



## Supporting Information

for

### Enantioselective PCCP Brønsted acid-catalyzed amination of aldehydes

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*Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2021**, *17*, 2433–2440. doi:10.3762/bjoc.17.160

**General synthetic procedures, characterization of compounds, X-ray experimental data, and copies of  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra**

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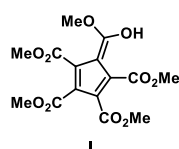
## General

Chemicals and solvents were either purchased puriss *p.a.* from commercial suppliers or purified by standard techniques. For thin-layer chromatography (TLC), silica gel plates Merck 60 F254 were used and compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid (AMC) or vaniline followed by heating. The solution of AMC was prepared from phosphomolybdic acid (25 g),  $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 g), conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (60 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (940 mL). The solution of vanilline was prepared from vanilline (15 g) in ethanol (250 mL) and conc. sulfuric acid (2.5 mL). Column chromatography was performed using silica gel from Fluka (40–63  $\mu\text{m}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$ , and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AVANCE III 400. Chemical shifts for protons are given in  $\delta$  and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (chloroform-*d*:  $\delta = 7.26$  ppm, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:  $\delta = 2.50$  ppm, acetonitrile-*d*<sub>3</sub> = 1.94 ppm). Chemical shifts for carbon are referenced to the carbon in NMR solvent (chloroform-*d*:  $\delta = 77.0$  ppm, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:  $\delta = 39.5$  ppm, acetonitrile-*d*<sub>3</sub> = 118.2 ppm). The coupling constants *J* are given in Hz. Chiral HPLC was carried out using a LC20AD Shimadzu liquid chromatograph with an SPD-M20A diode array detector with columns Daicel Chiralpak® IA, Daicel Chiralpak® IB, Daicel Chiralpak® AD, Daicel Chiralpak® ODH, Daicel Chiralpak® IG. Optical rotations were measured on AU-Tomatica polarimeter, Autopol III. Specific optical rotations are given in concentrations *c* [g/100 mL]. IR DRIFT spectras were recorded with a Nicolet AVATAR 370 FT-IR in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . High-resolution mass spectra were recorded with a LCQ Fleet spectrometer.

## Starting materials

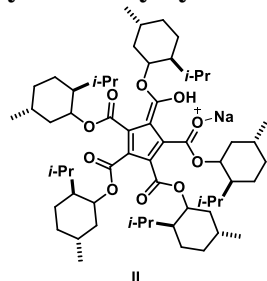
### Preparation of PCCP catalysts

#### Tetramethyl 5-(hydroxy(methoxy)methylene)cyclopenta-1,3-diene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (**I**):



Compound **I** was prepared according to literature<sup>1</sup>; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 20.09 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 172.4 (2C), 167.8 (2C), 163.3, 133.7 (2C), 117.0, 106.4 (2C), 55.7 (2C), 52.7 (2C), 52.0 ppm; **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>10</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 355.1, found: 355.0.

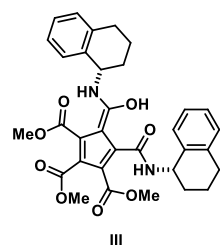
#### Tetrakis(((1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl) 5-(hydroxy(((1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl)oxy)methylene)cyclopenta-1,3-diene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (**II**):



Compound **II** was prepared according to the published procedure<sup>1</sup>; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 20.30 (s, 1H), 5.11 – 4.63 (m, 5H), 2.72 – 0.40 (m, 90H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR**  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 172.1 (2C) 167.1 (2C), 162.7, 134.3 (2C), 118.8, 106.5 (2C), 81.2 (2C), 76.6 (2C), 75.7, 47.5 (2C), 46.2 (3C), 41.6 (2C), 40.8, 40.3 (2C), 34.4-34.0 (5C), 32.0-31.7 (5C), 25.6-25.4 (5C), 23.3-21.0 (15C), 16.6-15.7 (5C) ppm; **HRMS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>96</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 999.7, found: 999.9.

#### Trimethyl (*E*)-5-(hydroxy(((*S*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)amino)methylene)-4-(((*S*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)carbamoyl)cyclopenta-1,3-diene-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (**III**):

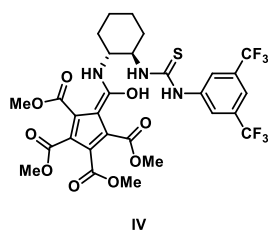
In a dry flask PCCP **I** (300 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*S*)-(+)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine (0.22 mL, 1.54 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were dissolved in dry toluene (8.4 mL). Then, the reaction mixture was refluxed for 45 min. After cooling to room temperature solvents were evaporated on a rotavap. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 20:1). The combined organic phases were washed with 1 M HCl (3 × 25 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* to give the desired product **III** as red-brown syrup in 42% yield (206 mg).



Red-brown syrup, 42 % yield (206 mg);  $R_f$  = 0.89 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 7:1, detected in vanilline). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 19.94 (s, 1H), 11.43 (s, 2H), 7.25 – 7.08 (m, 8H), 5.36 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 2.91 (dt,  $J$  = 17.0, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (dt,  $J$  = 16.9, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (td,  $J$  = 7.5, 6.4, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (dt,  $J$  = 12.8, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 1.94 – 1.85 (m, 2H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 168.9, 168.6 (2C), 167.5 (2C), 137.5 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 131.7, 129.4 (2C), 128.8 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 126.3 (2C), 117.8, 115.3 (2C), 52.8 (2C), 52.1 (2C), 49.7 (2C), 29.8 (2C), 29.2 (2C), 20.2 (2C) ppm; **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  = 3431, 2950, 2863, 1739, 1631, 1607, 1440, 1350, 1299, 1222, 1162, 1099, 1072, 1024, 1003 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  = -14.2 ( $c$  = 0.53; MeOH); **HRMS** (ESI-)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 585.2242, for: 585.2251.

**Tetramethyl 5-(((1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thioureido)cyclohexyl)amino)(hydroxy)methylene)cyclopenta-1,3-diene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (IV):**

In a dry flask PCCP **I** (200 mg, 0.561 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 1-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-aminocyclohexyl)-3-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thiourea (216 mg, 0.561 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were dissolved in dry toluene (7 mL). Then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 60 min. After cooling to room temperature, solvents were evaporated on a rotavap. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 20:1). The combined organic phases were washed with 1 M HCl (3 × 25 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* to give the desired product **IV** as brown solid in 82% yield (330 mg).

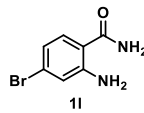


Brown solid, yield 82% (330 mg), m.p. 67-68 °C;  $R_f$  = 0.89 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 7:1, detected in vanilline). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta_H$  8.25 (s, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 4.60 (bs, 1H), 3.73 (s, 12H), 2.91 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.8, 10.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.83 (d,  $J$  = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (q,  $J$  = 12.3, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 – 1.27 (m, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta_C$  =  $\delta$  183.6, 169.9, 169.86 (3C), 142.96 (2C), 132.63 (q,  $J$  = 33.4 Hz, 2C), 124.7 (q,  $J$  = 273 Hz, 2C); 124.4 (3C), 118.4 (2C), 118.3 (q,  $J$  = 4 Hz, 2C), 64.1, 56.5, 56.3, 52.0 (4C), 32.1, 31.1, 25.5, 24.7 ppm; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta_F$  -64.5; **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  = 3550, 3311, 3049, 3005, 2951, 2868, 2787, 1699, 1601, 1545, 1469, 1385, 1360, 1329, 1279, 1219, 1178, 1134, 1109, 1074 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = - 40.8 ( $c$  = 2.04; DMSO); **HRMS** (ESI<sup>-</sup>)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 708.1529, for: 708.1531.

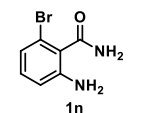
## Preparation of anthranilamide derivatives

2-Amino-4-bromobenzamide (**1l**) and 2-amino-5-methylbenzamide (**1r**) and were prepared according to the literature<sup>2</sup>, 2-amino-6-bromobenzamide (**1n**) was prepared according to the published procedure<sup>3</sup>, 2-(2-aminophenyl)acetamide (**1t**) was prepared according to the published procedure<sup>4</sup> and 2-(benzylamino)benzamide (**1u**) was prepared according to the published procedure<sup>5</sup>.

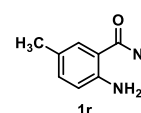
### 2-Amino-4-bromobenzamide (**1l**)

<sup>6</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.99 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 6.71 – 6.57 (m, 1H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 170.5, 151.6, 130.7, 125.3, 118.1, 116.8, 112.7 ppm; **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>ONa [M-H+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 236.0, found: 236.2.

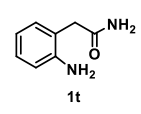
### 2-Amino-6-bromobenzamide (**1n**)

 Characterization according to the literature<sup>7</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 6.98 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J'* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J'* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 4.59 (s, 2H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 169.5, 147.5, 131.7, 122.4, 121.2, 119.9, 115.5 ppm; **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 215.0, found: 215.0.

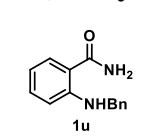
### 2-Amino-5-methylbenzamide (**1r**)

 Characterization according to the literature<sup>2</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 7.67 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *J'* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 171.3, 147.9, 132.7, 128.7, 122.7, 116.5, 113.8, 20.0 ppm; **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 173.1, found: 173.1.

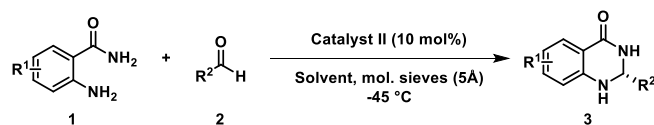
### 2-(2-Aminophenyl)acetamide (**1t**)

 Brown solid, yield 50% (110 mg), m.p. 140-141 °C (from MeOH); **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.7 Hz, *J'* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 5.75 (bs, 2H), 4.05 (bs, 1H), 3.47 (s, 2H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 173.9, 145.5, 131.0, 128.9, 120.2, 119.2, 116.6, 40.5 ppm; IR (KBr):  $\nu$  = 3348, 3400, 3195, 1658, 1622, 1281 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 151.0866, found: 151.0865.

### 2-(Benzylamino)benzamide (**1u**)

 Characterization according to the literature<sup>5</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  = 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 3H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 171.6, 149.6, 139.7, 132.5, 129.1, 128.5 (2C), 128.2, 127.1 (2C), 126.8, 114.2, 111.5, 46.0 ppm; **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 227.1, found: 227.1.

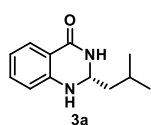
## General procedure for the amination of aldehydes



### General procedure:

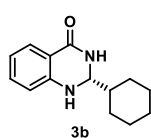
To the amide **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in a dry flask, catalyst **II** (10 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and molecular sieves (5 Å, 30 mg) were added. The reaction mixture was degassed and filled with argon. Solids were dissolved in dry toluene or THF (1 mL), and the resulted solution was cooled to  $-45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  followed by the dropwise addition of the corresponding aldehyde **2** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in dry toluene or THF (1 mL). Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at the indicated temperature until complete consumption of starting material was observed. The reaction mixture was then directly loaded on silica gel and purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to give the desired amination products **3a–t**.

**(R)-2-Isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3a):**



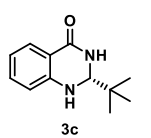
The title compound **3a** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 20 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 96 % (19.5 mg), m.p. 144-145 °C (from EtOAc), 81 % (93% after recrystallization) *ee*; **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.39 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)): δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J'* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J'* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 4.91 (tt, *J* = 6.5 Hz, *J'* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 1.80 (dp, *J* = 13.2 Hz, *J'* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>c</sub> = 165.7, 147.6, 133.8, 128.6, 119.4, 116.4, 115.0, 63.7, 44.5, 23.9, 22.8, 22.7 ppm; [**α**]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -107.7 (*c* = 0.39, THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (80 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol = 80:20, λ = 210 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 8.1 min (*minor. enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 10.1 min (*major. enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 227, found: 227.

**(R)-2-Cyclohexyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3b)**



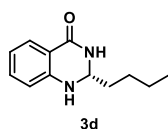
The title compound **3b** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 40 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1), affording the title compound as white semi-solid in yield 96 % (22 mg), 74 % *ee*; **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.25 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)): δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (bs, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (bs, 1H), 1.94 – 1.56 (m, 6H), 1.44 – 0.99 (m, 5H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>c</sub> = 165.4, 147.5, 133.9, 128.6, 119.1, 115.8, 114.6, 69.7, 42.8, 27.6, 26.3, 25.9 ppm; [**α**]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -68.2 (*c* = 0.33, THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (74 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20, λ = 190 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 7.9 min (*minor enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 9.7 min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ONa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 253.1, found: 253.2.

**(R)-2-tert-Butyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3c)**



The title compound **3c** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 72 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 95 % (19.0 mg), m.p. 156-159 °C (from EtOAc), 10% *ee*; **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.30 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)): δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.85 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J'* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (ddd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J'* = 7.6 Hz, *J''* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 1.01 (s, 6H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>c</sub> = 165.5, 147.7, 134.0, 128.6, 119.0, 115.1, 114.4, 73.6, 35.5, 24.7 ppm; [**α**]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -4.0 (*c* = 0.25, THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (10 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IH column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20, λ = 190 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 12.1 min (*minor enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 13.9 min (*major enantiomer*); **HRMS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 205.1335, found: 205.1336.

**(R)-2-Butyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3d):**

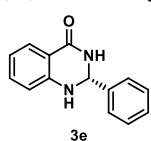


The title compound **3d** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 21 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1), affording the title compound as white semi-solid in yield 97 % (19.7



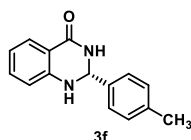
mg) and 76 % *ee*.  $R_f = 0.39$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1, detected in vanilline). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H = 7.87$  (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.89 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.87 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 1.90 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.40 (dq,  $J = 7.0$  Hz,  $J' = 3.6$  Hz, 4H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C = 165.3, 147.5, 133.9, 128.8, 119.6, 116.1, 114.9, 65.5, 35.5, 26.3, 22.6, 14.1$  ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -97.8$  ( $c = 0.23$ , THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (76 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IG column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 200$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 9.3$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 10.1$  min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 227, found: 227.

**(R)-2-Phenyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3e):**



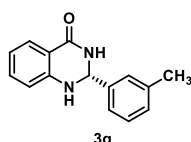
The title compound **3e** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 96 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1), affording the title compound as white semi-solid in the yield 77 % (17.3 mg), 68 % *ee*.  $R_f = 0.48$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO):  $\delta_H = 8.28$  (t,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.24 (ddd,  $J = 8.6, 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.75 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.1$  Hz, 1H) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -135.3$  ( $c = 0.26$ ; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (68 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol = 80:20,  $\lambda = 228$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 11.7$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 13.7$  min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 247, found: 246.

**(R)-2-Tolyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3f):**



The title compound **3f** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 112 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1)), affording the title compound as white solid in the yield 83 % (20 mg), m.p. 222 °C (from EtOAc), 70% (97% after recrystallization) *e.e.*  $R_f = 0.25$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)):  $\delta_H = 7.95$  (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C = 165.0, 147.5, 140.4, 135.8, 134.1, 129.9, 128.9, 127.5, 119.8, 114.7, 69.1, 21.4$  ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -52.5$  ( $c = 0.20$ ; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (70 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 90:10,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 25.9$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 29.8$  min (*major enantiomer*); **HRMS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 239.1179, found: 239.1181.

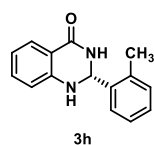
**(R)-2-(*m*-Tolyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3g):**



The title compound **3g** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 30 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1), affording the title compound as white semi-solid in yield 75 % (18 mg), 36 % *e.e.*;  $R_f = 0.45$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)):  $\delta_H = 7.95$  (dd,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J' = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.90 (td,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $J' = 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd,  $J = 8.1$  Hz,  $J' = 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C = 164.9, 147.4, 139.2, 138.6, 134.2, 131.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.2, 124.6, 119.8, 115.8, 114.7, 69.2, 21.5$  ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -91.8$  ( $c = 0.31$ , THF); **Enantiomeric**

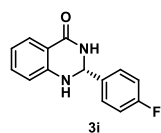
**excess** (36% *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 90:10,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 21.2$  min (minor enantiomer),  $t_R = 24.6$  min (major enantiomer); **LC-MS** (ESI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 239, found: 239.

**(R)-2-(*o*-Tolyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3h):**



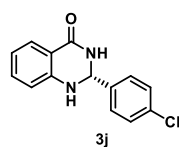
The title compound **3h** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 72 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 to 3:2), affording the title compound as pink semi-solid in yield 88 % (21 mg), 20 % *e.e.*;  $R_f = 0.45$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H = 7.93$  (dd,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J' = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 7.2$  Hz,  $J' = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.89 (td,  $J = 7.5$  Hz,  $J' = 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd,  $J = 8.1$  Hz,  $J' = 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) =  $\delta_C$  165.2, 147.8, 136.5, 136.0, 134.1, 131.4, 129.8, 128.9, 127.8, 126.9, 119.7, 115.9, 114.9, 66.0, 19.2 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.9$  ( $c = 0.38$ , THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (20 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 90:10,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 21.2$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 31.9$  min (*major enantiomer*); **LC-MS** (ESI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>: 239, found: 239.

**(R)-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3i):**



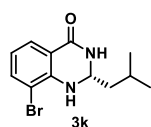
The title compound **3i** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 40 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1)), affording the title compound as white solid in the yield 58 % (14 mg), m.p. 269-271 °C (from EtOAc), 48% *e.e.*  $R_f = 0.3$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_H = 8.28$  (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J' = 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H). ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_C = 163.6$ , 162.1 (d,  $J = 244.1$  Hz), 147.8, 137.8 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 133.4, 129.0 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2C), 127.4, 117.3, 115.1 (d,  $J = 21.5$  Hz, 2C), 115.0, 114.5, 65.9 ppm; **<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta = -110.46$  (m);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -61.0$  ( $c = 0.16$ ; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (48 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IC column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 12.2$  min (*major enantiomer*),  $t_R = 14.5$  min (*minor enantiomer*); **LC-MS** (ESI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 243, found: 243.

**(R)-2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3j):**



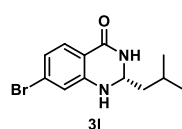
The title compound **3j** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 45 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1)), affording the title compound as white solid in the yield 69 % (18 mg), m.p. 228-230 °C (from EtOAc), 53% *e.e.*  $R_f = 0.28$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_H = 8.32$  (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 7.7$  Hz,  $J' = 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.25 (ddd,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J' = 7.2$  Hz,  $J'' = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta_C = 163.5$ , 147.6, 140.7, 133.4, 133.0, 128.8 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.4, 117.3, 114.9, 114.5, 65.7 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.6$  ( $c = 0.21$ ; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (53 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 224$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 10.3$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 13.0$  min (*major enantiomer*); **LC-MS** (ESI<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 259, found: 259.

**(R)-8-Bromo-2-isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3k):**



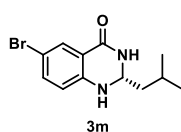
The title compound **3k** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 96 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 to 1:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 71 % (20 mg), m.p. 142-143 °C (from EtOAc), 30 % *ee*.  $R_f = 0.5$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H = 7.89 - 7.82$  (m, 1H), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz,  $J' = 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 4.98 (tt,  $J = 6.4$  Hz,  $J' = 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 1.82 (dq,  $J = 12.9$  Hz,  $J' = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 164.5, 144.9, 136.7, 128.1, 119.7, 117.3, 108.9, 63.6, 44.6, 24.1, 22.7$  ppm; IR (KBr):  $\nu = 3402, 3305, 2964, 1684, 1383, 748$  cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.6$  ( $c = 0.29$ ; THF); **enantiomeric excess** (30 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobil phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 5.0$  min (*minor. enantiomer*),  $t_R = 5.9$  min (*major enantiomer*); HRMS (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 305.0260, found: 305.0266.

**(R)-7-Bromo-2-isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3l):**



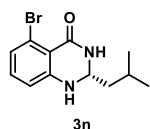
The title compound **3l** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 96 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1)), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 89 % (25 mg), m.p. 166 °C (from EtOAc), 70% *ee*.  $R_f = 0.33$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H = 7.72$  (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.61 (bs, 1H), 4.92 (t,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 1H), 1.78 (tq,  $J = 15.2$  Hz,  $J' = 8.6$  Hz,  $J'' = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 164.8, 148.3, 130.2, 128.4, 122.7, 117.6, 115.1, 63.8, 44.6, 24.0, 22.7, 22.7$  ppm; IR (KBr):  $\nu = 3305, 3197, 2870, 1651, 1375, 1265$  cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.6$  ( $c = 0.30$ ; THF); **enantiomeric excess** (70 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobil phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 7.3$  min (*minor. enantiomer*),  $t_R = 8.2$  min (*major enantiomer*); HRMS (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 283.0441, found: 283.0441.

**(R)-6-Bromo-2-isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3m):**



The title compound **3m** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 96 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1), affording the title compound as light-yellow semi-solid in yield 78 % (22 mg) and 80 % *ee*.  $R_f = 0.51$  (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta_H = 7.99$  (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J' = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.91 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 1.78 (dp,  $J = 13.0$  Hz,  $J' = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.66 (td,  $J = 7.7$  Hz,  $J' = 7.1$  Hz,  $J'' = 1.9$  Hz, 2H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C = 164.2, 146.3, 136.6, 131.3, 117.9, 116.8, 111.6, 63.7, 44.5, 24.0, 22.7$  (2C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -90.3$  ( $c = 0.31$ ; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (80 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C),  $t_R = 9.7$  min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R = 14.2$  min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 283.04, found: 282.93.

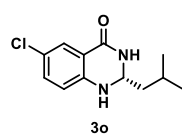
**(R)-5-Bromo-2-isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3n):**



The title compound **3n** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 112 hours in a toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1),

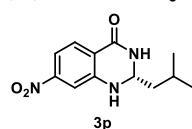
affording the title compound as white solid in yield 83 % (23 mg), m.p. 173 °C (from EtOAc), 66 % *ee*. **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.15 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J'* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 1.84 (dp, *J* = 13.2 Hz, *J'* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dt, *J* = 13.6 Hz, *J'* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (ddd, *J* = 13.7 Hz, *J'* = 7.7 Hz, *J''* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> = 163.3, 150.3, 133.3, 126.4, 123.7, 115.3, 114.9, 62.8, 43.8, 24.0, 22.9, 22.6 ppm; IR (KBr): ν = 3317, 2954, 1639, 1599, 1381, 1334 cm<sup>-1</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -93.9 (*c* = 0.33; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (66 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20, λ = 190 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 6,0 min (*minor enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 6,7 min (*major enantiomer*); **HRMS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 283.0441, found: 283.0438.

**(R)-6-Chloro-2-isobutyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3o):**



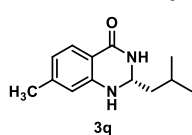
The title compound **3o** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 72 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 83 % (20 mg), m.p. 154-155 °C (from EtOAc), 76 % *ee*. **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.39 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1, detected in vanilline). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> = 7.88 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J'* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 1.79 (dq, *J* = 13.2 Hz, *J'* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (td, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *J'* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> = 164.5, 146.0, 133.7, 128.2, 124.5, 117.5, 116.5, 63.8, 44.4, 24.0, 22.8, 22.7 ppm; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -116.1 (*c* = 0.28; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (76 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 90:10, λ = 190 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 9.2 min (*minor enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 13.0 min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 261, found: 261.

**(R)-2-Isobutyl-7-nitro-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3p):**



The title compound **3p** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 40 hours, solvent: THF at -65 °C, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1), affording the title compound as orange solid in yield 96 % (24 mg), m.p. 184 °C (from EtOAc), 42 % *ee*. **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.37 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1, detected in vanilline). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>H</sub> = 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, *J'* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 5.01 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 1.83 (dt, *J* = 13.3 Hz, *J'* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J'* = 7.0 Hz, *J''* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 2H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ<sub>C</sub> = 163.5, 151.5, 147.8, 130.3, 120.5, 113.6, 109.8, 63.9, 44.7, 24.0, 22.7 (2C) ppm; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -55.9 (*c* = 0.34; THF); **IR** (KBr): ν = 3512, 3067, 2944, 1745, 1329, 1269, 1159 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Enantiomeric excess** (36 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IG column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20, λ = 254 nm, *V* = 1 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 7.06 min (*major enantiomer*), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 8.08 min (*minor enantiomer*); **HRMS** (ESI+) *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 272.1006 found: 272.1007.

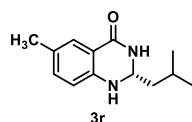
**(R)-2-Isobutyl-7-methyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3q):**



The title compound **3q** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 84 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1), affording the title compound as yellow semi-solid in yield 80 % (18 mg), 69 % *ee*. **R<sub>f</sub>** = 0.2 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1). **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz,

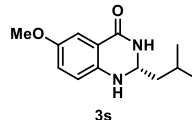
CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$  = 7.76 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 4.89 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.76 (dq,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz,  $J'$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C$  = 165.5, 147.6, 144.8, 128.8, 121.0, 115.3, 113.9, 63.8, 44.5, 24.1, 22.8, 22.7, 21.9 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -89.2 ( $c$  = 0.19; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (69 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IG column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda$  = 223 nm,  $V$  = 1 mL/min,  $T$  = 25 °C),  $t_R$  = 17.0 min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R$  = 18.5 min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 241, found: 241.

**(R)-2-Isobutyl-6-methyl-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3r):**



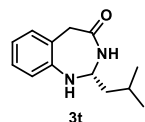
The title compound **3r** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 16 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 to 2:1), affording the title compound as white semi-solid in yield 96 % (20 mg) and 73 % *ee*.  $R_f$  = 0.18 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1, detected in vanilline). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$  = 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.12 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz,  $J'$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.87 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.77 (dq,  $J$  = 13.3 Hz,  $J'$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (d,  $J$  = 1.1 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d,  $J$  = 1.1 Hz, 3H) ppm.; <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C$  = 165.6, 145.3, 134.8, 129.2, 128.6, 116.5, 115.3, 63.9, 44.4, 24.1, 22.8, 22.7, 20.6 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -111.1 ( $c$  = 0.27; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (73 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm,  $V$  = 1 mL/min,  $T$  = 25 °C),  $t_R$  = 7.2 min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R$  = 9.3 min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 241, found: 241.

**(R)-2-Isobutyl-6-methoxy-2,3-dihydroquinazolin-4(1H)-one (3s):**



The title compound **3s** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 24 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 to 1:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 74 % (17 mg), m.p. 127 °C (from EtOAc), 64 % *ee*.  $R_f$  = 0.52 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:3, detected in vanilline); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$  = 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz,  $J'$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.84 (t,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dp,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz,  $J'$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (t,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_C$  = 165.6, 153.6, 141.6, 122.4, 117.7, 117.4, 110.6, 64.0, 55.9, 44.2, 24.0, 22.8, 22.7 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -72.7 ( $c$  = 0.55; THF); **Enantiomeric excess** (64 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IG column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda$  = 190 nm,  $V$  = 1 mL/min,  $T$  = 25 °C),  $t_R$  = 11.6 min (*minor enantiomer*),  $t_R$  = 13.0 min (*major enantiomer*); **MS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 257, found: 257.

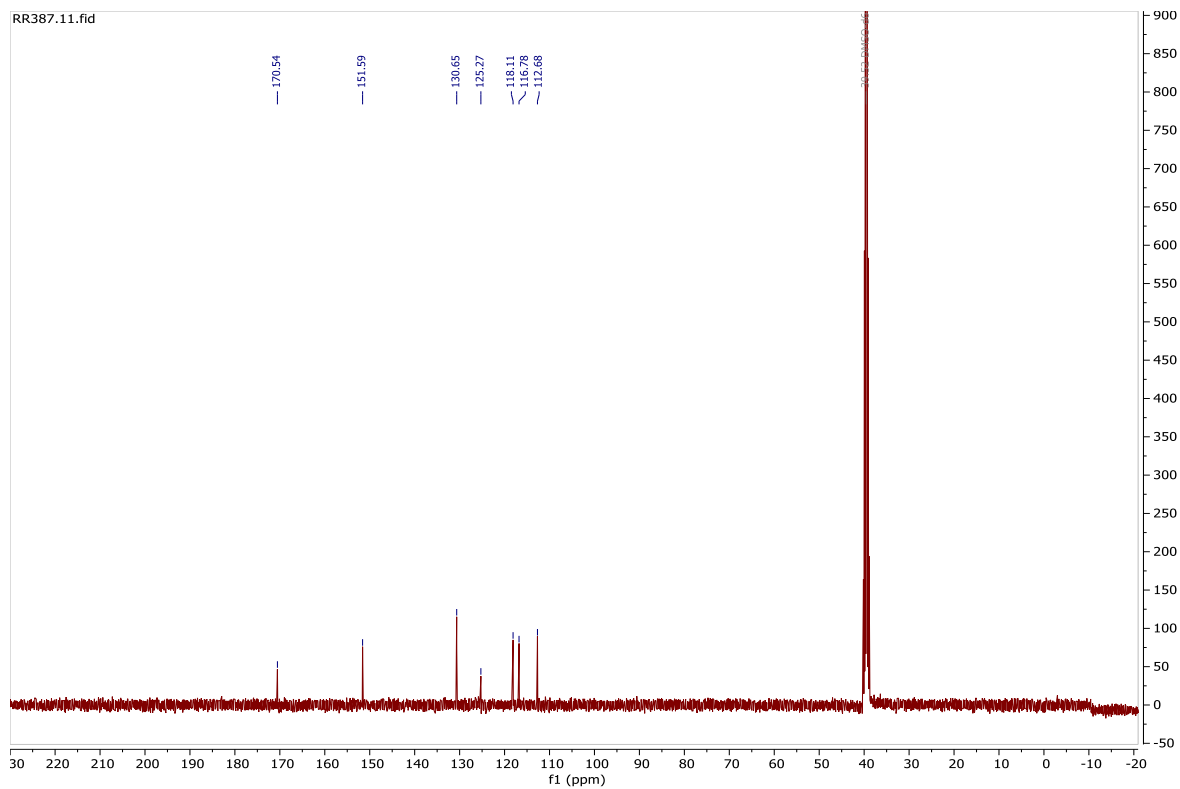
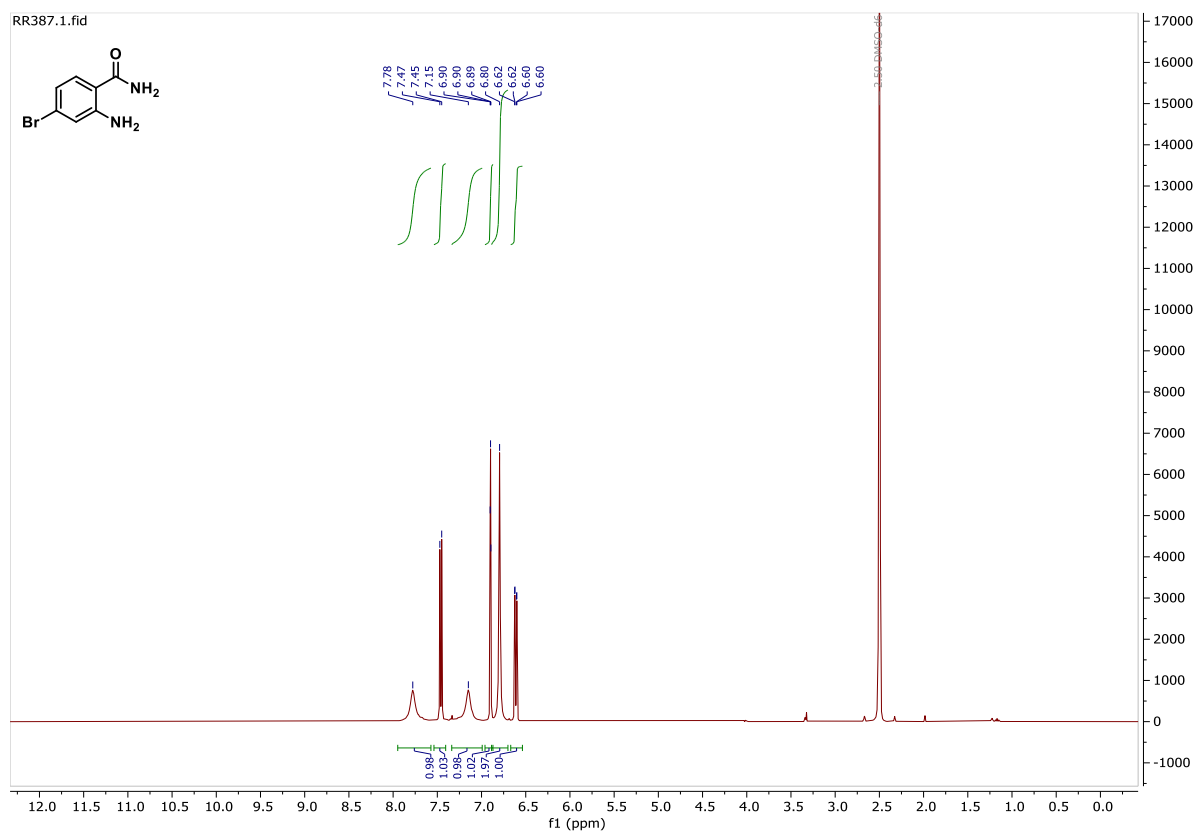
**(R)-2-Isobutyl-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-4H-benzo[d][1,3]diazepin-4-one (3t)**

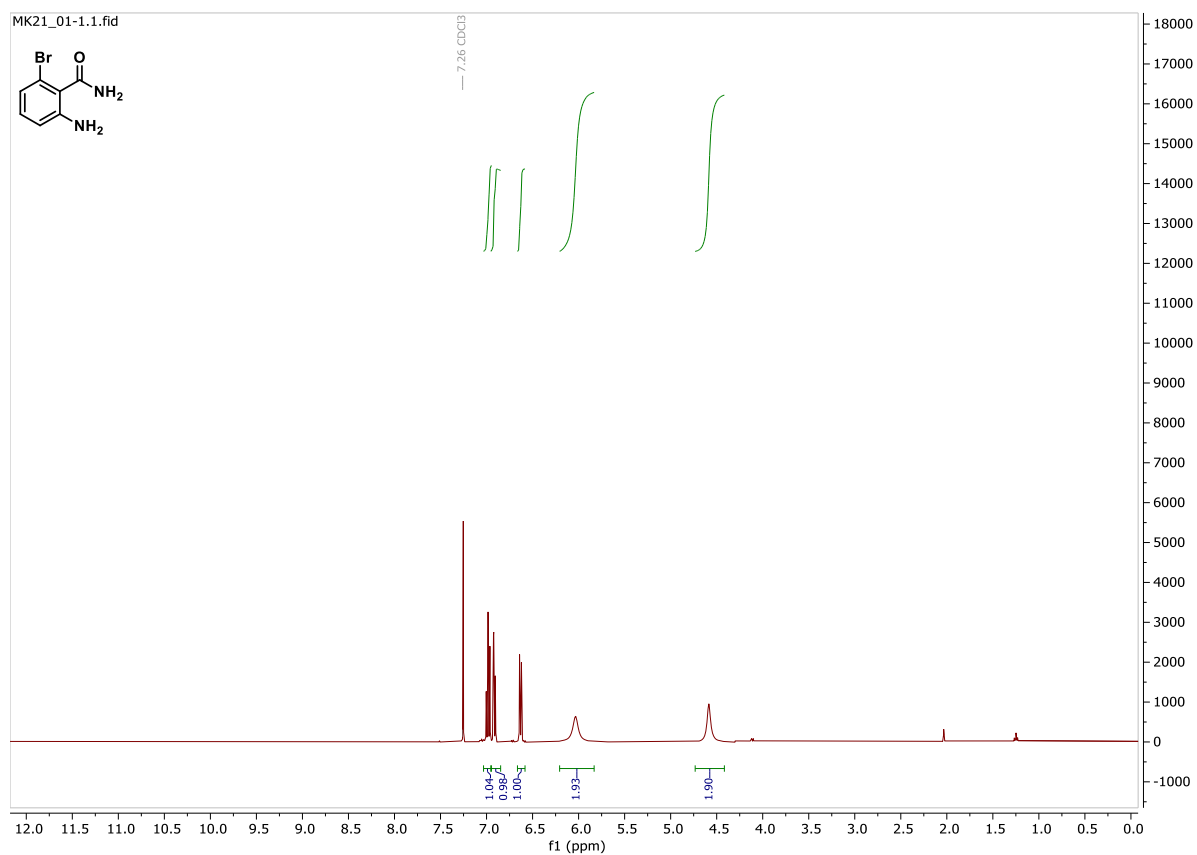


The title compound **3t** was prepared according to the general procedure (reaction time: 24 hours, solvent: toluene, mobile phase (*n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:1), affording the title compound as white solid in yield 55 % (12 mg), m.p. 170-172 °C (from EtOAc), 35 % *ee*. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_H$  = 7.05 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (td,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz,  $J'$  = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz,  $J'$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (p,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d,  $J$  = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd,  $J$  = 15.1 Hz,  $J'$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dp,  $J$  = 13.4 Hz,  $J'$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (t,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz,

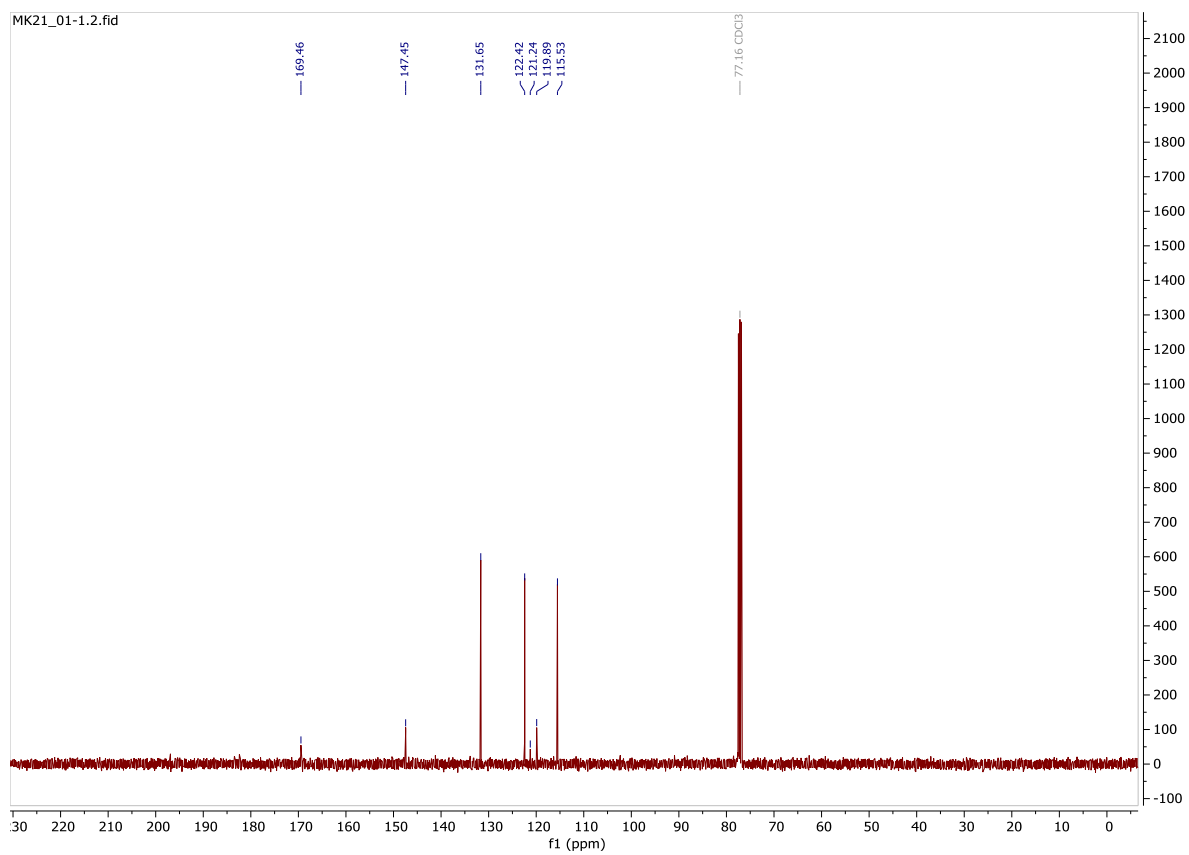
CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  = 172.8, 144.0, 132.3, 128.4, 119.7, 117.7, 116.1, 61.1, 43.8, 42.4, 24.7, 22.6, 22.5 ppm;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  = -26.0 ( $c$  = 0.25; THF); **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  = 3305, 3192, 2960, 1654, 1495 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Enantiomeric excess** (35 % *e.e.*) was determined by HPLC using chiral IA column (mobile phase: *n*-heptane/propan-2-ol 80:20,  $\lambda$  = 190 nm,  $V$  = 1 mL/min,  $T$  = 25 °C),  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 7.0 min (*major enantiomer*),  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 10.7 min (*minor enantiomer*); **HRMS** (ESI+)  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 219.1491 found: 219.1488.

# NMR spectra



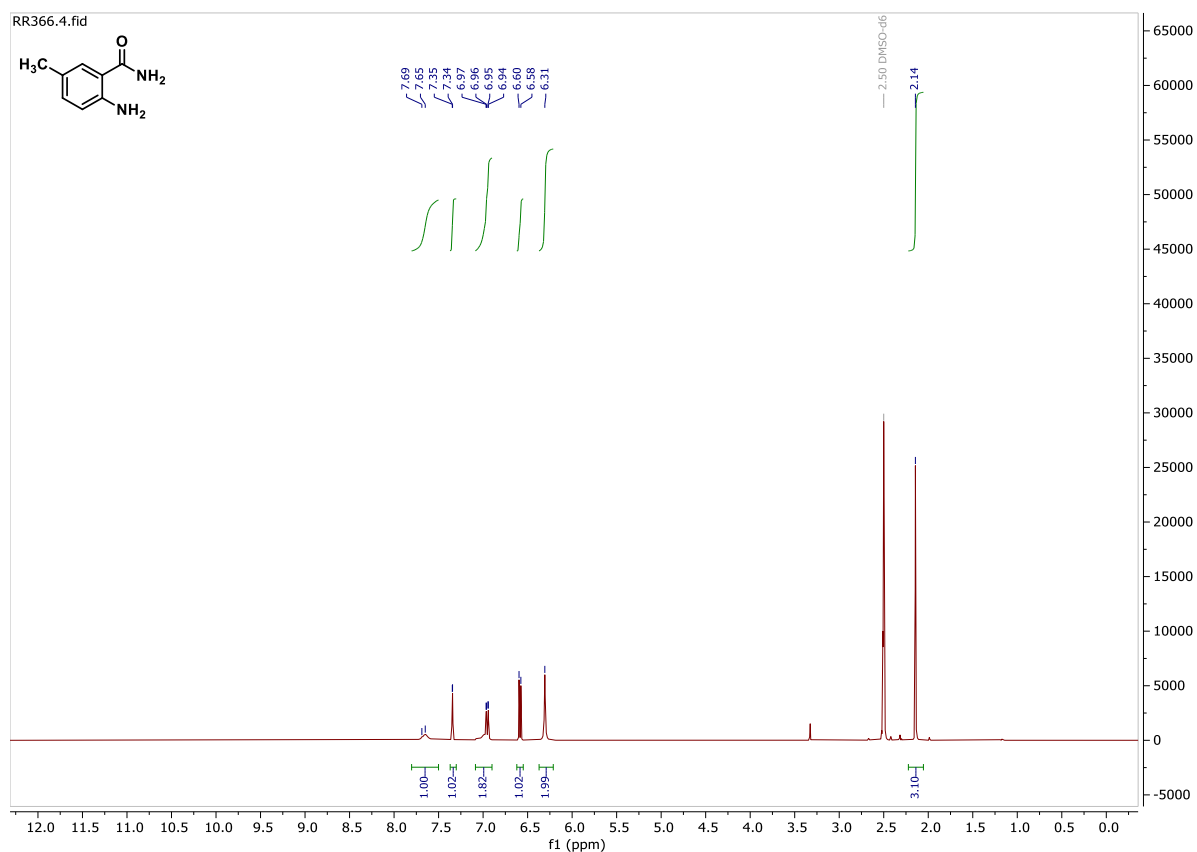


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **1n**.

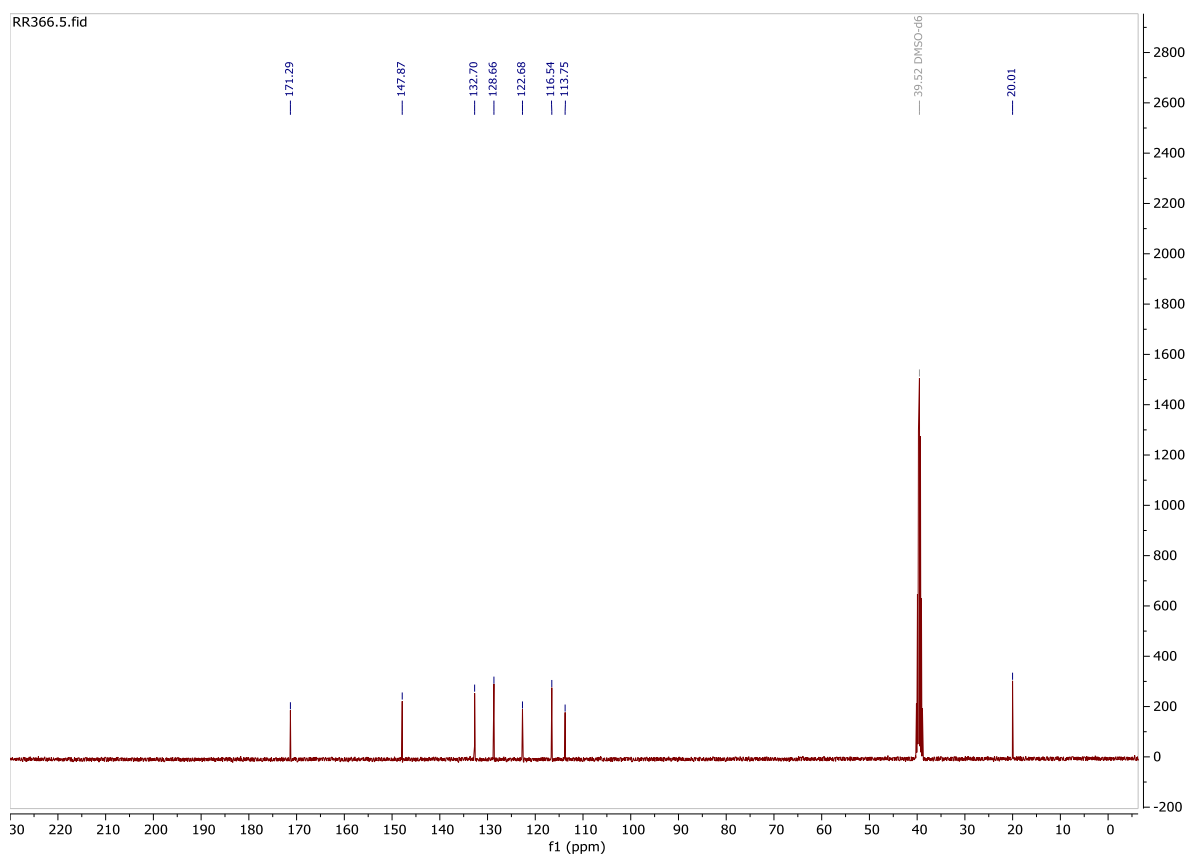


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **1n**.

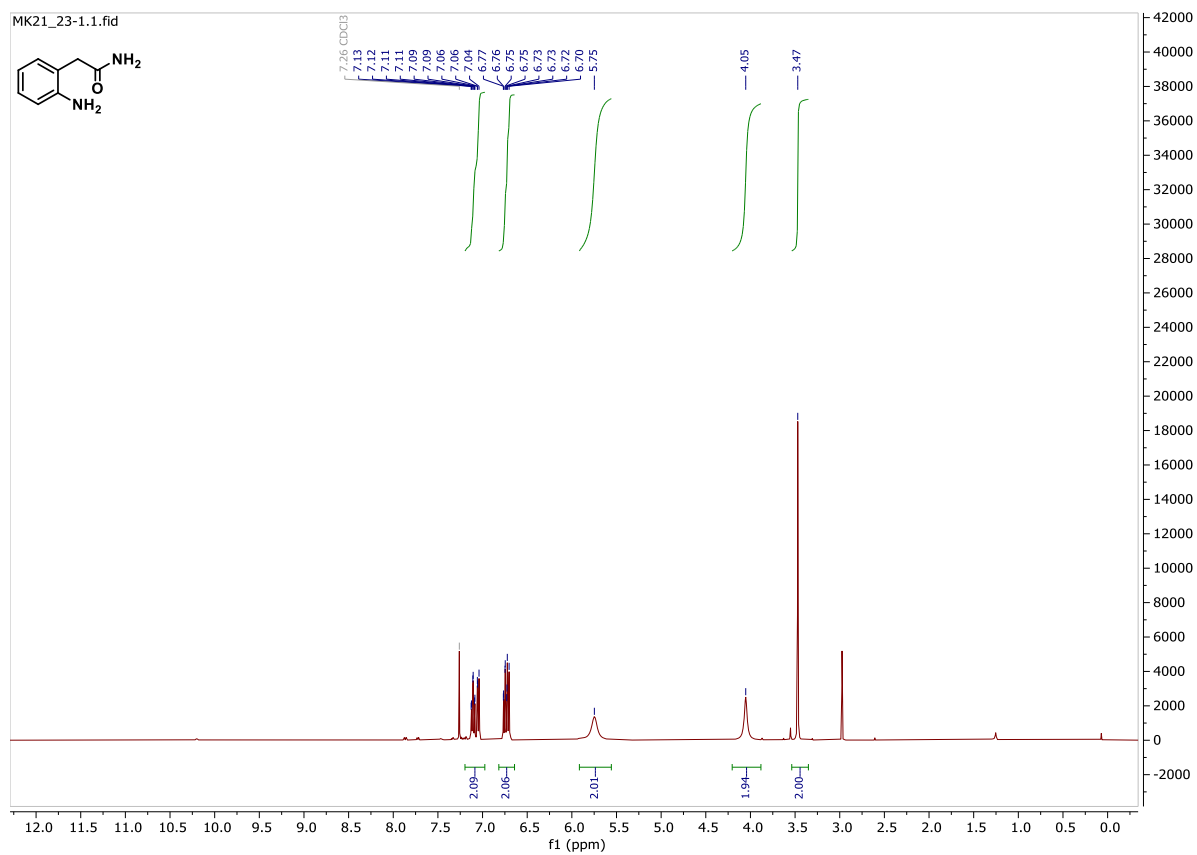




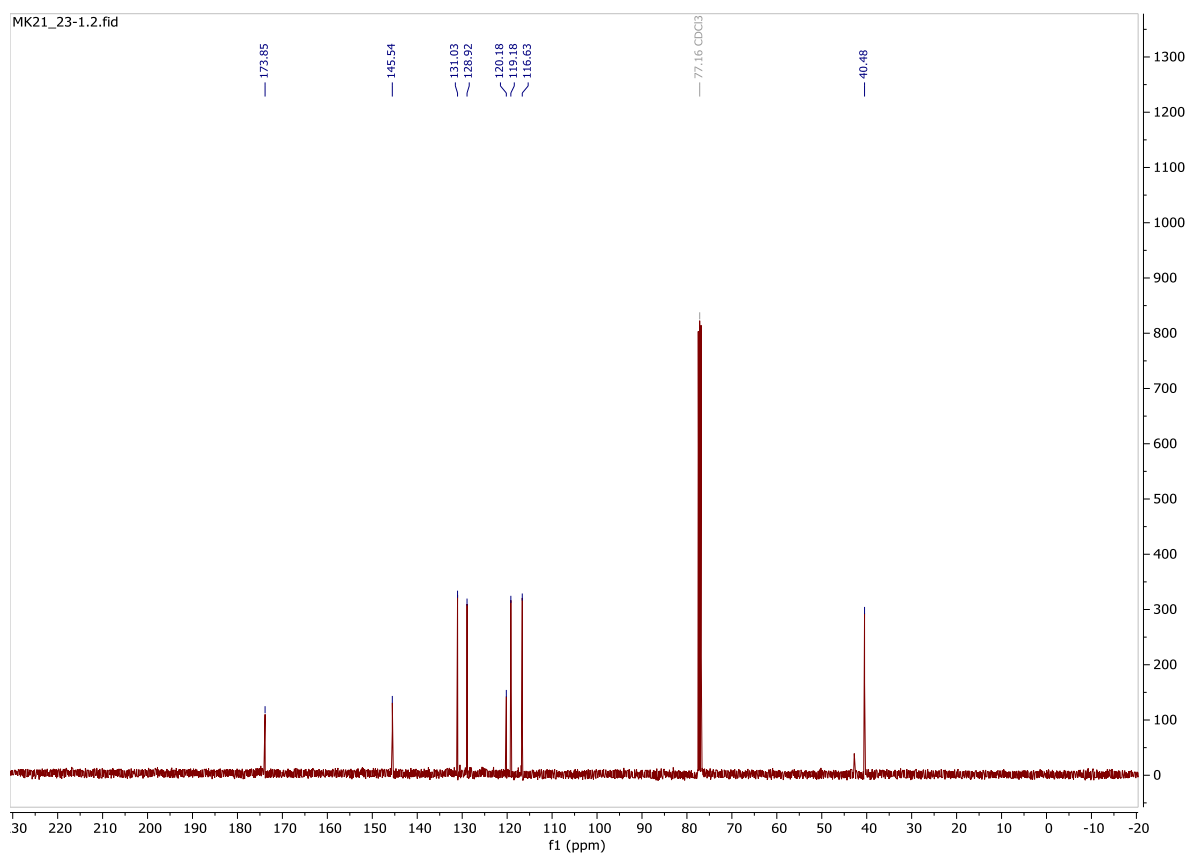
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) of **1r**.



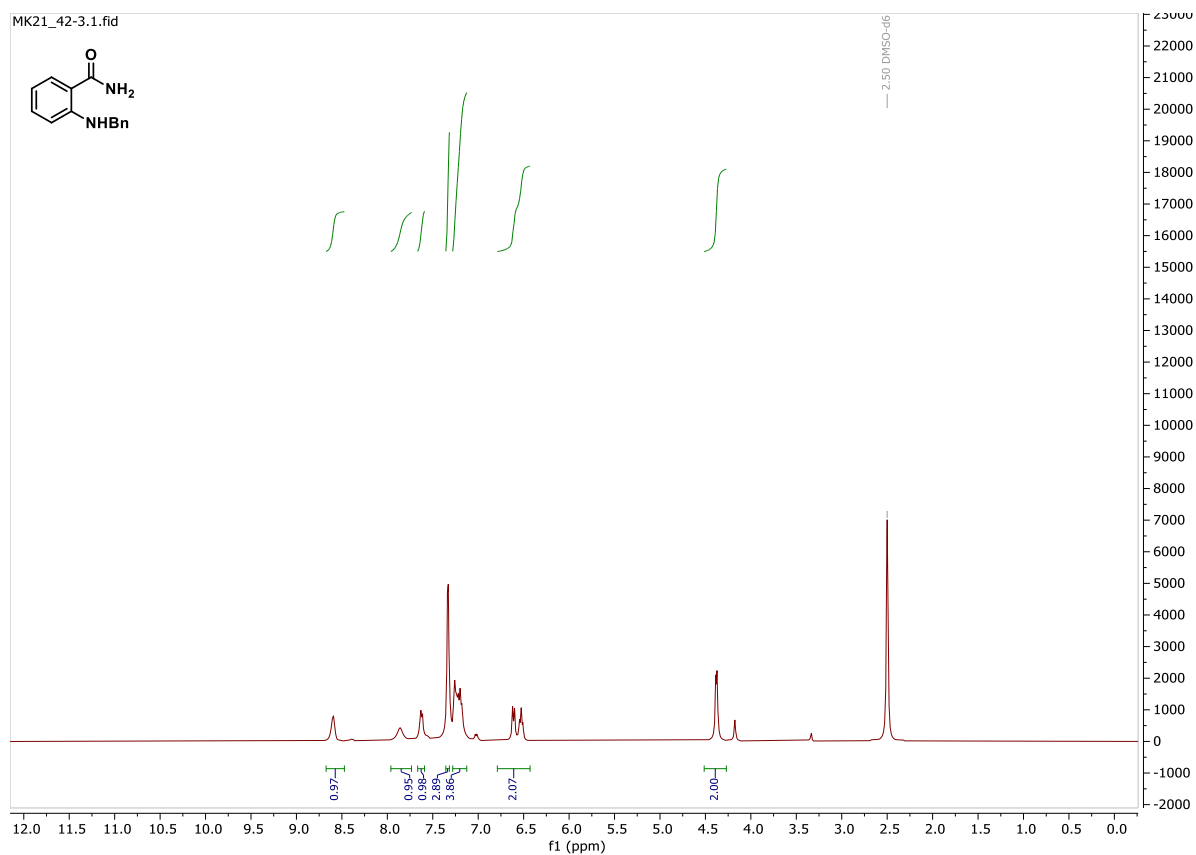
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) of **1r**.



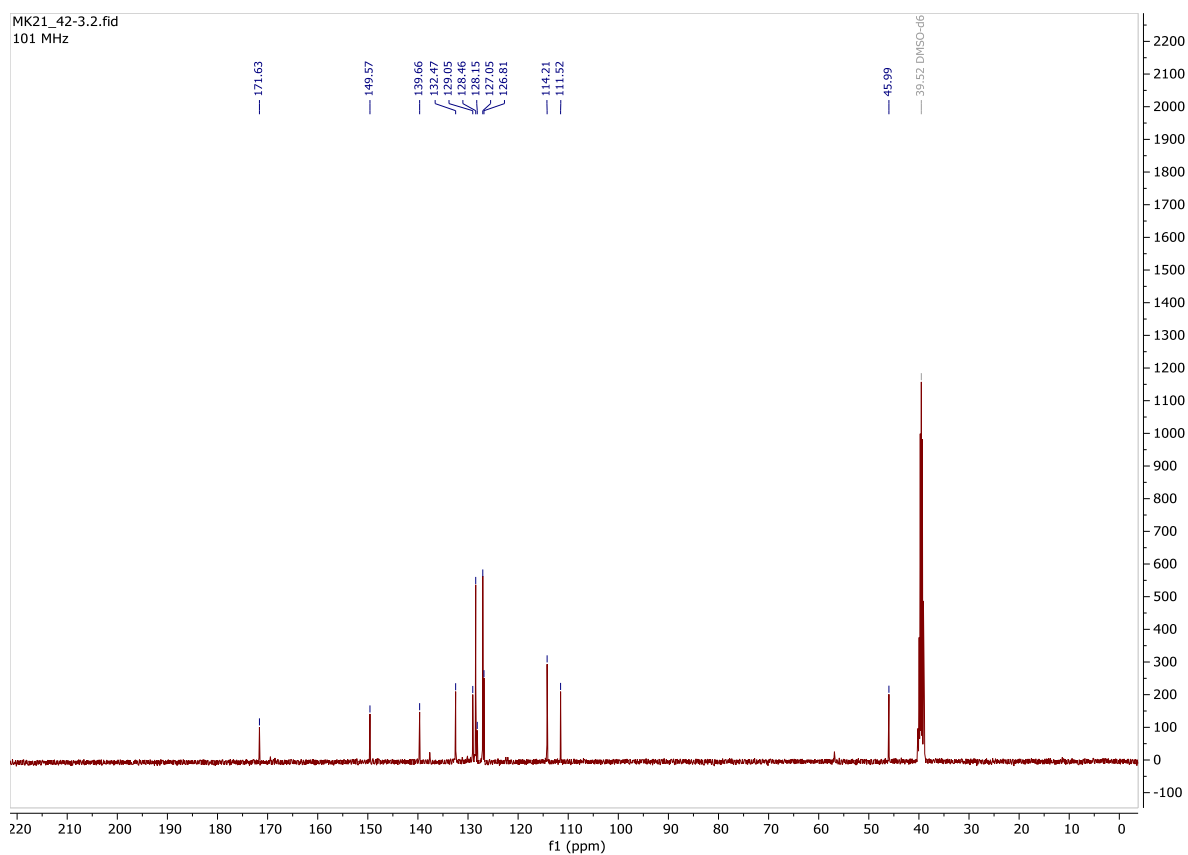
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **1t**.



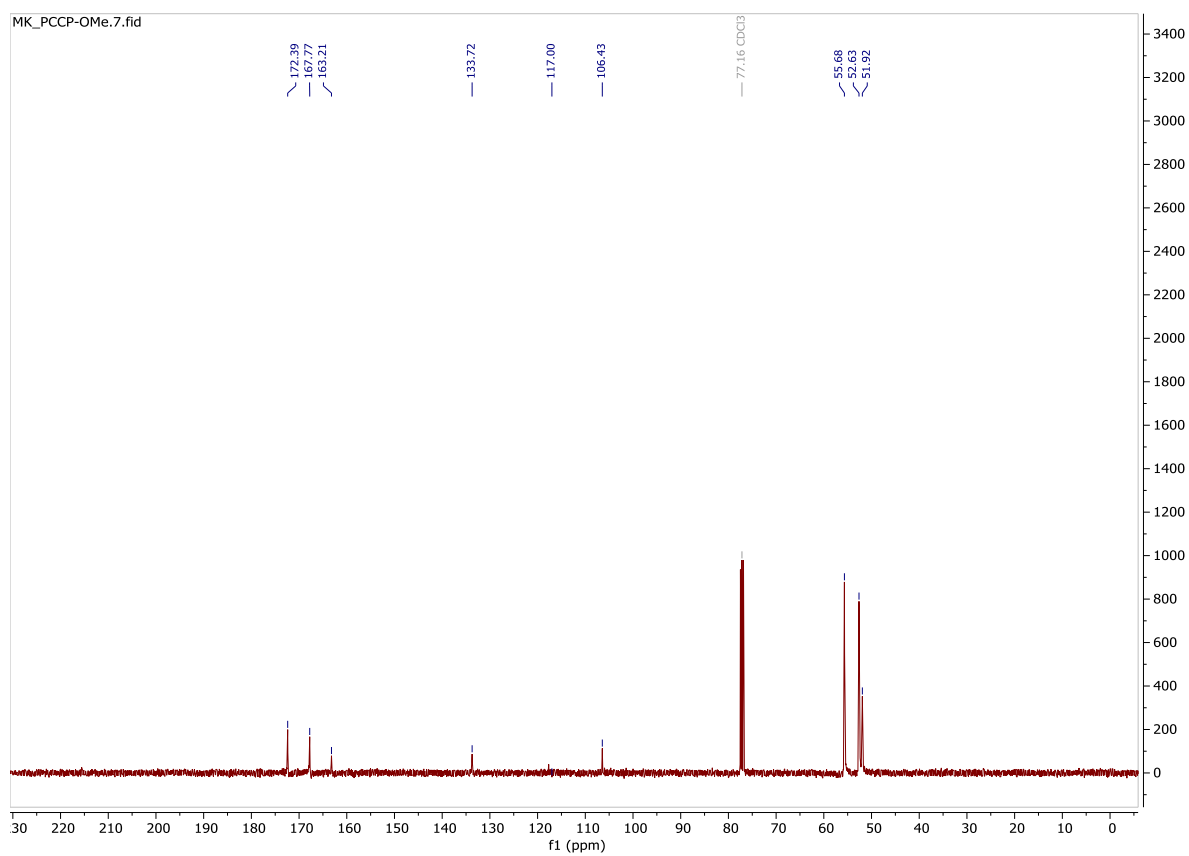
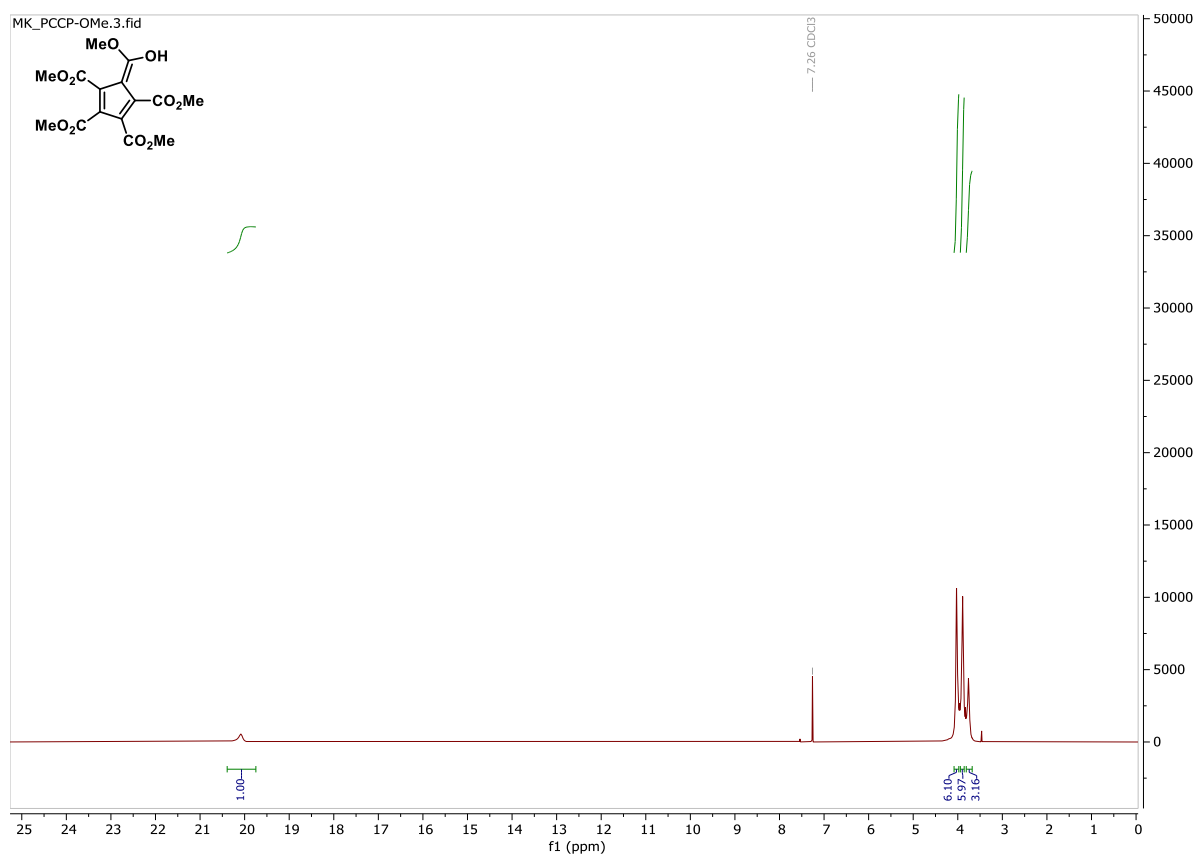
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **1t**.

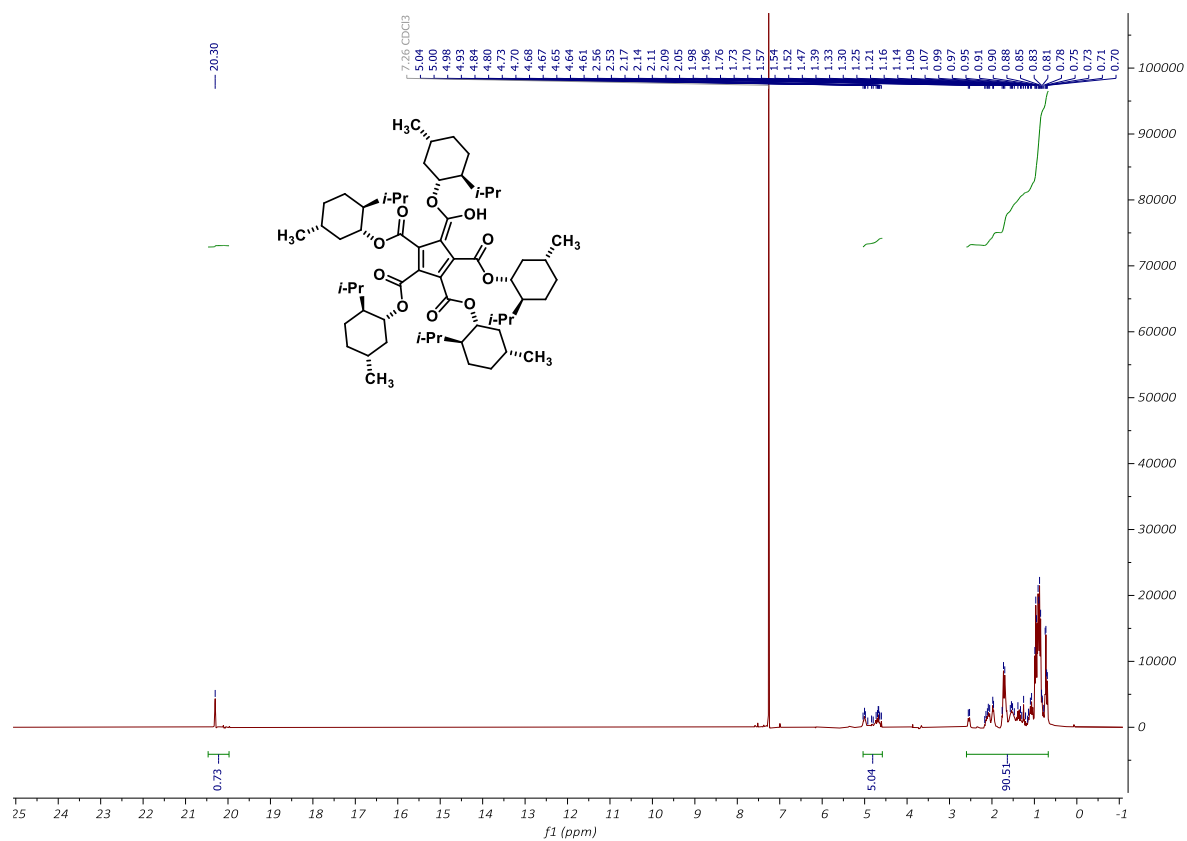


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) of **1u**.

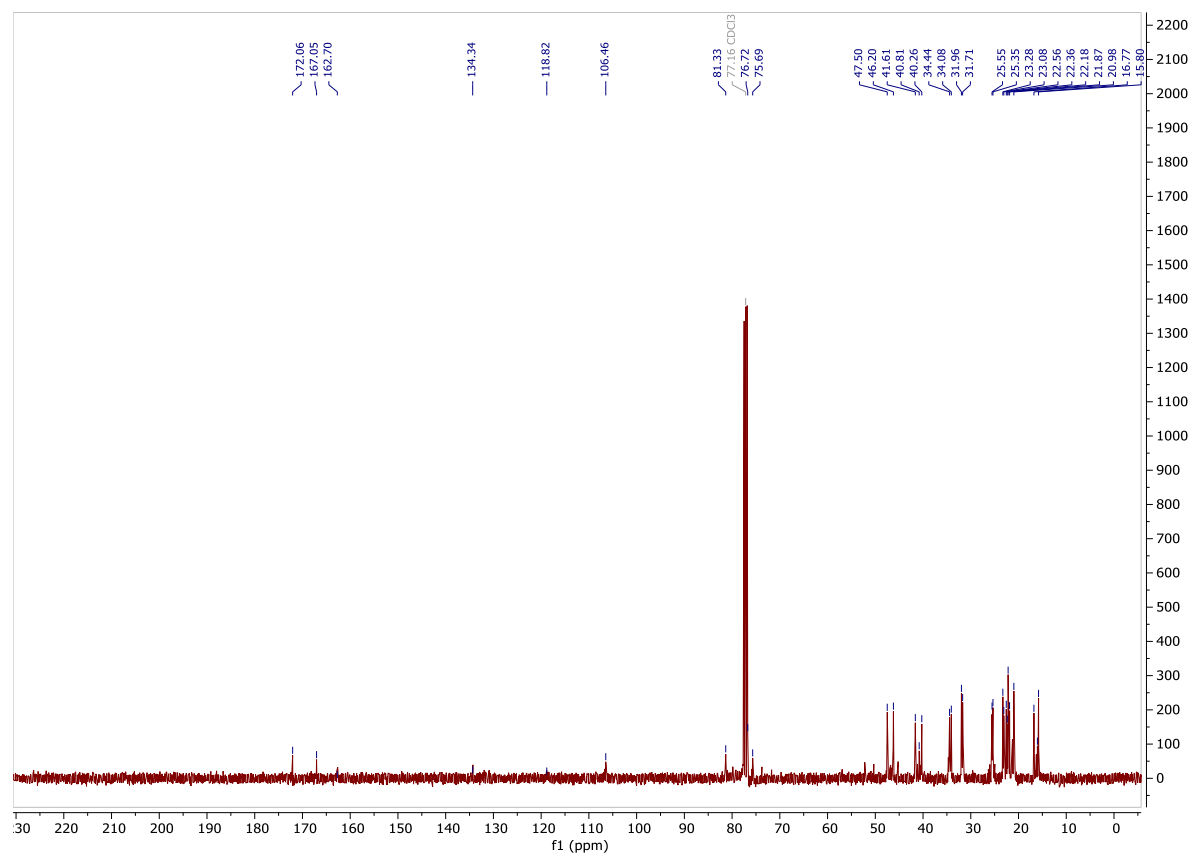


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) of **1u**.

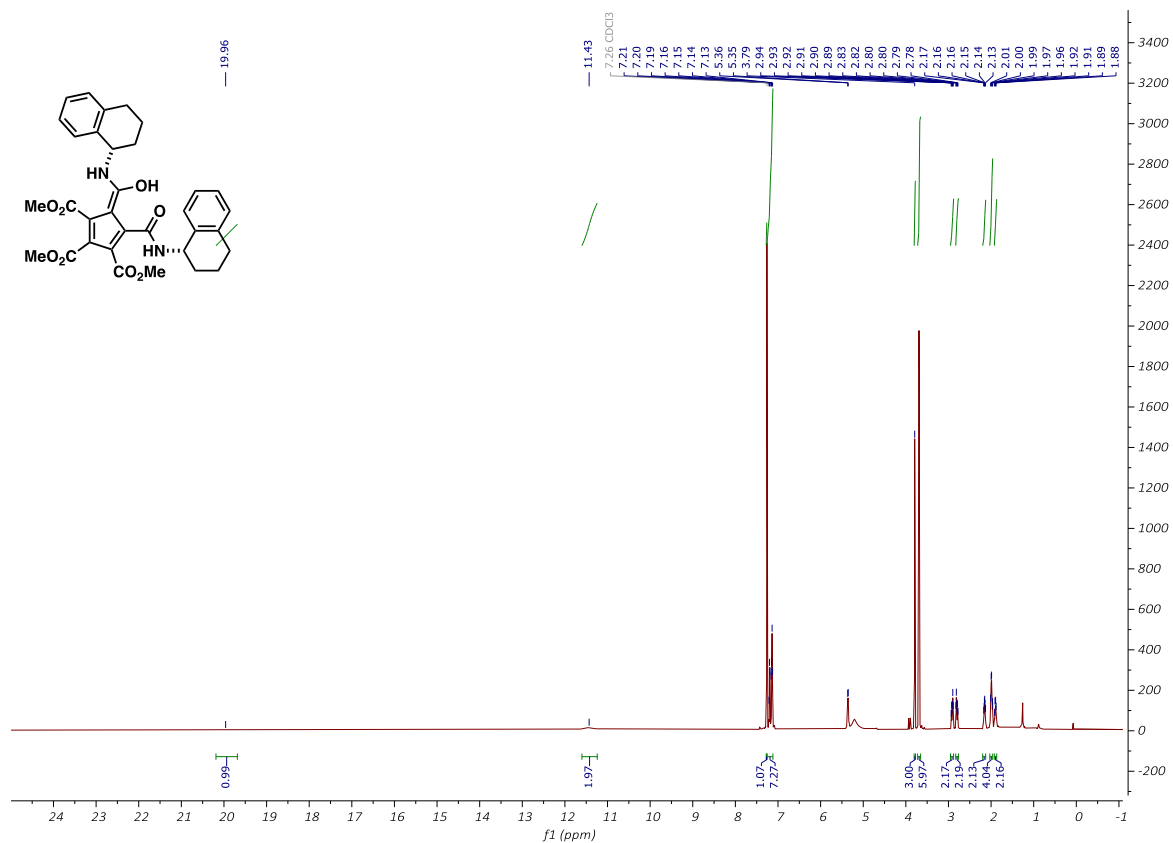




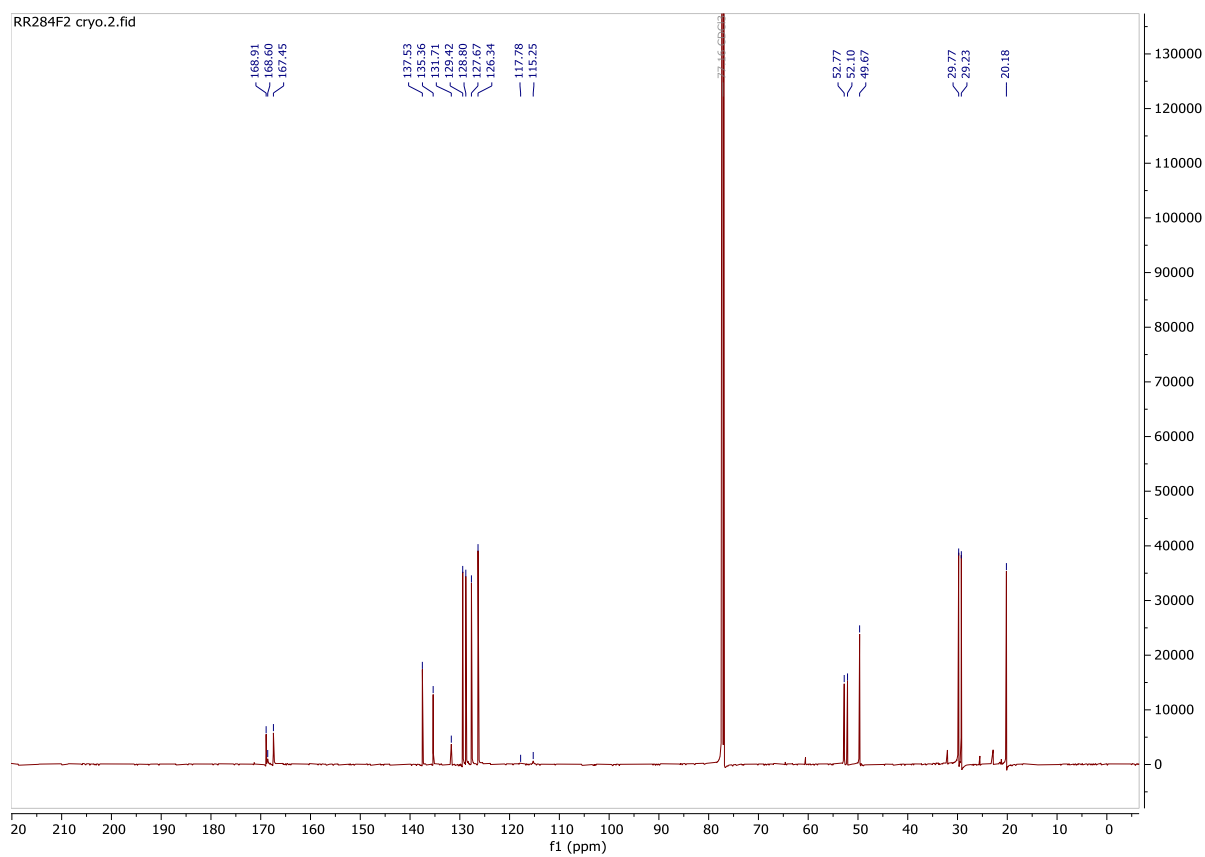
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **II**.



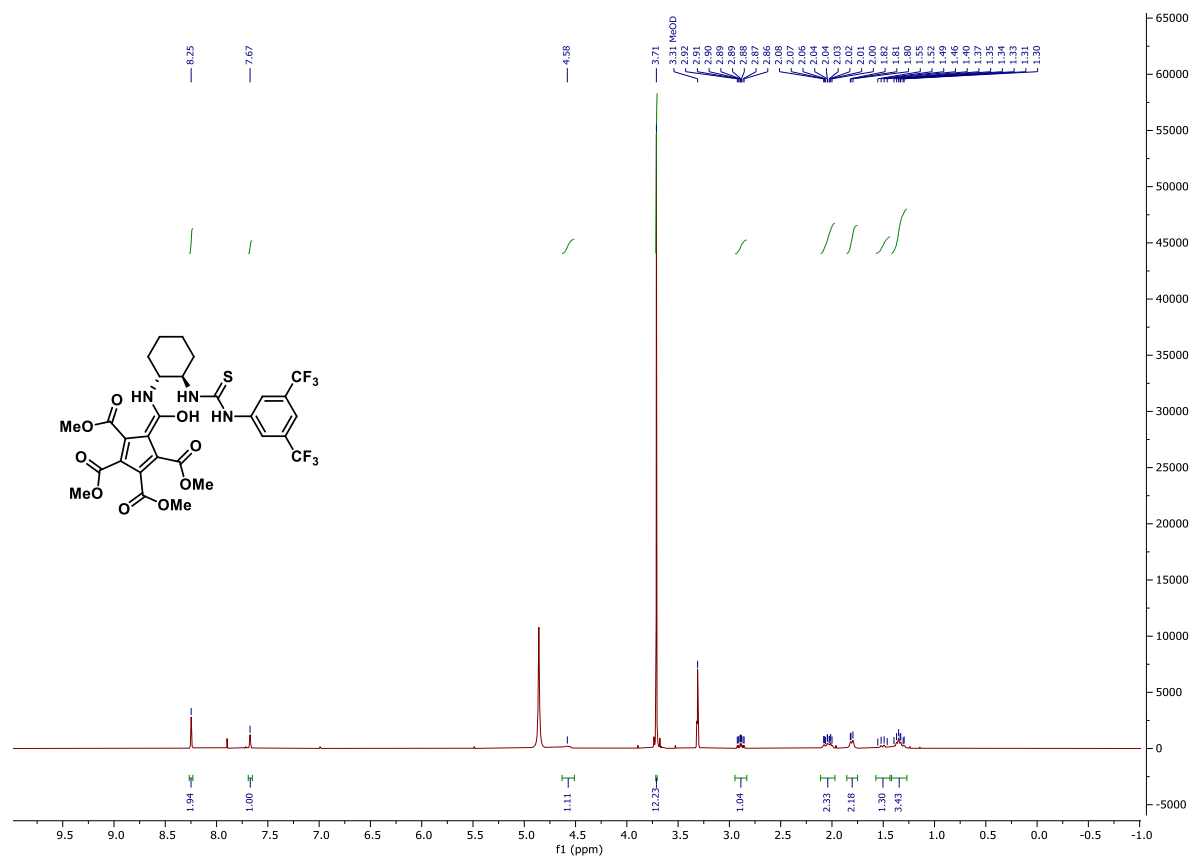
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **II**.



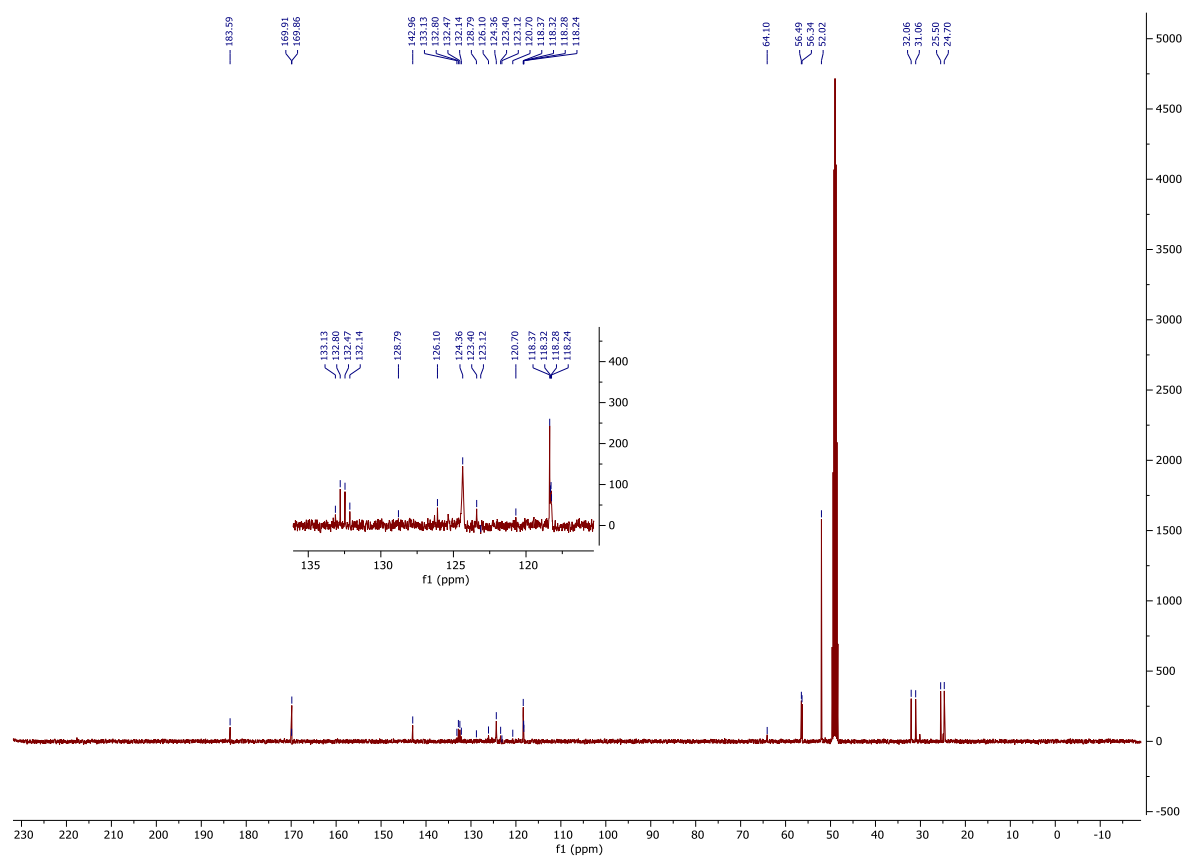
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **III**.



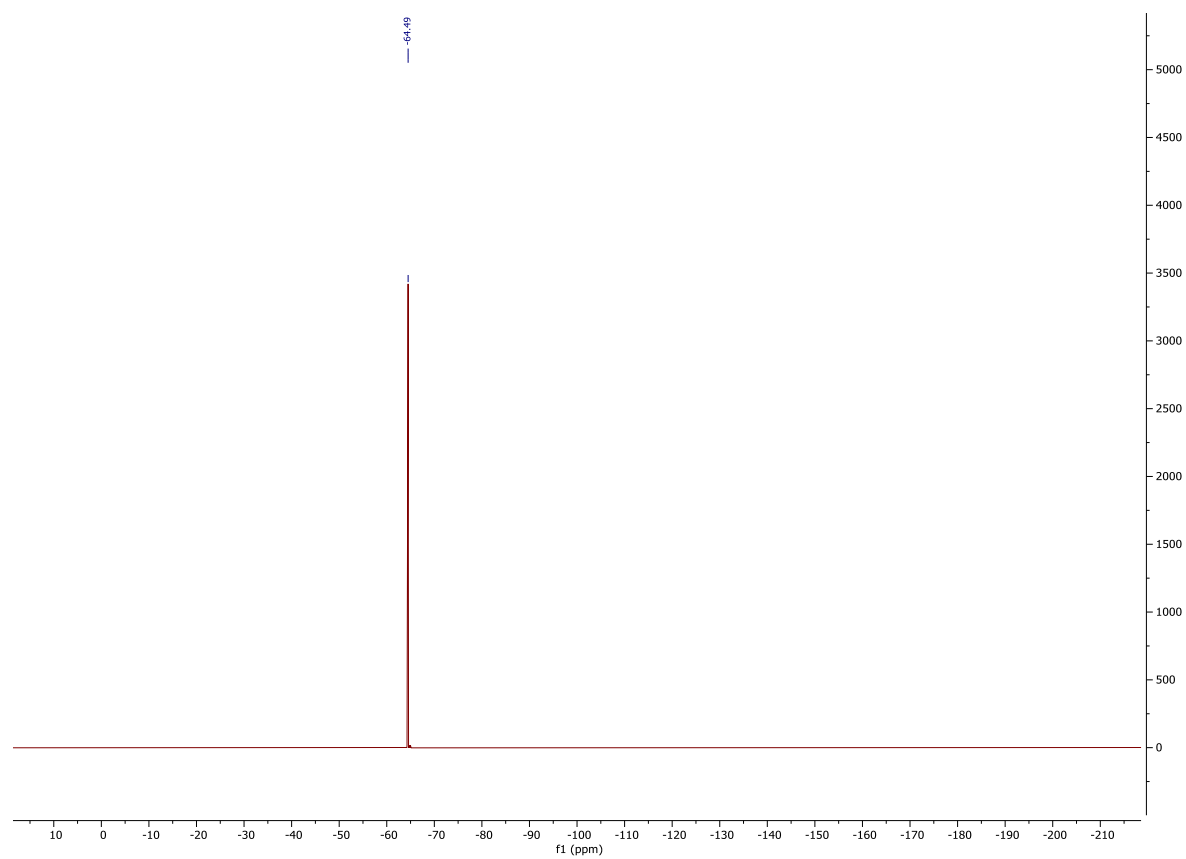
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **III**.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) of IV.

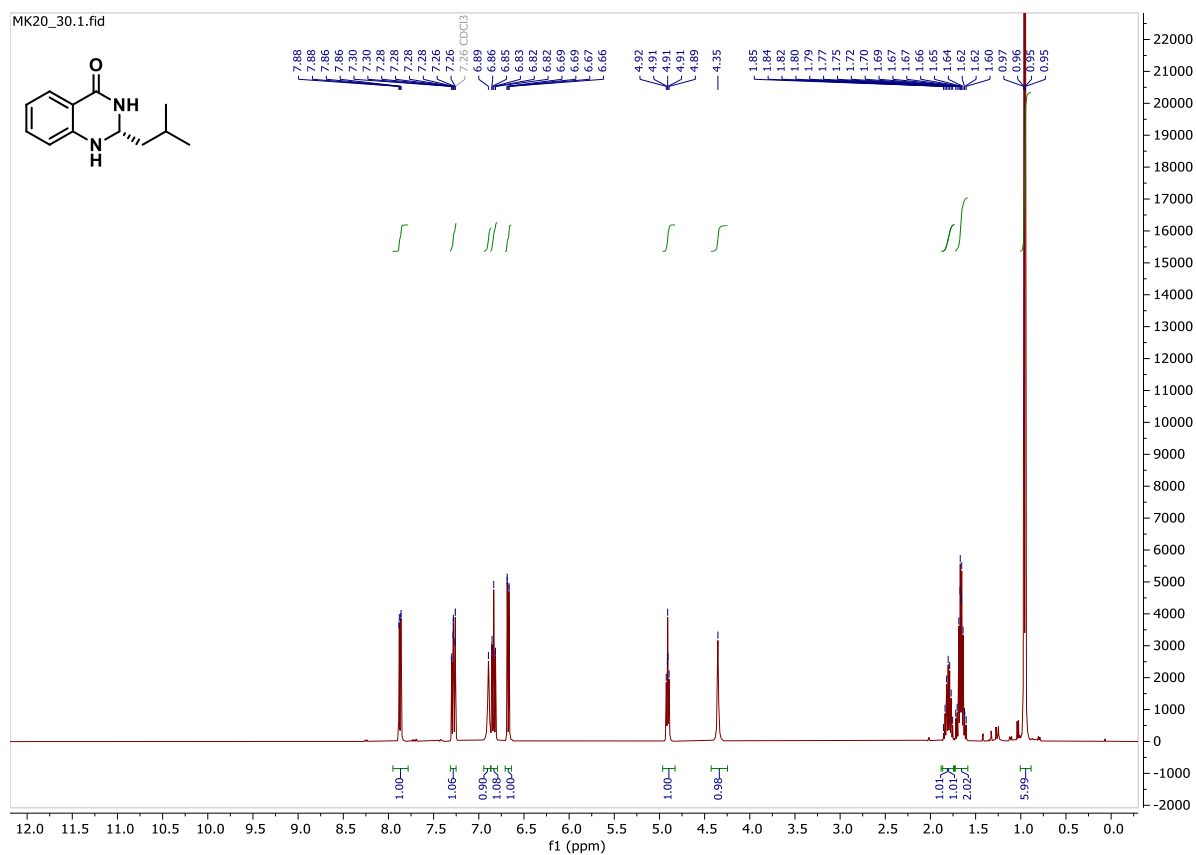


<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) of IV.

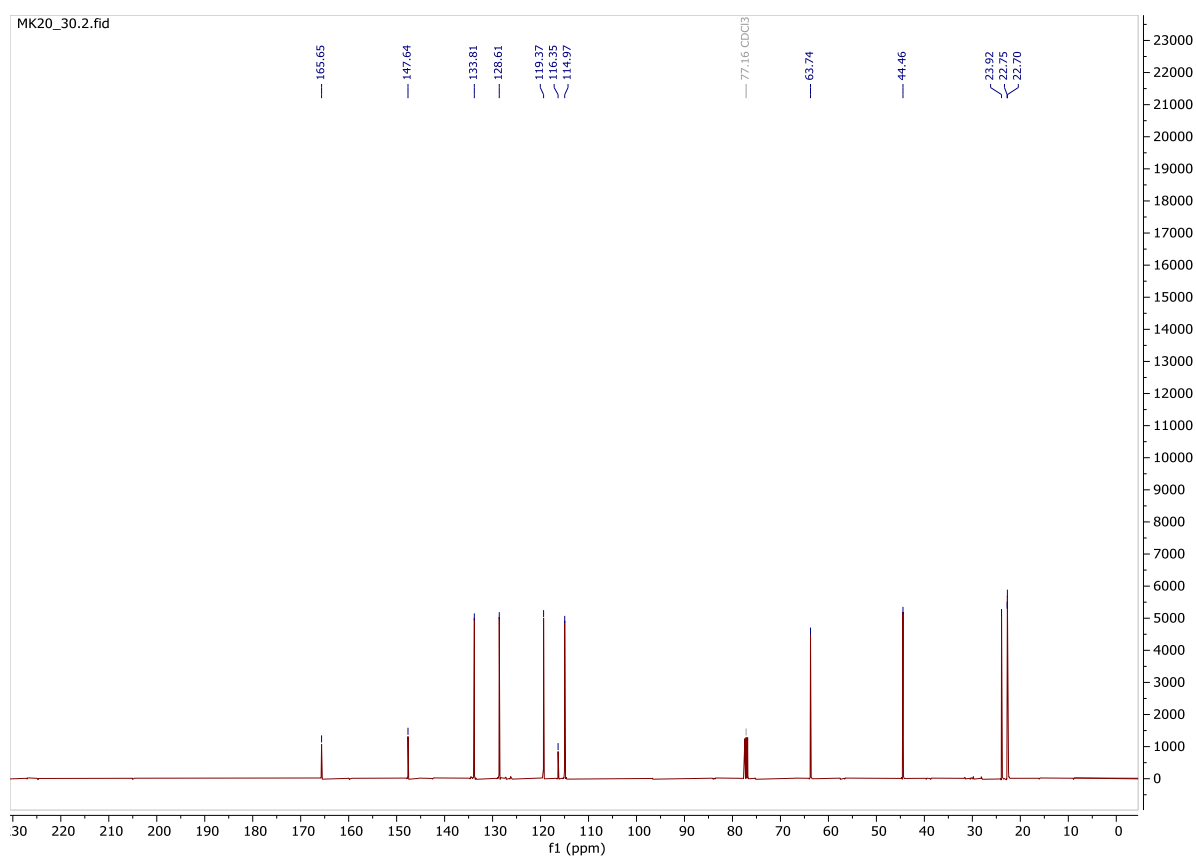


$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, MeOD) of **IV**.

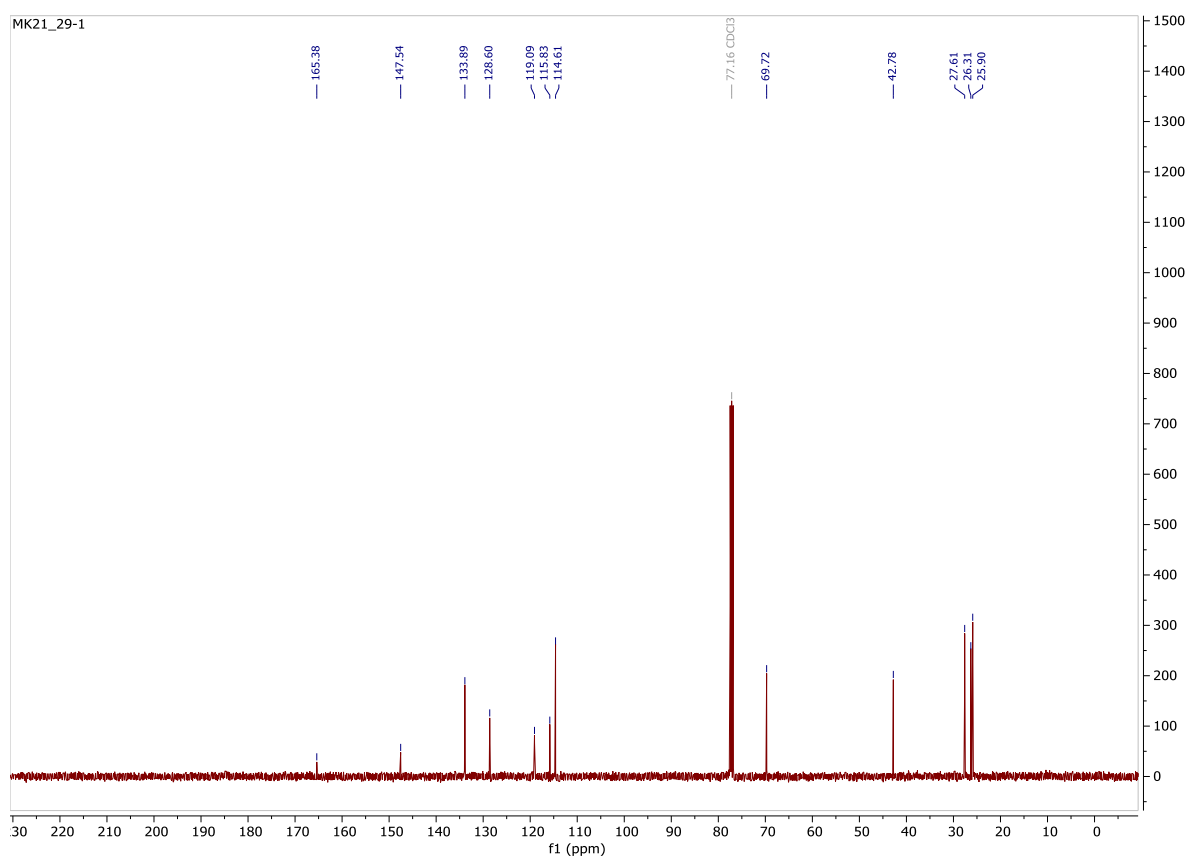
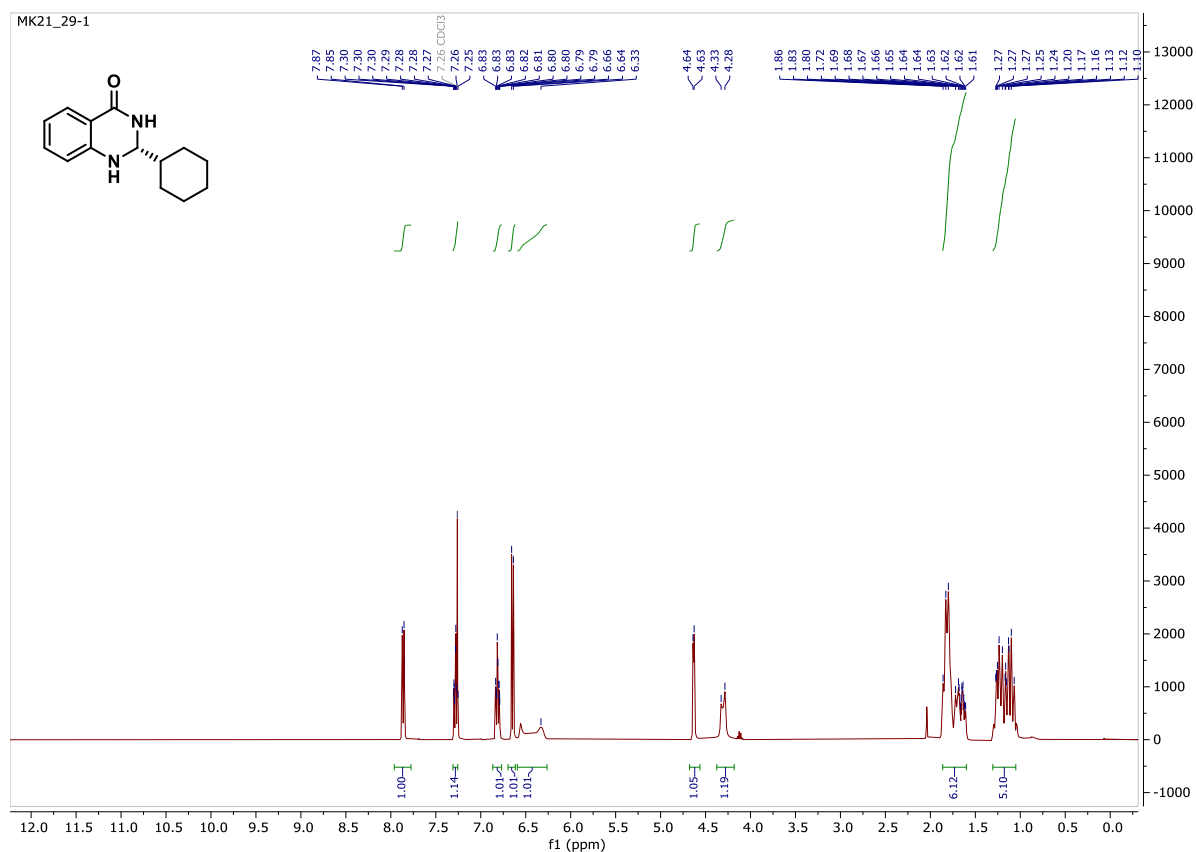


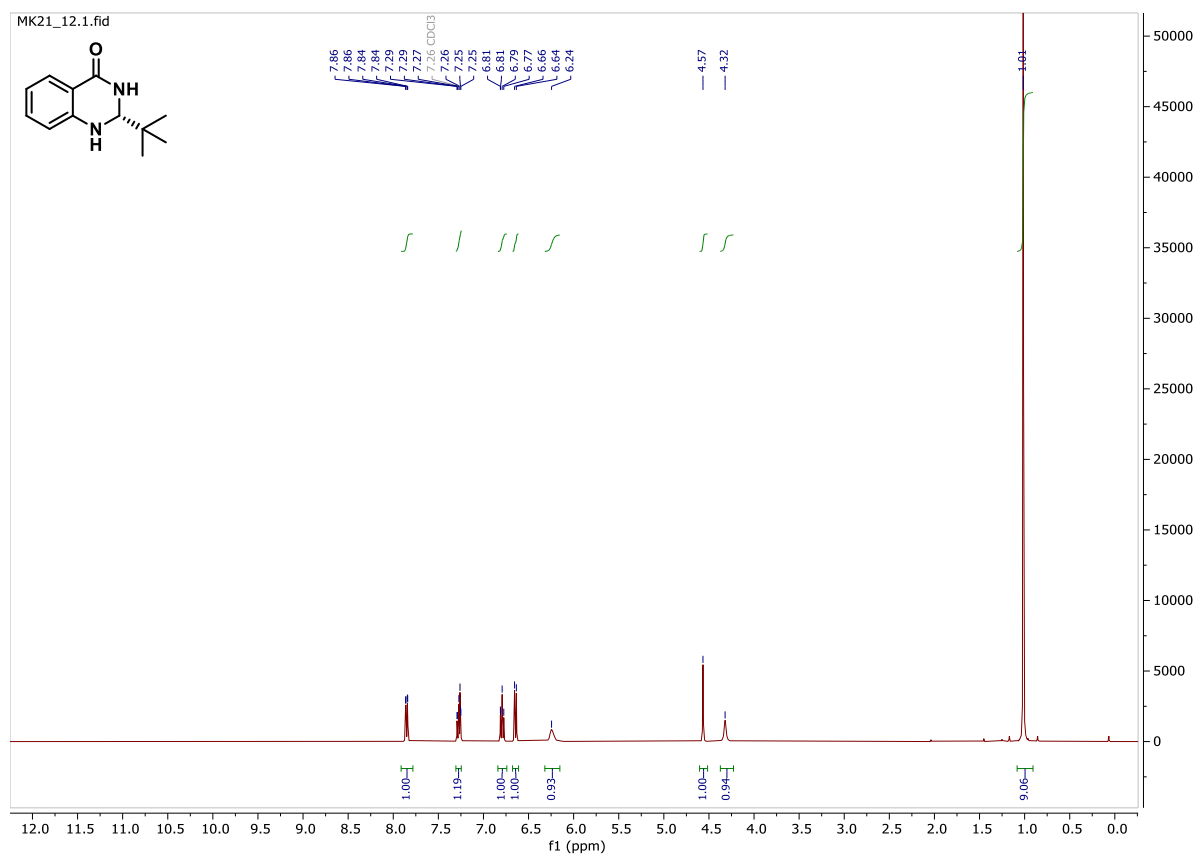


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3a**.

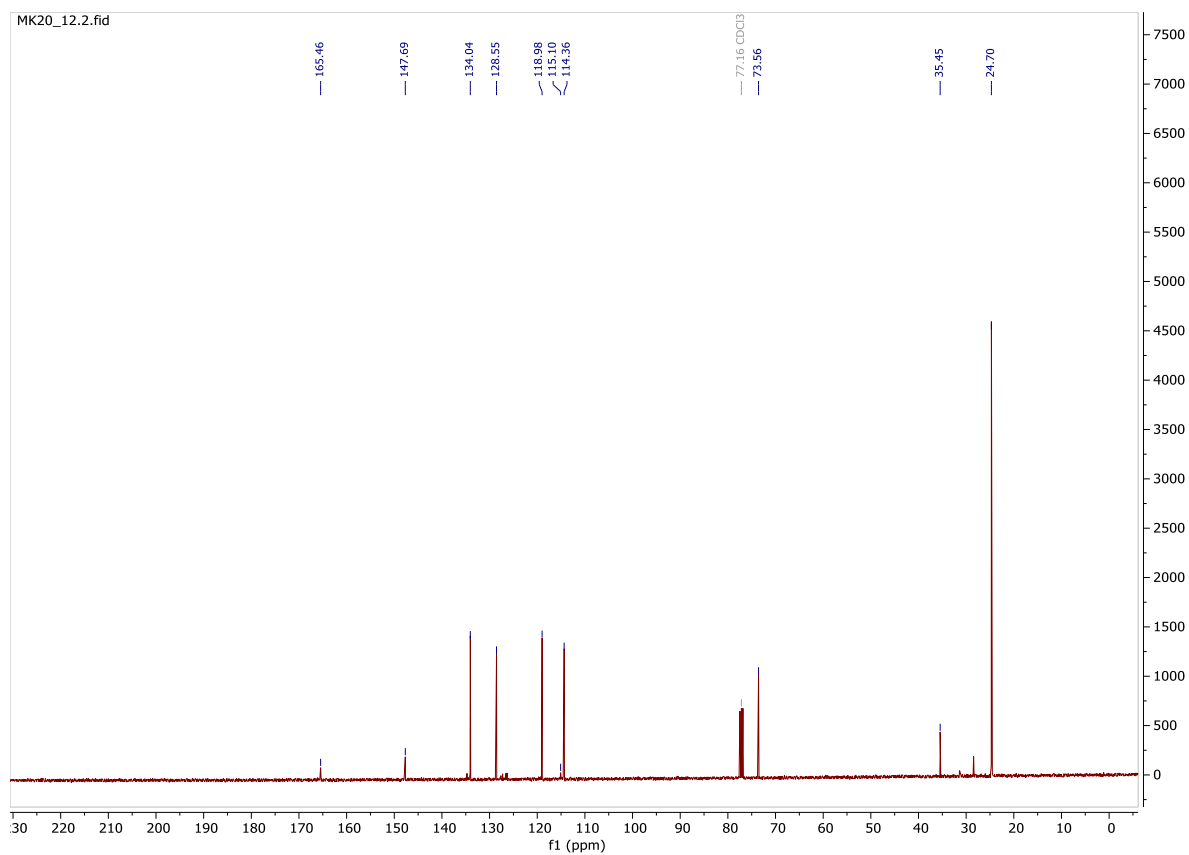


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3a**.

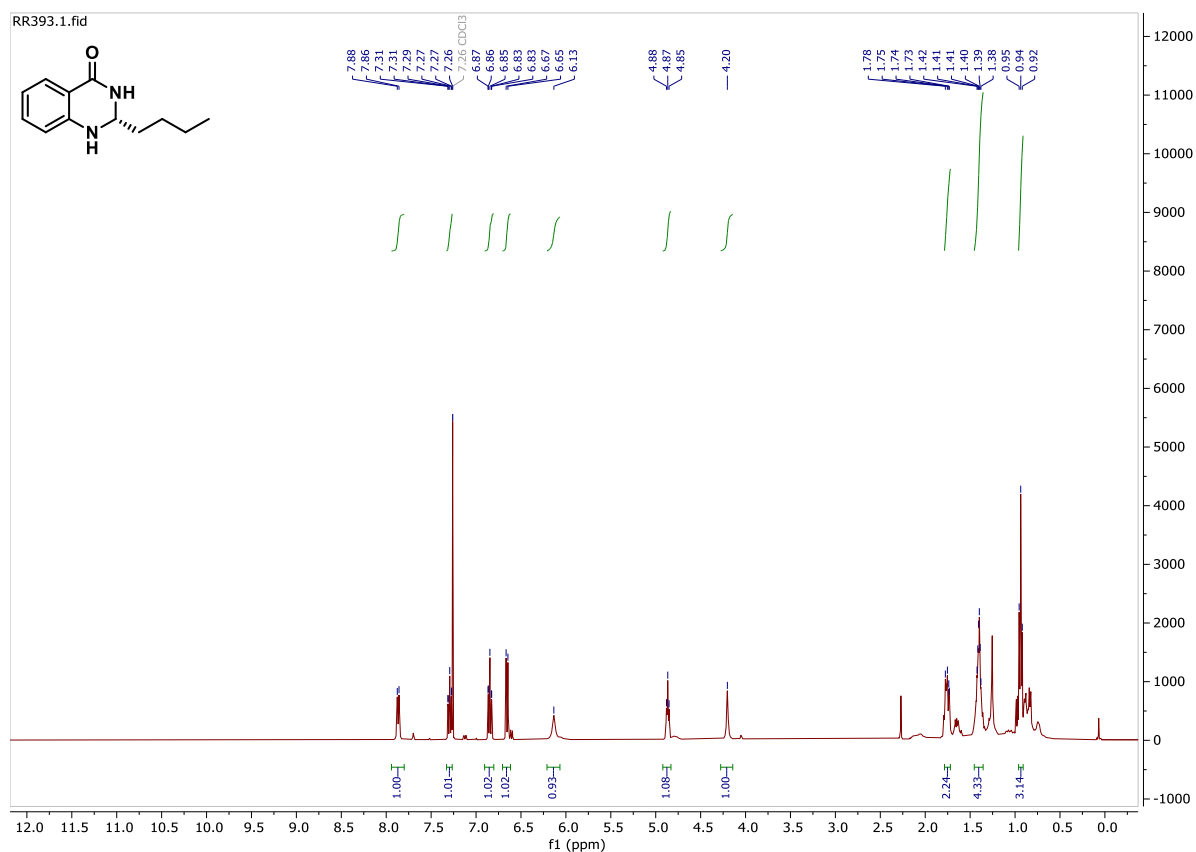




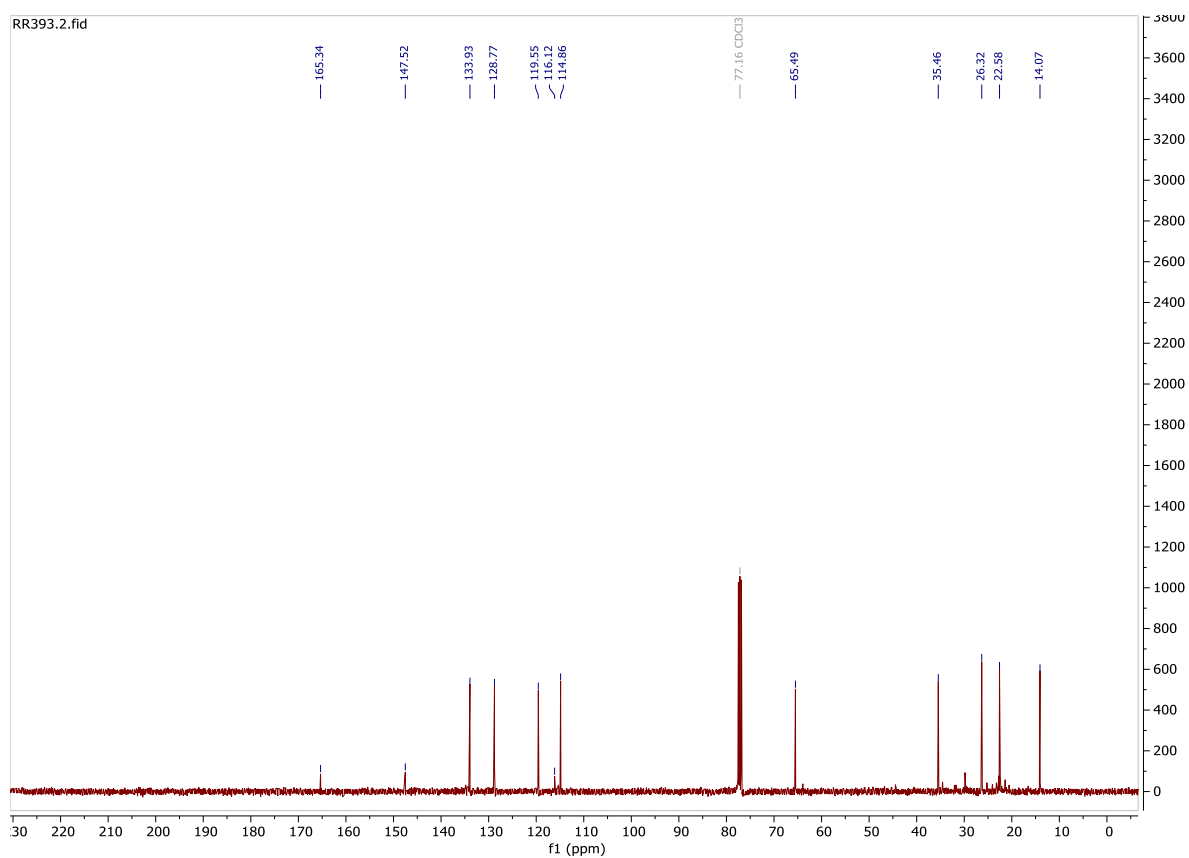
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3c**.



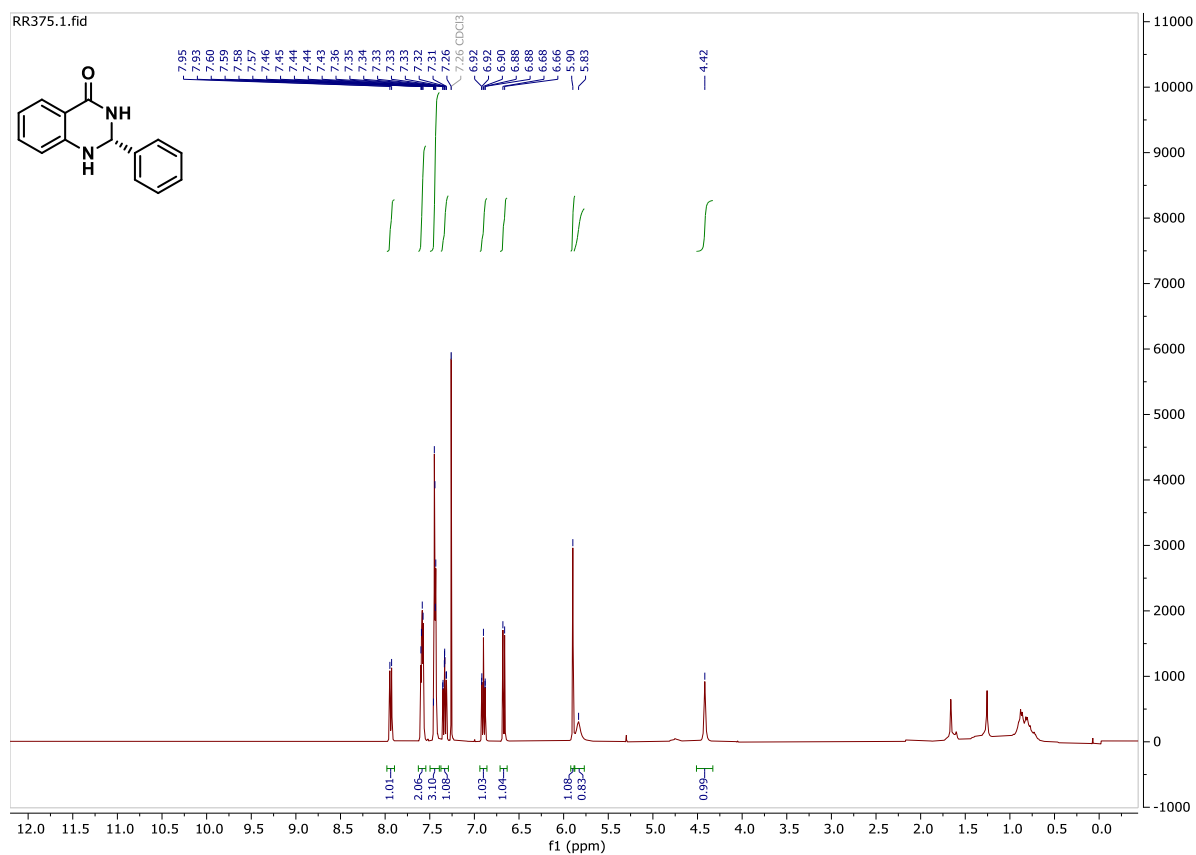
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3c**.



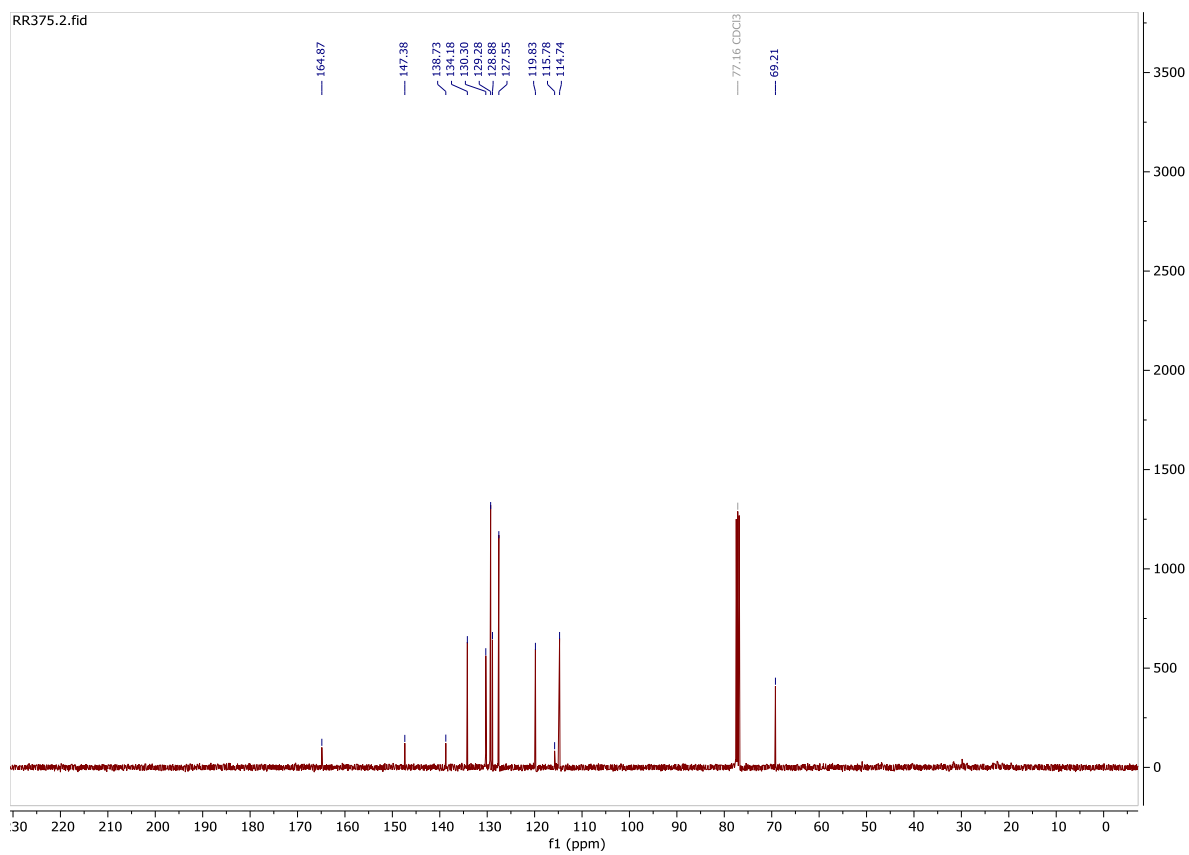
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3d**.



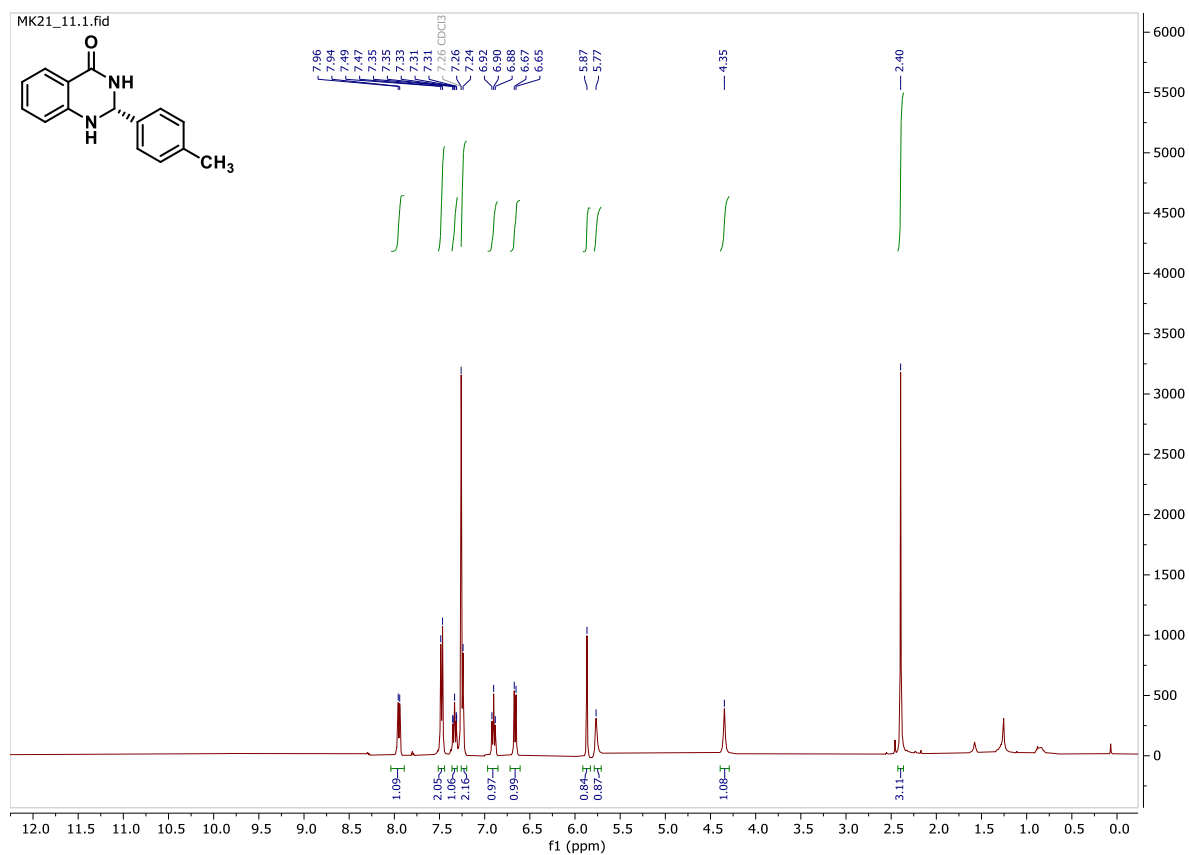
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3d**.



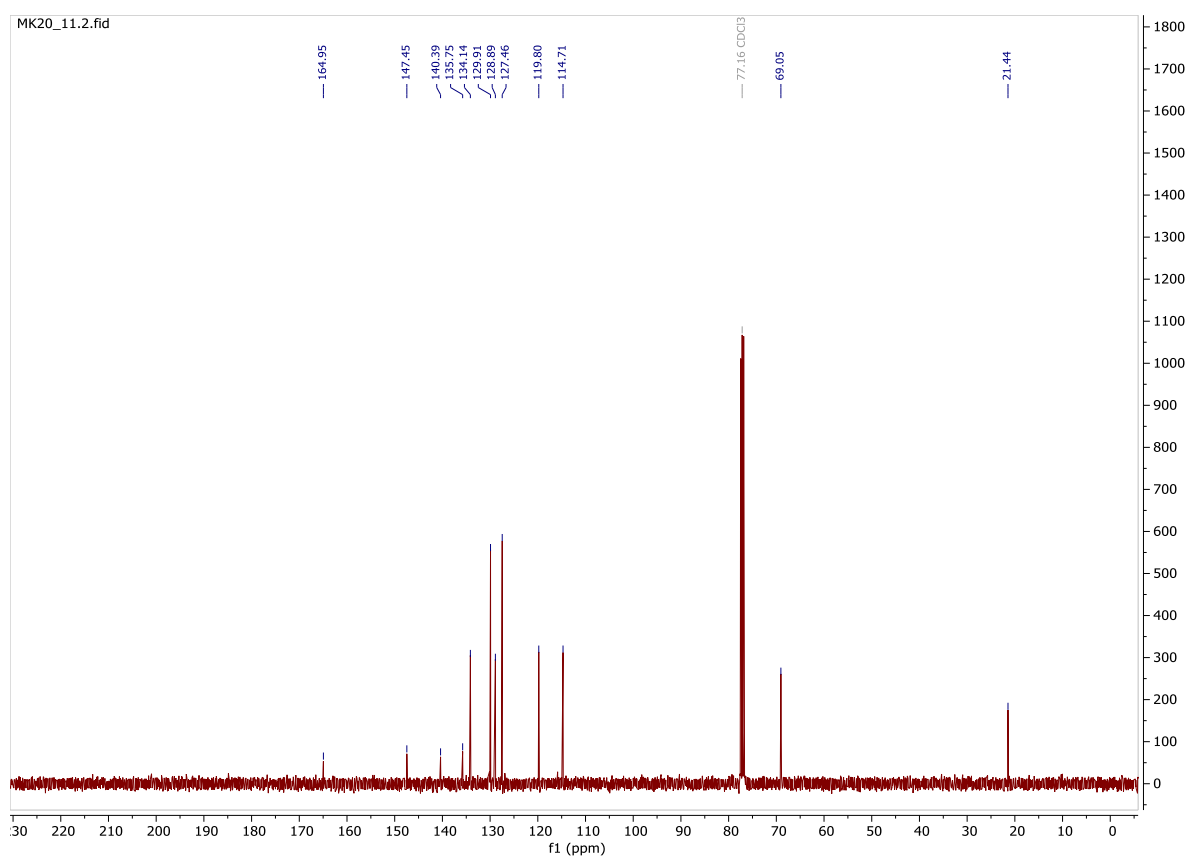
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3e**.



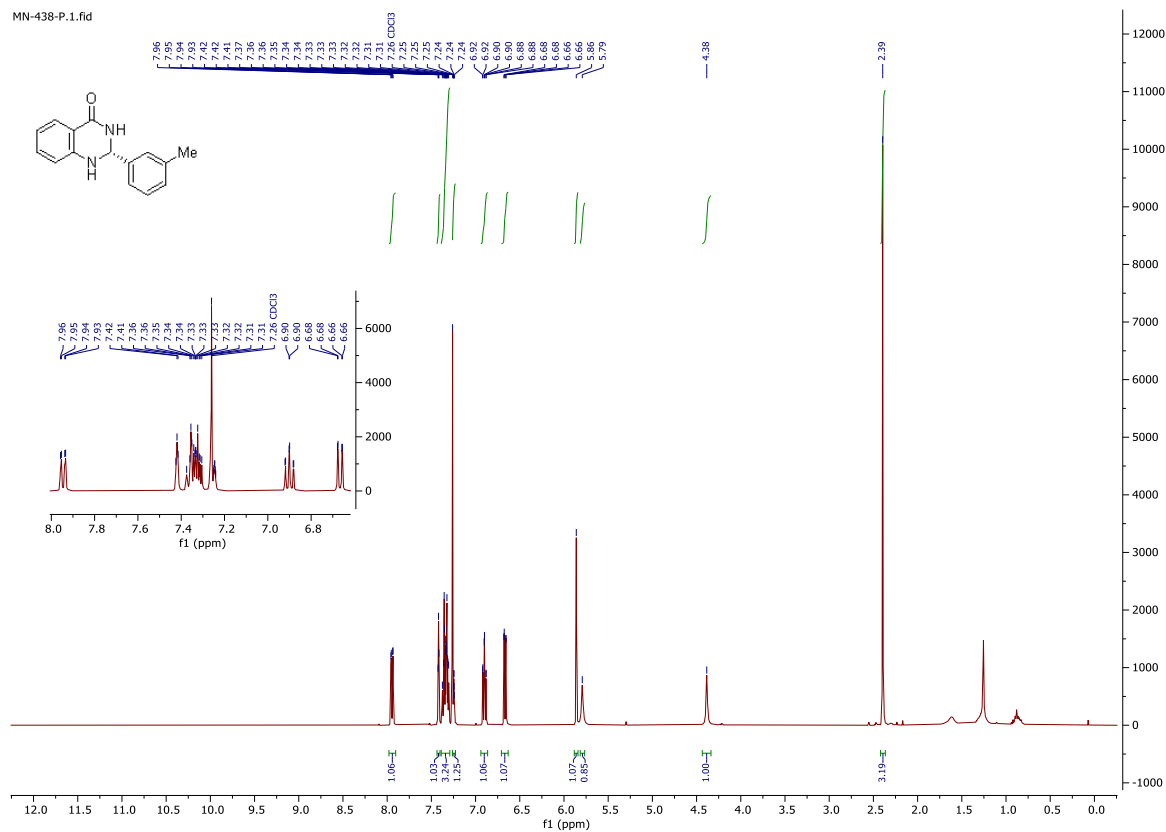
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3e**.



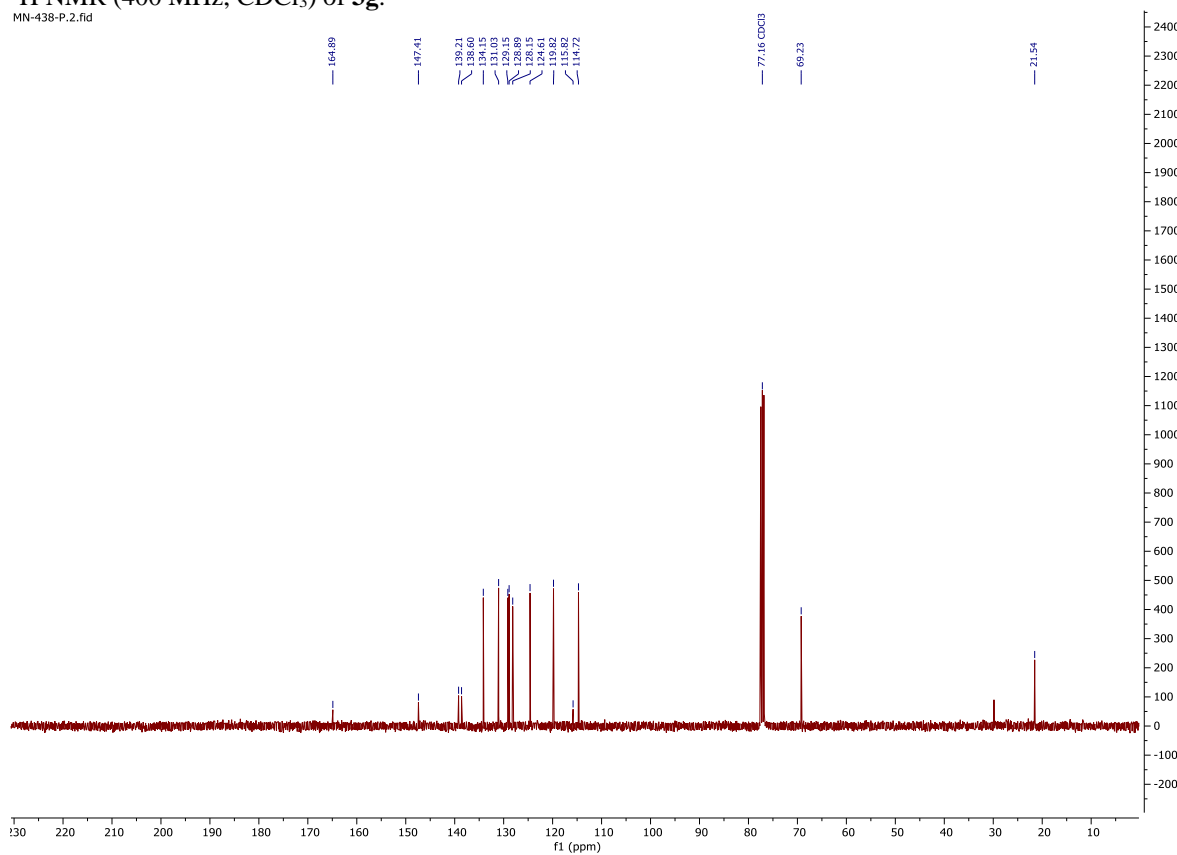
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3f**.



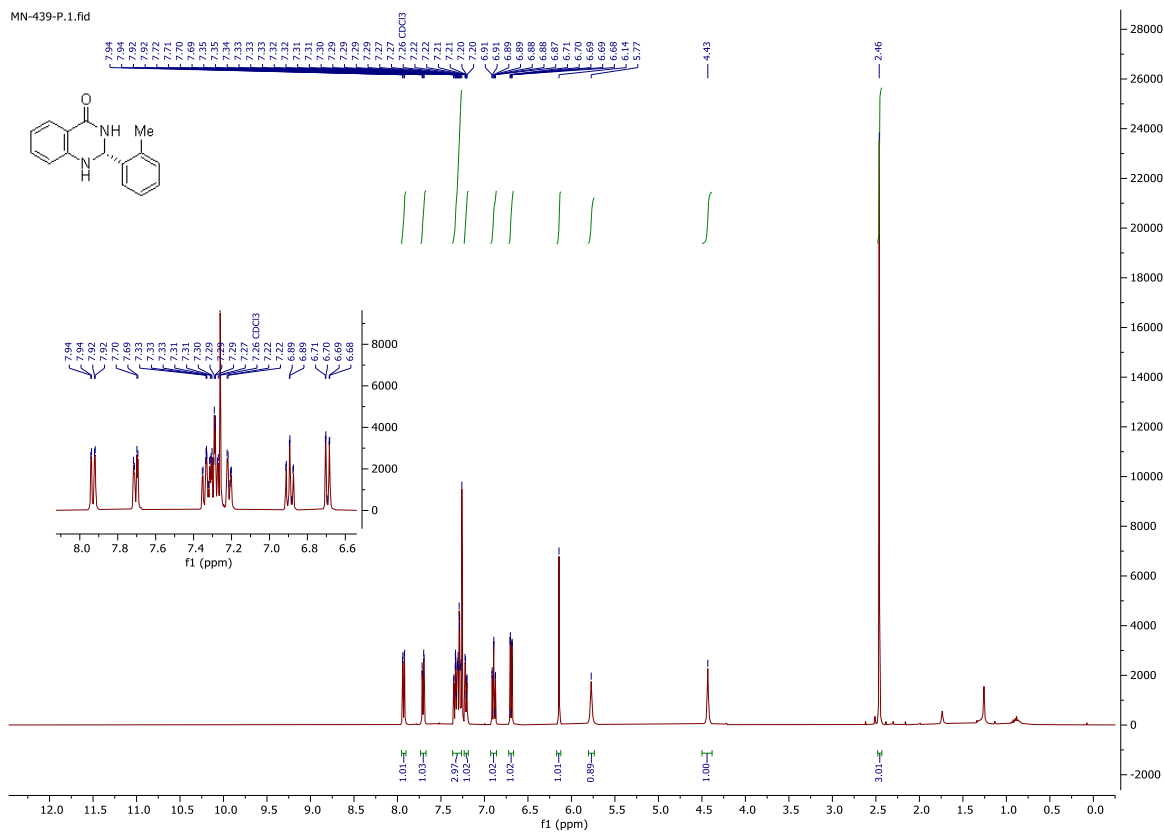
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3f**.



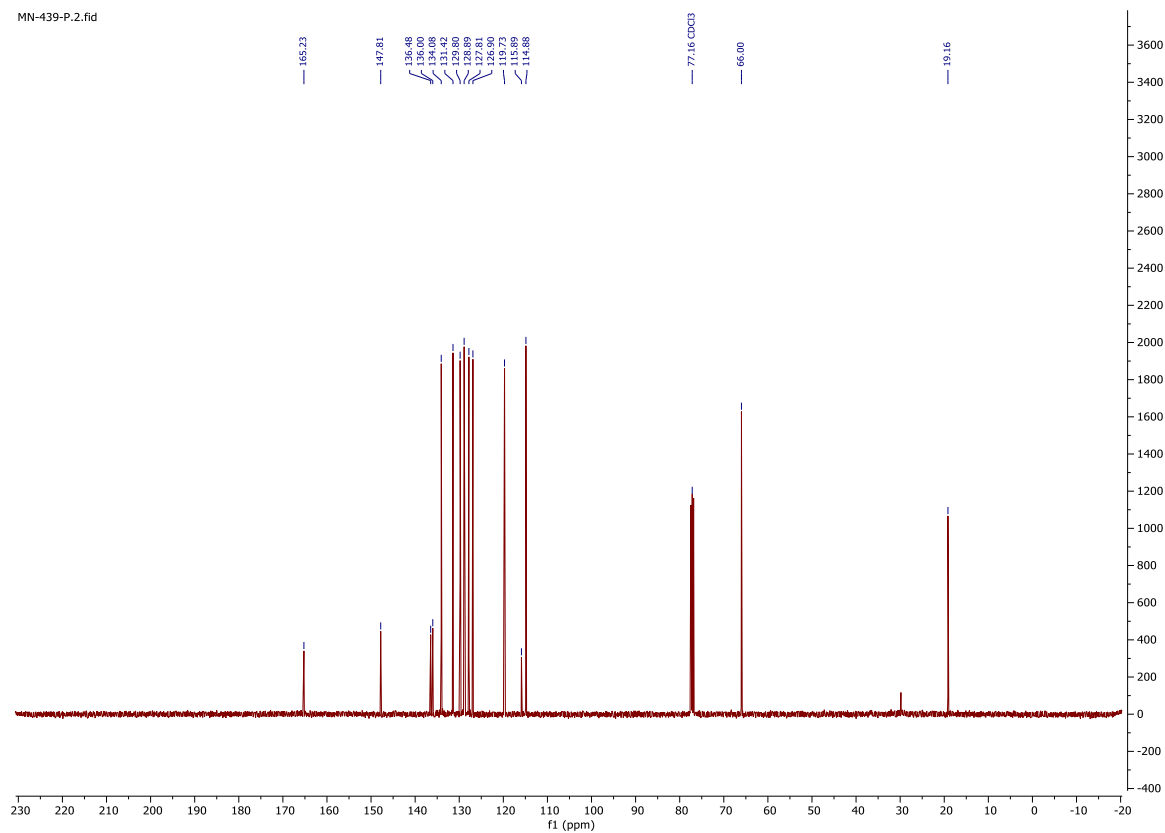
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3g**.



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3g**.

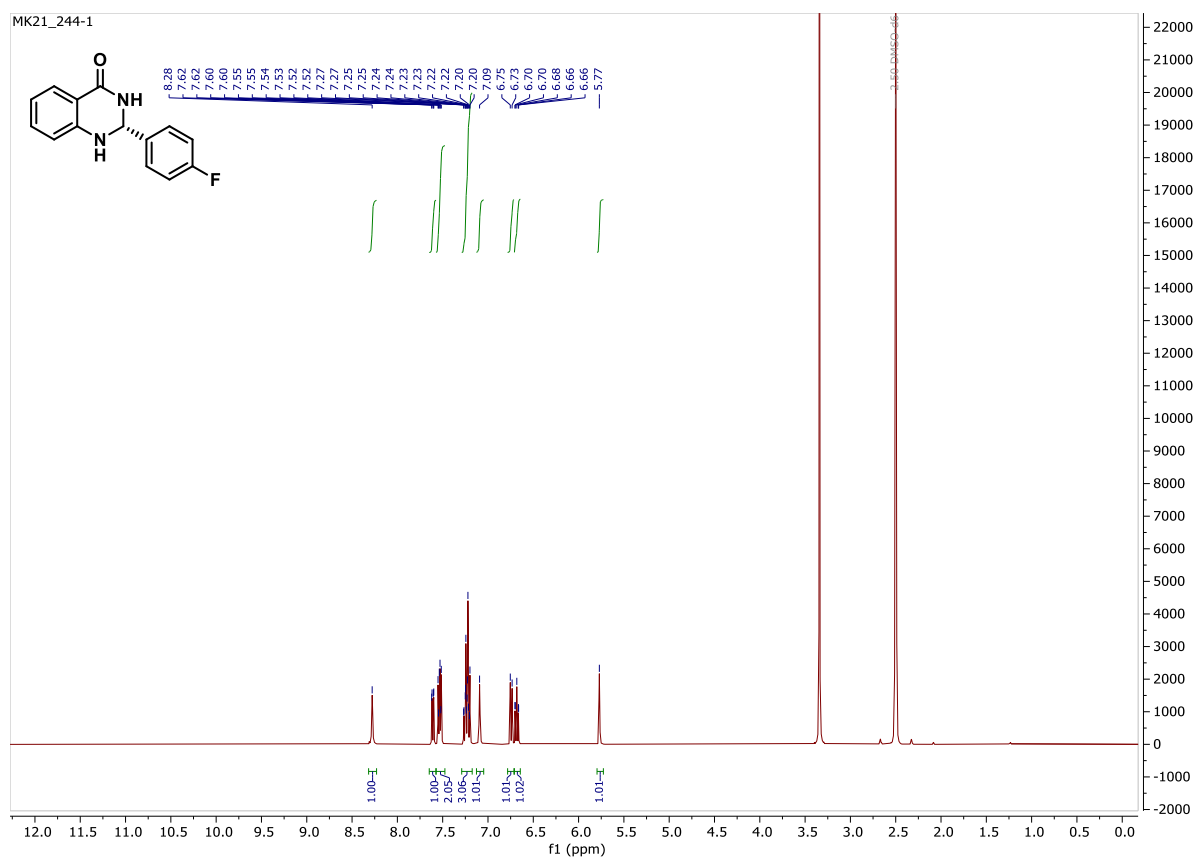


<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3h**.

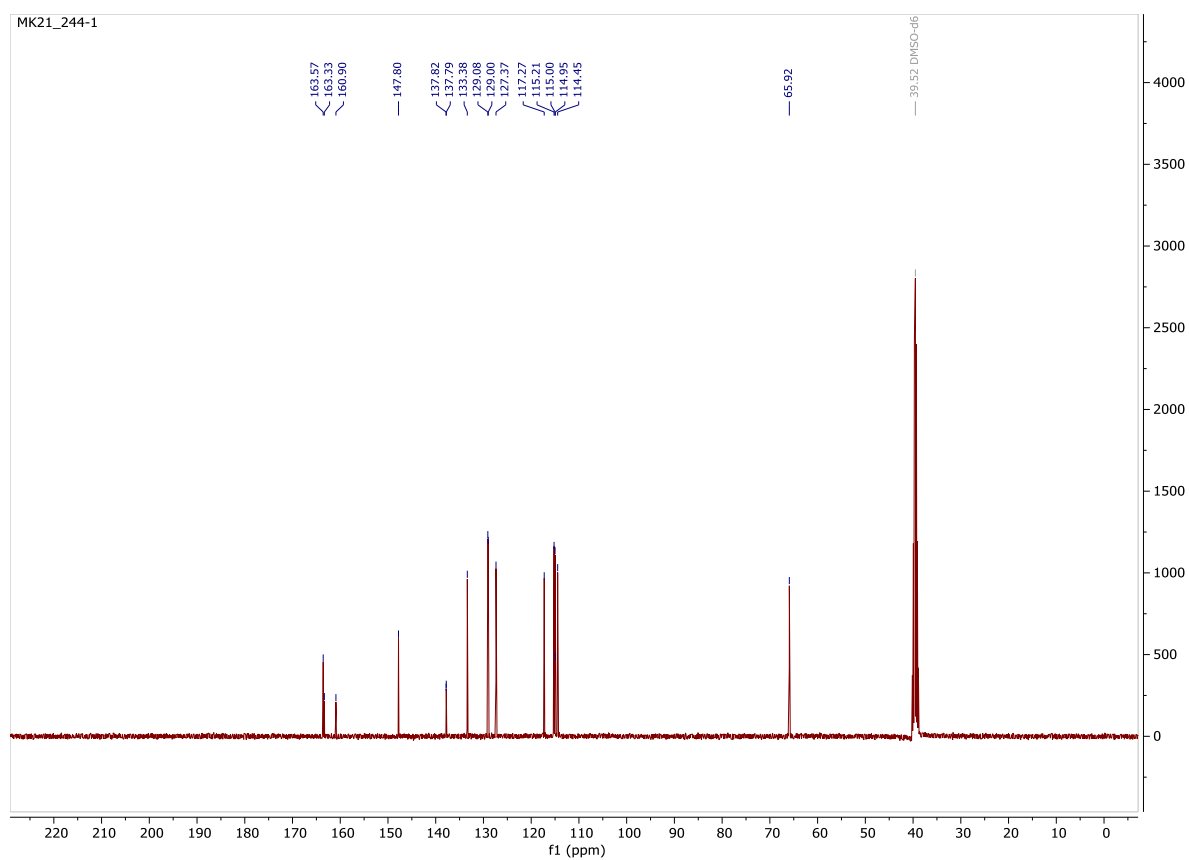


<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3h**.

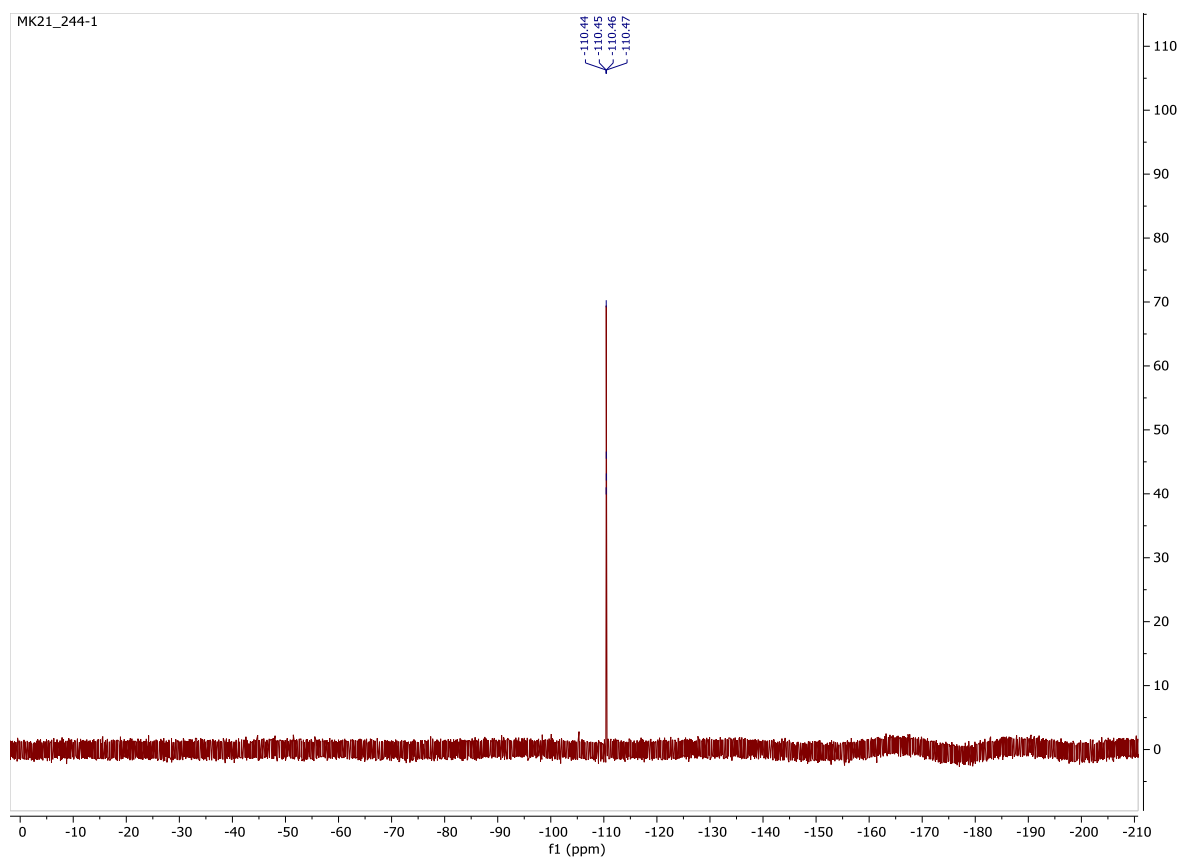




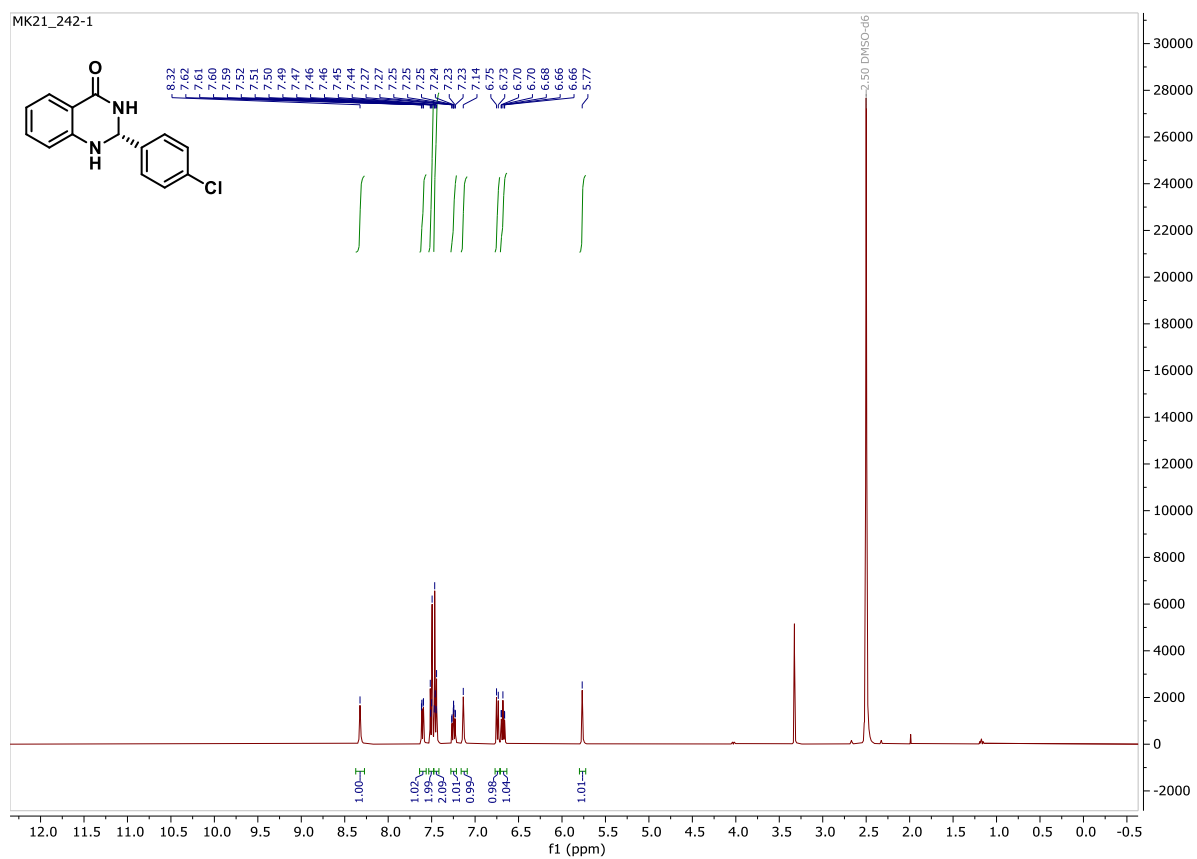
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3i**.



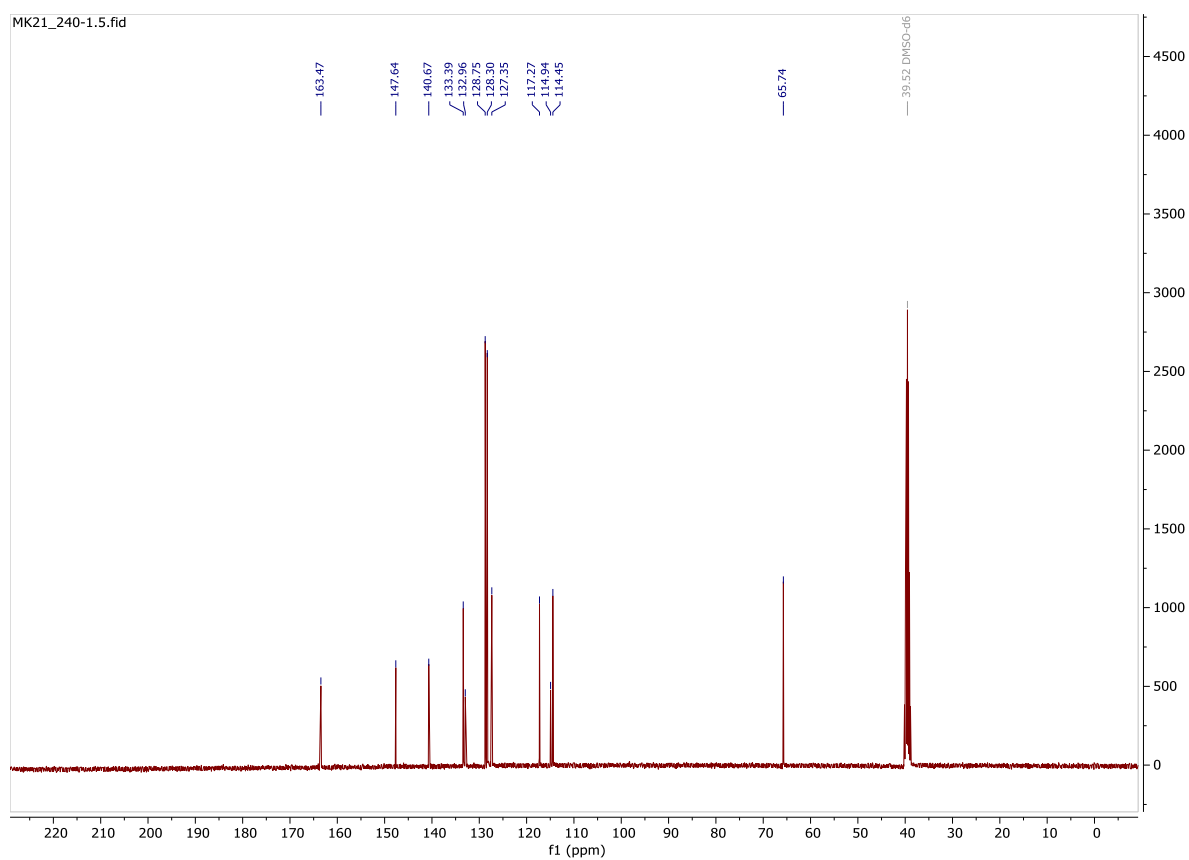
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3i**.



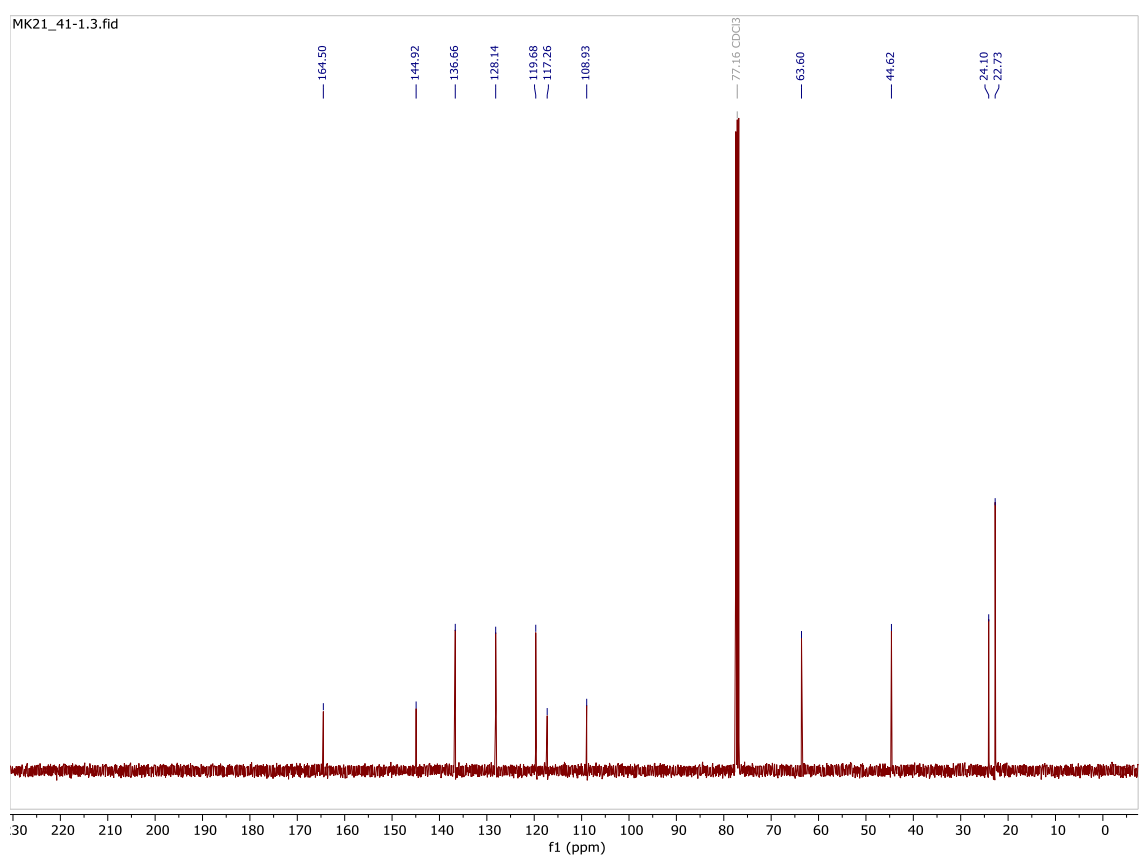
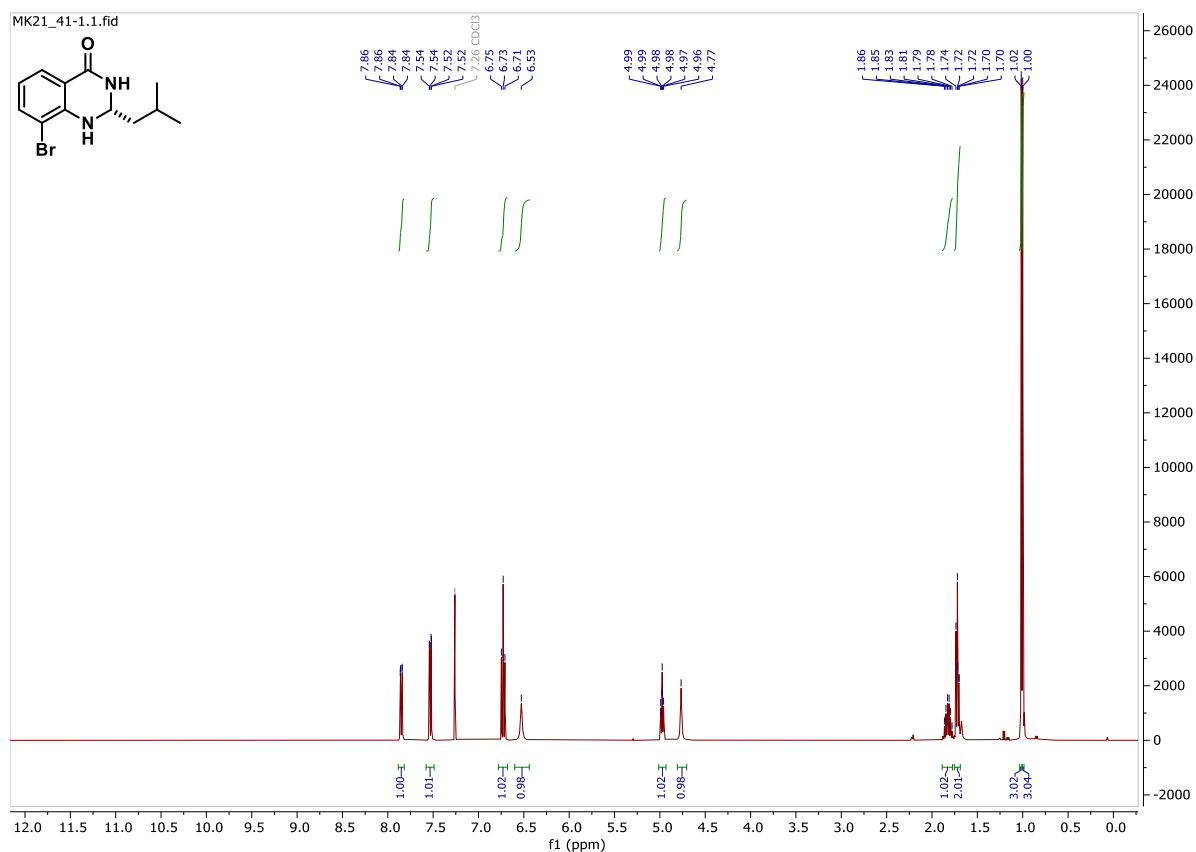
$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **3i**

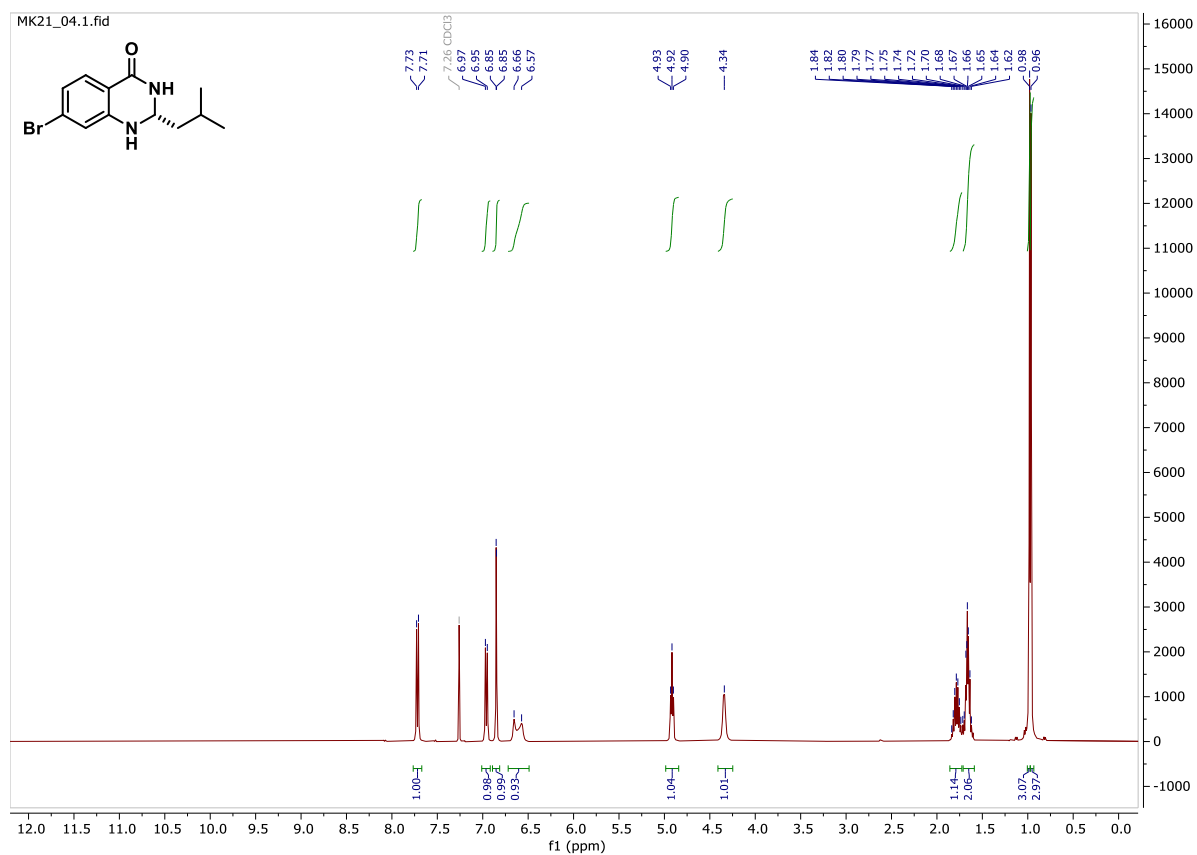


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3j**.

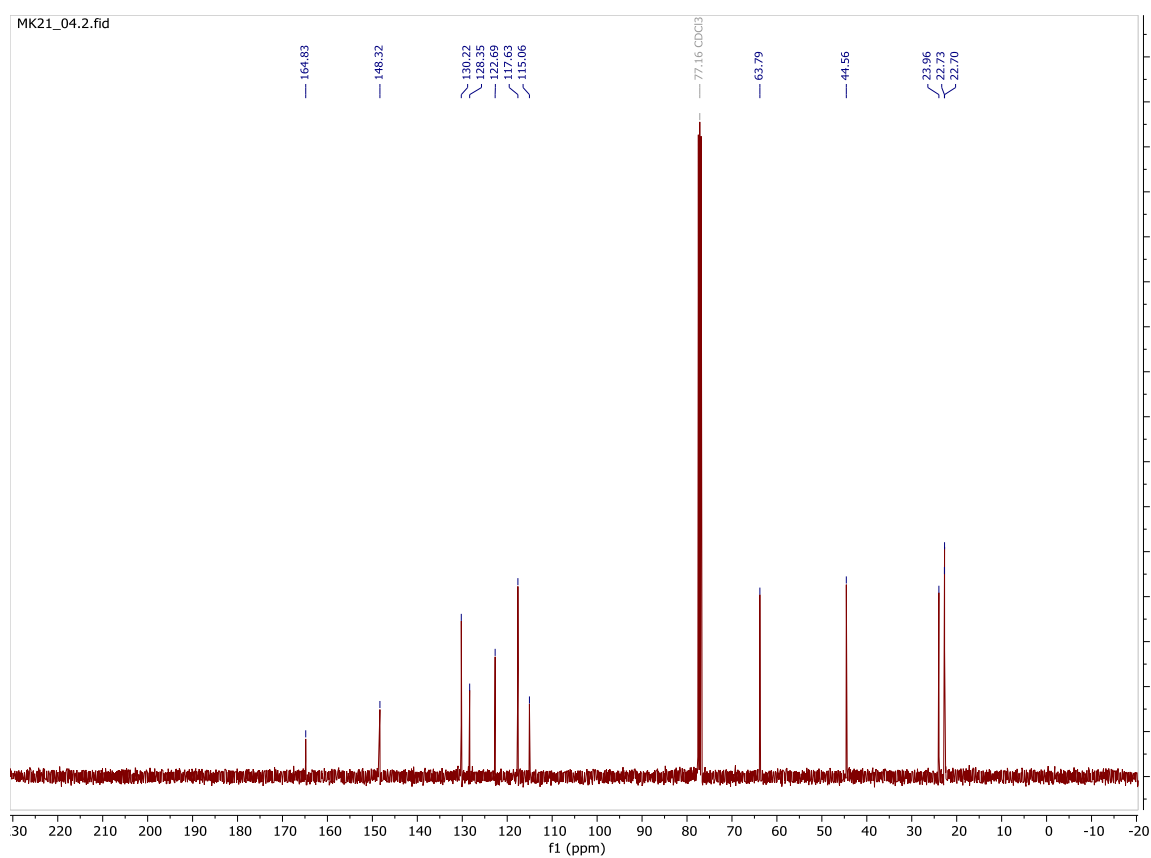


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **3j**.

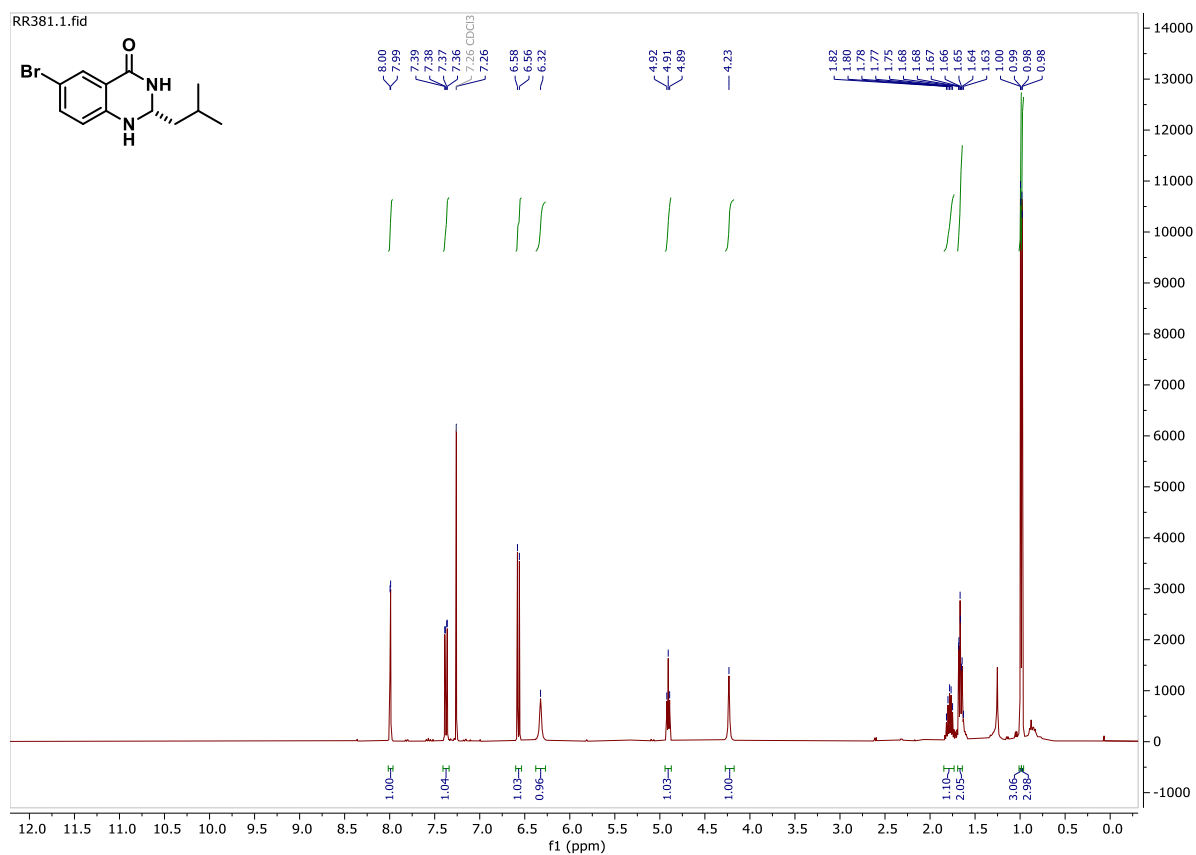




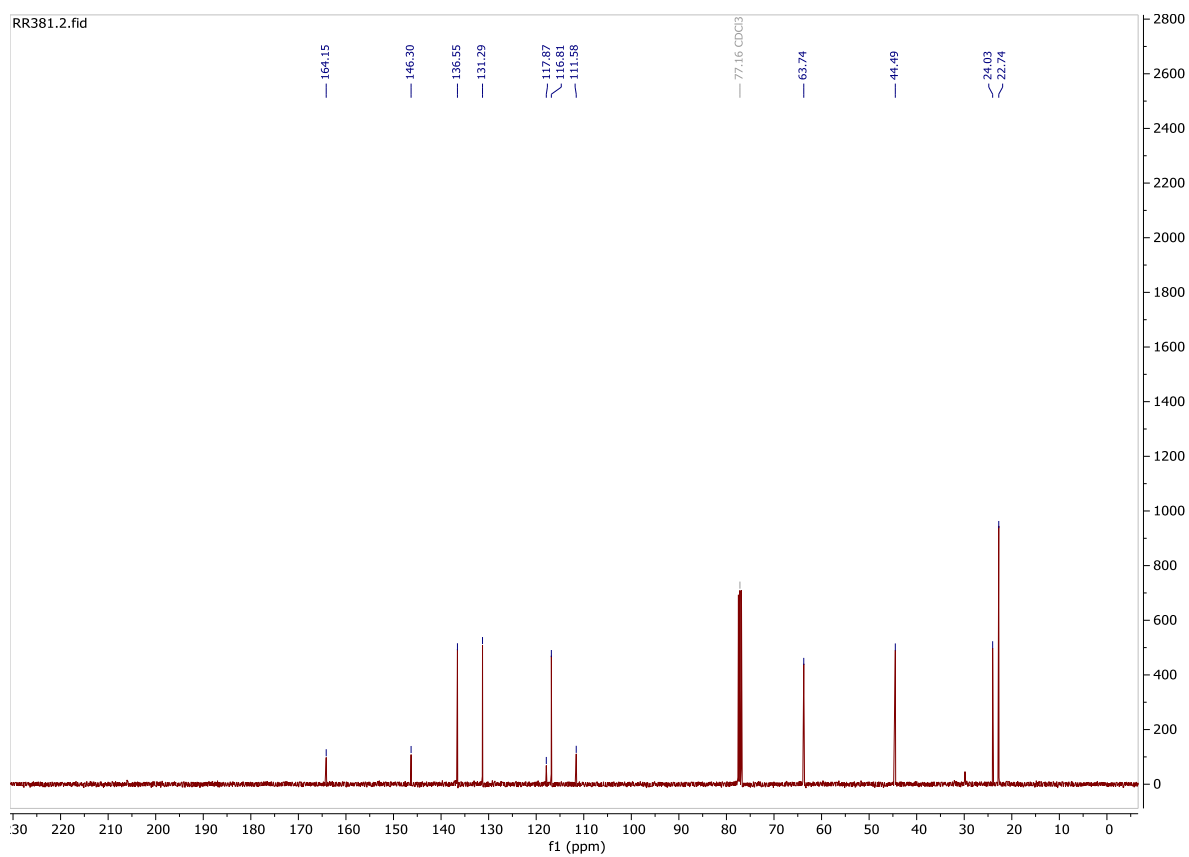
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **31**.



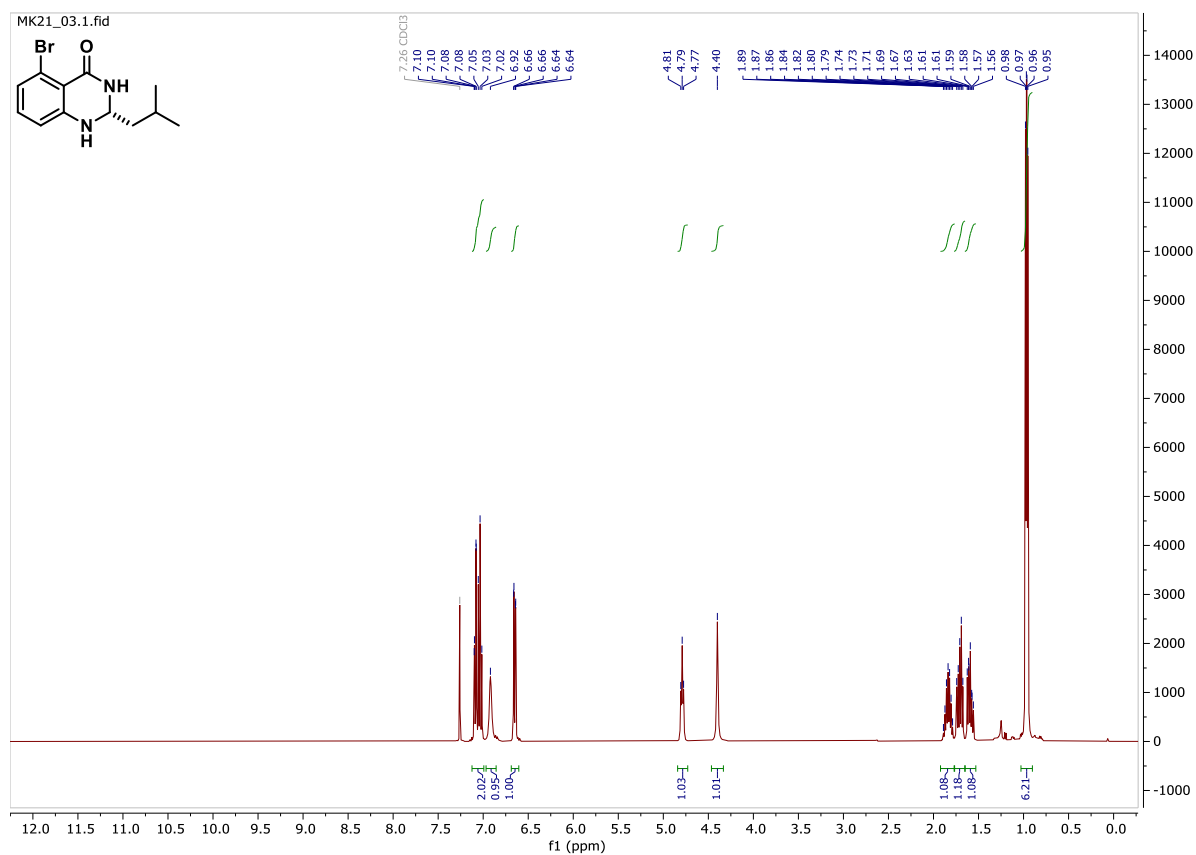
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **31**.



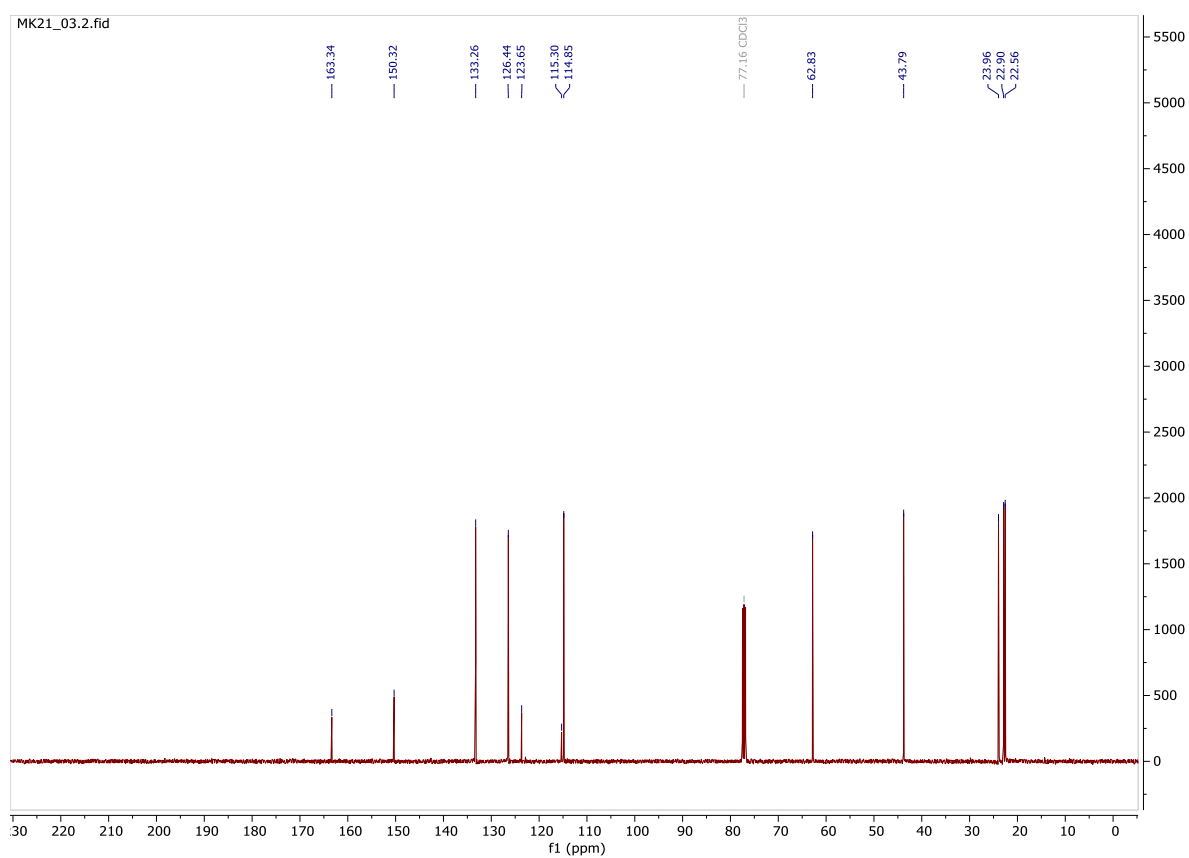
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3m**.



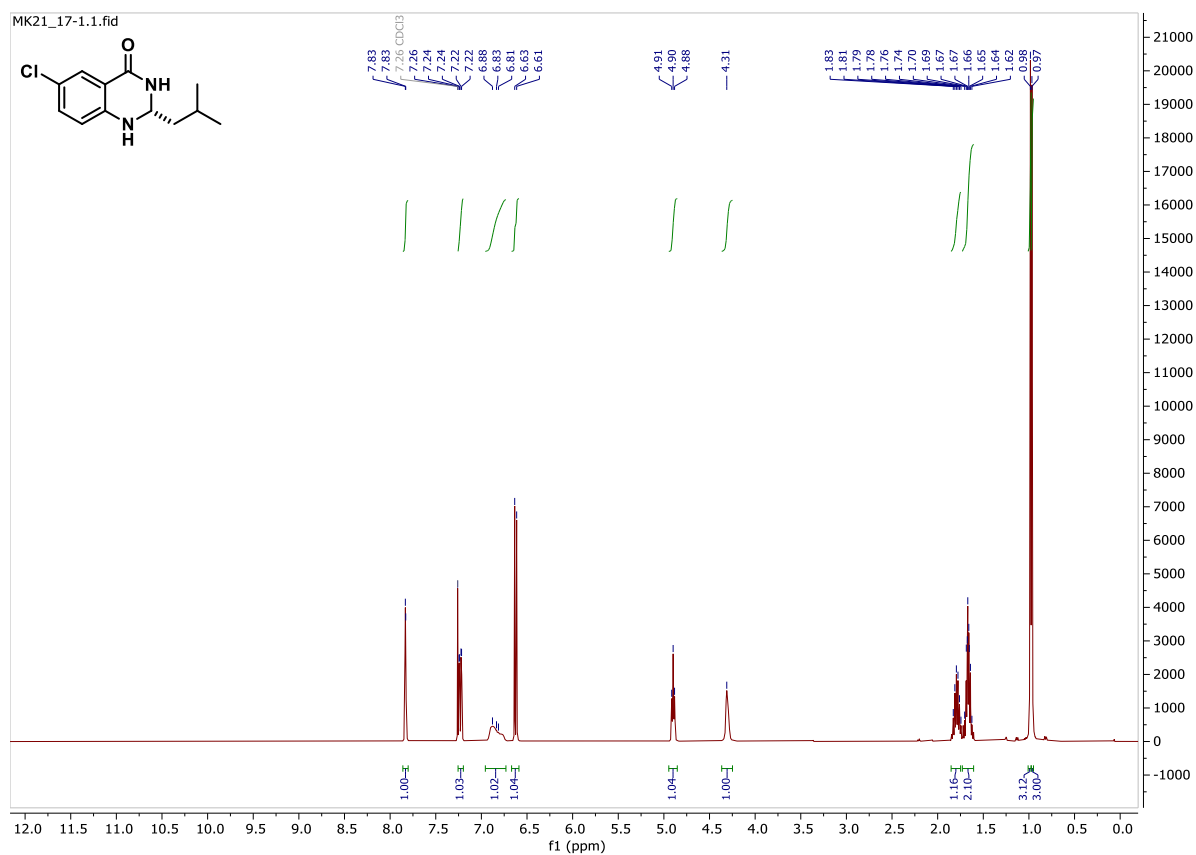
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3m**.



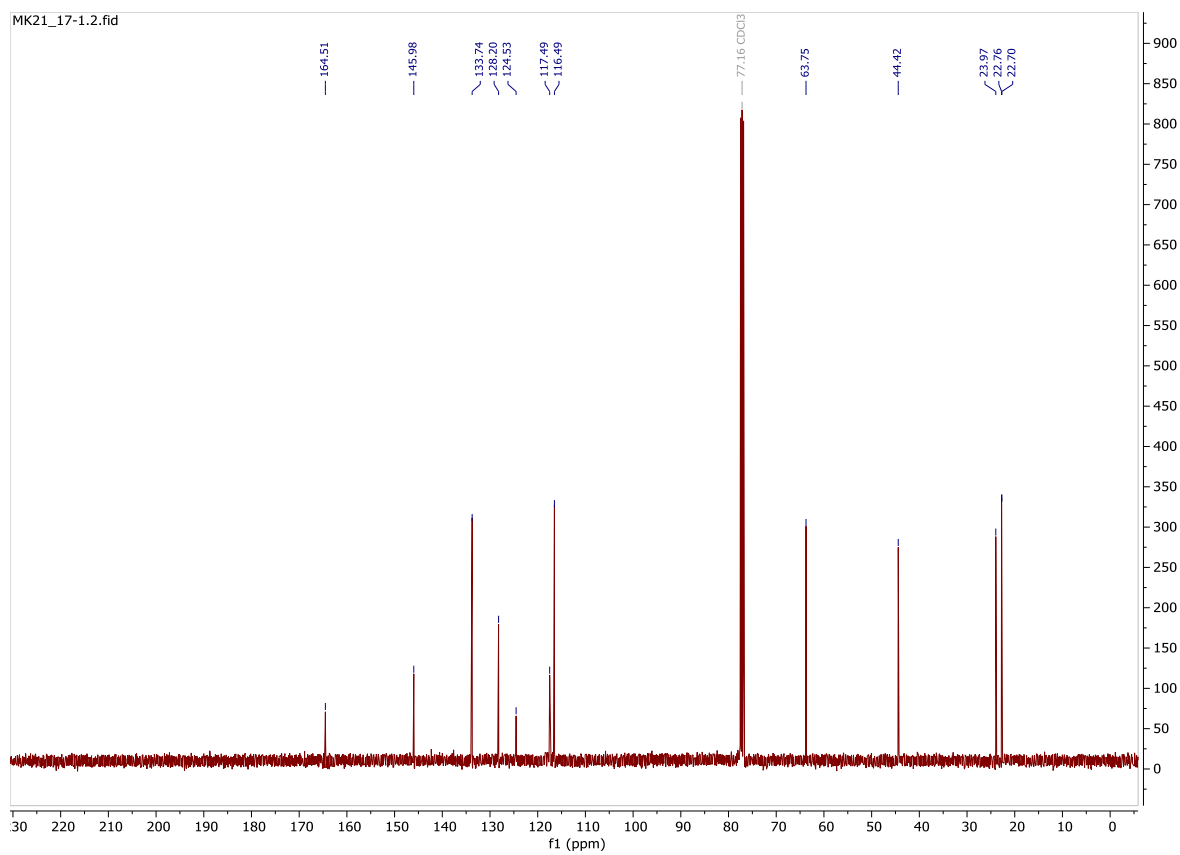
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3n**.



$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3n**.

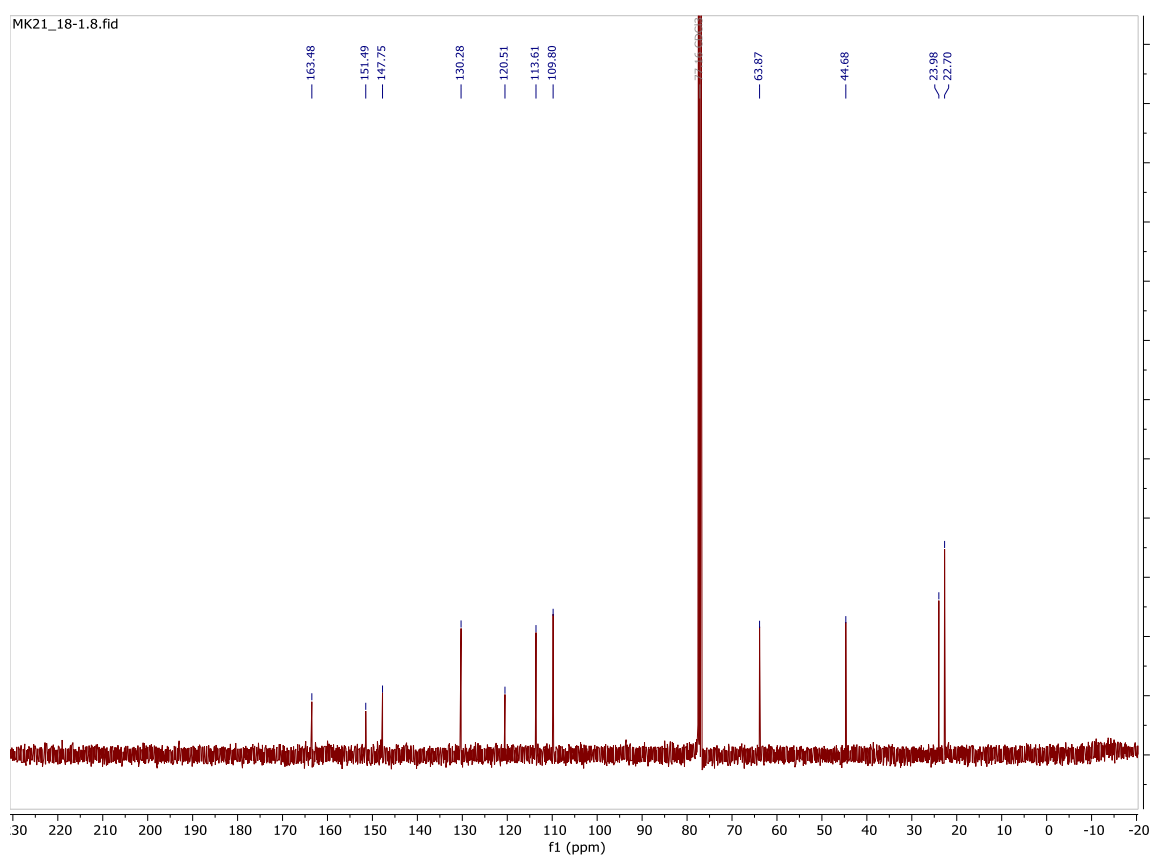
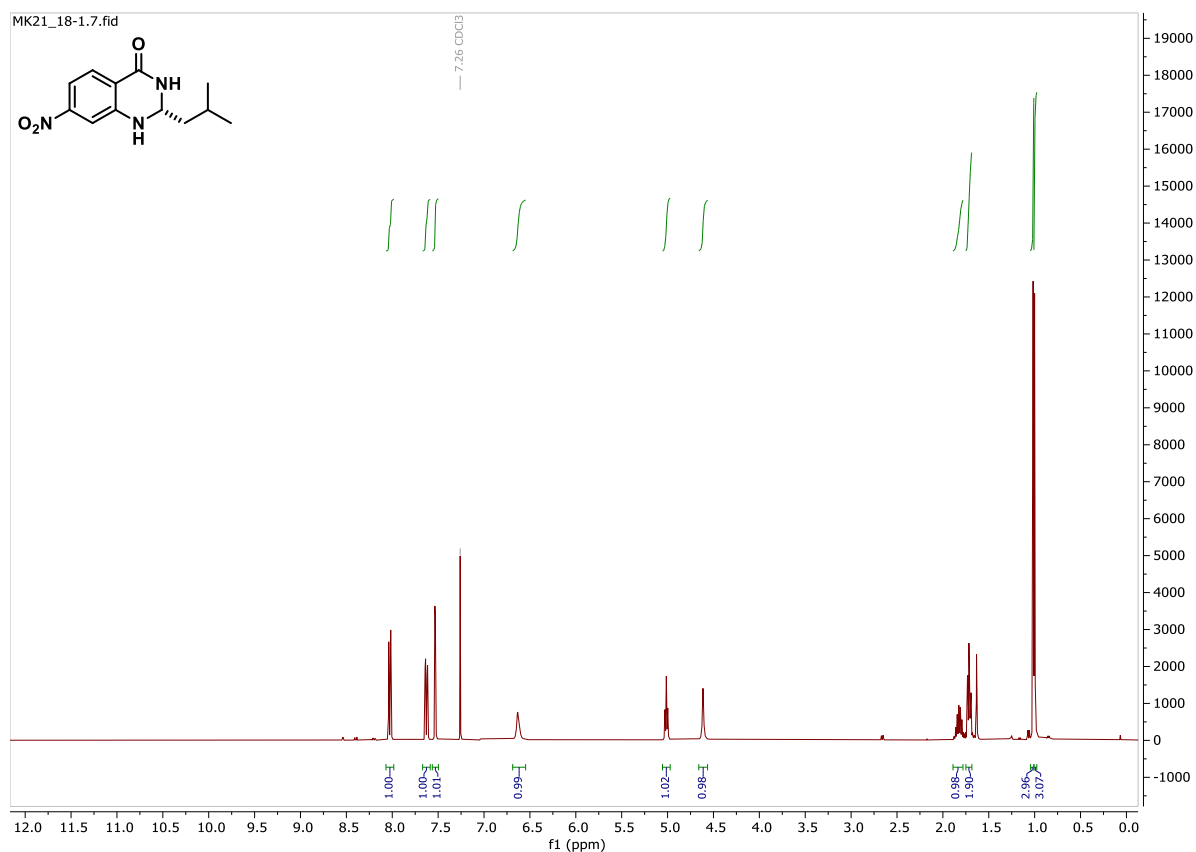


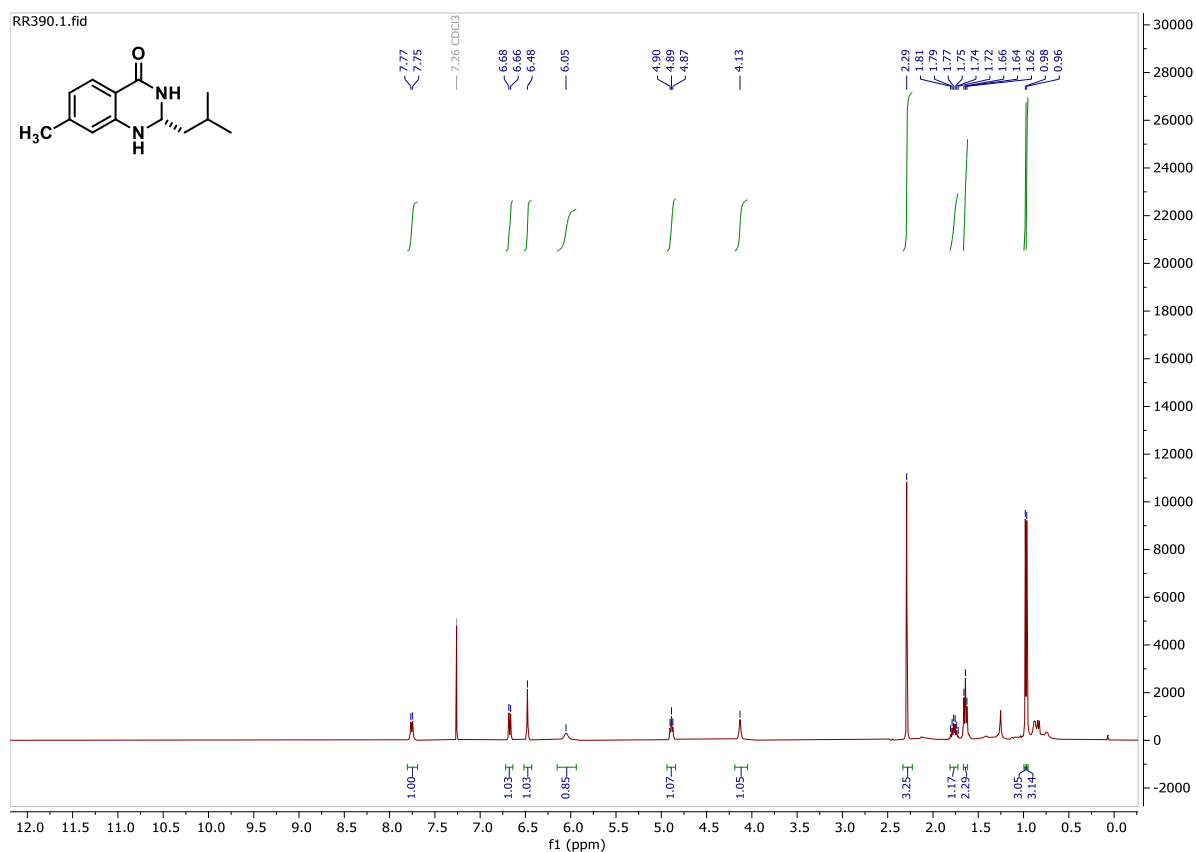
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **30**.



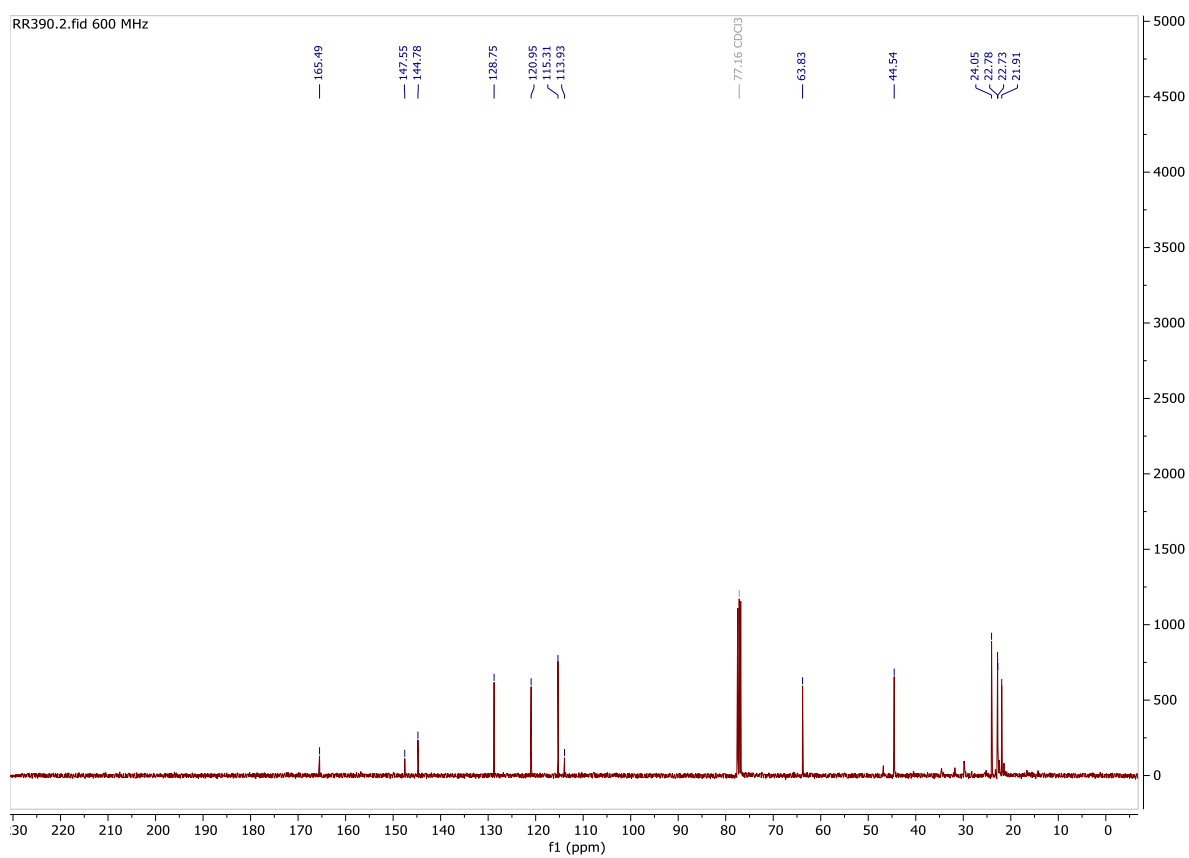
$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **30**.



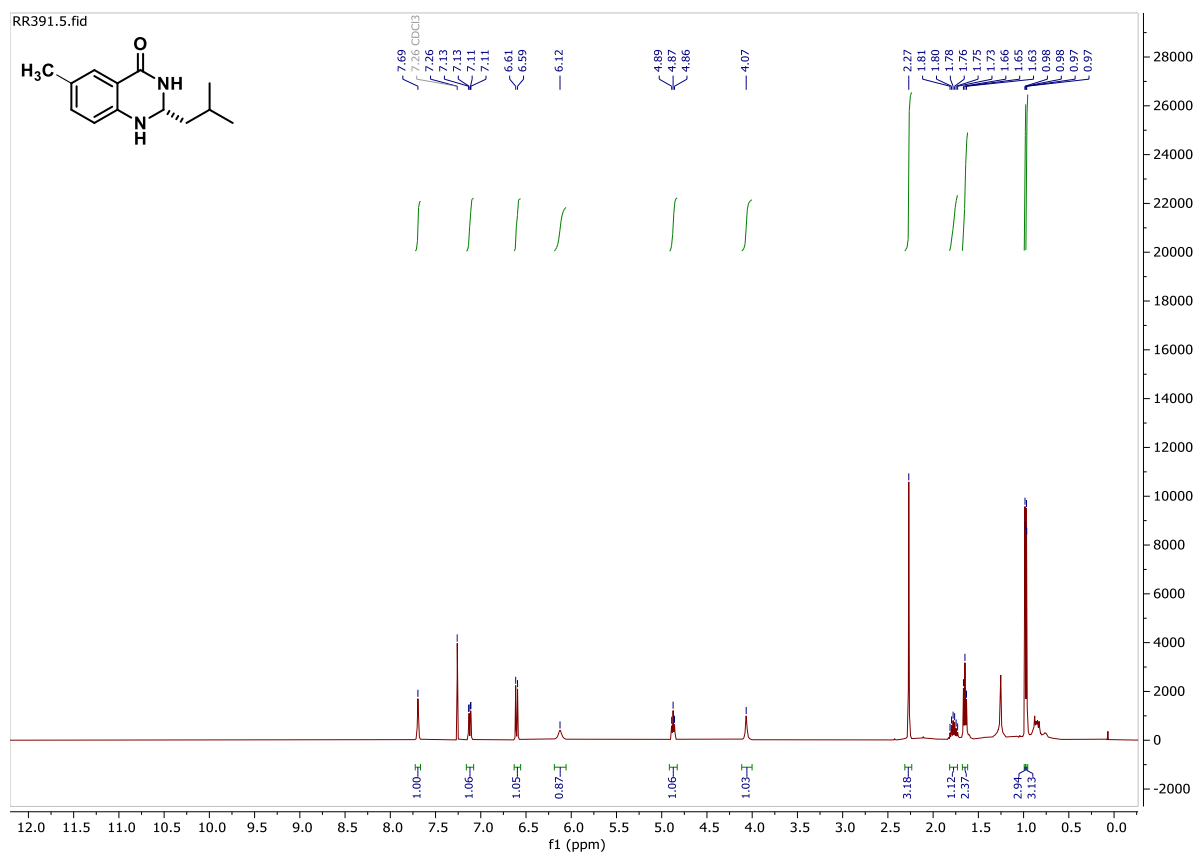




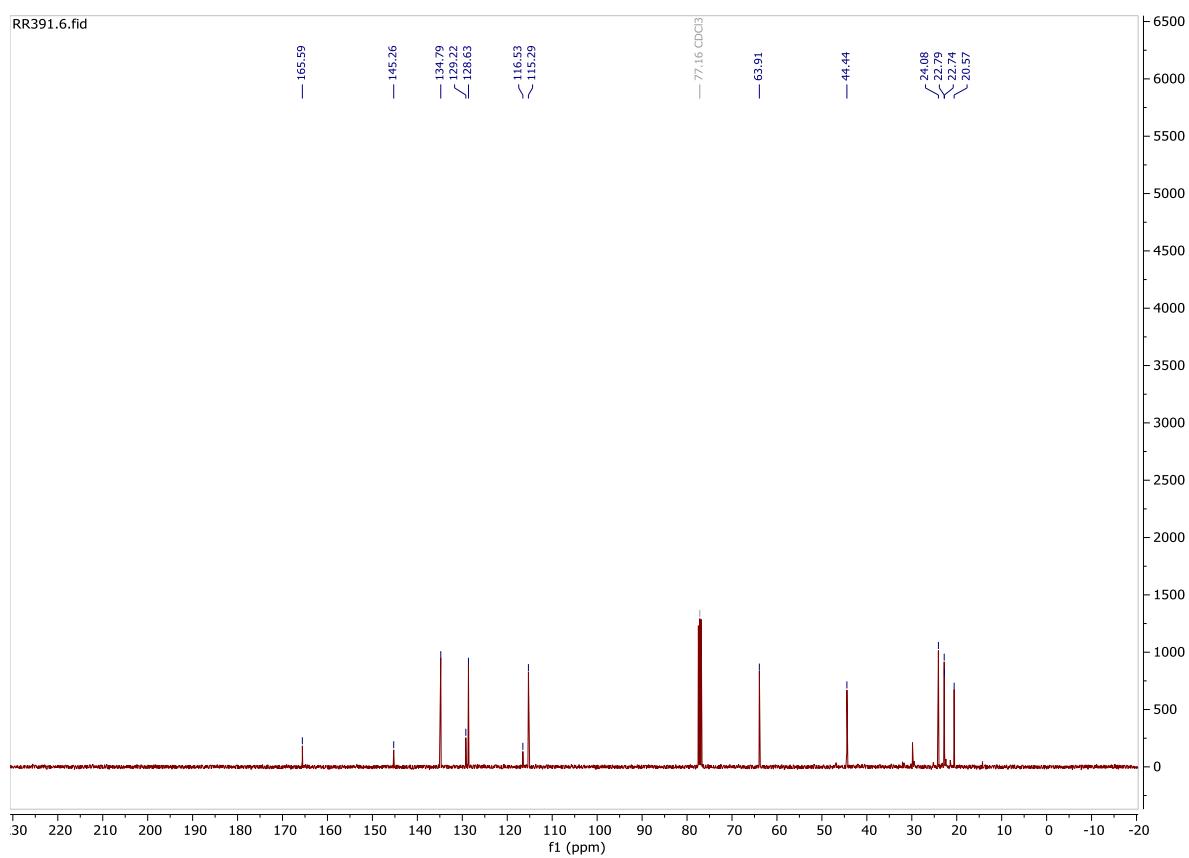
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3q**.



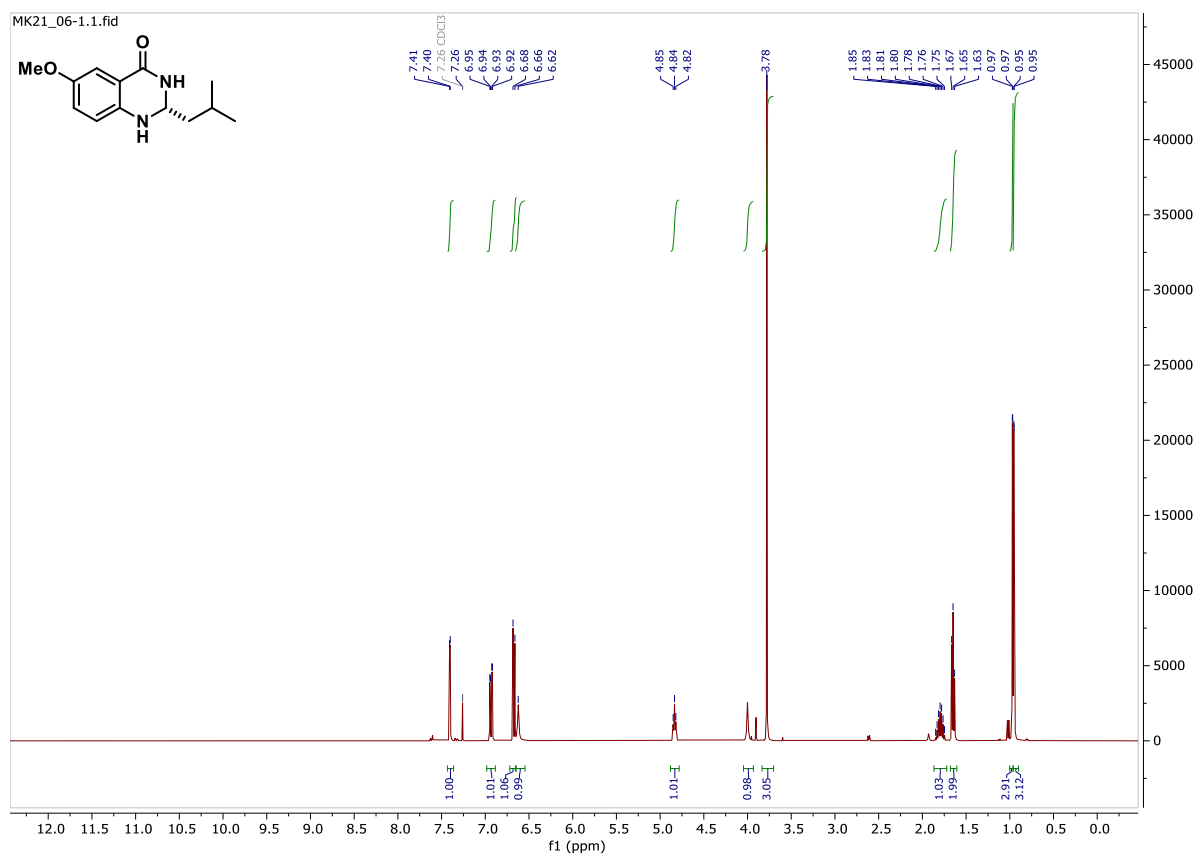
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3q**.



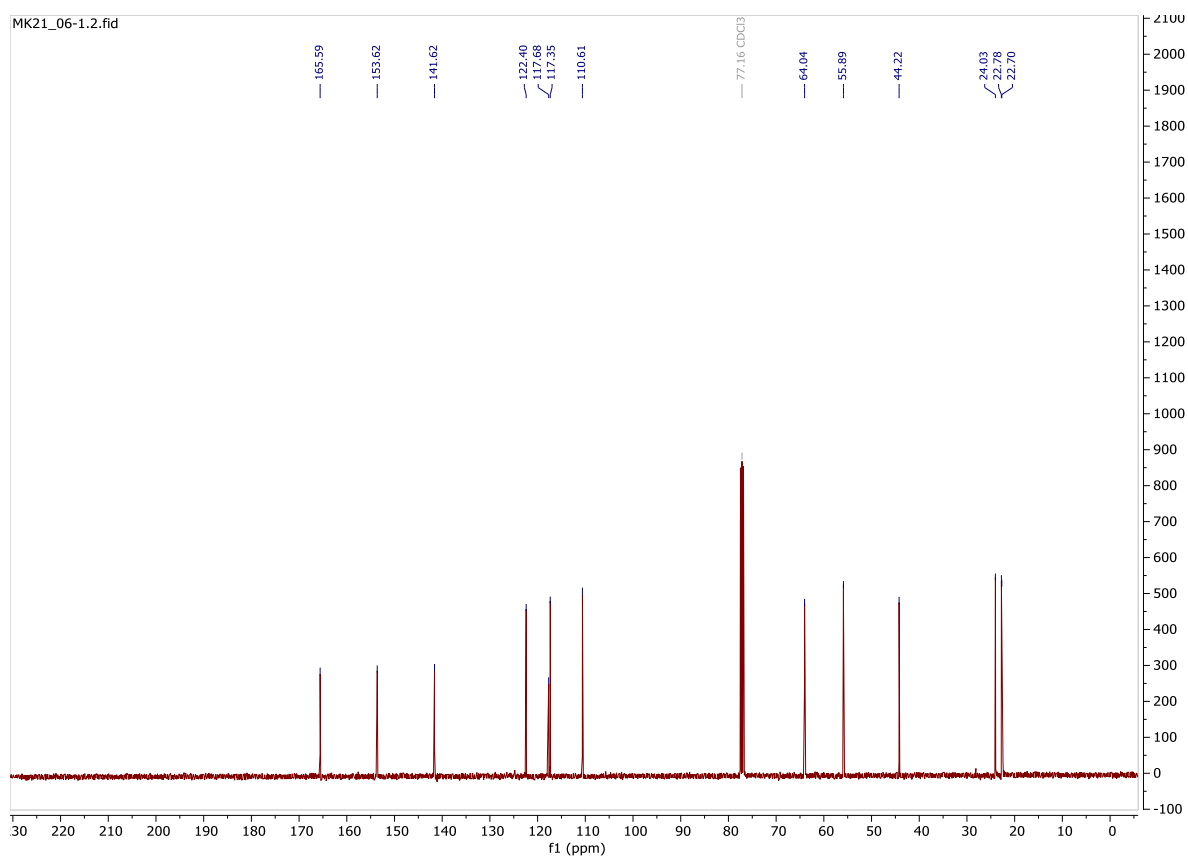
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3r**.



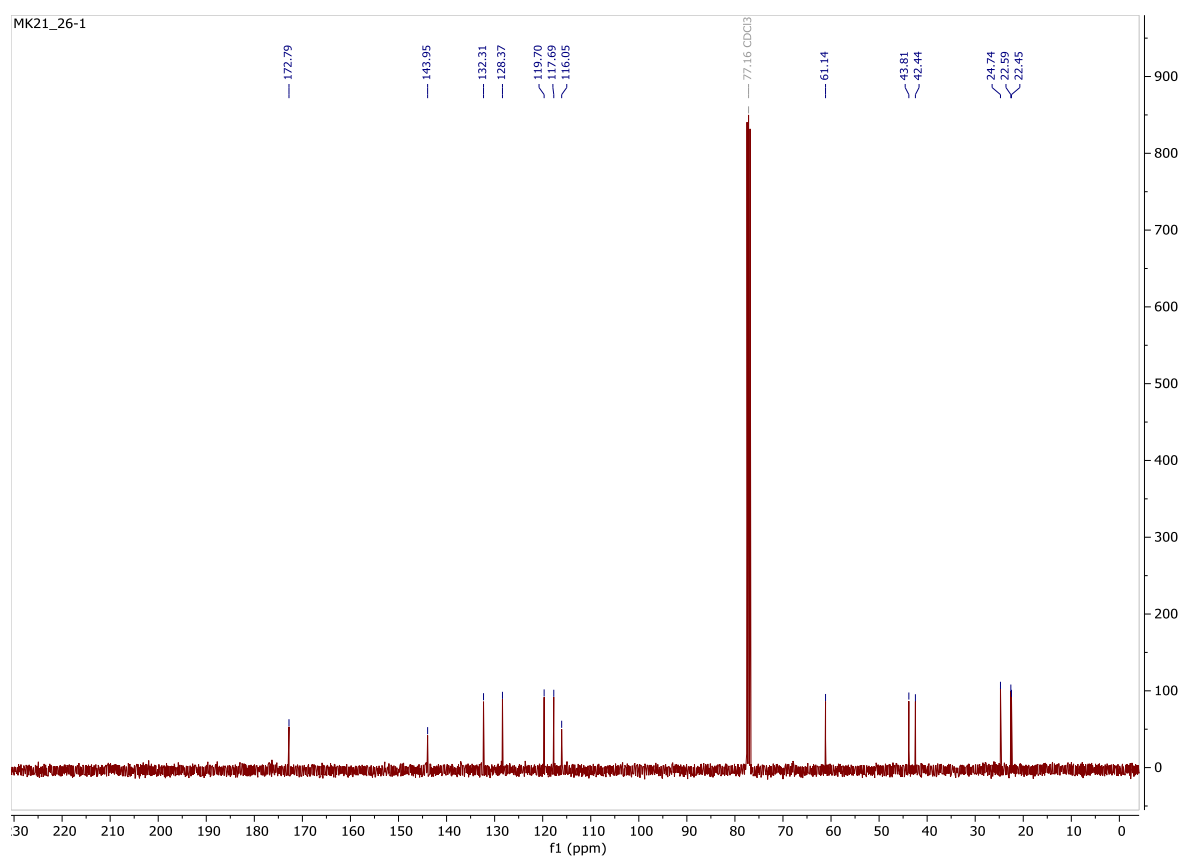
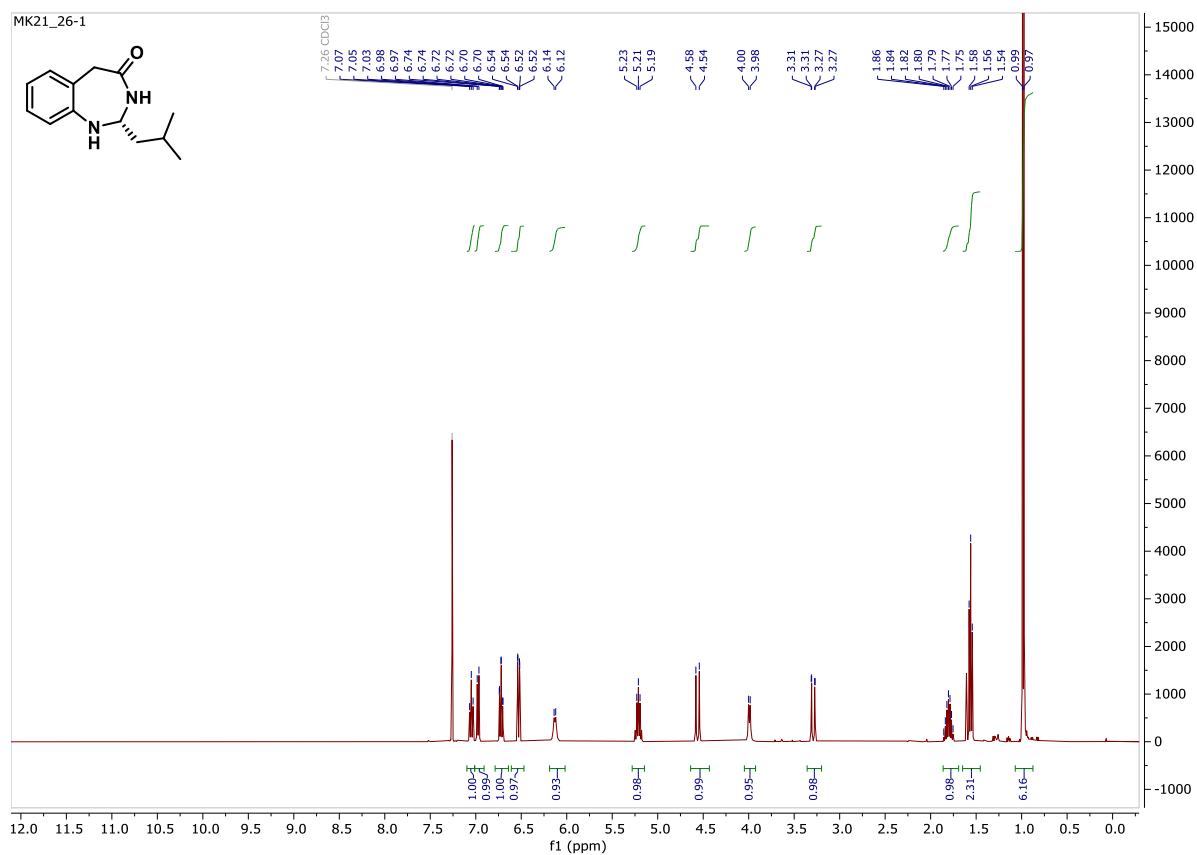
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **3r**.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3s**.

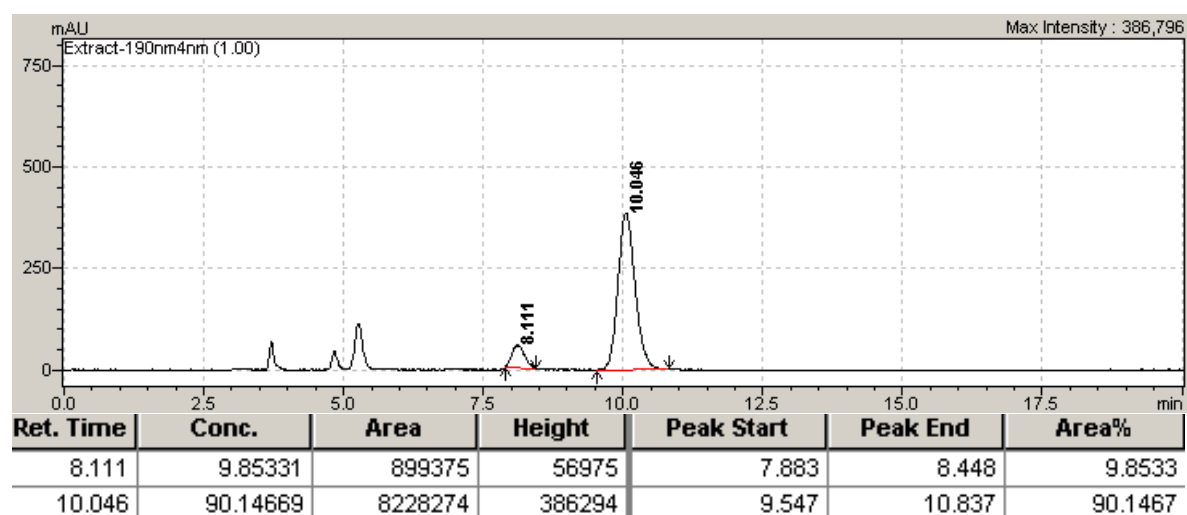
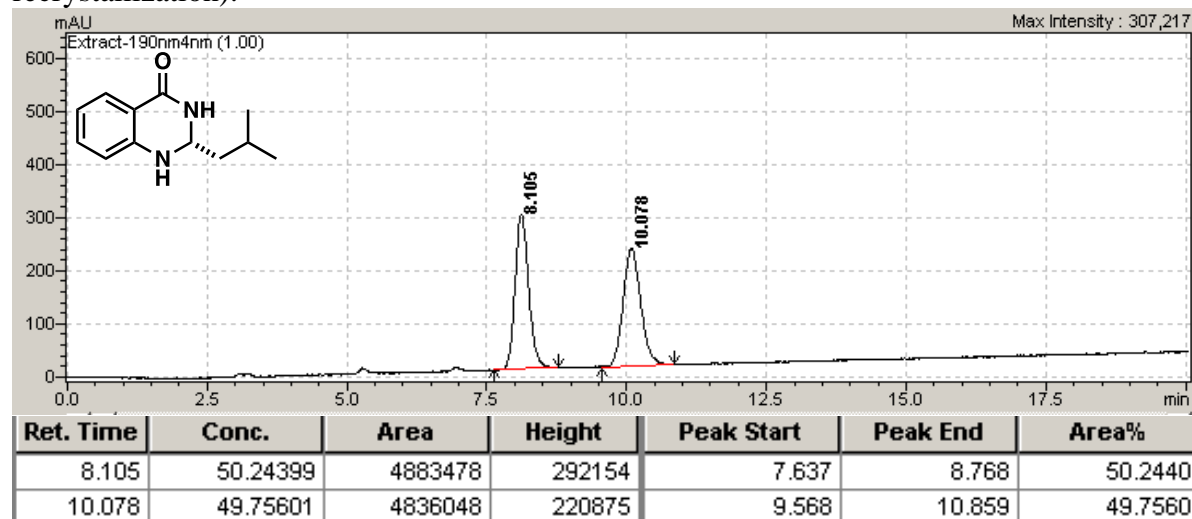


$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3s**.

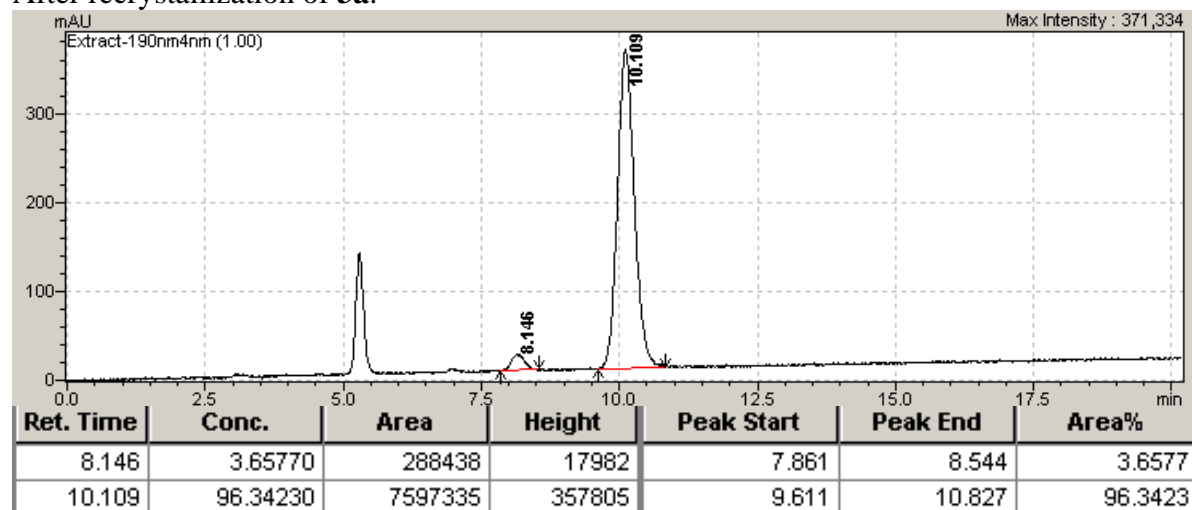


## HPLC chromatograms

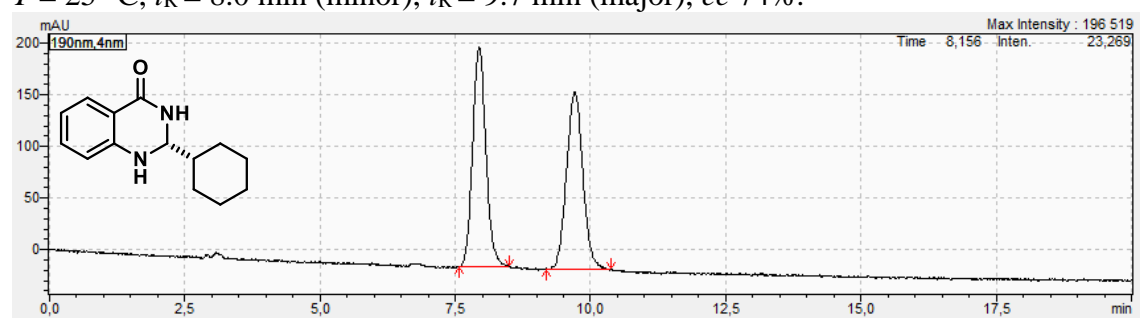
**Conditions:** OD-H column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 191$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 8.1$  min (minor),  $t_R = 10.1$  min (major), *ee* 80% (93% after recrystallization).



After recrystallization of **3a**.

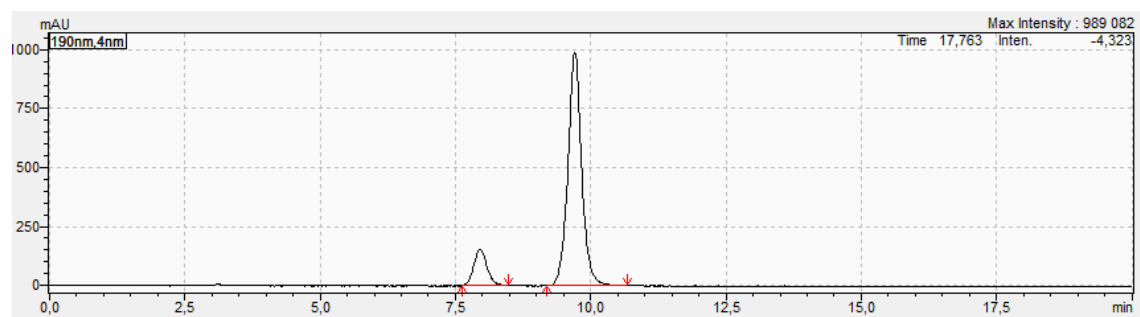


**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda$  = 190 nm, *V* = 1.0 mL/min, *T* = 25 °C, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 8.0 min (minor), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 9.7 min (major), *ee* 74%.



Results View - Peak Table

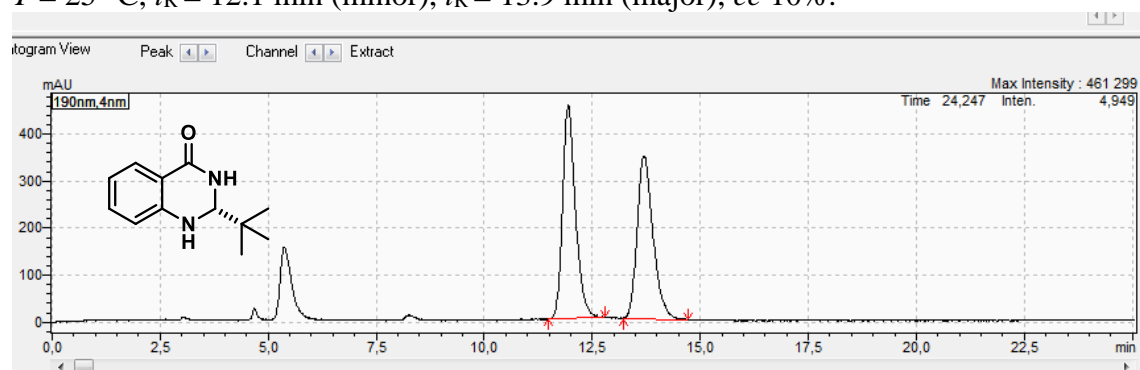
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.945	50,235	3641882	213306	0.000000	M	7.563	8.501	50,235
9.713	49,765	3607798	171901	0.000000	M	9.184	10.368	49,765
	100,000	7249679	385206					100,000



Results View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.960	12,925	2597782	152465	0.000000	M	7.616	8.469	12,925
9.705	87,075	17500445	990758	0.000000	M	9.184	10.688	87,075
	100,000	20098227	1143223					100,000

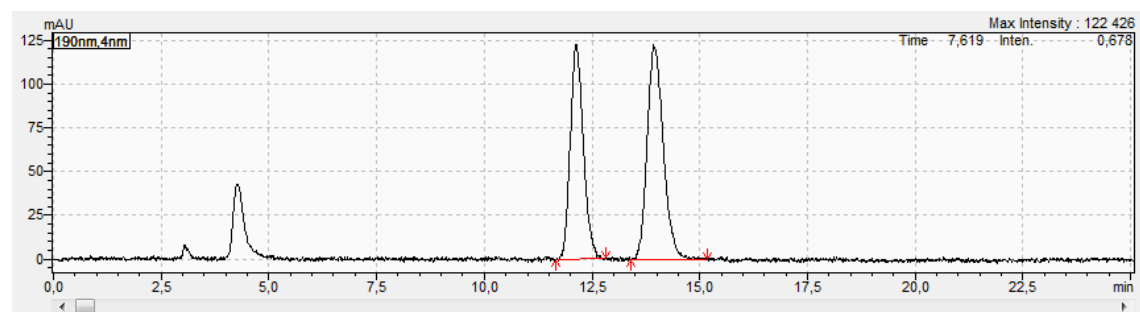
**Conditions:** IH column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/iPrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 12.1$  min (minor),  $t_R = 13.9$  min (major), *ee* 10%.



Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
11.938	51.307	9349099	452909	0.000000	M	11.477	12.789	51.307
13.698	48.693	8872862	346618	0.000000	M	13.216	14.731	48.693
	100.000	18221961	799527					100.000



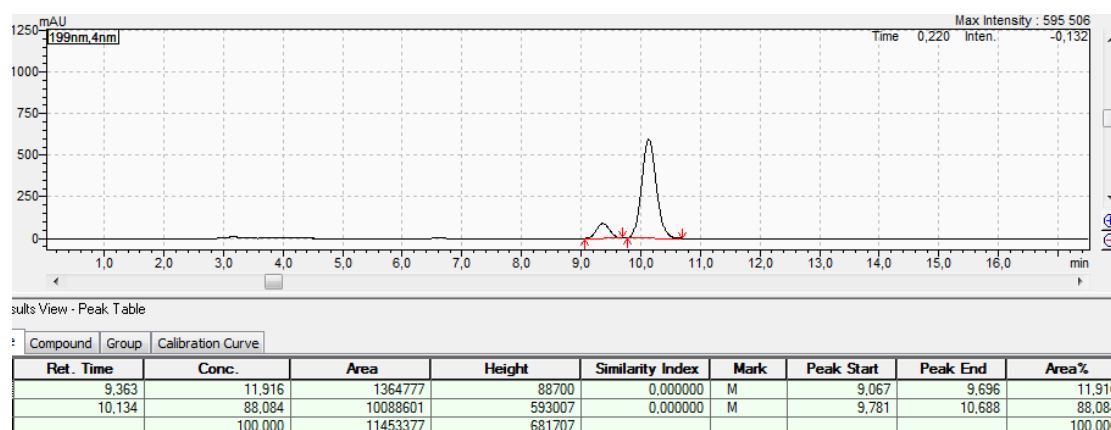
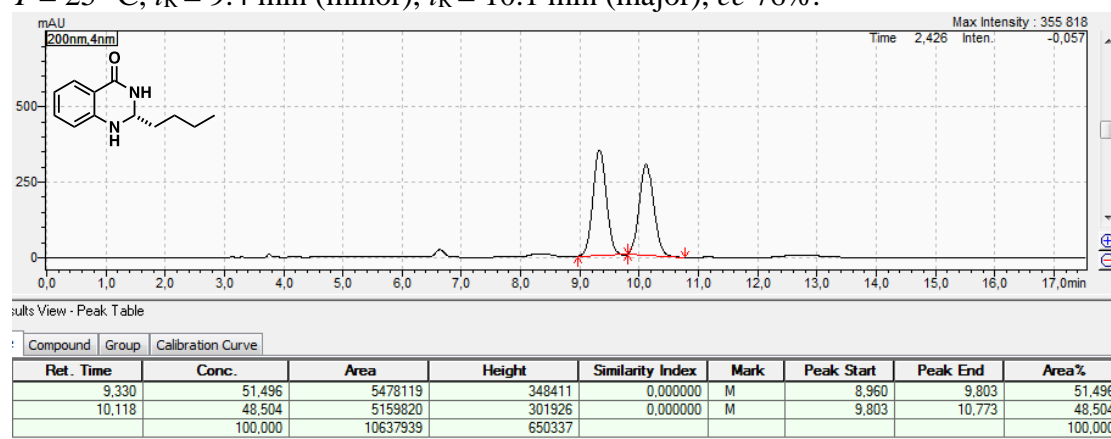
Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

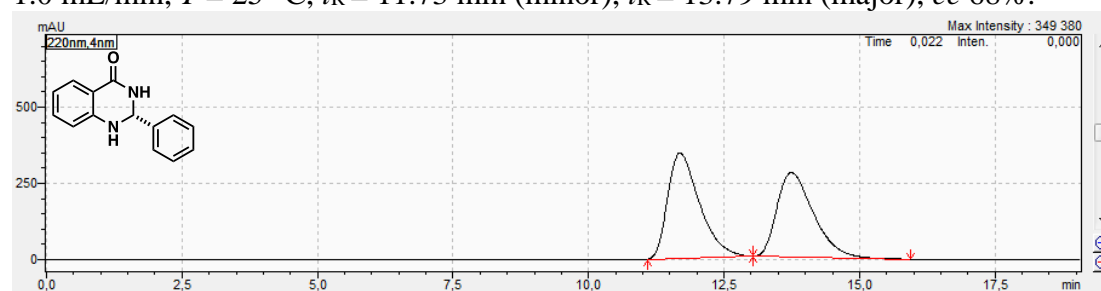
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
12.146	44.770	2589769	122574	0.000000	M	11.648	12.821	44.770
13.931	55.230	3194814	122787	0.000000	M	13.408	15.168	55.230
	100.000	5784582	245361					100.000



**Conditions:** IG column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 199$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 9.4$  min (minor),  $t_R = 10.1$  min (major), *ee* 76%.

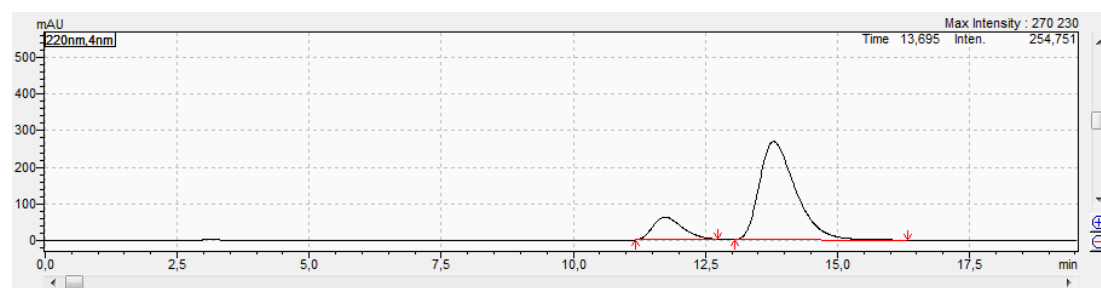


**Conditions:** AD-H column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 11.73$  min (minor),  $t_R = 13.79$  min (major), *ee* 68%.



Results View - Peak Table

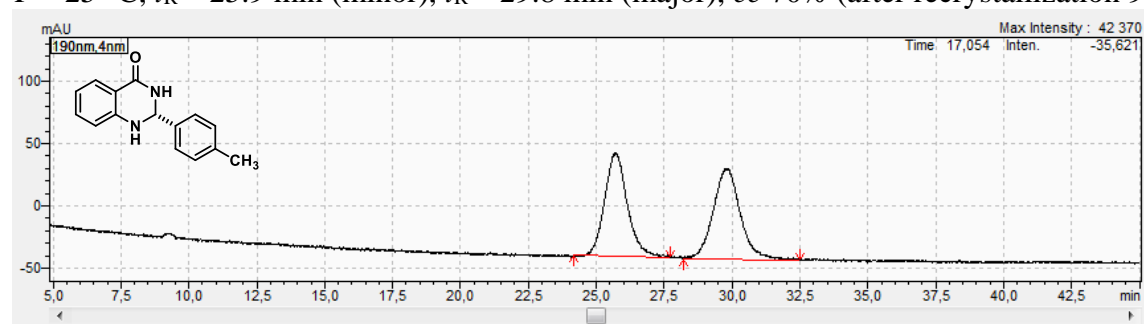
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
11.687	52,280	14160187	345184	0.000000	M	11.093	13.035	52,280
13.743	47,720	12925118	277372	0.000000	M	13.035	15.947	47,720
	100,000	27085305	622556					100,000



Results View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
11.733	15,814	2399670	61631	0.000000	M	11.179	12.725	15,814
13.793	84,186	12774769	268849	0.000000	M	13.056	16.320	84,186
	100,000	15174439	330479					100,000

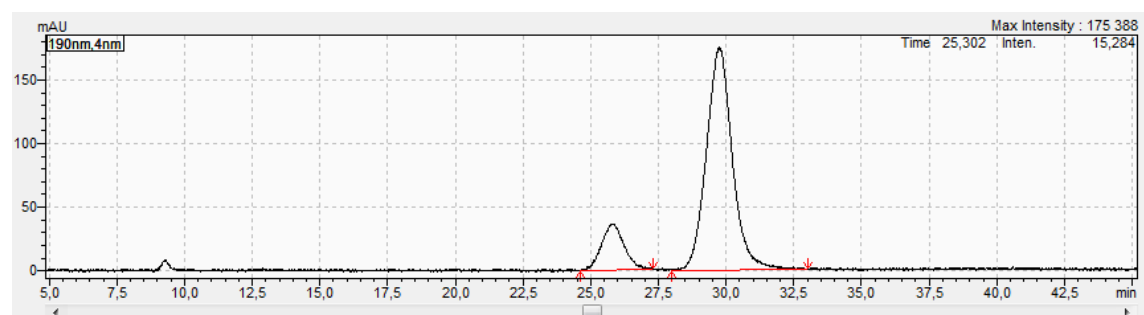
**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 25.9$  min (minor),  $t_R = 29.8$  min (major), *ee* 70% (after recrystallization 97%).



Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
25.687	49.020	4802710	82677	0.000000	M	24.181	27.701	49.020
29.834	50.980	4994772	72549	0.000000	M	28.192	32.512	50.980
	100.000	9797483	155226					100.000

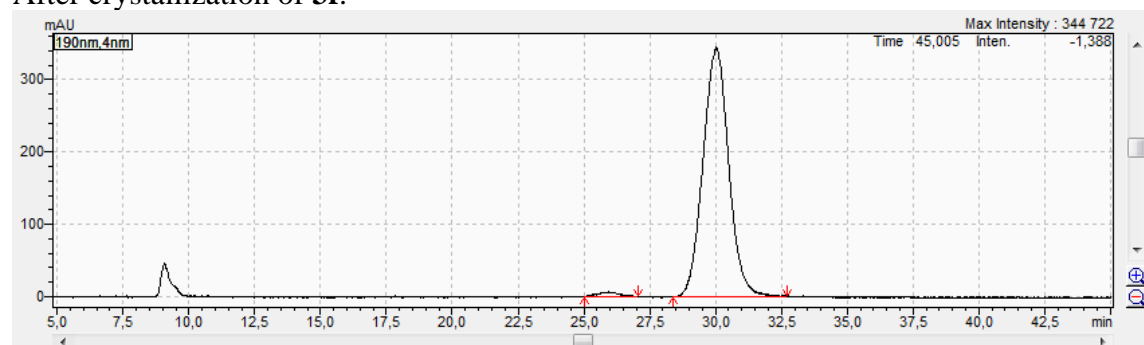


Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
25.871	15.379	2100959	36230	0.000000	M	24.597	27.307	15.379
29.753	84.621	11560190	174359	0.000000	M	28.000	33.013	84.621
	100.000	13661149	210588					100.000

After crystallization of 3f.

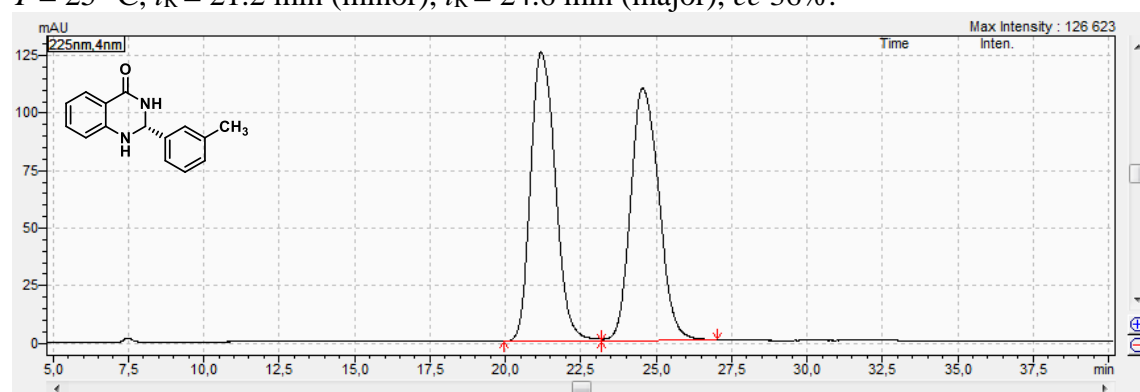


Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

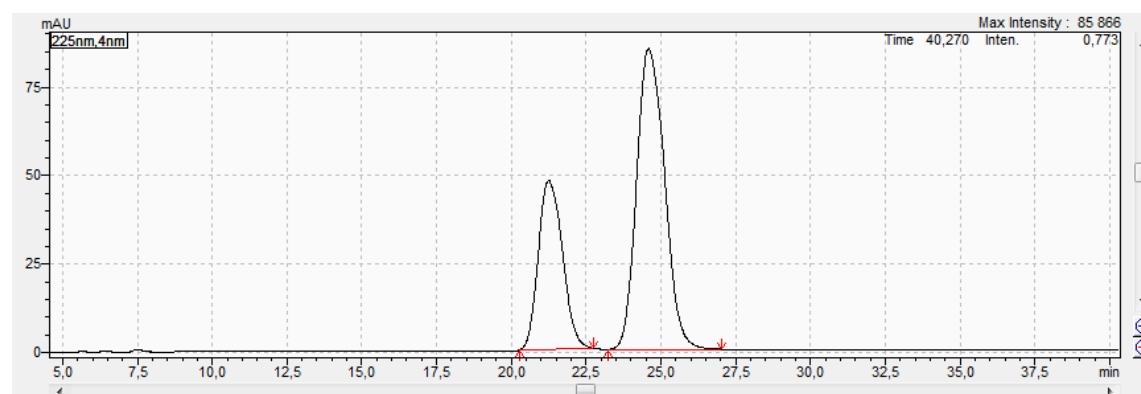
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
25.922	1.373	322401	6401	0.000000	M	25.024	27.040	1.373
30.029	98.627	23164015	344118	0.000000	M	28.405	32.704	98.627
	100.000	23486416	350519					100.000

**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/iPrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 21.2$  min (minor),  $t_R = 24.6$  min (major), *ee* 36%.



Results View - Peak Table

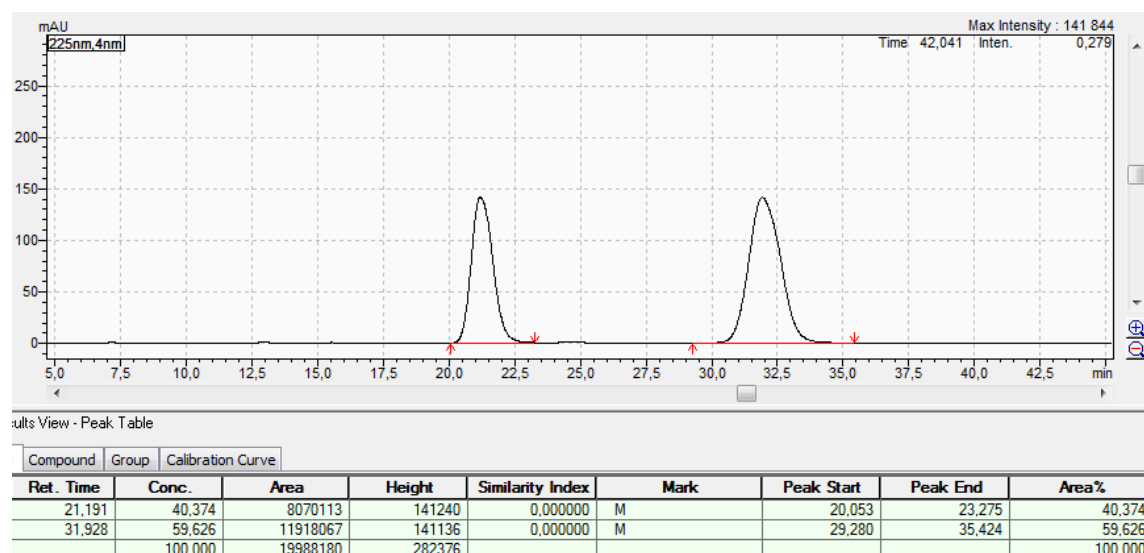
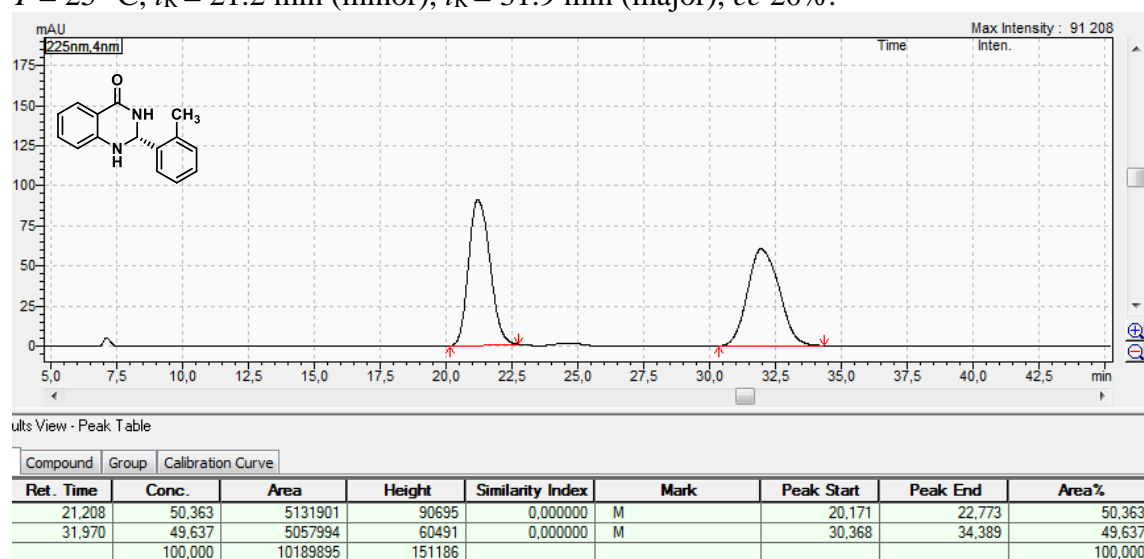
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
21.183	50.075	7155863	125631	0.000000		19.936	23.189	50.075
24.553	49.925	7134535	109552	0.000000	V	23.189	27.040	49.925
	100.000	14290398	235183					100.000



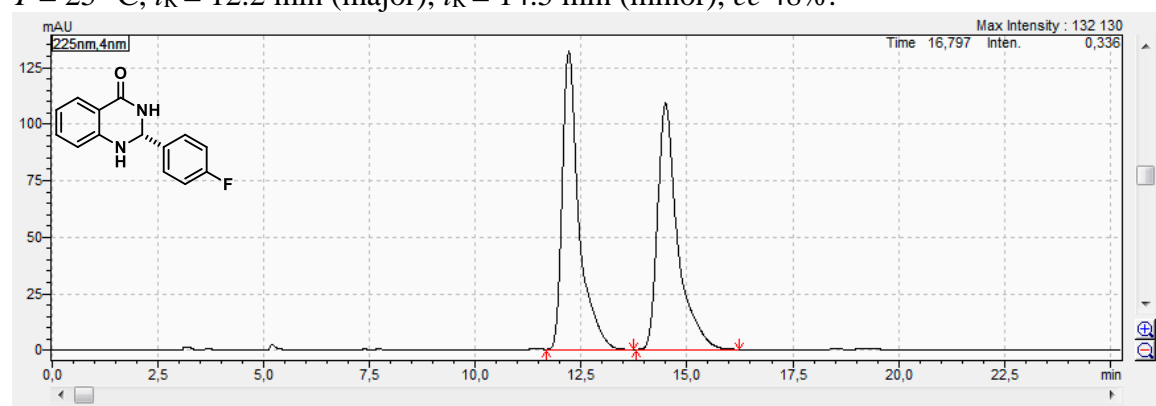
Results View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
21.243	32.701	2687455	47680	0.000000	M	20.256	22.741	32.701
24.584	67.299	5530935	84942	0.000000		23.243	27.029	67.299
	100.000	8218390	132621					100.000

**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 21.2$  min (minor),  $t_R = 31.9$  min (major), *ee* 20%.



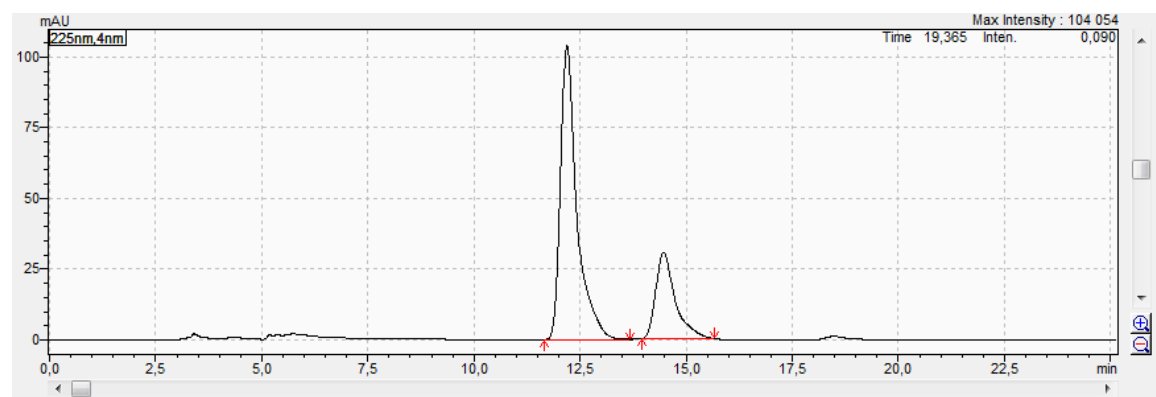
**Conditions:** IC column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 225$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 12.2$  min (major),  $t_R = 14.5$  min (minor), *ee* 48%.



sults View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
12.208	50.006	3583743	131698	0.000000	M	11.680	13.728	50.006
14.494	49.994	3582870	108825	0.000000	M	13.792	16.245	49.994
	100.000	7166613	240522					100.000

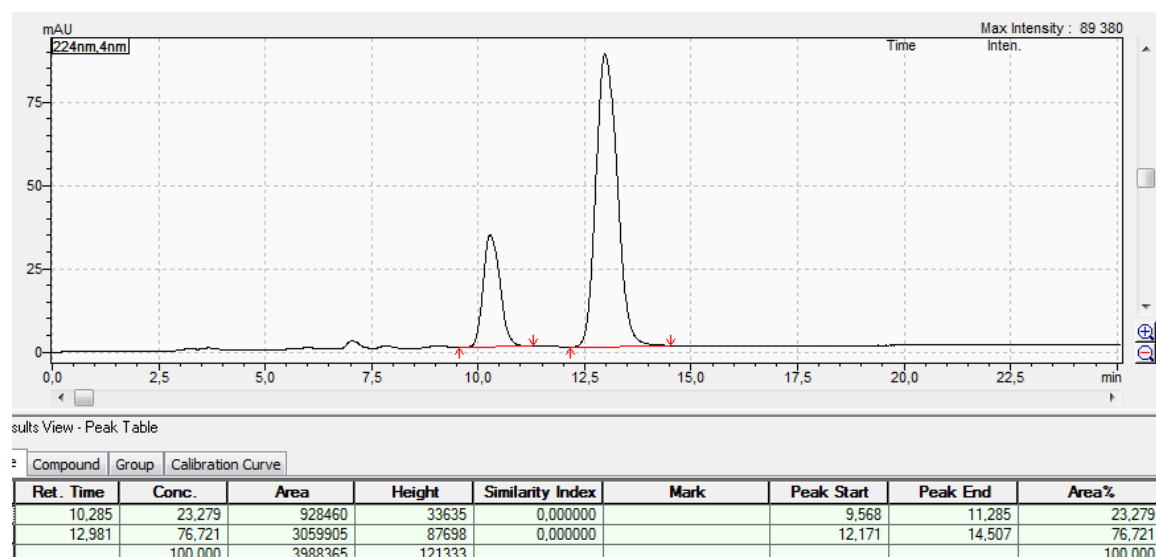
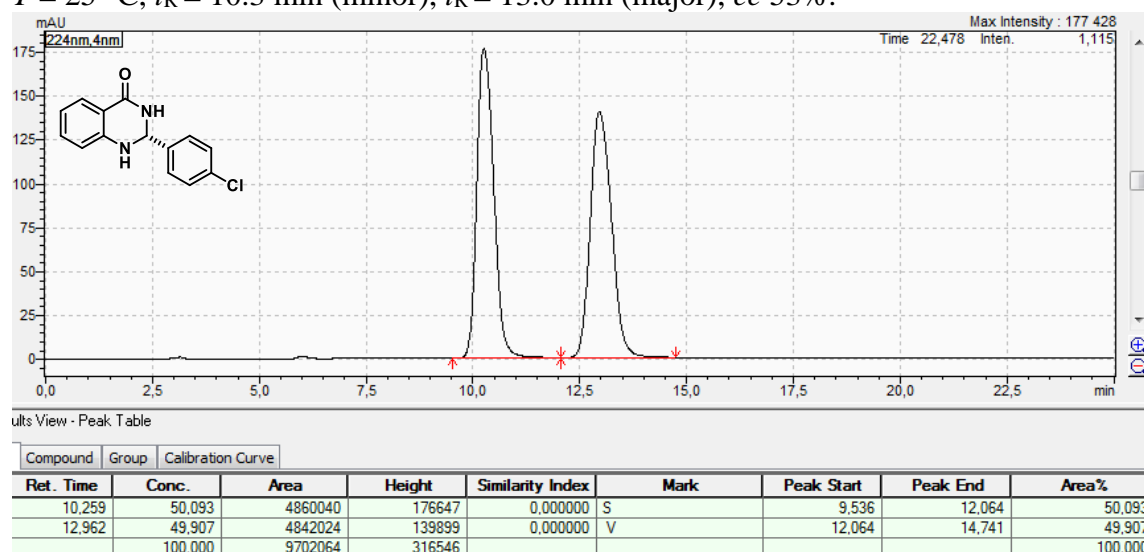


sults View - Peak Table

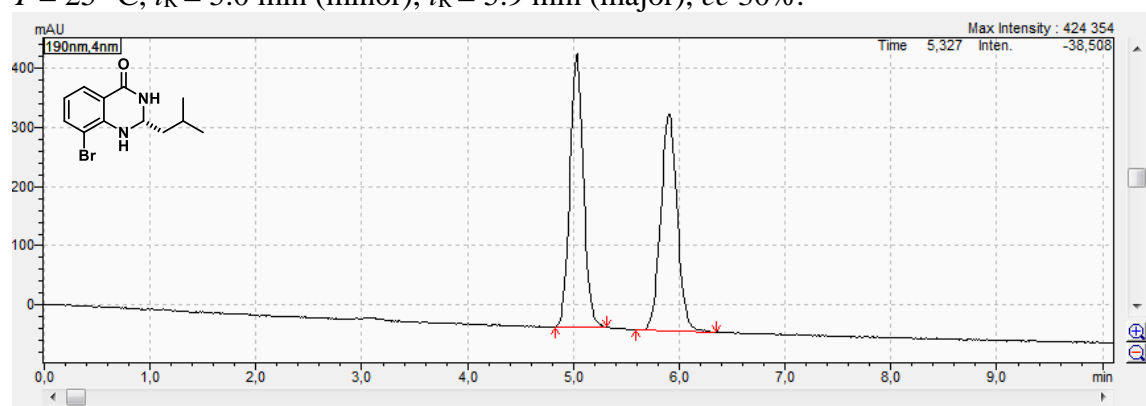
Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
12.192	74.033	2783726	103881	0.000000	M	11.669	13.675	74.033
14.470	25.967	976368	30641	0.000000	M	13.941	15.669	25.967
	100.000	3760094	134522					100.000

**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 224$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 10.3$  min (minor),  $t_R = 13.0$  min (major), *ee* 53%.

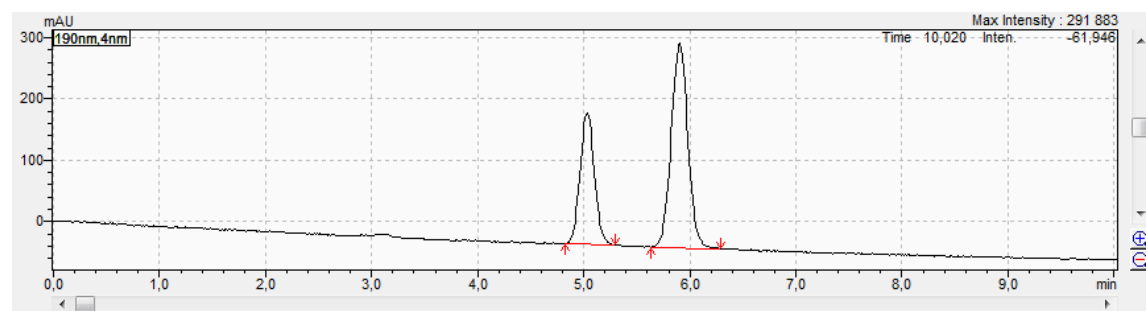


**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 5.0$  min (minor),  $t_R = 5.9$  min (major), *ee* 30%.



ults View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
5.032	50.826	4075931	461743	0.000000	M	4.832	5.312	50.826
5.905	49.174	3943441	366059	0.000000	M	5.589	6.347	49.174
	100,000	8019372	827802					100,000

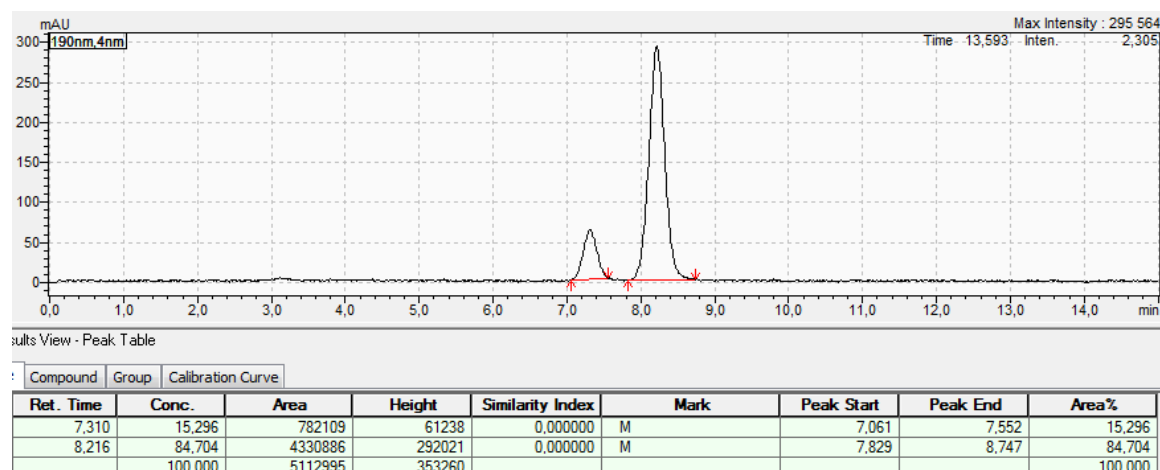
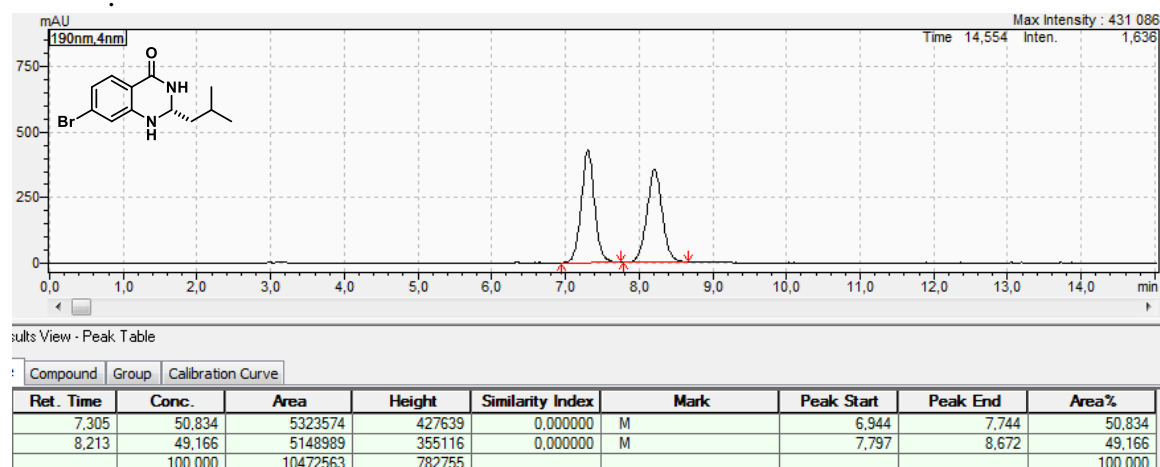


sults View - Peak Table

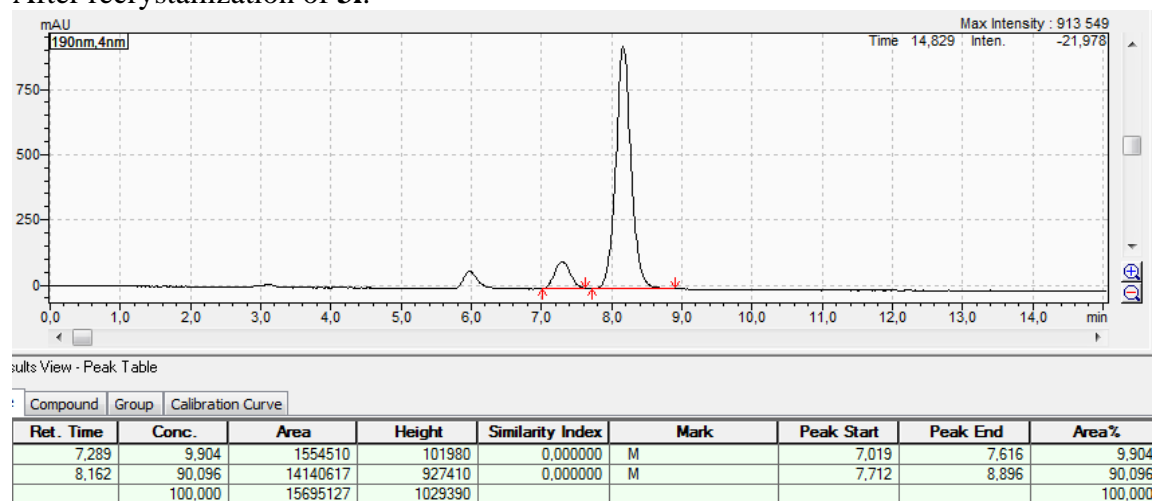
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
5.033	35.428	2005040	213347	0.000000	M	4.821	5.291	35.428
5.906	64.572	3654427	334356	0.000000	M	5.632	6.293	64.572
	100,000	5659468	547703					100,000



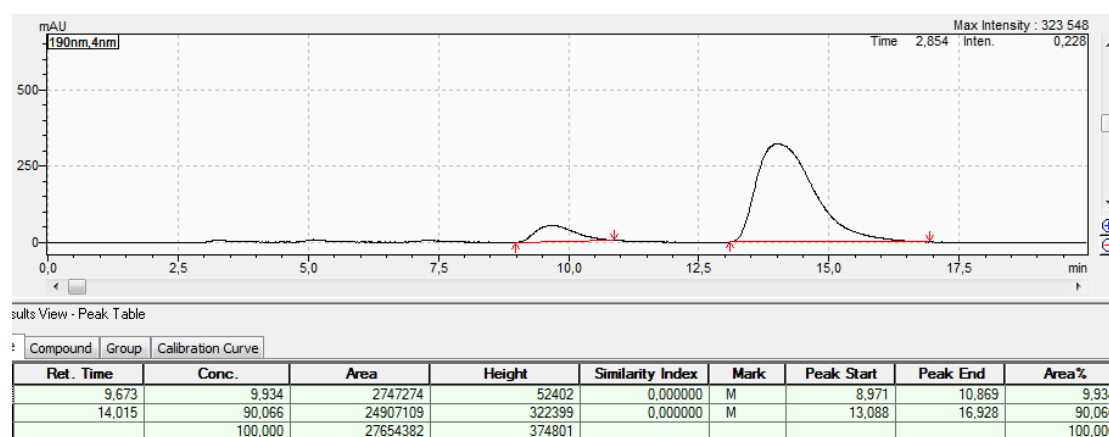
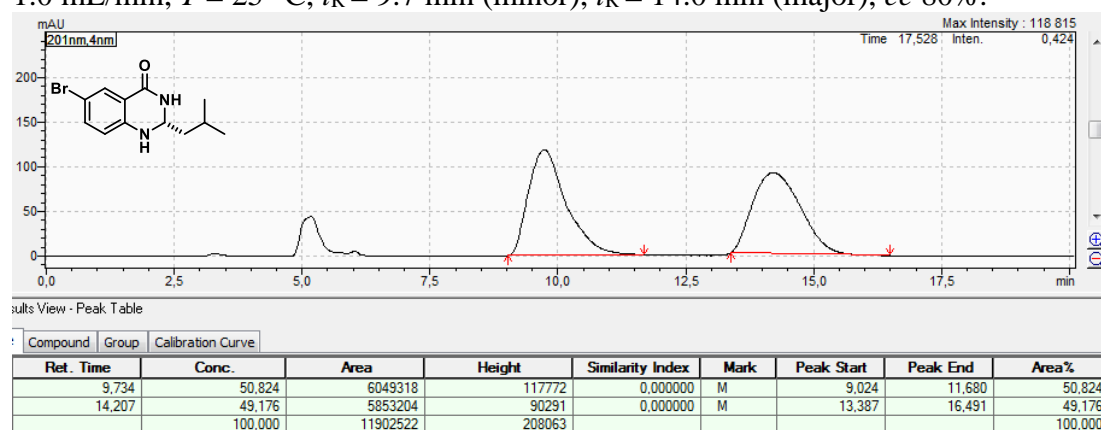
**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20, *V* = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 190 nm, *T* = 25 °C, *t<sub>R</sub>* = 7.3 min (minor), *t<sub>R</sub>* = 8.2 min (major), *ee* 70% (80% after recrystallization)



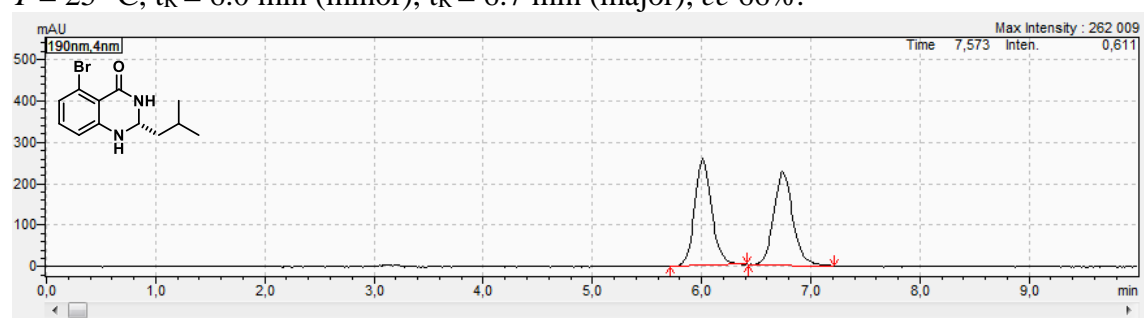
After recrystallization of **31**.



**Conditions:** OD-H column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 190 \text{ nm}$ ,  $V = 1.0 \text{ mL/min}$ ,  $T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_R = 9.7 \text{ min}$  (minor),  $t_R = 14.0 \text{ min}$  (major), *ee* 80%.

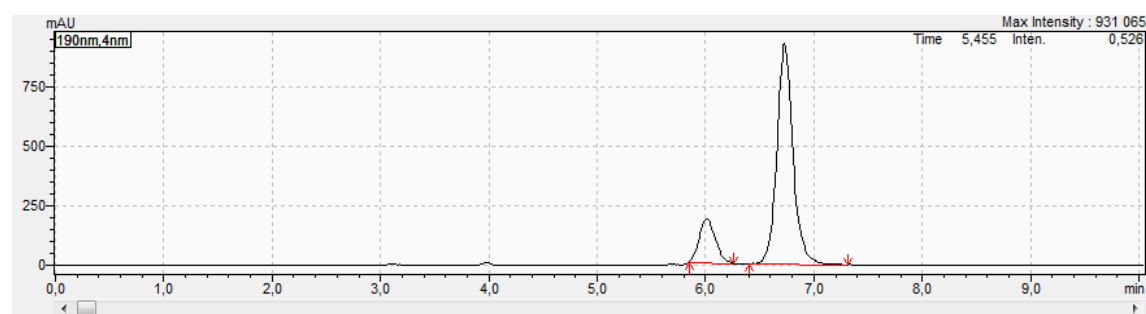


**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:10, *V* = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 190 nm, *T* = 25 °C, *t*<sub>R</sub> = 6.0 min (minor), *t*<sub>R</sub> = 6.7 min (major), *ee* 66%.



Results View - Peak Table

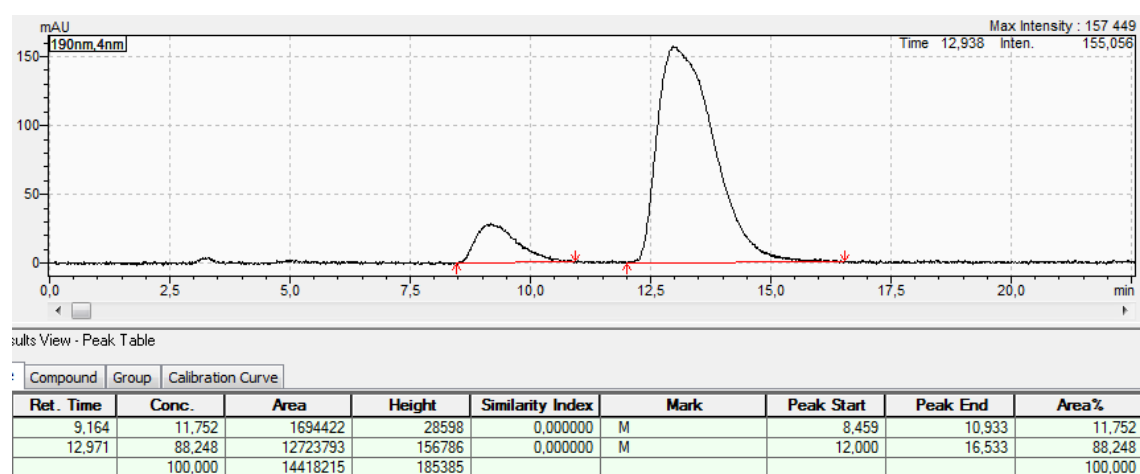
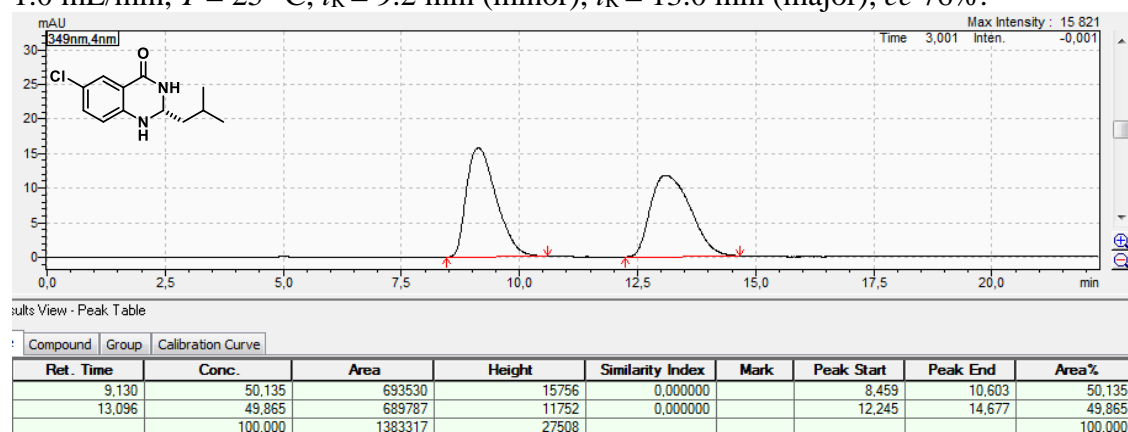
Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
6.010	50.728	2804441	259462	0.000000	M	5.717	6.411	50.728
6.743	49.272	2723998	226359	0.000000	M	6.432	7.211	49.272
	100.000	5528439	485821					100.000



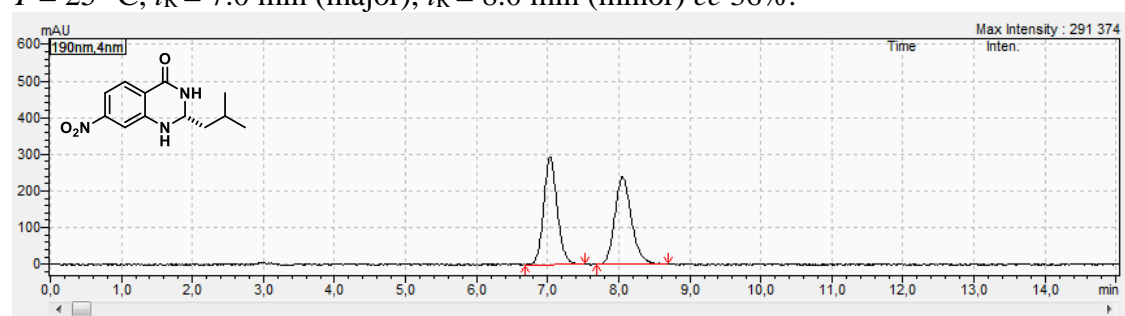
Results View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
6.008	16.674	1899964	183084	0.000000	M	5.845	6.261	16.674
6.730	83.326	9494655	925771	0.000000	M	6.400	7.317	83.326
	100.000	11394619	1108855					100.000

**Conditions:** OD-H column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 90:10,  $\lambda = 223 \text{ nm}$ ,  $V = 1.0 \text{ mL/min}$ ,  $T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $t_R = 9.2 \text{ min}$  (minor),  $t_R = 13.0 \text{ min}$  (major), *ee* 76%.



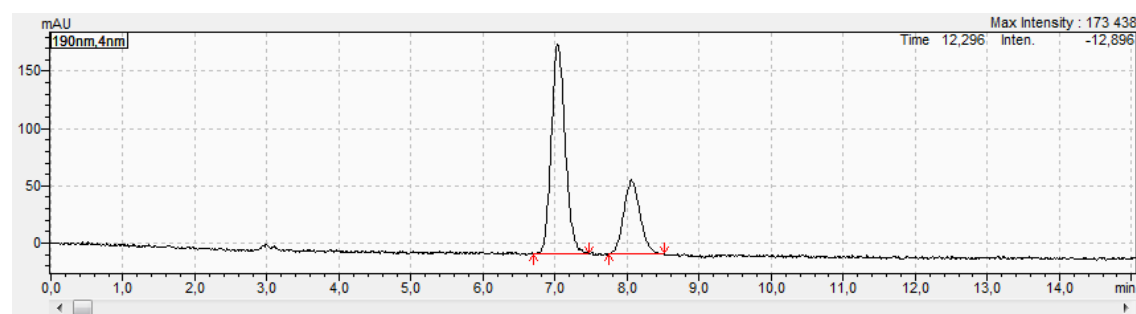
**Conditions:** IG column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 7.0$  min (major),  $t_R = 8.0$  min (minor) *ee* 36%.



Results View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.035	49,915	3854976	292065	0,000000	M	6,688	7,531	49,915
8.053	50,085	3868169	238646	0,000000	M	7,691	8,693	50,085
	100,000	7723145	530711					100,000

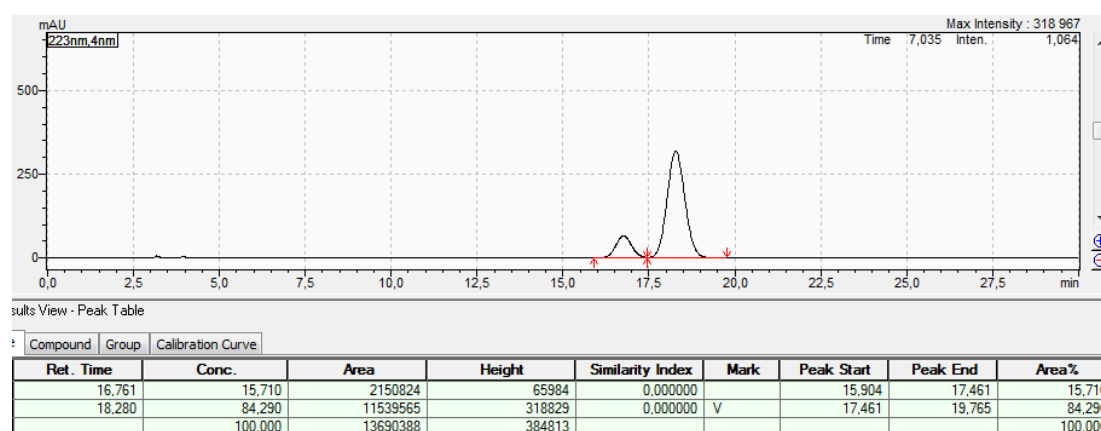
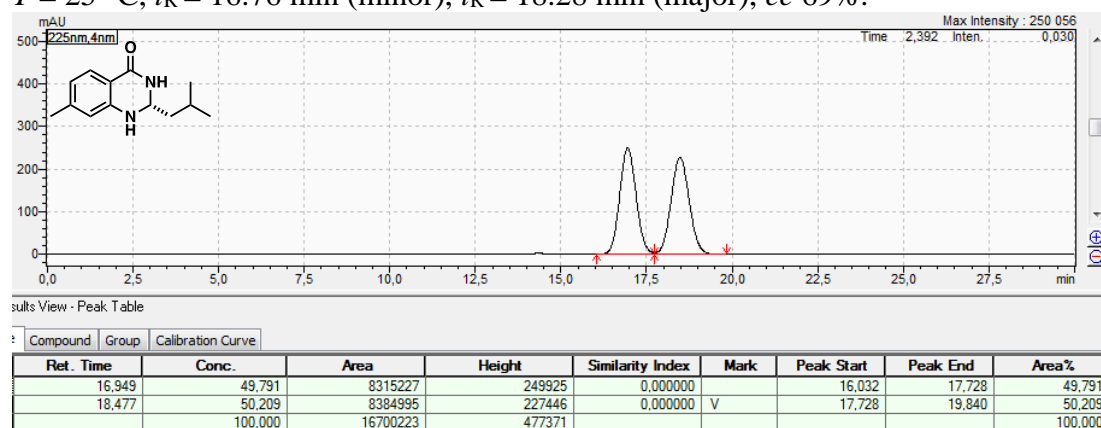


Results View - Peak Table

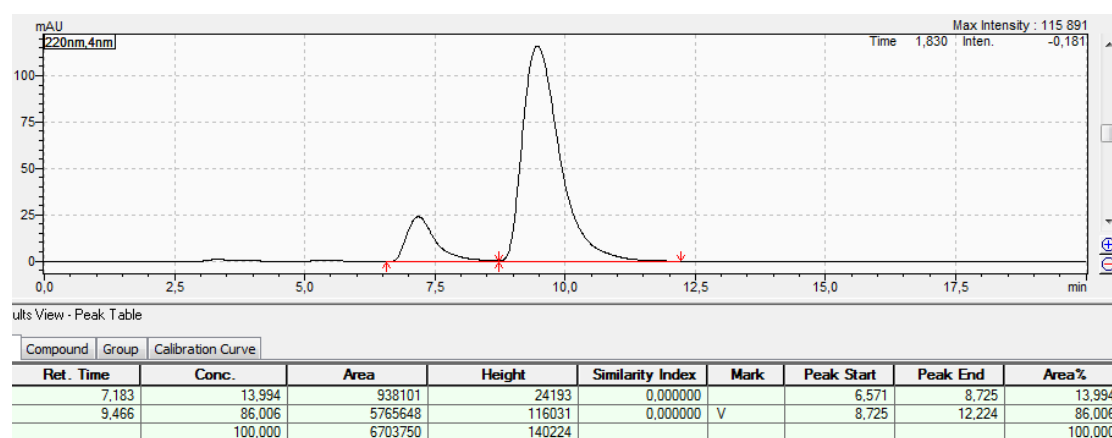
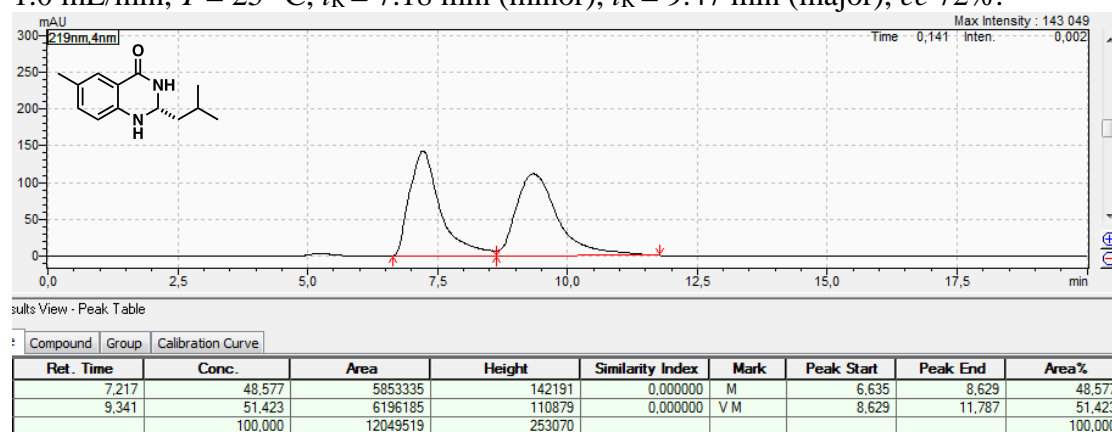
Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.033	71,023	2468521	183190	0,000000	M	6,699	7,467	71,023
8.060	28,977	1007147	64832	0,000000	M	7,744	8,512	28,977
	100,000	3475669	248022					100,000

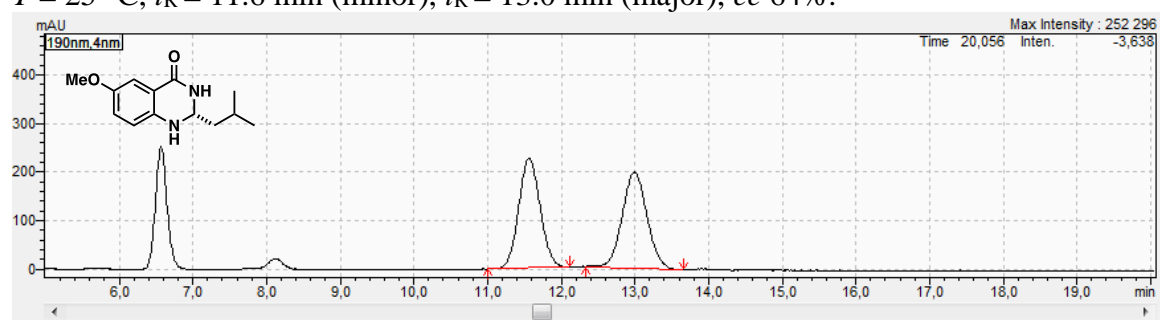
**Conditions:** IG column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/iPrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 223 \text{ nm}$ ,  $V = 1.0 \text{ mL/min}$ ,  $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_R = 16.76 \text{ min}$  (minor),  $t_R = 18.28 \text{ min}$  (major), *ee* 69%.



**Conditions:** OD-H column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 220$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 7.18$  min (minor),  $t_R = 9.47$  min (major), *ee* 72%.

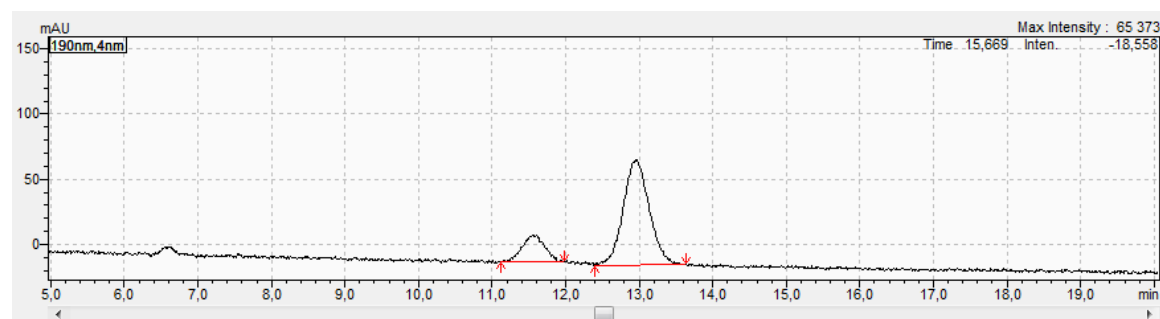


**Conditions:** IG column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/iPrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 11.6$  min (minor),  $t_R = 13.0$  min (major), *ee* 64%.



ults View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
11.567	49.961	4584257	226636	0.000000	M	10.997	12.117	49.961
12.993	50.039	4591378	197315	0.000000	M	12.331	13.664	50.039
	100,000	9175635	423951					100,000

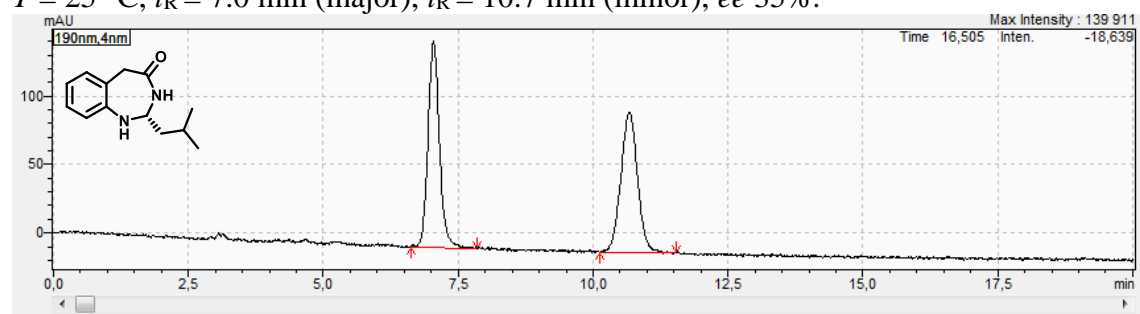


ults View - Peak Table

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
11.546	18.071	433629	19967	0.000000	M	11.125	11.979	18.071
12.961	81.929	1966018	80800	0.000000	M	12.395	13.632	81.929
	100,000	2399647	100767					100,000



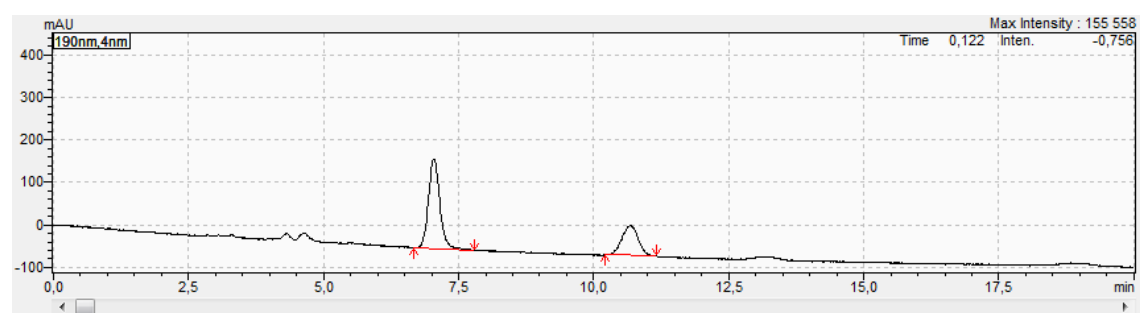
**Conditions:** IA column, mobile phase: *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH 80:20,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $V = 1.0$  mL/min,  $T = 25$  °C,  $t_R = 7.0$  min (major),  $t_R = 10.7$  min (minor), *ee* 35%.



sults View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.043	50,158	2207270	150446	0,000000	M	6,624	7,851	50,158
10.670	49,842	2193357	102241	0,000000	M	10,133	11,541	49,842
	100,000	4400627	252687					100,000



sults View - Peak Table

Compound Group Calibration Curve

Ret. Time	Conc.	Area	Height	Similarity Index	Mark	Peak Start	Peak End	Area%
7.044	67,453	3073730	210558	0,000000	M	6,667	7,787	67,453
10.671	32,547	1483129	70355	0,000000	M	10,208	11,157	32,547
	100,000	4556858	280913					100,000

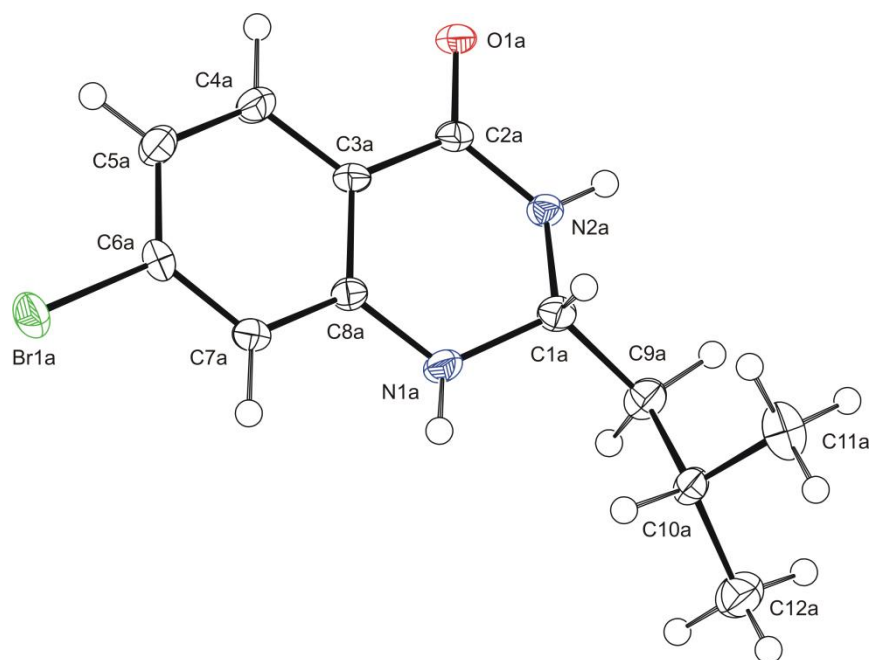
## X-Ray section

The diffraction experiment for crystal structure determination was performed on a Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo with PHOTONIII detector by I $\mu$ S micro-focus sealed tube with MoK $\alpha$  (0.71073) radiation at a temperature 120(2) K. The structure was solved by direct methods (XT) [8] and refined by full matrix least squares based on  $F^2$  (SHELXL2018) [9]. The hydrogen atoms on carbon were fixed into idealized positions (riding model) and assigned temperature factors either  $H_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(\text{pivot atom})$  or  $H_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(\text{pivot atom})$  for methyl moiety, the hydrogen atoms in –N–H amonities were found on difference Fourier maps and refined under rigid body assumption with assigned temperature factors  $H_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(\text{pivot atom})$ .

Crystal data for **3l**: C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O;  $M_r = 283.17$ ; monoclinic,  $P2_1$  (No 4),  $a = 11.0816$  (3) Å,  $b = 9.0888$  (3) Å,  $c = 12.4473$  (4) Å,  $\beta = 95.745$  (1)°,  $V = 1247.38$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_x = 1.508$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>. Prism, colourless of dimensions 0.19 × 0.12 × 0.12 mm, multi-scan absorption correction ( $\mu = 3.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>)  $T_{min} = 0.63$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.70$ ; a total of 38831 measured reflections ( $\theta_{max} = 30^\circ$ ), from which 7225 were unique ( $R_{int} = 0.028$ ) and 6671 observed according to the  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  criterion. The refinement converged ( $\Delta/\sigma_{max} = 0.002$ ) to  $R = 0.022$  for observed reflections and  $wR(F^2) = 0.059$ ,  $GOF = 1.14$  for 293 parameters and all 7225 reflections. The final difference map displayed no peaks of chemical significance ( $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.53$ ,  $\Delta\rho_{min} = 0.31$  e.Å<sup>-3</sup>).

The two symmetrically independent molecules fit each other well, with maximal deviation 0.7 Å between isopropyl moieties. The determination of absolute structure was based on anomalous scattering of bromine atom. Absolute structure parameter: -0.011 (2) [10].

X-ray crystallographic data have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC) under deposition number **2081064** for **3h** and can be obtained free of charge from the Centre via its website ([www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/getstructures](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/getstructures)).



**Figure S1:** View on the one of two symmetrically independent molecules of **3l**. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level. Two independent molecules fit one on other almost perfectly with maximal difference of corresponding atoms 0.275 Å.

## References

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