

Supporting Information

for

Enantioselective reduction of ketimines promoted by easily available

(S)-proline derivatives

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Synthesis and NMR spectra of catalysts and selected HPLC traces of the reduction products

General

Besides compound **17**, all catalysts are known compounds, many of them being even commercially available products. For selected references where the molecules have been reported see, for example [1-5].

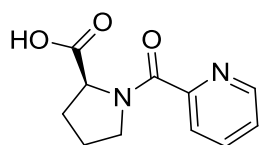
Preparation of catalyst **2**

L-proline (17.4 mmol) was dissolved in 40 mL of HCOOH (95%) and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Acetic anhydride (127 mmol) was added and the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature and then it was diluted with cold water (14 mL). The solvents were removed by evaporation. The product was again dissolved in *i*-PrOH (10 mL) and poured into 100 mL of Et₂O. The solvents were evaporated and the product was dried under high vacuum and obtained with 95% yield.

Two rotamers: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.26* (s, 1H), 4.45 (m, 1H), 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.53* (t, 2H), 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H). [α]_D²⁵ = -50.0 (solvent: CH₃OH; *c* = 5.03 g/100 mL; λ = 589 nm).

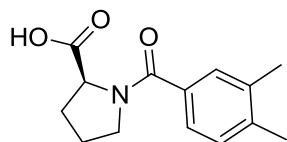
Preparation of catalysts **7–16** (see Experimental, General Procedure)

Catalyst **7**



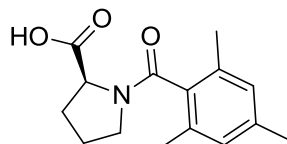
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 95:5 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 58%; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CH₃OD) δ (major) 1.71–2.24 (4H, m), 3.52–3.78 (2H, m), 4.69 (1H), 7.27–7.60 (1H, m), 7.61–7.87 (2H, m), 8.42–8.50 (1H, m); δ (minor) 1.71–2.24 (4H, m), 3.52–3.78 (2H, m), 4.41 (1H, dd), 7.27–7.60 (1H, m), 7.61–7.87 (2H, m), 8.42–8.50 (1H, m).

Catalyst 8



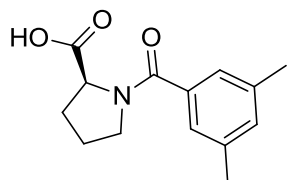
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 85%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 7.09 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.61 (1C), 171.28 (1C), 139.35 (1C), 136.64 (1C), 133.00 (1C), 129.39 (1C), 128.53 (1C), 124.78 (1C), 59.91 (1C), 50.38 (1C), 28.65 (1C), 25.15 (1C), 19.65 (2C).

Catalyst 9



This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 25%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1,95 (m, 2H), 2,15 (s, 3H), 2,25 (m, 8H), 3,20 (m, 2H), 4,70 (br, 1H), 6,84 (br, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.2 (1C), 170.64 (1C), 137.89 (1C), 134.37 (2C), 132.70 (1C), 128.29 (2C), 127.80 (2C), 60.48 (1C), 48.41 (1C), 29.52 (1C), 24.89 (1C), 21.07 (1C), 18.54 (2C).

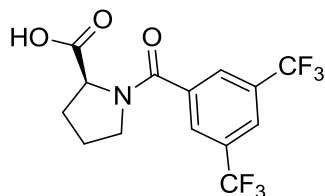
Catalyst 11



This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 86%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 3.40 (m, 2H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 7.09 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.98 (1C),

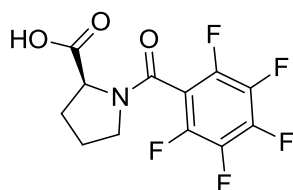
171.24 (1C), 137.97 (1C), 135.60 (1C), 131.93 (2C), 124.79 (2C), 59.45 (1C), 50.27 (1C), 28.89 (1C), 25.10 (1C), 21.37 (2C).

Catalyst 12



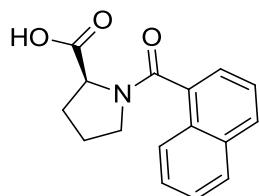
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 75%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.15 (m, 4H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 4.78 (dd, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 2H).

Catalyst 13



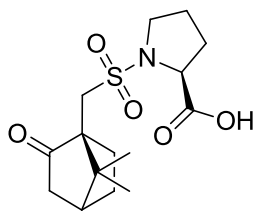
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 75%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 3.47 (m, 2H), 4.68 (dd, 1H).

Catalyst 14



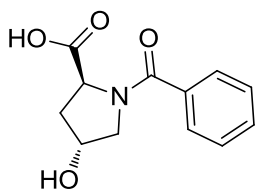
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 27%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 1.90 (m, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 4.71 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.92 (m, 2H), 8.12 (m, 1H).

Catalyst 15



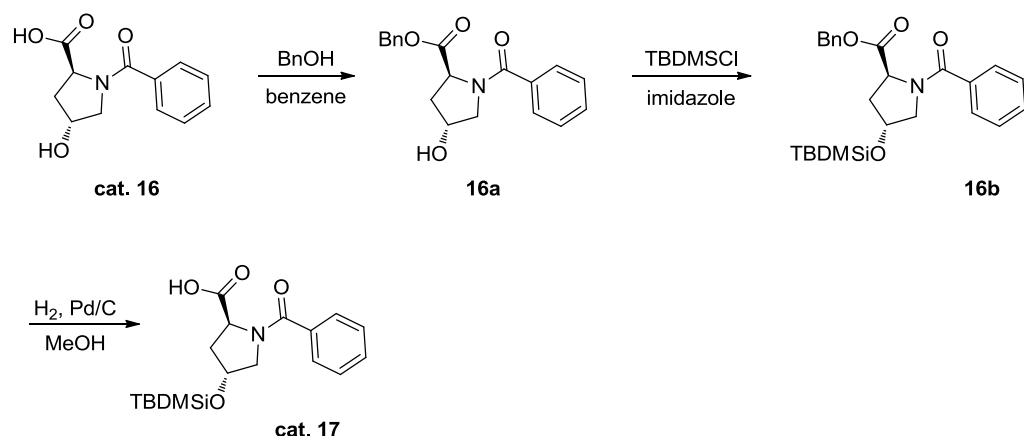
This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 98:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Yield 22%; ^1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.84 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.93 (d, 1H), 2.05 (m, 4H), 2.39 (m, 3H), 3.08 (d, 1H), 3.56 (m, 3H), 4.52 (dd, 1H).

Catalyst 16



This product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with a 8:2 DCM/MeOH mixture as eluent. Quantitative yield; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.50 (m, 5H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 4.72 (t, 1H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 3.82 (d, 1H), 3.45 (d, 1H), 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD) δ 175.50 (1C), 171.01 (1C), 135.80 (1C), 132.08–126.80 (5C), 69.70 (1C), 58.80 (1C), 58.02 (1C), 37.50 (1C); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -111.2 (*c* 0.258 g/100mL, MeOH); ESIMS *m/z* (%): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$, 235.24; found, 235.0.

Catalyst 17



16a. A stirred solution of catalyst **16** (7.6 mmol) in benzene (6 mL) and benzyl alcohol (6 mL) containing *p*-toluensulfonic acid (7.6 mmol) was heated under reflux overnight. Solvents were removed by distillation and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (7:3 Hex/AcOEt) to give **16a** in quantitative yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.33 (m, 8H), 5.60 (m, 2H), 4.83 (m, 1H), 4.34 (br, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.99 (m, 1H).

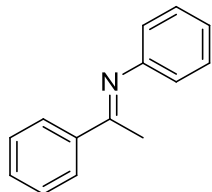
16b. To a solution of **16a** (0.58 mmol) and imidazole (0.70 mmol) in THF (4 mL) at 0 °C, TBDMSCl (0.70 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The solution was filtered and concentrated in vacuo and the product was used in the next step without further purification. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55–7.25 (m, 10H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.39 (br, 1H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 0.80 (s, 9H), -0.04 (s, 3H), -0.06 (s, 3H).

Catalyst 17. A suspension of **16b** (0.58 mmol) and Pd/C (0.06 mmol) in methanol (3.5 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 5 h. The catalyst was removed by filtration through a celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated to afford **17** in quantitative yield. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51–7.33 (m, 5H), 4.77 (m, 1H), 4.35 (br, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.37 (m, 2H), 2.21 (m, 2H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 3H), -0.08 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.04 (1C), 172.09 (1C), 135.75 (1C), 130.82 (1C), 128.68 (2C), 127.71 (2C), 70.79 (1C), 59.14 (1C), 58.79 (1C), 38.03 (2C), 25.94 (3C), 4.31 (2C); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -67.2 (*c* 0.15 g/100mL, CH_2Cl_2); ESIMS *m/z* (%): calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_4\text{Si}$, 349.17; found, 349.11.

Synthesis of imines

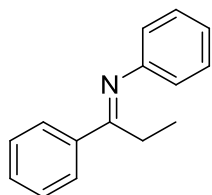
General procedure: Amine (1 equiv) was reacted in toluene with ketone (1 equiv) in the presence of montmorillonite (250 mg for 5 mmol of reagent) in a microwave reactor (PW = 200 W; $T = 130\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; time: 4.5 h). The product was purified by fractional distillation at $p = 1\text{ mbar}$.

N-phenyl-(1-phenylethylidene)amine



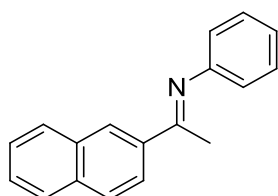
Yield: 70%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.00–7.95 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 1H), 6.83–6.77 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H).

N-Phenyl-(1-phenylpropylidene)amine



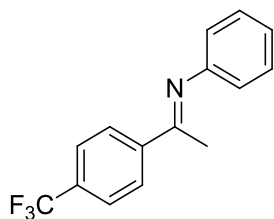
Yield: 76%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ major isomer: 7.95–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.04 (m, 1H), 6.81–6.77 (m, 2H), 2.66 (q, 2H), 1.08 (t, 3H); minor isomer: 2.80 (q, 2H), 1.23 (t, 3H).

N-Phenyl-[1-(2-naphthyl)ethylidene]amine



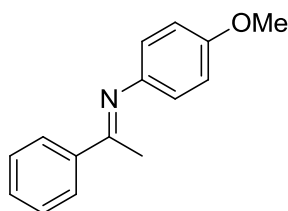
Yield: 80%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 7.96–7.86 (m, 3H), 7.58–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

N-(1-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethylidene)aniline



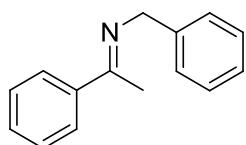
Purification: crystallization from hexane; yield: 40%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06 (d, 2H), 7.70 (d, 2H), 7.4–7.1 (m, 3H), 6.8 (d, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H).

4-Methoxy-*N*-(1-phenylethylidene)aniline



Yield: 80%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, 2H), 6.74 (d, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

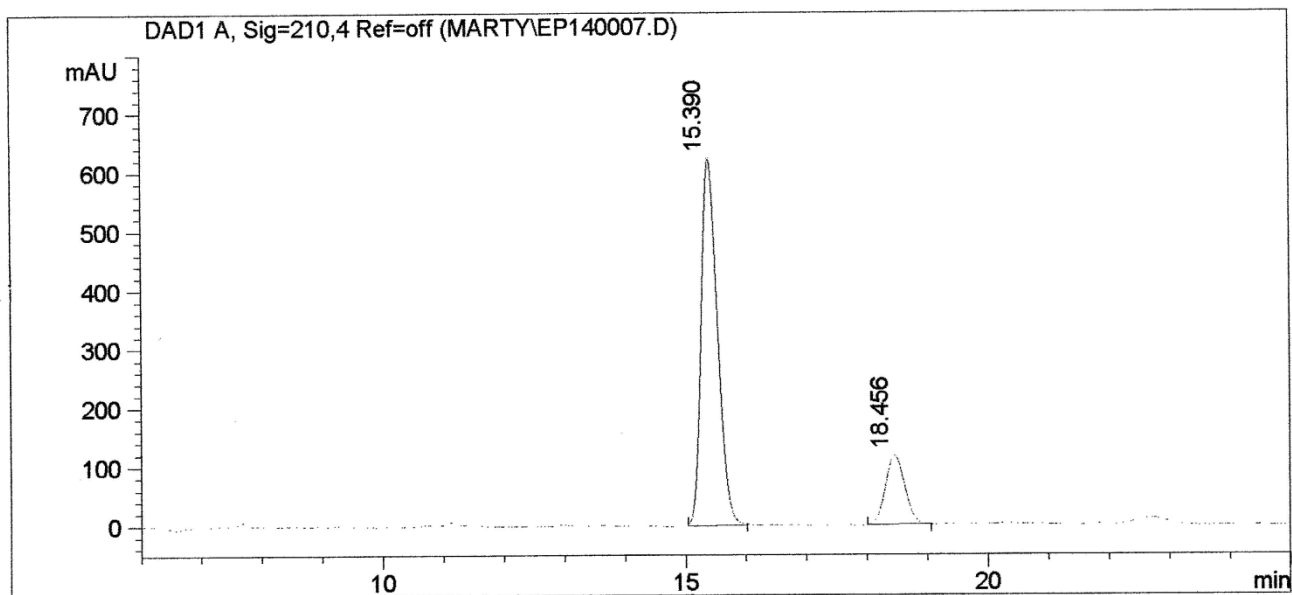
N-Benzyl-(1-phenylethylidene)amine



Yield: 60%; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ major isomer: 7.90–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.27 (m, 8H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); minor isomer: 4.44 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

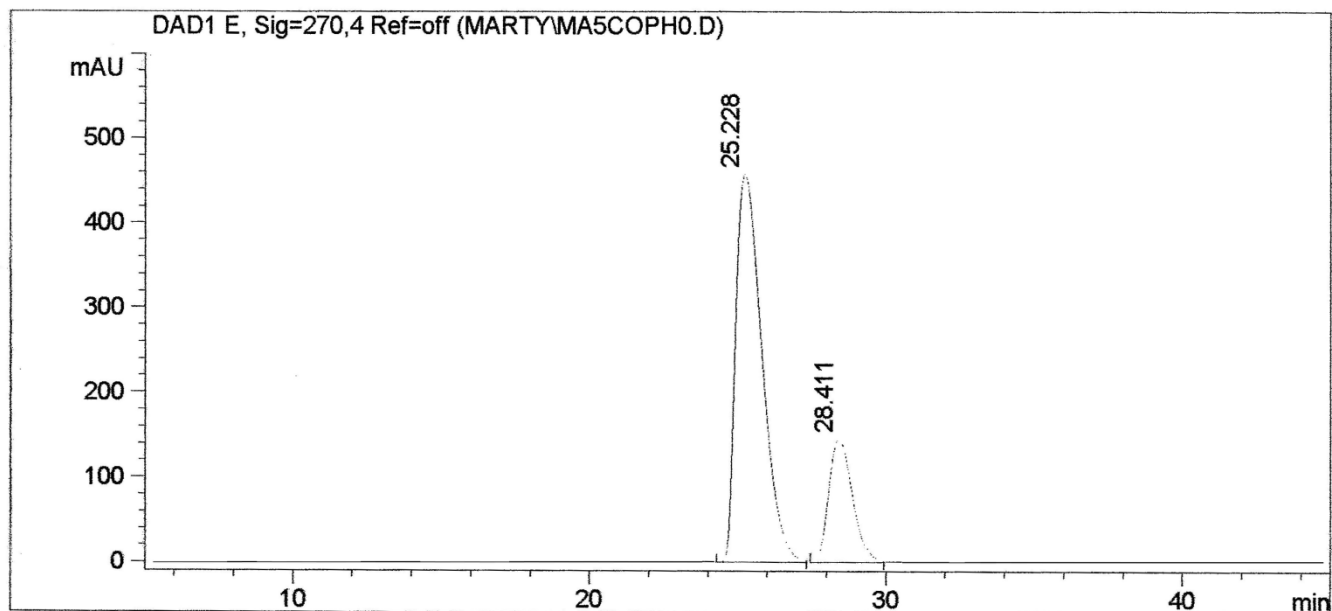
N-(Phenyl)-1-phenyl-ethanamine

Sample Info EP14
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N-(1-(Naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)aniline

Sample Info MA5COPH
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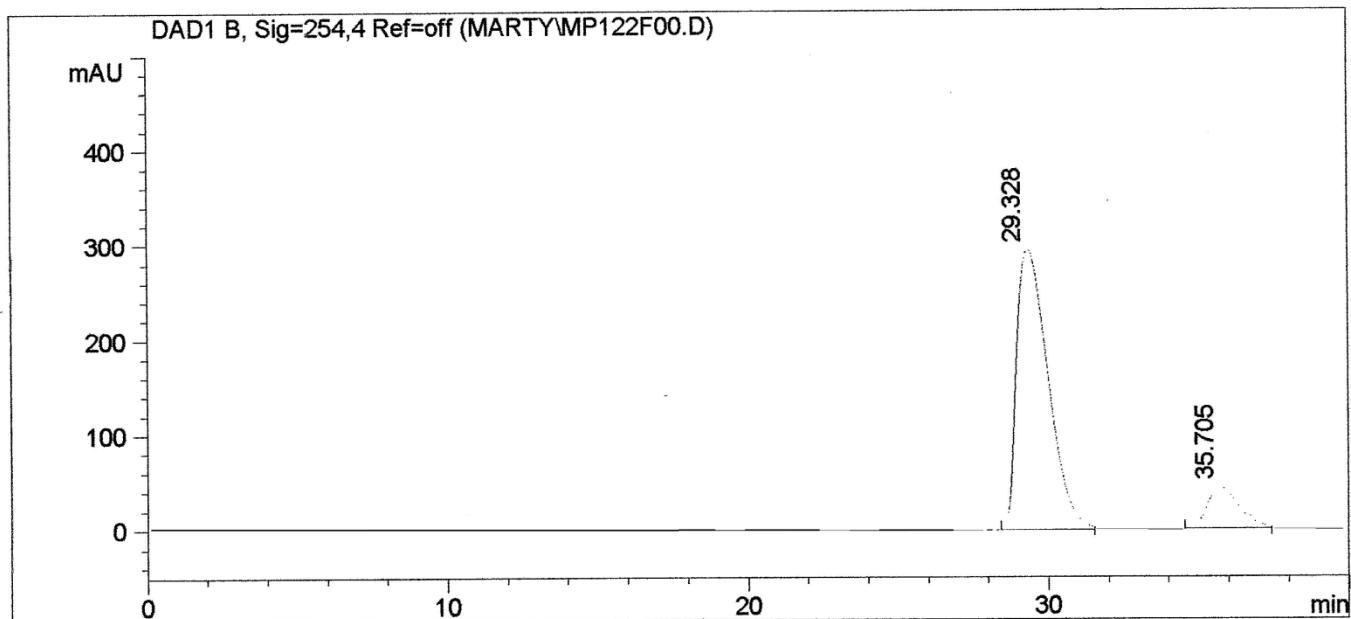


N-(1-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)aniline

Sample Info

MP 122F

CHIRALCEL OD HEX:IPA 99:1 0.8 ml/ml P=9bar



References

1. C. Coors, R. Matusch, *Journal of High Resolution Chromatography and Chromatography Communications* (1988), 11(5), 422-3
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