

Supporting Information

Stereoselective Synthesis of α -Disubstituted β - Homoprolines

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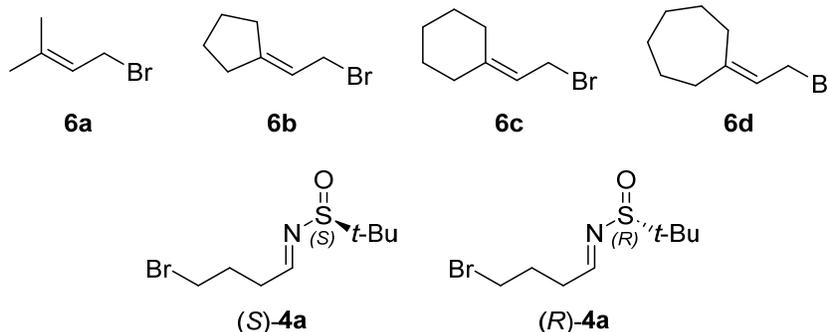
General Information

General Methods

All the commercial chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, VWR, Alfa Aesar, or TCI-Chemicals and used without additional purifications. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian INOVA 400 NMR instrument with a 5 mm probe or on a Bruker Ascend-600 spectrometer. All chemical shifts have been quoted relative to residue solvent signal; chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and coupling constants (J) are reported in hertz (Hz). Low-resolution MS (LRMS) ESI analyses were performed on an Agilent Technologies MSD1100 single-quadrupole mass spectrometer. Mass spectrometric detection was performed in the full-scan mode from m/z 50 to 2500, with a scan time of 0.1 s in the positive ion mode, ESI spray voltage of 4500 V, nitrogen gas pressure of 35 psi, drying gas flow rate of 11.5 mL min^{-1} and fragmentor voltage of 30 V. High-resolution MS (HRMS) ESI analyses were performed on a Xevo G2-XS QToF (Waters) mass spectrometer. Mass spectrometric detection was performed in the full-scan mode from m/z 50 to 1200, with a scan time of 0.15 s in the positive ion mode, cone voltage: 40 V, collision energy: 6.00 eV. ESI: capillary: 3kV, cone: 40 V, source temperature: $120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, desolvation temperature: $600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, cone gas flow: 50 L/h, desolvation gas flow: 1000 L/h. GC-MS analyses were performed on a Hewlett-Packard 5971 with GC injection, EI ionization at 70 eV. They are reported as: m/z (rel. intensity). HPLC analyses were performed on an Agilent Technologies HP1260 instrument. A Phenomenex Gemini C18 $3 \mu\text{m}$ (100 x 3 mm) column was employed for the chromatographic separation: mobile phase $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$, gradient from 30% to 80% of CH_3CN in 8 min, 80% of CH_3CN until 22 min, then up to 90% of CH_3CN in 2 min, flow rate 0.4 mL/min. Melting point (m.p.) measurements were performed on Bibby Stuart Scientific SMP3 apparatus. Optical rotation measurements ($[\alpha]_D^{20}$) were performed on a polarimeter Schmidt+Haensch UniPol L1000. Flash chromatography purifications were carried out using VWR silica gel (40 – 63 μm particle size). Thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck 60 F254 plates.

Preparation of Known Starting Materials

Prenyl bromide **6a** is a commercial reagent, while bromides **6b-d**⁵ and sulfinimines (*S*)-**4a** and (*R*)-**4a**⁶ were prepared according to known literature procedures and were stored under nitrogen at $-30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Their spectroscopical data matched the reported ones.



Prenylmagnesium bromide was prepared according to a reported literature procedure.⁷

Experimental Procedures

General Procedure A: Allylation Reaction Using Indium in THF¹ (Protocol A, Table 2)

In a screw cap septum vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar, indium powder (0.34 g, 3 mmol) is added under nitrogen to a solution of imine **4a** (0.51 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6** (3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dry THF (4 mL). The vial is sealed, immersed in a pre-heated oil bath at 60 °C and vigorously stirred at 60 °C for 6 h, during which time the solution color gradually turned orange. After completion, monitored by TLC, the solution is cooled (0 °C) and the reaction is quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The mixture is extracted with EtOAc (3x), the combined organic phases are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture is dissolved in dry THF (4 mL) under nitrogen. LiHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 3 mL, 3 mmol) is added at 0 °C to the solution, and the reaction is stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture is quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Product **7** is purified by flash-column chromatography on silica, eluting with cyclohexane:EtOAc mixtures (gradient elution from 100:0 to 80:20).

General Procedure B: Allylation Reaction Using Zinc/LiCl in DMF² (Protocol B, Table 2)

Zinc powder (0.2 g, 3 mmol) is added at 0 °C under nitrogen to a solution of imine **4a** (0.51 g, 2 mmol), flamed-dry LiCl (0.13g, 3 mmol) and bromide **6** (3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction is vigorously stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. The cooling bath is removed, and the reaction is further stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution is cooled (0 °C) and the reaction is quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The mixture is extracted with EtOAc (3x), the combined organic phases are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The **7:8** ratio is checked by ¹H-NMR and the crude reaction mixture is dissolved in dry THF (4 mL) under nitrogen. LiHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 1.5 equivalents with respect to the amount of **8**) is added at 0 °C to the solution, and the reaction is stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture is quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Product **7** is purified by flash-column chromatography on silica, eluting with cyclohexane:EtOAc mixtures (gradient elution from 100:0 to 80:20).

General Procedure C: Removal of the Sulfinyl Group and Boc Protection (Scheme 4, Step 1)

Freshly distilled acetyl chloride (0.54 mL, 7.5 mmol) is added at 0 °C to a solution of **7** (1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (5 mL), and the reaction is stirred for 1 h, while allowed to reach room temperature. After completion, monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture is concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude chlorohydrate salt is dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Boc₂O (0.42 mL, 1.8 mmol) and Et₃N (0.5 mL, 1.8 mmol) are added and the reaction is stirred for

2.5 h, while allowed to reach room temperature. After completion, monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture is quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic phases are washed with 1M HCl (3x), brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Product **9** is purified by flash-column chromatography on silica, eluting with cyclohexane:EtOAc mixtures (gradient elution from 100:0 to 90:10).

General Procedure D: Ozonolysis Reaction³ (Scheme 4, Step 2)

Ozone is bubbled through a solution of **9** (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂/methanol 4:1 (4 mL) at -60 °C for 1 h, until the characteristic blue color of ozone persists in the solution. Oxygen is then bubbled for 5 min, until the blue color disappears, and the reaction is quenched by adding Ph₃P (0.32 g, 1.2 mmol). The reaction mixture is stirred at room temperature for 12 h and concentrated under reduced pressure. Product **10** is obtained after purification of the residue by flash-column chromatography on silica, eluting with cyclohexane:EtOAc mixtures (gradient elution from 100:0 to 85:15). **Caution!** Ozone is a potent oxidant and a biocide. The ozonolysis reactions must be carried out within a fume hood and exit gases must be quenched with a suitable reducing agent (aq. Na₂S₂O₃). Methanol is added as a co-solvent to steer the reaction towards the formation of easily reduced and less dangerous hydroperoxyacetals.

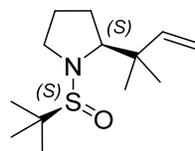
General Procedure E: Pinnick Oxidation⁴ (Scheme 4, Step 3)

A freshly prepared solution of NaClO₂ (80% w/w, 0.23 g, 2 mmol) and KH₂PO₄ (0.27 g, 2 mmol) in H₂O (2 mL) is added to a solution of **10** (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in *t*BuOH/2-methyl-2-butene 2:1 (9 mL) and the reaction mixture is vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. The reaction is extracted with AcOEt (3x), the combined organic phases are dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue is purified by flash-column chromatography on silica, eluting with cyclohexane:EtOAc mixtures, starting from 75:25 to recover the unreacted aldehyde **10**, and finishing with 50:50 to isolate the product **11**.

Characterization Data of the Products

(*S*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine (*S,S*-7a)

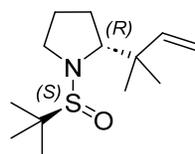
Obtained as a colorless oil in 92% isolated yield (0.45 g, 1.85 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6a** (0.447 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure A (Table 1, entry 1).



Y: 92%. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -71^\circ$ ($c = 1.61$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.98 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 5.04 – 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 3.58 (dd, $J = 8.0, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.29 (ddd, $J = 11.1, 7.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dt, $J = 11.1, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.23 (s, 9H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.7, 112.0, 67.6, 58.7, 48.5, 41.9, 27.3, 25.0, 24.9, 24.6, 23.7. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 244$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 266 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 266 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 307 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 509 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 768 $[3\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}\text{NOS}]^+$ 244.1735; Found. 244.1738

(*R*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine (*R,S*-7a)

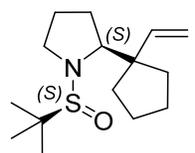
Obtained as a colorless oil in 82% isolated yield (0.4 g, 1.64 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6a** (0.447 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure B (Table 1, entry 2).



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +96^\circ$ ($c = 1.07$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.83 (dd, $J = 17.5, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J = 5.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, $J = 13.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 7.9, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 (ddd, $J = 10.7, 8.7, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.4, 112.3, 75.0, 58.9, 58.9, 44.3, 41.8, 27.8, 27.7, 24.9, 24.7, 23.9. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 244$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 266 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 307 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 509 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 768 $[3\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{26}\text{NOS}]^+$ 244.1735; Found. 244.1722

(*S*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine (*S,S*-7b)

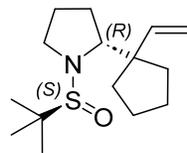
Obtained as a colorless oil in 87% isolated yield (0.468 g, 1.74 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6b** (0.525 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure A (Table 1, entry 4).



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -82^\circ$ ($c = 0.81$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.90 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.9, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J = 10.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 17.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, $J = 7.8, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dt, $J = 10.9, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, $J = 10.9, 7.6, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddt, $J = 9.6, 4.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.49 (m, 8H), 1.38 (dt, $J = 12.9, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, $J = 1.0$ Hz, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.2, 113.9, 69.4, 58.6, 54.7, 47.3, 37.3, 33.9, 28.9, 24.8, 23.9, 23.7, 22.9. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 270$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 292 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 333 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 561 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{NOS}]^+$ 270.1892; Found. 270.1877

(*R*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine (*R,S*-7b)

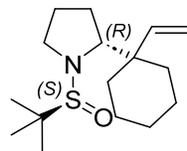
Obtained as a colorless oil in 85% isolated yield (0.46 g, 1.71 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6b** (0.525 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure B (Table 1, entry 5).



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +117^\circ$ ($c = 1.33$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.9, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J = 10.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J = 17.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.64 (ddd, $J = 10.6, 8.7, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.51 (m, 9H), 1.37 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 9.4, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.0, 113.7, 74.9, 58.5, 54.8, 44.1, 36.3, 33.5, 28.8, 27.5, 24.7, 23.6, 23.2. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 270$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 292 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 333 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 561 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{28}\text{NOS}]^+$ 270.1892; Found. 270.1890

(*R*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (*R,S*-7c)

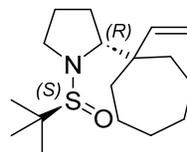
Obtained as a colorless oil in 69% isolated yield (0.39 g, 1.38 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6c** (0.567 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure B (Table 1, entry 7).



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +96^\circ$ ($c = 1.55$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.62 (dd, $J = 17.9, 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, $J = 11.2, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, $J = 17.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, $J = 10.7, 7.3, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.30 (m, 9H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.5, 115.7, 74.9, 58.9, 44.6, 44.4, 33.5, 32.8, 27.8, 26.8, 26.2, 24.9, 21.9, 21.8. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 284$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 306 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 347 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 589 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{30}\text{NOS}]^+$ 284.2048; Found. 284.2064

(*R*)-1-((*S*)-*tert*-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine (*R,S*-7d)

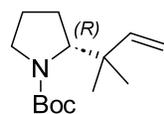
Obtained as a colorless oil in 74% isolated yield (0.44 g, 1.48 mmol), starting from (*S*)-**4a** (0.508 g, 2 mmol) and bromide **6d** (0.609 g, 3 mmol), following general procedure B at 50 °C (Table 1, entry 10).



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +84^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.68 (dd, $J = 17.8, 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, $J = 11.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, $J = 17.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 2.58 (ddd, $J = 10.6, 8.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.50 (m, 6H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.7, 113.3, 74.2, 59.0, 47.8, 44.4, 35.3, 34.2, 30.3, 30.1, 27.8, 27.4, 24.9, 22.5, 22.0. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 298$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 320 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 361 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 617 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{NOS}]^+$ 298.2205; Found. 298.2198

tert-butyl (*R*)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9a)

Obtained as a colorless oil in 98% isolated yield (0.35 g, 1.47 mmol), starting from (*R,S*)-**7a** (0.365 g, 1.5 mmol) and following general procedure C.



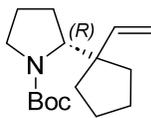
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40^\circ$ ($c = 1.7$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.82 (dd, $J = 17.8, 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.96 – 4.91 (m, 1H), 3.85 (broad s, 1H), 3.66 (broad s, 1H), 3.13 (ddd, $J = 11.2, 7.7, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.46 (s,

9H), 0.99 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.1, 145.6, 111.8, 79.2, 64.8, 47.7 (broad), 42.7, 28.4, 26.9 (broad), 24.8, 24.4, 22.0. LRMS (ESI) m/z = 184 [$\text{M} - \text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{H}$] $^+$, 240 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 262 [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$, 303 [$\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$] $^+$, 501 [$2\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$. HRMS m/z : [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ Calcd. for [$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2$] $^+$ 240.1964; Found. 240.1966

***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9b)**

Obtained as a colorless oil in 95% isolated yield (0.38 g, 1.9 mmol), starting from (*R,S*)-7b (0.27 g, 1.5 mmol) and following general procedure C.

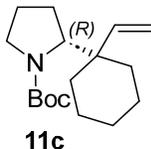
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +76^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.74 (dd, $J = 17.6, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (broad s, 1H), 3.60 (broad s, 1H), 3.15 (dtd, $J = 11.6, 5.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.49 (m, 8H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.45 – 1.37 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.0, 142.6, 113.6, 79.1 (broad), 64.2, 55.7, 47.9, 34.6, 33.6, 28.5, 23.0, 22.6. LRMS (ESI) m/z = 210 [$\text{M} - \text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{H}$] $^+$, 266 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 288 [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$, 329 [$\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$] $^+$, 553 [$2\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$. HRMS m/z : [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ Calcd. for [$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2$] $^+$ 266.2120; Found. 266.2102



***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9c)**

Obtained as a colorless oil in 98% isolated yield (0.41 g, 1.47 mmol), starting from (*R,S*)-7c (0.425 g, 1.5 mmol) and following general procedure C.

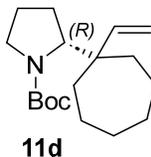
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +60^\circ$ ($c = 1.53$ in CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.57 (dd, $J = 17.9, 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, $J = 17.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (broad s, 1H), 3.65 (broad s, 1H), 3.14 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.43 – 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.22 – 1.09 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.4, 142.6, 116.1, 78.9 (broad), 66.1, 47.8, 45.9, 33.1, 28.5, 26.4, 22.1, 22.0. LRMS (ESI) m/z = 224 [$\text{M} - \text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{H}$] $^+$, 280 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 302 [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$, 343 [$\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$] $^+$, 581 [$2\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$. HRMS m/z : [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ Calcd. for [$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2$] $^+$ 280.2277; Found. 280.2283



***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9d)**

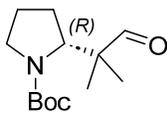
Obtained as a colorless oil in 98% isolated yield (0.43 g, 1.47 mmol), starting from (*R,S*)-7d (0.446 g, 1.5 mmol) and following general procedure C.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +52^\circ$ ($c = 1.6$ in CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.64 (dd, $J = 17.7, 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, $J = 11.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, $J = 17.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (broad s, 1H), 3.66 (broad s, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 8.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.69 (m, 5H), 1.68 – 1.49 (m, 6H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.46 – 1.35 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.4, 144.5, 112.9, 79.2 (broad), 64.7, 48.3 (broad), 34.9, 34.2, 30.8, 27.4, 26.4 (broad), 24.3 (broad), 22.5. LRMS (ESI) m/z = 238 [$\text{M} - \text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{H}$] $^+$, 294 [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$, 316 [$\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$, 357 [$\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$] $^+$, 609 [$2\text{M} + \text{Na}$] $^+$. HRMS m/z : [$\text{M} + \text{H}$] $^+$ Calcd. for [$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2$] $^+$ 294.2433; Found. 294.2420



***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10a)**

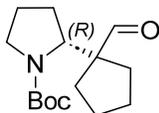
Obtained as a colorless oil in 75% isolated yield (0.18 g, 0.75 mmol), starting from (*R*)-9a (0.24 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure D.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.55 (broad s, 1H), 4.10 (broad s, 1H), 3.81 – 3.53 (broad m, 1H), 3.15 (td, $J = 11.0, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.99 (broad s, 2H), 1.89 – 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.01 (broad s, 3H), 0.98 (broad s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.9 (broad), 155.7 (broad), 79.5 (broad), 61.2, 50.4, 47.7, 28.3, 24.2 (broad), 20.0 (broad), 15.6 (broad). **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 186$ $[\text{M} - \text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{H}]^+$, 264 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 305 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 505 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_3]^+$ 264.1576; Found. 264.1597

***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10b)**

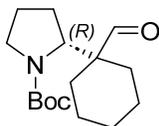
Obtained as a colorless oil in 63% isolated yield (0.168 g, 0.63 mmol), starting from (*R*)-9b (0.265 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure D.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +72^\circ$ ($c = 1.12$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.55 (broad s, 1H), 4.24 (broad s, 1H), 3.77 – 3.52 (broad m, 1H), 3.14 (dt, $J = 11.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.53 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 203.3, 155.5, 79.7 (broad), 60.6, 47.8, 28.3, 27.7 (broad), 25.2 (broad), 24.7 (broad). **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 212$ $[\text{M} - t\text{Bu} + \text{H}]^+$, 290 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 331 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 557 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3]^+$ 290.1732; Found. 290.1718

***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10c)**

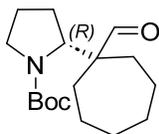
Obtained as a colorless oil in 60% isolated yield (0.17 g, 0.6 mmol), starting from (*R*)-9c (0.28 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure D.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +58^\circ$ ($c = 2.2$ in CHCl_3). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.54 (broad s, 1H), 4.00 (broad s, 1H), 3.81 – 3.48 (broad m, 2H), 3.21 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.31 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 1.03 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 206.4 (broad), 155.9 (broad), 79.6 (broad), 62.4 (broad), 55.1 (broad), 47.5, 28.4, 27.0, 25.7, 22.8, 22.3. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 226$ $[\text{M} - t\text{Bu} + \text{H}]^+$, 304 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 345 $[\text{M} + \text{Na} + \text{CH}_3\text{CN}]^+$, 585 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{27}\text{NNaO}_3]^+$ 304.1889; Found. 290.1875

tert-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10d)

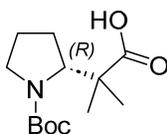
Obtained as a white solid in 72% isolated yield (0.212 g, 0.72 mmol), starting from (*R*)-9d (0.29 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure D.



m.p. = 40-41 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38^\circ$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.48 (broad s, 1H), 4.08 (broad s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.52 (broad m, 1H), 3.13 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dq, *J* = 16.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.65 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.48 (m, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 156.0 (broad), 79.7 (broad), 62.7, 57.5, 47.9 (broad), 30.7 (broad), 30.2, 30.1, 28.5, 28.3, 23.9 (broad), 23.4. LRMS (ESI) *m/z* = 240 [M-*t*Bu+H]⁺, 318 [M + Na]⁺, 359 [M + Na + CH₃CN]⁺, 613 [2M + Na]⁺. HRMS *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd. for [C₁₇H₂₉NNaO₃]⁺ 318.2045; Found. 318.2022

(*R*)-2-(1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (*R*-11a)

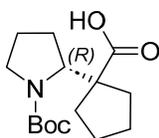
Obtained as a colorless oil in 55% isolated yield (0.14 g, 0.55 mmol), starting from (*R*)-10a (0.24 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure E.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +80^\circ$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.29 (broad d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (broad s, 1H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.44 (broad s, 9H), 1.21 (broad s, 3H), 1.13 (broad s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.9, 155.9, 79.7 (broad), 62.6, 47.9, 47.7, 28.4, 27.8 (broad), 24.0 (broad), 20.9 (broad). LRMS (ESI) *m/z* = 184 [M-*t*Bu+H]⁺, 202 [M + H]⁺, 280 [M + Na]⁺, 321 [M + Na + CH₃CN]⁺, 537 [2M + Na]⁺, 810 [3M + K]⁺. HRMS *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd. for [C₁₃H₂₄NO₄]⁺ 258.1705; Found. 258.1734

(*R*)-2-(1-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid (*R*-11b)

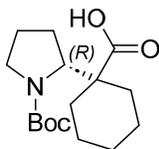
Obtained as a colorless oil in 52% isolated yield (0.147 g, 0.52 mmol), starting from (*R*)-10b (0.267 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure E.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11^\circ$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.38 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 7.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.49 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.2, 156.0, 79.7, 61.5, 60.5, 48.0, 34.4, 31.5, 28.9, 28.4, 28.2, 24.2, 23.7. LRMS (ESI) *m/z* = 228 [M-*t*Bu+H]⁺, 284 [M + H]⁺, 306 [M + Na]⁺, 322 [M + K]⁺, 589 [2M + Na]⁺. HRMS *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd. for [C₁₅H₂₆NO₂]⁺ 284.1862; Found. 284.1841

(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid (R-11c)

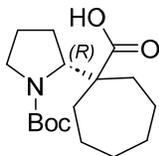
Obtained as a colorless oil in 50% isolated yield (0.149 g, 0.5 mmol), starting from (R)-10c (0.28 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure E.



$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35^\circ$ ($c = 1.7$ in CHCl_3). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.10 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.17 (ddt, $J = 10.2, 7.1, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, $J = 29.8, 12.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.40 – 1.18 (m, 6H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.2, 156.0, 79.7, 61.5, 60.5, 48.0, 34.4, 31.5, 28.9, 28.4, 28.2, 24.2, 23.7. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 242$ $[\text{M}-t\text{Bu}+\text{H}]^+$, 298 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 306 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 336 $[\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$, 617 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2]^+$ 298.2018; Found. 298.2037

(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid (R-11d)

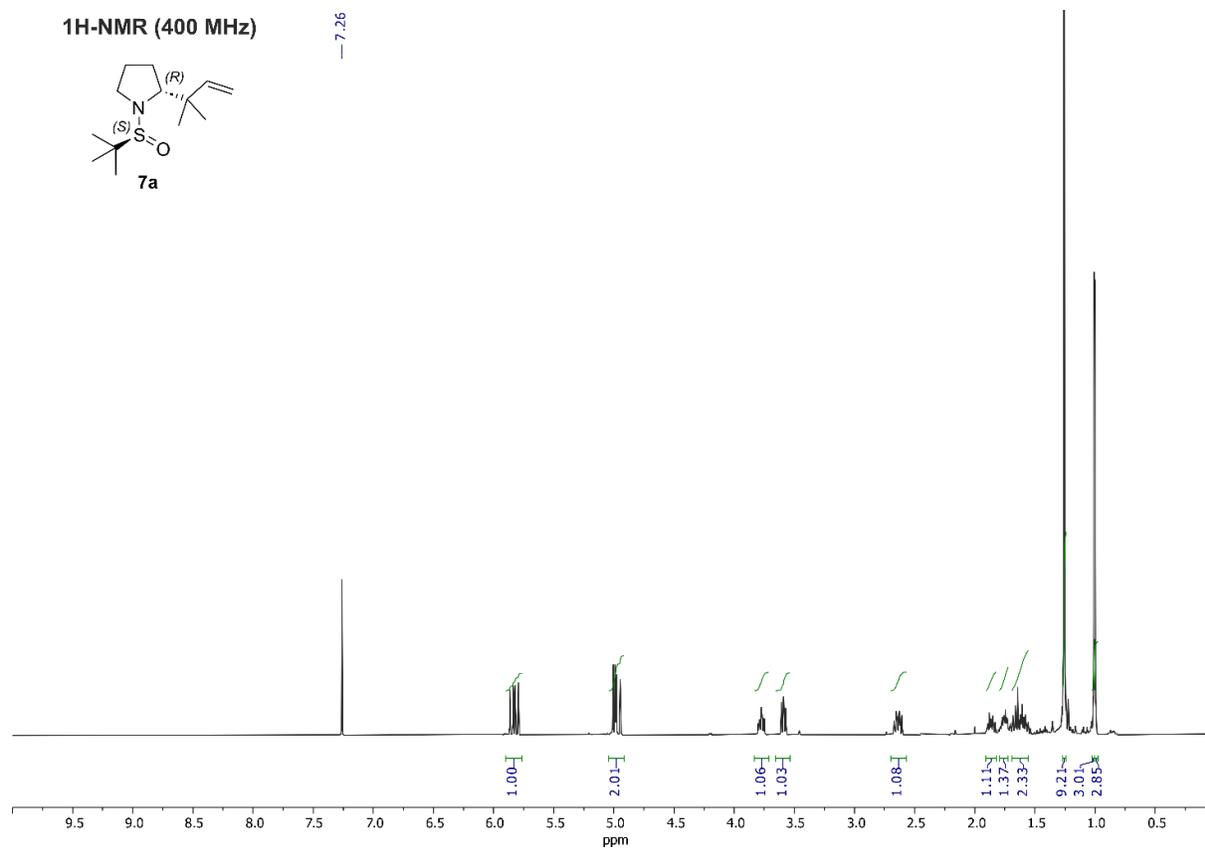
Obtained as a colorless oil in 50% isolated yield (0.156 g, 0.5 mmol), starting from (R)-10d (0.295 g, 1 mmol) and following general procedure E.



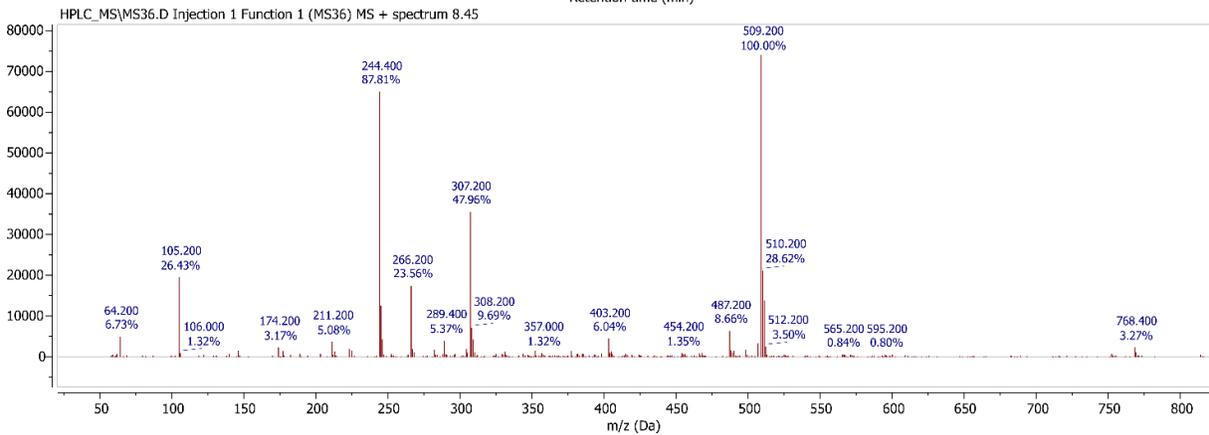
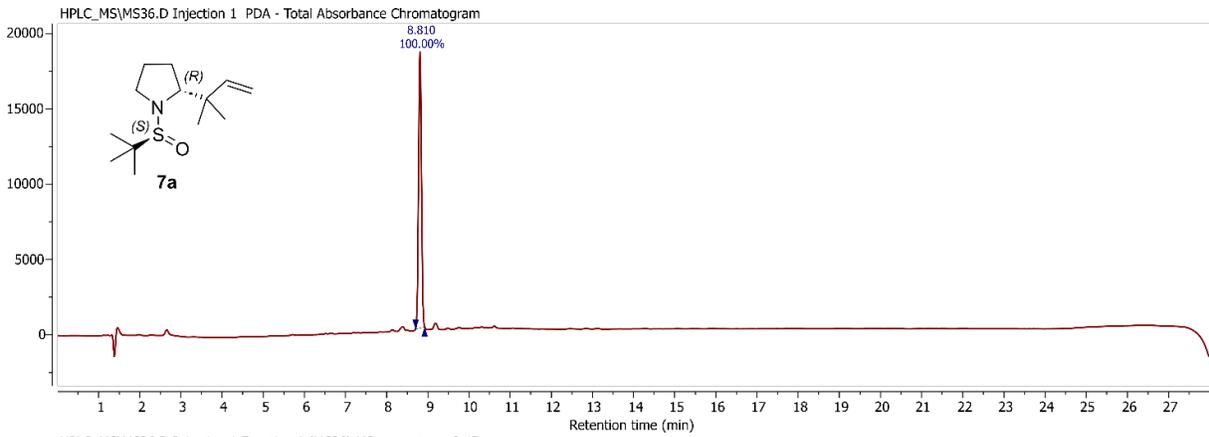
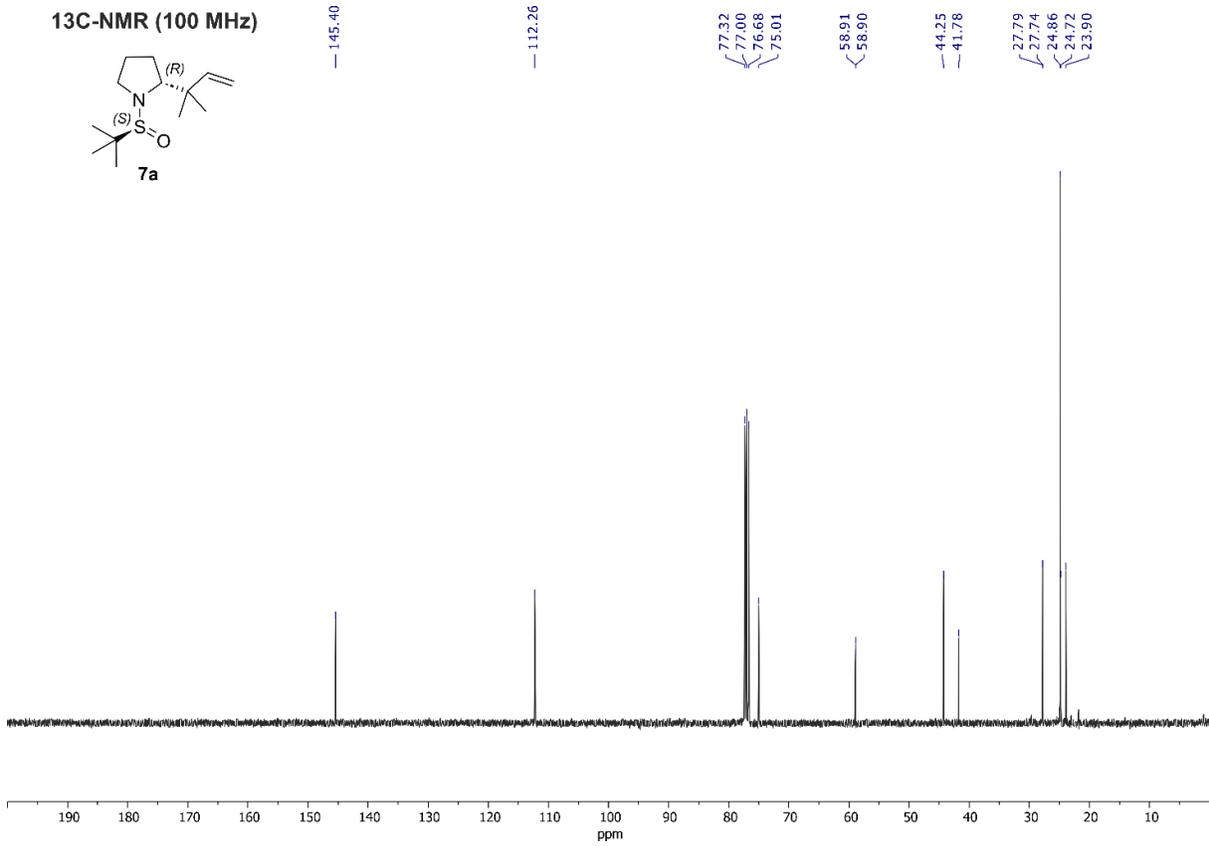
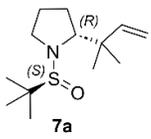
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +37^\circ$ ($c = 2.0$ in CHCl_3). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.24 (dd, $J = 8.4, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.21 (dt, $J = 11.3, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, $J = 14.5, 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 14.3, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.82 (dt, $J = 14.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.47 (m, 6H), 1.46 (s, 9H). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.7, 156.1, 79.7, 64.5, 55.0, 48.0, 32.0 (broad), 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 28.4, 27.5 (broad), 26.9, 24.0 (broad), 23.8, 23.8. **LRMS** (ESI) $m/z = 256$ $[\text{M}-t\text{Bu}+\text{H}]^+$, 312 $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$, 334 $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, 350 $[\text{M} + \text{K}]^+$, 645 $[2\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$. **HRMS** m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd. for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2]^+$ 312.2175; Found. 312.2203

NMR & HPLC-MS Spectra

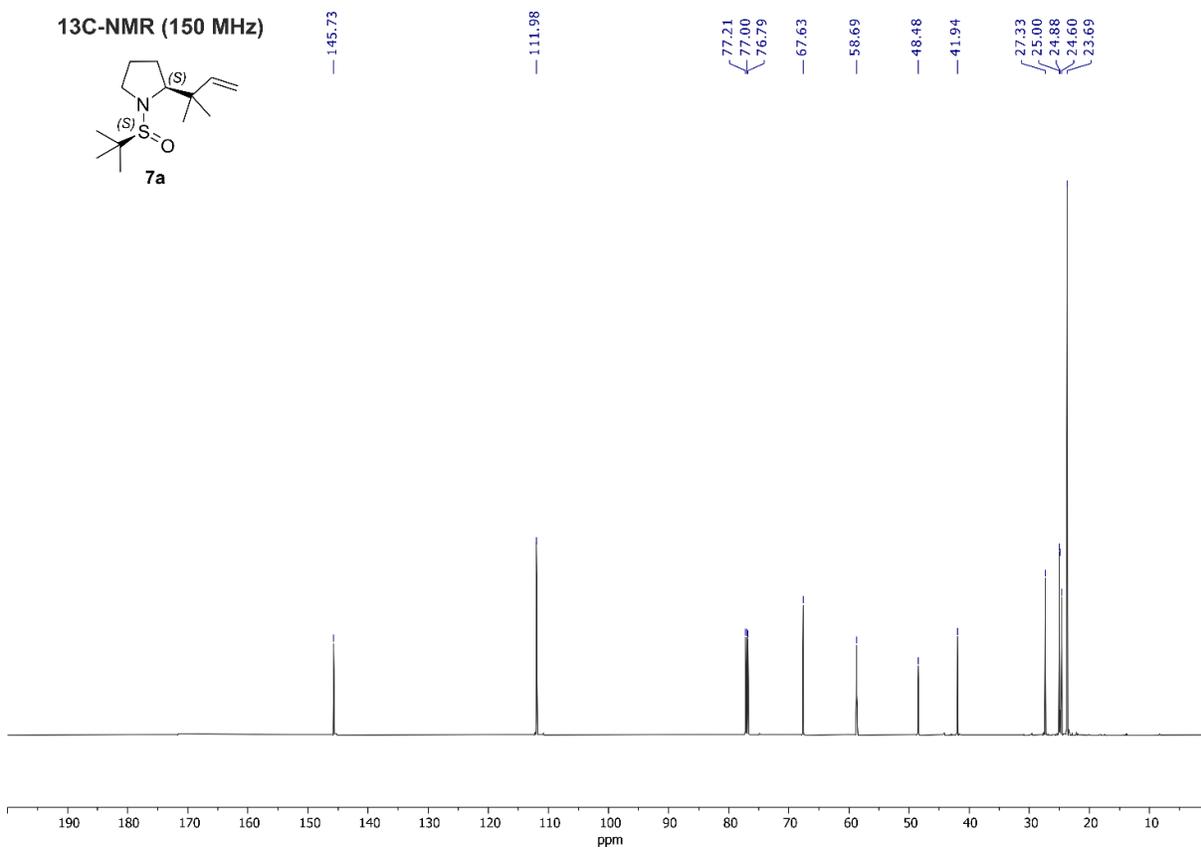
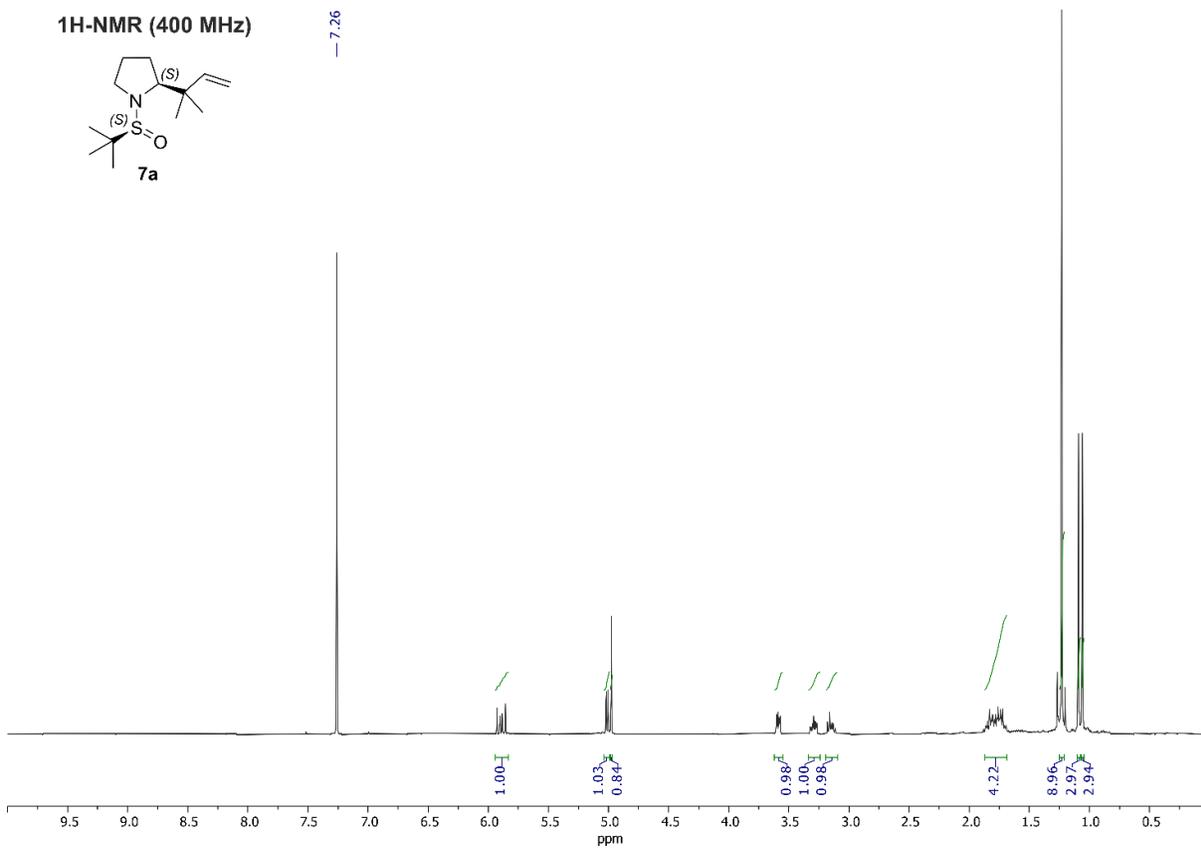
(R)-1-((S)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine (R,S-7a)

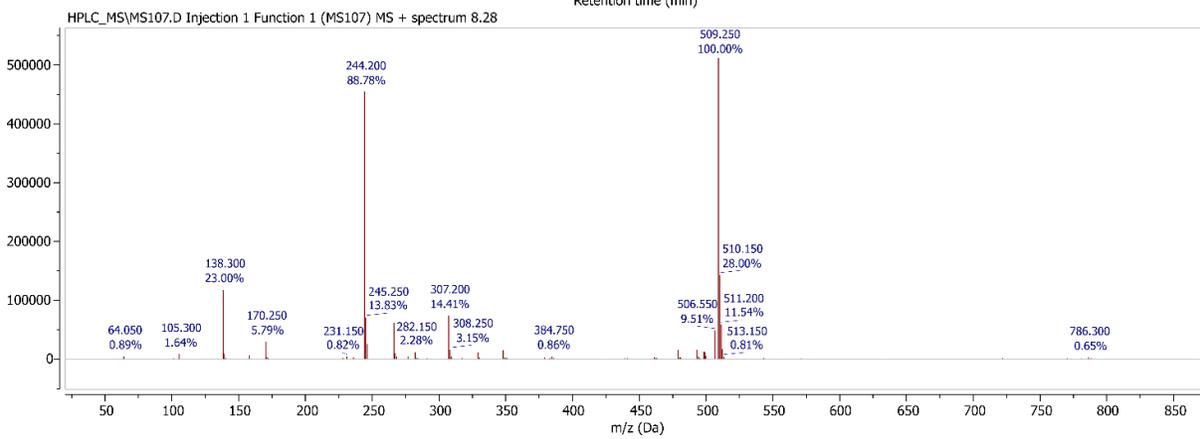
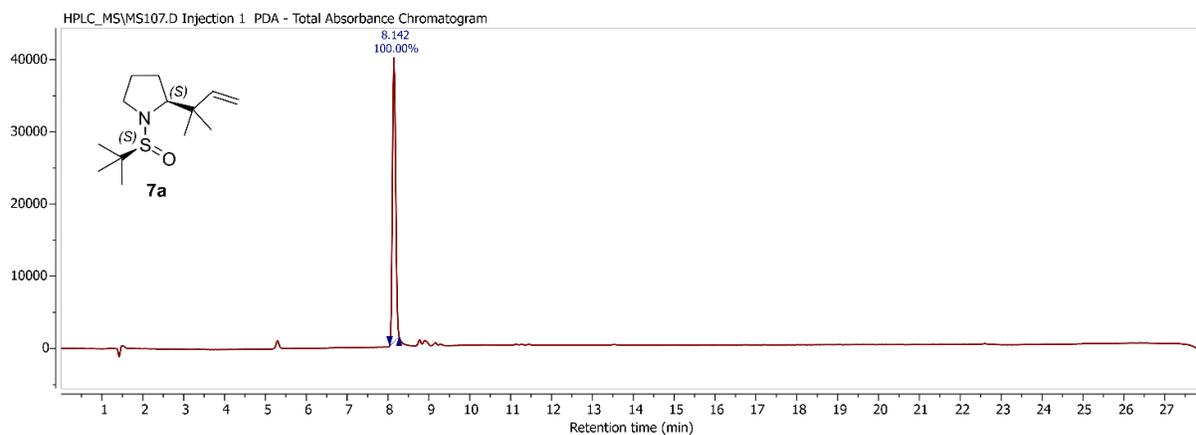


13C-NMR (100 MHz)

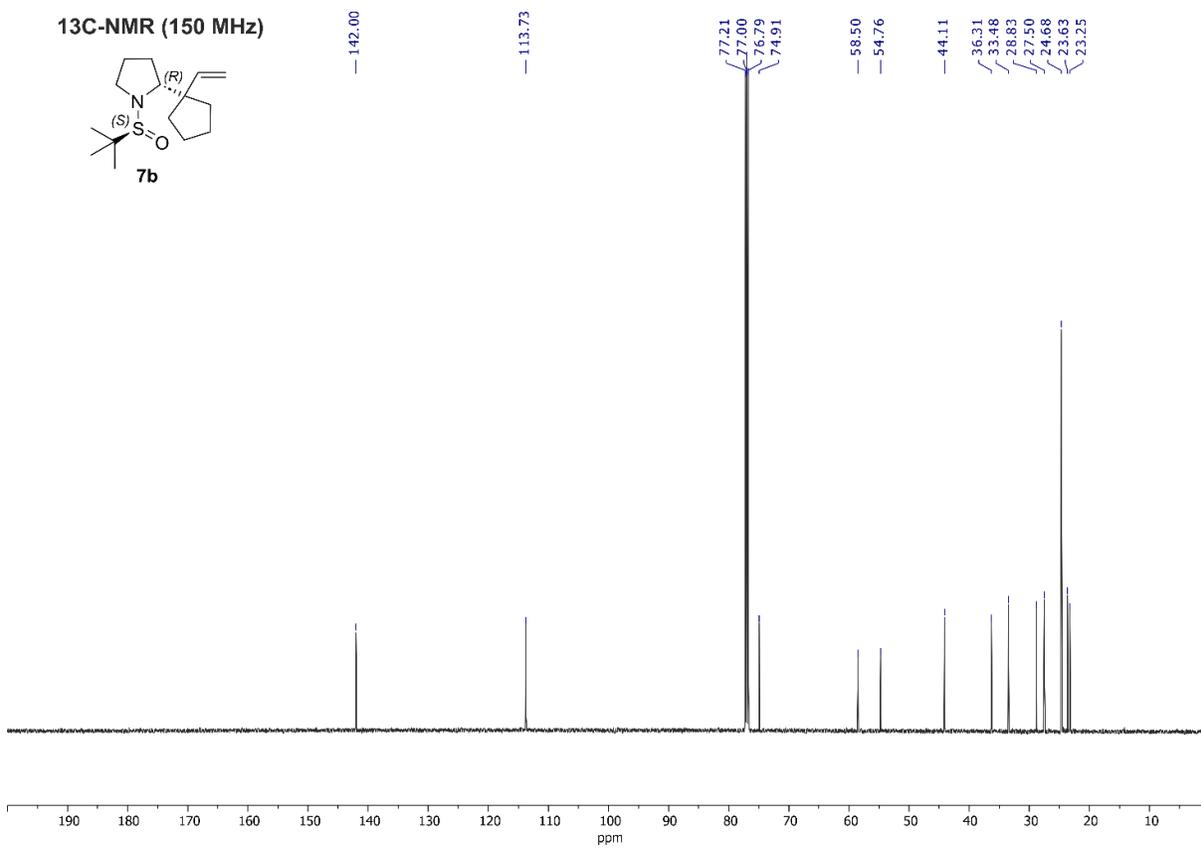
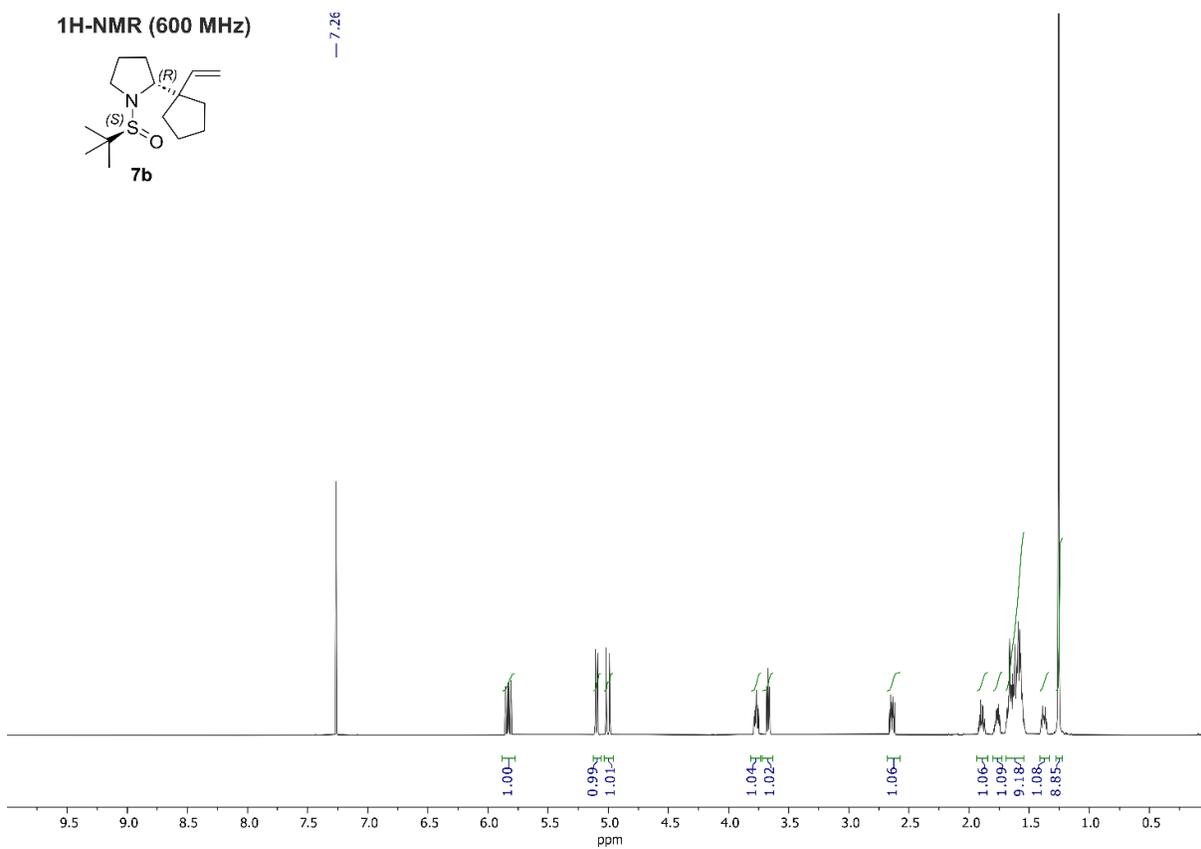


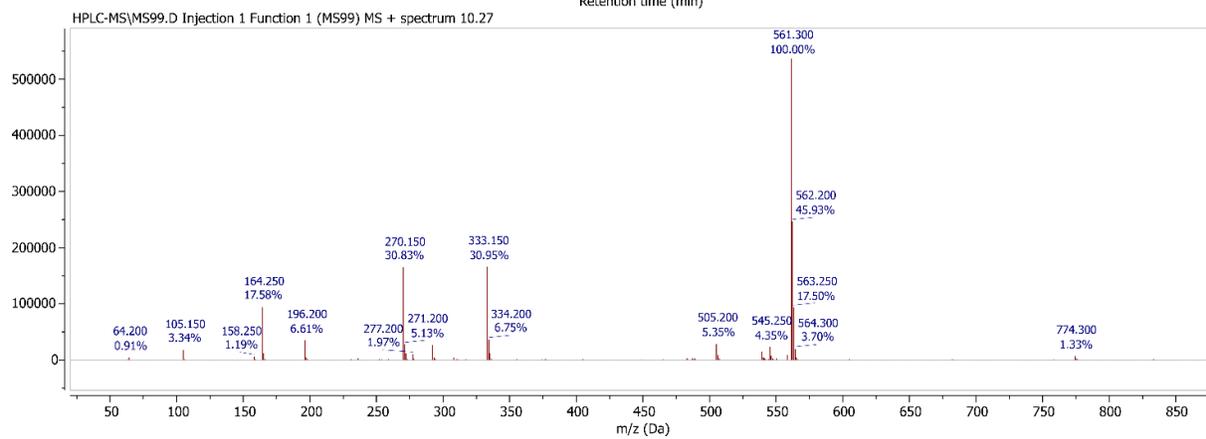
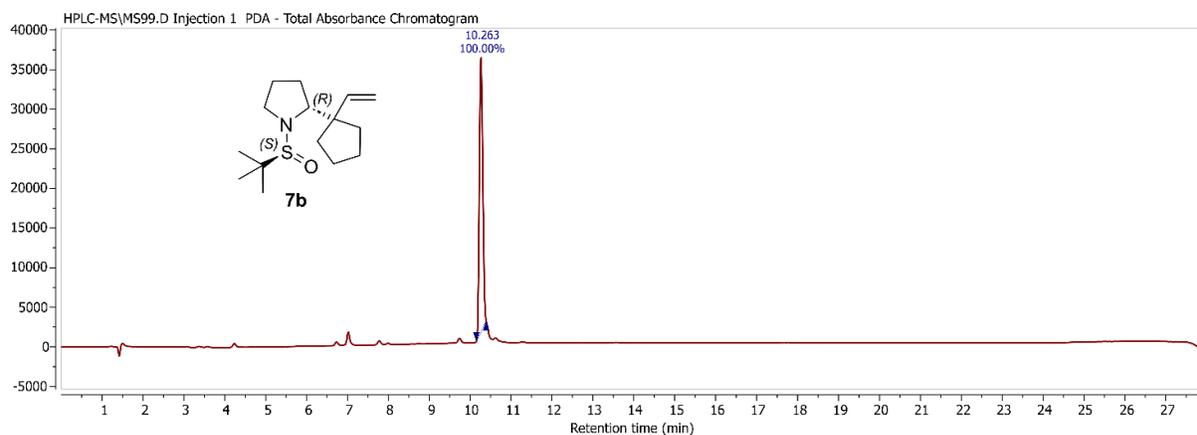
(S)-1-((S)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine (S,S-7a)



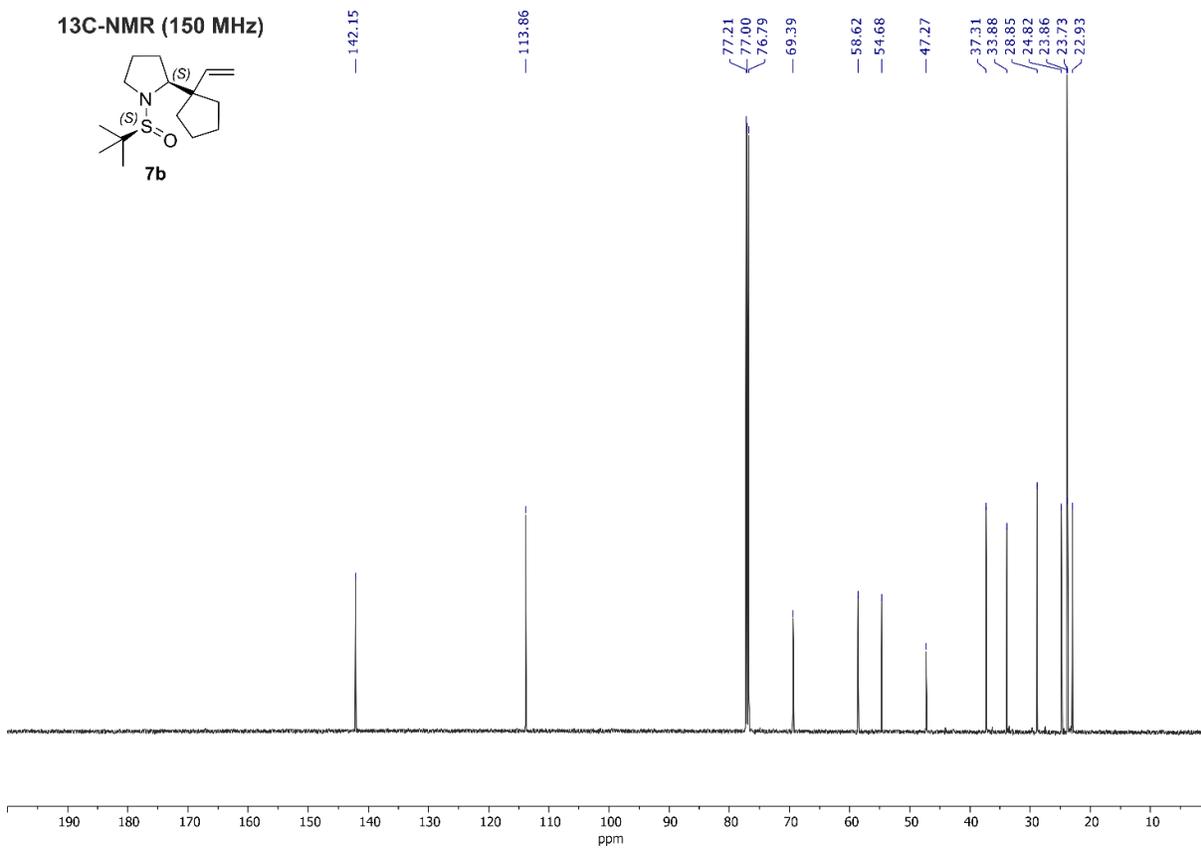
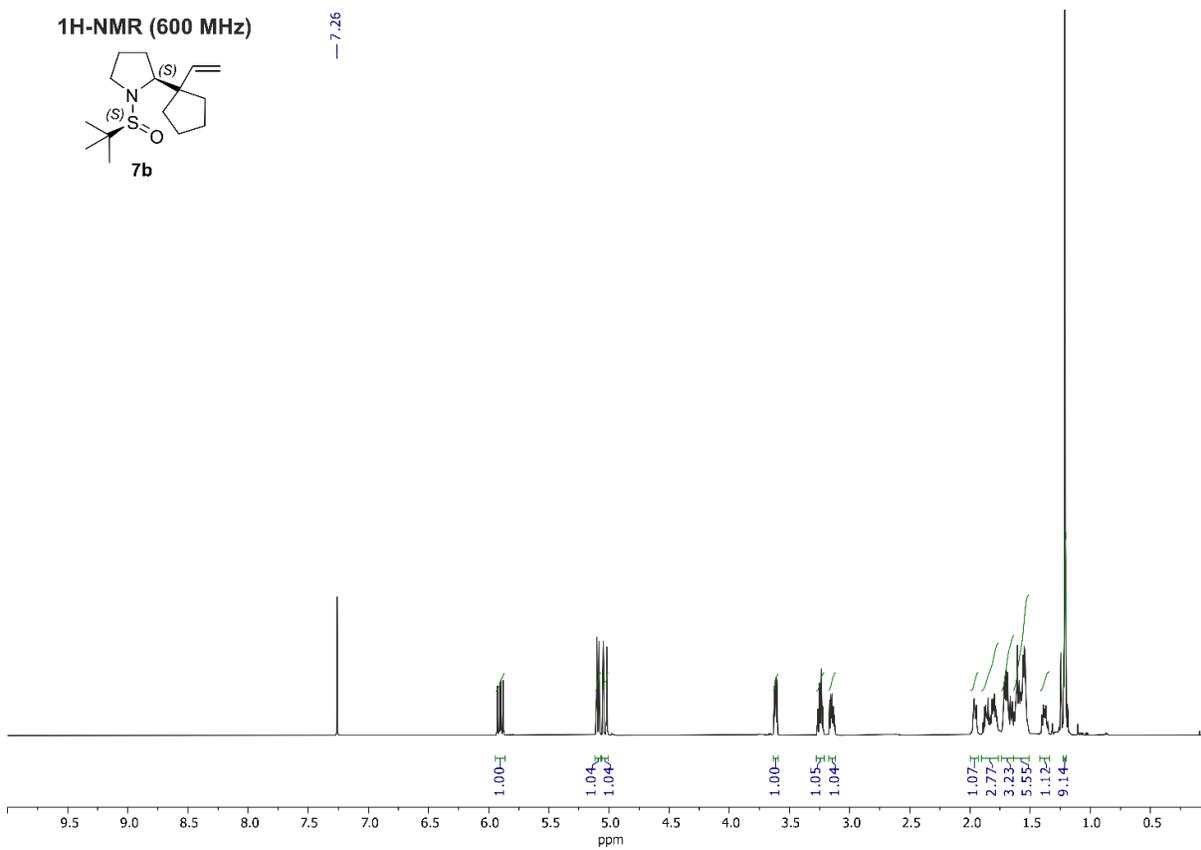


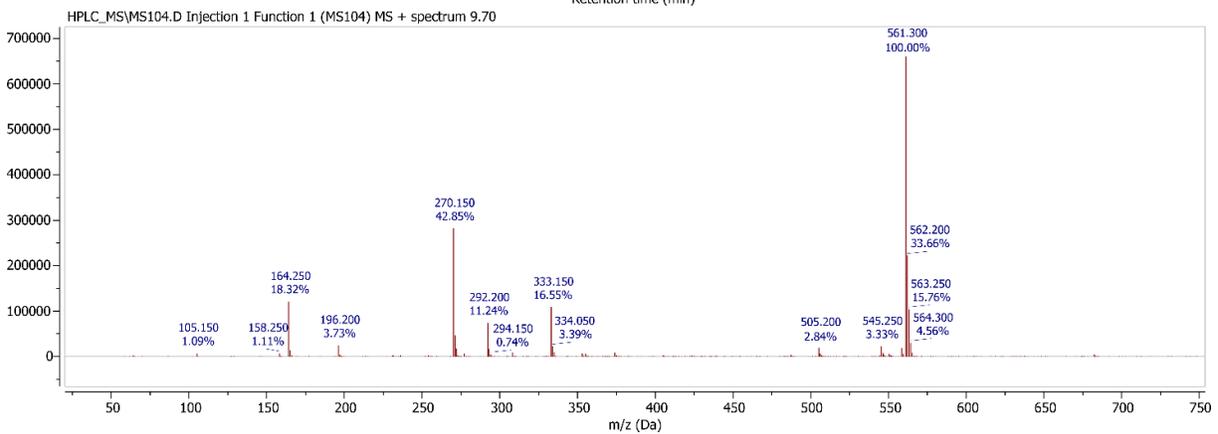
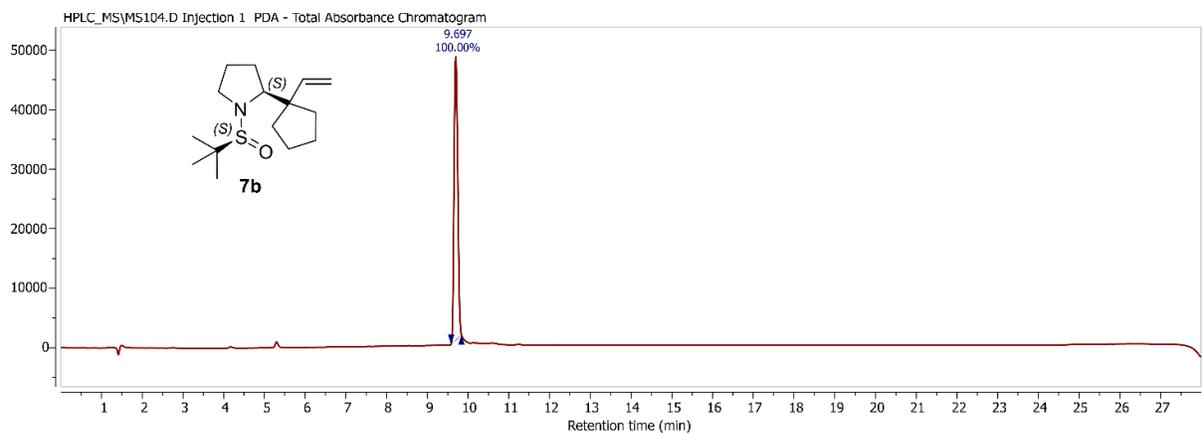
(S)-1-((R)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine (R,S-7b)



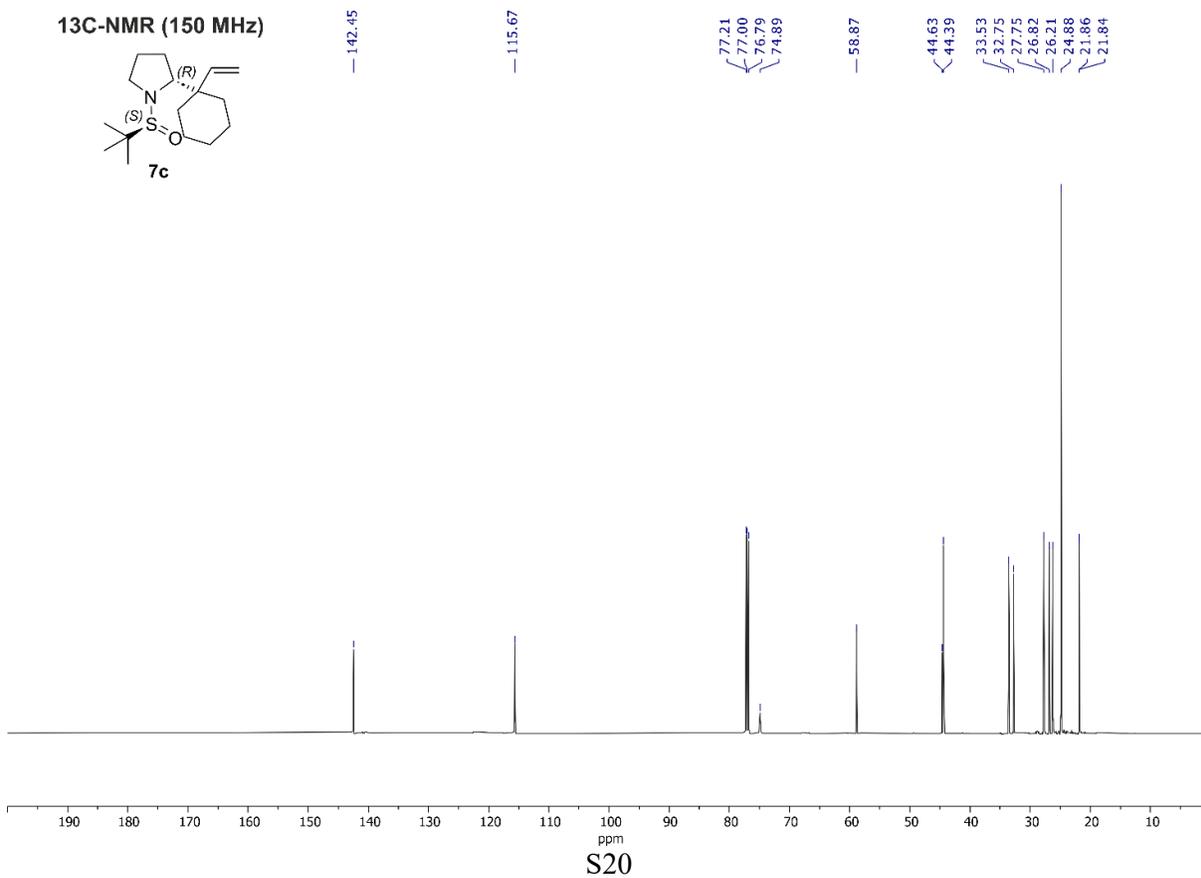
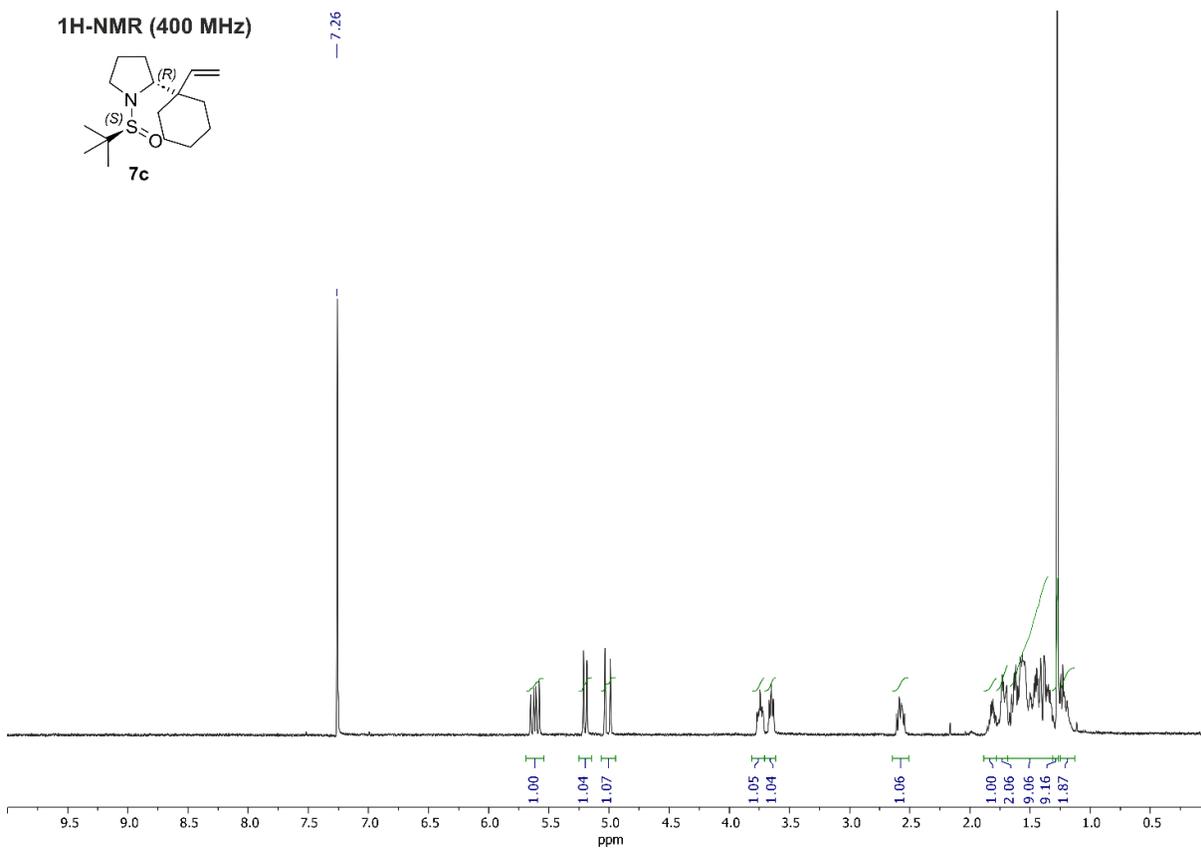


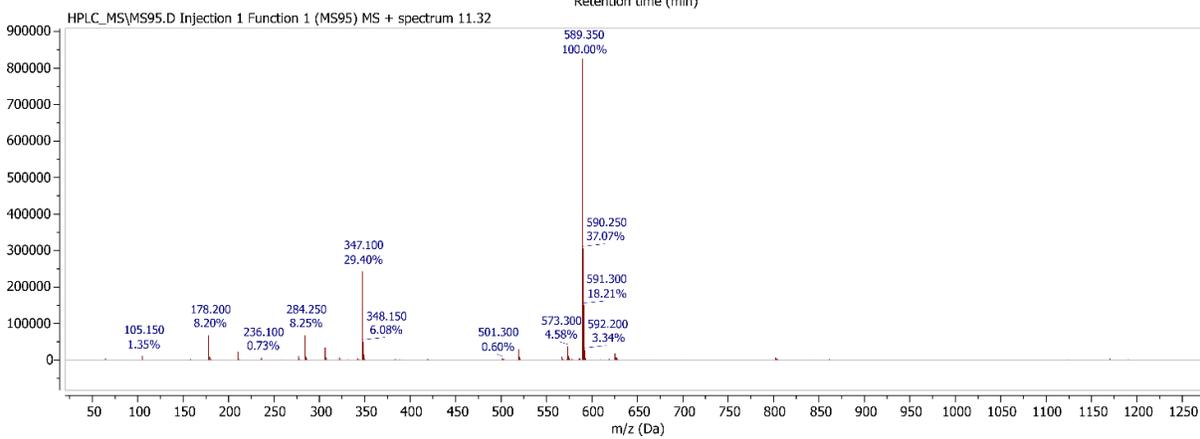
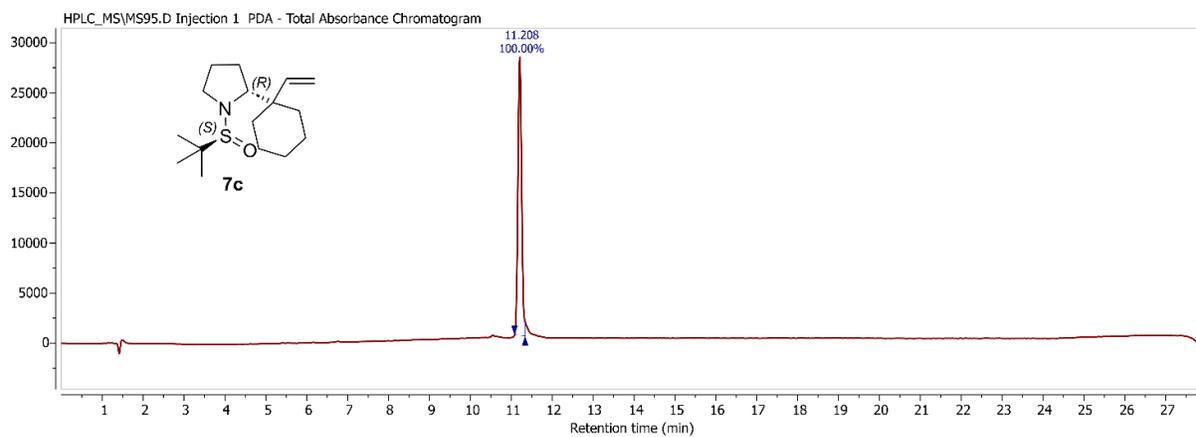
(S)-1-((S)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine (S,S-7b)



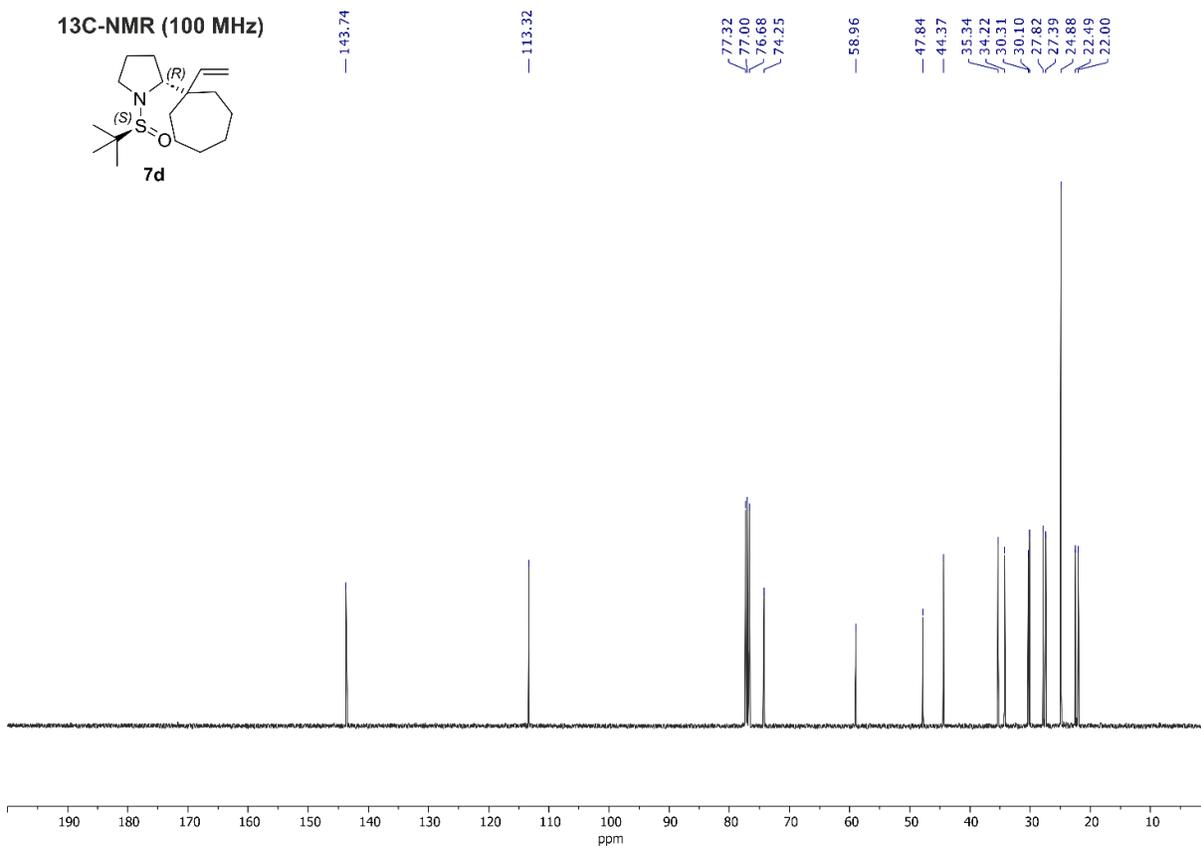
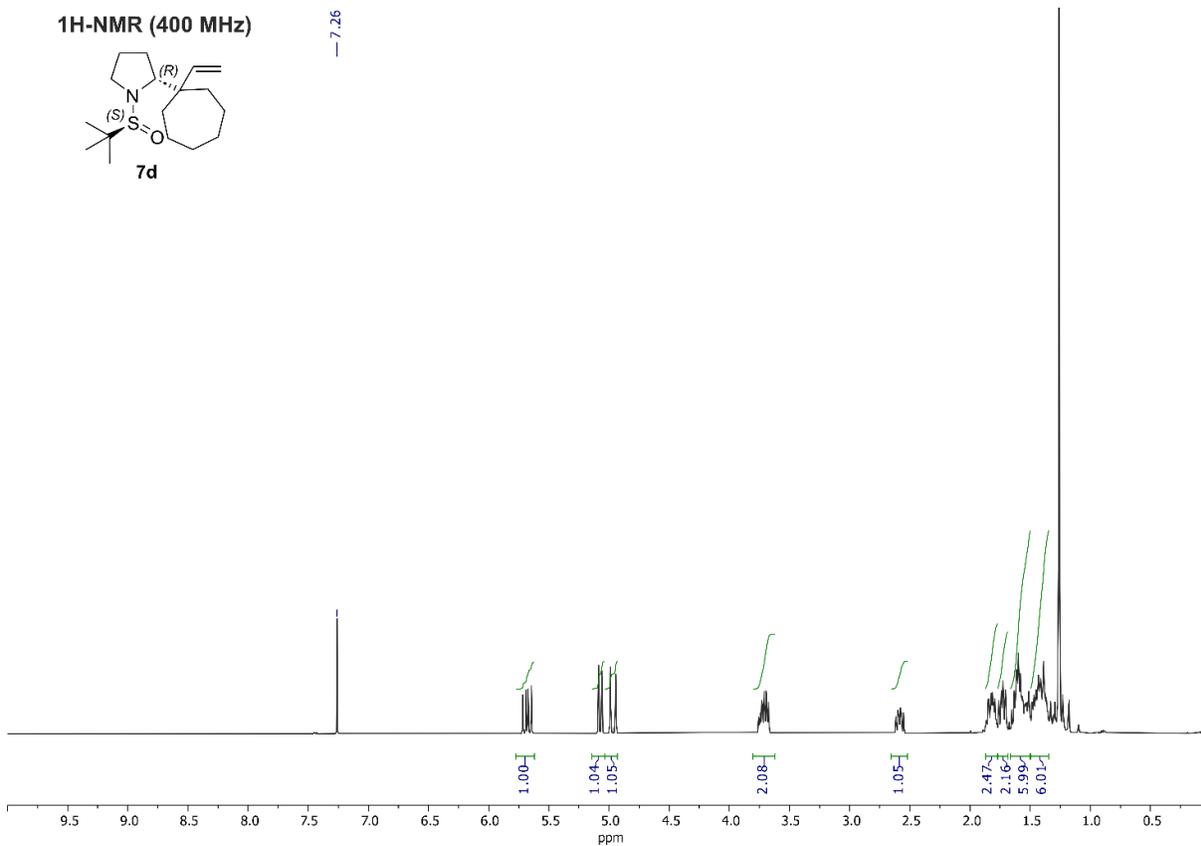


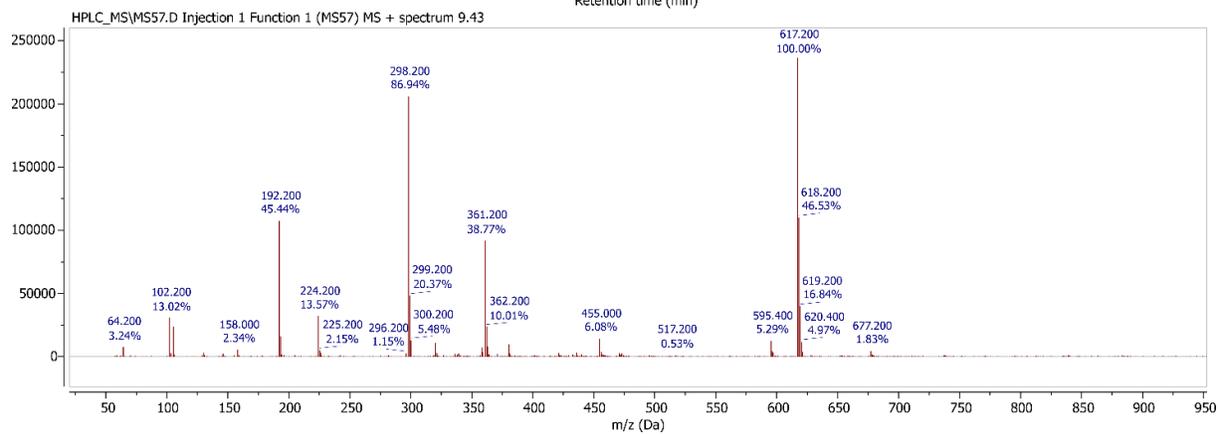
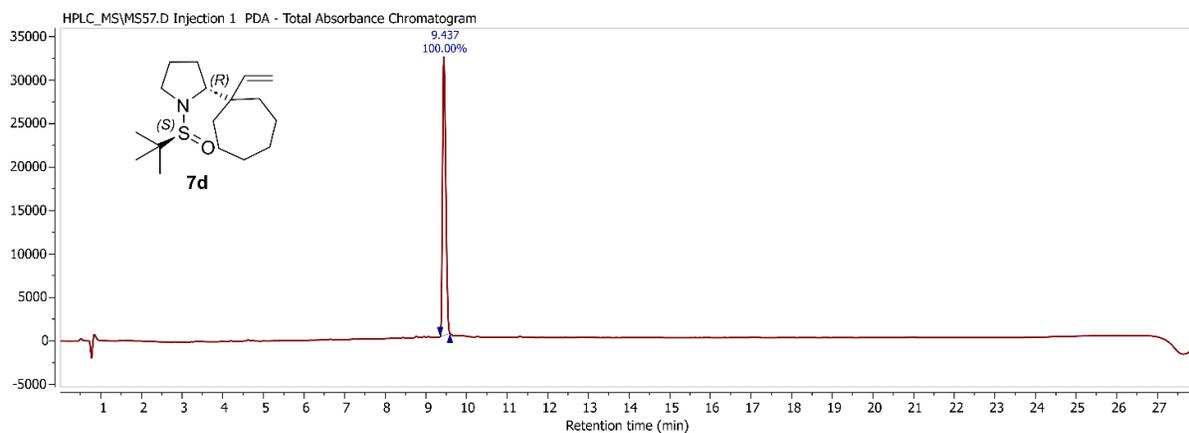
(R)-1-((S)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine (R,S-7c)





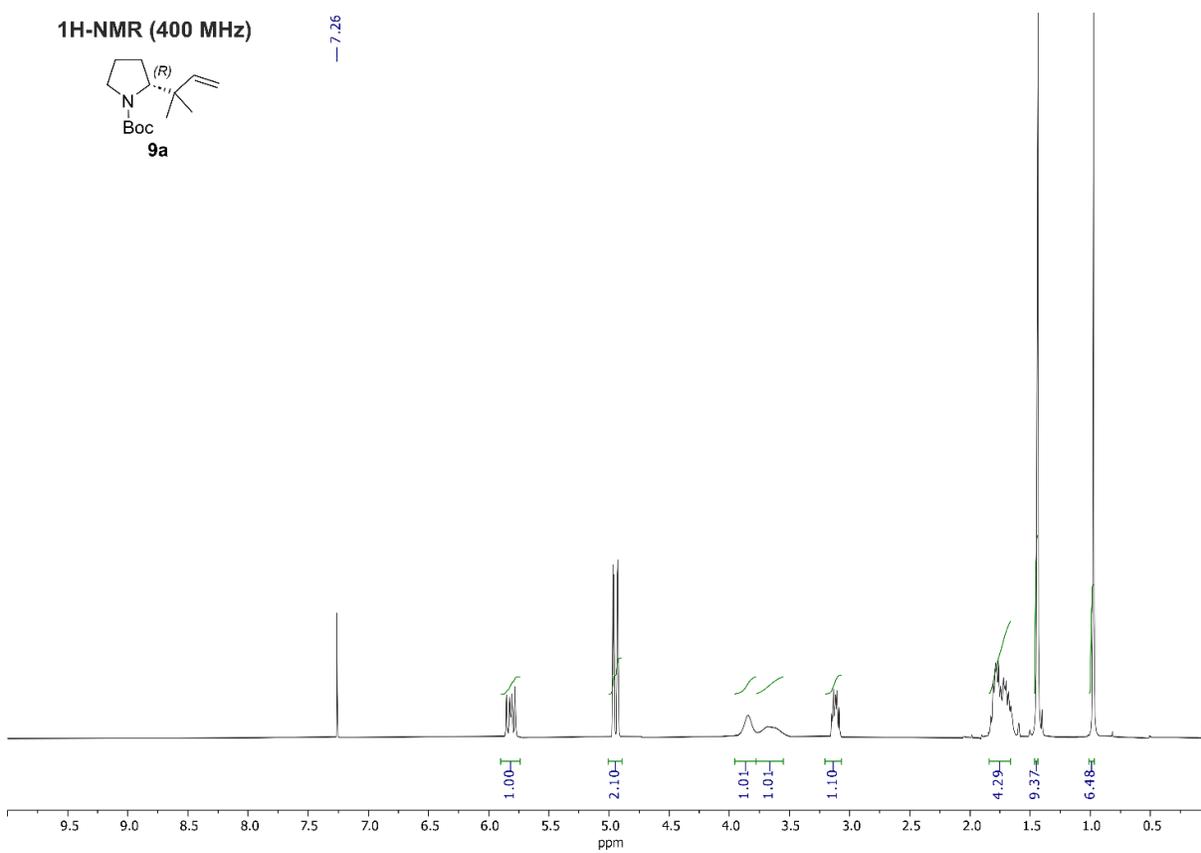
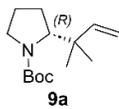
(R)-1-((S)-tert-butylsulfinyl)-2-(1-vinylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine (R,S-7d)



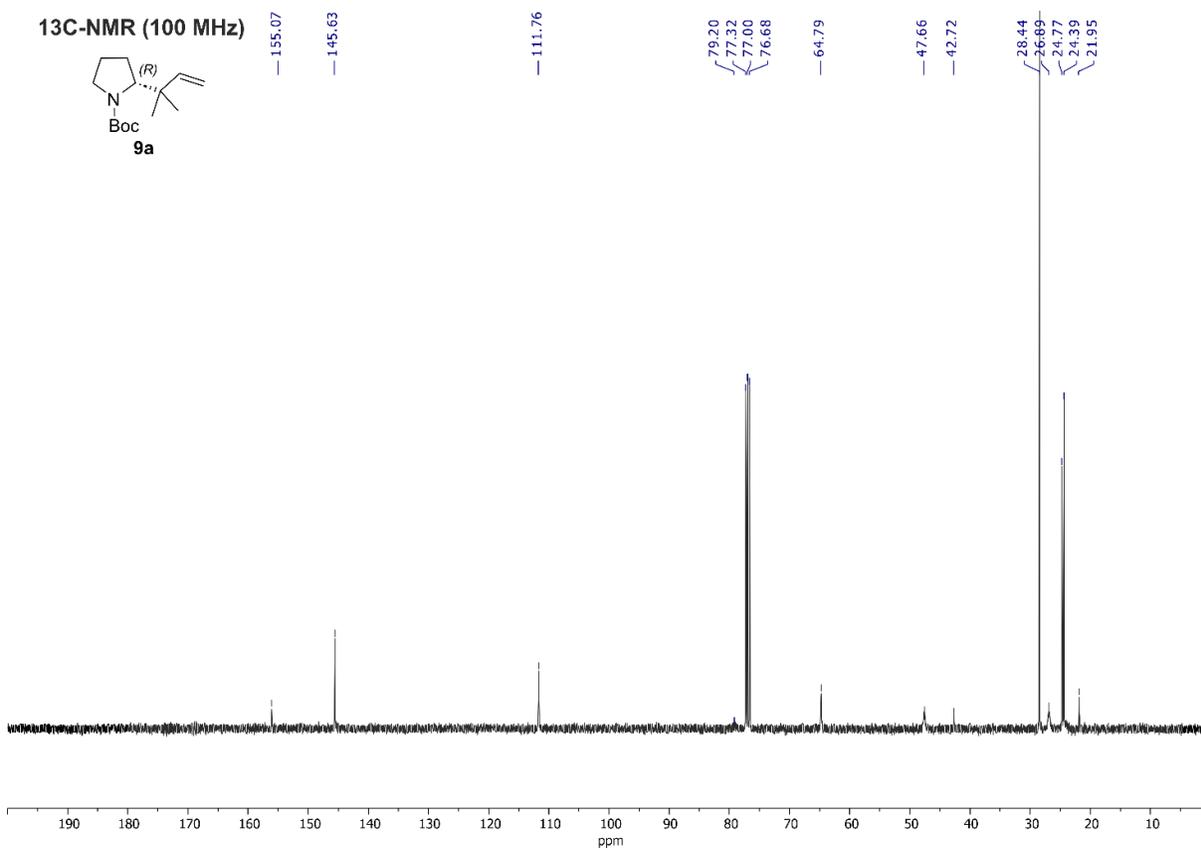
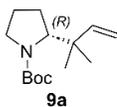


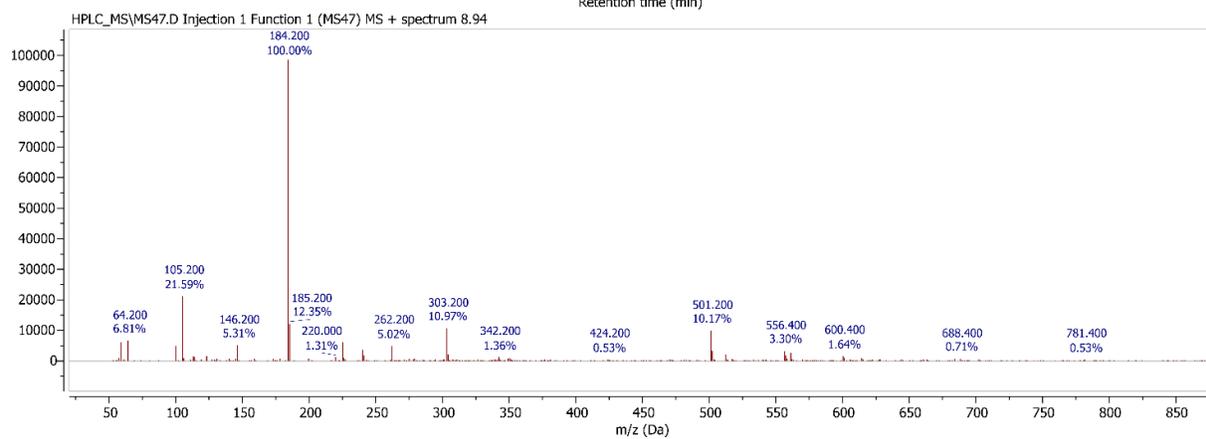
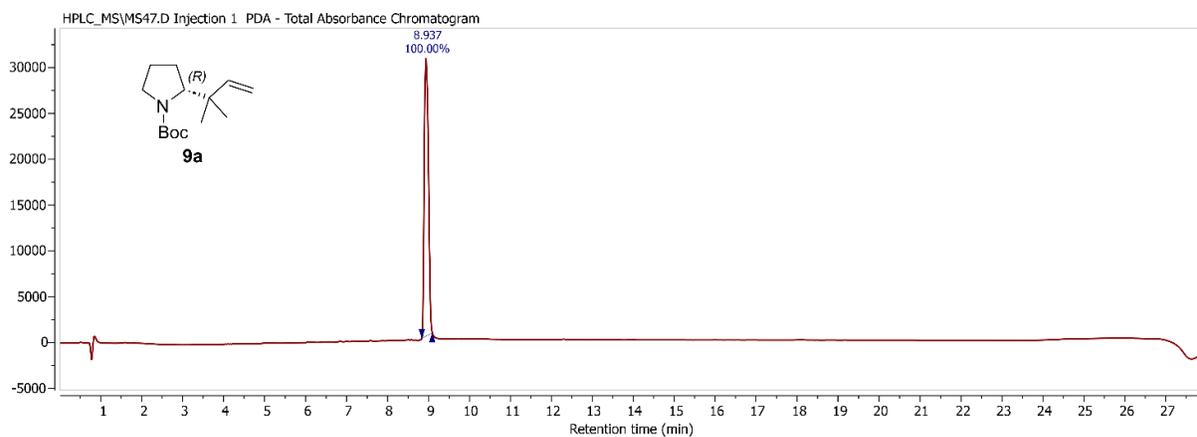
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9a)**

1H-NMR (400 MHz)



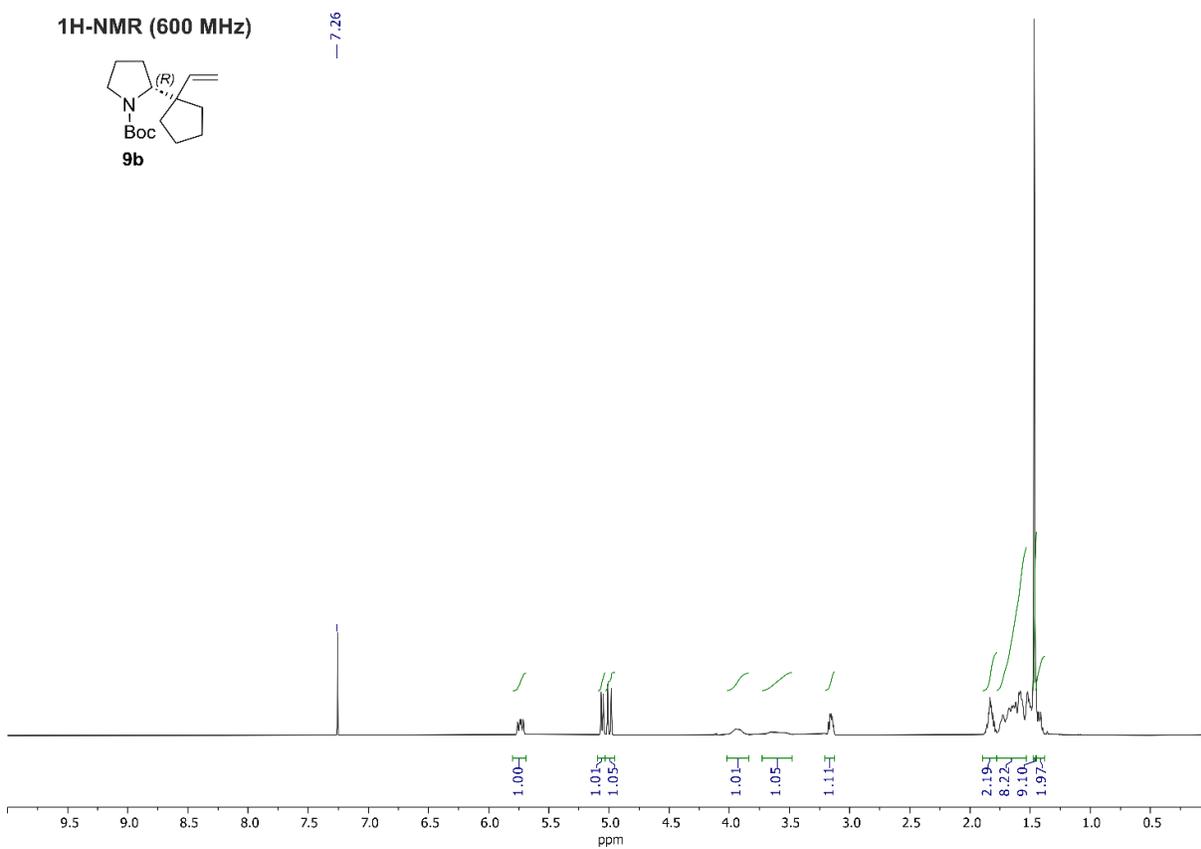
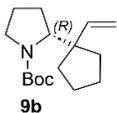
13C-NMR (100 MHz)



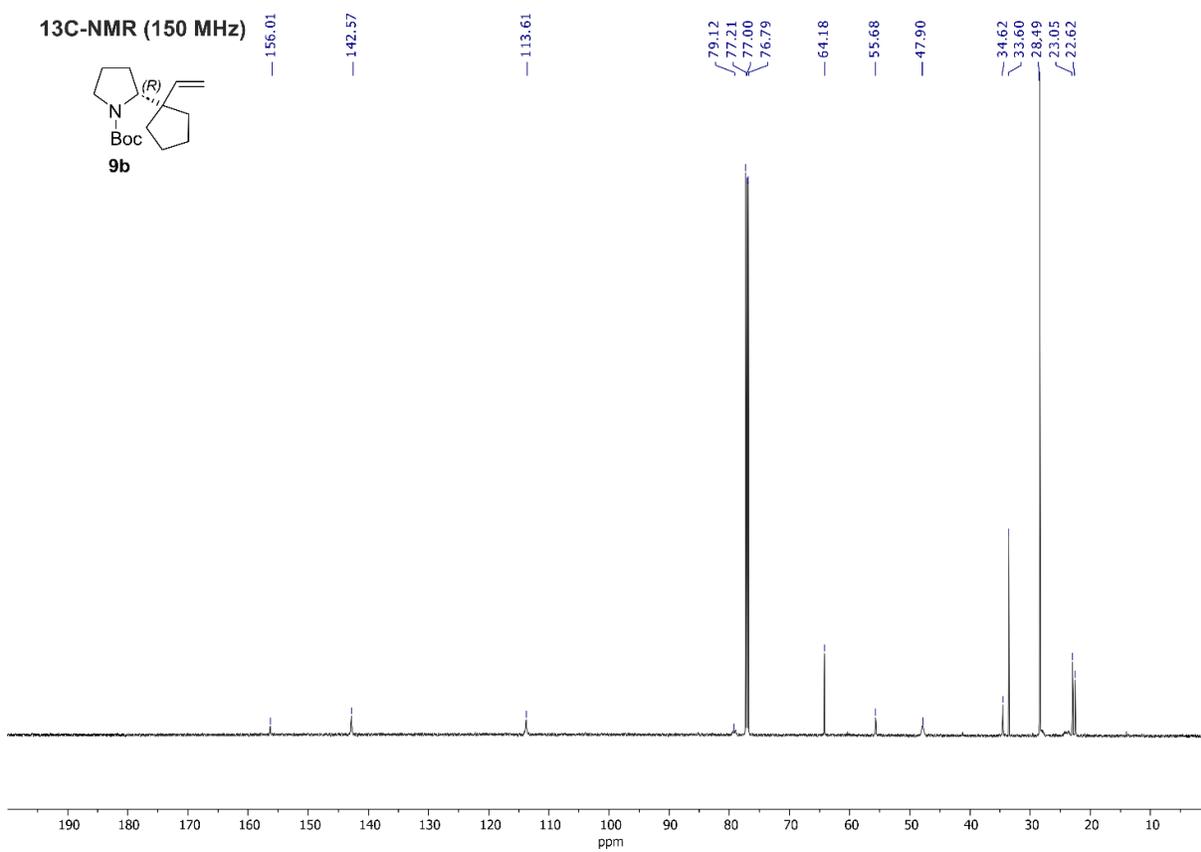
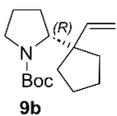


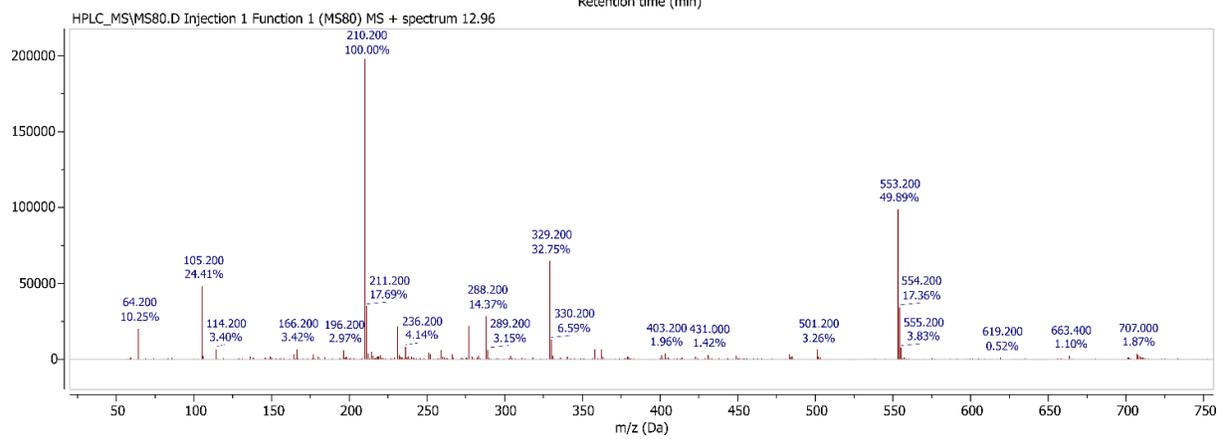
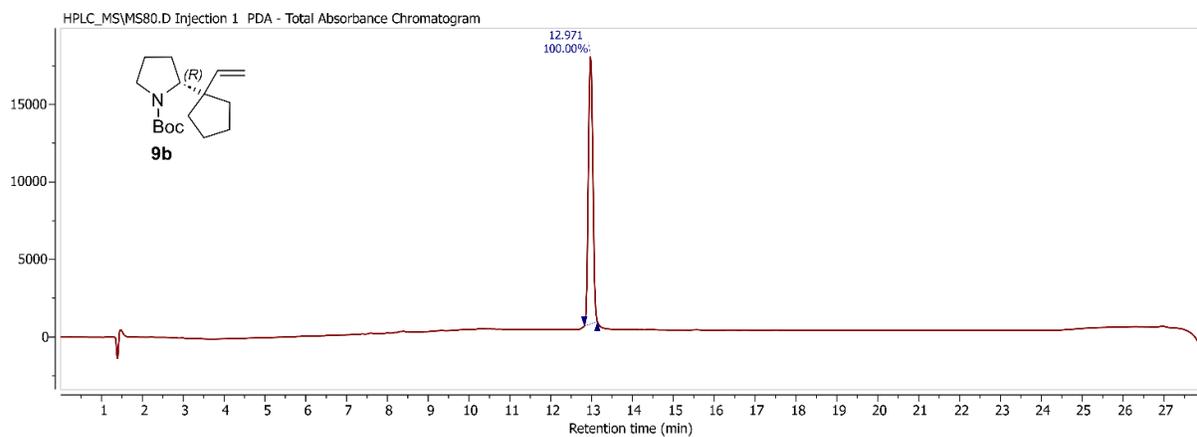
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9b)**

¹H-NMR (600 MHz)

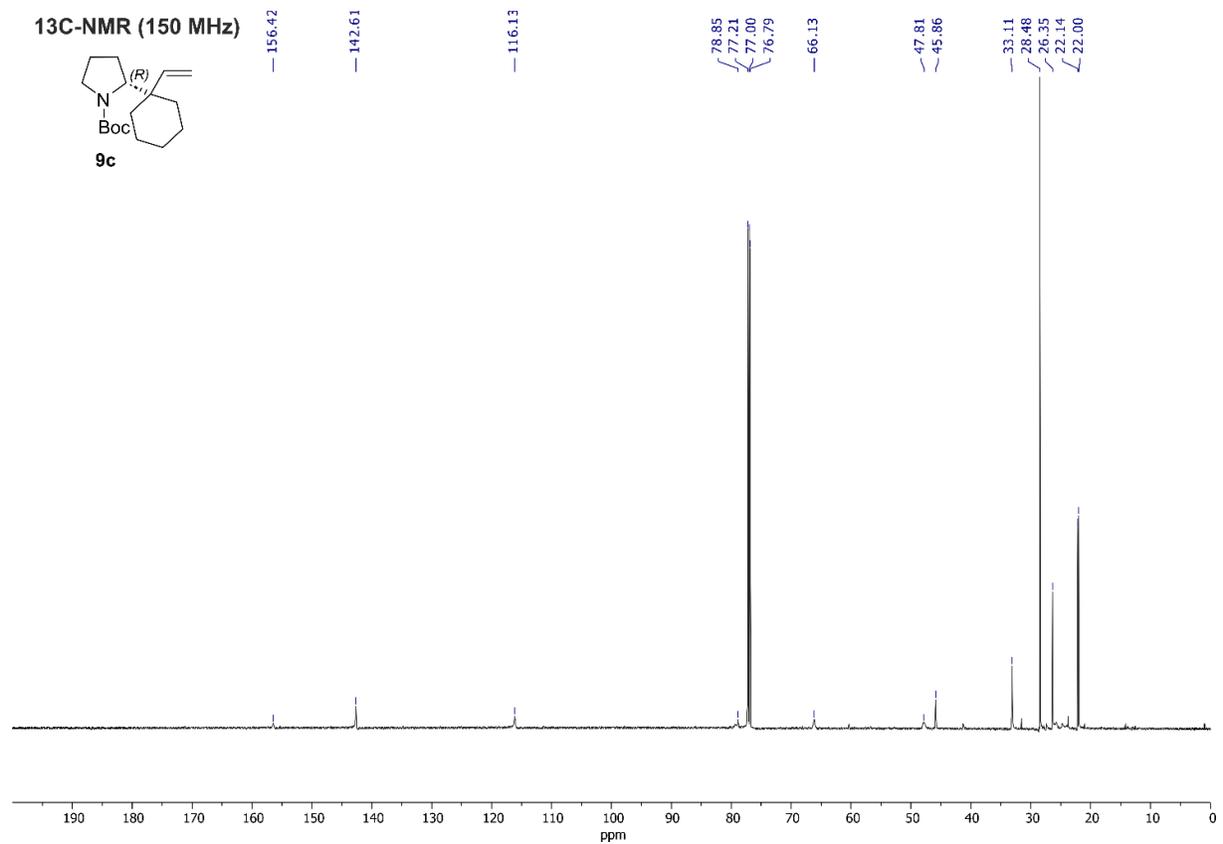
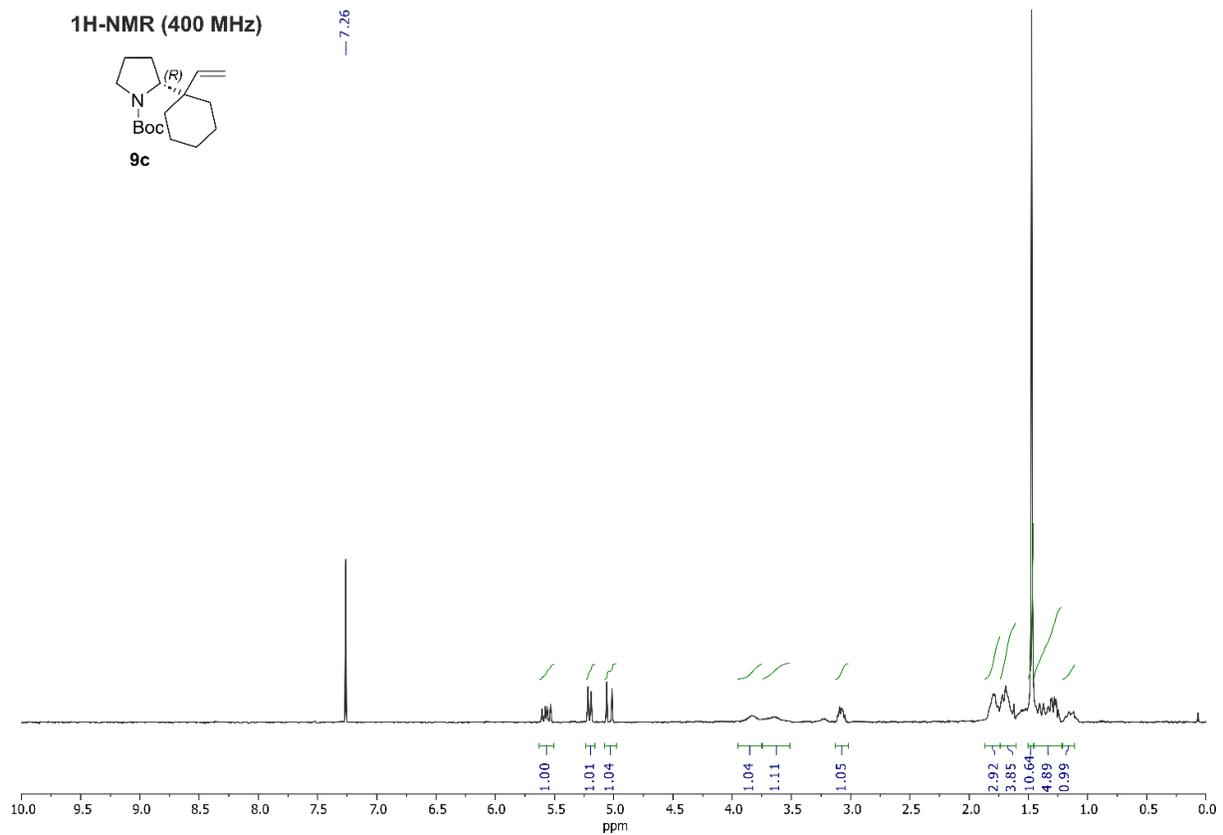


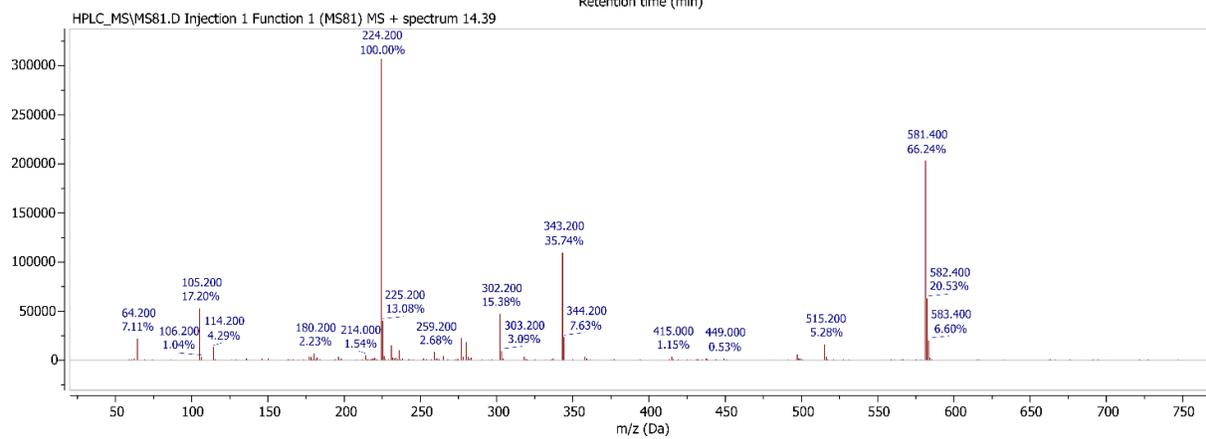
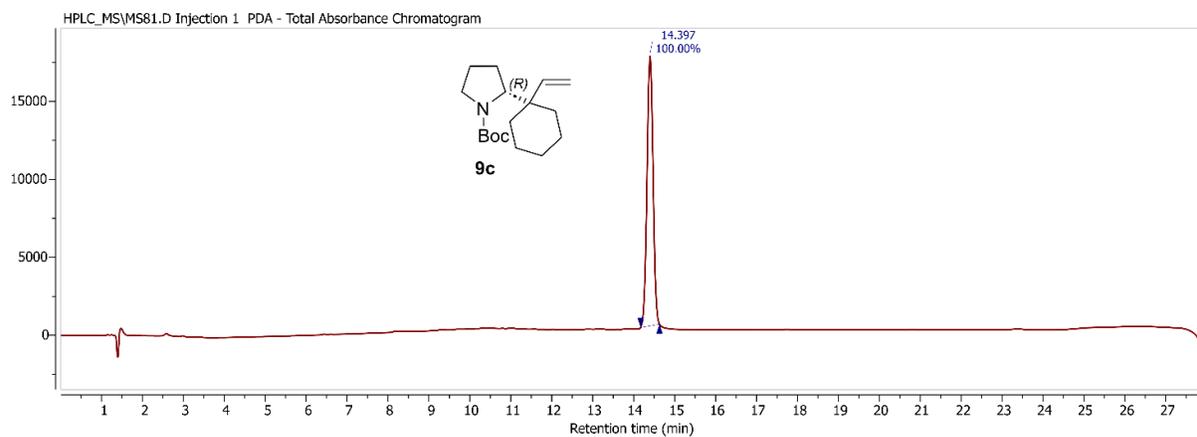
¹³C-NMR (150 MHz)





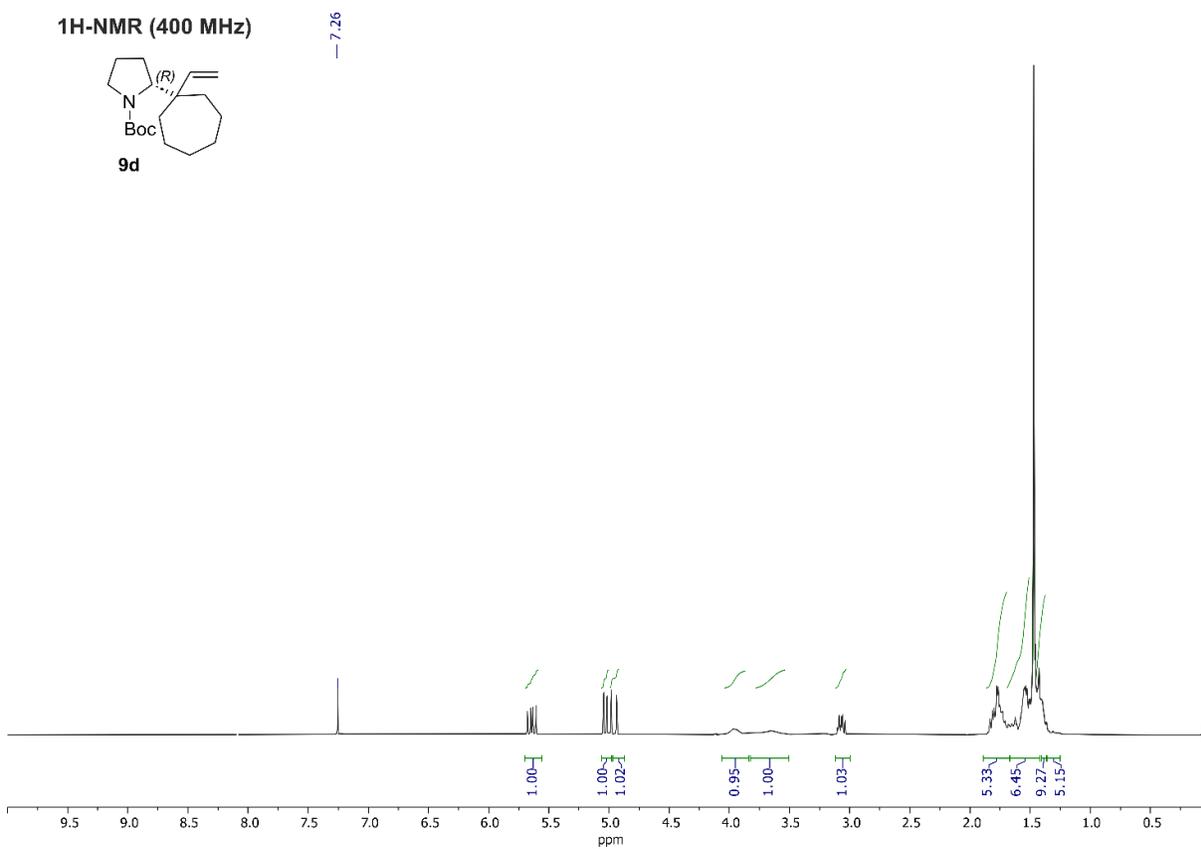
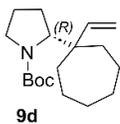
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9c)**



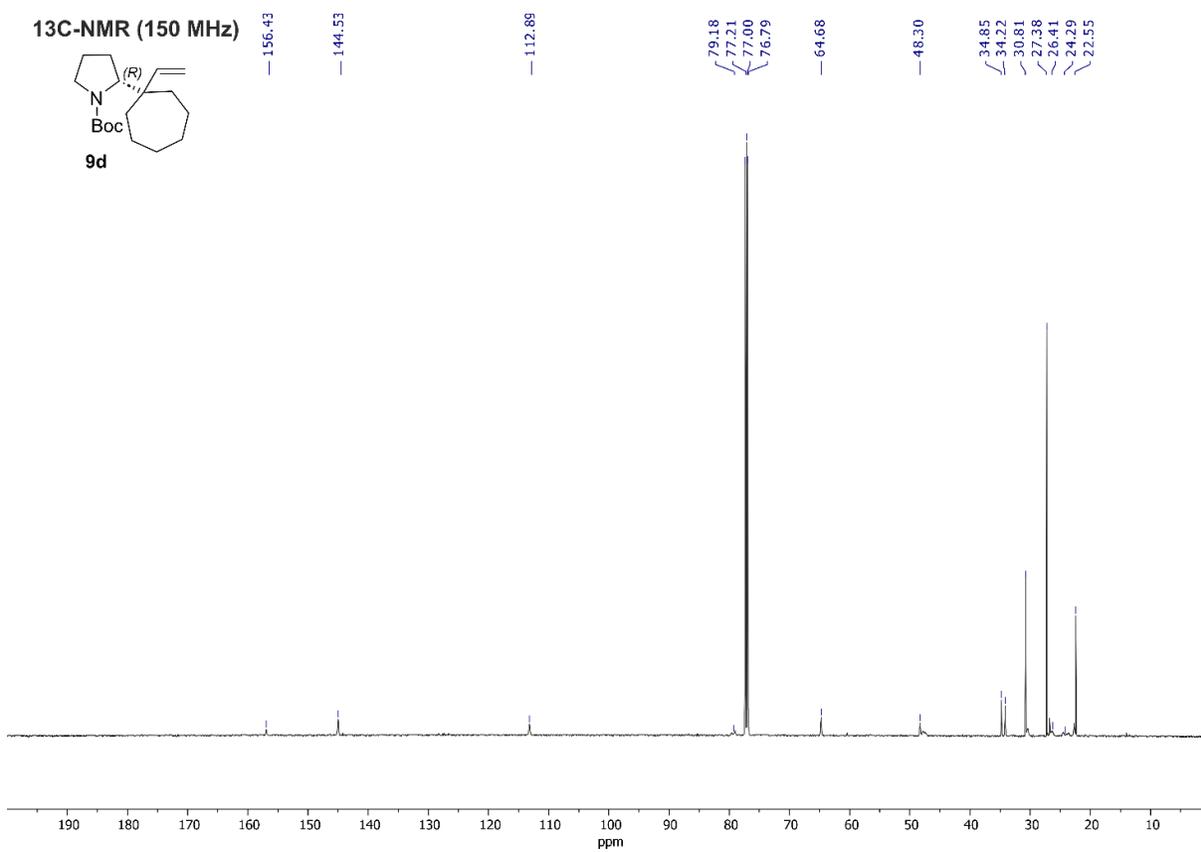
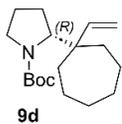


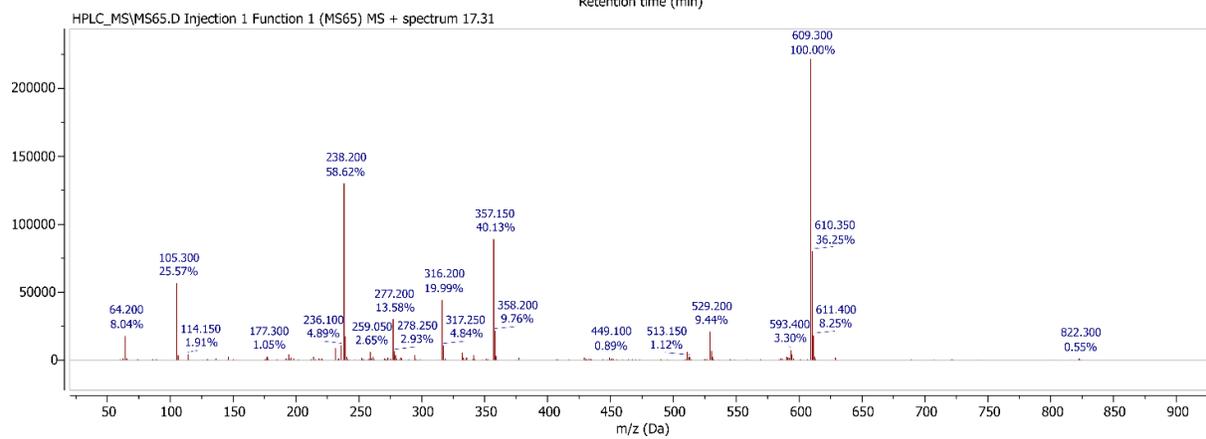
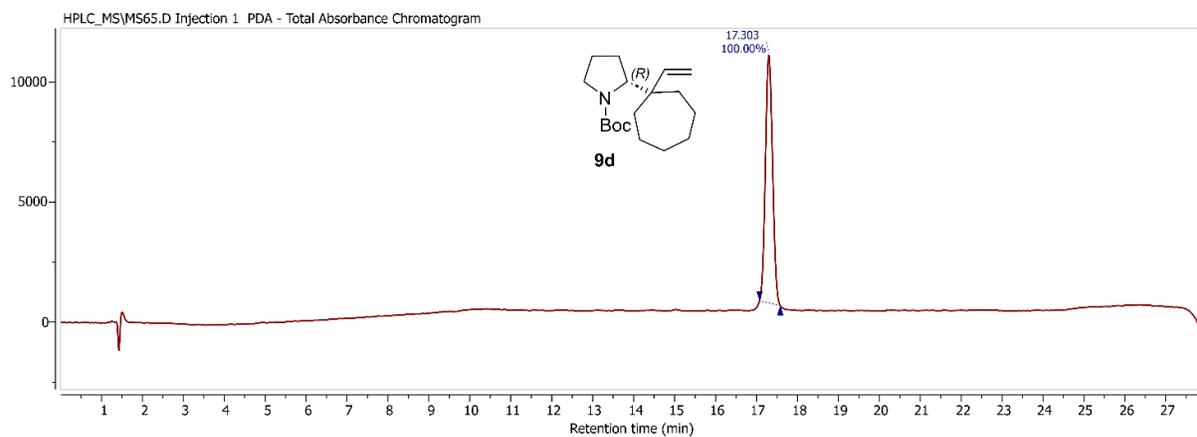
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-vinylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-9d)**

¹H-NMR (400 MHz)

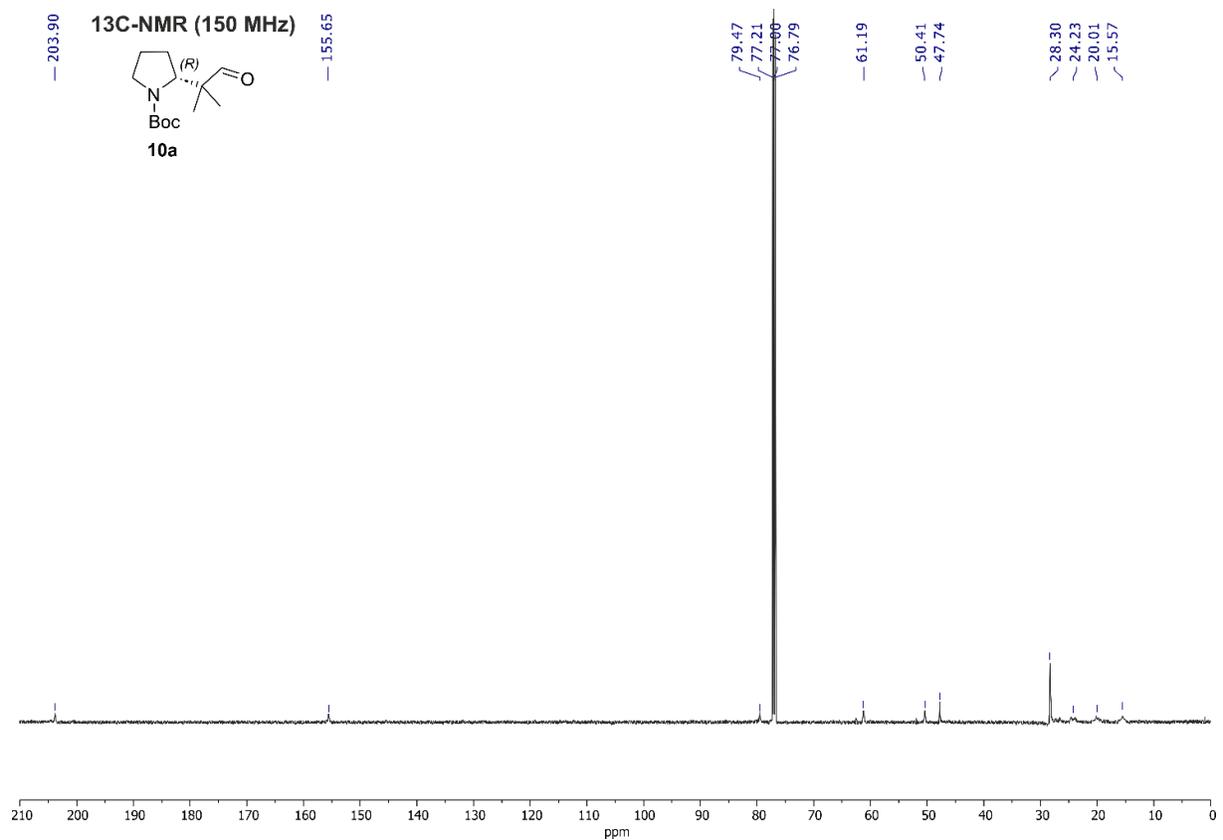
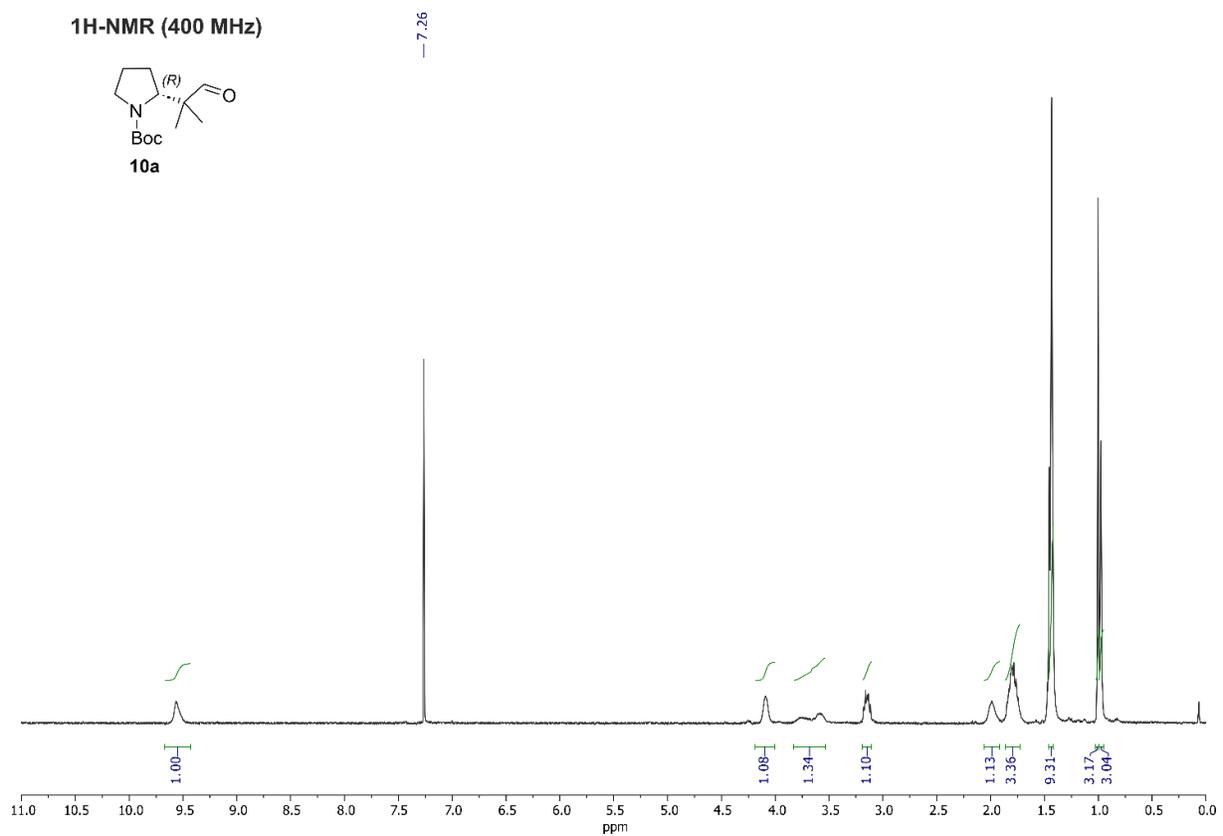


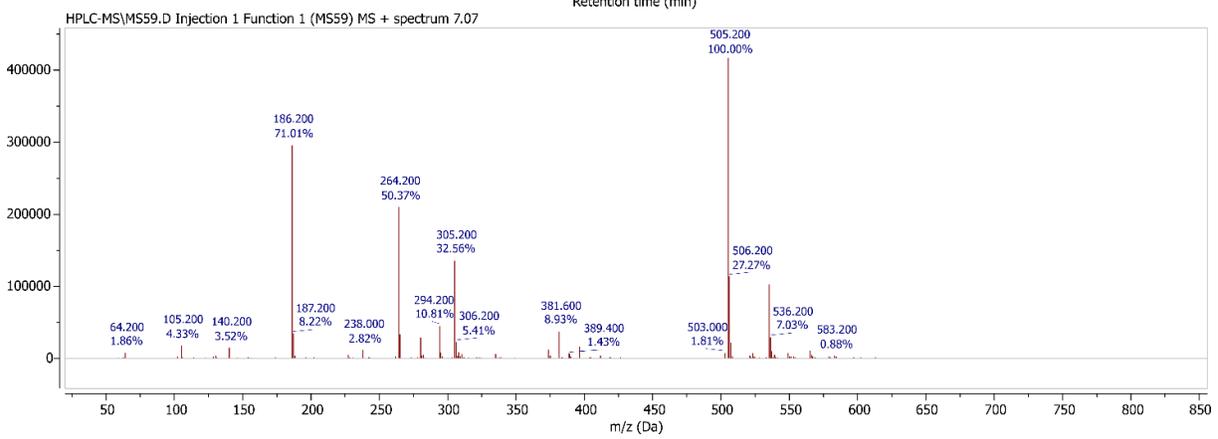
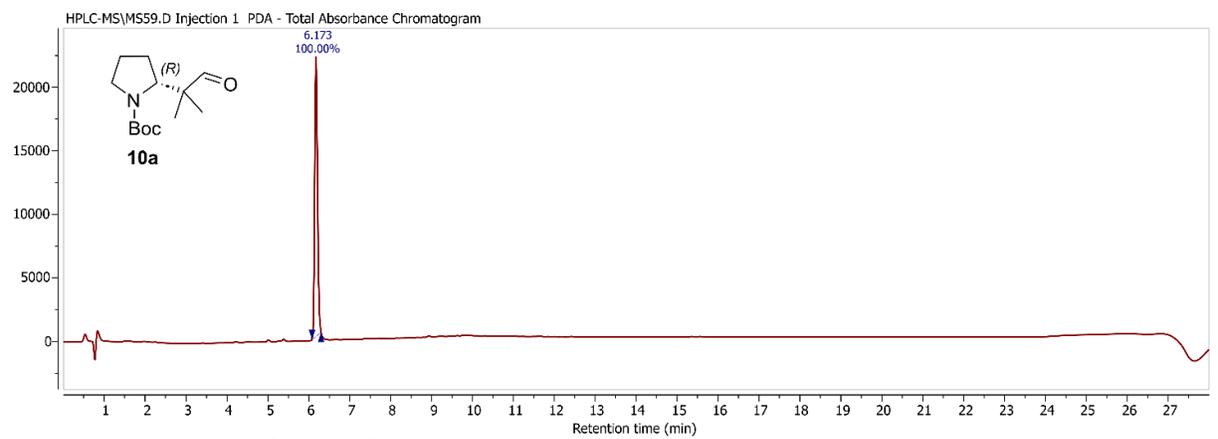
¹³C-NMR (150 MHz)



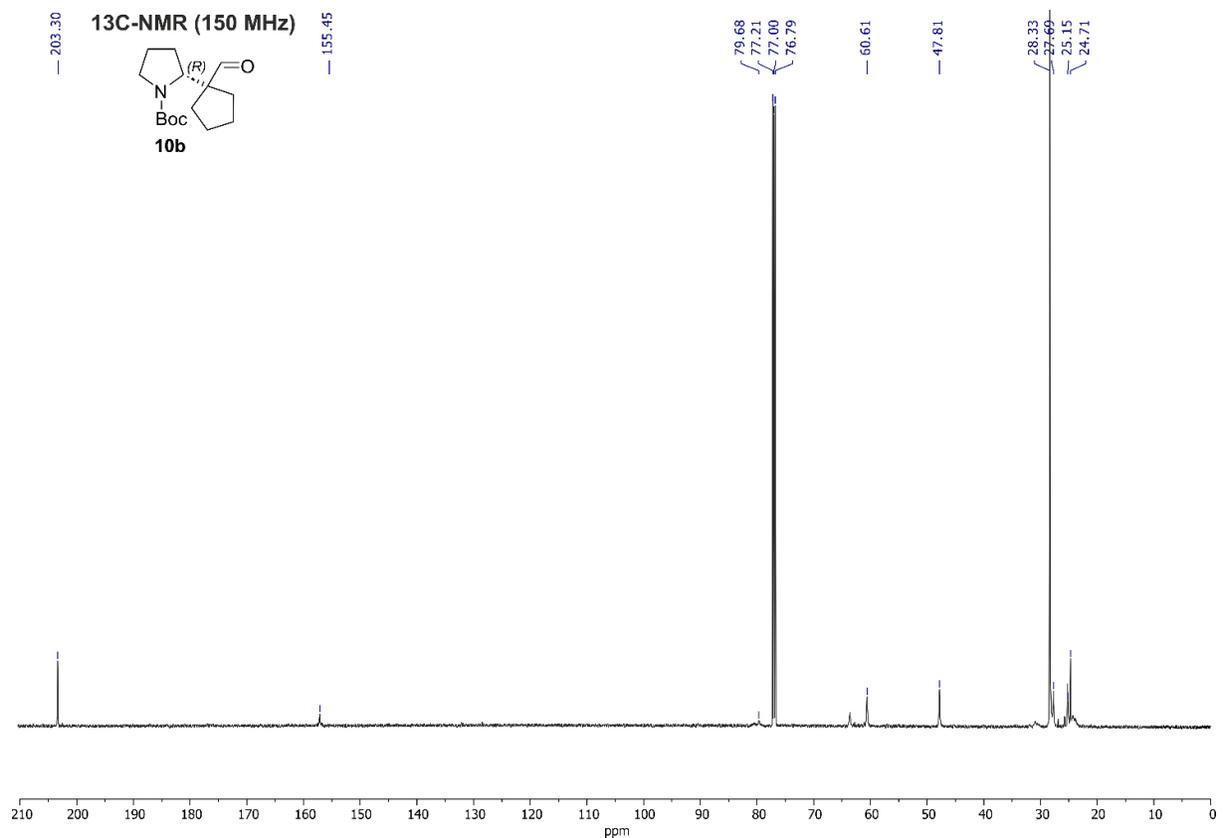
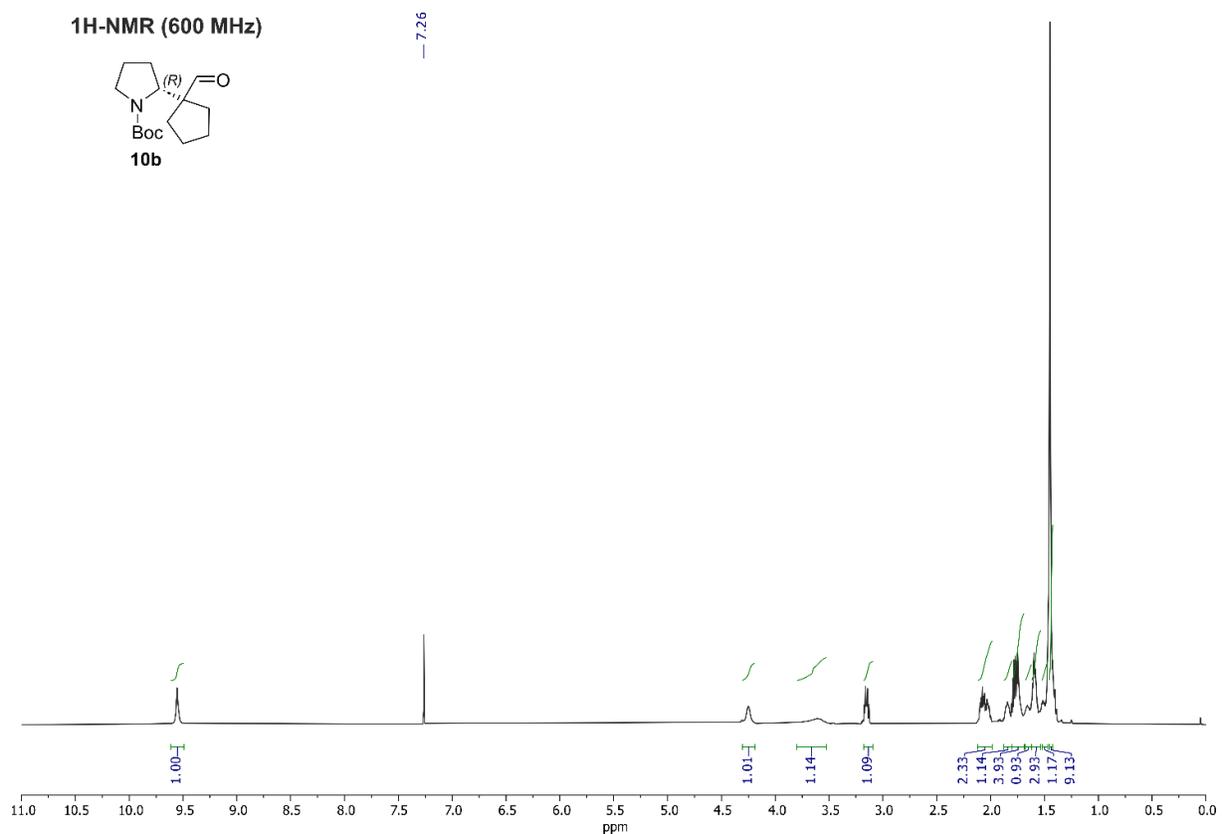


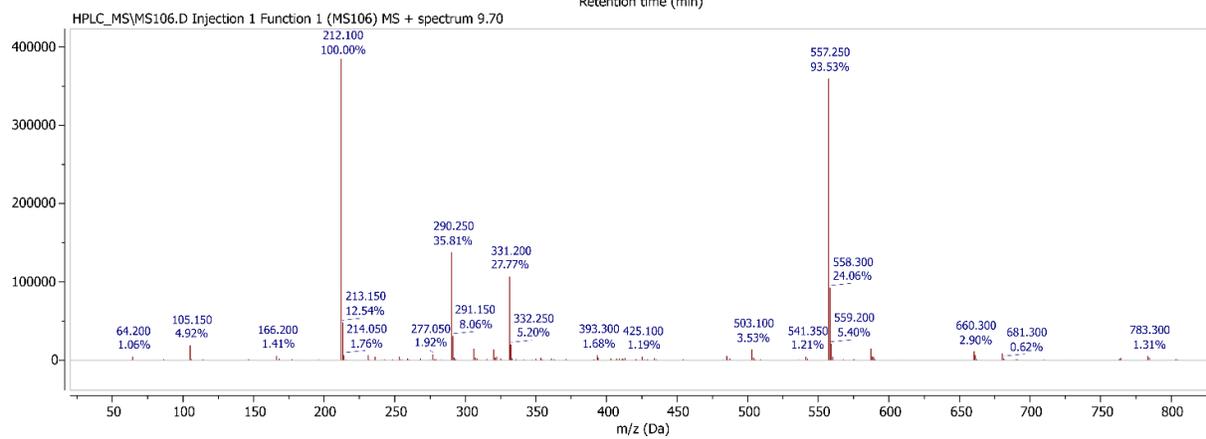
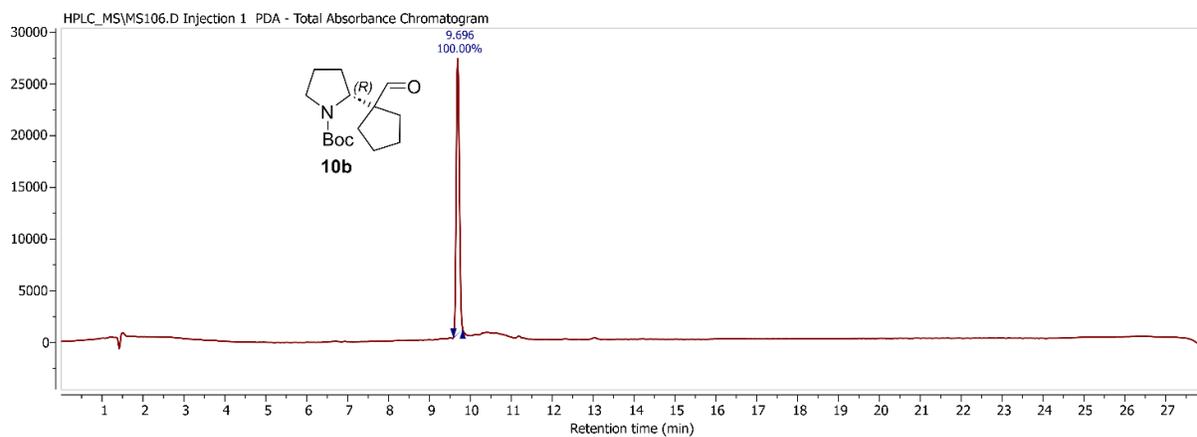
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10a)**



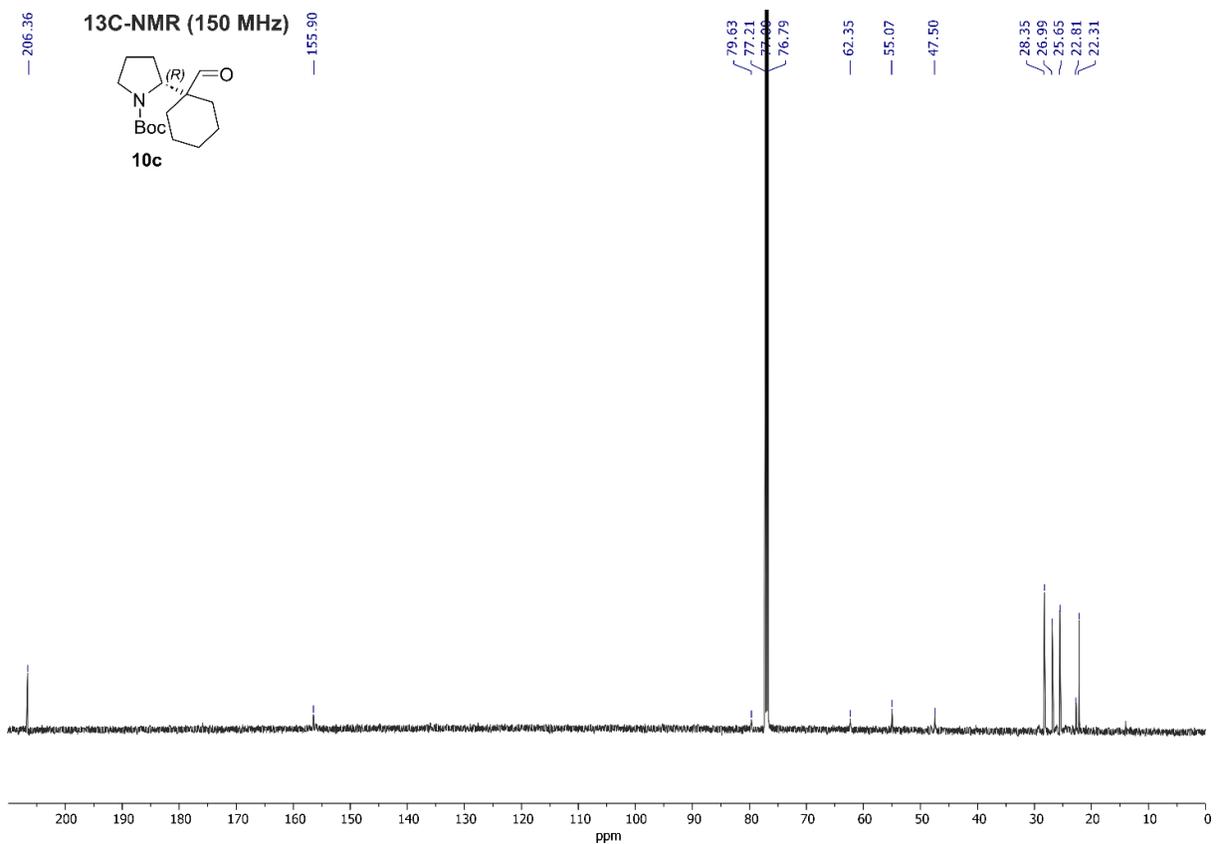
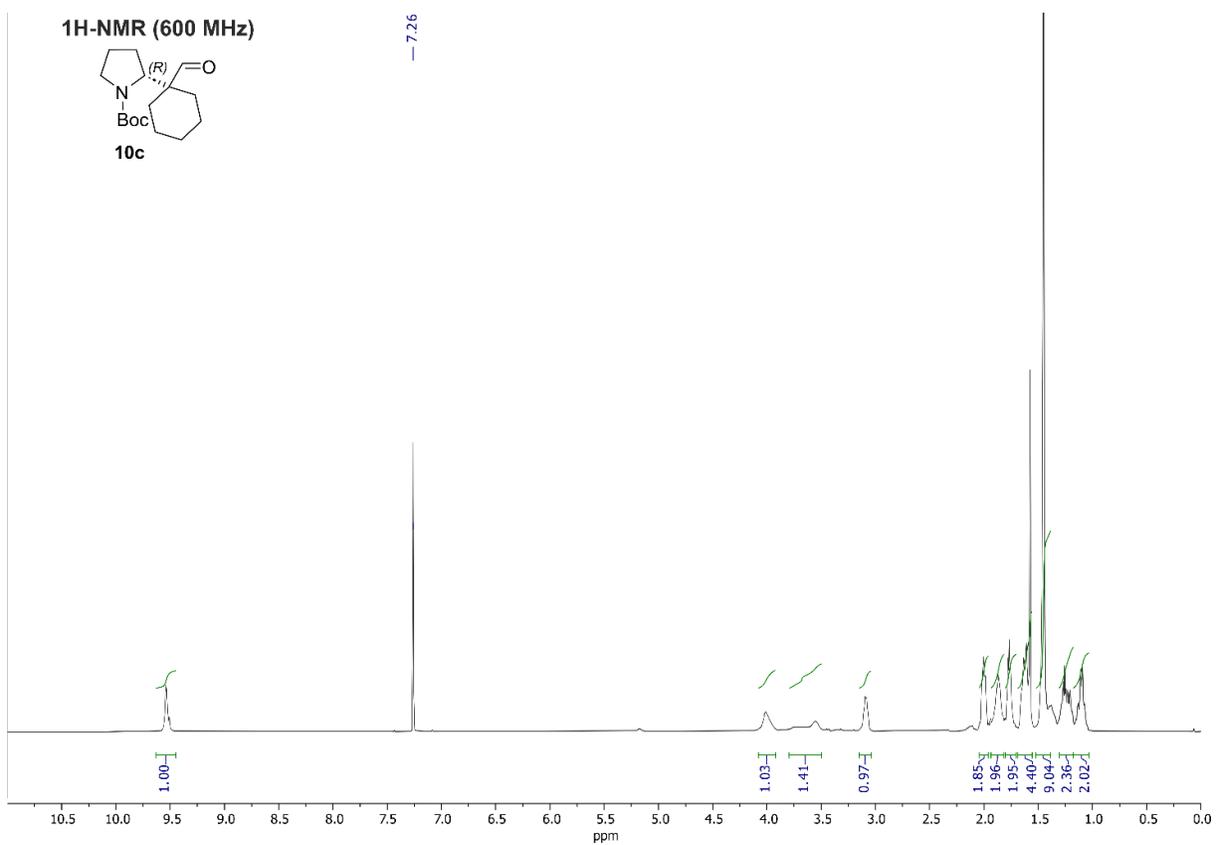


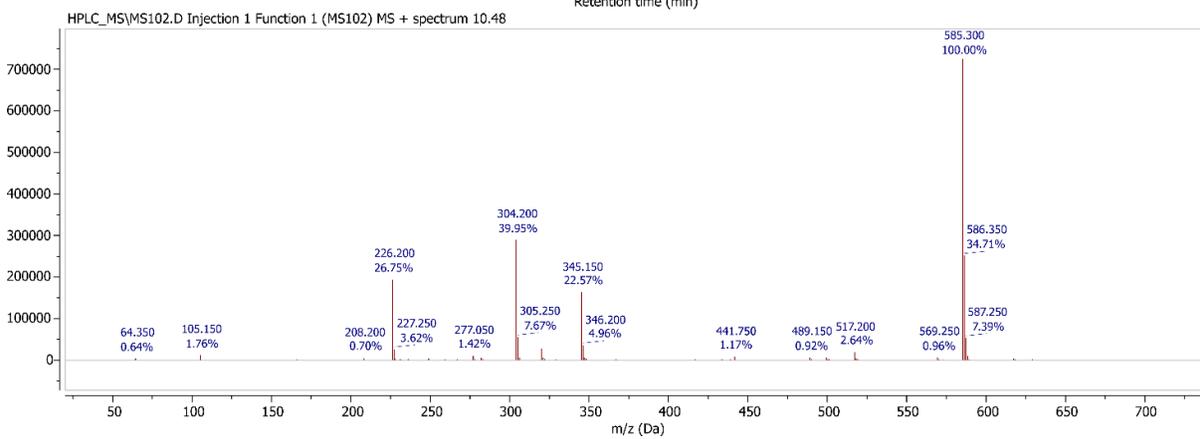
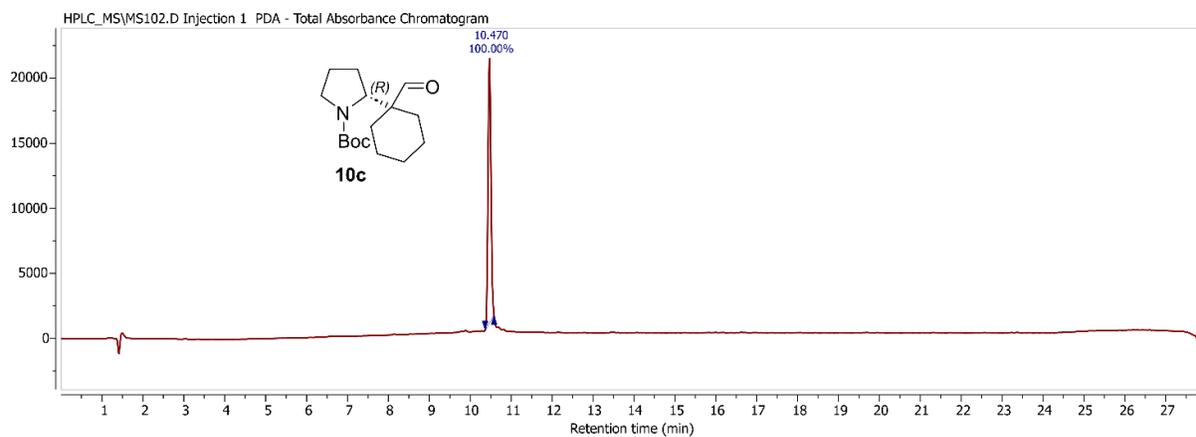
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcyclopentyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10b)**





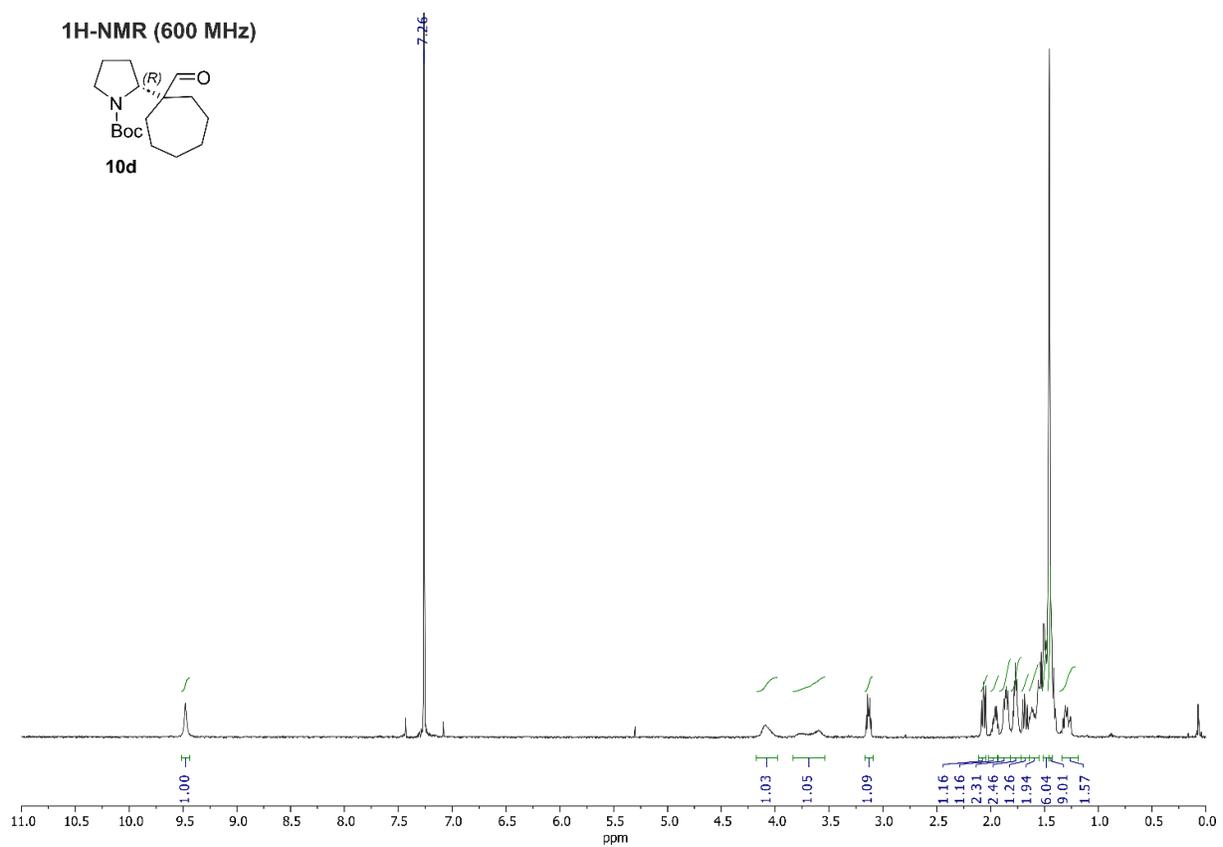
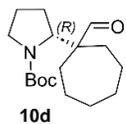
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10c)**



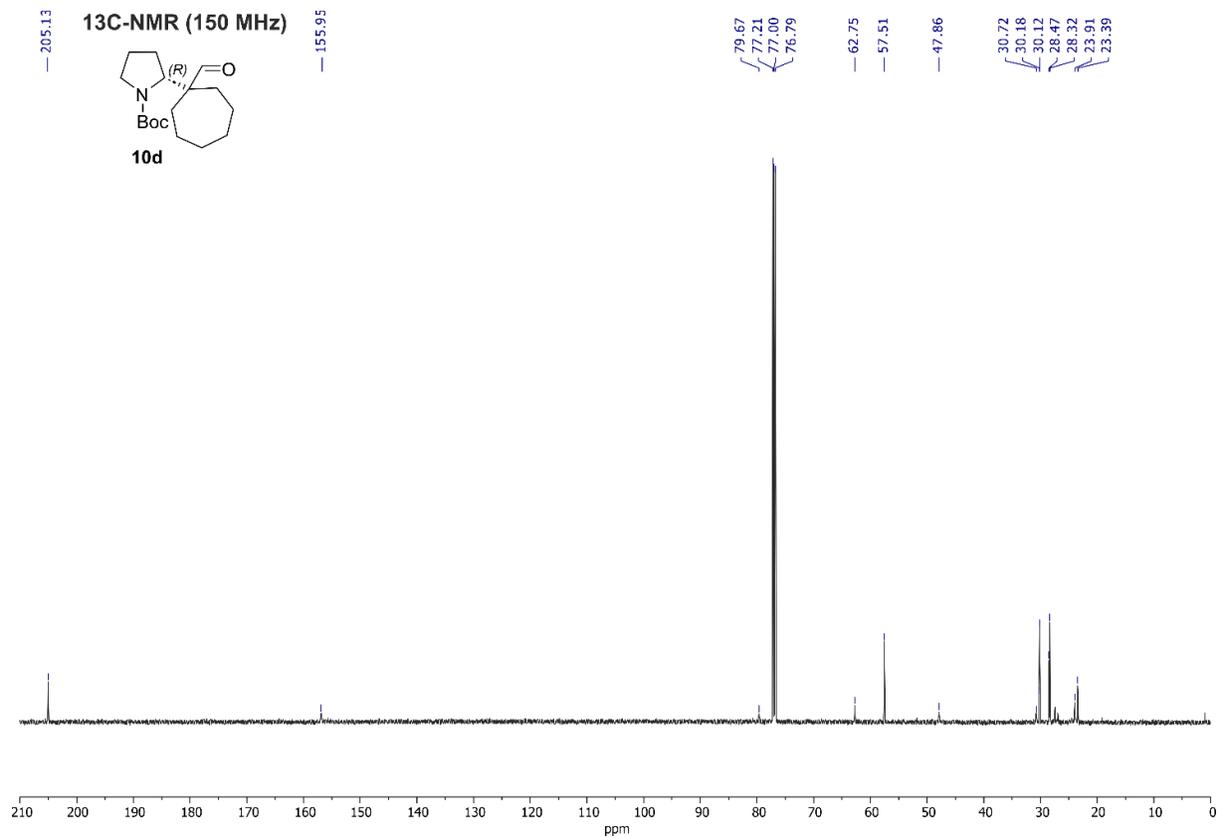
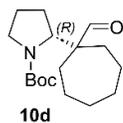


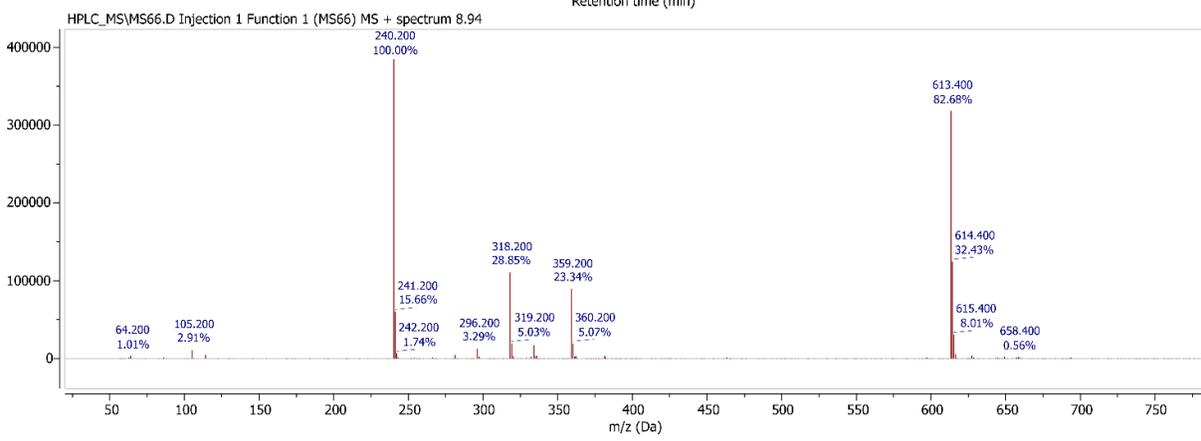
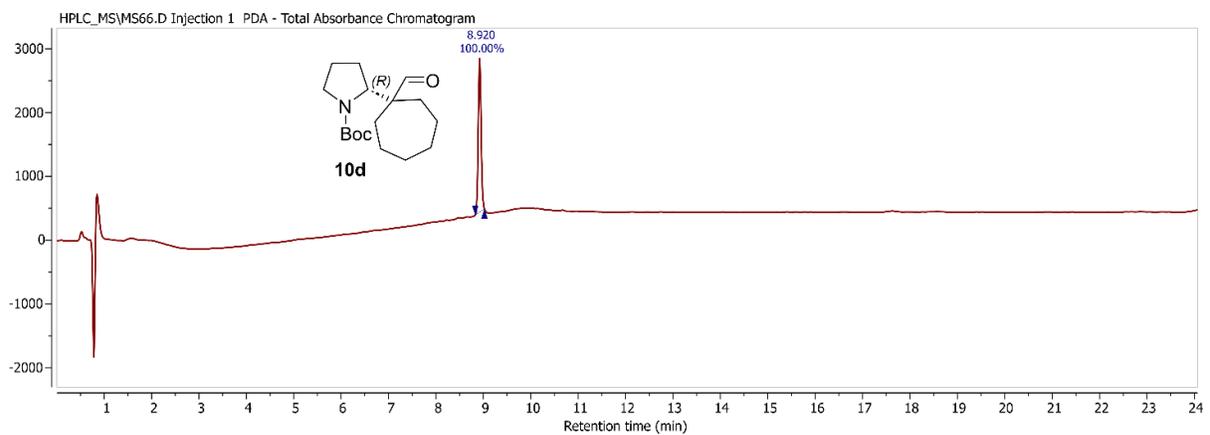
***tert*-butyl (*R*)-2-(1-formylcycloheptyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (*R*-10d)**

1H-NMR (600 MHz)

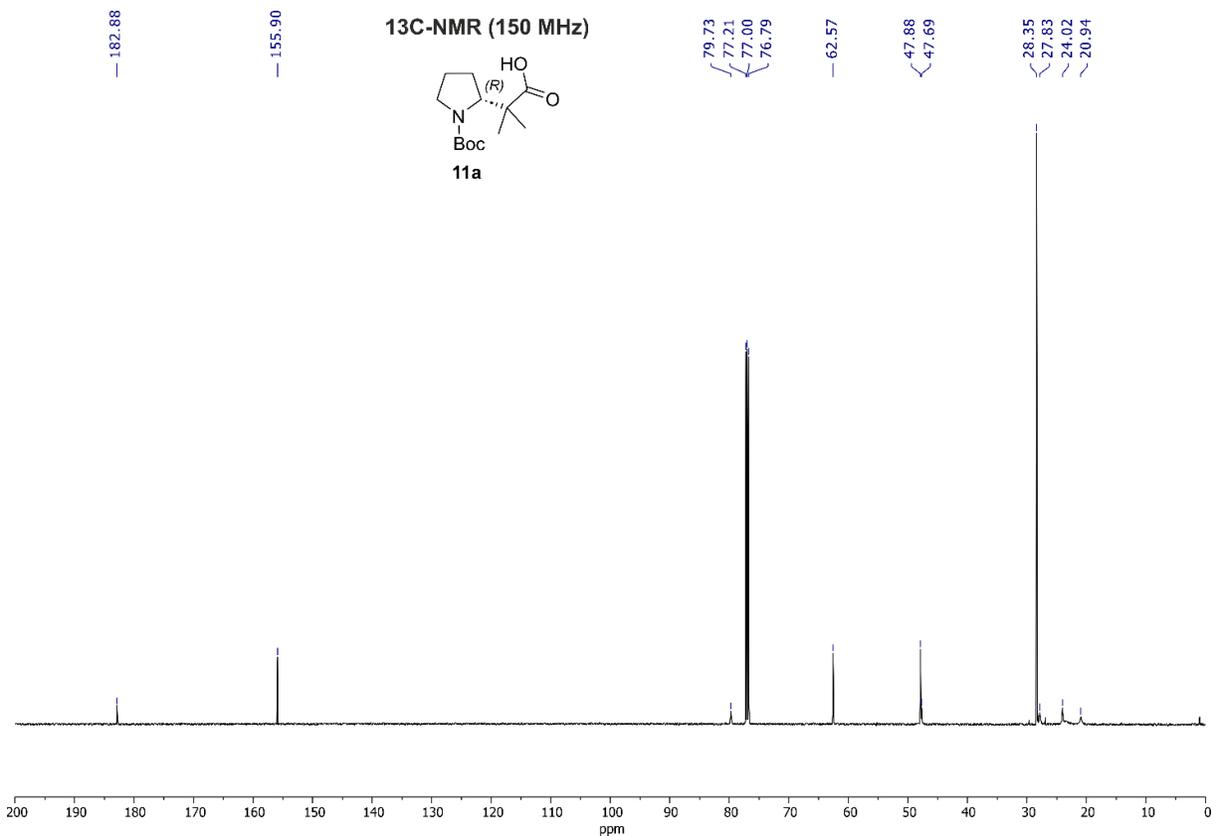
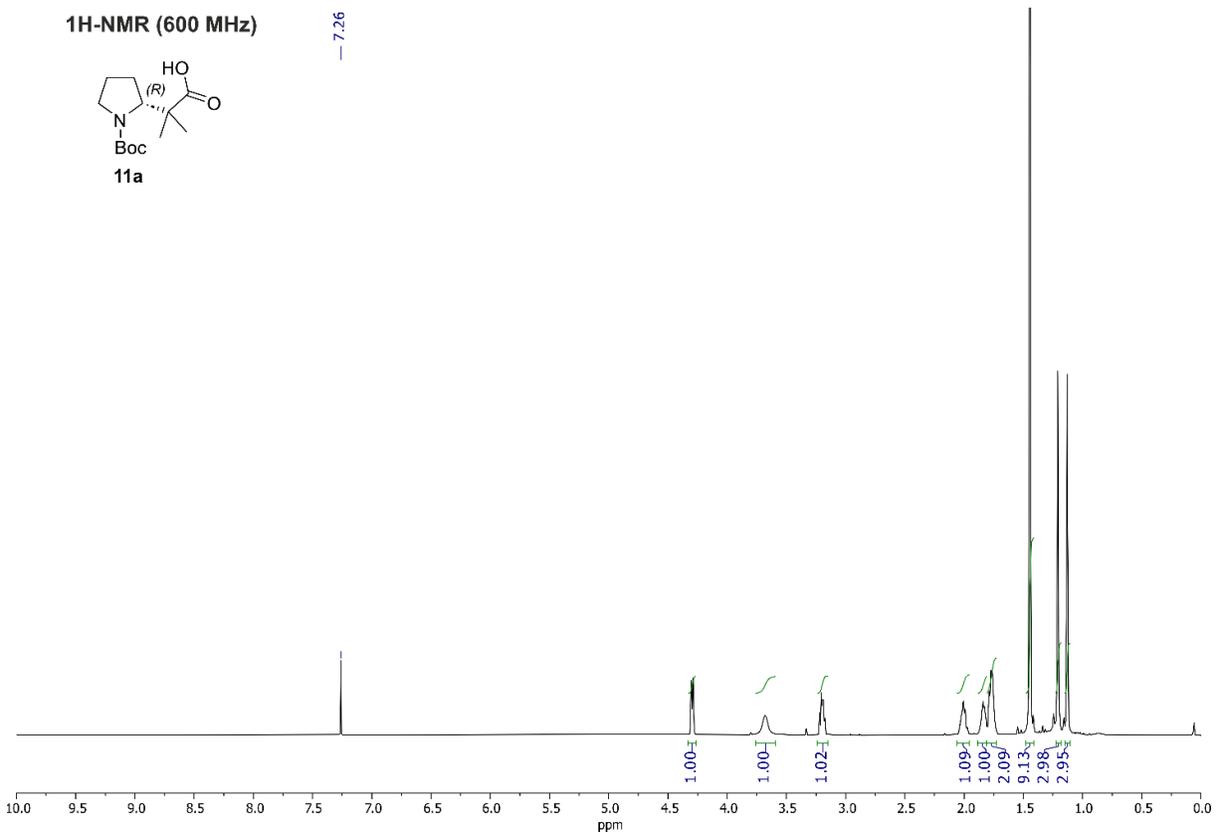


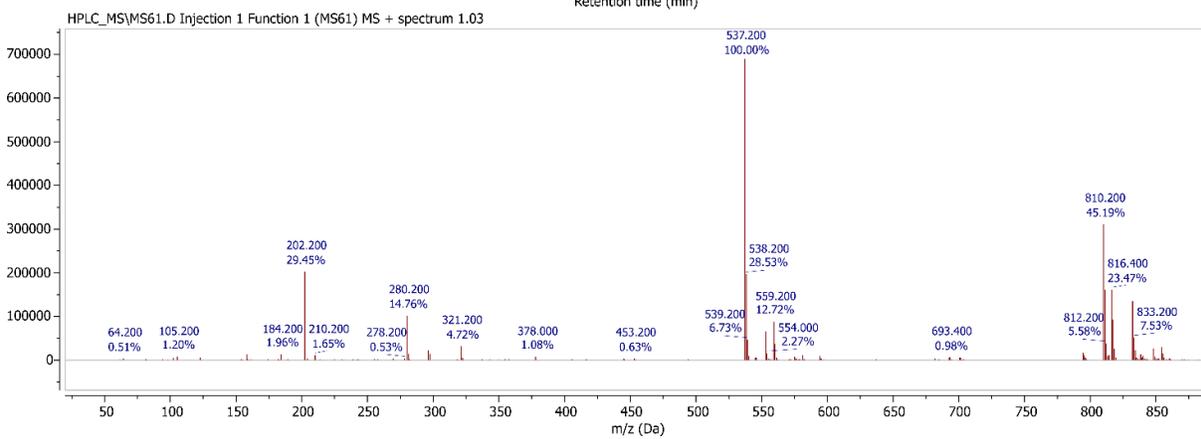
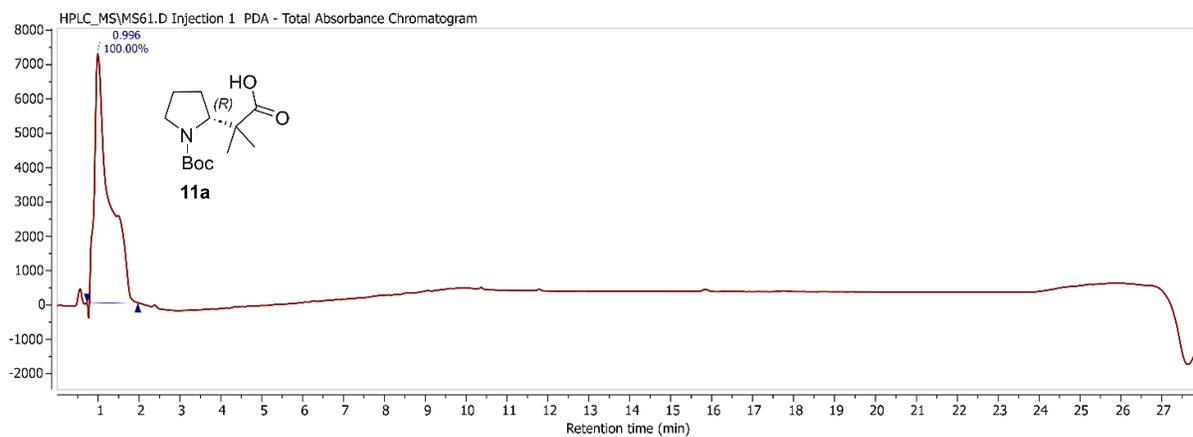
13C-NMR (150 MHz)



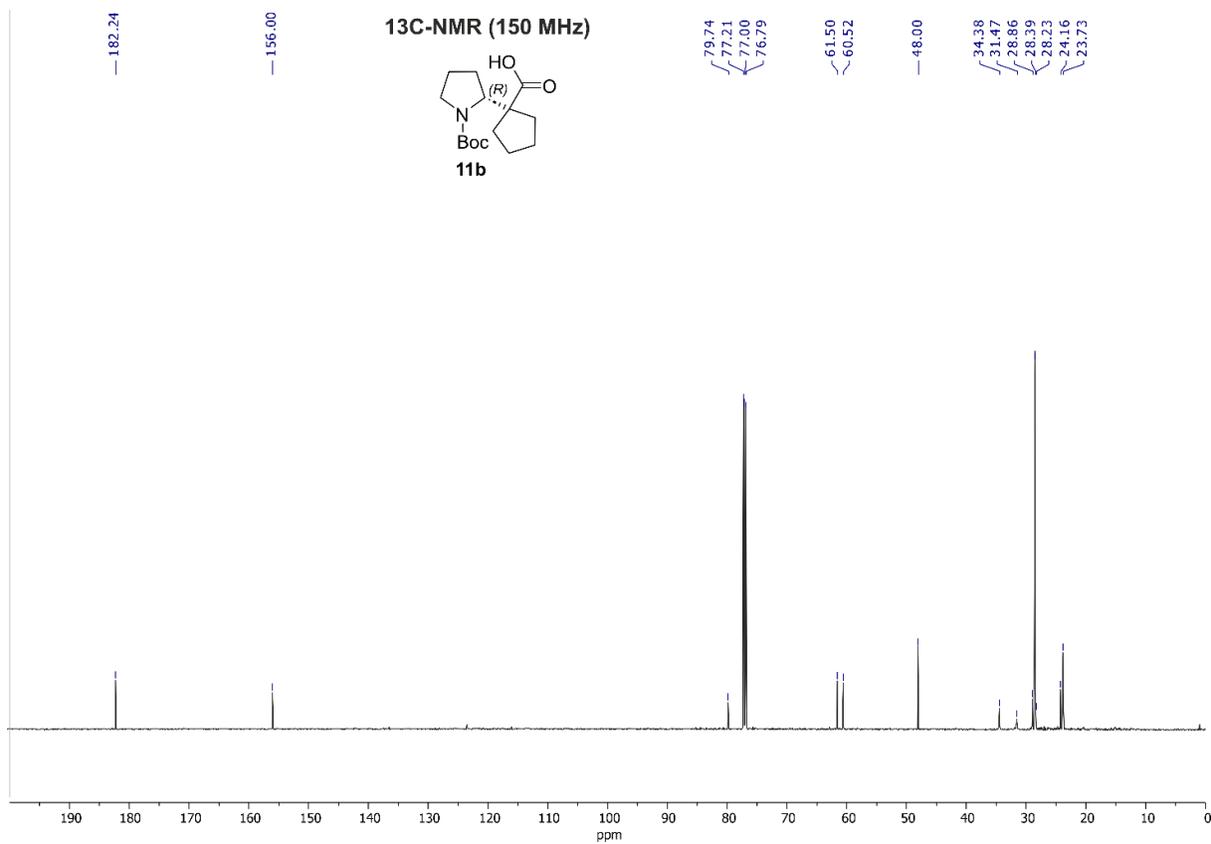
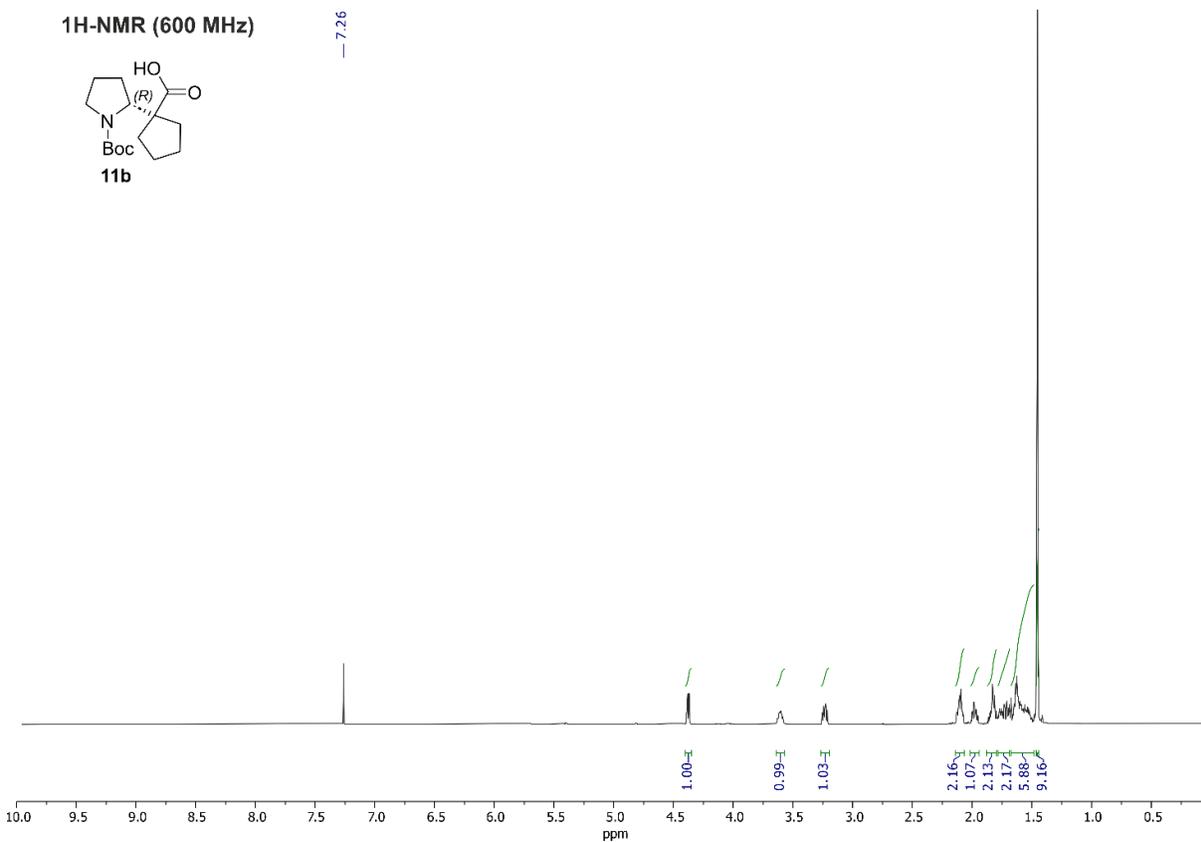


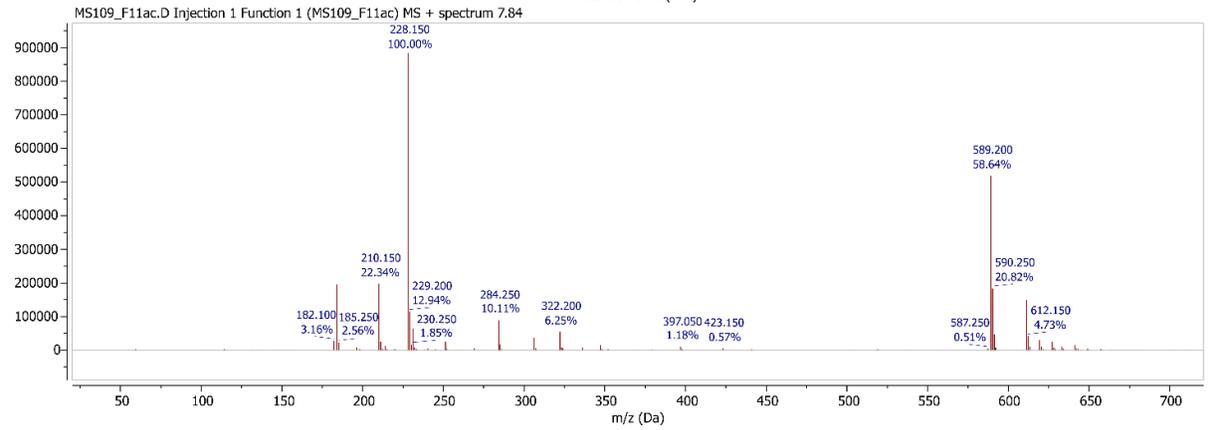
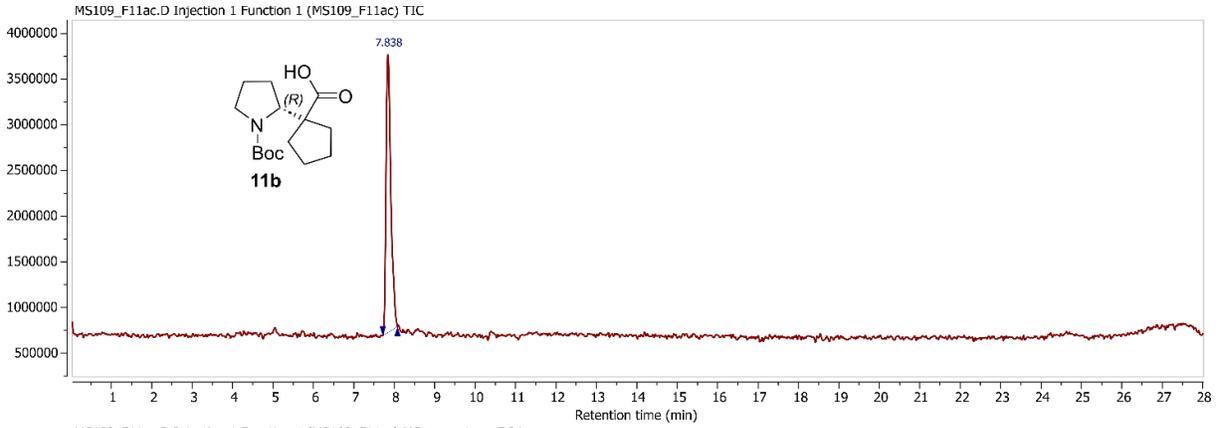
(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (R-11a)





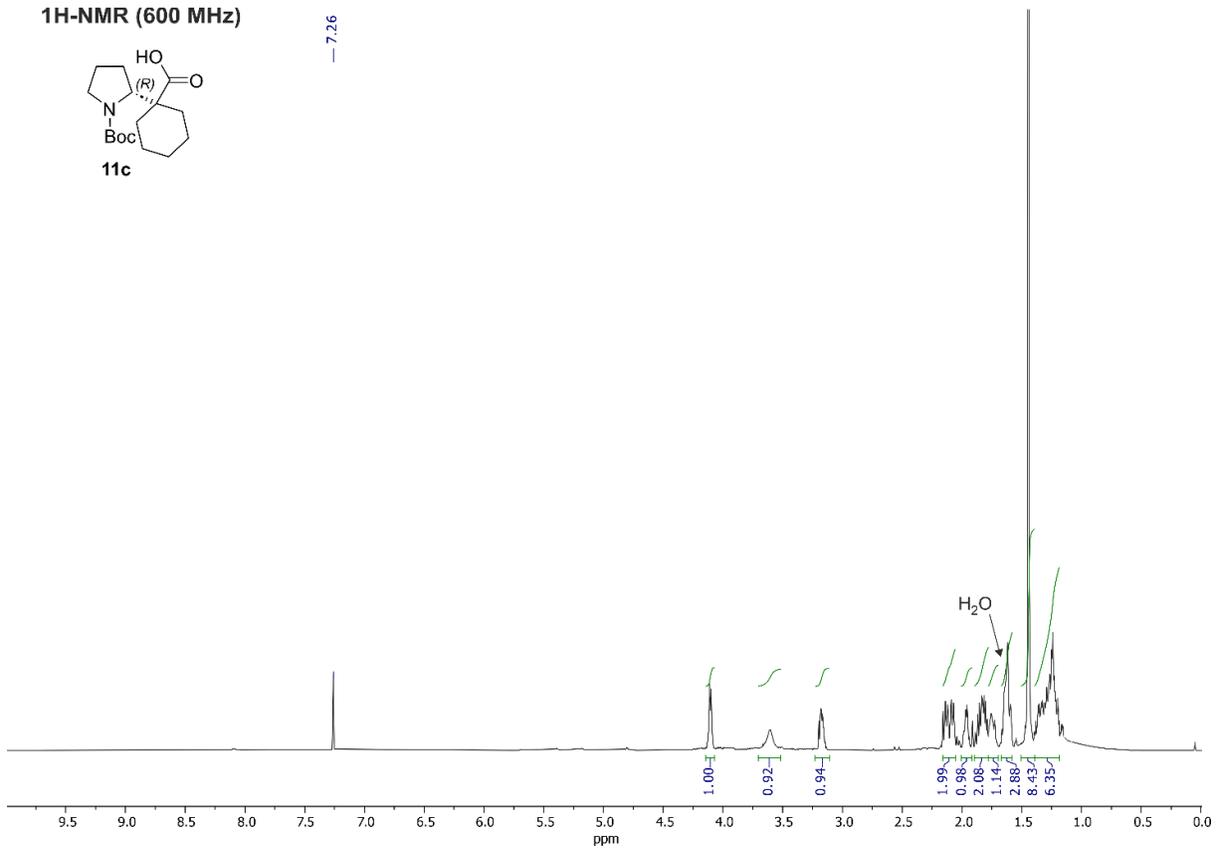
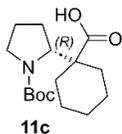
(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid (R-11b)

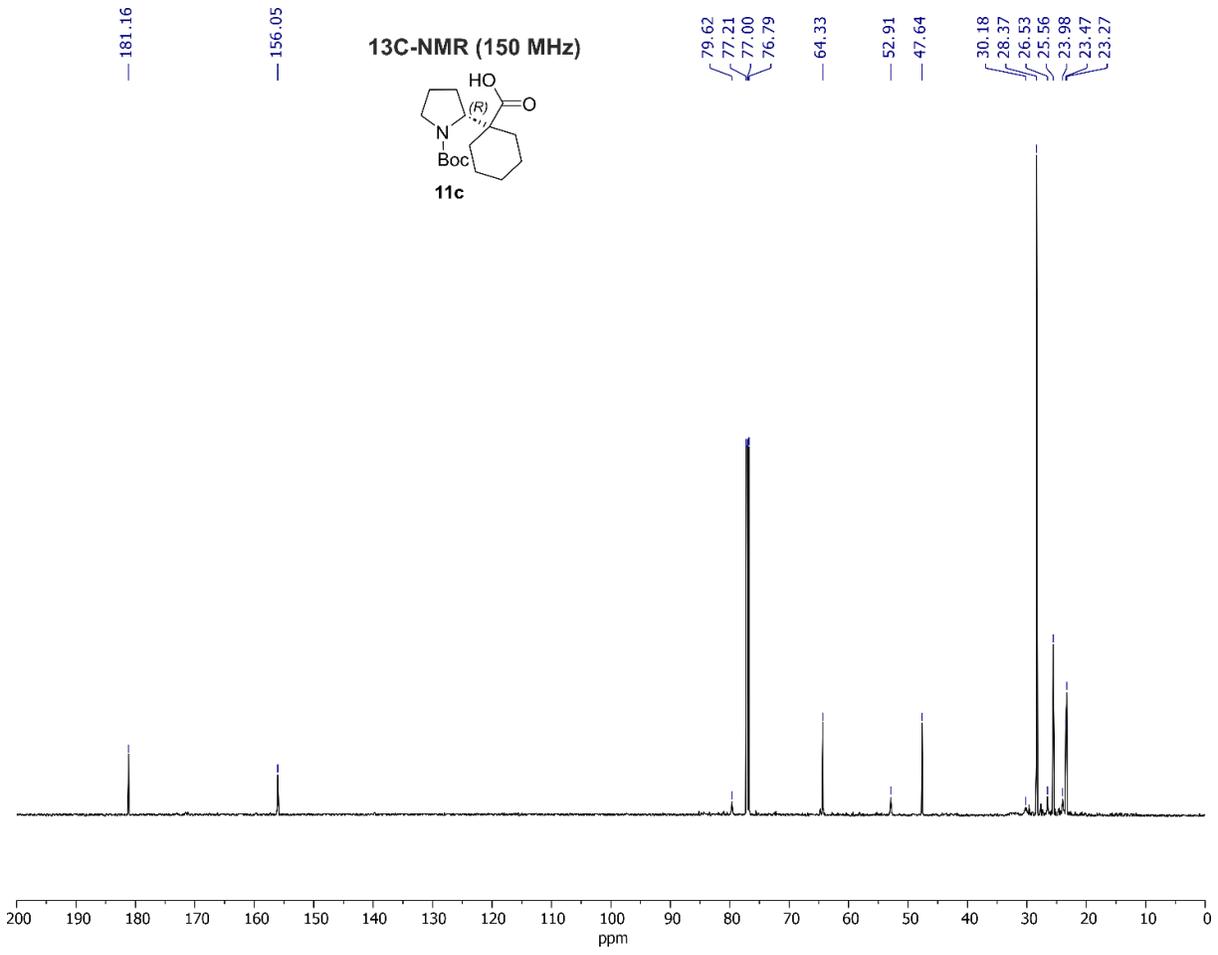


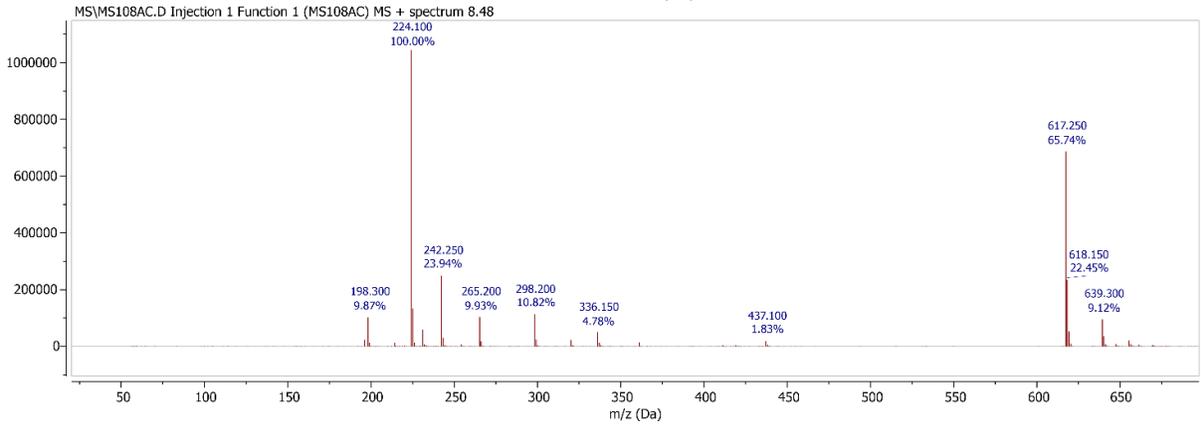
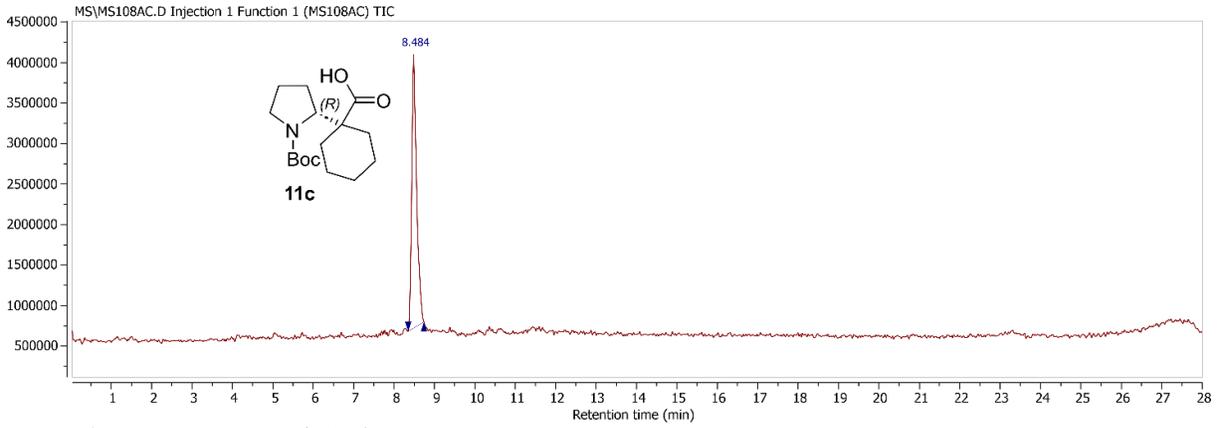


(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid (R-11c)

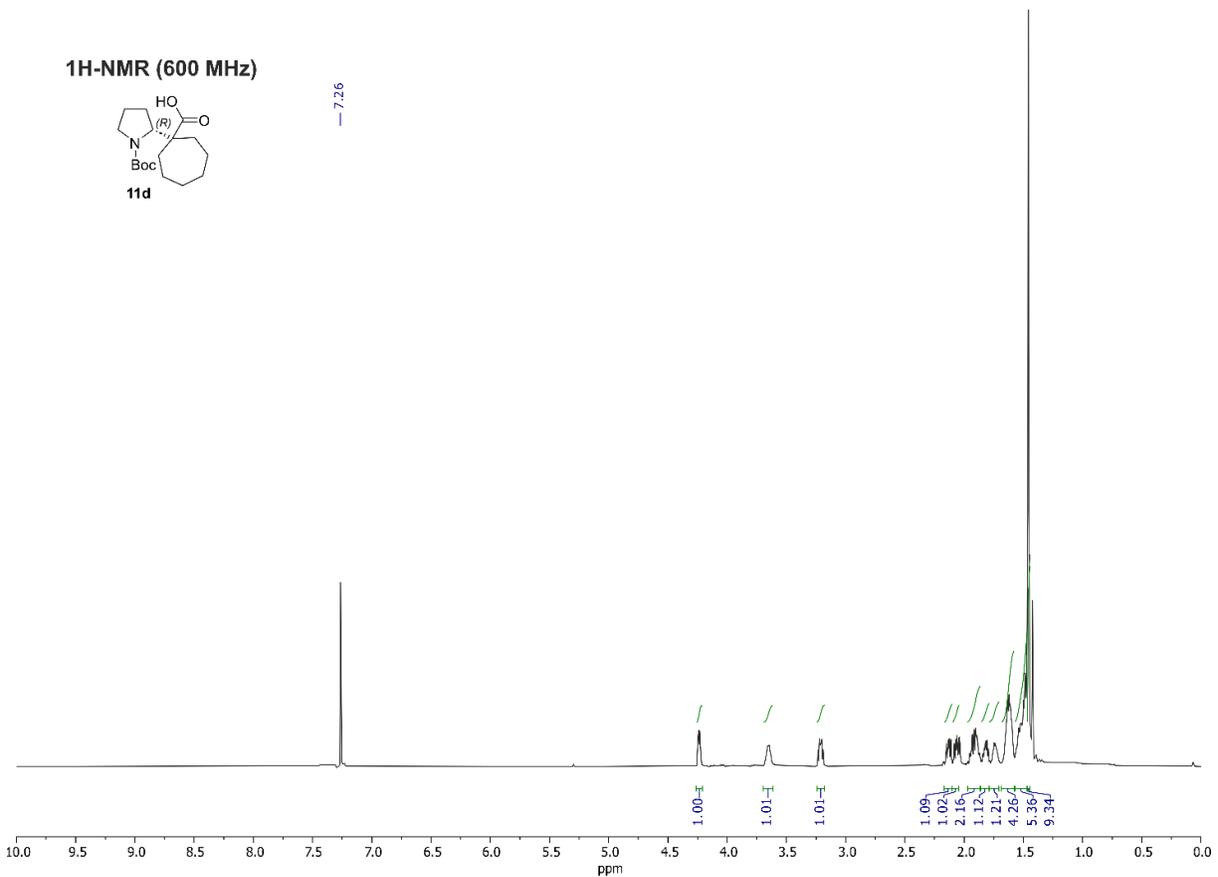
¹H-NMR (600 MHz)

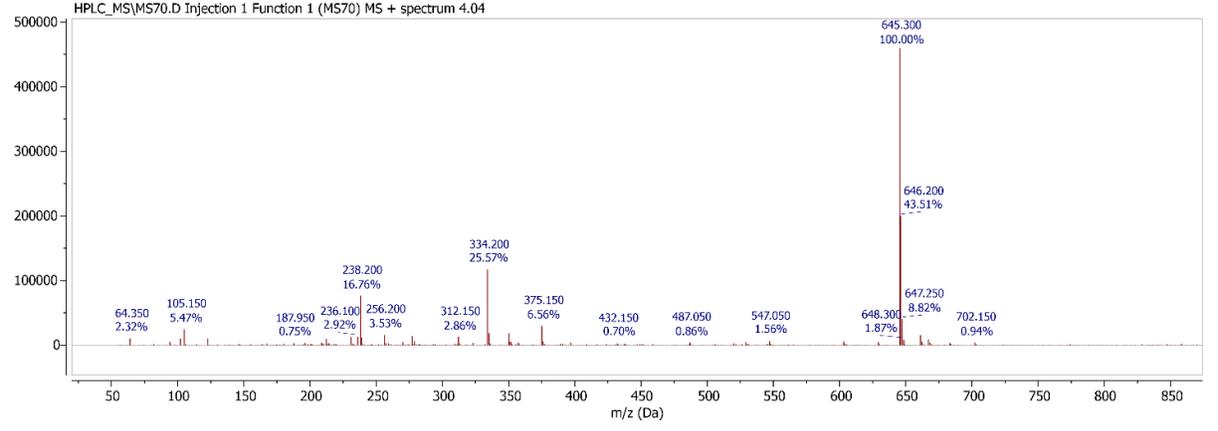
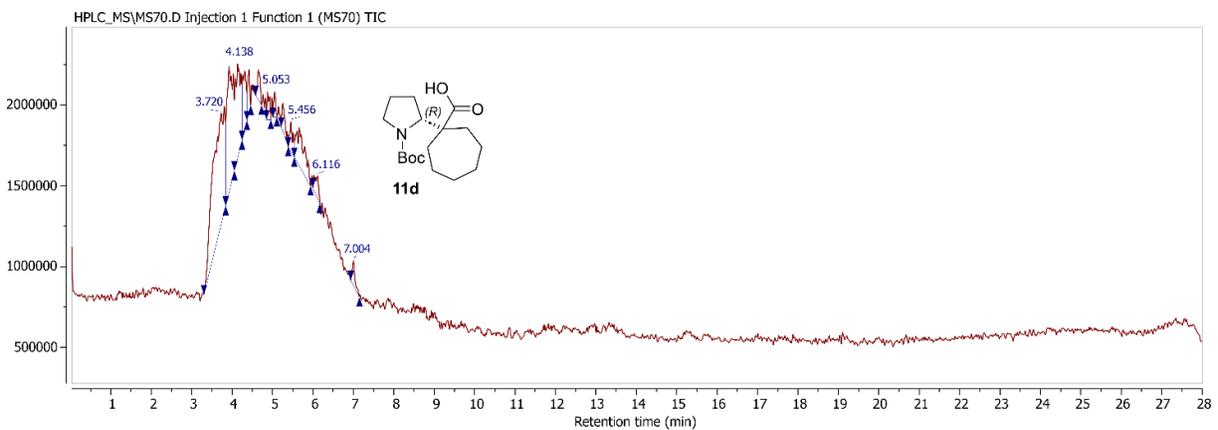
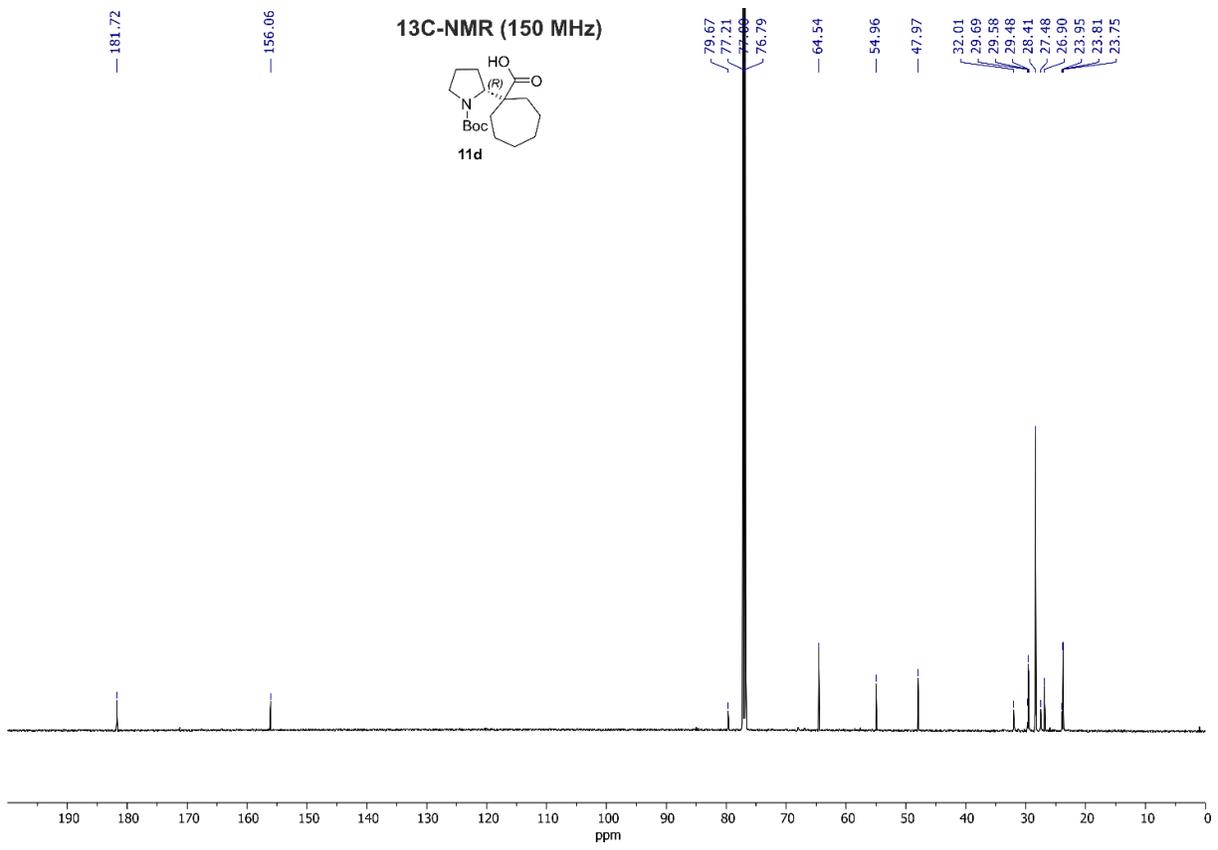






(R)-2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)cycloheptane-1-carboxylic acid (R-11d)





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