Supporting Information for

Continuous asymmetric Michael additions of ketones to β -2

nitroolefins over (1R, 2R)-(+)-1,2-DPEN modified sulfonic acid resin 3

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12 General Methods

Sulfonyl chloride resin (2.35 mmol/g substitution) was purchased from Tianjin 13 14 Nankai Hecheng Science & Technology Co., LTD. (1R, 2R)-(+)-1, 2-DPEN was obtained from Lian Yungang Chiral Chemical (China) Co., LTD. Other commercial 15 16 reagents were obtained from Tianjin Jiangtian Chemical Technology Co., Ltd and 17 used without further purification except for otherwise explanation. Temperaturegravity property of the catalyst was measured with an STA 409PC thermo gravimetric 18 (TG) analysis. The catalyst was heated from room temperature to 800 °C at a rate of 19 10 °C/min in a stream of N₂ (40 mL/min). Elemental analysis was carried out on a 20 Vario Micro cube element analyzer. FTIR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 21 22 AVATAR 370 FTIR spectrometer.

Preparation of the catalyst 23

The catalyst was prepared as follows: 5.0 g sulfonyl chloride resins were dispersed in 24 50 mL dry dichloromethane with stirring at room temperature. 10.0 g (1R, 2R)-(+)-1, 25 26 2-DPEN was dissolved in 150 mL dry dichloromethane and added to the solution 27 under vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h and the solid catalyst was obtained by filtration. It was washed with DMF, ethanol and DCM for 28 29 five times respectively. Then the catalyst was dried at 50 °C for 6 h.

30 Catalytic reaction

31 The asymmetric Michael addition of aldehydes or ketones to nitroolefins was carried 32 out in a tubular, fixed-bed reactor with an inner diameter of 7 mm and a length of 275 33 mm, which was charged with 3.31 g (249 mm) catalysts. 1.33 mmol aldehydes or 34 ketones and 0.133 mmol nitroolefins were added into 20 mL toluene. The solution was dosed into the reactor by a micro-injector with 0.6 mL/h. The reaction mixture
 was analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with AS-H
 column and ultraviolet detector.

4 The preparation of nitroolefins

5 Nitrostyrene was synthesized as follows. 25 mL 10 mol/L NaOH solution was 6 dropwise added to the solution of 15.0 g nitromethane and 26.5 g benzaldehyde in 100 7 mL methanol with stirring at 10 - 15 °C. Then 50 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid 8 was diluted with 75 mL water. Subsequently, it was dropwise added into the reaction 9 mixture. The obtained pale yellow solid was filtered and washed with water. The 10 crude nitrostyrene was purified by recrystallization in ethanol. The other nitroolefins 11 were similarly prepared.

12 β -Nitrostyrene. (Pale yellow needles), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.35 -7.57 (m, 5H),

13 7.60 (d, J = 13.5 Hz 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H).

- 14 4'-Methoxy-β-nitrostyrene. (Yellow needles), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 3.87 (s, 3H),
- 15 6.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J
 16 = 13.7 Hz, 1H).
- 17 **4'-Chloro-β-nitrostyrene**. (Yellow powder), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.32-7.42 (m, 4H),

18 7.58 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H).

19 **2'-Chloro-β-nitrostyrene**. (Yellow powder), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.37-7.46 (m, 2H),

20 7.53 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, $J_1 = 7.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d,

- 21 J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H).
- 22 The preparation of the racemic adducts

To a solution of (DL)-proline (0.1 mmol) in 50.0 mL MeOH was added 10 mmol aldehydes or ketones and 1 mmol nitroolefins. The reaction mixture was refluxed with stirring for 12 h and then concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (the volume ration of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate is 10:1).

27 $_{o}$ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H), 4.69 (dd, J₁=12.5 Hz, J₂=6.5 Hz, 28 1H), 4.60 (dd, J₁ = 12.5 Hz, J₂ = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97-4.03 (m, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 5 Hz, 29 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H); The compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack 30 AS-H column under 1 mL/min at 213 nm (the n-hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 31 85:15); t_r=27.3 min (major), 37.0 min (minor). 32

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (dd $J_1 = 12.4 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 6.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.57 \text{ (dd, } J_1 = 12.4 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 7.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.97\text{-}$ 4.03 (m, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H); The compound was 6 analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm under 1 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 85:15); $t_r = 21.5 \text{ min}$ (major), 34.0 min 7 8 (minor).

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¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.39 -7.41 (m, 1H), 7.19 -7.25 (m, 3H), 4.76 (m, 2H), 12 4.46 (m, 1H), 2.93-3.09 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H); The compound was analyzed by chiral 13 HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm under 1 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-14 propanol volume ratio is 90:10); $t_r = 19.3 \min(\text{major})$, 22.6 min(minor). 15

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17 18 19 ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.13 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (dd 20 $J_1 = 12.2 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 6.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.55 \text{ (dd, } J_1 = 12.2 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 7.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.94-3.98 \text{ (m,}$ 21 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.88 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H); The compound was analyzed 22 by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm under 1.4 mL/min (the n-23 hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 85:15); $t_r = 19.9 \text{ min (major)}, 47.3 \text{ min (minor)}.$ 24 25

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¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.07-7.28 (m, 5H), 4.87 (dd, $J_1 = 12.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, J₁ = 12.5 Hz, J₂ = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.73 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.66 (m, 1H), 29 2.26-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.43-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.10-1.23 (m, 1H); The 30 compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm 31 under 1.0 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 90:10); $t_r = 15.2$ 32 33 min(major), 24.5 min(minor).

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² ³ ⁴ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.15- 7.37 (m, 5H), 5.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.66-4.79 ⁵ (m, 1H), 3.66-3.72 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.54 (m, 3H), 1.78-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.78 (m, 2H); ⁶ The compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 ⁷ nm under 0.5 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 80:20); $t_r = 22.4$ min ⁸ (major), 29.8 min (minor).

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10 10^{10} Mo₂¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.33- 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.14 (m, 2H), 4.65 (dd, J₁ = 11 12.5 Hz, J₂ = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J₁ = 12.5 Hz, J₂ = 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.68 (m, 1H), 12 3.01-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 13 0.95 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); The compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a 14 Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm under 0.5 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-propanol 15 volume ratio is 90:10); t_r = 13.9 min (major), 17.9 min (minor).

17 17 17 18 11 H NMR (CDCl₃) & 9.73 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29- 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.22 18 (m, 3H), 4.61-4.75 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.72 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.55 (m, 2H), 19 0.82-0.91 (m, 3H); The compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack 20 AS-H column at 213 nm under 2 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-propanol volume ratio is 21 99:1); t_r = 26.6 min (major).

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23 $\int_{CHO} \int_{NO_2} H NMR (CDCl_3) \& 9.52 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.35 (m, 5H), 4.85 (dd, J_1 = 13.0 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, J_1 = 13.0 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J_1 = 11.5 Hz, J_2 = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H); The compound was analyzed by chiral HPLC with a Chiralpack AS-H column at 213 nm under 1 mL/min (the n-hexane / 2-$ 27 propanol volume ratio is 80:20).

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1 HPLC spectra for Michael addition





		5	析结果表			
峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量	
1		14.735	934463.563	77104416.000	48.6740	
2		21.523	79807.133	4912860.000	3.1014	
3		24.040	727012.188	76392672.000	48.2247	
总计			1741282.883	158409948.000	100.0000	



		分	析结果表			
峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量	
1		10.837	27848.008	952231.625	4.5256	
2		15.208	224564.266	18155060.000	86.2833	
3		21.607	24984.115	1397957.875	6.6439	
4		24.455	9695.758	535967.563	2.5472	
总计			287092.146	21041217.063	100.0000	



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	峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
	1		10.672	52193.895	1767292.500	9.1629
	2		19.328	268123.469	17239874.000	89.3842
	3		22.592	6475.600	280223.375	1.4529
	总计			326792.963	19287389.875	100.0000
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分析结果表

	峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量	
	1		13.825	554127.938	30955532.000	52.8803	
	2		19.880	296564.125	26868452.000	45.8984	
	3		47.270	4745.064	714934.938	1.2213	
	总计			855437.127	58538918.938	100.0000	
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分析结果表
73 11 20 78 48

	峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量	
	1		9.260	611281.375	22405392.000	70.2783	_
	2		22.438	102864.422	8760822.000	27.4798	
	3		29.843	8457.284	714728.313	2.2419	
7	总计			722603.081	31880942.313	100.0000	
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Peak#	RT(min)	Height(µV)	Area (µV*Sec)	Area %
1	14.003	122658.617	7565940.500	50.8165
2	18.012	98356.328	7322801.500	49.1835
Total		221014.945	14888742.000	100.0000



		分	析结果表		
峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		10.728	854840.250	40429528.000	83.7005
2		13.937	141180.953	7136096.500	14.7737
3		17.858	18272. 529	736973.000	1.5257
总计			101 429 3. 73 2	48302597.500	100.0000