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## General information

Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash column chromatography using silica gel (40 – 63  $\mu\text{m}$ ), unless otherwise noted. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminum or glass, cut to size. Visualization was accomplished with UV light followed by staining with a potassium permanganate or ninhydrin solution and heating.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE 300 MHz, 400 MHz, and 500 MHz spectrometers at ambient temperature, unless otherwise indicated. Spectral data was reported in ppm using solvent as the reference ( $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 7.26 ppm,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$  at 3.31 ppm, or benzene- $d_6$  at 7.16 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 77.0 ppm or  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$  at 49.0 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data was reported as: multiplicity (ap = apparent, br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextuplet, sept = septuplet, m = multiplet), integration and coupling constant(s) in Hz.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR is reported indicating information from distortionless enhancement by polarization Transfer (DEPT) experiments. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on an Attenuated Total Reflectance Fourier Transform Infrared spectrometer (ATR – FTIR). High – resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) was performed on a mass spectrometer with an electron beam of 70 eV (EI) or Micromass Q-TOF I - Time of flight Electrospray Ionisation mass spectrometer (ESI).

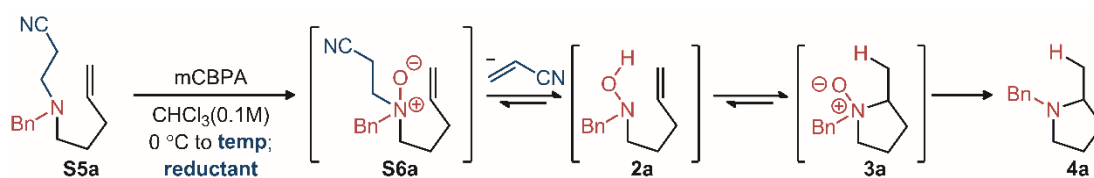
## Materials

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

## Additional optimization data

Original optimization of the reported hydroamination reaction sequence used tertiary amine **S5a** to prevent over-oxidation of the amine. The resulting *N*-oxide **S6a** can undergo Cope elimination of acrylonitrile to yield hydroxylamine **2a**. A stronger oxidant, *m*CPBA, can be used for tertiary amine reagents since over-oxidation is not an issue. There are different chemoselectivity issues for the reduction step of this sequence when using this approach (*N*-oxide **S6a** vs. **3a**), and therefore different reductants were also optimal for this approach vs. the secondary amine approach reported.

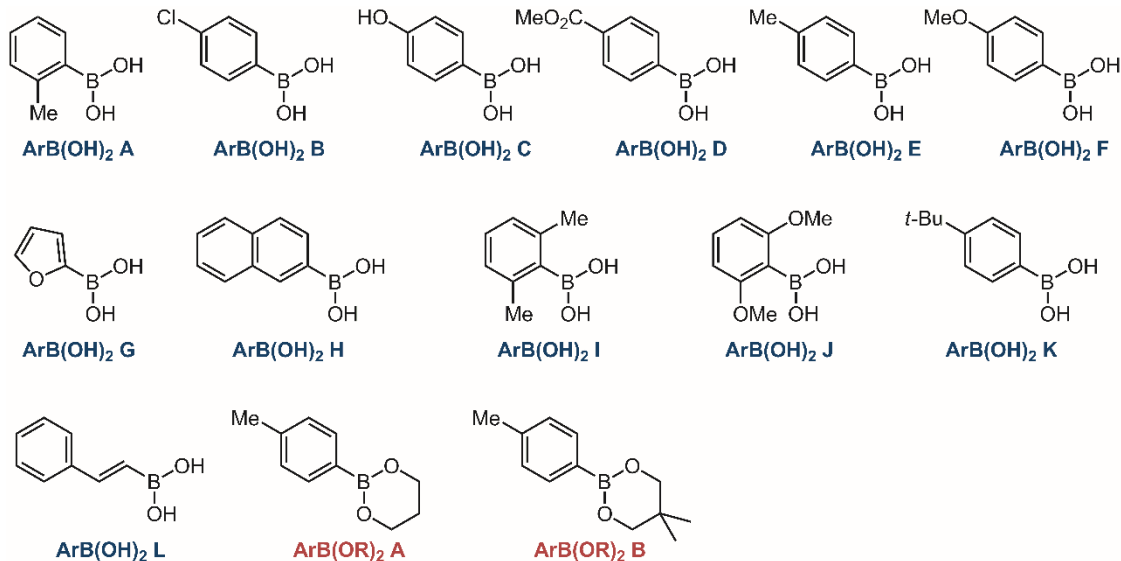
**Table S1: Optimization of hydroamination cascade from tertiary amines<sup>a</sup>**



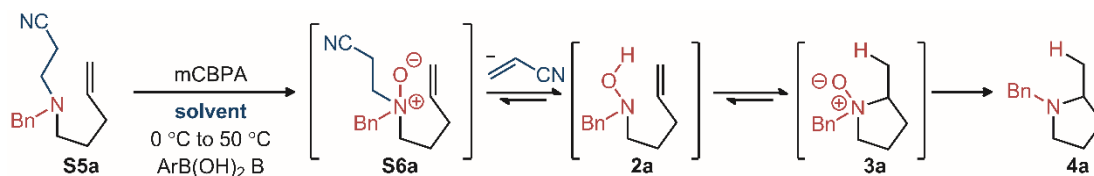
Entry	Equiv amine	Equiv <i>m</i> CPBA	Boron Reductant (equiv)	Temp ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Yield <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield <b>4a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
<b>1</b>	1.1	1.0	none	70	75	0
<b>2</b>	1.1	1.0	$\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$ (1.1)	70	0	60
<b>3</b>	1.1	1.0	none	50	93	0
<b>4</b>	1.1	1.0	$\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$ (1.1)	50	0	34
<b>5</b>	1.1	1.0	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b> (1.1)	50	46	52
<b>6</b>	1.2	1.0	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b> (1.2)	50	44	52
<b>7</b>	1.0	1.1	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b> (1.1)	50	25	39
<b>8</b>	1.0	1.1	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b> (1.5)	50	17	45
<b>9</b>	1.0	1.5	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b> (1.5)	50	8	23

(a) Conditions: amine **1a** in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (0.1 M), then *m*CPBA added, stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min. Reductant then added, stirred at given temperature, 4 h. (b)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yield of **4a** using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. Bpin =  $\text{B}(\text{pinacolato}) = \text{B}(\text{O}_2\text{C}_2(\text{CH}_3)_4)$

## Boron reductants



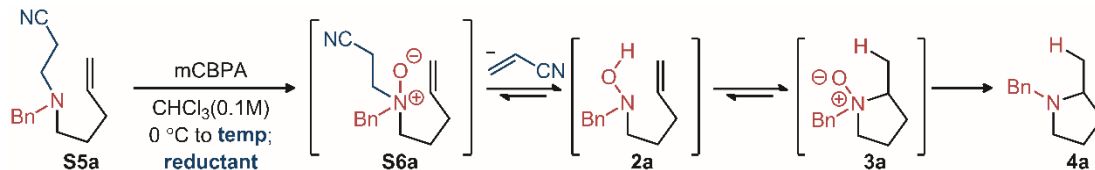
**Table S2: Solvent scan for hydroamination using tertiary amine starting materials<sup>a</sup>**



Entry	solvent	Yield 3a (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield 4a (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	CDCl <sub>3</sub>	40	42
2	MeCN	47	13
3	<i>t</i> -BuOH	6	trace
4	Cyclohexane	0	0
5	DCE	43	40
6	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	34	23
7	Dioxane	22	19

(a) Conditions: amine **1a** (1.2 equiv) in solvent (0.1 M), then mCPBA (1.0 equiv) added, stirred at 0 °C, 30 min. 2-Methylphenyl boronic acid (ArB(OH)<sub>2</sub> **A**) then added (1.2 equiv), stirred at 50 °C, 4 h. (b) <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield of **4a** using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

**Table S3: Boron reductant scan for hydroamination using tertiary amine starting materials<sup>a</sup>**

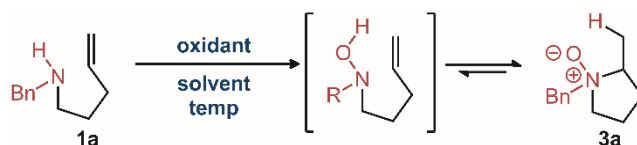


Entry	Boron Reductant	Temp ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Time (h)	Yield <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield <b>4a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
<b>1</b>	$\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$	50	4	0	0
<b>2</b>	$\text{B}(\text{C}_6\text{F}_5)_3$	rt	4	0	13
<b>3</b>	$\text{HOB}(\text{tol})_2$	50	4	0	8
<b>4</b>	$\text{HOB}(\text{tol})_2$	rt	4	20	0
<b>5</b>	$\text{Et}_3\text{SiBpin}$	rt	4	12	20
<b>6</b>	$\text{Et}_3\text{SiBpin}$	50	4	30	43
<b>7</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OR})_2$ <b>A</b>	50	24	100	trace
<b>8</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OR})_2$ <b>B</b>	50	24	100	trace
<b>9</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>A</b>	50	4	44	52
<b>10</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>B</b>	50	4	73	22
<b>11</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>C</b>	50	24	100	trace
<b>12</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>D</b>	50	24	100	trace
<b>13</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>E</b>	50	4	75	25
<b>14</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>F</b>	50	4	83	10
<b>15</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>G</b>	50	4	95	0
<b>16</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>H</b>	50	4	55	36
<b>17</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>I</b>	50	4	69	19
<b>18</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>J</b>	50	4	98	trace
<b>19</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>K</b>	50	24	99	trace
<b>20</b>	$\text{ArB}(\text{OH})_2$ <b>L</b>	50	24	58	30

(a) Conditions: amine **1a** (1.2 equiv) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (0.1 M), then mCPBA (1.0 equiv) added, stirred at  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 30 min. Reductant then added (1.2 equiv), stirred at given temperature, 4 – 24 h. (b)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR yield of **4a** using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

**Table S4: Optimization of the oxidation and hydroamination of secondary amines<sup>a</sup>**

Additional optimization data for the solvent and oxidant choice for the oxidation/Cope-type hydroamination steps of the reported reaction sequence are included. Diboron species ( $B_2pin_2$  or  $B_2(OH)_4$ ) were determined to be optimal reductants and were not evaluated within the following entries.



Entry	Solvent (M)	Oxidant (equiv)	Temp (°C)	Yield <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
<b>1</b>	TFE (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	92
<b>2</b>	TFE (0.2)	UHP (1.2)	50	91
<b>3</b>	MeOH/HFIP 3:1 (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	52
<b>4</b>	MeOH/HFIP 1:1 (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	79
<b>5</b>	MeOH (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	30
<b>6</b>	EtOH (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	22
<b>7</b>	<i>i</i> -PrOH (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	16
<b>8</b>	<i>t</i> -BuOH (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	18
<b>9</b>	HFIP (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	70
<b>10</b>	<i>i</i> -PrOH/TFE 10:1 (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	27
<b>11</b>	<i>i</i> -PrOH/HFIP 10:1 (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	50	36
<b>12</b>	TFE (0.1)	30% aq. H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (1.2)	50	42
<b>13</b>	TFE (0.1)	30% aq. H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (1.5)	50	84
<b>14</b>	TFE (0.1)	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (1.5)	rt	62
<b>15</b>	TFE (0.1)	UHP (1.2)	rt	33

(a) Conditions: amine **1a** (1.0 equiv) in solvent, then oxidant added, stirred at given temperature, 16 h. (b) <sup>1</sup>H NMR yield of **3a** using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. UHP = urea hydrogen peroxide adduct; TFE = 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol; HFIP = 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoroisopropanol.

## General procedures

### General procedure A: Synthesis of secondary amines

To a round bottom flask was added 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.0 equiv) followed by dilution in EtOH (2.5 M). A primary amine (5.0 equiv) and NaI (0.05 equiv) were added, and the mixture was heated to reflux for 4 h. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated via rotary evaporation. The reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and was extracted using 1M KOH (x1), then water (x1), and then brine (x1). The organic phase was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation and the product was isolated using silica-gel flash column chromatography.

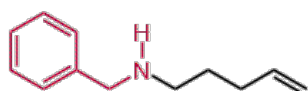
## General procedure B: Redox-enabled hydroamination sequence

To a clean dry microwave vial was added the corresponding secondary amine **1** (1.0 equiv) followed by dilution with TFE (0.1 M). UHP was then added (1.2 equiv). The vial was sealed then stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction vessel was opened and B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (1.2 equiv for alkyl – substituted amines or 2.2 equiv for Lewis – base – substituted amines) was added. The vial was resealed then stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. 15 mL of 1M KOH was added to the aqueous phase, which was then extracted with DCM twice (50 mL each). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then filtered before concentration via rotary evaporation. The crude product did not require any further purification.

## General procedure C: Robustness screen<sup>1</sup>

To a clean dry microwave vial was added additive (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), followed by amine **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) in a solution of TFE (0.1 M). UHP was then added (11.3 mg, 0.12 mmol). The vial was sealed then stirred at 50 °C for 16 h. The reaction vessel was opened and B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added. The vial was resealed then stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (16.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in a solution of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (0.2 M) was added to the crude reaction mixture. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were obtained and the integration of diagnostic signals for the additive and for pyrrolidine **4a** were attained to find the amount (%) of both species. When the additive was volatile and no signals for this species could be observed, no amount remaining is reported. However, when the additive was somewhat volatile and signals for this species could be observed, likely in reduced quantities due to evaporation, the amount remaining is reported.

## Characterization data



### N-Benzylpent-4-en-1-amine **1a**

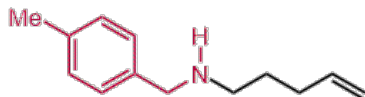
The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), benzylamine (5.50 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.075 g, 0.05 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes to 40% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.28 g, 73%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>2</sup>

TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.52 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup> K. D. Collins and F. Glorius, *Nat. Chem.* 2013, **5**, 597.

<sup>2</sup> Y.-H. Wang, J.-L. Ye, A.-E. Wang and P.-Q. Huang, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2012, **10**, 6504.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 5.82 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.1, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 2.73 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dtt,  $J = 8.0, 6.6, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.63 (p,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H).



### ***N*-(4-Methylbenzyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1b**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.01 g, 6.80 mmol), *p*-tolylmethanamine (4.33 mL, 34.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.102 g, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.09 g, 85%).

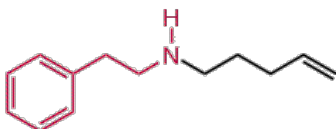
TLC Rf: 0.28 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.12 (m, 2H), 7.05 (m, 2H), 5.73 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.87 (ddt,  $J = 10.1, 2.2, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.60 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.52 (p,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.21 (br s, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.6 (CH), 137.6 (C), 136.4 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 114.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3316, 3001, 2922, 1639, 1513, 1448, 1113, 908, 802  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1515.



### ***N*-Phenethylpent-4-en-1-amine 1c**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (2.51 g, 16.8 mmol), 2-phenylethane-1-amine (10.6 mL, 84.2 mmol), sodium iodide (0.252 g, 1.68 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.59 g, 61%).

TLC Rf: 0.43 in 10% MeOH/DCM

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 5.72 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.1, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.95 – 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.86 (ddt,  $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.68 (m, 4H), 2.62 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.49 (p,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.1 (C), 138.4 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 114.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3030, 3021, 2917, 2801, 1636, 1464, 1451, 1126, 906, 742, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1535.



### **N-Isobutylpent-4-en-1-amine 1d**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.01 g, 6.80 mmol), isobutylamine (3.38 mL, 34.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.102 g, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.59 g, 61%).

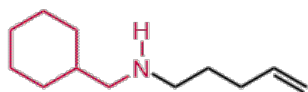
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.30 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.82 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 4.95 (dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.88 (ddt,  $J = 10.1, 2.3, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.53 (td,  $J = 7.3, 1.9$  Hz, 2H), 2.34 (dt,  $J = 6.8, 1.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.68 (dpd,  $J = 13.4, 6.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.52 (pd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.31 (br s, 1H), 0.83 (dt,  $J = 6.5, 1.3$  Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.6 (CH), 114.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (CH), 20.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3325, 3074, 2952, 2869, 1640, 1465, 1126, 990, 908, 734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$  [M – H]<sup>+</sup> 140.1439. Found: 140.1432.



### **N-(Cyclohexylmethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1e**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), cyclohexylmethanamine (6.51 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.150 g, 1.00 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (80% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.75 g, 96%).

TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.33 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

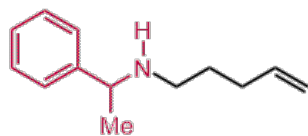


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.75 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.88 (ddt,  $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.36 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.55 (m, 5H), 1.52 (p,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.01 (m, 4H), 0.83 (qd,  $J = 12.5, 3.8$  Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.6 (CH), 114.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 56.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.0 (CH), 31.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3081, 2919, 2848, 1639, 1445, 1127, 909  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ] $^+$  182.1909. Found: 182.1903.



#### ***N*-(1-Phenylethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1f**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), 1-phenylethanamine (6.40 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.075 g, 0.50 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (60% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.76 g, 93%).

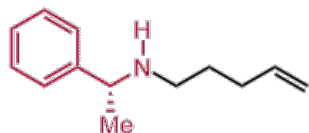
TLC Rf: 0.37 in 60% EtOAc/Hexanes

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.78 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.98 (ap dq,  $J = 17.2, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.92 (ddt,  $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd,  $J = 11.4, 7.9, 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd,  $J = 11.4, 7.9, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dddt,  $J = 10.8, 5.6, 2.8, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.8 (C), 138.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 114.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 58.3 (CH), 47.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3027, 3017, 2956, 2931, 2805, 1637, 1456, 1447, 1132, 910, 761, 697  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$  [ $\text{M}-\text{H}$ ] $^+$  188.1439. Found: 188.1449.



#### ***(R)*-N-(1-Phenylethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1g**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (0.745 g, 5.00 mmol), (*R*)-1-phenylethanamine (3.22 mL, 25.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.038

g, 0.25 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.830 g, 88%).

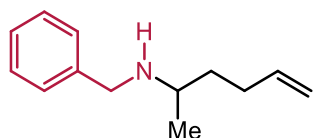
TLC Rf: 0.30 in 20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.78 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ap dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 7.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 7.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

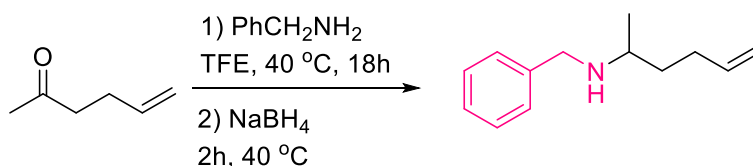
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.8 (C), 138.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 114.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.3 (CH), 47.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3028, 2956, 2915, 2810, 1637, 1447, 1124, 906, 761, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N [M – H]<sup>+</sup> 188.1439. Found: 188.1418.



### N-Benzylhex-5-en-2-amine 1h



To a vial was added a solution of hex-5-en-2-one (1.0 mL, 8.6 mmol) and TFE (17 mL), which was stirred at rt for 18 h. Then, benzylamine (1.0 mL, 9.5 mmol) was added and the mixture vigorously stirred overnight. Then, NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.39 g, 10 mmol) was added. After completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was filtered, washing with TFE (17 mL). The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation, and the crude product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum ether + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.90 g, 55% over 2 steps). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>3</sup>

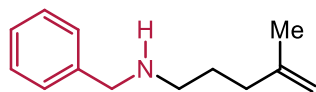
TLC Rf: 34 in 20% EtOAc/Petroleum ether + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.74 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 – 4.74 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (h, *J* =

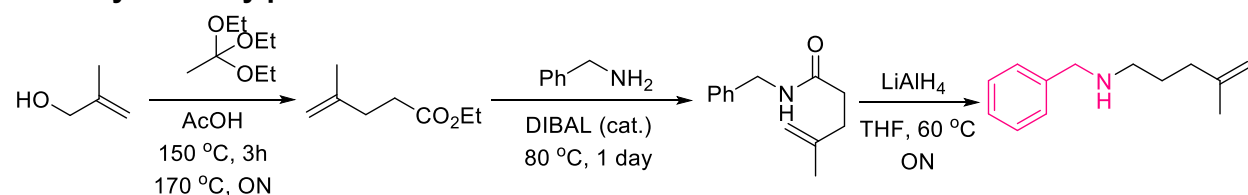
<sup>3</sup> C. Quinet, P. Jourdain, C. Hermans, A. Ates, I. Lucas and I. E. Markó, *Tetrahedron* 2008, **64**, 1077-1087.

6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dddd,  $J = 15.7, 13.2, 8.0, 6.6, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.57 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.8 (C), 138.8 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 114.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 52.1 (CH), 51.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 36.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).



### N-Benzyl-4-methylpent-4-en-1-amine 1i



Ethyl 4-methylpent-4-enoate was prepared using a literature procedure. The obtained crude product (2.10 g, 98%) was used next step without further purification.<sup>4</sup> To a vial was added benzylamine (0.60 mL, 5.50 mmol) and 1M DIBAL in THF solution (1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol), which was stirred at rt. After 5 minutes, ethyl 4-methylpent-4-enoate (0.711 g, 5 mmol) was added and the mixture was vigorously stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. Upon completion by TLC, the mixture was transferred to a 100 mL round bottomed flask and the vial was rinsed with additional THF (15 mL) and cooled to 0 °C.  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  was added slowly to the flask. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, then was and stirred overnight at 60 °C. The reaction was quenched by cooling to 0 °C and adding sequentially water (1 mL per g  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ), then 15% aqueous NaOH (1 mL per g  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ), then water (3 mL per g  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ), then saturated Rochelle's solution (50 mL). The solution was allowed to stir for 1 h then filtered, washing with EtOAc. The filtrate was added into an extraction funnel and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, then dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated via rotary evaporation. The crude product was purified by alumina column chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexanes + 1%  $\text{NEt}_3$ ) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.53 g, 56% over 3 steps). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>5</sup>

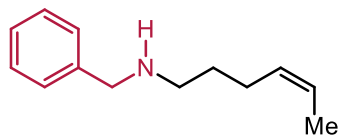
TLC Rf: 0.2 in 20% EtOAc/Petroleum ether + 1%  $\text{NEt}_3$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 4.67 – 4.56 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.62 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.64 – 1.52 (m, 2H).

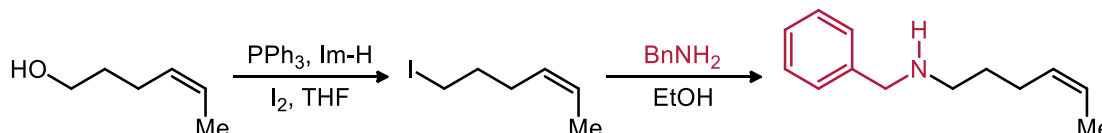
<sup>4</sup> L. A. Adrio, L. S. Quek, J. G. Taylor and K. K. Hii, *Tetrahedron* 2009, **65**, 10334-10338.

<sup>5</sup> A. J. Musacchio, B. C. Lainhart, X. Zhang, S. G. Naugib, T. C. Sherwood and R. R. Knowles, *Science* 2017, **355**, 727.

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  145.6 (C), 140.4 (C), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 110.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).



**(Z)-N-Benzylhex-4-en-1-amine 1j'**



The title compound was synthesized according to a two-step procedure. To a round bottom flask was added (Z)-hex-4-en-1-ol (1.00 g, 10.0 mmol) followed by dilution in THF (0.2 M).  $\text{PPh}_3$  (3.15 g, 12.0 mmol), then imidazole (2.04 g, 30.0 mmol) were added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Iodine (2.79 g, 11.0 mmol) was then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then rt for 30 min. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated via rotary evaporation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and was extracted using water (x1) and then brine (x1). The organic phase was dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation and  $\text{OPPh}_3$  was removed from the mixture via precipitation using  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ /hexanes. The filtrate was concentrated, and this product was used without further purification. Then, the amine was alkylated according to a modified **general procedure A** using the crude 6-iodohex-2-ene, N-benzylamine (5.50 mL, 50.0 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1%  $\text{NEt}_3$ ) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.397 g, 21% over two steps).

TLC Rf: 0.38 in 20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1%  $\text{NEt}_3$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 5.52 – 5.32 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.65 (dd,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.53 (m, 5H).

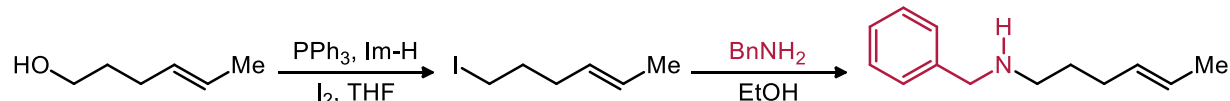
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.5 (C), 130.1 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 54.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 12.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3012, 2923, 2807, 1653, 1494, 1452, 1117, 1028  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1503.



### (E)-N-Benzylhex-4-en-1-amine 1j



The title compound was synthesized according to a two-step procedure. To a round bottom flask was added (*E*)-hex-4-en-1-ol (1.50 g, 15.0 mmol) followed by dilution in THF (0.2 M). PPh<sub>3</sub> (4.72 g, 18.0 mmol), then imidazole (3.06 g, 45.0 mmol) were added, and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Iodine (4.18 g, 16.5 mmol) was then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then rt for 30 min. Upon completion, the reaction was concentrated via rotary evaporation. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and was extracted using water (x1) and then brine (x1). The organic phase was dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation and OPPh<sub>3</sub> was removed from the mixture via recrystallization using Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexanes. The filtrate was concentrated, and this product was used without further purification. Then, the amine was alkylated according to a modified **general procedure A** using the crude 6-iodohex-2-ene, *N*-benzylamine (8.20 mL, 75.0 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (1.17 g, 41% over two steps).

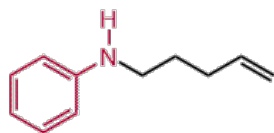
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.75 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.49 – 5.32 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.63 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 140.5 (C), 130.9 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 54.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 17.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3022, 2916, 2851, 2810, 1602, 1494, 1452, 1116, 1028, 963 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1508.



### N-(Pent-4-en-1-yl)aniline 1k

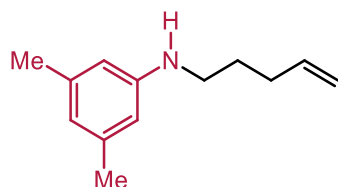
The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (0.745 g, 5.0 mmol), aniline (2.3 mL, 25.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.38 g, 0.25 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica gel flash column chromatography (5%

EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.667 g, 83%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>6</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.39 in 5% EtOAc/Hexanes

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.72 – 6.68 (m, 1H), 6.63 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 5.85 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.98 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.64 (br s, 1H), 3.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.31 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.73 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.4 (C), 138.1 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 117.2 (CH), 115.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.8 (CH), 43.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>).



### 3,5-Dimethyl-*N*-(pent-4-en-1-yl)aniline 11

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.19 g, 8.00 mmol), 3,5-dimethylaniline (5.00 mL, 40.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.600 g, 0.400 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as an orange-brown oil (1.13 g, 75%).

TLC Rf: 0.37 in 5% EtOAc/Hexanes

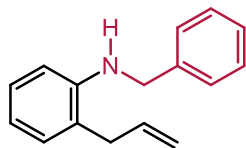
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.37 (s, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.85 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 – 4.94 (m, 2H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H), 2.21 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.72 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.4 (C), 138.9 (C), 138.1 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 115.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 110.8 (CH), 43.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

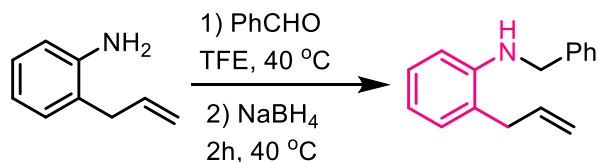
IR (FTIR): 3396, 3014, 2917, 2854, 1599, 1513, 1472, 1337, 1185, 990, 908, 818 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1488.

<sup>6</sup> T. Brown, M. Cumbes, L. J. Diorazio, G. J. Clarkson and M. Wills, *J. Org. Chem.* 2017, **82**, 10489.



### 2-Allyl-N-benzylaniline 1m

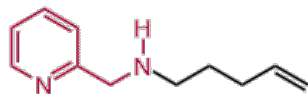


To a clean dry microwave vial was added a solution of benzaldehyde (0.3 mL, 3 mmol) and TFE (6 mL) and was magnetically stirred at RT. After 5 minutes, the respective *o*-allylaniline (3 mmol) was added and the mixture vigorously stirred. After stirring for overnight, NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.14 g, 3.6 mmol) was added. After completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC, the mixture was filtered, washing with TFE (6 mL). The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation and the crude product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (30% toluene/petroleum ether) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.30 g, 44% over 2 steps). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>7</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.38 in 30% Toluene/Petroleum ether

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.20 (tdd, *J* = 10.0, 4.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.64 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 – 6.49 (m, 1H), 5.88 (ddt, *J* = 16.6, 10.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 4.94 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 4.07 (br s, 1H), 3.24 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 1.7 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.1 (C), 139.4 (C), 136.0 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 123.6 (C), 117.4 (CH), 116.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 110.8 (CH), 48.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>).



### N-(Pyridin-2-ylmethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1n

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), pyridine-2-ylmethanamine (5.20 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.075 g, 0.50 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (8% MeOH/DCM to 12% MeOH/DCM) to yield the title compound as an orange oil (1.39 g, 79%).

TLC Rf: 0.40 in 10% MeOH/DCM

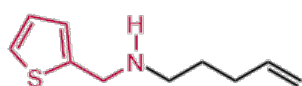
<sup>7</sup> H. Shen, Q. Deng, R. Liu, Y. Feng, C. Zheng and Y. Xiong, *Org. Chem. Front.* 2017, **4**, 1806-1811.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.55 (ddd,  $J = 4.9, 1.8, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dt,  $J = 7.9, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (ddd,  $J = 7.6, 4.9, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.80 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.1, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ap dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt,  $J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.67 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.14 (br s, 1H), 2.11 (dtt,  $J = 8.0, 6.6, 1.5$  Hz, 3H), 1.64 (p,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H).

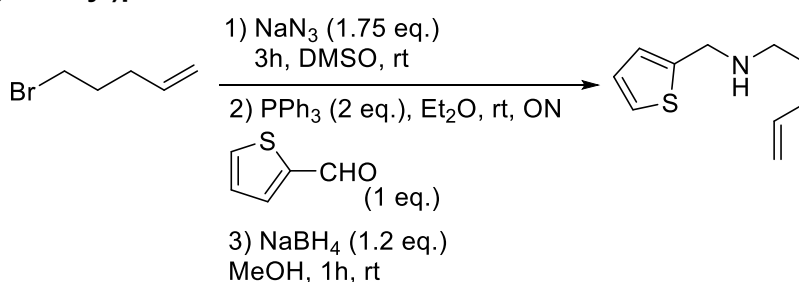
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.7 (C), 149.3 (CH), 138.4 (CH), 136.4 (CH), 122.2 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 114.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3083, 2912, 1636, 1588, 1470, 1434, 1129, 991, 911, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2$   $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^+$  175.1235. Found: 175.1232.



### ***N*-(Thiophen-2-ylmethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1o**



To a round bottom flask was added 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.01 g, 6.8 mmol) followed by dilution in DMSO (1 M).  $\text{NaN}_3$  (0.771 g, 11.9 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the solution gets cloudy. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL x 2), then the organic layer was dried through  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ .  $\text{PPh}_3$  (3.56 g, 13.6 mmol) and thiophene – 2 – carbaldehyde (0.76 g, 6.8 mmol) were added to the ether solution and the mixture was stirred over night at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation and added MeOH (20 mL) followed by  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (0.308 g, 8.13 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. Upon completion, HCl 1 M (20 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (30 mL) were added, the slurry mixture was filtered to remove phosphine-based by-products. The acidic solution was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL) to remove other impurities and then basified by NaOH 1M (25 mL). The basic solution was extracted by DCM (50 mL x 2), then the DCM layer was rinsed with water (x1), and then brine (x1). The organic phase was dried with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated via rotary evaporation. The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.43 g, 37%).

TLC Rf: 0.44 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.13 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.74 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt,  $J = 17.1, 2.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.88 (ddt,  $J = 10.1, 2.0, 1.2$  Hz, 1H),

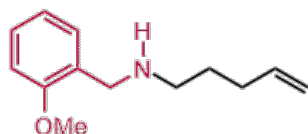


3.91 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.72 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.03 (dt,  $J = 7.9, 6.6, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.31 (br s, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.3 (C), 138.4 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 114.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3309, 3070, 2919, 2812, 1639, 1437, 1108, 908, 691  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  181.0925. Found: 181.0940.



### ***N*-(2-Methoxybenzyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1p**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.013 g, 6.80 mmol), (2-methoxyphenyl)methanamine (4.44 mL, 34.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.102 g, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.904 g, 65%).

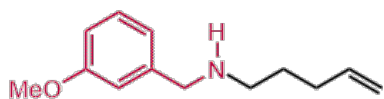
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.25 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.84 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.74 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.87 (ddt,  $J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 2.54 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.54 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.7 (C), 138.7 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.6 (C), 128.1 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 114.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 110.2 (CH), 55.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3332, 3074, 2926, 2835, 1639, 1600, 1490, 1237, 1029, 908, 749  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  205.1467. Found: 205.1459.



### ***N*-(3-Methoxybenzyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1q**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.01 g, 6.80 mmol), (3-methoxyphenyl)methanamine (4.35 mL, 34.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.102 g, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column

chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hexanes + 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.97 g, 69%).

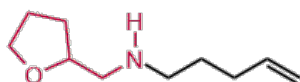
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.3 in 30% EtOAc/Hexanes

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.71 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 2H), 2.60 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.54 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 159.8 (C), 142.3 (C), 138.6 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 114.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.6 (CH), 112.4 (CH), 55.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 54.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3310, 3075, 2925, 2831, 1584, 1451, 1260, 1152, 1042, 908, 775, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO [M]<sup>+</sup> 205.1467. Found: 205.1489.



### **N-((Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1r**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), (tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanamine (5.20 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.075 g, 0.50 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (12% MeOH/DCM) to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (1.03 g, 61%).

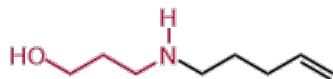
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.31 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.80 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (ap dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (qd, *J* = 7.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.96 (dddd, *J* = 11.5, 8.5, 6.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.43 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 138.5 (CH), 114.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 78.2 (CH), 67.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3054, 2959, 2912, 2847, 1637, 1462, 1129, 1056, 996, 905, 737 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M – H]<sup>+</sup> 168.1388. Found: 168.1387.



### 3-(Pent-4-en-1-ylamino)propan-1-ol 1s

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.01 g, 6.80 mmol), (3-methoxyphenyl)methanamine (2.59 mL, 34.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.102 g, 0.680 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (40% MeOH/DCM + 1% NH<sub>4</sub>OH) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.45 g, 46%).

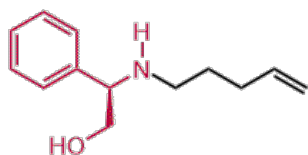
TLC Rf: 0.32 in 40% MeOH/DCM + 1% NH<sub>4</sub>OH

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dq, *J* = 10.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.07 (br s, 2H), 2.90 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.69 (p, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 138.2 (CH), 114.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 50.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3268, 3071, 2924, 2833, 1639, 1437, 1114, 1060, 907 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 144.1388. Found: 144.1360.



### (R)-2-(Pent-4-en-1-ylamino)-2-phenylethanol 1t

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (0.745 g, 5.00 mmol), (*R*)-2-amino-2-phenylethanol (3.43 g, 25.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.038 g, 0.025 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was purified using silica-gel flash column chromatography (70% EtOAc/Hexanes) to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (0.615 g, 60%).

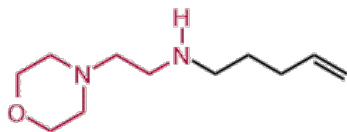
TLC Rf: 0.35 in 70% EtOAc/Hexanes

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 5.78 (ddt, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (ap dq, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt, *J* = 10.2, 2.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 7.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.58 (dddd, *J* = 12.8, 11.2, 9.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.9 (C), 138.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 114.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.5 (CH), 46.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3336, 3053, 2908, 2823, 1643, 1472, 1449, 1041, 916, 753, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  206.1545. Found: 206.1555.



### ***N*-(2-Morpholinoethyl)pent-4-en-1-amine 1u**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure A** using 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.49 g, 10.0 mmol), 2-morpholinoethanamine (6.60 mL, 50.0 mmol), sodium iodide (0.075 g, 0.50 mmol) in EtOH (2.5 M). The product was adequately pure with further purification yielding the title compound as a yellow oil (1.62 g, 82%).

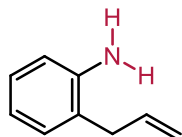
TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.50 in 10% MeOH/DCM

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.81 (ddt,  $J = 16.9, 10.1, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.01 (ap dq,  $J = 17.1, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (ddt,  $J = 10.1, 2.3, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.62 (m, 4H), 2.69 (dd,  $J = 6.6, 5.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.65 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.48 (dd,  $J = 6.6, 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.45 – 2.35 (m, 4H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.49 m, 2H).

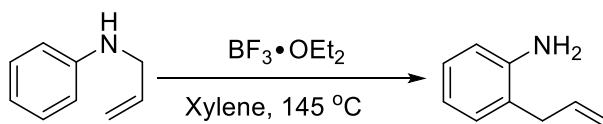
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.4 (CH), 114.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 67.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 46.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 3085, 2915, 2846, 2813, 1636, 1450, 1270, 1118, 907, 758  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  199.1810. Found: 199.1818.



## 2-Allylaniline 1v

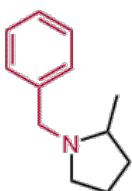


The title compound was prepared using a modified literature procedure to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.57 g, 57%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>8</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.38 in 10% EtOAc/Petroleum ether

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.05 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.67 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.77 (m, 1H), 5.10 – 4.94 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.8 (C), 136.0 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 124.0 (C), 118.9 (CH), 116.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 115.8 (CH), 36.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>).



## 1-Benzyl-2-methylpyrrolidine 4a

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1a** (0.105 g, 0.60 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.064 g, 0.72 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (0.090 g, 85%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>9</sup>

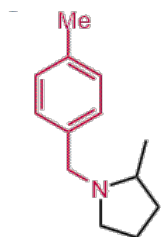
TLC Rf: 0.45 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (td, *J* = 10.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dq, *J* = 13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 9.7, 7.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.64 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 8.7, 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 10.8, 8.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 139.6 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 59.6 (CH), 58.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>8</sup> S. Fu, S.; H. Yang, G. Li, Y. Deng, H. Jiang and W. Zeng, *Org. Lett.* 2015, **17**, 1018–1021.

<sup>9</sup> J. Zhang and S. Chang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2020, **142**, 12585.



### 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylbenzyl)pyrrolidine 4b

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1b** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1 M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. Additional 20 mL of water was added into DCM layer, the aqueous phases were separated and combined. The product was isolated after basic extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.076 g, 67%).

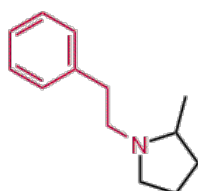
TLC Rf: 0.39 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $NH_4OH$

$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.15 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.90 (d,  $J$  = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d,  $J$  = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.4, 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.02 (q,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.5, 9.7, 7.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.38 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.3, 10.8, 8.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.09 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  136.4 (C), 136.2 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 59.6 ( $CH_3$ ), 57.9 ( $CH_2$ ), 53.9 ( $CH_2$ ), 32.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 21.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 21.1 (CH), 19.1 ( $CH_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3004, 2960, 2779, 1513, 1373, 1138, 1100, 804  $cm^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{19}N$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 189.1517. Found: 189.1515.



### 2-Methyl-1-phenethylpyrrolidine 4c

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.085 g, 0.90 mmol), amine **1c** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.081 g, 0.90 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (0.078 g, 68%).

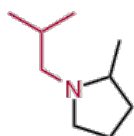
TLC Rf: 0.45 in 10% MeOH/DCM

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.26 (td,  $J$  = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (td,  $J$  = 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (pd,  $J$  = 13.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.20 (q,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.3, 9.7, 7.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dddd,  $J$  = 17.3, 10.8, 8.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.5, 11.4, 6.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (dddd,  $J$  = 12.3, 10.6, 8.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.7 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 60.0 (CH), 56.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 18.93 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3029, 2953, 2775, 1600, 1457, 1451, 1373, 1134, 743, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$  [M] $^{+}$ 189.1517. Found: 189.1495.



#### 1-Isobutyl-2-methylpyrrolidine hydrochloride 4d

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1d** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. Additional 20 mL of water was added into DCM layer, the aqueous phases were separated and combined. The product was isolated after basic extraction and direct salt formation in DCM by HCl/dioxane 4 M solution (0.2 mL, 0.8 mmol) to yield the title compound as a white solid (0.079 g, 74%).

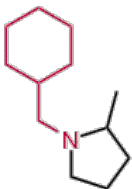
TLC Rf: 0.18 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  3.75 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.6, 7.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dt,  $J$  = 9.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.24 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.93 (dd,  $J$  = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dtd,  $J$  = 13.0, 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dqt,  $J$  = 12.0, 8.6, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 1.82 (dq,  $J$  = 13.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  65.8 (CH), 61.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 53.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.5 (CH), 21.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 19.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 14.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3388, 2964, 2873, 2592, 1420, 1047  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$  [M] $^{+}$  141.1517. Found: 141.1533.



#### 1-(Cyclohexylmethyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine 4e

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1e** (0.109 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. Additional 20 mL of water was added into DCM layer, the aqueous phases were separated and combined. The product was isolated after basic extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.070 g, 64%).

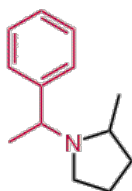
TLC Rf: 0.38 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $NH_4OH$

$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  3.07 (td,  $J = 8.7, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd,  $J = 11.9, 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.97 (q,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.75 – 1.53 (m, 6H), 1.43 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.01 (m, 3H), 1.00 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 3H), 0.89 – 0.72 (m, 2H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  61.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 60.8 (CH), 54.6 ( $CH_2$ ), 37.1 (CH), 32.6 ( $CH_2$ ), 32.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 32.0 ( $CH_2$ ), 26.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 26.3 ( $CH_2$ ), 26.1 ( $CH_2$ ), 21.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 19.0 ( $CH_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 2958, 2918, 2849, 2779, 1447, 1374, 1170, 1118  $cm^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{23}N$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 181.1830. Found: 181.1821.



#### 2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine 4f

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1f** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.065 g, 0.72 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a 2.2:1 diastereomeric mixture and a pale yellow oil (0.098 g, 86%).

TLC Rf: 0.40 in 10% MeOH/DCM

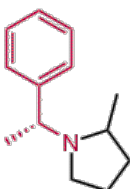


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (*major*) 7.38 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 3.86 (q,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (td,  $J$  = 8.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (ap h,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (q,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddt,  $J$  = 11.8, 9.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (tdd,  $J$  = 9.3, 7.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.47 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.43 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 3H).  $\delta$  (*minor*) 7.38 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 3.68 (q,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dt,  $J$  = 9.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (q,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (ddt,  $J$  = 12.3, 9.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.66 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.0, 7.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (*major*) 140.2 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 58.7 (CH), 54.9 (CH), 48.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $\delta$  (*minor*) 141.9 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 60.4 (CH), 56.2 (CH), 49.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3019, 2965, 2875, 2777, 1456, 1449, 1367, 1153, 757, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$  [ $\text{M}$ ] $^+$  189.1517. Found: 189.1532.



### 2-Methyl-1-((*R*)-1-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine 4g

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1g** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.067 g, 59%).

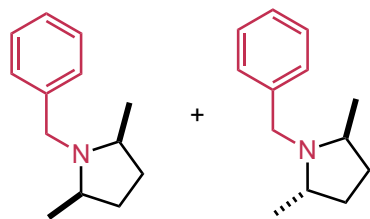
TLC Rf: 0.40 in 10% MeOH/DCM

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (*major*) 7.38 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 3.86 (q,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (td,  $J$  = 8.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ap h,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (q,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (ddt,  $J$  = 11.8, 9.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (tdd,  $J$  = 9.3, 7.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.43 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 3H).  $\delta$  (*minor*) 7.38 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 3.67 (q,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dt,  $J$  = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (q,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (ddt,  $J$  = 12.2, 9.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.66 (ddd,  $J$  = 16.0, 7.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (*major*) 140.9 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 58.7 (CH), 54.9 (CH), 48.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $\delta$  (*minor*) 141.9 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 60.4 (CH), 56.2 (CH), 49.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3018, 2957, 2865, 2779, 1456, 1450, 1367, 1155, 763, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (ESI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  190.1596. Found: 190.1591.



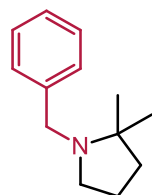
#### 1-Benzyl-2,5-dimethylpyrrolidine **4h**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1h** (0.134 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. 15 mL of 1M KOH and 100 mL of brine were added. The product was isolated after 3 x 50 mL DCM extractions to yield the title compound as a 6.8:1 diastereomeric mixture as a pale yellow oil (0.089 g, 78%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>3</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.48 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 1%  $\text{NEt}_3$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (*cis*) 7.25 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.55 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.97 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 6H).  $\delta$  (*trans*) 7.41 – 7.00 (m, 5H), 3.75 (d,  $J = 13.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.43 (d,  $J = 13.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.89 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (*cis*) 139.3 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 59.7 (CH), 55.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $\delta$  (*trans*) 140.4 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 55.1 (CH), 51.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 17.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).



#### 1-Benzyl-2,2-dimethylpyrrolidine **4i**

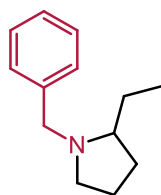
The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1i** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.065 g, 0.72 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1 M HCl was added, and the phases were

separated. The product was isolated after basic extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.077 g, 68%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>10</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.34 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 1% NEt<sub>3</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 3.42 (s, 2H), 2.60 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.0 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 60.2 (C), 53.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 50.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 40.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>).



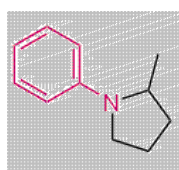
#### 1-Benzyl-2-ethylpyrrolidine 4j

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1j'** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.053 g, 47%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>5</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.34 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.39 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 4.05 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, J = 9.1, 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (qd, J = 8.1, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dddd, J = 12.3, 9.5, 7.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dq, J = 13.2, 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.51 (dddd, J = 13.2, 10.2, 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 139.1 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 65.8 (CH), 58.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 10.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).



#### 2-Methyl-1-phenylpyrrolidine 4k

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1k** (0.097 g, 0.60 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.645 g, 0.72 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title

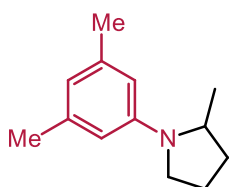
<sup>10</sup> A. Agosti, S. Britto and P. Renaud, *Org. Lett.* 2008, **10**, 1417-1420.

compound as a brown oil (0.049 g, 51%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>11</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.91 in 40% EtOAc/Hexanes

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.67 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.61 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 3.88 (pd, *J* = 6.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 7.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (td, *J* = 8.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.97 (dddd, *J* = 10.0, 7.4, 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dddd, *J* = 10.3, 7.8, 6.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.2 (C), 129.1 (CH), 115.1 (CH), 111.7 (CH), 53.6 (CH), 48.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>).



#### 1-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine 4I

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1I** (0.114 g, 0.60 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was then extracted with DCM (50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then filtered before concentration via rotary evaporation. The crude reaction mixture was purified by silica plug (100% DCM) to yield the title compound a viscous orange oil (0.054 g, 47%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>12</sup>

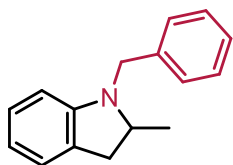
TLC Rf: 0.84 in 20% EtOAc/Hexanes

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.32 (s, 1H), 6.23 (s, 2H), 3.92 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 6H), 2.10 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.73 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.4 (C), 138.7 (C), 117.2 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 53.5 (CH), 48.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

<sup>11</sup> M. T. La, S. Kang and H.-K. Kim, *J. Org. Chem.* 2019, **84**, 6689.

<sup>12</sup> V. H. Tran, M. T. La, S. Kang and H.-K. Kim, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2020**, *18*, 5008-5016.



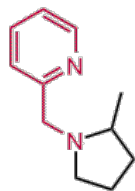
### 1-Benzyl-2-methylindoline 4m

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1m** (0.134 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.065 g, 0.72 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, and it was purified by column chromatography (20% toluene/petroleum ether) to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.043 g, 32%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>13</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.3 in 20% Toluene/Petroleum ether

$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J$  = 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.54 (td,  $J$  = 7.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d,  $J$  = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddq,  $J$  = 9.5, 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd,  $J$  = 15.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (ddt,  $J$  = 15.5, 9.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  152.8 (C), 139.3 (C), 128.9 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 106.9 (CH), 60.6 (CH), 51.2 ( $CH_2$ ), 37.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 19.7 ( $CH_3$ ).



### 2-((2-Methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)methyl)pyridine 4n

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1n** (0.106 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as an orange oil (0.070 g, 66%).

TLC Rf: 0.29 in 10% MeOH/DCM

$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.53 (ddd,  $J$  = 5.0, 1.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (td,  $J$  = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d,  $J$  = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d,  $J$  = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.6, 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (td,  $J$  = 12.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (q,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz,

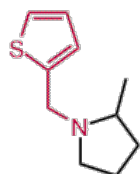
<sup>13</sup> A. F. G. Maier, S. Tussing, T. Schneider, U. Flörke, Z.-W. Qu, S. Grimme and J. Paradies, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2016, **10**, 12219–12223.

$^1\text{H}$ ), 1.95 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.6, 7.3, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.47 (dddd,  $J = 12.1, 10.5, 8.5, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 3H),

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.7 (C), 149.0 (CH), 136.3 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 60.1 (CH), 60.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3079, 2954, 2782, 1586, 1569, 1433, 1376, 1134, 991, 757  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2$   $[\text{M}]^+$  176.1313. Found: 176.1296.



### 2-Methyl-1-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)pyrrolidine 4o

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1o** (0.109 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.071 g, 65%).

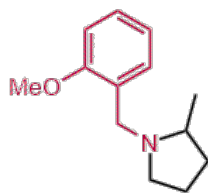
TLC Rf: 0.46 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.11 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 4.04 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.95 (td,  $J = 8.7, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.40 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.16 (q,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.6, 7.3, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.67 (ddtd,  $J = 17.3, 10.8, 8.5, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.38 (dddd,  $J = 12.4, 10.8, 8.6, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.1 (C), 126.4 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 58.7 (CH), 53.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 51.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3064, 2959, 2780, 1457, 1374, 1172, 852, 690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NS}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  181.0925. Found: 181.0908.



#### 1-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine 4p

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1p** (0.123 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.077 g, 63%).

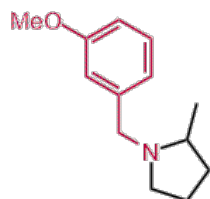
TLC Rf: 0.29 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $NH_4OH$

$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.26 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 (td,  $J = 7.8, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d,  $J = 13.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.94 (ddd,  $J = 9.3, 8.1, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.09 (q,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.7, 7.3, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.37 (dddd,  $J = 12.3, 10.8, 8.7, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  157.7 (C), 130.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.5 (C), 120.2 (CH), 110.4 (CH), 59.6 (CH), 55.4 (CH), 54.2 ( $CH_2$ ), 51.5 ( $CH_2$ ), 32.8 ( $CH_2$ ), 21.7 ( $CH_2$ ), 19.2 ( $CH_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3033, 2960, 2873, 1589, 1490, 1237, 1030, 750  $cm^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{19}NO$  [M] $^+$  205.1467. Found: 205.1450.



#### 1-(3-Methoxybenzyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine 4q

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1q** (0.123 g, 0.60 mmol),  $B_2(OH)_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.083 g, 67%).

TLC Rf: 0.32 in 5% MeOH/DCM + 0.5%  $NH_4OH$

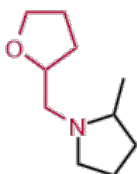
$^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.12 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.69 (ddd,  $J = 8.2, 2.7, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d,  $J = 12.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.04 (d,  $J = 12.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddd,  $J = 9.1,$

8.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.02 (q,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.7, 7.3, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.37 (dddd,  $J = 12.4, 10.8, 8.6, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.6 (C), 141.3 (C), 129.1 (CH), 121.5 (CH), 114.6 (CH), 112.2 (CH), 59.7 (CH), 58.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 54.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3009, 2957, 2779, 1585, 1486, 1260, 1148, 1042, 770, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$  [M]<sup>+</sup> 205.1467. Found: 205.1439.



### 2-Methyl-1-((tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)pyrrolidine 4r

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.068 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1r** (0.102 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a 1.1:1 diastereomeric mixture and a yellow oil (0.081 g, 80%).

Note: No common NMR solvents tested gave adequately resolved  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals for unambiguous structural determination of the major and minor diastereomers. In  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , one signal was well – resolved: (*minor*) 2.91 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 8.1$  Hz, 1H) and (*major*) 2.81 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 5.7$  Hz, 1H). In benzene- $d_6$ , three signals were well – resolved: (*major*) 4.05 (p,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H) and (*minor*) 3.96 (p,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), (*major*) 3.30 (ddd,  $J = 9.8, 7.9, 2.8$  Hz, 1H) and (*minor*) 3.22 (ddd,  $J = 8.9, 7.7, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), (*major*) 2.76 (dd,  $J = 12.1, 6.5$  Hz, 1H) and (*minor*) 2.85 (dd,  $J = 12.9, 5.8$  Hz, 1H).

TLC Rf: 0.26 in 10% MeOH/DCM

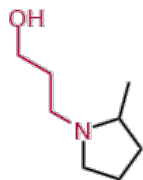
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  (*major*) 4.05 (p,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.30 (ddd,  $J = 9.8, 7.9, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd,  $J = 12.1, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.15 (q,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.42 (m, 7H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.06 (dd,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H).  $\delta$  (*minor*) 3.96 (p,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.22 (ddd,  $J = 8.9, 7.7, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd,  $J = 12.9, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.42 (m, 7H), 1.35 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.05 (dd,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (1:1 mix of two diastereomers) 78.5 (CH), 77.5 (CH), 68.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 67.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.5 (CH, two overlapping signals), 58.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 58.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 18.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).



IR (FTIR): 2953, 2859, 2777, 1545, 1376, 1168, 1056  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  169.1467. Found: 169.1477.



### 3-(2-Methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-ol **4s**

The title compound was synthesized according to **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.0677 g, 0.72 mmol), amine **1s** (0.086 g, 0.60 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.118 g, 1.32 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The crude reaction mixture was concentrated via rotary evaporation, then diluted with DCM (50 mL) and water (50 mL). 10 mL of 1M HCl was added, and the phases were separated. 15 mL of 1M KOH and excessive amount of NaCl were added to saturate the acidic solution. The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.053 g, 62%).

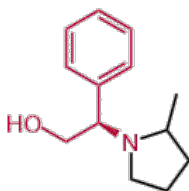
TLC Rf: 0.46 in 40% MeOH/DCM + 1%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.69 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.26 (ddd,  $J = 9.4, 7.9, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.93 (td,  $J = 11.7, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.04 (q,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.49 (dp,  $J = 14.7, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.33 (dddd,  $J = 12.5, 10.3, 8.5, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.08 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  64.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.4 (CH), 54.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 29.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 18.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

IR (FTIR): 3335, 2955, 2868, 2796, 1374, 1061  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  143.1310. Found: 143.1330.



### (2R)-2-(2-methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-phenylethanol **4t**

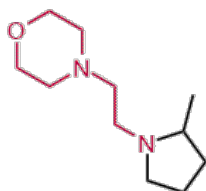
The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.055 g, 0.60 mmol), amine **1t** (0.102 g, 0.50 mmol),  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  (0.099 g, 1.10 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title

compound as a 2.6:1 diastereomeric mixture as a yellow oil (0.081 g, 79%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data for the major diastereomer.<sup>14</sup>

TLC Rf: 0.31 and 0.53 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, benzene-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ (*major*) 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.98 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.43 (ap h, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (q, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.07 (m, 2H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H). δ (*minor*) 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 3.98 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.50 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.63 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.07 (m, 1H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (*major*) 134.9 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 67.5 (CH), 62.0 (CH), 60.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>). δ (*minor*) 138.4 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 77.2 (CH), 63.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.3 (CH), 52.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>).



#### 4-(2-(2-Methylpyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl)morpholine **4u**

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.124 g, 1.32 mmol), amine **1u** (0.119 g, 0.60 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.172 g, 1.92 mmol) in TFE (0.1 M). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a yellow oil (0.055 g, 46%).

TLC Rf: 0.25 in 10% MeOH/DCM

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 3.71 (t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 4H), 3.17 (td, *J* = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 8.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.45 (m, 6H), 2.29 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 8.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (q, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dddd, *J* = 12.4, 9.7, 7.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dddd, *J* = 17.3, 10.8, 8.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 9.6, 6.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (dddd, *J* = 12.4, 10.6, 8.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H).

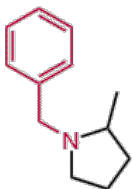
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 66.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.5 (CH), 58.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

IR (FTIR): 2936, 2915, 2863, 1637, 1452, 1124, 994, 906, 763, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>14</sup> J. M. Andres, I. Herraiz-Sierra, R. Pedrosa and A. Perez-Encabo, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2000, **9**, 1719.

HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup> 198.1732. Found: 198.1760.

## Gram – scale reaction



### 1-Benzyl-2-methylpyrrolidine 4a

The title compound was synthesized according to a modified **general procedure B** using urea hydrogen peroxide (0.678 g, 7.20 mmol), amine **1a** (1.05 g, 6.00 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> (0.646 g, 7.20 mmol) in TFE (55 mL, 0.11 M). The reaction was stirred in a 55 mL volume screw cap vial (no headspace). The product was isolated after aqueous extraction to yield the title compound as a pale yellow oil (0.904 g, 86%). Characterization data is in good agreement with previously reported data.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (td, *J* = 10.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dq, *J* = 13.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 9.7, 7.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.64 (dddd, *J* = 13.8, 8.7, 6.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (dddd, *J* = 12.5, 10.8, 8.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 139.7 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 59.6 (CH), 58.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 54.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

### 1-Benzyl-2-methylpyrrolidine 4a·HCl

To a stirred solution of pyrrolidine **4a** in 10 mL ether was added 1.4 mL of 4M HCl in dioxane dropwise and solids precipitated immediately. The product was isolated after filtration, washing with hexanes, to yield the title compound as a 9.5:1 diastereomeric mixture as a white solid (0.931 g, 73%).

TLC R<sub>f</sub>: 0.31 in 10% MeOH/DCM

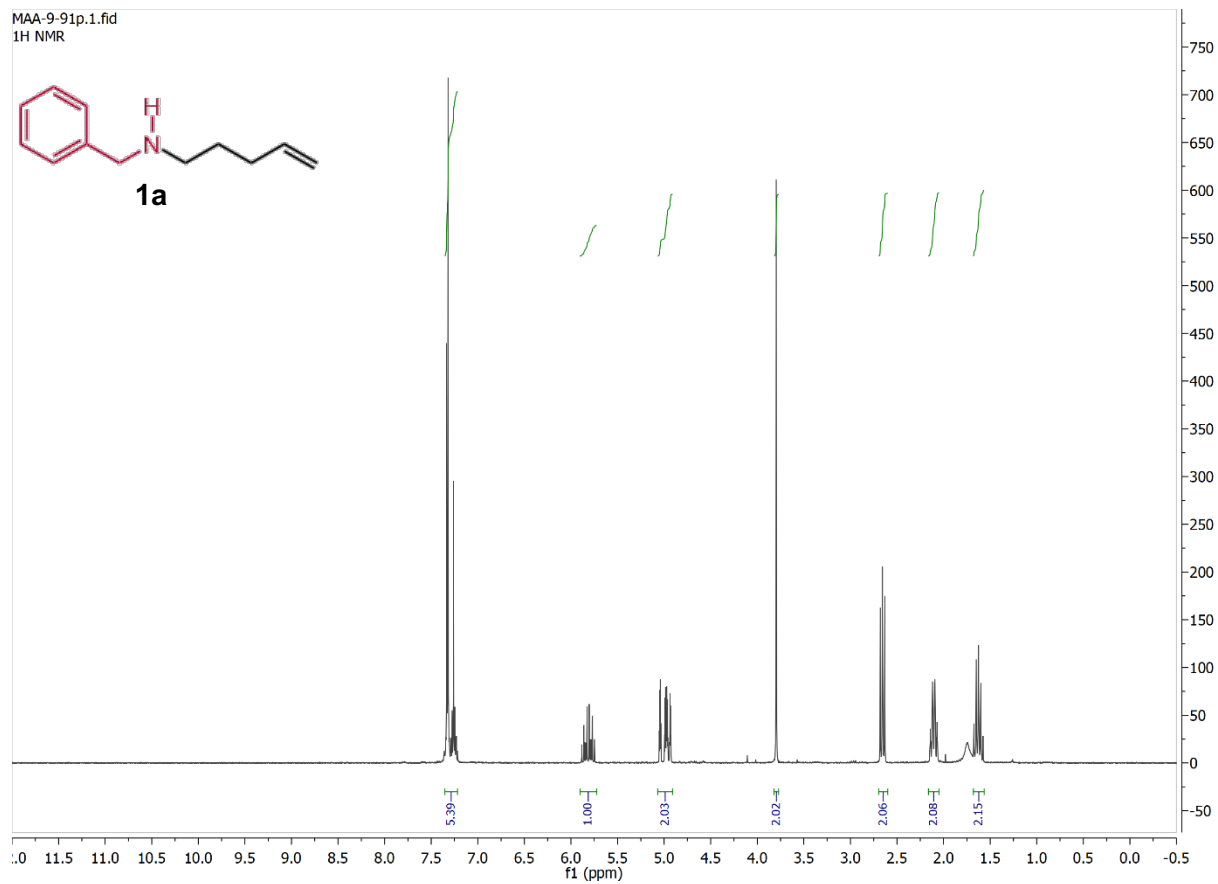
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (*major*) 12.45 (br s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dq, *J* = 11.7, 6.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (p, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (p, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.86 (tt, *J* = 13.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (tt, *J* = 13.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (*major*) 131.2 (CH), 130.0 (C), 129.29 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 62.6 (CH), 55.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 15.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

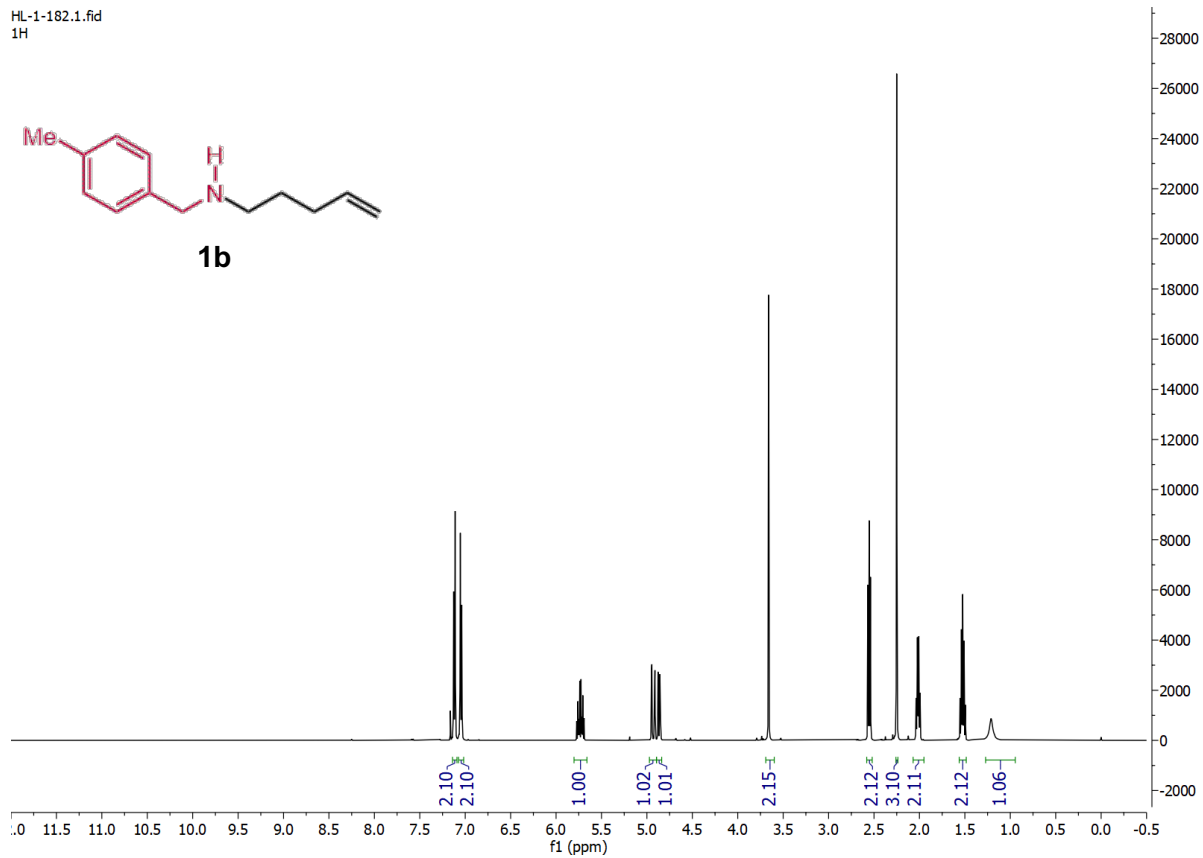
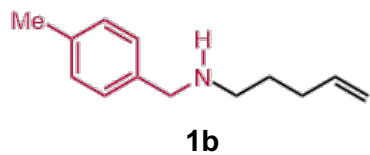
<sup>15</sup> J. Zhang and S. Chang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2020, **142**, 12585.

# NMR Spectra

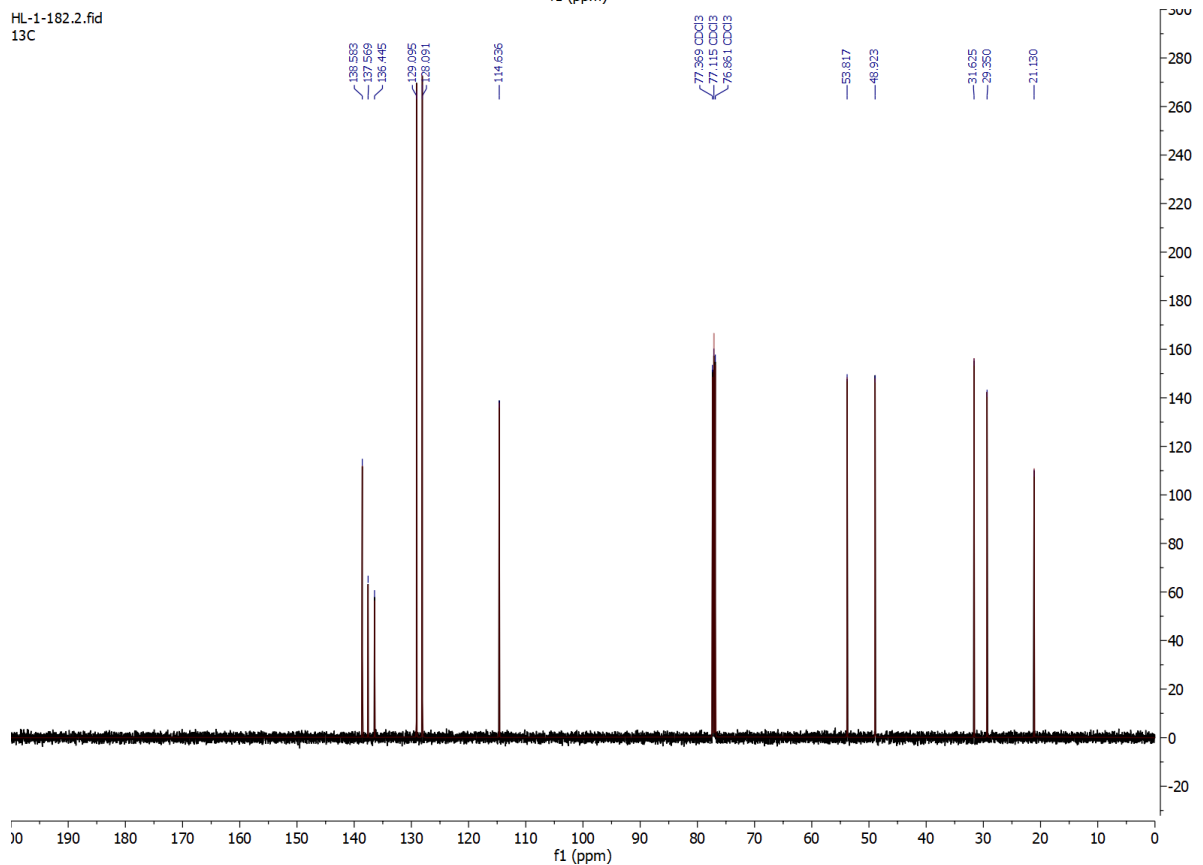
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1H NMR



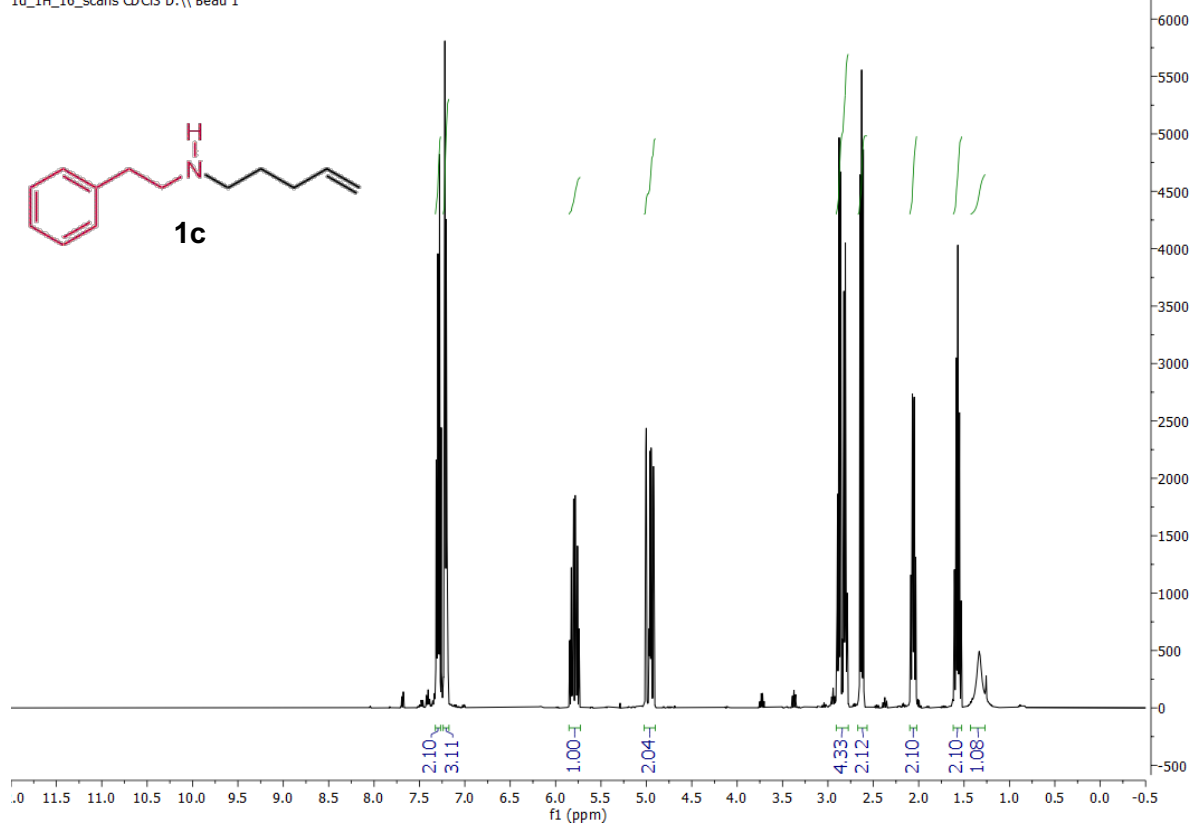
HL-1-182.1.fid  
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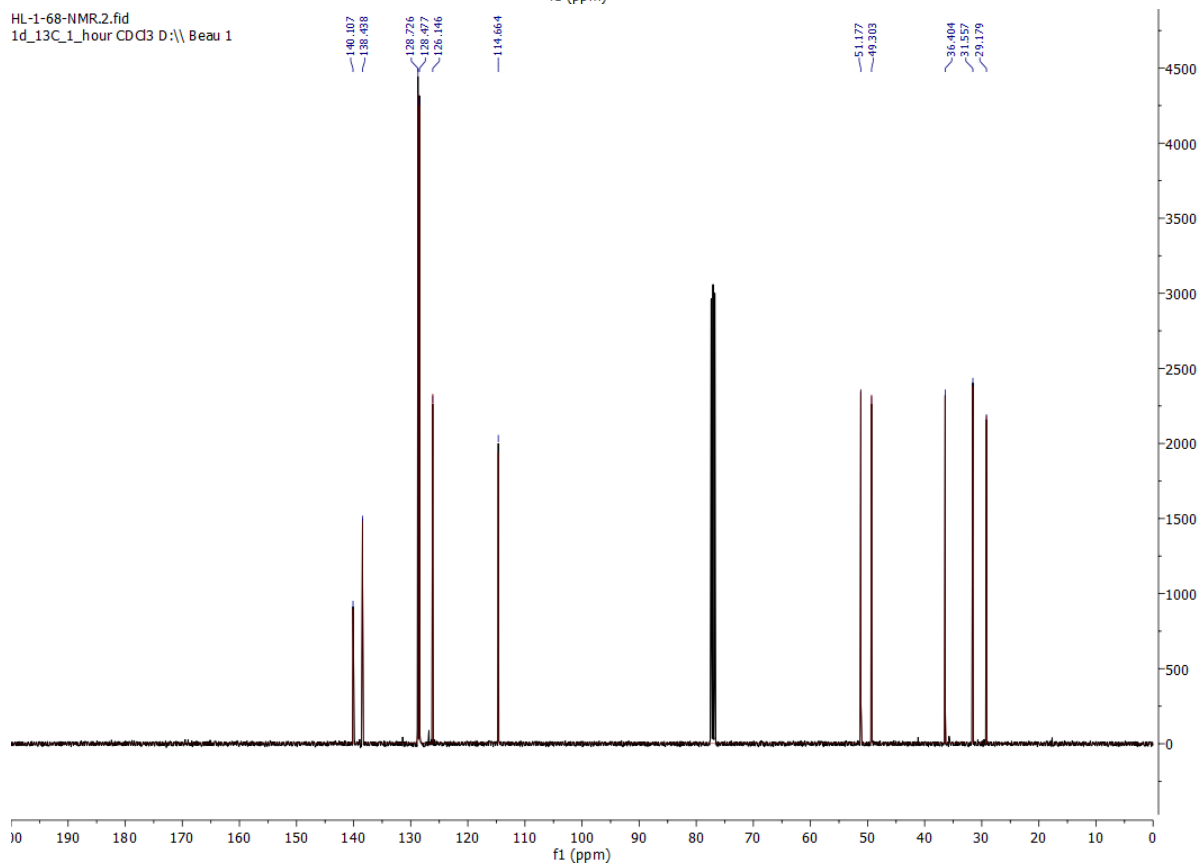
HL-1-182.2.fid  
13C



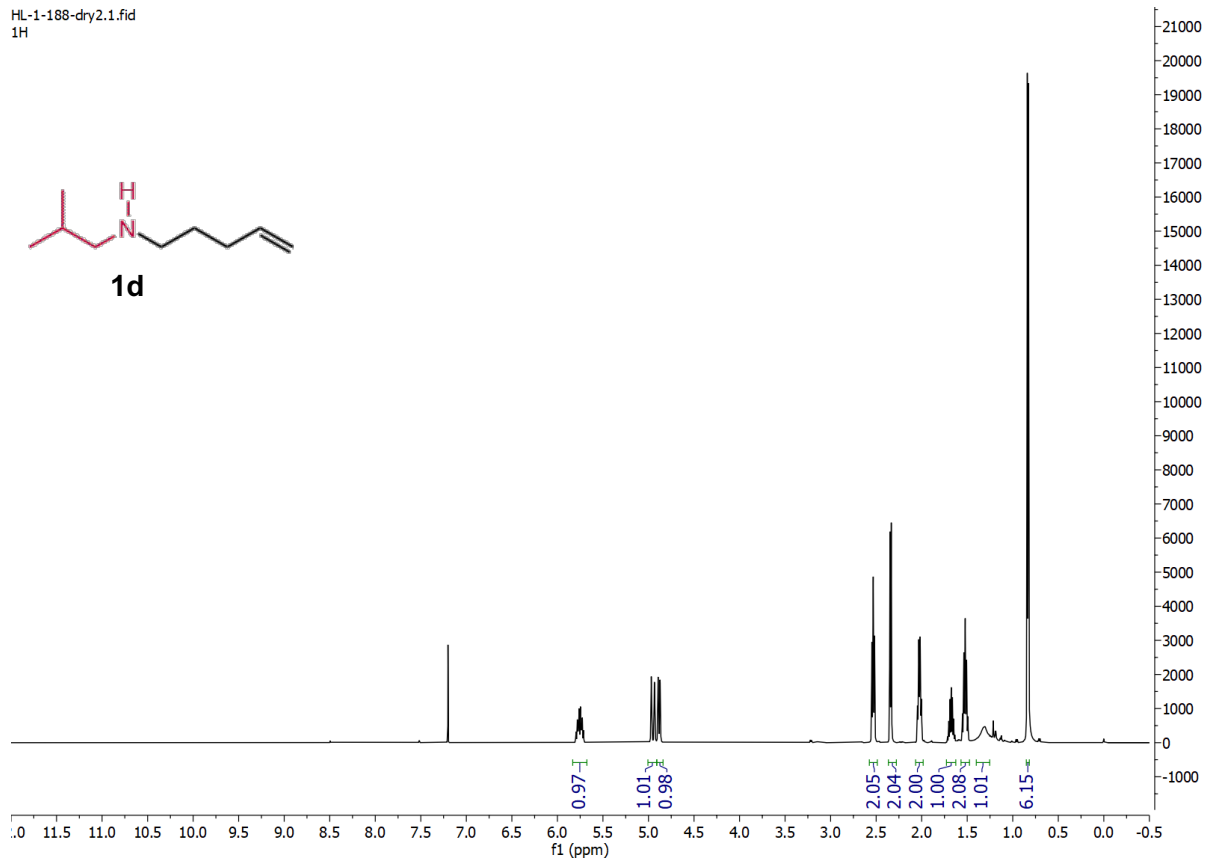
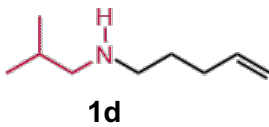
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1d\_1H\_16\_scans CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 1



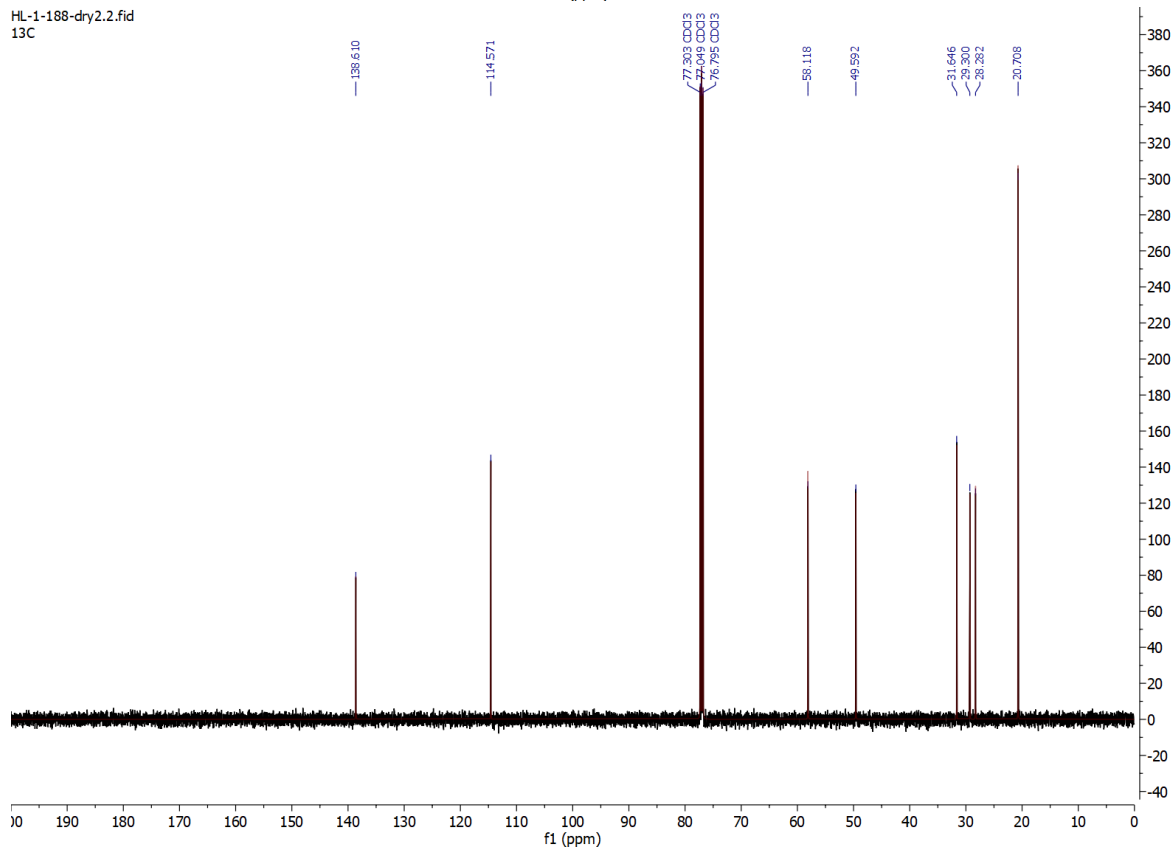
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1d\_13C\_1\_hour CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 1



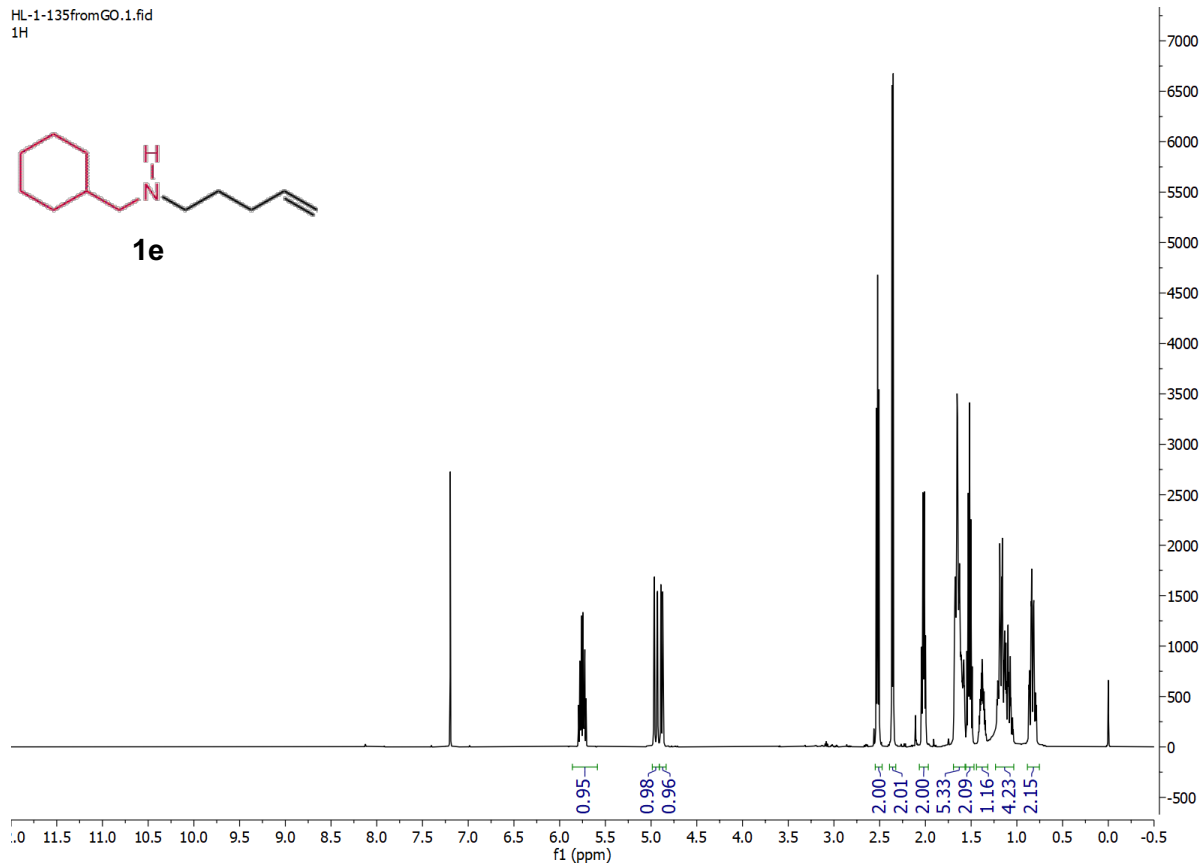
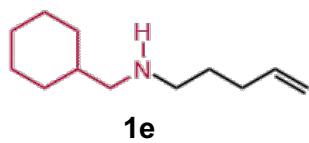
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1H



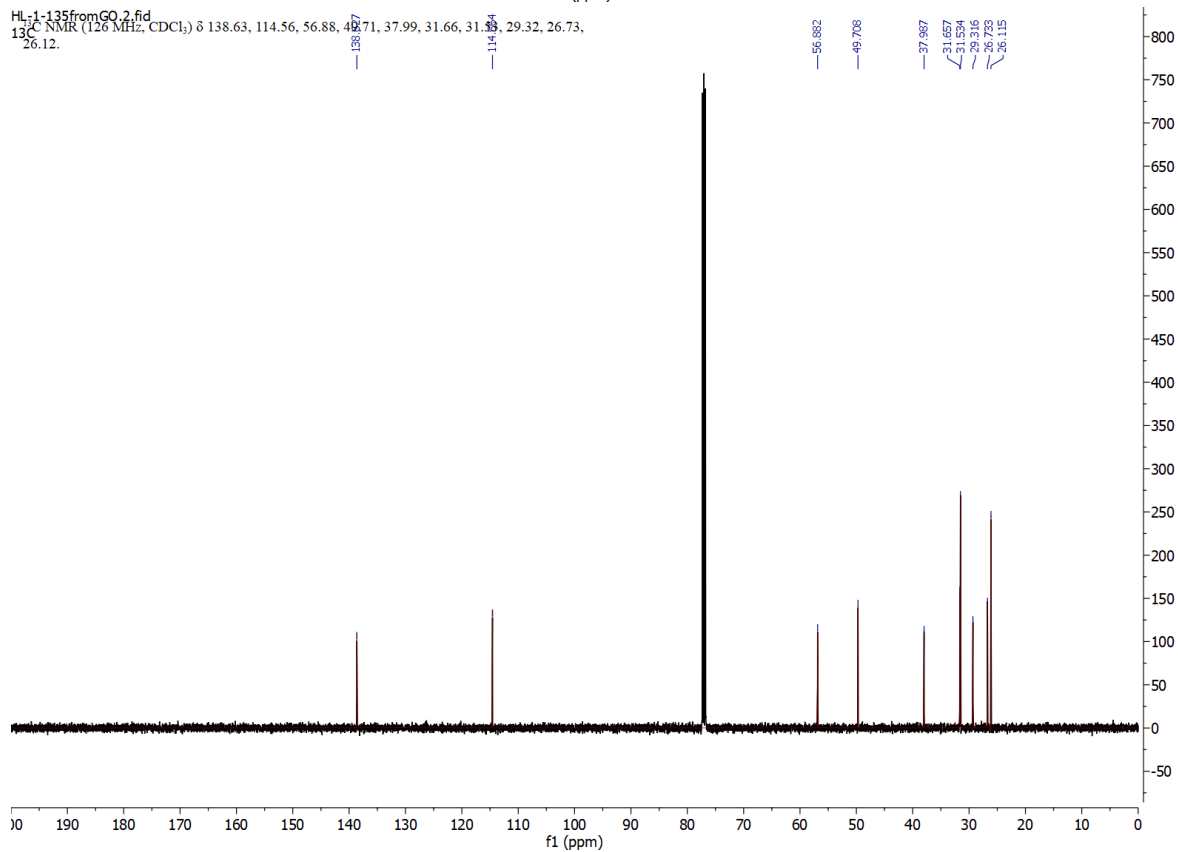
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13C



HL-1-135fromGO.1.fid  
1H

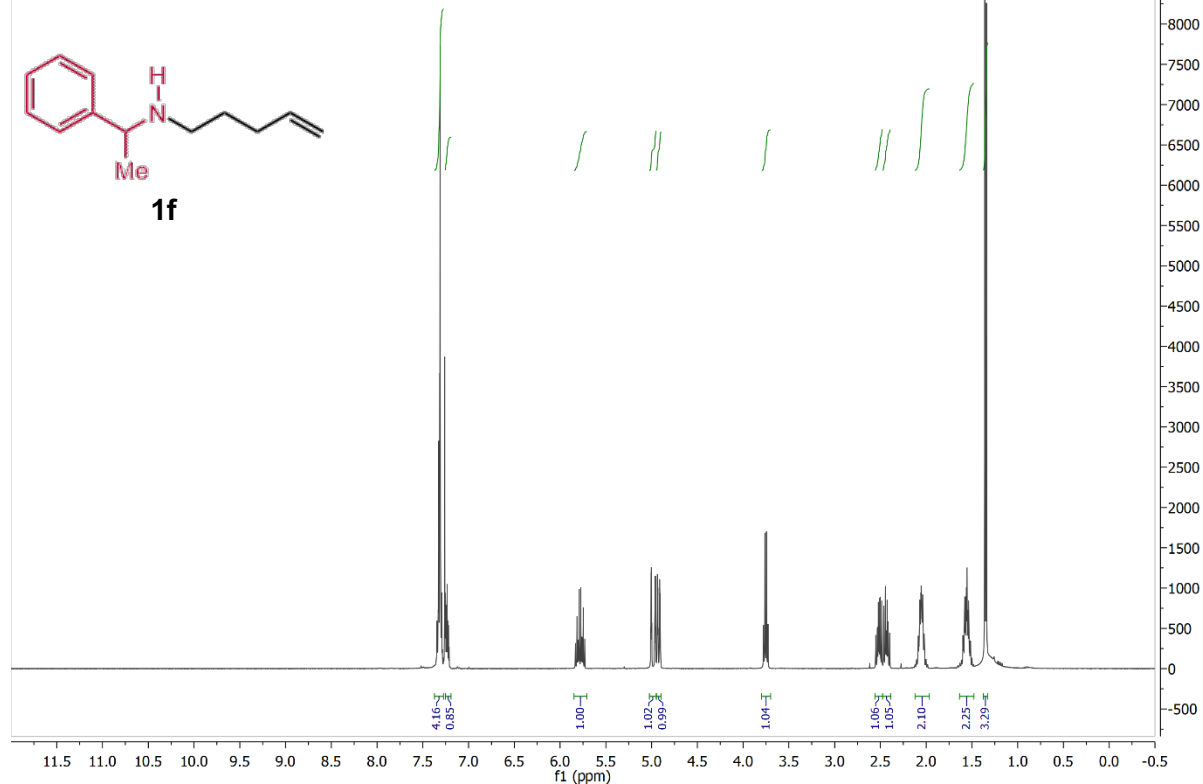


HL-1-135fromGO.2.fid  
13C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 138.63, 114.56, 56.88, 49.71, 37.99, 31.66, 31.53, 29.32, 26.73, 26.12.

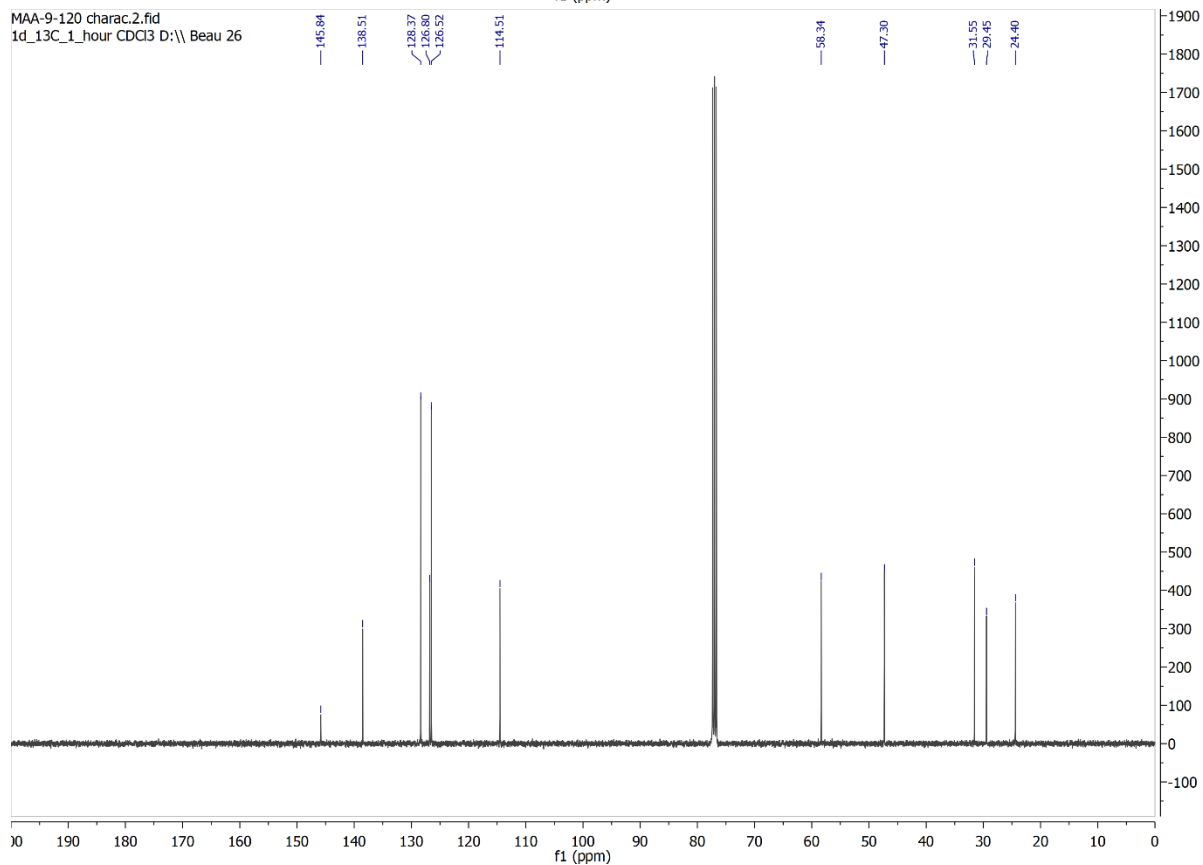




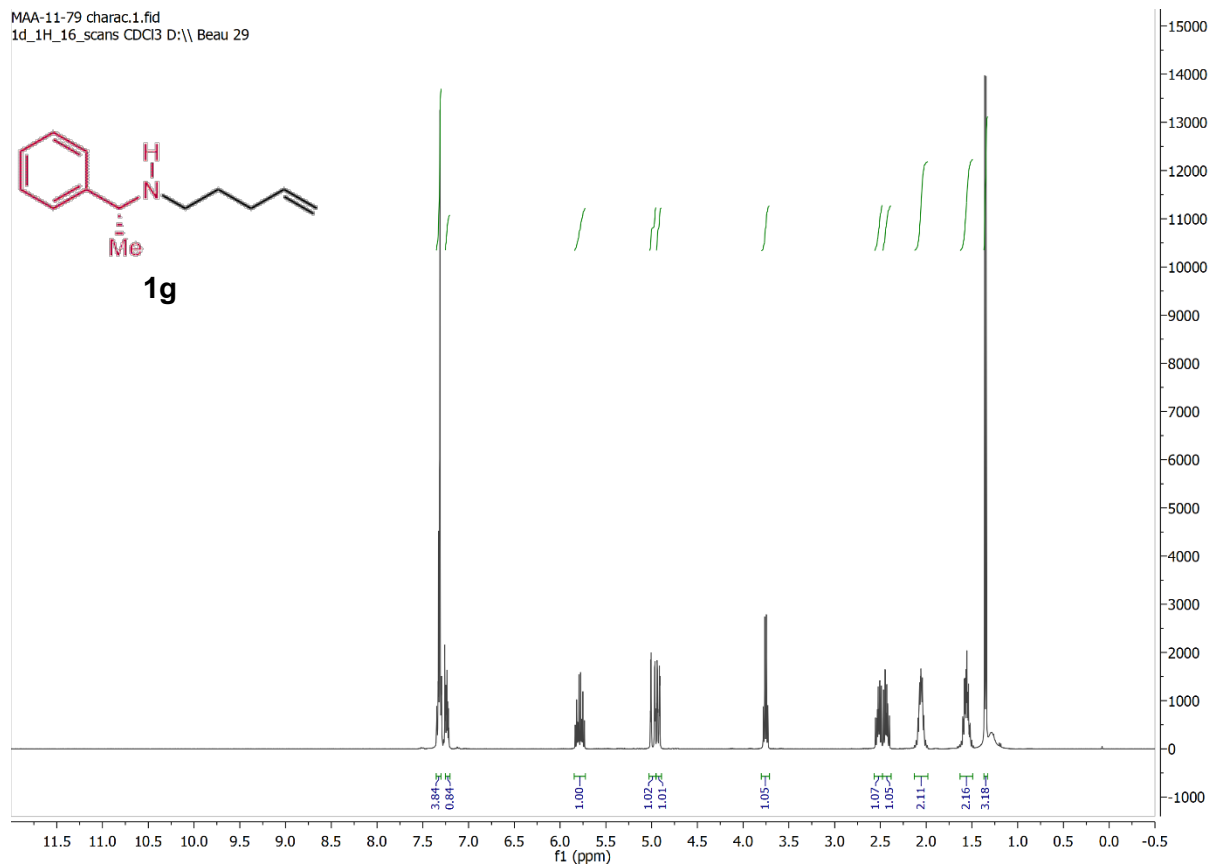
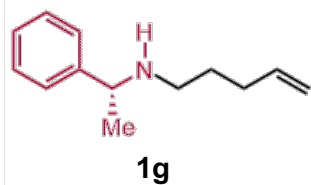
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1d\_1H\_16\_scans CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 26



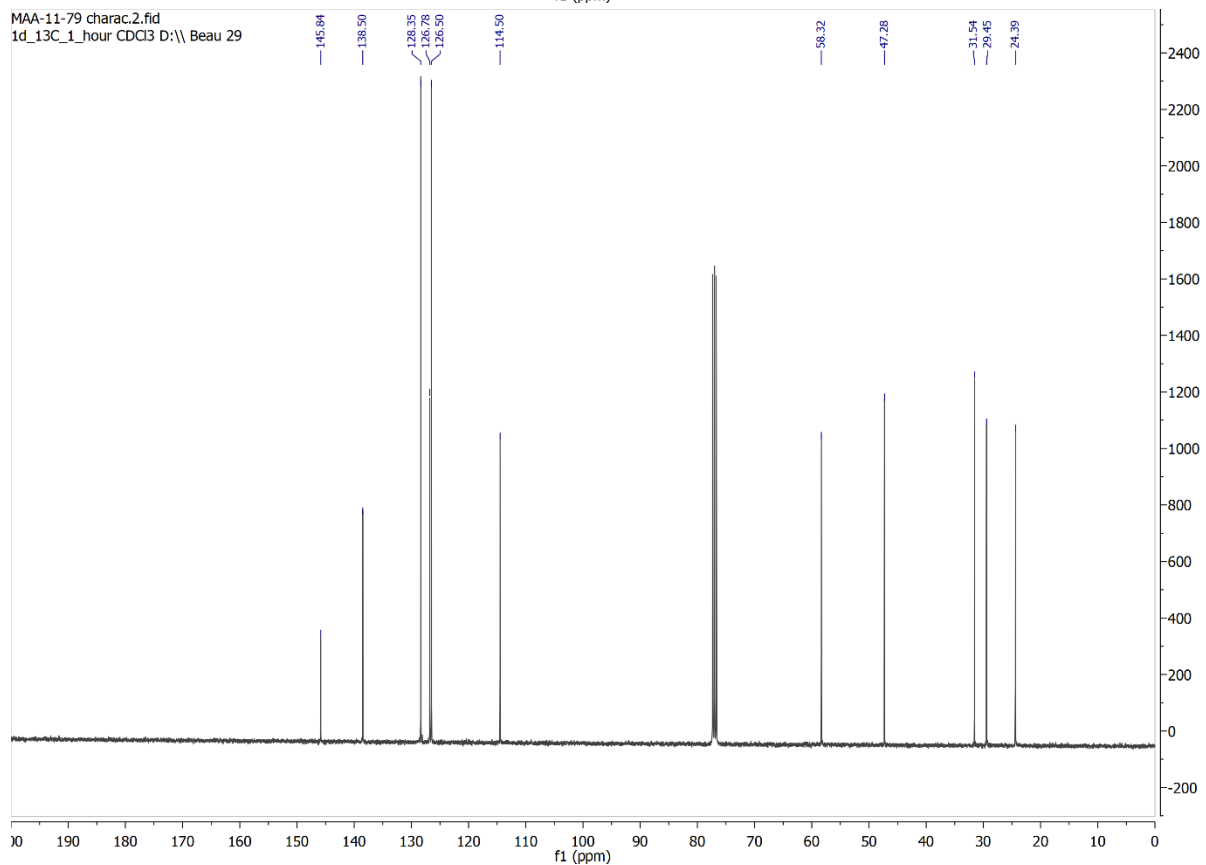
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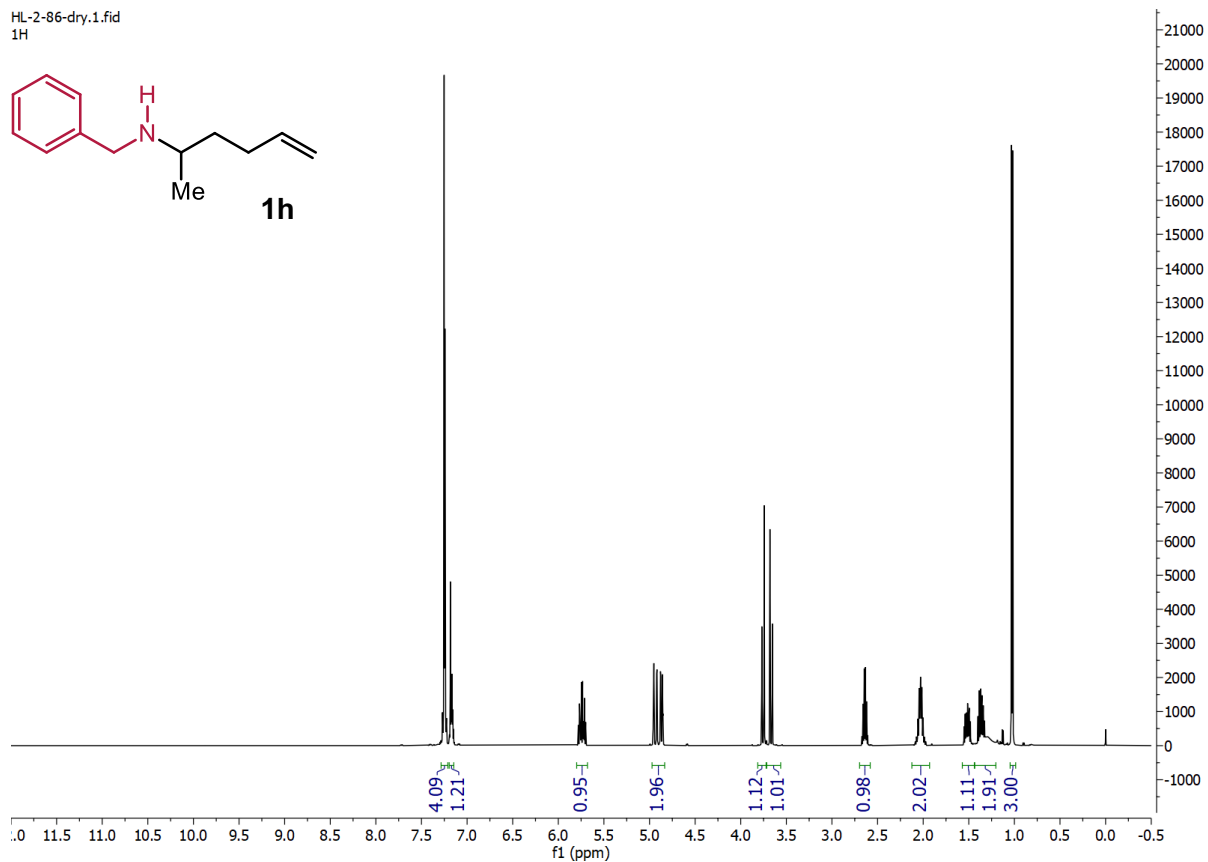
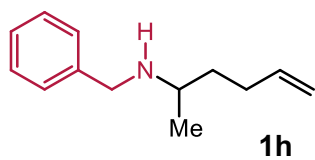
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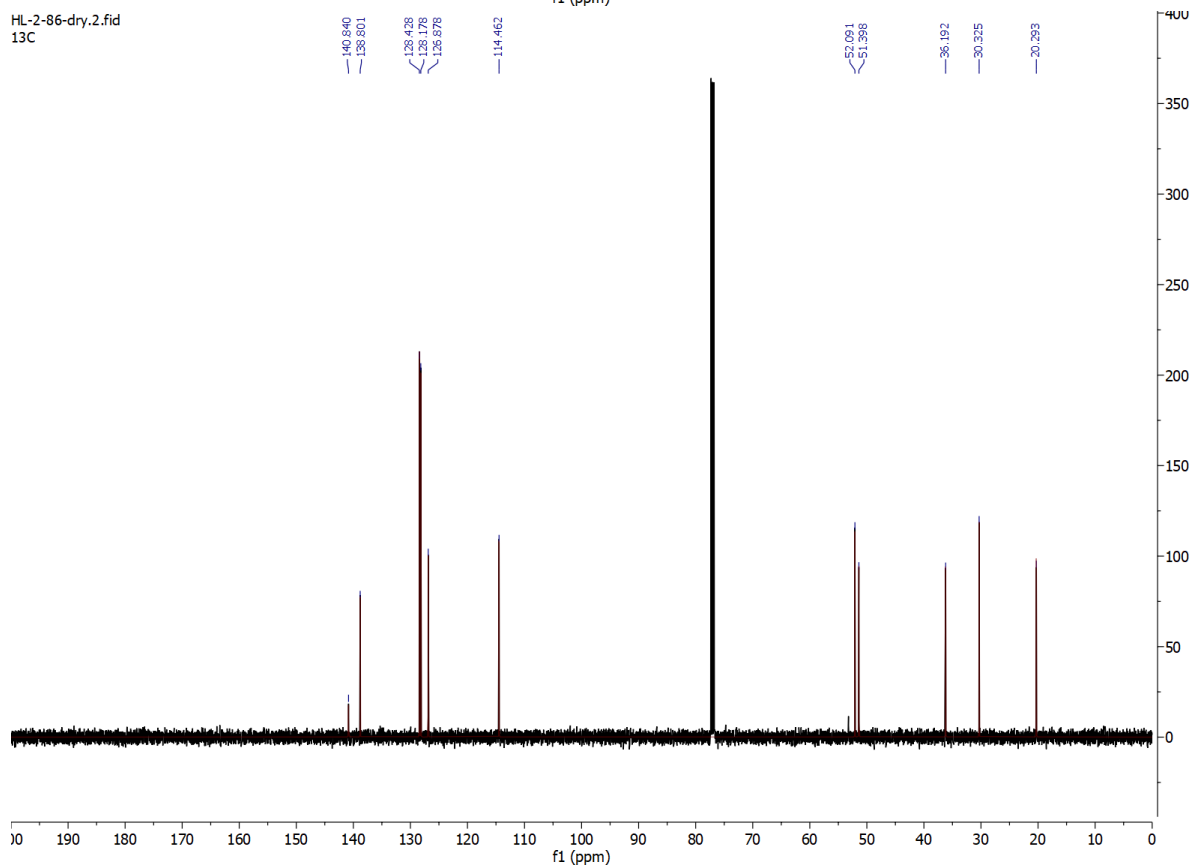
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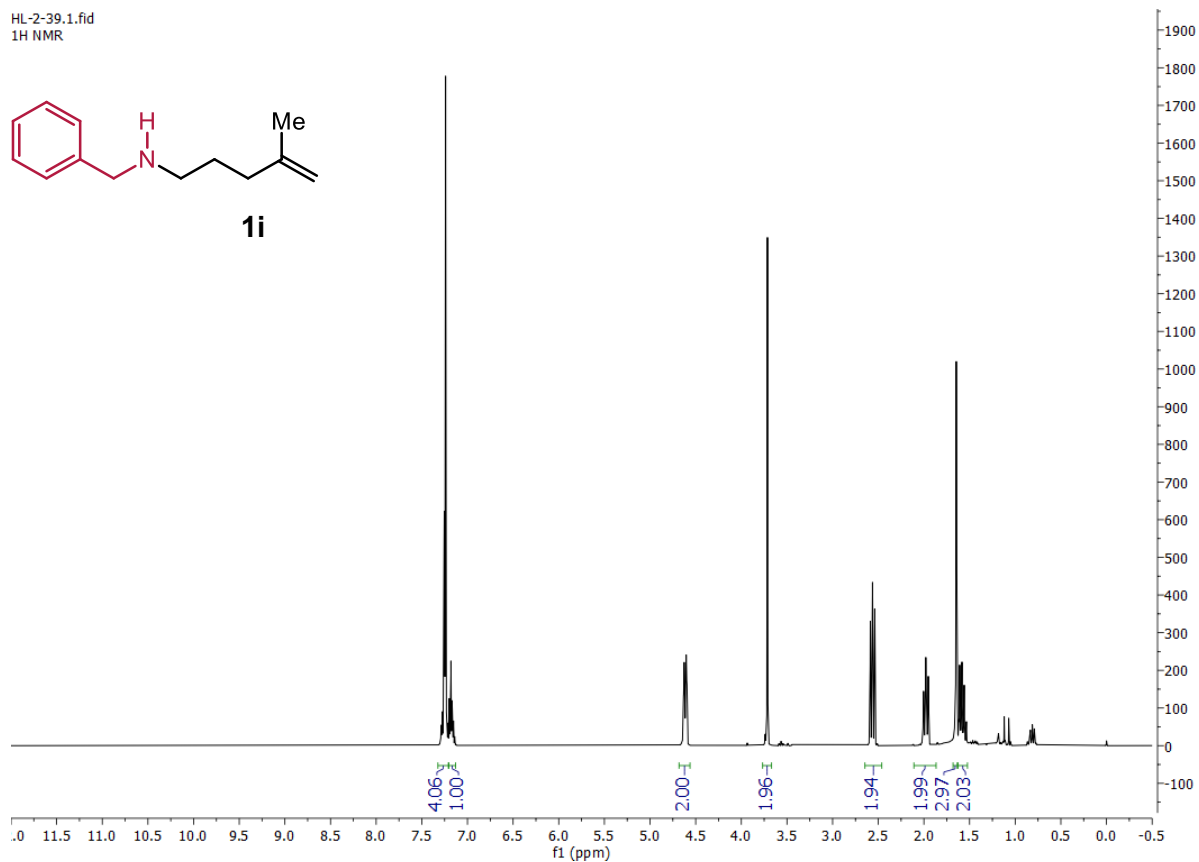
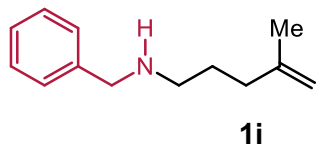
HL-2-86-dry.1.fid  
1H



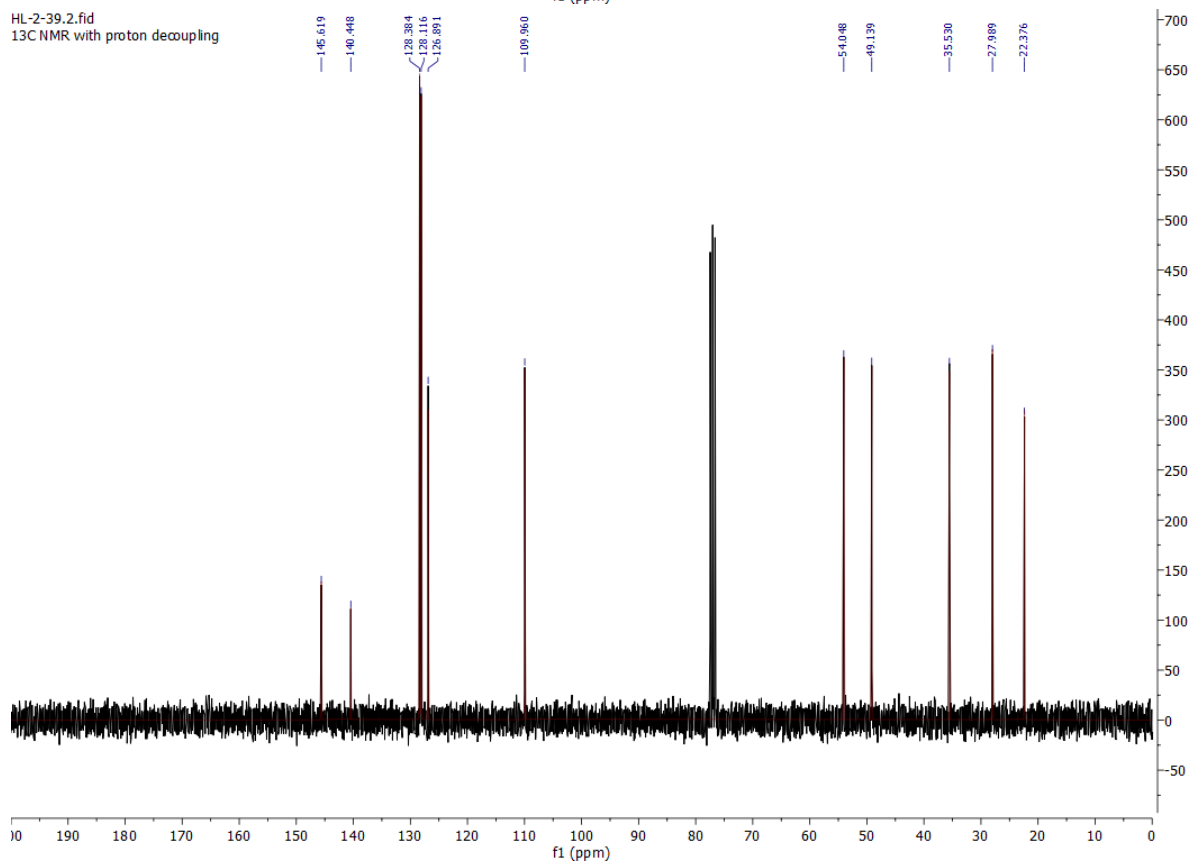
HL-2-86-dry.2.fid  
13C



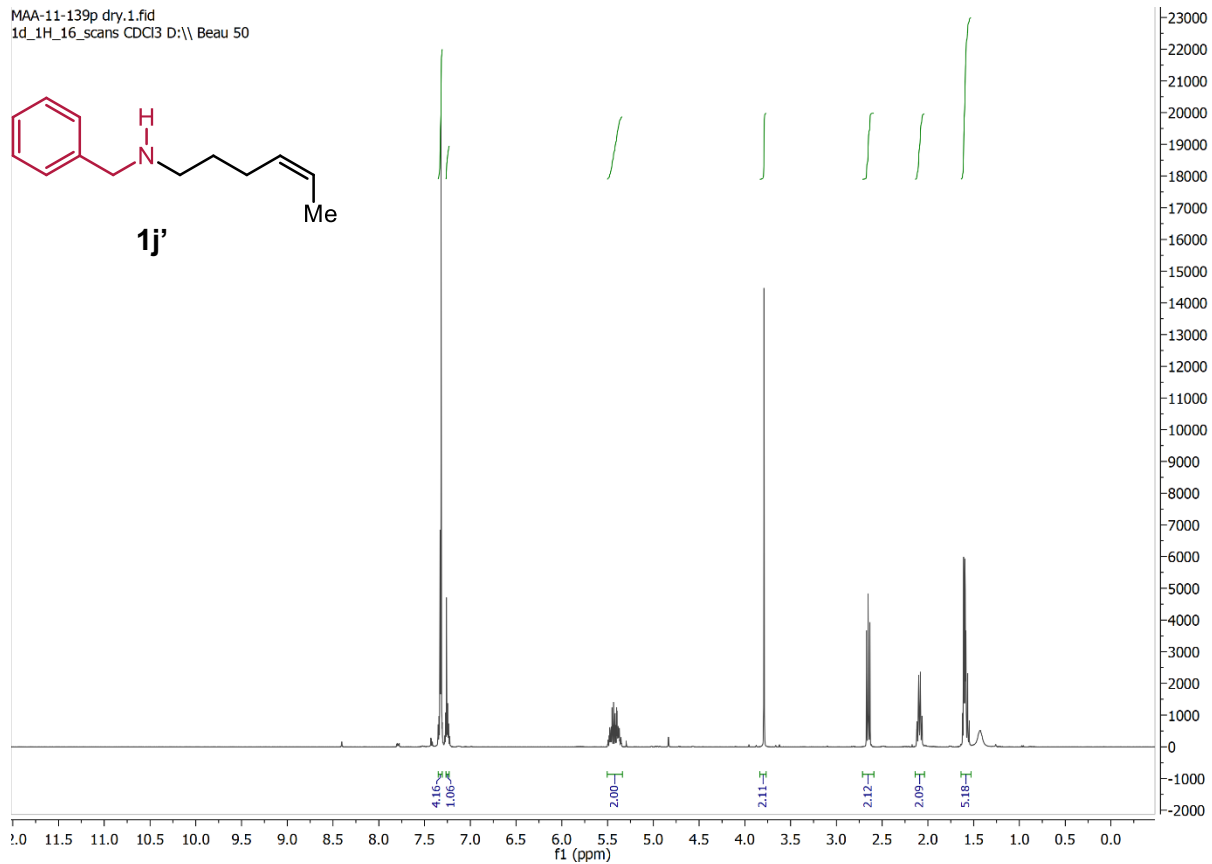
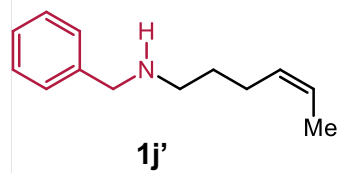
HL-2-39.1.fid  
1H NMR



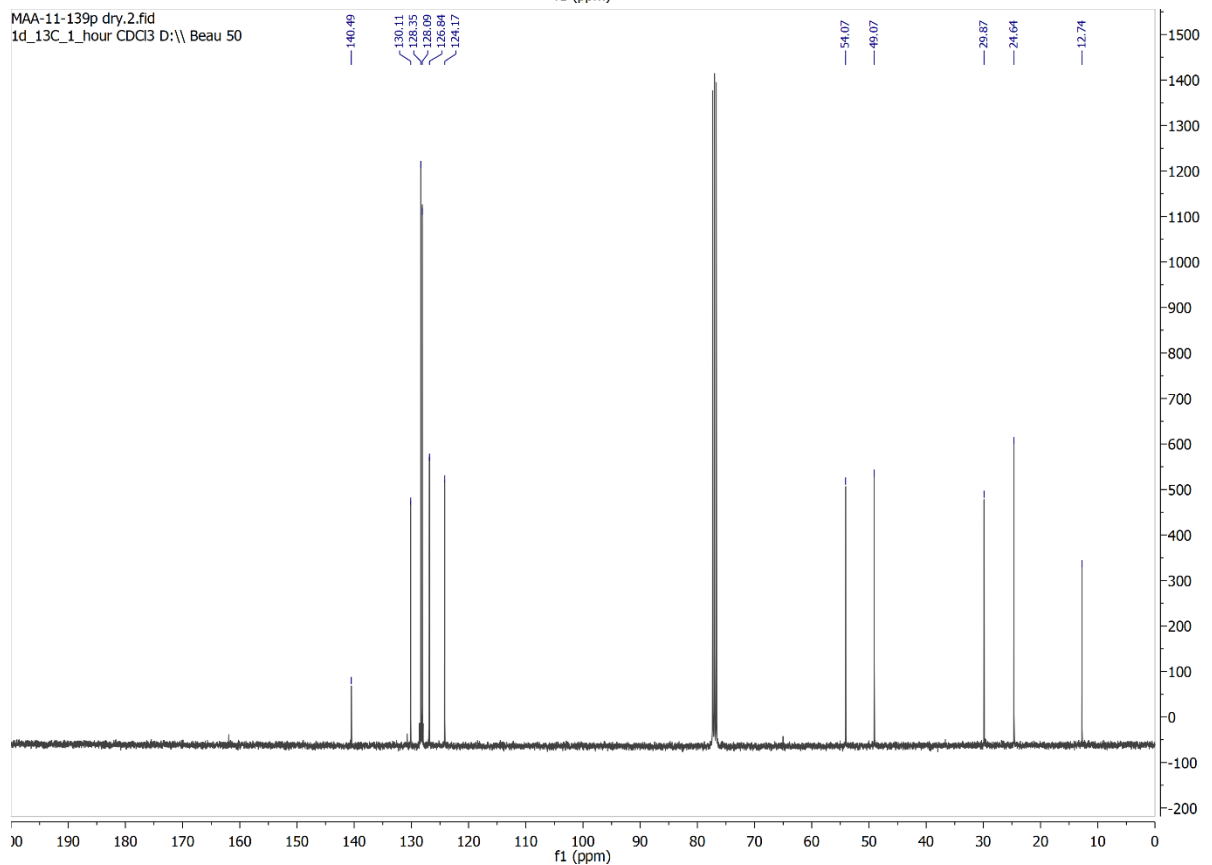
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13C NMR with proton decoupling



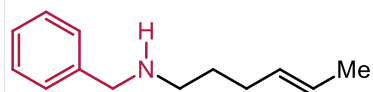
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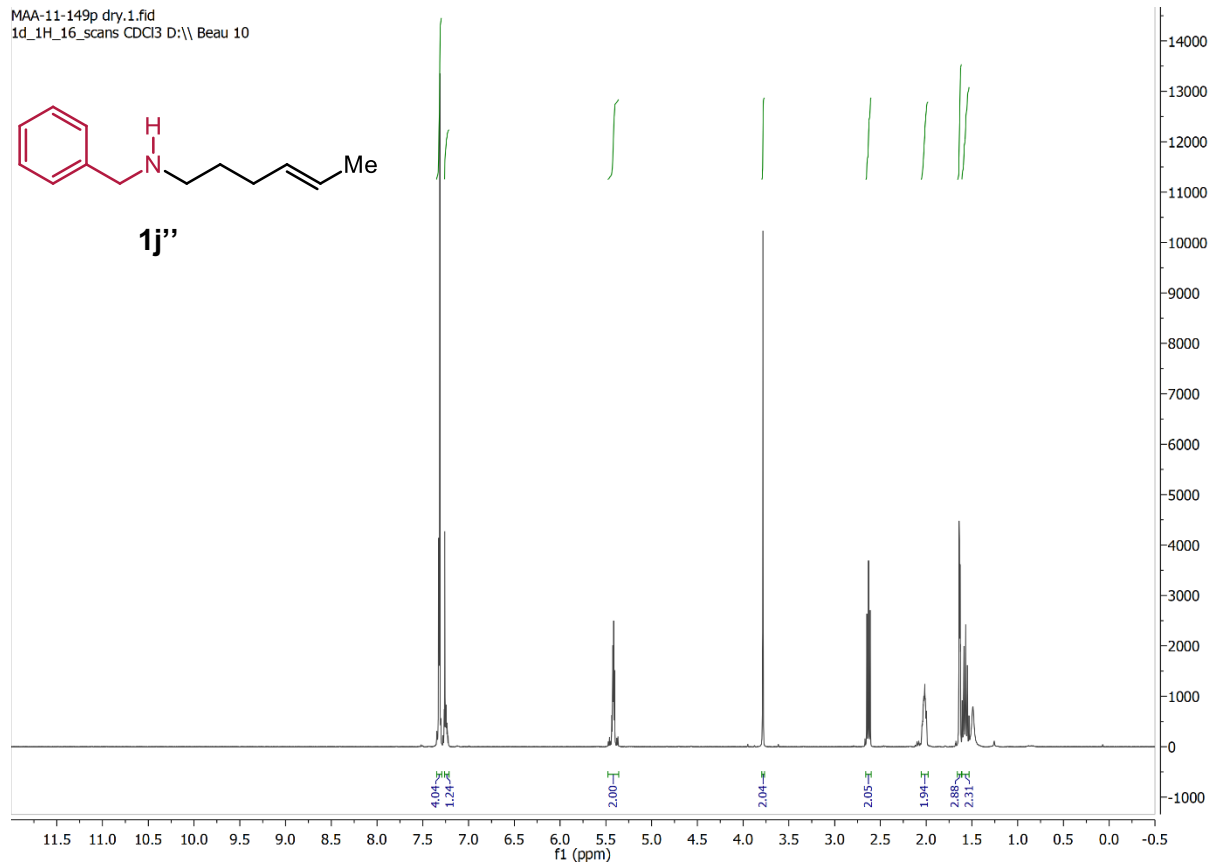
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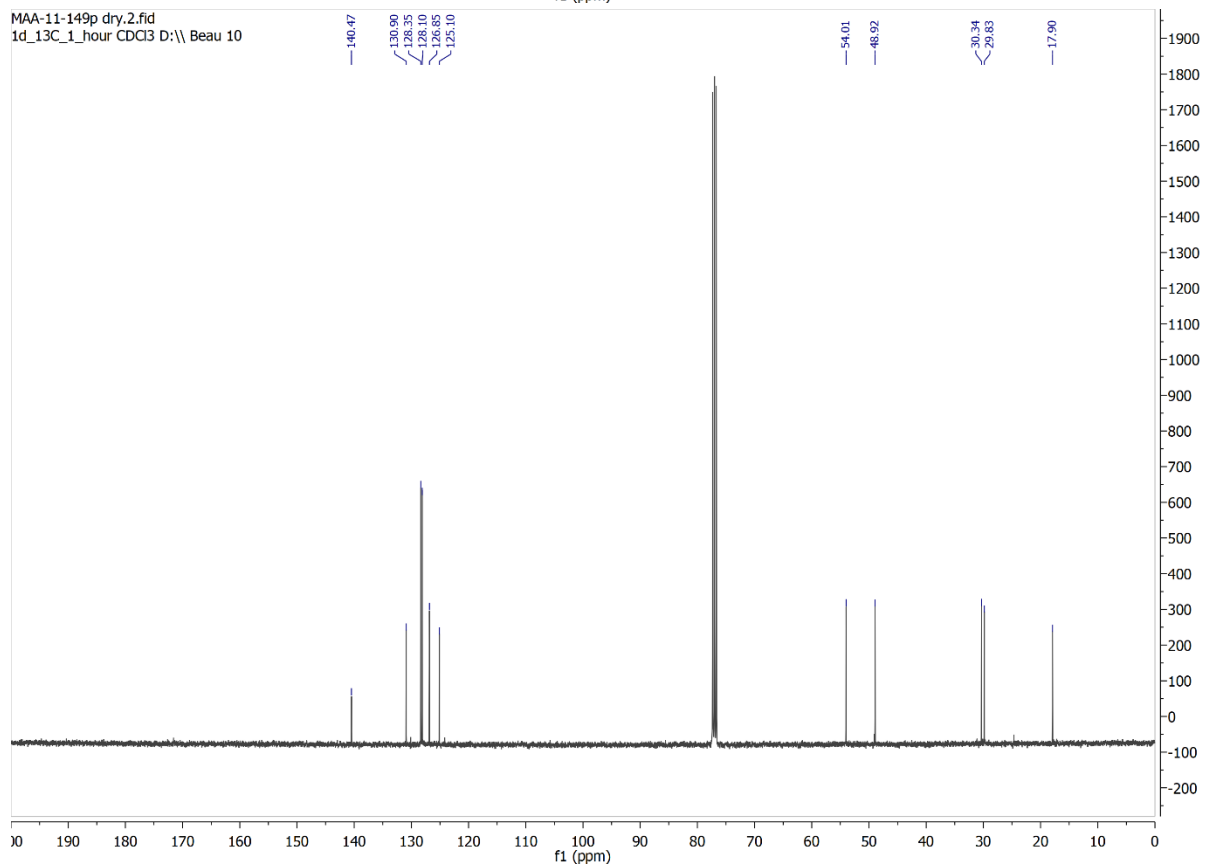
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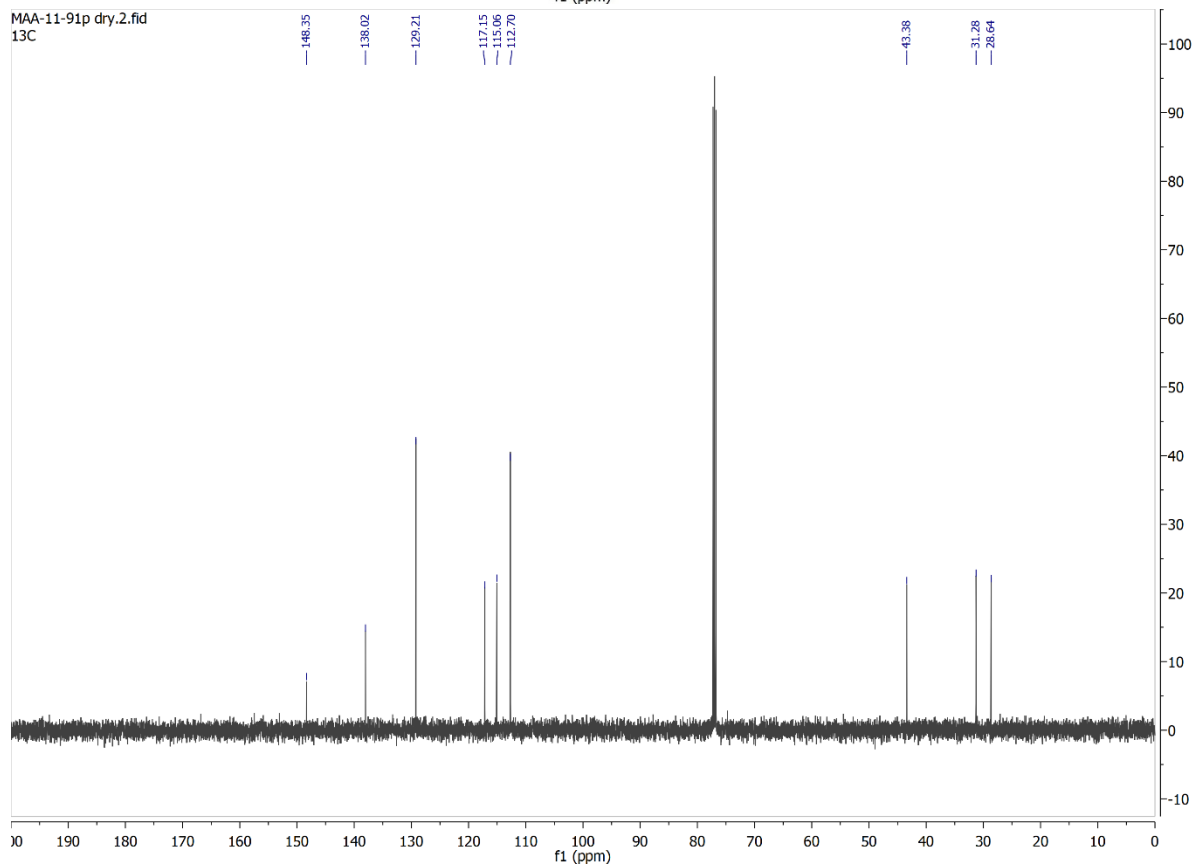
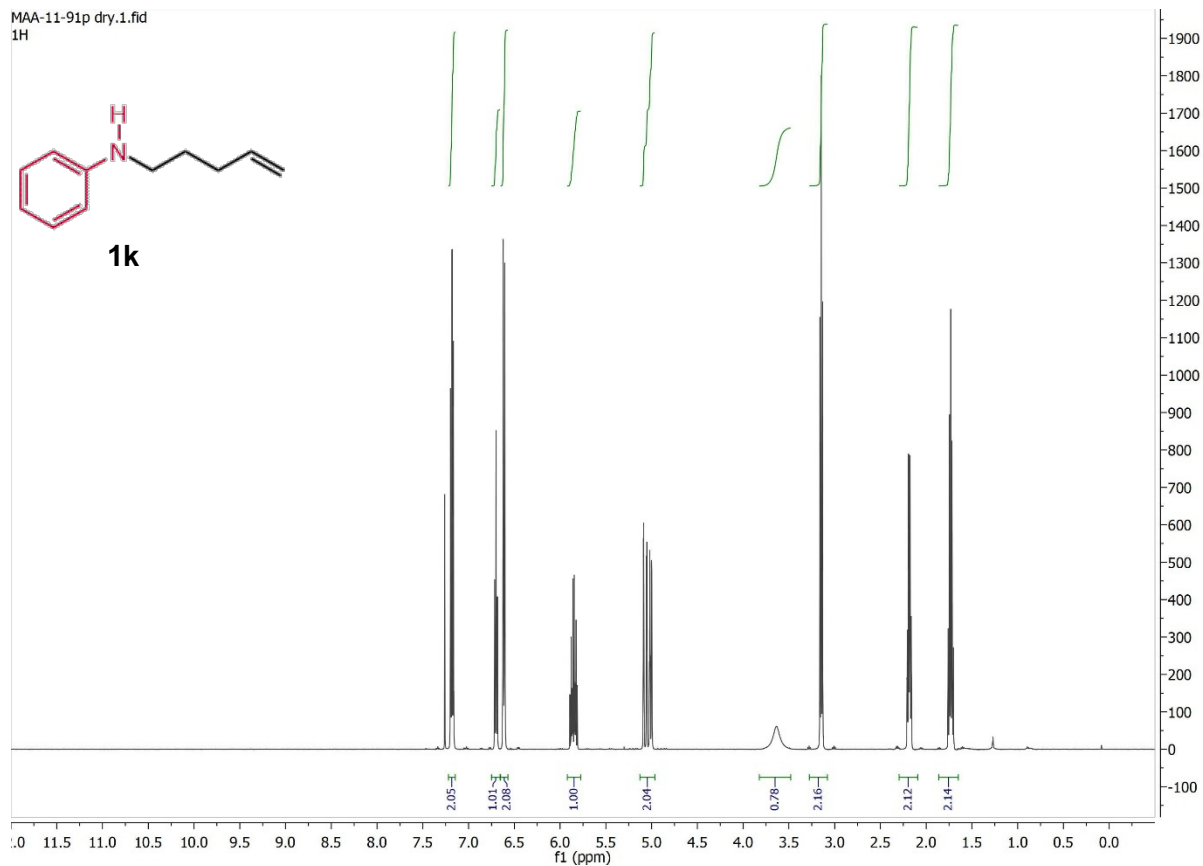


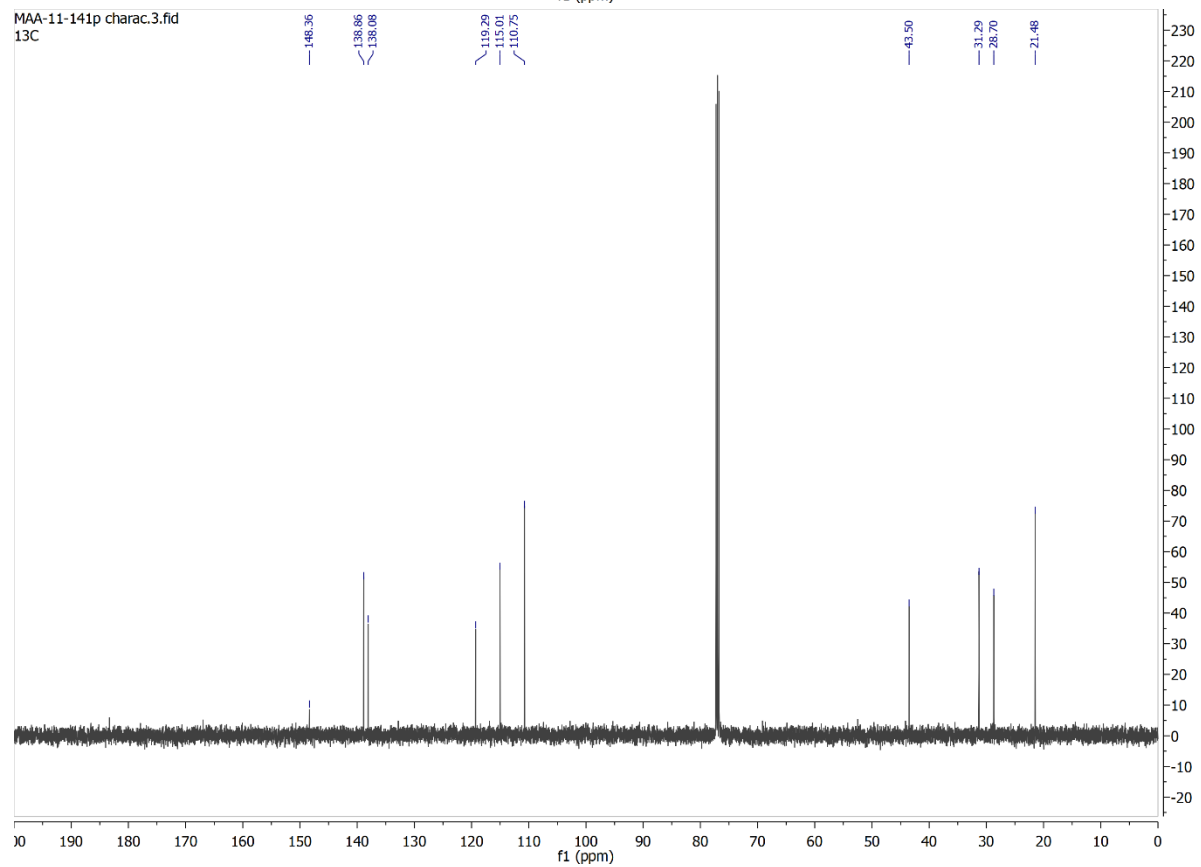
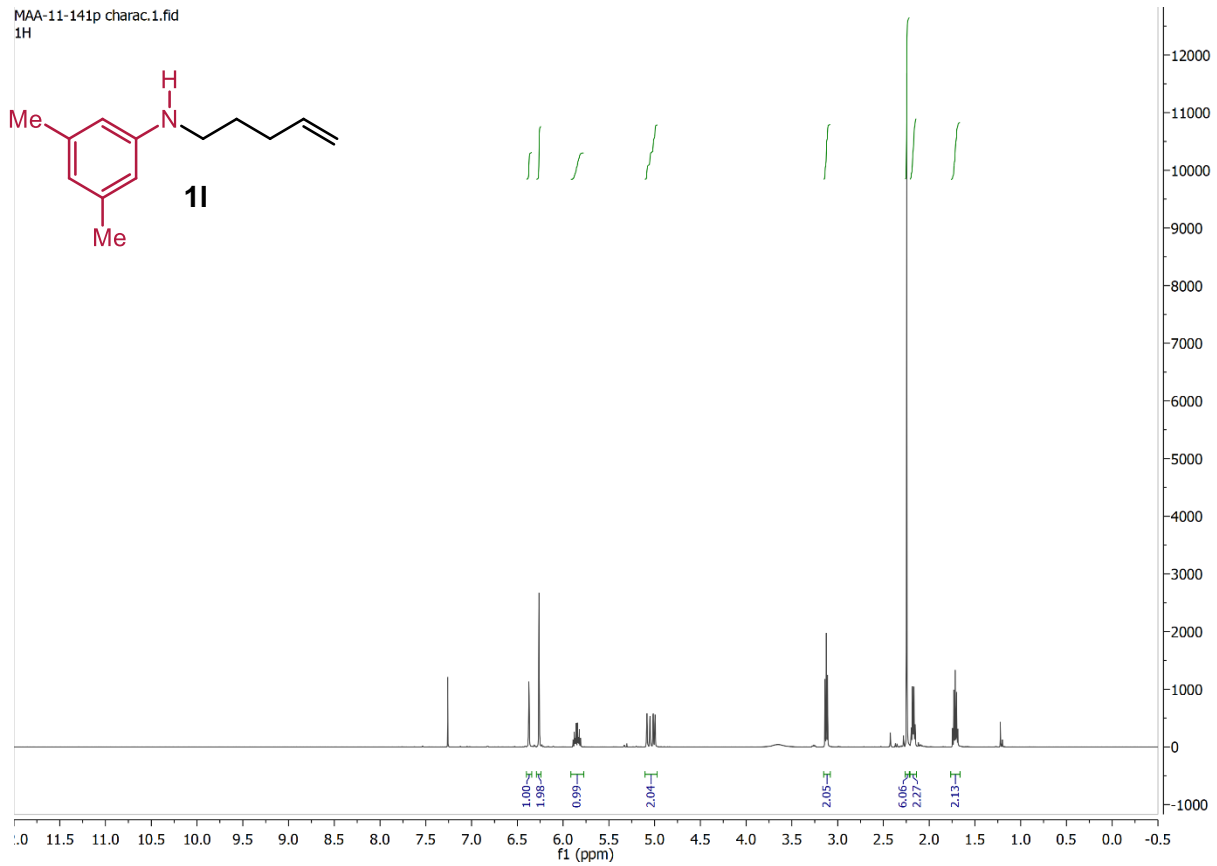
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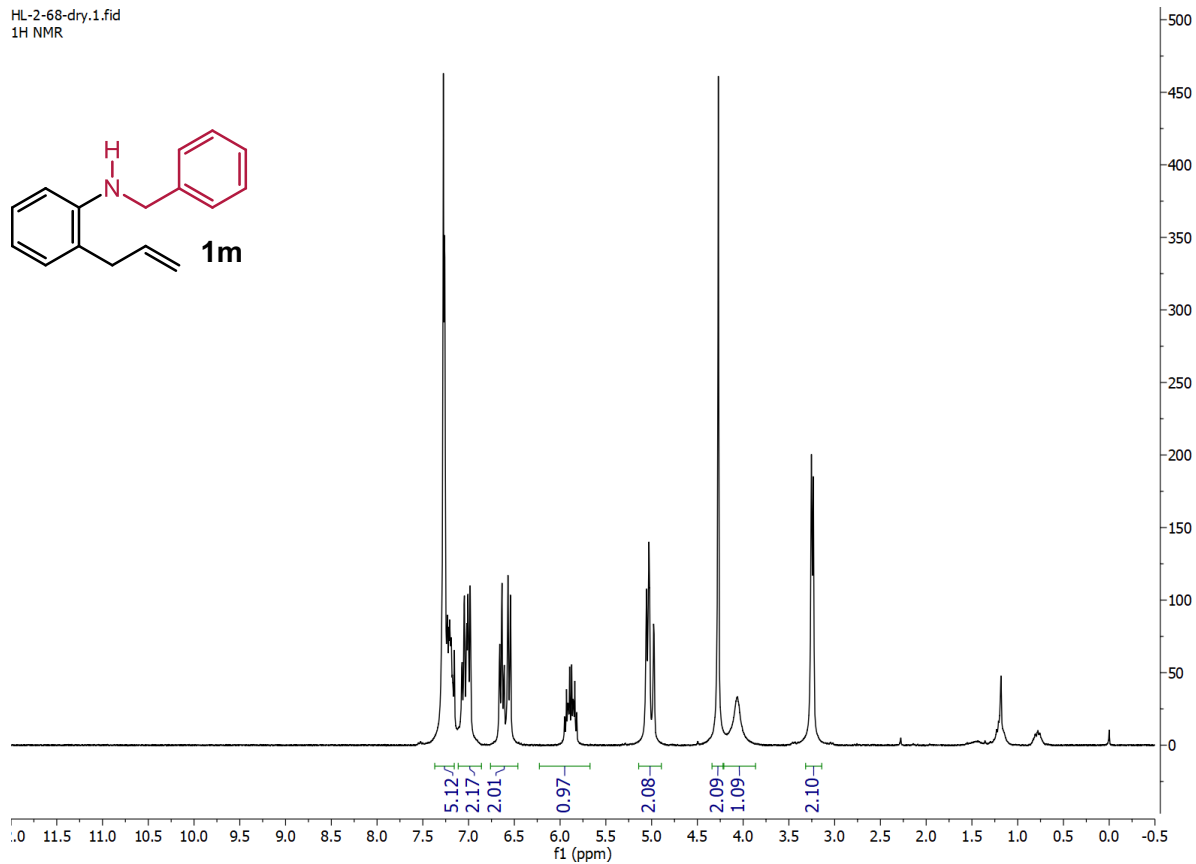
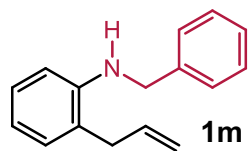




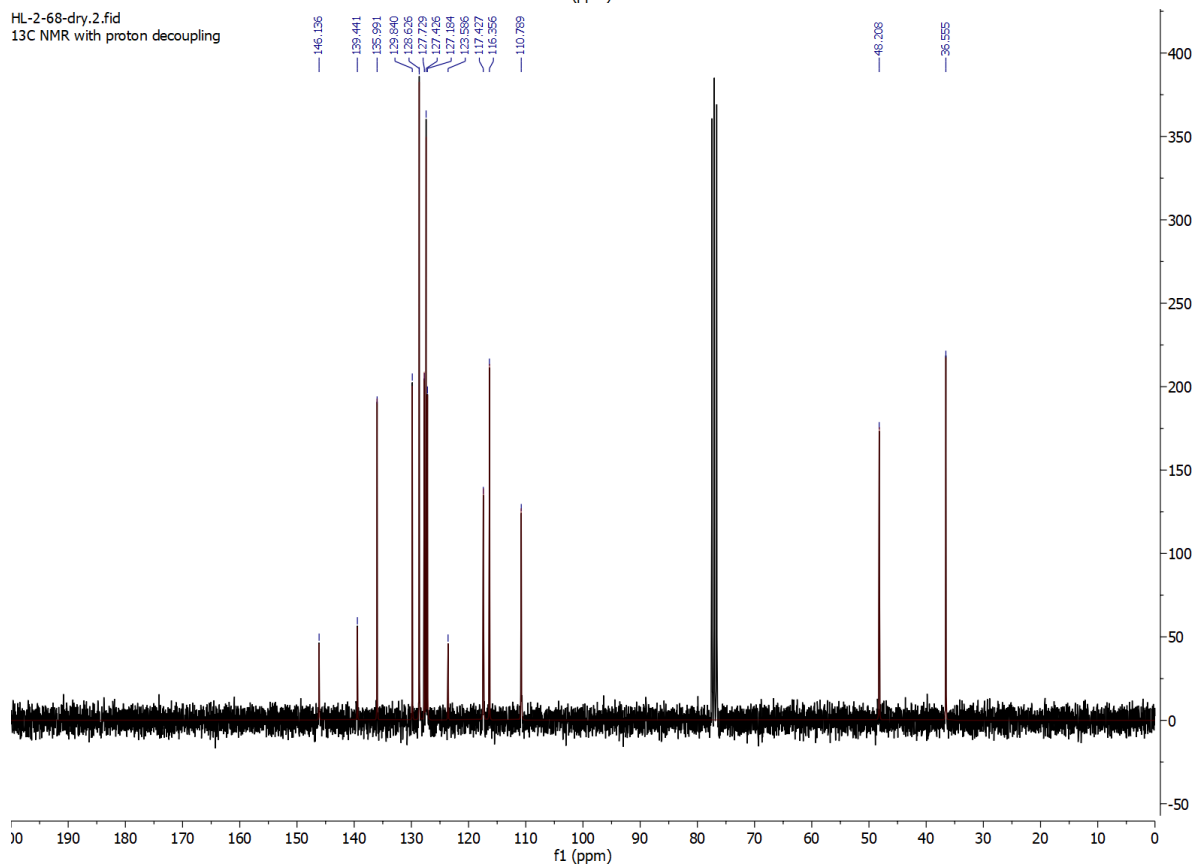




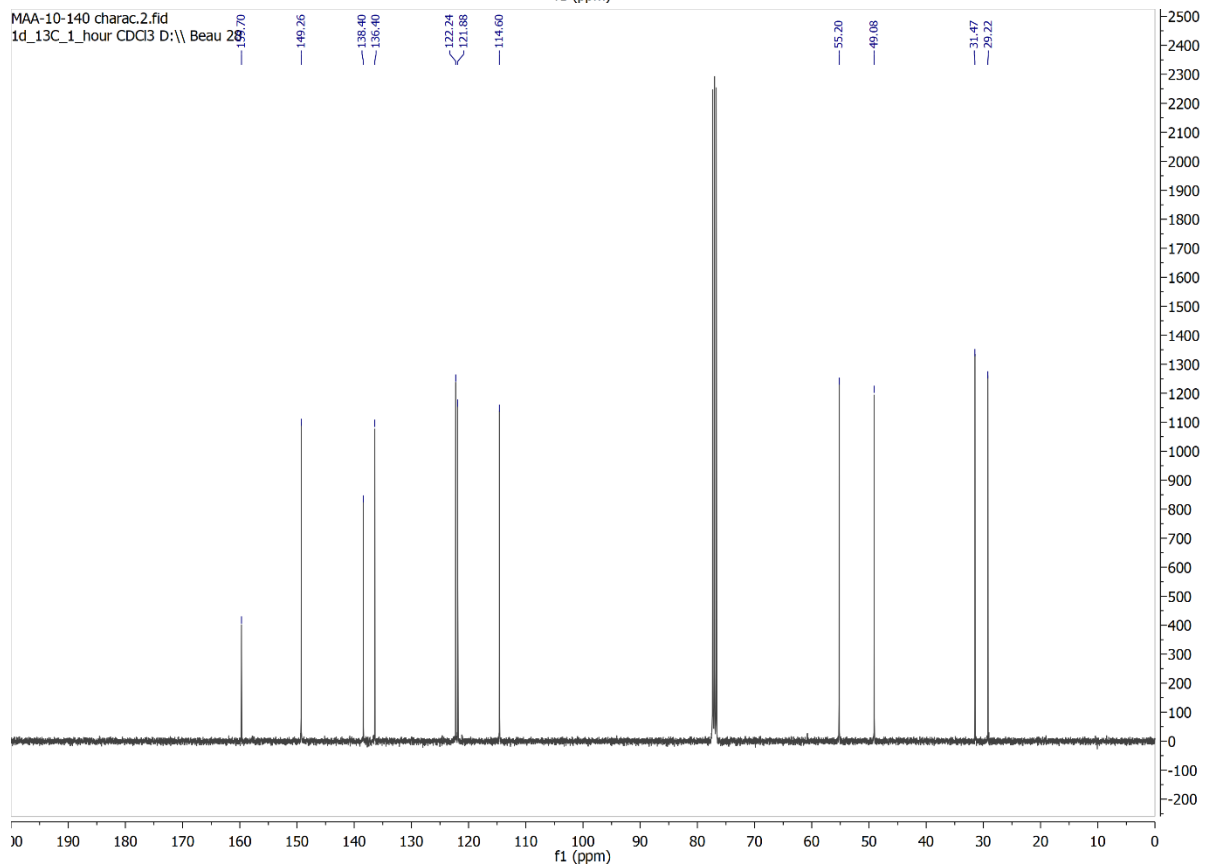
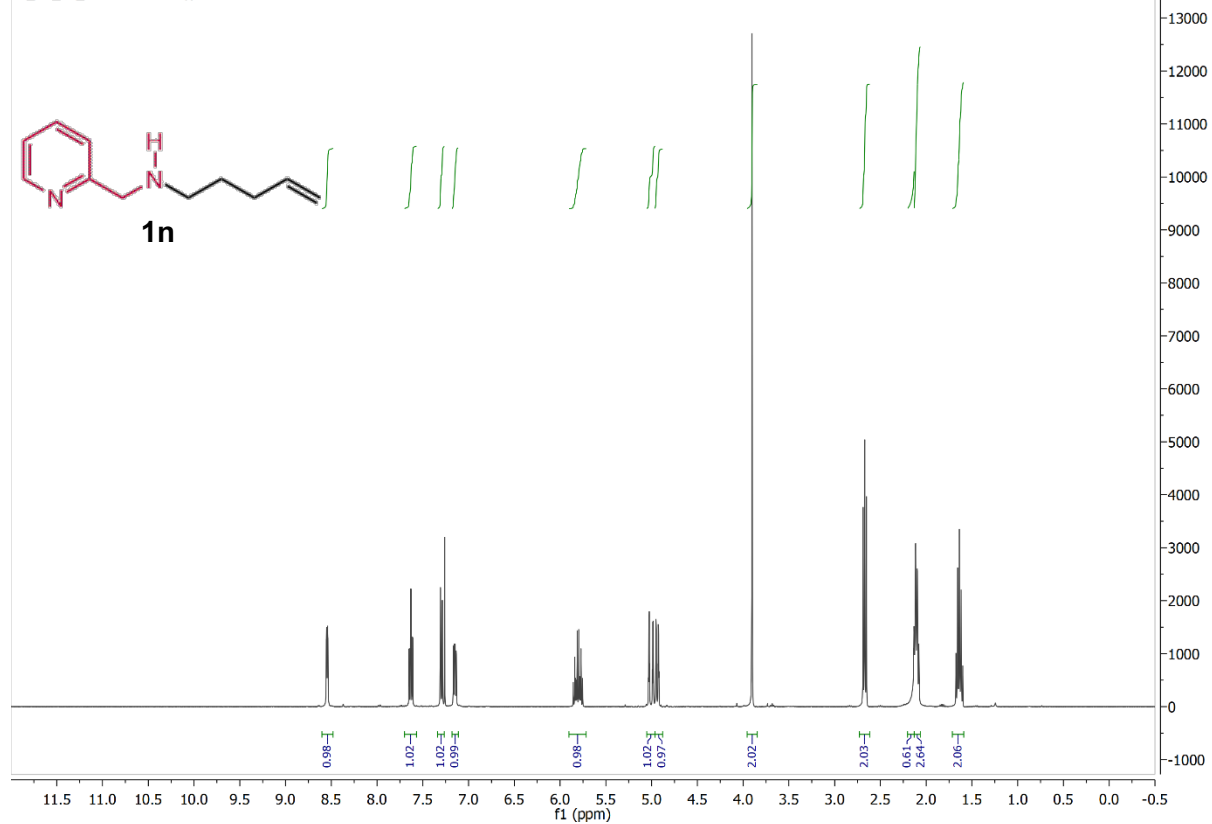
HL-2-68-dry.1.fid  
1H NMR



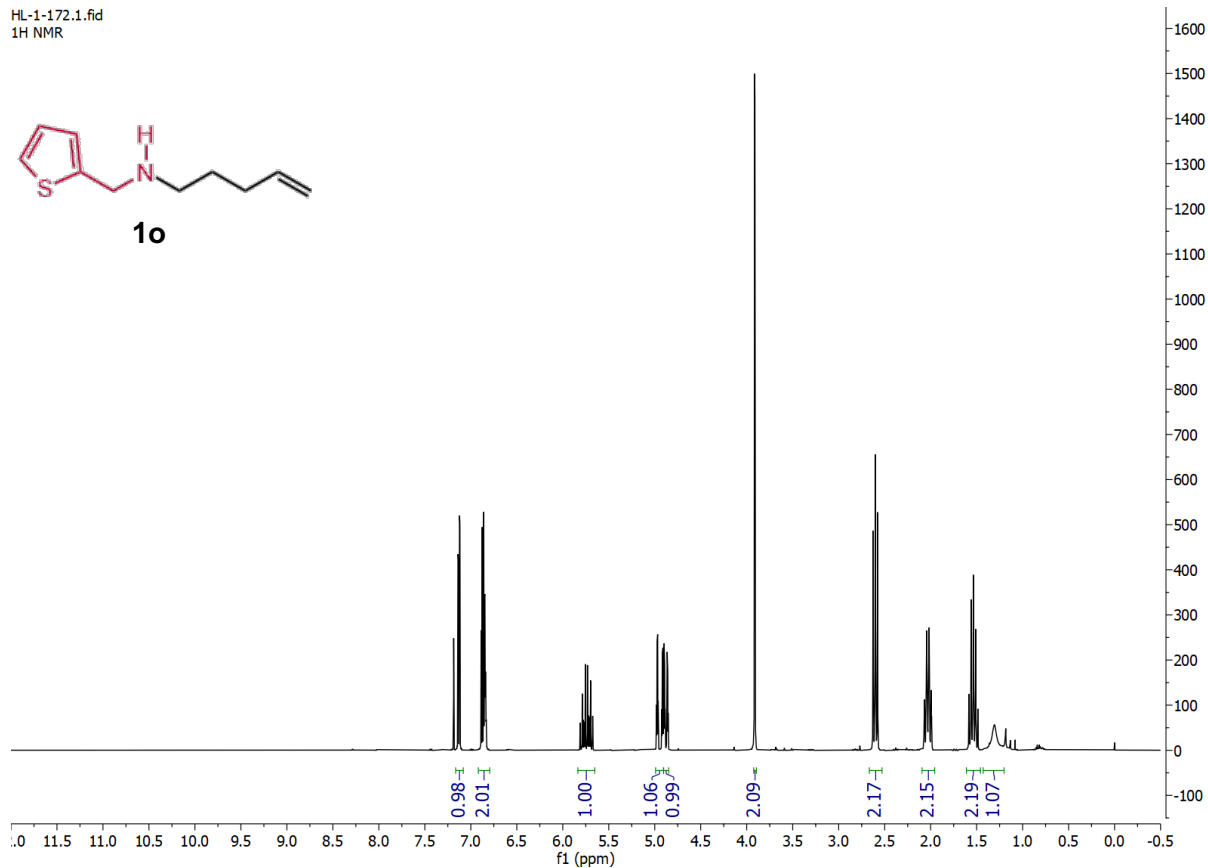
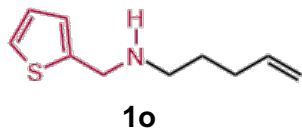
HL-2-68-dry.2.fid  
13C NMR with proton decoupling



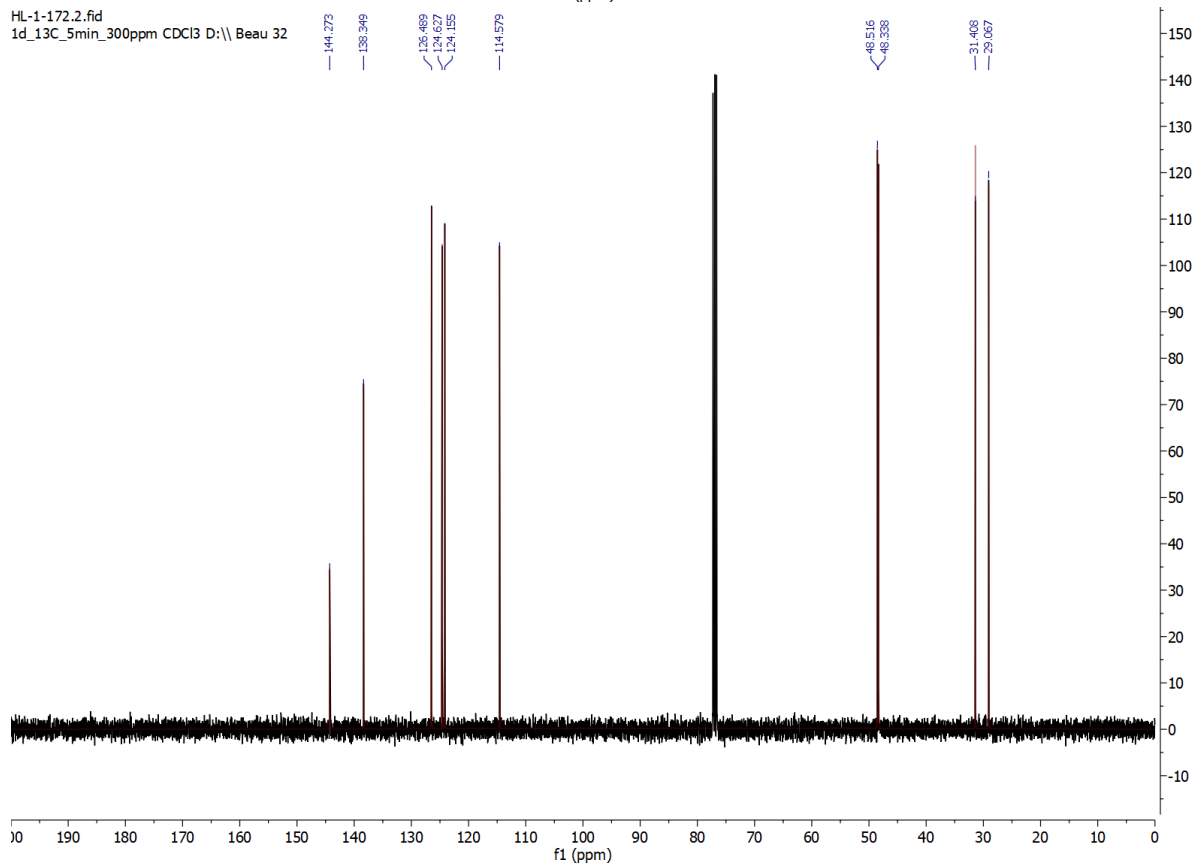
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1d\_1H\_16\_scans CDCl3 D:\ Beau 28



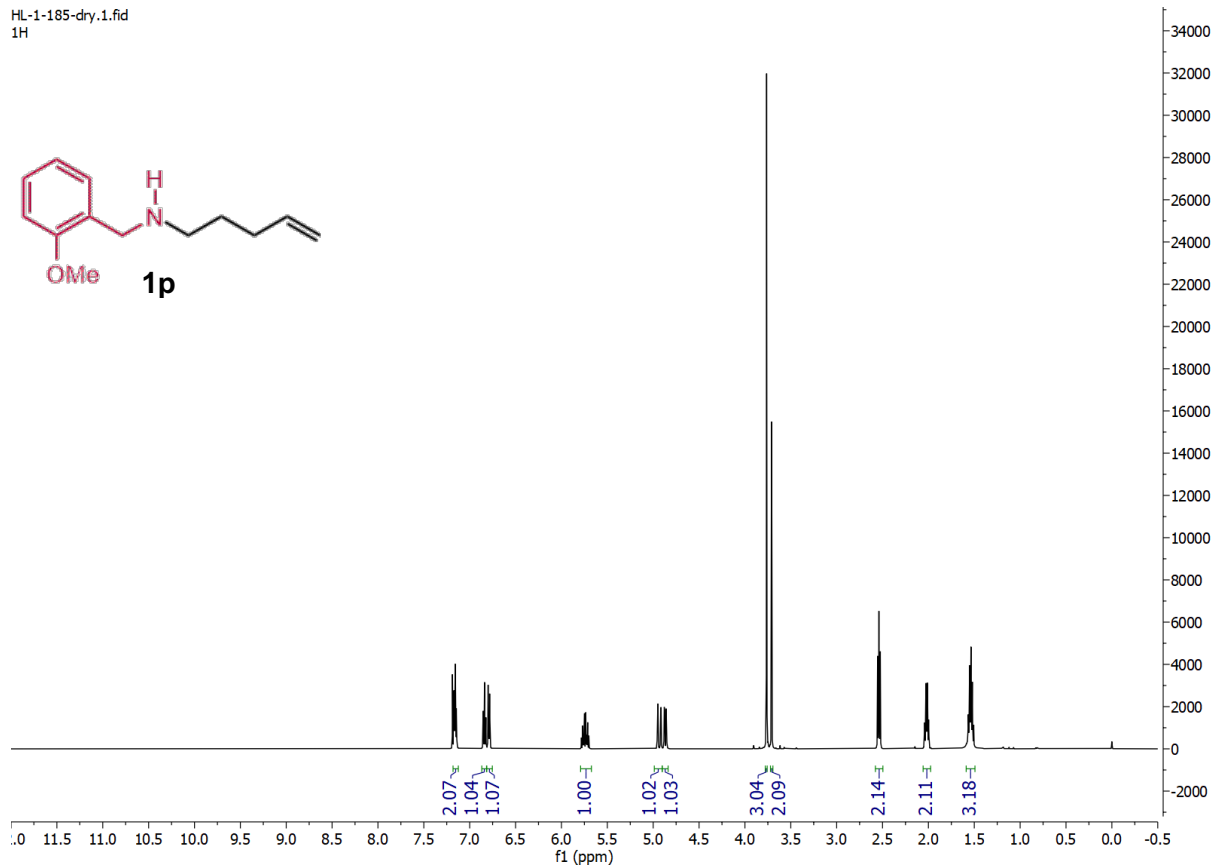
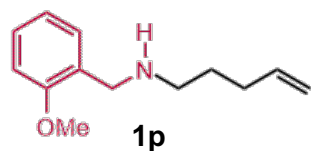
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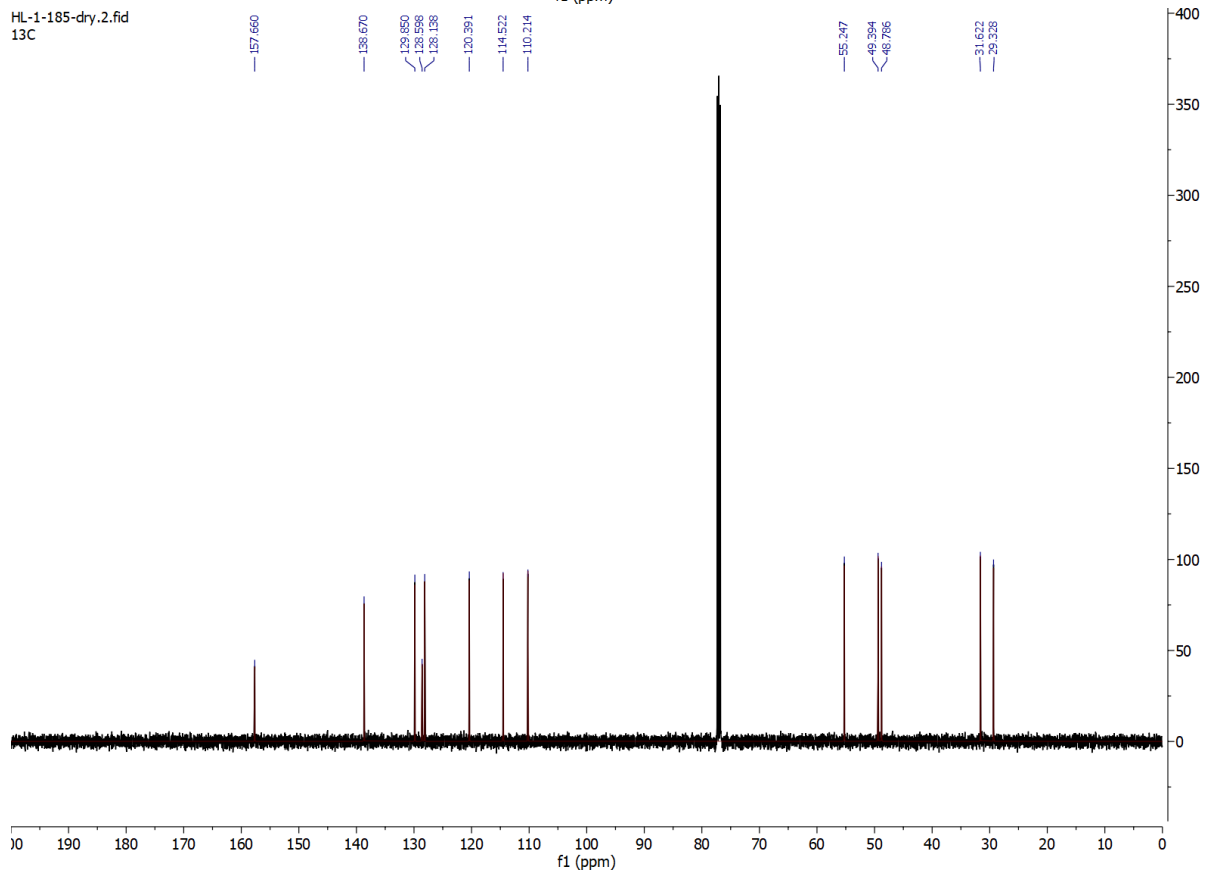
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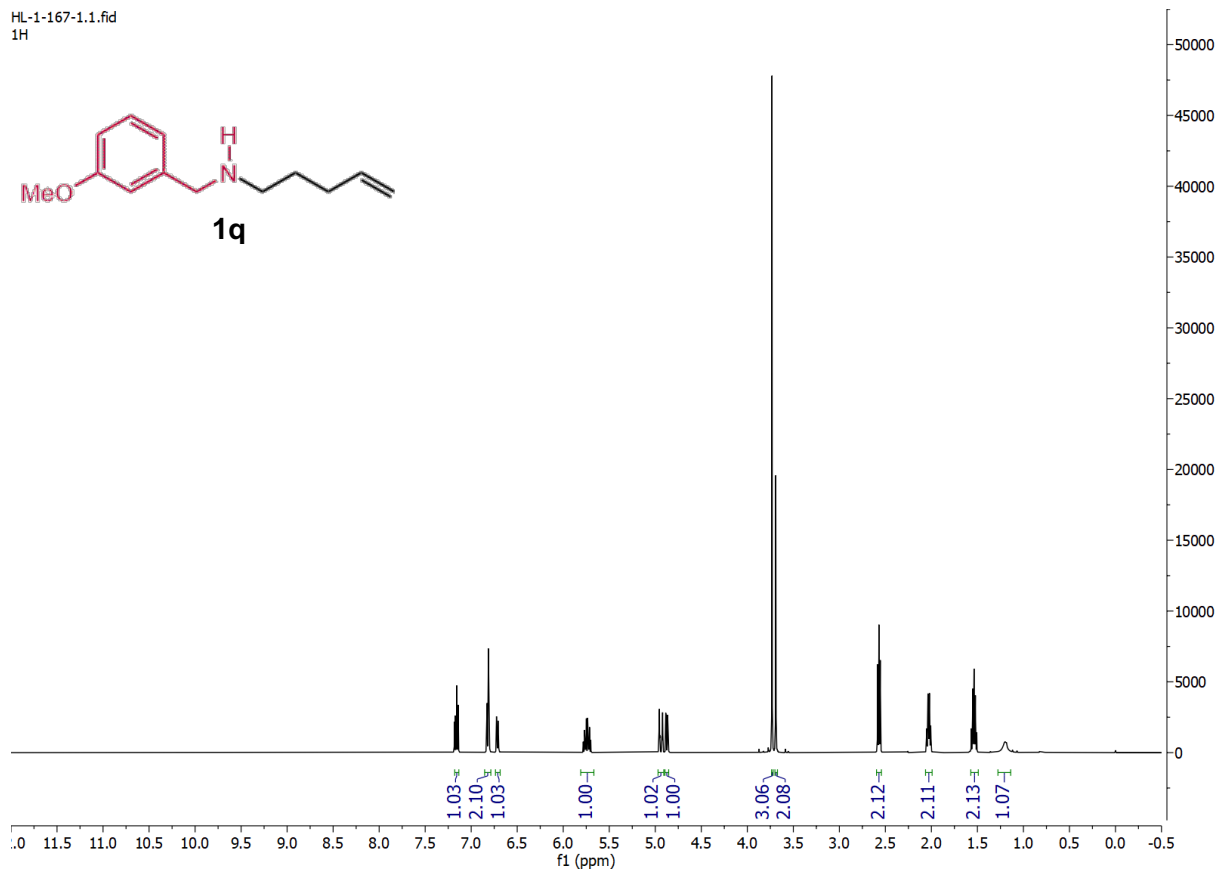
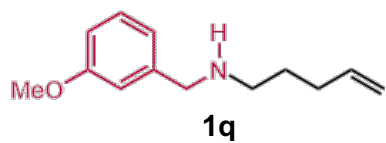
HL-1-185-dry.1.fid  
1H



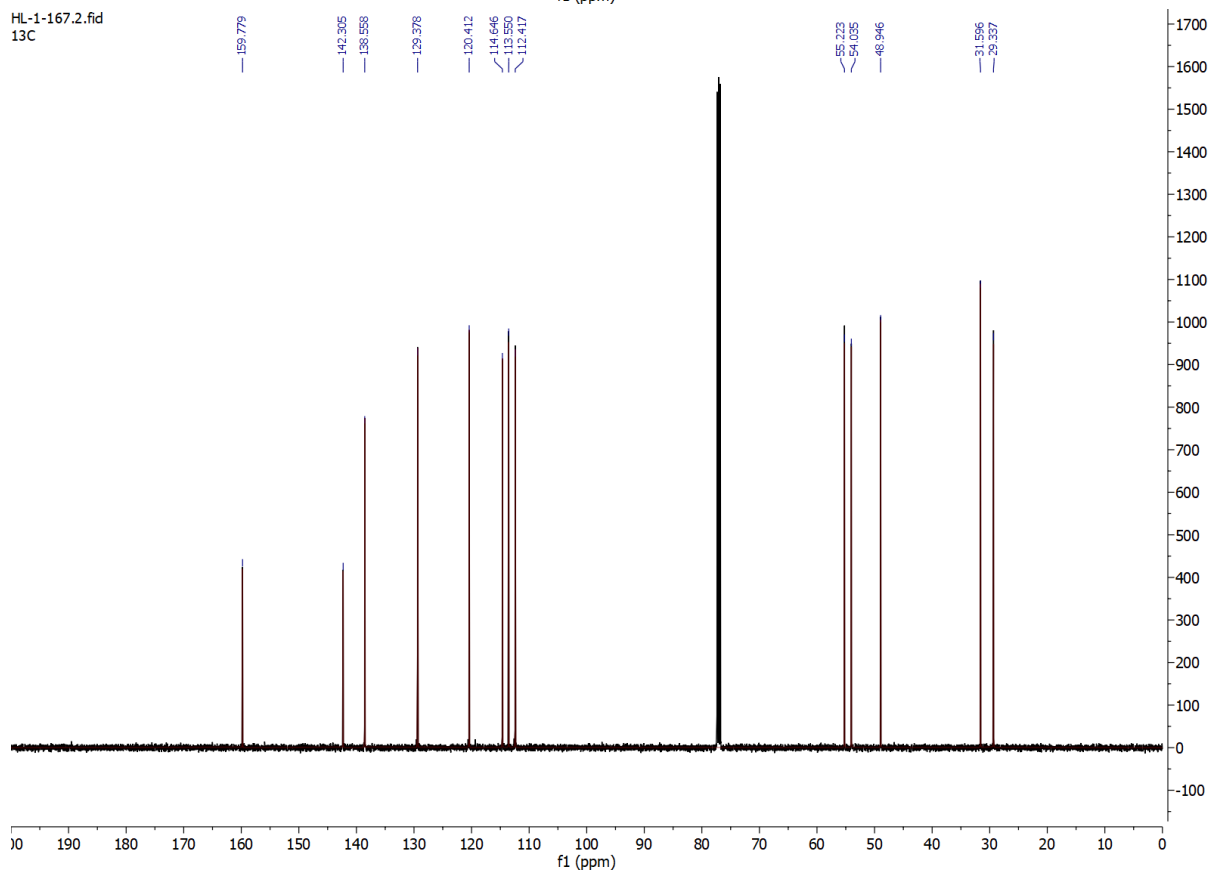
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13C



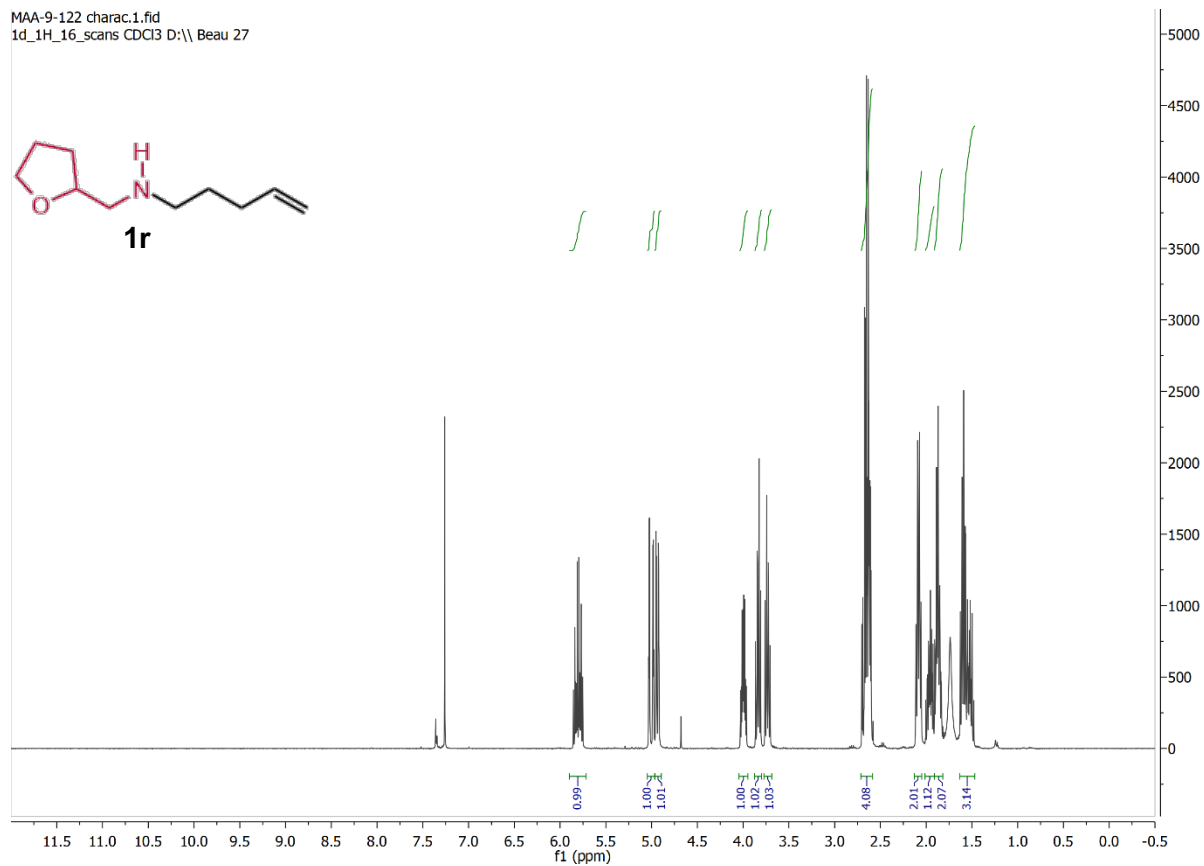
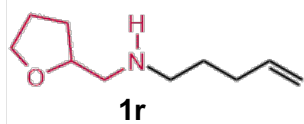
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1H



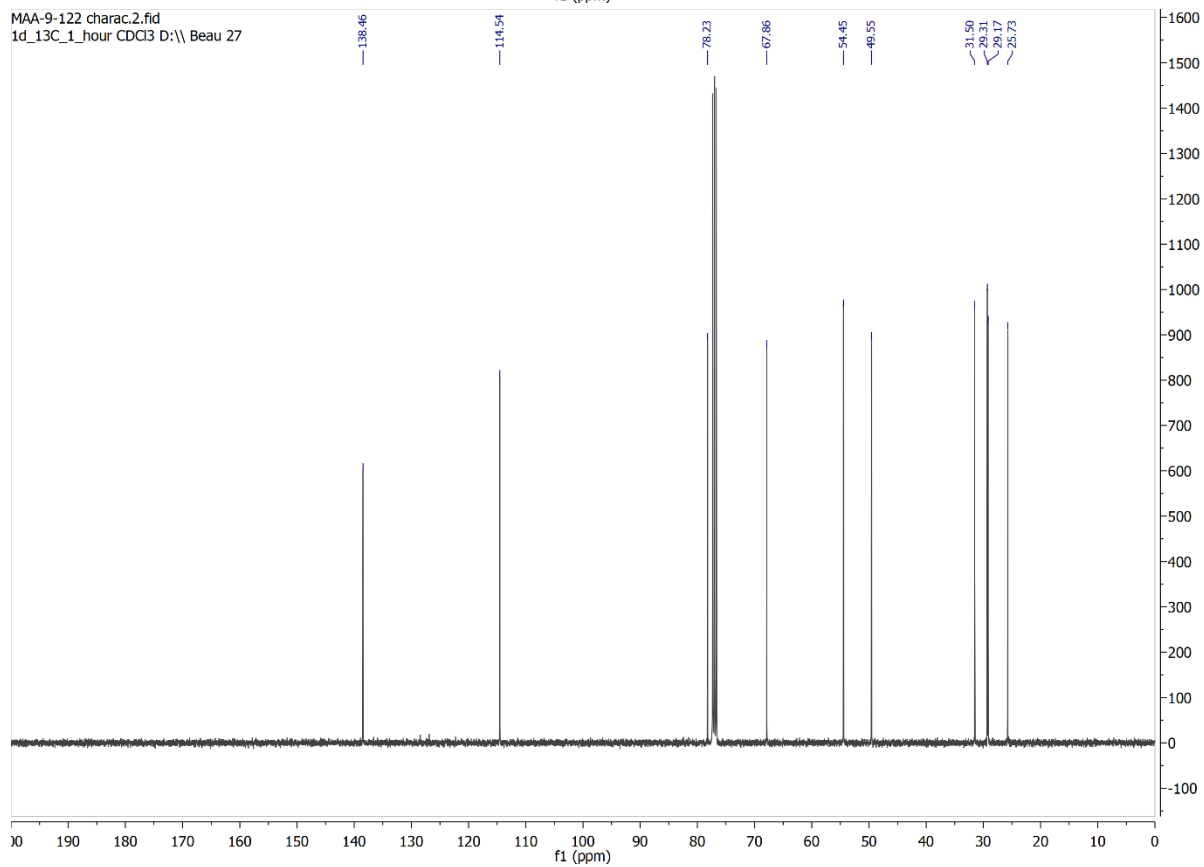
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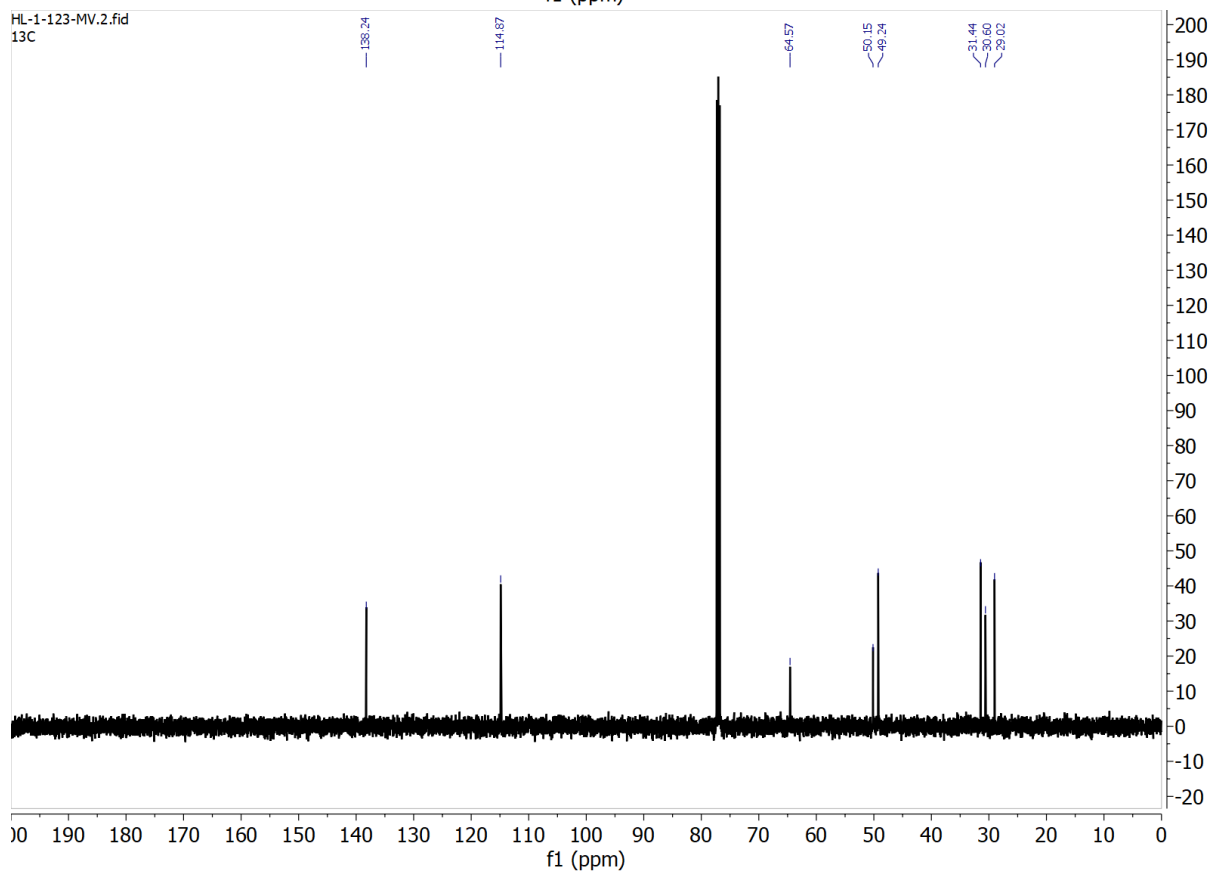
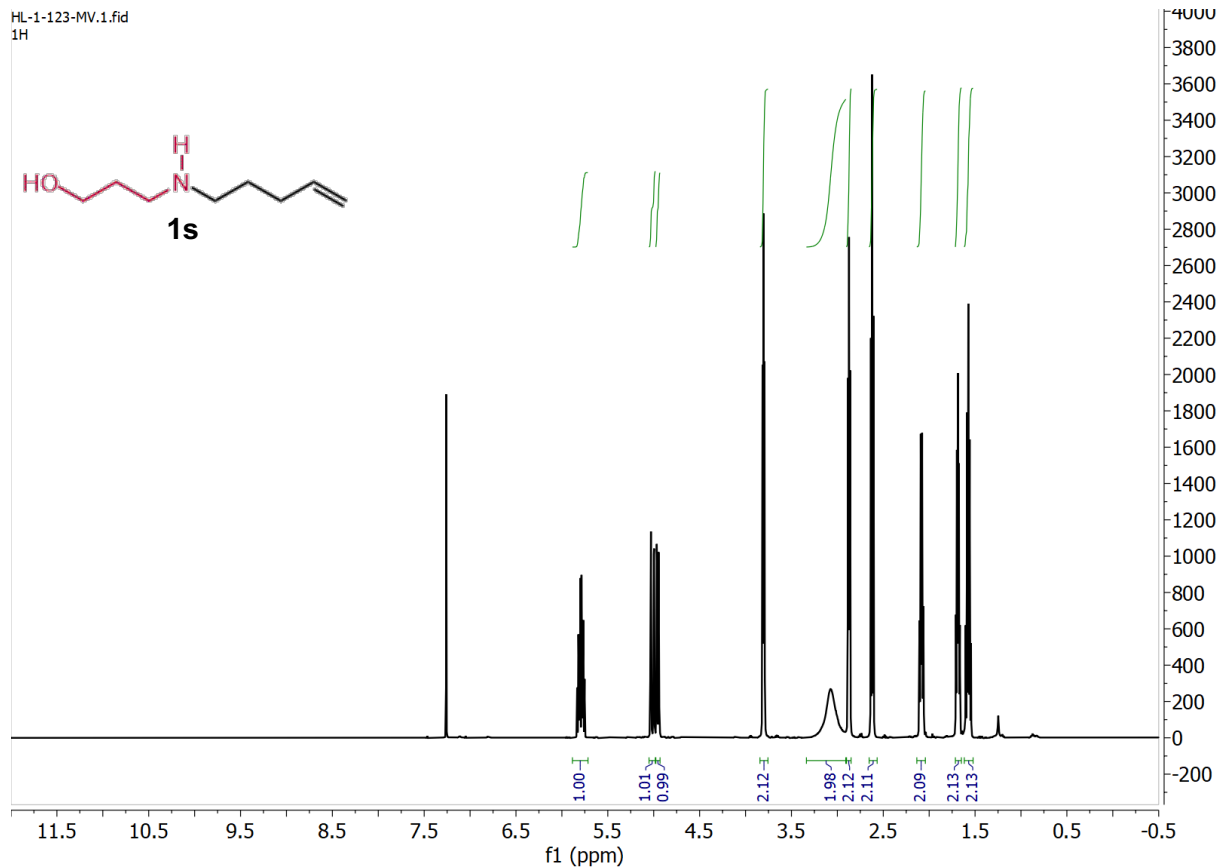


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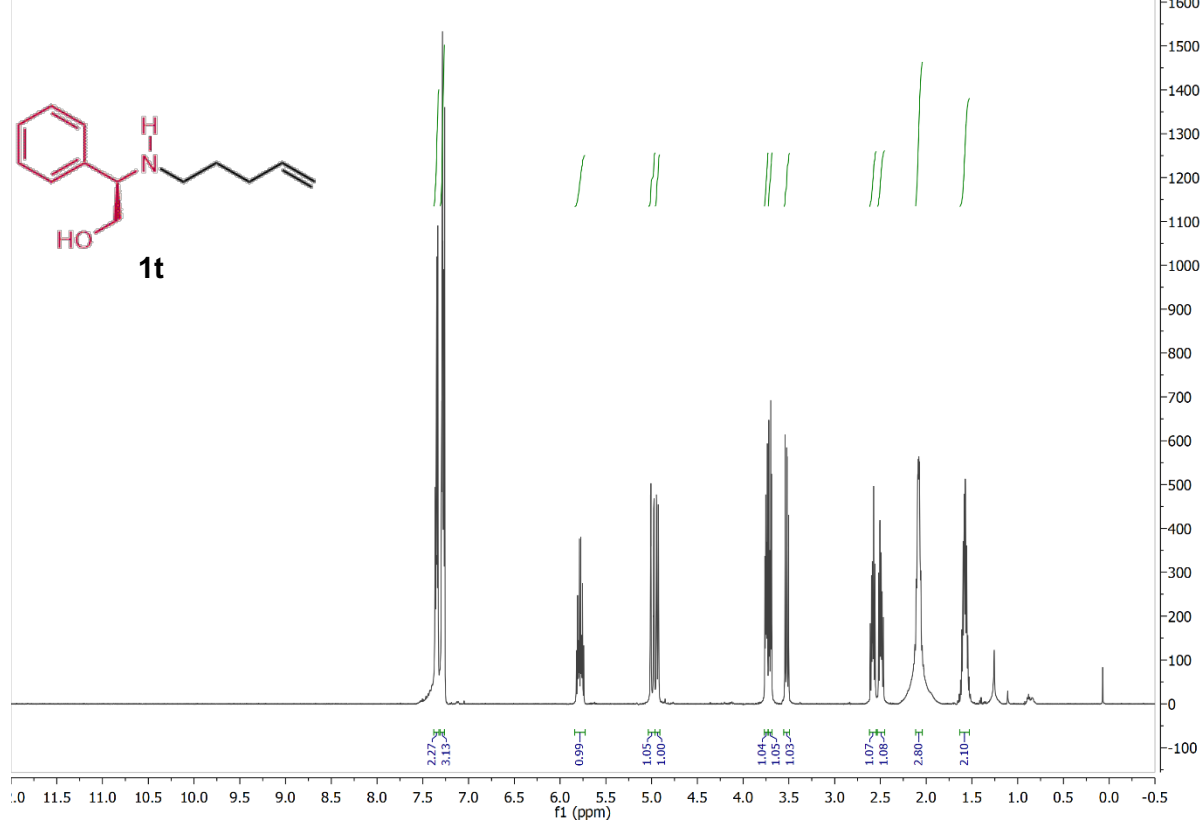
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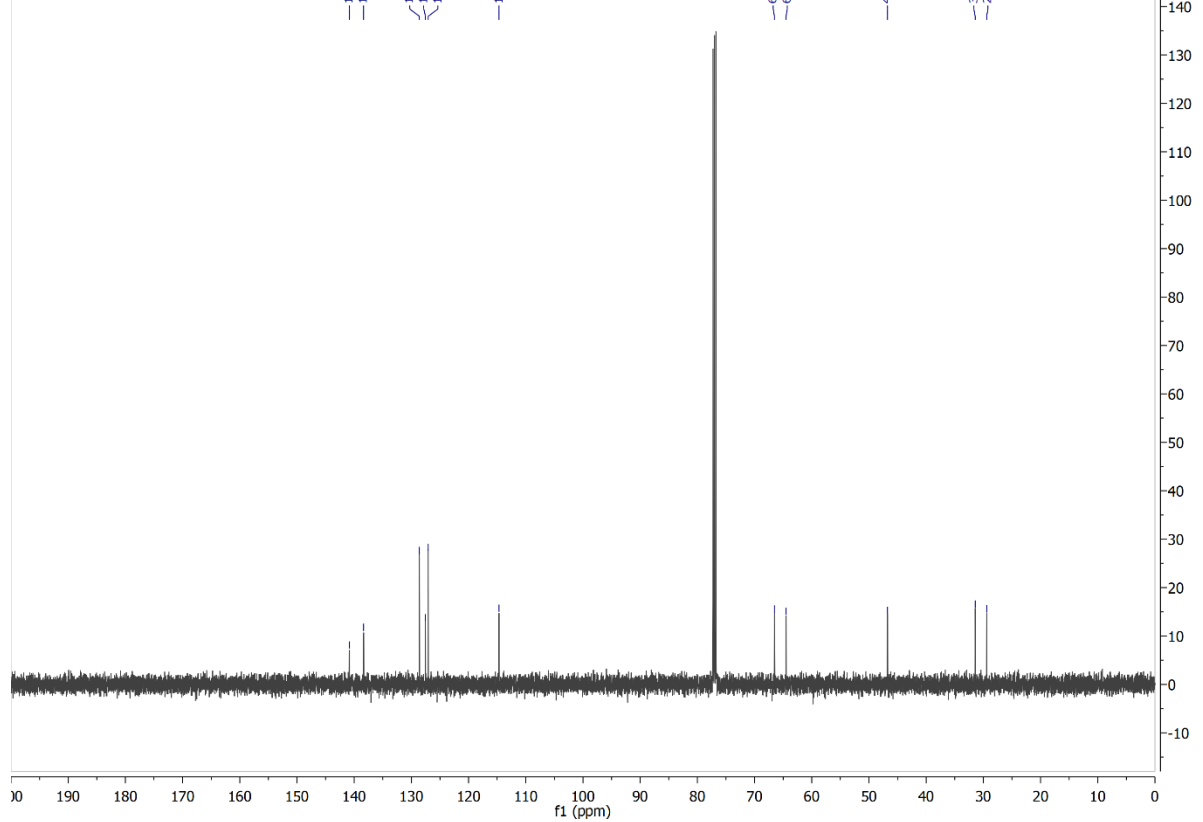
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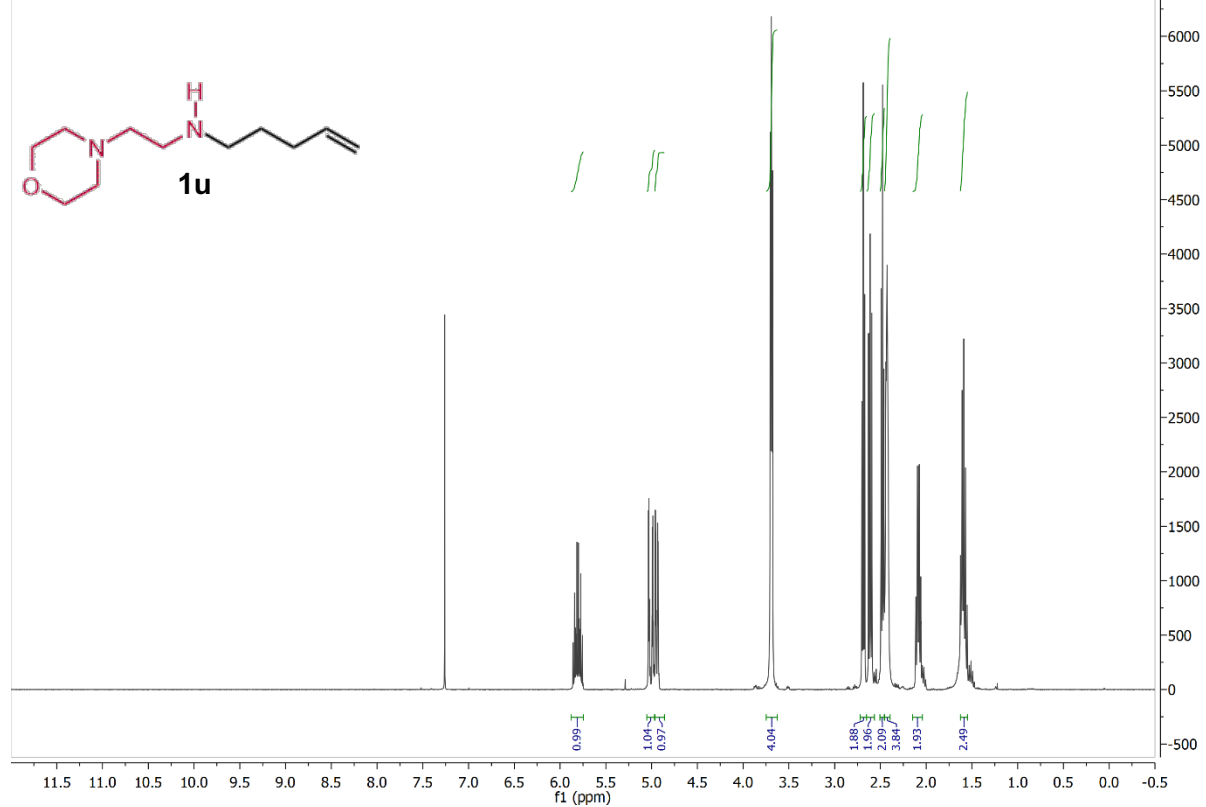
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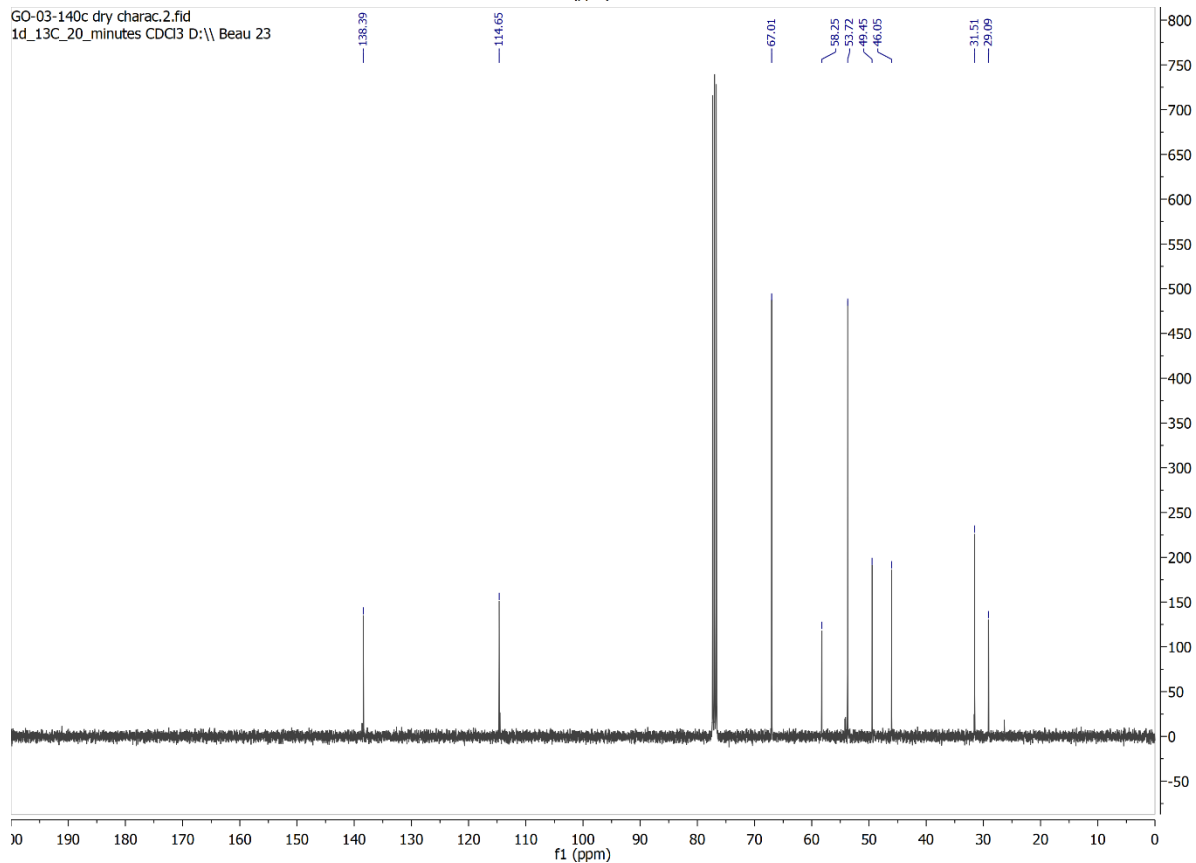




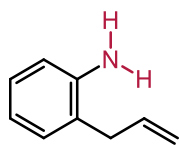
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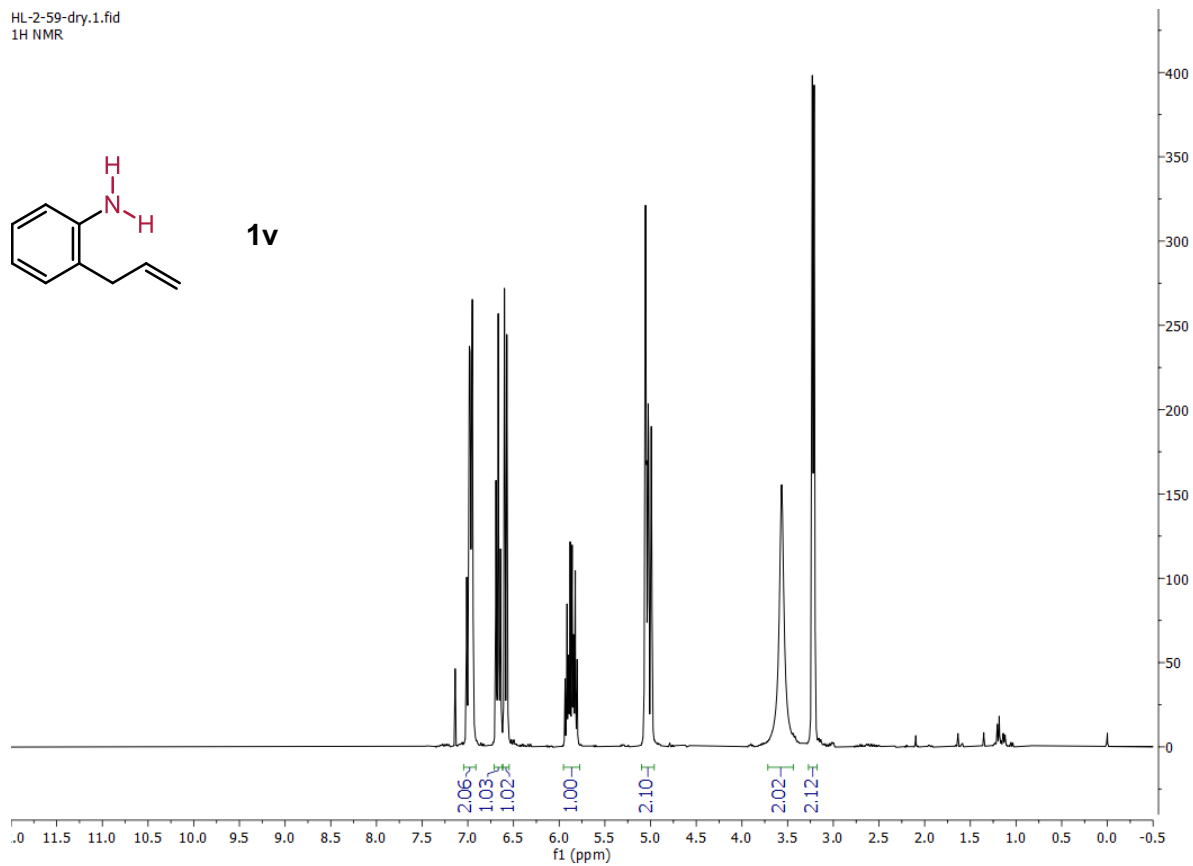
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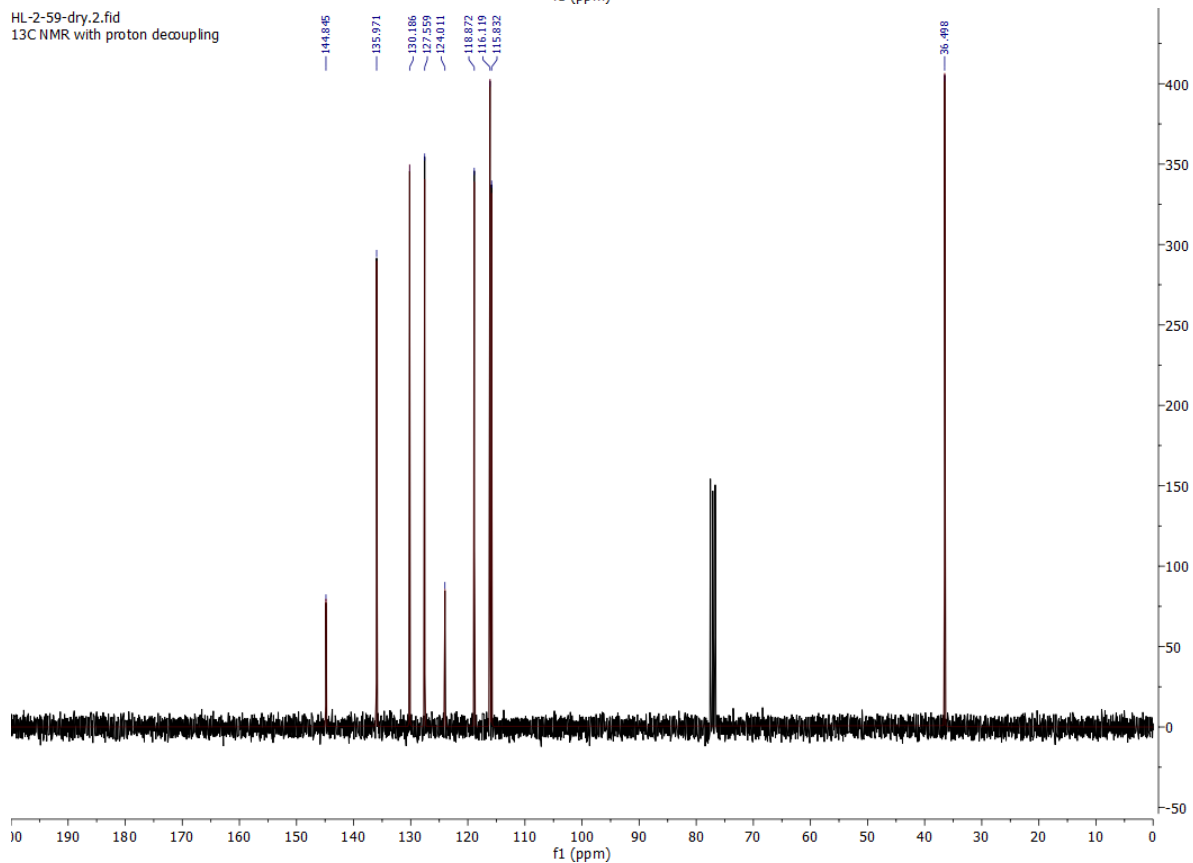
HL-2-59-dry.1.fid  
1H NMR

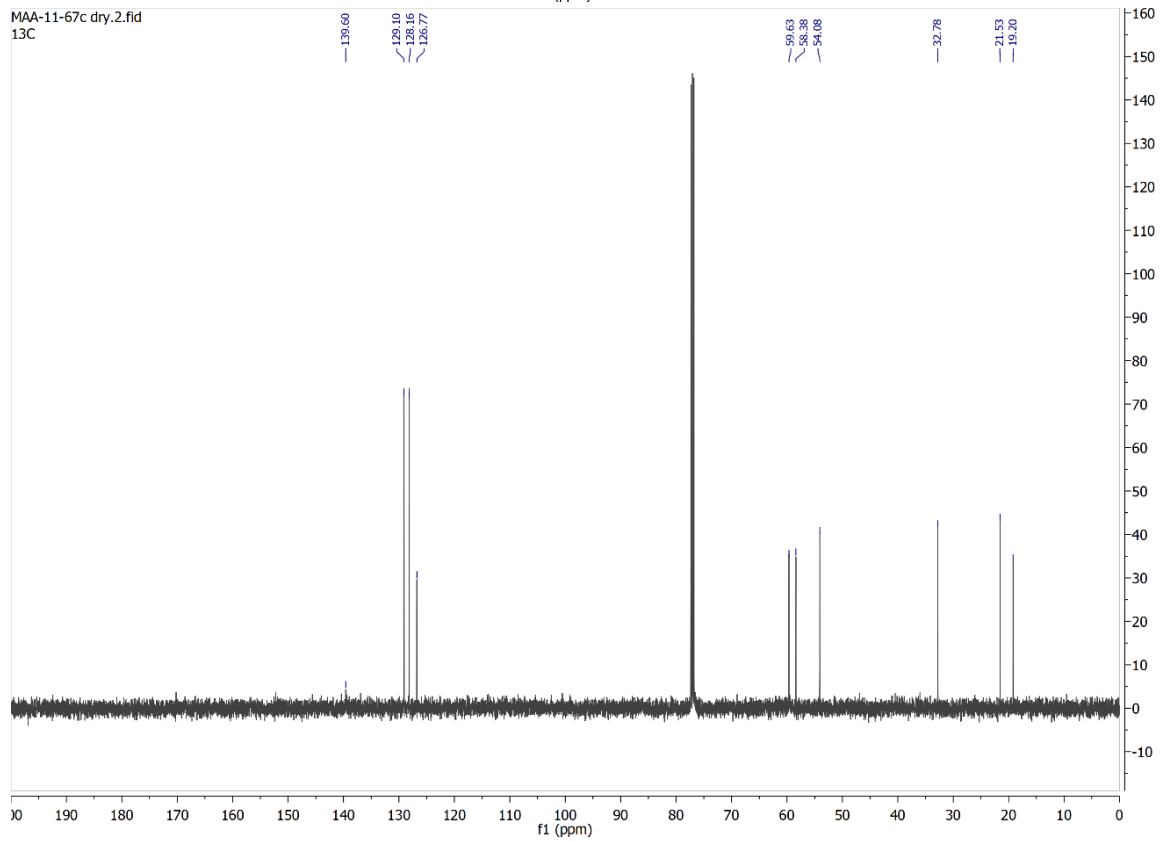
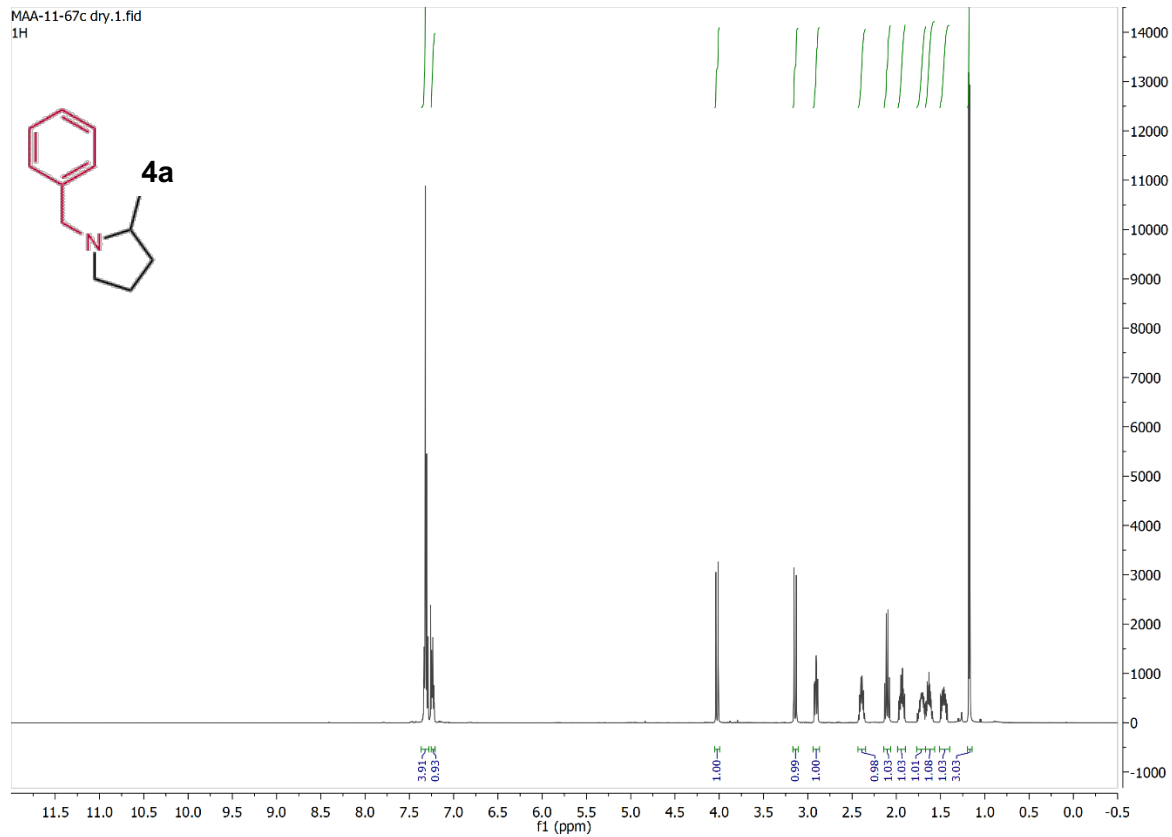


1v

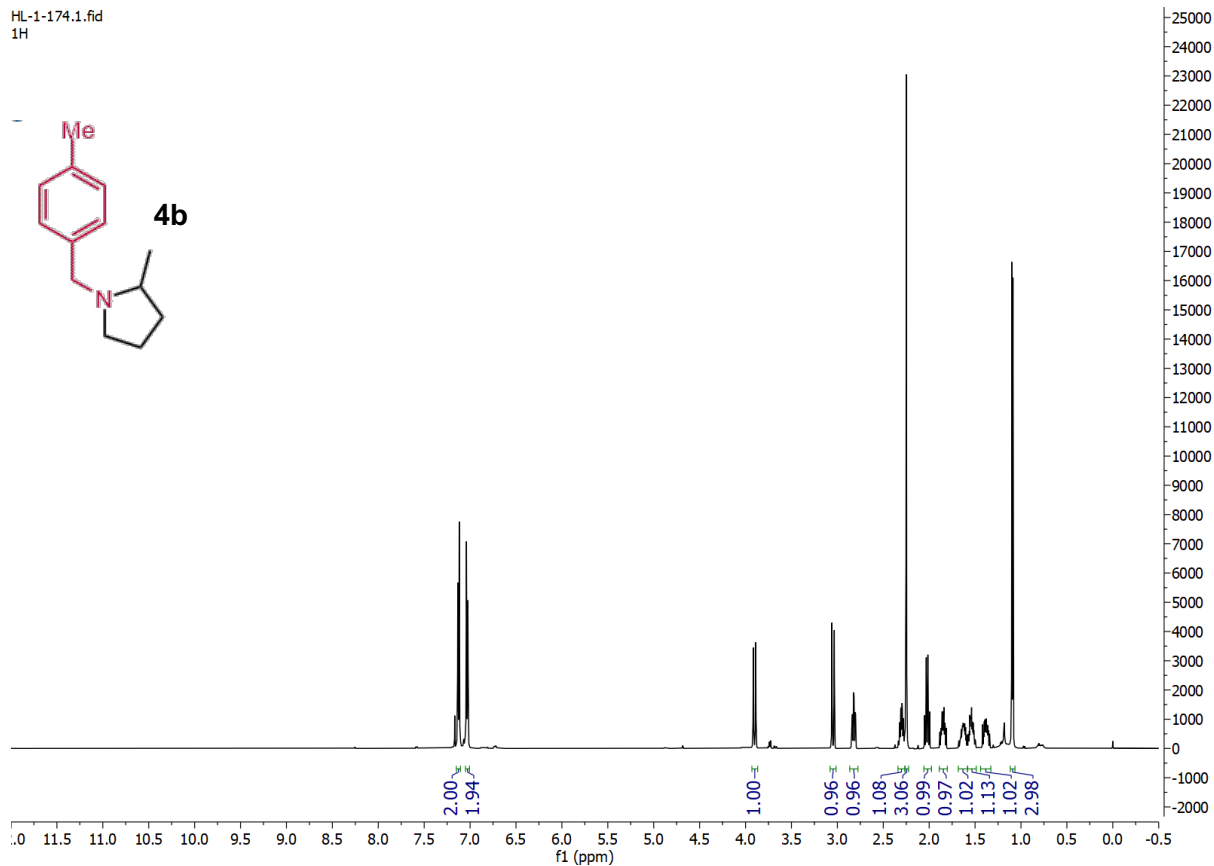
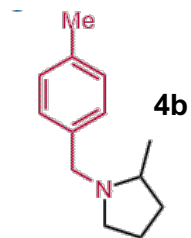


HL-2-59-dry.2.fid  
13C NMR with proton decoupling

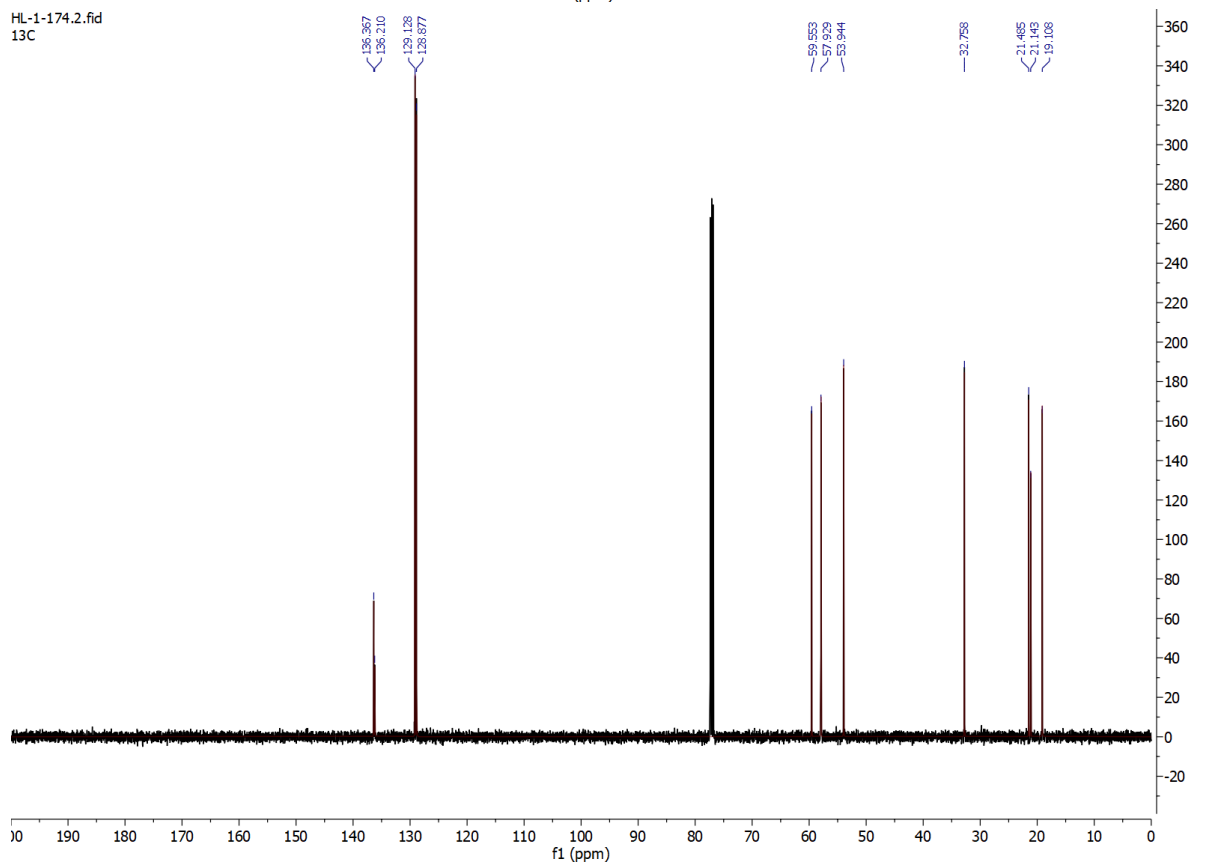




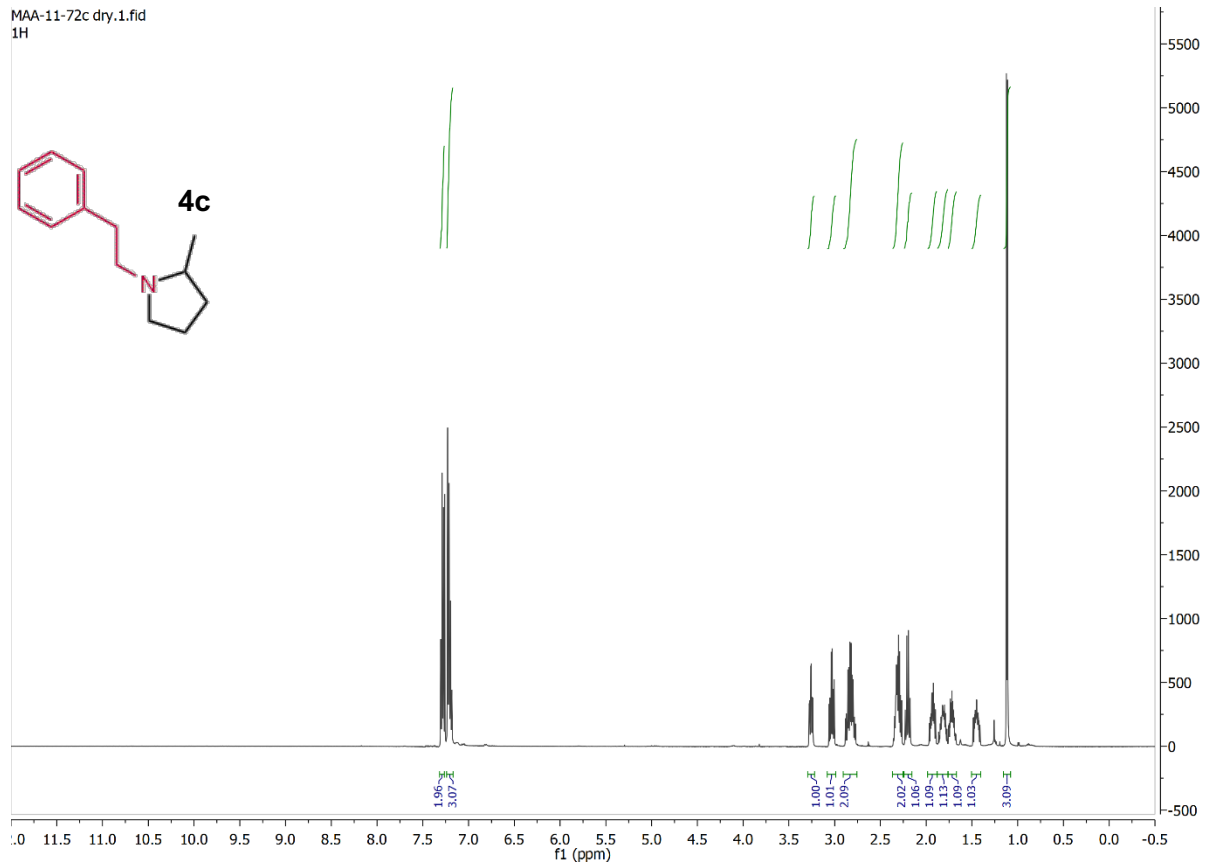
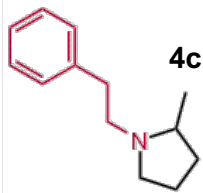
HL-1-174.1.fid  
1H



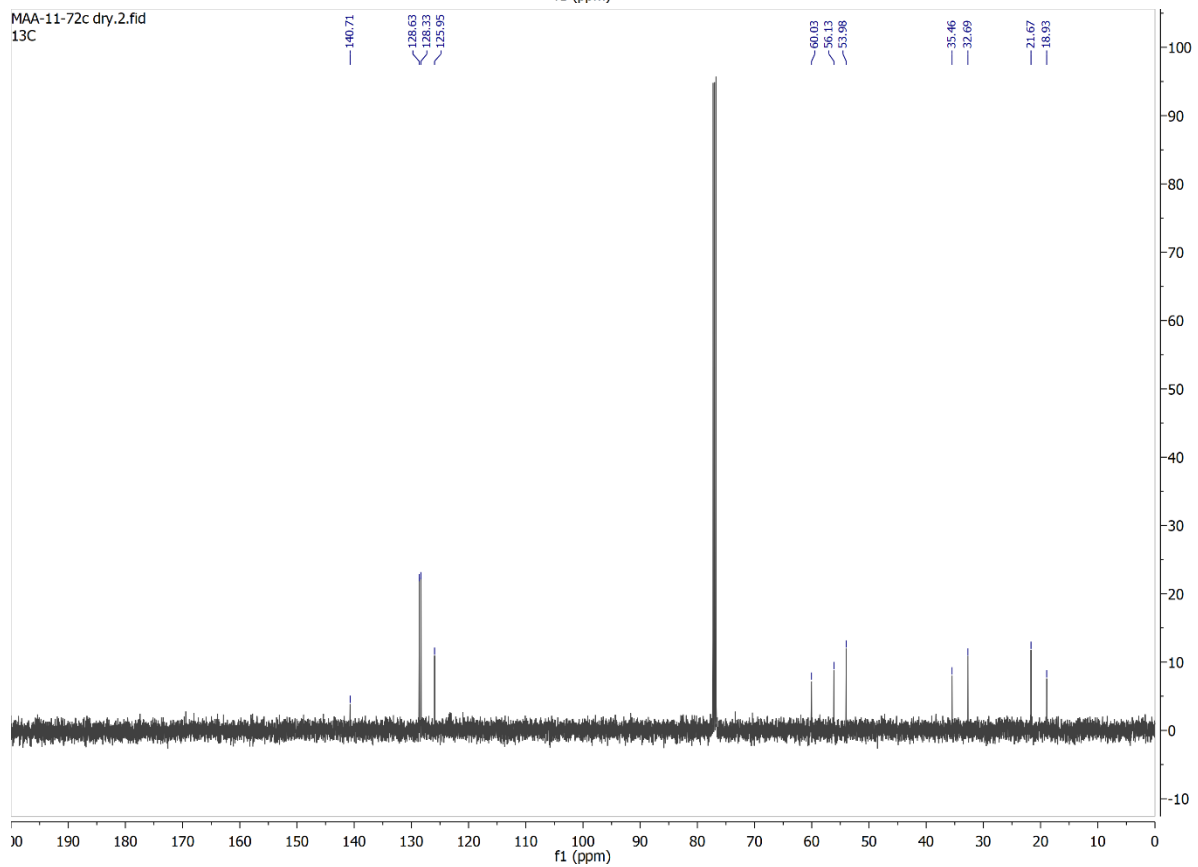
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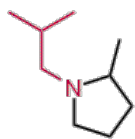
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1H



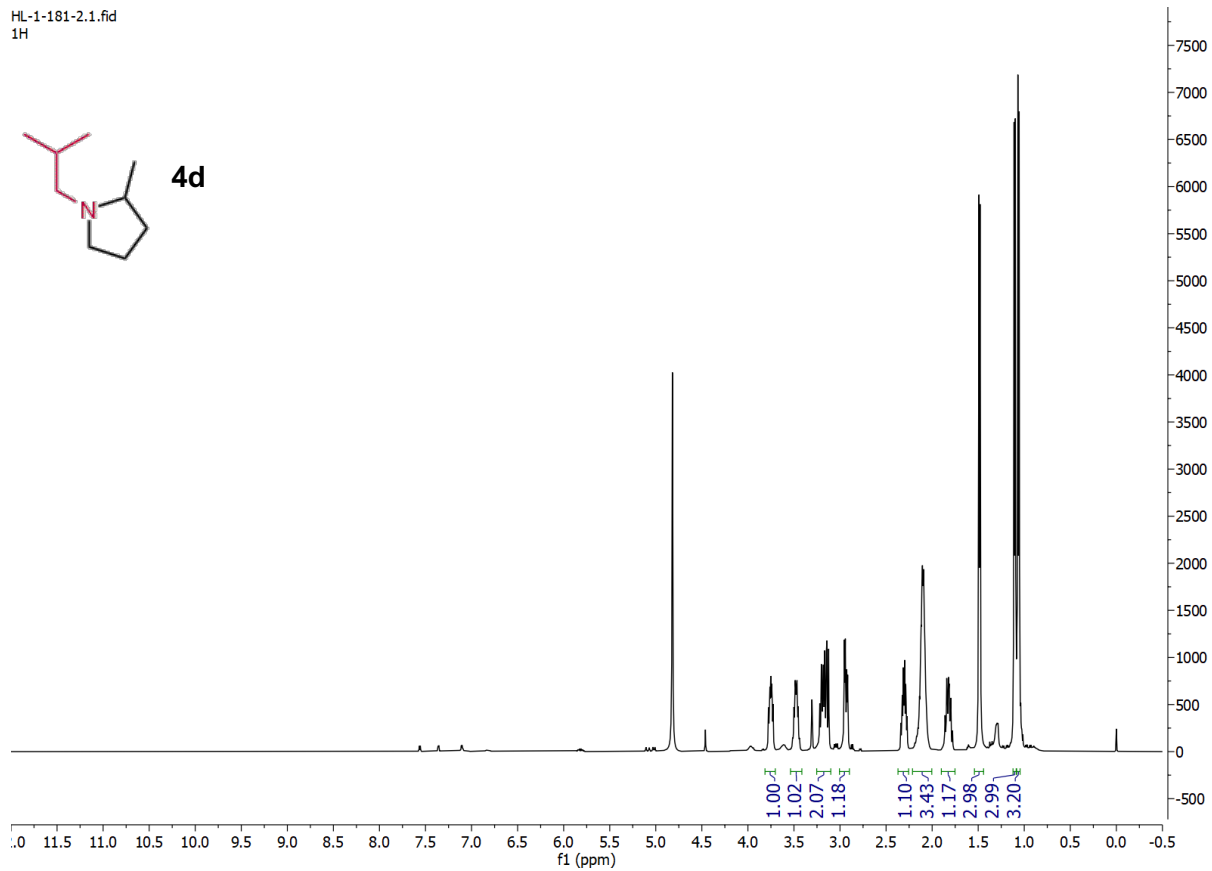
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13C



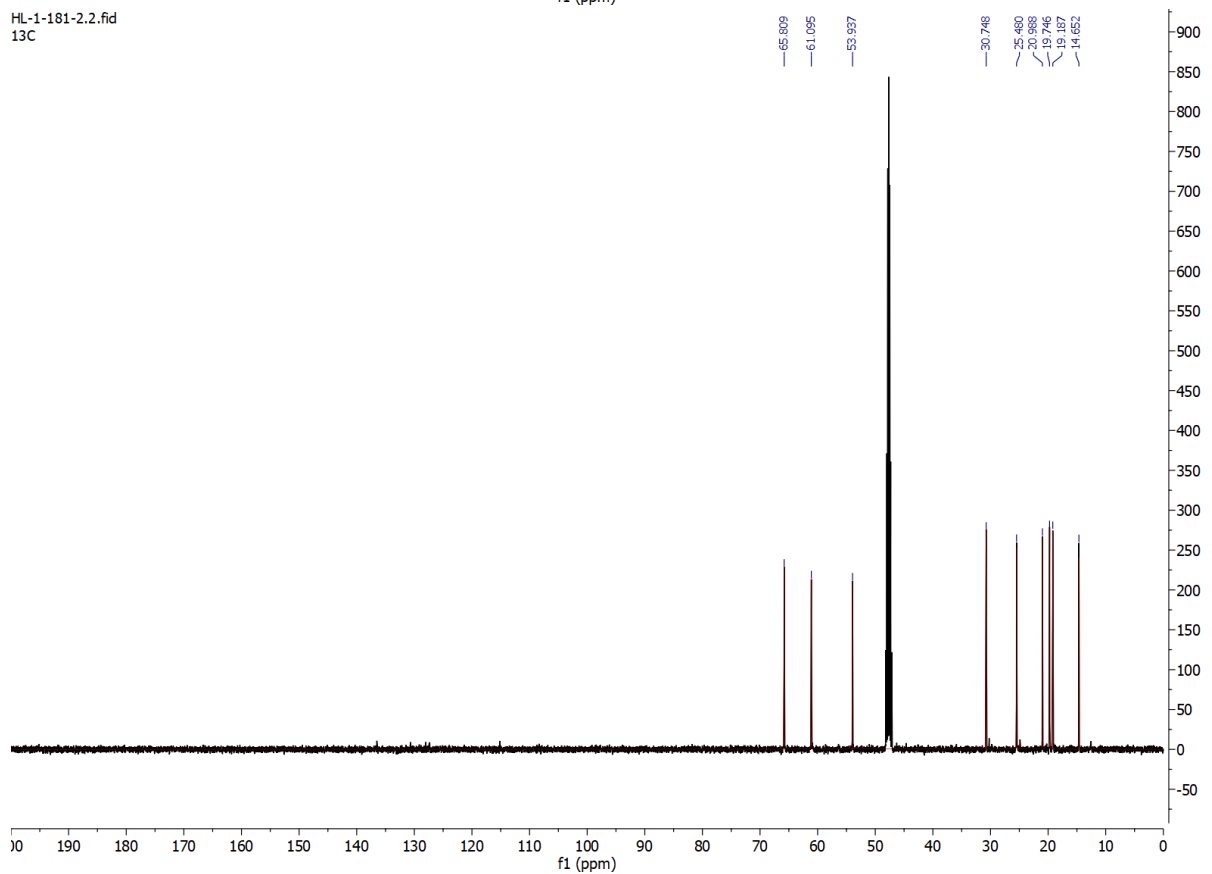
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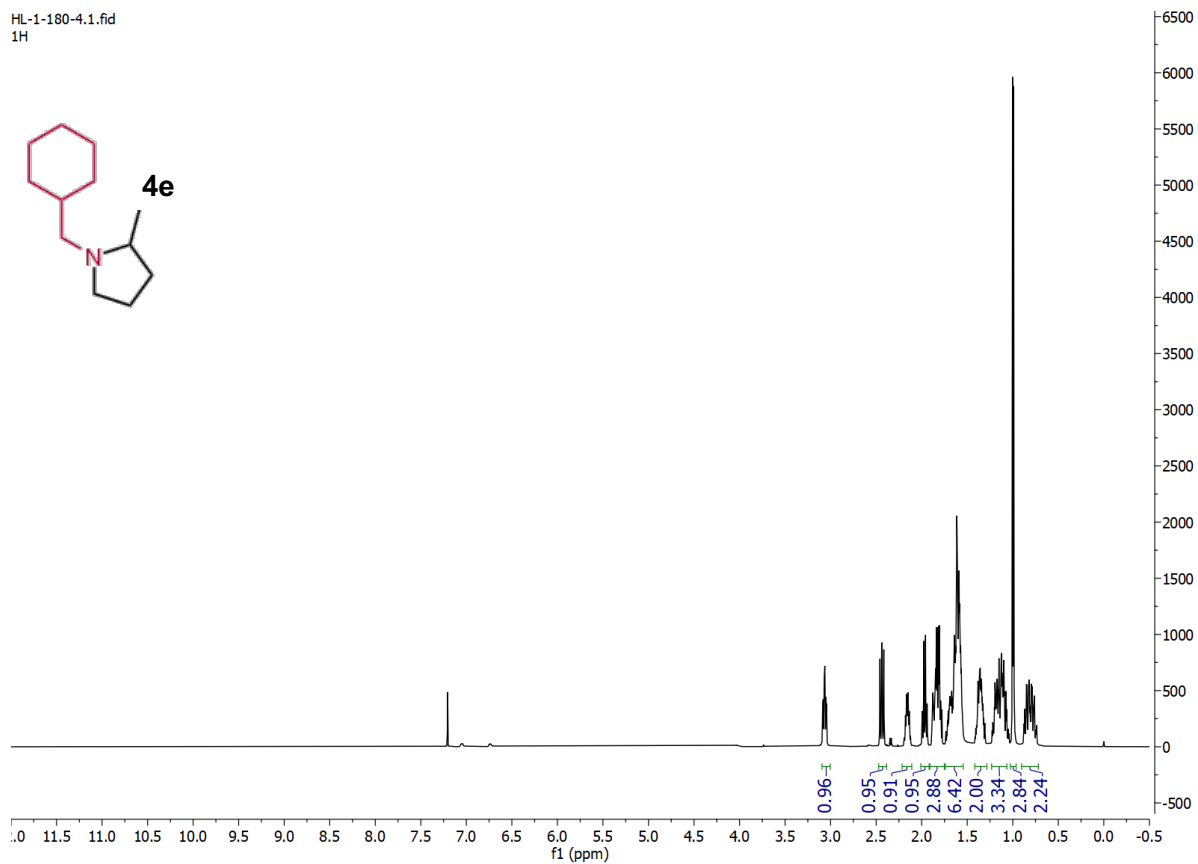
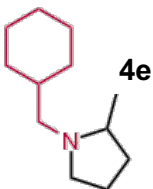
4d



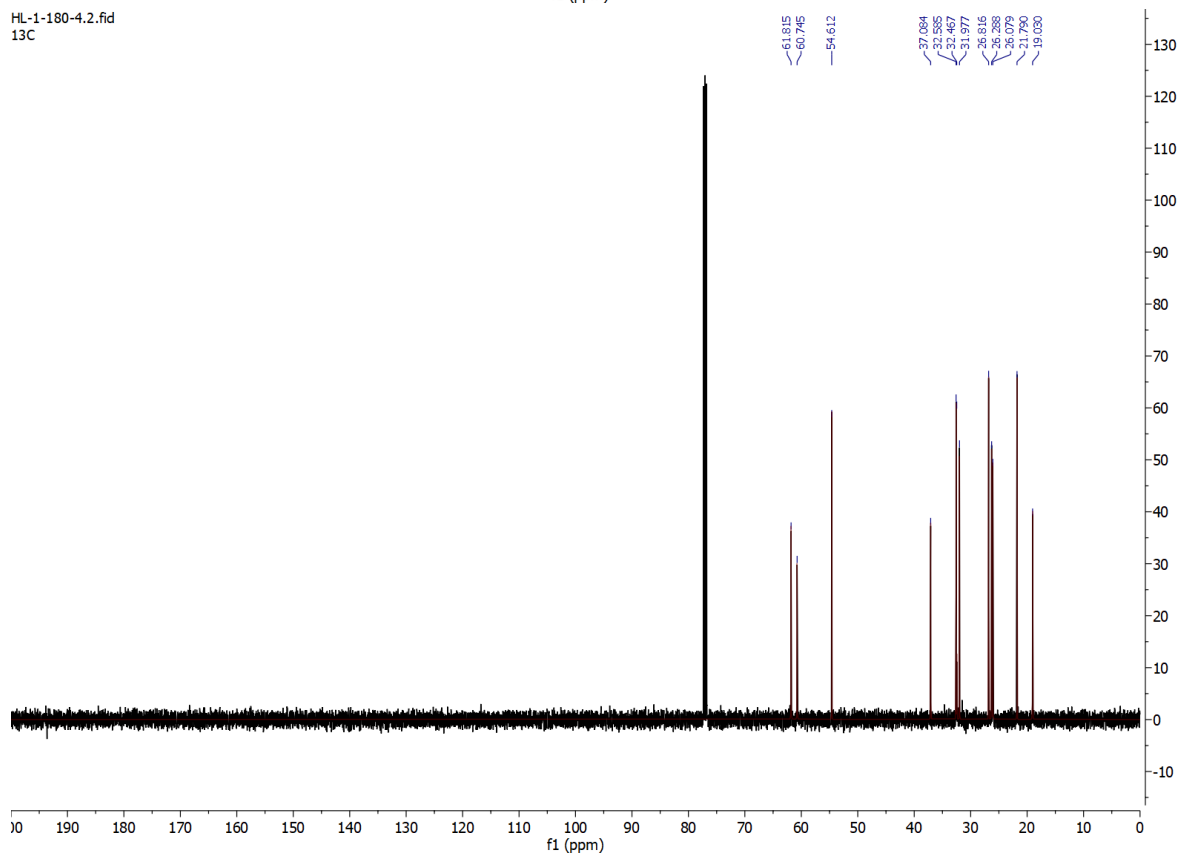
HL-1-181-2.2.fid  
13C



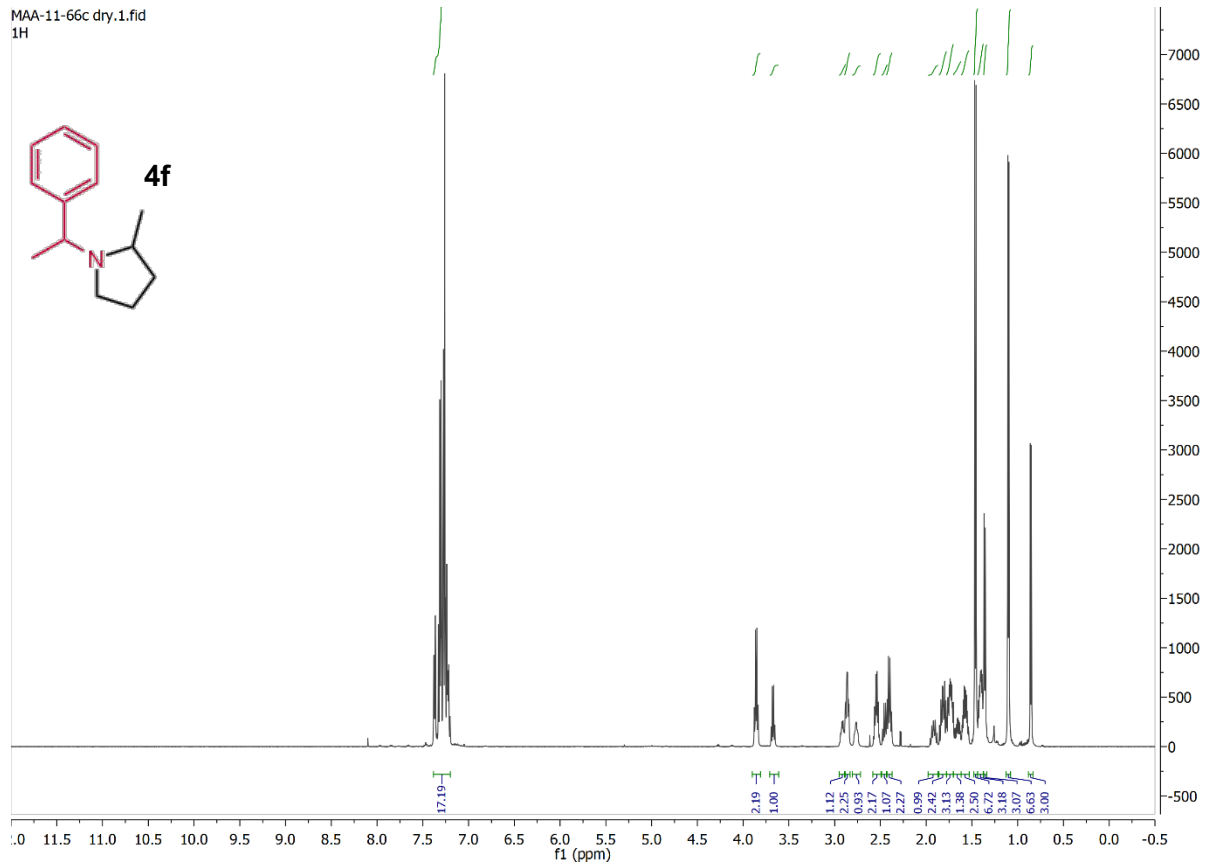
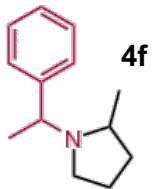
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1H



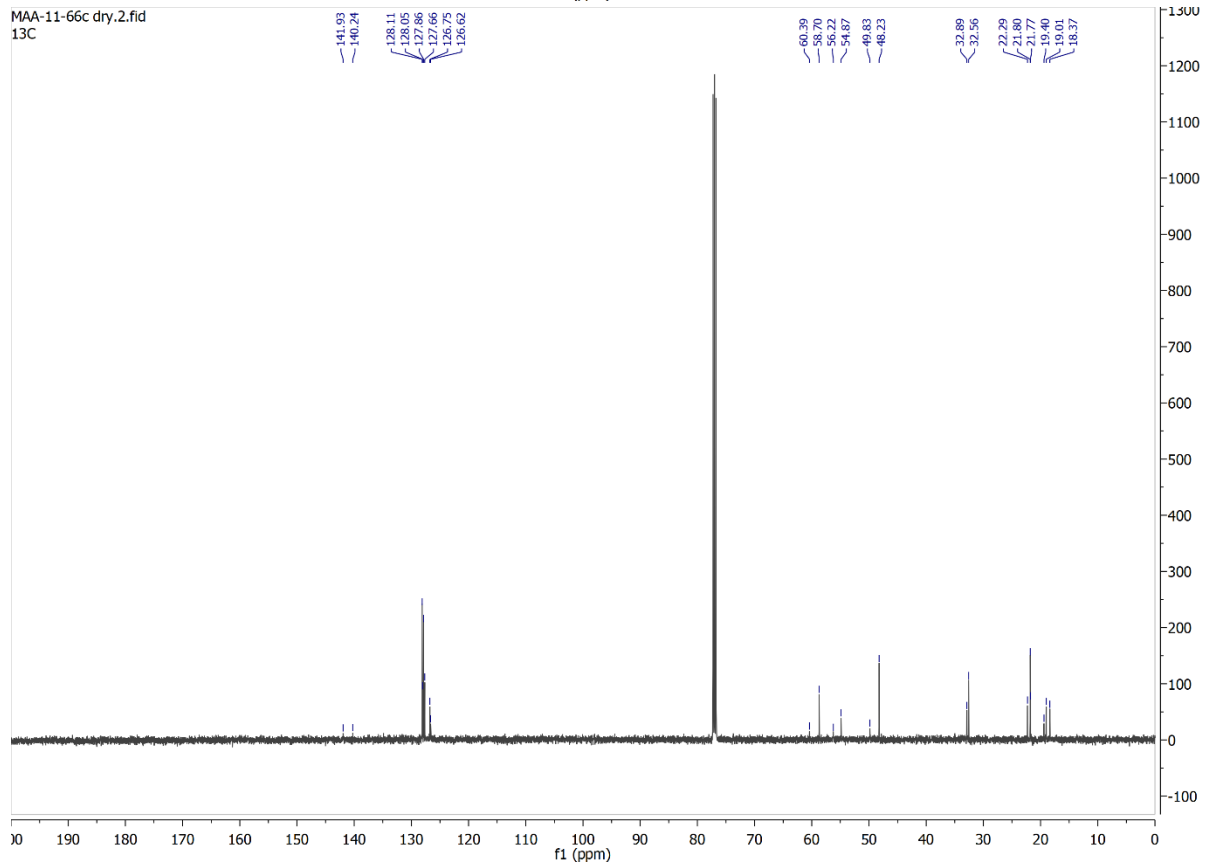
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13C



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1H

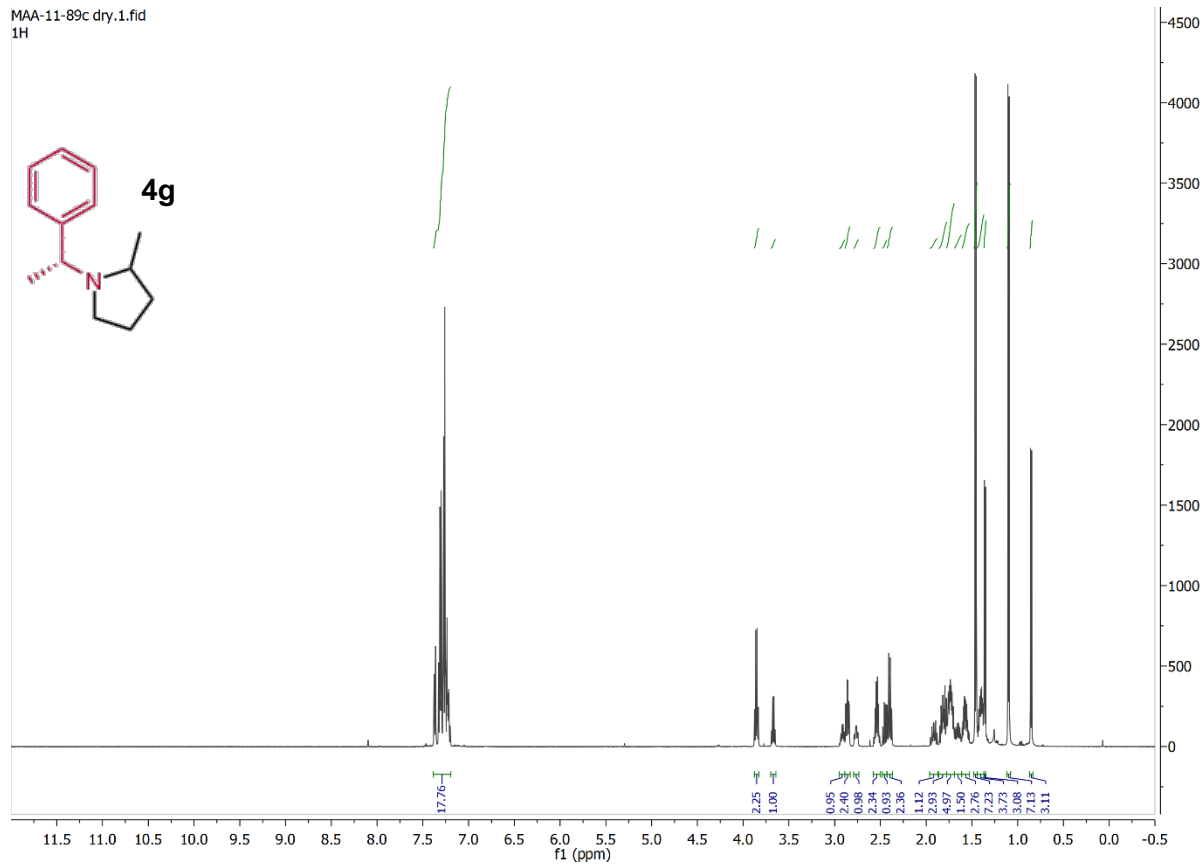
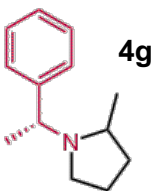


MAA-11-66c dry.2.fid  
13C

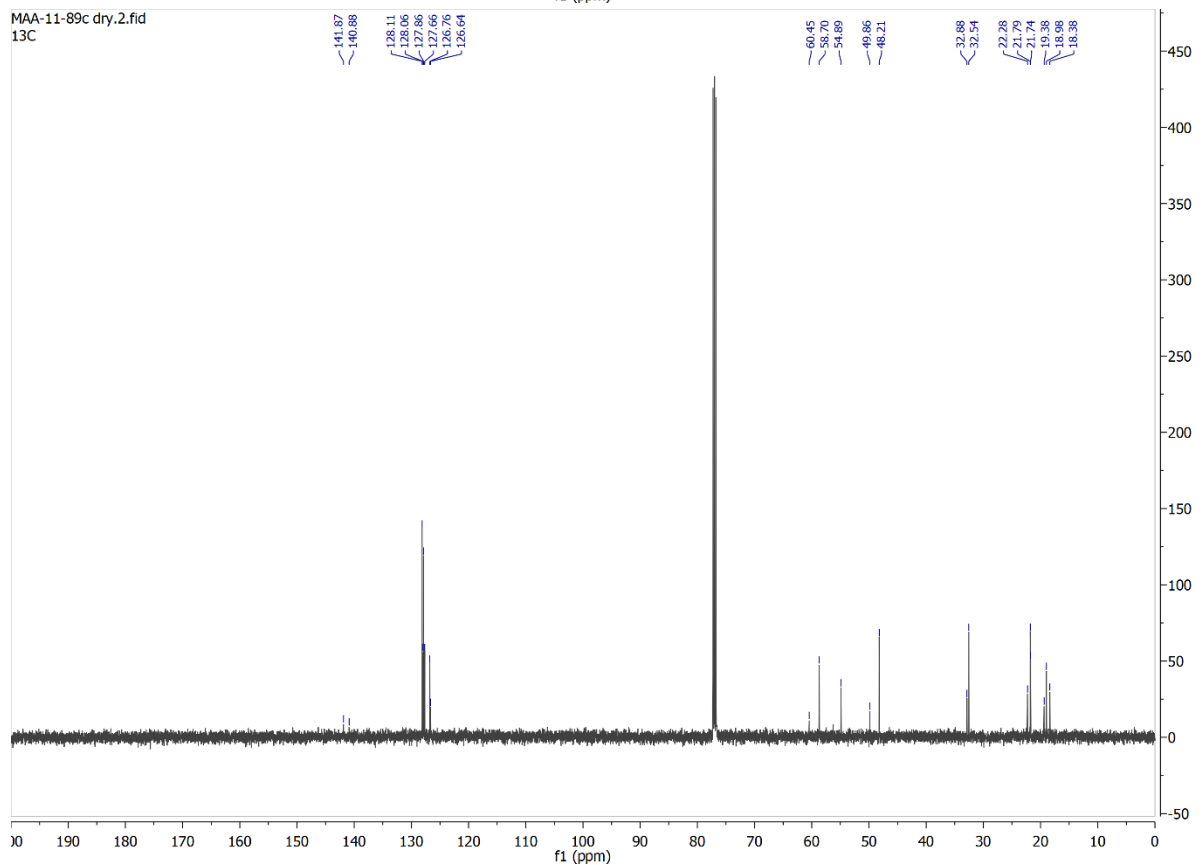




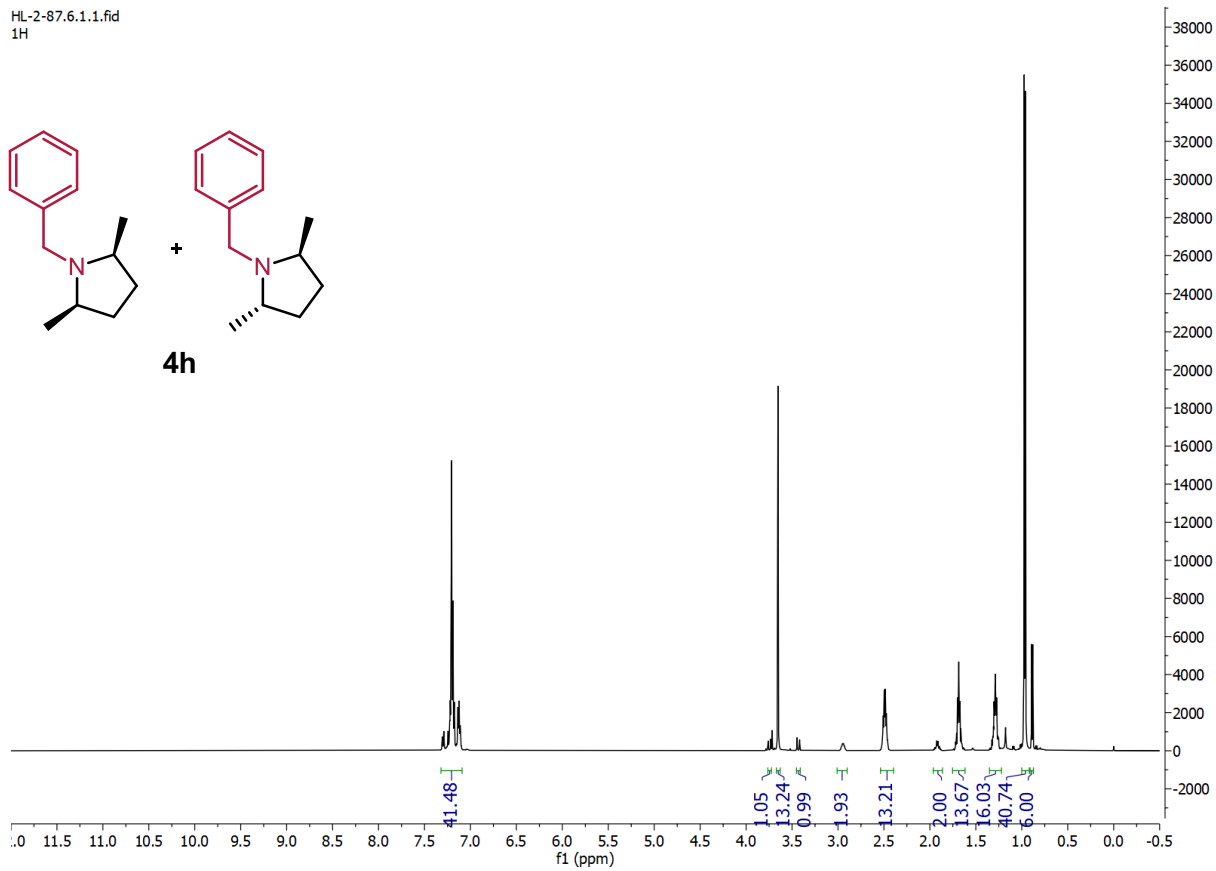
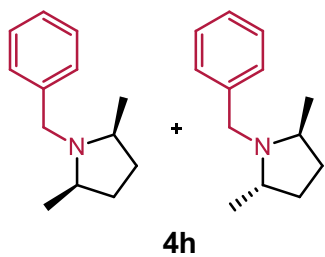
MAA-11-89c dry.1.fid  
1H



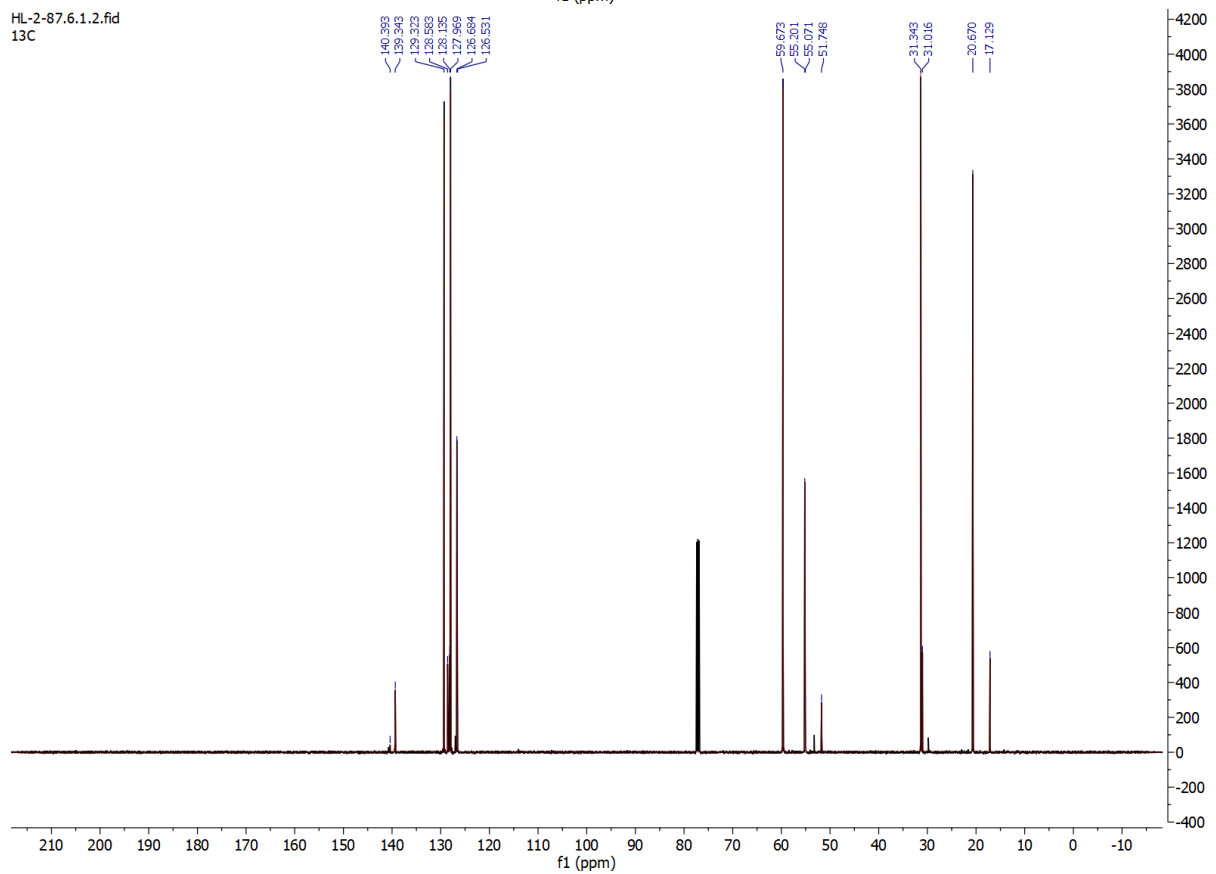
MAA-11-89c dry.2.fid  
13C



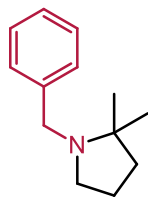
HL-2-87.6.1.1.fid  
1H



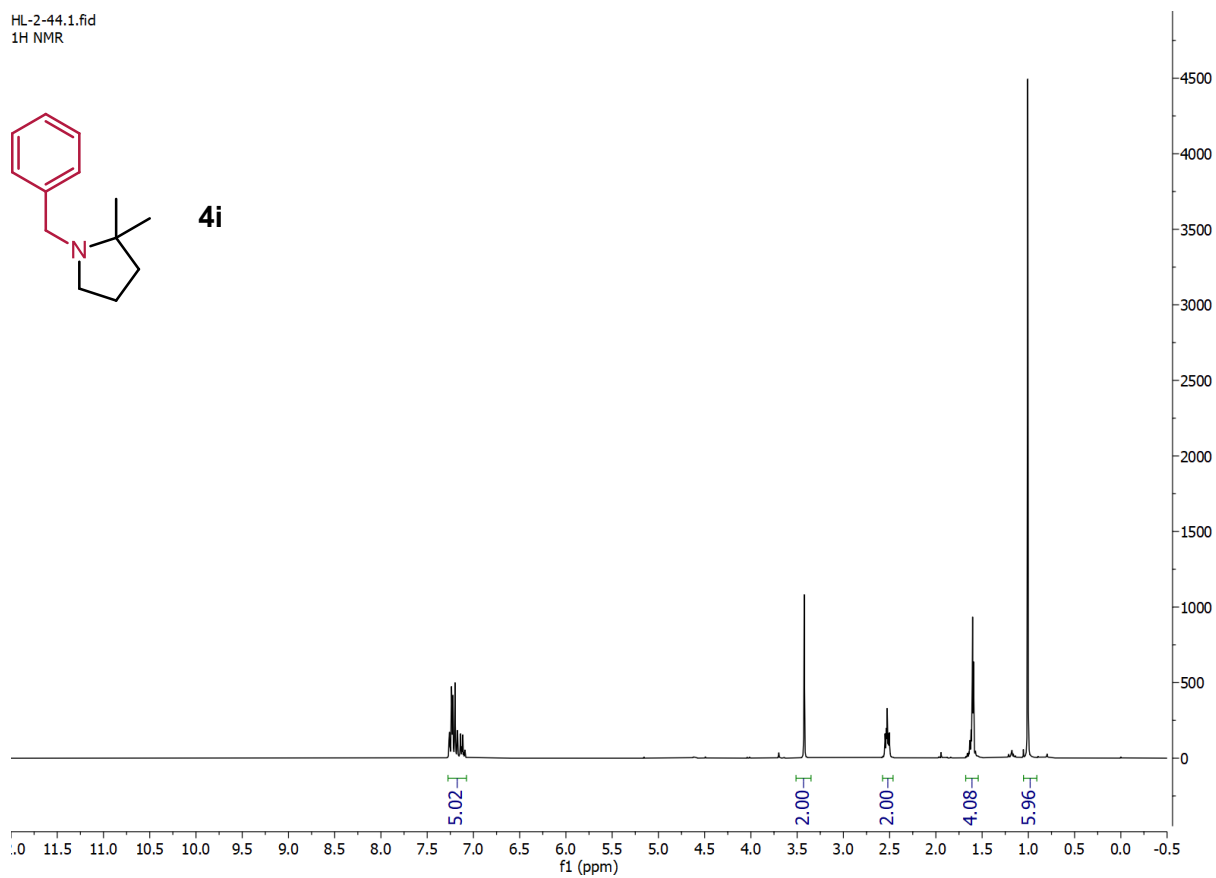
HL-2-87.6.1.2.fid  
13C



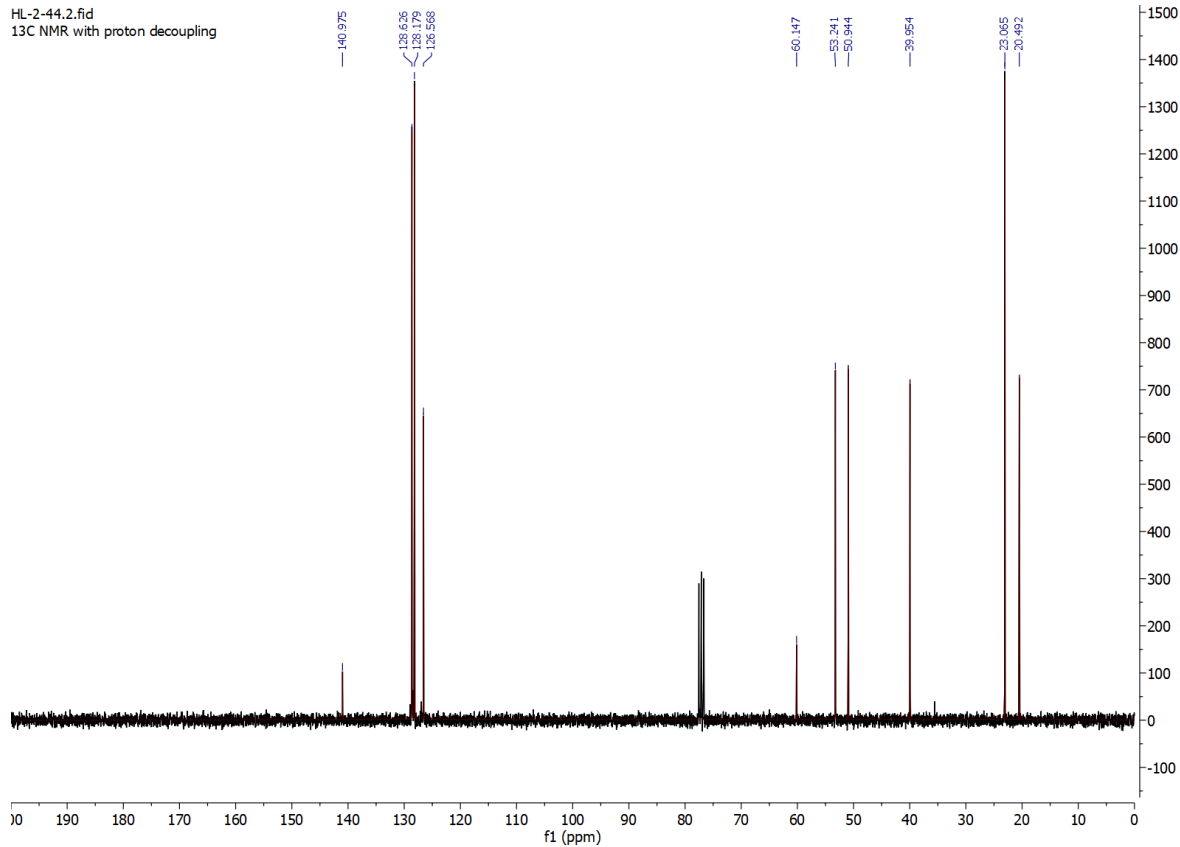
HL-2-44.1.fid  
1H NMR



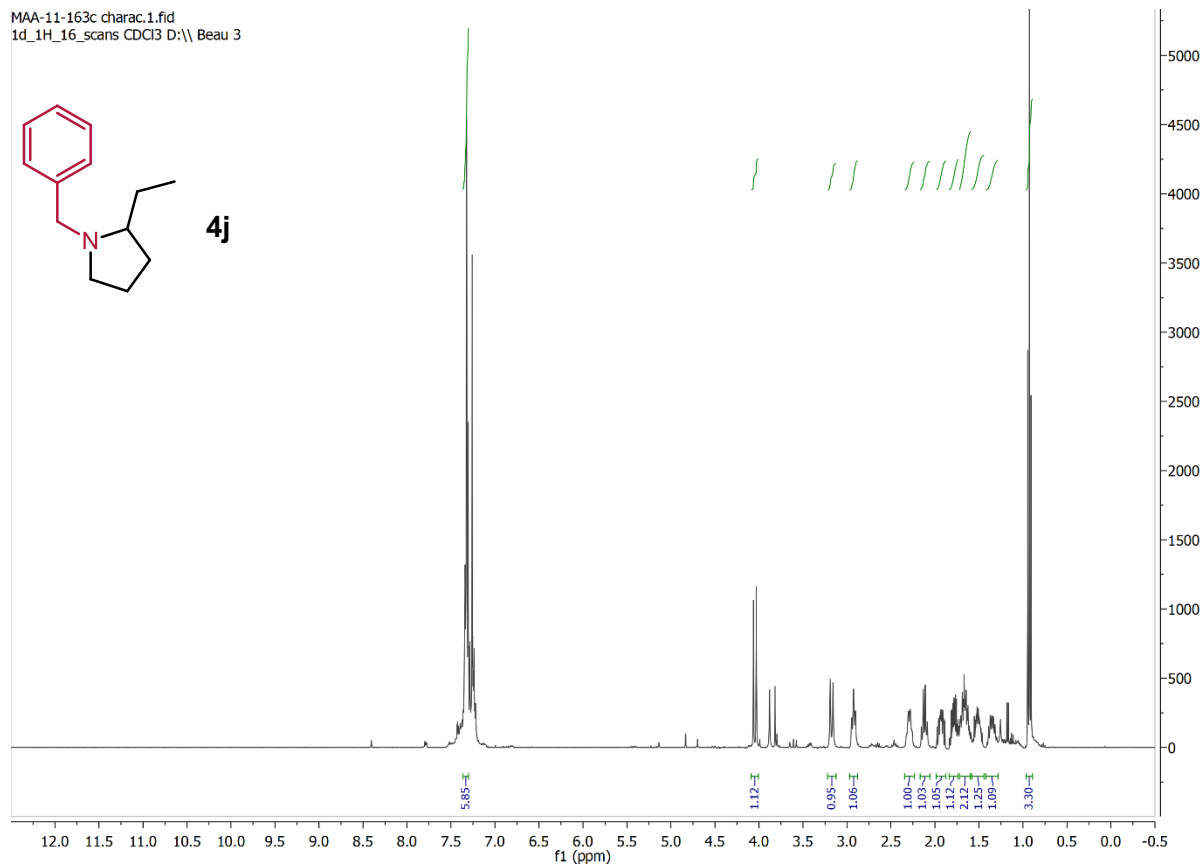
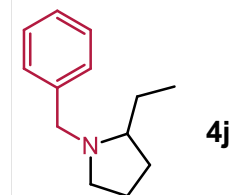
**4i**



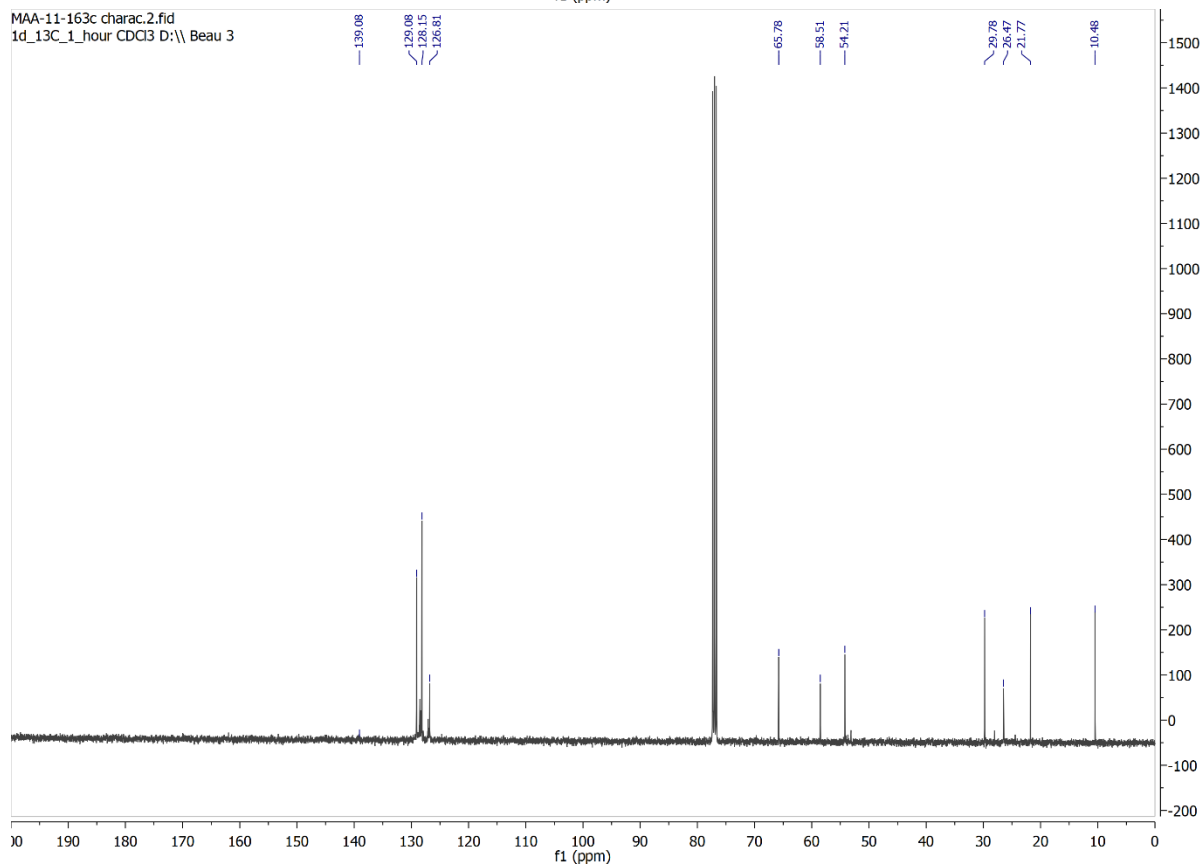
HL-2-44.2.fid  
13C NMR with proton decoupling



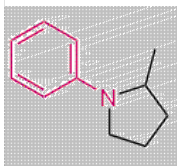
MAA-11-163c charac.1.fid  
1d\_1H\_16\_scans CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 3



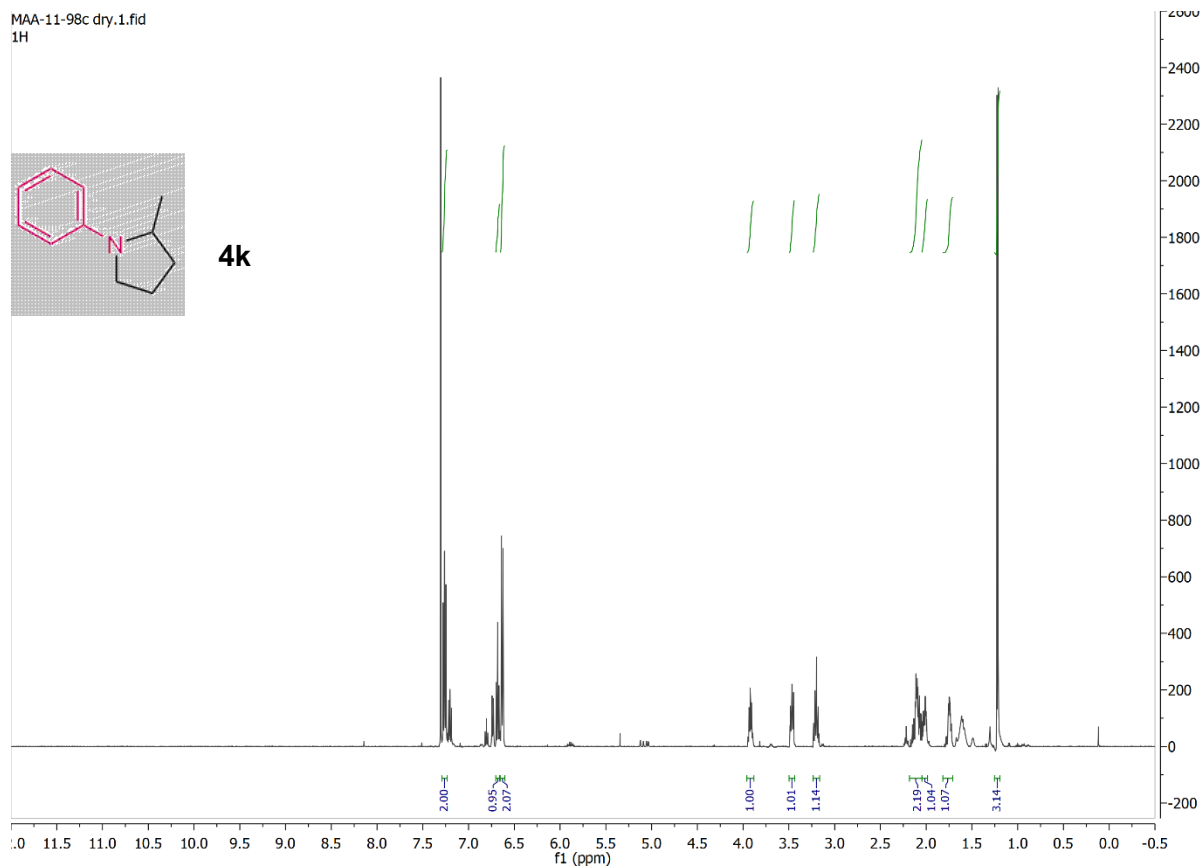
MAA-11-163c charac.2.fid  
1d\_13C\_1\_hour CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 3



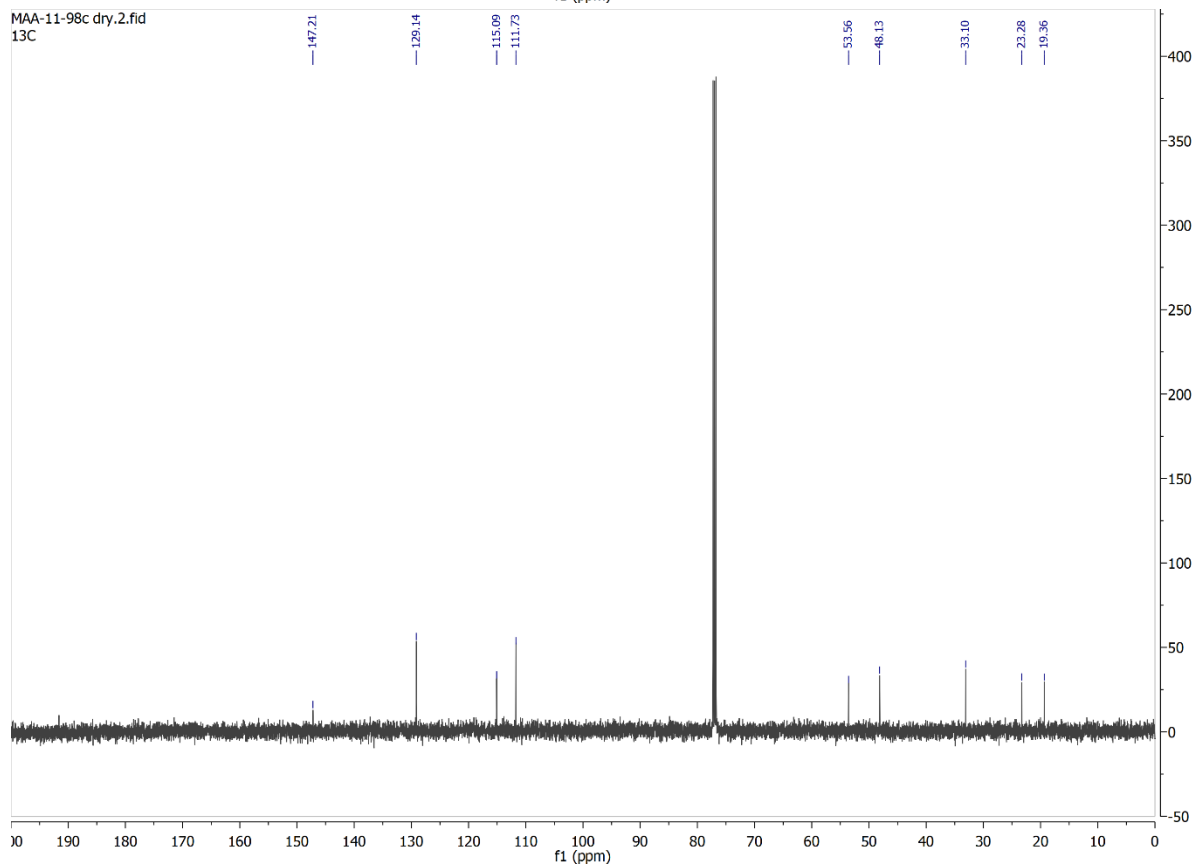
MAA-11-98c dry.1.fid  
1H



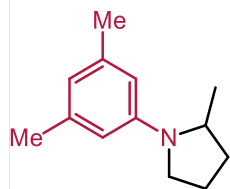
**4k**



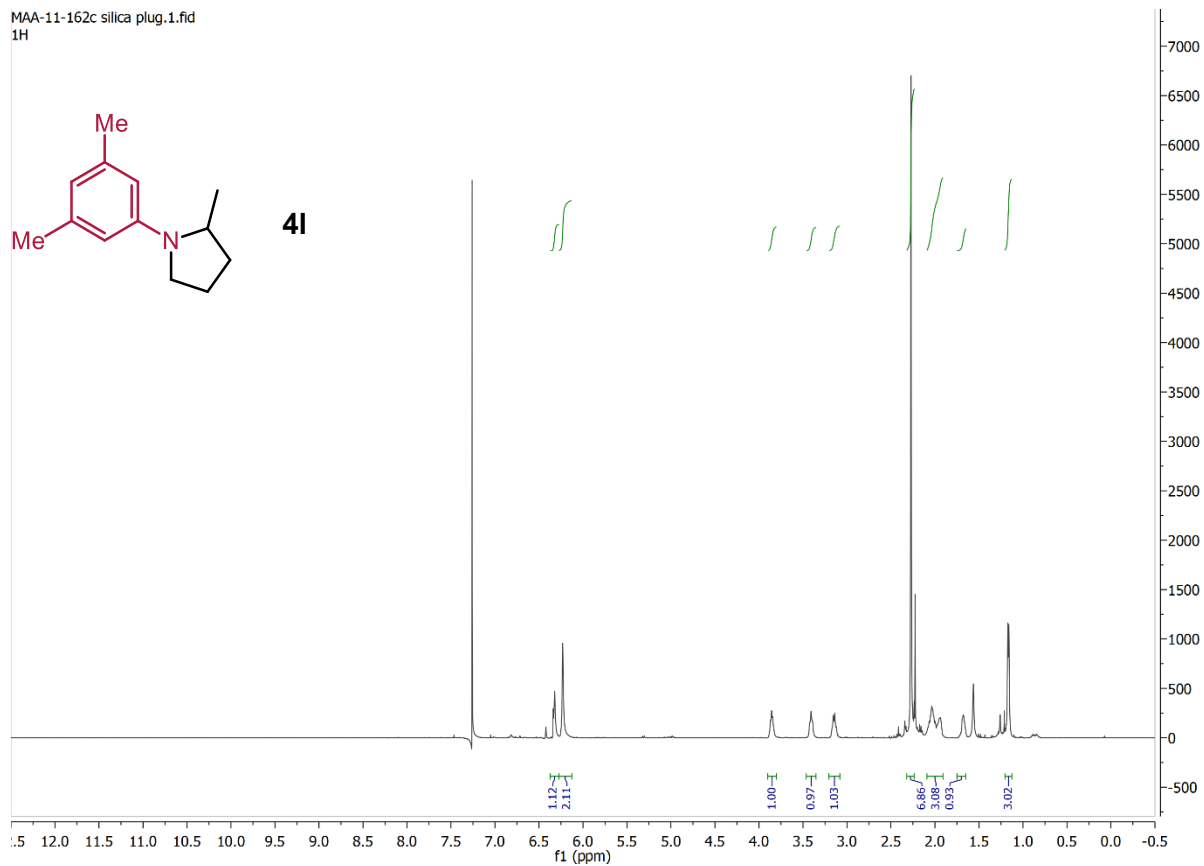
MAA-11-98c dry.2.fid  
13C



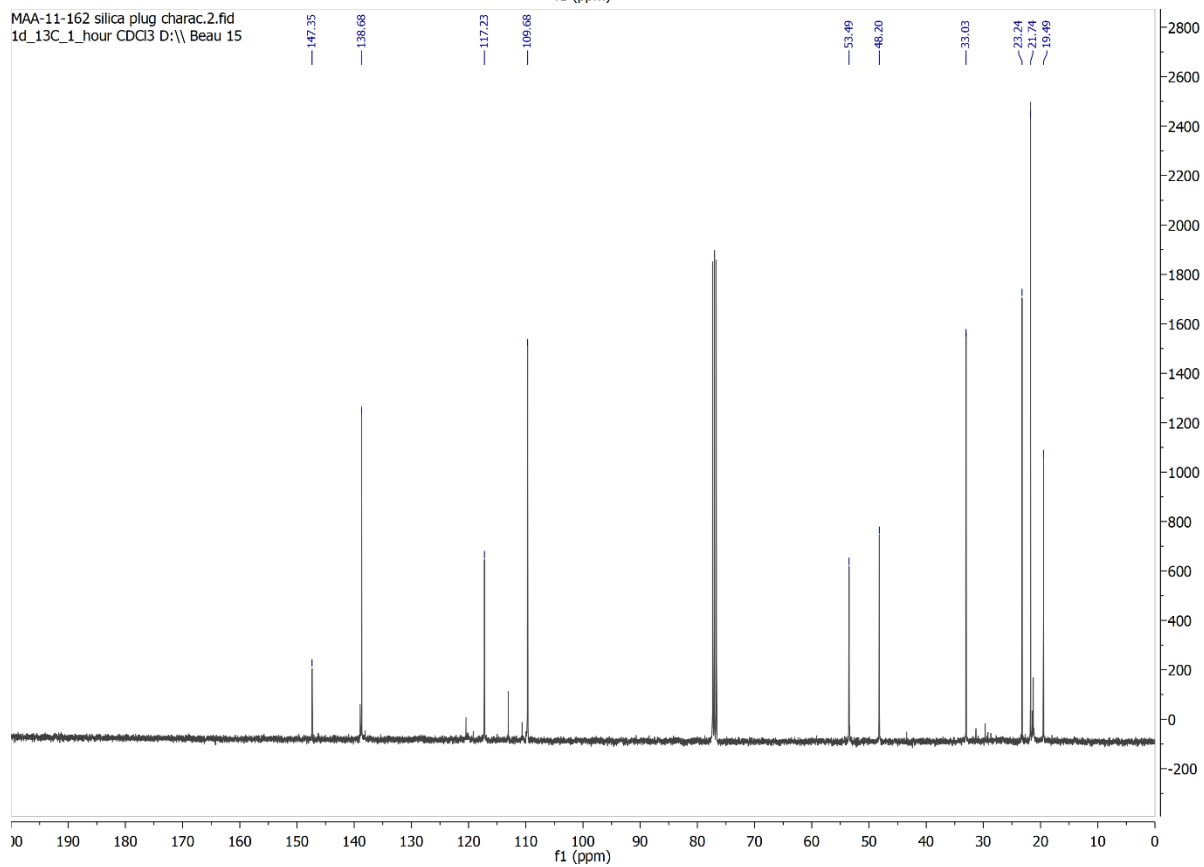
MAA-11-162c silica plug.1.fid  
1H



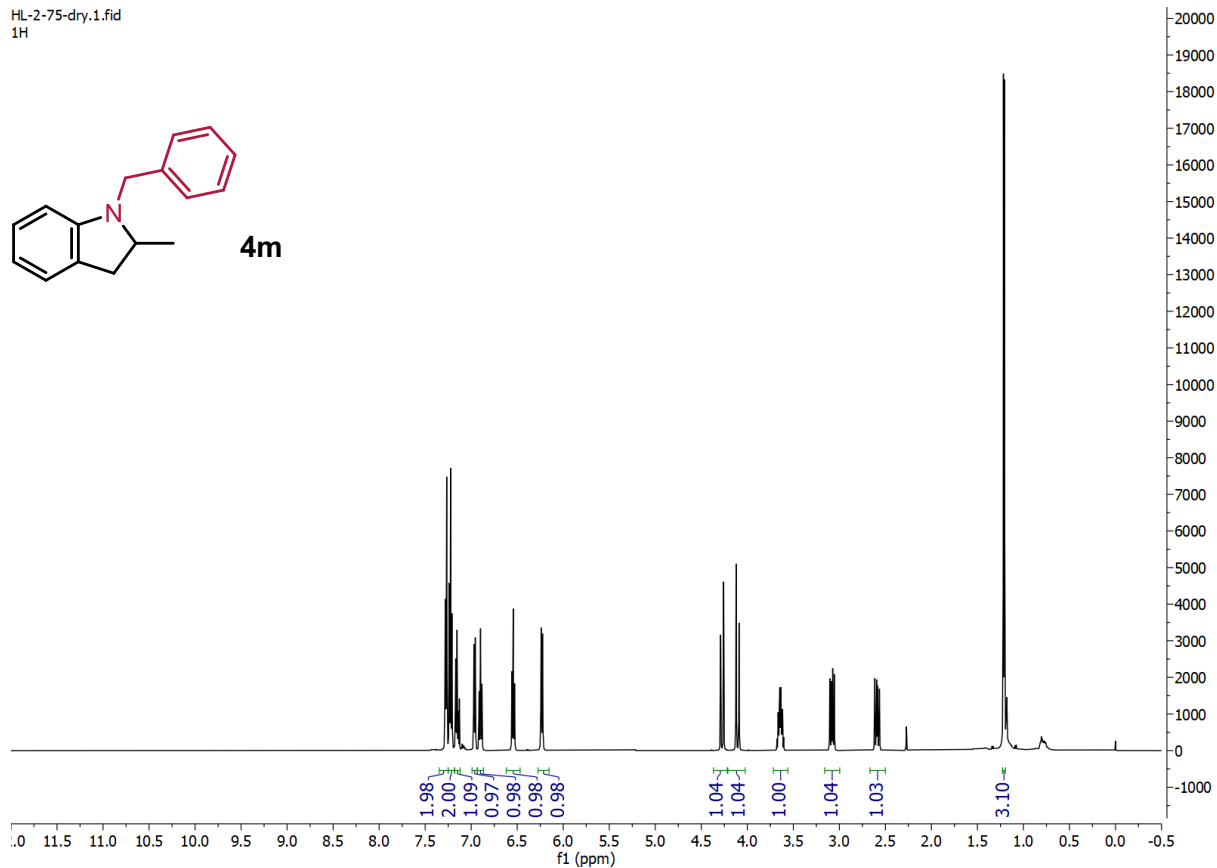
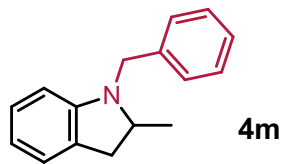
4I



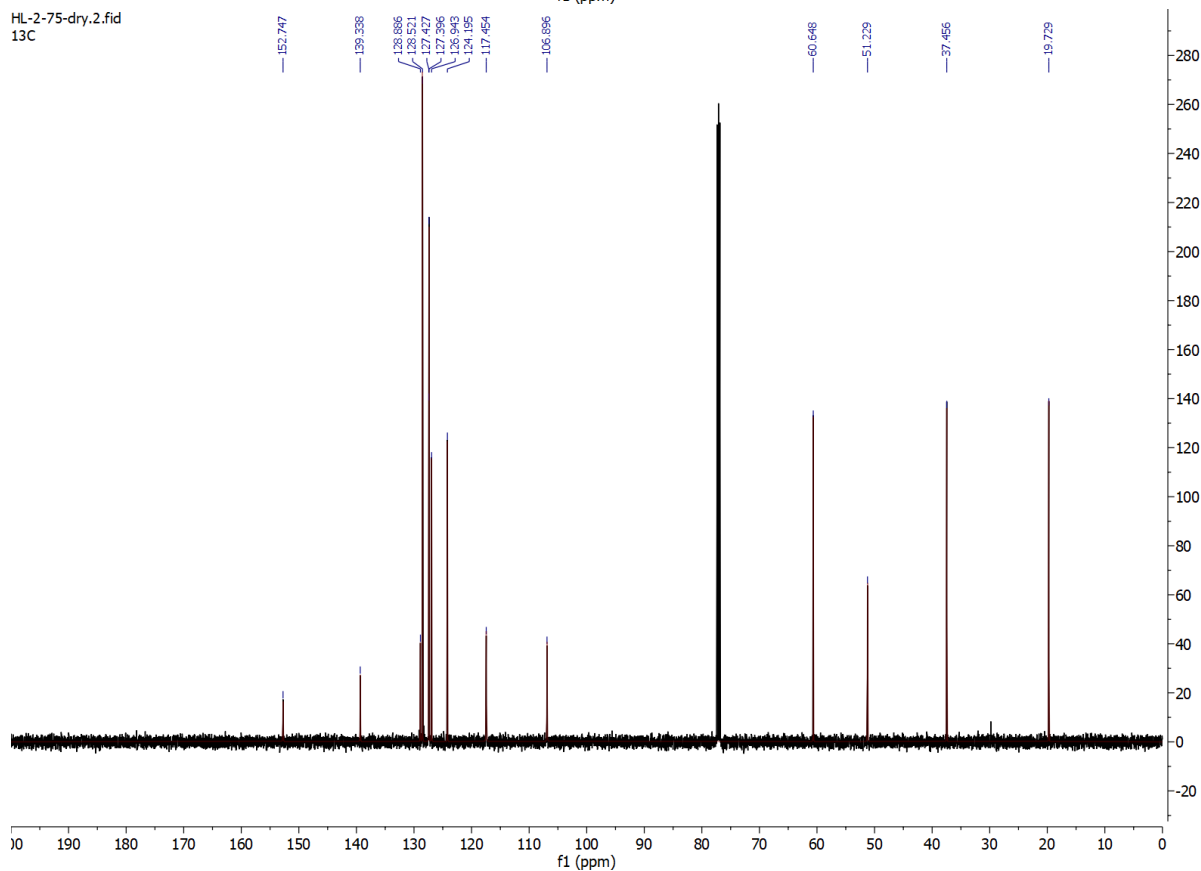
MAA-11-162 silica plug charac.2.fid  
1d\_13C\_1\_hour CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 15



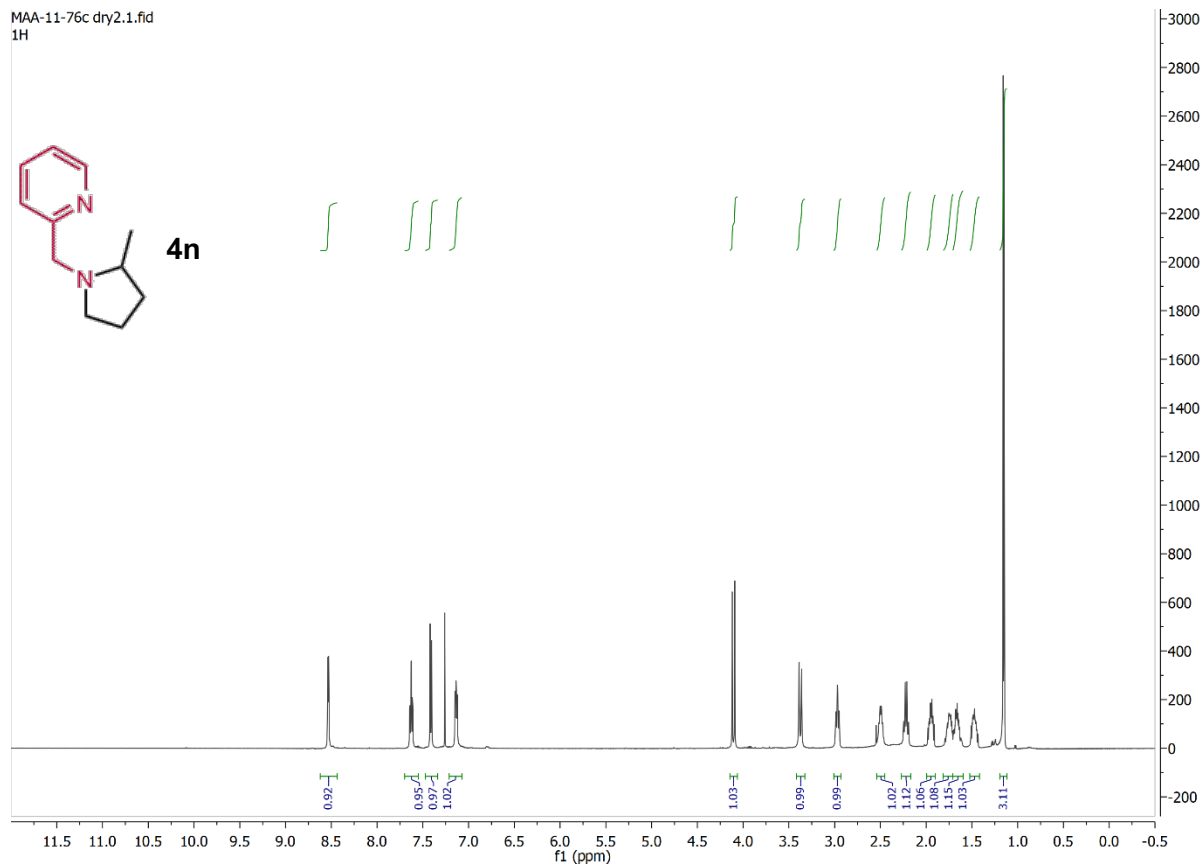
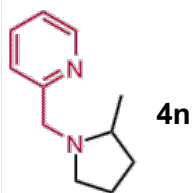
HL-2-75-dry.1.fid  
1H



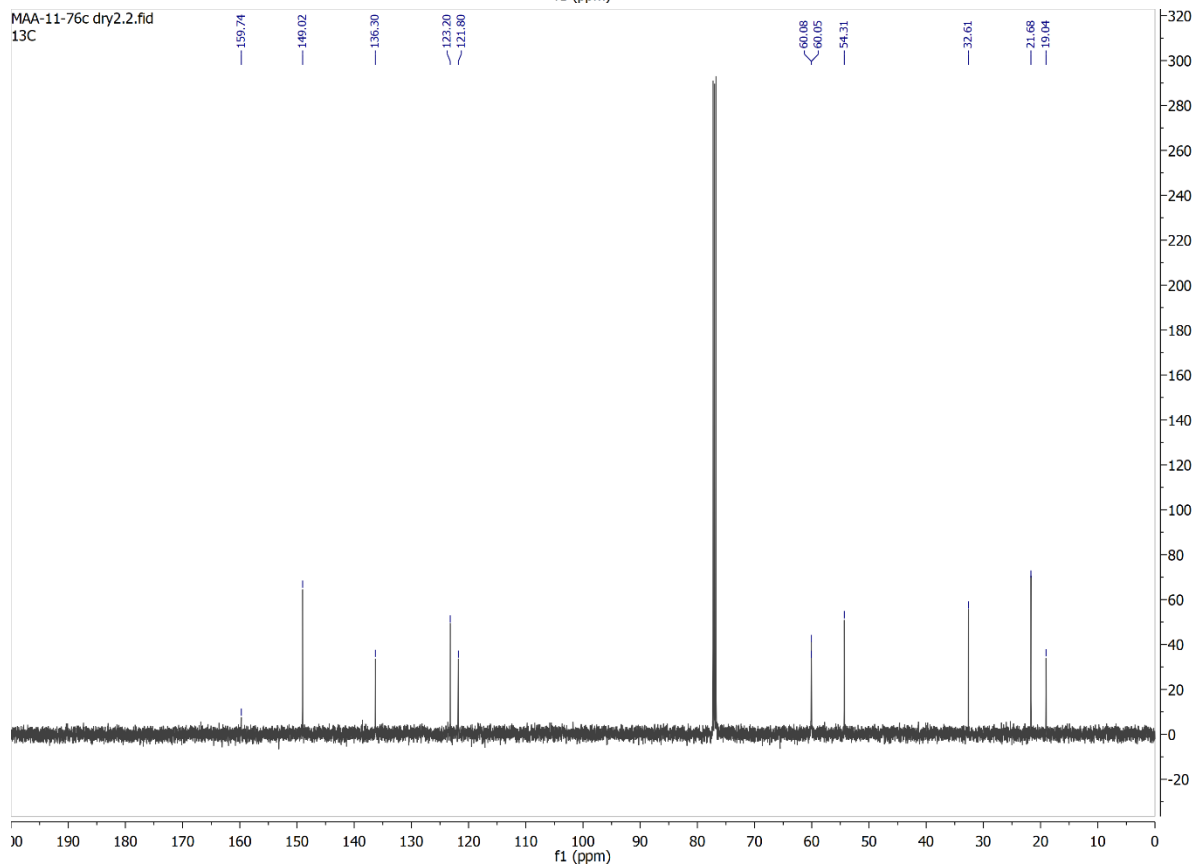
HL-2-75-dry.2.fid  
13C



MAA-11-76c dry2.1.fid  
1H

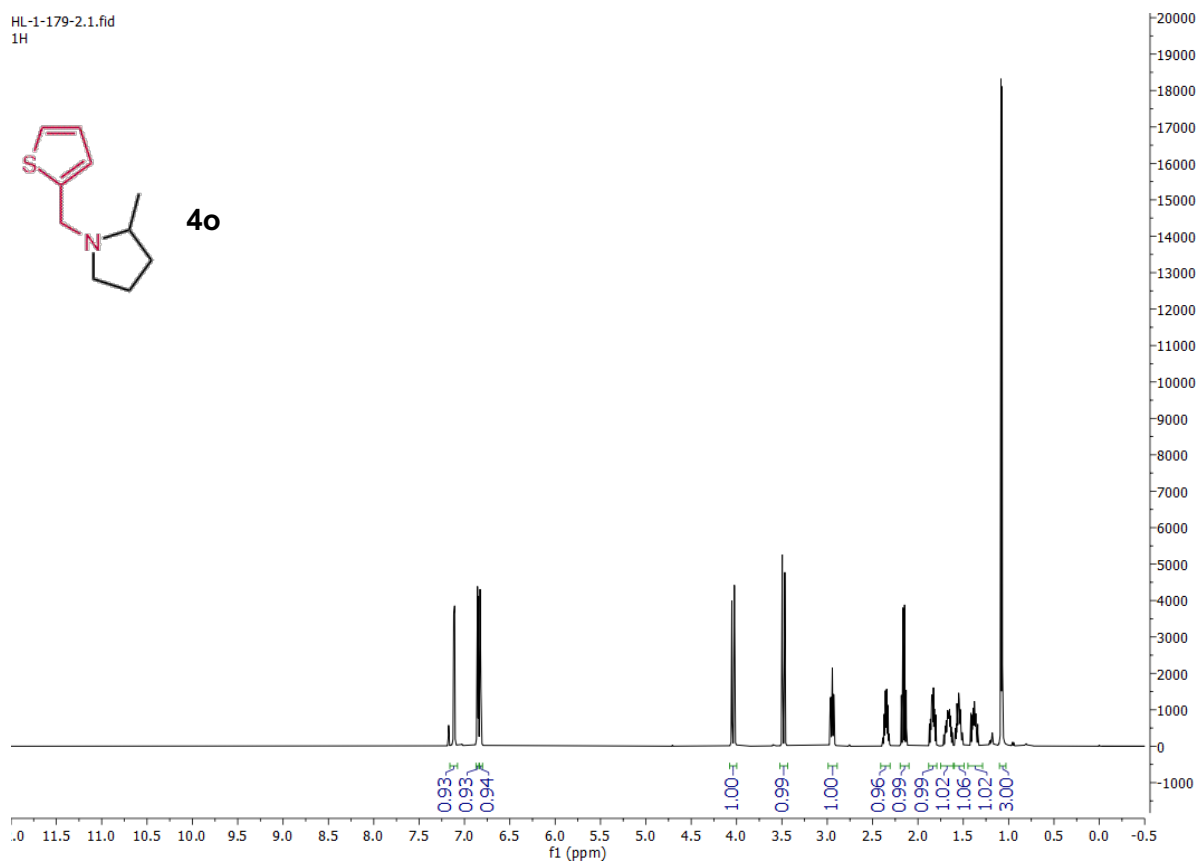
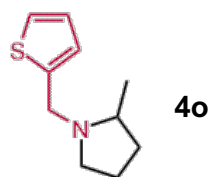


MAA-11-76c dry2.2.fid  
13C

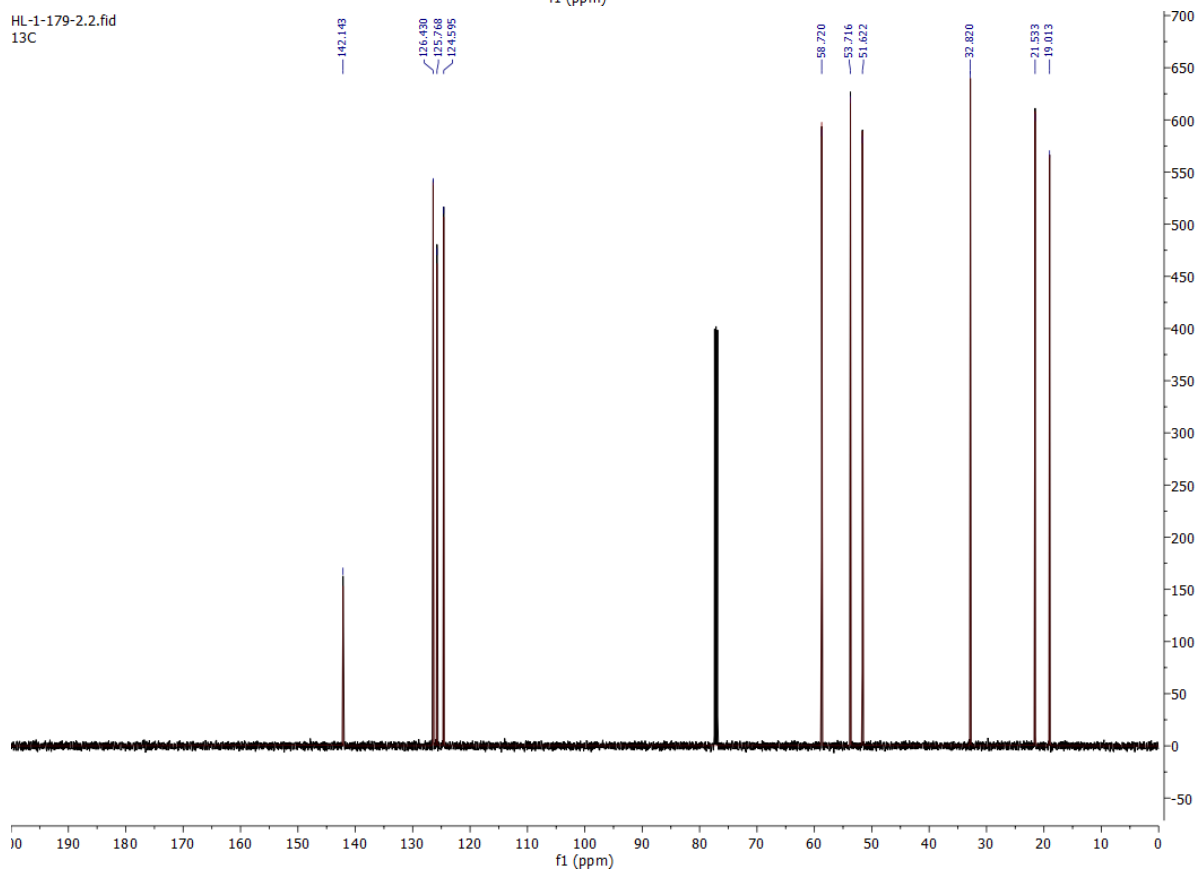




HL-1-179-2.1.fid  
1H



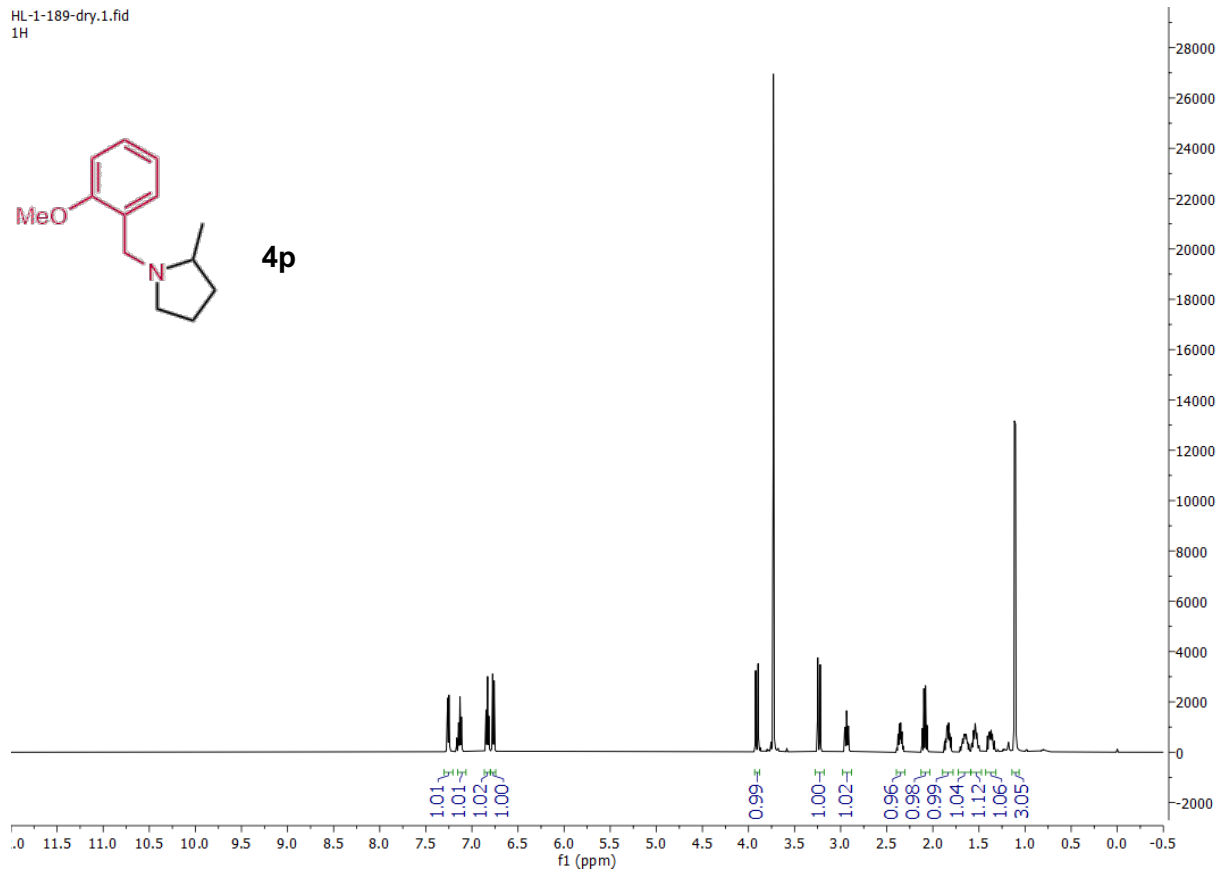
HL-1-179-2.2.fid  
13C



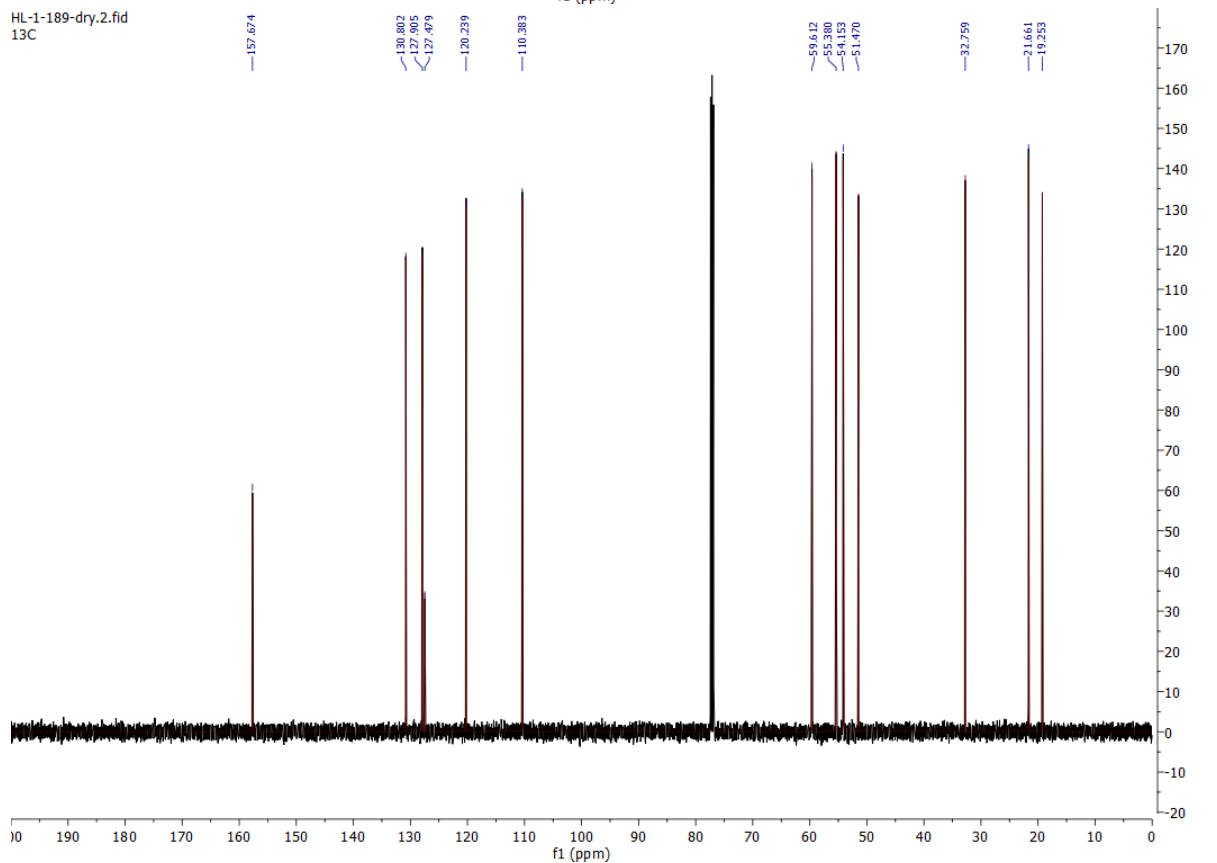
HL-1-189-dry.1.fid  
1H



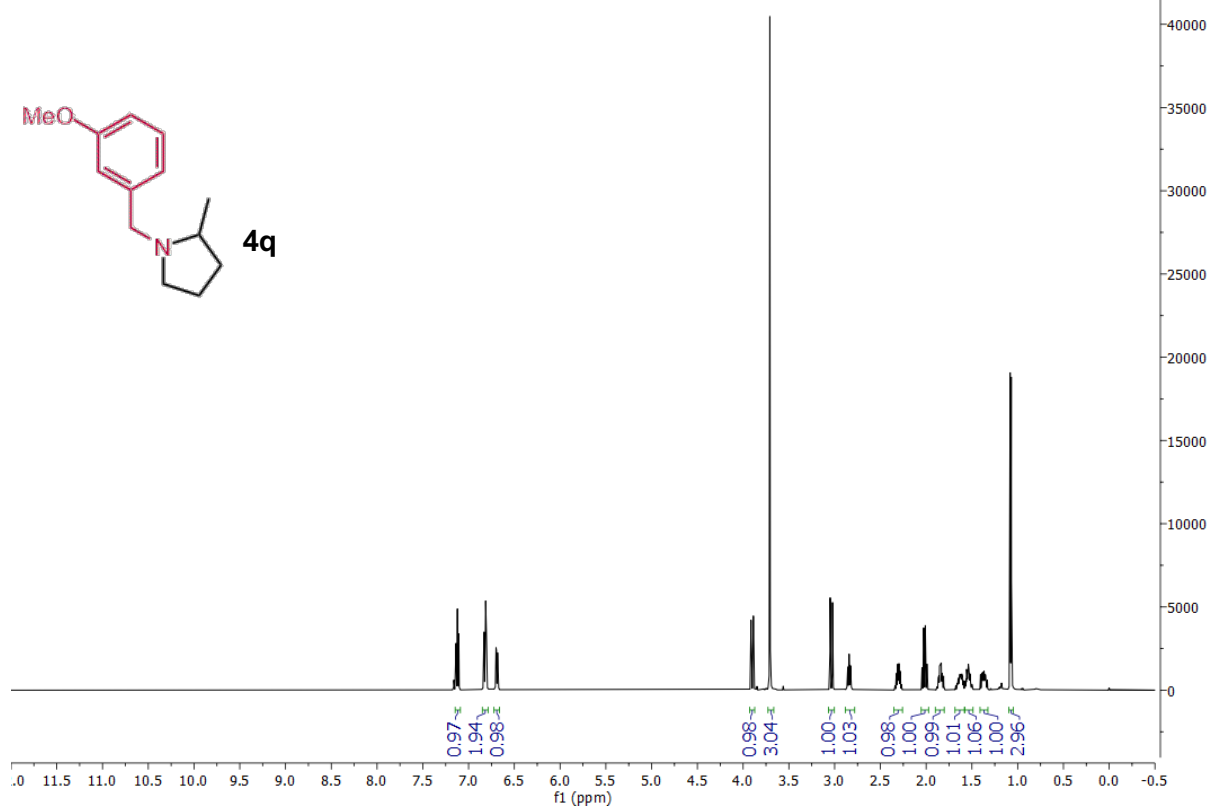
4p



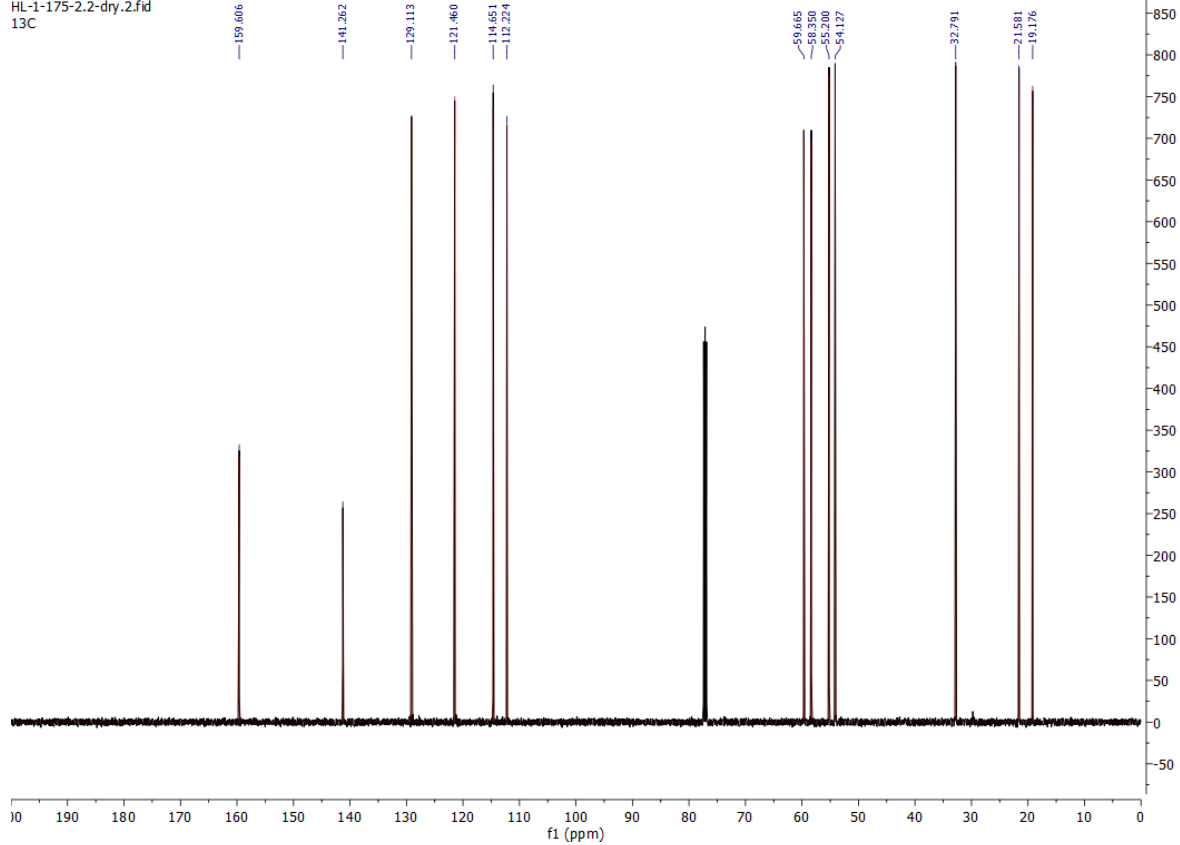
HL-1-189-dry.2.fid  
13C



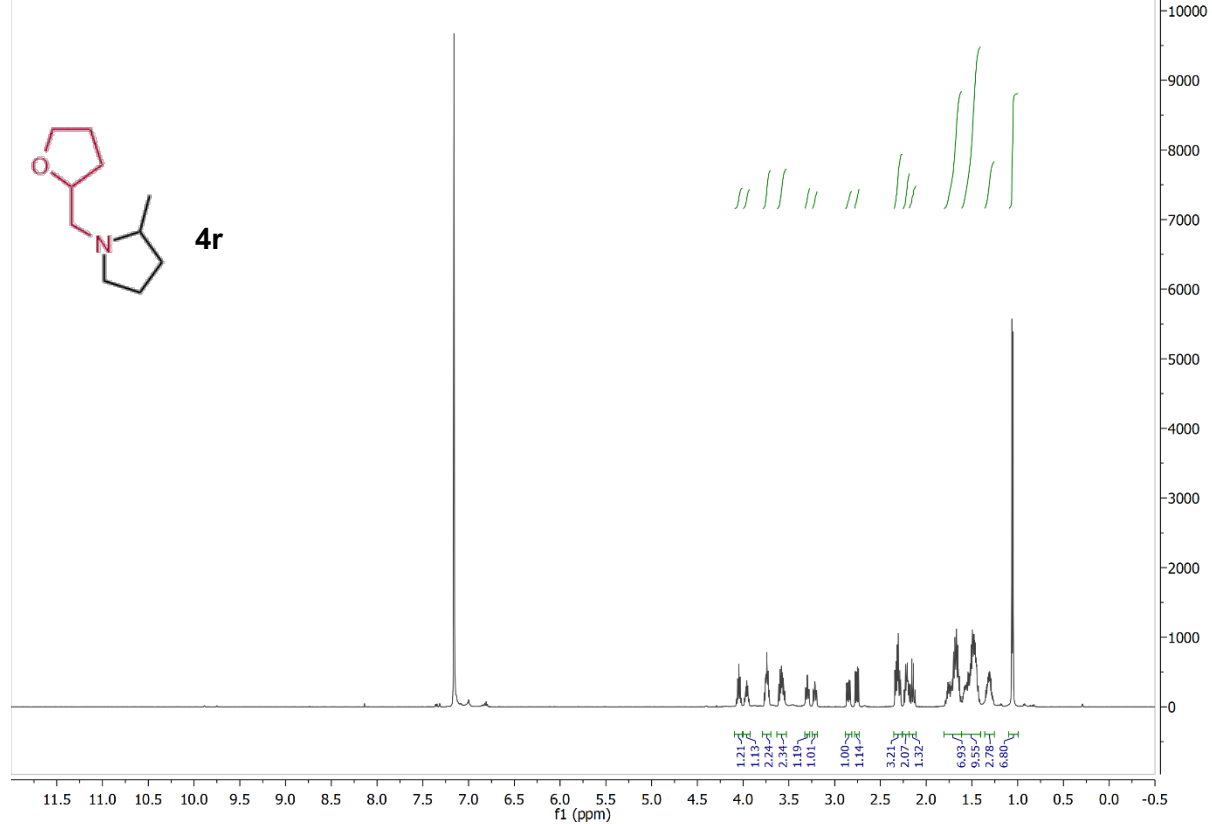
HL-1-175-2.2-dry.1.fid  
1H



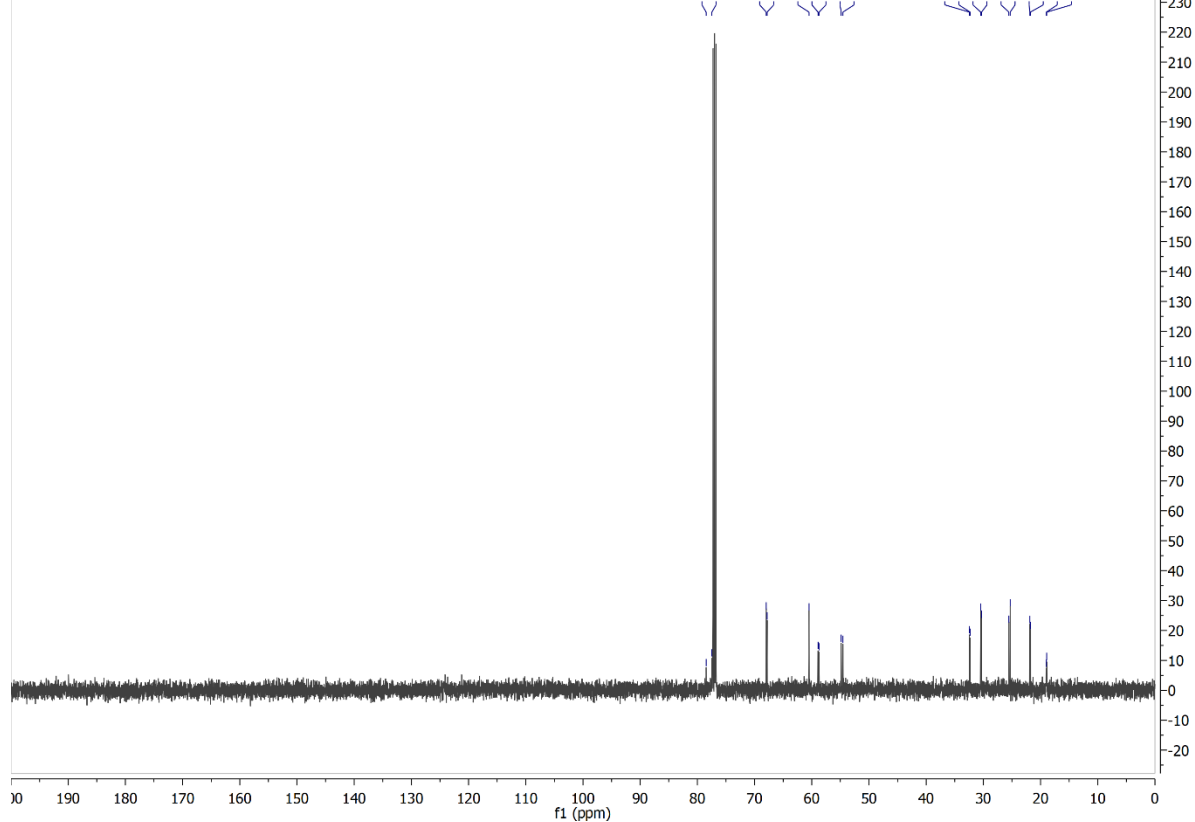
HL-1-175-2.2-dry.2.fid  
13C



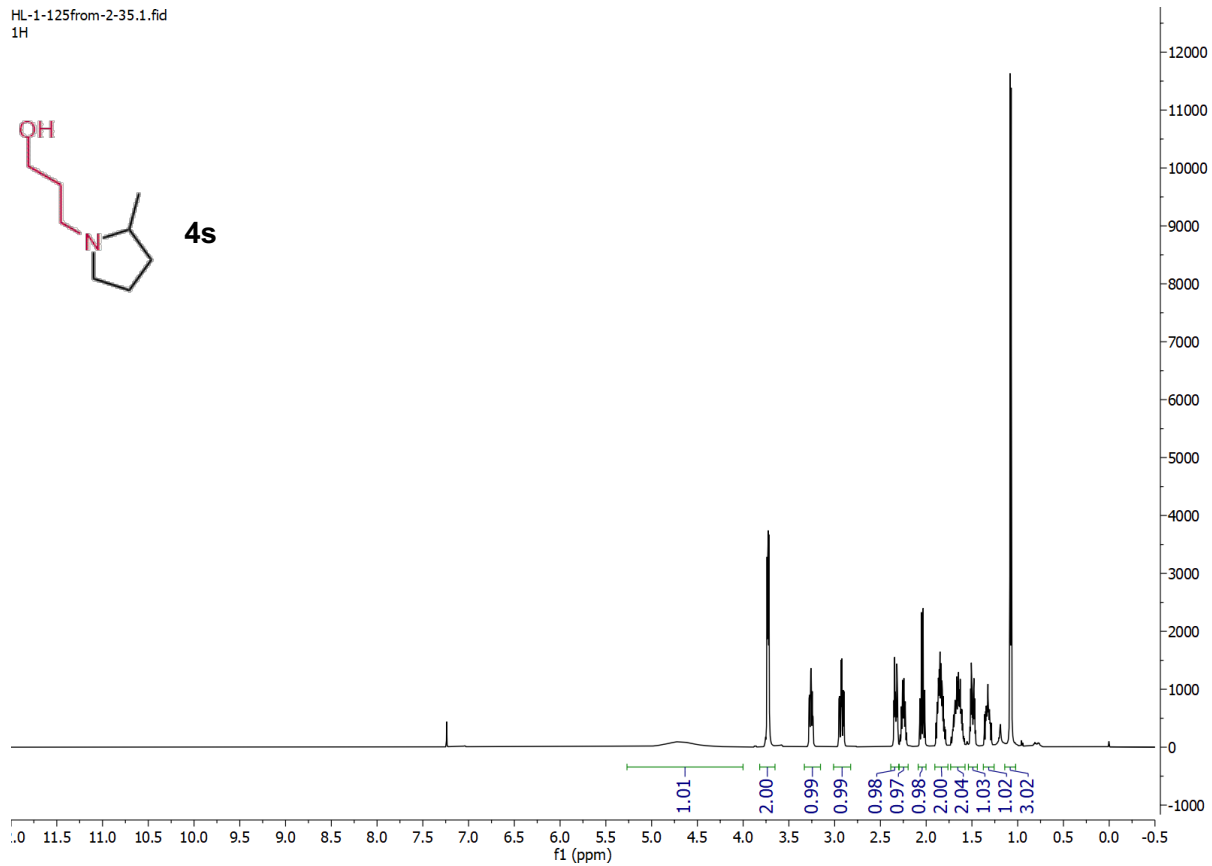
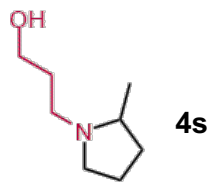
MAA-11-75 benzene d6.1.fid  
1H



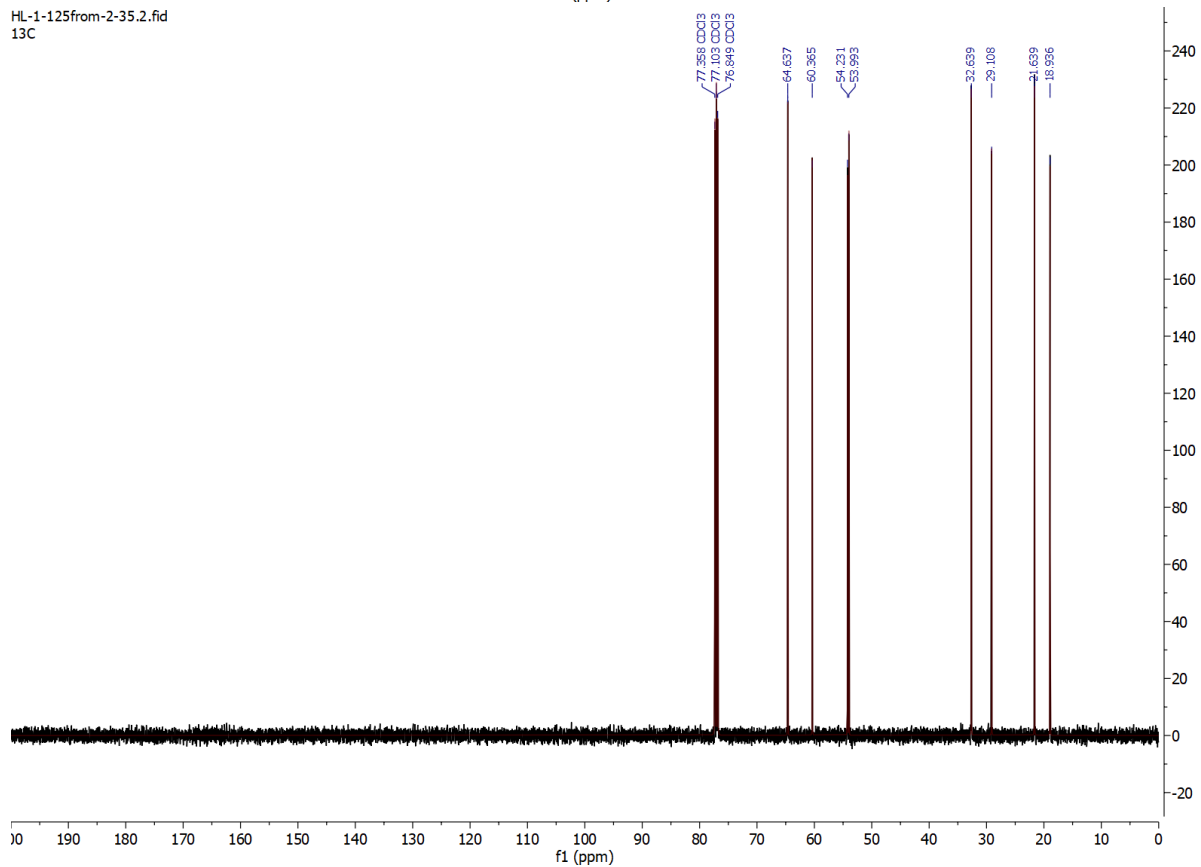
MAA-11-75c dry2.2.fid  
13C



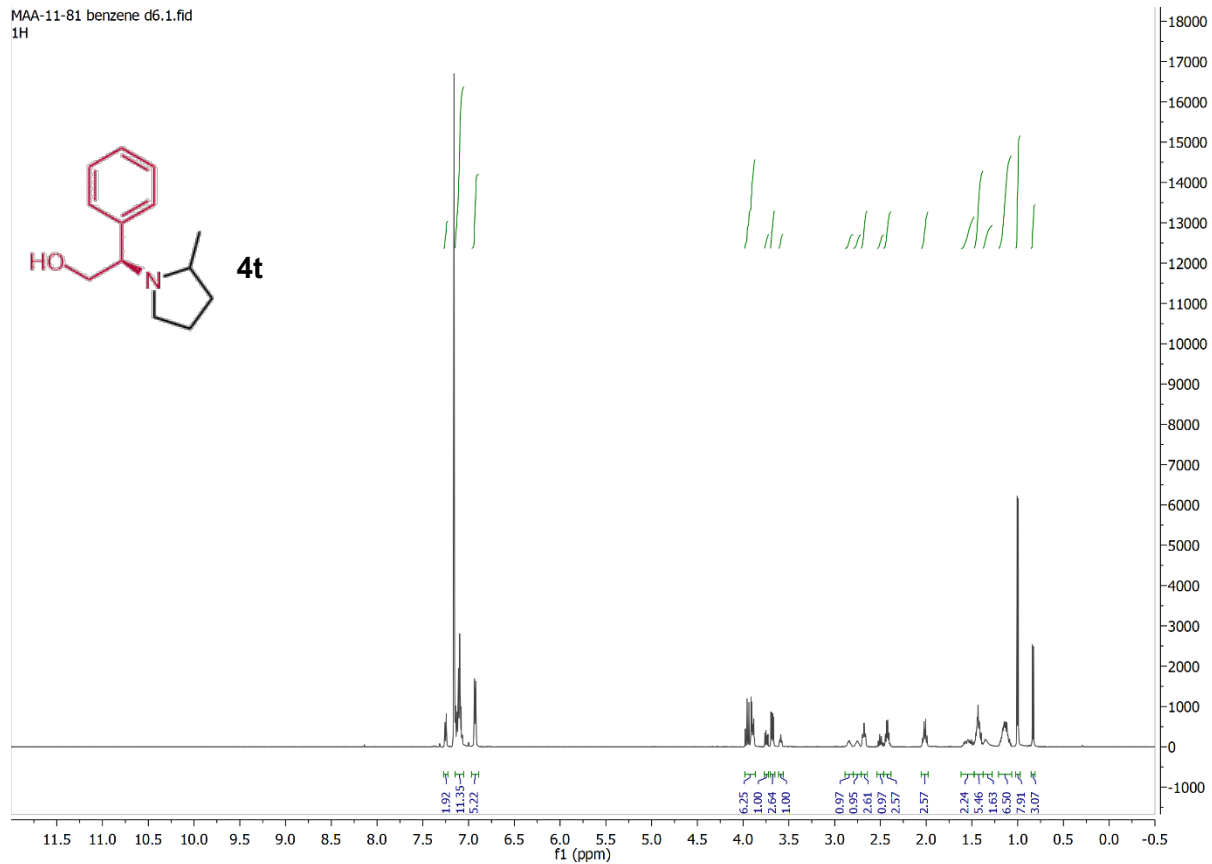
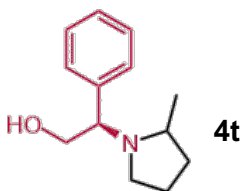
HL-1-125from-2-35.1.fid  
1H



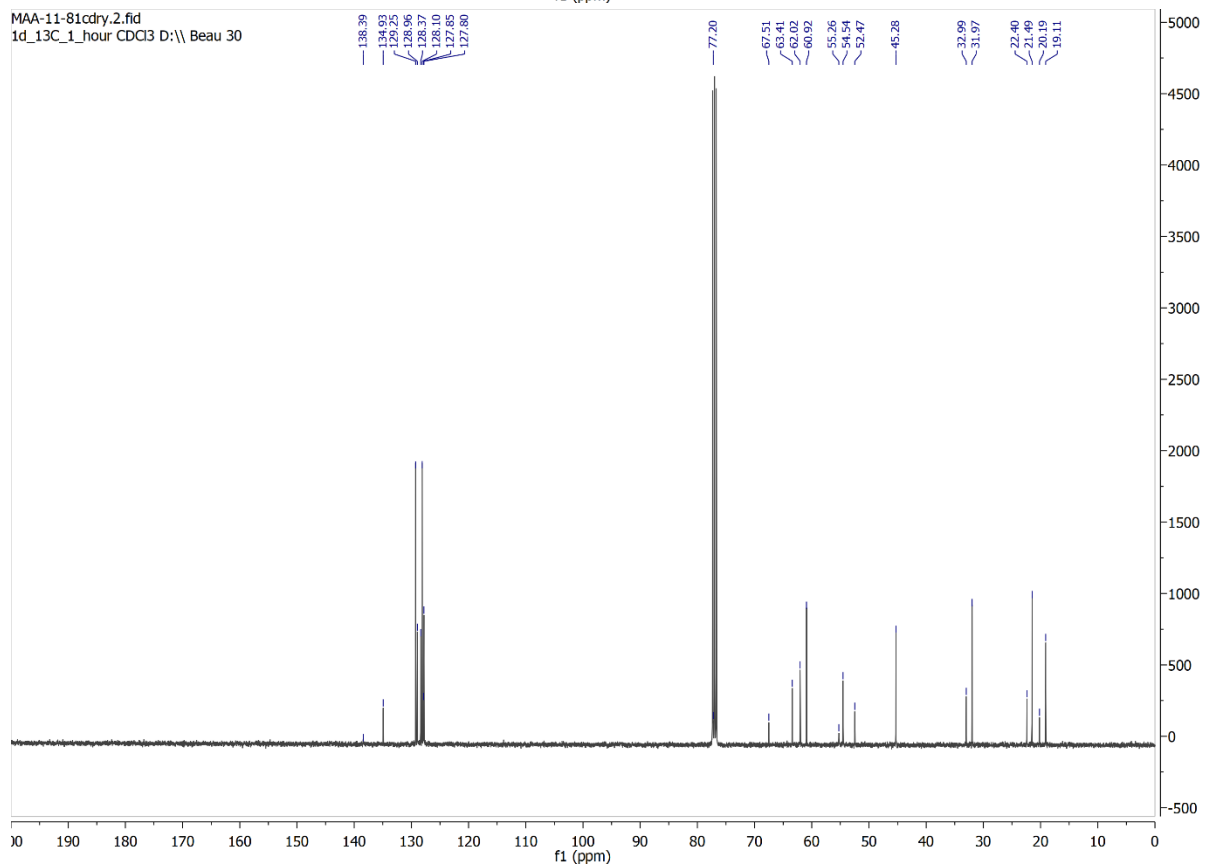
HL-1-125from-2-35.2.fid  
13C



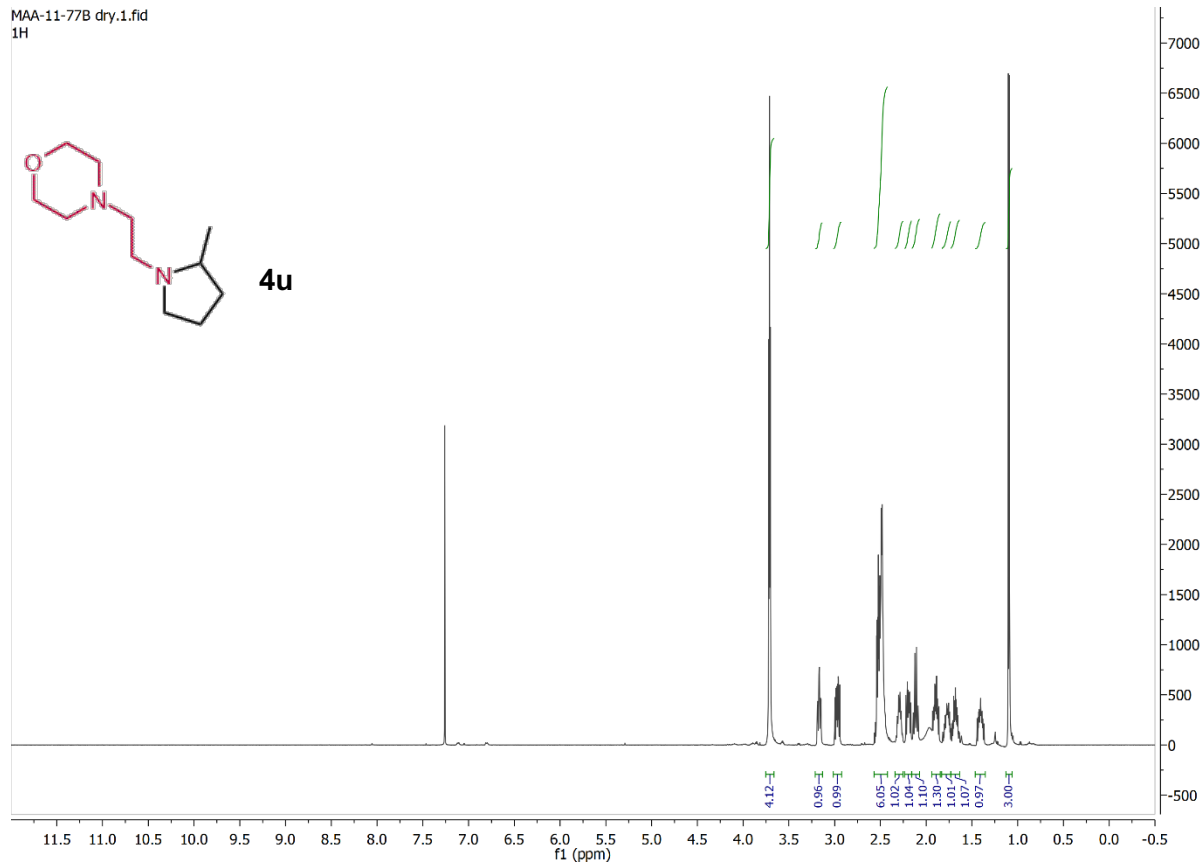
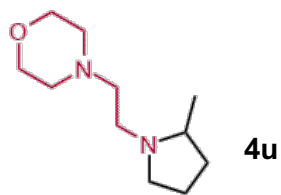
MAA-11-81 benzene d6.1.fid  
1H



MAA-11-81cdry.2.fid  
1d\_13C\_1\_hour CDCl3 D:\\ Beau 30



MAA-11-77B dry.1.fid  
1H



MAA-11-77B dry.2.fid  
13C

