#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# Scalable organocatalytic one-pot asymmetric Strecker reaction *via* camphor sulfonyl functionalized crown-ether-tethered calix[4]arene

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#### 1. General Information

Starting materials and reagents were used without purification unless otherwise mentioned and were purchased from commercial suppliers. Reaction temperatures were measured externally; reactions were monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC), Merk 60 F<sub>254</sub> Aluminium coated plates and visualized by UV light. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60-120 mesh) and the solvents employed were of analytical grade purified before Use. The enantiomeric excess(ee) of the cyanated products was determined by HPLC measurements carried out using a thermos scientific Vanquish detector Model: VC-D11-A equipped with chiral columns DAICEL 4.6 mm × 250 mm Chiralpak- AD-H using condition n-Hexane/isopropanol solvent system. Optical rotation values were measured on a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter at  $\lambda$  = 589 nm, corresponding to the sodium D line, at the temperatures indicated. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 spectrophotometer <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>29</sup>Si spectra were recorded on 500, 126 and,500 MHz respectively. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak (<sup>1</sup>H CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  = 7.26; <sup>13</sup>C CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  = 77.0) and the following abbreviations designate the multiplicity of each signal: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; bs, broad singlet; bd, broad doublet. Coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hertz. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired using an Agilent technologies model G6564 QTOF. The samples were ionized in positive ion mode using a MALDI or ESI ionization source. Calix[4] arene was synthesised via reported procedure <sup>1</sup>

#### 2. Synthesis of catalyst



Reaction conditions: (a) dry toluene, p-tert-butylcalix[4]arene (1.46 g, 2.25 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOK (0.46 g, 4 mmol), reflux, tetraethylene glycol ditosylate (1.06g, 2 mmol); (b) II, Dry THF/DMF (16:1), NaH (0.06g, 1.62 mmol), (+)-10-Camphorsulfonyl chloride (0.4g,1.65 mmol).(c) II,Dry THF/DMF (16:1), NaH (0.06g, 1.62 mmol), (-)-10-Camphorsulfonyl chloride (0.4g,1.65 mmol) (d) II, Dry THF/DMF (16:1), NaH (0.14g, 3.24 mmol), (+)-10-Camphorsulfonyl chloride (0.8g, 3.3 mmol)

#### Step a: Synthesis of p-tert-butylcalix[4]arene-crown-5 (II) :

A mixture of p-tert-butylcalix[4]arene (I, 1.46 g, 2.25 mmol) and <sup>t</sup>BuOK (0.23 g, 2 mmol) in 50 mL of dry toluene was refluxed (using heating blocks) under nitrogen gas with stirring for 1.5 h, then tetraethylene glycol ditosylate (1.06 g, 2 mmol) was added. After refluxing for 24

h, a second portion of <sup>t</sup>BuOK (0.23 g, 2 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for an additional 24 h. It was then cooled to room temperature, treated with 1 N HCl (125 mL), and extracted five or six times with 30 mL of diethyl ether each time. The combined organic layers were finally washed three times with water (100 mL each time), and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using silica as packing material and dichloromethane/ethyl acetate (4:1) as eluent gives white solid, 1.17 g, 65% yield of I, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07 (s, 4H), 6.75 (s, 4H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 4.08 (s, 8H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 1.31 (s, 20H), 0.91 (s, 16H);<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d): 150.8, 149.8, 146.8, 141.2, 132.5, 129.8, 127.8, 125.4, 124.9, 71.0, 70.8, 70.3, 33.8, 31.7, 31.0

### Step b: Synthesis of calix[4]arene-crown-5 tethered with (+)-10camphorsulfonyl catalyst (V):

To a solution of calix[4]crown-5 II (1.2g, 1.5 mmol) in DryTHF/DMF mixture (16/1), a 60% suspension of sodium hydride in mineral oil was added (0.06g, 1.62 mmol). After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 2 hours, (+)-10-camphor sulfonyl chloride (0.40g, 1.65 mmol; mp 69°C ( $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$  = +36° C2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) in THF (2.5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 18h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the oily residue was dissolved into chloroform and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. Then the organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The residue was further purified through column chromatography  $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 95/5$  to 60/40 as eluent to afford V as a white crystalline solid (1.14 g, 76%);  $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$  = +52° (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 7.19 (s,1H), 7.07 (s, 4H), 6.75 (s, 4H), 4.60 (m,1H), 4.37 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 4.08 (s, 8H), 3.97 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.29 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 3.18(s, 1H) 2.06 - 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.31 (s, 18H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 0.91 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 214.73,214.17, 150.82, 149.82, 146.85, 141.23, 135.12, 134.93, 134.83, 134.30, 134.24, 132.51, 127.85, 125.56, 125.35, 125.01, 124.96, 71.26, 71.07, 70.90, 70.69, 70.37, 70.06, 58.66, 58.39, 47.81, 47.70, 43.37, 43.11, 42.49, 33.89, 33.85, 31.68, 31.34, 31.04, 30.97, 20.35, 20.17, 20.07, 19.96, 19.78. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S, 1020.5800; found 1020.5805

## Step c: Synthesis of calix[4]arene-crown-5 tethered with (-)-10-camphor sulfonyl catalyst(VI):

The synthetic procedure is the same as catalyst **V** using (-)-10-camphor sulfonyl chloride; mp 67°C ( $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$ =-34° C2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The residue was purified through column chromatography CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH = 95/5 to 60/40 as eluent to afford VI as a white crystalline solid (1.11 g, 74%);  $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$  = - 50° (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 7.29(s,1H), 7.07 (s, 4H), 6.75 (s, 4H), 4.60(m, 1H) ,4.37 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 4.07 (s, 8H), 3.96 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 3.29 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 4H),3.18 (m,1H), 2.00 (m,1H),1.31 (s, 20H), 1.11 (s, 4H), 1.04 (s, 4H), 1.03 (s, 4H), 0.91 (s, 16H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  213.73, 213.17, 149.82,148.82, 145.85, 140.23,131.511, 126.85, 124.56, 124.35, 124.01, 123.96, 57.66, 57.39,

46.81, 46.70, 46.26,42.37, 41.49,32.89,32.86, 30.88, 30.68, 30.35, 29.97, 18.96, 18.87 HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]  $^+$  calcd for C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S, 1020.5800; found 1020.5803

#### Step d: Synthesis of calix[4]arene-crown-5 tethered with (+)-10camphorsulfonyl catalyst (VII):

To a solution of calix[4]crown-5 II (1.2g, 1.5 mmol) in DryTHF/DMF mixture (16/1), a 60% suspension of sodium hydride in mineral oil was added (0.14g, 6.0 mmol). After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 2 hours, D-(+)-10-camphor sulfonyl chloride (1.50g, 8.0 mmol mp 69°C ( $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$  = +36° C2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) in THF (2.5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 5h followed by heating at 70 °C for 12h. Recation was monitoried via TLC. After completion of reaction, reaction mixture was cooled to room temparture and solvent was removed under vacuum and the oily residue was dissolved into chloroform and washed with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. Then the organic layer was dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . The residue was further purified through column chromatography  $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH =$ 95/5 to 60/40 as eluent to afford **VII** as a white crystalline solid (1.47 g, 80%);  $[\alpha]^{28}_{D}$  = +78° (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.07 (s, 4H), 6.75 (s, 4H), 4.38 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 4H), 4.37-4.25 (m,2H), 4.10 – 4.06 (m, 4H), 3.96 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 4H), 3.30 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 4H), 2.83 (s, 2H), 2.17 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.78 (s, 4H), 1.34 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 20H), 1.21 (s, 4H), 0.94 (s, 4H), 0.91 (s, 16H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 214.41, 214.15, 150.82, 149.81, 146.85, 141.22, 132.51, 127.84, 125.44, 124.97, 71.07, 70.90, 70.37, 43.26, 42.82, 42.52, 42.4, 37.12, 34.15, 33.92, 33.89, 33.85, 33.82, 33.06, 31.76, 31.50, 31.35, 31.27, 31.04, 30.99, 29.72, 26.90, 24.93, 22.72, 20.25, 20.25, 19.86, 19.71, 14.14. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] + calcd for C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>13</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1234.6400; found 1234.6406

#### 3. General procedure for one-pot three-component Strecker reaction.

In an inert environment, benzaldehyde (84 mg, 0.8 mmol), aniline (74 mg, 0.8 mmol), trimethylsilyl cyanide (79 mg, 0.8 mmol), and catalyst (2 mol%) were introduced in a dry glass tube with dichloromethane (0.4ml) as a solvent. The reaction mixture was stirred continuously for 15 minutes and monitored through TLC. The reaction mixture was treated with chloroform and washed with a saturated solution of sodium bisulphite. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified through column chromatography (hexane/Ethyl acetate 80/20) .The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral stationary-phase HPLC analysis.

#### Table S1-Effects of the ratio of aldehyde/amine to TMSCN on enantioselective

#### Entry<sup>[a]</sup> Ratio of benzaldehyde/aniline /TMSCN Time[min] Yield<sup>[b]</sup> ee<sup>[c]</sup> 1 1/1/1 15 99.9 99.2 2 99.9 1/0.9/1.2 15 99.1 1/0.9/1.5 3 30 99.9 98.9

#### Strecker reaction\*

\*Reaction Conditions: 1 equiv of catalyst **V**. benzaldehyde, aniline and TMSCN in DCM at 25°C <sup>[b]</sup> Isolated yield.<sup>[c]</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on Diacel chiralpak AD-H

Table 32- Limitation Table for Substrate scope using catalyst v	Table S2-	Limitation	Table for	Substrate	scope	using	catalyst	: V*
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Entry <sup>[a]</sup>	aldehyde	Time[min]	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	$[\alpha]^{28} D^{[c]}$
1	Propionaldehyde	15	90	+51 (C 0.5, MeOH)
2	butyraldehyde	15	94	+23 (C 0.5, CHCl <sub>3</sub> )
3	Hexanal	15	97	+46 (C 0.5, CHCl <sub>3</sub> )

\*Reaction Conditions: 1 equiv of catalyst V. aldehyde, aniline and TMSCN in DCM at 25°C <sup>[b]</sup> Isolated yield.

 $^{[c]}$  Optical rotation values were measured on a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter at  $\lambda$  = 589 nm.

#### 4. Characterisation of Strecker products



**(S)-2-phenyl-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile(3aa).** Colourless solid; 164.3 mg, 99.9% yield; 99.2% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =12.5min, tR (minor) = 18.9 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.82 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.69 (m, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.62, 132.87, 128.54, 128.51, 128.31, 126.23, 119.24, 113.09, 49.16. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] <sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 208.1000 ; found 208.1009.



(S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3ba). Colourless solid; 171.8 mg, 99.9% yield; 89.6% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 4.1 min, tR (minor) = 7.1 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.39, 135.64, 132.43, 129.65, 128.63, 126.25, 120.60, 117.86, 114.33, 49.69. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>, 242.0600; found 242.0602.



(S)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3ca). Colourless solid; 151.4 mg, 92% yield; 88.4% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 4.2 min, tR (minor) = 4.4 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.92, 150.67, 143.37, 136.41, 133.69, 131.42, 128.98, 128.65, 128.57, 128.23, 128.11, 127.62, 125.24, 119.87, 119.62, 116.82, 113.32, 48.68, 28.73 HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>, 242.0600; found 242.0603



(S)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile(3da). Yellow solid; 207.3 mg, 99.9% yield; 47.0% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 26.3 min, tR (minor) = 39.3 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.30 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.09 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.9 Hz, 3H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.64 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.22 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.59, 138.75, 129.73, 129.51, 129.43, 129.36, 129.15, 128.68, 128.24, 127.11, 124.49, 124.21, 124.04, 120.98, 120.79, 114.62, 49.76. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] <sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 253.0900; found 253.0907.



(S)-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3ea). Colourless solid; 157.9 mg, 92% yield; 89.1% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 8.9 min, tR (minor) = 18.8 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.63 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 3.6 Hz, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.66, 153.76,

132.15, 131.26, 128.71, 128.40, 127.13, 125.89, 121.23, 120.15, 118.07, 116.30, 115.41, 47.61. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]  $^+$  calcd for C14H12N2O, 224.0900; found 224.0903



(S)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3fa). Colourless solid; 171.3 mg, 95% yield; 95.5% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 26.9 min, tR (minor) = 33.3 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.91 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 6.78 (dt, J = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.36 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.65, 143.66, 128.56, 127.85, 124.99, 119.22, 117.38, 115.13, 113.08, 48.66. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 224.0900; found 224.0905



(S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3ga). Colourless solid; 151.5 mg, 97% yield; 97.9% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 11.8 min, tR (minor) = 12.5min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.38, 143.69, 128.52, 127.60, 124.88, 119.13, 117.39, 113.59, 113.04, 54.39, 48.60. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] <sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 238.1100; found 238.1107.



(S)-2-cyclohexyl-2-(phenylamino)acetonitrile (3ha). Colourless solid; 141.1 mg, 99.9% yield; 98.5% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 22.9 min, tR (minor) =25.6 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.73 (ddt, *J* = 11.0, 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.21 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  145.19, 129.55, 119.89, 118.86, 114.06, 51.75, 40.80, 29.69, 28.94, 25.94, 25.66, 25.59. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] + calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 214.1500; found 214.1504



(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-phenylacetonitrile (3ab). Colourless solid; 217.1 mg, 98% yield; 93.1% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =18.8 min, tR (minor) = 34.2 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 (s, 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 5H), 5.50 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.19, 135.38, 129.41, 126.81, 126.63, 121.12, 121.11, 121.01, 118.89, 117.88, 63.76. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 284.1300; found 284.1308.



(S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(diphenylamino)acetonitrile (3bb). Colourless solid; 225.8 mg, 99.9% yield; 95.5% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 9.1 min, tR (minor) =19.1 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 6H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.17, 142.09, 130.13, 130.03, 129.59, 129.10, 128.85, 128.31, 127.41, 126.69, 125.78, 122.95, 121.98, 119.97, 116.78, 59.99. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>, 318.0900; found 318.0902.



(S)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(diphenylamino)acetonitrile (3cb). Colourless solid; 209.8 mg, 97% yield; 98.4% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =17.2 min, tR (minor) = 22.4 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 9H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 5H), 5.51 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.12, 133.73,131.09, 129.38, 127.98, 121.09, 120.97, 118.38, 117.81, 63.08. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>, 318.0900; found 318.0909.



(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetonitrile (3db). ellow solid; 248.1 mg, 92% yield; 66.4 % ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =17.0 min, tR (minor) = 18.6 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 3H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.13, 141.44, 129.36, 127.51, 124.37, 121.03, 117.83, 62.54. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O, 329.1200; found 329.1204.



(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)acetonitrile (3eb). Colourless solid; 218.4 mg, 95% yield; 98% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =18.1 min, tR (minor) = 20.8 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 7H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 5.70 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.07, 141.56, 130.46, 128.39, 127.77, 126.75, 119.42, 116.24, 112.97, 112.76, 61.82, 54.03. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] <sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 300.1300; found 300.1304.



(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetonitrile (3fb) Colourless solid; 241.3 mg, 99.9% yield; 94.6% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 18.8 min, tR (minor) = 28.3 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 5H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 5H), 6.95 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 5.73 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) 163.59, 142.07, 131.00, 128.91, 128.31, 127.29, 119.95, 116.75, 113.50, 113.29, 62.36 HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 300.1300; found 300.1305.



(S)-2-(diphenylamino)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile (3gb). Colourless solid; 189.5 mg, 92% yield; 96.2% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =5.0 min, tR (minor) = 5.6 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  7.30 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  163.59, 142.07, 131.00, 128.31,127.29, 119.95, 116.75, 113.50, 113.29,62.36, 54.56. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 314.1400; found 314.1402.



(S)-2-cyclohexyl-2-(diphenylamino)acetonitrile (3hb). Colourless solid; 176.1 mg, 92% yield; 96.1% ee; determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) = 9.5 min, tR (minor) = 13.0 min; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 5H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (s, 1H), 1.85 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.27 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 141.55, 127.77, 119.43, 116.24, 64.84, 40.72, 26.52, 26.20, 24.35, 23.87, 23.84 HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] <sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 290.1800; found 290.1800.

#### 5. Procedure for the Synthesis of S-Clopidogrel\*



\*Reaction Conditions (a) **4**(3 g, 21mmol), **5**(2.9 g, 21 mmol), TMSCN (2.0 g, 21 mmol) DCM (20 ml) to give **6** (98% yield, 99.3% ee) ;(b) MeOH,  $H_2SO_4$  to give **7** (73.2% yield, 98.5% ee) ;(c) % ee determined by HPLC equipped with AD-H chiral columns and configuration was determined by relative retention time and specific rotation with literature data

In an inert environment 2-Chlorobenzaldehyde (3 g, 21mmol),4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2c]pyridine (2.9 g, 21 mmol) TMSCN (2.0 g, 21 mmol), were introduced in a round bottom flask with dichloromethane (20 ml) as a solvent and catalyst V (0.2 mol%)The reaction mixture was stirred continuously for 15 minutes and monitored through TLC. The reaction mixture was treated with chloroform and washed with a saturated solution of sodium bisulphite. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude was purified through column chromatography (nhexane/ethyl acetate 80:20) to give (S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2c]pyridin-5(4H)-yl)acetonitrile (5.9 g, 98% yield).To this compound 6 esterification was done with MeOH(40 ml), and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(1 ml) and the reaction was continued for 4 days and monitored through TLC. The reaction mixture was treated with water followed by the addition of sodium carbonate and dichloromethane. After drying over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solvent was evaporated to obtain S-Clopidogrel (4.8 g,73.2% yield). The enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral stationary-phase HPLC analysis using AD-H chiral column.



#### (S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-5(4H)-yl)acetonitrile(6):

colourless solid 5.9 g,98% yield; 99.3%ee determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm : tR (major) = 10.6min, tR (minor) = 12.2 min;<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.71 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.03 - 2.90 (m, 3H), 2.86 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  133.06, 131.36, 130.95, 129.02, 128.96, 128.47, 125.29, 123.51, 121.57, 113.65, 57.69, 47.88, 46.24, 24.04. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H] + calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>S, 288.0500; found. 288.0502



#### methyl(S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(6,7-dihydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-5(4H)-yl)acetate(7):

colourless solid 4.8 g,73.2% yield;98.5%ee determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate: 1 mL/min, wavelength=210 nm: tR (major) =12.3 min, tR (minor) = 13.7 min;<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.70 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.63 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (s, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  129.98, 129.82, 129.46, 127.21, 125.27, 122.78, 67.90, 52.24, 50.74, 48.34, 29.73, 25.53. HRMS (ESI+) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>S, 321.0600; found 321.0608

#### 6. Recyclability Test (under scale-up condition)

The reaction was performed in a 250 mL round bottom flask at 25 °C in an inert environment, benzaldehyde **1a** (8.4 g, 80 mmol), aniline **2a** (7.4 g, 80 mmol), trimethylsilyl cyanide (7.9 g, 80 mmol), and catalyst **V** (0.2 mol%) were introduced in a dry glass tube with dichloromethane (120 ml) as a solvent. The reaction mixture was stirred continuously for 15 minutes and monitored through TLC. After completion of reaction, solvent was removed *in-vacuo*. The reaction mixture was dissolved in cold diethyl ether (100x3 times) and organic layer was

washed with saturated solution of sodium bisulphite. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure to afford 3aa (16.4g; 99.2% yield). For the next cycle, in the same flask (containing catalyst), 120 mL dichloromethane was charged and stirred for 15 min, followed by subsequent catalytic cycles under similar conditions as described above.



#### 7. Time-dependent NMR:



In Figure S1 The time dependent NMR showed the formation of imine intermediate and it was ascertained by the downfield value of chemical shift i.e. 8.91 ppm. As the reaction progresses the  $\alpha$ -aminonitrile moiety starts forming as the upfield value of 5.02 ppm of Hydrogen attached to quaternary carbon of  $\alpha$ -aminonitrile starts appearing. Within the due course of time eventually, the chemical shift value of the imine intermediate and aldehyde would disappear completely within 15 minutes of time

#### 8. IR and UV-visible spectroscopic study-



In figure S2: IR spectrum, the peak intensities at 1697cm<sup>-1</sup>(CO), 2189cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN) for aldehyde and TMSCN respectively were diminished in the cyanated product. The characteristic peaks at 3021cm<sup>-1</sup> (N-H) and 2247cm<sup>-1</sup> (CN) indicate the formation of the  $\alpha$ -aminonitrile moiety.

In Figure S3: of the UV absorbance spectrum, TMSCN shows a low-intensity band at 207 nm and a high-intensity band at 236 nm due to  $n-\pi^*$  and  $\pi$ - $\pi^*$  transition respectively. In a similar way, the formation of  $\alpha$ -aminonitrile moiety was confirmed by the shift in  $n-\pi^*(238 \text{ nm})$  and  $\pi$ - $\pi^*$  transition (289 nm). The shift in absorbance maxima is due to the presence of a benzene chromophore.



#### 9. <sup>29</sup>Si-NMR

**Figure S4:** <sup>29</sup>Si(500MHz) analysis was carried out at a temperature range of rt to -50 °C. All experiments were performed in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.<sup>29</sup>Si-NMR Spectra were recorded and scaled from TMS<sup>2</sup>

#### **10. HRMS**



Figure S5: ESI-MS analysis of Transition state









3aa













110 100 f1 (ppm) Ó 

хх





xxi





3fa









3ha











110 100 90 f1 (ppm) 









xxvii



- 4013 - 4144 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 - 4125 -





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110 100 f1 (ppm) 



100 90 f1 (ppm) ò 150 140 130 120 110 



200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1(ppm)



#### 12. HPLC











n.a. n.a.

18.788

20.0

35.986





14.0 -

12.0

10.0 -

HO 3fa

27.676



26.959

9.00 -

7.50

6.25

[NFm] 3.75

но′ 5.00



	11.50	5.010	11.908	100.00	100.00	
2	25.695	0.036	0.128	0.72	1.08	n.a.
1	22.937	4.974	11.780	99.28	98.92	n.a.
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	
Peak	Retention Time	Alea	Height	Relative Area	Relative meight	Amount

Integr	ation Results					
Peak	Retention Time	Area	Height	Relative Area	Relative Height	Amount
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	
1	22.937	4.007	10.692	51.89	57.57	n.a.
2	28.644	3.715	7.880	48.11	42.43	n.a.
		7.722	18.572	100.00	100.00	
_						



		82.191	253.427	100.00	100.00	
2	34.238	2.812	3.597	3.42	1.42	n.a.
1	18.837	79.379	249.831	96.58	98.58	n.a.
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%	
Peak	Retention Time	Area	Height	Relative Area	Relative Height	Amount









100.00







3,500

3,000

ÇN



8.888

CN I

180

90.0 <sub>7</sub>

75.0







#### HPLC OF 6 and 7





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