Supporting Information for

Tin(II) chloride Assisted Synthesis of *N*-protected γ - amino β -keto esters through Semipinacol Rearrangement.

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General Experimental Details

All amino acids, ethyl diazoacetate, LAH, DiPEA, Tin(II) chloride, TFA, DMP, Cs₂CO₃ Cbz-Cl were purchased from Aldrich. THF, DCM, DMF, were purchased from Merck. Isobutyl chloroformate, NaBH₄, HBTU, HOBT, Methanesulfonic acid, di-tert-butyl dicarbonate, Fmoc-OSu, 3-Methoxy phenol, Benzyl bromide were obtained from spectrochem and used without further purification. THF and DiPEA were dried over sodium and distilled immediately prior to use. Column chromatography were performed on Merck silica gel (120-200 mesh) and flash chromatography (Combi Flash R_{f}). The ¹H spectra were recorded Brucker 500 MHz (or 125 MHz for ¹³C) and Jeol 400 MHz (or 100 MHz for ¹³C) spectrometers using residual solvents signals as an internal reference (CDCl₃ $\delta_{\rm H}$, 7.24 ppm, $\delta_{\rm c}$ 77.0 ppm). The chemical shifts (δ) are reported in *ppm* and coupling constants in (*J*) in Hz. Specific rotations were recorded using MeOH as a solvent (Rudolph Analytical Research). UV and Fluorescence data were performed on Thermo Scientific and Fluorolog (Horiba Jobin Yvin) spectrophotometers, respectively. High-resolution mass spectra obtained from HRMS-ESI (waters), LCMS/MS (waters) and MALDI TOF/TOF (Applied Biosciences).

General procedure to make Cbz-/Boc-Weinreb amides

We used the reported procedure for the synthesis of Weinreb amides.^{1, 2} In a typical experiment, the protected amino acid (15 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (30 mL) and then treated

with HBTU (15 mmol, 5.68 g) and DiEPA (45 mmol, 4.54 g), the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min hydrochloride salt (18 mmol, 1.74g) of *N*, *O*-dimethylhydroxylamine was added. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction (roughly 2hrs), DCM was evaporated and the residue was diluted with 150 mL of ethyl acetate and washed with 5% HCl (5% by vol. in water, 2 x 30 mL), 10% sodium carbonate solution in water (2×40 mL) and followed by brine (30 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The pure Boc-Weinreb amides were isolated after column chromatography using EtOAc/ pet.ether (60-80 °C) solvent system.



R = -Me, -iPr, -iBu, -Bnz, X = -Boc, -Cbz

General procedure to make Cbz-/Boc-amino aldehydes^{1, 2}

The *N*-Protected Weinreb amide (15 mmol) was dissolved in 120 mL of dry THF under N₂ atmosphere, cooled to 0 °C, and then LiAlH₄ (18.75 mmol, 0.712 g) was added slowly during 10 min. Reaction was stirred for another 20 min to complete the reaction. Reaction was quenched with 5% HCl (5 % by volume in water) very slowly in ice cool condition (*p*H 3). THF was evaporated from the reaction mixture and the *N*-protected amino aldehyde was extracted with ether (3 × 80 mL). Combined ether layer was washed with brine (40 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to get oily product and immediately used for next step without purification.



Boc-ala-H (3a)	89%, (2.02 g)
D-Boc-ala-H (3b)	90%, (2.05g)
Boc-val-H (3c)	90%, (2.47 g)
Boc-leu-H (3d)	90%, (2.58 g)
Boc-Pheala-H (3e)	92%, (3.06 g)
Boc-Ileu-H (3f)	86%, (2.77g)
Cbz-ala-H (3g)	88%, (2.73g)
Cbz-val-H (3h)	91%, (3.20g)
Cbz-leu-H (3i)	87%, (3.25g)

General procedure for the synthesis of Fmoc-amino alcohol³⁻⁵

The Fmoc-protected amino acid (10 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere, and cooled -15 $^{\circ}$ C , and then treated with DiPEA (10.2 mmol, 1.32g) followed by isobutyl chloroformate (10 mmol, 1.366g). White hydrochloride salt of DiPEA was precipitated out immediately after addition of isobutyl chloroformate. The reaction was continued to stir for another 10 min. The hydrochloride salt of DiPEA was filtered and washed with THF (2 × 10 mL). The filtrate was again cooled to -15 $^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen atmosphere, and then a solution of NaBH₄ (20 mmol, 720 mg) in 3mL of water was added with vigorous stirring. Immediate evolution of gas was observed after the addition. THF was evaporated from the reaction mixture and diluted with EtOAc (150 mL). The organic layer was washed with 5% HCl (5 % by volume in water, 2 × 50 mL), 5 % sodium carbonate solution in water (2 x50 mL), followed by brine (50 mL). Organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The Fmoc-alcohol was purified using column chromatography and used for the next step.



<u>Product</u>	<u>Yield</u>
(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl (1-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-yl)carbamate	92% (3.123g)
(S)-tert-butyl 3-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-hydroxybutanoate	90% (3.572g)
(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl tert-butyl (6-hydroxyhexane-1,5-diyl)dicarbamate	98% (4.443g)
(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl (1-(4-(<i>tert</i> -butoxy)phenyl)-3-hydroxypropan-2-yl)	
Carbamate	91% (4.045g)

General procedure for the synthesis of Fmoc-amino aldehydes³⁻⁶

The Fmoc-amino alcohol (5mmol) was dissolved in 50 mL of DCM at rt and then 2.1 g (7.5mmol) Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP) was added. Resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 1hr, the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Reaction mixture was diluted with diethylether (50mL) followed by 10% Na₂CO₃ solution (50mL) with vigorous stirring. After 10 min organic layer was separated and washed with 10% Na₂CO₃ solution (50 mL \times 2) and brine. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to get Fmoc-amino aldehyde and it was immediately used in the next step without purification.



R=-iBu, -(CH₂)-NH-Boc, -CH₂CO₂^tBu, -CH₂-Ph-O^tBu

Compound

Yield

(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl (4-methyl-1-oxopentan-2-yl)carbamate (6a)	92% (1.55gm)
(S)-tert-butyl 3-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (6b)	88% (1.735gm)
(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl tert-butyl (6-oxohexane-1,5-diyl)dicarbamate (6c)	96% (2.164gm)
(S)-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl(1-(4-(<i>tert</i> -butoxy)phenyl)-3-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate(6d)	84% (1.858gm)

References

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Copies of ¹H , ¹³CNMR and Mass Spectra for Products

a



a





4b





4b





c







c









AB -BOC-Leu-BK







4d











4e



4e











4f



Boc-ILeu-BK

Spectrum Report



4g





4g





Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010



4h

Z-VOLBK



Spectrum Report

Final - Shots 500 - MAYURA291209; Run #30; Label K1



4i





4i



[Calcd mass= 374.1370(M+K)]



Spectrum Report Final - Shots 500 - MAYURA291209; Label H13



















Z-Asp(BX)-OBN

Spectrum Report









4k



Fmoc-Leu-BK

Spectrum Report

Final - Shots 500 - MAYURA291209; Run #30; Label K5



37

41

AB -Fmoc-Asp(tBu)-BK 1H CDC13 110509-69















4m





4m





4n





4n





4n





Temperature Experiment of **4a** in CDCl₃: The peak at δ 12.1 ppm indicating the existence of enol from of β -keto ester at various temperatures.



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