

## *cis*- and *trans*-Stereoselective Epoxidation of *N*-Protected 2-Cyclohexen-1-yl Amines

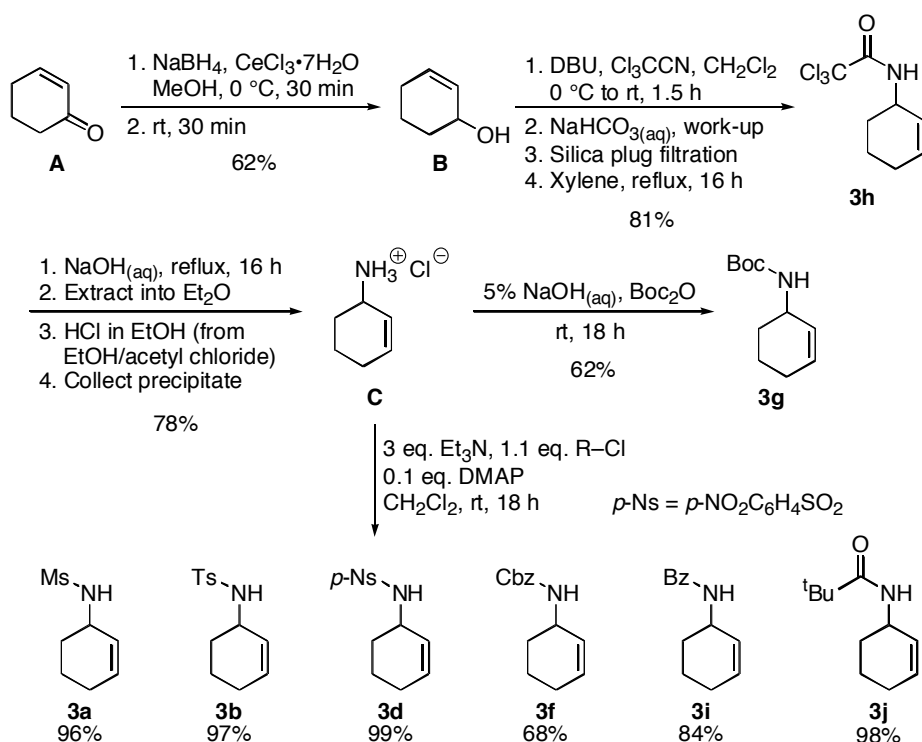
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**Supporting information:** Outline details of the routes used to synthesise compounds **3a-b** and **5a-e**, general epoxidation procedure, key  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy data for all epoxides **4a-j** and **6a-d**, characterisation data for oxazolidinones **7a-c** and copies of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of all epoxides and oxazolidinones.

### *Synthesis of alkenes (epoxidation substrates):*

The synthesis of most of the monoprotected allylic amines **5a-j** proceeded *via* the hydrochloride salt **C** as outlined in Scheme 1.

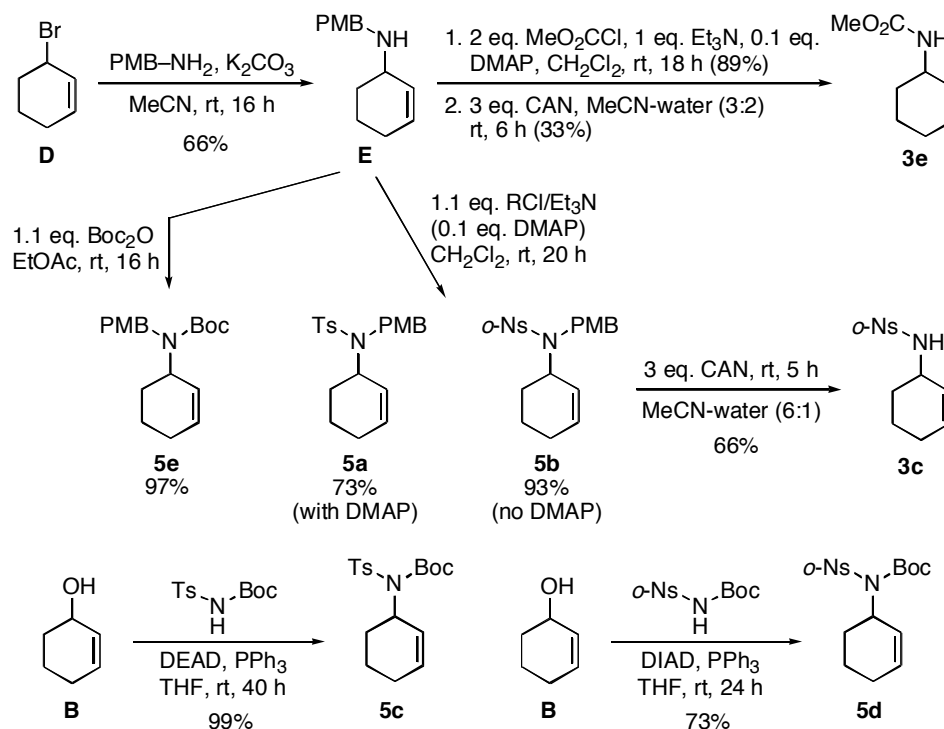


Scheme 1

The sequence used to prepare hydrochloride salt **C** is also summarised in Scheme 1. Thus, Luche reduction<sup>1</sup> of cyclohexenone **A** gave allylic alcohol **B** which was subjected to the Isobe modification<sup>2</sup> of the Overman rearrangement<sup>3</sup> to give trichloroacetamide **3h**. Hydrolysis of trichloroacetamide **3h** was accomplished by heating in aqueous sodium hydroxide<sup>4</sup> for 16 hours. After extraction into diethyl

ether, the hydrochloride salt **C**<sup>5</sup> was precipitated by addition of hydrochloric acid in ethanol. Boc protection gave **3g** and the other monoprotected systems were prepared using similar conditions to each other (as indicated in Scheme 1).

The remaining two monoprotected alkenes (**3e** and **3c**) were prepared by CAN deprotection of the corresponding diprotected alkenes (Scheme 2). Known<sup>6</sup> *N*-(cyclohex-2-enyl)-4-methoxybenzylamine **E** was prepared from commercially available bromide **D** using a modification of a literature method.<sup>7</sup> Methyl carbamate protection followed by CAN deprotection gave **3e** whereas *o*-Ns protection and then CAN deprotection gave **3c** (via diprotected **5b**).



Scheme 2

Routes to the remaining diprotected alkenes are also summarised in Scheme 2. Boc protection<sup>8</sup> of **E** gave alkene **5e** and tosylation of **E** gave **5a**. Finally, a Mitsunobu approach was used to prepare **5c** and **5d**.<sup>9</sup>

### ***Epoxidation of alkenes:***

#### **General method for epoxidation:**

*m*-CPBA (247 mg of approx. 70% pure material, 1.0 mmol) was added in one portion to a stirred suspension of alkene (0.5 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (84 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at rt under N<sub>2</sub>. The resulting suspension was stirred at rt for 19 h. Then, 20% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3(aq)</sub> (10 mL) was added and the resulting two-phase mixture was stirred vigorously for 15 min. The two layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 20 mL). The combined CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> layers were washed with 20% Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3(aq)</sub> (10 mL) and 5% NaHCO<sub>3(aq)</sub> (2 × 20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and evaporated under reduced pressure to give the crude product in essentially quantitative yield. The ratio of epoxide diastereoisomers was determined from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude product.

#### **Monoprotected alkenes (Table 1):**

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4a** (90:10); R = Ms

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4a**: 3.35-3.12 (m, 2H); *trans*-**4a**: 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.18 (m, 1H).

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4b** (90:10); R = Ts

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4b**: 3.21 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 3.5), 2.95 (br t, 1H, *J* = 3.5); *trans*-**4b**: 3.13 (br m, 1H), 2.99 (br d, 1H, *J* = 3.0).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic data for *cis*-**4b** consistent with that reported in the literature.<sup>10</sup>

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4c** (90:10); R = *o*-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4c**: 3.22 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 3.5), 3.07 (br t, 1H, *J* = 3.5); *trans*-**4c**: 3.18 (br m, 1H), other CHO hidden.

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4d** (>95:5); R = *p*-NO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4d**: 3.26 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 3.5), 3.01 (br t, 1H, *J* = 3.5); *trans*-**4d**: 3.16 (br m, 1H), 2.98 (br m, 1H).

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4e** (90:10); R = CO<sub>2</sub>Me

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4e**: 3.27-3.23 (m, 2H); *trans*-**4e**: 3.16 (br s, 1H), 3.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5).

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4f** (90:10); R = Cbz

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4f**: 3.31-3.26 (m, 2H); *trans*-**4f**: 3.19 (br s, 1H), 3.09 (br d, 1H, *J* = 3.5).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic data for *cis*-**4f** consistent with that reported in the literature.<sup>11</sup>

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4g** (85:15); R = Boc

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4g**: 3.29-3.25 (m, 2H); *trans*-**4g**: 3.18 (br m, 1H), 3.07 (br d, 1H, *J* = 3.5).

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4h** (95:5); R = Cl<sub>3</sub>CC(O)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4h**: 3.29-3.25 (m, 2H); *trans*-**4h**: 3.18 (br m, 1H), 3.07 (br d, 1H, *J* = 3.5). NMR signals needs changing.

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4i** (>98:2); R = Bz

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4i**: 3.37-3.34 (m, 2H).

There was no evidence for epoxide *trans*-**4i** in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude product.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopic data for *cis*-**4i** consistent with that reported in the literature.<sup>12</sup>

Epoxides *cis*- and *trans*-**4j** (>98:2); R = <sup>t</sup>BuC(O)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**4j**: 3.31-3.29 (m, 1H), 3.23 (t, 1H, *J* = 3.5).

There was no evidence for epoxide *trans*-**4j** in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude product.

Diprotected alkenes (Table 2):

Epoxides *trans*- and *cis*-**6a** (85:15)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *trans*-**6a**: 2.98 (br s, 1H), 2.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5); *cis*-**6a**: 3.02 (t, 1H, *J* = 4.0), 2.79 (br d, 1H, *J* = 4.0).

Epoxides *trans*- and *cis*-**6b** (90:10)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *trans*-**6b**: 2.95 (br m, 1H), 2.88 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 4.0); *cis*-**6b**: 3.30 (br d, 1H, *J* = 4.0), 3.18 (br t, 1H, *J* = 4.0).

Epoxides *trans*- and *cis*-**6c** (>98:2)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *trans*-**6c**: 3.32 (br m, 1H), 3.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 4.0).

There was no evidence for epoxide *cis*-**6c** in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude product.

Epoxide *cis*-**6c** was prepared by Boc protection of a 90:10 mixture of *cis*- and *trans*-**4b** and showed characteristic signals for CHO signals in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *cis*-**6c**: 3.25 (br d, 1H, *J* = 4.0), 3.19 (br t, 1H, *J* = 4.0).

Epoxides *trans*- and *cis*-**6d** (>98:2)

Characteristic signals for CHO signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum:

$\square_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) *trans*-**6d**: 3.30-3.27 (br m, 2H).

There was no evidence for epoxide *cis*-**6d** in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude product.

Epoxide *cis*-**6d** was prepared by Boc protection of a 90:10 mixture of *cis*- and *trans*-**4c** and showed characteristic signals for CHO signals in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum:

$\delta_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) *cis*-**6d**: 3.42 (br d, 1H,  $J = 4.0$ ), 3.22 (br m, 1H).

Epoxides *trans*- or *cis*-**6e** were never observed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy of the crude product mixture.

Spectroscopic characterisation data for oxazolidinones **7a**, **7b** and **7c**:

Key identifying data included OH stretch in the IR spectrum; no  $^t\text{Bu}$  resonances in the  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra; no epoxide resonances in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (epoxide signals in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **4a-j** and **6a-d** range from 3.42-2.76 ppm).

Oxazolidinone **7a**:

IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 3600, 2940, 1786, 1545, 1373, 1175  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 7.95 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.5$ ), 7.36 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.5$ ), 4.49 (td, 1H,  $J = 6.0, 8.5$ ), 4.35 (dd, 1H,  $J = 4.5, 6.0$ ), 4.13-4.08 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.97 (br s, 1H), 1.84-1.50 (m, 5H);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ (100.6 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 151.9, 145.6, 134.8, 129.8, 128.5, 77.8, 67.2, 57.0, 27.7, 27.1, 21.7, 15.6; MS (CI;  $\text{NH}_3$ )  $m/z$  329 [100%,  $(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$ ]; HRMS (CI;  $\text{NH}_3$ )  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_5\text{S}$   $(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$  329.1171, found 329.1172.

Oxazolidinone **7b**:

IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) 3607, 2954, 1784, 1545, 1370, 1180  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $\delta_{\text{H}}$ (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 8.42 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$ ), 7.87-7.76 (m, 3H), 4.76-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.51 (m, 1H), 4.18 (dd, 1H,  $J = 5.0, 10.0$ ), 2.34-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.67 (m, 2H);  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ (67.9 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 151.5, 147.8, 135.4, 134.3, 132.1, 130.4, 124.5, 78.4, 66.5, 57.6, 27.9, 27.4, 15.5; MS (CI;  $\text{NH}_3$ )  $m/z$  360 [1%,  $(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$ ], 229 (100); HRMS (CI;  $\text{NH}_3$ )  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}$   $(\text{M} + \text{NH}_4)^+$  360.0865, found 360.0866.

Oxazolidinone **7c**:

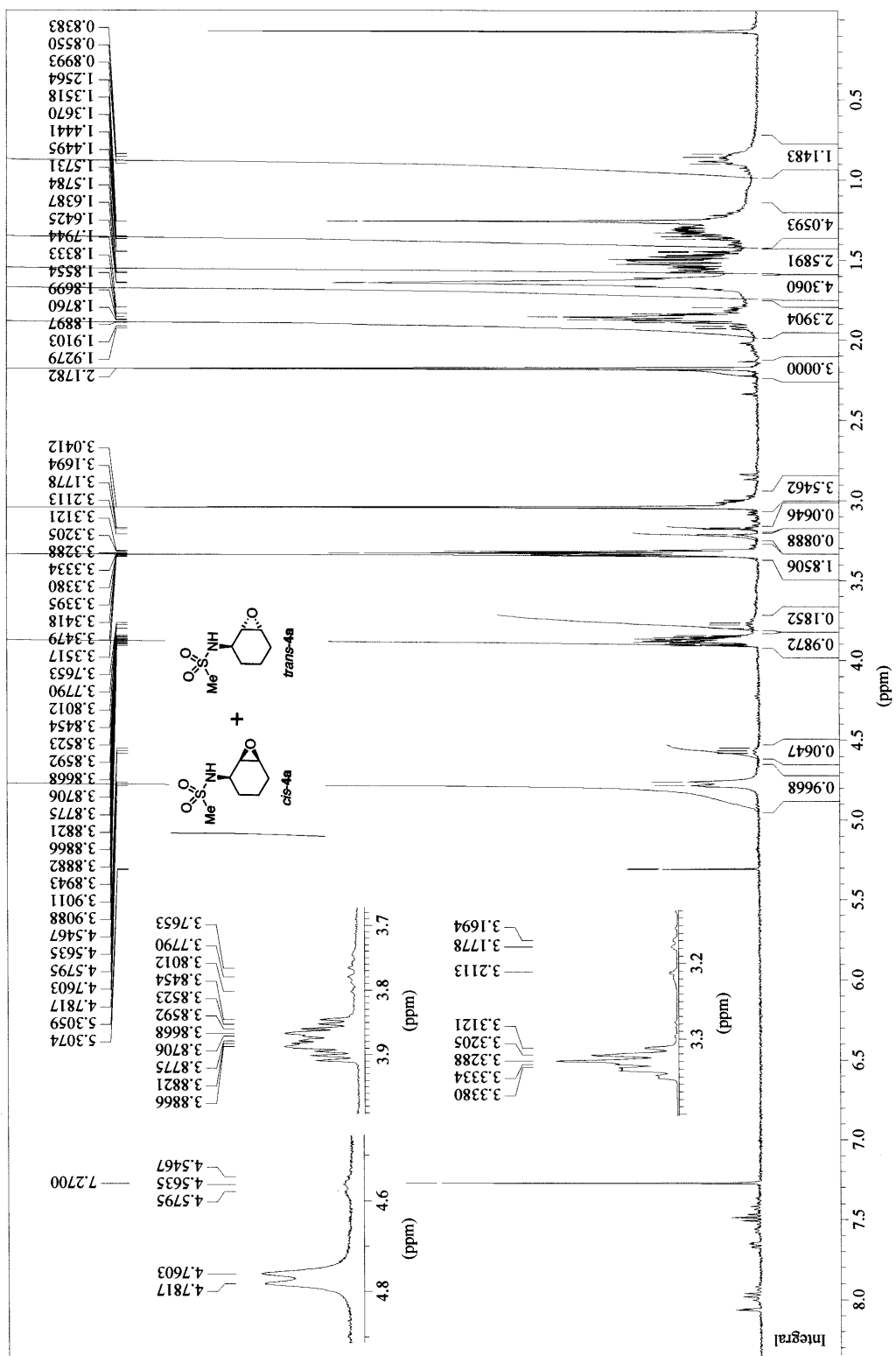
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45.4, 29.1, 24.3, 17.5; MS (CI; NH<sub>3</sub>) *m/z* 295 [10%, (M + NH<sub>4</sub>)<sup>+</sup>], 278 [100, (M + H)<sup>+</sup>], 136 (10), 121 (10); HRMS (CI; NH<sub>3</sub>) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (M + H)<sup>+</sup> 278.1392, found 278.1396.

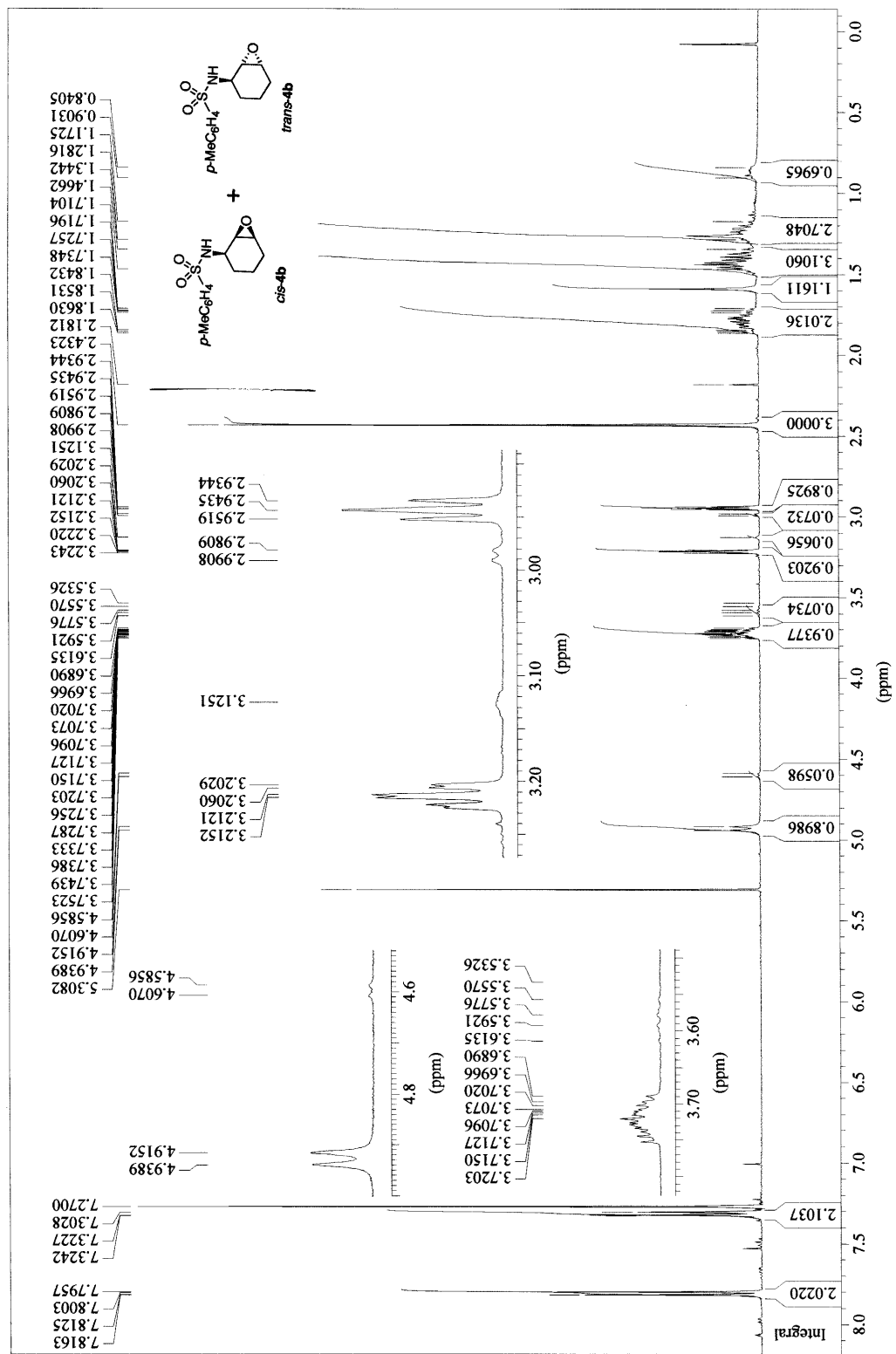
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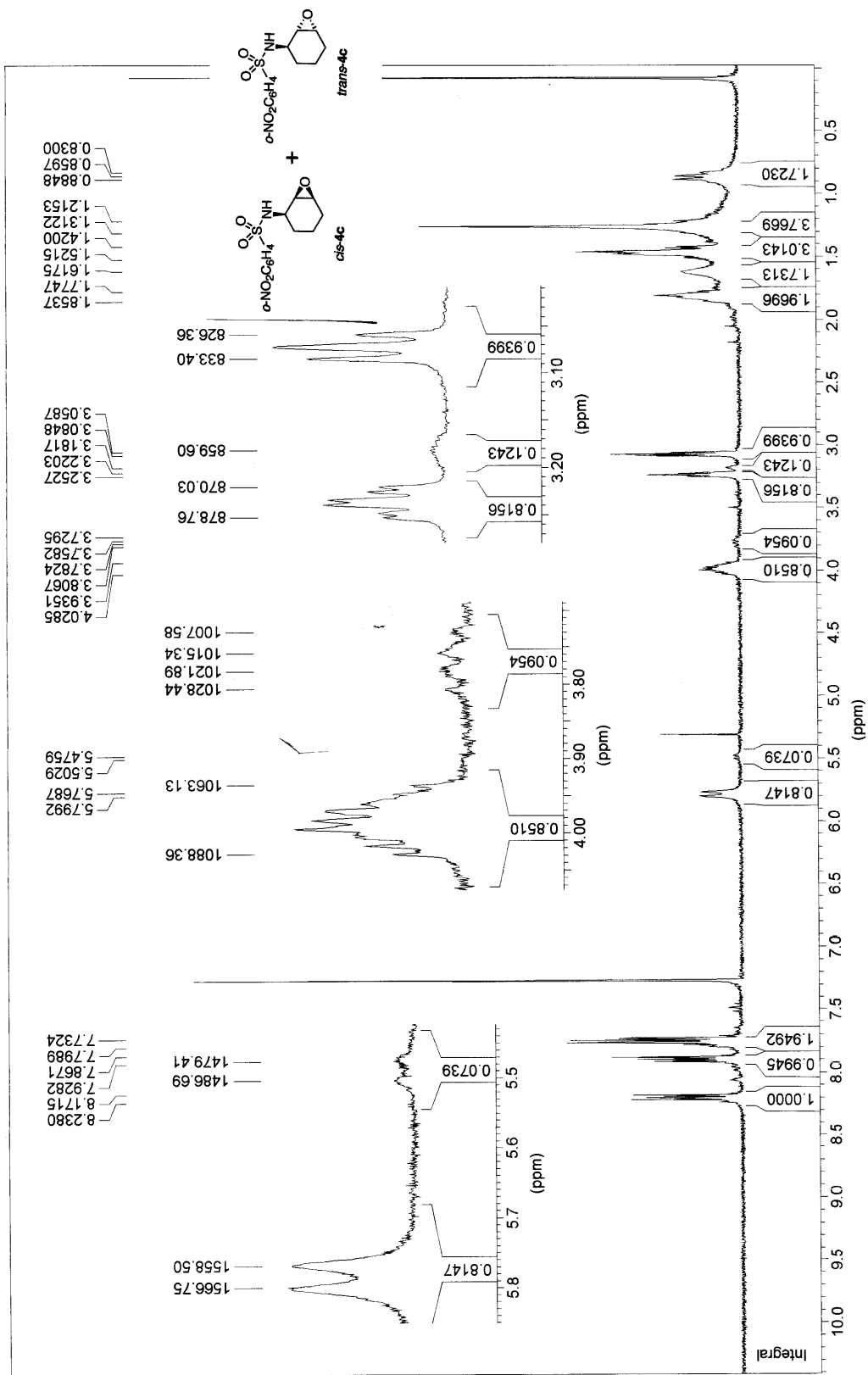
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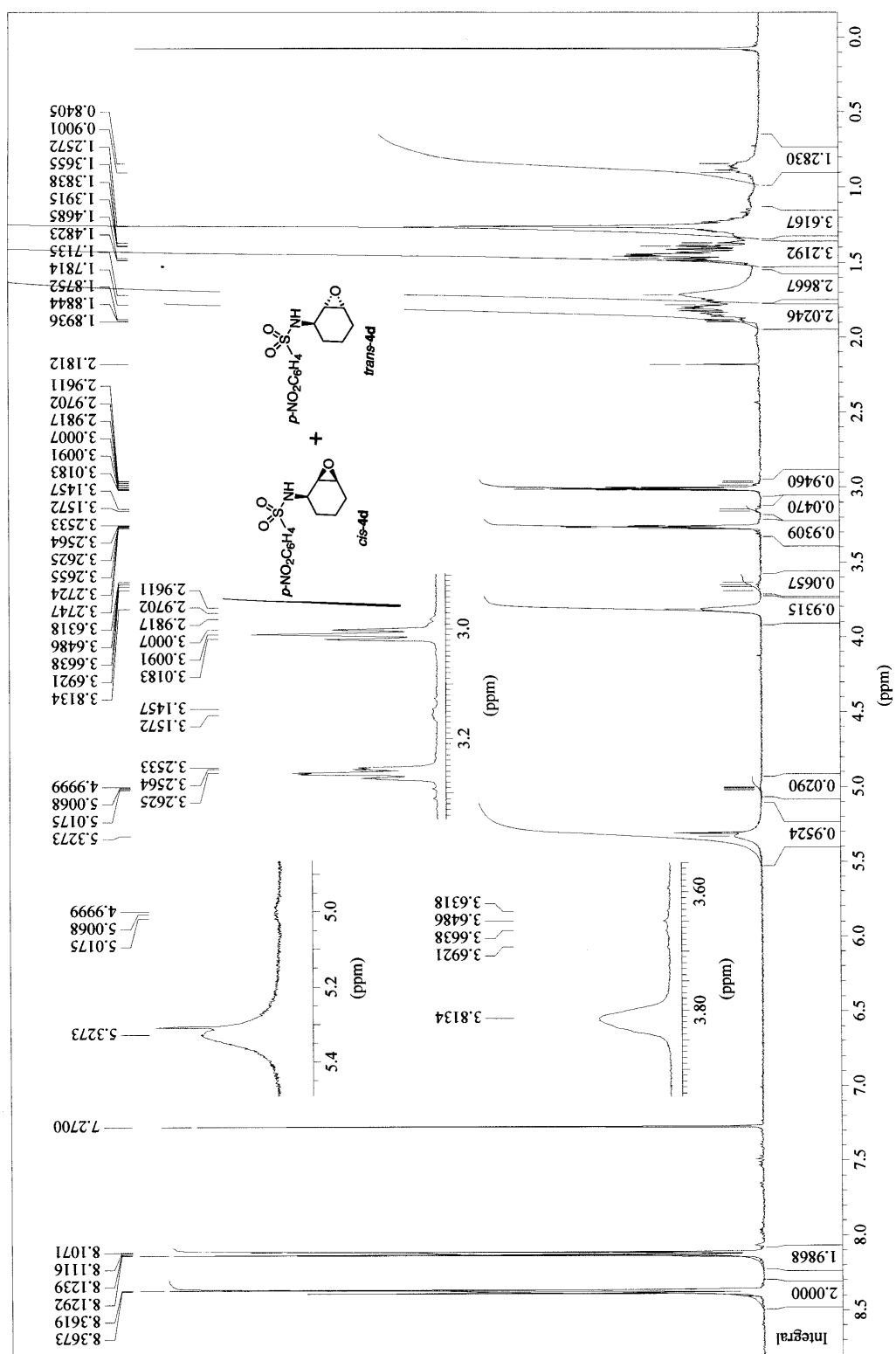
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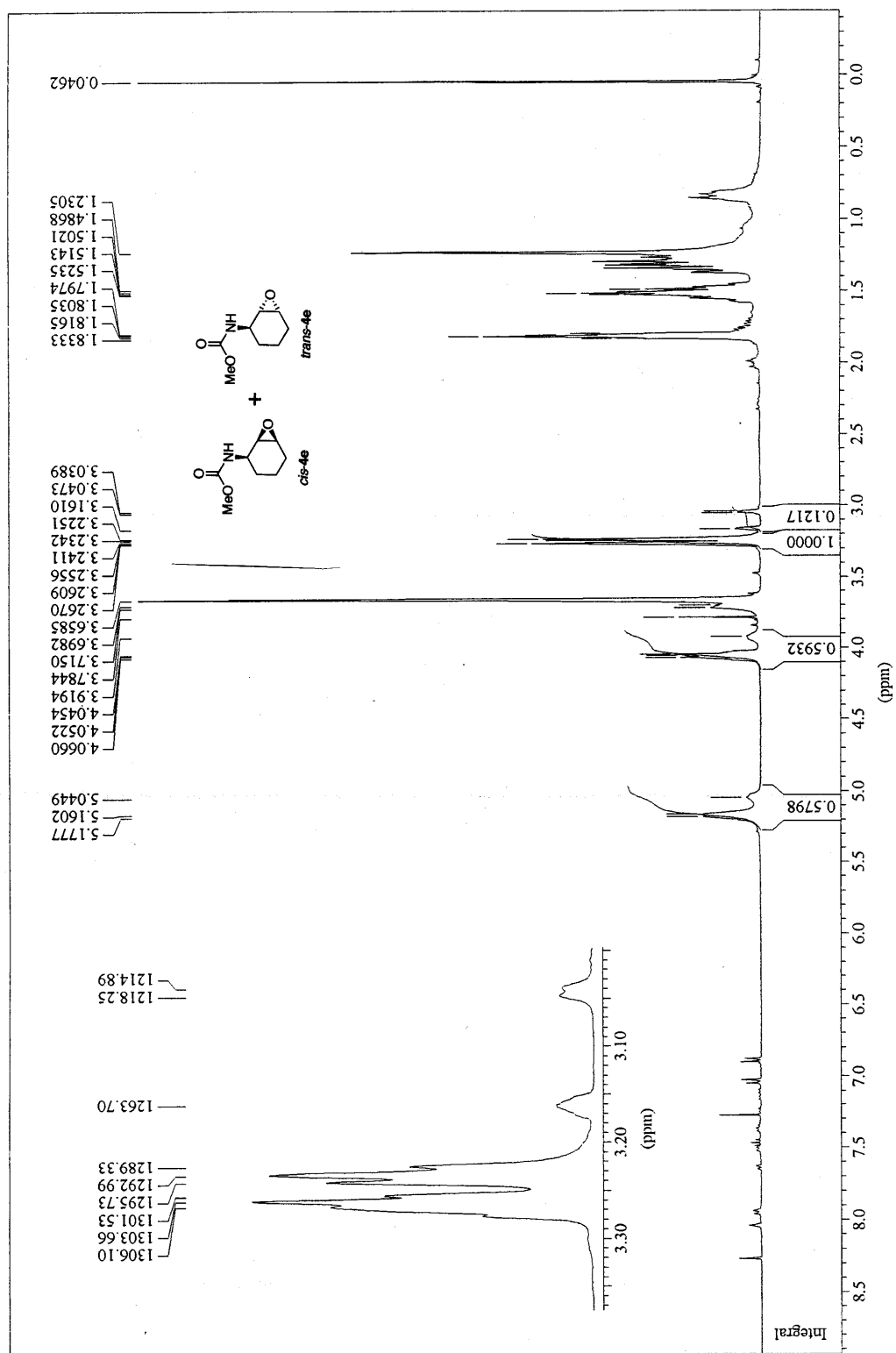


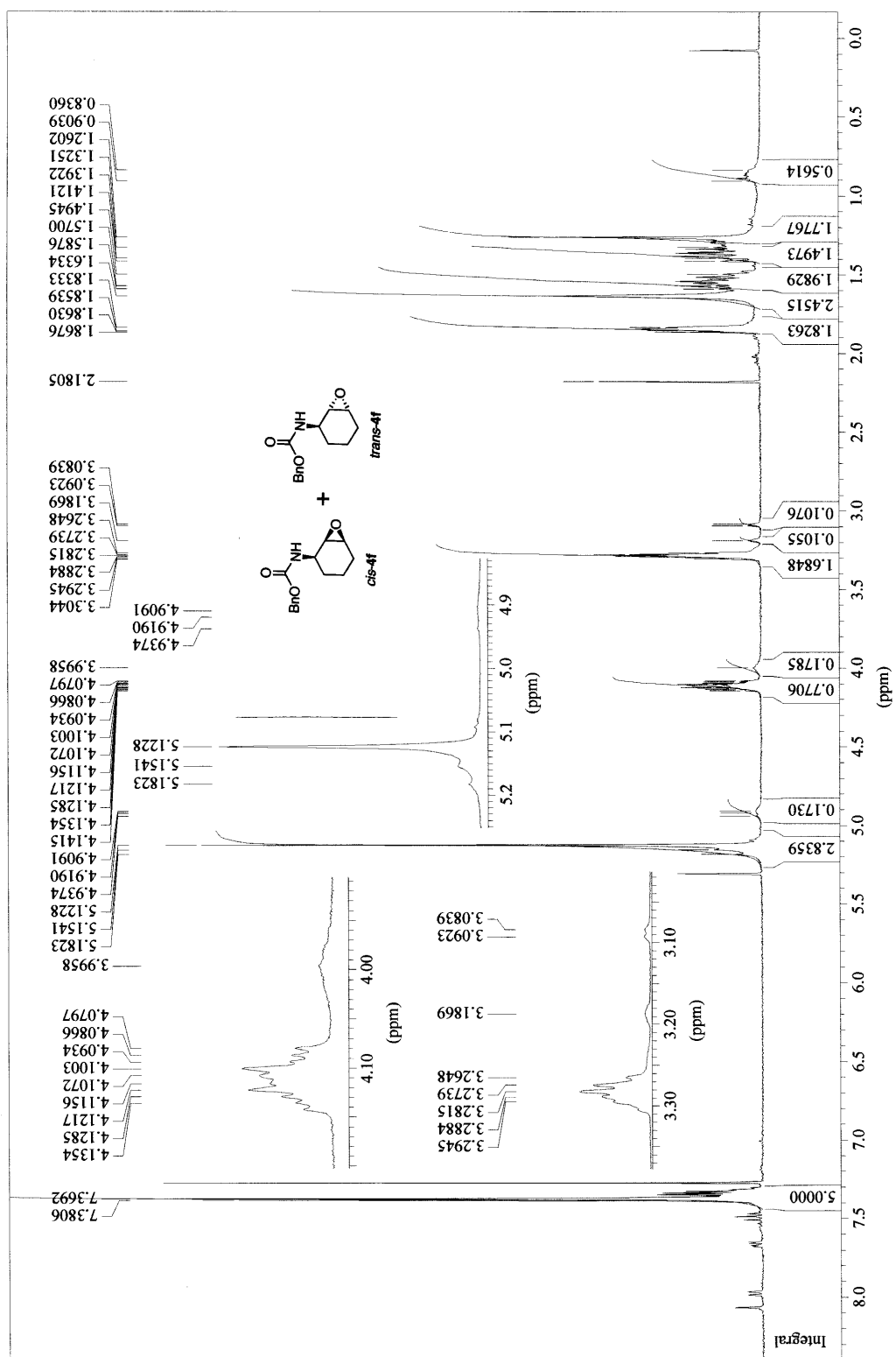




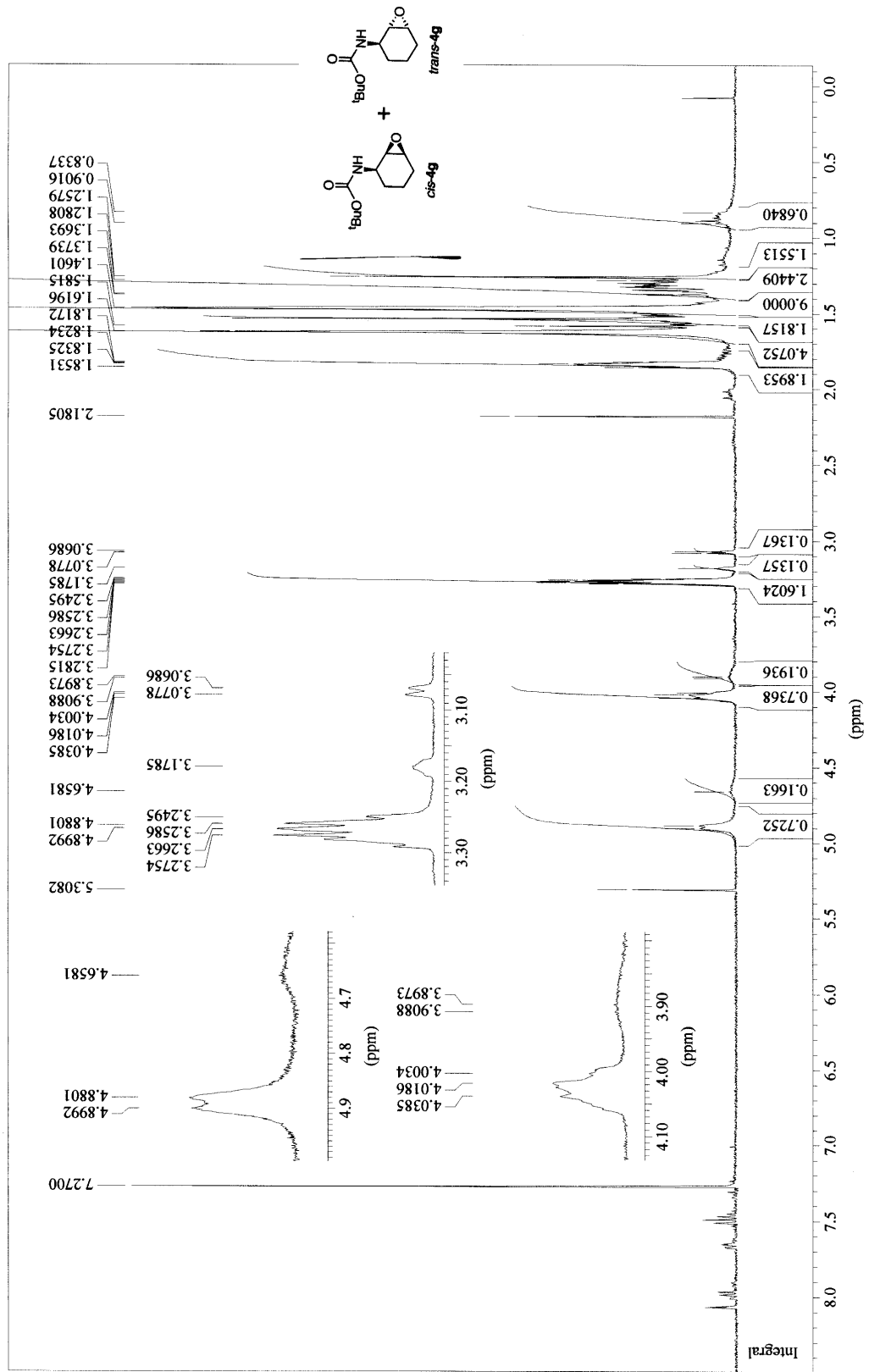


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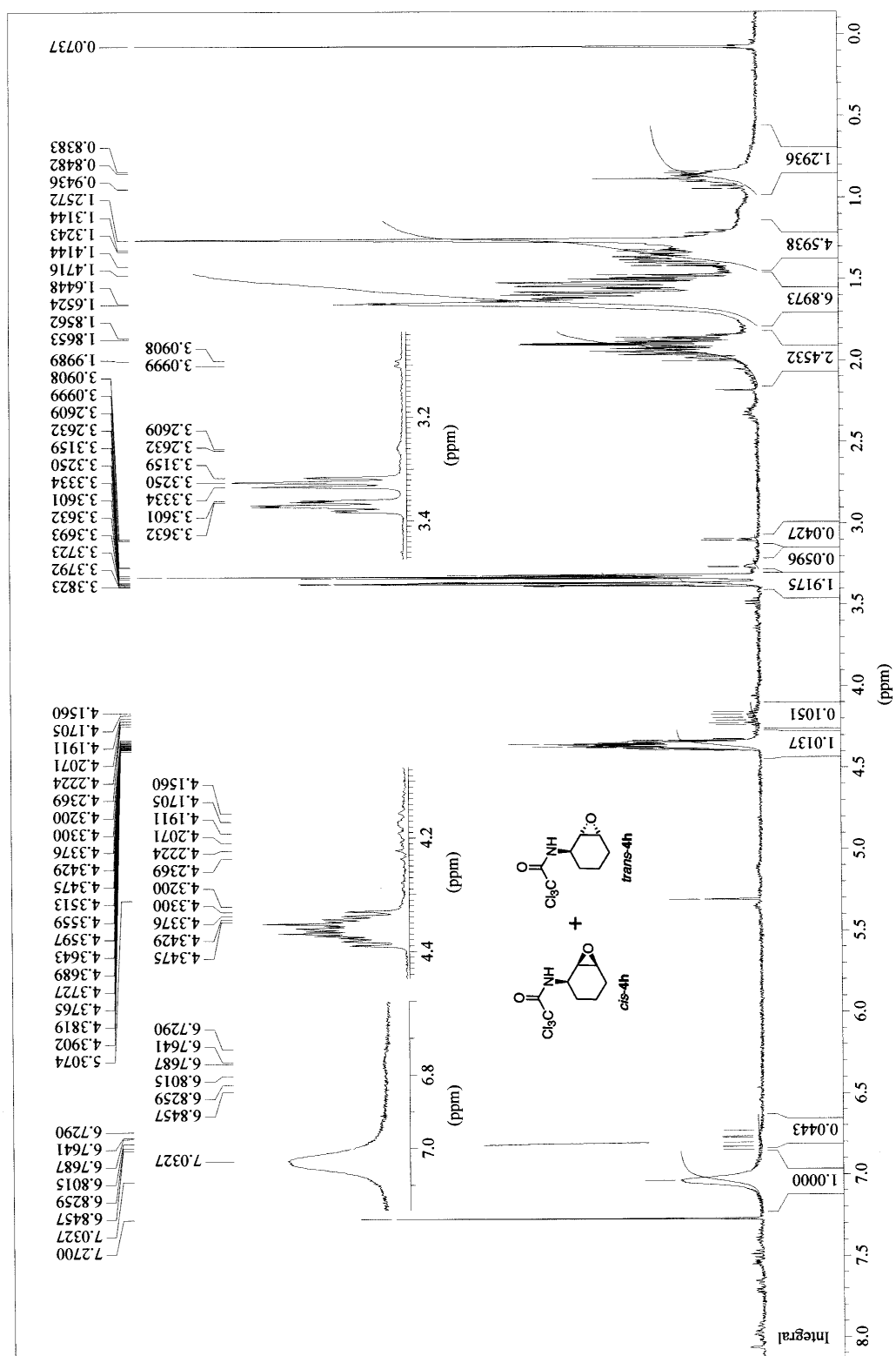




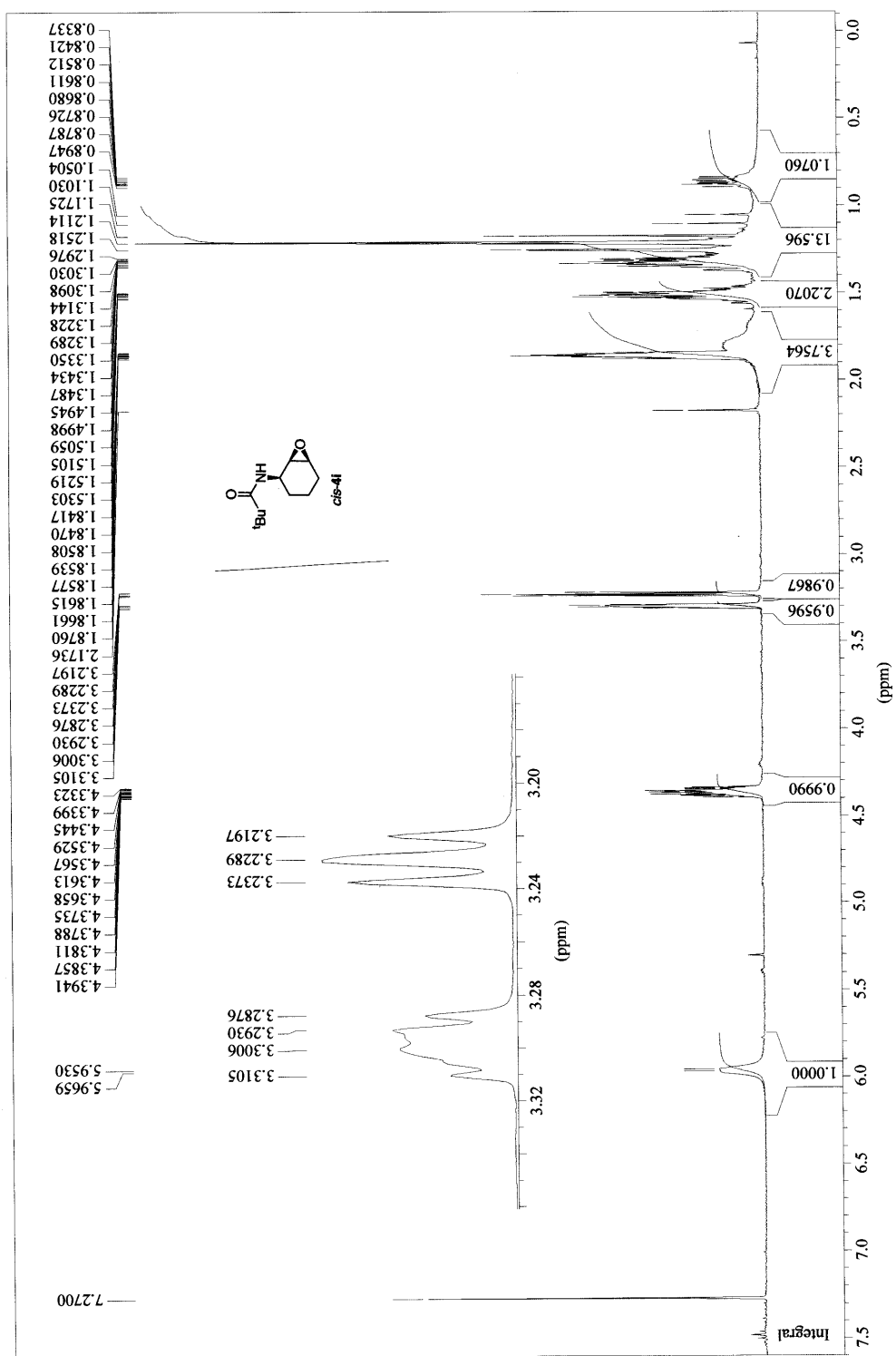
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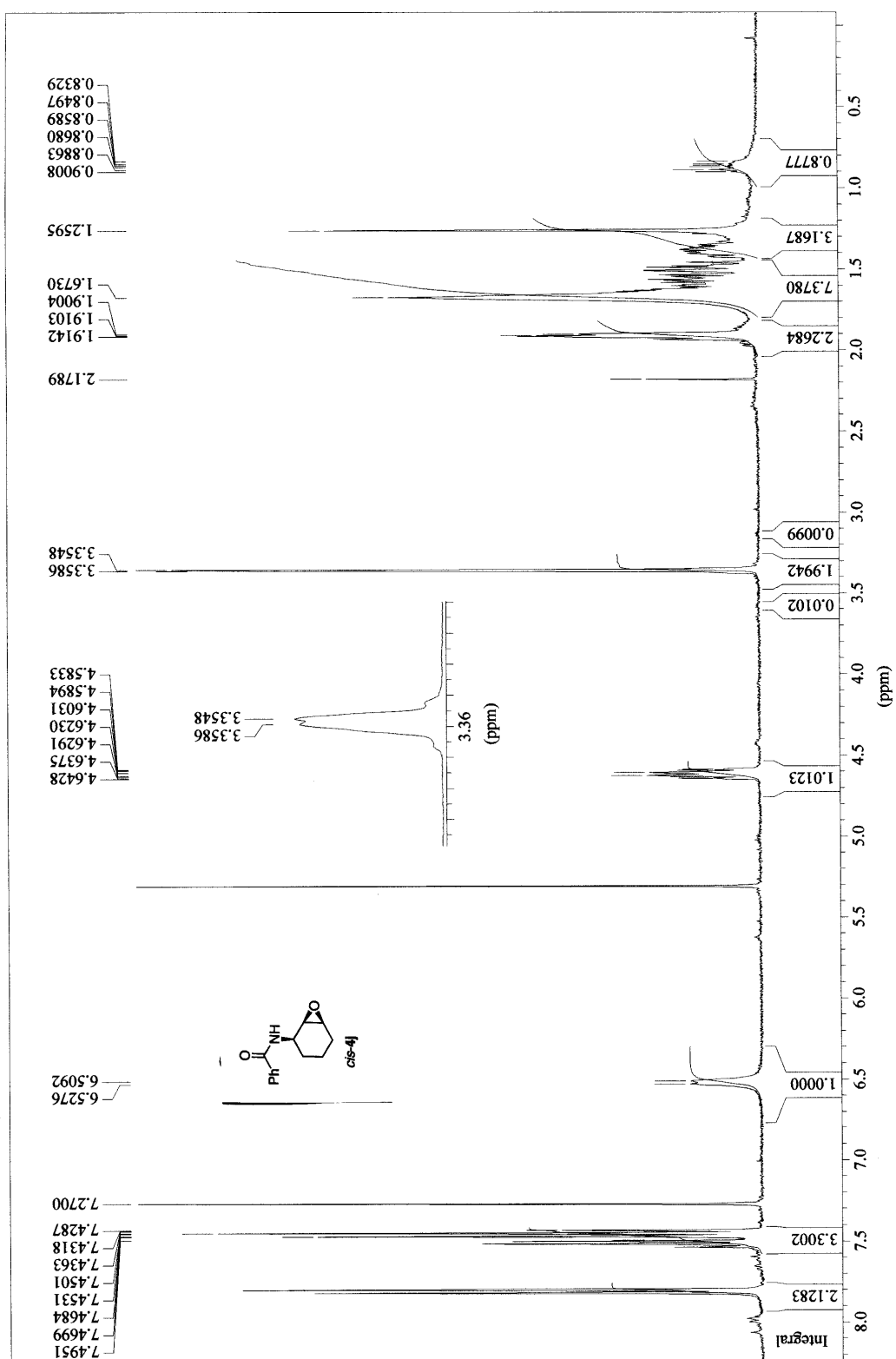
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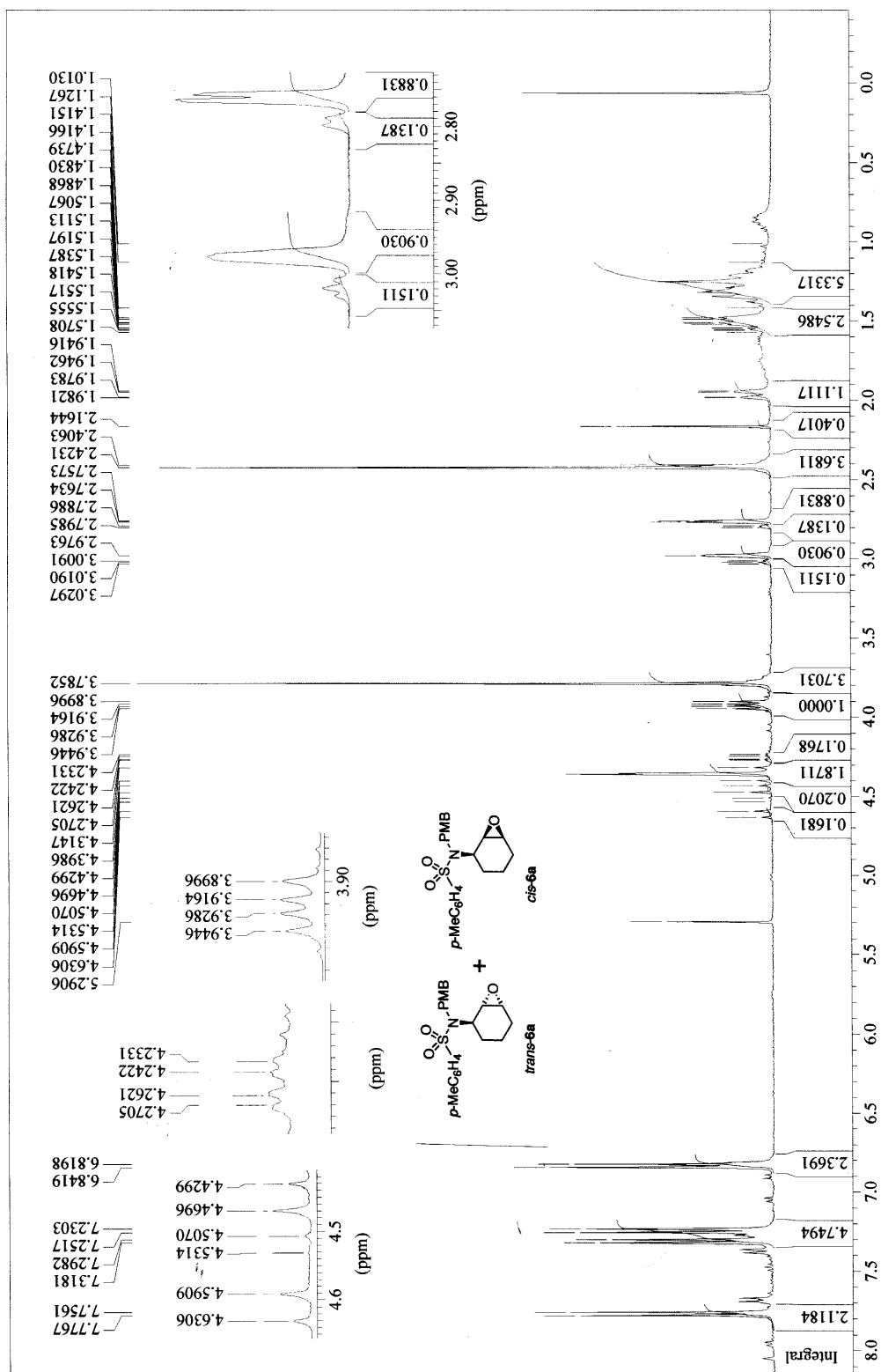


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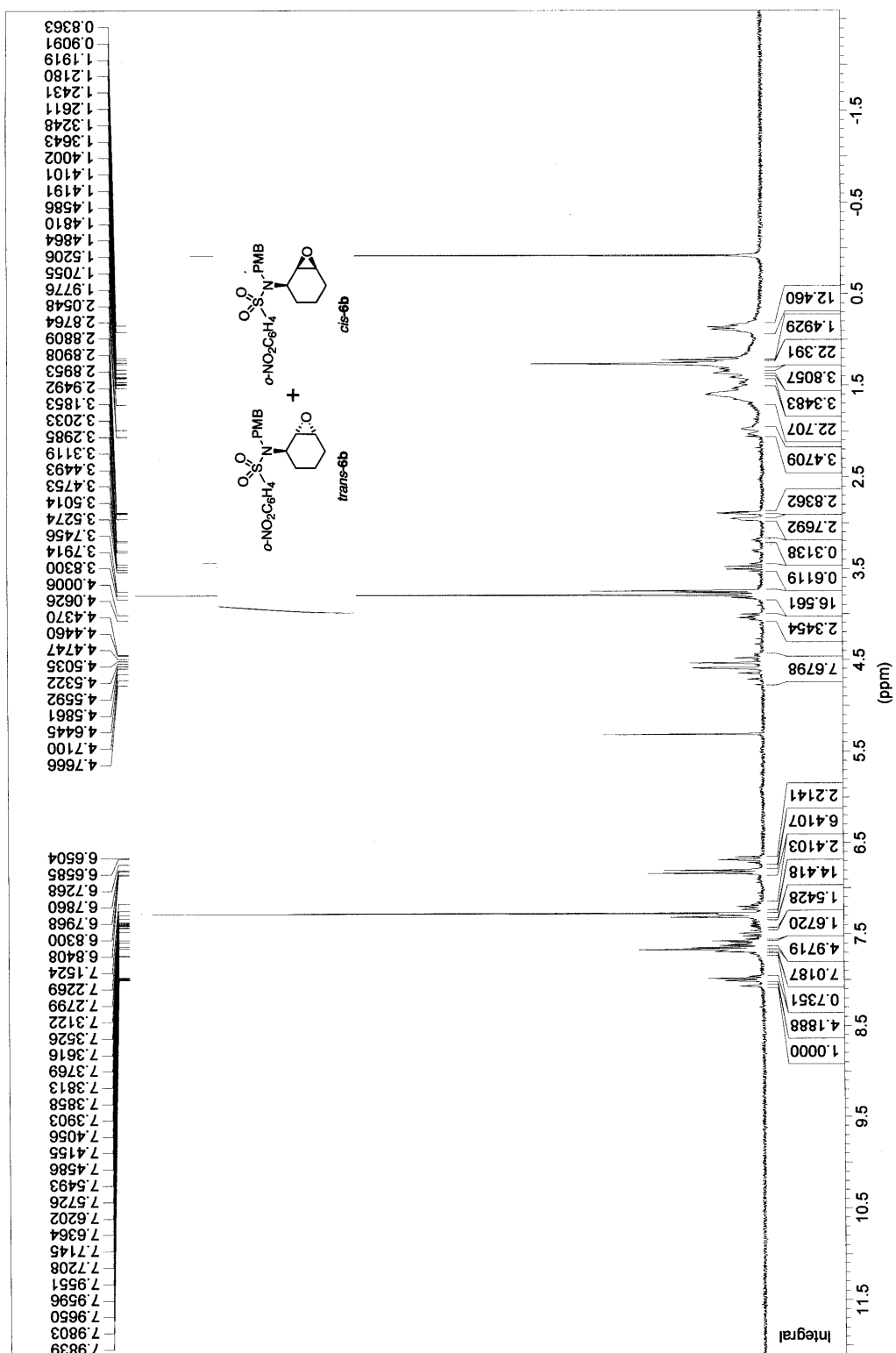






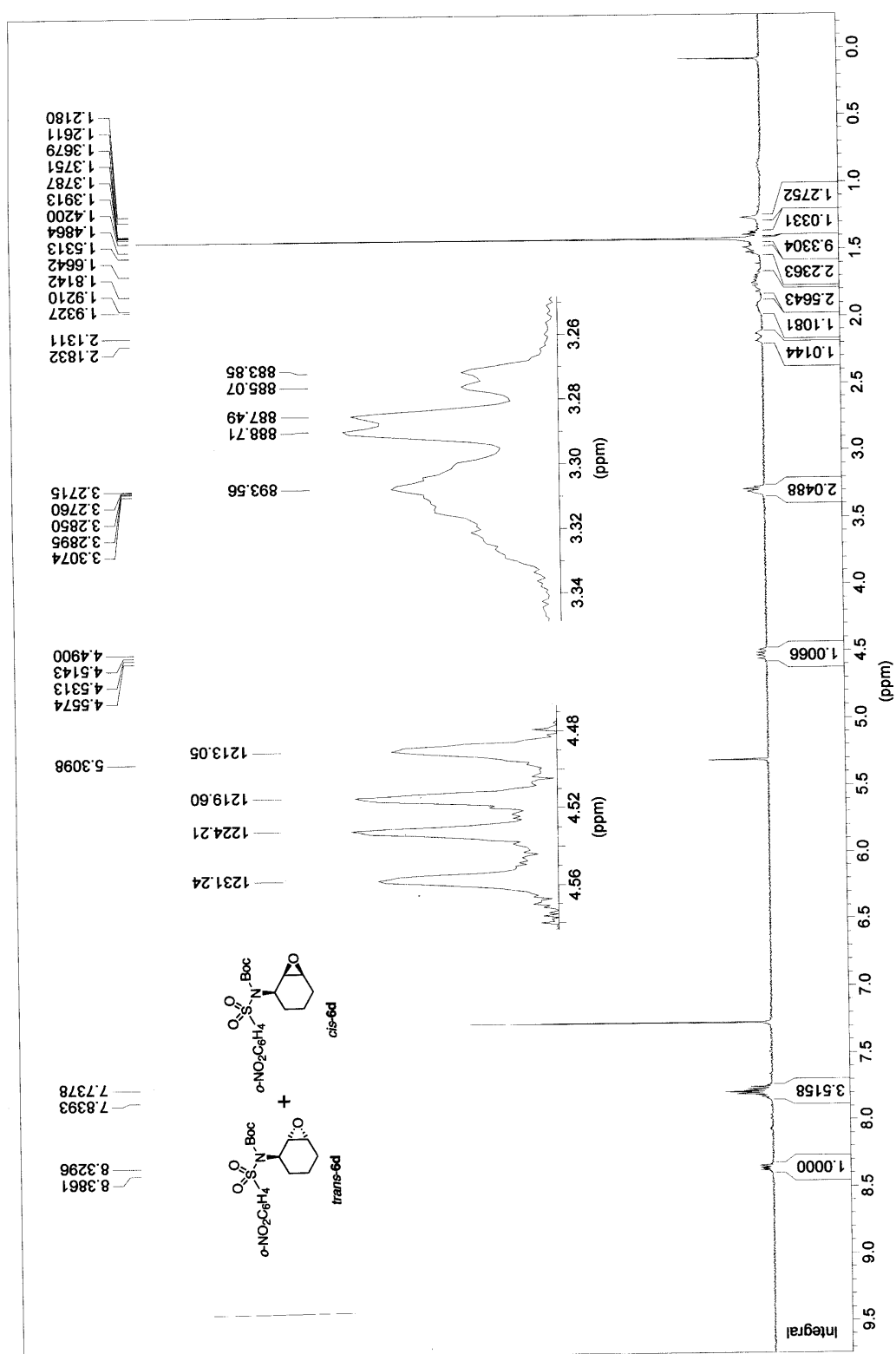


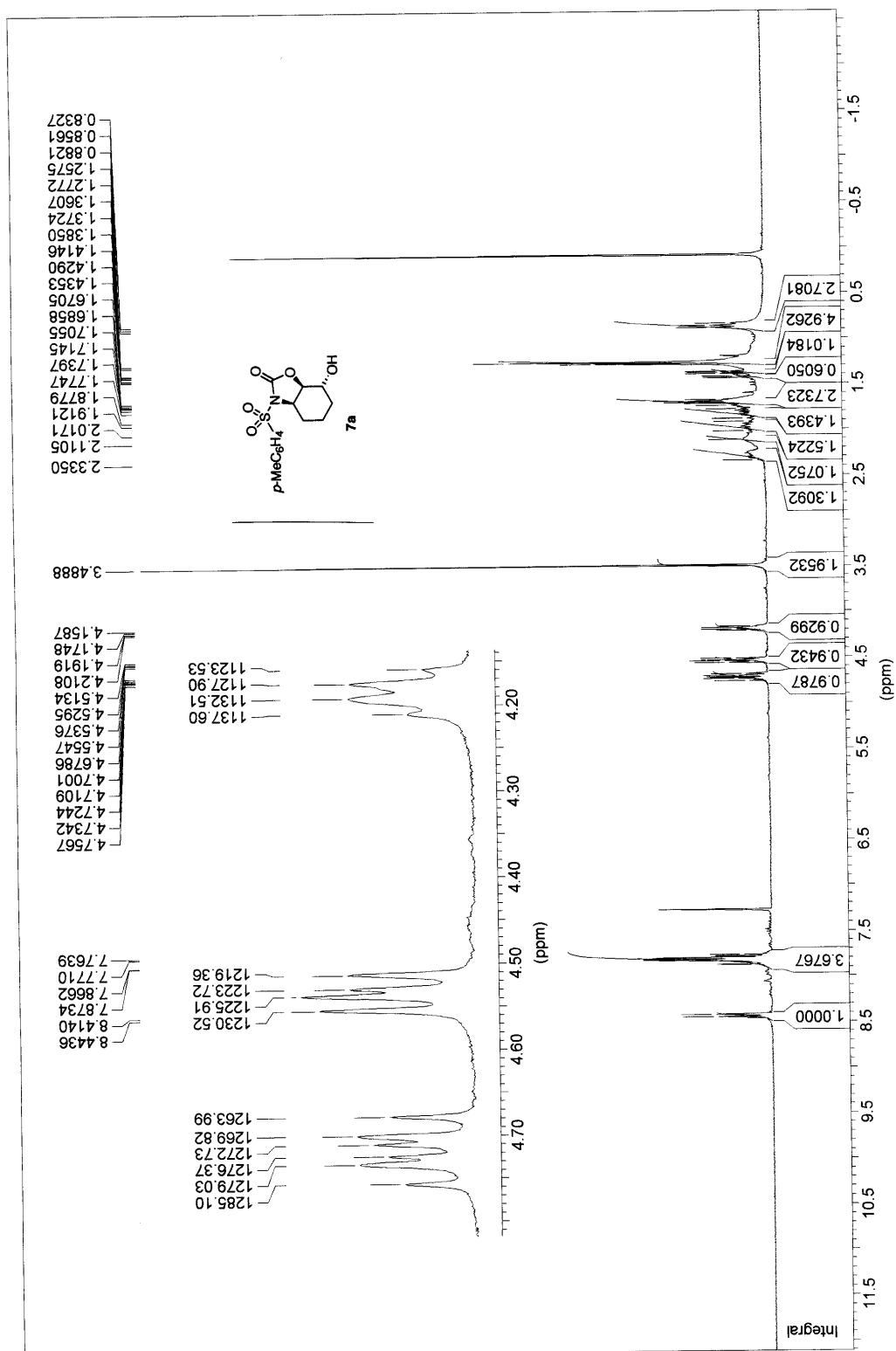
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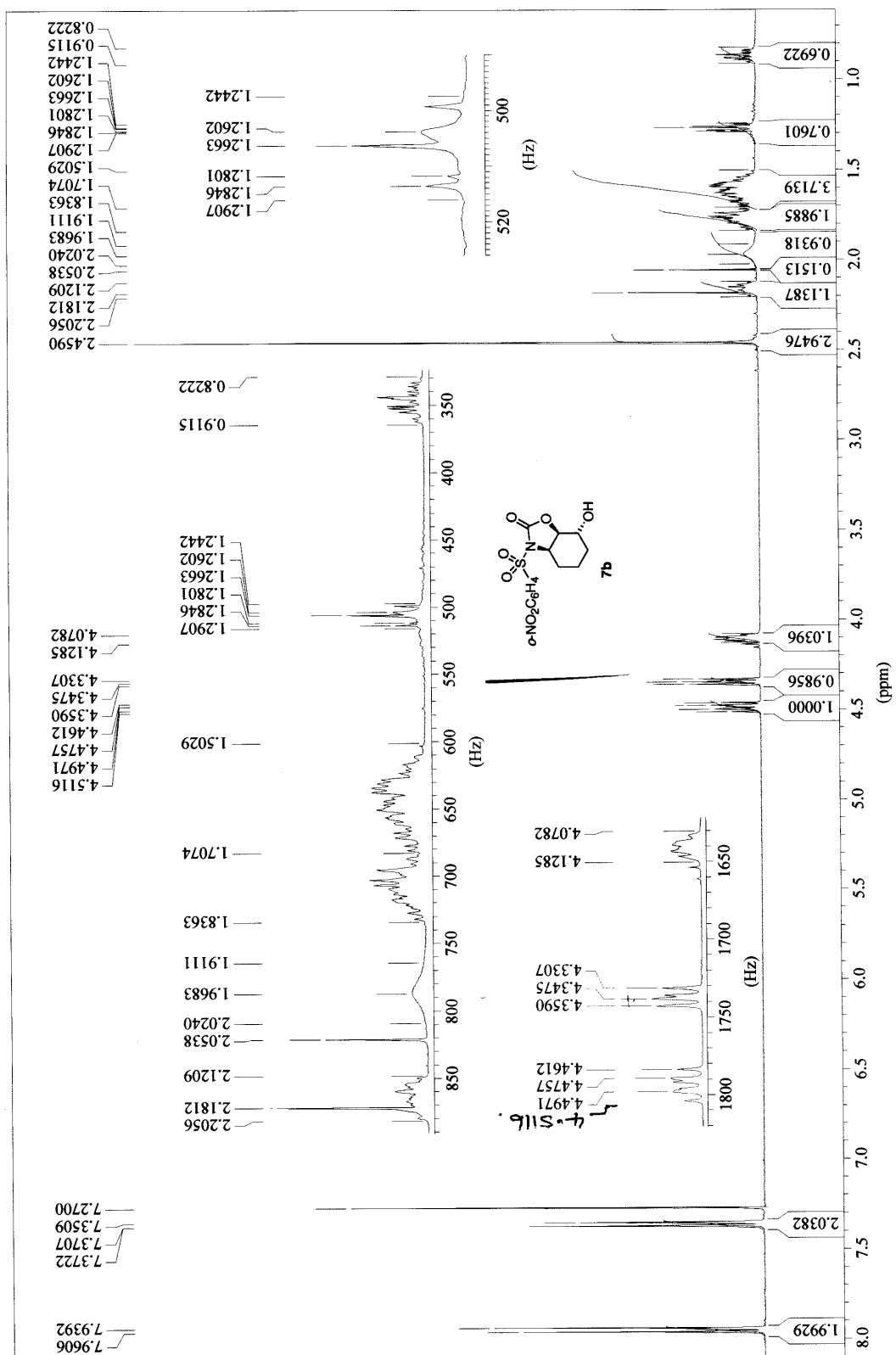




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