
钴催化环状烯胺的区域选择性和非对映选择性硼氢化反应

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一般信息

除非另有说明,所有的反应都是在氮气氛围下用磁子在烘箱干燥的烧瓶中进行的. 使用溶剂纯化系统在氮气下对溶剂进行纯化. 通过紫外荧光和/或磷酸钼酸和/或高锰酸钾实现可视化. 实验中所用芳基溴化镁 (1.0 mol/L in THF)、芳基溴化物、N-甲基吡咯烷酮、N-乙基吡咯烷酮、1-甲基-2-哌啶酮、钴催化剂均购自安徽泽升科技股份有限公司(安耐吉, 纯度大于 99%. 频哪醇硼烷购自上海毕得医药科技有限公司. 实验中所用到的三联吡啶类配体, 均根据文献制备. 实验所用溶剂正己烷、四氢呋喃、甲苯等购自安徽泽升科技股份有限公司(安耐吉). GF254 薄层层析和柱层析用硅胶(200~300 目)购自山东青岛海浪硅胶干燥剂有限公司. 石油醚、乙酸乙酯、二氯甲烷购自安徽泽升科技股份有限公司(安耐吉).

^1H 核磁共振(^1H NMR), ^{13}C 核磁共振(^{13}C NMR), ^{19}F 核磁共振(^{19}F NMR), and ^{11}B 核磁共振(^{11}B NMR)谱通过 20 °C 下, 400 MHz Bruker 核磁共振仪采集, 溶剂使用氘代氯仿、氘代苯或氘代丙酮. 化学位移(ppm)为溶剂相对参考值: 氘代氯仿的参考值分别为 7.26 ppm (^1H NMR)和 77.16 ppm (^{13}C NMR); 氘代苯的参考值分别为 7.16 ppm (^1H NMR)和 128.06 ppm (^{13}C NMR); 氘代丙酮的参考值为 2.05 ppm (^1H NMR)和 206.26 ppm/29.84 ppm (^{13}C NMR). 数据表示如下: 化学位移 (ppm), 多重峰 (s = 单重峰, d = 双重峰, dd = 双重峰的双重峰, t = 三重峰, m = 多重峰, mc = 中心多重峰, br = 宽峰), 耦合常数 J (Hz) 和积分. 采用电喷雾电离 (ESI) 技术在 Bruker Maxis 系统上记录了高分辨率质谱. 单晶体通过 X 射线单晶体衍射仪 Bruker D8 Venture 采集.

手性化合物的旋光度在 Jasco P-1010 仪器上测定, 并根据下式转化为给定温度下的比旋光度:

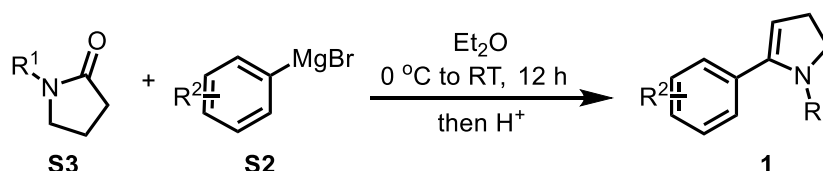
$$[\alpha]_D^T = \frac{\alpha * 100}{c * d}$$

其中, T 表示温度 (摄氏度), α 表示旋光度测量值 (°), d 表示比色皿长度 (分米), c 表示浓度 (g: 100mL).

手性高效液相色谱在 Agilent 高效液相色谱仪上进行, 色谱柱为 Chiralpak IC; Chiralcel OD-H, OJ-H, AD-H, AS-H, 250 mm × 4.6 mm).

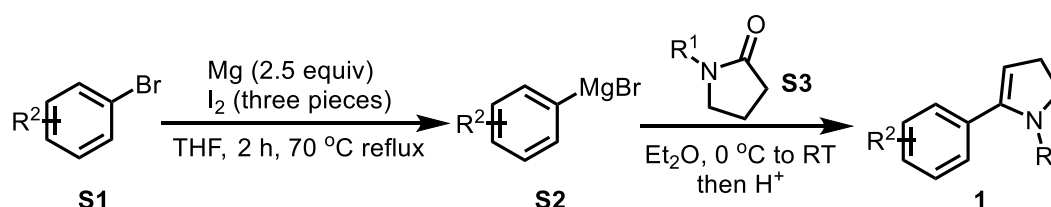
原料的合成和表征数据

通用方法 A



按照文献的方法^{1,2}, 在 0 °C, N₂气氛下, 将 N -吡咯烷酮 **S3** (100.0 mmol)的 Et₂O (50 mL)溶液缓慢加入到市售 ArMgBr **S2** (150 mmol, 1 M in THF, 150 mL)的溶液中. 将所得混合物在室温下搅拌 12 小时. 反应结束后, 将反应液冷却至 0 °C, 用 6 N 盐酸溶液调节 pH 至 3~4. 加入乙醚和水进行萃取, 分离水相. 向水相中缓慢加入 NaOH 水溶液(3.0 M), 调节 pH 至 13. 水相用 DCM 萃取 3 次(每次 100 mL), 合并有机相, 用无水 Na₂SO₄干燥. 浓缩干燥后的有机相, 在无水无氧环境下, 通过减压蒸馏得到目标产物烯胺 **1**.

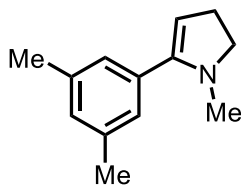
通用方法 B



按照文献方法³, 在 N₂气氛下, 将 THF (50.0 mL)加入含有镁 (125.0 mmol, 3.0 g)和 I₂ (3 粒)的双颈烧瓶中. 用 THF (20.0 mL)稀释 **S1** (75.0 mmol), 缓慢加入烧瓶. 反应体系在 70 °C 下回流 2 h, 制得 **S2**. 使用冰浴冷却至 0 °C, 将 N-吡咯烷酮 **S3** (50.0 mmol) 的 Et₂O (50 mL)溶液加入如上所述制备的 ArMgBr (**S2**)四氢吡喃溶液中, 室温反应 12 小时. 反应结束后, 将反应液冷却至 0 °C, 用 6 N 盐酸溶液调节 pH 至 3~4. 加入乙醚和水进行萃取, 分离水相. 向水相中缓慢加入 NaOH 水溶液(3.0 M), 调节 pH 至 13. 水相用 DCM 萃取 3 次(每次 100 mL), 合并有机相, 用无水 Na₂SO₄干燥. 浓缩干燥后的有机相, 在无水无氧环境下, 通过减压蒸馏得到目标产物烯胺 **1**.

按照通用方法 A 制备 **1a**, **1b**, **1c**, **1g**, **1h**, **1k**, **1l**, **1o**, **1p**, **1s**, **1t**, 表征数据与文献报道数据一致⁴.

5-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1d**)



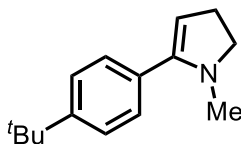
参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和 1-溴-3, 5-二甲苯 (70 mmol, 13.0 g) 为原料可以以 43%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1d** (4.02 g).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.02 (s, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.93 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 3H), 2.58 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.8, 137.8, 134.1, 129.4, 124.9, 103.7, 56.9, 40.6, 29.2, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI^+): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 188.1434, found: 188.1431.

5-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl)-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1e**)



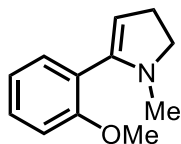
参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (45 mmol, 4.5 g) 和 4-叔丁基溴苯 (70 mmol, 14.9 g) 为原料可以以 17%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1e** (1.83 g).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.17 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.66 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.18 - 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 155.2, 150.6, 132.3, 127.4, 125.5, 102.8, 57.0, 40.4, 34.6, 31.5, 29.6.

HRMS (ESI^+): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 238.1662, found: 238.1662.

5-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1f**)



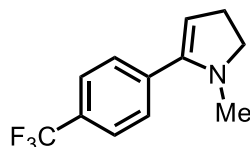
参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和 1-溴-2-甲氧基苯 (70 mmol, 13.1 g) 为原料可以以 12%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1f** (1.17 g).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 4.89 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.16 (t, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.0, 151.5, 130.6, 129.1, 123.2, 120.4, 110.9, 104.1, 56.9, 55.7, 39.6, 29.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNa}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 212.1046, found: 212.1046.

1-Methyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1i**)



参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和对溴三氟甲苯 (60 mmol, 13.6 g) 为原料可以以 6%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1i** (0.62 g).

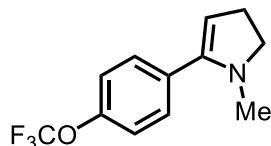
^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.31 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.84 (t, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (t, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.39 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 153.8, 138.4, 129.6 (q, $J = 32.3$ Hz), 127.5, 125.5 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 125.0 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 105.6, 56.7, 40.1, 29.5.

^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -62.26.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 228.0995, found: 228.0993.

1-Methyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1j**)



参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和对溴三氟甲氧基苯 (70 mmol, 16.9 g) 为原料可以以 7%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1j** (0.88 g).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.20 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 3.00 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 153.7, 148.8 (q, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 133.7, 128.7, 121.2 (q, $J = 258.6$ MHz), 121.1, 104.3, 56.7, 40.1, 29.5.

^{19}F NMR (377 MHz, C_6D_6) δ -57.81.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 244.0944, found: 244.0943.

5-(3-Chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1m**)

参考通用方法 A, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和 3-氯苯基溴化镁 (60 mmol 0.5 mol/L, 120 mL) 为原料可以以 5%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1d** (0.50 g).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 3H), 5.02 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.30 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.60 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 136.2, 134.2, 129.6, 127.7, 127.2, 125.2, 105.2, 56.8, 40.5, 29.2.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₃ClN⁺ [M+H]⁺: 194.0731, found: 194.0732.

1-Methyl-5-(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1n**)

参考通用方法 B, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (45 mmol, 4.5 g) 和 1-溴 4-三甲基硅基苯 (68 mmol, 15.6 g) 为原料可以以 25%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1n** (2.61 g).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 3.08 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 2.48 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 0.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 155.3, 139.7, 135.6, 133.7, 126.9, 103.6, 56.9, 40.4, 29.6, -1.0.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₄H₂₁KNSi⁺ [M+K]⁺: 270.1075, found: 270.1075.

1-Ethyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1q**)

参考通用方法 A, 以 N-甲基吡咯烷酮 (50 mmol, 5.0 g) 和对甲苯基溴化镁 (60 mmol, 1.0 mol/L, 60 mL) 为原料可以以 21%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1q** (1.96 g).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.93 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.78 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.61 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.7, 137.3, 131.7, 129.0, 127.0, 103.1, 53.3, 47.0, 29.1, 29.1, 21.3, 13.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₇NNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 210.1253, found: 210.1250.

1-Ethyl-5-(*m*-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrole (**1r**)

参考通用方法 A, 以 N-乙基吡咯烷酮 (40 mmol, 4.53 g) 和间甲苯基溴化镁 (50 mmol, 1.0 mol/L, 50 mL) 为原料可以以 48%产率合成浅黄色的油状液体 **1r** (0.50 g).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 154.5, 137.9, 135.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 124.7, 103.0, 53.3, 47.1, 29.5, 21.4, 13.7.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₇NNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 210.1253, found: 210.1250.

产物的合成和表征数据

通用方法 C:

在手套箱中, 将 Co(acac)₂ (5 mol%, 0.025 mmol, 6.5 mg)和 **L6** (6 mol%, 0.03 mmol, 11.7 mg)加入 15 mL 的干燥耐压管中. 加入正己烷(2.5 mL), 室温搅拌 20 分钟. 然后加入 HBpin (2.0 equiv, 1.0 mmol, 0.15 mL), 在相同温度下再搅拌 5 分钟. 随后, 加入烯胺 **1** (0.5 mmol), 在 70 °C 下搅拌 24 h, 在氮气下减压除去溶剂. 加入 THF (5.0 mL), 然后在 0 °C 下加入 NaOH/H₂O₂ (3.0 M, 1.0 mL), 反应 30 分钟. 反应用 Na₂S₂O₃ 水溶液淬灭, 用 EtOAc (5.0 mL)萃取三次, 有机相用 Na₂SO₄干燥, 减压浓缩, 所得粗产物用硅胶(DCM/MeOH)柱层析纯化, 得到所需产物 **3**.

trans-1-Methyl-2-phenylpyrrolidin-3-ol (**3a**)

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1a** (0.5 mmol, 79.5 mg) 为原料可以以 72%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3a** (63.8 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.34 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.16 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.94 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.07 (br, 1H), 1.76 – 1.67 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 128.7, 127.8, 127.7, 80.0, 79.8, 54.8, 40.7, 32.6.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₆NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 178.1226, found: 178.1224.

***trans*-1-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3b)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1b** (0.5 mmol, 86.5 mg)为原料可以以 83%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3b** (79.8 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.18 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.09 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.23 (br, 1H), 3.11 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.26 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.57 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 137.1, 129.2, 127.8, 79.3, 54.7, 40.5, 32.4, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₇NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 214.1202, found: 214.1200.

***trans*-1-Methyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3c)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1c** (0.5 mmol, 95.6 mg)为原料可以以 71%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3c** (67.9 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (q, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.33 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.06 (br, 1H), 1.76 – 1.66 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7, 138.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 125.0, 79.9, 79.8, 54.9, 40.8, 32.5, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₇NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 214.1202, found: 214.1202.

***trans*-2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3d)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1d** (0.5 mmol, 102.7 mg)为原料可以以 69%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3d** (70.7 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.94 (s, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 4.11 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.12 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (br, 1H), 2.84 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (q, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 2.24 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.4, 138.1, 129.3, 125.6, 79.7, 79.5, 54.8, 40.7, 32.5, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₉KNO⁺ [M+K]⁺: 244.1098, found: 244.1099.

***trans*-2-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3e)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1e** (0.5 mmol, 107.5 mg)为原料可以以 85%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3e** (99.1 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.16 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.21 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.91 (br, 1H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.6, 137.5, 127.4, 125.6, 79.9, 79.4, 54.9, 40.8, 34.6, 32.4, 31.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}^+$ [M+Na]⁺: 256.1672, found: 256.1670.

***trans*-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3f)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1f** (0.5 mmol, 103.6 mg)为原料可以以 55%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3f** (57.0 mg).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.6, 129.6, 127.8, 126.9, 121.3, 110.4, 80.3, 74.5, 55.7, 55.4, 41.4, 32.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_2^+$ [M+Na]⁺: 230.1152, found: 230.1152.

***trans*-2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3g)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1g** (0.5 mmol, 94.5 mg)为原料可以以 78%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3g** (80.8 mg).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.14 (t, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (q, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.41 (br, 1H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.0, 142.4, 129.7, 120.2, 113.3, 112.8, 79.8, 79.7, 55.3, 54.8, 40.7, 32.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_2^+$ [M+Na]⁺: 230.1152, found: 230.1153.

***trans*-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3h)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1h** (0.5 mmol, 94.5 mg)为原料可以以 62%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3h** (64.1 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.20 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.3, 132.4, 129.0, 114.2, 79.8, 79.1, 55.4, 54.7, 40.6, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 208.1332, found: 208.1331.

***trans*-1-Methyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3i)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1i** (0.5 mmol, 113.5 mg)为原料可以以 58%产率合成无色的固体 **3i** (71.4 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.00 (br, 1H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 129.9 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 128.0, 125.6 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 272.7 Hz), 80.2, 79.1, 54.8, 40.7, 33.0.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.41.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₅F₃NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 246.1097, found: 246.1100.

***trans*-1-Methyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3j)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1j** (0.5 mmol, 121.5 mg)为原料 可以以 58%产率合成无色的固体 **3j** (73.5 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.20 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.92 (br, 1H), 1.79 – 1.67 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 139.8, 129.0, 121.2, 120.6 (q, J = 257.6 Hz), 80.2, 78.9, 54.7, 40.7, 32.7.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.85.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₄F₃NONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 284.0869, found: 284.0870.

***trans*-2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (**3k**)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1k** (0.5 mmol, 97.6 mg)为原料可以以 76%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3k** (74.5 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.14 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 1.98 (br, 1H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3 (d, J = 245.8 Hz), 143.9 (d, J = 6.9 Hz), 130.1 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 123.4 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 114.44 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 114.43 (d, J = 41.3 Hz), 80.1, 79.2 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 54.7, 40.7, 32.7.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.18.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₈FN₂O⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 213.1398, found: 213.1398.

***trans*-2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (**3l**)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1l** (0.5 mmol, 88.5 mg)为原料可以以 72%产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3l** (70.3 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.09 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.19 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 136.5 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 80.0, 78.9, 54.7, 40.6, 32.6.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.25.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₄FKNO⁺ [M+K]⁺: 234.0691, found: 234.0692.

***trans*-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3m)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1m** (0.5 mmol, 96.8 mg) 为原料可以以 55% 产率合成浅黄色的固体 **3m** (58.3 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 3H), 4.12 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.20 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.94 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.90 (br, 1H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 134.7, 130.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.0, 80.1, 79.2, 54.7, 40.8, 32.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₅ClNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 212.0837, found: 212.0836.

***trans*-1-Methyl-2-(4-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3n)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1n** (0.5 mmol, 115.5 mg) 为原料可以以 77% 产率合成黄色的固体 **3n** (96.0 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.12 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (br, 1H), 2.52 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 0.26 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 139.7, 133.7, 127.2, 79.7, 79.6, 54.8, 40.7, 32.5, -1.0.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₄H₂₄NOSi⁺ [M+H]⁺: 250.1622, found: 250.1620.

***trans*-1-Ethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidin-3-ol (3p)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1p** (0.5 mmol, 86.5 mg)为原料可以以 88%产率合成浅黄色油状液体 **3p** (84.2 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.44 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 79.6, 78.1, 50.9, 48.1, 32.1, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₇NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 214.1202, found: 214.1199.

***trans*-1-Ethyl-2-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3q)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1q** (0.5 mmol, 102.7 mg)为原料可以以 64%产率合成浅黄色油状液体 **3q** (66.0 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.11 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.26 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.46 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.03 – 0.95 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 137.2, 129.4, 127.8, 79.6, 77.9, 50.9, 48.1, 32.0, 21.2, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₂₀NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 206.1539, found: 206.1537.

***trans*-1-Ethyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3r)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1r** (0.5 mmol, 93.0 mg)为原料可以以 72%产率合成棕色油状液体 **3r** (73.8 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.27 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (br, 1H), 2.64 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.43 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.30 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 138.1, 128.41, 128.39, 128.2, 124.9, 79.3, 78.0, 50.9, 48.1, 32.0, 21.5, 13.0.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₉KNO⁺ [M+K]⁺: 244.1098, found: 244.1097.

***trans*-1-Ethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3s)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1s** (0.5 mmol, 101.5 mg)为原料可以以 68%产率合成黄色油状液体 **3s** (75.2 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.11 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.44 (q, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 133.0, 128.9, 114.0, 79.4, 55.4, 50.9, 48.0, 31.9, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₉NNaO₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 244.1308, found: 244.1309.

***trans*-1-Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-ol (3t)**

参考通用方法 C, 以 **1t** (0.5 mmol, 95.5 mg)为原料可以以 74%产率合成棕色油状液体 **3t** (77.4 mg).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.00 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (br, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2 (d, J = 245.0 Hz), 137.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 79.3, 77.2, 50.8, 48.0, 32.1, 13.0.

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.43.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₆FKNO⁺ [M+K]⁺: 248.0848, found: 248.0850.

环状烯胺的不对称硼氢化

通用方法 D:

在手套箱中, 将钴催化剂 (5 mol%, 0.01 mmol, 2.6 mg)和 **L*** (6 mol%, 0.012 mmol, 4.6 mg)加入 10 mL 的干燥耐压管中. 加入溶剂(1.0 mL), 室温搅拌 20 分钟. 然后加入 HBpin (2.0 equiv, 0.4 mmol, 60 μL), 在相同温度下再搅拌 5 分钟. 随后, 加入烯胺 **1a** (31.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), 在 60 °C 下搅拌 12 h, 在氮气下减压除去溶剂. 加入 THF (1.0 mL), 然后在 0 °C 下加入 NaOH/H₂O₂ (3.0 M, 0.2 mL), 反应 30 分钟. 反应用 Na₂S₂O₃ 水溶液淬灭, 用 EtOAc (3.0 mL)萃取三次, 有机相用 Na₂SO₄干燥, 减压浓缩, 所得粗产物用硅胶(DCM/MeOH = 20/1)柱层析纯化, 得到所需产物 **3a**.

按照通用方法 D, 我们尝试了多种不同的配体和溶剂(Table S1 and S2). 当催化剂使用 $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$ (0.01 mmol, 2.6 mg), 手性催化剂使用 (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE (0.012 mmol, 4.6 mg), 加入 **1a** (0.2 mmol, 31.8 mg), 甲苯(1.0 mL), 60 °C 反应时, 以 39% 产率, 74% ee 生成 **3a**.

$[\alpha]_D^{20.0} = 18.61$ ($c = 1.01$, CHCl_3 , 74% ee); 通过手性高效液相色谱法测定对映体比例 (Daicel Chiralcel IC 正己烷: 异丙醇 = 90/10, 流速 = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm), $t^1 = 8.0$ min (minor), $t^2 = 9.0$ min (major).

表 S1. 烯胺不对称硼氢化反应的配体筛选^{a)}.

Table S1. Ligand Screening for asymmetric hydroboration of enamines^{a)}.

a) 反应条件: **1a** (0.2 mmol), HBpin (2.0 equiv), Co(acac)₂ (5 mol%), ligand (6 mol%), THF (1.0 mL), T = 60 °C, 12 h; ¹H NMR 产率.

表 S2. 烯胺不对称硼氢化反应的条件优化^{a)}.

Table S2. Asymmetric hydroboration condition optimization^{a)}.

a) 反应条件: **1a** (0.2 mmol), HBpin (2.0 equiv), [Co] (5 mol%), (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE (6 mol%), THF (1.0 mL), T = 60 °C, 12 h.

克级反应和应用转化

克级反应

在手套箱中, 将 $\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$ (5 mol%, 0.4 mmol, 102.8 mg)和 **L6** (6 mol%, 0.48 mmol, 181.0 mg)加入 150.0 mL 的干燥耐压管中. 加入正己烷(20.0 mL), 室温搅拌 20 分钟. 然后加入 HBpin (2.0 equiv, 2.05 g, 2.32 mL), 在相同温度下继续搅拌 5 分钟. 随后加入正己烷(20.0 mL)稀释的烯胺 **1a** (8.0 mmol, 1.27 g), 在 70 °C 搅拌 24 h, 在氮气气氛下减压除去溶剂. 将得到的滤液冷却至室温, 用正己烷过滤, 真空浓缩得到 **2a** 的粗产物. 加入 20 mL 四氢呋喃, 冷却至 0 °C, 加入 $\text{NaOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ (3.0 M, 6.0 mL), 在 0 °C 下反应 1 h. 使用 $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ 水溶液淬灭, EtOAc 萃取 (20.0 mL)水层三次, 合并有机相, Na_2SO_4 干燥, 减压浓缩, 粗产物用硅胶柱层析法纯化 (DCM/MeOH= 20/1)得到所需的产物 **3a**, 分离收率为 78% (1.10 g, dr > 20:1).

2a: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.04 (m, 4H), 1.79 (q, J = 10.8, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 12H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.1, 83.3, 74.3, 57.0, 40.3, 25.4, 24.9, 24.7.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{27}\text{BNO}_2^+$ [M+H]⁺: 288.2129, found: 288.2130.

合成转化

化合物 4 的合成

根据通用方法 C 对 **1a** (0.5 mmol, 79.5 mg)进行处理. 得到的混合液冷却至室温, 使用硅藻土过滤 (正己烷冲洗) 减压浓缩得到 **2a** 在手套箱中, 向 10 mL 的 Schlenk 管中依次加入 ^tBuOK (0.5 mmol, 56.1 mg), THF (1.0 mL), **2a** (0.2 mmol). 将 Schlenk 管拿出手套箱加入 H_2O (0.2 mL). 反应体系在 80 °C 下反应 2 小时. 反应混合物用水淬灭, 用 EA 萃取三次. 合并有机相, 用无水硫酸钠干燥. 浓缩溶剂, 粗产物用硅胶柱层析提纯, (洗脱剂为 DCM/MeOH/ NH_4OH =10:1:0.1)以 75% yield 得到白色固体 **4** (24.5 mg).

4: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dt, J = 15.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.43 - 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.5, 131.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 126.1, 51.4, 36.4, 33.5.

Synthesis of **5**⁵

根据通用方法 C 对 **1a** (0.5 mmol, 79.5 mg) 进行处理. 得到的混合液冷却至室温, 使用硅藻土过滤(正己烷冲洗)减压浓缩得到 **2a**. 室温下加入 MeOH (5.0 mL)、逐滴加入 KHF_2 (1.25 mL 饱和水溶液 (4.0–4.5 M), 5.0 mmol). 溶液在室温下搅拌 2 小时, 减压除去溶剂. 得到的白色固体溶解在热丙酮中, 加入 5.0 mL 乙酸乙酯. 使用乙醚洗涤沉淀 (5.0 mL \times 3), 得到的沉淀溶解在丙酮中, 减压除去溶剂得到黄色固体三氟硼酸钾盐 **5** (90.1 mg, 67% yield).

5: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.50 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 3.82 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.89 (q, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.36 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 139.3, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 77.6, 57.2, 38.8, 26.5.

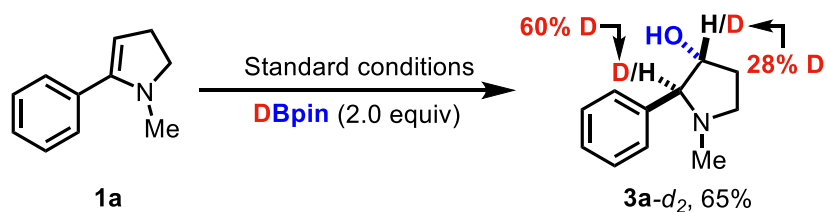
^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ -145.27.

^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 4.54.

HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{BF}_3\text{KNa}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 290.0701, found: 290.0701.

机理研究

氘标记实验



化合物 **3a-d₂** 为黄色固体, 以 65% 产率被合成(34.3 mg, eluent: DCM/MeOH = 30/1), 合成步骤参考通用方法 C, 使用烯胺 **1a** (47.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Co(acac)₂ (3.9 mg, 0.015 mmol, 5 mol%), **L6** (6.8 mg, 0.018 mmol, 6 mol%), DBpin (77.4 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv), n-hexane (1.0 mL), NaOH (0.5 mL, 3.0 M) and H₂O₂ (0.5 mL, 30%). ¹H NMR 谱图显示氘沿着碳链各个原子上的氘含量(依次为 60%, 28%).

3a-d₂: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 4.21 – 3.97 (m, 0.72H), 3.21 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.97 – 2.85 (m, 0.40 H), 2.54 (q, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (br, 1H), 2.36 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 1H).

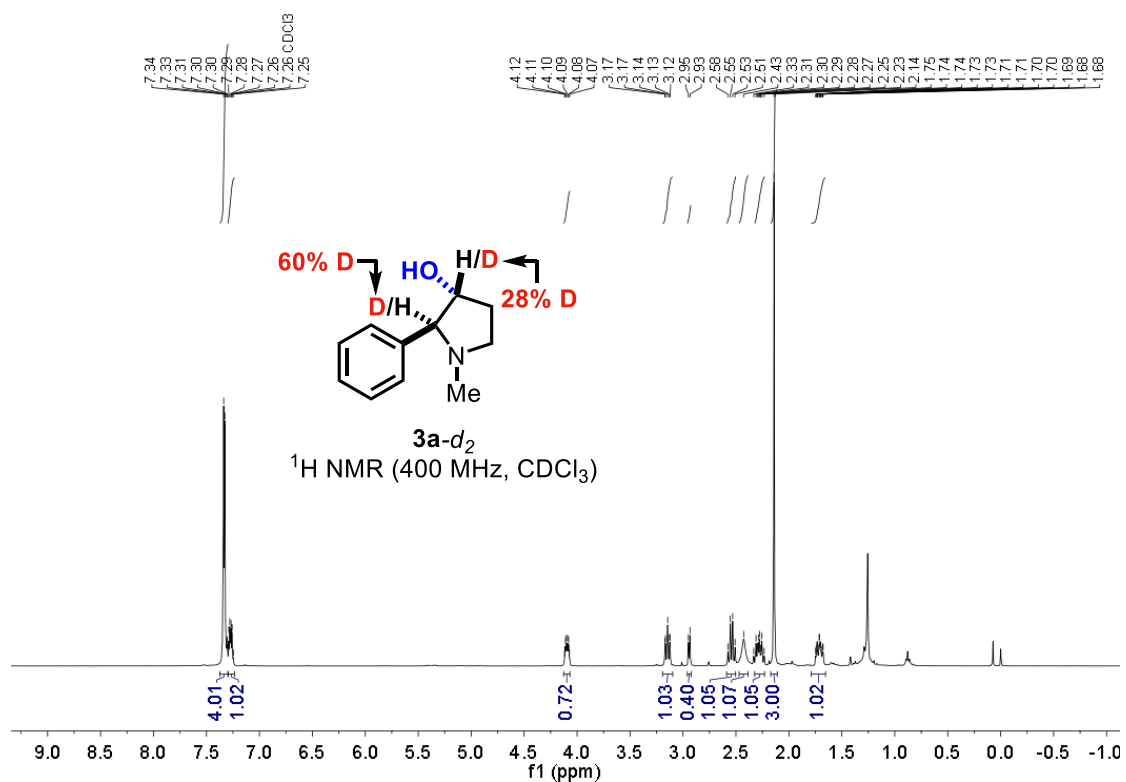


图 S1. **3a-d₂**的 ¹H NMR 谱图.

Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum for compound **3a-d₂**

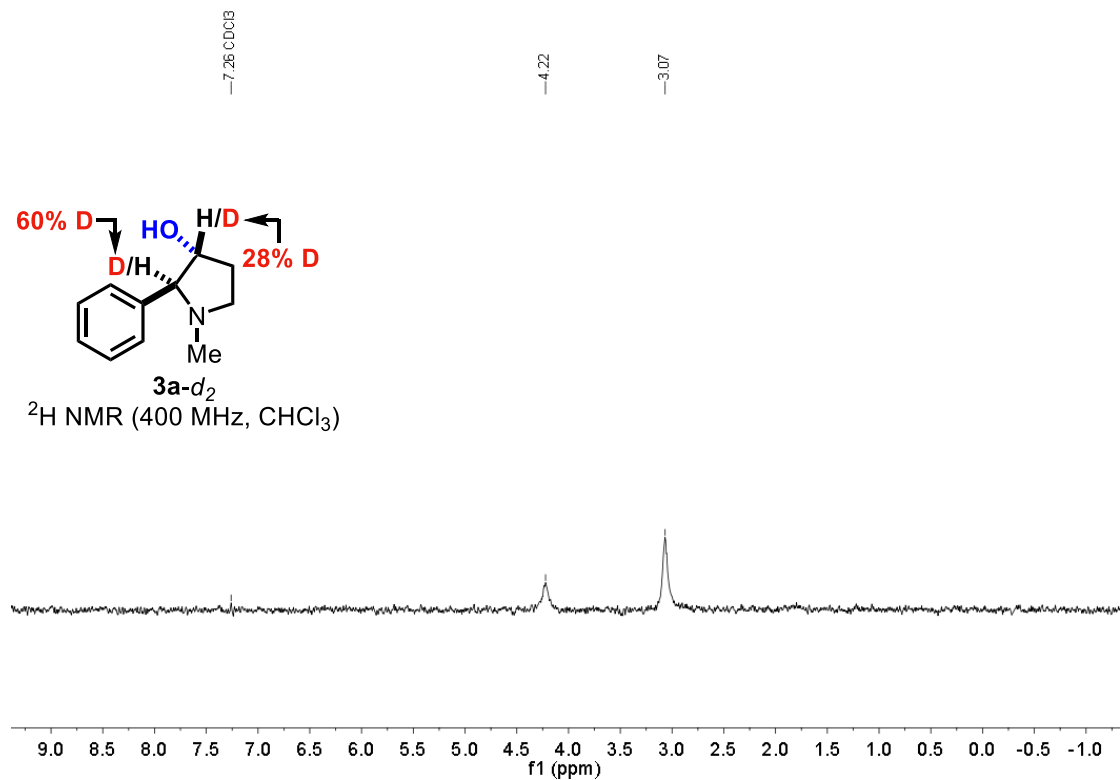


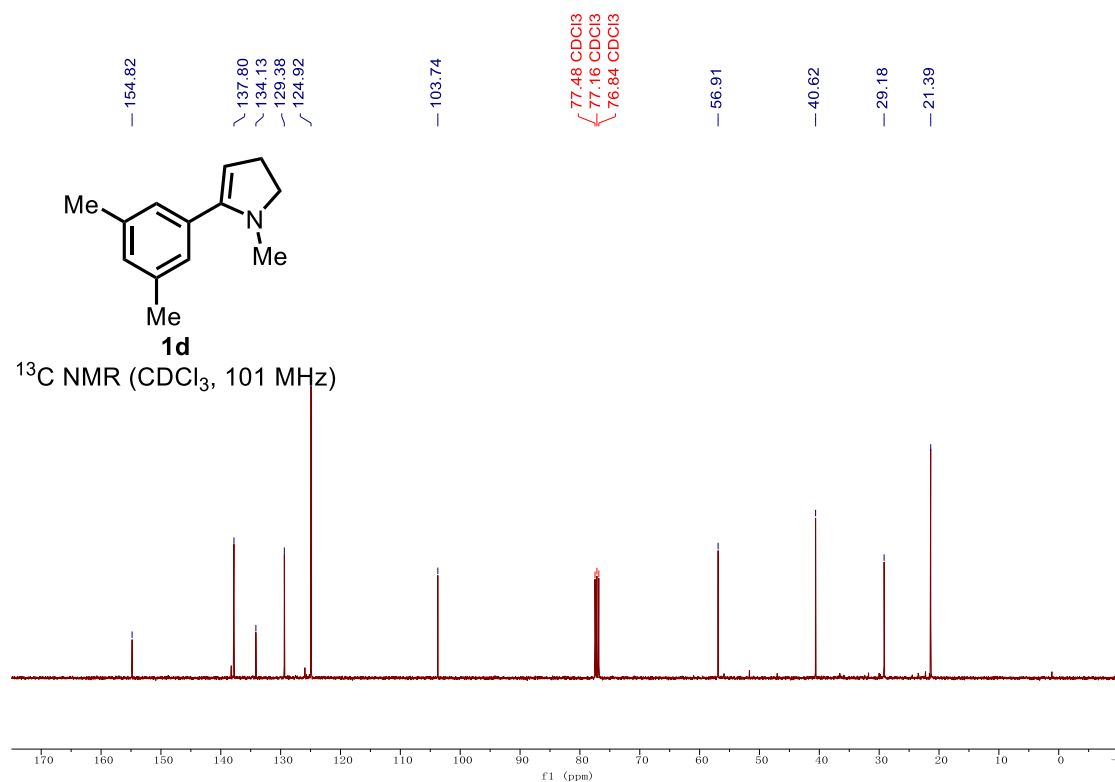
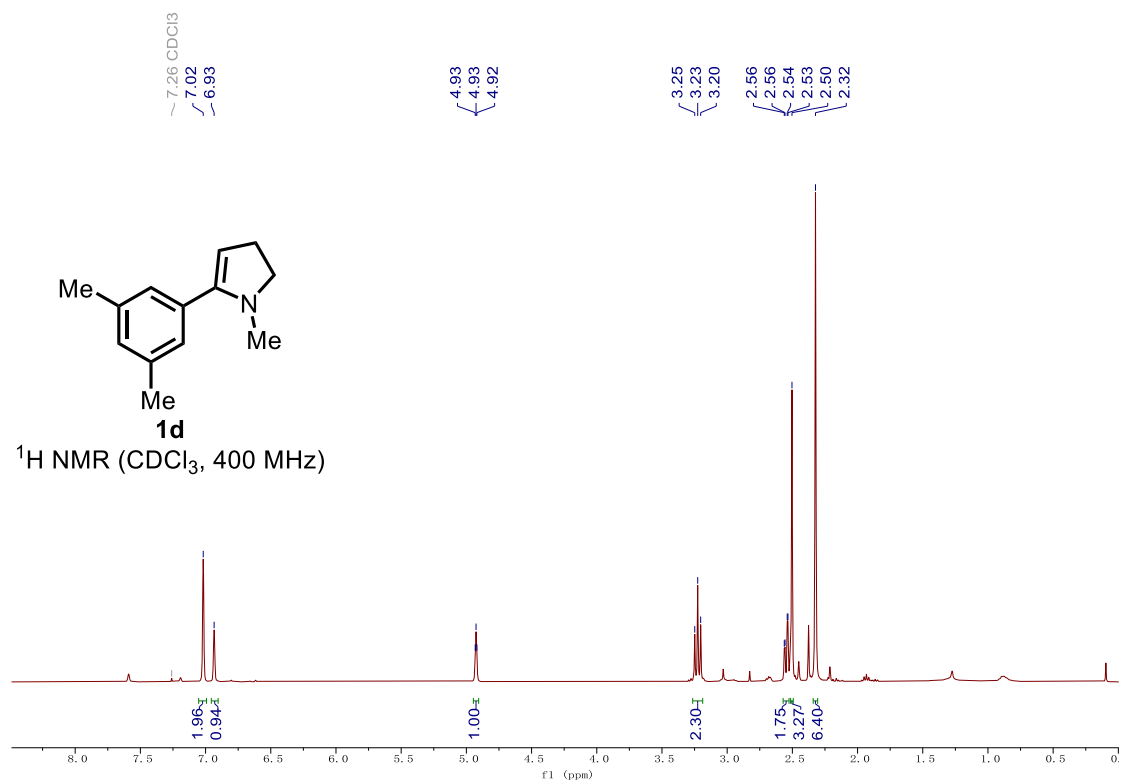
图 S1. **3a-d₂**的 ²H NMR 谱图.

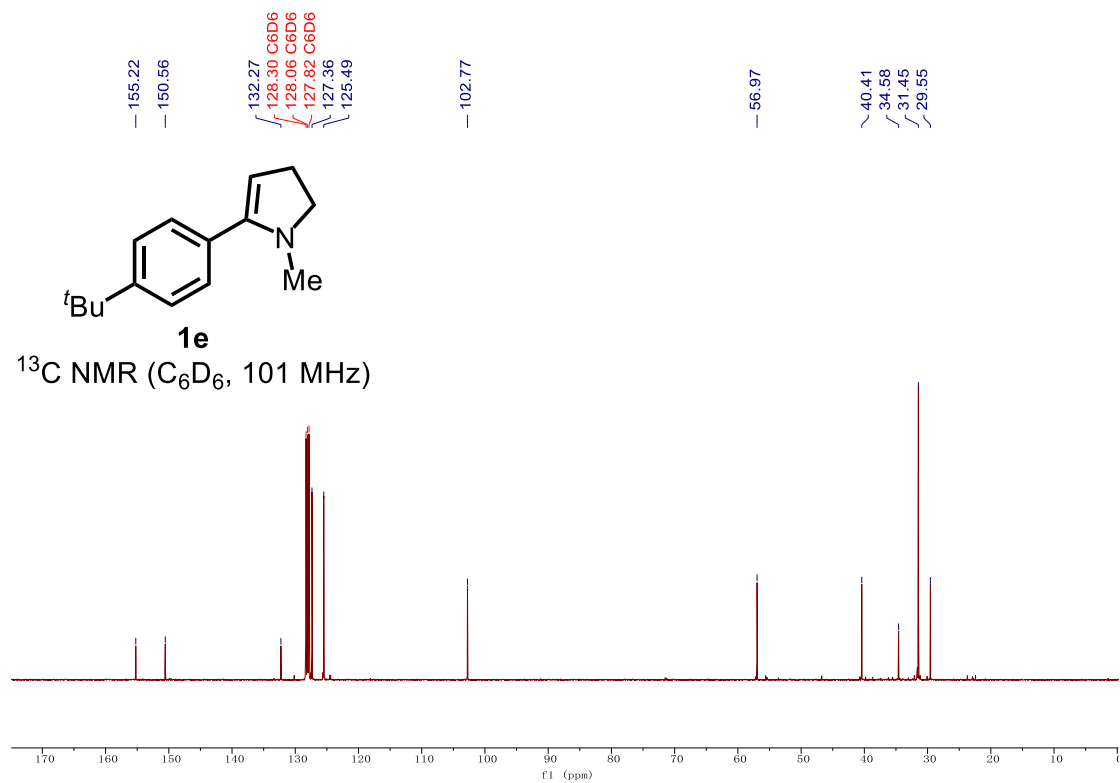
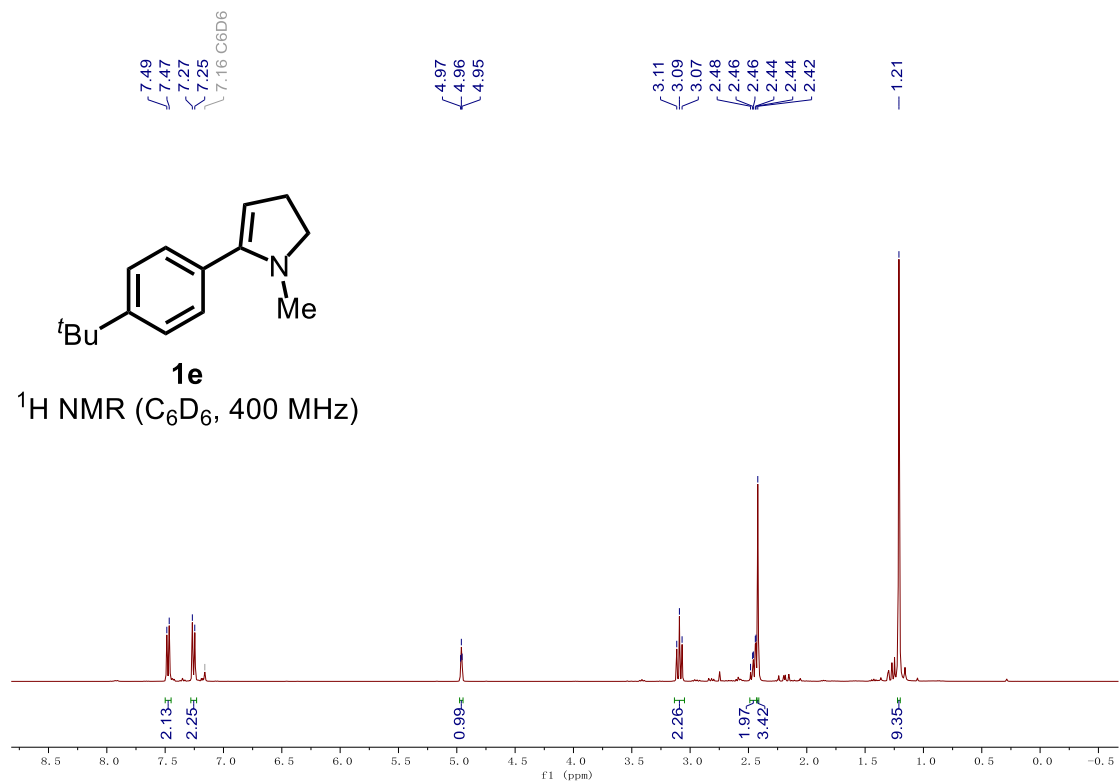
Figure S2. ²H NMR spectrum for compound **3a-d₂**.

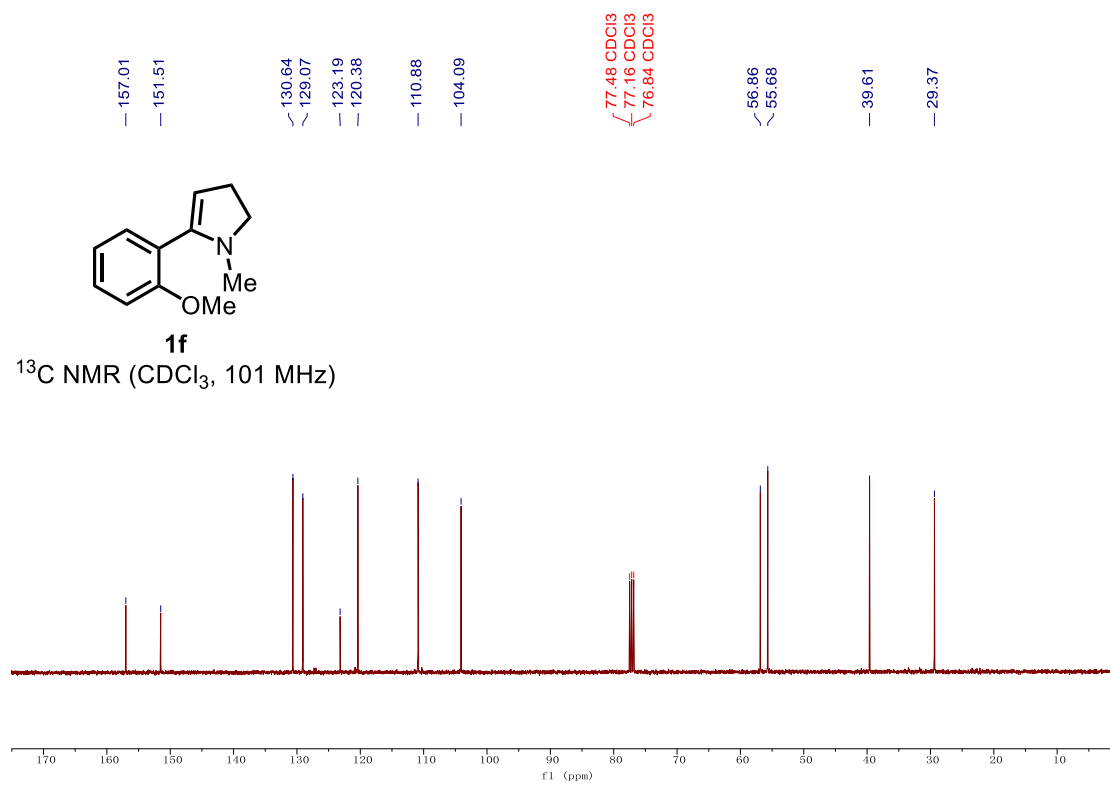
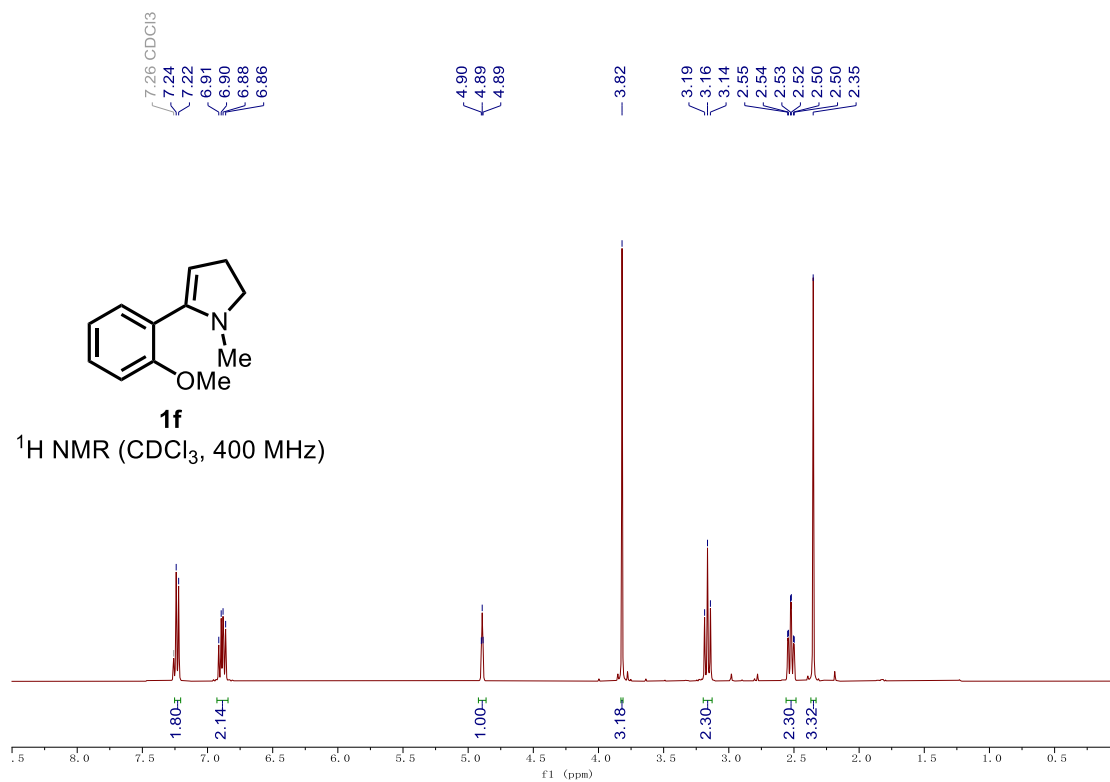
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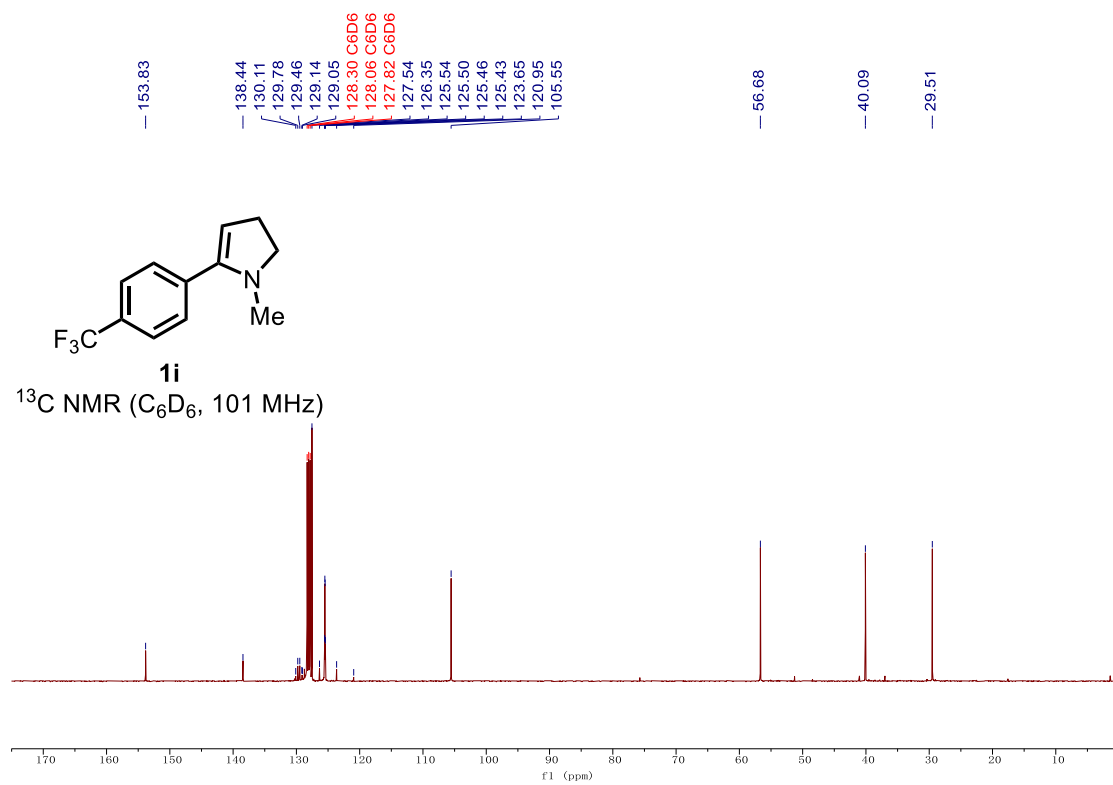
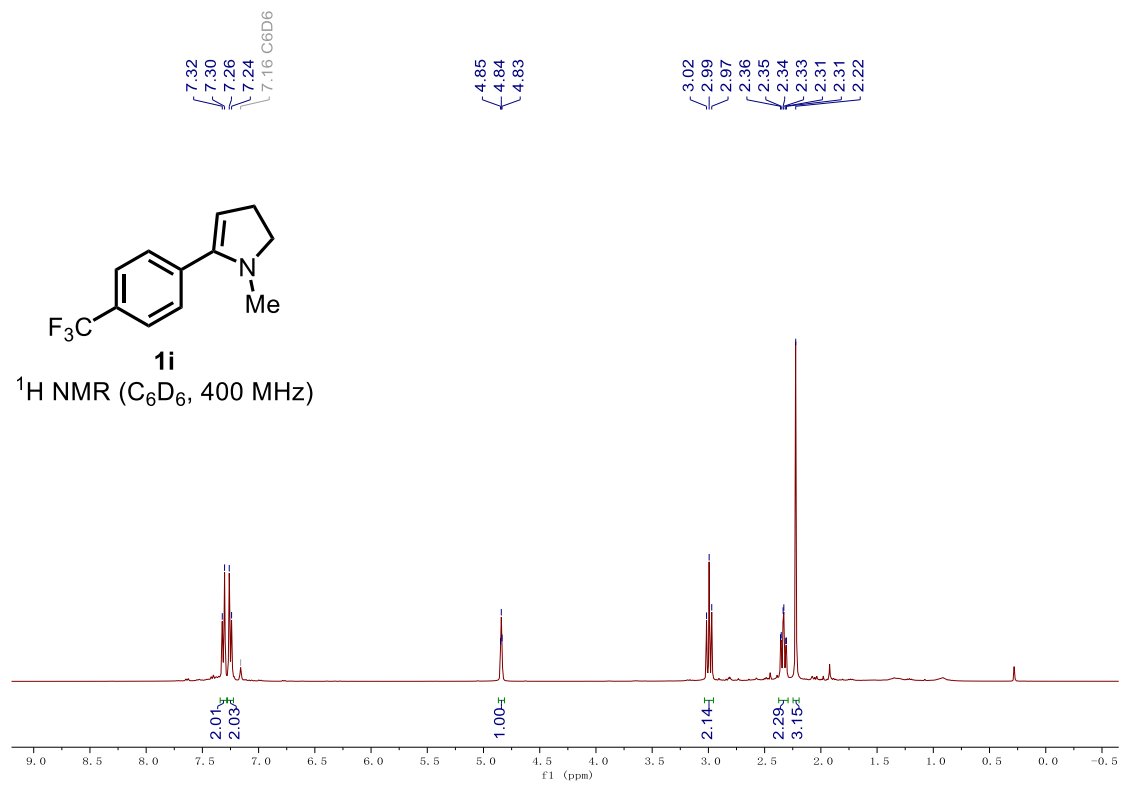
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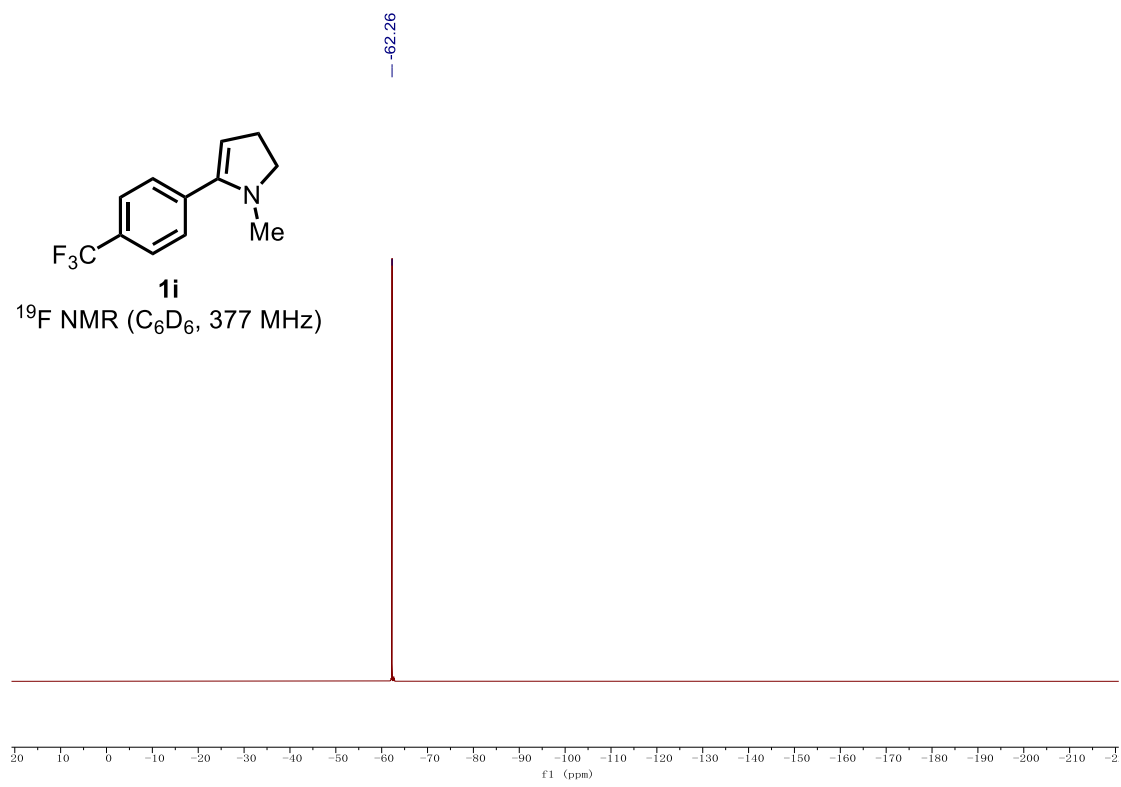
核磁共振谱图

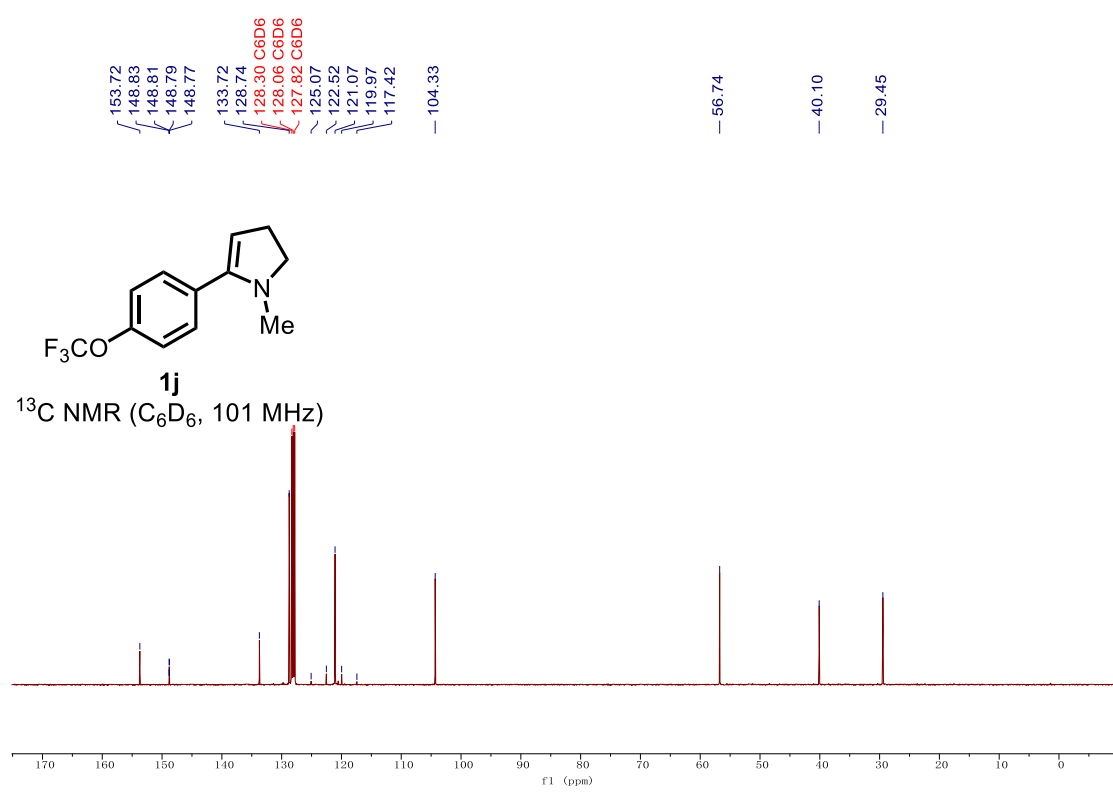
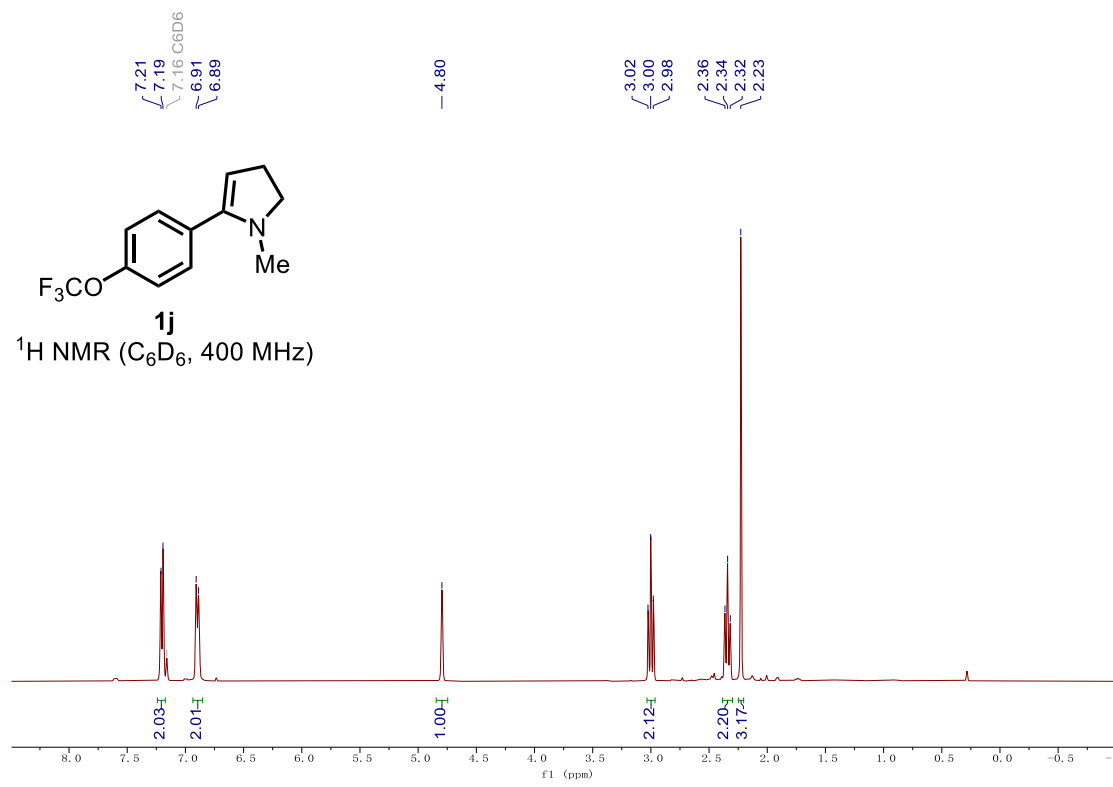


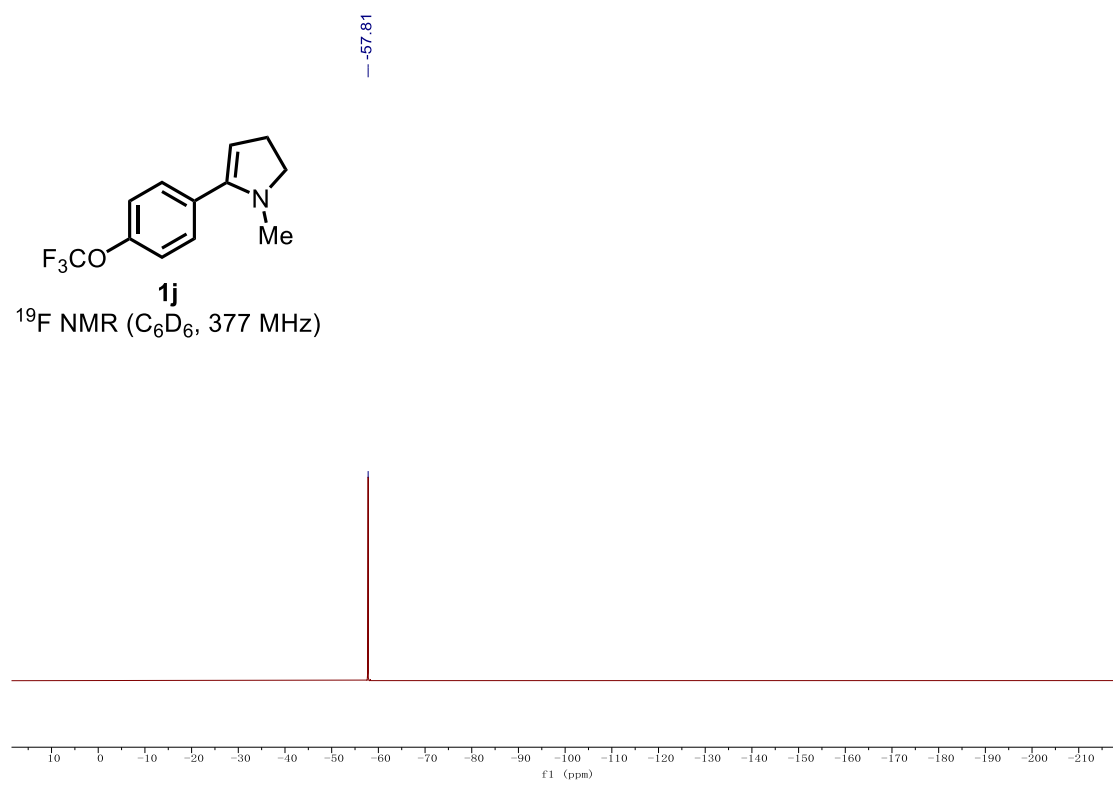


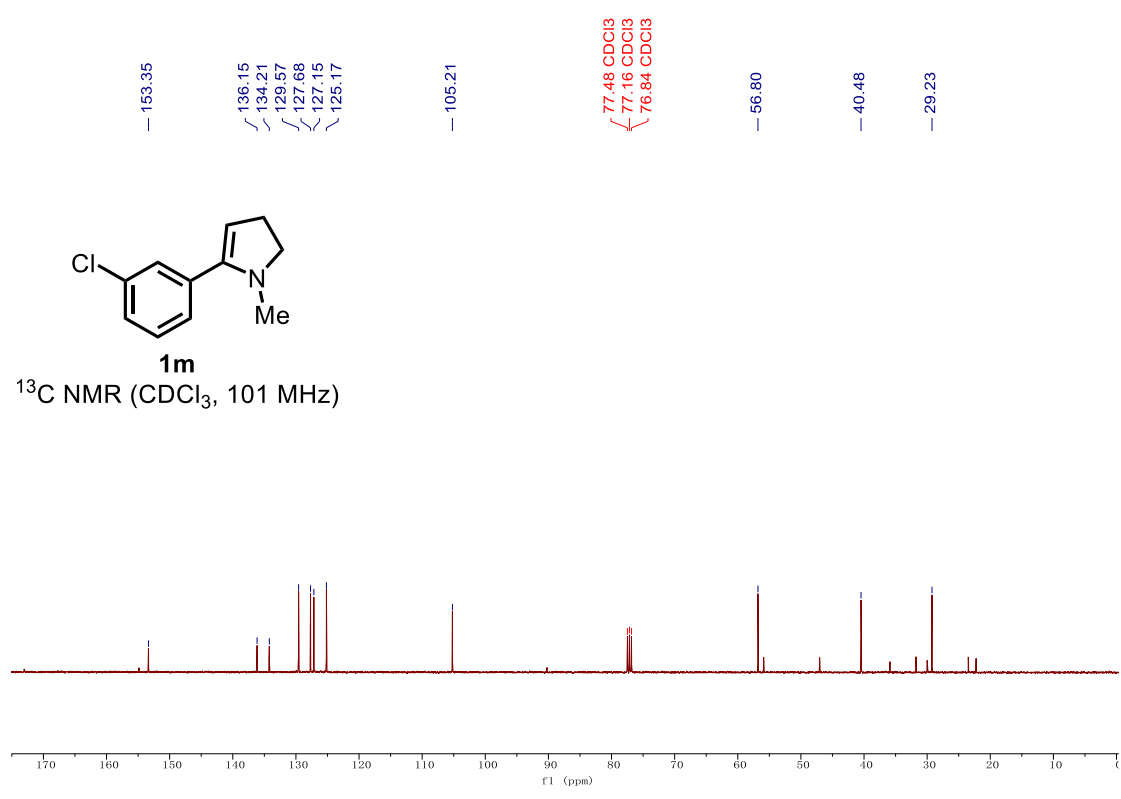
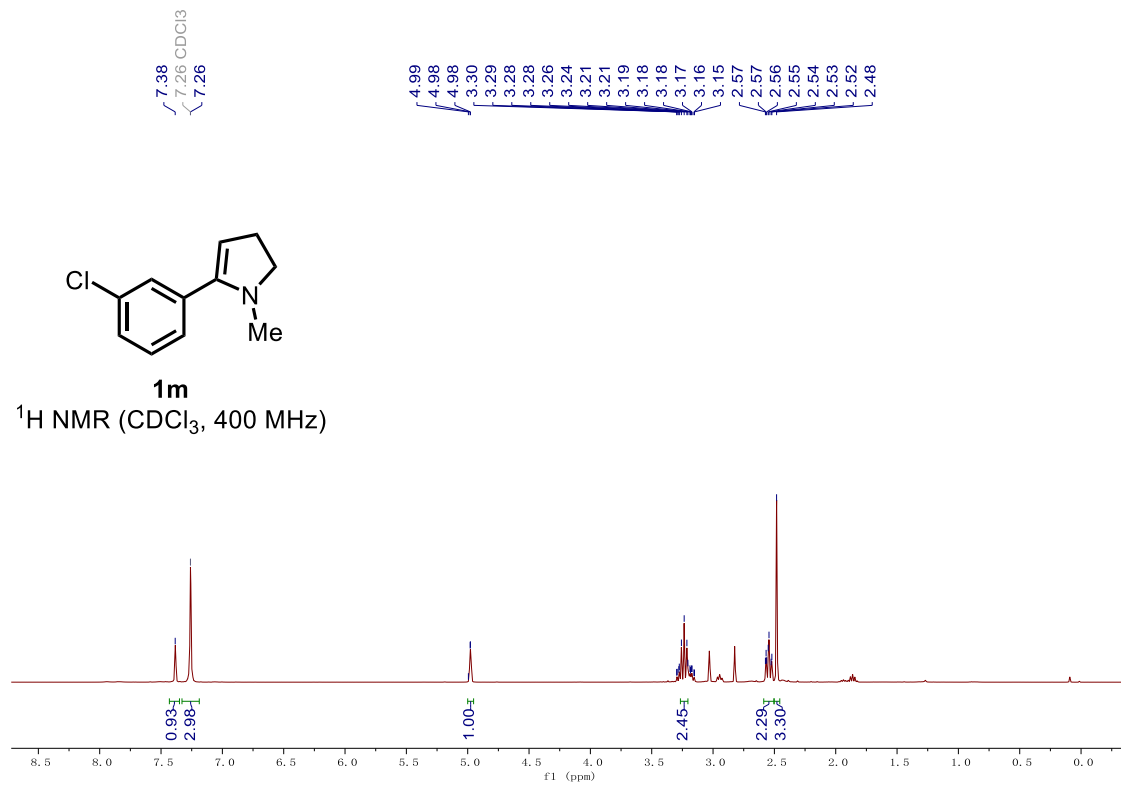


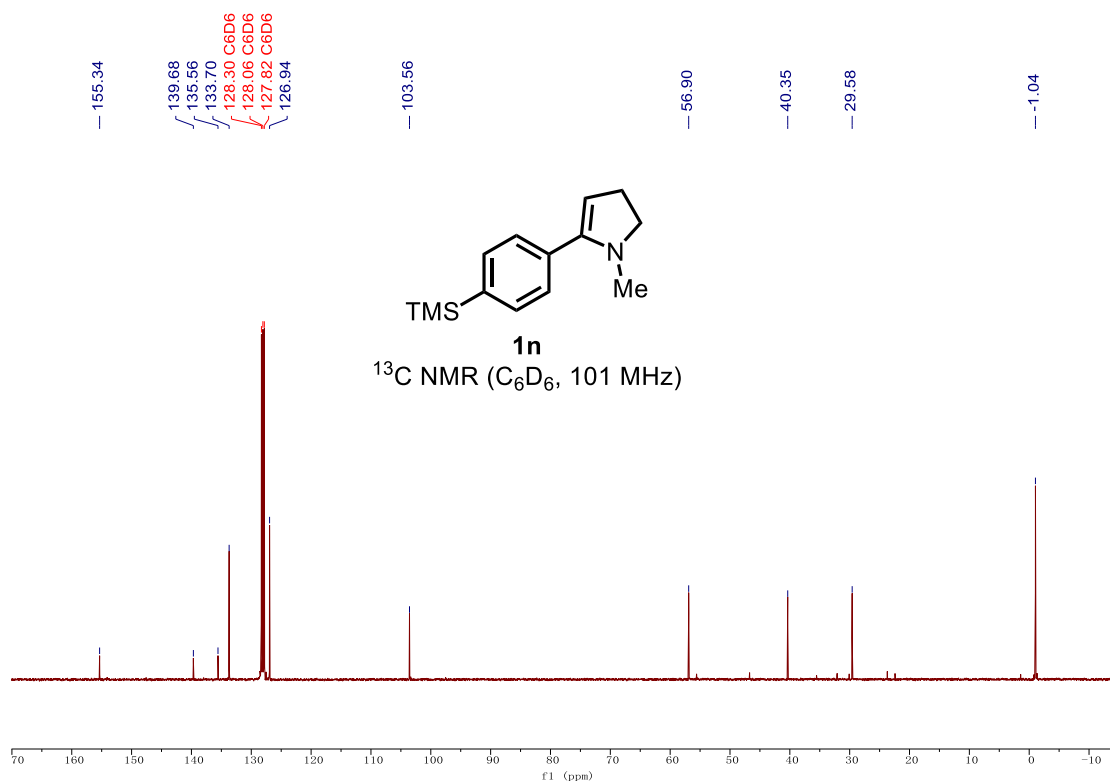
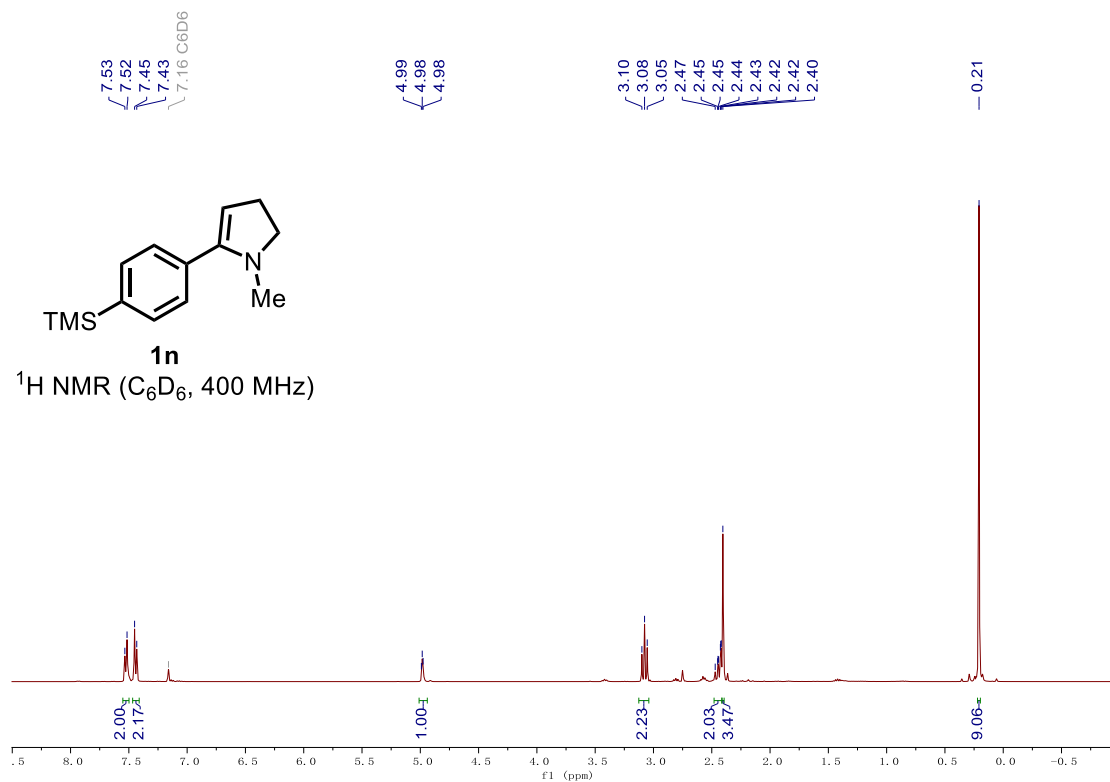


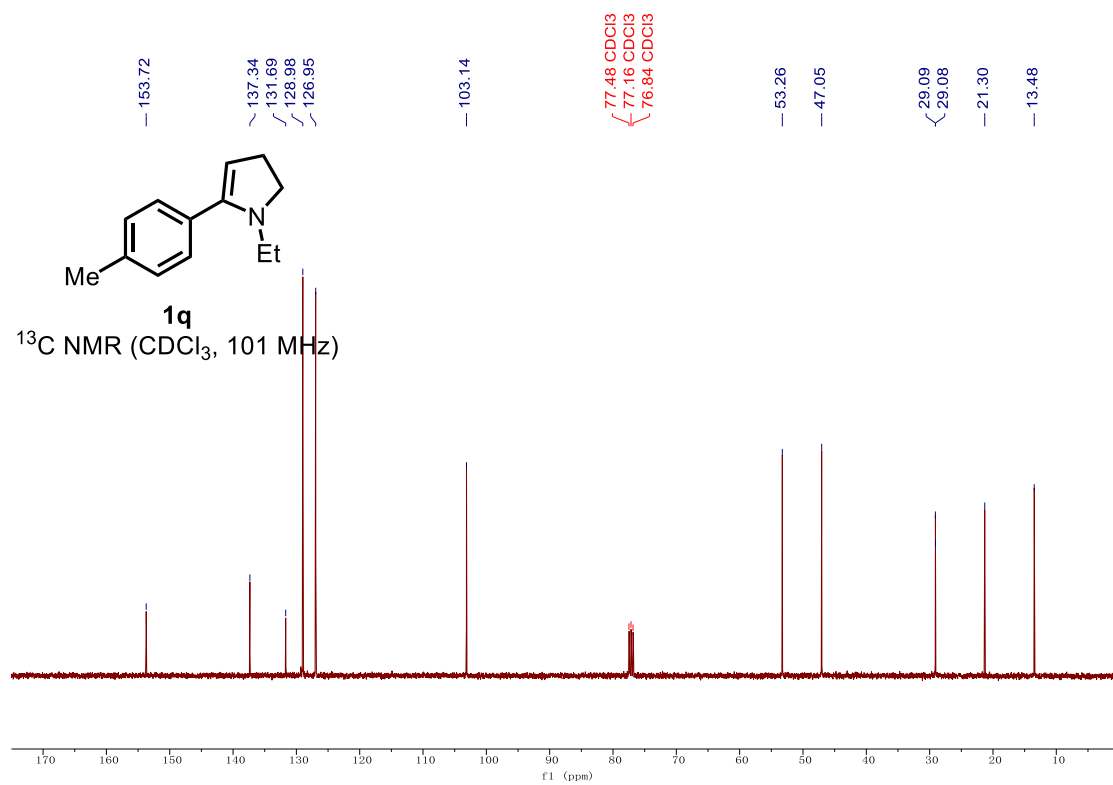
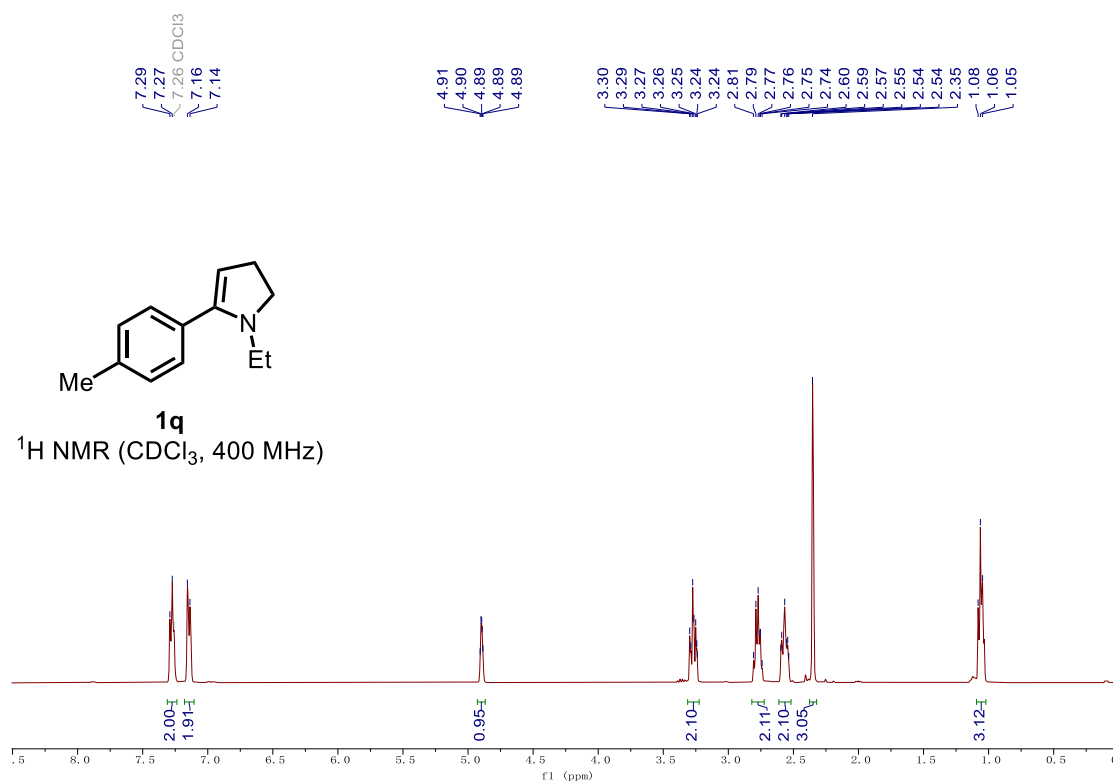




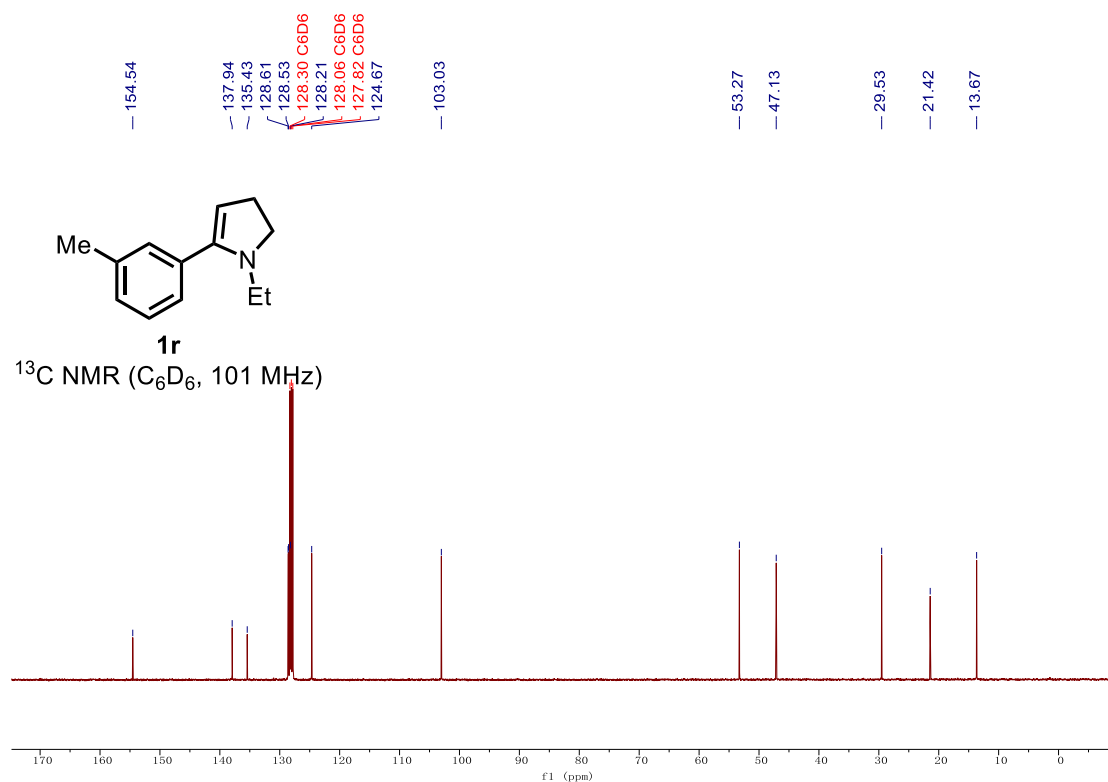
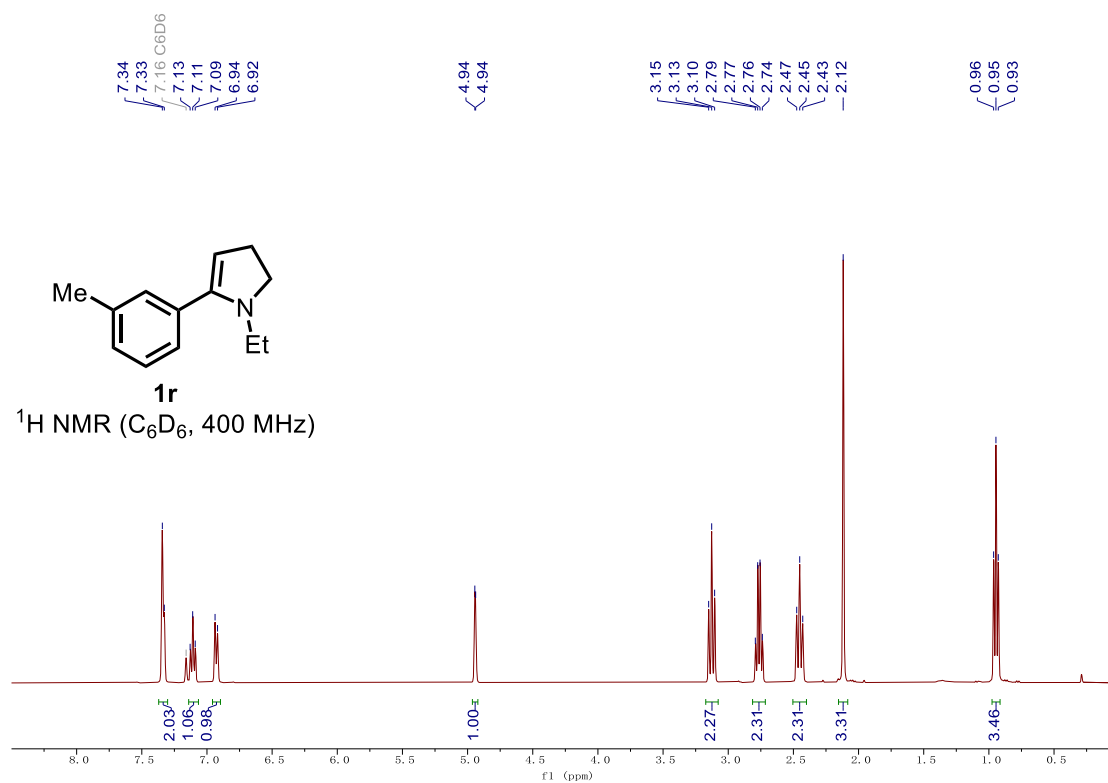


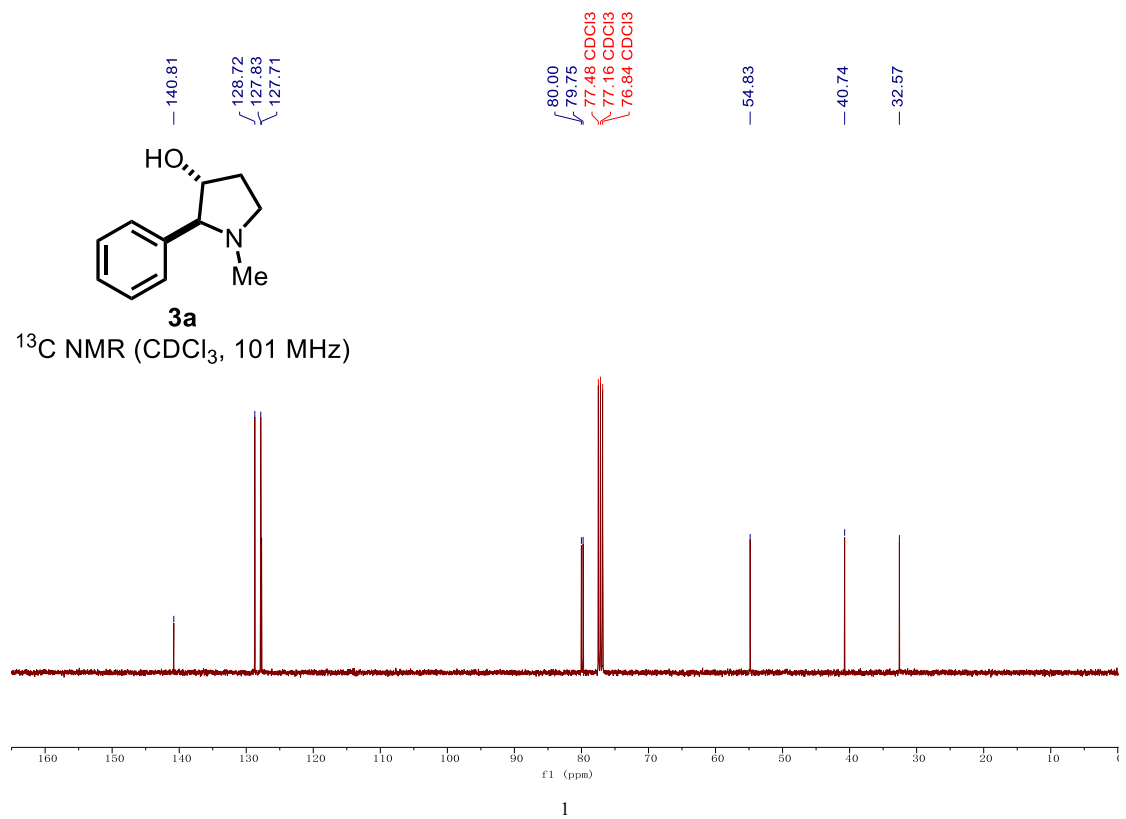
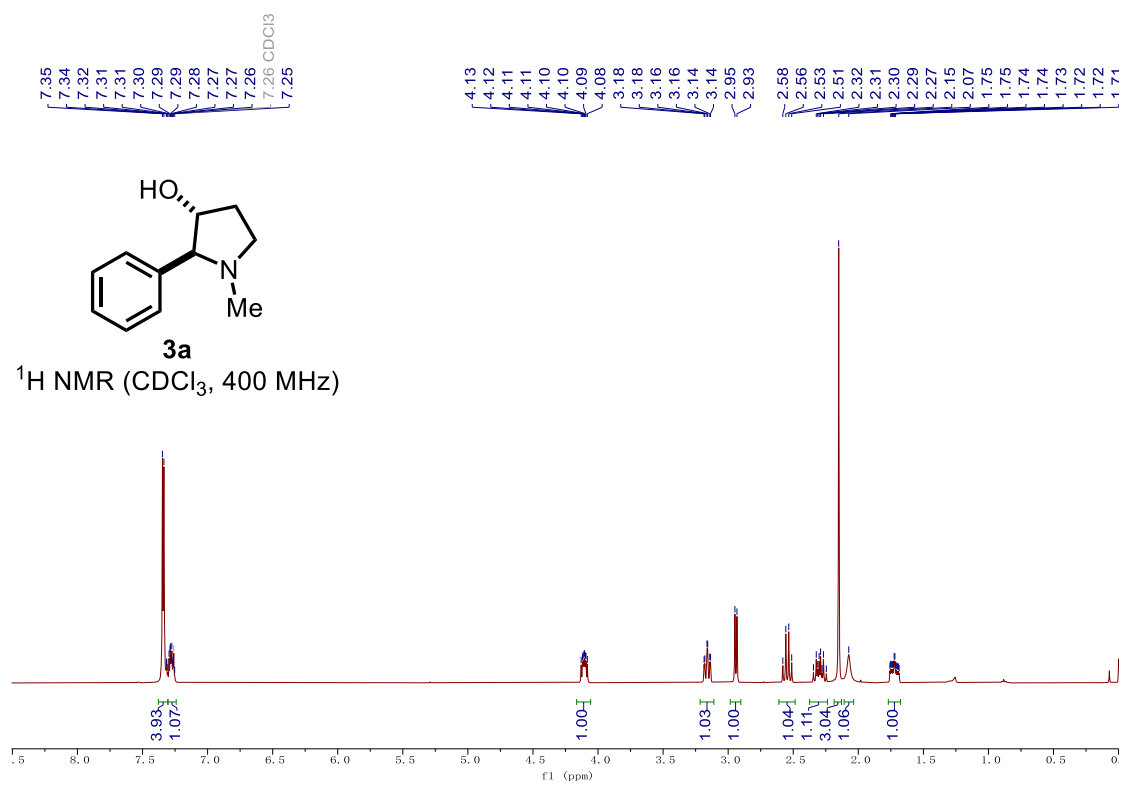


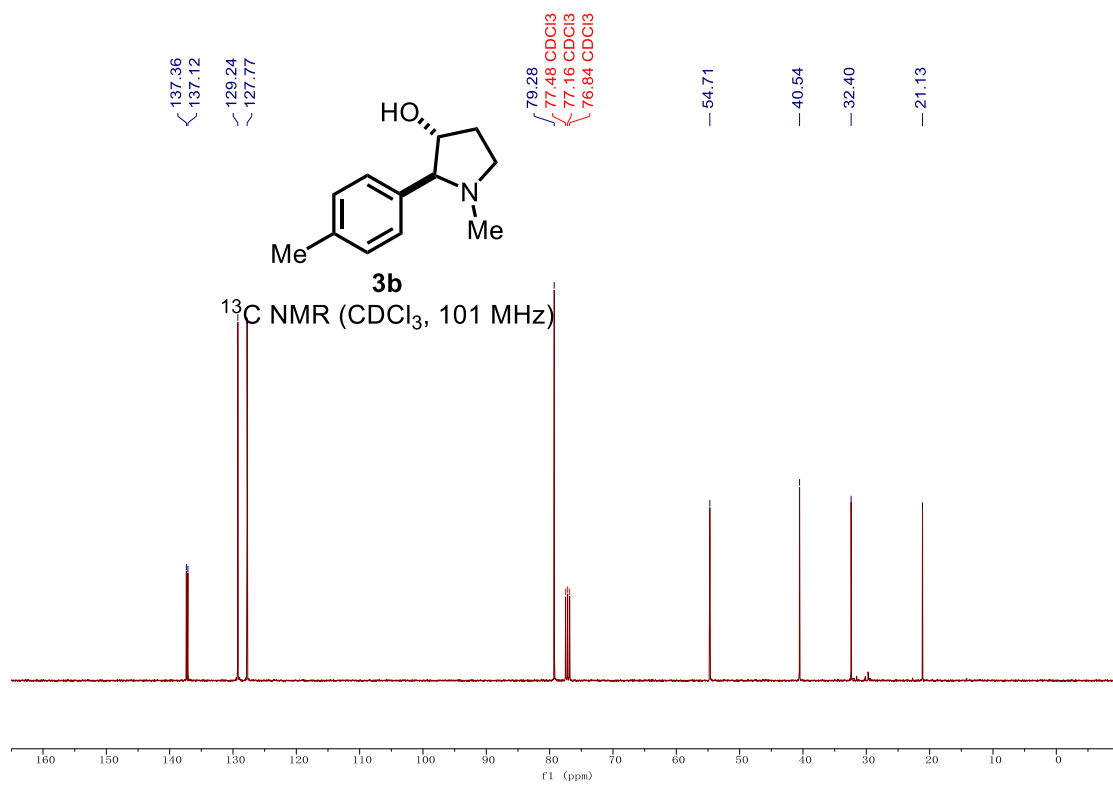
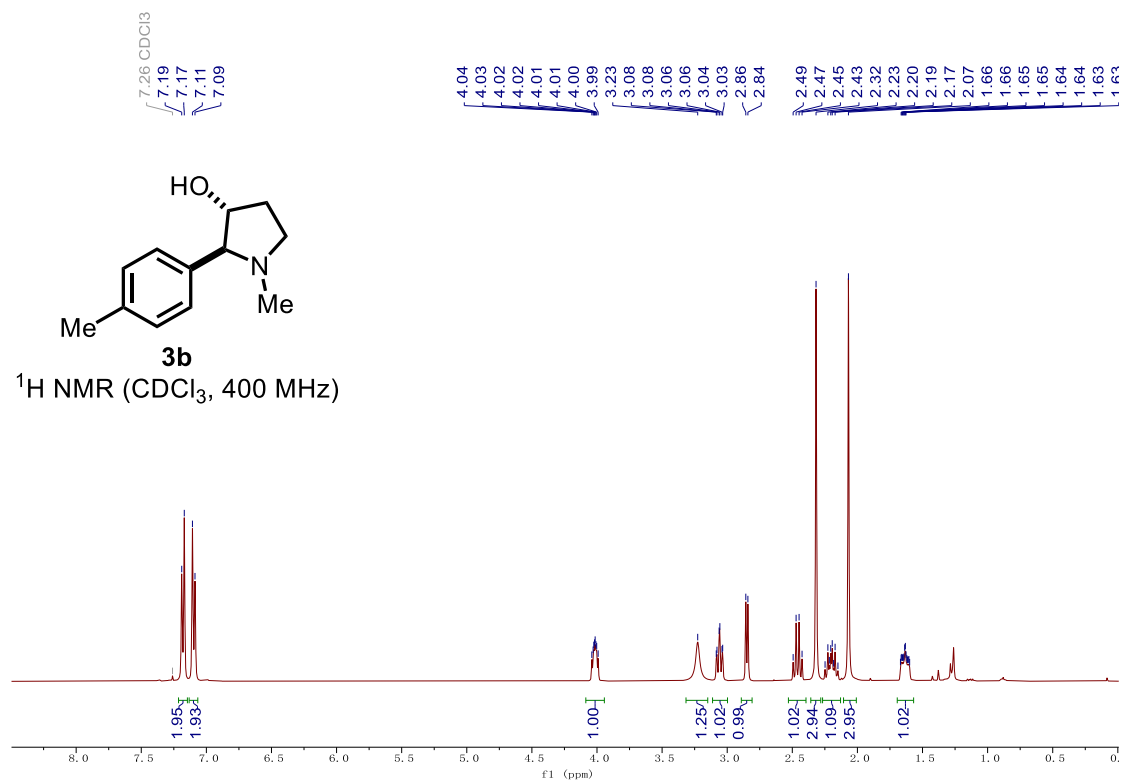


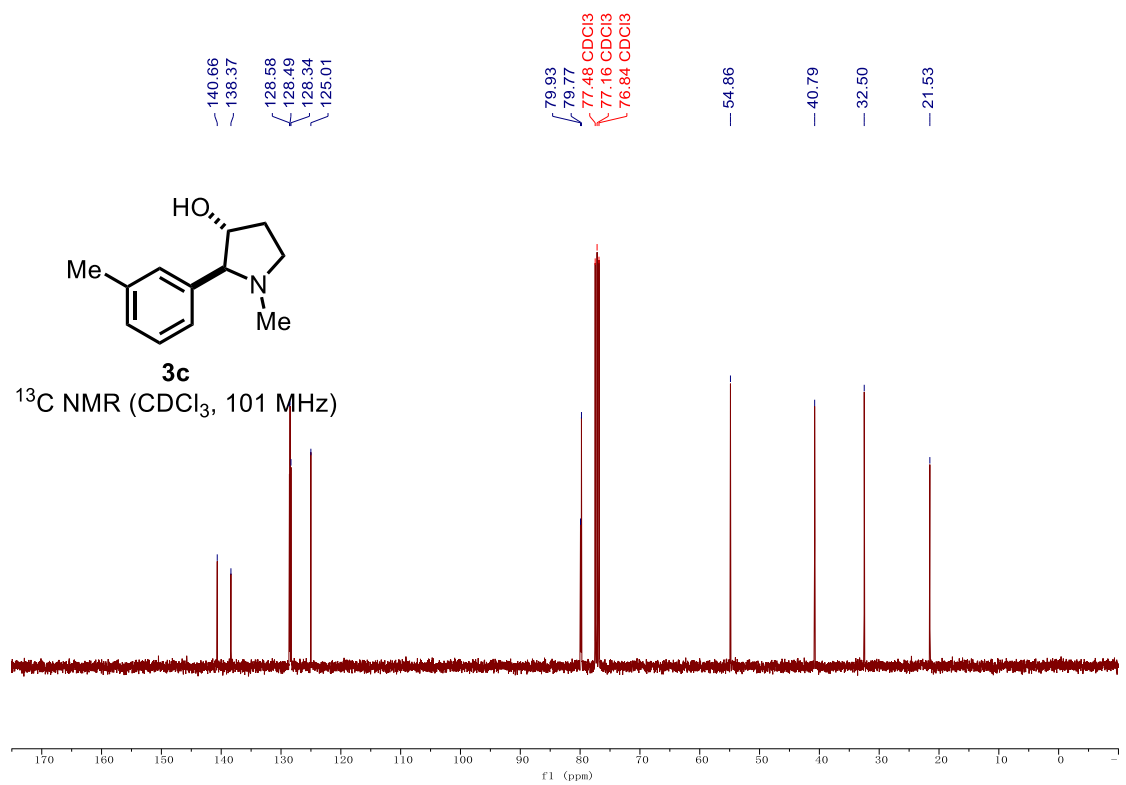
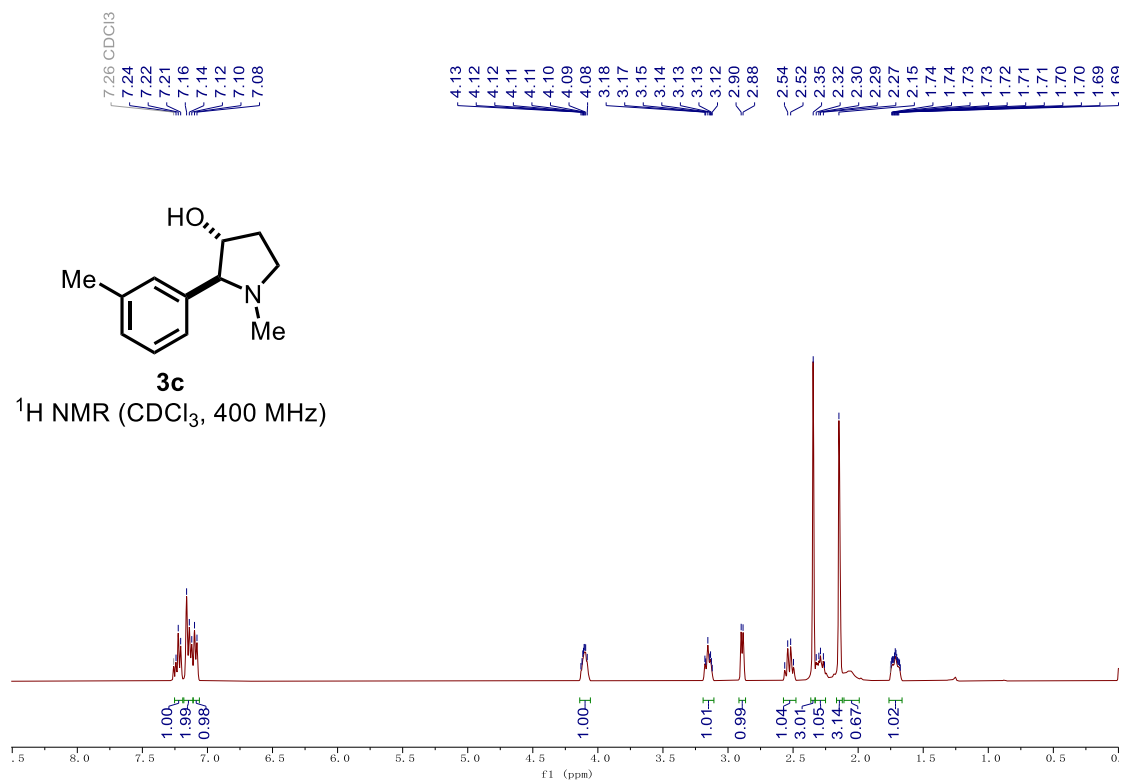


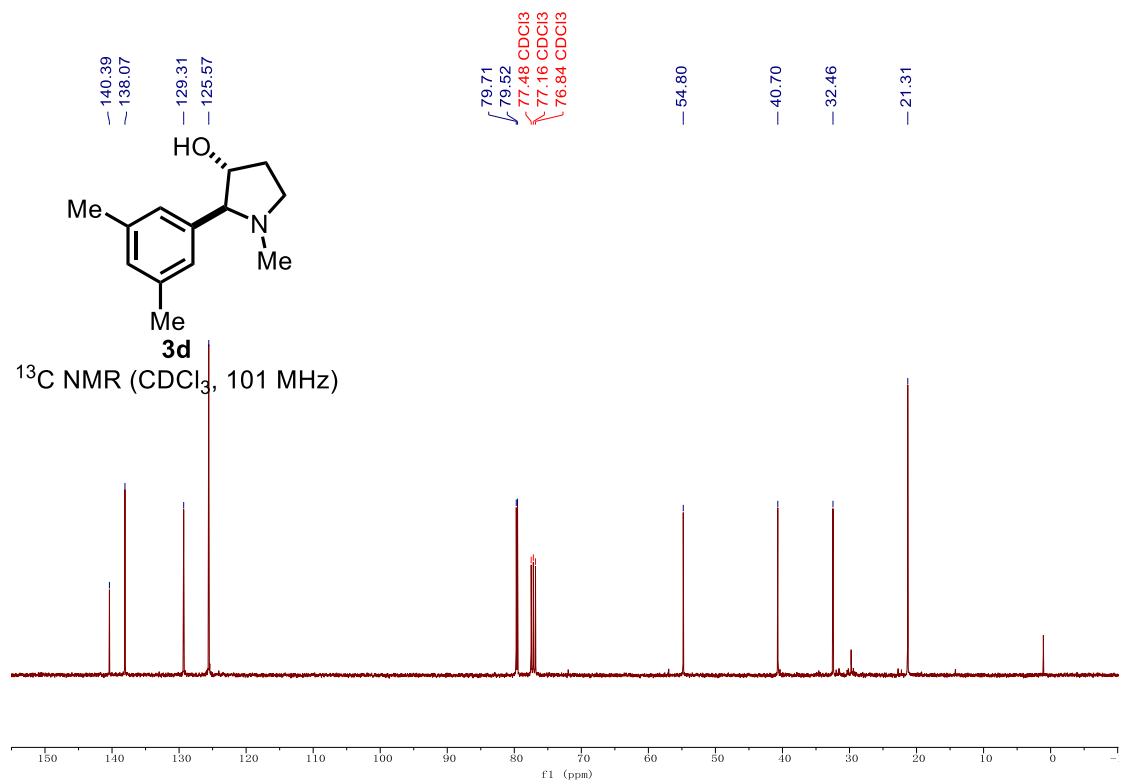
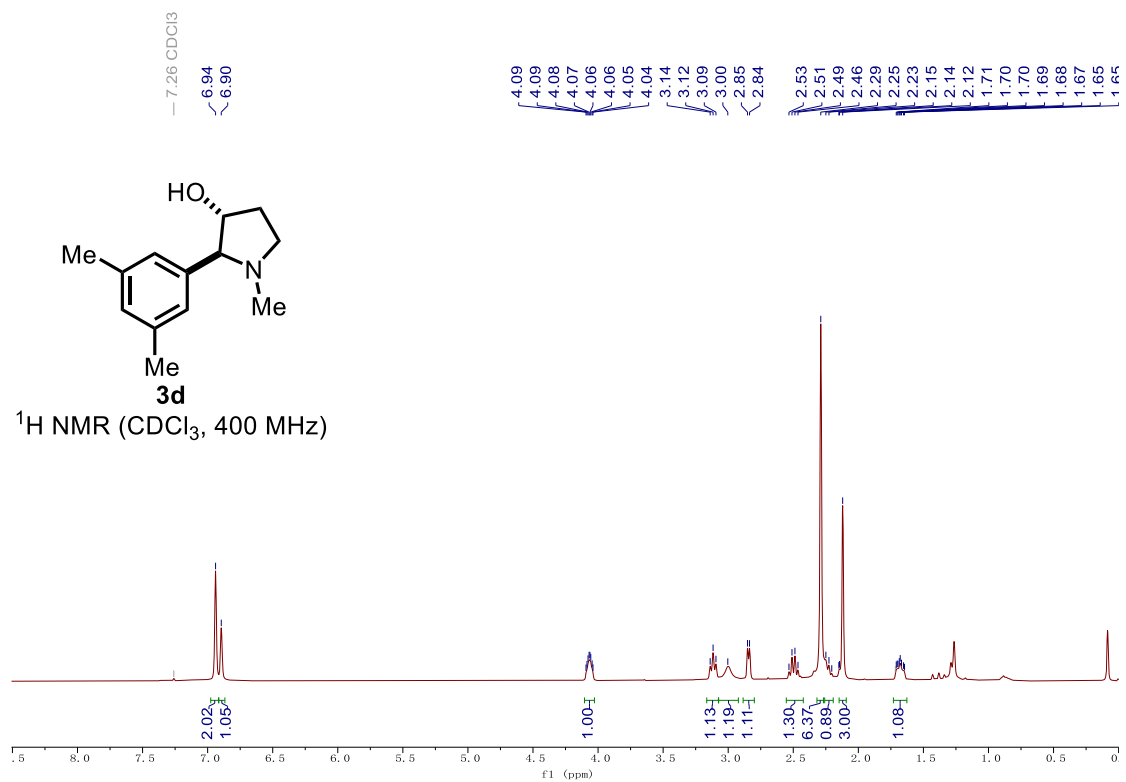
¹³C NMR spectrum of **1p** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

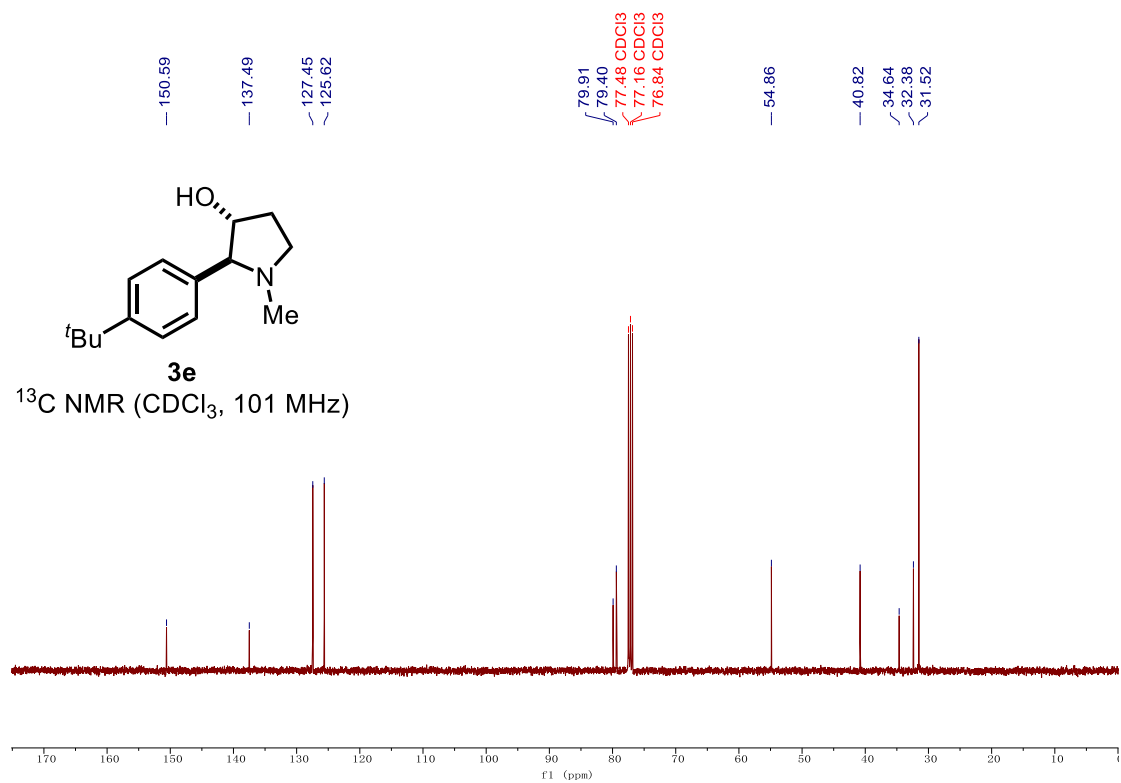
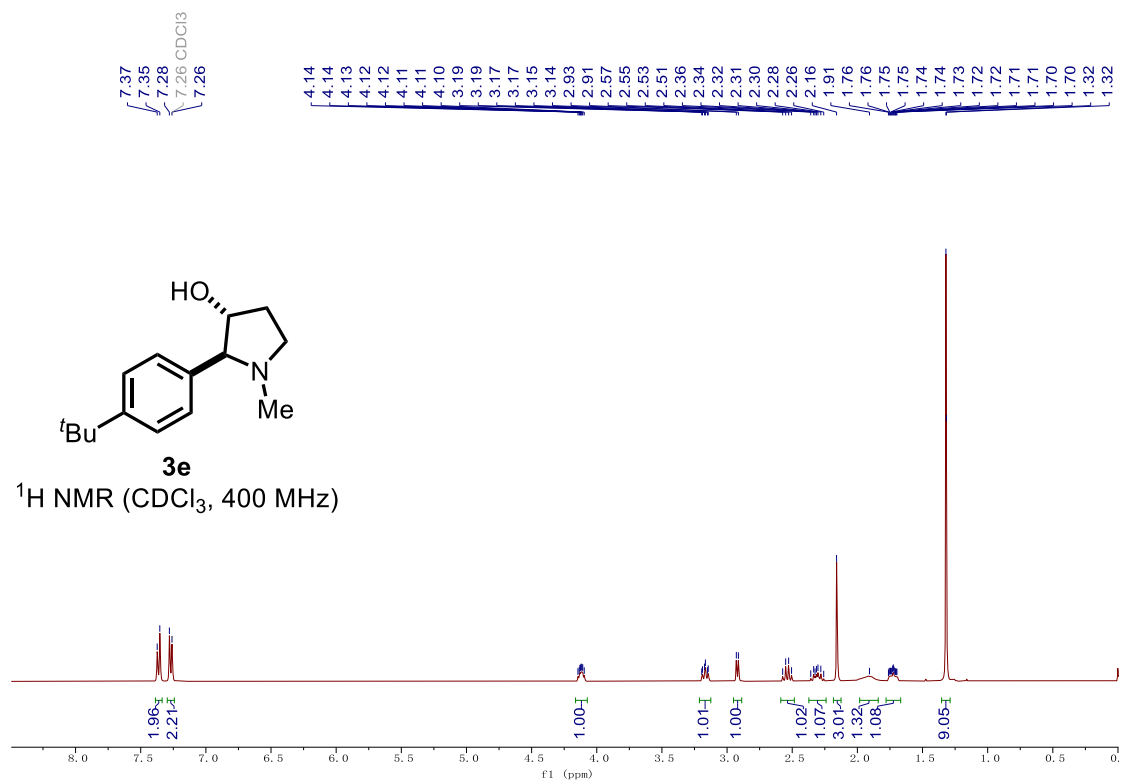


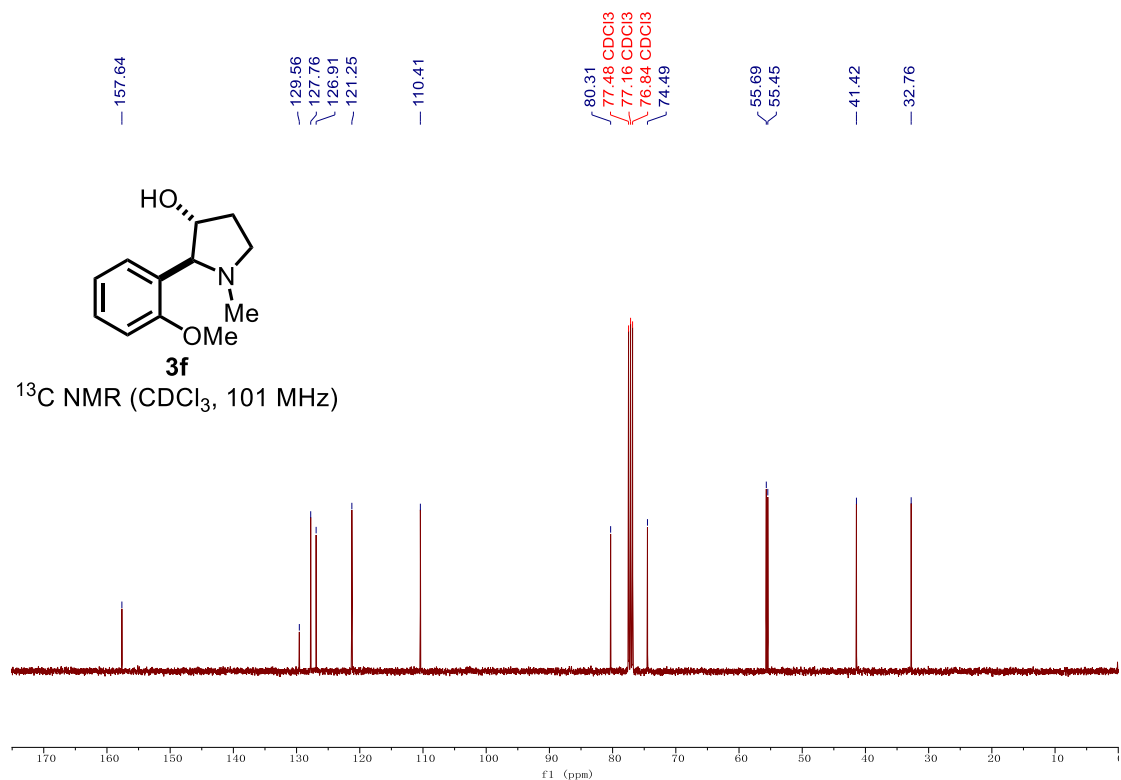
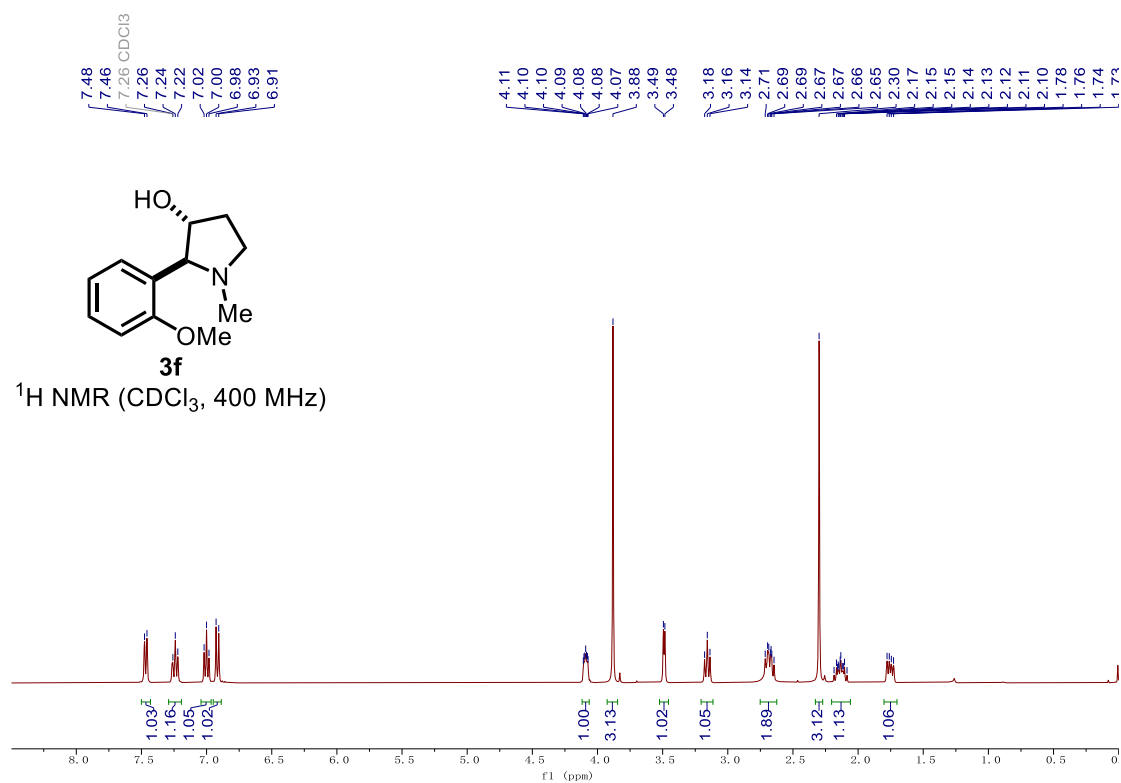


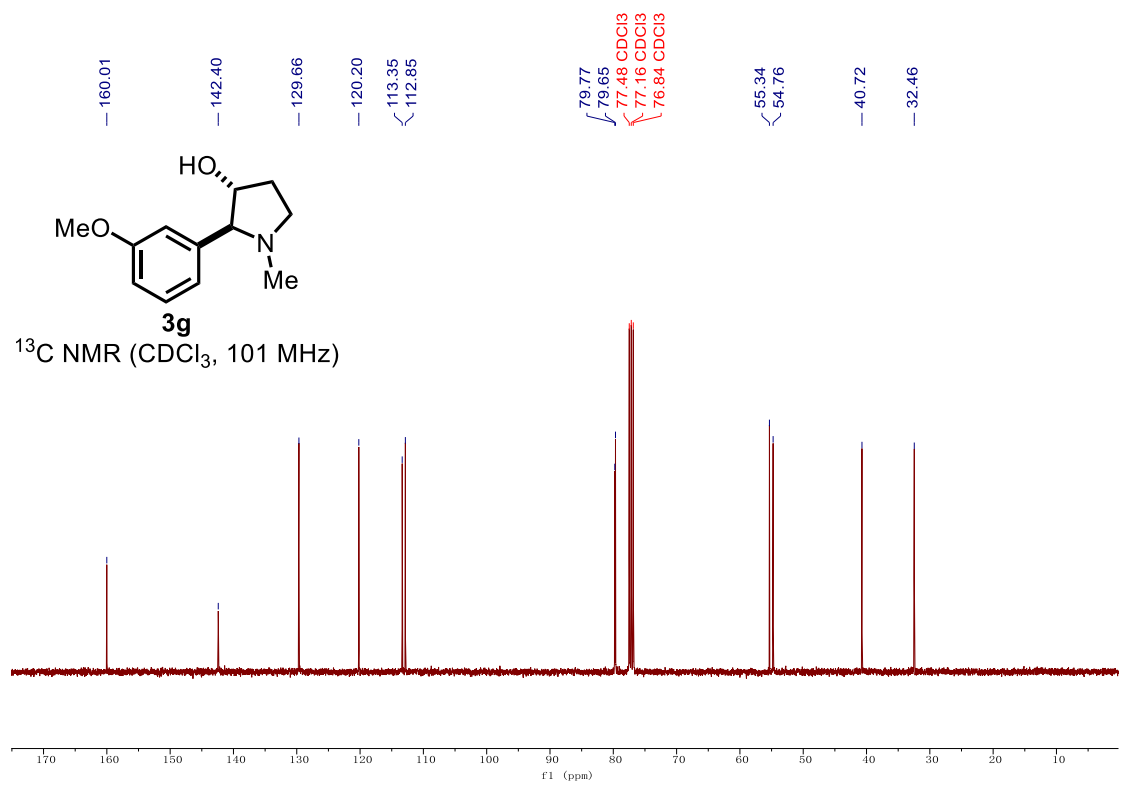
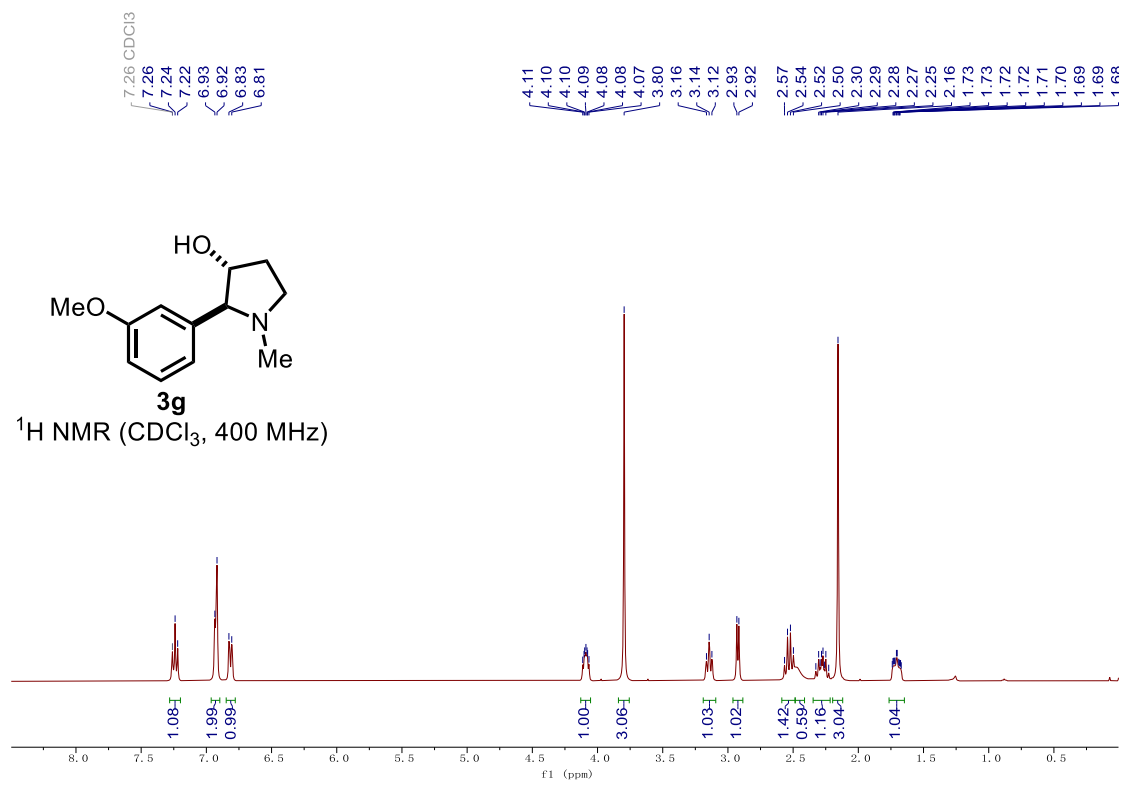


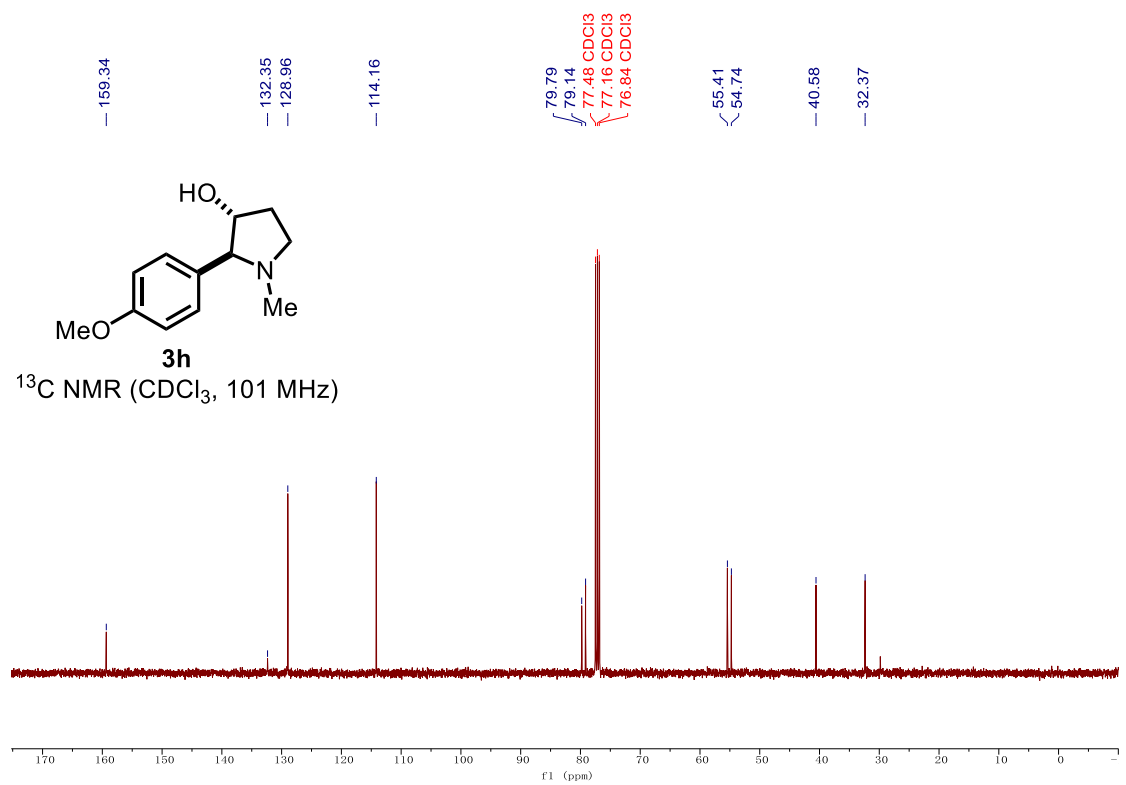
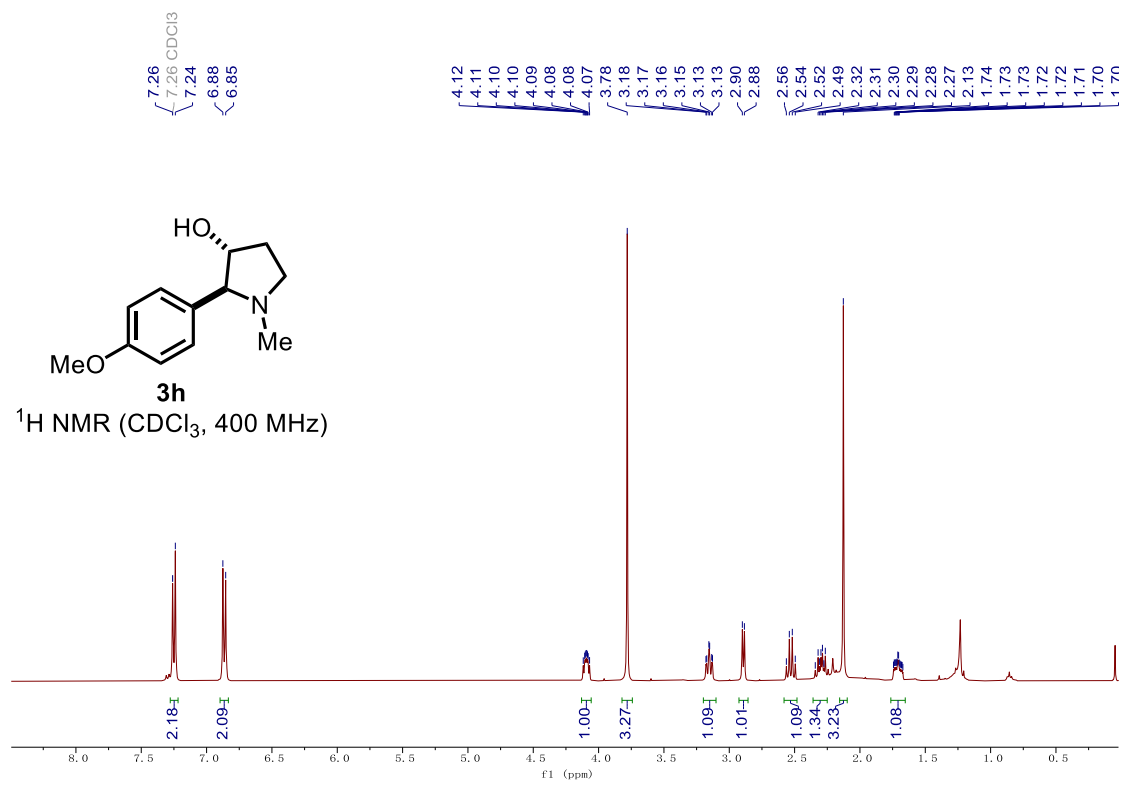


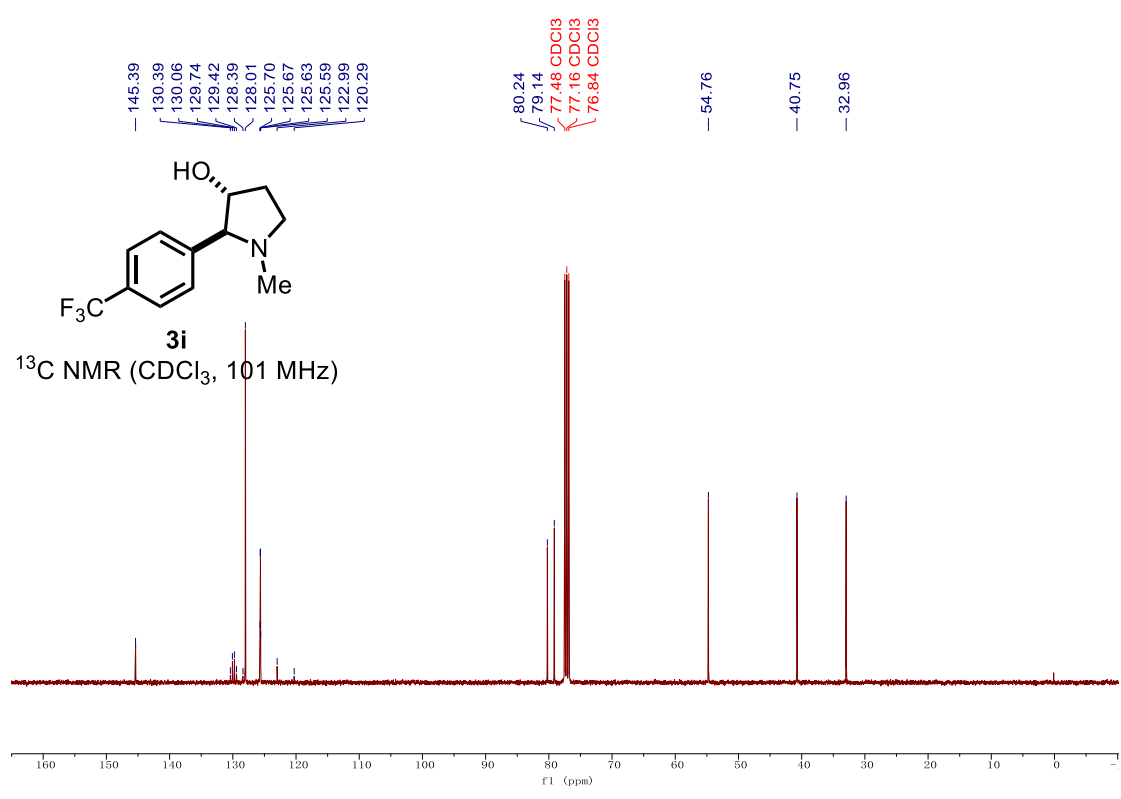
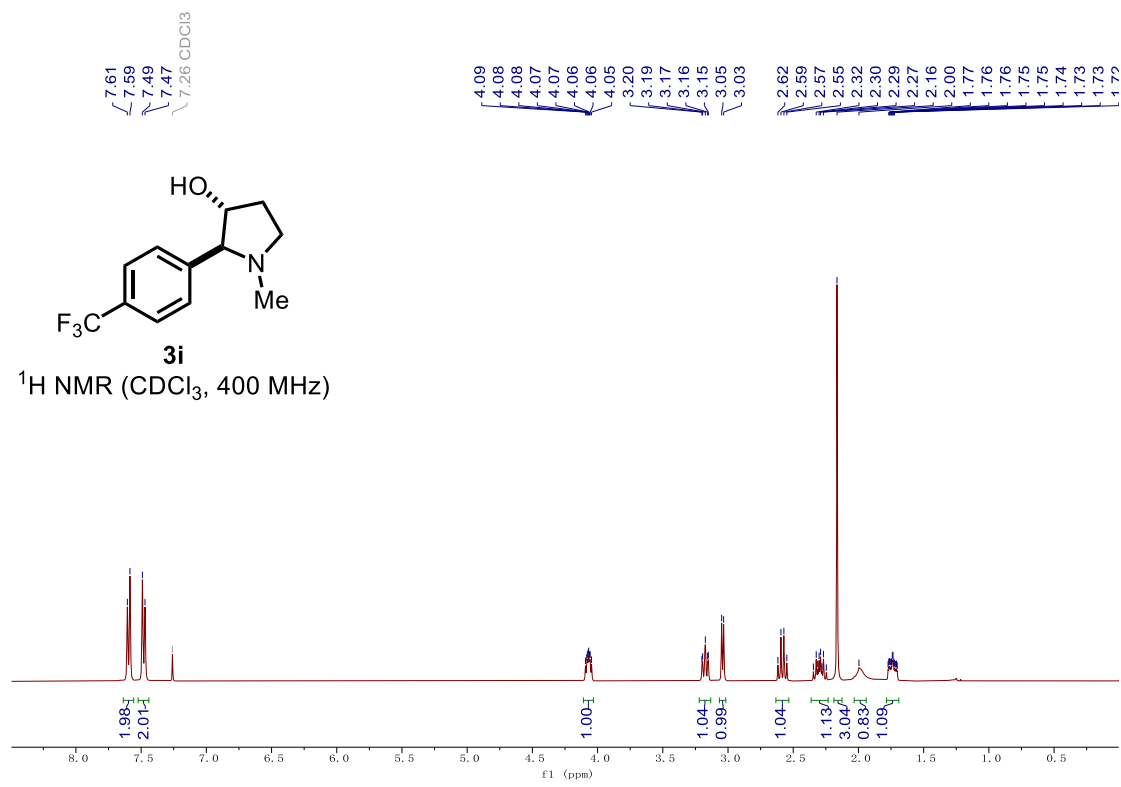






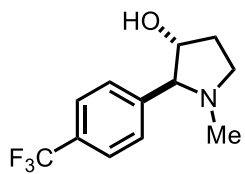






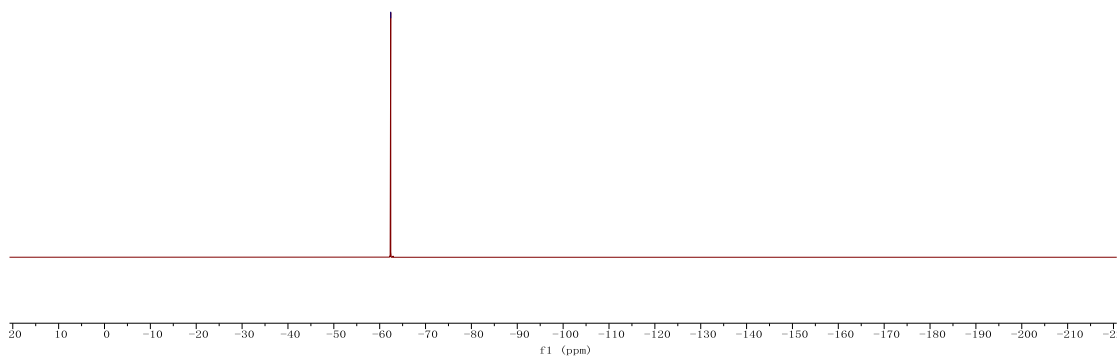
¹³C NMR spectrum of **3g** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

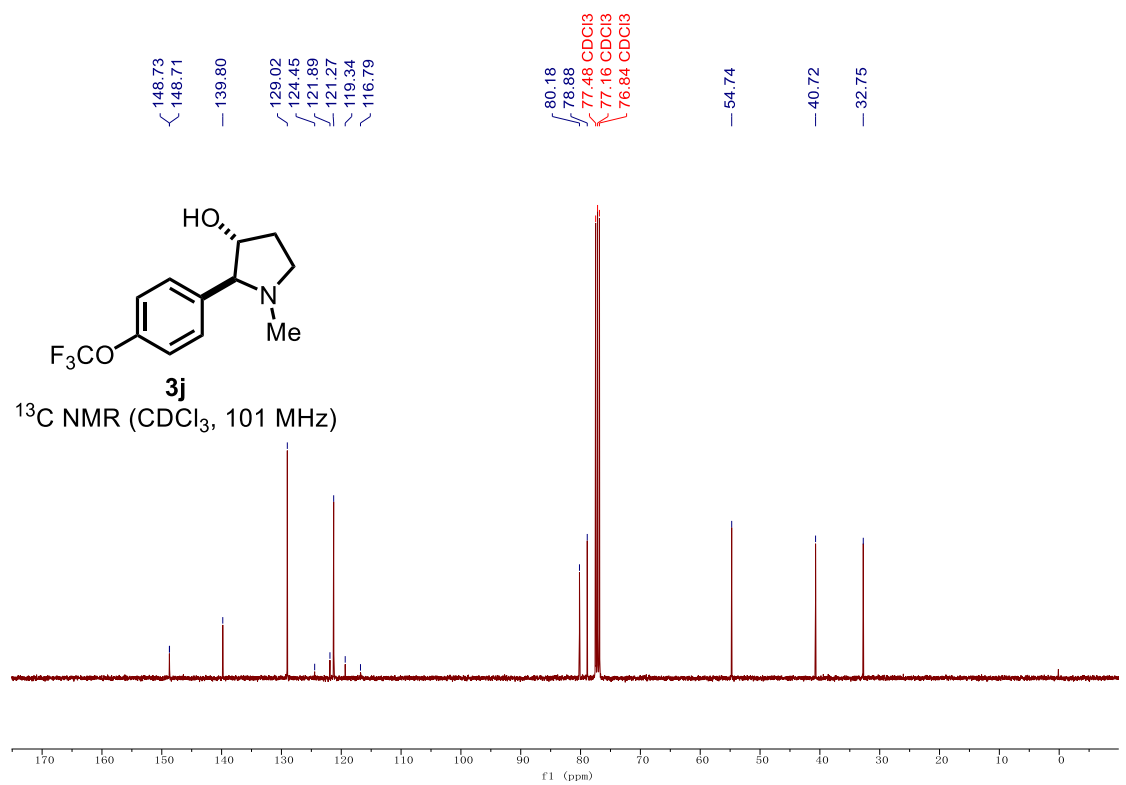
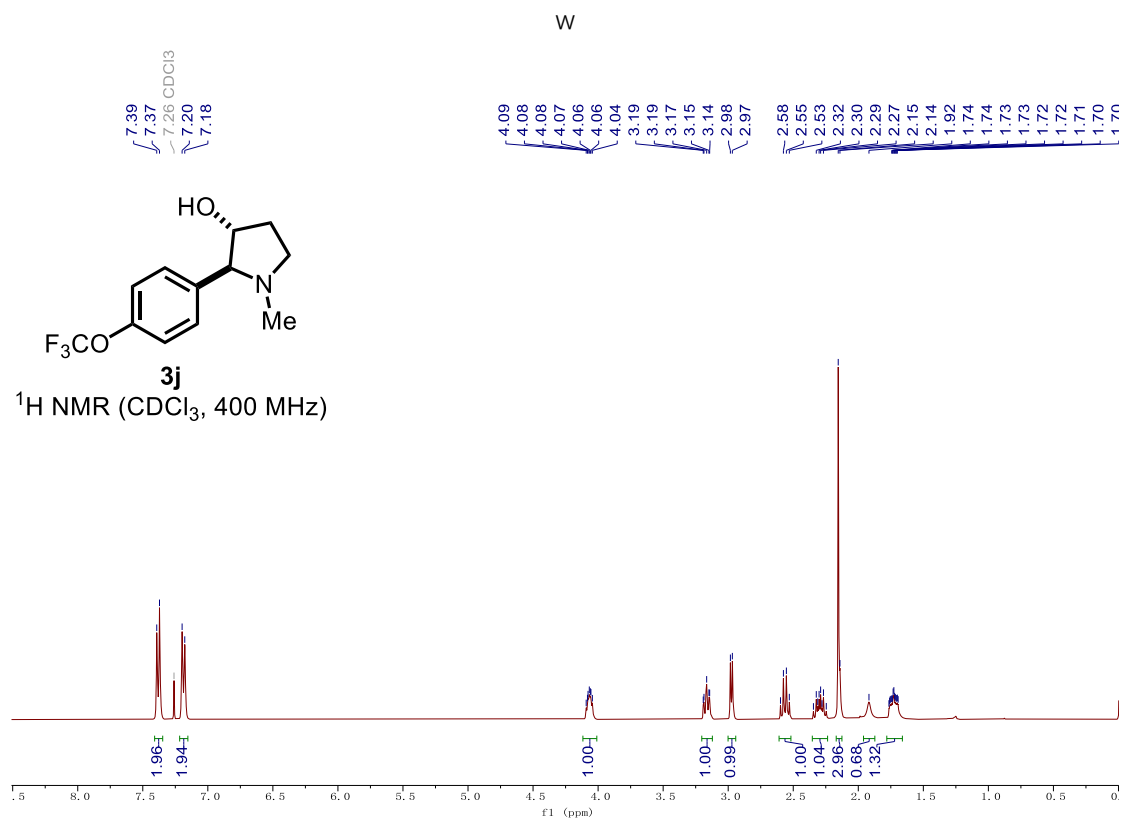
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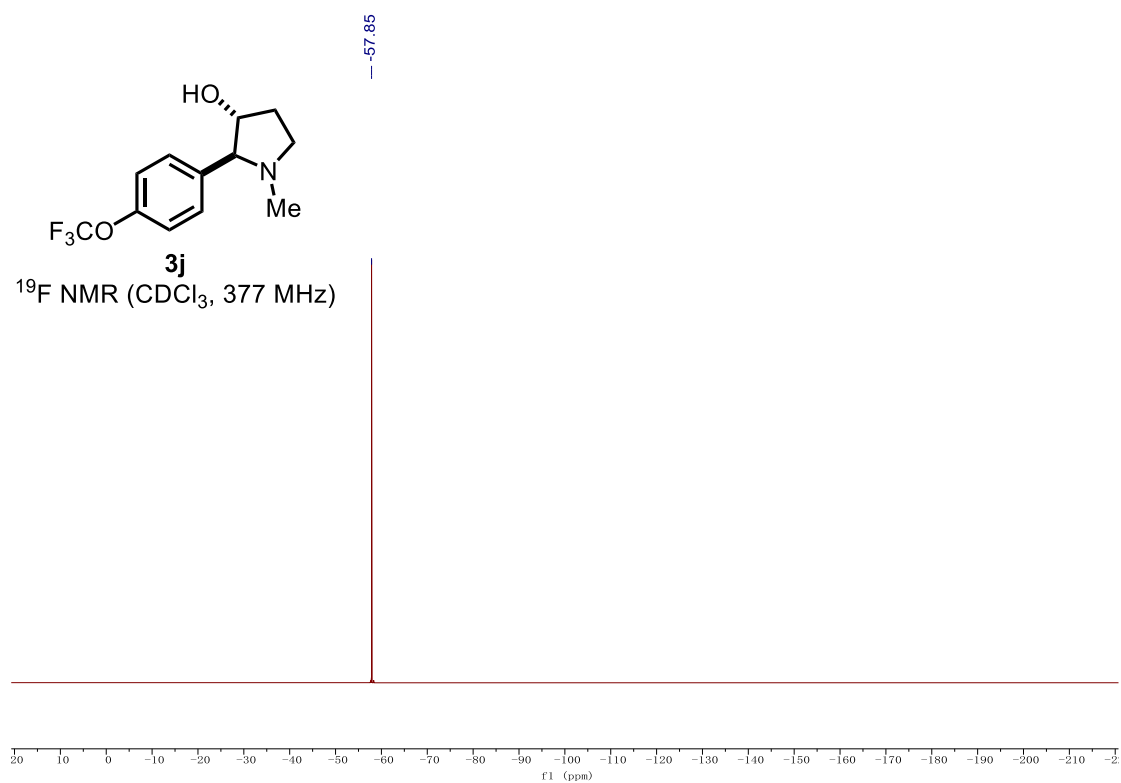


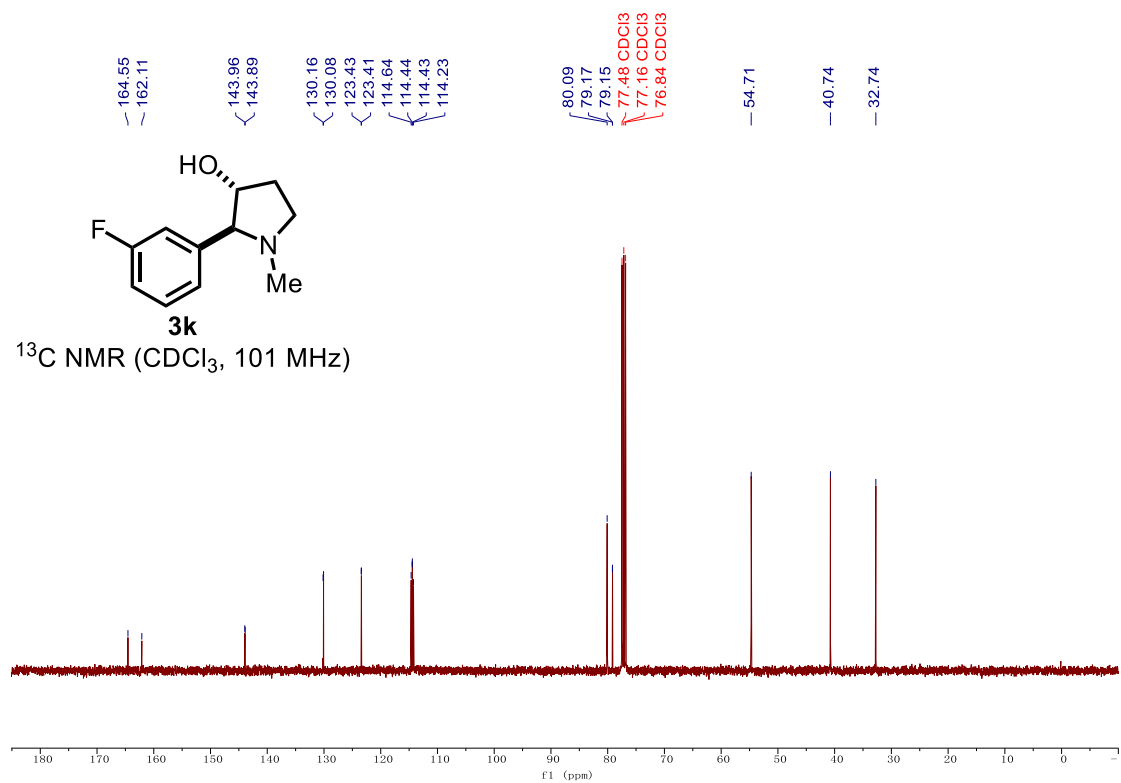
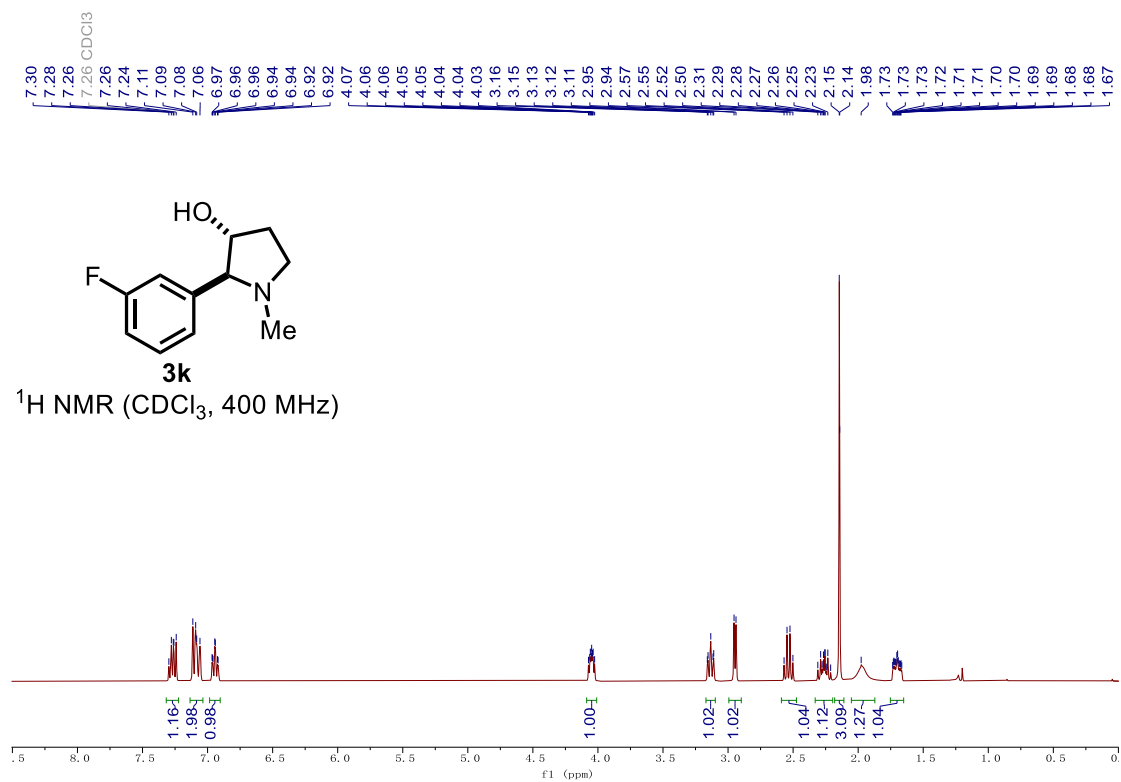
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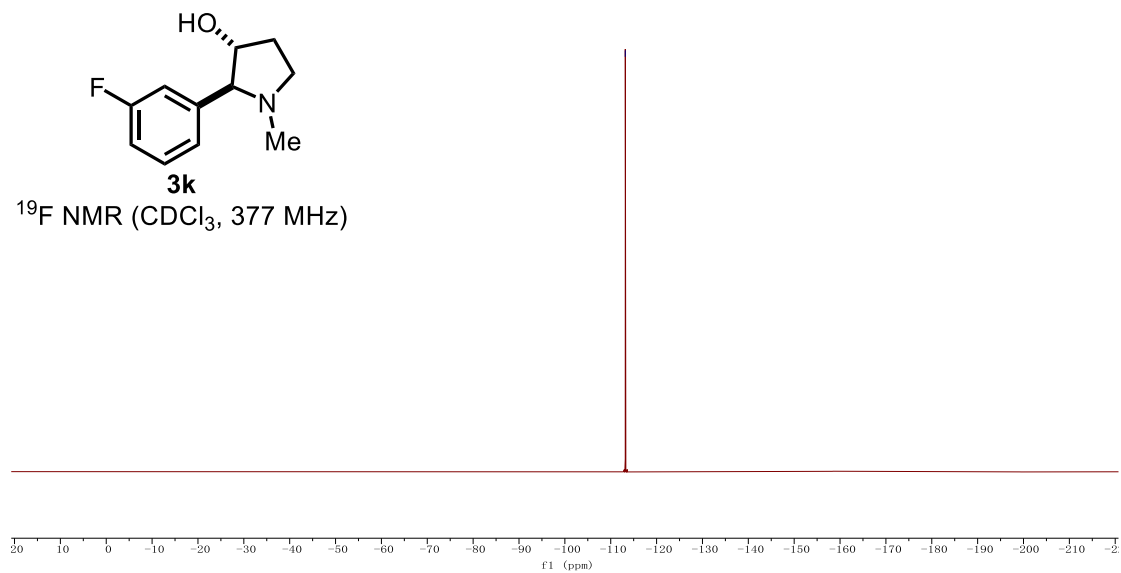
¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 377 MHz)

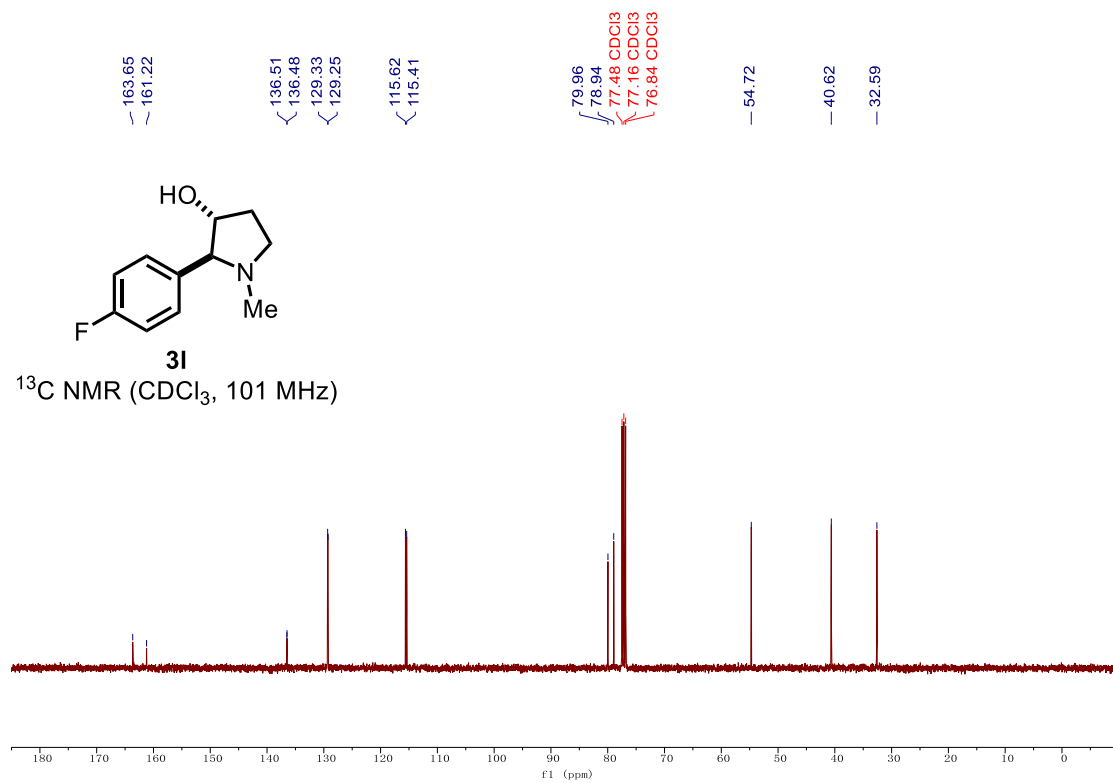
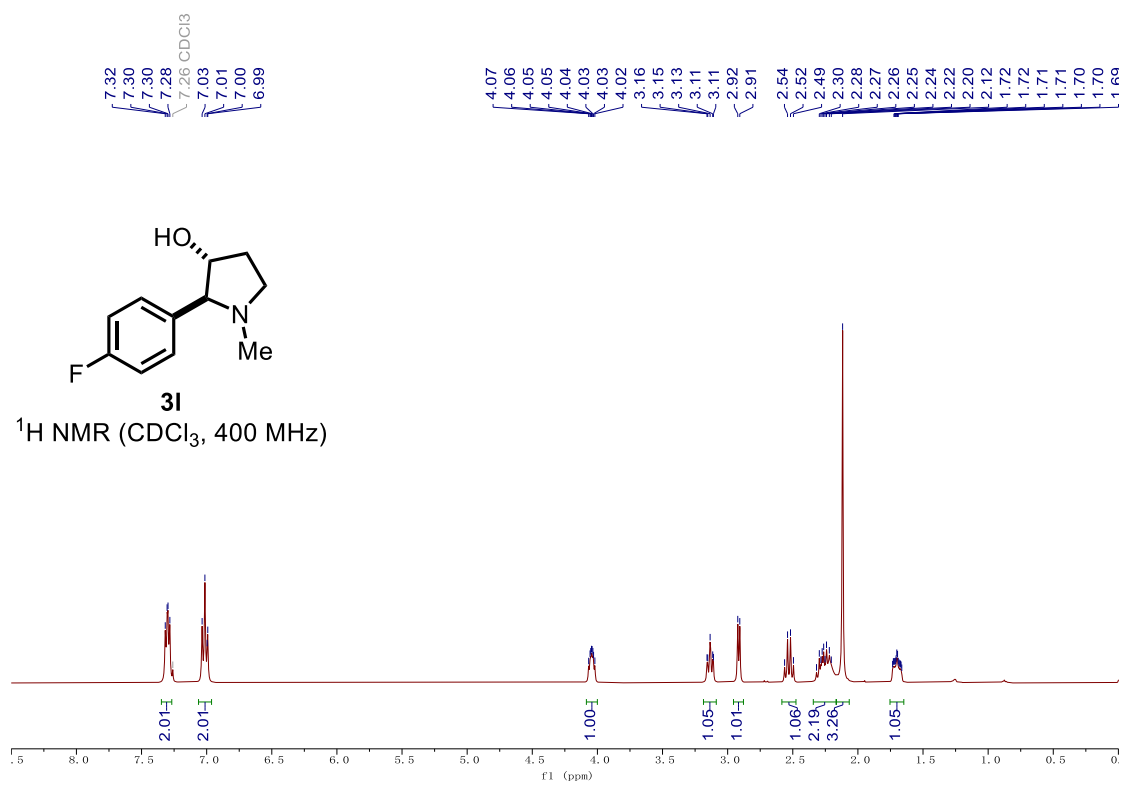


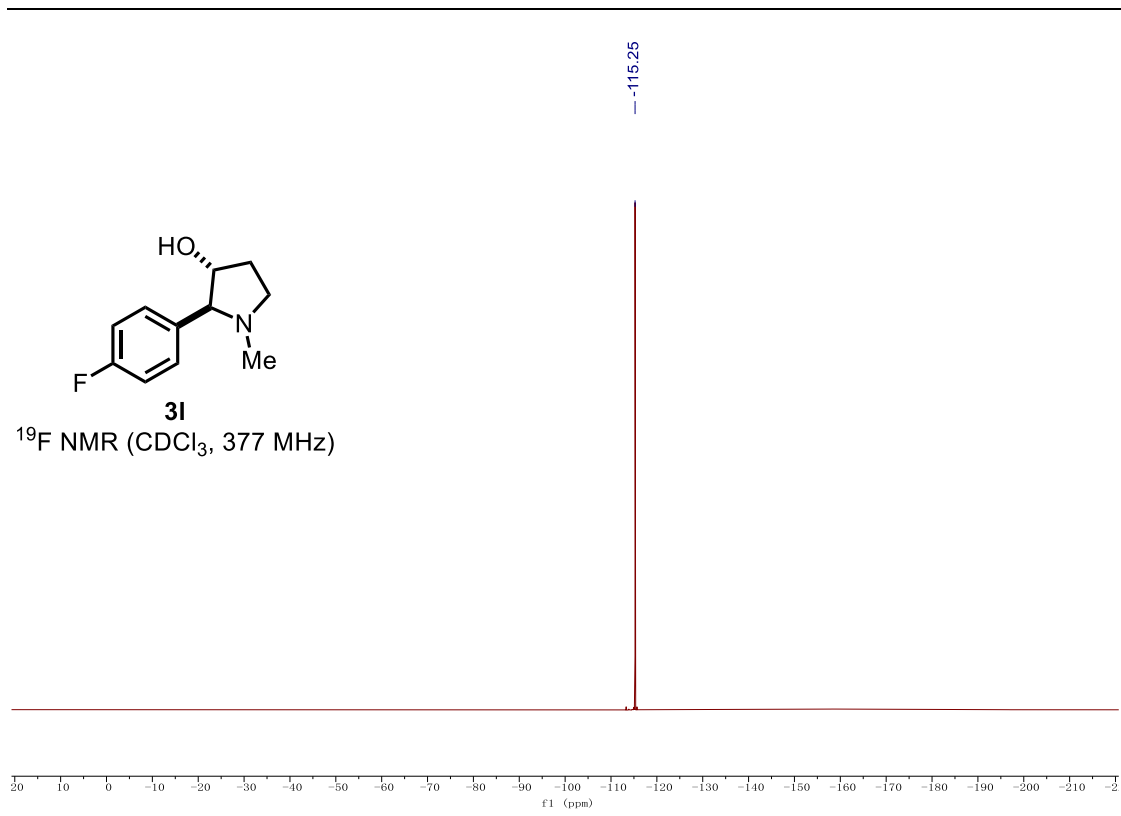


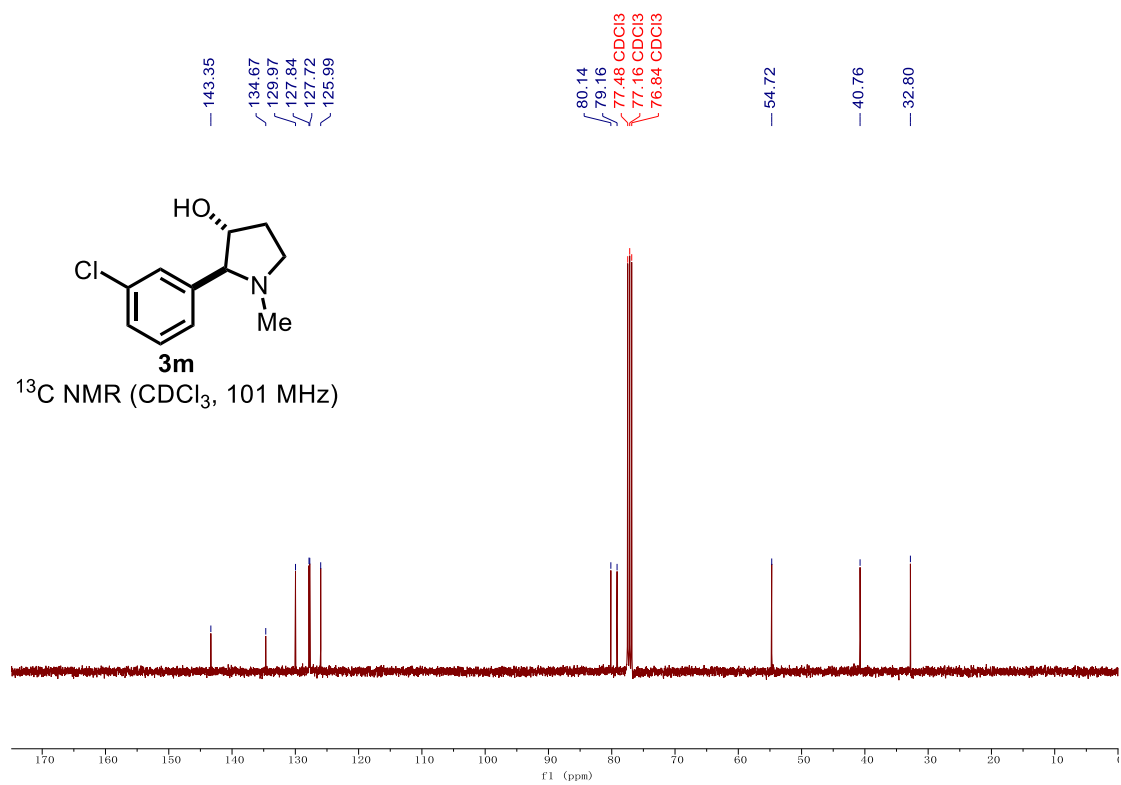
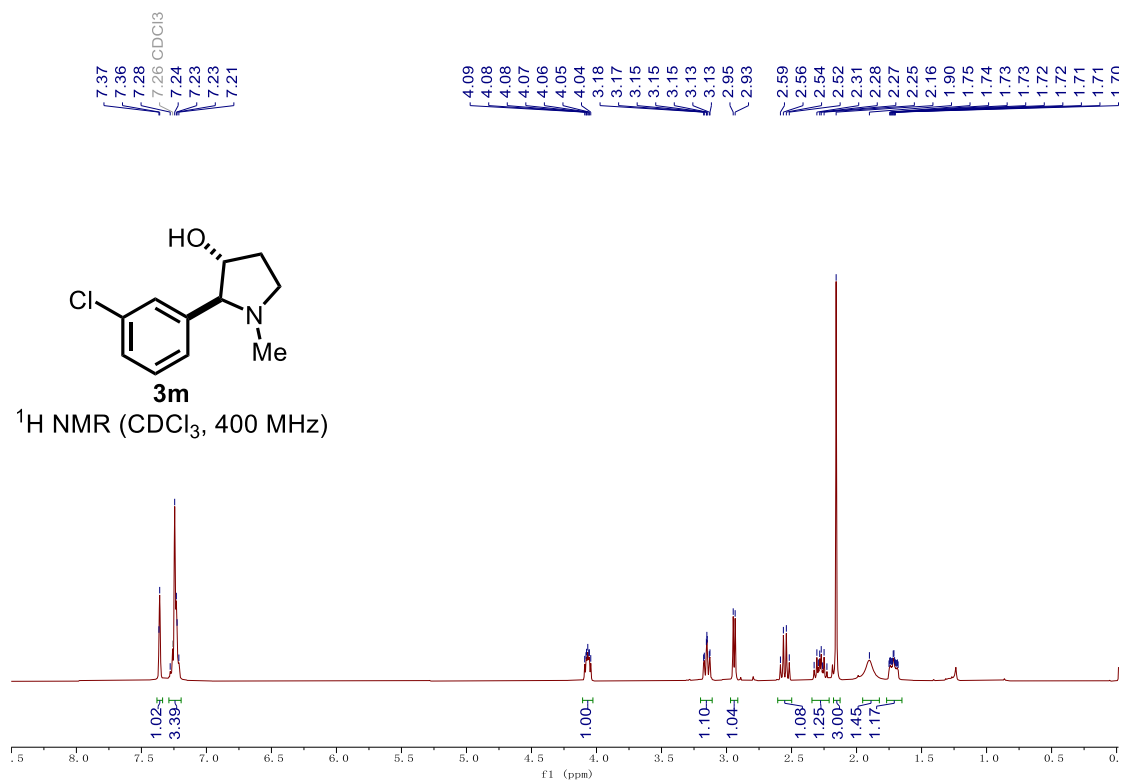


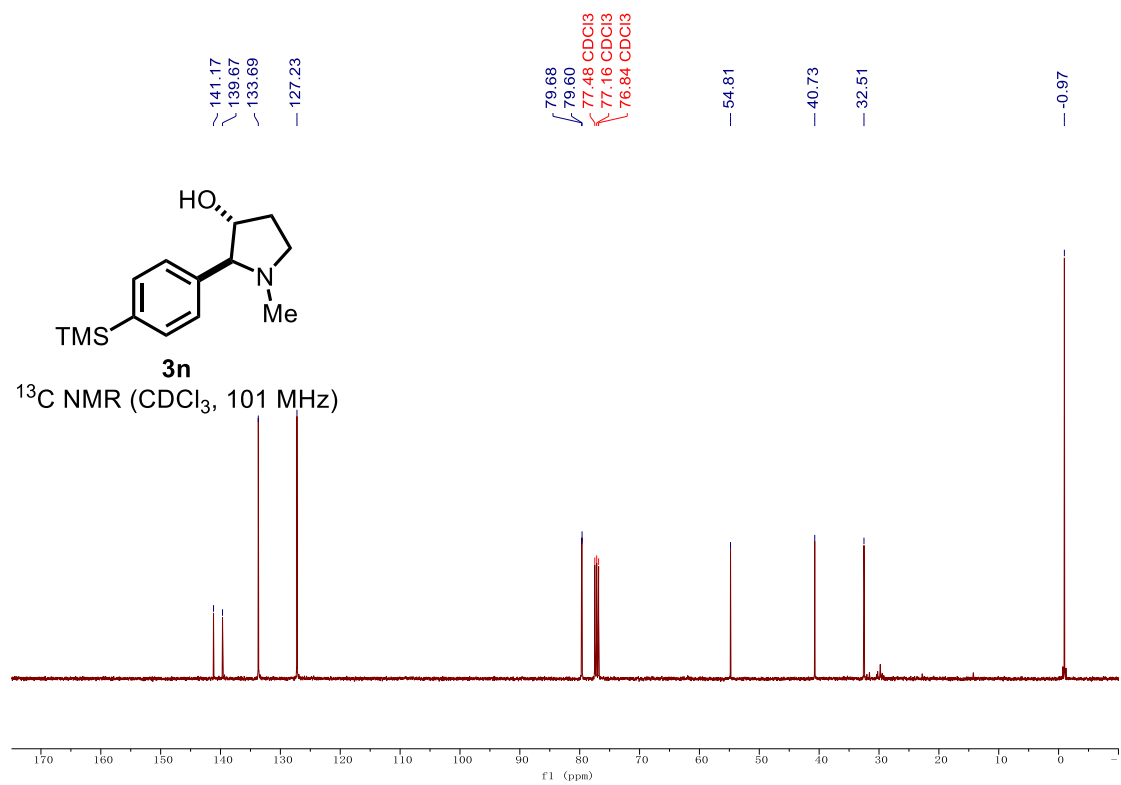
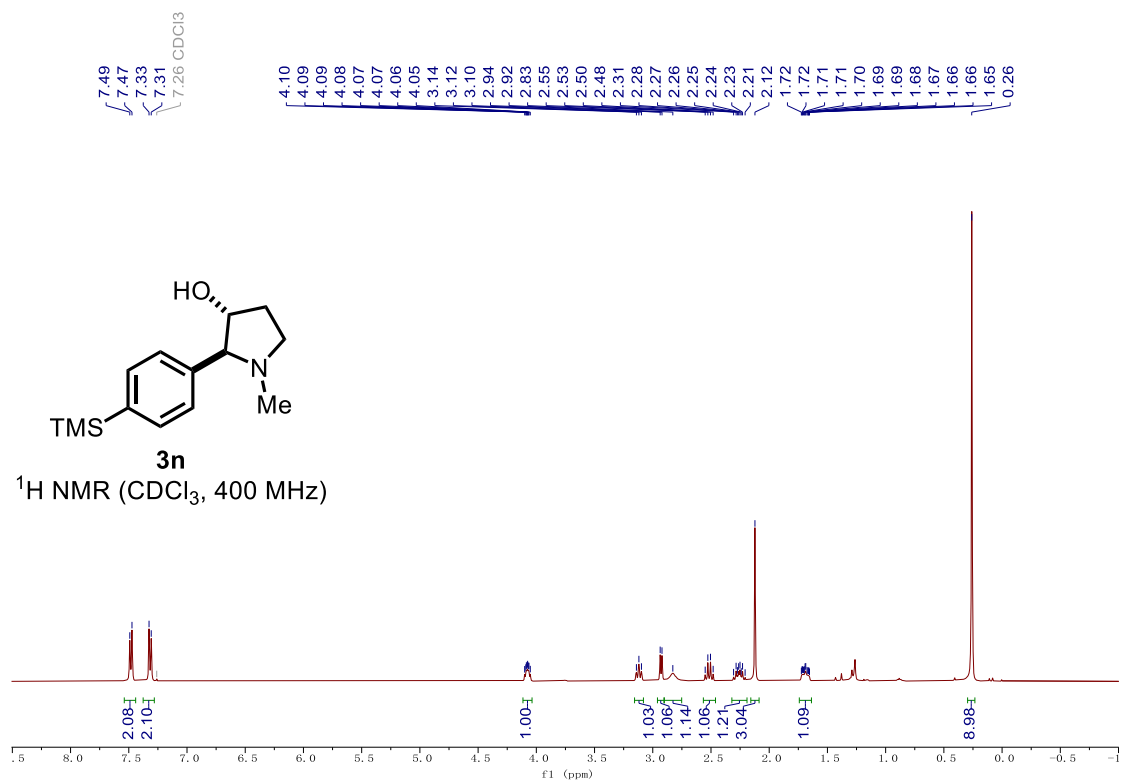


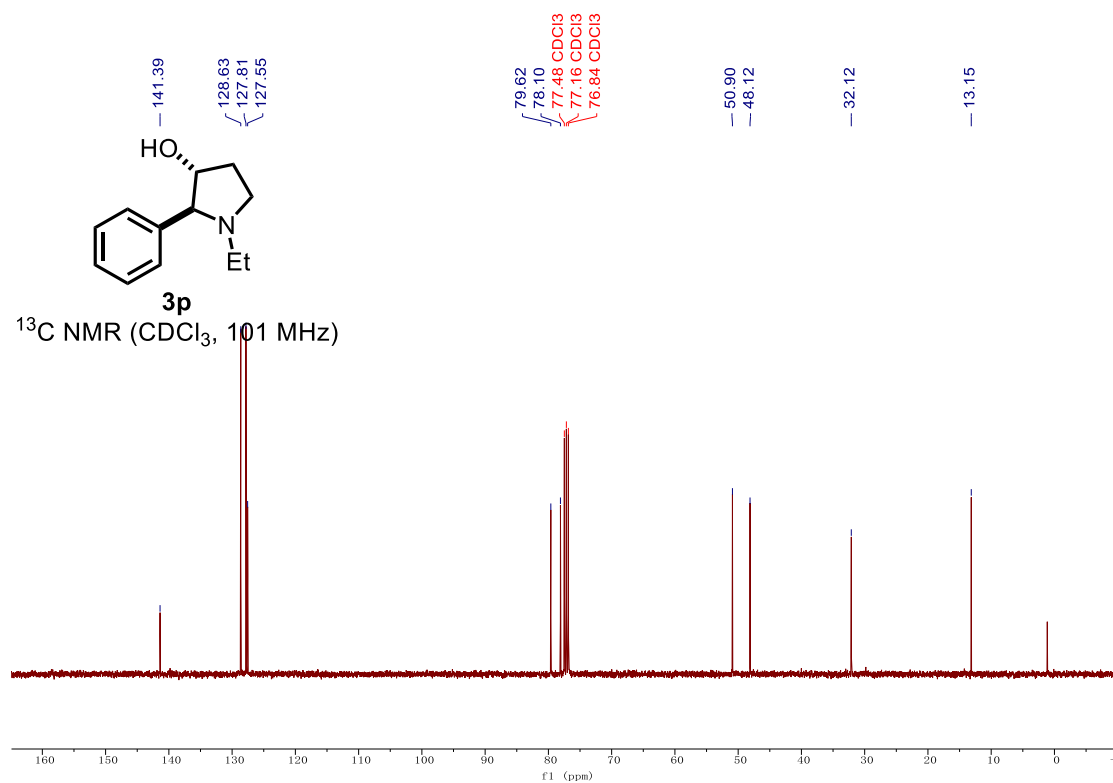
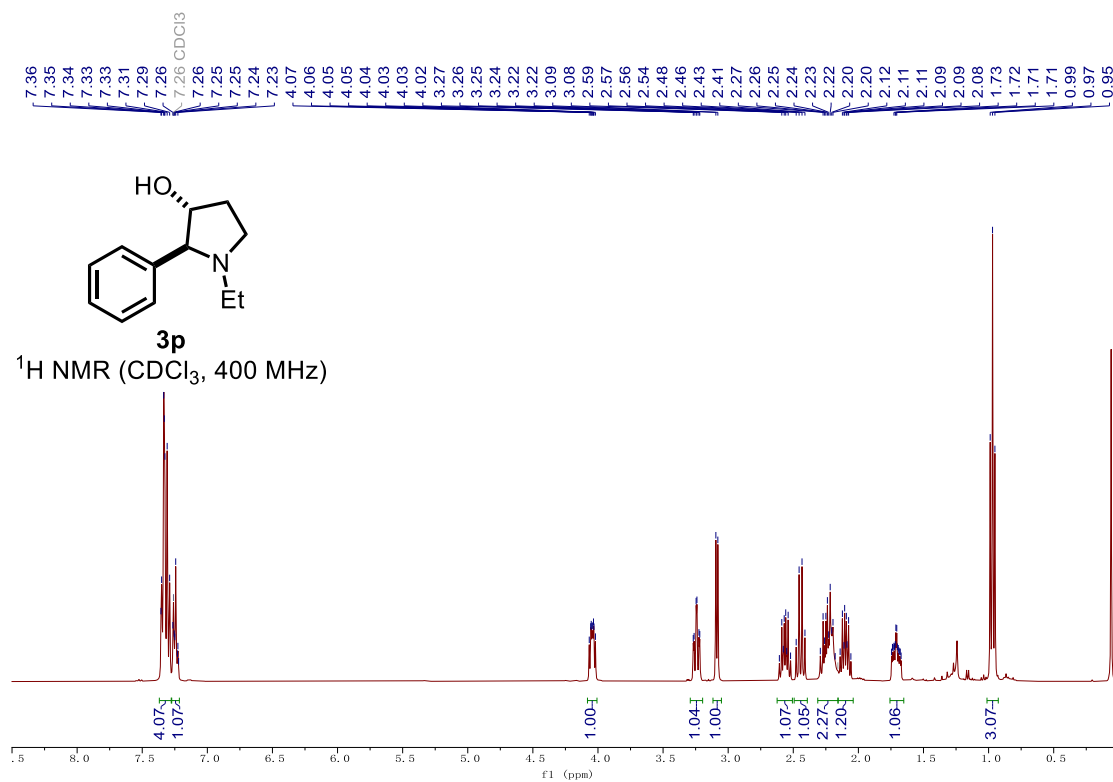


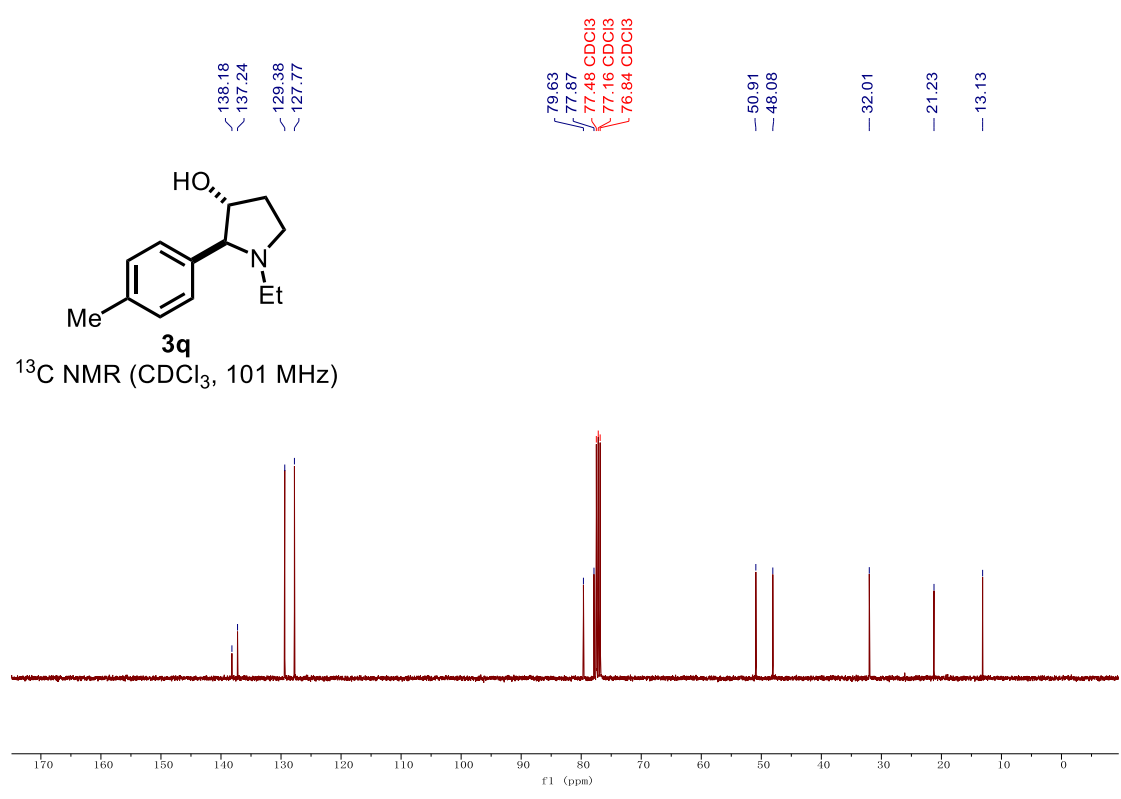
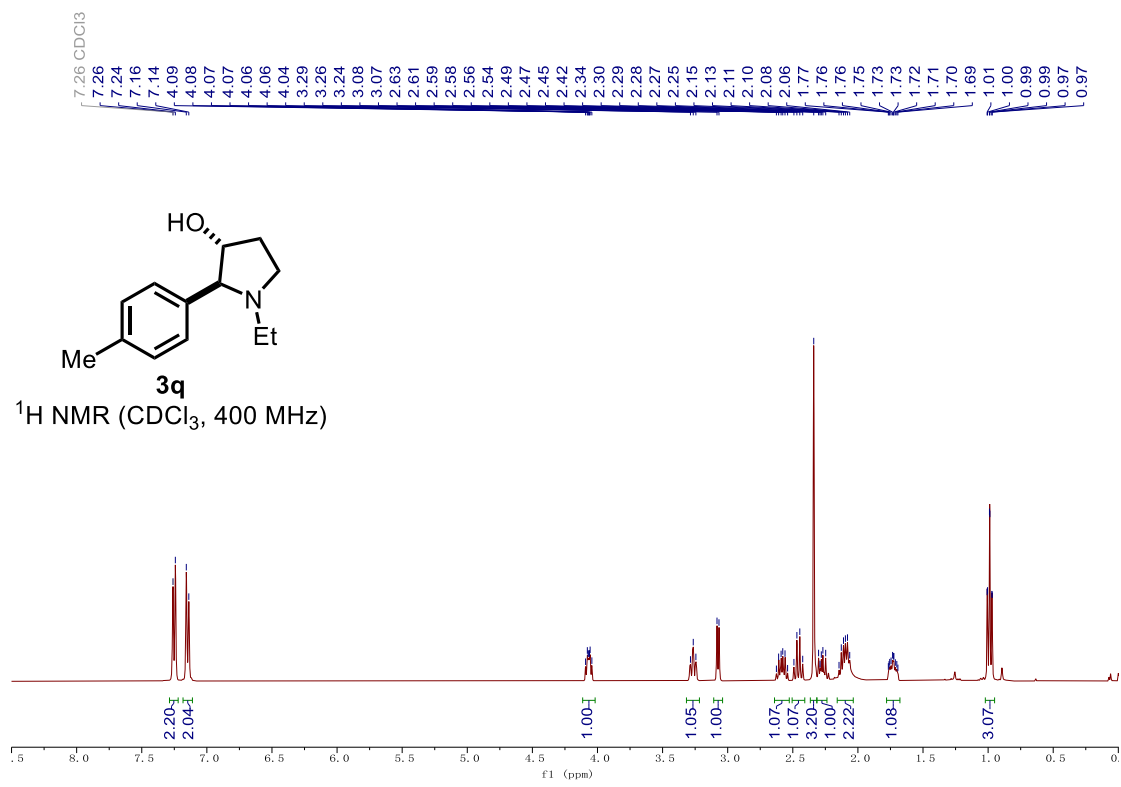


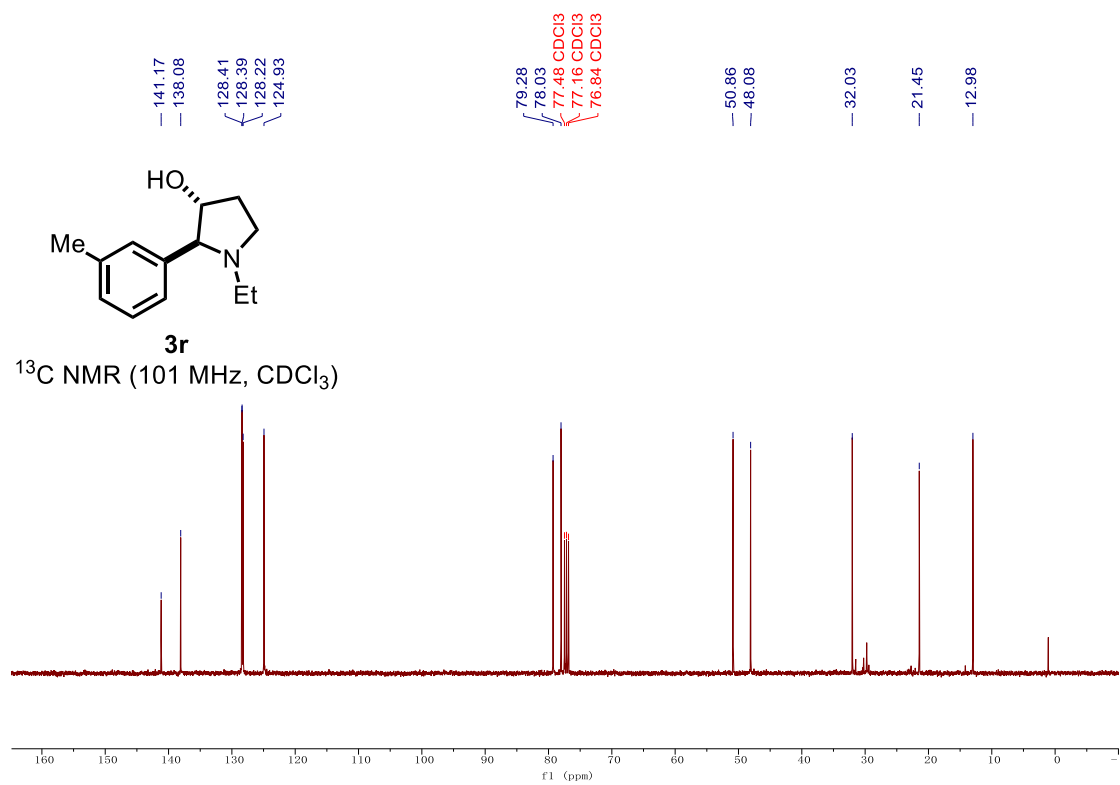
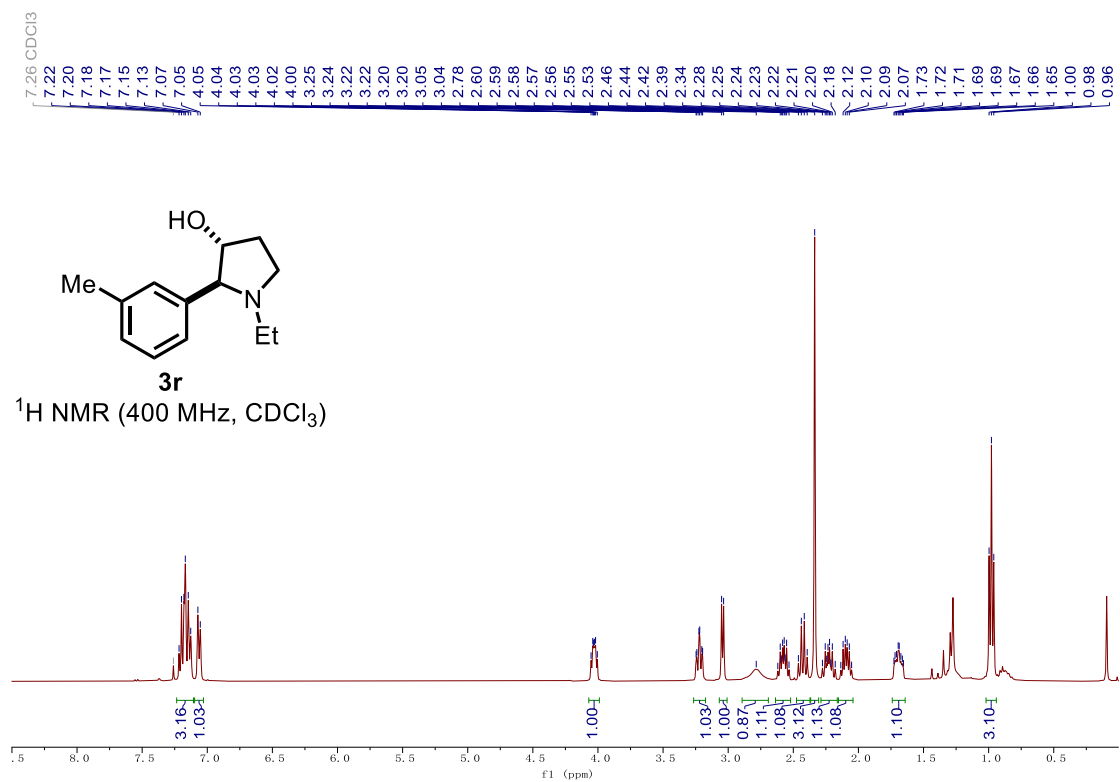


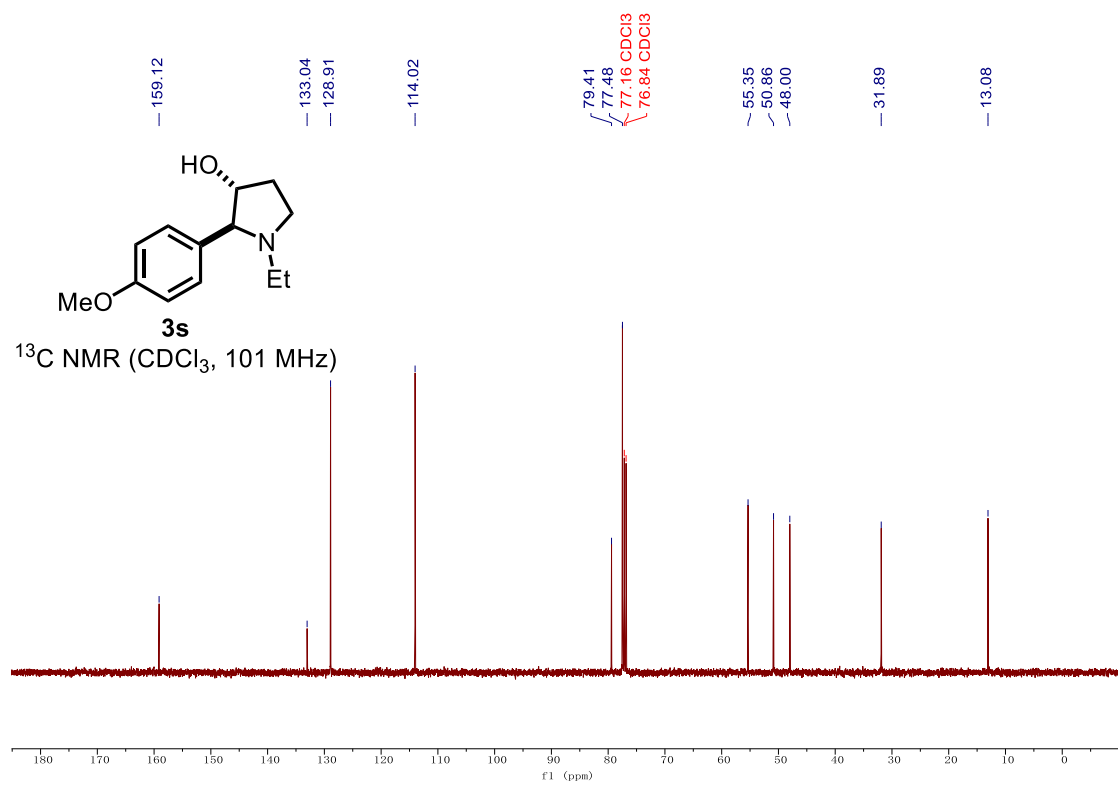
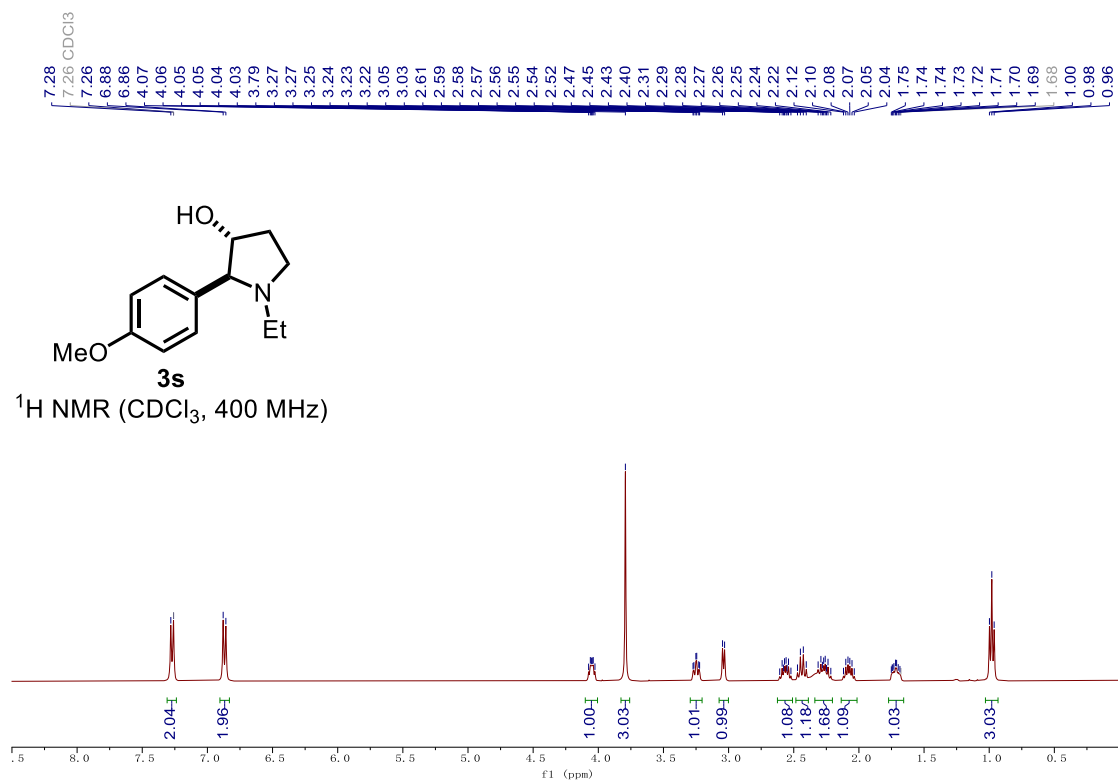


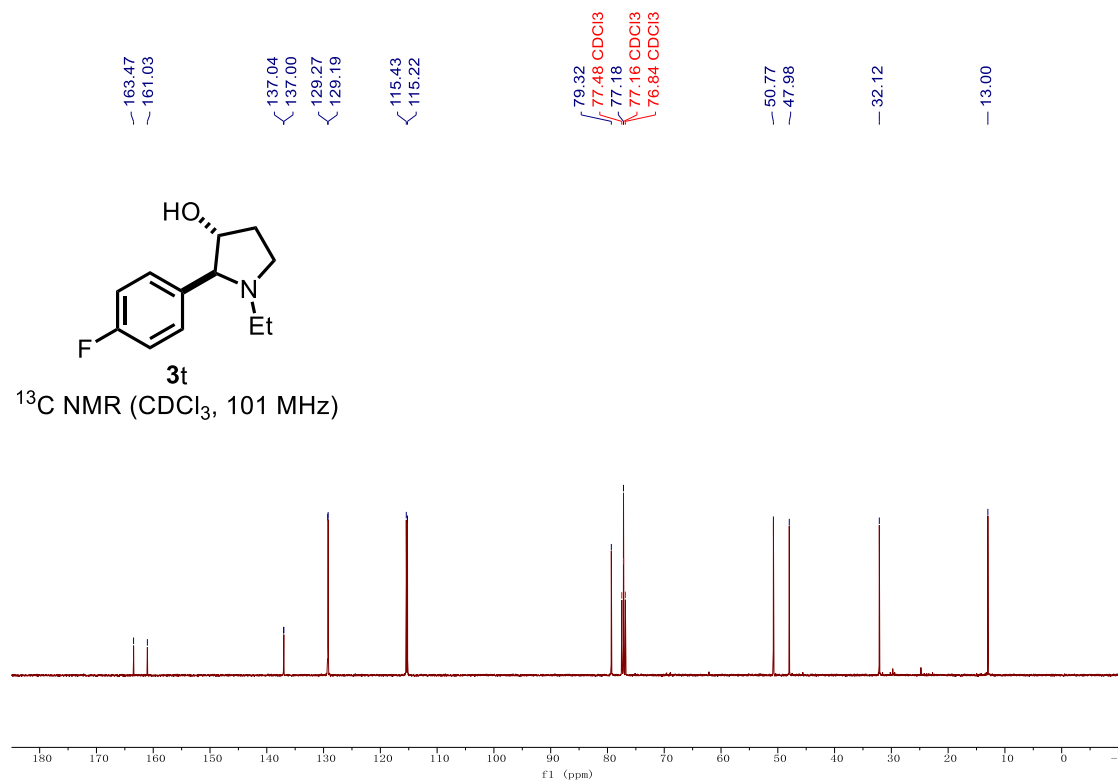
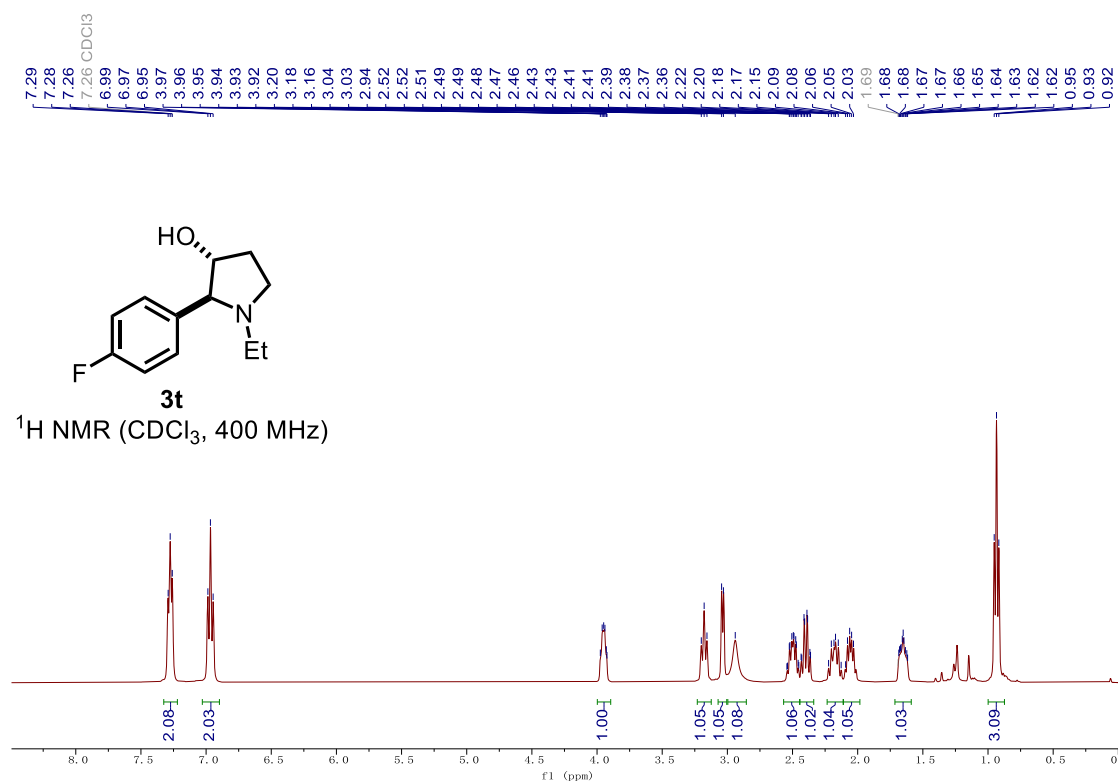




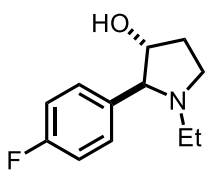






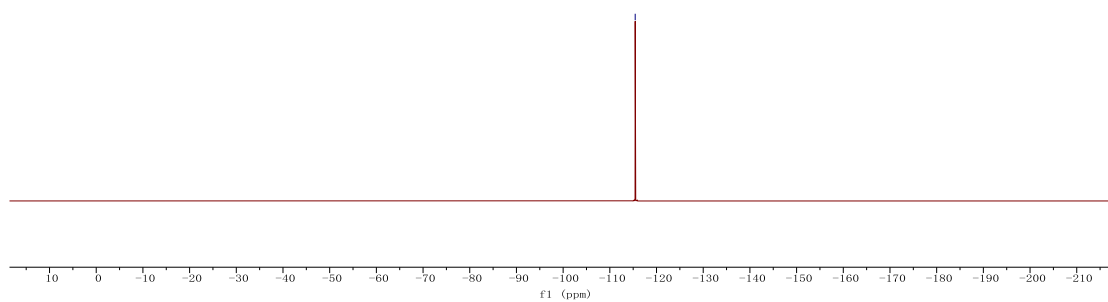


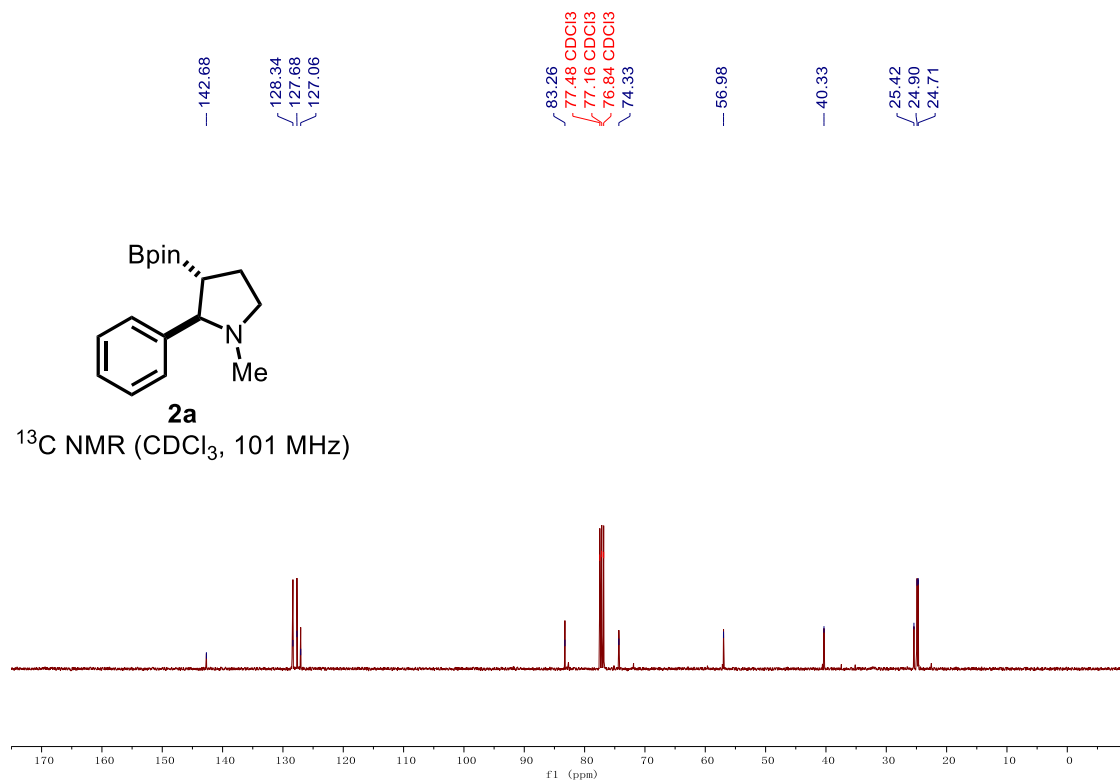
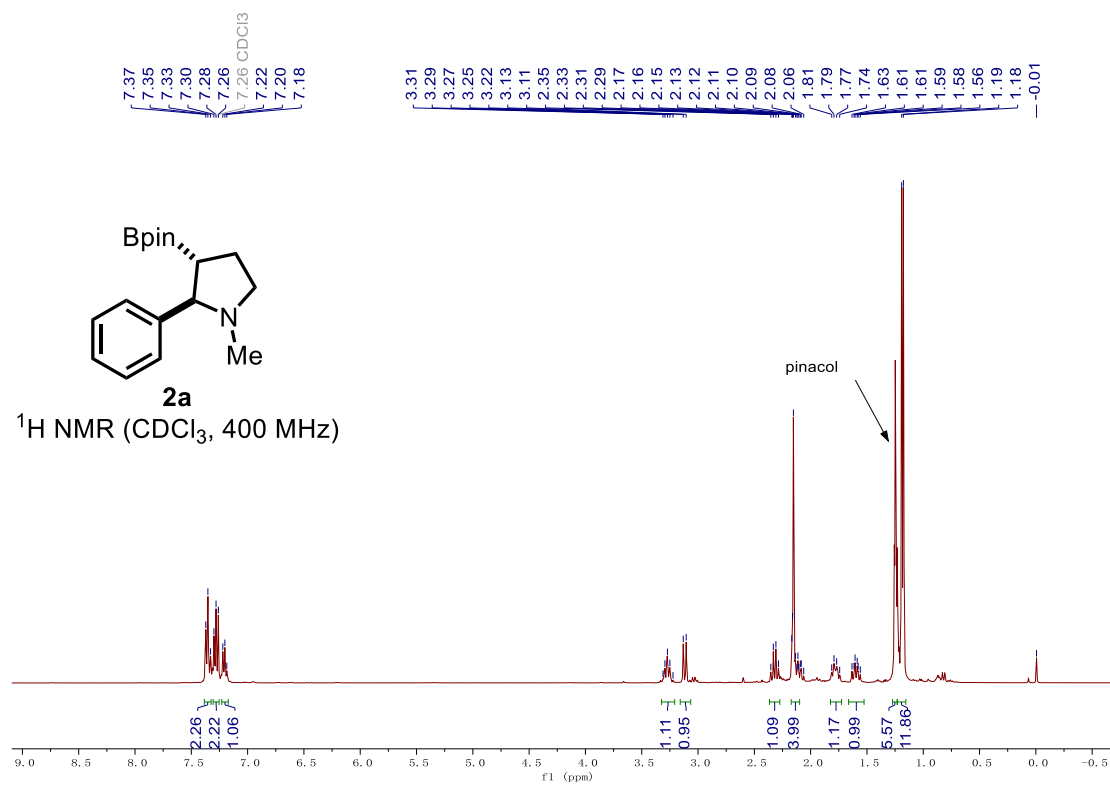
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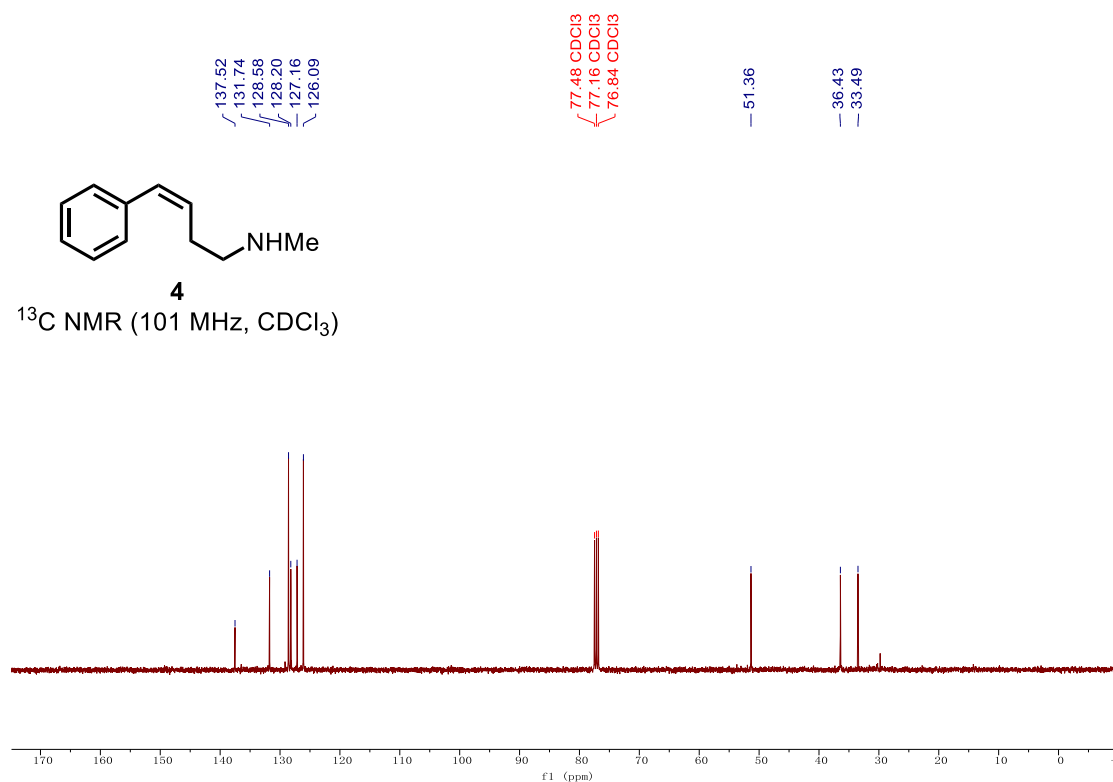
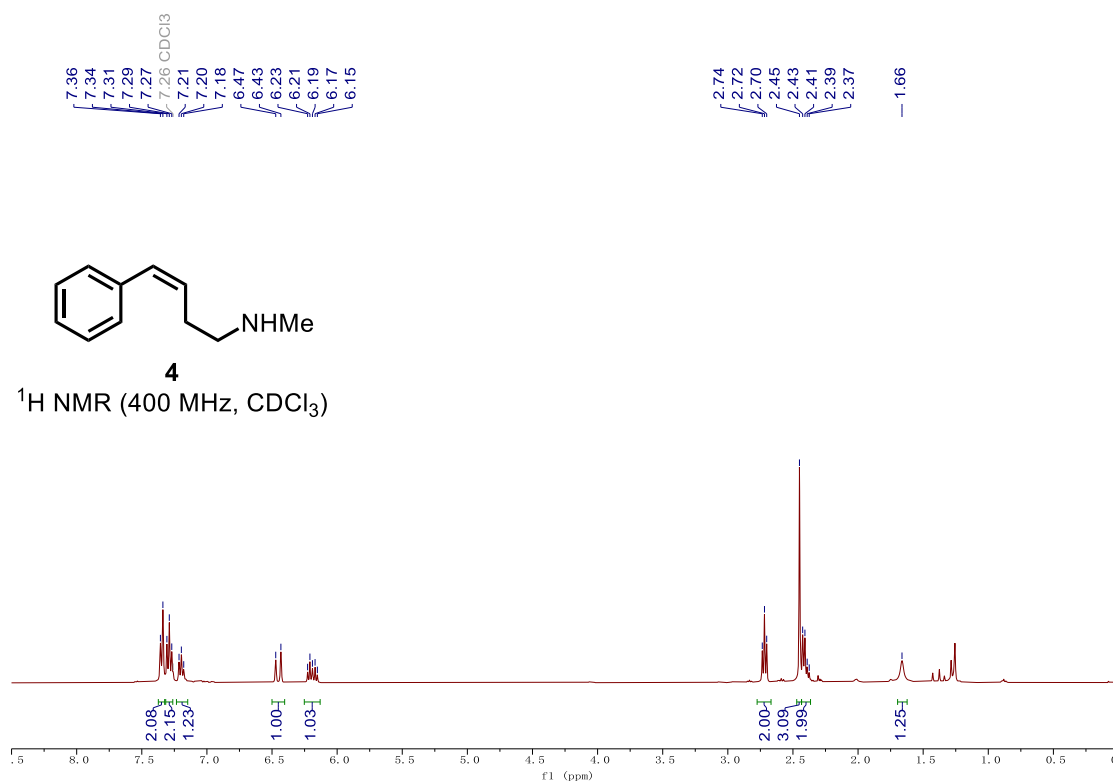


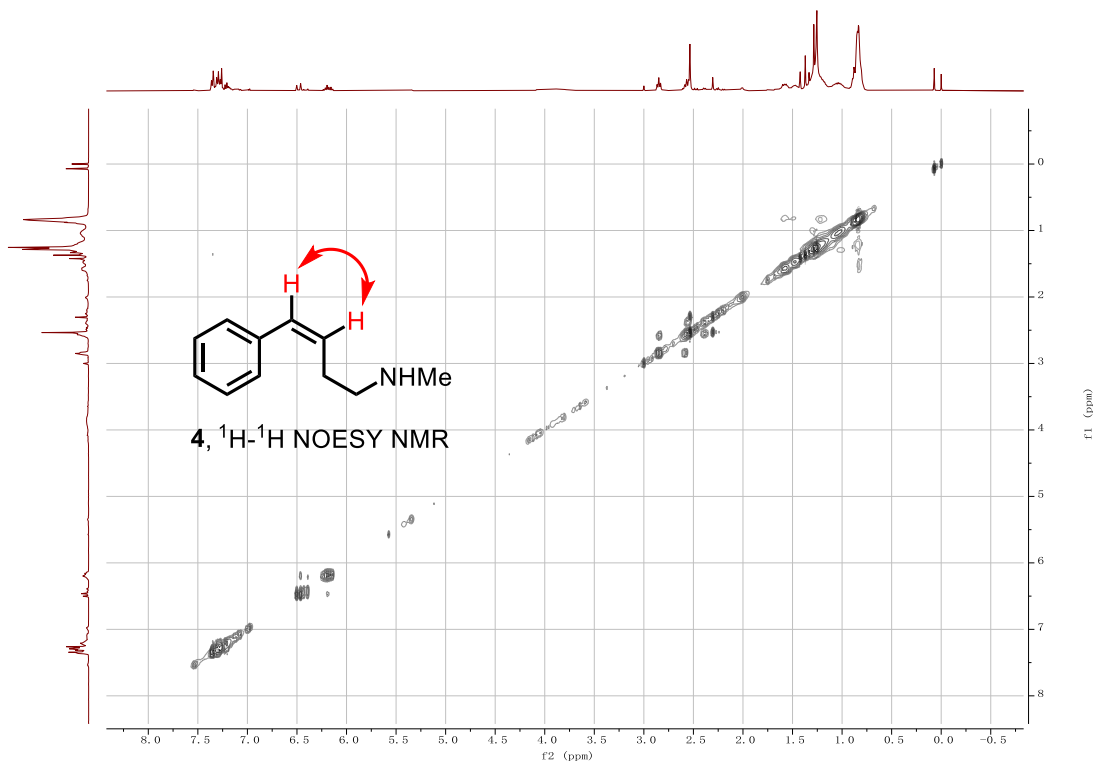
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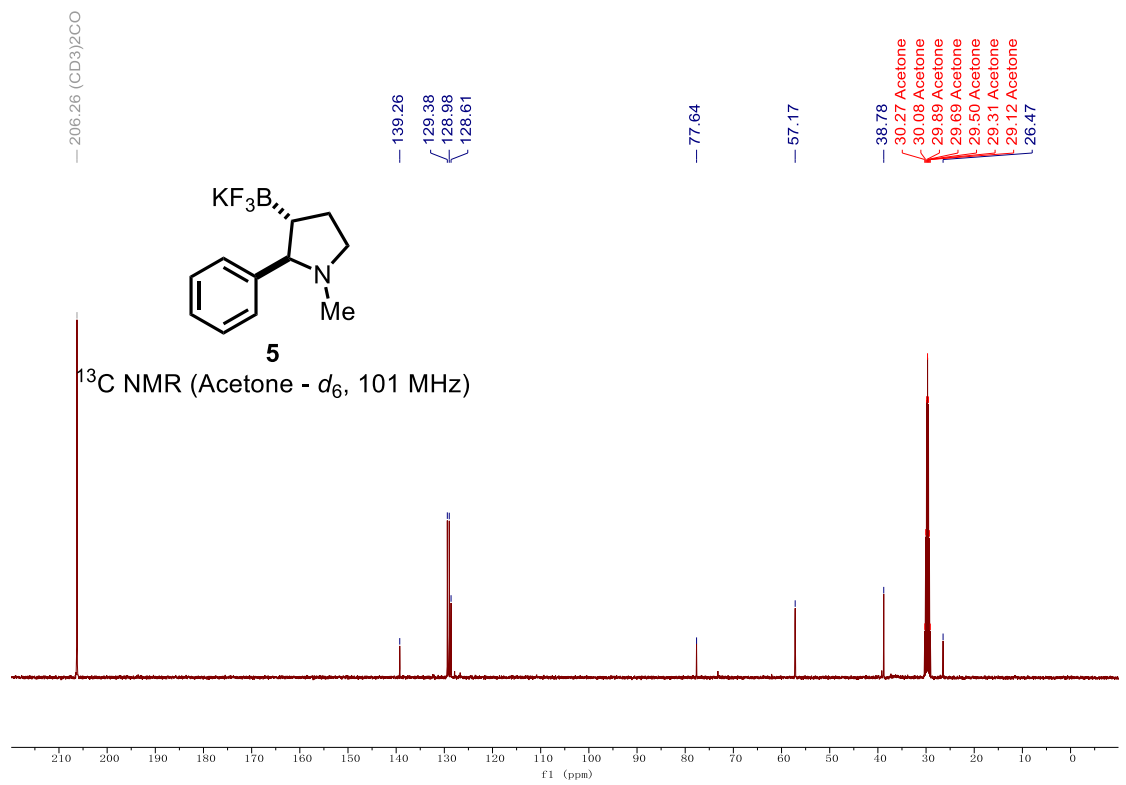
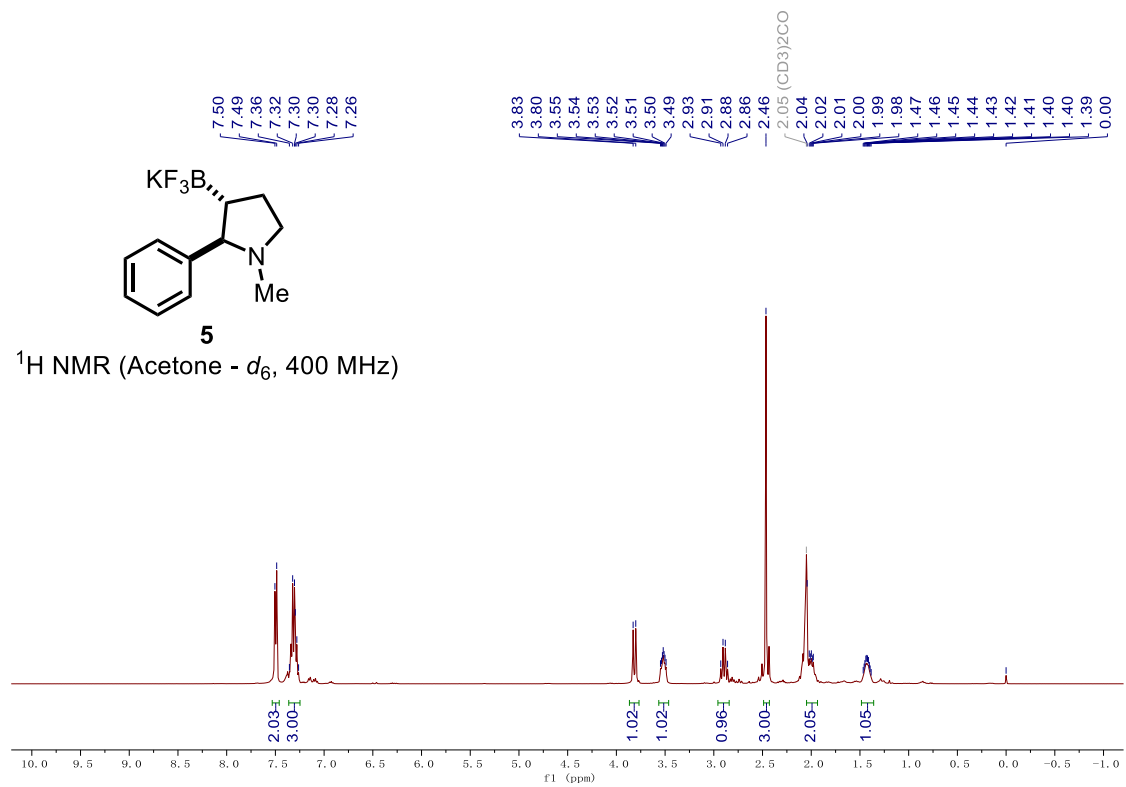
^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3 , 377 MHz)



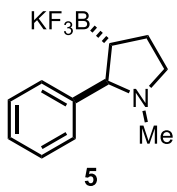




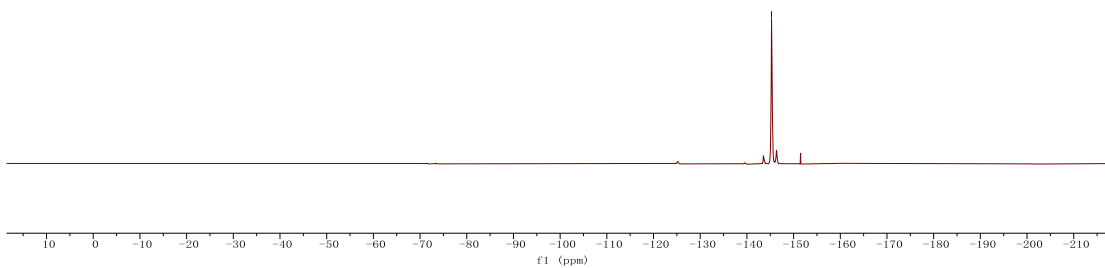




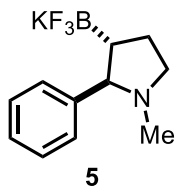
-145.27



^{19}F NMR (Acetone - d_6 , 376 MHz)



-4.54



^{11}B NMR (Acetone - d_6 , 128 MHz)

