Supporting Information

(6 pages including cover)

Suppressed β-Hydride Elimination in Palladium-Catalyzed Cascade Cyclization-Coupling Reactions: An Efficient Synthesis of 3-Arylmethylpyrrolidines

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General

All reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of nitrogen in oven-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. THF was dried over and distilled from sodium metal with benzophenone as the indicator. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ using TMS (0 ppm), residual CHCl₃ (7.24 ppm) as an internal standard. Allylamine, TsCl, 2,3-dibromopropene, 4-fluorophenylboronic acid, phenylboronic acid, 1-naphthylboronic acid, 3-nitrophenylboronic acid and 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid are commercial products. **1c** and **1d** were synthesized as described in the literature with minor modification.^{*}

N-Allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

A solution of allylamine (110 mmol) and Et₃N (110mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ is added dropwise to an ice cooled solution of TsCl (100 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ under nitrogen. After stirring for 12 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture is filtered and solids washed with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers are evaporated to dryness and the resulting solid is used without further purification.¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 5.01 (m, 2H), 5.61 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 45.2, 116.8, 126.6, 129.2, 132.7, 136.5, 142.9.

N-Allyl-*N*-(2-bromoallyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide [1a (R' = H)]

2,3-Dibromopropene (45 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature under nitrogen to a mixture of *N*-allyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (35 mmol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (70 mmol) in dry toluene (65 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 12 h. The solvent was removed and the crude residue was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. Drying and evaporation of the organic extracts gave an oil, which was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.34$) in 96% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.81 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 5.22 (m, 2H), 5.58 (m, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 49.9, 53.7, 119.2, 119.9, 127.2, 127.8, 129.6, 131.8, 136.9, 143.5.

N-Allyl-N-benzyl-2-bromoallylamine (1b)

According to the procedure of Delgado *et al.*,[#] allyl bromide (45 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature under nitrogen to a mixture of *N*-benzyl-2-bromoallylamine (35 mmol) and NEt₃ (70 mmol) in dry acetonitrile (65 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was removed, and the crude residue was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with water. Drying and evaporation of the organic extracts gave an oil, which was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 5/95; R_f =

^{*} Shi, L; Narula, C. K.; Mak, K. T.; Kao, L.; Xu, Y.; Heck, R. F. J. Org. Chem. 1983, 48, 3894

[#] Sole, D.; Cancho, Y.; Llebaria, A.; Moretó, J. M.; Delgado, A. J. Org. Chem. 1996, 61, 5895.

0.29). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.18 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 5.20-5.31 (m, 2H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 5.89-6.00 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.45 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 56.0, 57.3, 61.4, 117.7, 118.1, 127.0, 128.2, 128.7, 132.1, 135.2, 139.0.

N-(But-3-enyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

Prepared similarly as previously in quatitative yield using but-3-enylamine and used without further purification. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.19 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.98 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.97-5.07 (m, 3H), 5.61 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.4, 33.5, 42.1, 117.7, 125.7, 127.0, 129.6, 134.1, 136.8, 143.2.

N-(2-Bromoallyl)-N-(but-3-enyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

Prepared similarly as previously using *N*-(but-3-enyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide and purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 20/80; $R_f = 0.58$): 83% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.25 (q, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 4.03(s, 2H), 5.01 (m, 2H), 5.63 (m, 2H), 5.87 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.4, 32.5, 47.5, 55.4, 117.1, 119.1, 127.0, 128.1, 129.5, 134.2, 136.7, 143.4.

N-(2-Bromoallyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

Prepared similarly as previously using tosylamide and purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 20/80; $R_f = 0.21$): 34% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.85 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (br s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.4, 50.5, 118.5, 126.9, 127.9, 129.6, 136.8, 143.5.

N-(2-Bromoallyl)-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide [1 (R = H, R' = Me)]

Prepared similarly as previously using *N*-(2-bromoallyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide and purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 20/80; $R_f = 0.39$): 87 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.62 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 4.83, (s, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 5.54 (m, 1H), 5.75 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.8, 21.4, 53.3, 53.8, 115.3, 119.4, 125.8, 127.2, 127.6, 129.4, 137.1, 139.3, 143.3.

General procedure of the Pd-catalyzed reactions: To a stirred solution of vinyl bromide (0.5 mmol) in dry THF (6 mL) under N_2 containing Pd(PPh₃)₂ (0.025 mmol) was added boronic acid (1 mmol) followed by aqueous sodium carbonate (2 M; 1 mL, 2 mmol), and the mixture was heated by an oil bath at 80 °C. After overnight, the reaction mixture was cooled and poured into water (30 mL), and the products were extracted

with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 30 mL). The combined extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography.

3-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-4-methylene-1-(p-toluenesulfonyl)pyrrolidine

Using 4-fluorophenylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1a** (R^{\prime} = H), this compound was obtained in 92% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.15$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.87 (m, 3H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 4.84 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.90-7.07 (m, 4H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.4, 37.8, 44.5, 52.1, 52.7, 107.4, 115.2 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 127.7, 129.6, 130.1 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 132.6, 134.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 143.7, 147.0, 161.5 (d, J = 243.1 Hz); FAB- HRMS m/z 346.1280 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 346.1277).

3-Benzyl-4-methylene-1-(*p***-toluenesulfonyl**)pyrrolidine

Using phenylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1a** (R^{\prime} = H), this compound was obtained in 75% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.21$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.90 (m, 3H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.66 (m, 5H), 7.67 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 38.5, 44.5, 52.2, 52.9, 107.2, 126.3, 127.7, 128.5, 128.7, 129.6, 132.5, 139.1, 143.6, 147.2; FAB-HRMS m/z 328.1378 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 328.1371).

3-Methylene-4-(1-naphthyl)methyl-1-(*p***-toluenesulfonyl)pyrrolidine**

Using 1-naphthylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1a** (R² = H), this compound was obtained in 88% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.14$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.92 (m, 1H), 3.08 (m, 3H), 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.91 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, , J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.95 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 35.9, 43.6, 52.2, 53.0, 107.3, 123.2, 125.4, 125.6, 126.0, 126.8, 127.3, 127.7, 128.9, 129.6, 131.5, 132.5, 133.9, 135.1, 143.6, 147.6; FAB-HRMS m/z 378.1536 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 378.1528).

3-(4-Methoxybenzyl)-4-methylene-1-(p-toluenesulfonyl)pyrrolidine

Using 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1a** ($\mathbf{R'} = \mathbf{H}$), this compound was obtained in 69% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.16$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.43-2.52 (m, 4H), 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.96 (m, 1H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 4.88 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.86 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d,

J = 8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 37.8, 44.7, 52.2, 52.9, 55.2, 107.1, 113.9, 127.8, 129.6, 131.2, 132.8, 143.6, 147.4, 158.2; FAB-HRMS m/z 358.1483 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 358.1477).

3-Methylene-4-(3-nitrobenzyl)-1-(p-toluenesulfonyl)pyrrolidine

Using 3-nitrophenylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1a** ($\mathbf{R}' = \mathbf{H}$), this compound was obtained in 49% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.06$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.96 (m, 3H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.87 (m, 2H), 4.85 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 8.07-8.11 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 38.2, 44.1, 51.9, 52.6, 108.0, 121.6, 123.5, 127.7, 129.5, 129.7, 132.6, 135.1, 141.1, 143.8, 146.4, 148.3; FAB-HRMS m/z 373.1239 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 373.1222).

1-Benzyl-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4-methylenepyrrolidine

Using 4-fluorophenylboronic acid and vinyl bromide **1b** (R^{\prime} = H), this compound was obtained in 30% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.25$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 39.1, 44.4, 59.6, 59.8, 60.4, 105.0, 115.0 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 127.0, 128.2, 128.7, 130.1 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 134.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 138.7, 151.7, 161.3 (d, J = 242.2 Hz); FAB-HRMS m/z 282.1674 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 282.1658).

N-(But-3-enyl)-N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide

Using *N*-(2-bromoallyl)-*N*-but-3-enyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide and 4-fluorophenylboronic acid, this suzuki coupling product was obtained in 34% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 20/80; $R_f = 0.69$): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 3.09 (m, 2H), 4.20 (sm 2H), 4.92 (m, 2H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.56-5.69 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 29.7, 32.6, 47.0, 52.3, 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 116.3, 116.8, 127.3, 128.1 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.7, 134.1 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 134.7, 136.4, 142.1, 143.3, 162.7 (d, *J* = 245.8 Hz); FAB-MS m/z 360.1432 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 360.1434).

3-Methylene-1-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine [3 (R = Ts, R' = H)]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 4.93 (m, 2H), 5.73, (m, 1H), 6.17 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 44.7, 48.2, 113.0, 124.7, 127.5, 127.8, 129.6, 133.6, 136.8, 143.6; FAB-MS m/z 250.1 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 250.1).

5-Methyl-3-methylene-1-(*p*-toluenesulfonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine [3 (R = Ts, R' = Me)]

Using the general procedure described above in the absence of a boronic acid, this compound was obtained in 90% yield after purification by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexane, 10/90; $R_f = 0.26$).: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.73 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 4.81, (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.5, 21.5, 47.8, 48.3, 110.4, 116.5, 123.4, 127.7, 129.5, 133.5, 137.1, 143.5; FAB-HRMS m/z 264.1057 ([M + H]⁺, calcd 264.1058).