## **Supporting Information**

## A Facile Stereocontrolled Synthesis of anti- $\alpha$ -(Trifluoromethyl)- $\beta$ -Amino Alcohols

G. K. Surya Prakash\*, Mihirbaran Mandal, Stefan Schweizer, Nicos A. Petasis\*, and George A. Olah\*

Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute and Department of Chemistry, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, California 90089-1661 prakash@methyl.usc.edu

**6a**:  $^{1}$ H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.16 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, 1H, J = 13.4 Hz), 3.63 (d, 1H, J = 13.4 Hz), 4.02 (d, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.52 (m, 1H), 6.31 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.25 (d, 4H, J = 3.4 Hz), 7.44 (m, 1H);  $^{13}$ C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 38.6, 59.5, 60.5, 70.2, (q,  $^{2}J_{C-F}$  = 29.8 Hz), 110.2, 110.6, 124.4, (q,  $^{1}J_{C-F}$  = 282 Hz), 127.2, 128.3, 128.5, 138.5, 142.6, 149.2;  $^{19}$ F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ= -76.52 (d,  $J_{F-H}$  = 5.9 Hz); HRMS (DEI) m/z 299.1127 [M $^{+}$ ], calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 299.1133.

**6b** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.27 (d, 2H, J = 14.3 Hz), 3.90 (d, 1H, J = 14.3 Hz), 4.83 (m, 1H),5.15 (d, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.23–7.39 (m, 11H), 7.47–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.77–7.79 (m, 1H), 7.88–7.92 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  29.6, 55.2, 71.0, (q,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 29.3 Hz), 123.8, 124.7, 124.9, (q,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 281 Hz), 125.8, 126.2, 126.7, 127.2, 128.3, 128.7, 128.8, 129.0, 130.0, 133.7, 134.0, 1.39.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –75.16 (d,  $J_{\text{F-H}}$  = 5.7 Hz); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 392.1303 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NOS 392.1295.

**6c** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  3.25 (d, 2H, J = 13.7 Hz), 3.86 (d, 2H, J = 13.6 Hz), 4.35 (d, 1H, J = 5.9 Hz), 4.47 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, 1H, J = 3.3 Hz), 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.35 (m, 11H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.9, 58.1, 71.7, (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 29.8 Hz), 124.4, (q, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 283 Hz), 126.0, 126.8, 127.3, 128.4, 128.7, 128.8, 134.7, 138.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –76.29 (d, J<sub>F-H</sub> = 6.3); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 436.1869 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO 436.1888.

**6d** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d, 1H, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 12.9 Hz), 4.16 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.3 (m, 1H), 6.43 (d, 1H, J = 9.7 Hz), 7.10–7.50 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 39.0, 59.5, 64.6, 70.7, (q,  $^2J_{C-F}$  = 28.8 Hz), 123.9, 124.6, (q,  $^1J_{C-F}$  = 282 Hz), 127.3, 127.8, 128.3, 128.4, 129.2, 130.4, 138.4, 139.5;127.2, 128.3, 128.5, 138.5, 139.5 <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –75.50 (d,  $J_{F-H}$  = 7.4 Hz); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 414.0670 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>F<sub>3</sub>BrNO 414.0680.

**6e** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.27 (s, 3H), 3.40–3.50 (m, 2H), 3.77 (d, 1H, J = 13.4 Hz), 4.26 (m, 1H), 6.31 (dd, 1H, J = 15.7, 9.8 Hz), 6.61 (d, 1H, 15.7 Hz), 7.22–7.43 (m,

10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  38.7, 59.2, 65.6, 70.8, (q,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 29.2 Hz), 121.7, 124.8, (q,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 283 Hz), 126.6, 127.3, 128.0, 128.4, 128.6, 136.2, 136.3, 136.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –75.48 (d,  $J_{\text{F-H}}$  = 6.6); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 336.1584 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO 336.1575.

**6f** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.10 (d, 2H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.93 (d, 2H, J = 13.7 Hz), 4.02 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz), 4.60 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.20–7.35 (m, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.8, 55.3, 62.3, 70.3, (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.5 Hz), 113.8, 124.4, 124.8, (q, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 282 Hz), 127.2, 128.4, 128.8, 131.3, 138.8, 159.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -75.42 (d, J<sub>F-H</sub> = 6.5); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 416.1841 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 416.1837.

**6g** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.20, (b, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 3.43 (d, 1H, J = 13.4 Hz), 3.60 (d, 1H, J = 12.9 Hz), 4.60 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.60 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.30 (m, 7H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  36.6, 59.6, 61.0, 69.9, (q,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 29.4 Hz), 107.5, 111.3, 121.1, 123.0, 124.4, 124.5, (q,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}}$  = 283 Hz), 127.3, 127.7, 128.3, 128.8, 138.3, 151.7, 154.8; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –76.28 (d,  $J_{\text{F-H}}$  = 6.1 Hz); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 350.1368 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 350.1367.

**6h** [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = + 33.0 (c = 1.0 g / 1.0 ml CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.30 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d, 1H, J = 12.9 Hz), 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 12.9 Hz), 4.16 (dd, 1H, J = 9.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.3 (m, 1H), 6.43 (d, 1H, J = 9.7 Hz), 7.10–7.50 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  39.0, 59.5, 64.6, 70.7, (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.8 Hz), 123.9, 124.6, (q, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 282 Hz), 127.3, 127.8, 128.3, 128.4, 129.2, 130.4, 138.4, 139.5;127.2, 128.3, 128.5, 138.5, 139.5 <sup>19</sup>F NMR (360 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –75.50 (d, J<sub>F-H</sub> = 7.4 Hz); HRMS (CI, NH<sub>3</sub>) m/z 280.09824 [M<sup>+</sup>], calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NOS 280.0982. HPLC analysis (CHIRALCEL OD, 2-propanol/hexane/diethylamine 10/90/0.1, 1 mL min<sup>-1</sup>,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) showed the product to be of 92% ee; t<sub>R</sub>: 5.60 min., minor; 10.06 min. major isomer.

Enantioselective reduction of 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one with BINAL-H: The (S)-BINAL-H reagent was prepared by the dropwise addition of dry ethanol (0.61 ml, 0.61 mmol in 1 ml THF) and after 30 min. (S)-binaphthol (176 mg, 0.61 mmol in 1 ml THF) to LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (0.82 M THF solution, 0.75 ml, 0.61 mmol) at RT. After 30 min. the reducing agent was cooled to -100 °C and 1,1,1-trifluoromethyl-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one (50 mg, 0.25 mmol in 0.25 ml THF) added over a period of 10 min. The solution was stirred at this temperature for 1 h and at -78 °C for 2 h, after which the reaction was quenched with 0.2 ml methanol and warmed up to room temperature. Water (1 ml) was added, and the mixture stirred for 1 h. Magnesiumsulfate was added, and the mixture filtered through celite. Concentration under vacuum, followed by flash chromatography (hexane/ether = 10/1) afforded 45 mg (90%) 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-ol in 71% ee.

Enantioselective reduction of 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one with (S)-B-nBu-CBS:

1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-one (60 mg, 0.30 mmol) was treated with (S)-B-nBu-CBS (0.5 M in toluene, 0.03 mmol) in 2 ml toluene. The solution was cooled down to -78 °C and catecholborane (72 mg, 0.60 mmol in 1 ml toluene) added dropwise over 1 h down the side of the flask. After the mixture had been stirred for 15 h the reaction was quenched with 0.1 ml methanol and warmed up to 0 °C. The solution was diluted with ether (20 ml), and washed with buffer (pH = 13. 1 N NaOH/sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 2/1) until the aqueous washings were colorless. The dark aq. washings were extracted with ether (2 x 10 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl solution (0.5 M), and the aq. layer extracted with ether (2 x 10 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (hexane/ether = 10 : 1) provided 55 mg (92%) 1,1,1-trifluoro-4-phenyl-3-buten-2-ol in 85% ee.