

Supporting Information: Cu-Catalysed Coupling of Aliphatic Amines with Alkylboronic Esters

Francesca M. Dennis, Antonio Romero Arenas, George Rodgers, Jonathan Andrews, Samantha L. Peralta-Arriaga, Benjamin M. Partridge*

Department of Chemistry, University of Sheffield, Dainton Building, Sheffield, S3 7HF, United Kingdom

Email: b.m.partridge@sheffield.ac.uk

1. General Information	3
2. Substrate synthesis	4
3. Cu-catalysed Amination of Alkylboronic Esters	10
3.1. General Procedures	10
3.2. Optimisation of Reaction Conditions	11
3.3. Scope of Reaction Using Cyclic Amines	13
3.4. Acyclic secondary amines	16
3.5. Coupling of Primary amines	18
3.6. Diastereomeric Compounds	20
3.7. Coupling of Benzylic Boronic Esters	25
3.8. Coupling of Aliphatic Boronic Esters	32
3.9. Coupling of Tertiary Boronic Esters	34
3.10. Synthesis of a TRVP 1 Inhibitor	35
3.11. Mechanistic Studies	36
4. NMR Spectra	44
4.1. Boronic Esters	44
4.2. Coupling of Secondary Amines	47
4.3. Coupling of Primary Amines	63
4.4. Diastereomeric Compounds	69
4.5. Coupling of Benzylic Boronic Esters	76
4.6. Coupling of Aliphatic Boronic Esters	94

4.7. Coupling of Tertiary Boronic Esters	97
4.8. Synthesis of a TRVP 1 Inhibitor	100
4.9. Mechanistic Studies	101
5. References	103

1. General Information

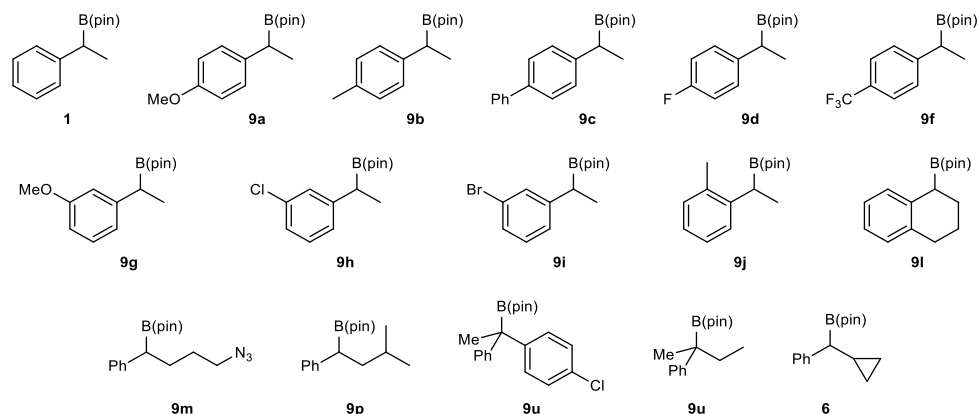
All reagents and solvents used were supplied by commercial sources without further purification unless specified.

All air-sensitive reactions were carried out under a nitrogen or argon atmosphere using oven-dried apparatus. Anhydrous Et₂O, THF and toluene were dried and purified by passage through activated alumina columns using a solvent purification system. All petroleum ether used was 40-60 °C petroleum ether. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminium-backed plates pre-coated with silica. Compounds were visualised by exposure to UV light or by dipping the plates into solutions of phosphomolybdic acid, ninhydrin, vanillin or KMnO₄ followed by heating. All flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel mesh 40-63. It should be noted that the time taken for chromatography of boronic esters should be kept to minimum to avoid extensive decomposition and reduced yields.

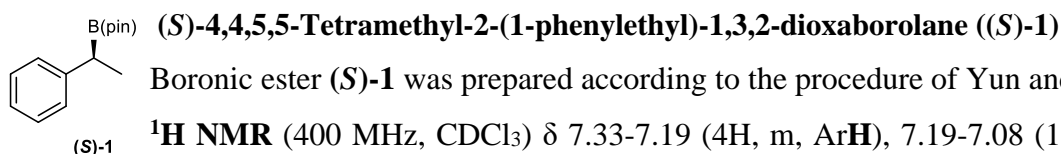
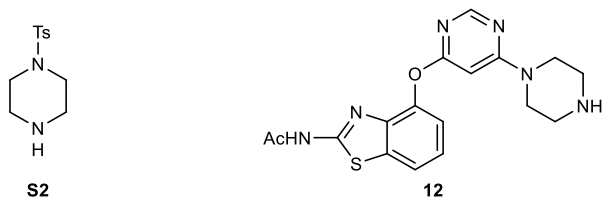
Infra-red spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer 100 FT instrument on the neat compound. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Advance 400 and 500 instruments at the indicated 101, 128, 126, 377, 400 and 500 MHz as dilute solutions in the indicated deuterated solvent. NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature unless otherwise stated. All chemical shifts (δ) reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to residual protio solvent (δ H: CHCl₃ = 7.27 ppm, DMSO = 2.50 ppm or CH₃CN = 1.94 ppm) or the solvent itself (δ C: CDCl₃ = 77.0 ppm, DMSO = 39.5 ppm or CH₃CN = 1.32, 118.3 ppm). All multiplets are designated by the following abbreviations: s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, dt = doublet triplet, td = triplet doublet, ddd = doublet of doublets of doublets, q = quartet, br q = broad quartet, m = multiplet. All coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). ¹³C NMR data were acquired as DEPT-Q experiments as standard. For samples where quaternary carbons were not observed by DEPT-Q, ¹³C NMR spectra were acquired as decoupled spectra. ¹⁹F NMR spectra acquired as decoupled spectra. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded using either electrospray ionization (ESI) or electron ionisation (EI) by the Chemistry Mass Spectrometry Facility in the Faculty of Science, University of Sheffield. HPLC analysis was performed using an Agilent 1260 Infinity II LC system. Melting points were measured using Linkam HF91 heating stage, used in conjunction with a TC92 controller and are uncorrected.

2. Substrate synthesis

Boronic esters (**1**, **6**, **9a-d**, **9f-9j**, **9l-p**, **12**)¹ and boronic esters (**9v**, **9w**)² were prepared by literature methods.



Amines **S2**³ and amine **12**⁴ were prepared by literature methods.



Boronic ester (**S**)-**1** was prepared according to the procedure of Yun and co-workers.⁵

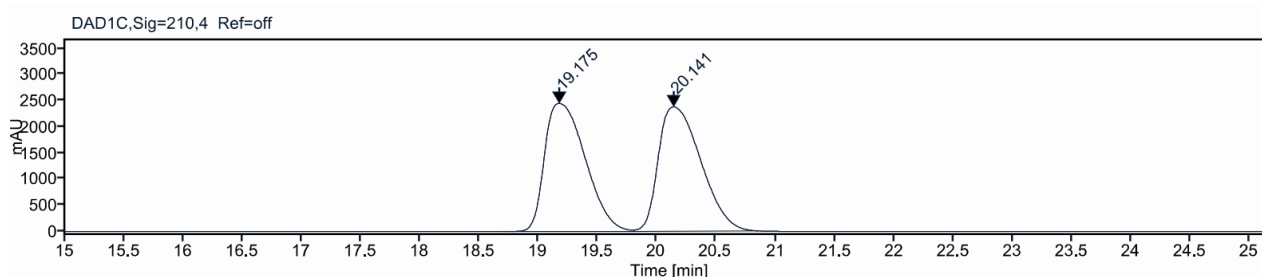
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33-7.19 (4H, m, ArH), 7.19-7.08 (1H, m, ArH), 2.45 (1H, q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH), 1.34 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CHCH₃), 1.22 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃), 1.21 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (C), 128.3 (2 × CH), 127.8 (2 × CH), 125.1 (CH), 83.3 (2 × C), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃).

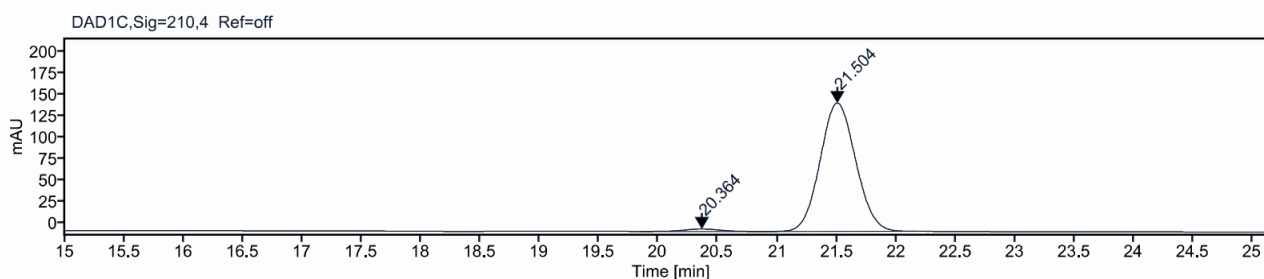
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.5.

e.r. = 2:98, measured through chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding alcohol obtained after oxidation.

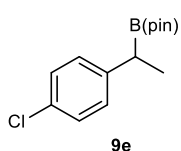
Chiralpak ID column (250 × 4.6 mm), IPA:hexane = 1:99, 0.7 mL/min, column temperature = 22 °C, (*R*)-isomer *t_r* = 20.4 min and (*S*)-isomer *t_r* = 21.5 min.



RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
19.175	MM m	0.3804	58438.0569	2449.1135	49.6661
20.141	MM m	0.3945	59223.8120	2378.5002	50.3339
Sum			117661.8689		



RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
20.364	BB	1.0200	57.8583	2.8559	1.8127
21.504	MM m	0.3253	3133.9778	150.2871	98.1873
Sum			3191.8361		



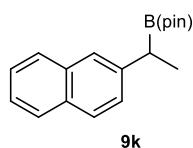
(±)-2-[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9e)

Using a modification of the procedure of Yun and co-workers,⁶ an oven-dried flask was charged with CuCl (0.045 g, 0.45 mmol), tBuOK (0.121 g, 1.08 mmol) and dppBz (0.200 g, 0.45 mmol) and purged with N₂. Anhydrous toluene (16 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Pinacolborane (3.13 mL, 21.6 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The 4-chlorostyrene (2.16 mL, 18.0 mmol) was added and the mixture heated to 60 °C for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of Celite eluting with EtOAc (10 mL), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography (2% EtOAc/petroleum ether) of the crude material gave boronic ester **9e** (1.41 g, 81%) as a white solid. The data were consistent with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.25-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 7.17-7.14 (2H, m, ArH), 2.41 (1H, q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH), 1.31 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₃), 1.21 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃), 1.20 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5 (C), 130.7 (C), 129.1 (2 × CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 83.4 (2 × C), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 16.9 (CH₃).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.3.



(±)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-[1-(2-naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl]-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9k).

Using a modification of the procedure of Yun and co-workers,⁶ an oven-dried flask was charged with CuCl (0.064 g, 0.65 mmol), tBuOK (0.174 g, 1.55 mmol) and dppBz (0.290 g, 0.650 mmol) and purged with N₂. Anhydrous toluene (16 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Pinacolborane (4.5 mL, 31 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The 2-vinylnaphthalene (4.00 g, 26.0 mmol) was added and the mixture heated to 60 °C for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of Celite eluting with EtOAc (10 mL), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography (4% EtOAc/petroleum ether) of the crude material gave boronic ester **9k** (6.20 g, 84%) as a white solid. The data were consistent with the literature.⁷

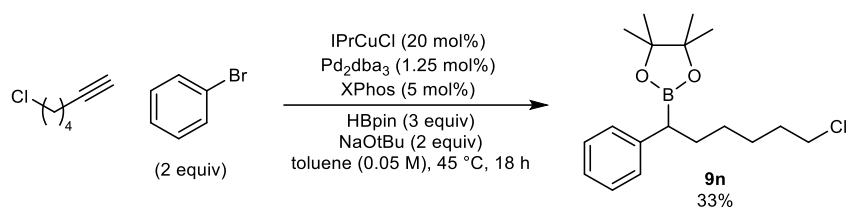
m.p 80-81 °C (EtOAc); literature = 61-63 °C (not specified).⁸

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.74 (3H, m, ArH), 7.65 (1H, s, ArH), 7.45-7.37 (3H, m, ArH), 2.62 (1H, q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH), 1.43 (3H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CHCH₃), 1.22 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃), 1.21 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6 (C), 133.8 (C), 131.7 (C), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 83.4 (2 × C), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 16.8 (CH₃).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.0.

2-[6-Chloro-1-(phenyl)hexyl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9n)



Using a modification of the procedure by Lalic and Armstrong,⁹ a Schlenk flask containing NaO^tBu (0.384 g, 4.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv), IPrCuCl (0.195 g, 0.400 mmol, 0.20 equiv), was backfilled with nitrogen three times. HBpin (0.767 g, 6.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv), anhydrous toluene (40 mL, 0.05 M) and 6-chloro-1-hexyne (0.233 g, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added, and the mixture was stirred at 45 °C until the yellow colour disappeared (~5 mins). Pd₂dba₃ (22.9 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.0125 equiv), XPhos (47.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.025 equiv) and bromobenzene (0.628 g, 4.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added, and the mixture was vigorously stirred at 45 °C for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O (20 mL), and washed with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered through a pad a silica gel eluting with Et₂O, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

Flash chromatography (100% hexane → 100% CH₂Cl₂) of the crude material gave *boronic ester 9n* (0.215 g, 33%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2978, 2932, 1371, 1321, 1142 cm⁻¹.

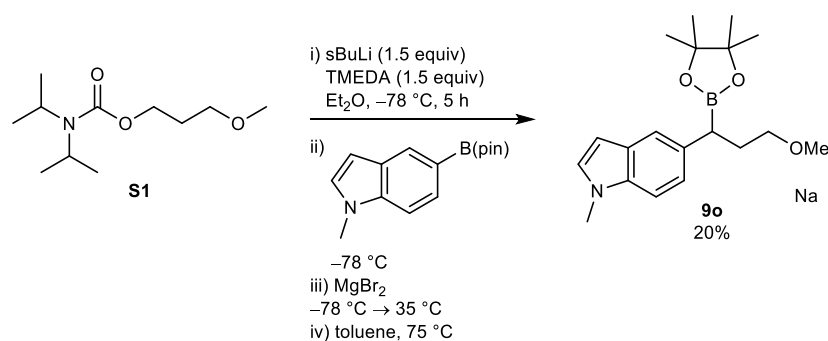
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28-7.17 (4H, m, ArH), 7.15-7.10 (1H, m, ArH), 3.49 (2H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₂Cl), 2.29 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, CH), 1.90-1.80 (1H, m, CH_AH_B), 1.78-1.69 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂Cl), 1.69-1.60 (1H, m, CH_AH_B), 1.48-1.38 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.33-1.28 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.21 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃), 1.18 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2 (C), 128.3 (2 × CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 125.2 (CH), 83.3 (2 × OC), 45.1 (CH₂), 32.5 (CH₂), 32.3 (CH₂), 28.4 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₂), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.4.

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₈H₂₈¹¹B³⁵ClO₂]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 323.1994, found: 323.1959.

(±)-5-[3-Methoxy-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl]-1-methylindole (9o)



Using a modification of the procedure by Aggarwal and co-workers,¹⁰ a Schlenk flask containing carbamate **S1**¹¹ (3.14 g, 14.6 mmol) was backfilled with nitrogen three times. TMEDA (2.18 mL, 14.6 mmol) and anhydrous Et₂O (40 mL) were added, and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C. *s*-BuLi (1.3 M in cyclohexane, 10.4 mL, 14.6 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 5 h. A solution of 1-methylindole-5-boronic acid pinacol ester (2.49 g, 9.68 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. A solution of MgBr₂^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} in Et₂O¹ (2.67 g, 14.6 mmol, 1 M) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at 34 °C for 18 h. Toluene (30 mL) was added and mixture heated to 75 °C for 18 h. H₂O (60 mL) was added, and the mixture extracted with Et₂O (3 × 60 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (5% EtOAc/45% hexane/50% CH₂Cl₂) to give *boronic ester 9o* (0.633 g, 20%) as an off white solid.

¹ Freshly prepared before use, by the following procedure: A flask was charged with Mg turnings (1.1 equiv.) and purged with N₂. Et₂O (3 mL) followed by 1,2-dibromoethane (1 equiv.) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h.

m.p. = 91-93 °C (CH₂Cl₂), no literature data available.

IR 2926, 2890, 1668, 1607, 1447, 1336, 1111 cm⁻¹.

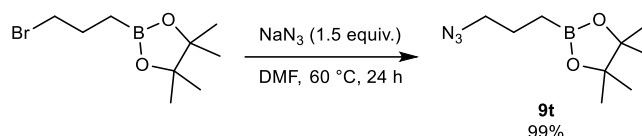
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (1H, s, ArH), 7.22 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.12 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, ArH), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, ArH), 6.41 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, ArH), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40-3.32 (2H, m, OCH₂), 3.31 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.50 (1H, t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, CH), 2.23-2.17 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_B), 1.98-1.89 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_B), 1.21 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃), 1.19 (6H, s, 2 × CCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.2 (C), 133.4 (C), 128.7 (C), 128.5 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 100.4 (CH), 83.1 (2 × C), 72.2 (CH₂), 58.4 (CH₃), 33.0 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃), 24.6 (2 × CH₃).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.7.

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₉H₂₈¹¹BNNaO₃]⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 352.2054. Found: 352.2066.

2-(3-Azidopropyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9s)



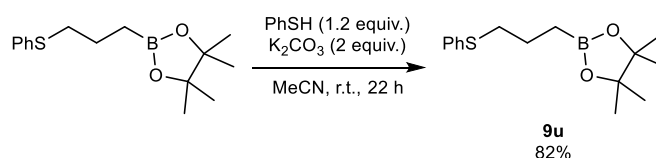
NaN₃ (0.488 g, 7.51 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-(3-bromopropyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.25 g, 5.00 mmol) in DMF (3.30 ml) and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. H₂O (50 mL) was added, and the mixture extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 ml), dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the azide **9s** as a colourless oil (1.05 g, 99%). The data were consistent with the literature.¹²

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.24 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH₂N₃), 1.71 (2H, tt, *J* = 7.7, 7.0 Hz, N₃CH₂CH₂), 1.24 (12H, s, 3 × CH₃), 0.83 (2H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, CH₂B).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.2 (2 × C), 53.4 (CH₂), 24.8 (4 × CH₃), 23.5 (CH₂).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.8.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-[3-(phenylsulfanyl)propyl]-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9t)



Thiophenol (0.61 ml, 5.98 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 2-(3-bromopropyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1.25 g, 5.01 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (1.38 g, 10.0 mmol) in MeCN (10.0 ml) and stirred at r.t. for 22 h. H₂O (50 mL) was added, and the mixture extracted with Et₂O (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (99% hexane/1% Et₃N to 89% hexane/10% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the crude

material gave thioether **9t** (1.21 mg, 87%) as a yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.30 (2H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 7.18-7.09 (1H, m, ArH), 2.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH₂S), 1.78 (2H, tt, *J* = 7.5, 7.7 Hz, CCH₂C), 1.24 (12H, s, 3 × CH₃), 0.92 (2H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, CH₂B).

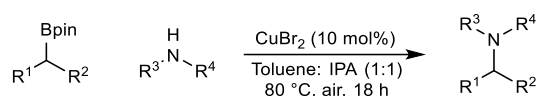
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.1 (C), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 125.4 (CH), 83.1 (2 × C), 35.5 (CH₂), 24.8 (4 × CH₃), 23.9 (CH₂).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.8.

3. Cu-catalysed Amination of Alkylboronic Esters

3.1. General Procedures

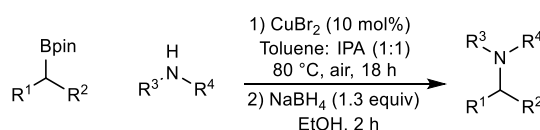
General Procedure 1 (GP1): Preparative scale Cu-catalysed amination of alkylboronic esters



Isopropyl alcohol (0.38 mL) and toluene (0.38 mL) were added to a flask containing the corresponding boronic ester (0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), amine (1.75 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) and CuBr₂ (0.05 mmol, 10 mol%), and the mixture was stirred under air at 80 °C until the reaction was complete (as determined by TLC). The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of silica eluting with Et₂O, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography.

A video guide to help readers see how we set up our reaction, including some tips for problem solving, can be found here: https://digitalmedia.sheffield.ac.uk/id/1_isl6hrng.

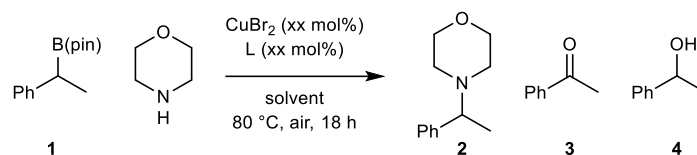
General Procedure 2 (GP2): Preparative scale Cu-catalysed amination of alkylboronic esters with reductive workup.



Isopropyl alcohol (0.38 mL) and toluene (0.38 mL) were added to a flask containing the corresponding boronic ester (0.50 mmol, 1 equiv.), amine (1.75 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) and CuBr₂ (0.05 mmol, 10 mol%), and the mixture was stirred under air at 80 °C until the reaction was complete (as determined by TLC). The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of silica eluting with Et₂O, and concentrated *in vacuo*. EtOH (1 mL) and NaBH₄ (0.025 g, 0.65 mmol) were added, and the mixture stirred at RT for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography.

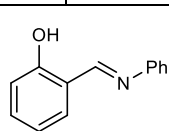
3.2. Optimisation of Reaction Conditions

Reactions conducted as part of the optimisation process were typically conducted on 0.5 mmol scale with respect to boronic ester **1**. It was found that smaller scale reactions (e.g. 0.05 mmol scale) did work but showed lower reproducibility, presumably due to inefficient gas transfer from air to solution limiting catalyst turnover which can be harder to control on smaller scale.

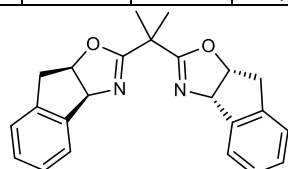


Entry	Cu Source	Cu mol%	L (mol%)	Amine equiv	solvent	T (°C)	Time	Conc.	Yield			
									1	2	3	4
1 ^b	Cu(OAc) ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	53%	0%	2%	-
2 ^b	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	51%	46%	-	-
3 ^b	CuBr	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	36%	51%	0%	-
4 ^b	CuCl	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	43%	5%	3%	-
5 ^b	CuI	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	84%	0%	0%	-
6 ^b	CuCl ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	42%	22%	2%	-
7 ^b	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	50	16 h	0.1 M	50%	25%	-	-
8 ^b	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	50	64 h	0.1 M	-	63%	-	-
9 ^{b,c}	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	51%	26%	0%	-
10 ^{b,d}	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	32%	30%	0%	-
11 ^{b,e}	CuBr ₂	200	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.1 M	0%	35%	0%	-
12 ^b	CuBr ₂	100	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	33%	68%	-	-
13 ^b	CuBr ₂	50	-	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	45%	34%	-	-
14 ^b	CuBr ₂	100	-	40	-	80	16 h	0.025 M	<5%	>95%	<5%	-
15 ^b	CuBr ₂	50	L1 (100)	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	52%	49%	-	--
16 ^b	CuBr ₂	50	L4 (100)	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	63%	22%	-	-
17 ^b	CuBr ₂	50	L5 (100)	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	65%	32%	-	-
18 ^b	CuBr ₂	50	L6 (100)	4	toluene/pyr	80	16 h	0.16 M	67%	23%	-	-
19 ^b	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	91%	7%	0%	-
20	CuBr ₂	25	L2 (25)	40	-	40	18 h	0.025 M	<5%	95%	-	-
21	CuBr ₂	25	L7 (25)	40	-	40	18 h	0.025 M	<5%	84%	-	-
22	CuBr ₂	25	L3 (25)	40	-	40	18 h	0.025 M	<5%	67%	-	-
23 ^f	CuBr ₂	50	L1 (25)	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	<5%	30%	34%	-
24 ^g	CuBr ₂	50	L1 (25)	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	<5%	54%	13%	-
25 ^h	CuBr ₂	50	L1 (25)	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	<5%	40%	11%	-
26	CuBr ₂	50	-	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	<5%	45%	13%	-
27	CuBr ₂	25	-	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	<5%	25%	9%	-
28	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	toluene	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	81%	9%	10%
29	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	IPA	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	95%	<5%	3%
30	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	dioxane	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	88%	10%	2%
31	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	PrOAc	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	91%	6%	3%
32	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	tol/IPA (1:1)	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	95%	<5%	2%
33	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	tol/IPA (3:1)	60	18 h	0.3 M	<5%	95%	<5%	3%
34	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.3 M	28%	57%	-	-
35	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	tol/IPA (3:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	95%	-	-
36	CuBr ₂	25	L1 (25)	4	tol/IPA (3:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	95%	-	-
37	CuBr ₂	15	L1 (15)	4	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	80%	<5%	-

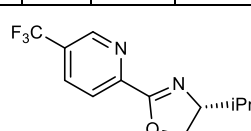
Entry	Cu Source	Cu mol%	L (mol%)	Amine equiv	solvent	T (°C)	Time	Conc.	Yield			
									1	2	3	4
38	CuBr ₂	15	L1 (15)	4	tol/IPA (3:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	94%	6%	-
39	CuBr ₂	15	L1 (15)	3	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	84%	9%	-
40	CuBr ₂	15	L1 (15)	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	93%	5%	-
41	CuBr ₂	15	L1 (15)	2	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	77%	7%	-
42	CuBr ₂	10	L1 (10)	4	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	95%	3%	-
43	CuBr ₂	10	L1 (10)	4	tol/IPA (3:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	81%	19%	-
44	CuBr ₂	10	L1 (10)	3	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	79%	6%	-
45	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	95%	0%	-
46	CuBr ₂	5	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	78%	7%	-
47	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	MeCN	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	78%	8%	5%
48	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	MeCN/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	77%	7%	6%
49	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	4h	0.6 M	44%	55%	-	-
50	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	RT	18 h	0.6 M	51%	13%	6%	30%
51	-	0	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	<5%	<5%	4%	58%
52 ^b	CuBr ₂	10	-	3.5	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	93%	3%	0%	0%
53	S2	100	-	4	toluene	80	16 h	0.16 M	n.d.	0%	-	-
54 ⁱ	CuBr ₂	10	-	1	tol/IPA (1:1)	80	18 h	0.6 M	20% ^j	46%	35% ^j	12% ^j



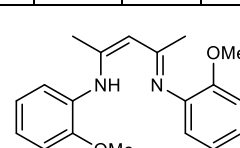
L1



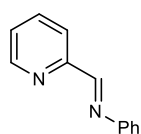
L2



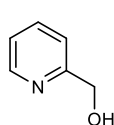
L3



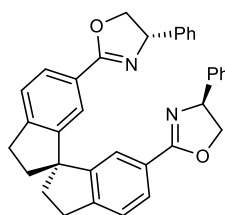
L4



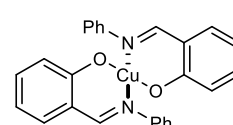
L5



L6



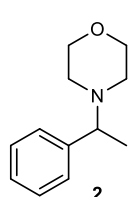
L7



S2

a) Reactions performed using 0.5 mmol of boronic ester **1** unless otherwise stated. Yields determined by ¹H NMR analysis using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard; b) reaction carried out under an inert atmosphere (either N₂ or Ar); c) using CsF (2 equiv); d) using Na₂CO₃ (2 equiv); e) using KOtBu (2 equiv); f) using Cs₂CO₃ (0.5 equiv); g) using Na₂CO₃ (0.5 equiv); h) using KOtBu (0.5 equiv); i) reaction using morpholine as the limiting reagent and 3.5 equivalents of boronic ester **1**; j) yield based on boronic ester **1**; pyr = pyridine; tol = toluene; n.d. = not determined

3.3. Scope of Reaction Using Cyclic Amines

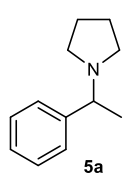


(±)-*N*-(1-Phenylethyl)morpholine (**2**)

Isopropyl alcohol (2.75 mL) and toluene (2.75 mL) were added to a flask containing boronic ester **1** (1.00 g, 4.31 mmol), morpholine (1.31 g, 15.1 mmol) and CuBr₂ (96.3 mg, 0.43 mmol), and the mixture was stirred under air at 80 °C for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of silica eluting with Et₂O and EtOAc, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **2** (720 mg, 87%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.23 (4 H, m, ArH), 7.22-7.16 (1H, m, ArH), 3.68-3.58 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.24 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH), 2.49-2.38 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.36-2.27 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.30 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9 (C), 128.3 (2 × CH), 127.6 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 67.2 (2 × CH₂), 65.4 (CH), 51.3 (2 × CH₂), 19.8 (CH₃).



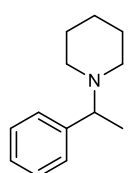
(±)-*N*-(1-Phenylethyl)pyrrolidine (**5a**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GPI** using boronic ester **1** (0.118 g, 0.508 mmol) and pyrrolidine (124.8 mg, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (99% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5a** (60.6 mg, 68%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁵

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.27 (4H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.19 (1H, m, ArH) 3.18 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH), 2.61-2.50 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.42-2.32 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.82-1.70 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.41 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6 (C), 128.2 (2 × CH), 127.2 (2 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 66.0 (CH), 53.0 (2 × CH₂), 23.4 (2 × CH₂), 23.1 (CH₃).

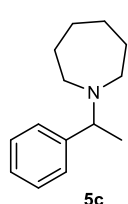
(±)-*N*-(1-Phenylethyl)piperidine (**5b**)



The title compound was prepared according to **GPI** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.504 mmol) and piperidine (0.150 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5b** (73.8 mg, 77%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁶

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.27 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.18 (1H, m, ArH), 3.38 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.45-2.37 (4H, m, 2 × NCH₂), 1.55-1.50 (4H, m, 2 × NCH₂CH₂), 1.39-1.34 (5H, m, CH₃ and NCH₂CH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7 (C), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.8 (2 × CH), 126.7 (CH), 65.2 (CH), 51.5 (2 × CH₂), 26.2 (2 × CH₂), 24.5 (CH₂), 19.4 (CH₃).

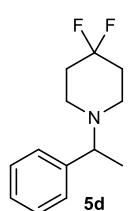


(±)-1-(1-Phenylethyl)azepane (5c)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.118 g, 0.508 mmol) and 1-acetylpiperazine (0.202 μL, 1.79 mmol), heating for 18 h. The crude was concentrated under vacuo, dissolved in 5 mL EtOAc and extracted with aqueous HCl (1 M, 3 × 3 mL). The aqueous phases were combined and basified to pH > 10 with a solution of sat Na₂CO₃ and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuo. Flash column chromatography (100% CH₂Cl₂ to 50% CH₂Cl₂/50% EtOAc /1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5c** (62.9 mg, 61%) as a yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁷

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.36 (2H, m, ArH), 7.35-7.29 (2H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.21 (1H, m, ArH), 3.79 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.66 (4H, br s, 2 × CH₂N), 1.60 (8H, br s, 2 × NCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.38 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8 (C), 127.9 (2 × CH), 127.6 (2 × CH), 126.5 (CH), 63.2 (CH), 52.0 (2 × CH₂), 28.9 (2 × CH₂), 27.0 (2 × CH₂), 18.2 (CH₃).



(±)-4,4-Difluoro-1-(1-phenylethyl)piperidine (5d)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and (0.214 g, 1.77 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (100% CH₂Cl₂ to 5% Et₂O/95% CH₂Cl₂) of the crude material gave *amine 5d* (61.5 mg, 55%) as a pale-yellow oil.

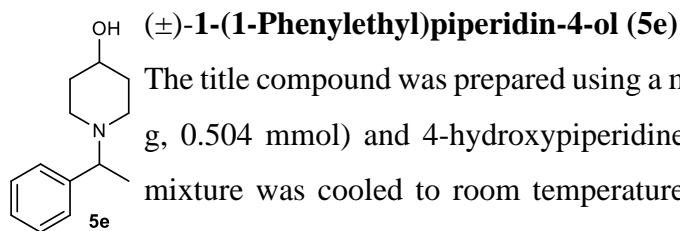
IR 2973, 2813, 1453, 1363, 1098, 927 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.29 (4H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.22 (1H, m, ArH), 3.52 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.59 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H, 2 × NCH_ACH_B), 2.51 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.6 Hz, 2H, 2 × NCH_ACH_B), 2.04-1.88 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.38 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7 (C), 128.3 (2 × CH), 127.4 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 122.2 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 241.6 Hz, CF₂), 63.7 (CH), 47.0 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 5.4 Hz, 2 × CH₂), 34.2 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 22.7 Hz, 2 × CH₂), 19.3 (CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -97.9.

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₃H₁₈F₂N]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 226.1402, found: 226.1413.

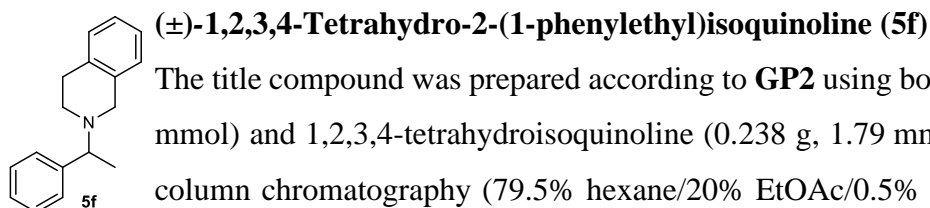


The title compound was prepared using a modification of **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.504 mmol) and 4-hydroxypiperidine (0.181 g, 1.79 mmol), heating for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated *in vacuo*. The mixture was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and extracted with aqueous HCl (1 M, 3 × 5 mL). The combined aqueous phases were basified using aqueous NaOH (2 M, 3 × 5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (99% EtOAc/ 1% TEA) to give amine **5e** (61.5 mg, 60%) as an off-white solid. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁸

m.p. = 100-102 °C (EtOAc), no literature data available.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.27 (4H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.19 (1H, m, ArH), 3.60 (1H, tt, *J* = 8.9, 4.2 Hz, CHOH), 3.43 (1H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, NCH), 2.91-2.80 (1H, m, NCH_AH_B), 2.75-2.66 (1H, m, NCH_AH_B), 2.24 (1H, br s, OH), 2.16-2.02 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.93-1.78 (2H, m, OCHCH_AH_B), 1.64-1.46 (2H, m, OCHCH_AH_B), 1.37 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃).

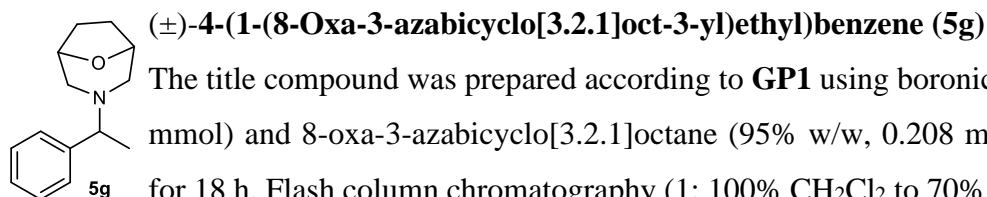
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.6 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 68.1 (CH), 64.4 (CH), 48.1 (CH₂), 48.1 (CH₂), 34.7 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 19.5 (CH₃).



The title compound was prepared according to **GP2** using boronic ester **1** (0.118 g, 0.506 mmol) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.238 g, 1.79 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (79.5% hexane/20% EtOAc/0.5% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5f** (78.1 mg, 65%) as a yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.38 (2H, m, ArH), 7.36-7.32 (2H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.25 (1H, m, ArH), 7.14-7.08 (3H, m, ArH), 7.02-6.99 (1H, m, ArH), 3.83 (1H, d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, ArCH_ACH_BN), 3.62-3.54 (2H, m, CH and ArCH_ACH_BN), 2.96-2.77 (3H, m, CH₂ and CH_CCH_D), 2.67-2.60 (1H, m, CH_CCH_D), 1.49 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.3 (C), 135.2 (C), 134.6 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 127.6 (2 × CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 64.4 (CH), 53.6 (CH₂), 48.0 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 20.1 (CH₃).



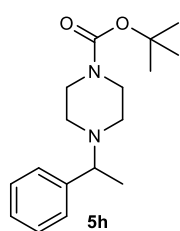
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and 8-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (95% w/w, 0.208 mg, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (1: 100% CH₂Cl₂ to 70% hexane/30% EtOAc; 2: 80% hexane/20% Et₂O) of the crude material gave amine **5g** (38.3 mg, 35%) as a yellow oil.

IR 2950, 2800, 1451, 1142, 997, 878 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.27 (4H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.17 (1H, m, ArH), 4.35-4.29 (1H, m, OCH), 4.20-4.14 (1H, m, OCH), 3.29 (1H, q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CHCH₃), 2.75 (1H, dt, $J = 10.8, 1.8$ Hz, NCH_AH_B), 2.40-2.31 (2H, m, NCH_CH_D, NCH_AH_B), 2.19 (dd, $J = 11.2, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, NCH_CH_D), 2.09-1.98 (1H, m, CH_AH_BCH₂), 1.94-1.73 (3H, m, CH_AH_BCH₂), 1.27 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CH₃).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.1 (C), 128.2 (2 \times CH), 127.3 (2 \times CH), 126.8 (CH), 74.9 (2 \times CH), 64.3 (CH), 57.0 (CH₂), 55.2 (CH₂), 28.6 (CH₂), 28.5 (CH₂), 20.0 (CH₃).

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}]^+ [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1539, found: 218.1539.



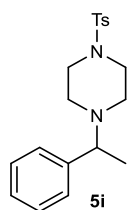
(±)-1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-(1-phenylethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (5h)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.502 mmol) and *N*-Bocpiperazine (0.326 g, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5h** (0.112 g, 77%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the

literature.¹⁴

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.29 (4H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.23 (1H, m, ArH), 3.45-3.35 (5H, m, 2 \times CH₂ and CH), 2.50-2.40 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.38-2.30 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.45 (9H, s, 3 \times CCH₃), 1.38 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CHCH₃).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.7 (C), 143.6 (C), 128.2 (2 \times CH), 127.6 (2 \times CH), 126.9 (CH), 79.4 (C), 64.7 (CH), 50.2 (4 \times CH₂), 28.4 (3 \times CH₃), 19.6 (CH₃).



(±)-1-[(4-Methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-4-(1-phenylethyl)piperazine (5i)

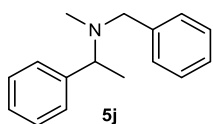
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and *N*-tosylpiperazine (0.420 g, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (99% hexane/1% Et₃N \rightarrow 99% Et₂O /1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5i** (84.6 mg, 49%) as a white solid. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁹

m.p. 148-149 °C (XX). No literature value available.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.66-7.59 (2H, m, ArH), 7.35-7.18 (7H, m, ArH), 3.36 (1H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CH), 3.03-2.92 (4H, m, 4 \times CH₂), 2.62-2.52 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.50-2.40 (5H, m, CH₂ and ArCH₃), 1.32 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CHCH₃).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.6 (C), 143.3 (C), 132.4 (C), 129.6 (2 \times CH), 128.3 (2 \times CH), 127.9 (2 \times CH), 127.5 (2 \times CH), 127.1 (CH), 64.4 (CH), 49.5 (2 \times CH₂), 46.3 (2 \times CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃), 19.5 (CH₃).

3.4. Acyclic secondary amines



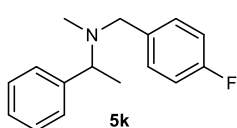
(±)-*N*- α -Dimethyl-*N*-(phenylmethyl)benzenemethanamine (**5j**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.503 mmol) and *N*-methylbenzylamine (0.214 g, 1.77 mmol), heating for 18 h.

Flash column chromatography (94% hexane/5% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5j** (71.2 mg, 63%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁰

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.41 (2H, m, ArH), 7.37-7.31 (6H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.22 (2H, m, ArH), 3.66 (1H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH), 3.60 (1H, d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, CH_AH_B), 3.32 (1H, d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, CH_AH_B), 2.15 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.44 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2 (C), 140.1 (C), 128.7 (2 \times CH), 128.2 (2 \times CH), 128.1 (2 \times CH), 127.7 (2 \times CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 63.2 (CH), 58.9 (CH₂), 38.3 (CH₃), 18.4 (CH₃).



(±)-[(4-Fluorophenyl)methyl](methyl)(1-phenylethyl)amine (**5k**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.503 mmol) and *N*-methyl-4-fluorobenzylamine (0.245 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h.

Flash column chromatography (94% hexane/5% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5k** (64.4 mg, 53%) as a colourless oil.

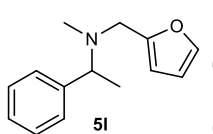
IR 2981, 2790, 1604, 1506, 1453, 1125 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44-7.34 (4H, m, ArH), 7.31-7.24 (3H, m, ArH), 7.04-7.96 (2H, m, ArH), 3.65 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 3.55 (1H, d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, CH_AH_B), 3.28 (2H, d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, CH_AH_B), 2.14 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.44 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9 (C, d, *J*_F = 245.5 Hz), 144.1 (C), 135.7 (C), 130.1 (2 \times CH, d, *J*_F = 8.4 Hz), 128.2 (2 \times CH), 127.6 (2 \times CH), 126.8 (CH), 114.9 (2 \times CH, d, *J*_F = 20.5 Hz), 63.2 (CH), 58.1 (CH₂), 38.2 (CH₃), 18.4 (CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.5.

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₆H₁₈FN]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 244.1496, found: 244.1508.



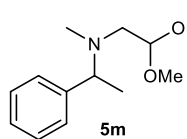
(±)-*N*-Methyl-*N*-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-1-phenylethanamine (**5l**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.504 mmol) and *N*-methylfurfurylamine (0.196 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h.

Flash column chromatography (94% hexane/5% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5l** (69.6 mg, 64%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.32 (5H, m, ArH), 7.29-7.24 (1H, m, ArH), 6.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.1, 1.9 Hz, ArH), 6.17 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, ArH), 3.67 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, CH_ACH_B), 3.58 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 3.44 (1H, d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, CH_ACH_B), 2.23 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.44 (3H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9 (C), 143.8 (C), 141.9 (CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 127.7 (2 × CH), 126.9 (CH), 109.9 (CH), 108.3 (CH), 62.7 (CH), 51.0 (CH₂), 38.9 (CH₃), 19.6 (CH₃).



(±)-*N*-(2,2-Dimethoxyethyl)-*N*, α -dimethylbenzenemethanamine (**5m**)

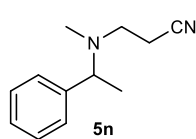
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.118 g, 0.508 mmol) and 2,2-dimethoxy-*N*-methylethylamine (0.223 g, 1.78 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (79% hexane / 20% EtOAc / 1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5m** (86.0 mg, 76%) as a green oil.

IR: 2830, 1451, 1124, 1071 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.27 (4H, m, ArH), 7.26-7.20 (1H, m, ArH), 4.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 5.1 Hz, CHO), 3.65 (1H, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₃CH), 3.30 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.28 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.3 Hz, CH_ACH_B), 2.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.4, 5.3 Hz, CH_ACH_B), 2.28 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1 (C), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.8 (2 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 103.3 (CH), 63.8 (CH), 55.3 (CH₂), 53.3 (CH₃), 53.0 (CH₃), 39.7 (CH₃), 17.7 (CH₃).

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₃H₂₂NO₂]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 224.1645, found: 224.1654.



(±)-**3**-(Methyl-(1-phenylethyl)amine)propanenitrile (**5n**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and *N*-(methylamino)propionitrile (0.143 g, 1.70 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (60% hexane/40% Et₂O) of the crude material gave amine **5n** (65.5 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil.

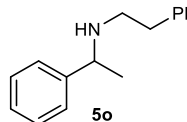
IR 2974, 2799, 2238, 1251, 1371, 1070, 958 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.30 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.24 (1H, m, ArH), 3.62 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, NCH), 2.77 (1H, dt, *J* = 12.9, 7.2 Hz, NCH_AH_B), 2.62 (1H, dt, *J* = 12.9, 6.8 Hz, NCH_AH_B), 2.42 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, CH₂CN), 2.26 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.37 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3 (C), 128.4 (2 × CH), 127.5 (2 × CH), 127.2 (CH), 118.9 (C), 63.3 (CH), 49.7 (CH₂), 38.4 (CH₃), 18.4 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₂).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₂H₁₇N₂]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 189.1386, found: 189.1393.

3.5. Coupling of Primary amines



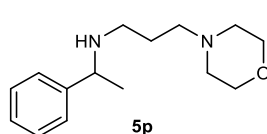
(±)-*N*-Phenethyl-1-phenethanamine (**5o**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.127 g, 0.547 mmol) and 2-phenylethylamine (240 μL, 1.90 mmol), heating for 18 h. The crude was concentrated under vacuo, dissolved in 5 mL EtOAc and extracted with aqueous HCl (1

M, 3 × 3 mL). The aqueous phases were combined, basified to pH > 10 with a solution of saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃, and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (75% hexane/25% EtOAc → 100% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **5o** (68.3 mg, 55%) as a yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²²

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.16 (10H, m, ArH), 3.81 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH), 2.87-2.69 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 1.45 (1H, br s, NH), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5 (C), 140.0 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 128.3 (4 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.5 (2 × CH), 126.0 (CH), 58.1 (CH), 48.9 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 24.3 (CH₃).



(±)-[3-(Morpholin-4-yl)propyl](1-phenylethyl)amine (5p)

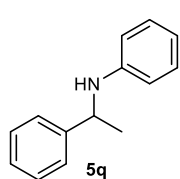
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.504 mmol) and 3-morpholinopropylamine (0.253 g, 1.78 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (97% CH₂Cl₂/2% MeOH/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5p** (61.7 mg, 49%) as a yellow oil.

IR 2960, 2810, 1675, 1455, 1275, 1118 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.30 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.22 (1H, m, ArH), 3.77 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH), 3.68 (4H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2 × OCH₂), 2.65-2.57 (1H, m, CHNCH_ACH_B), 2.54-2.32 (7H, m, CHNCH_ACH_B, CH₂N(CH₂)₂ and 2 × NCH₂CH₂O), 1.76-1.63 (2H, m, NCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.39 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1 (C), 128.4 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.5 (2 × CH), 66.9 (2 × CH₂), 58.4 (CH), 57.5 (CH₂), 53.7 (2 × CH₂), 46.5 (CH₂), 26.3 (CH₂), 24.0 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₅H₂₅N₂O]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 249.1961, found: 249.1970

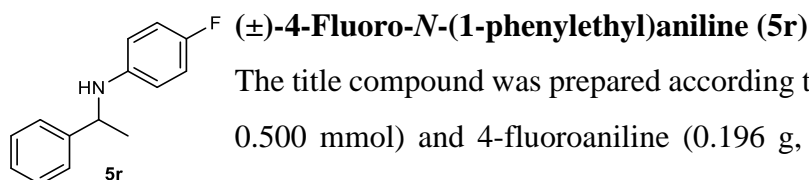


(±)-N-(1-Phenylethyl)aniline (5q)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.505 mmol) and aniline (0.163 mg, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (98% hexane/2% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **5q** (44.3 mg, 45%) as an orange oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.38 (2H, m, ArH), 7.37-7.32 (2H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.23 (1H, m, ArH), 7.15-7.09 (2H, m, ArH), 6.70-6.65 (1H, m, ArH), 6.56-6.52 (2H, m, ArH), 4.51 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 4.16 (1H, br s, NH), 1.55 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1 (C), 145.1 (C), 129.1 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.8 (2 × CH), 117.3 (CH), 113.4 (2 × CH), 53.5 (CH), 25.0 (CH₃).

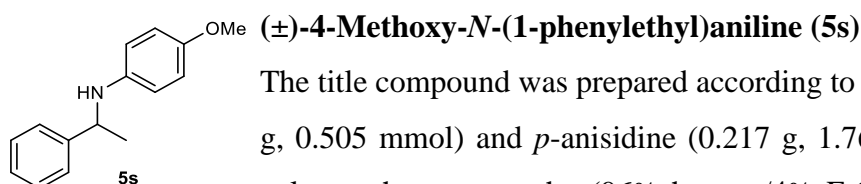


The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and 4-fluoroaniline (0.196 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (98% hexane/2% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **5r** (53.0 mg, 49%) as an orange oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.33 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.23 (1H, m, ArH), 6.85-6.78 (2H, m, ArH), 6.48-6.43 (2H, m, ArH), 4.44 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 4.04 (1H, br s, NH), 1.53 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7 (C, d, *J_F* = 234.6 Hz), 144.9 (C), 143.5 (C), 128.7 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 125.8 (2 × CH), 115.5 (2 × CH, d, *J_F* = 22.3 Hz), 114.1 (2 × CH, d, *J_F* = 7.1 Hz), 54.1 (CH), 25.0 (CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -128.2.



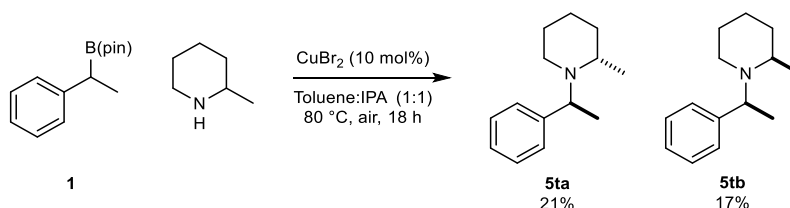
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.505 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (0.217 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (96% hexane/4% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **5s** (31.6 mg, 28%) as an orange oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.37 (2H, m, ArH), 7.36-7.32 (2H, m, ArH), 7.31-7.21 (1H, m, ArH), 6.75-6.69 (2H, m, ArH), 6.53-6.47 (2H, m, ArH), 4.44 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 3.72 (3H, s, OCH₃), 1.52 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

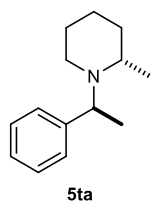
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.9 (C), 145.4 (C), 141.5 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 125.9 (2 × CH), 114.7 (2 × CH), 114.6 (2 × CH), 55.7 (CH₃), 54.3 (CH), 25.1 (CH₃).

3.6. Diastereomeric Compounds

(**±**)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)piperidine (**5t**)



The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.502 mmol) and 2-methyl piperidine (0.175 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5ta** (21.0 mg, 21%) as a yellow oil and amine **5tb** (17.3 mg, 17%) as a yellow oil. The data for **5ta**²⁴ and **5tb**²⁵ were consistent with the literature.



(±)-(S,S)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)piperidine (5ta)

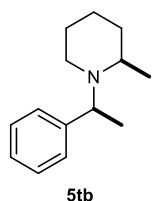
IR 2930, 2793, 1447, 1373, 1279, 1066 cm^{-1} .

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47-7.42 (2H, m, ArH), 7.35-7.29 (2H, m, ArH), 7.24-7.20 (1H, m, ArH), 4.07 (1H, q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, ArCH), 2.87-2.80 (1H, m, NCH CH_2), 2.40-

2.33 (1H, m, CH A CH B), 2.20-2.12 (1H, m, CH A CH B), 1.75-1.68 (1H, m, CH $_2$), 1.67-1.59 (1H, m, CH $_2$), 1.47-1.31 (4H, m, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 1.27 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, ArCHCH $_3$), 1.14 (3H, d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, CH $_2$ CHCH $_3$).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.8 (C), 127.9 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.7 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 126.2 (CH), 56.6 (CH), 52.0 (CH), 44.9 (CH $_2$), 34.7 (CH $_2$), 26.4 (CH $_2$), 23.4 (CH $_2$), 17.0 (CH $_3$), 12.5 (CH $_3$).

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}]^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 204.1747, found: 204.1751.



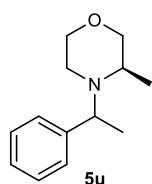
(±)-(R,S)-2-Methyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)piperidine (5tb)

IR 2940, 2523, 1455, 1205, 1064 cm^{-1} .

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.22 (5H, m, ArH), 4.10 (1H, q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, ArCH), 2.89-2.83 (1H, m, NCH A H B), 2.39-2.32 (1H, m, NCH CH_2), 2.18-2.09 (1H, m, NCH A H B), 1.64-1.50 (4H, m, $2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 1.42 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, ArCHCH $_3$), 1.39-1.29 (1H, m, CH $_2$), 1.25-1.17 (1H, m, CH $_2$), 1.14 (3H, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, CH $_2$ CHCH $_3$).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.8 (C), 128.1 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.8 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 126.6 (CH), 57.4 (CH), 52.4 (CH), 44.8 (CH $_2$), 34.7 (CH $_2$), 26.5 (CH $_2$), 22.9 (CH $_2$), 20.1 (CH $_3$), 17.3 (CH $_3$).

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}]^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 204.1747, found: 204.1754.



(±)-3-Methyl-4-(1-phenylethyl)morpholine (5u)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.498 mmol) and (*R*)-3-methylmorpholine (182 mg, 1.80 mmol), heating for 18 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, dissolved in 5 mL EtOAc and extracted with aqueous HCl (1

M, 3×3 mL). The combined aqueous phases were and basified to pH > 10 using saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 , and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). Flash column chromatography (75% hexane/25% EtOAc to 50% hexane/50% EtOAc) of the crude material gave two diastereoisomers, amine **5ua** (23.5 mg, 23%) as a colourless oil and amine **5ub** (23.2 mg, 23%) as a colourless oil.

Mixture of diastereomers:

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}]^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 206.1539, found: 206.1547.

Data for 5ua:

IR 2965, 2848, 1446, 1138, 1125, 1076 cm^{-1} .

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44-7.38 (2H, m, ArH), 7.34-7.28 (2H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.19 (1H, m, ArH), 3.98 (1H, q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, ArCH), 3.75 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.0$ Hz, 1H, CHCH A CH B), 3.60 (dt, $J =$

10.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂CH_ACH_B), 3.52 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂CH_ACH_B), 3.43 (dd, $J = 10.9, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, CH_ACH_B), 2.97 (1H, dqd, $J = 6.7, 6.5, 3.0$ Hz, NCH₃), 2.33-2.25 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.29 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, ArCHCH₃), 1.11 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, CH₂CHCH₃).

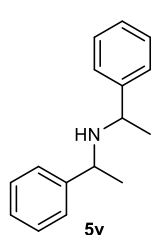
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 127.7 (2 x CH), 126.6 (CH), 73.3 (CH₂), 67.8 (CH₂), 56.9 (CH), 51.0 (CH), 44.3 (CH₂), 13.4 (CH₃), 12.0 (CH₃).

Data for 5ub:

IR 2965, 2848, 1452, 1136, 1125, 969 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.20 (5H, m), 3.97 (1H, q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, ArCH), 3.80-3.67 (2H, m, OCH₂), 3.61 (1H, dd, $J = 10.9, 3.1$ Hz, OCH_AH_BCH), 3.33 (1H, dd, $J = 10.9, 6.5$ Hz, OCH_AH_BCH), 2.82-2.72 (1H, m), 2.50-2.37 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.39 (3H, d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, ArCHCH₃), 1.04 (3H, d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, CH₂CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4 (C), 128.1 (2 x CH), 128.0 (2 x CH), 126.9 (CH), 73.2 (CH₂), 67.8 (CH₂), 57.8 (CH), 51.2 (CH), 44.2 (CH₂), 19.9 (CH₃), 12.0 (CH₃).

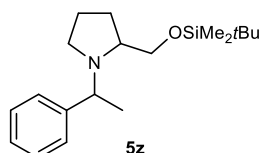


(±)-Bis(1-phenylethyl)amine (mixture of diastereoisomers) (5v)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.500 mmol) and (*R*)-methylbenzylamine (212 mg, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (dichloromethane to 69% hexane/ 30% EtOAc/ 1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5v** (63.6 mg, 56%, *dl/meso* = 1:0.98) as a yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁶

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.22 (20H, m, ArH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 3.81 (2H, q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, CH, *dl* isomer), 3.55 (2H, q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CH, *meso* isomer), 1.66 (2H, br s, NH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 1.40 (6H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CH₃, *dl* isomer), 1.32 (6H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CH₃, *meso* isomer).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (4 x C, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 128.4 (8 x CH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 126.8 (4 x CH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 126.6 (4 x CH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 126.5 (4 x CH, *dl* and *meso* isomers), 55.1 (2 x CH, *meso*), 54.8 (2 x CH, *dl*), 24.9 (2 x CH₃, *meso*), 23.1 (2 x CH₃, *dl*).



(±)-2-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-1-(1-phenylethyl)pyrrolidine (5w)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.116 g, 0.501 mmol) and 2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)pyrrolidine (378 mg, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (100% CH₂Cl₂ → 69% CH₂Cl₂/30% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **5w** (103 mg, 64%, *dr*: 1.03:1) as a yellow oil. Upon further purification one of the diastereoisomers (**5wa**) was isolated for further characterisation.

Mixture of diastereoisomers (5wa and 5wb):

IR 2928, 1453, 1252, 1092, 833, 774 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.39-7.34 (2H, m, ArH, **5zb**), 7.34-7.26 (m, 6H, ArH, **5za** + **5zb**), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H, ArH, **5za** + **5zb**), 3.83-3.70 (m, 2H, ArCH, **5za** + **5zb**), 3.60 (dd, $J = 10.0, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5za**), 3.35 (dd, $J = 10.0, 8.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5za**), 3.15 (1H, dd, $J = 9.9, 4.8$ Hz, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5zb**) 3.10 (1H, dd, $J = 9.9, 8.3$ Hz, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5zb**), 2.93-2.78 (3H, m, CH_2CH , **5za** + **5zb**; $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5zb**), 2.77-2.69 (m, 1H, $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5za**), 2.50 (td, $J = 9.1, 6.8$ Hz, 1H, $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5zb**), 2.39-2.29 (1H, m, $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$, **5za**), 1.78-1.54 (m, 8H, CHCH_2CH_2 , **5za** + **5zb**), 1.36 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CHCH_3 , **5za**), 1.33 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CHCH_3 , **5zb**), 0.91 (9H, s, $3 \times \text{CCH}_3$, **5za**), 0.80 (9H, s, $3 \times \text{CCH}_3$, **5zb**), 0.07 (3H, s, SiCH_3 , **5za**), 0.06 (3H, s, SiCH_3 , **5za**), -0.11 (3H, s, SiCH_3 , **5zb**), -0.13 (3H, s, **5zb**).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 147.1 (C), 145.8 (C), 129.0 ($4 \times \text{CH}$), 128.7 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 128.6 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 67.7 (CH_2), 67.0 (CH_2), 63.8 (CH), 63.2 (CH), 63.0 (CH), 62.1 (CH), 52.8 (CH_2), 51.9 (CH_2), 29.0 (CH_2), 28.6 (CH_2), 26.3 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$), 26.3 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$), 26.1 (CH_3), 24.3 (CH_2), 24.2 (CH_2), 23.2 (CH_3), 19.8 (CH), 18.9 (C), 18.8 (C), -5.0 (CH_3), -5.1 (CH_3), -5.1 (CH_3), -5.2 (CH_3).

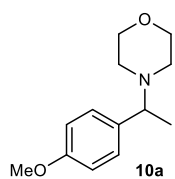
HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{34}\text{NOSi}]^+ [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 320.2404, found: 320.2414.

Diastereoisomer 5wa:

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.37-7.26 (4H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.19 (1H, m, ArH), 3.81 (1H q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, ArCH), 3.60 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 4.4$ Hz, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$), 3.35 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 8.1$ Hz, $\text{OCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$), 2.88 (1H, tt, $J = 8.1, 4.5$ Hz, NHCH_2), 2.77-2.69 (1H, m, $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$), 2.39-2.29 (1H, m, $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}$), 1.77-1.51 (4H, m, CHCH_2CH_2), 1.37 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CHCH_3), 0.90 (9H, s, $3 \times \text{CCH}_3$), 0.07 (3H, s, SiCH_3), 0.06 (3H, s, SiCH_3).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 145.4 (C), 129.1 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 128.7 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.7 (CH), 67.6 (CH_2), 63.1 (CH), 62.3 (CH), 52.8 (CH_2), 29.0 (CH_2), 26.3 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$), 24.1 (CH_2), 23.1 (CH_3), 18.9 (C), -5.0 (CH_3), -5.1 (CH_3).

3.7. Coupling of Benzylic Boronic Esters

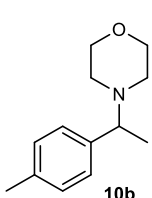


(±)-*N*-[1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]morpholine (**10a**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9a** (0.131 g, 0.500 mmol) and morpholine (0.152 g, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (99% hexane/1% Et₃N → 49.5% hexane/49.5% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10a** (72.7 mg, 66%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, ArH), 6.85 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, ArH), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.69-3.67 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.26 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.49-2.44 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.37-2.32 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.33 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6 (C), 135.8 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 113.6 (2 × CH), 67.2 (2 × CH₂), 64.6 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃), 51.2 (2 × CH₂), 19.7 (CH₃).

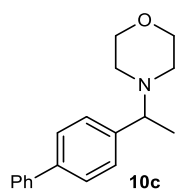


(±)-*N*-[1-(4-Methylphenyl)ethyl]morpholine (**10b**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9b** (0.124 g, 0.504 mmol) and morpholine (0.153 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (70% hexane/30% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **10b** (75.0 mg, 73%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁷

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, ArH), 7.13 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, ArH), 3.72-3.64 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.27 (1H, q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH), 2.47 (2H, br s, NCH₂), 2.39-2.34 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.33 (3H, s, ArCH₃), 1.35 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7 (C), 136.6 (C), 129.0 (2 × CH), 127.6 (2 × CH), 67.2 (2 × CH₂), 65.1 (CH), 51.3 (2 × CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃), 19.8 (CH₃).

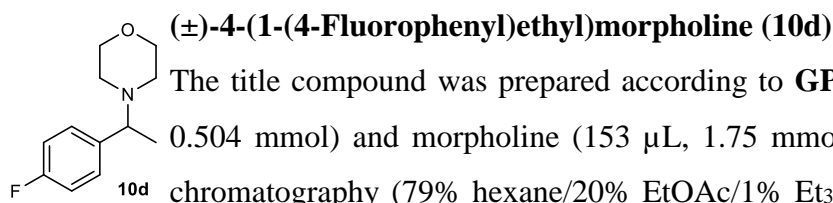


(±)-*N*-[1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)ethyl]morpholine (**10c**)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9c** (0.155 g, 0.503 mmol) and morpholine (0.156 g, 1.79 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (59% hexane/40% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10c** (99.6 mg, 74%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁷

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64-7.53 (4H, m, ArH), 7.48-7.37 (4H, m, ArH), 7.37-7.29 (1H, m, ArH), 3.76-3.66 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.37 (1H, q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH), 2.60-2.49 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.47-2.36 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.40 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0 (C), 140.9 (C), 139.9 (C), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (4 × CH), 67.2 (2 × CH), 65.1 (CH), 51.3 (2 × CH), 19.7 (CH₃).

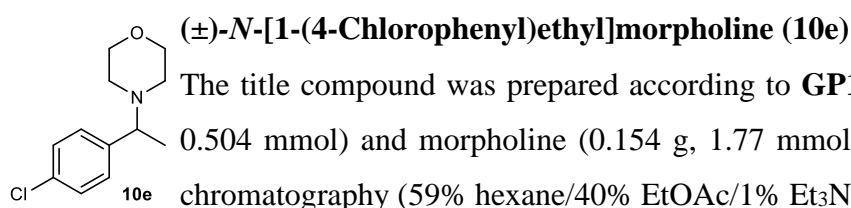


The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9d** (0.126 g, 0.504 mmol) and morpholine (153 μ L, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (79% hexane/20% EtOAc/1% Et₃N to 99% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10d** (76.9 mg, 73%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁸

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.23 (2H, m, ArH), 7.02-6.94 (2H, m, ArH), 3.74-3.60 (4H, m, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.28 (1H, q, J = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.55-2.40 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 2.37-2.27 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 1.31 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 244.7 Hz, C), 139.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.2 Hz, C), 128.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz, 2 \times CH), 115.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz, 2 \times CH), 67.1 (2 \times CH₂), 64.5 (CH), 51.1 (2 \times CH₂), 19.8 (CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.0.



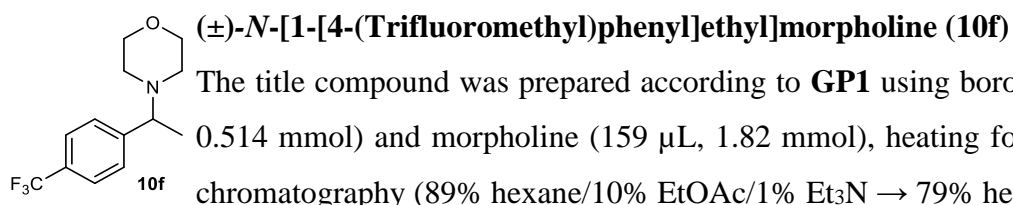
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9e** (0.134 g, 0.504 mmol) and morpholine (0.154 g, 1.77 mmol), heating for 19 h. Flash column chromatography (59% hexane/40% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10e** (88.0 mg, 78%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2960, 2854, 2907, 1490, 1272, 1116 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.22 (4H, m, ArH), 3.73-3.62 (4H, m, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.28 (1H, q, J = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.52-2.42 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.38-2.29 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.31 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7 (C), 132.5 (C), 128.9 (2 \times CH), 128.5 (2 \times CH), 67.2 (2 \times CH₂), 64.7 (CH), 51.2 (2 \times CH₂), 19.8 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₂H₁₆³⁵ClNO]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 226.0993, found: 226.1004.

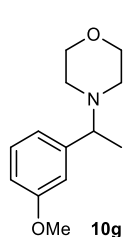


The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9f** (0.154 g, 0.514 mmol) and morpholine (159 μ L, 1.82 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (89% hexane/10% EtOAc/1% Et₃N \rightarrow 79% hexane/20% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10f** (82.5 mg, 62%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.54 (2H, m, ArH), 7.51-7.40 (2H, m, ArH), 3.69 (4H, br s, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.42-3.29 (1H, m, CH), 2.58-2.43 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 2.40-2.27 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 4.0 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4 (C), 129.3 (C, q, J_{C-F} = 31.7 Hz), 127.9 (2 × CH), 125.3 (2 × CH, q, J_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 124.4 (C, q, J_{C-F} = 271.0 Hz), 67.1 (2 × CH₂), 65.1 (CH), 51.2 (2 × CH₂), 19.7 (CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.4.



(±)-N-[1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]morpholine (10g)

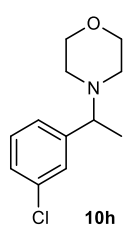
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9g** (0.131 g, 0.500 mmol) and morpholine (0.154 g, 1.77 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine 10g* (88.0 mg, 80%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2958, 2853, 1585, 1264, 1116 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.20 (1H, m, ArH), 6.93-6.87 (2H, m, ArH), 6.78 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 2.1 Hz, ArH), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.74-3.64 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.31-3.21 (1H, m, CH), 2.56-2.43 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.42-2.32 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.34 (3H, d, J = 6.4 Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6 (C), 145.8 (C), 129.2 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 113.3 (CH), 112.1 (CH), 67.2 (2 × CH₂), 65.4 (CH), 55.2 (2 × CH₂), 51.3 (CH₃), 19.9 (CH₃).

HRMS (QTOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₃H₁₉NO₂]⁺ [M]⁺: 221.1410, found: 221.1417.

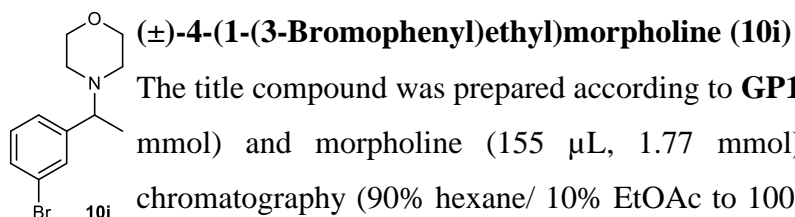


(±)-N-[1-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]morpholine (10h)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9h** (0.135 g, 0.509 mmol) and morpholine (158 μL, 1.81 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (59% hexane/40% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine 10h* (79.4 mg, 69%) as a pale-yellow oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁷

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (1H, t, J = 1.8 Hz, ArH), 7.26-7.15 (3H, m, ArH), 3.73-3.62 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.27 (1H, q, J = 6.7 Hz, CH), 2.53-2.42 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 2.39-2.29 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 1.31 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃).

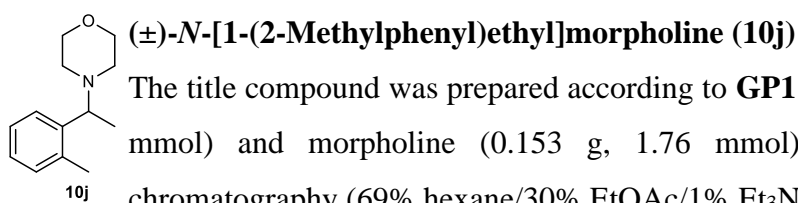
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3 (C), 134.2 (C), 129.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 67.1 (2 × CH₂), 64.9 (CH), 51.1 (2 × CH₂), 19.7 (CH₃).



The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9i** (0.156 g, 0.502 mmol) and morpholine (155 μ L, 1.77 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (90% hexane/ 10% EtOAc to 100% EtOAc) of the material gave amine **10i** (88.2 mg, 65%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁷

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (1H, t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, ArH), 7.39-7.33 (1H, m, ArH), 7.25-7.21 (1H, m, ArH), 7.17 (1H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, ArH), 3.74-3.62 (4H, m, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.26 (1H, q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CH), 2.52-2.42 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 2.39-2.30 (2H, m, 2 \times NCH_AH_B), 1.31 (3H, d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6 (C), 130.4 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 122.5 (C), 67.1 (CH₂), 64.9 (CH), 51.2 (CH₂), 19.7 (CH₃).



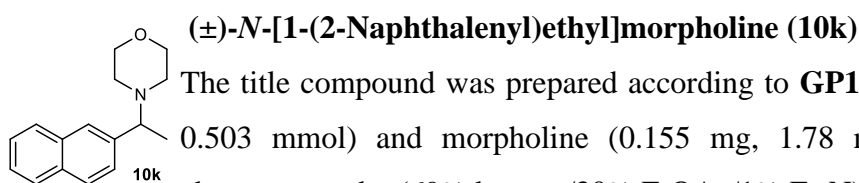
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9j** (0.124 g, 0.505 mmol) and morpholine (0.153 g, 1.76 mmol), heating for 19 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10j** (87.7 mg, 85%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2958, 2852, 1454, 1261, 1116 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.21-7.14 (1H, m, ArH), 7.12 (2H, d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, ArH), 3.74-3.63 (4H, m, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.53 (1H, q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CH), 2.56-2.45 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.42-2.36 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.36 (3H, s, ArCH₃), 1.28 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, CHCH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6 (C), 135.8 (C), 130.4 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 67.3 (2 \times CH₂), 60.8 (CH), 51.3 (2 \times CH₂), 19.5 (CH₃), 18.6 (CH₃).

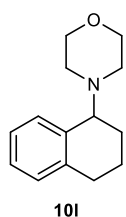
HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₃H₁₉NO]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 206.1539, found: 206.1549.



The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9k** (0.142 g, 0.503 mmol) and morpholine (0.155 mg, 1.78 mmol), for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10k** (86.3 mg, 71%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.78 (3H, m, ArH), 7.72 (1H, s, ArH), 7.55-7.42 (3H, m, ArH), 3.76-3.65 (4H, m, 2 \times OCH₂), 3.46 (1H, q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, CH), 2.60-2.51 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.45-2.35 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.44 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, CH₃).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.7 (C), 133.3 (C), 132.8 (C), 128.1 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 67.2 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 65.6 (CH), 51.5 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 19.8 (CH_3).

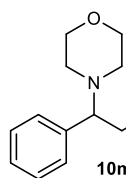


(±)-4-(1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl)morpholine (10l)

The title compound was prepared according to modification of **GP1** using boronic ester **9l** (0.134 g, 0.519 mmol) and morpholine (158 μL , 1.81 mmol), heating for 18 h. The crude was concentrated under vacuo, dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and extracted with aqueous HCl (1 M, 3×3 mL). The aqueous phases were combined, basified to $\text{pH} > 10$ with saturated aqueous Na_2CO_3 , and extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (90% hexane/ 10% $\text{Et}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 100\% \text{Et}_2\text{O}$) of the crude material gave amine **10l** (77.5 mg, 69%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²⁹

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.72 (1H, dd, $J = 7.1, 1.3$ Hz, ArH), 7.23-7.11 (2H, m, ArH), 7.11-7.05 (1H, m, ArH), 3.86-3.67 (5H, m, CH and $2 \times \text{OCH}_2$), 2.89-2.69 (2H, m, ArCH₂), 2.69-2.59 (2H, m, $2 \times \text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B$), 2.56-2.45 (2H, m, $2 \times \text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B$), 2.08-1.91 (2H, m, CHCH_AH_B and ArCH₂CH_AH_B), 1.82-1.63 (2H, m, CHCH_AH_B and ArCH₂CH_AH_B).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.3 (C), 137.6 (C), 128.8 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 67.6 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 63.0 (CH), 48.9 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 29.6 (CH_2), 21.5 (CH_2), 21.5 (CH_2).



(±)-4-(4-Azido-1-phenylbutyl)morpholine (10m)

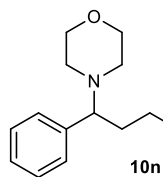
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9m** (154 mg, 0.514 mmol) and morpholine (87.0 mg, 0.99 mmol), for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et_3N) of the crude material gave amine **10m** (94.9 mg, 71%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2954, 2853, 2092, 1450, 1731, 1116.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.19 (5H, m, ArH), 3.68 (4H, t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, $2 \times \text{OCH}_2$), 3.26 (1H, dd, $J = 8.9, 5.2$ Hz, CH), 3.21 (2H, t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, CH_2N_3), 2.52-2.33 (4H, m, $2 \times \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}$), 2.06-1.94 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_b), 1.85-1.70 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_b), 1.55-1.31 (2H, m, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3$).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.6 (C), 128.4 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 128.2 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.3 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 67.0 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 51.4 (CH_2), 50.9 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 29.4 (CH_2), 25.5 (CH_2).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_4\text{O}]^+ [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 261.1715, found: 261.1722.



(±)-N-(6-Chloro-1-phenylhexyl)morpholine (10n)

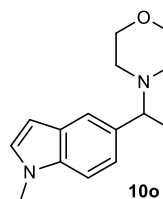
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9n** (89.8 mg, 0.28 mmol) and morpholine (87.0 mg, 0.99 mmol), for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine* **10n** (31.5 mg, 40%, ~90% purity) as a colourless oil.

IR 2935, 2856, 1450, 1683, 1273, 1116.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.30 (2H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.21 (3H, m, ArH), 3.72-3.65 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.46 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₂Cl), 3.24-3.20 (1H, m, CH), 5.0-2.32 (4H, m, 2 × NCH₂), 1.96-1.87 (1H, m, CH_ACH_B), 1.76-1.64 (3H, m, CH_ACH_B and CH₂), 1.44-1.34 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.20-1.02 (2H, m, CH₂).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 127.2 (CH), 70.5 (CH), 67.2 (2 × CH₂), 51.1 (2 × CH₂), 45.0 (CH₂), 32.4 (2 × CH₂), 26.9 (CH₂), 25.4 (CH₂).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₆H₂₄³⁵ClNO]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 282.1619 found: 282.1631.



(±)-3-[3-Methoxy-1-(morpholinyl)propyl]-1-methyl-indole (10o)

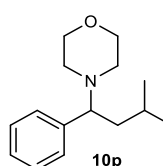
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9o** (0.165 g, 0.501 mmol) and morpholine (155 μL, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (1: 95% CH₂Cl₂/5% MeOH; 2: 50% Hexane/50% isopropanol) gave *amine* **10o** (80.1 mg, 55%) as a brown oil.

IR 2924 (CH), 1447, 1115 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (1H, s, ArH), 7.28 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.3 Hz, ArH), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, ArH), 6.46 (1H, d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, ArH), 3.79 (3H, s, NCH₃), 3.67 (4H, t, *J* = 4.7 Hz, (CH₂)₂O), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.9, 4.9 Hz, NCH), 3.27-3.19 (4H, m, OCH₃ and CH_AH_BOCH₃), 3.14 (1H, dt, *J* = 9.3, 7.3 Hz, CH_AH_BOCH₃), 2.57-2.44 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 2.44-2.36 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 2.36-2.26 (1H, m, CHCH_ACH_B), 2.03-1.89 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_B).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.2 (C), 130.8 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.2 (C), 122.2 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 100.8 (CH), 70.3 (CH₂), 67.8 (CH), 67.3 (2 × CH₂), 58.6 (CH₃), 51.3 (2 × CH₂), 32.9 (CH₂), 32.9 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₇H₂₅N₂O₂]⁺ [MH]⁺ calcd. 289.1922, found 289.1927.



(±)-4-(2-Phenylbutan-2-yl)morpholine (10p)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9p** (0.137 g, 0.501 mmol) and morpholine (153 mg, 1.76 mmol), for 18 h. Flash column

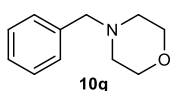
chromatography (79% hexane/20% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine 10p* (19.8 mg, 17%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2955, 2854, 1451, 1270, 1117 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.27 (2H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.19 (3H, m, ArH), 3.71-3.59 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.4, 5.6 Hz, ArCH), 2.48-2.39 (2H, m, NCH₂), 2.39-2.30 (2H, m, NCH₂), 1.77-1.62 (2H, m, CHCH₂), 1.32-1.25 (1H, m, CHCH₃), 0.86 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃), 0.83 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.1 (C), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.1 (CH), 68.5 (CH), 67.3 (2 × CH₂), 50.9 (2 × CH₂), 41.3 (CH₂), 25.0 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH), 21.9 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₅H₂₄NO]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 234.1852 found: 234.1862.



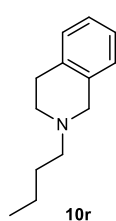
***N*-Benzylmorpholine (10q)**

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9q** (0.109 g, 0.500 mmol) and morpholine (0.152 mg, 1.74 mmol), for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (99% hexane/1% Et₃N to 99% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine 10q* (66.3 mg, 75%) as a colourless oil. The data were consistent with the literature.²²

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.29 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.23 (1H, m, ArH), 3.72-3.70 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 3.50 (2H, s, ArCH₂), 2.46-2.43 (4H, m, 2 × NCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8 (C), 129.2 (2 × CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 127.1 (CH), 67.0 (2 × CH₂), 63.5 (CH₂), 53.6 (2 × CH₂).

3.8. Coupling of Aliphatic Boronic Esters

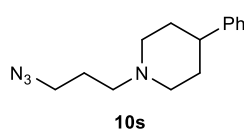


2-Butyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (10r)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using *n*-butyl pinacol boronic ester (0.103 g, 0.560 mmol) and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (253 μ L, 2.02 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (70% hexane/ 29% EtOAc/ 1% Et₃N) of the material gave amine **10r** (36.6 mg, 35%) as an orange oil. The data were consistent with the literature.³⁰

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.06 (3H, m, ArH), 7.05-6.98 (1H, m, ArH), 3.63 (2H, s, NCH₂Ar), 2.92 (2H, t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, NCH₂CH₂Ar), 2.74 (2H, t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, ArCH₂CH₂), 2.55-2.46 (2H, m, NCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.65-1.54 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.46-1.32 (2H, m, CH₂CH₃), 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.9 (C), 134.3 (C), 128.6 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 58.3 (CH₂), 56.2 (CH₂), 51.0 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 29.21 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃).



1-(3-Azidopropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine (10s)

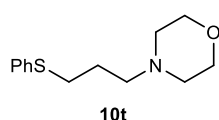
The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9s** (0.106 g, 0.502 mmol) and 4-phenylpiperidine (0.282 g, 1.75 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (59% hexane/40% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the material gave amine **10s** (74.8 mg, 61%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2932, 2093, 1452, 1253, 1131 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.23 (2H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.21 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.38 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₂N₃), 3.08 (2H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2 \times NCH_AH_BCH₂CH), 2.56-2.48 (3H, m, NCH₂CH₂CH₂ + CH), 2.15-2.09 (2H, m, CH₂CH₂N₃), 1.89-1.82 (6H, m, NCH_AH_BCH₂CH + 2 \times CH₂CH).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.1 (C), 128.4 (2 \times CH), 126.8 (2 \times CH), 126.2 (CH), 55.7 (CH₂), 54.3 (2 \times CH₂), 49.7 (2 \times CH₂), 42.6 (CH), 33.3 (CH₂), 26.4 (CH₂).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for C₁₄H₂₁N₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 245.1761 found: 245.1764.



4-[3-(Phenylsulfonyl)propyl]morpholine (10t)

The title compound was prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9t** (0.139 g, 0.500 mmol) and morpholine (0.152 g, 1.74 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (99% hexane/1% Et₃N \rightarrow 49.5% hexane/49.5% Et₂O/1% Et₃N) of the material gave amine **10t** (72.5 mg, 61%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2853, 1584, 1439, 1259, 1116 cm⁻¹

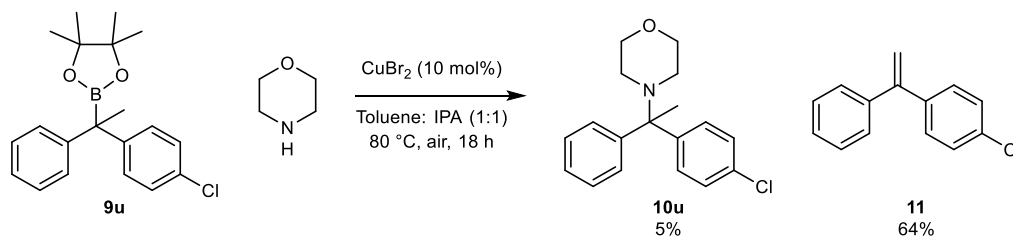
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, ArH), 7.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2 Hz, ArH), 7.17 (1H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, ArH), 3.71 (4H, t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, OCH₂), 2.97 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, SCH₂), 2.58-2.25 (6H, m, CH₂CH₂CH₂N + 2 × OCH₂CH₂N), 1.83 (2H, p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, SCH₂CH₂).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.5 (C), 129.1 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 125.9 (CH), 66.9 (CH₂), 57.5 (CH₂), 53.6 (2 × CH₂), 31.4 (2 × CH₂), 26.0 (CH₂).

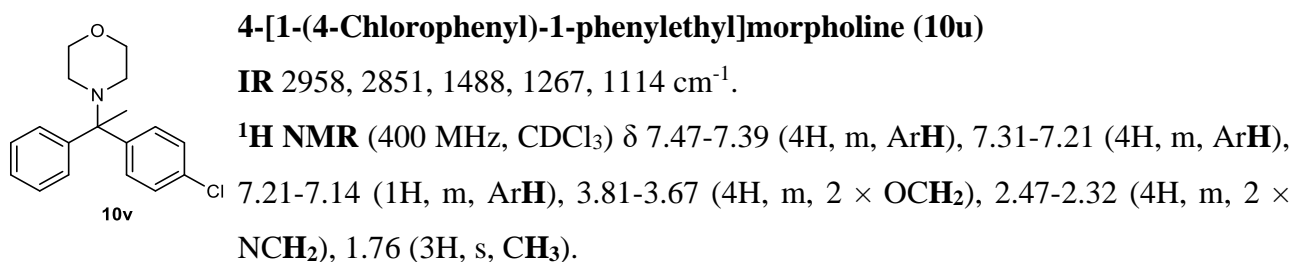
HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₃H₂₀NOS]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 238.1260 found: 238.1268.

3.9. Coupling of Tertiary Boronic Esters

4-[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenylethyl]morpholine (10u)

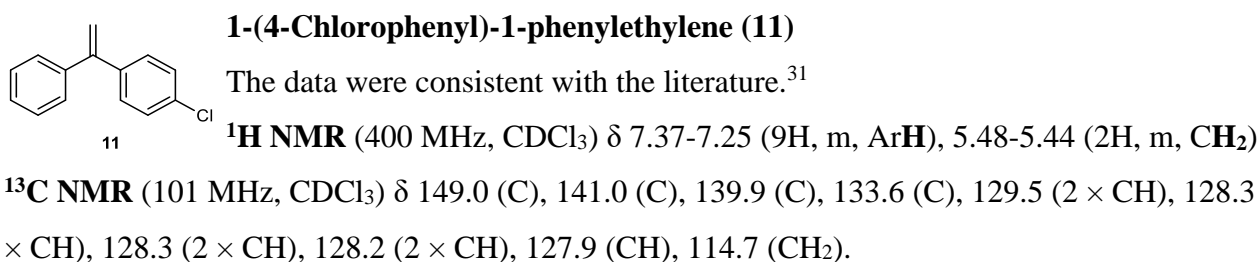


The title compounds were prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **9u** (0.171 g, 0.502 mmol) and morpholine (0.153 g, 1.76 mmol). Flash chromatography (89% hexane/10% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave and *amine* **10u** (8.0 mg, 5%) as a colourless oil and alkene **11** (68.5 mg, 64%) as a colourless oil.

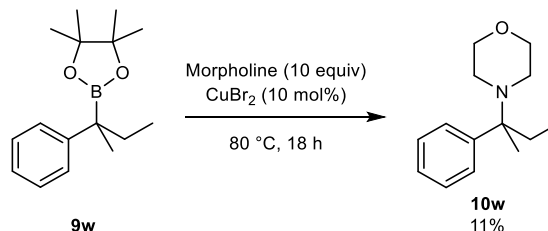


¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.8 (C), 144.2 (C), 132.0 (C), 128.9 (2 \times CH), 128.1 (4 \times CH), 127.4 (2 \times CH), 126.5 (CH), 67.7 (2 \times CH₂), 66.4 (C), 47.7 (2 \times CH₂), 18.9 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}^{35}\text{ClNO}]^+$ $[\text{M}]^+$: 301.1228 found: 301.1220.



(±)-4-(3-Methyl-1-phenylbutyl)morpholine (10v)



Morpholine (0.218 g, 2.5 mmol) was added to a flask containing boronic ester **9v** (0.065 g, 0.25 mmol) and CuBr_2 (5.6 mg, 0.025 mmol), and the mixture was stirred under air at 80 °C for 18 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of silica eluting with Et₂O, and

concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography (89% hexane/10% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave amine **10v** (5.8 mg, 11%) as a colourless oil.

IR 2966, 2851, 1493, 1446, 1273, 1118 cm⁻¹.

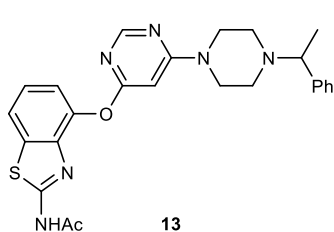
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49-7.44 (2H, m, ArH), 7.33-7.27 (2H, m, ArH), 7.22-7.17 (1H, m, ArH), 3.74-3.63 (4H, m, 2 × OCH₂), 2.59-2.50 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 2.43-2.36 (2H, m, 2 × NCH_AH_B), 1.81-1.71 (1H, m, CCH_AH_B), 1.66-1.56 (1H, m, CCH_AH_B), 1.33 (3H, s, CCH₃), 0.57 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8 (C), 127.7 (2 × CH), 127.3 (2 × CH), 126.1 (CH), 67.9 (2 × CH₂), 62.8 (C), 46.8 (2 × CH₂), 33.8 (CH₂), 15.7 (CH₃), 8.7 (CH₃).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for [C₁₄H₂₂NO]⁺ [M+H]⁺: 220.1696 found: 220.1703.

3.10. Synthesis of a TRVP 1 Inhibitor

(±)-3-[3-Methoxy-1-(morpholinyl)propyl]-1*H*-1-methyl-indole (**13**)



The title compound was prepared using a modification of the **GP1** using boronic ester **1** (0.117 g, 0.504 mmol), CuBr₂ (22.6 mg, 0.100 mmol) and amine **12** (0.324 g, 1.75 mmol) in DMSO (0.75 mL) heating for 18 h. The mixture was diluted in CH₂Cl₂, filtered, and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (100% EtOAc) of the crude material gave amine **13** (88.4 mg, 37%) as an off-white solid. The data were consistent with the literature.⁴

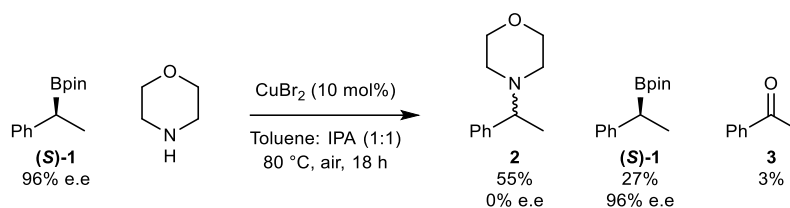
m.p. 175-178 °C (DMSO). Literature 132-135 °C (Not reported).⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 12.41 (1H, br s, NH), 8.05 (1H, s, ArH), 7.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, ArH), 7.36-7.23 (6H, m, ArH), 7.18 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, ArH), 6.31 (1H, s, ArH), 3.59-3.56 (4H, m, 2 × ArNCH₂), 3.45 (1H, q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃), 2.49-2.43 (2H, m, 2 × CHNCH_AH_B), 2.38-2.32 (2H, m, 2 × CHNCH_AH_B), 2.15 (3H, s, COCH₃), 1.32 (3H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃).

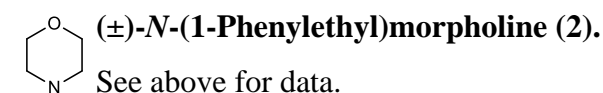
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 169.9 (C), 169.5 (C), 163.6 (C), 158.0 (C), 157.3 (CH), 144.2 (C), 143.1 (C), 141.8 (C), 133.4 (C), 128.2 (2 × CH), 127.5 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 85.7 (CH), 63.7 (CH), 49.5 (2 × CH₂), 43.9 (2 × CH₂), 22.6 (CH₃), 19.3 (CH₃).

3.11. Mechanistic Studies

Reaction With Enantiomerically Enriched Boronic Ester



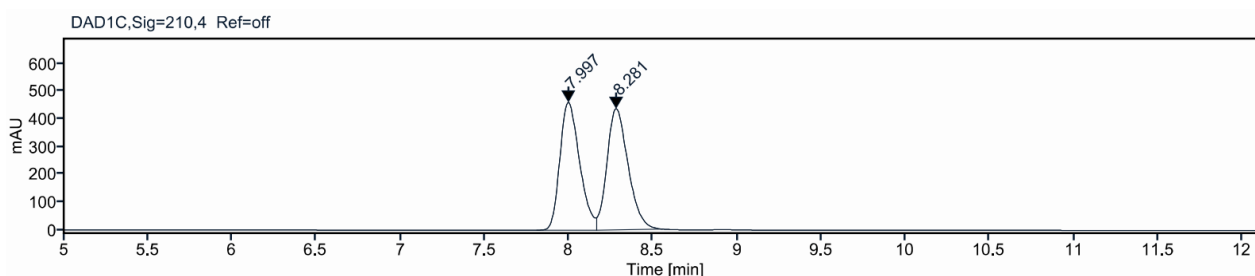
IPA (0.38 mL) and toluene (0.38 mL) were added to a flask containing boronic ester (**(S)**-**1** (0.117 g, 0.503 mmol), morpholine (0.155 μ l, 1.75 mmol) and CuBr₂ (11.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), and the mixture was stirred under air at 80 °C for 1.5 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, passed through a plug of silica eluting with Et₂O, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (5% EtOAc/95% hexane then 1% Et₃N/30% EtOAc/69% hexane) to give amine **2** (53.2 mg, 55%), boronic ester **1** (31 mg, 27%), and acetophenone (2.0 mg, 3%).



See above for data.

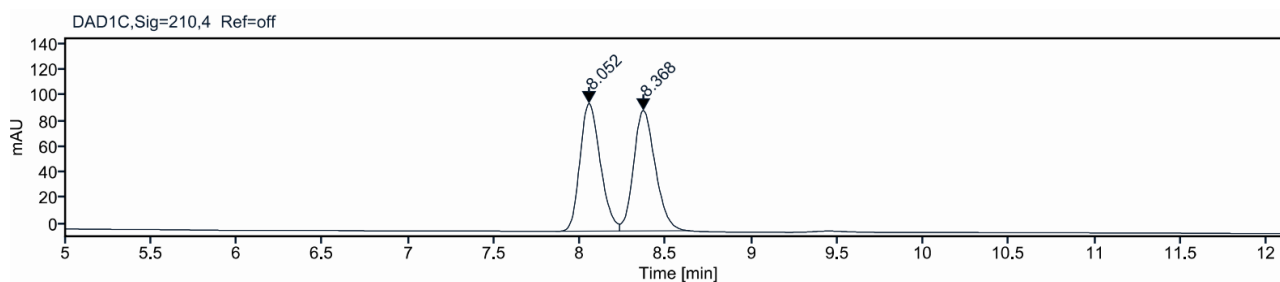
e.r. = 50:50, Chiralpak ID column (250 × 4.6 mm), IPA:hexane = 1:99, 0.7 mL/min, column temperature = 22 °C, *t_r* = 8.1 min and *t_r* = 8.4 min.

Racemate

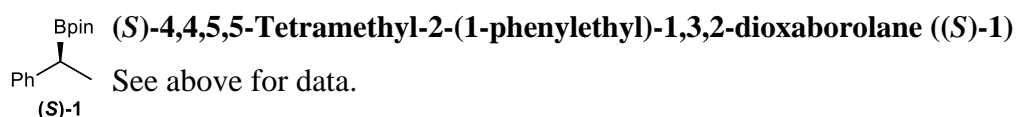


RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
7.997	BM m	0.1270	3765.7788	462.3245	49.5545
8.281	MM m	0.1339	3833.4956	438.8471	50.4455
Sum			7599.2744		

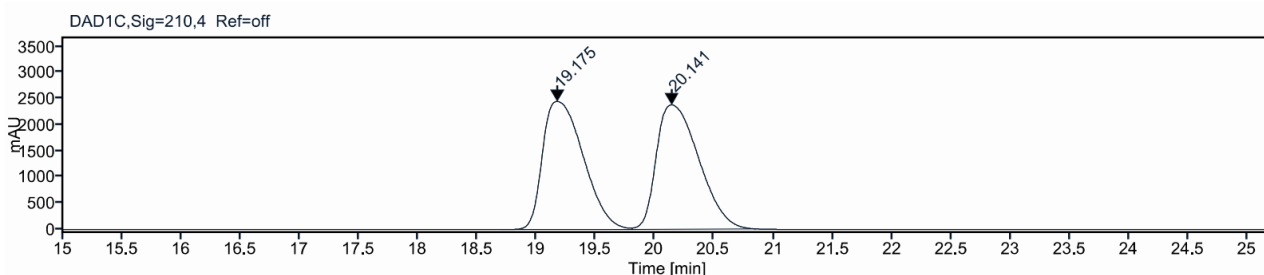
Reaction:



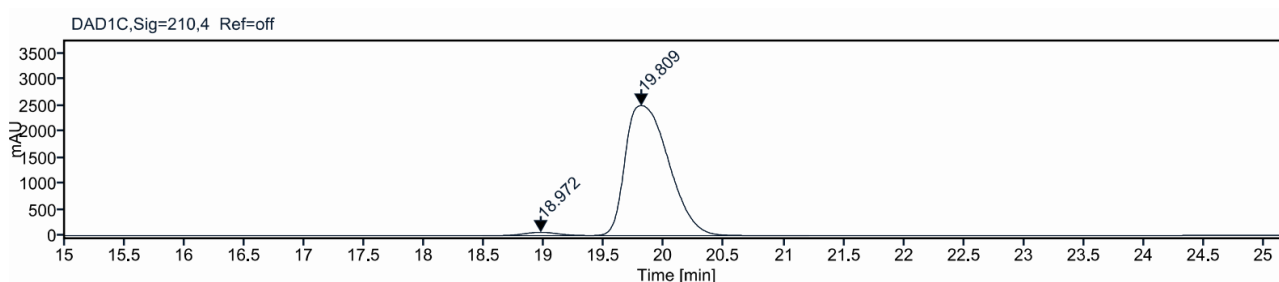
RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
8.052	MM m	0.1281	822.2641	99.8313	49.7669
8.368	MM m	0.1369	829.9678	94.1140	50.2331
Sum			1652.2318		



96% e.e *e.r.* = 2:98, measured through chiral HPLC analysis of the corresponding alcohol obtained after oxidation. Chiralpak ID column (250 × 4.6 mm), IPA:hexane = 1:99, 0.7 mL/min, column temperature = 22 °C, (*R*)- isomer *t_r* = 19.0 min and (*S*)-isomer *t_r* = 19.8 min.

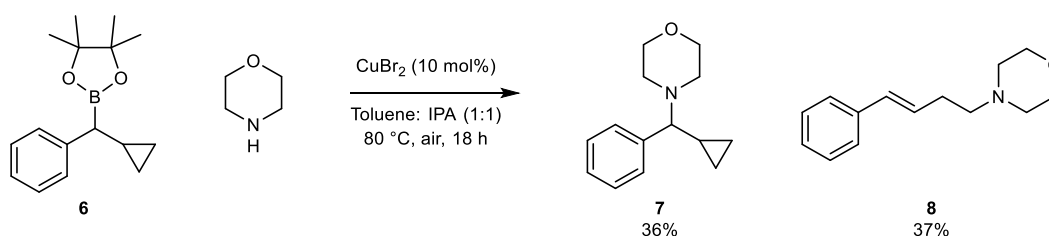


RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
19.175	MM m	0.3804	58438.0569	2449.1135	49.6661
20.141	MM m	0.3945	59223.8120	2378.5002	50.3339
Sum			117661.8689		

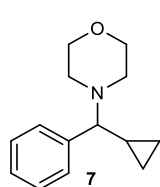


RT [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area	Height	Area%
18.972	MM m	0.3057	1260.7191	64.0195	1.9641
19.809	MB m	0.3995	62926.0405	2501.1997	98.0359
Sum			64186.7596		

(±)-*N*-[Cyclopropyl(phenyl)methyl]morpholine (6) and (±)-*N*-[(3*E*)-4-Phenylbut-3-en-1-yl]morpholine (8)



The title compounds were prepared according to **GP1** using boronic ester **6** (0.129 g, 0.501 mmol) and morpholine (0.154 mg, 1.78 mmol), heating for 18 h. Flash column chromatography (69% hexane/30% EtOAc/1% Et₃N) of the crude material gave *amine* **7** (39.6 mg, 36%, ~94% purity) as a colourless oil and *amine* **8** (40.3 mg, 37%) as a pale yellow oil.



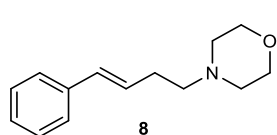
(±)-N-[Cyclopropyl(phenyl)methyl]morpholine (7)

IR 2959, 2804, 1451, 1278, 1117 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.35-7.28 (4H, m, ArH), 7.27-7.22 (1H, m, ArH), 3.77-3.63 (4H, m, $2 \times \text{OCH}_2$), 2.81-2.64 (2H, m, NCH_2), 2.41-2.30 (2H, m, NCH_2), 2.23 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, NCH), 1.09-0.94 (1H, m, CHCH_2), 0.80-0.70 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_B), 0.47-0.39 (1H, m, CHCH_AH_B), 0.39-0.30 (1H, m, CHCH_CH_D), 0.06--0.03 (1H, m, CHCH_CH_D).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.3 (C), 128.2 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 127.9 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 126.9 (CH), 76.6 (CH), 67.2 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 52.4 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 15.5 (CH), 8.6 (CH_2), 2.00 (CH_2).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}]^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1539 found: 218.1549.



N-[(3E)-4-Phenylbut-3-en-1-yl]morpholine (8)

IR 2956, 2854, 2806, 1698, 1447, 1271, 1116 cm^{-1} .

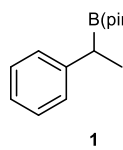
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.28 (4H, m, ArH), 7.24-7.18 (1H, m, ArH), 6.45 (1H, d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, CH), 6.22 (1H, dt, $J = 15.9, 6.1$ Hz, CHCH_2), 3.79-3.71 (4H, m, $2 \times \text{OCH}_2$), 2.59-2.48 (6H, m, $3 \times \text{NCH}_2$), 2.47-2.39 (2H, m, $\text{C}=\text{CCH}_2$).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.5 (C), 131.1 (CH), 128.5 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 128.0 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.0 ($2 \times \text{CH}$), 66.9 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 58.6 (CH_2), 53.6 ($2 \times \text{CH}_2$), 30.3 (CH_2).

HRMS (Q-TOF) Exact mass calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}]^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 218.1539 found: 218.1541.

NMR studies: Boronic ester 1 in the presence of morpholine

An NMR tube was charged with **1** (34.8 g, 0.150 mmol) dissolved in CD_3CN (0.7 mL) and ^1H NMR and ^{11}B NMR spectra were recorded. Morpholine (53 μL , 0.60 mmol) was added by microsyringe and ^1H NMR and ^{11}B NMR spectra were recorded after homogenization.



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.29-7.10 (5H, m, ArH), 2.38 (1H, q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, CH), 1.27 (3H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, CHCH_3), 1.19 (6H, s, $2 \times \text{CCH}_3$), 1.18 (6H, s, $2 \times \text{CCH}_3$).

^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 33.6.

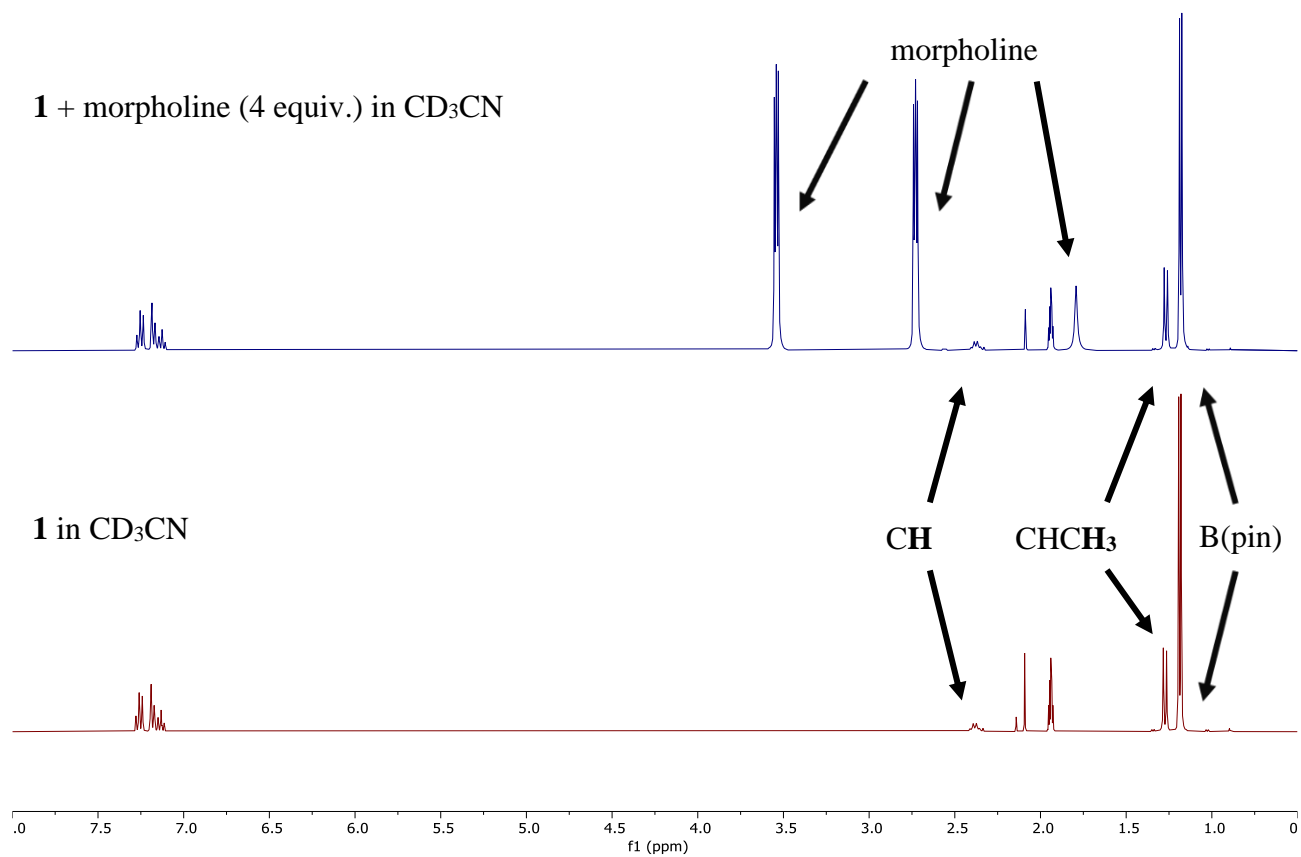


Figure S1: ¹H NMR spectra of boronic ester **1** in CD₃CN the absence and presence of morpholine.

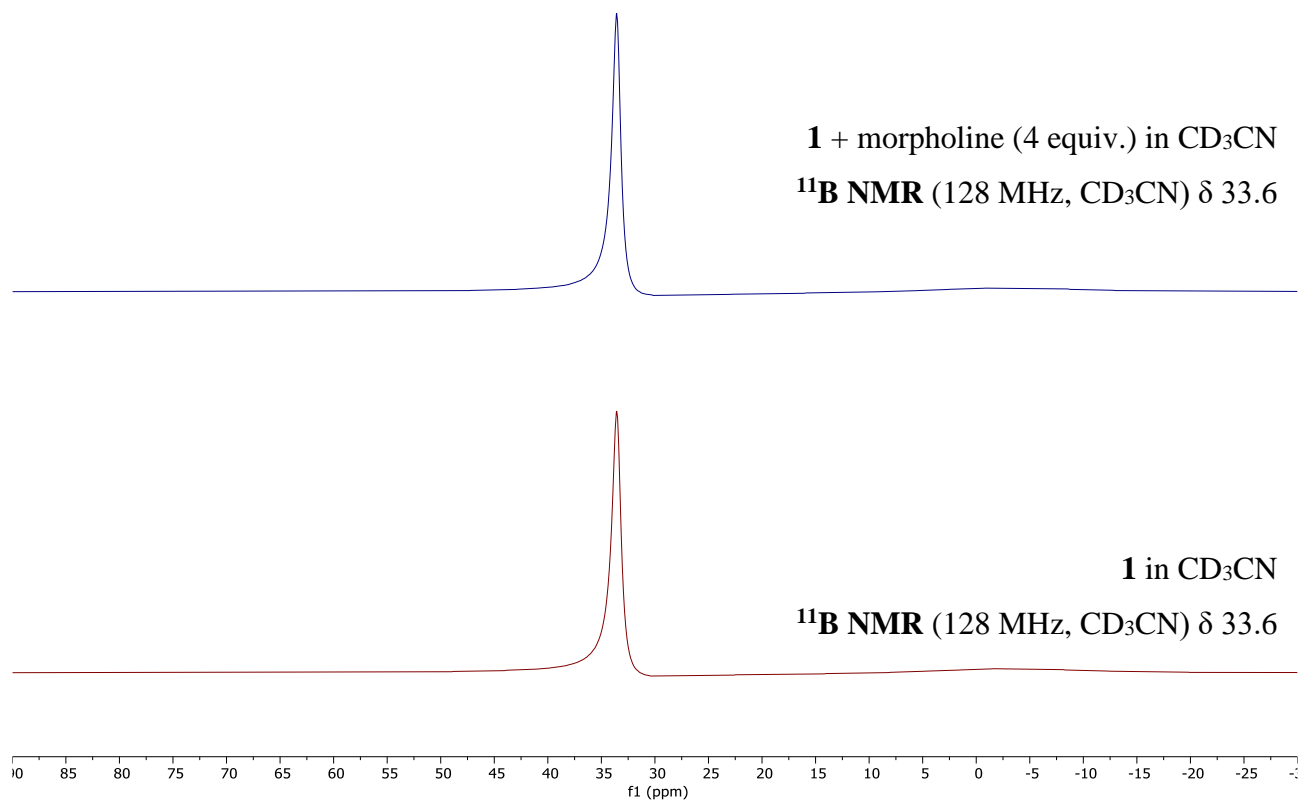


Figure S2: ¹¹B NMR spectra of boronic ester **1** in CD₃CN in the absence and presence of morpholine.

NMR studies: Boronic ester **1** in the presence of IPA and morpholine

An NMR tube was charged with a solution of boronic ester **1** (0.023 g, 0.10 mmol) in 0.5 mL CD₃CN and an ¹¹B NMR spectrum was recorded. Isopropanol (0.5 mL) was added, and an ¹¹B NMR spectrum was recorded after homogenization. Morpholine (44 μL, 0.50 mmol,) was added, and an ¹¹B NMR spectrum was recorded after homogenization.

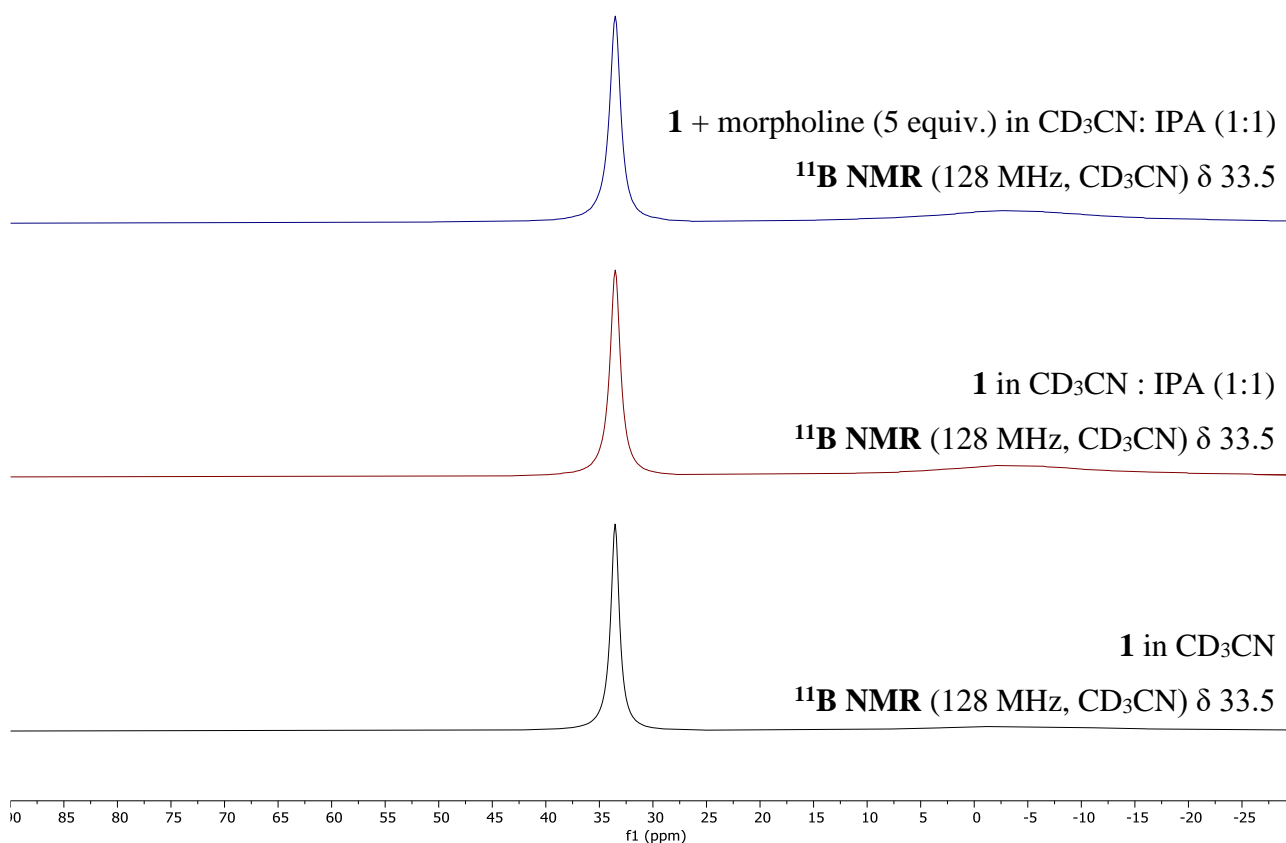


Figure S3: ¹¹B NMR spectra of **1** in CD₃CN in the absence and presence of IPA, and IPA and morpholine.

Cyclic Voltammetry Studies

All cyclic voltammetric measurements were performed at room temperature, using an Autolab® PGSTAT100 potentiostat in a conventional three-electrode cell configuration with a glassy carbon (GC) as working electrode (3 mm diameter), a platinum electrode (2 mm diameter) as counter electrode and Ag/AgCl (KCl 3M) as reference. The cell was purged with N₂ for 10 min before each measurement, and the GC working electrode was polished with alumina before each experiment. Redox potentials were calculated against the Fc⁺/Fc⁰ couple as an internal reference. All the experiments were carried out at 100 mV/s.

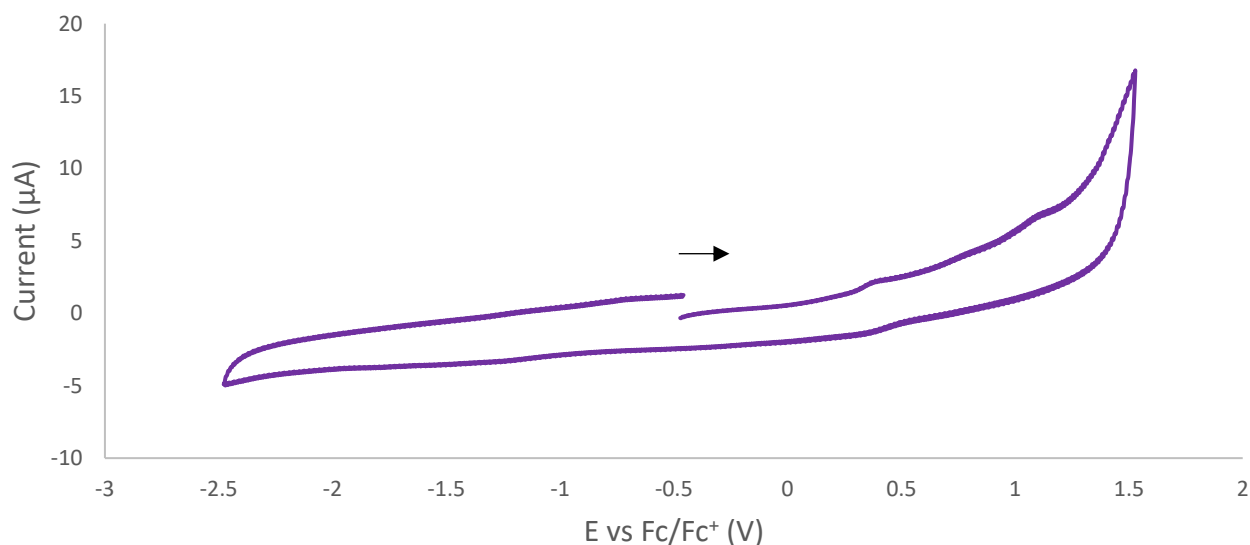


Figure S4. CV trace for MeCN (*n*Bu₄PF₆ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

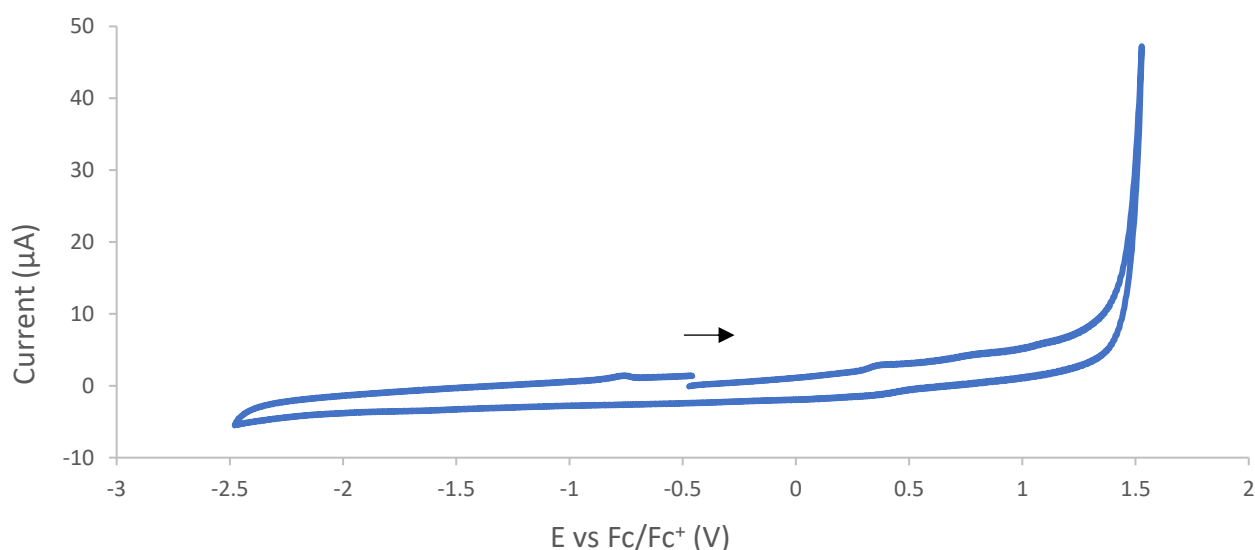


Figure S5. CV trace for boronic ester **1** (3 mM) in MeCN (*n*Bu₄PF₆ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

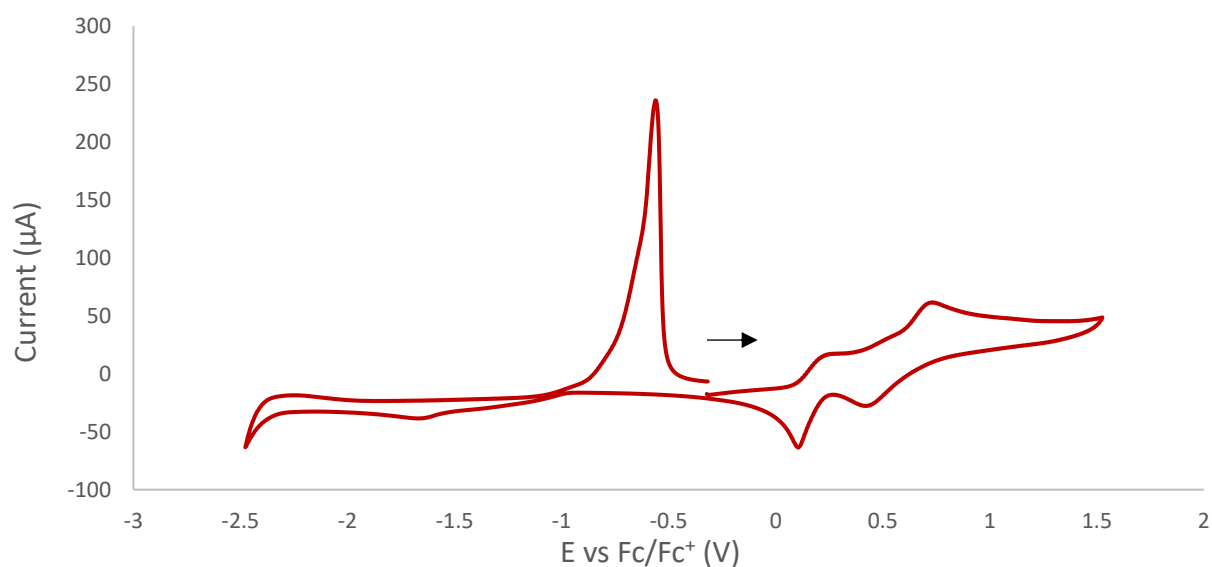


Figure S6. CV trace for CuBr₂ (3 mM) in MeCN (*n*Bu₄PF₆ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

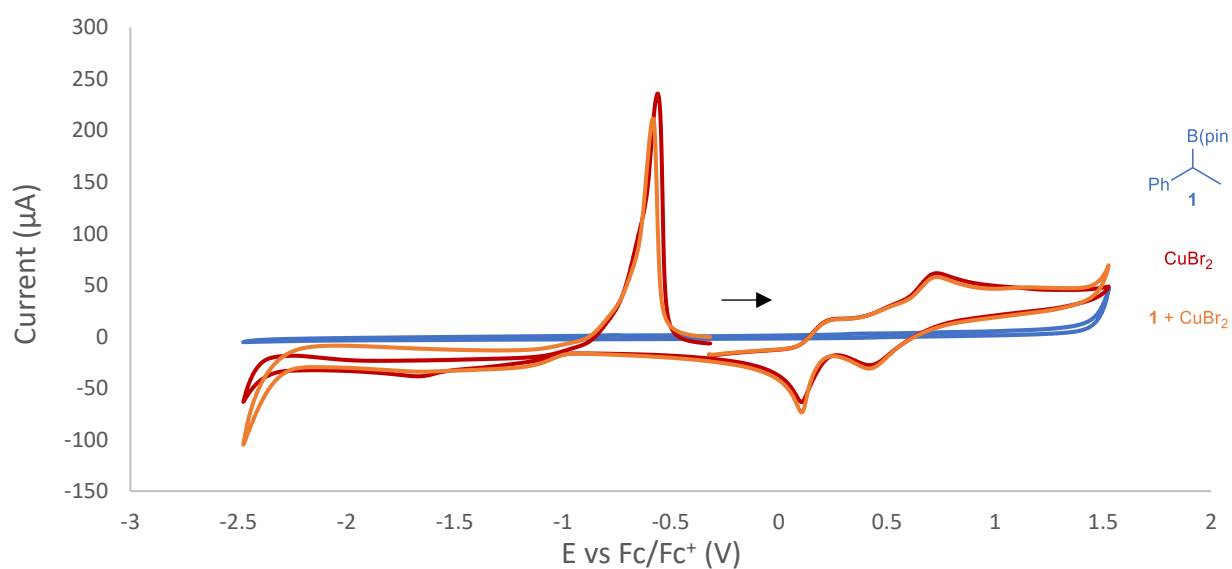


Figure S7. Individual traces of boronic ester **1** (3 mM), CuBr₂ (3 mM) and a mixture 1:1 of both (3 mM each) in MeCN (*n*Bu₄PF₆ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

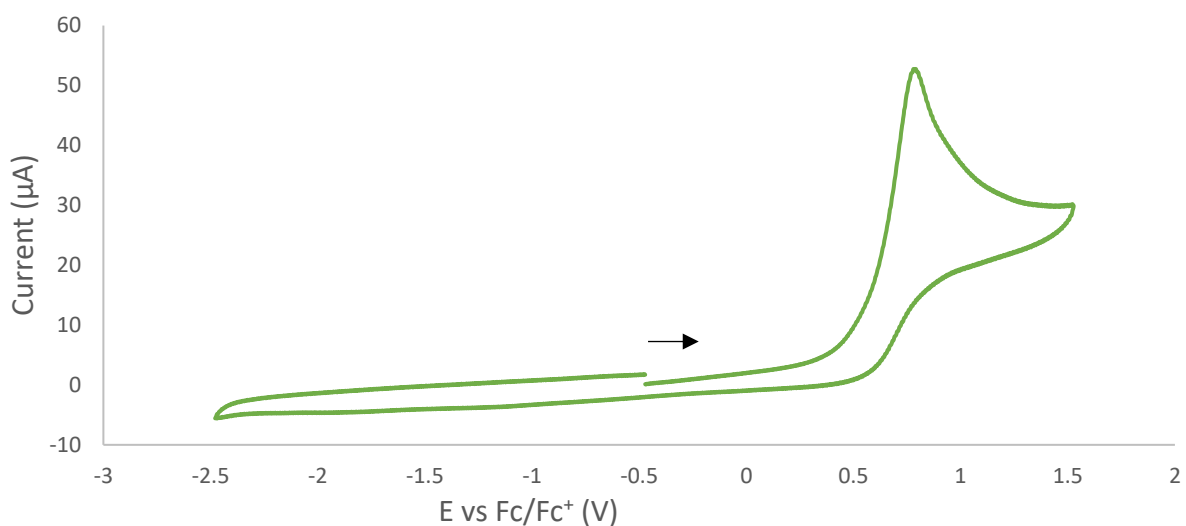


Figure S8. CV trace for morpholine (3 mM) in MeCN ($n\text{Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

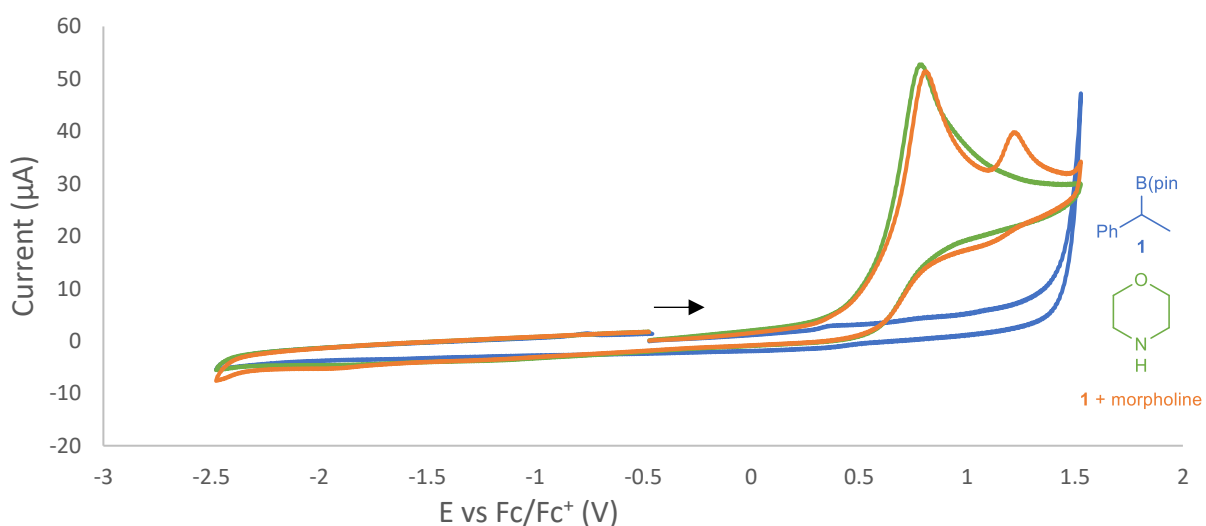
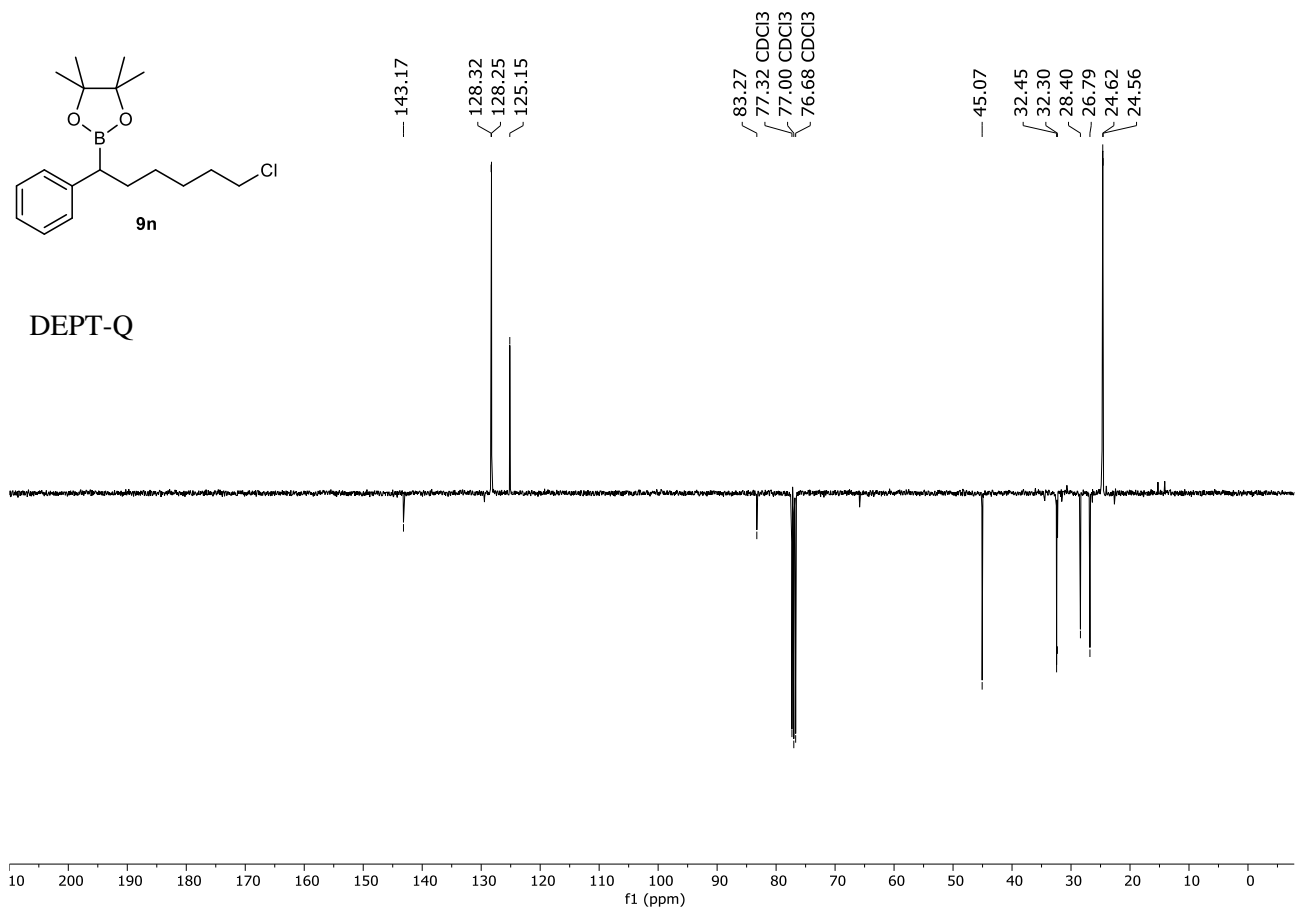
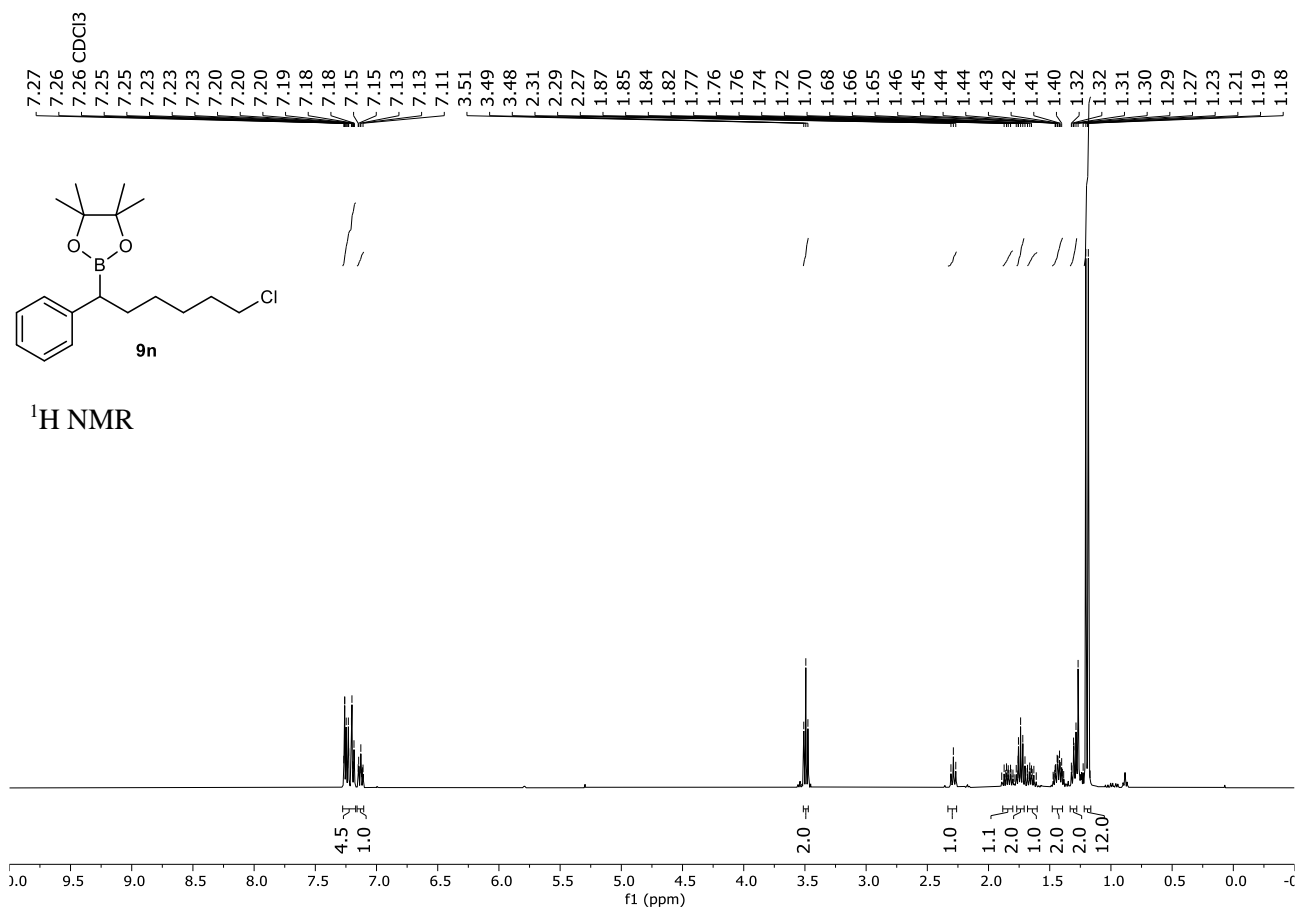
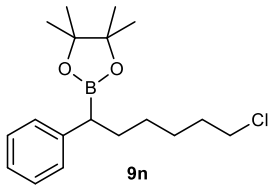


Figure S9. Individual traces of boronic ester **1** (3 mM), morpholine (3 mM) and a mixture 1:1 (3 mM each) in MeCN ($n\text{Bu}_4\text{PF}_6$ 0.1 M), 100 mV/s.

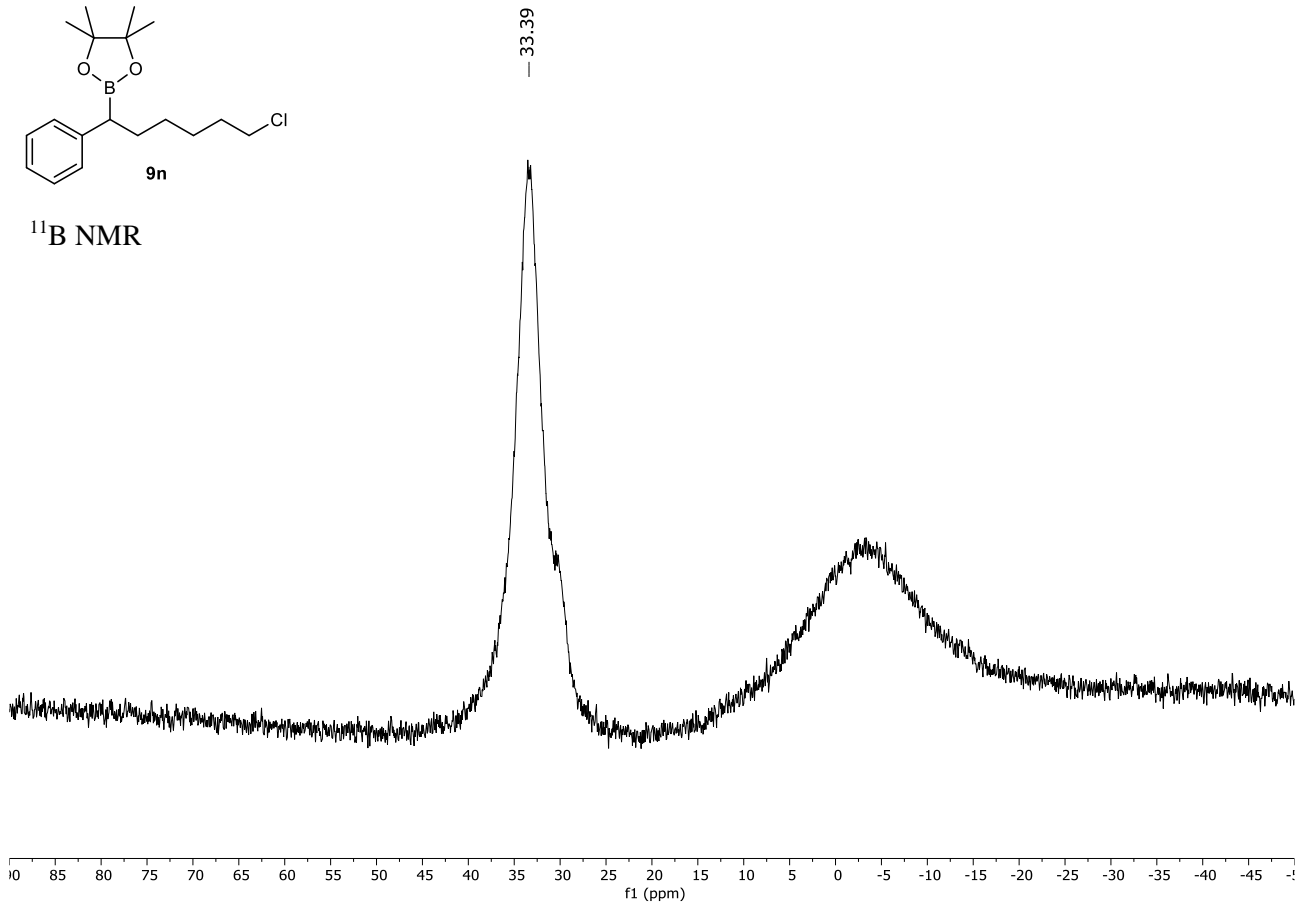
4. NMR Spectra

4.1. Boronic Esters

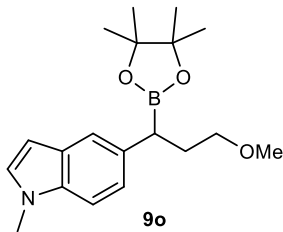




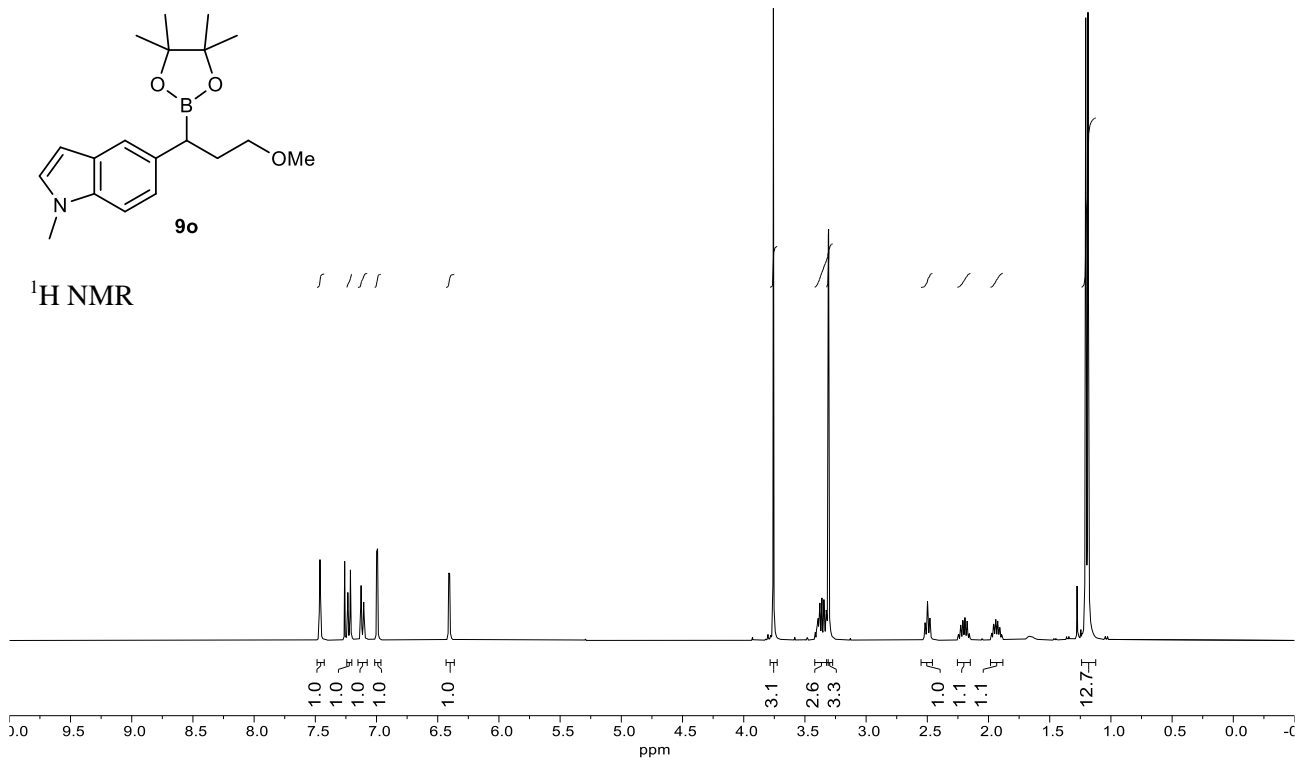
¹¹B NMR

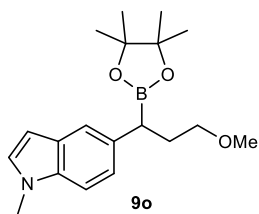


7.46 CDCl₃
 7.26
 7.23
 7.21
 7.13
 7.10
 7.00
 6.99
 6.41
 6.40
 3.76
 3.40
 3.40
 3.39
 3.39
 3.39
 3.38
 3.38
 3.38
 3.37
 3.36
 3.36
 3.35
 3.34
 3.34
 3.34
 3.33
 3.33
 3.32
 3.31
 2.52
 2.50
 2.48
 2.23
 2.22
 2.21
 2.21
 2.21
 2.20
 2.20
 2.19
 2.19
 2.19
 2.18
 2.17
 2.17
 1.96
 1.94
 1.94
 1.94
 1.93
 1.93
 1.92
 1.91
 1.91
 1.21
 1.19

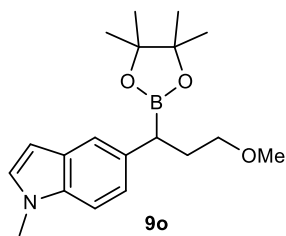
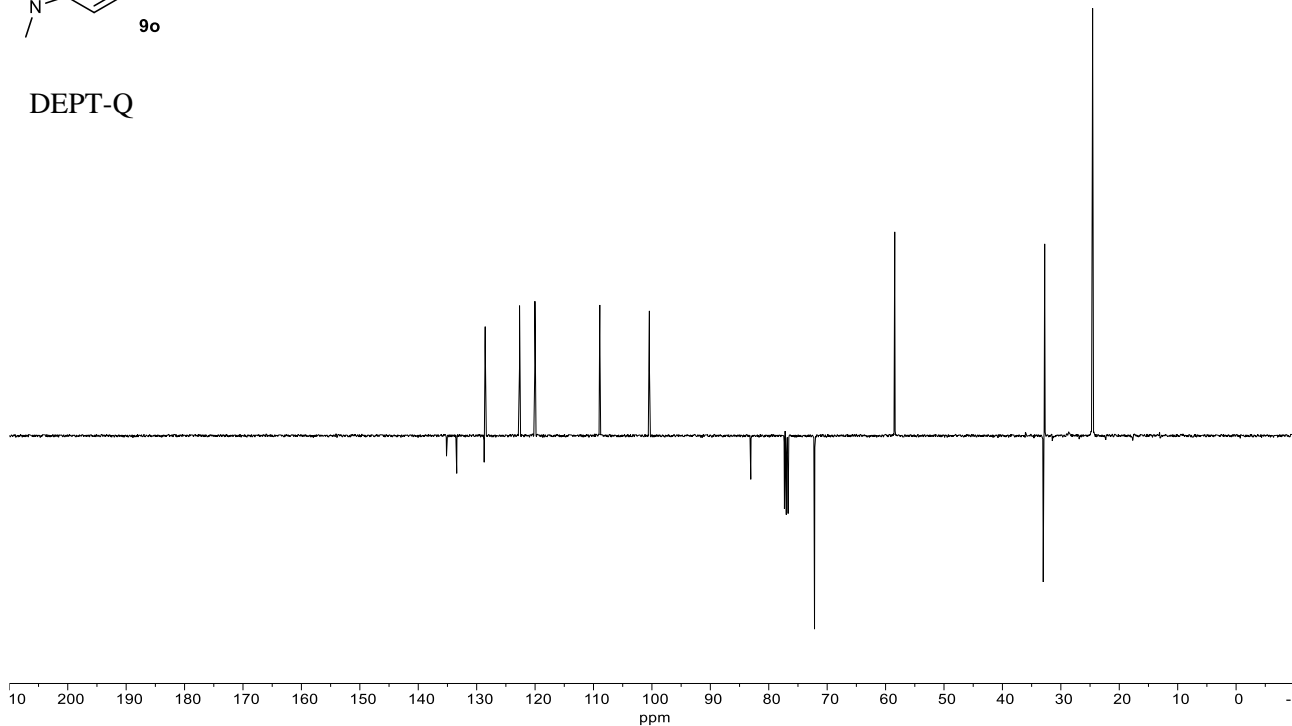


¹H NMR



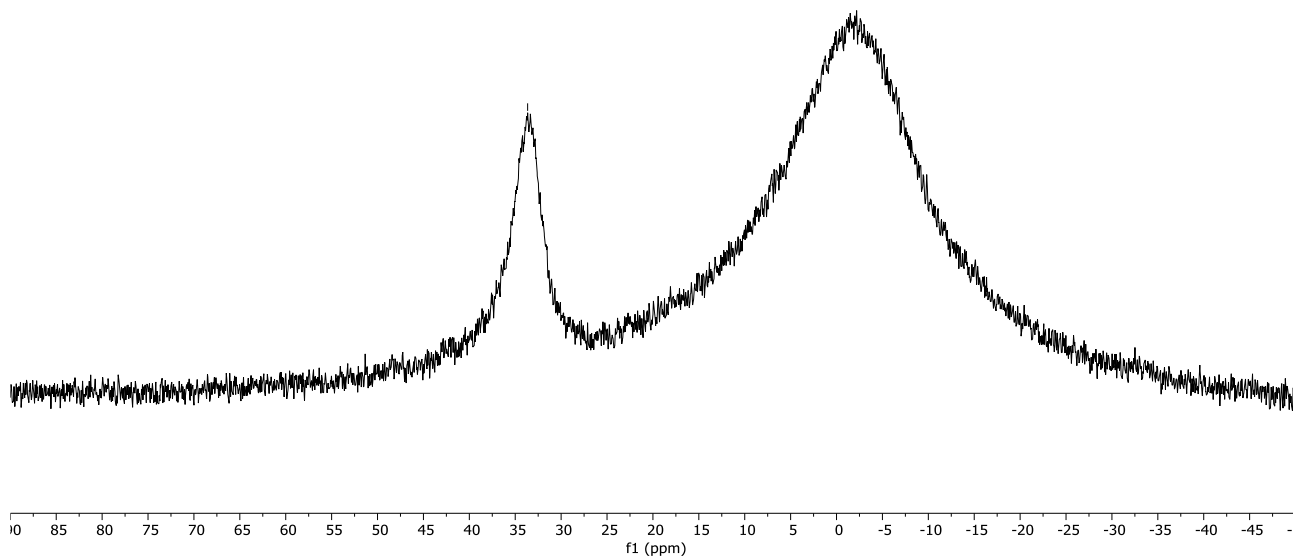


135.16
 133.42
 128.71
 128.53
 122.66
 120.03
 108.92
 100.43
 83.08
 77.32
 77.00 CDCl₃
 76.68
 72.17
 58.44
 33.01
 32.77
 24.60
 24.56

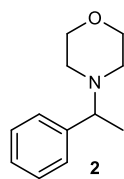


33.65

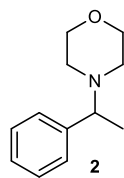
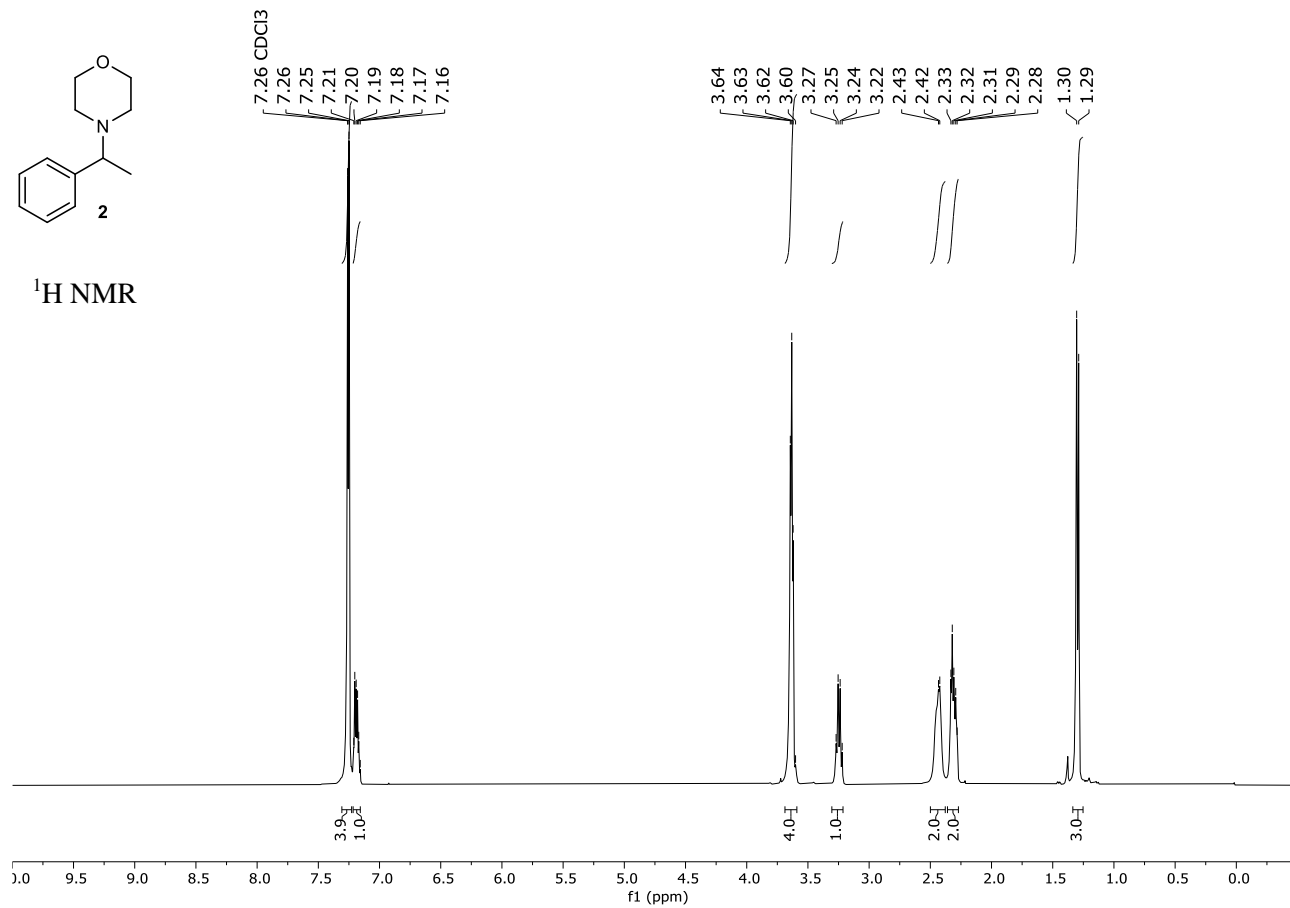
¹¹B NMR



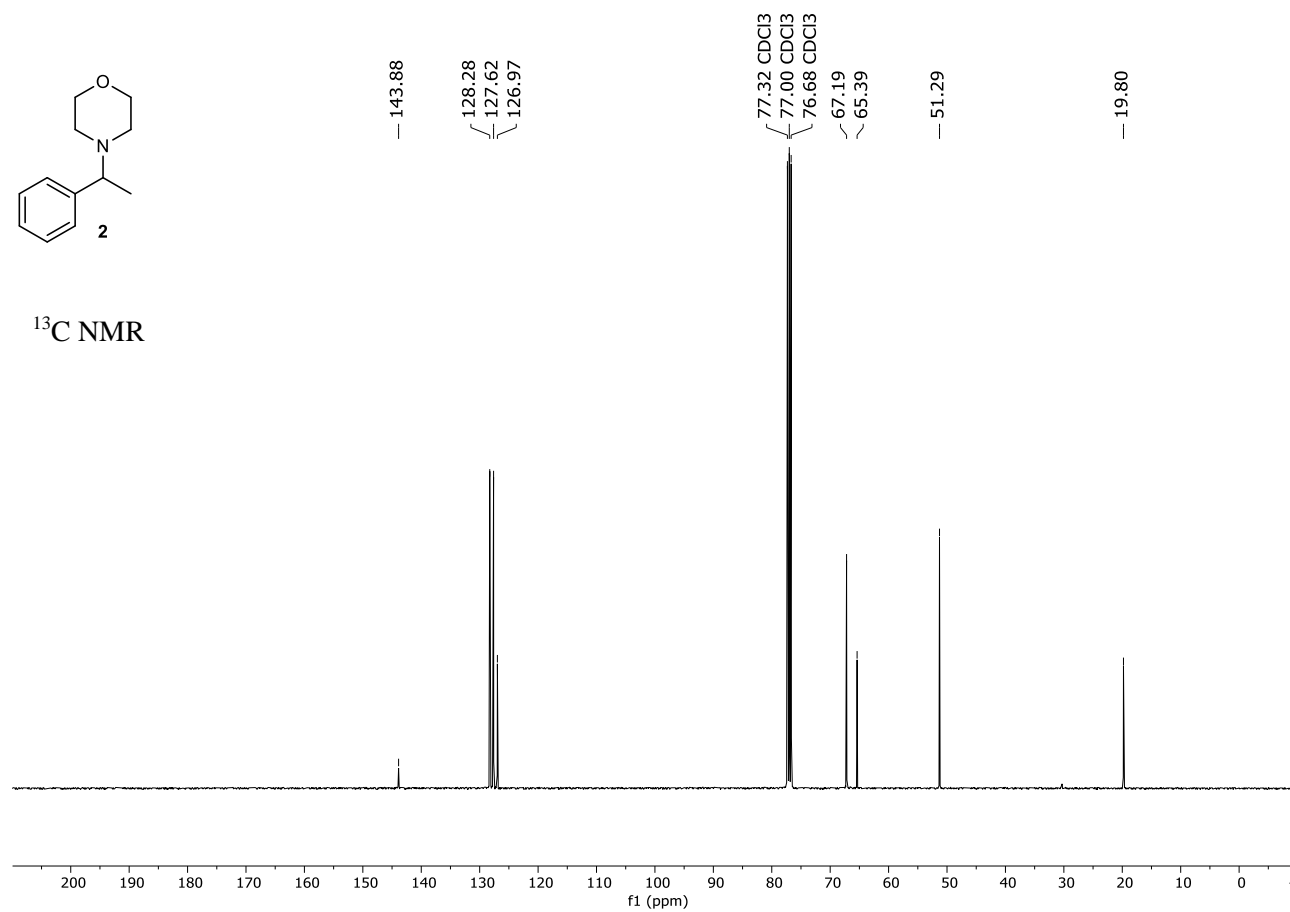
4.2. Coupling of Secondary Amines

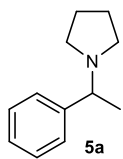


¹H NMR

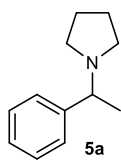
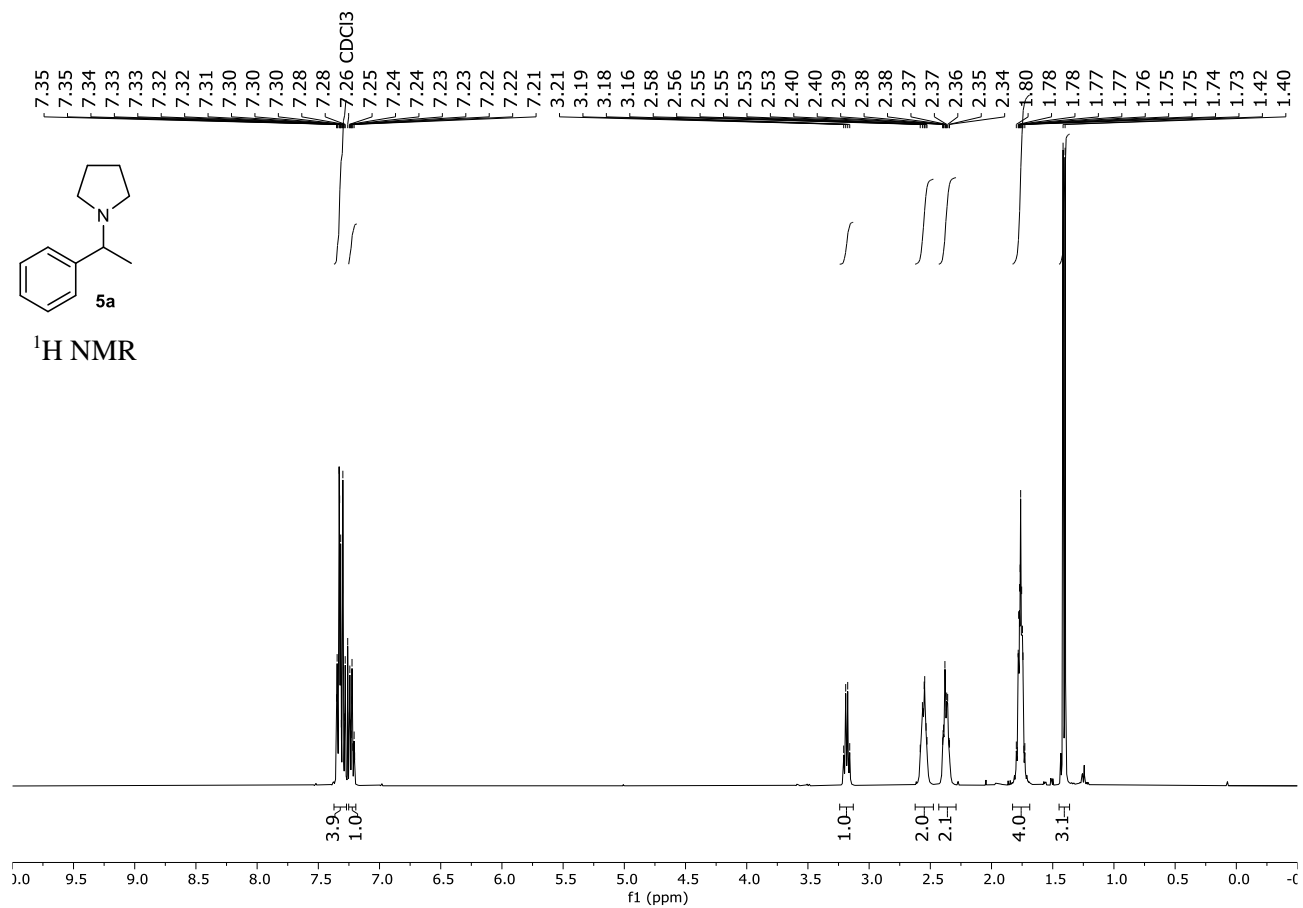


¹³C NMR

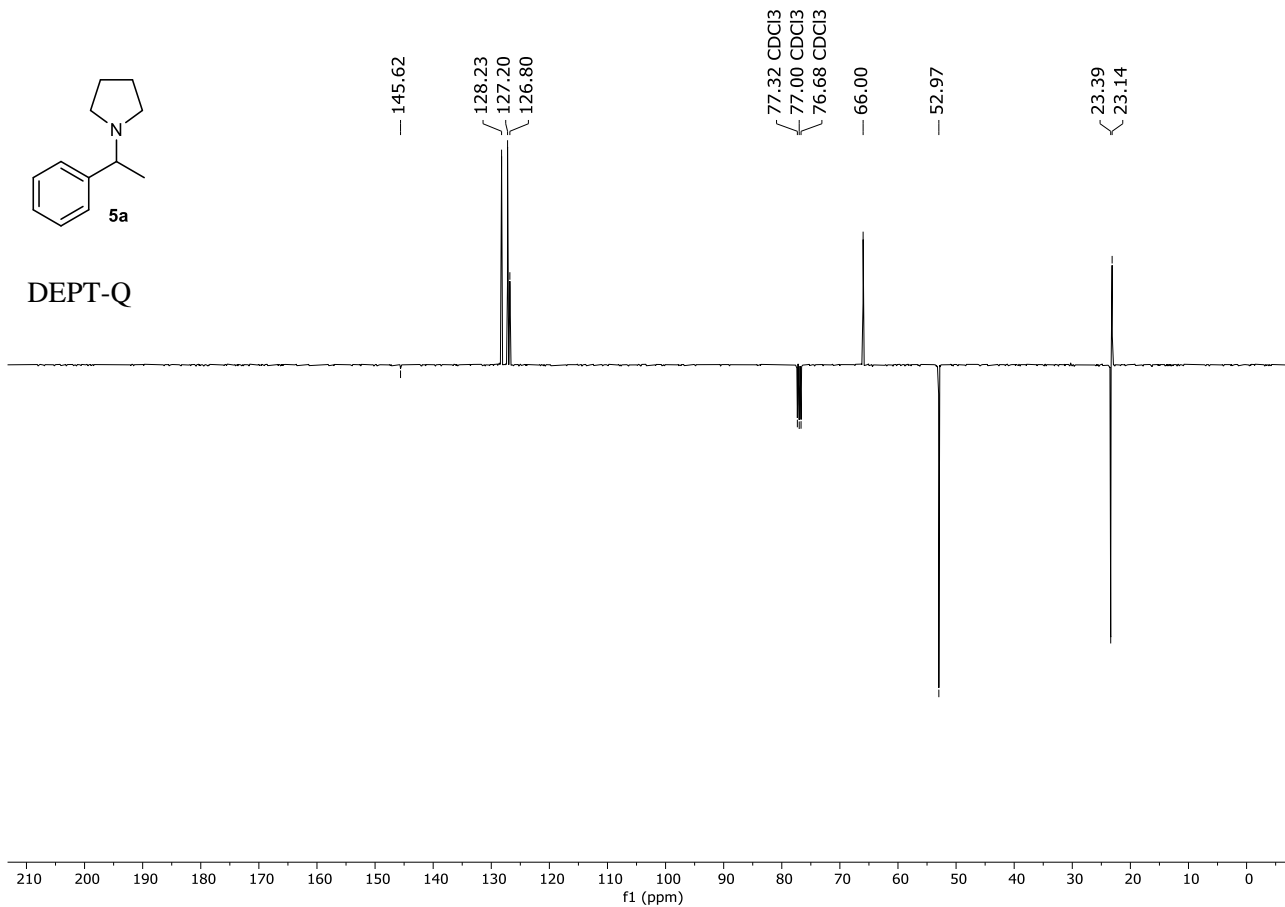


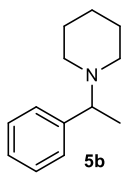


¹H NMR

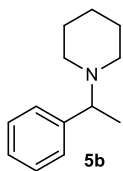
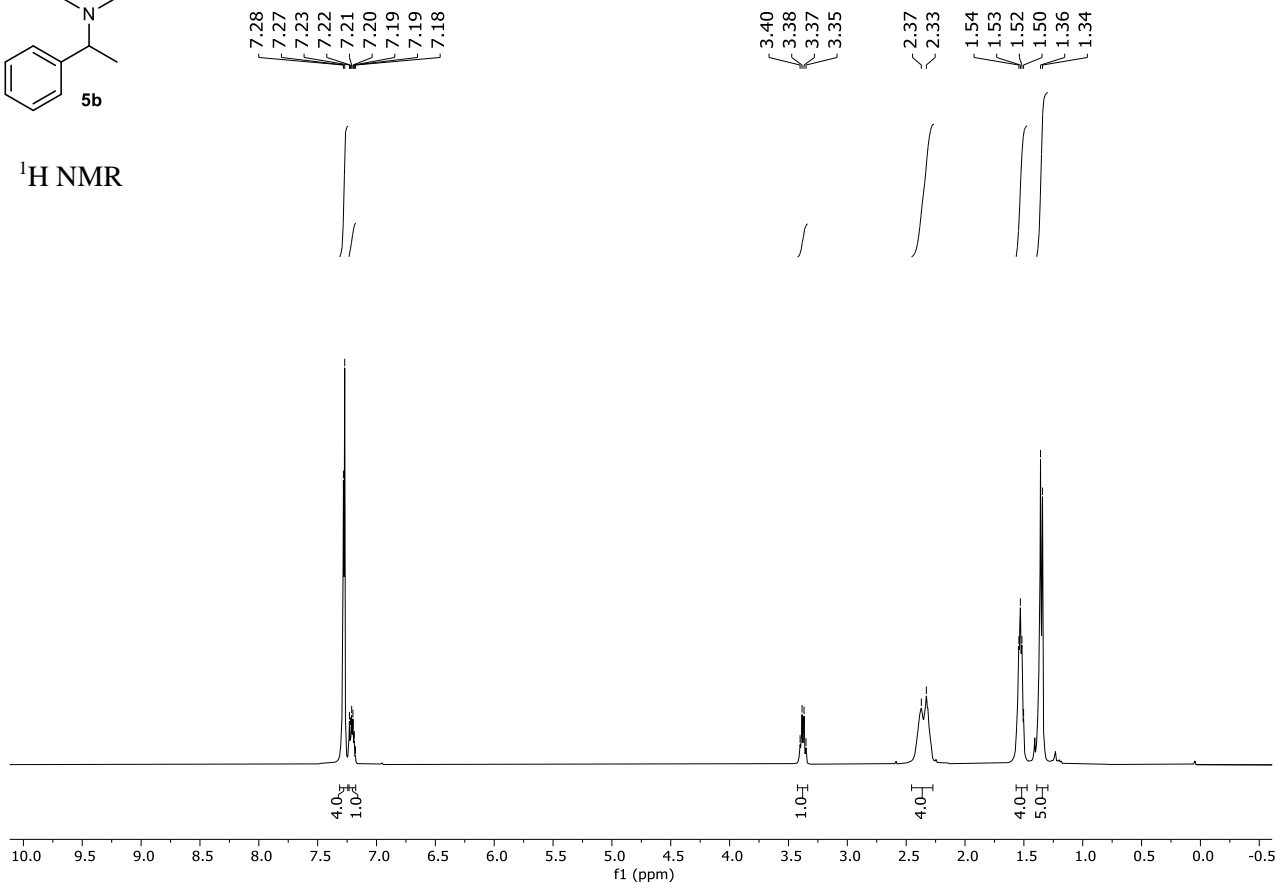


DEPT-Q

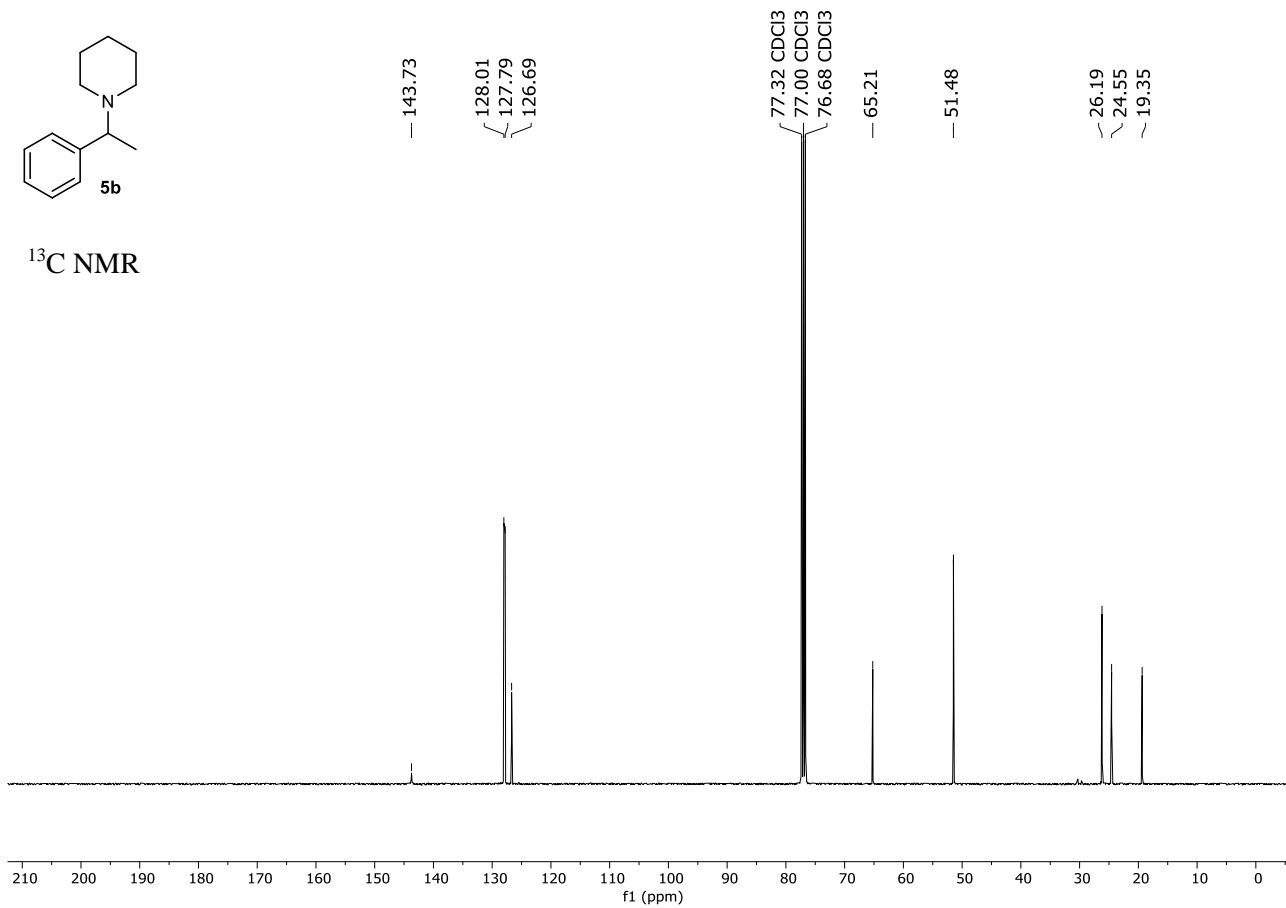


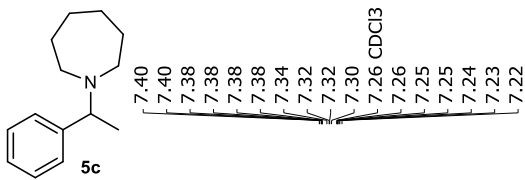


$^1\text{H NMR}$

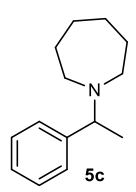
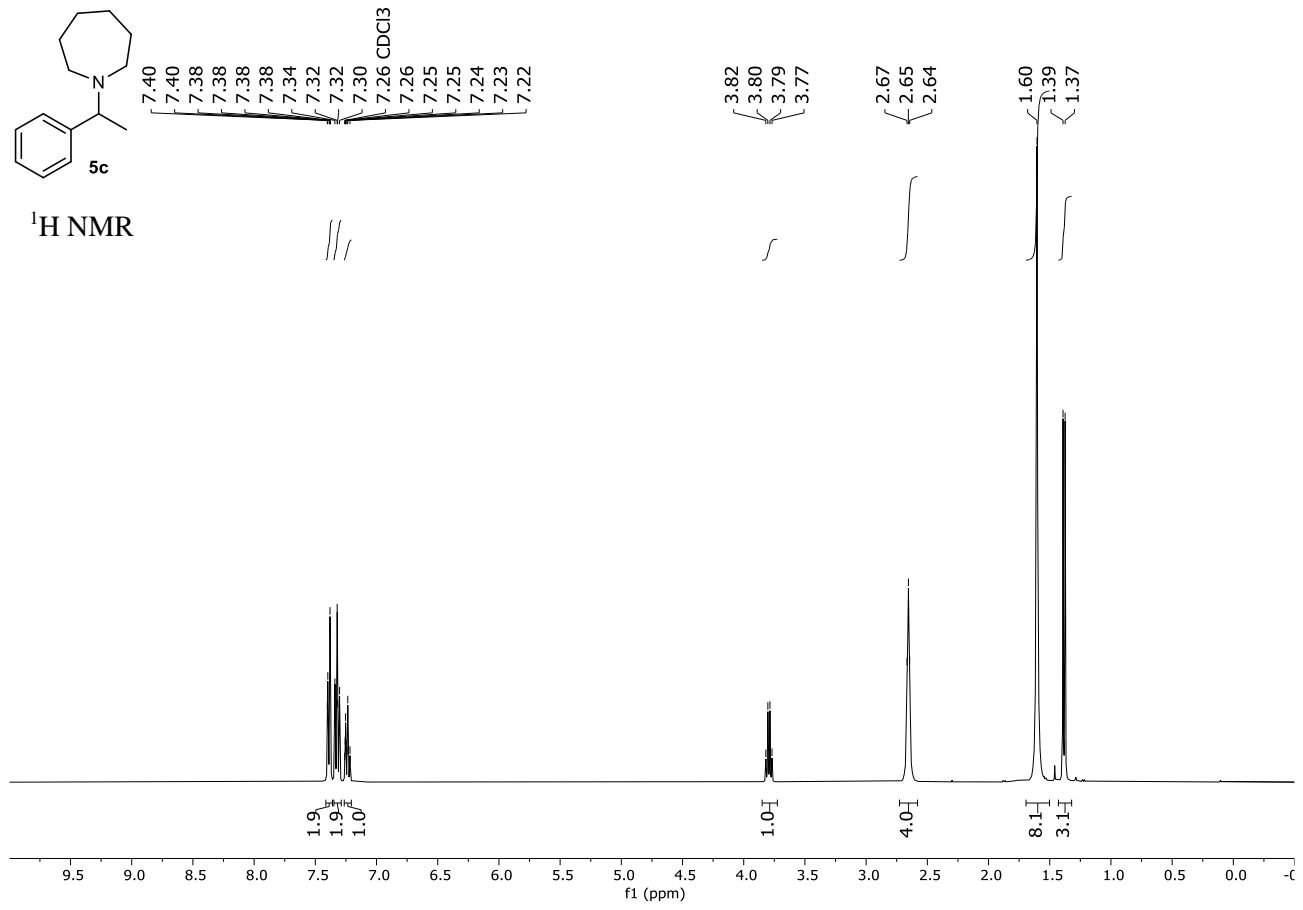


$^{13}\text{C NMR}$

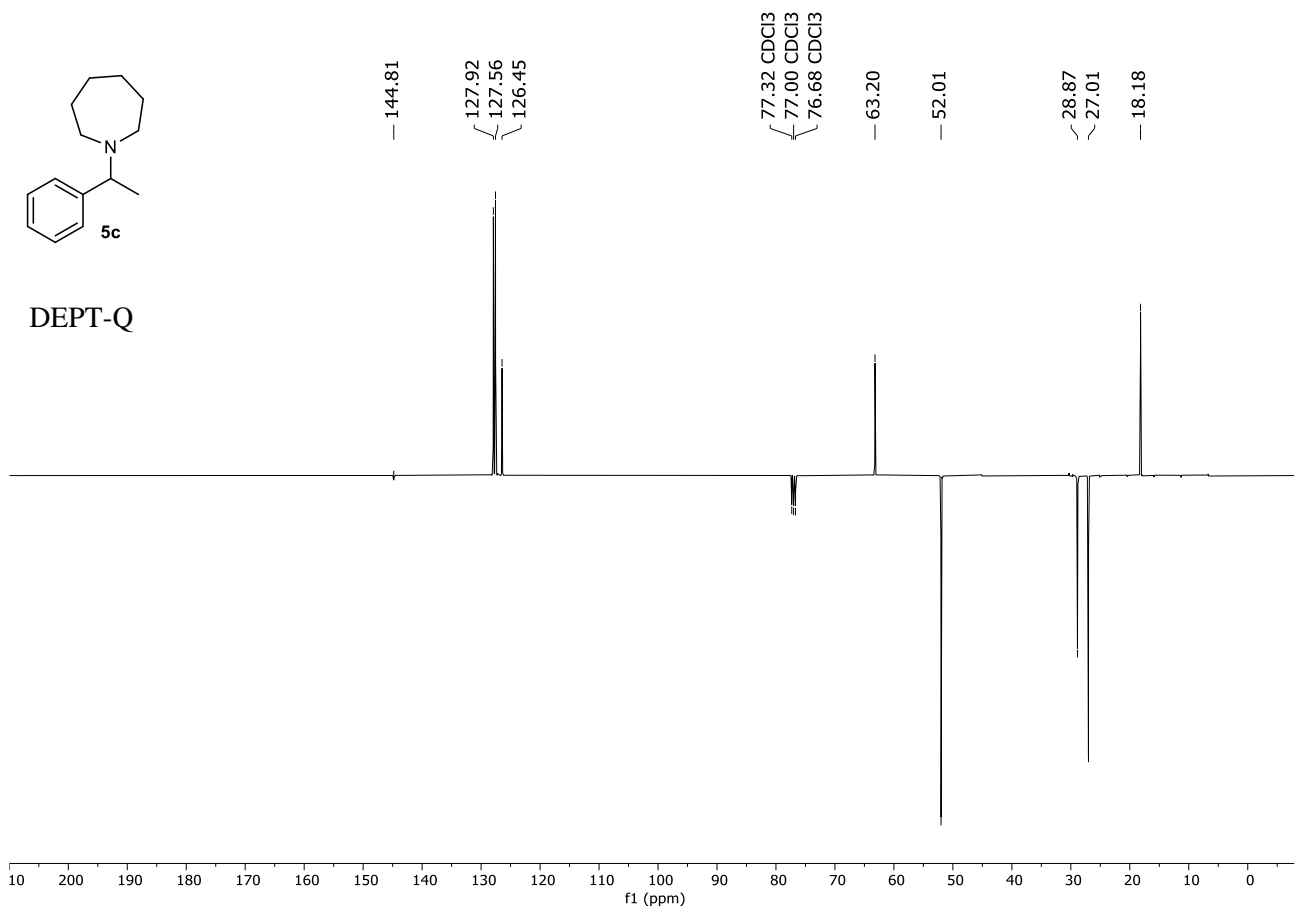


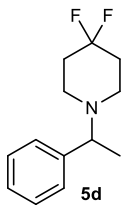


¹H NMR

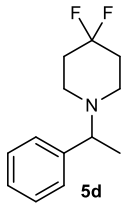
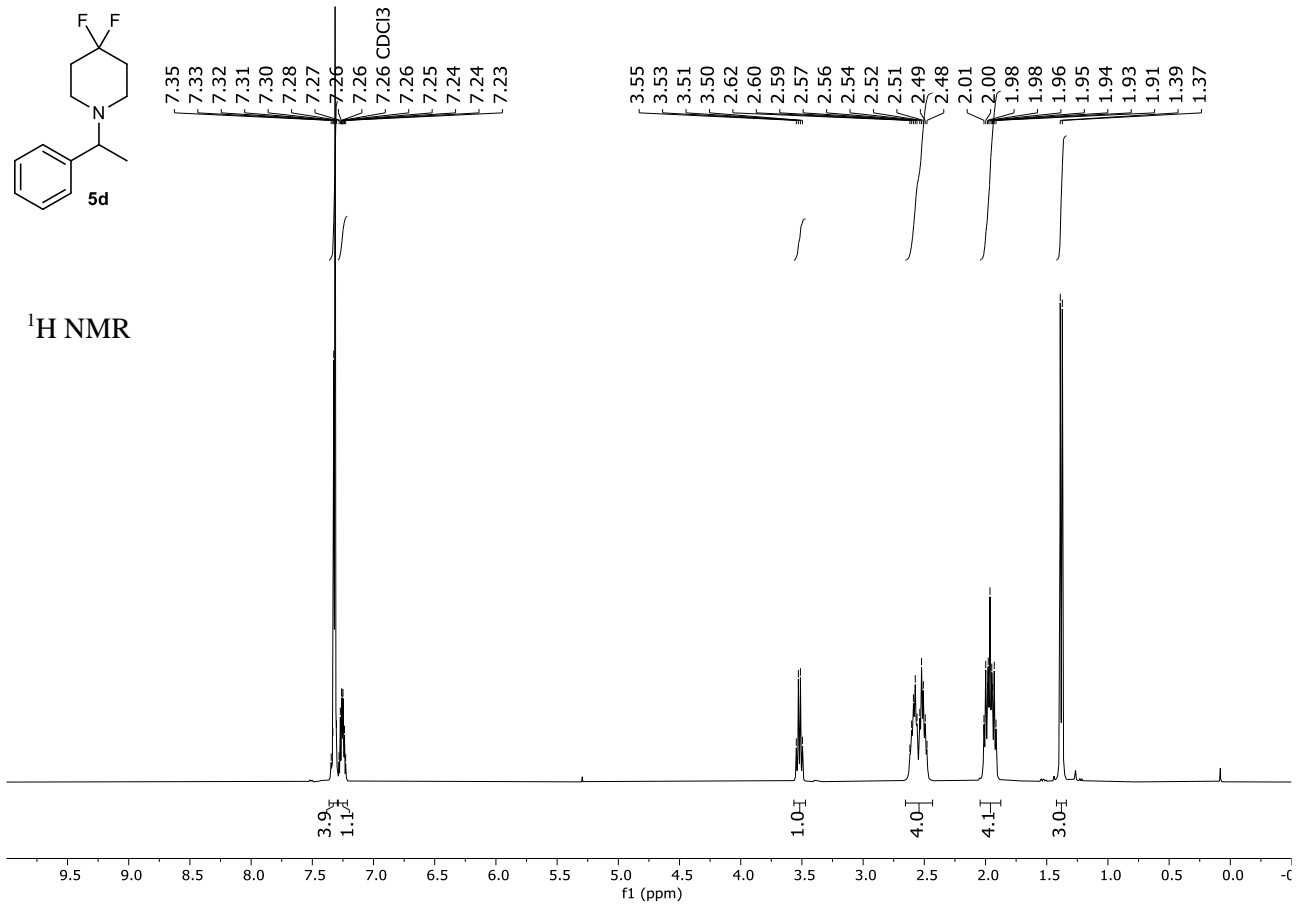


DEPT-Q

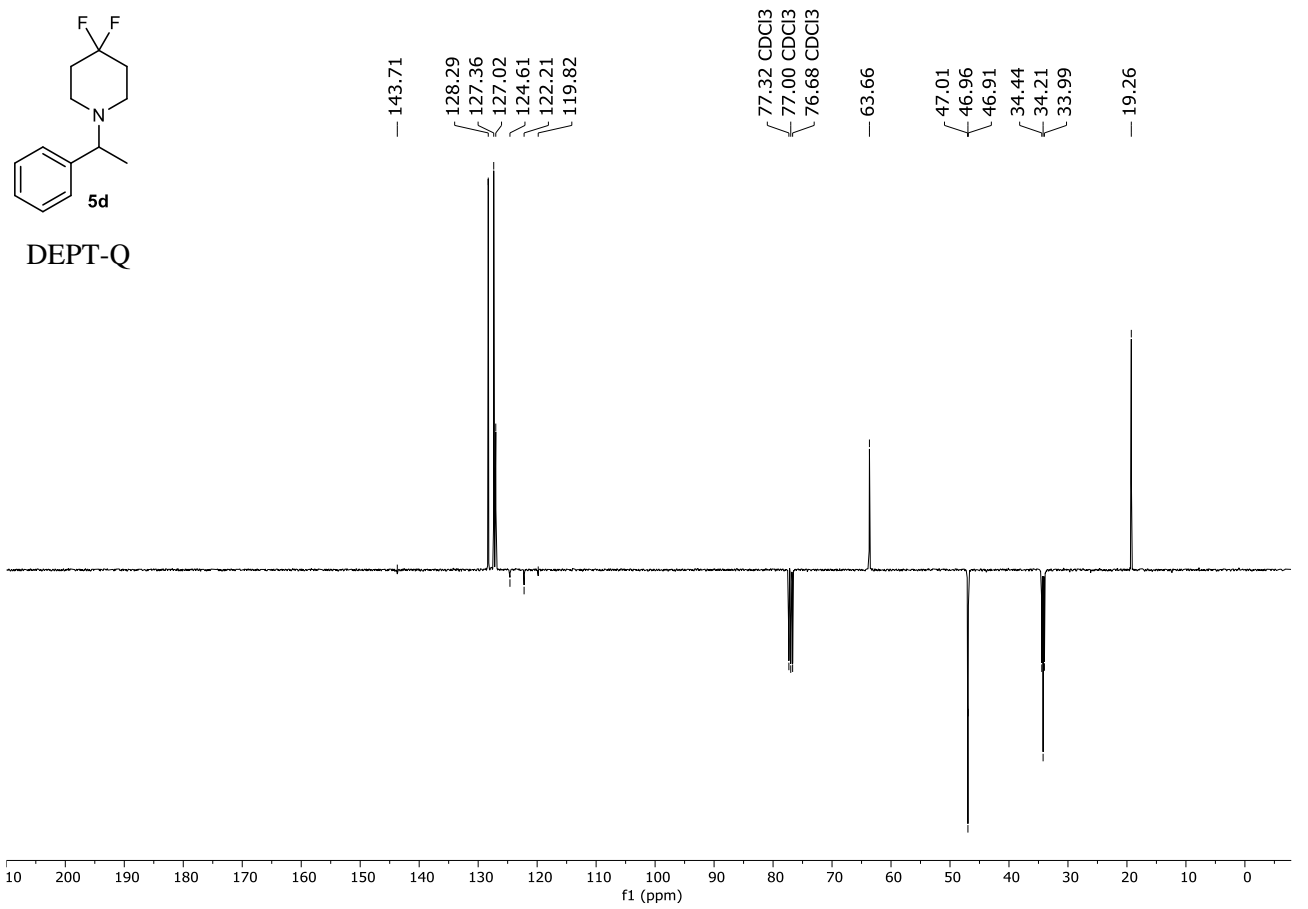


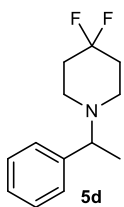


¹H NMR

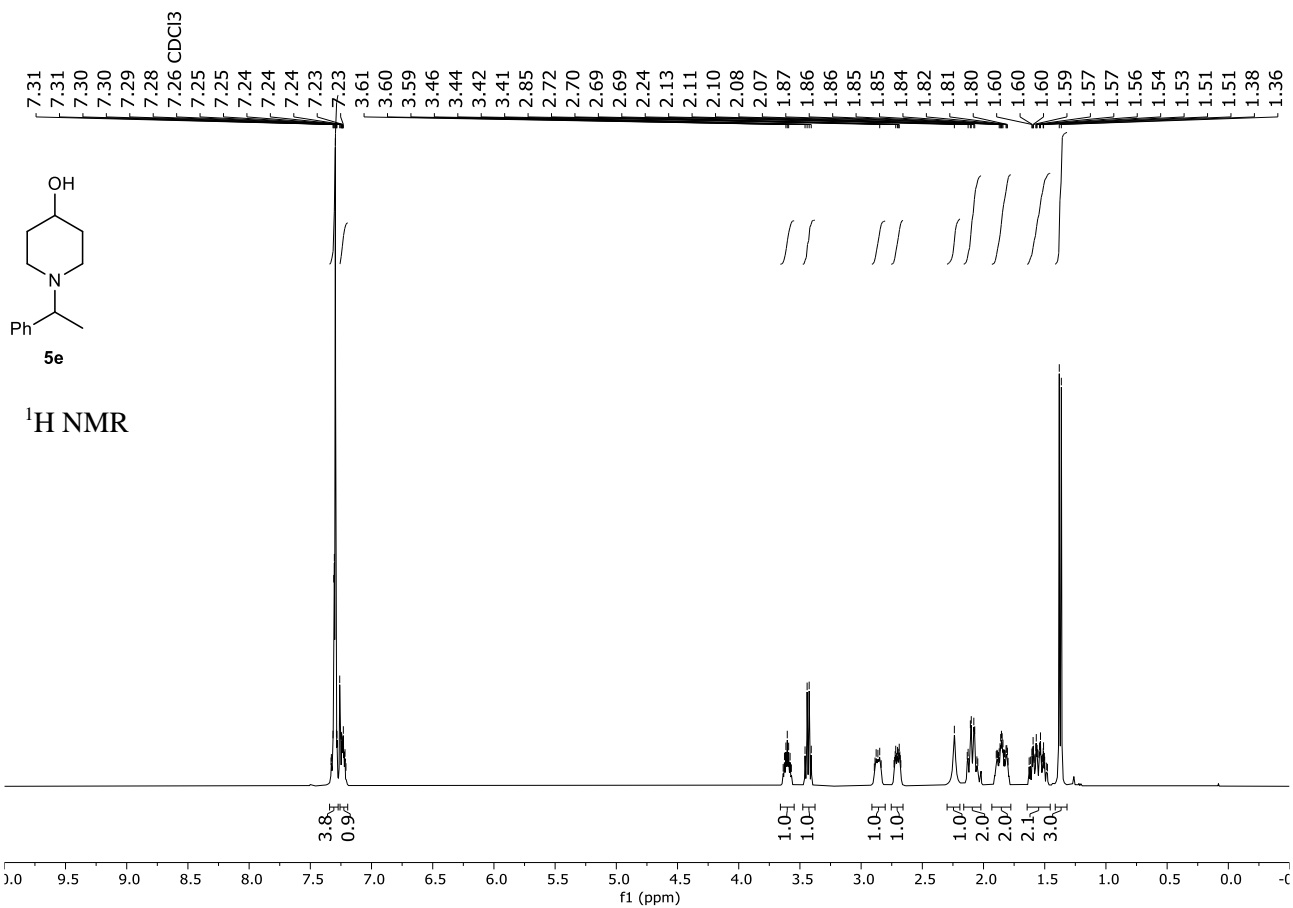
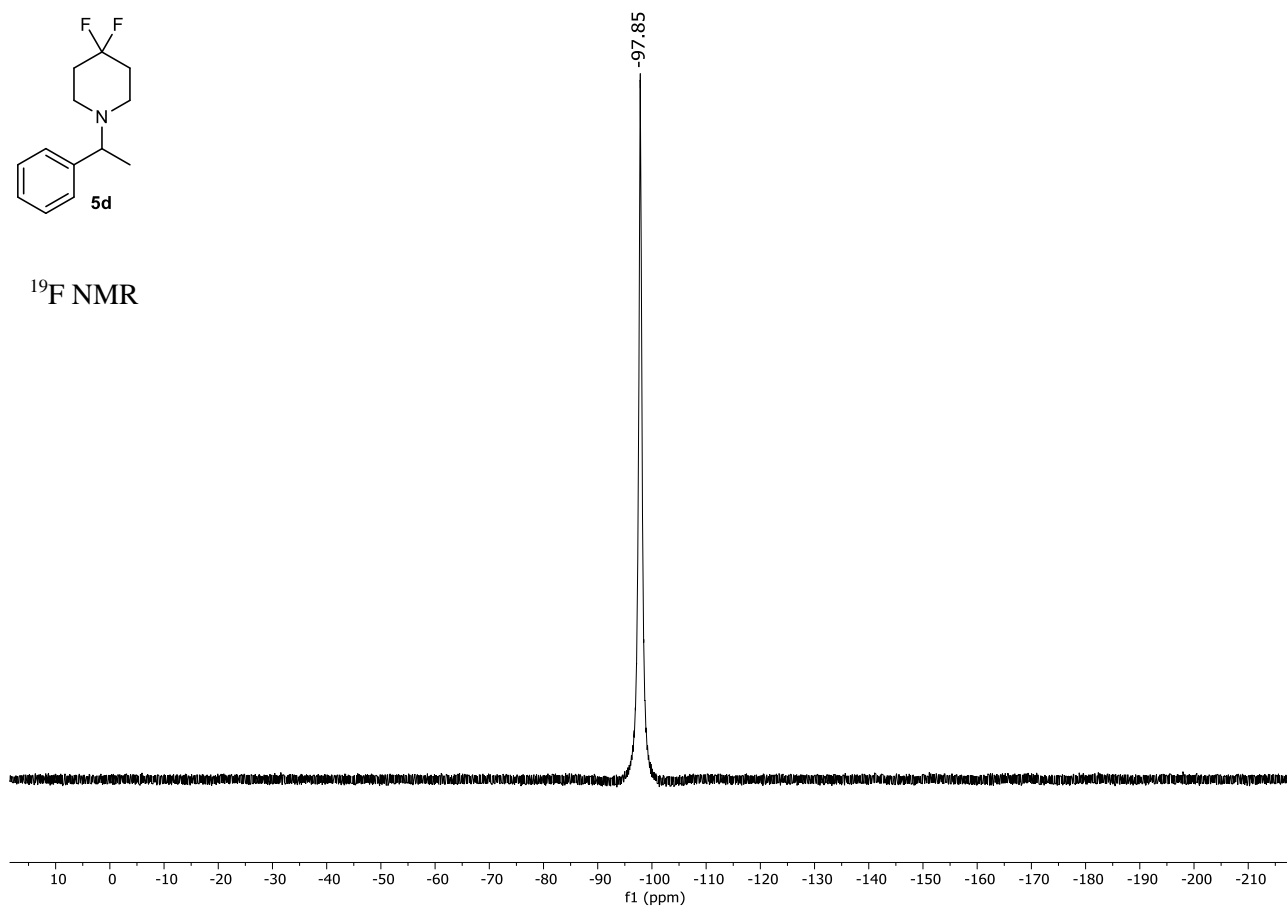


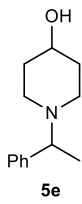
DEPT-Q



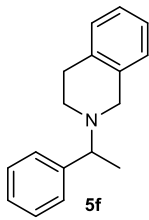
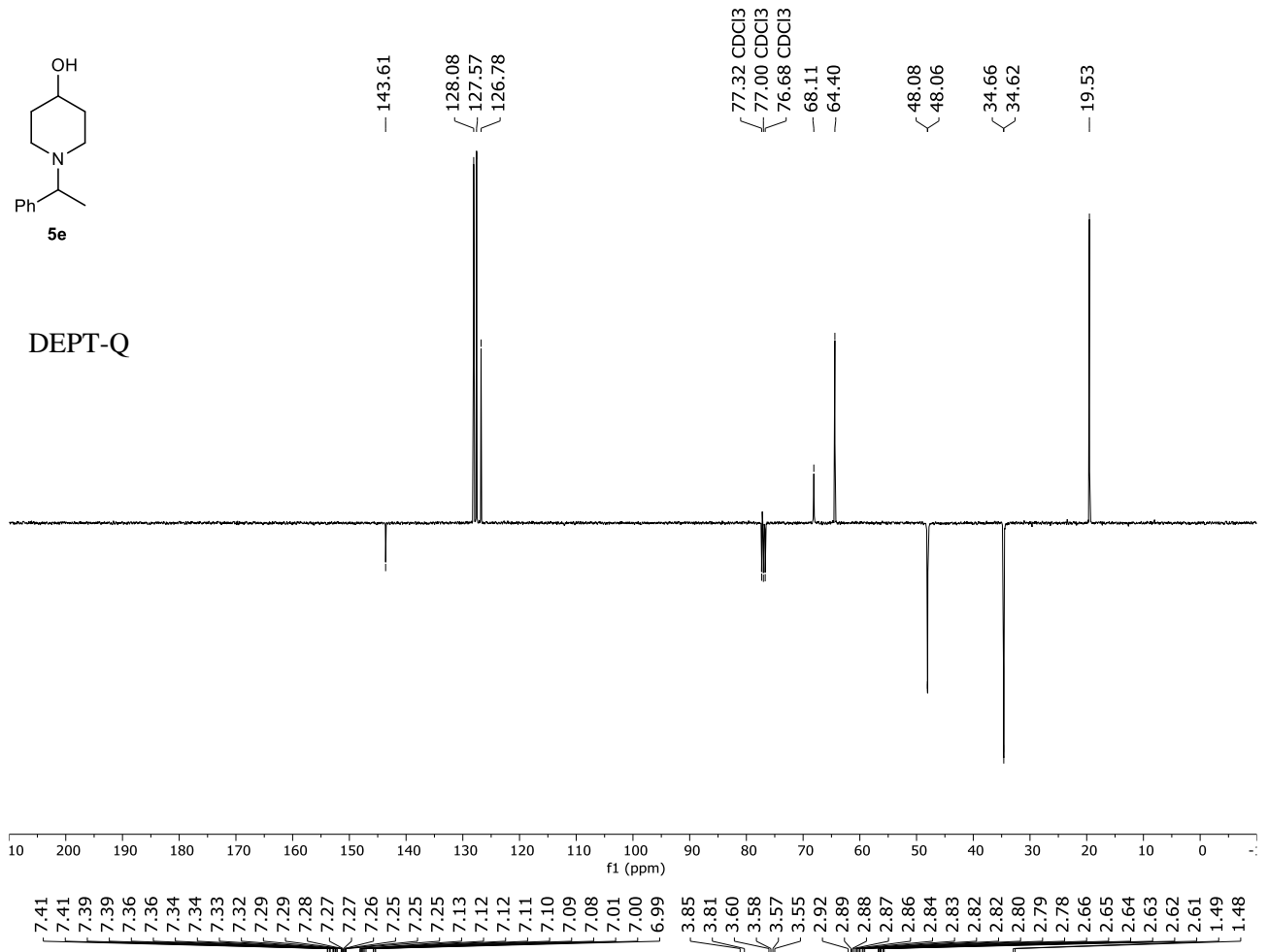


¹⁹F NMR

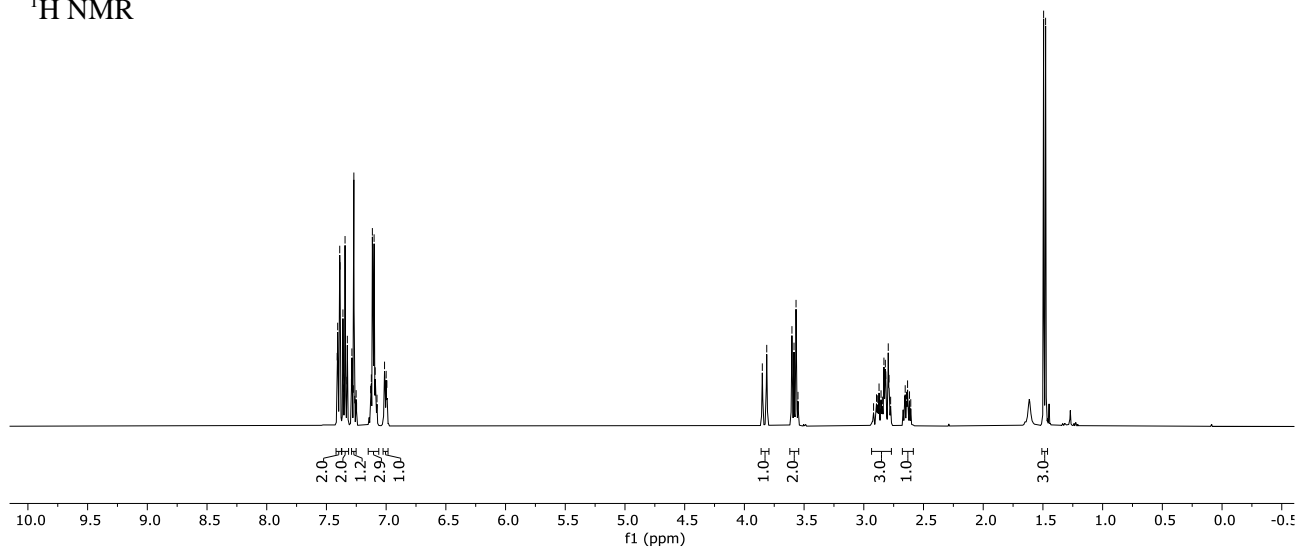


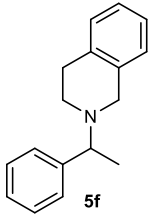


DEPT-Q

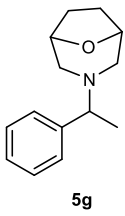
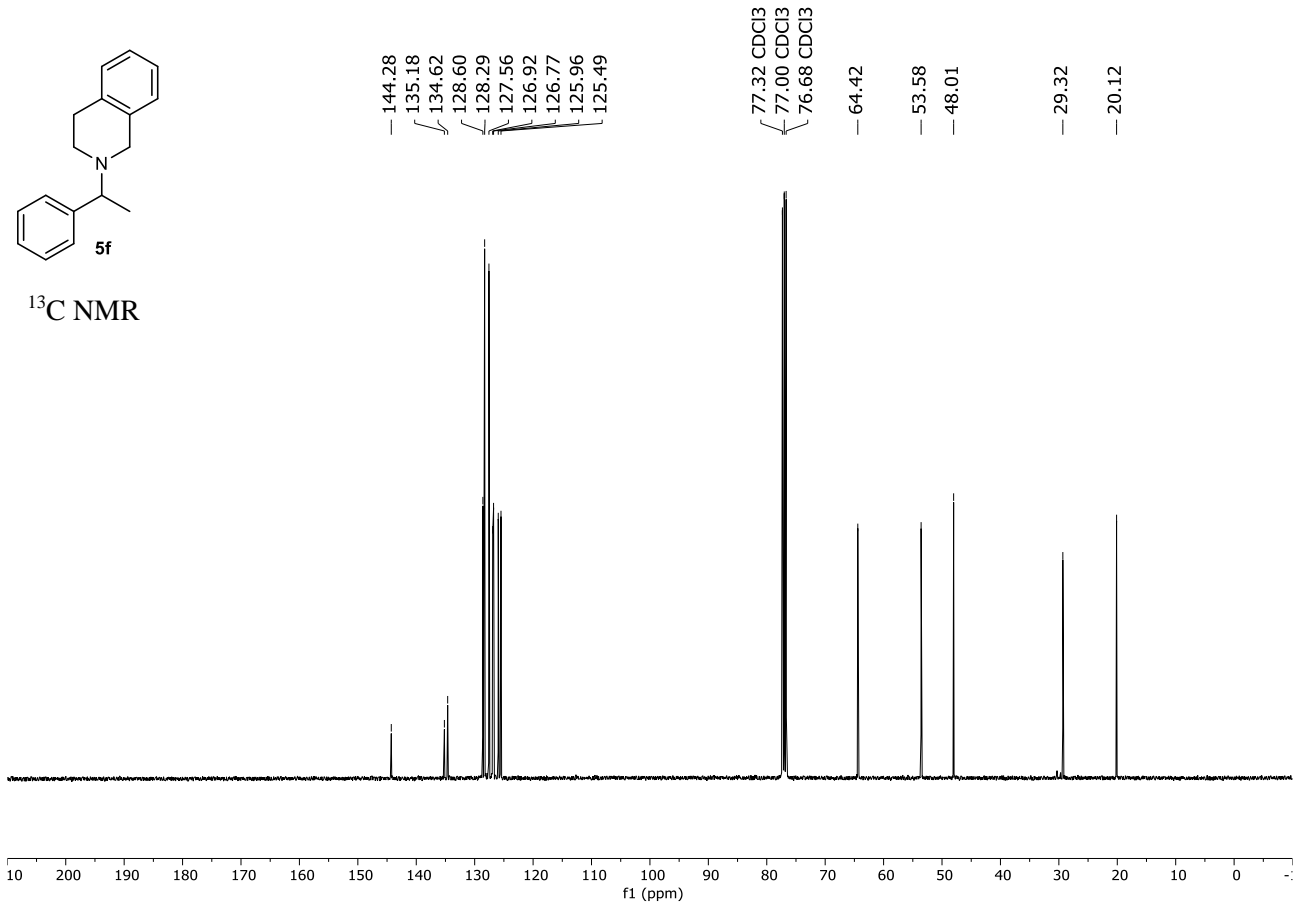


¹H NMR

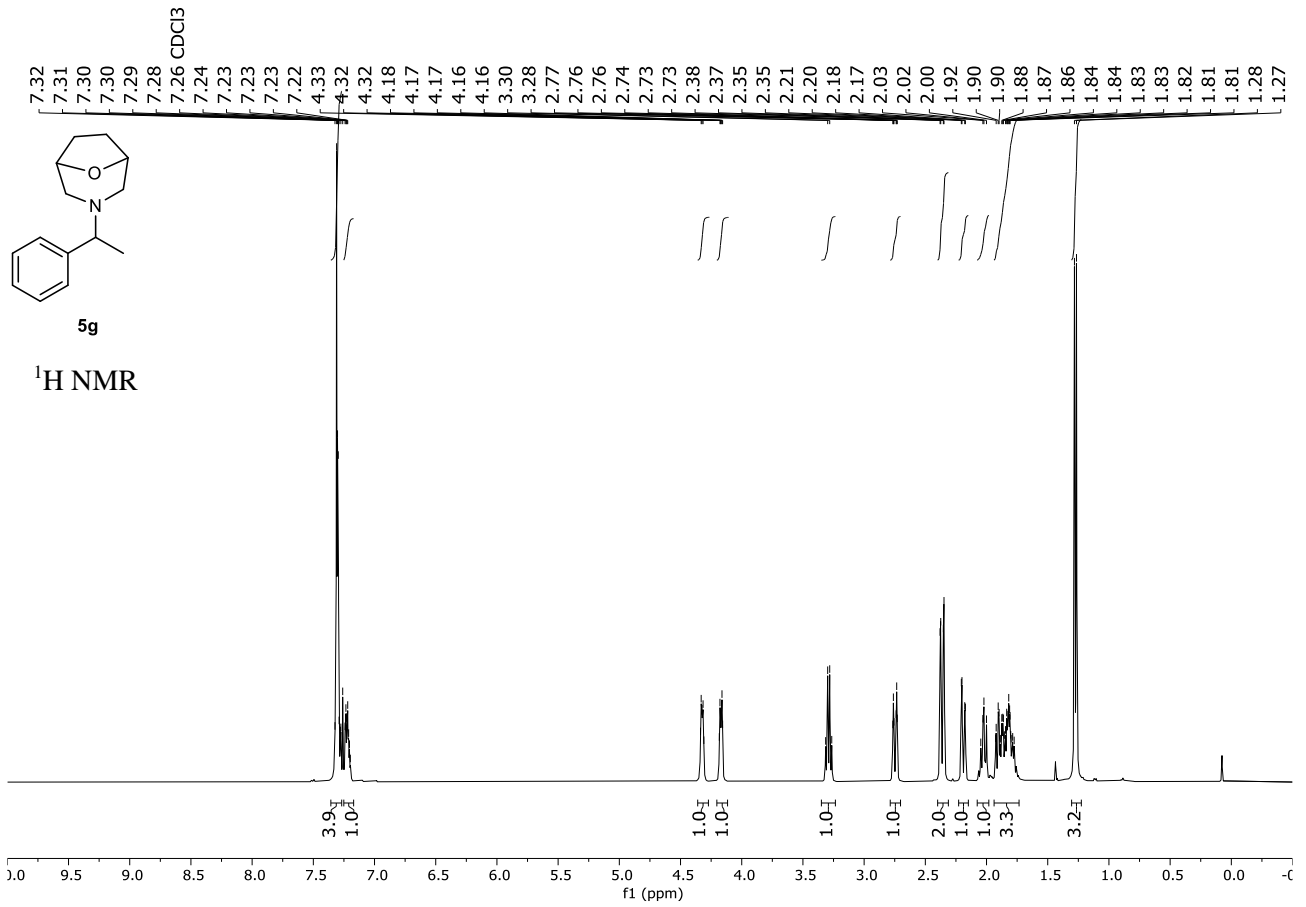


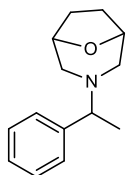


¹³C NMR



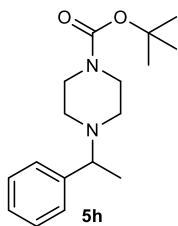
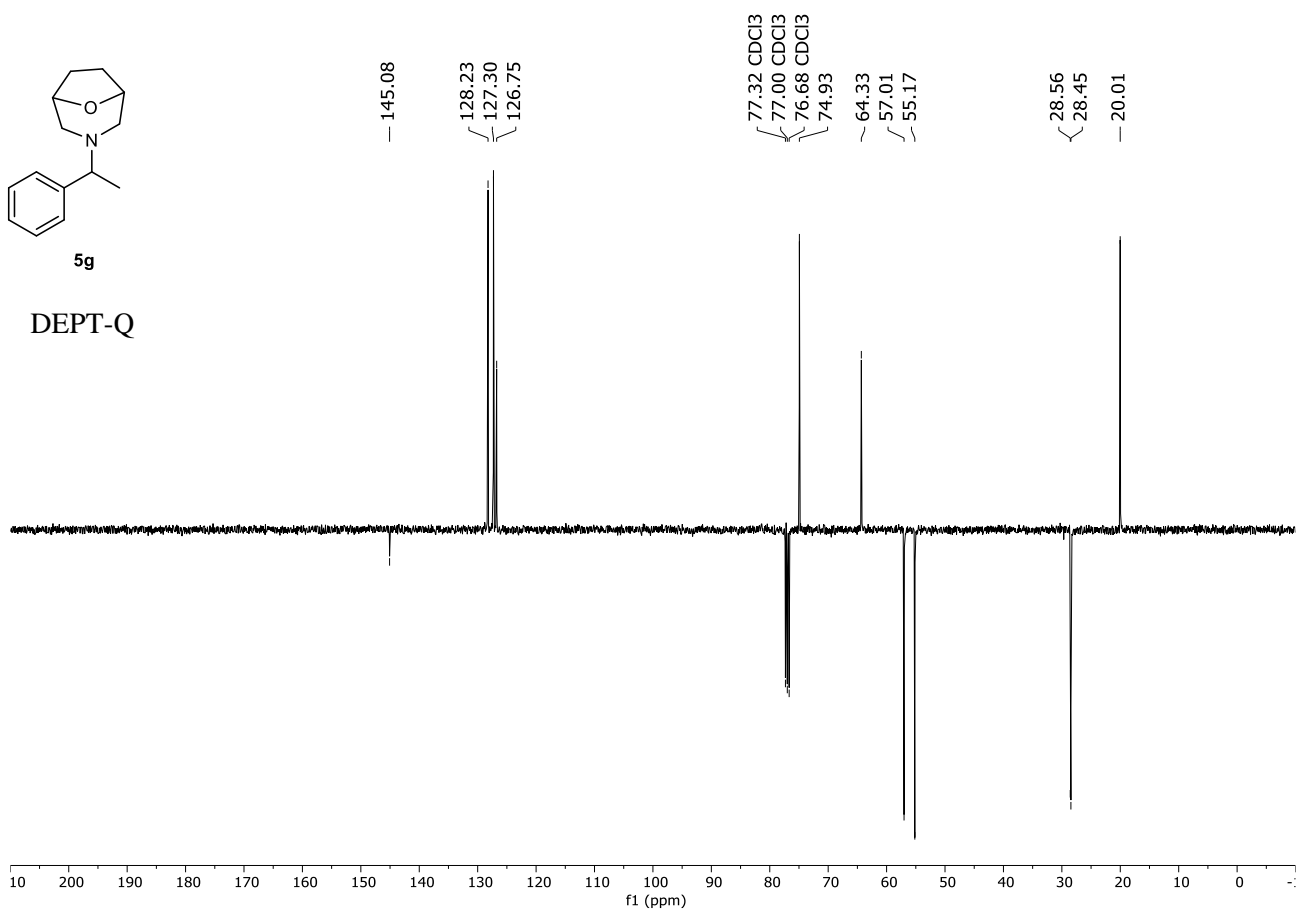
¹H NMR





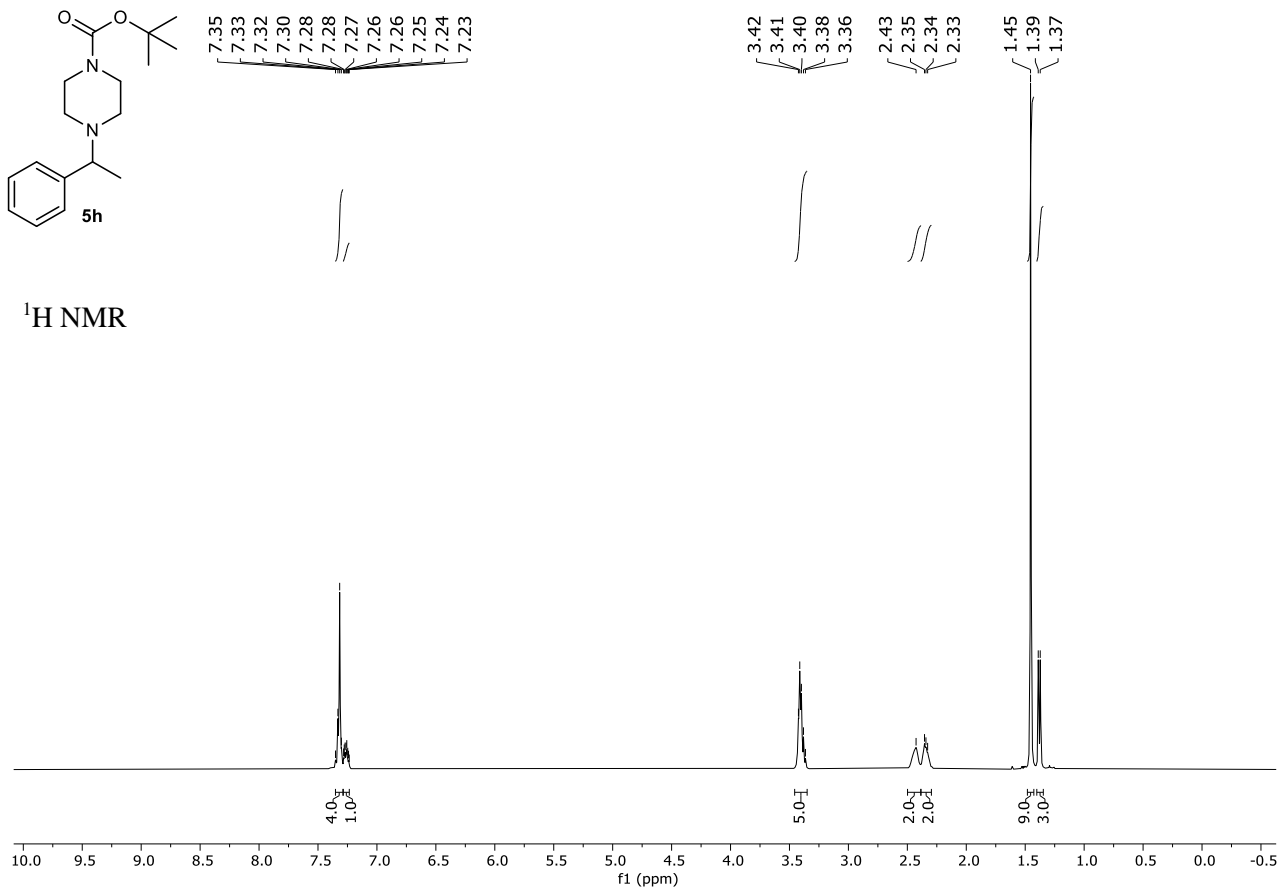
5g

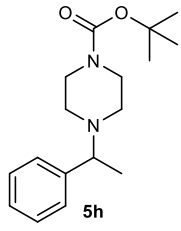
DEPT-Q



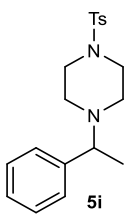
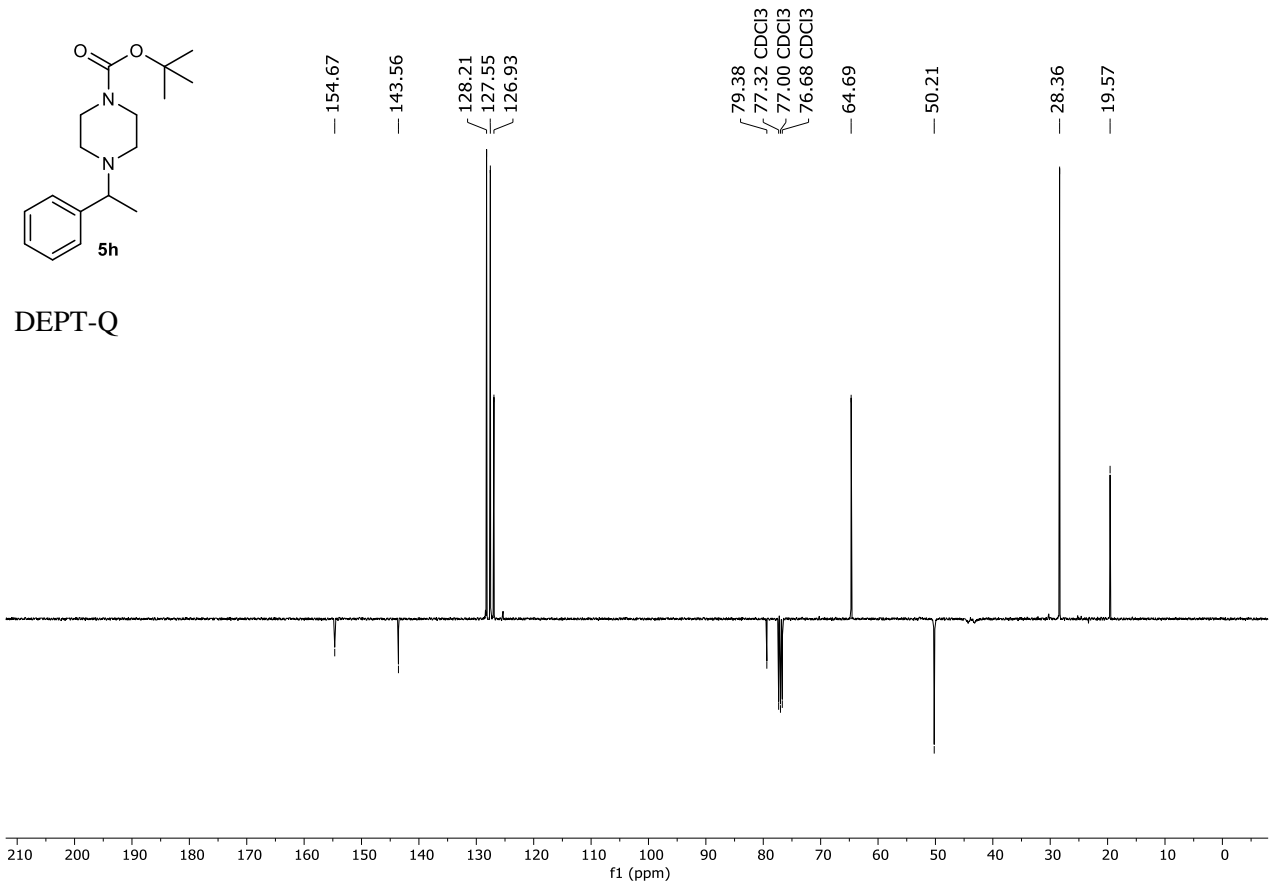
5h

¹H NMR

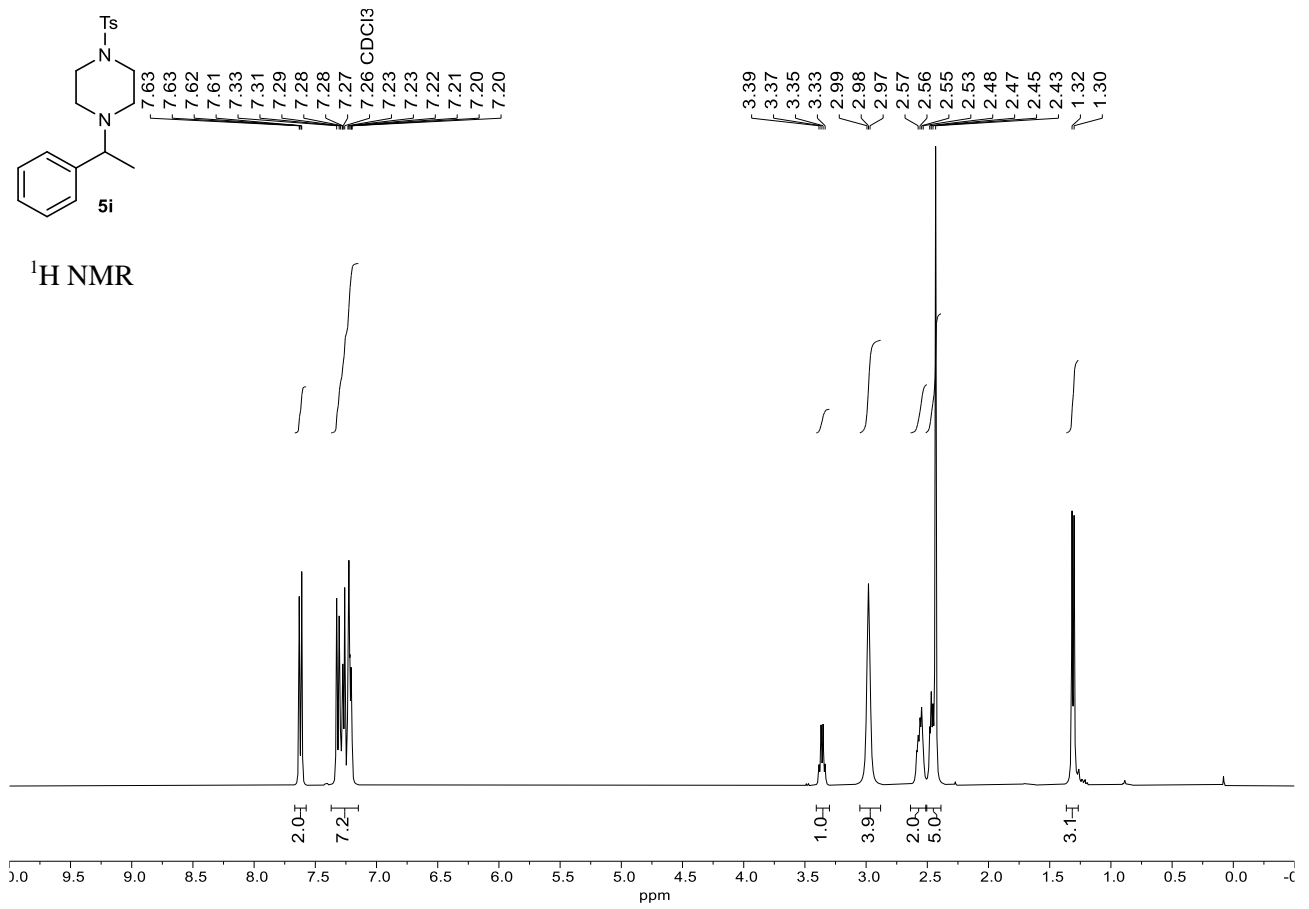


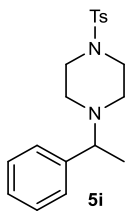


DEPT-Q

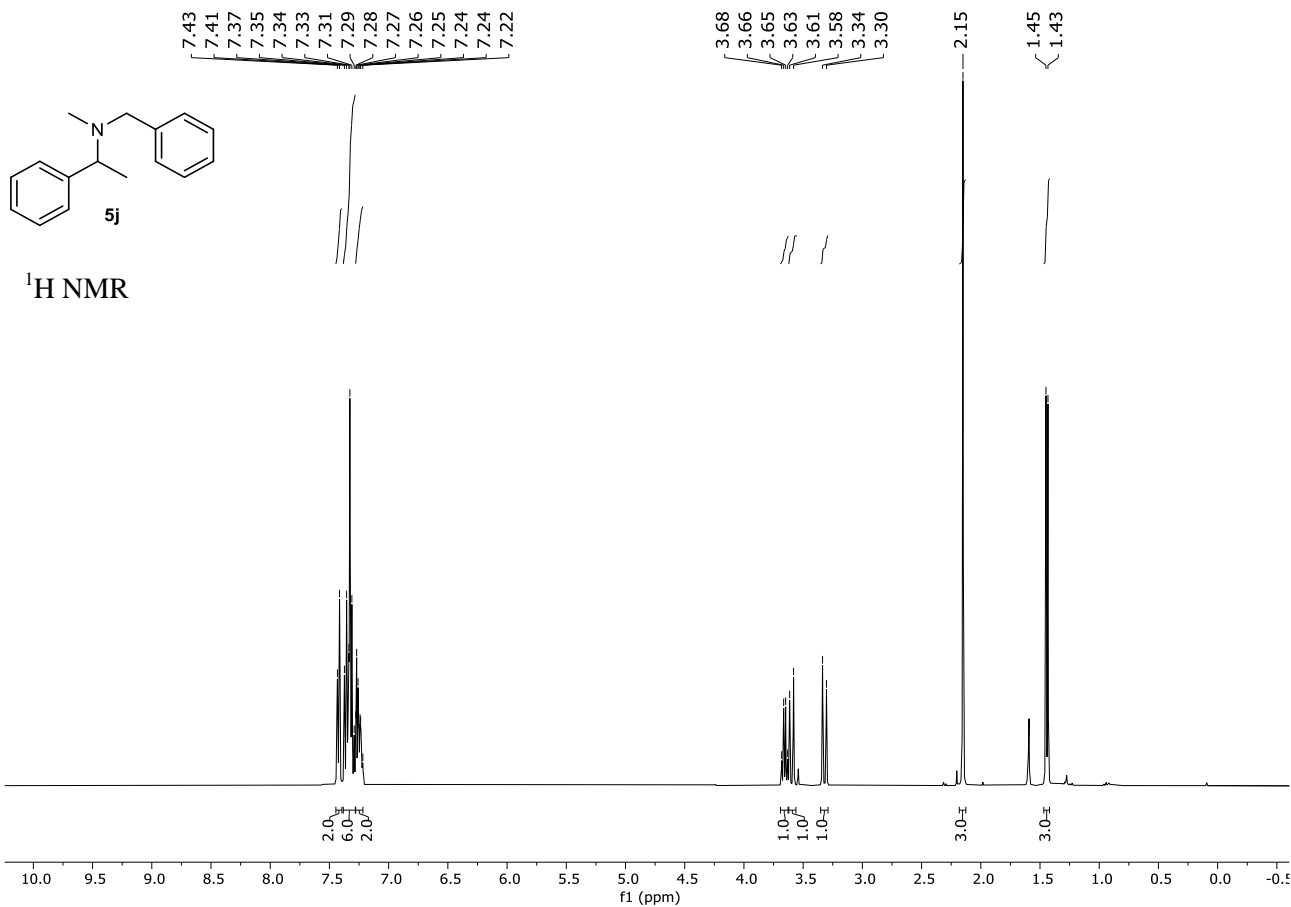
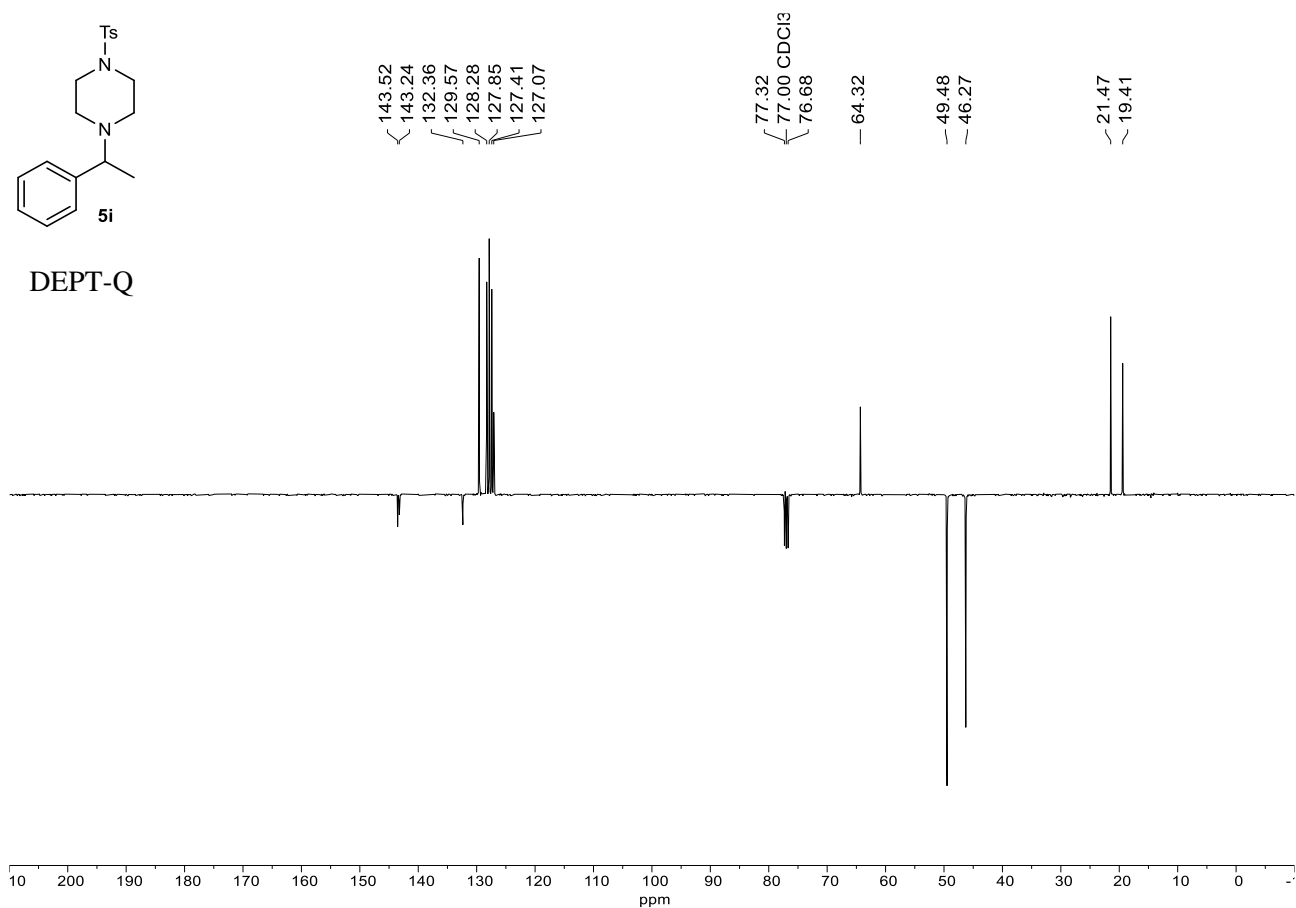


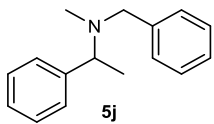
¹H NMR



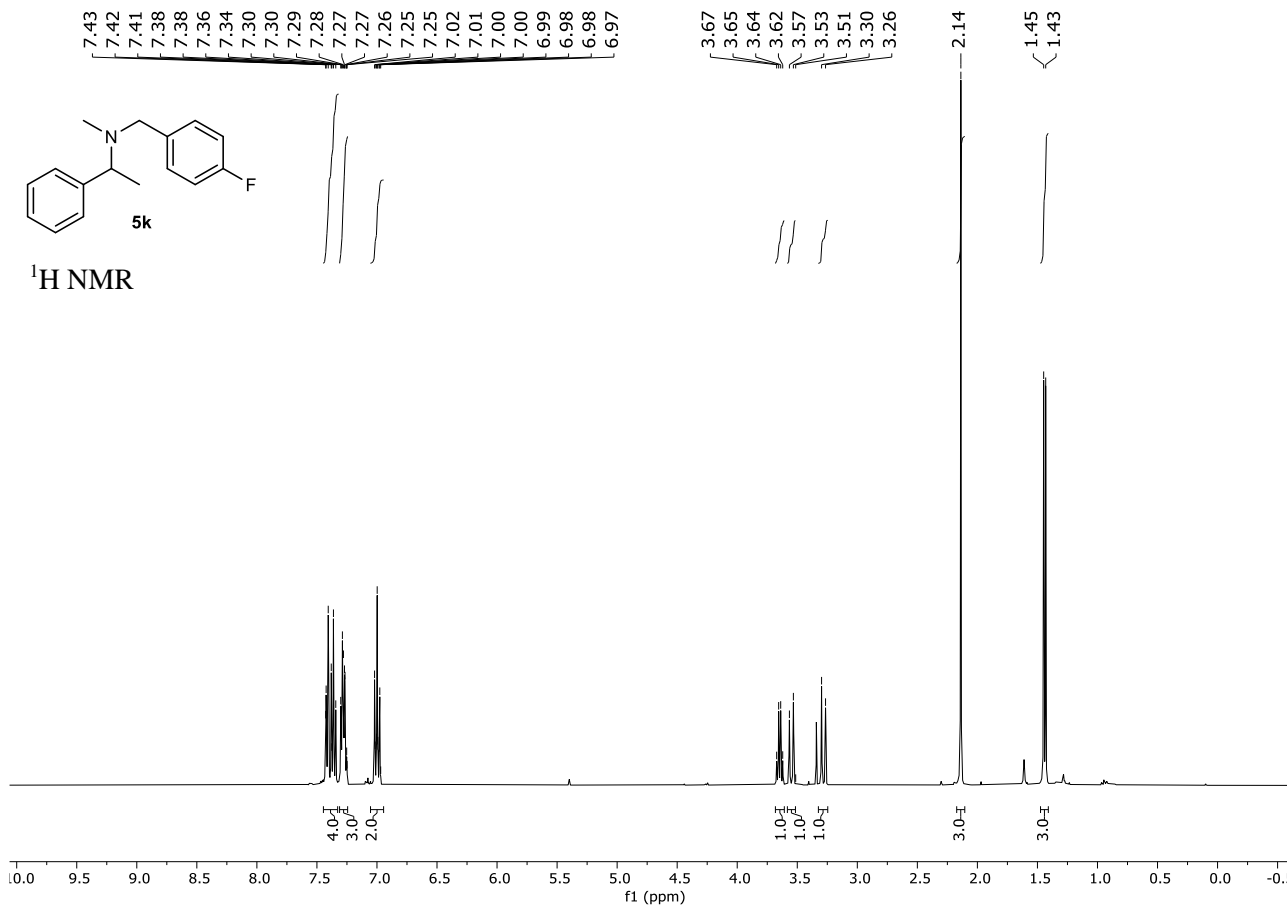
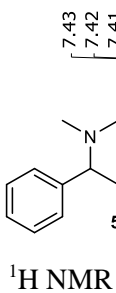
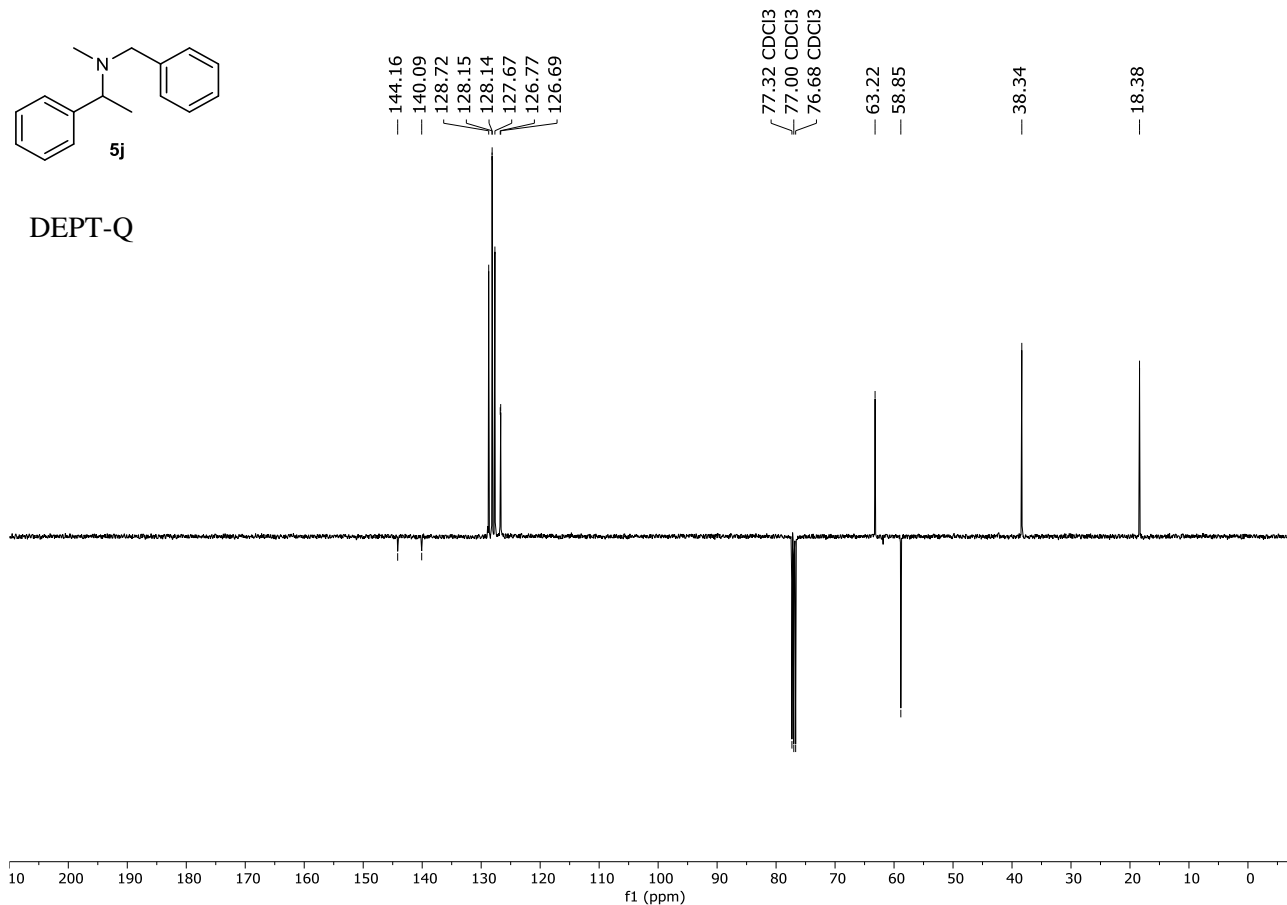


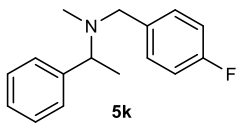
DEPT-Q



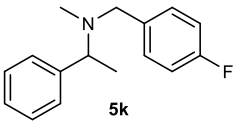
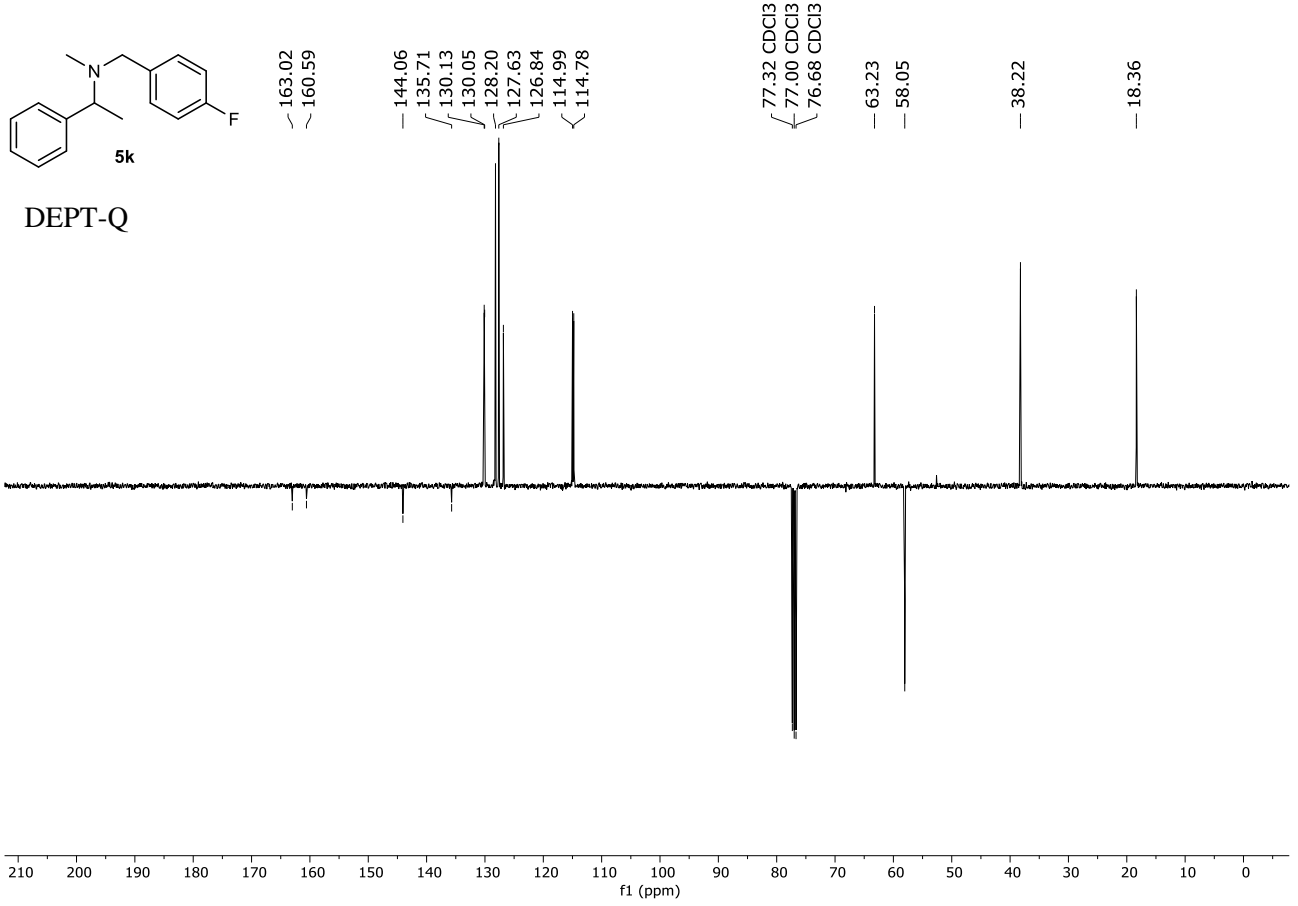


DEPT-Q

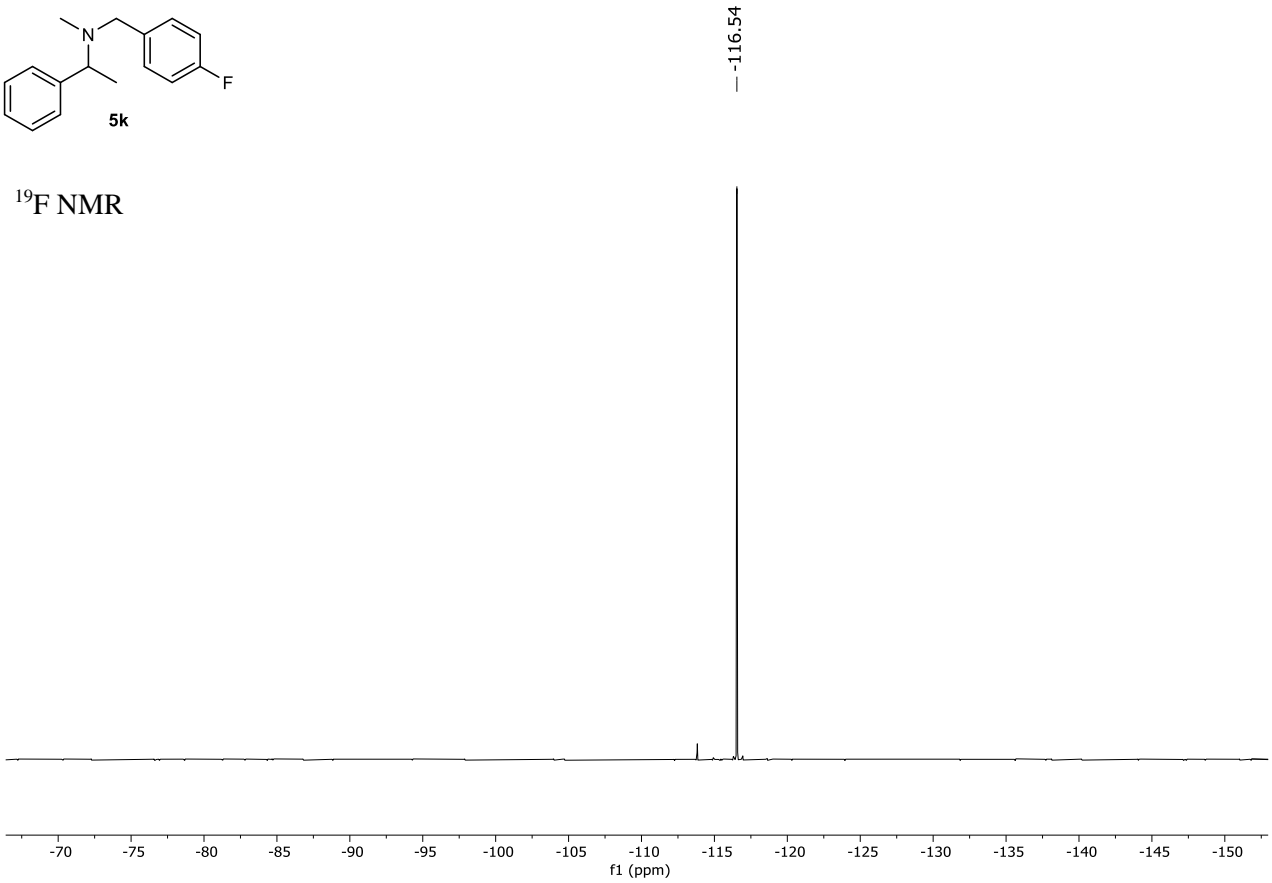


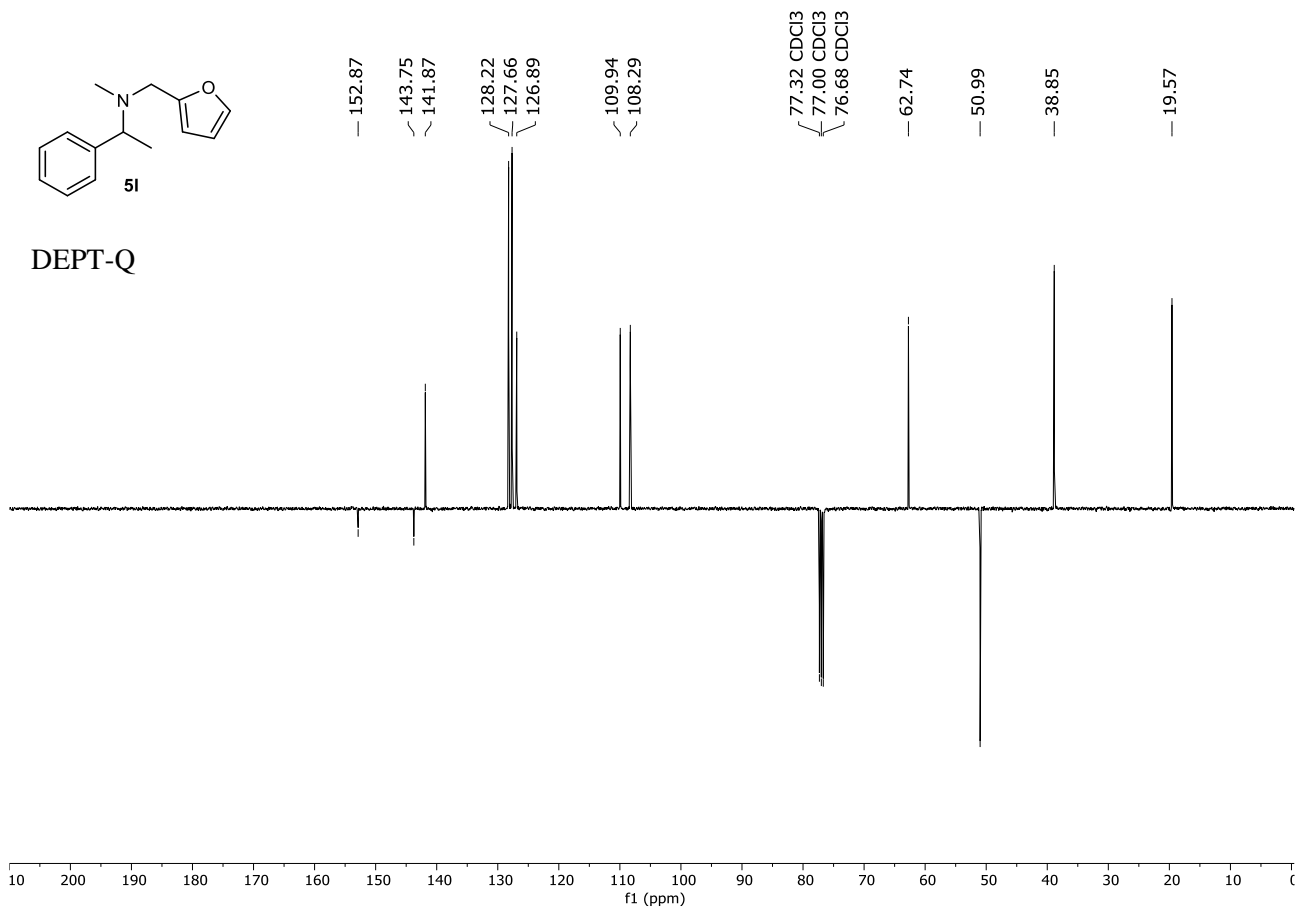
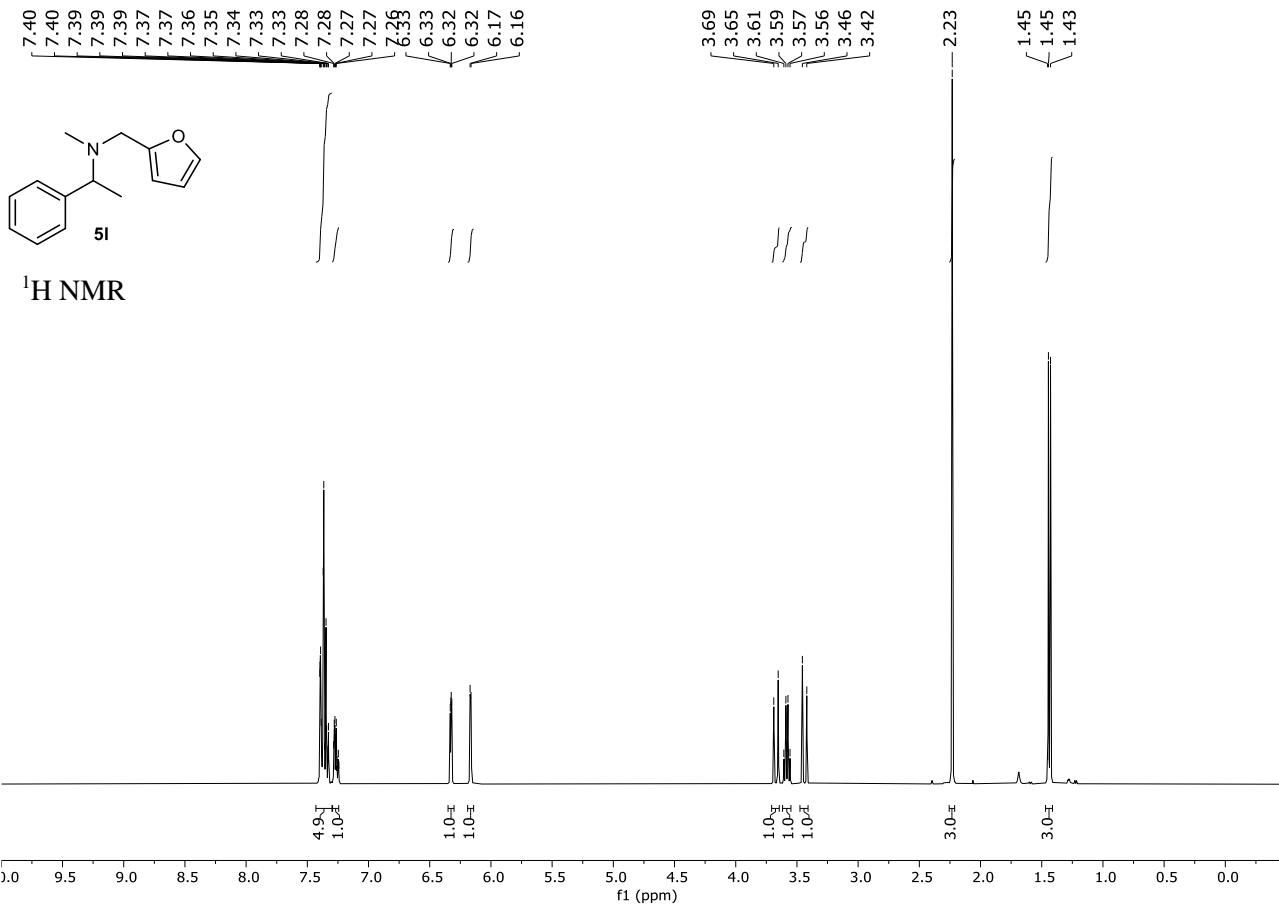


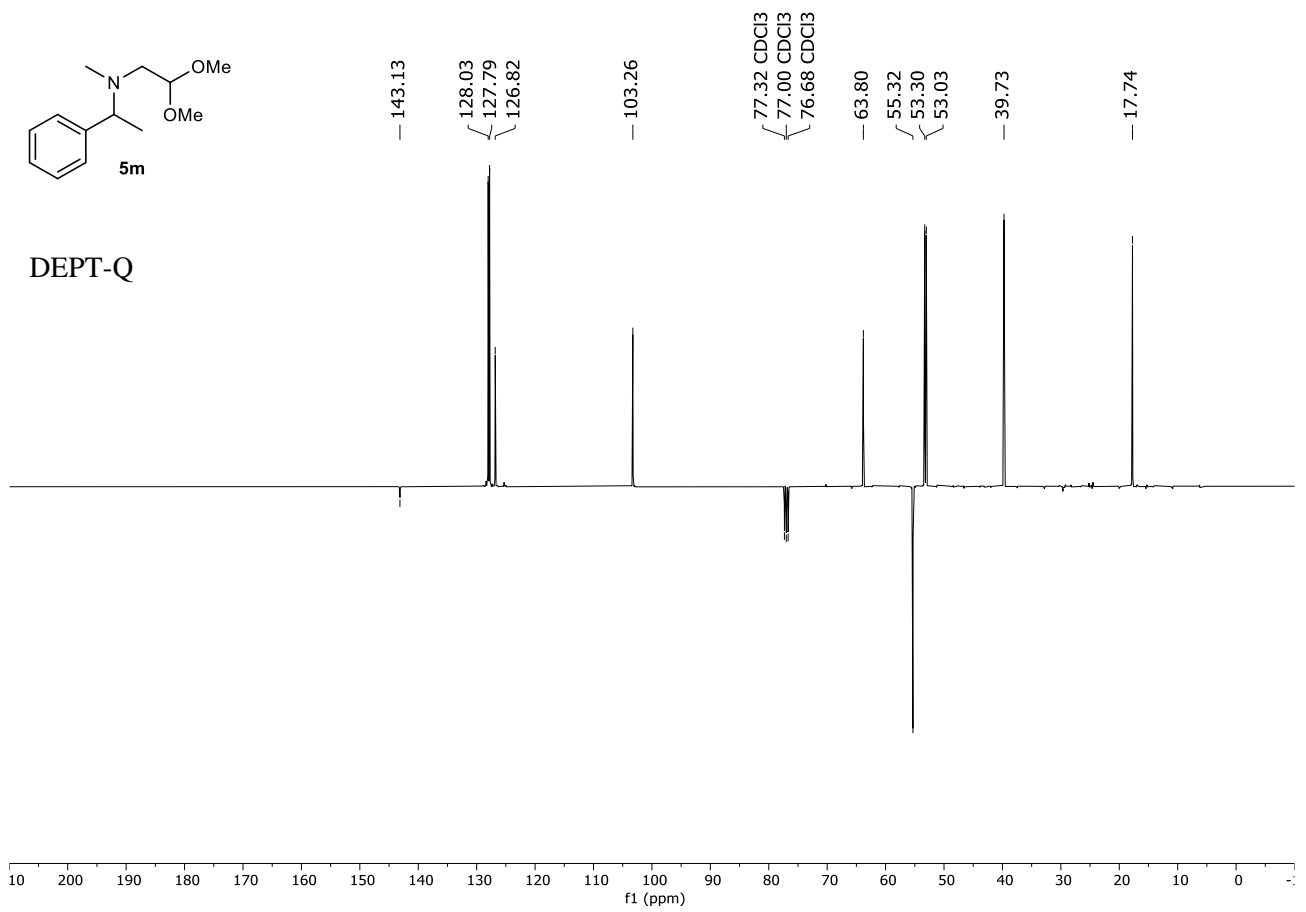
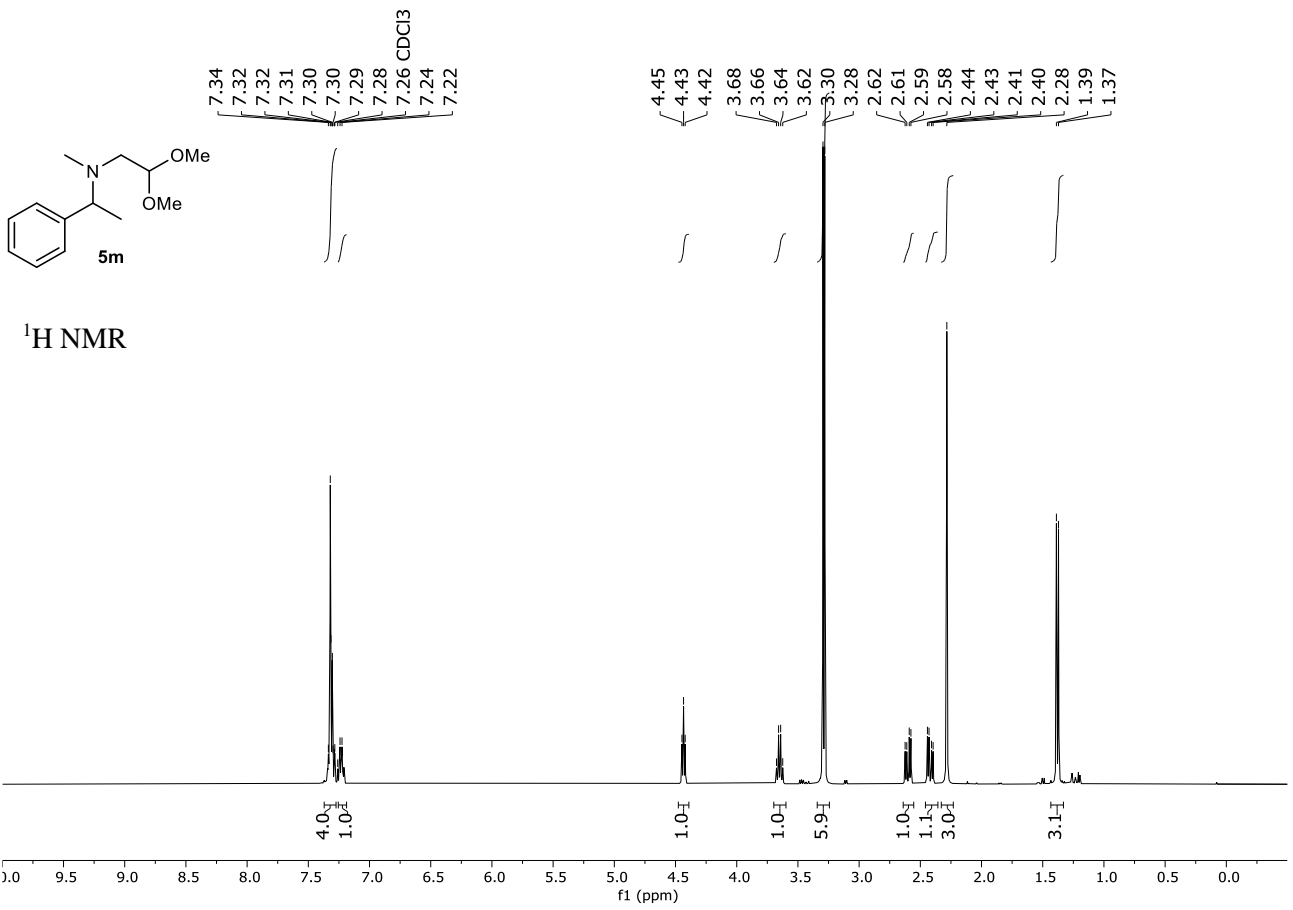
DEPT-Q

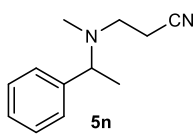


¹⁹F NMR





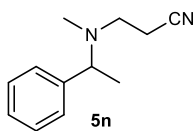
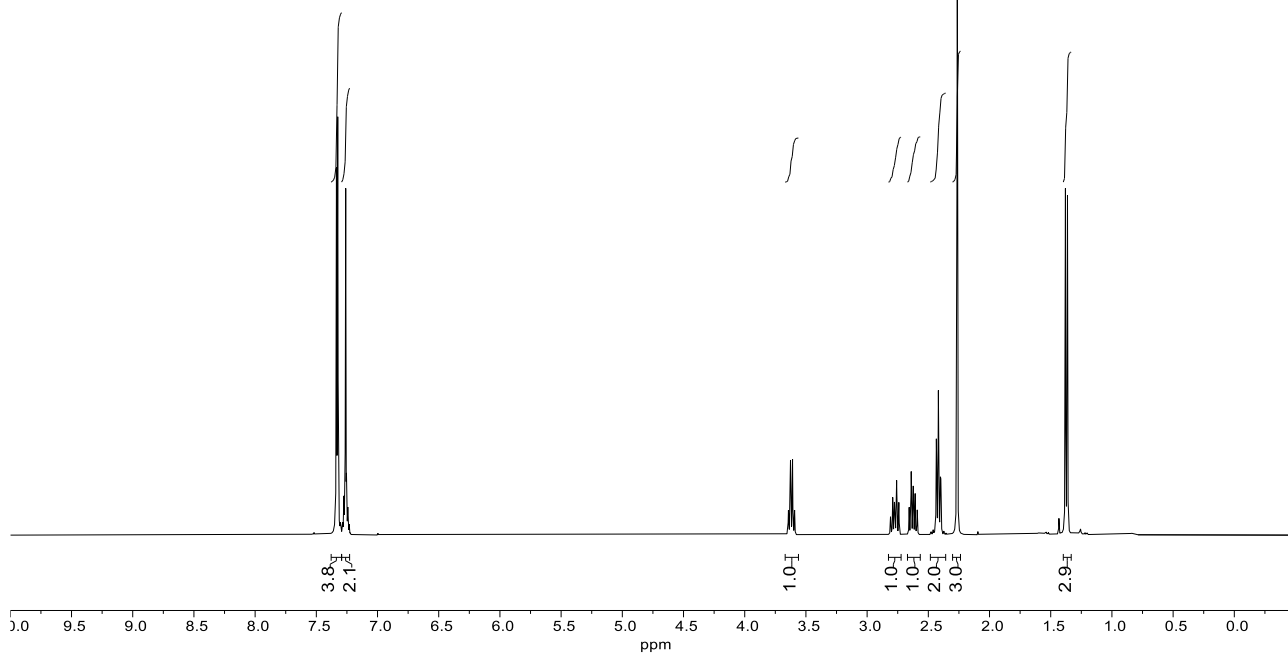




7.34
 7.32
 7.27
 7.26 CDCl₃
 7.25
 7.24
 7.24

3.64
 3.63
 3.61
 3.59
 2.81
 2.79
 2.78
 2.77
 2.76
 2.74
 2.66
 2.64
 2.62
 2.61
 2.59
 2.44
 2.43
 2.42
 2.41
 2.40
 2.40
 2.26
 1.38
 1.36

¹H NMR



- 143.26
 - 128.36
 - 127.46
 - 127.15
 - 118.94

77.32
 77.00 CDCl₃
 76.68

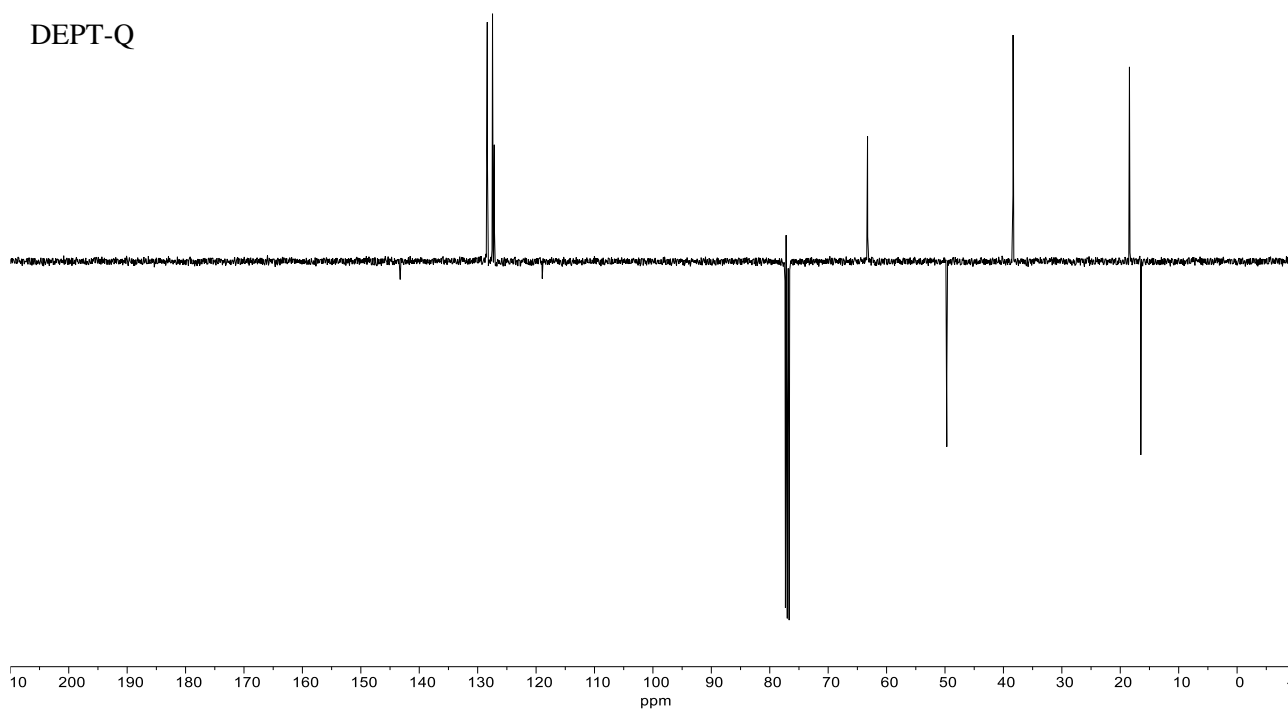
- 63.26

- 49.70

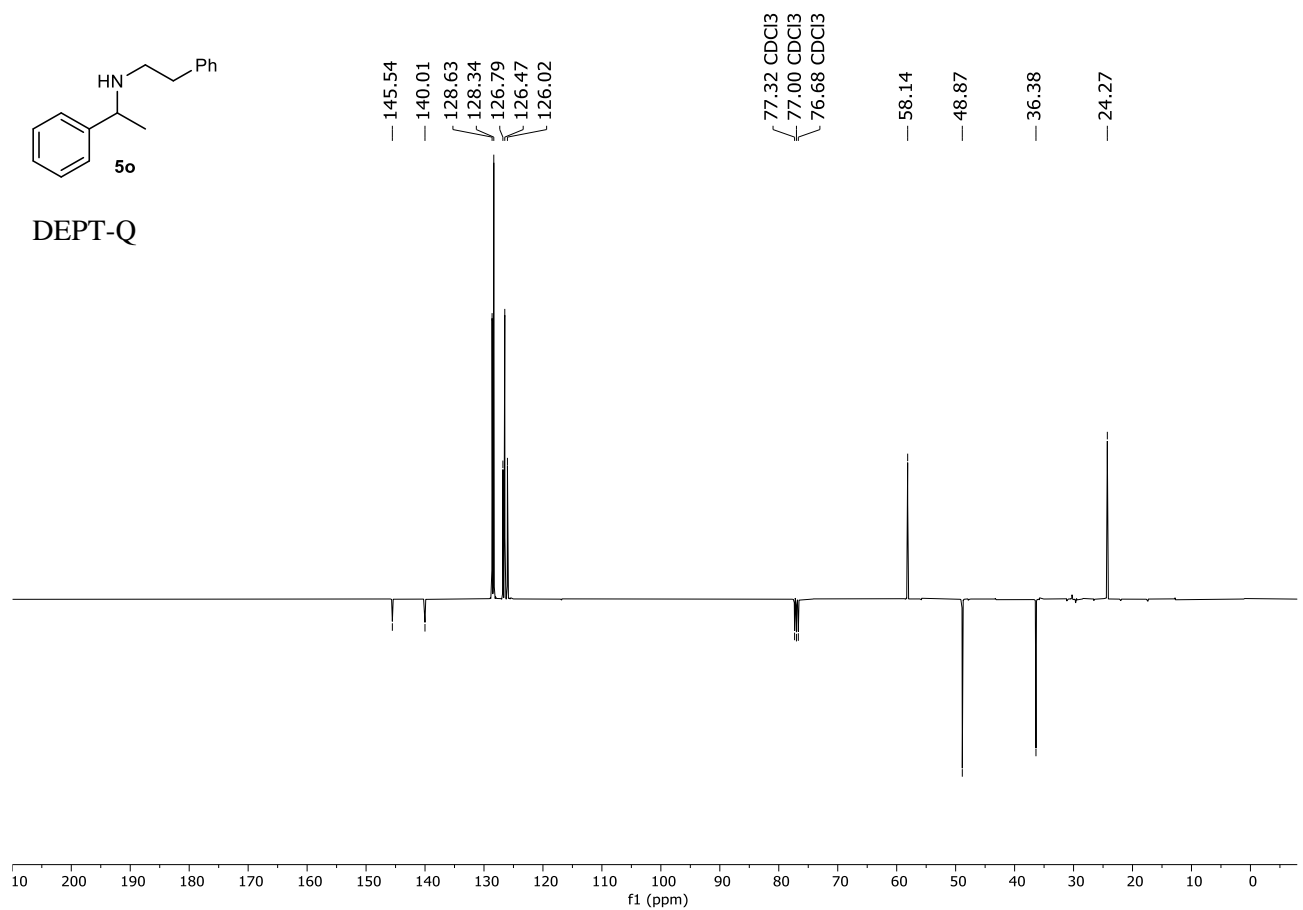
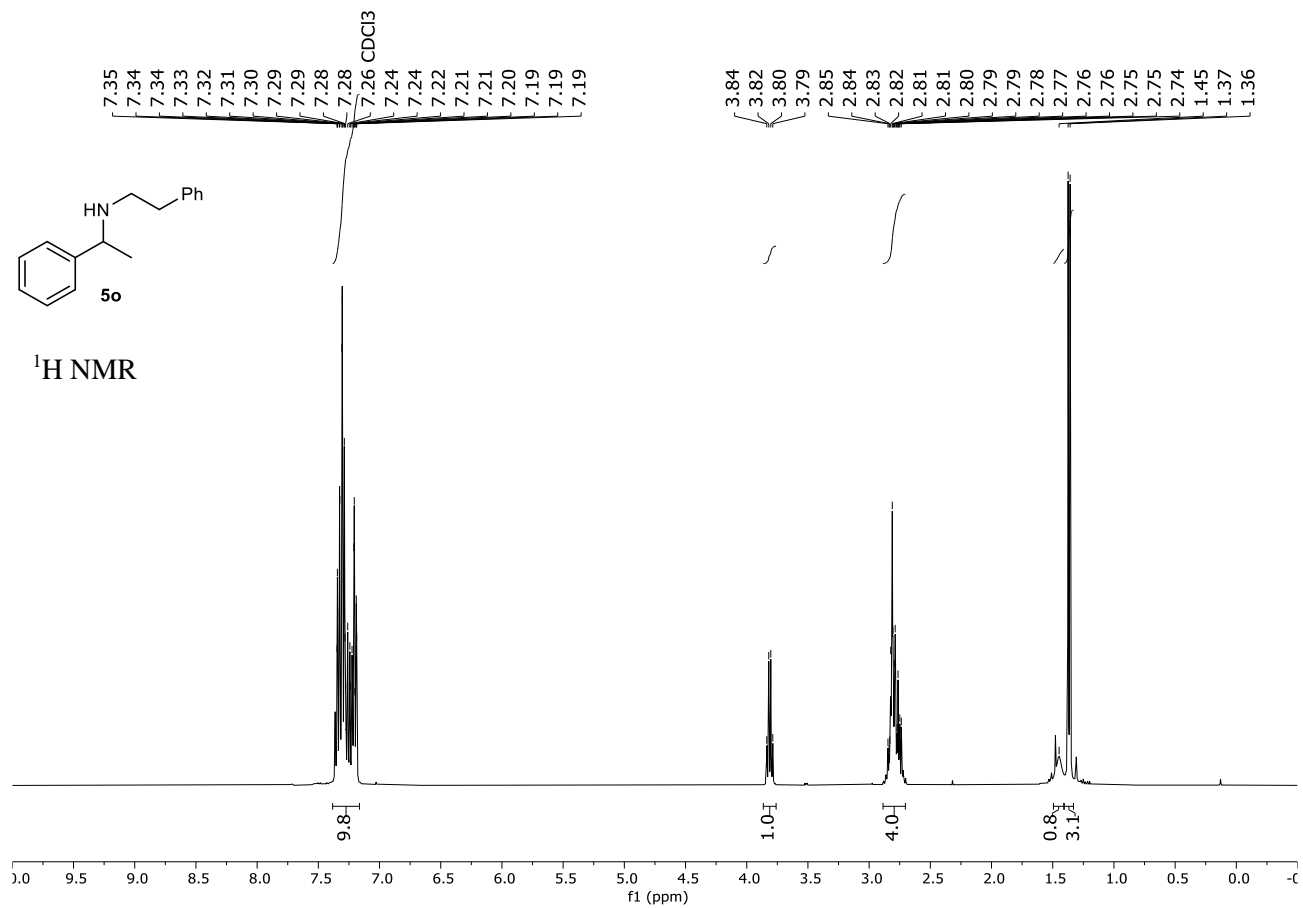
- 38.35

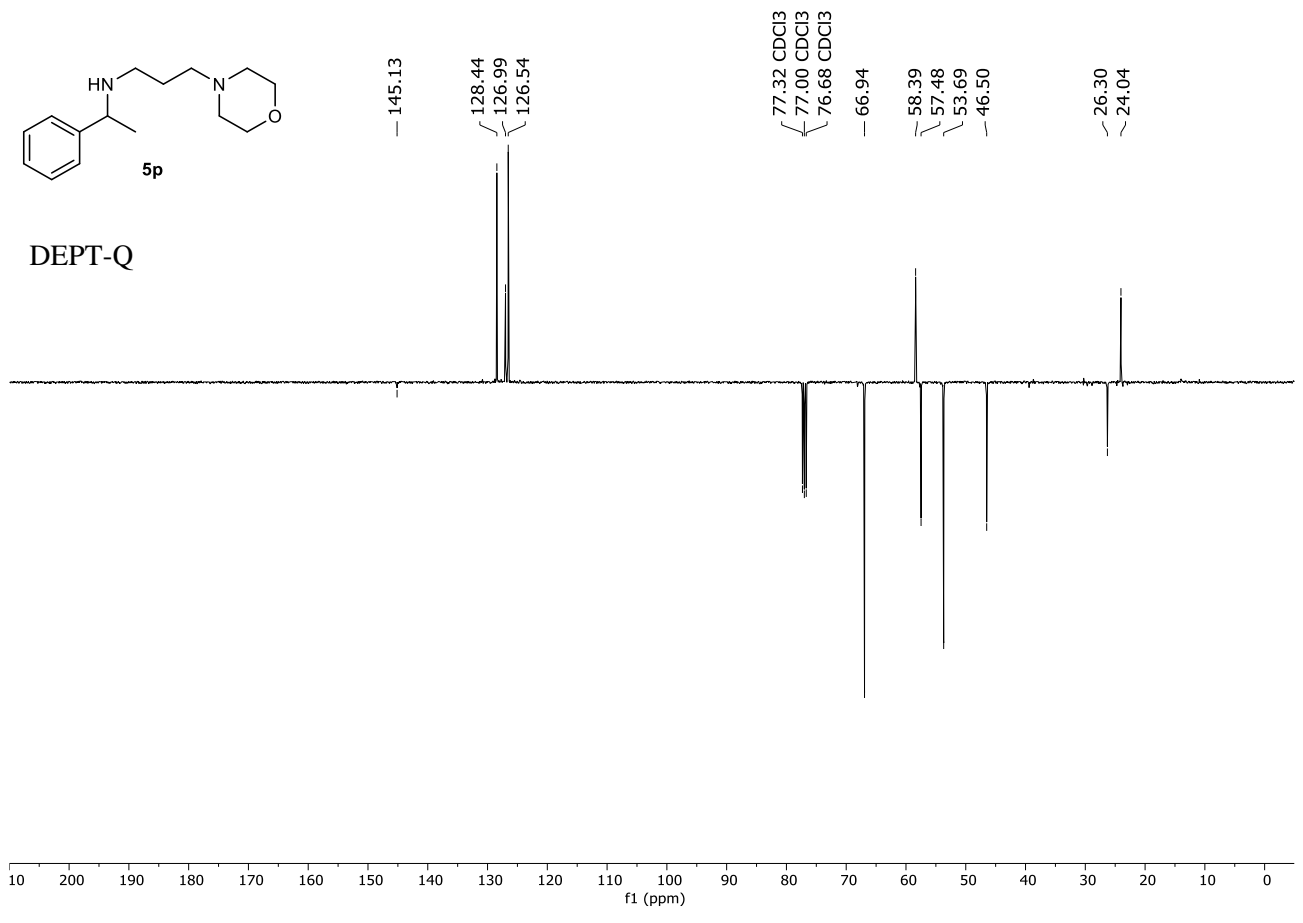
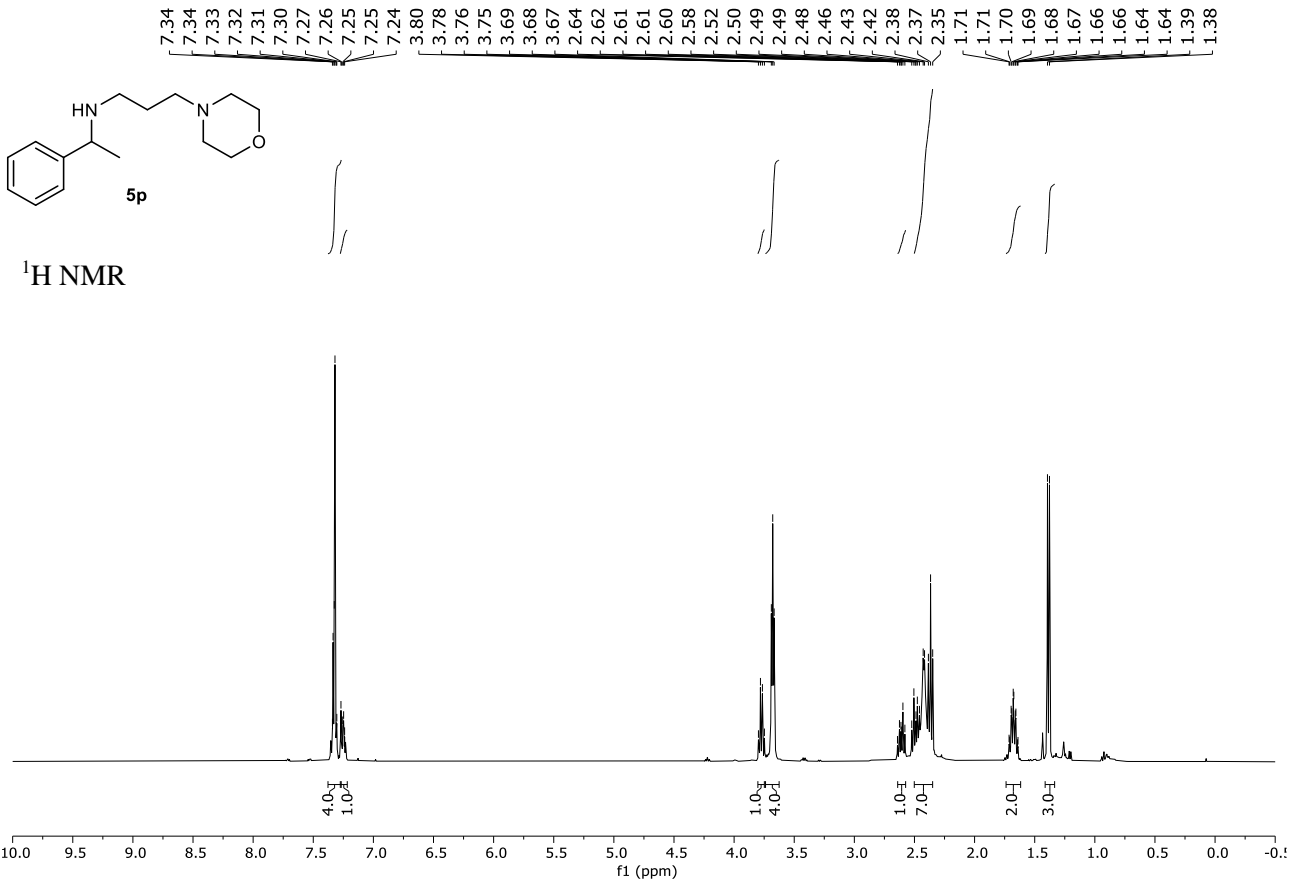
- 18.43
 - 16.48

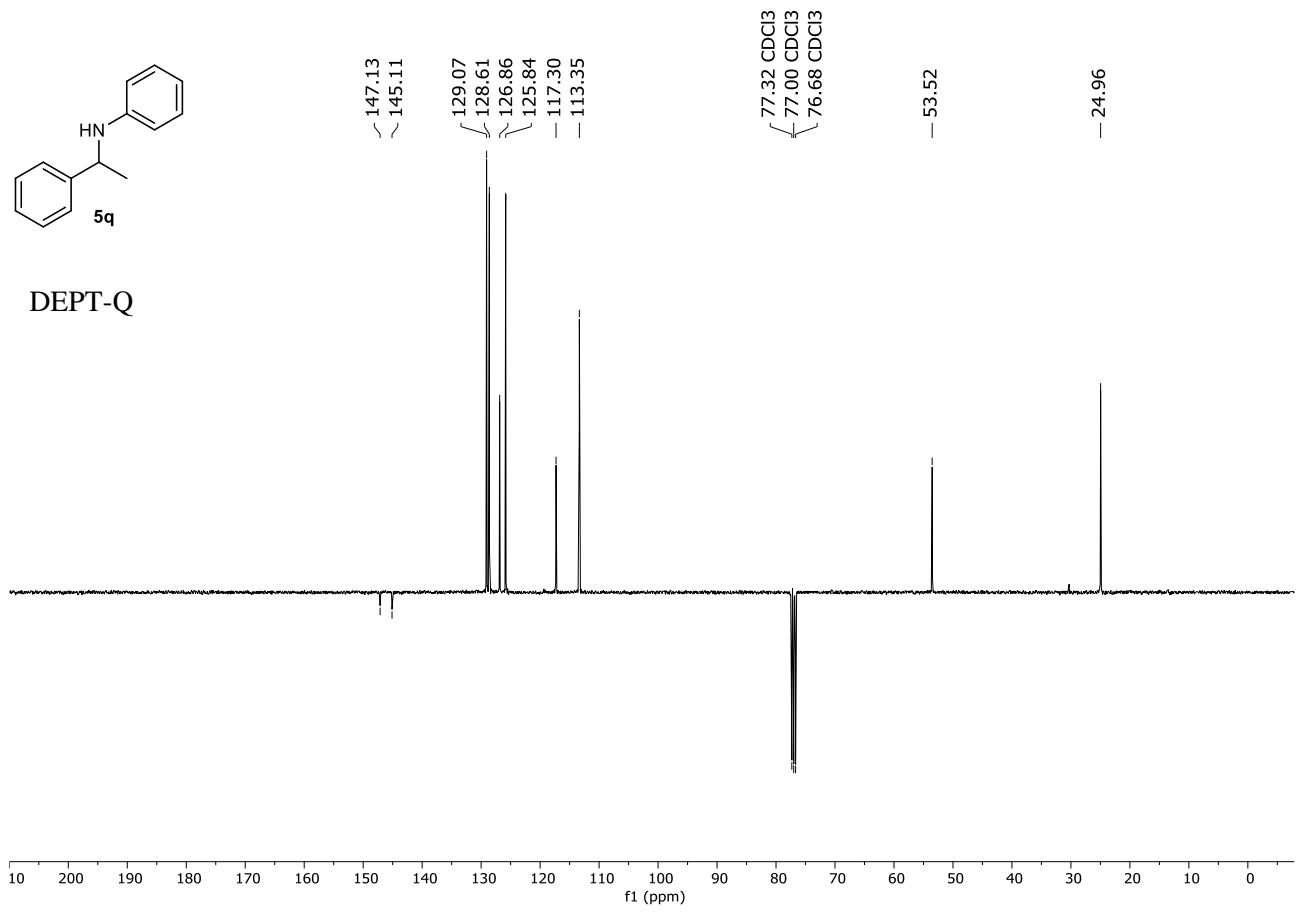
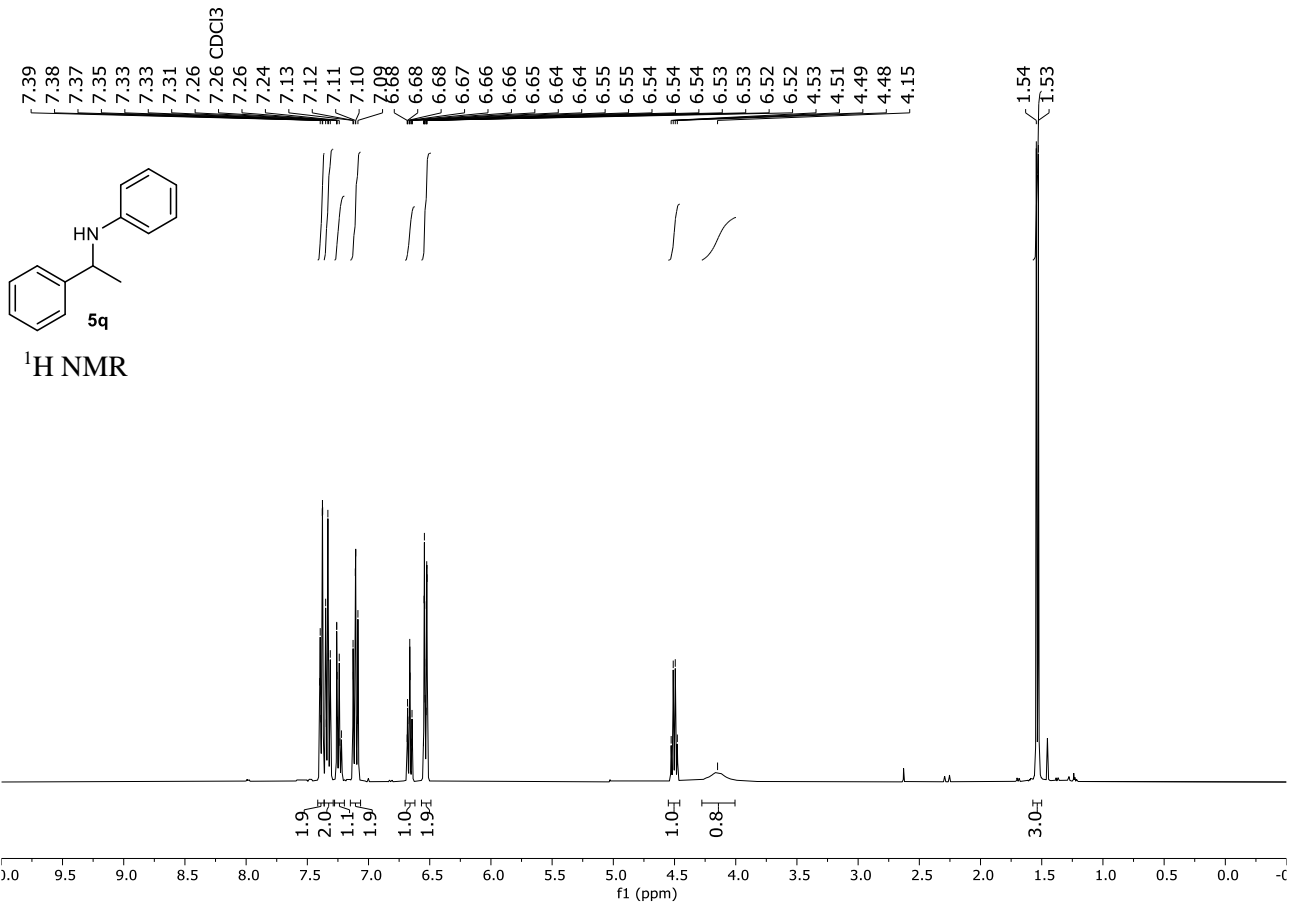
DEPT-Q

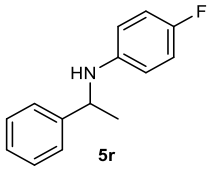


4.3. Coupling of Primary Amines

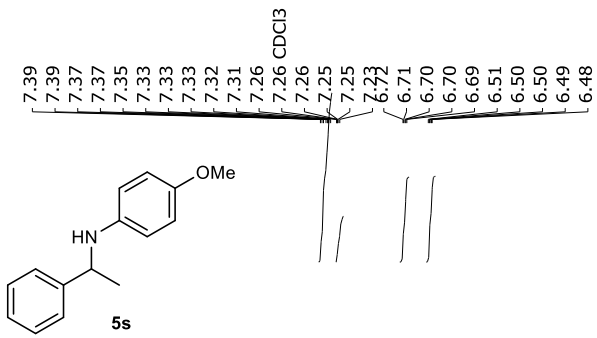
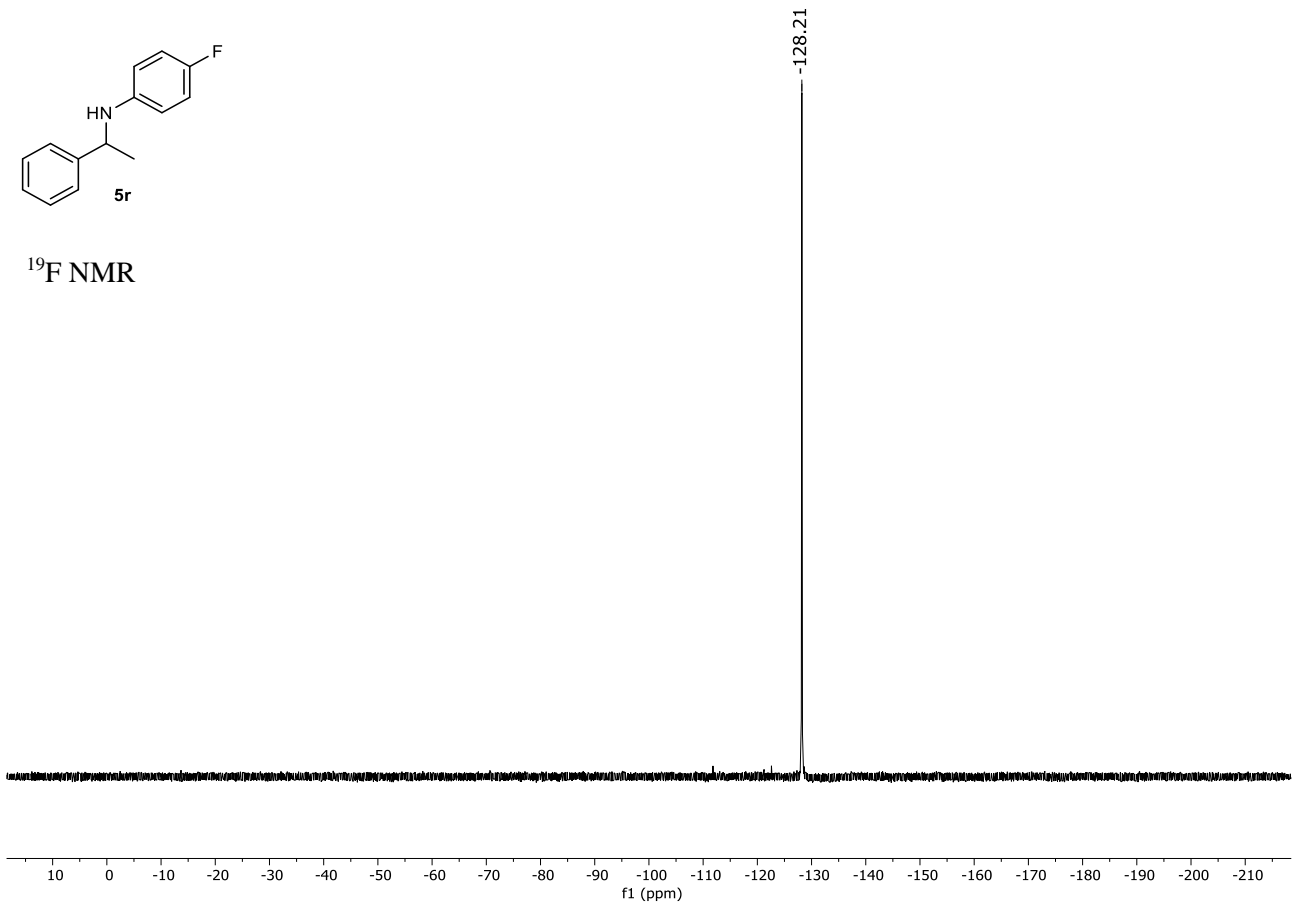




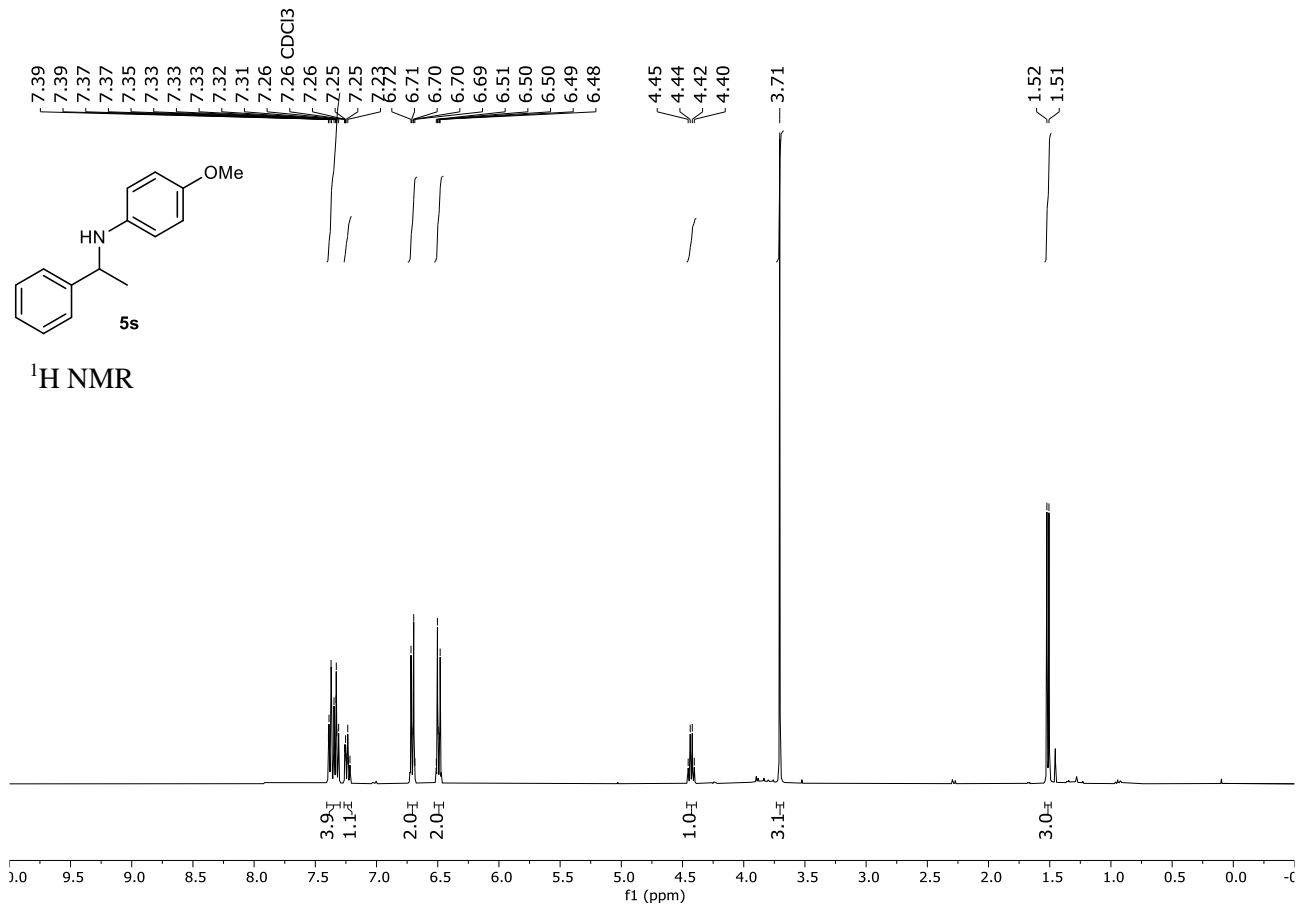


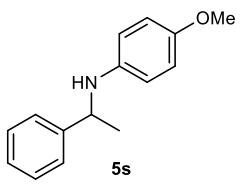


¹⁹F NMR

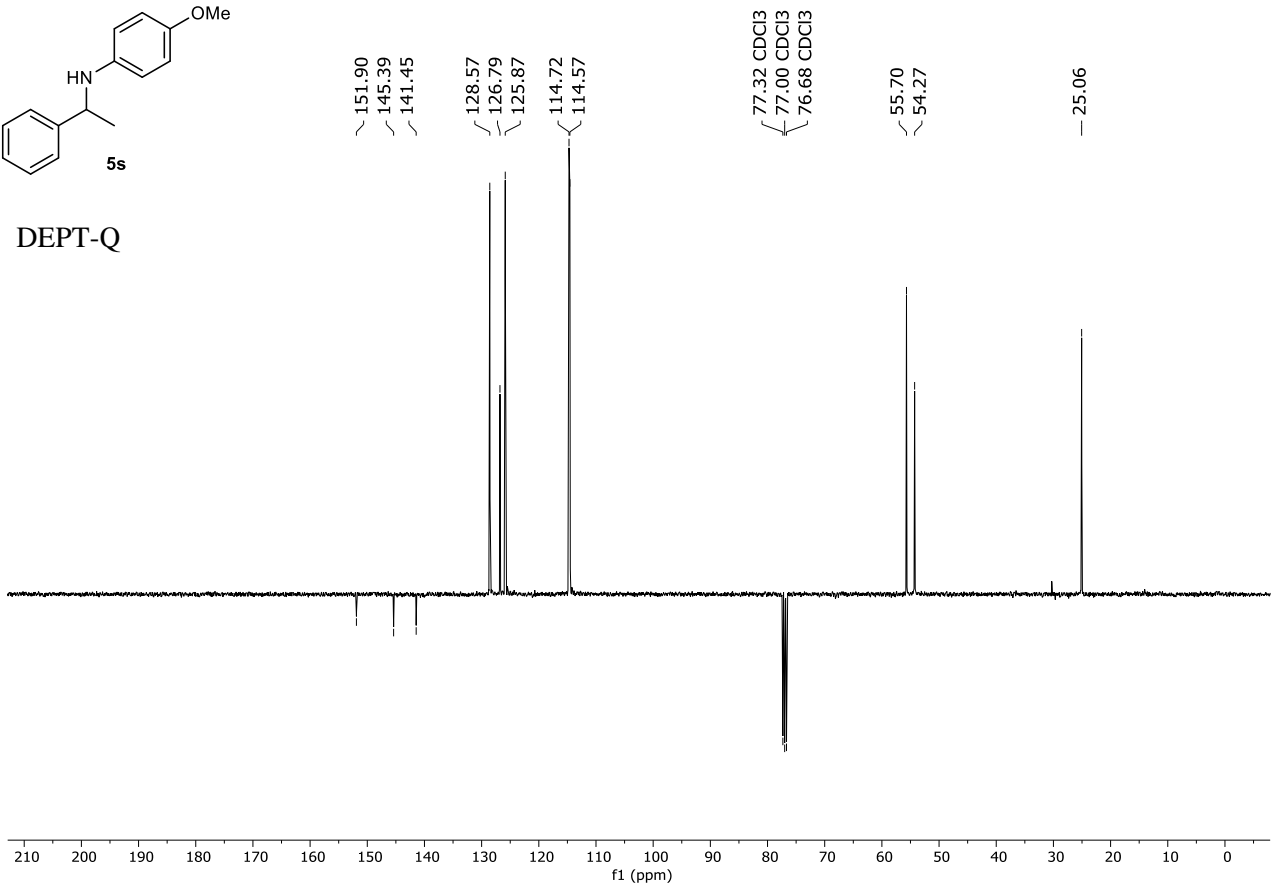


¹H NMR

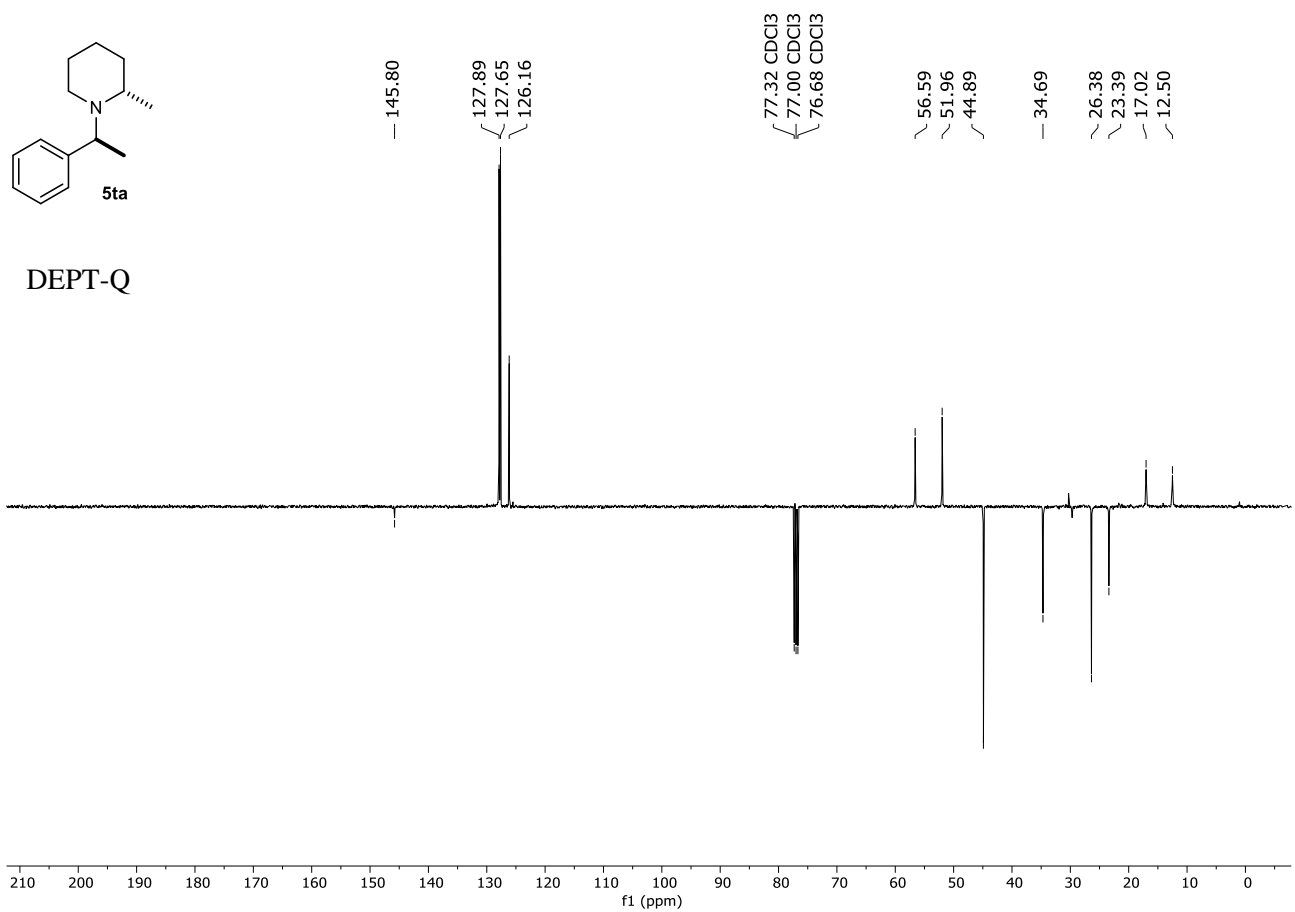
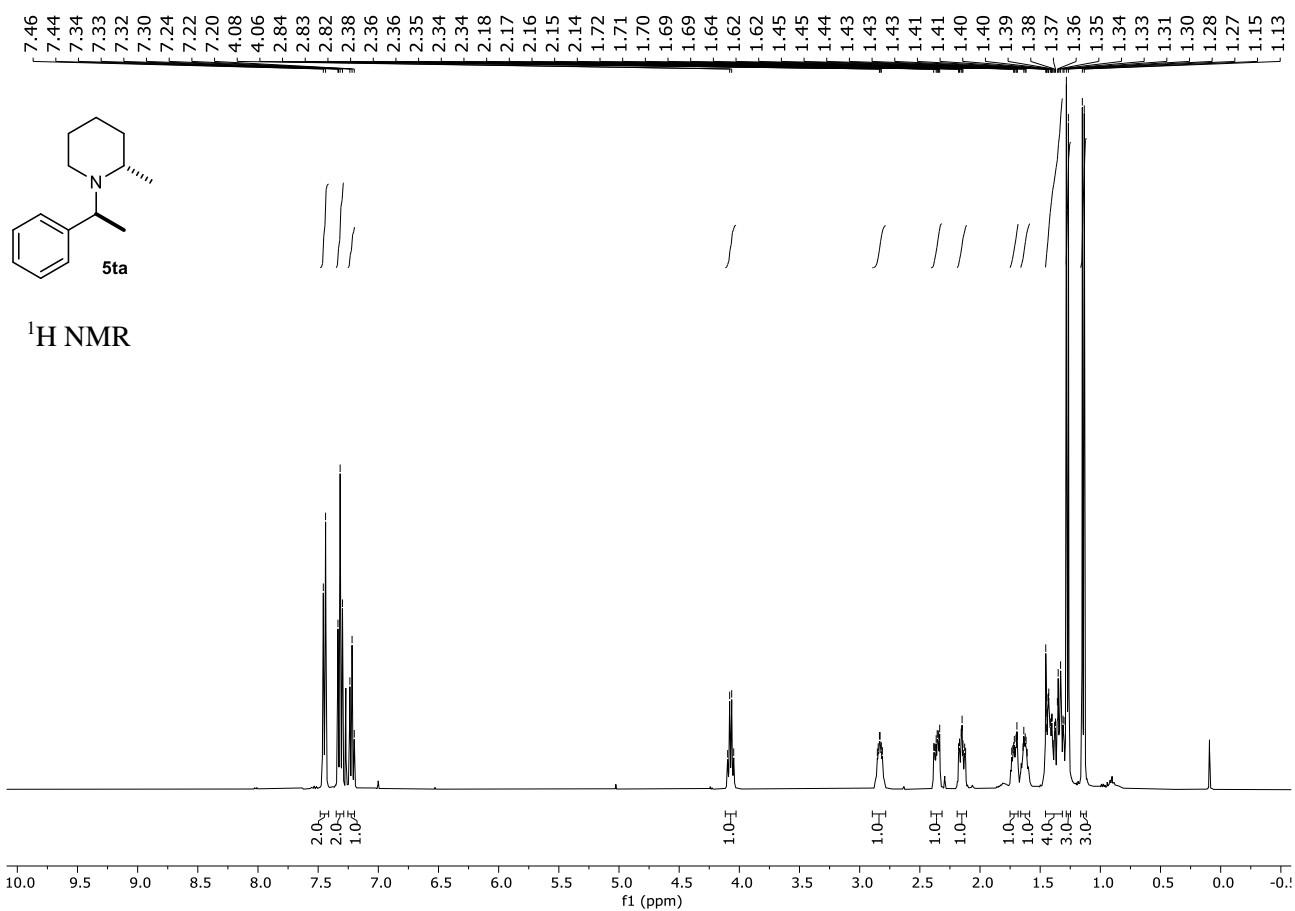


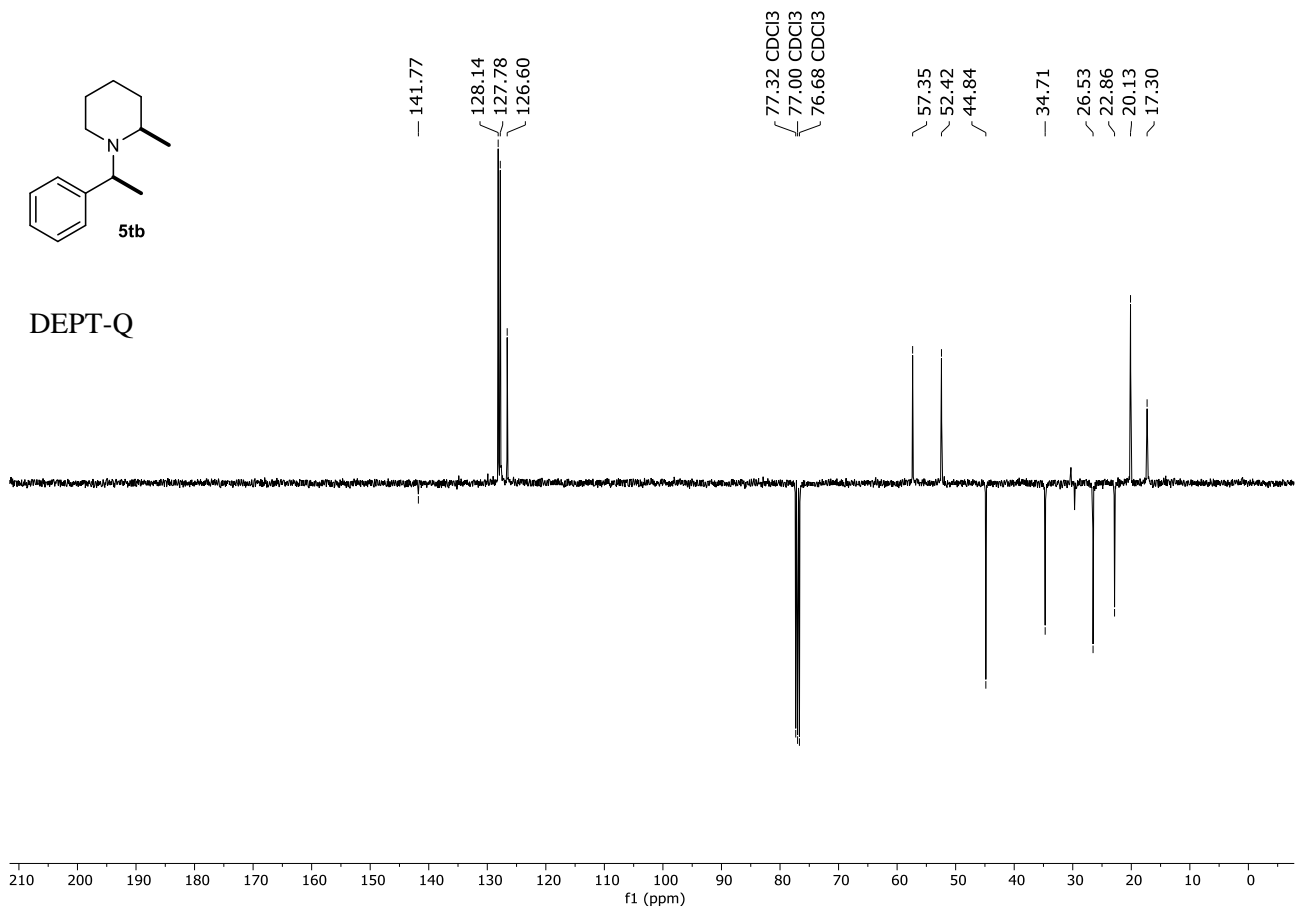
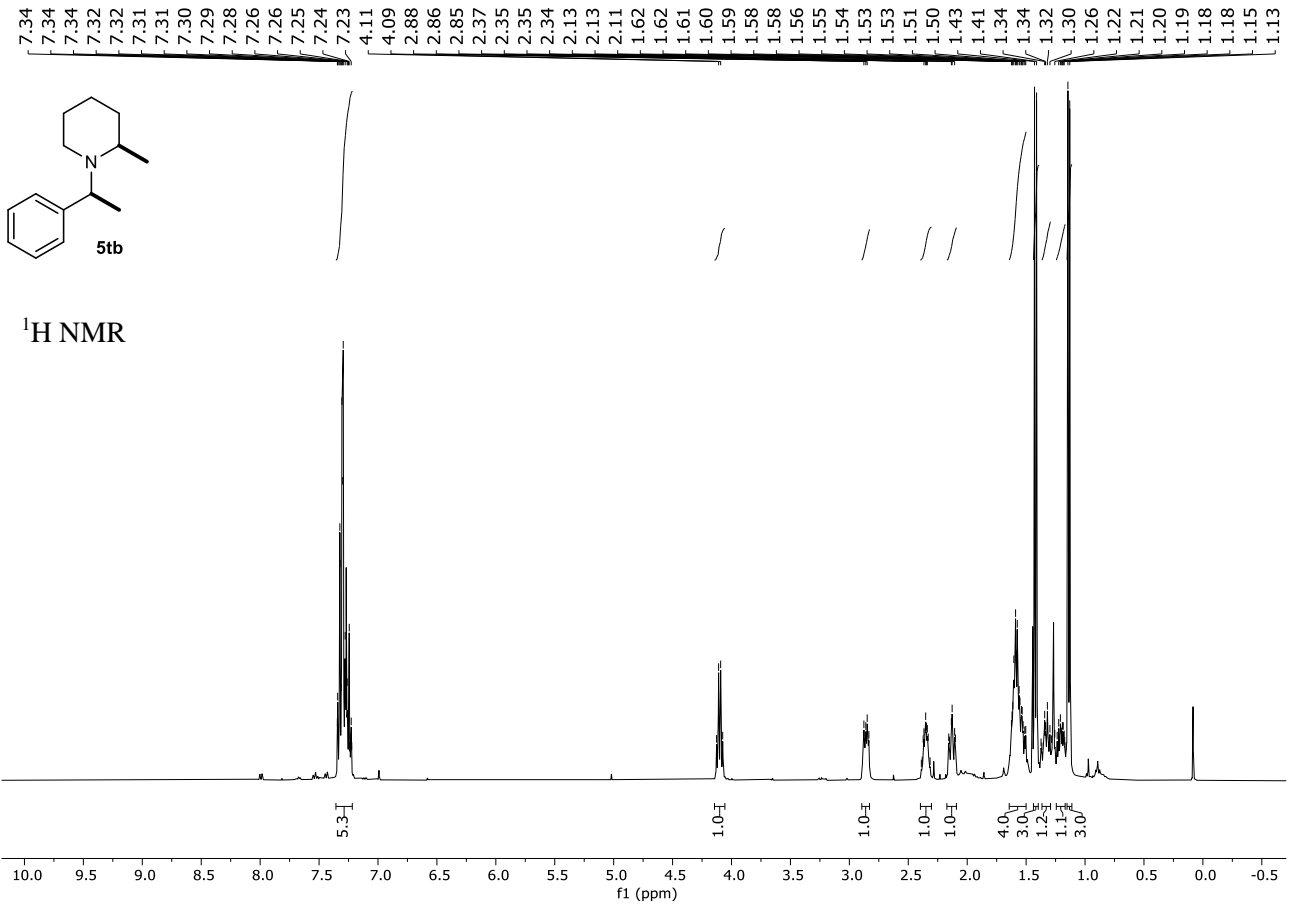


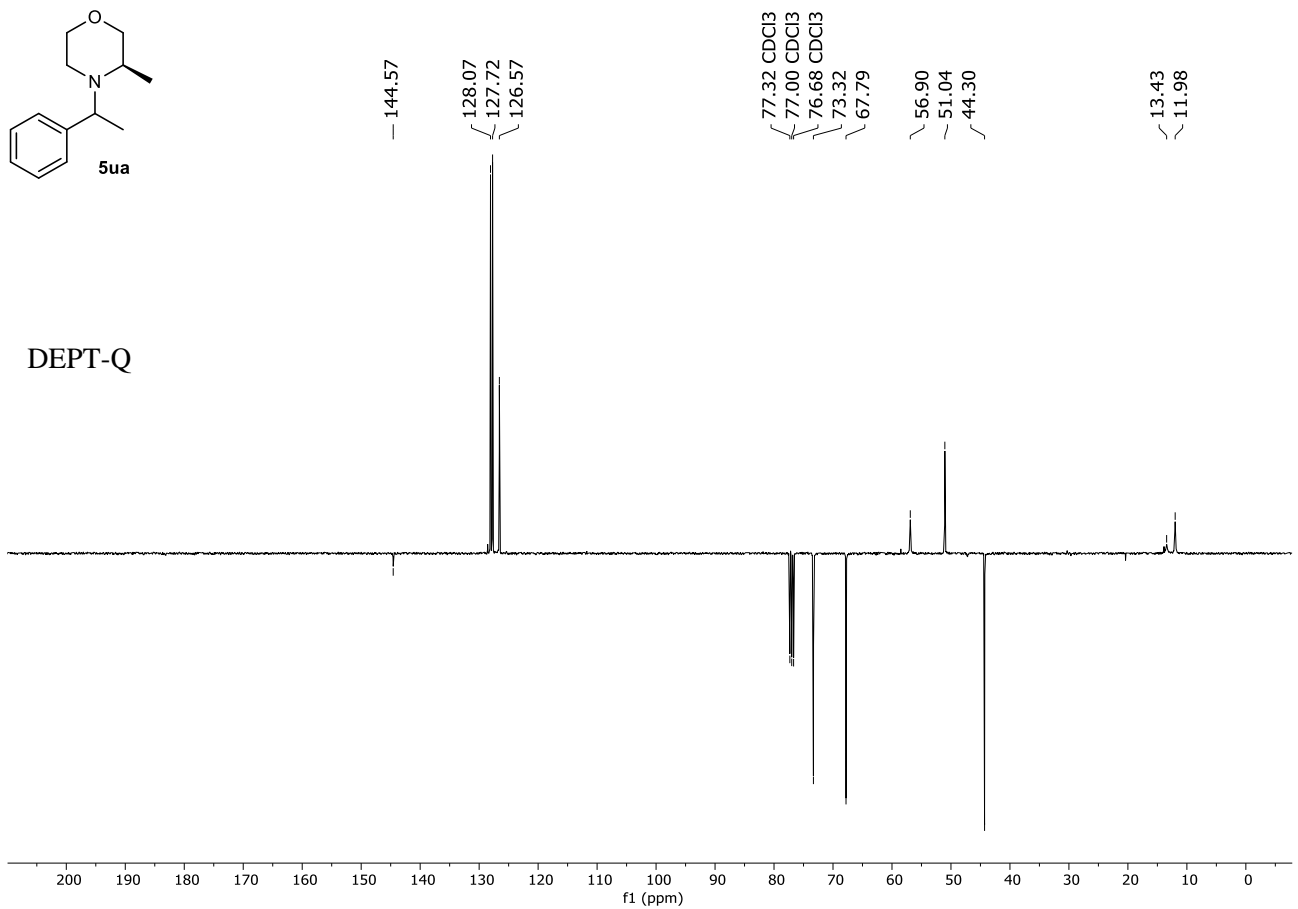
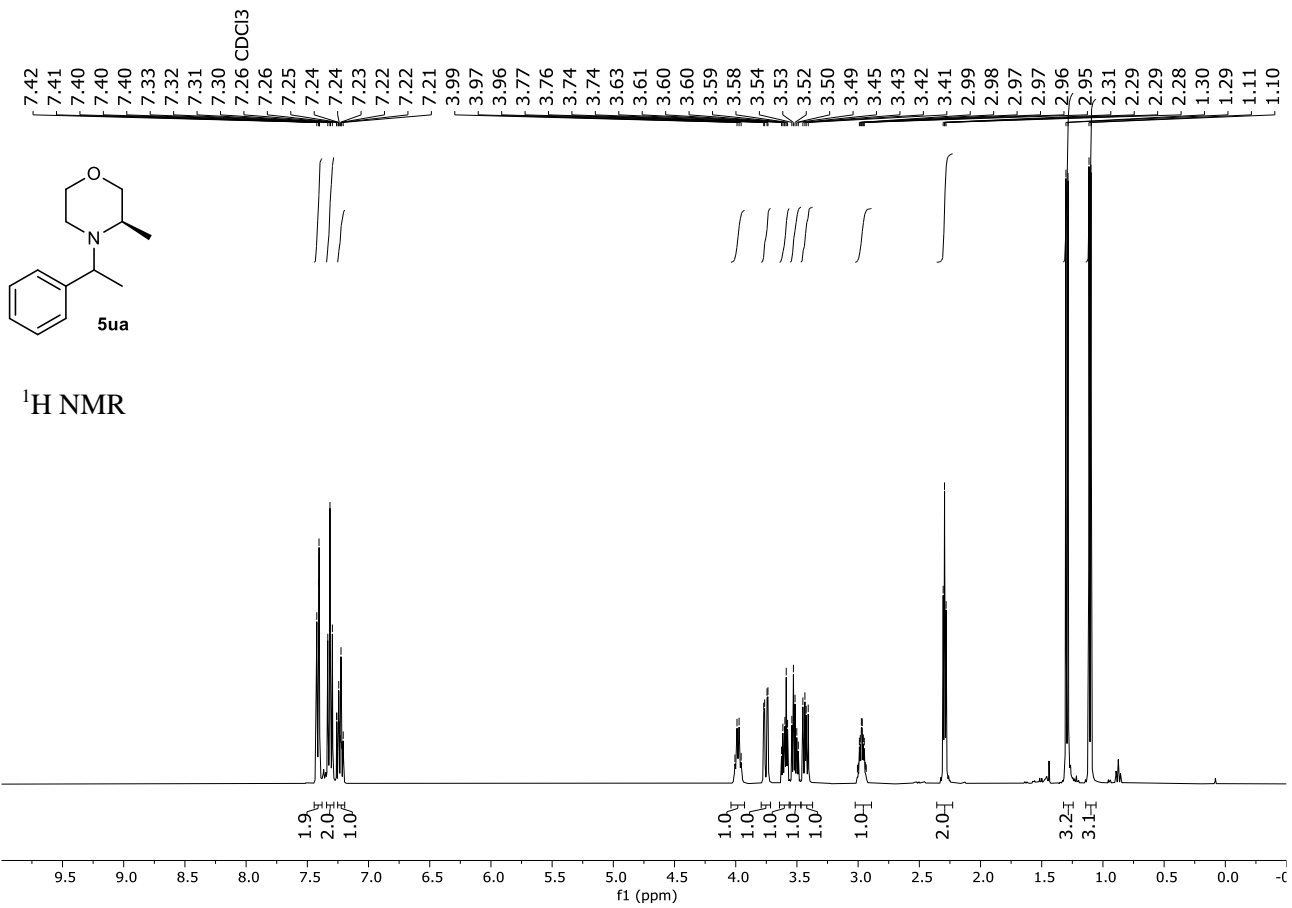
DEPT-Q

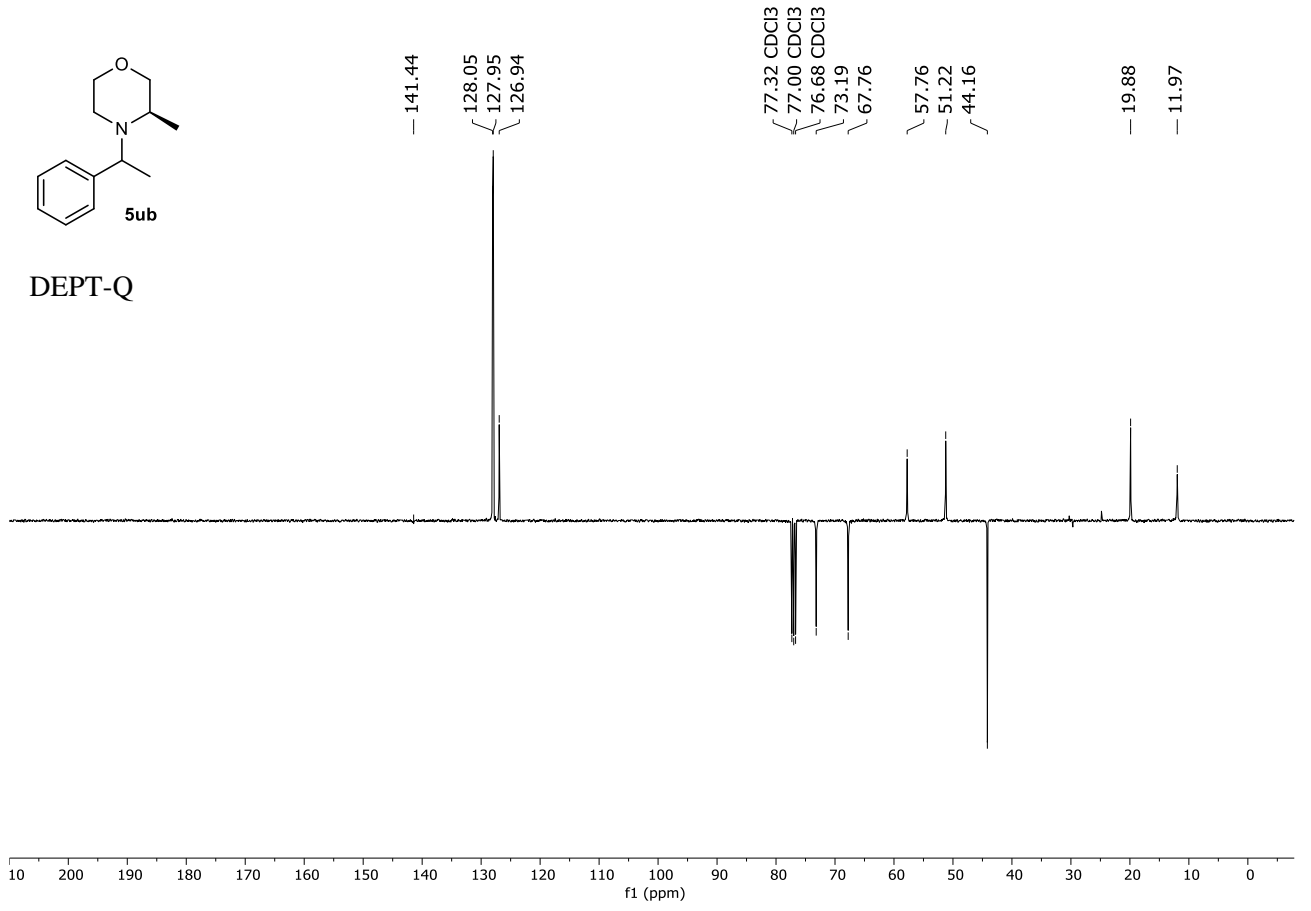
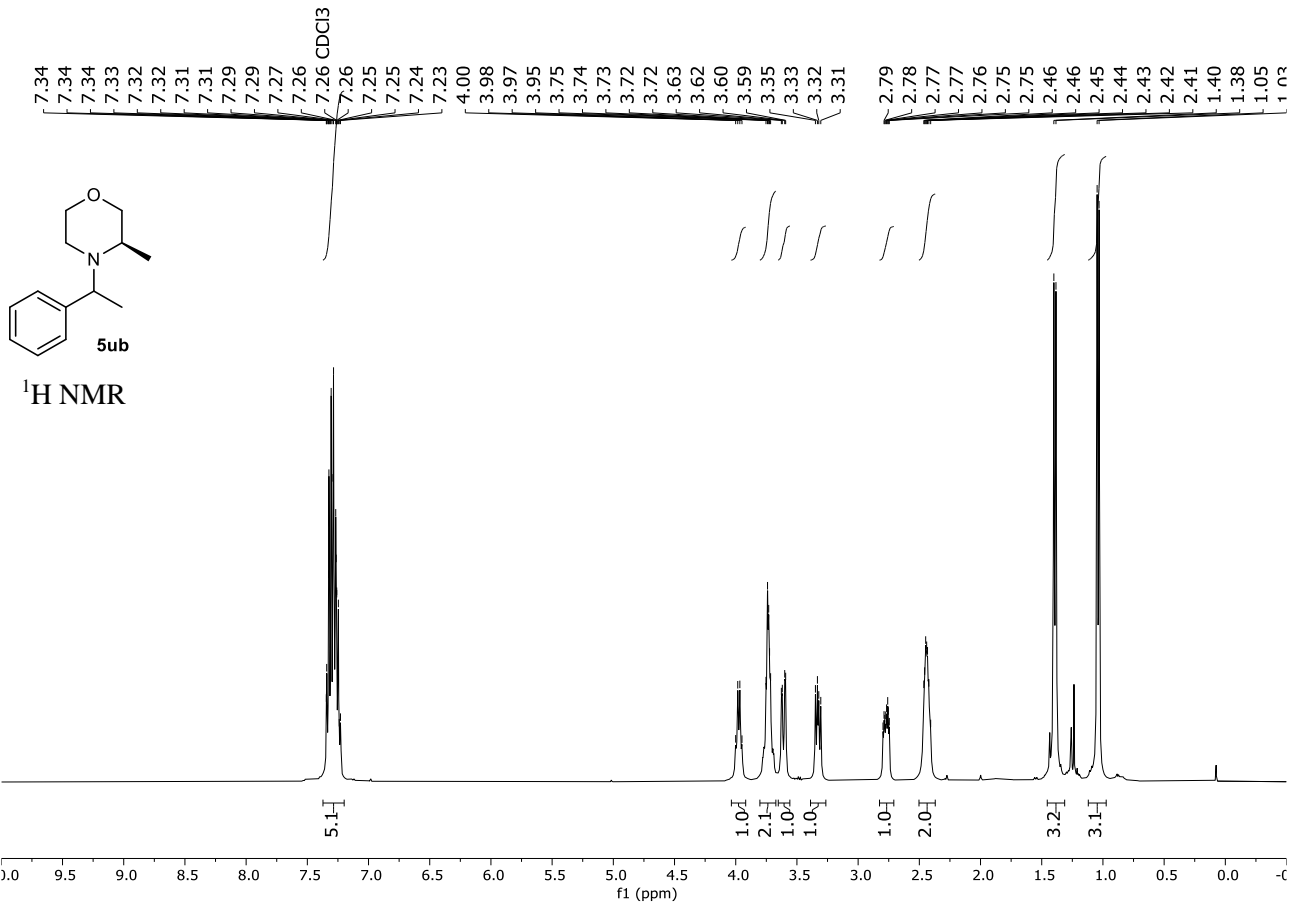


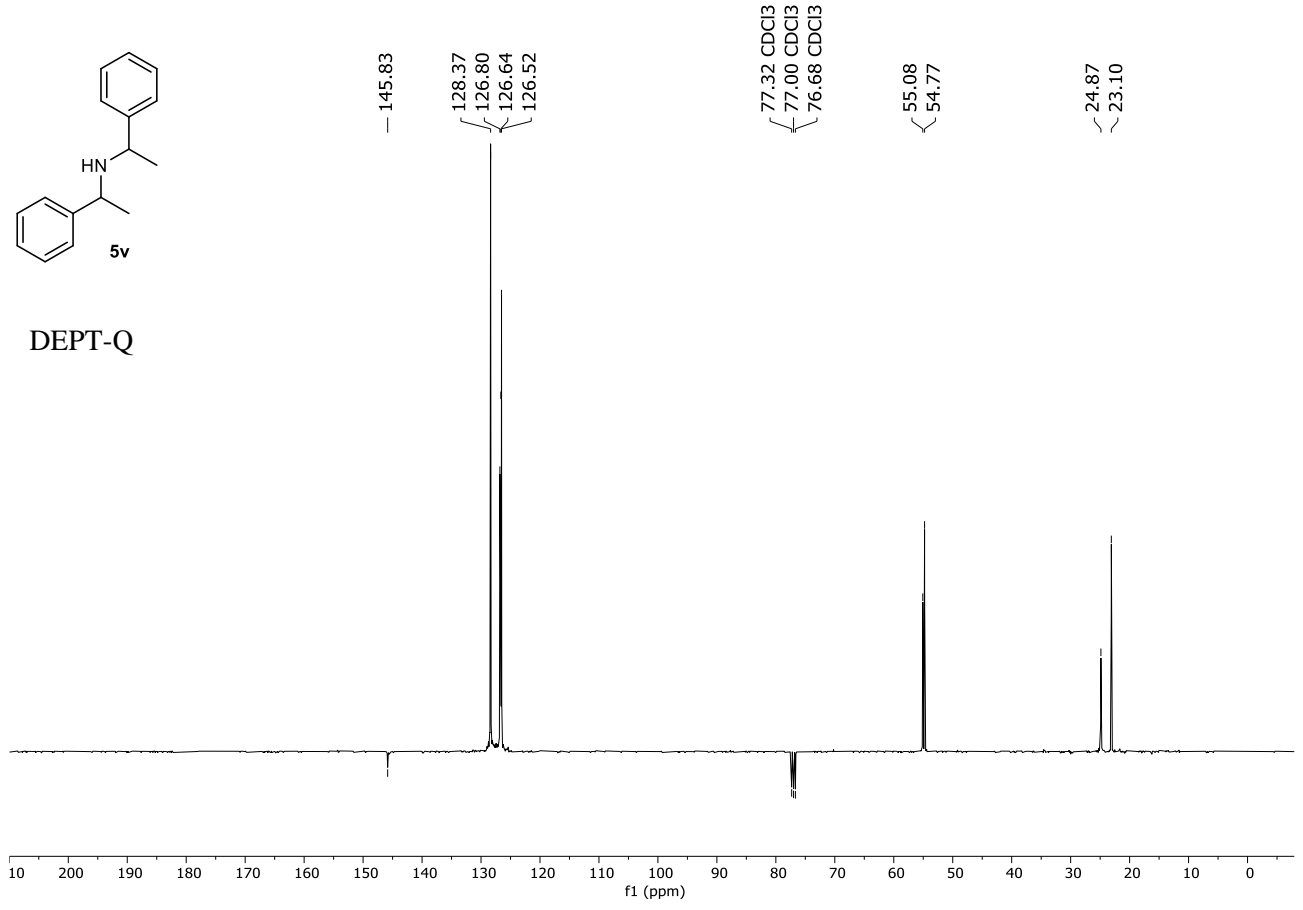
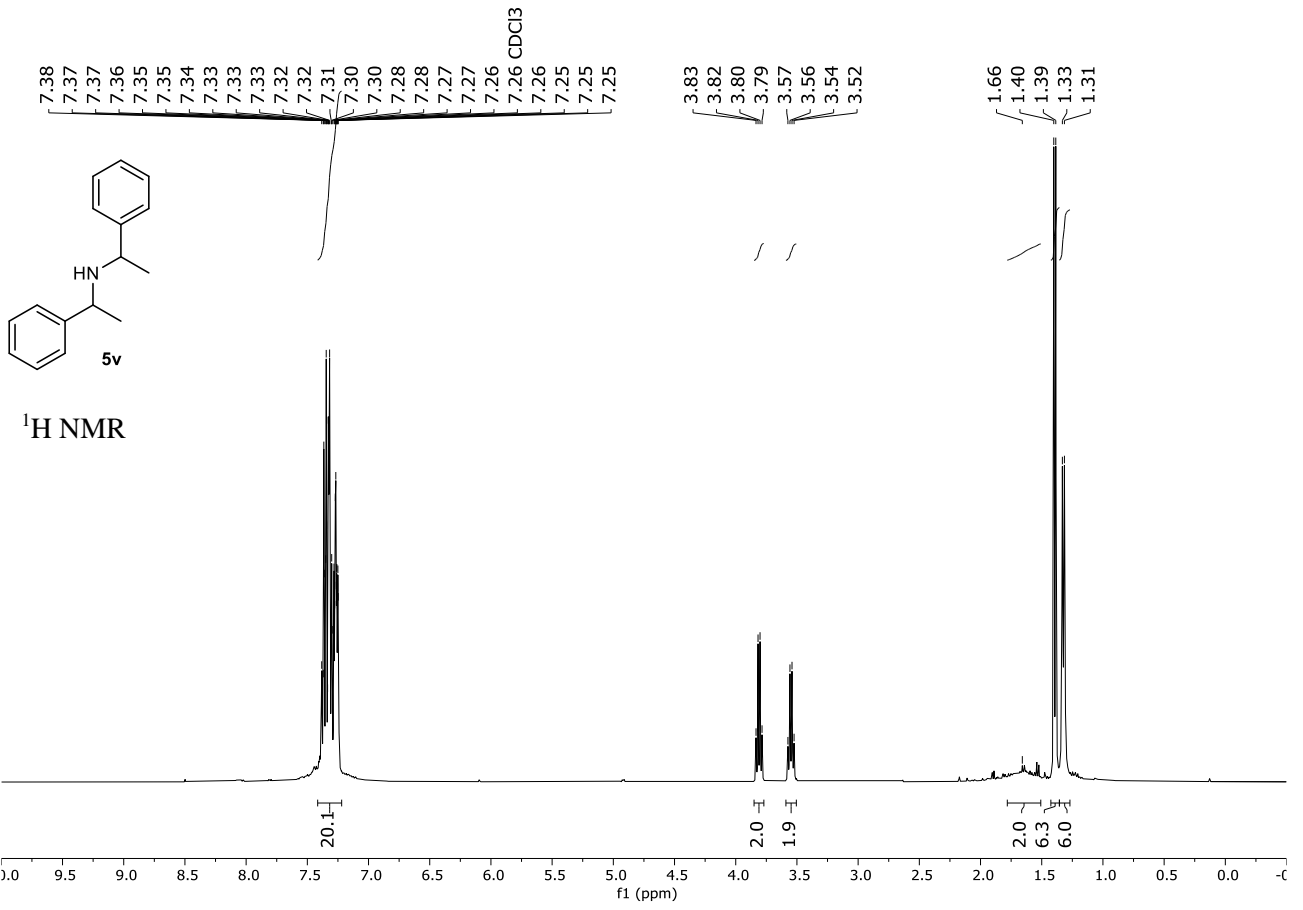
4.4. Diastereomeric Compounds

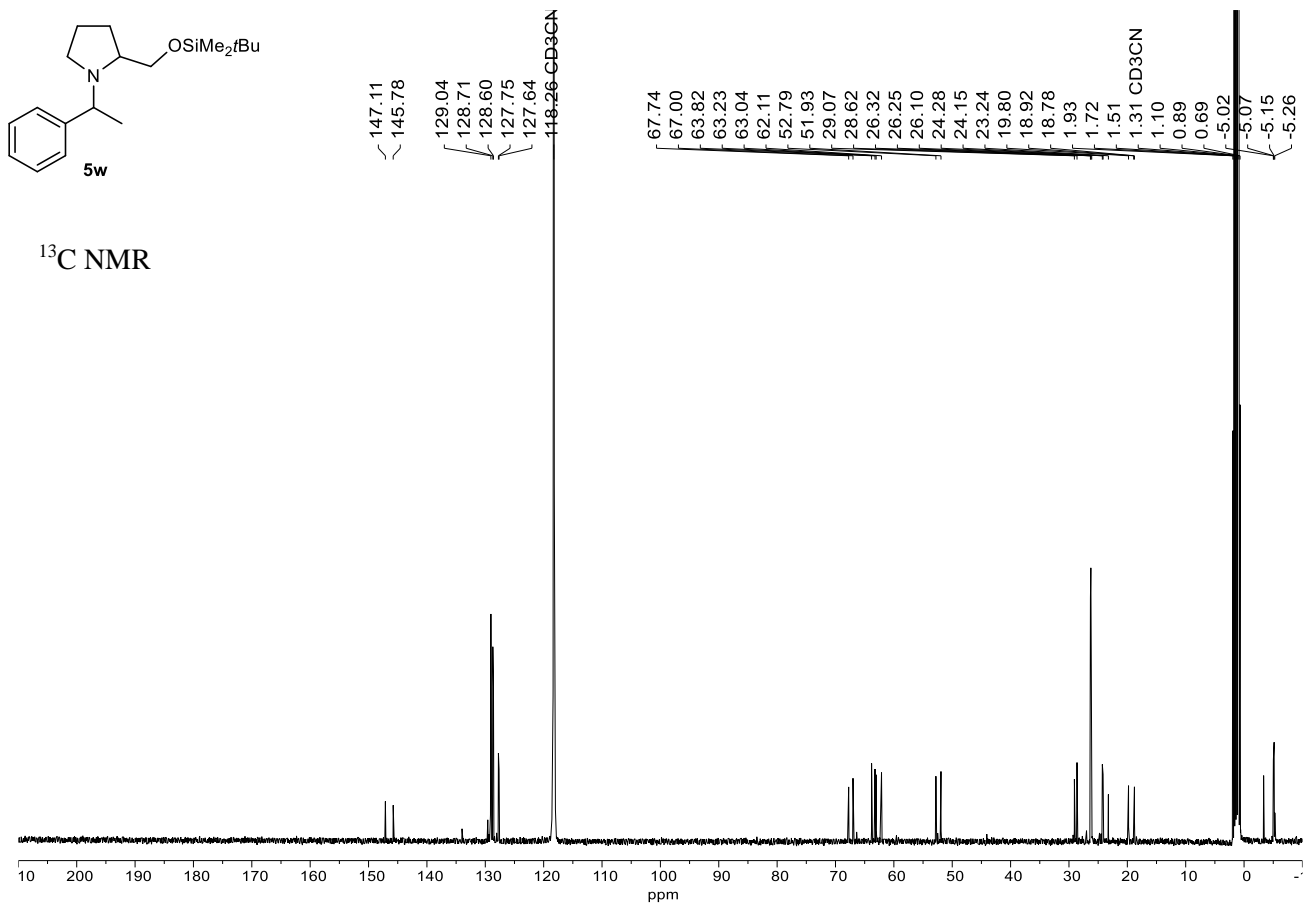
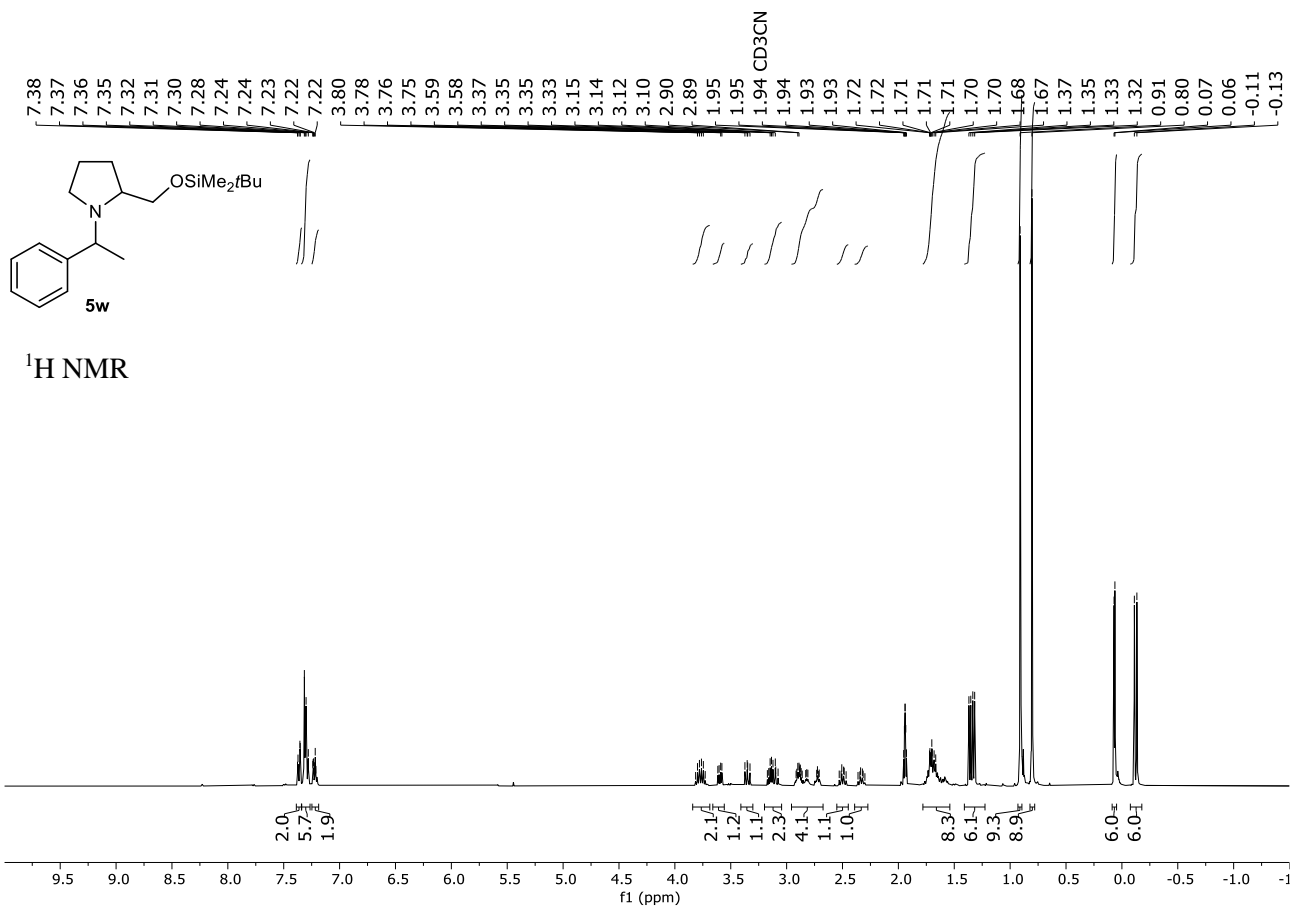


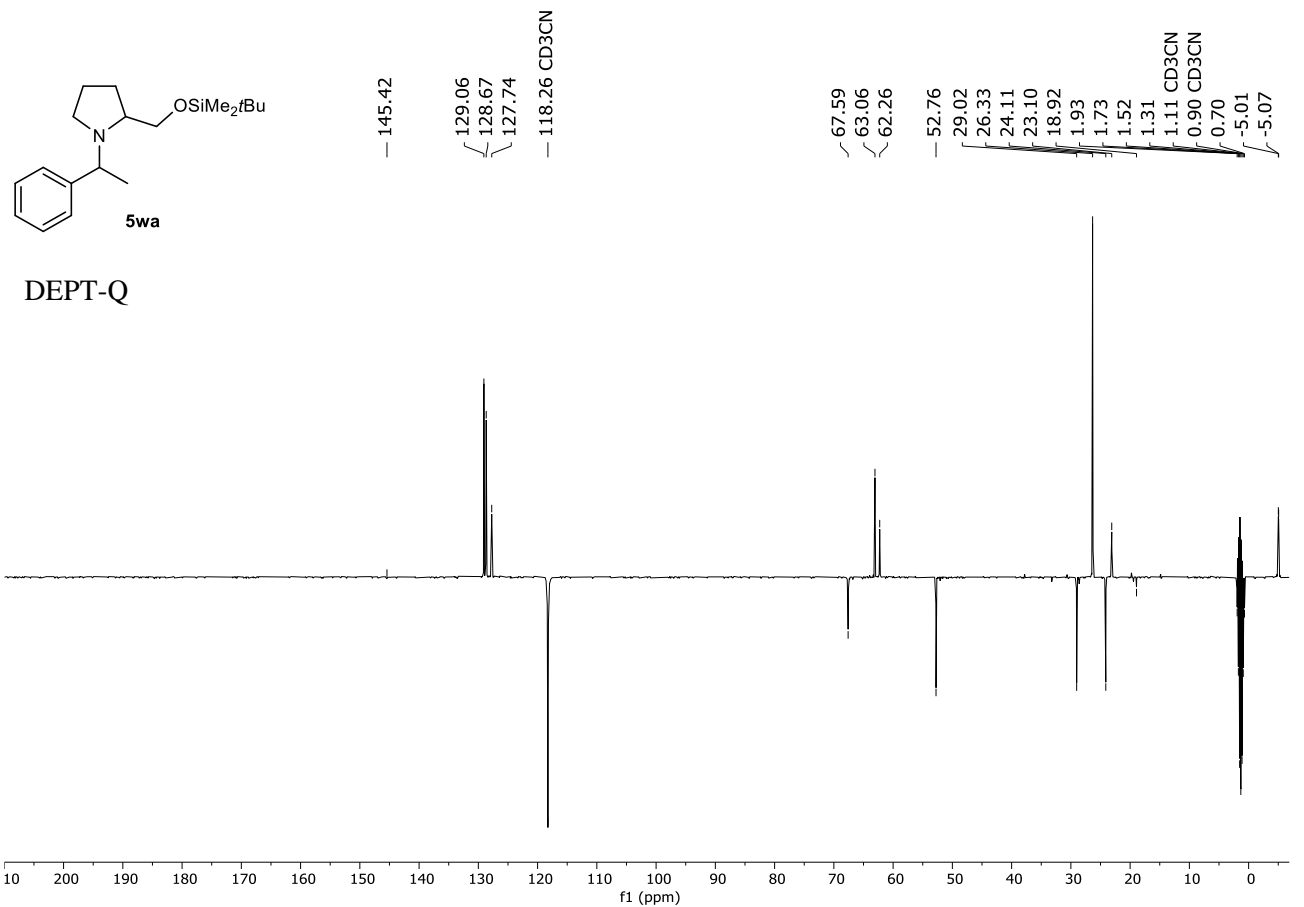
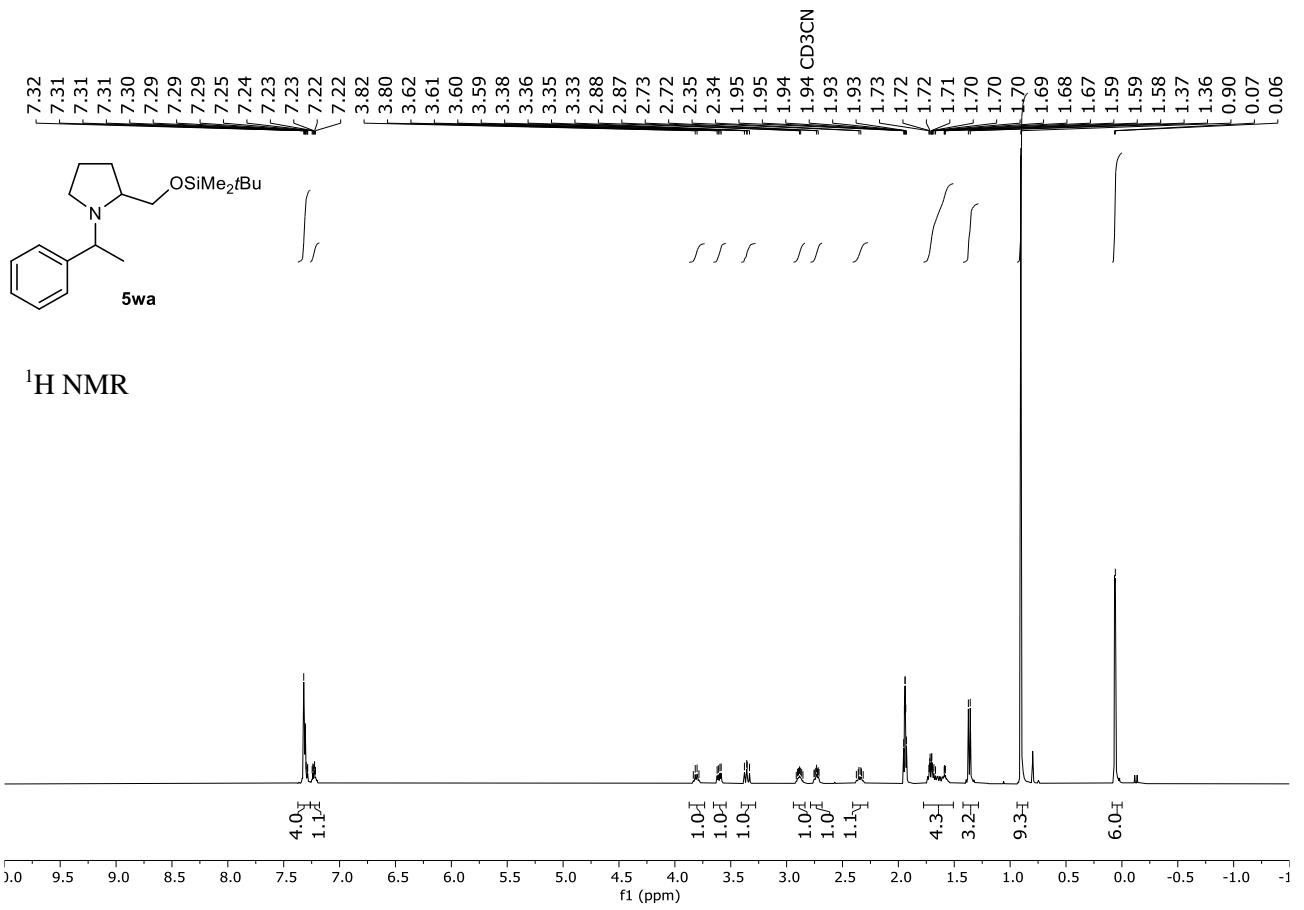




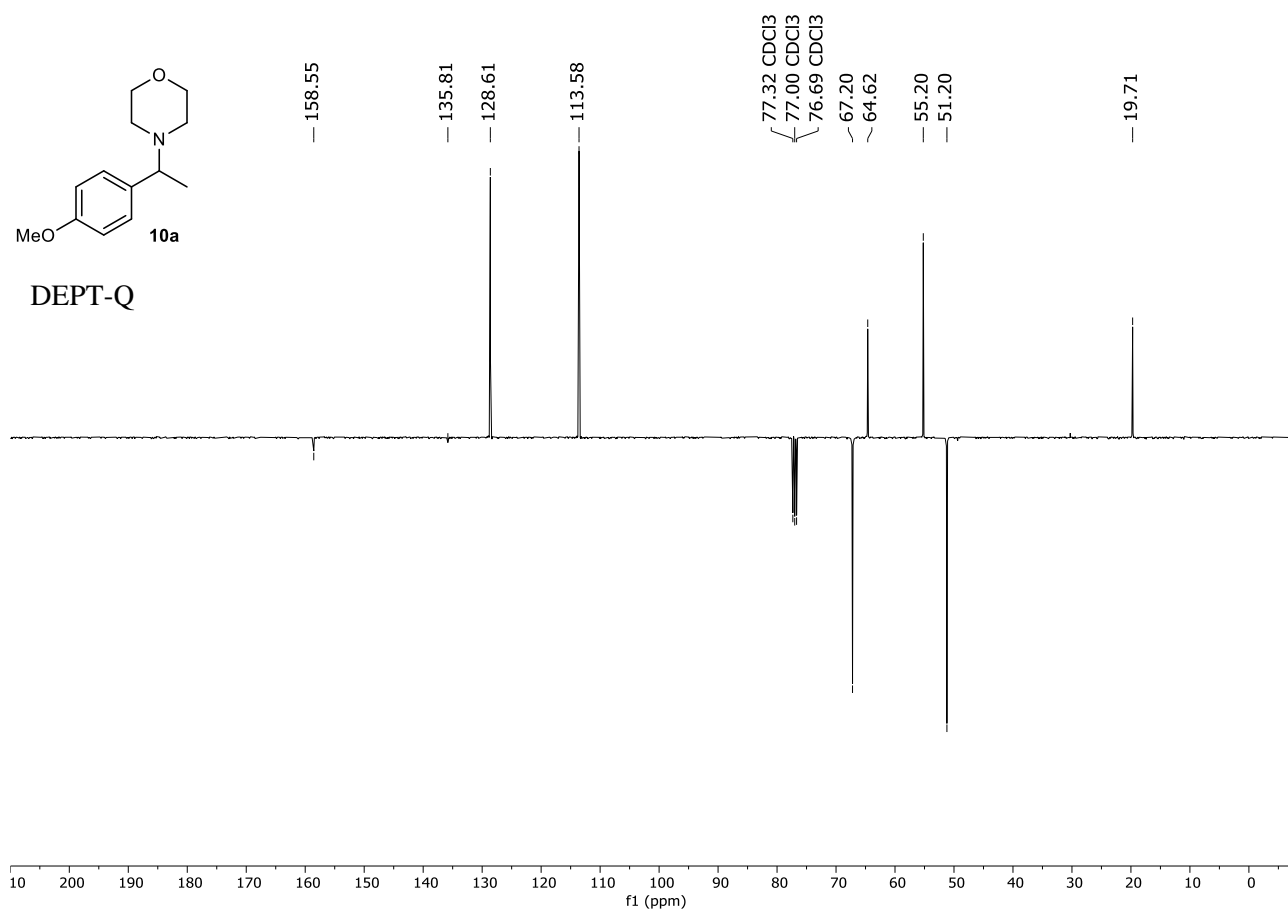
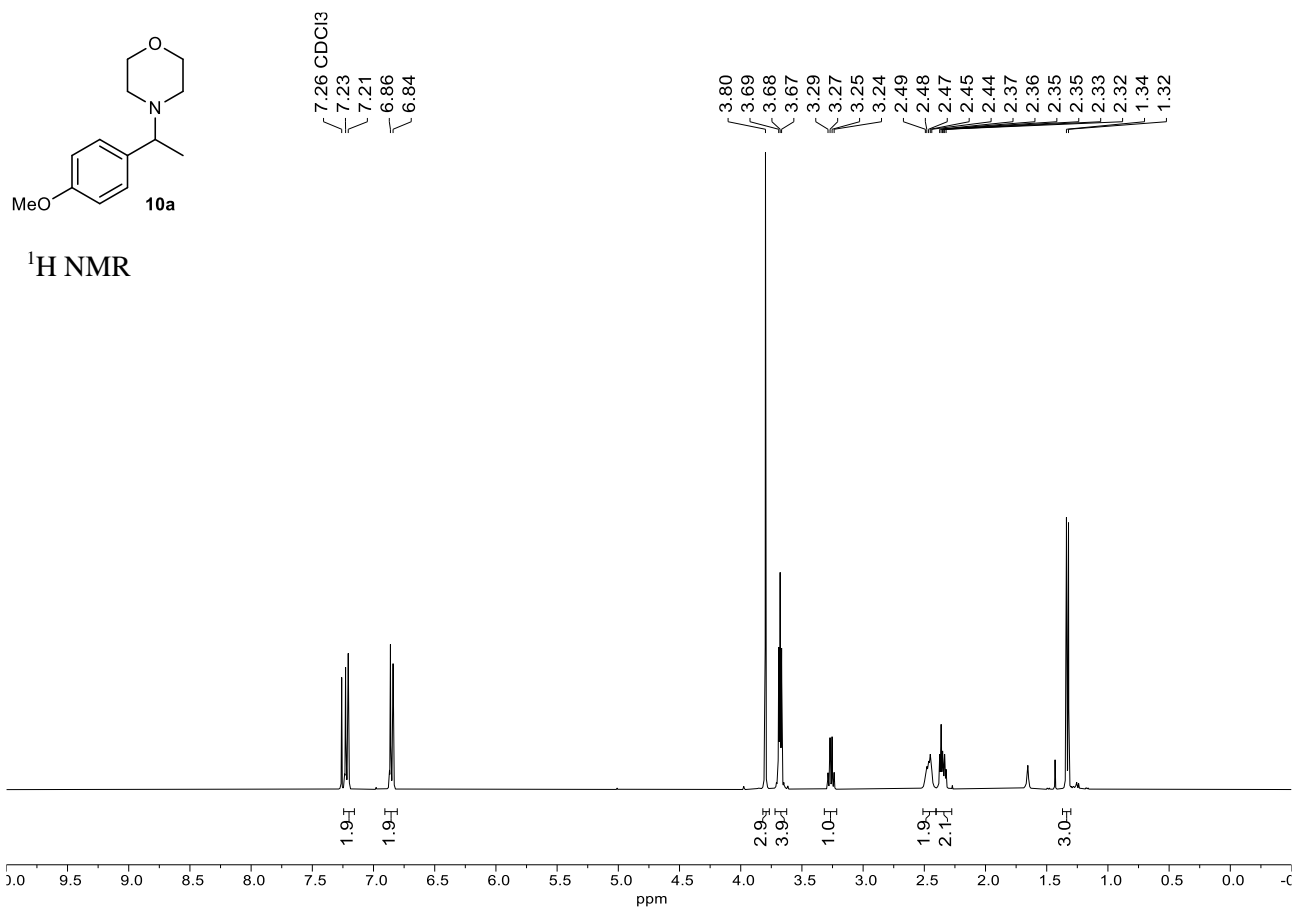


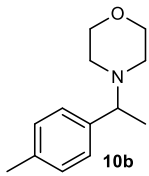




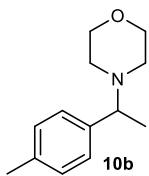
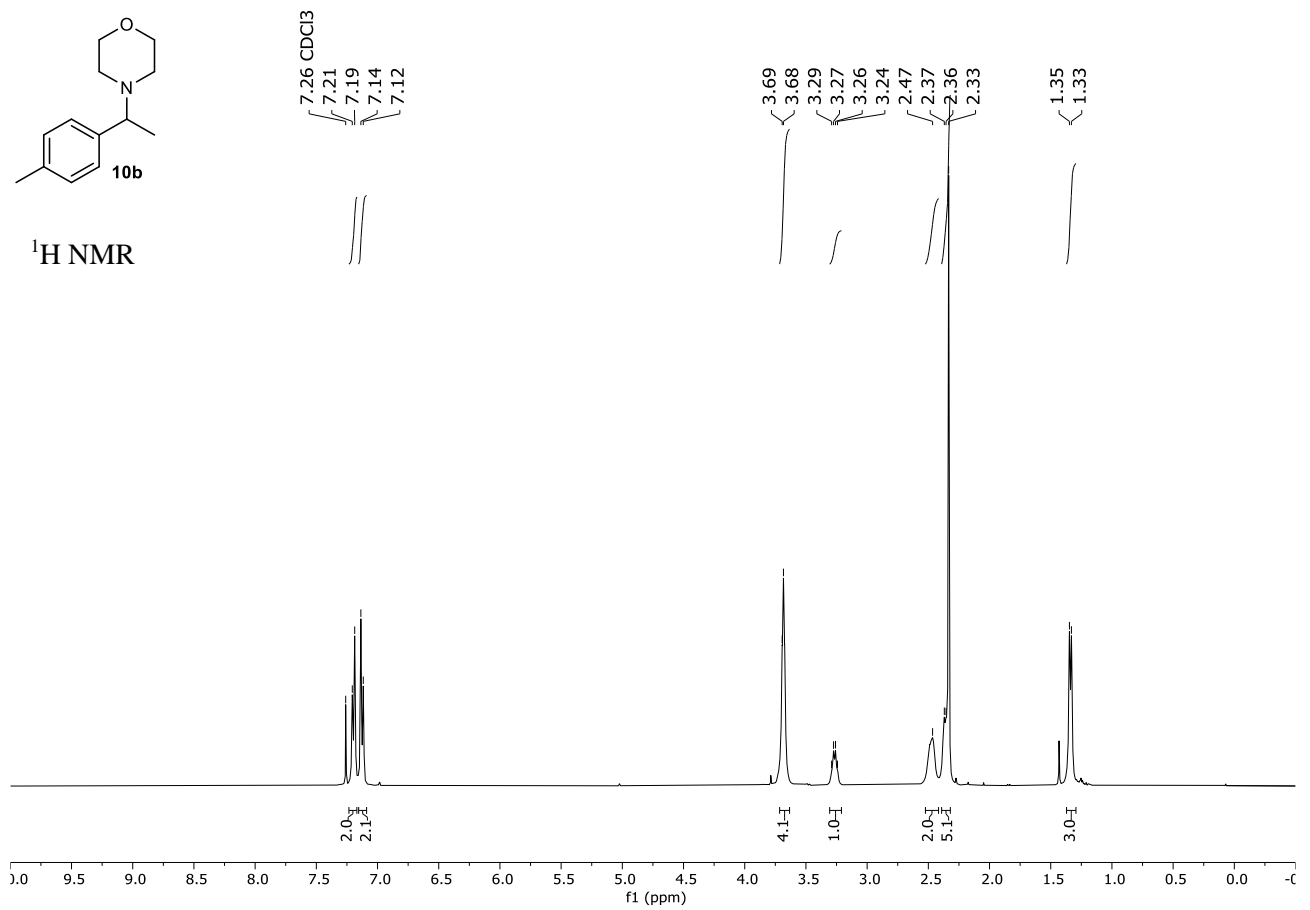


4.5. Coupling of Benzylic Boronic Esters

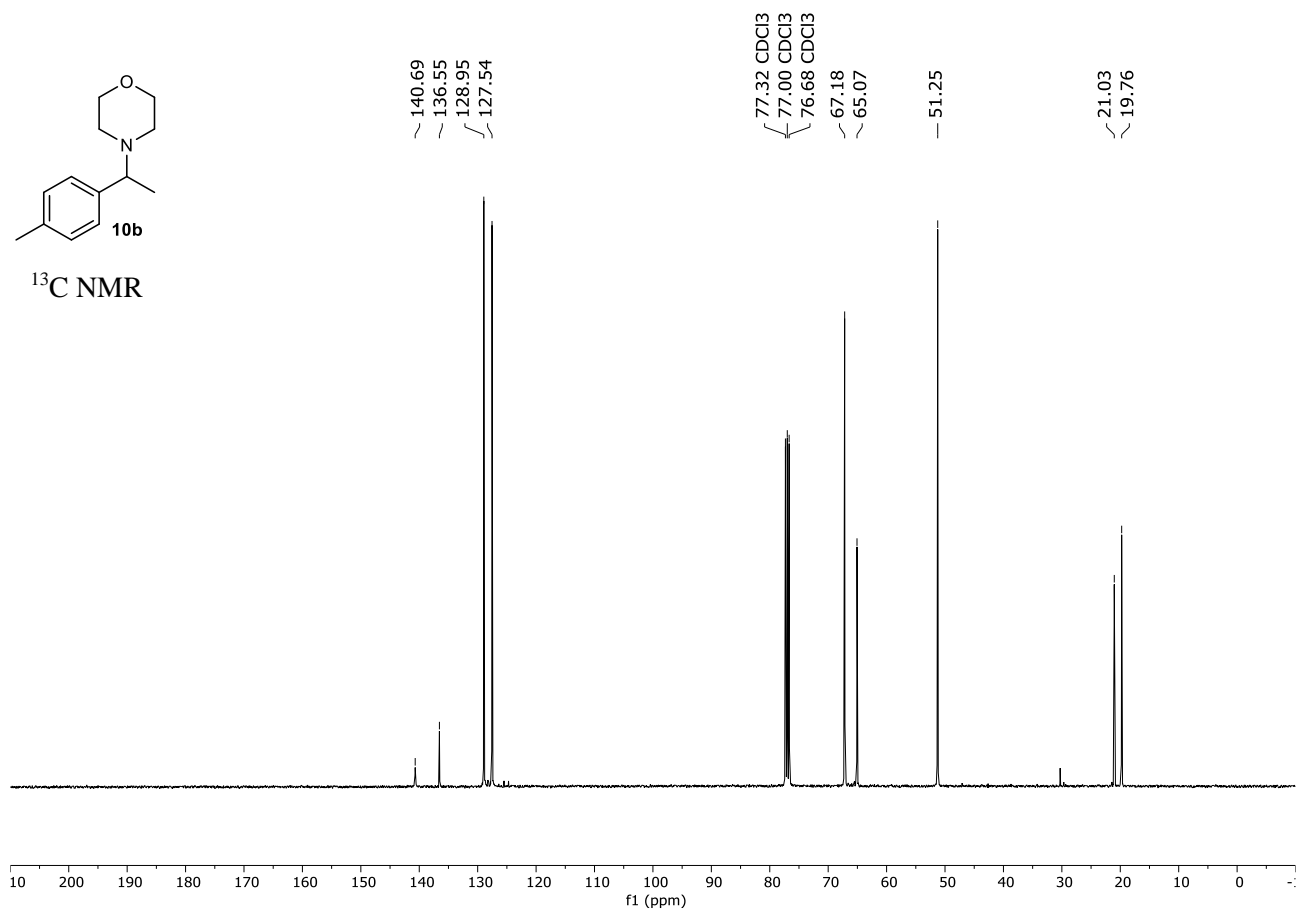


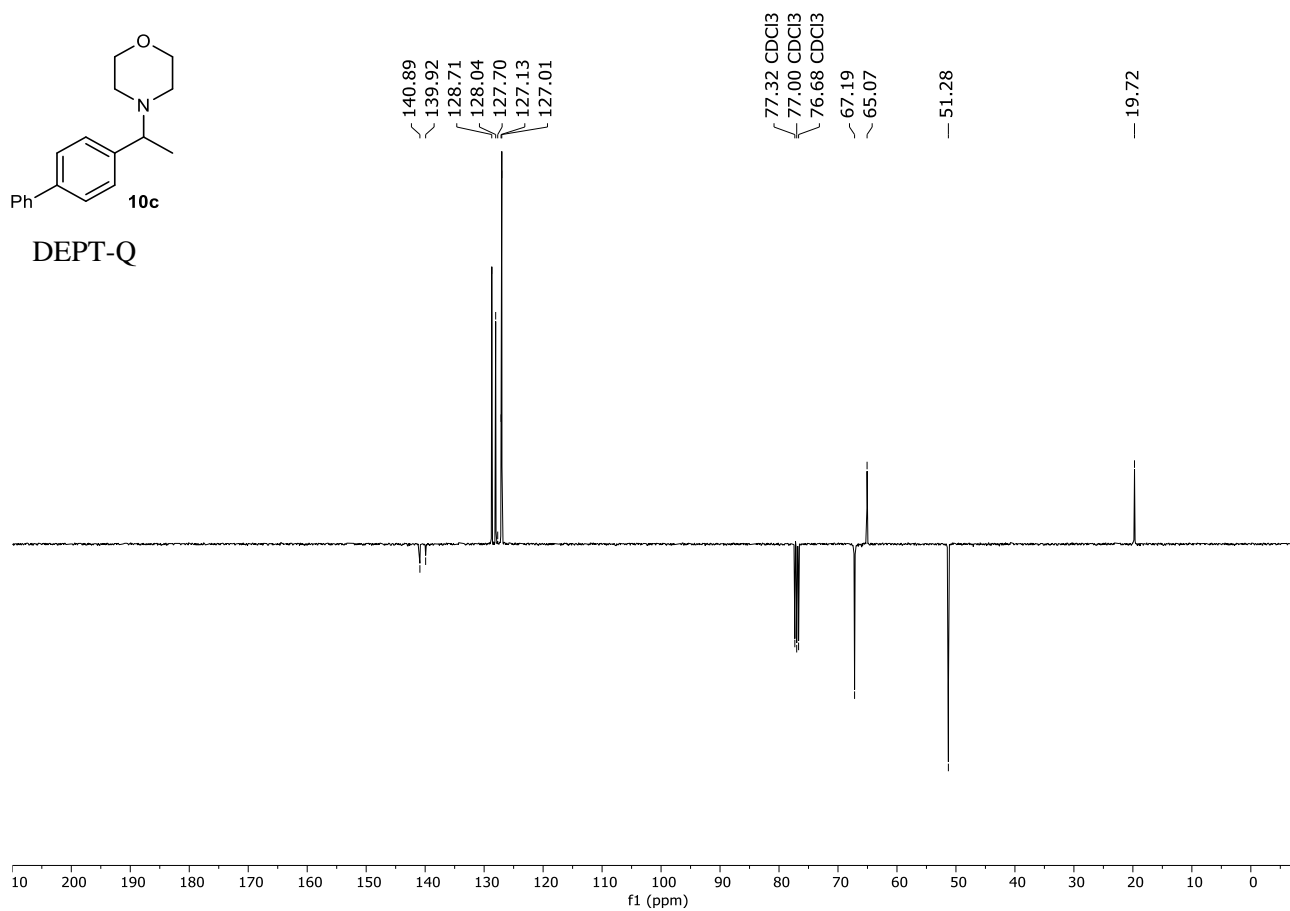
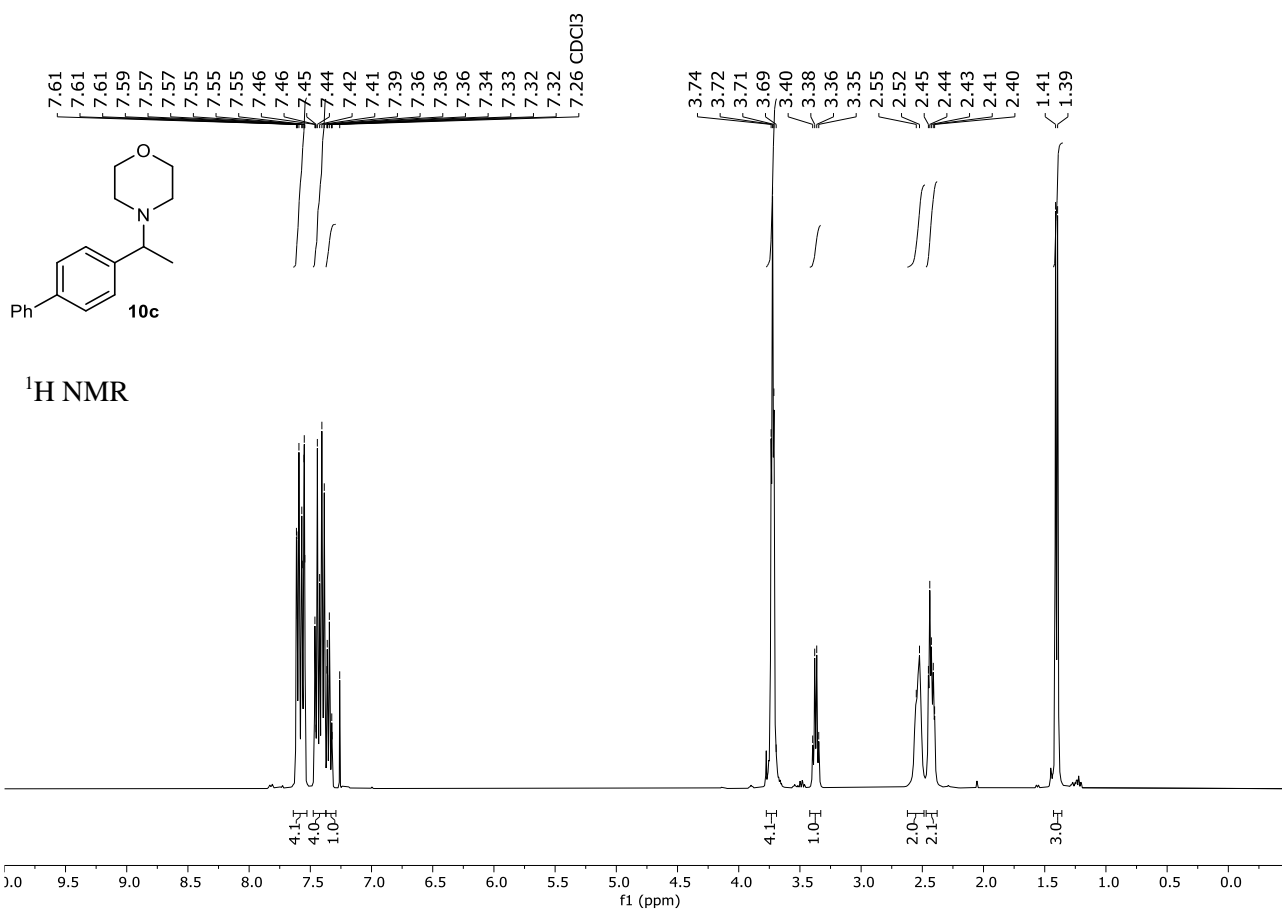


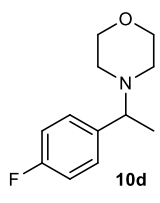
¹H NMR



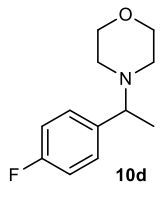
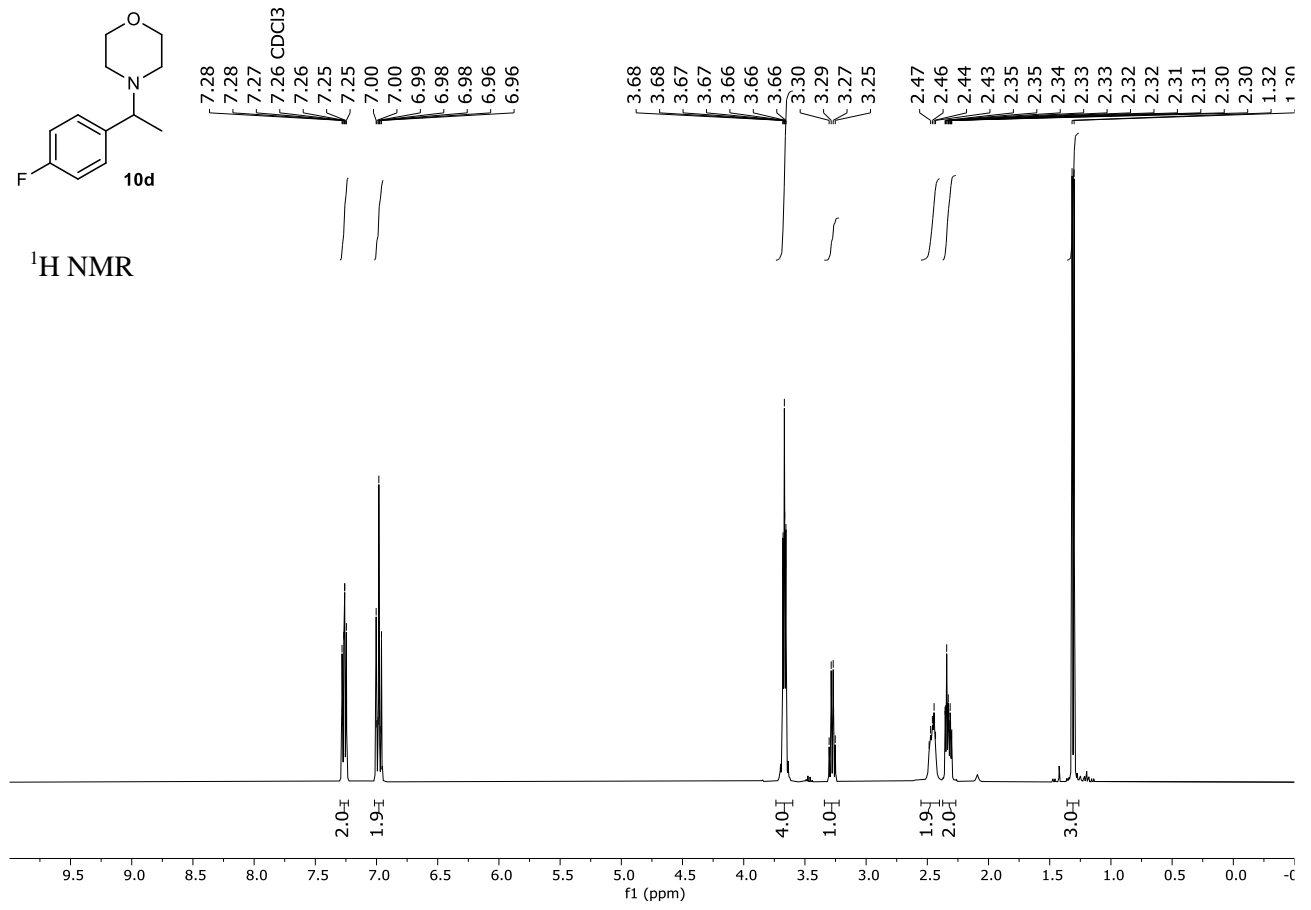
¹³C NMR



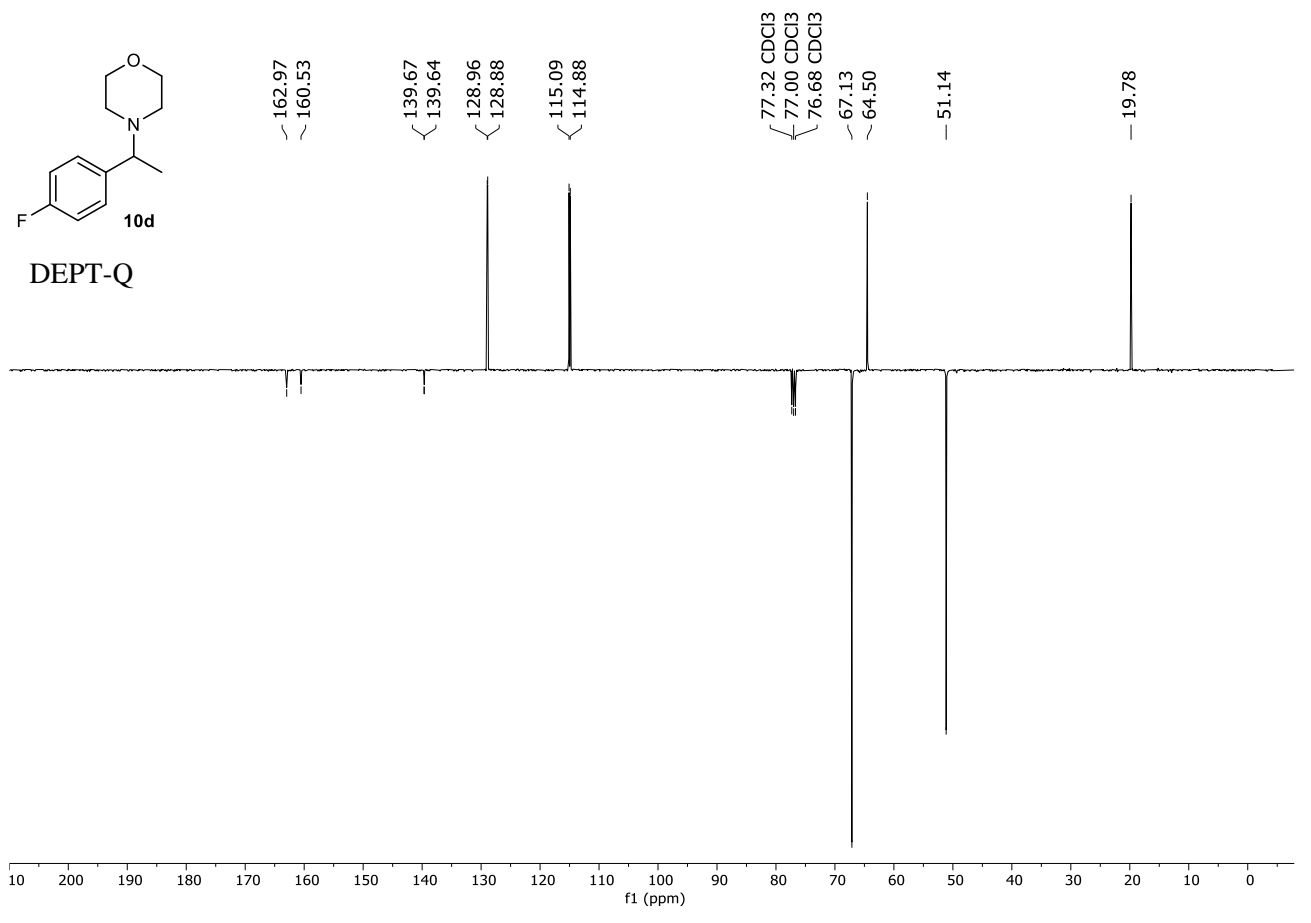


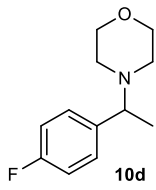


¹H NMR

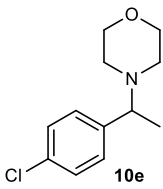
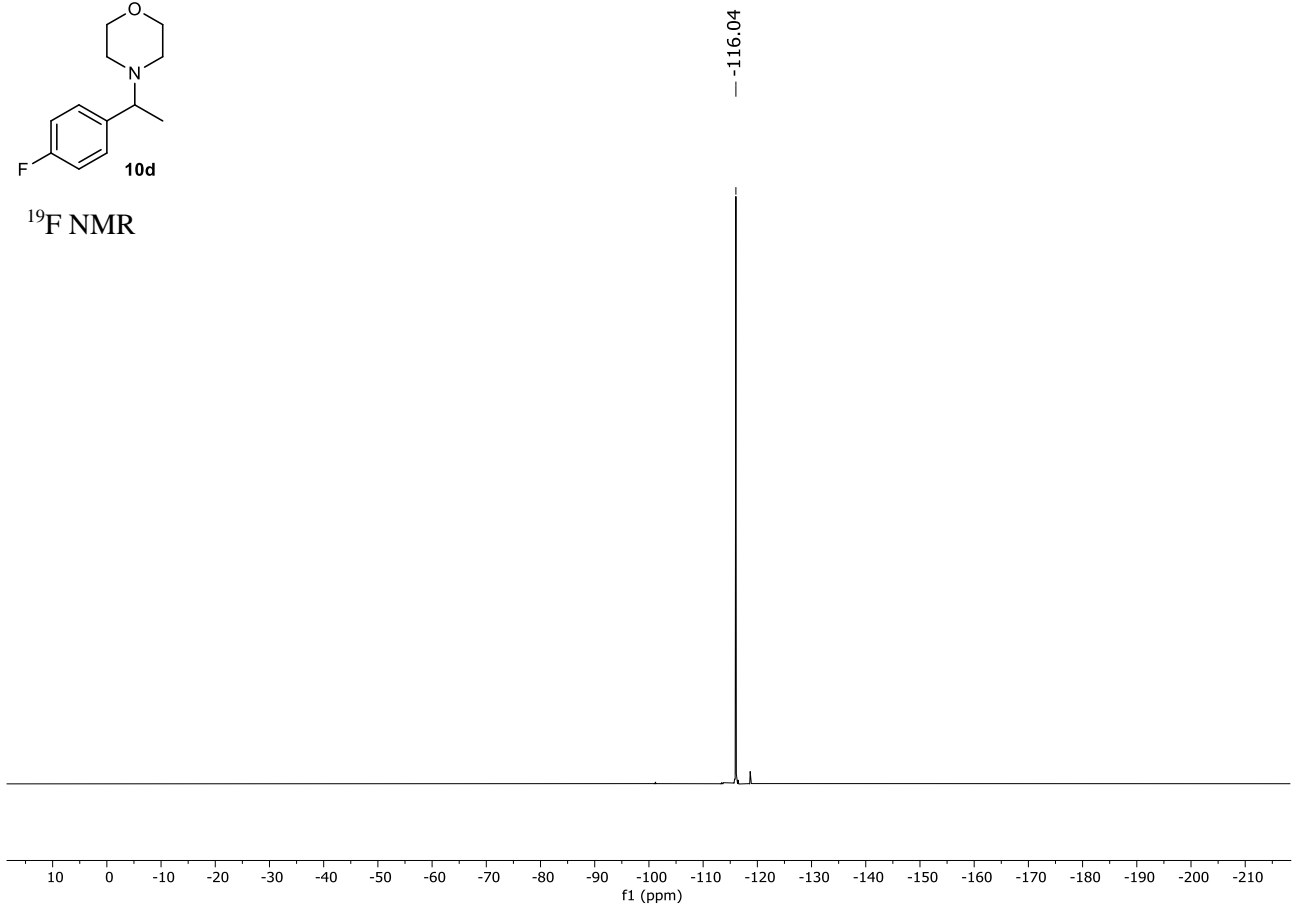


DEPT-Q

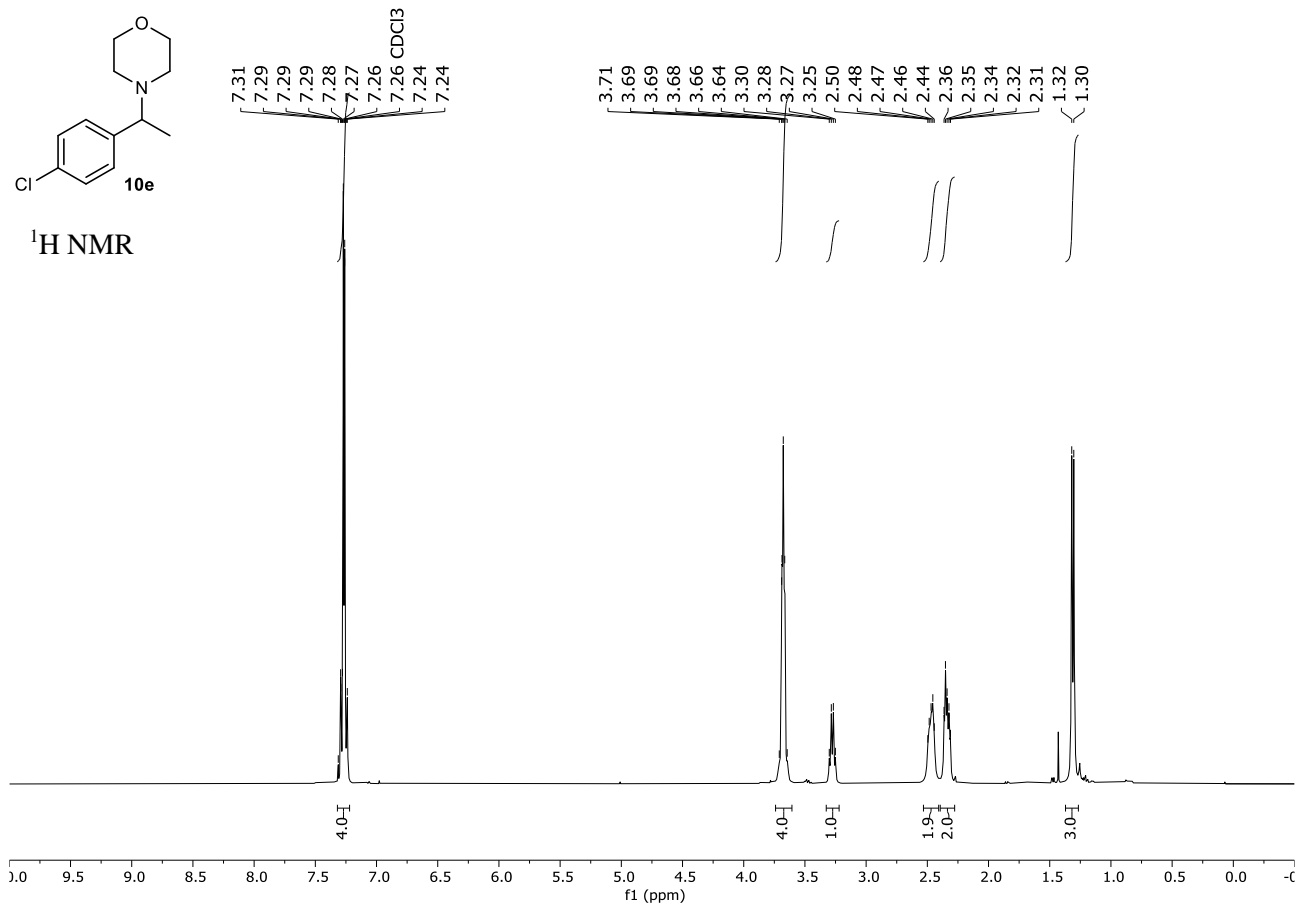


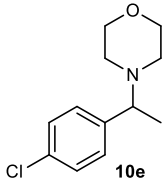


¹⁹F NMR

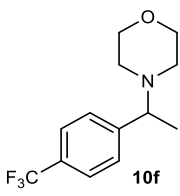
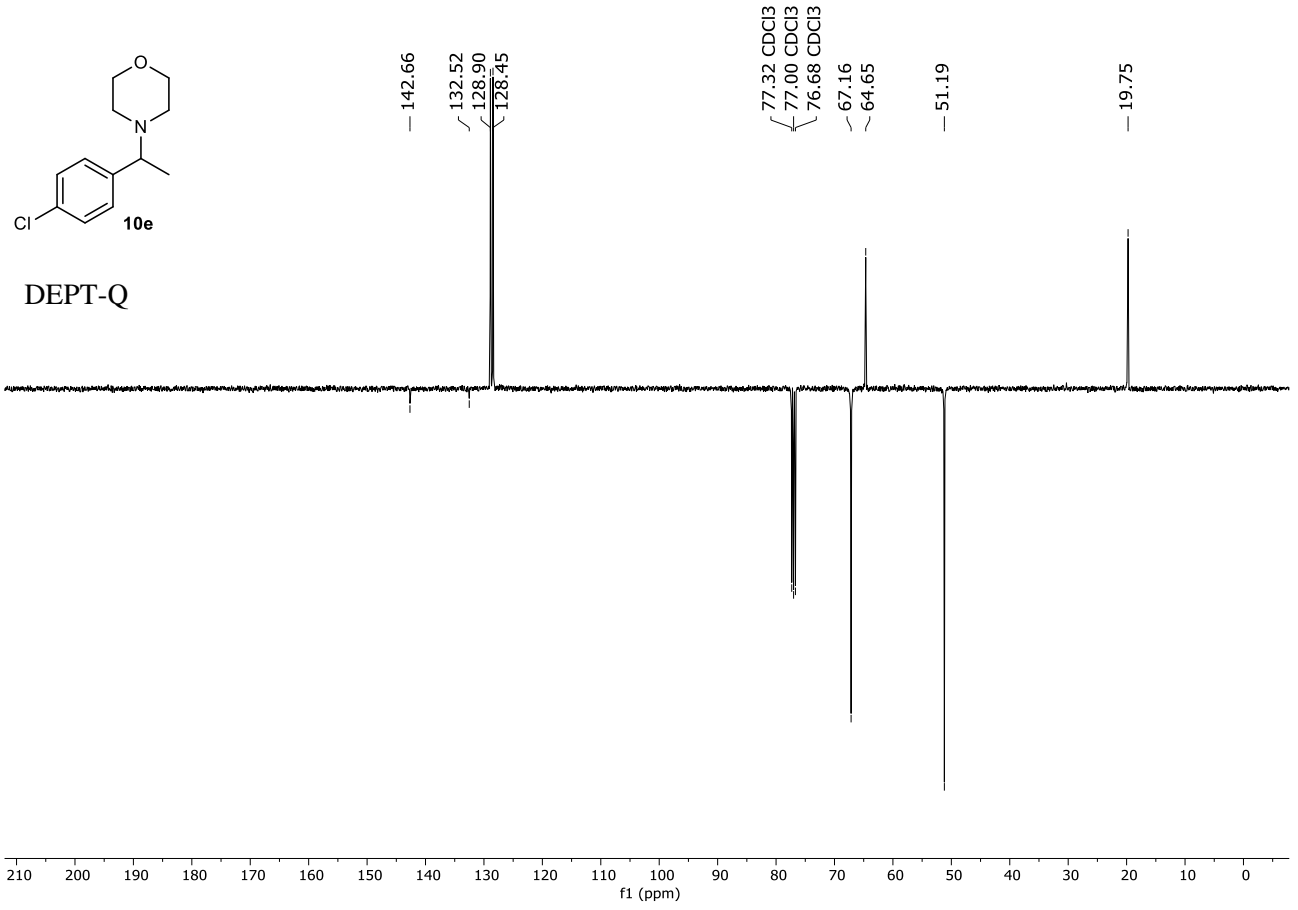


¹H NMR

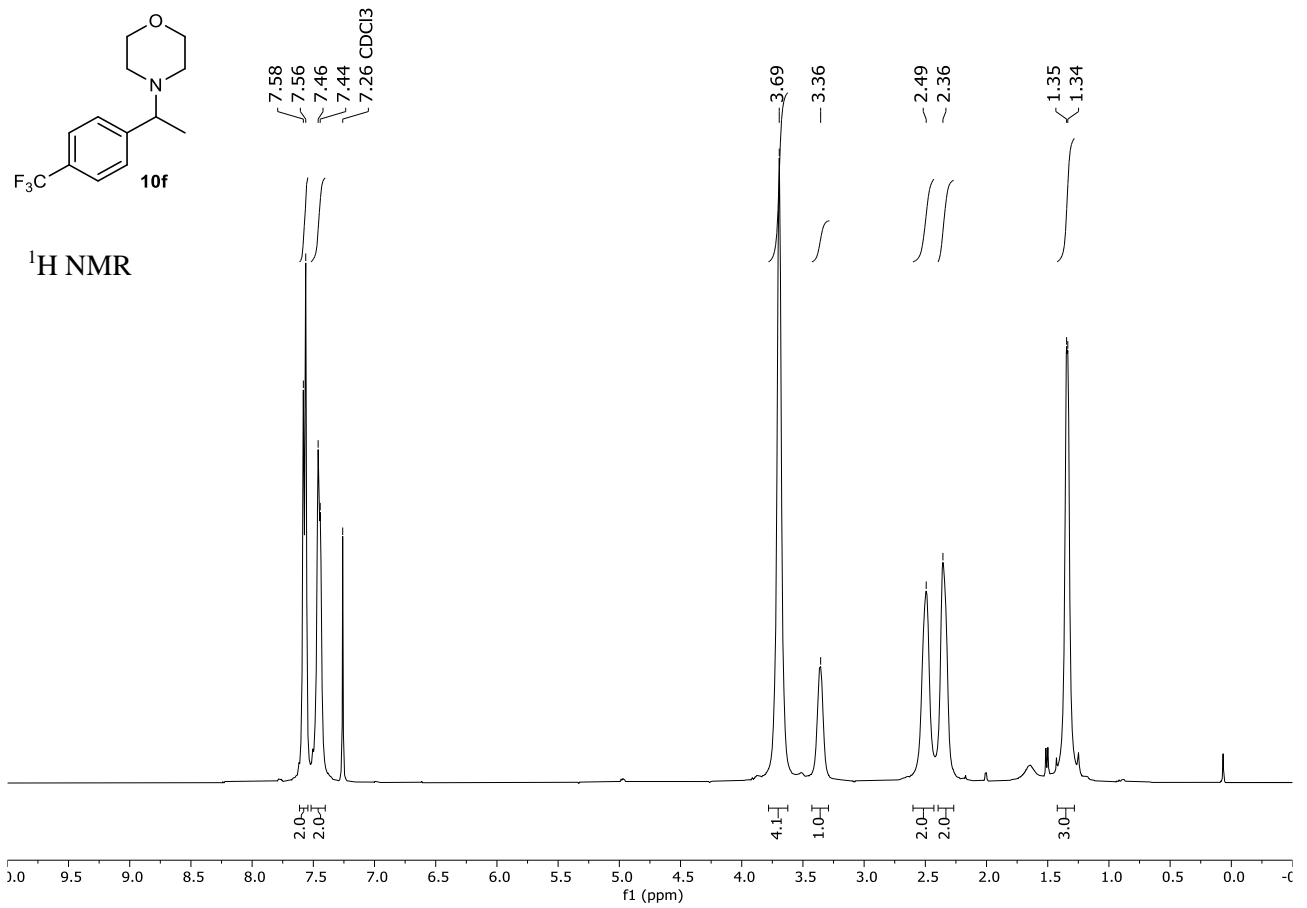


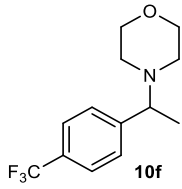


DEPT-Q

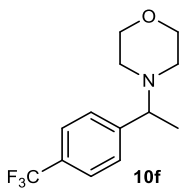
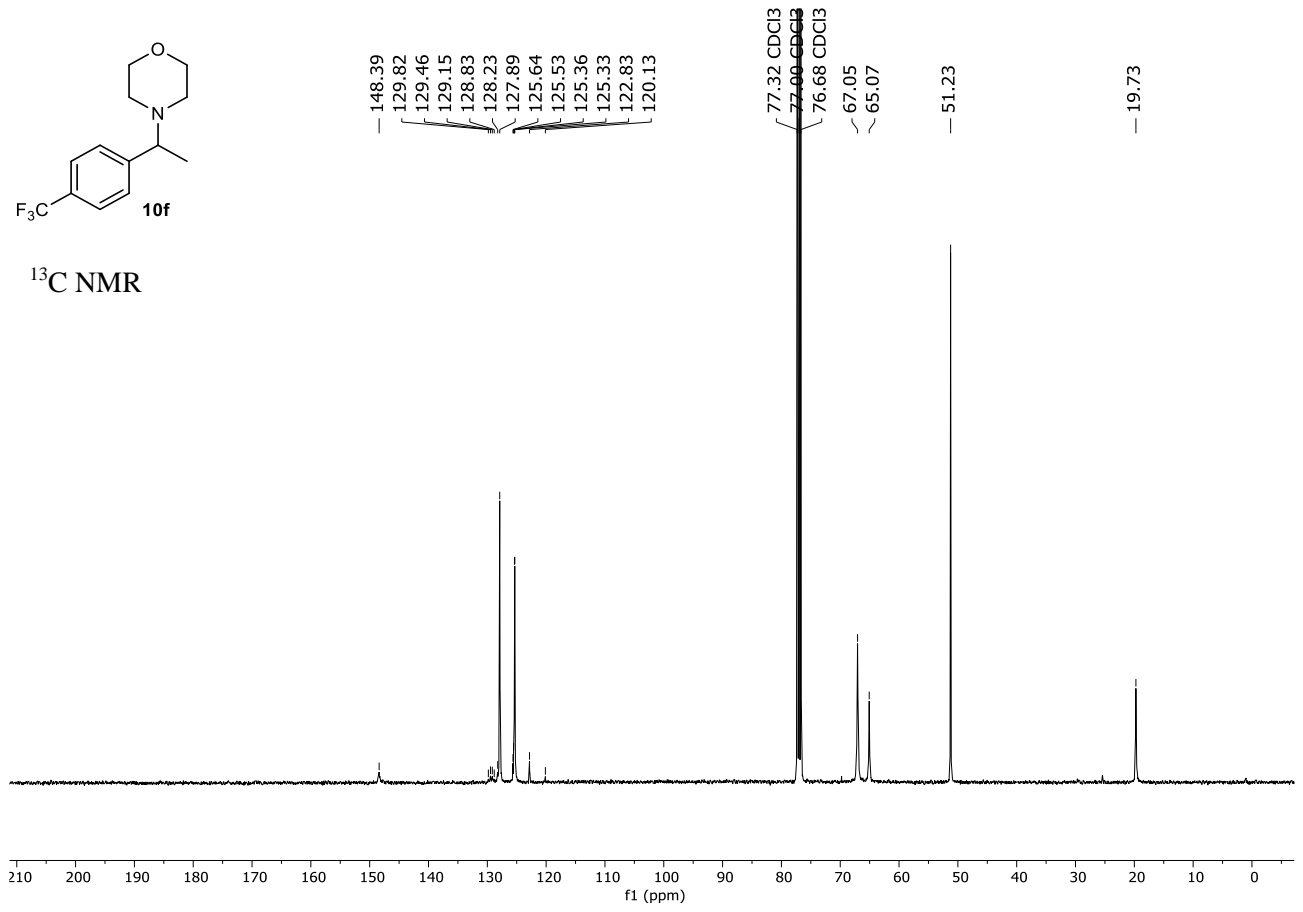


¹H NMR

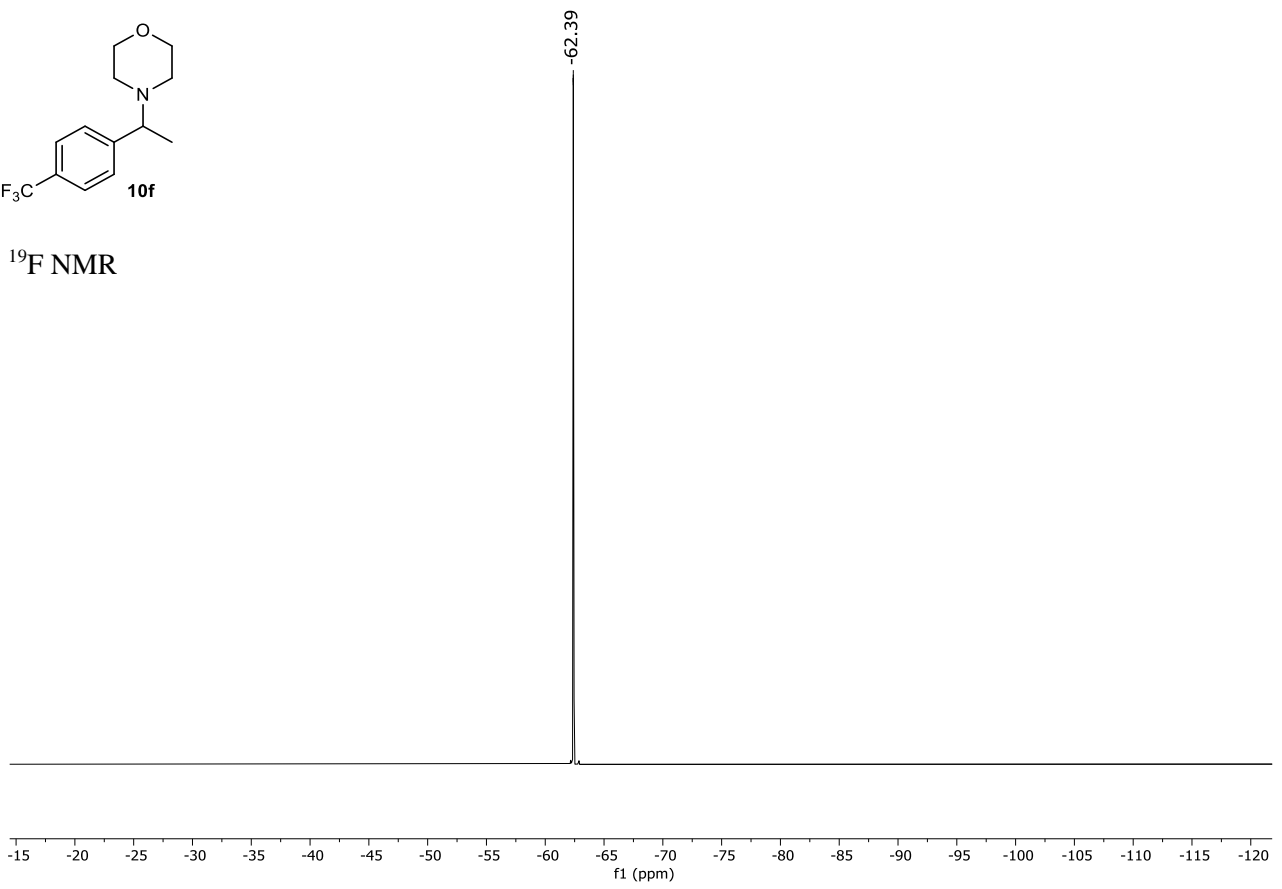


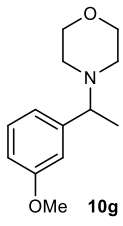


¹³C NMR

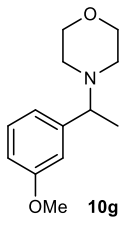
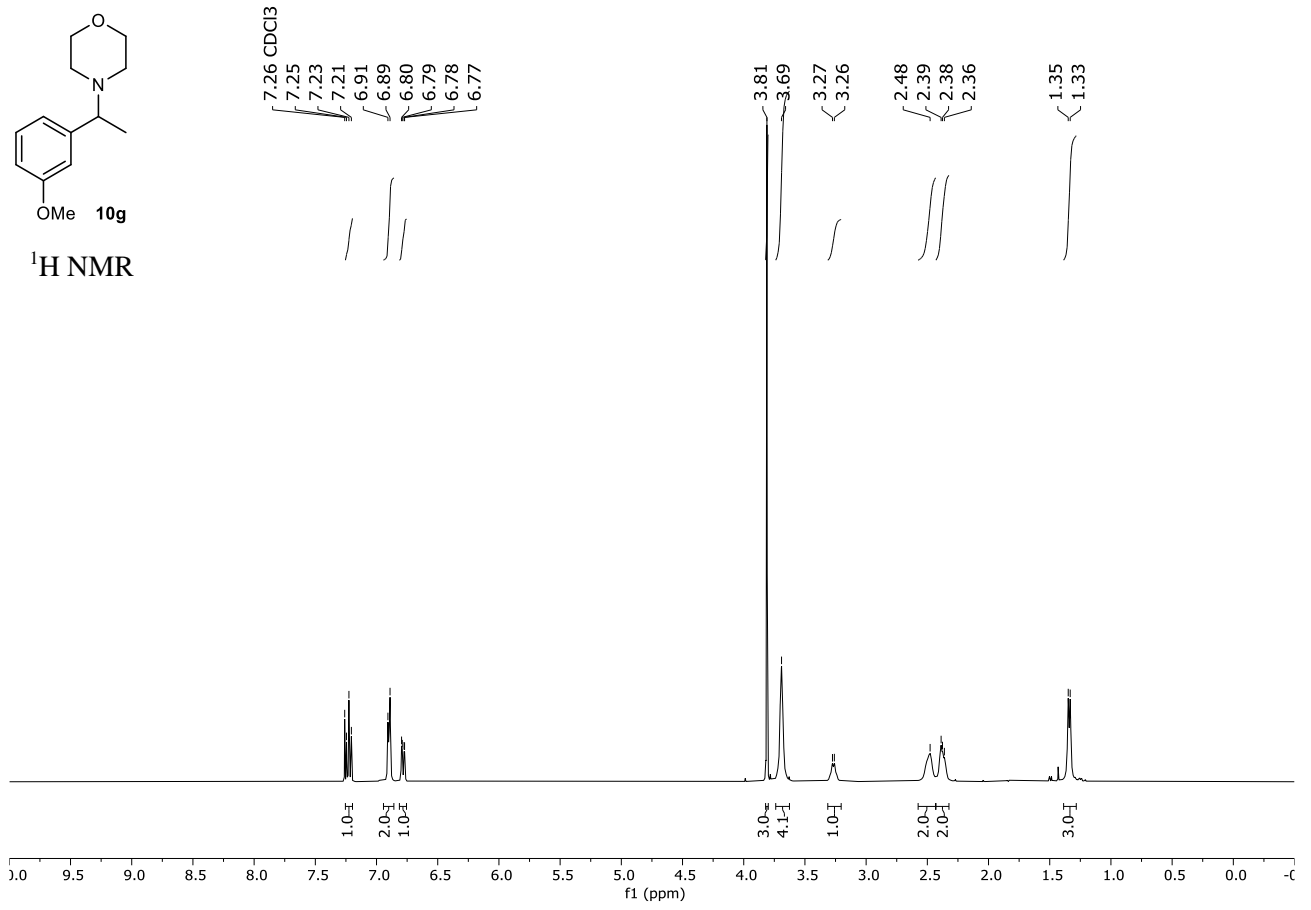


¹⁹F NMR

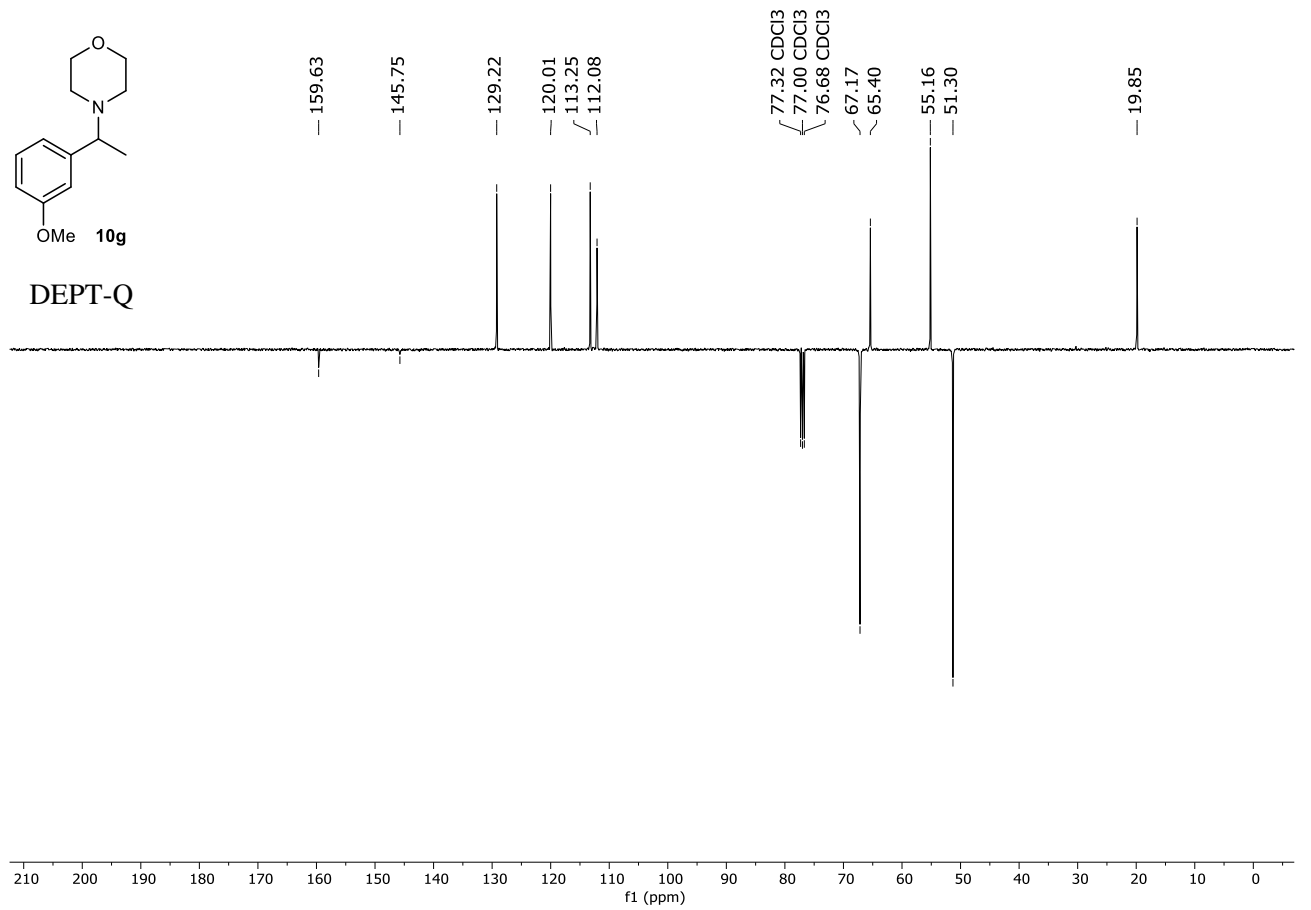


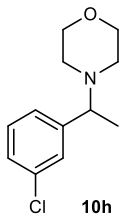


¹H NMR

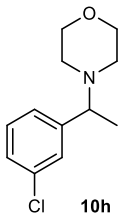
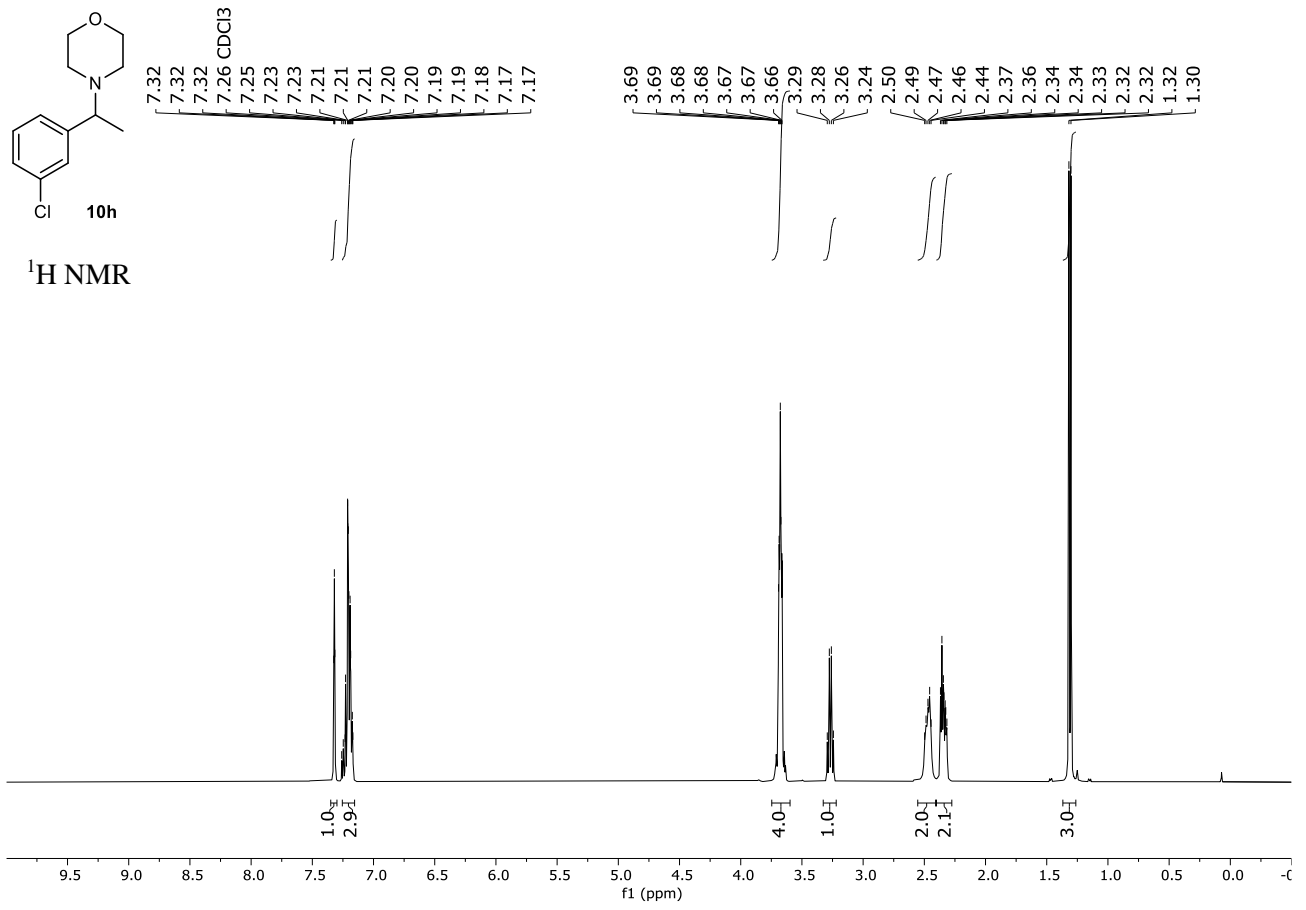


DEPT-Q

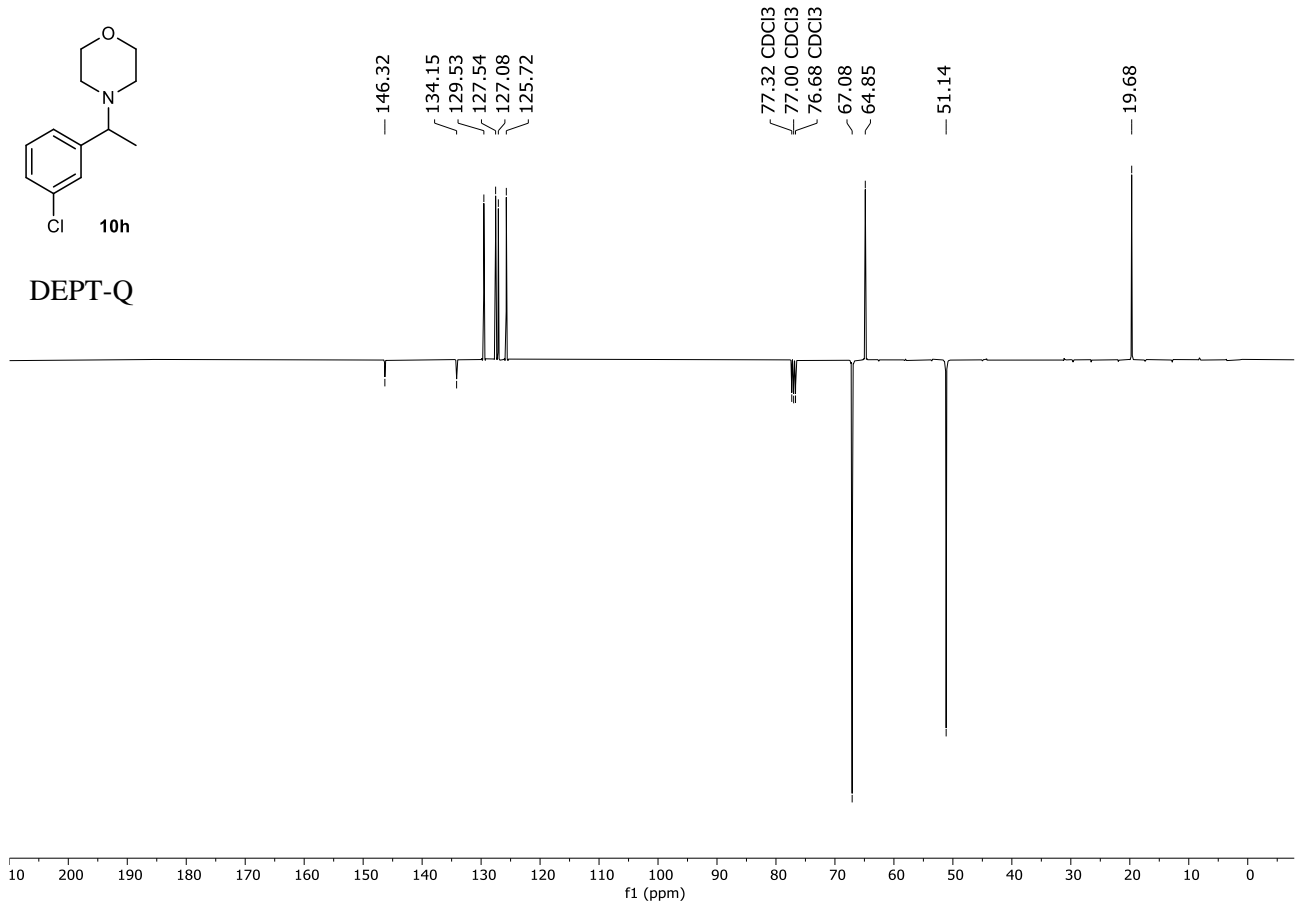


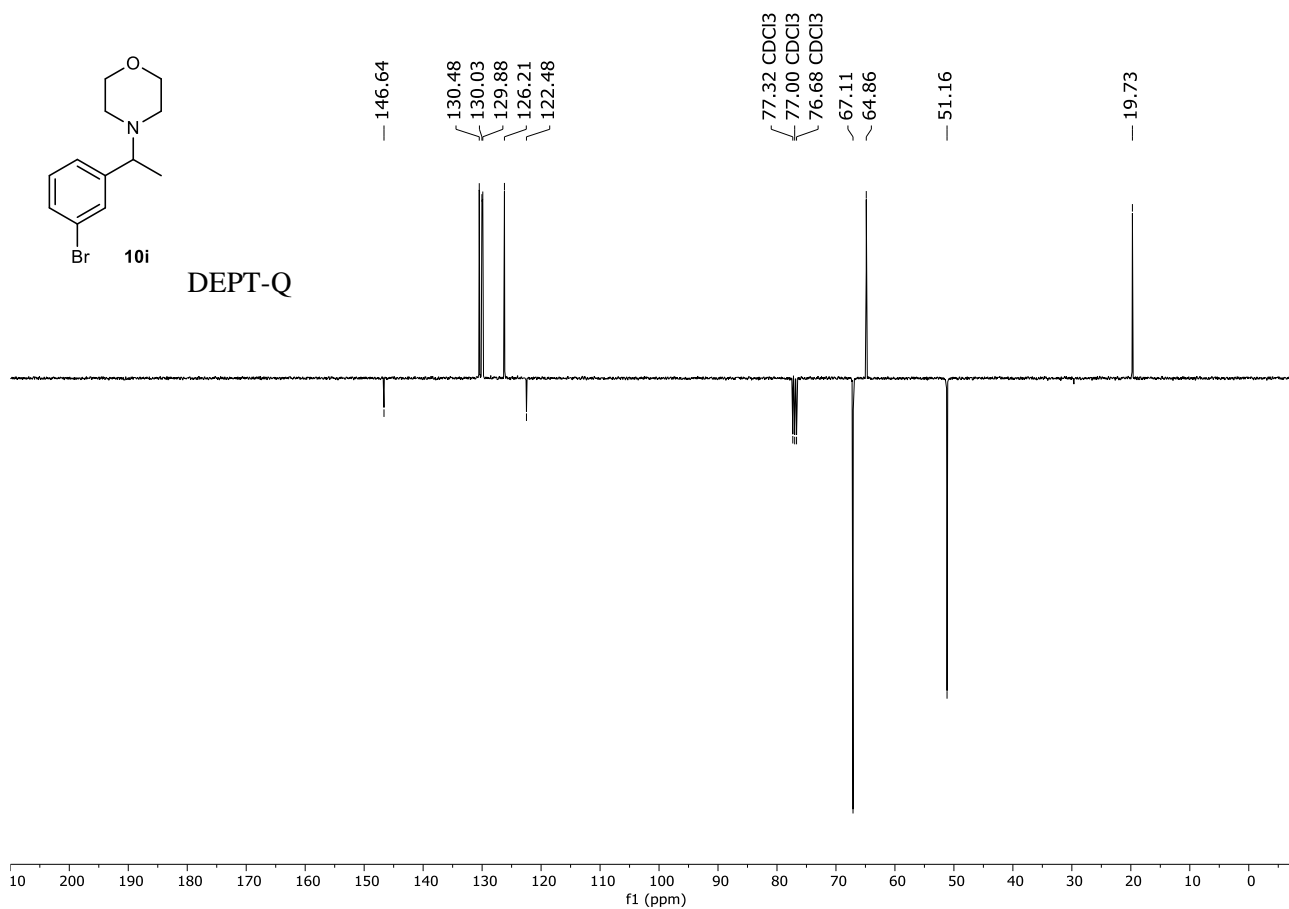
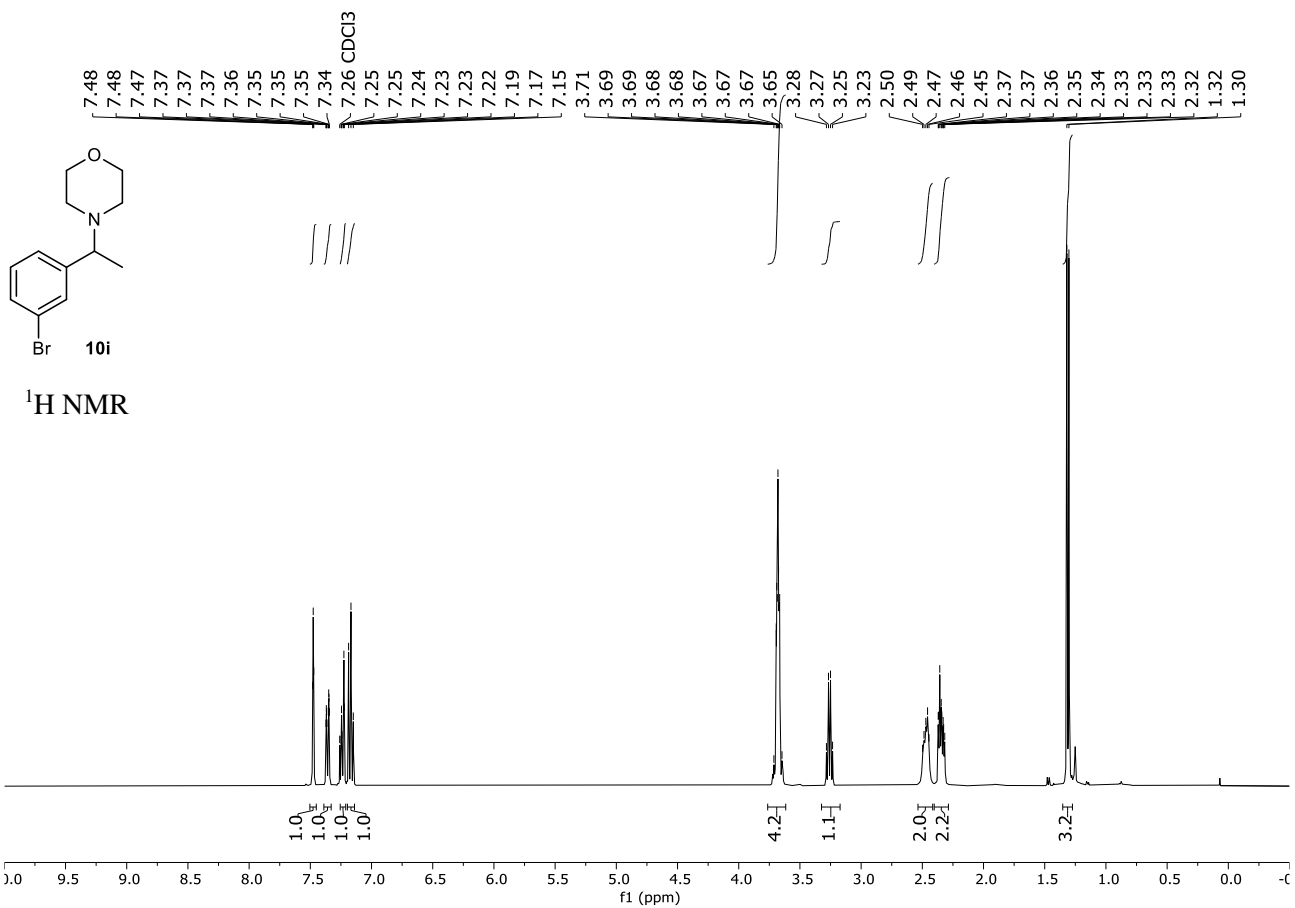


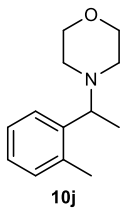
¹H NMR



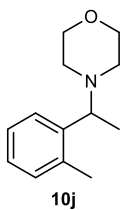
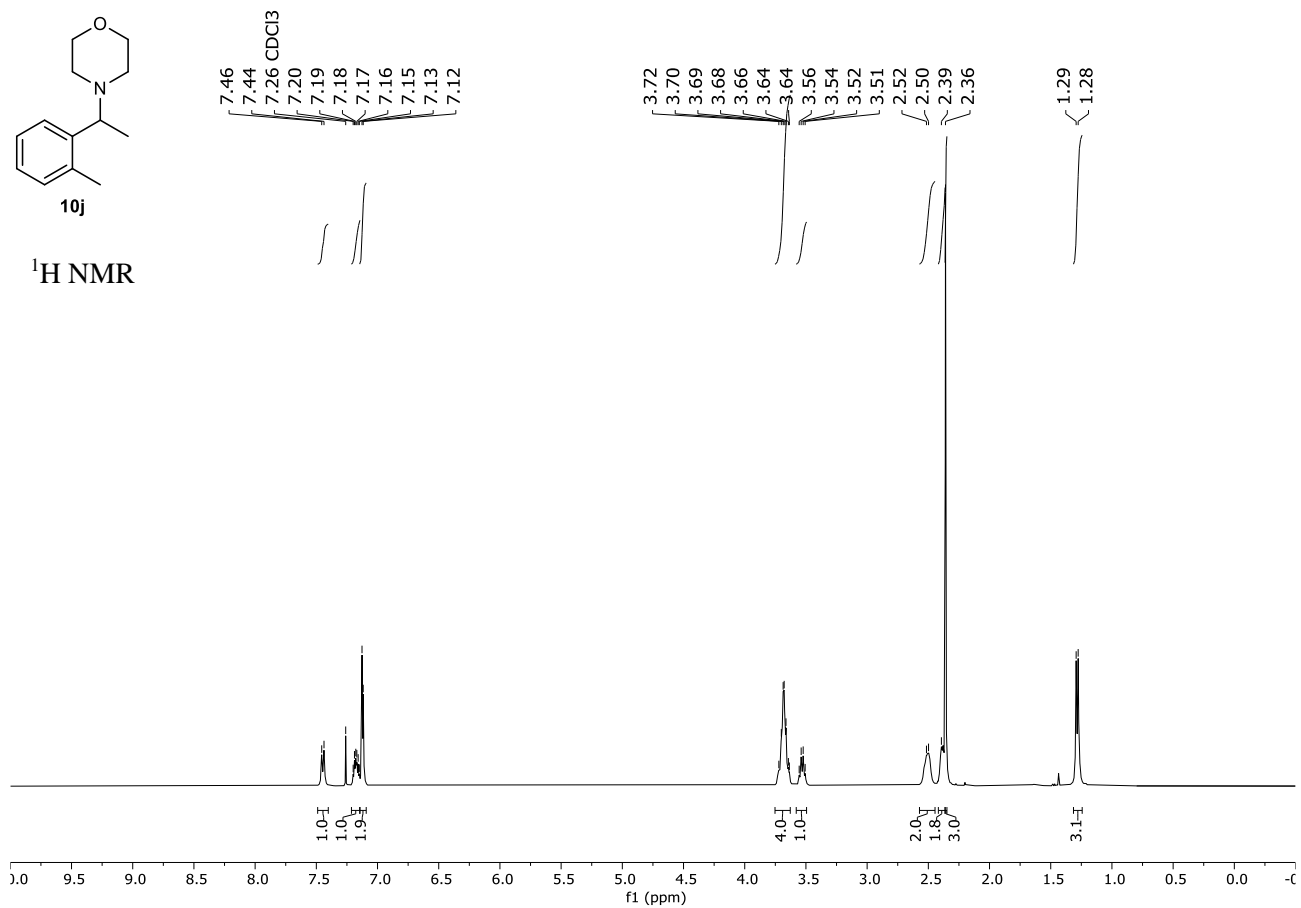
DEPT-Q



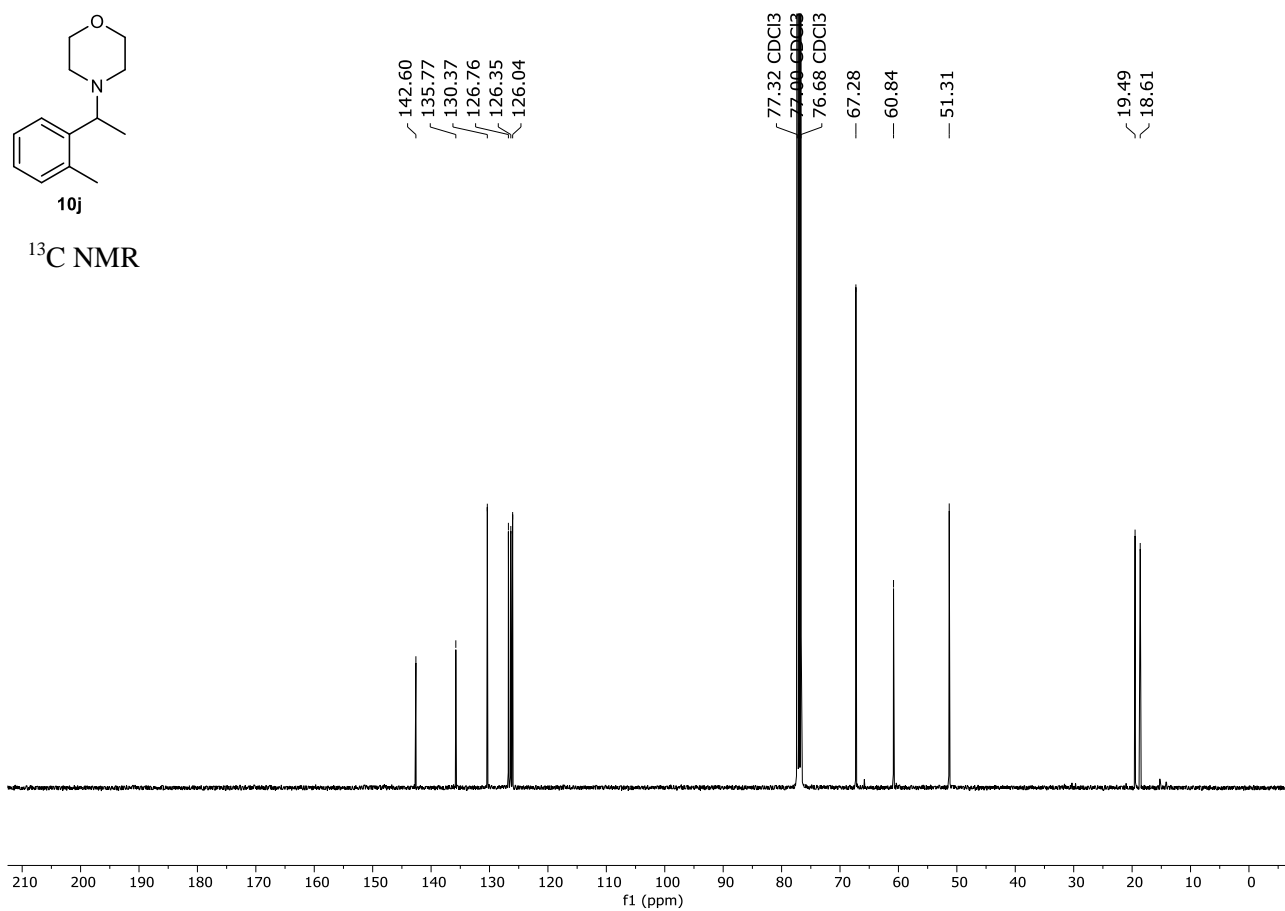


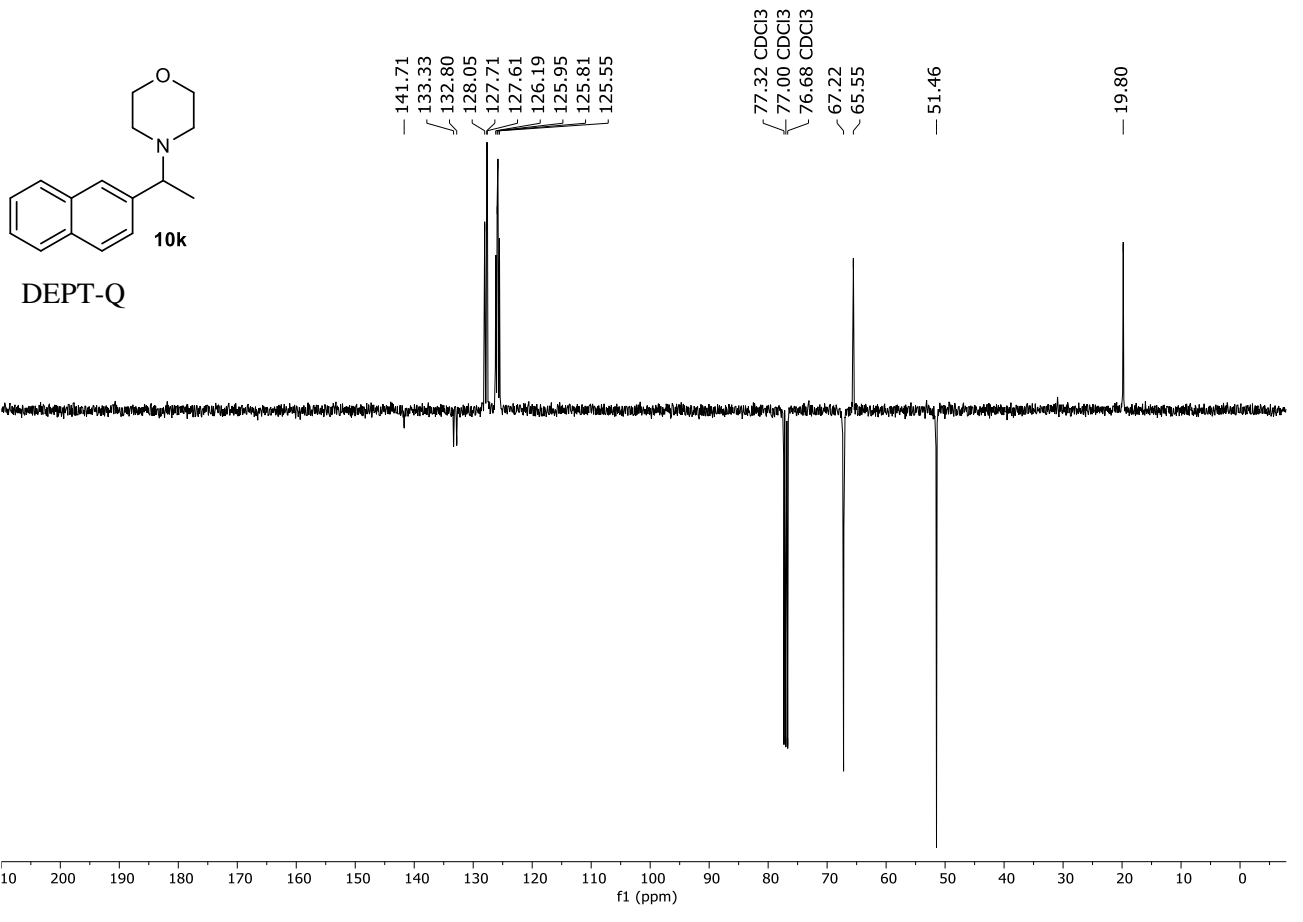
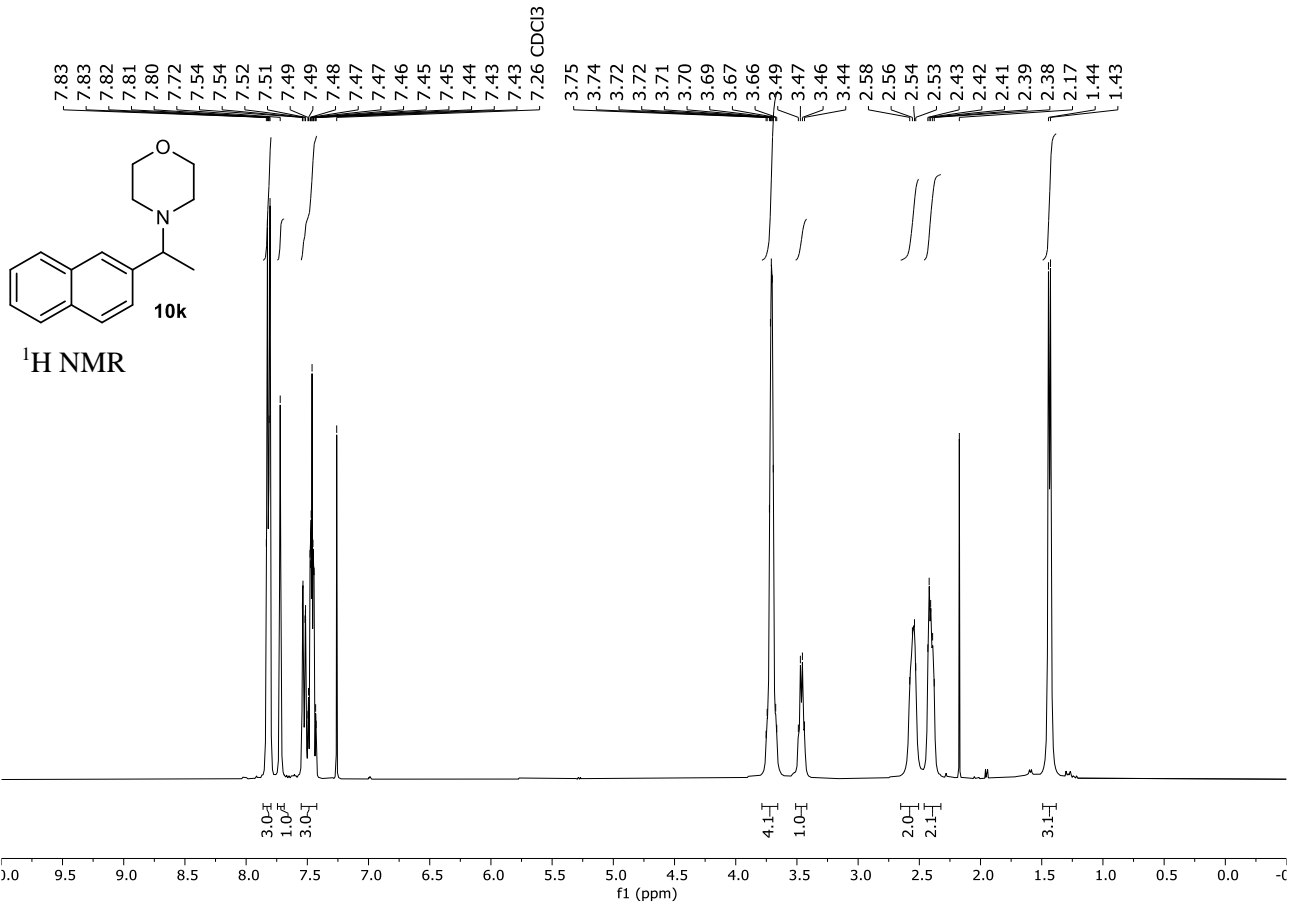


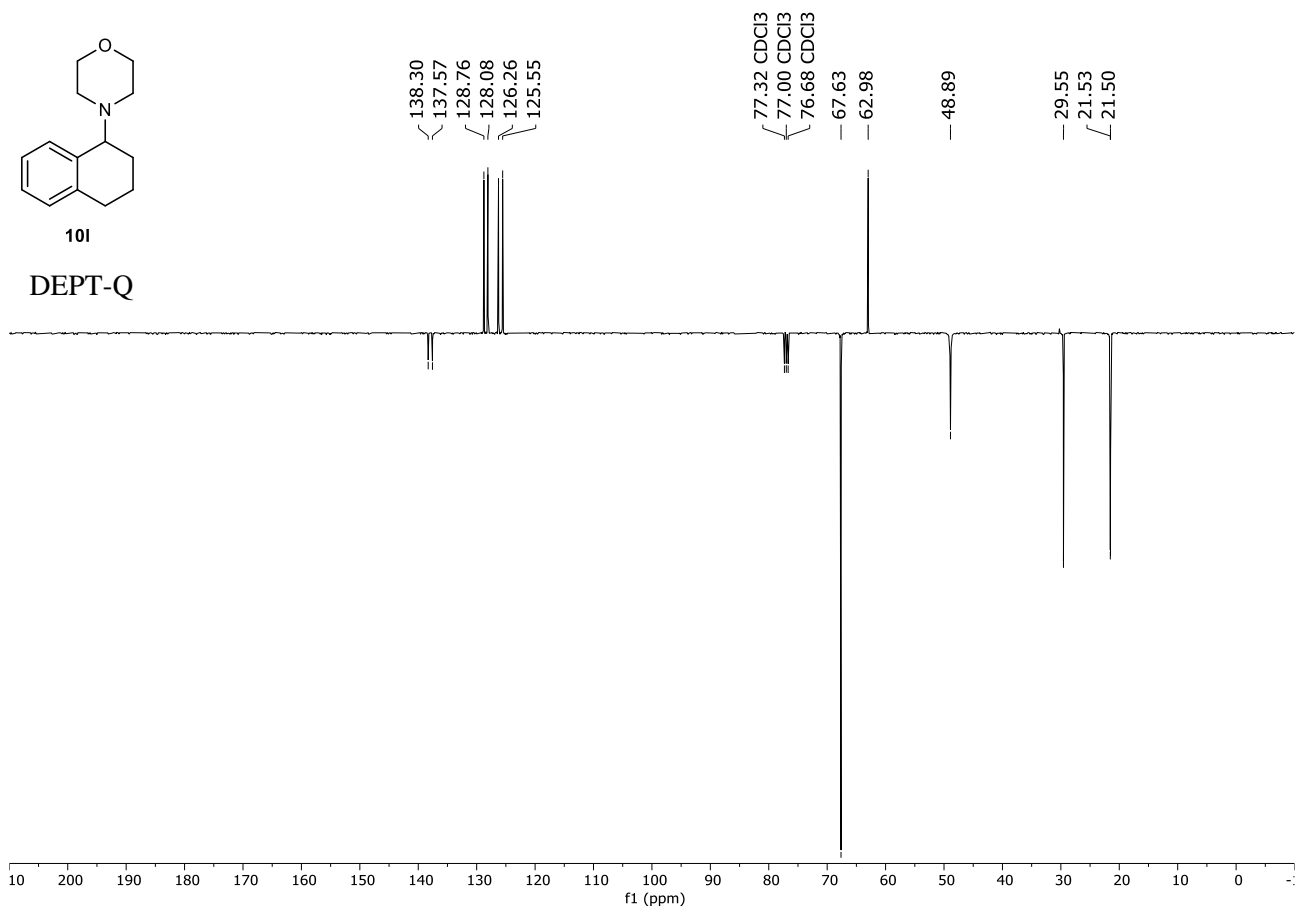
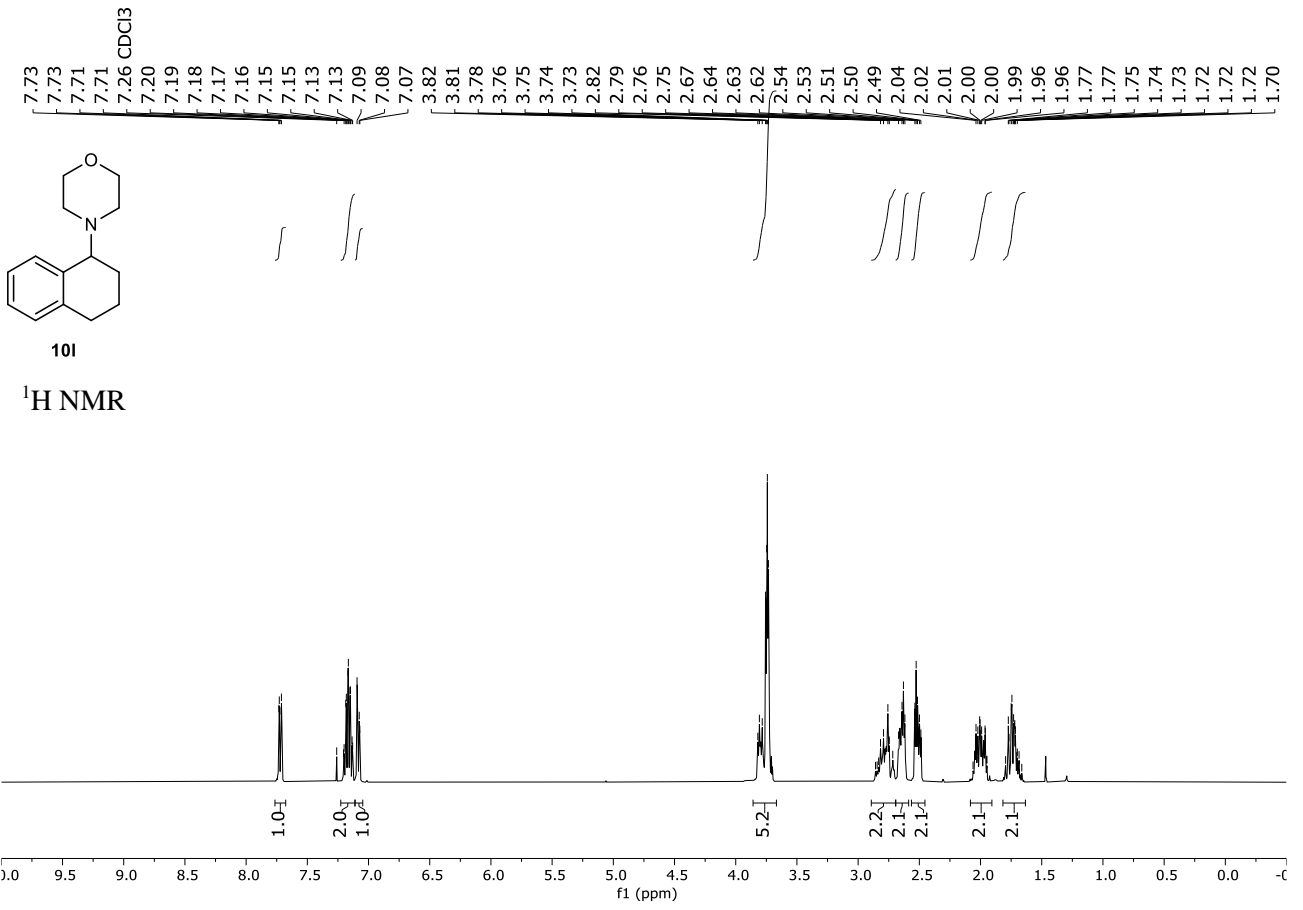
¹H NMR

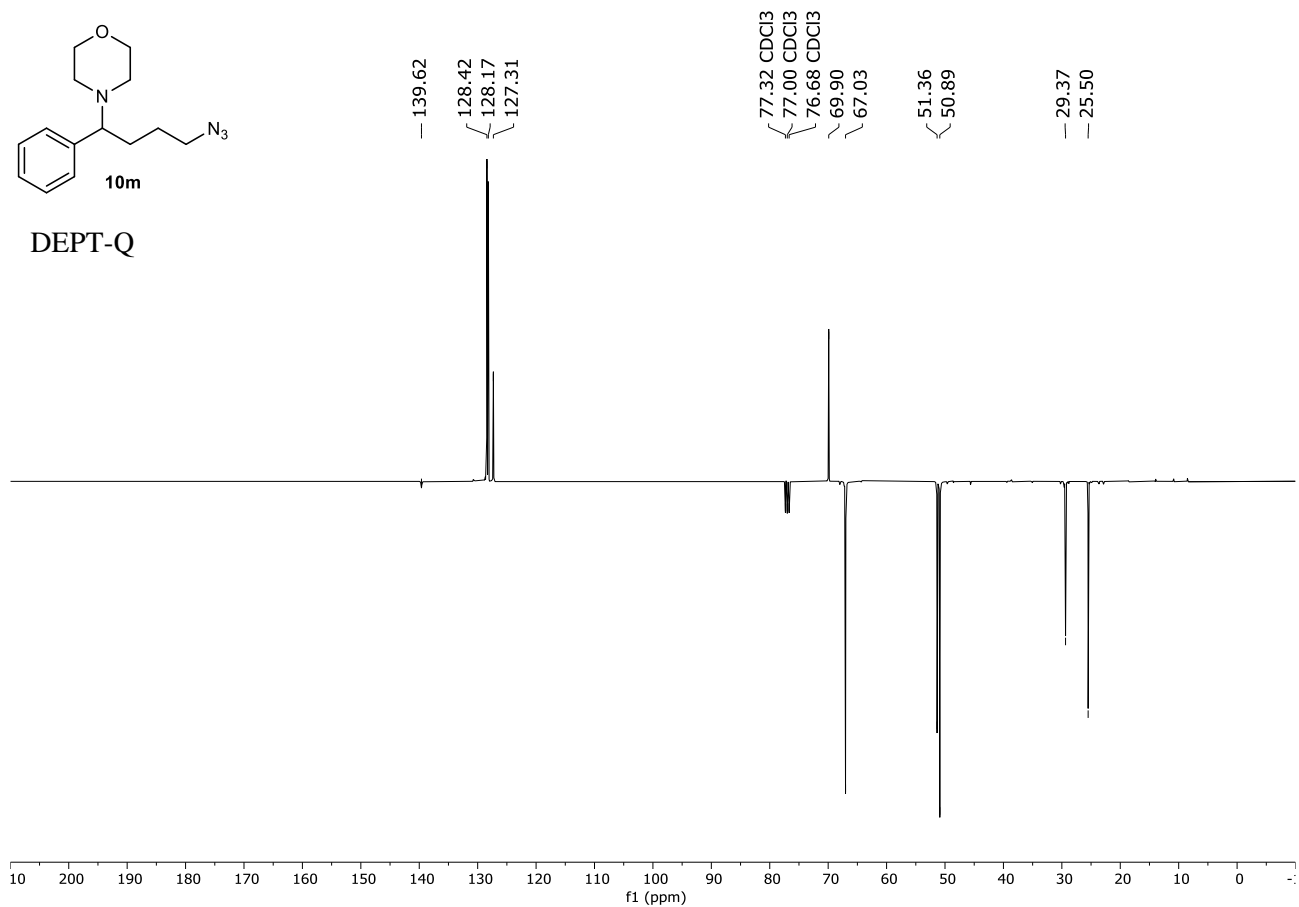
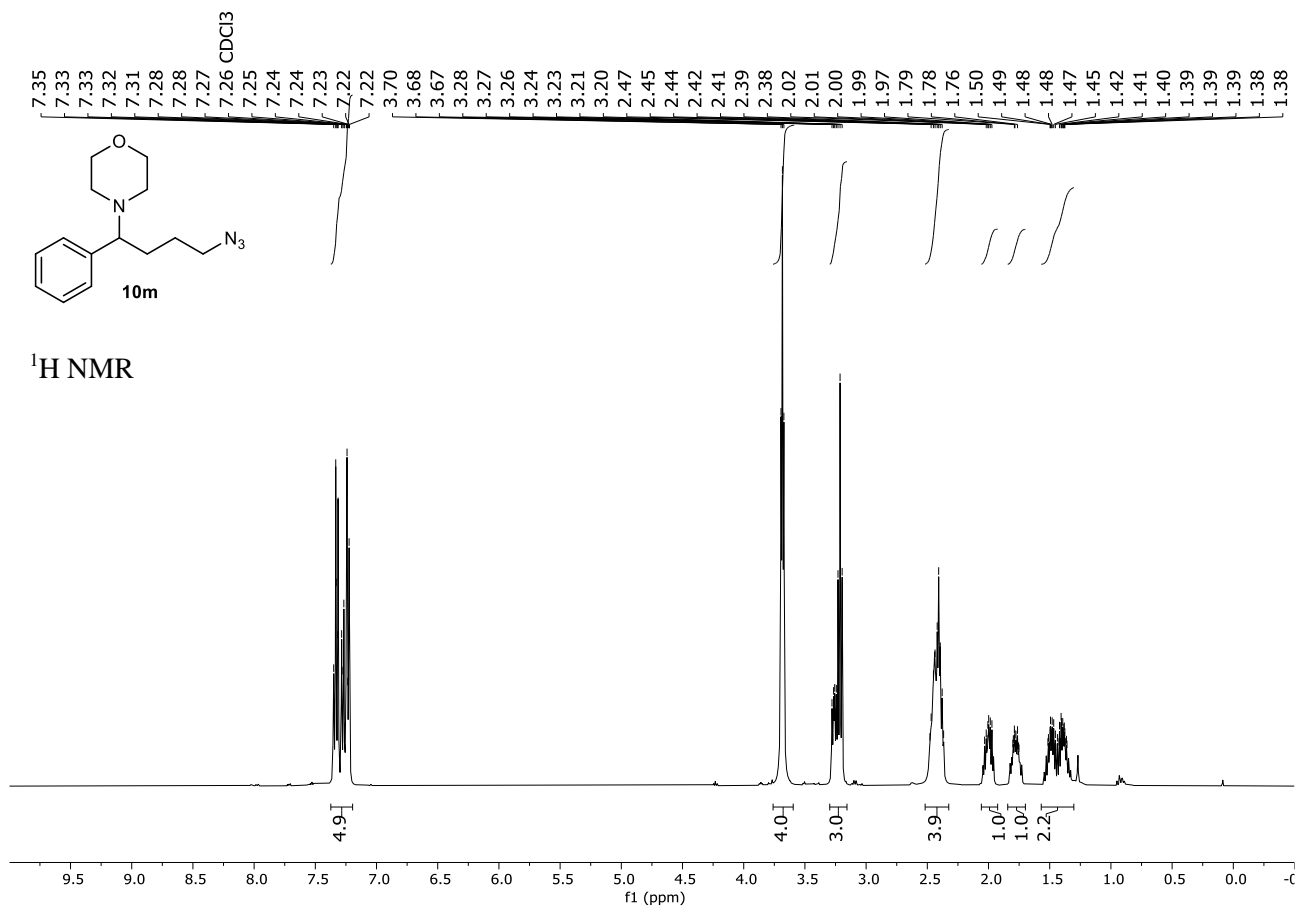


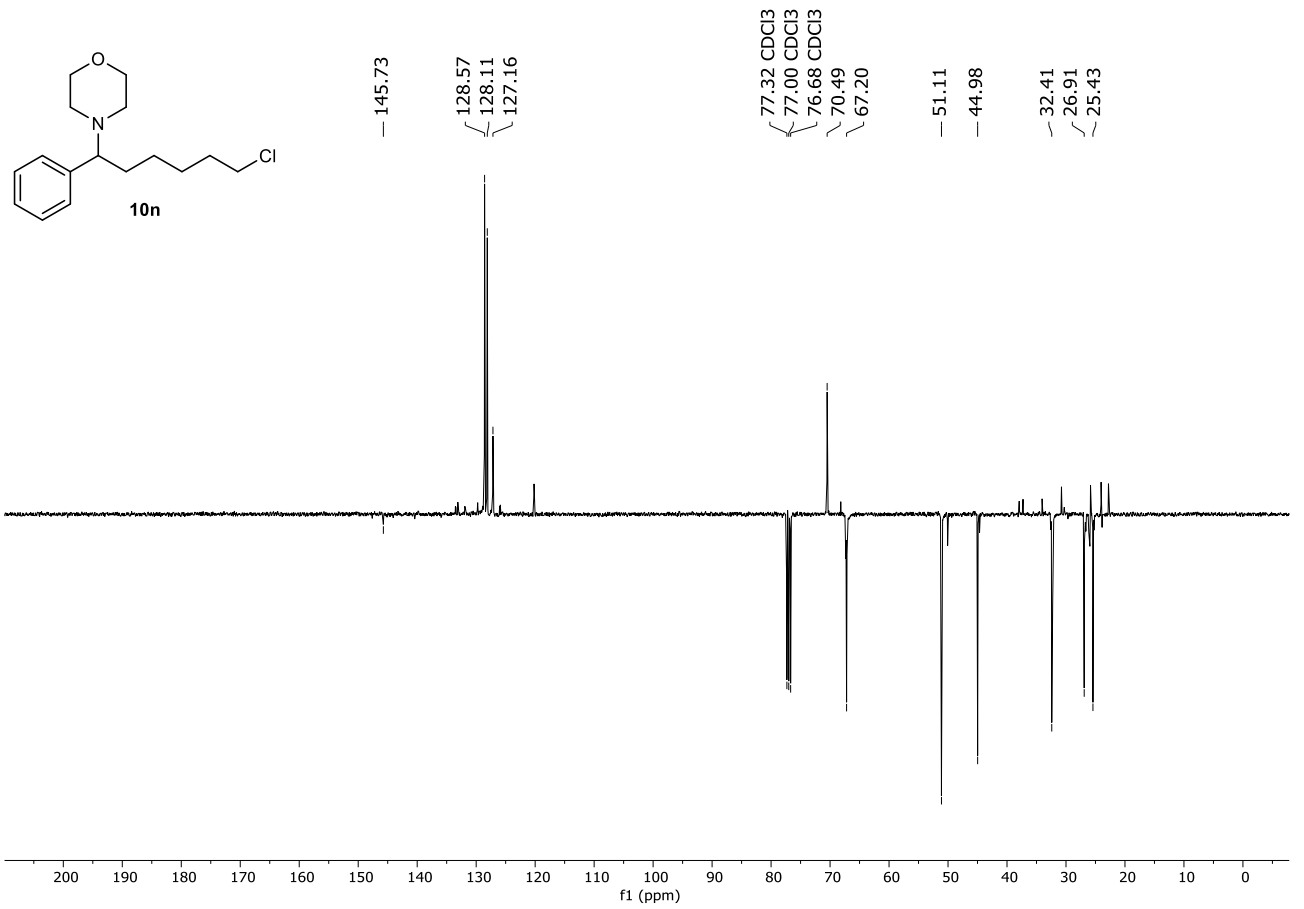
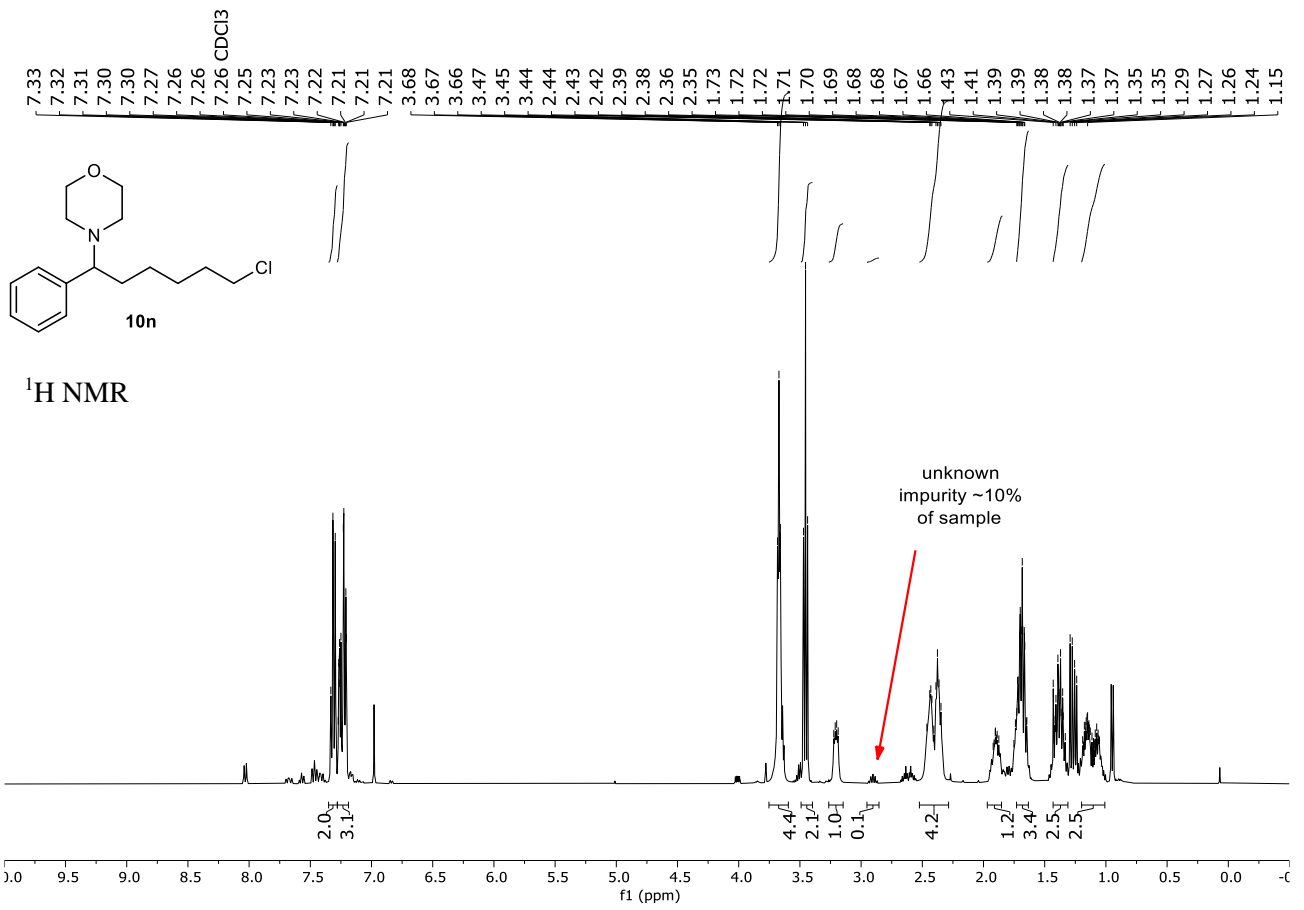
¹³C NMR

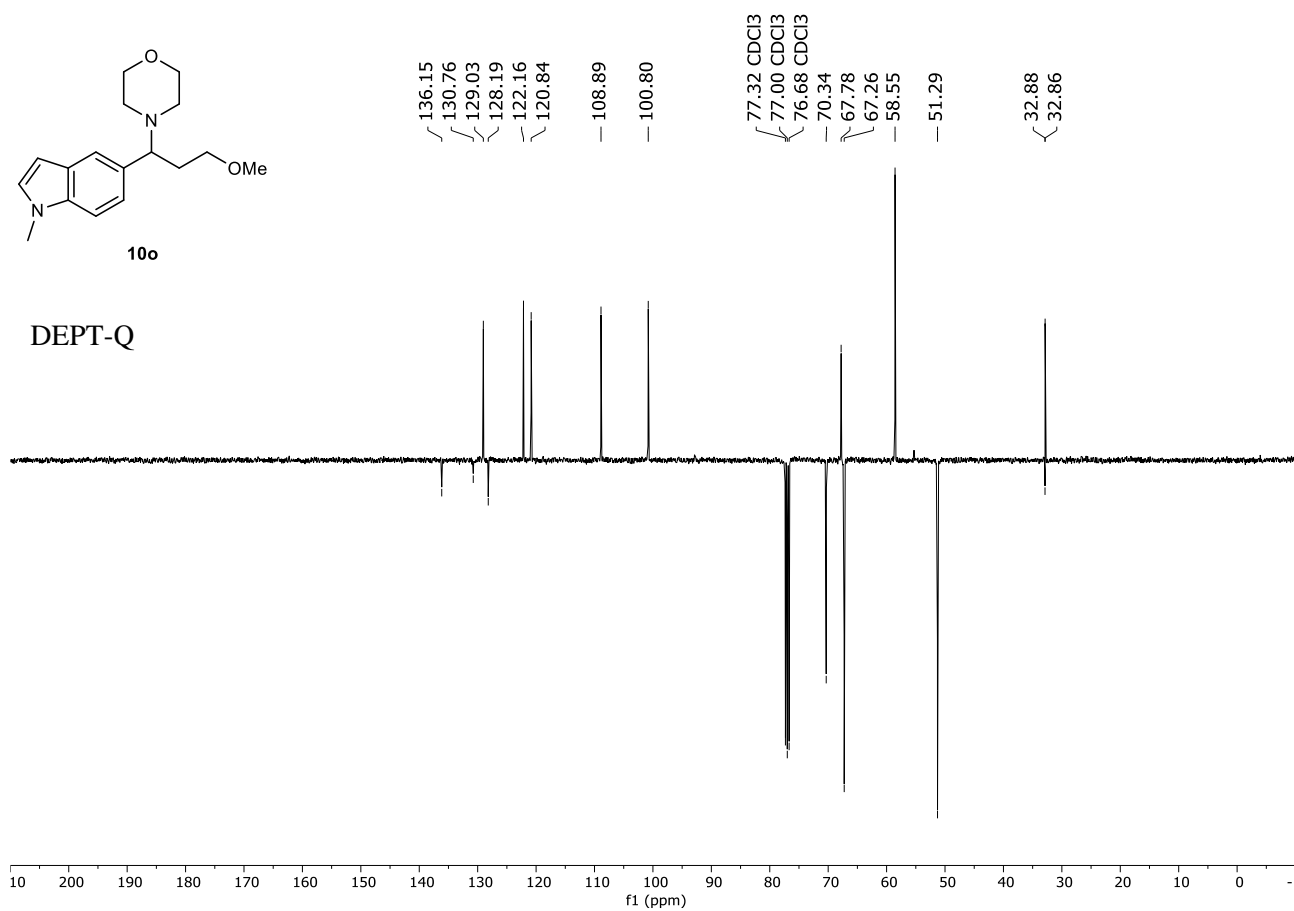
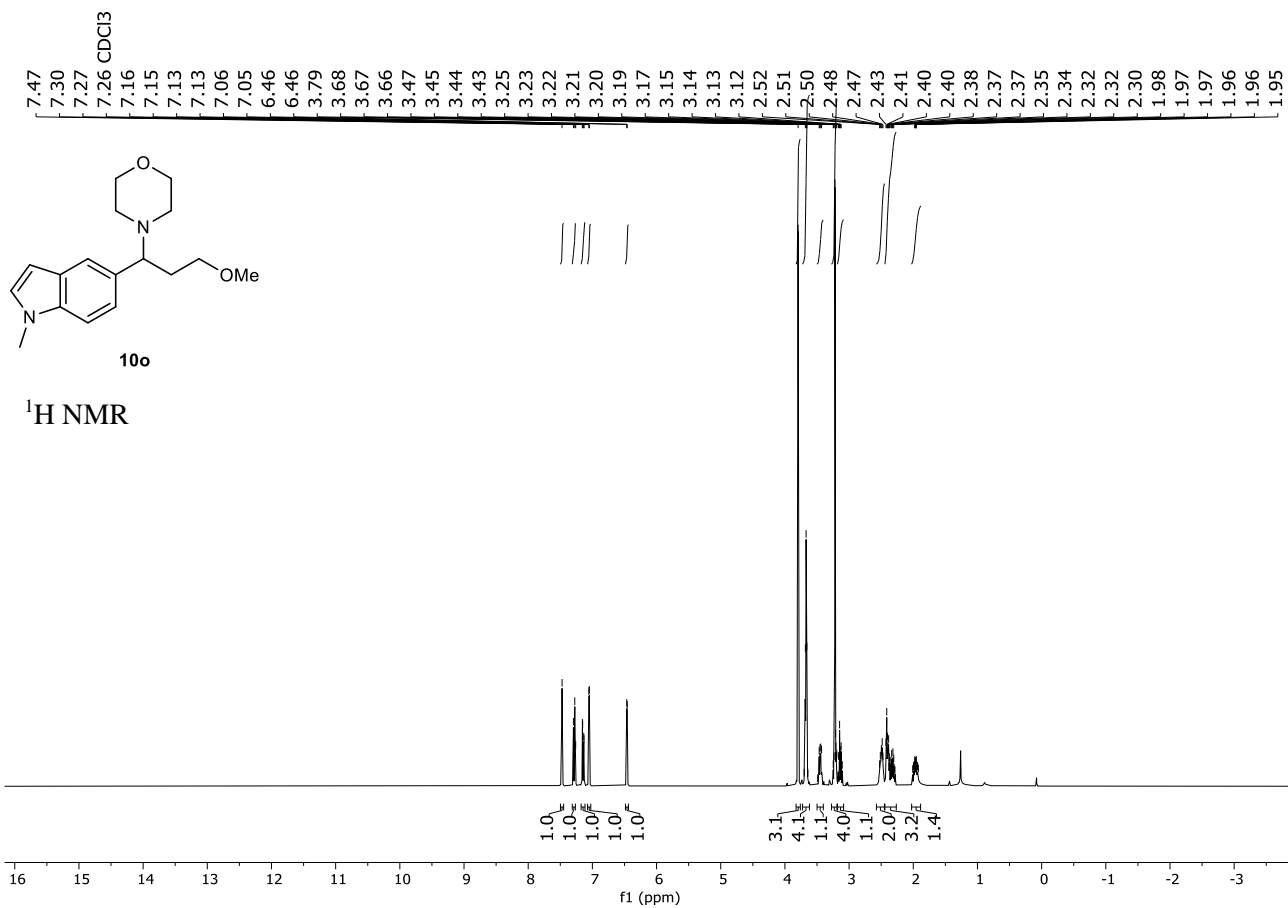


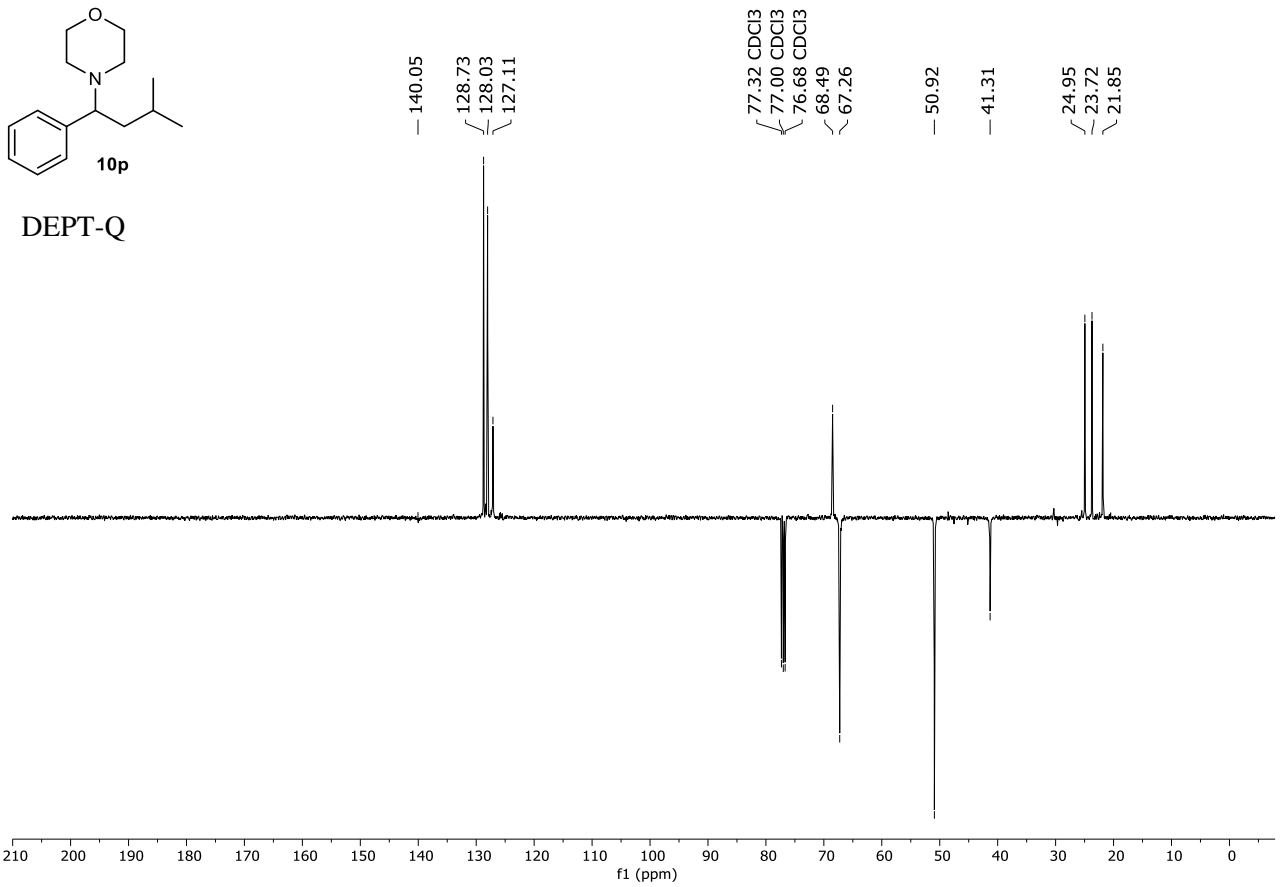
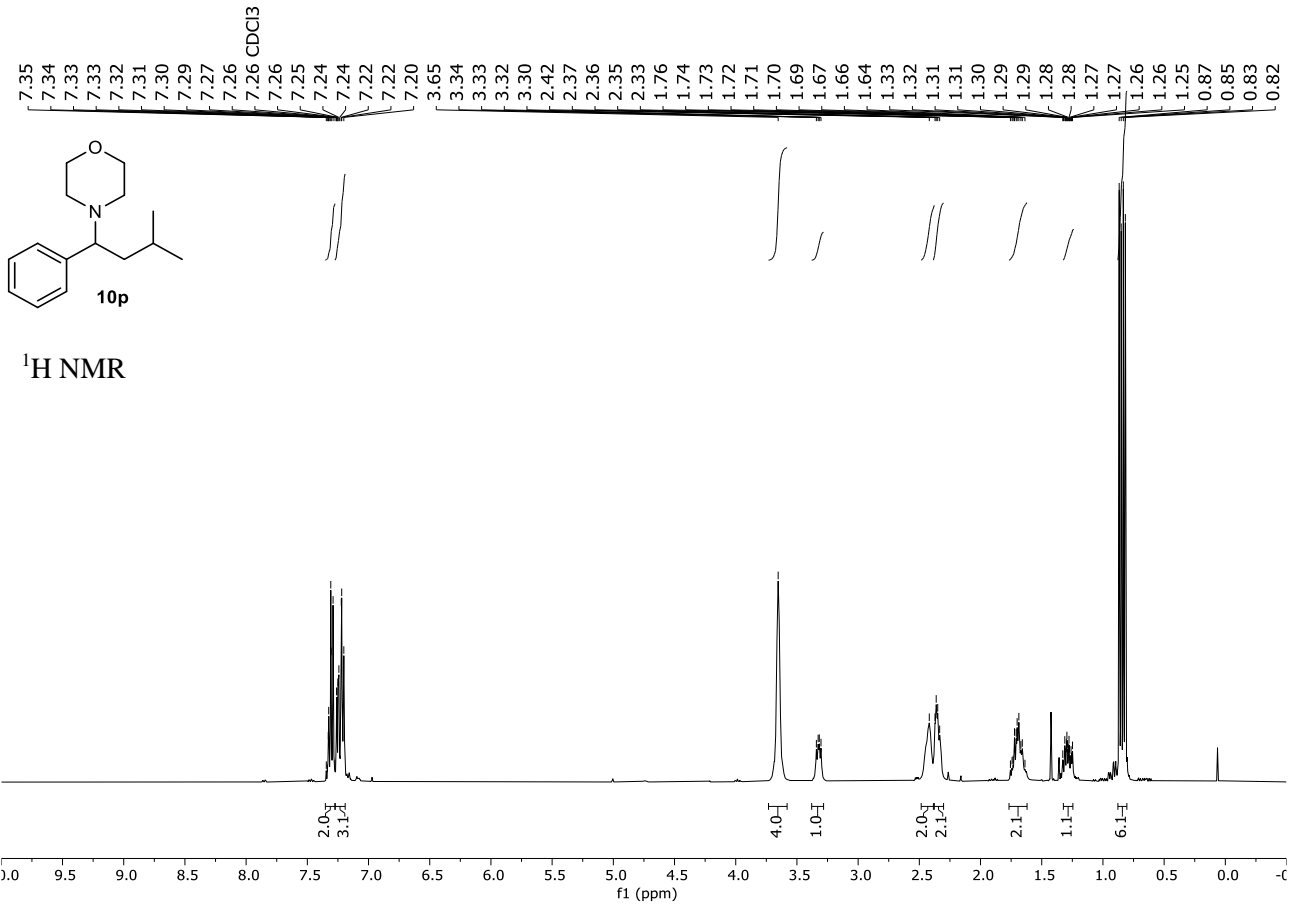


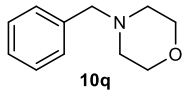




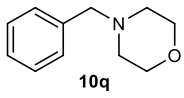
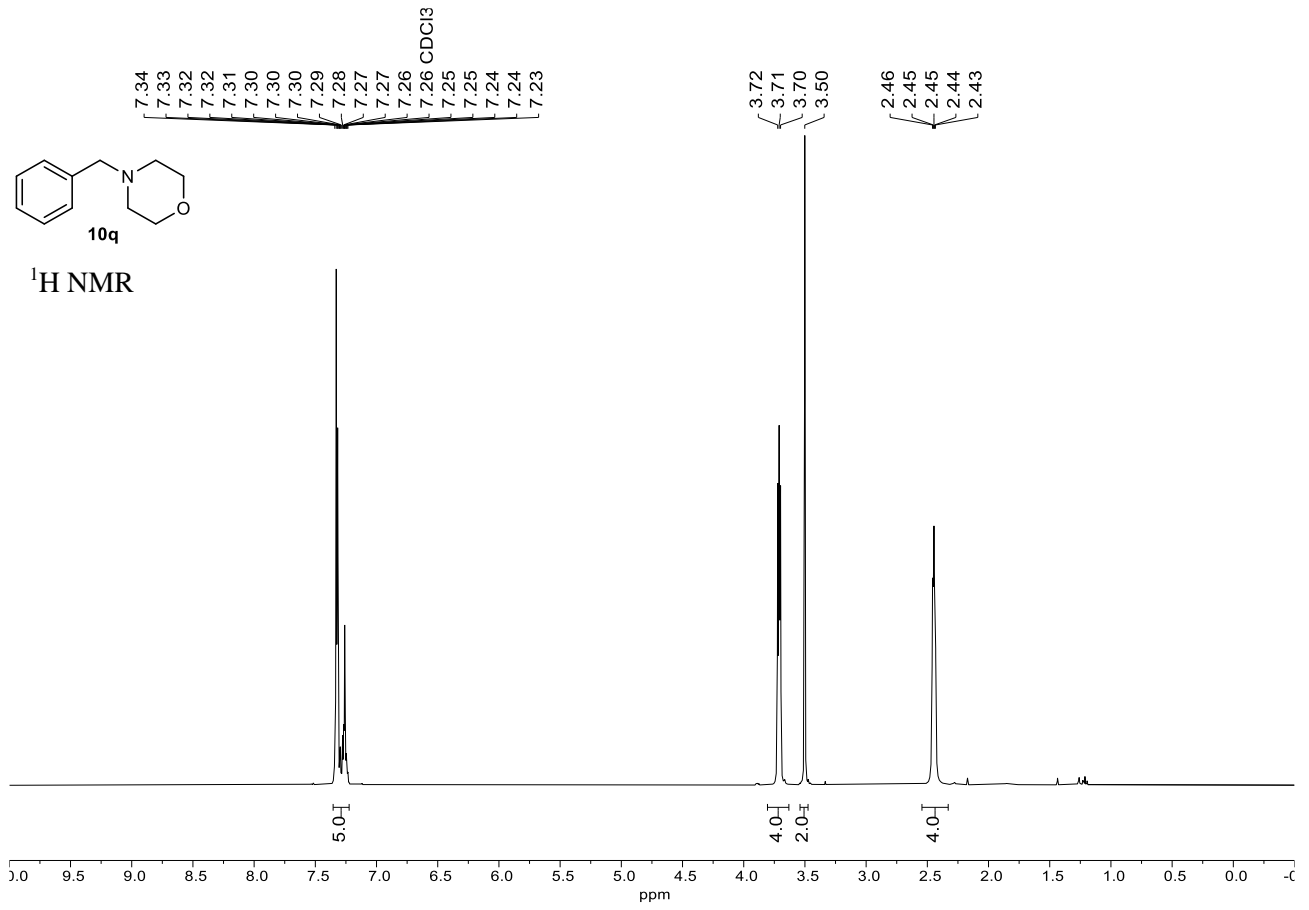




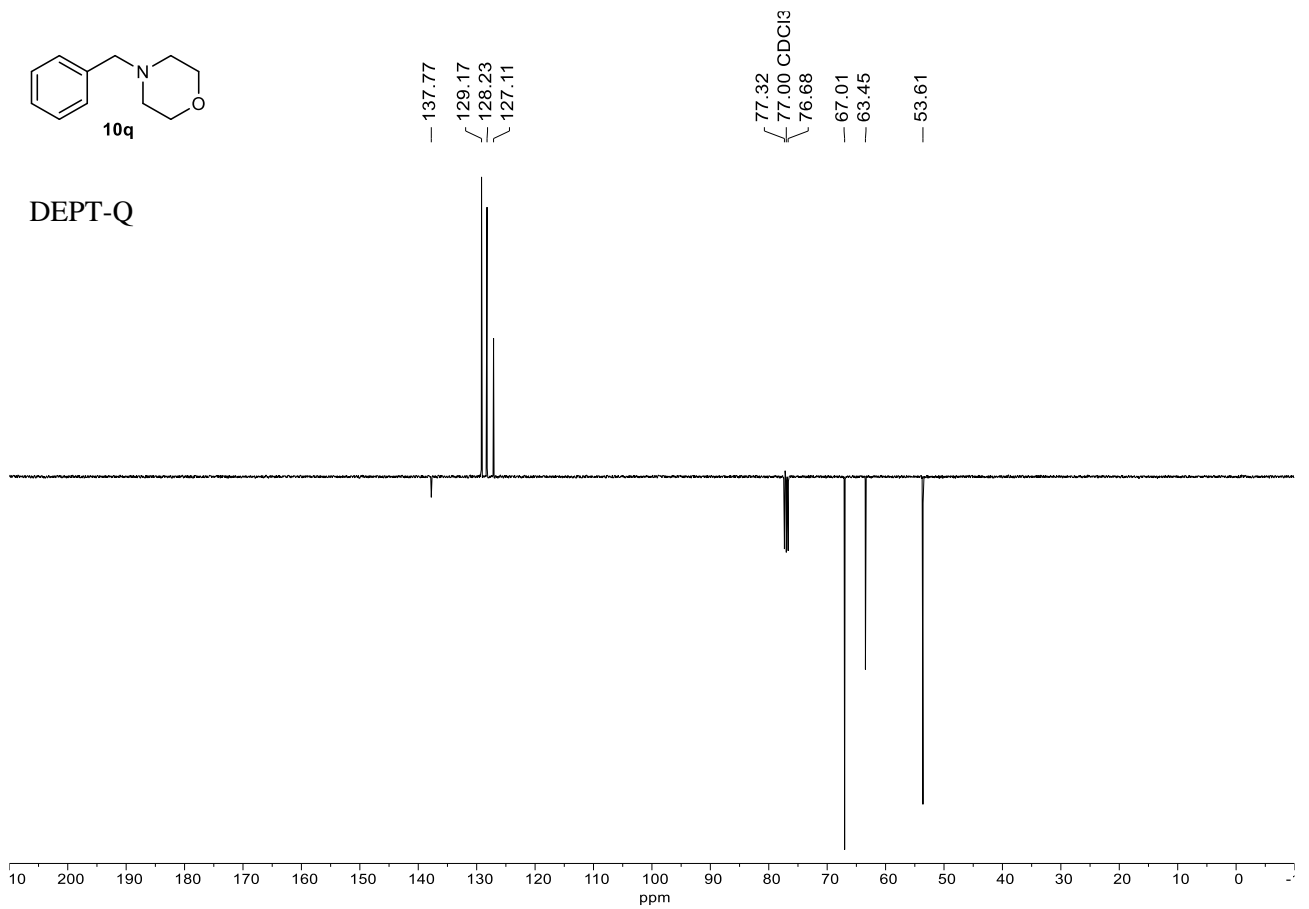




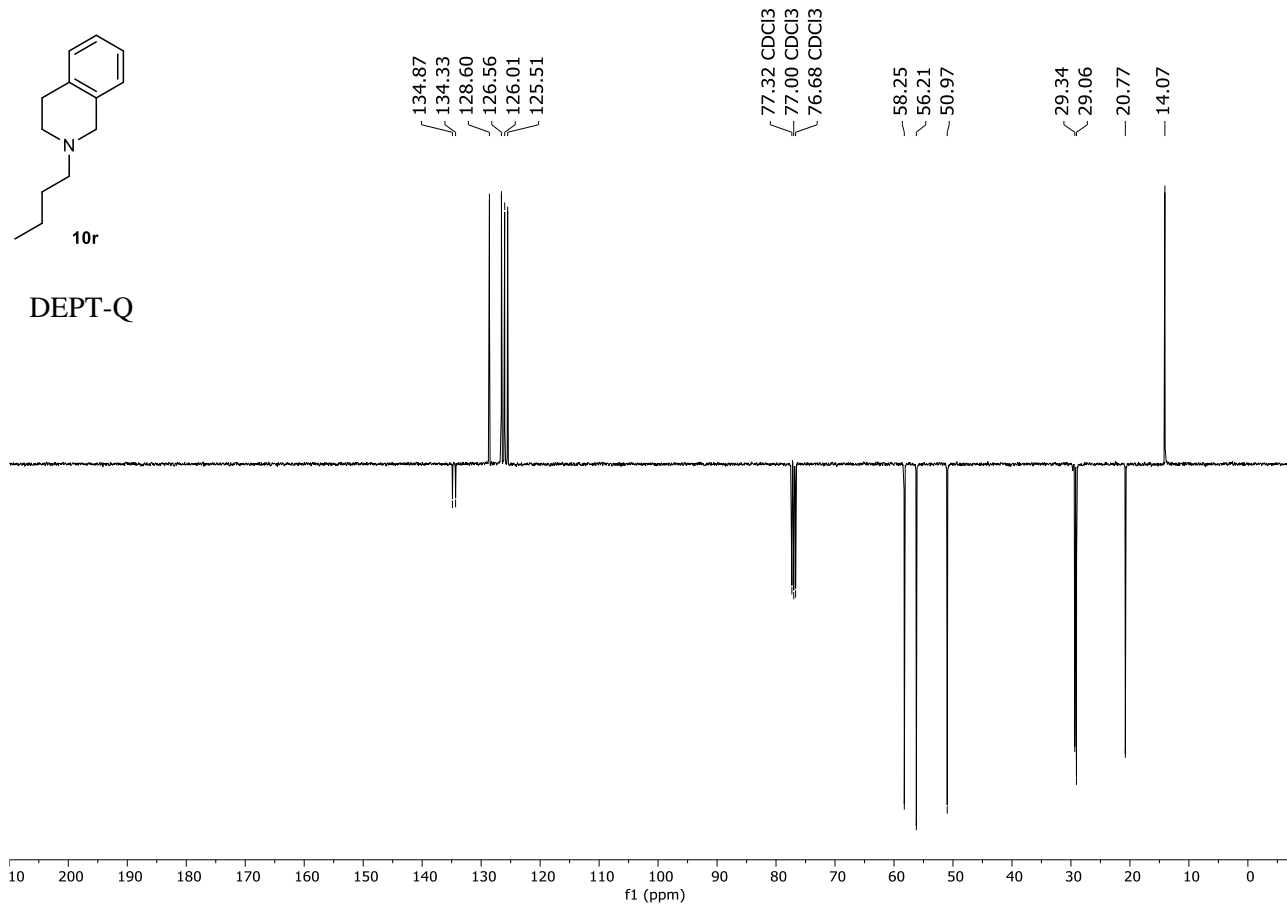
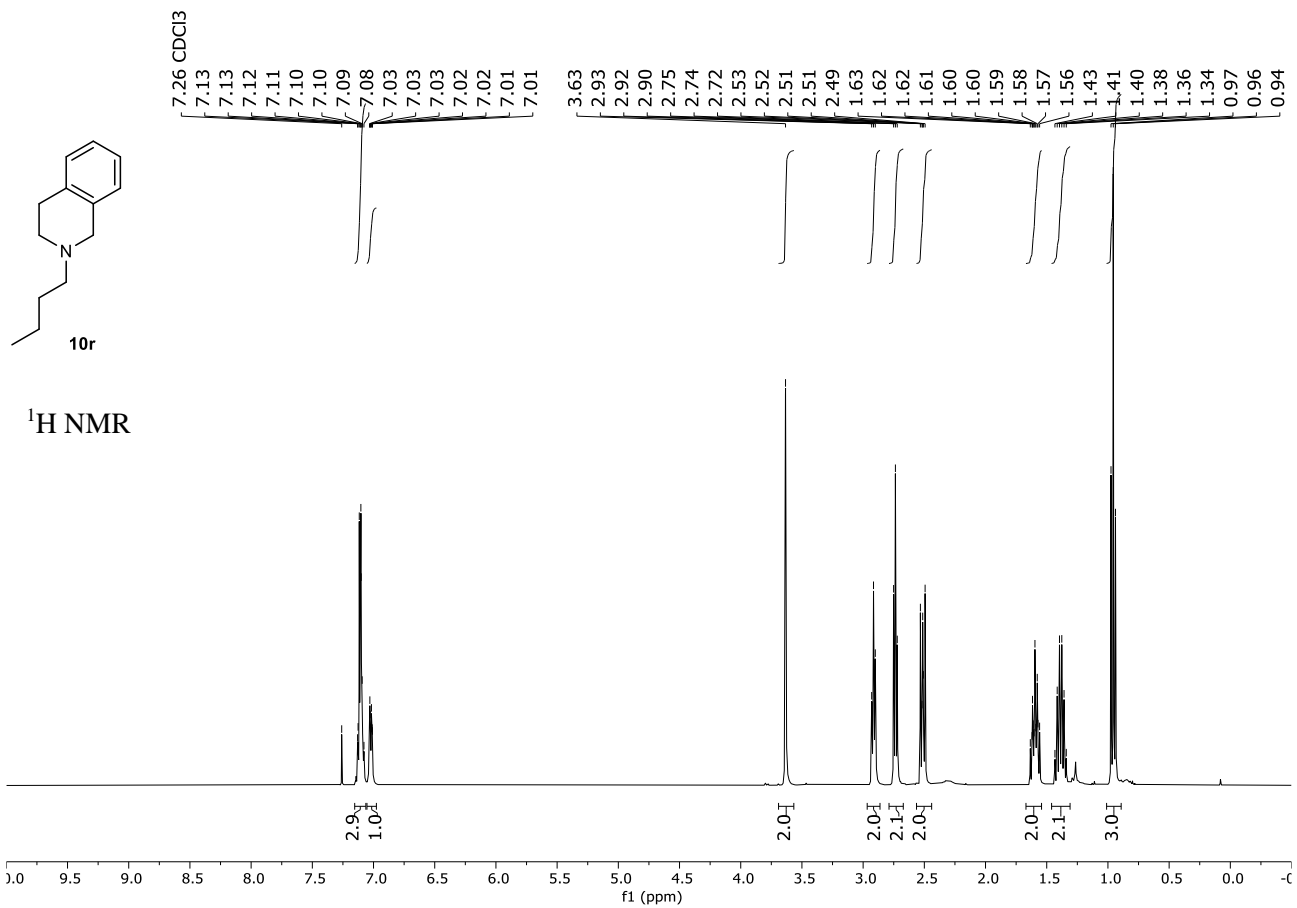
¹H NMR

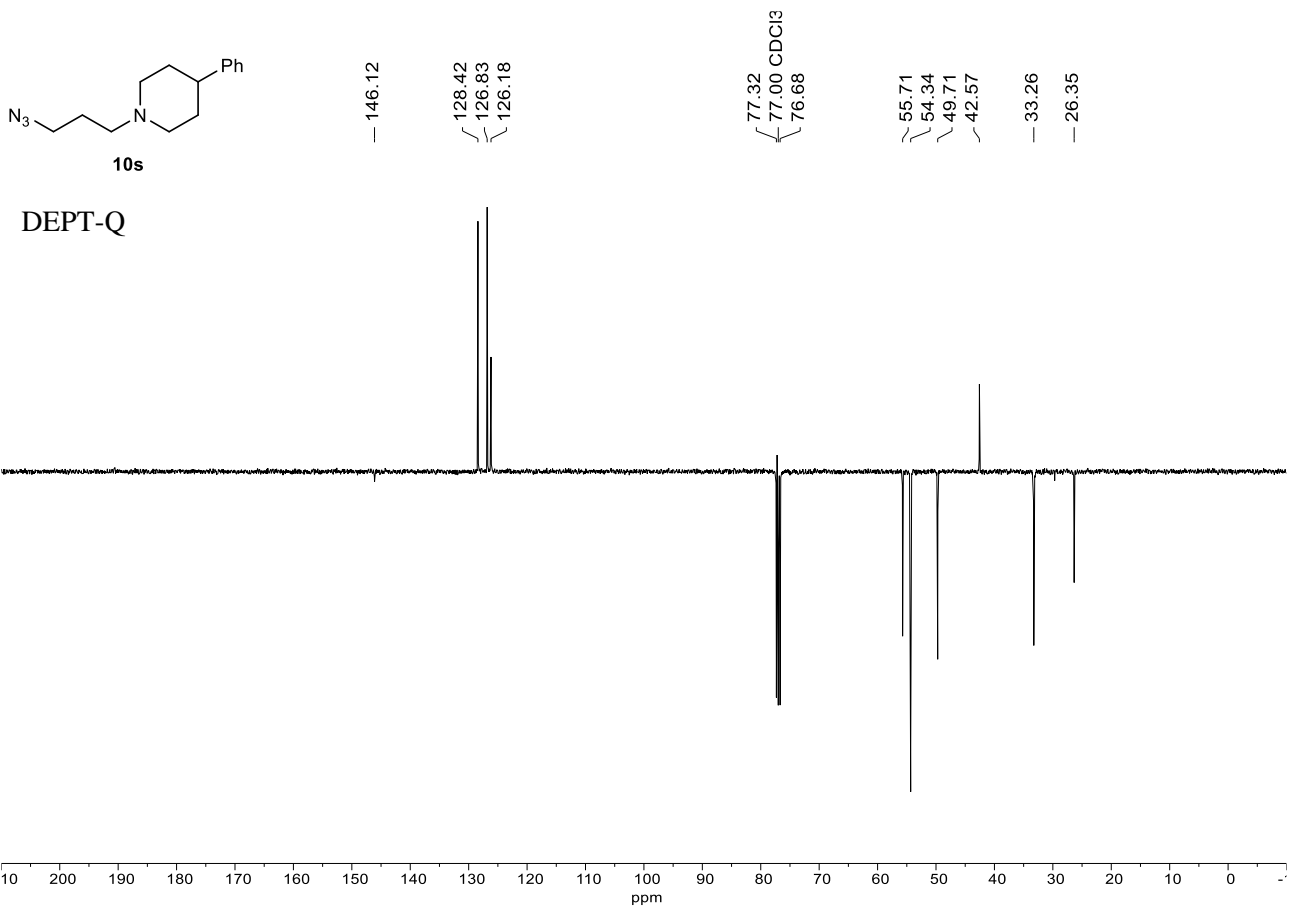
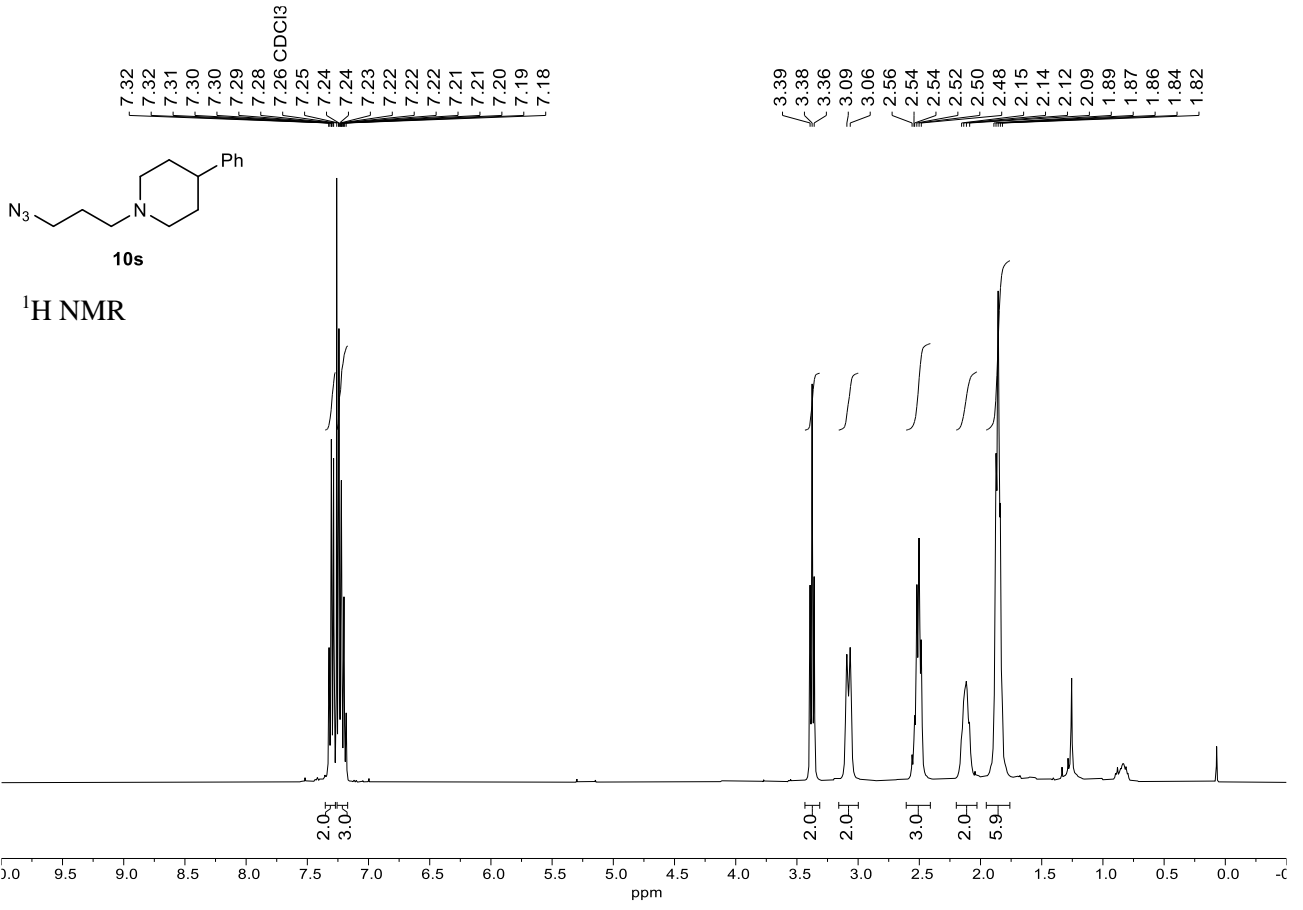


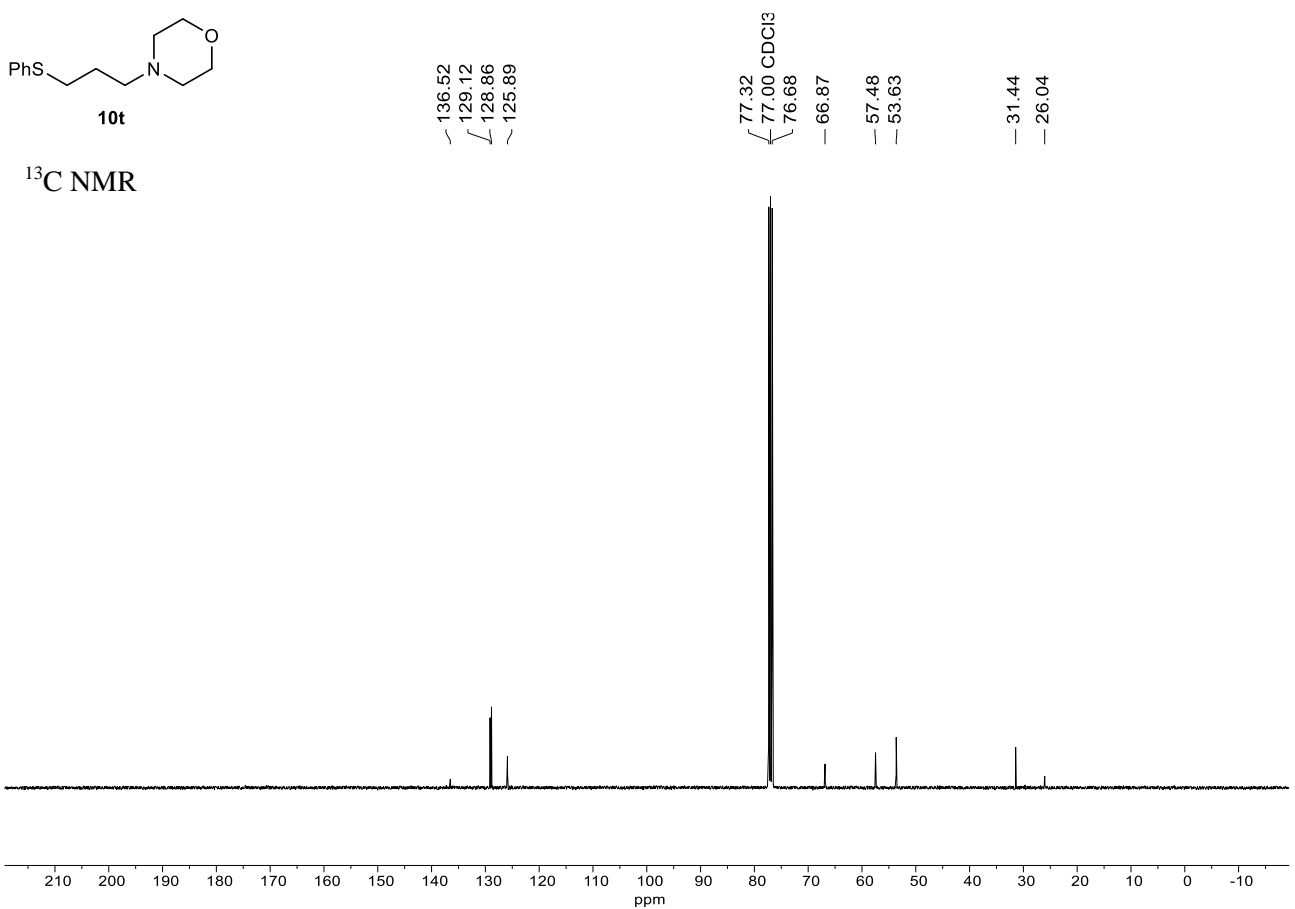
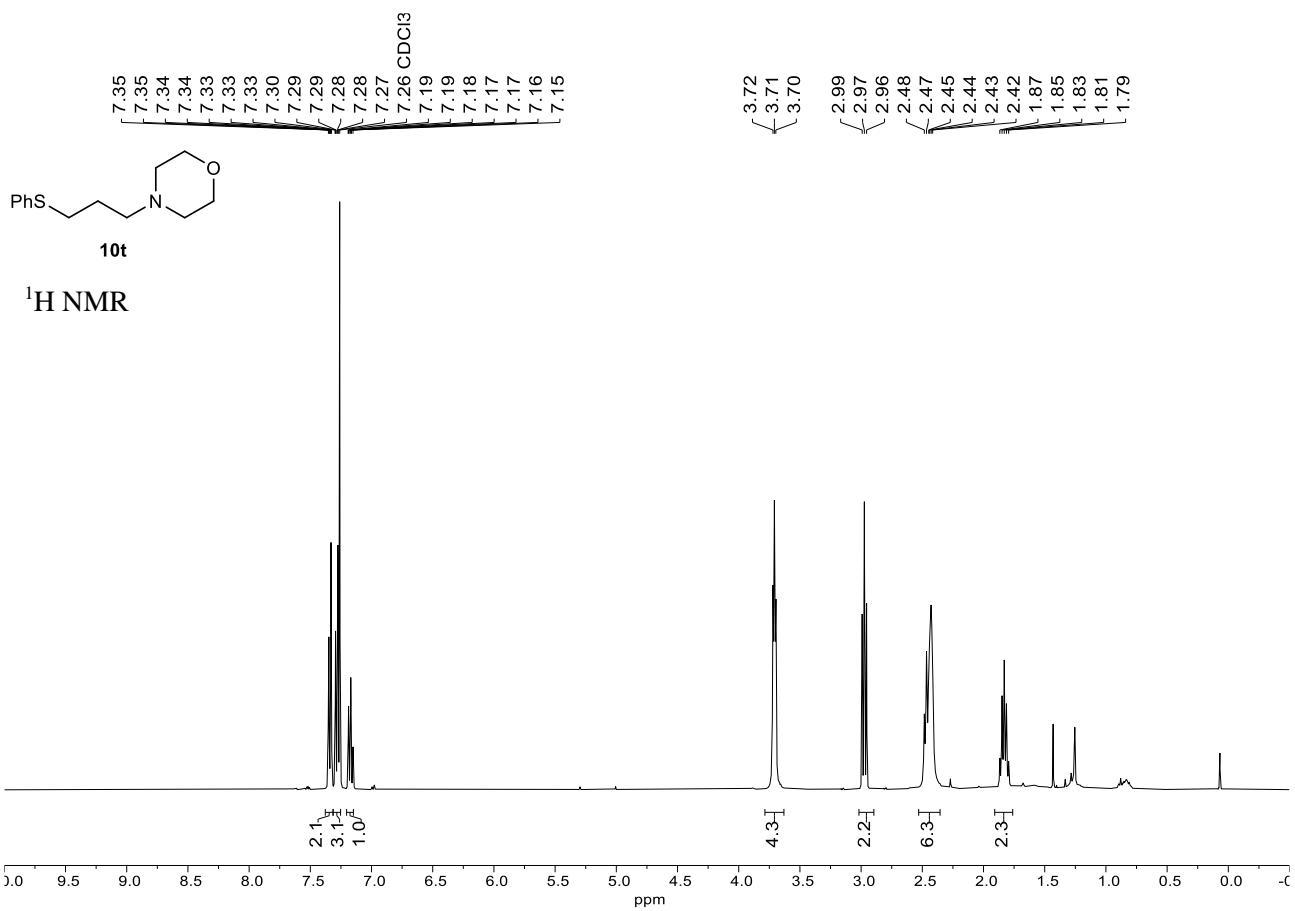
DEPT-Q



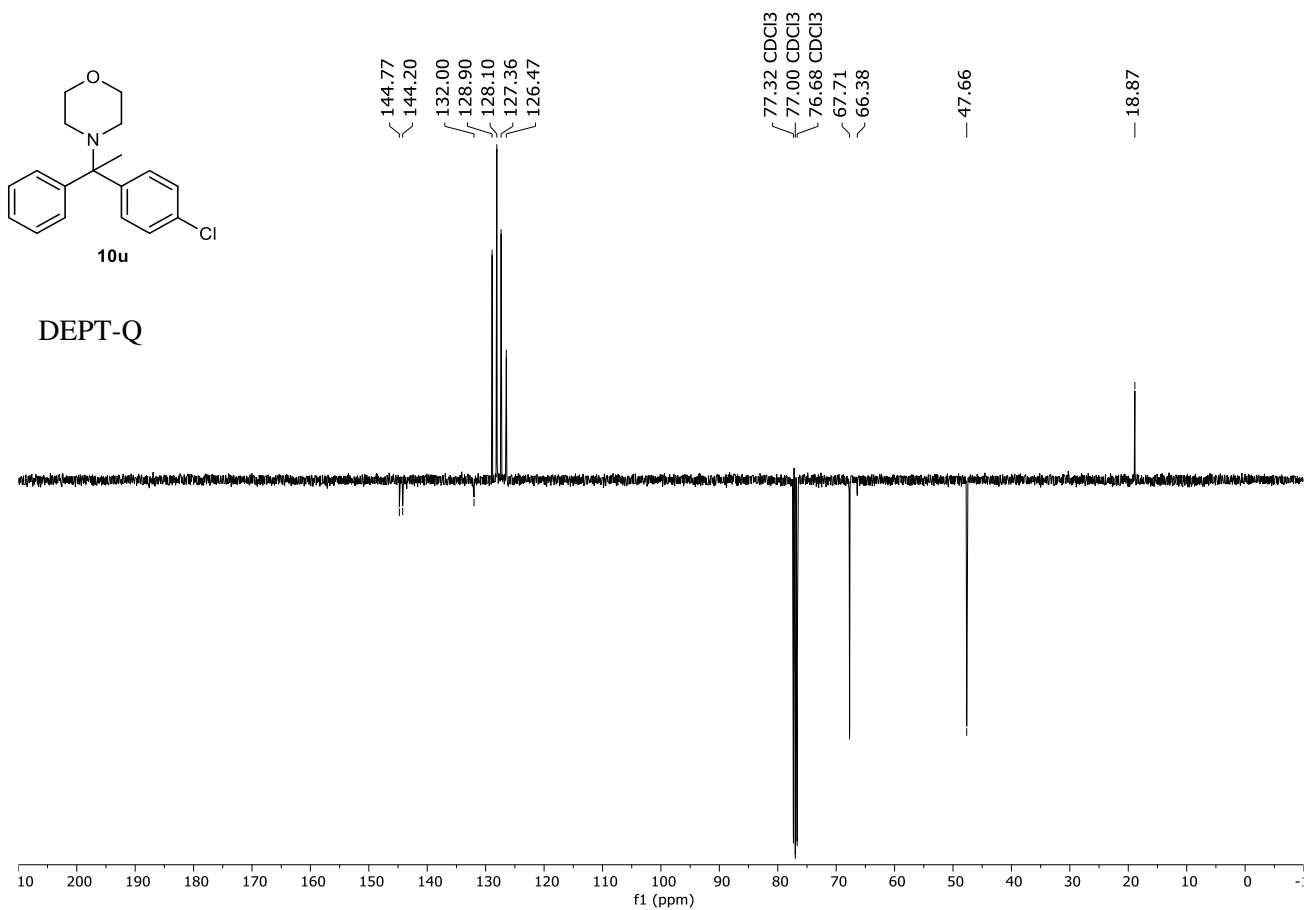
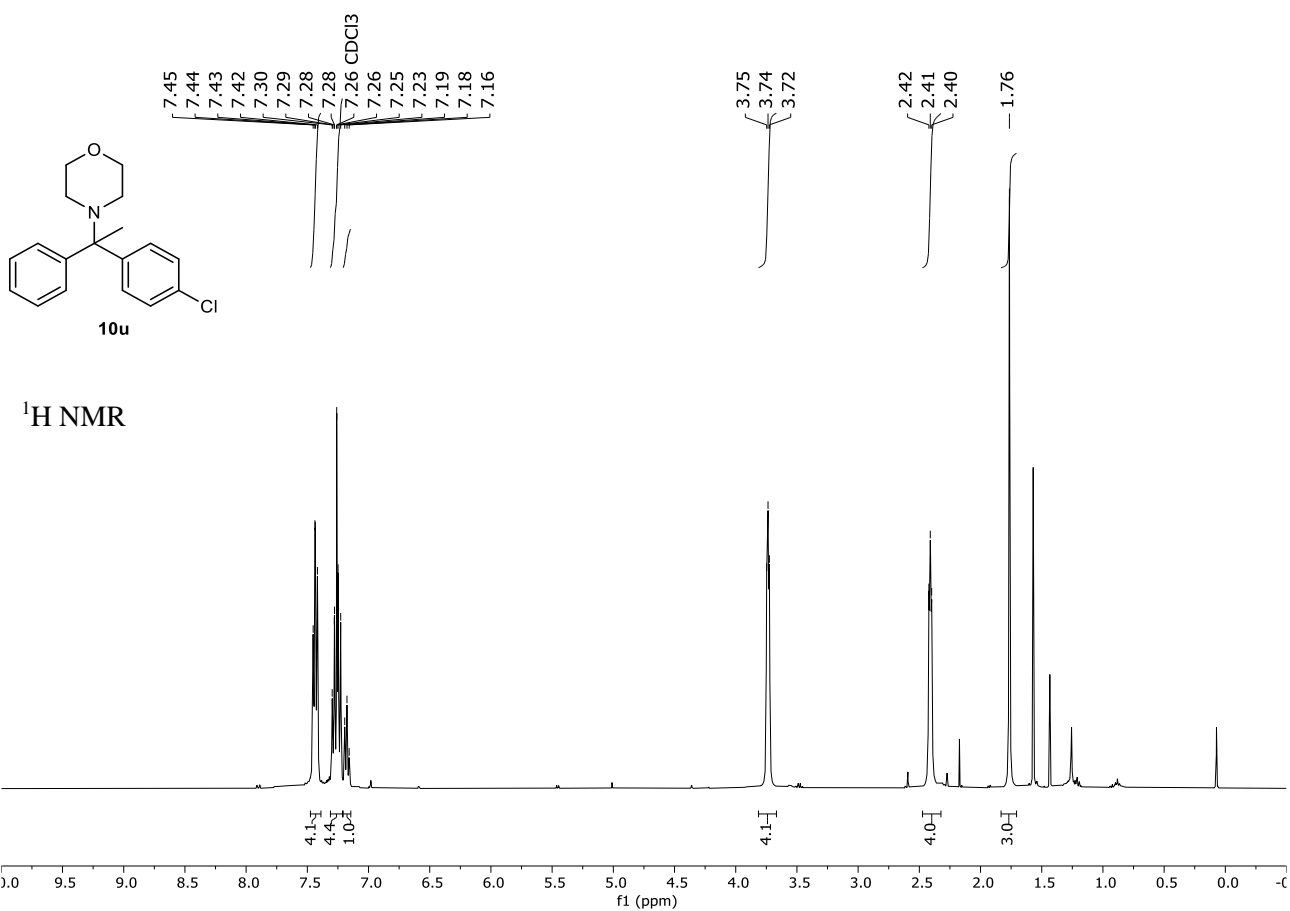
4.6. Coupling of Aliphatic Boronic Esters

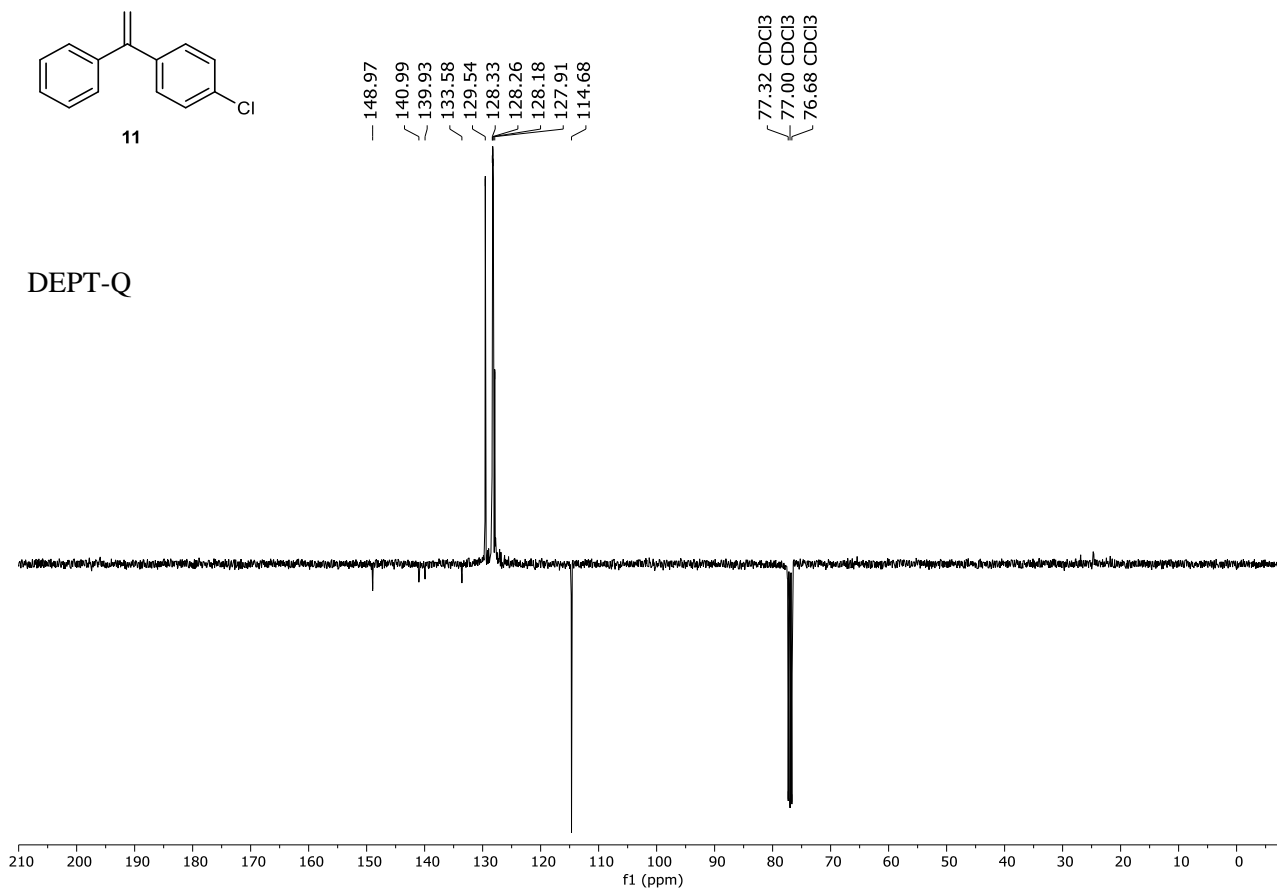
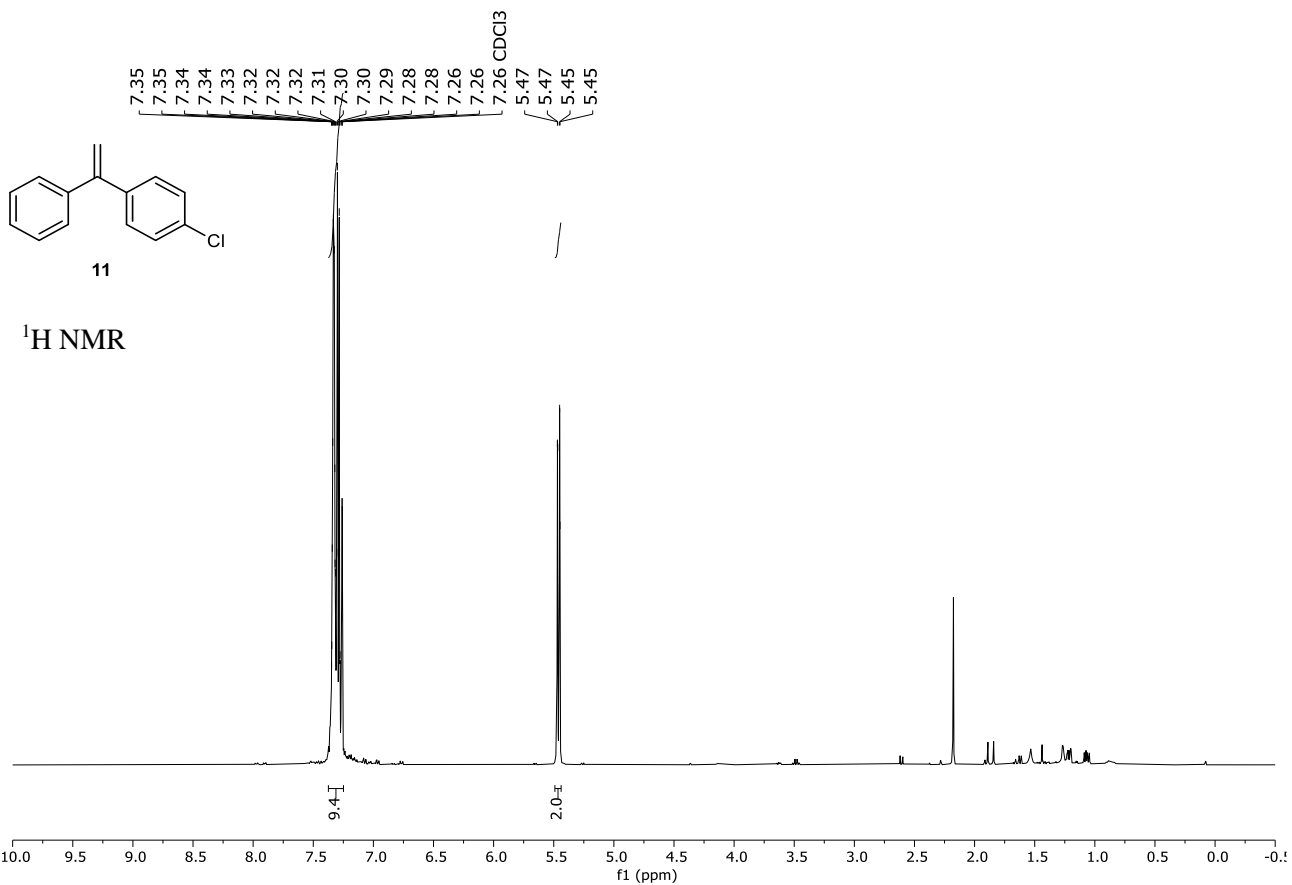


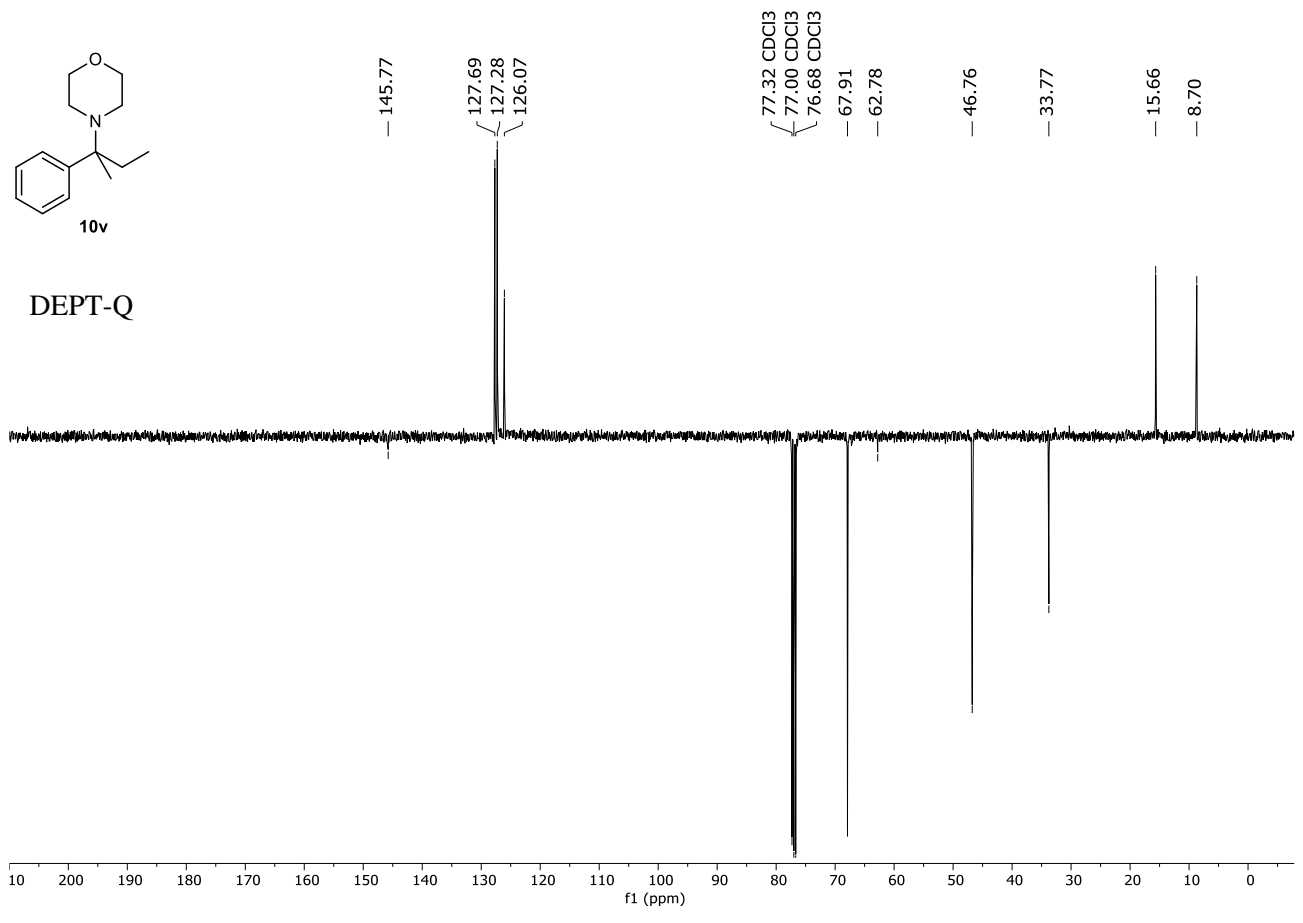
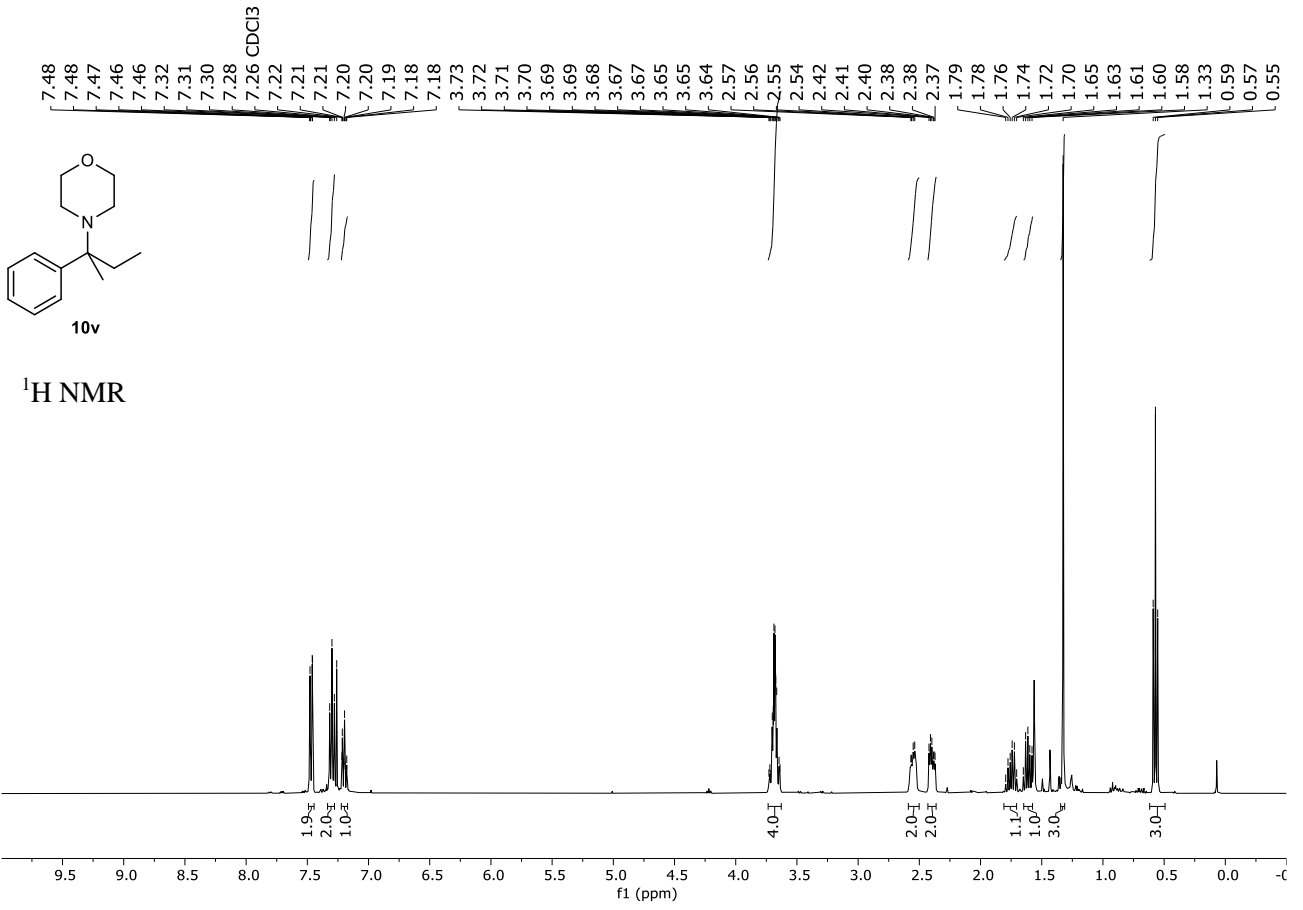




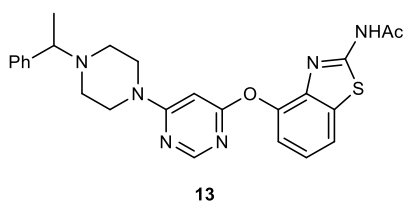
4.7. Coupling of Tertiary Boronic Esters



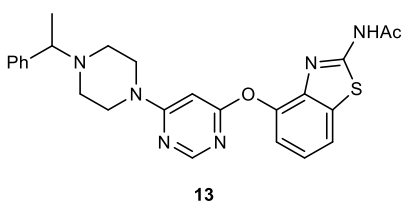
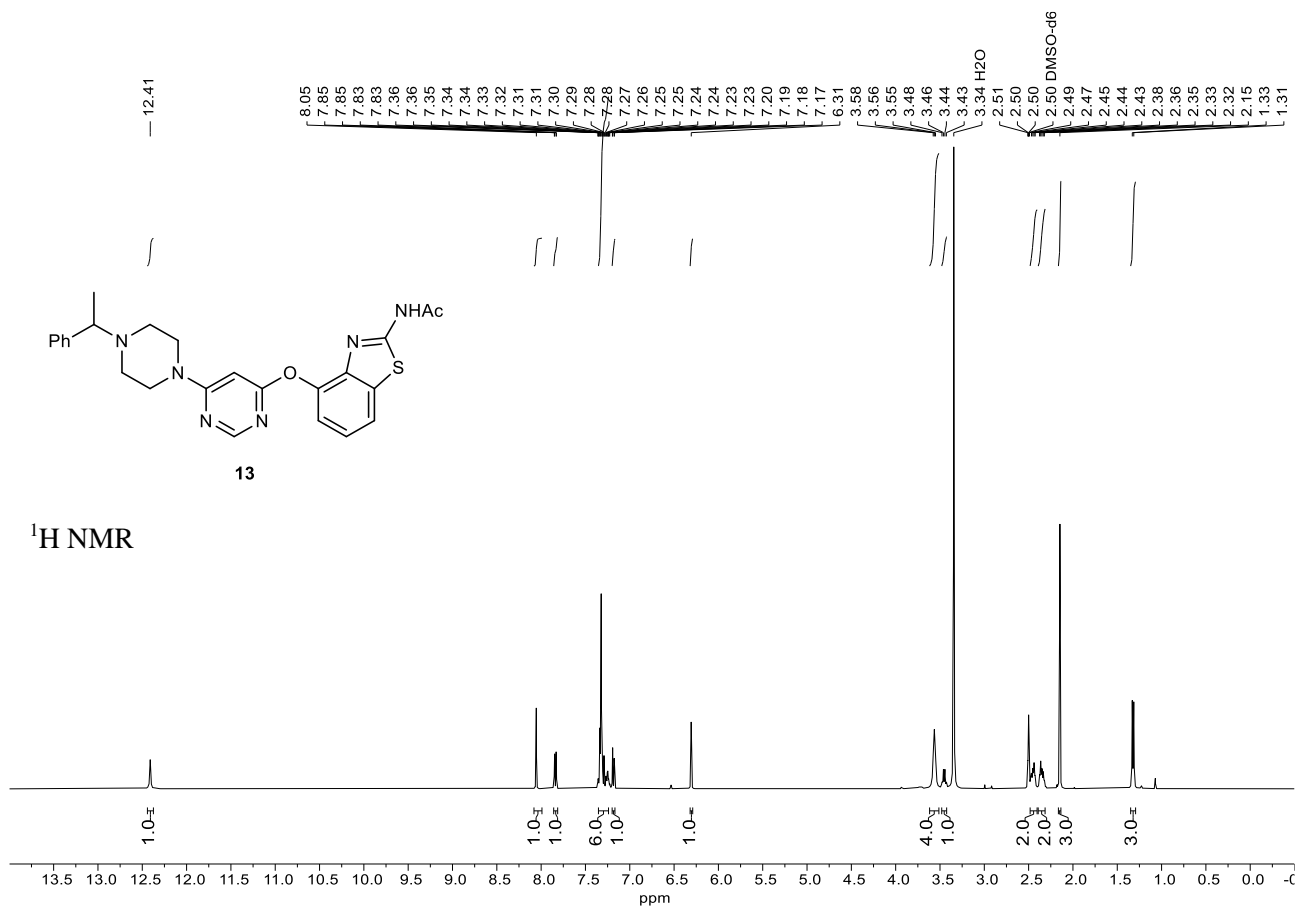




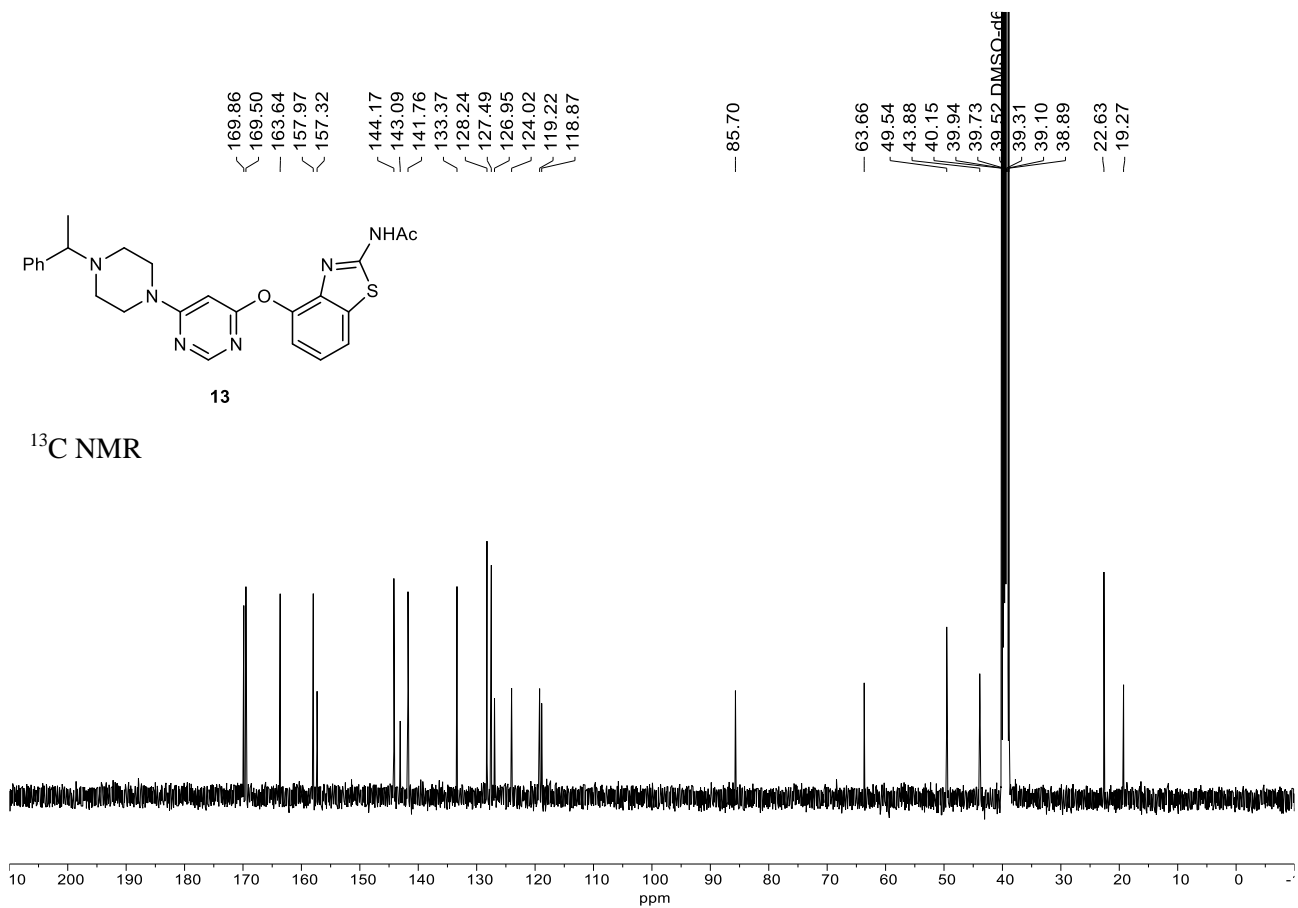
4.8. Synthesis of a TRVP 1 Inhibitor



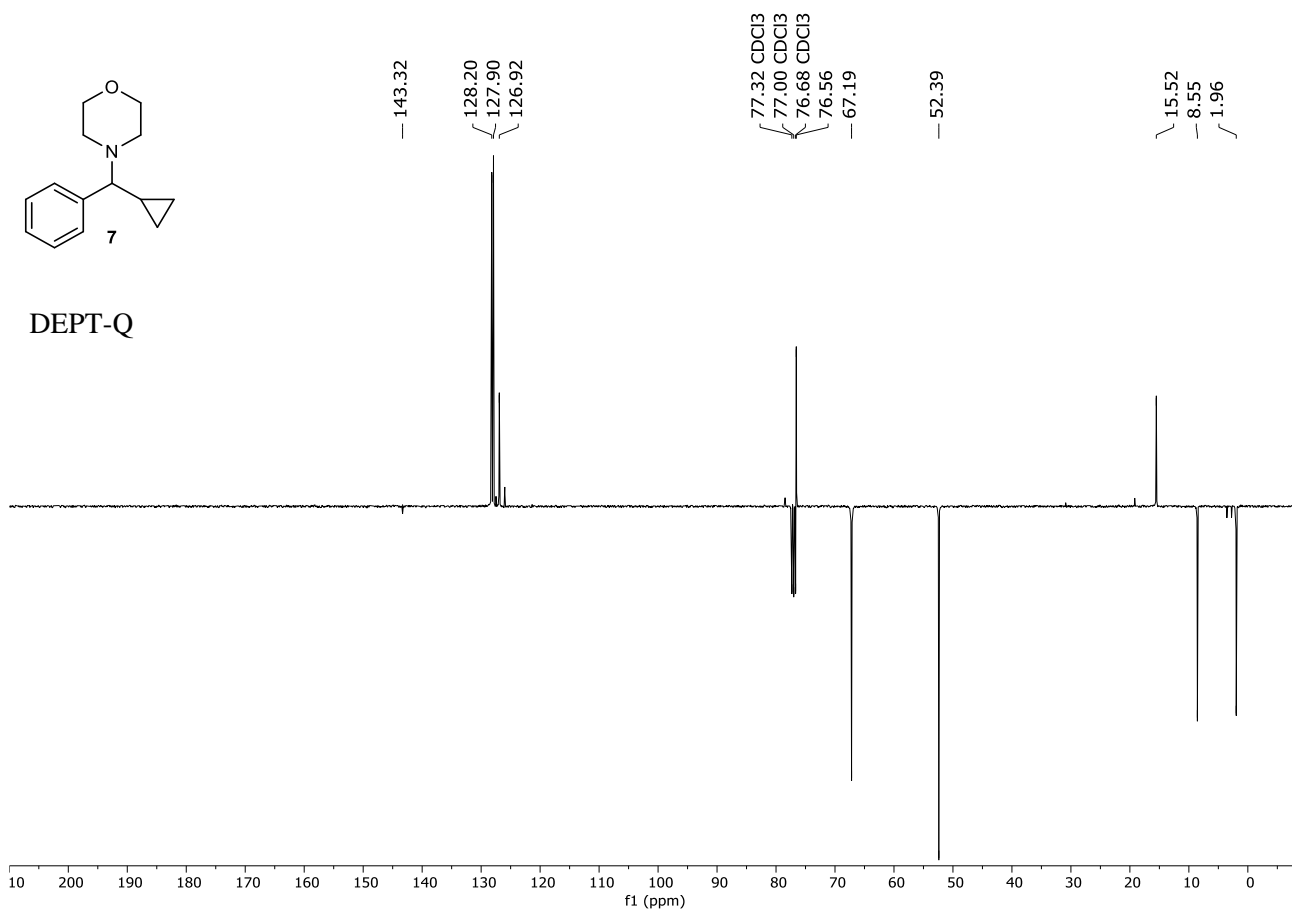
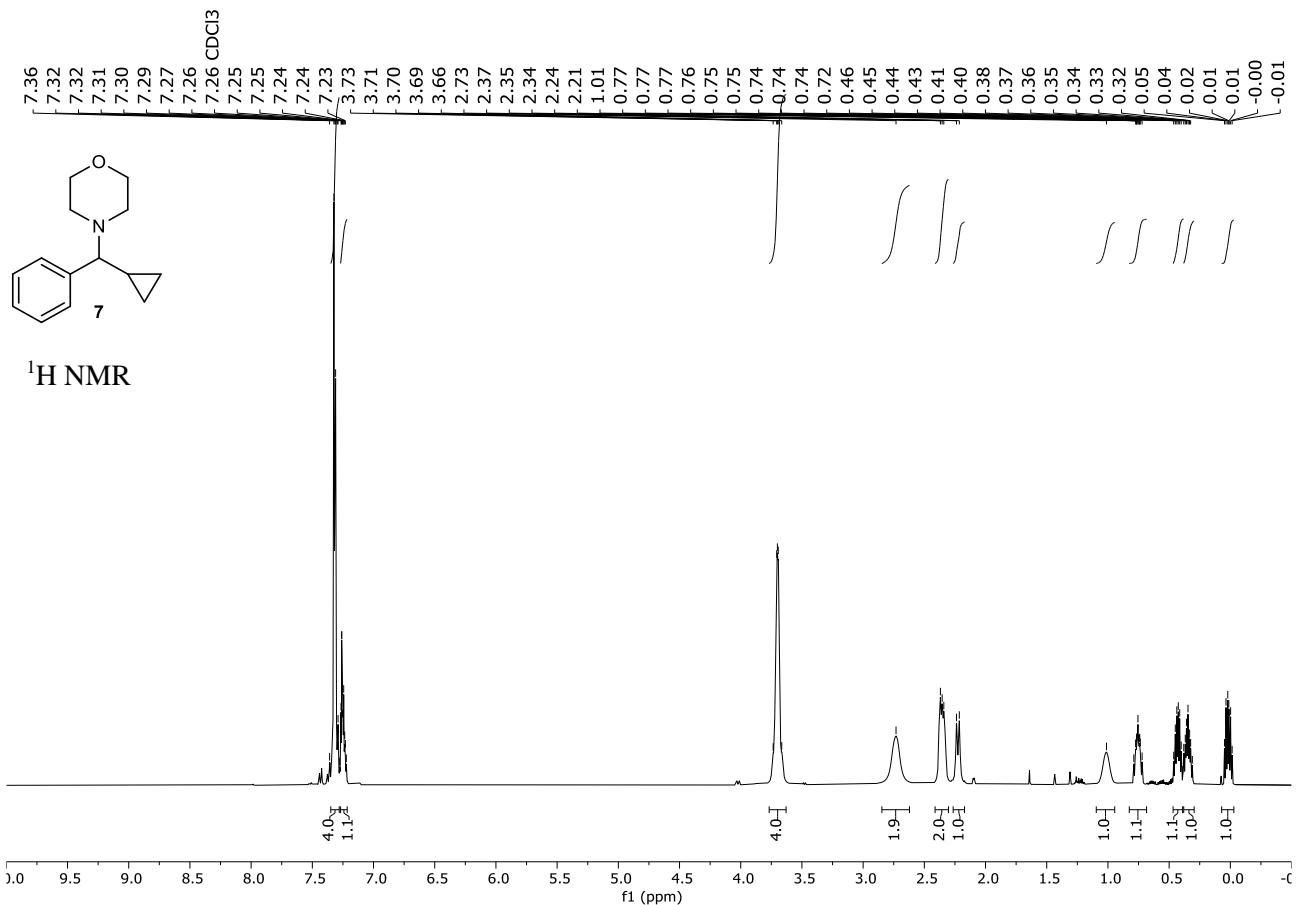
$^1\text{H NMR}$

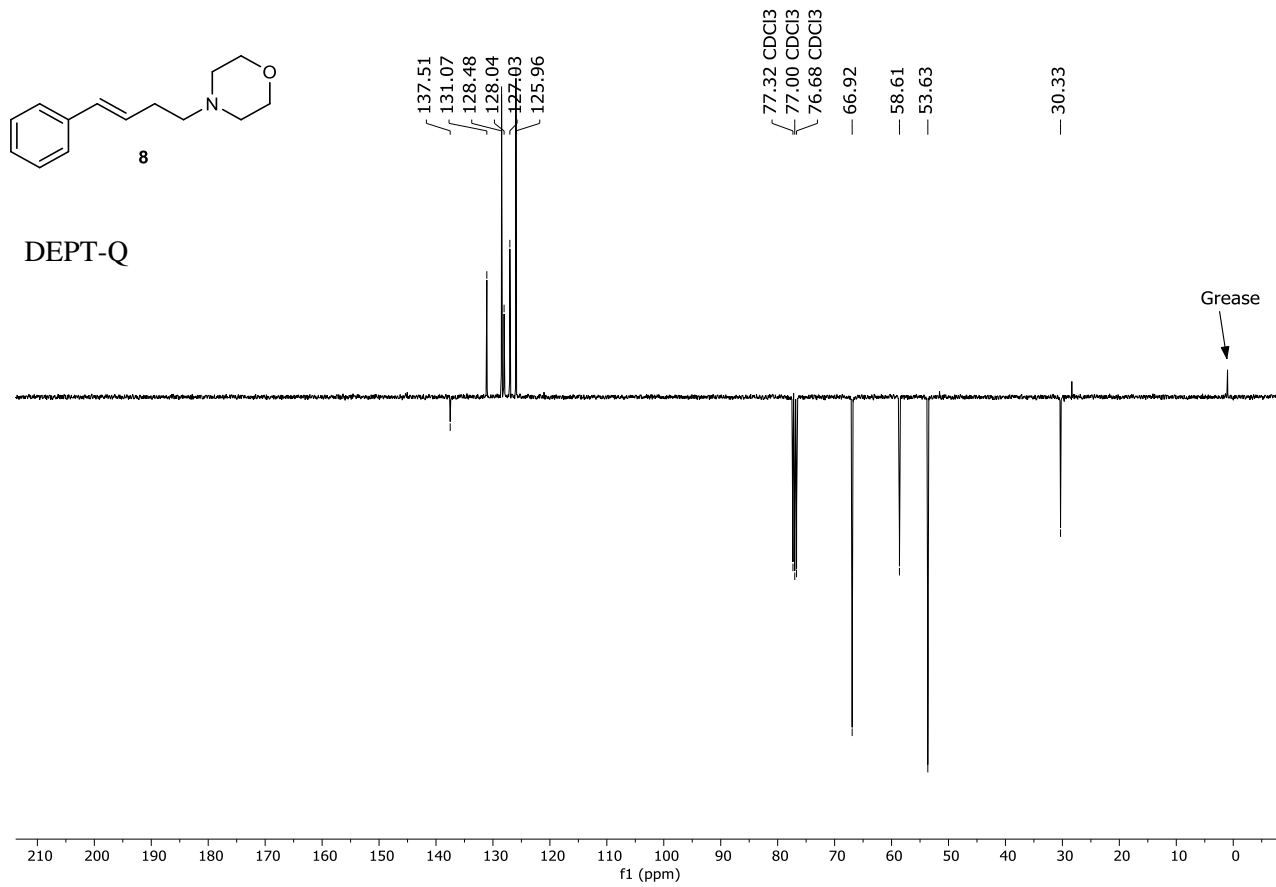
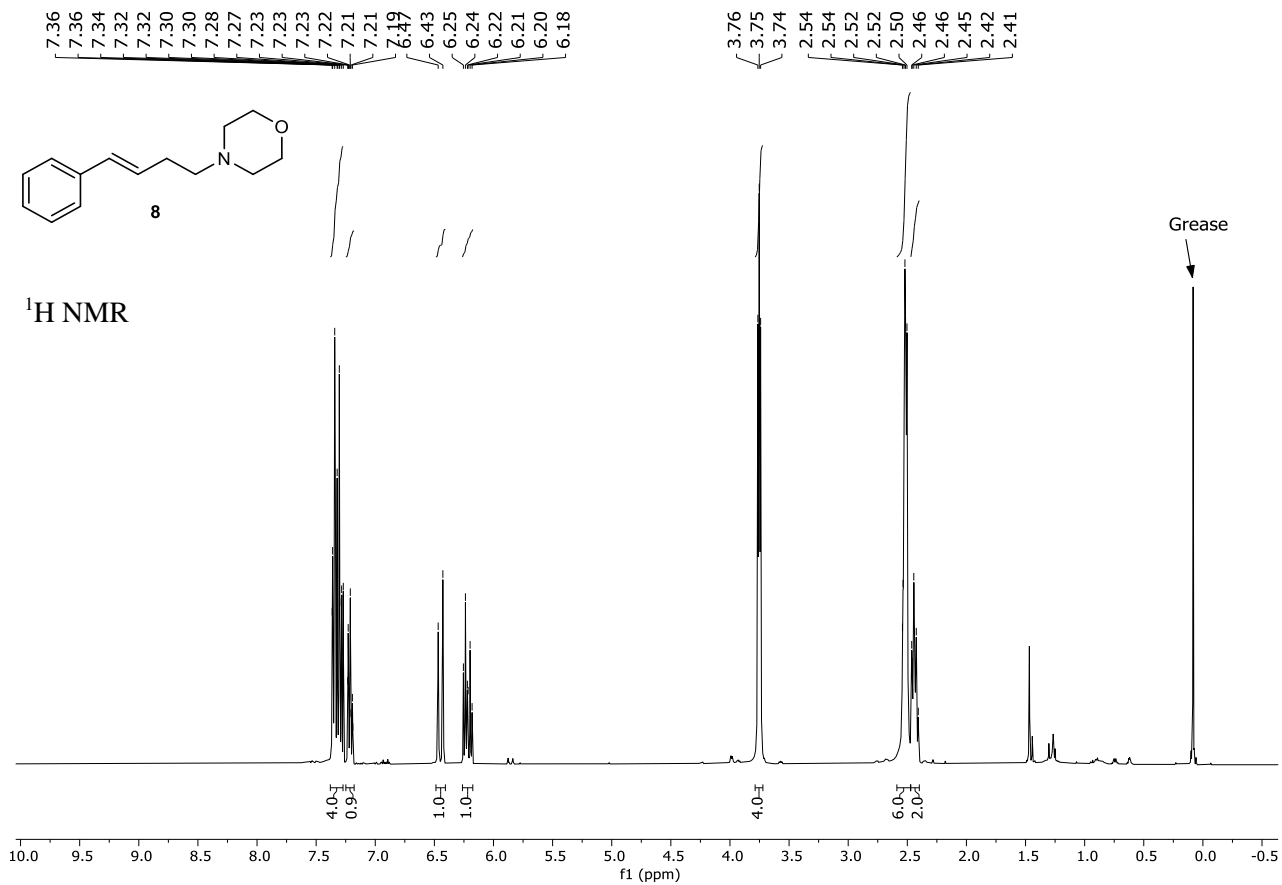


$^{13}\text{C NMR}$



4.9.Mechanistic Studies





5. References

- 1 J. D. Grayson and B. M. Partridge, *ACS Catal.*, 2019, **9**, 4296–4301.
- 2 J. D. Grayson, F. M. Dennis, C. C. Robertson and B. M. Partridge, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2021, **86**, 9883–9897.
- 3 C. Buathongjan, D. Beukeaw and S. Yotphan, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2015, **2015**, 1575–1582.
- 4 H.-L. Wang, J. Katon, C. Balan, A. W. Bannon, C. Bernard, E. M. Doherty, C. Dominguez, N. R. Gavva, V. Gore, V. Ma, N. Nishimura, S. Surapaneni, P. Tang, R. Tamir, O. Thiel, J. J. S. Treanor and M. H. Norman, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **50**, 3528–3539.
- 5 D. Noh, S. K. Yoon, J. Won, J. Y. Lee and J. Yun, *Chem. - An Asian J.*, 2011, **6**, 1967–1969.
- 6 D. Noh, H. Chea, J. Ju and J. Yun, *Angew. Chemie - Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 6062–6064.
- 7 G. Vijaykumar, M. Bhunia and S. K. Mandal, *Dalt. Trans.*, 2019, **48**, 5779–5784.
- 8 J. Huang, W. Yan, C. Tan, W. Wu and H. Jiang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 1770–1773.
- 9 M. K. Armstrong and G. Lalic, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2019, **141**, 6173–6179.
- 10 V. Bagutski, A. Ros and V. K. Aggarwal, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 9956–9960.
- 11 J. D. Grayson, F. M. Dennis, C. C. Robertson and B. M. Partridge, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2021, **86**, 9883–9897.
- 12 S. Aichhorn, R. Bigler, E. L. Myers and V. K. Aggarwal, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2017, **139**, 9519–9522.
- 13 N. W. J. Ang and L. Ackermann, *Chem. – A Eur. J.*, 2021, **27**, 4883–4887.
- 14 M. Utsunomiya and J. F. Hartwig, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2003, **125**, 14286–14287.
- 15 C. Wang, A. Pettman, J. Basca and J. Xiao, *Angew. Chemie - Int. Ed.*, 2010, **49**, 7548–7552.
- 16 P. Spies, S. Schwendemann, S. Lange, G. Kehr, R. Fröhlich and G. Erker, *Angew. Chemie - Int. Ed.*, 2008, **47**, 7543–7546.
- 17 Y. Miki, K. Hirano, T. Satoh and M. Miura, *Angew. Chemie Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 10830–10834.
- 18 J. L. Nallasivam and R. A. Fernandes, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2015, **2015**, 2012–2022.
- 19 J. D. Firth, P. O'Brien and L. Ferris, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2016, **138**, 651–659.
- 20 S. Zhu, N. Niljianskul and S. L. Buchwald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 15746–15749.
- 21 Z. R. Valiullina, S. S. Gataullin, B. Y. Tsirel'son, R. F. Valeev and M. S. Miftakhov, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **48**, 439–441.
- 22 M. H. S. A. Hamid, C. L. Allen, G. W. Lamb, A. C. Maxwell, H. C. Maytum, A. J. A. Watson and J. M. J. Williams, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 1766–1774.
- 23 Q. Lei, Y. Wei, D. Talwar, C. Wang, D. Xue and J. Xiao, *Chem. - A Eur. J.*, 2013, **19**, 4021–4029.
- 24 V. H. Vu, L. A. Jouanno, A. Cheignon, T. Roisnel, V. Dorcet, S. Sinbandhit and J. P. Hurvois, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2013, 5464–5474.

- 25 J. Choi, N. N. Yadav and H. J. Ha, *Asian J. Org. Chem.*, 2017, **6**, 1292–1307.
- 26 R. Kawahara, K. Fujita and R. Yamaguchi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 15108–15111.
- 27 T. Hou, P. Lu and P. Li, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2016, **57**, 2273–2276.
- 28 T. Jia, S. Fan, F. Li, X. Ye, W. Zhang, Z. Song and X. Shi, *Org. Lett.*, 2021, **23**, 6019–6023.
- 29 M. C. Willis and G. N. Brace, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2002, **43**, 9085–9088.
- 30 C. Xu, Z. Zhu, Y. Wang, Z. Jing, B. Gao, L. Zhao and W.-K. Dong, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2019, **84**, 2234–2242.
- 31 Y. Zou, L. Qin, X. Ren, Y. Lu, Y. Li and J. (Steve) Zhou, *Chem. – A Eur. J.*, 2013, **19**, 3504–3511.