

DIRECT DETERMINATION OF THE ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATIONS OF CHIRAL CYANOHYDRINS USING BIS(ZINC PORPHYRIN) AS A CD-SENSITIVE BIDENTATE HOST

Satoshi Hayashi, Shiori Takeda, Masahiro Noji,* and Toshikatsu Takanami*

Meiji Pharmaceutical University, 2-522-1, Noshio, Kiyose, Tokyo 204-8588,
e-mail: mnoji@my-pharm.ac.jp; and takanami@my-phram.ac.jp

Table of Contents:

1. CD spectra, and Proposed Binding Models of Chiral Cyanohydrins Complexed with BP1	S2
2. Correlation Between the Amplitude of ECCD Signal and ee of Cyanohydrins...	S6
3. Optical Purity Determination of Chiral Cyanohydrins.....	S7
4. Reference.....	S16

1 CD spectra, and Proposed Binding Models of Chiral Cyanohydrins Complexed with BP1

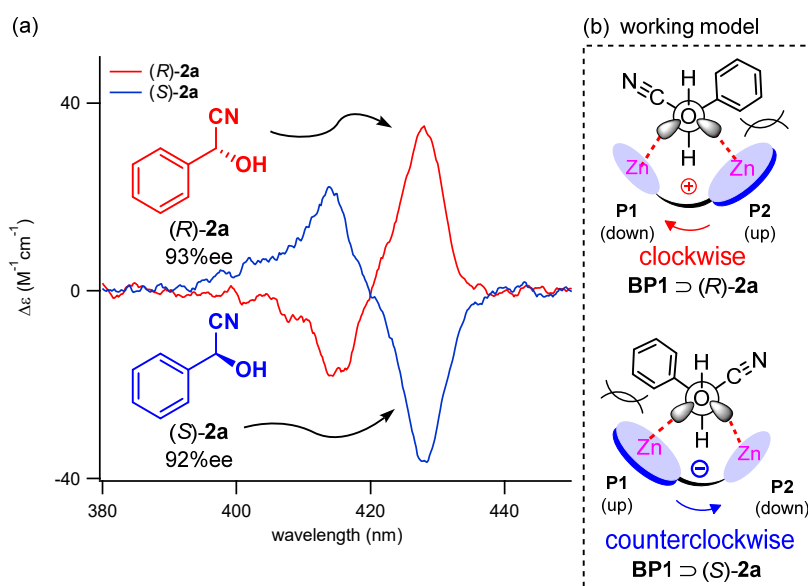


Figure S1. (a) ECCD spectra of **2a** (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane at 0°C . (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (*R*)- and (*S*)-**2a** (dashed box).

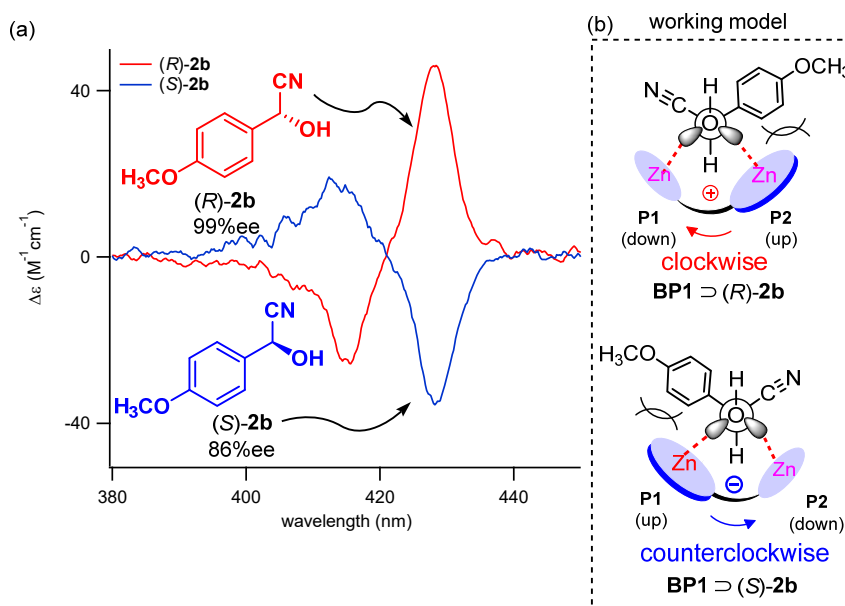


Figure S2. (a) ECCD spectra of **2b** (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane at 0°C . (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (*R*)- and (*S*)-**2b** (dashed box).

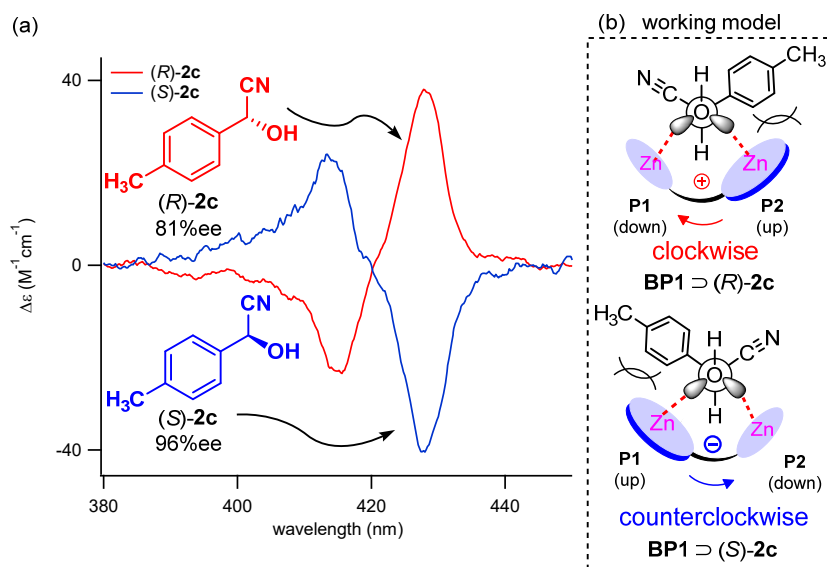


Figure S3. (a) ECCD spectra of **2c** (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane at 0°C . (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (*R*- and *S*-**2c**) (dashed box).

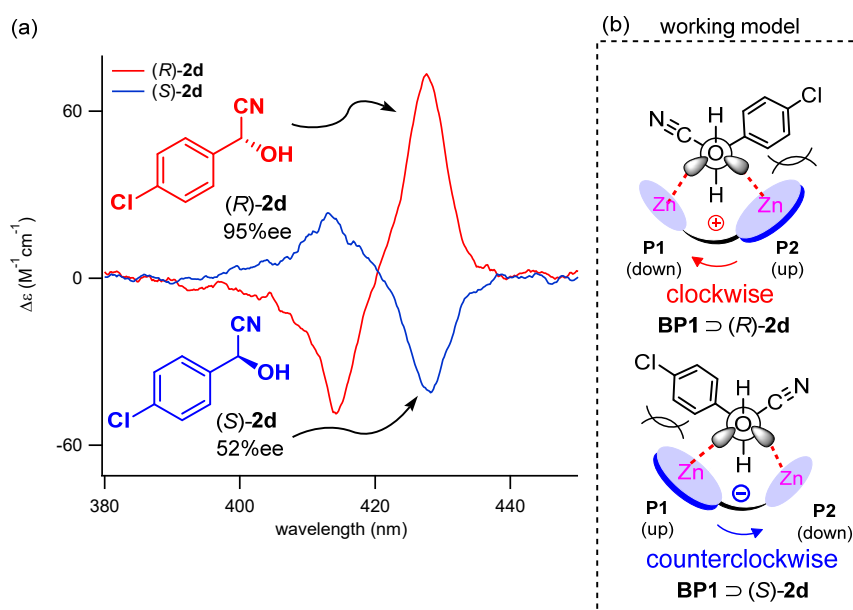


Figure S4. (a) ECCD spectra of **2d** (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane at 0°C . (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (*R*- and *S*-**2d**) (dashed box).

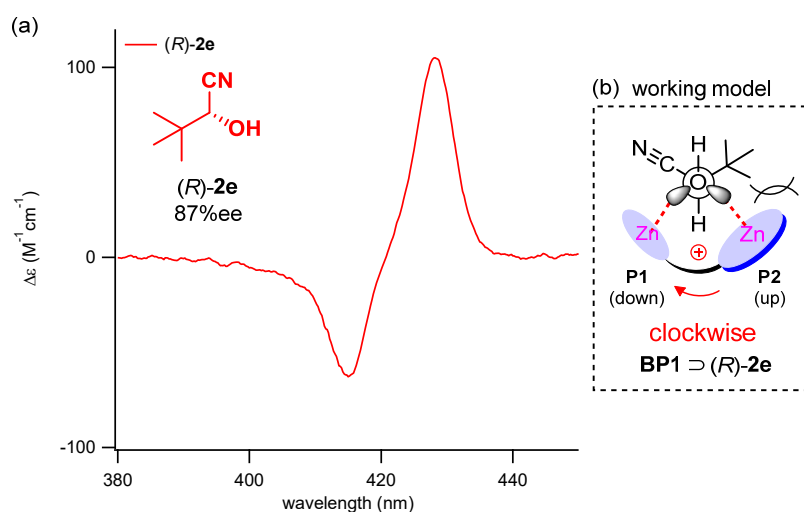


Figure S5. (a) ECCD spectrum of (R)-2e (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of BP1 (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% CH_2Cl_2/n -hexane at 0 °C. (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (R)-2e (dashed box).

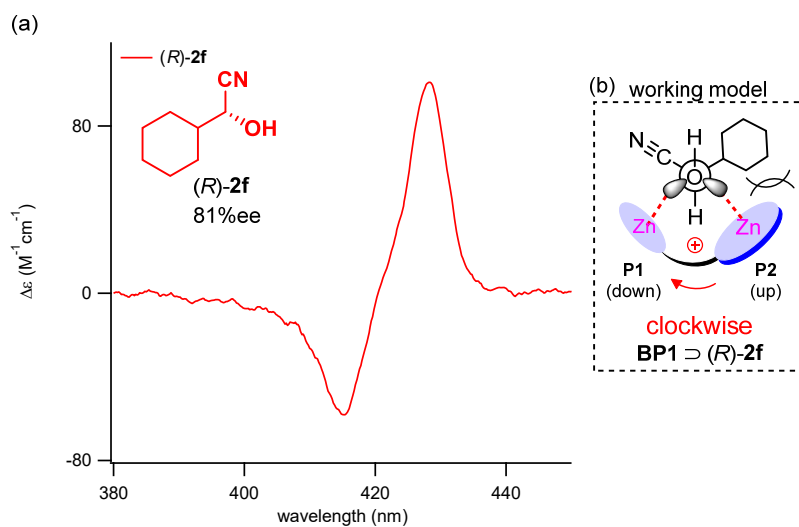


Figure S6. (a) ECCD spectrum of (R)-2f (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of BP1 (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% CH_2Cl_2/n -hexane at 0 °C. (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (R)-2g (dashed box).

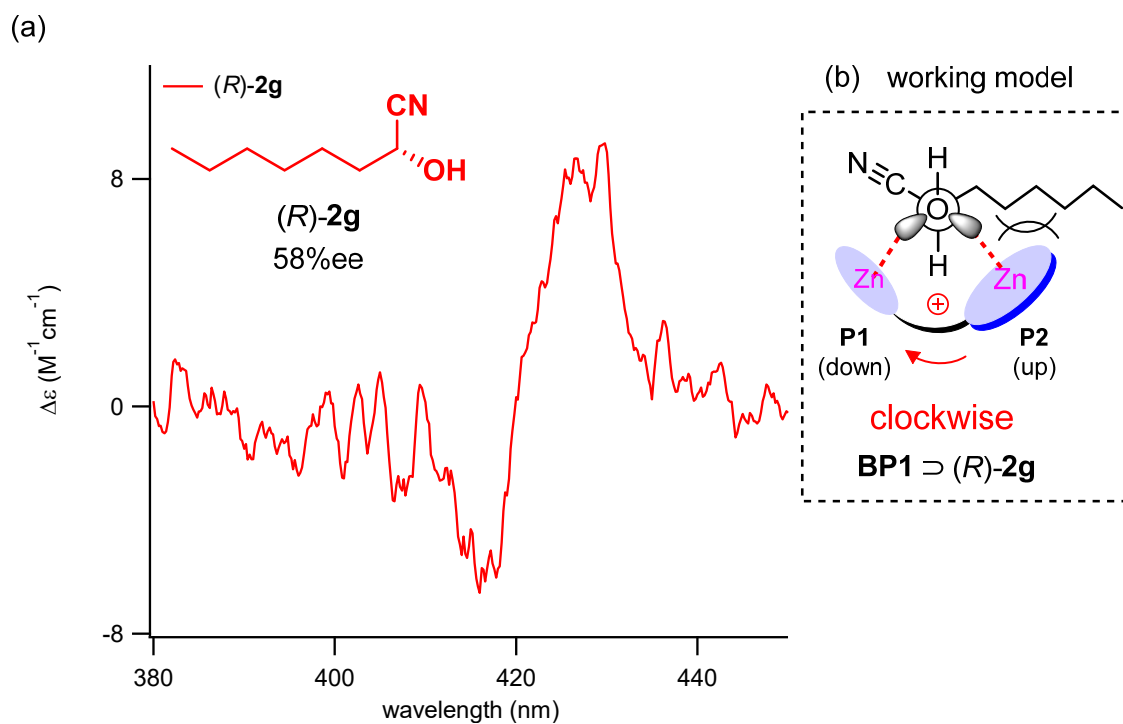


Figure S7. (a) ECCD spectrum of (*R*)-**2g** (7.5×10^{-6} M) in the presence of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) in 5% $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/n$ -hexane at 0 °C. (b) The proposed working model for assigning the absolute configuration of the chiral guest (*R*)-**2g** (dashed box).

2 Correlation Between the Amplitude of ECCD Signal and ee of Cyanohydrins

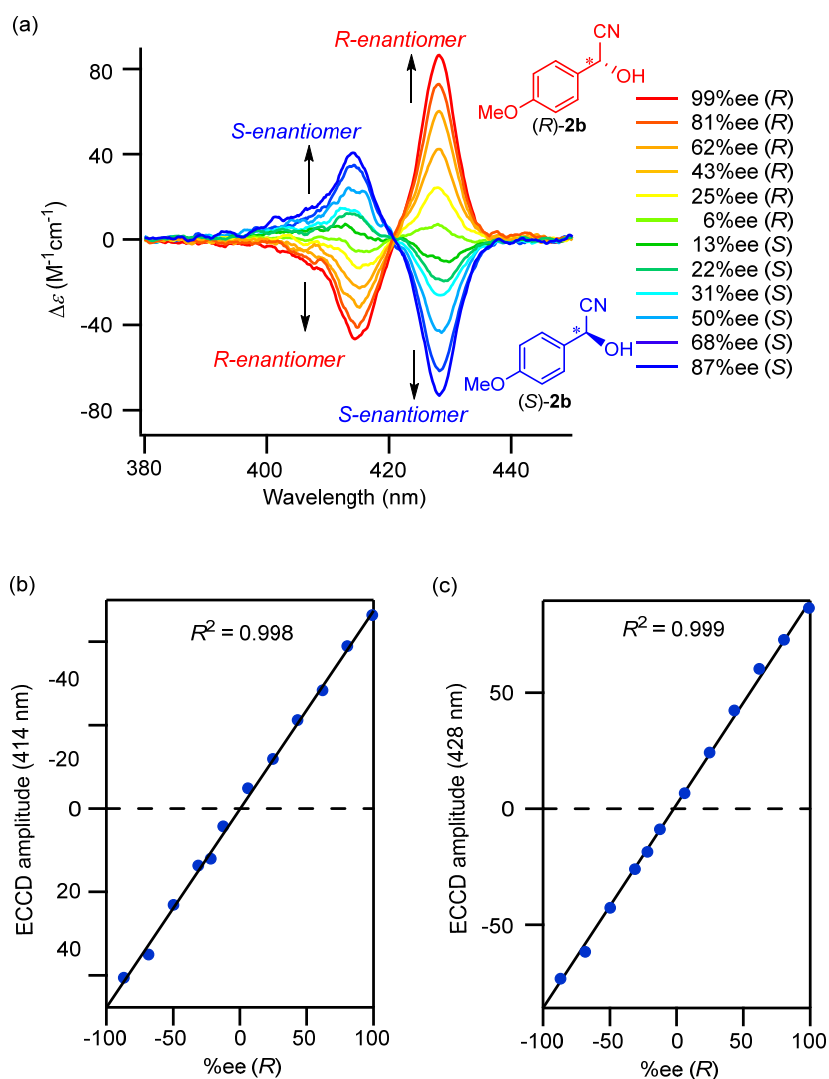
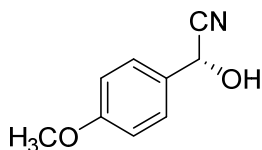


Figure S8. (a) ECCD spectra of **BP1** (1.5×10^{-6} M) complexed with **2b** (10 equiv) at different enantiomeric excess (ECCD spectra were recorded in 5% CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane at 0 °C). (b) Plot of ECCD amplitude ($\Delta\epsilon_{414 \text{ nm}}$) versus % ee of (*R*)-**2b** in complex with **BP1**. (c) Plot of ECCD amplitude ($\Delta\epsilon_{428 \text{ nm}}$) versus % ee of (*R*)-**2b** in complex with **BP1**.

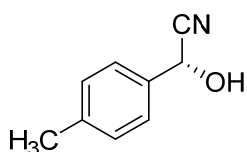
3 Optical Purity Determination of Chiral Cyanohydrins

Determination of the optical purity of (R)-2b



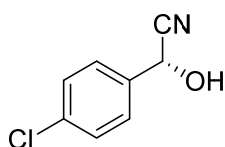
(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile (*R*)-**2b**: White solid; 99%ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +47.5^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +40.7^\circ$ (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃) for *R* enantiomer in 96% ee.

Determination of the optical purity of (R)-2c



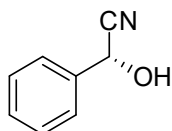
(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(*p*-tolyl)acetonitrile (*R*)-**2c**: colorless oil; 81%ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -39^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +46.5^\circ$ (*c* 1.40, CHCl₃) for *R* enantiomer in 97% ee.

Determination of the optical purity of (R)-2d



(*R*)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetonitrile (*R*)-**2d**: colorless oil; 95%ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +39^\circ$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +39.7^\circ$ (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃) for *R* enantiomer in 97% ee.

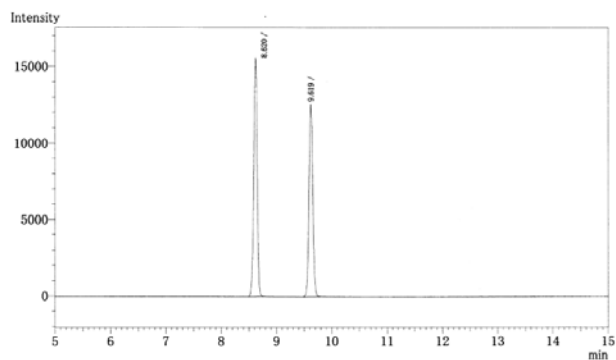
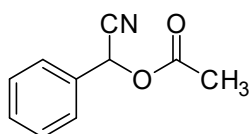
Determination of the optical purity of (*R*)-**2a**



(*R*)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylacetonitrile [(*R*)-**2a**]^{1a}: Pale yellow oil; 93%ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +41.6^\circ$ (*c* 1.65, CHCl₃), [lit.^{1a} $[\alpha]_D^{24} -45.4^\circ$ (*c* 1.40, CHCl₃)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding acetate.

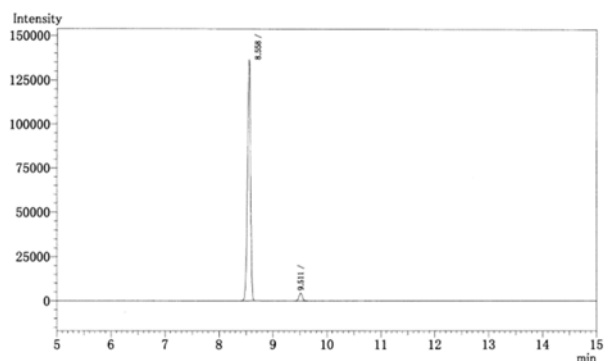
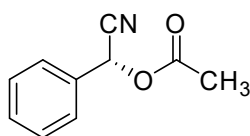
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm × 25 m); carrier gas, N₂; flow rate, 20 cm/s; injection temperature, 200 °C; column temperature, 150 °C, 40 min; detector temperature, 250 °C. Retention time: 8.6 min (*R*), 9.6 min (*S*).

Racemic cyano(phenyl)methyl acetate (Derived from **2a**)



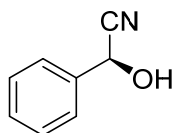
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	8.620	68090	53.282
2	9.616	59702	46.718
Total		127792	100.000

(*R*)-Cyano(phenyl)methyl acetate (Derived from (*R*)-**2a**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	8.558	552524	96.664
2	9.511	19069	3.336
Total		571593	100.000

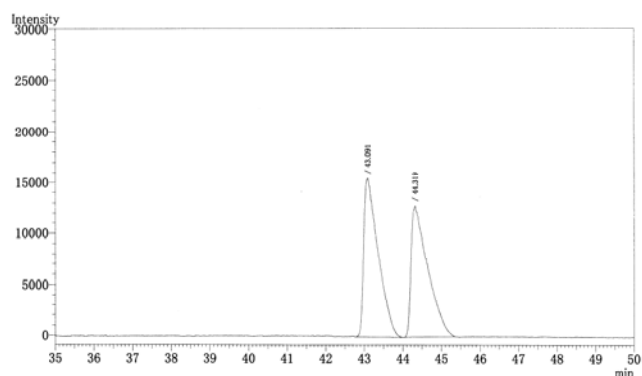
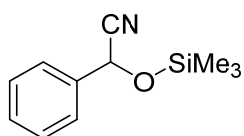
Determination of the optical purity of (*S*)-2a



(*S*)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylacetonitrile [(*S*)-**2a**]^{1b} Pale yellow oil; 92%ee; $[\alpha]_D^{27} -36.7^\circ$ (*c* 1.07, CHCl₃), [lit.^{2a} $[\alpha]_D^{22} -41.9^\circ$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding silyl ether.

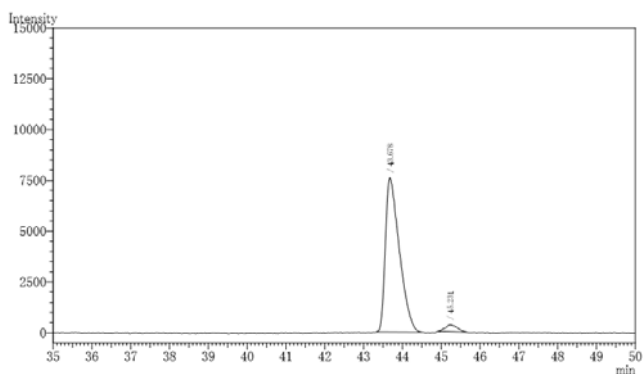
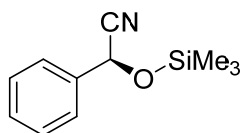
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm × 25 m); carrier gas, N₂; flow rate, 25 cm/s; injection temperature, 220 °C; column temperature, 100 °C, 50 min; detector temperature, 250 °C. Retention time: 43.1 min (*S*), 44.3 min (*R*).

Racemic 2-phenyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile (Precursor of **2a**)



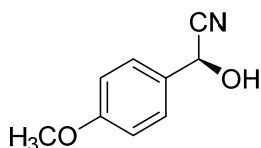
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	43.091	404445	51.061
2	44.319	387637	48.939
Total		792082	100.000

(*S*)-2-Phenyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile (Precursor of (*S*)-**2a**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	43.678	189944	96.222
2	45.231	7458	3.778
Total		197402	100.000

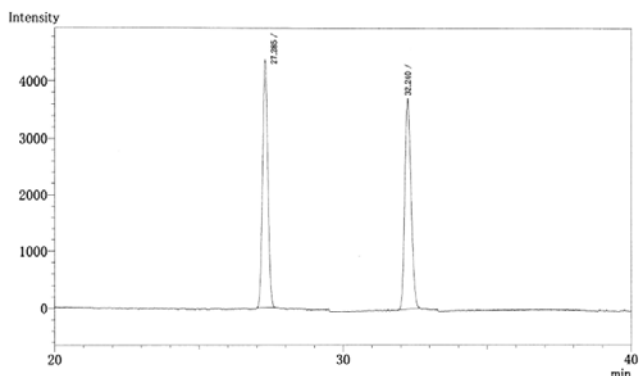
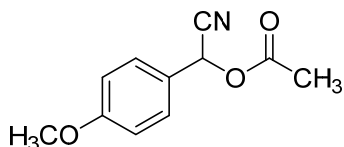
Determination of the optical purity of (*S*)-**2b**



(*S*)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetonitrile [(*S*)-**2b**]^{1a}: White solid; 86% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{27} -40.4^\circ$ (*c* 0.63, CHCl₃), [lit.^{2a} $[\alpha]_D^{20} -43.6^\circ$ (*c* 1.25, CHCl₃)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding acetate.

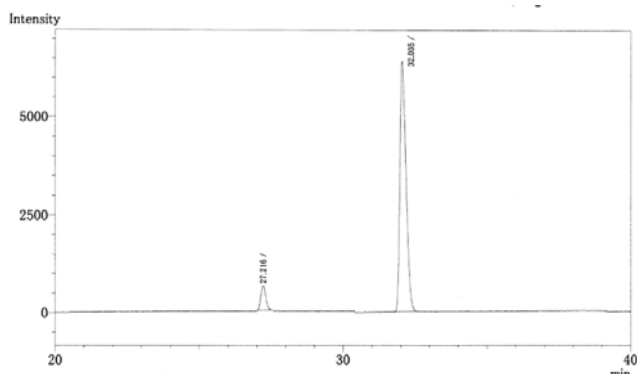
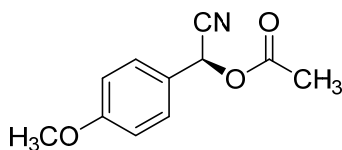
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm × 25 m); carrier gas, N₂; flow rate, 20 cm/s; injection temperature, 200 °C; column temperature, 150 °C, 60 min; detector temperature, 250 °C. Retention time: 27.3 min (*R*), 32.2 min (*S*).

Racemic cyano(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl acetate (Derived from **2b**)



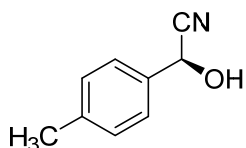
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	27.285	56362	50.017
2	32.240	56323	49.983
Total		112685	100.000

(*S*)-Cyano(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl acetate (Derived from (*S*)-**2b**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	27.216	7274	7.199
2	32.035	93761	92.801
Total		101035	100.000

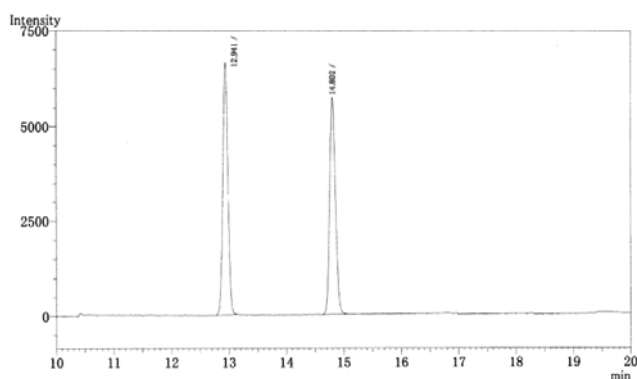
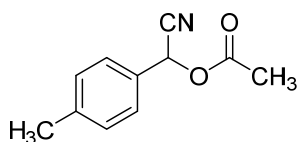
Determination of the optical purity of (*S*)-2c



(*S*)-2-hydroxy-2-(*p*-tolyl)acetonitrile [(*S*)-2c]^{1a}; White solid; 96%ee; $[\alpha]_D^{26} -44.6^\circ$ (*c* 0.49, CHCl₃), [lit.^{2b} $[\alpha]_D^{20} -47.9^\circ$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding acetate.

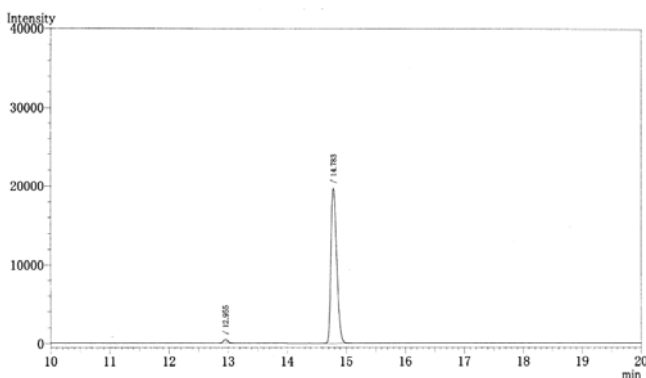
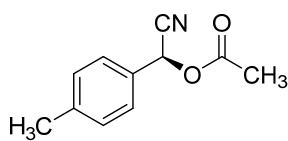
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm × 25 m); carrier gas, N₂; flow rate, 20 cm/s; injection temperature, 200 °C; column temperature, 150 °C, 60 min; detector temperature, 250 °C. Retention time: 12.9 min (*R*), 14.8 min (*S*).

Racemic cyano(*p*-tolyl)methyl acetate (Derived from 2c)



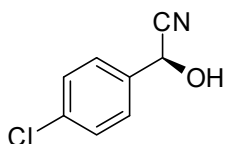
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	12.941	40754	50.036
2	14.802	40695	49.964
Total		81449	100.000

(*S*)-Cyano(*p*-tolyl)methyl acetate (Derived from (*S*)-2c)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	12.955	2649	1.926
2	14.783	134875	98.074
Total		137524	100.000

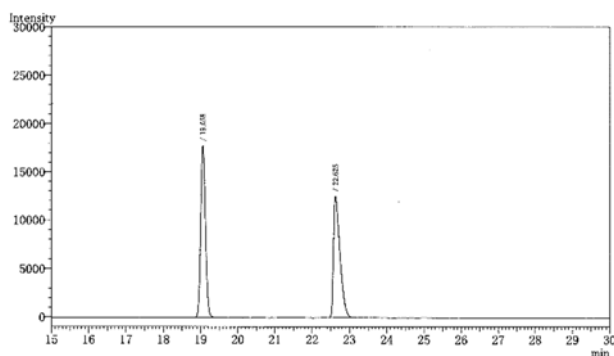
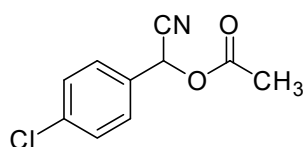
Determination of the optical purity of (*S*)-2d



(*S*)-2-hydroxy-2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetonitrile (*S*)-**2d**^{1a}: White solid; 52%ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -19.4^\circ$ (*c* 0.92, CHCl₃), [lit.^{2a} $[\alpha]_D^{20} -37.6^\circ$ (*c* 1.47, CHCl₃)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding acetate.

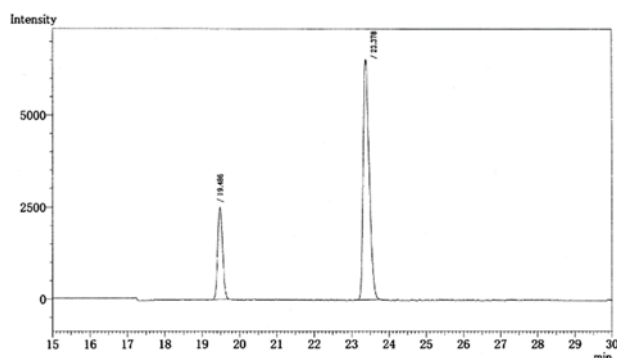
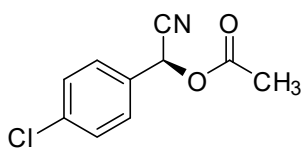
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm × 25 m); carrier gas, N₂; flow rate, 20 cm/s; injection temperature, 200 °C; column temperature, 150 °C, 60 min; detector temperature, 250 °C. Retention time: 19.1 min (*R*), 22.6 min (*S*).

Racemic (4-chlorophenyl)(cyano)methyl acetate (Derived from **2d**)



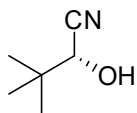
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	19.058	155642	50.931
2	22.625	19950	49.069
Total		305592	100.000

(*S*)-(4-Chlorophenyl)(cyano)methyl acetate (Derived from (*S*)-**2d**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	19.486	22651	23.895
2	23.378	72142	76.105
Total		94793	100.000

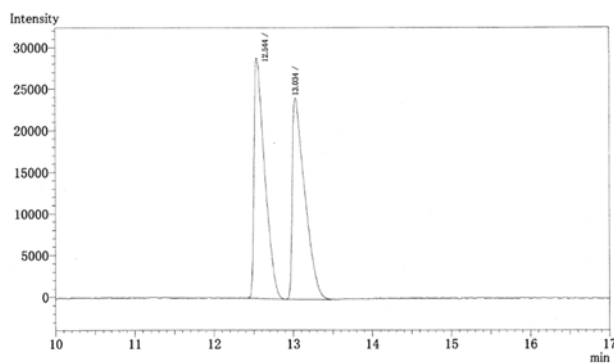
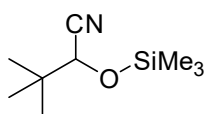
Determination of the optical purity of (*R*)-**2e**



(*R*)-2-hydroxy-3,3-dimethylbutanenitrile (*R*)-**2e**^{1b}: colorless oil; 87% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +20.4^\circ$ (c 0.11, CHCl_3), [lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +21.5^\circ$ (c 0.70, CHCl_3)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding silyl ether.

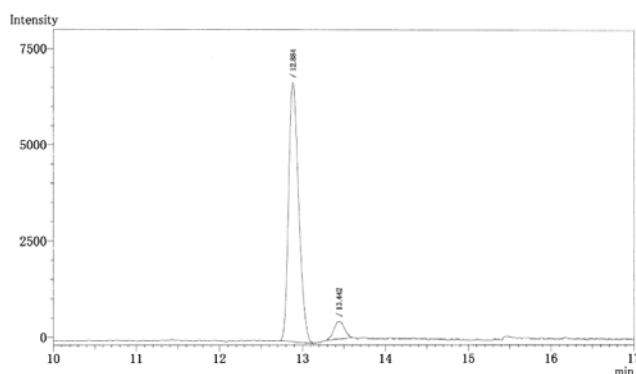
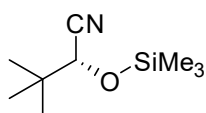
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm \times 25 m); carrier gas, N_2 ; flow rate, 30 cm/s; injection temperature, 220 $^\circ\text{C}$; column temperature, 70 $^\circ\text{C}$, 30 min; detector temperature, 250 $^\circ\text{C}$. Retention time: 12.5 min (*R*), 13.0 min (*S*).

Racemic 3,3-dimethyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)butanenitrile (Precursor of **2e**)



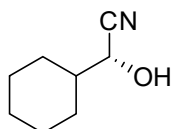
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	12.544	270801	50.665
2	13.034	263688	49.335
Total		534489	100.000

(*R*)-3,3-Dimethyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)butanenitrile (Precursor of (*R*)-**2e**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	12.884	56902	93.369
2	13.442	4041	6.631
Total		60943	100.000

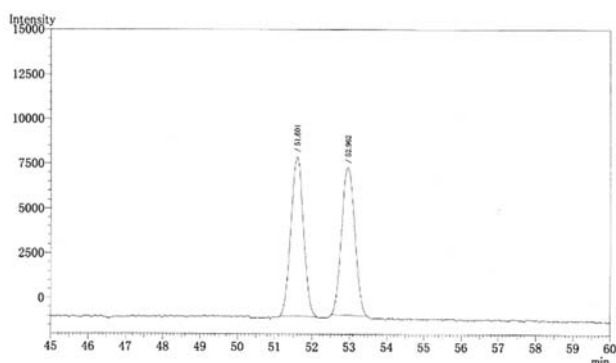
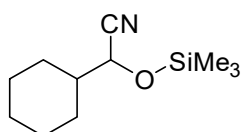
Determination of the optical purity of (*R*)-**2f**



(*R*)-2-cyclohexyl-2-hydroxyacetonitrile (*R*)-**2f**^{1b}: colorless oil; 81%ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +7.6^\circ$ (c 0.77, CHCl_3), [lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_D^{26} +8.5^\circ$ (c 1.30, CHCl_3)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding silyl ether.

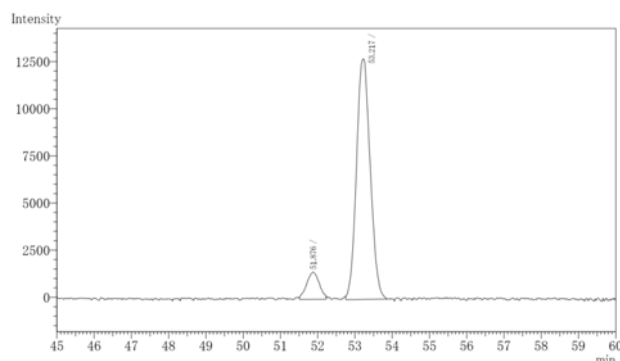
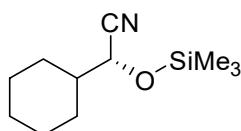
GC conditions: column, CYCLOSIL-B (0.25 mm \times 25 m); carrier gas, N_2 ; flow rate, 20 cm/s; injection temperature, 220 $^\circ\text{C}$; column temperature, 110 $^\circ\text{C}$, 60 min; detector temperature, 250 $^\circ\text{C}$. Retention time: 51.6 min (*S*), 53.0 min (*R*).

Racemic 2-cyclohexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile (Precursor of **2f**)



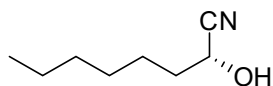
Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	51.601	208288	50.580
2	52.962	203507	49.420
Total		411795	100.000

(*R*)-2-Cyclohexyl-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile (Precursor of (*R*)-**2f**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	51.876	34219	9.481
2	53.217	326692	90.519
Total		360911	100.000

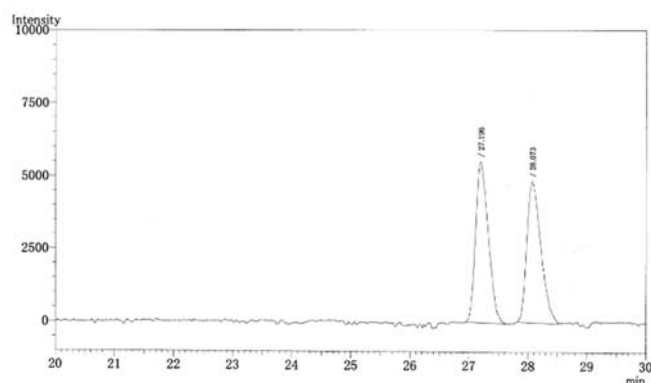
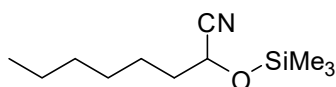
Determination of the optical purity of (*R*)-**2g**



(*R*)-2-hydroxyoctanenitrile (*R*)-**2g**^{1b}: colorless oil; 58%ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +6.8^\circ$ (c 0.73, CHCl_3), [lit.^{1b} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +9.7^\circ$ (c 0.70, CHCl_3)]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC analysis after conversion to corresponding silyl ether.

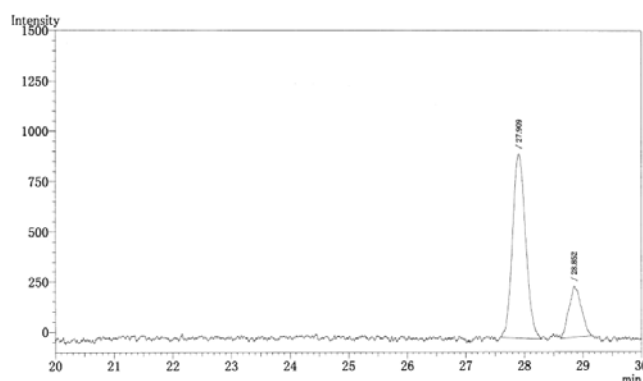
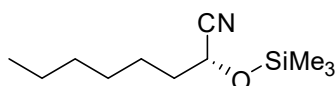
GC conditions: column, CHIRASIL-DEX CB (0.25 mm \times 25 m); carrier gas, N_2 ; flow rate, 25 cm/s; injection temperature, 220 $^\circ\text{C}$; column temperature, 100 $^\circ\text{C}$, 30 min; detector temperature, 250 $^\circ\text{C}$. Retention time: 27.2 min (*R*), 28.1 min (*S*).

Racemic 2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)octanenitrile (Precursor of **2g**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	27.196	82181	50.667
2	28.073	80016	49.333
Total		162197	100.000

(*R*)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)octanenitrile (Precursor of (*R*)-**2g**)



Peak No.	Rt (min)	Area	Area %
1	27.909	14284	79.239
2	28.852	3742	20.761
Total		18026	100.000

4 Reference

- 1 (a) M. Hatano, T. Ikeno, T. Miyamoto, and K. Ishihara, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2005, **127**, 10776; (b) N. Kurono, K. Arai, M. Uemura, and T. Ohkuma, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2008, **47**, 6643.
- 2 (a) Y. Sakai, J. Mitote, K. Matsumoto and T. Katsuki, *Chem. Commun.*, 2010, **46**, 5787; (b) Z. Zeng, G. Zhao, Z. Zhou, and C. Tang, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2008, 1615.