



Supporting Information

for

The asymmetric Henry reaction as synthetic tool for the preparation of the drugs linezolid and rivaroxaban

Martin Vrbický, Karel Macek, Jaroslav Pochobradský, Jan Svoboda, Miloš Sedlák and Pavel Drabina

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. **2022**, *18*, 438–445. doi:10.3762/bjoc.18.46

General information and experimental data of all isolated products, copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra for products and HPLC chromatograms

Table of contents

| | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. | Experimental..... | S2 |
| 1.1. | General procedures | S2 |
| 1.2. | Synthesis..... | S2 |
| 2. | NMR spectra..... | S13 |
| 3. | HPLC data | S72 |
| 4. | References | S80 |

1. Experimental procedures

1.1. General procedures

The starting chemicals and solvents were obtained from Acros Organics or Fluorochem and were used without further purification. Column chromatography was performed using 60 Å (60–200 µm) silica gel. TLC was performed on aluminum-backed silica gel plates (Merck DC, Alufolien Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄) with spots visualized by UV light. The melting point temperatures are uncorrected. The IR spectra were measured at room temperature using a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS50 FTIR Spectrometer with ATR technique, the resolution was 4 cm⁻¹ and FTIR data are presented in cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 instrument (400.13 MHz for ¹H) or a Bruker Ascend 500 instrument (500.13 MHz for ¹H). Chemical shifts δ were referenced to the residual peak of CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm or DMSO-*d*₆ at 2.50 ppm. The ¹³C NMR spectra were calibrated with respect to the middle signal in the triplet of CDCl₃ (δ = 77.23 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra were measured on a Thermo Fisher Scientific MALDI LTQ Orbitrap instrument. The used matrix was a 0.2 M solution of 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB) in MeCN/H₂O 95:5. The Spectra were calibrated with respect to the used matrix. The optical rotation was measured on a Perkin–Elmer 341 instrument and the concentration *c* is given in g/100 mL. HPLC analyses were performed on a Watrex HPLC instrument with UV–vis DAD (200–800 nm) SYKAM 3240 and with chiral Daicel columns Chilacel OD-H, Chiralpak AD-H, Chiralpak IA, and Chiralpak AS-H (250 mm × 4.6 mm). Hydrogenations were performed in a pressure vessel Berghof BR-100.

1.2. Synthesis

Linezolid (**1**)

To a solution of amide **27** (1.48 g, 3 mmol) in MeOH (15 mL) was added anhydrous K₂CO₃ (1.23 g, 9 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The course of reaction was monitored by TLC (SiO₂; *R*_f 0.34; *n*-hexane/acetone 3:1 (v/v)). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was diluted with water (ca. 20 mL). The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography. Yield: 840 mg (83%); white crystalline solid; mp 181.3–182.2 °C; *R*_f 0.34 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/acetone (v/v; 3:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.7$ (*c* 0.88; DCM, 84 % *ee*) (Ref. [6]: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.8$ (*c* 1.0; CHCl₃, 99.5 % *ee*)). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.93 (bs, 1H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 4.73 (bs, 1H), 3.97 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.81 (m, 4H), 3.72 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 3.59 (m, 2H), 2.98 (m, 4H), 1.96 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.6, 155.4 (d, *J* = 246.4 Hz), 154.7, 136.5 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 133.0 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 118.9 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 114.0 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 107.5 (d, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 72.2, 67.0, 51.0 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 47.7, 41.9, 23.0. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀FN₃O₄+H⁺ *m/z* 338.15161 ([M+H]⁺), found 338.15159. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 70/30); flow rate 0.8 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: *S*-enantiomer *t*_r = 15.51 min; *R*-enantiomer *t*_r = 17.48 min.

Rivaroxaban (**2**)

Compound **2** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [5]. To a solution of amide **28** (2.35 g, 4 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL) was added anhydrous K₂CO₃ (1.66 g, 12 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The course of reaction was monitored

by TLC (SiO_2 ; R_f 0.45; acetone/DCM 1:1 (v/v)). The suspension formed was filtered off, the white crystalline solid was washed with *n*-hexane (3×20 mL), subsequently with water (2×20 mL) and dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 1.67 g (96%); white crystalline solid, mp 205.8–208.2 °C; $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -38.0$ (*c* 0.31; DMSO, 88 % *ee*). (Ref. [7]: $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -41$ (*c* 0.3; DMSO, 99.5 % *ee*)). ^1H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆; 500 MHz): δ 8.97 (bt, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.21–4.16 (m, 3H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.60 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆; 125 MHz): δ 166.0, 160.8, 154.1, 138.5, 137.1, 136.5, 133.3, 128.4, 128.2, 125.9, 118.3, 71.3, 67.7, 63.5, 49.0, 47.4, 42.2. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}+\text{H}^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 436.07340, found 436.07368. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 50/50); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: *R*-enantiomer t_r = 22.3 min; *S*-enantiomer t_r = 30.5 min.

3-Fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)aniline (3)

This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [2]. To a solution of morpholine (2.6 mL, 30 mmol) and DIPEA (5.1 mL, 30 mmol) in EtOAc (15 mL) was added dropwise 3,4-difluorornitrobenzene (3.0 mL, 27 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The suspension formed was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with a mixture of DCM and EtOAc 1:4 (v/v, 3×50 mL). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO_4 and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was recrystallized from EtOH to give 5.81 g (95%) of 3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)nitrobenzene as yellow crystals. Next, a mixture of 3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)nitrobenzene (5.3 g, 24 mmol) and Pd-C (100 mg; 10 wt %) in MeOH (40 mL) and THF (10 mL) was stirred in a hydrogen atmosphere (1 bar) at room temperature for 24 h. The catalyst was removed by filtration and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo*. The aniline **3** was obtained as white crystalline solid, yield 4.52 g (96%); mp 122.3–122.9 °C; (SiO_2 ; R_f 0.35; *n*-hexane /EtOAc 2:1 (v/v)); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.43–6.37 (m, 2H), 3.83 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.57 (bs, 2H), 2.95 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.0 (d, *J* = 245.6 Hz), 143.0 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 131.8, 120.5 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 110.8 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 104.1 (d, *J* = 23.8 Hz), 67.4, 52.0 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz). HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{FN}_2\text{O}+\text{H}^+$ *m/z* 197.10902 ([M+H]⁺), found 197.10849.

3-Fluoro-N-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-4-(morpholine-4-yl)aniline (5)

This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [3]. To a suspension of 3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)aniline (**3**, 1.6 g; 8.2 mmol) in dry DCM (50 mL) and 4 Å molecular sieves (0.5 g) was added a solution of dimethoxyacetaldehyde (60%) in water (1.84 mL, 12.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, $\text{NaBH}(\text{OAc})_3$ (2.35 g; 10.6 mmol) was added stepwise within 20 min and the slurry was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite and washed with DCM (70 mL). The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product **5** was purified by column chromatography (R_f 0.46; SiO_2 , DCM/acetone 8:1 (v/v)). Yield: 1.72 g (74 %); white crystalline solid, mp 74.4–74.9 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.80 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.35 (m, 2H), 4.51 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 3.82 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.60 Hz), 3.38 (s, 6H), 3.16 (d, 2H, *J* = 4.80 Hz), 2.94 (s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.2 (d, *J* = 244.90 Hz), 144.9 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 120.5 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 108.7, 102.6, 101.9 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 67.3, 54.1 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 52.0, 45.9. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3+\text{H}^+$ *m/z* 285.16145 ([M+H]⁺), found 285.16147.

N-4-[(2,2-Dimethoxyethylamino)phenyl]morpholine-3-one (6)

Compound **6** was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [5]. To a suspension of *N*-4-aminophenylmorpholine-3-one (**4**, 1.92 g; 10 mmol) in dry DCM (40 mL) and 4 Å molecular sieves (1.5 g) was added a solution of dimethoxyacetaldehyde (60%) in water (2.3 mL, 15 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then, solid NaBH(OAc)₃ (3.2 g; 15 mmol) was added stepwise within 20 min and the slurry was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite and washed with DCM (70 mL). The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product **6** was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; *R*_f 0.44; acetone/hexanes/TEA 2:1:0.001 (v/v)). Yield: 2.47 g (88%); white crystalline solid, mp 104.8–106.2 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.10 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.68 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 4.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 4.32 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 3.69 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 3.41 (s, 6H), 3.24 (d, 2H, *J* = 5.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃; 125 MHz): δ 167.2, 147.3, 131.6, 127.0, 113.6, 102.6, 68.9, 64.4, 54.2, 50.4, 45.6. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₄+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 281.15014, found 281.15097.

L-Menthyl chloroformate (7)

This compound was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [1]. To a solution of pyridine (0.44 mL) in dry toluene (5 mL) cooled in ice-bath was added dropwise a solution of triphosgene (440 mg, 1.48 mmol) in dry toluene (3 mL). Then, L-menthol (560 mg, 3.6 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with toluene (3× 15 mL). The combined extracts were washed with water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude chloroformate **7** was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; *R*_f 0.36; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 4:1 (v/v)). Yield: 580 mg (74%); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -81.5$ (*c* 1.09; THF). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.74 (td, 1H, *J* = 10.9; 4.5 Hz), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.95 (spd, 1H, *J* = 7.0; 2.6 Hz), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.15 (q, 1H, *J* = 11.7), 1.05 (qd, 1H, *J* = 13.2; 3.6 Hz), 0.94 (m, 6H), 0.89 (m, 1H), 0.81 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2, 84.2, 47.0, 40.3, 34.0, 31.7, 26.5, 23.6, 20.7, 16.5.

(-)-Bornyl chloroformate (8)

A mixture of (−)-borneol (12 g, 77.8 mmol) and triphosgene (34 g, 0.115 mol) in dry DCM (250 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and pyridine (6.2 mL) in dry DCM (50 mL) was slowly added. The solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was treated with Et₂O (250 mL). The suspension formed was filtered off, the solid washed with Et₂O (200 mL) and the filtrate was evaporated. The crude (−)-bornyl chloroformate can be used directly in the next reaction step. If necessary, it can be purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; *R*_f 0.66; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 1:2 (v/v)). Yield: 11.0 g (65%), yellow oil; $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -36.5$ (*c* 1.02; THF). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.95–4.89 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.28 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.16 (m, 3H), 1.14–1.07 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.1; 3.3 Hz), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.1, 89.7, 49.8, 48.3, 45.4, 39.3, 28.6, 26.2, 20.5, 19.0, 13.6.

O-Ethyl-N-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (9)

The carbamate **9** was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [3]. To a solution of amine **6** (285 mg; 1 mmol) and DIPEA (174 μ L, 1 mmol) in dry MeCN (6 mL) was added ethyl chloroformate (121 μ L, 1.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 ×

30 mL). The organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude carbamate was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; R_f 0.47; *n*-hexane/acetone 2:1 (v/v)). Yield: 330 mg (93%); yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.83 (t, 1H, J = 9.1 Hz), 4.52 (t, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz), 4.07 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.82 (t, 4H, J = 4.7 Hz), 3.65 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.28 (s, 6H), 3.04 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.1 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.0 (d, J = 247.1 Hz), 155.7, 138.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 137.0, 123.3, 118.4 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 101.9, 67.1, 62.0, 53.8, 51.8, 51.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 14.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H}^+$ m/z 357.18258 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$), found 357.18350.

***O*-L-Methyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (10)**

The carbamate **10** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **9** at a 1 mmol scale. Yield: 354 mg (76%); yellow oil, R_f 0.38 (SiO_2 ; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}]$ = -9.0 (*c* 0.60; THF). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.01–6.80 (m, 3H), 4.54 (t, 2H, J = 5.1 Hz), 3.84 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz), 3.71–3.60 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 6H), 3.06 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz), 2.04 (bs, 1H), 1.76 (bs, 1H), 1.60 (bs, 2H), 1.44 (bs, 1H), 1.22 (t, 1H, J = 7.1 Hz), 1.00 (q, 1H, J = 12.6 Hz), 0.92–0.67 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.5, 155.1 (d, J = 246.9 Hz), 138.4 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 137.4, 123.4, 118.4, 116.0 (d, J = 19.5 Hz), 102.1, 76.3, 67.1, 54.2, 53.8, 51.8, 51.1 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 47.3, 41.4, 34.4, 31.6, 26.5, 23.6, 22.2, 21.2, 16.6. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{39}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H}^+$ m/z 467.29213 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$), found 467.29236.

***O*-tert-Butyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (11)**

The carbamate **11** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **9** at a 1 mmol scale. Yield: 330 mg (86%); yellow oil, R_f 0.57 (SiO_2 ; CHCl_3 /acetone 10:1 (v/v)). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.84 (t, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 4.55 (t, 1H, J = 5.5 Hz), 3.84 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz), 3.63 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.30 (s, 6H), 3.05 (t, 4H, J = 4.6 Hz), 1.42 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.2, 155.2 (d, J = 246.3 Hz), 138.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 136.9 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.0, 118.4 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 115.5 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 97.9, 82.1, 67.1, 53.7, 50.9, 45.8, 28.9. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H}^+$ m/z 385.21388 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$), found 385.21380.

***O*-(-)-Bornyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (12)**

The carbamate **12** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **9** in 20 mmol scale. Yield: 7.89 g (85%); colourless oil; R_f 0.38 (SiO_2 ; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}]$ = -14.2 (*c* 1.04; THF). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.09–6.86 (m, 3H), 4.79 (bs, 1H), 4.58 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.86 (t, 4H, J = 4.5 Hz), 3.73–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.32 (s, 6H), 3.06 (t, 4H, J = 4.3 Hz), 2.33 (bs, 1H), 1.61 (bs, 2H), 1.28 (bs, 1H), 1.08–0.66 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.1 (d, J = 252.3 Hz), 138.6, 137.2, 123.5, 118.3, 116.0 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 102.6, 101.7, 81.8, 67.1, 53.9, 51.7, 51.1 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 48.9, 47.9, 44.9, 37.2, 28.2, 27.1, 19.9, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{37}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_5+\text{H}^+$ m/z 465.27648 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$), found 465.27647.

***O*-Ethyl-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (13)**

The carbamate **13** was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [5]. To a solution of amine **6** (1.68 g; 6 mmol) in dry DCM (6 mL) was added ethyl chloroformate (1.72 g; 18 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then, dry pyridine (0.48 mL; 6 mmol) was added. The suspension formed was stirred for 2 h. The excess of chloroformate was distilled off, the residue was treated with water (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (2×20 mL). The organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated *in vacuo*. Yield: 1.73 g (82%); yellow oil; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 ; 500 MHz): δ 7.31 (m, 4H), 4.60 (t, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.17 (q, 2H, $J = 6.8$ Hz) 4.03 (t, 2H, $J = 4.8$ Hz), 3.77 (t, 2H, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 3.74 (d, 2H, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 3.33 (s, 6H), 1.24 (t, 3H, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 ; 125 MHz): δ 166.9, 155.9, 141.2, 139.5, 128.2, 125.8, 101.9, 68.8, 64.4, 62.1, 54.1, 51.8, 49.8, 14.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6+\text{Na}^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$) m/z 375.15321, found 375.15338.

***O*-(*–*)-Bornyl-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl) carbamate (14)**

The carbamate **14** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **13** in 20 mmol scale. Yield: 5.97 g (65%); colourless oil; R_f 0.27 (SiO_2 ; *n*-hexane/acetone 2:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -13.0$ (*c* 0.67; THF). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 (m, 4H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.60 (t, 1H, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 4.31 (s, 2H), 4.00 (t, 3H, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 3.77–3.68 (m, 4H), 3.31 (s, 6H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.18–0.87 (m, 3H), 0.85 (s, 6H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.7, 155.9, 140.0, 139.4, 128.1, 125.5, 101.8, 81.8, 68.7, 64.2, 53.8, 51.5, 49.6, 48.9, 47.8, 44.8, 37.1, 28.1, 27.1, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6+\text{H}^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) m/z 460.25734, found 460.25723.

***O*-Ethyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (15)**

The aldehyde **15** was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [3]. A solution of acetal **9** (300 mg; 0.84 mmol) in a mixture of MeCN (25 mL), HCl (36% aq.; 1.0 mL), and water (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was neutralized with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO_3 . The volume of the mixture was reduced by evaporation of solvents, the residue was diluted with water (ca 10 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product **15** was purified by column chromatography using (SiO_2 ; R_f 0.36; *n*-hexane/acetone 2:1 (v/v)). Yield: 240 mg (92%); white crystalline solid, mp 83.5–85.2 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 3H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.16 (q, 2H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 3.84 (t, 4H, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 3.05 (t, 4H, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 1.20 (t, 3H, $J = 6.9$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.4, 155.6, 155.0 (d, $J = 247.8$ Hz), 138.9 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 122.7, 118.6, 115.4, 67.0, 62.6, 60.4, 50.9 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 14.5. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_4+\text{H}^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$), found 311.14066.

***O*-L-Methyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (16)**

The aldehyde **16** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **15** at a 0.67 mmol scale. Yield: 264 mg (94%); colourless oil; R_f 0.22 (SiO_2 ; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -31.2$ (*c* 0.44; THF). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.06–6.79 (m, 3H), 4.58 (t, 1H, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 4.31 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, 4H, $J = 4.9$ Hz), 3.04 (t, 4H, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.78 (bs, 1H), 1.61 (d, 2H, $J = 9.4$ Hz), 1.43 (bs, 1H), 1.22 (t, 1H, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 1.00 (qd, 1H, $J = 9.9, 2.76$ Hz), 0.92–0.69 (m, 11H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.5, 155.3, 155.1 (d, $J = 247.7$ Hz), 138.8 (J = 6.1 Hz), 136.8, 122.9, 118.6 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 115.5,

76.9, 67.1, 60.4, 51.0 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 47.1, 41.2, 34.3, 31.5, 26.5, 23.6, 22.2, 20.9, 16.5. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $C_{23}H_{33}FN_2O_4 + H^+$ m/z 421.25027 ($[M + H]^+$), found 421.25027.

Methyl *N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]aminoacetate (Int-17a)

The compound **Int-17a** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [4]. A mixture of amine **3** (392 mg, 2 mmol), dry K_2CO_3 (553 mg, 4 mmol), methyl bromoacetate (200 μ L, 2.44 mmol), and TBAI (10 mg) was stirred in extra dry DMF (10 mL) at 120 °C for 8 h. After cooling, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/n-hexane 10:1 to 1:1 (v/v)). The product was recrystallized from a mixture of EtOAc/n-hexane 1:5 (v/v). Yield: 490 mg (92%), pale yellow solid, mp 110.5–110.9 °C. R_f 0.32 (SiO_2 ; n-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 (v/v)). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.34 (m, 2H), 4.18 (bs, 1H), 3.84 (m, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.96 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 171.6, 157.1 (d, $J = 245.2$ Hz), 143.9 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 131.6 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 120.5 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 108.6, 102.0 (d, $J = 24.7$ Hz), 67.3, 52.5, 51.9, 46.1. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $C_{13}H_{17}FN_2O_3 + H^+$ m/z 269.13015 ($[M + H]^+$), found 269.13007.

Methyl *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]aminoacetate (Int-17b)

The compound **Int-17b** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [4]. A solution of ester **Int-17a** (800 mg, 3 mmol), Boc_2O (786 mg, 3.6 mmol), and DMAP (15 mg) in extra dry DMF (28 mL) was heated at 130 °C for 1 h. After cooling, Et_2O (50 mL) was added and the solution was washed with brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/n-hexane 1:10 to 1:1 (v/v)). Yield: 460 mg (42%), yellow oil; R_f 0.20 (SiO_2 ; n-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 (v/v)). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.14–6.78 (m, 3H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 3.83 (t, 4H, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.04 (t, 4H, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 1.40 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 170.4, 155.0 (d, $J = 247.9$ Hz), 154.4, 138.5 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 137.4 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 122.5, 118.3, 115.2, 81.4, 67.0, 52.3 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 51.9, 51.0 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 28.3. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $C_{18}H_{25}FN_2O_5 + H^+$ m/z 369.18258 ($[M + H]^+$), found 369.18256.

***O*-*tert*-Butyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (17)**

The aldehyde **17** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [4]. A solution of acetate **Int-17b** (410 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dry toluene (6 mL) under argon atmosphere was cooled to –78 °C and a 1 M solution of DIBAL-H in toluene (1.7 mL, 1.7 mmol) was slowly added. The mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 1 h and then, the reaction was quenched with the addition of methanol (0.9 mL). The mixture was warmed to room temperature and the solution was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with Na_2SO_4 and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/n-hexane 1:10 to 1:1 (v/v)). Yield: 332 mg (89%), yellowish oil; R_f 0.32 (SiO_2 ; n-hexane/EtOAc 1:3 (v/v)). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.02–6.81 (m, 3H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 3.84 (t, 4H, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 3.04 (t, 4H, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 1.41 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 197.7, 155.0 (d, $J = 245.5$ Hz), 154.3, 138.4 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 137.1 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 122.2, 118.4, 115.1 (d, $J = 20.6$ Hz), 81.8, 66.9, 60.2, 50.9 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 28.2. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for $C_{17}H_{23}FN_2O_4 + H^+$ m/z 339.17202 ($[M + H]^+$), found 339.17233.

O-(-)-Bornyl-N-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (18)

The aldehyde **18** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **15** at a 12.5 mmol scale. Yield: 4.91 g (94%), colourless oil; R_f 0.23 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 2:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -27.5$ (*c* 0.98; THF). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.02–6.83 (m, 3H), 4.79 (bs, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.81 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.03 (m, 4H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.61 (bs, 2H), 1.34 (bs, 1H), 1.18–0.93 (m, 3H), 0.87–0.67 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.4, 155.4, 155.0 (d, *J* = 248.3 Hz), 138.8, 136.6 (d, *J* = 52.6 Hz), 122.5 (d, *J* = 122.7 Hz), 118.4, 115.1 (d, *J* = 74.9 Hz), 82.4, 67.0, 60.3, 50.9 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 48.9, 47.8, 44.8, 36.9, 28.0, 27.0, 19.7, 18.9, 13.6. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₂₃H₃₁FN₂O₄+H⁺ *m/z* 419.23462 ([M+H]⁺), found 419.23454.

O-Ethyl-N-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (19)

The aldehyde **19** was prepared according to the procedure described in ref. [5]. A solution of acetal **13** (1.42 g; 4.2 mmol) in a mixture of MeCN (30 mL), HCl (36% aq.; 1.0 mL), and water (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was neutralized with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. The volume of mixture was reduced by evaporation of solvents, the residue was diluted with water (ca 20 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 × 40 mL). The organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product **19** was purified by column chromatography (R_f 0.55; SiO₂; acetone/hexanes 1:1 (v/v)). Yield: 1.29 g (93%); white crystalline solid, mp 141.2–143.7 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 4.19 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.03 (t, 2H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 3.77 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 1.23 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃; 125 MHz): δ 197.3, 167.0, 155.5, 140.9, 139.8, 127.5, 126.3, 68.7, 64.4, 62.7, 60.5, 49.7, 14.8. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₈N₂O₅+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 307.12940, found 307.12977.

O-(-)-Bornyl-N-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2-oxoethyl) carbamate (20)

The aldehyde **20** was prepared according to the procedure analogical to the synthesis of **19** at a 12.5 mmol scale. Yield: 4.85 (94%); white crystalline solid, mp 68.3–71.1 °C; R_f 0.16 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/acetone 2:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -11.2$ (*c* 0.12; THF). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 4.03 (t, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 3.76 (t, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 2.35 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.57 (m, 3H), 1.21–0.93 (m, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.4, 166.9, 155.8, 140.7, 139.8, 127.6, 126.0, 82.6, 68.7, 64.3, 60.3, 49.7, 49.0, 47.9, 44.9, 37.0, 28.1, 27.3, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₂₃H₃₀N₂O₅+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 414.21547, found 414.21600.

General procedure for asymmetric Henry reaction of aldehydes 15–20 with nitromethane

A mixture of chiral ligand **I–VIII** (27.5 μ mol; 11 mol %) or (13.8 μ mol; 5.5 mol %) and Cu(OAc)₂ (4.52 mg, 25 μ mol; 10 mol %) or (2.27 mg, 12.5 μ mol; 5 mol %) in dry IPA (1 mL) and nitromethane (0.27 mL; 5 mmol) was stirred for 1 h. The clear blue or green solution was cooled to 6 °C or 20 °C and the aldehyde **15–21** (0.25 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at the corresponding temperature for 7 d. Afterwards, the reaction mixture was flash-chromatographed (SiO₂; EtOAc; ca. 50 mL). The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was analyzed by ¹H NMR (for determination of conversion). The nitroaldol was separated by column chromatography.

O-Ethyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (21)

White crystalline solid, mp 113.1–114.6 °C; *R*_f 0.28 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/acetone 2:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = 15.3$ (*c* 0.20; THF, for 89% ee of using the catalyst **IV**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.95–6.87 (m, 3H), 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.47–4.40 (m, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.86–3.71 (m, 6H), 3.08 (d, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 1.19 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.1, 155.1 (d, *J* = 247.5 Hz), 139.2 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 123.2, 118.7 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 78.8, 68.0, 67.1, 62.8, 53.9, 50.8 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 14.6. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂FN₃O₆+H⁺ *m/z* 372.15709 ([M+H]⁺), found 372.15717. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralpak AS-H; *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 70/30); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: *S*-enantiomer *t*_R = 12.42 min; *R*-enantiomer *t*_R = 15.21 min.

O-L-Methyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (22)

Colourless oil; *R*_f 0.34 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/acetone 3:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -26.2$ (*c* 0.206; DCM, 89% *de* of using the catalyst **IV**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.90 (m, 3H), 4.49 (m, 4H), 3.79 (m, 6H), 3.10 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 2.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.01 (q, 1H, *J* = 12.7 Hz), 0.87 (m, 8H), 0.75 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.9, 155.0 (d, *J* = 248.5 Hz), 139.1 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 123.2, 118.5 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 78.7, 68.2, 66.9, 53.9, 50.8 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 47.0, 41.0, 34.1, 31.4, 26.9, 26.4, 23.4, 22.0, 20.7, 16.3. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₂₄H₃₆FN₃O₆+H⁺ *m/z* 482.26665 ([M+H]⁺), found 482.26718. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralpak AD-H; *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 85/15); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 280 nm: (2*R*)-stereoisomer *t*_R = 20.93 min; (2*S*)-stereoisomer *t*_R = 25.12 min.

O-tert-Butyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (23)

Colourless oil; *R*_f 0.22 (SiO₂; *n*-hexane/EtOAc 3:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = 83.3$ (*c* 0.39; DCM, 87 % *ee* of using the catalyst **IV**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (m, 3H), 4.53 (m, 3H), 3.93 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 3.82 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 21.9; 14.6; 4.5 Hz), 3.15 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 155.2 (d, *J* = 247.8 Hz), 138.9 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 136.8 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 118.6 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 82.1, 78.9, 68.4, 67.1, 53.7, 51.0 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 28.4. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₁₈H₂₆FN₃O₆+H⁺ *m/z* 400.18839 ([M+H]⁺), found 400.18848. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralpak AS-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 85/15); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 285 nm: *S*-enantiomer *t*_R = 14.73 min; *R*-enantiomer *t*_R = 20.64 min.

O-(*–*)-Bornyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (24)

Colourless oil; R_f 0.24 (SiO₂; CHCl₃/acetone 10:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -11.4$ (*c* 0.66; DCM, 90 % *de* of using the catalyst **IV**)). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 5.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.0; 3.2 Hz), 3.66 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.53 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.3; 7.8 Hz), 3.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.5; 4.1 Hz), 2.81 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 2.50 (m, 1H), 1.66 (bs, 2H), 1.55 (s, 1H), 1.18 (m, 3H), 0.97–0.7 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.5, 155.2 (d, *J* = 248.1 Hz), 139.2 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 123.4, 118.7 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 82.7, 78.9, 68.2, 67.0, 53.9, 50.9 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 49.0 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 47.9, 44.9, 37.1, 28.1, 27.1, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₄FN₃O₆+H⁺ *m/z* 480.25099 ([M+H]⁺), found 480.25091. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 85/15); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: (2*S*)-stereoisomer t_r = 12.82 min; (2*R*)-stereoisomer t_r = 17.54 min.

O-Ethyl-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (25)

Yellow oil; R_f 0.60 (SiO₂; THF/Et₂O 2:1 (v/v)) $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -6.2$ (*c* 0.80; DCM, 90 % *de* of using the catalyst **IV**)). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 4.53–4.40 (m, 3H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 4.14 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.9 Hz) 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.92 (brs, 1H), 3.83–3.75 (m, 4H), 1.22 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃; 125 MHz): δ 167.2, 156.9, 140.6, 140.0, 128.2, 126.3, 79.0, 68.8, 68.1, 64.3, 62.9, 53.9, 49.7, 14.9. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₁N₃O₇+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 368.14578, found 368.14656. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralpak AS-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 50/50); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 240 nm: *S*-enantiomer t_r = 24.2 min; *R*-enantiomer t_r = 31.7 min.

O-(*–*)-Bornyl-*N*-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (26)

Pale yellow solid, mp 58.6–61.2 °C; R_f 0.13 (SiO₂; CHCl₃/acetone 5:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -15.8$ (*c* 0.72; DCM, 91 % *de* of using the catalyst **IV**)). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.55–4.38 (m, 3H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 4.05 (t, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 3.87–3.73 (m, 4H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.17–0.92 (m, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 157.2, 140.5, 139.9, 128.1, 126.0, 82.6, 79.0, 68.6, 68.1, 64.2, 53.6, 49.6, 49.0, 47.9, 44.8, 37.1, 28.1, 27.1, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₃N₃O₇+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 475.23185, found 475.23257. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 70/30); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; (2*S*)-stereoisomer t_r = 11.2 min; (2*R*)-stereoisomer t_r = 14.0 min.

O-(*–*)-Bornyl-*N*-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-*N*-(2-hydroxy-3-acetamidoprop-1-yl) carbamate (27)

The compound **27** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [3]. A mixture of nitroaldol **24** from scale up synthesis (4.0 g, 8.35 mmol) and Pd/C (10 wt %, 250 mg) in methanol (40 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (ca. 20 bar, pressure vessel) at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered off and the catalyst was washed with MeOH (ca. 100 mL). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue (3.12 g, 7 mmol) was used in the next reaction step without further purification. The yellow oil

was dissolved in dry DCM (50 mL), then TEA (1.10 mL, 8 mmol) and subsequently acetic anhydride (650 μ L, 7.1 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and dried with Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography. Yield: 2.66 g (78%); white crystalline solid, mp 54.8–56.2 °C; R_f 0.15 (SiO₂; CHCl₃/MeOH 20:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -28.6$ (*c* 1.04; DCM, 84 % *de*). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.54 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 44.2; 14.2; 5.6 Hz), 3.58 (m, 5H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.74 (m, 4H), 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.56 (bs, 1H), 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.10 (m, 3H), 0.93–0.62 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.7, 157.3, 155.0 (d, *J* = 247.6 Hz), 138.8 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 136.5, 123.4, 118.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 82.1, 69.5, 66.9, 53.6, 53.5, 50.8 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 48.8, 47.7, 44.7, 43.1, 37.0, 27.9, 23.1, 19.6, 18.9, 13.6. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₂₆H₃₈FN₃O₅+H⁺ *m/z* 492.28738 ([M+H]⁺), found 492.28741. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 90/10); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: (2*R*)-stereoisomer *t_r* = 14.49 min; (2*S*)-stereoisomer *t_r* = 19.86 min.

***N*-[3-{*N*-(4-(3-Oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl)-*N*-((–)-bornylcarbonyl)amino}-2-hydroxyprop-1-yl/-5-chlorothiophene-2-carboxamide (28)**

The compound **28** was prepared according to the modified method described in ref. [5]. A mixture of nitroaldol **26** from scale up synthesis (3.79 g, 8.0 mmol) and Pd/C (10% wt, 200 mg) in MeOH (40 mL) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (ca. 20 bar, pressure vessel) at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered off and the catalyst was washed with MeOH (ca. 100 mL). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was used in the next reaction step without further purification. The yellow oil was dissolved in dry DCM (50 mL), then TEA (1.23 mL, 8.8 mmol) and subsequently 5-chlorothiophene-2-carbonylchloride (1.52 g, 8.4 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography. Yield: 4.71 g (65%); white crystalline solid, mp 82.4–84.0 °C; R_f 0.50 (SiO₂; acetone/DCM 1:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -19.6$ (*c* 0.5; DCM; 88% *de*). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.31 (s, 2H), 4.10–3.98 (m, 3H), 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.80–3.57 (m, 5H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.53 (m, 3H), 1.13–0.88 (m, 3H), 0.84 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H), 0.72 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 211.1, 207.5, 167.0, 162.2, 157.3, 140.6, 139.8, 137.5, 135.6, 128.2, 127.8, 127.2, 125.9, 82.3, 68.6, 64.2, 53.5, 49.6, 48.9, 47.8, 44.8, 43.3, 37.1, 31.1, 28.0, 27.0, 19.7, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₂₉H₃₆ClN₃O₆S+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 589.20133, found 589.20138. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 70/30); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: (2*R*)-stereoisomer *t_r* = 7.86 min; (2*S*)-stereoisomer *t_r* = 9.91 min.

Scale up experiments of the preparation of nitroaldols **24 and **26****

A mixture of chiral ligand **IV** (394 mg, 1.1 mmol; 11 mol %) and Cu(OAc)₂ (181 mg, 1.0 mmol; 10 mol %) in dry IPA (40 mL) and nitromethane (10 mL; 5 mmol) was stirred for 1 h at 20 °C until a clear blue solution was formed. The aldehyde **18** or **20** (10 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 7 d at 20 °C. Afterwards, the reaction mixture was flash-chromatographed (SiO₂; EtOAc; ca. 500 mL). The solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography.

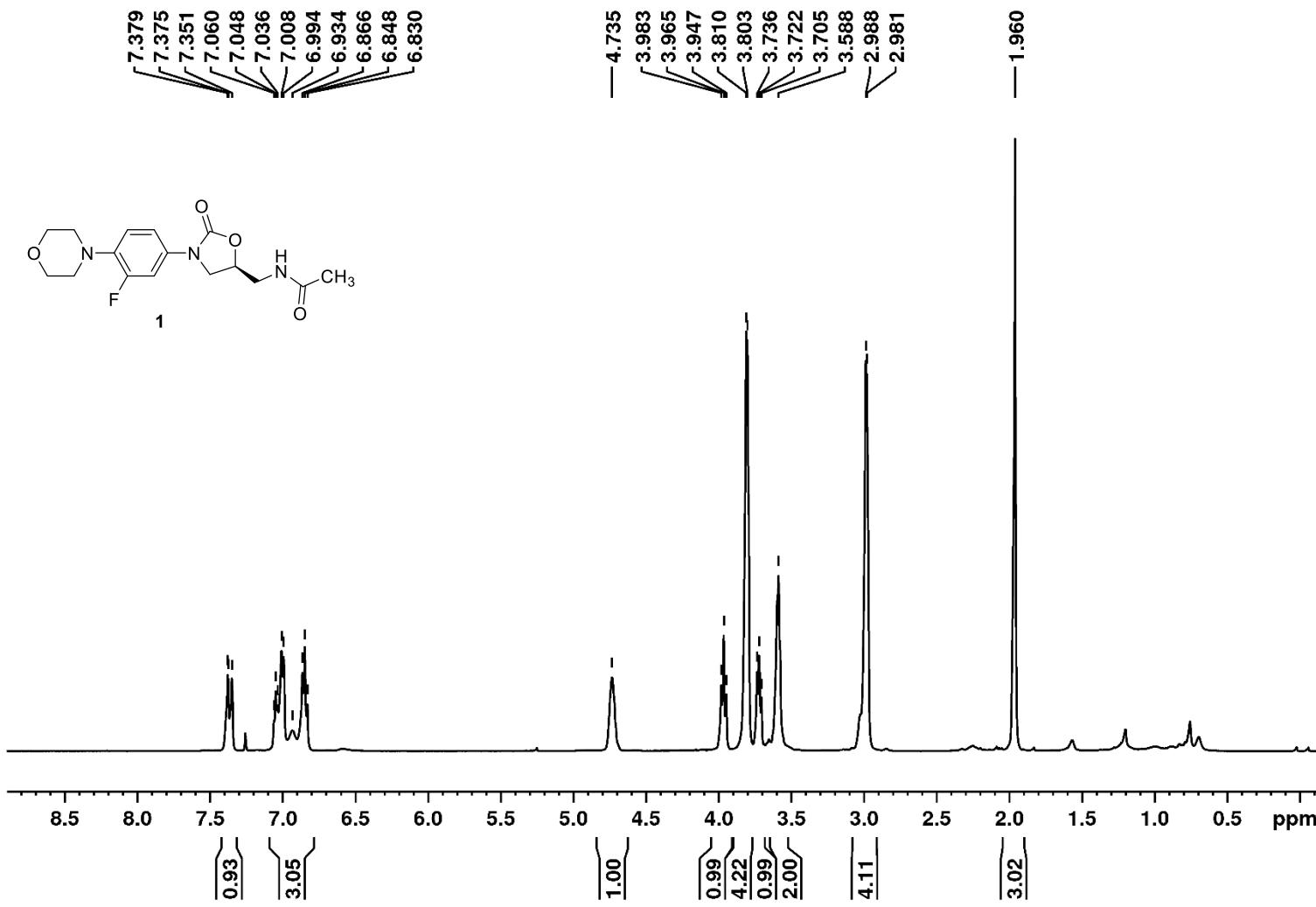
O-(-)-Bornyl-N-[3-fluoro-4-(morpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (24)

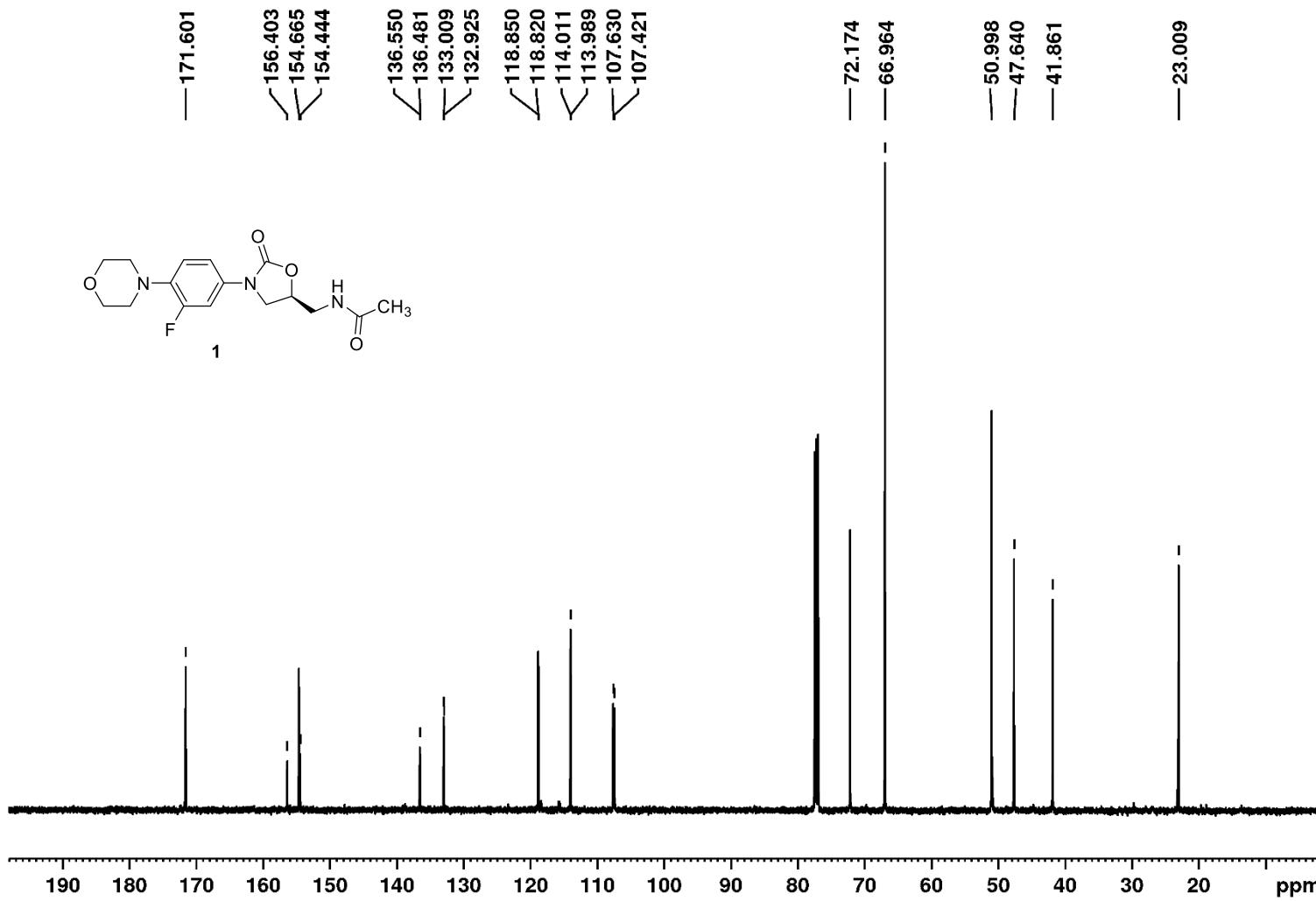
Yield: 4.41 g (92%); colourless oil; R_f 0.23 (SiO₂; CHCl₃/acetone 10:1 (v/v); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -10.9$ (*c* 0.62; DCM, 84 % *de*). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.0; 3.2 Hz), 3.66 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.54 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.5; 7.8 Hz), 3.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.5; 4.1 Hz), 2.81 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 2.50 (m, 1H), 1.66 (bs, 2H), 1.55 (s, 1H), 1.18 (m, 3H), 0.97–0.7 (m, 10H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.5, 155.2 (d, *J* = 248.0 Hz), 139.2 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 123.4, 118.7 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 82.7, 78.9, 68.2, 67.0, 53.9, 50.9 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 49.0 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 47.9, 44.9, 37.1, 28.1, 27.1, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd for C₂₄H₃₄FN₃O₆+H⁺ *m/z* 480.25099 ([M+H]⁺), found 480.25104. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 85/15); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm: (2*S*)-stereoisomer t_r = 12.85 min; (2*R*)-stereoisomer t_r = 17.61 min.

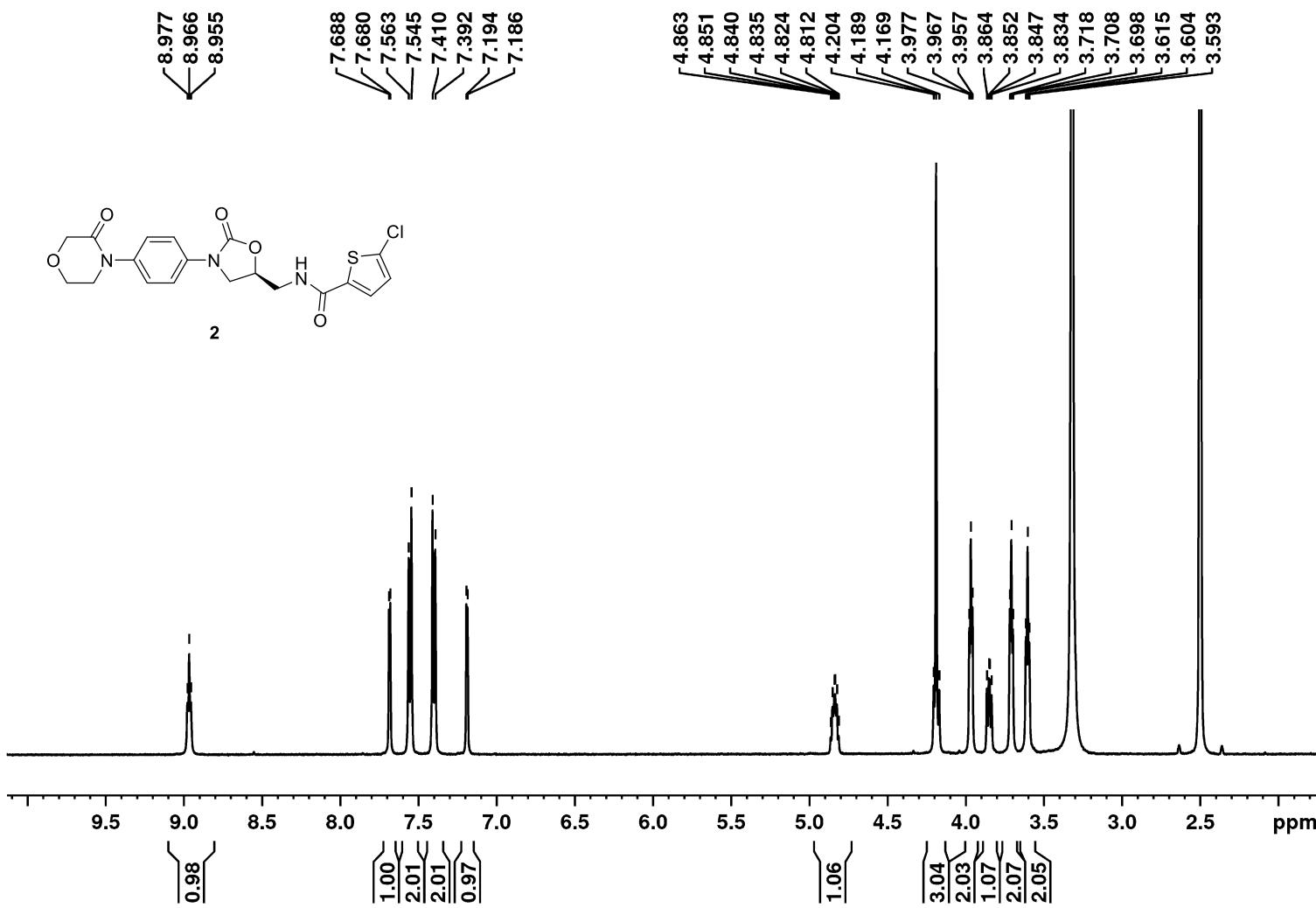
O-(-)-Bornyl-N-[4-(3-oxomorpholine-4-yl)phenyl]-N-(2-hydroxy-3-nitroprop-1-yl) carbamate (26)

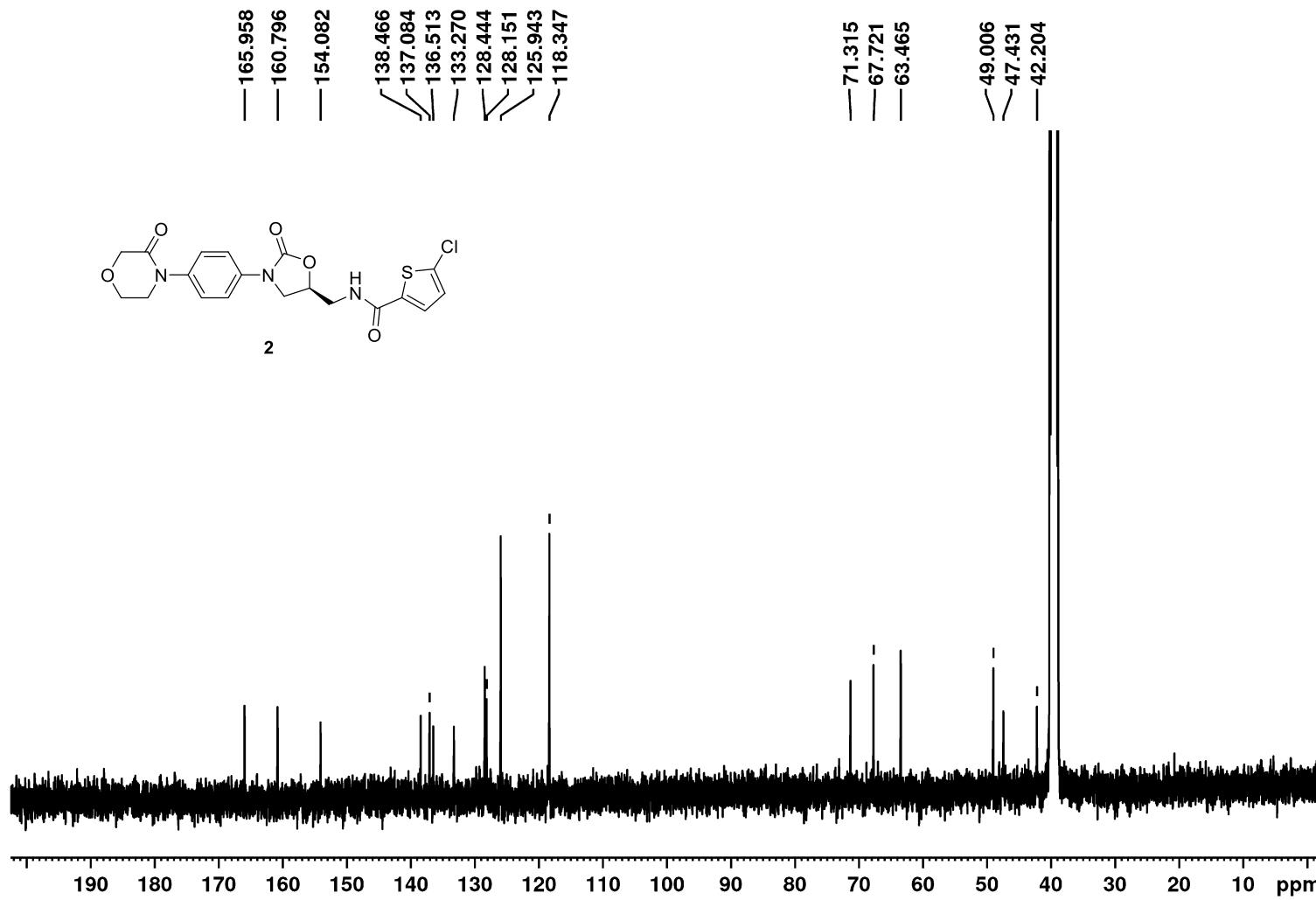
Yield: 3.98 g (84%); yellowish oil; R_f 0.12 (SiO₂; CHCl₃/acetone 5:1 (v/v)); $[\alpha_D^{20}] = -15.6$ (*c* 0.60; DCM, 88 % *de*). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.28 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.52–4.36 (m, 3H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 4.06 (t, 3H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 3.87–3.73 (m, 4H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.58 (m, 3H), 1.17–0.92 (m, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 157.2, 140.5, 139.9, 128.1, 126.0, 82.6, 79.0, 68.6, 68.1, 64.2, 53.6, 49.6, 49.0, 47.9, 44.8, 37.1, 28.1, 27.1, 19.8, 19.0, 13.7. HR-MALDI-MS (DHB): Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₃N₃O₇+H⁺ ([M+H]⁺) *m/z* 475.23185, found 475.23196. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC – Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA (v/v; 70/30); flow rate 1.0 mL/min; λ = 254 nm; (2*S*)-stereoisomer t_r = 11.3 min; (2*R*)-stereoisomer t_r = 14.2 min.

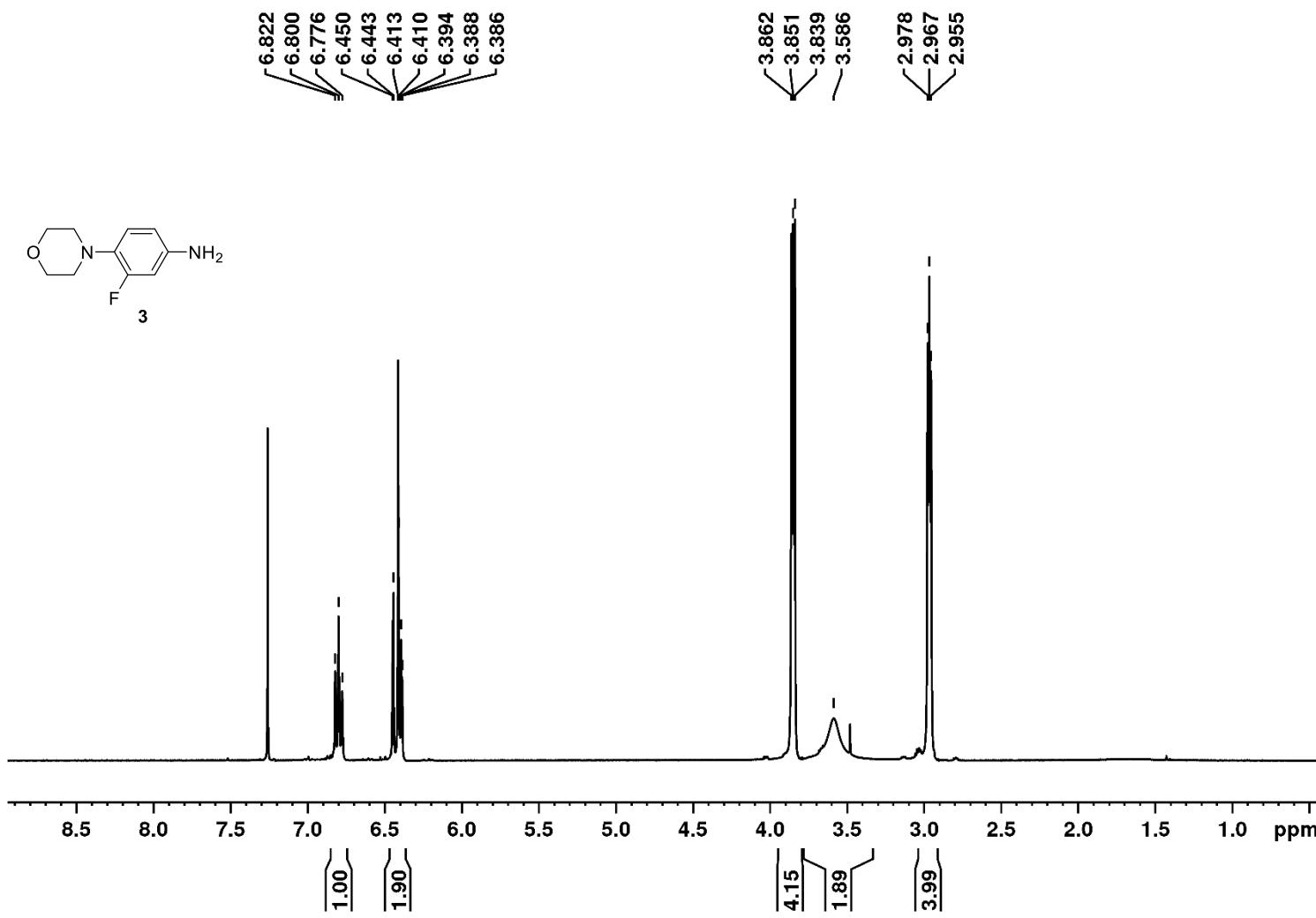
2. NMR spectra

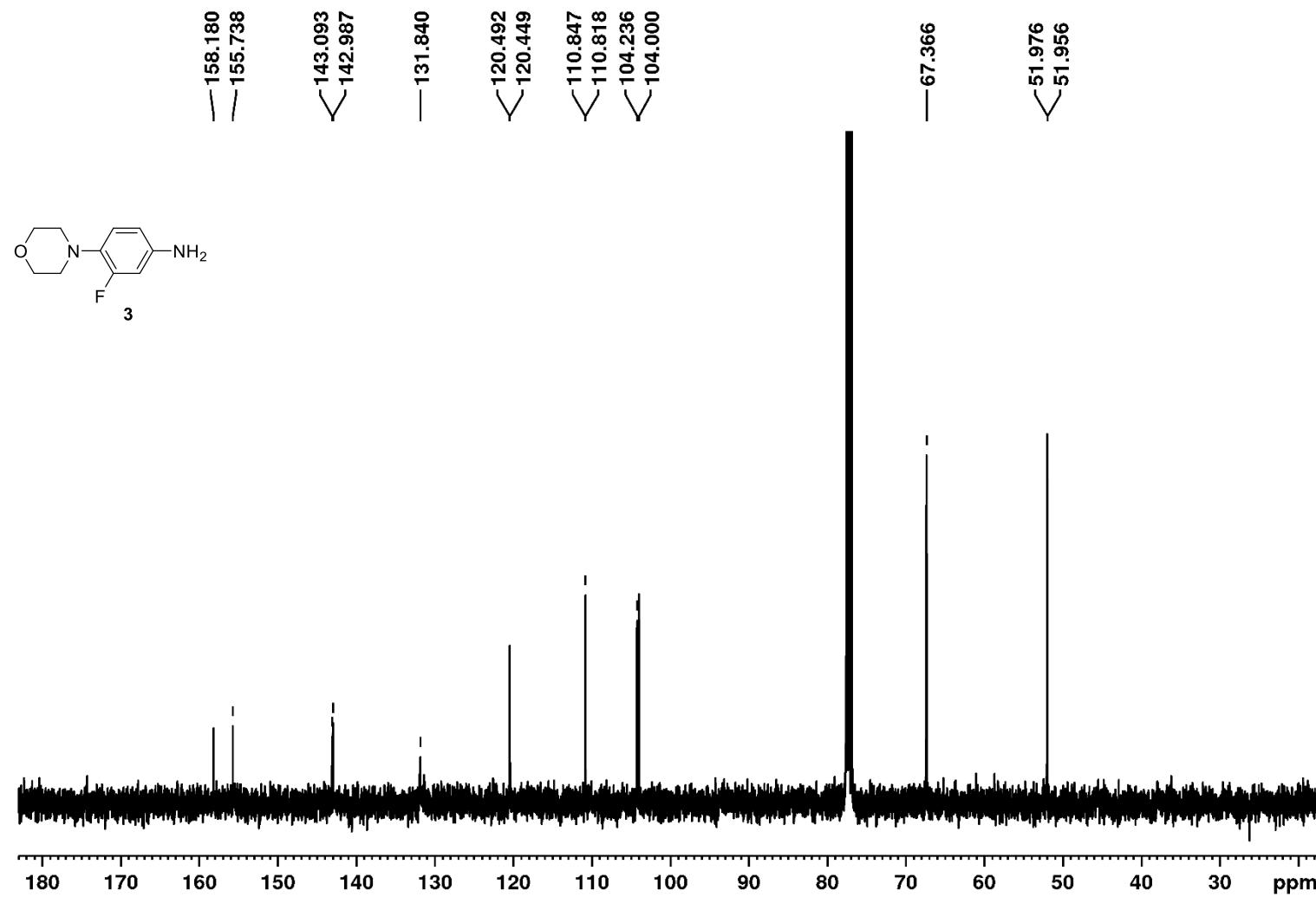


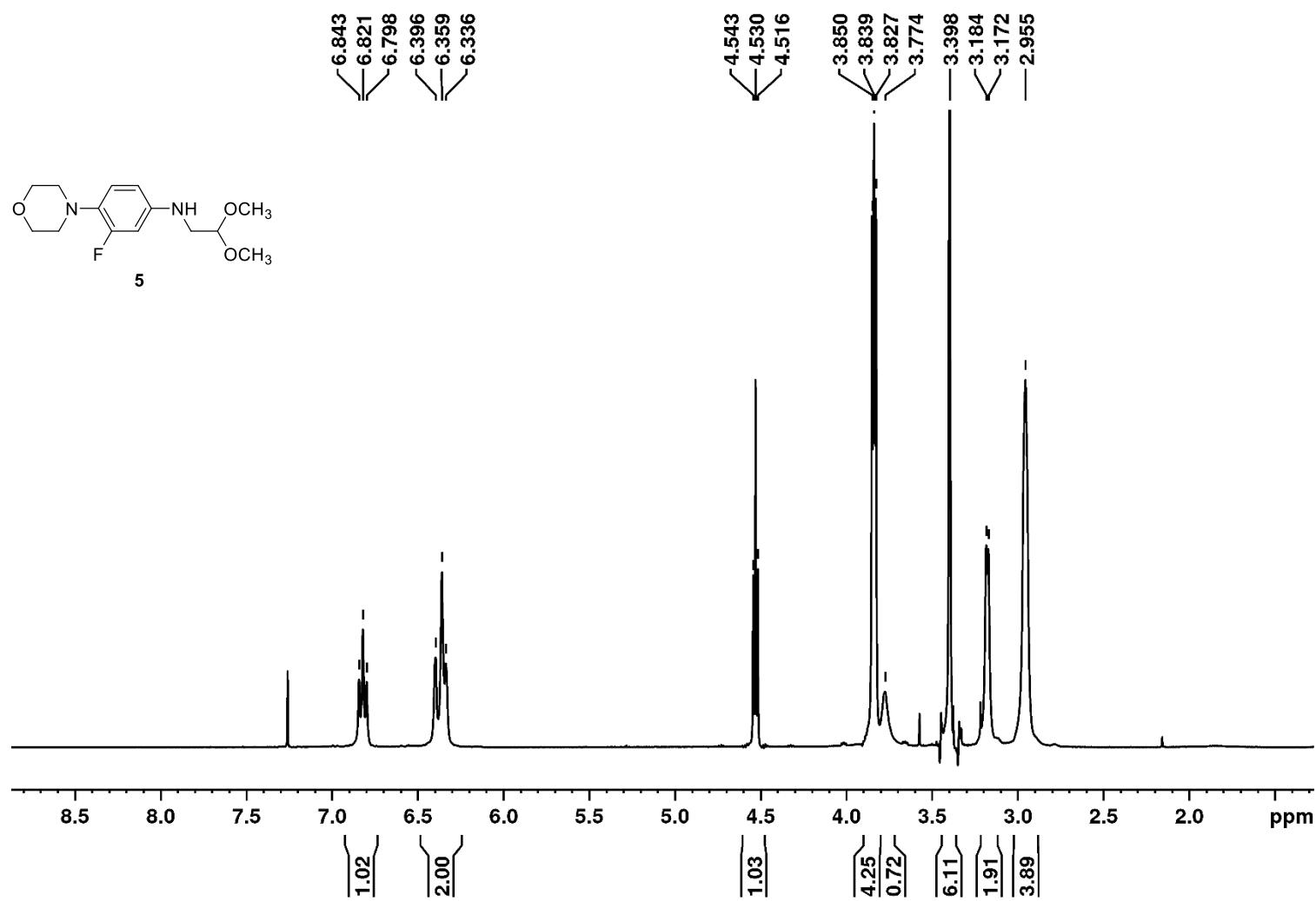


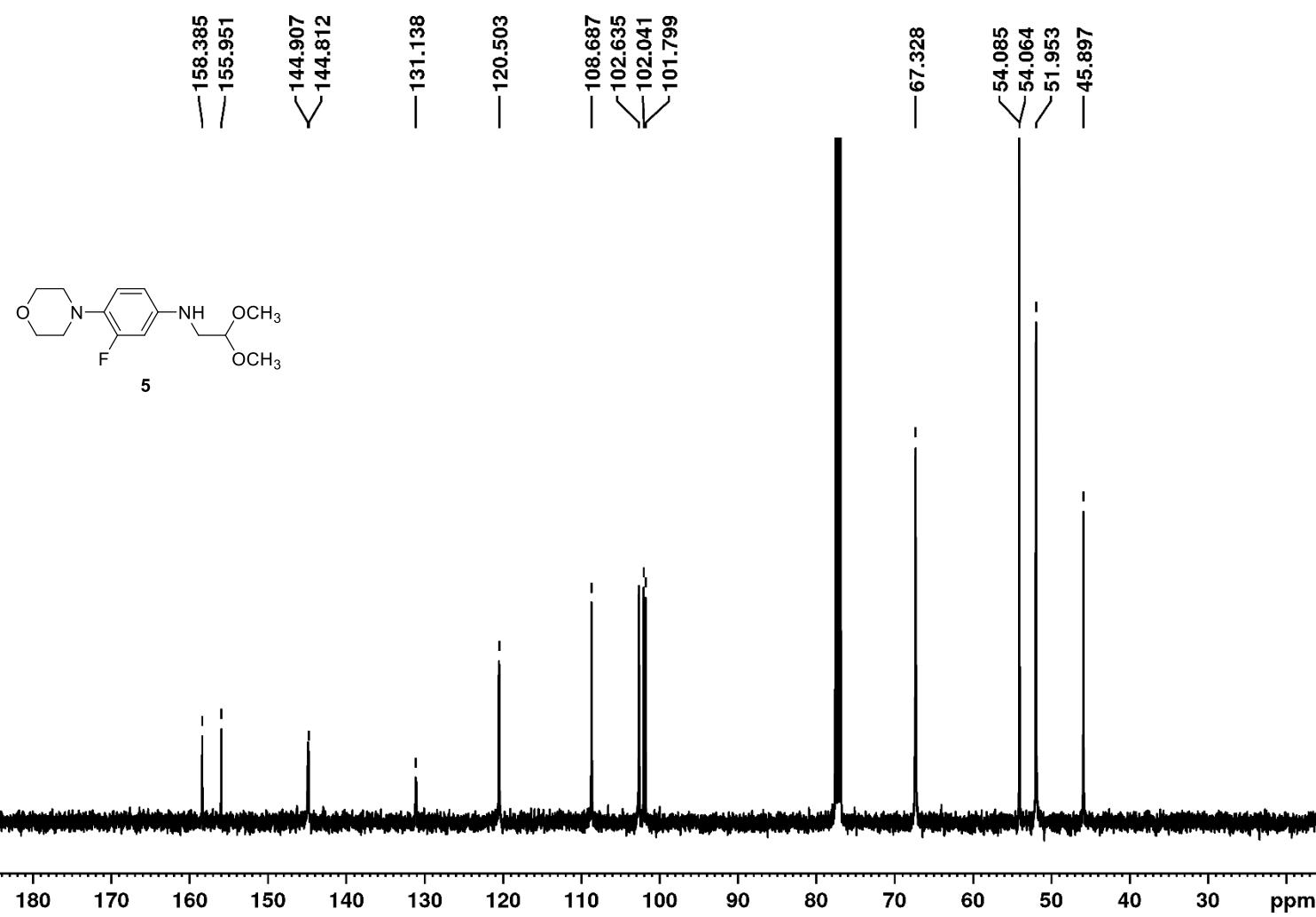


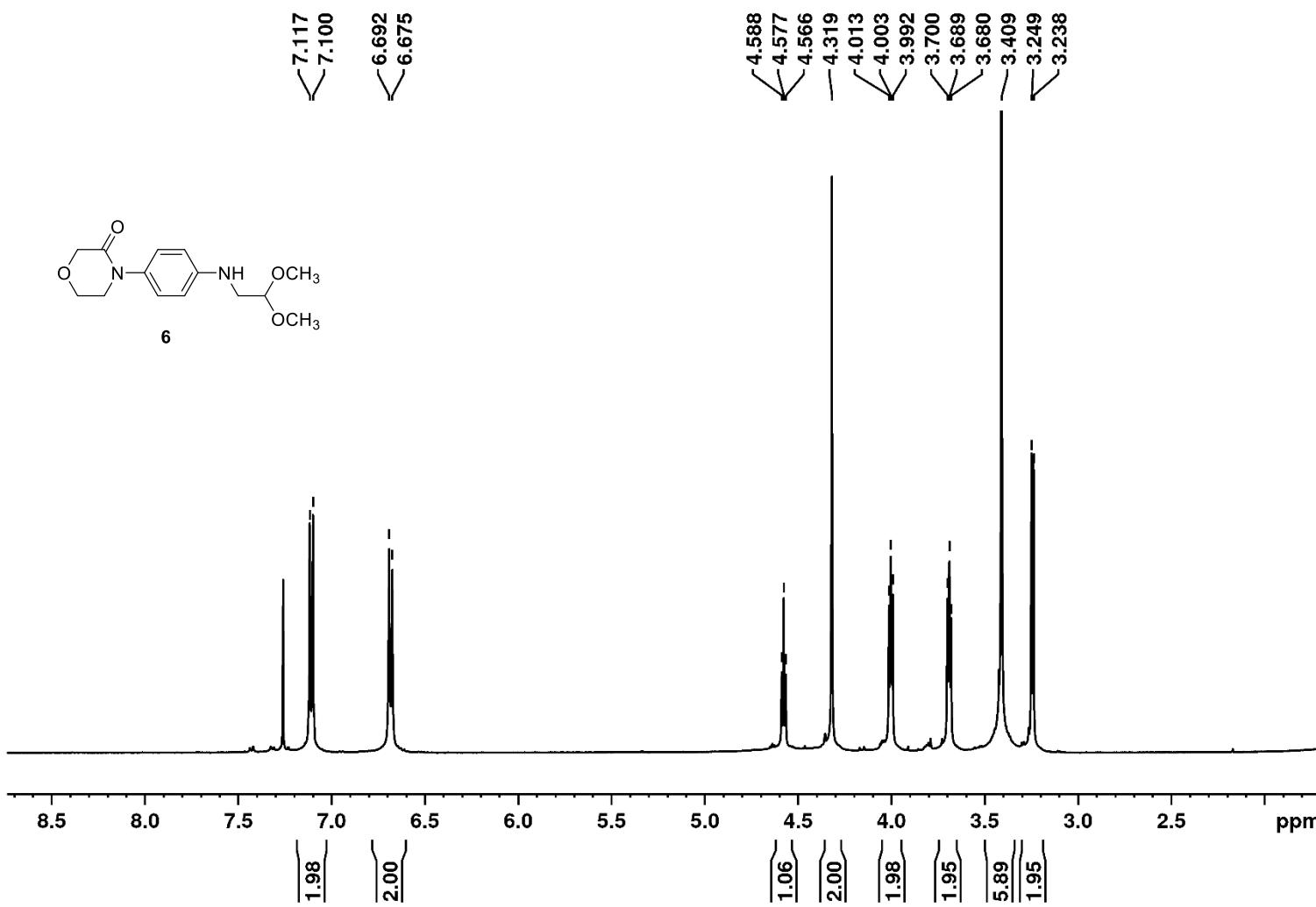


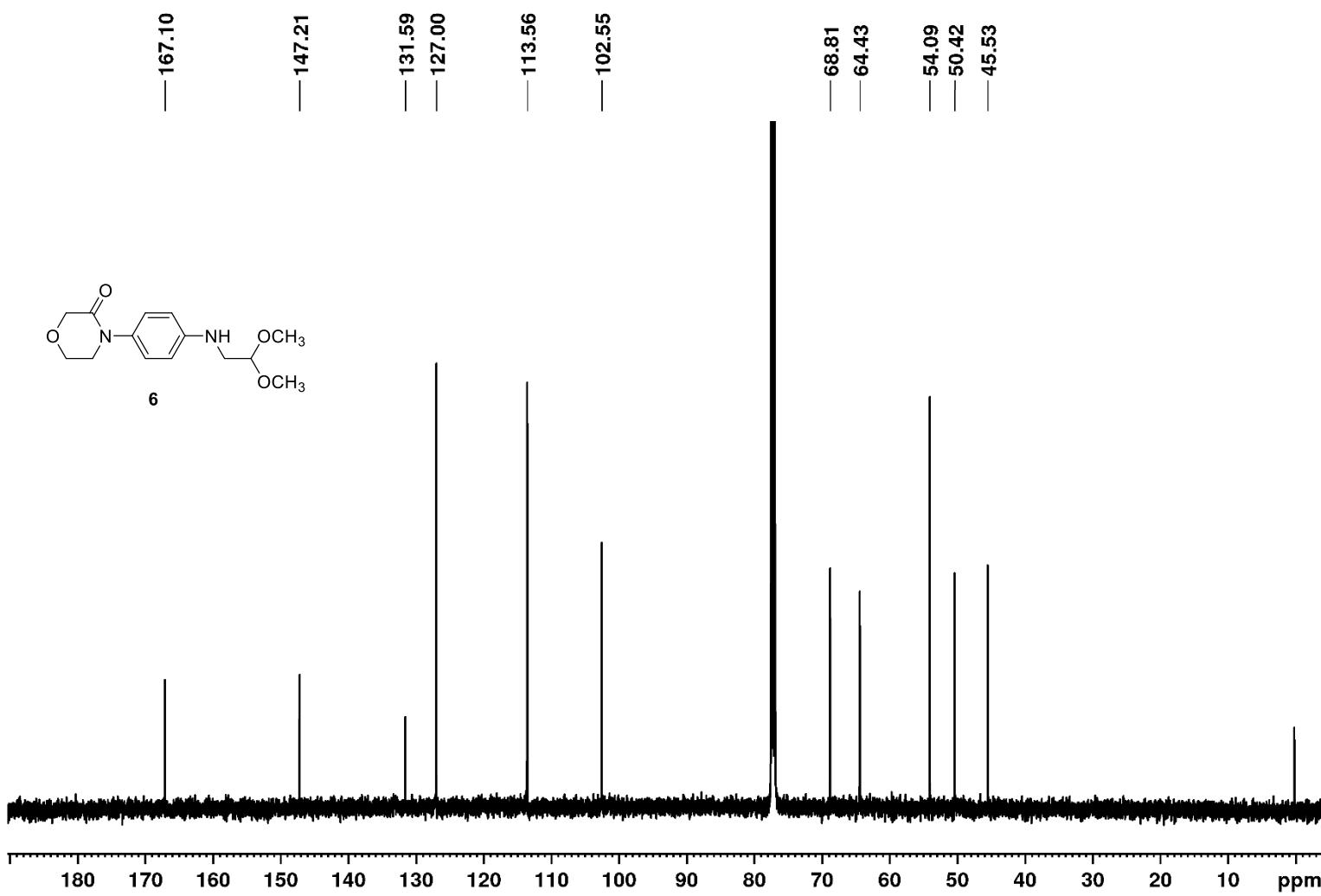


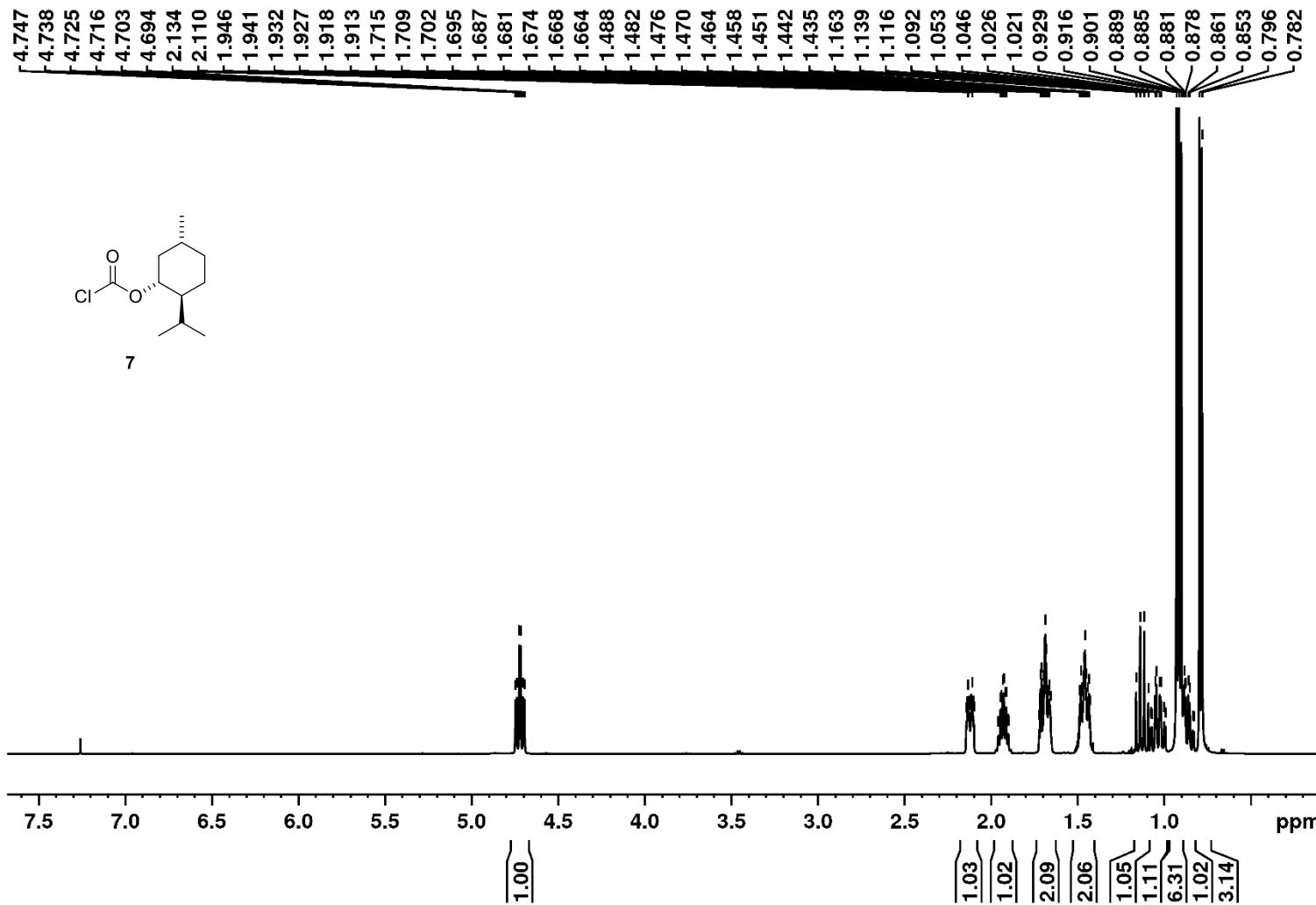


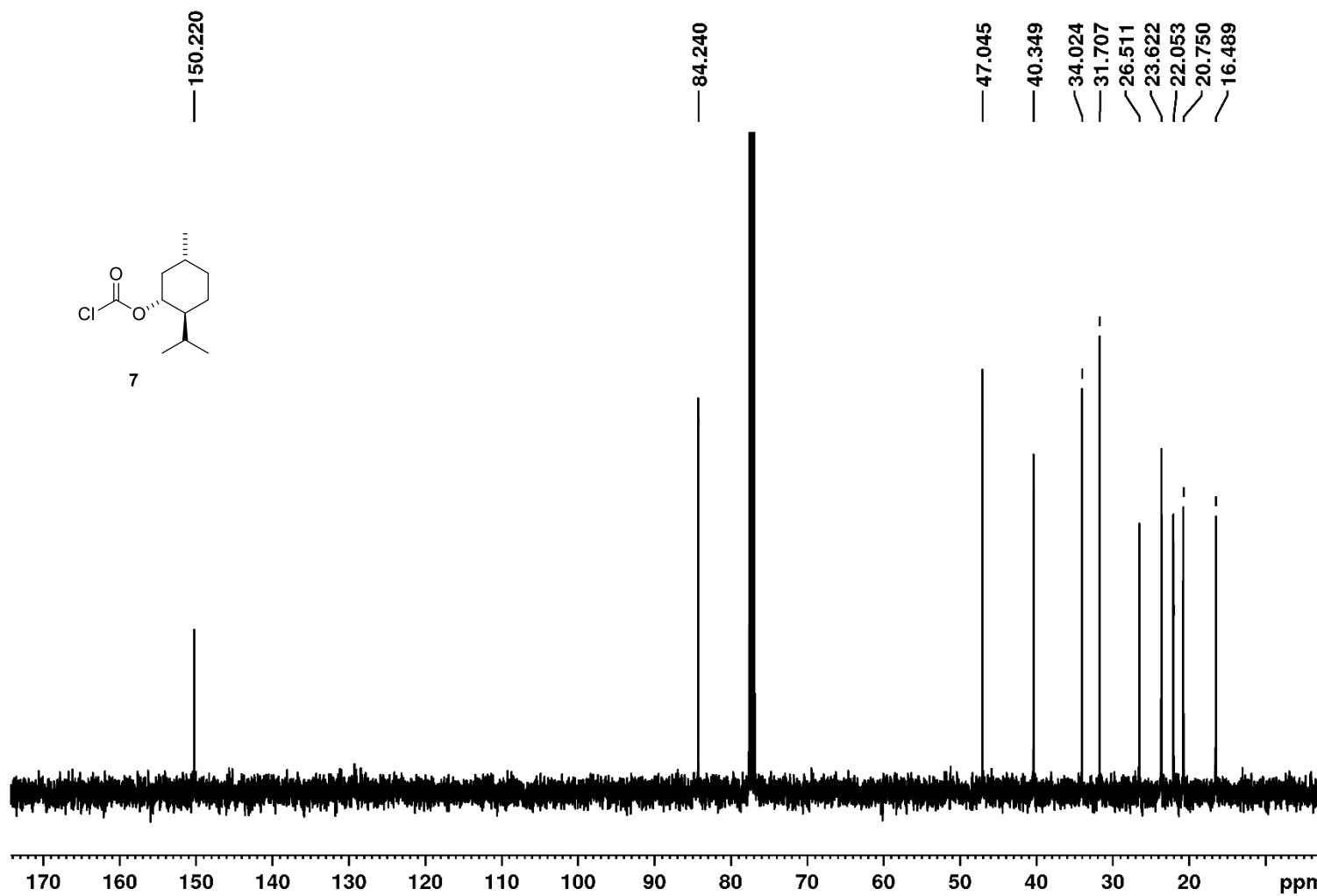


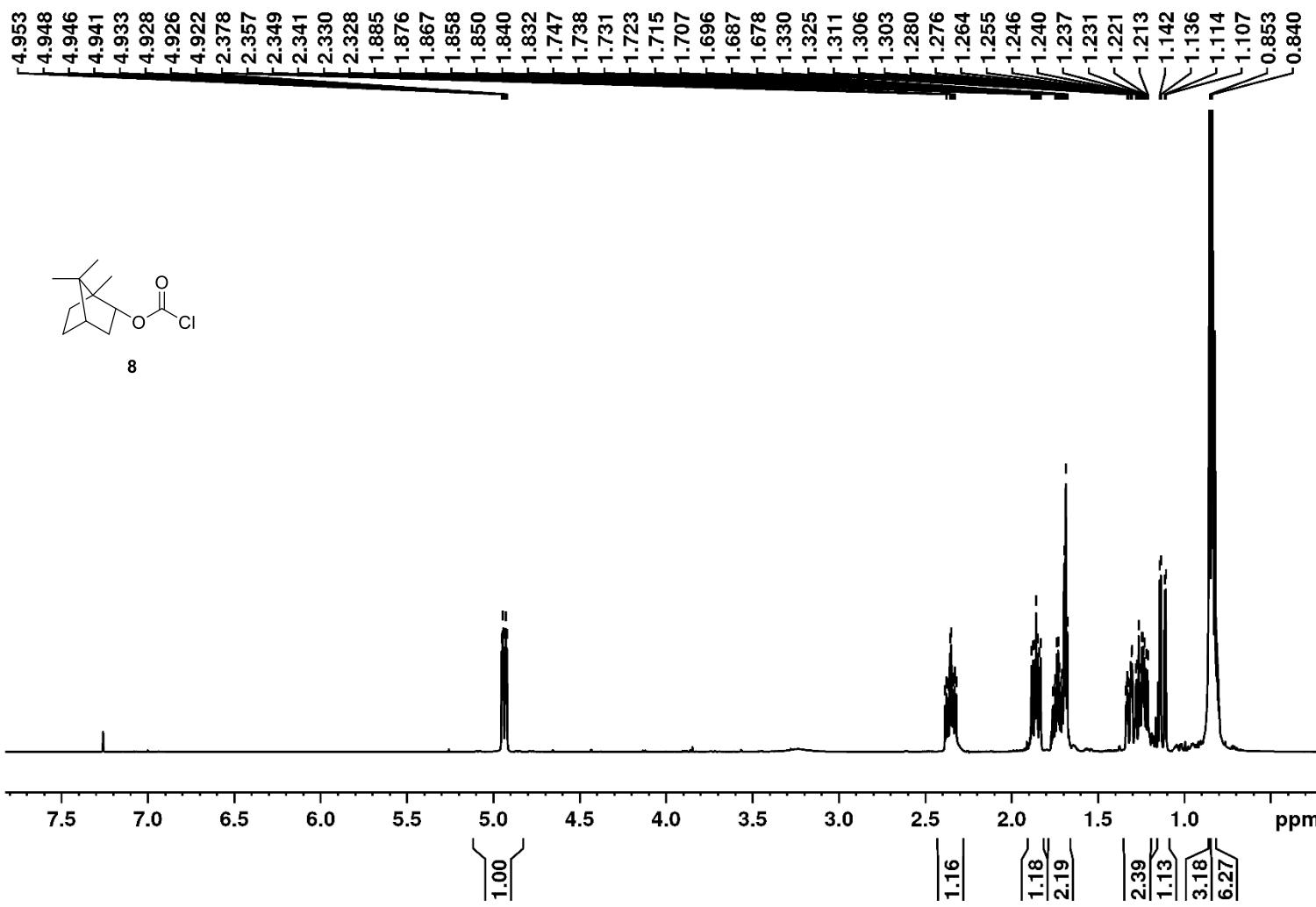


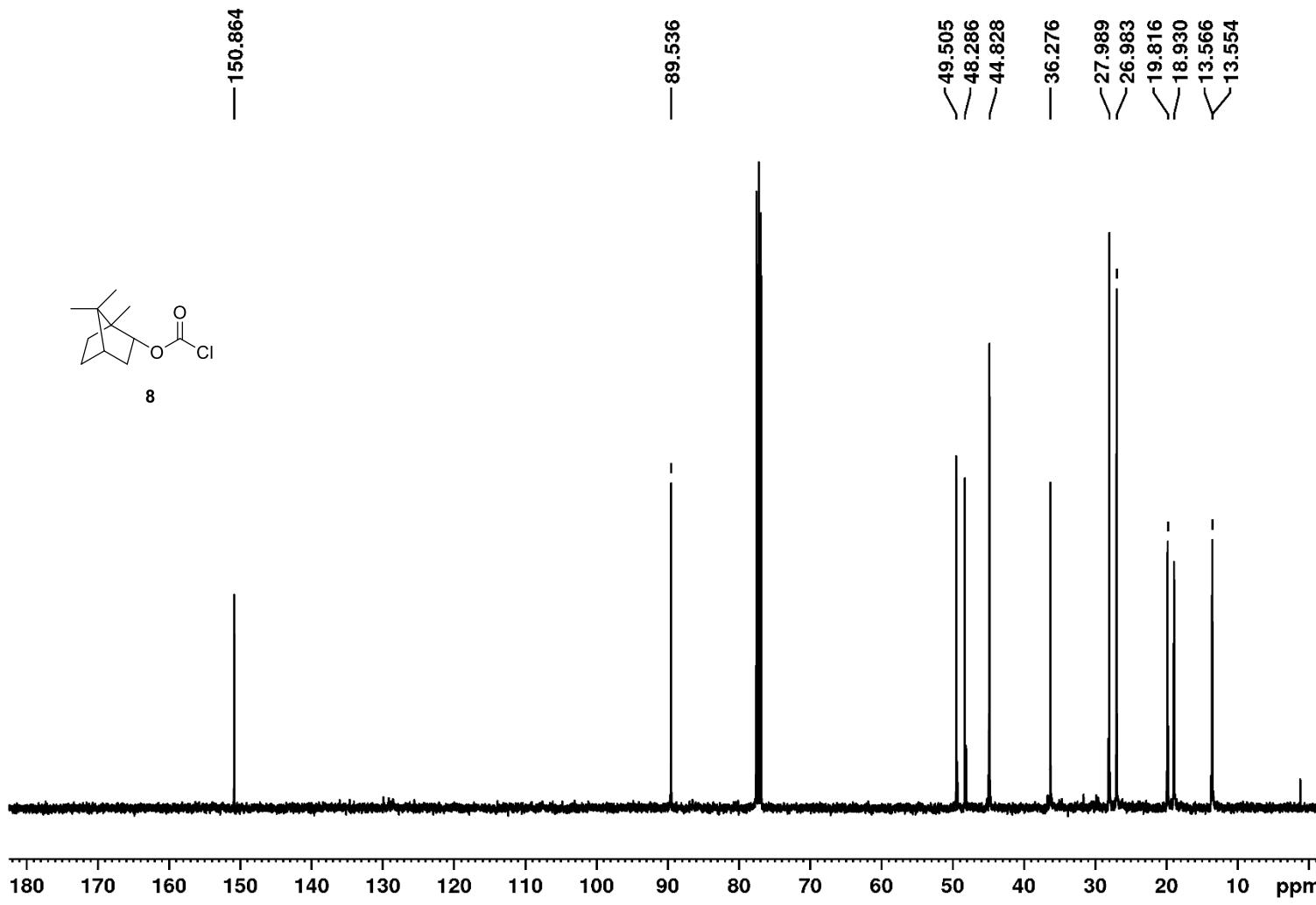


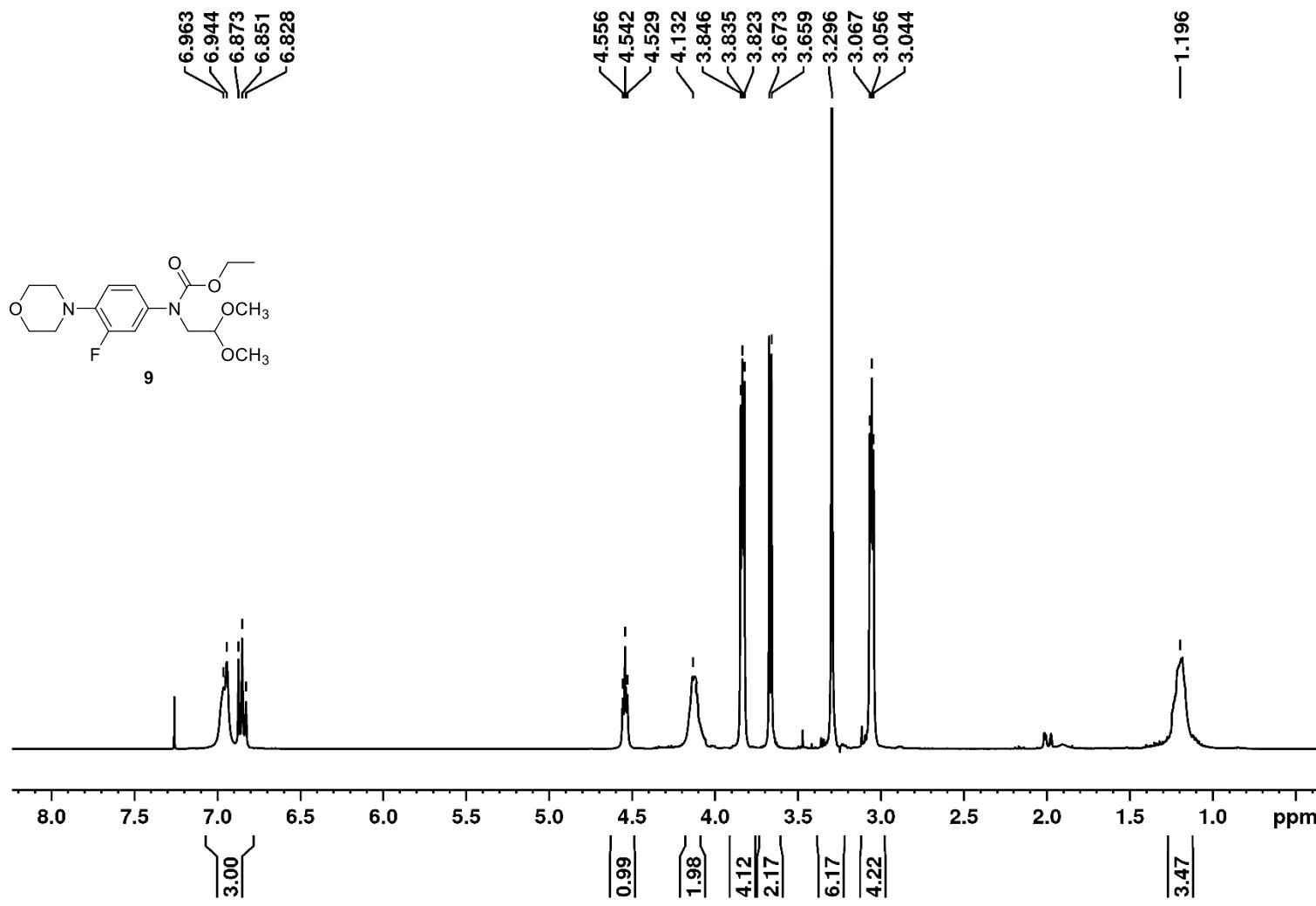


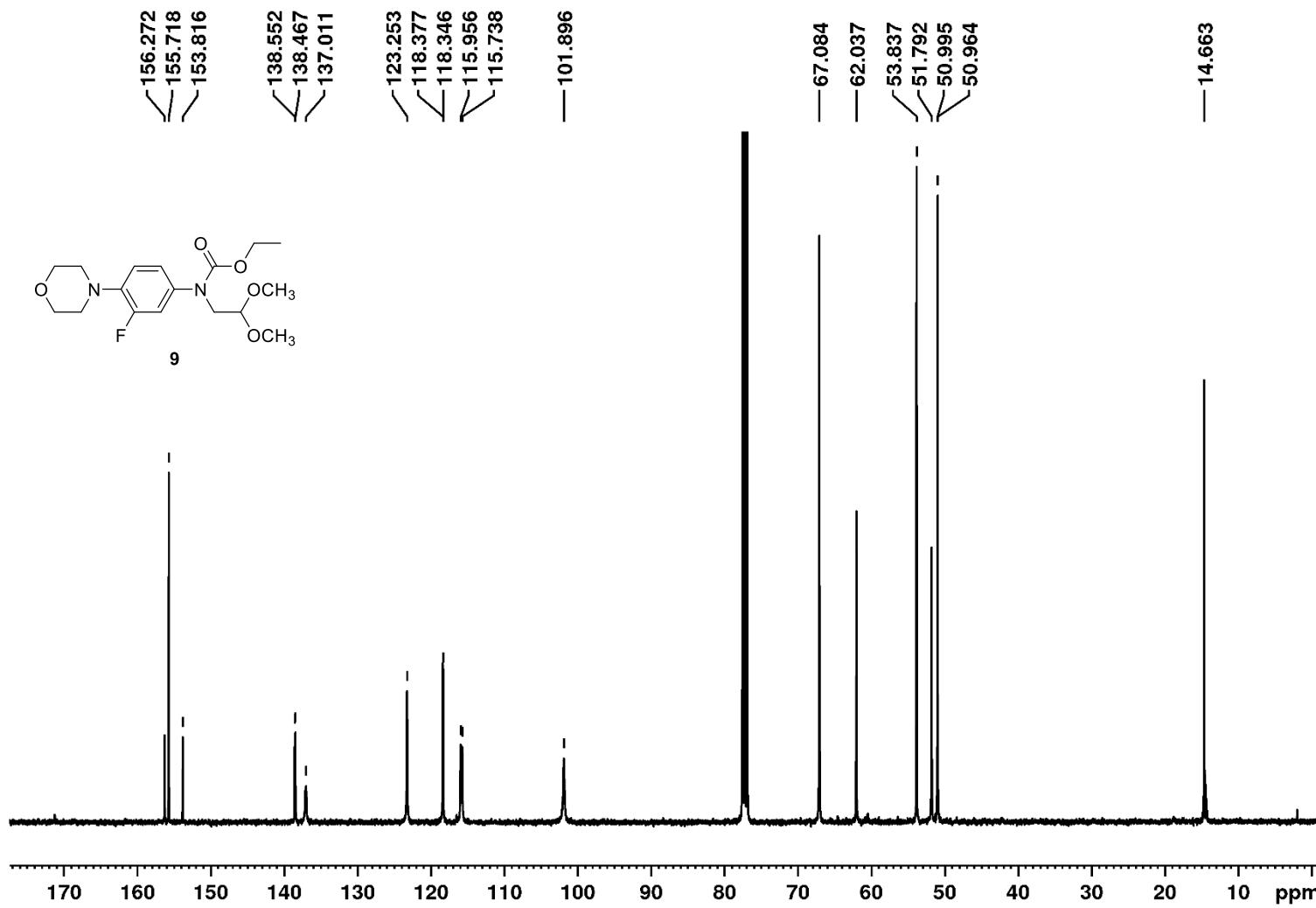


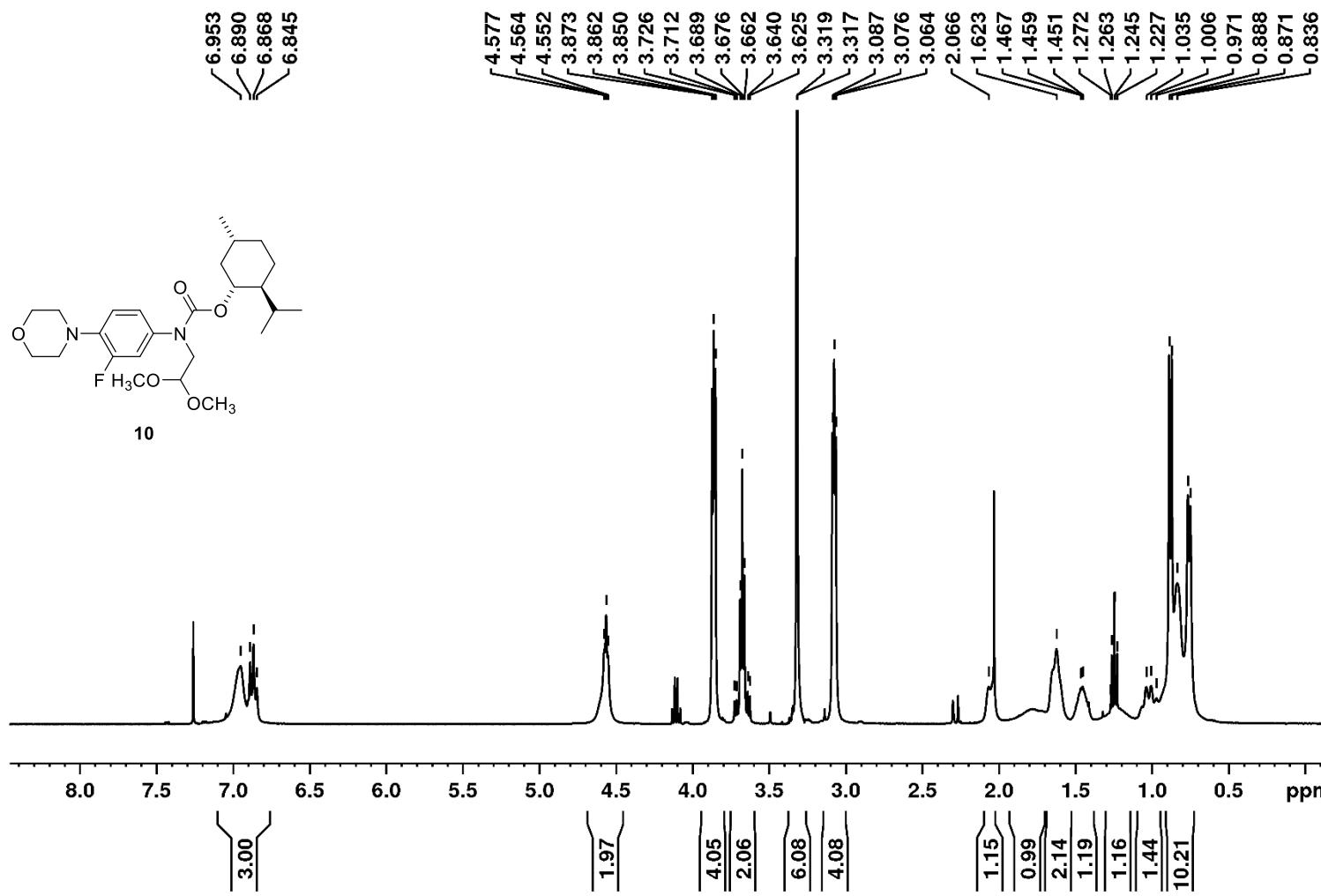


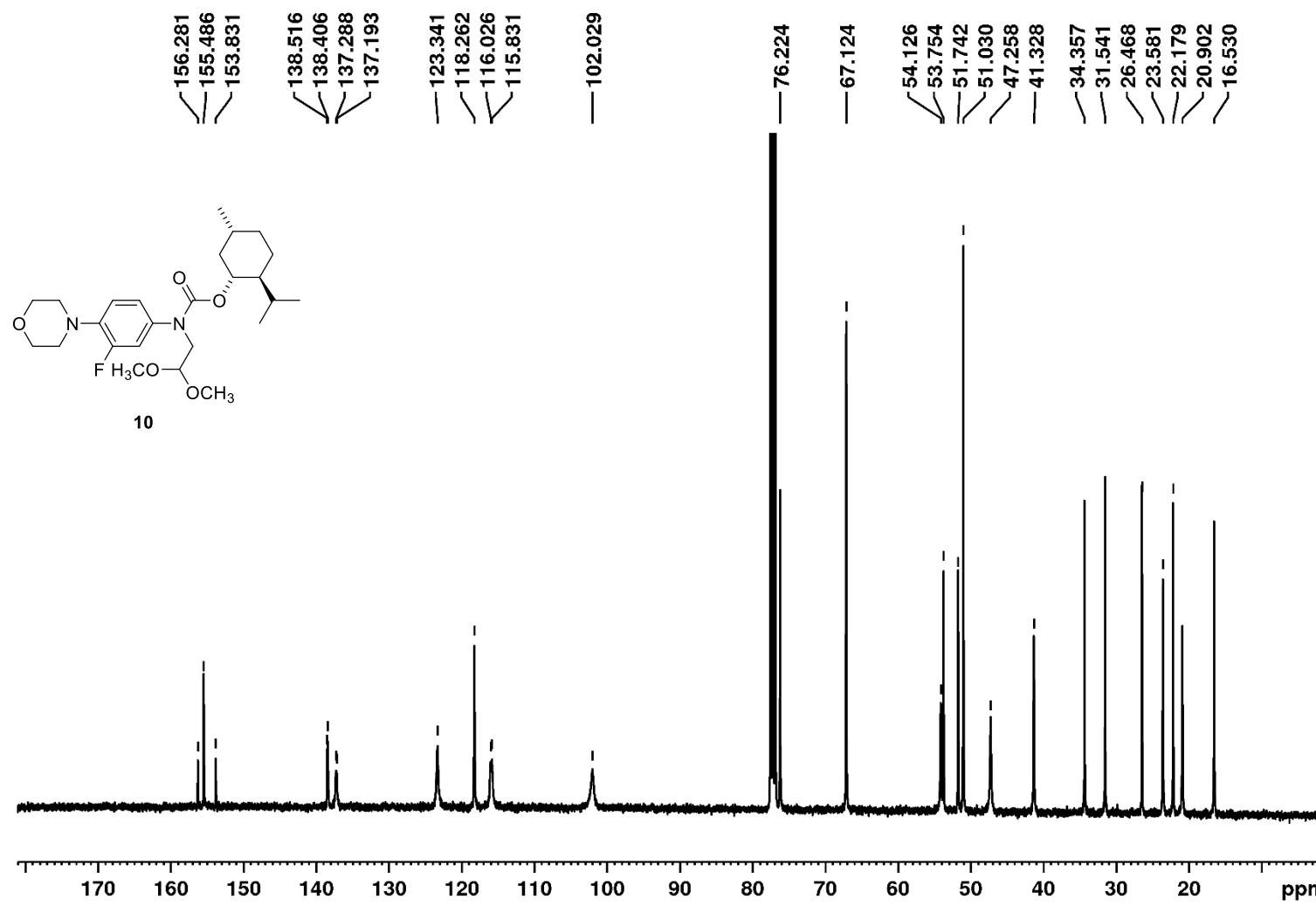


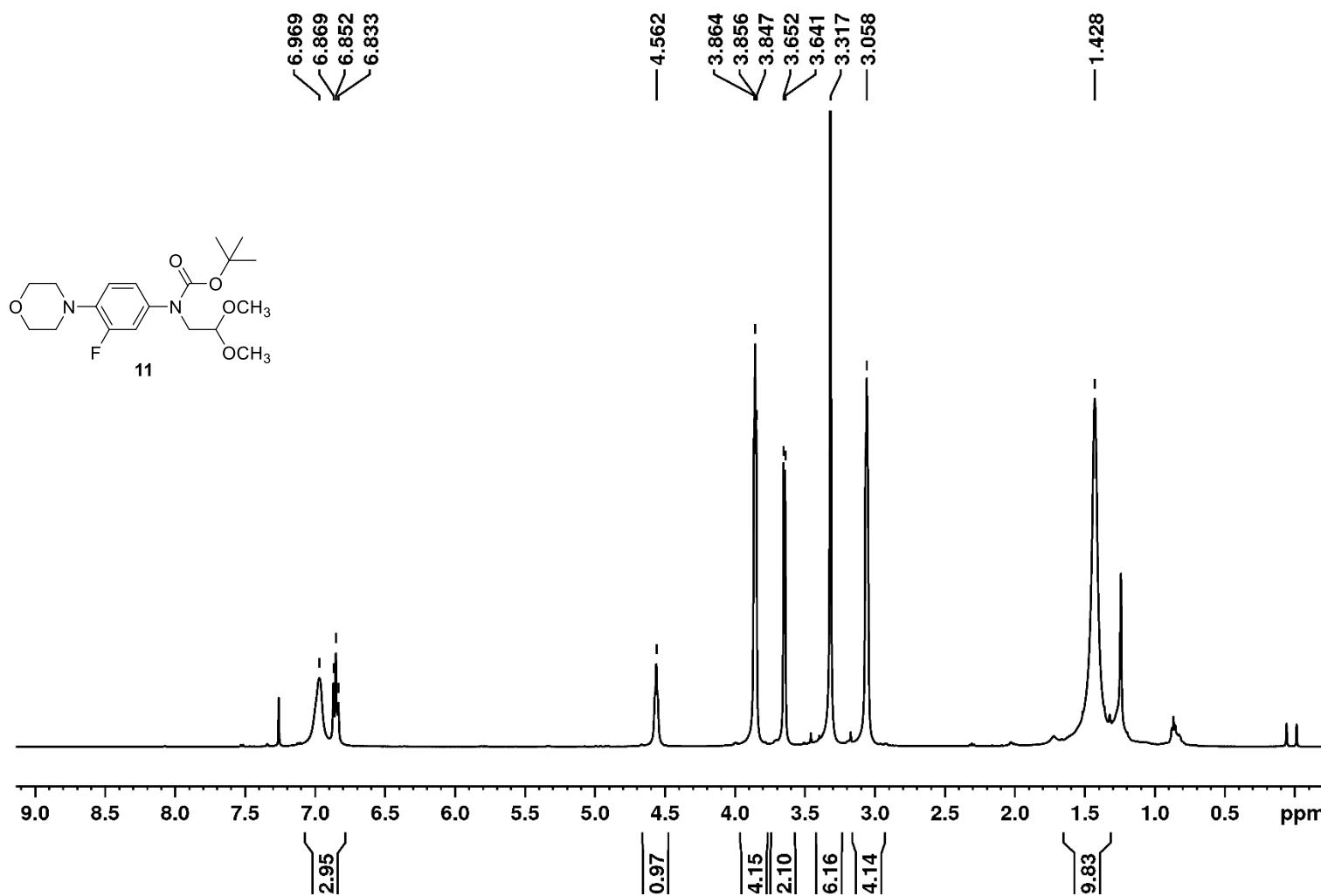


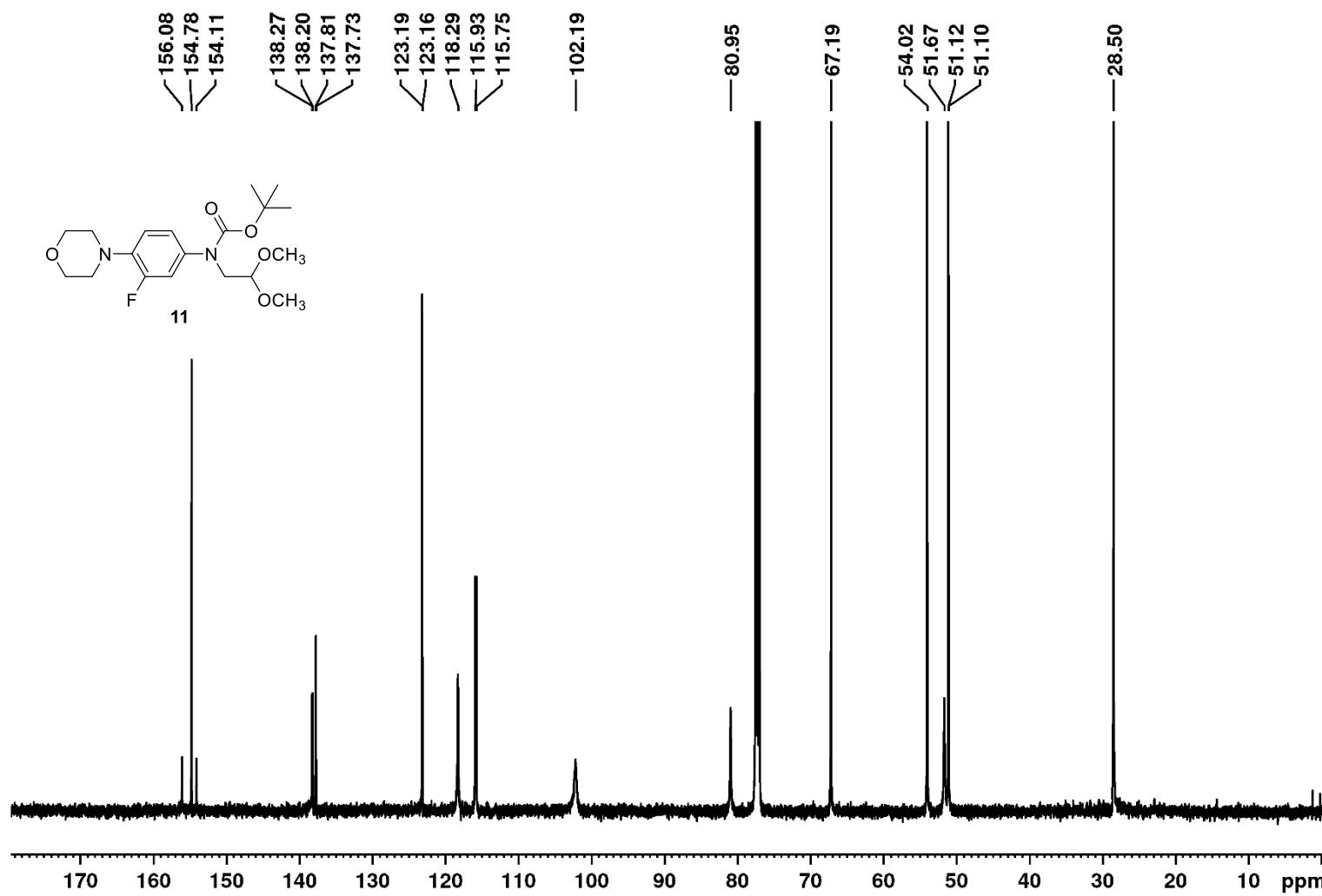


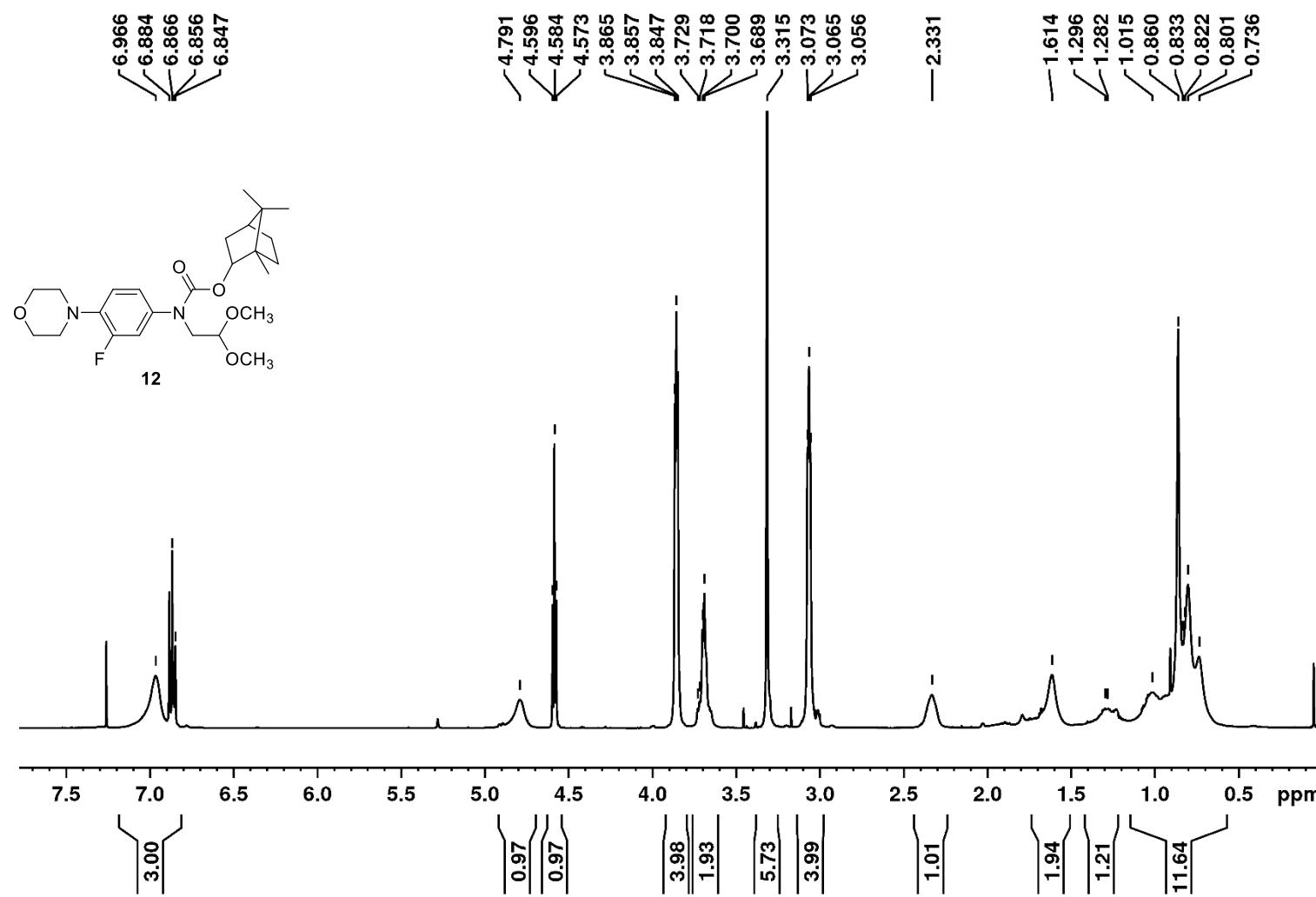


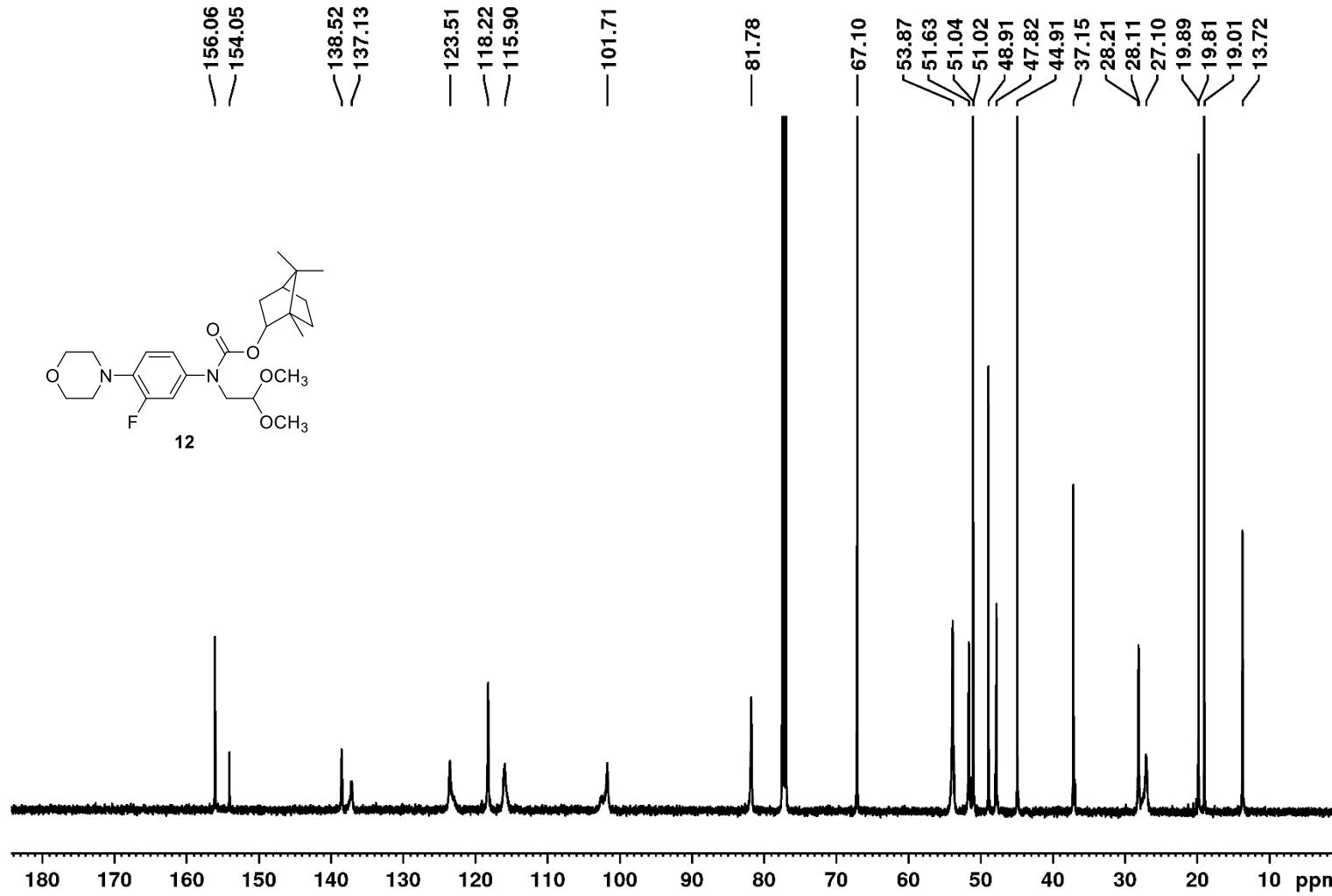
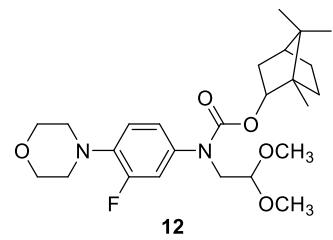


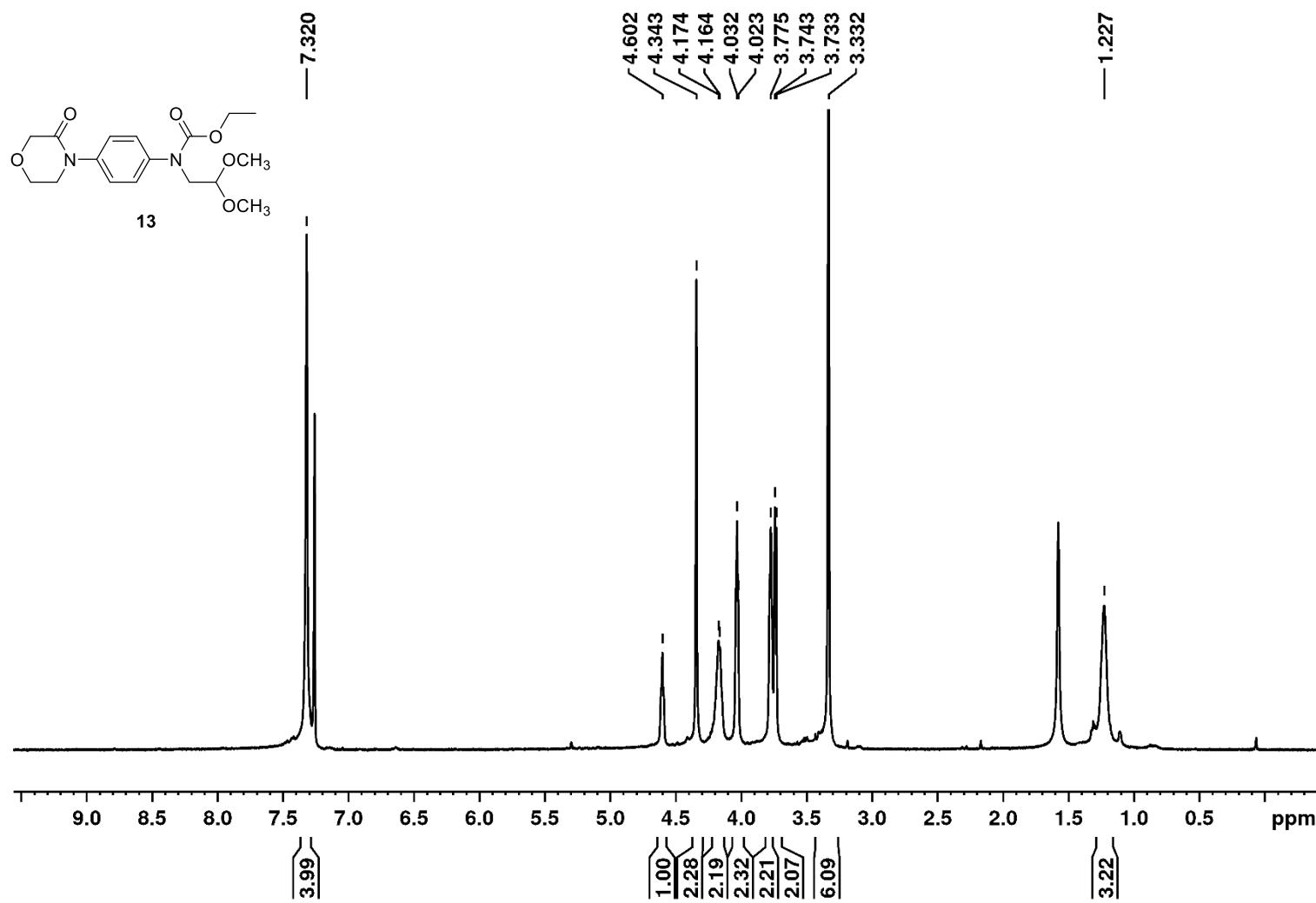


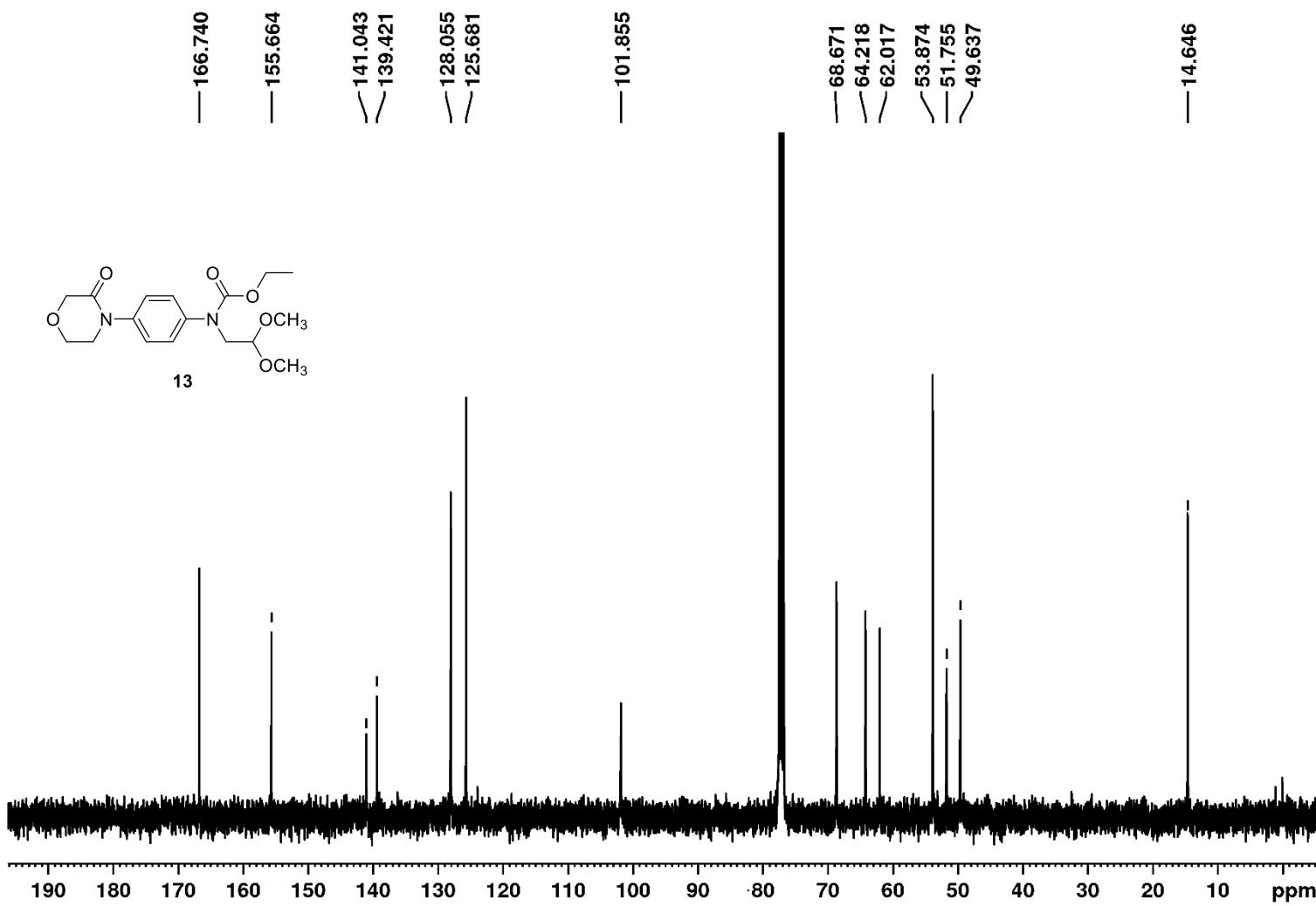


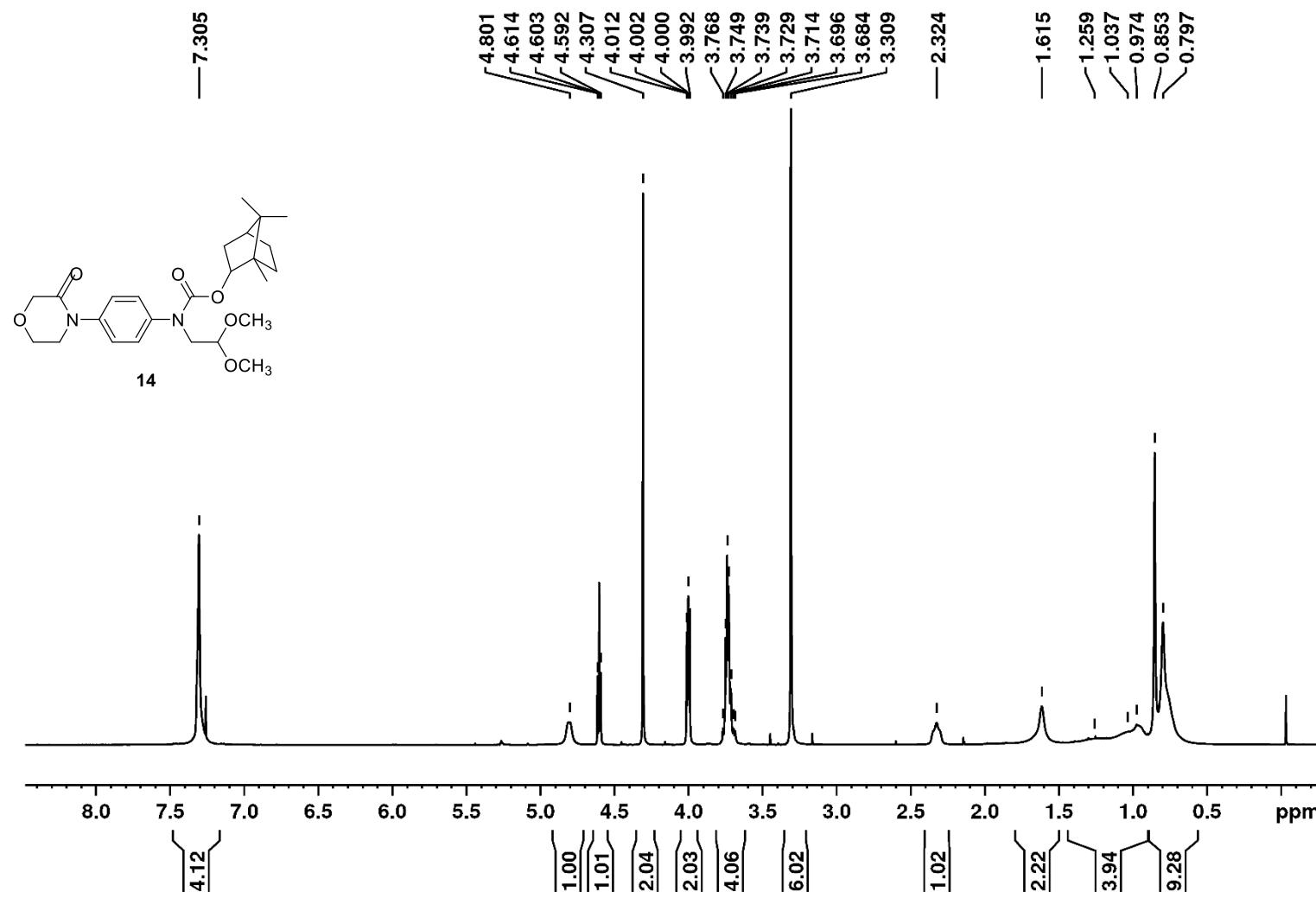


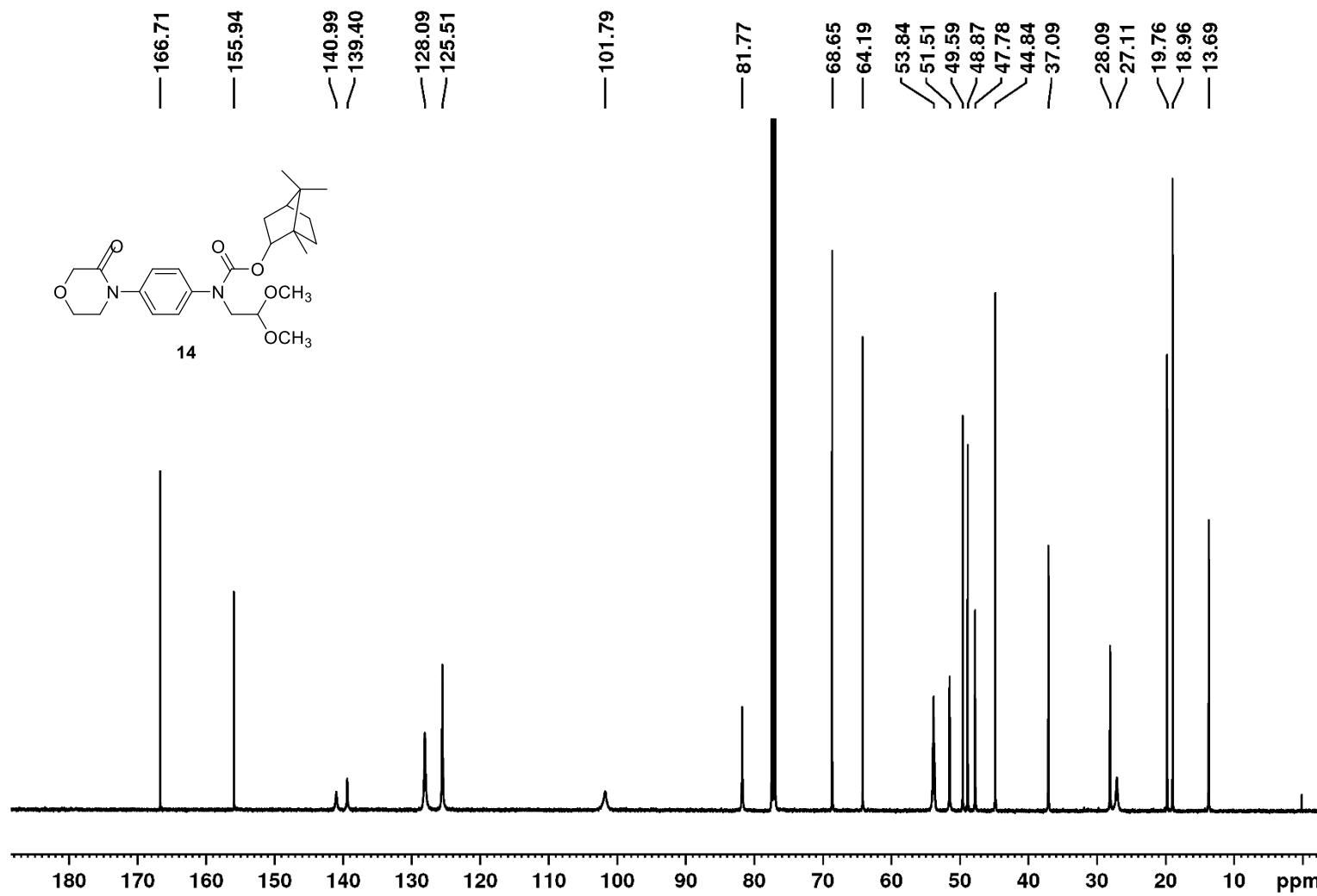


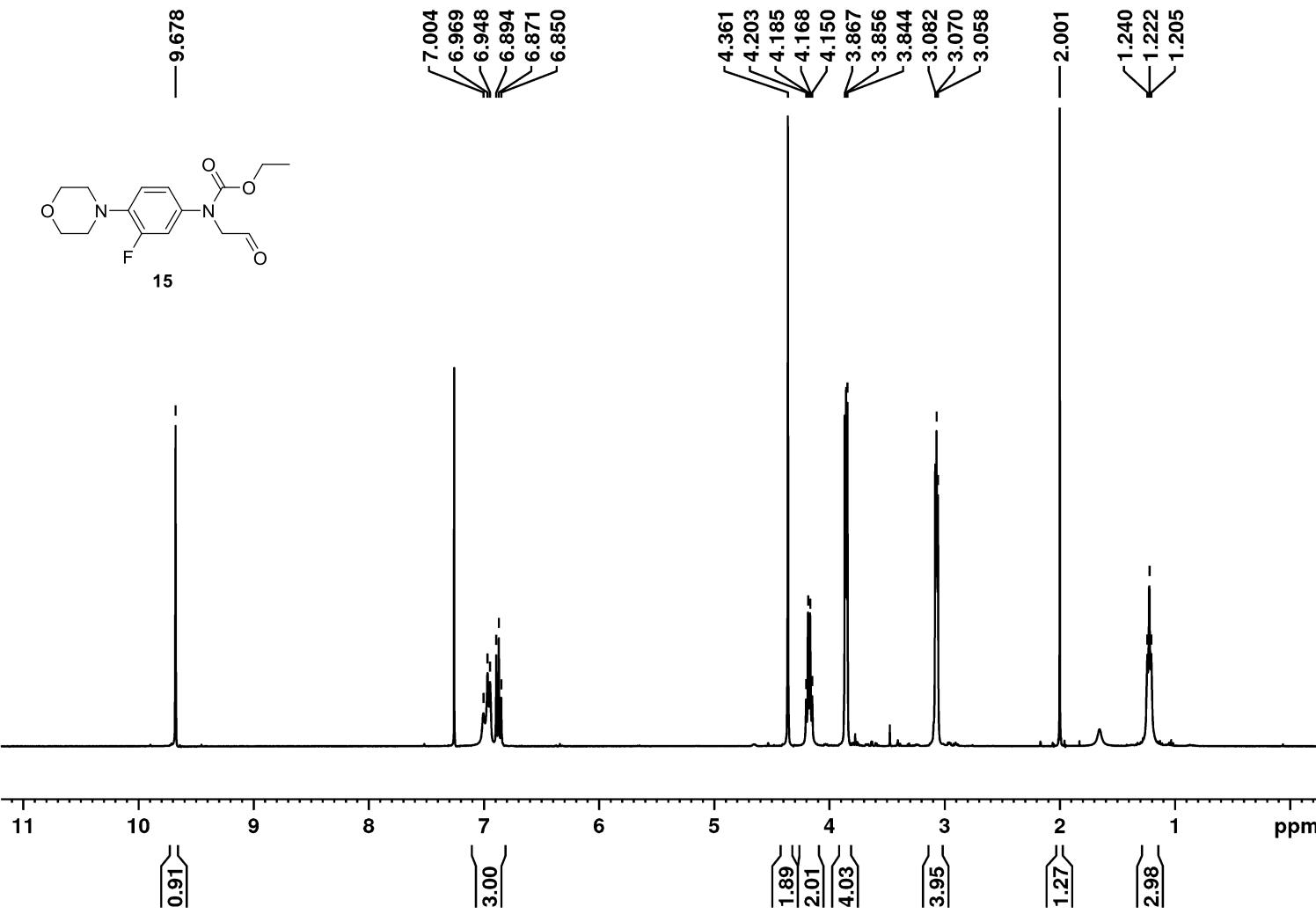


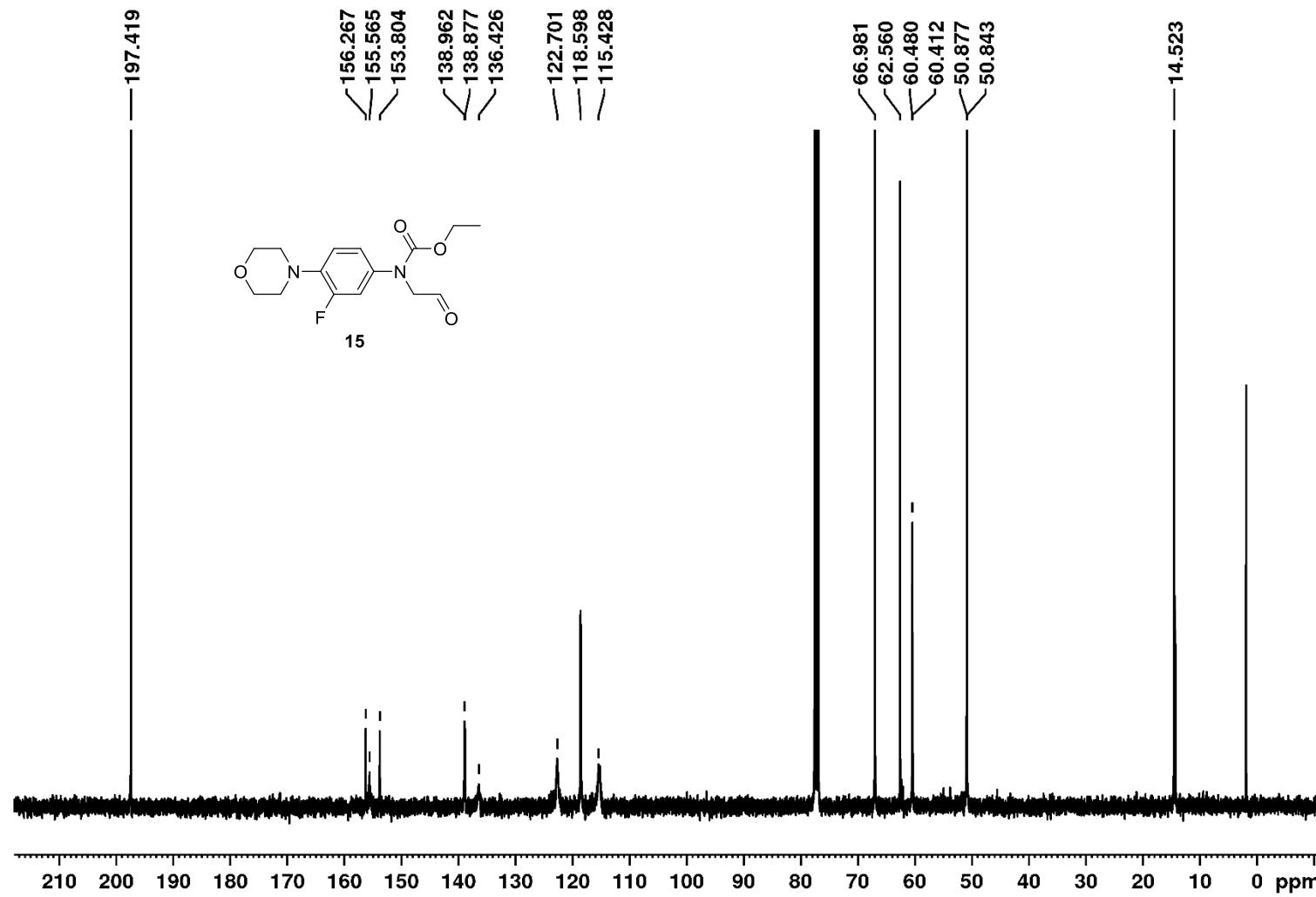


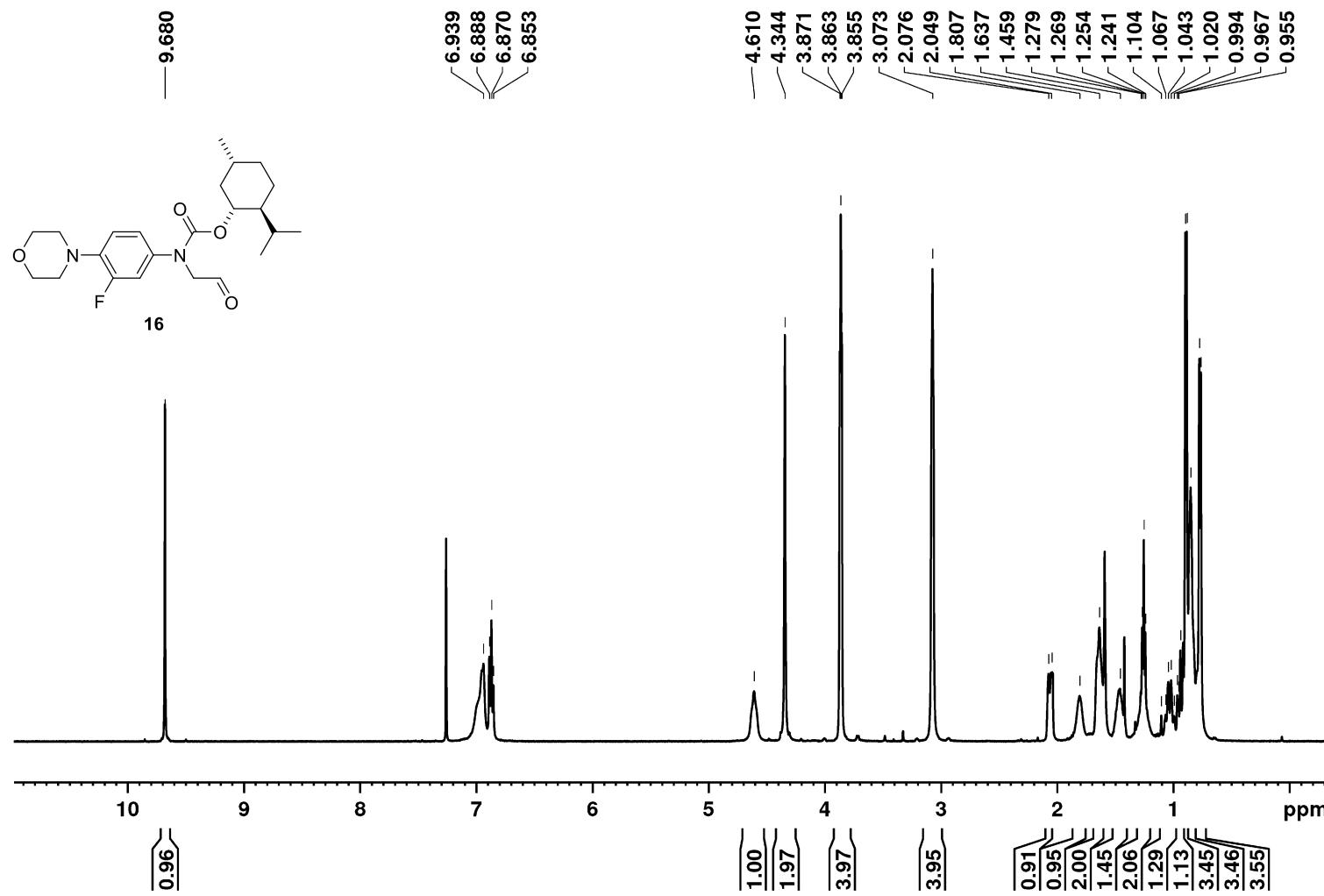


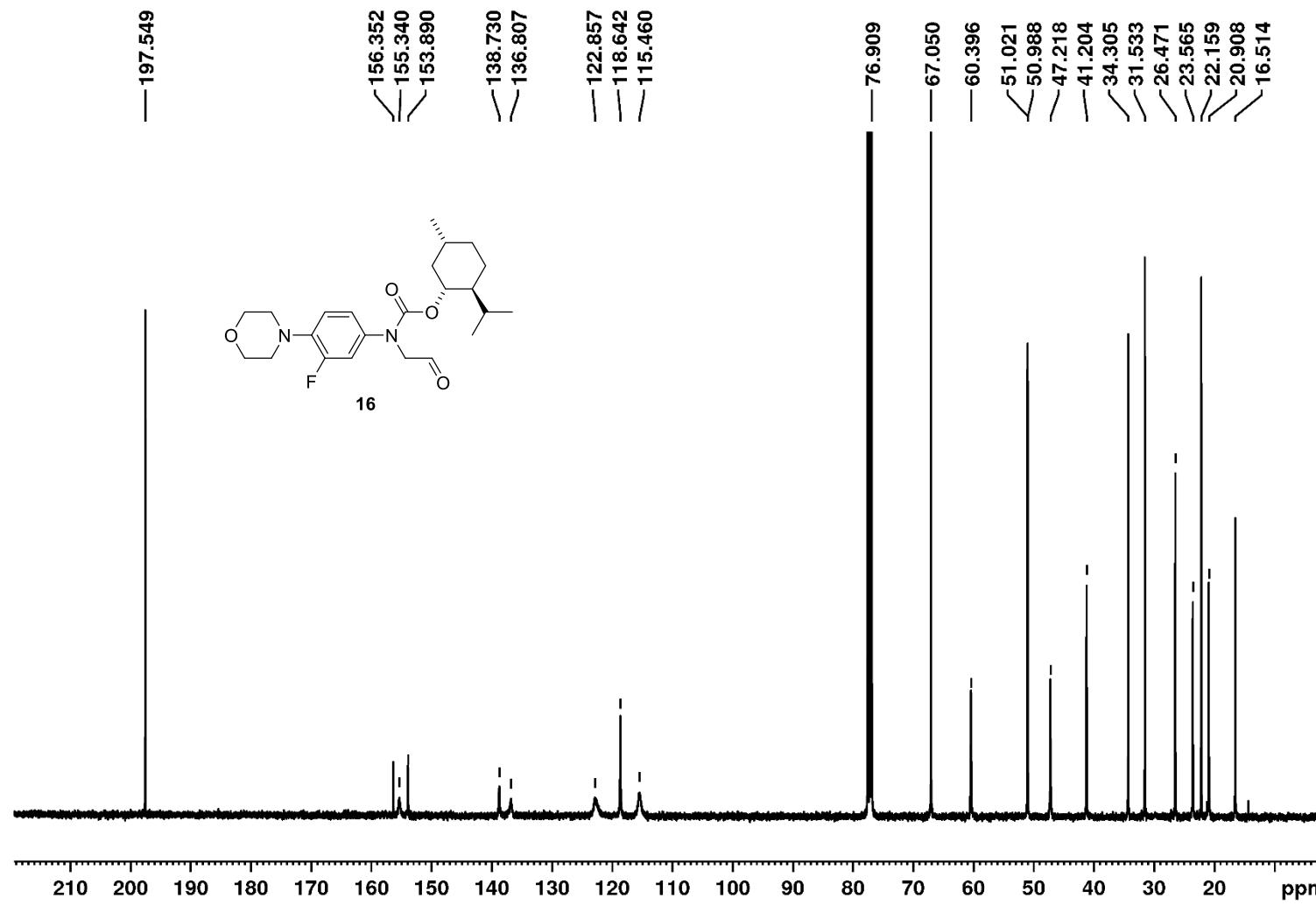


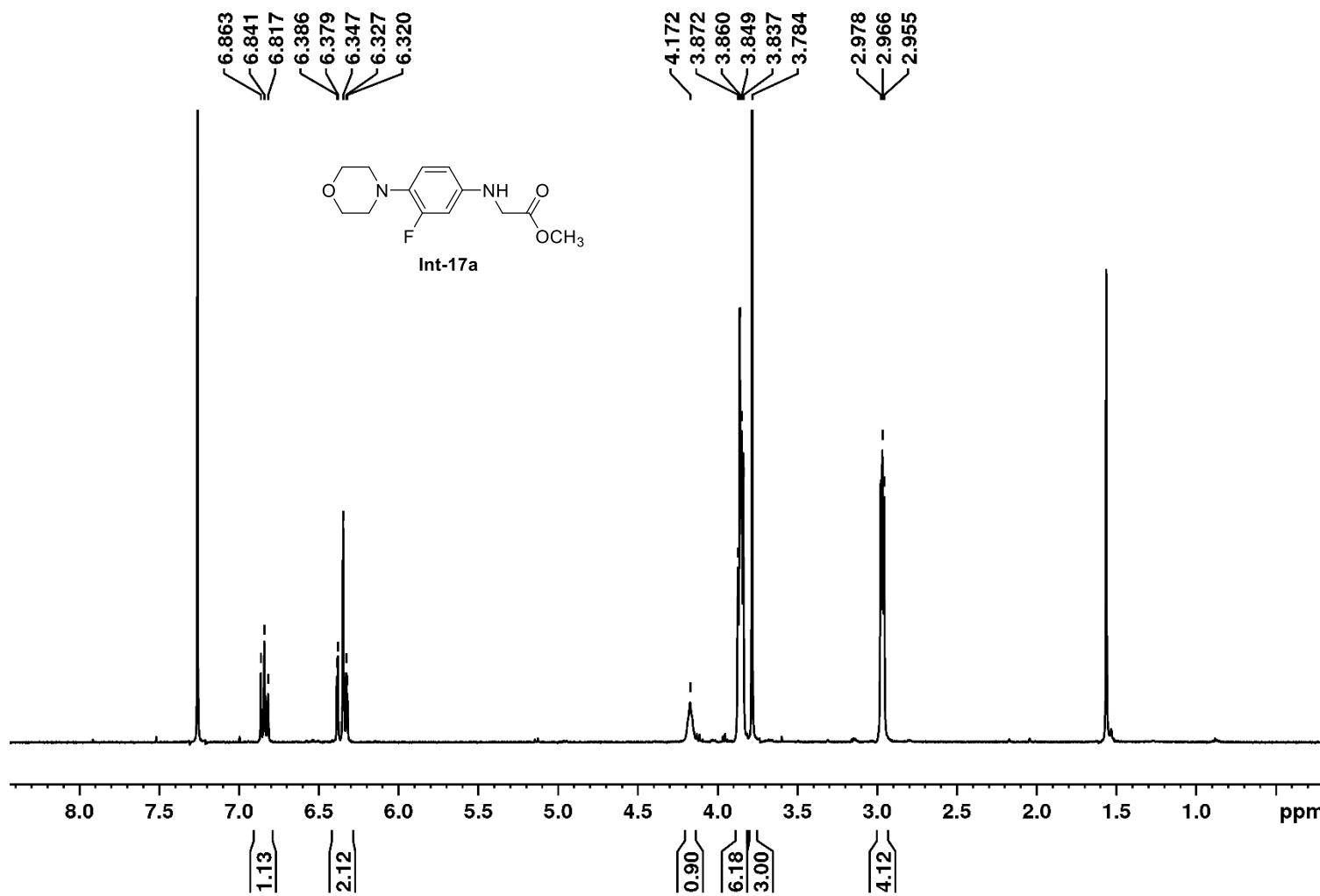


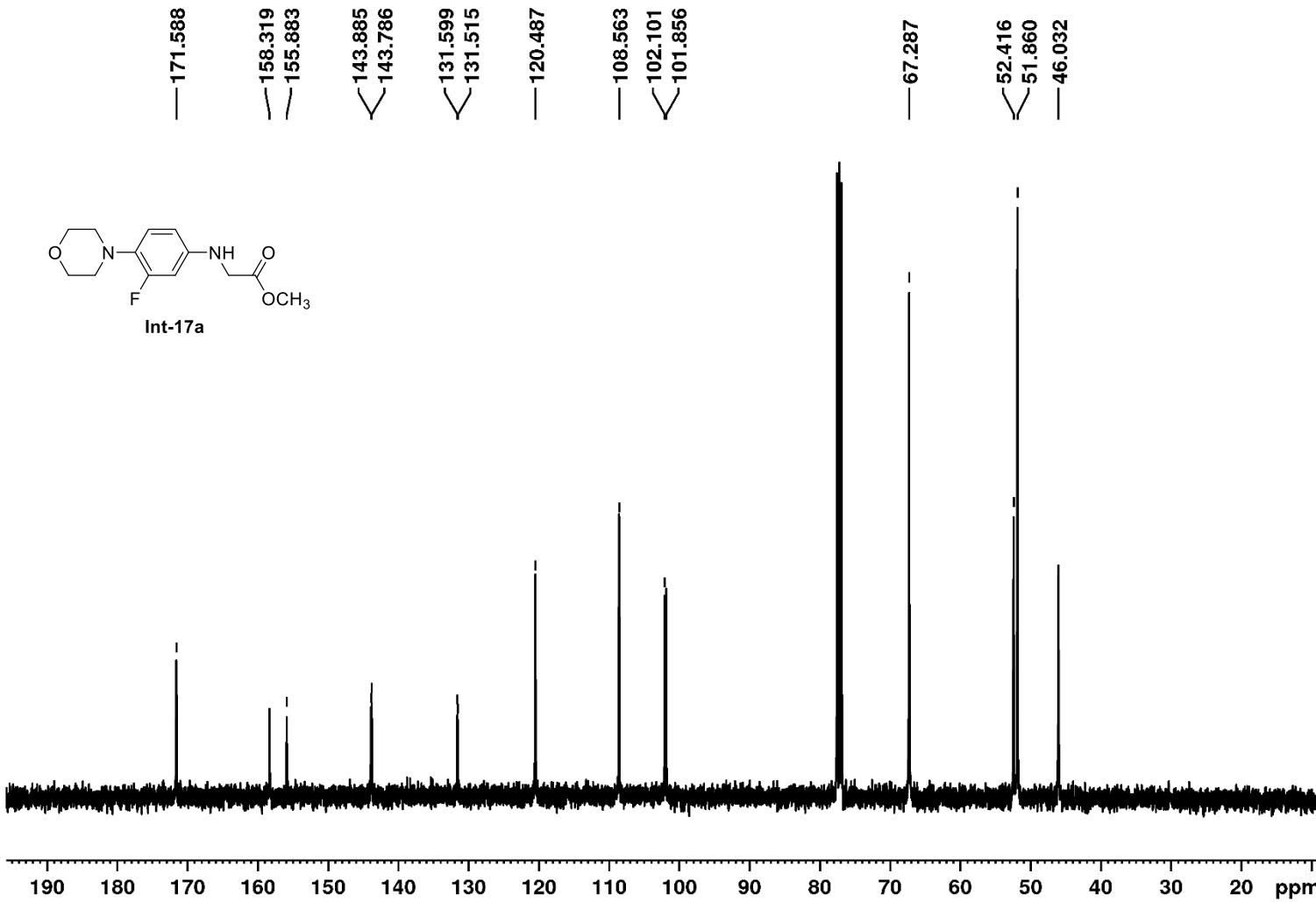


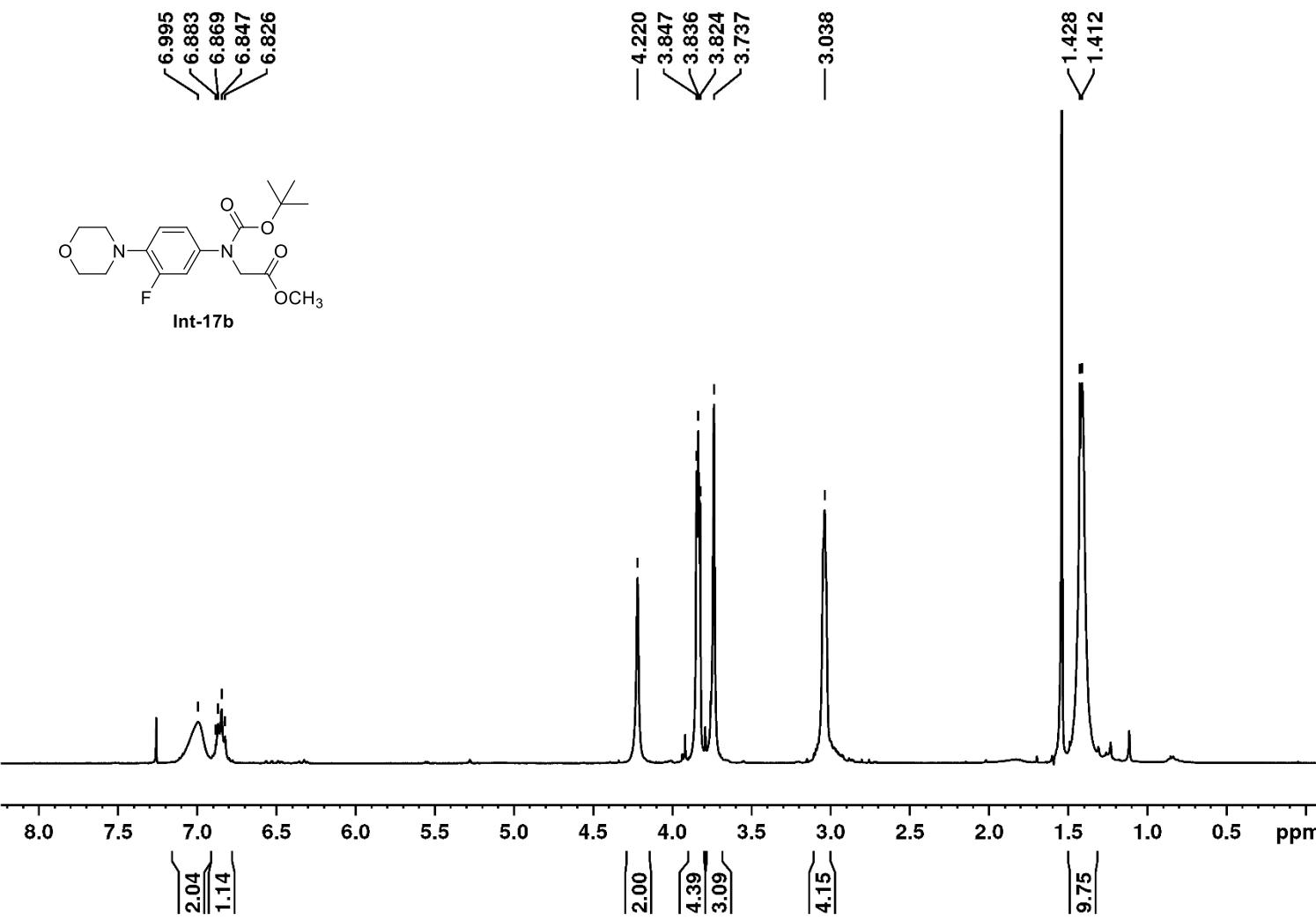


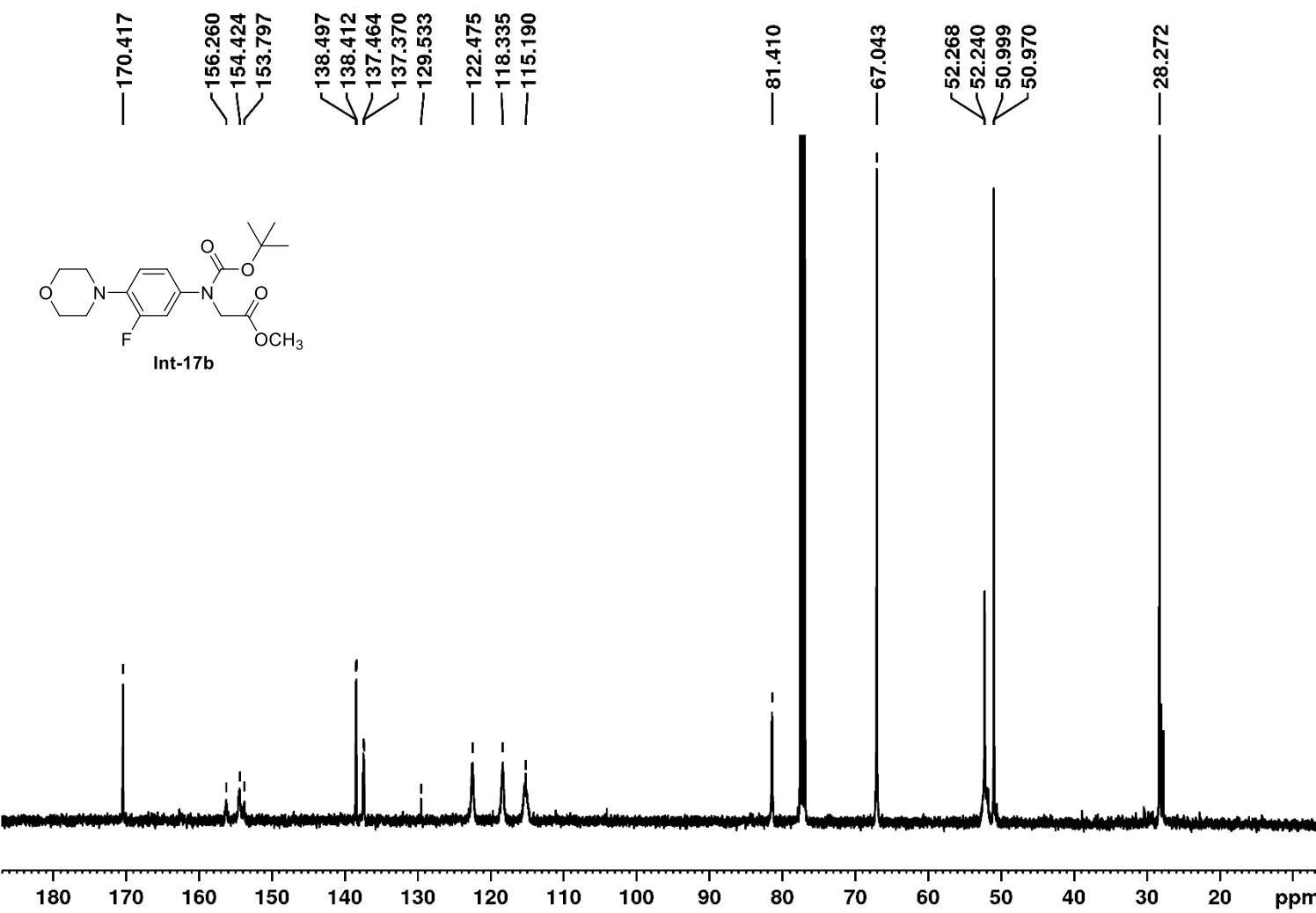


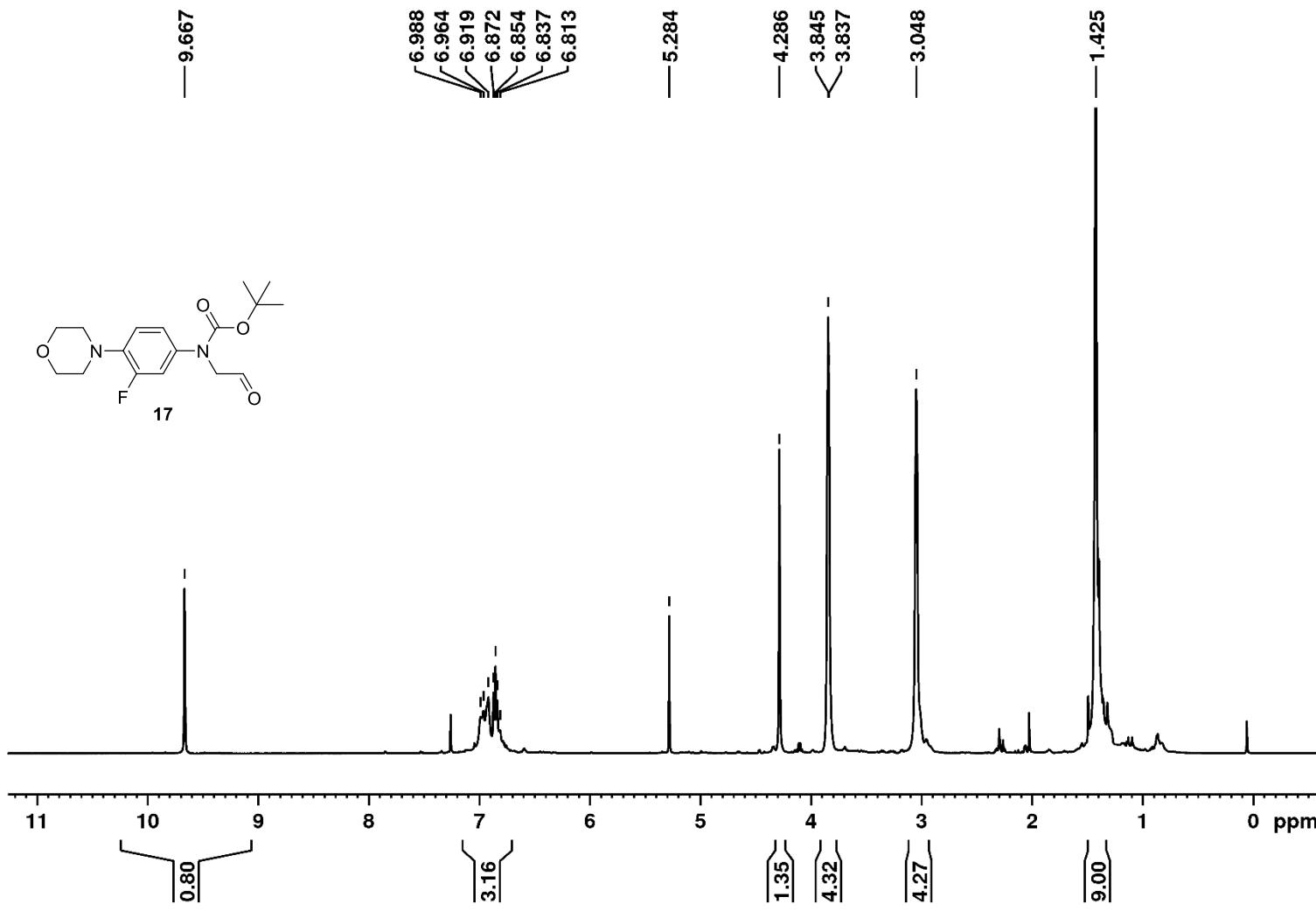


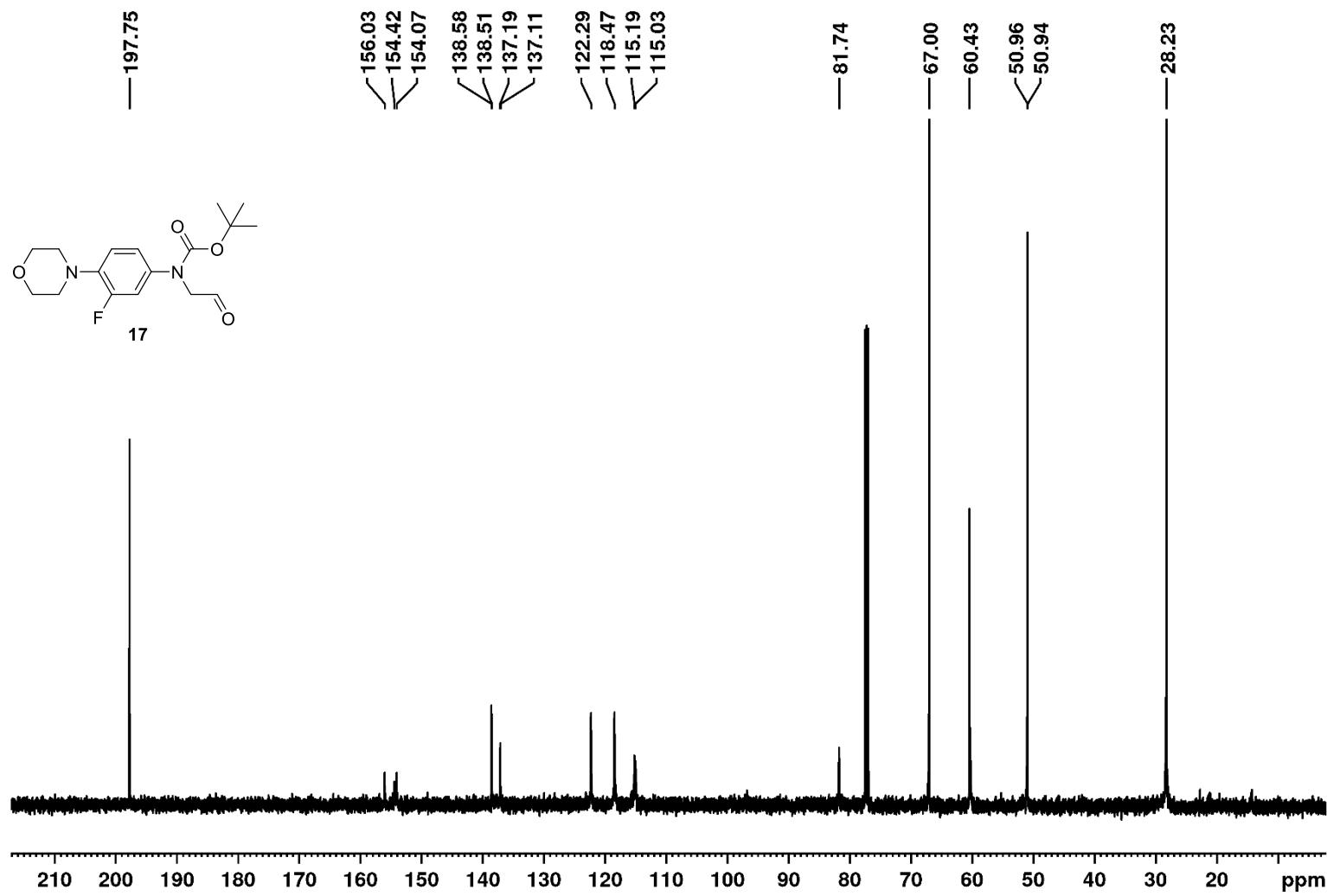


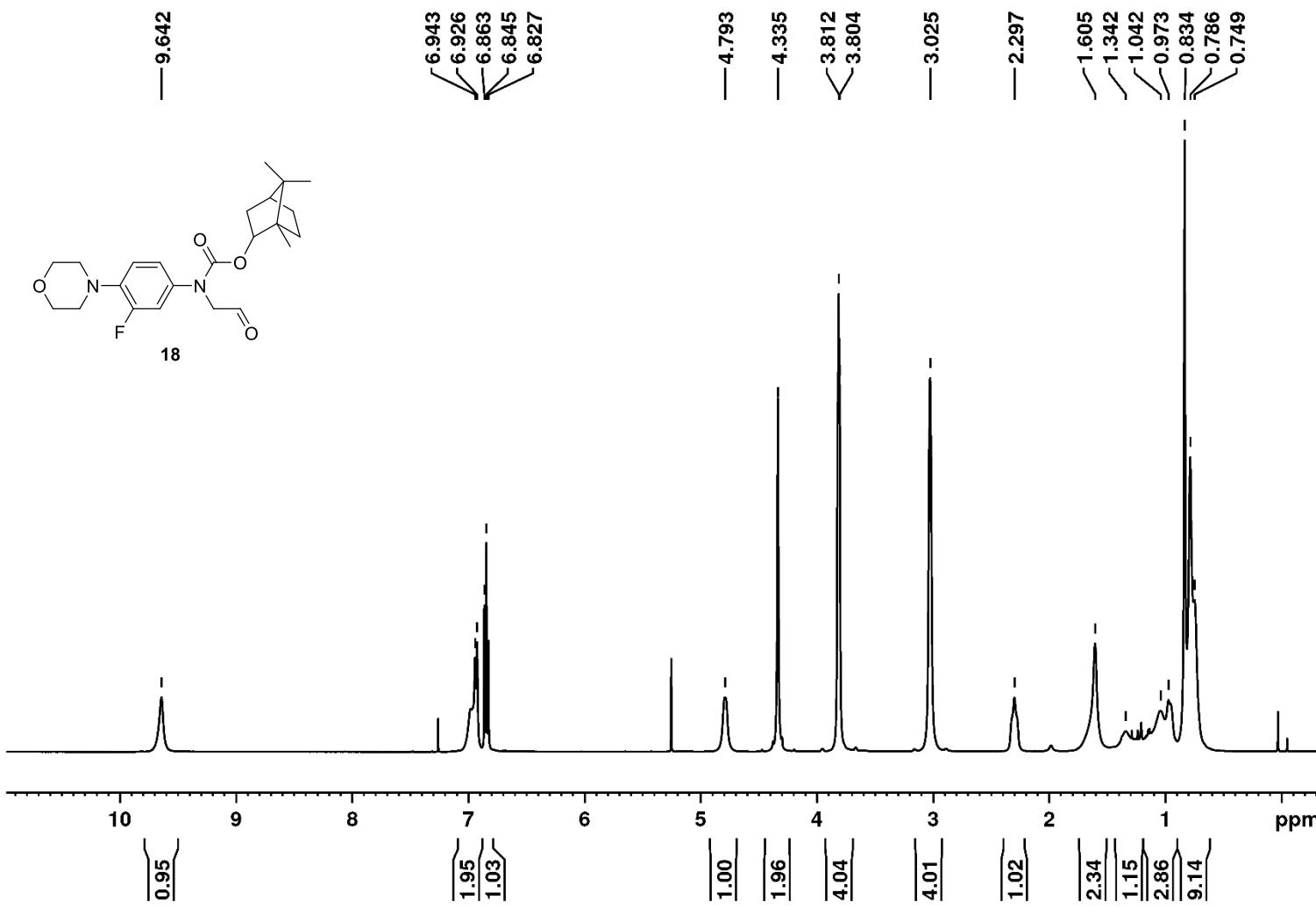


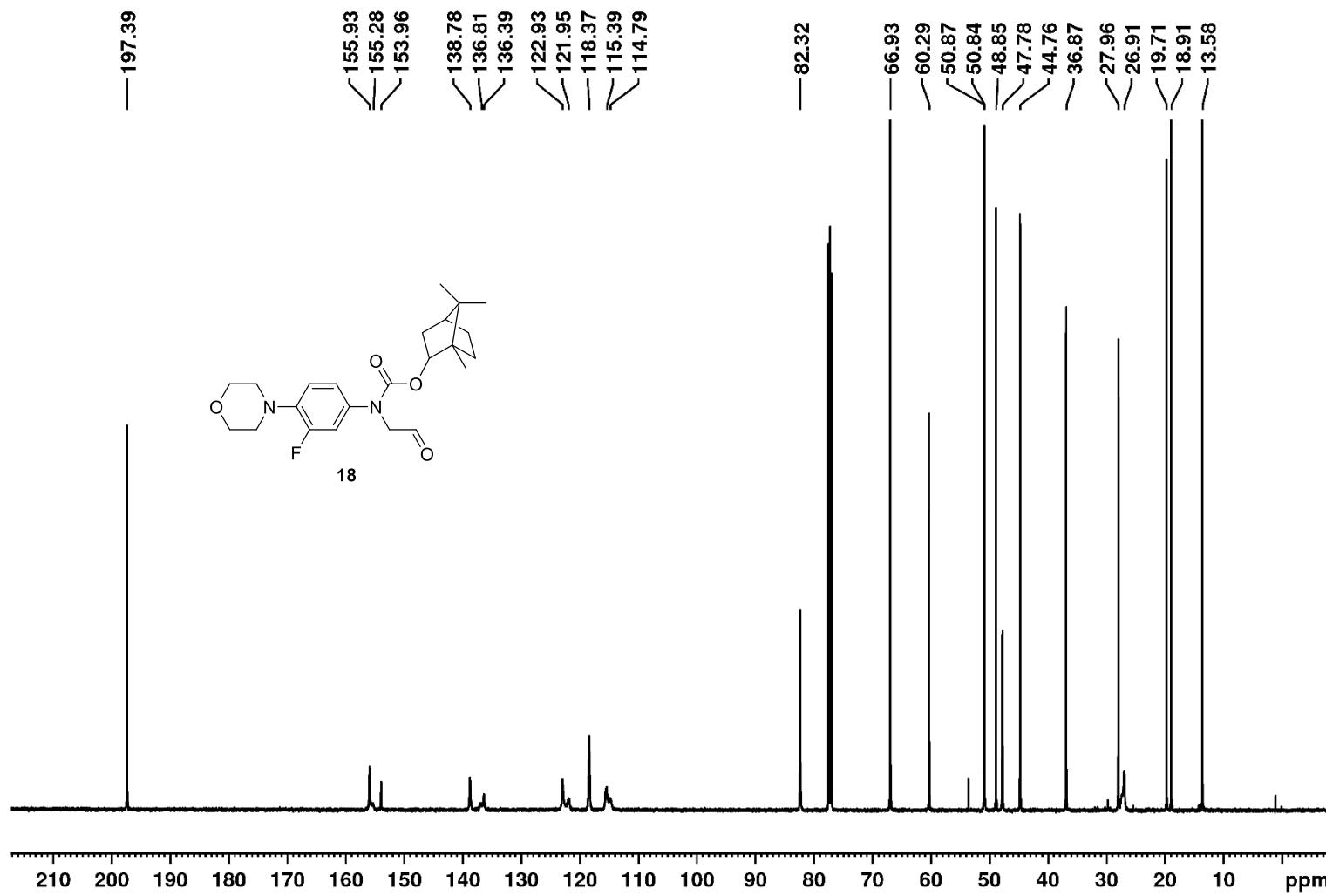


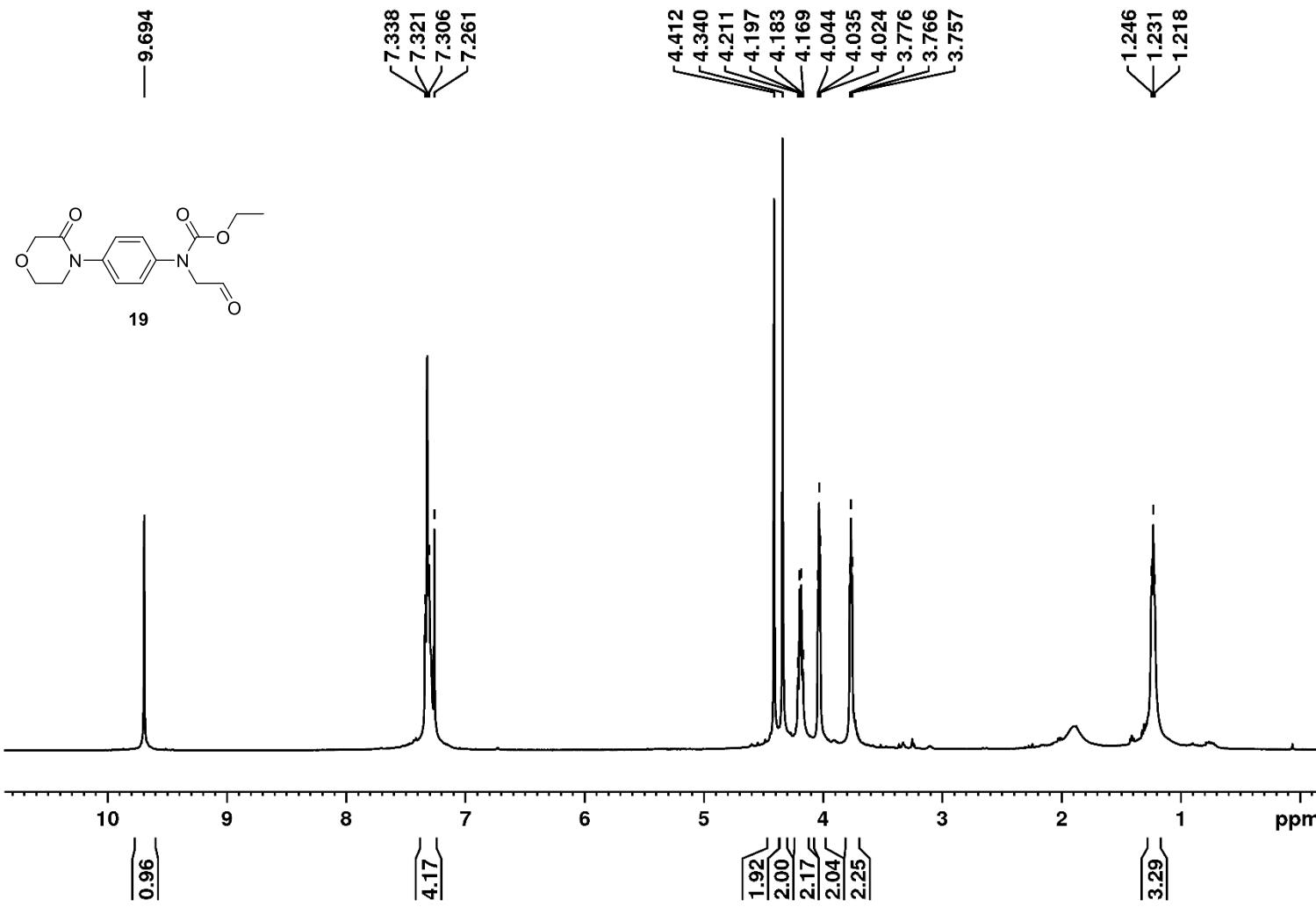


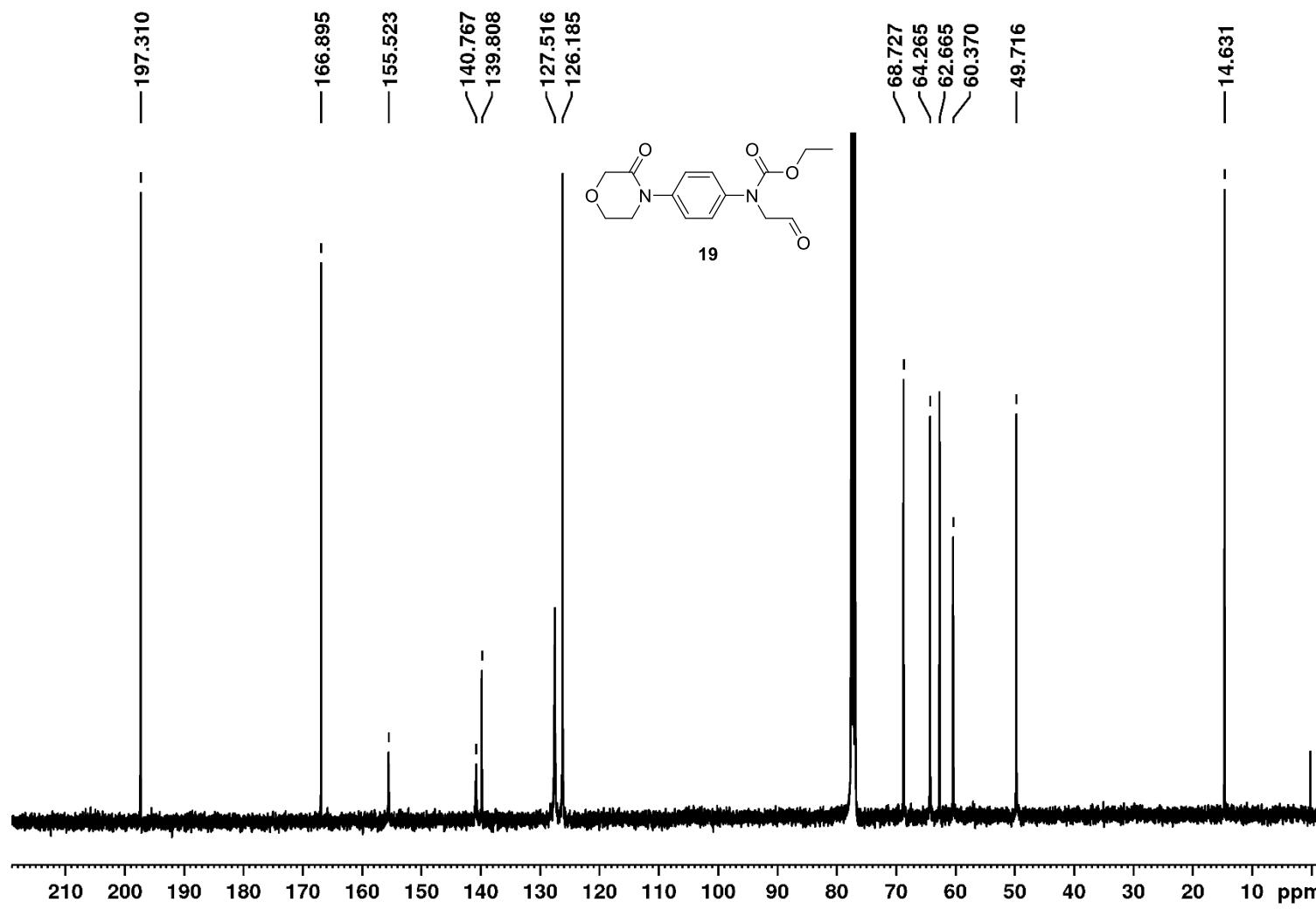


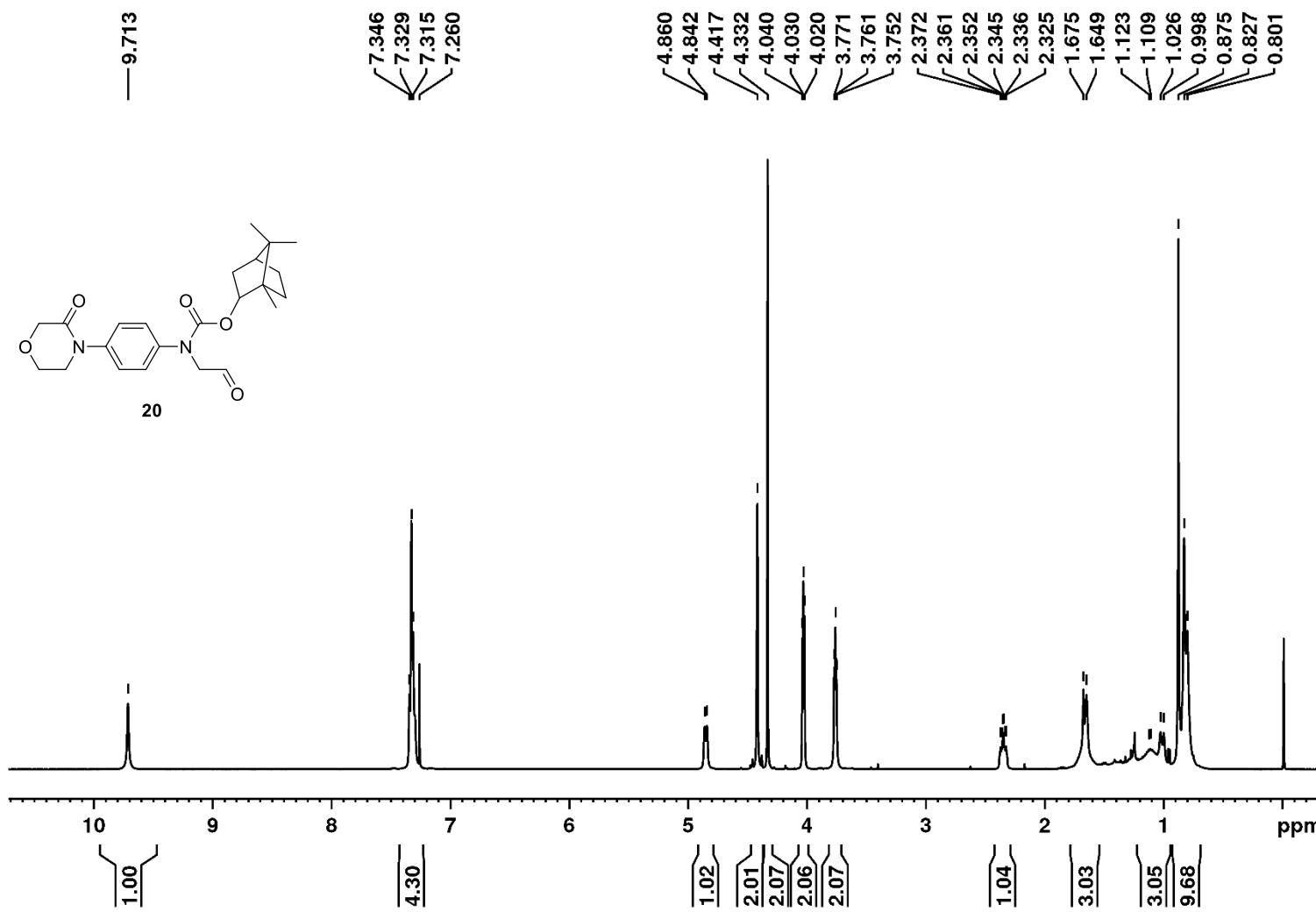


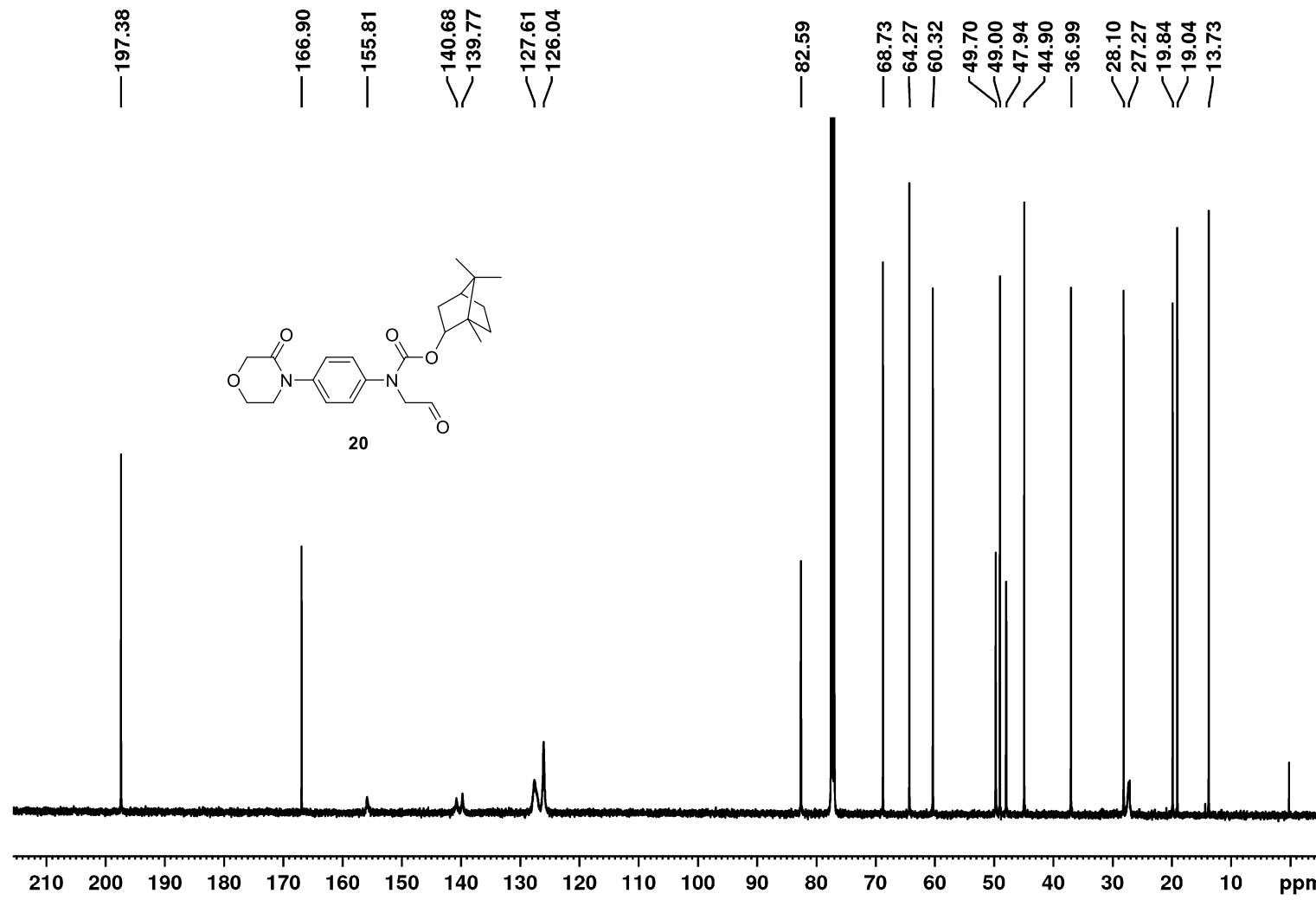


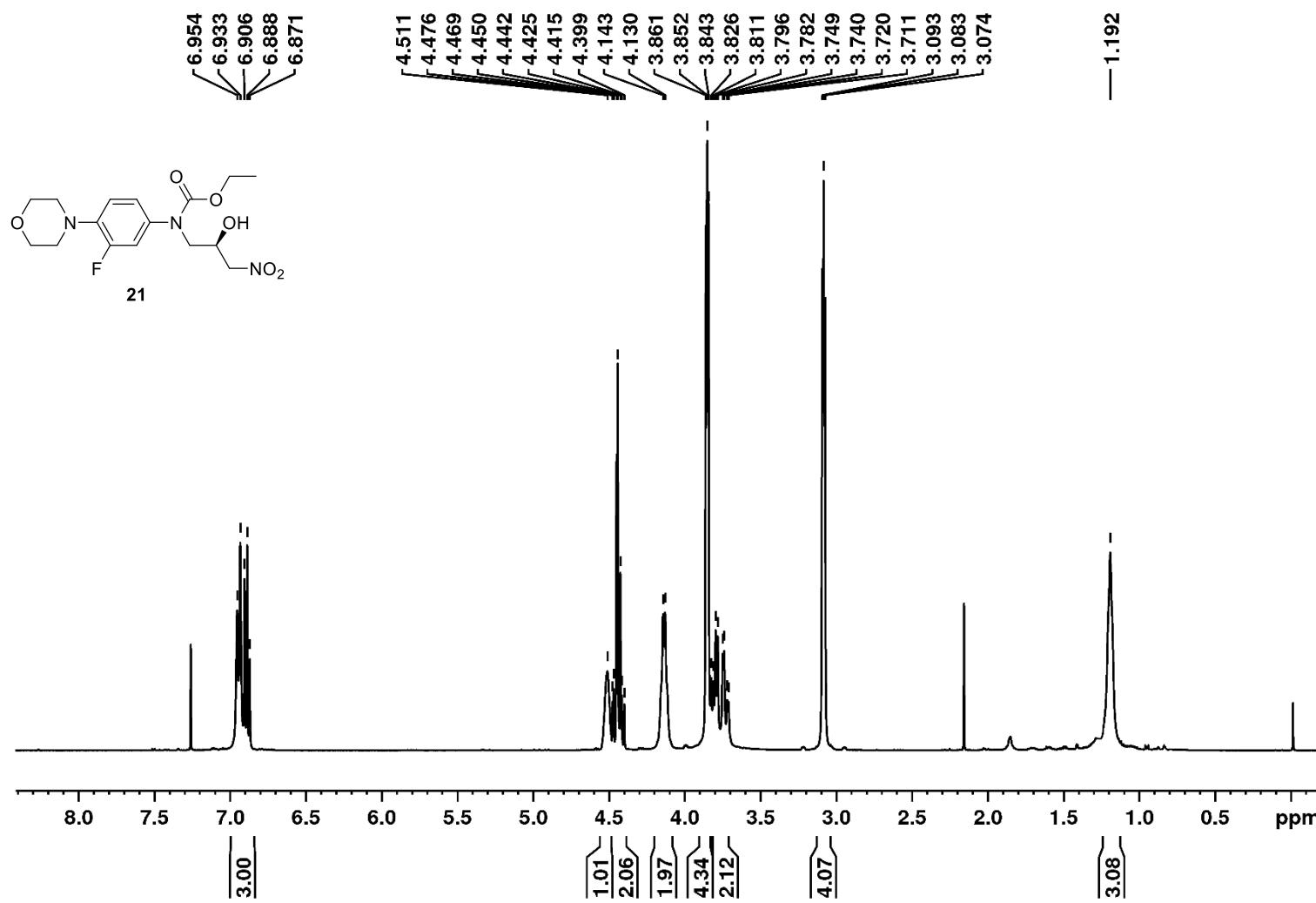


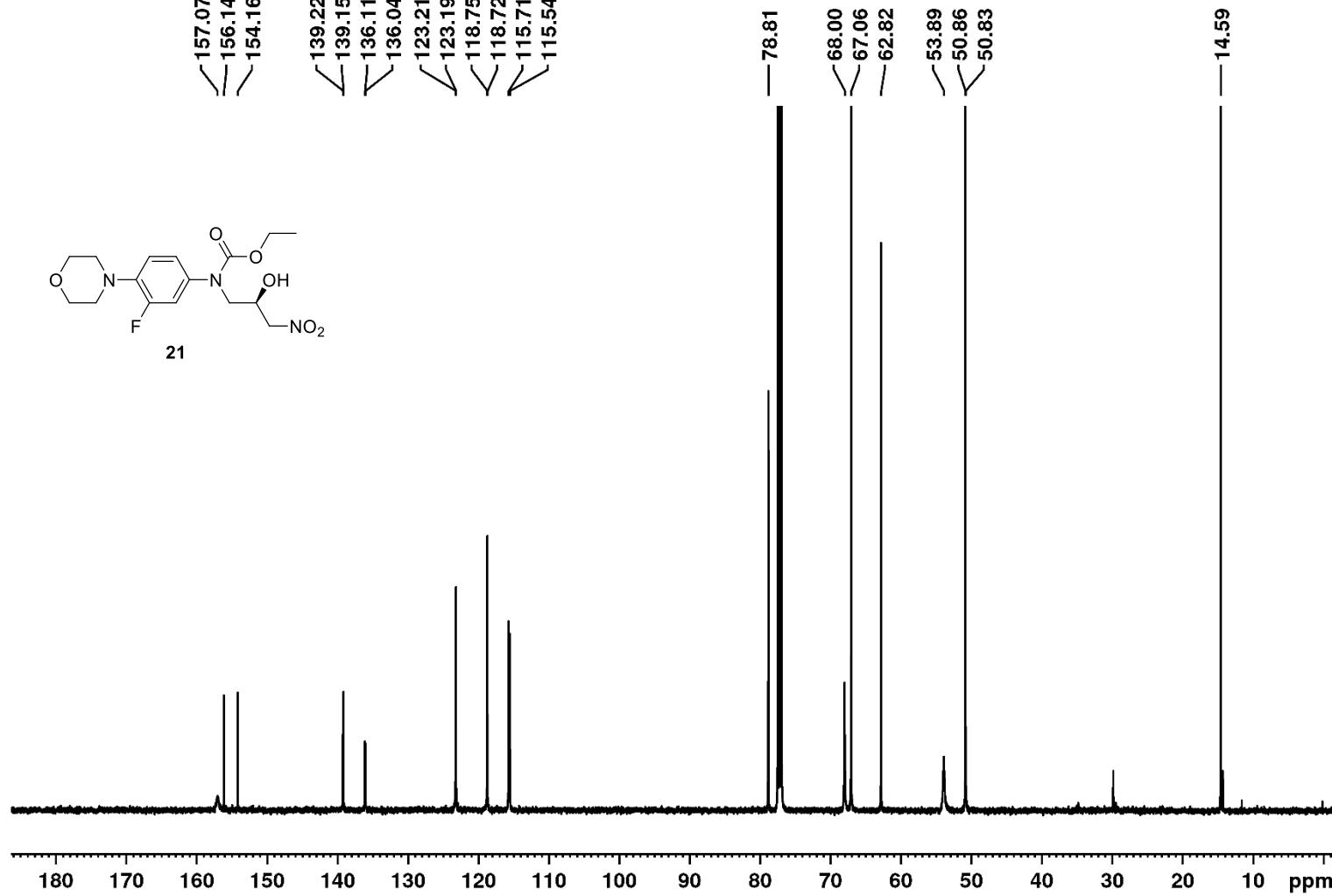
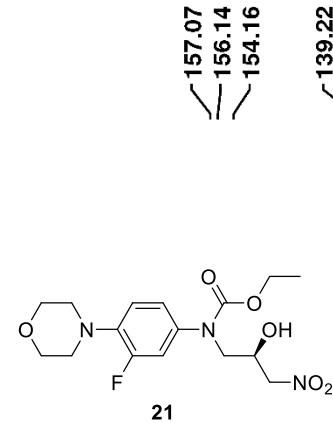


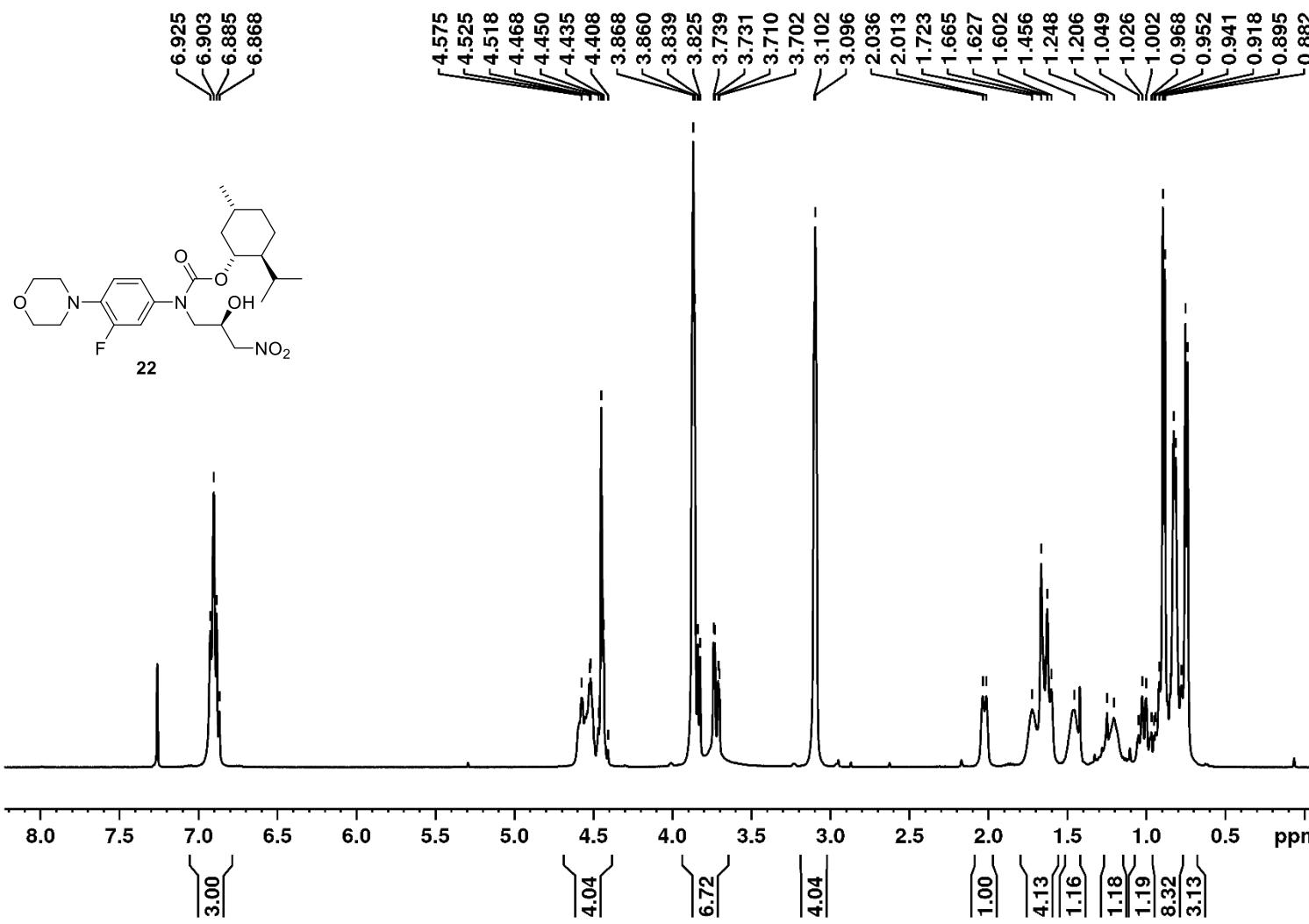


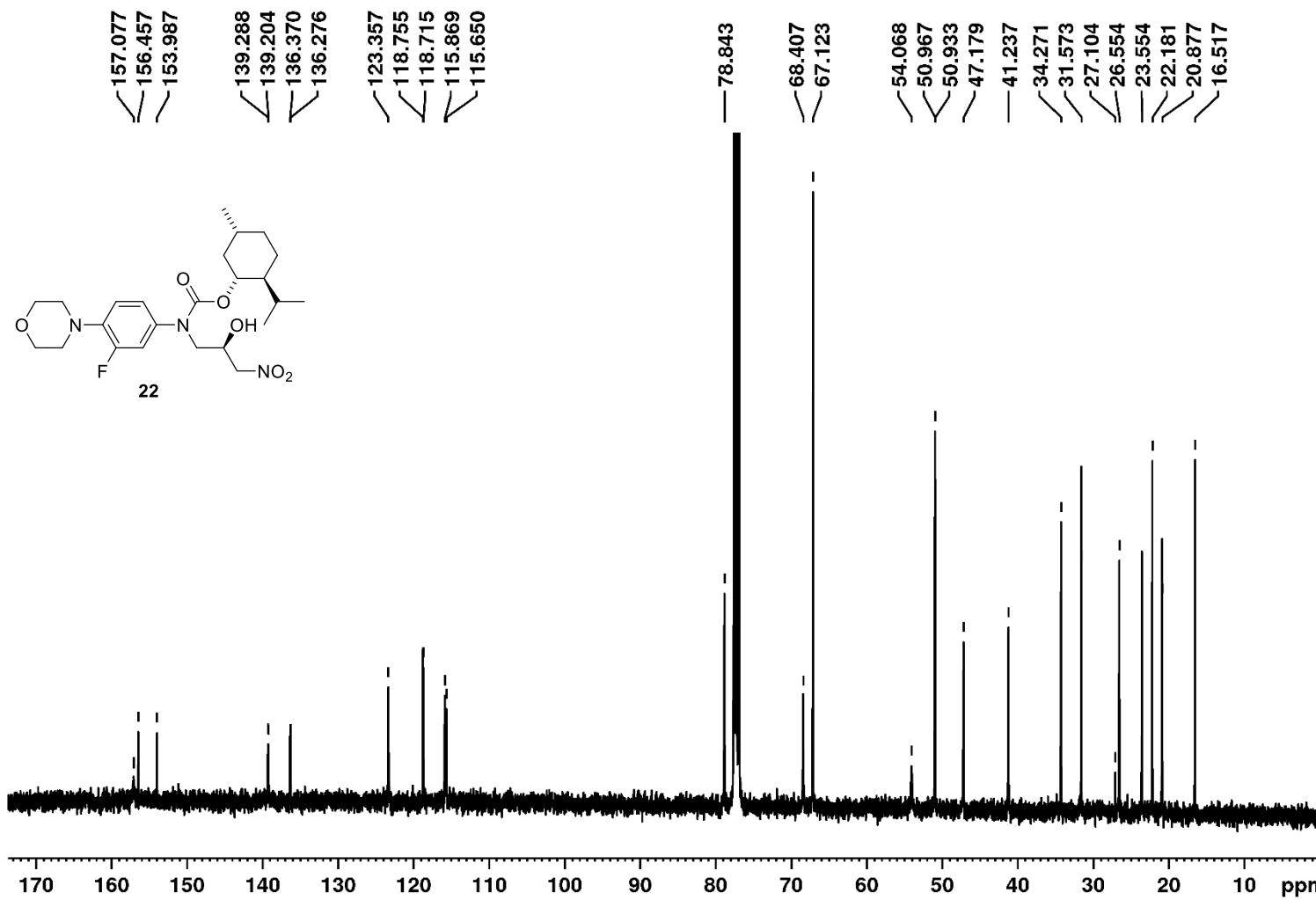


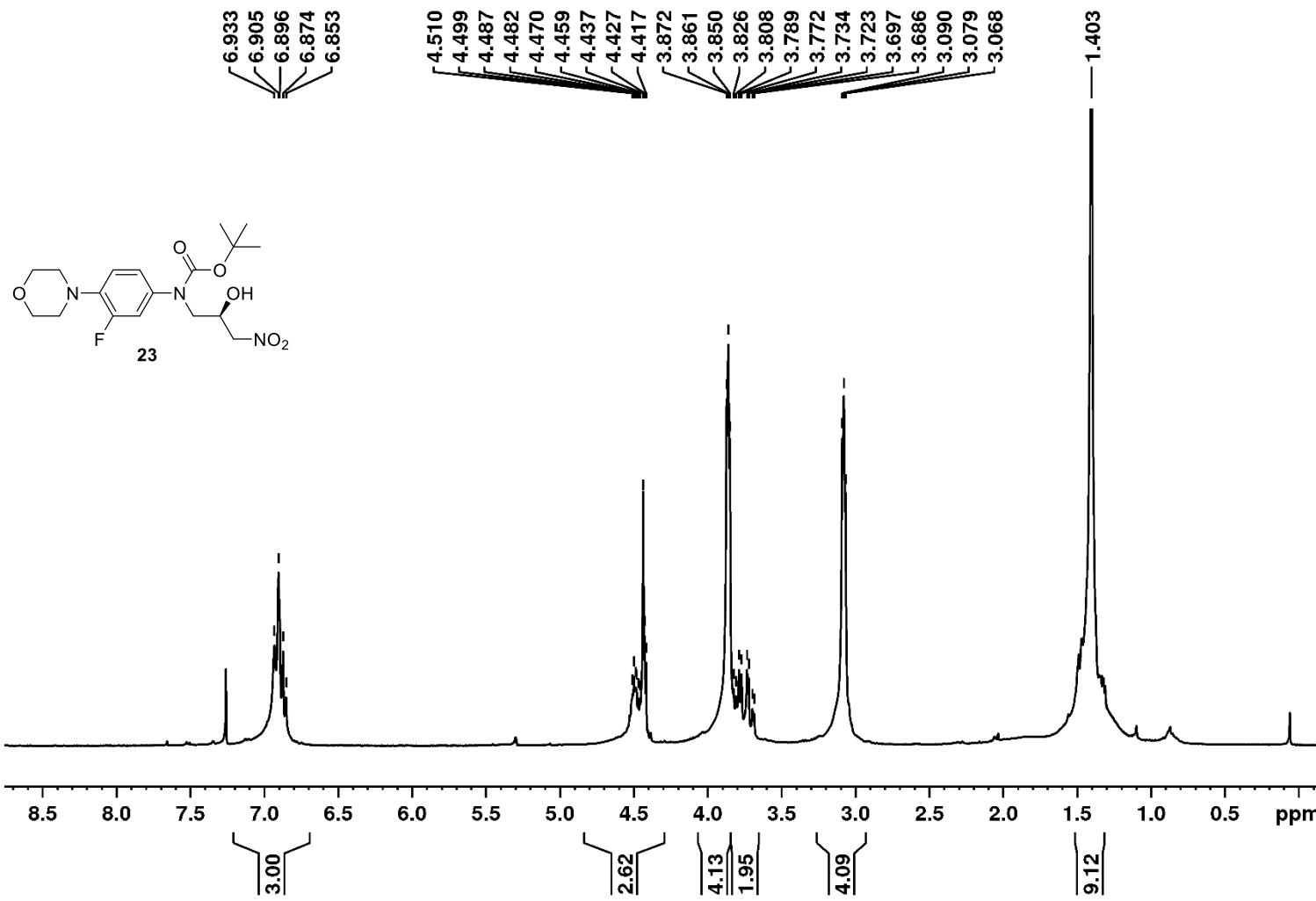


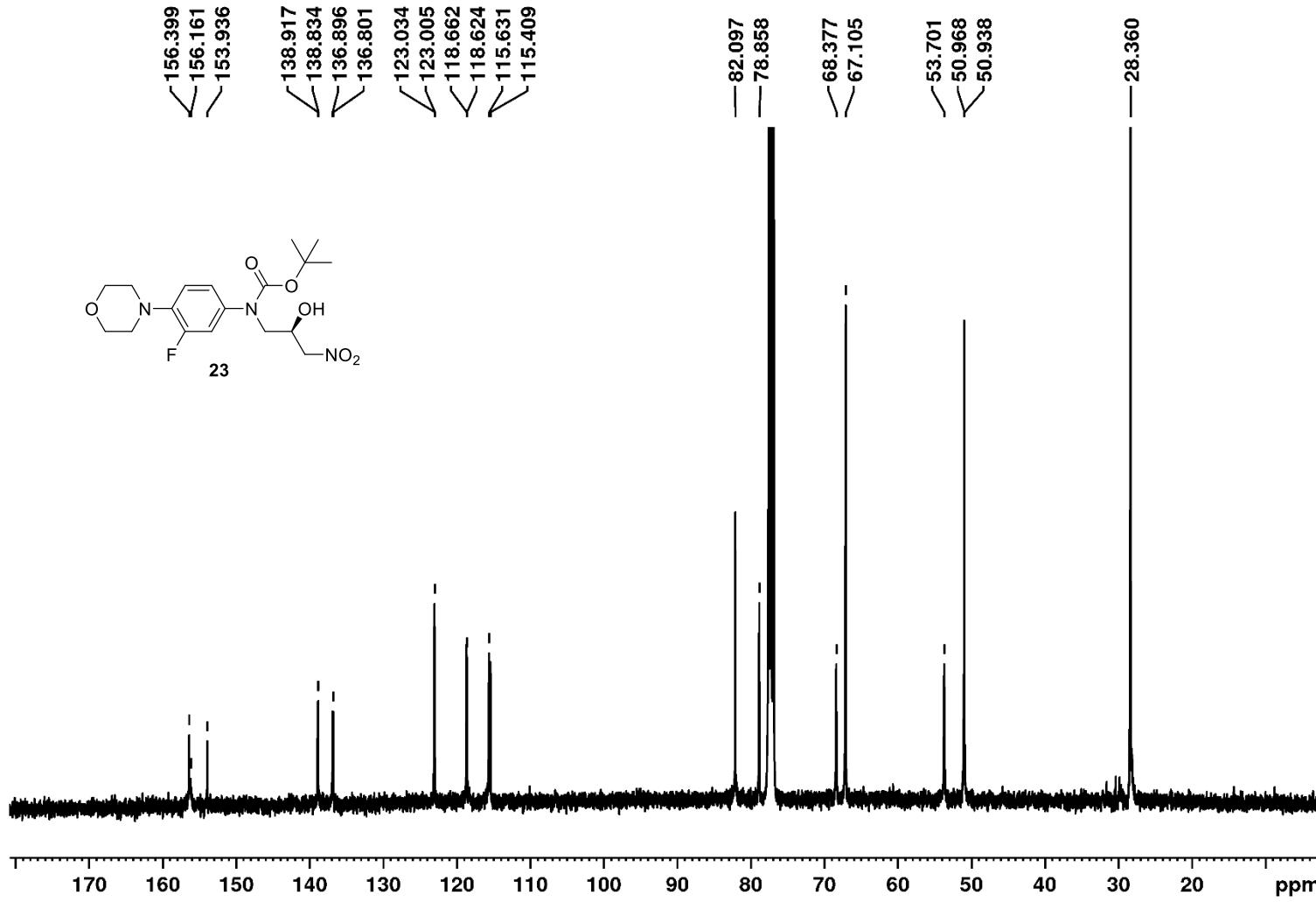


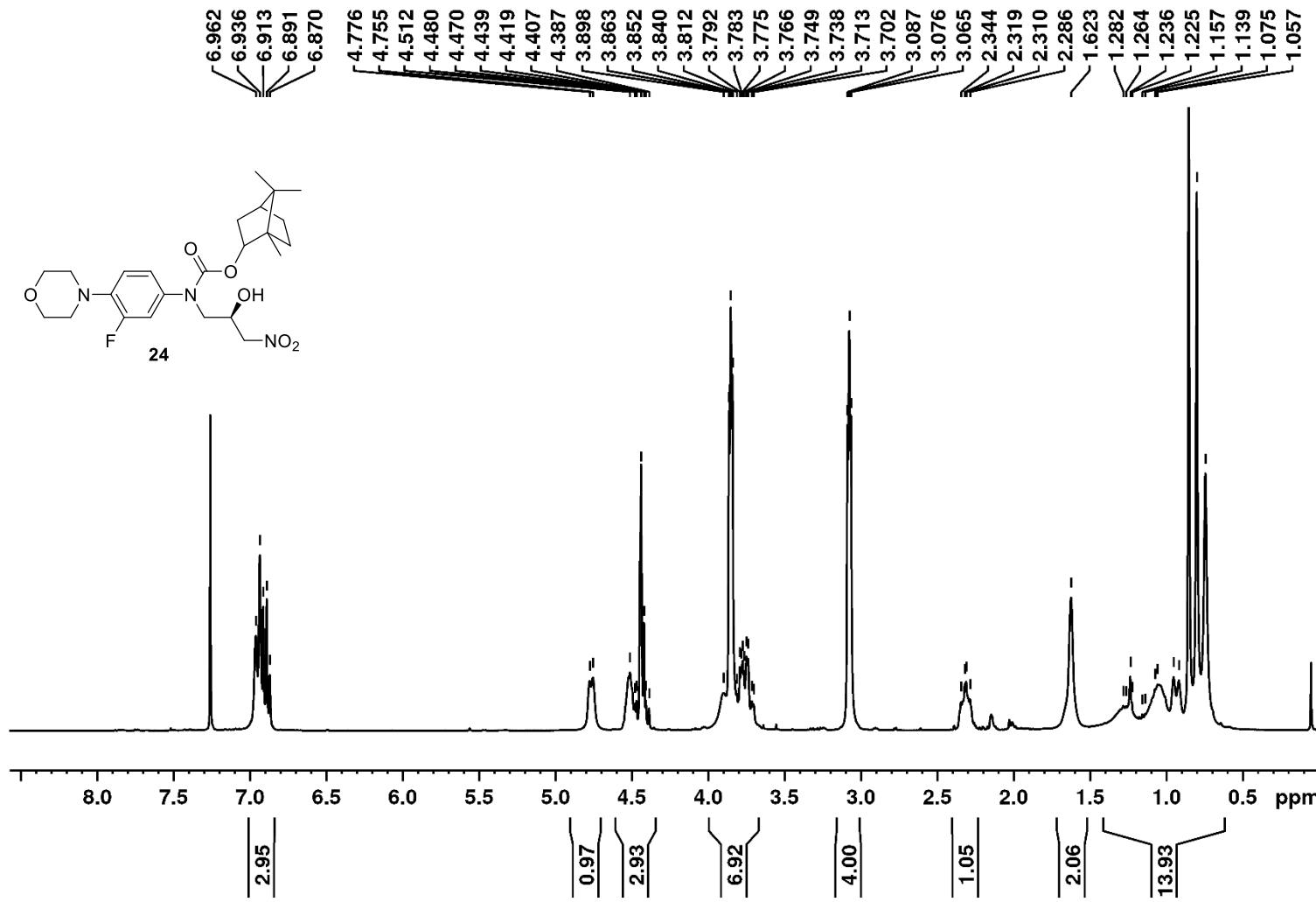


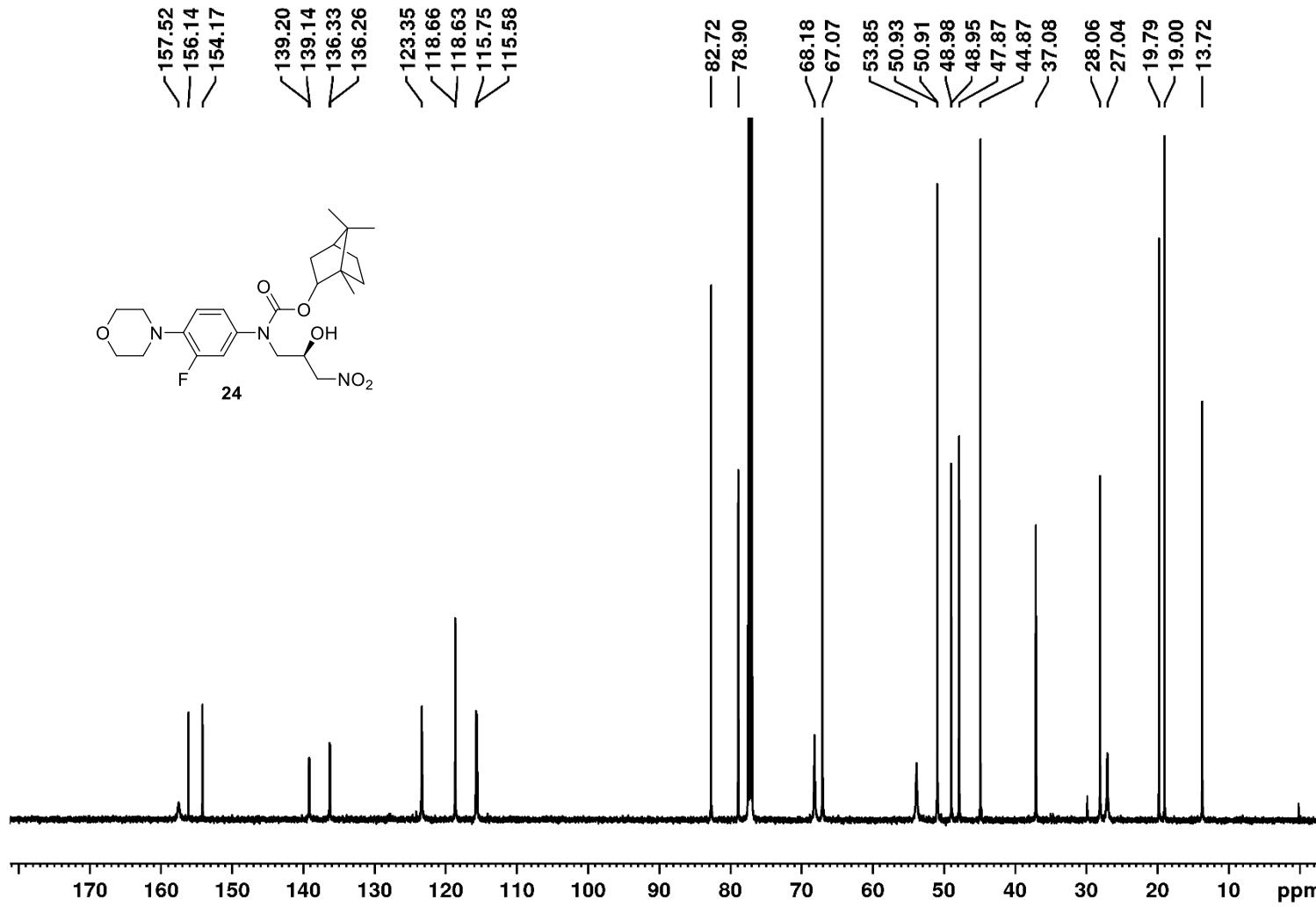


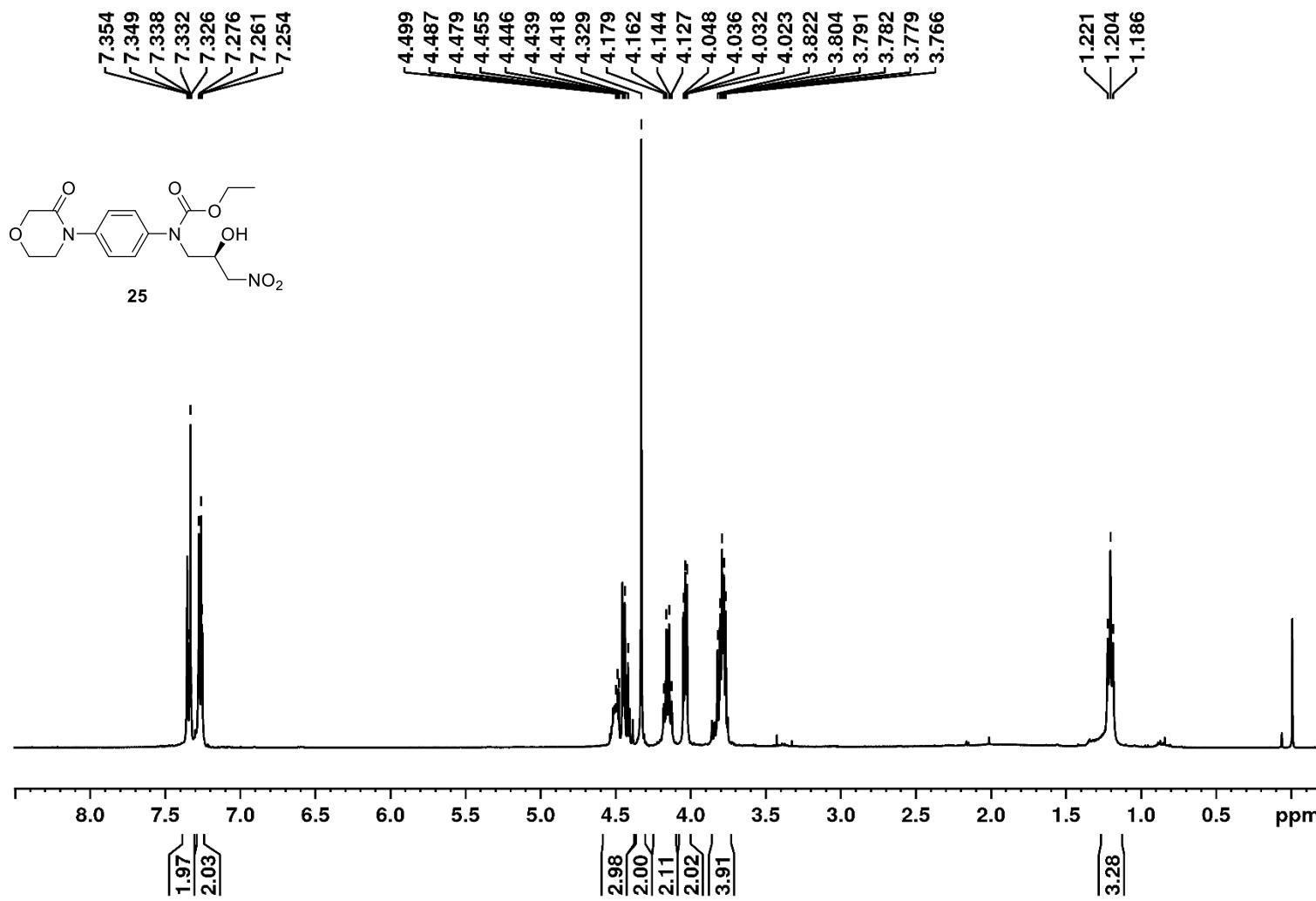


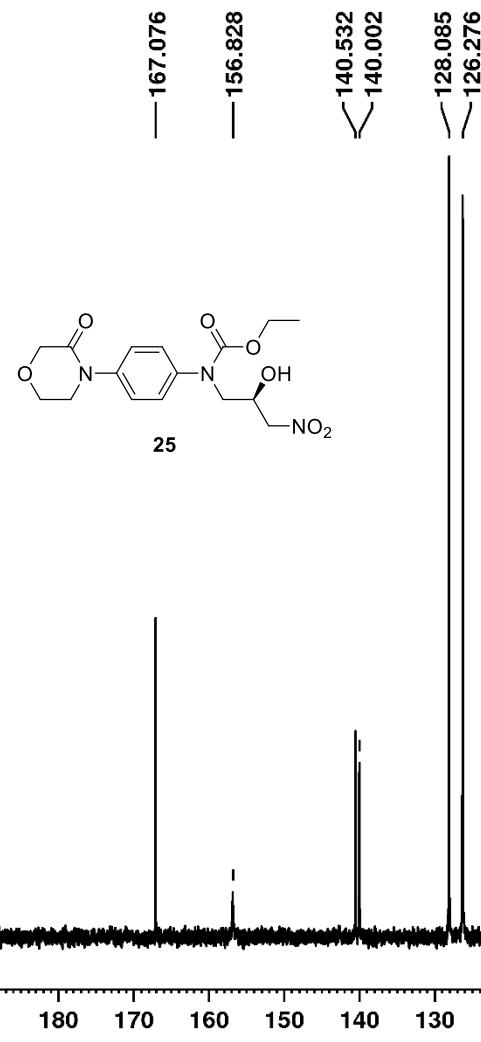


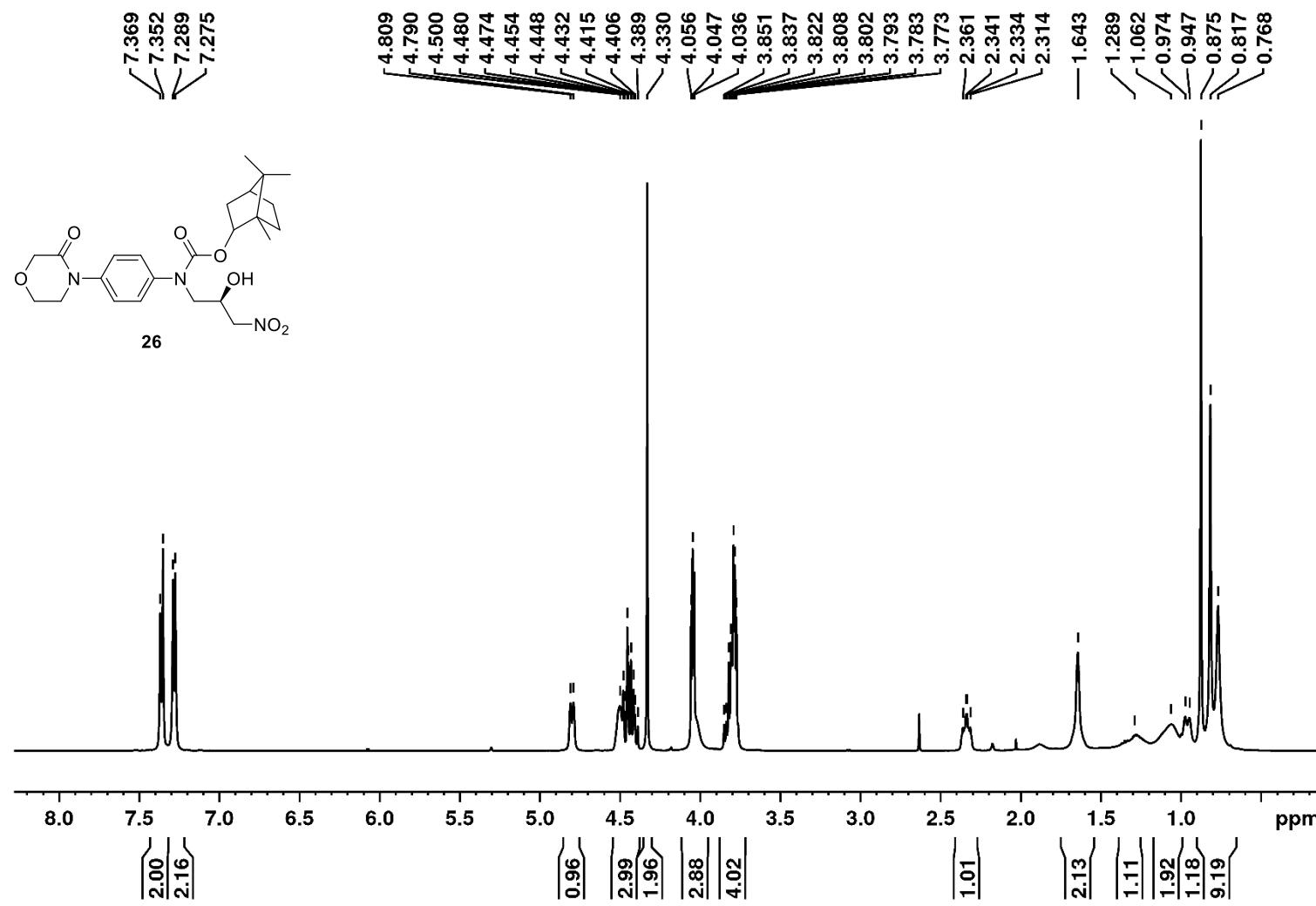


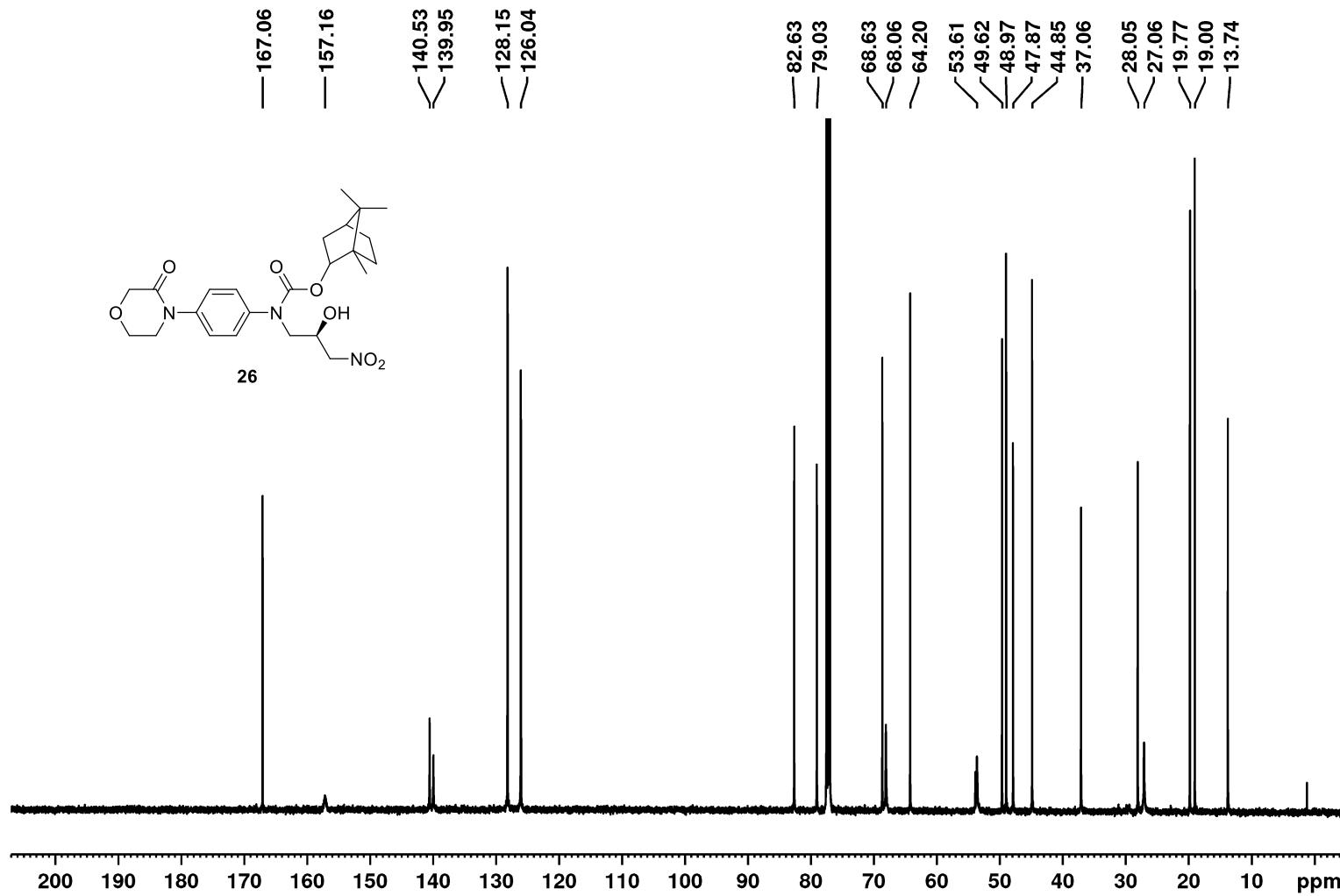


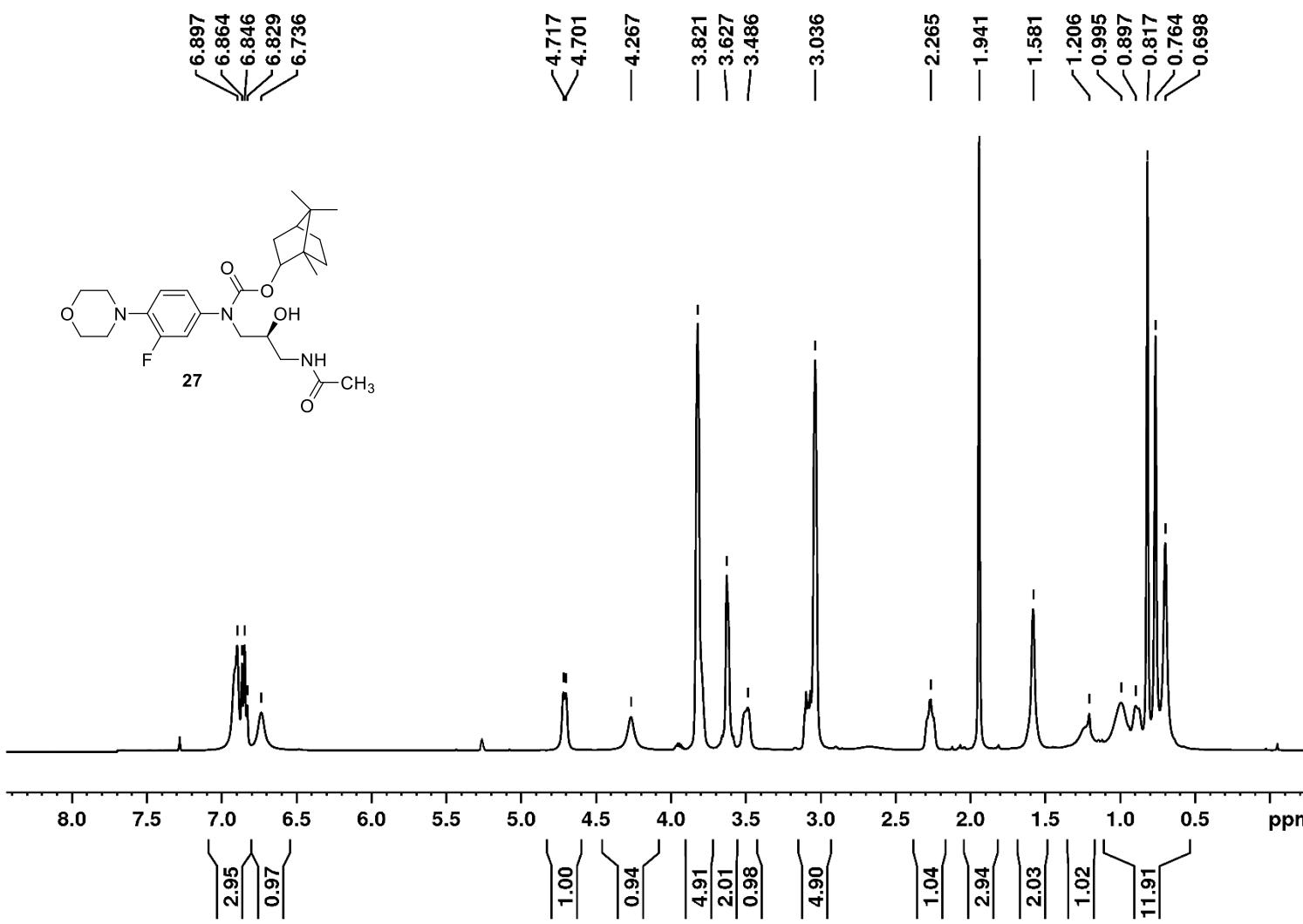


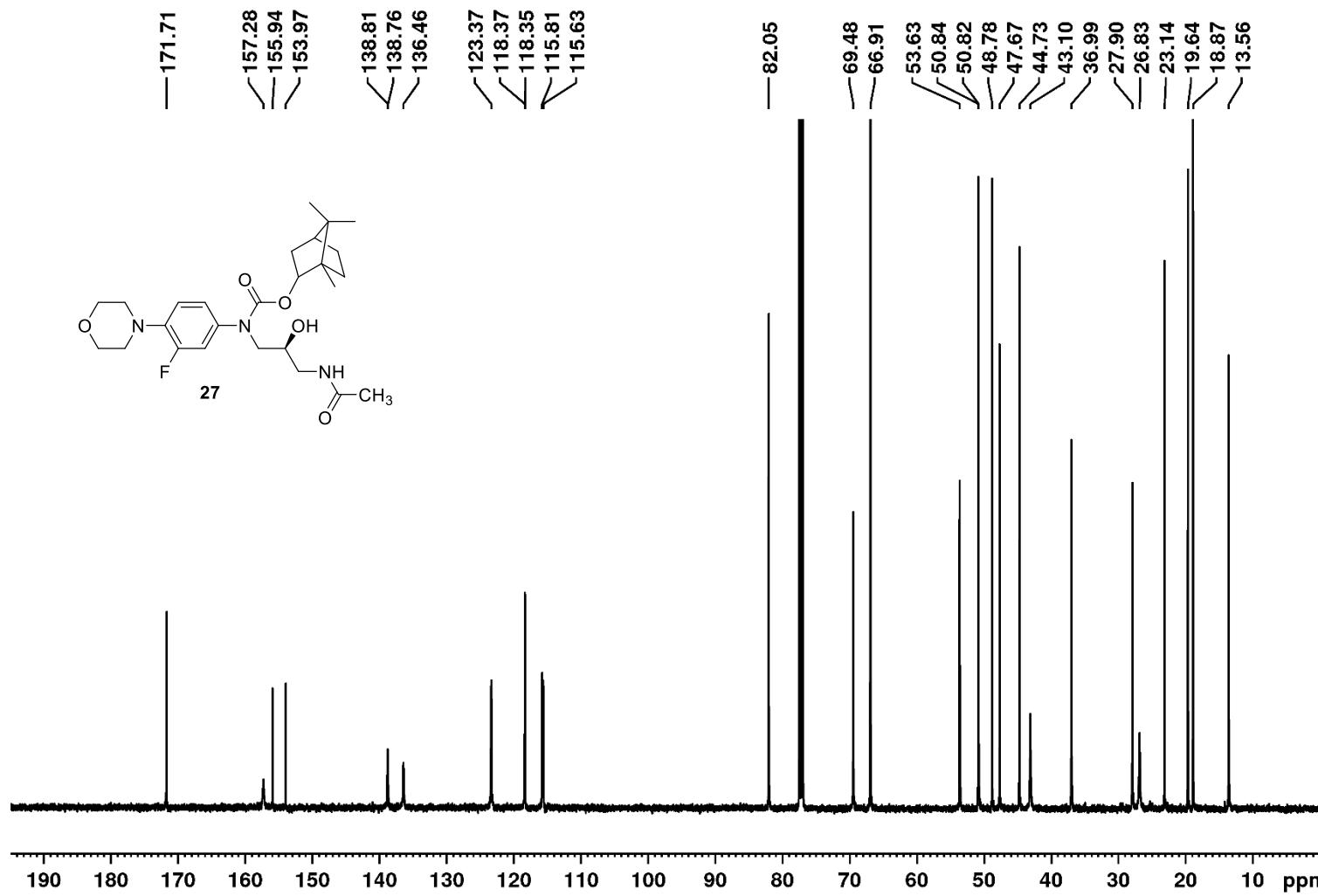


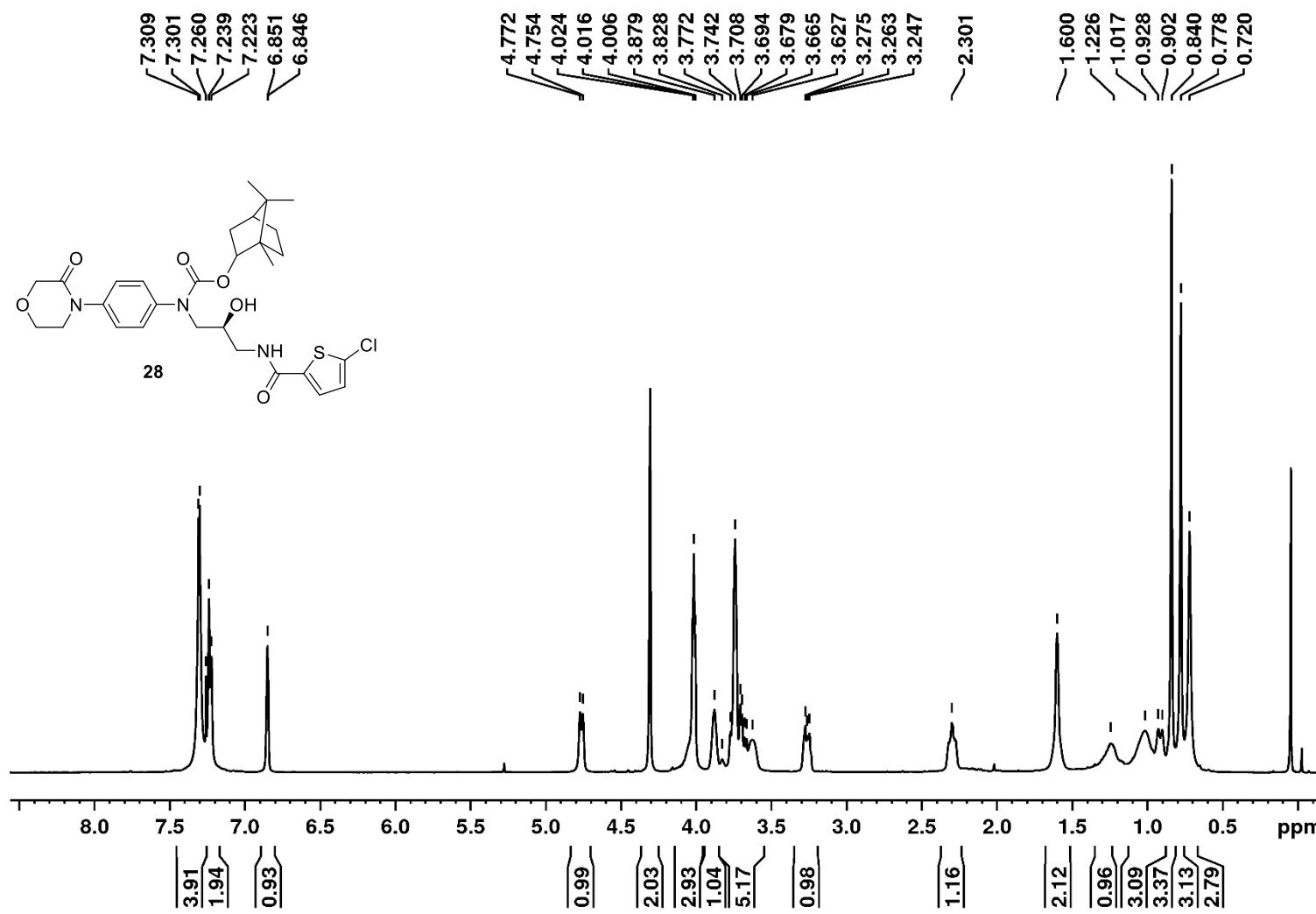


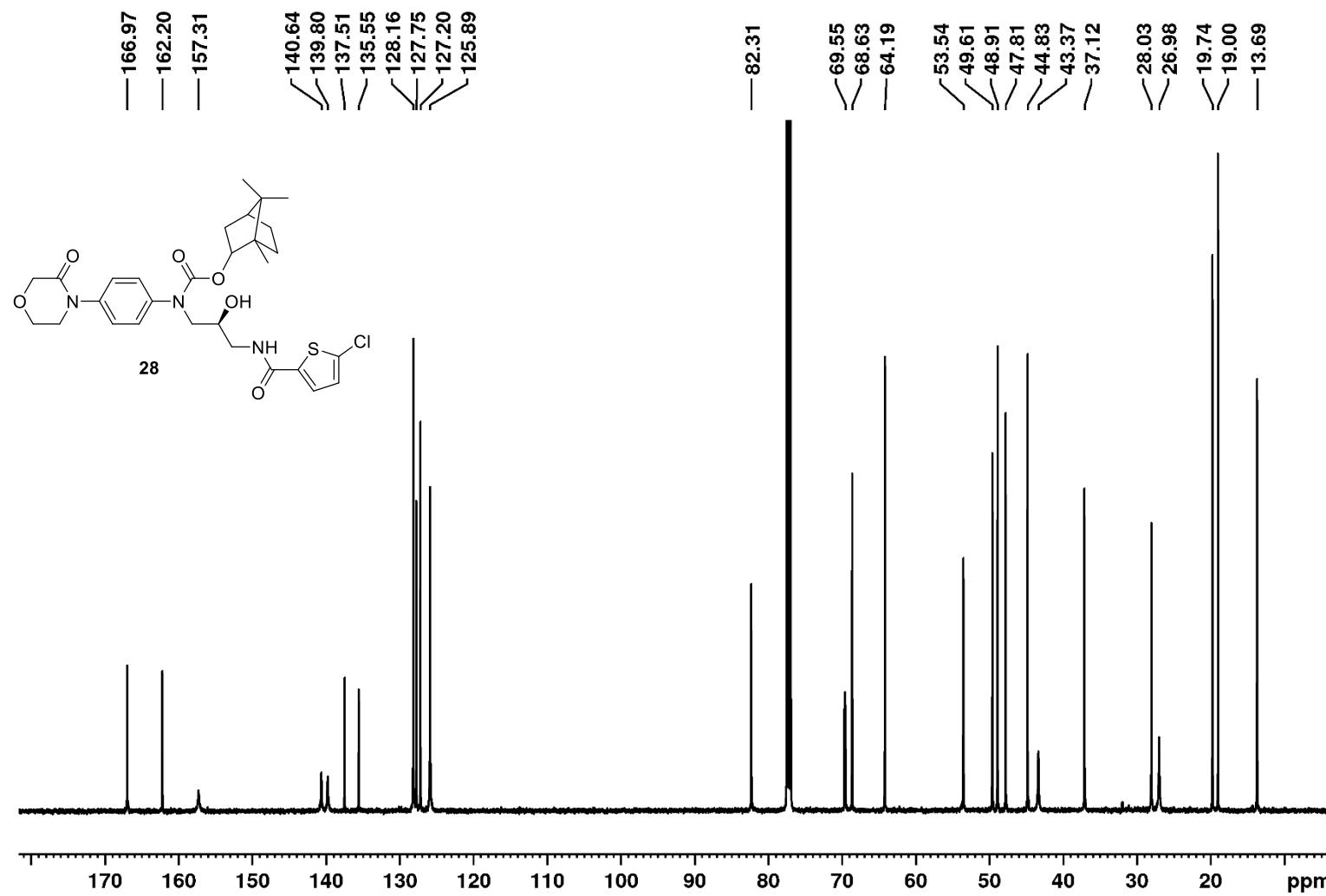




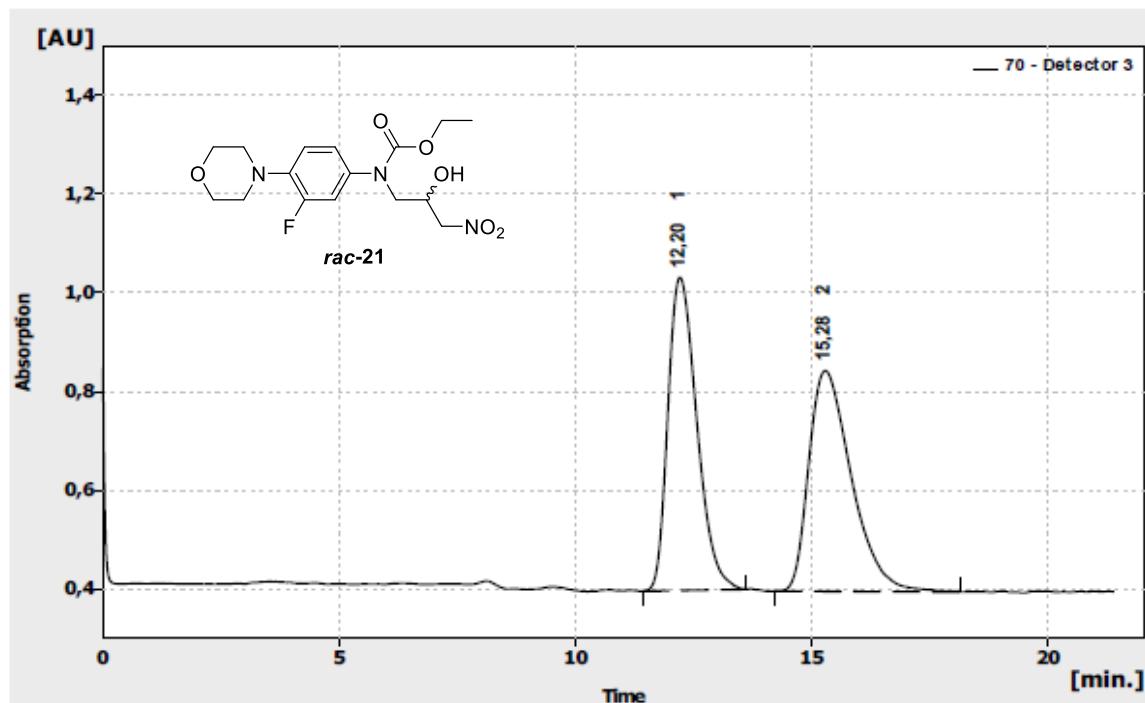






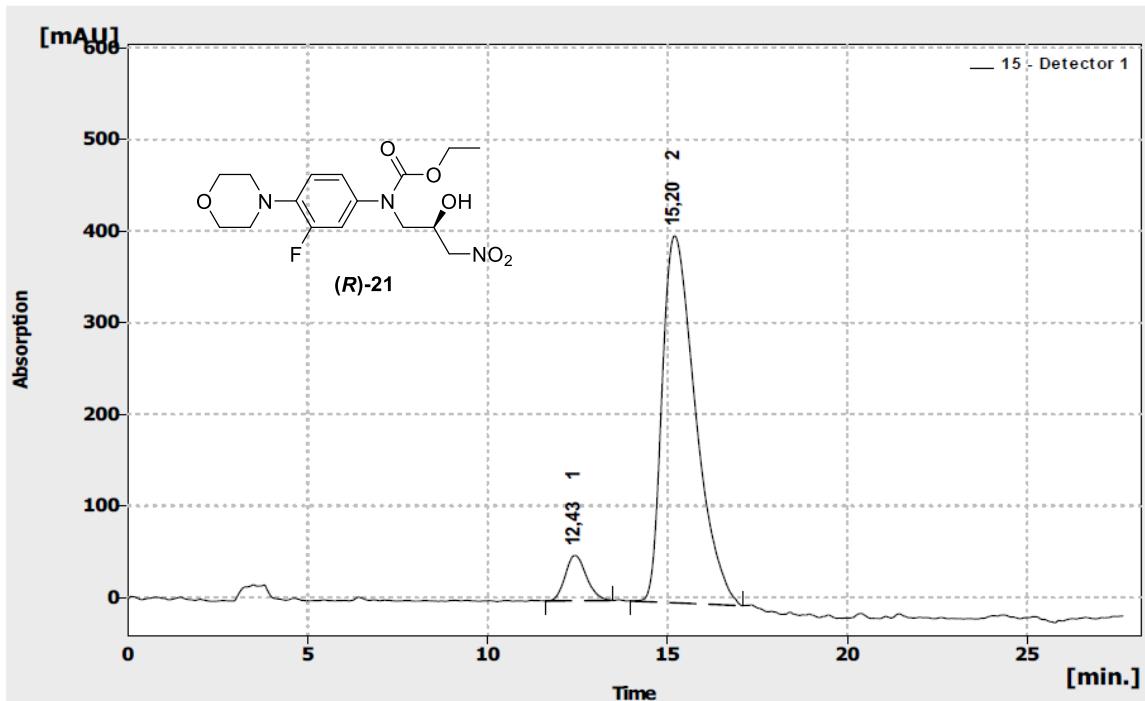


3. HPLC data



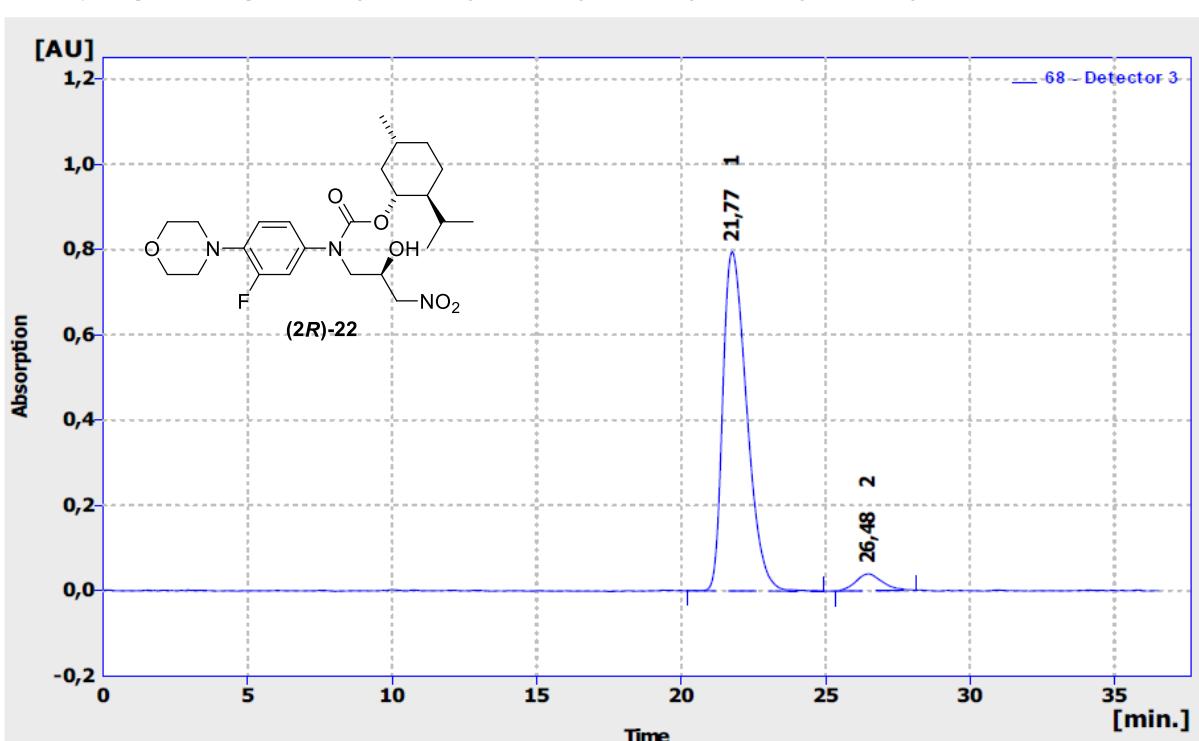
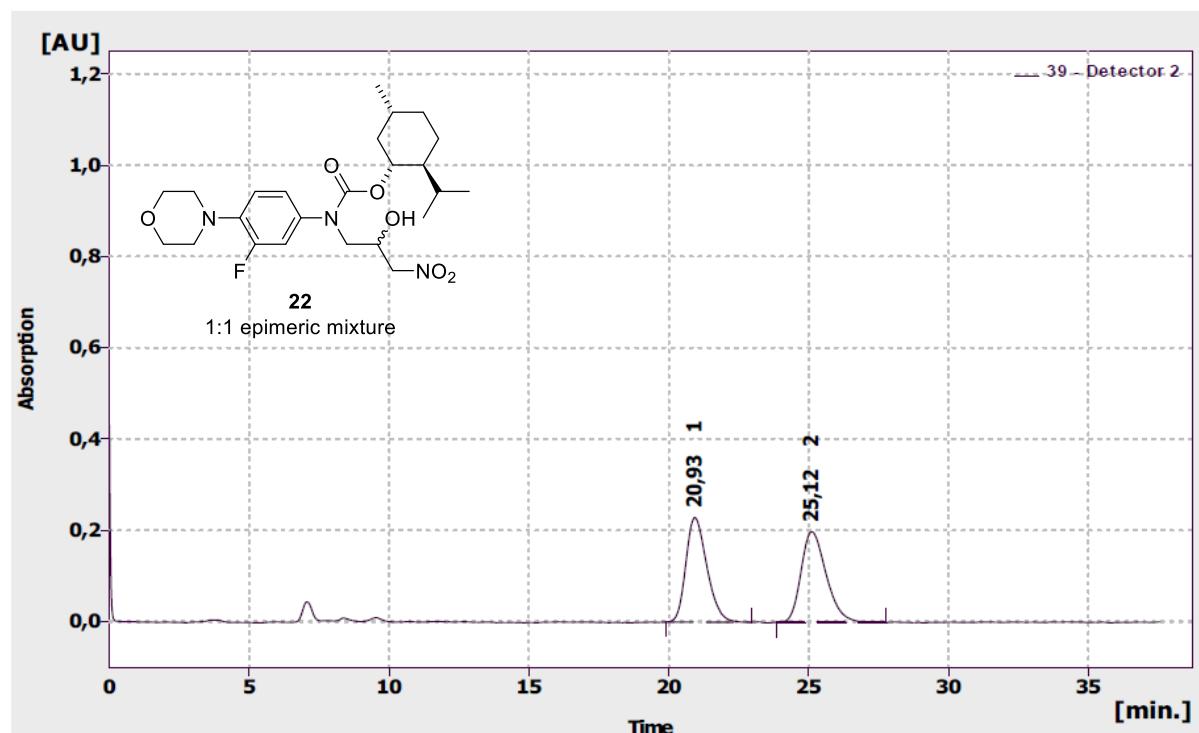
Result Table (Uncal - 70 - Detector 3)

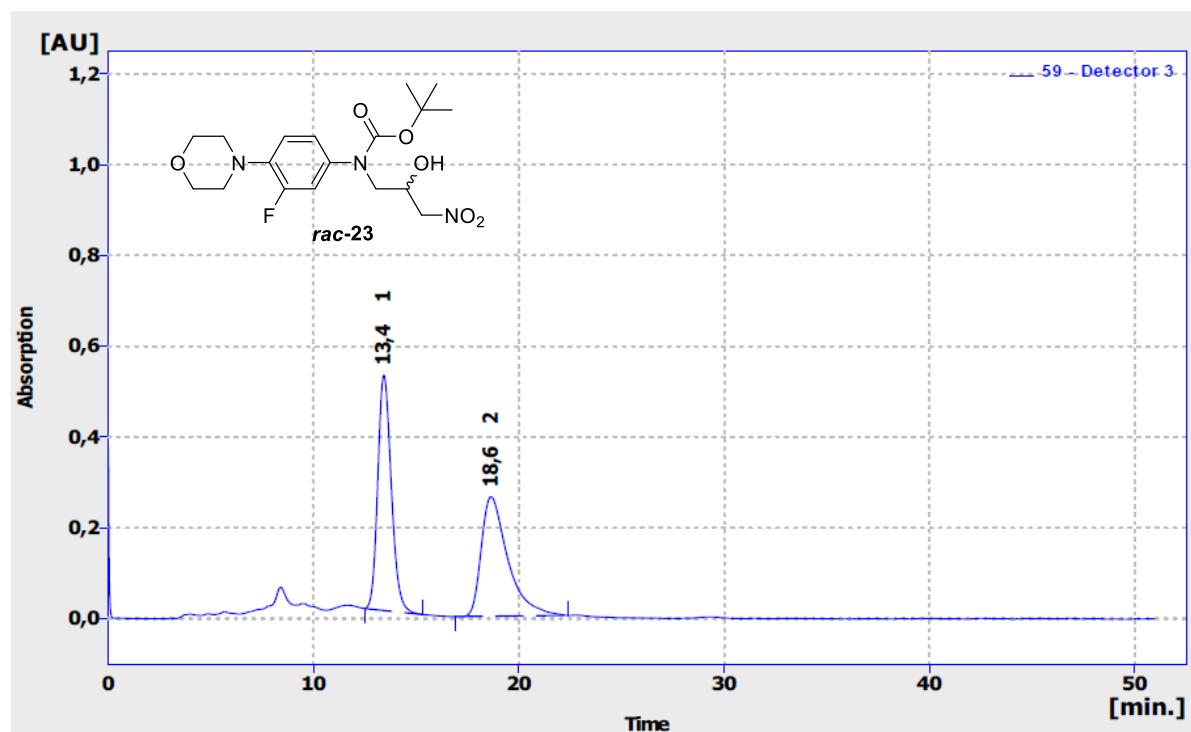
| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 12,200 | 27037,970 | 635,553 | 49,1 | 58,7 | 0,68 | 691 | |
| 2 | 15,275 | 28038,674 | 447,672 | 50,9 | 41,3 | 0,96 | 613 | |
| Total | | 55076,644 | 1083,225 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



Result Table (Uncal - 15 - Detector 1)

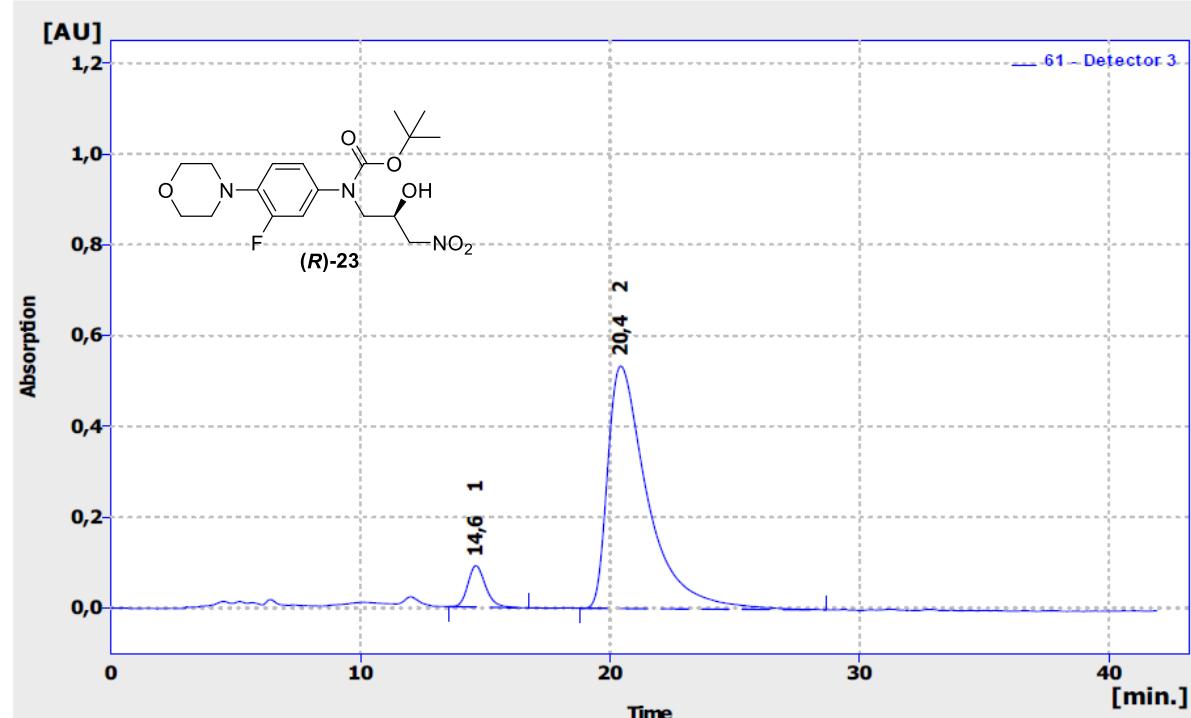
| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 12,433 | 2035,590 | 49,468 | 7,3 | 11,0 | 0,64 | 687 | |
| 2 | 15,200 | 25796,244 | 400,603 | 92,7 | 89,0 | 1,00 | 800 | |
| Total | | 27831,834 | 450,071 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |





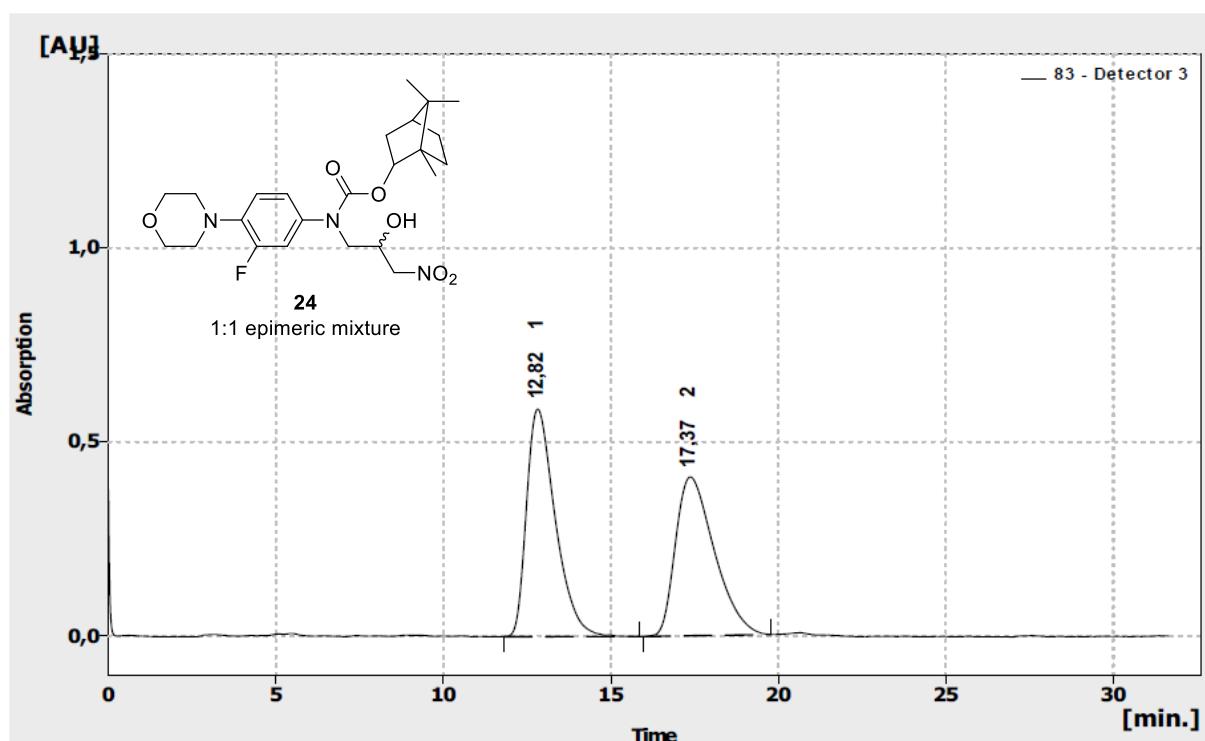
Result Table (Uncal - 59 - Detector 3)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 13,425 | 23746,742 | 518,428 | 50,1 | 66,3 | 0,71 | 977 | |
| 2 | 18,642 | 23673,158 | 262,967 | 49,9 | 33,7 | 1,32 | 931 | |
| Total | | 47419,900 | 781,395 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



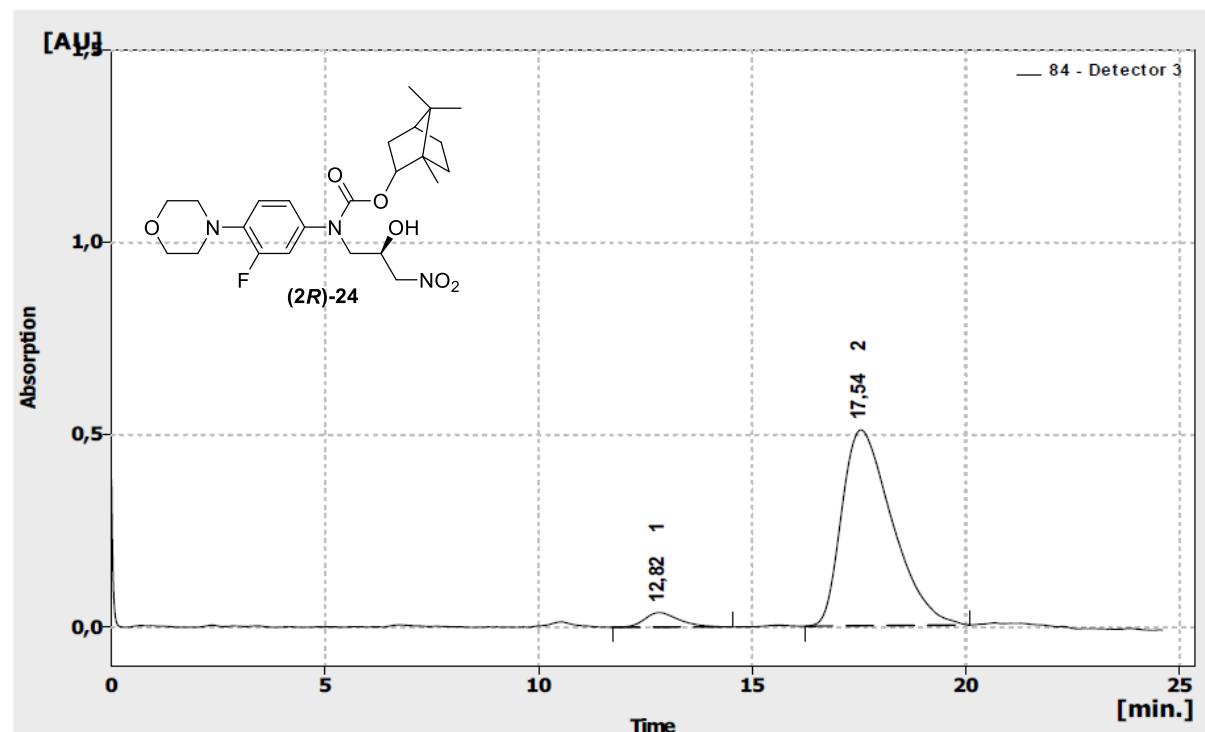
Result Table (Uncal - 61 - Detector 3)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 14,625 | 4507,347 | 91,102 | 7,0 | 14,6 | 0,75 | 630 | |
| 2 | 20,433 | 59483,566 | 533,921 | 93,0 | 85,4 | 1,58 | 667 | |
| Total | | 63990,913 | 625,023 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



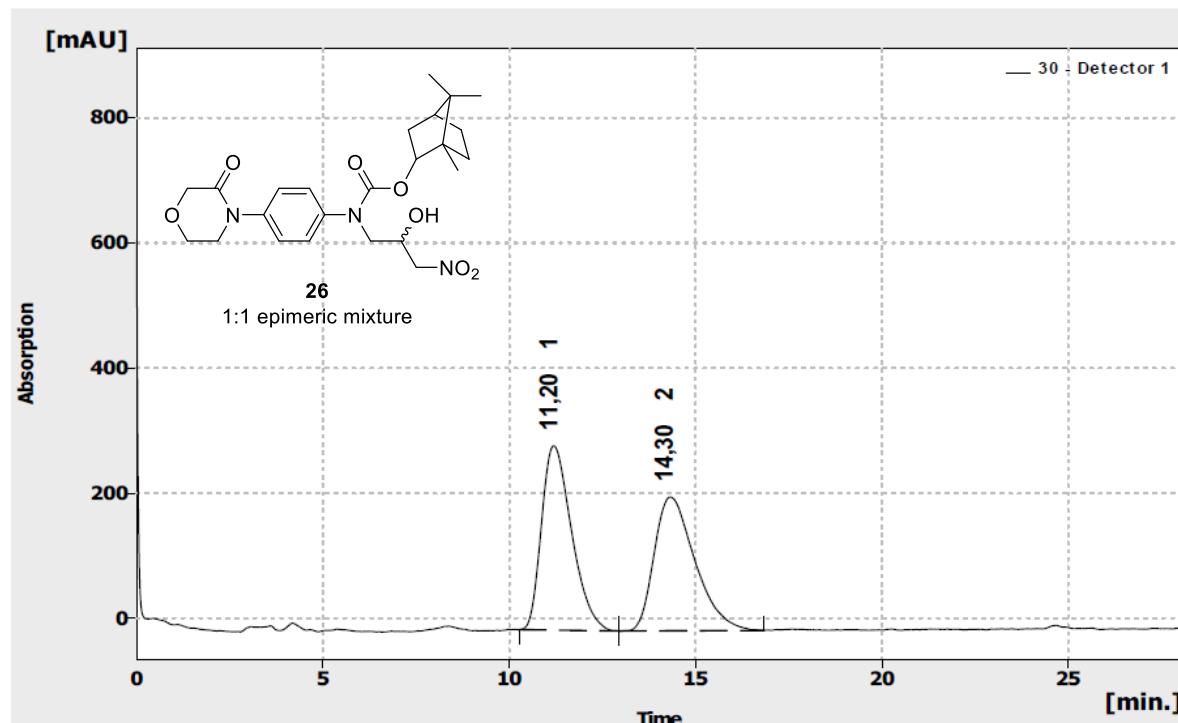
Result Table (Uncal - 83 - Detector 3)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 12,825 | 35036,715 | 586,377 | 51,5 | 58,9 | 0,92 | 776 | |
| 2 | 17,367 | 32938,125 | 408,961 | 48,5 | 41,1 | 1,27 | 893 | |
| Total | | 67974,840 | 995,338 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



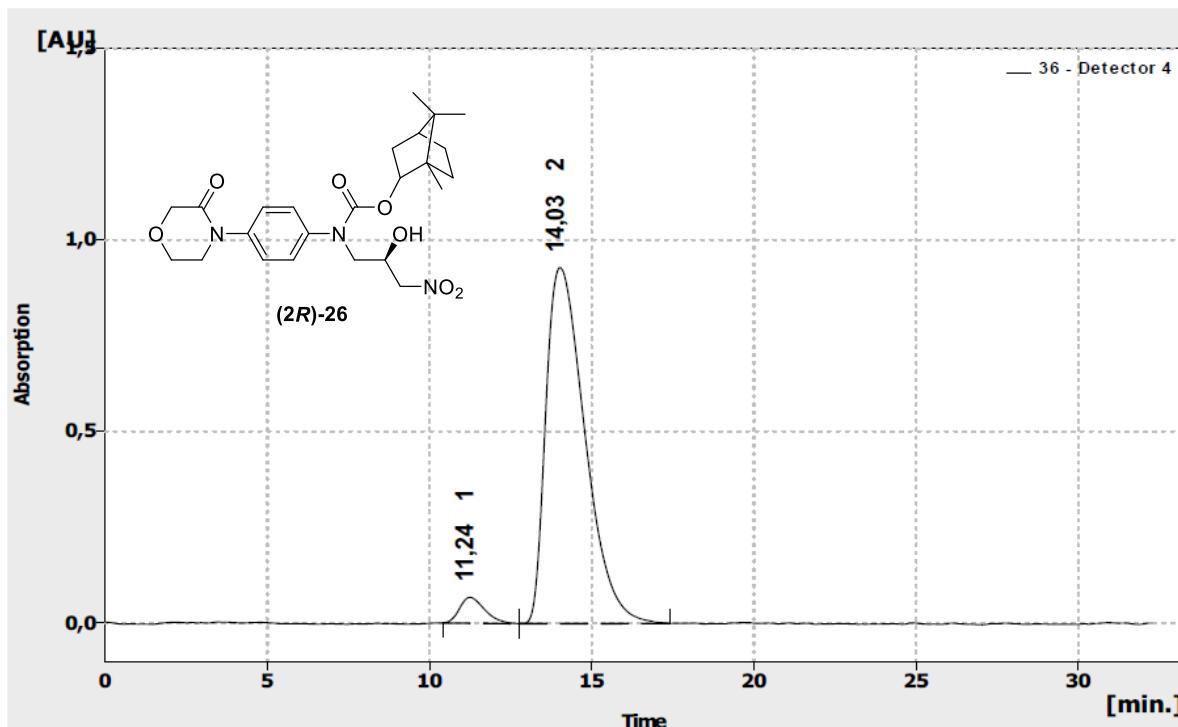
Result Table (Uncal - 84 - Detector 3)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 12,825 | 2141,332 | 37,917 | 4,9 | 6,9 | 0,86 | 880 | |
| 2 | 17,542 | 41866,554 | 509,149 | 95,1 | 93,1 | 1,28 | 947 | |
| Total | | 44007,886 | 547,067 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



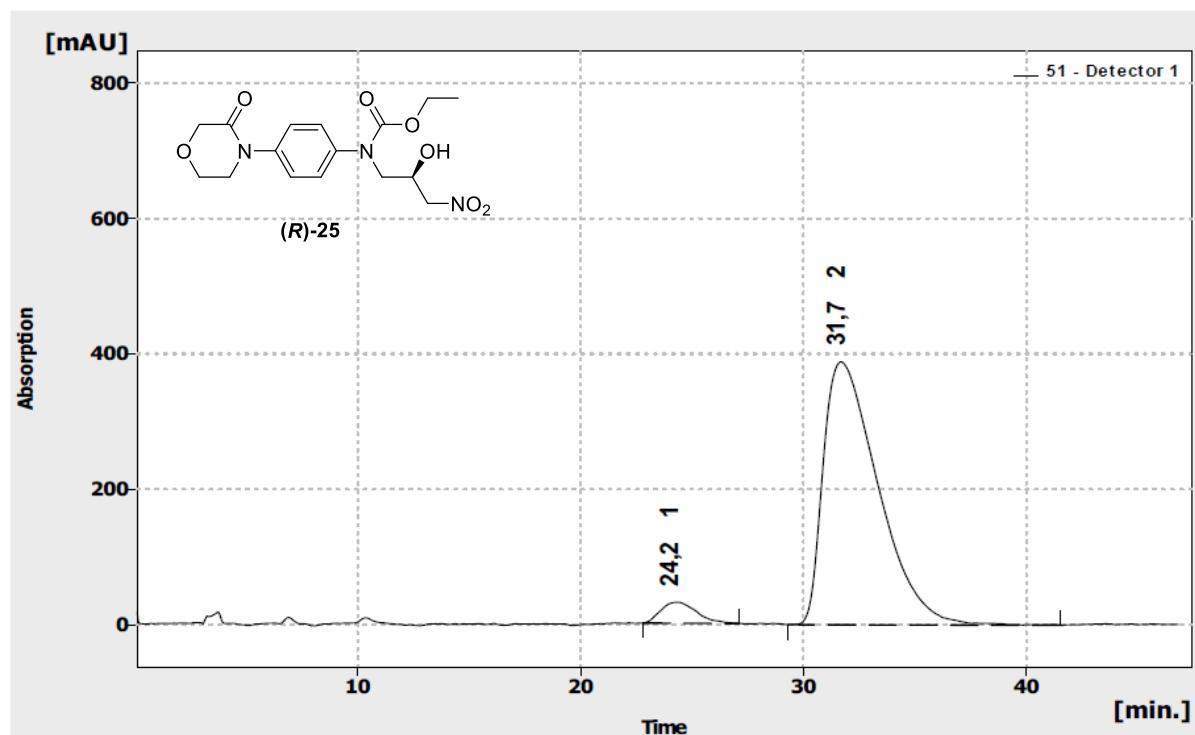
Result Table (Uncal - 30 - Detector 1)

| | Reten. Time [min.] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 11,200 | 16559,923 | 294,959 | 50,5 | 58,0 | 0,88 | 822 | |
| 2 | 14,300 | 16248,785 | 214,021 | 49,5 | 42,0 | 1,18 | 799 | |
| Total | | 32808,707 | 508,980 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



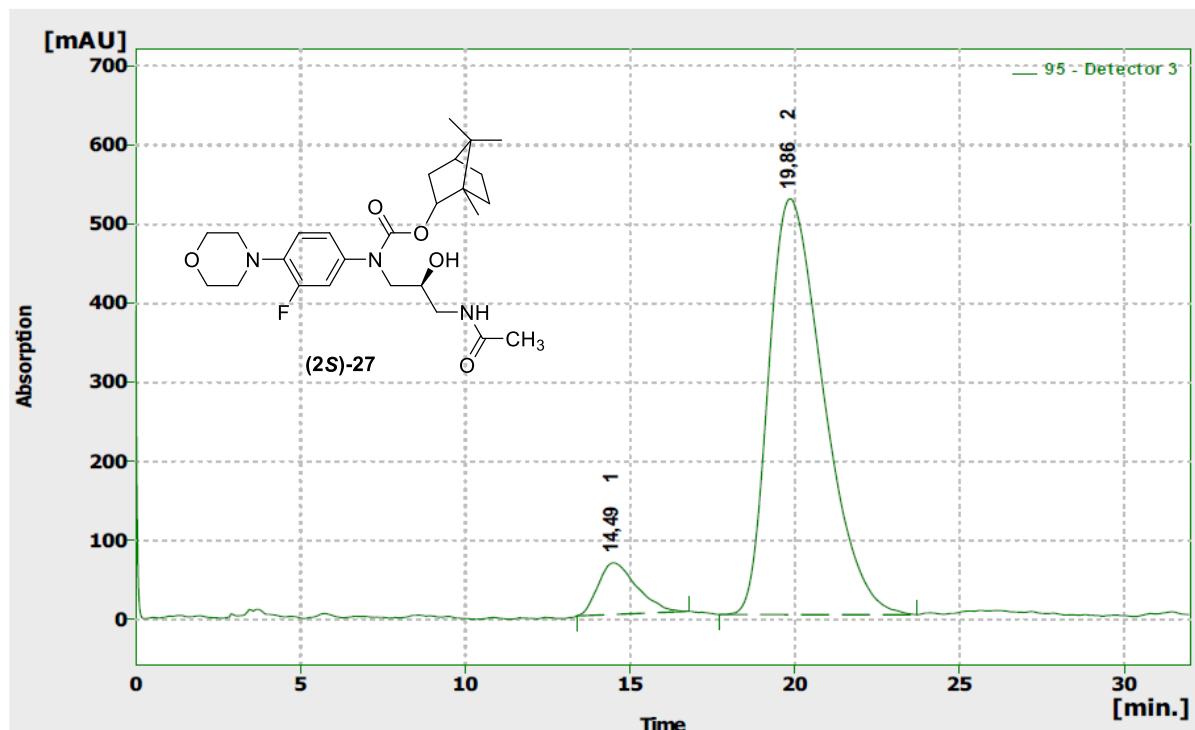
Result Table (Uncal - 36 - Detector 4)

| | Reten. Time [min.] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 11,242 | 3633,646 | 67,615 | 4,5 | 6,8 | 0,83 | 837 | |
| 2 | 14,033 | 77810,016 | 929,130 | 95,5 | 93,2 | 1,32 | 794 | |
| Total | | 81443,662 | 996,746 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



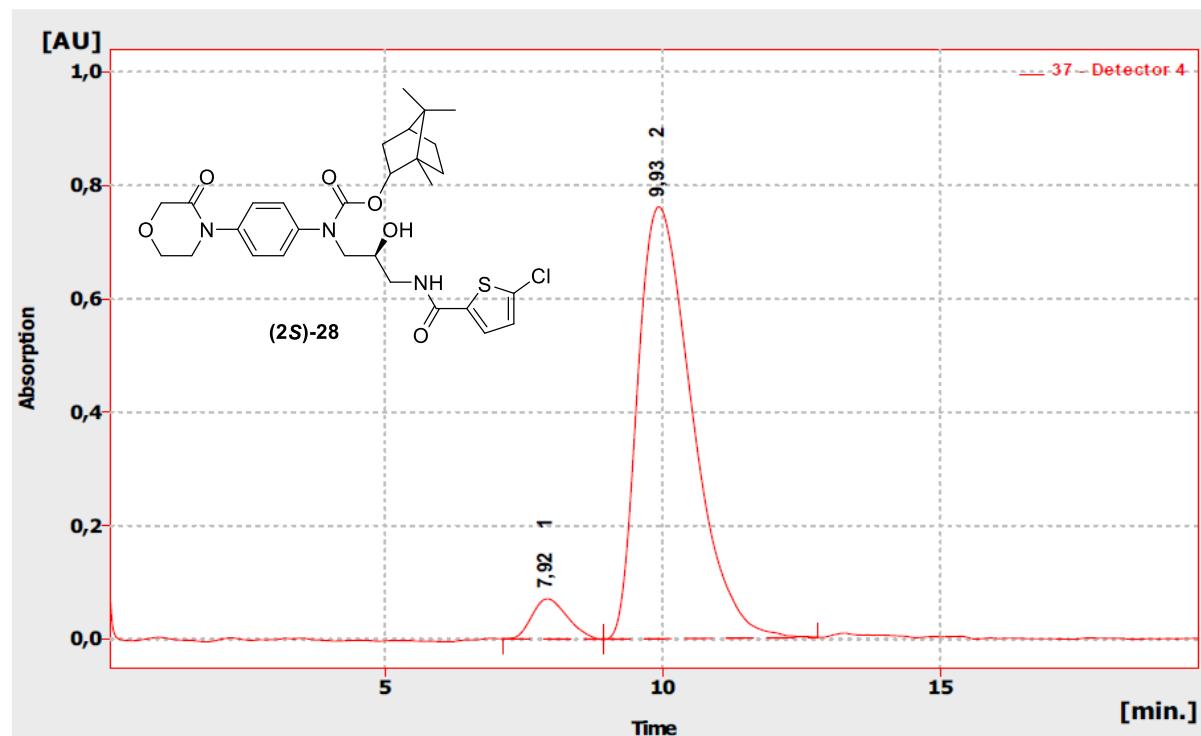
Result Table (Uncal - 51 - Detector 1)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 24,233 | 3470,100 | 31,124 | 4,9 | 7,4 | 1,79 | 928 | |
| 2 | 31,700 | 66645,037 | 388,601 | 95,1 | 92,6 | 2,67 | 697 | |
| Total | | 70115,137 | 419,726 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



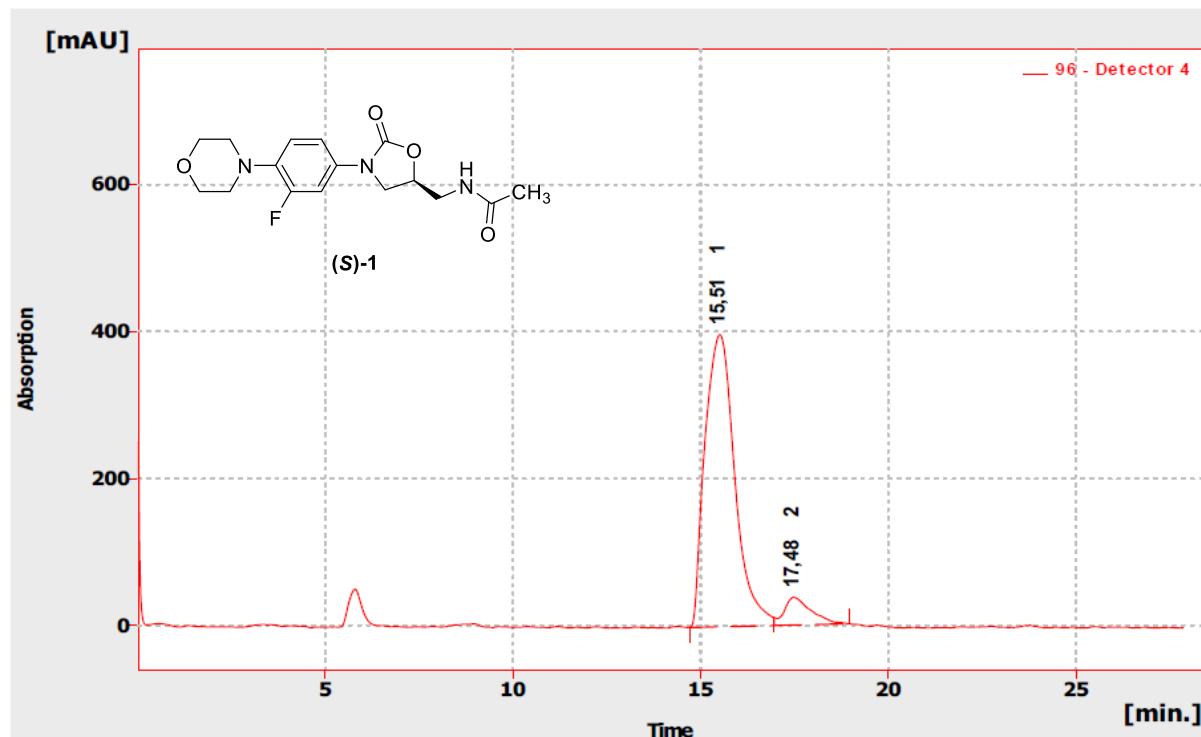
Result Table (Uncal - 95 - Detector 3)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 14,492 | 5317,817 | 65,417 | 8,1 | 11,1 | 1,29 | 967 | |
| 2 | 19,858 | 60700,059 | 525,984 | 91,9 | 88,9 | 1,81 | 940 | |
| Total | | 66017,876 | 591,401 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



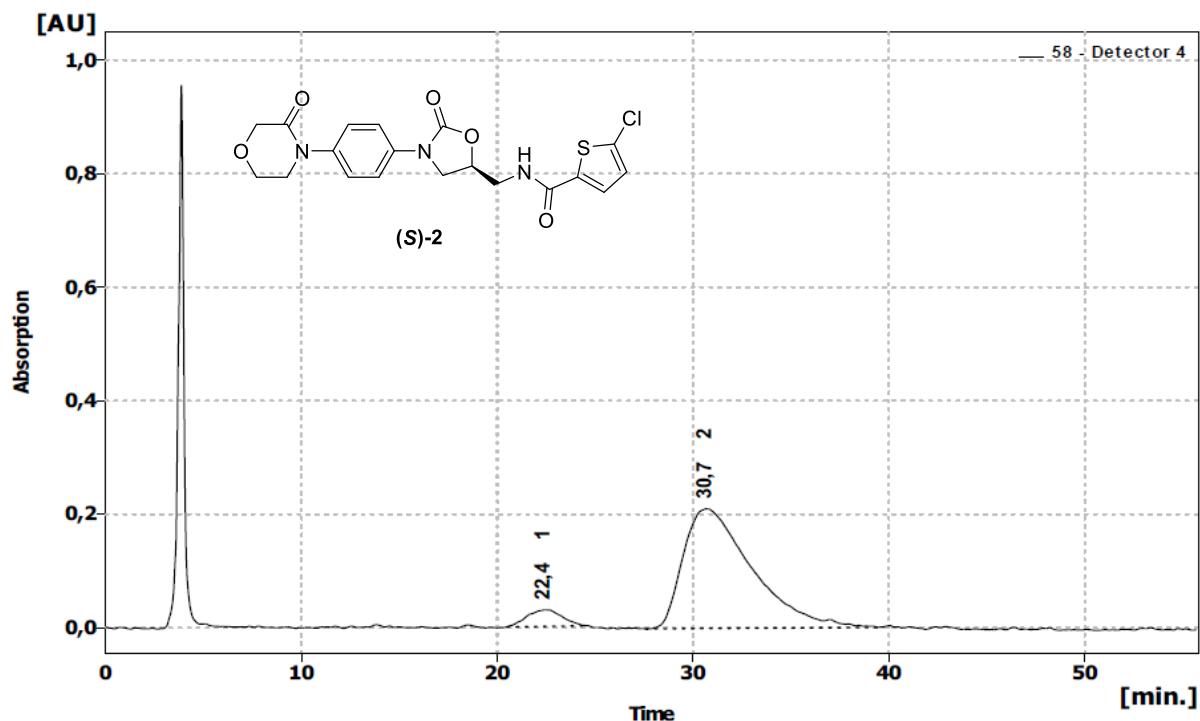
Result Table (Uncal - 37 - Detector 4)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 7,925 | 3129,505 | 70,897 | 5,7 | 8,5 | 0,72 | 832 | |
| 2 | 9,933 | 51804,432 | 761,406 | 94,3 | 91,5 | 1,07 | 913 | |
| Total | | 54933,938 | 832,303 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



Result Table (Uncal - 96 - Detector 4)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 15,508 | 21982,922 | 397,664 | 92,1 | 91,3 | 0,89 | 956 | |
| 2 | 17,483 | 1896,283 | 37,840 | 7,9 | 8,7 | 0,76 | 986 | |
| Total | | 23879,205 | 435,504 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |



Result Table (Uncal - 58 - Detector 4)

| | Reten. Time [min] | Area [mAU.s] | Height [mAU] | Area [%] | Height [%] | W05 [min] | Peak Purity [-] | Compound Name |
|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 22,425 | 3647,885 | 29,148 | 6,6 | 12,1 | 2,04 | 877 | |
| 2 | 30,692 | 51405,760 | 211,041 | 93,4 | 87,9 | 3,70 | 830 | |
| Total | | 55053,645 | 240,189 | 100,0 | 100,0 | | | |

4. References

- [1] Shen, Y.; Sun, Y.; Sang, Z.; Sun, C.; Dai, Y.; Deng, Y. *Molecules* **2012**, *17*, 8661–8673.
- [2] Brickner, S. J.; Hutchinson, D. K.; Barbachyn, M. R.; Manninen, P. R.; Ulanowicz, D. A.; Garmon, S. A.; Grega, K. C.; Hedges, S. K.; Toops, D. S.; Ford, C. W.; Zurenko, G. E. *J. Med. Chem.* **1996**, *39*, 673–679.
- [3] Piccione, A. P.; Pierro, P.; Accardo, A.; Buscemi, S.; Pace, A. *RSC Adv.* **2013**, *3*, 24946–24951.
- [4] Colombo, L.; Allegrini, P.; Brusasca, M.; D'arienzo, G.; Razzetti, G. A process for the preparation of oxazolidinone derivatives. EP 2072505A2, June 24, 2009.
- [5] Drabina, P.; Feixová, V.; Sedláček, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2019**, *60*, 99–101.
- [6] Morán-Ramallal, R.; Liz, R.; Gotor, V. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 1935–1938.
- [7] Fattah, T. A.; Saeed, A. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2017**, *28*, 485–504.