

Diastereo- and Enantioselective Synthesis of Vicinal Amino Alcohols by Oxa Michael Addition of *N*-Formylnorephedrine to Nitro Alkenes

Dieter Enders*, Andreas Haertwig, Gerhard Raabe, and Jan Runsink

Institut für Organische Chemie, Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen,
Professor-Pirlet-Straße 1, D-52074 Aachen, Germany
Fax: (internat.) + 49(0)241/8888-127
E-mail: Enders@RWTH-Aachen.de

Received April 27, 1998

Keywords: Amino alcohols / Asymmetric synthesis / Oxa Michael addition / Nitro alkenes / C–O bond cleavage

The first intermolecular asymmetric oxa Michael additions with removable chirality information within the hydroxide source are reported. As enantiopure oxygen nucleophile functioning as chiral hydroxide equivalent *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) was used and conjugate additions to aliphatic (*E*)-nitro alkenes **2a–j** were carried out in good yields (35–87%) and excellent diastereomeric excesses (*de* = 94–≥98%). After reduction of the nitro group and protection of the amino function (**11a–h**, 73–87%, both steps), the

cleavage of the auxiliary occurred without epimerisation (69–99%) using Na/NH₃. The Boc-protected 2-amino alcohols **12a–h** could be obtained in good overall yields (30–58 %, four steps) and excellent diastereomeric and enantiomeric excesses (*de*, *ee* = 94–≥98%). Transition states explaining the overall stereochemical outcome are presented based on the absolute configuration determined by X-ray structure analysis on **8b**.

Introduction

The oxa-analogous Michael addition was reported for the first time in 1878 by Loydl in his work on the synthesis of artificial malic acid, starting from fumaric acid and sodium hydroxide. Interestingly, the reaction mixture was heated up to 100 °C for 100 h in a soldered tin can^[1]. In 1881 Purdie reported the addition of sodium alkoxides to fumaric acid at 270 °C^[2]. After acidic ether cleavage he obtained malic acid, too. The discovery of the actual Michael addition by Komnenos^[3a], Claisen and Crismer^{[3b][3c]} five years later in 1883 and by Michael^{[4a][4b][4c][4d][4e]} in 1887 led to one of the most important methods for C–C bond formation.

After early work on the oxa Michael addition^{[5a][5b][5c]}, diastereo- and enantioselective, inter- and intramolecular additions of alkoxides to enantiopure Michael acceptors have been developed^[6]. The intramolecular reaction has often been used as key step in natural product synthesis, for example as by Nicolaou et al. in the synthesis of *Brevetoxin B* in 1989^[7]. The addition of oxygen nucleophiles to nitro alkenes was described for example by Barrett et al.^[8], Kamimura et al.^{[9a][9b]}, and Brade et al.^[10].

To the best of our knowledge, the removable chirality information in diastereo- and enantioselective oxa Michael additions was placed so far in the Michael acceptors^{[11a][11b]} or was present in form of a chiral catalyst, e.g. enzymes like fumarases^{[12a][12b][12c]}. We have already reported our new method for the stereoselective addition of an enantiopure hydroxide equivalent, using the sodium alkoxide of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) as nucleophile in a short communication^[13]. The addition to (*E*)-nitro alkenes **2a–m** has opened a new enantioselective pathway to vicinal amino al-

cohols **11a–h**, which cannot be obtained by reduction of amino acids^{[14a][14b]}. 2-Amino alcohols are characteristic structural features of many natural products and drugs, and play an important role as building blocks, auxiliaries, and ligands in catalysis^{[15a][15b][15c][15d][15e][15f][15g]}.

We now want to report the experimental details and further investigations on the addition of chiral sodium alkoxides to nitro alkenes as well as the influence on the diastereomeric excesses. The addition of different *N*-acylephedrine derivatives **5a–c**, **7** to nitro alkene **2d** allowed us to present a possible transition state of the oxa Michael addition in order to explain the high diastereomeric excesses obtained with *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) as oxygen nucleophile.

Results and Discussion

Our first interest in the addition reaction of chiral alkoxides **1a–g** to nitro alkenes was the investigation into the steric demands of the nucleophile with regard to diastereomeric excesses and yields. The addition of enantiomerically not pure sodium alkoxides to 3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobutene (**2e**) as a sterically hindered acceptor was used in small-scale test reactions. It was possible in these cases to determine diastereomeric excesses using ¹H-NMR spectroscopy.

Scheme 1. Oxa Michael addition of chiral sodium alkoxides to nitro alkene **2e**

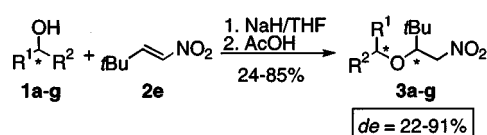


Table 1. Reaction conditions, yields and diastereomeric excesses of the oxa Michael addition of chiral sodium alkoxides to nitro alkene **2e**

Alcohol	R ¹	R ²	T [°C]	Yield [%]	de of 3a–g [%]
1a	Me	Et	–78	85	35
1b	Me	<i>i</i> Pr	–78	70	61
1c	Me	<i>t</i> Bu	–25	30	22
1d	Me	Ph[CH ₂] ₂	–78	80	31
1e	Me	Ph	–78	54	91
1f	Me	Ph	–90	—	—
1g	Me	naphthyl	–78	24	87
1g	Et	Ph	–78	85	54

Table 1 points out the effects of steric hindrance with respect to the resulting diastereomeric excesses and chemical yields. The best *de* values were obtained at –78 °C, with lower temperatures decreasing the reaction rate resulting in lower yields, and higher temperatures resulting in lower diastereomeric excesses. Increasing diastereomeric excesses were observed following the concept of one small, one medium, and one large residue at the C atom attached to the oxygen atom. The best result in this case was a *de* = 91% achieved using 1-phenyleth-1-oxide (**1e**) as a nucleophile. The greater the size of the large residue, the lower the reaction rate, so much so, that no reaction took place at –78 °C in the case of 3,3-dimethylbut-2-oxide (**1c**) as a nucleophile, requiring a temperature of –25 °C for satisfactory reaction rate.

1-Phenyleth-1-ol (**1e**), as the best nucleophile, was now tested using different nitro alkenes (**2b,d,e,k**). The results of the oxa Michael addition of the sodium alkoxide are shown in Table 2.

Scheme 2. Oxa Michael addition of sodium 1-phenylethoxide to different nitro alkenes

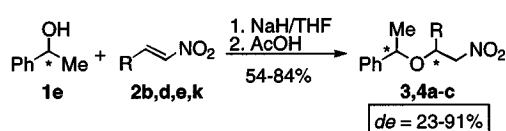


Table 2. Yields and diastereomeric excesses of the oxa Michael addition of sodium 1-phenylethoxide to different nitro alkenes

Nitro alkene	R	T [°C]	Yield [%]	de of 3e, 4a–c [%]
2b	Et	–78	58	35
2d	<i>i</i> Pr	–78	84	50
2e	<i>t</i> Bu	–78	54	91
2k	Ph	–78	61	23

The results in Table 2 demonstrate that the diastereomeric excess depends on the steric bulk of the Michael acceptor. This concept of simple steric effects is not sufficient for a general diastereoselective oxa Michael addition to different nitro alkenes.

Oxa Michael Addition of Ephedrine Derivatives **5a–c** and **7**

The concept of steric effects based on a pre-orientation of nucleophile and acceptor and attractive interaction

seemed to be a more promising approach. Amino alcohols with an amide protecting group were used to avoid aza Michael addition as side reaction. *N*-Acyl derivatives show a partial double bond character in ¹H-NMR spectra, which is well known from formamides (e.g. DMF). This partial double bond leads to hindered rotation about the C–N bond and a further polarisation of this bond^[16]. The result of this formal separation of charges is a dipolar character which may allow a pre-orientation with the nitro group of the Michael acceptor. The steric demand of ephedrine derivatives **5a–c**, **7** is similar to 1-phenyleth-1-ol (**1e**). The results of the oxa Michael addition are shown in Table 3.

Scheme 3. Oxa Michael addition of ephedrine derivatives to nitro alkene **2d**

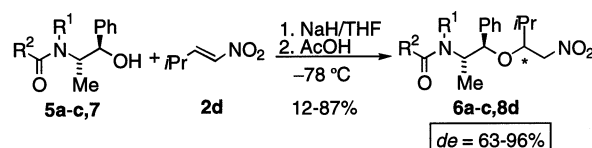


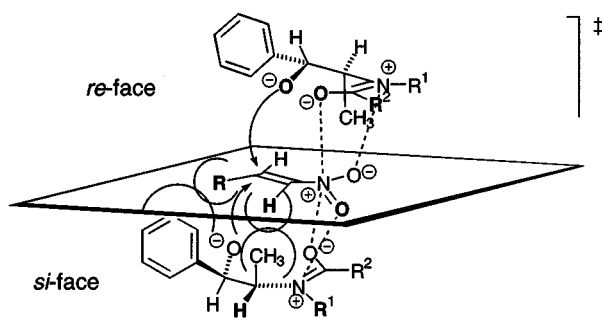
Table 3. Yields and diastereomeric excesses of the oxa Michael addition of ephedrine derivatives to nitro alkene **2d** at –78 °C

Ephedrine derivative	R ¹	R ²	Yield ^[a] [%]	de of 8d, 6a–c [%] ^{[a][b]}
7	H	H	87 (84)	96 (≥ 98)
5a	H	Me	14 (11)	76 (≥ 96)
5b	H	CF ₃	12 (12)	75 (75)
5c	Me	H	44 (29)	63 (≥ 96)

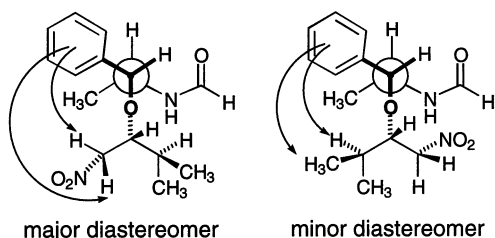
^[a] Values in parentheses obtained after separation of the diastereomers by column chromatography. – ^[b] The *de* values are obtained by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (**8d**: 500 MHz; **6a–c**: 300 MHz).

The highest diastereomeric excess and yield could be obtained by using *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) as nucleophile. For the other ephedrine derivatives **5a–b**, the diastereomeric excesses were between 69% and 76% but with lower yields. The choice of the amide protecting group seemed to be as important as the substitution at the nitrogen atom (hydrogen atom in **7**, **5a–b** or methyl group in **5c**). This led to the idea, that these interactions involving these groups may be important in the transition state. In a further oxa Michael addition *N*-formylpseudonorephedrine was used to investigate the influence of relative stereochemistry of the alkoxides (*de* = 77%, 80% yield). These results led us to suggest a possible transition state in the oxa Michael addition of ephedrine derivatives **5a–c**, **7** to the nitro alkene **2d** (cf. Figure 1).

By assuming that the pre-orientation between nitro functionality and amide group exists, Figure 1 shows that the attack at the *si* face of the nitro alkene is much more disfavored due to repulsive interactions between the methyl group and the hydrogen atom and especially between the phenyl group and the substituent R of the nitro alkene. The relative conformation of the ephedrine derivatives given in Figure 1 is a favoured conformation which was determined by the NMR spectra of the addition products **8a–j**. This also allowed the determination of the relative and therefore

Figure 1. Presumed transition state for the oxa Michael addition of ephedrine derivatives **5a–c**, **7** to nitro alkenes **2**

the absolute configuration of the products, using NOE measurements, ring-current effects and the chemical shifts, as described in the literature for the determination of configuration of alcohols and amines^{[17a][17b][17c][17d][17e][17f]}. In our case, the ring-current effect of the phenyl group of the *N*-formylnorephedrine causes a high-field shift of the signals of the protons in α position to the nitro group for the major diastereomer in comparison to the minor diastereomer and a shift to low field for the isopropyl group. Based on the favoured conformation of the norephedrine derivative obtained from NOE experiments we were able to assign the relative and therefore absolute configuration as indicated in Figure 2.

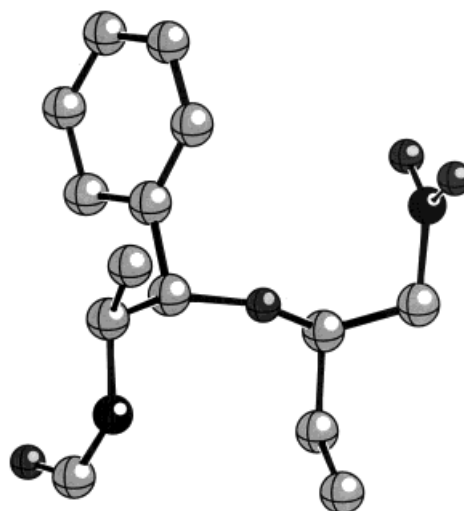
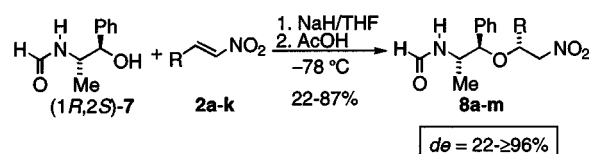
Figure 2. Ring-current effects for the major and the minor diastereomer of **8d**

The relative and absolute configuration of the new stereogenic center was determined as *R* for (**8a–f**, **i**, **k–m**) and *S* for (**8g–h**, **j**) in the addition of (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**]. These results were confirmed by the X-ray structure determination of (*S*,*R*,*R*)-**8b**^[13] (cf. Figure 3).

The suggested transition state may explain that small variations in the protecting groups on the nitrogen atom and the relative configuration of the nucleophile have a large influence on the diastereomeric excesses and yields (cf. Figure 1).

The use of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) as an widely applicable oxygen nucleophile was demonstrated by the oxa Michael addition to various nitro alkenes (Table 4).

Aromatic residues (**8k–m**) resulted in only low yields and lower diastereomeric excesses, compared to aliphatic substituents (**8a–j**). Elimination to the starting material and changing electronic effects of the nitro alkene may be responsible for these observations. Compound **8d** shows, that

Figure 3. X-ray structure of **8b**Scheme 4. Oxa Michael addition of (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] to nitro alkenes **2a–m**Table 4. Yields, diastereomeric excesses, and rotational values of the oxa Michael addition products of (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] to nitro alkenes **2a–m**

R	Yield of 8a–m [a] [%]	de of 8a–m [a][b] [%]	[α] _D ²⁴ (c, CHCl ₃)
2a Me	60 (56)	94 (≥96)	–128.8 (1.09)
2b Et	75 (72)	93 (97)	–136.3 (1.06)
2c <i>n</i> Pr	52 (50)	94 (≥96)	–127.0 (0.82)
2d <i>i</i> Pr	87 (84)	96 (≥98)	–130.5 (1.00)
2d <i>i</i> Pr	87 (84)	96 (≥98)	+129.8 (1.08) ^[c]
2e <i>t</i> Bu	67 (67)	98 (≥98)	–106.6 (1.46)
2f cyclohexyl	85 (85)	94 (94)	–155.1 (1.08)
2g (EtO) ₂ CH	35 (34)	96 (≥96)	–78.2 (0.95)
2h 1-naphthyl-OCH ₂	48 (47)	96 (≥96)	–145.7 (0.65)
2i PhCH=CH(CH ₂) ₂	48 (43)	89 (≥96)	–124.4 (0.62)
2j PhCH=CHCH ₂ OCH ₂	65 (63)	96 (≥96)	–77.6 (0.70)
2k Ph	23	71 (71)	–104.6 (0.63)
2l furyl	22	22 (22)	–37.5 (1.00)
2m ferrocenyl	26	94 (94)	–74.9 (0.30)

[a] Values in parentheses obtained after separation of the diastereomers by column chromatography. – [b] The *de* values are obtained by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (**8a,c,f–m**: 300 MHz; **8b,d,e**: 500 MHz). – [c] Oxa Michael addition product of (1*S*,2*R*)-(+)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*S*,2*R*)-**7**] to nitro alkenes **2d**.

the other enantiomer could be obtained by using the optical antipode of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**).

With the oxa Michael addition to α -substituted nitro alkenes **9a–c** it was necessary to control the relative stereochemistry by diastereoselective protonation avoiding partial

Scheme 5. Oxa Michael addition of (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] to α -substituted nitro alkenes **9a–c**

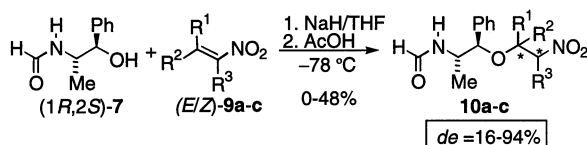


Table 5. Yields and ratios of diastereomers of the oxa Michael addition products of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) to nitro alkenes **9a–c**

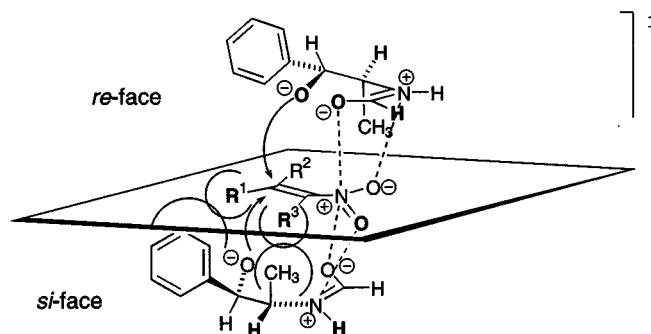
	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Yield [%] ^[a]	Ratio of diastereomers of 10a–c (<i>de</i>) [%] ^[b]
(<i>E</i>)- 9a	H	<i>i</i> Pr	Me	48	76:23:0.5:0.5 (52)
(<i>Z</i>)- 9a	<i>i</i> Pr	H	Me	traces	—
(<i>E</i>)- 9b	H	<i>i</i> Pr	TBSOCH ₂	38	58:40:1:1 (16)
(<i>E</i>)- 9b	<i>i</i> Pr	H	TBSOCH ₂	traces	—
9c	H		[CH ₂] ₄	46	97:2:0.5:0.5 (94) ^[c]

^[a] Yield of all diastereomers after column chromatography. — ^[b] The ratio of diastereomers and *de* values are obtained by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (300 MHz) referred to values after reaction. — ^[c] The major diastereomer could be isolated with *de* $\geq$ 96 after chromatography.

epimerisation via the nitro and aci forms to an equilibrium mixture of *syn* and *anti* product at room temperature.

For the addition of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) to 1-nitrocyclohexene (**9c**), both stereogenic centers could be controlled. In the case of acyclic nitro alkenes the control of the stereochemistry of the second stereogenic center could not be achieved. The possible transition state (cf. Figure 1) may explain why the (*E*)-nitro alkenes (*E*)-**9a–c** were found to react under these conditions, whereas the (*Z*)-nitro alkenes (*Z*)-**9a,b** were unreactive.

Figure 4. Presumed transition state for the oxa Michael addition of (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] to α -substituted (*E/Z*)-nitro alkenes **9a–c**



If R¹ and R³ are aliphatic substituents (R² = H) in the case of (*E*)-nitro alkenes (*E*)-**9a–c**, the reaction takes place favourably from the *re* face with the same stereoselectivity as mentioned above. Using (*Z*)-nitro alkenes (*Z*)-**9a,b** (R³, R² = substituents, R¹ = H) there should be a steric interaction so that *si* face attack as well as *re* face attack is hindered preventing the oxa Michael addition under the reaction conditions (cf. Figure 4).

Synthesis of Vicinal Amino Alcohols **12a–h** by Removal of the Auxiliary

The reduction of the oxa Michael adducts to the corresponding amines, followed by protection (**11a–h**) and the cleavage of the benzylic ether bond with sodium in liquid ammonia was carried out in good yields and without loss of stereochemical information.

We were able to synthesize *N*-Boc-protected amino alcohols **12a–h** with high enantio- and diastereomeric excesses as it is shown in Table 6. On the other hand we iso-

Scheme 6. Enantioselective synthesis of vicinal amino alcohols **12a–h** and *N*-formylamphetamine (**13**)

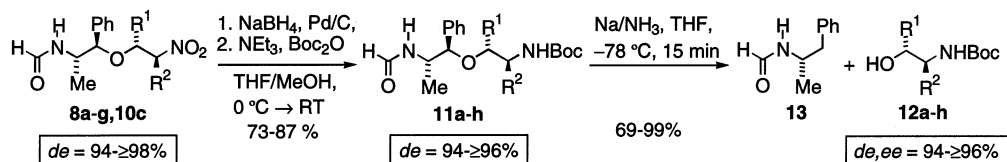
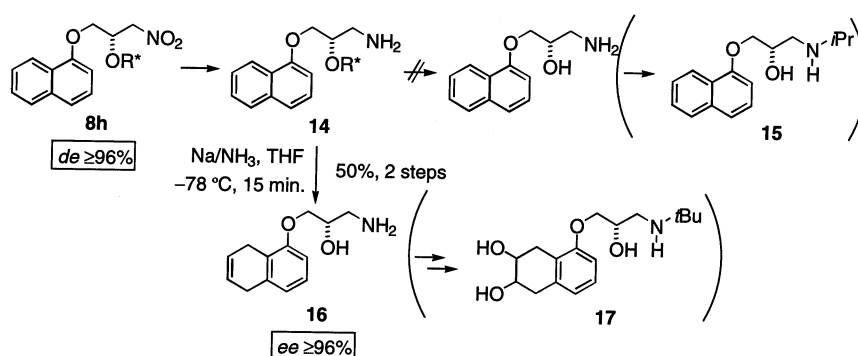


Table 6. Yields, diastereomeric and enantiomeric excesses, and rotational values of the *N*-Boc-protected aminoethers **11a–h** and amino alcohols **12a–h**

	R ¹	R ²	Yield of 11a–h [%]	<i>de</i> of 11a–h [%] ^[a]	[α] _D ²⁴ (c, CHCl ₃)	Yield of 12a–h [%]	<i>ee/de</i> of 12a–h [%]	[α] _D ²⁴ (c, CHCl ₃)
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8a	Me	H	80	$\geq$ 96	−78.5 (1.06)	75	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−23.2 (0.65)
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8b	Et	H	83	$\geq$ 96	−70.0 (0.97)	69	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−16.2 (1.06)
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8c	<i>n</i> Pr	H	79	$\geq$ 96	−78.3 (1.11)	73	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−13.2 (0.98)
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8d	<i>i</i> Pr	H	84	$\geq$ 96	−75.4 (0.50)	74	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−19.4 (0.94)
(<i>R,S,S</i>)- 8d	<i>i</i> Pr	H	86	$\geq$ 96	+75.1 (0.94) ^[b]	78	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	+19.5 (0.98) ^[b]
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8e	<i>t</i> Bu	H	84	$\geq$ 96	−96.1 (1.34)	76	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−28.8 (1.19)
(<i>S,R,R</i>)- 8f	cyclohexyl	H	83	94	−73.3 (1.40)	75	$\geq$ 94 ^[d]	−19.4 (1.25)
(<i>S,R,S</i>)- 8g	(EtO) ₂ CH	H	73	$\geq$ 96	−49.1 (0.54)	96	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−13.1 (0.83)
(<i>S,R,R,S</i>)- 10c	[CH ₂] ₄		87	$\geq$ 96	−84.7 (1.07)	99	$\geq$ 96 ^[c]	−32.8 (0.99)

^[a] The *de* values are obtained by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (300 MHz). — ^[b] Obtained by the use of (1*S*,2*R*)-(+)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*S*,2*R*)-7]. — ^[c] Determined by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy (300 MHz) with (*R*)-(-)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent. — ^[d] Determined after conversion to the corresponding ester with MTPA chloride (Mosher's reagent) by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy^{[19a][19b]}.

Scheme 7. Enantioselective synthesis of a precursor of nadolol (**17**)

lated the *N*-formylamphetamine **13** as by-product. In the case of the oxa Michael adduct **8h**, we wanted to obtain a precursor compound for the β -adrenergic blocker (*S*)-propranolol (**15**). However, the Birch reduction of the aromatic ring was faster than the cleavage of the C–O bond so that we obtained an amino alcohol **16** which could be used as starting material for the synthesis of nadolol (**17**).^{[18a][18b][18c][18d][18e]}

Conclusion

In summary, our new method using *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) as oxygen nucleophile in oxa Michael additions to (*E*)-nitro alkenes **2** has opened a new way for the synthesis of vicinal Boc-protected amino alcohols in good overall yields (30–58%, four steps) and excellent diastereomeric and enantiomeric excesses (*de*, *ee* = 94– $\geq 98\%$) for both enantiomers. The nitro compounds **8a–m**, especially **8i** and **8j** should also be starting materials for further reactions, using simple transformations. For example, the conversion of the aliphatic nitro moiety could pave the way for subsequent inter- or intramolecular 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions opening novel routes to a variety of 2-amino-1,4-diols.

This work was supported by the *Fonds der Chemischen Industrie* and the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft* (Leibniz award, *Sonderforschungsbereich* 380). We are grateful to the *BASF AG*, the *Bayer AG*, the *Degussa AG*, the *Hoechst AG* and the *Wacker-Chemie* for the generous donation of chemicals.

Experimental Section

General: All solvents were dried and distilled before use. – Column chromatography: Merck silica gel 60, 0.040–0.063 mm (230–400 mesh) (flash). – Optical rotation values: Perkin-Elmer P 241, solvent UVASOL quality. – Melting points (uncorrected): Büchi 510. – IR: Perkin-Elmer FT 1750. – NMR: Varian VXR 300 and Gemini 300 (300 and 75 MHz for ^1H and ^{13}C , respectively), Varian Unity 500 (500 and 125 MHz for ^1H and ^{13}C , respectively), CDCl_3 as solvent, TMS as internal standard. – MS: Finnigan MAT (70 eV) and Finnigan SSQ 7000 (70 eV). – Elemental analyses (C, H, N): Elemental vario EL. – High Resolution MS: Finnigan MAT, MAT 95. – The diastereomeric and enantiomeric excesses were determined by ^1H -NMR spectroscopy. The different two sets of signals in the NMR spectra – assigned as (*Z*) and (*E*) – resulted by the observable rotamers of the formyl group of the auxiliary.

General Procedure 1 (GP 1): Oxa Michael Additions: A solution of *N*-formylnorephedrine (**7**) (1.2 equiv.) in THF (12.5 ml/mmol alcohol) was added to a suspension of sodium hydride (1.1 equiv.) in THF (10 ml/mmol NaH) at room temp. This reaction mixture was then cooled to -78°C and a solution of the (*E*)-nitro alkene **2** (1.0 equiv.) in THF (1 ml/mmol nitro alkene) was added dropwise (the reaction was monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of glacial acetic acid. After aqueous work-up and extraction with diethyl ether, the organic layer was dried with Na_2SO_4 . The crude product **8** was obtained by removing the solvent under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography.

General Procedure 2 (GP 2): Reduction of the Nitro Function and Protection of Amines: To a suspension of the nitro ether **8** (1.0 equiv.) and Pd/C (50 mg/mmol) in methanol/THF (1:1) was added NaBH_4 (4.0 equiv.) at 0°C . The reaction mixture was kept at this temp. for 2 h, then allowed to warm up to room temp. and stirred for 3 d. The catalyst was removed by filtration through Celite and washed with methanol. Boc₂O (1.0 equiv.) and triethylamine (5 ml/mmol) were added to the solution of the crude amine. The reaction, monitored by TLC, was stopped by removing the solvent, and dissolving the residue in dichloromethane. After drying with Na_2SO_4 , the crude product **11** was obtained by removing the solvent under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography.

General Procedure 3 (GP 3): Cleavage of the Auxiliary: Sodium (2.5 equiv.) was added to liquid ammonia (25 ml/mmol) at -78°C . The *N*-Boc-protected amino ether **11** (1.0 equiv.), dissolved in THF (10 ml/mmol), was slowly added. After 15 min, the reaction was stopped by the addition of solid NH_4Cl at -78°C . After removal of the ammonia, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and dried with Na_2SO_4 . The crude product **12** was obtained by removing the solvent under vacuum and purified by flash chromatography.

Synthesis of Ephedrine Derivatives 5a–c, 7^{[20a][20b][20c][20d]}: Compounds **5a–c**, **7** were prepared according to literature procedures starting from commercially available ephedrine or norephedrine in good to excellent yields (80–98%).

Synthesis of (*E*)-Nitro Alkenes 2a–m, 9a–b: The aliphatic nitro alkenes **2a–j** were prepared according to literature procedures by dehydrating the nitro alcohols which were obtained by basically catalyzed nitro aldol reaction of the nitro alkane and the corresponding aldehyde (Henry reaction)^[21]. The elimination of water was carried out with *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) in the presence of CuCl which afforded an *E/Z* ratio larger than 98:2 in good overall yields (**2a–g**). The nitro alkenes **2h–j** were prepared after esterification of the nitro alcohols with Ac_2O and elimination of acetic acid. The *E/Z* ratios were 95:5 to 98:2. In the case of the higher substituted aliphatic nitro alkenes **9a–b**, the *E/Z* ratio was

1.5:1 to 1:1, but the separation of isomers was possible by flash chromatography. 1-Nitrocyclohexene (**9c**) is commercially available^{[22a][22b][22c][22d]}. Aromatic nitro alkenes **2k–m** were obtained as described by nitro aldol condensation of the aromatic aldehydes with nitromethane only in (*E*) configuration^{[23a][23b][23c]}.

1-(3-Nitroallyloxy)naphthalene (**2h**) was obtained as an orange solid by esterification of 3-naphthoxy-1-nitropropan-2-ol (600 mg, 2.43 mmol) in 35 ml of diethyl ether, using Ac₂O (1.94 ml) and pyridine (2.4 ml). Elimination took place during chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:5) and the product was purified by recrystallisation from diethyl ether/pentane. Yield 139 mg (25%), m.p. 70–75 °C (decomp.) – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3061 cm⁻¹ (m), 1630 (m), 1596 (m), 1529 (s), 1335 (s), 929 (s), 788 (s), 772 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 5.02 (d/d, *J* = 2.88/1.51 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.42 Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 7.38 (d/d, *J* = 7.97/7.42 Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 7.47 (d/d, *J* = 13.74/1.55 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CHCH), 7.48–7.56 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}), 7.55 (d, *J* = 13.46/2.90 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CHCH), 7.83 (m, ΣJ = 16 Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 8.25 (m, ΣJ = 17 Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 63.81 (CH₂), 105.09, 121.55, 121.72, 125.56 (CH_{ar}), 125.71 (*i*-C_{ar}), 125.80, 126.84, 127.71 (CH_{ar}), 134.63 (*i*-C_{ar}), 136.69 (CH₂CH), 140.21 (CHNO₂), 153.04 (*i*-C_{ar}). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 229 (25.2) [M⁺], 144 (13.3), 143 (68.5), 115 (100.0). – C₁₃H₁₁NO₃ (229.07): calcd. C 68.11, H 4.84, N 6.11; found C 68.02, H 4.97, N 5.96.

(*E,E*)-6-Phenyl-1-nitrohexa-1,5-diene (*E,E/Z,E* = 98:2) (**2i**) was obtained as a yellow liquid by esterification of 1-nitro-6-phenylhex-5-en-2-ol (570 mg, 2.60 mmol) in 39 ml of diethyl ether, using Ac₂O (2.1 ml) and pyridine (2.6 ml). Elimination took place during chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:10). Yield 441 mg (83%) – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3058 cm⁻¹ (m), 2973 (m), 2929 (m), 1648 (m), 1598 (m), 1524 (s), 1353 (s), 966 (s), 746 (m). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 2.43 (m, 4 H, CH₂CH₂), 6.15 (d/t, *J* = 15.66/6.73 Hz, 1 H, C_{ar}CHCHCH₂), 6.45 (d, *J* = 15.66 Hz, 1 H, CHCHCH₂), 7.01 (d/t, *J* = 14.56/1.01 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO₂), 7.19–7.37 (m, 6 H, CHCHNO₂, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 28.28 (CHCH₂), 31.05 (CH₂CH), 126.12 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.46 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 127.49 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.63 (CHCH₂), 131.88 (C_{ar}CH), 137.00 (*i*-C_{ar}), 140.00 (CHCHNO₂), 141.64 (CHNO₂). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 203 (6.0) [M⁺ + 1], 157 (10.3), 129 (27.8), 91 (100.0). – C₁₂H₁₃NO₂ (202.23), calcd. C 71.27, H 6.48, N 6.93; found C 70.85, H 6.54, N 6.65.

(*E,E*)-1-Nitro-3-(3-phenylallyloxy)prop-1-ene (*E,E/Z,E* = 95:5) (**2j**) was obtained as a yellow liquid by esterification of 1-nitro-6-phenylhex-5-en-2-ol (1860 mg, 7.85 mmol) in 115 ml of diethyl ether, using Ac₂O (6.3 ml) and pyridine (7.9 ml). Elimination took place during chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:5). Yield 820 mg (48%) – IR (Et₂O): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3027 cm⁻¹ (w), 2854 (m), 1657 (m), 1526 (s), 1357 (s), 1228 (m), 1030 (m), 969 (m), 745 (m). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 4.22 (d/d, *J* = 6.04/1.37 Hz, 2 H, C_{ar}CHCHCH₂O), 4.27 (d/d, *J* = 2.61/1.23 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CHCHNO₂), 6.26 (d/t, *J* = 15.93/6.04 Hz, 1 H, C_{ar}CHCHCH₂), 6.63 (d/t, *J* = 15.94/1.37 Hz, 1 H, CHCHCH₂), 7.19–7.42 (m, 7 H, CHCHNO₂, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 65.49 (OCH₂), 71.85 (OCH₂), 124.66 (C_{ar}CHCHCH₂), 126.57 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.07 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.67 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 133.53 (C_{ar}CH), 136.22 (*i*-C_{ar}), 138.48 (CHCHNO₂), 139.73 (CHCHNO₂). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 219 (4.6) [M⁺], 133 (17.4), 117 (48.6), 115 (34.1), 105 (100.0). – C₁₂H₁₃NO₃ (219.24): calcd. C 65.74, H 5.98, N 6.39; found C 65.41, H 6.24, N 6.59.

(*E/Z*) 1-tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-5-methyl-2-nitropent-2-ene (**9b**) was obtained as a yellow liquid by dehydration of (±)-1-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy-4-methyl-2-nitropentan-3-ol (2.0 g, 7.2

mmol) using DCC (1.8 g, 8.6 mmol) and CuCl (288 mg) in 72 ml of diethyl ether. The separation of the *E/Z* isomers was possible by chromatography (SiO₂, pentane). Yield 1.06 g (57%). – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2931 cm⁻¹ (s), 2859 (s), 1530 (s), 1471 (s), 1385 (m), 1361 (m), 1258 (s), 1076 (s), 839 (s), 780 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (*E*): δ = 0.11 [s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂], 0.88 [s, 9 H, SiC(CH₃)₃], 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.60 Hz, 6 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.78 (d/sept, *J* = 10.71/6.59 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.62 (s, 2 H, OCH₂), 6.98 (d, *J* = 10.71 Hz, 1 H CHCH), (*Z*): δ = 0.09 [s, 6 H, Si(CH₃)₂], 0.90 [s, 9 H, SiC(CH₃)₃], 1.09 [d, *J* = 6.59 Hz, 6 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.13 [d/sept, *J* = 10.17/6.60 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 4.48 (d, *J* = 1.37 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂), 5.85 (d/d, *J* = 10.16/1.37 Hz, 1 H CCH). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (*E*): δ = -5.45 [Si(CH₃)₂], 18.24 [C(CH₃)₃], 22.18 [CH(CH₃)₂], 25.75 [C(CH₃)₃], 27.80 [CH(CH₃)₂], 56.14 (CH₂), 145.38 (CH₂CCH), 148.98 (CH₂CCH); (*Z*): δ = -5.42 [Si(CH₃)₂], 18.26 [C(CH₃)₃], 22.15 [CH(CH₃)₂], 25.75 [C(CH₃)₃], 27.42 [CH(CH₃)₂], 61.59 (CH₂), 140.08 (CH₂CCH), 147.58 (CH₂CCH). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 202 (15.7, M⁺-C₄H₉), 75 (100.0). – C₁₂H₂₅NO₃Si (259.42): calcd. C 55.56, H 9.71, N 5.40; found C 55.50, H 10.01, N 5.36.

Addition of Chiral Alkoxides to (*E*)-Nitro Alkenes

3,3-Dimethyl-2-(1-methylpropoxy)-1-nitrobutane (**3a**) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding (±)-butan-2-ol (**1a**) (74 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 85%. – *de* = 35%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 0.95 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.04 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.28–1.68 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.38 (sext, *J* = 6.04 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.83 (d/d, *J* = 7.05/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.37 (d/d, *J* = 12.43/7.05 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.53 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 0.96 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.28–1.68 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.42 (sext, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.80 (d/d, *J* = 8.05/3.35 Hz, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.36 (d/d, *J* = 11.75/8.06 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.52 (d/d, *J* = 11.76/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 9.67 (CH₂CH₃), 18.90 (CHCH₃), 26.04 [C(CH₃)₃], 29.58 (CH₂CH₃), 35.33 [C(CH₃)₃], 76.21 (CHCH₃), 78.39 (CH₂NO₂), 81.66 (CHCH₂NO₂); minor diastereomer: δ = 9.89 (CH₂CH₃), 19.13 (CHCH₃), 26.04 [C(CH₃)₃], 29.44 (CH₂CH₃), 35.83 [C(CH₃)₃], 77.56 (CHCH₃), 78.73 (CH₂NO₂), 82.40 (CHCH₂NO₂).

2-(1,2-Dimethylpropoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobutane (**3b**) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding (±)-3-methylbutan-2-ol (**1b**) (88 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 70%. – *de* = 61%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 0.95 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.65 [sept/d, *J* = 6.71/6.05 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.27 (pent, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.85 (d/d, *J* = 6.05/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.37 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/6.38 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.54 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.85 [d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.89 [d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.91 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.84 [sept/d, *J* = 6.71/6.05 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.36 (quint, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.78 (d/d, *J* = 6.05/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.35 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/6.38 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.51 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 15.08 [CH(CH₃)₂], 17.66 [CH(CH₃)₂], 19.81 (CHCH₃), 26.02 [C(CH₃)₃], 33.44 [C(CH₃)₃],

34.95 [CH(CH₃)₂], 78.12 (CH₂NO₂), 78.72 (CHCH₃), 80.82 (CHCH₂NO₂); minor diastereomer: δ = 14.95 [CH(CH₃)₂], 17.06 [CH(CH₃)₂], 20.78 (CHCH₃), 26.19 [C(CH₃)₃], 33.92 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.34 [CH(CH₃)₂], 78.73 (CH₂NO₂), 80.35 (CHCH₃), 82.19 (CHCH₂NO₂).

3,3-Dimethyl-1-nitro-2-(1,2,2-trimethylpropoxy)butane (3c) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding ($\pm$)-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol (**1c**) (102 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -25°C . The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 30%. – *de* = 22%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 0.86 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 0.93 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.04 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 3.13 (q, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.87 (d/d, *J* = 5.37/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂), 4.37 (d/d, *J* = 13.43/5.37 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.50 (d/d, *J* = 13.43/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂); minor diastereomer δ = 0.89 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 0.97 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 3.30 (q, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.84 (d/d, *J* = 7.73/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂), 4.32 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.50 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/7.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 12.81 (CHCH₃), 25.90, 25.91 [C(CH₃)₃], 34.83, 35.25 [C(CH₃)₃], 77.59 (CH₂NO₂), 79.28 (CHCH₃), 79.93 (CHCH₂); minor diastereomer δ = 12.28 (CHCH₃), 26.20, 26.92 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.35, 36.52 [C(CH₃)₃], 78.83 (CH₂NO₂), 80.59 (CHCH₃), 82.44 (CHCH₂).

3,3-Dimethyl-2-(1-methyl-3-phenylpropoxy)-1-nitrobutane (3d) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding ($\pm$)-4-phenylbutan-2-ol (**1d**) (150 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 80%. – *de* = 31%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 0.94 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.16 (d, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.62–1.95 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 2.52–2.73 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 3.52 (sext, *J* = 6.04 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.84 (d/d, *J* = 6.71/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.34 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.52 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/6.71 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 7.14–7.20 (m, 2 H, CH_{ar}), 7.23–7.31 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer δ = 0.95 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.62–1.95 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 2.52–2.73 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 3.54 (sext, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 3.81 (d/d, *J* = 7.72/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.36 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/7.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.52 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 7.14–7.20 (m, 2 H, CH_{ar}), 7.23–7.31 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 19.29 (CHCH₃), 26.02 [C(CH₃)₃], 31.69 (CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 35.22 [C(CH₃)₃], 38.61 (CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 74.35 (CHCH₃), 78.18 (CH₂NO₂), 81.29 (CHCH₂NO₂), 125.75 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.31 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.35 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 142.14 (*i*-C_{ar}); minor diastereomer δ = 19.51 (CHCH₃), 26.14 [C(CH₃)₃], 31.80 (CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 35.84 [C(CH₃)₃], 38.52 (CH₂CH₂C_{ar}), 75.90 (CHCH₃), 78.69 (CH₂NO₂), 82.47 (CHCH₂NO₂), 125.81 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.26 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.38 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 142.13 (*i*-C_{ar}).

3,3-Dimethyl-2-(1-naphthylethoxy)-1-nitrobutane (3f) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding ($\pm$)-1- β -naphthylethan-1-ol (**1f**) (172 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 24%. – *de* = 87%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 1.00 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 3.96 (d/d, *J* = 6.71/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.23 (d/d, *J* = 13.09/6.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.33 (d/d, *J* = 13.10/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.65 (q, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 7.37–7.48 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}), 7.67 (m, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 7.74–7.83 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer δ = 0.78 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.44 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃),

3.78 (d/d, *J* = 6.71/3.69 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.49 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/6.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.59 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/3.69 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.61 (q, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 7.37–7.48 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}), 7.67 (m, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 7.74–7.83 (m, 3 H, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 25.07 (CHCH₃), 26.02 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.71 [C(CH₃)₃], 77.69 (CH₂NO₂), 79.17 (CHCH₃), 83.00 (CHCH₂); minor diastereomer δ = 20.68 (CHCH₃), 23.10 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.23 [C(CH₃)₃], 78.28 (CH₂NO₂), 78.35 (CHCH₃), 82.71 (CHCH₂), aromatic Carbons for both diastereomers: δ = 123.80, 123.87, 124.05, 125.07, 125.73, 125.83, 127.65, 127.72, 128.21, 128.31, 132.89, 133.08, 133.19, 133.34 (*o,m,p*-CH_{ar}), 140.89, 143.17 (*i*-C_{ar}).

3,3-Dimethyl-1-nitro-2-(1-phenylpropoxy)butane (3g) was obtained according to GP 1 by adding ($\pm$)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol (**1g**) (136 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The yield and the *de* were determined by ¹H NMR. Yield 85%. – *de* = 54%. – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.55 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 0.99 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.54–2.01 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.88 (d/d, *J* = 6.04/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.16 (d/d, *J* = 13.10/6.05 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.24 (t, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CHC_{ar}), 4.27 (d/d, *J* = 13.10/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 7.19–7.34 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer δ = 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.39 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 0.99 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.54–2.01 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.68 (d/d, *J* = 6.04/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.19 (t, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CHC_{ar}), 4.47 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/6.05 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.27 (d/d, *J* = 12.76/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 7.19–7.34 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer δ = 10.09 (CH₂CH₃), 26.07 [C(CH₃)₃], 30.14 (CH₂CH₃), 36.01 [C(CH₃)₃], 77.57 (CH₂NO₂), 83.14 (CHCH₂NO₂), 85.12 (CH₂CHC_{ar}), 127.03 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.90 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.34 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 141.84 (*i*-C_{ar}); minor diastereomer δ = 10.22 (CH₂CH₃), 25.94 [C(CH₃)₃], 30.27 (CH₂CH₃), 35.16 [C(CH₃)₃], 78.17 (CH₂NO₂), 81.47 (CHCH₂NO₂), 82.82 (CH₂CHC_{ar}), 127.81 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.86 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.14 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 140.90 (*i*-C_{ar}).

1-Nitro-2-(1-phenylethoxy)butane (4a) was obtained as colourless oil according to GP 1 by adding ($\pm$)-1-phenylethanol (**1e**) (122 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2b**) (101 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:10). Yield 58%. – *de* = 35%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2975 cm⁻¹ (s), 2932 (m), 1556 (s), 1494 (m), 1385 (m), 1355 (m), 1328 (m), 1086 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.69 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.58–1.70 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.94 (m, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.18 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/4.36 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.35 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/8.06 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.52 (q, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 7.22–7.37 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.69 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 1.58–1.70 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.94 (m, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.42 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/4.67 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.48 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.51 (q, *J* = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃), 7.22–7.37 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 9.27 (CH₂CH₃), 23.99 (CHCH₃), 25.81 (CH₂CH₃), 75.57 (CHCH₂NO₂), 76.28 (CHCH₃), 78.73 (CH₂NO₂), 126.46 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.94 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.52 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 143.22 (*i*-C_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 8.73 (CH₂CH₃), 23.66 (CHCH₃), 23.99 (CH₂CH₃), 74.35 (CHCH₂NO₂), 77.59 (CHCH₃), 78.46 (CH₂NO₂), 126.34 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.82 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.44 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 142.62 (*i*-C_{ar}). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 223 (0.2) [M⁺] 121 (55.0) 105 (100.0). – C₁₂H₁₇NO₃ (223.27): calcd. C 64.55; H 7.67, N 6.27; found C 64.52, H 7.92, N 5.93.

3-Methyl-1-nitro-2-(1-phenylethoxy)butane (4b) was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding ($\pm$)-1-phenylethanol (**1e**) (122 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:10). Yield 84%. – *de* = 50%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2973 cm^{-1} (s), 2932 (s), 2878 (m), 1557 (s), 1467 (m), 1453 (s), 1371 (s), 1283 (m), 1031 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.93 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.98 [d, J = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.43 (d, J = 6.59 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 2.07 [sept/d, J = 6.87/4.40 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.86 (d/d/d, J = 8.24/4.40/4.12 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.20 (d/d, J = 12.08/4.12 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.31 (d/d, J = 12.09/8.24 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.51 (q, J = 6.59 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 7.20–7.36 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.79 [d, J = 7.01 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.82 [d, J = 7.01 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.39 (d, J = 6.60 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 1.74 [sept/d, J = 6.90/5.00 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.87 (d/d/d, J = 7.42/5.22/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.42 (d/d, J = 12.08/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.47 (q, J = 6.59 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 4.49 (d/d, J = 12.09/7.42 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 7.20–7.36 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 17.00 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.83 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 23.89 (CHCH_3), 29.10 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 76.69 (CHCH_2NO_2), 76.76 (CH_2NO_2), 78.25 (CHCH_3), 124.34 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 127.90 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.47 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 142.71 (*i*- C_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 17.39 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.08 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 23.56 (CHCH_3), 30.62 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 76.96 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.88 (CH_2NO_2), 79.41 (CHCH_3), 126.53 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 127.75 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.35 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 143.24 (*i*- C_{ar}). MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 237 (0.5) [M^+], 121 (49.0), 105 (100.0). – $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ (237.20): calcd. C 65.84, H 8.07, N 5.90; found, C 66.34, H 8.32, N 6.18.

3,3-Dimethyl-1-nitro-2-(1-phenylethoxy)butane (3e) was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding ($\pm$)-1-phenylethanol (**1e**) (122 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (129 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether/pentane 1:10). Yield 54%. – *de* = 91%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2974 cm^{-1} (s), 1556 (s), 1494 (m), 1423 (s), 1399 (s), 1380 (s), 1284 (m), 1082 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.99 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.44 (d, J = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 3.92 (d/d, J = 6.71/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.22 (d/d, J = 12.76/6.72 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.34 (d/d, J = 12.75/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.48 (q, J = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.80 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.38 (d, J = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 3.74 (d/d, J = 7.05/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.45 (q, J = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 4.47 (d/d, J = 12.42/7.05 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.55 (d/d, J = 12.42/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 7.22–7.35 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 23.10 (CHCH_3), 26.02 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 35.69 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 77.73 (CH_2NO_2), 79.11 (CHCH_2NO_2), 82.93 (CHCH_3), 126.19 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 127.76 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.38 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 143.49 (*i*- C_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 23.60 (CHCH_3), 26.02 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 35.20 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 78.20 (CH_2NO_2), 78.37 (CHCH_2NO_2), 82.55 (CHCH_3), 126.91 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 127.72 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.24 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 142.62 (*i*- C_{ar}). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 165 (4.5), 130 (4.1), 121 (41.3), 105 (100.0). – $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ (251.32): calcd. C 66.91, H 8.42, N 5.57; found C 66.65, H 8.56, N 5.77.

1-Nitro-2-phenyl-2-(1-phenylethoxy)ethane (4c) was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding ($\pm$)-1-phenylethanol (**1e**) (122 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)- α -nitrostyrene (**2k**) (149 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether/pentane, 1:10). Yield 61%. – *de* = 23%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2976 cm^{-1} (m), 1557 (s), 1493 (m), 1380 (s), 1353 (m), 1094 (s), 1029 (m) 763 (s),

700 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 1.43 (d, J = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 4.41 (d/d, J = 12.42/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.47 (q, J = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 4.66 (d/d, J = 12.76/9.73 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.26 (d/d, J = 10.07/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 7.12–7.44 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 1.38 (d, J = 6.38 Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 4.26 (d/d, J = 12.09/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.27 (q, J = 6.38 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_3), 4.63 (d/d, J = 12.42/10.07 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.83 (d/d, J = 10.07/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 7.12–7.44 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 21.72 (CHCH_3), 75.10 (CHCH_3), 76.20 (CHCH_2NO_2), 80.60 (CH_2NO_2), 126.14, 126.82 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 127.44, 128.18 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.79, 129.09 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 136.83, 143.02 (*i*- C_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 24.15 (CHCH_3), 75.18 (CHCH_3), 76.35 (CHCH_2NO_2), 80.56 (CH_2NO_2), 126.57, 127.05 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.03, 128.18 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.57, 128.76 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 136.53, 141.84 (*i*- C_{ar}). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 271 (0.7) [M^+], 105 (81.5), 104 (100.0), 77 (23.7). – $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ (271.32): calcd. C 70.83, H 6.32, N 5.16; found C 70.36, H 6.53, N 5.31.

Addition of N-Acyl Derivatives 5a–c of Ephedrine and Norephedrine to (E)-3-Methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (2d)

(*1S,2R,1'R*)-(-)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]acetamide (**6a**) was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R,2S*)-(-)-*N*-acetylnorephedrine (**5a**) (193 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 43 mg (14%). – *de* = 76% ($\geq 96\%$, after chromatography). – Major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = -98.6 (c = 0.70, CHCl_3); minor diastereomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = -7.5 (c = 0.23, CHCl_3). – IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3029 cm^{-1} (m), 2966 (s), 2935 (m), 1653 (s), 1557 (s), 1494 (m), 1454 (s), 1423 (m), 1372 (s) 1220 (m), 1141 (m), 1080 (s), 1029 (m), 757 (s), 726 (m), 705 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.92 [d, J = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.98 [d, J = 7.14 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.03 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.97 [s, 3 H, CH_3CO], 2.16 [sept/d, J = 6.87/3.85 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.97 (d/d/d, J = 9.07/3.85/3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.12 (d/q/d, J = 8.51/7.15/3.57 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.30 (d/d, J = 11.81/3.57 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.43 (d/d, J = 11.81/9.06 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.69 (d, J = 3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.65 (br. d, J = 8.24 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19–7.23 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.27–7.39 (m, 3 H, *p,m*- CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.84 (d, J = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 0.88 [d, J = 7.14 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.96 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.85 [sept/d, J = 6.87/4.39 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 2.03 (s, 3 H, CH_3CO), 3.96 (d/d/d, J = 8.79/4.40/3.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.06 (d/q/d, J = 8.79/6.87/2.75 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.46 (d/d, J = 12.08/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.58 (d/d, J = 12.09/8.79 Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.62 (d, J = 2.75 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.85 (br. d, J = 8.73 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.27–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 13.76 (NCHCH_3), 16.05 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.04 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 23.45 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 27.67 (CH_3CO), 50.33 (NCHCH_3), 76.24 (CH_2NO_2), 78.12 (CHCH_2NO_2), 80.32 (CHC_{ar}), 127.09 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.19 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.46 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 137.72 (*i*- C_{ar}), 169.20 (CO); minor diastereomer: δ = 12.75 (NCHCH_3), 16.34 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.81 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 23.38 (CH_3CO), 29.83 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 50.90 (NCHCH_3), 75.95 (CH_2NO_2), 82.90 (CHCH_2NO_2), 83.62 (CHC_{ar}), 127.73 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 126.74 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.20 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 139.59 (*i*- C_{ar}), 169.81 (CO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 309 (1.6) [M^+ + 1], 222 (9.7), 134 (25.5), 107 (78.2), 86 (100). – $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ = 308.38): calcd. C 62.32, H 7.84, N 9.08; found C 62.41, H 8.03, N 9.52.

(*1S,2R,1'R*)-(-)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-[1-methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]acetamide (**6b**) was obtained as

colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-trifluoroacetyl-norephedrine (**5b**) (247 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane 1:3). Yield 44 mg (12%). – *de* = 75%. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -90.7$ (*c* = 1.70, CHCl₃). – IR (CH₂Cl₂): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3035 cm^{–1} (m), 2968 (s), 2938 (m), 1713 (s), 1558 (s), 1494 (m), 1455 (s), 1424 (s), 1386 (s), 1371 (s), 1276 (m), 1210 (s), 1181 (s), 1078 (s), 1029 (m), 759 (m), 739 (m), 728 (s), 705 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.92 [d, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.96 [d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 2.14 [sept/d, *J* = 6.86/3.84 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.99 (d/d/d, *J* = 9.07/3.57/3.30 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.19 (d/q/d, *J* = 7.97/6.87/3.57 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.31 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/3.29 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.44 (d/d, *J* = 12.08/9.07 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.58 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.48 (br. d, *J* = 7.97 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.17–7.22 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.30–7.42 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.85 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.91 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.85 [sept/d, *J* = 6.84/4.67 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.93 (d/d/d, *J* = 7.97/4.94/3.29 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.17 (d/q/d, *J* = 8.40/6.86/3.03 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.49 (d/d, *J* = 12.91/3.30 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.57 (d/d, *J* = 12.91/7.96 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.63 (d, *J* = 3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.81 (br. d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.17–7.22 (m, 1 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.30–7.42 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 13.67 (NCHCH₃), 15.82 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.09 [CH(CH₃)₂], 27.68 [CH(CH₃)₂], 51.00 (NCHCH₃), 76.20 (CH₂NO₂), 78.29 (CHCH₂NO₂), 79.84 (CHC_{ar}), 115.85 (q, *J*_{C–F} = 288.0 Hz, CF₃), 127.13 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.76 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.79 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 136.46 (*i*-C_{ar}), 156.41 (q, *J*_{C–F} = 36.6 Hz, COCF₃); minor diastereomer: δ = 13.05 (NCHCH₃), 16.68 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.72 [CH(CH₃)₂], 29.99 [CH(CH₃)₂], 51.64 (NCHCH₃), 75.49 (CH₂NO₂), 81.51 (CHCH₂NO₂), 82.54 (CHC_{ar}), 109.57 (q, *J*_{C–F} = 282.2 Hz, CF₃), 127.13 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.44 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.54 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 138.07 (*i*-C_{ar}), 150.44 (q, *J*_{C–F} = 34.2 Hz, COCF₃). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 230 (12.3), 223 (12.6), 222 (86.4), 139 (12.8), 107 (68.9), 105 (15.7) 69 (100). – C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₄F₃ (362.35): calcd. C 53.04, H 5.84, N 7.73; found C 53.22, H 6.06, N 8.15.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-Methyl-*N*-[1-methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide (**6c**) was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formyl-norephedrine (**5c**) (193 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 30:1). Yield 135 g (44%). – *de* = 63% ($\geq$ 96% after chromatography). – Major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -70.4$ (*c* = 1.20, CHCl₃). – M.p. 97°C. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2963 cm^{–1} (s), 2935 (s), 2898 (m), 1681 (s), 1660 (s), 1550 (s), 1496 (m), 1466 (m), 1426 (s), 1405 (s), 1383 (s), 1370 (m), 1289 (m), 1240 (m), 1115 (s), 1074 (s), 1057 (s), 766 (m), 723 (m), 710 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.88 [d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.95 [d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 2.16 [sept/d, *J* = 7.05/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 2.76 (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.88 (d/t, *J* = 9.06/3.60 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.20 (quint, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.22 (d/d, *J* = 11.75/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.33 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/9.07 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.76 (d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 7.11–7.39 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.83 (s, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.91 [d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.98 [d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 2.16 [sept/d, *J* = 7.05/3.70 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 2.68 (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.72 (d/q, *J* = 7.72/6.89 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.88 (d/t, *J* = 9.06/3.60 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.21

(d/d, *J* = 12.09/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.36 (d, *J* = 8.39 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.35 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/9.07 Hz, CH₂NO₂), 7.11–7.39 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.66 (s, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.76 [d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.79 [d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.44 (d, *J* = 7.09 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.68 [sept/d, *J* = 7.05/4.68 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 2.70 (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.50 (m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.70 (m, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.20–4.55 (m, 3 H, CHC_{ar}, CH₂NO₂), 7.20–7.37 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.74 (s, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.79 [d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.81 [d, *J* = 7.05 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.36 (d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.68 [sept/d, *J* = 7.05/4.68 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 2.63 (s, 3 H, NCH₃), 3.74 (d/q, *J* = 8.05/7.05 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.89 (d/d/d, *J* = 8.05/4.70/3.35 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.28 (d, *J* = 8.40 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.43 (d/d, *J* = 12.75/3.36 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.52 (d/d, *J* = 12.42/7.72 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 7.20–7.37 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.64 (s, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 12.79 (NCHCH₃), 15.96 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.08 [CH(CH₃)₂], 27.57 [CH(CH₃)₂], 33.08 (NCH₃), 54.52 (NCHCH₃), 76.28 (CH₂NO₂), 77.40 (CHCH₂NO₂), 80.53 (CHC_{ar}), 127.56 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.54 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 129.15 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.54 (*i*-C_{ar}), 162.71 (CHO); (E): δ = 15.79 [CH(CH₃)₂], 16.17 (NCHCH₃), 18.08 [CH(CH₃)₂], 26.77 [CH(CH₃)₂], 27.77 (NCH₃), 59.13 (NCHCH₃), 76.19 (CH₂NO₂), 77.91 (CHCH₂NO₂), 81.34 (CHC_{ar}), 127.22 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.39 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.92 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.10 (*i*-C_{ar}), 162.84 (CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 13.32 (NCHCH₃), 17.21 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.08 [CH(CH₃)₂], 24.70 [CH(CH₃)₂], 26.50 (NCH₃), 55.74 (NCHCH₃), 76.10 (CH₂NO₂), 79.14 (CHCH₂NO₂), 83.17 (CHC_{ar}), 127.59 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.29 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 129.04 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.94 (*i*-C_{ar}), 165.55 (CHO); (E): δ = 16.99 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.08 (NCHCH₃), 18.16 [CH(CH₃)₂], 27.75 [CH(CH₃)₂], 30.71 (NCH₃), 58.89 (NCHCH₃), 76.37 (CH₂NO₂), 77.32 (CHCH₂NO₂), 83.53 (CHC_{ar}), 127.50 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.97 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.78 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 138.01 (*i*-C_{ar}), 162.96 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 309 (5.4) [M⁺ + 1], 249 (3.4), 222 (36.7), 116 (25.7), 107 (44.4), 91 (15.0), 86 (100), 69 (65.0). – C₁₆H₂₄N₂O₄ (308.38): calcd. C 62.32, H 7.84, N 9.08; found C 62.32, H 7.72, N 8.83.

(1*S*,2*S*,1'*S*)-(+)–*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*R*)-(+)-*N*-formylpseudonorephedrine (**5b**) (179 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether/pentane, 20:1). Yield 235 mg (80%). – *de* = 77% (83% after chromatography). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +68.5$ (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3032 cm^{–1} (m), 2969 (s), 2936 (m), 1689 (s), 1556 (s), 1495 (m), 1423 (m), 1384 (s), 1303 (m), 1229 (m), 1146 (m), 1082 (s), 1029 (m), 757 (s), 724 (m), 705 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.92 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.00 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.59 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 2.17 [sept/d, *J* = 6.87/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.94 (d/d/d, *J* = 9.07/3.85/3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.28 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/3.30 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.29 (d/q/d, *J* = 8.79/6.60/4.12 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.41 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/9.06 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.54 (d, *J* = 4.12 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.77 (br. d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.16 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.27–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 8.06 (d, *J* = 1.10 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.90 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.96 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 2.14 [sept/d, *J* = 6.86/3.84 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 3.61 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.62/6.87/6.87 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.89 (d/d/d, *J* = 9.07/3.84/3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.19 (d, *J* = 6.59 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.22 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/3.30 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.35 (d/d, *J* = 12.09/9.07 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.99 (br. t, *J* = 10.17 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.15 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.27–7.41

(m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.97 (d, *J* = 11.81 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.78 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.82 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 4.49 (d, *J* = 3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 8.11 (d, *J* = 1.65 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.81 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.84 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 7.88 (d, *J* = 11.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO), other signals are overlapped. – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 16.22 (NCHCH₃), 17.09 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.09 [CH(CH₃)₂], 28.02 [CH(CH₃)₂], 48.72 (NCHCH₃), 76.37 (CH₂NO₂), 78.35 (CHCH₂NO₂), 80.43 (CHC_{ar}), 127.42 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.47 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.56 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.21 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.66 (CHO); (E): δ = 16.17 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.09 (NCHCH₃), 18.17 [CH(CH₃)₂], 27.91 [CH(CH₃)₂], 53.20 (NCHCH₃), 76.27 (CH₂NO₂), 78.03 (CHCH₂NO₂), 83.13 (CHC_{ar}), 127.50 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.86 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 129.01 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.29 (*i*-C_{ar}), 164.81 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 295 (0.2) [M⁺ + 1], 222 (41.9), 178 (15.0), 116 (45.5), 107 (77.0), 69 (100). – C₁₅H₂₂N₂O₄ (294.35): calcd. C 61.21, H 7.53, N 9.52; found C 61.14, H 7.76, N 9.71.

Addition of *N*-Formylnorephedrine (7) to (*E*)-Nitro Alkenes 2a–m

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(1'-methyl-2'-nitroethoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-8a] was obtained as colourless solid according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182 mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-1-nitroprop-1-ene (2a) (435 mg, 5.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 799 mg (60%) – *de* = 94% (≥ 96% after chromatography). – Major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = –128.8 (*c* = 1.09, CHCl₃); minor diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = –41.8 (*c* = 1.01, CHCl₃). – M.p. 71°C. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3035 cm^{–1} (m), 2977 (m), 2969 (m), 2931 (m), 1694 (s), 1661 (s), 1554 (s), 1492 (m), 1452 (m), 1389 (s), 1364 (m), 1350 (m), 1233 (s), 1204 (m), 1154 (s), 1054 (s), 1029 (m). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.88 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.30 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 4.16 (d/d/d, *J* = 8.31/6.22/3.78 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.21 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.40/6.88/3.76/0.75 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.35 (d/d, *J* = 11.92/3.77 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.47 (d/d, *J* = 11.92/8.39 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.66 (d, *J* = 3.78 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.34 (br. d, *J* = 8.73 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.24 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.28–7.40 (m, 3 H, *m,p*-CH_{ar}), 8.11 (d, *J* = 0.69 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.80 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.29 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 3.69 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.65/6.92/5.03 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.14 (d/d/d, *J* = 8.23/6.04/4.03 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.30 (d/d, *J* = 12.00/3.78 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.12 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.45 (d/d, *J* = 12.00/8.65 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 6.06 (br. d/d, *J* = 11.20/10.08 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.28–7.40 (m, 3 H, *m,p*-CH_{ar}), 7.81 (d, *J* = 11.75 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.88 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.46 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 4.23 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 9.48/6.46/3.94/0.84 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.24 (d/d/d, *J* = 6.37/6.04/5.29 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.22 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.87 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.63 (d, *J* = 3.89 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.05 (br. d, *J* = 8.85 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.27–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.18 (d, *J* = 0.85 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.97 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.47 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃), 3.73 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.73/6.50/4.45 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.22 (d/d/d, *J* = 7.56/6.92/3.44 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.30 (d, *J* = 4.45 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.41 (d/d, *J* = 12.33/3.95 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.43 (d/d, *J* = 12.51/7.55 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.52 (br. d/d, *J* = 11.50/10.00 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.27–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.91 (d, *J* = 11.75 Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 13.80 (NCHCH₃), 15.95 (CHCH₃), 48.75 (NCHCH₃), 69.28 (CHCH₂NO₂), 79.85 (CHC_{ar}),

80.45 (CH₂NO₂), 127.00 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.21 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.48 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.55 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.56 (CHO); (E): δ = 15.90 (CHCH₃), 17.02 (NCHCH₃), 52.87 (NCHCH₃), 69.17 (CHCH₂NO₂), 80.35 (CH₂NO₂), 81.55 (CHC_{ar}), 127.63 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.67 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.75 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 136.30 (*i*-C_{ar}), 164.03 (CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 12.95 (NCHCH₃), 18.23 (CHCH₃), 49.18 (NCHCH₃), 73.33 (CHCH₂NO₂), 79.73 (CHC_{ar}), 82.95 (CH₂NO₂), 126.50 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.92 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.38 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 139.21 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.75 (CHO); (E): δ = 17.07 (NCHCH₃), 18.23 (CHCH₃), 52.66 (NCHCH₃), 72.44 (CHCH₂NO₂), 79.81 (CH₂NO₂), 84.80 (CHC_{ar}), 127.61 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.63 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.71 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.33 (*i*-C_{ar}), 164.08 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 267 (0.2) [M⁺ + 1], 221 (1.7), 194 (30.3), 107 (39.0), 105 (13.3), 88 (100), 72 (40.1). – C₁₃H₁₈N₂O₄ (266.30): calcd. C 58.64, H 6.81, N 10.52; found C 58.81, H 6.86, N 10.56.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-8b] was obtained as colourless solid according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182 mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-1-nitrobut-1-ene (2b) (506 mg, 5.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 1.05 g (75%), m.p. 92°C. – *de* = 93% (97% after chromatography). – $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = –136.3 (*c* = 1.06, CHCl₃) – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3032 cm^{–1} (m), 2972 (s), 2942 (m), 2877 (m), 1681 (s), 1653 (s), 1627 (m), 1553 (s), 1525 (s), 1491 (m), 1469 (m), 1458 (m), 1392 (s), 1374 (s), 1234 (m), 1233 (s), 1152 (m), 1120 (m), 1097 (s), 1029 (s), 999 (m). – ¹H NMR (500 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.48 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.63 (d/q/d, *J* = 14.57/7.40/7.17 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.71 (d/q/d, *J* = 14.57/7.62/4.12 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CH₃), 4.02 (d/d/d/d, *J* = 8.72/7.02/4.27/3.89 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.23 (d/q/d, *J* = 8.85/6.87/3.66/0.84 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.36 (d/d, *J* = 11.90/3.74 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.48 (d/d, *J* = 11.90/8.31 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.66 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.91 (br. d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.24 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.32 (m, 1 H, *p*-CH_{ar}), 7.34–7.40 (m, 2 H, *m*-CH_{ar}), 8.14 (d/d, *J* = 1.68/0.73 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.48 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.61–1.75 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.72 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.77/6.79/4.96 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.01 (d/d/d/d, *J* = 8.54/7.18/3.81/3.74 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.30 (d/d, *J* = 12.05/3.81 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.34 (d, *J* = 5.03 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.44 (d/d, *J* = 12.05/8.47 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.68 (br. d/d, *J* = 10.90/10.45 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.31 (m, 1 H, *p*-CH_{ar}), 7.34–7.40 (m, 2 H, *m*-CH_{ar}), 7.87 (d, *J* = 11.67 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.48 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.95 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.49 (d/d/q, *J* = 14.35/7.84/7.47 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.61 (d/q/d, *J* = 14.34/7.63/4.96 Hz, 1 H, CH₂CH₃), 4.00 (d/d/d/d, *J* = 7.86/7.17/4.96/3.59 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.22 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 8.93/6.94/3.05/0.92 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.53 (d/d, *J* = 12.13/7.17 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.57 (d/d, *J* = 12.13/3.58 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.65 (d, *J* = 3.05 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.06 (br. d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.26–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.17 (d/d, *J* = 1.61/0.84 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.47 Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.94 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.44–1.64 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.76 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.84/7.09/4.50 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.00 (m, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.32 (d, *J* = 4.50 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.80 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.50 (d, *J* = 5.04 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.47 (br. d/d, *J* = 10.84/10.60 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.26–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.93 (d, *J* = 11.83 Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (125 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 8.55 (CH₂CH₃), 13.90 (NCHCH₃), 22.87 (CH₂CH₃), 48.94 (NCHCH₃), 74.38 (CHCH₂NO₂), 78.48 (CH₂NO₂), 80.27 (CHC_{ar}), 127.14 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.38 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.59 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.55 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.45

(CHO); (*E*): δ = 8.48 (CH_2CH_3), 17.16 (NCHCH_3), 22.94 (CH_2CH_3), 52.85 (NCHCH_3), 74.38 (CHCH_2NO_2), 78.43 (CH_2NO_2), 82.29 (CHC_{ar}), 127.72 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.81 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.94 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 136.37 (*i*- C_{ar}), 163.88 (CHO); minor diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 9.32 (CH_2CH_3), 13.03 (NCHCH_3), 25.30 (CH_2CH_3), 49.28 (NCHCH_3), 77.73 (CH_2NO_2), 78.23 (CHCH_2NO_2), 82.82 (CHC_{ar}), 126.71 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.02 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.42 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 139.13 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.82 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 9.21 (CH_2CH_3), 17.22 (NCHCH_3), 25.80 (CH_2CH_3), 52.61 (NCHCH_3), 77.94 (CH_2NO_2), 78.23 (CHCH_2NO_2), 84.32 (CHC_{ar}), 127.85 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.68 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.82 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 136.90 (*i*- C_{ar}), 164.18 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 281 (0.2) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 208 (38.9), 178 (15.4), 107 (80.6), 102 (100), 79 (25.6). – $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (280.32): calcd. C 59.99, H 7.19, N 9.99; found C 60.32, H 7.19, N 10.21.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(1'-nitromethylbutoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8c**] was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182 mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-1-nitropent-1-ene (**2c**) (576 mg, 5.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 765 mg (52%), m.p. 87°C . – *de* = 94% ($\geq 96\%$ after chromatography). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -127.0$ ($c = 0.82$, CHCl_3). – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 3034\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (m), 2974 (m), 2928 (m), 2879 (m), 2860 (s), 1681 (s), 1655 (s), 1553 (s), 1527 (s), 1454 (m), 1413 (m), 1388 (s), 1373 (s), 1238 (s), 1152 (m), 1095 (s), 1038 (s), 753 (s), 706 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 0.93 (t, $J = 7.28$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.94$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.20–1.45 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.50–1.72 (m, 2 H, CHCH_2CH_2), 4.04 (d/d/d, $J = 7.67/7.67/3.95/3.95$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.22 (d/q/d, $J = 9.75/6.87/3.71/0.90$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.36 (d/d, $J = 11.92/3.88$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.46 (d/d, $J = 11.92/8.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.66 (d, $J = 3.71$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.02 (br. d, $J = 7.96$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.22–7.26 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.30–7.40 (m, 3 H, *p,m*- CH_{ar}), 8.12 (d, $J = 0.89$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); (*E*): δ = 0.94 (t, $J = 7.32$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.79$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.20–1.45 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.50–1.72 (m, 2 H, CHCH_2CH_2), 3.71 (d/q/d, $J = 8.11/6.90/5.02$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.04 (m, $\Sigma J = 23.8$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.30 (d/d, $J = 12.01/3.77$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.34 (d, $J = 5.01$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.42 (d/d, $J = 12.02/7.77$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.82 (br. d/d, $J = 11.54/9.00$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.16–7.20 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.27–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*- CH_{ar}), 7.84 (d, $J = 11.88$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); minor diastereomer: (*Z*) δ = 0.80 (t, $J = 7.22$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.09 (d, $J = 6.97$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 4.50 (d/d, $J = 12.10/6.71$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.58 (d/d, $J = 12.10/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.63 (d, $J = 3.35$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 8.14 (d, $J = 0.84$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); (*E*): δ = 7.86 (d, $J = 11.95$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*), other signals are overlapped. – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 13.95 (NCHCH_3), 14.08 (CH_2CH_3), 17.82 (CH_2CH_3), 32.34 (CHCH_2CH_2), 48.90 (NCHCH_3), 73.58 (CHCH_2NO_2), 78.84 (CH_2NO_2), 80.38 (CHC_{ar}), 127.08 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.30 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.51 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 137.56 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.45 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 14.08 (CH_2CH_3), 17.20 (NCHCH_3), 17.82 (CH_2CH_3), 32.34 (CHCH_2CH_2), 52.88 (NCHCH_3), 73.58 (CHCH_2NO_2), 78.84 (CH_2NO_2), 82.35 (CHC_{ar}), 127.67 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.73 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.86 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 136.39 (*i*- C_{ar}), 163.95 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 295 (0.5) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 249 (2.5), 223 (8.4), 222 (59.0), 178 (18.2), 116 (54.6), 107 (100), 69 (69.6). – $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (294.35): calcd. C 61.21, H 7.53, N 9.52; found C 61.54, H 7.52, N 10.01.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8d**] was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182

mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (576 mg, 5.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 1.28 g (87%). – *de* = 96% ($\geq 98\%$ after chromatography). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -130.5$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3). – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu} = 2967\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (m), 2937 (m), 1670 (s), 1557 (s), 1454 (m), 1386 (s), 1304 (w), 1230 (m), 1078 (m), 1029 (m). – ^1H NMR (500 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 0.91 [d, $J = 6.95$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.98 [d, $J = 6.95$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.09 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.16 [sept/d, $J = 6.95/3.51$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.98 (d/d/d, $J = 9.08/3.66/3.51$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.23 (d/q/d, $J = 8.77/6.79/3.97/0.77$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.30 (d/d, $J = 12.05/3.32$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.42 (d/d, $J = 12.06/9.01$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.68 (d, $J = 3.97$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.95 (br. d, $J = 8.39$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.21 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.30 (m, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.35 (m, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 8.13 (d, $J = 1.01$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); (*E*): δ = 0.91 [d, $J = 6.95$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.99 [d, $J = 6.94$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.19 (d, $J = 6.79$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.14 [sept/d, $J = 6.95/3.51$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.73 (d/q/d, $J = 9.61/6.86/5.34$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.96 (d/d/d, $J = 8.85/3.74/3.43$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.32 (d/d, $J = 12.21/J = 3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.32 (d, $J = 5.95$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.38 (d/d, $J = 12.21/8.85$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.76 (br. d/d, $J = 11.13/10.08$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.15 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.34 (m, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.35 (m, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 7.87 (d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); minor diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 0.84 [d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.89 [d, $J = 6.94$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.02 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.85 [sept/d, $J = 6.95/4.58$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.98 (d/d/d, $J = 8.39/4.58/2.97$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.18 (d/q/d, $J = 9.47/6.95/3.21/0.92$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.48 (d/d, $J = 12.28/2.97$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.57 (d/d, $J = 12.29/8.40$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.63 (d, $J = 3.20$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.93 (br. d, $J = 7.86$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.28 (m, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.34 (m, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 7.35 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 8.15 (d, $J = 1.01$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*); (*E*): δ = 0.84 [d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.86 [d, $J = 6.94$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.08 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.79 [sept/d, $J = 6.87/4.81$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.78 (d/q/d, $J = 9.84/7.01/4.50$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.94 (d/d/d, $J = 8.39/4.58/2.97$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.29 (d, $J = 4.43$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.46 (d/d, $J = 12.52/7.63$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.54 (d/d, $J = 12.51/3.28$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.39 (br. d/d, $J = 11.52/11.06$ Hz, 1 H, *NH*), 7.25 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.26 (m, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.36 (m, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 7.94 (d, $J = 11.82$ Hz, 1 H, *CHO*). – ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 14.25 (NCHCH_3), 16.12 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.08 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 27.72 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 49.08 (NCHCH_3), 76.29 (CH_2NO_2), 78.14 (CHCH_2NO_2), 80.46 (CHC_{ar}), 127.26 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.41 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.55 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 137.50 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.47 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 16.35 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.46 (NCHCH_3), 17.97 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 28.03 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 52.90 (NCHCH_3), 76.37 (CH_2NO_2), 78.32 (CHCH_2NO_2), 82.72 (CHC_{ar}), 127.81 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.78 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.97 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 136.15 (*i*- C_{ar}), 163.83 (CHO); minor diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 13.16 (NCHCH_3), 16.52 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.67 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 30.02 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 49.50 (NCHCH_3), 75.99 (CH_2NO_2), 82.35 (CHCH_2NO_2), 83.34 (CHC_{ar}), 126.92 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.02 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.34 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 139.15 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.83 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 17.09 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.42 (NCHCH_3), 18.32 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 30.79 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 52.54 (NCHCH_3), 76.39 (CH_2NO_2), 80.52 (CHCH_2NO_2), 84.46 (CHC_{ar}), 128.05 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.63 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.84 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 136.69 (*i*- C_{ar}), 164.22 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 295 (0.2) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 222 (41.9), 178 (15.0), 116 (45.5), 107 (77.0), 69 (100). – $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (294.35): calcd. C 61.21, H 7.53, N 9.52; found C 61.14, H 7.76, N 9.71.

(1*R*,2*S*,1'*S*)-(+)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-methyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide (1*R*,2*S*,1'*S*)-**8d** was obtained as

colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*S*,2*R*)-(+)-*N*-formyl-norephedrine [(1*S*,2*R*)-**7**] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182 mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3-methyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2d**) (576 mg, 5.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 1.27 g (86%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +129.8$ ($c = 1.08$, CHCl_3).

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(-)-*N*-[2-(2',2'-Dimethyl-1'-nitromethylpropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8e**] was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formyl-norephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (896 mg, 5.0 mmol) and NaH (182 mg, 5.5 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-dimethyl-1-nitrobut-1-ene (**2e**) (646 mg, 5.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 1.03 g (67%). $de \geq 96\%$ ($\geq 98\%$ after chromatography). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -106.6$ ($c = 1.46$, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 2968$ (cm^{-1} , s), 2913 (m), 2875 (s), 1683 (s), 1556 (s), 1509 (s), 1482 (s), 1455 (s), 1384 (s), 1344 (m), 1220 (s), 1083 (s), 1044 (m), 1030 (m). ^1H NMR (500 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 1.04$ (s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.98 (d/d, $J = 5.72/3.89$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.21 (d/d, $J = 13.88/5.73$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.33 (d/d, $J = 13.89/4.04$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.38 (d/q/d, $J = 9.01/6.87/4.20/0.84$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.58 (d, $J = 4.19$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.76 (br. d, $J = 8.74$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.27 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.29–7.37 (m, 3 H, $m,p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 8.08 (d/d, $J = 1.14/0.85$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.02$ [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.12 (d, $J = 6.86$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.88 (d/q/d, $J = 9.61/6.87/4.58$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.99 (d/d, $J = 5.95/3.51$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.22 (d/d, $J = 13.96/6.18$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.30 (d/d, $J = 13.96/3.51$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.33 (d, $J = 4.50$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.57 (br. d/d, $J = 10.83/10.38$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.29–7.37 (m, 3 H, $m,p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.96 (d, $J = 11.82$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 15.65$ [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 26.15 (NCHCH_3), 36.12 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 48.61 (NCHCH_3), 77.03 (CH_2NO_2), 84.27 (CHC_{ar}), 84.68 (CHCH_2NO_2), 127.18 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.40 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.56 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 138.66 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.45 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 17.80$ [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 26.17 (NCHCH_3), 36.03 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 52.38 (NCHCH_3), 77.30 (CH_2NO_2), 84.76 (CHCH_2NO_2), 85.94 (CHC_{ar}), 127.80 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.69 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.88 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.07 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.95 (CHO). MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 263 (1.1), 236 (48.0), 178 (12.1), 130 (31.4), 107 (69.1), 83 (100). $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (308.38): calcd. C 62.32, H 7.84, N 9.08; found C 62.37, H 8.04, N 9.02.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(-)-*N*-[2-(1'-Cyclohexyl-2'-nitroethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8f**] was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formyl-norephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (359 mg, 2.0 mmol) and NaH (73 mg, 2.2 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-(2-nitrovinyl)cyclohexane (**2f**) (310 mg, 2.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 569 mg (85%), m.p. 76°C $de = 94\%$. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -155.1$ ($c = 1.08$, CHCl_3). IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 2978$ (cm^{-1} , m), 2929 (s), 2855 (s), 1668 (s), 1556 (s), 1495 (m), 1452 (s), 1376 (m), 1221 (m), 1091 (m), 1068 (s), 1029 (m). ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 0.85$ –1.07 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.00 (d, $J = 7.05$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 1.12–1.35 (m, 3 H, CH_2), 1.60 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 1.67–1.92 (m, 5 H, CHCH_2), 3.94 (d/d/d, $J = 8.73/7.05/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.22 (d/q/d/d, $J = 8.73/6.97/3.77/0.68$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.31 (d/d, $J = 12.09/3.56$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.44 (d/d, $J = 12.09/8.72$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.67 (d, $J = 3.86$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.90 (br. d, $J = 8.73$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.22 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.27–7.40 (m, 3 H, $m,p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 8.12 (d, $J = 0.70$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 0.85$ –1.07 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.18 (d, $J = 7.05$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 1.12–1.35 (m, 3 H, CH_2), 1.60 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 1.67–1.92 (m, 5 H, CHCH_2), 3.74 (d/q/d, $J = 9.74/$

6.71/4.36 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.93 (d/d/d, $J = 8.64/7.03/3.69$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.27 (d/d, $J = 12.76/3.69$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.31 (d, $J = 5.38$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.39 (d/d, $J = 12.76/8.64$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.69 (br. t, $J = 10.75$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.16 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.27–7.40 (m, 3 H, $m,p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.85 (d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 4.50$ (d/d, $J = 12.34/3.19$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.59 (d/d, $J = 12.34/7.64$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.60 (d, $J = 3.35$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), other signals are overlapped. ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 14.19$ (NCHCH_3), 26.13 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}$), 26.24 (CHCH_2CH_2), 26.39 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 27.33 (CHCH_2), 28.81 (CH_2CH), 38.42 (CH_2CHCH_2), 49.07 (NCHCH_3), 76.88 (CH_2NO_2), 78.12 (CHCH_2NO_2), 80.58 (CHC_{ar}), 127.15 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.33 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.50 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.53 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.29 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 17.40$ (NCHCH_3), 26.13 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}$), 26.24 (CHCH_2CH_2), 26.39 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 27.54 (CHCH_2), 28.67 (CH_2CH), 38.79 (CH_2CHCH_2), 52.77 (NCHCH_3), 76.88 (CH_2NO_2), 78.34 (CHCH_2NO_2), 82.99 (CHC_{ar}), 127.73 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.72 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.90 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.37 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.76 (CHO). MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 335 (19.7) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 262 (14.6), 162 (100), 134 (46.5), 117 (21.7), 109 (62.9). $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (334.41): calcd. C 64.65, H 7.84, N 8.38; found C 64.85, H 7.60, N 8.64.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-(-)-*N*-[2-(1'-Diethoxymethyl-2'-nitroethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8g**] was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formyl-norephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (125 mg, 0.70 mmol) and NaH (23 mg, 0.77 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-3,3-diethoxy-1-nitroprop-1-ene (**2g**) (123 mg, 0.70 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 87 mg (35%), m.p. 70°C $de = 96\%$ ($\geq 96\%$ after chromatography). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -78.2$ ($c = 0.95$, CHCl_3). IR (film): $\tilde{\nu} = 2978$ (cm^{-1} , s), 2931 (m), 2879 (m), 1685 (s), 1556 (s), 1495 (m), 1453 (s), 1425 (s), 1383 (s), 1314 (m), 1267 (m), 1223 (m), 1102 (s), 1064 (s), 1029 (m), 746 (m), 704 (s). ^1H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 1.01$ (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.58 (d/q, $J = 9.34/7.14$, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.61 (d/q, $J = 9.34/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.76 (d/q, $J = 10.71/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.79 (d/q, $J = 10.72/7.14$, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 4.12 (d/d/d, $J = 6.95/4.53/4.43$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.25 (d/q/d/d, $J = 9.07/6.87/3.30/0.83$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.53 (d/d, $J = 12.91/4.39$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.58 (d/d, $J = 12.91/6.60$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.73 (d, $J = 4.67$ Hz, 1 H, OCHO), 4.78 (d, $J = 3.29$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.17 (br. d, $J = 8.52$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.16–7.26 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.27–7.41 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 8.15 (d, $J = 0.83$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.13$ (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.53–3.67 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.70–3.81 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.87 (d/q/d, $J = 9.61/6.90/4.40$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.06 (d/d/d, $J = 7.69/4.95/3.84$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.48 (d/d, $J = 12.84/6.94$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.55 (d/d, $J = 12.84/6.94$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.63 (d, $J = 4.67$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.68 (d, $J = 4.94$ Hz, 1 H, OCHO), 5.94 (br. t, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.16–7.26 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.27–7.41 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.94 (d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 13.63$ (NCHCH_3), 15.30, 15.37 (CH_2CH_3), 48.97 (NCHCH_3), 64.53, 64.70 (CH_2CH_3), 75.91 (CH_2NO_2), 76.11 (CHCH_2NO_2), 83.30 (CHC_{ar}), 101.30 (OCHO), 126.71 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.32 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.53 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.61 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.25 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 15.30$, 15.37 (CH_2CH_3), 16.83 (NCHCH_3), 52.85 (NCHCH_3), 64.53, 64.70 (CH_2CH_3), 75.41 (CH_2NO_2), 76.11 (CHCH_2NO_2), 84.45 (CHC_{ar}), 101.49 (OCHO), 127.42 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.72 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.82 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.61 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.75 (CHO). MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 283 (2.7), 282 (17.2), 178 (2.5), 162 (6.1), 135 (100), 103 (43.9). –

C₁₇H₂₆N₂O₆ (354.40): calcd. C 57.61, H 7.39, N 7.90; found C 57.54, H 6.98, N 8.25.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-(-)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-[1-(*α*-naphth-1'-ylloxymethyl)-2-nitroethoxy]-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8h**] was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (109 mg, 0.61 mmol) and NaH (22 mg, 0.67 mmol 80%) to (E)-1-(3-nitroallyloxy)naphthalene (**2h**) (139 mg, 0.61 mmol) at -78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 119 mg (48%), m.p. 47°C. - *de* = 96% (≥ 96% after chromatography). - [α]_D²⁴ = -145.7 (*c* = 0.65, CHCl₃). - IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2979 cm⁻¹ (m), 2932 (m), 2874 (m), 1685 (s), 1580 (s), 1556 (s), 1509 (s), 1456 (s), 1388 (s), 1269 (s), 1241 (s), 1179 (m), 1157 (m), 1102 (s), 1072 (m), 1022 (m), 794 (s), 774 (s), 746 (m), 704 (m). - ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): δ = 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.78 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 4.18 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.09/7.15/3.57/0.82 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.20 (d/d, *J* = 10.72/3.02 Hz, 1 H, OHCH), 4.41 (d/d, *J* = 10.71/3.55 Hz, 1 H, OHCH), 4.49 (d/d/d, *J* = 7.96/3.85/3.57/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.64 (d/d, *J* = 12.63/3.84 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.78 (d, *J* = 3.29 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.92 (d/d, *J* = 12.63/7.96 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.90 (br. d, *J* = 8.79 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}), 7.24–7.29 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.31–7.41 (m, 4 H, CH_{naphth.}, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.45 (d, ⁴*J* = 0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO), 7.47–7.55 (m, 3 H, CH_{naphth.}), 7.82 (m, ΣJ = 16.8 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}), 8.19 (m, ΣJ = 16.1 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}); (E): δ = 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.59 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 3.69 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.61/6.59/5.22 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.24 (d/d, *J* = 10.72/4.12 Hz, 1 H, OHCH), 4.30 (d/d, *J* = 10.71/4.67 Hz, 1 H, OHCH), 4.49 (m, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.50 (m, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.58 (d/d, *J* = 12.63/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.75 (d/d, *J* = 12.63/7.96 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.57 (br. d/d, *J* = 11.27/10.43 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.77 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}), 7.19–7.24 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.27–7.40 (m, 4 H, CH_{naphth.}, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.47–7.56 (m, 3 H, CH_{naphth.}), 7.78 (d, *J* = 11.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO), 7.83 (m, ΣJ = 17.5 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}), 8.14 (m, ΣJ = 18.2 Hz, 1 H, CH_{naphth.}). - ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): δ = 13.39 (NCHCH₃), 48.78 (NCHCH₃), 65.51 (OCH₂), 72.76 (CHCH₂NO₂), 77.09 (CH₂NO₂), 81.43 (CHC_{ar}), 105.19, 120.95, 121.65 (CH_{naphth.}), 125.12 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 125.83, 125.98 (CH_{naphth.}), 126.81 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 126.88 (CH_{naphth.}), 127.98 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.50 (CH_{naphth.}), 128.67 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 134.57 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 137.08 (*i*-C_{ar}), 153.41 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 160.30 (CHO); (E): δ = 17.31 (NCHCH₃), 52.66 (NCHCH₃), 66.14 (OCH₂), 72.24 (CHCH₂NO₂), 77.09 (CH₂NO₂), 83.51 (CHC_{ar}), 104.90, 121.42, 121.51 (CH_{naphth.}), 125.20 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 125.67, 125.76, 126.81 (CH_{naphth.}), 127.76 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.67 (CH_{naphth.}), 128.92 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 129.17 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 135.40 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 135.78 (*i*-C_{ar}), 153.59 (*i*-C_{naphth.}), 163.88 (CHO). - MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 408 (5.2) [M⁺], 336 (7.4), 229 (18.2), 143 (60.5), 115 (100). - C₂₃H₂₄N₂O₅ (408.45): calcd. C 67.63, H 5.92, N 6.85; found C 67.15, H 6.09, N 6.51.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(-)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-nitromethyl-5'-phenylpent-4'-enyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8i**] was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (179 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (33 mg, 1.1 mmol 80%) to (E,E)-6-phenyl-1-nitrohexa-1,5-diene (**2i**) (203 mg, 1.0 mmol) at -78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 119 mg (48%), m.p. 144°C. - *de* = 89% (≥ 96% after chromatography). - [α]_D²⁴ = -124.4 (*c* = 0.62, CHCl₃). - IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2967 cm⁻¹ (m), 2927 (m), 2862 (m), 1659 (s), 1550 (s), 1520 (s), 1451 (s), 1382 (s), 1344 (m), 1262 (m), 1077 (s), 1047 (s), 971 (m), 784 (m), 741 (m), 700 (s). - ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.81 (m, 2 H, ΣJ = 69.6 Hz, OCHCH₂), 2.27 (m, 2 H, ΣJ = 56.7 Hz, CHCH₂CH₂), 4.10 (d/d,

d/d, *J* = 7.73/6.87/6.59/4.05 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.25 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 9.13/6.87/3.60/0.82 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.78 (d/d, *J* = 10.64/4.12 Hz, 1 H, OCHCH₂O), 4.37 (d/d, *J* = 11.95/4.05 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.49 (d/d, *J* = 11.95/7.73 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.57 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.81 (br. d, *J* = 8.86 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.12 (d/t, *J* = 15.73/6.94 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 6.40 (d/t, *J* = 15.73/1.26 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 7.16–7.38 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 8.10 (d, *J* = 0.80 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.81 (m, 2 H, ΣJ = 69.6 Hz, OCHCH₂), 2.27 (m, 2 H, ΣJ = 56.7 Hz, CHCH₂CH₂), 3.72 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.80/6.87/4.12 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.10 (m, ΣJ = 24.5 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.31 (d/d, *J* = 11.76/4.05 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.35 (d, *J* = 3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.42 (d/d, *J* = 11.76/7.90 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.61 (br. d/d, *J* = 10.58/9.61 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.11 (d/t, *J* = 15.72/6.59 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 6.40 (d/t, *J* = 15.73/1.26 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 7.16–7.38 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 7.88 (d, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): δ = 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 4.43 (d/d, *J* = 13.30/5.10 Hz, 1 H, HCHNO₂), 4.56 (d/d, *J* = 13.15/7.39 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.65 (d, *J* = 3.69 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 8.02 (d, *J* = 1.50 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 7.86 (d, *J* = 11.75 Hz, 1 H, CHO), other signals are overlapped. - ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 14.04 (NCHCH₃), 27.98 (CH₂), 30.04 (CH₂), 48.91 (NCHCH₃), 73.49 (CHCH₂NO₂), 78.06 (CH₂NO₂), 80.85 (CHC_{ar}), 126.06 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.11 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.41 (CH₂CH), 128.35 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.44 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.61 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.63 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 131.36 (CHC_{ar}), 137.00 (*i*-C_{ar}), 137.44 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.43 (CHO); (E): δ = 17.21 (NCHCH₃), 27.91 (CH₂), 30.04 (CH₂), 52.76 (NCHCH₃), 73.40 (CHCH₂NO₂), 78.66 (CH₂NO₂), 82.72 (CHC_{ar}), 126.06 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.11 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.41 (OCH₂CH), 128.24 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.61 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.84 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 129.01 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 131.36 (CHC_{ar}), 136.14 (*i*-C_{ar}), 137.00 (*i*-C_{ar}), 163.89 (CHO). - MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 382 (0.6) [M⁺], 310 (8.0), 249 (2.7), 167 (23.3), 162 (66.9), 134 (46.8), 117 (100), 91 (42.5). - C₂₂H₂₆N₂O₄ (382.46): calcd. C 69.09, H 6.85, N 7.33; found C 68.69, H 6.79, N 7.21.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-(-)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-nitro-1'-(3'-phenyl allyloxymethyl)ethoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8j**] was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (358 mg, 2.0 mmol) and NaH (73 mg, 2.2 mmol 80%) to (E,E)-1-nitro-3-(3-phenyl allyloxy)prop-1-ene (**2j**) (438 mg, 2.0 mmol) at -78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 517 mg (65%), m.p. 87°C. - *de* = 96% (≥ 96% after chromatography). - [α]_D²⁴ = -77.6 (*c* = 0.70, CHCl₃). - IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2927 cm⁻¹ (m), 2861 (m), 1682 (s), 1556 (s), 1383 (s), 1309 (m), 1112 (s), 1027 (m), 970 (m), 756 (s), 703 (m). - ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): δ = 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 3.57 (d/d, *J* = 10.64/4.12 Hz, 1 H, OCHCH₂O), 3.78 (d/d, *J* = 10.64/4.12 Hz, 1 H, OCHCH₂O), 4.19 (d/d, *J* = 6.18/1.30 Hz, 2 H, OCH₂CH), 4.23 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 9.13/6.87/3.23/0.82 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.25 (d/d/d/d, *J* = 7.83/4.19/4.12/4.02 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.48 (d/d, *J* = 12.57/4.19 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.67 (d/d, *J* = 12.57/7.83 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.72 (d, *J* = 3.23 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.25 (d/t, *J* = 15.93/6.18 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 6.51 (br. d/d, *J* = 9.13/1.70 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.62 (d/t, *J* = 15.93/1.23 Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 7.16–7.44 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 8.09 (d/d, *J* = 1.70/0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 3.57 (d/d, *J* = 10.64/4.12 Hz, 1 H, OCHCH₂O), 3.70 (d/d, *J* = 10.44/4.39 Hz, 1 H, OCHCH₂O), 3.70 (m ΣJ = 20.1 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.16–4.30 (m, 3 H, OCH₂CH, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.45 (d/d, *J* = 12.64/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 4.51 (d, *J* = 5.22 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.60 (d/d, *J* = 12.63/7.96 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.90 (br. t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.29 (d/t, *J* = 15.93/6.32 Hz, 1 H,

CHCHC_{ar}), 6.61 (br. d, $J = 15.93$ Hz, 1 H, CHCHC_{ar}), 7.16–7.44 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 7.97 (d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: $\delta = 0.96$ [d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3 (Z)], 1.11 [d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3 (E)], 6.41 [br. d, $J = 7.97$ Hz, 1 H, NH (Z)], 7.94 [d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO (E)], 8.17 [br. s, 1 H, CHO (Z)], other signals are overlapped. – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 13.36$ (NCHCH_3), 49.02 (NCHCH_3), 66.67 (OCHCH_2), 72.21 (OCH_2CH), 73.69 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.12 (CH_2NO_2), 81.67 (CHC_{ar}), 124.44 (OCH_2CH), 125.56 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 126.61 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.22 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.27 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.56 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.75 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 133.81 (CHC_{ar}), 136.02 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.48 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.33 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 16.56$ (NCHCH_3), 52.88 (NCHCH_3), 67.75 (OCHCH_2), 72.21 (OCH_2CH), 73.34 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.12 (CH_2NO_2), 82.27 (CHC_{ar}), 124.85 (OCH_2CH), 126.61 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.24 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.05 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.56 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.67 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.75 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 133.72 (CHC_{ar}), 136.26 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.46 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.68 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 399 (0.4) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 381 (0.6), 327 (1.0), 266 (2.3), 162 (63.7), 134 (37.0), 117 (100), 116 (13.9), 115 (47.5), 91 (23.0). – $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ (398.46): calcd. C 66.32, H 6.58, N 7.03; found C 66.30, H 6.47, N 6.88.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-nitro-1'-phenylethoxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8k**] was obtained as colourless solid according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (358 mg, 2.0 mmol) and NaH (73 mg, 2.2 mmol 80%) to (*E*)- ω -nitrostyrene (**2k**) (298 mg, 2.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 151 mg (23%), m.p. 74°C . – $de = 71\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -104.6$ ($c = 0.63$, CHCl_3). – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 2980$ cm^{-1} (m), 2857 (m), 1678 (s), 1555 (s), 1497 (s), 1455 (m), 1380 (s), 1203 (m), 1061 (m), 1029 (m), 755 (m), 702 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 1.15$ (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 4.16 (d, $J = 5.22$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.42 (d/q/d, $J = 9.75/6.80/5.22$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.51 (d/d, $J = 10.71/3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.75 (d/d, $J = 13.74/3.30$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.95 (d/d, $J = 13.74/10.98$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.50 (br. d, $J = 10.07$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.10–7.41 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 8.00 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.18$ (d, $J = 6.80$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.81 (d/q/d, $J = 9.50/6.82/6.04$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.92 (d, $J = 6.04$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.52 (d/d, $J = 11.26/8.24$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.92 (d/d, $J = 13.73/11.26$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.06 (d/d, $J = 13.75/8.24$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.35 (br. d, $J = 9.80$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.10–7.41 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 7.88 (d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 1.00$ (d, $J = 6.94$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 4.27 (d, $J = 3.48$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.40 (d/q/d, $J = 9.07/6.90/3.52$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.59 (d/d, $J = 13.74/3.29$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.78 (d/d, $J = 13.74/10.09$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.20 (d/d, $J = 9.89/3.32$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 5.96 (br. d, $J = 9.80$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.10–7.45 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 7.95 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.10$ (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.65 (m, $\Sigma J = 19.5$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.07 (d, $J = 5.49$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.66 (d/d, $J = 10.72/4.39$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 4.81 (d/d, $J = 13.46/4.39$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.13 (d/d, $J = 13.48/10.98$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.72 (br. d, $J = 10.07$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.10–7.41 (m, 10 H, CH_{ar}), 7.72 (d, $J = 12.08$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 13.68$ (NCHCH_3), 49.71 (NCHCH_3), 74.93 (CHCH_2NO_2), 76.81 (CH_2NO_2), 81.31 (CHC_{ar}), 127.52 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.94 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.00 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.11 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.10 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.29 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 134.18 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.12 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.23 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 16.17$ (NCHCH_3), 53.54 (NCHCH_3), 73.80 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.85 (CH_2NO_2), 80.73 (CHC_{ar}), 126.75 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 126.91 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.21 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.95 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.74 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.41 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 133.40 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.10 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.81

(CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 14.33$ (NCHCH_3), 47.65 (NCHCH_3), 70.85 (CHCH_2NO_2), 79.14 (CH_2NO_2), 80.02 (CHC_{ar}), 127.86 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.98 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.00 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.74 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.04 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.20 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 134.80 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.08 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.77 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 16.51$ (NCHCH_3), 50.35 (NCHCH_3), 71.53 (CHCH_2NO_2), 78.69 (CH_2NO_2), 79.57 (CHC_{ar}), 127.20 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.43 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.50 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.83 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.75 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.80 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.20 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.45 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.90 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 252 (5.8), 251 (4.0), 221 (15.7), 203 (36.1), 192 (26.8), 191 (100), 178 (30.8), 115 (70.8), 104 (89.9), 91 (37.3). – $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (328.37): calcd. C 65.84, H 6.14, N 8.53; found C 65.48, H 6.45, N 8.48.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-Furan-2'-yl-2'-nitroethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8l**] was obtained as colourless solid according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (358 mg, 2.0 mmol) and NaH (73 mg, 2.2 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-2-(2-nitrovinyl)furan (**2l**) (278 mg, 2.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether). Yield 140 mg (22%), m.p. 103°C . – $de = 22\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -37.5$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3). – IR (CH_2Cl_2): $\tilde{\nu} = 2982$ cm^{-1} (m), 2931 (m), 2875 (m), 1677 (s), 1558 (s), 1500 (s), 1452 (s), 1426 (s), 1383 (s), 1265 (m), 1234 (m), 1203 (m), 1151 (m), 1072 (s), 1059 (s), 1014 (m), 926 (m), 880 (m), 748 (s), 704 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 0.99$ (d, $J = 6.71$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 4.16 (d/q/d/d, $J = 9.40/6.72/3.69/0.90$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.38 (d, $J = 3.35$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.53 (d/d, $J = 11.54/2.47$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.01 (d/d, $J = 11.54/10.01$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.07 (d/d, $J = 9.88/2.48$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 5.94 (br. d, $J = 8.72$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.33–6.41 (m, 2 H, CHCH_{fur}), 7.18–7.22 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.30–7.42 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.43 (m, $\Sigma J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{OCHCH}_{\text{fur}}$), 7.98 (d, $J = 1.01$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.11$ (d, $J = 6.71$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.60 (d/q/d, $J = 9.40/6.72/5.04$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.99 (d, $J = 5.37$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.49 (d/d, $J = 10.58/2.02$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.97 (d/d, $J = 10.40/9.74$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.03 (d/d, $J = 9.70/2.20$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 5.63 (br. d/d, $J = 11.08/10.00$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.33–6.41 (m, 2 H, CHCH_{fur}), 7.12–7.18 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.29–7.42 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.43 (m, $\Sigma J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{OCHCH}_{\text{fur}}$), 7.75 (d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 0.95$ (d, $J = 7.05$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 4.24 (d/q/d/d, $J = 8.73/7.05/2.96/0.80$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.59 (d/d, $J = 13.09/3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.71 (d, $J = 3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.06 (d/d, $J = 13.10/10.07$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.22 (d/d, $J = 10.08/3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 5.88 (br. d, $J = 9.02$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.06–6.14 (m, 2 H, CHCH_{fur}), 7.10–7.23 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.10–7.23 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.37 (m, $\Sigma J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{OCHCH}_{\text{fur}}$), 8.20 (d, $J = 0.90$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.08$ (d, $J = 7.05$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 3.78 (m, $\Sigma J = 26.0$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.35 (d, $J = 4.37$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.56 (d/d, $J = 13.10/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 4.96 (d/d, $J = 13.09/9.74$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2NO_2), 5.23 (d/d, $J = 10.08/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2NO_2), 5.72 (br. t, $J = 10.00$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 6.06–6.14 (m, 2 H, CHCH_{fur}), 7.01–7.09 (m, 2 H, $o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.10–7.24 (m, 3 H, $p,m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.37 (m, $\Sigma J = 4.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{OCHCH}_{\text{fur}}$), 7.89 (d, $J = 11.76$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 13.39$ (NCHCH_3), 48.60 (NCHCH_3), 68.76 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.43 (CH_2NO_2), 80.00 (CHC_{ar}), 110.83 (CH_{fur}), 112.11 (CH_{fur}), 126.90 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.38 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.67 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.69 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 144.06 (CH_{fur}), 147.62 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{fur}}$), 160.45 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 16.69$ (NCHCH_3), 53.13 (NCHCH_3), 68.37 (CHCH_2NO_2), 77.37 (CH_2NO_2), 81.48 (CHC_{ar}), 110.53 (CH_{fur}), 111.70 (CH_{fur}), 127.62 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.86 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.95 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 135.68 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 144.30 (CH_{fur}), 147.53 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{fur}}$), 163.65 (CHO); minor diastereomer: (Z): $\delta = 14.73$

(NCHCH₃), 47.99 (NCHCH₃), 70.65 (CHCH₂NO₂), 73.88 (CH₂NO₂), 81.53 (CHC_{ar}), 110.51 (CH_{fur}), 113.27 (CH_{fur}), 127.35 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.72 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.23 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 136.20 (*i*-C_{ar}), 144.54 (CH_{fur}), 146.56 (*i*-C_{fur}), 160.20 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 15.27 (NCHCH₃), 48.55 (NCHCH₃), 71.02 (CHCH₂NO₂), 73.63 (CH₂NO₂), 80.19 (CHC_{ar}), 111.17 (CH_{fur}), 114.48 (CH_{fur}), 126.99 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.51 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 129.23 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 136.45 (*i*-C_{ar}), 144.73 (CH_{fur}), 146.36 (*i*-C_{fur}), 164.98 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 319 (0.3) [M⁺ + 1], 226 (1.9), 178 (11.8), 140 (17.8), 94 (96.3), 72 (100). – C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₅ (318.33); calcd. C 60.37, H 5.70, N 8.80; found C 59.99, H 5.70, N 8.66.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-Ferrocenyl-2'-nitroethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8m**] was obtained as a yellow-orange solid according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (90 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaH (18 mg, 0.55 mmol 80%) to (*E*)-2-(2-nitrovinyl)ferrocene (**2m**) (129 mg, 0.5 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether). Yield 57 mg (26%), m.p. 68°C. – *de* = 94%. – $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = –74.9 (*c* = 0.30, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2927 cm^{–1} (m), 2872 (m), 1680 (s), 1556 (s), 1494 (s), 1452 (s), 1426 (s), 1383 (s), 1314 (m), 1242 (m), 1106 (m), 1087 (m), 1059 (s), 1041 (s), 754 (s), 705 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 4.04 (d/d, *J* = 2.48/1.24/1.24 Hz, 1H C₅H₄R), 4.11 (m, ΣJ = 12.5 Hz, 1 H, C₅H₄R), 4.12 (s, 5 H, C₅H₅), 4.28 (m, ΣJ = 19.5 Hz, 2 H, NCHCH₃, C₅H₄R), 4.46 (d, *J* = 3.30 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.86 (d/d, *J* = 10.44/1.65 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.92 (d/d, *J* = 10.72/10.43 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.08 (d/d, *J* = 10.71/1.65 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.51 (br. d, *J* = 8.79 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.15–7.20 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.30–7.42 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.85 (d, *J* = 0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 3.96 (d/d, *J* = 2.48/1.24/1.24 Hz, 1H C₅H₄R), 4.07 (m, ΣJ = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.11 (s, 5 H, C₅H₅), 4.12 (m, 2 H, C₅H₄R), 4.28 (m, 2 H, C₅H₄R, CHC_{ar}), 4.81 (d/d, *J* = 10.43/2.47 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂NO₂), 4.89 (d/d, *J* = 12.64/10.17 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.04 (d/d, *J* = 12.36/2.47 Hz, 1 H, CH₂NO₂), 5.36 (br. t, *J* = 10.50 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.10–7.15 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.22–7.44 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.76 (d, *J* = 11.81 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer: δ = 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 4.08 (s, 5 H, C₅H₅), other signals are overlapped. – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: (*Z*): δ = 13.50 (NCHCH₃), 48.40 (NCHCH₃), 65.09 (CHCH₂NO₂), 65.63 (C₅H₄R), 69.00 (C₅H₅), 69.10 (*i*-C₅H₄R), 69.79 (C₅H₄R), 70.58 (C₅H₄R), 71.99 (C₅H₄R), 78.77 (CHC_{ar}), 79.89 (CH₂NO₂), 127.06 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.78 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.56 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.19 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.07 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 16.89 (NCHCH₃), 52.56 (NCHCH₃), 65.60 (CHCH₂NO₂), 68.38 (C₅H₄R), 69.00 (C₅H₅), 69.15 (*i*-C₅H₄R), 69.89 (C₅H₄R), 70.28 (C₅H₄R), 71.42 (C₅H₄R), 80.20 (CHC_{ar}), 81.36 (CH₂NO₂), 127.78 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.79 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 129.06 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 133.10 (*i*-C_{ar}), 163.61 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 436 (2.4) [M⁺], 259 (16.1), 258 (100), 210 (35.8), 121 (53.9), 56 (36.0). – HR-MS; C₂₂H₂₄FeN₂O₄ (436.29); calcd. 436.108543; found 436.108686.

Addition of *N*-Formylnorephedrine to α -Substituted Nitro Alkenes

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*/1*S*,1'*R*/1*S*)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-[2'-methyl-1'-(1'-nitroethyl)propoxy]-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*/1*S*,1'*R*/1*S*)-**10a**] was obtained as colourless oil according to GP 1 by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-**7**] (717 mg, 4.0 mmol) and NaH (145 mg, 4.4 mmol 80%) to (*E*)- or (*Z*)-5-methyl-2-nitropent-2-ene (**9a**) (517 mg, 4.0 mmol) at –78°C. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; diethyl ether) isolated as mixtures of diastereomers. Yield 592 mg (48%) (*E*), traces ($\leq$ 1%) (*Z*). – Ratio of diastereomers 76:23:0.5:0.5, *ds* = 76%, *de* =

52%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2968 cm^{–1} (s), 2937 (m), 2877 (m), 1673 (s), 1550 (s), 1495 (s), 1453 (s), 1391 (s), 1357 (m), 1219 (m), 1091 (s), 1061 (s), 1029 (m), 757 (s), 704 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): diastereomer 1: (*Z*): δ = 1.00 [d, *J* = 6.94 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃], 1.01 [d, *J* = 7.01 Hz, 3 H, CHCH₃], 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.54 (d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 2.07 [sept/d, *J* = 7.01/4.81 Hz, 1 H, CHCH₃], 3.86 (d/d, *J* = 4.81/3.37 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO₂), 4.36 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 8.93/6.87/4.12/0.82 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.53 (d/q, *J* = 6.79/3.37 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 4.60 (d, *J* = 4.12 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.58 (br. d/d, *J* = 9.0/1.7 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.20–7.25 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 8.12 (d/d, *J* = 1.65/0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = 1.02 [d, *J* = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.02 [d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.93 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.79 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 2.05 [sept/d, *J* = 6.87/5.16 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)], 3.84 (d/q/d, *J* = 9.07/6.94/4.39 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 3.86 (d/d, *J* = 5.16/3.43 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO₂), 4.31 (d, *J* = 4.39 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.48 (d/q, *J* = 6.80/3.50 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 5.40 (br. d/d, *J* = 11.88/9.07 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.13–7.18 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.96 (d, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 2: (*Z*): δ = 0.99 [d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.04 [d, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 2.02 [sept/d, *J* = 7.07/2.99 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)], 3.71 (d/d, *J* = 7.83/2.99 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO₂), 4.27 (d/q/d/d, *J* = 8.92/6.80/3.85/0.83 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.61 (d/q, *J* = 7.83/6.86 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 4.68 (d, *J* = 3.84 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.72 (br. d/d, *J* = 9.0/1.7 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.20–7.25 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 8.12 (d/d, *J* = 1.70/0.83 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = 1.00 [d, *J* = 7.07 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.06 [d, *J* = 7.08 Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)], 1.15 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 2.00 [sept/d, *J* = 7.01/3.09 Hz, 1 H, CH(CH₃)], 3.73 (d/d, *J* = 7.76/3.16 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO₂), 3.85 (d/q/d, *J* = 7.90/6.87/4.87 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.35 (d, *J* = 4.87 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.56 (d/q, *J* = 7.76/6.87 Hz, 1 H, CH₃CHNO₂), 5.42 (br. d/d, *J* = 11.88/7.90 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.13–7.18 (m, 2 H, *o*-CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.41 (m, 3 H, *p,m*-CH_{ar}), 7.92 (d, *J* = 11.88 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 3: (*Z*): δ = 8.14 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): 7.98 (d, *J* = 11.90 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 4: (*Z*): δ = 8.17 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): 8.02 (d, *J* = 11.50 Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): diastereomer 1: (*Z*): δ = 14.12 (NCHCH₃), 15.48 [CH(CH₃)], 17.83 [CH(CH₃)], 18.42 (CH₃CHNO₂), 29.36 [CH(CH₃)], 48.53 (NCHCH₃), 81.00 (CHCHNO₂), 81.43 (CHC_{ar}), 83.23 (CHNO₂), 127.53 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.62 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.50 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.15 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.45 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 13.96 [CH(CH₃)], 17.83 (NCHCH₃), 18.11 [CH(CH₃)], 18.56 (CH₃CHNO₂), 29.71 [CH(CH₃)], 52.50 (NCHCH₃), 81.52 (CHCHNO₂), 83.13 (CHC_{ar}), 83.23 (CHNO₂), 128.06 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.66 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.94 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 135.90 (*i*-C_{ar}), 164.02 (CHO); diastereomer 2: (*Z*): δ = 14.85 (NCHCH₃), 16.28 [CH(CH₃)], 17.49 [CH(CH₃)], 17.79 (CH₃CHNO₂), 28.41 [CH(CH₃)], 48.94 (NCHCH₃), 81.69 (CHCHNO₂), 83.17 (CHC_{ar}), 84.94 (CHNO₂), 128.35 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.41 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.63 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.29 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.53 (CHO); (*E*): δ = 16.11 [CH(CH₃)], 17.34 (NCHCH₃), 17.79 [CH(CH₃)], 18.97 (CH₃CHNO₂), 28.65 [CH(CH₃)], 52.80 (NCHCH₃), 82.06 (CHCHNO₂), 83.84 (CHC_{ar}), 85.02 (CHNO₂), 128.15 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.41 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.57 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.21 (*i*-C_{ar}), 164.01 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 263 (2.0), 238 (1.3), 237 (11.6), 236 (78.9), 162 (12.0), 134 (35.7), 130 (46.8), 107 (45.9), 83 (100). – C₁₆H₂₄N₂O₄ (308.38); calcd. C 62.32, H 7.84, N 9.08; found C 62.18, H 7.80, N 8.84.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*/1*S*,2'*R*/1*S*)-*N*-[2-(3'-tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy-1'-isopropyl-2'-nitropropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide

[(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*/*S*,2'*R*/*S*)-10b] was obtained as colourless oil according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] (537 mg, 3.0 mmol) and NaH (109 mg, 3.3 mmol 80%) to (*E*)- or (*Z*)-1-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-5-methyl-2-nitropent-2-ene (**9b**) (778 mg, 3.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether) and isolated as mixtures of diastereomers. Yield 500 mg (38%) (*E*), traces ($\leq 1\%$) (*Z*). – Ratio of diastereomers 58:40:1:1, *ds* = 58%, *de* = 16%. – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2958 cm^{-1} (s), 2932 (s), 2884 (s), 2858 (s), 1668 (s), 1557 (s), 1463 (s), 1388 (s), 1362 (m), 1309 (m), 1259 (s), 1204 (m), 1114 (s), 1071 (s), 1030 (m), 840 (s), 781 (s), 741 (m), 704 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): diastereomer 1: (*Z*): δ = -0.02 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.01 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.82 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 0.95 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.06 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.08 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.00 [sept/d, J = 6.87/3.02 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.61 (d/d, J = 7.14/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 3.65 (d/d, J = 10.99/3.85 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.03 (d/d, J = 10.99/9.62 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.25 (d/q/d, J = 9.61/6.87/3.85/0.83 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.69 (d, J = 3.85 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.70 (d/d, J = 9.62/7.15/3.84 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 5.72 (br. d, J = 9.51 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.22–7.27 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.42 (m, 3 H, *p,m*- CH_{ar}), 8.09 (d, J = 0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = -0.02 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.01 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.80 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 0.97 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.07 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.16 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.99 [sept/d, J = 6.87/3.02 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.64 (d/d, J = 4.75/3.02 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 3.69 (d/d, J = 10.99/3.85 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 3.78 (d/q/d, J = 9.61/6.87/4.67 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.96 (d/d, J = 10.99/9.34 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.32 (d, J = 4.94 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.61 (d/d, J = 9.34/4.95/3.85 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 5.39 (br. t, J = 10.44 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.15–7.19 (m, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.29–7.42 (m, 3 H, *p,m*- CH_{ar}), 7.90 (d, J = 11.81 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 2: (*Z*): δ = -0.04 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), -0.01 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.82 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 0.96 [d, J = 6.86 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.06 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.16 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.02 [sept/d, J = 6.87/3.30 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 3.70 (d/d, J = 5.49/3.30 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 3.89 (d/d, J = 11.54/3.85 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.00 (d/d, J = 11.54/9.34 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.36 (d/q/d, J = 7.42/6.87/5.22/0.82 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.55 (d, J = 4.67 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.62 (d/d, J = 9.61/5.77/3.84 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 5.47 (br. d, J = 9.34 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19–7.43 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.13 (d, J = 0.82 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = -0.04 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), -0.01 (s, 3 H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.83 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 0.97 [d, J = 7.15 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.07 [d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.15 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.02 (d/sept, J = 7.14/6.87 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 3.69 (d/d, J = 7.14/4.12 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 3.85 (d/q/d, J = 9.61/6.87/4.94 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 3.87 (d/d, J = 11.54/4.13 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 3.94 (d/d, J = 11.54/9.34 Hz, 1 H, HCHOSi), 4.30 (d, J = 4.67 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.65 (d/t, J = 9.34/4.13 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 5.40 (br. t, J = 10.50 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19–7.43 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.95 (d, J = 11.88 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 3: (*Z*): δ = 8.17 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): 8.01 (d, J = 11.88 Hz, 1 H, CHO); diastereomer 4: (*Z*): δ = 8.18 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = 7.97 (d, J = 11.78 Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): diastereomer 1: (*Z*): δ = -5.73 , -5.61 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 14.73 (NCHCH_3), 17.29 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.83 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.09 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 25.62 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 28.65 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 48.91 (NCHCH_3), 62.00 (CH_2OSi), 77.51 (CHCHNO_2), 81.19 (CHC_{ar}), 90.73 (CHNO_2), 127.66 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.16 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.50 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 136.83 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.29 (CHO); (*E*): δ = -5.73 , -5.61 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 17.15 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.65 (NCHCH_3), 17.92 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 18.60 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 25.68 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 29.01 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 52.65 (NCHCH_3), 61.81 (CH_2OSi), 78.67 (CHCHNO_2), 83.78 (CHC_{ar}), 90.94 (CHNO_2), 128.43 (*o*- CH_{ar}),

128.67 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 128.97 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 135.77 (*i*- C_{ar}), 163.72 (CHO); diastereomer 2: (*Z*): δ = -5.72 , -5.63 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 15.96 (NCHCH_3), 17.35 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.75 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.14 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 25.62 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 29.68 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 48.29 (NCHCH_3), 62.15 (CH_2OSi), 79.92 (CHCHNO_2), 82.23 (CHC_{ar}), 90.08 (CHNO_2), 127.66 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.43 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 128.67 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 136.88 (*i*- C_{ar}), 160.23 (CHO); (*E*): δ = -5.72 , -5.63 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 17.39 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 17.95 (NCHCH_3), 18.01 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.09 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 25.61 [$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 29.81 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 52.23 (NCHCH_3), 62.18 (CH_2OSi), 80.33 (CHCHNO_2), 83.74 (CHC_{ar}), 89.96 (CHNO_2), 128.49 (*o*- CH_{ar}), 128.84 (*m*- CH_{ar}), 129.14 (*p*- CH_{ar}), 135.59 (*i*- C_{ar}), 163.68 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); *m/z* (%): 382 (4.8) [$\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_4\text{H}_8$], 381 (19.6) [$\text{M}^+ - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9$], 367 (7.2), 366 (28.2), 213 (22.9), 162 (100), 134 (79.5), 117 (27.8), 81 (29.6). – $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ (438.64): calcd. C 60.24, H 8.73, N 6.39; found C 60.55, H 8.76, N 6.40.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-(-)-*N*-[1-Methyl-2-(2'-nitrocyclohexyloxy)-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-10c] was obtained as colourless solid according to *GP 1* by adding (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-*N*-formylnorephedrine [(1*R*,2*S*)-7] (717 mg, 4.0 mmol) and NaH (145 mg, 4.4 mmol 80%) to 1-nitrocyclohex-1-ene (**9c**) (509 mg, 4.0 mmol) at -78°C . The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; diethyl ether) and isolated as single diastereomer. Yield 558 mg (46%), m.p. 104°C . – Ratio of diastereomers 97:2:0.5:0.5 (*cis/trans* 31:1), *ds* = 97%, *de* = 94%. – *de* $\geq 98\%$ [major diastereomer (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*), after chromatography]. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ = -153.7 (c = 1.06, CHCl_3). – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2982 cm^{-1} (m), 2941 (m), 2892 (m), 1678 (s), 1658 (s), 1540 (s), 1522 (s), 1385 (s), 1355 (m), 1097 (m), 1080 (m), 1069 (m), 1029 (s), 960 (m), 893 (m), 753 (s), 703 (m). – ^1H NMR (500 MHz): major diastereomer (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*): (*Z*): δ = 1.06 (d, J = 6.87 Hz, NCHCH_3), 1.30 (m, ΣJ = 32.5 Hz, 1 H, $\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 1.34 (m, ΣJ = 25.0 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.48 (m, 1 H, ΣJ = 38.0 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.56 (m, ΣJ = 58.5 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.92 (m, ΣJ = 22.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.02 (m, 1 H, ΣJ = 30.0 Hz, CH_2CHNO_2), 2.16 (m, ΣJ = 23.0 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.35 (m, ΣJ = 57.0 Hz, 1 H, CH_2CHNO_2), 4.15 (m, ΣJ = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 4.18 (d/q/d, J = 8.78/6.86/3.58/0.77 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.36 (d/d, J = 11.45/4.12/3.28 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 4.64 (d, J = 3.89 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.07 (br. d, J = 8.39 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.19 (m, ΣJ = 9.5 Hz, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.31 (m, ΣJ = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.35 (m, ΣJ = 17.5 Hz, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 8.13 (d, J = 0.99 Hz, 1 H, CHO); (*E*): δ = 1.21 (d, J = 6.79 Hz, NCHCH_3), 1.28 (m, ΣJ = 32.5 Hz, 1 H, $\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 1.35 (m, ΣJ = 25.0 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.48 (m, 1 H, ΣJ = 38.0 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.59 (m, ΣJ = 58.5 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.93 (m, ΣJ = 22.5 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.03 (m, 1 H, ΣJ = 30.0 Hz, CH_2CHNO_2), 2.15 (m, ΣJ = 23.0 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.30 (m, ΣJ = 57.0 Hz, 1 H, CH_2CHNO_2), 3.68 (d/q/d, J = 9.69/6.72/5.65 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.15 (m, ΣJ = 10.5 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 4.28 (d, J = 5.42 Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.29 (d/d, J = 11.83/4.19/3.20 Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 5.92 (br. t, J = 10.72 Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.12 (m, ΣJ = 9.5 Hz, 2 H, *o*- CH_{ar}), 7.29 (m, ΣJ = 9.5 Hz, 1 H, *p*- CH_{ar}), 7.35 (m, ΣJ = 17.5 Hz, 2 H, *m*- CH_{ar}), 7.70 (d, J = 11.83 Hz, 1 H, CHO); minor diastereomer (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*R*): (*Z*): δ = 0.95 (d, J = 6.71 Hz, NCHCH_3), 1.18–1.38 (m, 3 H, $\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.50 (m, ΣJ = 55.0 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.80 (m, 1 H, ΣJ = 32.0 Hz, CH_2CHNO_2), 1.93 (m, ΣJ = 40.0 Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.10 (m, ΣJ = 26.5 Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.35 (m, ΣJ = 45.0 Hz, 1 H, CH_2CHNO_2), 4.14 (d/q/d, J = 9.07/6.72/4.89/0.80 Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.33 (m, ΣJ = 13.0 Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 4.40 (d/d, J =

$J = 11.29/3.66/3.28$ Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 4.56 (d, $J = 3.05$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.79 (br. d, $J = 7.63$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.25–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.15 (s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.02$ (d, $J = 7.02$ Hz, NCHCH_3), 1.18–1.38 (m, 3 H, $\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.50 (m, $\Sigma J = 55.0$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 1.80 (m, 1 H, $\Sigma J = 32.0$ Hz, CH_2CHNO_2), 1.93 (m, $\Sigma J = 40.0$ Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.10 (m, $\Sigma J = 26.5$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCHNO}_2$), 2.35 (m, $\Sigma J = 45.0$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CHNO_2), 3.74 (d/q/d, $J = 10.99/7.02/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.15 (d, $J = 4.27$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.32 (d/d/d, $J = 10.50/4.27/3.36$ Hz, 1 H, CHNO_2), 4.36 (m, $\Sigma J = 12.0$ Hz, 1 H, CHCHNO_2), 5.22 (br. t, $J = 10.72$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.25–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.94 (d, $J = 11.90$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); signals of (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*,2'*S*) and (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*,2'*R*) are overlapped. – ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz): major diastereomer (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*): (Z): $\delta = 14.04$ (NCHCH_3), 19.33 ($\text{OCHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 23.06 ($\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 24.34 (NO_2CHCH_2), 26.27 (OCHCH_2), 49.15 (NCHCH_3), 71.25 (CHCHNO_2), 78.91 (CHC_{ar}), 85.79 (CHNO_2), 127.28 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.27 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.49 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.20 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.51 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 17.39$ (NCHCH_3), 19.12 ($\text{OCHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 23.22 ($\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 24.09 (NO_2CHCH_2), 26.31 (OCHCH_2), 53.15 (NCHCH_3), 71.23 (CHCHNO_2), 80.95 (CHC_{ar}), 85.61 (CHNO_2), 127.83 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.72 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.83 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 136.13 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.91 (CHO); minor diastereomer (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*R*): (Z): $\delta = 12.77$ (NCHCH_3), 19.43 ($\text{OCHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 22.99 ($\text{NO}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2$), 24.39 (NO_2CHCH_2), 29.30 (OCHCH_2), 49.62 (NCHCH_3), 77.56 (CHCHNO_2), 83.85 (CHC_{ar}), 85.86 (CHNO_2), 126.64 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.88 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.27 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 139.81 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.86 (CHO); other signals of the (E) minor diastereomers (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*R*), (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*,2'*S*), and (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*,2'*R*) are not detected. – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 307 (13.2) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 261 (15.0), 235 (73.6), 234 (100), 178 (61.8), 162 (88.1), 134 (81.3), 107 (91.5), 81 (91.9), 67 (74.8). – $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (306.36): calcd. C 62.73, H 7.24, N 9.14; found C 62.45, H 7.21, N 8.95.

Reduction to Amines and Reaction to *N*-Boc-Protected Amino Ethers

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(2'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-1'-methylethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11a**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8a** (533 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH_4 (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc_2O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white solid after flash chromatography. Yield 538 mg (80%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -78.5$ ($c = 1.06$, CHCl_3). – IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 2976$ cm^{-1} (s), 2932 (m), 1690 (s), 1514 (s), 1453 (s), 1384 (s), 1367 (s), 1275 (s), 1250 (s), 1172 (s), 1125 (s), 1104 (s), 1085 (m), 1027 (m), 753 (s), 703 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 1.04$ (d, $J = 6.72$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 1.11 (d, $J = 6.04$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.43 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 3.11 (br. m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.19 (br. m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.49 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2NH), 4.35 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.55 (br. d, $J = 4.03$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.97 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 6.38 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.11 (d, $J = 1.01$ Hz, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.00$ (d, $J = 7.05$ Hz, 3 H, CHCH_3), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.72$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.40 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 3.00 (br. m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.05 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2NH), 3.24 (br. m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.68 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.31 (br. d, $J = 5.03$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.02 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 6.64 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.89 (d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 14.20$ (CHCH_3), 16.36 (NCHCH_3), 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 46.14 (CH_2NHBoc), 48.67 (NCHCH_3), 71.96 (CHCH_3), 79.15 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 79.55 (CHC_{ar}), 127.05 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.84 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.41 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 138.86 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 156.09 (CO),

160.53 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 13.93$ (CHCH_3), 18.05 (NCHCH_3), 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 48.49 (CH_2NHBoc), 53.07 (NCHCH_3), 71.96 (CHCH_3), 73.99 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 82.36 (CHC_{ar}), 127.62 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.33 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.58 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.72 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 151.62 (CO), 164.26 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 337 (0.2) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 264 (12.8), 162 (33.3), 134 (37.1), 102 (100), 57 (64.1). – $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (336.43): calcd. C 64.26, H 8.39, N 8.33; found C 64.75, H 8.02, N 8.22.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminoethylpropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11b**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8b** (561 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH_4 (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc_2O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 582 mg (83%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -70.0$ ($c = 0.97$, CHCl_3). – IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 2976$ cm^{-1} (s), 2933 (m), 1695 (s), 1510 (s), 1454 (s), 1391 (m), 1367 (s), 1272 (m), 1217 (m), 1171 (s), 1099 (m), 1069 (m), 757 (s), 704 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 0.89$ (t, $J = 7.42$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.07 (d, $J = 6.59$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.42 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.40–1.70 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 2.95–3.25 (m, 2 H, CH_2N), 3.30 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2NH), 4.25 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.56 (br. d, $J = 3.84$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.80 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 6.20 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.12 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.03$ (t, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.86$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.40 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.40–1.70 (m, 2 H, CH_2CH_3), 2.95–3.25 (m, 2 H, CH_2N), 3.20 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2NH), 3.72 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.30 (br. d, $J = 4.95$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.92 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 6.42 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.38 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.91 (d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 9.28$ (CH_2CH_3), 14.40 (NCHCH_3), 23.41 (CH_2CH_3), 28.42 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 43.34 (CH_2NHBoc), 48.82 (NCHCH_3), 77.56 (CHCH_2), 79.13 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 80.56 (CHC_{ar}), 127.15 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.71 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.47 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 139.06 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 156.04 (CO), 160.45 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 9.19$ (CH_2CH_3), 17.32 (NCHCH_3), 29.70 (CH_2CH_3), 28.42 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 48.82 (CH_2NHBoc), 53.00 (NCHCH_3), 77.56 (CHCH_2), 81.15 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 82.19 (CHC_{ar}), 127.94 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.47 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.66 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.90 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 156.45 (CO), 164.14 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 351 (0.1) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 278 (7.7), 222 (6.2), 178 (10.2), 162 (31.2), 116 (100), 57 (50.6). – $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ (350.46): calcd. C 65.12, H 8.63, N 7.99; found C 64.97, H 8.94, N 7.98.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminoethylbutoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11c**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8c** (589 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH_4 (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc_2O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 576 mg (79%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -78.3$ ($c = 1.11$, CHCl_3). – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 2960$ cm^{-1} (s), 2939 (s), 2870 (s), 1683 (s), 1658 (s), 1518 (s), 1456 (s), 1429 (s), 1386 (s), 1368 (s), 1292 (s), 1217 (s), 1175 (s), 1078 (s), 1058 (s), 998 (m), 786 (m), 746 (m), 701 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 0.90$ (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.07 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.23–1.60 (m, 4 H, CH_2CH_2), 1.42 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 3.10 (m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.27 (m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.34 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2NH), 4.27 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 4.56 (br. d, $J = 3.57$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.76 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 6.04 (br. d, $J = 7.97$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.13 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 0.91$ (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.16 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 1.23–1.60 (m, 4 H, CH_2CH_2), 1.40 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 3.04 (m, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.20 (br. m, 1 H,

CHCH₂NH), 3.24 (m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.72 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.30 (br. d, $J = 4.94$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.60 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.98 (br. d, $J = 10.72$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.91 (d, $J = 11.91$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 14.30$ (CH₂CH₃), 14.40 (NCHCH₃), 18.39 (CH₂CH₃), 28.42 [C(CH₃)₃], 33.06 (CHCH₂CH₂), 43.84 (CH₂NHBoc), 48.80 (NCHCH₃), 76.60 (CHCH₂), 80.68 [C(CH₃)₃], 82.30 (CHC_{ar}), 127.13 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.70 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.47 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 139.10 (*i*-C_{ar}), 156.01 (CO), 160.40 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 14.41$ (CH₂CH₃), 17.37 (NCHCH₃), 18.34 (CH₂CH₃), 28.42 [C(CH₃)₃], 32.40 (CHCH₂CH₂), 48.80 (CH₂NHBoc), 52.95 (NCHCH₃), 79.12 (CHCH₂), 79.14 [C(CH₃)₃], 79.75 (CHC_{ar}), 127.95 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.47 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.67 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 137.92 (*i*-C_{ar}), 156.01 (CO), 164.10 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 365 (1.6) [M⁺ + 1], 292 (25.8), 162 (77.0), 134 (54.6), 130 (98.0), 86 (31.1), 57 (100). – C₂₀H₃₂N₂O₄ (364.48): calcd. C 65.91, H 8.85, N 7.69; found C 65.87, H 8.65, N 7.33.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl-2'-methylpropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11d**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8d** (589 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 612 mg (84%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -75.4$ ($c = 0.50$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu} = 2973$ cm⁻¹ (s), 2934 (s), 1694 (s), 1604 (m), 1505 (s), 1454 (s), 1390 (s), 1367 (s), 1337 (s), 1250 (s), 1173 (s), 1080 (s), 1029 (s), 755 (s), 703 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 0.93$ [d, $J = 7.57$ Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.97 [d, $J = 7.57$ Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.12 [d, $J = 6.72$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃], 1.40 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 2.00 (m, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.03 (br. m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.20 (br. m, 2 H, CH₂N, CHCH₂NH), 4.27 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.56 (br. m, 2 H, CHC_{ar}, NHBoc), 5.98 (br. d, $J = 7.72$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.10 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 0.93$ [d, $J = 7.57$ Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 0.97 [d, $J = 7.57$ Hz, 3 H, CH(CH₃)₂], 1.17 (d, $J = 6.71$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.37 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 2.02 (m, 1 H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.97 (br. m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.15 (br. m, 2 H, CH₂N, CHCH₂NH), 3.80 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.27 (br. d, $J = 4.59$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.58 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.80 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.24–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.91 (d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 14.81$ (NCHCH₃), 16.93 [CH(CH₃)₂], 18.57 [CH(CH₃)₂], 28.40 [C(CH₃)₃], 28.53 [CH(CH₃)₂], 40.49 (CH₂NHBoc), 48.97 (NCHCH₃), 79.02 [C(CH₃)₃], 81.24 (CHCH₂), 81.50 (CHC_{ar}), 127.27 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.00 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.46 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 139.20 (*i*-C_{ar}), 155.87 (CO), 160.35 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 17.06$ [CH(CH₃)₂], 17.67 (NCHCH₃), 18.46 [CH(CH₃)₂], 28.40 [C(CH₃)₃], 28.76 [CH(CH₃)₂], 40.64 (CH₂NHBoc), 52.86 (NCHCH₃), 81.79 (CHCH₃), 82.99 [C(CH₃)₃], 83.00 (CHC_{ar}), 127.84 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.51 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 128.68 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 137.88 (*i*-C_{ar}), 156.92 (CO), 164.03 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 365 (0.3) [M⁺ + 1], 292 (24.0), 236 (24.6), 192 (24.6), 162 (95.1), 134 (67.0), 130 (100), 121 (38.3), 57 (81.1). – C₂₀H₃₂N₂O₄ (364.48): calcd. C 65.91, H 8.85, N 7.69; found C 65.70, H 8.80, N 7.50.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl-2'-methylpropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**11d**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8d** (589 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid

after flash chromatography. Yield 313 mg (86%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +75.1$ ($c = 0.94$, CHCl₃).

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl-2',2'-dimethylpropoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11e**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8e** (617 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 636 mg (84%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -96.1$ ($c = 1.34$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu} = 2976$ cm⁻¹ (s), 2936 (s), 2872 (s), 1695 (s), 1509 (s), 1482 (s), 1454 (s), 1391 (s), 1367 (s), 1247 (s), 1081 (s), 1030 (m), 757 (s), 704 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 1.03$ [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.13 (d, $J = 6.38$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.36 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 2.87 (d/d/d, $J = 14.44/6.38/6.38$ Hz, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.14 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH₂NH), 3.25 (d/d/d, $J = 14.44/6.04/2.68$ Hz, 1 H, CH₂N), 4.13 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.35 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 4.56 (br. d, $J = 4.08$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 5.92 (br. d, $J = 8.06$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.26–7.42 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.06 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.01$ [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.11 (d, $J = 6.38$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.33 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 2.82 (br. m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.14 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH₂NH), 3.25 (br. m, 1 H, CH₂N), 4.13 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.28 (br. d, $J = 4.37$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.35 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.72 (br. m, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.26–7.42 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.01 (br. d, $J = 11.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 15.47$ (NCHCH₃), 26.87 [C(CH₃)₃], 28.36 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.67 (CH₂NHBoc), 41.62 [C(CH₃)₃], 49.00 (NCHCH₃), 78.84 [C(CH₃)₃], 84.35 (CHCH₂), 87.36 (CHC_{ar}), 127.14 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.74 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.60 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 140.10 (*i*-C_{ar}), 155.53 (CO), 160.38 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 17.93$ (NCHCH₃), 26.79 [C(CH₃)₃], 28.32 [C(CH₃)₃], 35.62 (CH₂NHBoc), 41.62 [C(CH₃)₃], 52.41 (NCHCH₃), 79.50 [C(CH₃)₃], 86.09 (CHCH₂), 88.06 (CHC_{ar}), 127.90 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 128.60 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.80 (*m*-CH_{ar}), 138.38 (*i*-C_{ar}), 160.65 (CO), 164.08 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 379 (0.4) [M⁺ + 1], 306 (31.0), 250 (35.3), 162 (100), 144 (83.3), 134 (68.7), 118 (29.3), 57 (85.0). – C₂₁H₃₄N₂O₄ (378.51): calcd. C 66.64, H 9.05, N 7.40; found C 66.18, H 9.20, N 7.22.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(2'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl-1'-cyclohexylethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11f**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**8f** (669 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 672 mg (83%). – $de = 94\%$. – $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -73.3$ ($c = 1.40$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu} = 2978$ cm⁻¹ (s), 2929 (s), 2854 (s), 1700 (s), 1510 (s), 1453 (s), 1386 (s), 1367 (s), 1333 (m), 1252 (s), 1173 (s), 1086 (s), 1068 (s), 1028 (m), 746 (m), 703 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 0.95$ –1.29 (m, 9 H, CH₂, NCHCH₃), 1.39 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.60–1.90 (m, 5 H, CH₂, CH), 3.04–3.29 (m, 3 H, CHCH₂NH), 4.24 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.55 (br. m, 2 H, CHC_{ar}, NHBoc), 5.92 (br. d, $J = 7.97$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.18–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.11 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 0.95$ –1.29 (m, 9 H, CH₂, NCHCH₃), 1.36 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.60–1.90 (m, 5 H, CH₂, CH), 2.94–3.23 (br. m, 3 H, CHCH₂NH), 3.76 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.24 (br. d, $J = 4.67$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.64 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.68 (br. m, NHCHO), 7.18–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.92 (br. d, $J = 11.81$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 14.75$ (NCHCH₃), 26.44, 26.48, 26.59 (CH₂), 28.38 [C(CH₃)₃], 39.28 (CH), 41.13 (CH₂NHBoc), 49.03 (NCHCH₃), 79.03 (CHCH₂), 81.44 [C(CH₃)₃], 81.70 (CHC_{ar}), 127.23 (*o*-CH_{ar}), 127.83 (*p*-CH_{ar}), 128.50 (*m*-

CH_{ar} , 139.39 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 155.86 (CO), 160.33 (CHO); (E): δ = 17.64 (NCHCH₃), 27.94, 28.21 (CH₂), 28.38 [C(CH₃)₃], 29.23 (CH₂), 39.28 (CH), 41.13 (CH₂NHBoc), 52.82 (NCHCH₃), 79.64 [C(CH₃)₃], 82.02 (CHCH₂), 83.35 (CHC_{ar}), 128.00 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.50 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.70 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 138.03 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 157.20 (CO), 164.02 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 405 (0.1) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 332 (8.1), 276 (6.8), 232 (6.0), 170 (100), 162 (83.0), 134 (50.0), 57 (56.0). – C₂₃H₃₆N₂O₄ (404.55): calcd. C 68.29, H 8.97, N 6.92; found C 68.09, H 8.99, N 6.63.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(1'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylaminoethyl-2',2'-diethoxyethoxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**11g**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8g** (87 mg, 0.245 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (38 mg, 1 mmol) in the presence of 13 mg of 10% Pd/C in 5 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (101 mg, 0.5 mmol) and triethylamine (1.2 ml). The product was obtained as a white, waxy solid after flash chromatography. Yield 76 mg (73%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -49.1$ ($c = 0.54$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2979 cm⁻¹ (s), 2932 (s), 2899 (s), 2880 (s), 1681 (s), 1510 (s), 1453 (s), 1390 (s), 1367 (s), 1250 (s), 1219 (s), 1060 (s), 1029 (s), 885 (m), 757 (s), 704 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): δ = 0.99 (d, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.37 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 3.19 (m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.23 (m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.56 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH₂NH), 3.53–3.82 (m, 4 H, CH₂CH₃), 4.26 (d/q/d, $J = 9.62/7.14/3.30$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.53 (d, $J = 5.22$ Hz, 1 H, OCHO), 4.60 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 4.71 (br. d, $J = 3.29$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.34 (br. d, $J = 9.70$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.26–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.16 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.10 (d, $J = 6.86$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.37 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 3.15 (m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.33 (m, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.53–3.82 (m, 4 H, CH₂CH₃), 3.56 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH₂NH), 3.85 (br. d/q/d, $J = 9.34/7.14/3.29$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.48 (d, $J = 5.50$ Hz, 1 H, OCHO), 4.60 (br. m, 1 H, NHBoc), 4.67 (br. d, $J = 3.85$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 6.09 (br. t, $J = 10.16$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.26–7.40 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.04 (d, $J = 12.09$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): δ = 13.63 (NCHCH₃), 15.38 (CH₂CH₃), 15.44 (CH₂CH₃), 28.35 [C(CH₃)₃], 41.83 (CH₂NHBoc), 49.23 (NCHCH₃), 63.65 (CH₂CH₃), 64.08 (CH₂CH₃), 79.18 [C(CH₃)₃], 79.82 (OCHCH₂), 84.76 (CHC_{ar}), 103.14 (OCHO), 126.50 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.87 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.52 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 139.36 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 155.73 (CO), 160.21 (CHO); (E): δ = 15.25 (CH₂CH₃), 16.87 (CH₂CH₃), 18.05 (NCHCH₃), 28.35 [C(CH₃)₃], 41.80 (CH₂NHBoc), 52.79 (NCHCH₃), 63.57 (CH₂CH₃), 64.08 (CH₂CH₃), 77.95 [C(CH₃)₃], 80.24 (OCHCH₂), 86.82 (CHC_{ar}), 101.70 (OCHO), 126.69 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 127.42 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.34 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 138.14 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 158.33 (CO), 163.85 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 425 (0.3) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 352 (12.5), 252 (24.5), 206 (37.6), 135 (52.5), 103 (100), 75 (35.1), 57 (34.8). – C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₆ (424.54): calcd. C 62.24, H 8.55, N 6.60; found C 61.94, H 8.10, N 6.36.

(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-(–)-*N*-[2-(2'-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-cyclohexyloxy)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]formamide [(1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-**11h**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-**8h** (613 mg, 2 mmol) reacted with NaBH₄ (303 mg, 8.0 mmol) in the presence of 100 mg of 10% Pd/C in 40 ml of THF/methanol (1:1) to the corresponding amine, which was protected with Boc₂O (405 mg, 2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 ml). The product was obtained as a white solid after flash chromatography. Yield 655 mg (87%). – $de \geq 96\%$. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -84.7$ ($c = 1.07$, CHCl₃). – M.p. 59°C. – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2977 cm⁻¹ (m), 2935 (s), 2863 (m), 1698 (s), 1604 (m), 1499 (s), 1454 (s), 1385 (s), 1366 (s), 1309 (s), 1250 (s), 1173 (s), 1080 (m), 1048 (s), 1027 (s), 975 (m), 875 (m), 782 (m), 748 (m), 704 (s). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): δ = 1.15 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H,

NCHCH₃), 1.25–1.52 (m, 4 H, CH₂), 1.43 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.62 (m, 2 H, CH₂), 1.70 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 1.93 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 3.53 (br. m, 2 H, OCHCHNHBoc), 4.30 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.52 (d, $J = 3.85$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.85 (br. d, $J = 9.07$ Hz, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.72 (br. d, $J = 8.50$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.23–7.39 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.11 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): δ = 1.18 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH₃), 1.25–1.52 (m, 4 H, CH₂), 1.40 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 1.50 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 1.60 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 1.70 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 1.93 (m, 1 H, CH₂), 3.53 (br. m, 2 H, OCHCHNHBoc), 3.78 (br. m, 1 H, NCHCH₃), 4.26 (d, $J = 4.95$ Hz, 1 H, CHC_{ar}), 4.81 (br. d, $J = 9.50$ Hz, 1 H, NHBoc), 5.54 (br. t, $J = 10.99$ Hz, 1 H, NHCHO), 7.23–7.39 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.95 (d, $J = 12.09$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): δ = 15.13 (NCHCH₃), 19.95, 24.38, 26.95, 28.05 (CH₂), 28.45 [C(CH₃)₃], 48.97 (NCHCH₃), 51.56 (CHNHBoc), 73.27 (OCHCH₂), 79.00 [C(CH₃)₃], 79.95 (CHC_{ar}), 127.39 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.02 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.49 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 138.36 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 155.21 (CO), 160.20 (CHO); (E): δ = 17.66 (NCHCH₃), 19.71, 24.54, 27.04, 27.87 (CH₂), 28.45 [C(CH₃)₃], 51.56 (CHNHBoc), 52.96 (NCHCH₃), 73.44 (OCHCH₂), 79.00 [C(CH₃)₃], 81.04 (CHC_{ar}), 127.89 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.49 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.68 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.09 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 155.21 (CO), 163.98 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 305 (7.8), 304 (32.6), 248 (66.8), 204 (23.1), 162 (18.4), 142 (100), 98 (73.3), 81 (40.9), 57 (94.5). – C₂₁H₃₂N₂O₄ (376.49): calcd. C 66.99, H 8.57, N 7.44; found C 66.79, H 8.48, N 7.18.

Synthesis of *N*-Boc-Protected Amino Alcohols

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12a**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11a** (336 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at –78°C. The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 131 mg (75%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (R)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ¹H-NMR spectrum (300 MHz) and by GC (7-CD-Perme 25, $p(\text{H}_2) = 1$ bar, $R_t = 26.5$ min. Enantiomer 1 (S): $R_t = 27.1$ min; enantiomer 2 (R). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -23.2$ ($c = 0.65$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3356 cm⁻¹ (s), 2976 (s), 2932 (s), 1962 (s), 1525 (s), 1456 (m), 1393 (s), 1367 (s), 1330 (m), 1277 (s), 1253 (s), 1174 (s), 993 (m). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 1.18 (d, $J = 6.31$ Hz, 3 H, CH₃), 1.45 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 2.56 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.00 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/7.56/5.56$ Hz, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.27 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/6.50/3.30$, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.90 (d/q/d, $J = 7.60/6.30/3.00$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH₂N), 5.00 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ¹³C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 20.63 (CH₃), 28.34 [C(CH₃)₃], 47.95 (CHCH₂N), 67.55 (CHCH₂N), 79.60 [C(CH₃)₃], 156.85 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 175 (1.2) [M^+], 131 (16.7), 119 (13.8), 75 (48.6), 57 (100), 41 (24.2). – C₈H₁₇NO₃ (175.23): calcd. C 54.84, H 9.78, N 7.99; found C 54.99, H 9.89, N 7.93.

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12b**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11b** (350 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at –78°C. The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 131 mg (69%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (R)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ¹H-NMR spectrum (300 MHz). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -16.2$ ($c = 1.06$, CHCl₃). – IR (CHCl₃): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3360 cm⁻¹ (s), 2976 (s), 2932 (s), 2879 (s), 1694 (s), 1520 (s), 1457 (s), 1393 (s), 1367 (s), 1275 (s), 1253 (s), 1174 (s), 1086 (m), 1041 (m), 1030 (m). – ¹H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 0.80 (t, $J = 7.38$ Hz, 3 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.40–1.54 (m, 2 H, CH₂CH₃), 1.45 [s, 9 H, C(CH₃)₃], 3.00 (d/d/d, $J = 13.90/7.39/5.23$ Hz, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.12 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.30 (d/d/d, $J = 13.90/6.63/3.30$ Hz, 1 H, CH₂N), 3.90 (d/t/d, $J = 7.40/$

7.39/3.00 Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 5.20 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 9.90 (CH_2CH_3), 27.64 (CH_2CH_3), 28.40 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 46.25 (CHCH_2N), 72.81 (CHCH_2N), 79.51 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 156.88 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 189 (0.6) [M^+], 133 (8.3), 131 (10.1), 76 (36.9), 75 (61.4), 59 (34.2), 57 (100), 41 (34.4). – $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ (189.25): calcd. C 57.12, H 10.12, N 7.40; found C 57.53, H 10.29, N 7.21.

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12c**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11c** (364 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 148 mg (73%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -13.2$ ($c = 0.98$, CHCl_3). – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu} = 3365\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (s), 2961 (s), 2933 (s), 2873 (s), 1692 (s), 1520 (s), 1457 (s), 1392 (s), 1367 (s), 1276 (s), 1252 (s), 1174 (s), 1089 (m), 1060 (m), 1027 (m), – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 0.93 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.33–1.52 (m, 4 H, CH_2CH_2), 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 2.62 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.00 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/7.97/6.05$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.32 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/6.32/3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.90 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 5.03 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 14.06 (CH_2CH_3), 18.72 (CH_2CH_3), 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 36.95 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}$), 46.72 (CHCH_2N), 71.32 (CHCH_2N), 79.58 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 156.88 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 203 (0.1) [M^+], 147 (5.1), 76 (29.9), 75 (55.6), 59 (21.4), 57 (100). – $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ (203.28): calcd. C 59.09, H 10.41, N 6.89; found C 58.80, H 10.15, N 6.83.

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-methylbutan-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12d**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11d** (364 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 150 mg (74%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz) and $\geq 98\%$ after gaschromatography. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -19.4$ ($c = 0.94$, CHCl_3). – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu} = 3385\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (s), 2966 (s), 2933 (s), 1694 (s), 1515 (s), 1454 (s), 1392 (s), 1368 (s), 1274 (s), 1252 (s), 1172 (s), 1075 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 0.93 [d, $J = 6.86$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 0.95 [d, $J = 6.86$ Hz, 3 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.69 (oct, $J = 6.87$ Hz, 1 H, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 2.85 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.02 (d/d/d, $J = 14.09/8.40/5.42$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.34 (d/d/d, $J = 14.08/6.73/2.95$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.41 (d/t/d, $J = 8.52/6.87/3.00$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 5.11 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 17.83 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 18.67 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 32.01 [$\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$], 44.56 (CHCH_2N), 76.45 (CHCH_2N), 79.55 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 156.91 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 203 (1.9) [M^+], 131 (12.7), 104 (16.1), 76 (39.2), 75 (74.0), 59 (19.8), 57 (100), 41 (36.5). – $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ (203.28): calcd. C 59.09, H 10.41, N 6.89; found C 59.31, H 10.38, N 6.63.

(2*S*)-(+)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-methylbutan-2-ol [(2*S*)-**12d**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**11d** (291 mg, 0.8 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (46 mg, 2.0 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 127 mg (78%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz) and $\geq 98\%$ after gaschromatography. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +19.5$ ($c = 0.98$, CHCl_3).

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12e**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11e** (379 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a white solid after flash chromatography. Yield 165 mg (76%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz) and $\geq 98\%$ after gaschromatography. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -28.8$ ($c = 1.19$, CHCl_3). – M.p. 80°C . – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 3418\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (s), 2970 (s), 2954 (s), 1690 (s), 1524 (s), 1512 (s), 1481 (s), 1467 (s), 1455 (s), 1431 (s), 1393 (s), 1367 (s), 1323 (s), 1279 (s), 1254 (s), 1176 (s), 1144 (s), 1092 (s), 1067 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 0.93 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 2.70 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 2.96 (d/d/d, $J = 13.70/9.49/4.20$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.32 (d/d, $J = 9.57/2.40$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 3.41 (d/d, $J = 13.70/7.38/2.35$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 5.08 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 25.68 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 28.42 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 34.18 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 42.67 (CHCH_2N), 79.34 (CHCH_2N), 79.53 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 157.04 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 217 (1.3) [M^+], 161 (9.6), 104 (37.1), 87 (17.8), 76 (44.5), 75 (75.2), 57 (100), 41 (31.4). – $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$ (217.31): calcd. C 60.80, H 10.69, N 6.45; found C 61.27, H 10.45, N 6.16.

(2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-cyclohexylethan-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12f**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*)-**11f** (405 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a white solid after flash chromatography. Yield 183 mg (75%). – $ee = 94\%$, determined by diastereomeric excess as MTPA (Mosher) ester^{[19a][19b]}. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -19.4$ ($c = 1.25$, CHCl_3). – M.p. 78°C . – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 3429\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (s), 2980 (s), 2962 (s), 2927 (s), 1690 (s), 1647 (m), 1542 (s), 1432 (m), 1408 (m), 1391 (m), 1366 (s), 1297 (s), 1252 (s), 1179 (s), 1116 (s), 1067 (m), 1047 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): δ = 0.95–1.14 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.14–1.28 (m, 3 H, CH_2), 1.36 (m, 1 H, CH_2), 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.62–1.81 (m, 4 H, CH_2), 1.86 (m, 1 H, CHCHOH), 2.87 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.04 (d/d/d, $J = 13.43/7.89/4.55$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.36 (d/d/d, $J = 13.44/6.78/2.77$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.39 (br. m, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 5.13 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): δ = 26.02 (CH_2), 26.14 (CH_2), 26.40 (CH_2), 28.32 (CH_2), 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 28.93 (CH_2), 41.83 (CHCHOH), 44.45 (CHCH_2N), 75.74 (CHCH_2N), 79.47 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 156.87 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 243 (3.0) [M^+], 187 (19.8), 131 (13.4), 104 (21.9), 95 (31.7), 76 (68.9), 75 (100), 57 (90.1), 41 (20.2). – $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3$ (243.35): calcd. C 64.17, H 10.36, N 5.76; found C 64.19, H 10.39, N 5.73.

2-[(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-cyclohexylethyl 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxyphenylpropanoate: To a solution of (2*R*)-(–)-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-3-cyclohexylethan-2-ol [(2*R*)-**12f**] (24 mg, 0.10 mmol) in 10 ml of dichloromethane a solution of DMAP (37 mg, 0.30 mmol) and (*S*)-(+)-MTPA chloride (28 mg, 0.11 mmol) in 10 ml of dichloromethane was slowly added dropwise at -78°C . The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temp. (monitoring by TLC) and poured into 5 ml of pH 7 buffer, the organic phase was dried with Na_2SO_4 . The product was obtained as a colourless oil after flash chromatography. Yield 42 mg (91%). – $de = 94\%$ (determined by signals at $\delta = 3.54$ and 3.57). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +9.9$ ($c = 0.80$, CHCl_3). – IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 2978\text{ cm}^{-1}$ (m), 2931 (s), 2855 (s), 1747 (s), 1711 (s), 1510 (s), 1452 (s), 1393 (m), 1368 (s), 1254 (s), 1170 (s), 1124 (s), 1110 (s), 1083 (m), 1067 (m), 1019 (s), 962 (m), 760 (s), 719 (m), 698 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): major diastereomer: δ = 0.82–1.30 (m, 6 H, CH_2), 1.43 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.52–1.76 (m, 5 H, CHCH_2), 3.27 (d/d/d, $J = 14.29/7.70/6.59$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.46 (d/d/d, $J = 14.29/6.33/2.75$

Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.54 (q, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 1.23$ Hz, 3 H, OCH_3), 4.55 (br. t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 5.03 (d/d/d, $J = 7.96/5.30/2.74$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 7.39–7.45 (m, 3 H, $\alpha,\beta\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.52–7.58 (m, 2 H, $m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$); minor diastereomer: $\delta = 0.82\text{--}1.30$ (m, 6 H, CH_2), 1.43 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.52–1.76 (m, 5 H, CHCH_2), 3.14 (d/d/d, $J = 14.28/7.97/5.77$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.46 (d/d/d, $J = 14.29/6.33/2.75$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.57 (q, $J_{\text{H-F}} = 1.23$ Hz, 3 H, OCH_3), 4.36 (br. t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 5.04 (d/d/d, $J = 8.52/5.77/2.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 7.39–7.45 (m, 3 H, $\alpha,\beta\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 7.52–7.58 (m, 2 H, $m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): major diastereomer: $\delta = 25.80$ (CH_2), 25.90 (CH_2), 26.09 (CH_2), 27.71 (CH_2), 28.34 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 28.61 (CH_2), 39.47 (CH), 41.76 (CHCH_2N), 55.44 (OCH_3), 79.66 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 80.30 (CHCH_2N), 83.92 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21$ Hz, CCF_3), 123.15 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 287$ Hz, CCF_3), 127.43 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.47 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.67 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 132.20 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 154.79 (NCO), 166.12 (CO_2); minor diastereomer: $\delta = 25.83$ (CH_2), 26.07 (CH_2), 26.15 (CH_2), 28.11 (CH_2), 28.34 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 28.73 (CH_2), 39.53 (CH), 41.51 (CHCH_2N), 55.62 (OCH_3), 80.05 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 80.38 (CHCH_2N), 83.92 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21$ Hz, CCF_3), 123.28 (q, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 282$ Hz, CCF_3), 127.31 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.52 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.69 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 132.44 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 153.81 (NCO), 166.44 (CO_2). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 235 (5.7), 226 (4.5), 225 (28.5), 189 (84.2), 179 (65.7), 169 (73.3), 109 (29.1), 57 (100). – $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_5\text{F}_3$ (459.50): calcd. C 60.12, H 7.02, N 3.05; found C 60.13, H 7.35, N 3.43.

(2*S*)-(–)-3-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-1,1-diethoxypropan-2-ol [(2*S*)-**12g**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**11g** (75 mg, 0.18 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 10 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (11 mg, 0.45 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 46 mg (96%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -13.1$ ($c = 0.83$, CHCl_3). – IR (film): $\tilde{\nu} = 3375$ cm^{-1} (s), 2977 (s), 2930 (s), 1699 (s), 1515 (s), 1455 (s), 1392 (s), 1367 (s), 1346 (m), 1252 (s), 1173 (s), 1143 (s), 1103 (s), 1062 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): $\delta = 1.23$ (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.14$ Hz, 3 H, CH_2CH_3), 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 2.65 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.21 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/6.87/5.77$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.44 (d/d/d, $J = 14.01/6.36/3.85$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2N), 3.58 (d/q, $J = 9.62/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.59 (d/q, $J = 9.62/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.66 (br. d/d/d, $J = 6.32/5.77/3.75$ Hz, 1 H, CHCH_2N), 3.75 (d/q, $J = 9.34/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 3.77 (d/q, $J = 9.34/7.14$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2CH_3), 4.36 (d, $J = 5.77$ Hz, 1 H, OCHO), 5.01 (br. m, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): $\delta = 15.38$ (CH_2CH_3), 15.38 (CH_2CH_3), 28.41 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 46.08 (CHCH_2N), 63.53 (CH_2CH_3), 64.02 (CH_2CH_3), 71.23 (CHCH_2N), 79.43 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 103.32 (OCHO), 156.64 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 190 (0.5), 162 (4.6), 144 (3.6), 116 (8.4), 103 (100), 75 (51.9), 57 (33.1), 47 (41.7). – $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_5$ (263.33): calcd. C 54.73, H 9.57, N 5.32; found C 54.80, H 9.66, N 5.13.

(1*R*,2*S*)-(–)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-cyclohexanol [(2*R*,2*S*)-**12h**]: According to GP 3 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*R*,2'*S*)-**11h** (376 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 25 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (58 mg, 2.5 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a colourless liquid after flash chromatography. Yield 214 mg (99%). – $ee, de \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz) and comparing with spectroscopical data of *trans*-(±)-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-2-cyclohexanol. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -32.8$ ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3). – M.p. 93°C . – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 3328$ cm^{-1} (s) 2979 (s), 2935 (s), 2860 (s), 1680 (s), 1537 (s), 1445 (m), 1390 (m), 1301 (m), 1179 (s), 1080 (m), 1069 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): $\delta =$

1.28–1.46 (m, 2 H, CH_2), 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.49–1.66 (m, 5 H, CH_2), 1.73 (m, $\Sigma J = 32$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2), 2.26 (br. d, $J = 3.02$ Hz, 1 H, CHNH), 3.60 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 3.93 (br. d, $J = 1.65$ Hz, 1 H, CHOH), 4.94 (br. d, $J = 6.90$ Hz, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): $\delta = 19.95$ (CH_2), 23.66 (CH_2), 27.46 (CH_2), 28.42 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 31.53 (CH_2), 52.08 (CHN), 69.30 (CHOH), 79.45 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 155.96 (CO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 160 (1.8), 159 (8.6), 158 (9.5), 142 (8.6), 114 (15.8), 98 (56.6), 59 (23.6), 57 (100), 56 (48.2). – $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ (215.29): calcd. C 61.37, H 9.83, N 6.51; found C 61.52, H 9.99, N 6.35.

trans-(±)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino-2-cyclohexanol: *trans*-(±)-2-Aminocyclohexanol hydrochloride was treated with an excess of triethylamine and Boc_2O in diethyl ether/methanol (1:1). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): $\delta = 1.10\text{--}1.39$ (m, 4 H, CH_2), 1.45 [s, 9 H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 1.70 (m, $\Sigma J = 27.5$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 2.00 (m, $\Sigma J = 40.0$ Hz, 2 H, CH_2), 3.24–3.35 (m, 2 H, CHOH,CHNH), 3.45 (br. s, 1 H, OH), 4.76 (br. s, 1 H, NH). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): $\delta = 24.08$ (CH_2), 24.71 (CH_2), 28.39 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 31.78 (CH_2), 34.15 (CH_2), 56.62 (CHN), 75.14 (CHOH), 79.88 [$\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$], 157.12 (CO).

(2*S*)-(+)-1-Amino-3-(5',8'-dihydronaphth-1'-yloxy)propan-2-ol [(2*S*)-**16**]: According to GP 2 (1*S*,2*R*,1'*S*)-**8h** (90 mg, 0.22 mmol) was reduced by adding NaBH_4 (33 mg, 0.88 mmol) to a suspension of 11 mg of Pd/C in 5 ml of THF/methanol. According to GP 3 the free amine (2*S*)-**14** was dissolved in 10 ml of THF and slowly added dropwise to 10 ml of liquid ammonia, containing dissolved sodium (15 mg, 0.65 mmol), at -78°C . The product was obtained as a white solid recrystallizing from diethyl ether/pentane. Yield 25 mg (50%). – $ee \geq 96\%$, determined by a shift experiment with (*R*)-(–)-1-(9-anthryl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol as cosolvent in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (300 MHz). – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +38.0$ ($c = 0.21$, CHCl_3). – M.p. 114°C . – IR (CHCl_3): $\tilde{\nu} = 3350$ cm^{-1} (m), 2916 (s), 2860 (s), 1668 (m), 1584 (s), 1455 (s), 1385 (s), 1345 (m), 1310 (m), 1258 (s), 1208 (m), 1167 (m), 1096 (s), 1003 (s), 969 (s), 954 (s), 910 (m), 877 (m), 858 (m), 765 (s), 709 (m). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): $\delta = 2.08$ (br. s, 3 H, NH_2 , OH), 2.89 (br. m, 1 H, HCHNH_2), 3.01 (br. m, 1 H, HCHNH_2), 3.28 (br. d, $J = 6.38$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$), 3.38 (br. d, $J = 5.64$ Hz, 2 H, $\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$), 3.98 (br. m, 3 H, OCH_2CH), 5.88 (br. m, 2 H, CHCH), 6.67 (d, $J = 8.31$ Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 6.74 (d, $J = 7.38$ Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}), 7.10 (t, $J = 7.97$ Hz, 1 H, CH_{ar}). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): $\delta = 24.26$, 29.47 ($\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$), 44.10 (CHCH_2NH_2), 69.90 (OCH_2CH), 70.39 (CHOH), 108.10 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 121.16 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 123.31 ($o\text{-i-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 124.01 (CHCH), 124.19 (CHCH), 126.40 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 135.53 ($m\text{-i-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 155.81 ($o\text{-i-C}_{\text{ar}}$). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 221 (12.6, $\text{M}^+ + 2$), 220 (21.5) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 219 (100) [M^+], 148 (25.4), 146 (66.8), 145 (91.6), 128 (24.0), 115 (41.5), 74 (21.0), 56 (16.3). – CI, (methane) 2000 mTorr: m/z (%): 222 (36.6, $\text{M}^+ + 3$), 221 (38.3, $\text{M}^+ + 2$), 220 (100) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 219 (26.0) [M^+], 218 (19.1, $\text{M}^+ - 1$). – HR-MS, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2$ (219.28): calcd. 219.125930; found 219.125811.

(*S*)-(–)-*N*-Formylamphetamine [(*S*)-**13**]: The compound was obtained as a by-product of the diethyl ether cleavage in the synthesis of the protected amino alcohols **12a–h** as a white solid. Yield 75–80%. – $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = -23.2$ ($c = 0.50$, CHCl_3). – M.p. 48°C . – IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 2968$ cm^{-1} (s), 2949 (m), 2923 (s), 2879 (s), 2786 (m), 2728 (m), 1655 (s), 1538 (s), 1493 (s), 1386 (s), 1337 (s), 1257 (s), 1130 (s), 1029 (m), 906 (m), 857 (m), 770 (s), 740 (s), 701 (s). – ^1H NMR (300 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 1.16$ (d, $J = 6.73$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.75 (d/d, $J = 13.46/7.08$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2), 2.85 (d/d, $J = 13.46/6.15$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2), 4.36 (d/q/d, $J = 7.07/6.66/6.11$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 5.43 (br. m, 1 H, NH), 7.12–7.35 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 8.09 (br. s, 1 H, CHO); (E): $\delta = 1.27$ (d, $J = 6.66$ Hz, 3 H, NCHCH_3), 2.70 (d/d, $J = 13.53/7.69$ Hz, 1 H, CH_2), 2.82 (d/d, $J = 13.46/5.42$

Hz, 1 H, CH_2), 3.74 (p/d, $J = 7.39/5.49$ Hz, 1 H, NCHCH_3), 5.61 (br. d, $J = 12.50$ Hz, 1 H, NH), 7.12–7.35 (m, 5 H, CH_{ar}), 7.83 (d, $J = 11.53$ Hz, 1 H, CHO). – ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz): (Z): $\delta = 20.04$ (NCHCH_3), 42.33 (CH_2), 45.00 (NCHCH_3), 128.50 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 128.74 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.46 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 137.57 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 160.46 (CHO); (E): $\delta = 21.95$ (NCHCH_3), 44.59 (CH_2), 49.68 (NCHCH_3), 126.64 ($o\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 126.93 ($p\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 129.46 ($m\text{-CH}_{\text{ar}}$), 140.12 ($i\text{-C}_{\text{ar}}$), 163.57 (CHO). – MS (70 eV); m/z (%): 164 (1.3) [$\text{M}^+ + 1$], 163 (1.9) [M^+], 119 (10.7), 118 (100), 91 (33.2), 72 (81.9). – $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$ (163.22): calcd. C 73.59, H 8.03, N 8.58; found C 73.47, H 7.92, N 8.53.

(R)-(+)-N-Formylamphetamine [(R)-13]: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = +22.8$ ($c = 0.99$, CHCl_3).

[1] F. Loydl, *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1878**, 192, 80.

[2] T. Purdie, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1881**, 14, 2238.

[3] [3a] T. Komnenos, *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1883**, 218, 145. – [3b] L. Claisen, *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1883**, 218, 170. – [3c] L. Claisen, *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1887**, 35, 413.

[4] [4a] A. Michael, *J. Prakt. Chem.* **1887**, 35, 349. – [4b] A. Michael, O. Schulthess, *J. Prakt. Chem.* **1892**, 45, 55. – [4c] A. Michael, *Am. Chem. J.* **1887**, 9, 112. – [4d] A. Michael, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1894**, 27, 2126. – [4e] A. Michael, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1900**, 33, 3731.

[5] [5a] L. Claisen, L. Crismer, *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1883**, 218, 129. – [5b] C. Liebermann, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1893**, 26, 1876. – [5c] C. F. Koelsch, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1943**, 65, 437.

[6] A. Berkessel, in *Methods of Organic Chemistry* (Houben-Weyl), 4th ed., **1995**, vol. E 21e, p. 4818, and references cited therein.

[7] K. C. Nicolaou, C.-K. Hwang, M. E. Duggan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, 111, 6682.

[8] A. G. M. Barrett, P. D. Weipert, D. Dhanak, R. K. Husa, S. A. Lebold, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, 113, 9820.

[9] [9a] A. Kamimura, N. Ono, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1989**, 30, 731. – [9b] K. Hori, S. Higuchi, A. Kamimura, *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, 55, 5900.

[10] W. Brade, A. Vasella, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1990**, 73, 1923.

[11] For example: [11a] A. Bernardi, S. Cardani, C. Scolastico, R. Villa, *Tetrahedron* **1990**, 46, 1987. – [11b] S. Cardani, C. Scolastico, R. Villa, *Tetrahedron* **1990**, 46, 7283.

[12] [12a] I. Chibata, *Immobilized Enzymes – Research and Development*, Halsted Press, New York, **1978**, p. 190. – [12b] T. Kitazume, T. Ikeya, K. Murata, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1986**, 1331. – [12c] M. A. Findeis, G. M. Whitesides, *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, 52, 2838.

[13] D. Enders, A. Haertwig, G. Raabe, J. Runsink, *Angew. Chem.* **1996**, 108, 2540, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1996**, 35, 2388, and references cited therein.

[14] Reviews: [14a] A. G. M. Barrett, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **1991**, 20, 95. – [14b] V. V. Perealkin, E. S. Lipina, V. M. Berestovitskaya, D. A. Efremov, *Nitroalkenes*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., Chichester, **1994**, p. 67, and references cited therein.

[15] Reviews: [15a] R. Henning, *Nachr. Chem. Tech. Lab.* **1990**, 38, 460. – [15b] K. Tomioka, *Synthesis* **1990**, 541. – [15c] R. Noyori, M. Kitamura, *Angew. Chem.* **1991**, 103, 34; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1991**, 30, 49. – [15d] Y. Ohfuné, *Acc. Chem. Res.* **1992**, 25, 360. – [15e] A. Golebiowski, J. Jurczak, *Synlett* **1993**, 241. – [15f] T. Kunieda, T. Ishizuka in *Studies in Natural Products Chemistry*, vol. 12 (Ed.: Atta-ur-Rahman), Elsevier, New York, **1993**, p. 411 and references cited therein. – [15g] A. Togni, L. M. Venanzi, *Angew. Chem.* **1994**, 106, 517; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1994**, 33, 497.

[16] D. Lauvergnat, P. C. Hiberty, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, 119, 9478, and references cited therein.

[17] [17a] B. M. Trost, J. L. Belletire, S. Godleski, P. G. McDougal, J. M. Balkovec, *J. Org. Chem.* **1986**, 51, 2370. – [17b] B. M. Trost, R. C. Bunt, S. R. Pulley, *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, 59, 4202. – [17c] F. Hammerschmidt, Y. F. Li, *Tetrahedron* **1994**, 50, 10253. – [17d] M. Kobayashi, S. Aoki, I. Kitagawa, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, 35, 1243. – [17e] J. M. Seco, Sh. K. Latypov, E. Quiñoá, R. Riguera, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1995**, 6, 107. – [17f] J. M. Seco, Sh. K. Latypov, E. Quiñoá, R. Riguera, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 7556.

[18] [18a] D. Parker, R. J. Taylor *Tetrahedron* **1987**, 43, 5451. – [18b] E. Mutschler, *Arzneimittelwirkungen*, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart, **1991**, p. 247, and references cited therein. – [18c] J. Knabe, H.-D. Hölftje, *Lehrbuch der pharmazeutischen Chemie*, Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart, **1991**, p. 502, and references cited therein. – [18d] H. Sasai, N. Itoh, T. Suzuki, M. Shibasaki, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, 34, 855. – [18e] R. R. Ruffolo, W. Bondinell, J. P. Hieble, *J. Med. Chem.* **1995**, 38, 3681.

[19] [19a] J. A. Dale, D. L. Dull, H. S. Mosher, *J. Org. Chem.* **1969**, 34, 2543. – [19b] J. A. Dale, H. S. Mosher, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, 95, 512.

[20] [20a] R. Vilvala, T. Haapanen, *Acta Pharm. Fenn.* **1980**, 89, 253. – [20b] B. D. Berrang, A. H. Lewin, F. I. Carroll, *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, 47, 2643. – [20c] I. A. Al-Meshal, M. Nasir, F. S. El-Feraly, *Phytochemistry* **1986**, 25, 2241. – [20d] D. Enders, J. Zhu, L. Kramps *Liebigs Ann.* **1997**, 1101–1113 and references cited therein.

[21] L. Henry, *C. R. Hebd. Seances Acad. Sci.* **1895**, 120, 1265.

[22] [22a] N. L. Drake, A. B. Ross, *J. Org. Chem.* **1958**, 23, 717. – [22b] D. Seebach, P. Knochel, *Synth. Commun.* **1982**, 1017. – [22c] G. Rosini, R. Ballini, *Synthesis* **1988**, 833. – [22d] R. Syrig, Dissertation, RWTH Aachen, **1996** and references cited therein.

[23] [23a] D. E. Worrall, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1934**, 56, 1556. – [23b] A. McCarthy, W. Kahl, *J. Org. Chem.* **1956**, 21, 1118. – [23c] M. Shiga, H. Kono, I. Motoyama, K. Hata *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1968**, 41, 1897.

[98193]