

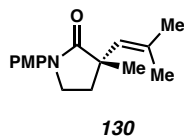
APPENDIX 4

*X-Ray Crystallographic Reports Relevant to Chapter 2: Formation of
All-Carbon Quaternary Centers via Enantioselective Pd-Catalyzed α -
Vinylolation of γ -Lactams*

A4.1 GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL

X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained from the Caltech X-Ray Crystallography Facility using a Bruker D8 Venture Kappa Duo Photon 100 CMOS diffractometer.

A4.2 X-RAY CRYSTAL STRUCTURE ANALYSIS OF PRODUCT 130



Vinylated lactam **130** was recrystallized from slow evaporation in hexanes at 23 °C to provide crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

Figure A4.1 X-ray crystal structure of lactam **130**.

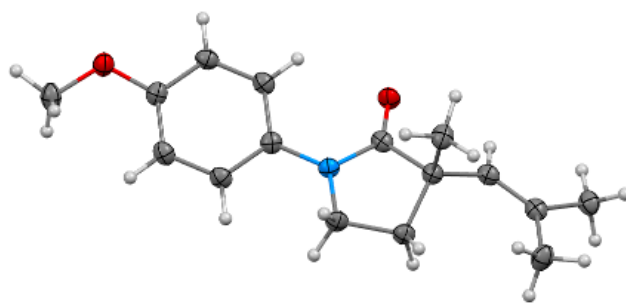


Table A4.1. *Crystal data and structure refinement for lactam 130.*

Identification code	V24190
Empirical formula	C ₁₆ H ₂₁ N O ₂
Formula weight	259.34
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.3874(10) Å a = 90°.
	b = 9.1155(13) Å b = 90°.
	c = 20.860(3) Å g = 90°.
Volume	1404.7(3) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.226 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.636 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	560
Crystal size	0.150 x 0.100 x 0.005 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	4.239 to 74.536°.
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -11 ≤ k ≤ 10, -26 ≤ l ≤ 26
Reflections collected	21524
Independent reflections	2879 [R(int) = 0.1102]
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7538 and 0.6287

Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2879 / 0 / 176
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.062
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0436, wR ₂ = 0.0947
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0574, wR ₂ = 0.1004
Absolute structure parameter	0.0(3)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.173 and -0.182 e.Å ⁻³

Table A4.2 Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for **130**. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
C(1)	4790(4)	5751(3)	3452(1)	21(1)
O(1)	4177(3)	6906(2)	3656(1)	26(1)
C(2)	6222(4)	4815(3)	3796(1)	21(1)
C(5)	5146(4)	3885(3)	4282(1)	28(1)
C(6)	7569(4)	5786(3)	4137(1)	22(1)
C(7)	9203(4)	5434(3)	4356(1)	24(1)
C(8)	10344(4)	6545(3)	4705(1)	27(1)
C(9)	10082(4)	3964(3)	4275(2)	32(1)
C(3)	6944(4)	3841(3)	3251(1)	24(1)
C(4)	5384(4)	3742(3)	2771(1)	25(1)
N(1)	4290(3)	5050(2)	2897(1)	21(1)
C(10)	2709(4)	5361(3)	2530(1)	21(1)
C(11)	2486(4)	4690(3)	1933(1)	24(1)
C(12)	900(4)	4883(3)	1582(1)	25(1)
C(13)	-480(4)	5762(3)	1821(1)	23(1)
O(2)	-2108(3)	6022(2)	1528(1)	28(1)
C(16)	-2465(5)	5246(3)	947(1)	31(1)
C(14)	-238(4)	6463(3)	2410(1)	25(1)
C(15)	1327(4)	6257(3)	2761(1)	24(1)

Table A4.3 Bond lengths [$\text{\AA}$] and angles [$^\circ$] for **130**.

C(1)-O(1)	1.222(3)
C(1)-N(1)	1.373(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.538(4)
C(2)-C(6)	1.509(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.538(4)
C(2)-C(5)	1.542(4)
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9800
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9800
C(5)-H(5C)	0.9800
C(6)-C(7)	1.329(4)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(9)	1.499(4)
C(7)-C(8)	1.506(4)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8C)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9C)	0.9800
C(3)-C(4)	1.529(4)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900

C(4)-N(1)	1.464(4)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
N(1)-C(10)	1.425(4)
C(10)-C(15)	1.394(4)
C(10)-C(11)	1.396(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.393(4)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9500
C(12)-C(13)	1.389(4)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500
C(13)-O(2)	1.370(4)
C(13)-C(14)	1.397(4)
O(2)-C(16)	1.427(3)
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(14)-C(15)	1.381(4)
C(14)-H(14)	0.9500
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)	126.5(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	124.8(2)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	108.7(2)
C(6)-C(2)-C(1)	110.3(2)

C(6)-C(2)-C(3)	117.3(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	102.3(2)
C(6)-C(2)-C(5)	110.6(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	104.9(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(5)	110.3(2)
C(2)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.5
C(2)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
C(2)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
H(5B)-C(5)-H(5C)	109.5
C(7)-C(6)-C(2)	128.2(2)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	115.9
C(2)-C(6)-H(6)	115.9
C(6)-C(7)-C(9)	124.8(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	120.8(3)
C(9)-C(7)-C(8)	114.4(3)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5

C(7)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.5
C(7)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
C(7)-C(9)-H(9C)	109.5
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9C)	109.5
H(9B)-C(9)-H(9C)	109.5
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	104.8(2)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.8
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.8
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.8
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.8
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.9
N(1)-C(4)-C(3)	104.5(2)
N(1)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.8
N(1)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.8
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.9
C(1)-N(1)-C(10)	125.6(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(4)	112.4(2)
C(10)-N(1)-C(4)	121.2(2)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)	118.6(3)
C(15)-C(10)-N(1)	122.1(2)

C(11)-C(10)-N(1)	119.3(2)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.9(3)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	119.6
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	119.6
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	120.1(3)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	120.0
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120.0
O(2)-C(13)-C(12)	125.7(2)
O(2)-C(13)-C(14)	115.2(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	119.1(3)
C(13)-O(2)-C(16)	117.1(2)
O(2)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
O(2)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
O(2)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	120.7(3)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	119.7
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	119.7
C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	120.7(3)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	119.6
C(10)-C(15)-H(15)	119.6

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table A4.4 Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for **130**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$.

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
C(1)	25(1)	17(1)	22(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
O(1)	30(1)	19(1)	27(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)	4(1)
C(2)	23(1)	18(1)	24(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(5)	27(2)	28(1)	28(1)	6(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
C(6)	26(1)	16(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	27(2)	22(1)	23(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-5(1)
C(8)	29(1)	25(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	-5(1)
C(9)	30(2)	25(1)	40(2)	0(1)	-8(1)	3(1)
C(3)	25(1)	18(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	3(1)
C(4)	26(1)	18(1)	30(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	4(1)
N(1)	24(1)	16(1)	23(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(10)	25(1)	15(1)	23(1)	3(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	29(1)	17(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(12)	33(2)	18(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(13)	24(1)	17(1)	27(1)	3(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
O(2)	29(1)	26(1)	29(1)	-3(1)	-6(1)	2(1)
C(16)	37(2)	24(1)	31(1)	-2(1)	-10(1)	-2(1)
C(14)	28(2)	20(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(15)	29(2)	18(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)

Table A4.5 Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for **130**.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(5A)	5974	3226	4510	42
H(5B)	4233	3304	4055	42
H(5C)	4546	4534	4591	42
H(6)	7202	6773	4203	27
H(8A)	9672	7468	4744	41
H(8B)	11465	6717	4466	41
H(8C)	10637	6174	5134	41
H(9A)	9147	3206	4240	47
H(9B)	10851	3759	4648	47
H(9C)	10824	3966	3886	47
H(3A)	8025	4289	3050	28
H(3B)	7271	2855	3414	28
H(4A)	5844	3745	2326	29
H(4B)	4667	2839	2841	29
H(11)	3427	4093	1765	29
H(12)	761	4413	1179	30
H(16A)	-1567	5522	623	46
H(16B)	-3679	5496	793	46
H(16C)	-2394	4189	1027	46

H(14)	-1161	7088	2572	30
H(15)	1463	6731	3163	29

Table A4.6 Torsion angles [°] for **130**.

O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	-36.0(4)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	146.0(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-161.5(3)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	20.4(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	83.2(3)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	-94.8(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(6)-C(7)	-162.8(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(6)-C(7)	-46.2(4)
C(5)-C(2)-C(6)-C(7)	81.6(4)
C(2)-C(6)-C(7)-C(9)	3.0(5)
C(2)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-178.0(3)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-147.2(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-26.3(3)
C(5)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	84.9(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-N(1)	23.5(3)
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)-C(10)	-14.5(4)
C(2)-C(1)-N(1)-C(10)	163.5(2)
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)-C(4)	175.9(3)
C(2)-C(1)-N(1)-C(4)	-6.1(3)
C(3)-C(4)-N(1)-C(1)	-11.2(3)
C(3)-C(4)-N(1)-C(10)	178.7(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(10)-C(15)	-11.4(4)

C(4)-N(1)-C(10)-C(15)	157.3(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	172.0(2)
C(4)-N(1)-C(10)-C(11)	-19.3(4)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-1.4(4)
N(1)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	175.3(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	0.5(4)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-O(2)	-179.0(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	1.0(4)
C(12)-C(13)-O(2)-C(16)	4.4(4)
C(14)-C(13)-O(2)-C(16)	-175.7(2)
O(2)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	178.3(3)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	-1.7(4)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	0.9(4)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	0.7(4)
N(1)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	-175.9(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: