

Supporting Information

Copper-Catalyzed Intramolecular Radical Amination of Tertiary C(sp³)–H Bonds to Access α -Quaternary Pyrrolidines

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Table S1. Optimization of enantioselective tertiary C(sp³)–H amination.

Entry	Variation from standard conditions ^[a]	Yield (%) ^[b]	Ee (%) ^[c]
1 ^[d]	none	40 (33)	80
2 ^[d]	CPA2, instead of CPA1	32	67
3 ^[d]	CPA3, instead of CPA1	23	49
4	CPA4, instead of CPA1	16	32
5	CPA5, instead of CPA1	8	N.D.
6	CPA6, instead of CPA1	37	20
7	CPA7, instead of CPA1	42	27
8	CPA8, instead of CPA1	35	23
9	CPA9, instead of CPA1	30	11
10	CuBr, instead of CuCN	20	56
11	CuI, instead of CuCN	45	72
12	CuTc, instead of CuCN	50	33
13	Cu(MeCN) ₄ PF ₆ , instead of CuCN	<5	N.D.
14	CuOAc, instead of CuCN	<5	N.D.
15	Ag ₃ PO ₄ (0.4 equiv), instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	85	<2
16 ^[d]	Ag ₂ O (0.6 equiv), instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	11	49
17 ^[d]	AgOAc (1.2 equiv), instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	22	60
18 ^[d]	AgNO ₃ (1.2 equiv), instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	20	11
19	AgOTf (1.2 equiv), instead of Ag ₂ CO ₃	97	<2
20	THF, instead of 1,4-dioxane	21	43
21	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , instead of 1,4-dioxane	<5	N.D.
22	EtOAc, instead of 1,4-dioxane	<5	N.D.
23	PhCl, instead of 1,4-dioxane	0	—

[a] Standard conditions: A1 (0.10 mmol), CuCN (10 mol%), CPA1 (12 mol%), and Ag₂CO₃ (0.6 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) at rt for 24 h under argon. [b] Yields were based on ¹⁹F NMR analysis

of the crude product using (trifluoromethyl)benzene as an internal standard. Isolated yield in parenthesis. [c] Ee values were determined by chiral HPLC analysis. [d] The olefinic by-product **BP2** was detected as the major product based on ¹⁹F NMR analysis. N.D., not determined. Tc, 2-thiophenecarboxylato.



Figure S1. The X-ray structure of (S)-1 (CCDC 2256562, 50% probability ellipsoids).

General information

Reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere using Schlenk techniques. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. CuTc (CAS No. 68986–76–5) and CuCN (CAS No. 544–92–3) were purchased from Alfa Aesar. AgOTf (CAS No. 2923–28–6), Ag₂CO₃ (CAS No. 534–16–7) and (PhO)₂P(O)OH (CAS No. 838–85–7) were purchased from Bidepharm. Chiral phosphoric acid (**CPA**) was purchased from Daicel Chiral Technologies (China). Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane was purchased from Beijing J&K Scientific Co., Ltd.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated silica gel 60 GF254 plates. Flash column chromatography was performed using Tsingdao silica gel (60, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm). Visualization on TLC was achieved by use of UV light (254 nm), iodine on silica gel or basic KMnO₄ indicator. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX-400 spectrometer at 400 MHz for ¹H NMR, 100 MHz for ¹³C NMR, and 376 MHz for ¹⁹F NMR, respectively, in CDCl₃ with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. The chemical shifts are expressed in ppm and coupling constants are given in Hz. Data for ¹H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quarter; p, pentet, m, multiplet; br, broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Data for ¹³C NMR were reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). Mass spectrometric data were obtained using Bruker Apex IV RTMS. Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined using SHIMADZU LC-20AD with SPD-20AV detector (at appropriate wavelength). Column conditions were reported in the experimental section below.

General procedure for the synthesis of substrates



The structures of substrates

General procedure

The synthesis of A1 was described as the general procedure and A2–A21 were prepared by analogy.



According to a modified literature procedure.¹ To a solution of the freshly prepared LDA (22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) was dropwise added isobutyronitrile (1.38 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at -78 °C under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. A solution of (3-bromoprop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (4.34 g, 22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was then added into the mixture. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was slowly quenched with saturated NH4Cl (20 mL) under stirring. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove the organic solvent. The remaining aqueous phase was diluted with DCM (50 mL), washed with saturated water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL × 2). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under

reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:1) to afford the pure product **S1** as a colorless oil (2.95 g, 80% yield).

To a solution of **S1** (1.85 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) was added LiAlH₄ (0.76 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in portions at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was slowly quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (20 mL) under stirring. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove the organic solvent. The remaining aqueous phase was diluted with DCM (20 mL), washed with saturated water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL \times 2). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH 80:1) to afford the pure product **S2** as a colorless oil (1.53 g, 81% yield).

To a solution of S2 (0.96 g, 5.0 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added Pd/C (10% palladium on carbon, wet with ca. 50% water, 30 mg). The reaction flask was then evacuated and refilled with hydrogen through a balloon, and the mixture was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH 80:1) to give the product S3 as a colorless oil (0.91 g, 95% yield).

To a solution of **S3** (0.57 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (10 mL) was added 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride (0.88 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in portions at 0 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 10 min, Et₃N (0.61 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added slowly via a syringe. The resulting mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl (10 mL) under stirring. The mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL), washed with saturated water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL × 2). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1) to afford the pure product **BP1** as a white solid (0.93 g, 78% yield).

According to a modified literature procedure.² To a solution of **BP1** (0.40 g, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (5 mL) was dropwise added 'BuOCl (0.11 g, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) at 0 °C under stirring. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 100:1) to afford the pure product **A1** as a white solid (0.39 g, 91% yield).

2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-4-enenitrile (S1)³



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 5.44 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dd, J = 1.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 6H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 141.6, 128.4, 127.7, 126.4, 124.6, 118.5, 45.4, 33.1, 27.0.

2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-4-en-1-amine (S2)^{1b}

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 2H), 0.74 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 143.5, 128.1, 127.0, 126.4, 116.6, 53.4, 52.6, 44.4, 25.2.

2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentan-1-amine (S3)



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 2.87 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 2H), 1.75 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H), 0.73 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.2, 128.4, 127.0, 125.7, 53.0, 47.3, 36.3, 35.4, 26.0, 25.5, 25.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₂₂N [M + H]⁺ 192.1747, found 192.1748.

N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (BP1)



¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 4.17 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 143.4, 134.1 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 128.7, 127.4, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 52.6, 47.5, 36.3, 34.8, 26.7, 26.1, 25.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.07.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄F₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 422.1372, found 422.1372.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A1)



According to the general procedure, A1 was prepared as a white solid (0.38 g, 88% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5, 137.2, 135.3 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 129.7, 128.6, 127.1, 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.9, 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 68.1, 48.8, 36.6, 36.3, 26.7, 26.4, 25.1.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.21.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 456.0982, found 456.0982.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)benzenesulfonamide (A2)



According to the general procedure, A2 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.29 g, 79% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 1.83 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 133.9, 133.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 127.1, 125.9, 68.1, 48.5, 36.5, 36.2, 26.5, 26.3, 25.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₅ClNO₂S [M + H]⁺ 366.1289, found 366.1286.

N,2,4,6-tetrachloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)benzenesulfonamide (A3)



According to the general procedure, A3 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.43 g, 92% yield in the final step).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (s, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H),

3.47 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5, 139.7, 138.3, 131.5, 129.8, 128.5, 127.0, 125.9, 66.4, 48.3, 36.7, 36.2, 26.1, 26.0, 25.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁Cl₄NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 489.9939, found 489.9942.

3-bromo-N-chloro-N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)benzenesulfonamide (A4)



According to the general procedure, A4 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.38 g, 85% yield in the final step).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.09 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 1.82 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5, 137.0, 135.7, 131.9, 130.4, 128.6, 127.7, 127.0, 126.0, 123.0, 68.0, 48.5, 36.6, 36.2, 26.5, 26.2, 25.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₃BrClNNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 466.0214, found 466.0217.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-3,4,5-trifluorobenzenesulfonamide (A5)



According to the general procedure, A5 was prepared as a white solid (0.39 g, 93%) yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.02 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz), 149.6 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz), 148.3, 144.9 (t, J = 15.0 Hz), 142.3 (t, J = 15.0 Hz), 129.9 – 129.5 (m), 128.6, 127.0, 126.2, 114.6 – 114.2 (m), 68.1, 49.0, 36.6, 36.3, 26.9, 26.2, 24.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –129.23 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz, 2F), –149.52 (t, *J* = 19.8 Hz, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 442.0826, found 442.0829.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A6)



According to the general procedure, A6 was prepared as a white solid (0.45 g, 89% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (s, 2H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 1.83 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 137.0, 133.0 (q, *J* = 34.7 Hz), 129.2 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.5, 127.5 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 127.0, 126.0, 122.3 (q, *J* = 273.5 Hz), 67.8, 48.4, 36.7, 36.2, 26.2, 26.0, 25.4.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.82.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₂ClF₆NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 524.0856, found 524.0860.

N-chloro-N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (A7)



According to the general procedure, A7 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.30 g, 79% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15 - 7.08 (m, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.86 - 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.75 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 145.0, 130.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.5, 127.1, 125.8, 68.1, 48.5, 36.5, 36.2, 26.4, 26.3, 25.5, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₇ClNO₂S [M + H]⁺ 380.1446, found 380.1443.

N-chloro-N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide (A8)



According to the general procedure, A8 was prepared as a white solid (0.37 g, 93%) yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.80 (m,

2H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 148.6, 131.4, 128.4, 127.0, 125.7, 124.9, 114.1, 68.0, 55.6, 48.4, 36.3, 36.1, 26.3, 26.3, 25.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₇ClNO₃S [M + H]⁺ 396.1395, found 396.1395.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-4-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (A9)



According to the general procedure, A9 was prepared as a white solid (0.37 g, 90%) yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 – 8.31 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.7, 148.5, 139.3, 130.4, 128.7, 127.1, 126.0, 124.0, 68.2, 48.9, 36.6, 36.3, 26.9, 26.4, 25.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₃ClN₂NaO₄S [M + Na]⁺ 433.0959, found 433.0962.

N-chloro-4-cyano-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)benzenesulfonamide (A10)



According to the general procedure, A10 was prepared as a white solid (0.34 g, 88% yield in the final step).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.09 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.63 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 137.9, 132.6, 129.7, 128.7, 127.1, 125.9, 117.5, 117.0, 68.1, 48.8, 36.6, 36.3, 26.9, 26.4, 25.0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃ClN₂NaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 413.1061, found 413.1063.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpentyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-sulfonamide (A11)



According to the general procedure, A11 was prepared as a white solid (0.34 g, 80% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.15 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 1.84 (dd, J = 14.4, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 146.8, 139.0, 132.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 127.1, 125.8, 68.1, 48.5, 36.5, 36.2, 26.5, 26.3, 25.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₅H₂₈ClNNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 464.1421, found 464.1421.

N-chloro-N-(4-phenylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (A12)



According to the general procedure, A12 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.34 g, 84% yield in the final step).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 3.27 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6, 136.5, 135.6 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 129.9, 128.4, 126.9, 126.2 (q, J = 3.4 Hz), 126.1, 123.0 (q, J = 273.2 Hz), 56.6, 39.4, 34.3, 25.0, 22.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.22.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 428.0669, found 428.0669.

N-chloro-*N*-((1-(2-phenylpropyl)cyclopropyl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A13)



According to the general procedure, A13 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.35 g, 80% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.257 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.94 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.50 – 0.41 (m, 1H), 0.41 – 0.31 (m, 1H), 0.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.3, 136.7, 135.7 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 129.9, 128.4, 127.1, 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 126.0, 123.0 (q, *J* = 273.3 Hz), 61.9, 42.4, 37.0, 22.4, 16.2, 11.0, 10.3.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.21.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 454.0826, found 454.0826.

N-chloro-*N*-((1-(2-phenylpropyl)cyclobutyl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzenesulfonamide (A14)



According to the general procedure, A14 was prepared as a white solid (0.37 g, 84% yield in the final step).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.93 (m, 3H), 1.90 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.65 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 136.8, 135.6 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 129.9, 128.5, 127.1, 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 126.0, 123.1 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 62.5, 44.9, 42.2, 36.2, 32.0, 30.3, 24.5, 16.2.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.21.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 468.0982, found 468.0982.

N-chloro-*N*-((1-(2-phenylpropyl)cyclopentyl)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A15)



According to the general procedure, A15 was prepared as a white solid (0.33 g, 72% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 3.41 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.46 (m, 6H), 1.40 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.12 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.6, 137.1, 135.5 (q, 33.2 Hz), 129.8, 128.5, 127.1, 126.1 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.9, 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 63.5, 47.7, 44.9, 36.6, 36.0, 35.5, 26.0, 23.8, 23.6.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.22.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 482.1139, found 482.1138.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylheptyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A16)



According to the general procedure, A16 was prepared as a colorless oil (0.44 g, 96% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 – 7.73 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.55 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.19 – 1.00 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 137.3, 135.4 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 129.7, 128.5, 127.8, 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.9, 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 68.3, 47.8, 42.3, 41.6, 36.6, 26.9, 25.1, 20.5, 14.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.24.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₂H₂₇ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 484.1295, found 484.1295.

N-chloro-*N*-(4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,2-dimethylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A17)



According to the general procedure, A17 was prepared as a white solid (0.45 g, 98% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2 (d, J = 243.7 Hz), 144.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 137.2, 135.6 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 129.7, 128.4 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 126.1 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.0 (q, J = 273.1 Hz), 115.3 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 68.1, 48.8, 36.5, 35.6, 26.6, 26.4, 25.3.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.28, -117.14.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃ClF₄NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 452.1069, found 452.1066.

N-chloro-*N*-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dimethylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A18)



According to the general procedure, A18 was prepared as a white solid (0.28 g, 60% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1, 137.2, 135.6 (q, *J* = 33.4 Hz), 131.5, 129.7, 128.7, 128.5, 126.1 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.8 (q, *J* = 269.8 Hz), 68.1, 48.5, 36.6, 35.8, 26.7, 26.3, 25.3.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.23.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃Cl₂F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 468.0773, found 468.0770.

N-chloro-*N*-(2,2-dimethyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)pentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene sulfonamide (A19)



Me

According to the general procedure, A19 was prepared as a white solid (0.30 g, 66%) yield in the final step).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 3.13 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.82 (dd, J = 14.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, J = 14.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 137.3, 135.4 (q, *J* = 33.1 Hz), 135.3, 129.7, 129.3, 126.9, 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 68.1, 48.7, 36.6, 35.8, 26.7, 26.5, 25.1, 21.0.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.21.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 470.1139, found 470.1139.

N-chloro-*N*-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethylpentyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzenesulfonamide (A20)



MeO

According to the general procedure, A20 was prepared as a white solid (0.32 g, 70% yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 140.5, 137.2, 135.4 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 129.7, 127.9, 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.1 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 114.0, 68.3, 55.1, 49.2, 36.6, 35.4, 27.1, 26.6, 24.9.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.23.

HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅ClF₃NNaO₃S [M + Na]⁺ 486.1088, found 486.1085.

N-chloro-*N*-(3-cyclohexylpropyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (A21)



According to the general procedure, A21 was prepared as a white solid (0.36 g, 95%) yield in the final step).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.61 (m, 7H), 1.29 – 1.12 (m, 6H), 0.96 – 0.81 (m, 2H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.6, 135.7 (q, *J* = 33.3 Hz), 130.0, 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.0 (q, *J* = 273.2 Hz), 57.0, 37.2, 33.6, 33.2, 26.5, 26.2, 24.4.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.25.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₁ClF₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 406.0826, found 406.0826.

General procedure for racemic tertiary C(sp³)-H amination



General procedure A

Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with A (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuTc (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), PA1 (3.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 12 mol%), AgOTf (30.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1-10:1) to afford the desired product.

Analytical data for products

N-(2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylpent-4-en-1-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (BP2)



The olefinic by-product **BP2** is a known compound,⁴ and the analytical data were consistent with that reported in the literature.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 5.00 (m, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 2H), 0.83 (s, 6H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7, 143.3, 143.2, 134.1 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 128.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.3, 126.1 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 117.8, 52.8, 44.9, 35.2, 25.6.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.08.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 398.1396, found 398.1397.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine (1)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A1 (43.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 1 as a white solid (36.6 mg, 92% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 143.6, 133.3 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 128.0, 127.5, 126.8, 126.0, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 70.3, 63.1, 59.7, 36.7, 28.3, 28.1, 27.4.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.01.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 398.1396, found 398.1396.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)pyrrolidine (2)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A2 (36.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 2 as a yellow oil (24.6 mg, 75% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.39 (s, 2H), 2.21 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.3, 140.5, 131.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.2, 126.5, 125.9, 70.5, 62.7, 59.8, 36.7, 28.2, 28.1, 27.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 330.1522, found 330.1521.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-((2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine (3)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A3 (46.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 3 as a slightly yellow oil (30.0 mg, 69% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 (s, 2H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 3.92 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 2.30 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 137.0, 136.2, 135.5, 130.8, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 69.8, 63.8, 61.1, 35.6, 29.3, 29.1, 25.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁Cl₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 432.0353, found 432.0353.

1-((3-bromophenyl)sulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine (4)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A4 (44.5 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 4 as yellow oil (26.5 mg, 65% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 142.0, 134.8, 130.0, 129.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.0, 125.6, 122.5, 70.3, 62.9, 59.7, 36.7, 28.3, 28.2, 27.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₂₃BrNO₂S [M + H]⁺ 408.0627, found 408.0627.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-((3,4,5-trifluorophenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine (5)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A5 (42.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 5 as a white solid (34.6 mg, 90% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H).

¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.7 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz), 149.2 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.3 Hz), 145.6, 143.3 (t, J = 15.0 Hz), 140.8 (t, J = 15.0 Hz), 136.0 – 135.8 (m), 127.9, 127.2, 126.3, 112.2 – 111.8 (m), 70.1, 63.1, 59.6, 36.7, 28.3, 28.2, 27.5.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –130.96 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz, 2F), –153.75 (t, *J* = 19.9 Hz, 1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 384.1240, found 384.1238.

1-((3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine (6)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A6 (50.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 6 as a slightly yellow solid (37.8 mg, 81% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 3.63 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1, 142.9, 132.1 (q, *J* = 34.3 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 127.1 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.1, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 122.5 (q, *J* = 273.4 Hz), 70.1, 63.4, 59.8, 36.9, 28.3, 28.0, 27.6.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.75.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₂F₆NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 466.1270, found 466.1270.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-tosylpyrrolidine (7)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A7 (38.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 7 as a white solid (27.1 mg, 79% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.40 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.20 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 142.5, 137.7, 129.1, 128.0, 127.3, 126.4, 125.9, 70.5, 62.6, 59.8, 36.7, 28.2, 28.1, 27.4, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₅NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 366.1498, found 366.1499.

1-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine (8)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate **A8** (39.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product **8** as a colorless semi-solid (14.8 mg, 41% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.38 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.20 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 147.5, 132.5, 129.4, 128.0, 126.4, 125.9, 113.7, 70.4, 62.6, 59.8, 55.5, 36.7, 28.2, 28.1, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₆NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 360.1628, found 360.1621.

2,4,4-trimethyl-1-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-2-phenylpyrrolidine (9)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A9 (41.1 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 9 as a white solid (32.2 mg, 86% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H),

2.29 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 145.8, 137.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.0, 126.1, 123.7, 70.4, 63.2, 59.7, 36.9, 28.4, 28.2, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₄S [M + H]⁺ 375.1373, found 375.1374.

4-((2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)sulfonyl)benzonitrile (10)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A10 (39.1 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 10 as a white solid (32.6 mg, 92% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 144.2, 132.3, 128.1, 127.6, 126.9, 126.1, 117.5, 115.3, 70.4, 63.1, 59.7, 36.8, 28.3, 28.2, 27.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂N₂NaO₂S [M + H]⁺ 377.1294, found 377.1293.

1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylsulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine (11)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A11 (44.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 11 as a yellow oil (29.3 mg, 72% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 2.23 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.2, 144.6, 139.5, 139.0, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.5, 126.0, 70.4, 62.8, 59.8, 36.7, 28.3, 28.2, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₅H₂₈NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 406.1835, found 406.1833.

2-methyl-2-phenyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine (12)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A12 (40.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 12 as a white solid (25.0 mg, 68% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 3.77 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.84 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 144.5, 133.5 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 128.1, 127.3, 126.9, 126.0, 125.7 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 69.9, 50.2, 45.7, 26.6, 22.6. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.99.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈F₃NNaO₂S [M + Na]⁺ 392.0903, found 392.0901.

6-methyl-6-phenyl-5-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-5-azaspiro[2.4] heptane (13)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A13 (43.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 13 as a colorless oil (19.8 mg, 50% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.57 (s, 4H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 0.75 – 0.65 (m, 1H), 0.64 – 0.55 (m, 2H), 0.46 – 0.36 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 144.5, 133.4 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.3, 126.9, 126.2, 125.7 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 70.9, 57.5, 53.9, 26.6, 19.4, 11.1, 10.4.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.01.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 396.1240, found 396.1239.

7-methyl-7-phenyl-6-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-6-azaspiro[3.4]octane (14)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A14 (44.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 14 as a white solid (38.0 mg, 93% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.78 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.74 (m, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 144.1, 133.4 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.4,

126.8, 126.1, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 70.3, 61.5, 58.0, 43.2, 33.2, 31.6, 27.2, 16.5.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.99.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₃F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 410.1396, found 410.1386.

3-methyl-3-phenyl-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-2-azaspiro[4.4]nonane (15)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A15 (46.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 15 as a white solid (23.3 mg, 55% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 143.8, 133.3 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 127.9, 127.4, 126.7, 126.1, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 70.0, 61.8, 58.2, 47.7, 38.6, 37.5, 27.5, 24.7, 24.4.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.00.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₂₅F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 424.1553, found 424.1551.

4,4-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2-propyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl) pyrrolidine (16)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A16 (46.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 16 as a white solid (22.1 mg, 52% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 2.22 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 143.0, 133.0 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 73.7, 62.9, 54.0, 41.9, 36.4, 29.0, 27.8, 19.5, 14.5.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.06.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₂H₂₇F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 426.1709, found 426.1707.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl) pyrrolidine (17)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate A17 (45.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product 17 as a white solid (35.7 mg, 86% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 3.49 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5 (d, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 143.7 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 142.4 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 133.6 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 127.7 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 127.5, 125.7 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 70.0, 62.9, 59.7, 36.7, 28.2, 28.2, 27.5.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.03 (3F), –116.22 (1F).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂F₄NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 416.1302, found 416.1299.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl) pyrrolidine (18)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate **A18** (46.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product **18** as a white solid (40.6 mg, 94% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.48 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.18 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2, 143.6, 133.7 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 132.7, 128.1, 127.5, 127.4, 125.7 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 70.0, 63.0, 59.6, 36.8, 28.2, 28.0, 27.5.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.00.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂ClF₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 432.1006, found 432.0996.

2,4,4-trimethyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine (19)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate **A19** (44.8 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product **19** as a white solid (38.2 mg, 93% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.25 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 143.1, 136.5, 133.1 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 128.5, 127.4, 126.0, 125.4 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.4 (q, J = 272.8 Hz), 69.9, 63.2, 59.7, 36.7, 28.3, 28.1, 27.5, 20.7.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.98.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 412.1553, found 412.1552.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl) pyrrolidine (20)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate **A20** (46.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product **20** as a white solid (38.5 mg, 90% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.51 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 143.6, 138.1, 133.2 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 127.4, 127.3, 125.5 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.3 (q, J = 272.7 Hz), 113.1, 69.7, 63.0, 59.7, 55.1, 36.6, 28.3, 28.3, 27.5.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.97.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₂₅F₃NO₃S [M + H]⁺ 428.1502, found 428.1501.

1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)-1-azaspiro[4.5]decane (21)



According to the **general procedure A**, substrate **A21** (38.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was employed to yield product **21** as a colorless oil (32.0 mg, 92% yield).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.38 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.76 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.19 (m, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 133.5 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 127.5, 125.9 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.4 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 70.3, 49.4, 36.5, 36.4, 24.9, 24.6, 22.7.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.00.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₂₁F₃NO₂S [M + H]⁺ 348.1240, found 348.1231.

General procedure for enantioselective tertiary C(sp³)–H amination



General procedure B

Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with A (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuCN (0.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), CPA1 (8.4 mg, 0.012 mmol, 12 mol%), Ag₂CO₃ (16.5 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.6 equiv), and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1-10:1) to afford the desired product.

HPLC conditions for chiral products

(S)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfonyl)pyrrolidine ((S)-1)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate A1 (43.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product 1 as a white solid (13.0 mg, 33% yield, 80% ee). HPLC analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 16.387 min, t_R (major) = 17.819 min.

(S)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenyl-1-(phenylsulfonyl)pyrrolidine ((S)-2)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate A2 (41.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product 2 as a yellow oil (7.5 mg, 23% yield, 63% ee). HPLC analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 10.613 min, t_R (major) = 13.156 min.

(S)-1-((3-bromophenyl)sulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine ((S)-4)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate A4 (44.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product 4 as a yellow oil (10.1 mg, 25% yield, 72% ee). HPLC analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 7.919 min, t_R (major) = 9.096 min.

(S)-1-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine ((S)-8)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate **A8** (39.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product **8** as a colorless semi-solid (6.1 mg, 17% yield, 61% ee). **HPLC** analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 23.047 min, t_R (major) = 24.494 min.

(S)-4-((2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)sulfonyl)benzonitrile ((S)-10)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate **A10** (39.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product **10** as a white solid (12.3 mg, 35% yield, 81% ee). **HPLC** analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 21.064 min, t_R (major) = 23.094 min.

(S)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylsulfonyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidine ((S)-11)



According to the **general procedure B**, substrate **A11** (44.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) was employed to yield product **11** as a yellow oil (12.6 mg, 31% yield, 65% ee). **HPLC** analysis: Chiralcel AD-H (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm), t_R (minor) = 21.143 min, t_R (major) = 24.593 min.

Scalability and synthetic utility

1. Gram-scale synthesis (Scheme 4a)



Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with A1 (1.30 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuTc (57.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 10 mol%), PA1 (90.1 mg, 0.36 mmol, 12 mol%), AgOTf (925.0 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (60 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1–10:1) to afford the product **1** as a white solid (1.02 g, 86% yield).

2. One-pot protocol (Scheme 4b)



To a solution of **BP1** (39.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (2 mL) was dropwise added 'BuOCl (10.9 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C under stirring. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly used in the next step without further purification.

Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with the above-mentioned crude product, CuTc (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), **PA1** (3.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 12 mol%), AgOTf (30.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (gradient eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 20:1–10:1) to afford the product **1** as a white solid (30.0 mg, 76% yield).

3. Synthetic application (Scheme 4c)



According to the reported literature procedure.⁵ To a stirred mixture of **1** (100 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv), KOH (35.3 mg, 0.63 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in anhydrous DMSO (3 mL) was dropwise added HPPh₂ (52.1 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.1 equiv) under argon atmosphere at room temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 90 °C for 2 h before being cooled to room temperature and diluted with DCM (2 mL). The reaction mixture was slowly quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with DCM (5 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL × 2) and brine (10 mL × 2). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was directly used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above-mentioned crude product and Et₃N (208 μ L, 1.50 mmol, 6.0 equiv) in anhydrous DCM (3 mL) was dropwise added benzoyl chloride (146 μ L, 1.25 mmol, 5.0 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 2 h before being diluted with DCM (5 mL). The reaction mixture was washed with HCl (1 M, 5 mL) and brine (10 mL × 2). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1, then DCM/MeOH 100:1) to give the product **22** as a yellow oil (47.7 mg, 65% yield).

phenyl(2,4,4-trimethyl-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone (22)



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 2.23 – 2.05 (m, 5H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 147.5, 138.8, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 126.2, 126.0, 124.8, 68.0, 64.8, 58.9, 37.1, 28.0, 27.9, 27.3.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄NO [M + H]⁺ 294.1852, found 294.1852.

Mechanistic studies

1. Control experiment (Scheme 5a)



Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **BP2** (39.7 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuTc (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), **PA1** (3.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 12 mol%), AgOTf (30.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h before being filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR analysis using (trifluoromethyl)benzene as an internal standard.

The desired product 1 was not detected and BP2 was recovered in quantitative yield.
2. Radical inhibiting experiment (Scheme 5b)



Under argon atmosphere, an oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with A1 (43.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuTc (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), PA1 (3.0 mg, 0.012 mmol, 12 mol%), AgOTf (30.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL). 2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl piperidinooxy (TEMPO, 78.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was then added into the mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with EtOAc (5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was first analyzed by ¹⁹F NMR analysis using (trifluoromethyl)benzene as an internal standard. The crude product was then analyzed by HRMS (ESI) analysis.

The desired reaction was inhibited and product **1** was not detected. The TEMPOtrapped product **23** was detected by HRMS (ESI) analysis. **HRMS** (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₉H₄₂F₃N₂O₃S [M + H]⁺ 555.2863, found 555.2852.

NMR spectra





























-60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 -185 -190 -195 -200 -205 -210 f1 (ppm)







- -62.75

















S55



10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -12c f1 (ppm)

— -62.99





-50 -55 -60 f1 (ppm) 10 5 6 -5 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -10 -35 40 -45 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -15 -20 -30 -25







— -62.99





15

-50 -55 · f1 (ppm) 10 5 Ь -5 -60 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -10 45 -65 -90 -15 -20 -30 -35 -40 -75 -80 -85 -25 70























10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -50 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 f1 (ppm)








10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 f1 (ppm)





10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 f1 (ppm)

— -63.00



HPLC spectra

mAU



Peak Table

PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%		
1	16.325	3252383	50.031		
2	17.794	3248294	49.969		





PDA Ch	1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	16.387	536578	9.812
2	17.819	4931768	90.188



Peak Table

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	10.612	1396205	49.260
2	13.156	1438130	50.740



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	10.613	398771	18.496
2	13.156	1757238	81.504





Peak Table

PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%		
1	7.919	1581918	49.597		
2	9.100	1607614	50.403		

mAU



PDA Ch	1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	7.919	330289	14.066
2	9.096	2017851	85.934





Peak Table

PDA Ch	PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%			
1	22.669	5294007	49.586			
2	24.160	5382382	50.414			



PDA Ch	1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	23.047	1368286	19.722
2	24.494	5569719	80.278



Peak Table

PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret.	Time	Area	Area%	
1	20.	798	2386907	49.979	
2	22.	835	2388928	50.021	

mAU



Peak#	Ret Time	Area	Area%
1	21.064	476283	9.357
2	23.094	4614059	90.643





Peak Table

PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%		
1	21.151	6609430	49.939		
2	24.656	6625449	50.061		

mAU



PDA Ch	1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	21.143	2488989	17.297
2	24.593	11900847	82.703

References

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