Enantioselective N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

**Significance:** An enantioselective addition of \( \alpha \)-aryloxyacetaldehyde 3 to aromatic imines 2 was reported to proceed under N-heterocyclic carbene catalysis. Initial products, amino esters E were transformed to the corresponding amides by treatment of the reaction mixture with benzylamine. With chiral precatalyst 1, \( \beta \)-amino amides 4 have been obtained in useful yields and high enantioselectivity. Other in situ transformations of E were also demonstrated affording \( \beta \)-amino alcohols, esters, carboxylic acids or peptides in a one-pot reaction.

**Comment:** The catalytic generation of enolates is of a great importance due to their broad utility in organic synthesis. The Scheidt group previously reported that N-heterocyclic carbenes catalyze the formation of enolates/enols through an elimination process of \( \alpha \)-aryloxyacetaldehydes (Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 105). Here, they use this strategy to perform a Mannich reaction. Enolate/enol intermediate C is trapped by tosylimine to afford \( \beta \)-amino acyl azolium intermediate D. Aryloxy anion liberated during enol formation step reacts with D to regenerate the catalyst and deliver the product E which serves as an activated intermediate for subsequent transformations.