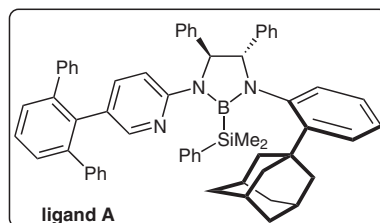
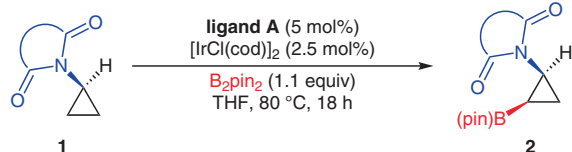
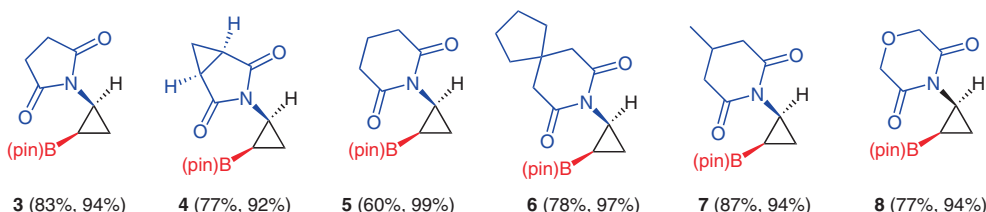


## Efficient Functionalization of Aminocyclopropanes

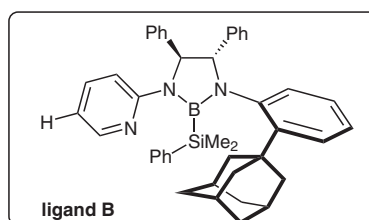
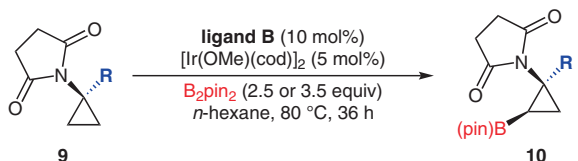
### Generality of N-protecting group:



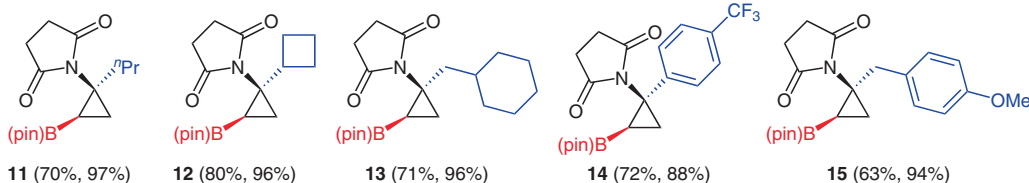
### Examples (in brackets yield, ee):



### Generality of the $\alpha$ -substituent:



### Examples (in brackets yield, ee):



**Significance:** A judicious choice of both ligand and directing group (DG) plays an important role in the reactivity, regioselectivity, and stereoselectivity of a C–H functionalization reaction, with the cyclometalation typically dictating the observed regioselectivity. Whereas five-membered metallacycles are common, examples of asymmetric C–H functionalizations involving four- or six-membered rings are rare. The current report describes a method for the C–H borylation of aminocyclopropanes **1** and the identification of a suitable DG for achieving selective C–H borylation while avoiding competing  $\sigma$ -bond hydroboration.

**Comment:** Several potential DGs were evaluated with the succinimide **3** leading to selective borylation of the vicinal C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H bond under iridium-catalyzed conditions, albeit with only 9% ee. Optimization of the ligand by increasing the steric bulk of the *ortho* substituent on the *N*-aryl ring led to significantly enhanced enantioselectivities, whereas tuning of the pyridine C5 substituent permitted a range of both N-protecting groups (**3–8**) and  $\alpha$ -substituents (**11–15**) to be tolerated in the process. A gram-scale preparation and several synthetic applications of the products are demonstrated through both manipulation of the DG and cross-coupling of the BPin moiety.