

Supporting Information

Axially Chiral Dicarboxylic Acid Catalyzed Activation of Quinone Imine Ketals: Enantioselective Arylation of Enecarbamates

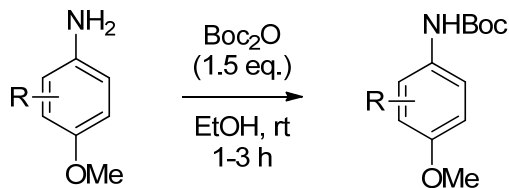
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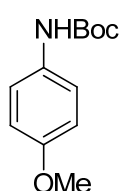
General Information

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Scientific Nicolet iS5 spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-FX400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Data were reported as follows: chemical shifts in ppm from tetramethylsilane as an internal standard, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = double-doublet, dq = double quartet, ddd = double double doublet, sept = septet, m = multiplet, br = broad, and appt = apparent), coupling constants (Hz), and assignment. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Shimadzu 10A instruments at 206 nm using 4.6 nm x 25 cm Daicel chiral columns. For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄, 0.25 mm) were used. The products were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chemical silica gel 60 N, neutral, spherical, 40-50 μm), aluminum oxide (Sigma-Aldrich) and/or Merck precoated preparative thin layer chromatography (PLC) plate (silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄, 0.5 mm). In experiments requiring dry solvent, hexane, dichloromethane, tetrahydrofuran and toluene were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Inc. as “Dehydrated” and further purified by passing through neutral alumina under nitrogen atmosphere. (*R*)-**4a**¹ and *N*-(prop-1-en-1-yl)benzamide **2k**² were prepared according to the literatures.

Preparation of *N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxyanilines

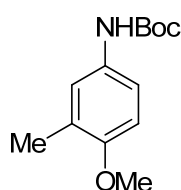


To a solution of 4-methoxyaniline (1.0 eq.) in EtOH (0.5 M) was added Boc₂O (1.5 eq.) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt until the completion of the reaction. The reaction mixture was directly concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give *N*-Boc-4-methoxyanilines.



N-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxyaniline

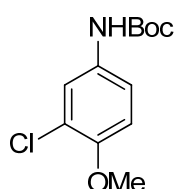
Prepared with 4-methoxyaniline (5.0 mmol, 616 mg) and Boc₂O (7.5 mmol, 1.6 mL) for 2 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [quant., 1.1 g]. The spectral data were reported in the literature³.



N-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxy-3-methylaniline

Prepared with 4-methoxy-3-methylaniline (2.2 mmol, 294 mg) and Boc₂O (3.3 mmol, 717 μ L) for 3 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [83%, 422 mg].

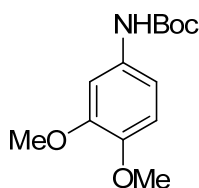
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.10 (2H, m), 6.74 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.28 (1H, br), 3.79 (3H, s), 2.19 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.1, 153.4, 131.1, 127.3, 122.2, 117.6, 110.5, 55.8, 28.5, 16.4; IR (neat) 3330, 2977, 1695, 1507, 1414, 1290, 1224, 1159 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₉N₁O₃: m/z 260.1257 ([M + Na]⁺), found: m/z 260.1250 ([M + Na]⁺).



N-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-chloro-4-methoxyaniline

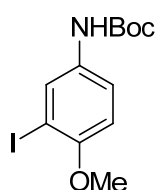
Prepared with 3-chloro-4-methoxyaniline (2.0 mmol, 375 mg) and Boc₂O (3.0 mmol, 652 μ L) for 1 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [80%, 412 mg]. The spectral

data were reported in the literature⁴.



***N*-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3,4-dimethoxyaniline**

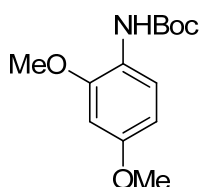
Prepared with 3,4-dimethoxyaniline (2.0 mmol, 306 mg) and Boc_2O (3.0 mmol, 652 μL) for 2 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [84%, 426 mg]. The spectral data were reported in the literature⁵.



***N*-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-iodo-4-methoxyaniline**

Prepared with 3-iodo-4-methoxyaniline (3.0 mmol, 747 mg) and Boc_2O (4.5 mmol, 978 μL) for 2 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [89%, 932 mg].

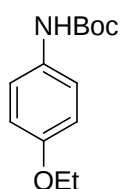
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 6.74 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.35 (1H, br), 3.84 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.5, 153.0, 132.8, 130.3, 120.4, 111.1, 85.9, 80.8, 56.8, 28.5; IR (neat) 3325, 2976, 1696, 1492, 1391, 1367, 1238, 1158 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{I}_1\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$: m/z 372.0067 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 372.0084 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



***N*-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2,4-dimethoxyaniline**

Prepared with 2,4-dimethoxyaniline (5.0 mmol, 712 μL) and Boc_2O (7.5 mmol, 1.6 mL) for 3 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [quant., 1.3 g].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (1H, br), 6.82 (1H, br), 6.46-6.44 (2H, m), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7, 153.2, 149.0, 121.7, 119.2, 103.9, 98.8, 80.1, 55.74, 55.69, 28.5; IR (neat) 3443, 2976, 1720, 1523, 1487, 1414, 1206, 1152 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 276.1206 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 276.1194 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



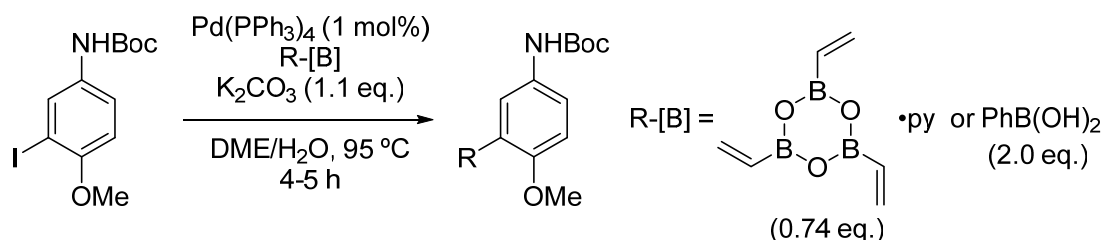
***N*-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-4-ethoxyaniline**

Prepared with 4-ethoxyaniline (3.8 mmol, 514 mg) and Boc_2O (5.6 mmol, 1.2 mL) for 1 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [73%, 652 mg].

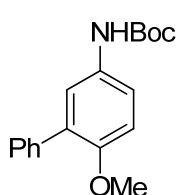
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.82 (1H, m), 6.33 (1H, br), 3.99 (2H, q, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.39 (3H, t, J = 7.0 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 153.3, 131.5, 120.7, 115.0, 80.3, 63.9, 28.5, 15.0; IR (neat) 3369, 2977, 1693, 1515, 1392, 1226, 1157, 1047 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₃H₁₉N₁O₃: m/z 260.1257 ([M + Na]⁺), found: m/z 260.1249 ([M + Na]⁺).

Preparation of *N*-Boc-4-methoxy-3-phenylaniline and *N*-Boc-4-methoxy-3-vinylaniline



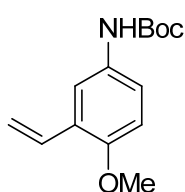
The solution of 3-iodo-4-methoxyaniline (1.0 eq.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (1 mol%), K₂CO₃ (1.1 eq.) and an organoboron reagent in DME (0.1 M) and H₂O (0.4 M) was stirred at 95 °C under Ar atmosphere until the completion of the reaction. The resulting mixture was then cooled to rt, diluted with H₂O and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the title compounds.



N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxy-3-phenylaniline

Prepared with *N*-Boc-3-iodo-4-methoxyaniline (1.5 mmol, 524 mg), phenylboronic acid (3.0 mmol, 366 mg), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (15 μ mol, 17 mg) and K₂CO₃ (1.7 mmol, 228 mg) for 5 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 100:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [85%, 382 mg].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (2H, m), 7.38 (2H, m), 7.32-7.26 (3H, m), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.42 (1H, br), 3.75 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 152.8, 138.2, 131.7, 131.3, 129.6, 128.1, 127.2, 122.3, 119.5, 112.1, 80.4, 56.1, 28.5; IR (neat) 3328, 2977, 1697, 1507, 1409, 1263, 1230, 1159 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₈H₂₁N₁O₃: m/z 322.1414 ([M + Na]⁺), found: m/z 322.1413 ([M + Na]⁺).



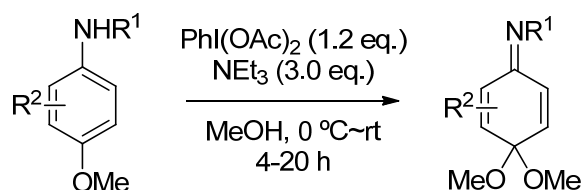
N-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-4-methoxy-3-vinylaniline

Prepared with *N*-Boc-3-iodo-4-methoxyaniline (0.50 mmol, 175 mg), trivinylboroxine-pyridine complex⁶ (0.37 mmol, 89 mg), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 μ mol, 6.0 mg) and K₂CO₃ (0.55 mmol, 76 mg) for 4 h. The crude

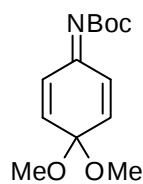
material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [94%, 118 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (1H, d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 7.25 (1H, br), 7.00 (1H, dd, $J = 17.9, 11.1$ Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.34 (1H, br), 5.72 (1H, dd, $J = 17.9, 1.5$ Hz), 5.26 (1H, dd, $J = 11.1, 1.5$ Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.3, 153.1, 131.6, 131.4, 127.2, 119.9, 117.7, 115.1, 111.7, 80.4, 56.0, 28.5; IR (neat) 3327, 2977, 1697, 1522, 1498, 1425, 1226, 1160 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$: m/z 272.1257 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 272.1270 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

Preparation of *N*-Boc and *N*-Bz quinone imine ketals (1, 5)



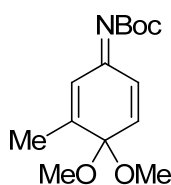
To a solution of *N*-protected 4-methoxyaniline (1.0 eq.) and NEt_3 (3.0 eq.) in MeOH (0.34 M), a solution of $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.2 eq.) in MeOH (0.34 M) was added dropwise at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and gradually warmed to rt. After the consumption of *N*-protected 4-methoxyaniline, the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding quinone imine ketals.



***tert*-Butyl (4,4-dimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (1a)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-4-methoxyaniline (2.6 mmol, 581 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (3.2 mmol, 1.0 g) and NEt_3 (7.9 mmol, 1.1 mL) for 7 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 5:1:0.06) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [94%, 624 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.53 (2H, br), 6.44 (2H, d, $J = 10.6$ Hz), 3.33 (6H, s), 1.56 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.3, 156.6, 139.3, 131.1, 93.3, 82.9, 50.3, 28.3; IR (neat) 2991, 2936, 1715, 1603, 1369, 1269, 1246, 1152 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 276.1206 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 276.1210 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

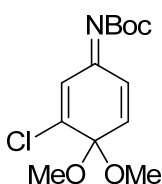


***tert*-Butyl (4,4-dimethoxy-3-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)-carbamate (1l)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-4-methoxy-3-methylaniline (1.0 mmol, 237 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.2 mmol, 387 mg) and NEt_3 (3.0 mmol, 418 μL) for 7 h.

The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 3:1:0.04) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [90%, 240 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.56 (1H, d, J = 9.7 Hz), 6.45 (1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 6.34 (1H, m), 3.19 (6H, s), 1.93 (3H, d, J = 1.5 Hz), 1.57 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.6, 157.0, 151.2, 139.7, 96.2, 82.7, 51.0, 28.3, 16.8; IR (neat) 2978, 2940, 1713, 1601, 1369, 1248, 1150, 1099 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 290.1363 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 290.1358 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

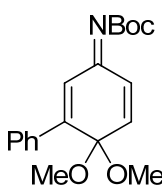


***tert*-Butyl (3-chloro-4,4-dimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)-carbamate (1m)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-3-chloro-4-methoxyaniline (1.6 mmol, 412 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.4 mmol, 773 mg) and NEt_3 (4.9 mmol, 683 μL) for 8 h.

The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 3:1:0.04) to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid [61%, 281 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.73 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.59 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 1.9 Hz), 6.49 (1H, br), 3.27 (6H, s), 1.58 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 160.8, 155.9, 139.6, 132.1, 124.2, 95.5, 83.4, 51.5, 28.3; IR (neat) 2980, 2940, 1717, 1601, 1369, 1267, 1246, 1152 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_1\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 310.0817 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 310.0815 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



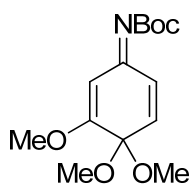
***tert*-Butyl (4,4-dimethoxy-3-phenylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)-carbamate (1n)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-4-methoxy-3-phenylaniline (1.3 mmol, 381 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.5 mmol, 491 mg) and NEt_3 (3.8 mmol, 531 μL) for 4 h.

The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 5:1:0.06) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [89%, 373 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82 (2H, br), 7.42-7.38 (3H, m), 6.83 (1H, br), 6.66 (1H, m), 6.47 (1H, br), 3.20 (6H, s), 1.59 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.5, 157.5, 149.6, 140.5, 135.7, 129.7, 128.6, 128.2, 97.8, 82.9, 51.1, 28.3; IR (neat)

2978, 2936, 1712, 1594, 1393, 1267, 1238, 1148 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 352.1519 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 352.1512 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

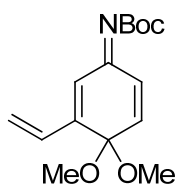


***tert*-Butyl (3,4,4-trimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (1o)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-3,4-dimethoxyaniline (1.0 mmol, 283 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.2 mmol, 387 mg) and NEt_3 (3.0 mmol, 418 μL) for 7 h.

The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 3:1:0.04) to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid [76%, 215 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.51 (1H, br), 6.39 (1H, br), 5.75 (1H, br), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.29 (6H, s), 1.57 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 165.0, 161.8, 159.2, 137.5, 132.3, 96.6, 94.7, 82.2, 55.7, 51.5, 28.3; IR (neat) 2977, 2938, 1710, 1660, 1596, 1368, 1241, 1148 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_1\text{O}_5$: m/z 306.1312 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 306.1304 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

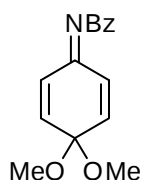


***tert*-Butyl (4,4-dimethoxy-3-vinylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (1p)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-4-methoxy-3-vinylaniline (0.47 mmol, 118 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (0.71 mmol, 228 mg) and NEt_3 (1.42 mmol, 197 μL) for 20 h.

The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 3:1:0.04) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [62%, 82.3 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.60-6.56 (2H, m), 6.47-6.40 (2H, m), 6.07 (1H, dd, J = 17.6, 1.5 Hz), 5.49 (1H, d, J = 11.1 Hz), 3.18 (6H, s), 1.58 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.6, 157.5, 148.1, 132.1, 121.8, 96.7, 82.9, 51.2, 28.3; IR (neat) 2978, 2938, 1711, 1595, 1368, 1265, 1246, 1148 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 302.1363 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 302.1353 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

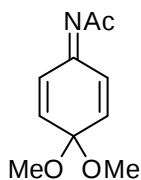


***N*-(4,4-Dimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)benzamide (1q)**

Prepared with *N*-Bz-4-methoxyaniline (1.0 mmol, 227 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.2 mmol, 387 mg) and NEt_3 (3.0 mmol, 418 μL) for 4 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ NEt_3 = 3:1:0.04) to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid [78%, 201 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 (2H, m), 7.58 (1H, tt, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 7.46 (2H, m),

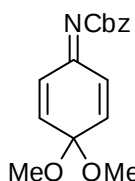
6.57 (2H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 6.46 (2H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 3.35 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.2, 155.3, 139.5, 133.7, 132.9, 129.6, 128.8, 127.0, 93.2, 50.3; IR (neat) 2967, 2941, 1672, 1661, 1601, 1246, 1109, 1059 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$: m/z 280.0944 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 280.0939 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



***N*-(4,4-dimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)acetamide (1r)**

Prepared with *N*-acetoxy-4-methoxyaniline (2.0 mmol, 330 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.4 mmol, 797 mg) and NEt_3 (6.0 mmol, 840 μL) for 3 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{NEt}_3 = 2:1:0.03$) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [47%, 185 mg].

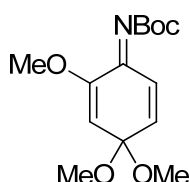
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.55 (2H, d, $J = 10.3$ Hz), 6.36 (2H, d, $J = 10.3$ Hz), 3.34 (6H, s), 2.24 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.9, 151.7, 139.1, 126.4, 92.9, 50.1, 25.4; IR (neat) 2942, 2833, 1693, 1604, 1358, 1214, 1105, 1036 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$: m/z 196.0968 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 196.0970 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



benzyl (4,4-dimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (1s)

Prepared with *N*-benzyloxycarbonyl-4-methoxyaniline (1.2 mmol, 309 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.4 mmol, 478 mg) and NEt_3 (3.6 mmol, 502 μL) for 19 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{NEt}_3 = 4:1:0.05$) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [75%, 259 mg].

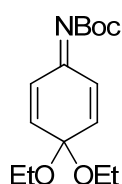
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 7.50-7.27 (5H, m), 6.52 (2H, d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 6.37 (2H, d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 5.27 (2H, s), 3.30 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 162.0, 157.7, 139.8, 135.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 93.0, 68.4, 50.1; IR (neat) 2943, 2831, 1717, 1601, 1209, 1104, 1060, 1036 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 310.1050 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 310.1043 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



***tert*-Butyl (2,4,4-trimethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (5)**

Prepared with *N*-Boc-2,4-dimethoxyaniline (5.3 mmol, 1.3 g), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (6.3 mmol, 2.0 g) and NEt_3 (16 mmol, 2.2 mL) for 11 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{NEt}_3 = 3:1:0.04$) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [81%, 1.2 g].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.48 (1H, dd, $J = 10.4, 2.4$ Hz), 6.35 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 5.50 (1H, br), 3.73 (3H, br), 3.33 (6H, s), 1.55 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.1, 139.0, 134.2, 107.3, 96.8, 82.6, 55.2, 50.4, 28.2; IR (neat) 2978, 2938, 1715, 1622, 1368, 1246, 1152, 1082 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_1\text{O}_5$: m/z 306.1312 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 306.1320 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

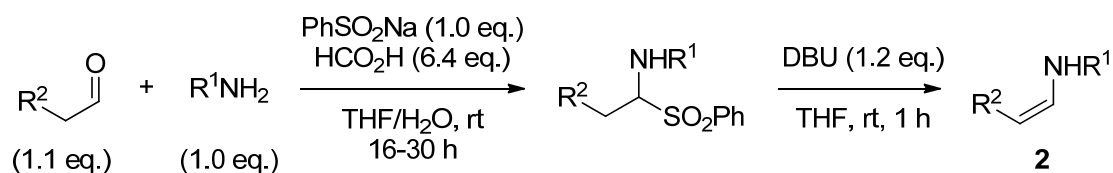


tert-Butyl (4,4-diethoxycyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)carbamate (14)

Prepared with *N*-Boc-4-ethoxyaniline (1.5 mmol, 356 mg), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (1.8 mmol, 580 mg) and NEt_3 (4.5 mmol, 627 μL) in EtOH (10 mL) for 4 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{NEt}_3 = 5:1:0.06$) to give the title compound as a pale yellow oil [92%, 388 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.54 (2H, br), 6.41 (2H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 3.57 (4H, q, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.56 (9H, s), 1.21 (6H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , VT50) δ 161.4, 156.8, 140.5, 93.1, 82.8, 58.4, 28.3, 15.7; IR (neat) 2977, 2932, 1716, 1602, 1368, 1266, 1244, 1152 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 304.1519 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 304.1515 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

Preparation of *N*-Boc- and *N*-Cbz-enecarbamates⁷



To a solution of aldehyde (1.0 eq.), PhSO_2Na (1.0 eq.) and BocNH_2 or CbzNH_2 (1.0 eq.) in THF/ H_2O (1:2.5, 0.7 M), was added HCO_2H (6.4 eq.) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 16-30 h. The resulting mixture was then diluted with H_2O and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with hexane to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. To a solution of the α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate (1.0 eq.) in THF (0.2 M), DBU (1.2 eq.) was added at rt under Ar atmosphere. After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction mixture was poured into water, and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (see the picture below) to give the corresponding enecarbamates. In general, the (*Z*)-isomer was less polar than the (*E*)-isomer.

dry ice jacket



CC=CNHBoc ***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-propenylcarbamate ((Z)-2a) and *tert*-Butyl (E)-1-propenylcarbamate ((E)-2a)**

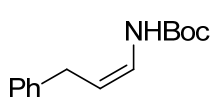
The precursor was prepared with propionaldehyde (4.5 mmol, 323 μ L), BocNH₂ (5.0 mmol, 586 mg), PhSO₂Na (5.0 mmol, 821 mg) and HCO₂H (32.0 mmol, 1.2 mL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (5.0 mmol, 1.7 g) and DBU (6.0 mmol, 897 μ L). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give (Z)-2a (R_f = 0.37, hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) as a white solid [66%, 516 mg] and (E)-2a (R_f = 0.30, hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) as a white solid [8%, 63 mg]. Their spectral data were reported in the literature⁸.

CC=CCNHBoc ***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-butenylcarbamate ((Z)-2b)**

The precursor was prepared with butanal (3.3 mmol, 297 μ L), BocNH₂

(3.0 mmol, 352 mg), PhSO₂Na (3.0 mmol, 493 mg) and HCO₂H (19.2 mmol, 724 μL) to give the corresponding α-phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.6 mmol, 489 mg) and DBU (1.9 mmol, 280 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [54%, 143 mg].

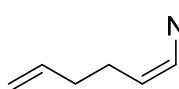
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.37 (1H, appt t, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 6.11 (1H, br), 4.56 (1H, appt q, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 1.96 (2H, m), 1.48 (9H, s), 1.01 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 121.6, 110.0, 80.5, 28.4, 18.9, 14.2; IR (neat) 3282, 2962, 1670, 1519, 1457, 1269, 1251, 1160 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₉H₁₇N₁O₂: *m/z* 194.1152 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 194.1152 ([M + Na]⁺).



***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-(3-phenylpropenyl)carbamate ((Z)-2c)**

The precursor was prepared with hydrocinnamaldehyde (5.5 mmol, 724 μL), BocNH₂ (5.0 mmol, 586 mg), PhSO₂Na (5.0 mmol, 821 mg) and HCO₂H (32 mmol, 1.2 mL) to give the corresponding α-phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.0 mmol, 723 mg) and DBU (1.2 mmol, 179 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [65%, 151 mg].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (2H, m), 7.22-7.19 (3H, m), 6.56 (1H, appt t, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 4.80 (1H, appt q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 3.32 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.47 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 140.0, 128.7, 128.3, 126.3, 123.4, 106.1, 80.7, 31.7, 28.4; IR (neat) 3283, 2978, 1698, 1671, 1485, 1381, 1365, 1240 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉N₁O₂: *m/z* 256.1308 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 256.1299 ([M + Na]⁺).

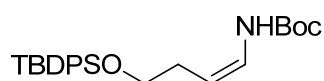


***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-hexa-1,5-dienylcarbamate ((Z)-2d)**

The precursor was prepared with 5-hexenal (4.0 mmol, 480 μL), BocNH₂ (3.6 mmol, 426 mg), PhSO₂Na (3.6 mmol, 598 mg) and HCO₂H (23 mmol, 879 μL) to give the corresponding α-phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.9 mmol, 645 mg) and DBU (2.3 mmol, 338 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 60:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [43%, 158 mg].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.42 (1H, appt t, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 6.14 (1H, br), 5.82 (1H, m),

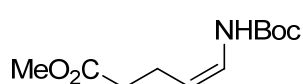
5.05 (1H, dd, $J = 17.2, 1.7$ Hz), 4.99 (1H, dd, $J = 10.4, 0.7$ Hz), 4.57 (1H, appt q, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 2.14 (2H, dd, $J = 13.8, 7.3$ Hz), 2.04 (2H, dd, $J = 14.7, 7.0$ Hz), 1.48 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.9, 138.0, 122.5, 115.3, 107.3, 80.5, 33.5, 28.4, 25.1; IR (neat) 3285, 2977, 1708, 1671, 1512, 1392, 1267, 1247 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$: m/z 220.1308 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 220.1309 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-(4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)butenyl)-carbamate ((Z)-2e)**

The precursor was prepared with 4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)butanal (2.3 mmol, 736 mg), BocNH_2 (2.1 mmol, 240 mg), PhSO_2Na (2.1 mmol, 337 mg) and HCO_2H (13 mmol, 494 μL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.0 mmol, 568 mg) and DBU (1.2 mmol, 179 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 60:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [44%, 185 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67 (4H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 7.43-7.37 (6H, m), 6.84 (1H, d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 6.54 (1H, appt t, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 4.66 (1H, appt q, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 3.65 (2H, t, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 2.18 (2H, appt q, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 1.45 (9H, s), 1.05 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.2, 135.8, 133.5, 129.9, 127.8, 124.9, 105.0, 80.3, 64.2, 29.2, 28.4, 27.0, 19.2; IR (neat) 3310, 2930, 1725, 1703, 1486, 1366, 1162, 1110 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3\text{Si}_1$: m/z 448.2278 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 448.2300 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

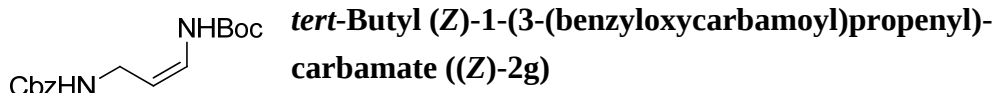


***tert*-Butyl (Z)-1-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)butenyl)carbamate ((Z)-2f)**

The precursor was prepared with methyl 5-oxopentanoate (0.75 mmol, 98 mg), BocNH_2 (0.68 mmol, 80 mg), PhSO_2Na (0.68 mmol, 112 mg) and HCO_2H (4.4 mmol, 164 μL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (0.68 mmol, 253 mg) and DBU (0.82 mmol, 122 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 10:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [35%, 54 mg].

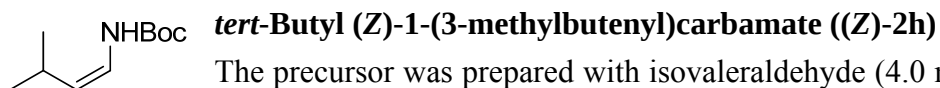
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.62 (1H, br), 6.44 (1H, appt t, $J = 9.8$ Hz), 4.53 (1H, appt q, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 3.69 (3H, s), 2.41 (2H, t, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 2.27 (2H, appt q, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.48 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.1, 153.2, 124.0, 106.2, 80.5, 51.9, 33.8, 28.5, 21.0; IR (neat) 3350, 2978, 1721, 1701, 1499, 1366, 1240, 1159 cm^{-1} ; HRMS

(ESI) exact mass calcd. for $C_{11}H_{19}N_1O_4$: m/z 252.1206 ($[M + Na]^+$), found: m/z 252.1199 ($[M + Na]^+$).

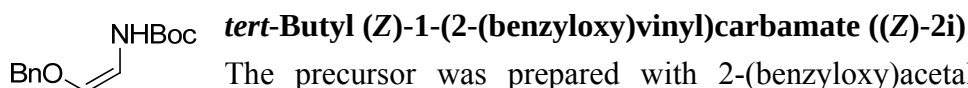


The precursor was prepared with benzyl 3-(oxopropyl)carbamate (1.1 mmol, 228 mg), $BocNH_2$ (1.0 mmol, 117 mg), $PhSO_2Na$ (1.0 mmol, 164 mg) and HCO_2H (6.4 mmol, 241 μL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.0 mmol, 449 mg) and DBU (1.2 mmol, 179 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 5:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [42%, 130 mg].

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.64 (1H, br), 7.36-7.30 (5H m), 6.59 (1H, appt t, $J = 9.5$ Hz), 5.13 (2H, s), 4.94 (1H, br), 4.66 (1H, appt q, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.71 (2H, t, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 1.49 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 153.3, 136.5, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.5, 103.4, 80.6, 67.2, 36.3, 28.4; IR (neat) 3324, 2978, 1693, 1505, 1392, 1241, 1156, 1040 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $C_{16}H_{22}N_2O_4$: m/z 329.1472 ($[M + Na]^+$), found: m/z 329.1469 ($[M + Na]^+$).



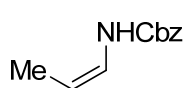
The precursor was prepared with isovaleraldehyde (4.0 mmol, 424 μL), $BocNH_2$ (3.6 mmol, 420 mg), $PhSO_2Na$ (3.6 mmol, 589 mg) and HCO_2H (23 mmol, 868 μL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (2.0 mmol, 655 mg) and DBU (2.4 mmol, 359 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the title compound as a white solid [48%, 179 mg]. The spectral data were reported in the literature⁹.



The precursor was prepared with 2-(benzyloxy)acetaldehyde (3.3 mmol, 464 μL), $BocNH_2$ (3.0 mmol, 352 mg), $PhSO_2Na$ (3.0 mmol, 493 mg) and HCO_2H (19 mmol, 724 μL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (1.0 mmol, 392 mg) and DBU (1.2 mmol, 180 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with

hexane/EtOAc = 15:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [65%, 162 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40-7.31 (5H, m), 6.36 (1H, br), 5.88 (1H, dd, J = 10.6, 4.8 Hz), 5.63 (1H, d, J = 4.6 Hz), 4.78 (2H, s), 1.46 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.7, 137.1, 129.5, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 106.0, 80.3, 74.3, 28.4; IR (neat) 3452, 2977, 1715, 1485, 1454, 1365, 1152, 1078 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_3$: m/z 272.1257 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 272.1257 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

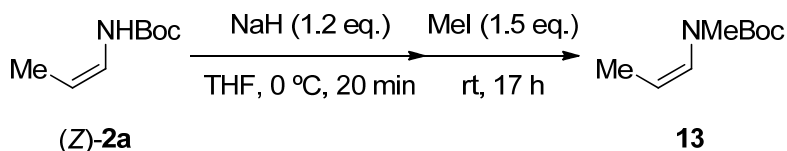


Benzyl (Z)-propenylcarbamate ((Z)-2j)

The precursor was prepared with methyl propionaldehyde (11 mmol, 794 μL), CbzNH_2 (10 mmol, 1.5 g), PhSO_2Na (10 mmol, 1.6 g) and HCO_2H (64 mmol, 2.4 mL) to give the corresponding α -phenylsulfonylcarbamate. The title compound was prepared with the precursor (2.0 mmol, 667 mg) and DBU (2.4 mmol, 359 μL). The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel coated with dry ice jacket (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) to give the title compound as a colorless oil [60%, 229 mg].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.31 (5H, m), 6.47 (1H, appt t, J = 10.0 Hz), 6.30 (1H, br), 5.16 (2H, s), 4.70 (1H, m), 1.55 (3H, dd, J = 7.0, 1.7 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.7, 136.1, 128.7, 128.50, 128.48, 123.1, 103.3, 67.3, 10.6; IR (neat) 3318, 2952, 1701, 1674, 1497, 1268, 1221, 1099 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$: m/z 214.0839 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 214.0844 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

Preparation of *tert*-butyl (Z)-*N*-methyl-1-propenylcarbamate (13)

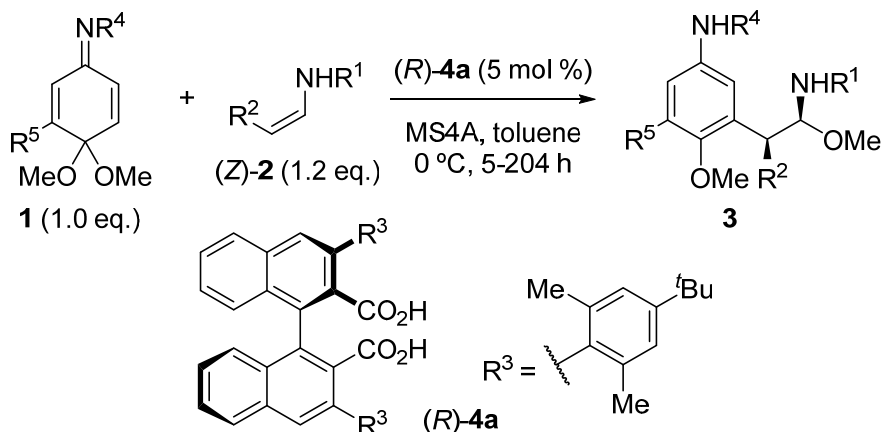


To a suspension of sodium hydride (0.60 mmol, 24 mg) in THF (3 mL), was added a solution of (Z)-**2a** (0.50 mmol, 79 mg) in THF (2 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 20 min, MeI (0.75 mmol, 47 μL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 17 h. Then the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 15:1) to give **13** as a colorless oil [44%, 38 mg].

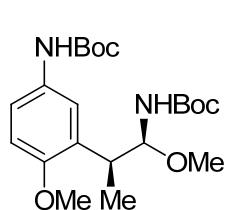
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.17 (1H, br), 4.98 (1H, m), 3.04 (3H, s), 1.65 (3H, dd, J = 7.1, 1.8 Hz), 1.47 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.9, 129.9, 114.8, 80.2,

35.8, 28.5, 12.9; IR (neat) 2977, 1700, 1657, 1366, 1347, 1254, 1147, 1044 cm^{-1} ;
HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_1\text{O}_2$: m/z 194.1152 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z
194.1142 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$);

General procedure for the enantioselective arylation of enecarbamates with quinone imine ketals (Tables 2 and 3)



To a stirred solution of **1** (0.10 mmol), **(R)-4a** (5.0 μ mol, 3.3 mg) and MS4A (50 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added **(Z)-2** (0.12 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature until the completion of the reaction. The reaction solution was quenched with aqueous NaHCO_3 (2 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC to give **3** as a mixture of diastereomers.



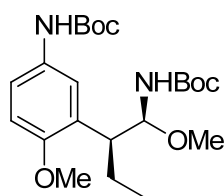
3a

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and **(Z)-2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 10 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20:1$) to give **3a** as a white solid [83%, 33.9 mg, 14:1 dr, 97% ee].

Scale-up reaction: Prepared with **1a** (1.0 mmol, 253 mg) and **(Z)-2a** (1.2 mmol, 189 mg) in toluene (4 mL) for 31 h. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/ $\text{NEt}_3 = 3:1:0.04$) to give **3a** as a white solid [86%, 352 mg, 14:1 dr, 97% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 8.11 (1H, br), 7.39 (2H, br), 6.86 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.09 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 5.07 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 7.5$ Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.38 (1H, m), 3.18 (3H, s), 1.47 (9H, s), 1.41 (9H, s), 1.17 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 156.8, 153.9, 153.7, 133.7, 132.8, 119.8, 118.0, 112.0, 86.6, 79.5, 79.0, 56.2, 55.4, 38.6, 28.6, 28.5, 17.0; IR (neat) 3331, 2976, 2932, 1695, 1503, 1366, 1240, 1159 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 433.2309 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 433.2291 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -1.3$ ($c = 0.92$, CHCl_3 ; 97% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 13.9 min (minor) and 55.5 min (major)).

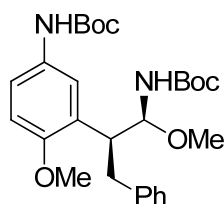


3b

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (Z)-**2b** (0.12 mmol, 20.5 mg) for 10 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1) to give **3b** as a white solid [86%, 36.7 mg, >20:1 dr, 96% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (1H, br), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.33 (1H, br), 5.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.3 Hz), 4.76 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.31 (3H, s), 3.22 (1H, dt, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 1.77 (1H, m), 1.64 (1H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 0.80 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 154.2, 153.2, 131.6, 129.2, 120.8, 118.5, 111.5, 84.8, 80.2, 79.6, 56.13, 56.12, 44.4, 28.54, 28.46, 24.5, 12.0; IR (neat) 3271, 2970, 2934, 1721, 1682, 1526, 1504, 1242 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₂H₃₆N₂O₆: *m/z* 447.2466 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 447.2484 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²⁴ +2.7 (*c* = 0.96, CHCl₃; 96% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 22.8 min (minor) and 48.8 min (major)).

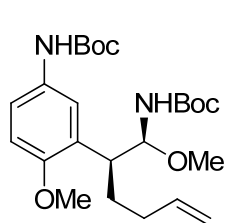


3c

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (Z)-**2c** (0.12 mmol, 28.0 mg) for 100 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3c** as a white solid [83%, 40.2 mg, 12:1 dr, 95% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (1H, br), 7.23-7.19 (3H, m), 7.15-7.11 (3H, m), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.34 (1H, br), 4.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 4.7 Hz), 4.73 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 3.68-3.66 (4H, m), 3.31 (3H, s), 3.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.5, 8.0 Hz), 2.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.39 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 153.9, 153.2, 140.0, 131.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.3, 126.1, 120.9, 118.8, 111.7, 83.6, 80.3, 79.6, 56.1, 56.0, 44.1, 38.7, 28.5, 28.4; IR (neat) 3306, 2974, 2940, 1707, 1701, 1503, 1368, 1240 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₇H₃₈N₂O₆: *m/z* 509.2622 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 509.2618 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²⁰ +19.3 (*c* = 0.99, CHCl₃; 95% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 12.2 min (minor) and 26.5 min (major)).

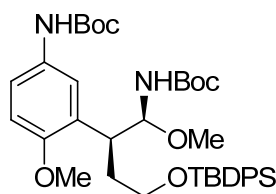


3d

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (*Z*)-**2d** (0.12 mmol, 29.6 mg) for 101 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 and CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1) to give **3d** as a white solid [77%, 34.5 mg, >20:1 dr, 99% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (1H, br), 7.06 (1H, br), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.33 (1H, br), 5.76 (1H, m), 5.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.6 Hz), 4.97-4.90 (2H, m), 4.75 (1H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.36-3.30 (4H, m), 1.91 (2H, appt q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.79 (2H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.42 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 154.1, 153.2, 138.7, 131.6, 128.9, 120.8, 118.6, 114.7, 111.5, 84.9, 80.2, 79.6, 56.11, 56.08, 42.2, 31.5, 30.9, 28.53, 28.45; IR (neat) 3300, 2976, 2936, 1719, 1680, 1526, 1504, 1242 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₄H₃₈N₂O₆: *m/z* 473.2622 ([*M* + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 473.2619 ([*M* + Na]⁺); [*α*]_D²⁵ +5.4 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃; 99% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 21.4 min (minor) and 56.1 min (major)).

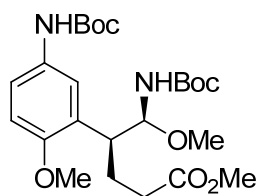


3e

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (*Z*)-**2e** (0.12 mmol, 51.1 mg) for 81 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1 and hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3e** as a white solid [71%, 48.4 mg, 19:1 dr, 97% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (2H, dt, *J* = 6.3, 1.6 Hz), 7.55 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz), 7.42-7.30 (7H, m), 6.87 (1H, br), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.22 (1H, br), 5.02 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 5.2 Hz), 4.83 (1H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.59-3.48 (3H, m), 3.28 (3H, s), 2.03 (1H, m), 1.89 (1H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.01 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 154.0, 153.1, 135.73, 135.66, 134.1, 131.4, 129.64, 129.59, 128.6, 127.73, 127.69, 120.9, 118.5, 111.3, 85.0, 80.2, 79.6, 61.8, 56.1, 55.8, 34.1, 29.8, 28.55, 28.48, 26.9, 19.3; IR (neat) 3335, 2974, 2932, 1721, 1701, 1503, 1233, 1163 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₃₈H₅₄N₂O₇Si₁: *m/z* 701.3593 ([*M* + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 701.3570 ([*M* + Na]⁺); [*α*]_D²⁵ +2.0 (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃; 97% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 9.9 min (minor) and 21.0 min (major)).

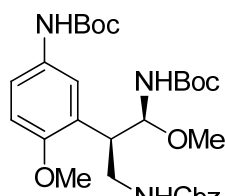


3f

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (*Z*)-**2f** (0.12 mmol, 27.5 mg) for 61 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) to give **3f** as a white solid [82%, 39.5 mg, 9.5:1 dr, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 8.13 (1H, br), 7.43 (1H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.37 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.08 (1H, d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 5.11 (1H, dd, $J = 9.3, 7.9$ Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.55 (3H, s), 3.31 (1H, br), 3.18 (3H, s), 2.15–2.04 (3H, m), 1.88 (1H, m), 1.48 (9H, s), 1.42 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 174.0, 156.7, 154.3, 153.9, 133.7, 130.0, 120.5, 118.4, 112.1, 85.8, 79.5, 79.1, 56.2, 55.4, 51.4, 32.1, 28.6, 28.5, 28.4, 27.2; IR (neat) 3339, 2976, 2934, 1717, 1697, 1503, 1366, 1240 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8$: m/z 505.2520 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 505.2524 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +9.5$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 29.3 min (minor) and 56.2 min (major)).

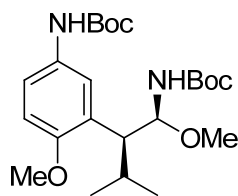


3g

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (*Z*)-**2g** (0.12 mmol, 36.8 mg) for 59 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 10:1$ and hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) to give **3g** as a colorless oil [71%, 39.6 mg, >20:1 dr, >99% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (1H, br), 7.36–7.29 (5H, m), 7.08 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.30 (1H, br), 5.15 (1H, dd, $J = 10.3, 5.2$ Hz), 5.07 (1H, d, $J = 12.1$ Hz), 5.02 (1H, d, $J = 12.6$ Hz), 4.90 (1H, d, $J = 10.6$ Hz), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.66 (1H, dd, $J = 13.1, 6.3$ Hz), 3.55 (1H, br), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.30 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.42 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.5, 155.7, 154.0, 153.2, 136.8, 131.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 126.3, 121.0, 119.3, 111.6, 83.3, 80.3, 79.9, 66.7, 56.00, 55.98, 43.2, 42.6, 28.5, 28.4; IR (neat) 3329, 2976, 2934, 1699, 1504, 1240, 1161, 1024 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$: m/z 582.2786 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 582.2792 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +23.4$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3 ; >99.5% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 16.4 min (minor) and 43.7 min (major)).



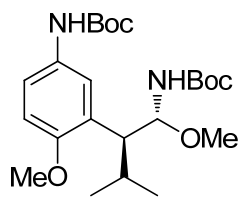
3h (major diastereomer)

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (*Z*)-**2h** (0.12 mmol, 22.2 mg) for 52 h at rt. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1 and hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3h** as a white solid [89%, 39.1 mg, 6.7:1 dr, 94% ee].

Analytically pure samples of both diastereomers could be obtained by PLC.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (1H, br), 7.10 (1H, br), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 6.33 (1H, br), 5.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.7 Hz), 4.49 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.32 (3H, s), 3.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.9 Hz), 2.02 (1H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.07 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.65 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 154.7, 153.3, 131.5, 128.7, 121.2, 118.6, 111.5, 82.7, 80.3, 79.5, 56.3, 55.8, 47.8, 30.6, 28.54, 28.48, 21.2, 20.9; IR (neat) 3334, 2973, 2933, 1721, 1701, 1503, 1244, 1163 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₃H₃₈N₂O₆: *m/z* 461.2622 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 461.2626 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²⁴ -17.6 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃; 96% ee).

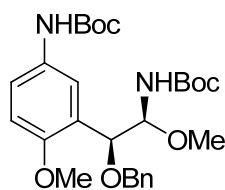
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 12.6 min (minor) and 18.5 min (major)).



3h (minor diastereomer)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (1H, br), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.34 (1H, br), 5.16-5.12 (2H, m), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.34 (3H, s), 3.10 (1H, br), 2.20 (1H, td, *J* = 13.8, 6.9 Hz), 1.50 (9H, s), 1.36 (9H, s), 0.94 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.75 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.0, 154.0, 153.2, 131.3, 128.6, 121.7, 118.3, 111.6, 84.1, 80.2, 79.4, 56.0, 55.5, 42.1, 29.0, 28.5, 28.4, 21.3, 20.3; IR (neat) 3334, 2975, 2932, 1701, 1504, 1366, 1244, 1162 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₃H₃₈N₂O₆: *m/z* 461.2622 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 461.2625 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D³² +31.5 (*c* = 0.51, CHCl₃; 99% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 8.9 min (major) and 10.0 min (minor)).

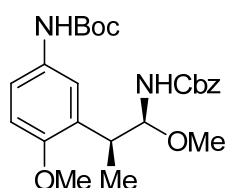


3i

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (Z)-**2i** (0.50 mmol, 124.7 mg) for 85 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 and CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1) to give **3i** as a colorless oil [64%, 32.1 mg, 7.2:1 dr, 98% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (1H, br), 7.38-7.27 (5H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.33 (1H, br), 5.45 (1H, d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 5.03 (1H, br), 4.91 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.40 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.35 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 153.2, 153.0, 138.3, 131.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.4, 119.7, 118.8, 111.0, 84.6, 80.3, 79.7, 76.0, 72.1, 55.8, 28.5, 28.4; IR (neat) 3337, 2977, 2929, 1721, 1500, 1236, 1161, 1079 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₇H₃₈N₂O₇: *m/z* 525.2571 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 525.2564 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²³ +27.8 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl₃; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 11.8 min (minor) and 18.5 min (major)).

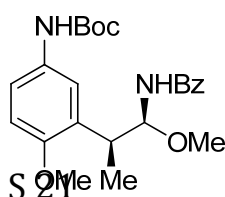


3j

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (Z)-**2j** (0.12 mmol, 22.9 mg) for 43 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1 and hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3j** as a colorless oil [53%, 23.4 mg, >20:1 dr, 82% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.29 (6H, m), 7.09 (1H, br), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.32 (1H, br), 5.09-5.08 (4H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.45 (1H, appt d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 3.33 (3H, s), 1.50 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.4, 153.4, 153.2, 136.6, 131.5, 130.4, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 120.3, 118.7, 111.3, 86.2, 80.3, 66.8, 56.4, 56.0, 37.2, 28.5, 16.5; IR (neat) 3325, 2975, 2933, 1703, 1505, 1231, 1162, 1026 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂N₂O₆: *m/z* 467.2153 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 467.2155 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²³ -10.7 (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃; 82% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 19.9 min (minor) and 34.1 min (major)).



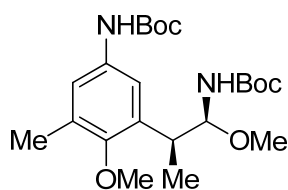
3k

Prepared with **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg) and (Z)-**2k** (0.12 mmol, 19.3 mg) for 12 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with

hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 twice) to give **3k** as a white solid [78%, 32.3 mg, >20:1 dr, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (2H, m), 7.50 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.45-7.36 (3H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.39 (1H, br), 5.48 (1H, dd, $J = 9.4, 4.8$ Hz), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.59 (1H, m), 3.39 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.34 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.7, 153.3, 153.2, 134.4, 131.8, 130.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.1, 120.6, 118.7, 111.2, 84.4, 80.2, 56.8, 56.0, 36.8, 28.5, 16.9; IR (neat) 3307, 2976, 2934, 1699, 1651, 1506, 1488, 1243 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: m/z 437.2047 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 437.2065 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} -32.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 16.2 min (minor) and 19.3 min (major)).

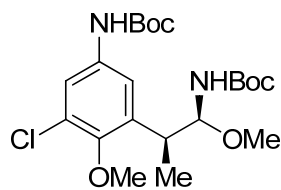


3l

Prepared with **1l** (0.10 mmol, 26.7 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 84 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20:1$ and hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3l** as a white solid [81%, 34.4 mg, >20:1 dr, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (1H, br), 6.98 (1H, br), 6.37 (1H, br), 4.94 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 5.9$ Hz), 4.79 (1H, d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.37 (1H, m), 3.29 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.24 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.8, 153.1, 152.5, 135.7, 134.2, 131.6, 120.3, 116.6, 86.4, 80.3, 79.7, 60.9, 56.2, 37.1, 28.5, 28.4, 18.3, 16.7; IR (neat) 3327, 2976, 2933, 1698, 1524, 1485, 1366, 1237 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 447.2466 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 447.2465 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -0.72$ ($c = 0.92$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 11.0 min (minor) and 19.9 min (major)).



3m

Prepared with **1m** (0.20 mmol, 56.7 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.24 mmol, 37.1 mg) for 31 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20:1$ and hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3m** as a white solid [81%, 70.9 mg, >20:1 dr, 97% ee].

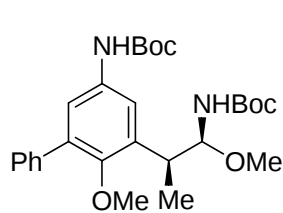
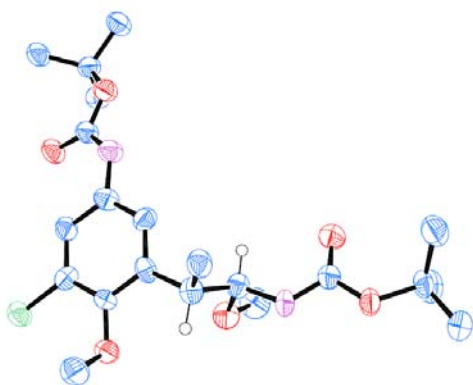
^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 8.40 (1H, br), 7.65 (1H, br), 7.37 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz),

6.36 (1H, d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 4.94 (1H, appt t, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 3.45 (1H, m), 3.16 (3H, s), 1.49 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.17 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- D_6) δ 156.8, 153.7, 149.8, 140.4, 137.3, 128.0, 118.4, 117.0, 87.5, 80.3, 79.2, 61.4, 55.5, 38.3, 28.53, 28.51, 18.5; IR (neat) 3329, 2976, 2934, 1721, 1695, 1522, 1481, 1368 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_1\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 467.1919 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 467.1919 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +12.9$ ($c = 0.91$, CHCl_3 ; 97% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 9.9 min (minor) and 21.0 min (major)).

The absolute configuration was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis using **3m** recrystallized from hexane/ CH_2Cl_2 . The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC 950393). The data can be obtained free of charge via the Internet at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html.

Ortep diagram of **3m** (50% probability)



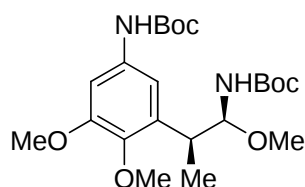
3n

Prepared with **1n** (0.10 mmol, 32.9 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 77 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 and $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc}$ = 20:1) to give **3n** as a white solid [75%, 36.4 mg, >20:1 dr, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58 (2H, m), 7.41–7.37 (3H, m), 7.32 (1H, m), 7.16 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.41 (1H, br), 4.99 (1H, dd, $J = 10.0, 5.9$ Hz), 4.81 (1H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 3.47 (1H, m), 3.33 (3H, s), 3.26 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.30 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.8, 153.0, 151.5, 138.8, 136.3, 135.3, 134.4, 129.2, 128.3, 127.2, 120.3, 118.4, 86.3, 80.5, 79.8, 60.9, 56.1, 37.4, 28.5, 28.4, 18.0; IR (neat) 3327, 2977, 2933, 1698, 1495, 1473, 1366, 1156 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 509.2622 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 509.2601 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$);

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +18.4$ ($c = 1.2$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 8.0 min (minor) and 13.6 min (major)).



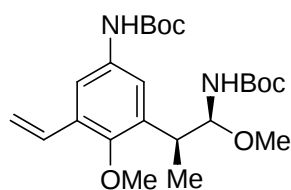
3o

Prepared with **1o** (0.10 mmol, 28.3 mg) and (Z)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 5 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20:1$ and hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 3:1$) to give **3o** as a white solid [74%, 32.4 mg, 16:1 dr, 97%

ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (1H, br), 6.60 (1H, d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 6.40 (1H, br), 4.94 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 5.6$ Hz), 4.79 (1H, d, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.30 (3H, s), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.23 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.8, 153.0, 152.9, 142.9, 135.9, 134.7, 110.1, 102.4, 86.1, 80.5, 79.7, 61.0, 56.2, 55.9, 37.2, 28.5, 28.4, 18.2; IR (neat) 3333, 2976, 2936, 1699, 1524, 1495, 1366, 1246 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$: m/z 463.2415 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 463.2431 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +3.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 ; 97% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 8.3 min (minor) and 17.4 min (major)).



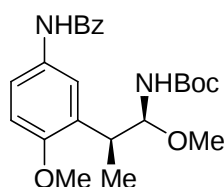
3p

Prepared with **1p** (0.10 mmol, 27.9 mg) and (Z)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 42 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 3:1$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20:1$) to give **3p** as a white solid [81%, 35.2 mg, >20:1 dr, 99% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (1H, br), 7.11 (1H, d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 6.96 (1H, dd, $J = 17.8, 11.0$ Hz), 6.39 (1H, br), 5.77 (1H, dd, $J = 17.6, 1.2$ Hz), 5.31 (1H, dd, $J = 10.9, 1.2$ Hz), 4.94 (1H, dd, $J = 10.2, 6.0$ Hz), 4.77 (1H, d, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 3.66 (3H, s), 3.39 (1H, m), 3.30 (3H, s), 1.52 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.8, 153.0, 151.7, 136.3, 134.6, 131.9, 131.5, 118.8, 115.6, 115.3, 86.3, 80.4, 79.8, 62.1, 56.2, 37.0, 28.5, 28.4, 18.3; IR (neat) 3326, 2977, 2933, 1690, 1521, 1471, 1366, 1243 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 459.2466 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 459.2482 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +3.6$ ($c = 1.3$, CHCl_3 ;

99% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 8.0 min (minor) and 12.1 min (major)).

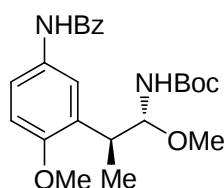


3q (major diastereomer)

Prepared with **1q** (0.10 mmol, 25.7 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 26 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) to give **3q** as a white solid [81%, 33.4 mg, 3.0:1 dr, 96% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (2H, m), 7.73-7.70 (2H, m), 7.56-7.47 (3H, m), 7.32 (1H, d, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 6.89 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 5.04 (1H, dd, $J = 9.5, 5.2$ Hz), 4.85 (1H, d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.46 (1H, m), 3.33 (3H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.27 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.7, 155.9, 154.4, 135.3, 131.8, 131.2, 131.1, 128.9, 127.1, 121.5, 120.2, 111.3, 85.8, 79.7, 56.2, 56.0, 37.5, 28.5, 16.8; IR (neat) 3318, 2976, 2934, 1695, 1651, 1501, 1246, 1169 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: m/z 437.2047 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 437.2056 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -20.1$ ($c = 0.92$, CHCl_3 ; 96% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; major diastereomer, 30.8 min (minor) and 52.1 min (major); minor diastereomer, 18.0 min (minor) and 22.5 min (major)).

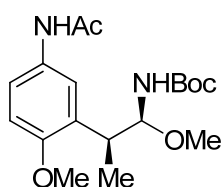


3q (minor diastereomer)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (2H, m), 7.78-7.73 (2H, m), 7.57-7.46 (3H, m), 7.18 (1H, d, $J = 1.0$ Hz), 6.87 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 5.12 (1H, d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 4.80 (1H, appt t, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.41-3.33 (4H, m), 1.33 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.30 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.6, 155.8, 154.1, 135.2, 131.8, 131.6, 131.3, 128.9, 127.1, 120.7, 120.2, 111.1, 87.3, 79.5, 55.9, 55.8, 37.6, 28.3, 16.8; IR (neat) 3316, 2976, 2934, 1701, 1649, 1537, 1501, 1244 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: m/z 437.2047 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 437.2045 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -7.0$ ($c = 0.84$, CHCl_3 ; 96% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; major diastereomer,

30.8 min (minor) and 52.1 min (major); minor diastereomer, 18.0 min (minor) and 22.5 min (major)).

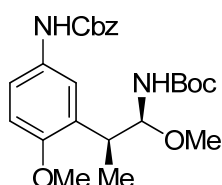


3r

Prepared with **1** (0.10 mmol, 19.5 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 10 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 2:1 and CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 10:1) to give **3** as a colorless oil [74%, 26.0 mg, 12:1 dr, 78% ee].

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.4 Hz), 7.16 (2H, br), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 5.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.8 Hz), 4.86 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.43 (1H, m), 3.31 (3H, s), 2.14 (3H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.24 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 155.9, 154.1, 131.2, 130.9, 121.3, 120.1, 111.2, 85.8, 79.7, 56.1, 55.9, 37.5, 28.4, 24.4, 16.8; IR (neat) 3303, 2977, 2934, 1694, 1667, 1498, 1366, 1243 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₈H₂₈N₂O₅: *m/z* 375.1890 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 375.1879 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²⁶ +0.36 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃; 78% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak IC-3, hexane/2-propanol = 85:15, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 36.9 min (minor) and 40.7 min (major))



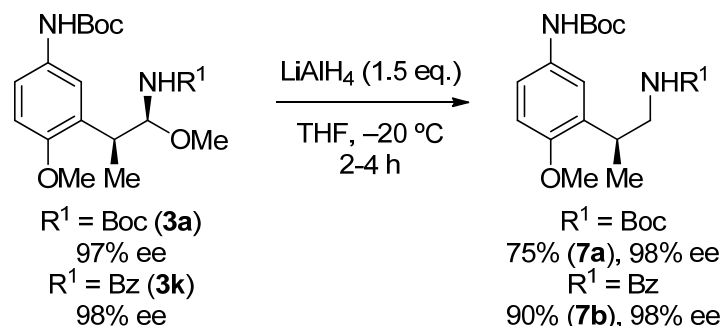
3s

Prepared with **1** (0.10 mmol, 28.7 mg) and (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) for 28 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 and CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 40:1) to give **3** as a white solid [80%, 35.5 mg, 12:1 dr, 98% ee].

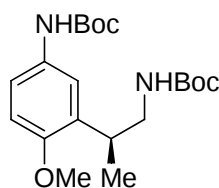
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.30 (6H, m), 7.14 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.61 (1H, br), 5.18 (2H, s), 5.01 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.7 Hz), 4.85 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.42 (1H, m), 3.30 (3H, s), 1.42 (9H, s), 1.22 (3H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 153.8, 136.4, 131.1, 130.9, 128.7, 128.37, 128.35, 120.4, 118.6, 111.3, 85.7, 79.6, 67.0, 56.1, 56.0, 37.5, 28.4, 16.6; IR (neat) 3318, 2976, 2836, 1698, 1501, 1455, 1366, 1220 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂N₂O₆: *m/z* 467.2153 ([M + Na]⁺), found: *m/z* 467.2135 ([M + Na]⁺); [α]_D²⁶ -7.0 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl₃; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/2-propanol = 85:15, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 20.5 min (major) and 21.7 min (minor))

Hydride reduction of **3a** and **3k** (Scheme 1, a)



To a stirred solution of **3** (1.0 eq.) in THF (1.0 mL) was added LiAlH_4 (1.5 eq.) at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous HCl (1 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC to give **7**.

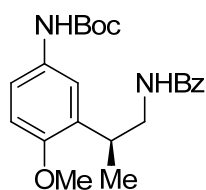


7a

Prepared with **3a** (0.14 mmol, 59.2 mg) and LiAlH_4 (0.22 mmol, 8.2 mg) for 4 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **7a** as a white solid [75%, 41.2 mg, 98 % ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (1H, br), 7.04 (1H, br), 6.79 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 6.34 (1H, br), 4.50 (1H, br), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.39-3.22 (3H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.21 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1, 153.5, 153.3, 132.9, 131.7, 118.9, 118.3, 111.3, 80.3, 79.0, 55.8, 46.2, 33.2, 28.5, 28.4, 18.1; IR (neat) 3329, 2974, 2932, 1695, 1504, 1366, 1240, 1161 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: m/z 403.2203 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 403.2205 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} -30.9$ ($c = +1.0$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 11.6 min (minor) and 13.6 min (major)).



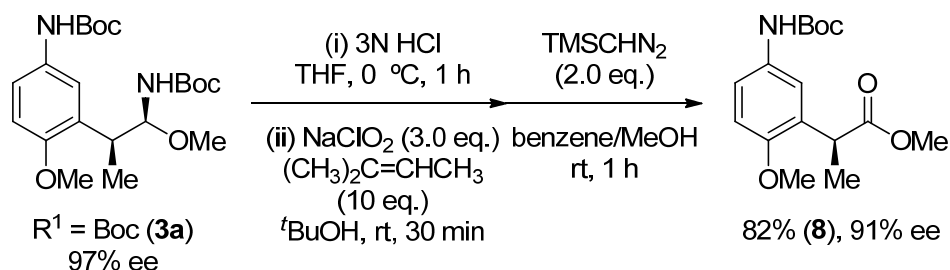
7b

Prepared with **3k** (0.090 mmol, 37.5 mg) and LiAlH_4 (0.14 mmol, 5.1 mg) for 2 h. The crude material was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1 twice) to give **7b** as a white solid [90%, 31.2 mg, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (2H, m), 7.45 (1H, m), 7.37 (2H, t, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.24

(1H, br), 7.18 (1H, d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.7$ Hz), 6.38-6.32 (2H, m), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.72 (1H, m), 3.52 (2H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.31 (3H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.6, 153.36, 153.33, 135.1, 132.9, 132.0, 131.3, 128.6, 127.0, 119.0, 118.6, 111.4, 80.4, 56.0, 46.3, 32.4, 28.5, 18.1; IR (neat) 3301, 2975, 1644, 1535, 1504, 1239, 1160, 1027 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: m/z 407.1941 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 407.1949 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} -81.2$ ($c = 1.3$, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee). Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 19:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 79.1 min (minor) and 93.5 min (major)).

Transformation of **3a** into the corresponding methyl ester (Scheme 1, b)

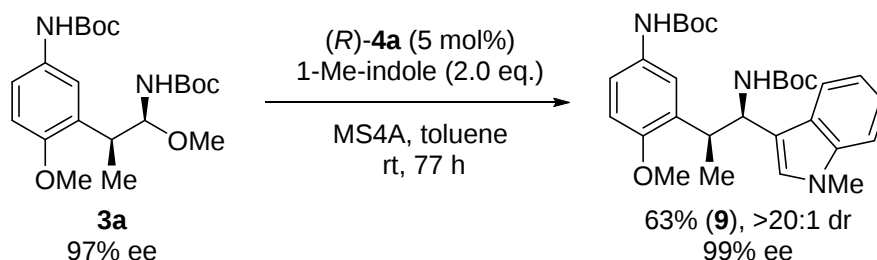


To a stirred solution of **3a** (0.073 mmol, 30.0 mg, 97% ee) in THF (6.0 mL) was added 3N HCl (366 μL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, NaClO_2 (0.22 mmol, 19.8 mg), 2-methyl-2-butene (0.73 mmol, 77 μL) and $t\text{BuOH}$ (3 mL) were added. After stirring for 30 min at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous H_2O , and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was then dissolved in toluene/MeOH (500 μL /500 μL). To this solution was added TMSCHN₂ 2.0 M solution in diethyl ether (0.15 mmol, 73 μL) at rt. After stirring for 1 h at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with acetic acid (200 μL), and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 30:1$) to give **8** as a colorless oil [82%, 18.4 mg, 91% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (1H, br), 7.11 (1H, d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.34 (1H, br), 4.00 (1H, q, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.65 (3H, s), 1.50 (9H, s), 1.44 (3H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.5, 153.2, 153.0, 131.6, 130.1, 119.7, 119.1, 111.5, 80.4, 56.1, 52.1, 39.4, 28.5, 17.5; IR (neat) 3345, 2978, 1720, 1533, 1506, 1227, 1159, 1027 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_1\text{O}_5$: m/z 332.1468 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 332.1463 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{29} +37.2$ ($c = 0.74$, CHCl_3 ; 91% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 11.1 min (major) and 13.1 min (minor)).

Addition of 1-methylindole to **3a** (Scheme 1, c)

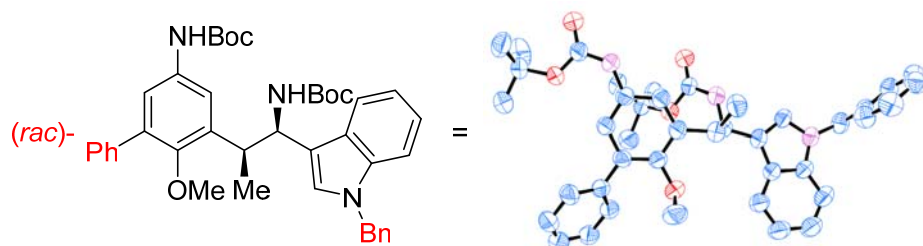


To a stirred solution of **3a** (0.10 mmol, 41.1 mg, 97% ee), 1-methylindole (0.20 mmol, 25 μ L) and MS4A (50 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added (*R*)-**4a** (5.0 μ mol, 3.3 mg) at rt. After stirring for 77 h at rt, the mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO_3 , and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 2:1) to give **9** as a white solid [63%, 31.9 mg, >20:1 dr, 99% ee]. The relative configuration was not assigned yet.

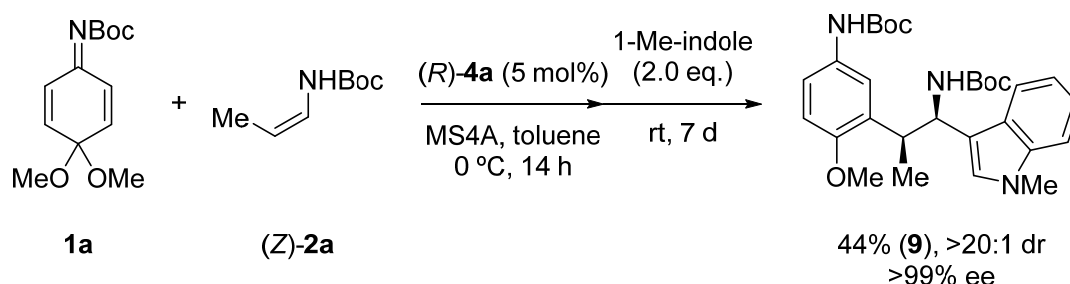
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.71 (1H, br), 7.22–7.17 (3H, m), 7.09 (1H, m), 6.94 (1H, br), 6.77 (2H, br), 6.22 (1H, br), 5.34 (1H, dd, $J = 9.4, 6.8$ Hz), 4.90 (1H, d, $J = 9.4$ Hz), 3.88 (1H, appt t, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 3.79 (3H, br), 3.66 (3H, br), 1.48 (9H, s), 1.39 (9H, s), 1.23 (3H, br); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.7, 153.2, 153.1, 137.3, 133.5, 131.4, 127.0, 126.6, 121.6, 119.9, 119.4, 119.0, 118.0, 115.6, 111.1, 109.2, 80.1, 79.0, 55.9, 52.1, 36.5, 32.8, 28.5, 16.8; IR (neat) 3327, 2975, 2931, 1694, 1502, 1366, 1240, 1162 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$: m/z 532.2782 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 532.2774 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +4.8$ ($c = 0.62$, CHCl_3 ; 99% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 7:3, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 11.1 min (minor) and 39.8 min (major)).

The relative configuration of the product was determined by the X-ray crystallographic analysis of an analog shown below. The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC 965786). The data can be obtained free of charge via the Internet at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html.

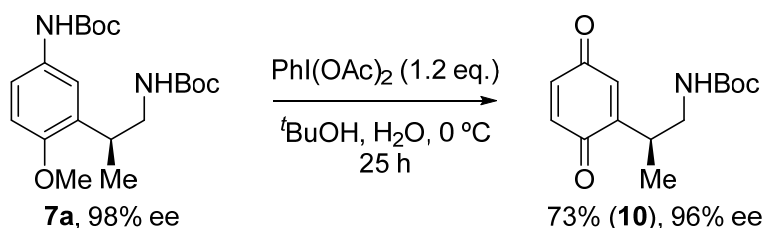


One-pot sequential transformation of **1a** to **9**



To a stirred solution of **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg), **(R)-4a** (5.0 μ mol, 3.3 mg) and MS4A (50 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added **(Z)-2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring for 14 h at 0 °C, 1-methylindole (0.20 mmol, 25 μ L) was added to the solution, and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 7 d. The solution was quenched with aqueous NaHCO_3 , and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/ EtOAc = 2:1) to give **9** as a white solid [44%, 22.4 mg, >20:1 dr, >99% ee].

Oxidation of **7a** to quinone **10** (Scheme 1, d)



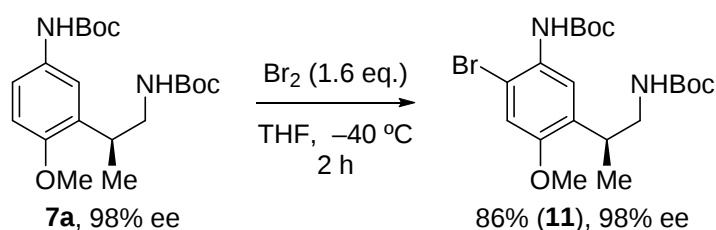
To a stirred solution of **7a** (0.064 mmol, 24.4 mg, 98% ee) in $t\text{BuOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.0 mL/1.0 mL) was added PhI(OAc)_2 (0.13 mmol, 41.3 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring for 25 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO_3 , and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on aluminum

oxide (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **10** as a colorless oil [73%, 12.4 mg, 96% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.79 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 3.0 Hz), 6.70 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 2.4 Hz), 6.52 (1H, br), 4.61 (1H, br), 3.36 (1H, m), 3.14 (2H, m), 1.36 (9H, s), 1.15 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 187.8, 187.0, 156.1, 151.0, 137.4, 135.9, 132.0, 79.7, 44.9, 33.7, 28.4, 16.2; IR (neat) 3368, 2976, 2934, 1698, 1655, 1519, 1249, 1166 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_1\text{O}_4$: m/z 288.1206 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 288.1206 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$ -42.1 (c = 1.0, CHCl_3 ; 96% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 19:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 32.8 min (major) and 35.0 min (minor)).

Bromination of **7a** (Scheme 1, e)

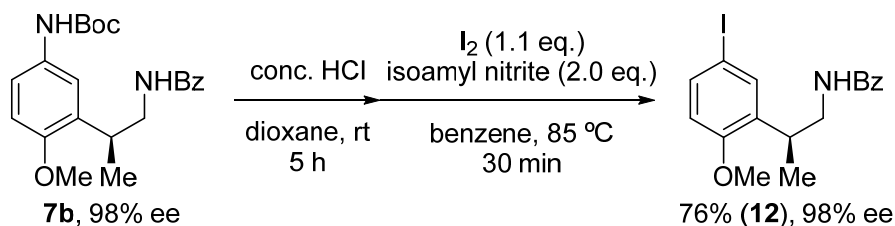


To a stirred solution of **7a** (0.054 mmol, 20.6 mg, 98% ee) in THF (1.0 mL) was added Br_2 (0.084 mmol, 4.3 μL) at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 2 h at the same temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHSO_3 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **11** as a white solid [86%, 21.3 mg, 98% ee].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (1H, br), 6.98 (1H, s), 6.68 (1H, br), 4.51 (1H, br), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.40-3.20 (3H, m), 1.53 (9H, s), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.23 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.1, 153.7, 152.9, 133.0, 129.9, 120.4, 114.6, 111.0, 80.9, 79.1, 56.1, 46.1, 33.4, 28.52, 28.49, 17.9; IR (neat) 3419, 2976, 2932, 1702, 1510, 1366, 1232, 1153 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{31}\text{Br}_1\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$: m/z 481.1309 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 481.1321 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ -71.9 (c = 1.1, CHCl_3 ; 98% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 8.3 min (minor) and 9.7 min (major)).

Transformation of **7b** into the iodoarene **12** (Scheme 1, f)

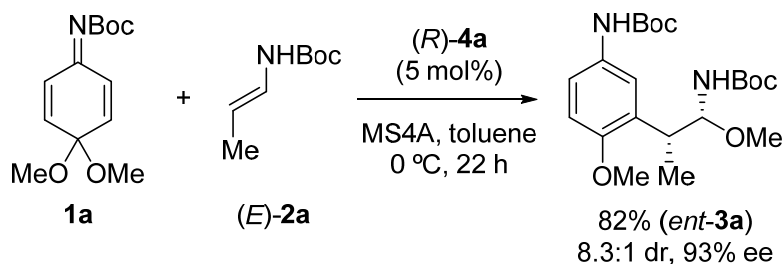


To a stirred solution of **7b** (0.081 mmol, 31.2 mg, 98% ee) in dioxane (1.0 mL) was added concentrated HCl (210 μ L) at rt. After stirring for 5 h at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous $NaHCO_3$ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was then dissolved in benzene. To this solution were added I_2 (0.089 mmol, 22.7 mg) and isoamyl nitrite (0.16 mmol, 22 μ L). After stirring for 30 min at 85 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/EtOAc = 20:1$ and hexane/ $EtOAc = 3:1$) to give **12** as a colorless oil [76%, 24.5 mg, 98% ee].

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.64 (2H, m), 7.52-7.49 (2H, m), 7.46 (1H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.40 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 6.65 (1H, d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 6.17 (1H, br), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.70 (1H, m), 3.48 (2H, m), 1.30 (3H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 167.6, 157.2, 136.6, 136.2, 135.2, 135.0, 131.4, 128.7, 126.9, 113.1, 83.7, 55.7, 46.1, 32.5, 17.9; IR (neat) 3311, 2963, 2932, 1637, 1541, 1486, 1285, 1242 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $C_{17}H_{18}I_1N_1O_2$: m/z 418.0274 ($[M + Na]^+$), found: m/z 418.0290 ($[M + Na]^+$); $[\alpha]_D^{25} -84.2$ ($c = 0.92$, $CHCl_3$; 98% ee).

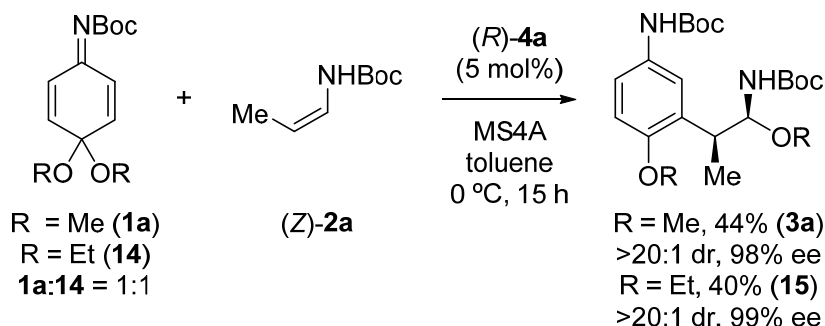
Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 15.4 min (minor) and 18.6 min (major)).

Use of (*E*)-2a (Scheme 2, eq. 1)

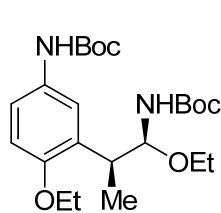


To a stirred solution of **1a** (0.10 mmol, 25.3 mg), (*R*)-**4a** (5.0 μ mol, 3.3 mg) and MS4A (50 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added (*E*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) (0.12 mmol, 19.3 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring for 22 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc = 20:1 and Hex/EtOAc = 3:1) to give *ent*-**3a** as a white solid [82%, 33.6 mg, 8.3:1 dr, 93% ee/84% ee].

Crossover experiment (Scheme 2, eq. 3)



To a stirred solution of **1a** (0.050 mmol, 12.7 mg), **14** (0.050 mmol, 14.1 mg) and (*R*)-**4a** (5 μ mol, 3.3 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added (*Z*)-**2a** (0.12 mmol, 18.9 mg) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by PLC (eluting with hexane/EtOAc = 3:1) to give **3a** as a white solid [44%, 18.1 mg, >20:1 dr, 98% ee] and **15** as a white solid [40%, 17.6 mg, >20:1 dr, 99% ee].

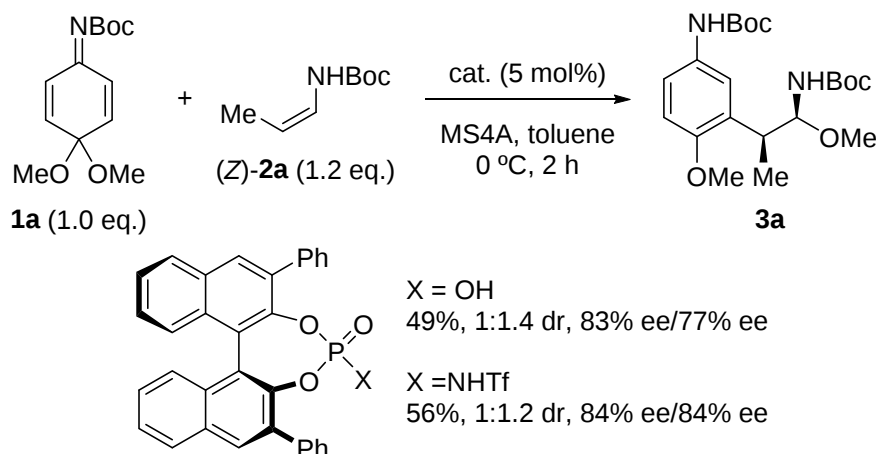


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (1H, br), 7.11 (1H, br), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.31 (1H, br), 5.10–5.01 (2H, m), 4.00 (1H, m), 3.66 (1H, m), 3.48 (2H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.42–1.38 (12H, m), 1.26 (3H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.14 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

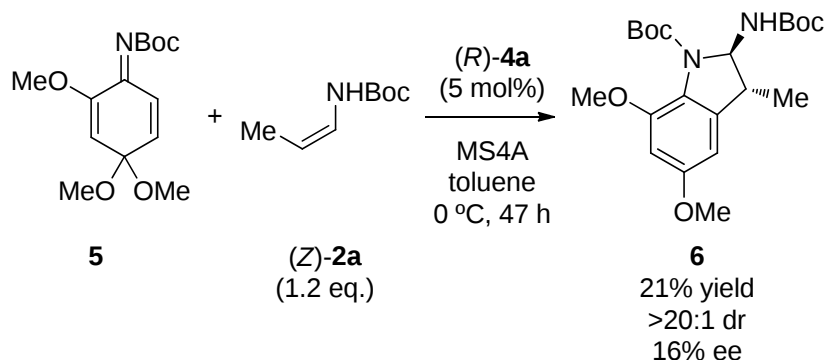
δ 155.8, 153.3, 152.8, 131.3, 130.9, 120.7, 118.5, 112.2, 83.9, 80.2, 79.4, 64.3, 64.0, 37.1, 28.53, 28.45, 16.5, 15.2, 15.0; IR (neat) 3336, 2976, 2933, 1700, 1505, 1366, 1244, 1164 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 461.2622 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 461.2613 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ -5.4 ($c = 1.1$, CHCl_3 ; 99% ee). Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 4:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 39.4 min (major) and 45.1 min (minor)).

Use of chiral phosphoric acid and phosphoramidate as chiral Brønsted acid catalyst (ref 16)

Following our general procedure, the reaction of the quinone imine ketal **1a** and enecarbamate (Z)-**2a** was conducted by using representative 3,3'-diphenyl-BINOL derived chiral phosphoric acid and N-triflyl phosphoramidate.^{10,11} Whereas both reactions gave the products with good enantioselectivity, the diastereoselectivity was found to be low. This is presumably due to the high acidity of these catalysts which promote epimerization of the labile hemiaminal ether moiety.



Use of 2-substituted quinone imine ketal **5** (ref 17)



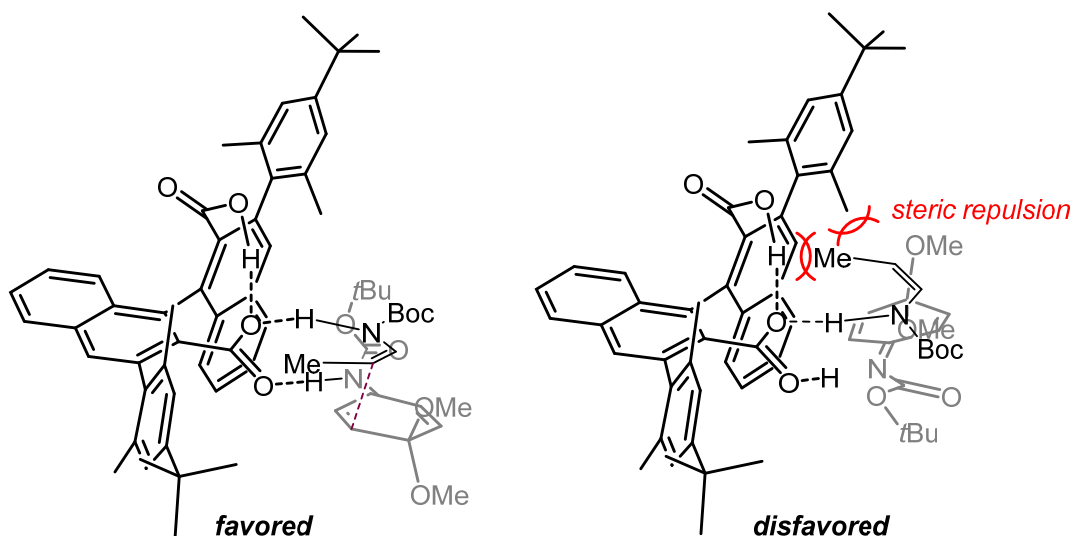
To a stirred solution of **5** (0.20 mmol, 47.7 mg), (R)-**4a** (10 μ mol, 6.6 mg) and MS4A (50 mg) in toluene (2.0 mL) was added (Z)-**2a** (0.24 mmol, 37.7 mg) at rt. After stirring for 47 h at rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluting with hexane/EtOAc/NEt₃ = 5:1:0.06) to give **6** as a white solid [21%, 16.9 mg, >20:1 dr, 16% ee]. The relative configuration was determined by X-ray analysis.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.38-6.36 (2H, m), 5.58 (1H, br), 4.99 (1H, br), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 2.96 (1H, q, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 1.50 (9H, s), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.27 (3H, d, $J = 7.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.7, 154.6, 153.7, 150.7, 139.5, 122.9, 101.1, 99.2, 81.0, 79.8, 55.9, 55.8, 46.0, 28.5, 28.3, 19.7; IR (neat) 3342, 2973, 2928, 1704, 1497, 1366, 1290, 1248 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$: m/z 431.2153 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 431.2150 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -1.3$ ($c = 0.67$, CHCl_3 ; 16% ee).

Enantiomeric purity was determined by HPLC analysis (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 19:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, retention time; 41.3 min (major) and 56.1 min (minor)).

Explanation of the enantioselectivity (ref 25)

Based on our previous study revealing the X-ray structure of the catalyst (*R*)-**4a**,¹² we propose the transition state model as below. In the favored transition state, the hydrogen-bonded quinone imine ketal and enecarbamate can be properly positioned in the chiral pocket of the catalyst. On the other hand, the transition state which gives the opposite enantiomer seems not be favorable because of the steric repulsion between the catalyst and the incoming enecarbamate.



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