

Enantioselective Isothiourea-Catalysed *trans*-Dihydropyridinone Synthesis using Saccharin-derived Ketimines: Scope and Limitations

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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General Information

Reactions involving moisture sensitive reagents were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard vacuum line techniques in addition to dry solvents. All glassware used was flame dried and cooled under vacuum. For moisture sensitive reactions, solvents (THF, CH₂Cl₂, toluene, hexane and Et₂O) were obtained anhydrous and purified by an alumina column (Mbraun SPS-800). Petrol is defined as petroleum ether 40-60 °C. All other solvents and commercial reagents were used as supplied without further purification unless stated otherwise.

Room temperature (RT) refers to 20-25 °C. Temperatures of 0 °C and -78 °C were obtained using ice/water and CO₂(s)/acetone baths respectively. Reflux conditions were obtained using an oil bath equipped with a contact thermometer. *Under reduced pressure* refers to the use of a Büchi Rotavapor R-2000 rotary evaporator with a Vacubrand CVC₂ vacuum controller or a Heidolph Laborota 4001 rotary evaporator with a vacuum controller.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on pre-coated aluminium plates (Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄ silica). Plates were visualised under UV light (254 nm) or by staining with either phosphomolybdic acid or KMnO₄ followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60 silica in the solvent system stated under a positive pressure of compressed air or on a Biotage® IsoleraTM 4, using Biotage® Snap Ultra or Biotage® KP Sil columns under the solvent system stated.

¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were acquired on either a Bruker Avance 300 (300 MHz, ¹H, 75 MHz ¹³C, 282 MHz ¹⁹F), Bruker Avance II 400 (400 MHz, ¹H, 101 MHz ¹³C, 376 MHz ¹⁹F) or a Bruker Avance II 400 (500 MHz, ¹H, 126 MHz ¹³C, 470 MHz ¹⁹F) spectrometer at ambient temperature in the deuterated solvent stated. All chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent as the internal standard. All coupling constants, J, are quoted in Hz. Multiplicities are indicated by: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), sept (septet), ABq (AB quartet), sept (septet), oct (octet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets), ddd (doublet of doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets), dq (doublet of quartets) and td (triplet of doublets). The abbreviation Ar is used to denote aromatic, Ph to denote phenyl, Bn to denote benzyl, py to denote pyridyl and br to denote broad.

Infrared spectra ($\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$) were recorded on either a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum GX FT-IR spectrometer using a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1 using a Pike attenuated total reflectance (ATR) accessory. Only the characteristic peaks are quoted.

Melting points were recorded on an Electrothermal 9100 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. *Decomp* refers to decomposition.

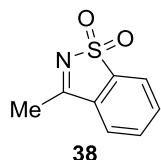
HPLC analyses were obtained on two separate machines; a Gilson HPLC consisting of a Gilson 305 pump, Gilson 306 pump, Gilson 811C dynamic mixer, Gilson 805 manometric module, Gilson 401C dilutor, Gilson 213XL sample injector and sample detection was performed with a Gilson 118 UV/vis detector while the temperature was assumed to be 20 °C; a Shimadzu HPLC consisting of a DGU-20A5 degasser, LC-20AT liquid chromatograph, SIL-20AHT autosampler, CMB-20A communications bus module, SPD-M20A diode array detector and a CTO-20A column oven which allowed the temperature to be set from 25-40 °C. Separation was achieved using DAICEL CHIRALCEL OD-H and OJ-H columns or DAICEL CHIRALPAK AD-H, AS-H, IA, IB, IC and ID columns. All chiral HPLC traces were compared to the authentic racemic spectrum prepared in analogous fashion.

Mass spectrometry (*m/z*) data were acquired by electrospray ionisation (ESI), electron impact (EI), atmospheric solids analysis probe (ASAP) or nanospray ionisation (NSI) either at the University of St Andrews or the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre, Swansea. At the University of St Andrews, low and high resolution ESI MS were carried out on a Micromass LCT spectrometer. At the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre, low resolution NSI MS was carried out on a Micromass Quattro II spectrometer and high resolution NSI MS on a ThermoFisher LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometer.

Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin Elmer Precisely/Model-341 polarimeter operating at the sodium D line with a 100 mm path cell at rt.

Preparation of Sulfonyl Imine Substrates

Methylbenzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide

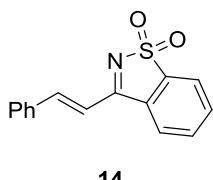


Following a literature procedure^[1], in a flame-dried flask, saccharin (10 g, 54.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (500 mL, 0.1 M) and cooled to 0 °C. Methylmagnesium bromide (0.3 M in ether, 36 mL, 109 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added over 10 minutes. The reaction was allowed to warm to RT and stirred at RT for 17 hours. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl (200 mL) was added and the THF layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 200 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by trituration with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) to give **38** as an off-white solid (5.34 g, 29.5 mmol, 54%). mp 198–202 °C {Lit.^[1] 213–213.5 °C}; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 2.67 (3H, s, CH₃), 7.65–7.80 (3H, m, ArH), 7.88–7.95 (1H, m, ArH). All data in accordance with literature.^[2]

General Procedure A: Preparation of Sulfonyl Imine Substrates

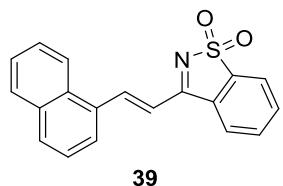
Following a literature procedure^[3], compound **38** (1 eq.) was dissolved in ethanol (0.3 M) and heated to 80 °C. The aldehyde (1 eq.), acetic acid (10 mol%) and piperidine (10 mol%) were added. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 3 hours then cooled to 0 °C and filtered. The filter cake was washed with cold ethanol and, unless stated, was used without further purification.

(*E*)-3-Styrylbenzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



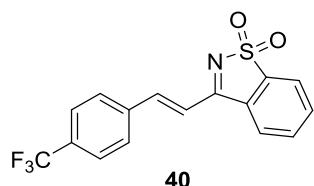
Following general procedure A, imine **38** (1.50 g, 8.25 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.84 mL, 8.25 mmol), acetic acid (48 µL, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (84 µL, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as a yellow solid (1.49 g, 67%). mp 247–248 °C {Lit.^[4] 245–247 °C}; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 7.29 (1H, d, *J* 15.6, C(3)CHCH), 7.42–7.49 (3H, m, PhCH and ArCH), 7.70 (2H, dd, *J* 7.3, 2.3, PhCH), 7.76 (2H, dd, *J* 5.7, 3.0, ArCH), 7.88 (1H, dd, *J* 5.7, 3.0, ArH), 7.92–7.99 (1H, m, ArH), 8.31 (1H, d, *J* 15.6, C(3)CHCH). All data in accordance with literature.^[4]

(E)-3-(2-(Naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)benzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



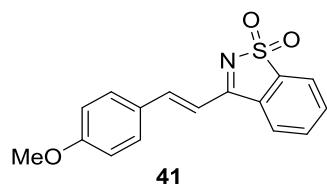
Following general procedure A, imine **38** (500 mg, 2.75 mmol), 1-naphthaldehyde (0.37 mL, 2.75 mmol), acetic acid (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μ L, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as an orange solid (580 mg, 1.8 mmol, 49%). mp 277–279 °C (EtOH); ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm^{−1} 1610 (C=N); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _H: 7.65 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.0, 6.7, 1.1, NapH), 7.68–7.75 (2H, m, NapH), 7.96 (2H, pd, *J* 7.5, 1.3, ArH), 8.01–8.08 (2H, m, C(3)CHCH + NapH), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, NapH), 8.22 (1H, dd, *J* 6.5, 1.6, ArH), 8.42 (2H, t, *J* 8.3, NapH), 8.55 (1H, dd, *J* 6.7, 1.6, ArH), 9.06 (1H, d, *J* 15.4, C(3)CHCH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _C: 117.4 (C(3)CHCH), 122.6 (ArCH), 123.1 (NapCH), 125.8 (NapCH), 125.9 (ArCH), 126.6 (NapCH), 127.0 (NapCH), 127.8 (NapCH), 128.9 (NapCH), 130.8 (NapC), 131.0 (NapC), 131.2 (ArC(4)), 132.2 (NapCH), 133.4 (NapC), 134.4 (ArCH), 139.5 (ArC(5)), 142.3 (C(3)CHCH), 167.7 (C(3)); HRMS (ASAP⁺) C₁₉H₁₄NO₂S [M+H]⁺ found 320.0742, requires 320.0740 (+0.6 ppm).

(E)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)styryl)benzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



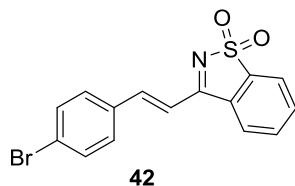
Following general procedure A, imine **38** (500 mg, 2.75 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (0.38 mL, 2.75 mmol), acetic acid (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μ L, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as a white solid (610 mg, 1.8 mmol, 66%). mp 230–232 °C (EtOH); ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm^{−1} 1628 (C=N); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _H: 7.89 (2H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar'C(3,5)H), 7.94 (1H, td, *J* 7.0, 1.4, ArH), 7.97 (1H, td, *J* 7.5, 1.4, ArH), 8.06 (1H, d, *J* 15.8, C(3)CHCH), 8.20–8.25 (3H, m, Ar'C(2,6)H and ArH), 8.32 (1H, d, *J* 15.8, C(3)CHCH), 8.53 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, ArH); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _F: −61.3 (Ar'CF₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _C: 118.6 (C(3)CHCH), 123.1 (ArCH), 124.4 (q, *J* 272.4, CF₃), 126.3 (q, *J* 3.9, Ar'C(3,5)H), 126.4 (ArCH), 130.5 (Ar'C(2,6)H), 131.2 (q, *J* 32.0, CCF₃), 131.3 (ArC(4)), 134.9 (ArCH), 135.0 (ArCH), 138.8 (Ar'C(1)), 139.8 (ArC(5)), 145.0 (C(3)CHCH), 168.1 (C(3)); HRMS (ASAP⁺) C₁₆H₁₁F₃NO₂S [M+H]⁺ found 338.0462, requires 338.0457 (+1.5 ppm)

(E)-3-(4-Methoxystyryl)benzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



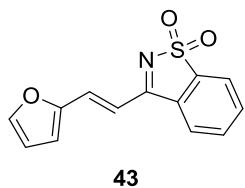
Following general procedure A, imine **38** (500 mg, 2.75 mmol), 4-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.33 mL, 2.75 mol), acetic acid (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μ L, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as yellow solid (593 mg, 2.0 mmol, 72%). mp 228–230 °C (EtOH) {Lit.^[4] 229–232 °C}; ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm^{−1} 1587 (C=N); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _H: 3.85 (3H, s, OCH₃), 7.09 (2H, d, *J* 8.3, Ar'C(3,5)H), 7.74 (1H, d, *J* 15.6, C(3)CHCH), 7.87–7.96 (2H, m, ArH), 8.00 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, Ar'C(2,6)H), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* 6.9, ArH), 8.25 (1H, d, *J* 15.5, C(3)CHCH), 8.48 (1H, d, *J* 7.3, ArH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ _C: 55.6 (OCH₃), 112.1 (C(3)CHCH), 114.7 (Ar'C(3,5)H), 122.4 (ArCH), 125.6 (ArCH), 127.2 (Ar'C(1)), 131.3 (ArC(4)), 132.0 (Ar'C(2,6)H), 134.2 (ArCH), 134.2 (ArCH), 139.6 (ArC(5)), 147.3 (C(3)CHCH), 162.5 (Ar'C(4)OMe), 167.6 (C(3)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₁₆H₁₄NO₃S [M+H]⁺ found 300.0689, requires 300.0689 (+0.0 ppm). All data in accordance with literature.^[4]

(E)-3-(4-Bromostyryl)benzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



Following general procedure A, imine **38** (500 mg, 2.75 mmol), 4-bromobenzaldehyde (509 mg, 2.75 mmol), acetic acid (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μ L, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as an off-white solid (608 mg, 1.8 mmol, 64%). mp 256–260 °C (EtOH); ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm^{−1} 1622 (C=N); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _H: 7.75 (2H, d, *J* 8.3, Ar'C(3,5)H), 7.89–8.00 (5H, m, Ar'C(2,6)H + C(3)CHCH + ArH), 8.20 (1H, d, *J* 7.1, ArH), 8.24 (1H, d, *J* 15.7, C(3)CHCH), 8.50 (1H, d, *J* 7.4, ArH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ _C: 116.1 (C(3)CHCH), 122.6 (ArCH), 125.4 (Ar'C(4)Br), 125.8 (ArCH), 130.9 (ArC(4)), 131.4 (Ar'C(2,6)H), 132.1 (Ar'C(3,5)H), 133.7 (Ar'C(1)), 134.4 (ArCH), 134.4 (ArCH), 139.5 (ArC(5)), 145.5 (C(3)CHCH), 167.7 (C(3)); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₁₅H₁₅¹⁹BrNO₂S [M+H]⁺ found 347.9694, requires 347.9688 (+1.7 ppm).

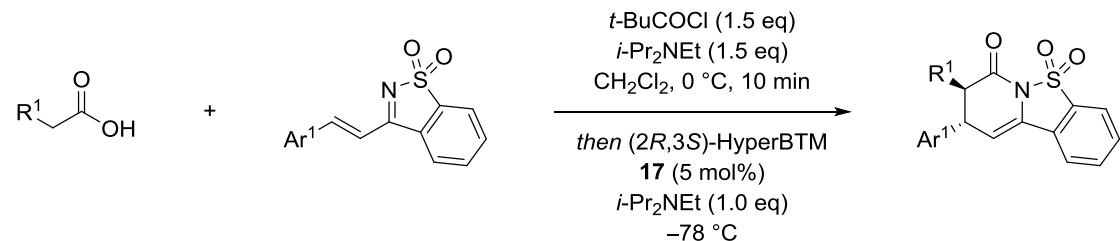
(E)-3-(2-(Furan-2-yl)vinyl)benzo[*d*]isothiazole 1,1-dioxide



Following general procedure A, imine **38** (500 mg, 2.75 mmol), furfural (0.23 mL, 2.75 mmol), acetic acid (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) and piperidine (28 μ L, 0.28 mmol) gave the title compound as a dark yellow solid (490 mg, 1.9 mmol, 69%). mp 230–233 °C (dec.) (EtOH); ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 1618 (C=N); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ_{H} : 6.80 (1 H, dd, *J* 3.5, 1.8, FurC(4)*H*), 7.30 (1 H, d, *J* 3.5, FurC(3)*H*), 7.46 (1 H, d, *J* 15.4, C(3)CHCH), 7.85–7.96 (2 H, m, Ar*H*), 8.10 (1 H, d, *J* 1.8, FurC(5)*H*), 8.12 (1 H, d, *J* 15.4, C(3)CHCH), 8.14–8.21 (1 H, m, Ar*H*), 8.39 (1 H, dd, *J* 5.7, 3.0, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ_{C} : 111.5 (C(3)CHCH), 113.9 (FurC(4)*H*), 120.1 (FurC(3)*H*), 122.4 (ArCH), 125.5 (ArCH), 130.8 (ArC(4)), 132.6 (FurC(5)*H*), 134.3 (ArCH), 134.3 (ArCH), 139.5 (ArC(5)), 148.2 (C(3)CHCH), 151.2 (FurC(2)), 167.3 (C(3)); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₁₃H₁₀NO₃S [M+H]⁺ found 260.0378, requires 260.0376 (+0.8).

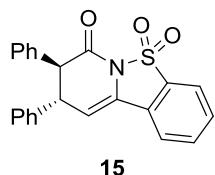
Isothiourea-Catalysed Michael Addition-Lactamisation

General procedure B: Isothiourea-Catalysed Michael Addition-Lactamisation



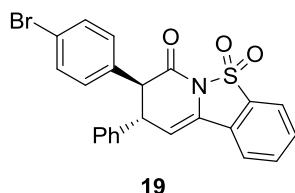
i-Pr₂NEt (1.5 eq.) and pivaloyl chloride (1.5 eq.) were added to a solution of requisite carboxylic acid (1.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.06 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 10 min then cooled to –78 °C. The requisite Michael acceptor (1.0 eq.), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mol%), and *i*-Pr₂NEt (1.0 eq.) were added and reaction stirred at –78 °C until complete by TLC analysis. The reaction mixture was quenched with aq. HCl (0.1 M) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (\times 3). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude reaction mixture. Products were purified by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 in the solvent system reported.

(8S,9S)-8,9-Diphenyl-8,9-dihydro-7H-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, phenyl acetic acid (26 mg, 0.19 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (36 μ L, 0.29 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (51 μ L, 0.29 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.2 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (3 mg, 0.01 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (33 μ L, 0.19 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (85:15 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (53 mg, 73%) as a white solid (91:9 dr). mp 230-232 °C {Lit.^[5] 232-233 °C}; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +134.0$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃) {Lit.^[5] $[\alpha]_D^{20} -177.0$ (*c* 1.03, CH₂Cl₂) for 99% ee, 8*R*,9*R* isomer}; Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 13.1 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 23.0 min; 95% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 4.06 (1H, d, *J* 7.2, C(8)*H*), 4.17 (1H, dd, *J* 7.2, 4.3, C(9)*H*), 6.14 (1H, d, *J* 4.3, C(10)*H*), 7.10–7.17 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 7.26–7.30 (6H, m, Ar*H*), 7.65 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.72–7.79 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.88–7.92 (1H, m, Ar*H*). All data in accordance with literature.^[5]

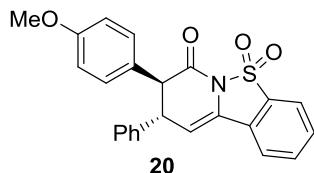
(8S,9S)-8-(4-Bromophenyl)-9-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7H-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-a]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, 4-bromophenyl acetic acid (80 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μ L, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μ L, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (89:11 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (129 mg, 75%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 182–184 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +78.7$ (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 44.6 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 51.5 min; 97% ee; ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3028 (C-H), 1735 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 4.00 (1H, d, *J* 9.0, C(8)*H*), 4.17 (1H, dd, *J* 9.0, 3.8, C(9)*H*), 6.12 (1H, d, *J* 3.8, C(10)*H*), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, Ar*H*), 7.07 (2H, d, *J* 6.6, Ar*H*), 7.24–7.30 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.38 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, Ar*H*), 7.65–7.69 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.73–7.75 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.89

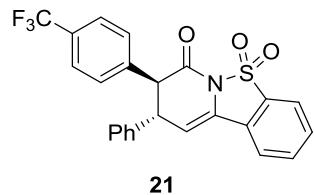
(1H, d, *J* 7.9, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 47.4 (*C*(9)*H*), 55.7 (*C*(8)*H*), 105.9 (*C*(10)*H*), 121.9 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 122.0 (ArC(4)Br), 126.5 (ArC(10b)), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArCH), 129.3 (ArCH), 129.7 (ArC), 130.5 (ArCH), 131.3 (ArCH), 132.0 (ArCH), 132.8 (ArC), 134.3 (ArCH), 135.0 (*C*(10a)), 140.3 (ArC(4a)), 166.0 (*C*(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₃H₁₆⁷⁹BrNO₃SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺, found 487.9913, requires 487.9926 (-2.7 ppm).

(8*S*,9*S*)-8-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



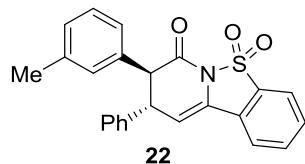
Following general procedure B, 4-methoxyphenyl acetic acid (61 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μL, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μL, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μL, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (>95:5 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (129 mg, 75%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 220–222 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +54.4 (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 19.3 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 26.6 min; >99% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 2970 (C-H), 1751 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 3.76 (3H, s, ArOCH₃), 4.01 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, C(8)*H*), 4.13 (1H, dd, *J* 7.5, 4.4, C(9)*H*), 6.13 (1H, d, *J* 4.4, C(10)*H*), 6.79–6.82 (2H, m, C(8)Ar(3,5)*H*), 7.08–7.12 (4H, m, Ar*H*), 7.24–7.31 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.66 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.2, 5.9, 2.5, Ar*H*), 7.72–7.76 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* 7.9, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 47.6 (C(9)*H*), 55.3 (C(8)*H*), 55.4 (ArOCH₃), 105.7 (C(10)*H*), 114.4 (C(8)ArC(3,5)*H*), 121.8 (ArCH), 122.0 (ArCH), 126.7 (ArC(10b)), 127.7 (ArCH), 127.9 (ArCH), 128.4 (ArCH), 129.3 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArC), 131.2 (ArCH), 132.9 (ArC), 134.2 (C(10a)), 140.9 (ArC(4a)), 159.2 (C(8)ArC(4)), 166.7 (*C*(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₄H₁₉NO₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺, found 440.0924, requires 440.0927 (-0.7 ppm).

(8*S*,9*S*)-9-Phenyl-8-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



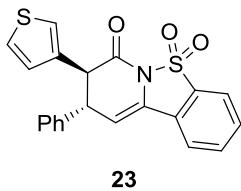
Following general procedure B, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl acetic acid (76 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μ L, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μ L, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (>95:5 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (108 mg, 64%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 170–172 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +59.7 (*c* 0.1, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak IA (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 12.0 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 15.9 min; 97% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3158 (C-H), 1707 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 4.13 (1H, d, *J* 9.3, C(8)*H*), 4.19 (1H, dd, *J* 9.3, 3.7, C(9)*H*), 6.16 (1H, d, *J* 3.7, C(10)*H*), 7.08–7.12 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.25–7.32 (5H, m, Ar*H*), 7.53 (2H, d, *J* 8.2, Ar*H*), 7.69 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.1, 6.3, 2.1, Ar*H*), 7.76–7.80 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, Ar*H*); ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -62.7 (CF₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 47.4 (C(8)*H*), 56.0 (C(9)*H*), 105.9 (C(10)*H*), 121.9 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 124.0 (q, *J* 272, CF₃), 125.7 (q, *J* 3.6, C(8)ArC(3,5)*H*), 126.4 (ArC(10b)), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.1 (ArCH), 129.3 (ArCH), 129.3 (ArCH), 129.7 (ArC), 130.1 (q, *J* 33.0, C(8)ArC(4)), 131.4 (ArCH), 132.7 (C(10a)), 134.4 (ArCH), 140.0 (ArC), 140.1 (ArC(4a)), 165.8 (C(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₄H₁₆F₃NO₃SNa [M+Na]⁺, found 478.0686, requires 478.0695 (-1.9 ppm).

(8*S*,9*S*)-9-Phenyl-8-(*m*-tolyl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



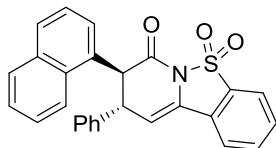
Following general procedure B, 3-methylphenyl acetic acid (56 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μ L, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μ L, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (94:6 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (105 mg, 71%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 174–177 °C {Lit.^[5] 177–180 °C}; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +166.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃) {Lit.^[5]} $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -185.0 (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃) for 98% ee, 8*R*,9*R* isomer}; Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (70:30 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 14.6 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 27.3 min; >99% ee; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 4.05 (1H, d, *J* 7.1, C(8)*H*), 4.19 (1H, dd, *J* 7.1, 4.5, C(9)*H*), 6.16 (1H, d, *J* 4.5, C(10)*H*), 6.95–7.01 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.01–7.05 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.06–7.11 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.14–7.22 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.23–7.38 (3H, m, Ar*H*), 7.65–7.72 (1H, m, Ar*H*), 7.72–7.81 (2H, m, Ar*H*), 7.93 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, Ar*H*). All data in accordance with literature.^[5]

(8S,9S)-9-Phenyl-8-(thiophen-3-yl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, 3-thiopheneacetic acid (53 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μ L, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μ L, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (93:7 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (112 mg, 77%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 198–200 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +79.3 (*c* 0.1, CH₂Cl₂); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 21.7 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 44.1 min; >99% ee; ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3001 (C-H), 1709 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 4.16–4.20 (2H, m, C(8)H and C(9)H), 6.15 (1H, d, *J* 4.6, C(10)H), 7.04–7.08 (2H, m, ArH), 7.16–7.17 (2H, m, ArH) 7.27–7.33 (4H, m, ArH), 7.65 (1H, m, ArH), 7.72 (2H, m, ArH), 7.84 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, ArH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C: 46.8 (C(9)H), 51.5 (C(8)H), 105.1 (C(10)H), 121.9 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 126.6 (ArCH), 126.6 (ArC(10b), 127.0 (ArCH), 127.4 (ArCH), 127.4 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArCH), 129.4 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArC), 131.3 (ArCH), 132.8 (ArC), 134.3 (ArCH), 136.1 (C(10a)), 140.4 (ArC(4a)), 165.9 (C(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₁H₁₆NO₃S₂ [M+H]⁺, found 394.0561, requires 394.0572, (-2.8 ppm).

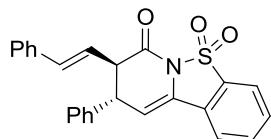
(8*S*,9*S*)-8-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-9-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, acid (93 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (135 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 6 h gave crude reaction mixture (90:10 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (180 mg, 82 %) as a white solid (90:10 dr). mp 128–131°C {Lit.^[5] 232–233 °C}; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +20 (*c* 0.6, CHCl₃) {Lit.^[5] $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -69 (*c* 1.10 CHCl₃)

for 96% ee, *8R,9R* isomer}; Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (*8S,9S*): 11.1 min, t_R (*8R,9R*): 40.2 min; 98% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H 4.28 (1H, dd, *J* 5.9, 4.8, C(9)H), 4.78 (1H, d, *J* 5.9, C(8)H), 6.09 (1H, d, *J* 4.8, C(10)H), 7.14–7.21 (2H, m, ArH), 7.22–7.38 (5H, m, ArH), 7.44–7.55 (2H, m, ArH), 7.65–7.70 (1H, m, ArH), 7.72–7.84 (3H, m, ArH), 7.87 (2H, d, *J* 8.4, ArH), 7.94 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, ArH). All data in accordance with literature.^[5]

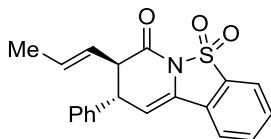
(8*R*,9*S*)-9-Phenyl-8-((E)-styryl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



25

Following general procedure B, (*E*)-4-phenylbut-3-enoic acid (60 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μL, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μL, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **53** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **617** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μL, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (95:5 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (98 mg, 64%) as a white solid (95:5 dr). mp 204–206 °C; [α]_D²⁰ +81.1 (c 1.0 CH₂Cl₂); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (*8R,9S*): 15.6 min, t_R (*8S,9R*): 25.8 min; 71% ee; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 3.66 (1H, t, *J* 6.6, C(8)H), 3.96 (1H, t, *J* 5.0, C(8)H), 6.10 (1H, d, *J* 4.5, C(8)C(1)H), 6.17 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 15.9, C(8)C(2)H), 6.42 (1H, d, *J* 15.9, C(10)H), 7.20–7.34 (10H, m, ArH), 7.61–7.64 (1H, m, ArH), 7.70–7.72 (2H, m, ArH), 7.85 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, ArH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 45.9 (C(9)H), 53.3 (C(8)H), 105.0 (C(8)C(1)H), 121.9 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 123.4 (C(8)C(2)H), 126.7 (ArCH), 126.7 (ArCH), 127.7 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArC), 128.2 (ArC), 128.7 (ArCH), 129.4 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArC), 131.2 (ArCH), 132.8 (ArC), 134.2 (ArCH), 135.3 (ArCH), 136.3 (C(10a)), 140.3 (ArC), 166.2 (C(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₅H₂₀NO₃S [M+H]⁺, found 414.1139, requires 414.1158 (−4.5 ppm).

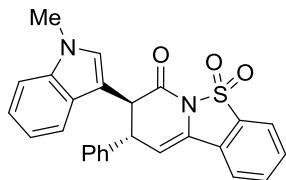
(8*R*,9*S*)-9-Phenyl-8-((E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



26

Following general procedure B, (*E*)-pent-3-enoic acid (50 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (135 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 7 h gave crude reaction mixture (96:4 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (135 mg, 77 %) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 152–154 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +215.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 9.5 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 16.1 min; 99% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3028 (C-H), 2916 (C=C), 1709 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 1.65 (3H, d, *J* 6.3, CH₃), 3.47 (1H, t, *J* 6.7, C(8)H), 3.84 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.3, C(9)H), 5.45–5.53 (1H, m, CH=CHCH₃), 5.55–5.65 (1H, m, CH=CHCH₃), 6.07 (1H, d, *J* 5.0, C(10)H), 7.15–7.20 (2H, m, PhH), 7.25–7.30 (1H, m, PhH), 7.30–7.36 (2H, m, PhH), 7.65 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.2, 5.4, 3.0, ArH), 7.70–7.76 (2H, m, ArH), 7.88 (1H, dt, *J* 7.9, 1.0, ArH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C: 18.3 (CH₃), 45.8 (C(9)H), 53.2 (C(8)H), 105.1 (C(10)H), 121.8 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 125.0 (CH=CHCH₃), 126.8 (ArC(10b)), 127.6 (PhH), 127.9 (PhH), 129.3 (PhH), 129.4 (PhC), 131.1 (ArCH), 131.7 (CH=CHCH₃), 132.8 (ArC(10a)), 134.2 (ArCH), 140.5 (ArC(4a)), 166.7 (C(7)).

(8*S*,9*S*)-8-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-9-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide

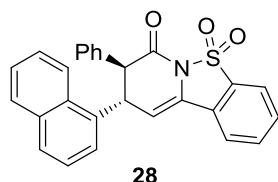


27

Following general procedure B, 1-methyl-3-indoleacetic acid (70 mg, 0.37 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (69 μ L, 0.56 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (98 μ L, 0.56 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (5 mg, 0.019 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **14** (100 mg, 0.37 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (64 μ L, 0.37 mmol) at -78 °C gave crude reaction mixture (80:20 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, hexane:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 1 CV)] gave the title compound (97 mg, 60%) as a white solid (89:11 dr). mp 236–238 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +69.7 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 20.5 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 50.8 min; >99% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3155 (C-H), 1705; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 3.69 (3H, s, NCH₃), 4.33 (1H, dd, *J* 5.6, 3.7, C(9)H), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* 3.7, C(8)H), 6.15 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, C(10)H), 6.94 (1H, s, indolyl(2)H), 7.16–7.20 (1H, m, ArH), 7.24–7.27 (1H, m, ArH), 7.25–7.39 (6H, m, ArH), 7.67–7.70 (2H, m, ArH), 7.75–7.78 (2H, m, ArH), 7.92 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, ArH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C: 33.0 (NCH₃), 46.7 (C(9)H), 48.0 (C(8)H), 105.2 (C(10)H), 109.8 (indolylC(7)H), 110.3 (indolylC(3)H), 119.0 (indolylC(4)H), 119.8 (indolylC(5)H),

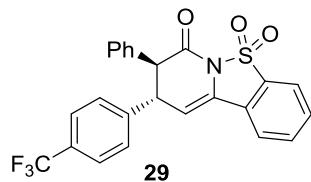
121.9 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 122.3 (ArCH), 126.3 (indolylC(2)H), 126.6 (ArC(10b)), 126.8 (ArC), 127.4 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArC), 129.5 (ArCH), 131.1 (ArCH), 132.8 (ArC), 134.2 (ArCH), 137.1 (C(10a)), 141.0 (ArC(4a)), 166.4 (C(7)); HRMS (NSI⁺) C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₃SNa [M+Na]⁺, found 463.1078, requires 463.1087 (-1.9 ppm).

(8S,9S)-9-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-8-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



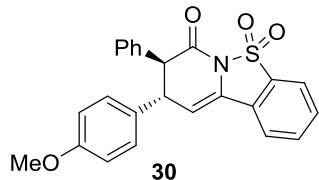
Following general procedure B, phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **39** (160 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 6 h gave crude reaction mixture (90:10 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (216 mg, 99%) as yellow solid (91:9 dr). mp 130–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +99.6 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C), t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 35.3 min, t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 39.7 min; >99% ee; ν_{\max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3061 (C-H), 1705 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _H: 4.32 (1H, d, *J* 4.8, C(8)H), 4.97 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.1, C(9)H), 6.26 (1H, d, *J* 5.1, C(10)H), 7.26–7.36 (6H, m, ArH), 7.39 (1H, d, *J* 7.6, ArH), 7.50–7.56 (2H, m, ArH), 7.65–7.71 (1H, m, ArH), 7.72–7.82 (3H, m, ArH), 7.87–7.98 (3H, m, ArH); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _C: 42.7 (C(9)H), 54.7 (C(8)H), 105.0 (C(10)H), 121.9 (ArCH), 122.0 (ArCH), 122.6 (ArCH), 125.1 (ArCH), 125.8 (ArCH), 126.1 (ArC(10b)), 126.6 (ArCH), 126.9 (ArCH), 128.0 (ArCH), 128.2 (ArCH), 128.7 (ArCH), 129.2 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArCH), 130.2 (ArC), 130.6 (ArC), 131.3 (ArCH), 132.8 (C(10a)), 134.3 (ArCH), 134.5 (ArC), 135.7 (PhC), 137.1 (ArC(4a)), 166.4 (C(7)), HRMS (ASAP) C₂₇H₂₀NO₃S₂ [M+H]⁺, found 438.1169, requires 438.1158, (+2.5 ppm).

(8S,9S)-8-Phenyl-9-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **40** (169 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 4 h gave crude reaction mixture (88:12 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (190 mg, 84%) as white solid (>95:5: dr). mp 208–212 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +132.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak ID (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 30 °C), t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 16.9 min, t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 27.8 min; 95% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 1707 (C=O); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.03 (1H, d, *J* 8.4, C(8)H), 4.27 (1H, dd, *J* 8.4, 4.0, C(9)H), 6.13 (1H, d, *J* 4.1, C(10)H), 7.16 (2H, dd, *J* 7.5, 2.0, PhH), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* 8.1, C(9)ArC(2,6)H), 7.29–7.33 (3H, m, PhH), 7.55 (2H, d, *J* 8.1, C(9)ArC(3,5)H), 7.63–7.73 (1H, m, ArH), 7.72–7.82 (2H, m, ArH), 7.88 (1H, dt, *J* 8.0, 0.7, ArH); ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{F} : -62.61 (CF₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 47.2 (C(9)H), 55.8 (C(8)H), 104.7 (C(10)H), 121.9 (ArCH), 122.0 (ArCH), 124.0 (q, *J* 148.2, CF₃), 126.1 (q, *J* 4.2, C(9)ArC(3,5)H), 126.3 (ArC(4a)), 128.2 (C(9)ArC(2,6)H), 128.2 (PhCH), 128.6 (PhCH), 129.0 (PhCH), 130.1 (q, *J* 32.4, CCF₃), 130.2 (C(9)ArC(1)), 131.5 (ArCH), 132.8 (C(10a)), 134.4 (ArCH), 135.6 (PhC), 144.7 (ArC(4a)), 166.0 (C(7)).

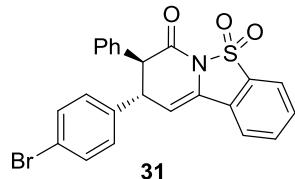
(8*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-8-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **41** (150 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 6 h gave crude reaction mixture (94:6 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (107 mg, 51%) as a yellow solid (>95:5 dr). mp 130–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +175.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 56.7 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 83.3 min; 99% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 1707 (C=O), 1510; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 3.77 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.02 (1H, d, *J* 7.4, C(8)H), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 7.4, 4.4, C(9)H), 6.12 (1H, d, *J* 4.4, C(10)H), 6.81 (2H, d, *J* 8.7, C(9)ArC(3,5)H), 7.02 (2H, d, *J* 8.7, C(9)ArC(2,6)H), 7.16 (2H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.7, PhH), 7.21–7.30 (3H, m, PhH), 7.66 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.2, 6.0, 2.4, ArH), 7.70–7.77 (2H, m, ArH), 7.89 (1H, d, *J* 7.9, ArH); ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 46.7 (C(9)), 55.4 (ArOCH₃), 56.3 (C(8)), 106.1 (C(10)), 114.6 (C(9)ArC(3,5)H), 121.8 (ArCH), 121.9 (ArCH), 126.7

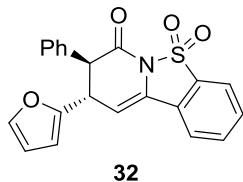
(ArC(10b)), 127.9 (PhCH), 128.5 (PhCH), 128.7 (C(9)ArC(2,6)H), 128.9 (PhCH), 129.4 (ArC(10a)), 131.2 (ArCH), 132.7 (C(9)ArC(1)), 132.8 (C(4a)), 134.2 (ArCH), 136.5 (PhC), 159.1 (C(9)ArC(4)), 166.5 (C(7)); HRMS (pNSI) C₂₄H₂₀NO₄S [M+H]⁺ found 418.1105, requires 418.1108 (-0.7 ppm).

(8S,9S)-9-(4-Bromophenyl)-8-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



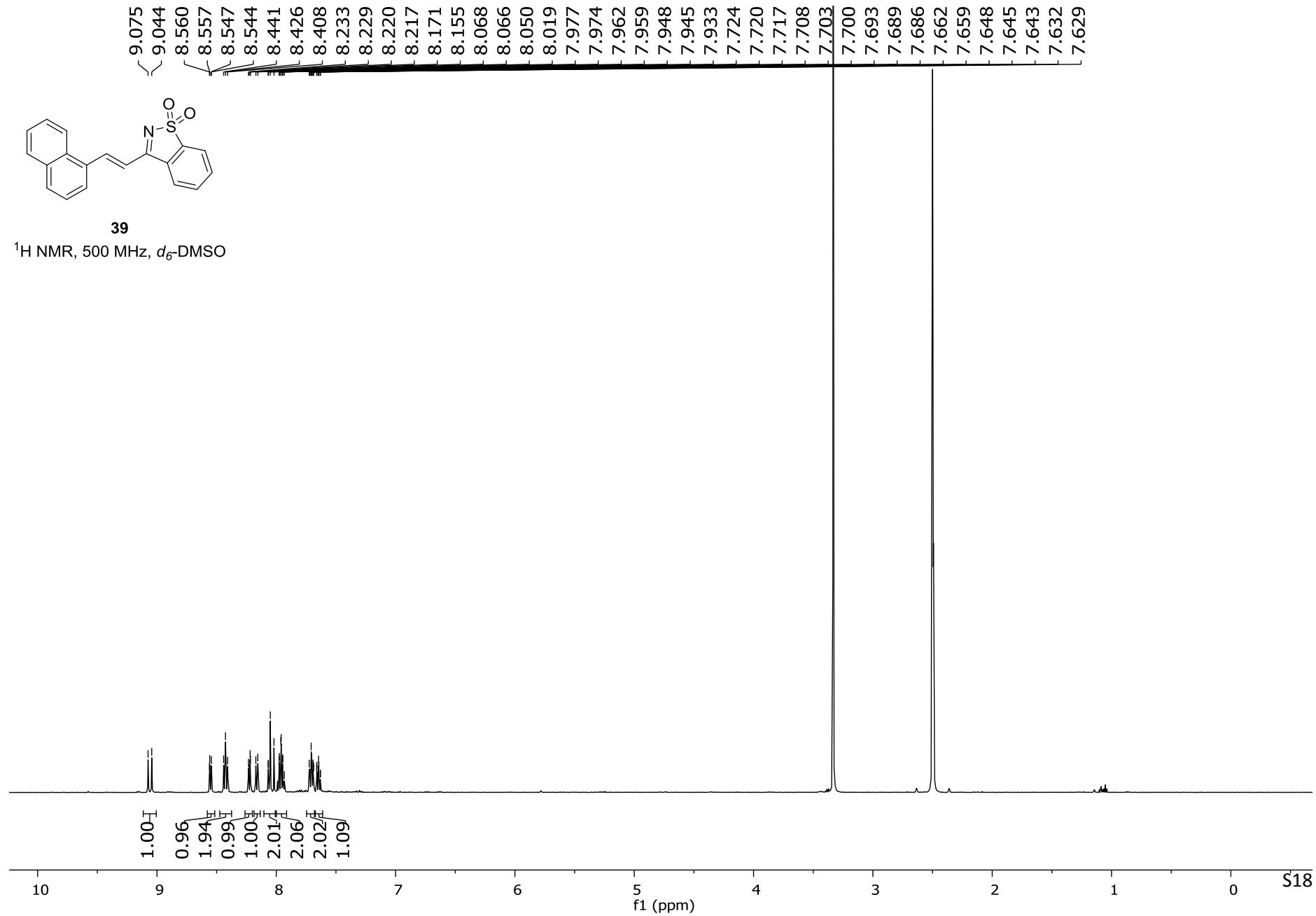
Following general procedure B, phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **42** (174 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 6 h gave crude reaction mixture (94:6: dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (160 mg, 69%) as a white solid (>95:5 dr). mp 130–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +130.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃) {Lit.^[5] $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -159 (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃) for 99% ee, 8*R*,9*R* isomer}; Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 17.2 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 21.4 min; 99% ee; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.97 (1H, d, *J* 8.3, C(8)H), 4.14 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 4.1, C(9)H), 6.08 (1H, d, *J* 4.1, C(10)H), 6.92–6.98 (2H, m, ArH), 7.12 (2H, dd, *J* 7.4, 2.1, ArH), 7.22–7.33 (3H, m, ArH), 7.36–7.46 (2H, m, ArH), 7.62–7.69 (1H, m, ArH), 7.71–7.79 (2H, m, ArH), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* 7.8, ArH). All data in accordance with literature.^[5]

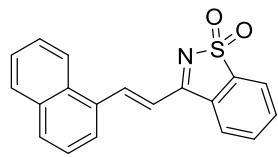
(8*S*,9*S*)-9-(Furan-2-yl)-8-phenyl-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-benzo[4,5]isothiazolo[2,3-*a*]pyridin-7-one 5,5-dioxide



Following general procedure B, phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.50 mmol), pivaloyl chloride (92 μ L, 0.75 mmol) and *i*-Pr₂NEt (131 μ L, 0.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.3 mL), (2*R*,3*S*)-HyperBTM **17** (7.7 mg, 0.025 mmol), cyclic sulfonyl imine **43** (129 mg, 0.50 mmol), *i*-Pr₂NEt (87 μ L, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C for 6 h gave crude reaction mixture (93:7 dr). Purification by Biotage® Isolera™ 4 [SNAP 25 g, 75 mL⁻¹, petrol:EtOAc (97:3 4 CV, 97:3 to 50:50 10 CV, 50:50 4 CV)] gave the title compound (174 mg, 92 %) as an off-white solid (>95:5: dr). mp 130–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +119.4 (*c* 1.0 CHCl₃); Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak AD-H (60:40

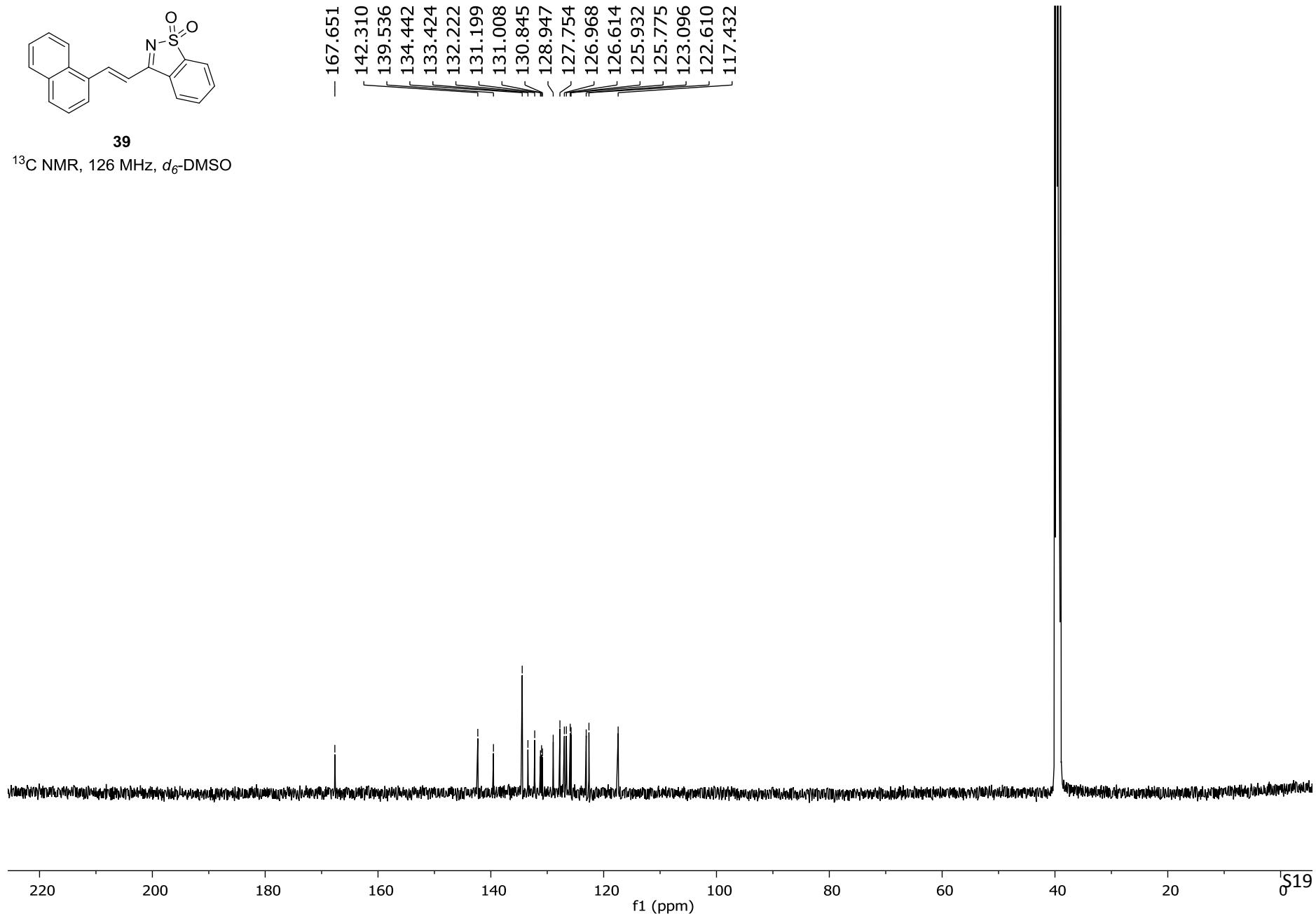
hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 13.1 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 23.8 min; 90% ee; ν_{max} (ATR)/cm⁻¹ 3601 (C-H), 1707 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.26–4.32 (2H, m, *J* 2.8, C(8)H + C(9)H), 6.09 (1H, d, *J* 3.2, FurC(3)H), 6.09–6.16 (1H, m, C(10)H), 6.29 (1H, dd, *J* 3.3, 1.9, FurC(4)H), 7.25–7.35 (5H, m, PhH), 7.39 (1H, dd, *J* 1.9, 0.7, FurC(5)H), 7.68 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.2, 6.3, 2.2, ArH), 7.73–7.81 (2H, m, ArH), 7.90 (1H, dt, *J* 7.8, 0.8, ArH); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 40.5 (C(9)), 52.6 (C(8)), 102.3 (FurC(3)H), 107.1 (C(10)), 110.6 (FurC(4)H), 121.9 (ArCH), 122.0 (ArCH), 126.5 (ArC(10b)), 128.0 (PhCH), 128.2 (PhCH), 129.1 (PhCH), 130.1 (C(10a)), 131.4 (ArCH), 132.9 (ArC(4a)), 134.3 (ArCH), 136.1 (PhC), 142.8 (FurC(5)H), 152.3 (FurC(2)), 166.2 (C(7)).



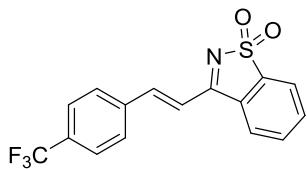


39

^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, $d_6\text{-DMSO}$

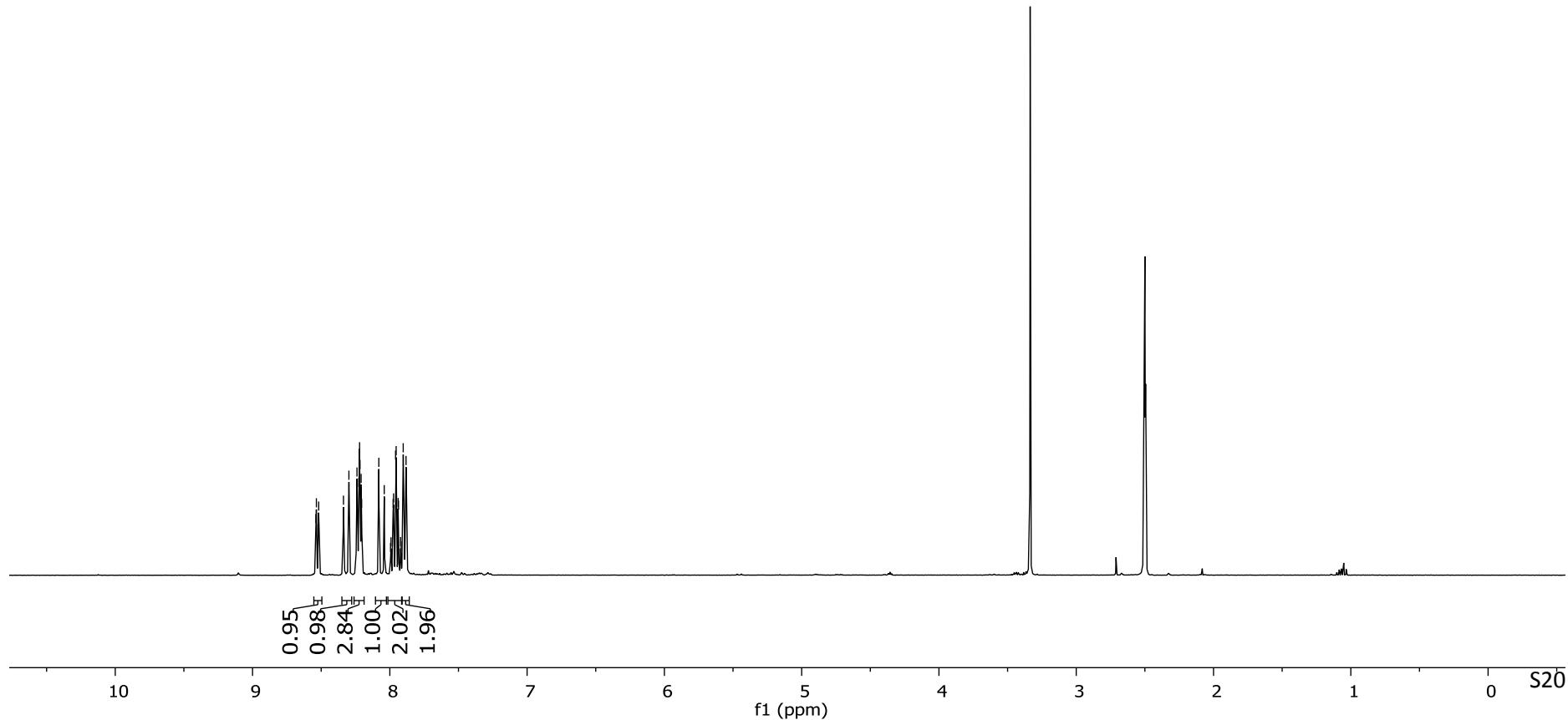


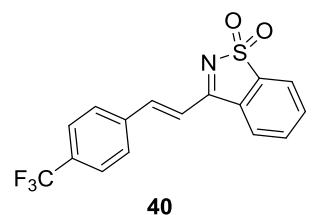
8.539
8.522
8.518
8.338
8.298
8.239
8.226
8.220
8.217
8.209
8.205
8.080
8.041
7.995
7.991
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7.958
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7.940
7.937
7.921
7.918
7.902
7.882



40

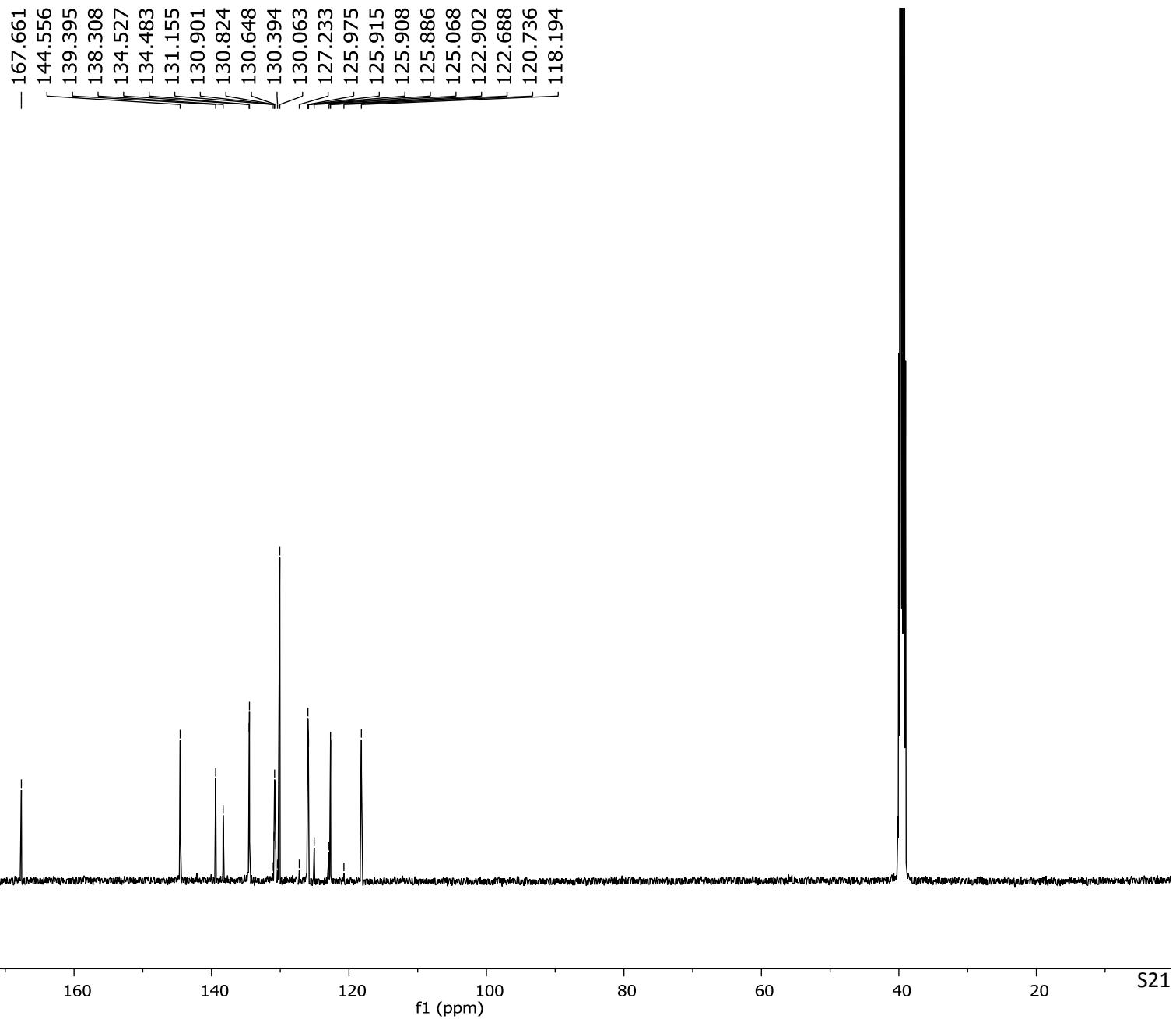
^1H NMR, 400 MHz, d_6 -DMSO



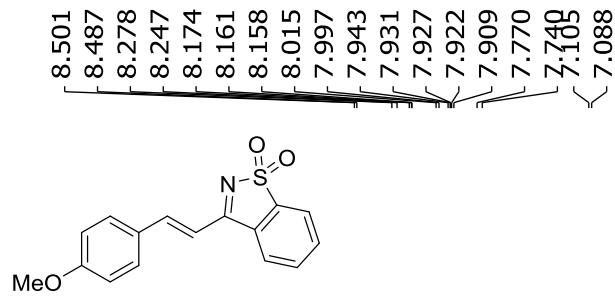


40

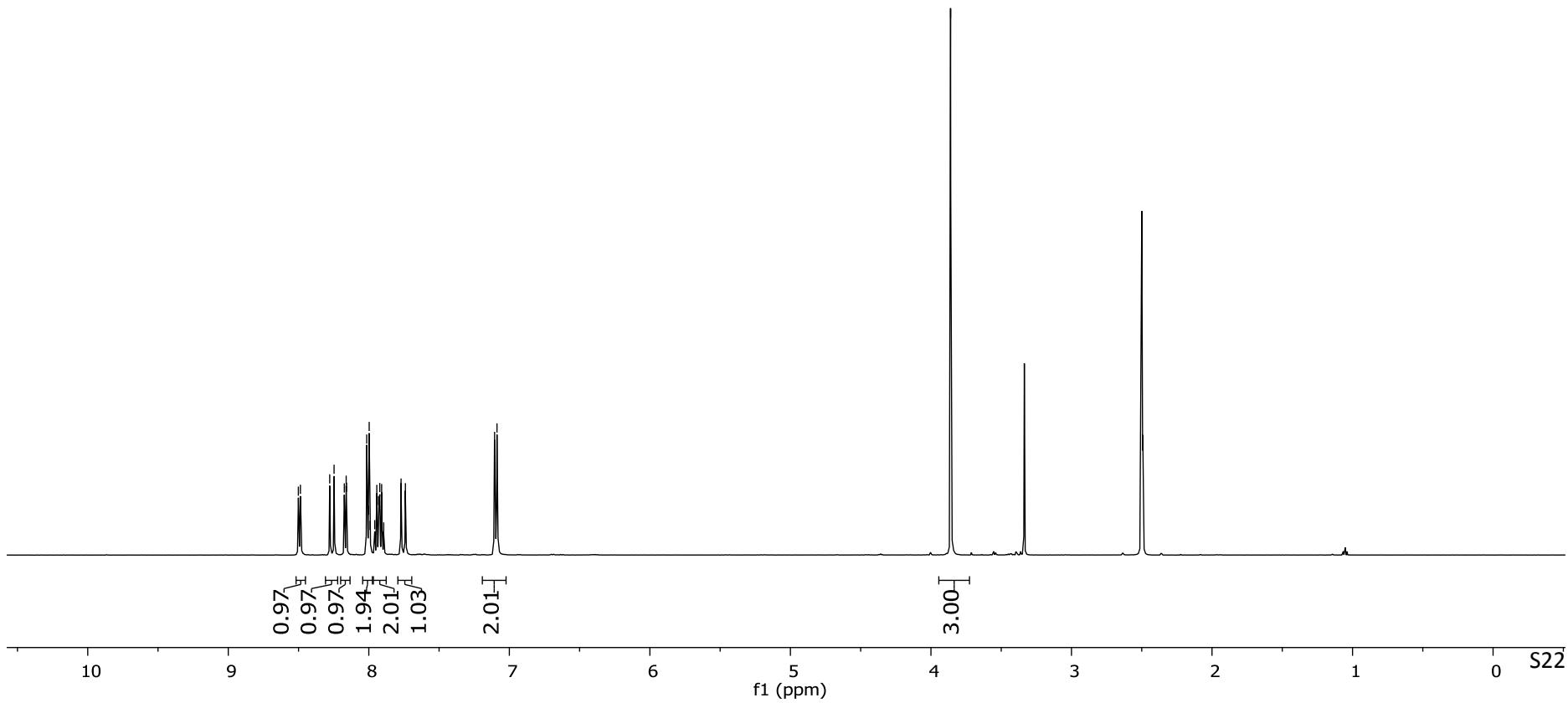
^{13}C NMR, 101 MHz, d_6 -DMSO

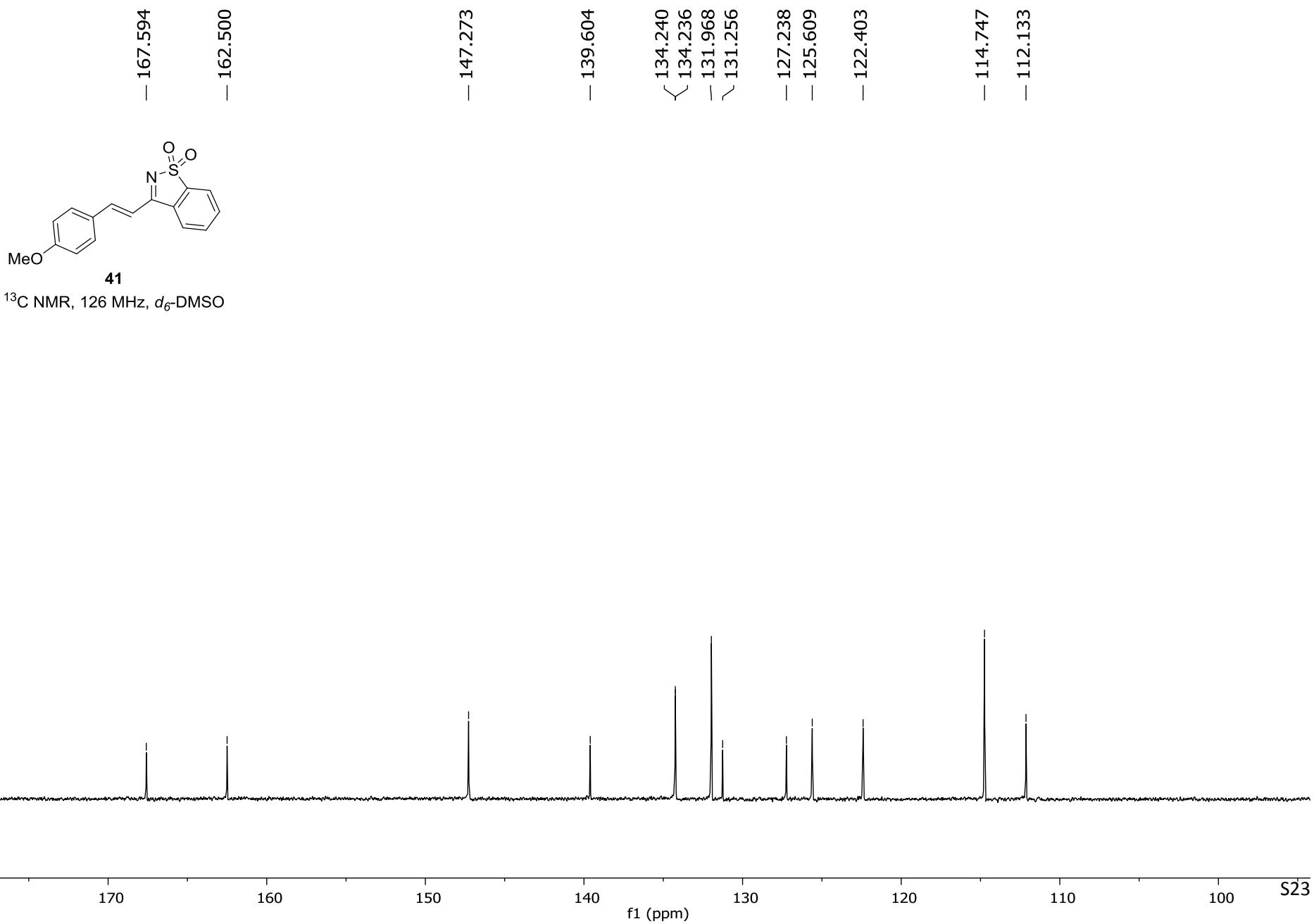


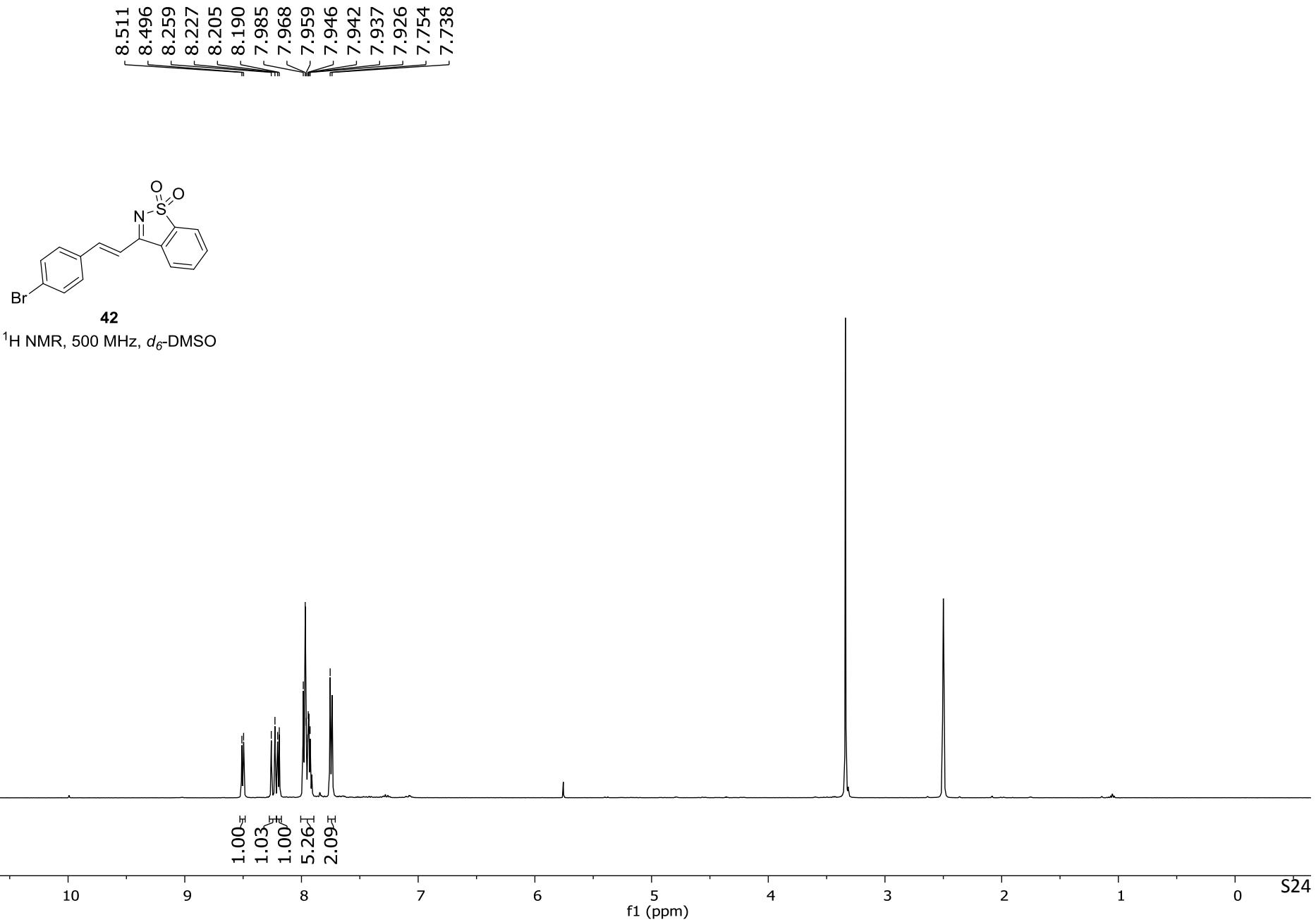
S21

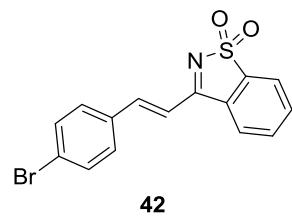


¹H NMR, 500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO







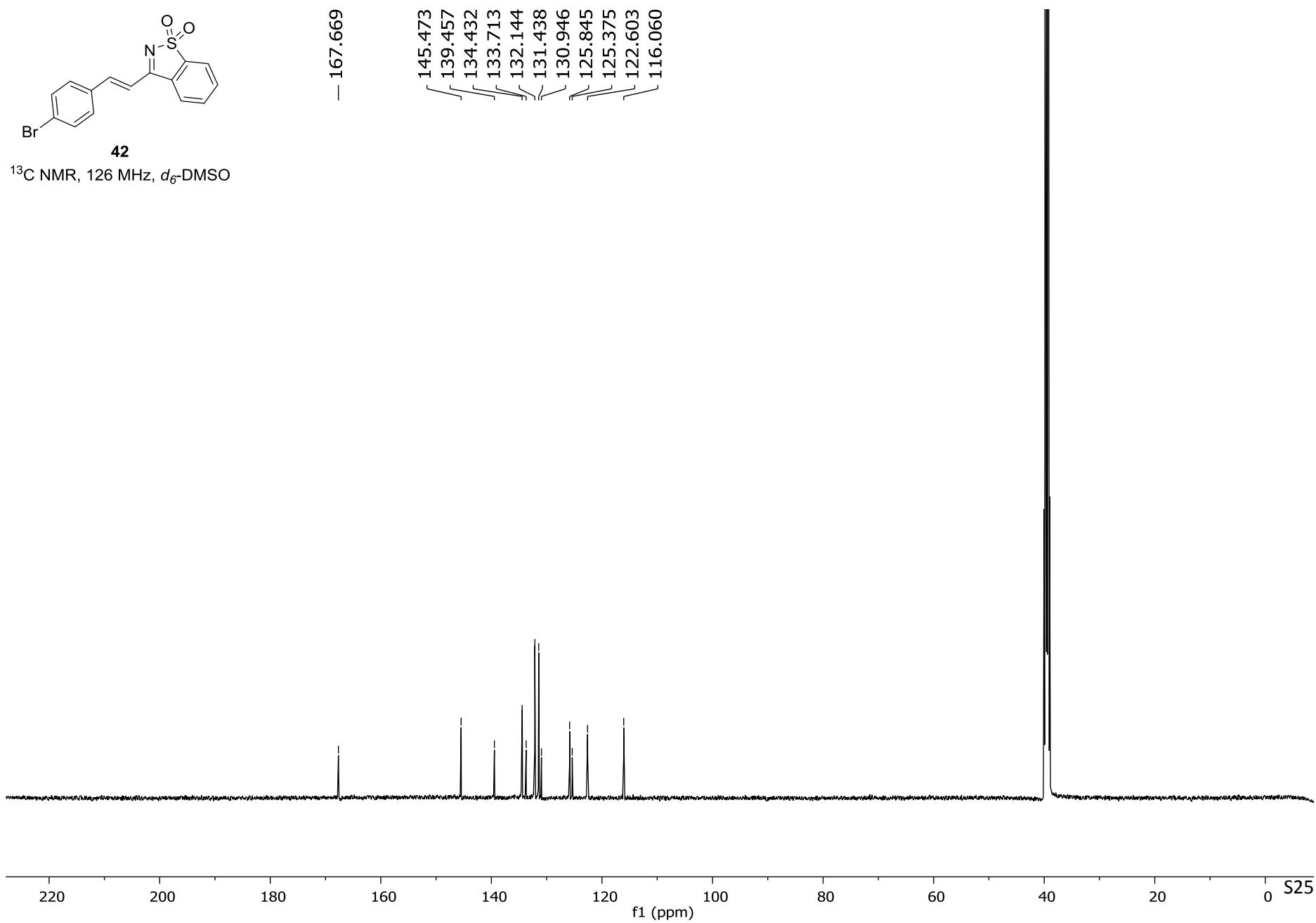


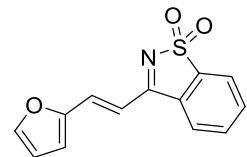
42

^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, $d_6\text{-DMSO}$

- 167.669

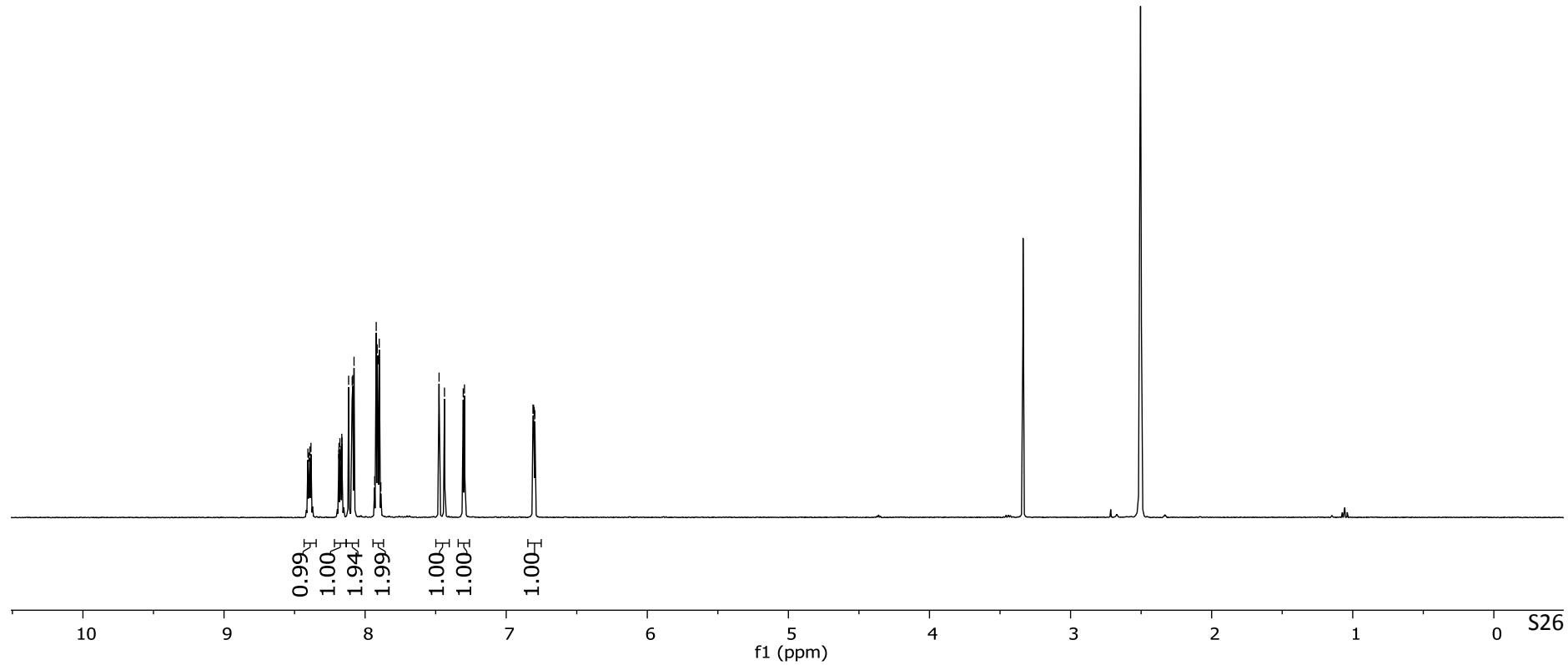
145.473
139.457
134.432
133.713
132.144
131.438
130.946
125.845
125.375
122.603
116.060

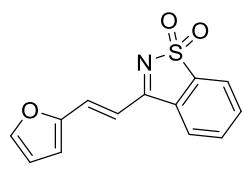




43

¹H NMR, 400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO



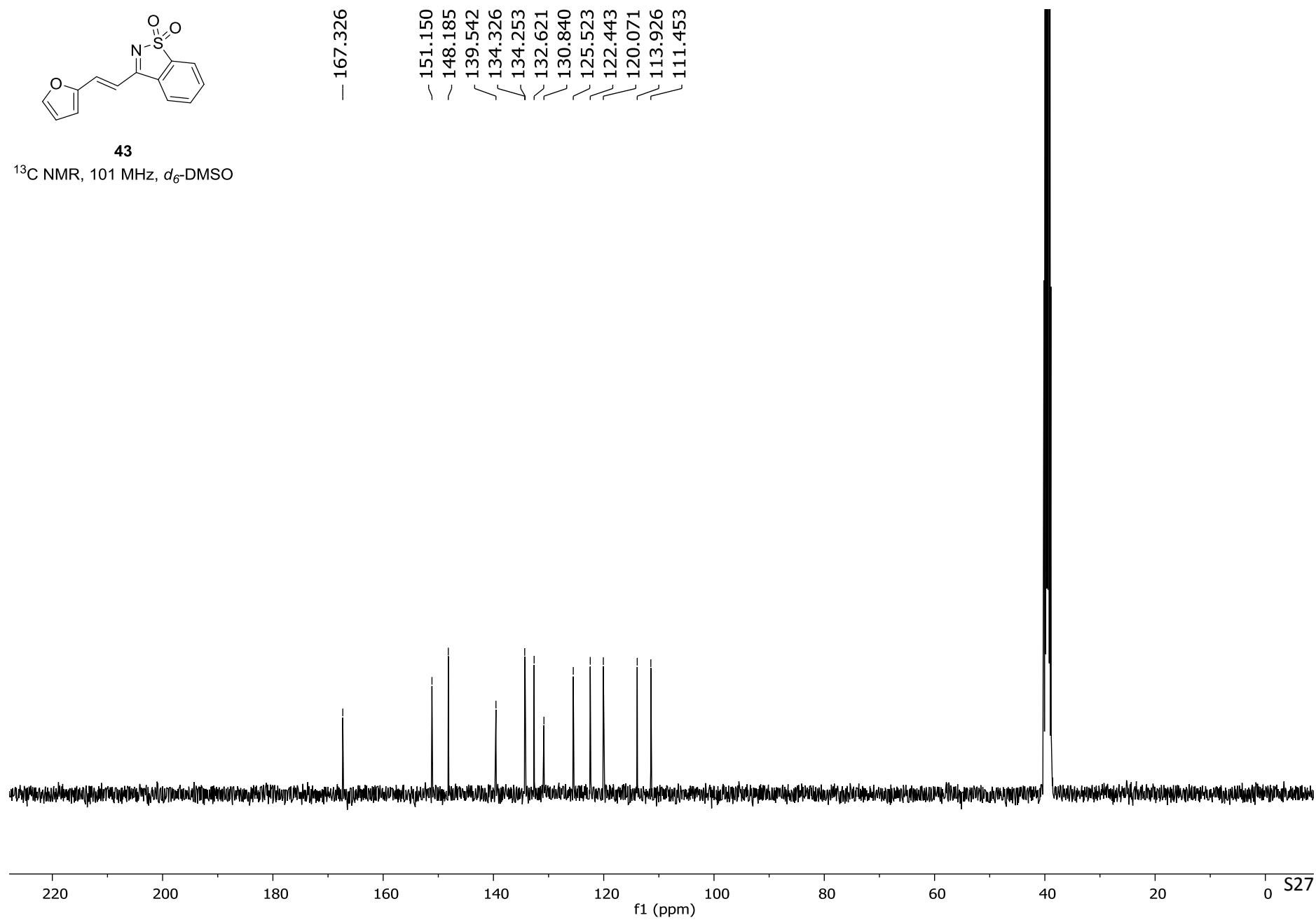


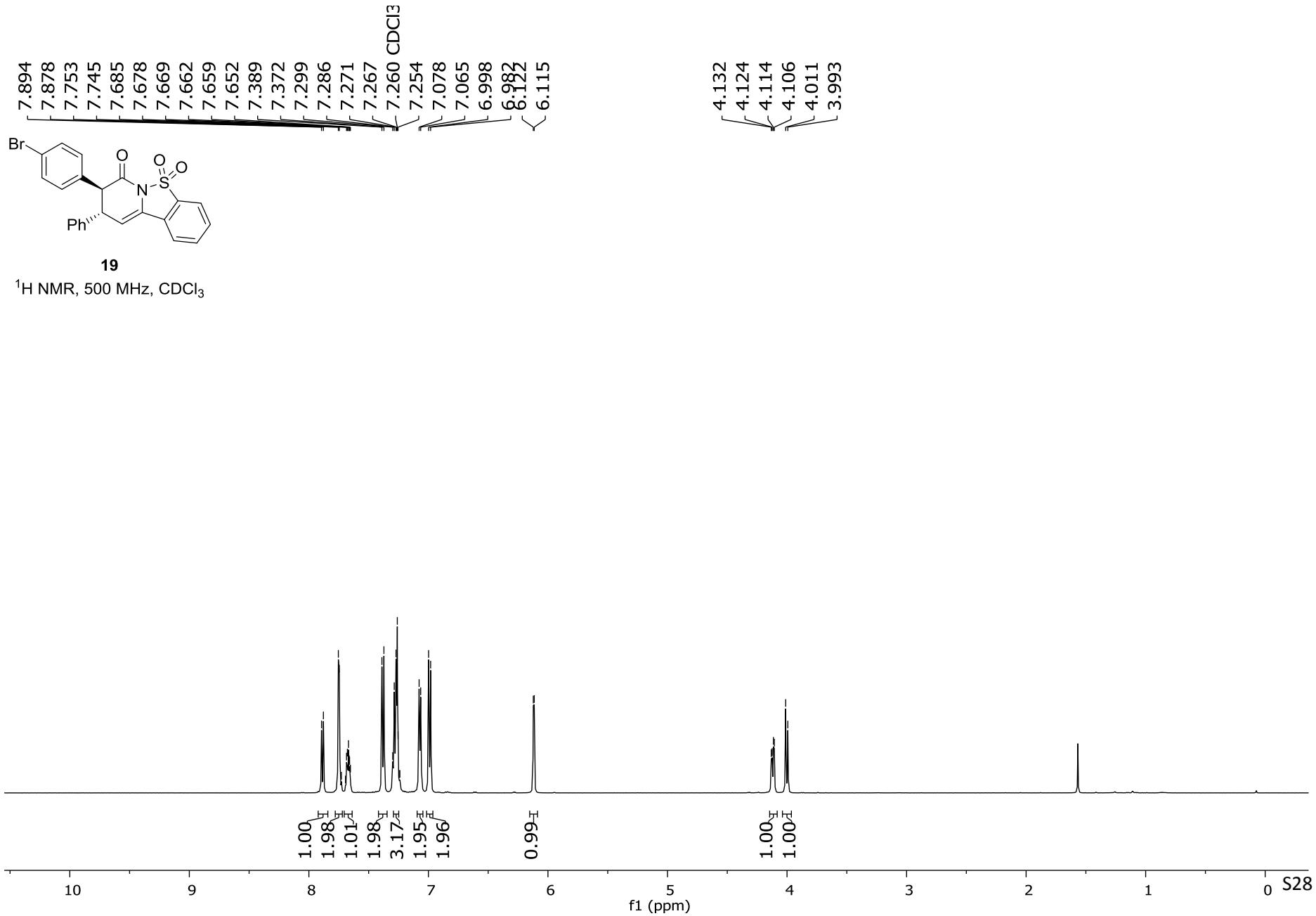
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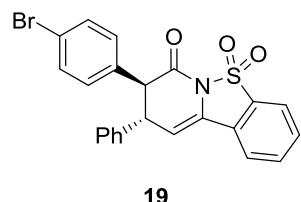
¹³C NMR, 101 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO

— 167.326

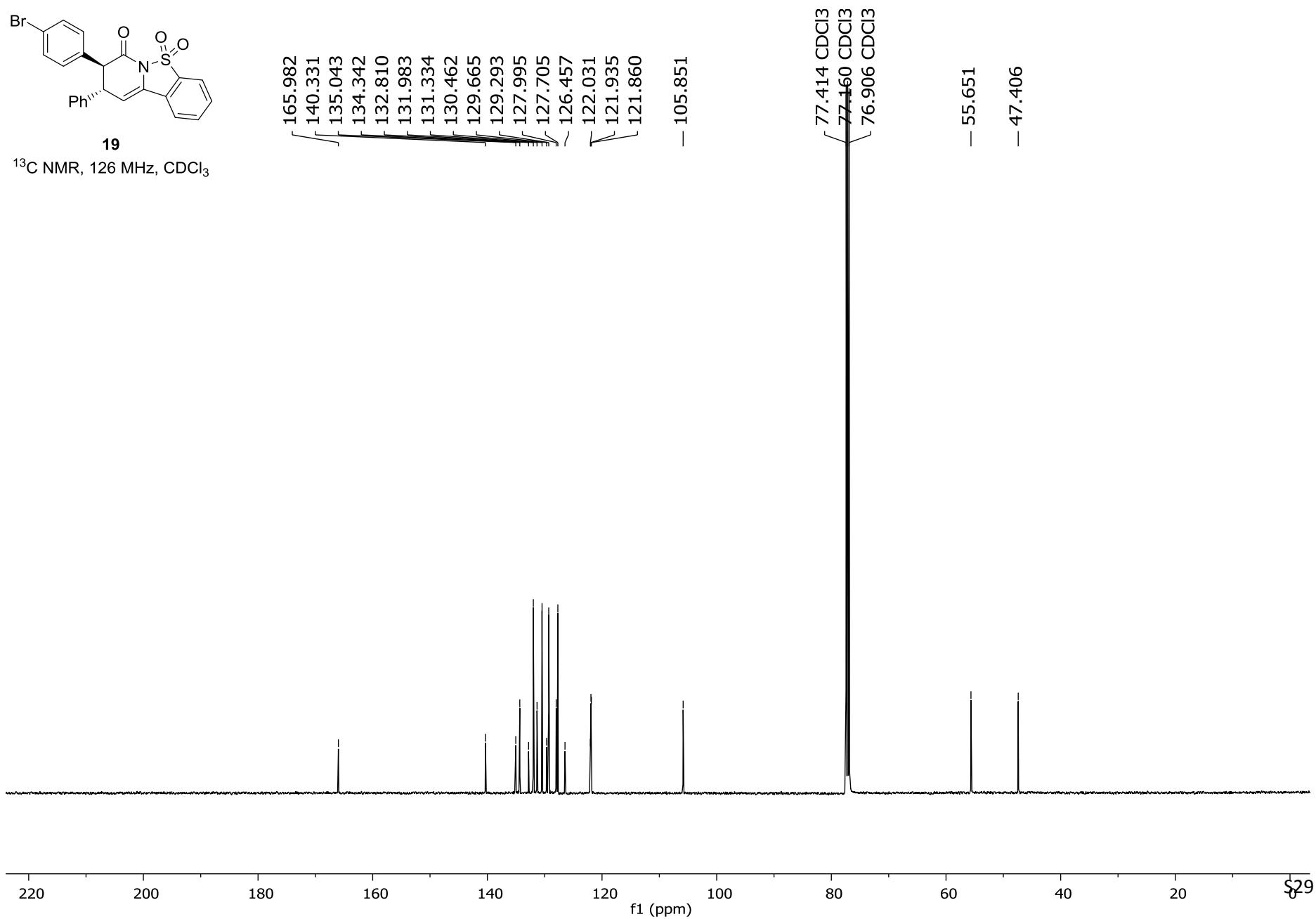
~ 151.150
~ 148.185
/ 139.542
/ 134.326
/ 134.253
/ 132.621
/ 130.840
/ 125.523
/ 122.443
/ 120.071
/ 113.926
/ 111.453

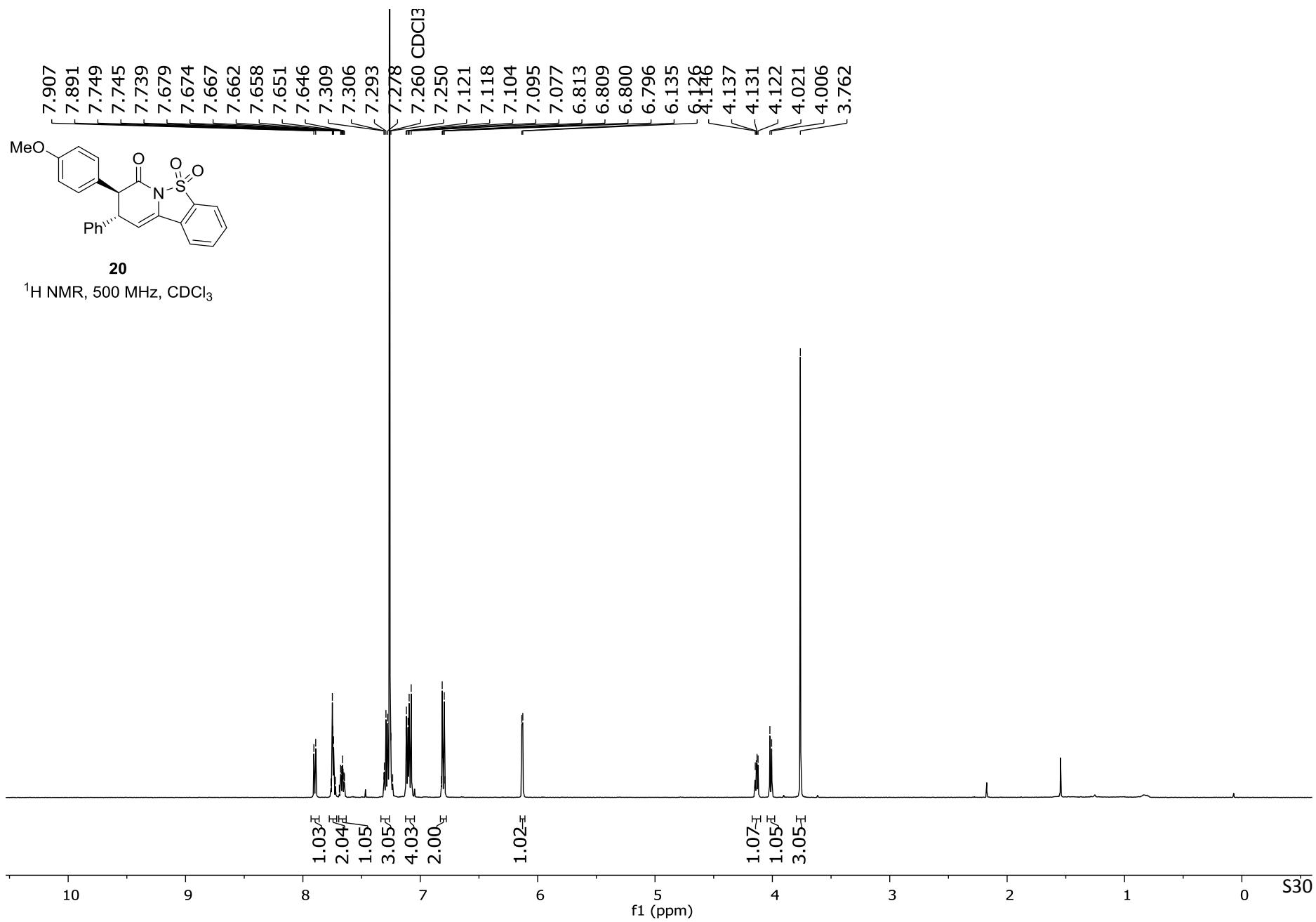


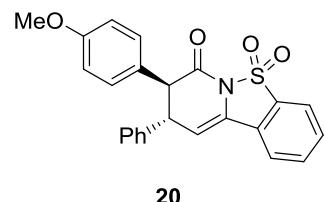




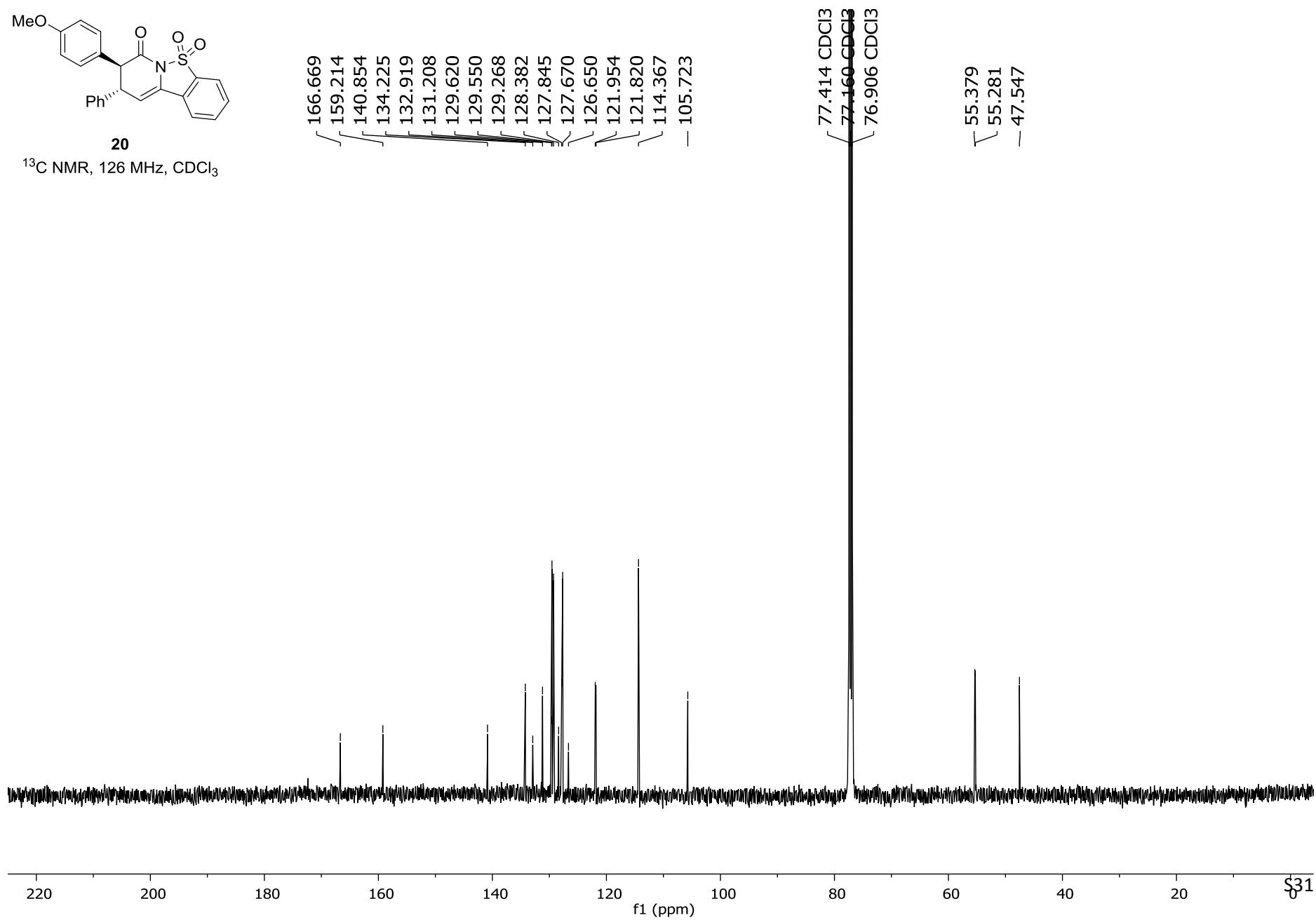
^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3

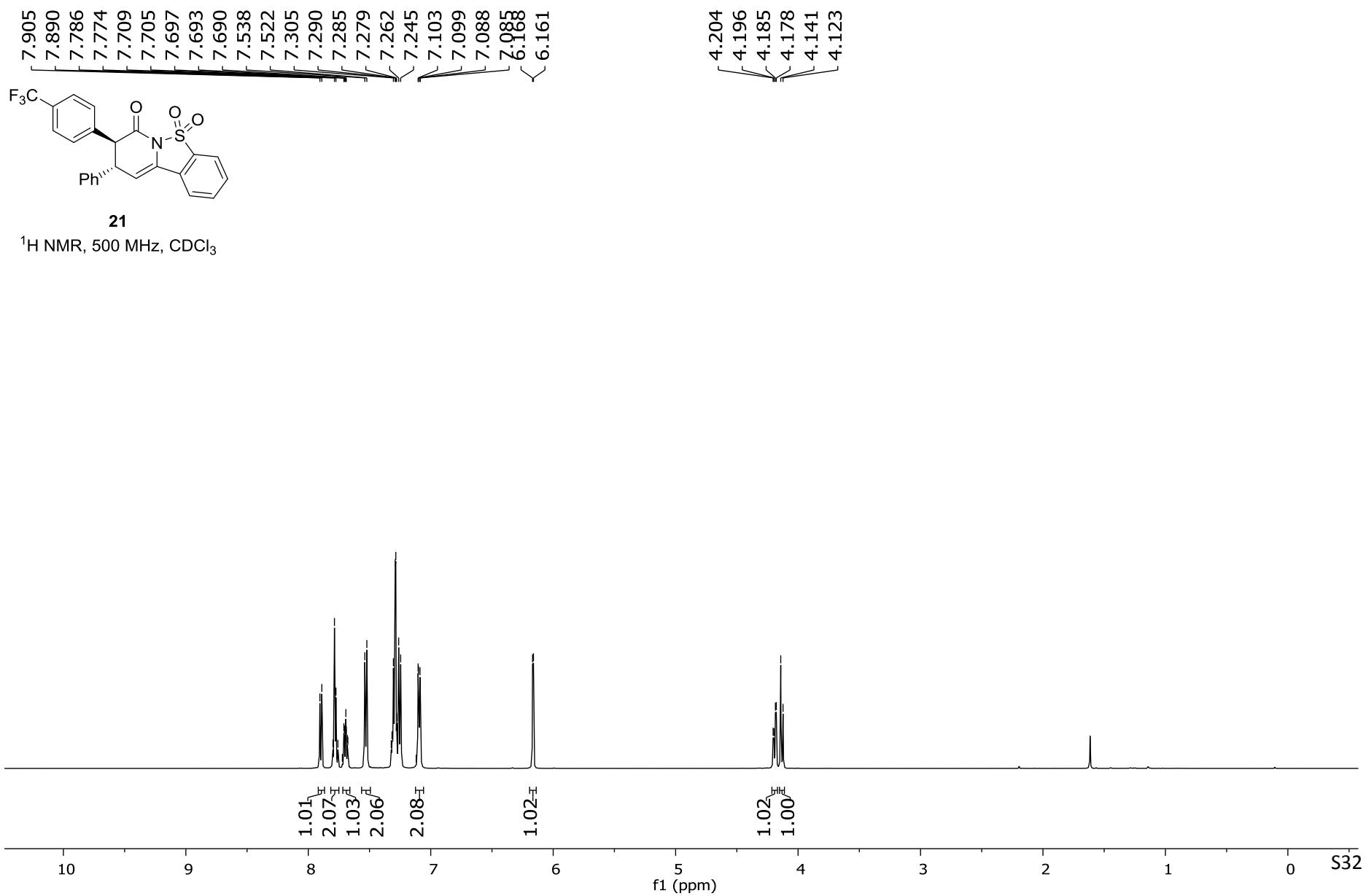


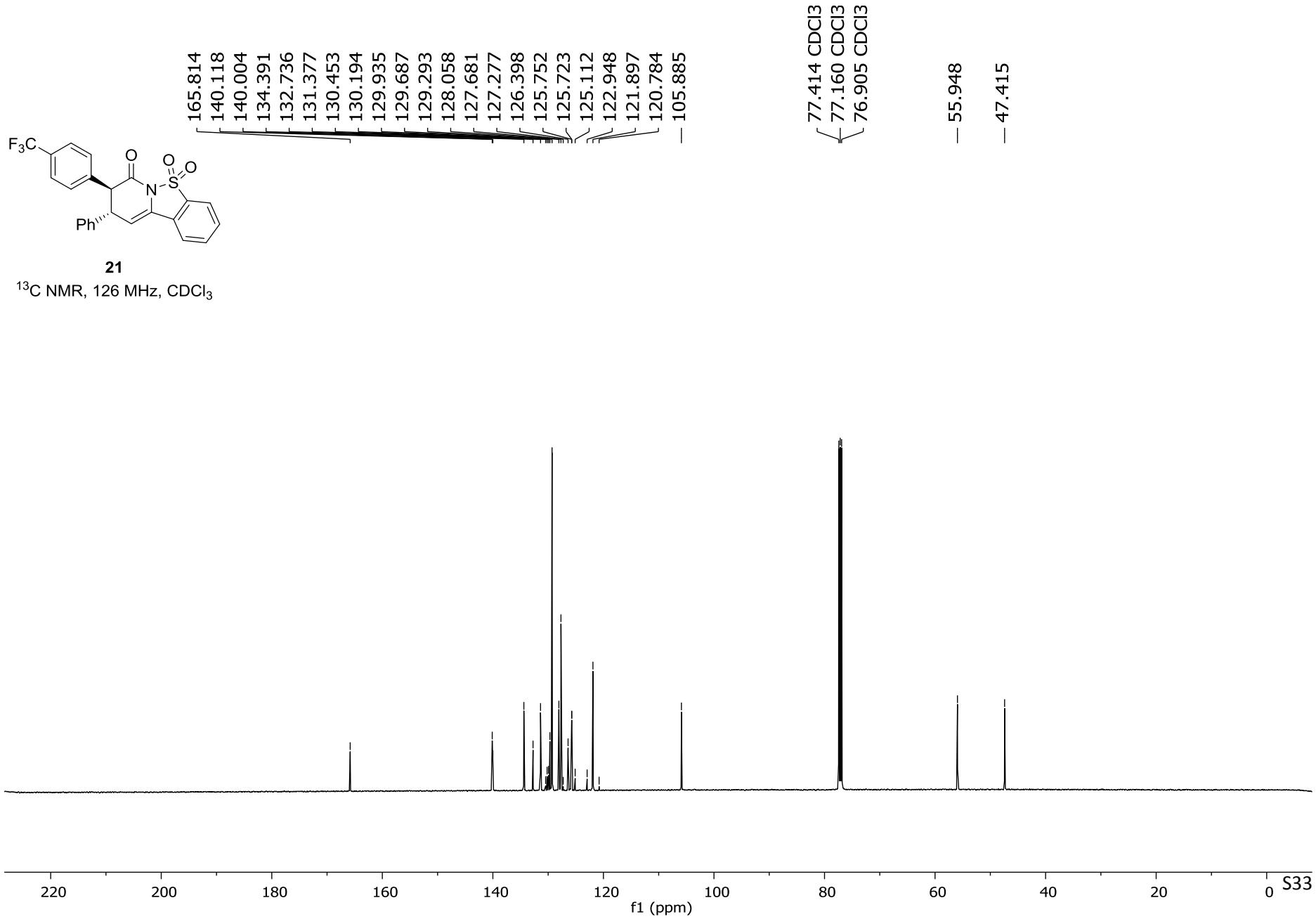


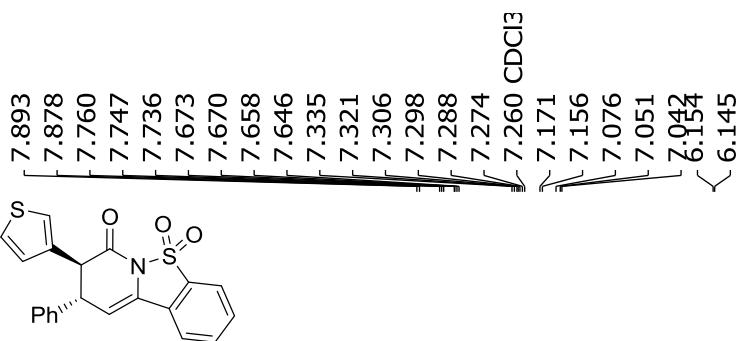


^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3



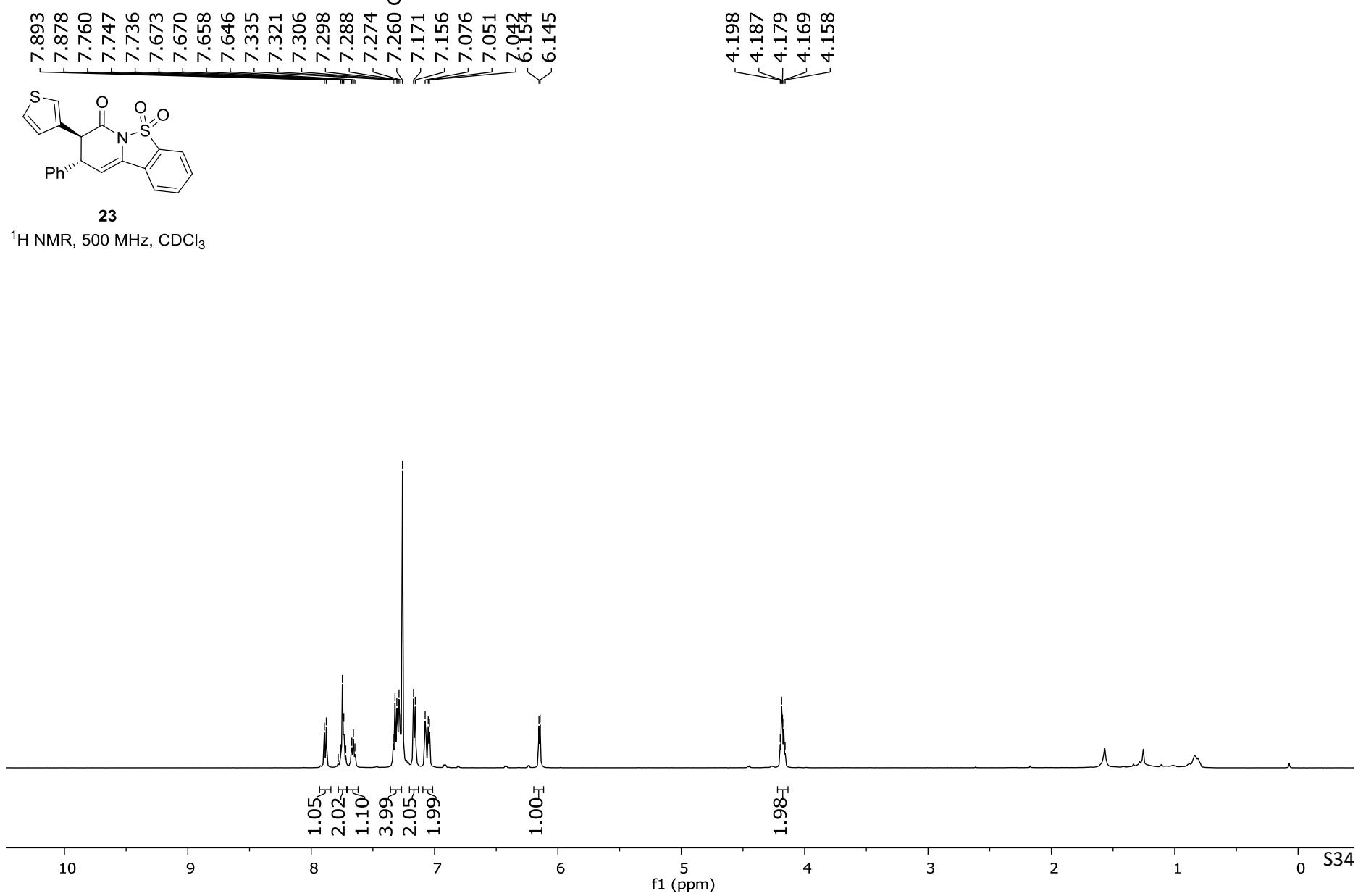


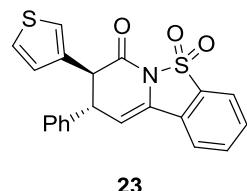




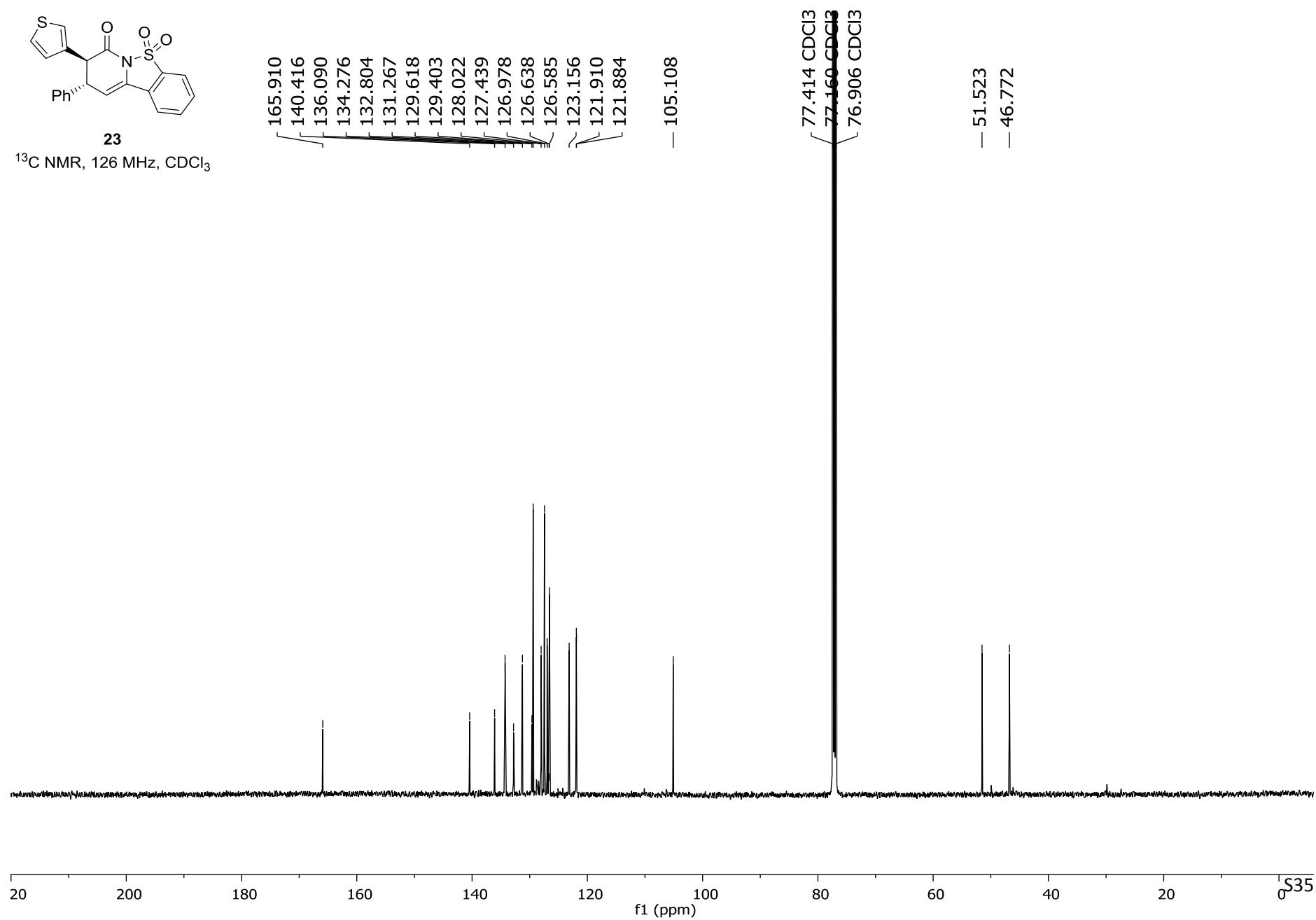
23

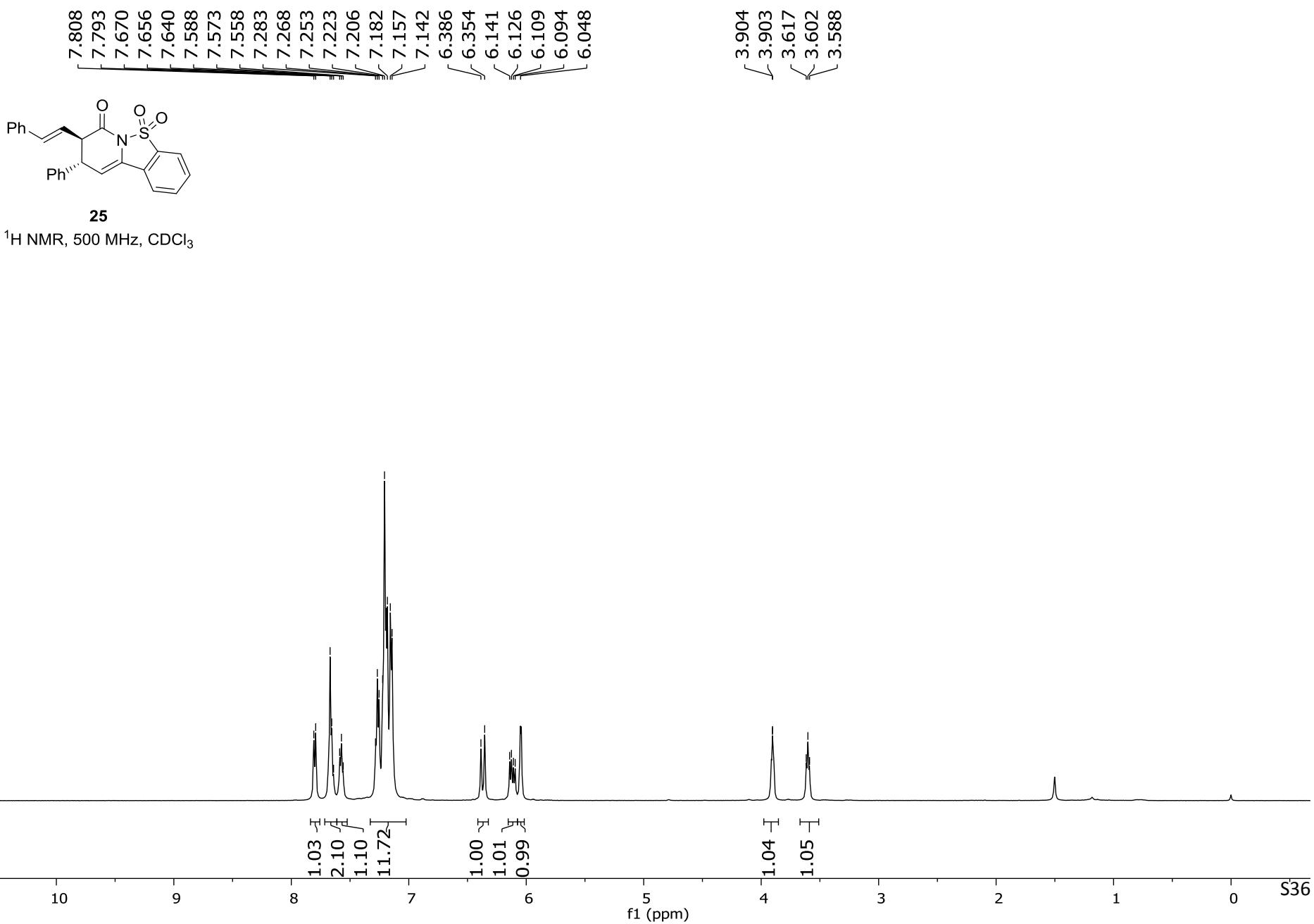
^1H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl_3

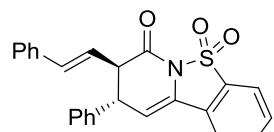




¹³C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃

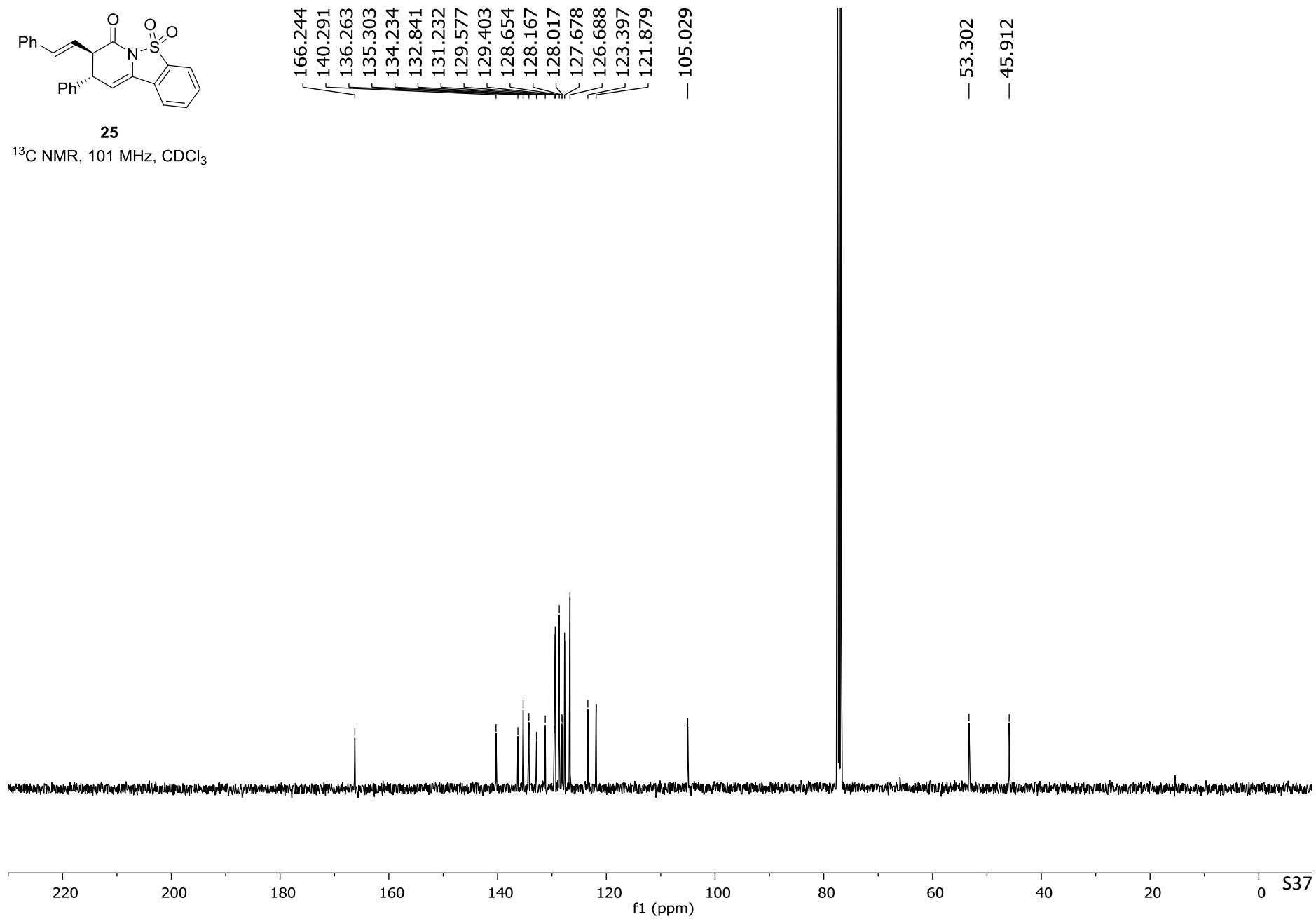


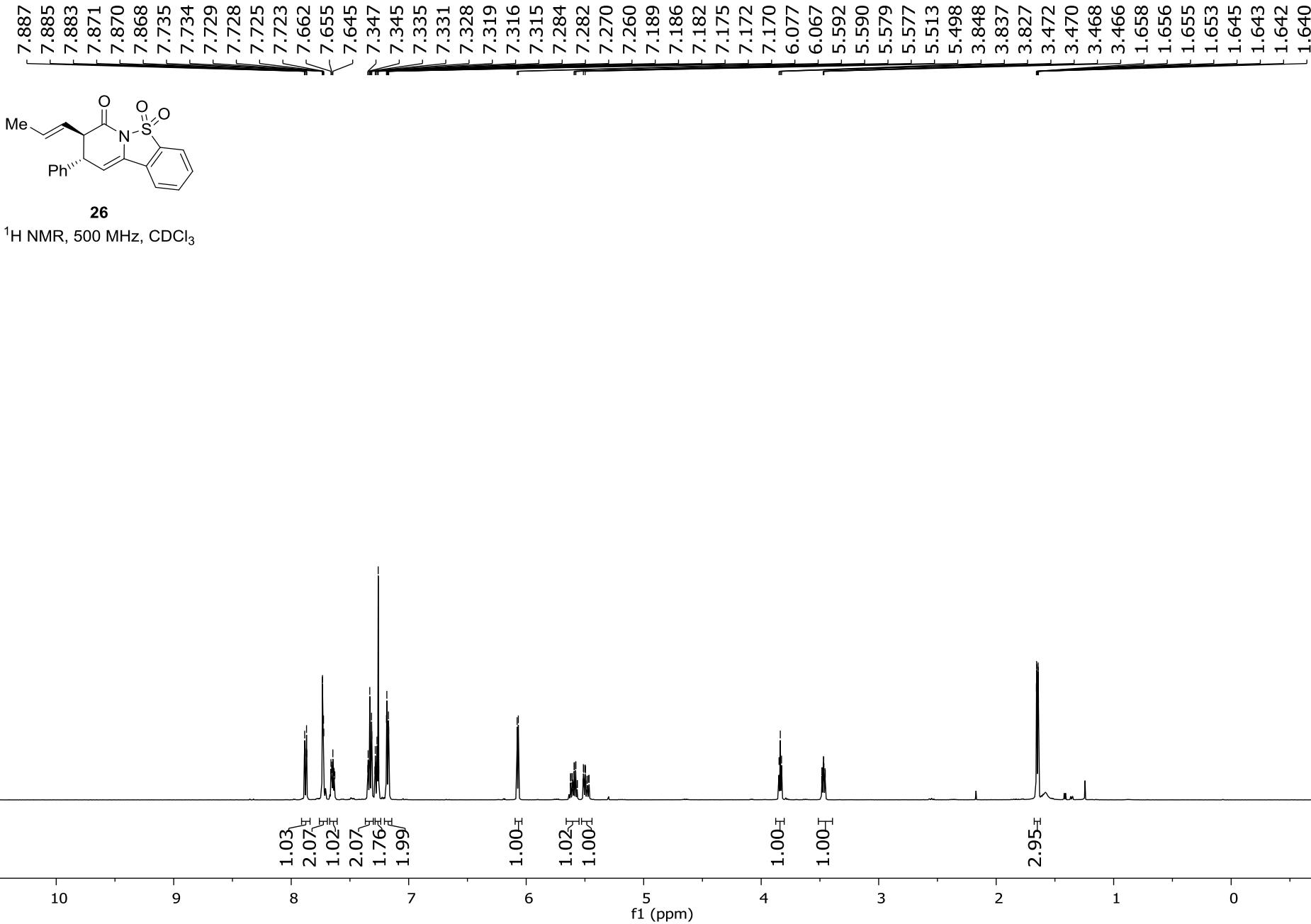


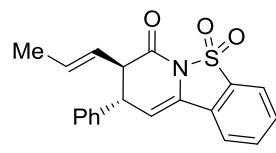


25

¹³C NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃

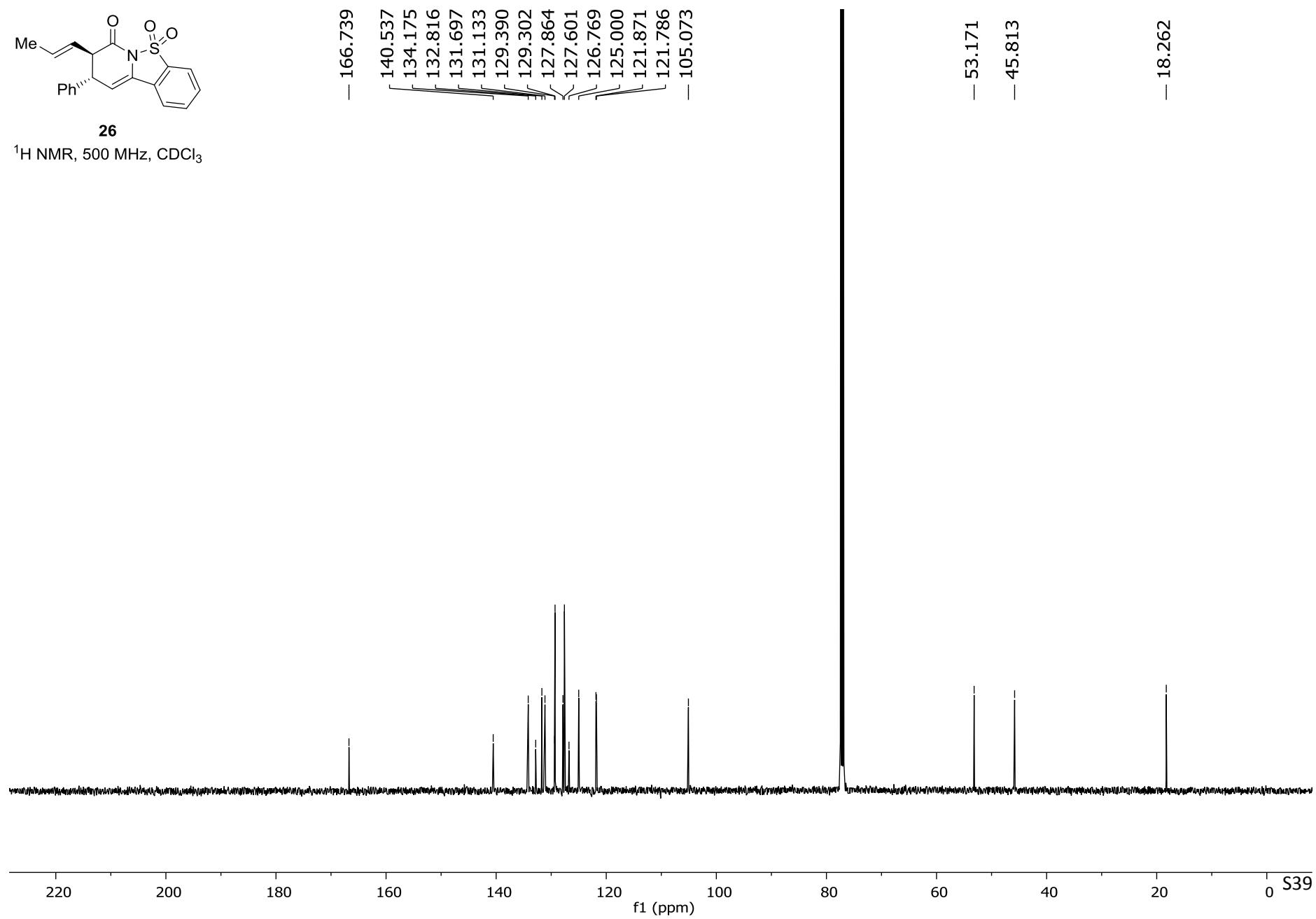


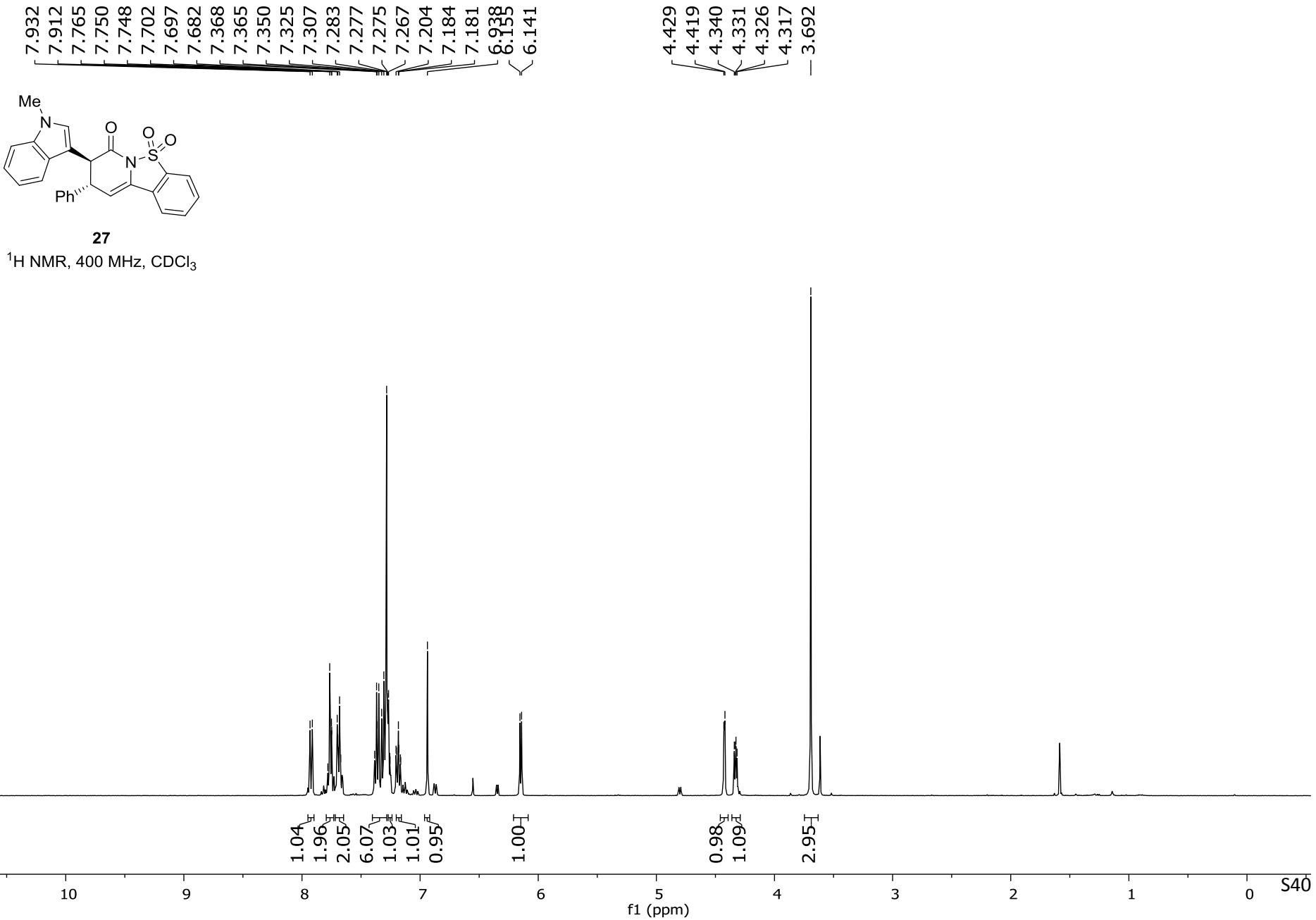


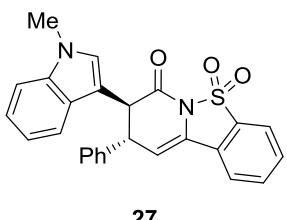


26

^1H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl_3

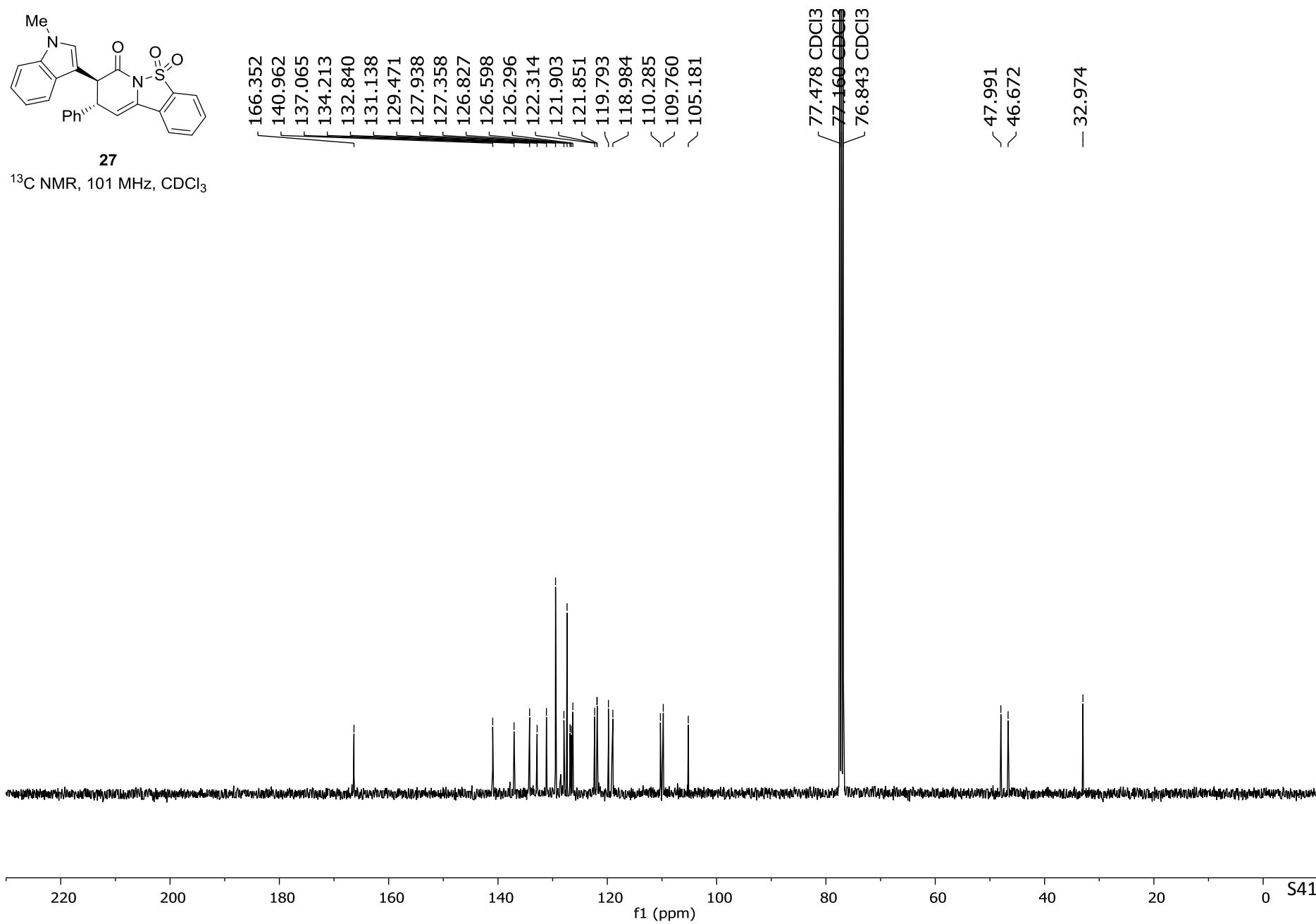


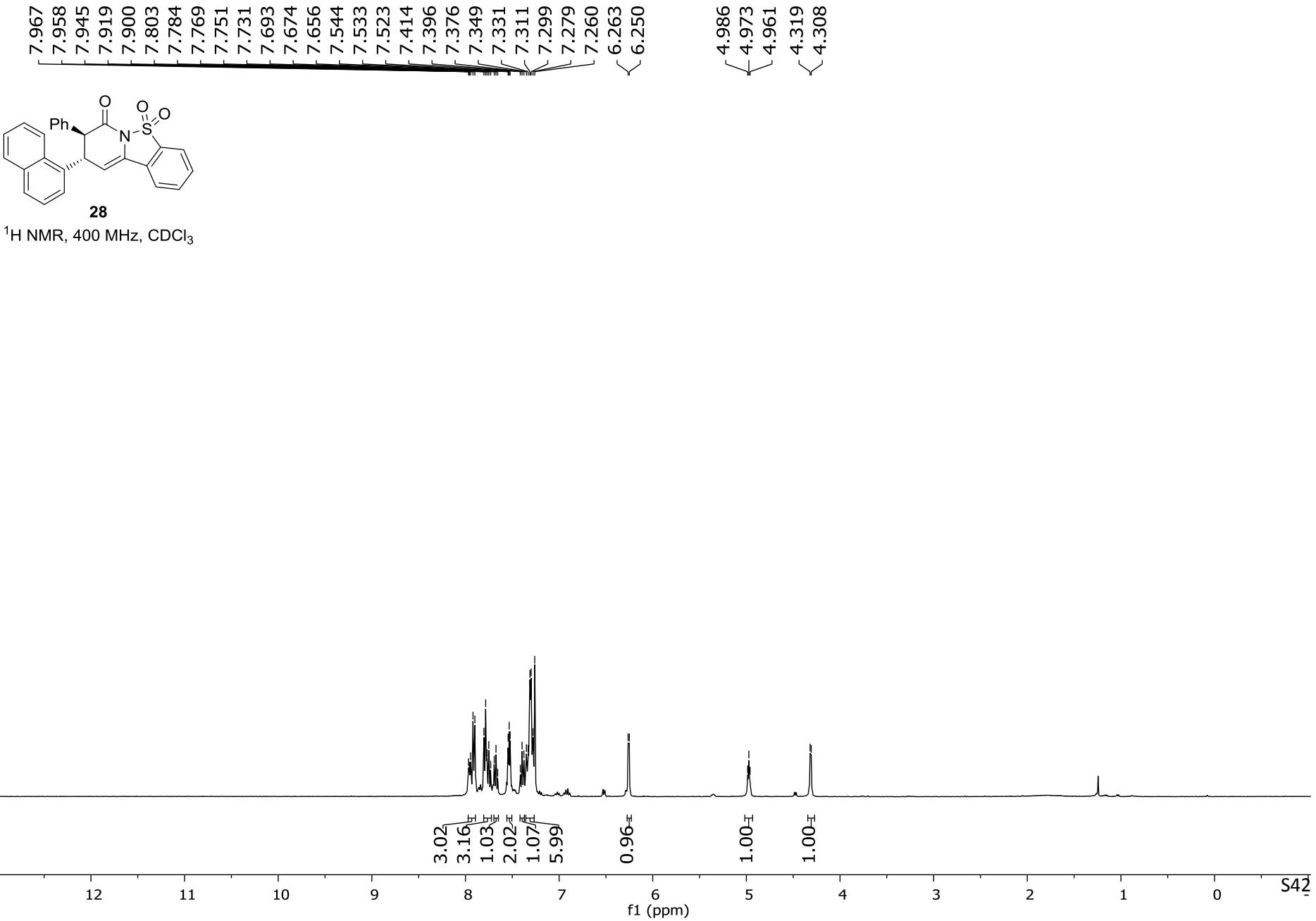


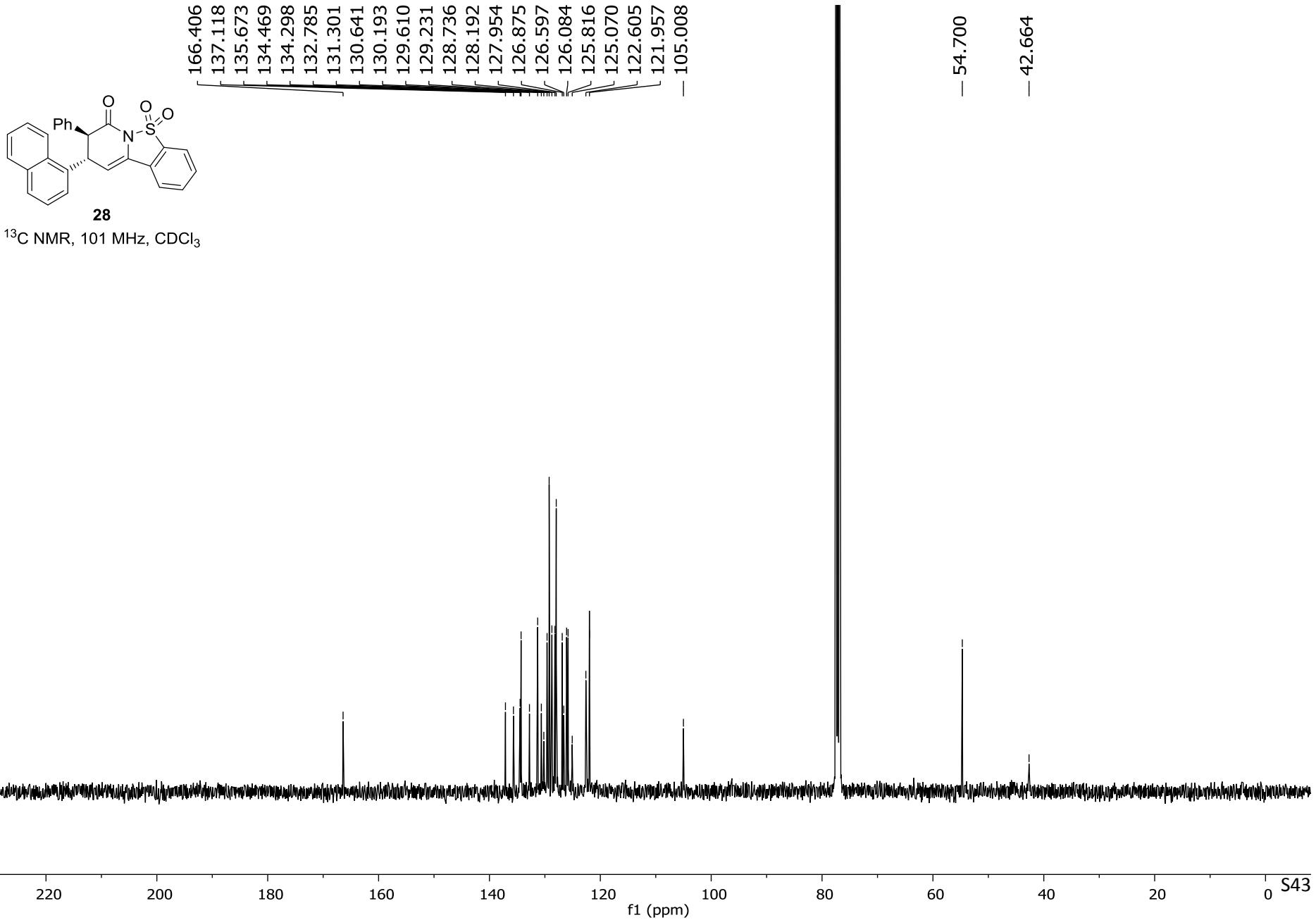


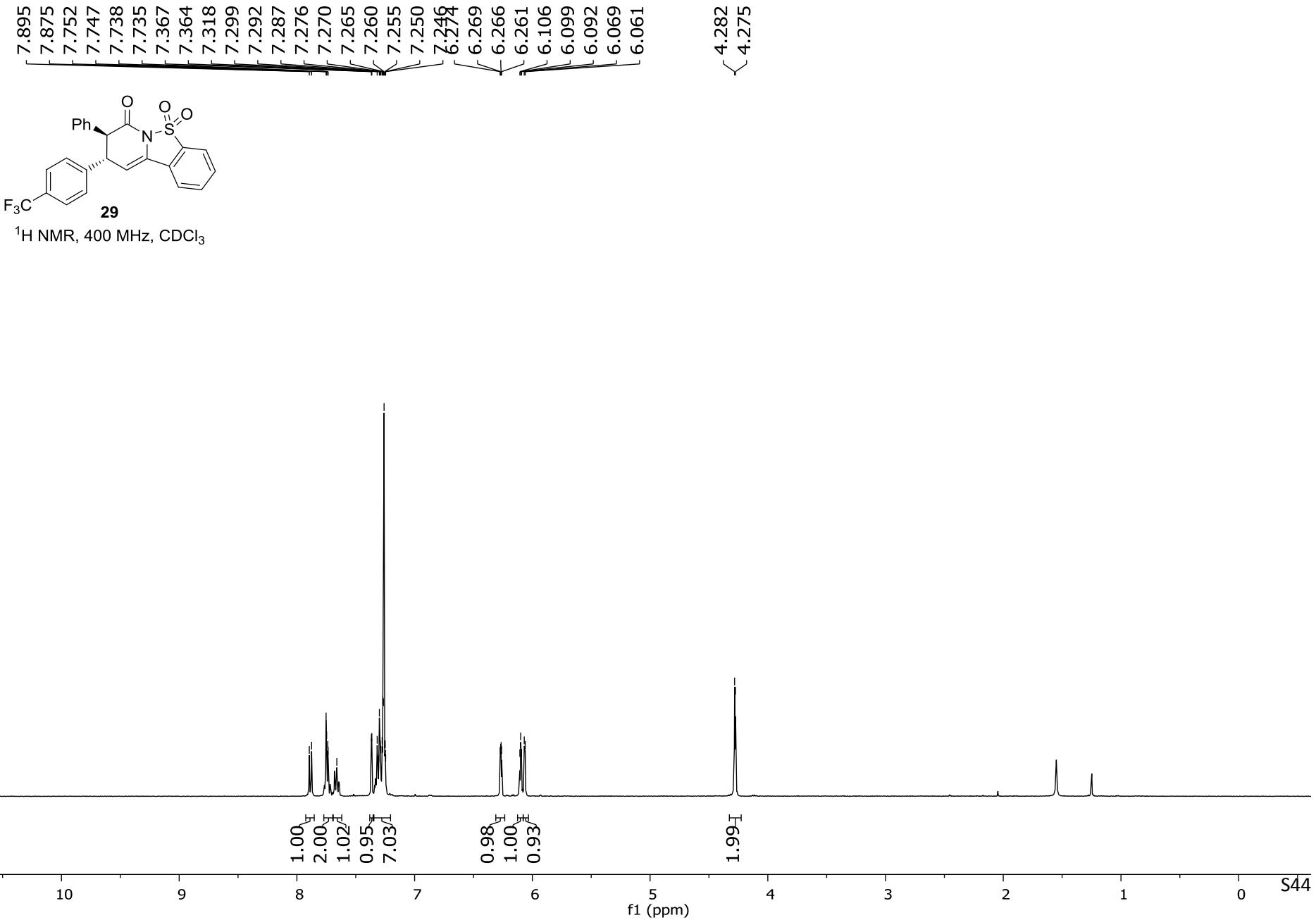
27

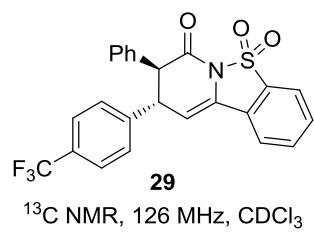
¹³C NMR, 101 MHz, CDCl₃



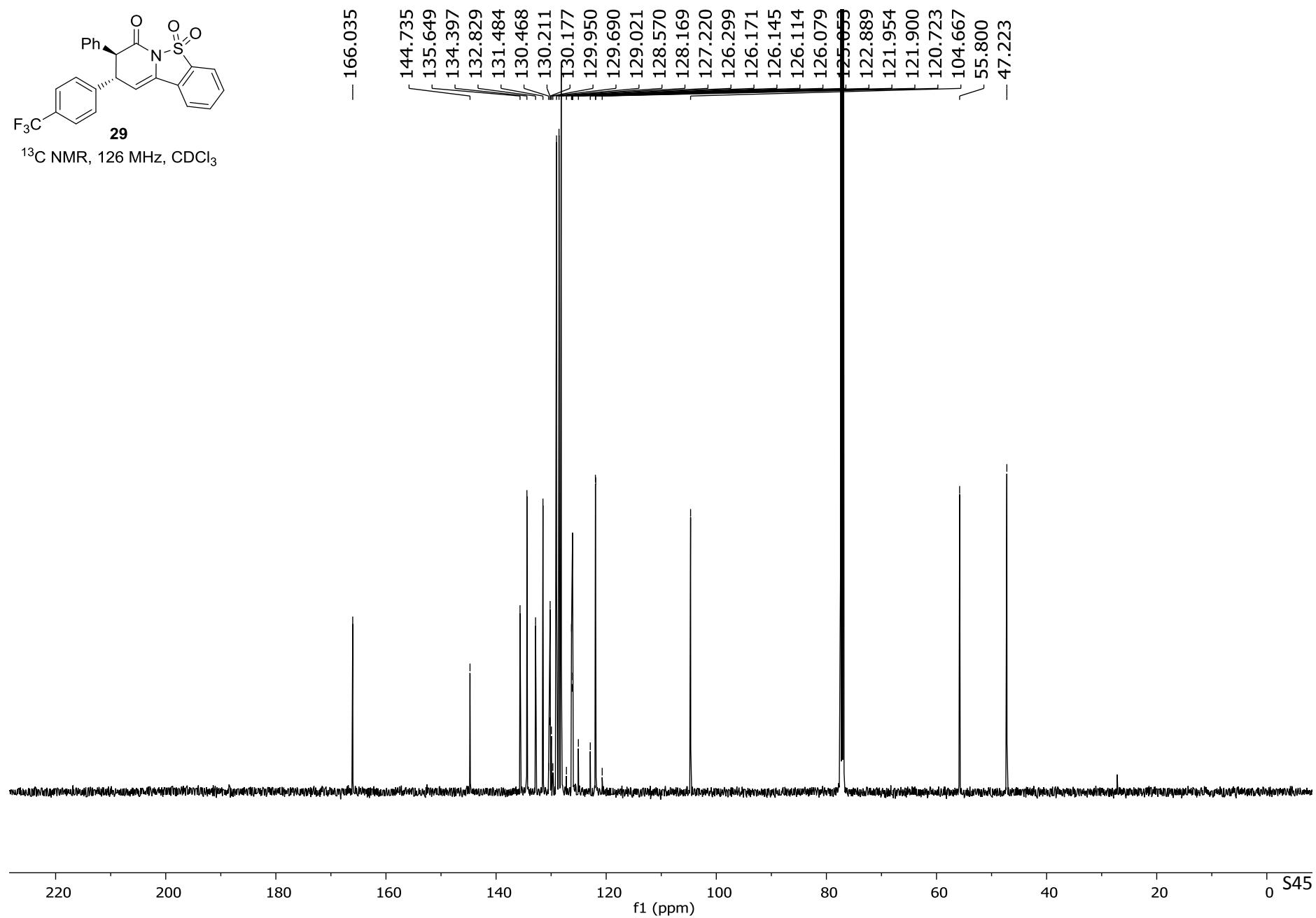


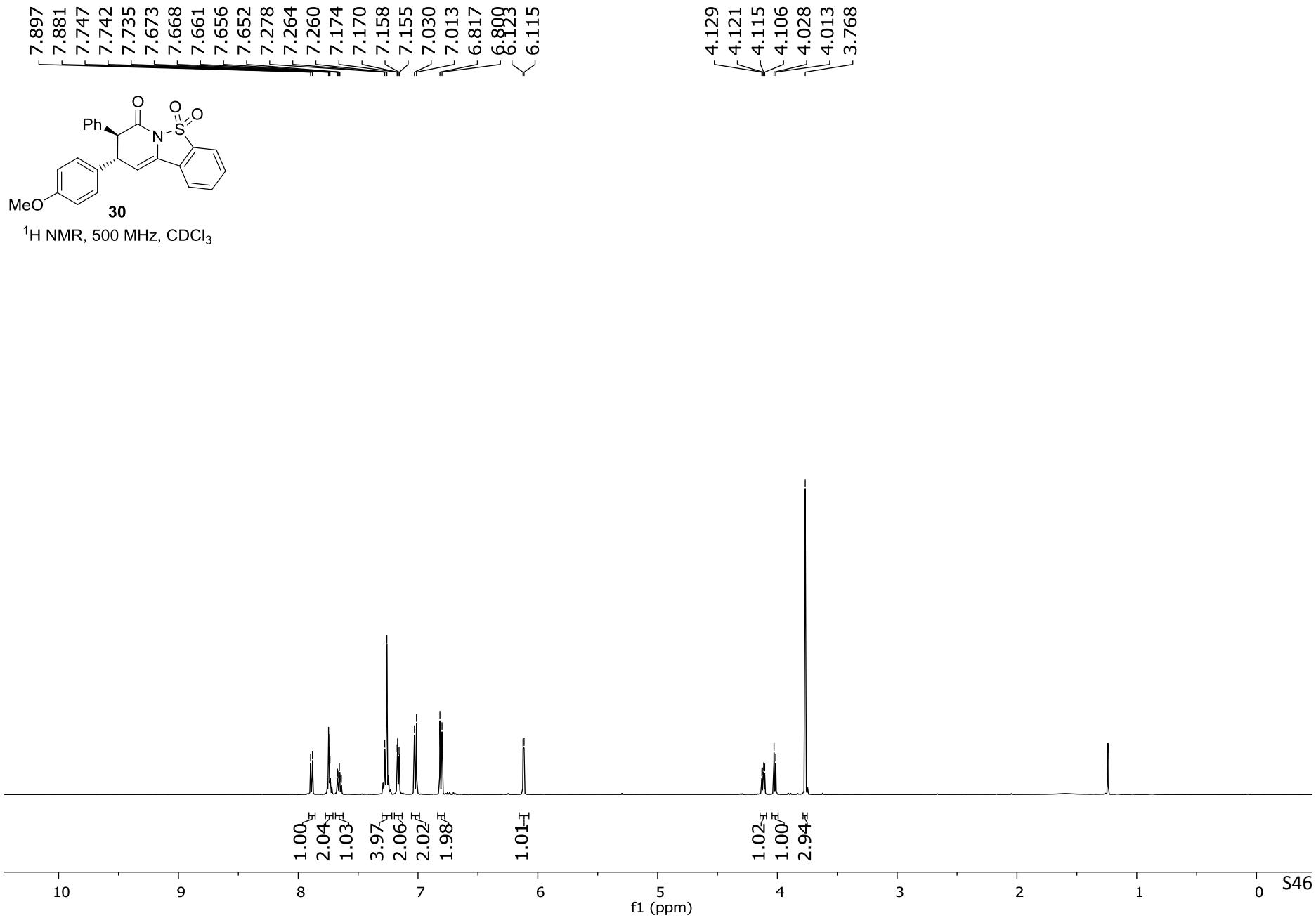


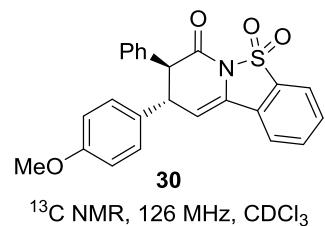




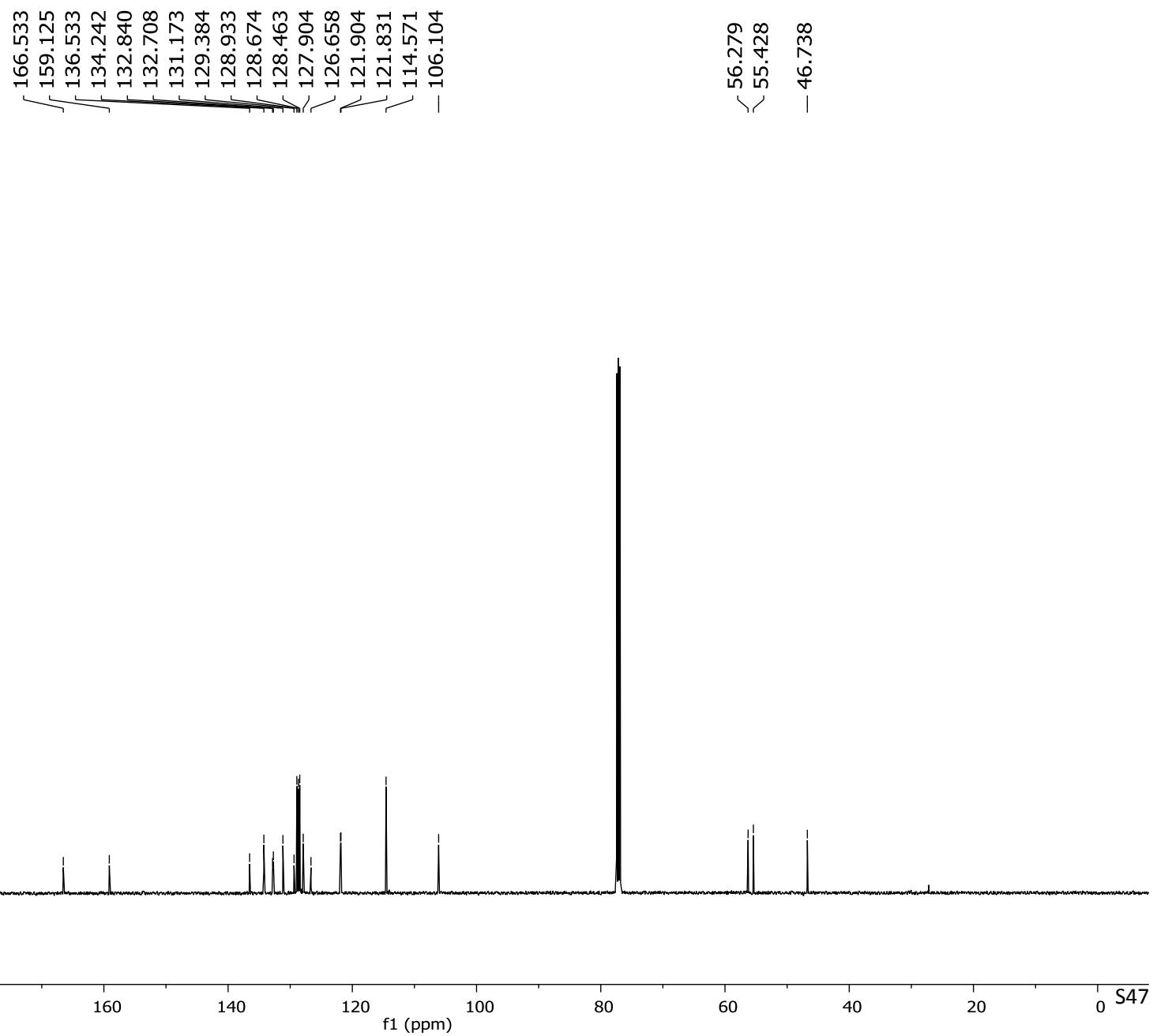
^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3

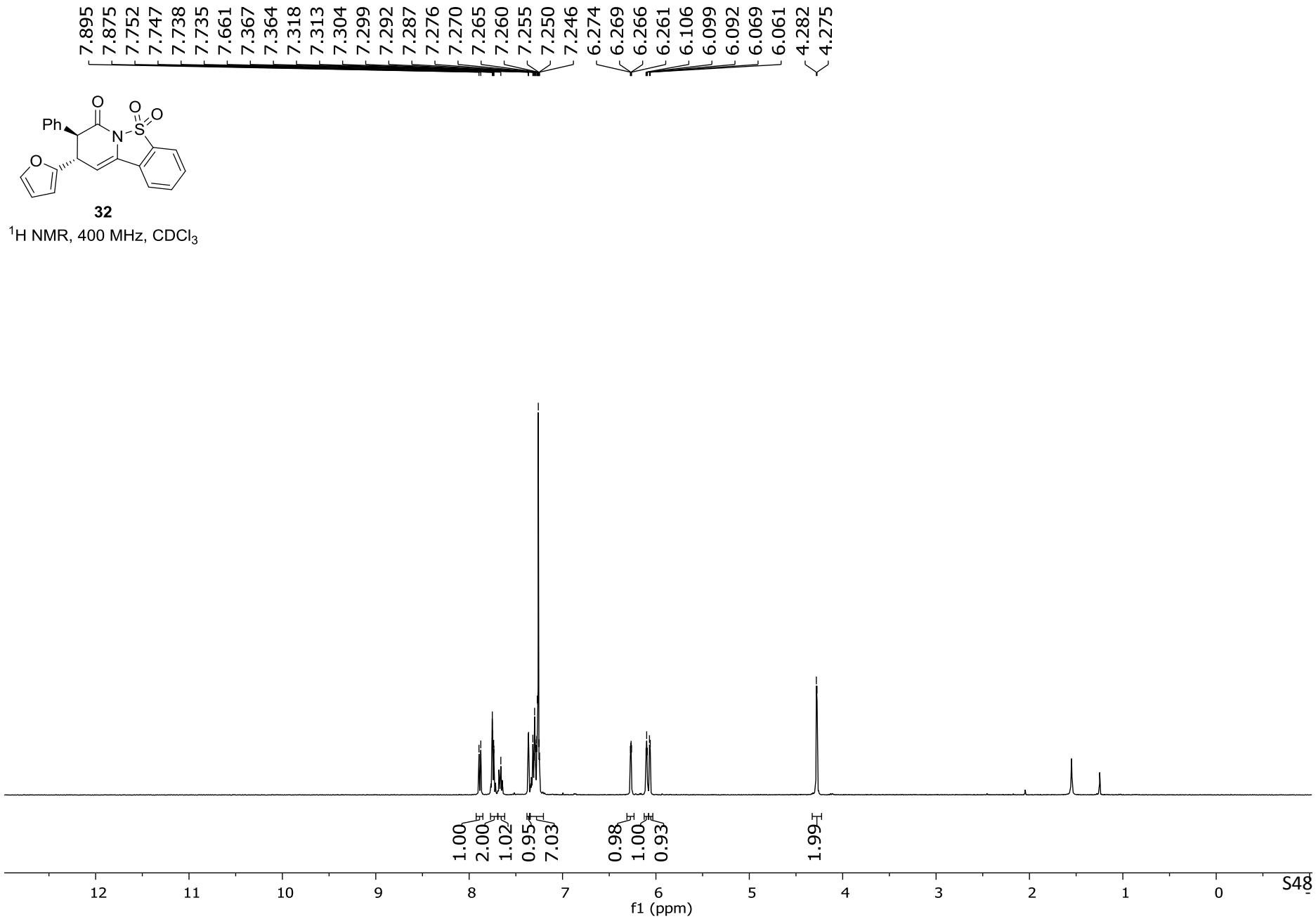


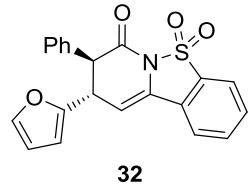




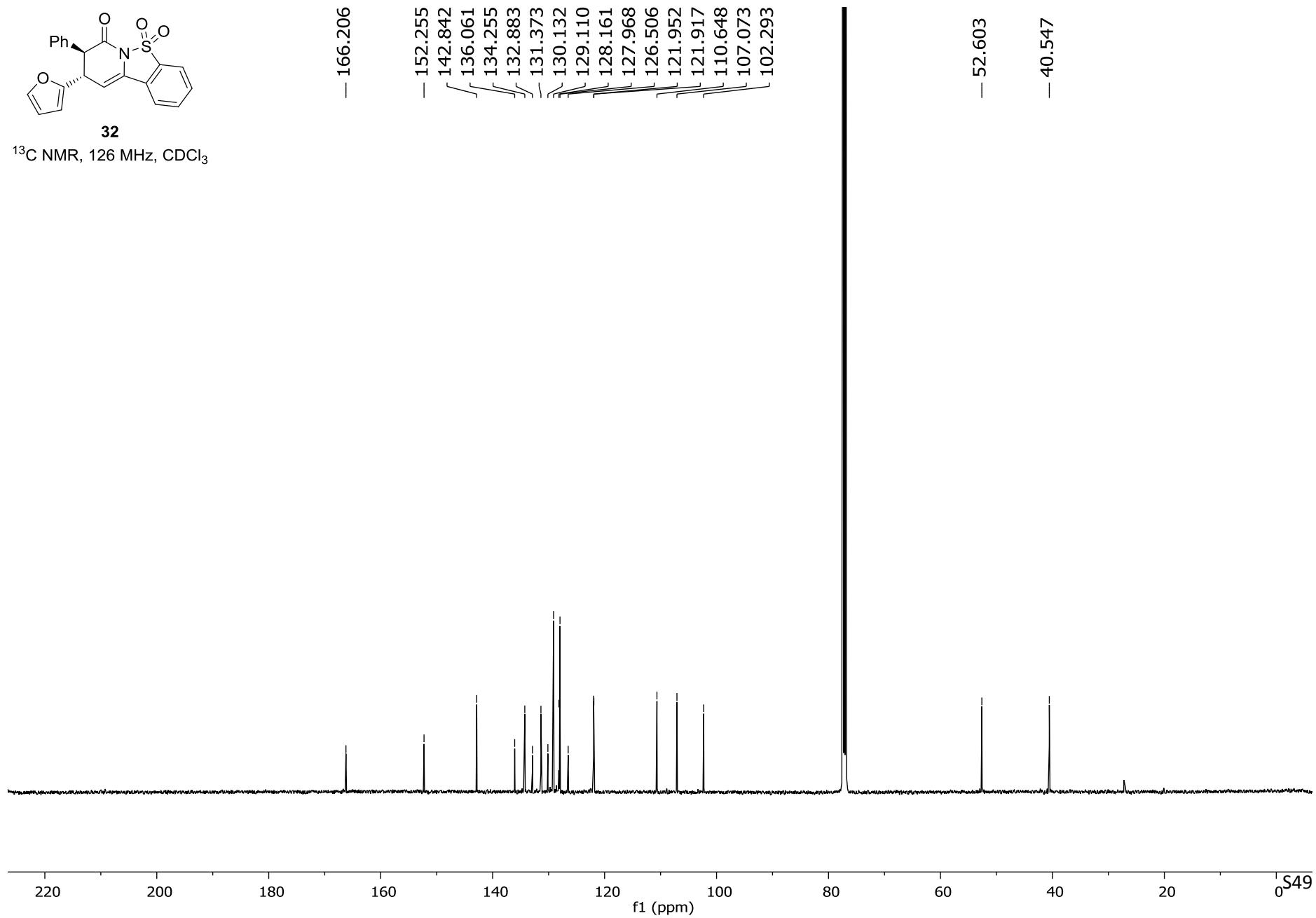
¹³C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃





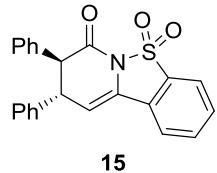


¹³C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃

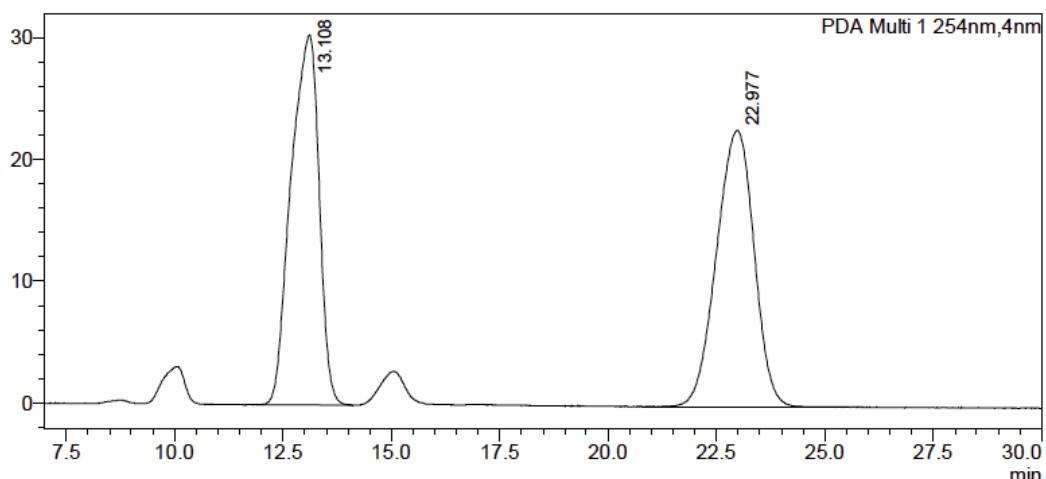


HPLC Data

HPLC data for **15**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 13.1 min, t_R (8R,9R): 23.0 min; 95% ee.



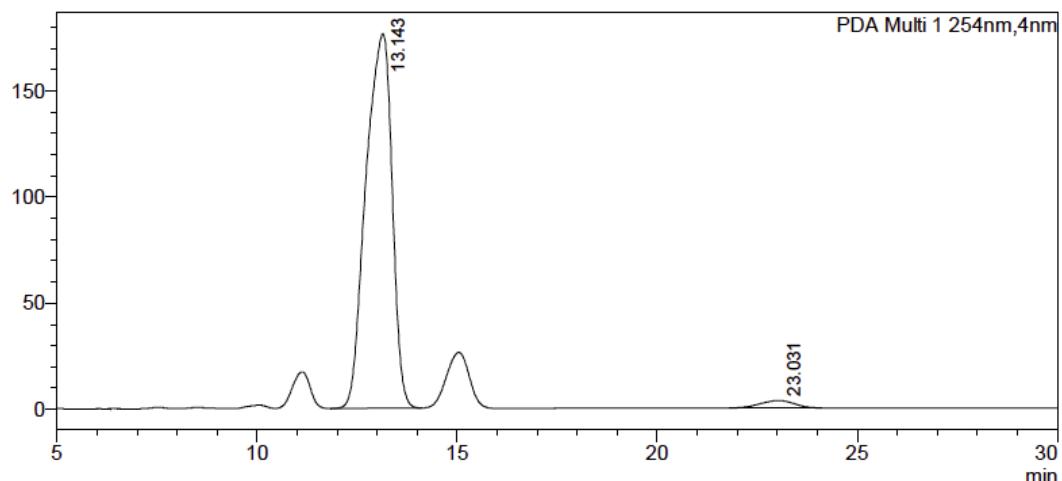
mAU



PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	13.108	50.011
2	22.977	49.989
Total		100.000

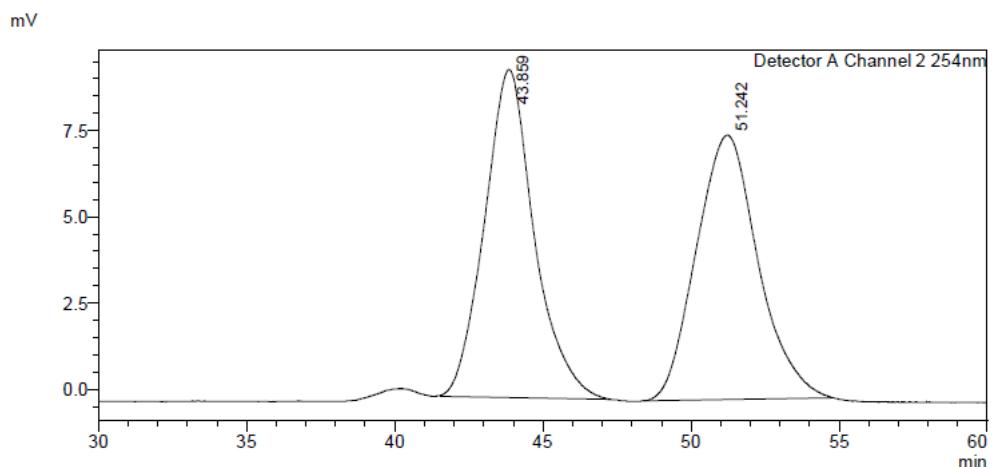
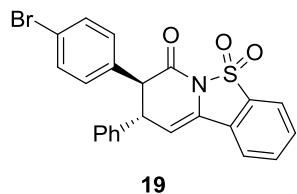
mAU



PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	13.143	97.540
2	23.031	2.460
Total		100.000

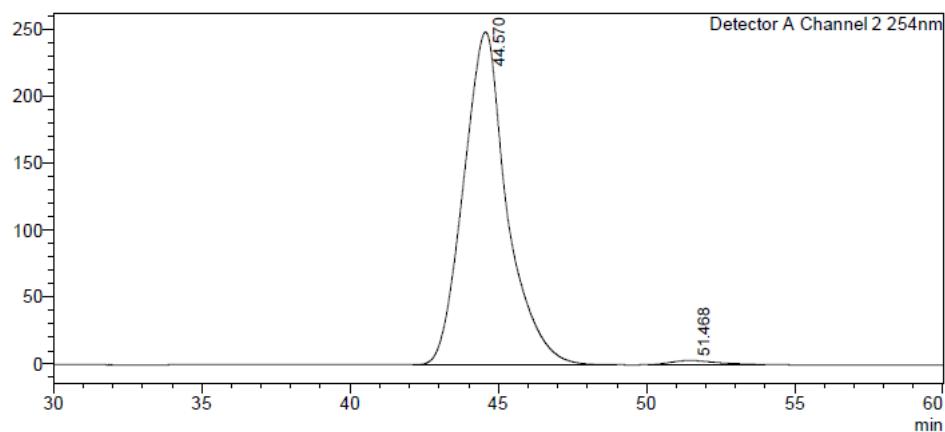
HPLC data for **19**: Chiralpak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 44.6 min, t_R (8R,9R): 51.5 min; 97% ee.



Detector A Channel 2 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	43.859	49.984
2	51.242	50.016
Total		100.000

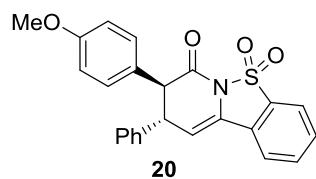
mV



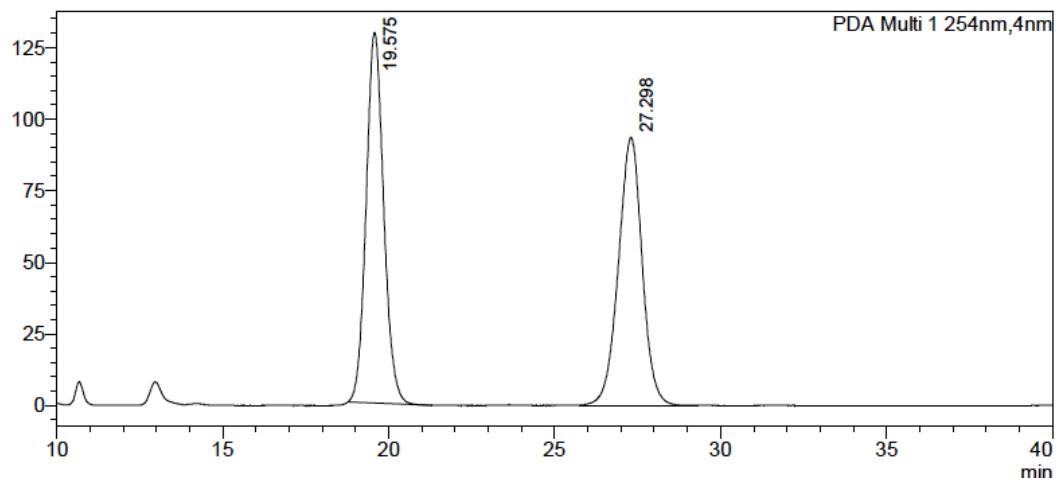
Detector A Channel 2 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	44.570	98.802
2	51.468	1.198
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **20**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 19.3 min, t_R (8R,9R): 26.6 min; >99% ee.



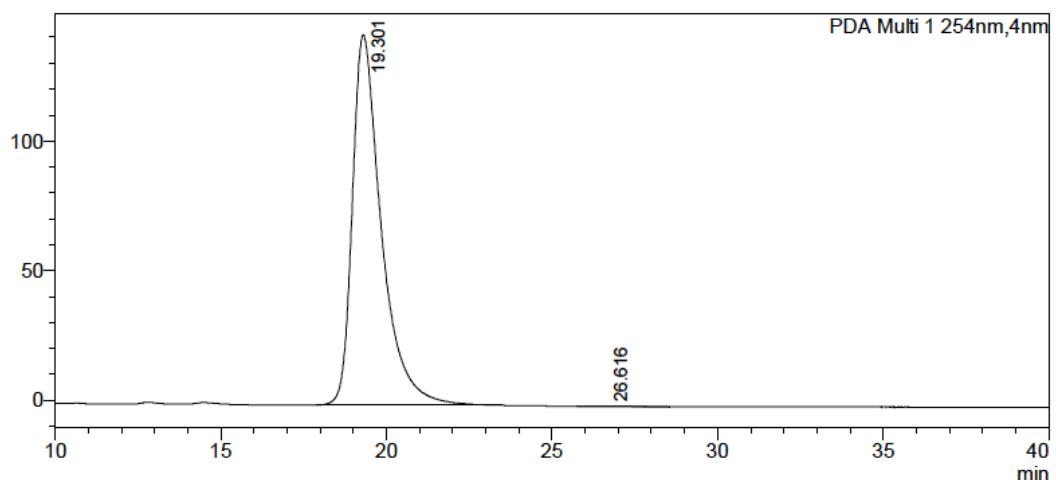
mAU



PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	19.575	50.621
2	27.298	49.379
Total		100.000

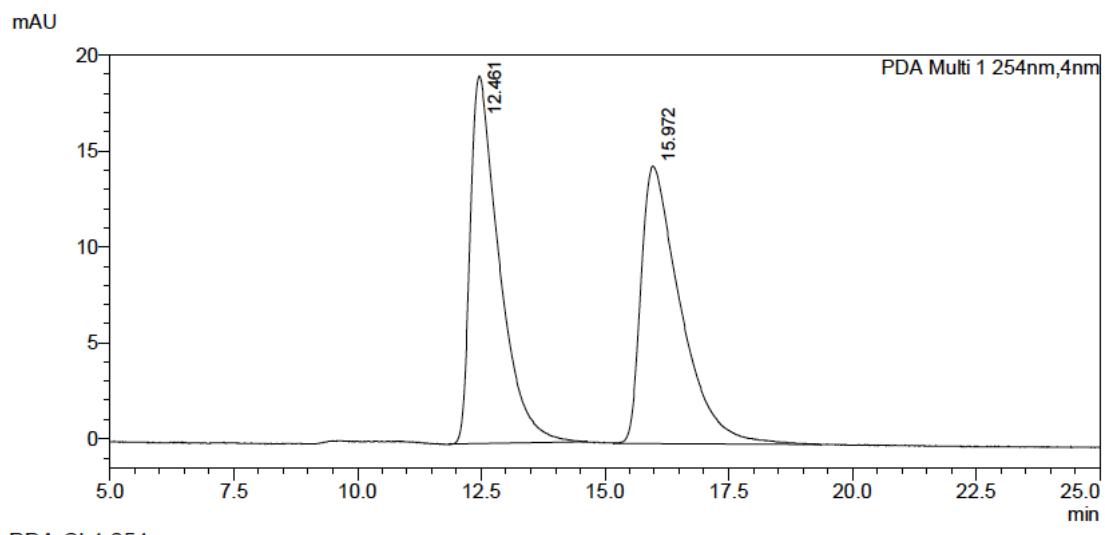
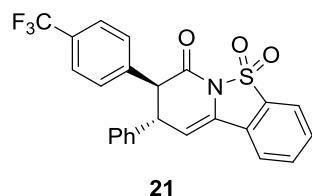
mAU



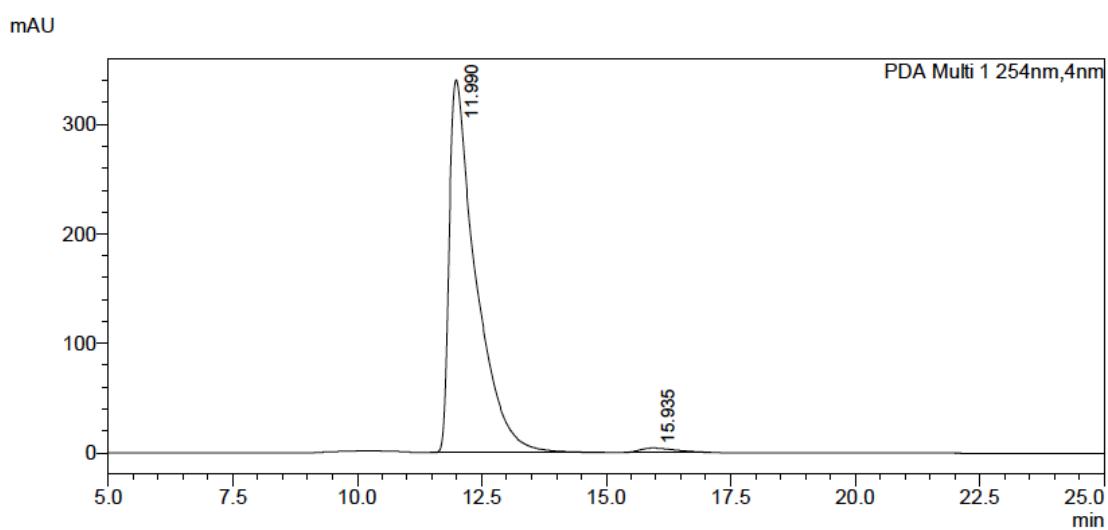
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	19.301	99.925
2	26.616	0.075
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **21**: Chiraldak IA (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 12.0 min, t_R (8R,9R): 15.9 min; 97% ee.

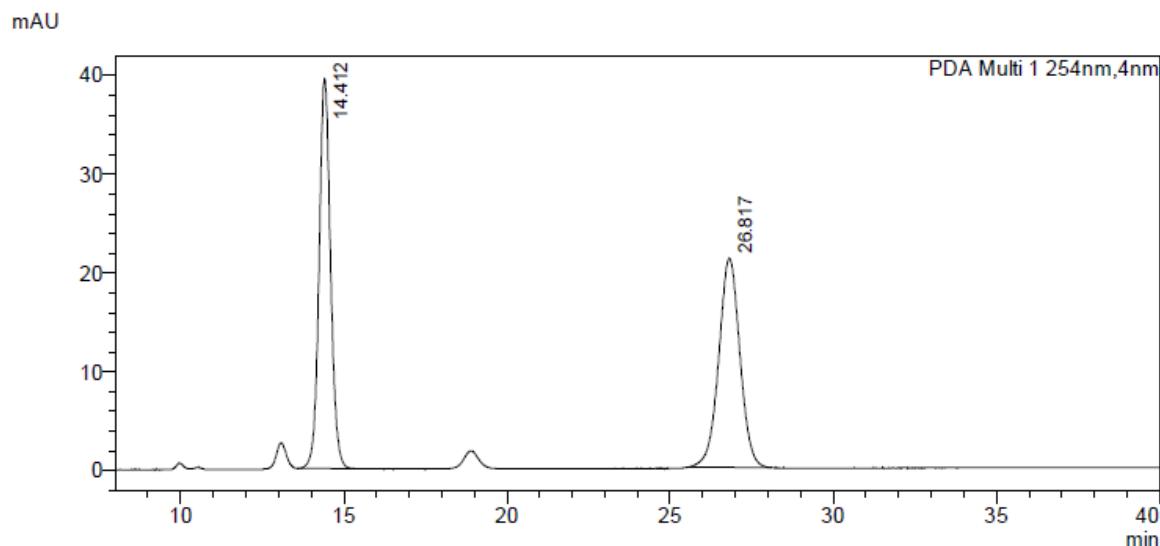
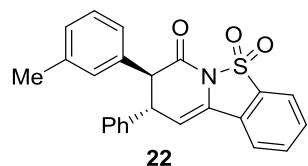


PDA Ch1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	12.461	49.322
2	15.972	50.678
Total		100.000



PDA Ch1 254nm		
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	11.990	98.480
2	15.935	1.520
Total		100.000

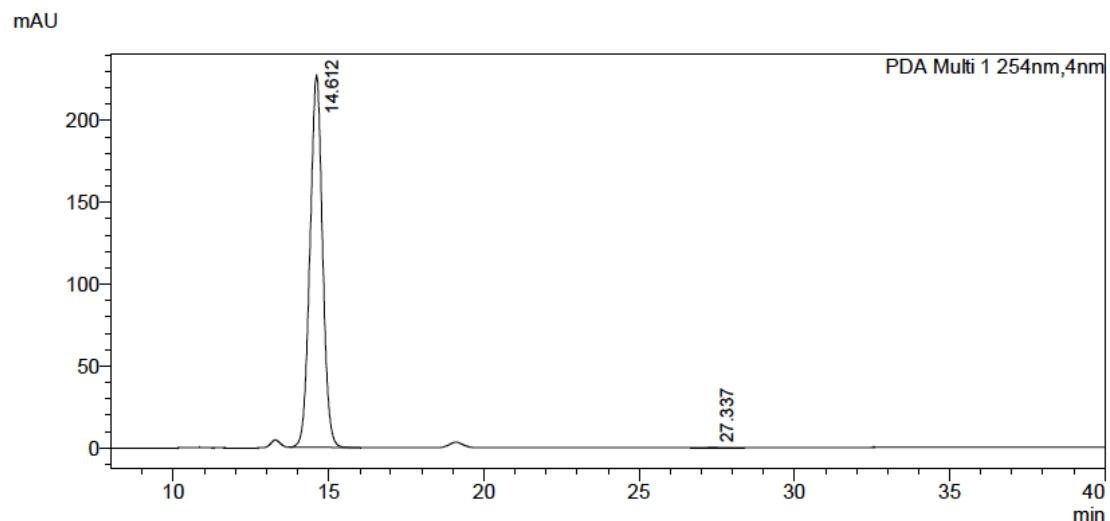
HPLC data for **22**: Chiralpak AD-H (70:30 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 14.6 min, t_R (8R,9R): 27.3 min; >99% ee



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

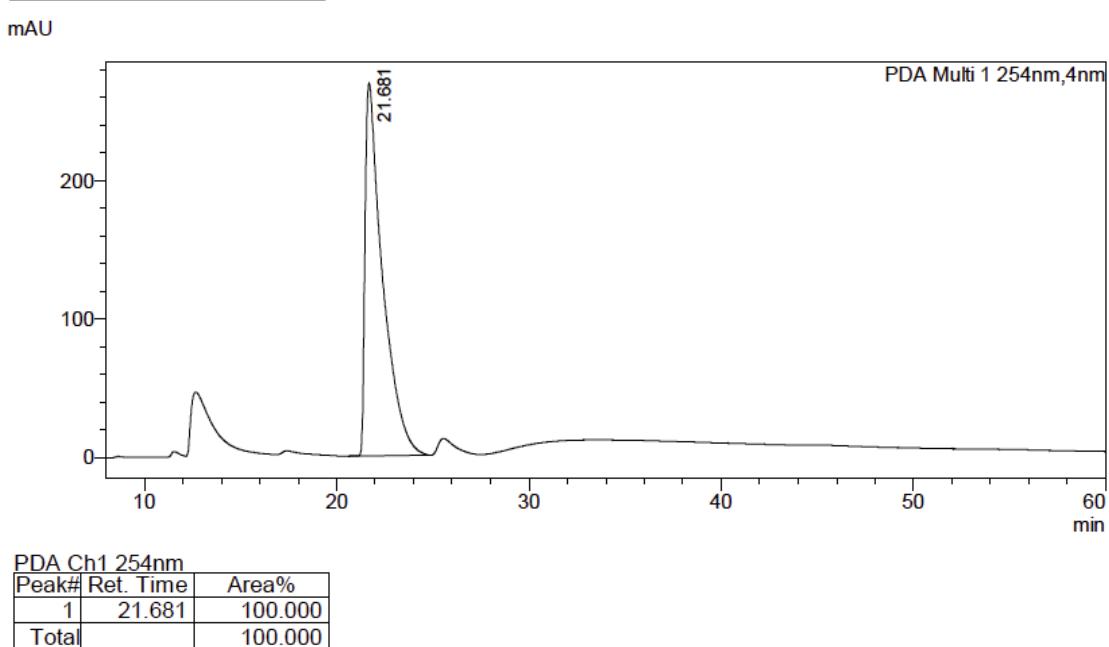
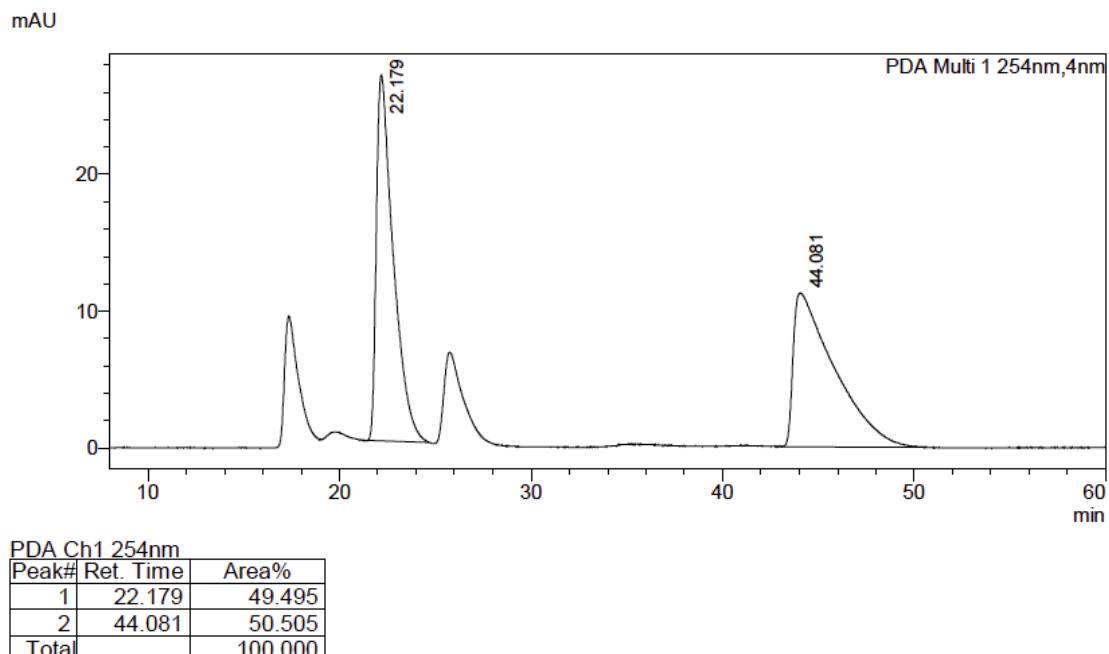
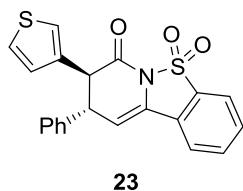
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	14.412	50.230
2	26.817	49.770
Total		100.000



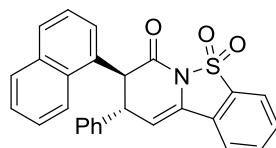
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	14.612	99.870
2	27.337	0.130
Total		100.000

HPLC data for 23: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 21.7 min, t_R (8R,9R): 44.0 min; >99% ee.

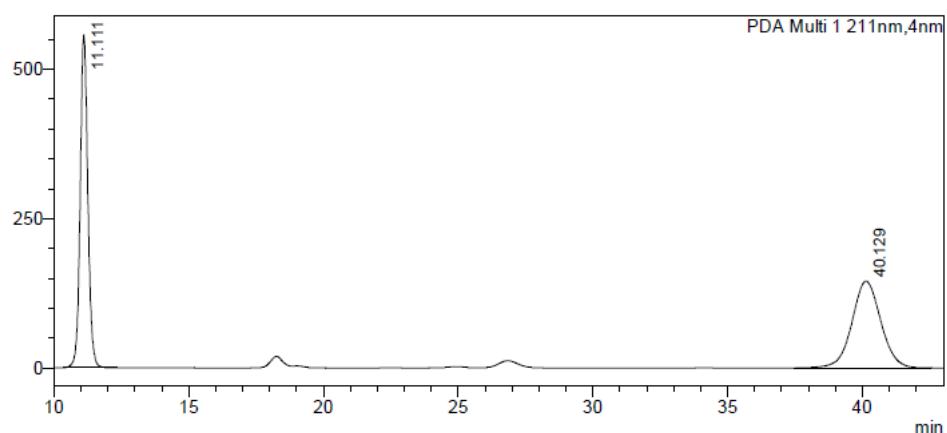


HPLC data for **24**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 11.1 min, t_R (8R,9R): 40.2 min; 98% ee



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mAU

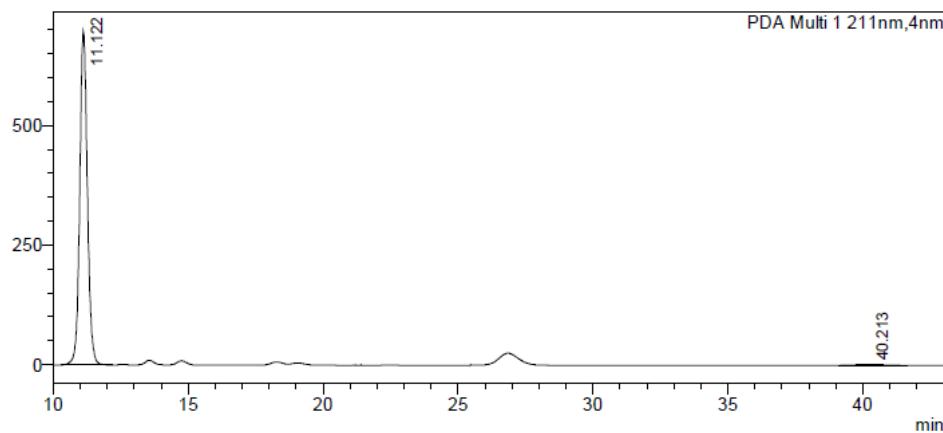


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	11.111	50.377
2	40.129	49.623
Total		100.000

mAU

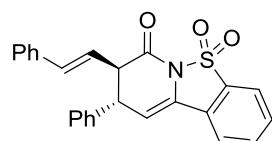


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	11.122	98.965
2	40.213	1.035
Total		100.000

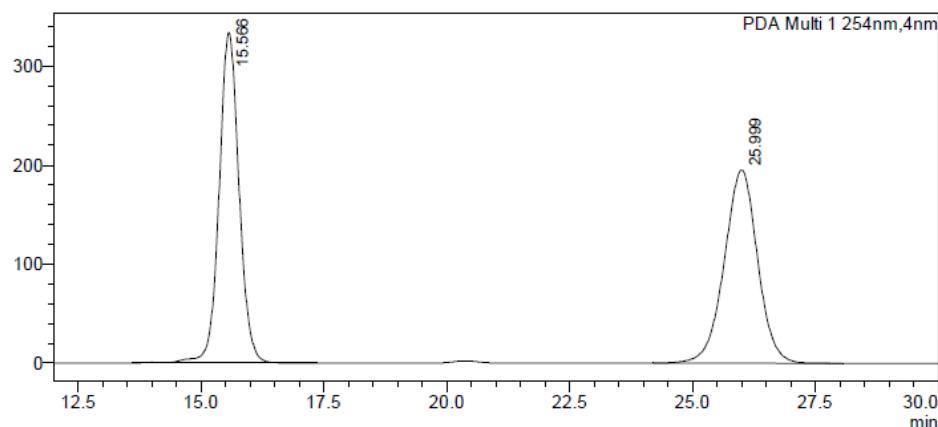
HPLC data for **25**: Chiral HPLC analysis, Chiraldpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8R,9S): 15.6 min, t_R (8S,9R): 25.8 min; 71% ee



25

<Chromatogram>

mAU



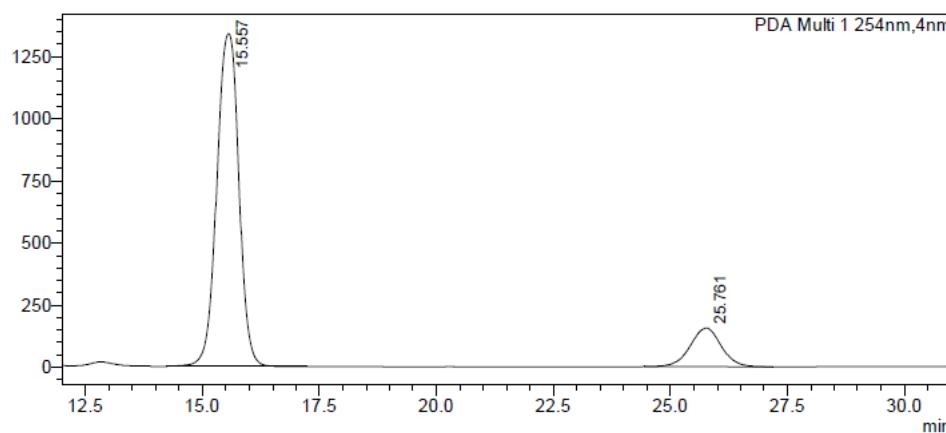
<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	15.566	50.619
2	25.999	49.381
Total		100.000

<Chromatogram>

mAU

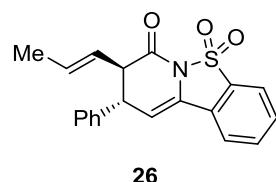


<Peak Table>

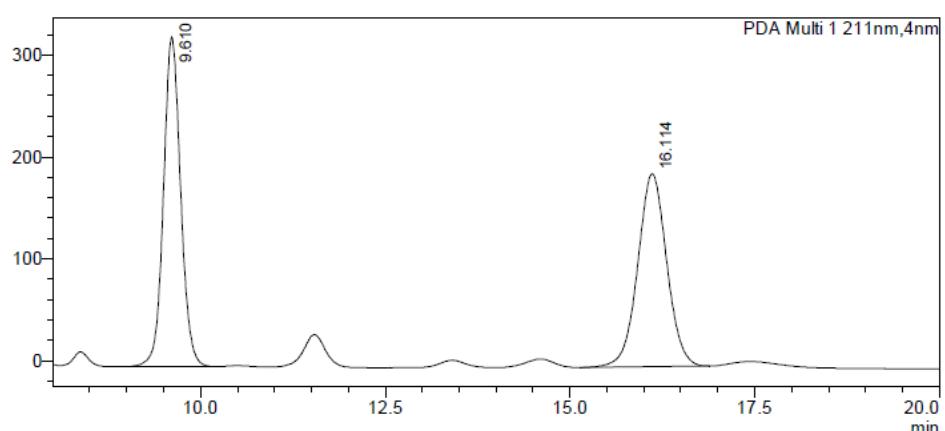
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	15.557	85.946
2	25.761	14.054
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **26**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C); t_R (8S,9S): 9.5 min, t_R (8R,9R): 16.1 min; 99% ee



mAU

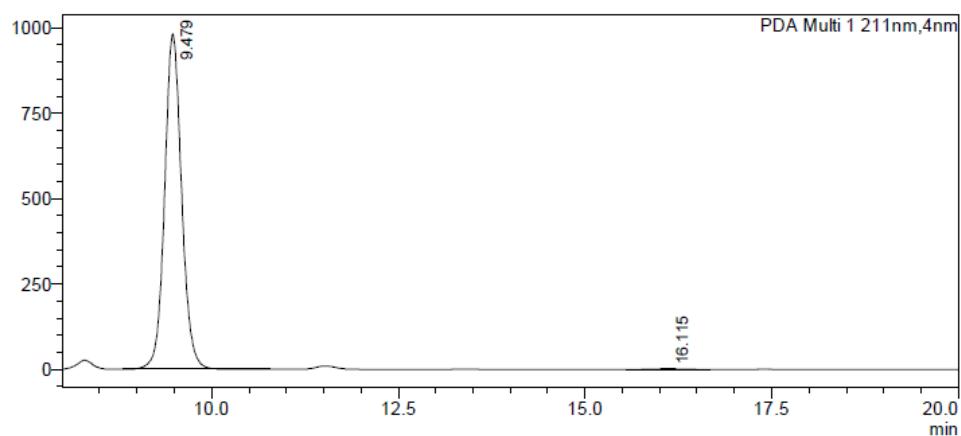


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	9.610	50.280
2	16.114	49.720
Total		100.000

mAU

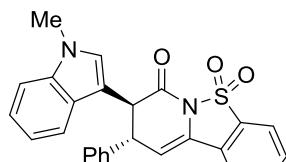


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

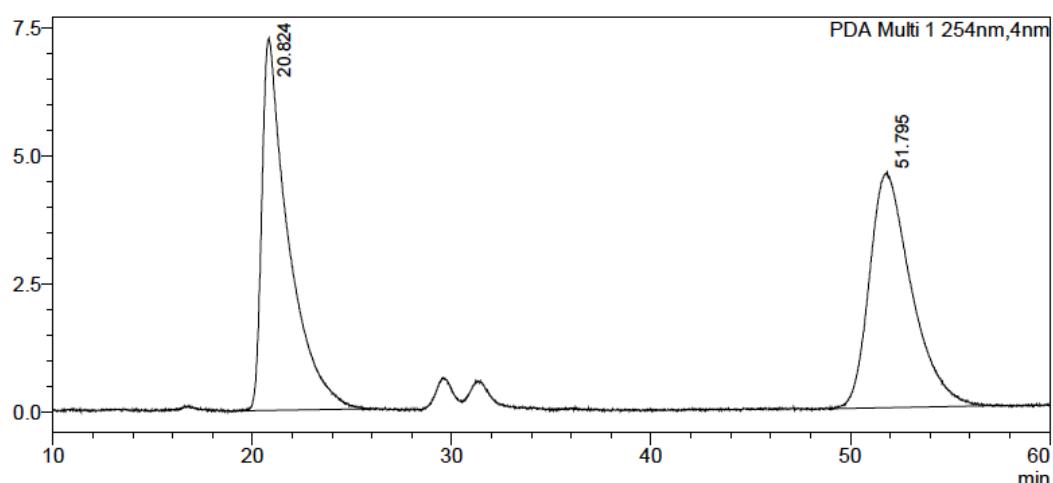
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	9.479	99.665
2	16.115	0.335
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **27**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 254 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 12.0 min, t_R (8R,9R): 15.9 min; >99% ee.

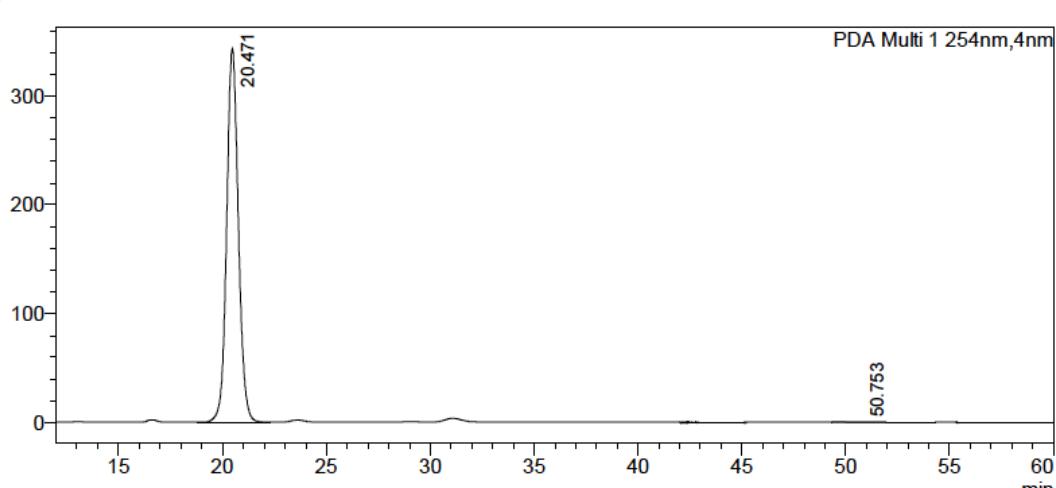


27

mAU



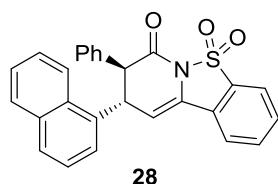
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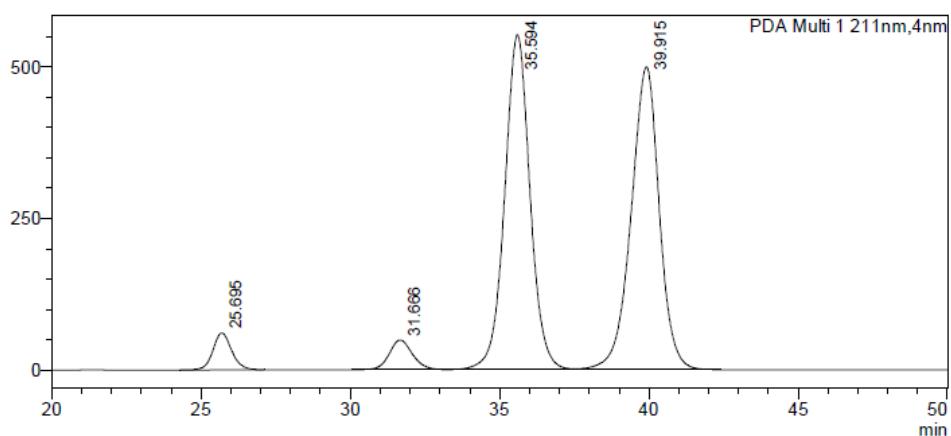
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	20.471	99.713
2	50.753	0.287
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **28**: Chiraldak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C), t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 35.5 min, t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 39.7 min; >99% ee



mAU



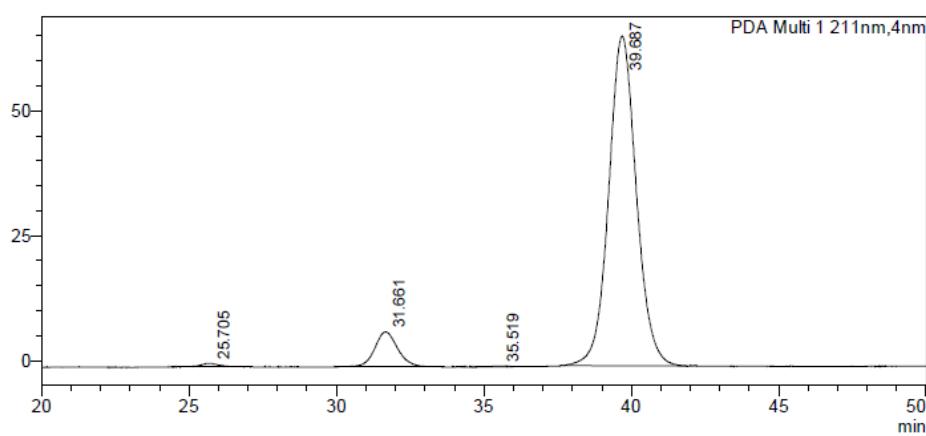
<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	25.695	3.737
2	31.666	3.743
3	35.594	46.148
4	39.915	46.372
Total		100.000

<Chromatogram>

mAU

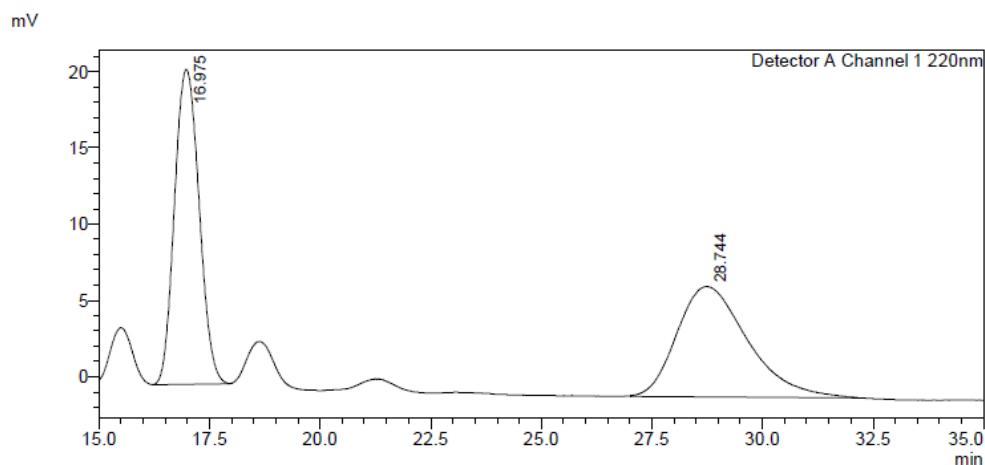
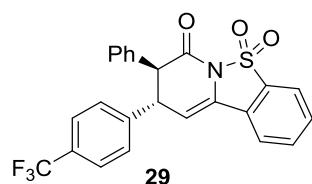


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

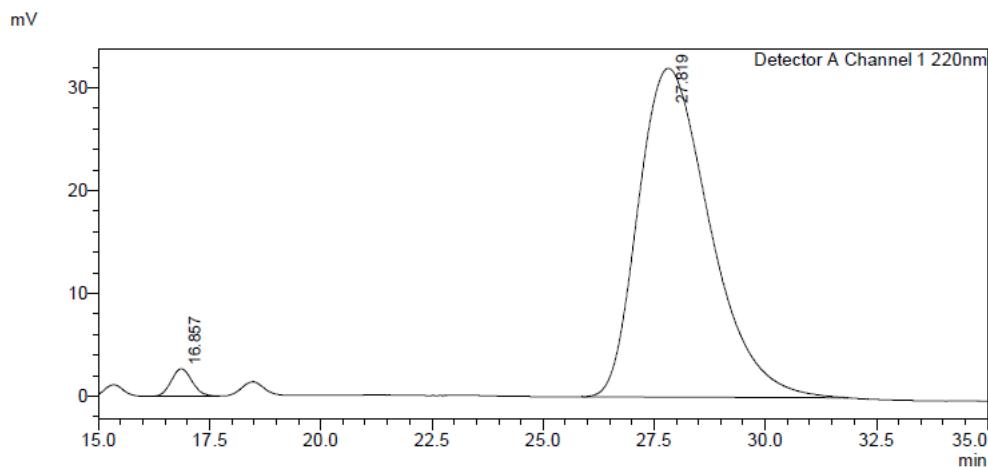
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	25.705	0.459
2	31.661	7.709
3	35.519	0.128
4	39.687	91.704
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **29**: Chiraldak ID (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 30 °C), t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 16.9 min, t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 27.8 min; 95% ee



Detector A Channel 1 220nm

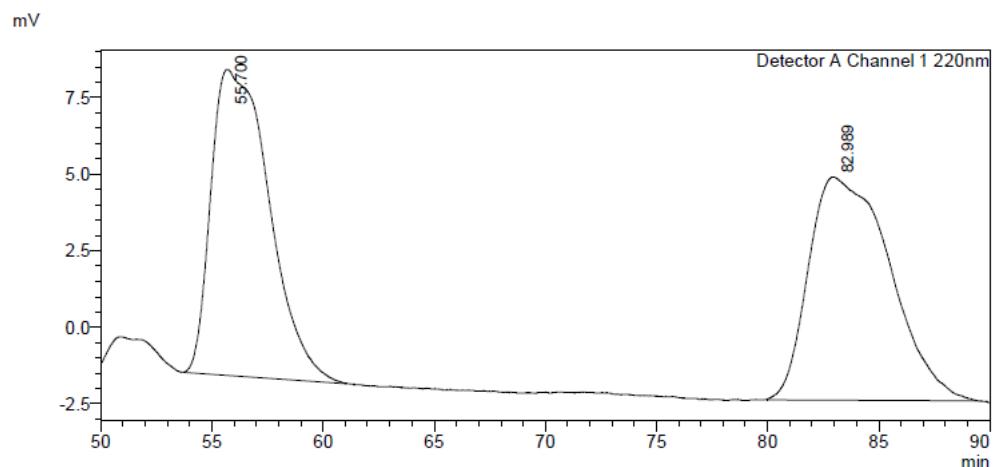
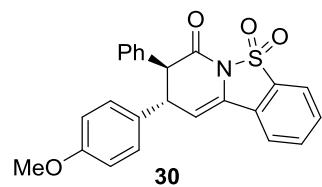
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	16.975	49.817
2	28.744	50.183
Total		100.000



Detector A Channel 1 220nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	16.857	2.378
2	27.819	97.622
Total		100.000

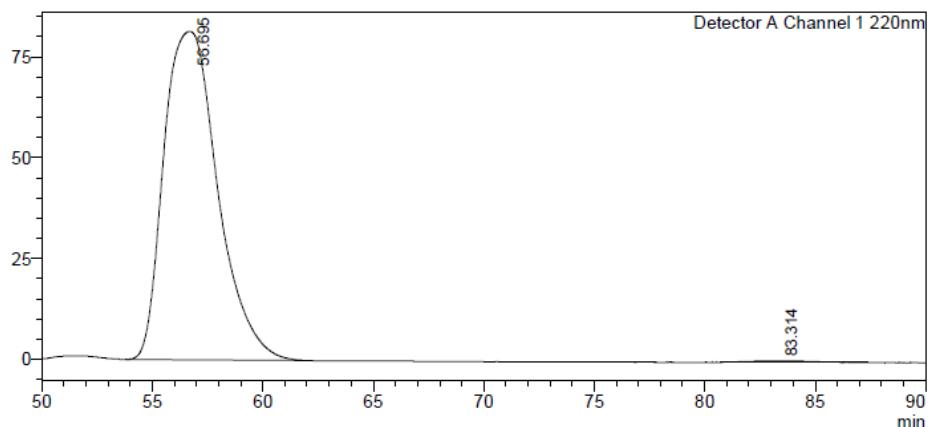
HPLC data for **30**: Chiraldak AD-H (80:20 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 220 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 56.7 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 83.3 min; 99% ee



Detector A Channel 1 220nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	55.700	49.505
2	82.989	50.495
Total		100.000

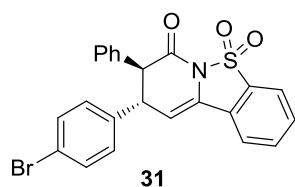
mV



Detector A Channel 1 220nm

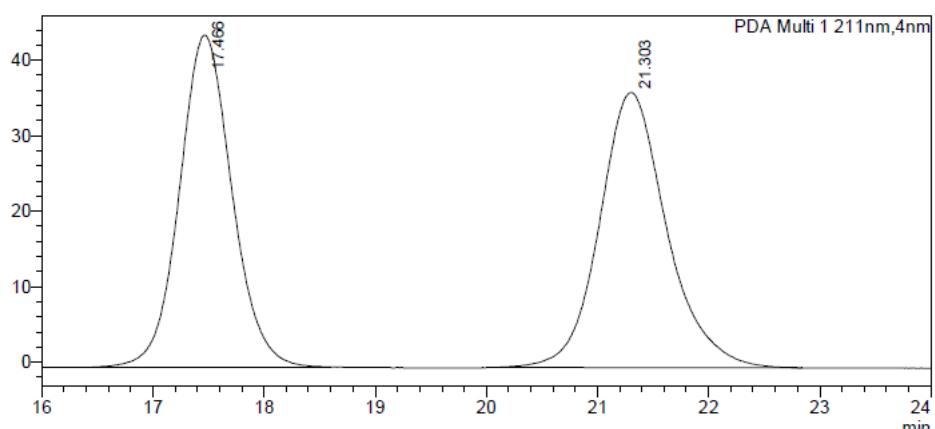
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	56.695	99.455
2	83.314	0.545
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **31**: Chiraldak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8*S*,9*S*): 17.2 min, t_R (8*R*,9*R*): 21.4 min; 99% ee



<Chromatogram>

mAU

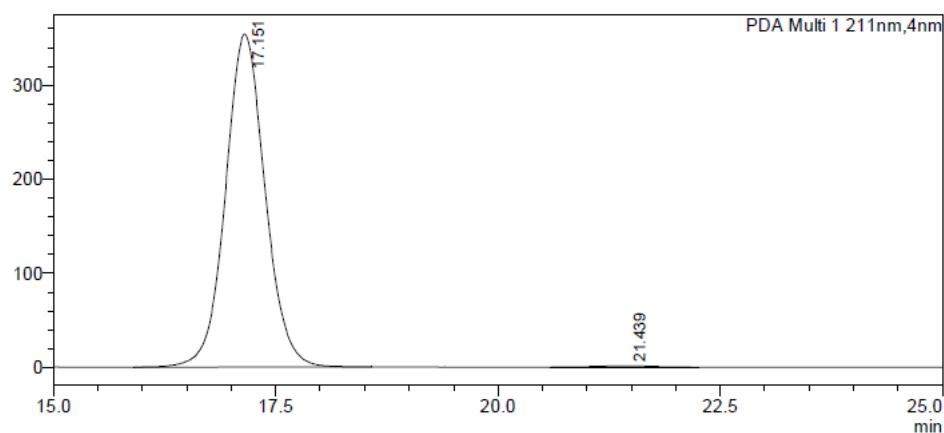


<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	17.466	48.564
2	21.303	51.436
Total		100.000

mAU

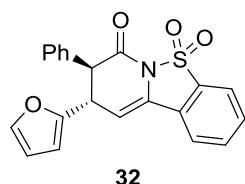


<Peak Table>

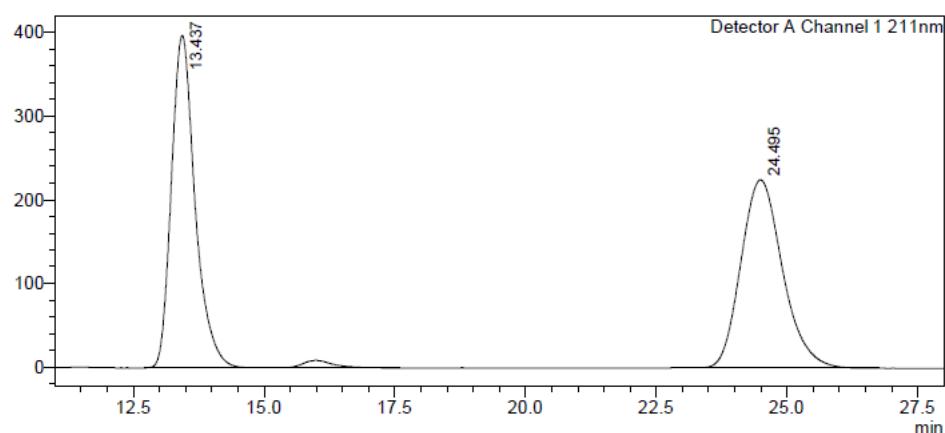
PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	17.151	99.451
2	21.439	0.549
Total		100.000

HPLC data for **32**: Chiralpak AD-H (60:40 hexane:IPA, flow rate 1 mLmin⁻¹, 211 nm, 30 °C) t_R (8S,9S): 13.1 min, t_R (8R,9R): 23.8 min; 95% ee



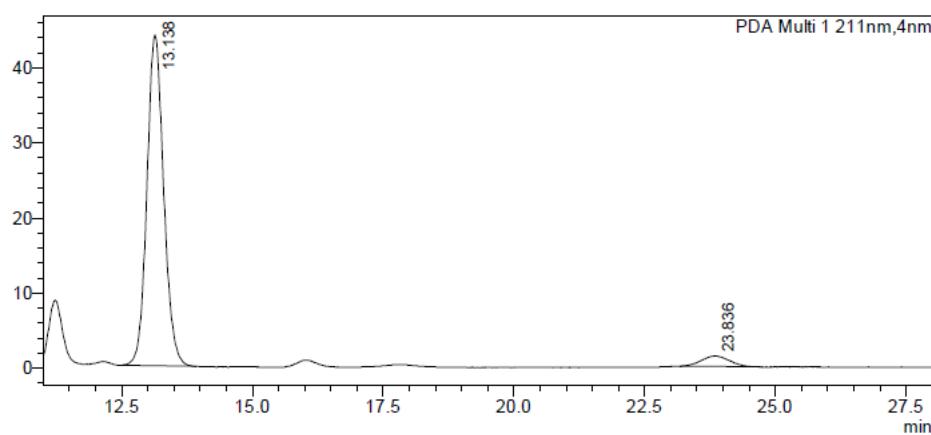
mV



Detector A Channel 1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	13.437	50.059
2	24.495	49.941
Total		100.000

mAU



PDA Ch1 211nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area%
1	13.138	94.976
2	23.836	5.024
Total		100.000

References and Notes

- [1] Q. -R. Zhang, J.-R. Huang, W. Zhang, L. Dong, *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 1684-1687.
- [2] M. Rommel, T. Fukuzumi, J. W. Bode, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 17266-17267.
- [3] X. Feng, Z. Zhou, C. Ma, X. Yin, R. Li, L. Dong, Y.-C. Chen, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 14173-14176.
- [4] R. A. Abramovitch, I. Shinkai, B. J. Mavunkel, K. M. More, S. O'Connor, G. H. Ooi, W. T. Pennington, P. C. Srinivasan, J. R. Stowers, *Tetrahedron* **1996**, *52*, 3339-3354.
- [5] J. Izquierdo, M. A. Pericàs, *ACS Catalysis* **2016**, *6*, 348-356.