Metal-Ligand Bifunctional Activation and Transfer of N-H Bonds

Kilian Muñiz,*^{*a,b*} Anton Lishchynskyi,^{*a*} Jan Streuff,^{*c*} Martin Nieger,^{*d*} Eduardo C. Escudero-Adán,^{*a*} and Marta Martínez Belmonte^{*a*}

^a Institute of Chemical Research of Catalonia (ICIQ), Avgda. Països Catalans 16, 43007-Tarragona, Spain E-mail: kmuniz@iciq.es, web: http://www.iciq.es

^b Catalan Institution for Research and Advanced Studies (ICREA), Pg. Lluís Companys 23, 08010 Barcelona, Spain

^c Institut für Organische Chemie und Biochemie, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Albertstr. 21, 79104 Freiburg, Germany

^d Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, (A.I.Virtasen aukio 1), P.O. Box 55, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

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General remarks

All organic reagents if not noted otherwise were purchased from Acros. Dichloromethane was dried over CaCl₂ and distilled from CaH₂. Toluene, THF and Et₂O were distilled from Na/benzophenone. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (Merck, type 60, 0.063-0.2mm). Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and 10% ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid or ninhydrin solution and heat as developing agents. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 MHz, Bruker DPX 300 MHz and Bruker DRX 500 MHz spectrometers. All chemical shifts in NMR experiments are reported as ppm downfield from TMS. The following calibrations were used: CDCl₃ d = 7.26 and 77.00ppm. HRMS experiments for analysis of **2a–f** were performed on a FC-ITR spectrometer within the service centers at the Kekulé-Department, Bonn University or on a MALDI-TOFTOF spectrometer available at ICIQ Tarragona.

General Experimental Procedures

Formation of the Activated 16e⁻-Species. The active $16e^{-}$ -complexes 1a–c were synthesized by a modified literature procedure:^{S1} generally, 0.1 mmol of the chloride-complex was dissolved in 2 mL of dichloromethane. While the solution was stirred, an excess of potassium hydroxide was added to cause a color change of the solution to deep purple. Washing with water and quick drying over CaH₂ under argon atmosphere gave a solution of the activated complex. The mixture was filtered under argon atmosphere and washed with abs. dichloromethane. This solution containing the pure complex was concentrated to 5 mL and used immediately.

General procedure for the N-H activation and resulting formation of the discussed N-

[M] complexes. A solution of 0.1 mmol 16e⁻-species in 5 ml abs. dichloromethane was kept under Argon atmosphere and stirred at room temperature. A solution of the desired amide (0.1 mmol in 1 ml CH₂Cl₂, 1 equiv) was added dropwise until the solution changed its color to bright yellow. The resulting complex was isolated by removal of solvent under reduced pressure in excellent purity.

Alternatively, the activated 16e⁻-species was titrated with a solution of the N-H source and monitored by ¹H NMR until the conversion was complete. Evaporation of solvent yielded the pure complex.

General Procedure for the Cyclization of 3 to 4 with *in situ* Preparation of the Ru Catalysts 1a–c

To a mixture of KH (10 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.9 eq) and free ligand (0.13 mmol, 1 eq) was added toluene (11 ml). The suspension was stirred for 30 min (until all hydrogen formation had ceased) and (hexamethylbenzene)ruthenium(II) dichloride dimer (43mg, 0.065 mmol, 0.5 eq) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight and then at 50 °C for 1h. The purple solution of prepared catalyst with known concentration (0.01 M) was subsequently used for catalysis.

^{S1} K.-J. Haack, S. Hashiguchi, A. Fujii, T. Ikariya and R. Noyori, Angew. Chem. Int Ed. Engl. 1997, 36, 285.

To the solution of starting material (0.05 mmol) in toluene (2 ml) at -15 °C was added a solution with known concentration of activated catalyst (0.5 ml of the solution per reaction, 0.005 mmol, 10 mol%). The reaction was stirred at this temperature for 1 day, quenched with saturated solution of NH₄Cl (5 ml) and extracted with CHCl₃ (15 ml). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide the crude product mixture. Purification for the HPLC analysis was carried out by column chromatography as described for the racemic products below.

Characterization Data of Complexes 2a-f



Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as yellow solid in 99% yield. Crystallized from dichloromethane. $[\alpha_D]^{25} = +10$ (c = 0,15 g/100 ml, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): $\delta = 1.37$ (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.91 (s, 1H), 3.02 (hep, J = 6.80 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 3.58 (t, J = 11.15 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 11.15 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 8.68 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (m, 2H), 5.61 (m, 4H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.18 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.55 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (m, 5H), 7.07 (m, 5H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): $\delta = 18.56$, 21.13, 22.32, 23.22, 30.42, 43.11, 44.86, 68.77, 72.60, 81.34, 82.05, 82.50, 83.67, 98.26, 103.64, 126.22, 126.58, 127.05, 128.07, 128.41, 128.70, 138.39, 139.10, 139.38, 142.49. HRMS (FT-ICR neg.,MeOH): [M(¹⁰²Ru)+CI⁻] 730.1109 calcd: 730.1129, [M-H⁺] 694.1364 calcd: 694.1369, [M+HCl+CI⁻ -H₃CSO₂NH₂] 671.1, [M +CI⁻ -H₃CSO₂NH₂] 635.1, [M-H₃CSO₂NH₂ -H⁺] 599.1. IR (KBr): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3336, 3257, 3134, 3020, 2964, 2906, 1581, 1416, 1333, 1261, 1097, 1022, 877, 800, 698, 532, 492.

Structure Determination of 2a via X-Ray Analysis:

Deposition Number: CCDC-772672





Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as yellow solid in 98% yield.

[α_D]²⁵ = +25 (c = 0.088 g/100 ml, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 1.23 (d, J = 6.99 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.61 (s, 1H), 2.85 (dq, J = 6.99 Hz, 6.80 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (t, J = 11.90 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 10.96 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, J = 11.90 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 5.86 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 6.04 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 6.04 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 5.86 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 6.99 Hz, 2H), 6.55-6.63 (m, 4H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 2H), 6.85-6.95 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.30 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.88 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.12 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl3, 75 MHz): δ = 18.48, 21.11, 21.38, 22.34, 23.17, 30.33, 68.79, 72.54, 80.96, 82.16, 82.24, 84.13, 98.40, 103.46, 126.10, 126.17, 126.24, 126.54, 126.99, 127.88, 128.06, 128.34, 128.35, 128.70, 129.15, 129.46, 138.69, 139.15, 139.30, 140.89, 142.41, 143.66. HRMS (MALDI-TOFTOF) calcd for C₃₈H₄₄N₃O₄¹⁰²RuS₂⁺: 772.1805, found: 772.1833. IR (KBr): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3336, 3257, 3228, 3135, 3063, 3027, 2966, 2930, 2868, 1265, 1102, 1030, 810, 707, 579.



Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as yellow solid in 99% yield.

 $[\alpha_D]^{25} = +63$ (c = 0,051 g/100 ml, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta = 1.33$ (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.89 (hep, J = 6.80 Hz,

1H), 3.58 (dt, J = 11.33 Hz, 3.28 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 11.33 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 7.05 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 6.04 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 6.04 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d, J = 5.54 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, J = 5.54 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.05 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (t, J = 7.81 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.31 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 6.80 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.06 Hz, 3H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.55 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 8.06 Hz, 1.51 Hz, 2H), 9.12 (t, J = 11.34 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): $\delta = 18.63$, 21.13, 21.79, 23.32, 30.83, 53.40, 69.57, 73.16, 80.06, 82.90, 83,69. 84.89, 96.85, 105.23, 126.06, 126.48, 126.64, 126.89, 127.18, 127.35, 127.60, 127.90, 128.13, 128.19, 128.52, 128.92, 129.02, 138.59, 139.00, 139.63, 140.53, 143.20, 178.03. HRMS (FT-ICR neg.,MeOH): [M(¹⁰²Ru)+Cl⁻] 756.1621 calcd: 756.1606, [M+HCl+Cl⁻ -PhC(O)NH₂] 671.1, [M+Cl⁻ -PhC(O)NH₂] 635.1, 599.1 [M-H⁺-PhC(O)NH₂]. IR (KBr): v [cm⁻¹] = 3421, 3390, 3259, 3059, 3030, 2964, 1591, 1552, 1448, 1280, 1086, 1026, 912, 807, 698, 575.



Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as yellow solid in 96% yield.

[α_D]²⁵ = +91 (c = 0,056 g/100 ml, MeOH). ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 1.30 (d, J = 4.03 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (d, J = 4.03 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.85 (hep, J = 7.05 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (td, J = 11.33 Hz, 3.52 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d, J = 11.33 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (s, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 10.07 Hz, 2.52 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 2.77 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (t, J = 5.79 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (d, J = 5.54 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 5.79 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 8.31 Hz, 1.26, 2H), 6.64 (m, 4H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.31 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.31 Hz, 1.26 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (t, J = 11.33 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ = 18.51, 21.12, 21.66, 23.27, 30.61, 65.78, 66.79, 69.27, 73.29, 79.91, 82.70, 83.15, 84.85, 96.76, 104.73, 126.04, 126.59, 126.86, 126.95, 127.08, 127.12, 127.56, 127.89, 128.05, 128.15, 128.50, 128.85, 136.26, 138.84, 138.98, 139.52, 142.93, 163.32. IR (KBr): ν [cm⁻¹] = 3421,

3271, 3205, 3062, 3030, 2962, 2924, 2868, 1691, 1645, 1446, 1402, 1346, 1261, 1182, 1084, 1039, 1026, 914, 806, 698, 577.



Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as orange solid in 93% yield. Crystallized from DMSO. $[\alpha_D]^{25} = +19 \ (c = 0,03 \ g/100 \ ml, DMSO)$. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): $\delta = 1.29 \ (d, J = 6.8 \ Hz, 3H)$, 1.33 $(d, J = 7.0 \ Hz, 3H)$, 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 3.00 (hep, $J = 6.8 \ Hz, 1H)$ 3.58 $(t, J = 11.3 \ Hz, 1H)$, 3.66 (s, 1H), 3.95 $(d, J = 11.3 \ Hz, 1H)$, 4.23 $(t, J = 11.9 \ Hz, 1H)$, 5.58 $(d, J = 5.9 \ Hz, 1H)$, 5.73 (m, 2H), 5.82 $(d, J = 5.9 \ Hz, 1H)$, 6.56 $(d, J = 8.3 \ Hz, 2H)$, 6.69 $(t, J = 7.6 \ Hz, 2H)$, 6.82 (m, 5H), 7.01 $(d, J = 8.3 \ Hz, 2H)$, 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.46 $(d, J = 9.8 \ Hz, 1H)$, 8.69 (br, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): $\delta = 17.75$, 20.71, 21.69, 22.38, 29.08, 54.87, 67.82, 71.60, 81.36, 82.07, 82.51, 96.88, 103.26, 126.10, 126.86, 126.90, 127.79, 128.35, 128.58, 138.68, 139.50, 143.06. ¹⁹F-NMR (300 \ MHz, DMSO): -77.84 pm; $\delta(CF_3SO_2NH_2) = -79.47$. IR (KBr): $v \ [cm^{-1}] = 3442$, 3314, 3268, 3237, 3160, 2971, 2879, 1639, 1619, 1317, 1260, 1180, 1178, 1076, 994, 933, 805, 702, 610, 579.

Structure Determination of 2e via X-Ray Analysis:

Deposition Number: CCDC-772673





Synthesized according to the general procedure for N-H activation. Isolated after evaporation of the solvent as yellow solid in 80% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.19$ (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.-27 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.75 (hep, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 6H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 3.60 (dt, J = 2.4, 12.4 Hz, 1NH), 4.04 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1NH), 5.21 (t, J = 12.4 Hz, 1NH), 5.33 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66-6.74 (m, 7H), 6.78 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 18.20$, 21.14, 22.29, 23.05, 30.36, 45.47, 68.75, 72.90, 80.31, 81.37, 83.04, 84.48, 97.62, 104.08, 114.77, 115.12, 118.68, 121.00, 123.52, 126.13, 126.29, 126.65, 126.96, 127.07, 127.15, 127.36, 127.75, 128.08, 128.46, 128.68, 129.90, 130.05, 130.22, 138.85, 138.91, 139.41, 142.14, 142.22, 151.37.

Deuterium Labeling Experiment

Fully *N*-deuterated tosylamide was prepared by stirring a solution of tosylamide in methanol- d_4 for 5 days at room temperature. An equimolar amount of TosND₂ was then reacted with **1a** as described for the undeuterated substrate. The product was analyzed by ¹H-nmr and a clear loss in signal intensity of the N-H hydrogens at 2.6, 4.9 and 5.1 ppm was observed as well as a shift of the latter two signals to 4.7 and 5.2 ppm. This suggests that the initially formed product **2b-d₂** undergoes deuterium scrambling to arrive at **2b'-d₂** with a statistical deuteration grade of 2/3 for all three N-H bonds. As a result, related acidity is assumed for the three N-H bonds of **2b**.



6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.2 4.0 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 1.0

Fluorescence Spectrum of 2f at 340 nm

The photophysical investigation of N-H activation was carried out using dansyl amide. Formation of the corresponding ruthenium amidato complex 2f proceeds with complete quench of fluorescence. This reaction is instantaneous and irreversible as could be observed at various wave lengths. Figure S1 shows the different extinction coefficients for dansyl amide and complex 2f at different wave lengths. Attempts to measure kinetics for the formation of ruthenium complex 2f were not possible due to rapid and irreversible N-H activation.



Figure S1. Fluorescence spectrum for dansyl amide (dark blue) and Ru complex **2f** (light blue) at UV-light (340 nm).

Preparation of Ligands

N-((1*S*,2*S*)-2-Amino-1,2-dimesitylethyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



To a suspension of (S,S)-TPEN dihydrochloride (369 mg, 1 mmol) in 15 ml of dichloromethane at 0°C was added triethylamine (0.43 ml, 3.1 mmol). After dissolving of dihydrochloride a solution of tosyl chloride (191 mg, 1 mmol) in 5 ml of dichloromethane was added dropwise. The mixture was then stirred overnight at rt, washed with 15 ml of water, dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:1, v/v) to afford the product as a white solid (401 mg, 89%). $[\alpha]_{D}^{27} = -57.7 \pm 0.8$ (c 0.125, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.52$ (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 4.43 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, J =9.9 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 19.8$, 20.2, 20.4, 20.8, 20.9, 21.5, 52.1, 55.1, 127.3, 128.8, 128.9, 129.1, 130.9, 131.3, 132.1, 135.4, 136.5, 136.6, 136.7, 136.8, 137.4, 137.5, 142.7. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3345, 3166, 3010, 2963, 2920, 2866, 1611, 1599, 1481, 1451, 1377, 1356, 1322, 1302, 1220, 1151, 1093, 1057, 1029, 966, 936, 851, 813, 755, 707, 662, 587. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{27}H_{35}N_2O_2S$ [M + H]⁺ 451.2419, found 451.2410.

Synthesis of Starting Materials and Racemic Cyclic Products

All reactions were conducted following the following sequence of *N*-allylation, Claisen rearrangement, *N*-tosylation, metathesis with acrylates and C-N bond formaton:



Representative Procedure for *N***-Allylation of Anilines**

N-Allyl-2-propylaniline



Following a modified procedure^{S2} allyl bromide (1.3 mL, 15 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-propylaniline (2.1 mL, 15 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (5.0 g, 36 mmol) in DMF (30 mL). The solution was heated to 70 °C and stirred at this temperature overnight. The mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature and washed with water (30 ml). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (2×30 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO4 and concentrated to provide the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:40, v/v) to afford *N*-allyl-2-propylaniline (1.8 g, 68%) as a yellowish oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz,

⁽S2) A. Correa, I. Tellitu, E. Domínguez, and R. SanMartin, J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 8316.

CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.14$ (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.71-1.89 (m, 2H), 2.59 (pst, $J_1 = 7.6$, $J_2 = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.94 (dt, $J_1 = 5.3$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 5.36 (ddd, $J_1 = 13.7$, $J_2 = 11.7$, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.12 (ddt, $J_1 = 17.1$, $J_2 = 10.4$, $J_3 = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, $J_1 = 8.1$, $J_2 = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td, $J_1 = 7.4$, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, $J_1 = 7.4$, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (td, $J_1 = 7.9$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$, 21.8, 33.4, 46.6, 110.6, 116.1, 117.2, 126.3, 127.1, 129.1, 135.7, 145.5. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3440, 3073, 3040, 3010, 2957, 2928, 2869, 1644, 1603, 1584, 1506, 1453, 1416, 1377, 1308, 1253, 1161, 1138, 1060, 992, 915, 743. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N [M + H]⁺ 176.1439, found 176.1436.

Representative Procedure for the Claisen Rearrangement of *N*-Allylanilines to 2-Allylanilines

2-Allyl-6-propylaniline



Following a modified procedure^{S3} BF₃•OEt₂ (0.7 ml, 5.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of *N*-allyl-2-propylaniline (876 mg, 5 mmol) in xylene (3 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The solution was irradiated at 160 °C in a microwave oven for 6h. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into sat. aqueous K₂CO₃ solution (10 ml) and extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide the crude product. Purification was carried out by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:15, v/v) to afford 2-allyl-6-propylaniline (683 mg, 78%) as a yellowish oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.66-1.77 (m, 2H), 2.54 (pst, *J*₁ = 7.6, *J*₂ = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 2H), 5.12-5.27 (m, 2H), 6.02 (ddt, *J*₁ = 14.1, *J*₂ = 10.8, *J*₃ = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.9, *J*₂ = 7.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 14.3, 22.0, 33.7, 37.0, 116.2, 118.3, 123.9, 126.8, 128.0, 128.0, 136.3, 142.6. ATR-FTIR: v_{max}(cm⁻¹) = 3475, 3389, 3076, 3039, 3004, 2957, 2928, 2869, 1737, 1620,

⁽S3) J. J. Neumann, S. Rakshit, T. Dröge, and F. Glorius, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 6892.

1460, 1377, 1268, 1166, 1091, 996, 912, 745, 678, 574. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{12}H_{18}N [M + H]^+$ 176.1439, found 176.1439.

All other 2-allylaniline substrates were prepared in an identical fashion and were subsequently transformed into the required tosylamides without further characterization. In particular, non-substituted aniline was prepared starting from the commercially available *N*-allylaniline.

Representative Procedure for the Tosylation of 2-Allylanilines^{S4} *N*-(2-Allyl-6-methylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



2-Allyl-6-methylaniline (294 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of dry methylene chloride, and the solution was treated with *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and then washed with 1N HCl solution (20 ml) and water (20 ml). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (2×20 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:9, v/v) to afford the product (549 mg, 91%) as a white solid. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.84$ (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (dq, $J_1 = 17.1$, $J_2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (ddd, $J_1 = 10.1$, J_2 $= 3.1, J_3 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (ddt, $J_1 = 16.6, J_2 = 10.1, J_3 = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 6.74 $(dd, J_1 = 7.4, J_2 = 1.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.80 (d, J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.86 (t, J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.98 (d, J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 6.98 (d, J = 6.6 \text{ Hz}), 6.98 (d, J = 6.6 \text{ Hz$ = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 19.0, 21.6, 36.5, 116.3, 127.2, 128.0, 128.1, 129.6, 129.7, 132.8, 136.7, 137.8, 138.3, 138.8, 143.8. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3243$, 3061, 2958, 2925, 2853, 1639, 1595, 1461, 1403, 1385, 1326, 1304, 1289, 1247, 1184, 1154, 1089, 1036, 1018, 992, 913, 810, 787, 772, 705, 664, 580. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{19}NO_2SNa [M + Na]^+$ 324.1034, found 324.1023.

⁽S4) P. H. Fuller, J.-W. Kim and S. R. Chemler, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 17638.

N-(2-Allyl-6-ethylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Prepared by the same procedure using 2-allyl-6-ethylaniline (322 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol), but the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24h. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:9, v/v) to afford the product as a white solid (536 mg, 85%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.12$ (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.61 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (ddd, $J_I = 18.5$, $J_2 = 13.6$, $J_3 = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, $J_I = 16.6$, $J_2 = 10.1$, $J_3 = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, $J_I = 17.2$, $J_2 = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.7$, 21.7, 24.6, 36.7, 116.4, 127.2, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 129.7, 132.1, 136.7, 137.8, 138.6, 143.8, 144.3. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3246, 3066, 3034, 3002, 2959, 2926, 2893, 2866, 1640, 1595, 1494, 1470, 1450, 1398, 1331, 1288, 1276, 1262, 1186, 1153, 1121, 1090, 995, 915, 905, 814, 790, 704, 674, 590. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 338.1191, found 338.1176.

N-(2-Allyl-6-isopropylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Prepared by the same procedure using 2-allyl-6-isopropylaniline (351 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol), but the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24h. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:10, v/v) to afford the product as a yellowish solid (573 mg, 87%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.08$ (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 3.12 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.20-3.47 (m, 1H), 4.95 (dd, $J_I = 17.1, J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J_I = 10.1, J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (ddt, $J_I = 16.7, J_2 = 10.1, J_3 = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J_I = 7.1, J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7, 23.9, 28.3, 36.9, 116.4, 125.1,$

127.3, 127.9, 128.6, 129.7, 131.2, 136.8, 137.7, 138.6, 143.8, 149.0. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3260, 3062, 2963, 2923, 2867, 1594, 1472, 1446, 1396, 1383, 1363, 1327, 1307, 1289, 1185, 1151, 1091, 1046, 993, 921, 815, 789, 665, 608, 555. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 352.1347, found 352.1329.

N-(2-Allyl-6-propylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Prepared by the same procedure using 2-allyl-6-propylaniline (351 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol), but the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24h. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:10, v/v) to afford the product as a light yellowish solid (580 mg, 88%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.82$ (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.60 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.54 (m, 5H), 3.13 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (ddd, $J_I = 17.1, J_2 = 3.3, J_3 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, $J_I = 10.1, J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.80 (ddt, $J_I = 16.5, J_2 = 10.1, J_3 = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J_I = 7.4, J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, $J_I = 7.6, J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 13.1, 20.6, 22.7, 32.6, 35.7, 115.3, 126.2, 127.1, 127.2, 127.4, 128.7, 131.3, 135.7, 136.9, 137.8, 141.7, 142.8. ATR-FTIR: <math>v_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3283, 2960, 2928, 2870, 1595, 1448, 1429, 1393, 1327, 1304, 1289, 1184, 1156, 1088, 995, 927, 894, 813, 801, 782, 671, 568. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₃NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 352.1347, found 352.1330.

N-(2-Allyl-6-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



2-Allyl-6-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (379 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of pyridine, and the solution was treated with *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h, then poured into 1N HCl solution (50 ml), and

extracted with EtOAc (3×25 ml). The aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (2×20 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:15, v/v) to afford the product (543 mg, 79%) as a yellowish oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.47$ (s, 9H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.99 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (dd, $J_I = 17.1$, $J_2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, $J_I = 10.1$, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.73 (ddt, $J_I = 16.6$, $J_2 = 10.1$, $J_3 = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, $J_I = 8.1$, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7$, 32.8, 36.7, 37.2, 116.1, 127.2, 127.7, 127.9, 128.3, 129.6, 131.9, 137.0, 138.6, 140.2, 143.6, 149.7. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3279$, 3073, 2959, 2922, 2870, 1638, 1598, 1482, 1429, 1398, 1381, 1321, 1305, 1261, 1209, 1154, 1091, 996, 911, 812, 785, 746, 705, 664, 580. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 366.1504, found 366.1512.

N-(2-Allyl-4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Prepared by the same procedure using 2-allyl-4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (379 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol). The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:9, v/v) to afford the product as a yellowish solid (660 mg, 96%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.26 (s, 9H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 4.95 (dq, *J*₁ = 17.2, *J*₂ = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dq, *J*₁ = 10.1, *J*₂ = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (ddt, *J*₁ = 16.3, *J*₂ = 10.1, *J*₃ = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.4, *J*₂ = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.6, 31.4, 34.5, 36.5, 116.8, 124.5, 124.6, 127.2, 127.4, 129.6, 132.1, 132.2, 136.1, 137.2, 143.7, 149.5. ATR-FTIR: v_{max}(cm⁻¹) = 3272, 2963, 2932, 2904, 2867, 1639, 1596, 1496, 1461, 1407, 1384, 1363, 1334, 1287, 1263, 1186, 1162, 1123, 1089, 988, 911, 888, 876, 838, 811, 707, 671, 603, 583. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₅NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 366.1504, found 366.1514.

N-(2-Allyl-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide



Prepared by the same procedure using 2-allyl-3,5-dimethylaniline (322 mg, 2 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (400 mg, 2.1 mmol) and pyridine (0.49 ml, 6 mmol). The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:9, v/v) to afford the product as a white solid (600 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.16$ (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dt, $J_1 = 5.2$, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.77 (dd, $J_1 = 17.2$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J_1 = 10.2$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.76 (ddt, $J_1 = 17.1$, $J_2 = 10.4$, $J_3 = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.0$, 21.0, 21.6, 31.3, 115.9, 122.9, 127.2, 127.4, 129.1, 129.6, 134.9, 135.0, 136.7, 137.0, 137.4, 143.7. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3252$, 3081, 2997, 2975, 2918, 2857, 1638, 1596, 1491, 1448, 1414, 1386, 1322, 1302, 1287, 1198, 1156, 1136, 1086, 1049, 997, 894, 809, 798, 730, 697, 663, 613, 600, 575. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂SNa [M + Na]⁺ 338.1191, found 338.1184.

Metathesis Reactions of 2-Allyl Anilines with Methyl Acrylate







Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (287 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (262 mg, 76%). $R_f = 0.2$. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.38$ (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd, $J_I = 1.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 5.60 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.85-6.93 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.09 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.23 (m, 5H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.8$, 34.0, 51.9, 122.7, 126.5, 127.4, 127.5, 128.2, 130.0, 130.8, 133.1, 134.5, 136.7, 144.3, 146.4, 166.9. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3176, 1711, 1644, 1415, 1322, 1270, 1149, 1094, 1017, 924, 813, 767, 668. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 368.0932, found 368.0931.

(Z)-Methyl 4-(2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate





Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (287 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (52 mg, 15%). $R_f = 0.3$.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.36$ (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, $J_1 = 0.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 5.76 (dt, $J_1 = 1.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (m, 1H), 7.02-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.8$, 31.4, 52.3, 119.6, 123.3, 125.6, 127.5, 128.1, 129.1, 129.6, 130.9, 136.0, 137.3, 143.7, 146.4, 168.3. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3185, 1693, 1641, 1597, 1493, 1438, 1400, 1336, 1290, 1251, 1230, 1186, 1161, 1087, 985, 909, 811, 767, 734, 706, 694, 665, 649, 577. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₉NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 368.0932, found 368.0940.

(E)-Methyl 4-(5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate





Prepared N-(2-allyl-4-methylphenyl)-4by the procedure using same methylbenzenesulfonamide (301 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (295 mg, 82%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dd, $J_1 = 1.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 5.61 (dt, $J_1 = 1.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.83-7.05 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.1, 21.7, 33.9, 51.7, 122.5, 127.0, 127.4, 128.7, 129.8, 131.3, 131.5, 129.8, 131.3, 131.5, 129.8, 131.3, 131.5,$ 133.5, 136.7, 137.6, 144.0, 146.4, 166.7. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3278, 2949, 2920, 2854$, 1723, 1649, 1595, 1496, 1443, 1431, 1396, 1334, 1302, 1269, 1214, 1185, 1161, 1120, 1104, 1087, 1025, 989, 924, 881, 815, 675, 590. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₃₇H₄₃N₂O₂S $[M + H]^+$ 579.3045, found 579.3043.

(E)-Methyl 4-(5-methoxy-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the procedure using N-(2-allyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-4same methylbenzenesulfonamide (317 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:3, v/v) as a yellowish oil (319 mg, 85%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.36$ (s, 3H), 3.32 (dd, $J_1 =$ 1.5 Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 5.62 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58-6.63 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.93 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ* = 21.7, 34.1, 51.7, 55.6, 112.8, 115.8, 122.4, 126.7, 127.5, 129.7, 129.8, 136.7, 137.0, 144.0, 146.7, 159.0, 167.0. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3247, 2950, 1717, 1653,$ 1600, 1496, 1434, 1327, 1277, 1206, 1155, 1091, 1035, 985, 894, 814, 752, 664. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₅SNa [M + Na]⁺ 398.1038, found 398.1049.

(E)-Methyl 4-(5-fluoro-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the procedure using N-(2-allyl-4-fluorophenyl)-4same methylbenzenesulfonamide (305 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (287 mg, 79%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.41$ (s, 3H), 3.32 (dd, $J_1 = 1.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 5.63 (dt, $J_1 = 1.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.77-6.91 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, $J_1 = 5.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J =8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7$, 33.9, 51.8, 114.7, 114.9, 117.1, 117.4, 123.1, 127.4, 129.4, 129.5, 129.9, 136.3, 137.0, 137.0, 144.3, 145.3, 160.4, 162.9, 166.5. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2956, 2921, 2851, 1709, 1658, 1598, 1501, 1452, 1439, 1375,$ 1345, 1328, 1312, 1289, 1260, 1229, 1200, 1180, 1162, 1149, 1089, 1062, 1020, 1000, 977, 875, 851, 813, 712, 674, 641, 578. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+$ 382.1089, found 382.1106.

(E)-Methyl 4-(5-(tert-butyl)-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using N-(2-allyl-4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (343 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (337 mg, 84%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.26$ (s, 9H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd, $J_1 = 6.2, J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 5.61 (dt, $J_1 = 15.7, J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.92 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, $J_1 = 10.3$, $J_2 = 5.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (dd, $J_1 = 10.3$) $8.4, J_2 = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.7, 31.4, 34.4, 34.6, 51.7, 122.3, 125.1, 126.3, 127.4, 127.6, 129.8, 131.5, 132.6, 136.9, 143.9, 146.6, 150.6, 166.7. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3296, 2966, 2902, 2871, 1725, 1647, 1596, 1502, 1459, 1441, 1431, 1393, 1362, 1329, 1305, 1266, 1186, 1158, 1126, 1088, 1019, 989, 936, 917, 881, 835, 808, 668, 593. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₄SNa $[M + Na]^+$ 424.1559, found 424.1550.

(E)-Methyl 4-(2,4-dimethyl-6-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allyl-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (315 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a white solid (321 mg, 86%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.32 (dd, J_1 = 5.4, J_2 = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 5.40 (dt, J_1 = 15.7, J_2 = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 2H), 6.97-6.87 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.0, 21.0, 21.7, 30.1, 51.6, 121.6, 124.6, 127.4, 127.9, 129.7, 130.1, 134.4, 136.8, 137.3, 137.9, 143.9, 146.0, 166.7. ATR-FTIR: <math>v_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3184, 2949, 1713, 1649, 1432, 1421, 1401, 1337, 1321, 1303, 1270, 1186, 1168, 1151, 1138, 1092, 1054, 1019, 983, 970, 918, 885, 817, 736, 665, 597. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 396.1245, found 396.1258.

(E)-Methyl 4-(3-methyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the procedure using N-(2-allyl-6-methylphenyl)-4same methylbenzenesulfonamide (301 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:3, v/v) as a vellowish oil (320 mg, 89%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.96$ (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 3.51 (dd, $J_1 = 6.6$, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 5.72 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 6.96 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, $J_1 = 14.1$, $J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J) = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 18.6, 21.7, 34.9, 51.6, 122.1, 127.3, 128.4, 128.5, 129.8, 130.0, 132.5, 137.6, 129.8, 130.0, 132.5, 137.6, 129.8, 130.0, 132.5, 137.6, 129.8, 130.0, 130.$ 137.9, 138.2, 144.0, 147.3, 167.0. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3255$, 2951, 2924, 2853, 1718, 1701, 1653, 1596, 1463, 1435, 1402, 1327, 1304, 1273, 1193, 1153, 1090, 1036, 1018, 984, 905, 813, 786, 662, 573. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+$ 382.1089, found 382.1099.

(E)-Methyl 4-(3-ethyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allyl-6-ethylphenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (315 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a light yellowish oil (332 mg, 89%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.99$ (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.32 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 5.67 (dt, $J_I = 15.5$, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.90 (dt, $J_I = 15.6$, $J_2 = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.5$, 21.7, 24.2, 34.9, 51.6, 122.1, 127.3, 127.9, 128.3, 128.6, 129.8, 131.7, 137.5, 137.9, 143.9, 144.1, 147.4, 167.00. ATRFTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3258, 3027, 2962, 2875, 1719, 1702, 1651, 1597, 1494, 1453, 1436, 1402, 1327, 1304, 1272, 1208, 1183, 1153, 1091, 1037, 1018, 985, 909, 812, 732, 664, 556. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 396.1245, found 396.1255.

(E)-Methyl 4-(3-isopropyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using N-(2-allvl-6-isopropylphenvl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (329 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) as a white solid (341 mg, 88%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.94$ (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.96 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 5.71 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.94 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, $J_1 = 7.4$, $J_2 = 15.6$ 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.6, 23.7, 28.3, 35.1, 51.5, 122.0, 125.2, 127.3,$ 128.1, 128.8, 129.7, 130.7, 137.4, 137.9, 143.8, 147.5, 148.8, 167.0. ATR-FTIR: $\nu_{max}(cm^{-1})$ = 3252, 2962, 2950, 2927, 1719, 1655, 1596, 1445, 1433, 1395, 1348, 1329, 1308, 1271, 1247, 1213, 1187, 1153, 1089, 1032, 983, 904, 818, 780, 707, 692, 677, 560. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+ 410.1402$, found 410.1409.

(E)-Methyl 4-(3-(tert-butyl)-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Into a flame-dried Schlenk-flask were introduced *N*-(2-allyl-6-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (343 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The flask was equipped with a stopper and the reaction mixture heated to 55 °C overnight. The mixture was concentrated and the product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a yellowish oil (341 mg, 85%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.38$ (s, 9H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.25 (dd, $J_I = 6.6, J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 5.56 (dt, $J_I = 15.6, J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.79 (dt, $J_I = 15.6, J_2 = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, $J_I = 7.5, J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, $J_I = 8.1, J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7$, 32.6, 35.6, 36.5, 51.6, 122.0, 127.2, 127.8, 128.1, 128.6, 129.7, 132.0, 138.6, 138.7, 143.8, 147.5, 149.4, 166.9. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3267, 2953, 2923, 2871, 1720, 1702, 1650, 1597, 1433, 1400, 1365, 1323, 1305, 1273, 1210, 1152, 1090, 1036, 1018, 985, 909, 813, 788, 659, 587, 543. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 424.1559, found 424.1565.

(E)-Methyl 4-(2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)-3-propylphenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allyl-6-propylphenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (329 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and methyl acrylate (0.8 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) as a light brown solid (349 mg, 90%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.76$ (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (dq, $J_1 = 14.9$, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.19 (pst, $J_1 = 8.1$, $J_2 = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 5.69 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dt, $J_1 = 15.5$, $J_2 = 7.4$ 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.1$, 21.6, 23.6, 33.3, 35.0, 51.6, 122.1, 127.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 129.8, 132.0, 137.6, 138.0, 142.5, 143.9, 147.4, 167.0. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3282$, 2959, 2928, 2870, 1716, 1653, 1596, 1450, 1433, 1383, 1324, 1304, 1278, 1258, 1208, 1183, 1152, 1107, 1088, 1050, 986, 891, 812, 785, 669, 569. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 410.1402, found 410.1414.

(E)-Methyl 4-(1-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-enoate



Prepared N-(2-allylnaphthalen-1-yl)-4by the same procedure using methylbenzenesulfonamide (1.69 g, 5 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (94 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (15 ml) and methyl acrylate (4.1 ml, 45 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) as a light brown solid (1.74 g, 88%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.36$ (s, 3H), 3.64 (dd, $J_1 =$ 6.6, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 5.71 (dt, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.95 $(dt, J_1 = 15.6, J_2 = 6.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.13 (d, J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 7.22 (ddd, J_1 = 8.2, J_2 = 6.9, J_3 = 1000 \text{ Hz})$ 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd, $J_1 = 7.9$, $J_2 = 6.8$, $J_3 = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J_1 = 8.2$, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.6, 34.9, 51.6, 122.4, 123.5, 126.0, 126.6, 127.4, 127.8, 128.0, 129.0, 129.1, 129.7, 132.0, 133.5, 135.6, 137.2, 143.9, 146.9, 166.9. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3234, 2950, 2922, 2852, 1713, 1648, 1596, 1435, 1395, 1335, 1320, 1301, 1273, 1239, 1212, 1151, 1092, 1078, 1014, 987, 921, 899, 832, 810, 785, 759, 652, 567. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+ 418.1089$, found 418.1089.

(E)-Ethyl 4-(2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate



Prepared by the same procedure using *N*-(2-allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (287 mg, 1 mmol), Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (19 mg, 0.03 mmol), dichloromethane (3 ml) and ethyl acrylate (1.0 ml, 9 mmol). The product was separated by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) as a light brown oil (298 mg, 83%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.25$ (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd, $J_I = 6.3$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.59 (dt, $J_I = 15.6$, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dt, $J_I = 15.7$, $J_2 = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3$, 21.6, 33.7, 60.5, 122.9, 126.3, 127.2, 127.3, 127.9, 129.7, 130.6, 133.0, 134.3, 136.5, 144.0, 145.9, 166.3. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3260, 2981, 2927, 1715, 1651, 1598, 1493, 1455, 1399, 1368, 1331, 1306, 1270, 1234, 1157, 1091, 1039, 984, 917, 813, 756, 707, 663, 565. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 382.1089, found 382.1086.

Synthesis and Characterization of Racemic N-C Coupling Products

The racemic products were synthesized according to the following general procedure:



A Pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with the substrate (40 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (5 ml) and Et_3N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol), sealed and heated to 60 °C overnight. The mixture was evaporated and purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to afford the racemic product.

Methyl 2-(1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(2-(4same methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (35 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (33 mg, 94%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.68 (m, 2H), 2.94 (dd, $J_1 = 9.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, $J_1 = 3.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.53-4.60 (m, 1H), 6.98-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 21.8, 35.0, 41.6, 52.1, 59.0, 117.5, 125.1, 125.6, 127.4, 128.2, 130.0, 131.5, 135.0, 141.3, 144.4, 171.6. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2951, 2360, 1732, 1597, 1478, 14.60, 1437, 1352,$ 1241, 1198, 1164, 1090, 1016, 968, 899, 813, 753, 709, 664. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+$ 368.0932, found 368.0933. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 17.95$ min (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 24.18$ min (*S*enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(5-methyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (36 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (33 mg, 92%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.53 (dd, J_1 = 16.5, J_2 = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J_1 = 16.2, J_2 = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J_1 = 16.5, J_2 = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, J_1 = 16.2, J_2 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.48-4.62 (m, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, J_1 = 8.3, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.1, 21.7,

34.8, 41.4, 51.9, 58.9, 117.2, 126.0, 127.3, 128.6, 129.8, 131.4, 134.7, 134.8, 138.8, 144.0, 171.5. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2951$, 2861, 2362, 1733, 1597, 1486, 1436, 1352, 1317, 1292, 1246, 1197, 1162, 1111, 1090, 1044, 1018, 970, 895, 814, 751, 707, 665. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 382.1089, found 382.1073. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, tR₁ = 25.22 min (*R*-enantiomer), tR₂ = 29.68 min (*S*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(5-methoxy-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared the procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(5-methoxy-2-(4by same methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (38 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:3, v/v) to afford the racemic product (34 mg, 89%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.49 (dd, $J_1 = 2.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, $J_1 = 10.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J_1 = 9.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, $J_1 = 4.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 4.49-2.59 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, $J_1 = 2.5$ Hz, $J_2 =$ 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (psc, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.4$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 21.8, 35.1, 41.4, 52.1, 55.9, 59.3, 111.2, 113.3, 118.9, 127.4, 129.9, 129.9, 12$ 133.5, 134.6, 134.7, 144.2, 157.8, 171.6. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2951, 2837, 2360, 1732,$ 1597, 1485, 1435, 1350, 1309, 1261, 1195, 1162, 1088, 1029, 969, 843, 813, 749, 706, 666. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}NO_5SNa [M + Na]^+$ 398.1038, found 398.1039. HPLC: Chiralcel-OD, 0.5 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 27.47$ min (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 29.78 min$ (S-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(5-fluoro-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(5-fluoro-2-(4same methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (36 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (34 mg, 94%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.56 (dd, $J_1 = 16.8$, $J_2 = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, $J_1 = 16.3$, $J_2 = 10.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, $J_1 = 16.9$, $J_2 = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, $J_1 = 16.3$, $J_2 = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.49-4.68 (m, 1H), 6.74 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (td, $J_1 = 8.8$, $J_2 = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$, $J_2 = 4.6$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7$, 34.8, 41.2, 52.0, 59.3, 112.4, 112.7, 114.6, 114.8, 118.6. 118.7. 127.3. 129.9. 133.6. 133.7. 134.4. 137.2. 144.4. 159.4. 161.8. 171.3. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2923, 2360, 1734, 1598, 1480, 1438, 1354, 1259, 1164, 1089, 1017,$ 938, 857, 813, 754, 707, 666. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}NO_4FSNa [M + Na]^+$ 386.0838, found 386.0824. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 20.23 min$ (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 27.22 min$ (*S*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(5-(tert-butyl)-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(5-(*tert*-butyl)-2-(4methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (40 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (37 mg, 93%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.26 (s, 9H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.57 (dd, J_1 = 16.4, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, J_1 = 16.2, J_2 = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J_1 = 16.4, J_2 = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J_1 = 16.2, J_2 = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.63-4.48 (m, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J_1 = 8.5, J_2 = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 8.4, 3.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.7, 31.6, 34.6, 35.1, 41.4, 51.9, 58.9, 116.6, 122.3, 125.0, 127.3, 129.7, 130.8, 135.0, 138.6, 144.0, 148.2, 171.5. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2955, 2867, 1733, 1597, 1488, 1460, 1437, 1395, 1353, 1318, 1304, 1251, 1197, 1163, 1123, 1090, 1045, 1017, 971, 892, 813, 714, 664, 603, 583. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₇NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 424.1559, found 424.1573. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, tR₁ = 12.57 min (*S*-enantiomer), tR₂ = 19.42 min (*R*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(4,6-dimethyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (E)-methyl 4-(2,4-dimethyl-6-(4methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (37 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (35 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.47 (dd, $J_1 = 16.4$, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J_1 = 16.4$, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J_2 = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J_2 = 2.8 16.3, $J_2 = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J_1 = 16.3$, $J_2 = 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, $J_1 = 16.3$, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.57 (tt, $J_1 = 9.8$, $J_2 = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 18.7, 21.6,$ 33.6, 41.7, 51.8, 58.9, 100.1, 115.0, 126.7, 126.8, 127.2, 129.7, 134.4, 134.9, 138.0, 140.9, 144.0, 171.5. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2951, 2922, 2856, 1733, 1596, 1492, 1437, 1415,$ 1352, 1291, 1264, 1198, 1163, 1090, 1045, 954, 849, 813, 666, 581. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{23}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+$ 396.1245, found 396.1256. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 12.03$ min (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 13.37$ min (*S*enantiomer).

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Methyl 2-(7-methyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(3-methyl-2-(4by the same methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (36mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:3, v/v) to afford the racemic product (32 mg, 89%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.15$ (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J_1 = 16.2$, $J_2 = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.34 (m, 4H), 2.65 (dd, $J_1 = 16.2$ 15.5, $J_2 = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 4.66 (dtd, $J_1 = 8.6$, $J_2 = 7.0$, $J_3 = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 20.0, 21.7, 34.3,$ 39.7, 51.9, 60.7, 122.6, 126.9, 127.8, 129.6, 130.6, 133.4, 134.6, 135.9, 140.2, 144.2, 171.1. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2955, 2923, 2853, 1737, 1595, 1432, 1418, 1348, 1332, 1304$, 1280, 1240, 1226, 1197, 1185, 1166, 1154, 1087, 1060, 1027, 1018, 962, 899, 843, 815, 789, 772, 737, 673, 641, 580. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 382.1089, found 382.1102. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 12.12 \text{ min}$ (S-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 14.37 \text{ min}$ (R-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(7-ethyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(3-ethyl-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (37 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (30 mg, 81%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J*₁ = 16.2, *J*₂ = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.66 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.6, *J*₂ = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dq, *J*₁ = 15.0, *J*₂ = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dq, *J*₁ = 15.1, *J*₂ = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 4.67 (dddd, *J*₁ = 8.5, *J*₂ = 7.0, *J*₃ =

5.8, $J_4 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.5$, 21.7, 25.6, 34.2, 39.6, 51.9, 60.8, 122.6, 127.3, 127.9, 128.7, 129.6, 134.5, 136.0, 139.5, 139.6, 144.2, 171.1. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2954$, 2929, 2874, 1736, 1597, 1435, 1353, 1326, 1305, 1286, 1248, 1164, 1089, 1030, 1017, 986, 957, 814, 707, 676, 574. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 396.1245, found 396.1265. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, tR₁ = 10.85 min (*S*-enantiomer), tR₂ = 12.80 min (*R*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(7-isopropyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(3-isopropyl-2-(4methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) to afford the racemic product (30 mg, 77%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 1.09 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 2.06-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.43 (m, 4H), 2.66 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$, $J_2 = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.95 (m, 1H), 4.68 (dtd, $J_1 = 7.9$, J_2 $= 6.3, J_3 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, $J_1 = 7.2, J_2 = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7$, 22.3, 25.5, 29.0, 34.3, 39.5, 51.9, 60.7, 122.5, 125.8, 127.7, 127.9, 129.5, 134.4, 135.9 138.6, 144.2, 144.5, 171.0. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 2952$, 2926, 2868, 1736, 1597, 1478, 1435, 1353, 1327, 1304, 1284, 1244, 1164, 1088, 1028, 1006, 949, 814, 801, 785, 754, 707, 678, 581. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+ 410.1402$, found 410.1409. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 9.53$ min (S-enantiomer), tR_2 = 10.95 min (R-enantiomer).
Methyl 2-(7-(tert-butyl)-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



A Pyrex tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with (*E*)-methyl 4-(3-(*tert*-butyl)-2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (40 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol), sealed and heated to 60 °C overnight. The mixture was evaporated and purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford racemic product (37 mg, 92%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.94 (dd, J_1 = 16.4, J_2 = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.47 (m, 4H), 2.71 (dd, J_1 = 15.7, J_2 = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.63 (dtd, J_1 = 8.0, J_2 = 6.5, J_3 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.8, 32.5, 33.6, 37.1, 39.4, 51.9, 59.9, 122.1, 127.2, 128.4, 129.3, 129.4, 134.1, 137.6, 137.8, 144.2, 146.8, 171.1. ATR-FTIR: v_{max}(cm⁻¹) = 2954, 2926, 2855, 1741, 1483, 1433, 1418, 1349, 1334, 1279, 1251, 1220, 1192, 1165, 1144, 1086, 1068, 1025, 987, 953, 869, 811, 782, 754, 678, 577. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, tR₁ = 8.90 min (*S*-enantiomer), tR₂ = 10.40 min (*R*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(7-propyl-1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(2-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)-3propylphenyl)but-2-enoate (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) to afford the racemic product (31 mg, 79%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 0.92$ (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.60-1.81 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.45 (m, 4H), 2.67 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7, J_2 = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.7, J_2 = 9.1, J_3 = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.28 (ddd, $J_1 = 14.8, J_2 = 9.1, J_3 =$ 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 4.67 (dddd, $J_1 = 8.8$, $J_2 = 7.0$, $J_3 = 5.8$, $J_4 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.2$, 21.7, 23.4, 34.2, 34.5, 39.5, 51.9, 60.7, 122.6, 127.2, 127.9, 129.4, 129.5, 134.5, 136.0, 138.1, 139.8, 144.2, 171.1. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2956, 2927, 2870, 1736, 1597, 1436, 1354, 1305, 1286, 1244, 1165, 1090, 1029, 1009, 953, 813, 773, 707, 678, 574. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 410.1402, found 410.1414.

HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 11.25$ min (*S*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 12.13$ min (*R*-enantiomer).

Methyl 2-(1-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[g]indol-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the procedure using (*E*)-methyl 4-(1-(4same methylphenylsulfonamido)naphthalen-2-yl)but-2-enoate (1.19 g, 3 mmol), toluene (25 ml) and Et₃N (4.2 ml, 30 mmol). Heated to 100 °C overnight. Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:4, v/v) to afford the racemic product (1.13 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 2.27-2.41$ (m, 5H), 2.46 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$, $J_2 = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$, $J_2 = 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 4.80-4.91 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (ddd, $J_1 = 8.0$, $J_2 = 6.8$, J_3 = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, J_1 = 8.3, J_2 = 6.9, J_3 = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.7, 34.9$, 39.8, 51.9, 61.5, 122.5, 125.9, 126.0, 126.3, 127.7, 127.8, 128.1, 129.5, 132.5, 133.8, 134.1, 137.0, 144.3, 171.1. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2923, 2852, 2361, 1736, 1596, 1437, 1355, 1292, 1261, 1168, 1089, 1034, 949, 893, 813, 750, 699, 661. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+ 418.1089$, found 418.1093. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, $tR_1 = 21.18$ min (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 22.38$ min (*S*enantiomer).

Ethyl 2-(1-tosylindolin-2-yl)acetate



Prepared by the same procedure using (*E*)-ethyl 4-(2-(4methylphenylsulfonamido)phenyl)but-2-enoate (36 mg, 0.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml) and Et₃N (0.14 ml, 1 mmol). Purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:5, v/v) to afford the racemic product (32 mg, 89%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.56-2.71 (m, 2H), 2.96 (dd, $J_1 = 16.5$, $J_2 = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, $J_1 = 16.2$, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.00-4.34 (m, 2H), 4.49-4.72 (m, 1H), 6.99-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J =8.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 14.3, 21.7, 34.9, 41.6, 58.8, 60.9, 117.3,$ 124.9, 125.4, 127.2, 128.0, 129.8, 131.3, 134.9, 141.2, 144.2, 171.0. ATR-FTIR: v_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2980, 2360, 1727, 1597, 1478, 1460, 1353, 1311, 1240, 1185, 1164, 1090, 1026, 969, 814, 753, 709, 664. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}NO_4SNa [M + Na]^+$ 382.1089, found 382.1073. HPLC: Chiralpak-AD, 0.7 mL/min, 2-PrOH/hexane, 10/90, v/v, tR₁ = 17.33 min (*R*-enantiomer), $tR_2 = 20.50 \text{ min}$ (*S*-enantiomer).

Determination of the Absolute Configuration of 41

Chemical Correlation

The absolute configuration of the catalysis products was determined for the product *ent*-41 from the respective catalysis (Table 2, entry 11b). This product was submitted to ester hydrolysis to provide the free acid. This carboxylic acid was converted into a single diastereomeric amide upon standard coupling with (R)-phenylethylamine of known configuration:



X-Ray analysis of this amide revealed an absolute (R,R)-configuration (see below). Based on this outcome, the absolute configuration of **4** must be (*S*).

2-(1-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[g]indol-2-yl)acetic acid



Methyl 2-(1-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*g*]indol-2-yl)acetate (1.07 g, 2.7 mmol) was hydrolyzed by stirring in the methanol/water solution (50 ml, 3:1, v/v) of KOH (224 mg, 4 mmol) at 50 °C for 1h. The methanol was partially evaporated and HCl 1N solution (10 ml) was added. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×30 mL), the organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the product as a white solid (978 mg, 95%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.27-2.57 (m, 6H), 2.85 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.95 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.7, 34.0, 38.7, 60.2, 121.5, 125.0, 125.1, 125.4, 126.8, 126.9, 127.3, 128.6, 131.4, 132.7, 133.2, 136.0, 143.4, 175.4. ATR-FTIR: v_{max}(cm⁻¹) = 3054, 2922, 2853, 1708, 1595, 1438, 1404, 1347, 1304, 1290, 1262, 1219, 1185, 1162, 1088, 1057, 948, 908, 888, 810, 776, 730, 701, 677, 656, 599. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₄SNa [M + Na]⁺ 404.0932, found 404.0949.

N-((R)-1-phenylethyl)-2-((R)-1-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-benzo[g]indol-2-yl)acetamide



Following a modified procedure^{S5} 2-(1-tosyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-benzo[g]indol-2-yl)acetic acid (763 mg, 2 mmol) and hydroxybenzotriazole (68 mg, 0.5 mmol) were dissolved in 50

⁽S5) Arnott, G.; Hunter, R.; Su, H. Tetrahedron 2006, 62, 977-991.

ml dichloromethane and cooled to 0°C. Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (867 mg, 4.2 mmol) was added, followed by addition of (R)- α -methylbenzylamine (0.27 mL, 2.1 mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly overnight. On completion, N_{N} dicyclohexylurea (DCU) was filtered off, the solution was washed with aqueous sodium carbonate (50 mL), organic phase was separated and aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3×25 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure to yield a crude product, which was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane, 1:1, v/v) to afford the mixture of two diastereoisomers as a white solid (940 mg, 97%). Crystallization from the mixture EtOAc/hexane, 5:1, v/v afforded the pure product (107 mg, 11%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.30$ (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.25-2.43 (m, 6H), 2.51 (dd, $J_1 = 15.3$, $J_2 = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (q, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.51 $(ddd, J_1 = 15.0, J_2 = 13.9, J_3 = 6.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.84 (d, J = 7.9 \text{ Hz}, 10.2 \text{ Hz})$ 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 21.4, 21.7, 34.9, 42.1,$ 49.2, 61.9, 122.6, 125.8, 126.1, 126.5, 126.6, 127.5, 127.9, 128.0, 128.3, 128.8, 129.5, 133.2, 133.4, 134.2, 136.8, 143.3, 144.5, 168.5. ATR-FTIR: $v_{max}(cm^{-1}) = 3241, 3069, 3028$, 2971, 2930, 1657, 1650, 1630, 1594, 1561, 1557, 1537, 1513, 1493, 1447, 1433, 1425, 1376, 1351, 1305, 1286, 1166, 1088, 1063, 948, 814, 771, 762, 747, 700, 656, 623, 598. HRMS: m/z (ESI) calcd for $C_{29}H_{28}N_2O_3SNa [M + Na]^+ 507.1718$, found 507.1733.

Structure Determination of *ent***-4l via X-Ray Analysis:**

Deposition Number: CCDC- 780370



The structure was solved using the programme Sir2007 (Caliandro, R.; Carrozzini, B.; Cascarano, G. L.; De Caro, L.; Giacovazzo, C.; Siliqi D. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2007**, *40*, 883-890) Flack parameter = -0.01(4) ('Flack, H. D., *Acta Cryst.* **1983**, *A39*, 876-881)

Empirical formula	C29 H28 N2 O3 S
Formula weight	484.59
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.47700(10) A alpha = 90 deg.
	b = 17.6950(2) A beta $= 112.7570(2)$ deg.
	c = 12.67200(10) A gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	2579.94(4) A^3
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.248 Mg/m^3
Absorption coefficient	0.158 mm^-1
F(000)	1024
Crystal size	0.4 x 0.1 x 0.06 mm
Diffractometer	Nonius FR 591
Theta range for data collection	1.74 to 33.45 deg.
Limiting indices	-19<=h<=18, -27<=k<=26, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected / unique	40781 / 17828 [R(int) = 0.0340]
Absorption correction	Empirical
Max. and min. transmission	0.99074 and 0.86345
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	17828 / 1 / 659
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.048
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 =	0.0458, wR2 = 0.1105
R indices (all data) $R1 =$	0.0572, wR2 = 0.1181
Absolute structure parameter	-0.01(4)















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210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)





















θ 100 90 f1 (ppm)










































