

## Supporting Information

### Catalytic enantioselective synthesis of 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)indole scaffolds via consecutive intramolecular amido-cupration of allenes and asymmetric addition of carbonyl compounds

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## **1. General:**

Unless otherwise noted, all the reactions were performed in a flame-dried 20 mL test tube with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar fitted with a 3-way glass stopcock. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids were transferred via a gas-tight syringe and stainless-steel needle and reactions were run under argon atmosphere. All reaction work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents in air at ambient temperature. Column chromatographic purifications were performed with silica gel Merck 60 (230-400 mesh ASTM). The absolute configuration of product **3aa** was determined (see S48). For other products, the absolute configuration was tentatively assigned from the analogy to **3aa**.

## **Instrumentation:**

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL ECX500 (500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 125 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) and JEOL ECS400 (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm in the scale relative to the solvent used as an internal reference for <sup>1</sup>H ( $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm for CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 2.05 ppm for acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, and 3.31 for CD<sub>3</sub>OD) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\delta$  = 77.00 ppm for CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 206.26 ppm for acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, and 49.0 ppm for CD<sub>3</sub>OD). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, td = triplet of doublet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 410 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. ESI-mass spectra were measured on JEOL JMS-T100LC AccuTOF spectrometer (for High resolution mass spectra). The enantiomeric excesses (*ee*'s) were determined by high-performance liquid chromatography analysis conducted by JASCO HPLC systems (pump: PU-2080; detector: UV-2075, measured at 254 nm; chiral column; mobile phase: 2-propanol/<sup>n</sup>hexane, ethanol/<sup>n</sup>hexane).

## **Materials:**

All non-commercially available compounds were prepared and characterized as described below. Other reagents were purchased from Aldrich chemical company, Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (TCI), Kanto Chemical Co., Inc., and Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. and used without further purification.

**(S, S)-Ph-BPE** was purchased from Aldrich chemical company.

**Mesitylcopper** was prepared by following the reported procedure.<sup>1</sup>

**1, 3- Bis(diphenylphosphino)propane (dppp)** was purchased from Wako Pure chemical industries.

**All aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes and ketones** were purchased from commercial sources and further purified by distillation/crystallization.

**2-Iodo-5-methoxyaniline** was prepared from 4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline in 69% yield.<sup>2,3</sup>

**2-Iodo-3-methylaniline** was prepared from 2-iodo-3-nitroaniline in 99% yield.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>T. Tsuda, K. Watanabe, K. Miyata, H. Yamamoto, T. Saegusa. *Inorg. Chem.* **1981**, *20*, 2728-2730.

<sup>2</sup>A. Wetzel, F. Gagosz. *Angew. Chem. Int'l. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 7354

<sup>3</sup>C. Ma, X. Liu, X. Li, J. Flippen-Anderson, S. Y, J. Cook, *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 4525-4542.

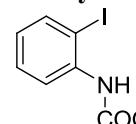
**N-(2-iodophenyl)acetamide** and *tert*-butyl 2-iodophenylcarbamate were synthesized by using the reported procedure.<sup>4,5</sup>

## 2. N-Protection of *o*-Iodoanilines to carbamates and characterization:

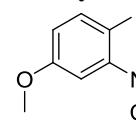
### General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-methylcarbamate:

To a stirred solution of *o*-idoaniline (5g, 22.82 mmol) in pyridine (40 mL) at 0 °C was added methyl chloroformate (2.65 mL, 34.2 mmol) dropwise *via* syringe over 10 min. The solution was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The mixture was recooled to 0 °C, and a second portion of methyl chloroformate (2.65 mL, 34.2 mmol) was added in the same manner. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for further 12 h. The reaction completion was confirmed by TLC analysis, and the reaction was quenched with water. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL×3), and the combined organic layers were washed sequentially with water, sat. CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution, 0.3 N HCl and brine. After dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, solvents were evaporated under vacuum. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

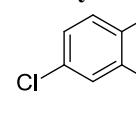
### Methyl 2-iodophenylcarbamate (17):

 Yield: 94%; White solid;  $R_f$  = 0.33 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (1.5:8.5)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3387, 2947, 1715, 1520, 1437 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.03 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.97 (brs, 1H), 6.79-6.76 (m, 1H), 3.7 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  153.6, 138.7, 138.1, 129.1, 124.9, 120.2, 88.8, 52.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>INO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 299.9497 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 299.9505.

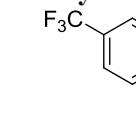
### Methyl 2-iodo-5-methoxyphenyl carbamate (18):

 Yield: 88.6%; White solid;  $R_f$  = 0.45 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3385, 2948, 1710, 1521, 1217 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.75 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (brs, 1H), 6.41 (dd,  $J$  = 8.59 Hz, 2.86 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  160.5, 153.6, 139.0, 138.6, 111.8, 105.3, 55.3, 52.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>INO<sub>3</sub> *m/z* 329.96031[M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 329.9591.

### Methyl 5-chloro-2-iodophenyl carbamate (19):

 Yield: 94%; White fluffy solid;  $R_f$  = 0.26 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (0.5:9.5)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3282, 2965, 1698, 1540, 1091 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.15 (brs, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 1H), 6.97 (brs, 1H), 6.82-6.80 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  153.4, 139.33, 139.31, 135.5, 125.0, 119.91, 85.2, 52.7; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 333.9108 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 333.9115.

### Methyl 2-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylcarbamate (20):

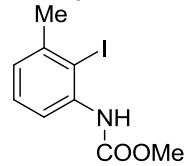
 Yield: 93%; White fluffy solid;  $R_f$  = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (0.5:9.5)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3391, 2961, 2369, 1700, 1540, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.59 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 1.14 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd,  $J$  =

<sup>4</sup>C. Gimbert, A. Vallribera, *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 269-271

<sup>5</sup>K. Hiroya, S. Itoh, T. Sakamoto. *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 1126-1136.

8.59 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (brs, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 153.4, 141.0, 135.8 (q, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 3.6 Hz), 126.8 (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 33.5 Hz), 126.4 (q, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 3.6 Hz), 121.8 (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>CF</sub> 272 Hz), 118.9, 87.1, 52.8; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>F<sub>3</sub>INO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 367.9371 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 367.9371.

**Methyl 2-iodo-3-methylphenylcarbamate (21):**



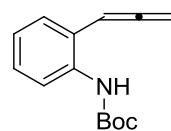
Yield: 93.5%; White solid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.25 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (0.5:9.5)); IR (thin film): ν 3396, 2930, 2369, 1705, 1213, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19 (brs, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 153.8, 142.1, 138.3, 128.43, 124.8, 117.5, 96.63, 52.38, 29.59; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>INO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 313.9654 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 313.9652.

**3. Palladium(0)-catalyzed coupling reaction of iodoanilides with allenylstannane:<sup>6</sup>**

**General procedure for the preparation of 2-allenylanilides:**

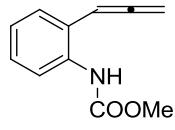
The solution of *N*-Boc iodoanilide (1.5 g, 4.7 mmol) and allenylstannane (2.32 g, 7.05 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was degassed and purged with argon gas. Tris(2-furyl)phosphine (0.218 g, 0.94 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.145 g, 0.141 mmol) and CuI (0.09 g, 0.47 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture at rt under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for allotted time, quenched by addition of 10% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution and extracted with diethyl ether. The combined extracts were washed with water, brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum.

**tert-butyl 2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenylcarbamate (22):**



Reaction carried out in 4.7 mmol scale;  
Time required for completion of reaction: 3 h  
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O:Hexane (0.5:9.5))  
Isolated yield: 2.759 g, (81%); colorless liquid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.37 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (1:9); IR (thin film): ν 3387, 2977, 1943, 1710, 1520, 1156, 754 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.83 (brs, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10 (brs, 1H), 7.04 (td, *J* = 7.45 Hz, 1.15 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, *J* = 6.87, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 209.9, 152.9, 135.5, 128.6, 127.7, 123.7, 122.9, 121.8, 90.5, 80.2, 78.4, 28.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 254.1157 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 254.1150.

**Methyl 2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenylcarbamate (1a):**

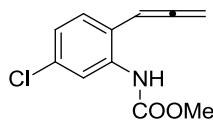


Reaction carried out in 5.41 mmol scale;  
Time required for completion of reaction: 3 h  
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9))  
Isolated yield: 0.921 g (90%); white solid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film): ν 3313, 2947, 1941, 1716, 1523, 1225, 1060, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 7.82 (brs, 1H), 7.31 (brs, 1H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 5.2 (d, *J* = 6.87 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 209.8, 154.3, 135.1, 128.7, 127.8, 124.1, 90.5,

<sup>6</sup>C. Mukai, Y. Takahashi. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 7, 5793-5796

78.7, 52.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $C_{11}H_{11}NO_2$   $m/z$  212.0687 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 212.0686.

**Methyl 5-chloro-2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenylcarbamate (1b):**



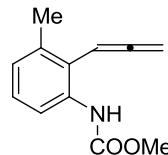
Reaction carried out in 6.42 mmol scale;

Time required for completion of reaction: 3.5 h

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9))

Isolated yield: 1.249g (87%); yellow solid;  $R_f$  = 0.17 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (1:9); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3383, 2961, 2321, 1941, 1709, 1521, 1224, 1058, 868  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.96 (brs, 1H), 7.41-7.4(m, 1H), 7.1-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1.72 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (t,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  209.8, 153.8, 136.4, 133.5, 129.8, 123.9, 121.1, 99.8, 90.2, 79.3, 52.55; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $C_{11}H_{10}ClNO_2$   $m/z$  246.0298 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 246.0286.

**Methyl 3-methyl-2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenylcarbamate (1c):**



Reaction carried out in 4.8 mmol scale;

Duration of reaction: 2 days at rt

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O: Hexane (1:9))

Isolated yield: 0.53 g (37%) 63% (brsm); liquid;  $R_f$  = 0.45 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3380, 2369, 1915, 1716, 1540, 656  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.8 (brs, 1H), 7.32-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d,  $J$  = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  209.4, 154.1, 136.6, 135.8, 127.6, 125.6, 124.7, 118.6, 87.2, 76.7, 52.2, 20.8; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}NO_2$   $m/z$  226.0844 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 226.0844.

**Methyl 5-methoxy-2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenylcarbamate (1e):**



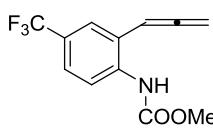
Reaction carried out in 8.14 mmol scale;

Duration of the reaction: 12 h

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1.5:8.5))

Isolated yield: 0.95 g (53%) (76%, brsm); white solid;  $R_f$  = 0.3 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3382, 3008, 2953, 1941, 1710, 1531, 1228, 1059, 765;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.6 (brs, 1H), 7.51 (brs, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.59 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd,  $J$  = 8.59 Hz, 2.29 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (t,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 5.2 (d,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 2H), 3.8 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  209.2, 159.5, 154.0, 136.8, 129.9, 113.9, 110.3, 105.8, 90.6, 79.0, 55.3, 52.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}NO_3$   $m/z$  242.0793 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 242.0787.

**Methyl 2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylcarbamate (1d):**



Reaction carried out in 5.79 mmol scale;

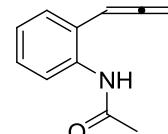
Time required for completion of reaction: 3.5 h

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9))

Isolated yield: 1.2 g (81%); white fluffy solid;  $R_f$  = 0.36 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3273, 2961, 2365, 1960, 1700, 1540, 1213, 769  $cm^{-1}$ ;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.1 (d,  $J$  = 8.59 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (brs, 1H), 7.42-7.47(m, 2H), 6.28 (t,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.45 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s,

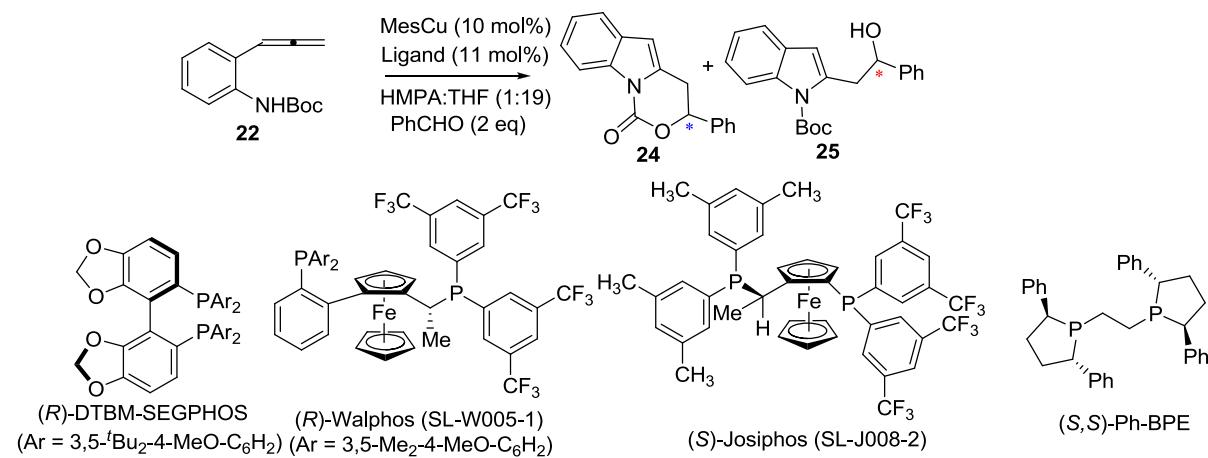
3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  209.9, 153.8, 138.5, [ (127.2, 125.0, 122.9, 120.7) (q,  $^1\text{J}_{\text{CF}}$  272 Hz), 125.97 (q,  $^3\text{J}_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), [(125.9, 125.7, 125.4, 125.2) (q,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{CF}}$  32 Hz)], 124.8 (q,  $^2\text{J}_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), 122.0, 120.5, 90.1, 79.7, 52.6; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2m/z$  280.0561 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 280.0563.

#### Preparation of *N*-(2-(propa-1,2-dienyl)phenyl)acetamide (23):<sup>7</sup>

 **Procedure:** *N*-(2-iodophenyl)acetamide (2 g, 7.66 mmol) was added to a suspension of  $[\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4]$  (0.354g, 0.3 mmol) and lithium iodide (3 g, 22.9 mmol) in DMF (45 mL) under argon atmosphere. After 10 min, the allenylindium reagent, which was generated from propargyl bromide (0.86 mL, 11.49 mmol) and indium (1.93 g, 16.8 mmol) in DMF (25 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 90 to 100 °C for 1 h 15 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched slowly with sat.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether. Combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: hexane 4:6) afforded white fluffy solid (0.748 g, 56.6%).  $R_f = 0.27$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (1:1); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3221, 3025, 2369, 1646, 1541, 858  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.97 (brs, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t,  $J = 7.45$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 (t,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  210.1, 168.4, 135.0, 128.7, 127.8, 125.0, 123.7, 123.6, 90.9, 78.4, 24.0; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  196.0738 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 196.0732.

#### 4. Catalytic tandem amido-cupration of allene and asymmetric allylation: Optimization of reaction conditions:

##### 4-1. Ligand screening:



<sup>7</sup>K. Lee, D. Seoomoon, P. H. Lee. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*, 3901-3903

Entry	Ligand	Yield ( <b>24/25</b> ) (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee ( <b>24/25</b> ) (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	( <i>R</i> )-DTBM-SEGPHOS	24/40	41/n.d
2	( <i>R</i> )-Walphos	60/25	56/n.d
3	( <i>S</i> )-Josiphos	58/28	71/n.d
4	( <i>S,S</i> )-Ph-BPE	52/28	82/ >99

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *tert*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

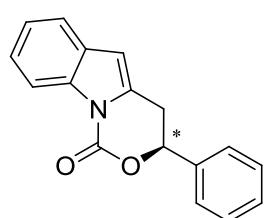
### Experimental procedure:

To a flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (3.64 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), and ligand (0.022 mmol, 11 mol%) under nitrogen atmosphere in a glove box. Anhydrous THF (418  $\mu$ L) and HMPA (33  $\mu$ L) were added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 minutes. To the stirred solution, benzaldehyde (40  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol) and 1 M solution of allenylanilide (**22**) (46.22 mg, 200  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) were added sequentially. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 44 h. Quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, products were extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum.

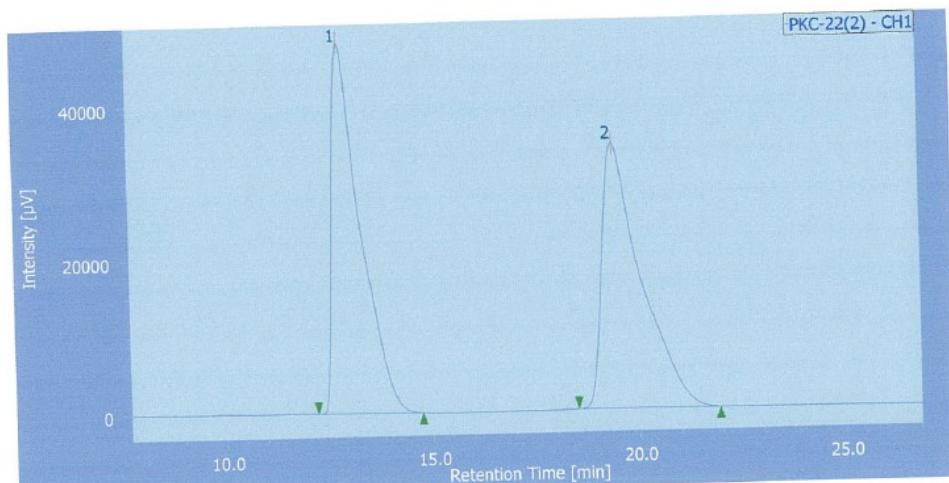
The racemic sample was prepared by performing reaction with achiral ligand 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane (dppp).

Ligand screening revealed that (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE was the best ligand for this asymmetric transformation.

### 3-Phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-[1,3]oxazino[3,4-a]indol-1-one (**24**):

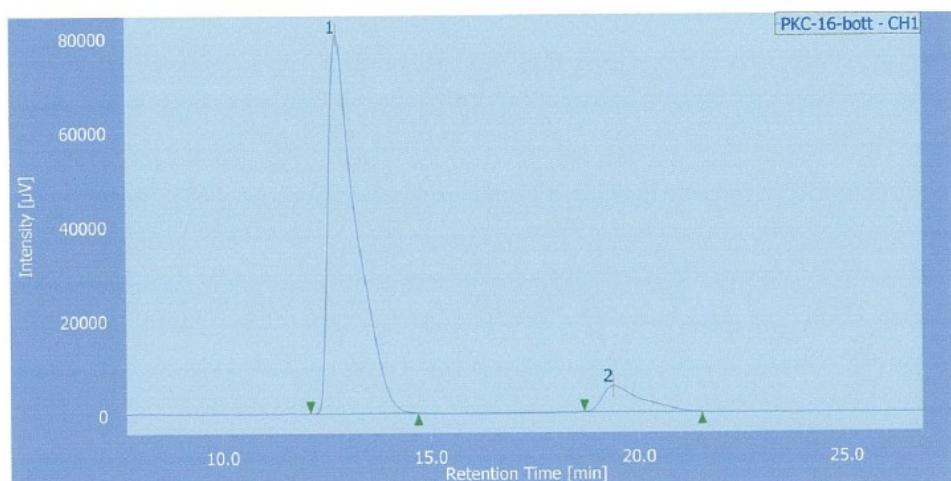


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9); white solid;  $R_f$  = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3021, 2369, 1739, 1535, 1213, 1104, 769 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.31 (d, *J* = 8.59 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.02 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.43-3.31 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  147.8, 137.0, 135.1, 132.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 125.9, 124.4, 123.8, 120.3, 115.3, 104.5, 79.8, 30.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 286.08440 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 286.0850. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -108.8 (*c* = 1.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for an enantiomerically enriched sample of 82% ee. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparision with authentic racemic material; Chiralcel OD-H; Mobile phase: Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, *t*<sub>r</sub> = 12.7 min (major), 19.3 min (minor).



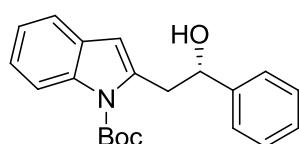
判定式

#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	12.833	2239636	48172	49.957	58.258	N/A	1931	4.809	2.189	
2	Unknown	1	19.425	2243528	34516	50.043	41.742	N/A	2417	N/A	2.022	

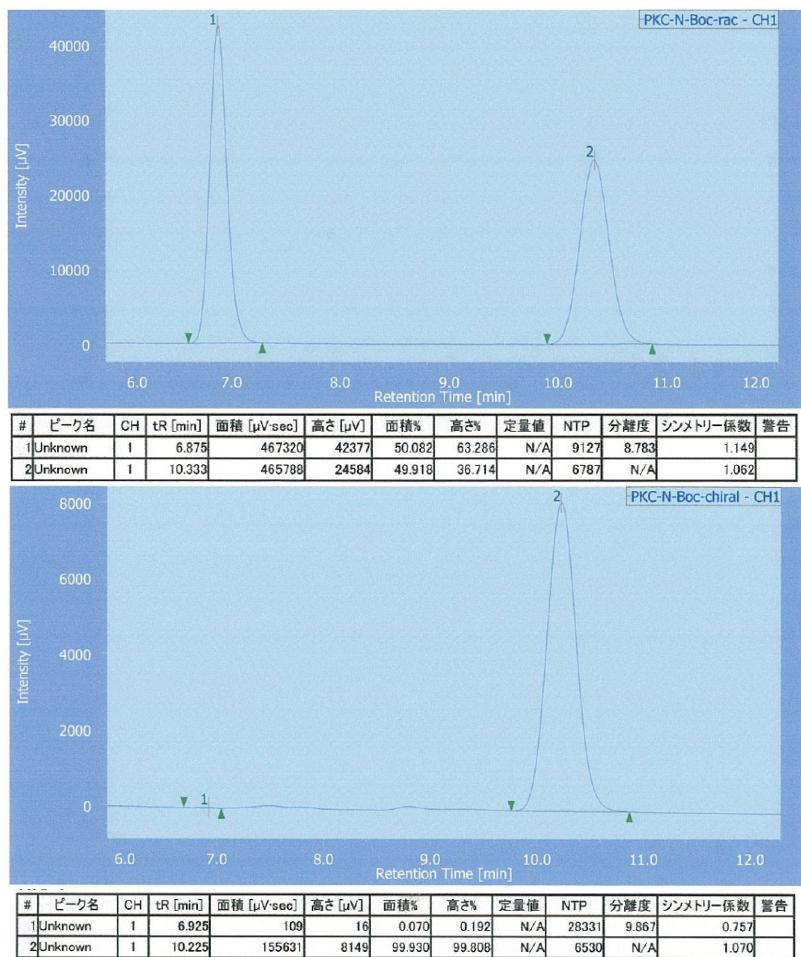


#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	12.750	3753996	80293	91.276	93.560	N/A	1903	4.842	2.219	
2	Unknown	1	19.392	358812	5526	8.724	6.440	N/A	2406	N/A	2.057	

### (S)-tert-butyl-2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (25):

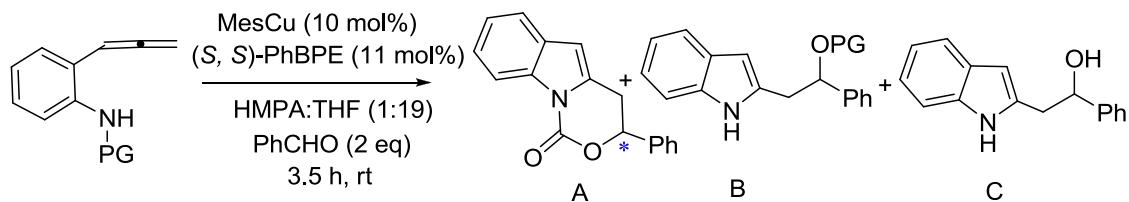


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9); colorless liquid;  $R_f = 0.33$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3403, 2978, 2369, 1734, 1456, 1155, 751  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  8.03 (d,  $J = 8.98$  Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 5.09-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd,  $J = 14.8$  Hz, 4.04 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd,  $J = 14.8$  Hz, 8.98 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.65 (m, 1H), 1.72 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  151.0, 143.9, 138.0, 136.4, 129.0, 128.3, 127.4, 125.7, 123.6, 122.7, 120.0, 115.6, 110.0, 84.3, 73.15, 39.8, 28.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$   $m/z$  360.15756 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ , Found 360.1562. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -14.2$  ( $c = 0.77$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) ( $>99\% ee$ ); HPLC analysis: (column - ChiralpakIA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 6.9$  min (minor),  $t_r = 10.2$  min (major).



#### 4-2. Tuning of enantiomeric excess and yield by switching different protecting groups in allenylanilide:

The reactions were performed using (*S, S*)-PhBPE (11 mol%) and MesCu (10 mol%) in a HMPA:THF(1:19) solvent system (0.3 M concentration) (0.2 mmol scale).



-PG	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>				ee(%) <sup>b</sup> A/B/C	Inference
	A	B	C	Total		
				-	-	No reaction (SM recovered)
				-	-	No reaction (SM recovered)

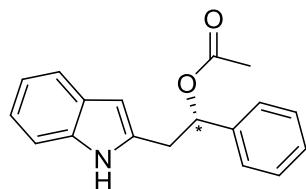
		60		60	-/68/-	-N to O-acyl migration
	52	28	-	80	82/>99/-	
	70	14	11	95	86/85/nd	

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

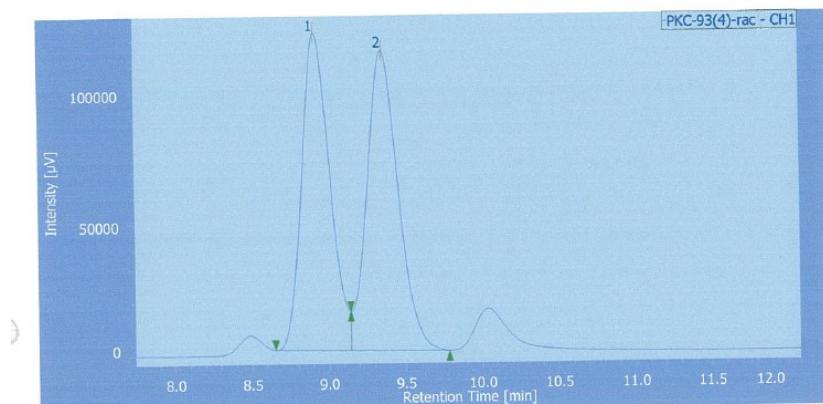
The racemic sample was prepared by performing the reaction with achiral ligand 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane (dppp).

*N*-COOMe (-PG) substrate showed the best result in terms of yield and enantioselectivity {Further, the ligand screening with this substrate was carried out and found the optimum result in case of (*S, S*)-Ph-BPE }.

#### (*S*)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethyl acetate (26):

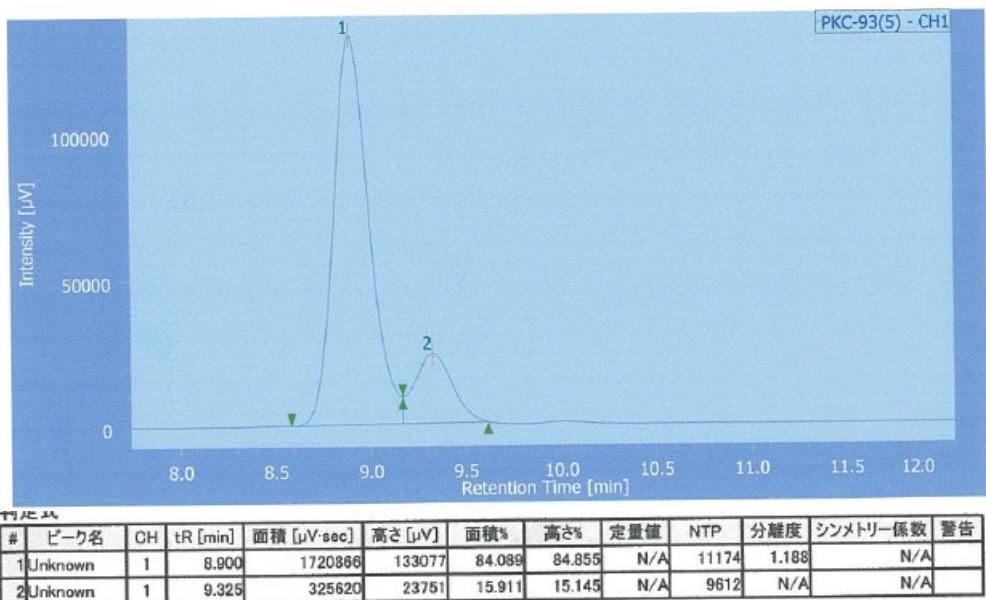


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9); liquid;  $R_f = 0.25$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3395, 1717, 2943, 1238, 1024, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.87 (brs, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.24-6.23 (m, 1H), 6.03 (t,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd,  $J = 15.4$  Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd,  $J = 15.4$  Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  170.1, 139.6, 136.0, 134.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 126.4, 121.4, 120.0, 119.6, 110.4, 101.9, 75.3, 35.7, 21.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 302.1157 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 302.1153. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -17.0$  (*c* = 0.56, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (68% ee); HPLC analysis: (column - Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.9$  min (major), 9.3 min (minor)

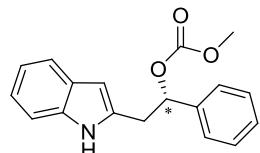


判定式

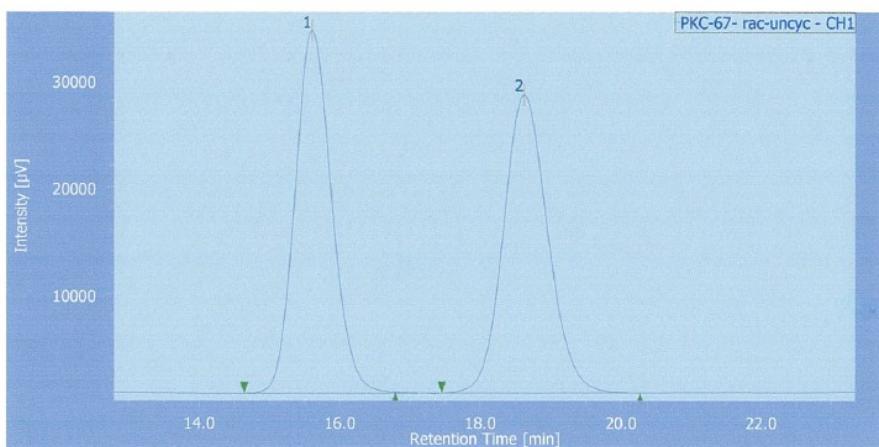
#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	8.917	1544904	121245	48.937	51.486	N/A	11180	1.259	N/A	
2	Unknown	1	9.358	1612008	114245	51.063	48.514	N/A	10461	N/A	N/A	

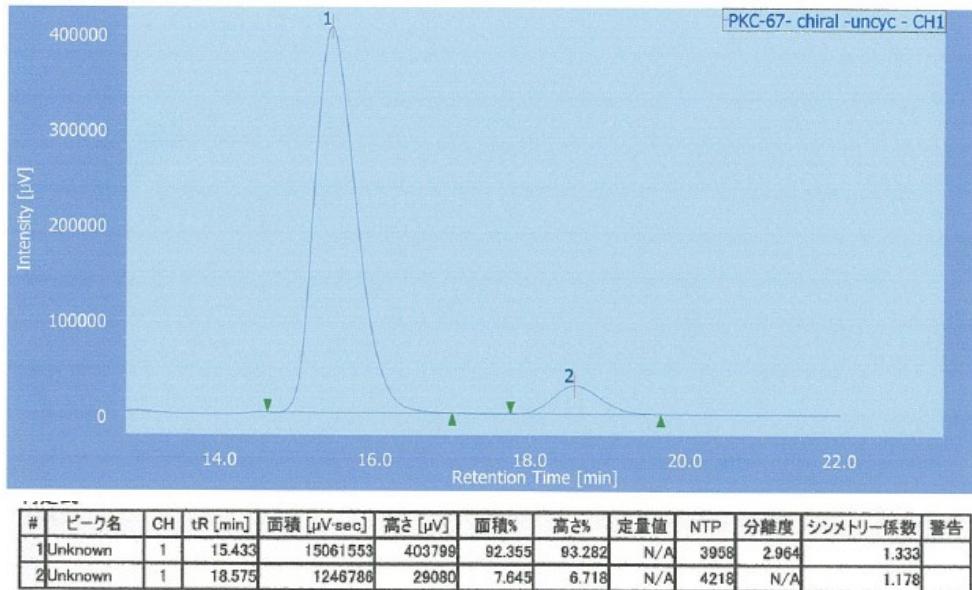


**(S)-Methyl 2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (27):**

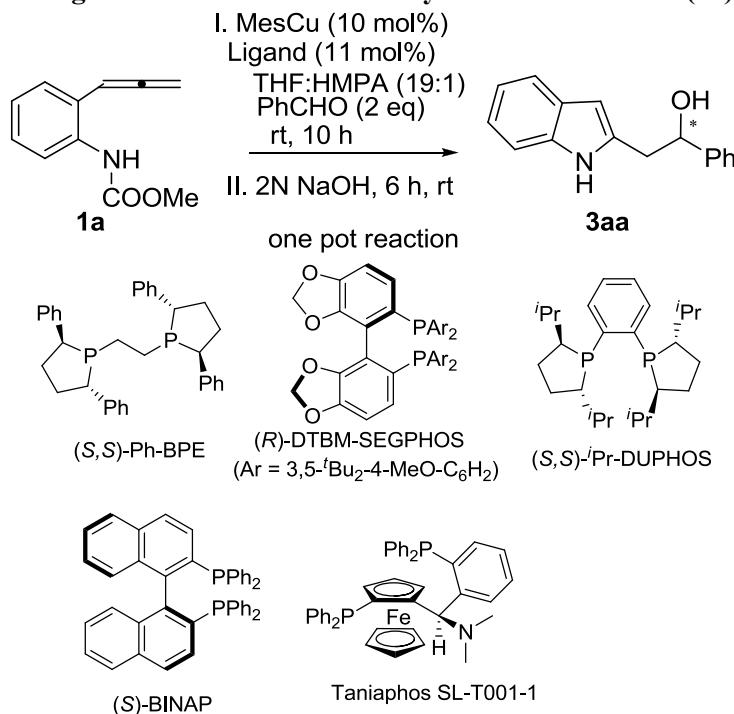


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (1:9);  $R_f = 0.25$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3397, 2961, 2369, 1748, 1268  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  8.0 (brs, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 7.18$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.13 (td,  $J = 7.18$  Hz, 1.35 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (td,  $J = 8.07$  Hz, 1.35 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.82 (dd,  $J = 7.63$  Hz, 5.38 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.39 (dd,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd,  $J = 14.8$  Hz, 5.38 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  154.8, 139.1, 136.1, 134.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.3, 121.4, 120.1, 119.6, 110.5, 102.0, 79.6, 54.9, 35.7; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$   $m/z$  318.11061 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ , Found 318.1113. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -5.2$  ( $c = 0.15$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (85% ee); HPLC analysis: (column –Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 15.4$  min (major), 18.5 min (minor).





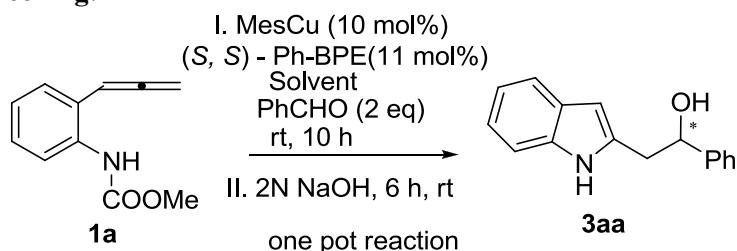
#### 4-3. Ligand screening with the $-N\text{-COOMe}$ allenylanilide substrate (**1a**):



Entry	Ligand	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	<b>(S, S)-Ph-BPE</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>88</b>
2	(R)-DTBM-SEGPHOS	51	67
3	(S,S),iPr-Duphos	90	45
4	(S)-BINAP	94	42
5	Taniaphos	86	29

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

#### 4-4. Solvent screening:



Entry	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>	Entry	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	DMF	92	82	7	TBME	74	86
2	DME	82	85	8	THF	89	87
3	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	60	80	9	THF:HMPA (19:1)	90	87
4	<sup>i</sup> Pr <sub>2</sub> O	50	84	10	Dioxane:HMPA (2:1)	92	89
<b>5</b>	<b>Dioxane</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>	11 <sup>c</sup>	DMPU	50	91
6	Toluene	50	88	12 <sup>c</sup>	<b>Dioxane</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>91</b>

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis. <sup>c</sup>Reaction carried out at 15 °C.

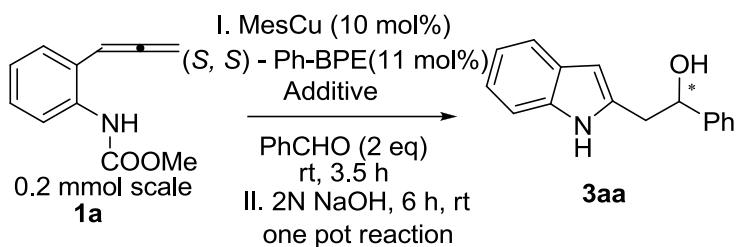
Inference: Dioxane showed the best result in this asymmetric transformation.

#### Experimental procedure:

A flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (3.64 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE (11.14 mg, 0.022 mmol, 11 mol%) under argon atmosphere. The anhydrous solvent (470  $\mu$ L) was added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 minutes. To the stirred solution, benzaldehyde (40  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol) and 1.04 M solution of allenylanilide (**1a**) (37.8 mg, 192  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) were added sequentially. After stirring for 10 h at room temperature, the reaction was diluted with THF/dioxane (2.5 mL) and quenched with 2 N NaOH (3 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 6 h, extracted the suspension with ethyl acetate (10 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum.

#### 4-5. Effect of additives:

The effect of molecular sieves, alcohol and water on yield and enantioselectivity were examined, and results are illustrated below.

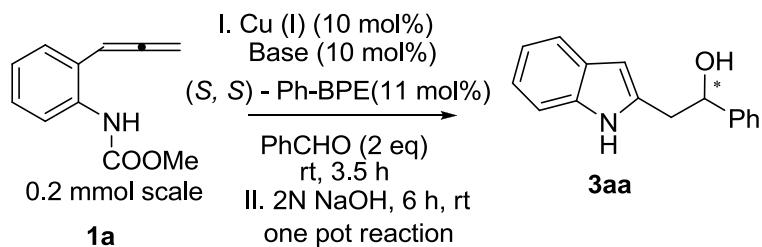


Entry	Additive	<sup>a</sup> Yield (%)	<sup>b</sup> ee (%)
1	-	93	88
2	MS 3A (50 mg)	91	88
3	MS 4A (50 mg)	95	88
4	MS 5A (50 mg)	97	88
5	MS 13X (50 mg)	97	88
6	EtOH (100 mol%)	86	87
7	H <sub>2</sub> O (40 mol%)	75	89

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

#### 4-6. Effect of copper source and base:

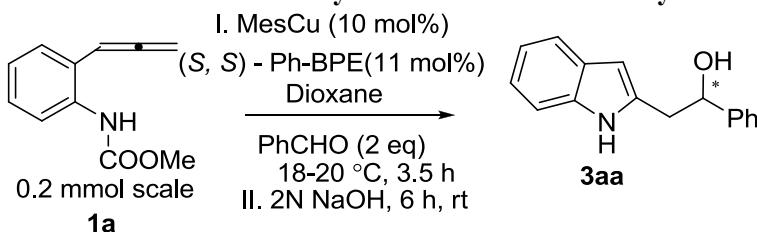
Several copper sources and bases were screened, and the results obtained are shown below.



Entry	Cu(I)	Base	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
<b>1</b>	<b>MesCu</b>	-	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>
2	Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> CN) <sub>4</sub> BF <sub>4</sub>	LiO'Bu	82	82
3	Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> CN) <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub>	LiO'Bu	77	75
4	CuOAc	LiO'Bu	75	88
5	-	LiO'Bu	5	-
6	CuOTf.1/2Toluene	LiO'Bu	72	84
7	Cu(I)-3-methylsalicylate	LiO'Bu	88	87

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

**4-7. Effect of concentration on chemical yield and enantioselectivity:**



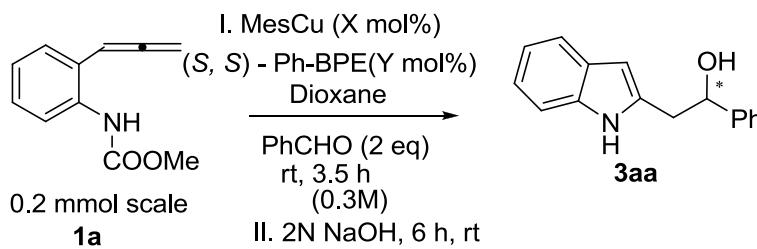
The reactions were conducted at different concentrations. The chemical yield and enantioselectivity are shown below.

Entry	Concentration (M)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	0.1	92	90
2	<b>0.3</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
3	0.6	86	91
4	0.9	85	90

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

**4-8. Catalyst loading:**

The amount of catalyst required to procure optimum result in the desired transformation was measured and shown below.

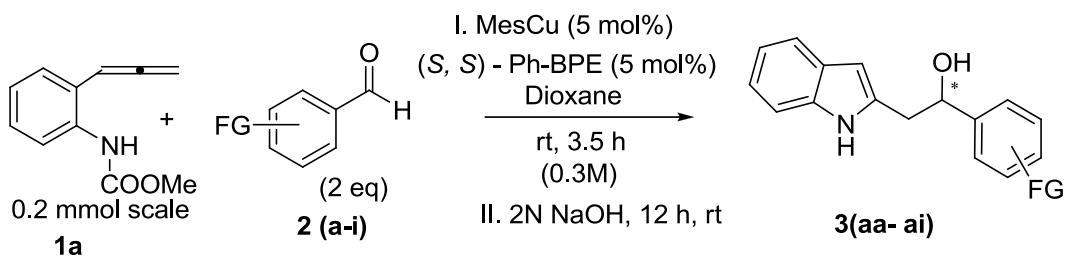


Entry	MesCu (mol%)	(S, S)-Ph-BPE (mol%)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	10	-	No reaction	
2	3	3	81	90
<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>89</b>
4	7	7	97	90
5	10	10	93	88

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

**5. General Procedure for constructing 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)indoles: Reaction of allenyl anilides with aromatic aldehydes:**

**General procedure for constructing 2-(2-hydroxyethyl)indoles): (Condition A)**

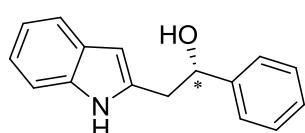


A flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (1.82 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and (*S, S*)-PhBPE (5.06 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) under argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dioxane (480  $\mu$ L) was added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 15 minutes. To the stirred solution, aromatic aldehyde (0.4 mmol) and 1.1 M solution of allenylanilide (**1a**) (37.8 mg, 181  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) were added sequentially. After stirring for 3.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was diluted with dioxane (2.5 mL) and quenched with 2 N NaOH (3 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 12 h, and products were extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded the desired compounds.

The racemic sample was prepared following the above procedure using 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane as an achiral ligand instead of (*S, S*)-PhBPE.

The absolute configuration for all the compounds were assigned based on analogy of **3aa** (see- page S48-S51)

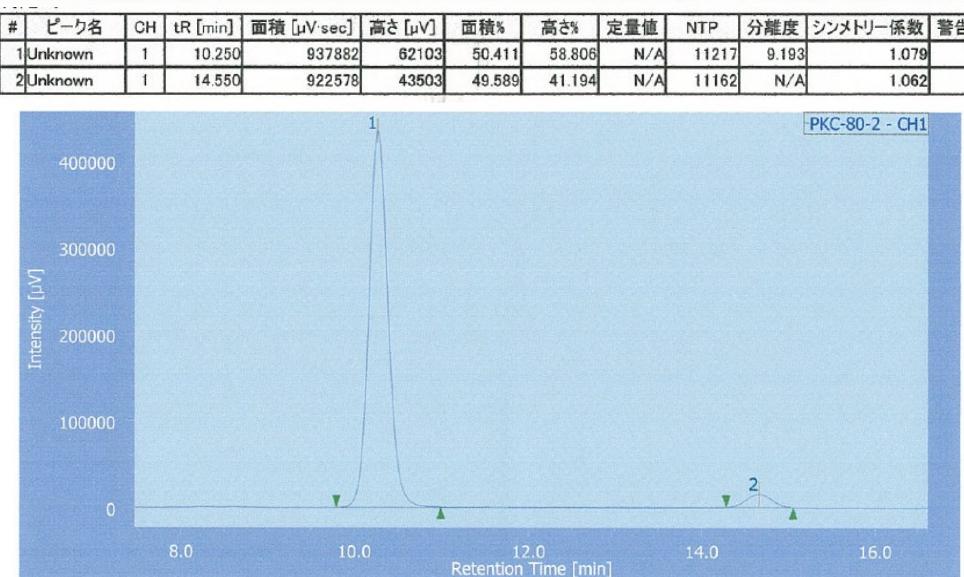
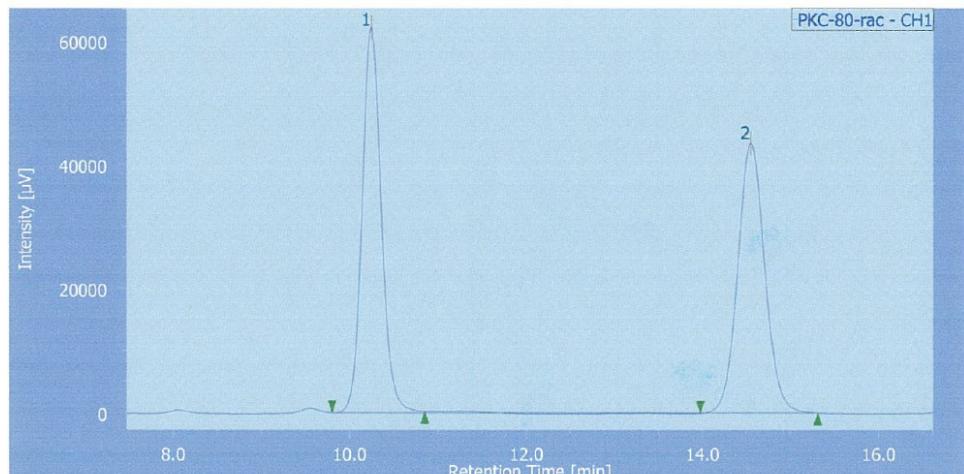
#### (*S*)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (**3aa**):



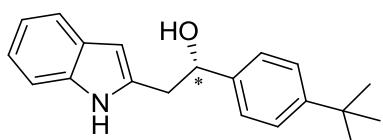
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (2:8); white solid;  
(Yield, *ee*) (%): 96%, 89% (reaction conducted at rt)

: 92%, 91% (reaction conducted at 15 °C)

$R_f$  = 0.33 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (3:7)); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3410, 3021, 2369, 1215, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.49 (brs, 1H), 7.57 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 6H), 7.16 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 6.3 (s, 1H), 5.0-4.98 (m, 1H), 3.17 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.5, 136.17, 136.13, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 125.6, 121.3, 119.9, 119.5, 110.5, 101.0, 74.3, 37.8; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  260.1051 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ , Found 260.1040. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -48.0 ( $c$  = 0.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (91% *ee*); HPLC analysis: (91% *ee*); (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 10.2 min (major), 14.6 min (minor).

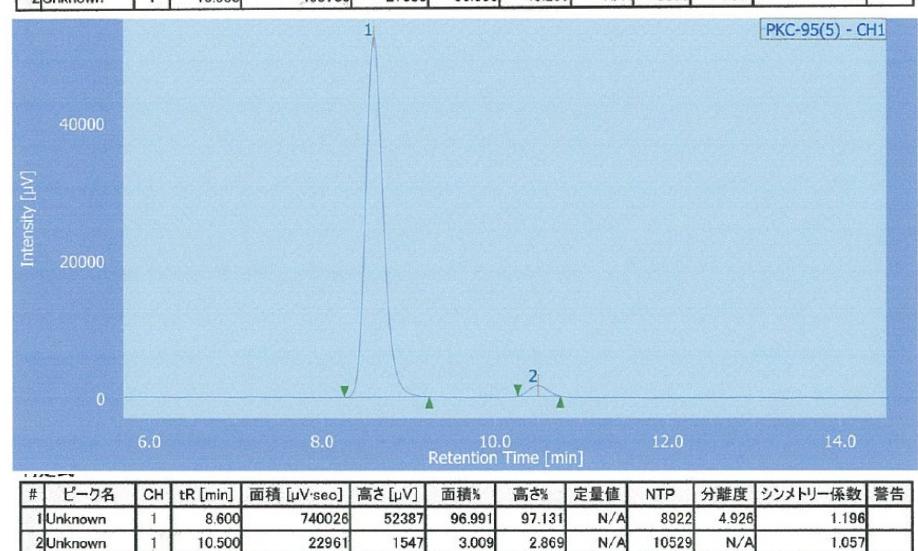
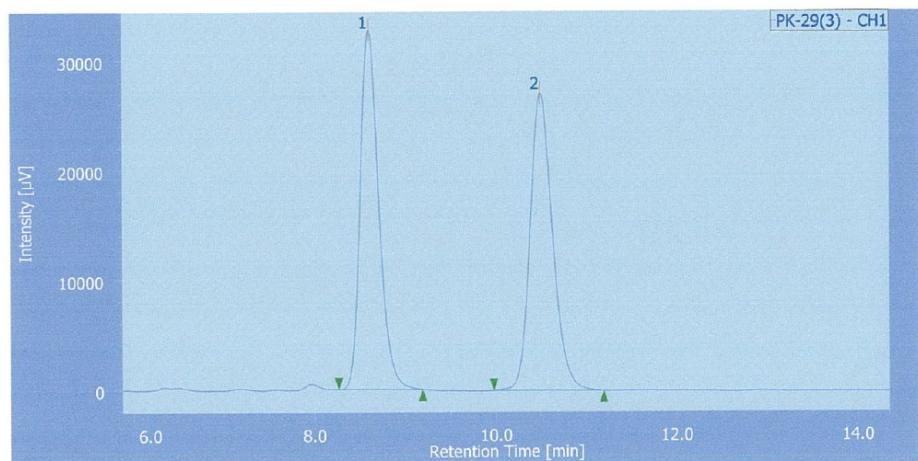


**(S)-1-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ab):**

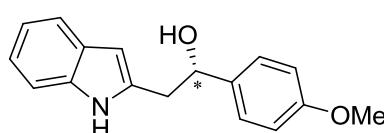


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (2:8); white solid; Yield: 89 %;

$R_f = 0.23$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane (2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3504, 3278, 2956  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.5 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.14 (t,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t,  $J = 6.87$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 4.99 (dd,  $J = 8.59$  Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.2 (brs, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  151.0, 140.6, 136.5, 136.1, 128.3, 125.5, 125.4, 121.2, 119.9, 119.5, 110.5, 100.9, 74.2, 37.6, 34.5, 31.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  316.1677 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found 316.1678. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -26.9$  ( $c = 0.57$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (94% ee); HPLC analysis: (94% ee); (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.6$  min (major), 10.5 min (minor).

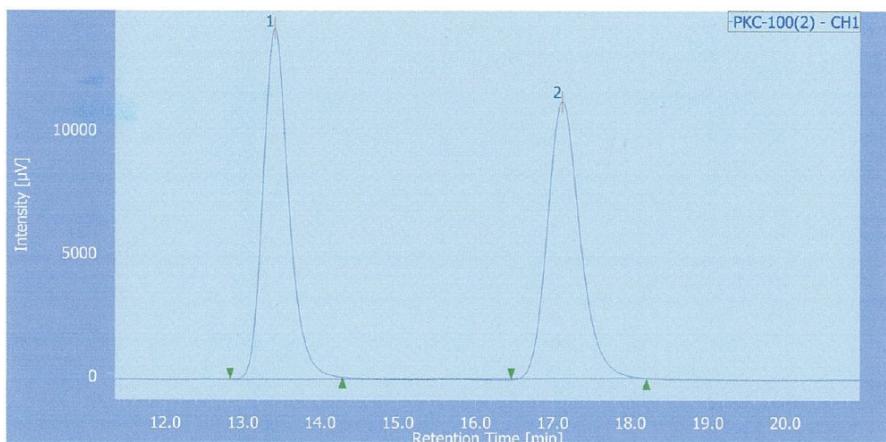


### (S)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol (3ac):

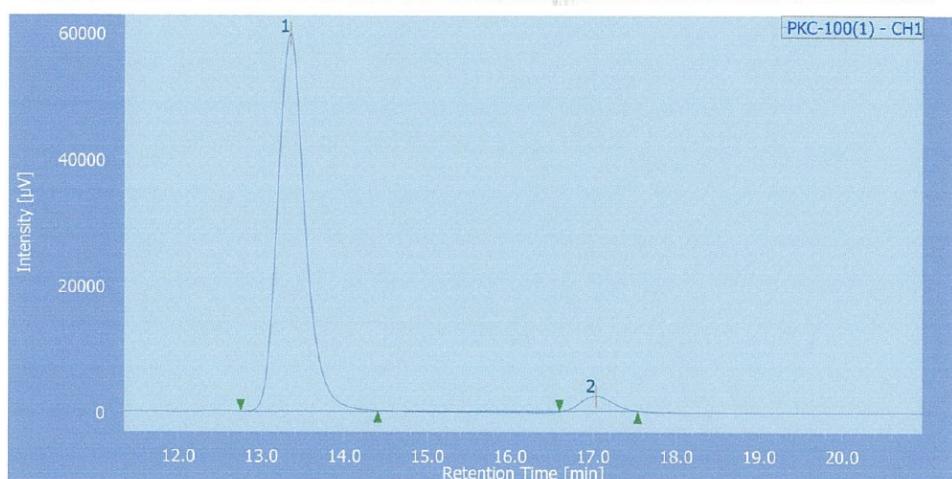


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 3:7); white solid; Yield: 80 %;

$R_f = 0.23$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 3:7); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3252, 2930, 2369, 1034, 749  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.52 (brs, 1H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t,  $J = 8.02$  Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.93 (dd,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4.58 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.18-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.29 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  159.2, 136.3, 136.0, 135.7, 128.3, 121.2, 119.8, 119.5, 113.9, 110.5, 100.9, 73.9, 55.2, 37.7; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_2 m/z$  290.1157  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 290.1153. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -34.6$  ( $c = 1.09$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (91% ee); HPLC analysis: (91.4% ee); (Column – Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 13.3$  min (major), 17.0 min (minor).

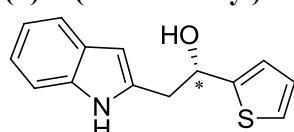


#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	13.408	329666	14234	50.205	55.893	N/A	8246	5.548	1.247	
2	Unknown	1	17.117	326971	11233	49.795	44.107	N/A	8339	N/A	1.222	



#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [µV·sec]	高さ [µV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	13.333	1372605	59670	95.708	96.152	N/A	8287	5.753	1.275	
2	Unknown	1	17.033	61548	2388	4.292	3.848	N/A	9372	N/A	1.122	

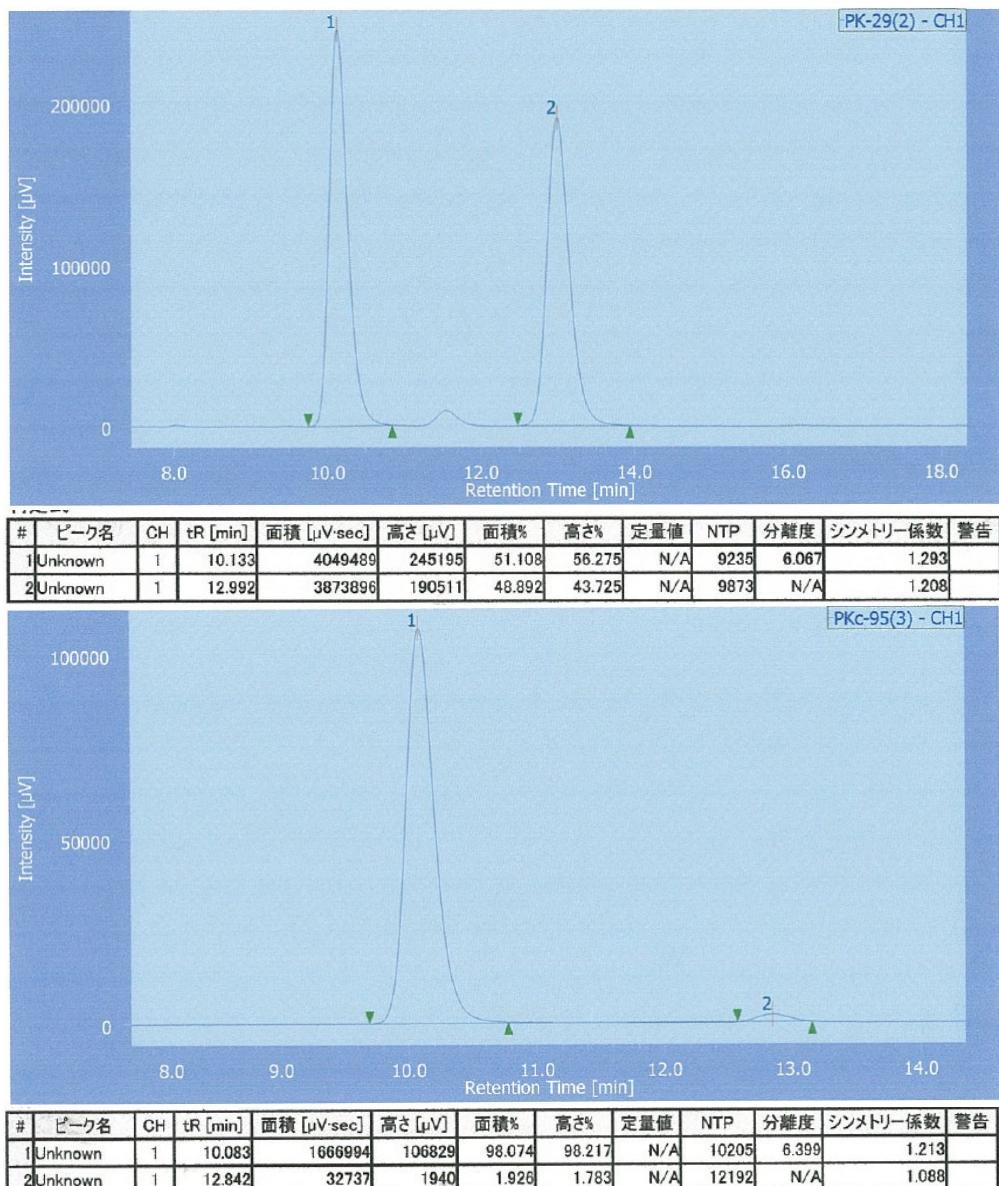
**(S)-2-(1H-indol-2-yl)-1-(thiophene-2-yl)ethanol (3ad):**



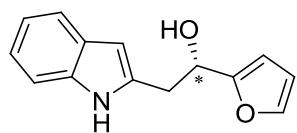
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (2:8);

white solid; Yield: 98 %;

$R_f = 0.16$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3393, 3100, 2369, 1540, 1032, 705  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.5 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.45$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 5.16$  Hz, 1.15 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (td,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1.15 Hz, 1H), 3.33-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  147.1, 136.1, 135.4, 128.2, 126.8, 125.0, 124.0, 121.4, 119.9, 119.6, 110.6, 101.4, 70.1, 37.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NOS}$   $m/z$  266.0616 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 266.0613. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -25.1$  ( $c = 0.73$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (96% ee); HPLC analysis: (96% ee); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 10.0$  min (major), 12.8 min (minor).

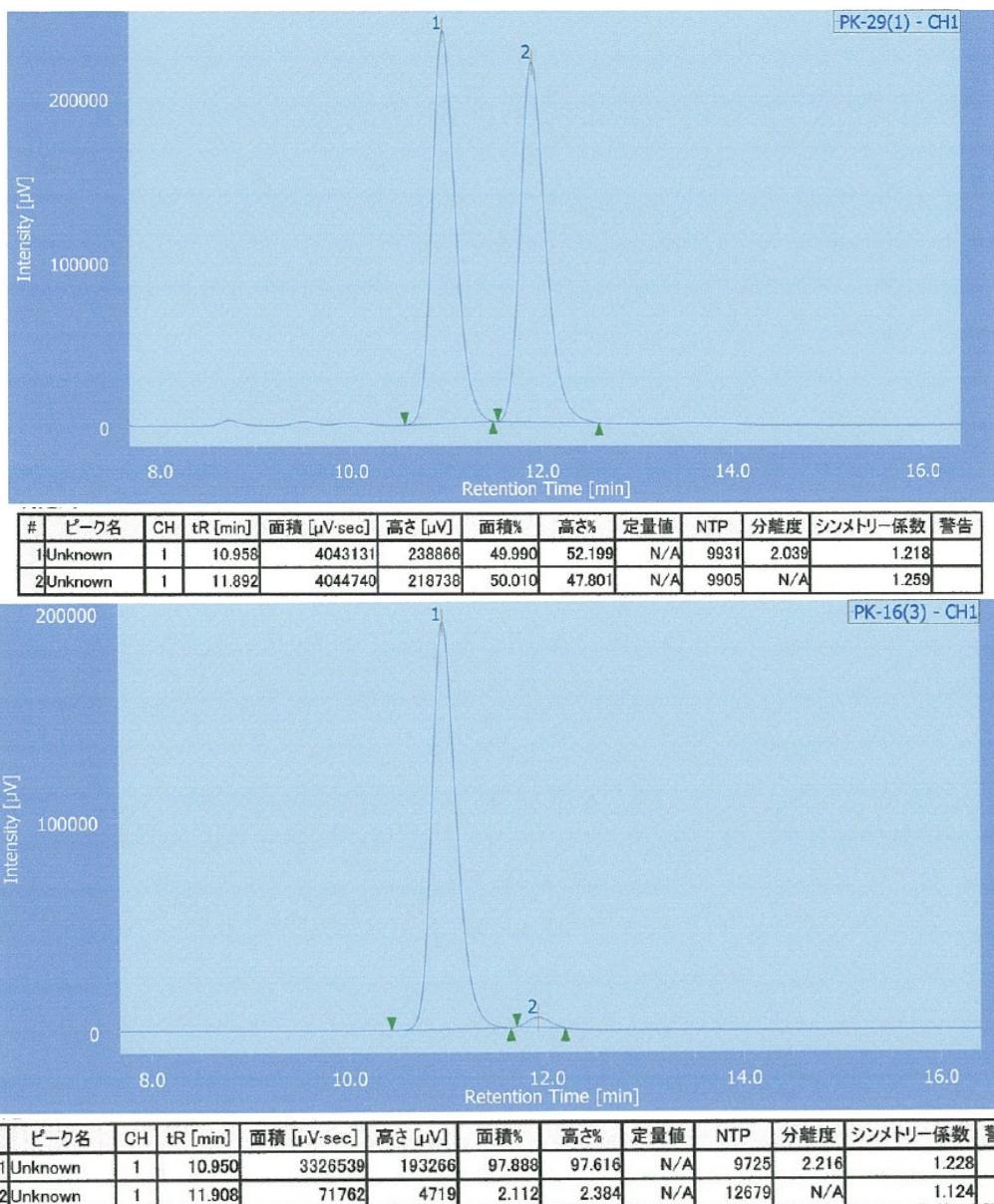


**(S)-1-(furan-2-yl)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ae):**

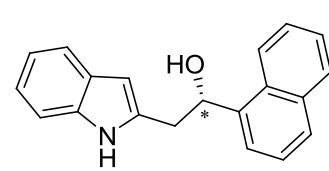


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); white solid; Yield: 94 %;

$R_f = 0.38$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 4:6); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3408, 2926, 2360, 1507, 1022  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.46 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J = 1.72$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.32 (d,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.03-5.0 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  155.4, 142.1, 136.1, 135.3, 128.2, 121.3, 119.9, 119.6, 110.6, 106.4, 101.2, 67.6, 34.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$   $m/z$  250.0844 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found 250.833. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -16.96$  ( $c = 0.88$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (95.77% ee); HPLC analysis: (96% ee); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 10.9$  min (major), 11.9 min (minor).

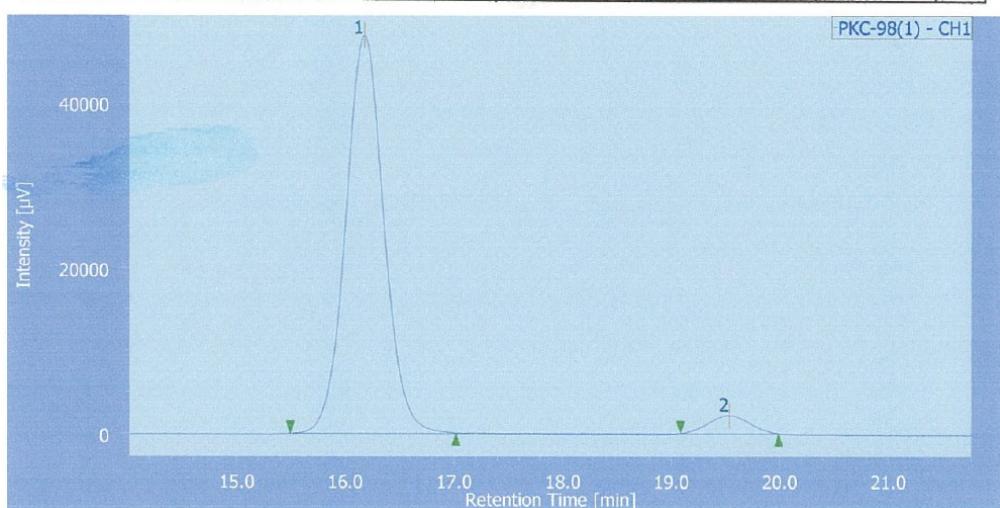
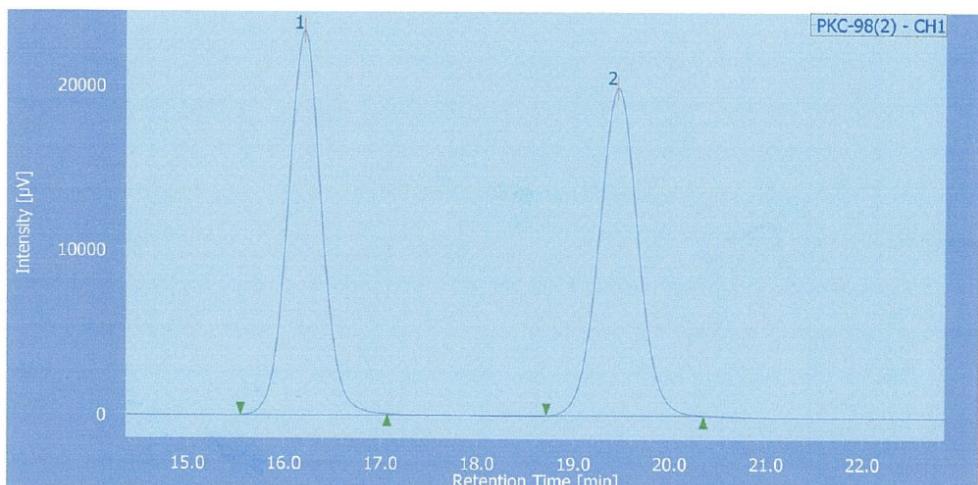


**(S)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethanol (3af):**

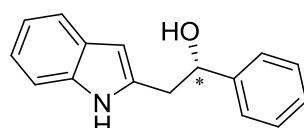


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); white solid; Yield: 85 %;

*R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 3:7); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3440, 3017, 2361, 1540, 1214, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  10.04 (brs, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.59 Hz, 1.72 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.45 Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.27-5.23 (m, 1H), 3.3-3.2 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>COCD<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.8, 138.0, 134.3, 133.9, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 126.5, 125.3, 125.2, 121.3, 120.3, 119.7, 111.5, 101.2, 74.3, 39.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO *m/z* 310.1207 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 310.1208. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -5.9 (*c* = 0.39, CH<sub>3</sub>CN) (91% ee); HPLC analysis: (91% ee); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm), *t*<sub>r</sub> = 16.1 min (major), 19.5 min (minor).

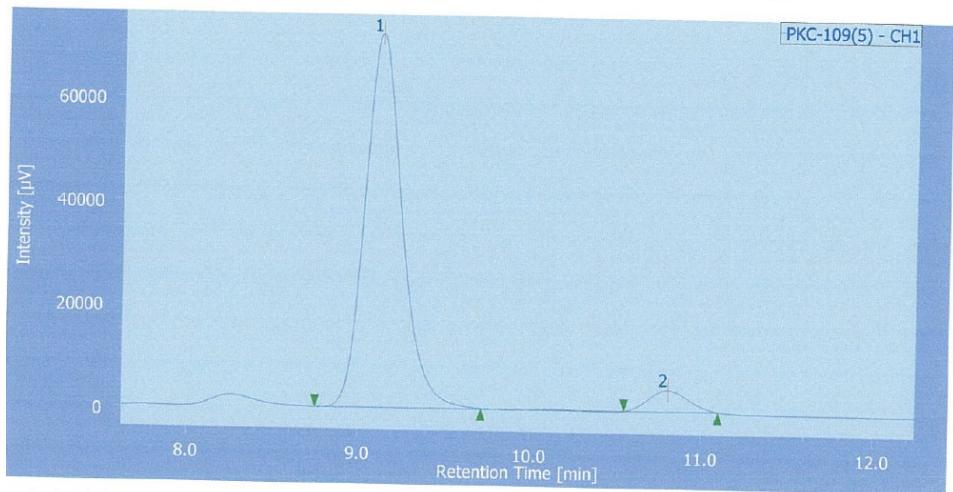
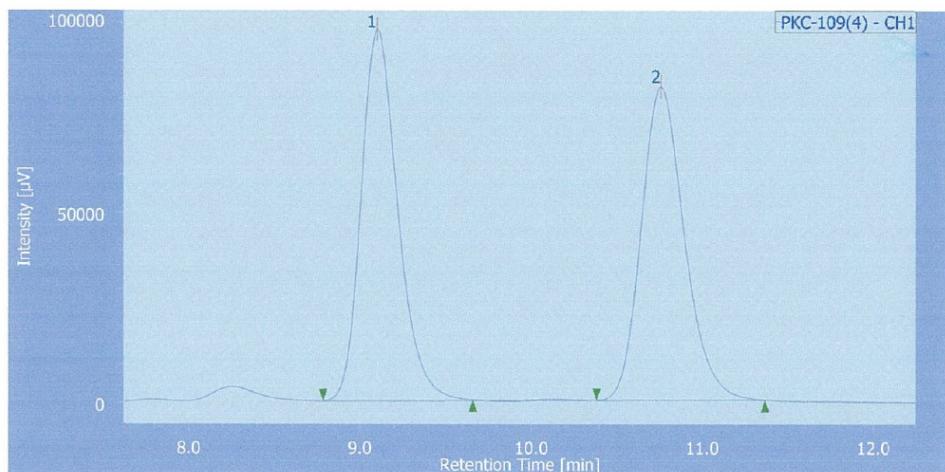


**(S)-1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ag):**

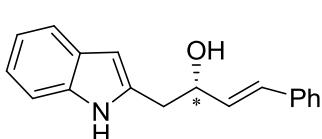


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8);  
Solid; Yield: 97 %;

$R_f = 0.29$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 3:7); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3399, 3021, 2365, 1540, 1215  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.47 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.98 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.25 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  163.3, 161.3, ( $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  243.5 Hz), 139.33, 139.31 ( $^4J_{\text{CF}}$ , 3.59 Hz), 136.1, 135.8, 128.3, 127.38, 127.32 ( $^3J_{\text{CF}}$ , 8.4), 121.4, 119.9, 119.6, 115.55 ( $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  21.5), 110.5, 101.2, 73.6, 37.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOF}$   $m/z$  278.0957 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ , Found 278.0960. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -43.4$  ( $c = 0.8$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (89% ee); HPLC analysis: (89% ee); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 9.1$  min (major), 10.8 min (minor).

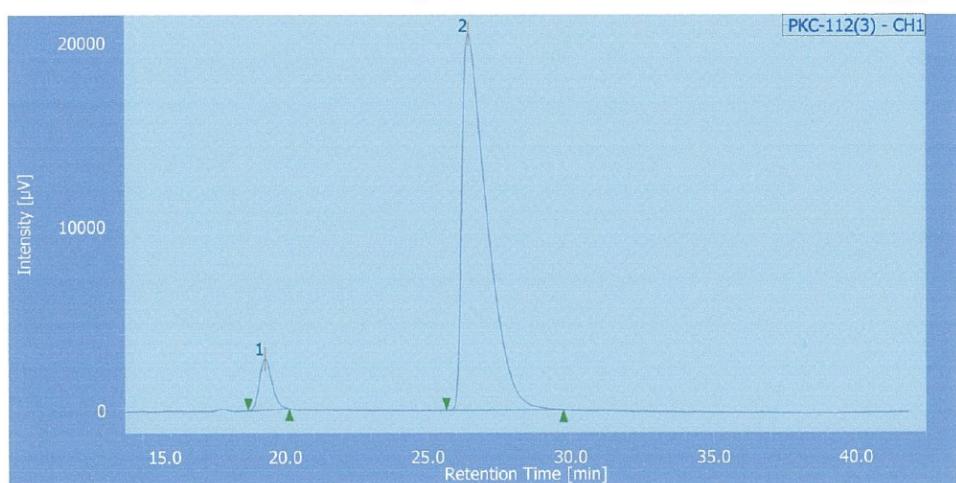
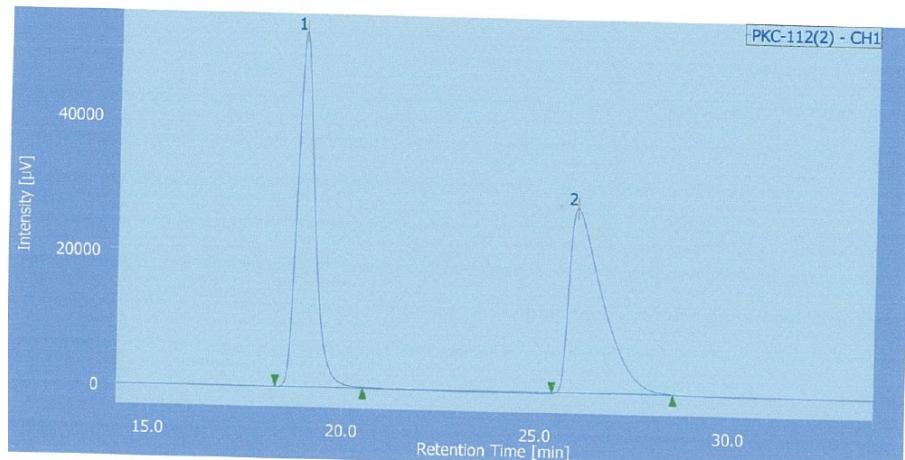


**(S)-(E)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol (3aj):**

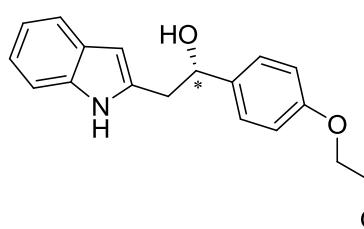


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); white solid; Yield: 97 %;  $R_f = 0.3$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 3:7); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3412, 3021, 2369, 1716, 1455, 970, 750  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.59 (brs, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.26 (m, 6H),

7.16 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 16$  Hz, 1H), 6.33 (m, 1H), 6.30 (dd,  $J = 16$  Hz, 6.87 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.64 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  136.2, 136.1, 135.8, 131.2, 130.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 126.5, 121.3, 119.9, 119.6, 110.6, 101, 19, 72.8, 35.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  286.12078 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ , Found 286.1209. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -31.3$  ( $c = 0.36$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (87% ee); HPLC analysis: (87% ee); (Column –Chiraldak IB; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 19.3$  min (major), 26.4 min (minor).



### (S)-1-(4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ai):

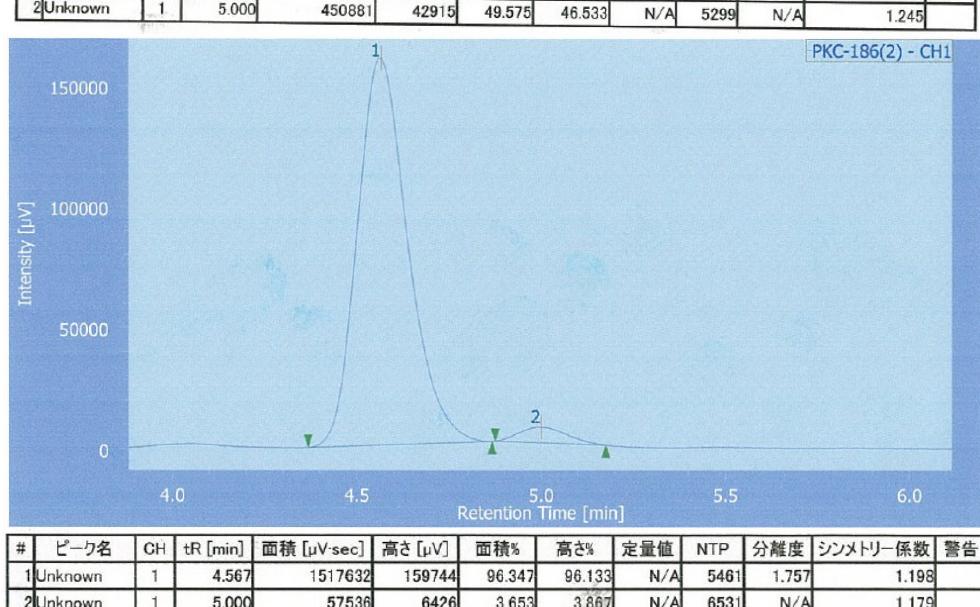
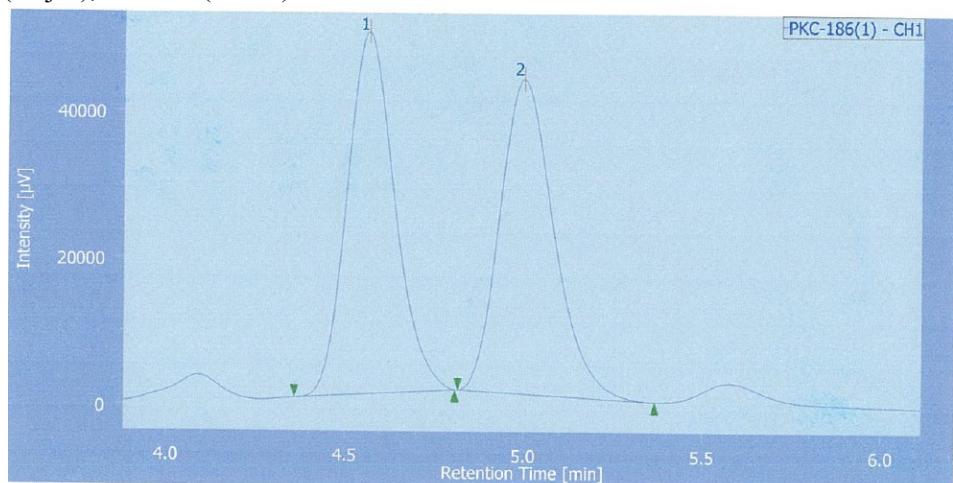


The procedure for the synthesis of this molecule is as same as the general procedure mentioned above (Condition A), but the solvent used for the reaction is (Dioxane: HMPA (10:1)) and stirred the reaction for 5h at rt.

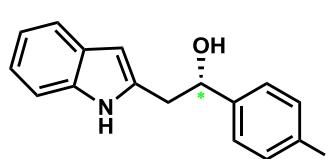
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Acetone: Hexane 3:7); white solid; Yield: 85 %;  $R_f$  = 0.21 (Acetone: Hexane 1:1);

IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3410, 3017, 2369, 1540, 1215, 757  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.97 (td,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.83 (m, 3H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.93 (t,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (t,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.19-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.03 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  159.8, 138.2, 137.9, 137.7, 130.2, 128.4, 121.5, 120.5, 119.9, 115.4, 111.6, 101.3, 74.7, 70.6, 61.8, 39.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>  $m/z$  320.1263 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 320.1263. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -29.9 ( $c$  = 0.88, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (93% ee); HPLC analysis: (93%

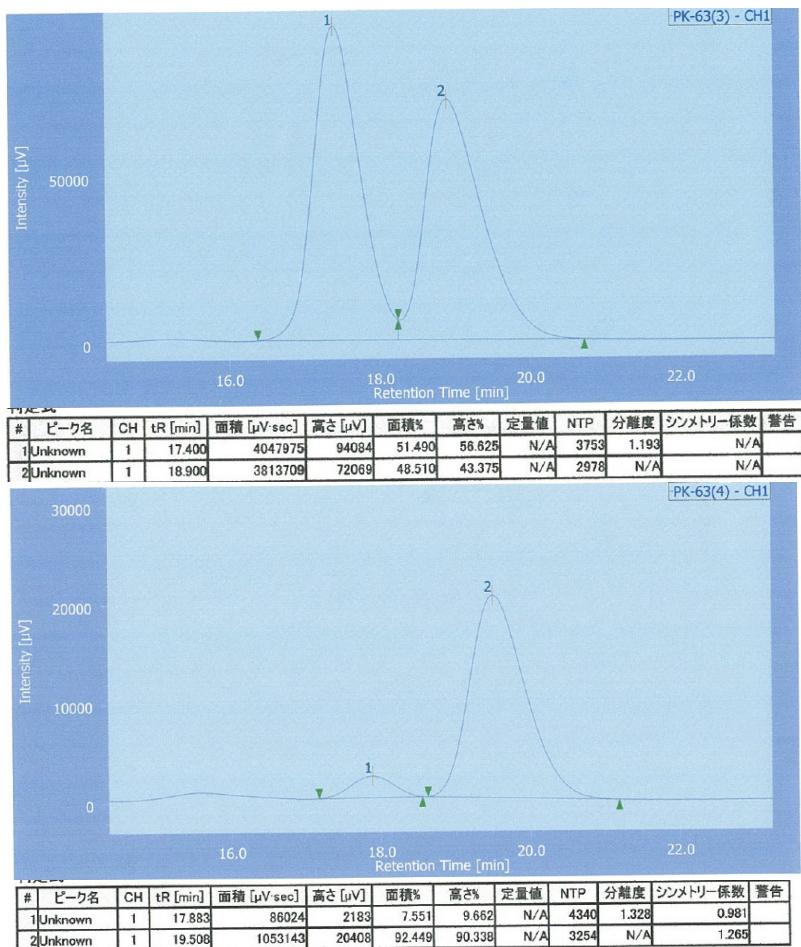
(ee); (Column -Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 1/2, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 4.5 min (major), 5.0 min (minor).



### (S)-2-(1H-indol-2-yl)-1-(4-iodophenyl)ethanol (3ah):



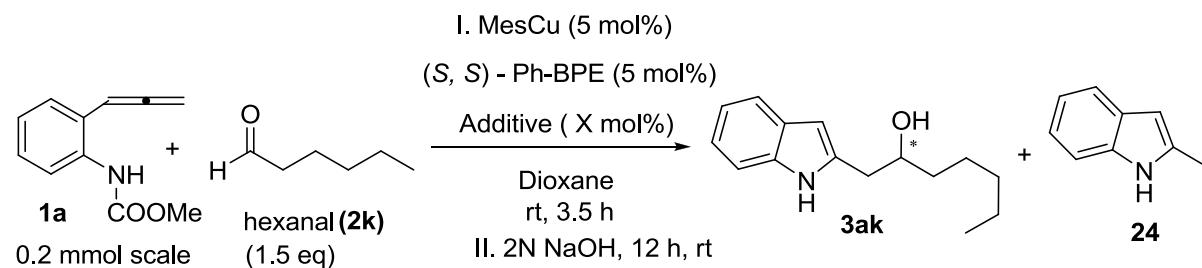
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); White solid; Yield: 79%;  $R_f$  = 0.25 (EtOAc: Hexane 3:7); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3440, 3019, 2359, 1621, 1215, 756;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  9.95 (brs, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.07-5.04 (m, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3.17-3.10 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_3\text{COCD}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  146.2, 138, 137.59, 137.54, 129.7, 129.1, 121.1, 121.3, 120.3, 119.7, 111.6, 101.4, 92.7, 73.7, 39.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{IN}_1\text{O}_1$   $m/z$  386.0018 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found 386.0040; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18$  ( $c$  = 1.08,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (for 85% ee); HPLC analysis: (85% ee): (Column -Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 17.8 min (minor), 19.5 min (major).



## 6. Reactions of allenyl anilides with aliphatic aldehydes: Screening of additives

Due to the lower electrophilicity (low reactivity) of aliphatic aldehydes, allylation proceeded to procure desired product only in low to moderate yield. To improve the yield, we envisioned that adding additional Lewis acids could enhance the electrophilicity of the aliphatic aldehyde and could accelerate the rate of the reaction. We also speculated that these additives could improve the turnover of the Cu-catalyst. Considering these aspects, we examined additive effect in the reaction of an aliphatic aldehyde (hexanal)(**2k**) and allenylanilide (**1a**). It was found that magnesium isopropoxide profoundly accelerated the rate of the reaction, resulting the desired product in good yield.

### Screening of Additives:



**Experimental procedure:** A flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a

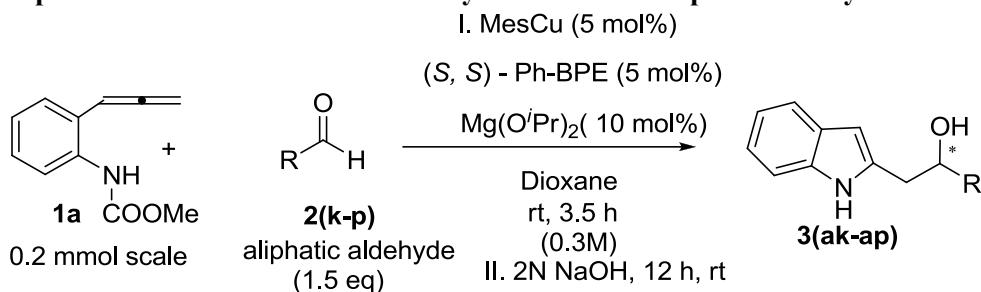
3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), additive (5-10 mol%) and (*S, S*)-PhBPE (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) under argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dioxane (480  $\mu$ L) was added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 minutes. To the stirred solution, hexanal (2k) (0.3mmol) and 1.1 M solution of allenylanilide (**1a**) (38 mg, 181  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) in dioxane were added sequentially. After stirring for 3.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was diluted with dioxane (2.5 mL) and quenched with 2N NaOH (3 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 12 h, and products were extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded the desired compound (**3ak**).

The racemic sample was prepared following the above procedure using 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane as an achiral ligand instead of (*S, S*)-Ph-BPE.

Entry	Additive (X mol%)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>ee</i> (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield ( <b>bb</b> ) (%) <sup>a</sup>
0	-	9	94	83
1	Al(O <i>i</i> Bu) <sub>3</sub> (5 mol%)	30	94	60
2	Zr(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>4</sub> (5 mol%)	46	94	50
3	Ba(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%)	14	94	75
4	Y(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%)	27	95	62
5	La(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (5 mol%)	50	95	42
6	Yb(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (5 mol%)	53	94	41
7	Sm(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>3</sub> (5 mol%)	45	94	51
<b>8</b>	<b>Mg(O<i>i</i>Pr)<sub>2</sub> (5 mol%)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>94</b>	34
<b>9</b>	<b>Mg(O<i>i</i>Pr)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>92</b>	22
<b>10</b>	<b>Mg(O<i>i</i>Pr)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>92</b>	20
<sup>c</sup> 11	Mg(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>2</sub> (10 mol%)	-	-	-
12	Mg(OEt) <sub>2</sub> (5 mol%)	60	91	33

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis. <sup>c</sup>The reaction was performed without MesCu and observed no reaction.

## 7. General procedure for the reaction of allenyl anilides with aliphatic aldehydes:



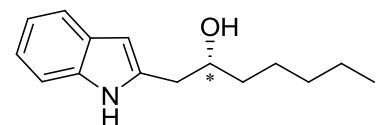
### General procedure (Condition B):

A flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), magnesium isopropoxide (2.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and (*S, S*)-PhBPE (5.1 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dioxane (480  $\mu$ L) was added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 20 minutes. To the stirred solution, aliphatic aldehyde (0.3 mmol) and 1.1 M solution of allenylanilide (**1a**) (37.8 mg, 181  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) in dioxane were added sequentially. After stirring for 3.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was diluted with dioxane (2.5 mL) and quenched with 2 N NaOH (3 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 12 h, and products were extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded the desired compound.

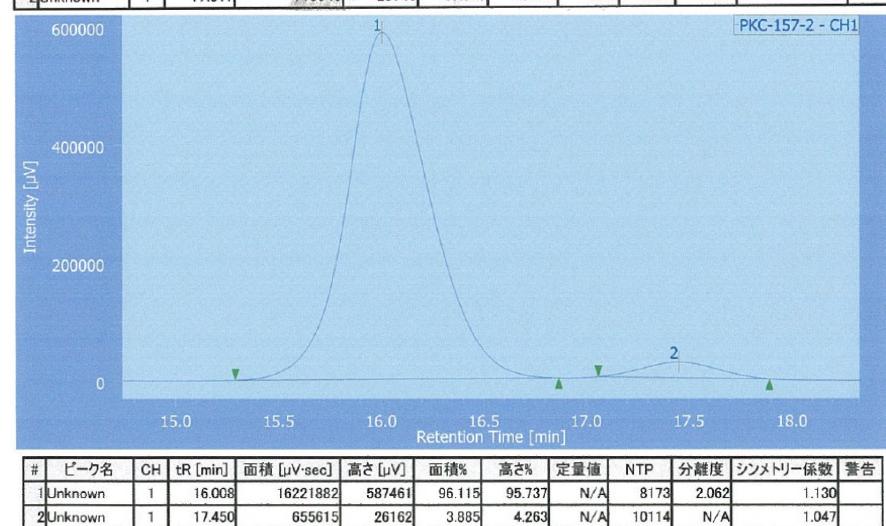
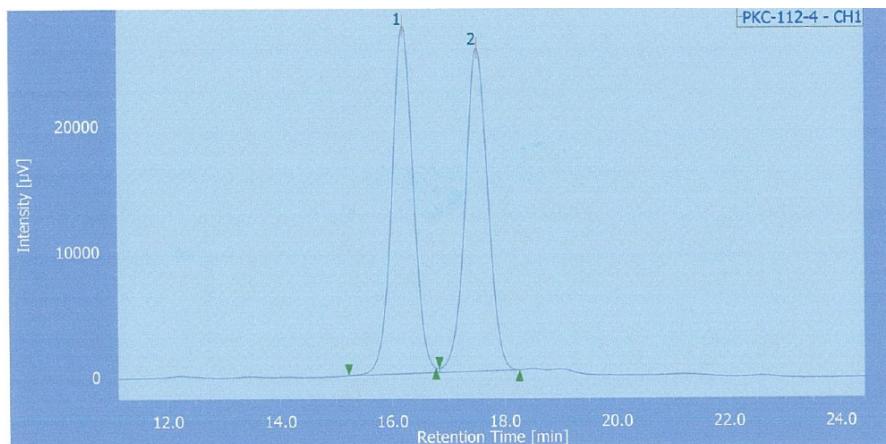
The racemic sample was prepared following the above procedure using 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane as an achiral ligand instead of (*S, S*)-PhBPE.

The absolute configuration of all the secondary alcohols (**3ak-3ap**) were assigned based on analogy of **3aa** (see page S48-S51)

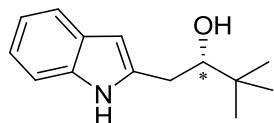
### (*S*)-1-(1H-indol-2-yl)heptan-2-ol (**3ak**):



Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); yellow liquid; Yield: 73 %;  $R_f$  = 0.2 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3456, 3408, 3019, 2399, 1214 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.55 (brs, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.02 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J$  = 8.02 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.97-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.98 (dd,  $J$  = 14.89 Hz, 2.86 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J$  = 15.47 Hz, 8.02 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (brs, 1H), 1.55-1.26 (m, 8H), 0.9 (t,  $J$  = 6.87 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  136.6, 136.1, 128.4, 121.1, 119.8, 119.5, 110.5, 100.8, 71.8, 37.0, 35.5, 31.7, 25.3, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO m/z 254.1521 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 254.1509. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -15.0 ( $c$  = 0.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% ee); HPLC analysis: (92% ee); (Column – Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 20/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 16.0 min (major), 17.4 min (minor).



**(S)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-3,3-dimethylbutan-2-ol (3al):**

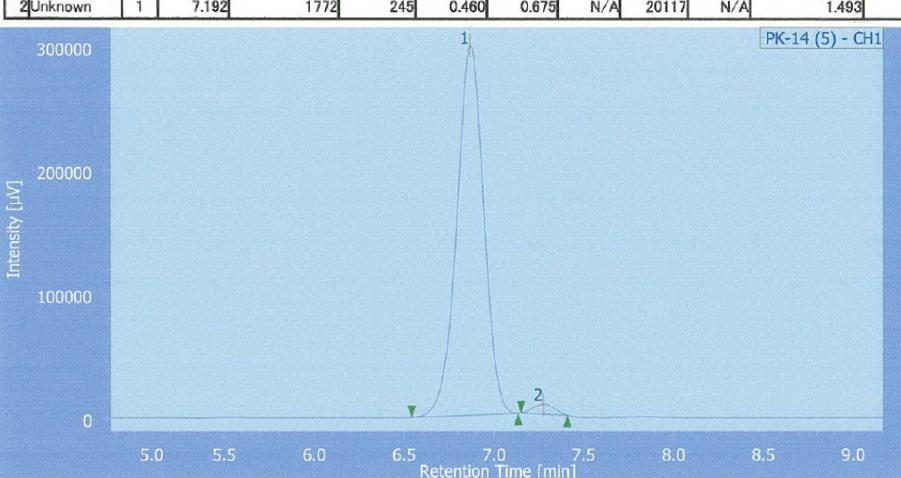
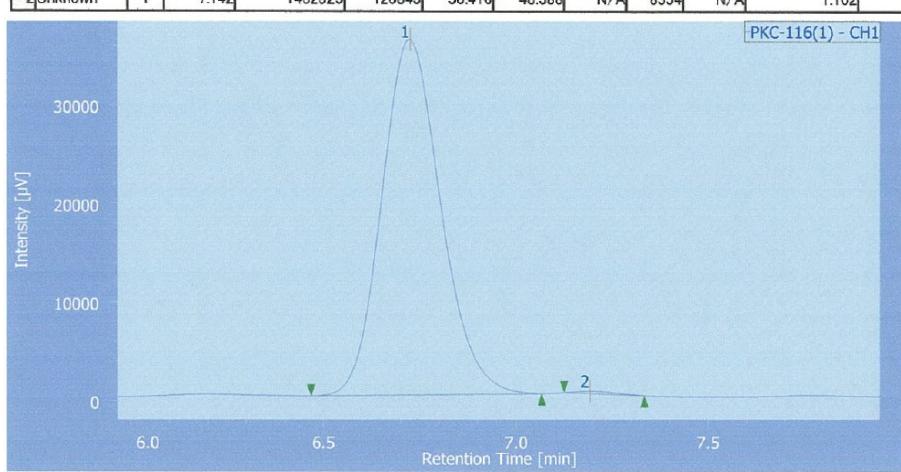
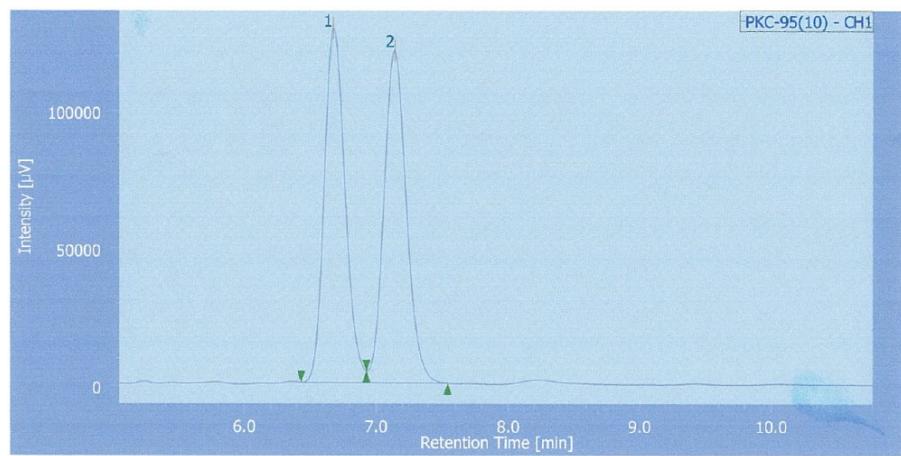


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 1:9); white solid;

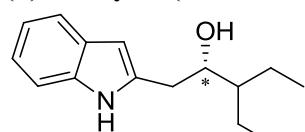
(Yield, *ee*) : (75%, 99%) [Reaction carried out without additive]

(Yield, *ee*): (95%, 96%) [Reaction carried out with additive Mg(O'Pr)<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%)]

*R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.35 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3417, 2960, 2369 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): 8.61 (brs, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.07(m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.56-3.53(m, 1H), 3.01(d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 1.0 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  137.9, 136.0, 128.4, 121.1, 119.7, 119.5, 110.4, 100.2, 79.8, 34.9, 30.4, 25.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO *m/z* 240.1364 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 240.1352. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -32.6 (*c* = 0.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (99% *ee*); HPLC analysis: (99% *ee*); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm), *t<sub>r</sub>* = 6.7 min (major), 7.1 min (minor).

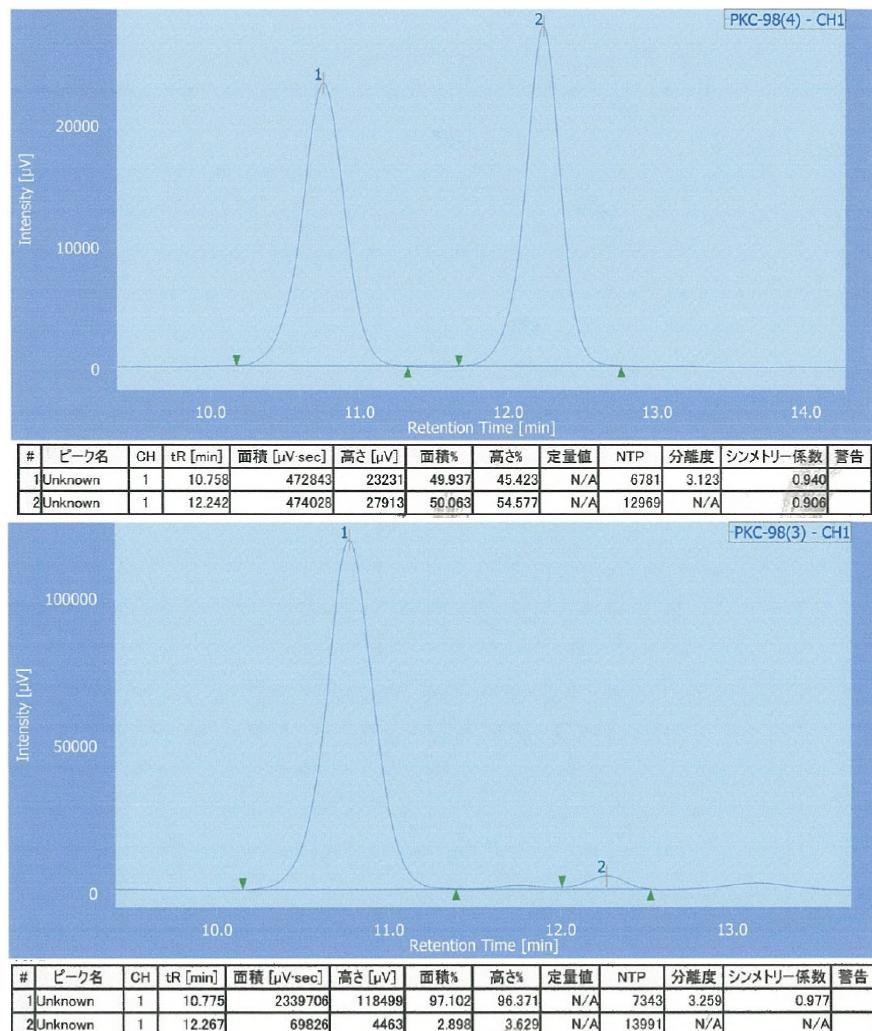


**(S)-3-ethyl-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)pentan-2-ol (3am):**

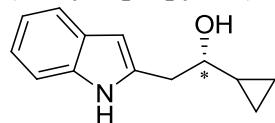


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 1:9); yellow liquid; Yield: 89 %;  $R_f = 0.28$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3403, 2962, 2874, 2365, 1685, 1457, 1289, 1014  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 8.61 (brs, 1H), 7.14 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 3.95-3.92 (m, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 9 Hz, 1H), 1.7 (brs, 1H), 1.55-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 3H), 0.96-0.93 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 137.4, 136.0, 128.4, 121.1, 119.7, 119.5, 110.5, 100.5, 73.3, 46.3, 32.6, 21.7, 11.4; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO *m/z* 254.1521 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 240.1508. Specific optical rotation [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> = -40.5 (*c* = 1.76, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (94% ee); HPLC analysis: (94% ee); (Column -Chiraldak IA; Hexane/Ethanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm), t<sub>r</sub> = 10.7 min (major), 12.2 min (minor).

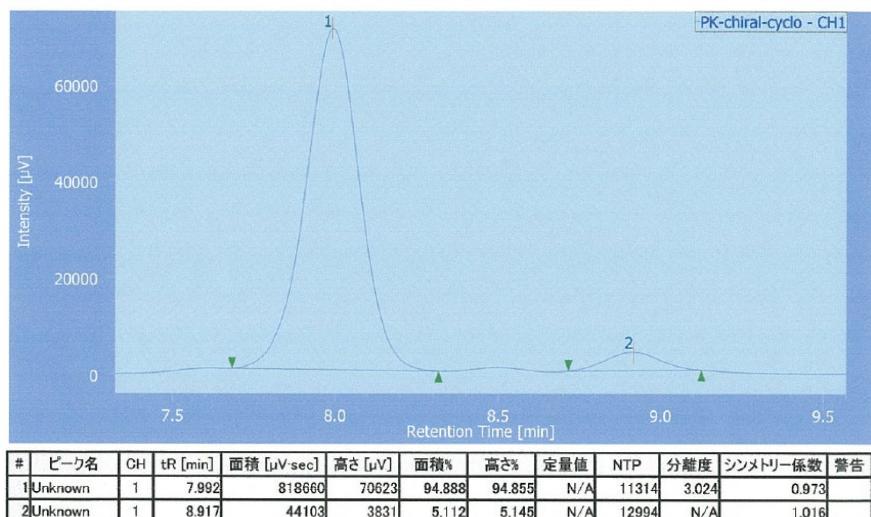
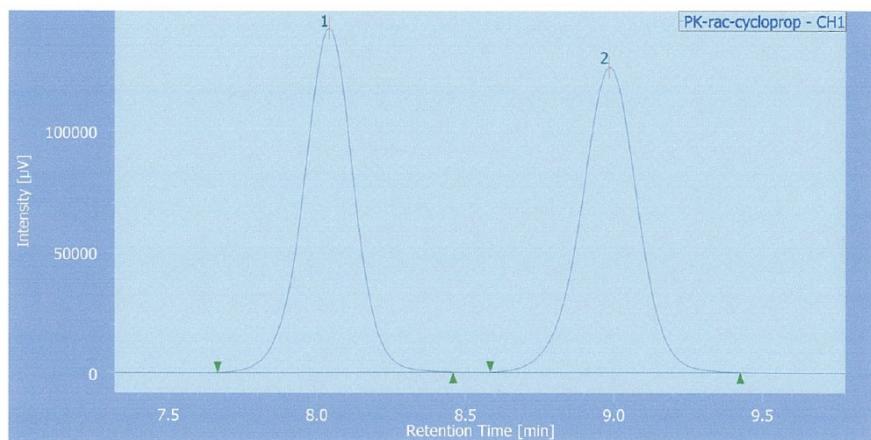


### (S)-1-cyclopropyl-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3an):

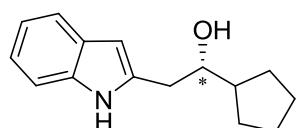


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); colorless liquid; Yield: 95 %; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.34 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 4:6); IR (thin film): ν 3408, 3006, 2900, 2369, 1456, 1027, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz): δ 8.69 (brs, 1H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 3.19-3.12 (m, 2H), 3.02-2.97 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (brs, 1H), 1.02-0.96 (m, 1H), 0.62-0.52 (m, 2H), 0.37-0.32 (m, 1H), 0.3-0.25 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz): δ 136.8, 136.0, 128.3, 121.0, 119.7, 119.4, 110.5, 100.6, 35.0, 17.4, 3.1, 2.7; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO *m/z* 224.1051 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 224.1040. Specific optical rotation

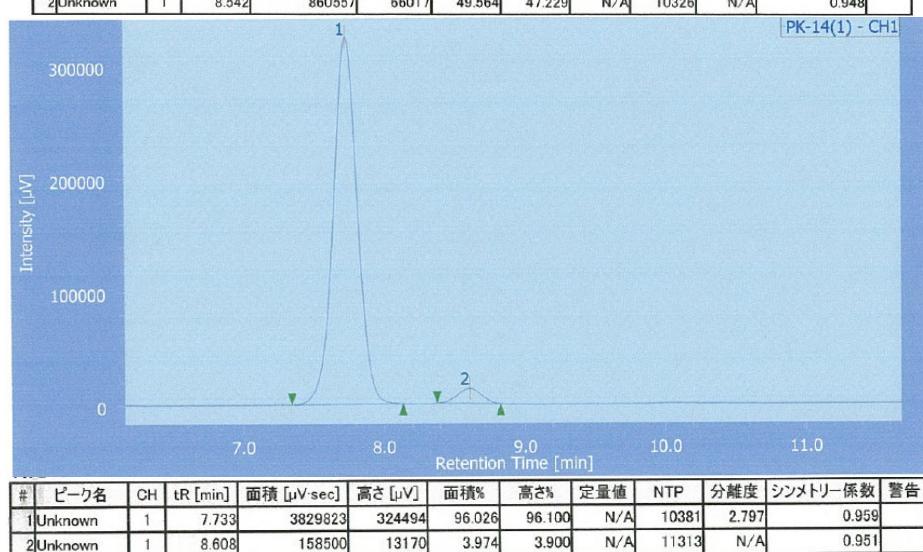
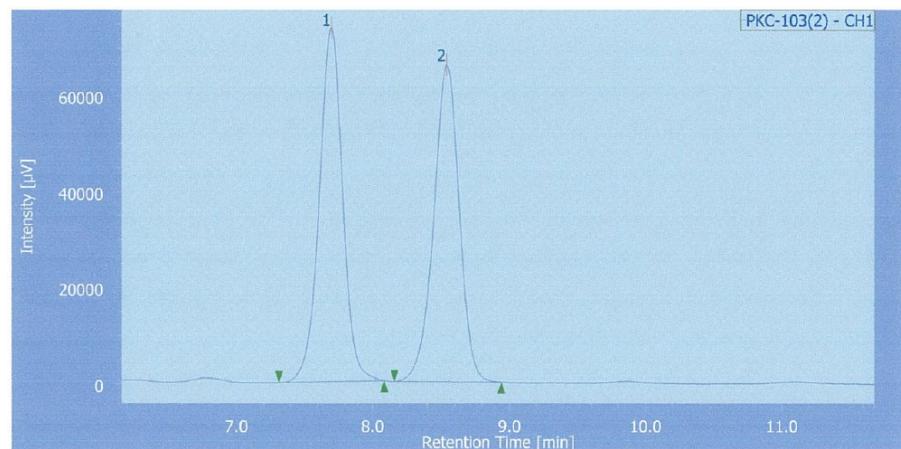
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +3.1$  ( $c = 1.45$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (90% *ee*); HPLC analysis: (90% *ee*); (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.0$  min (major), 8.9 min (minor).



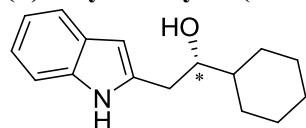
### (S)-1-cyclopentyl-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ap):



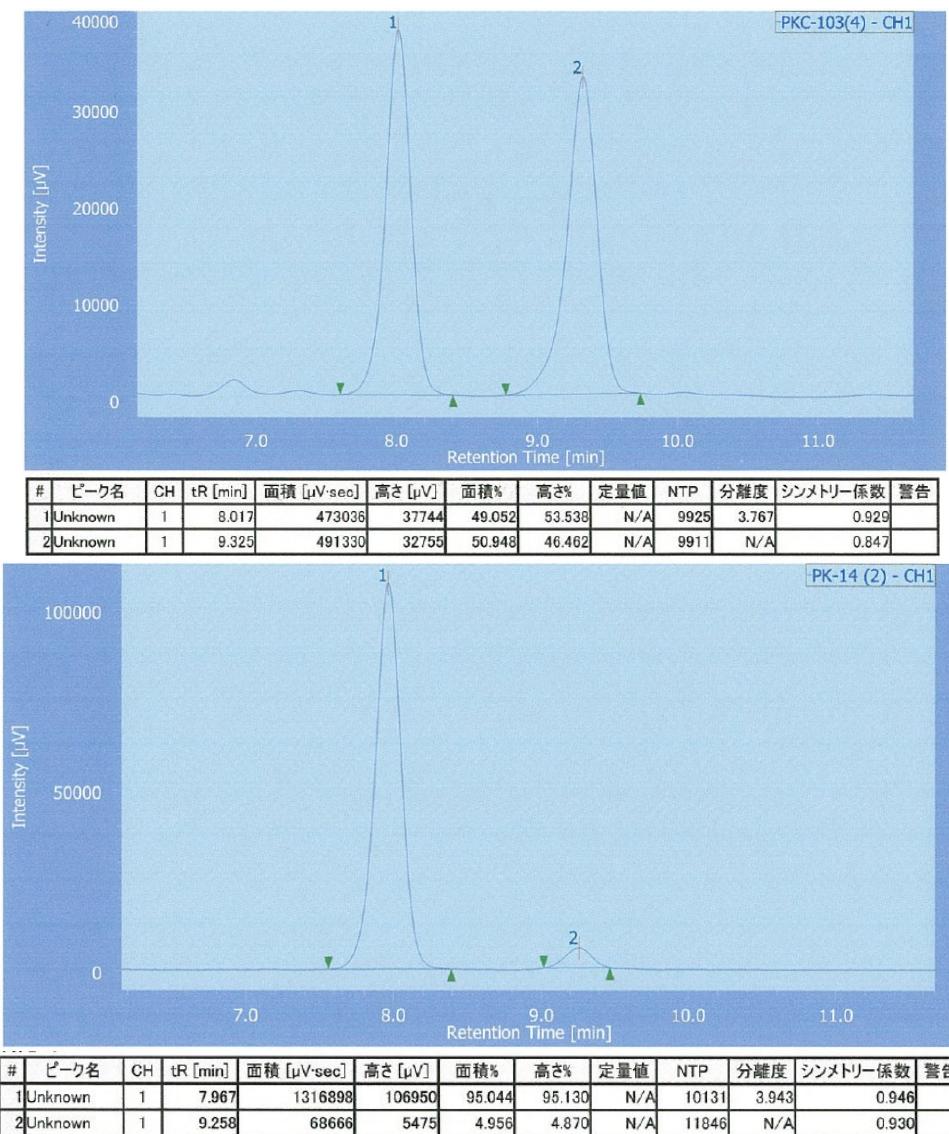
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); white solid; Yield: 82 %;  $R_f = 0.21$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$ 3400, 2369, 1540, 1215, 760cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.64 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (td,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.73-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.05 (dd,  $J = 15.1$  Hz, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J = 15.3$  Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94-1.76 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.53 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  136.9, 136.0, 128.3, 121.0, 119.7, 119.4, 110.5, 100.7, 76.3, 45.6, 34.4, 29.1, 25.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO m/z 252.1364 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 252.1354; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.0$  ( $c = 0.52$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (92% *ee*); HPLC analysis: (92% *ee*); (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 7.7$  min (major), 8.6 min (minor).



**(S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3ao):**

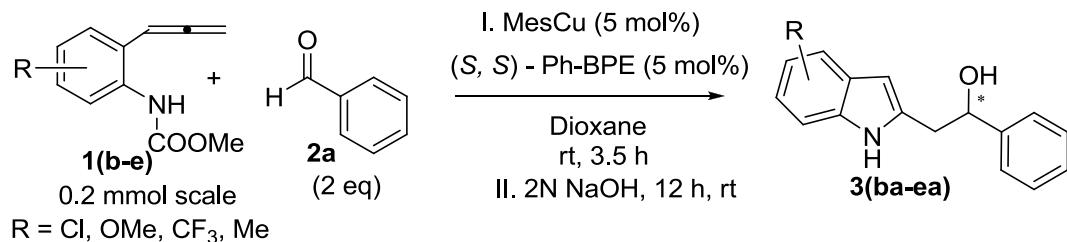


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); white solid; Yield: 89%;  $R_f = 0.24$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3300, 2921, 2369, 1540, 1025cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.62 (brs, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (td,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.0 (dd,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.76 (m, 3H), 1.71-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.14 (m, 3H), 1.13-1.02 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  137.2, 136.0, 128.4, 121.0, 119.7, 119.4, 110.5, 100.6, 76.17, 43.0, 32.6, 29.0, 26.3, 25.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO m/z 266.1521 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 266.1515; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -18.6$  ( $c = 0.79$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>)(90% ee); HPLC analysis: (90% ee): (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 7.9$  min (major), 9.2 min (minor)



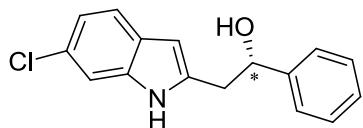
## 8. Allenyl anilide substrate scope: Reactions of various allenyl anilides with aromatic aldehydes

The reaction of aromatic aldehyde and allenylanilides having different electron donating or electron withdrawing substituents on the aromatic ring were examined under conditions A and B. The results obtained are shown below.

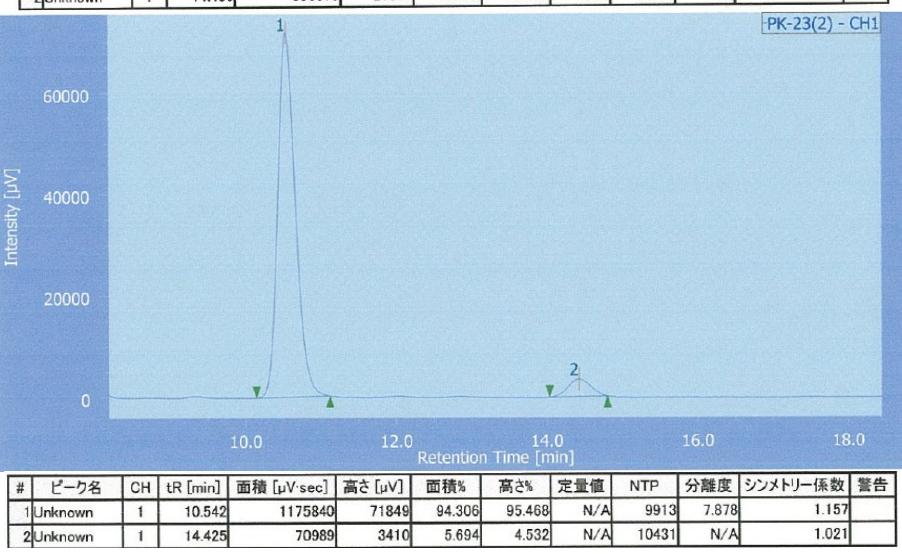
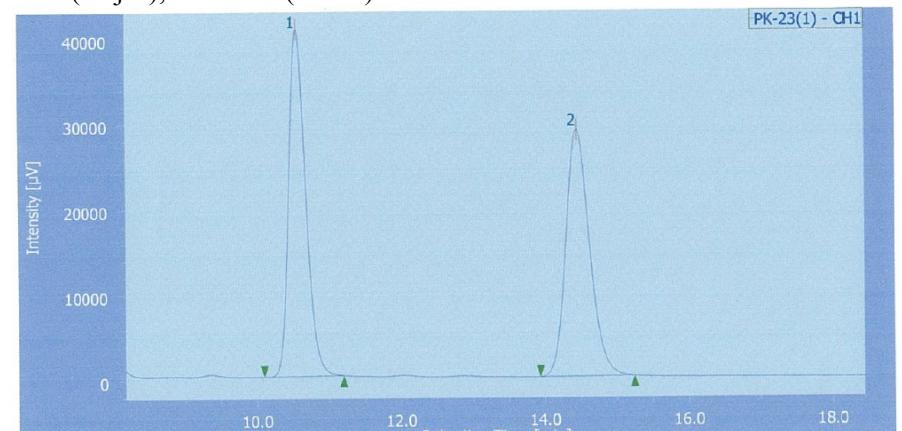


The absolute configuration of all the secondary alcohols were assigned based on analogy of **3aa** (see page S48-S51)

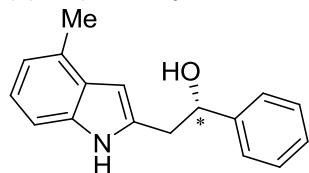
**(S)-2-(6-chloro-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (3ba):**



(Reaction condition : B) Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 1.5:8.5); white solid; Yield: 84%;  $R_f = 0.23$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3252, 3021, 2369, 1215  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.59 (brs, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 6H), 7.05 (dd,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 5.02-4.99 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.12 (m, 2H), 2.28 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.4, 137.1, 136.4, 128.7, 128.1, 127.0, 126.8, 125.6, 120.6, 120.2, 110.5, 101.0, 74.4, 37.6; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}$   $m/z$  294.0662 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found 294.0674; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -40.8$  ( $c = 0.54$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (90% ee); HPLC analysis: (90% ee): (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 10.5$  min (major), 14.4 min (minor)

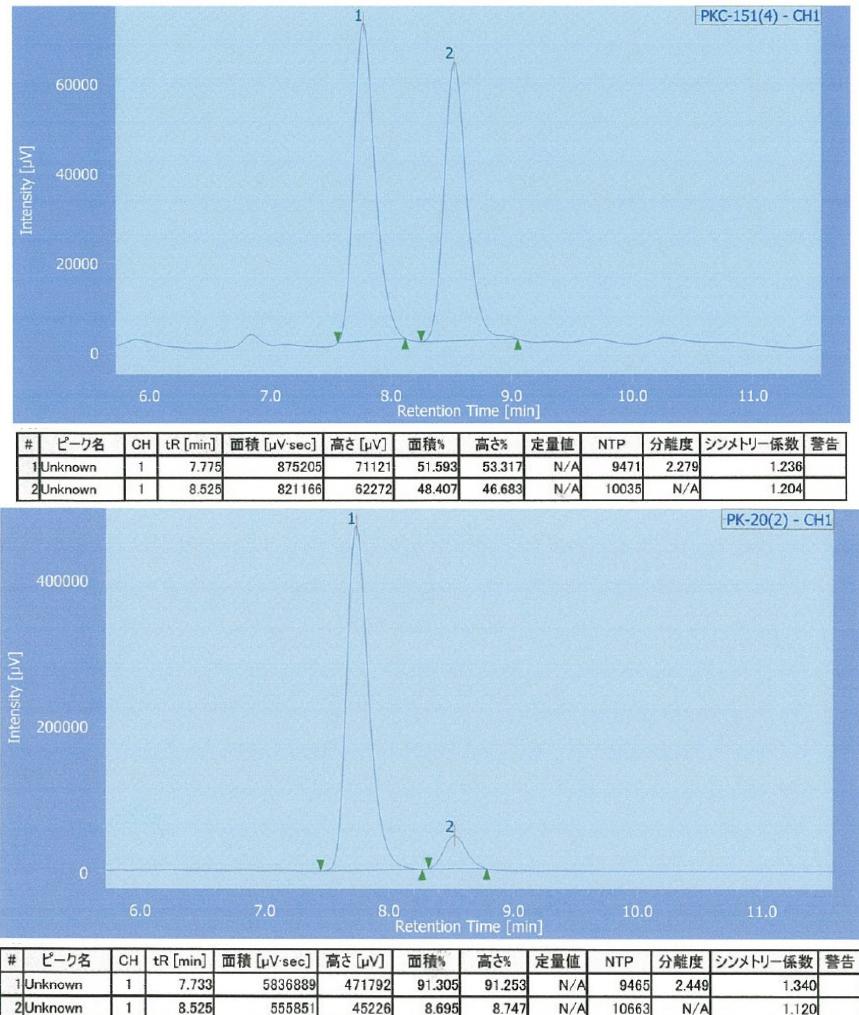


**(S)-2-(4-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (3ca):**

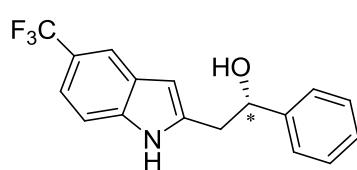


(Reaction condition: B); Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane 1.5:8.5); Yellow liquid; Yield: 91%;  $R_f = 0.26$  (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3404, 2917, 2369, 1540, 1039, 766  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.47 (brs, 1H), 7.42-7.34 (m,

5H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.3 (s, 1H), 4.97 (t-like,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (brd,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 Hz, (s, 3H), 2.33 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.6, 135.7, 135.5, 129.4, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 125.6, 121.4, 119.7, 108.2, 99.6, 74.3, 37.9, 18.7; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  274.1207 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found 274.1204; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -31.3$  ( $c$  = 1.62,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (83% ee); HPLC analysis: (83% ee): (Column – Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 7.7 min (major), 8.5 min (minor)

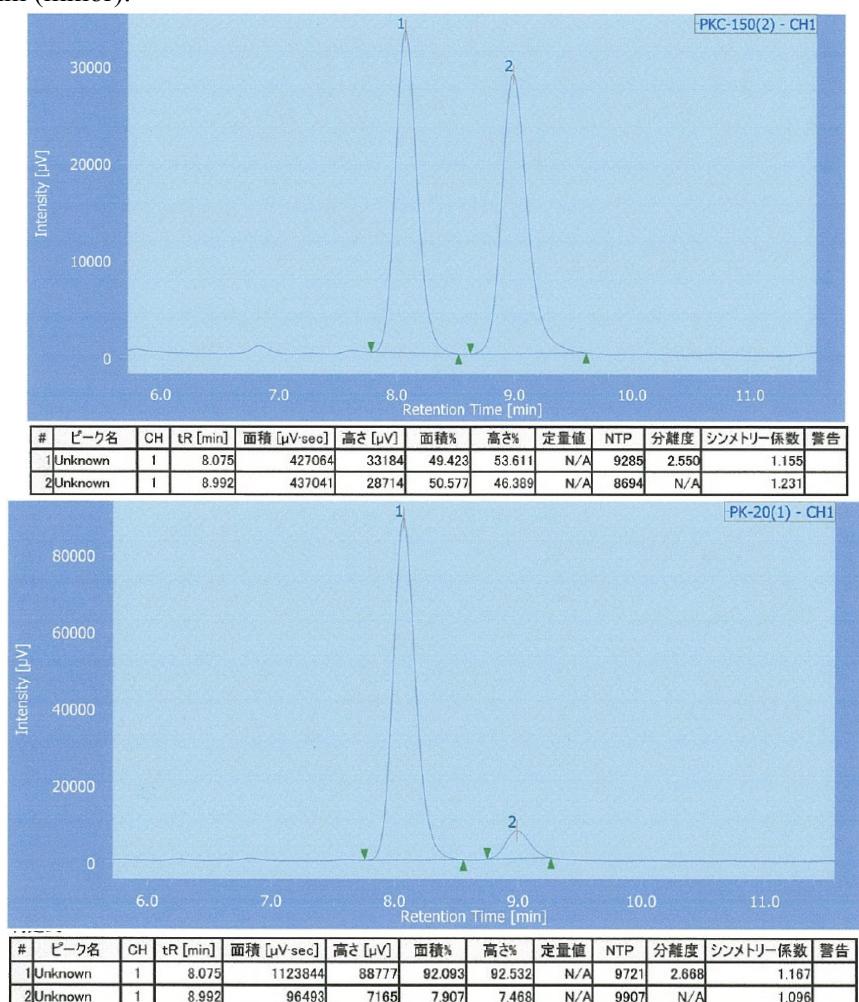


### (S)-1-phenyl-2-(5-trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (3da):

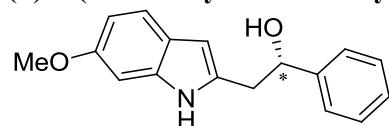


(Reaction condition: B); Purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{EtOAc}$ : Hexane 1:9); White solid; Yield: 83%;  $R_f$  = 0.21 (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3350, 2365, 1540, 1039, 766  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.85 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.33 (m, 7H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.04-5.02 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.15 (m, 2H), 2.31 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.3, 138.2, 137.4, 128.7, 128.2, 127.6, 125.6, (126.5, 124.3, 122.2)  $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  271 Hz, (122.0, 121.7, 121.5)  $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  32 Hz), 118.0 (q,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), 117.6 (q,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), 110.7, 101.7, 74.4, 37.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$   $m/z$  328.0925 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ], Found -328.0931; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -37.3$  ( $c$  = 0.53,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (84% ee); HPLC analysis: (84% ee): (Column –

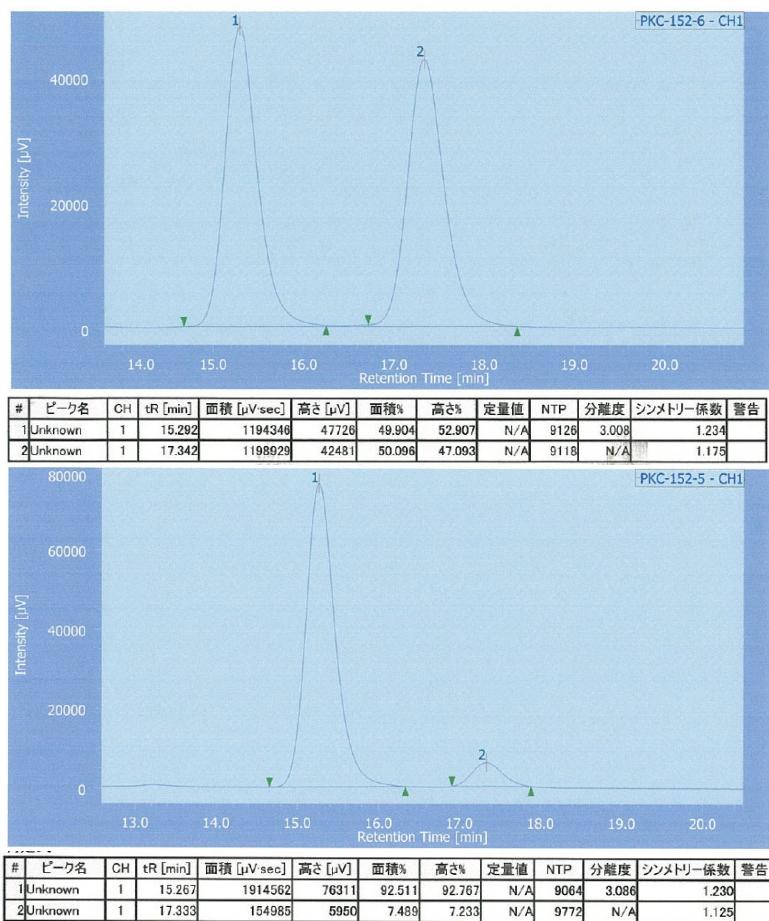
Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 8.0 min (major), 8.9 min (minor).



### (S)-2-(6-methoxy-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (3ea):

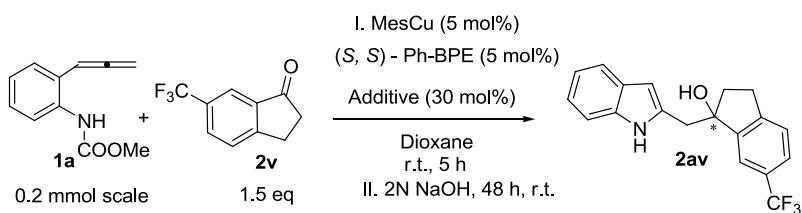


(Reaction condition: A); Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O: Hexane 4:6); Liquid; Yield: 70%;  $R_f$  = 0.27 (Diethyl ether: Hexane 6:4); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3448, 3021, 2369, 1215, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  8.39 (brs, 1H), 7.42-7.31(m, 5H), 6.82 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 4.97 (t,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.13 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (brs, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  155.9, 143.6, 136.8, 134.9, 128.6, 127.9, 125.6, 122.5, 120.4, 109.2, 100.8, 94.4, 74.3, 55.6, 37.9; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 290.1157 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 290.1167; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  = -23.5 ( $c$  = 1.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (85% ee); HPLC analysis: (85% ee): (Column -Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 15.2 min (major), 17.3 min (minor).



## 9. Reaction of allenyl anilide with ketones-Additive effect and general procedure

**Additive effect:** In the reaction between allenyl anilide and ketones, protonation of the *in situ*-generated allylcopper species was predominant over nucleophilic addition to carbonyl group due to the lower electrophilicity of ketones. Thus, the additive effect in this key transformation was examined and the results are summarized in the table below. Here again, the magnesium isopropoxide was proved to be the best among other additives.

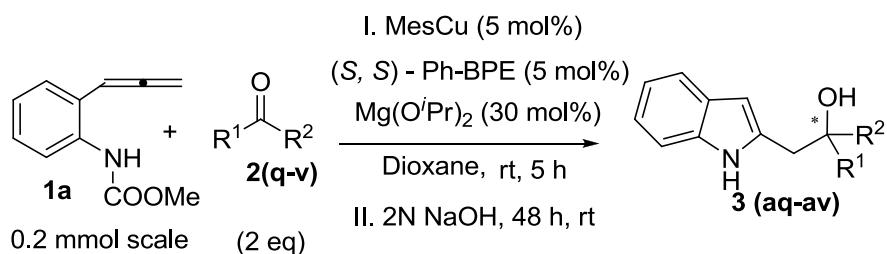


Entry	Additive (30 mol%)	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	-	40	73
2	Mg(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>2</sub>	83	78
3	Al(O <i>i</i> Pr) <sub>2</sub>	75	76
4	KO'Bu	39	12
5	MgBr <sub>2</sub>	0	-

6	$\text{Ca(O}^{\prime}\text{Pr})_2$	26	63
7	$\text{La(O}^{\prime}\text{Pr})_2$	25	76

<sup>a</sup>Yield determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude products using *t*-Butyl methyl ether as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

### 9-1. General procedure for reaction between allenyl anilide and ketones:

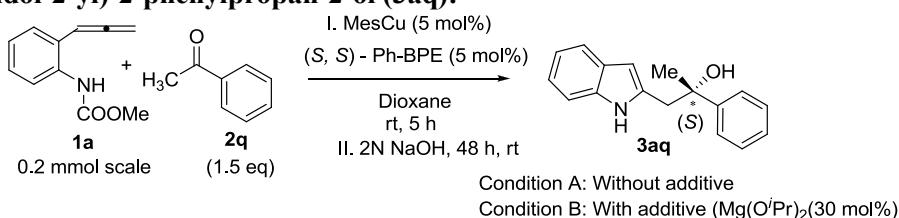


A flame-dried 20 mL test tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and a 3-way glass stopcock was charged with mesitylcopper (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), (S, S)-PhBPE (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and Mg(O*Pr*)<sub>2</sub> (8.5 mg, 0.06 mmol, 30 mol%) under argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dioxane (480  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was added, and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 45 minutes. To the stirred solution, ketone (0.3 mmol) and 1.1 M solution of allenyl anilide (**1a**) (37.8 mg, 181  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2mmol) were added sequentially. After stirring for 5 h at room temperature, the reaction was diluted with THF (3 mL) and quenched with 2 N NaOH (3 mL) solution. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 48 h, and products were extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography afforded the desired compounds.

The racemic sample was prepared following the above procedure using 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane as an achiral ligand instead of (S, S)-Ph-BPE.

The absolute configuration of the major enantiomer of obtained tertiary alcohols can be assigned by analogy of **3aa** (See page S48-S51)

#### (S)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-phenylpropan-2-ol (**3aq**):

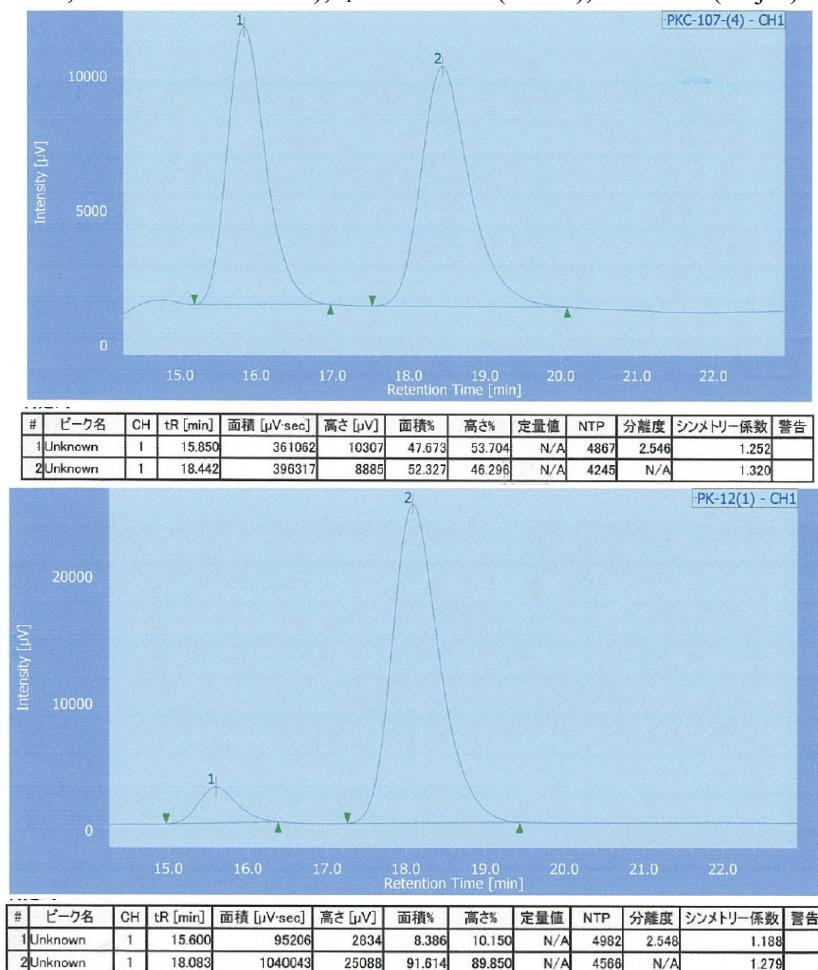


Reaction condition- A (Without additive): 53% yield, 83% ee

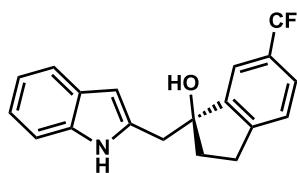
Reaction condition- B: 64% yield, 73% ee

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); Yellow liquid; *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.23 (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3410, 3072, 2342, 1455, 1288 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500

MHz):  $\delta$  8.18 (brs, 1H), 7.53 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.12 (td,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.32 (d,  $J$  = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d,  $J$  = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (brs, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  147.5, 136.1, 135.0, 128.1, 127.1, 124.6, 121.2, 119.8, 119.4, 110.5, 102.6, 74.7, 42.9, 29.3; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  274.1208 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 274.1200; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -42.6$  ( $c$  = 0.8,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (83% ee); HPLC analysis: (83% ee): (Column –Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r$  = 15.6 min (minor), 18.0 min (major).



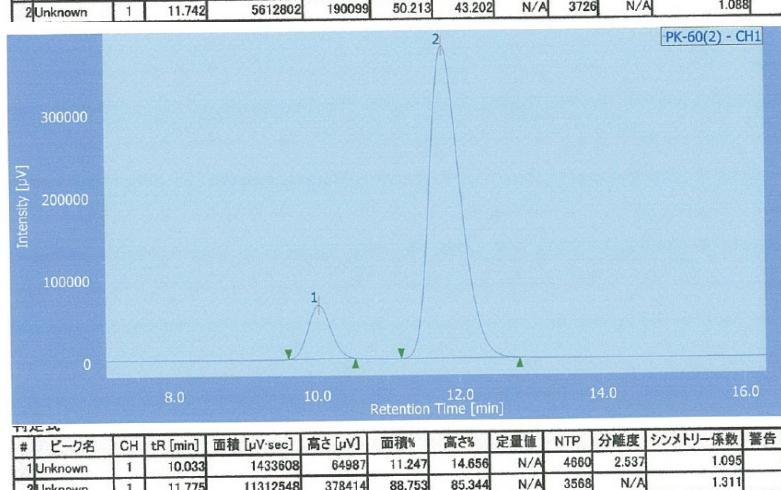
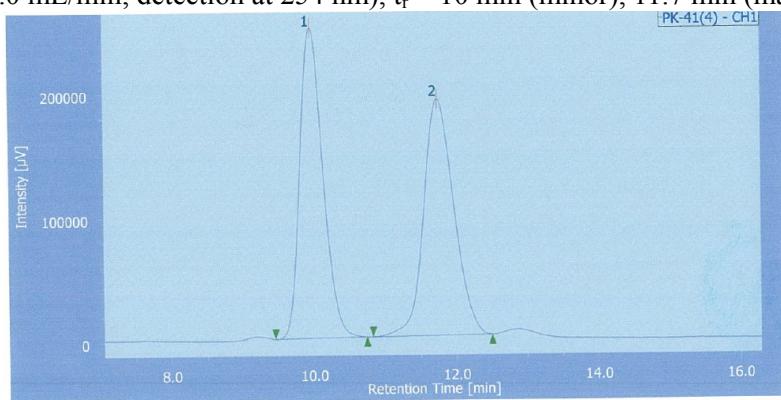
#### (S)-1-((1*H*-indol-2-yl)methyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-ol (3av):



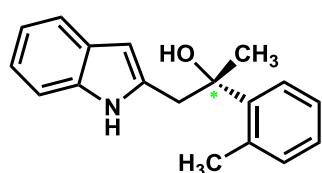
Reaction condition : B; Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 15:85); Yellow liquid; Yield: 83%;  $R_f$  = 0.23 (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3448, 3019, 2921, 2359, 1621, 1215, 1123, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.66 (brs, 1H),

7.57 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.34(m, 2H), 7.17 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.31 (d,  $J$  = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.06-2.99 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.83 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  147.8, 146.7, 136.2, 135.1, ( 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1) ( $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  32 Hz), 128.1, (127.5, 125.3, 123.1, 121.0) ( $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  272 Hz), 125.7 (q,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), 125.4, 121.4, 119.96 (q,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  3.6 Hz), 119.9, 119.6, 110.6, 102.3, 83.4, 39.8, 38.6, 29.2; HRMS (ESI): calcd for

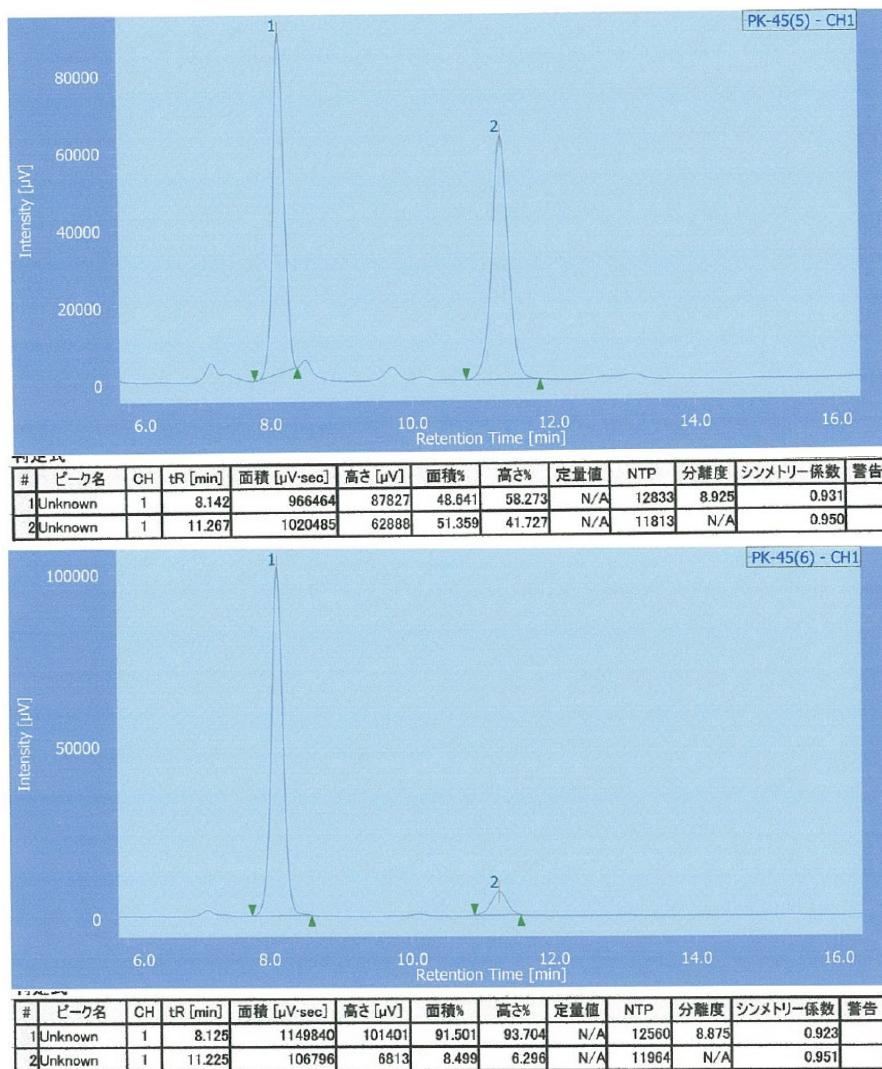
$C_{19}H_{16}F_3N_1O_1$   $m/z$  354.1082 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 354.1082; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.8$  ( $c = 1.76$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (for 77% ee); HPLC analysis: (77% ee): (Column –Chiralcel OD-H; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 10$  min (minor), 11.7 min (major).



### (S)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-*o*-tolylpropan-2-ol (3ar):

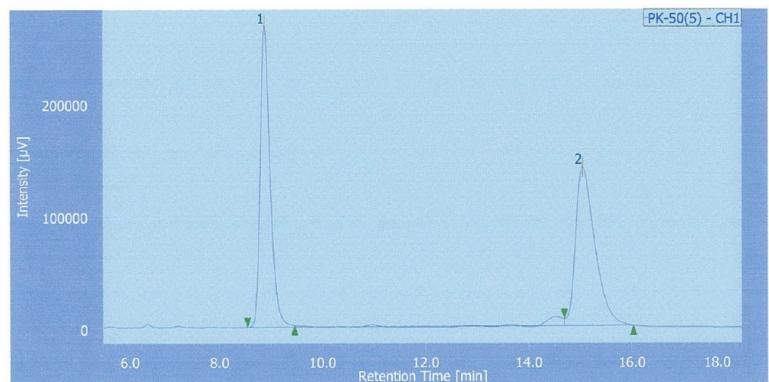


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); Yellow liquid; Yield: 57%;  $R_f = 0.26$  (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3446, 3019, 2399, 1652, 1215, 1094, 929, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.26 (brs, 1H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 4H), 7.12 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.5 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.2 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  144.5, 136.2, 135.3, 135.2, 132.9, 128.1, 127.4, 126.0, 125.8, 121.2, 119.8, 119.4, 110.5, 102.5, 75.9, 40.7, 28.7, 22.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>1</sub>O<sub>1</sub>  $m/z$  288.1364 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 288.1362; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -23.8$  ( $c = 0.65$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (for 83% ee); HPLC analysis: (83% ee): (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.1$  min (major), 11.2 min (minor).

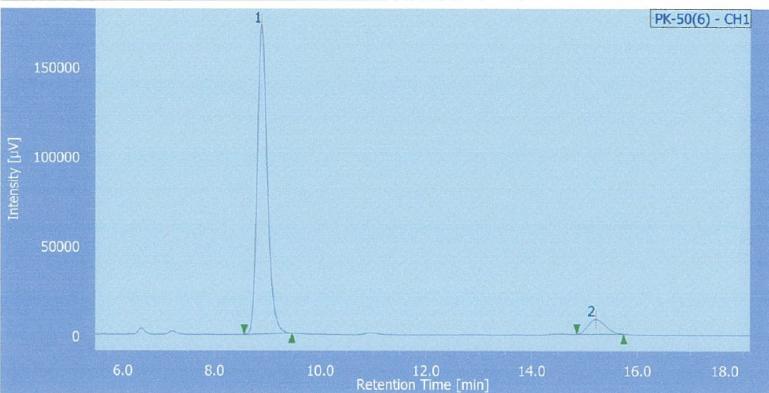


**(S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)propan-2-ol (3as):**

Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); Yellow liquid; Yield: 67%;  $R_f = 0.25$  (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3462, 3019, 2399, 1215, 1034 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.24 (brs, 1H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 3.8 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.4 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.2, 136.2, 134.9, 131.4, 130.6, 128.6, 128.2, 127.6, 127.2, 121.2, 119.8, 119.4, 110.5, 102.5, 75.2, 39.2, 27.6; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_1\text{O}_1$   $m/z$  308.0818 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>, Found 308.0813; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -62.8$  ( $c = 0.85$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (85% ee); HPLC analysis: (85% ee): (Column –Chiralpak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.9$  min (major), 15.2 min (minor).

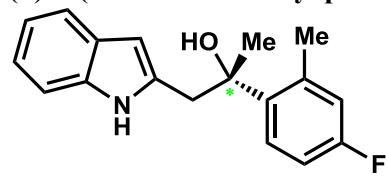


#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	8.863	3717141	269439	50.331	65.653	N/A	10136	12.143	1.248	
2	Unknown	1	15.042	3668310	140962	49.669	34.347	N/A	8209	N/A	1.501	

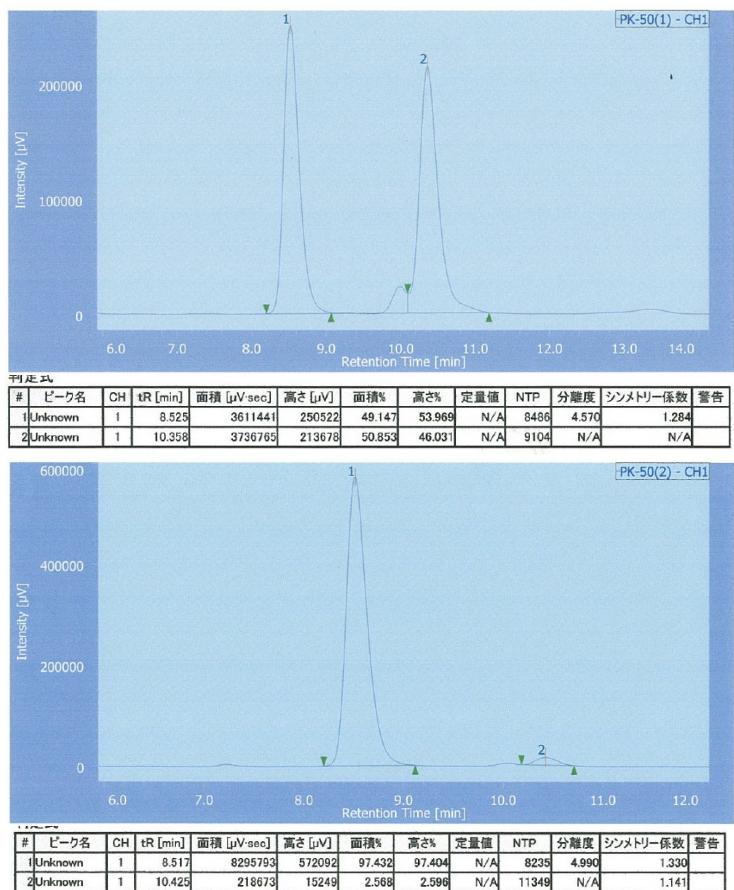


#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
1	Unknown	1	8.892	2350130	172819	92.582	95.481	N/A	10287	13.115	1.230	
2	Unknown	1	15.208	188313	8180	7.418	4.519	N/A	9779	N/A	1.225	

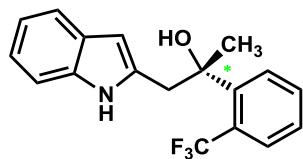
**(S)-2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl phenyl)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)propan-2-ol (3au):**



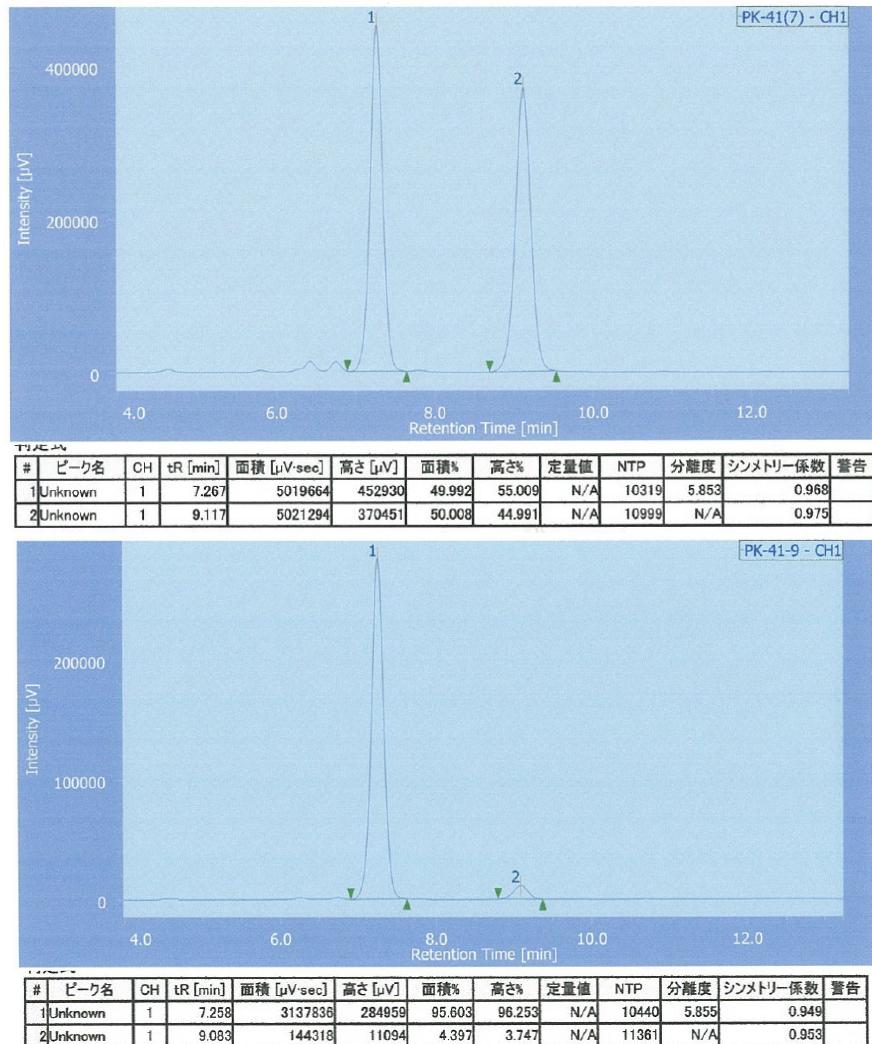
Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); Yellow liquid; Yield: 62%;  $R_f = 0.23$  (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3455, 3019, 2399, 1215, 1094, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.30 (brs, 1H), 7.53 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.82 (m, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.46 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  (162.5, 160.6,  $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  245.9 Hz), 140.3, 137.9, 137.8 ( $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  7.2 Hz), 136.2, 135.1, 128.1, (127.6, 127.5,  $^3J_{\text{CF}}$  8.4 Hz), 121.3, 119.8, 119.5, (119.2, 119.1,  $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  20.4 Hz), (112.3, 112.2,  $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  20.4 Hz), 110.5, 102.5, 75.6, 40.8, 29.0, 22.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{FN}_1\text{O}_1$   $m/z$  306.127 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 306.1289; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -22.2$  ( $c = 0.75$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (95% ee); HPLC analysis: (95% ee): (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 8.5$  min (major), 10.4 min (minor).



**(S)-1-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) propan-2-ol (3at):**

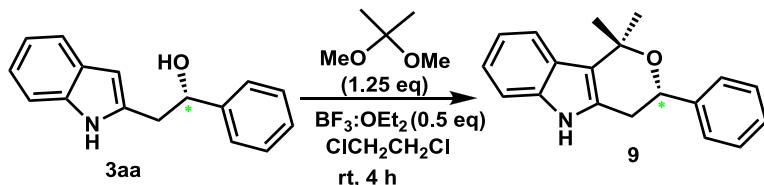


Purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane 2:8); Yellow liquid; Yield: 66%;  $R_f = 0.26$  (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3447, 3019, 2358, 1551, 1215, 1122  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.52 (brs, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 3.51 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 1H), 1.7 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz):  $\delta$  146.4, 136.2, 134.8, 131.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.2, (127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 126.7) ( $^2J_{\text{CF}}$  31 Hz), (128.1, 126.0, 123.8, 121.6) ( $^1J_{\text{CF}}$  272 Hz), 121.3, 119.8, 119.4, 110.5, 102.5, 75.9, 42.4, 30.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{N}_1\text{O}_1$   $m/z$  342.1082 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 342.1070; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -25.9$  ( $c = 0.67$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (91% ee); HPLC analysis: (91% ee): (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 7.2$  min (major), 9 min (minor).



## 10. Applications: Towards the syntheses of tetrahydropyranoloindoles and spiroxindole:-

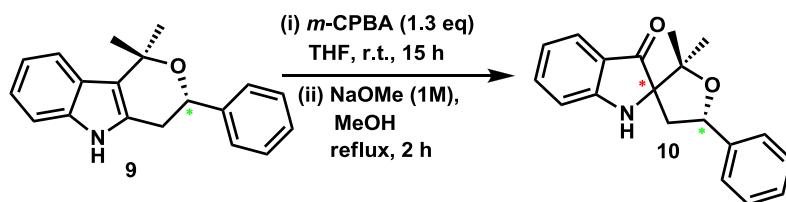
### 10-1. Synthesis of (*S*)-1, 1-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrano[4,3-*b*]indole (9):



To a stirred solution of (*S*)-2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (**3aa**) (60 mg, 0.252 mmol) in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (3 mL) was added 2, 2-dimethoxypropane (39  $\mu$ L, 0.316 mmol) followed by boron trifluoride-etherate complex (16.8  $\mu$ L, 0.136 mmol) at ambient temperature under argon atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h and the mixture was slowly quenched with sat. *aq.* NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (5 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethylacetate (10 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 1/9) afforded colorless sticky liquid (69.2 mg, 99%);  $R_f$  =

0.36 (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3405, 3018, 2977, 2360, 1457, 1216, 754  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz):  $\delta$  7.57 (brs, 1H), 7.4-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.2-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.07-6.98 (m, 2H), 4.83-4.81 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) :  $\delta$  142.3, 135.8, 130.5, 128.4, 127.6, 126.3, 124.5, 121.1, 119.4, 118.7, 116.5, 110.9, 74.7, 70.7, 31.6, 29.9, 26.5; HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$   $m/z$  300.13643 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 300.1364; Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -66.1$  ( $c = 1.04$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) (91% ee ).

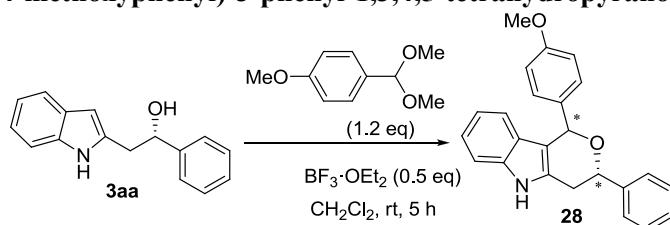
### 10-2. 2,2-dimethyl-5-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2H-spiro[furan-3,2'-indolin]-3-one (10)



To a stirred solution of **9** (80.7 mg, 0.29 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (8 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (66 mg, 0.37 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfite solution, extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3) and washed the organic layer with water, brine and dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated.

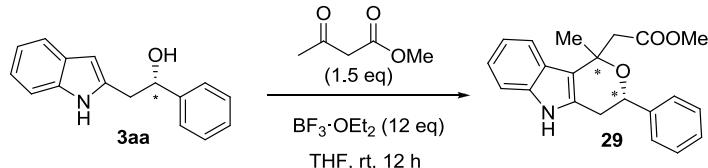
The crude residue was dissolved in 1M MeONa/MeOH (15 mL) solution, refluxed for 2 h and cooled to room temperature, quenched the reaction with 3 N HCl. Products were extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 2/8) afforded **10** as liquid (58 mg, 68%); *dr* : 6:4;  $R_f = 0.38$  and 0.34 (diastereomeric mixture) (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3355, 3011, 2358, 1683, 1617, 1216, 754  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz) (diastereomeric mixture):  $\delta$  7.6 (d,  $J = 7.45$  Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.79 (m, 2H), 5.48-5.45 (m, 0.6H), 5.27-5.23 (m, 0.4 H), 5.1 (brs, 0.4 H), 4.79 (brs, 0.6H), 3.03 (dd,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 8.6 Hz, 0.6 H), 2.72 (dd,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 10.3 Hz, 0.4 H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 6.87 Hz, 0.4H), 2.2 (dd,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 6.3 Hz, 0.6 H), 1.64 (brs, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), (1.33, 1.30) (2s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 125 MHz) (diastereomeric mixture) :  $\delta$  200.1 (199.5), 159.4, 142.8 (142.1), 137.19 (137.15), 128.5 (128.3), 127.4 (127.3), 125.8 (125.3), 124.5 (124.4), 120.9 (120.6), 118.8 (118.7), 111.68 (111.64), 84.89 (84.7), 78.1 (77.0), 76.5 (76.1), 44.9 (44.0), 25.7 (24.0), 23.3 (22.7); HRMS (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$   $m/z$  316.1314 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , Found 316.1309.

### 10-3. Synthesis of 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrano[4,3-b]indole (28):



To a stirred solution of 2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (**3aa**) (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) at 0 °C under argon atmosphere was added *p*-anisaldehyde dimethylacetal (27 µL, 0.16 mmol) followed by boron trifluoride-etherate complex (8.4 µL, 0.068 mmol). The resulting reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 h. The reaction mixture was slowly quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (5 mL). Products were extracted with dichloromethane (5 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 2/8) afforded yellow liquid (39 mg, 87%); *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.26 (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3396, 2921, 2360, 1508, 1247 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) (diastereomeric mixture in the ratio 6: 4):  $\delta$  8.0 (7.94) (brs, 1H), 7.5 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 7H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.77 (m, 3H), 6.18 (6.0) (s, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 4.0 Hz, 0.4 H), 3.81 (3.79) (s, 3H), 3.23-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.05-3.0 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) (diastereomeric mixture):  $\delta$  159.5 (159.8), 142.0 (141.7), 135.8 (135.7), 133.3 (133.2), 132.7 (132.3), 130.08 (130.04), 128.4 (128.3), 127.68 (127.63), 126.3 (126.1), 125.9 (125.1), 121.5 (121.3), 119.7 (119.5), 119.0 (118.8), 113.7 (113.4), 111.7 (110.7), 110.6 (110.1), 78.1 (77.2), 74.0 (69.4), 55.22 (55.20), 31.9 (30.6); HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> *m/z* 378.147 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 378.1460.

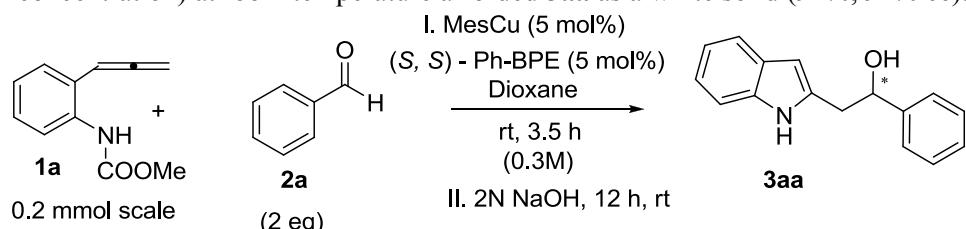
#### 10-4. Methyl 2-(1-methyl-3-phenyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydropyrano[4,3-*b*]indol-1-yl)acetate (**29**):



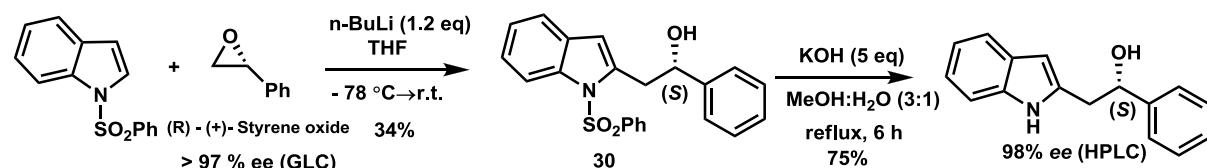
To a stirred solution of 2-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol (**3aa**) (30 mg, 0.126 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at rt under argon atmosphere was added methyl acetoacetate (20.4 µL, 0.189 mmol) followed by boron trifluoride-etherate complex (187 µL, 1.51 mmol). After stirring for 12 h at room temperature, the reaction was cautiously quenched with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (5 mL), and products were extracted with dichloromethane (5 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, passed through a pad of celite, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 2/8) afforded **29** as colorless liquid (39 mg, 92%); *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.18 (EtOAc: Hexane 2:8); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3397, 2947, 2365, 1732, 1456, 1326, 1219, 746 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) (diastereomeric mixture in the ratio 6: 4):  $\delta$  7.96 (7.91) (brs, 1H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 2H), 5.11 (4.96) (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.17-3.12 (m, 1H), 3.09-2.84 (m, 3H), 1.89 (1.83) (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz) (distereomeric mixture):  $\delta$  170.9 (170.8), 142.3 (141.5), 135.8, 131.3 (130.87), 128.4 (128.3), 127.6 (127.5), 126.3 (125.9), 124.3 (124.0), 121.4 (121.3), 119.7 (119.6), 118.6 (118.3), 115.5 (114.1), 111.07 (111.01), 75.4 (75.3), 70.9 (70.7), 51.5 (51.2), 46.72 (43.83), 32.07 (30.54), 27.18 (25.37); HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> *m/z* 358.1419 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 358.1401.

### 11. Confirmation of the absolute configuration of 3aa:

The reaction of allenyl anilide (**1a**) (0.2 mmol scale) with benzaldehyde (**2a**) (2 eq) in presence of 5 mol% of copper catalyst [MesCu (5 mol%) and (*S, S*)-Ph-BPE (5 mol%) as chiral ligand] in dioxane (0.3 molar concentration) at room temperature afforded **3aa** as a white solid (92%, 91% ee).



The absolute configuration of the obtained product (**3aa**) was confirmed by comparing the HPLC data and specific optical rotation of the product obtained using two step synthetic protocol<sup>8</sup> as shown below.



#### Experimental procedure:

##### (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (**30**):

To a solution of 1-phenylsulfonylindole (1 g, 3.88 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL) was added dropwise *n*-butyllithium (2.9 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 4.66 mmol) over 10 min under argon at –78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at -78 °C and then allowed to warm slowly to 0 °C over 1 h. The solution was again cooled to -78 °C and (*R*)-(+)-styrene oxide (0.44 mL, 3.88 mmol) was added drop by drop. The reaction mixture was allowed slowly to warm up to room temperature overnight and quenched with saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (10 mL). Products were extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under high vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate / *n*-hexane 2/8) afforded the desired compound as a liquid (501 mg, 34%); IR (thin film):  $\nu$  3584, 3063, 1592, 1449, 1366, 1175, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz):  $\delta$  8.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (brs, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz):  $\delta$  143.7, 138.6, 137.8, 137.4, 133.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.4, 127.6, 126.1, 125.7, 124.4, 123.8, 120.4, 115.0, 112.2, 73.0, 39.8; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S *m/z* 400.0983 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, Found 400.0989.

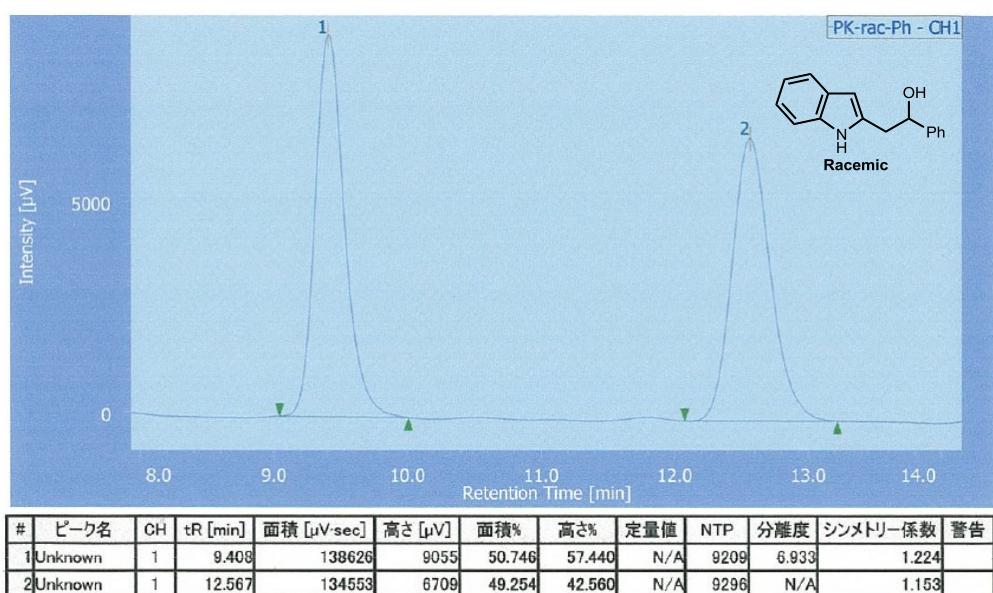
<sup>8</sup> Wang, J-C.; Just, G. J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 8090-8097

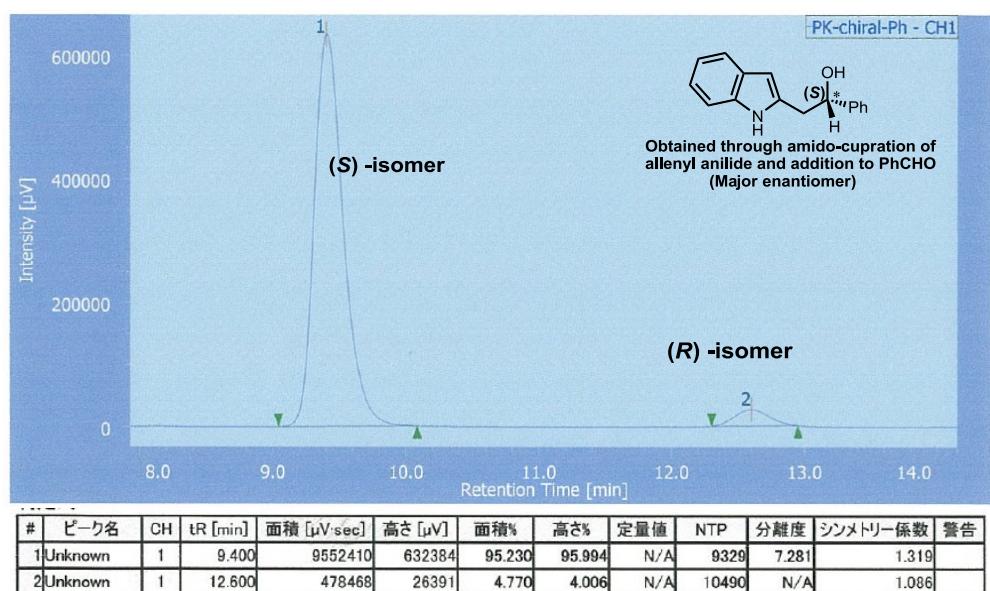
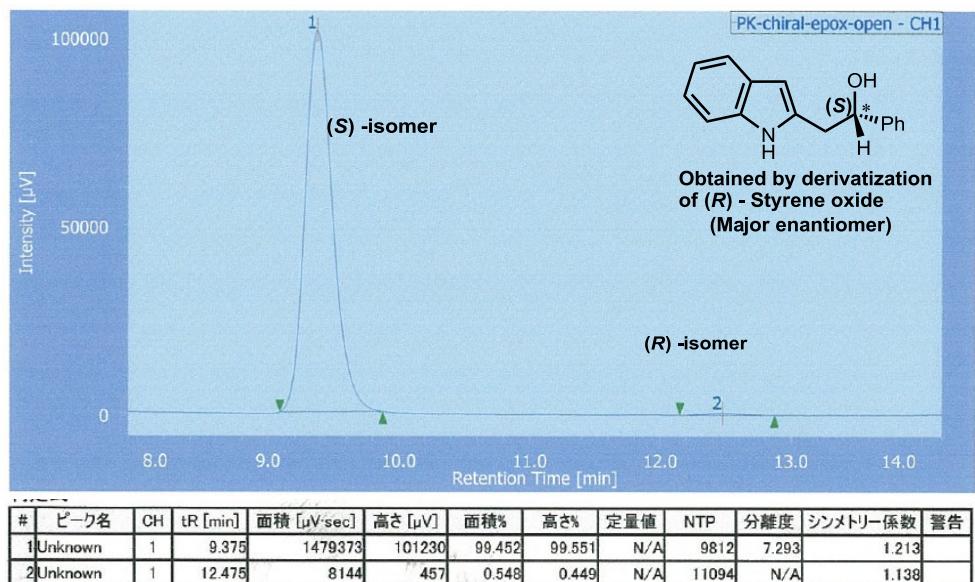
**(S)-2-(1H-indol-2-yl)-1-phenylethanol:**

To a solution of (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-(1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)ethanol (**30**) (0.45 g, 1.192 mmol) in 6 mL of methanol/water (3;1) containing KOH (335 mg, 5.96 mmol) was refluxed for 7 h and the reaction was quenched with *sat. aq.* ammonium chloride solution. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethylacetate and the combined extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated under high vacuum. Purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane (2:8); white solid; (212 mg, 75%)

All the spectroscopic data were in good agreement with the sample (**3aa**) obtained *via* key transformation. Specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -52$  ( $c = 0.5$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (98% *ee*); HPLC analysis: (98% *ee*); (Column –Chiraldak IA; Hexane/2-propanol = 5/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm),  $t_r = 9.37$  min (major), 12.47 min (minor).

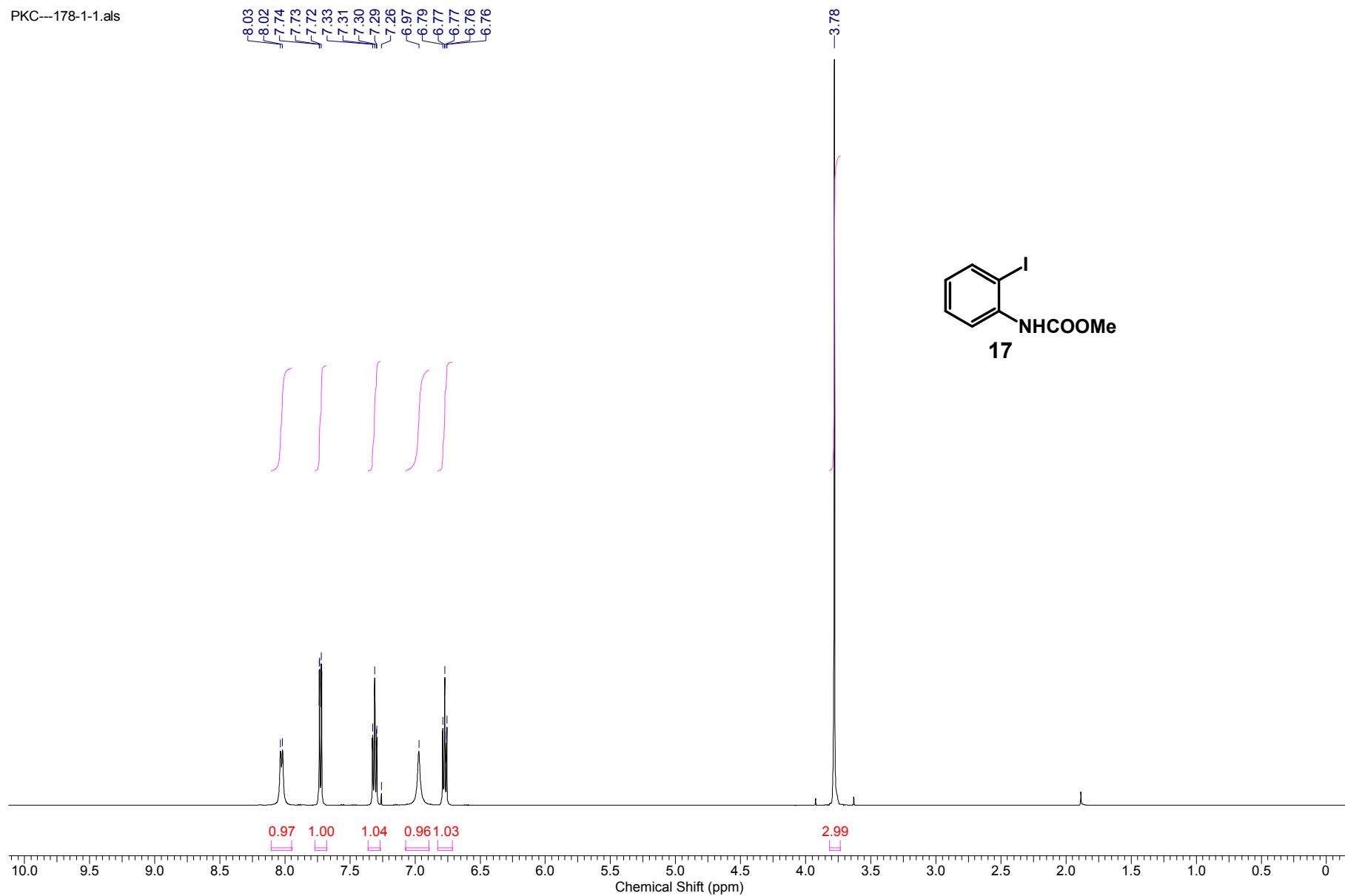
The specific optical rotation and HPLC chromatograms comparision of **3aa** obtained by amido-cupration-asymmetric allylation {(*S, S*)-Ph-BPE} method and derivatization of (*R*)-(+)styrene oxide unambiguously revealed that the obtained compound (**3aa**) has (*S*)-configuration.

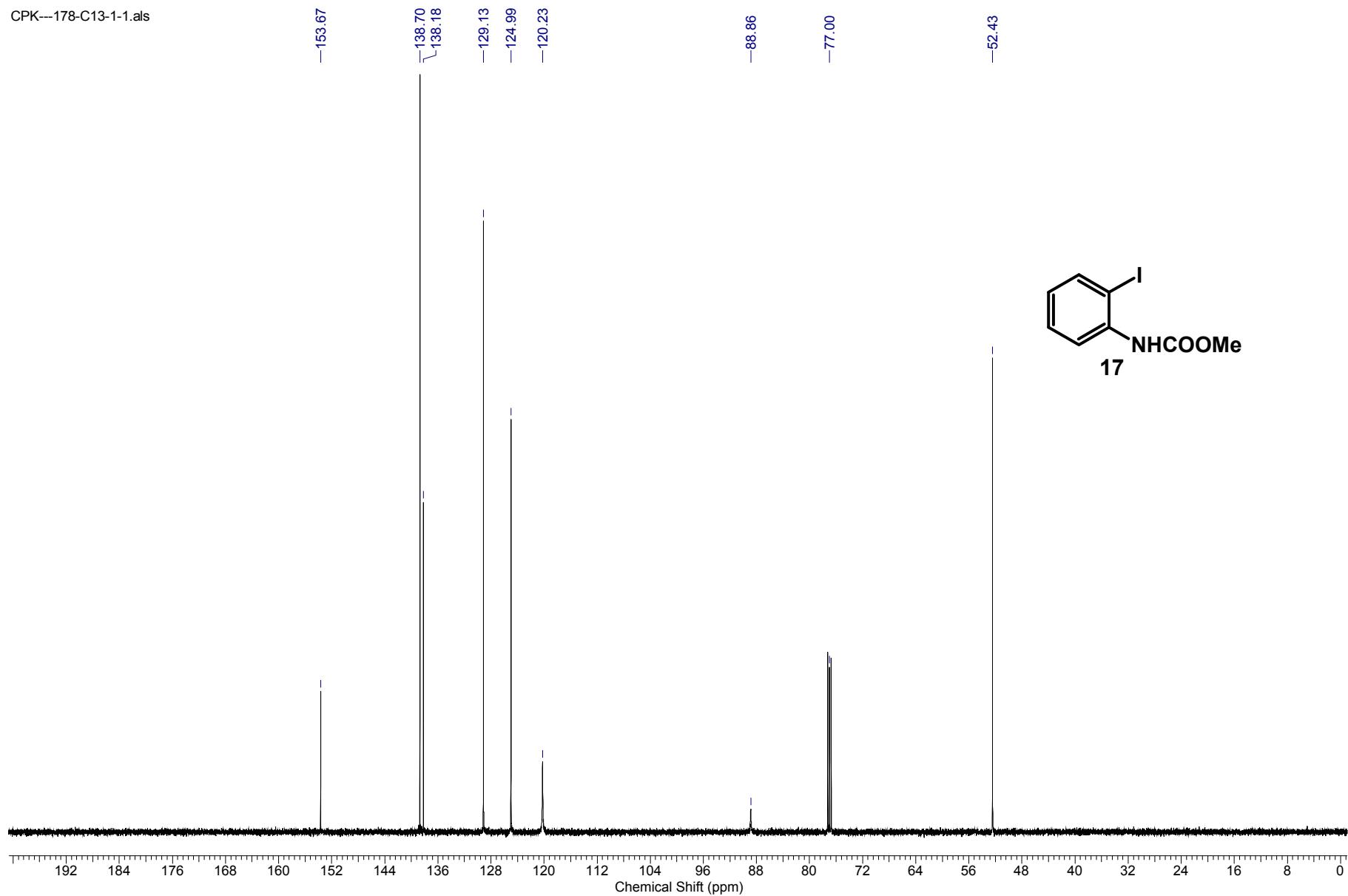


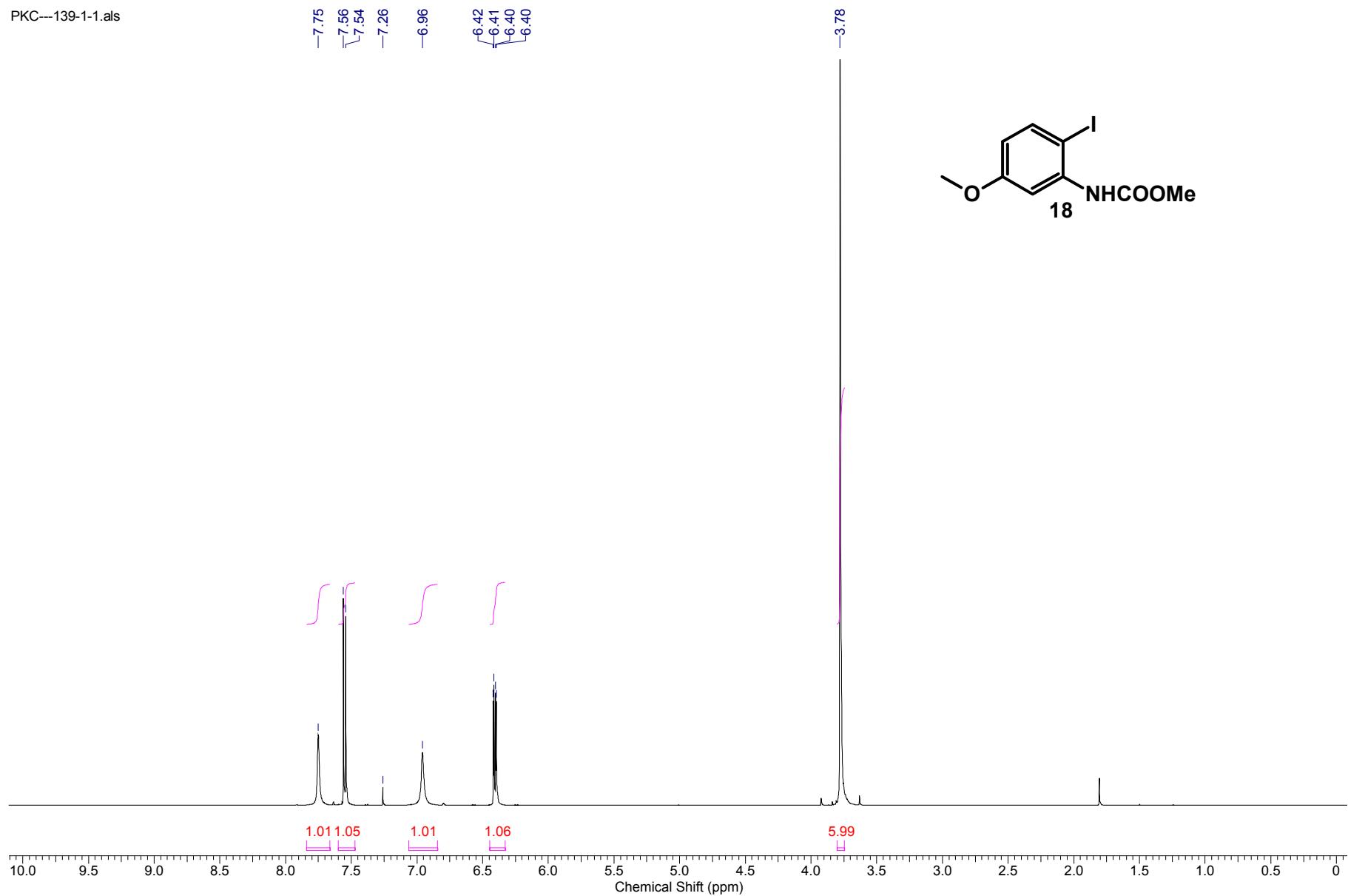


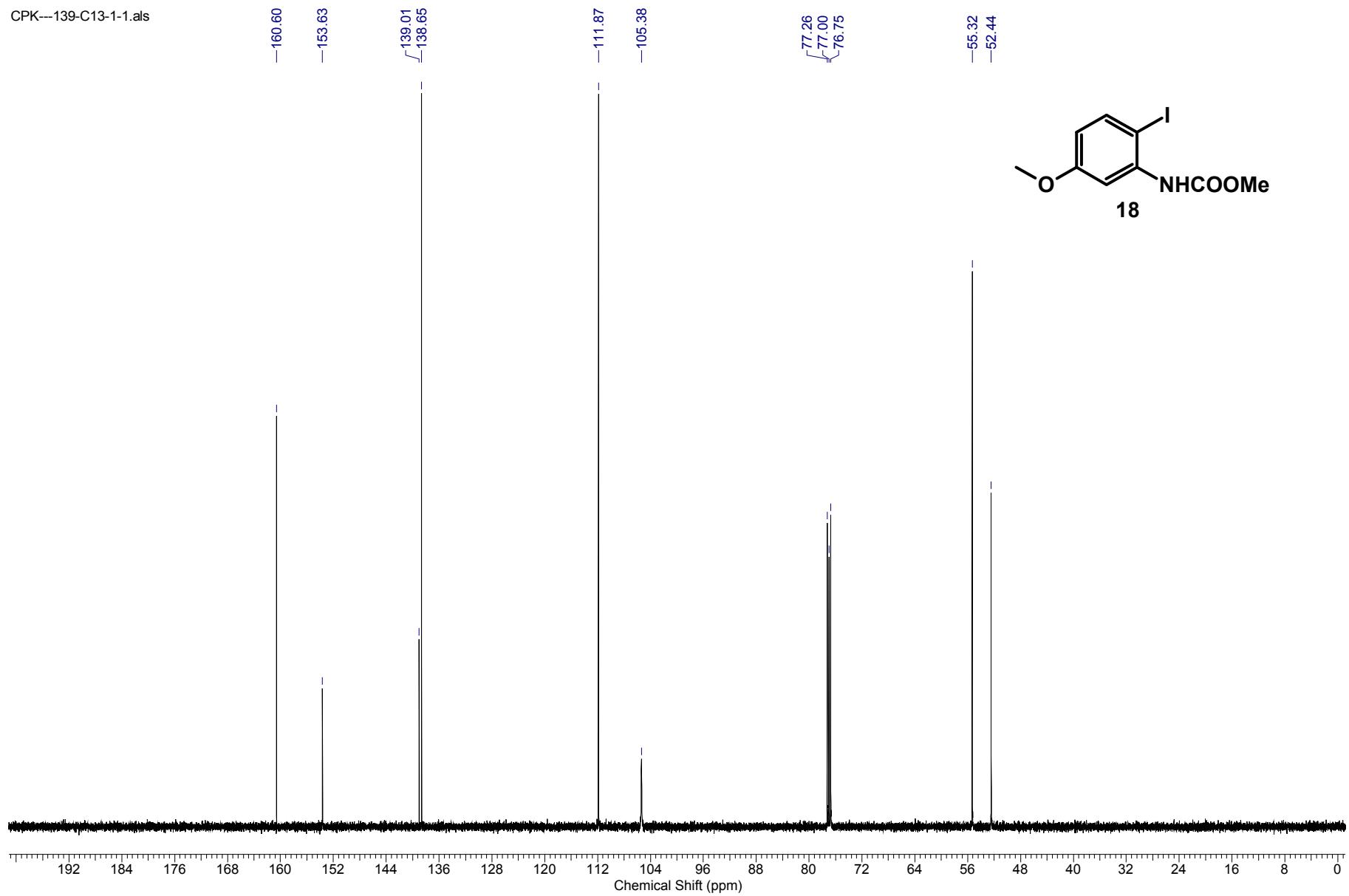
## 12. NMR spectra of new compounds:

PKC---178-1-1.als

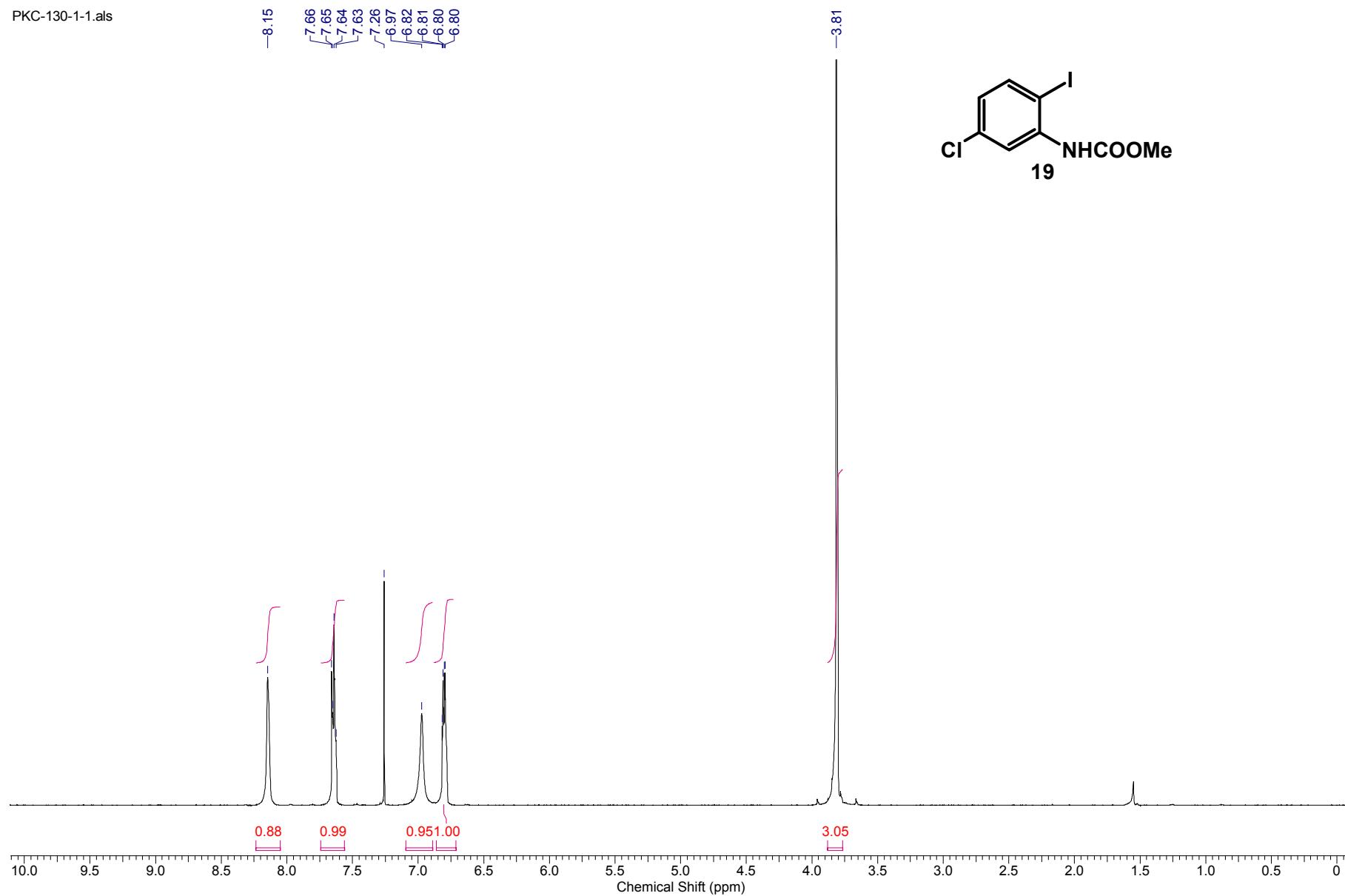








PKC-130-1-1.als



PKC-130-C13-1-1.4s

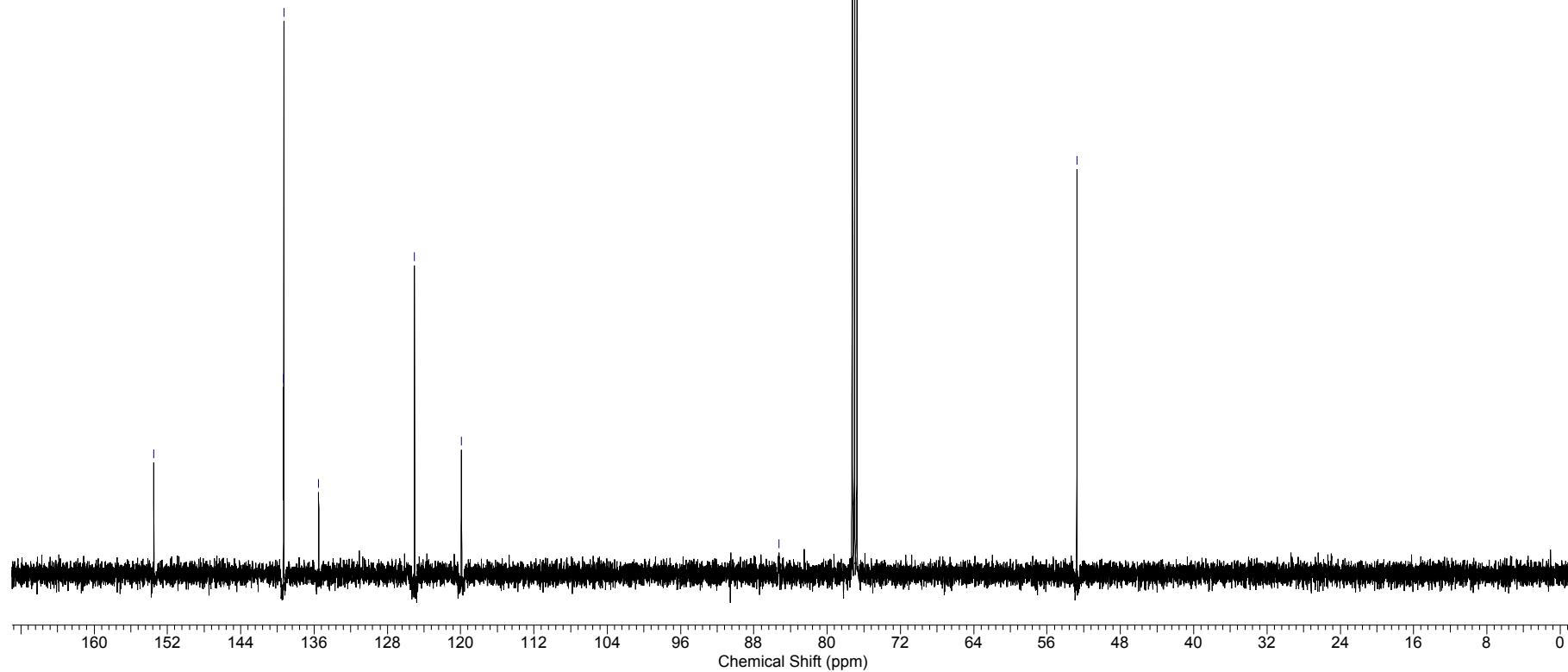
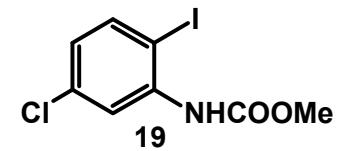
—153.45  
—139.33  
—139.31

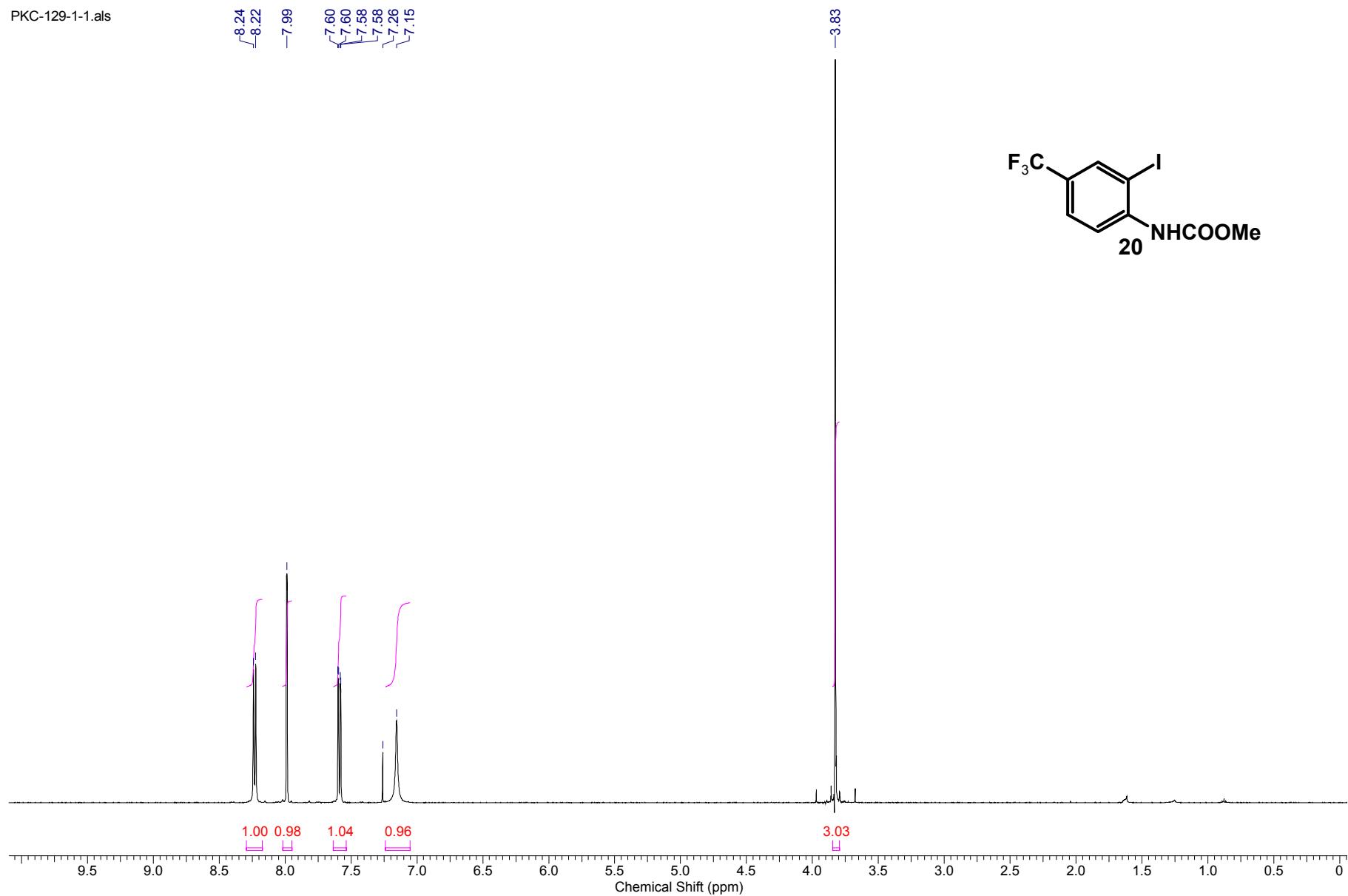
—135.50  
—125.04  
—119.91

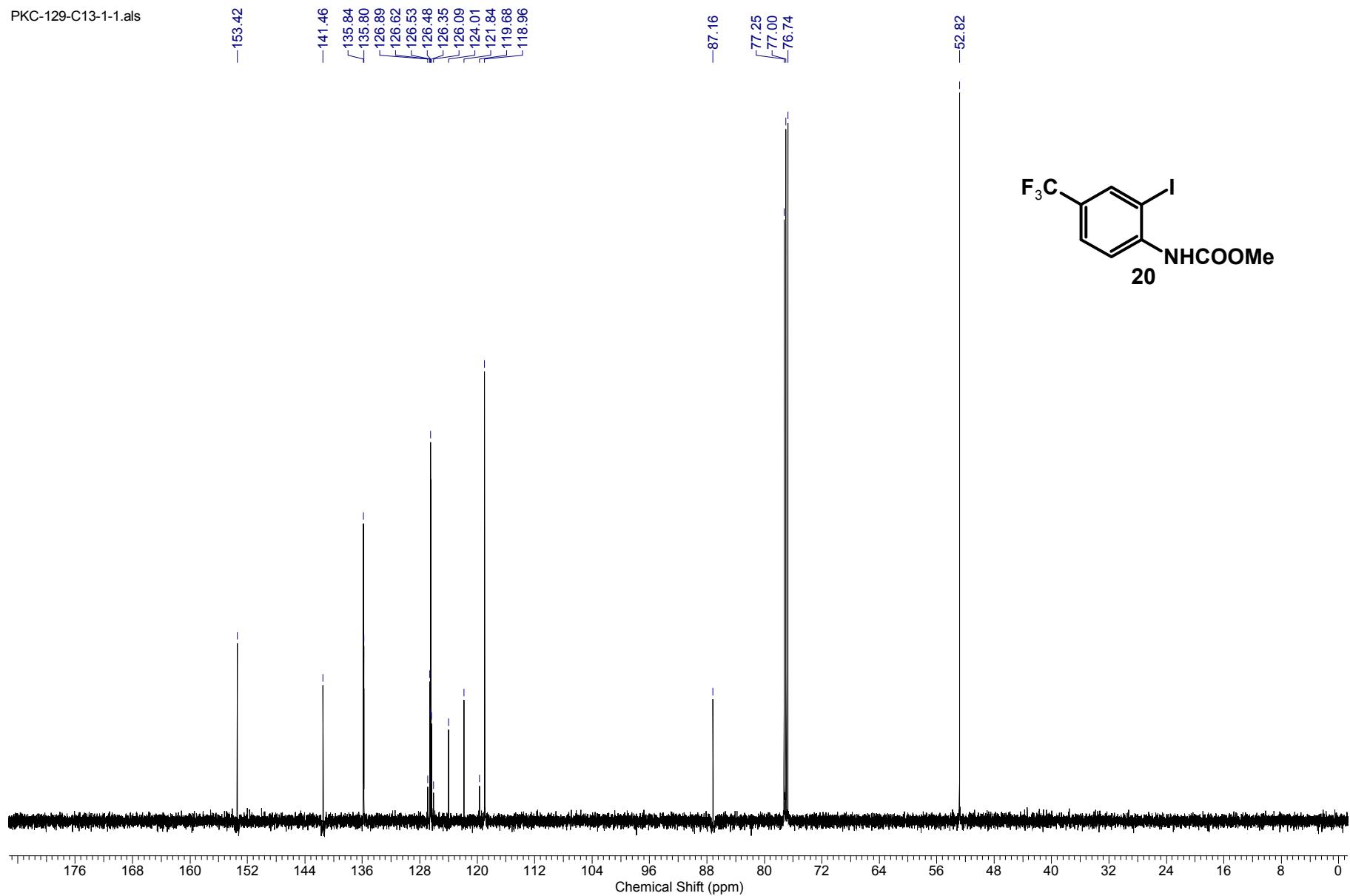
—85.24

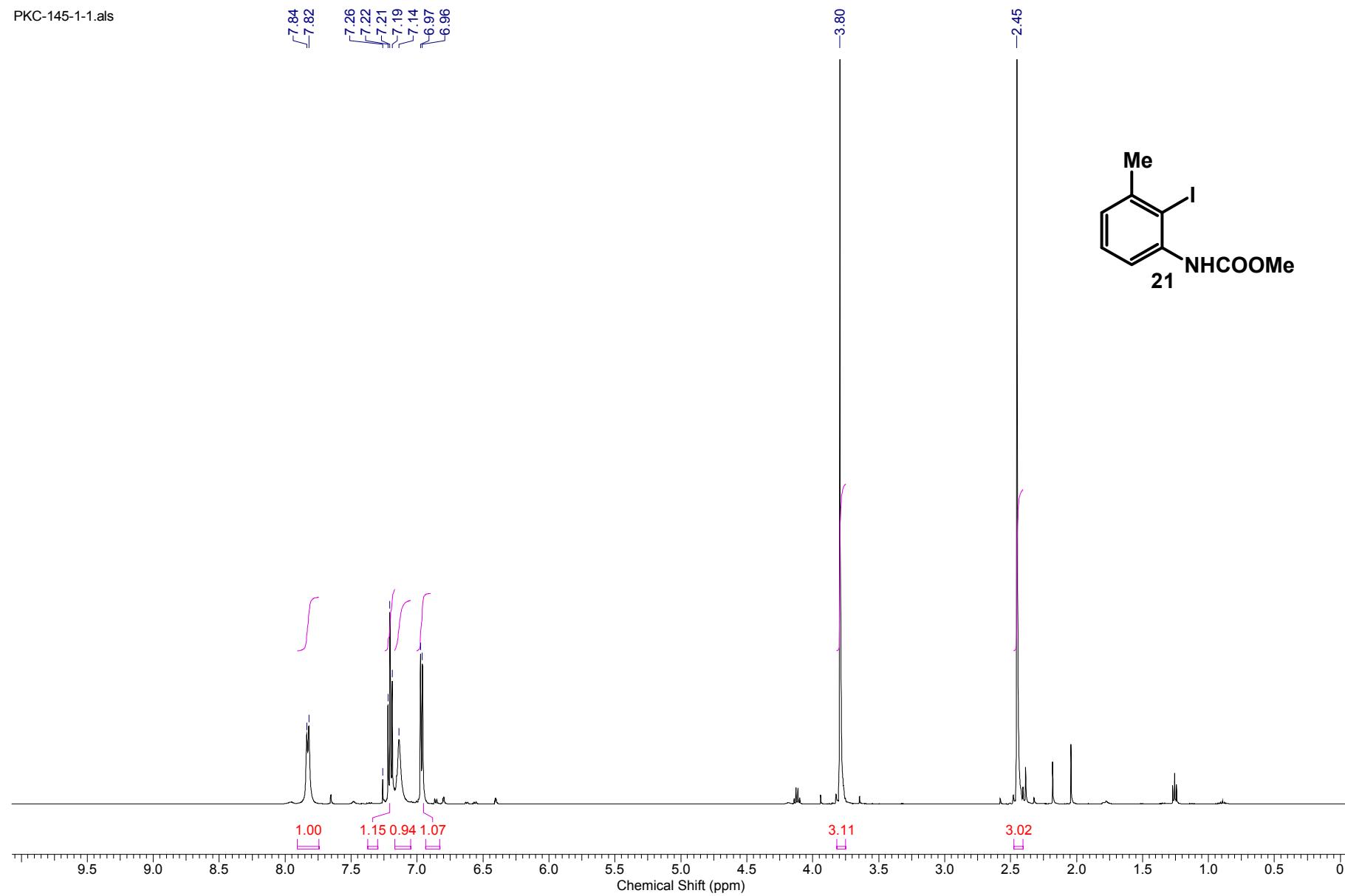
—77.00

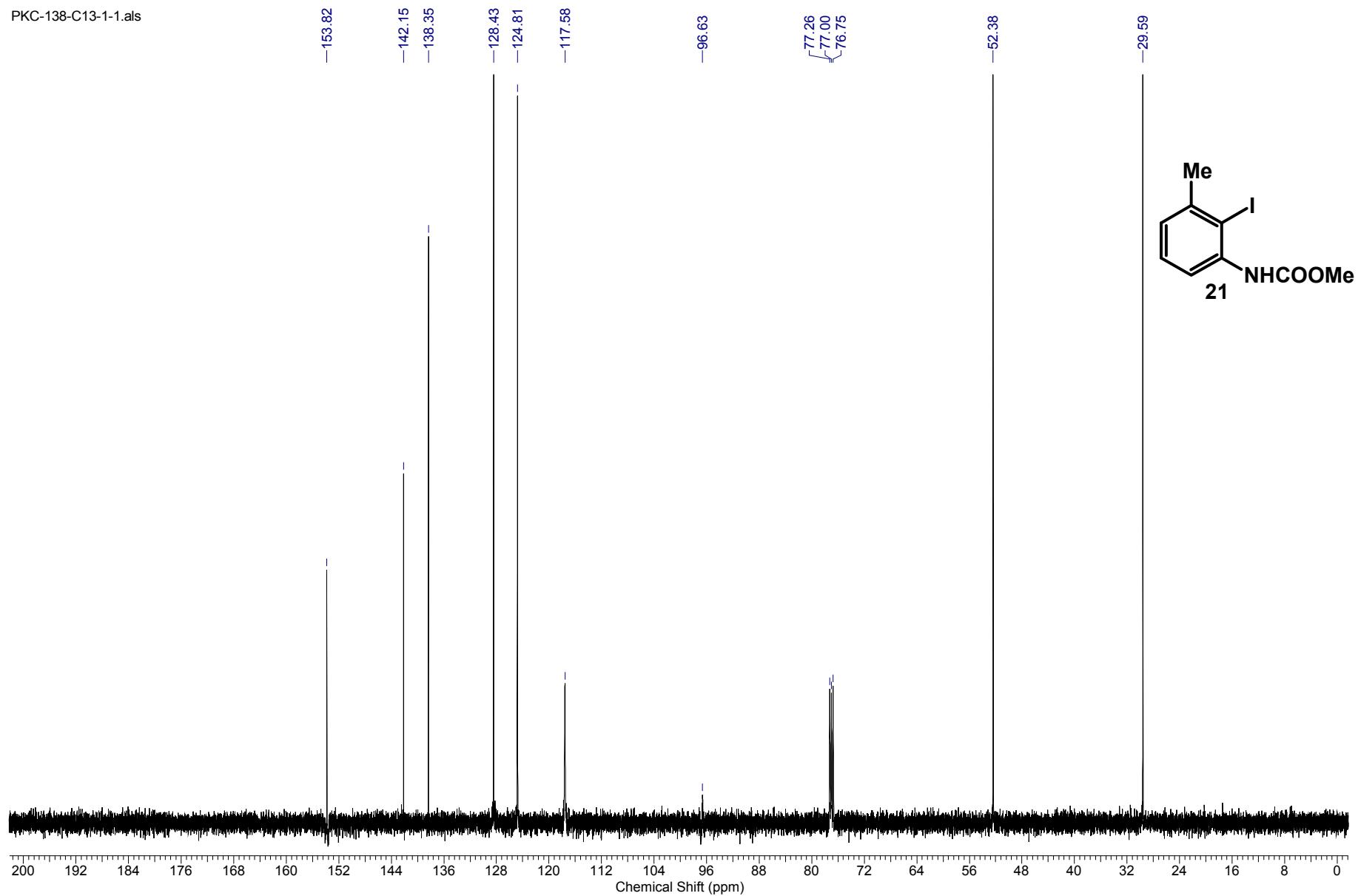
—52.74

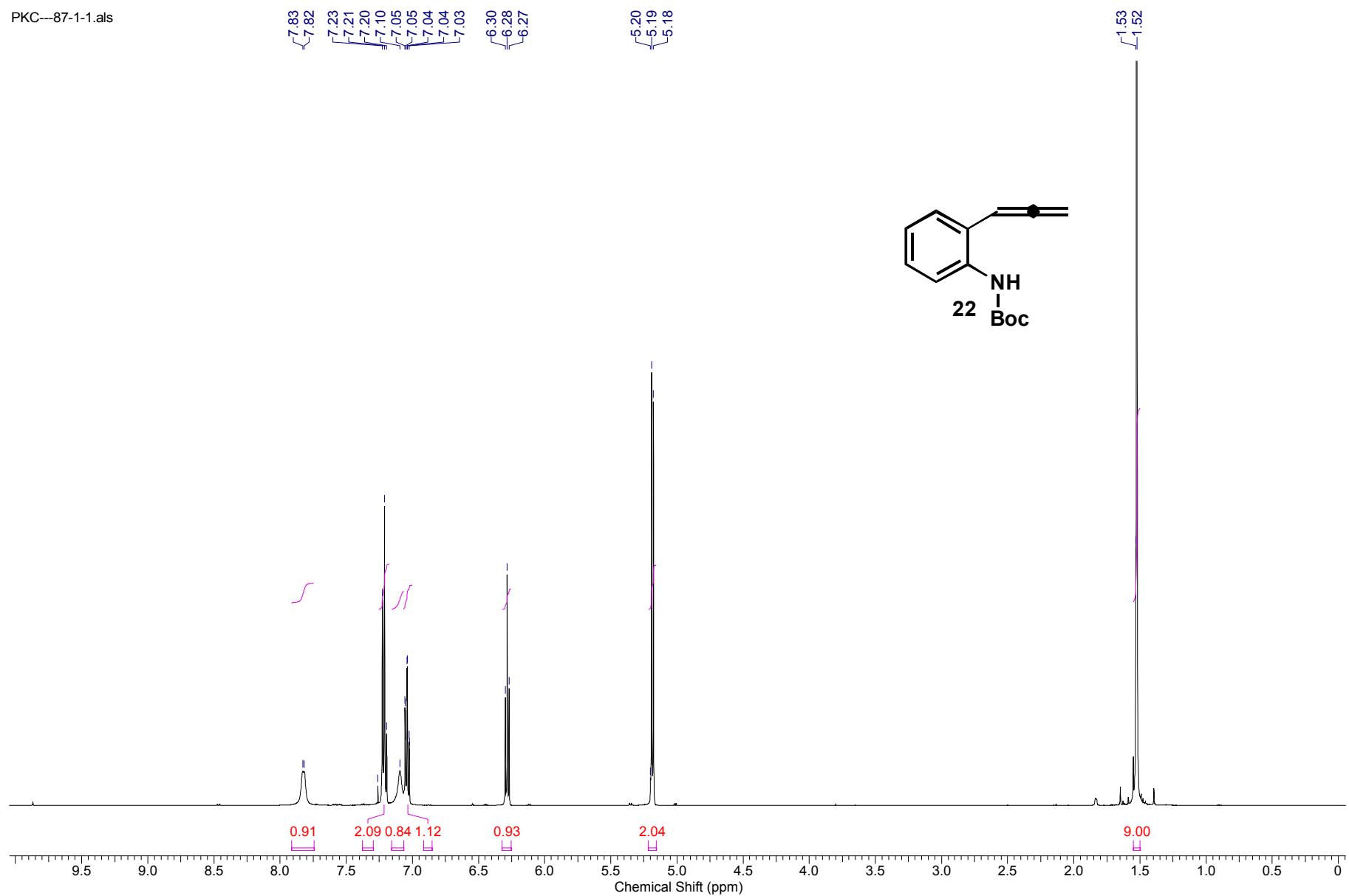


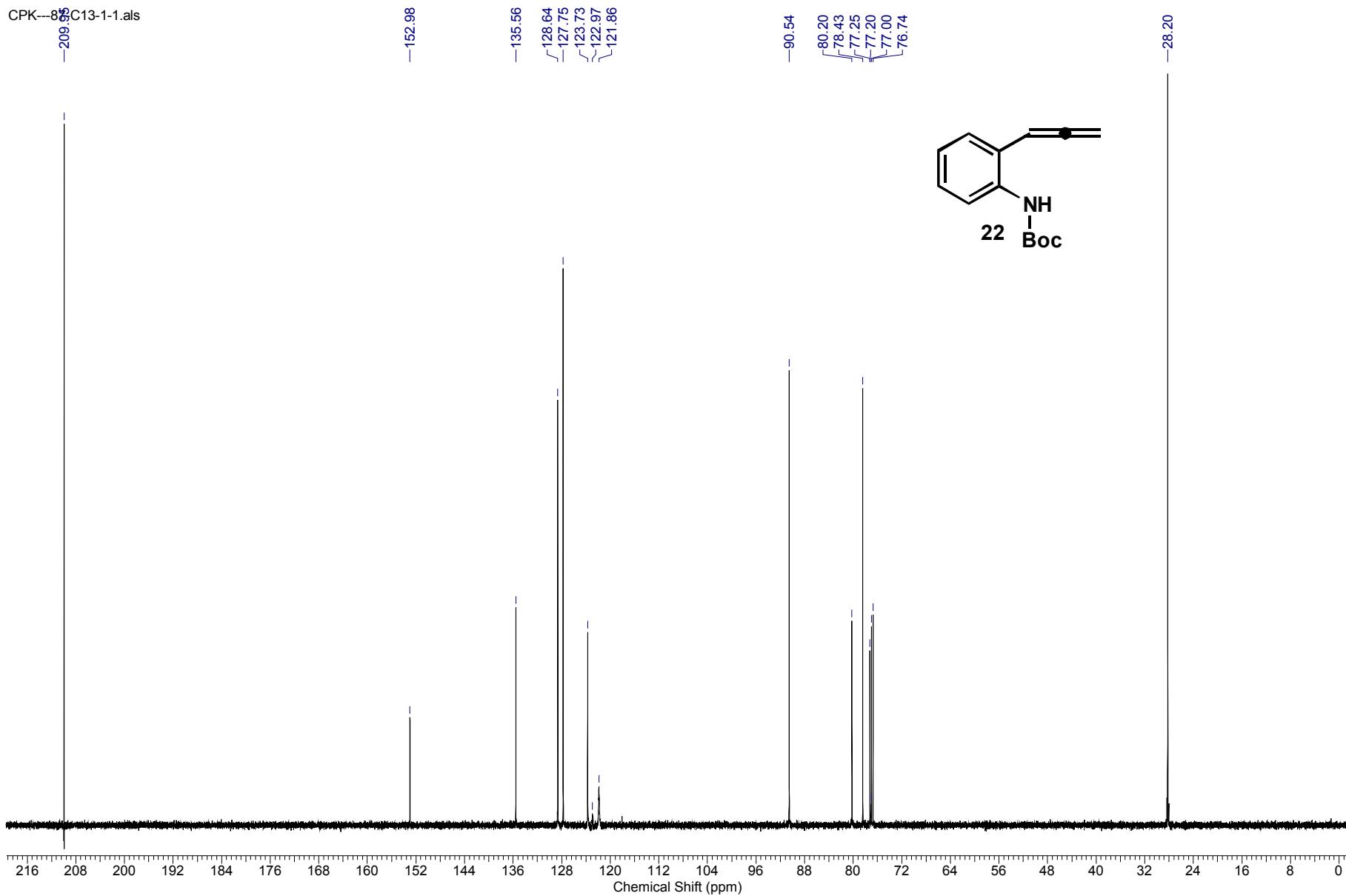


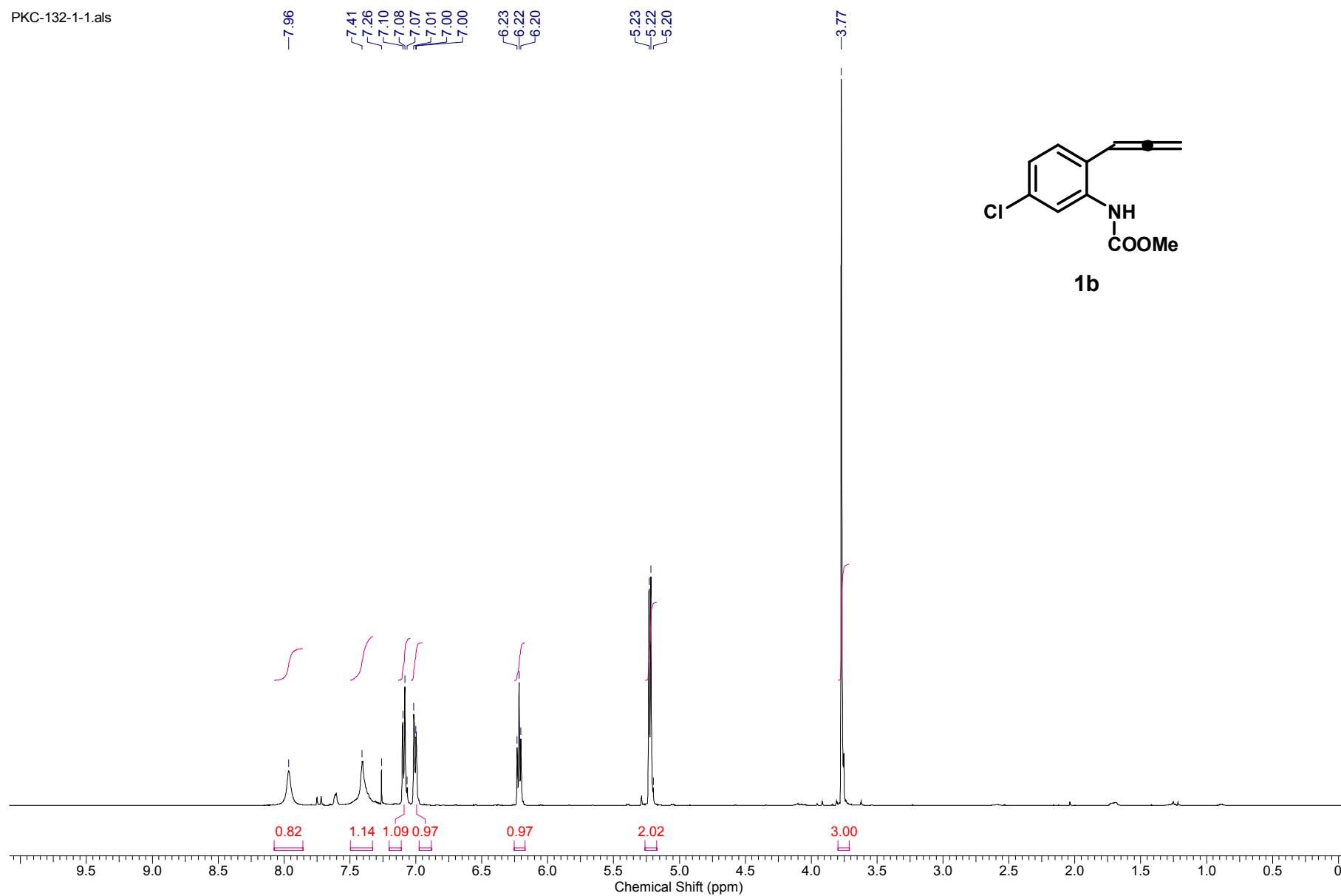


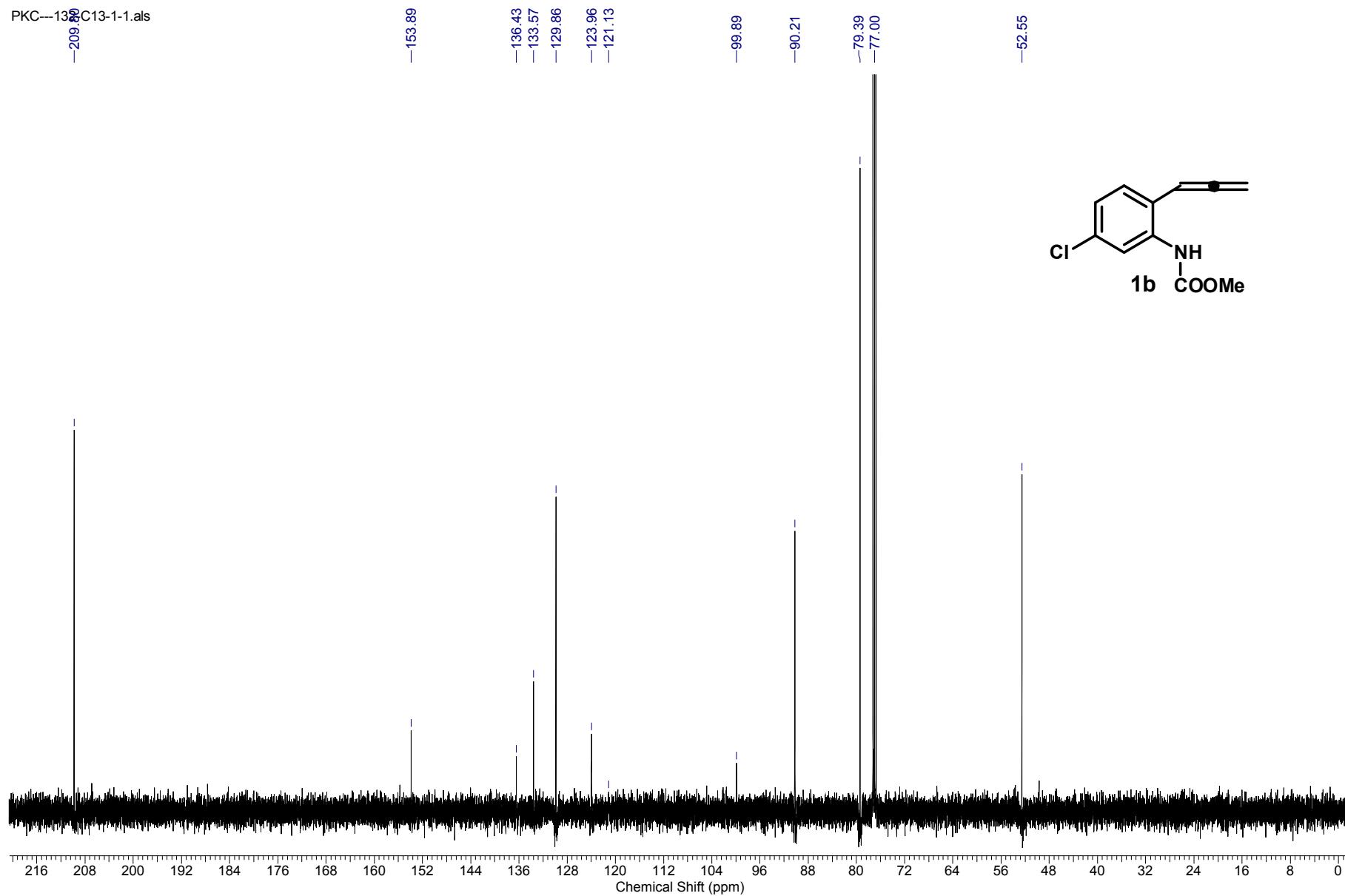


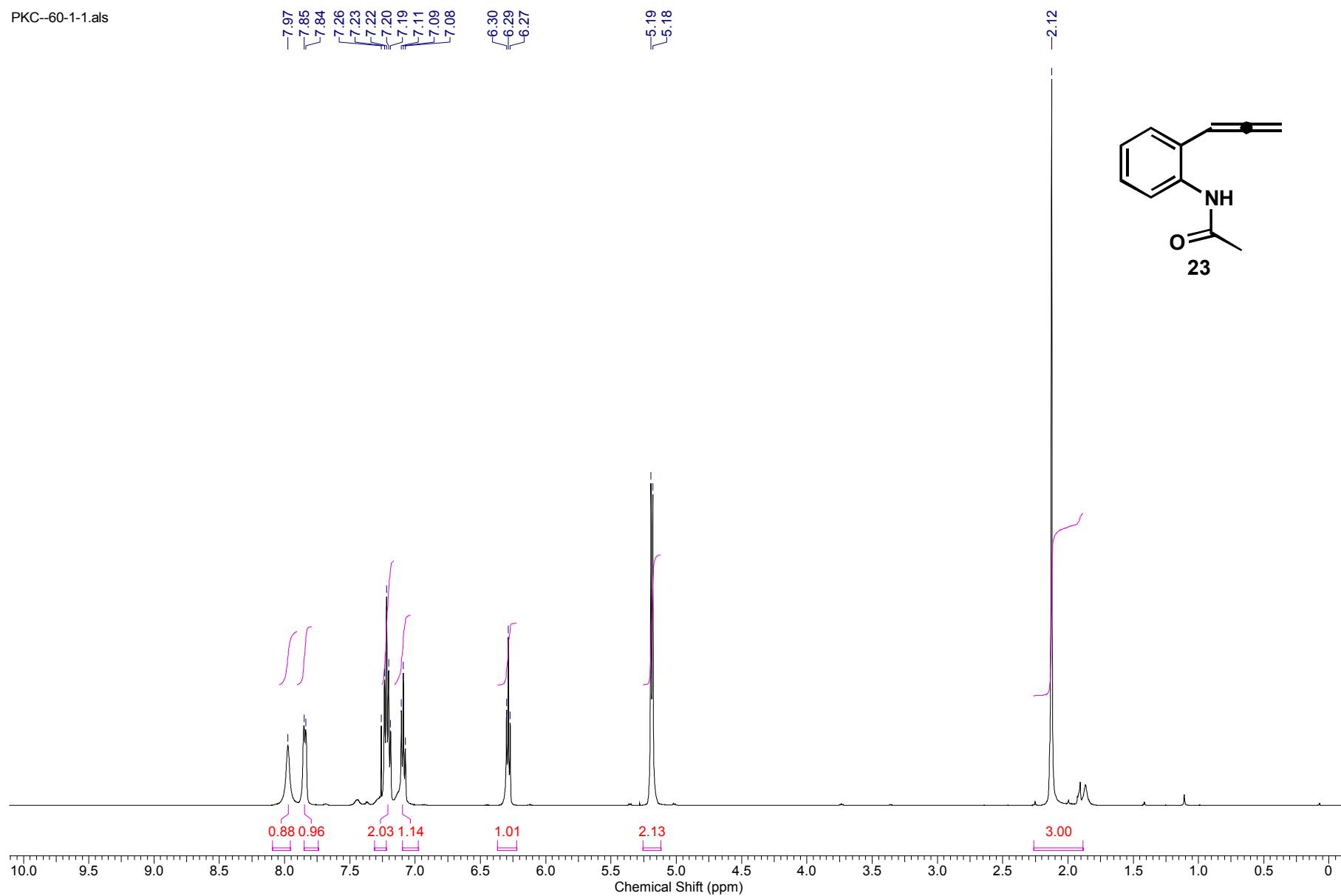


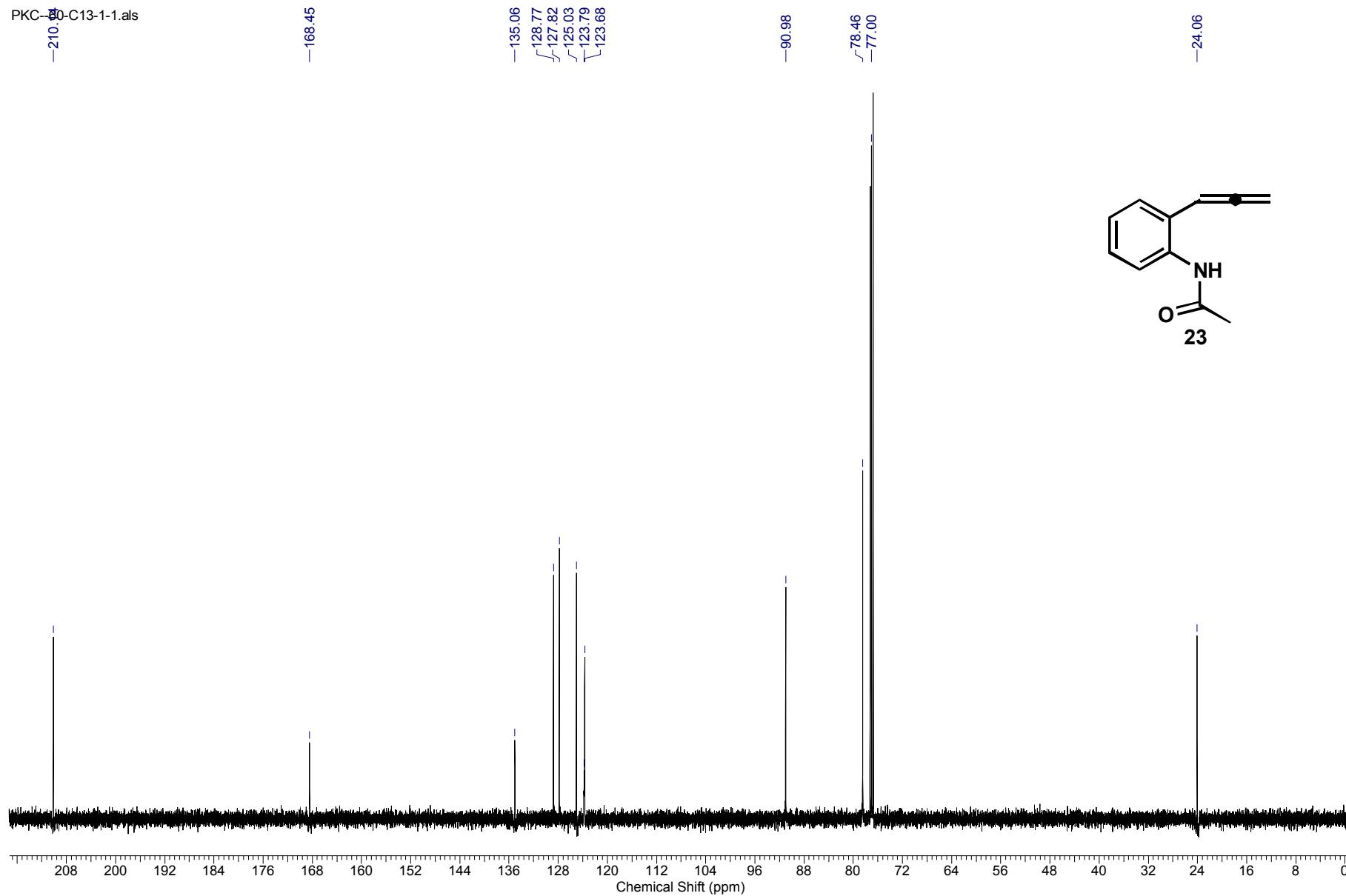




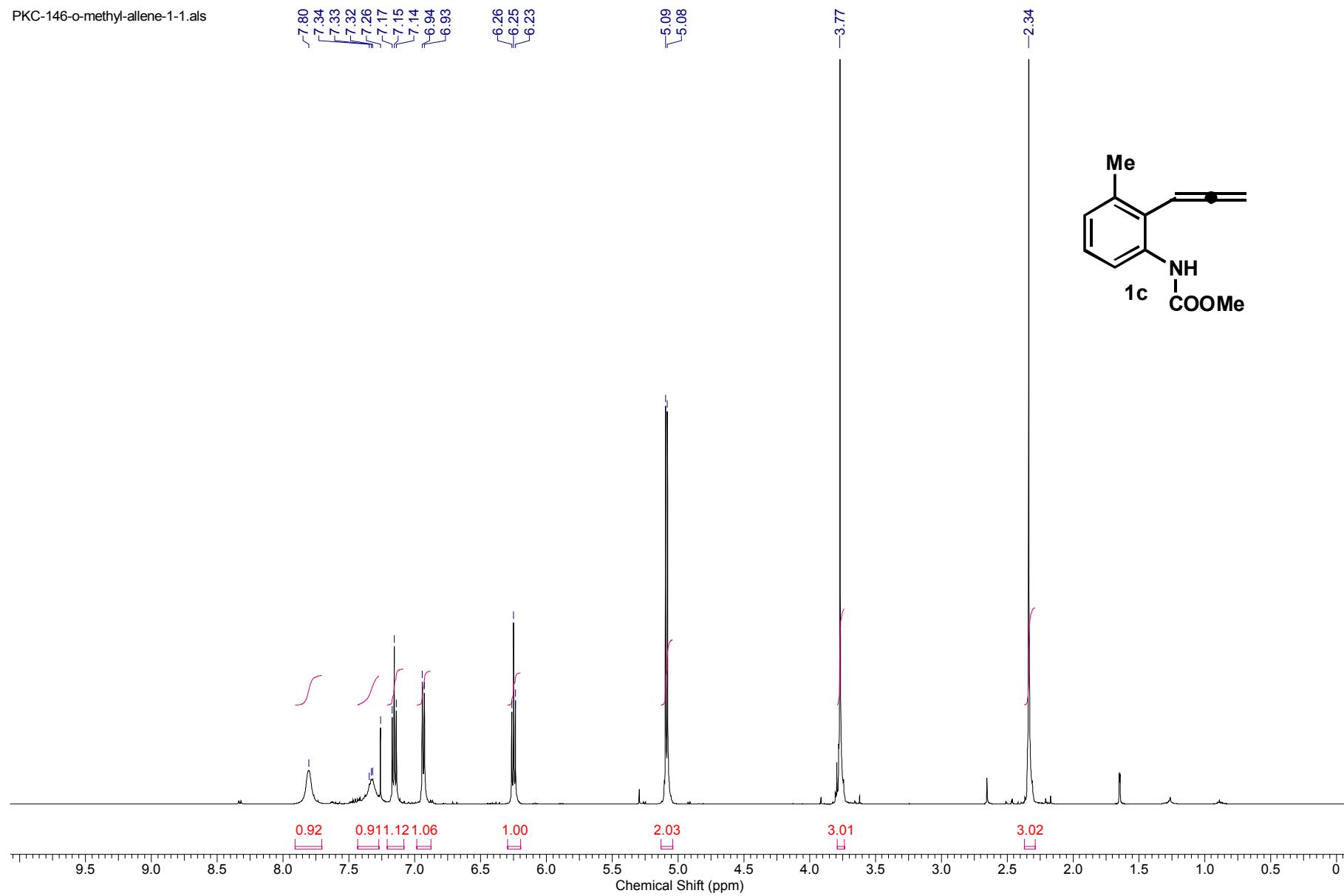


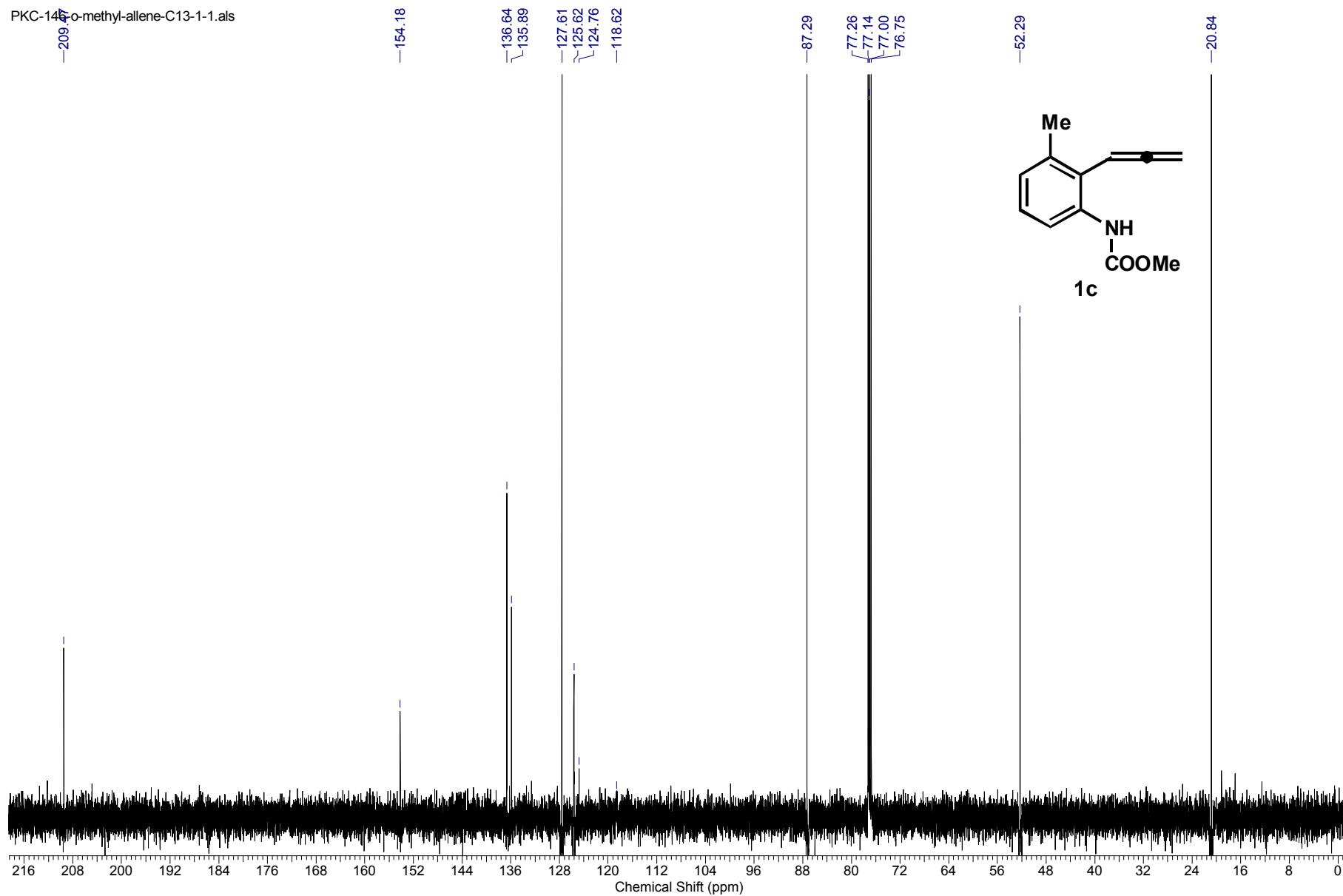




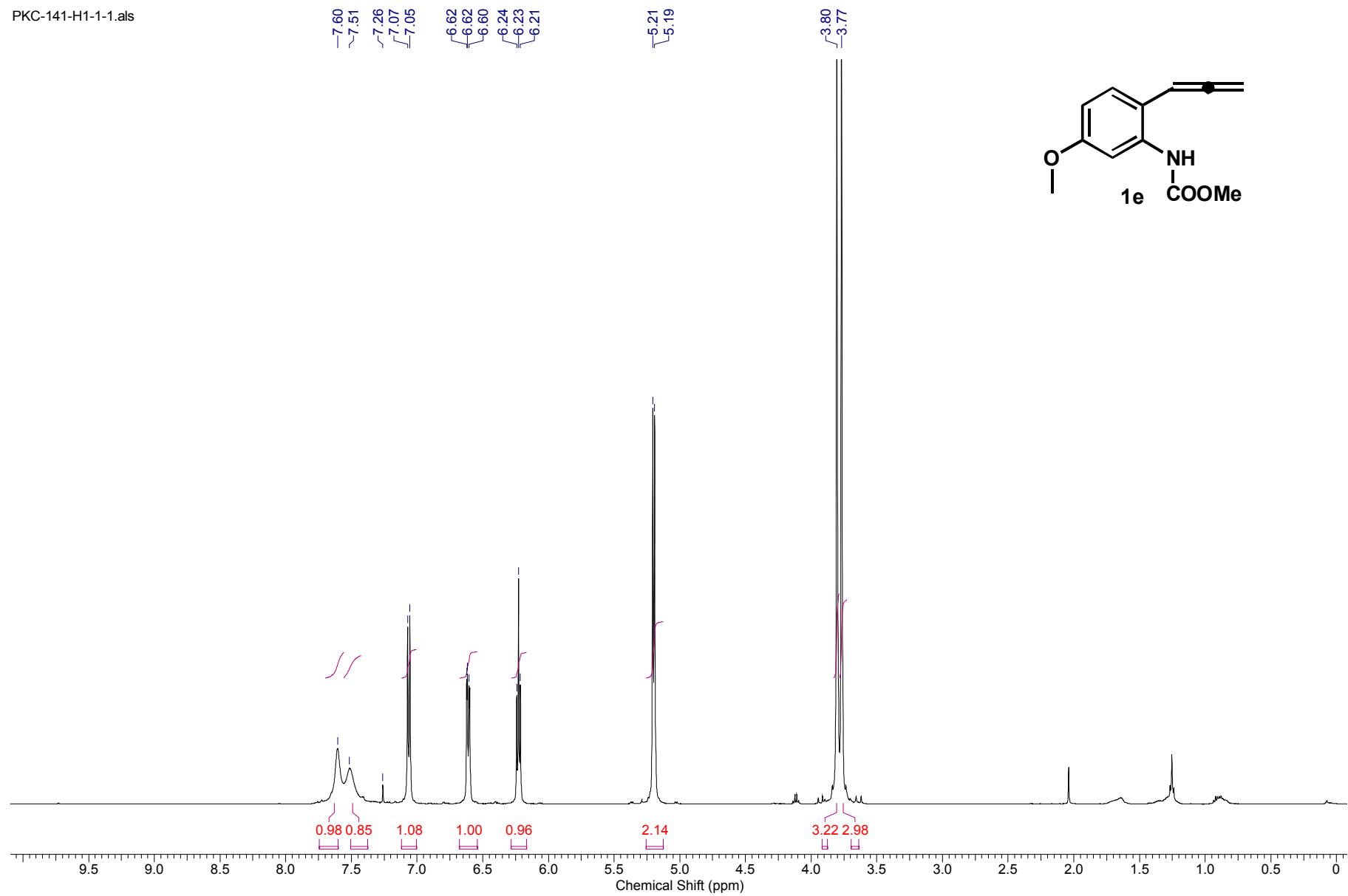


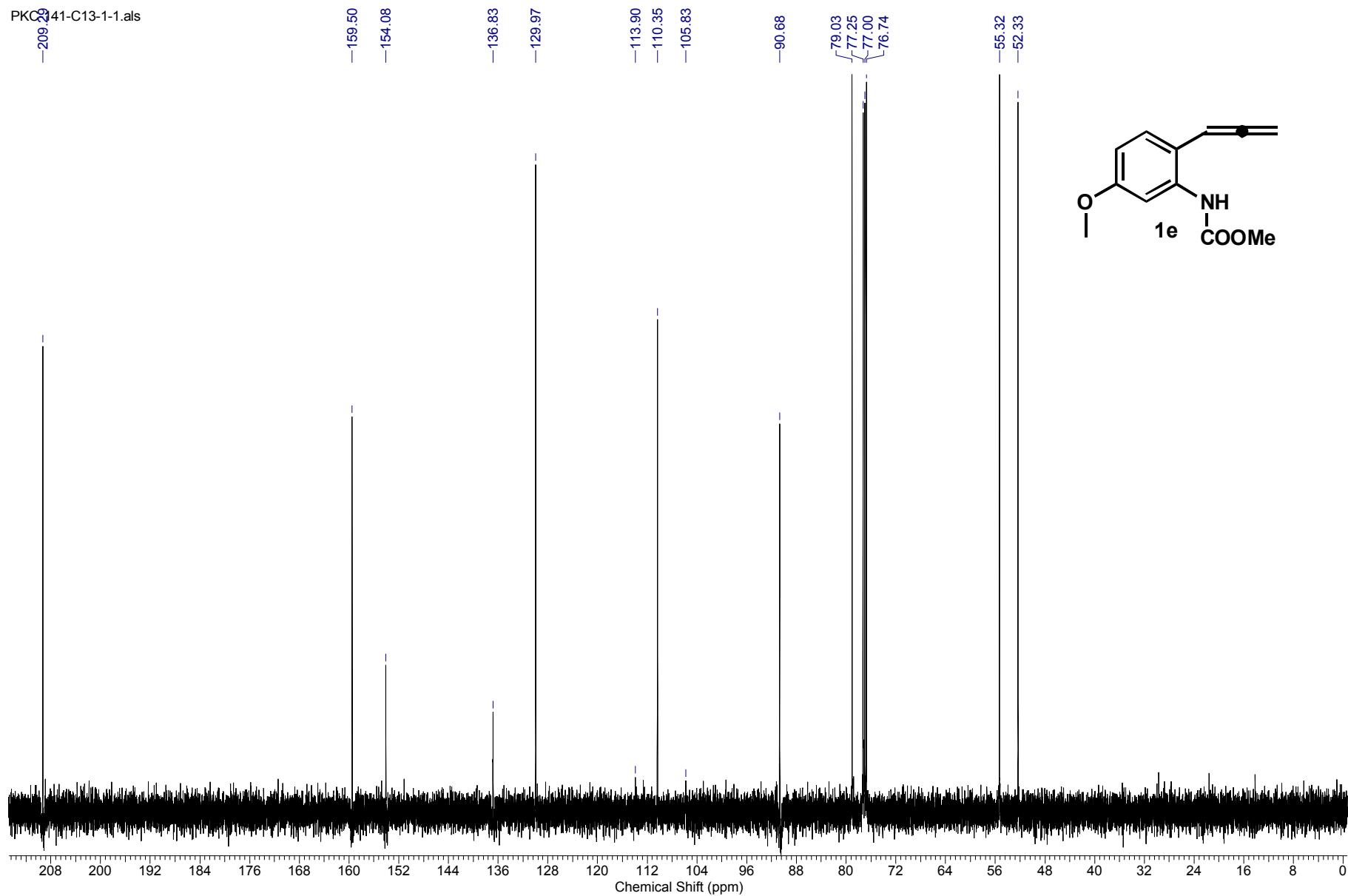
PKC-146-o-methyl-allene-1-1.als



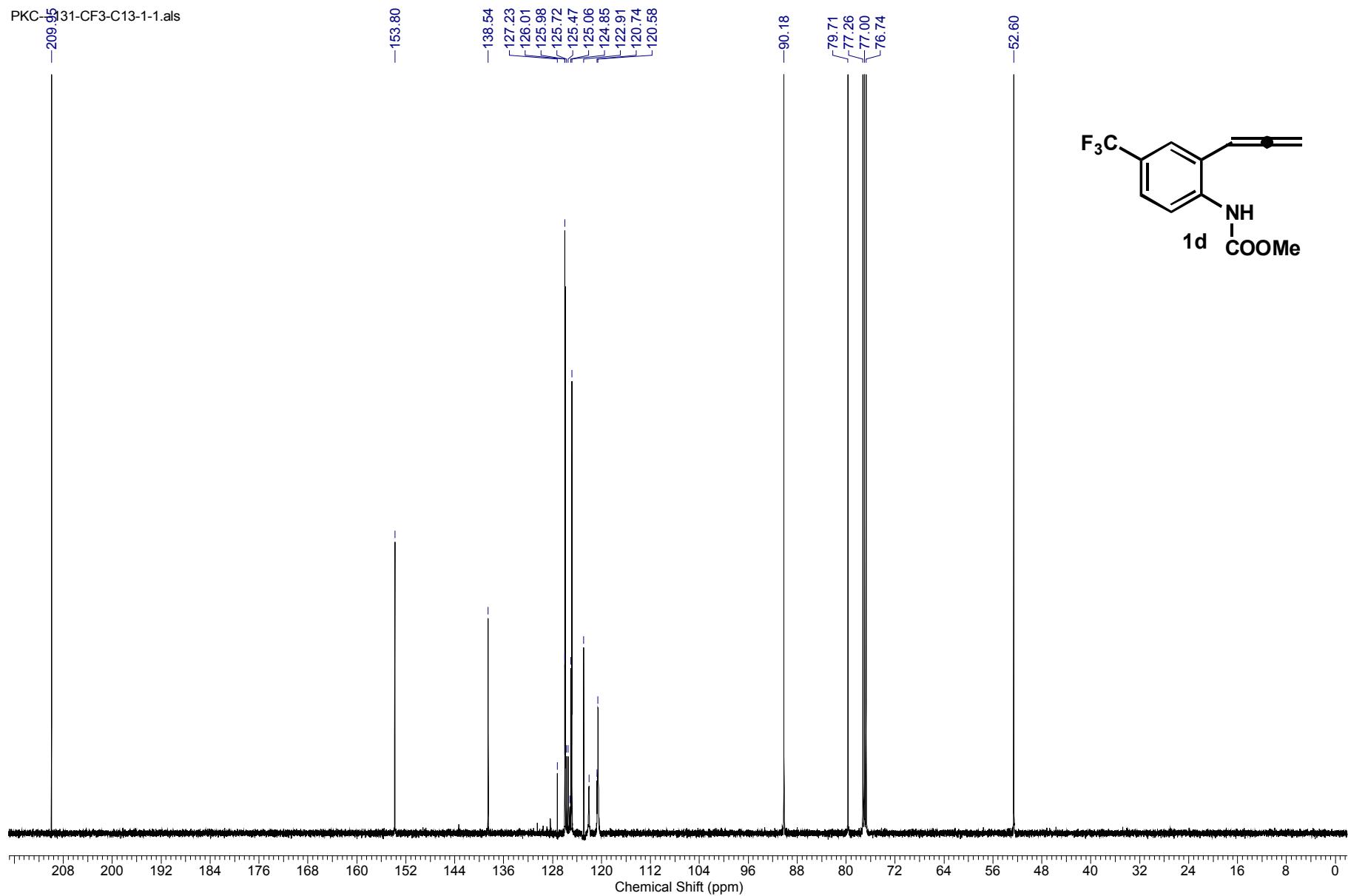


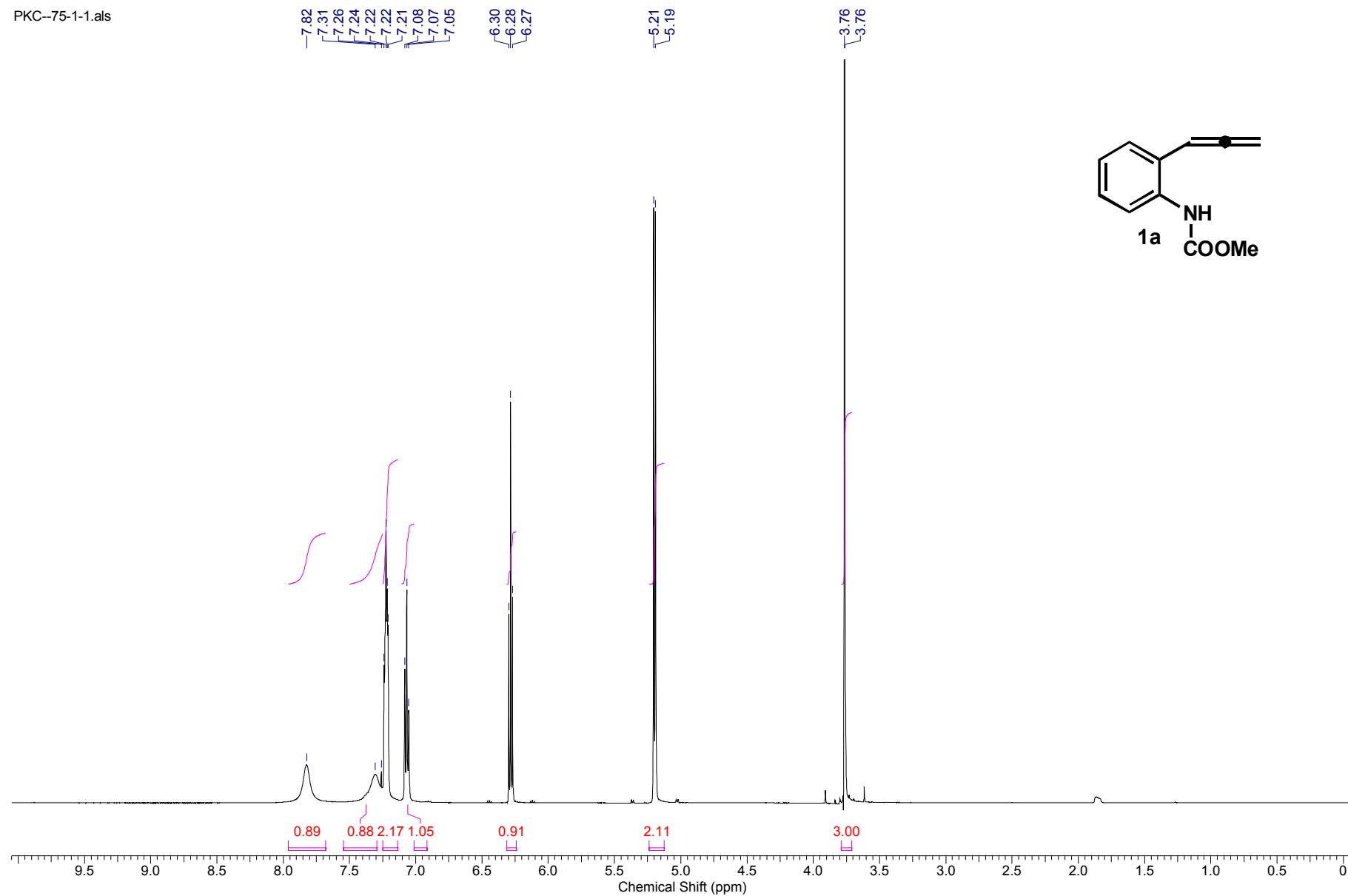
PKC-141-H1-1-1.als

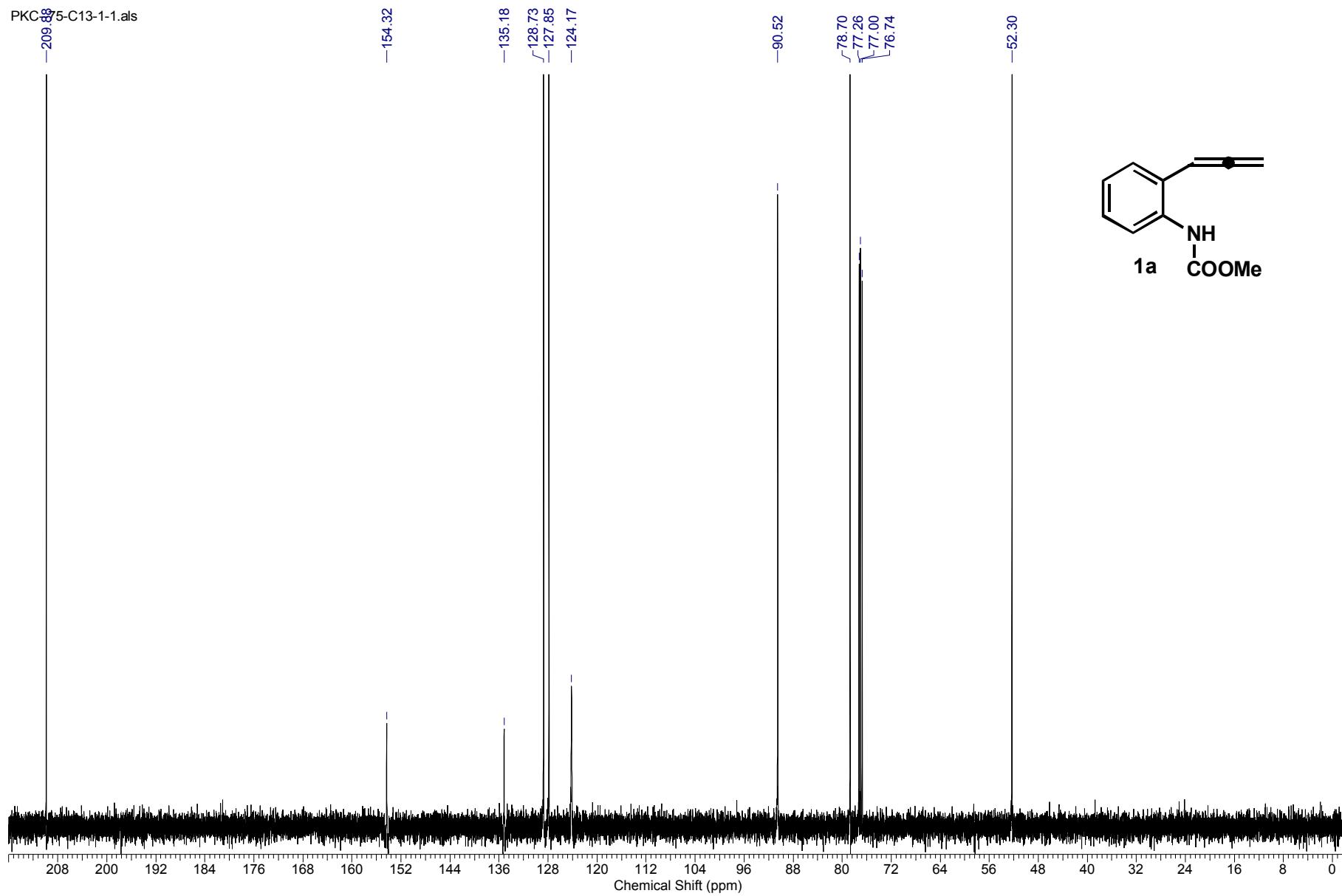




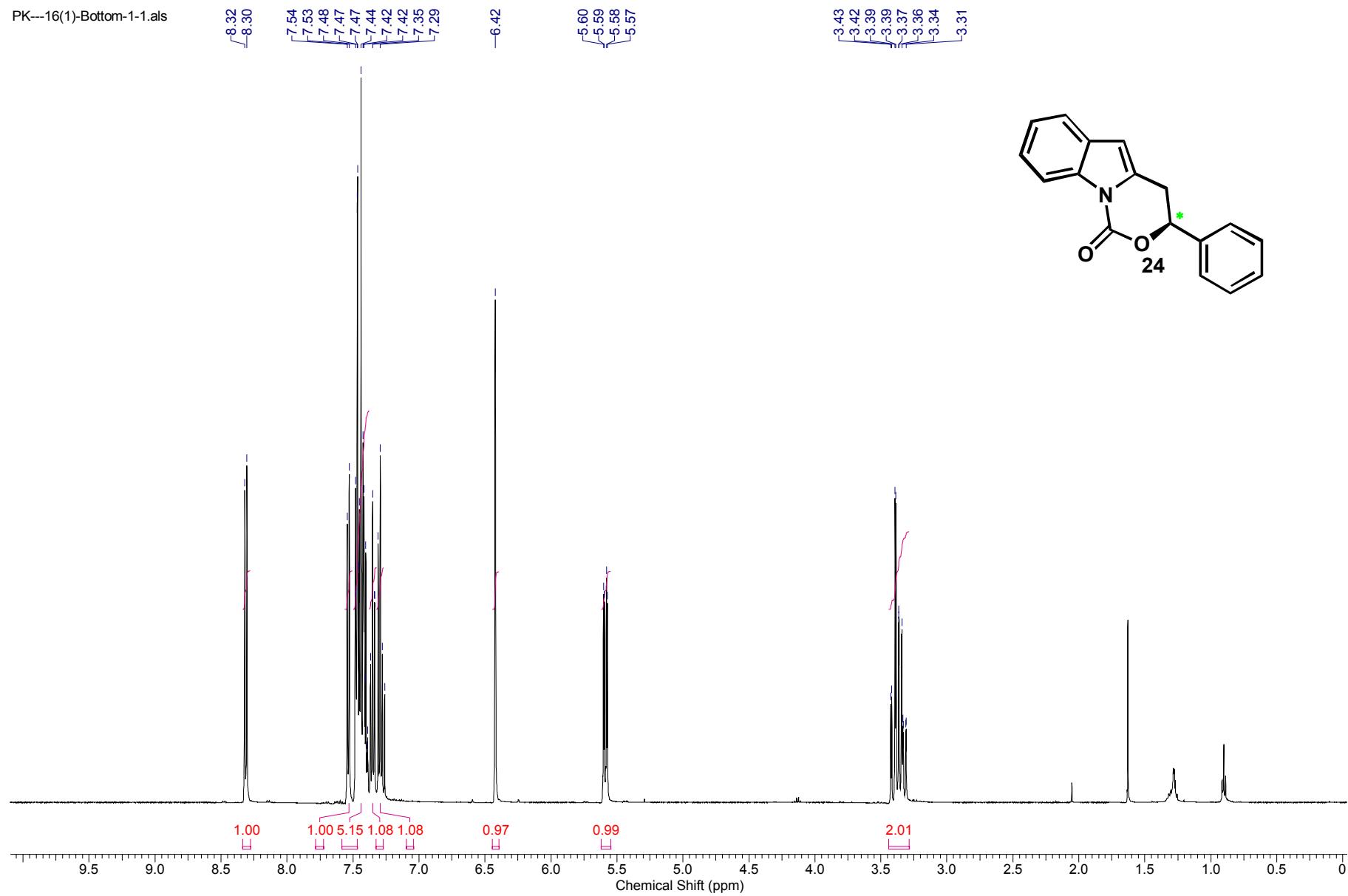


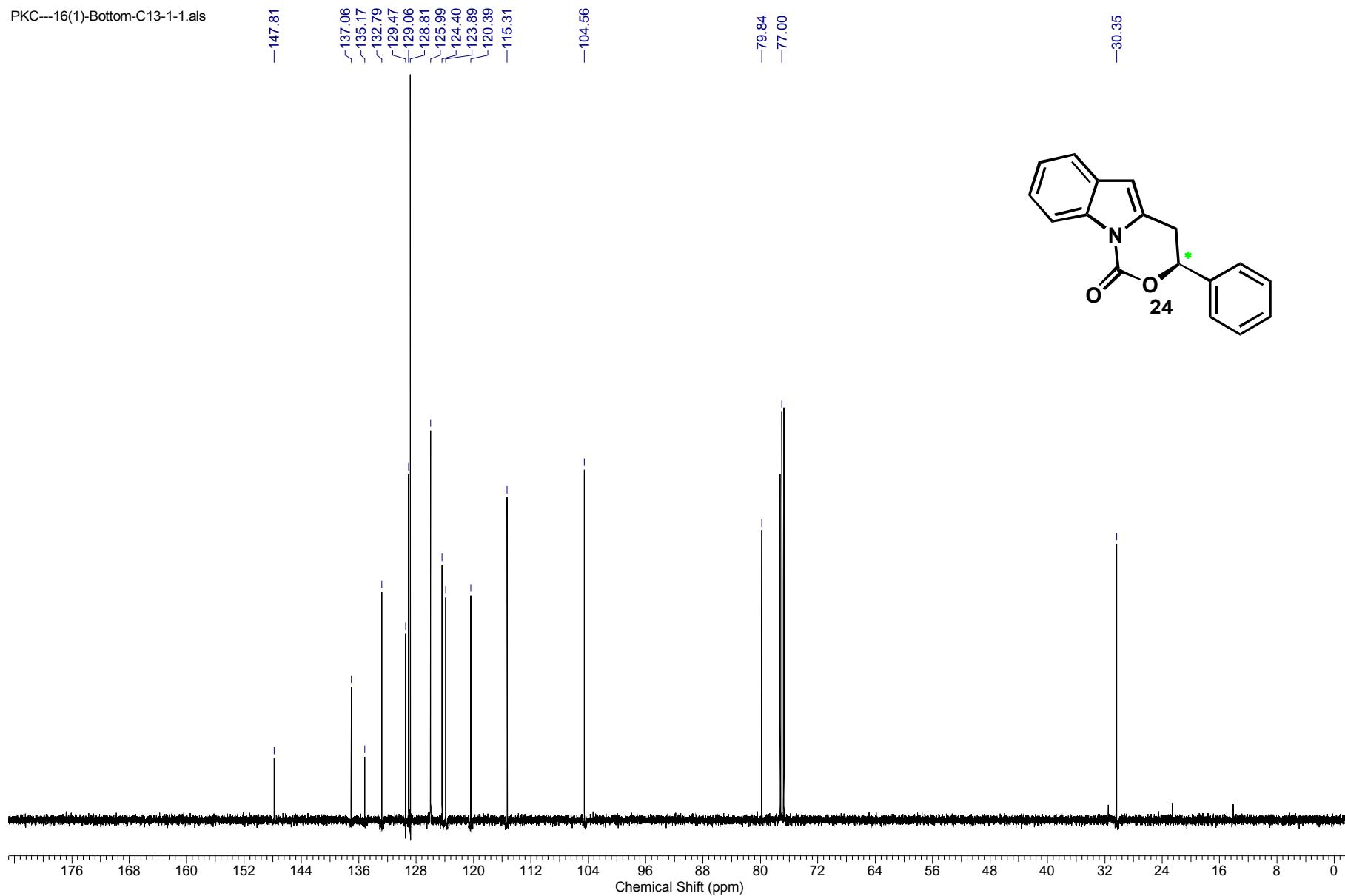




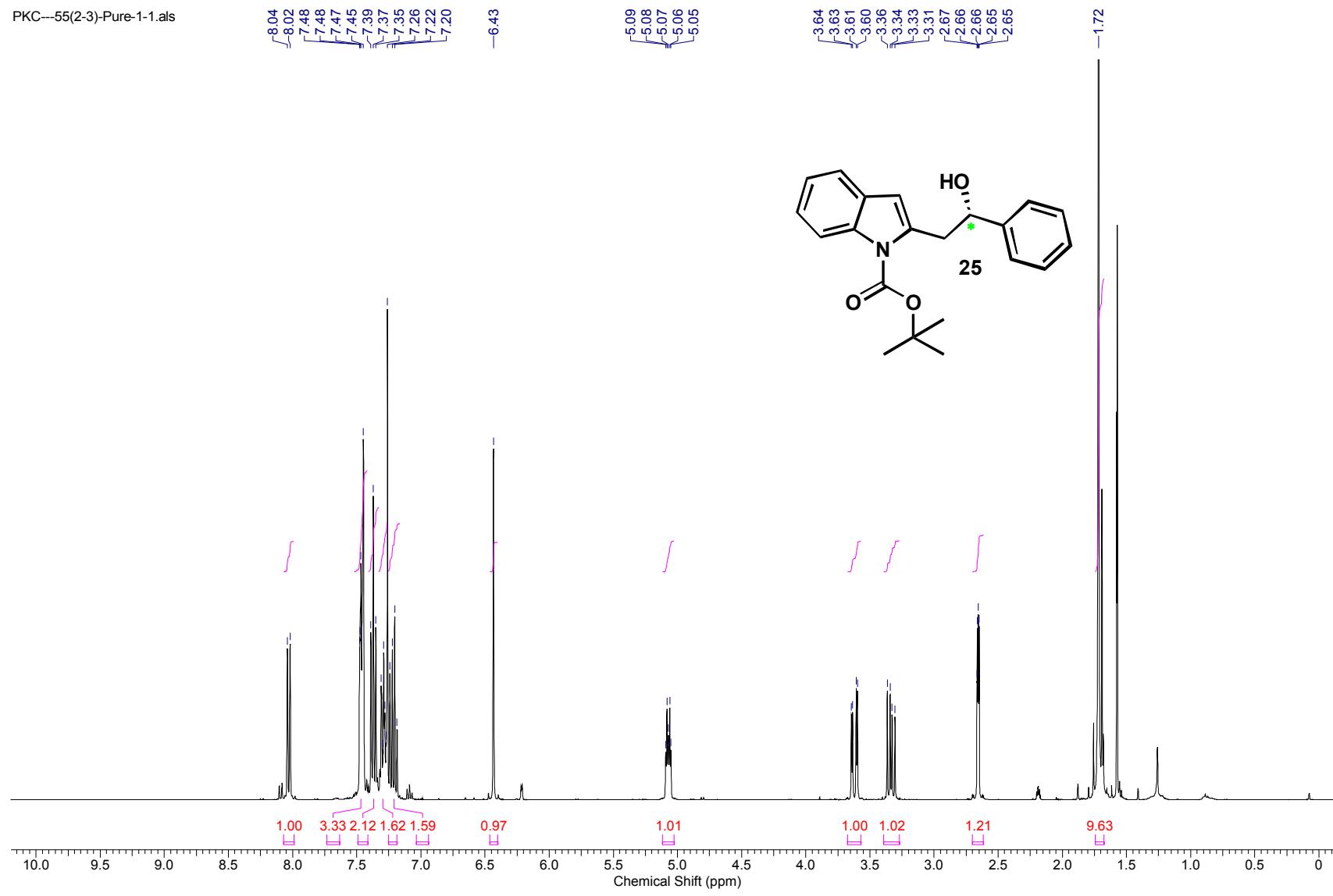


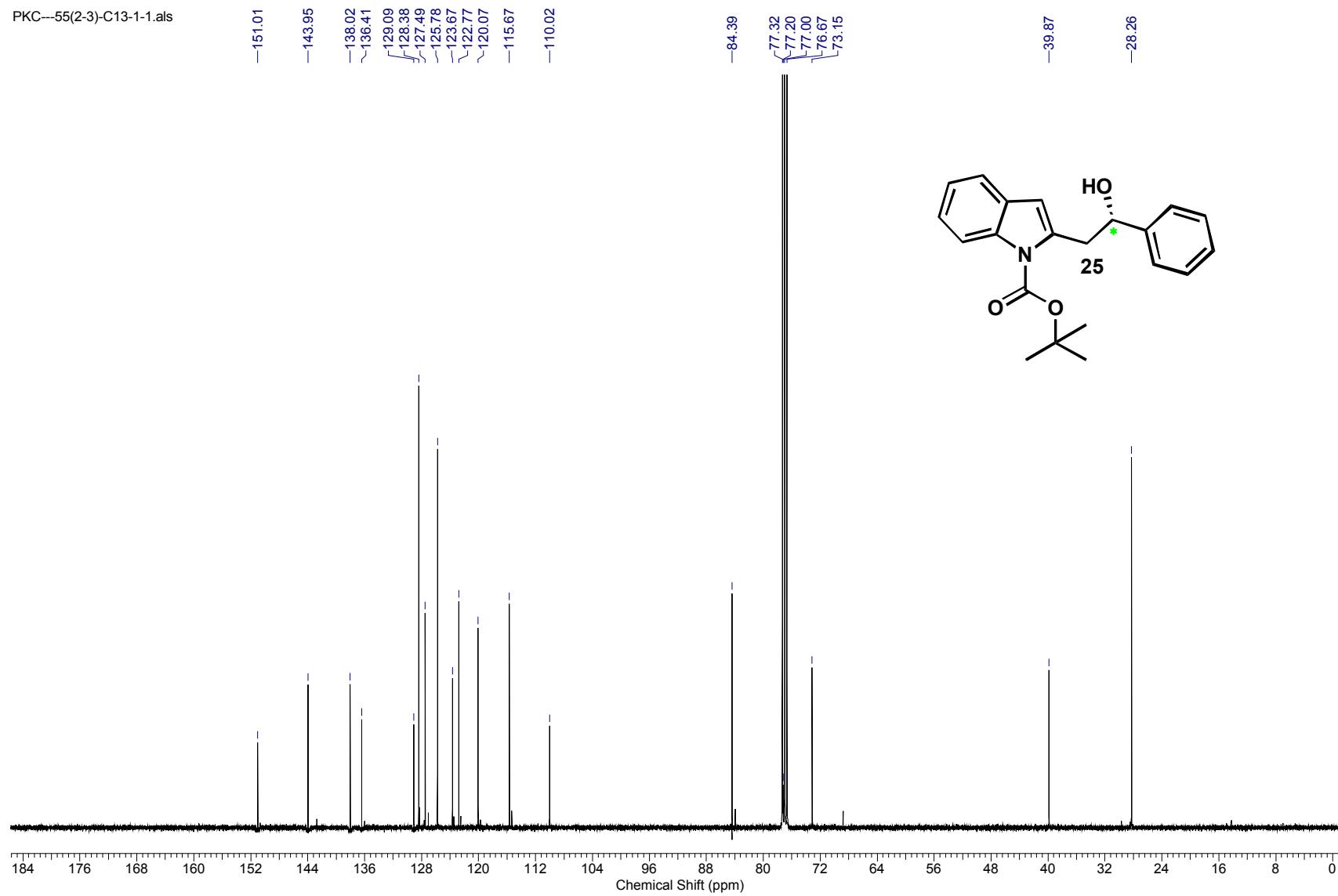
PK--16(1)-Bottom-1-1.als



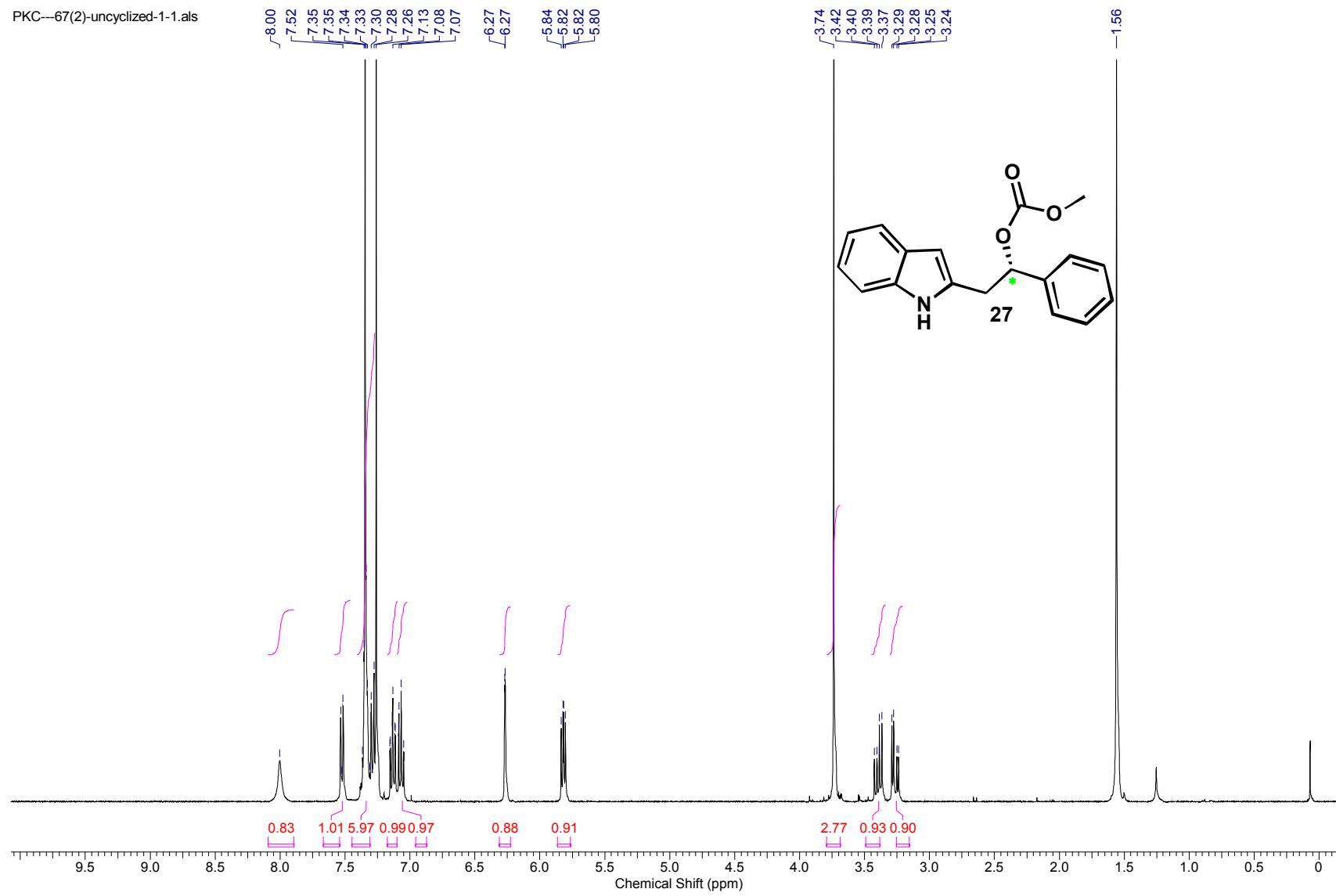


PKC—55(2-3)-Pure-1-1.als





PKC—67(2)-uncyclized-1-1.als



PKC—67(2)-uncycliz-C13-19.als

-154.08

-139.13

-136.12

-134.01

-128.68

{128.59

{128.33

{126.32

{121.48

{120.10

{119.68

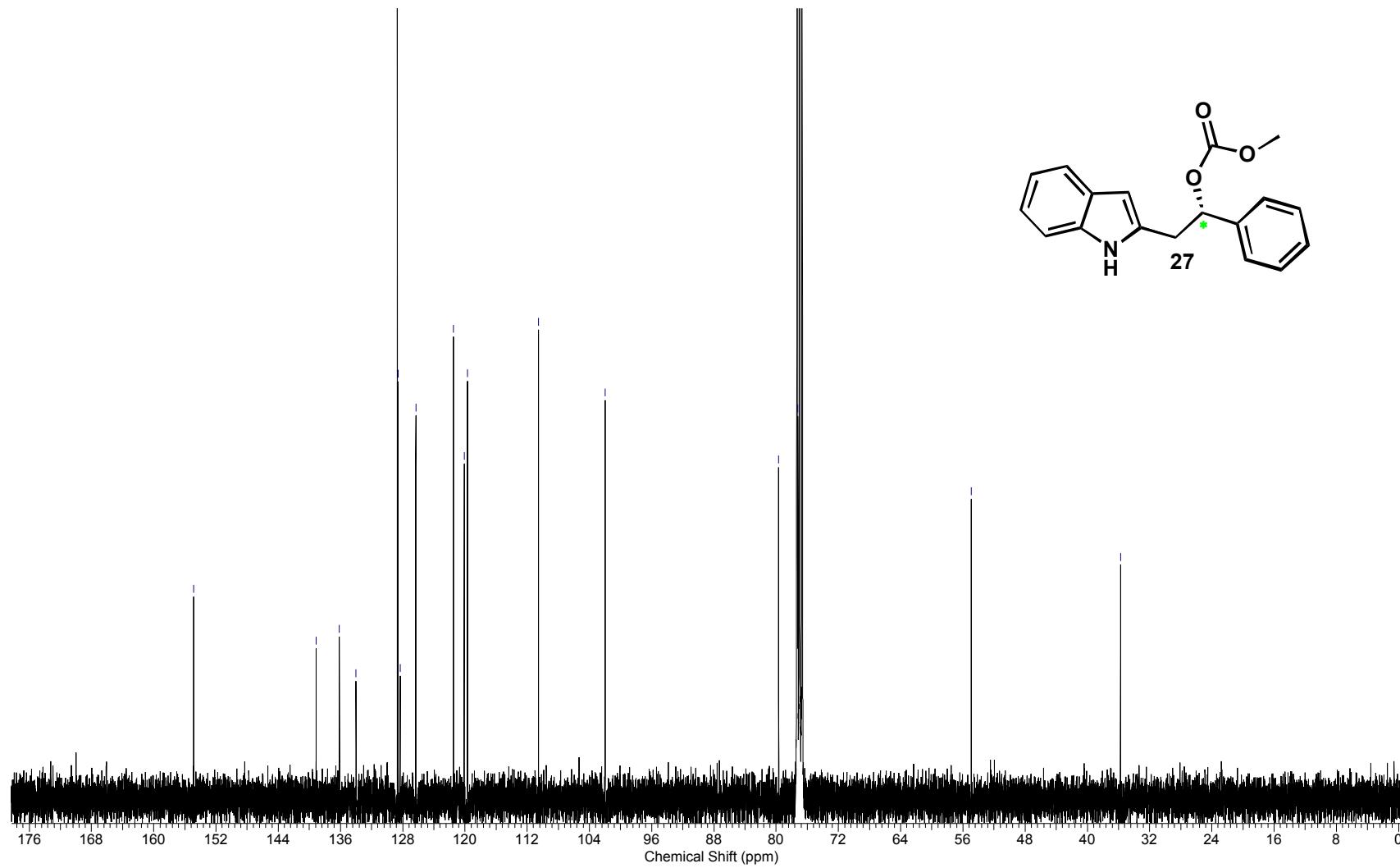
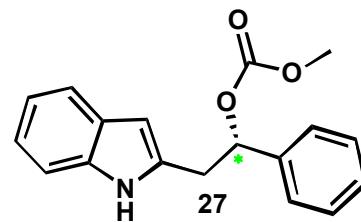
-110.54

-102.00

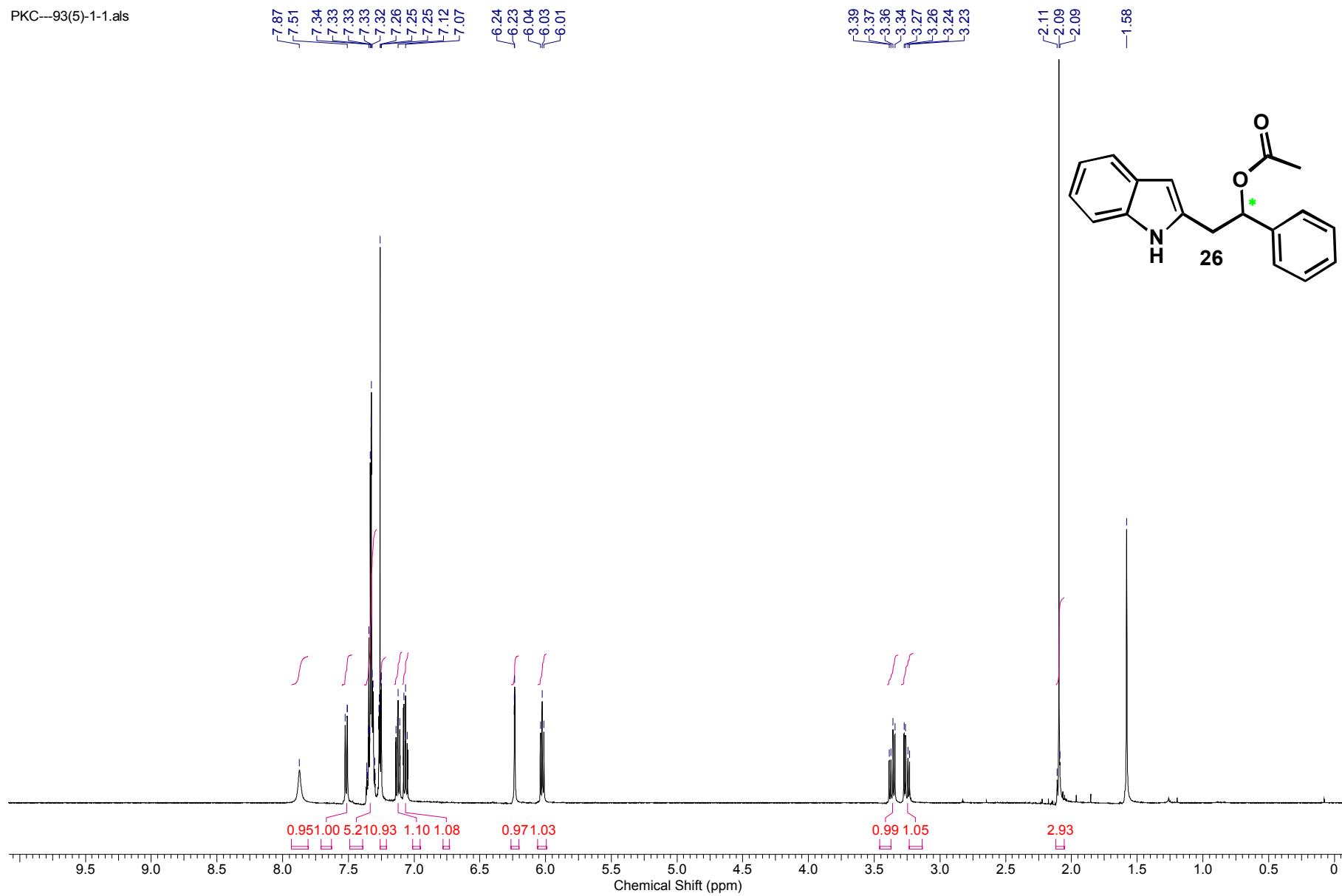
{79.67  
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{77.00  
{76.68

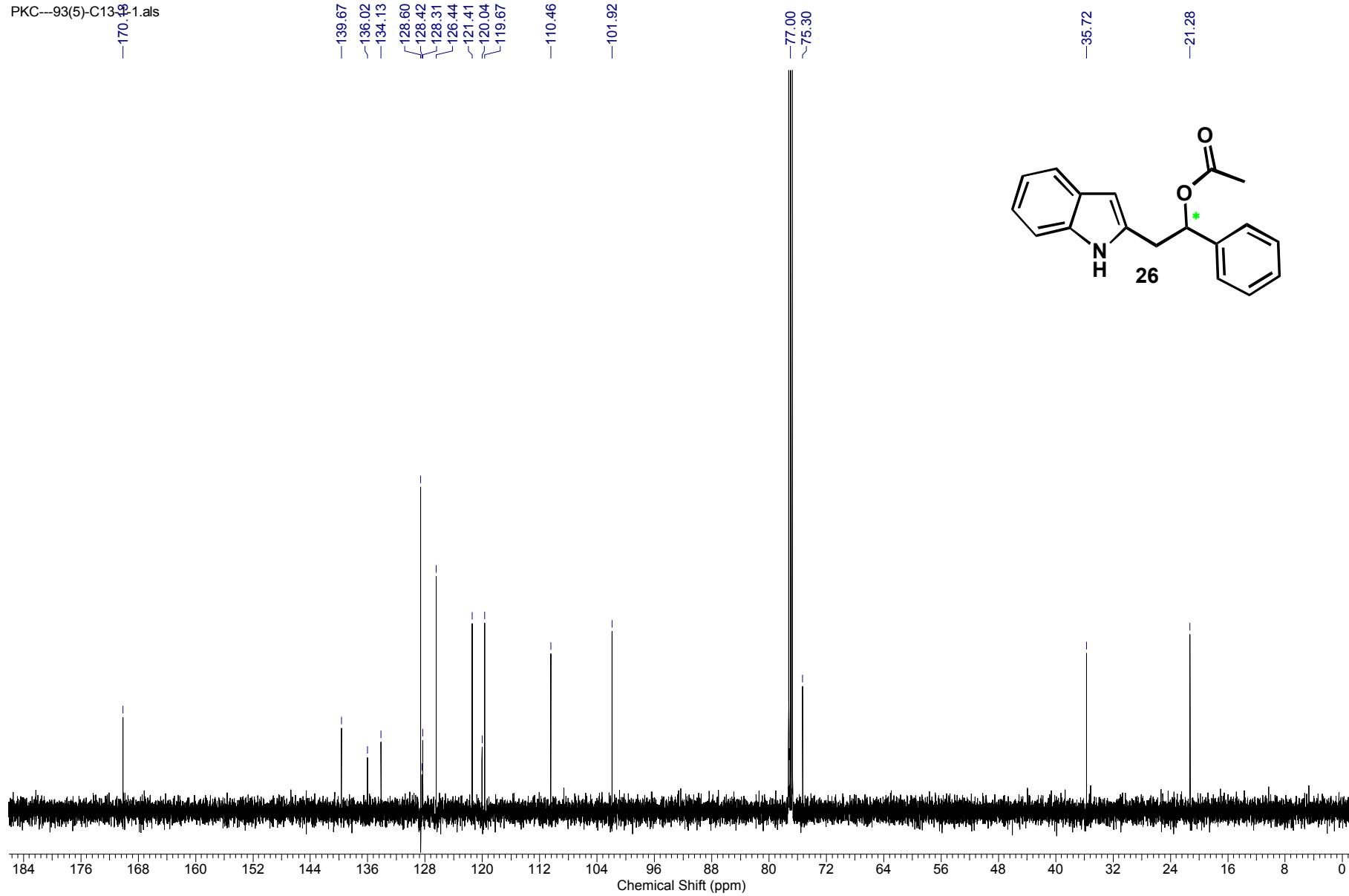
-54.93

-35.73

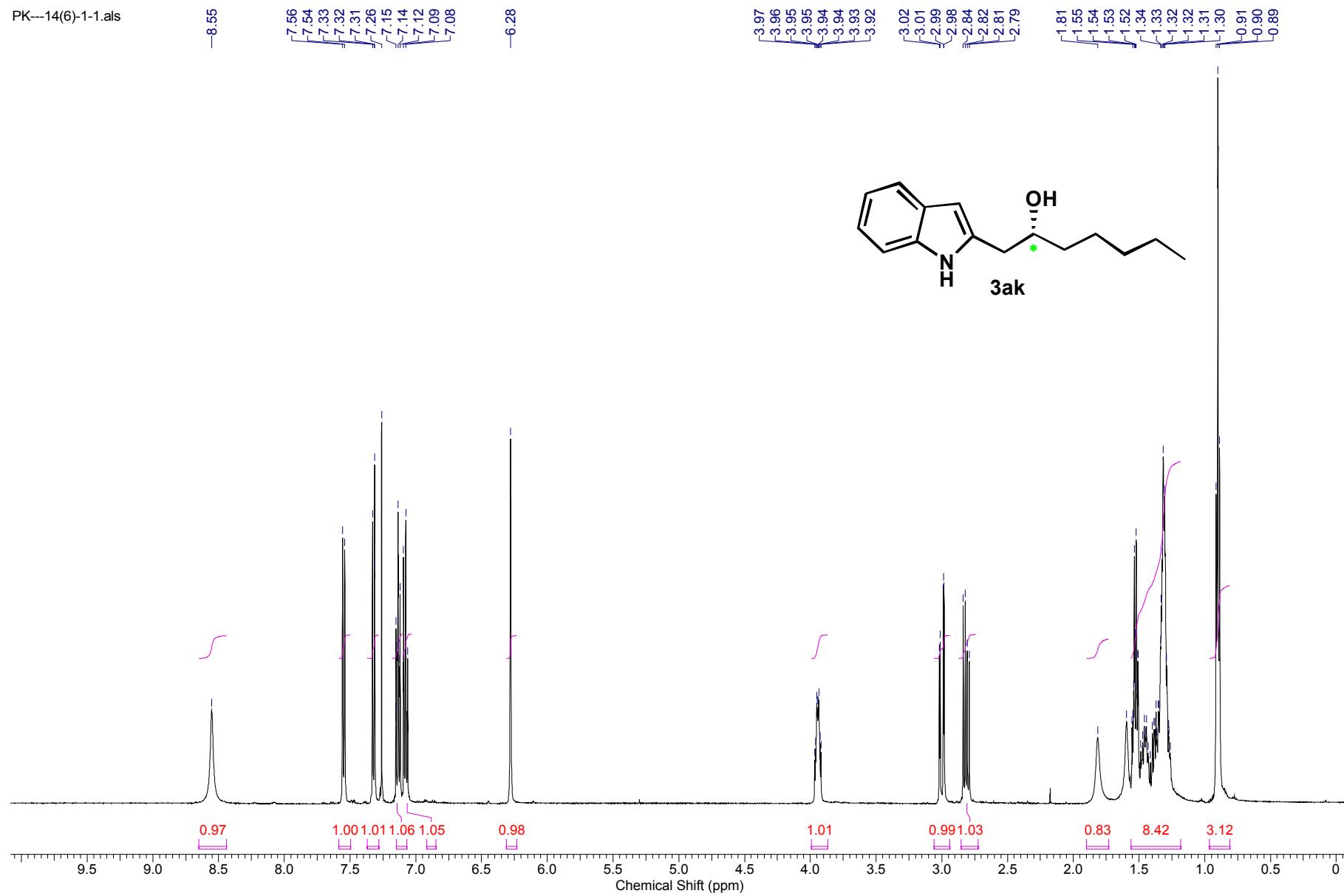


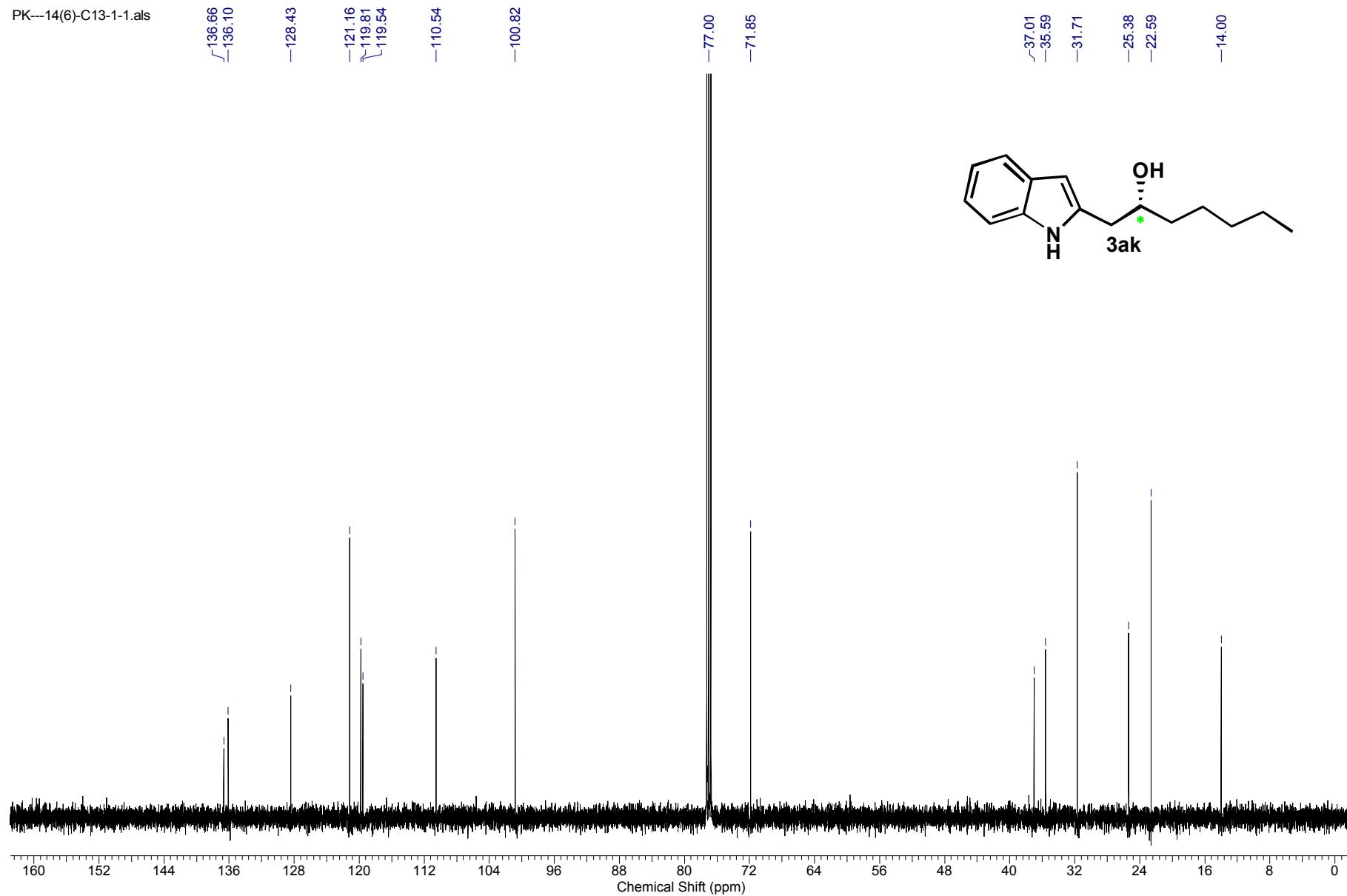
PKC---93(5)-1-1.als





PK--14(6)-1-1.als

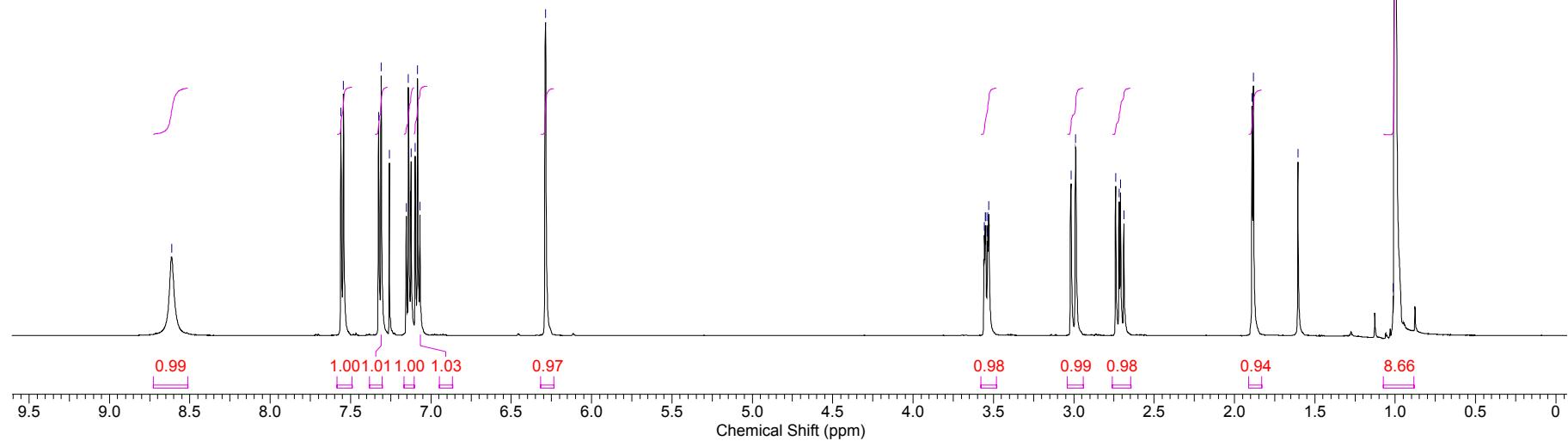
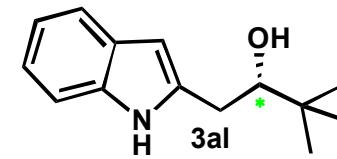


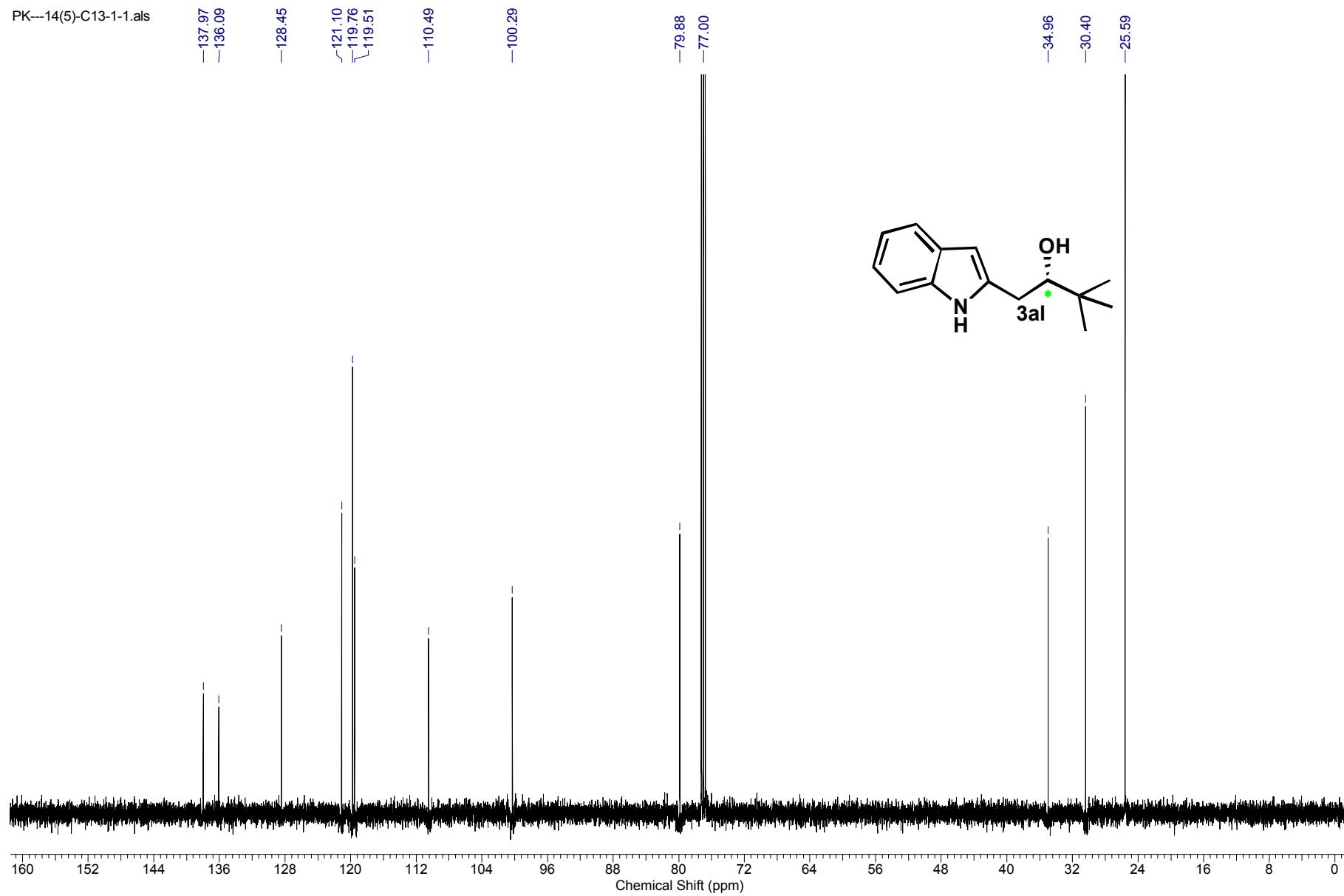


-8.61

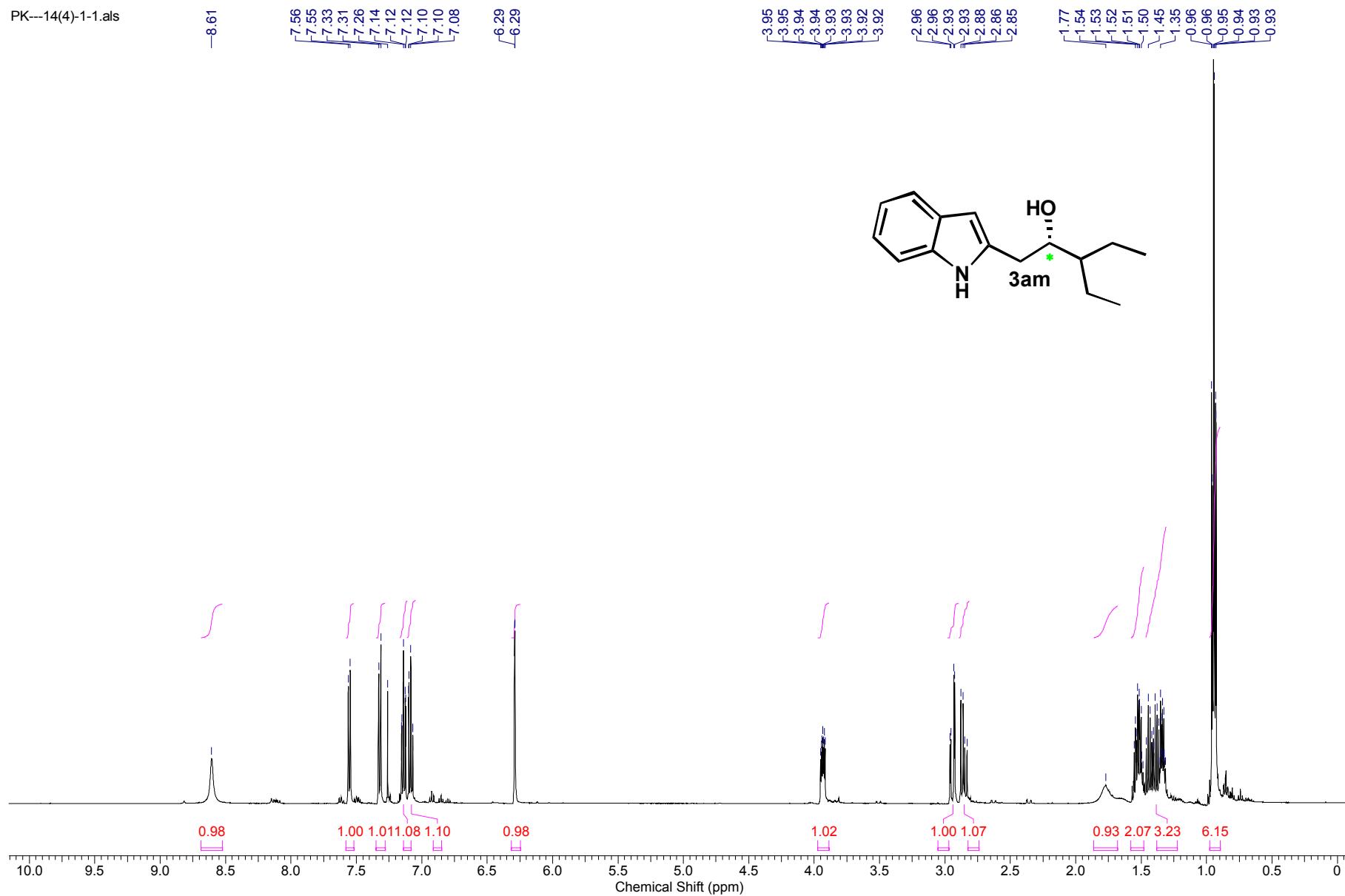
7.56  
7.54  
7.33  
7.31  
7.26  
7.15  
7.14  
7.12  
7.10  
7.08  
7.07

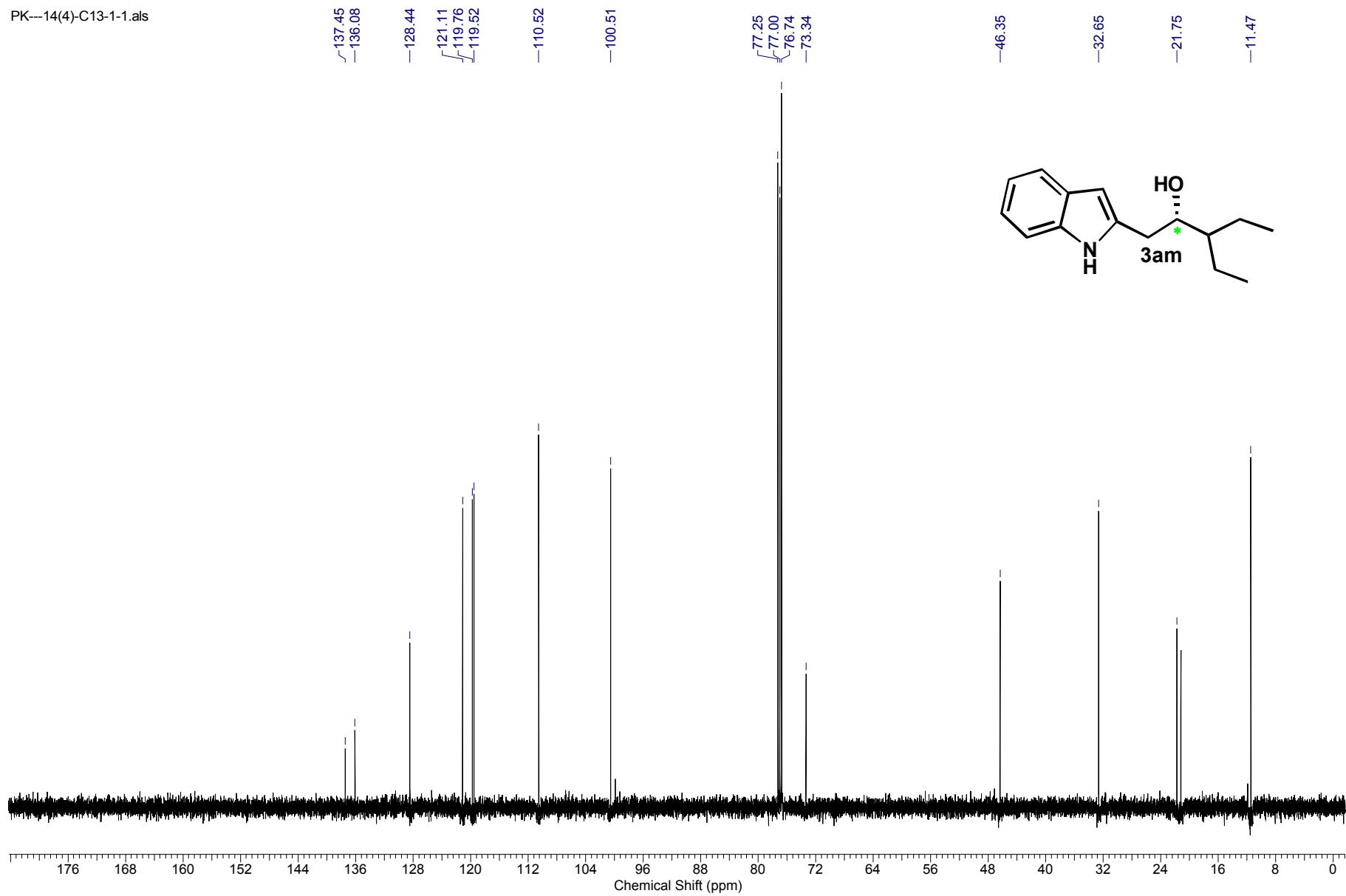
-6.29

3.56  
3.55  
3.55  
3.54  
3.53  
3.53-3.02  
-2.99  
-2.74  
-2.72  
-2.71  
-2.69-1.89  
-1.88  
-1.61-1.01  
-1.00

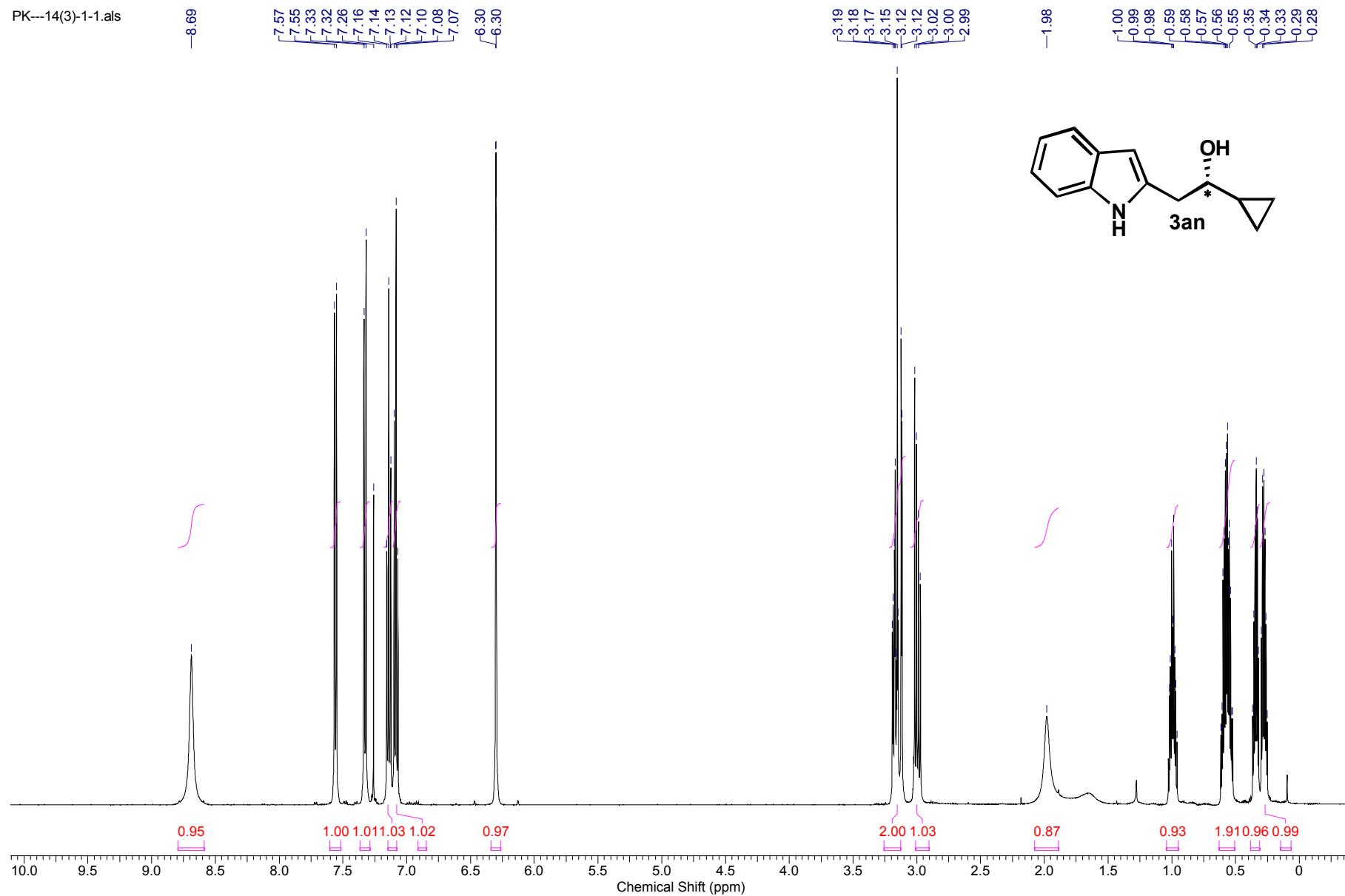


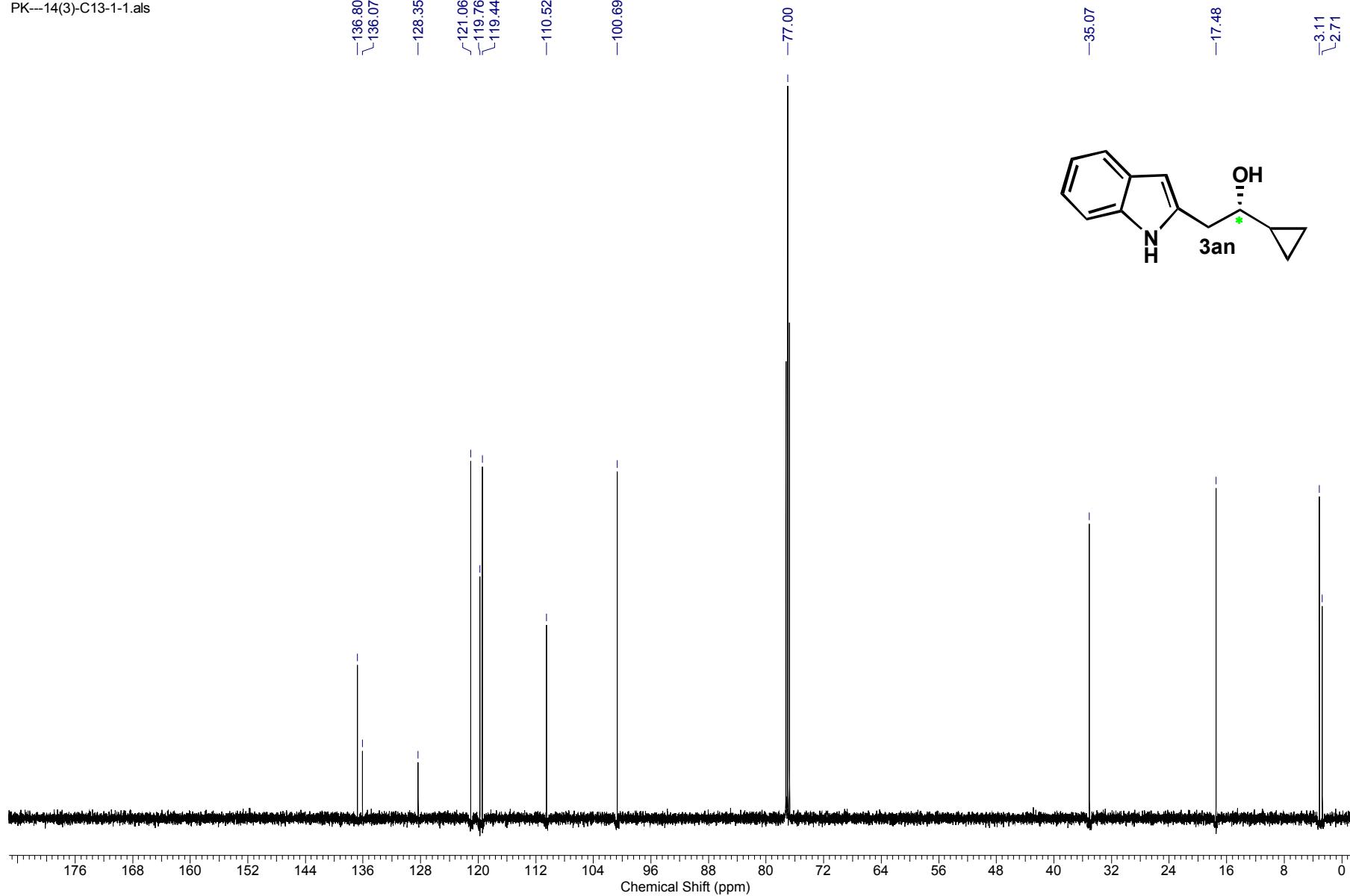
PK--14(4)-1-1.als



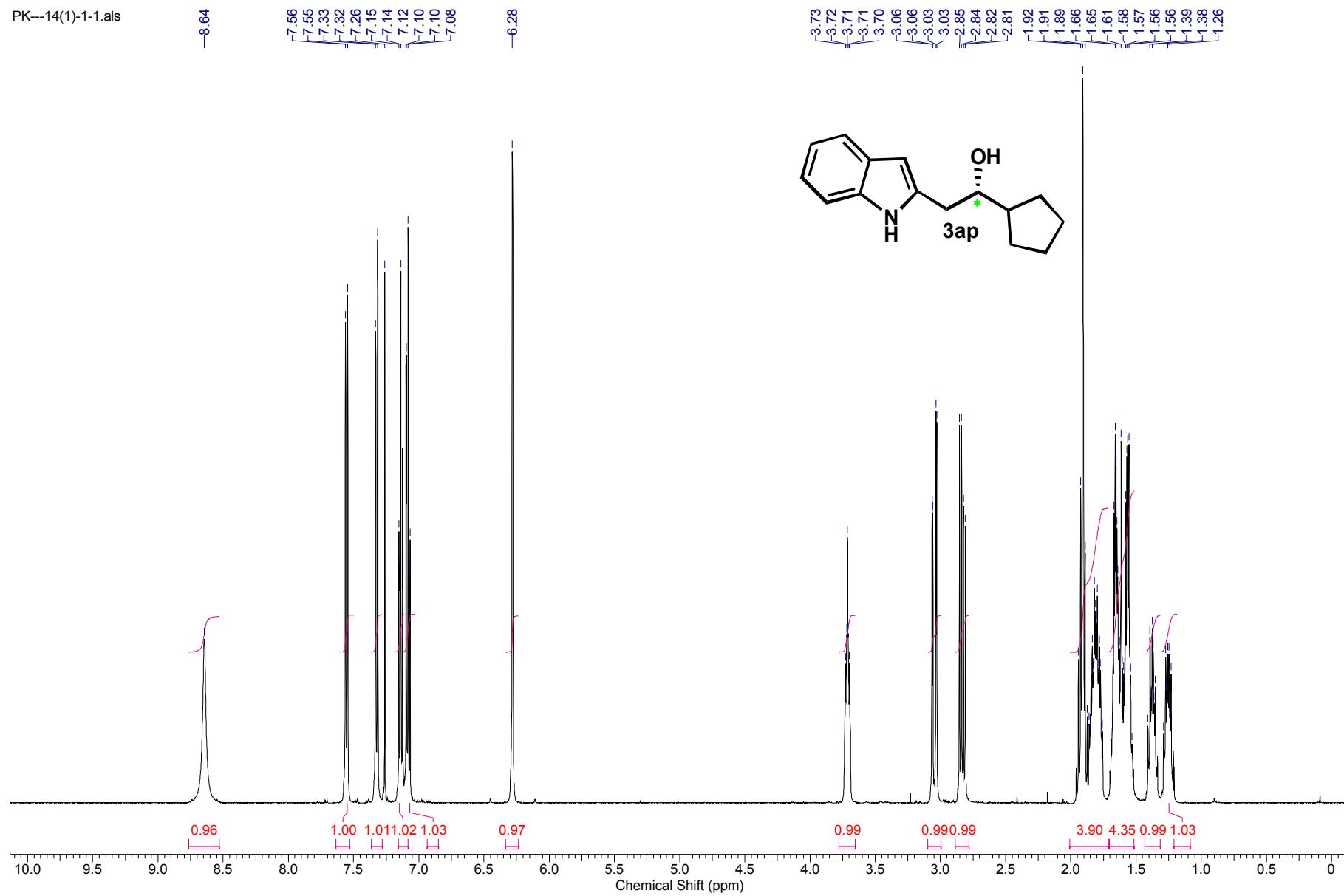


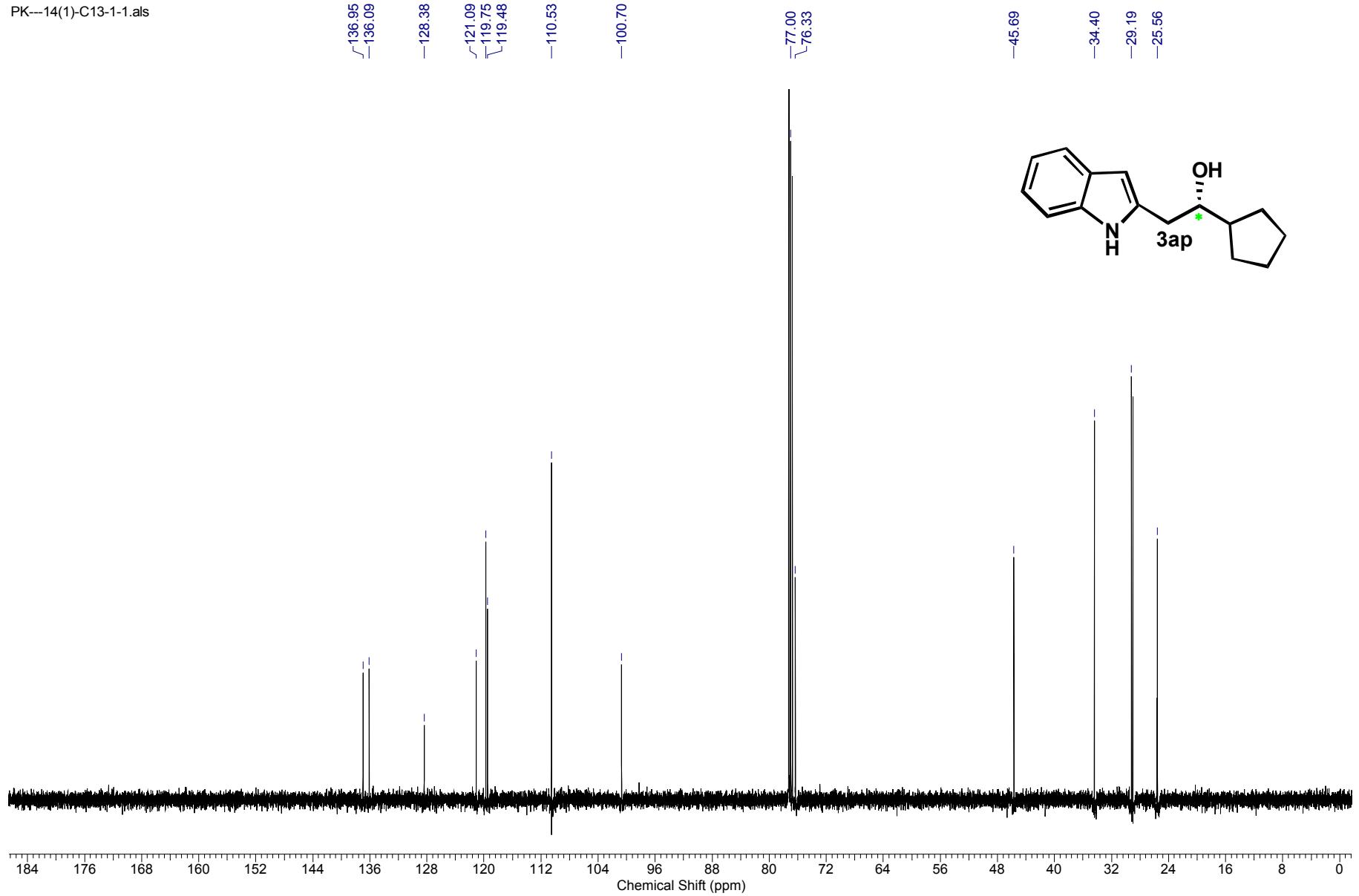
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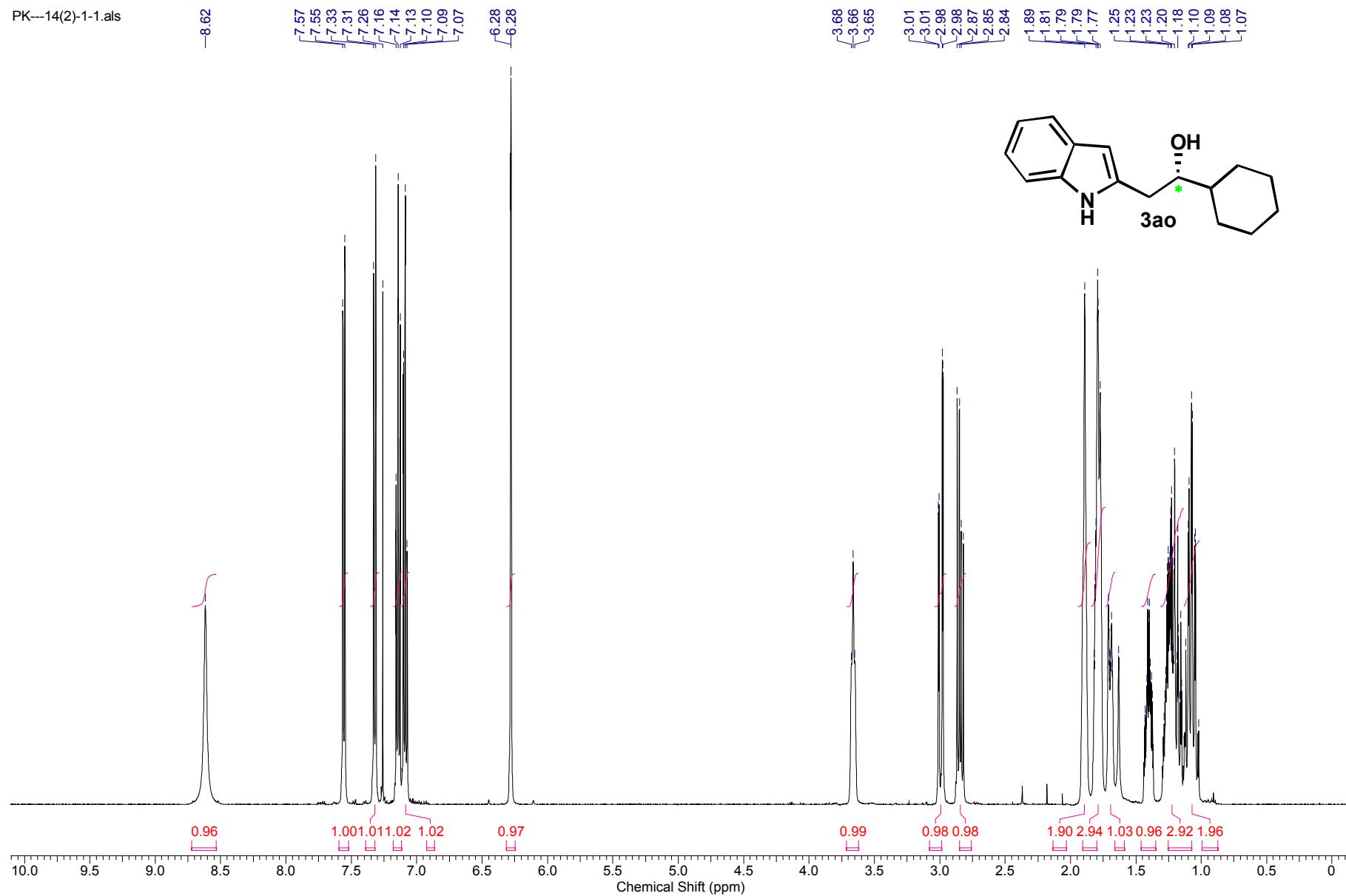


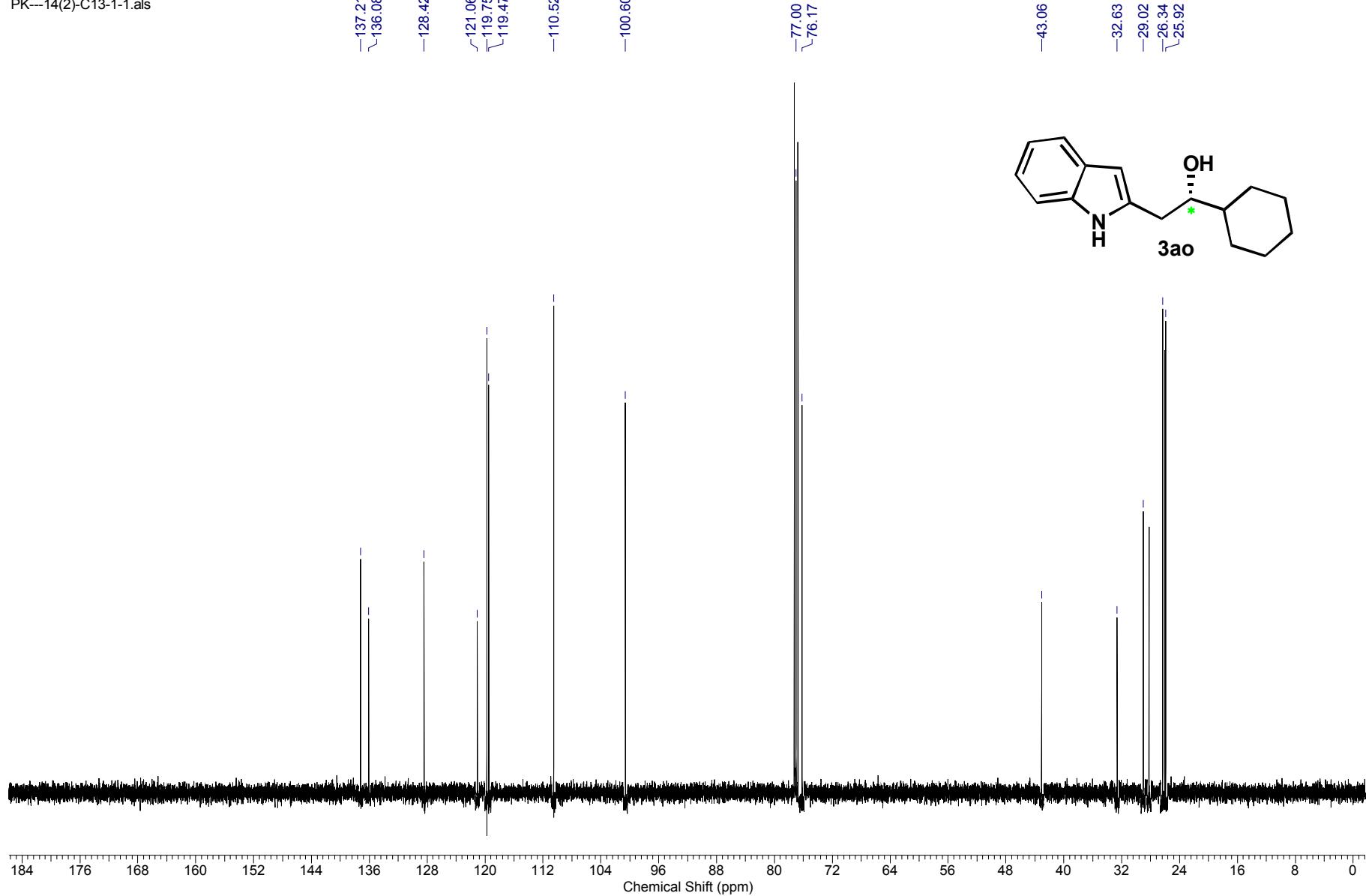


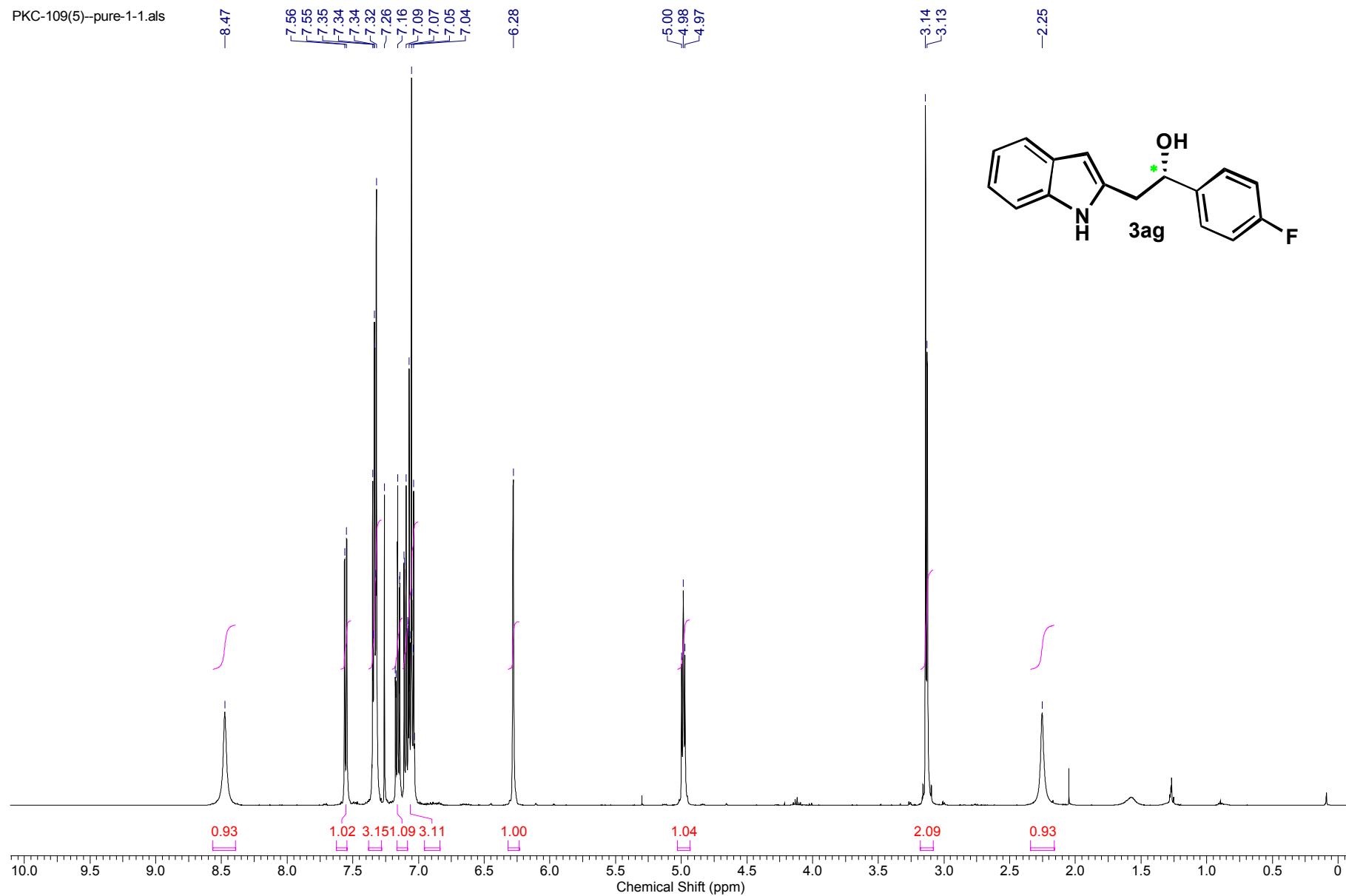
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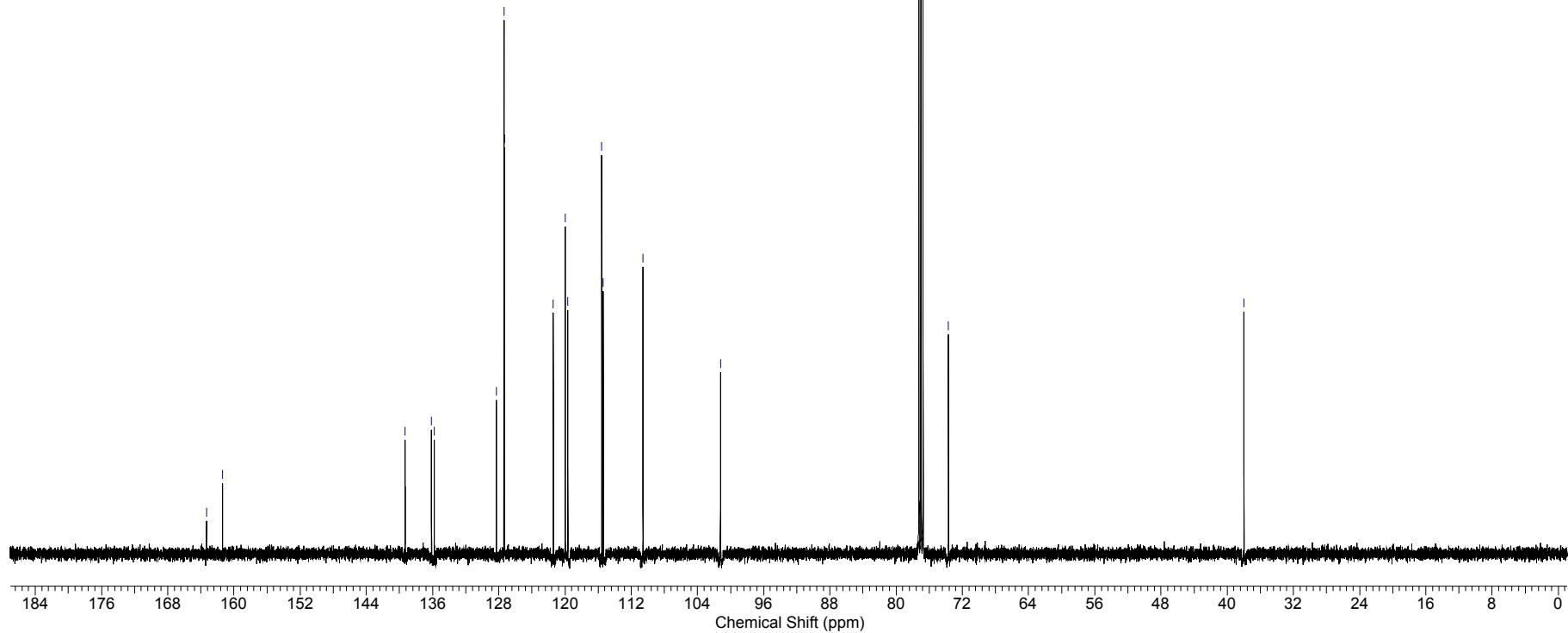
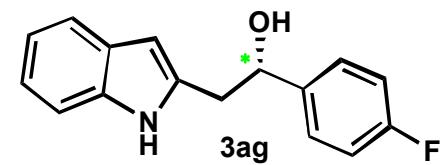
PKC-109(5)-C13-1-1.als  
-163.32  
-161.37

-139.33  
-136.14  
-135.80  
-128.30  
-127.38  
-127.32  
-121.41  
-119.97  
-119.67  
-115.55  
-115.37  
-110.58

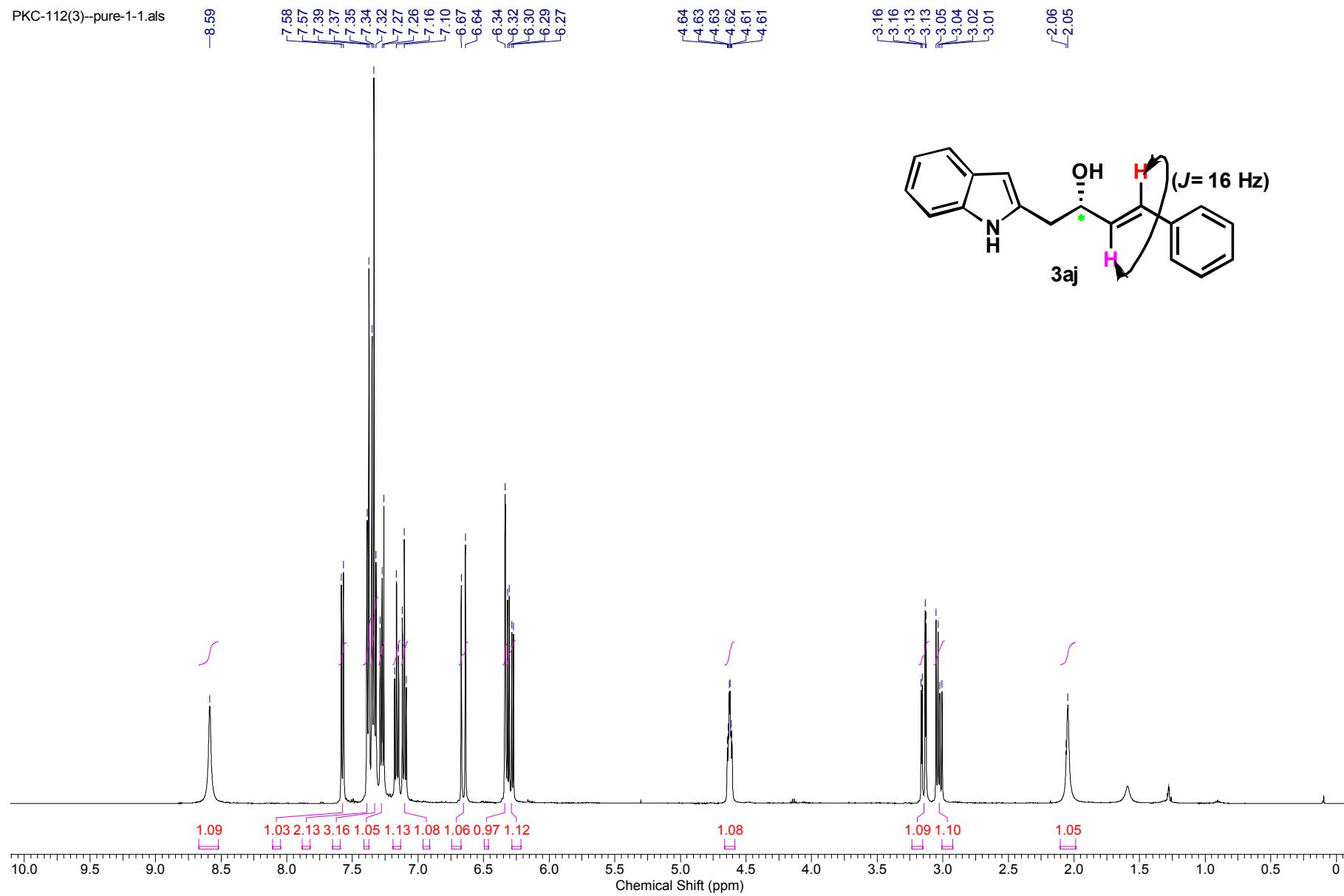
-101.22

77.25  
77.00  
76.74  
~73.68

-37.98



PKC-112(3)-pure-1-1.als



PKC-112(3)-C13-1-1.als

136.23  
136.19  
135.84  
131.23  
130.83  
128.63  
128.37  
127.97  
126.57  
121.30  
119.92  
119.60

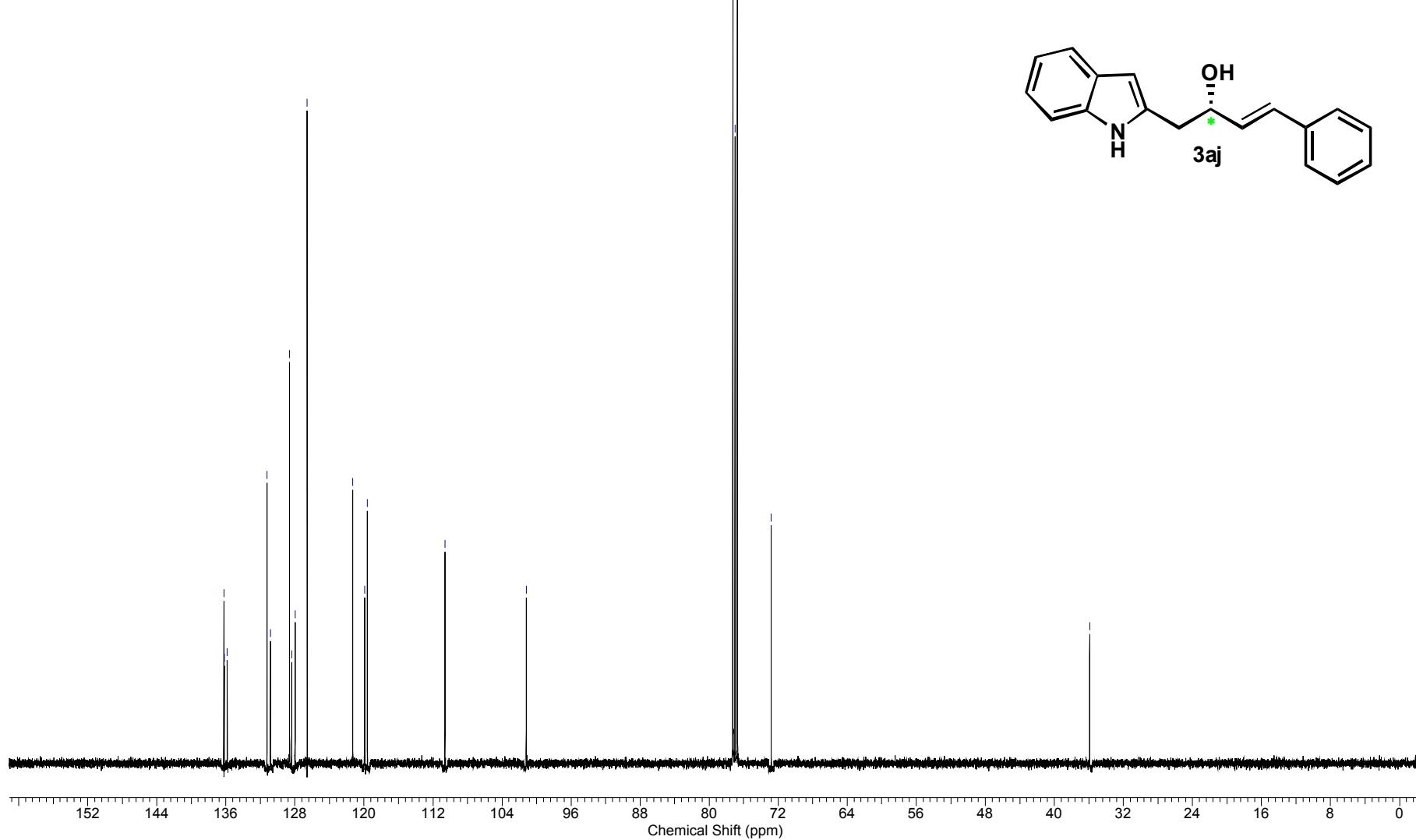
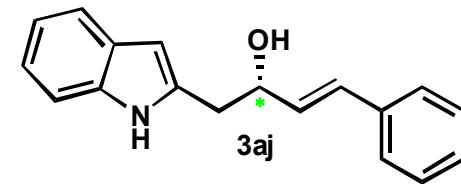
-110.61

-101.19

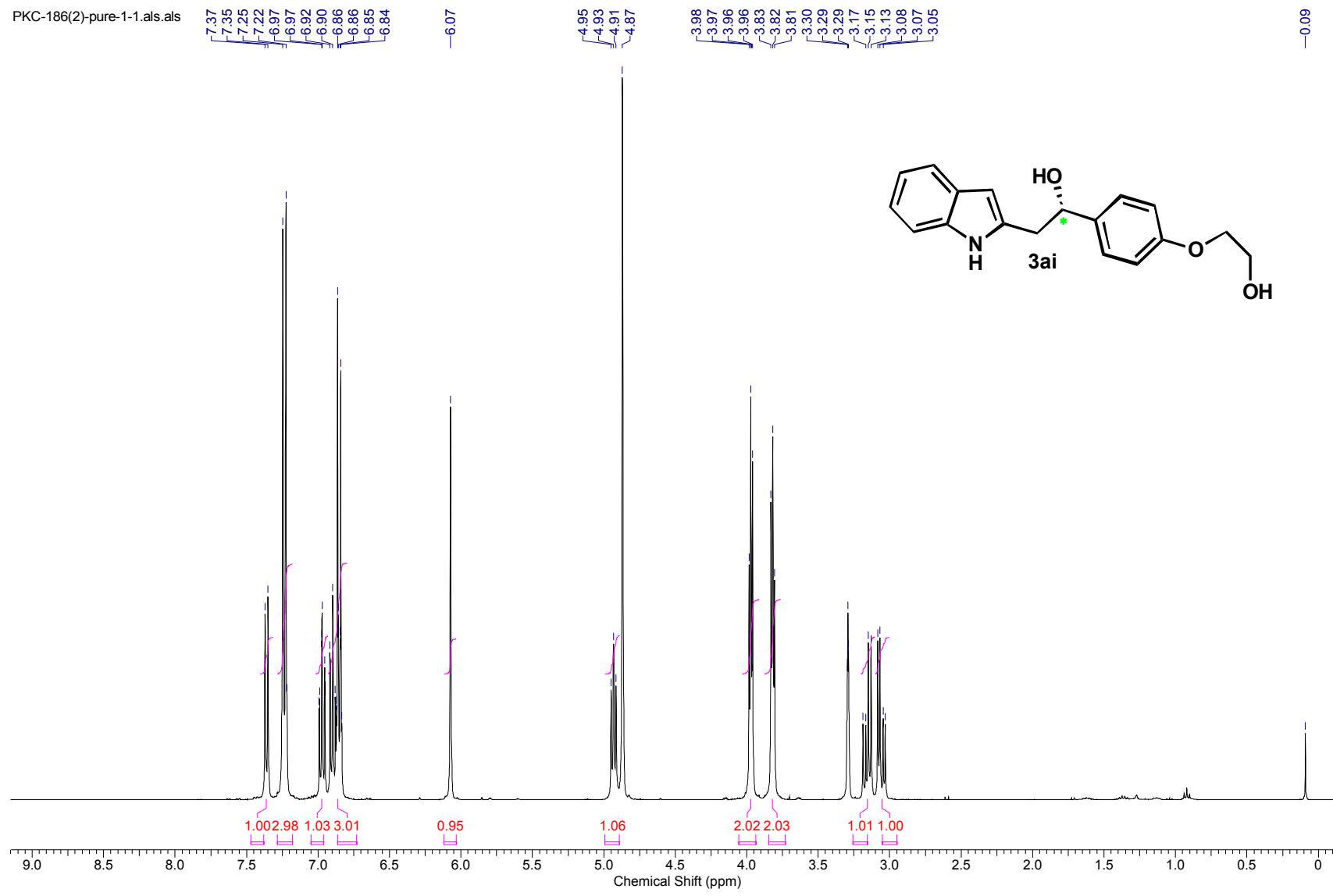
-77.00

-72.80

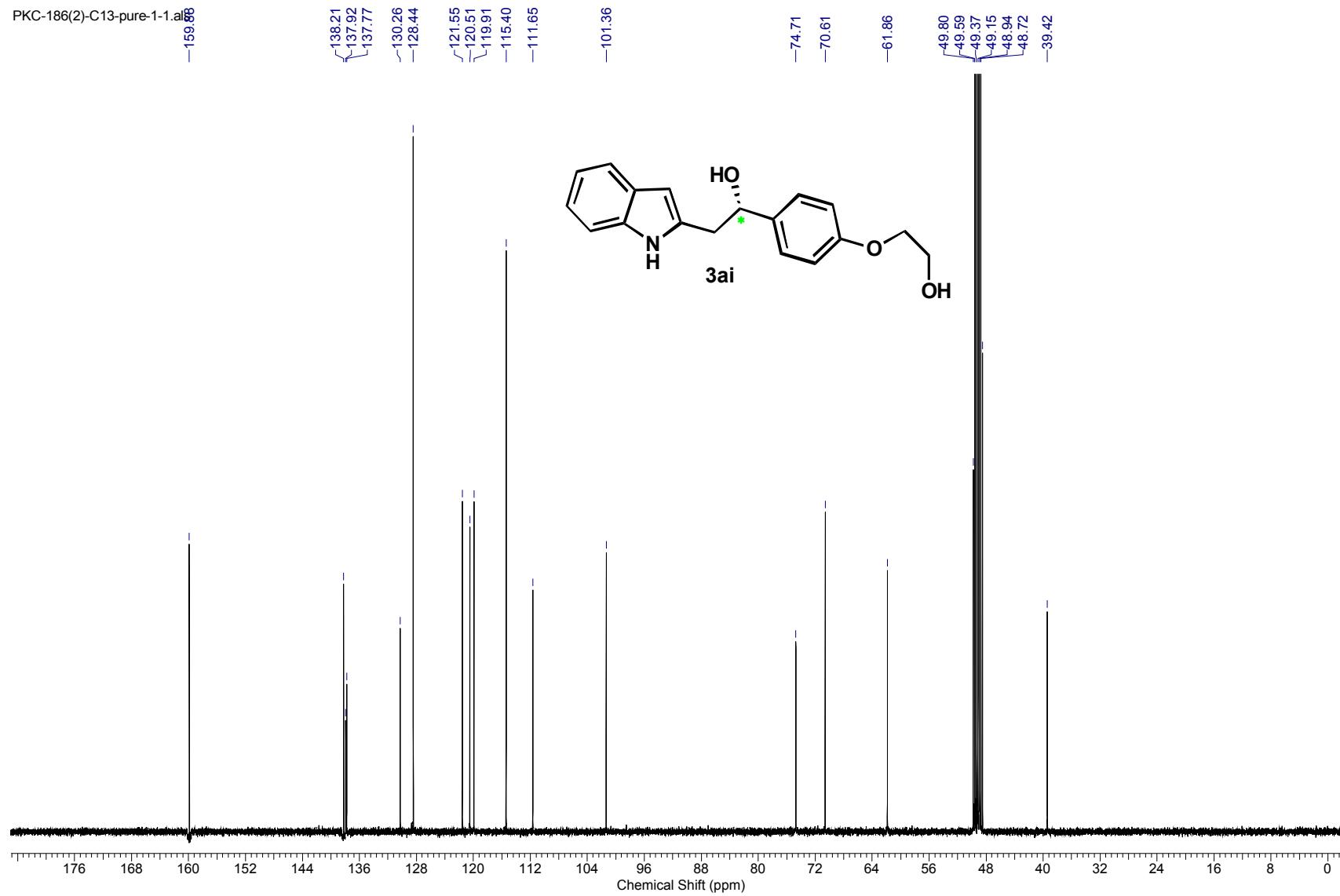
-35.91



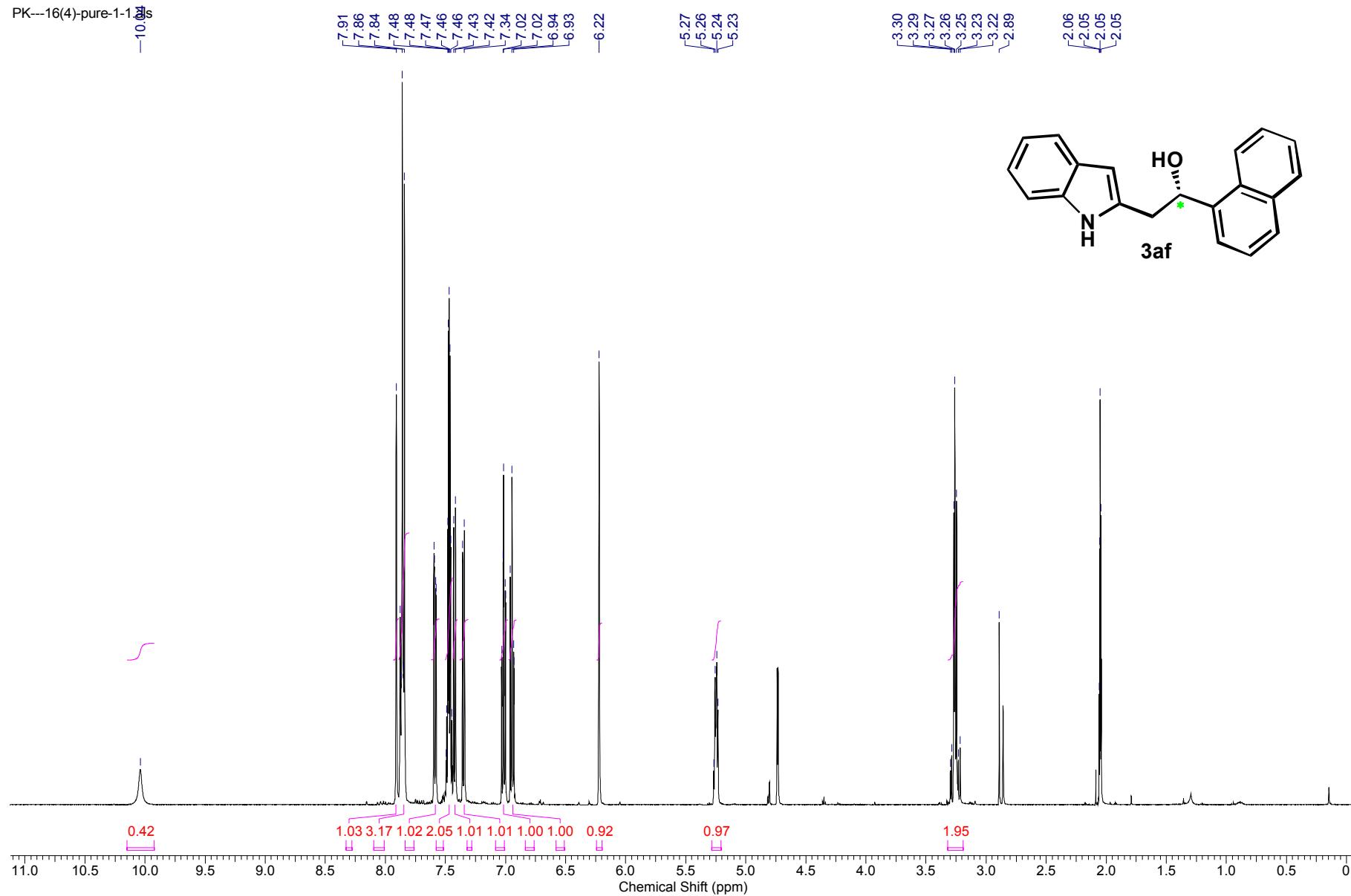
PKC-186(2)-pure-1-1.als.als

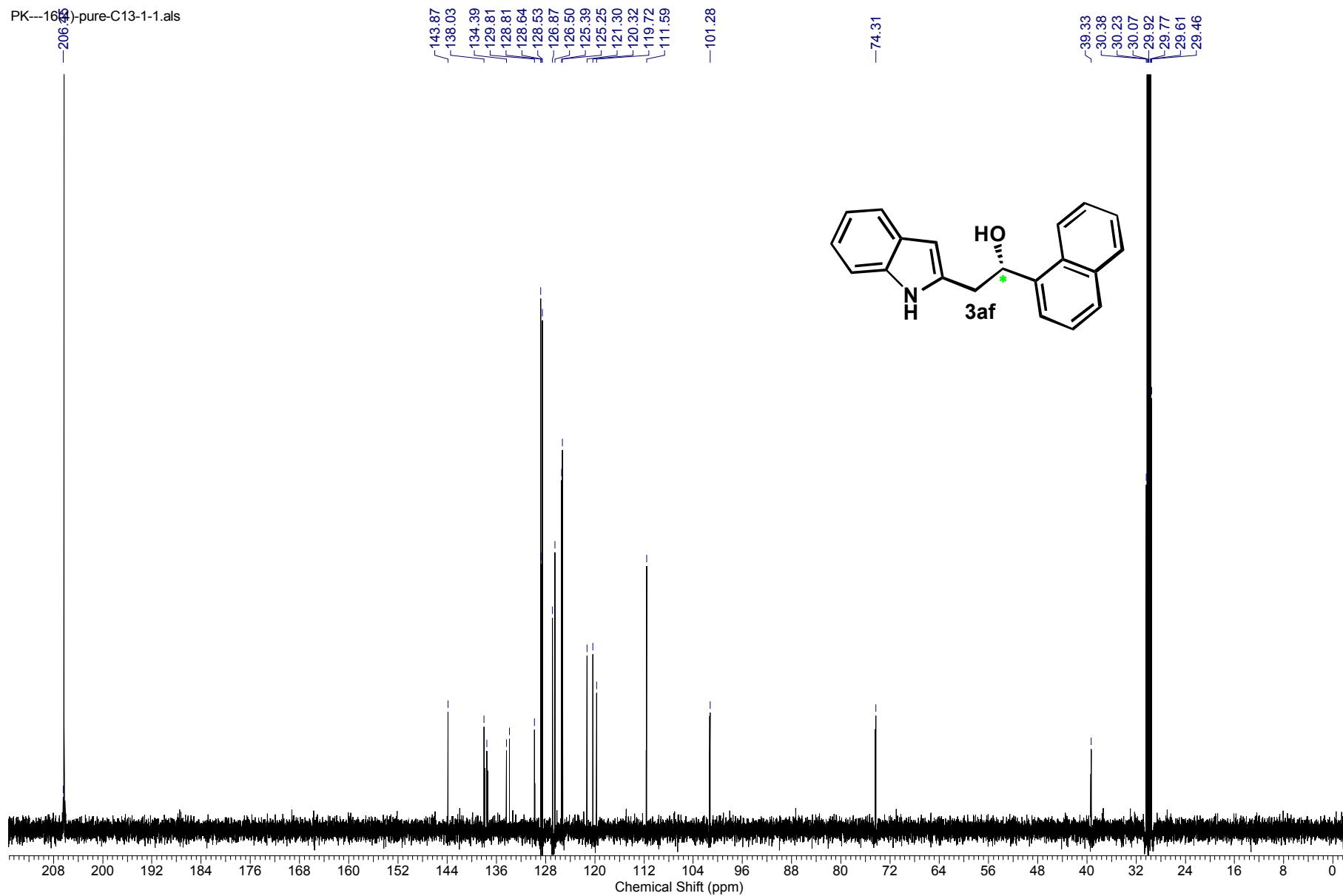


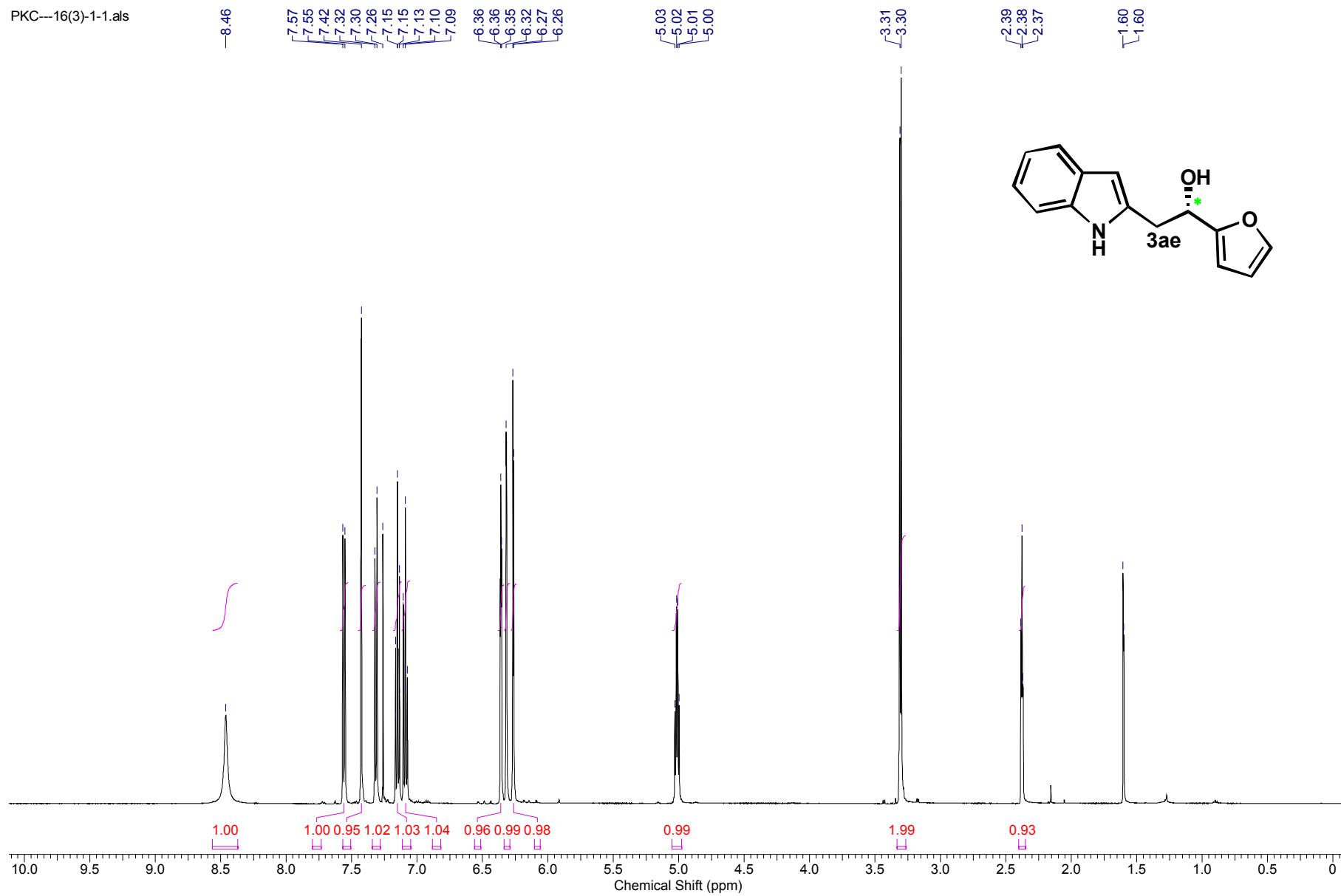
PKC-186(2)-C13-pure-1-1.a<sup>13</sup>C



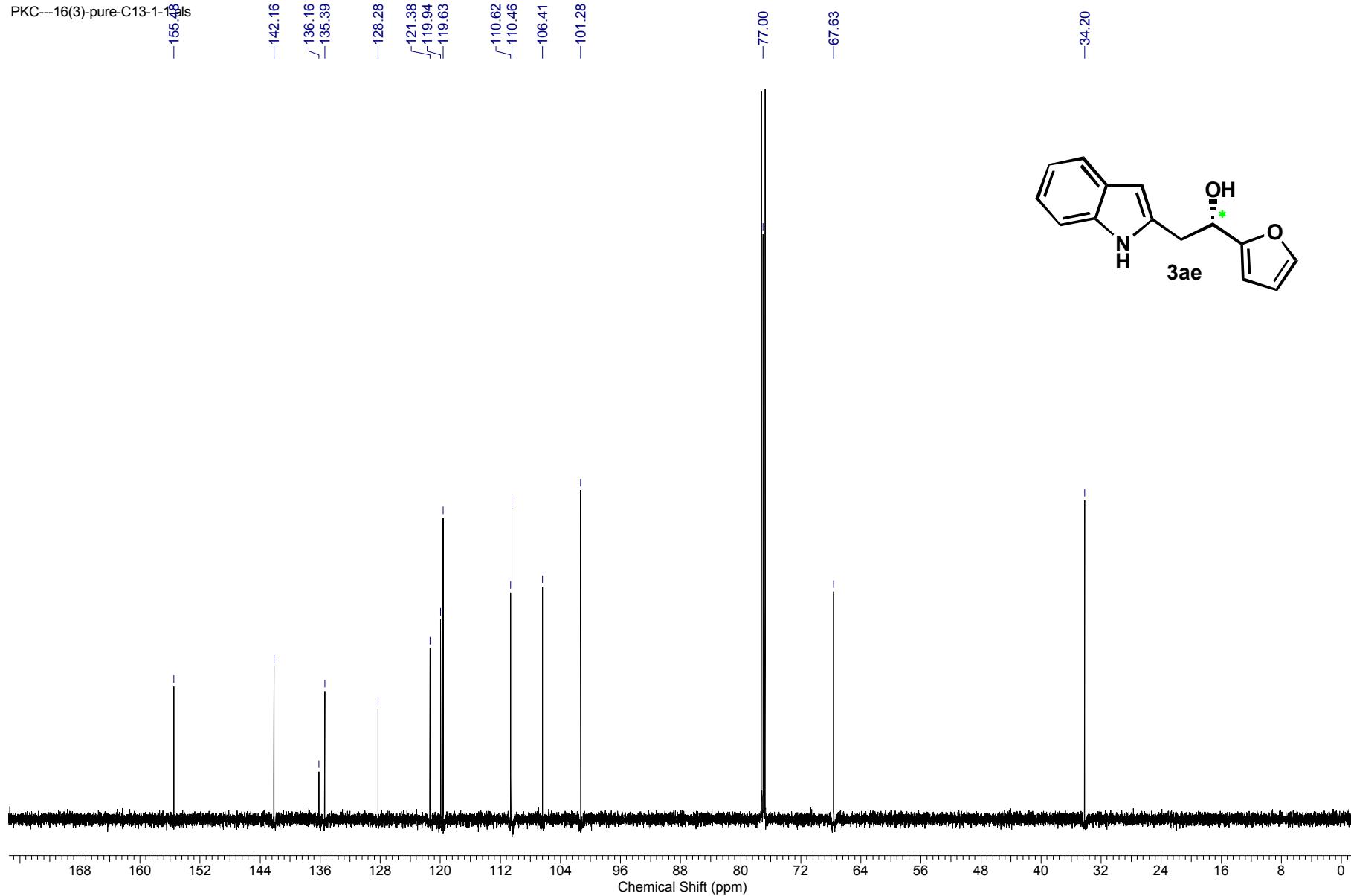
PK---16(4)-pure-1-<sup>1</sup>Hs



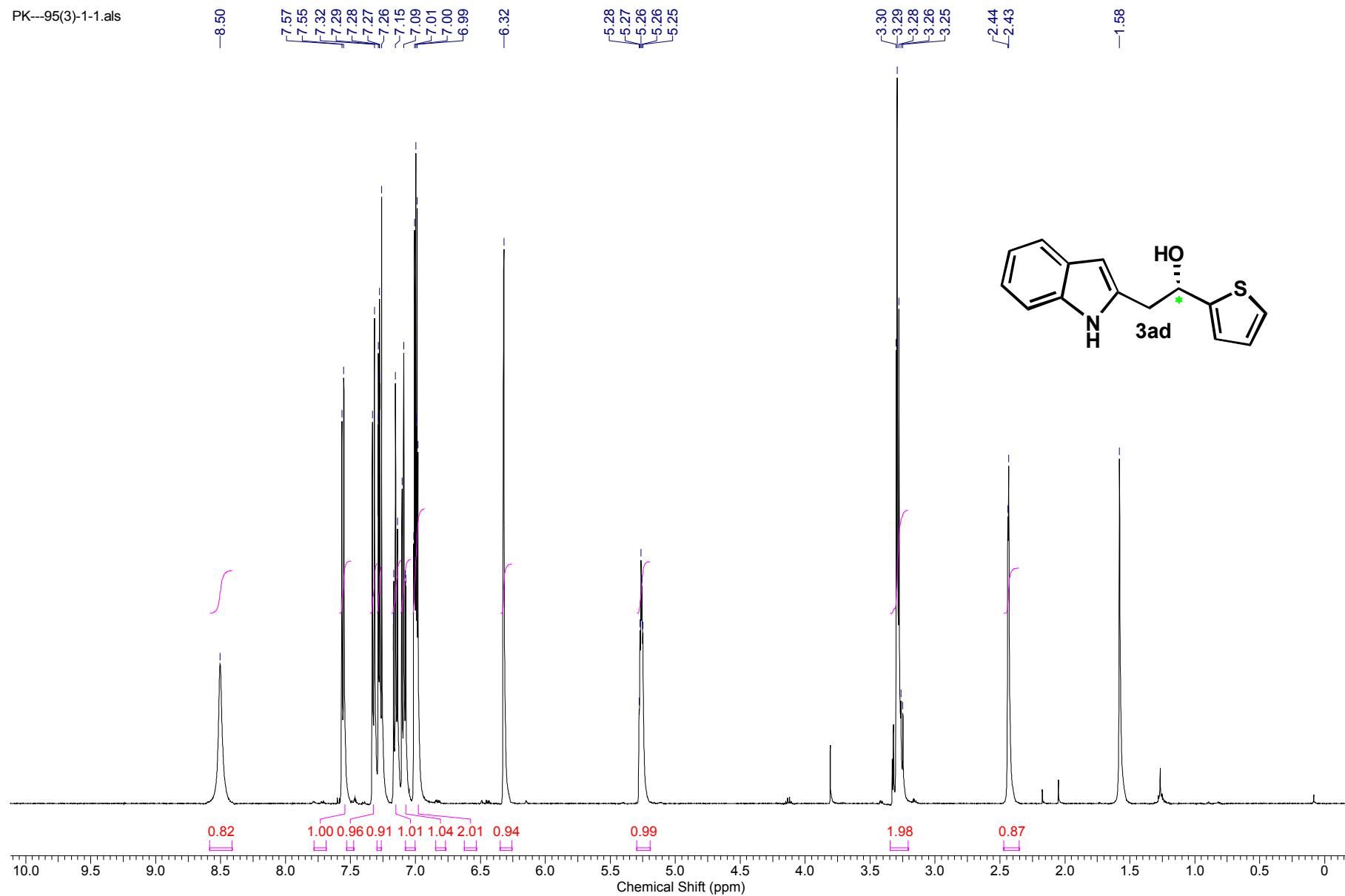


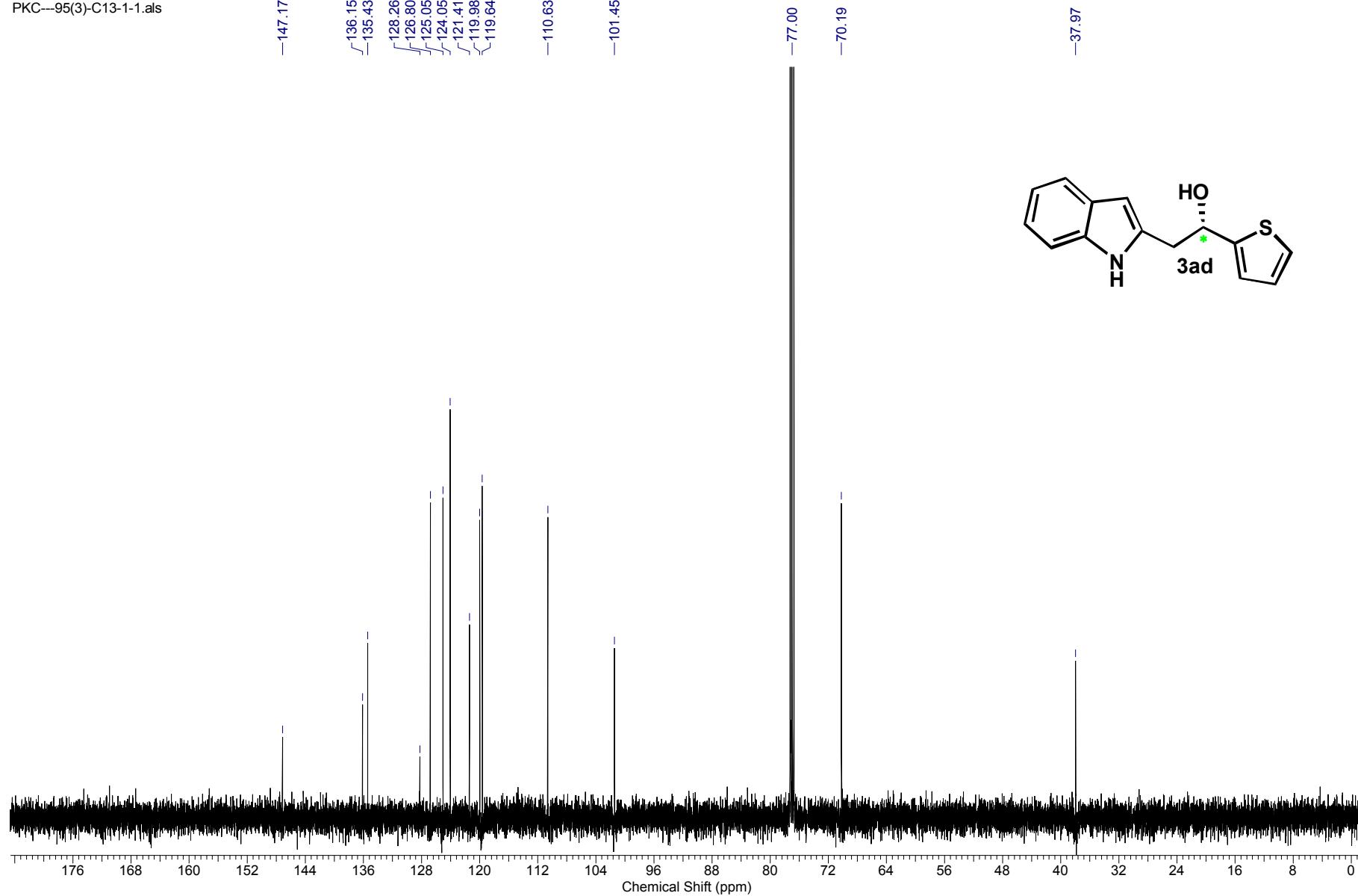


PKC---16(3)-pure-C13-1-<sup>13</sup>Cls

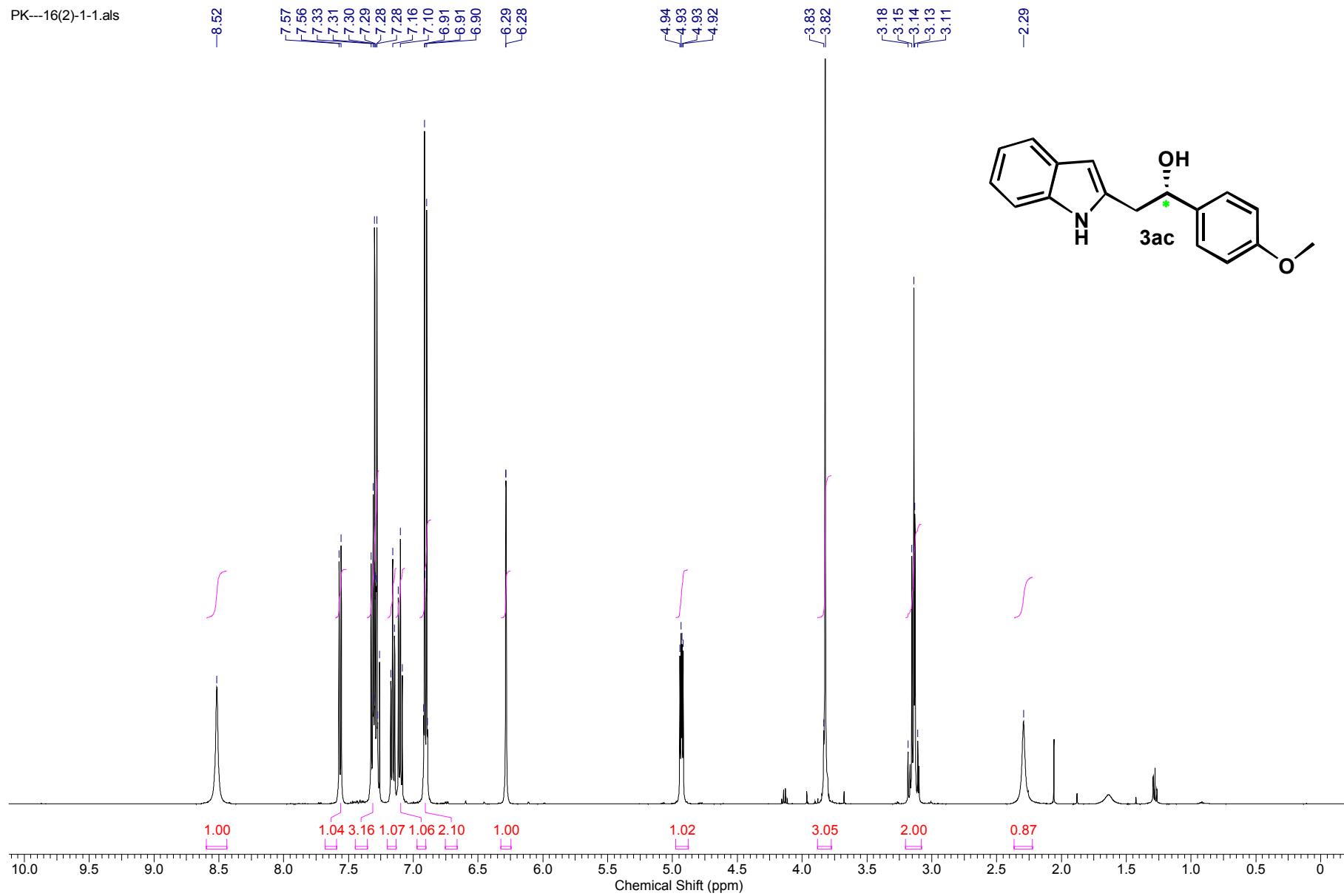


PK--95(3)-1-1.als





PK--16(2)-1-1.als



-159.26

-136.32  
-136.08  
-135.77-128.31  
-128.94-121.21  
-119.89  
-119.52

-113.95

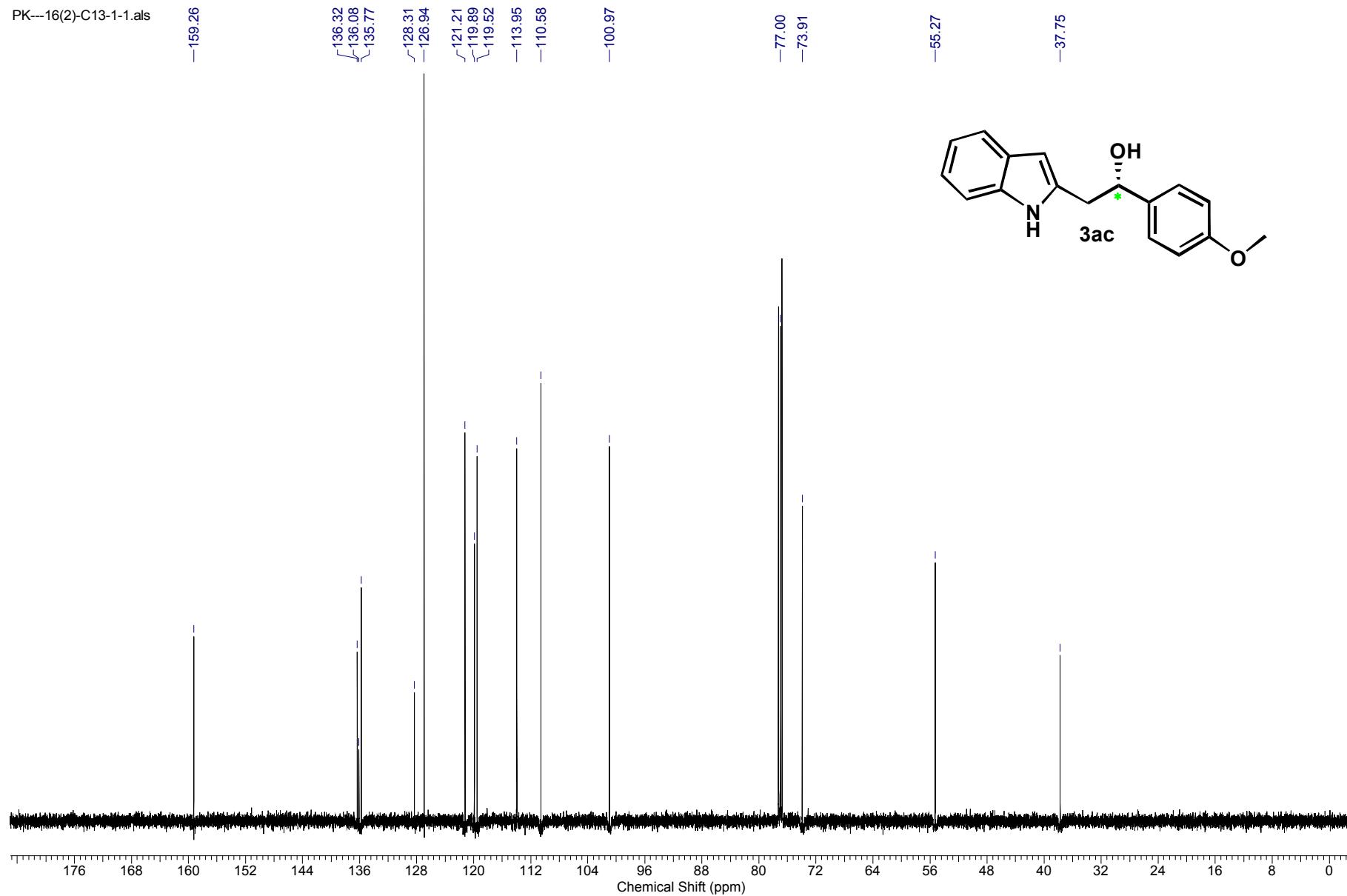
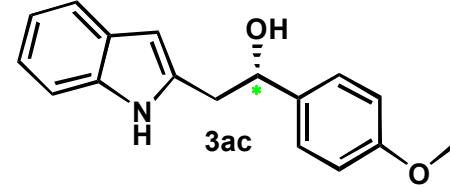
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-100.97

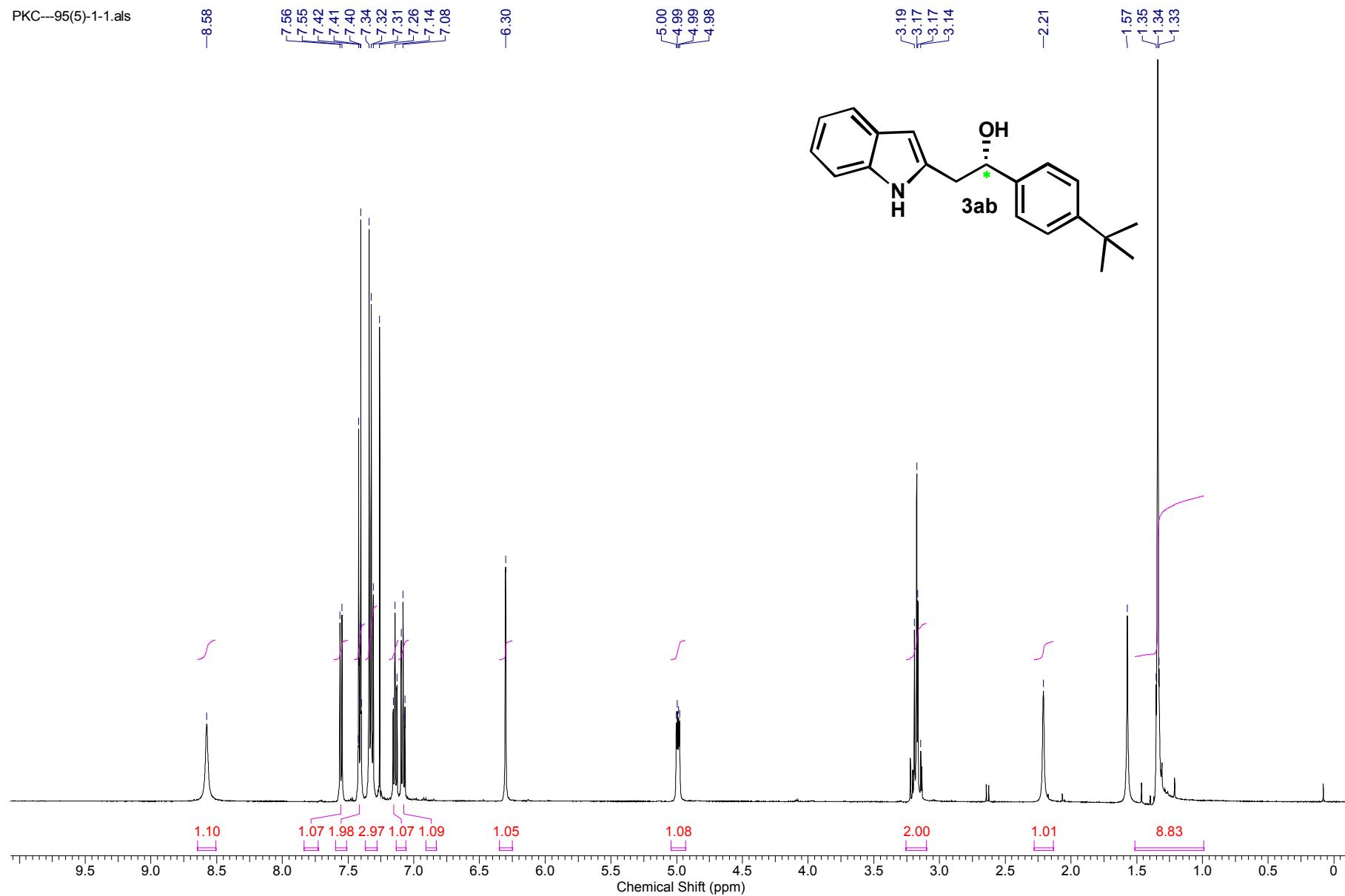
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-73.91

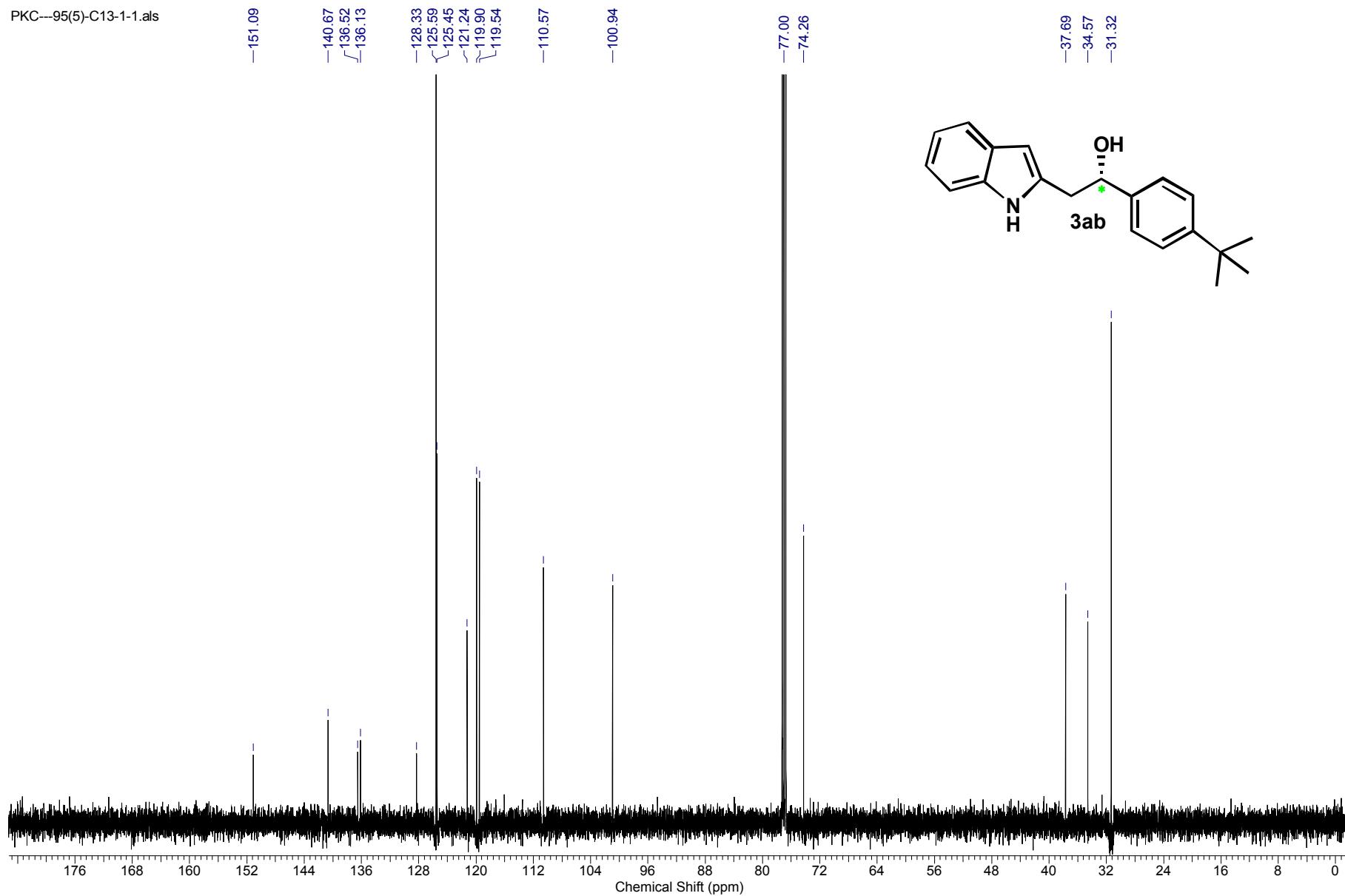
-55.27

-37.75

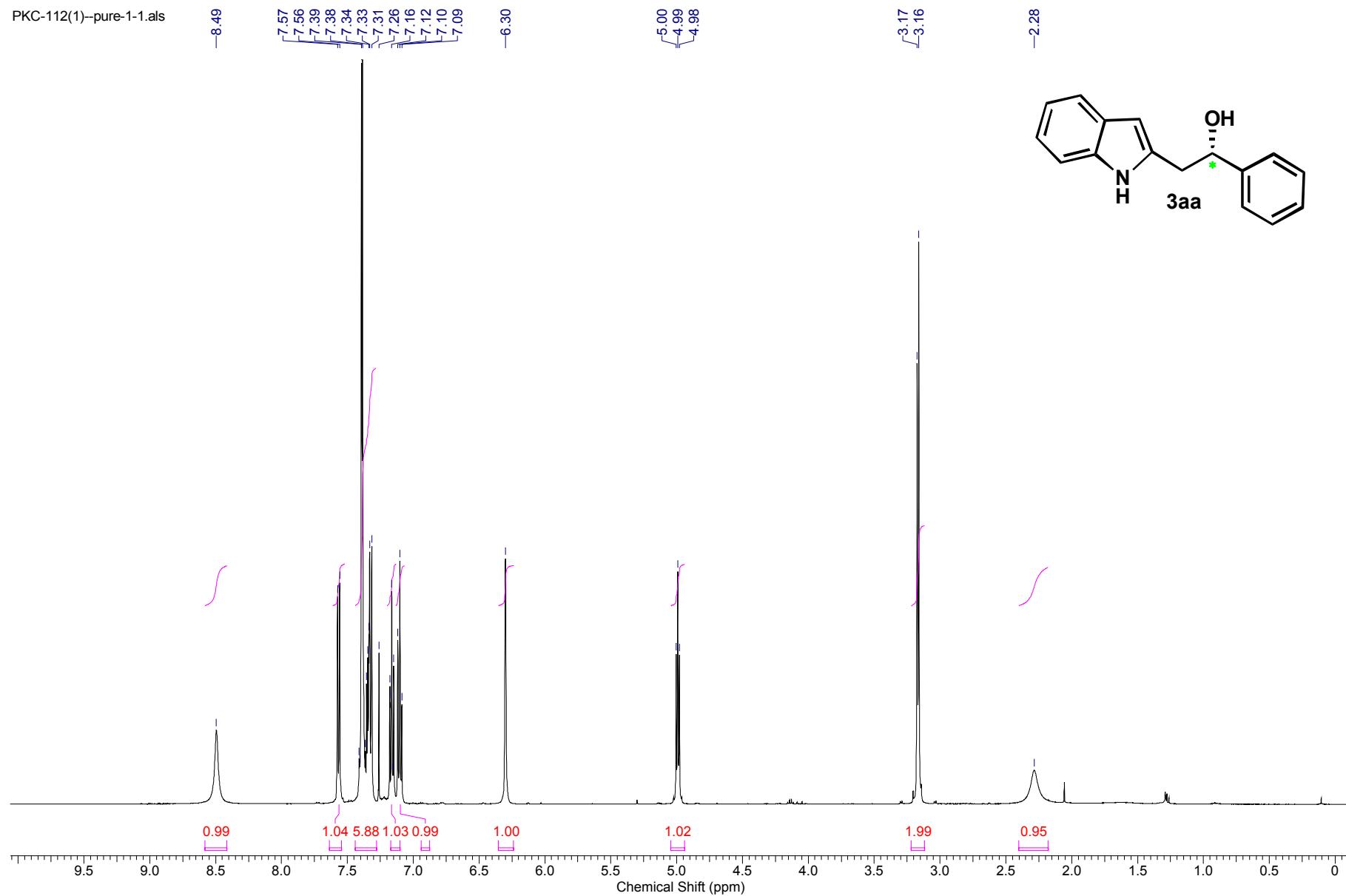


PKC---95(5)-1-1.als

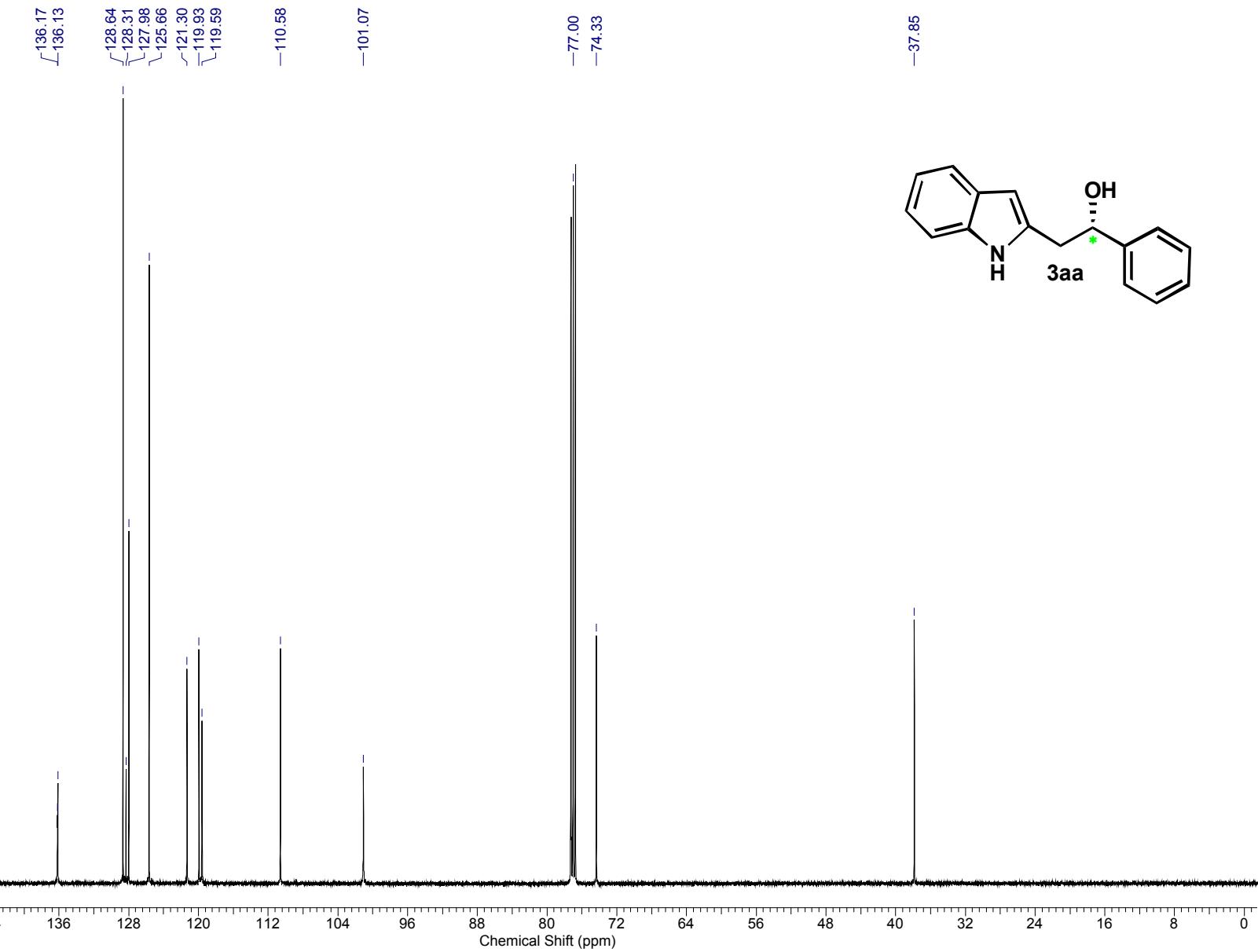




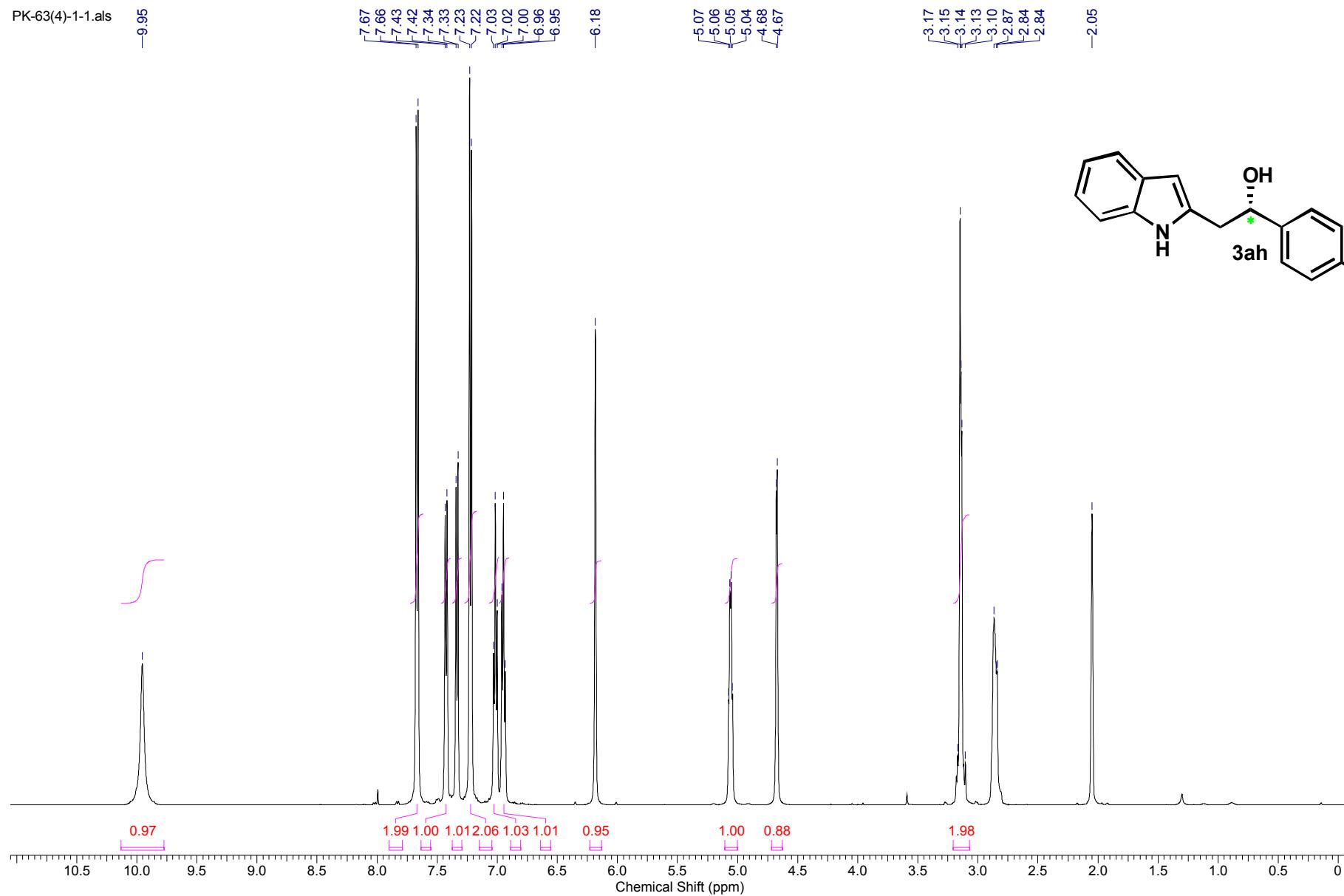
PKC-112(1)-pure-1-1.als

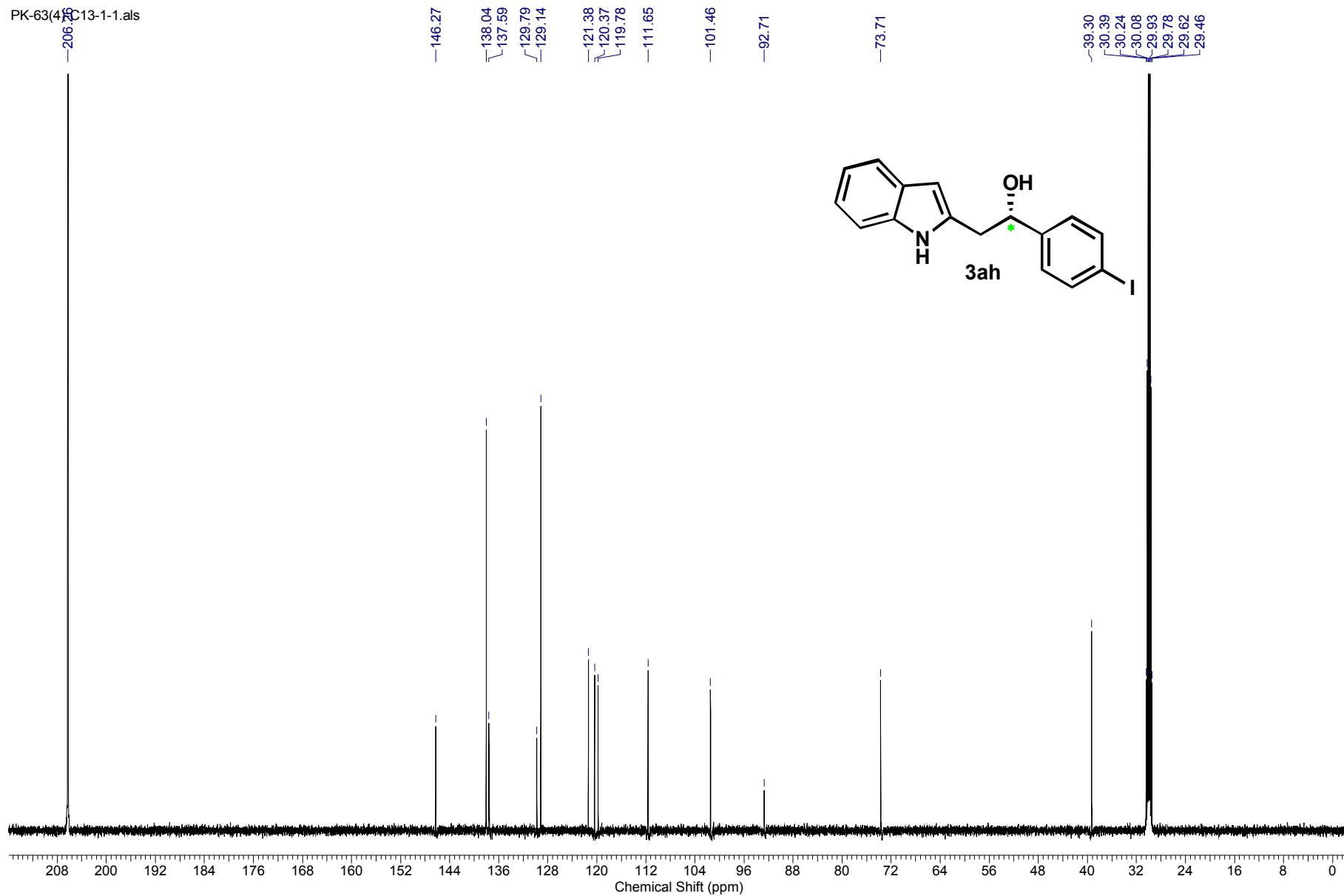


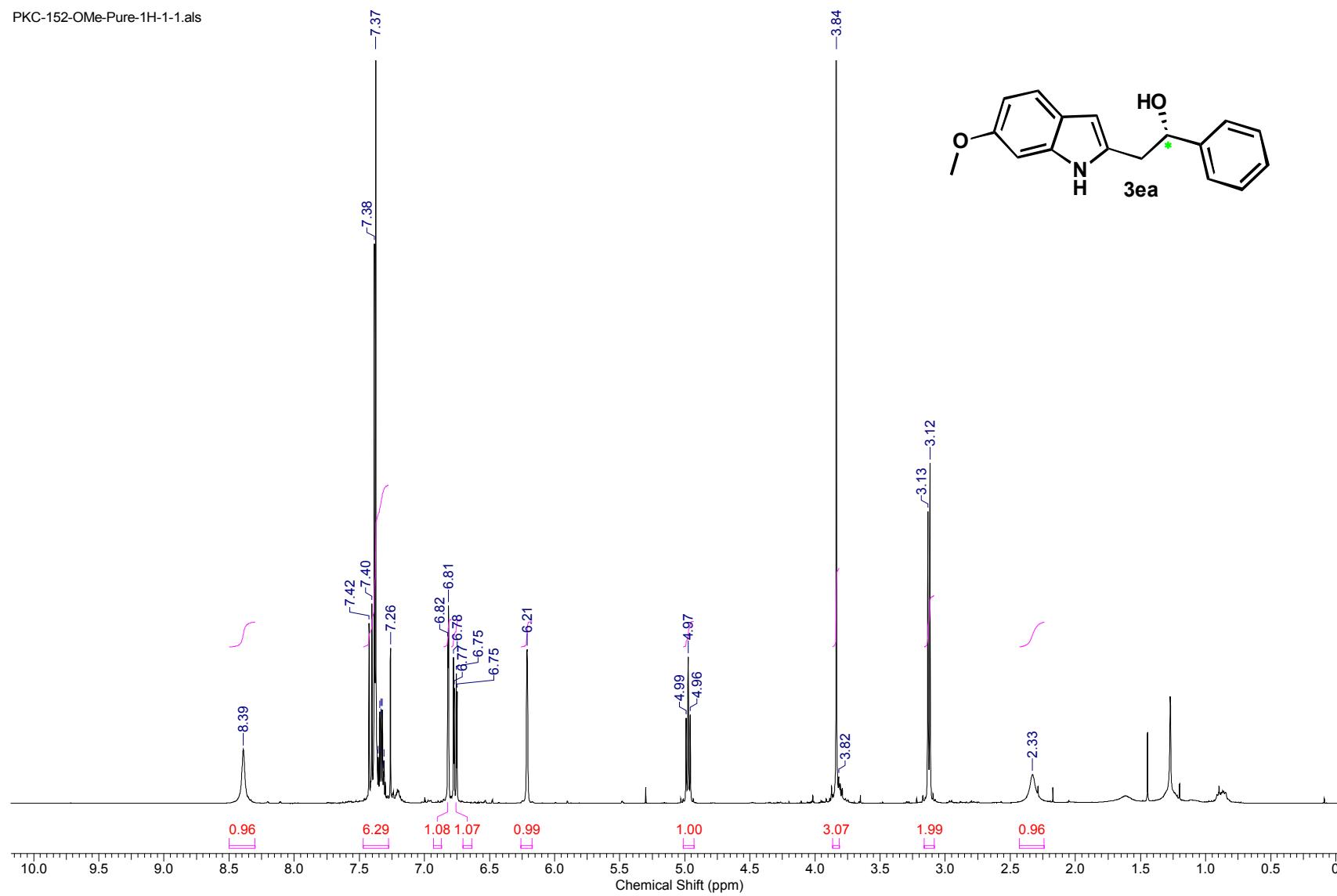
PKC-112(1)-C13-1-1.a<sup>13</sup>C



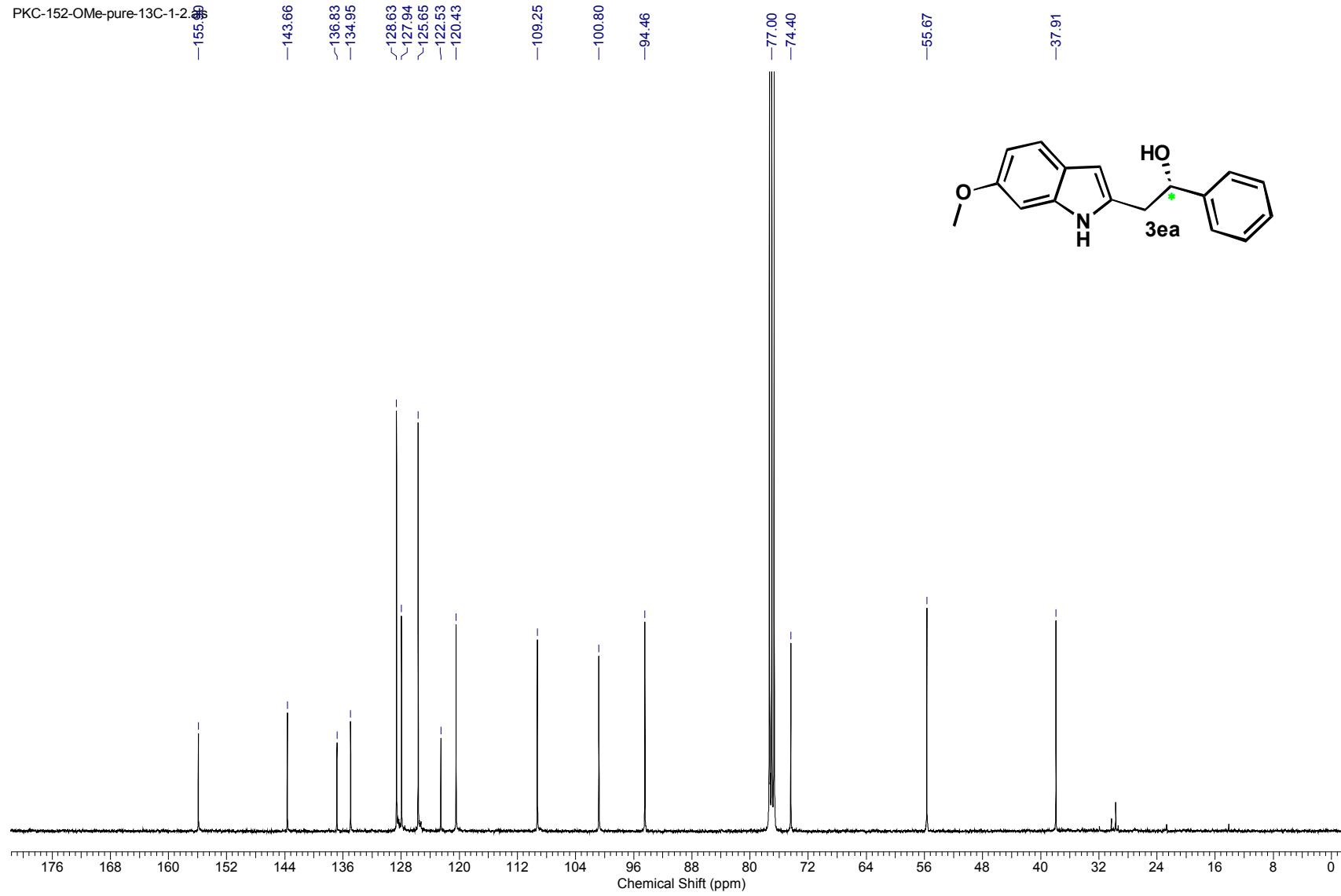
PK-63(4)-1-1.als

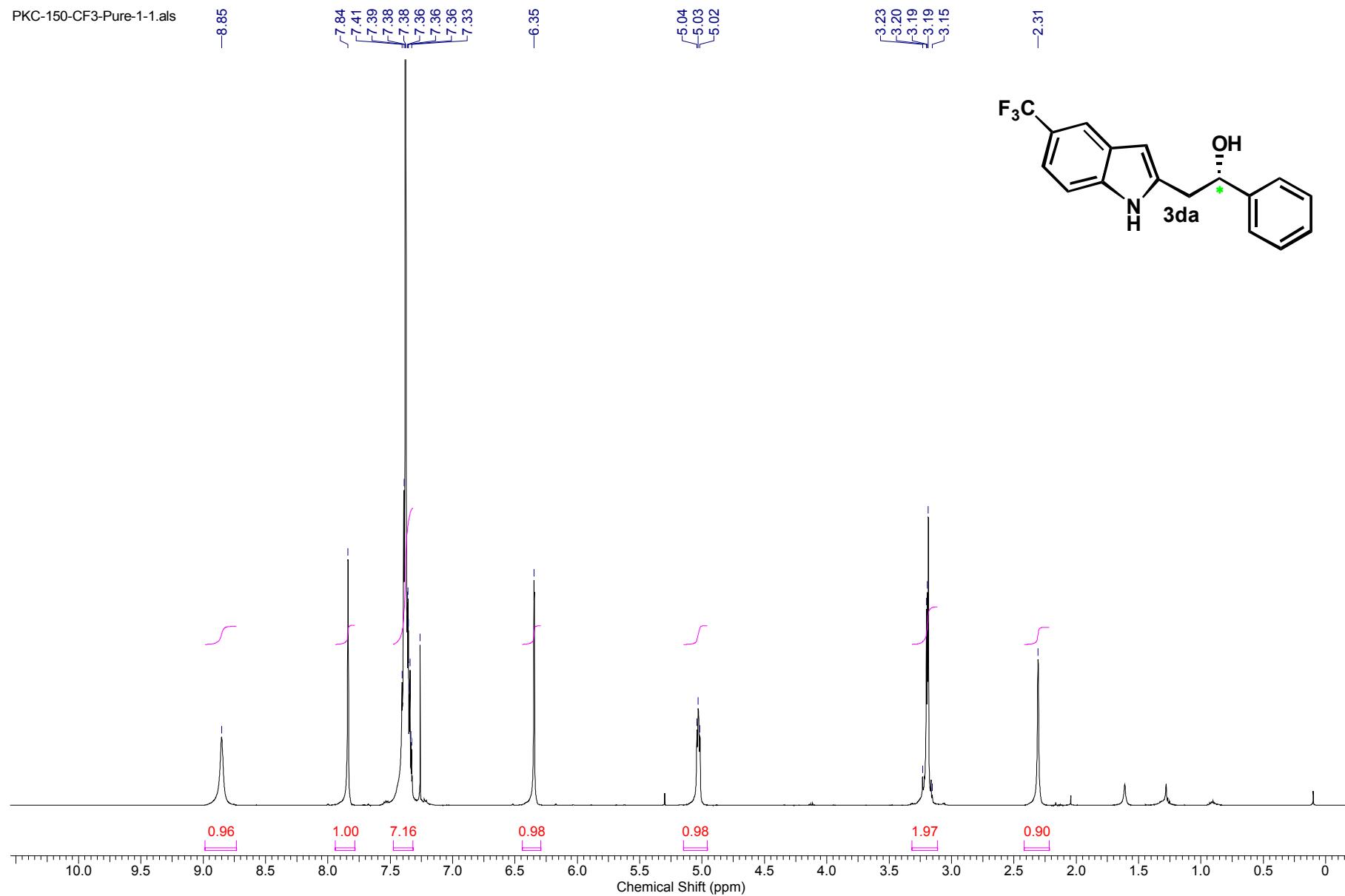


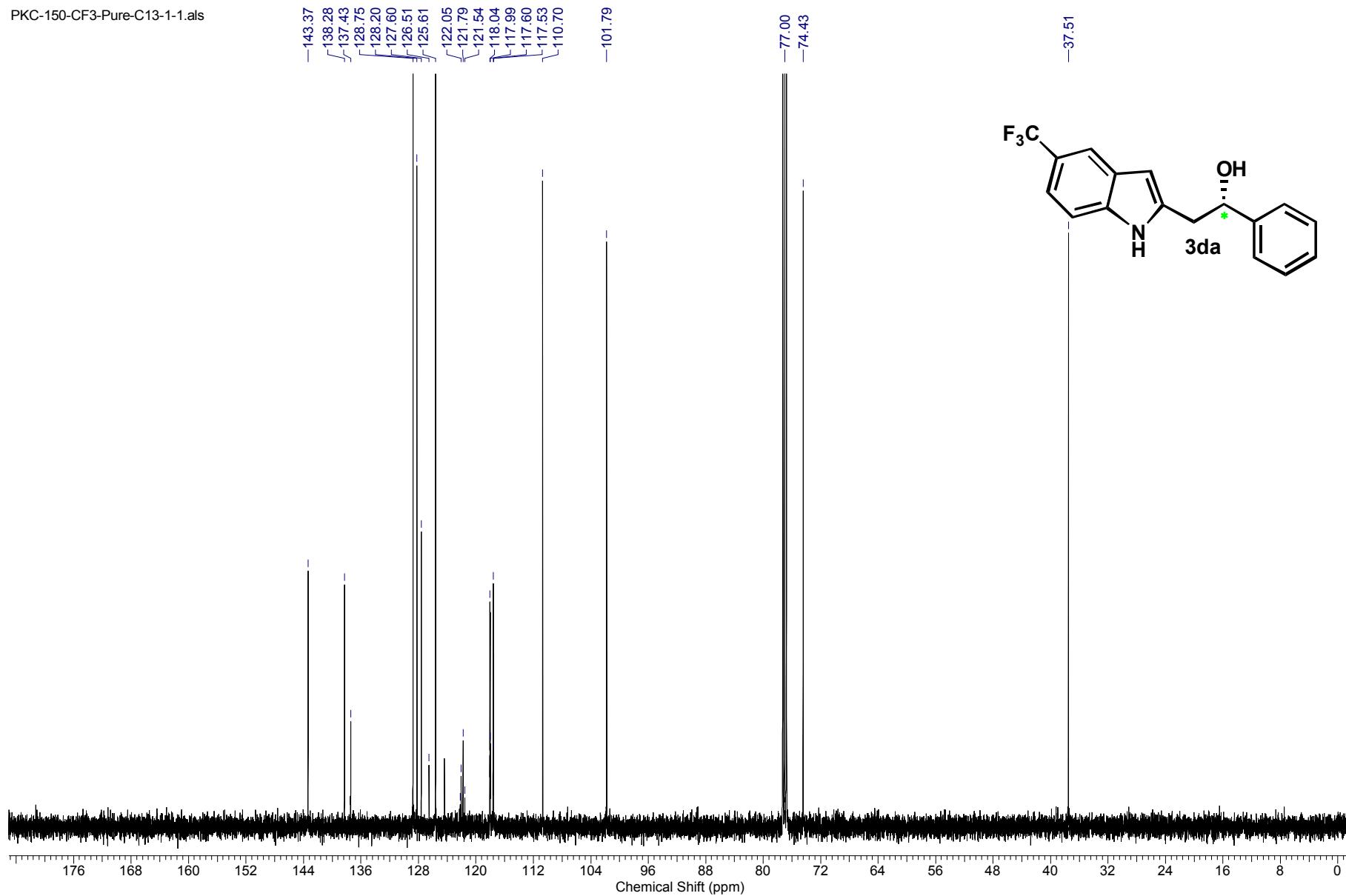


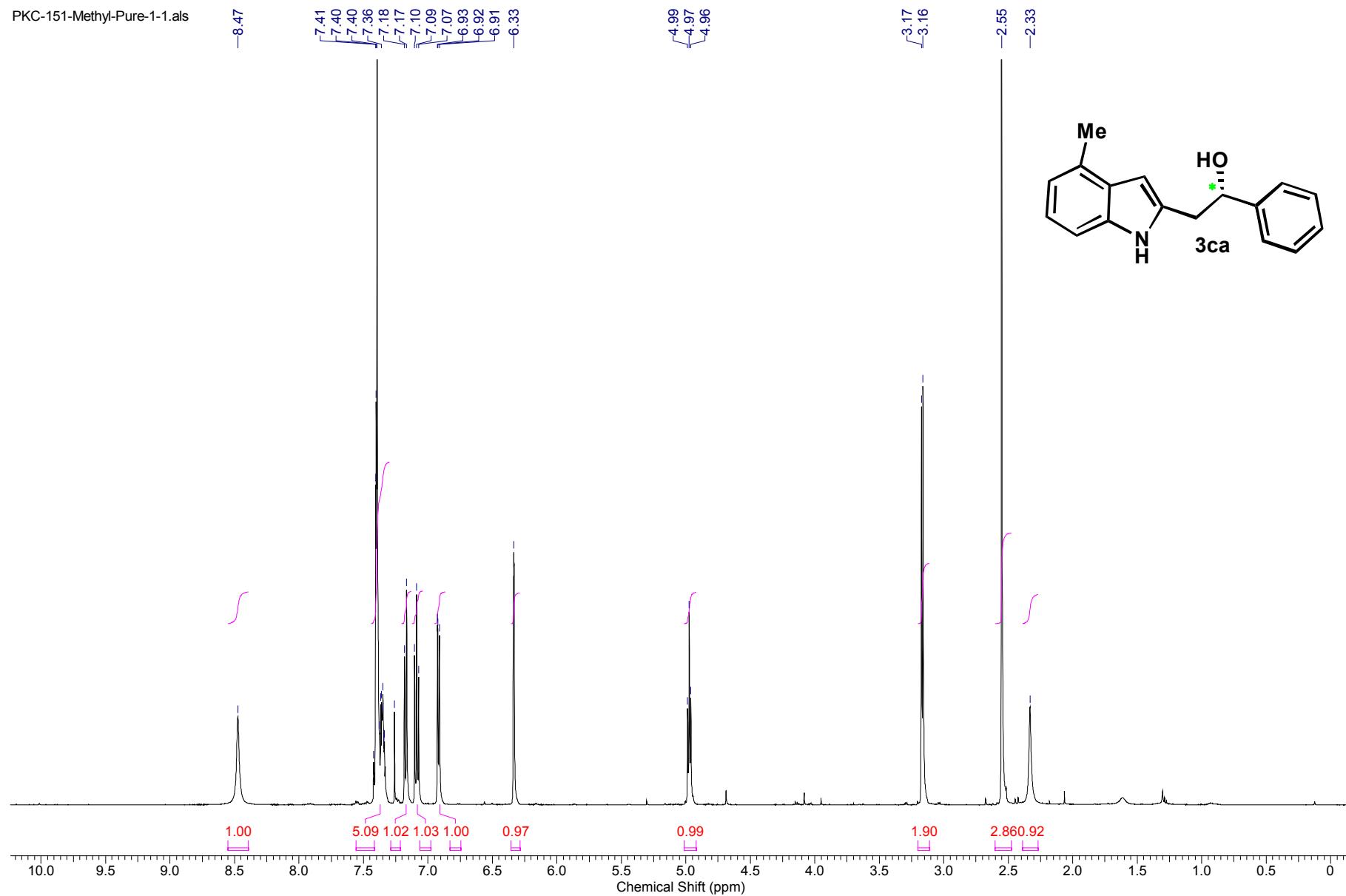


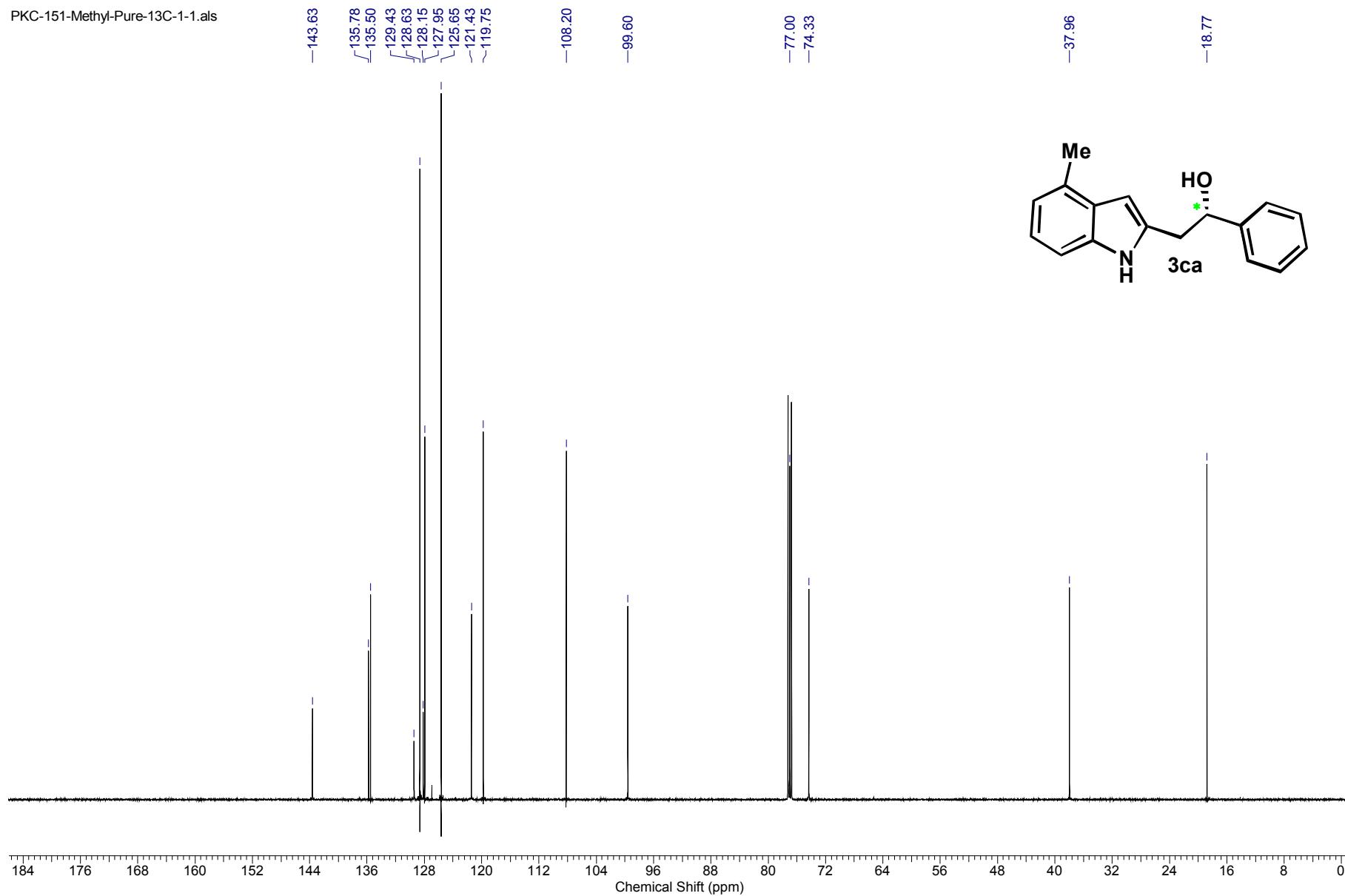
PKC-152-OMe-pure-13C-1-2.0s



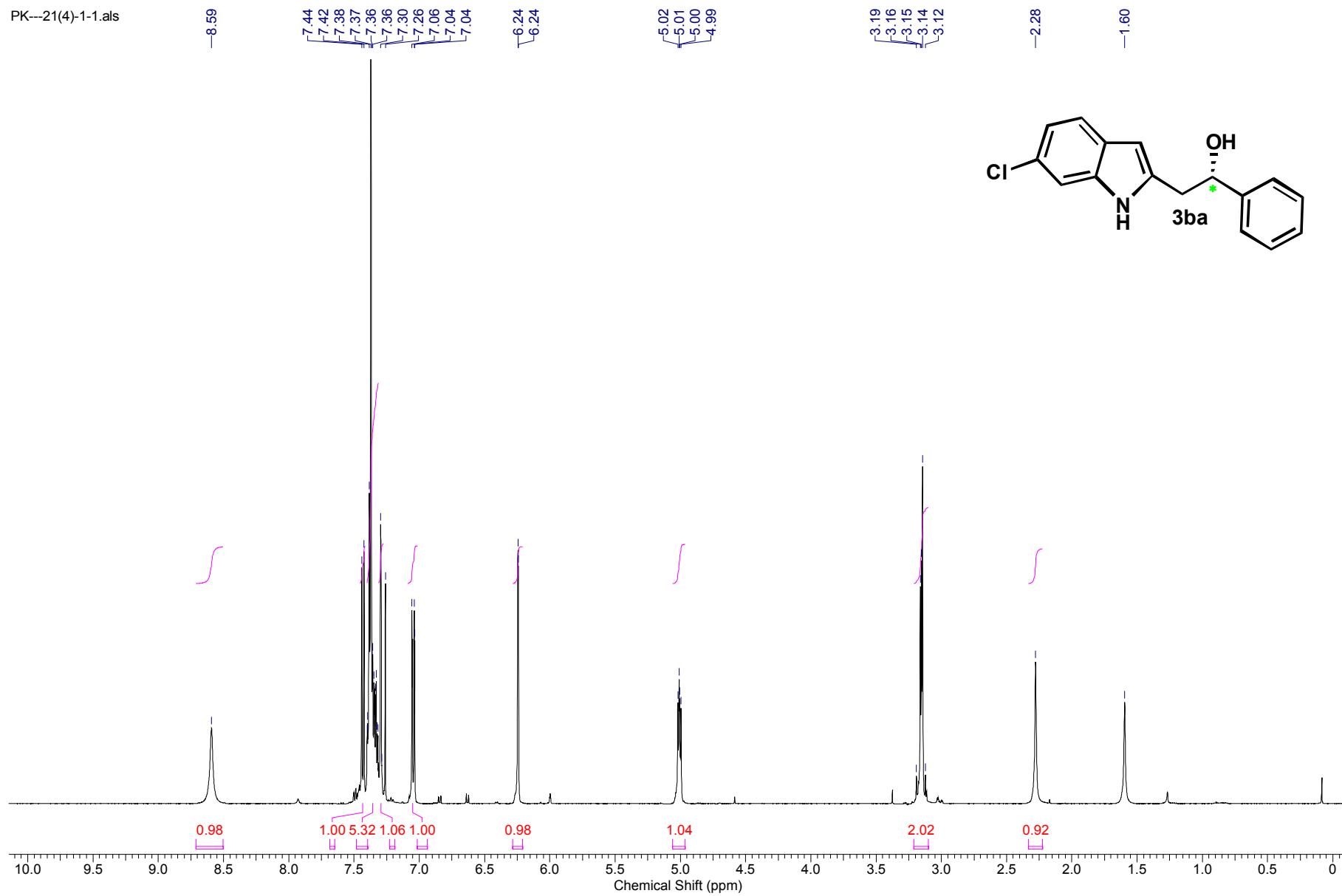


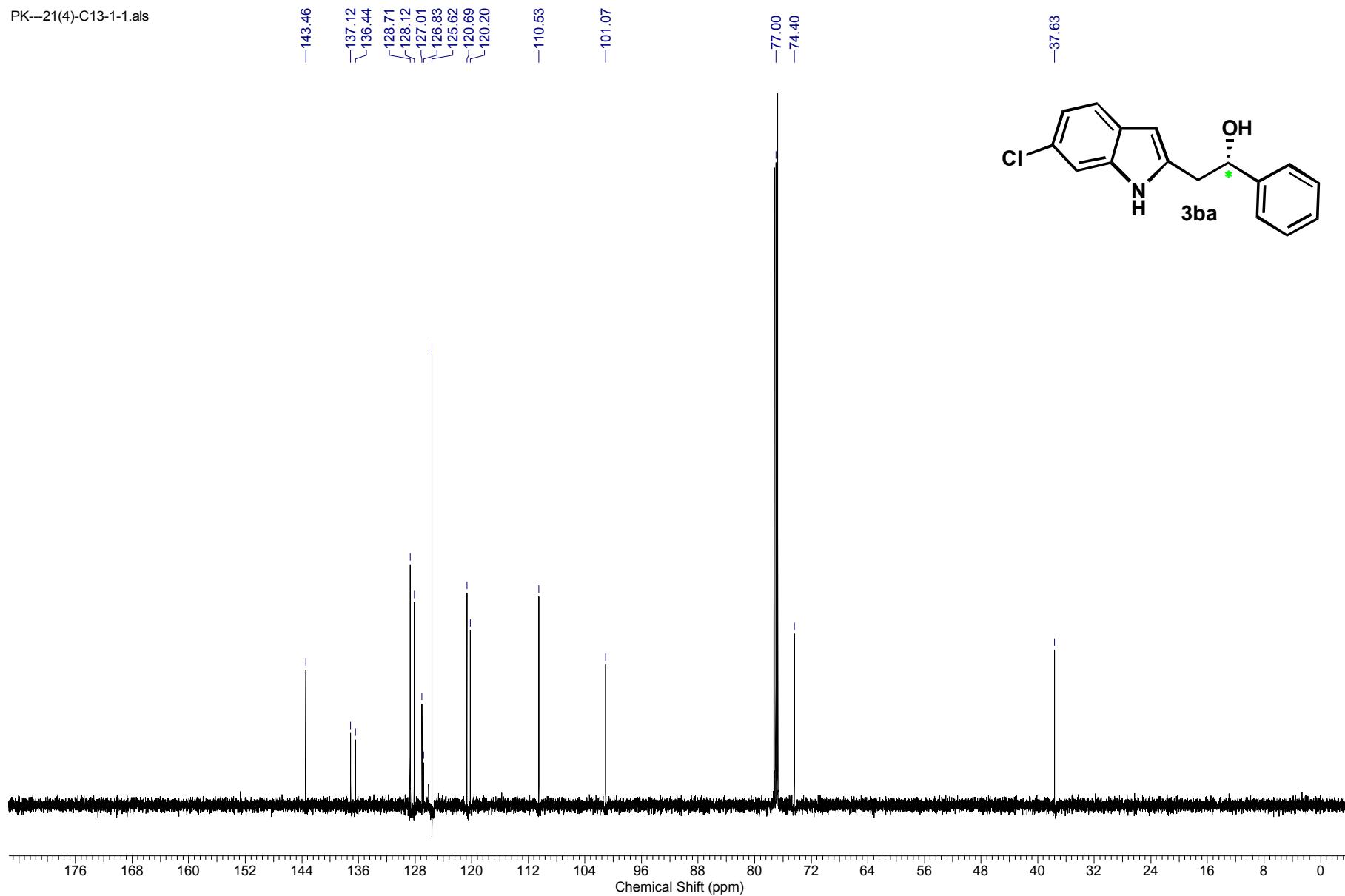




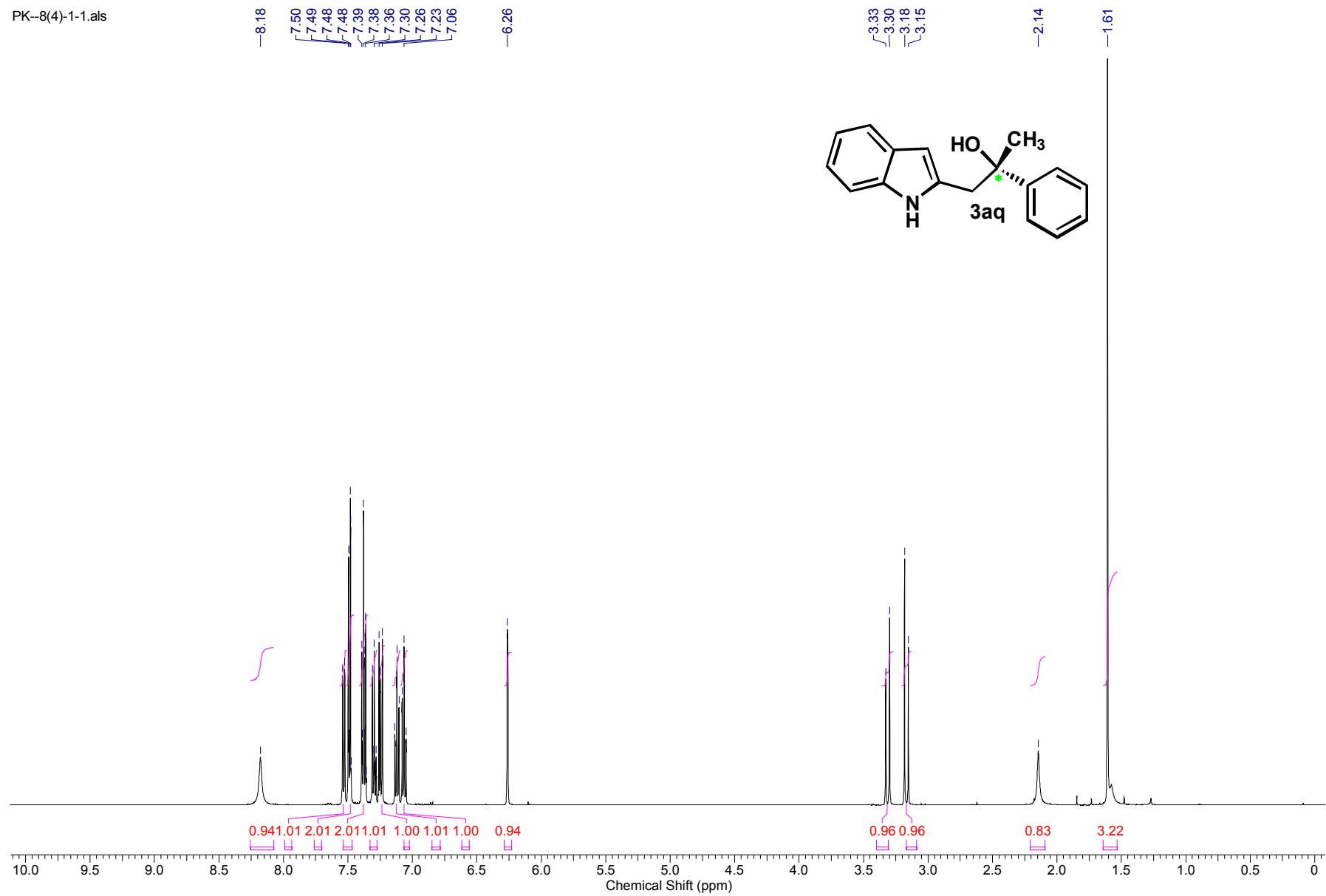


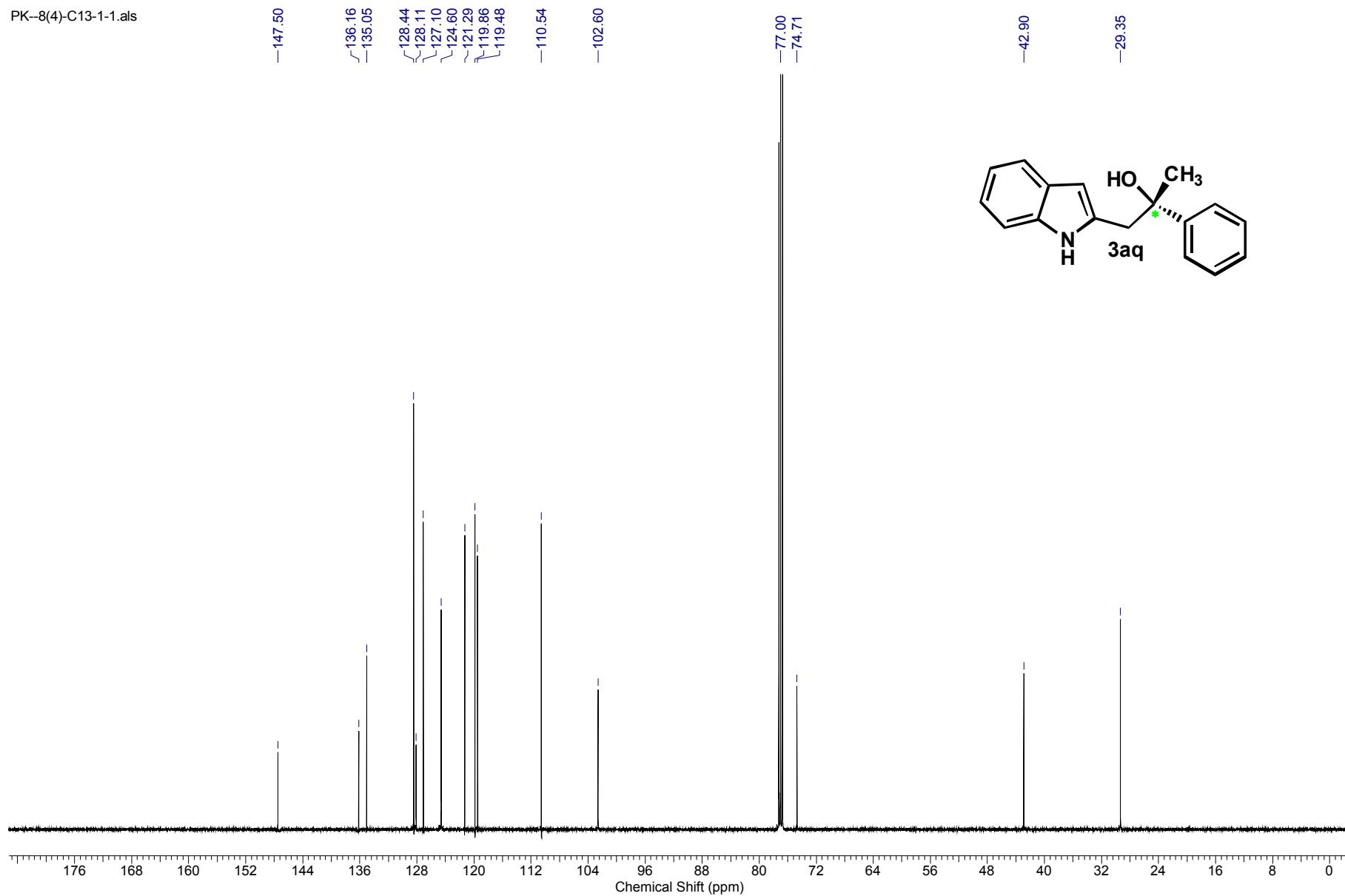
PK--21(4)-1-1.als



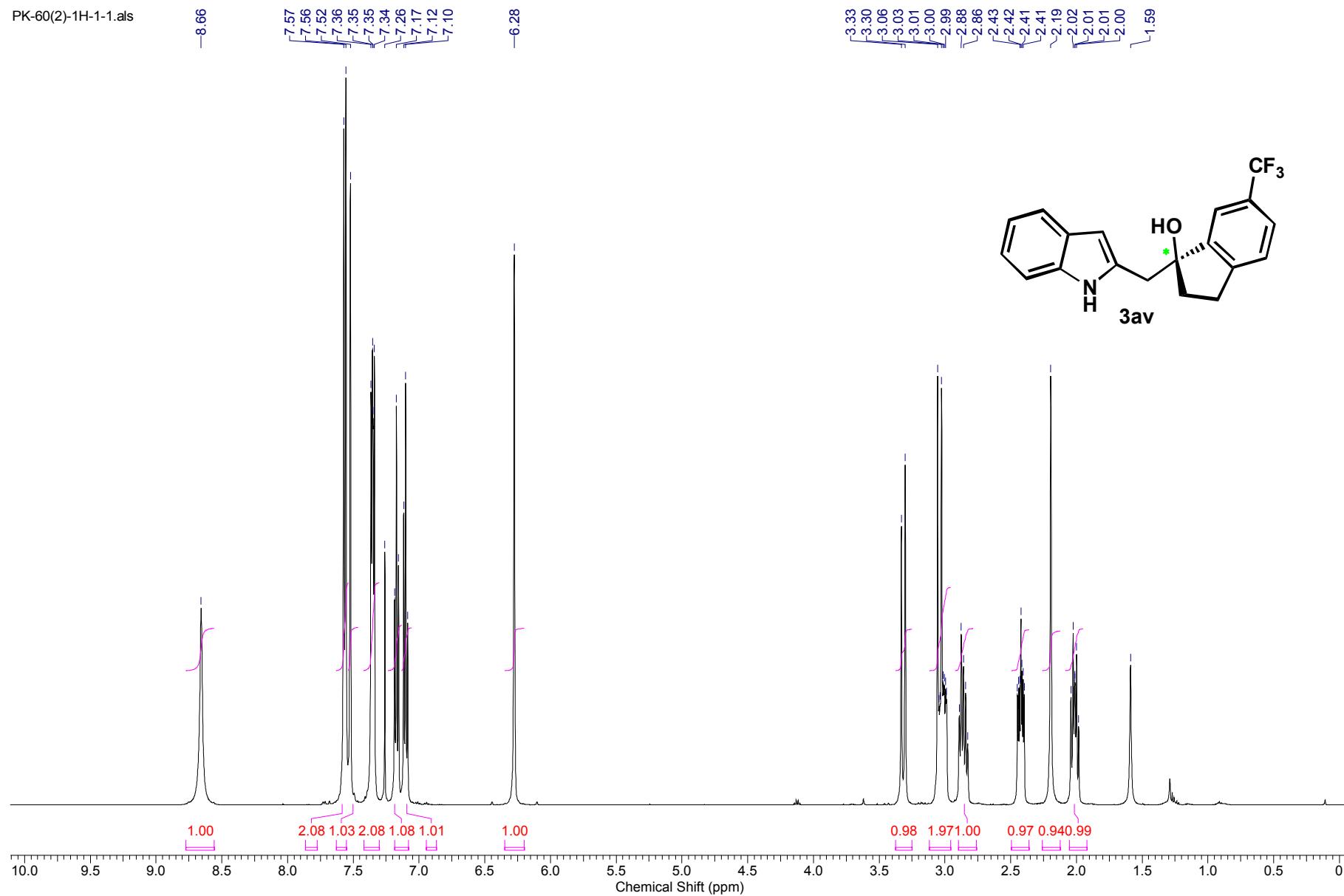


PK-8(4)-1-1.als

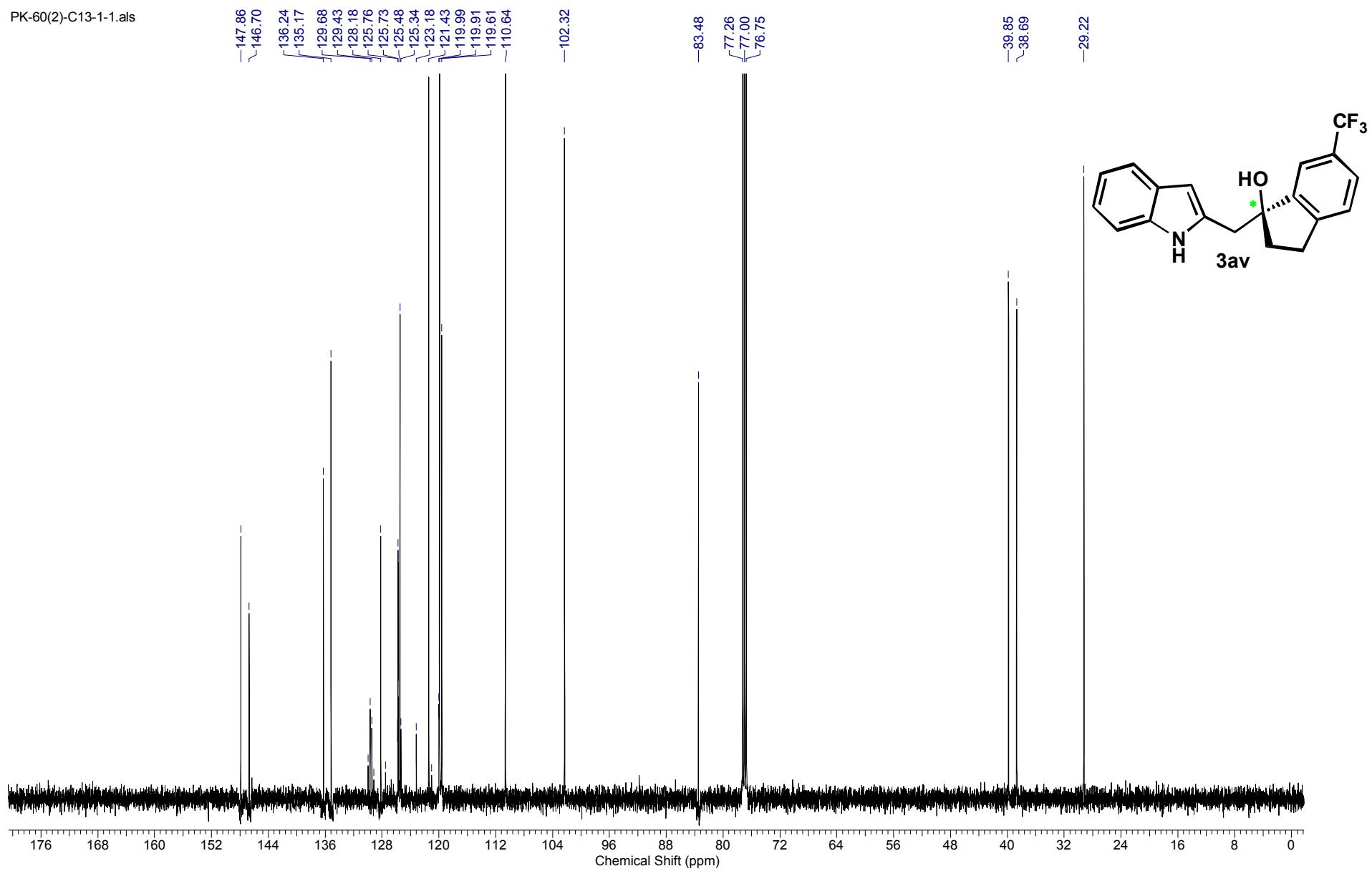




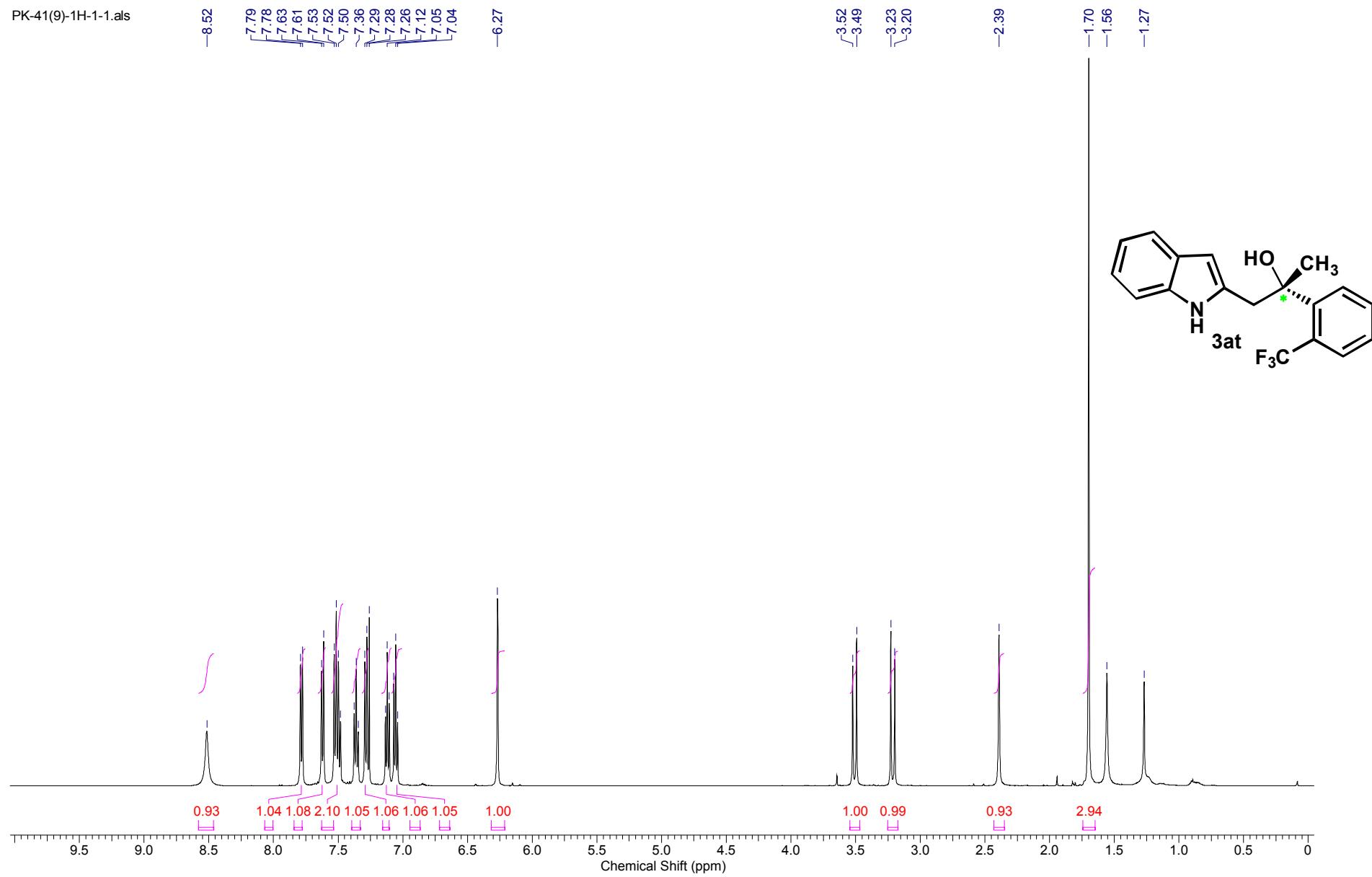
PK-60(2)-1H-1-1.als



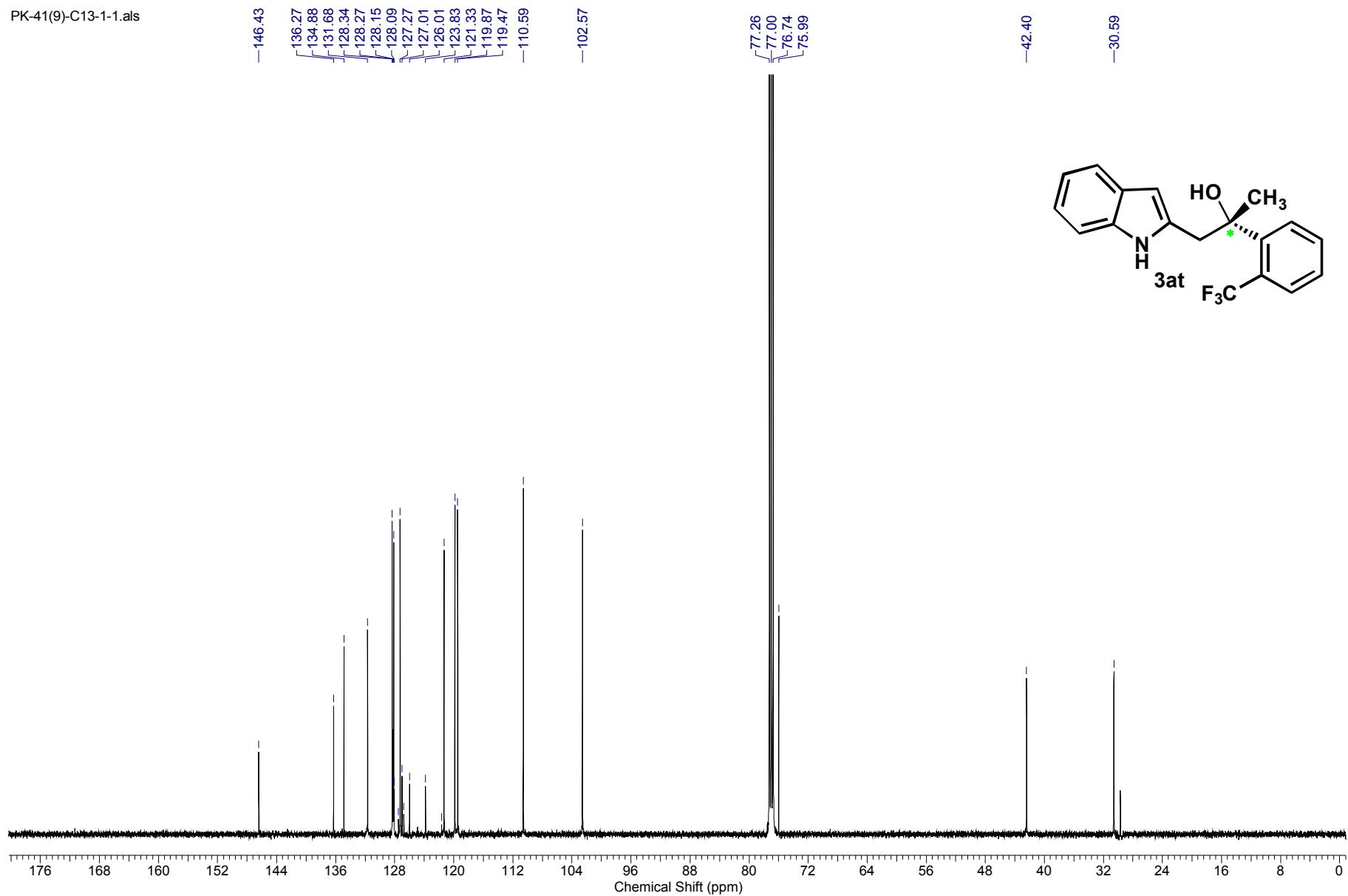
PK-60(2)-C13-1-1.als



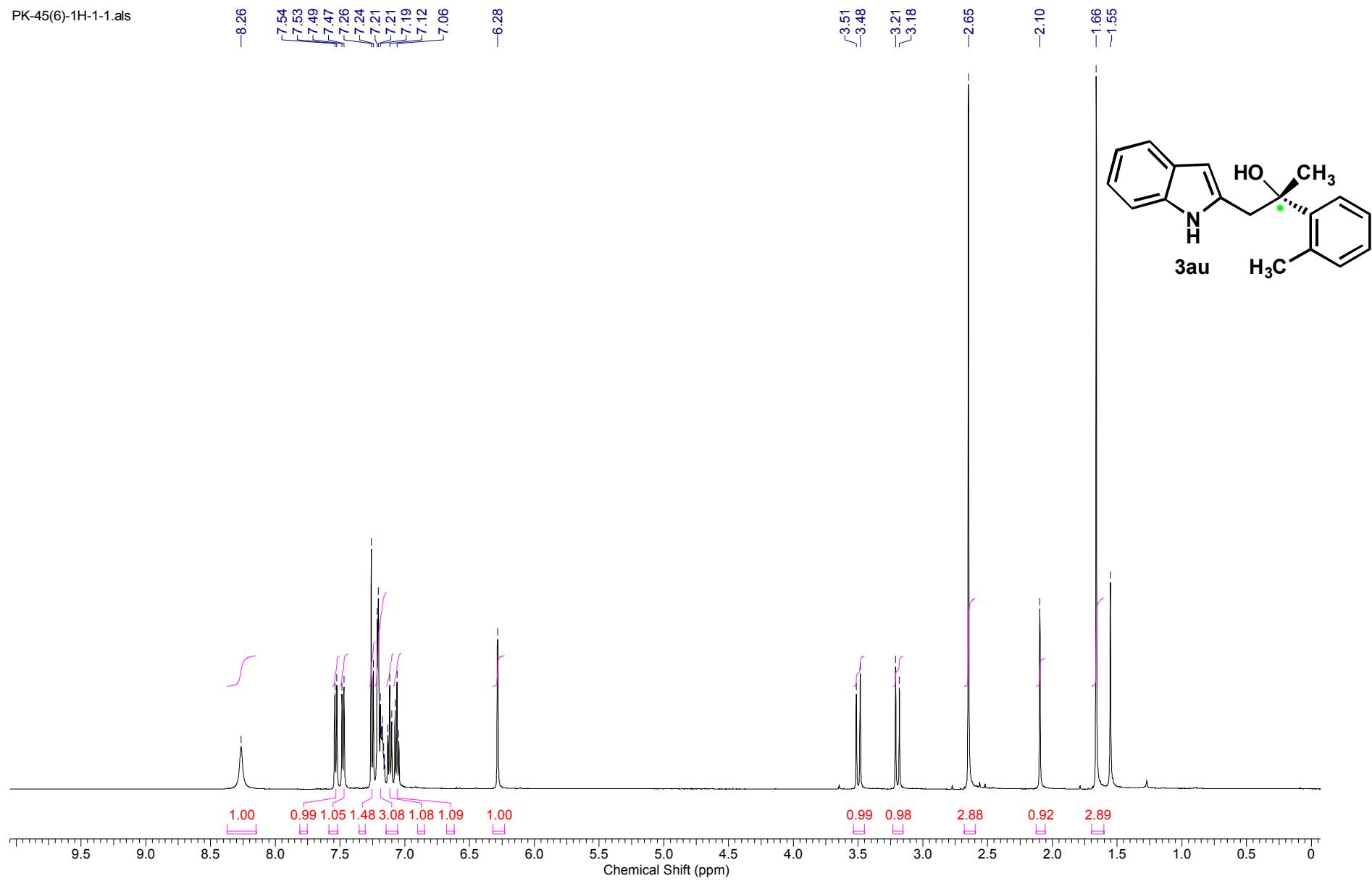
PK-41(9)-1H-1-1.als

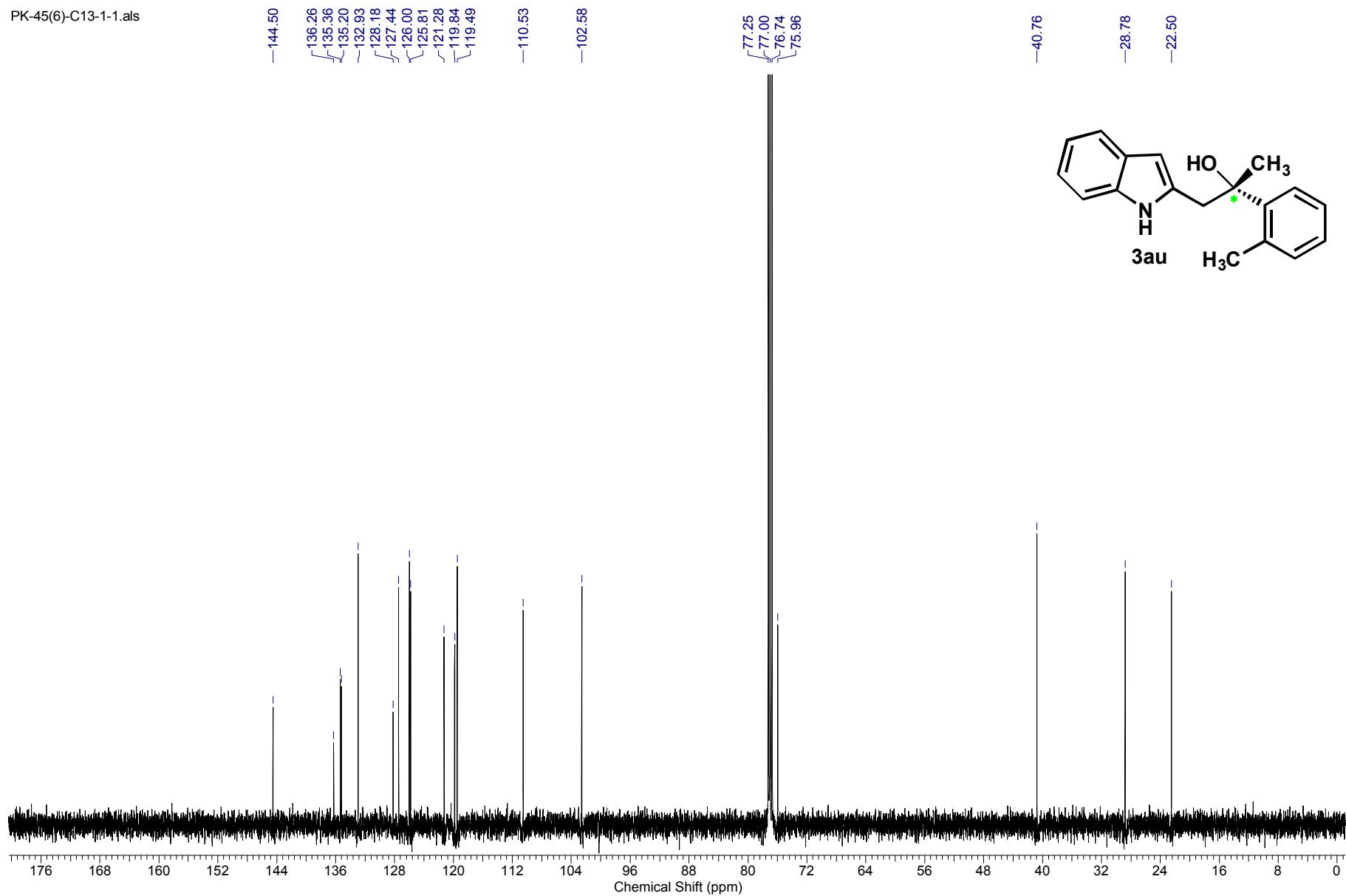


PK-41(9)-C13-1-1.als

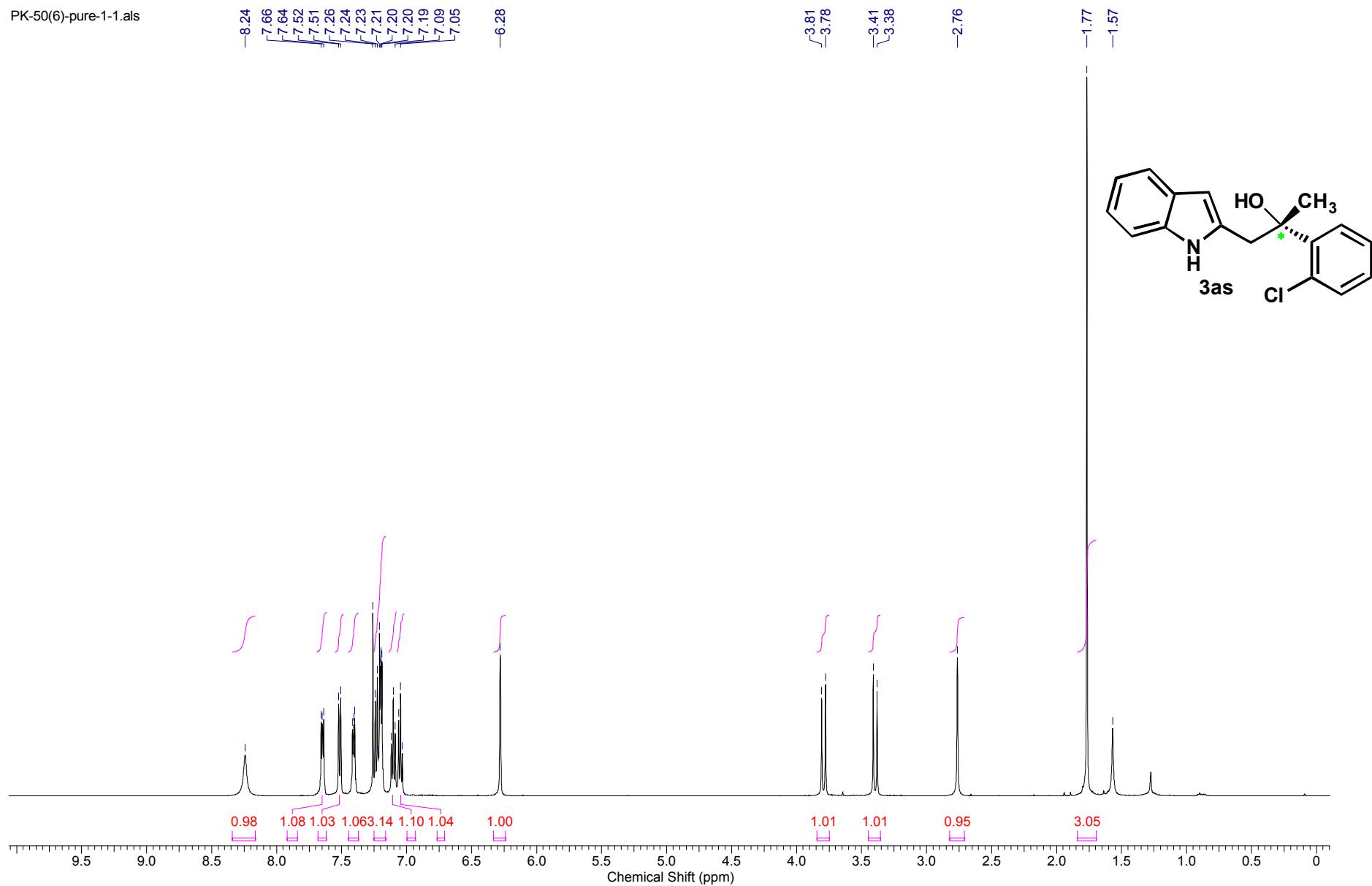


PK-45(6)-1H-1-1.als

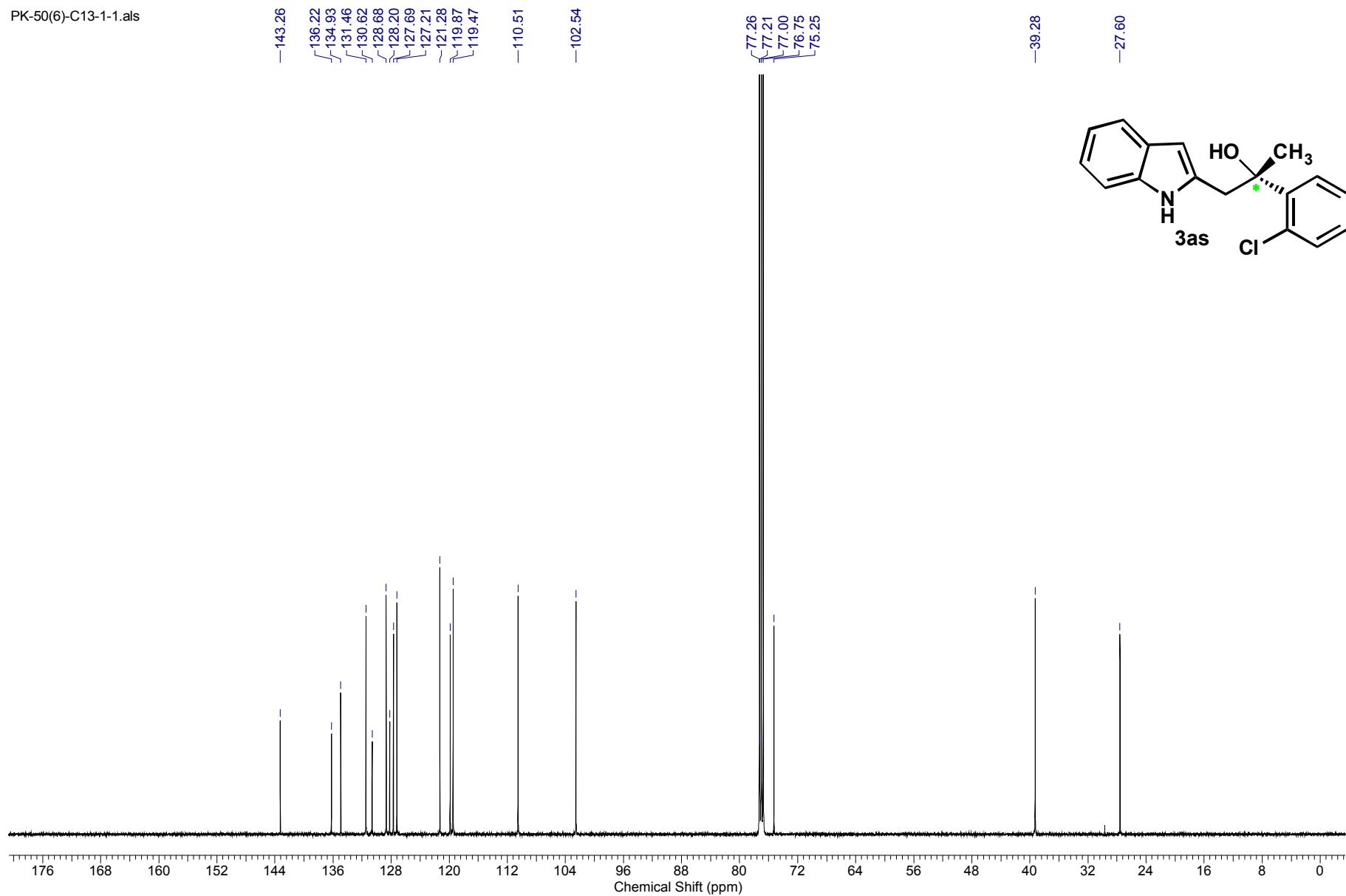




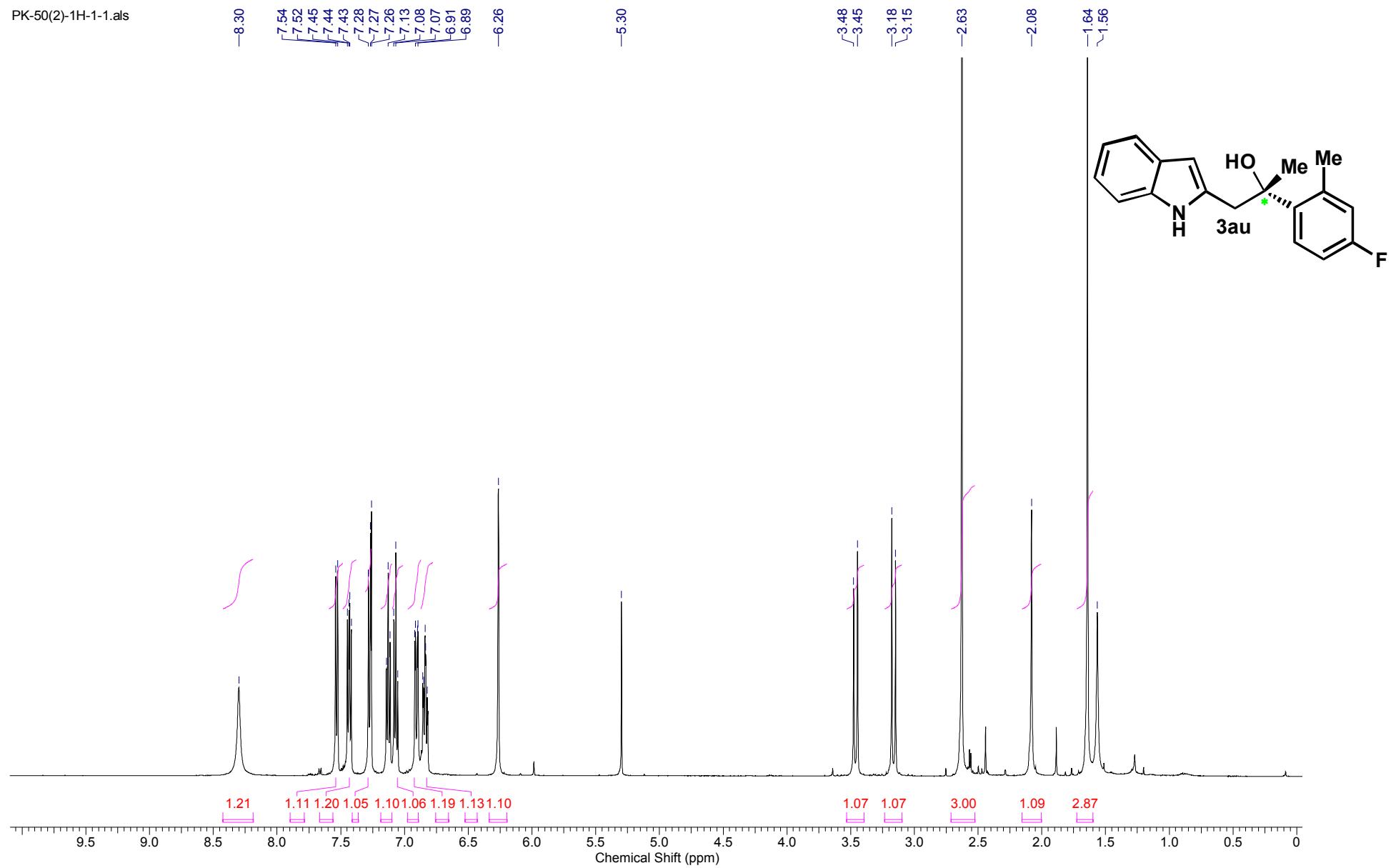
PK-50(6)-pure-1-1.als



PK-50(6)-C13-1-1.als



PK-50(2)-1H-1-1.als



PK-50(2)-C13-1-1.als

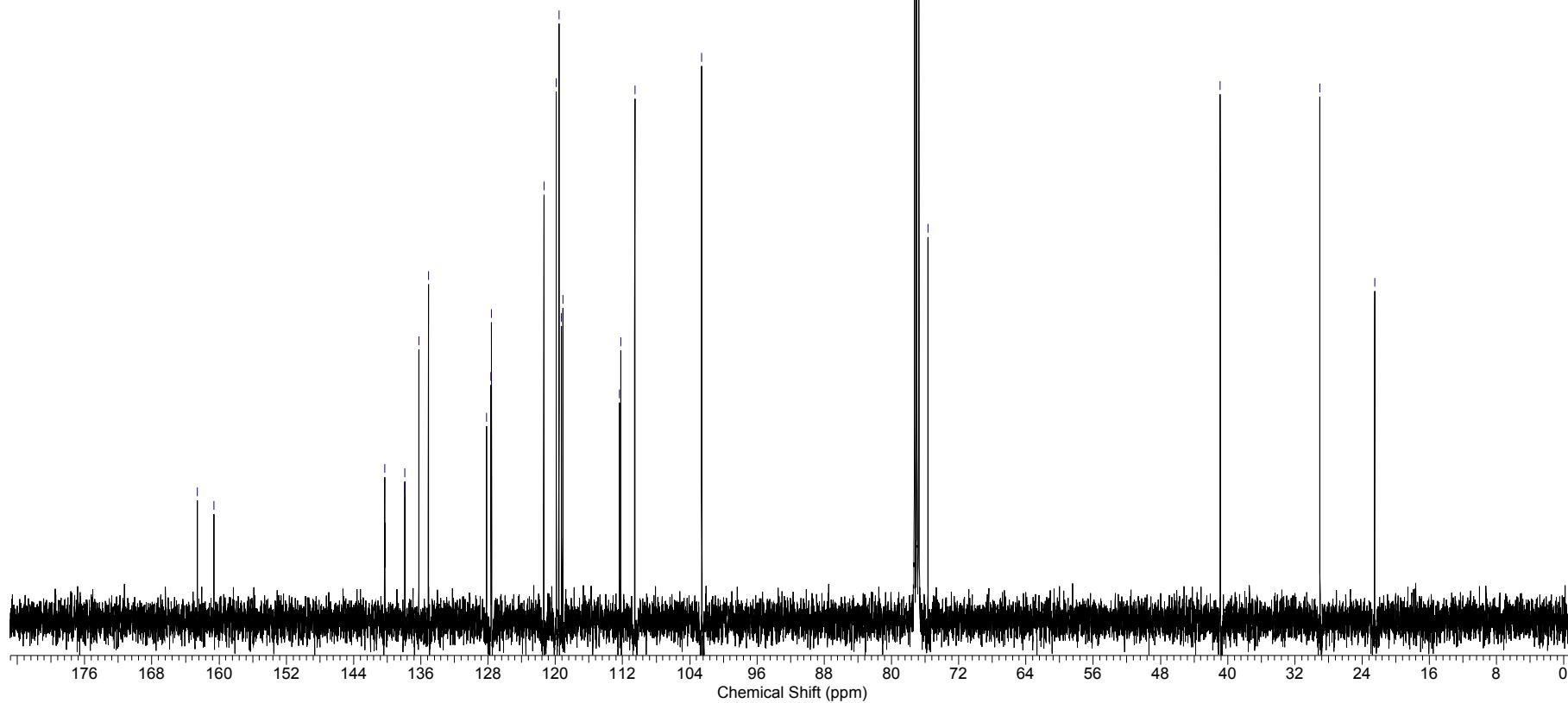
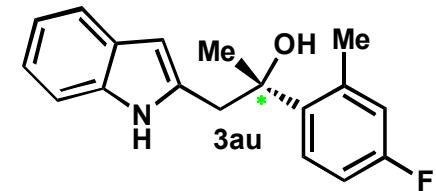
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-160.63

140.30  
137.91  
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136.23  
135.10  
128.18  
127.65  
127.58  
121.37  
119.88  
119.57  
119.26  
119.10  
112.37  
112.21  
110.55

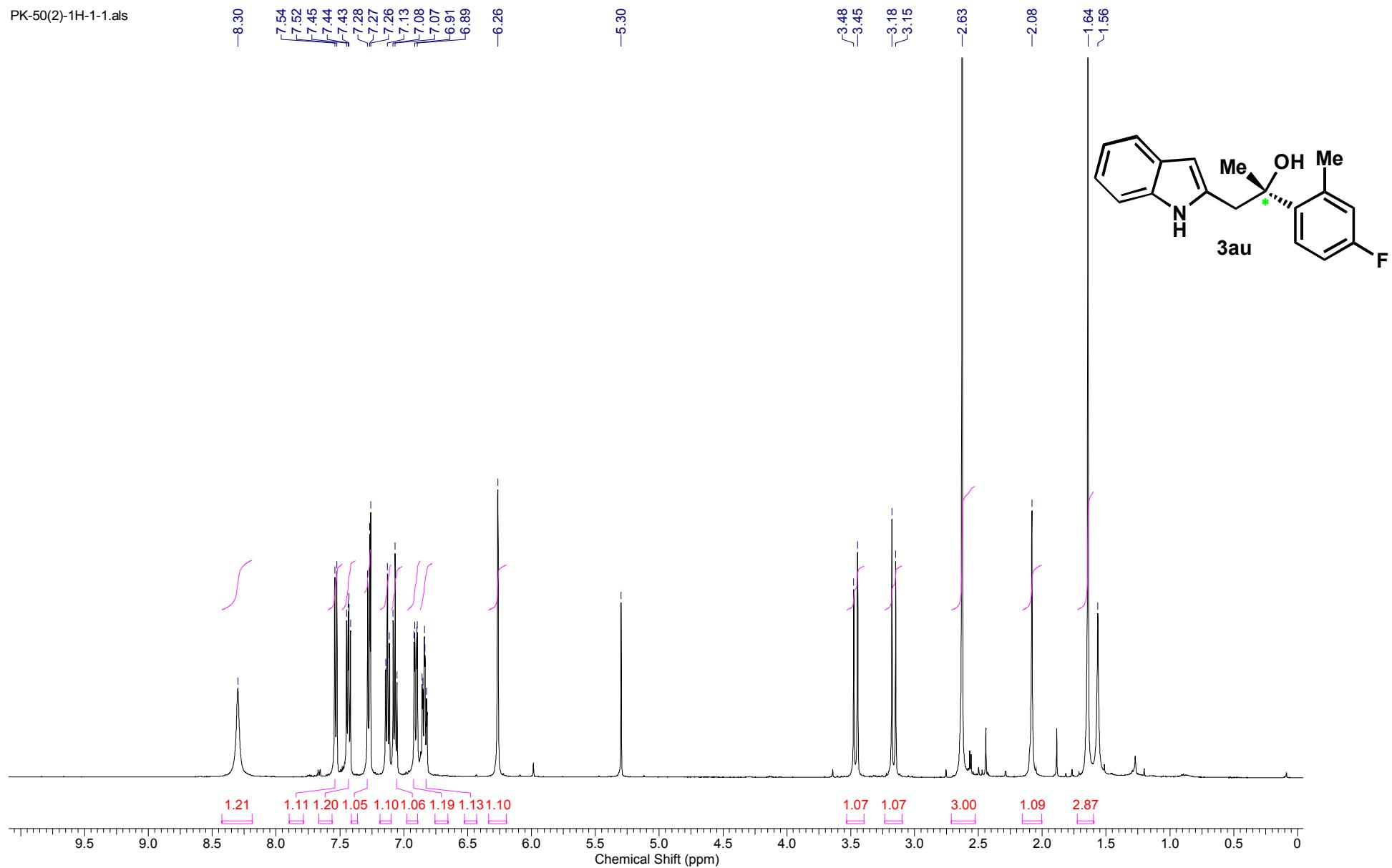
-102.57

77.26  
77.00  
76.74  
75.66

-40.89  
-29.03  
-22.51



PK-50(2)-1H-1-1.als



PK-50(2)-C13-1-1.als

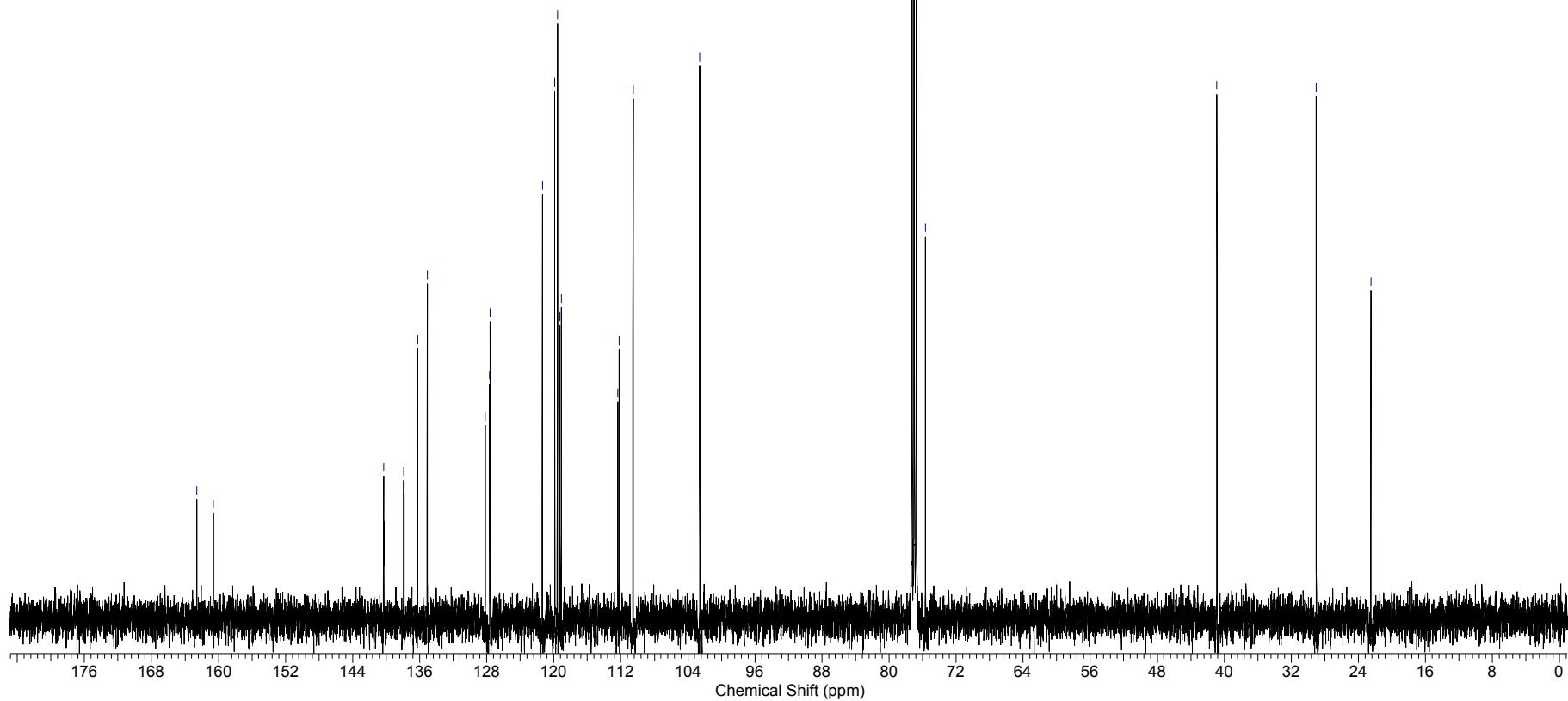
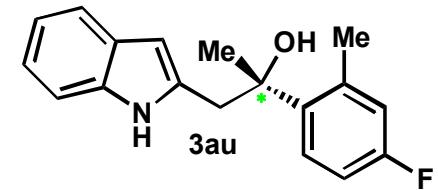
-162.59  
-160.63

140.30  
137.91  
137.86  
136.23  
135.10  
128.18  
127.65  
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121.37  
119.88  
119.57  
119.26  
119.10  
112.37  
112.21  
110.55

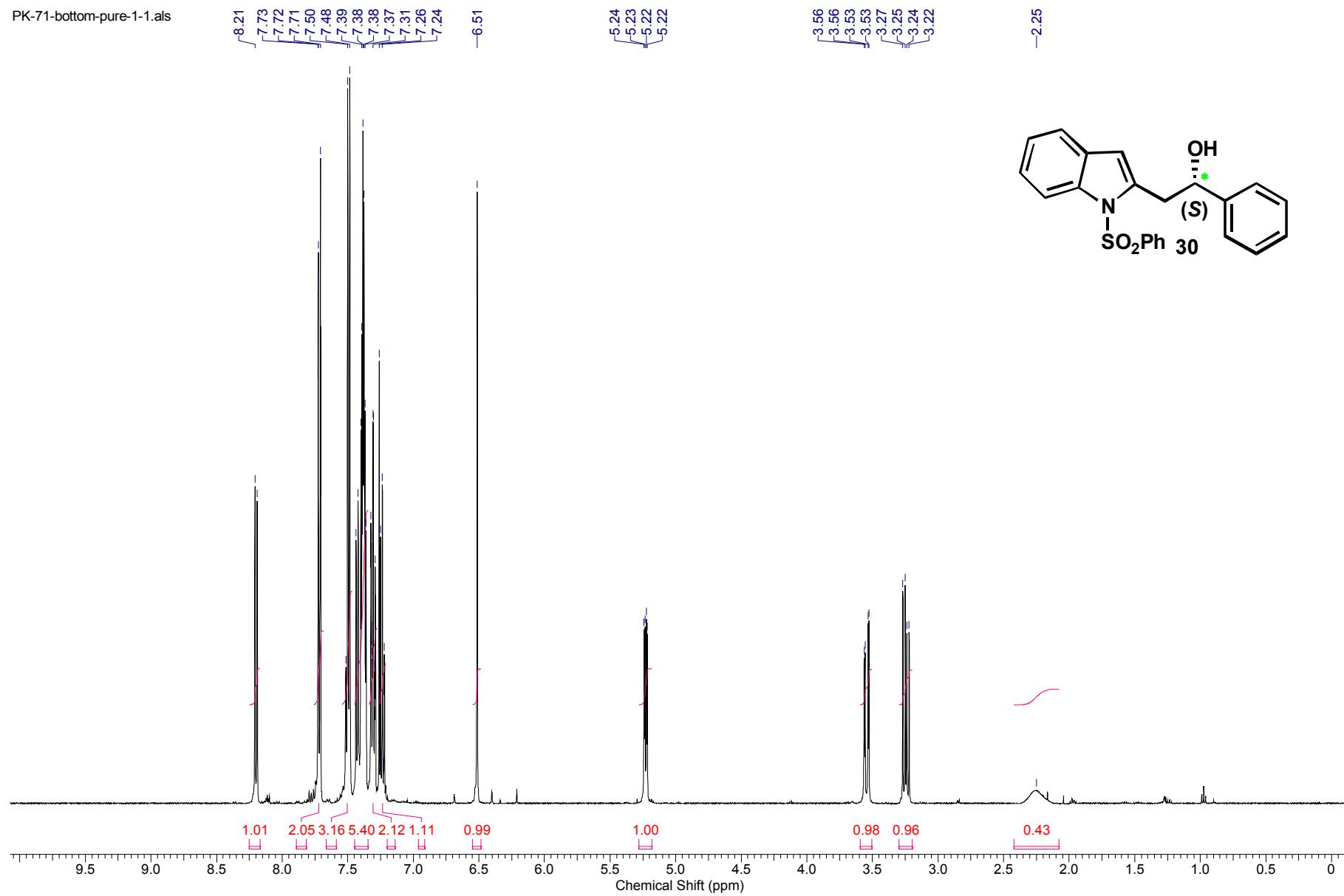
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77.26  
77.00  
76.74  
75.66

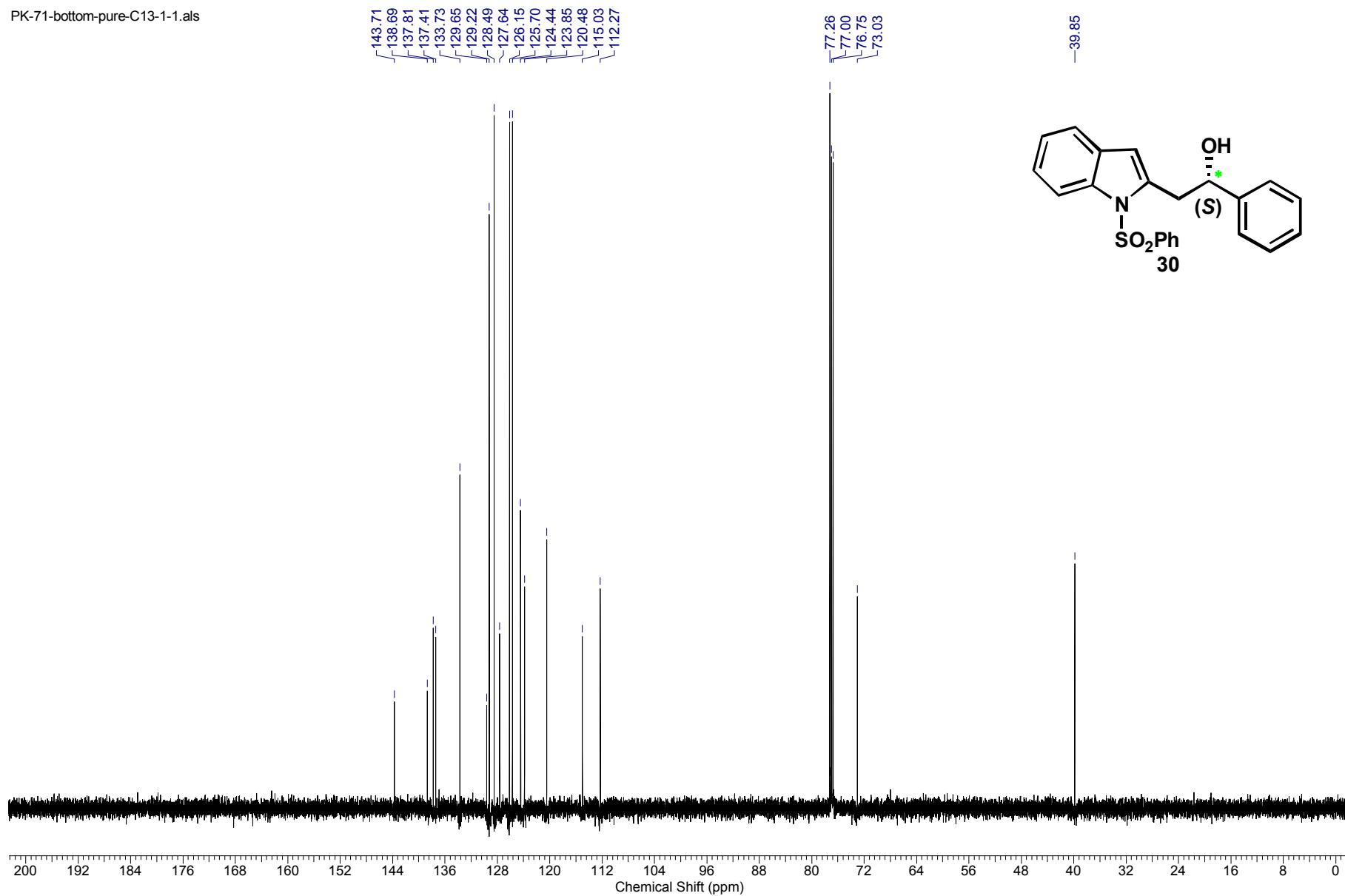
-40.89  
-29.03  
-22.51



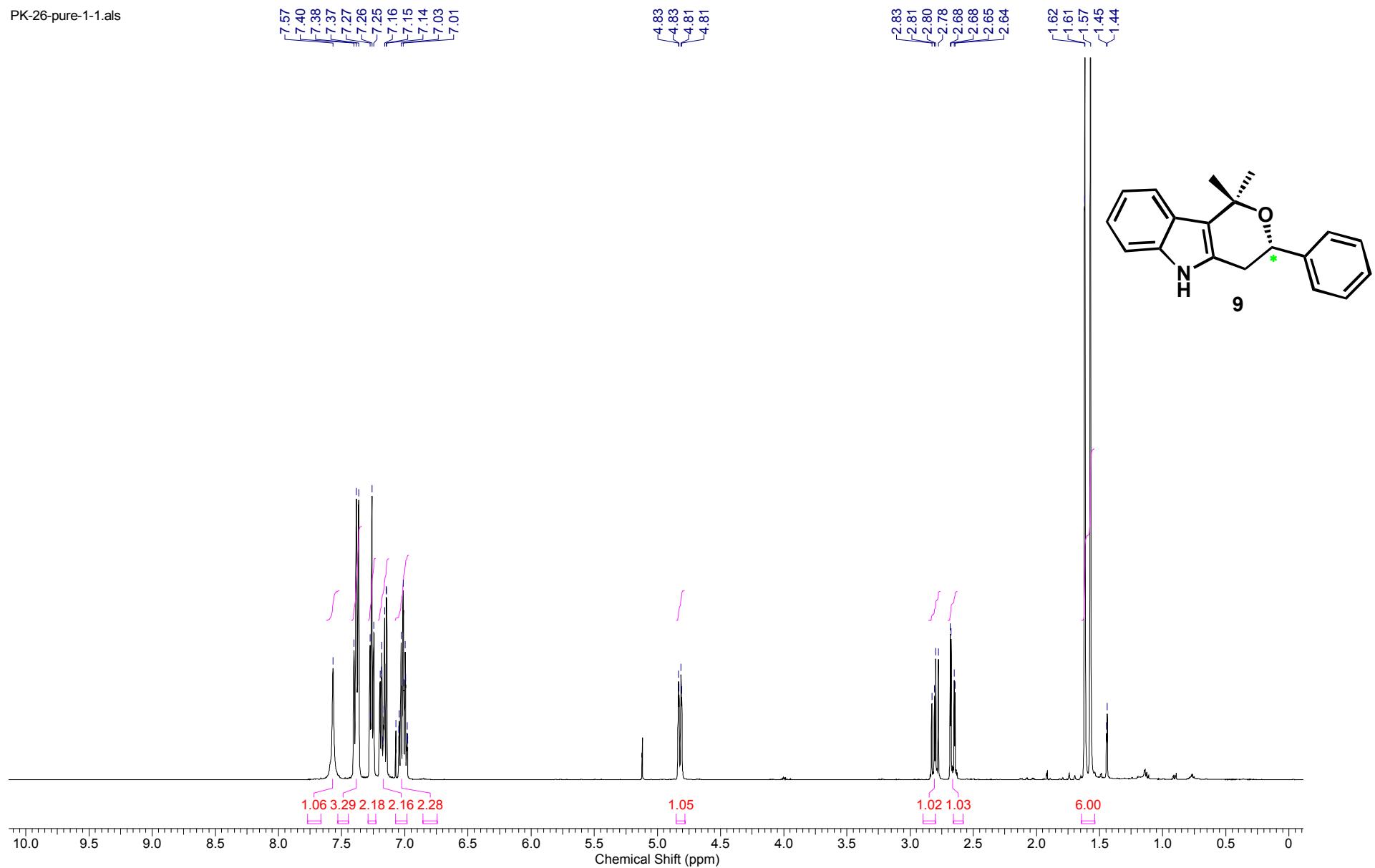
PK-71-bottom-pure-1-1.als

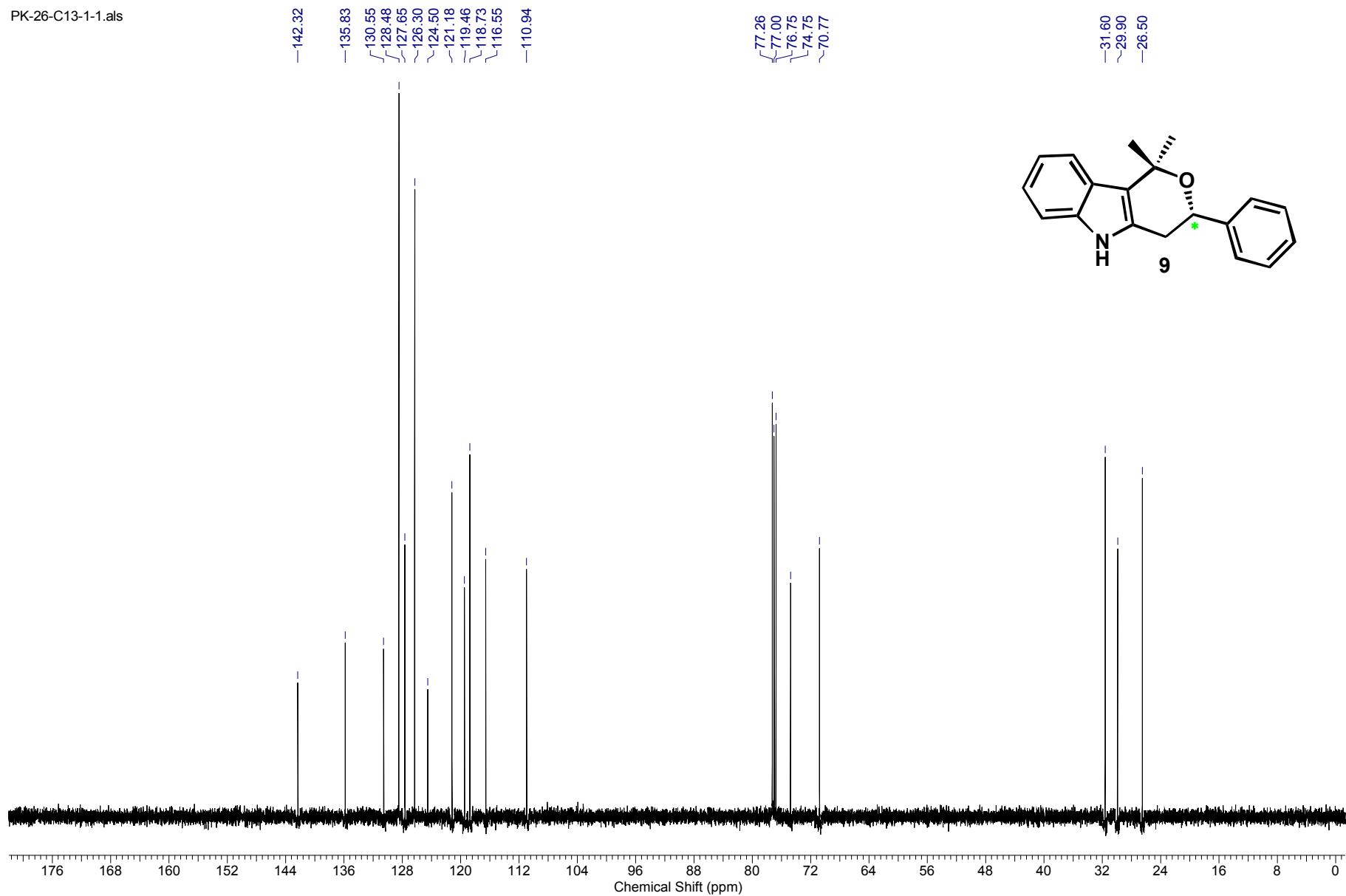


PK-71-bottom-pure-C13-1-1.als

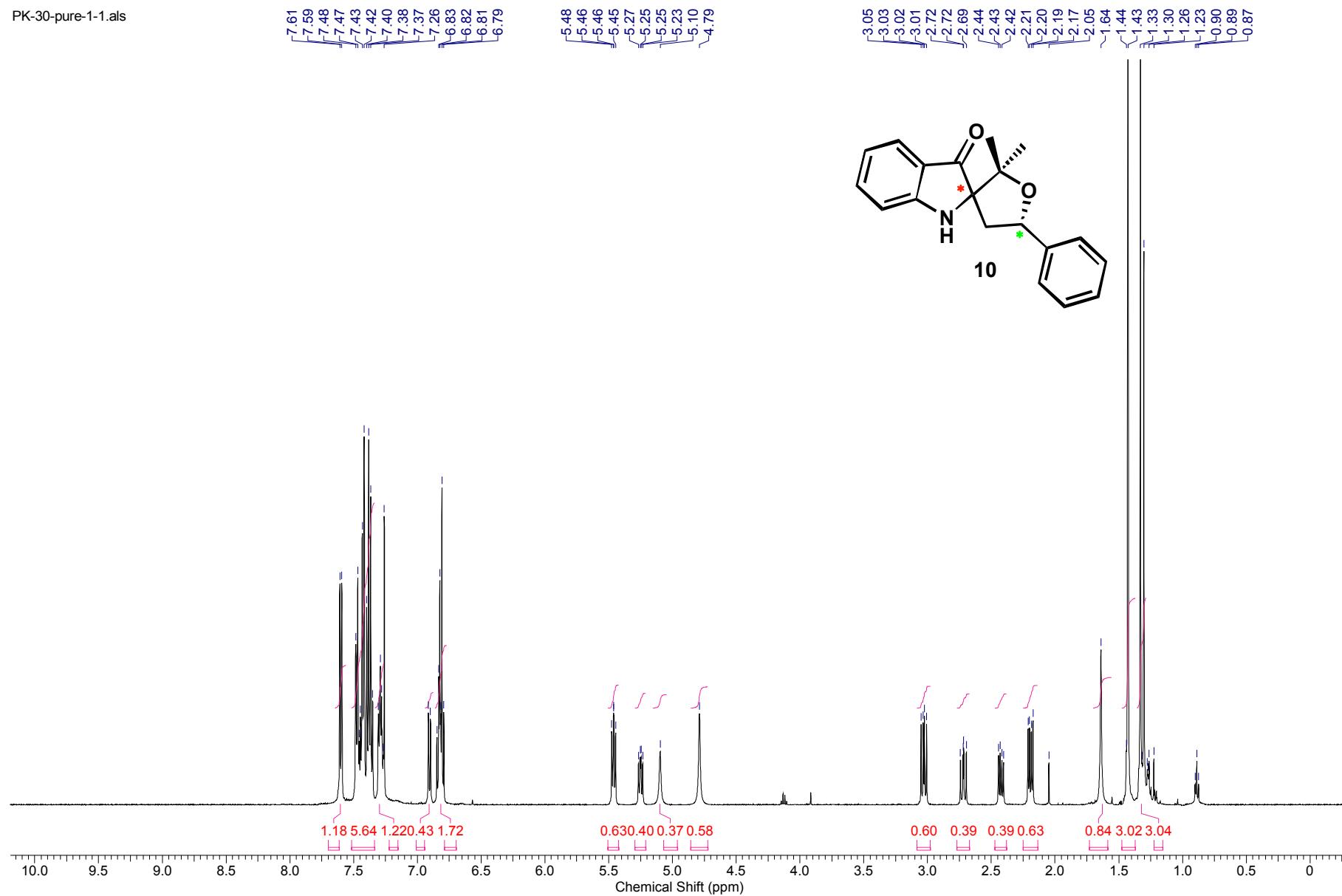


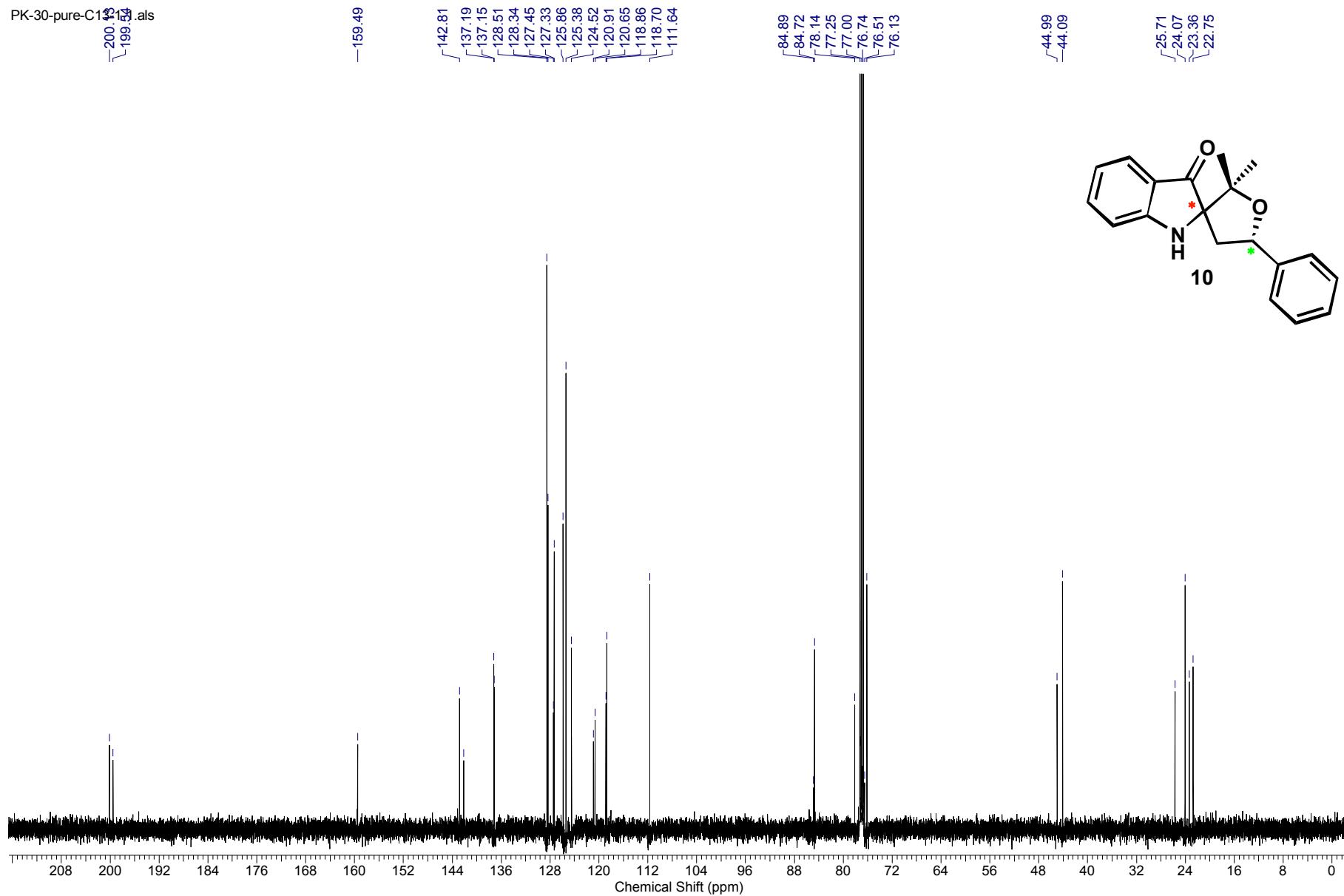
PK-26-pure-1-1.als



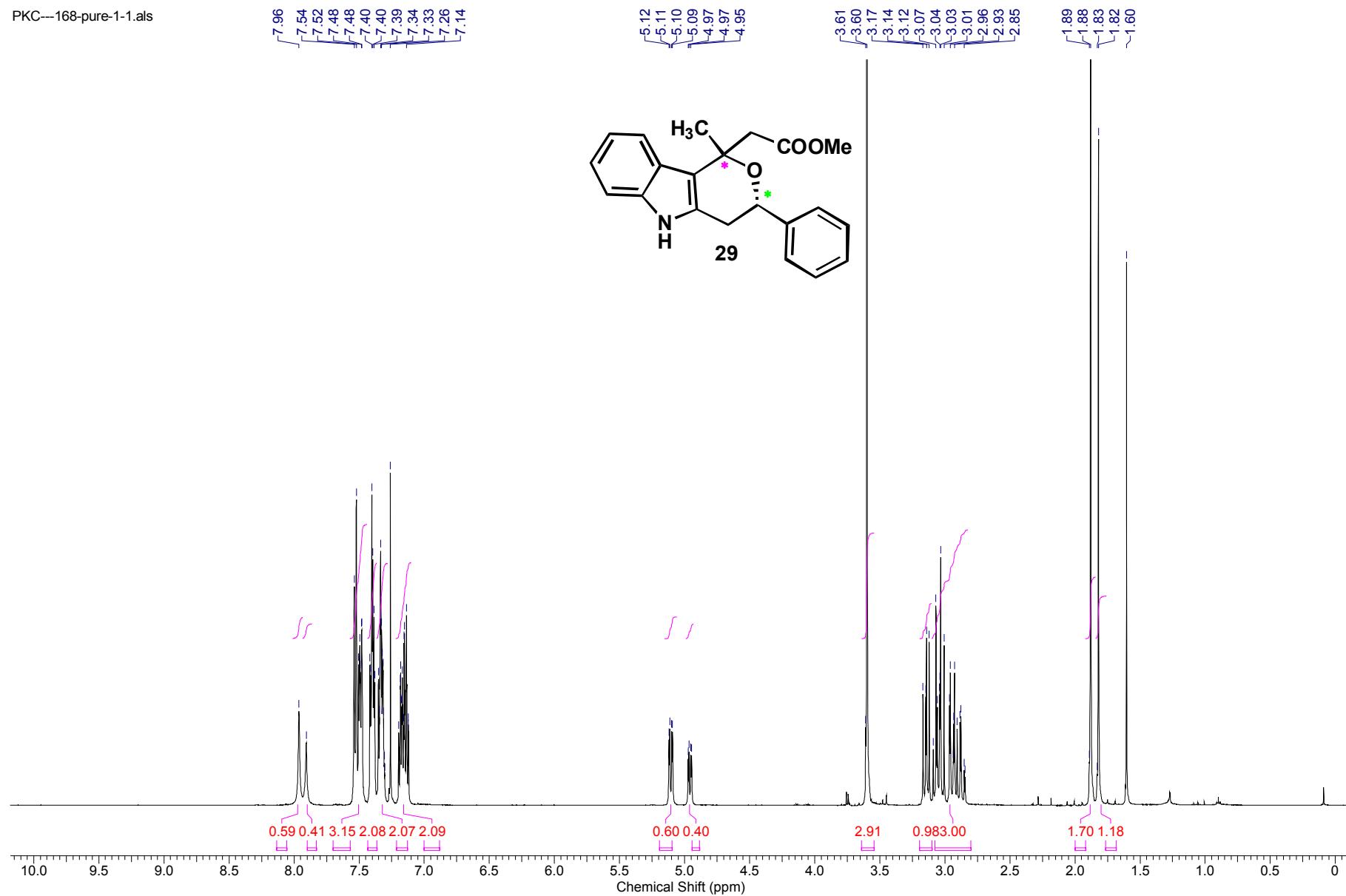


PK-30-pure-1-1.als





PKC---168-pure-1-1.als

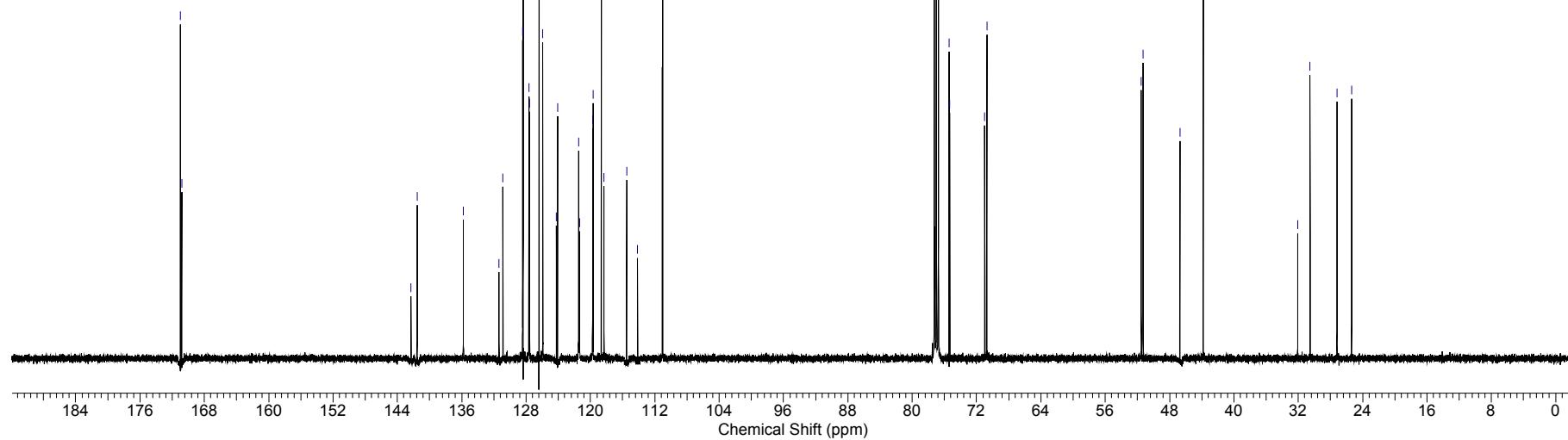
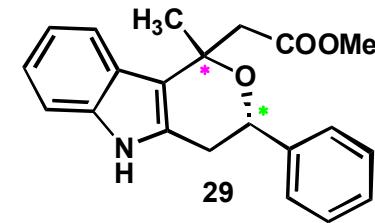


PKC---168-pure-C13-1  
170.97  
170.32

142.31  
141.55  
130.87  
128.43  
128.37  
127.66  
127.56  
126.38  
126.92  
124.09  
121.48  
119.73  
119.66  
118.64  
118.31  
115.51  
111.01

77.00  
75.42  
75.32  
70.97  
70.72

51.52  
51.28  
46.72  
43.83  
32.07  
30.54  
27.18  
25.37



PKC---169-pure-1-1.als

