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Electronic Supplementary Information for:

Site selectivity in divergently activated dienes

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S1. Supplementary tables

Table S1. Regioselectivity of the addition of benzyl mercaptans to 5b^a



Entry	Additive	6b to 7b ratio	Conversion, %
1	DABCO	0:100	>98
2	DBN	12:88	60
3	Ph ₂ PCH ₃	0:100	98
4	Quinine	0:100 ^b	70c
5	Pyrrolidine	6:94	>98
6	L-Proline	0:100	89
7	(<i>S</i>)-α-Methylbenzylamine/ 11a	0:100 ^d	85°
8	(R,R)-Diaminocyclohexane/11a	0:100 ^d	45°
9	Cyclohexylamine/11a	0:100	60c
10	PhNH ₂ ·HCl	0:100	>98
11	DMAP/TFA	0:100	>98
12	TFA	2:98	51
13	rac-1,1'-Binaphthalene-2,2'-diyl hydrogen phosphate	50:50	54
14	Sc(OTf) ₃	2:98	91
15	$Zn(OTf)_2$	62:38	62
16	$Zn(CH_3)_2$	0:100	49
17	$Ti(OtPr)_4$	2:98	49
18	Na(OCH ₃)	0:100	88
19	Mg(OEt) ₂	0:100	>98
20	10a / 11b	77:23	50c
21	10d / 11a	73:27	51°

^a Reactions were performed in a 0.3 mmol scale in dichloromethane (1.5mL) at rt for 20h applying GP2 for the Sulfa-Michael addition (entries 7-9) or general procedure for preparation of racemates (GP3, others; for details see: Section S5). ^b 22 %*ee*, ^c isolated yield, ^d <1 %*ee*

Table S2. Site selectivity in the addition of thiophenol to ketoesters 5d and $5c^a$



^a Reactions were performed in a 0.3 mmol scale in dichloromethane (1.5mL) at rt for 20h applying GP2 for the Sulfa-Michael addition.

Table S3. Solvent screening in the reaction of 5d with benzyl mercaptan catalyzed by the 10a / 11a system^a



^a Performed according to GP for the Sulfa-Michael addition, for details see: Section S5

^b Obtained with 10f / 11b catalyst system

c Isolated yield





^a Performed according to GP2 for the Sulfa-Michael addition, for details see: Section S5

o	OMe + BnSH	amine 10f (10 mol%) acid (20 mol%) CH ₂ Cl ₂ , rt, 20h	SBn OMe 6d
Entry	Acid	Conversion, %	ee, %, (absolute configuration)
1	CO ₂ H OH	51	78 (R)
2	OH TCO ₂ H L-(+)-Mandelic acid	76	79 (R)
3	OAc \overline{I} (S)-(+)-O-Acetyl-Mandelic acid	48 ^b	87 (R)
4	BocHN CO ₂ H	96	85 (R)
5	BocHN CO ₂ H	97	85 (R)

Table S5. Influence of acid on the ee in the reaction of 5d with benzyl mercaptan catalyzed by 10f / acid

^a Performed according to GP2 for the Sulfa-Michael addition, for details see: Section S5

^b Isolated yield

Table S6. Influence of catalyst loading in the reaction of 5d with benzyl mercaptan catalyzed by 10f / 11b^a



^a Unless otherwise stated, reaction was performed in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) using 10 mol% of **10h**, 20 mol% of **11b** and 1.5 equiv. of benzyl mercaptan for 20h at rt.

^b Performed at 0°C

^c 3 Equiv of benzyl mercaptan was used

^d Conversion instead of yield is given in parenthesis

e Not determined

Table S7: Influence of catalyst structure in the reaction of 5c with benzyl mercaptan^a



^a Unless otherwise stated, reaction was performed in dichloromethane (1.5 mL) using 10 mol% of **10**, 20 mol% of **11b** and 1.5 equiv. of benzyl mercaptan for 20h at rt.

^b Regioisomer ratio was 96:4

S2. General experimental procedures

Catalytic reactions were performed in standard reaction tubes with PTFE stopper without any precautions of moisture or air. Heck reactions were performed in reaction tubes with inert gas inlet. Tubes were heated to 550°C for 3–5 min., under high vacuum, cooled down and then flushed with argon.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (600 and 151 MHz, respectively) were recorded in CDCl₃ on a Bruker Avance II 600 instrument. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) and CDCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, etc.), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane (TMS) and CDCl₃ (δ 77.16 ppm). ESI-TOF HRMS spectra were recorded on Waters LCT Premier XE apparatus. HPLC analysis was performed on Thermo Scientific System (SCM 1000, Spectra System P4000 pump and Spectra System UV 2000 detector) using 4.6 × 250 mm Chiralpak AD-H column (Amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)coated on 5 µm silica-gel) without guard column. Each HPLC analysis has been controlled by comparison with the purified sample and the racemate. Optical rotations were measured on an automatic polarimeter at λ = 589 nm (c, g/100 mL).

Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel $35-70 \ \mu m$. Thin layer chromatography was performed using silica gel on aluminum foil with fluorescent indicator. Chromatograms were visualized using UV-lamp and KMnO₄ dip.

S3. Materials and catalysts

Commercially available starting materials were used without further purification. Xylene, toluene, *tert*-butyl-methyl ether, 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane and chloroform were used as received. Dimethyl acetamide and dimethyl formamide used in Heck reaction were stored over 4Å MS under argon. Commercially available acrylates were distilled before use. Phenyl acrylate, cyclohexyl acrylate and benzyl acrylate were prepared following the literature procedure.^{S1}



⁵¹ S. Chanthamath, S. Takaki, K. Shibatomi, and S. Iwasa, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 5818.

Amines **10a-10k** were prepared following the literature precedents:^{S2-S6} 9-(*ept*)-Amino-deoxy quinine (**10a**) is commercially available. Cinchonidine, quinidine and cinchonine derivatives **10b**, **10d**, and **10e**, respectively are known to form in Mitsunobu reaction – Staudinger reduction sequence,^{S2} although they were synthesized stepwise from the corresponding mesylates.^{S3}

Cupreine derivative **10c** was obtained by demethylation of **10a** with boron tribromide as described in the literature.^{S4} 2'-Substituted derivatives **10f**, **10h**, **10i**, **10j**, **10k** were obtained in a reaction of **10a** with an excess of the corresponding organolithium or Grignard reagents.^{S5} Compound **10g** was obtained by 2'-arylation of cinchonidine followed by its transformation to the corresponding 9-amine.^{S6}

S4. Synthesis of Michael acceptors

Synthesis of Michael acceptors were performed applying Heck (**5c**, **5d**, **5j-n**) or Sonogashira (followed by rearrangement, **5b**, **5f-i**)^{S7} reactions of corresponding alkene or acetylene, respectively, as presented below. In contrast to reported procedure^{S8} for synthesis **5d** vinyl bromide was used instead of corresponding tosylate. Vinyl bromide **26** can be purified using column chromatography on silica gel and kept in a refrigerator without notable decomposition. Application of analogous vinyl iodide led to similar results. Both vinyl halides were prepared using simple ammonium halides with slight modifications of the original procedure^{S9} (however, cheaper Et₄NBr was used instead of BuN₄Br leading to comparable results). Although synthesis of dimedone derivative **5m** was reported using stable nosylate as a reactant in Heck reaction,^{S10} but in our hand conversion was incomplete and we were not able to isolate the product from resulted mixture. Application of vinyl bromide **27** gave desired ester **5m** with good yield (82 %) and shorter time (3h vs 16h).

3-Iodocyclopent-3-enone (28)^{S11} and dienes 5e, 5n were prepared following literature precedents.^{S8}

^{s2} H. Brunner, J. Bügler, B. Nuber, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 1995, 6, 1699.

^{s3} K. Kacprzak, B. Gierczyk, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2010, **21**, 2740.

^{S4} W. Chen, Y.-Z. Duan, Y. Wu, S.-Y. Yang, Y.-C. Chen, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2007, 46, 7667.

^{S5} A. Lee, A. Michrowska, S. Sulzer-Mosse, B. List, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2001, 50, 1707.

^{S6} A. Gualdani, D. Petruzziello, E.; Emer, P. G. Cozzi, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, 48, 3614.

^{S7} R. U. Braun, M. Ansorge, T. J. J. Mueller, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2006, **12**, 9081.

⁵⁸ D. Duvvuru, J.-F. Betzer, P. Retailleau, G. Frison, A. Marinetti, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2011, 353, 483.

^{S9} C. J. Kowalski, K. W. Fields, J. Org. Chem., 1981, 46, 197.

⁵¹⁰ N. P. Cheval, A. Dikova, A. Blanc, J.-M. Weibel, P. Pale, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2013, **19**, 8765.

⁵¹¹ G. Lemière, V. Gandon, K. Cariou, A. Hours, T. Fukuyama, A.-L. Dhimane, L. Fensterbank, M. Malacria, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2009, **131**, 2993.



Scheme S1. General synthesis of Michael acceptors **5b-n**

General procedure for synthesis of esters 5c, 5d, 5j-m (GP1):

Under positive pressure of argon, DMAC (11 mL/10 mmol) and DMF (5 mL/10 mmol) were added to the modified Schlenk tube. Mixture of solvent was degassed for 45 min. Then, vinyl bromide (1.0 equiv), corresponding acrylate (1.5 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (2 mol %), PPh₃ (2 mol %) and Et₃N (1.6 equiv.) were added subsequently. Resulted mixture was put into warmed silicon-oil bath (85 °C) and stirred vigorously. After 0.5h of stirring, a solid material appeared together with colour changing from reddish to brown. Reaction was performed for 3h at 85 °C (oil bath), then cooled to rt and diluted with diethyl ether (25 mL/10 mmol of vinyl bromide). After treatment with 1 % HCl solution (25 mL), phases were separated. Remained layer was washed with ether (25 mL). Combined organic extracts were washed with NaHCO₃ (satd., aq., 25 mL), brine (25 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). Purification on silica gel (100 g, hexanes/AcOEt 3:1, v/v) gave the desired ester.

Phenyl (*E*)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5c): According to GP1 product was obtained as a light vellow crystals, 56%, mp 92.0–93.0°C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 2.45-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.10 (quint., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6, 164.3, 153.4, 150.6, 146.2, 133.2, 129.6, 126.1, 123.3, 121.5, 37.8, 24.8, 22.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI): [C₁₅H₁₄O₃+Na]⁺) requires: 265.0835; found: 265.0837. Methyl (*E*)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5d): According to GP1 product was obtained a light vellow crystals, 84%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (quint., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.7, 166.3, 153.7, 144.6, 132.6, 123.7, 52.0, 37.7, 24.8, 22.1 ppm. Recorded spectra are in accordance with the previously reported.^{S12}

3-((1*E***)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5f)**: Product was obtained as a waxy brown solid, 43%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 2.57 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (quint., *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6, 188.1, 165.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 256.1Hz), 154.1, 144.3, 133.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 133.3, 131.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.3 Hz), 126.8, 116.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.9 Hz), 37.2, 25.0, 22.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₅H₁₃FO₂+H]⁺ requires: 245.0972; found: 245.0987.

3-((1E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5g): Product was obtained as a light



brown solid, 43%, mp 151.9–154.0 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl3, 600 MHz): δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.60 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.45-2.48 (m, 2H), 2.11 (quint., *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.8, 188.1, 163.9, 154.5, 143.4, 132.9, 131.1, 130.5, 127.3, 114.1, 55.7, 37.8, 25.2, 22.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₆H₁₆O₃+H]⁺ requires: 257.1172; found: 257.1176.

3-((1E)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5h): Product was obtained as a light



-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-y1/cyclonex-2-en-1-one (5h): Product was obtained as a light brown solid, 63%, mp 120.5–122.5 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.34 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7. 10 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 2.56 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (quint., J = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6, 194.5, 154.2, 144.9, 136.1, 134.0, 133.4, 132.6, 131.9, 130.5, 128.7, 127.91, 127.87, 126.8, 125.5, 124.5, 37.8, 25.0, 22.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₉H₁₆O₂+H]⁺ requires: 277.1223; found: 277.1235.

3-((1*E***)-3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5i**): Product was obtained as a light brown solid, 32%, mp 164.0–165.5 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.31-7.38 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (quint, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4, 192.2, 157.7, 146.7, 137.3, 134.1, 131.8, 131.24, 131.18, 128.4, 37.8, 24.9, 22.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₅H₁₂Cl₂O₂+H]⁺ requires: 295.0287; found: 295.0299.

Cyclohexyl (*E*)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5j): According to GP1 product was obtained as a light yellow crystals, 87%, mp 72.6–73.5°C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.83 (sept., *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (quint., *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.84-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.40-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.29 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.7, 165.4, 154.0, 144.0,

⁵¹² X. Fu, X.; S. Zhang, J. Yin, T. L. McAllister, S. A. Jiang, C.-H. Tann, T. K. Thiruvengadam, F. Zhang, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2002, **43**, 573.

132.4, 124.9, 73.4, 37.8, 31.7, 25.4, 24.9, 23.8, 22.2; HRMS (ESI): $[C_{15}H_{20}O_3+H]^+$ requires: 249.1485; found: 249.1483.



Benzyl (*E*)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5k)^{S13}: According to GP1 product was obtained as a yellow oil, 93%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.31-7.41 (m, 6H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 2.42-2.47 (m, 4H), 2.06 (quint., *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.7, 165.7, 153.7, 144.9, 135.6, 132.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 123.8, 66.8, 37.7, 24.8, 22.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₆H₁₆O₃+H]⁺ requires: 257.1172; found: 257.1169.

 Methyl (E)-3-(5,5-dimethyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)acrylate (5m): According to GP1 product was obtained as a light yellow solid, 82%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.39 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H)

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 6.25 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 2H), 1.07 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.9, 166.4, 151.6, 144.8, 131.7, 123.6, 52.1, 51.5, 38.9, 33.4, 28.4 ppm. Spectra match the previously reported data.^{S12}

S5. General procedures for sulfa-Michael reactions General procedure for catalytic Sulfa-Michael reactions (GP2):

(S)-O-Acetyl mandelic acid (0.06 mmol, 20 mol%) was added to solution of catalyst **10f** (0.03 mmol, 10 mol%) in dichloromethane (1.0 mL) at rt. After 15 minutes diene **5** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added and resulted solution was stirred for another 15 min. followed by slow addition of thiol (0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL). Reaction was performed for 20h at rt, diluted with about 2 mL of AcOEt and finally filtered through a plug of silica gel (5–10 g). Elution by total volume 100 mL of AcOEt afforded crude product, which was further purified using column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / AcOEt, 3:1, v/v). Enantiomeric excess was determined using HPLC on chiral stationary phase (AD-H).

In reactions with allyl, lauryl and 4-*tert*-Butyl-benzyl mercaptans as well as in case of esters **5d** and **5l**, 3.0 equiv of thiol was used. Amount of thiol had no impact on *ee* in reaction of **5d** and **5l** with benzyl mercaptan.

General procedure for preparation of racemates (GP3):

DABCO (10 to 20 mol%) was added to solution of thiol (1.5 equiv) in dichloromethane (2.5 mL) and resulted solution was stirred for 15 minutes at r.t. followed by addition of Michael acceptor (0.3 or 0.5 mmol). After 18–21 h whole reaction mixture was loaded onto a plug of silica gel, and purified as described above.

^{S13} Compound **5e** is known from: H. Jo, M. E. Fitzgerald, J. D. Winkler, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 1685. However, it was not isolated and no spectra were provided.

S7. Characterization of sulfa-Michael adducts



3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-2-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7a): According to GP3 the product was obtained as a light brown oil, 87 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.24-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 3.69 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 17.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H) 2.74 (dd, J = 17.2, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.36 (m, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.97 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 204.5, 199.5, 162.7, 137.4, 129.0, 128.7, 127.4, 126.3, 46.1, 45.7, 37.6, 36.0, 30.3, 26.6, 22.8 ppm. HRMS: (ESI): [C₁₇H₂₀O₂S+Na]⁺ requires: 311.1076; found: 311.1075.

Using conditions specified in GP2, products 6a and 7a were not separated.

3-(2-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (6b): According to GP2 (reaction catalyzed by



|| 0

10a) the product eluted in second fraction and derived as a light brown oil, 50%, $[\alpha]_{D}$ -10.5 (c 0.7, CH₂Cl₂), 67% ee. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J= 8.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 3.04

(dd, J = 15.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4, 194.3, 162.4, 136.9, 135.5, 133.6, 129.3, 128.84, 128.76, 128.63, 127.6, 127.1, 44.6, 38.6, 37.3, 34.6, 30.2, 22.6 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 9:1 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): t_R 18.82 (minor), 25.30 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₂₂O₂S+Na]⁺ requires: 373.1233; found: 373.1230.

For reaction catalyzed by amine **10d**: light brown oil, 49%, $[\alpha]_D = +13.4$ (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 49% *ee.* HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 9:1 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): *t*_R 18.48 (major), 24.95 min (minor).

3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7b): According to GP3 the product was obtained as a light brown oil, 93 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.84 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (tt, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), || 0 3.67 (d, I = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, I = 17.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, I = 17.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.47 Hz = 17.1, 10.1 Hz = 10.1 HzS 1H), 2.49 (dt, J = 17.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.38 (m, 3H), 1.87-1.99 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR Ρ'n (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): 8 199.6, 196.3, 162.9, 137.6, 136.3, 133.6, 129.1, 128.85, 128.73, 128.1, 127.4, 126.4, 46.2, 41.6, 37.7, 36.2, 26.8, 22.9 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 9:1 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): t_R 29.77, 32.63 min. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₂₂O₂S+Na]⁺ requires: 373.1233; found: 373.1232.

Phenyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (6c): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless solid, 74%, mp 51-52°C; °C; [a]_D +189 (c 0.2, CH₂Cl₂), 80% Ph ee. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.9, 2H), 7.31-7.37 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 3.98 (d, J= 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J =

13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H) 2.57 (dd, J = 15.4 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 1H) 2.27-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.15 (dt, J = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dt, J = 18.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.93 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.0, 170.0, 160.6, 150.3, 136.8, 129.5, 129.1, 128.6, 127.44, 127.36, 126.1, 121.1, 42.6, 38.6, 37.1, 36.1, 29.2, 22.4. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/iPrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 29.13 (major), 30.50 min (minor). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₂₂O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 389.1182; found: 389.1178.

For reaction catalyzed by **10d**: colorless solid, 58%, $[\alpha]_D$ -94 (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂), 60% *ee.* HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/iPrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): t_R 31.51 (minor), 32.74 min (major).

Methyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (6d): According to GP2, product was



obtained as a colorless oil, 71%, $[\alpha]_D$ +156 (c 0.9, CH₂Cl₂), 87% ee. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.29-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.84 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.33 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.09 (dt, J = 18.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dt,

J = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.84-1.89 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4, 172.2, 161.1, 137.2, 129.2, 128.7, 127.5, 127.4, 52.6, 42.8, 38.9, 37.2, 36.2, 29.3, 22.5. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 21.12 (minor), 22.95 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₂₀O₃S+H]⁺ requires: 305.1206; found: 305.1212.

For reaction catalyzed by **10e**: colorless oil, 58%, 69% *ee*. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm): *t*_R 19.24 (major), 20.85 min (minor).

2-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanenitrile (6e): According to GP3 the product was obtained as a yellowish oil, 55 %. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.33-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.23 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.98 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 198.8, 157.9,

135.9, 129.04, 129.01, 128.7, 128.0, 118.1, 39.5, 37.2, 36.3, 29.7, 29.2, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 9:1 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): *t*_R 33.37 (minor), 37.39 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₆H₁₇NOS+Na]+ requires: 294.0923; found: 294.0930.

3-(2-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (**6f**): According to GP2, product was obtained as a brown oil, 49%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.32 (m, 4H), 1.90-1.96 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 192.7, 165.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 256.1 Hz), 162.3,

136.8, 131.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.0 \text{ Hz}$), 131.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.3 \text{ Hz}$), 129.3, 128.8, 127.6, 127.0, 116.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.9 \text{ Hz}$), 44.6, 38.5, 37.3, 34.6, 30.3, 22.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): $[C_{22}H_{21}FO_2S+Na]^+$ requires: 391.1138; found: 391.1152.

3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7f): According to GP3, product



was obtained as a brown oil, 81%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 16.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 16.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dt, J = 17.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.39 (m, 3H), 1.89-2.00 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6, 194.7, 166.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 256.0$ Hz), 162.8, 137.6, 132.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.0$

Hz), 130.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.4$ Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 127.5, 126.4, 116.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.0$ Hz), 46.2, 41.5, 37.7, 36.2, 26.9, 22.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): $[C_{22}H_{21}FO_2S+H]^+$ requires: 369.1319; found: 369.1301.

3-(2-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (6g): According to GP2, product



was obtained as a brown oil, 46%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27-

2.30 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.95 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4, 193.1, 163.9, 162.7, 137.1, 131.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.0, 114.0, 55.6, 44.3, 38.8, 37.3, 34.6, 30.3, 22.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₃H₂₄O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 403.1338; found: 403.1334.

3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7g): According to GP3, product was obtained as a brown oil, 74%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.38 (m, 3H), 1.87-1.99

(m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.7, 194.8, 164.0, 163.1, 137.7, 130.5, 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 127.4, 126.4, 114.0, 55.7, 46.5, 41.2, 37.7, 36.2, 26.8, 22.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₃H₂₄O₃S+H]⁺ requires: 381.1519; found: 381.1521.

3-(2-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(2-naphtyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (**6h**): According to GP2, product was obtained as a brown oil, 30%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.29 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.29 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.19 (m, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.29 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.1

2H), 2.16-2.24 (m, 2H), 1.89 (quint., J = 6.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 197.9, 162.2, 136.7,

135.8, 134.0, 132.8, 130.9, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.68, 127.62, 126.8, 126.5, 125.5, 124.3, 48.3, 38.6, 37.2, 35.5, 30.2, 22.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₆H₂₄O₂S+Na]⁺ requires: 423.1389; found: 423.1398.

3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(2-naphtyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7h): According to GP3, product was



obtained as a brown oil, 73%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 8.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 16.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 16.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dt, J = 17.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.37 (m, 3H), 1.85-1.97 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 200.2, 199.5,

162.6, 137.4, 135.2, 134.0, 133.2, 130.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 127.3, 126.7, 126.6, 125.6, 124.3, 46.9, 44.6, 37.7, 36.1, 26.6, 22.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₆H₂₄O₂S+H]+ requires: 401.1570; found: 401.1595.

3-(1-(Benzylsulfanyl)-3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)cyclohex-2-enone (7i): According to GP3, product was obtained as a brown oil, 69%, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.22-7.32 (m, 8H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.88-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* =19.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* =19.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.41 (m, 3H), 1.87-2.01 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6, 198.0, 162.1, 138.7, 137.2, 131.1, 130.7, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 127.4, 127.0, 46.4, 45.0, 37.7, 36.3, 26.6, 22.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₂₀Cl₂O₂S+Na]⁺ requires: 441.0453; found:

441.0461.

Using conditions specified in GP2, products 6i and 7i were not separated.

Cyclohexyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (6j): According to GP2, product was



obtained as a colorless solid, 61%, mp 83-85°C; $[\alpha]_D$ +153 (*c* 0.25, CH₂Cl₂), 82% *ee.* Recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/cyclohexane gave an analytical sample of product with 90% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.28-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.77-4.82 (m, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.3

Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.10 (dt, J = 18.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dt, J = 18.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.33-1.41 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.30 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 171.1, 161.3, 137.2, 129.2, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 74.0, 43.0, 38.9, 37.2, 36.1, 31.6, 31.5, 29.3, 25.3, 23.76, 23.73, 22.5. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 14.45 (minor), 16.32 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₂₈O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 395.1651; found: 395.1653.

Benzyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (6k): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 81%, $[\alpha]_D$ +136 (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 87% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.23-7.41 (m, 10H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3,79 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3,73 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 15.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.26 (m, 2H), 2.07 (dt, J = 17.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dt, J = 17.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (quint., J = 6.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 171.5, 160.9, 137.1, 135.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.68, 128.66, 128.62, 128.5, 127.5, 67.3, 43.0, 38.9, 37.3, 36.1, 29.4, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/iPrOH 9:1 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 17.83 (minor), 22.21 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₃H₂₄O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 403.1338; found: 403.1343.

tert-Butyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (6l): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 68%, $[\alpha]_D$ +138 (*c* 0.8, CH₂Cl₂), 87% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.44-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (quint., *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4,

170.9, 161.5, 137.4, 129.2, 128.7, 127.4, 127.3, 82.1, 43.7, 39.0, 37.3, 36.1, 29.4, 28.1, 22.6. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 9.91 (minor), 11.53 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₀H₂₆O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 369.1495; found: 369.1507.

Methyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclopent-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (8): According to GP2, product was O Ph obtained as a colorless oil, 47%, [α]_D +44 (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂), 40% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.29-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.33 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃,

151 MHz): δ 209.4, 177.3, 172.2, 137.1, 130.9, 129.2, 128.7, 127.6, 52.6, 42.7, 36.2, 35.2, 34.7, 31.3. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 20.49 (minor), 22.88 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₆H₁₈O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 313.0869; found: 313.0869.

Methyl 2-(benzylsulfanyl)-3-(5,5-dimethyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (9): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 63%, $[\alpha]_D$ +76 (*c* 0.4, CH₂Cl₂), 57% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.28-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.37 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 1.94 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.6 172.1, 158.6,

137.2, 129.2, 128.7, 127.5, 126.4, 52.6, 51.0, 43.5, 42.8, 39.0, 36.2, 33.6, 28.6, 27.9. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 20.48 (minor), 24.37 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₉H₂₄O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 355.1338; found: 355.1331.

Methyl 2-(4-*tert*-butylbenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (12): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 67%, $[\alpha]_D$ +146 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃), 86% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.34 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.06 (dt, J = 18.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dt, J = 18.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.3, 161.1, 150.5, 134.1, 128.9, 127.4, 125.6, 52.5, 42.7, 38.9, 37.2, 35.8, 34.6, 31.4, 29.2, 22.6 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H,

hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 12.86 (minor), 15.31 min (major). HRMS (ESI): $[C_{21}H_{28}O_3S+Na]^+$ requires: 383.1651; found: 383.1671.

Methyl 2-(4-fluorobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (13): According to GP2, product



was obtained as a colorless oil, 78%, $[\alpha]_D$ +121 (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 87% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.13 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (quint., *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.0, 162.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.5 Hz), 160.9, 132.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 127.3, 115.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz), 52.6, 42.9, 38.8, 37.2, 35.4,

29.4, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 21.29 (minor), 22.69 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₁₉FO₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 345.0931; found: 345.0941.

Methyl 2-(4-chlorobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (14): According to GP2, product



was obtained as a colorless oil, 57%, $[\alpha]_D$ +135 (*c* 1.4, CH₂Cl₂), 86% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.30 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 15.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dt, J = 18.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dt, J = 18.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.2, 171.9, 160.8, 135.7, 133.3, 130.5, 128.7, 127.3, 52.6, 42.9, 38.8, 37.2, 35.4, 29.4, 22.5. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0

mL/min, λ 220 nm): *t*_R 20.89 (minor), 22.70 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₁₉ClO₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 361.0636; found: 361.0648.





product was obtained as a colorless oil, 45%, $[\alpha]_D$ +127 (*c* 1.2, CH₂Cl₂), 84% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.11 (dt, *J* = 18.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dt, *J* = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.2, 161.2, 159.0, 130.3, 129.0, 127.3, 114.1, 55.4, 52.6, 42.8, 38.9, 37.3, 35.7, 29.4, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H,

hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 28.22 (minor), 29.92 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₈H₂₂O₄S+Na]⁺ requires: 357.1131; found: 357.1123

Methyl 2-(2-bromobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (16): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 70%, $[\alpha]_D$ +169 (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 88% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H). 2.49 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.14 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.0, 161.0,

136.4, 133.4, 131.1, 129.2, 127.5, 127.3, 124.7, 52.6, 43.3, 38.8, 37.2, 36.4, 29.5, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 40.83 (minor), 43.13 (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₁₉BrO₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 405.0130; found: 405.0144.

tert-Butyl 2-(2-bromobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (17): According to GP2,



OMe

|| 0 product was obtained as a colorless oil, 72%, $[\alpha]_D$ +178 (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 85% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H). 2.43 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.16 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dt, *J* = 18.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3,

170.7, 161.5, 136.7, 133.4, 131.1, 129.1, 127.5, 127.3, 124.7, 82.2, 44.3, 39.0, 37.3, 36.4, 29.6, 28.1, 22.5 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ =16.68 (minor), 17.87 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₀H₂₅BrO₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 447.0600; found: 447.0606.

Methyl 2-(2-chlorobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (18): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 81%, $[\alpha]_D + 179$ (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 90% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H). 2.49 (dd, J = 15.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.15 (dt, J = 18.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dt, J = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (quint., J = 6.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.0, 161.0, 134.8, 134.3, 131.1, 130.0, 129.0, 127.3, 126.9, 52.6, 43.4, 38.8, 37.2, 33.8, 29.5, 22.5. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ =33.16 (minor), 34.89 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₁₉ClO₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 361.0636; found: 361.0641.

Methyl 2-(2,4-dichlorobenzylsulfanyl)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (19): According to GP2, product was obtained as a colorless oil, 76%, $[\alpha]_D$ +163 (c 0.3, CH₂Cl₂), 84% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.39 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.40 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.7 Hz, 1H). 2.51 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.27-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dt, J = 18.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dt, J = 18.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (quint., J = 6.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 171.9, 160.8, 135.0, 134.1, 133.5, 131.8, 129.9, 127.3, 127.2, 52.7, 43.4, 38.8, 37.3, 33.2, 29.6, 22.6 ppm

HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90:10 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): t_R 15.26 (minor), 18.50 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₇H₁₈Cl₂O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 395.0246; found: 395.0256.

Methyl 3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-2-(phenethylsulfanyl)propanoate (20): According to GP2, product was



obtained as a colorless oil, 59%, $[\alpha]_D$ +67 (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂), 86% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.48 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.93 (m, 4H), 2.78 (dd, J = 15.4, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J = 15.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.25 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.93-1.98 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.0, 161.2, 139.9, 128.59, 128.57, 127.2, 126.6, 52.6, 43.9, 39.2, 37.3, 35.8, 32.9, 29.7, 22.6 ppm. HPLC

(Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): *t*_R 21.04 (minor), 23.44 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₈H₂₂O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 341.1182; found: 341.1179.

Methyl 2-allylsulfanyl-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)propanoate (21): According to GP2, product was obtained



as a colorless oil, 73%, $[\alpha]_D$ +93 (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂), 88% *ee.* ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.68-5.75 (m, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 18 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.41-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.24 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.97 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 172.2, 161.2,

133.1, 127.2, 118.5, 52.5, 42.6, 39.1, 37.3, 34.8, 29.7, 22.6. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 20.10 (minor), 21.30 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₁₃H₁₈O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 277.0869; found: 277.0879.



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.4, 172.2, 161.4, 127.2, 52.5., 44.0, 39.4, 37.3, 32.0, 31.6, 29.8, 29.72, 29.70, 29.65, 29.56, 29.4, 29.2 (2C, overlapped), 28.9, 22.7, 22.6, 14.2 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 97:3 v/v, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 10.29 (minor), 11.13 min (major). HRMS (ESI): [C₂₂H₃₈O₃S+Na]+ requires: 405.2434; found: 405.2441.

Phenyl 3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-2-(phenylsulfanyl)propanoate (23): According to GP2 product was



obtained as a colorless oil, 39%, racemate. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 4.08 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.41 (m, 4H), 1.97-2.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.2, 169.8, 160.7, 150.4, 134.0, 132.0, 129.6, 129.4, 129.0, 127.8, 126.2,

121.2, 48.4, 39.5, 37.4, 29.8, 22.7 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 32.36, 43.93 min. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₁H₂₀O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 375.1025; found: 375.1019.

Phenyl 3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-3-(phenylsulfanyl)propanoate (24): According to GP3 the product was obtained as a colorless oil, 68%, racemate. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 15.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.39 (m, 2H), 1.95-2.07 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.2, 168.9, 161.3, 150.5, 134.8, 131.6, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 126.5, 126.3, 121.5, 51.2, 37.68, 37.63, 27.2, 22.8 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H,

hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 37.03, 38.56 min. HRMS (ESI): [C₂₁H₂₀O₃S+Na]⁺ requires: 375.1025; found: 375.1022.

Methyl 3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-2-(phenylsulfanyl)propanoate (25): According to GP2 product was obtained as a yellowish oil, 49%, racemate. ¹HNMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz): δ 7.43-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 3H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.79 (dd, J= 15.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.28 (m, 2H), 1.96 (quint., J = 6.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz): δ 199.3, 171.6, 160.9, 133.7,

132.3, 129.2, 128.7, 127.6, 52.6, 48.3, 39.7, 37.3, 29.7, 22.6 ppm. HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH 95:5 v/v, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, λ 220 nm): $t_{\rm R}$ 19.84, 21.83 min. HRMS (ESI): [C₁₆H₁₈O₃S+Na]+ requires: 313.0869; found: 313.0863.

S6. X-ray structural data for 6j

A sample of **6j** obtained in the reaction of acceptor **5j** with benzyl mercaptan was recrystallized from CH_2Cl_2 /hexane giving material of ca. 90 *Wee.* A sample was dissolved in 2-propanol and the solvent was allowed to slowly partially evaporate forming needle-like crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction study (Figure S1).



Figure S1. The molecular structure and atom-numbering scheme for compound **6j**, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 20% probability level. The methylene group labelled C8 is disordered over two sites, with refined occupancies of 0.69(3) and 0.31(3). The major and minor disordered components are drawn with solid and dashed bonds, respectively.

Crystal data. $C_{22}H_{28}O_3S$, $M_r = 372.50$, monoclinic, a = 14.4387(11) Å, b = 5.4586(3) Å, c = 14.5272(13) Å, $\beta = 117.943(11)^\circ$, V = 1011.48(16) Å³, space group $P2_1$, Z = 2, no. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections: 7106, 3983 and 2825, $R_{int} = 0.046$, $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$, $wR(F^2) = 0.122$, S = 1.06. Flack parameter was -0.04(8).

S7. Computational details

Vacuum-phase geometries of the structures were calculated using Gaussian code^{S14} at the DFT/B3LYP/CCpVDZ level of theory. All the geometries converged to local energy minima, as evidenced by no imaginary vibrational frequencies. The solvent and the presence of counterions were not included in the calculations. The

^{S14} Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

structures of intermediate iminium positively charged species were derived from diketones **5b**, and **5i** and *pi*aminoquinine. The calculations were carried for imine at the cyclohexenone (**A**), and at the phenome units (**B**), both Z, and E configurations of imine were considered, as well as *syn* and *anti* orientation of the quinoline ring (Figure S2). In all the optimized structures for the cyclohexenone imines **A** derived from **5b**, the π -system including the terminal phenyl group was planar. However, in all of the studied conformations of phenome imine **B**, some parts of the π -system were out of plane (corresponding dihedral angles of at least 32°, Table S8, Figure S3). As a result, the structures of type **5b-B** were estimated to be more than 8.5 kcal/mol higher in energy than those of type **5b-A**. On the other hand, the structures optimized for **5i** with 2,6-dichlorophenyl residue, showed out-of plane arrangement of the terminal dichlorophenyl ring, regardless of the site of iminium ion formation. The structures of **5i-A** and **5i-B** differed only slightly in the extent of the aryl group twist (for imine of type **A** the corresponding dihedral was ca. 63°, while 69° for the lowest energy conformation of type **B**, Table S8) All the structures of type **5i-A** were lower in energy than these of type **5i-B** , although the energy difference was 6.3 kcal/mol. Thus, the energy difference between the regioisomeric imines was lower by 2.2 kcal/mol for **5i** compared to **5b**, which is in qualitative agreement with the lower regioselectivity achieved for **5i**.

In all the structures an internal hydrogen bond N···H of 1.88-1.96 Å was present, corresponding to interatomic N-N distance of 2.59-2.62 Å. For iminium cations of type **A**, the alternative geometries were marginally (< 1 kcal/mol) higher in energy (Table S8). For the lowest energy geometry, the calculated electrostatic potential was not noticeably differentiated at the *Re* and *Si* faces of the π -system (Figure S4).



Figure S2. Summary of initial geometries studied for iminium cations A and B from diketones 5b and 5i.



Figure S3. Low energy DFT/B3LYP/CC-pVDZ optimized structures of iminium ions of type **A** and **B** derived from **5b** (left) and **5i** (right)

Structure	Phenyl out-of-		Energy				
	plane angle ^c	Total electronic energy (Hartree)	Total energy after ZPE correction ^a (Hartree)	Relative energy after ZPE correction (kcal/mol) ^b			
	5 b : R = Ph,						
E-anti- A	-0.8	-1671.1456344	-1670.484764	+0.06			
E-syn- A	-1.4	-1671.1448968	-1670.484075	+0.50			
Z-anti-A	3.3	-1671.1456503	-1670.484867	0			
Z-syn- A	-0.3	-1671.1445114	-1670.483815	+0.66			
E-anti- B	32.6	-1671.1312545	-1670.471220	+8.56			
E-syn- B	-39.1	-1671.1272175	-1670.467013	+11.57			
Z-anti- B	39.6	-1671.1302398	-1670.470213	+9.20			
Z-sym- B	45.8	-1671.1289338	-1670.468782	+10.09			
5i : $R = 2,6-Cl_2C_6H_3$,							
E-anti- A	-63.0	-2590.3644879	-2589.723818	0			
E-syn- A	-63.1	-2590.3637562	-2589.722963	+0.54			
Z-anti-A	-62.8	-2590.3646291	-2589.723738	+0.05			
Z-syn- A	-62.6	-2590.3635789	-2589.722423	+0.88			
E-anti- B	-80.8	-2590.3516226	-2589.711257	+7.88			
E-syn- B	-73.7	-2590.3478999	-2589.707381	+10.31			
Z-anti- B	69.4	-2590.3540820	-2589.713706	+6.35			
Z-sym- B	71.2	-2590.3523465	-2589.712002	+7.41			

Table S8. Calculated energies, energies after ZPE^a correction and relative energies for the studied geometries of iminium ions of type **A** and **B**.

^aZero point vibrational energy; ^bAssumed 1 Hartree = 627.51 kcal/mol ^c abcd dihedral for:



H/CI~

а

R

ċі/н



Figure S4. Electrostatic potential (ESP) map for structure of iminium ion of type **A** at the plane perpendicular to the π -system and intersecting at the β , δ , and ζ -atoms. The structure of Cinchona alkaloid residue was simplified to facilitate calculation.



Figure S5. Mulliken partial atomic charges (with hydrogens summed with the carbon atoms), LUMO orbital energy and LUMO orbital isosurface calculated at the DFT/B3LYP/CC-pVDZ level of theory for **5b**, **5d**, and **5b**-derived iminium ion. On the left LUMO-coefficients taken from ref. S8



Figure S6. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for phenyl (E)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (**5c**) in CDCl₃



Figure S7. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for methyl (E)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5d) in CDCl₃



Figure S8. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for diene 5f in CDCl_3



Figure S9. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for diene $\mathbf{5g}$ in CDCl_3



Figure S10. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for diene 5h in CDCl3



Figure S11. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for diene 5i in CDCl₃



Figure S12. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for Cyclohexyl (E)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (5j) in CDCl₃



Figure S13. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for Benzyl (E)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (**5k**) in CDCl₃



Figure S14. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for *tert*-Butyl (*E*)-3-(3-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)prop-2-enoate (**51**) in CDCl₃



Figure S15. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for Methyl (E)-3-(5,5-dimethyl-3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-acrylate (5m) in CDCl₃



Figure S16. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7a in CDCl_3


Figure S17. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **6b** in CDCl₃



Figure S18. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7b in CDCl₃



Figure S19. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 6c in CDCl_3



Figure S20. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 6d in CDCl₃



Figure S21. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **6e** in CDCl₃



Figure S22. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 6f in CDCl_3



Figure S23. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7f in CDCl₃



Figure S24. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **6g** in CDCl₃



Figure S25. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7g in CDCl₃



Figure S26. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **6h** in CDCl₃



Figure S27. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7h in CDCl3



Figure S28. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 7i in CDCl₃



Figure S29. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **6j** in CDCl₃



Figure S30. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 6k in CDCl_3



Figure S31. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **61** in CDCl₃



Figure S32. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 8 in CDCl₃



Figure S33. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 9 in CDCl3



Figure S34. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 12 in CDCl₃



Figure S35. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 13 in CDCl₃



Figure S36. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 14 in CDCl₃



Figure S37. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 15 in CDCl₃



Figure S38. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 16 in CDCl₃



Figure S39. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 17 in CDCl₃



Figure S40. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 18 in CDCl₃



Figure S41. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 19 in CDCl₃



Figure S42. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 20 in CDCl₃



Figure S43. ¹H (600 MHz) and ¹³C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct **21** in CDCl₃



Figure S44. 1 H (600 MHz) and 13 C (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 22 in CDCl₃



Figure S45. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct $\mathbf{23}$ in CDCl_3



Figure S46. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 24 in CDCl_3



Figure S47. $^1\mathrm{H}$ (600 MHz) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ (151 MHz) spectra for adduct 25 in CDCl3

S9. Two-dimensional NMR experiments and spectral assignment



11.02.2014 RKA_1251_E_FR2.005.001.2rr.esp

Figure S48. 1H,13C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6b**



Figure S49. Spectral assignment and selected ¹H,¹³C HMBC correlations for adduct **6b**



Figure S50. Section of COSY spectra for 6b showing allylic 4J couplings to 5.77 ppm resonance

13.08.13 RKA_1114_A_lc.003.001.2rr.esp



Figure S51. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 7b

13.08.13 RKA_1114_A_lc.004.001.2rr.esp



Figure S52. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 7b



Figure S53. Spectral assignment and selected ¹H,¹³C HMBC correlations for adduct **7b**



Figure S54. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6c**


Figure S55. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 6c



Figure S56. Spectral assignment and selected ¹H,¹³C HMBC correlations for adduct **6c**



Figure S57. Section of COSY spectra for 6c showing allylic 4J couplings to 5.85 ppm resonance



Figure S58. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6e**

29.10.13 RKA_1213_B.003.001.2rr.esp



Figure S59. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6e**



Figure S60. 1H,13C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 6f



Figure S61. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 6f



Figure S62. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 7f



Figure S63. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 7f



Figure S64. Section of COSY spectra for **7f** showing allylic ⁴J couplings to 5.77 ppm resonance





Figure S65. 1H,13C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl3) spectrum for adduct 6g





Figure S66. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6g**



Figure S68. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6h**



Figure S69. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct **6h**



Figure S70. Section of COSY spectra for 6h showing allylic ⁴J couplings to 5.89 ppm resonance

RKA-1471-B-lc.005.001.2rr.esp



Figure S71. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 8

RKA-1471-B-lc.004.001.2rr.esp



Figure S72. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 8



Figure S73. Spectral assignment and selected HMBC correlations for adduct 8



Figure S74. Section of COSY spectra for 8 showing allylic ⁴J couplings to 5.78 ppm resonance



Figure S75. 1H,13C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 23



Figure S76. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 23



Figure S77. Spectral assignment and selected ¹H,¹³C HMBC correlations for adduct 23



Figure S78. Section of COSY spectra for 23 showing allylic ⁴J couplings to 6.01 ppm resonance





Figure S79. ¹H,¹³C HMBC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 24



Figure S80. ¹H,¹³C HSQC (600, 151 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum for adduct 24



Figure S81. Spectral assignment and selected ¹H,¹³C HMBC correlations for adduct 24



Figure S82. Section of COSY spectra for 24 showing allylic ⁴J couplings to 5.58 ppm resonance

S10. Chiral HPLC chromatograms

 Data File:
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 Method:
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 2014-10-09 11:00:27

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 12:36:51

 Data File:
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 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2014-10-09 10:28:46

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 12:39:37



Figure S83. HPLC chromatogram (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 9:1, 1 mL/min) for 6b obtained with catalysts 10a / 11b (left) and 10d / 11b (right)

Data File:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1114-A-rac-9010.dat
Method:	C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met
Acquired:	2013-07-28 10:51:07
Printed:	2015-02-06 13:00:11



Figure S84. HPLC chromatogram (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 9:1, 1 mL/min) for racemic 7b



Figure S85. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 6c obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a mixture of racemic 6c with racemic 7c obtained using DABCO (right)



Data File: C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1569-ADH-955-1-RAC-TRUE.dat

 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2015-01-28 15:14:56

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 13:31:38



Figure S86. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 6d obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents and Settings\SP C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Pro 2015-01-20 10:22:39 2015-02-06 13:04:52	ECTRAPulpit/RKAIs jects\Default\Method\	RK von AAchen\?	FEST_a.met	.dat	Settings\SPE Method: Acquired: Printed:	CTRA\Pulpit\RKA\ C:\ChromQues 2015-01-20 10 2015-02-06 13	RKA-1449-ADH-95 t\Enterprise\Projects :43:28 :03:12	5-1-RECRYST	RAC.dat I∖RK von AAchen∖	TEST_a.met	
150	D Ph	16.332	1		150	1000		Λ	40			1000
	, L					800			15,0			800
100 \$100					100	Volts Volts						600
50					50	400						400
	14,452					200		14,263				200
12	13 14	15 16 Minutes	17	18	19	0	13	14 15	16 Minutes	17	18	19 19
UV2000-2201 Results (Syst (2015-01-20 10:41:43) (Original)) Retention	nm em n Time Ar	ea Area %	Height	Height %		UV2000-22 Results (Sy (2015-01-2 11:12:34) (Reprocess Retent	20nm stem 0 ed)) ion Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %	
	14,452 2189 16,332 40422	43 5,14 89 94,86	8982 142516	5,93 94,07			14,263 15,940	21434895 21348843	50,10 49,90	1000472 803164	55,47 44,53	

Data File:

_ . _ .

Totals

4261232

100,00

151498

100,00

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C:\Documents and

Volts

Figure S87. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for **6j** obtained with **10f / 11b** after single crystallization from DCM/cyclohexane (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Totals

42783738

100,00

1803636

100,00



Figure S88. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 9:1, 1 mL/min) for 6k obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S89. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 1.0 mL/min) for 61 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S90. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 8 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



 Data File:
 C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1521-ADH-973-08-RAC.dat

 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2014-11-17 10:55:06

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 12:51:26



Figure S91. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 0.8 mL/min) for 9 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S92. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 12 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S93. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 13 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1448-B-cr.dat C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met 2014-09-17 14:11:52 2015-02-06 11:56:48	Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1448-B-RAC.dat C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met 2014-09-17 13:33:26 2015-02-06 11:54:42	
800		800 600	24,442	600
400 400	Ŭ Ŭ	400 400		400
200	20,892	200	La contra	200
0	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Minutes	0 0 20	21 22 23 24 25 26 Minutes	0 27

Volts

UV2000-220nm Results (System (2014-09-17 14:37:44) (Reprocessed)) Retention Time	Area	Area %	Height	Height %	UV2000-220nm Results (System (2014-09-17 14:11:00) (Reprocessed)) Retention Time	Атеа	Area %	Height	Height %
20,892	2077643	6,94	72429	7,76	22.545	19441219	50.12	658052	52.14
22,700	27878061	93,06	860712	92,24	24,442	19345372	49,88	604091	47,86
Totals	29955704	100,00	933141	100,00	Totals	38786591	100.00	1262143	100.00

Figure S94. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 14 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Data File:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1448-A.dat
Method:	C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met
Acquired:	2014-09-17 12:56:15

 Data File:
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 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2014-09-17 12:04:47

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 11:59:47



Figure S95. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 15 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)


Figure S96. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 1 mL/min) for 16 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S97. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 1 mL/min) for 17 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)



Figure S98. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 18 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1466-LC.dat C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met 2014-09-29 10:35:19 2015-02-06 11:48:03							Da M Ac Pr	ata File: ethod: equired: inted:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1466-LC-RAC.dat C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST 2014-09-29 10:12:08 2015-02-06 11:46:19					dat ST_a.met	let				
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1500		CI							1500		1000						Â			1000
		OMe							н н		800									800
stics - stics		0							1000	Volts	600									600
500									500		400									400
		15,258			95				-		200		92							200
0			40	47	18,49			24			0		15,2	46	17		40			0
13	14	15	16	17 Minutes	18	19	20	21	22		13	14	15	16	Minute	18 es	19	20	21	22
UV2000-2	220nm									τ	JV2000-22	20nm								

Volts

Figure S99.	HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane	/ IPA, 9:1, 1 mL/min) for 19 obtained v	with 10f / 11b (left), and a ra	cemic compound (right)
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Height %

8,88

91,12

100,00

Results (System (2014-09-29 11:07:44)

(Reprocessed)) Retention Time

15,258

18,495

Totals

Area

4264304

53376691

57640995

Area %

92,60

100,00

7,40

Height

175122

1796262

1971384

Results (System (2014-09-29

(Original)) Retention Time

15,292

18,720

Totals

Area %

50,43

49,57

100,00

Area

31046678

30522550

61569228

Height

1201669

1003979

2205648

Height %

54,48

45,52

100,00

10:34:15)

Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents C:\ChromQues 2014-10-24 09 2015-02-06 10	and Settings\SPEC: st\Enterprise\Project 1:16:37 1:37:30	ſRA\Pulpit\RKA\) s∖Default\Method\	RKA-1486-A-CR (RK von AAchen\]	dat TEST_a.met		Dat Me Aco Prin	ta File: thod: quired: nted:	C:\Documents ar C:\ChromQuest\J 2014-10-24 08:3 2015-02-06 10:3	nd Settings\SPEC Enterprise\Project 2:23 :5:37	ſRA\Pulpit\RK s\Default\Metł	KA\RKA-1486-A-9 nod\RK von AAche	955_RAC_ADH.d en\TEST_a.met	at
150				23,435		150		250		21,955		24,252		250
100		Ле				100		200						200
Volts						5 5	Volts Volts	150						150
50		21,038				50		50						50
0						0		0		/ \				0
19	20	21 22	2 23 Minutes	24	25	26		20	21	22	23 Minutes	24	25	26
UV2000-2 Results (S (2014-10- 09:43:09) (Reproces	220nm System 24 ssed))						U R/ (2 09 (F	V2000-220nn esults (Systen 014-10-24 9:14:40) Reprocessed))	1	·				
Reter	21,038	Area 408830	Area % 7,16	Height 13546	Height % 8,62			Retention 21	.,955	Area 7160287	Area % 48,91	Height 251624	Height % 52,41	<u>-</u>

Volts

Figure S100. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 20 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

91,38

100,00

143660

157206

23,435

Totals

92,84

100,00

5298942

5707772

24,252

Totals

7479276

14639563

228521

480145

51,09

100,00

47,59

100,00

Data File:	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1513-A-ADH-973-08-LC.dat
Method:	C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met
Acquired:	2014-11-17 10:24:06
Printed:	2015-02-06 10:33:44

 Data File:
 C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1513-A-ADH-973-08-RAC.dat

 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2014-11-17 09:50:28

 Printed:
 2015-02-06 10:31:24



Figure S101. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 0.8 mL/min) for 21 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

Data File: Method: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Documents and Se C:\ChromQuest\Enter 2014-11-17 09:27:41 2015-02-06 10:19:11	ettings\SPECTF rprise\Projects\	₹A\Pulpit\RKA Default\Metho	\\RKA-1513-B-AD! d\RK von AAchen\'	H-973-08-LC.dat TEST_a.met			Vethod: Acquired: Printed:	C:\Chrom 2014-11- 2015-02-0	Quest\Enter 17 09:11:19 06 10:15:01	prise\Projec	ts\Default\Meth	iod\RK	von AAchen\T	EST_a.met).dat
800	S ^{C12H23} OMe		11,129			800		300			\bigwedge		\bigwedge			300
600 story 400	Ö					600	Volts	200								200
200		10,292				200		100			155		167			100
0,0	9,5 10,0	10,5	11,0 Minutes	11,5 12,0	12,5	0		0 9,0	9,5	10,0	10,5	11,0 Minutes	11,5	12,0	12,5	0 13,0
UV2000-220n Results (Syste (2014-11-17 09:48:47) (Original))		A	A	Usisht	Usish4 0/			UV2000-2 Results (S (2014-11-2 09:25:46) (Reproces	20nm ystem 17 sed))		Δ τ 63	Area %		Height	Height %	
Ketention	10,292	Area 1191245	7,14	68820	Height % 8,19		-	itelei.	10,455		7201863	50,19		311907	50,85	-

Data File:

92,86

100,00

15500114

16691359

771504

840324

11,129

Totals

C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1513-B-RAC-ADH-973-08.dat

Volts

Figure S102. HPLC chromatograms (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 97:3, 0.8 mL/min) for 22 obtained with 10f / 11b (left), and a racemic compound (right)

91,81

100,00

11,467

Totals

7148186

14350049

49,81

100,00

301498

613405

49,15

100,00

 Data File:
 C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1568-ADH-955-1-B-LC.dat

 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2015-02-16 14:10:57

 Printed:
 2015-02-17 11:39:16



Figure S103. HPLC chromatogram (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 23 obtained with 10f / 11b

 Data File:
 C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1568-ADH-955-1-A-LC-FR1.dat

 Method:
 C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST_a.met

 Acquired:
 2015-02-16 13:17:35

 Printed:
 2015-02-16 14:13:45



Figure S104. HPLC chromatogram (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 24 obtained with 10f / 11b

Data File: 0	C:\Documents and Settings\SPECTRA\Pulpit\RKA\RKA-1448-ADH-955-1-C-LC.dat
Method:	C:\ChromQuest\Enterprise\Projects\Default\Method\RK von AAchen\TEST a.met
Acquired: 2	2015-02-16 14:59:46
Printed:	2015-02-16 15:34:08



Figure S105. HPLC chromatogram (AD-H, hexane / IPA, 95:5, 1 mL/min) for 25 obtained with 10f / 11b

Volts