# Supporting Information for

# **Organocatalytic Asymmetric Chlorinative Dearomatization of**

# Naphthols

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# **Table of Contents**

General considerations	.S2
Procedures for the preparation of <b>1c, 1f-1q</b>	.S2
General procedure for the asymmetric chlorination	.S9
Transformations of <b>2a</b> and <b>2t</b>	S19
Mechanistic Investigations	.S23
Crystal data	.S25
References	.S28
Copies of spectra	S29

#### **1.** General considerations

Unless stated otherwise, all solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on Varian or Angilent instrument (400 MHz and 376 MHz, 300 MHz and 282 MHz, respectively) and referenced relative to tetramethylsilane signal or residual protio solvent signals and CFCl<sub>3</sub> respectively. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian or Angilent instrument (100 MHz or 75 MHz) and referenced relative to residual solvent signals. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad singlet, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm).

Methyl 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1a) and Methyl 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoate (1t) were purchased from Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. Substituted 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoates (1b, 1d, 1e) and compounds (1r, 1s) are known compounds and prepared according to the literature.<sup>1</sup>

#### 2. Experimental procedures, analytical and spectroscopic data

#### 2.1 Procedure for preparation of 1c



To a solution of 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoic acid (944 mg, 5 mmol) in DMF (10 mL), potassium hydrogen carbonate (600 mg, 6 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min, followed by addition of allyl bromide (908 mg, 7.5 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at 40 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product.



#### Allyl 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1c)

Colorless liquid. Analytical data for **1c**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.86 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.94-6.05 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 12.16 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  66.3, 104.5, 119.2, 119.3, 123.5, 125.2, 128.4, 128.5, 129.0, 131.5, 131.7, 136.8, 164.4, 172.0; IR (film) 2986, 1641, 1201, 825 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 229.0859. Found *m/z* 229.0865.

#### 2.2 General procedure for preparation of 1f-1h, 1k



To a 25 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask equipped with a condenser, methyl 6-bromo-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (562 mg, 2.0 mmol), boronic acid (3.0 mmol),  $(i-Pr)_2NH$  (202 mg, 2.0 mmol), Pd(OAc)\_2 (9.0 mg, 0.04 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mL) were added successively. The mixture was reacted at 100 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with ethyl acetate. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/50, v/v) to afford the product.



#### Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-phenyl-1-naphthoate (1f)

White solid. Analytical data for **1f**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.04 (s, 3H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.64-7.85 (m, 5H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.31 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.3, 104.4, 119.5, 125.8, 126.6, 126.9, 127.0, 127.3, 127.6, 128.8, 130.7, 136.0, 137.0, 140.1, 164.3, 172.7; IR (film) 2958, 1648, 1220 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 279.1016. Found *m/z* 279.1008.



#### Methyl 6-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1g)

White solid. Analytical data for **1g**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.41 (s, 6H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 7.02 (br, 1H), 7.17-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.92 (m, 3H), 8.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.5, 52.5, 104.6, 119.6, 125.0, 125.7, 126.8, 127.9, 129.0, 130.8, 135.7, 136.4, 137.1, 138.4, 140.3, 164.3, 172.8; IR (film) 2955, 1646, 1217 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 307.1329. Found *m/z* 307.1320.



#### Methyl 6-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1h)

White solid. Analytical data for **1h**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.00 (s, 3H), 7.03-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.52 (br, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.8, 104.8, 116.0 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 120.1, 126.2, 126.8, 127.8, 128.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 129.1, 131.0, 135.4, 136.6, 137.3, 162.7 (d, J = 244.7 Hz), 164.7, 173.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -114.2; IR (film) 2957, 1647, 1216 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 297.0921. Found *m/z* 297.0918.



#### (E)-Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-styryl-1-naphthoate (1k)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for **1k**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.09 (s, 3H), 7.15-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.32 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.5, 104.9, 119.7, 125.7, 126.2, 126.5, 127.4, 127.7, 127.9, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 131.2, 132.6, 136.9, 137.3, 164.4, 172.7; IR (film) 1645, 1335, 1225 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 305.1172. Found *m/z* 305.1167.

# 2.3 General procedure for preparation of 1i, 1n, 1o-1q (1q as an example, substituted 2-naphthols are commercially available)



To a 25 mL two-neck round-bottomed flask equipped with a condenser, AlCl<sub>3</sub> (1.29 g, 10 mmol) and DCE (20 mL) were added successively. Then methyl chloroformate (945 mg, 10 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at rt. 3-Bromo-2-naphthol (1.12 g, 5 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred under reflux for 10 h. Then H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/50, v/v) to afford the product.



#### Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-1-naphthoate (1i)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for 1i: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.37 (s, 3H), 3.99

(s, 3H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.10 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.9, 52.3, 104.6, 119.2, 125.2, 128.3, 128.9, 129.7, 130.5, 133.1, 136.4, 163.8, 172.9; IR (film) 2956, 1639, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 217.0859. Found *m/z* 217.0859.



# Methyl 4-bromo-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1n)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for **1n**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.99 (s, 3H), 7.33-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.10 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.7, 104.7, 123.6, 124.8, 125.5, 127.1, 128.2, 129.1, 132.0, 132.3, 163.1, 172.3; IR (film) 1647, 1216 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 280.9808. Found *m/z* 280.9806.



#### Methyl 7-bromo-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (10)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for **1o**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.03 (s, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.7, 103.9, 119.8, 123.5, 127.0, 127.8, 130.3, 130.4, 132.8, 136.6, 165.0, 172.4; IR (film) 2955, 1648, 1217 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sup>+</sup> requires *m/z* 279.9730. Found *m/z* 279.9728.



#### Methyl 2-hydroxy-7-methoxy-1-naphthoate (1p)

White solid. Analytical data for 1p: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.92 (s, 3H), 4.08

(s, 3H), 6.98-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 12.30 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.3, 55.2, 103.9, 106.2, 114.5, 116.6, 123.8, 130.5, 133.4, 136.7, 159.9, 165.1, 172.8; IR (film) 1643, 1617, 1194 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> requires *m/z* 233.0808. Found *m/z* 233.0810.



#### Methyl 3-bromo-2-hydroxy-1-naphthoate (1q)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for 1**q**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.99 (s, 3H), 7.24 (td, J = 8.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (td, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.9, 105.8, 112.9, 124.4, 125.3, 128.2, 128.7, 130.7, 139.2, 160.3, 172.6; IR (film) 2956, 1646, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m*/*z* 280.9808. Found *m*/*z* 280.9813.

## 2.4 Procedure for preparation of 1j



To a solution of **1k** (304 mg, 1 mmol) in ethyl acetate (3 mL), 10% Pd/C (20 mg) was added under Ar atmosphere. Then the reaction was charged with 1 atm of hydrogen and stirred at room temperature for 17 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/30, v/v) to afford the product.



Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-phenethyl-1-naphthoate (1j)

White solid. Analytical data for **1j**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.89-2.92 (m, 4H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 7.02-7.20 (m, 6H), 7.29 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 12.13 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  37.2, 37.6, 52.3, 104.5, 119.2, 125.3, 125.9, 127.8, 128.3, 128.4, 128.8, 129.7, 130.0, 136.5, 136.8, 141.5, 163.9, 172.8; IR (film) 1641, 1335, 1236 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 307.1329. Found *m/z* 307.1329.

## 2.5 General procedure for preparation of 11-1m (11 as an example)



To a solution of **1d** (843 mg, 3 mmol) in  $Et_3N$  (10 mL), phenylacetylene (460 mg, 4.5 mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (84 mg, 0.12 mmol) and cuprous iodide (12 mg, 0.06 mmol) were added successively under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, washed with ethyl acetate, and followed by concentration. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product.



#### Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-(phenylethynyl)-1-naphthoate (11)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for **11**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.07 (s, 3H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.35 (m, 3H), 7 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.35 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.6, 89.2, 89.7, 104.8, 118.4, 120.1, 123.2, 125.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.4, 131.0, 131.3, 131.6, 132.3, 136.6, 164.9, 172.6; IR (film)

1657, 1323, 1211 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for  $C_{20}H_{14}O_3^+$  requires m/z 302.0937. Found m/z 302.0936.



#### Methyl 2-hydroxy-6-(3-hydroxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-1-naphthoate (1m)

Yellow solid. Analytical data for **1m**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (br, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 12.26 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  51.6, 52.6, 85.4, 87.5, 104.7, 117.6, 120.0, 125.4, 128.1, 130.9, 131.3, 132.4, 136.5, 164.8, 172.5; IR (film) 1639, 1230, 1028 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 257.0808. Found *m/z* 257.0807.

## 2.6 General procedure for asymmetric chlorination of naphthols



To a Schlenk tube, DCDMH (70.9 mg, 0.36 mmol),  $(DHQD)_2PHAL$  (23.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and toluene (2.0 mL) were added. After stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, **1** (0.3 mmol) was added in one portion. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL). The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product.



#### (R)-Methyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2a)

Pale yellow solid (1.38 g, 97% yield, 6.0 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2a**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.5$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.54 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.1, 67.3, 123.1, 128.3, 128.8, 129.9, 130.0, 131.0, 137.3, 145.7, 166.7, 189.8; IR (film) 1760, 1671, 1207, 1011 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 254.0578. Found *m/z* 254.0577. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 11.81 min, t (minor) = 14.26 min.



#### (R)-Ethyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2b)

Pale yellow solid (92.8 mg, 93% yield, 0.4 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -43.4 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 88% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.18-4.29 (m, 2H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.54 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  13.7, 63.5, 67.3, 123.1, 128.2, 128.7, 129.9, 129.9, 130.9, 137.4, 145.6, 166.1, 189.9; IR (film) 1756, 1675, 1202, 1022 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/*z* 268.0735. Found *m*/*z* 268.0729. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 10.14 min, t (minor) = 11.84 min.



#### (*R*)-Allyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2c)

Pale yellow solid (110.2 mg, 91% yield, 0.46 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2c**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -52.2$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 86% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.65-4.67 (m, 2H), 5.14-5.18 (m, 2H), 5.73-5.80 (m, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  67.3, 67.5, 118.9, 123.1, 128.2, 128.8, 129.9, 130.0, 130.4, 130.9, 137.2, 145.7, 165.8, 189.7; IR (film) 1757, 1672, 1197 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}NO_3Cl^+$  (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires m/z 280.0735. Found m/z 280.0731. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 0.6 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 17.96 min, t (minor) = 21.31 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 6-bromo-1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2d) Pale yellow solid (82.9 mg, 88% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2d:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -15.9 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 95% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.32 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.4, 66.9, 124.1, 124.4, 130.1, 130.5, 132.5, 133.8, 136.1, 144.0, 166.3, 189.2; IR (film) 1759, 1675, 1202 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>ClBr<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/z 331.9684. Found *m*/z 331.9676. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (major) = 22.32 min, t (minor) = 24.32 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-6-cyano-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2e) Pale yellow solid (22.3 mg, 85% yield, 0.1 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2e:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = 3.13 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 94% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.40 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.75 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.7, 66.7, 114.3, 117.2, 125.3, 129.5, 129.9, 132.9, 133.8, 141.6, 143.1, 165.8, 188.3; IR (film) 1733, 1675, 1251 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires m/z 279.0531. Found m/z 279.0524. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (major) = 37.72 min, t (minor) = 43.26 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-6-phenyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2f) Pale yellow solid (76.8 mg, 82% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2f:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -32.3 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 96% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.78 (s, 3H), 6.31 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.55-7.60 (m, 5H), 7.65 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.3, 67.3, 123.6, 127.1, 128.4, 128.6, 128.8, 129.1, 129.4, 129.6, 135.9, 139.1, 143.2, 145.7, 166.8, 189.9; IR (film) 1754, 1677, 1016 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires m/z330.0891. Found m/z 330.0880. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (major) = 36.20 min, t (minor) = 41.73 min.



#### (R)-Methyl

# 1-chloro-6-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2g)

Pale yellow solid (81.6 mg, 80% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2g**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -25.5 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 95% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.39 (s, 6H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.4, 54.3, 67.3, 123.5, 125.0, 128.6, 128.7, 129.3, 129.6, 130.0, 135.7, 138.7, 139.1, 143.5, 145.7, 166.9, 189.9; IR (film) 1738, 1676, 1215 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/*z* 358.1204. Found *m*/*z* 358.1203. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 31.31 min, t (minor) = 37.60 min.



#### (*R*)-Methyl

#### 1-chloro-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2h)

Pale yellow foam (90.7 mg, 85% yield, 0.32 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2h**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.3$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 96% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.76 (s, 3H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.60 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.2, 67.2, 115.9 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 123.6, 128.3, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 129.3 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 135.1 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 135.8, 142.1, 145.5, 162.9 (d, *J* = 246.7 Hz), 166.7, 189.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -112.5; IR (film) 1757, 1676, 1224 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClFNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 348.0797. Found *m/z* 348.0787. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 0.6 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 31.73 min, t (minor) = 29.59 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2i) Pale yellow foam (65.3 mg, 87% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2i:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -56.9 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 93% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.39 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s,1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.1, 54.1, 67.3, 123.2, 128.2, 128.9, 130.5, 131.7, 134.4, 140.3, 145.7, 166.9, 190.0; IR (film) 1756, 1674, 1232 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 251.0469. Found *m/z* 251.0471. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 37.18 min, t (minor) = 45.75 min.



# (*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-6-phenethyl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2j)

Pale yellow solid (91.8 mg, 90% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2j**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -46.2 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 94% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.93-2.96 (m, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  37.2, 37.2, 54.1, 67.3, 123.1, 126.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.9, 130.0, 131.1, 134.8, 140.8, 144.0, 145.8, 166.8, 190.0; IR (film) 1762, 1675, 1213 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 358.1204. Found *m/z* 358.1206. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 39.45 min, t (minor) = 47.75 min.



(*R,E*)-Methyl 1-chloro-2-oxo-6-styryl-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2k) Yellow solid (89.7 mg, 88% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2k:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -30.3 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 94% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.57 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.2, 67.3, 123.6, 126.4, 126.7, 127.7, 128.4, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 129.3, 131.2, 135.7, 136.4, 139.3, 145.5, 166.7, 189.8; IR (film) 1761, 1674, 1211 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>CINO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/*z* 356.1048. Found *m*/*z* 356.1047. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 24.14 min, t (minor) = 20.81 min.



(R)-Methyl

**1-chloro-2-oxo-6-(phenylethynyl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2l)** Yellow solid (92.2 mg, 91% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2l**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -17.4 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 93% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.47-7.60 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 54.3, 67.1, 87.5, 91.9, 122.3, 123.9, 125.4, 128.4, 128.5, 128.9, 128.9, 131.7, 132.6, 133.6, 136.5, 144.9, 166.4, 189.4; IR (film) 1769, 1680, 1221 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 354.0891. Found *m/z* 354.0892. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 25.08 min, t (minor) = 27.97 min.



## (R)-Methyl

1-chloro-6-(3-hydroxyprop-1-yn-1-yl)-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxyla te (2m)

Yellow foam (69.4 mg, 80% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2m**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.6$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 78% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.18 (br, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  51.4, 54.4, 67.1, 83.7, 89.9, 124.0, 124.8, 128.5, 129.0, 132.7, 133.7, 136.9, 144.8, 166.5, 189.5; IR (film) 1761, 1675, 1214 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/*z* 308.0684. Found *m*/*z* 308.0685. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 32.70 min, t (minor) = 30.07 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 4-bromo-1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2n) Yellow foam (55.9 mg, 90% yield, 0.2 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2n:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -38.4 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.77 (s, 3H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.54 (m, 3H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.4, 67.5, 127.2, 127.7, 128.7, 130.3, 130.4, 132.0, 136.2, 145.6, 166.3, 186.7; IR (film) 1758, 1670, 1237 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/*z* 331.9684. Found *m*/*z* 331.9686. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 12.17 min, t (minor) = 19.71 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 7-bromo-1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2o) Yellow foam (53.6 mg, 85% yield, 0.2 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2o:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -11.8 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 91% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.78 (s, 3H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.5, 66.7, 123.6, 125.6, 127.3, 131.0, 132.1, 133.3, 139.1, 144.5, 166.3, 188.9; IR (film) 1763, 1673, 1218 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m*/z 331.9684. Found *m*/z 331.9686. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 20.79 min, t (minor) = 27.06 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate

Yellow solid (78.0 mg, 95% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2p**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$  -55.5 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 90% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.76 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.2, 55.7, 67.2, 115.1, 115.1, 120.5, 121.4, 131.7, 139.4, 145.9, 161.9, 166.8, 189.9; IR (film) 1752, 1662, 1602, 1225 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 267.0419. Found *m/z* 267.0421. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 41.17 min, t (minor) = 59.60 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 3-bromo-1-chloro-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2q) Yellow foam (83.2 mg, 88% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 2q:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ -37.0 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 73% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.74 (s, 3H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.91 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.5, 68.0, 119.0, 128.7, 129.0, 129.5, 130.3, 131.3, 136.8, 146.9, 166.1, 183.6; IR (film) 1759, 1679, 1246, 1222 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 331.9684. Found *m/z* 331.9673. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 21.28 min, t (minor) = 27.04 min.



(*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-3-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2r) Yellow liquid (19.3 mg, 94% yield, 0.1 mmol scale, 10 mol% of (DHQ)<sub>2</sub>PHAL was utilized). Analytical data for 2r:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 52.4$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 86% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.01 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  16.1, 28.2, 65.4, 127.7, 128.7, 128.8, 129.0, 129.5, 131.5, 140.9, 141.6, 194.7; IR (film) 1669, 1261, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for  $C_{12}H_{12}OCI^+$  (M+H) requires *m/z* 207.0571. Found *m/z* 207.0575. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 49 / 1, 0.5 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 25.53 min, t (minor) = 23.29 min.



#### (S)-1-Chloro-1-methyl-3-phenylnaphthalen-2(1H)-one (2s)

Yellow liquid (23.8 mg, 89% yield, 0.1 mmol scale, 10 mol% of (DHQ)<sub>2</sub>PHAL was utilized). Analytical data for **2s**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 212.9$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 82% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.13 (s, 3H), 7.37-7.47 (m, 7H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  26.6, 66.2, 127.5, 128.4, 128.4, 128.5, 129.2, 129.4, 129.9, 130.1, 134.7, 135.1, 140.3, 141.2, 193.0; IR (film) 1663, 1361, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OCl<sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 269.0728. Found *m/z* 269.0721. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 60 / 1, 0.61 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 23.18 min, t (minor) = 21.43 min.

#### (R)-Methyl 2-chloro-1-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (2t)

The reaction was carried out at -70 °C in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/CCl<sub>4</sub> (1.0 mL : 1.0 mL) with 10 mol% of (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PYR. Yellow solid (66.5 mg, 94% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2t**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -116.6$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 90% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.79 (s, 3H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.2, 65.4, 127.4, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.9, 129.6, 135.7, 136.1, 166.5, 189.2; IR (film) 1756, 1683, 1216 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 237.0313. Found *m/z* 237.0312. The enantiomeric

ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (major) = 9.23 min, t (minor) = 10.27 min.



#### Methyl 1-bromo-2-oxo-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (2u)

The reaction was carried out with 1.2 equiv. of 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin. Pale yellow solid (80.9 mg, 96% yield, 9% ee, 0.3 mmol scale). **2u** is sensitive to proton solvent. Analytical data for **2u**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.78 (s, 3H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.49 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.4, 60.2, 123.1, 127.9, 129.1, 130.0, 130.1, 137.9, 145.1, 166.6, 189.9; IR (film) 2951, 1750, 1671, 1237 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires m/z 298.0073. Found m/z 298.0075. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 14.07 min, t (minor) = 19.85 min.



#### 1,1-Dichloronaphthalen-2(1H)-one (2v)

The reaction was carried out at rt with 10 mol% of DMAP. White solid (63.5 mg, 100% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **2v**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.33 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd,  $J_1 = 7.6$ ,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, td,  $J_1 = 7.6$ ,  $J_2 = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.0$ ,  $J_2 = 0.8$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  80.5, 122.6, 127.0, 129.6, 129.6, 130.7, 131.3, 140.7, 144.9, 185.9; IR (film) 3359, 3085, 1683, 1231 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (EI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 211.9790. Found m/z 211.9800.

#### 2.7 Transformations of 2a and 2t.



To a solution of **2a** (70.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (2.0 mL), Dibal-H (0.4 mL, 1.5 M in toluene) was added dropwise at -60 °C under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution or 1 M NaOH aqueous solution (2.0 mL) was added. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether/Et<sub>3</sub>N = 2/40/1, v/v/v) to afford the product.



(1*R*,2*R*)-Methyl 1-chloro-2-hydroxy-1,2-dihydronaphthalene-1-carboxylate (3a) Yellow solid (36.2 mg, 51% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for 3a:  $[α]_D^{20} =$  -60.0 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.53 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 53.6, 72.4, 74.8, 127.1, 127.9, 128.3, 128.8, 129.6, 130.6, 132.1, 132.3, 169.7; IR (film) 3444, 1721, 1267, 1208 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCl<sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 256.0735. Found *m/z* 256.0732. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 9.25 min, t (minor) = 10.15 min.



#### (1aR,7bS)-Methyl 1a,7b-dihydronaphtho[1,2-b]oxirene-7b-carboxylate (3b)

Yellow solid (30.3 mg, 50% yield, 0.3 mmol scale). Analytical data for **3b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$  124.9 (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 92% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.83 (s, 3H), 4.13-4.14 (m, 1H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  52.8, 58.9, 59.9, 122.5, 128.2, 129.0, 129.2, 129.2, 129.8, 131.8, 133.2, 168.6; IR (film) 1727, 1211, 1020 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (DART) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+H) requires *m/z* 203.0703. Found *m/z* 203.0701. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 13.07 min, t (minor) = 11.61 min.



To a stirred mixture of **2a** (23.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and KBr (30.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.0 mL) and water (40  $\mu$ L), Selectfluor (70.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford **2q** (23.2 mg, 74% yield, 89% ee).



To a solution of **2t** (47.3 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) and water (1.0 mL), KBr (71.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) and PhI(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (88.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added successively.

Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/40, v/v) to afford the product.

#### (2*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-Methyl

**3,4-dibromo-2-chloro-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (3c)** White solid (67.1 mg, 85% yield, 0.2 mmol scale). Analytical data for **3c**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 26.1$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 88% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.95 (s, 3H), 5.33 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  50.6, 54.5, 56.5, 75.2, 127.2, 128.6, 129.6, 132.0, 135.7, 139.2, 164.6, 184.3; IR (film) 1737, 1698, 1274 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 411.8945. Found *m/z* 411.8943. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 90 / 10, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, t (major) = 8.88 min, t (minor) = 10.72 min.



To a solution of **2t** (46.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in acetone (1.0 mL) and water (0.2 mL), TCCA (46.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated  $Na_2SO_3$  aqueous solution (3 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried

over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/6, v/v) to afford the product.



#### (2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-Methyl

**2,3-dichloro-4-hydroxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate (3d)** White foam (39.8 mg, dr = 11:1, 70% yield, 0.2 mmol scale). Analytical data for **3d**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 18.1$  (c = 1.0 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 86% ee); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.17 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.94 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  54.5, 65.8, 70.2, 74.7, 127.1, 128.9, 129.1, 135.8, 136.0, 141.0, 164.9, 185.0; IR (film) 3498, 1749, 1694, 1279, 1243 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+NH<sub>4</sub>) requires *m/z* 306.0294. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-H (25 cm), Hexane / IPA = 80 / 3, 0.83 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, t (major) = 48.66 min, t (minor) = 63.02 min.

#### **3.1 Mechanistic Investigations**



To a Schlenk tube, DCDMH (47.3 mg, 0.24 mmol),  $(DHQD)_2PHAL$  (15.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added. Then **1u** (43.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added in one portion. Very low conversion of **1u** was observed and no product **2a** was detected after the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at rt.



To a Schlenk tube, DCDMH (78.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (15.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added. Then **1v** (54.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added in one portion. After stirred for 48 h at rt, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL). The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product **2a** (21.5 mg, 45% yield, 20% ee).



To a flame-dried Schlenk tube, **1a** (60.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), 18-crown-6 (82.2 mg, 0.32 mmol) and toluene (2.0 mL) were added. Then potassium methoxide (22.2 mg, 0.32 mmol) was added. After stirred for 0.5 h at rt, a homogeneous solution was formed. To another Schlenk tube, DCDMH (71.0 mg, 0.36 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (23.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added. After stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, the previously prepared homogeneous solution of **1a** was added. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL) after stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product **2a** (66.3 mg, 94% yield, 7% ee).



To a Schlenk tube, DCDMH (23.5 mg, 0.12 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (7.8 mg, 0.01

mmol), methanol (4.0  $\mu$ L, 3.5 mg), 18-crown-6 (26.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added successively. After stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, **1a** (20.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL) after stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product **2a** (21.5 mg, 90% yield, 91% ee).



To a Schlenk tube, DCDMH (70.9 mg, 0.36 mmol), (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (23.4 mg, 0.03 mmol), benzoic acid (7.3 mg, 0.06 mmol) and toluene (2.0 mL) were added successively. After stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, **1a** (60.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C until the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (3.0 mL). The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and then concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/20, v/v) to afford the product **2a** (65.8 mg, 93% yield, 64% ee).

#### 4. Crystal data

In order to determine the absolute configuration of the products, the crystal of enantiopure 2d was obtained by slow evaporation in hexane and EA and a single crystal X-ray analysis determined its configuration as *R* (Fig. 1) (CCDC 1048302).





Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for $(R)$ -2d.		
Identification code	cd21437	
Empirical formula	C12 H8 Br Cl O3	
Formula weight	315.54	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 A	
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $P2(1)2(1)2(1)$	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.4500(9) A alpha = 90 deg.	
	b = 7.7960(9) A beta = 90 deg.	
	c = 21.193(3) A gamma = 90 deg.	
Volume	1230.9(3) A^3	
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.703 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	3.548 mm^-1	
F(000)	624	
Crystal size	0.211 x 0.165 x 0.123 mm	
Theta range for data collection	2.78 to 26.00 deg.	
Limiting indices	-9<=h<=9, -9<=k<=8, -26<=l<=25	
Reflections collected / unique	7410 / 2418 [R(int) = 0.0475]	
Completeness to theta $= 26.00$	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.45967	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	2418 / 0 / 156	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.026	

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0386, wR2 = 0.0941
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0494, wR2 = 0.0988
Absolute structure parameter	0.007(12)
Extinction coefficient	0.0013(14)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.530 and -0.519 e.A^-3

In order to determine the absolute configuration of 2t, the crystal of enantiopure 2t was obtained by slow evaporation in hexane and Et<sub>2</sub>O and a single crystal X-ray analysis determined its configuration as *R* (Fig. 2) (CCDC 1048128).



Fig.	2
rig.	4

Table 2. Crystal data and structure ref	inement for $(R)$ -2t.	
Identification code	dm14320	
Empirical formula	C12 H9 Cl O3	
Formula weight	236.64	
Temperature	133(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.632(2)  Å	a= 90 °.
	b = 9.726(2)  Å	b= 90 °.
	c = 11.729(3) Å	g = 90 °.
Volume	1098.7(4) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.431 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.335 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	488	

Crystal size	0.211 x 0.176 x 0.123 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.721 to 25.494 °.
Index ranges	-11<=h<=11, -11<=k<=11, -11<=l<=14
Reflections collected	7270
Independent reflections	2040 [R(int) = 0.0550]
Completeness to theta = $25.242 \circ$	99.4 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7457 and 0.4633
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	2040 / 0 / 147
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.073
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0437, wR2 = 0.1154
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0471, wR2 = 0.1182
Absolute structure parameter	0.11(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.432 and -0.233 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

# **5. References**

(a) Bobrov, S.; Cai, C.; Katritzky, A. R.; Singh, S. K. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 3364.
 (b) Aoyama, T.; Okutome, T.; Nakayama, T.; Yaegashi, T.; Matsui, R.; Nunomura, S.; Kurumi, Y.; Fujii, S. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 1985, 33, 1458. (c) Oguma, T.; Katsuki, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 20017.

# 6. Copies of NMR spectra



Compound 1c's NMR Spectra



# Compound 1g's NMR Spectra





Compound 1h's NMR Spectra

# Compound 1i's NMR Spectra







# Compound 1k's NMR Spectra



# Compound 1I's NMR Spectra


S37

## Compound 1n's NMR Spectra





Compound 1o's NMR Spectra

## Compound 1p's NMR Spectra



## Compound 1q's NMR Spectra



## Compound 2a's NMR Spectra





#### Compound 2b's NMR Spectra



Compound 2c's NMR Spectra



### Compound 2d's NMR Spectra

## Compound 2e's NMR Spectra





Compound 2f's NMR Spectra









## Compound 2i's NMR Spectra



Compound 2j's NMR Spectra



Compound 2k's NMR Spectra



#### Compound 21's NMR Spectra



## Compound 2n's NMR Spectra







## Compound 2p's NMR Spectra

## Compound 2q's NMR Spectra



## Compound 2r's NMR Spectra





Compound 2s's NMR Spectra

#### Compound 2t's NMR Spectra









Compound 3a's NMR Spectra





Compound 3c's NMR Spectra





## Compound 3d's NMR Spectra



Sample Name: Archive directory: /export/Nome/omc/vnmrsys/data Sample directory: yg-21-39-1\_04Jun2014 Fior1ie: NOESY Pulse Sequence: NOESY Solvent: COEJ3 Date collected on: Jun 4 2014

Operator: onc viMRS-600 "ONC-NMR600"

V:HE3-460 "DHC-MHE609" Helax, GH242, Z,JUB 26C Helax, GH242 Aca, the 3.142 sec Vidth 3537.1 Hz 20 Vid



# 5. Copies of HPLC spectra
























S80



















49.58 488634

47.69

12238047

2 22.936

2 23.178

16842461

90.69

599046

89.71













