Diastereoselective synthesis of 2-methoxyimidoyloxiranes via dimethyl phosphite-mediated coupling of α -keto *N*-sulfinyl imidates with aldehydes

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General experimental information

All reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. All solvents were purified according to the standard procedures. Dimethyl phosphite was distilled before use. Purification of the reaction products was carried out by flash column chromatography using 200–300 mesh silica gel. Visualization on TLC (analytical thin layer chromatography) was achieved by the use of UV light (254 nm) or treatment with aqueous ceric ammonium molybdate followed by heating. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker BIO TOF Q mass spectrometer. Measurements of melting point (mp) were performed by using a BUCHI M-560 instrument. Proton and carbon magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR) were recorded on a Varian Inova 400 MHz (¹H NMR at 400 MHz and ¹³C NMR at 100 MHz) or 600 MHz (¹H NMR at 600 MHz and ¹³C NMR at 150 MHz) spectrometer with solvent resonance as the internal standard (¹H NMR: CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm, C₆D₆ at 7.16 ppm; ¹³C NMR: CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm, C₆D₆ at 128.06 ppm). ¹H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m= multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration. Imidate **8** was prepared according to literature procedures.¹

General procedure for the preparation of a-keto N-tert-butylsulfinylimidate 2

THF, imidate **8** (1 equiv) and aldehyde (1 equiv) were added to a flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. The solution was cooled to -78 °C. LDA (0.5 M in THF, 1.3 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. The reaction was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1h. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 times). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford alcohol **9**.

Dess-Martin periodinane (1.1 equiv) was added to a solution of alcohol 9 (1 equiv) in dry CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature. The solution was stirred for 1 h, then the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃:NaS₂O₃ (1:1) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 times). The combined

organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford α -keto *N*-tert-butylsulfinylimidate **2**.²

General procedure for the preparation of product 10a

 α -Keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and dimethyl phosphite (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in 2.0 mL THF were added to a flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. The solution was cooled to -10 °C. LHMDS (1.2 M in THF, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. The reaction was allowed to stir at -10 °C for 30min. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 15 mL (×3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

General procedure for the preparation of product 7

 α -Keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate (0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and dimethyl phosphite (0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in 2.0 mL THF were added to a flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. The solution was cooled to -10 °C. LHMDS (1.2 M in THF, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. After 30 minutes, aldehyde (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1.0 mL THF was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. The reaction was allowed to stirred at -10 °C for 2–3 h (see Table 1) or the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C for another 1h before quenching (see Table 1). Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 15 mL (×3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

Procedure for 1-gram scale preparation of 7c

 α -Keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a** (1.336 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv), dimethyl phosphite **1a** (0.5503g, 5.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and 24.0 mL THF were added to a flame-dried Schlenk flask

equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. The solution was cooled to -10 °C. LHMDS (1.2 M in THF, 4.2 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. After 30 minutes, 4-bromobenzaldehyde (**5c**, 0.711 g, 3.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 12.0 mL THF was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. The reaction was allowed to stir at -10 °C for 3h. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 60 mL (×3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6:1), achieving 1.34 g (80%) of **7c** as a white solid.

Calculation of diastereomeric ratio and assignment of desulfinyl product

Diastereomeric ratios were determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture of products. The dr determination and assignments of the corresponding desulfinyl products were presented as follows. No diastereomeric isomers were detected in the NMR spectra.



¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of the crude product (**10a**)



¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of product **10a**





 ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of desulfinyl product 7'f



¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) of product **7f**

Analytical data for a-keto N-tert-butylsulfinylimidate 2a-2g

Compound 2a: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate 8, 0.74 g benzaldehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. MeO Ph Column chromatography afforded 1.22 g of 2a as a pale yellow solid (65% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -200^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 81–82 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.1, 165.4, 134.7, 133.5, 129.4, 129.1, 57.3, 55.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NNaO₃S 290.0821, found 290.0820.



Compound 2b: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate **8**, 0.84 g *p*-tolualdehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. Column chromatography

afforded 1.18 g of **2b** as a pale yellow solid (60% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -185^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 100–101 °C; ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 188.7, 166.10, 146.1, 131.0, 129.9, 129.6, 57.2, 55.3, 22.1, 22.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NNaO₃S 304.0978, found 304.0983.



Compound 2c: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate **8**, 0.84g *m*-tolualdehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. Column chromatography afforded 1.08 g of

2c as a pale yellow solid (55% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -175^\circ$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 73–74 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 189.2, 165.7, 139.1, 135.6, 133.4, 129.7, 128.9, 126.9, 57.2, 55.3, 22.1, 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NNaO₃S 304.0978, found 304.0975.



Compound 2d: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate **8**, 0.87 g 4-fluorobenzaldehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. Column chromatography

afforded 1.00 g of **2d** as a pale yellow solid (50% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -188^\circ$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 92–93 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 187.6, 166.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 256$ Hz), 164.8, 132.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 9.7$ Hz), 130.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.8$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.2$ Hz), 57.3, 55.4, 22.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₆FNNaO₃S 308.0727, found 308.0726.



Compound 2e: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate **8**, 0.98 g 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. Column chromatography

afforded 0.97 g of **2e** as a pale yellow solid (46% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -137^\circ$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 94–95 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H),7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 188.1, 164.5, 141.3, 132.0, 130.7, 129.5, 57.4, 55.5, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₆CINNaO₃S 324.0432, found 324.0422.



Compound 2f: General procedure was followed with 1.14 g imidate **8**, 0.95 g anisaldehyde, 11.1 mL LDA (0.5 M in THF), 3.26 g Dess-Martin periodinane. Column chromatography

afforded 1.33 g of **2f** as a pale yellow solid (64% total yield). Analytical data: $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 3:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -162^\circ$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 70–71 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 187.4, 166.6, 165.0, 132.1, 126.5, 114.6, 57.1, 55.8, 55.2, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C14H19NNaO₄S 320.0927, found 320.0934.

Analytical data for 10a



Compound 10a: General procedure was followed with 53.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 22 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a**. Column chromatography (petroleum ether / acetone 3:1) afforded 54.3 mg of **10a** ³Me₂ as a colorless oil (72% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$

(petroleum ether / acetone 3:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D} = +27^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH) ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.34 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (S, 3H), 3.76 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 3H), 3.73 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1, 135.2, 129.0, 128.6, 127.4, 74.2, 74.2, 57.3, 54.9, 54.7, 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₅NNaO₆S 400.0954, found 400.0962.

Analytical data for 2-methoxyimidoyloxiranes 7a-7q



Compound 7a: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 21.3 mg of benzaldehyde **5a**. Column chromatography afforded 55.8

mg of **7a** as a white solid (78% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -84^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 122–123 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.12–7.13 (m, 3H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3,84 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.8, 133.0, 132.2, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8,

127.0, 66.8, 64.4, 56.6, 55.3, 22.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₃S 380.1291, found 380.1294.



Compound 7b: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 28.1 mg of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde **5b**. Column chromatography afforded 62.7 mg of **7b** as a white solid (80%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -75^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 95–96 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 3,82 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.8, 134.0, 132.0, 131.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 66.7, 64.0, 56.9, 55.3, 22.1;HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₂CINNaO₃S 414.0901, found 414.0918.



Compound 7c: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenzaldehyde **5c**. Column chromatography afforded 72.4 mg of **7c** as a white solid (83%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -58^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 106–107 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 3,82 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.8, 132.2, 131.9, 131.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 122.3, 66.7, 64.0, 56.9, 55.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₂BrNNaO₃S 458.0396, found 458.0405.



Compound 7d: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 26.2 mg of 4-cyanobenzaldehyde **5d**. Column chromatography afforded 64.3 mg of **7d** as a white solid (84%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -77^\circ$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 158–159 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46–7.36 (m, 6H), 7.19–7.18 (m, 3H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3,81 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.5, 138.6, 131.6, 131.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 118.8, 111.9, 66.8, 63.8, 57.3, 55.4, 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₂BrN₂NaO₃S 405.1243, found 405.1253.



Compound 7e: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 27.2 mg of 4-(trifluoromethyl)benaldehyde **5e**. Column chromatography afforded 65.5 mg of **7e** as a white

solid (77% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -63^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 80–81 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 2H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 3,83 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.3, 137.2, 131.8, 130.2 (q, $J_{C-F} = 30$ Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.5, 124.0 (q, $J_{C-F} = 270$ Hz), 124.8 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.7$ Hz), 66.8, 63.9, 57.0, 55.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₂F₃NNaO₃S 448.1165, found 448.1187.



Compound 7f: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 27.2 mg of anisaldehyde **5f**. Column chromatography afforded 71.3 mg of **7f** as a white solid (92%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -96^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 96–97 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 3,83 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.0, 159.5, 132.4, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 125.0, 113.4, 66.8, 64.3, 56.5, 55.2, 22.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NNaO₄S 410.1397, found 410.1402.



Compound 7g: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 32.6 mg of 4-*tert*-butylbenaldehyde **5g**. Column chromatography afforded 62.9 mg of **7g** as a colorless

gum (76% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -85^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 3,84 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 151.1, 132.4, 129.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 126.9, 124.8, 66.8, 64.7, 56.6, 55.3, 34.6, 31.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₃₁NNaO₃S 436.1917, found 436.1929.



Compound 7h: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 24.0 mg of *p*-tolualdehyde **5h**. Column chromatography afforded 69.1 mg of **7h** as a colorless gum (93%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -81^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 3,84 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.1, 137.9, 132.4, 129.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0, 66.8, 64.5, 56.5, 55.3, 22.0, 21.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NNaO₃S 394.1447, found 394.1455.



Compound 7i:.General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 24.0 mg of *m*-tolualdehyde **5i**. Column chromatography afforded 61.7 mg of **7i** as a pale yellow solid

(83% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), [α]²⁵_D = -86° (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 111–112 °C ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.03–6.93 (m, 4H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 3,85 (s, 3H), 2.19(s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.2, 137.4, 132.8, 132.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 66.8, 64.4, 56.4, 55.3, 22.0, 21,4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NNaO₃S 394.1447, found 394.1448.



Compound 7j: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 24.0 mg of 2-methylbenaldehyde **5j**. Column chromatography afforded 39.4 mg of **7j** as a white solid (53%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 4:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -133^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 123–124 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.09–6.92 (m, 4H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3,97 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.8, 136.0, 132.6, 131.1, 129.5, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 126.9, 125.3, 66.7, 63.3, 55.7, 55.5, 21.7, 19.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₅NNaO₃S 394.1447, found 394.1460.



Compound 7k: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 31.2 mg of 1-naphthaldehyde **5k**. Column chromatography afforded 51.3 mg of **7k** as a white solid (63%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -80^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 144–145 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 3H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.9, 133.1, 132.6, 131.1, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 126.5, 125.9, 125.1, 125.0, 123.2, 67.0, 63.1 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 55.8, 55.7 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NNaO₃S 430.1447, found 430.1459.



Compound 71: General procedure was followed with 69.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2a**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 31.2 mg of 2-naphthaldehyde **51**. Column chromatography afforded 65.2 mg of **71** as a white solid (80%)

yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -57^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 129–130 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.8Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 3H) , 4.83 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 133.1, 132.8, 132.2, 130.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 126.7, 126.1, 124.5, 67.1, 64.6, 56.6, 55.3, 22.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NNaO₃S 430.1447, found 430.1455.



Compound 7m: General procedure was followed with 73.2 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2b**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenaldehyde **5c**. Column chromatography afforded 67.6 mg of **7m** as a white solid (75% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether /

ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -61^{\circ}$ (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 109–110 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.25(s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

169.1, 138.5, 132.3, 131.0, 128.9 (overlap, 2C), 128.3, 122.2, 66.7, 64.0, 56.8, 55.3, 22.1, 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₄BrNNaO₃S 472.0552, found 472.0572.



Compound 7n: General procedure was followed with 73.2 mg Br α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2c**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite 1a and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenaldehyde 5c. Column chromatography afforded 54.9 mg of 7n as a white solid (61% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1), $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -64^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 94–95 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.28–7.22 (m, 4H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.0, 137.8, 132.2, 131.8, 131.0, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 125.6, 122.3, 66.8,

64.0, 56.9, 55.3, 22.1, 21.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₄BrNNaO₃S 472.0552, found 472.0561.



Compound 70: General procedure was followed with 74.2 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2d**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite 1a and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenaldehyde 5c. Column chromatography afforded 71.8 mg of 70 as a white solid (79% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether /

ethyl acetate =6:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -54^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 97–98 °C; ¹HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.0, 162.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 246 Hz), 132.0, 131.1, 130.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.4 Hz), 128.8, 127.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 122.4, 115.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.7 Hz), 66.0, 64.1, 57.1, 55.3, 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₁BrFNNaO₃S 476.0302, found 476.0314.



Compound 7p: General procedure was followed with 78.5 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2e**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite 1a and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenaldehyde 5c. Column chromatography afforded 57.4 mg of 7p as a colorless gum (61% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether /

ethyl acetate =6:1), $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -66^{\circ}$ (c = 0.10, MeOH); δ 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ¹³C 13

NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃):167.7, 134.7, 131.9, 131.2, 130.6, 130.1, 128.8, 128.4, 122.5, 66.1, 64.2 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 57.2, 55.3 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₁BrBrNNaO₃S 492.0006, found 492.0021.



Compound 7q: General procedure was followed with 77.3 mg α -keto *N-tert*-butylsulfinylimidate **2f**, 28.6 mg of dimethyl phosphite **1a** and 37.0 mg of 4-bromobenaldehyde **5c**. Column chromatography afforded 68.1 mg of **7q** as a white solid (73% yield), dr > 20:1. Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether /

ethyl acetate = 3:1), $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D}$ = -98° (*c* = 0.10, MeOH), mp 121–122 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 167.4, 160.1, 133.4, 131.1, 130.8, 129.7, 124.8, 122.4, 111.7, 66.4, 64.7, 57.1, 54.5, 54.3, 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₄BrNNaO₄S 488.0502, found 488.0525.

Further transformations of 2-methoxyimidoyloxirane 7c:

α-Hydroxy-β-amino imidate 11: Sc(OTf)₃ (369 mg, 0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added to a 100 mL flame-dried round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. Toluene (18 mL) was added and to the resulting suspension were added aniline (336.5mg, 2.5 mmol, 10.0 equiv) and a toluene solution (1.5 mL) of 2-methoxyimidoyloxirane 7c (109 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was heated to 60 °C with vigorous stirring and maintained for 14 h. The reaction was cooled to rt, diluted with H₂O (10 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 92.8 mg (70%) of **11** as white solid.



6.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 9H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.6, 146.6, 140.5, 138.6, 131.3, 131.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.2, 126.6, 121.7, 117.2, 113.3, 82.7, 62.0, 58.2, 54.4, 22.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m/z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₉BrN₂NaO₃S 551.0974, found 551.0995.

Sulfinyl ketimine 12: 5.0 mL THF, 2-methoxyimidoyloxirane 7c (109 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and purged with argon. The solution was cooled to -40 °C. MeMgBr (1.0 M in THF, 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. The reaction was allowed to stir at -40 °C for 4 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 15 mL (×3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 78.6 mg (75% yield) of **12** as colorless oil.



132.9, 132.5, 131.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 122.3, 71.6, 63.2, 57.4, 22.3, 18.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₂BrNNaO₂S 442.0447, found 442.0453.

Sulfinyl amine 13: 4.0 mL THF, 2-methoxyimidoyloxirane 7c (109 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. NaBH₄(19.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv) was added to the solution. The reaction was allowed to stir at rt for 2 h. Then, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 15 mL (\times 3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 98.0 mg (96% yield) of **13** as a white solid.

Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 2:1); $[\alpha]^{25}{}_D = -27^\circ$ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 100–101 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.20 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H),

6.85–6.93 (m, 5H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.54–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.44–3.32 (m, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 135.3, 134.8, 131.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.1, 121.9, 68.1, 62.7, 55.8, 52.1, 22.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (*m*/*z*) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₂BrNNaO₂S 430.0447, found 430.0463.

Amide 14: 4.0 mL THF, 2-methoxyimidoyloxirane 7c (109 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. $H_2SO_4(1.0 \text{ M}, 2 \text{ mL})$ was added to the solution. The reaction was allowed to stir at rt for 15 h. Then, the reaction was extracted with 15 mL (×3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 96.5 mg (96%) of 14 as a white solid.



Analytical data: $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 3:1); $\begin{array}{c} O \\ S \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ B \\ H \\ H \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\alpha \right]^{25} \\ D \\ B \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} = -41^{\circ} \ (c = 0.10, \text{ MeOH}), \text{ mp } 68-69 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}; \ ^{1}\text{H } \text{ NMR } (400 \\ \text{MHz, CDCl}_{3}): \ \delta \ 7.70 \ (s, \ 1\text{H}), \ 7.35-7.32 \ (m, \ 2\text{H}), \ 7.29-7.26 \ (m, \ 100) \end{array} \right]$ 5H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.1, 131.4, 131.3, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 123.1, 66.8, 64.1, 57.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₀BrNNaO₃S 444.0239, found 444.0249.

Assignment of the absolute stereochemistry of compound 10a:



5.0 mL THF, 151 mg 10a (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. NaBH₄ (31 mg, 0.8 mmol, 2 equiv) was added to the solution. The reaction was allowed to stir at rt for 2 h. Then, the reaction was guenched with saturated aqueous ammonium chloride and extracted with 20 mL (\times 3) of ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 15 as a white solid.

3.0 mL THF, 70 mg 15 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. NaOH (1.0 M, 2 mL) was added to the solution. The reaction was allowed to stir at rt for 8 h. Then, the reaction mixture was extracted with 20 mL (×3) of dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. Column chromatography afforded 16 as a white solid. The NMR spectra of compound **16** is identical to that of known compound (Rs, S)-**16** reported in literature,³ allowing assignment of the absolute stereochemistry of (2R, Rs)-**10a**.

(15): Analytical data:
$$R_f = 0.20 (CH_2Cl_2 /MeOH = 30:1); [\alpha]^{25}_D = -48^\circ (c = 0.10, MeOH), mp 67-68 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.70 (s, 1H),
Ph 7.385-7.34 (m, 5H), 5.41-5.37 (m, 1H), 3.94-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 11.2$
HZ, 3H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 1H), 3.58 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 9H); ¹³C
NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.5, 129.1, 128.9, 126.7, 80.4, 56.2, 54.6, 54.5, 51.7, 22.7; HRMS
(ESI-TOF) $(m/z) [M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₁₄H₂₄NNaO₅PS 372.1005, found 372.1022.$$

¹⁸O labeling experiments

¹⁸O-Labeled benzaldehyde was prepared according to literature,⁴ the ¹⁸O isotope content was 66% by mass spectral analysis:



For PhCHO: HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₇H₆NaO 129.0311, found 129.0314 (intensity: 50.8%)

For PhCH¹⁸O: HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₇H₆Na¹⁸O 131.0353, found 131.0358 (intensity: 100%)

¹⁸O isotope content: PhCH¹⁸O / (PhCH¹⁸O + PhCHO) ≈ 100 / (100 + 50.8) = 66%

HRMS of product **7a** prepared from the reaction using ¹⁸O-labeled benzaldehyde (PhCH¹⁸O, 66% isotope content):



HRMS of product 7a prepared from the reaction using benzaldehyde (PhCHO):



HRMS (ESI-TOF) (m/z) [M + Na]⁺ for epoxide produced from PhCH¹⁸O and PhCHO:

$C_{20}H_{23}NNaO_3S^+$ (mass, intensity)		
calcd	Found (using PhCH¹⁸O)	Found (using PhCHO)
380.1295, 100%	380.1292, 100%	380.1294, 100%
381.1325, 21.6%	381.1315, 22.1%	381.1316, 23.2%
382.1249, 4.5%	382.1285, 6.8%	282 1204 6 70/
382.1358, 2.2%		382.1294, 0.7%
383.1283, 1.0%	_	_

Conclusion: Near identical HRMS results were obtained for the reaction products in the cases using PhCH¹⁸O and PhCHO. Reaction employing ¹⁸O-labeled benzaldehyde provided product without effective incorporation of the ¹⁸O label.

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¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for new compounds



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) of $\bf 2a$



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 2b



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 2c



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of **2d**



¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) of **2e**



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) of 2f



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 10a



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7a



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7b





 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7c



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) of 7d



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7e



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) of 7f



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) of 7g



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) of 7h







 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7j







 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7l













 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3, 100 MHz) of 7n





 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 70







 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 7p



 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (C₆D_{6,} 100 MHz) of 7q









 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 12







160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 fl (ppm)

 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (C₆D₆, 100 MHz) of **13**





 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 14







 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_{3,} 100 MHz) of 15

X-Ray crystal structure of the compound 7a

The stereochemistry of **7a** was determined by X-ray crystallography. The crystals of **7a** used in the X-ray diffraction study were grown by the slow evaporation of the ethyl acetate solution of the compound. X-Ray crystal structure (ORTEP) of this compound, with the thermal ellipsoids shown at a 50% probability level.





Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 7a

Identification code	7a
Empirical formula	C ₂₀ H ₂₃ N O ₃ S
Formula weight	357.45
Temperature/K	296(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å

Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, P212121
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.3041(12) Å alpha = 90°.
	b = 10.2744(15)Å beta = 90°.
	c = 22.465(3) Å gamma = 90°.
Volume	1916.7(5) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.239 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.186 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	760
Crystal size	0.21 x 0.20 x 0.19 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.18 to 25.01°.
Limiting indices	-6<=h<=9, -9<=k<=12, -26<=l<=23
Reflections collected / unique	9795 / 3388 [R(int) = 0.0329]
Completeness to theta $= 25.01$	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9654 and 0.9619
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3388 / 1 / 226
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.030
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0372, wR2 = 0.0914
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0490, wR2 = 0.0993
Absolute structure parameter	-0.02(8)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.113 and -0.227 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2. Bond lengths $[\text{\AA}]$ and angles $[^{\circ}]$ for 7a.

S(1)-O(3)	1.4698(19)
S(1)-N(1)	1.701(2)
S(1)-C(17)	1.836(2)

O(1)-C(8)	1.429(3)
O(1)-C(7)	1.444(3)
O(2)-C(15)	1.332(3)
O(2)-C(16)	1.456(3)
N(1)-C(15)	1.265(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.367(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.380(4)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9300
C(2)-C(3)	1.366(4)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9300
C(3)-C(4)	1.359(4)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9300
C(4)-C(5)	1.376(4)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9300
C(5)-C(6)	1.391(3)
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9300
C(6)-C(7)	1.476(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.481(3)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9800
C(8)-C(9)	1.495(3)
C(8)-C(15)	1.505(3)
C(9)-C(14)	1.370(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.374(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.385(4)
С(10)-Н(10А)	0.9300
C(11)-C(12)	1.342(6)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9300

C(12)-C(13)	1.371(6)
С(12)-Н(12А)	0.9300
C(13)-C(14)	1.385(4)
С(13)-Н(13А)	0.9300
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9300
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9600
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9600
С(16)-Н(16С)	0.9600
C(17)-C(19)	1.512(3)
C(17)-C(18)	1.518(4)
C(17)-C(20)	1.520(3)
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9600
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9600
C(18)-H(18C)	0.9600
С(19)-Н(19А)	0.9600
С(19)-Н(19В)	0.9600
С(19)-Н(19С)	0.9600
C(20)-H(20A)	0.9600
C(20)-H(20B)	0.9600
C(20)-H(20C)	0.9600

O(3)-S(1)-N(1)	104.95(11)
O(3)-S(1)-C(17)	106.11(12)
N(1)-S(1)-C(17)	96.14(10)
C(8)-O(1)-C(7)	62.04(14)
C(15)-O(2)-C(16)	117.5(2)
C(15)-N(1)-S(1)	118.91(17)

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	120.3(2)
C(6)-C(1)-H(1A)	119.8
C(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	119.8
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120.8(3)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.6
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.6
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	119.2(3)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	120.4
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	120.4
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	120.8(3)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	119.6
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	119.6
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.1(2)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	119.9
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	119.9
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.6(2)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	122.8(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	118.6(2)
O(1)-C(7)-C(6)	119.12(18)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)	58.48(13)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	122.10(19)
O(1)-C(7)-H(7A)	115.1
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	115.1
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	115.1
O(1)-C(8)-C(7)	59.48(14)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)	116.43(17)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	121.15(19)

O(1)-C(8)-C(15)	115.50(18)
C(7)-C(8)-C(15)	117.14(18)
C(9)-C(8)-C(15)	115.32(18)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	118.7(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	121.2(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.1(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	120.9(3)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	119.6
С(11)-С(10)-Н(10А)	119.6
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.9(4)
С(12)-С(11)-Н(11А)	120.0
С(10)-С(11)-Н(11А)	120.0
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	120.3(3)
С(11)-С(12)-Н(12А)	119.9
С(13)-С(12)-Н(12А)	119.9
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.2(4)
С(12)-С(13)-Н(13А)	119.9
С(14)-С(13)-Н(13А)	119.9
C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	120.0(3)
C(9)-C(14)-H(14A)	120.0
С(13)-С(14)-Н(14А)	120.0
N(1)-C(15)-O(2)	120.8(2)
N(1)-C(15)-C(8)	131.2(2)
O(2)-C(15)-C(8)	108.00(19)
O(2)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
O(2)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5

O(2)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(19)-C(17)-C(18)	113.1(2)
C(19)-C(17)-C(20)	110.3(2)
C(18)-C(17)-C(20)	110.4(2)
C(19)-C(17)-S(1)	106.88(18)
C(18)-C(17)-S(1)	111.43(16)
C(20)-C(17)-S(1)	104.40(18)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.5
C(17)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
C(17)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18B)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
С(17)-С(19)-Н(19А)	109.5
С(17)-С(19)-Н(19В)	109.5
H(19A)-C(19)-H(19B)	109.5
С(17)-С(19)-Н(19С)	109.5
H(19A)-C(19)-H(19C)	109.5
H(19B)-C(19)-H(19C)	109.5
С(17)-С(20)-Н(20А)	109.5
С(17)-С(20)-Н(20В)	109.5
H(20A)-C(20)-H(20B)	109.5
С(17)-С(20)-Н(20С)	109.5
H(20A)-C(20)-H(20C)	109.5
H(20B)-C(20)-H(20C)	109.5