

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Dienyl dehydroabietic decarbonylative amide for rhodium-catalysed asymmetric arylation to nitroolefins

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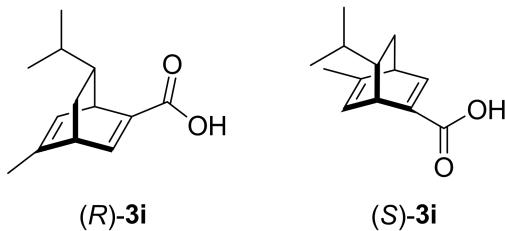
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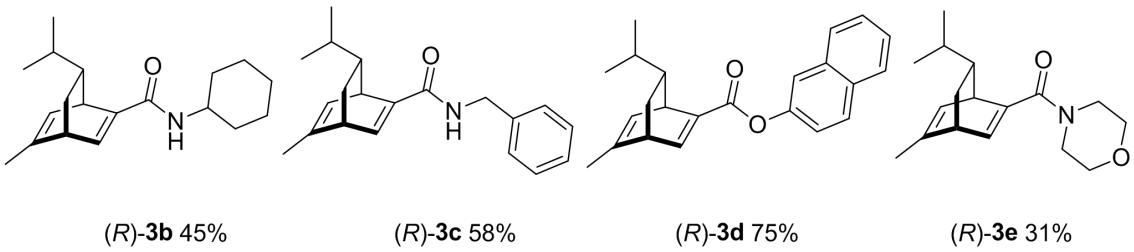
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#### 1. General information

Reactions were performed in the presence of nitrogen applying Schlenk line technique unless otherwise statement. Commercially available reagents were used throughout without further purification other than those detailed below. THF (AR) and toluene were distilled over sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen. EtOH was distilled over magnesium sulfate. Methylene chloride was distilled over calcium hydride.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker Advance 400 operating at 400 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR at 100 MHz, or using Bruker 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR at 75 MHz, or using Bruker Advance 500 spectrometer at 500 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR at 125 MHz.  $\text{CDCl}_3$  was used as the solvent for all samples.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts are reported using residual proton on non-deuterated solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 7.26 ppm), whereas  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra are reported using the carbon signals of the deuterated solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 77.16 ppm). Product spots were visualized by UV light at 254 nm, and subsequently developed using potassium permanganate solution as appropriate. All chromatography was carried out using silica gel (300-400 mesh) obtained from Qingdao Puke company. The removal of solvent was performed on a rotary evaporator in vacuum. IR spectra were recorded in the range of 4000-400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , on Perkin-Elmer Spectrum FT/IR spectrometer using a KBr pellet. Melting points were determined using an Electrothermal melting point apparatus. High resolution mass spectrometry was carried out on a New ultraflextreme equipped with TOF/TOF/Ultimate 3000 Nano HPLC. Optical purity of the final compounds were determined using a Agilent 1260 series HPLC system using a Daicel Chiraldapak OD-H 4.6 mm  $\times$  250 mm, or Daicel Chiraldapak AS-H 4.6 mm  $\times$  250 mm. Optical rotations were measured on a Rudolph Autopol digital polarimeter. Single crystal X-ray crystallography was carried out on Bruker Apex-II CCD. Authentic racemic samples of products for chiral HPLC assay determinations were obtained using  $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$  (1.5 mol %) as an achiral precatalyst, using room temperature stirring condition. (*R*)-**3i** and (*S*)-**3i** were prepared according to the literature procedures, by employing  $\text{Et}_2\text{AlCl}$  catalysed Diels-Alder reaction of corresponding phellandrene with ethyl propiolate, then hydrolysis in basic condition and  $\text{HCl}$  (aq.) acidification.<sup>1,2</sup> (*R*)-**3b**, (*R*)-**3c** and (*R*)-**3e** were prepared by phellandrene derived dienyl acid amidation with corresponding amines by HBTU or HOBr, according to Lam's protocols.<sup>2,3,4</sup> (*R*)-**3d** was prepared by phellandrene derived dienyl acid *Steglich* esterification with 2-naphthol and the data are consistent with Hayashi's previous report.<sup>5</sup>

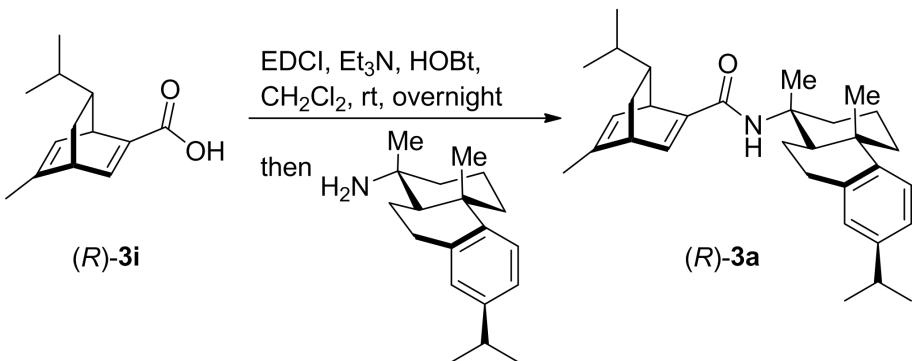




## **2. Experimental procedures, characterisation data and HPLC traces of addition adducts**

**(1*R*,4*R*,7*R*)-7-Isopropyl-*N*-((1*R*,4*aS*,10*aR*)-7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,10,10*a*-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)-5-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]octa-2,5-diene-2-carboxamide**

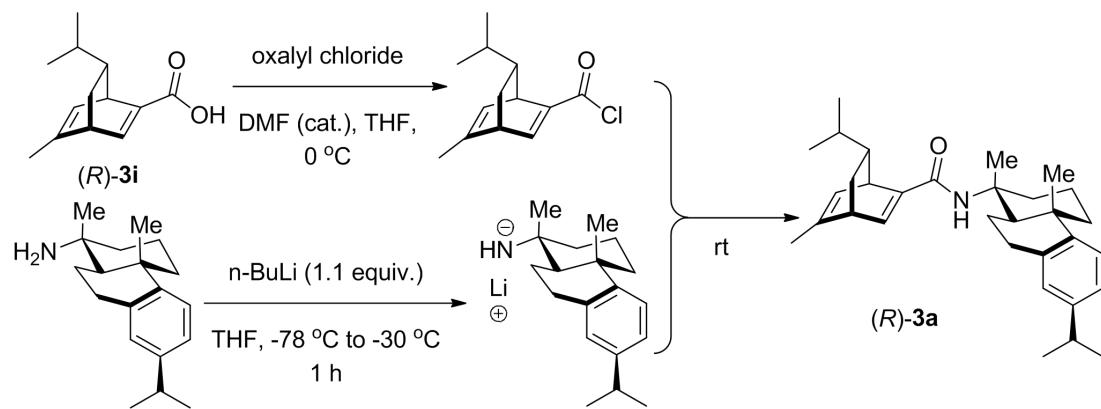
### **Procedure A:**



To a solution of **(R)-3i** (1.4 g, 6.8 mmol), EDCI (1.43 g, 7.48 mmol), and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.88 mL, 13.6 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) at room temperature was added 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (1.28 g, 9.52 mmol) in one portion, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 h under nitrogen protection. Then dehydroabietic decarbonyl amine (1.84 g, 6.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) solution was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, then diluted with brine and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatograph on silica gel (3.5 cm × 14 cm, eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 then 50:1, R<sub>f</sub>(EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10) = 0.57)) gave the product. Further purification by recrystallization in *n*-hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> gave the pure product as amorphous white solid (0.56 g, 18%); m.p. 81.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.82 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3 H), 0.92-0.97 (m, 1 H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3 H), 1.06-1.13 (m, 1 H), 1.211 (s, 3 H), 1.214 (s, 3 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 1.47-1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.59 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 12 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 9 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 3 Hz, 1 H), 1.68-1.79 (m, 3 H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 3 H), 1.84-1.86 (m, 1 H), 2.00-2.08 (m, 1 H), 2.13-2.16 (m, 1 H), 2.23-2.26 (m, 2 H), 2.81 (q, *J* = 7 Hz, 1 H), 2.86-2.92 (m, 2 H), 3.32 (m, 1 H), 3.98 (dt, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.80 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1 H), 6.69 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (s, 1 H), 6.98 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 19.1, 19.7,

20.8, 21.5, 22.0, 24.1, 24.2, 25.1, 30.3, 32.1, 33.6, 34.0, 37.3, 37.8, 38.2, 40.2, 43.7, 47.4, 48.0, 57.5, 124.0, 124.36, 124.38, 126.9, 134.6, 136.7, 144.0, 145.8, 146.7, 146.8, 165.6; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2958, 1638, 1609, 1519, 1463, 1380, 1035, 814 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>46</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 460.3574 found 460.3568,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D = +33.45$  (c 3, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

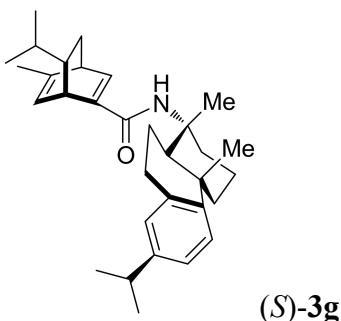
### Procedure B:



To a solution of (R)-3i (1.4 g, 6.8 mmol), and DMF (1-2 drops) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added oxalyl chloride (0.86 mL, 10.2 mmol) dropwise over 2 min. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h to give a solution of the corresponding acyl chloride.

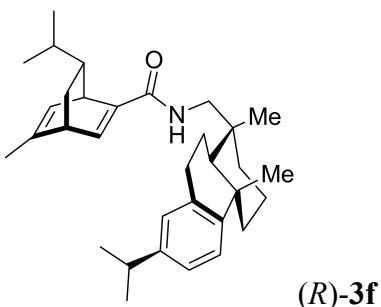
To another flamed-dried 50 mL Schlenk-flask was charged dehydroabietic decarbonyl amine (1.84 g, 6.8 mmol) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) solution at -78 °C, followed by n-BuLi (7.5 mmol) dropwise addition under nitrogen atmosphere. It was warmed up to -30 °C and stirred for 1 hours to form lithium dehydroabietyl amide, followed cannula transfer into dienyl acyl chloride solution at 0 °C. It was stirred at room temperature overnight and quenched by saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. Remove THF in rotovap and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layers were then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by flash chromatograph on silica gel gave amorphous white solid as the corresponding amidation product (0.78 g, 25%).

**(1*S*,4*S*,7*S*)-7-Isopropyl-N-((1*R*,4*aS*,10*aR*)-7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,10,10*a*-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)-5-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]octa-2,5-diene-2-carboxamide**



Prepared according to procedure A from (*S*)-3i (0.26 g, 1 mmol) and dehydroabietic decarbonyl amine (0.27 g, 1 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 then 50:1,  $R_f$  = 0.48 (EtOAc/PE = 1:10)) gave the product as viscous beige oil (0.114 g, 25%);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.82 (d,  $J$  = 6 Hz, 3 H), 0.86-0.88 (m, 1 H), 0.95-0.96 (m, 1 H), 1.00 (d,  $J$  = 6 Hz, 3 H), 1.05-1.12 (m, 1 H), 1.21 (s, 6 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.47-1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.59 (ddd,  $J_1$  = 12 Hz,  $J_2$  = 9 Hz,  $J_3$  = 3 Hz, 1 H), 1.72-1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.82 (d,  $J$  = 1 Hz, 3 H), 1.84-1.85 (m, 1 H), 2.04-2.11 (m, 3 H), 2.25 (dd,  $J_1$  = 12 Hz,  $J_2$  = 3 Hz, 2 H), 2.81 (q,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 2.88-2.92 (m, 1 H), 3.30-3.32 (m, 1 H), 3.96 (dt,  $J_1$  = 6 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 1 H), 5.41 (s, 1 H), 5.80 (d,  $J$  = 6 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (dd,  $J_1$  = 6 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (s, 1 H), 6.98 (d,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  19.16, 19.19, 19.7, 20.9, 21.5, 22.0, 24.1, 24.2, 25.1, 30.2, 32.1, 33.6, 34.0, 37.3, 37.8, 38.2, 40.3, 43.7, 47.3, 48.0, 57.5, 124.0, 124.3, 124.4, 126.9, 134.6, 136.5, 144.1, 145.8, 146.7, 146.8, 165.6; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2964, 1638, 1506, 1381, 1138, 1094, 882, 814  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{NO}$  [M+H] $^+$  460.3574 found 460.3569.  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +19.53$  (c 1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

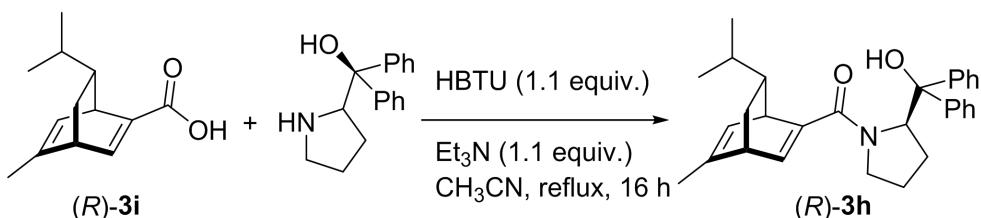
**(1*R*,4*R*,7*R*)-7-Isopropyl-N-((1*R*,4*aS*,10*aR*)-7-isopropyl-1,4*a*-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4*a*,9,1,10*a*-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)-5-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]octa-2,5-diene-2-c arboxamide**



Prepared according to procedure A from (*R*)-3i (0.082 g, 0.4 mmol) and dehydroabietyl amine (0.114 g, 0.4 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1 then 50:1,  $R_f$  = 0.50 (EtOAc/PE = 1:10)) gave the product as colorless oil (0.066 g, 35%);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.80 (d,  $J$  = 6 Hz, 3 H), 0.88-0.93 (m, 1 H), 0.95 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (s, 3 H), 0.98 (s, 3 H), 1.04-1.13 (m, 1 H), 1.15-1.19 (m, 1 H), 1.22 (s, 6 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H), 1.33-1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.42-1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.55 (ddd,  $J_1$  = 12

Hz,  $J_2 = 9$  Hz,  $J_3 = 3$  Hz, 1 H), 1.64-1.77 (m, 4 H), 1.81 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.87-1.93 (m, 1 H), 2.27-2.30 (m, 1 H), 2.77-2.87 (m, 2 H), 2.93 (dd,  $J_1 = 17$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz, 1 H), 3.16 (dd,  $J_1 = 14$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6$  Hz, 1 H), 3.25-3.32 (m, 2 H), 4.01 (dt,  $J_1 = 4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2$  Hz, 1 H), 5.67 (t,  $J = 6$  Hz, 1 H), 5.79 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (dd,  $J_1 = 6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2$  Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (s, 1 H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  18.76, 18.83, 19.1, 21.5, 21.9, 24.09, 24.11, 25.5, 30.5, 31.9, 33.6, 33.9, 36.4, 37.67, 37.71, 38.5, 40.3, 43.7, 45.9, 48.0, 49.9, 124.0, 124.2, 124.4, 127.0, 134.9, 137.5, 144.0, 145.3, 145.7, 147.3, 166.3; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2958, 2920, 1637, 1608, 1534, 1455, 1378, 1092, 1049, 882  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{48}\text{NO}$  [M+H] $^+$  474.3730 found 474.3727,  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} = +3.07$  (c 2,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

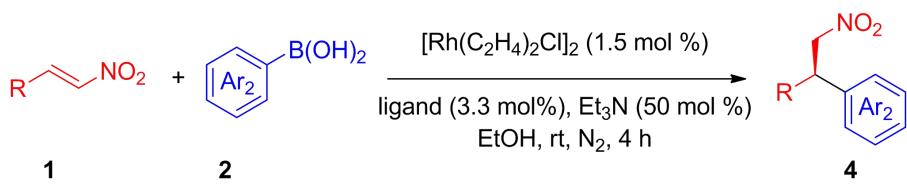
**((R)-2-(Hydroxydiphenylmethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)((1*R*,4*R*,7*R*)-7-isopropyl-5-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]octa-2,5-dien-2-yl)methanone ((*R*)-3h)**



**Procedure C:**

To a solution of the carboxylic acid (*R*)-3i (83 mg, 0.40 mmol) and HBTU (167 mg, 0.44 mmol) in MeCN (8 mL) at room temperature was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (70  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.44 mmol) followed by (*R*)-(+)-2-(diphenylhydroxymethyl)pyrrolidine (84 mg, 0.33 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 16 h, cooled to room temperature, quenched with brine (8 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl (2.0 M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 30 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (30 mL), and brine (30 mL). The organic layer was dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by column chromatography (2 cm  $\times$  14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:40) gave the amide (*R*)-3h (56 mg, 31%) as a colourless oil.  $R_f = 0.81$  (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.75 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz, 3 H), 0.81-0.87 (m, 2 H), 0.91 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz, 3 H), 0.94-1.03 (m, 1 H), 1.21-1.31 (m, 2 H), 1.39-1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.72 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz, 3 H), 1.77-1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.98-2.07 (m, 1 H), 2.56 (dq,  $J_1 = 10$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3$  Hz, 1 H), 3.20 (dt,  $J_1 = 6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2$  Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (td,  $J_1 = 10$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3$  Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (dt,  $J_1 = 6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2$  Hz, 1 H), 5.18 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1 H), 5.65 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.15 (dd,  $J_1 = 6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2$  Hz, 1 H), 7.18-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 5 H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2 H), 7.42 (dd,  $J_1 = 8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 1$  Hz, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) 19.3, 21.4, 22.0, 24.4, 29.7, 32.1, 34.1, 42.0, 43.7, 48.3, 51.2, 67.1, 82.6, 124.0, 127.2, 127.36, 127.38, 128.0, 128.3, 138.5, 143.2, 144.5, 144.6, 145.7, 172.2; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  3238, 2959, 2935, 2909, 2889, 2869, 1578, 1428, 1445, 1253, 1121, 1036, 874, 764  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_2$  [M+H] $^+$  442.2741 found 442.2751;  $[\alpha]^{25}\text{D} = +57.4$  (c 1.5,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

**Rhodium catalyzed asymmetric 1,4-arylation to nitroolefins**

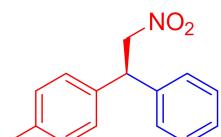


#### Procedure D:

To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged  $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.1 mg, 1.5 mol %), (*R*)-**3a** (5.5 mg, 3.3 mol %) in EtOH (2 mL) solution. The mixture was stirred at rt under nitrogen protection for 15 min to form  $\text{Rh}((R)\text{-3a})\text{OEt}$  complex, then transferred to another solution of nitroalkene (0.36 mmol) and aryl boronic acid (0.9 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) *via* syringe. This was followed by  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.18 mmol) injection. The mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h. Upon completion monitored by TLC, removed EtOH in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to give the titled compound.

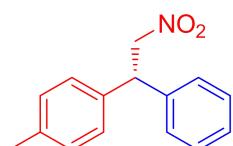
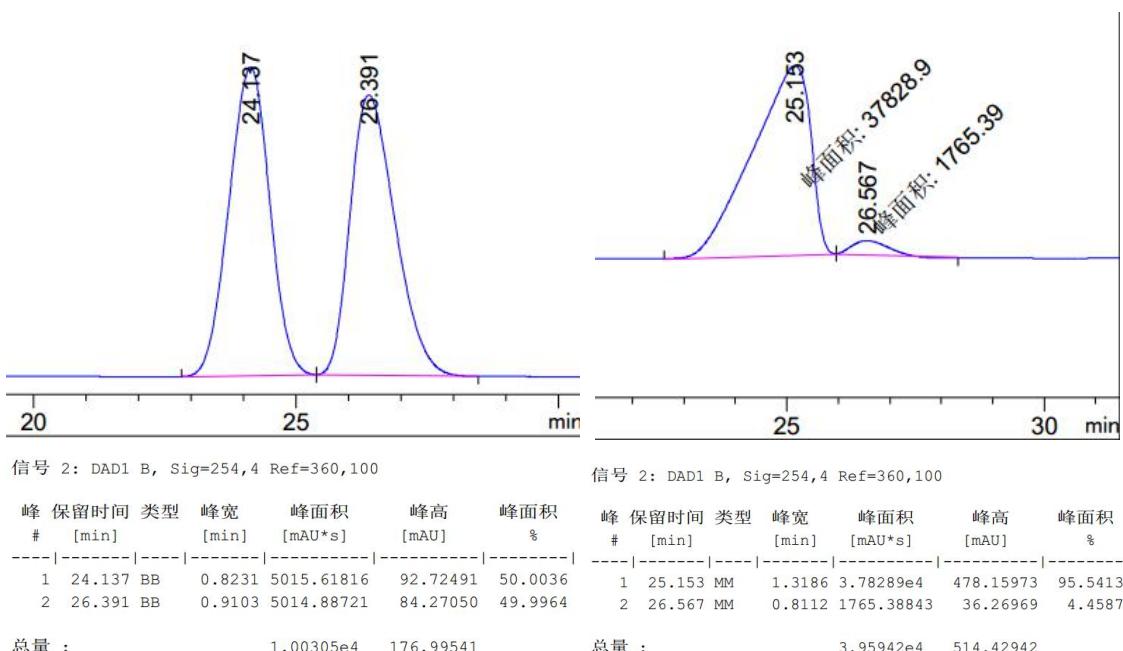
#### Procedure E:

To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged  $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.1 mg, 1.5 mol %), (*R*)-**3a** (5.5 mg, 3.3 mol %) in EtOH (2 mL) solution. The mixture was stirred at rt under nitrogen protection for 15 min to form  $\text{Rh}((R)\text{-3a})\text{OEt}$  complex, then transferred to another solution of nitroalkene (0.36 mmol) and aryl boronic acid (0.9 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) *via* syringe. This was followed by  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.18 mmol) injection. The mixture was warmed up to 50 °C and stirred overnight. After completion monitored by TLC, removed EtOH in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as an eluent to give the titled compound.



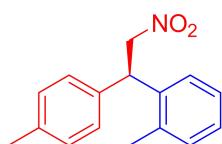
#### (*S*)-1-Methyl-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene ((*S*)-4a)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:60,  $R_f$  = 0.32 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 90% (78 mg, slightly yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.31 (s, 3 H), 4.85-4.89 (m, 1 H), 4.96 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 2 H), 7.13 (s, 4 H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 3 H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 48.7, 79.4, 127.6, 127.7, 129.1, 129.8, 136.3, 137.4, 139.5 (one carbon peak is missing because of overlapping); FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2924, 1556, 1458, 1376, 1261, 1090, 1048, 806, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 25.1 min (major),  $t_2$  = 25.6 min (minor)]; ee = 91%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -0.71$  (c 1.8,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



### (R)-1-Methyl-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene ((R)-4a)

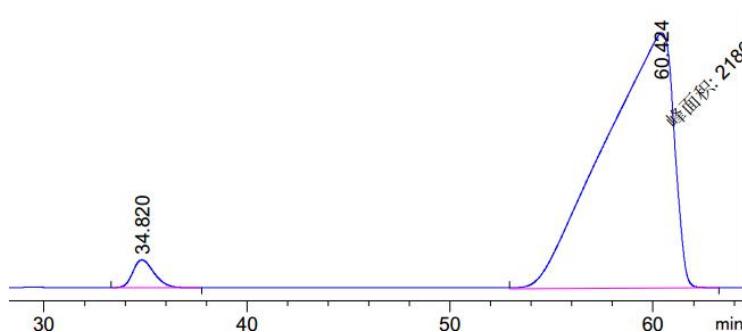
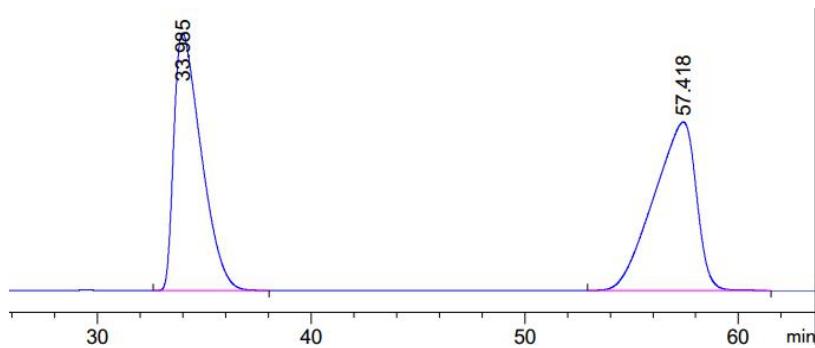
When employing (*S*)-3a, yield: 86% (74 mg); HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 26.9 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 28.5 min (major)]; ee = -92%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = + 1.87 (c 4, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



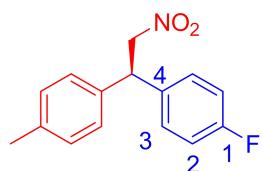
### (R)-1-Methyl-2-(2-nitro-1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4b)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinylo) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and *o*-tolylboronic acid (123 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.30 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield:

95% (87 mg, yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.32 (s, 3 H), 2.33 (s, 3 H), 4.92 (dd,  $J_1 = 13$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8$  Hz, 1 H), 4.98 (dd,  $J_1 = 13$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8$  Hz, 1 H), 5.09 (t,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (dd,  $J_1 = 12$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8$  Hz, 4 H), 7.19 (t,  $J = 3$  Hz, 2 H), 7.21-7.24 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  19.8, 21.1, 44.8, 79.4, 125.8, 126.5, 127.5, 128.0, 129.8, 131.4, 135.8, 136.6, 137.3, 137.4; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1555, 1452, 1385, 1094, 1031, 729, 685  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiraldak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 230 nm, 1 mL/min.  $t_1 = 34.8$  min (minor),  $t_2 = 60.4$  min (major)]; ee = 94%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -57.2$  ( $c$  3.4,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

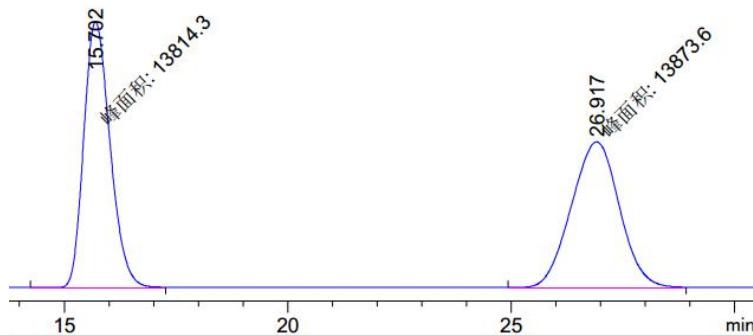


峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
总量 :				2.25888e5	1027.19558	



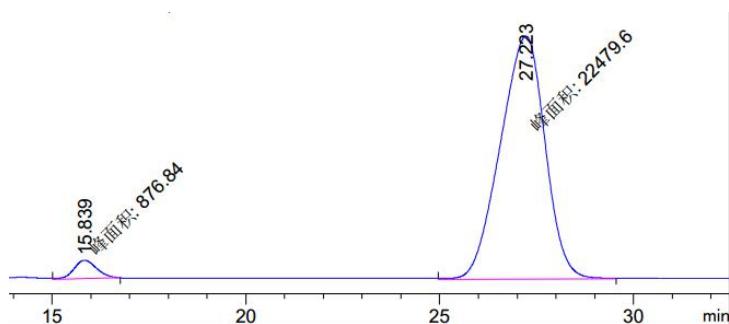
(*R*)-1-Fluoro-4-(2-nitro-1-*p*-tolylethyl)benzene (4c)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-fluorophenyl)boronic acid (126 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.33 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 78% (73 mg, yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.33 (s, 3 H), 4.85-4.89 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 6.99-7.05 (m, 2 H), 7.10-7.17 (m, 4 H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 48.0, 79.5, 116.0 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 21 Hz, C<sup>2</sup>), 127.5, 129.3 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 8 Hz, C<sup>3</sup>), 129.9, 135.3 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3 Hz, C<sup>4</sup>), 136.1, 137.6, 162.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 245 Hz, C<sup>1</sup>); FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1606, 1554, 1510, 1437, 1379, 1229, 1157, 1121, 1021, 818  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 15.8 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 27.2 min (major)]; ee = 93%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +5.43$  (c 2.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	15.702	MM	0.6847	1.38143e4	336.26801	49.8930
2	26.917	MM	1.2534	1.38736e4	184.48013	50.1070
总量 :					2.76878e4	520.74814



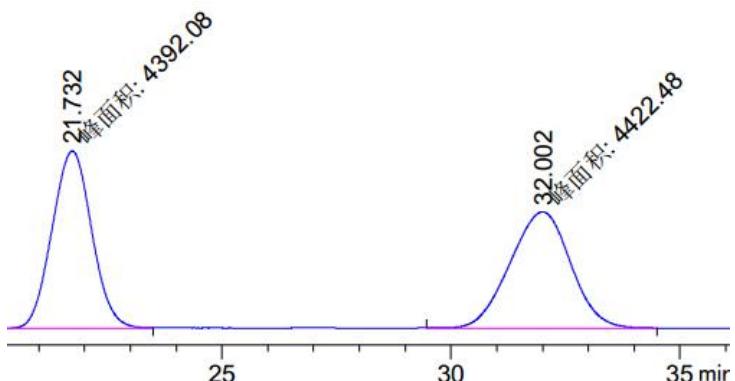
信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	15.839	MM	0.6859	876.83966	21.30784	3.7542
2	27.223	MM	1.3385	2.24796e4	279.91901	96.2458
总量 :					2.33565e4	301.22685



**(R)-1-Chloro-4-(2-nitro-1-p-tolylethyl)benzene (4d)<sup>6a</sup>**

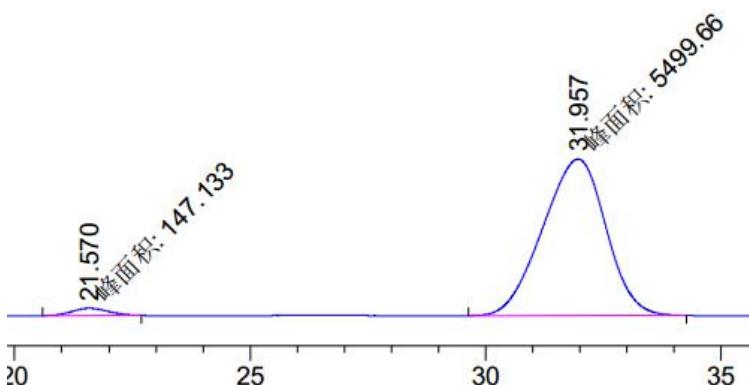
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-chlorophenyl)boronic acid (141 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.31 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 58% (42 mg, colorless oil); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.32 (s, 3 H), 4.83-4.87 (m, 1 H), 4.94 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 2 H), 7.08-7.11 (m, 2 H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 4 H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.2, 48.1, 79.2, 127.5, 129.1, 129.3, 129.9, 133.6, 135.8, 137.7, 138.0; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1554, 1491, 1435, 1378, 1123, 816, 730, 553 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 280 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 21.6 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 31.9 min (major)]; ee = 95%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -1.6 (c 1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=280,4 Ref=360,100

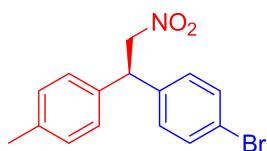
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	21.732	MM	1.0031	4392.08203	72.97330	49.8275
2	32.002	MM	1.5395	4422.48486	47.87780	50.1725

总量 : 8814.56689 120.85111



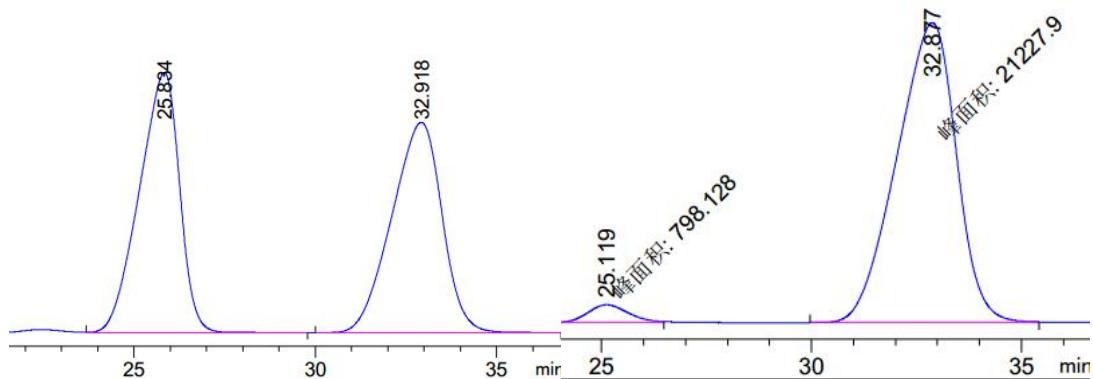
信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=280,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	21.570	MM	0.8998	147.13269	2.72525	2.6056
2	31.957	MM	1.5598	5499.65820	58.76612	97.3944
总量 :					5646.79089	61.49137



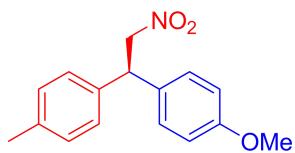
**(R)-1-Bromo-4-(2-nitro-1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4e)<sup>6b</sup>**

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-bromophenyl)boronic acid (181 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:60,  $R_f$  = 0.30 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 83% (95 mg, colourless transparent crystal); m.p. 70.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.33 (s, 3 H), 4.83-4.86 (m, 1 H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2 H), 7.10-7.12 (m, 3 H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 3 H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.1, 48.1, 79.1, 121.6, 127.5, 129.4, 129.9, 132.2, 135.7, 137.7, 138.6; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1514, 1552, 1487, 1433, 1375, 1262, 1074, 1012, 809 cm<sup>-1</sup>; EI-MS m/z (%) 319.0 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.10), 272.0 (100.00), 256.9 (14.00), 193.0 (31.58), 178.0 (57.9), 165.0 (23.1); HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br [M-HNO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 272.0201 found 272.0197; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 25.1 min (minor), t<sub>2</sub> = 32.9 min (major)]; ee = 93%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -2.37 (c 1.8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



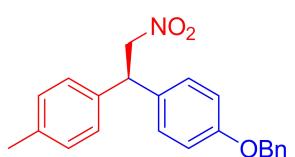
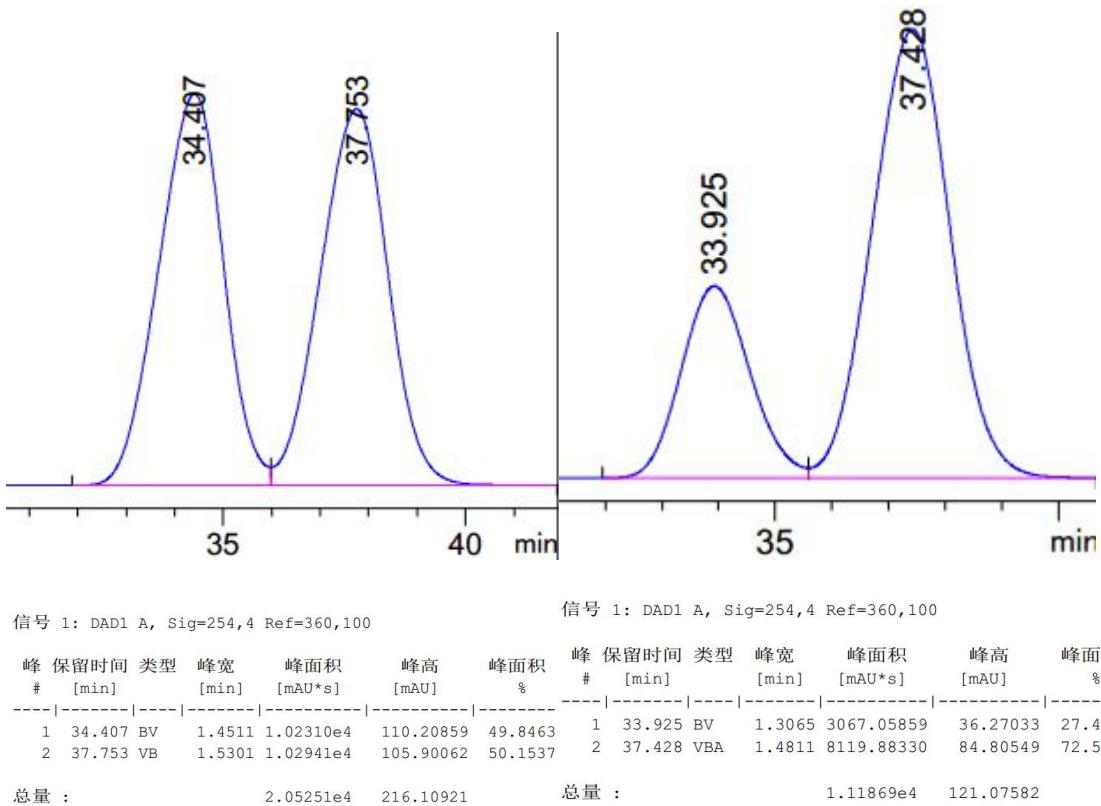
信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %	峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	25.834	VB	1.1898	1.90644e4	247.72464	49.6654	1	25.119	MM	1.0771	798.12848	12.35017	3.6236
2	32.918	BBA	1.5059	1.93213e4	200.21440	50.3346	2	32.877	MM	1.6393	2.12279e4	215.82893	96.3764
总量 :					3.83857e4	447.93904	总量 :					2.20260e4	228.17911



**(R)-1-Methoxy-4-(2-nitro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4f)<sup>6a</sup>**

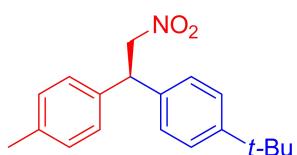
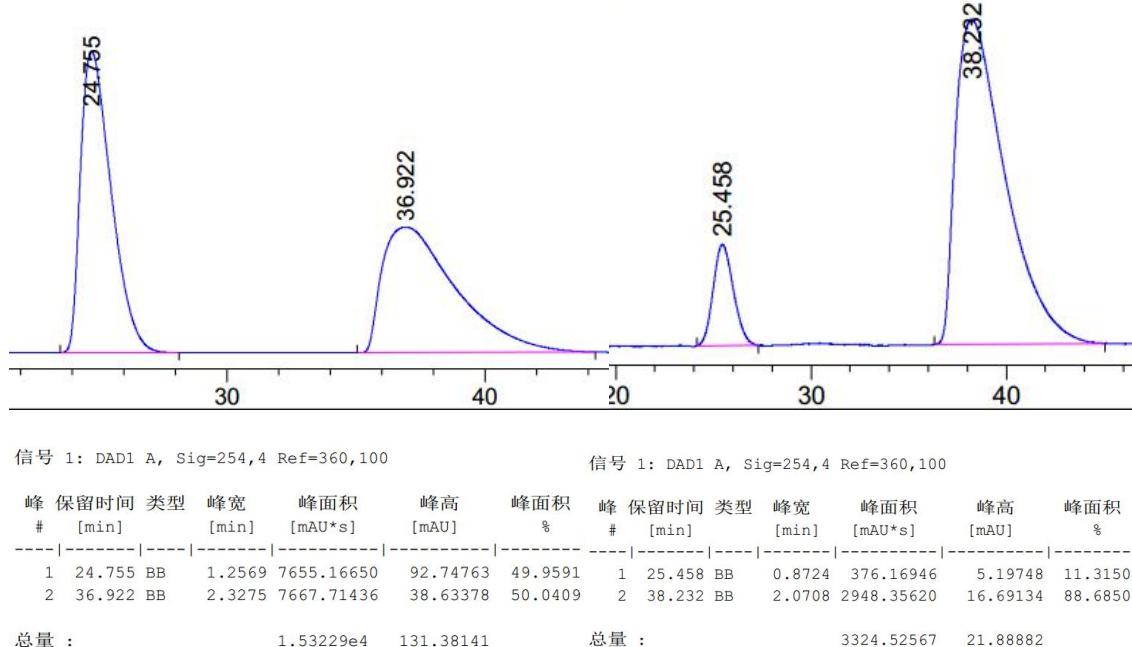
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (137 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.24 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 99% (97 mg, colorless oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.32 (s, 3 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 4.85 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 6.86-6.88 (m, 2 H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 6 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 48.0, 55.4, 79.7, 114.4, 127.5, 128.8, 129.8, 131.5, 136.6, 137.3, 158.9; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1610, 1552, 1511, 1437, 1378, 1252, 1180, 1135, 1091, 1043, 880, 812  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 33.9 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 37.4 min (major)]; ee = 46%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +8.0$  (c 3.4,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



**(R)-1-(Benzylxy)-4-(2-nitro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4g)**

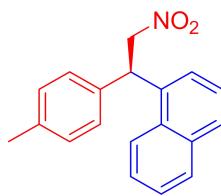
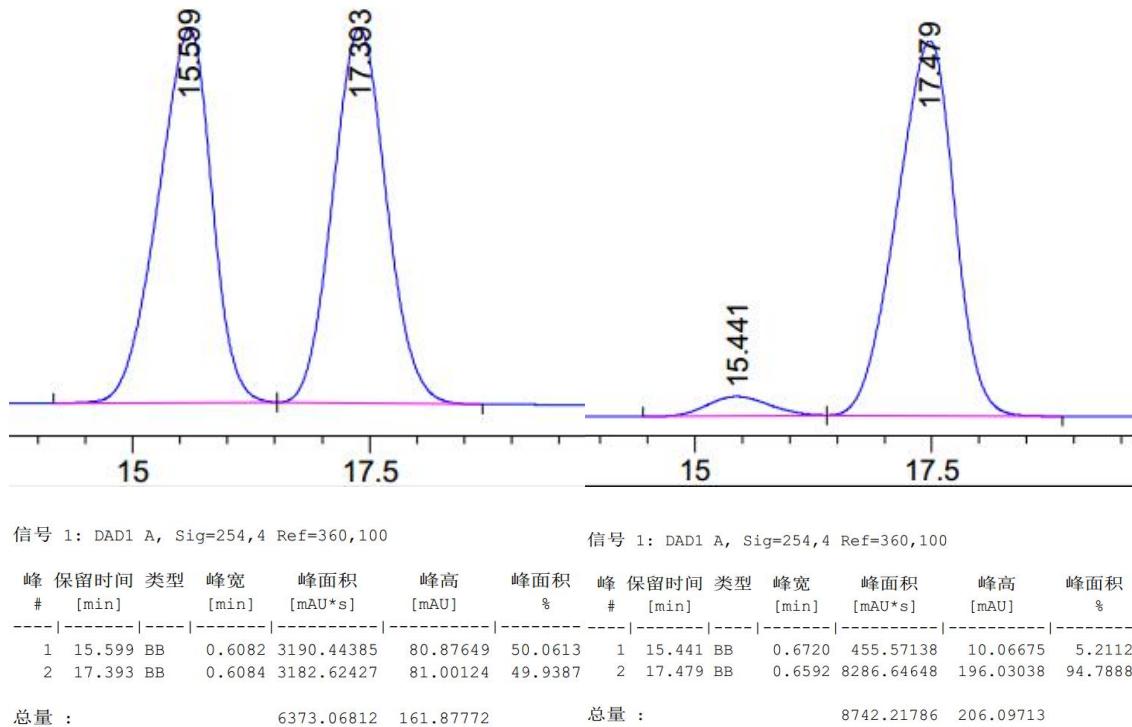
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)boronic acid (205 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel

purification (2 cm × 15 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.31 (EtOAc/PE = 1:20)); yield: 98% (117 mg, white solid); m.p. 73.9 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.35 (s, 3 H), 4.85 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 5.05 (s, 2 H), 6.96 (d,  $J$  = 9 Hz, 2 H), 7.13-7.19 (m, 6 H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 1 H), 7.40-7.46 (m, 4 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 48.0, 70.1, 79.6, 115.3, 127.49, 127.53, 128.1, 128.7, 128.8, 129.7, 131.8, 136.5, 136.9, 137.3, 158.1; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2981, 2870, 1609, 1551, 1509, 1379, 1245, 1136, 1022, 810, 736  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; EI-MS m/z (%) 313.2 (38.50), 300.1 (1.32), 281.0 (19.23), 207.0 (30.77), 91.0 (100); HRMS (EI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$  [M-HNO<sub>2</sub>] $^+$  300.1514 found 300.1506; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 254 nm, 1 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 25.5 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 38.2 min (major)]; ee = 77%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = +6.24 (c 2.5,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



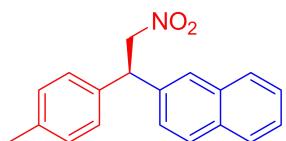
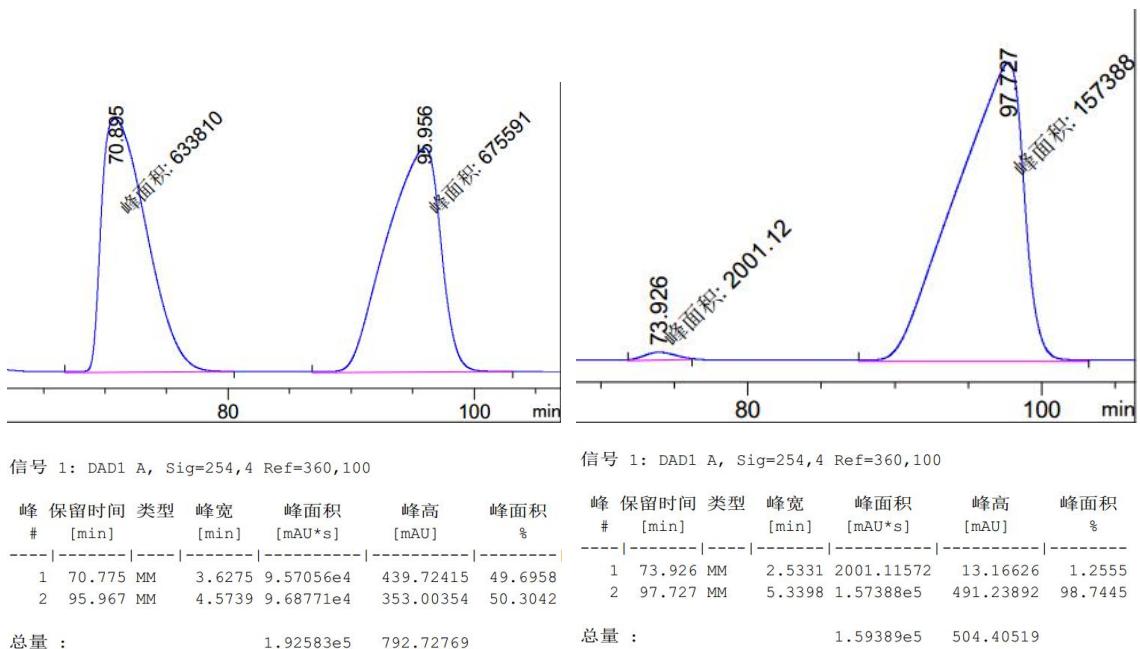
#### (*R*)-1-(tert-Butyl)-4-(2-nitro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4h)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and (4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)boronic acid (160 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.28 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 64% (68 mg, white crystal); m.p. 78.1 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.30 (s, 9 H), 2.32 (s, 3 H), 4.83-4.87 (m, 1 H), 4.97 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 2 H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 6 H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.2, 31.4, 34.6, 48.4, 79.5, 126.0, 127.3, 127.6, 129.8, 136.46, 136.50, 137.3, 150.5; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  3392, 2967, 1650, 1555, 1513, 1435, 1376, 1091, 1049, 879, 816, 715, 666  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 15.4 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 17.5 min (major)]; ee = 90%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -2.48 (c 1.8,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



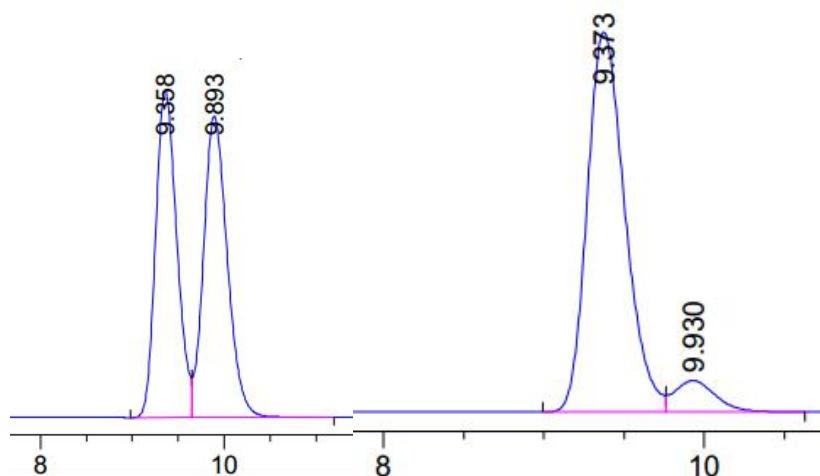
**(R)-1-(2-Nitro-1-p-tolylethyl)naphthalene (4i)<sup>6a</sup>**

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and naphthalen-1-ylboronic acid (155 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.28 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 93% (102 mg, yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.33 (s, 3 H), 5.06 (dd,  $J_1$  = 13 Hz,  $J_2$  = 9 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (dd,  $J_1$  = 13 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2 H), 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 8.17 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.1, 44.4, 79.2, 123.1, 124.2, 125.3, 126.0, 126.9, 127.9, 128.5, 129.2, 129.8, 131.2, 134.3, 134.9, 136.0, 137.4; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  3050, 2971, 2923, 2859, 1553, 1513, 1436, 1377, 1113, 780  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 73.9 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 97.7 min (major)]; ee = 98%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -14.42$  (c 6,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).

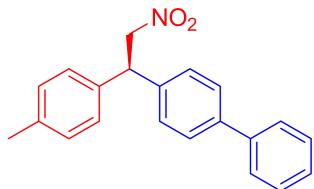


### (R)-2-(2-Nitro-1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)naphthalene (4j)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and naphthalen-2-ylboronic acid (155 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.36 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 91% (96 mg, yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3 H), 5.03-5.12 (m, 3 H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.34 (dd,  $J_1$  = 9 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 1 H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.71 (s, 1 H), 7.80-7.83 (m, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.2, 48.8, 79.4, 126.0, 126.1, 126.3, 126.6, 127.8, 128.0, 129.0, 129.9, 132.7, 133.5, 136.2, 137.0, 137.5 (one carbon is missing due to overlapping); FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2925, 2859, 1636, 1555, 1458, 1378, 1121, 816, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 9.4 min (major), t<sub>2</sub> = 9.9 min (minor)]; ee = 84%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -22.48 (c 2.2, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

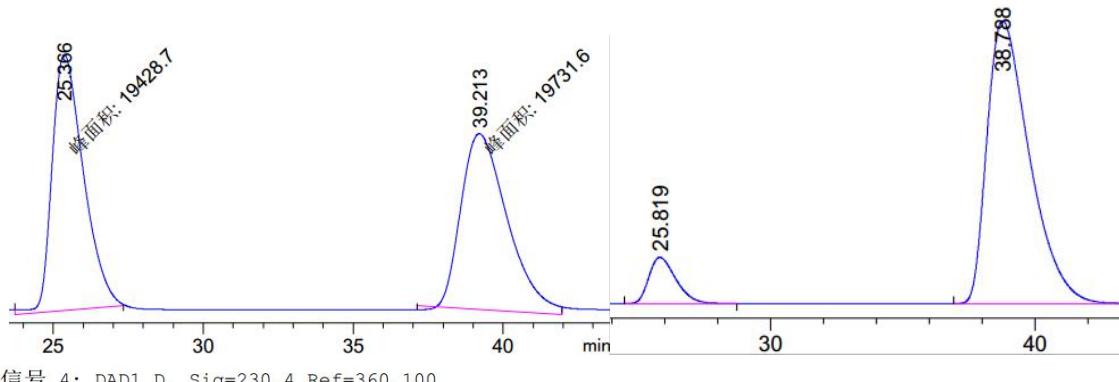


信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100						信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100							
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %	峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	9.358	BV	0.2457	5425.47754	340.88852	49.0721	1	9.373	BV	0.2528	6094.47314	372.63235	91.9000
2	9.893	VB	0.2753	5630.66211	313.92142	50.9279	2	9.930	VB	0.2646	537.16309	30.62756	8.1000
总量 :						总量 :							
1.10561e4						6631.63623							



### (R)-4-(2-Nitro-1-p-tolylethyl)biphenyl (4k)<sup>6a</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and 4-biphenylboronic acid (124 mg, 0.625 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 15 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.25 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 93% (79 mg, white solid): m.p. 80.2 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.34 (s, 3 H), 4.91-4.95 (m, 1 H), 5.01 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 4 H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.35-7.37 (m, 1 H), 7.44 (dt,  $J_1$  = 7 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 7.56 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 4 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.2, 48.5, 79.4, 127.2, 127.6, 127.7, 127.8, 128.1, 128.9, 129.9, 136.3, 137.5, 138.6, 140.57, 140.59; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1551, 1514, 1487, 1438, 1376, 817, 730, 693  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 230 nm, 0.8 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 25.8 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 38.8 min (major)]; ee = 81%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -1.36$  (c 2.4,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



信号 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

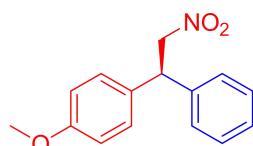
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	25.366	MM	1.2140	1.94287e4	266.73453	49.6134
2	39.213	MM	1.7955	1.97316e4	183.15643	50.3866

总量 : 3.91603e4 449.89096

信号 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

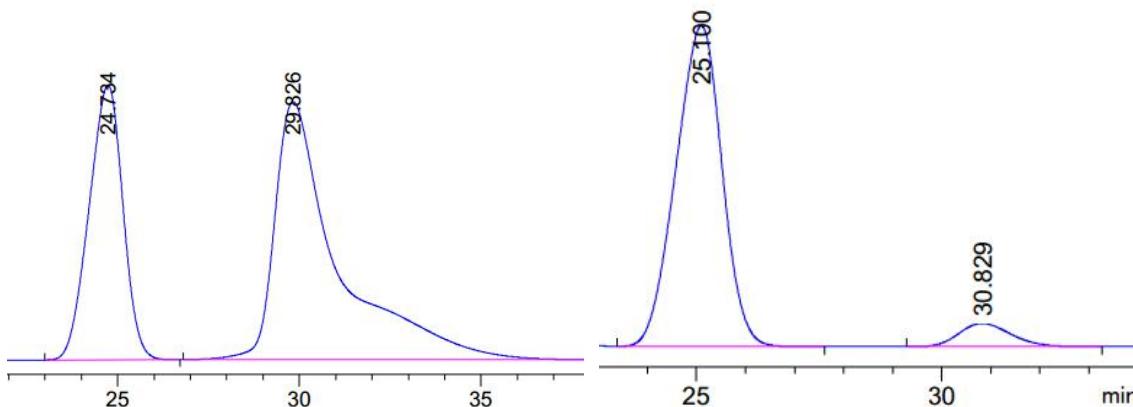
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	25.819	BB	1.0795	7582.95996	106.91373	9.4059
2	38.788	BB	1.6823	7.30363e4	654.30542	90.5941

总量 : 8.06193e4 761.21915



### (S)-1-Methoxy-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene (4l)<sup>6c,6d</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-methoxy-4-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (65 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.23 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 97% (90 mg, colorless oil); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.74 (s, 3 H), 4.82-4.86 (m, 1 H), 4.92 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 6.82-6.85 (m, 2 H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 2 H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  48.3, 55.3, 79.5, 114.5, 127.57, 127.64, 128.8, 129.1, 131.3, 139.6, 159.0; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1610, 1553, 1512, 1455, 1378, 1303, 1252, 1181, 1137, 1033, 829, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HPLC [Daicel Chiraldak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 25.1 min (major), t<sub>2</sub> = 30.8 min (minor)]; ee = 85%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -8.21 (c 5.5, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

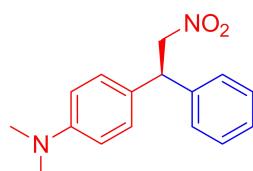
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	24.734	BB	1.0004	1.53580e4	236.86832	36.3772
2	29.826	BB	1.6957	2.68607e4	222.29951	63.6228

总量 : 4.22187e4 459.16783

信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

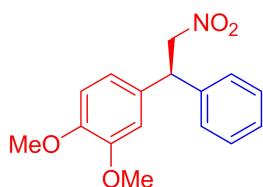
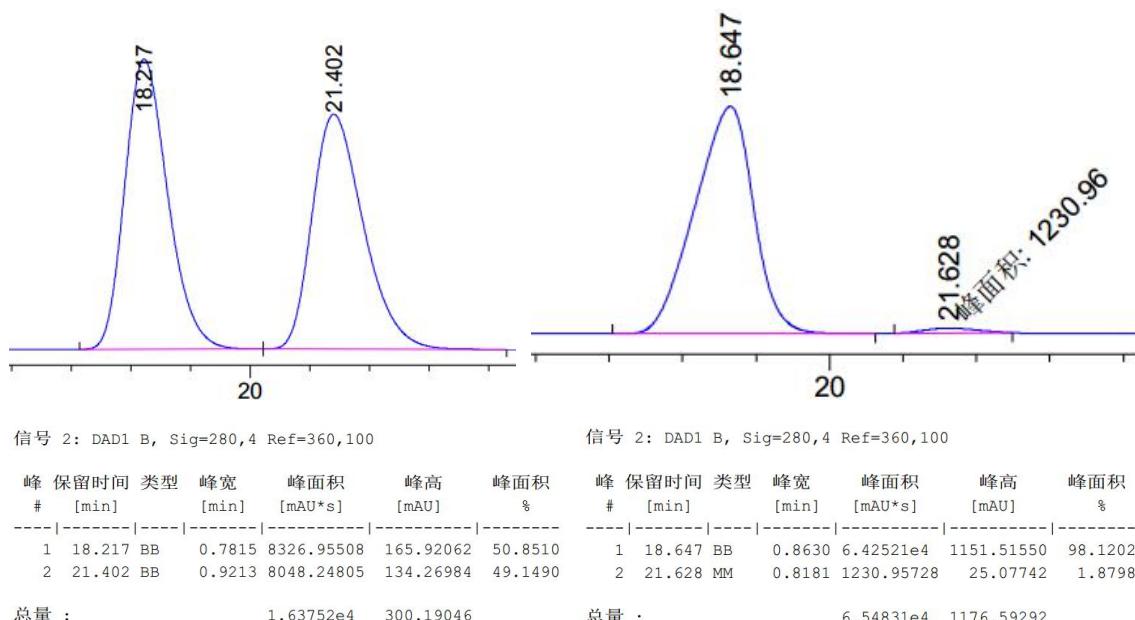
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	25.100	VB	1.0227	1.43831e4	218.87488	92.4525
2	30.829	BB	1.1124	1174.18201	15.92070	7.5475

总量 : 1.55573e4 234.79558



**(S)-N,N-Dimethyl-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)aniline (4m)<sup>6c</sup>**

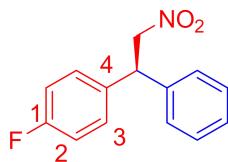
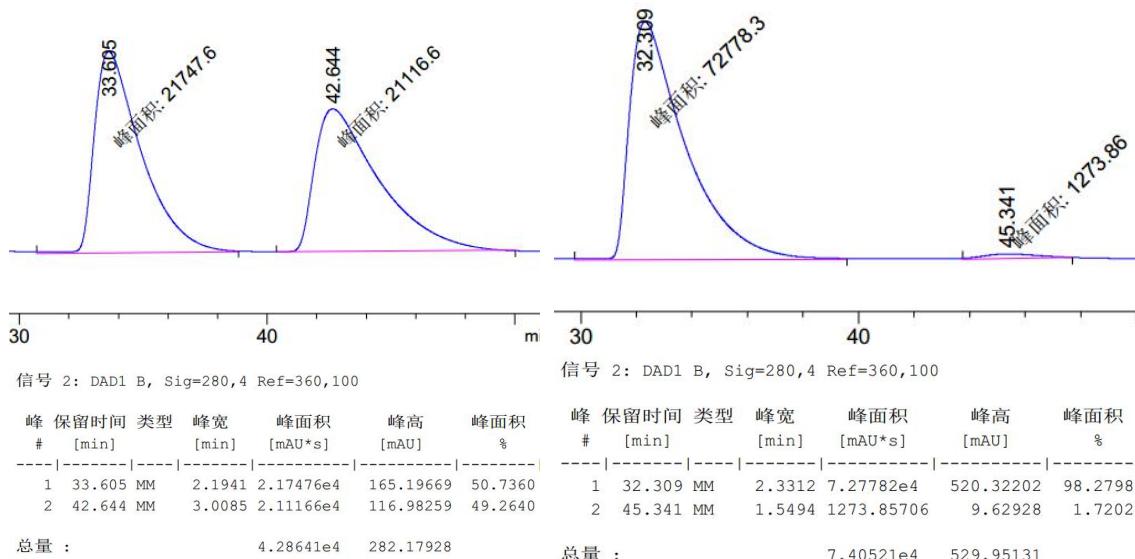
Prepared according to procedure E from (*E*)-N,N-dimethyl-4-(2-nitroviny)aniline (69 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenyl boronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:20,  $R_f$  = 0.5 (EtOAc/PE = 1:5)); yield: 52% (50 mg, yellow oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.91 (s, 6 H), 4.81 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 4.90-4.98 (m, 2 H), 6.66-6.67 (m, 2 H), 7.08-7.10 (m, 2 H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 3 H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 40.6, 48.3, 79.7, 112.8, 126.7, 127.4, 127.7, 128.5, 129.0, 129.4, 140.1, 149.9; FT-IR (KBr)  $\nu$  2926, 2868, 1613, 1521, 1552, 1450, 1379, 1137, 813, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 271.1441 found 271.1437; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 280 nm, 1.0 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 18.6 min (major), t<sub>2</sub> = 21.6 min (minor)]; ee = 96 %,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = -13.0 (c 1.2, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



**(S)-1,2-Dimethoxy-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene (4n)<sup>6a</sup>**

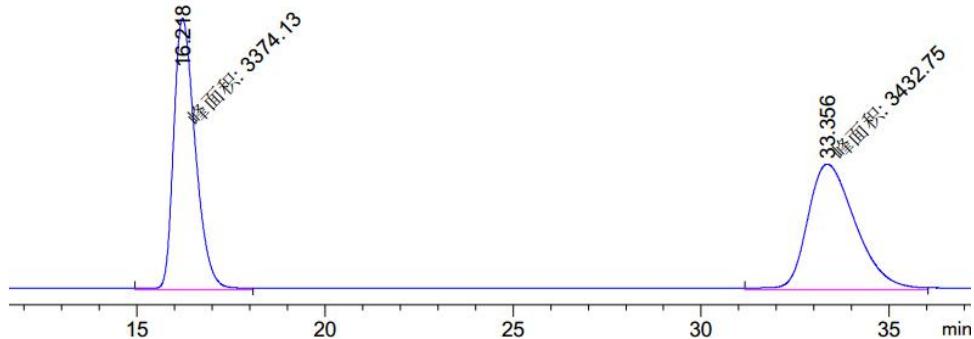
Prepared according to procedure E from (*E*)-1,2-dimethoxy-4-(2-nitroviny)benzene (75 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenyl boronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:30,  $R_f$  = 0.29 (EtOAc/PE = 1:5)); yield: 64% (66 mg, colorless oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.85 (s, 3 H), 4.84-4.88 (m, 1 H), 4.96 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 2 H), 6.72 (d,  $J$  = 2 Hz, 1 H), 6.79-6.84 (m, 2 H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 3 H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  48.7, 55.99, 56.01, 79.5, 111.3, 111.5, 119.6, 127.69, 127.66, 131.7, 139.5, 148.6, 149.4; FT-IR (KBr)  $\nu$  2931, 2844, 1551, 1515, 1454, 1378, 1261, 1025, 804, 701

$\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiraldex OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 280 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 32.3 min (major),  $t_2$  = 45.3 min (minor)]; ee = 97 %,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -2.2$  ( $c$  3.7,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



### (S)-1-Fluoro-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene (4o)<sup>6c,6d</sup>

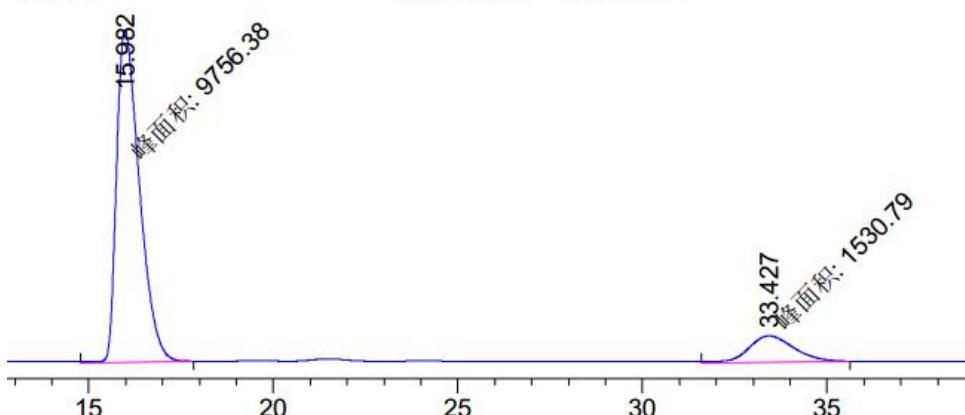
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-fluoro-4-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (60 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:50,  $R_f$  = 0.49 (EtOAc/PE = 1:10)); yield: 83% (88 mg, white solid); m.p. 77.1 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.88-4.91 (m, 1 H), 4.96 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 2 H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 4 H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  48.4, 79.4, 116.1 (d,  $J$  = 21 Hz, C<sup>2</sup>), 127.7, 127.9, 129.3, 129.4 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, C<sup>3</sup>), 135.1 (d,  $J$  = 3 Hz, C<sup>4</sup>), 139.1, 162.2 (d,  $J$  = 245 Hz, C<sup>1</sup>); FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1603, 1552, 1505, 1373, 1228, 1159, 832, 779, 712, 536  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiraldex OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 15.9 min (major),  $t_2$  = 33.4 min (minor)]; ee = 73%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = -7.31$  ( $c$  2.6,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	16.218	MM	0.6654	3374.13013	84.50789	49.5694
2	33.356	MM	1.4675	3432.74561	38.98698	50.4306

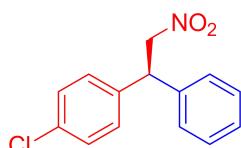
总量 : 6806.87573 123.49487



信号 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

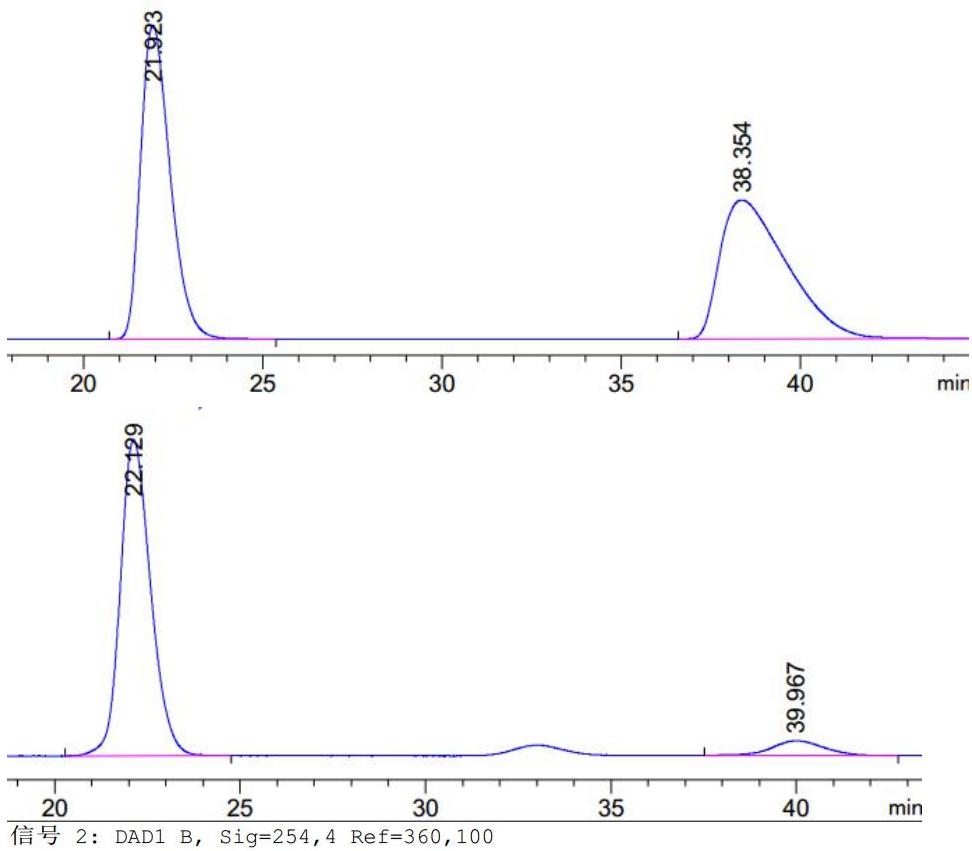
峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	15.982	MM	0.7170	9756.38086	226.80142	86.4378
2	33.427	MM	1.4255	1530.79163	17.89792	13.5622

总量 : 1.12872e4 244.69934



### (S)-1-Chloro-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene (4p)<sup>6a,6c</sup>

Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-chloro-4-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (66 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.32 (EtOAc/PE = 1:50)); yield: 96% (107 mg, white solid); m.p. 57.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.87 (dd,  $J_1$  = 9 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 2 Hz, 2 H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 4 H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 5 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  48.4, 79.1, 127.7, 127.9, 129.1, 129.27, 129.31, 133.6, 137.8, 138.8; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1549, 1490, 1452, 1428, 1377, 1092, 830, 752, 703, 658 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 22.1 min (major),  $t_2$  = 40.0 min (minor)]; ee = 86%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = +0.26 (c 2.3, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	21.923	BB	0.8927	1.36924e4	238.87305	49.9096
2	38.354	BBA	1.9107	1.37421e4	105.84609	50.0904

总量 : 2.74345e4 344.71914

信号 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	22.127	MM	0.9629	7312.94092	126.57405	92.8919
2	40.015	BB	1.3510	559.58936	5.83440	7.1081

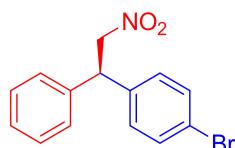
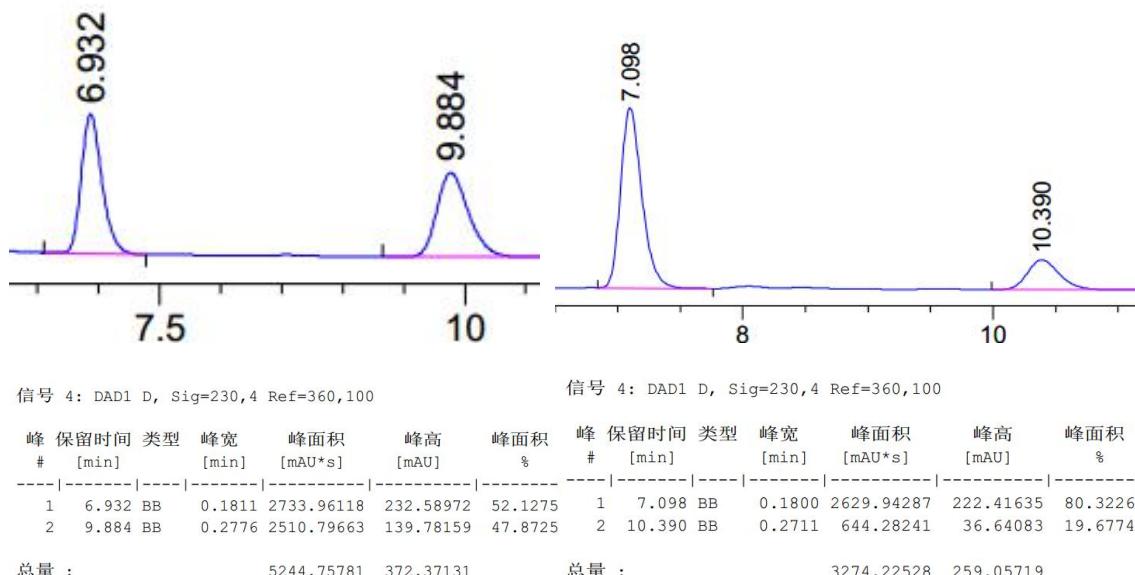
总量 : 7872.53027 132.40845



### (R)-(1-Nitrohexan-2-yl)benzene (4q)<sup>6e</sup>

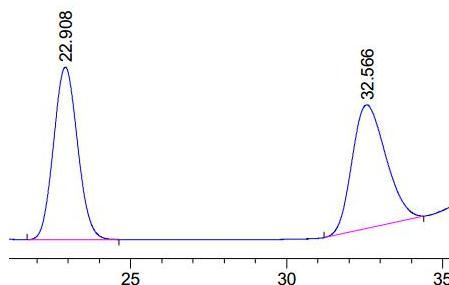
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-1-nitrohex-1-ene (46 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.44 (EtOAc/PE = 1:40)); yield: 64% (48 mg, colourless oil);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  0.84 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 3 H), 1.15–1.23 (m, 2

H), 1.29-1.33 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (q,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2 H), 3.42-3.48 (m, 1 H), 4.52-4.60 (m, 2 H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.0, 22.5, 29.2, 32.9, 44.5, 81.2, 127.6, 127.7, 129.0, 139.7; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2932, 1636, 1554, 1497, 1458, 1378, 1202, 1182, 1124, 906, 702; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 230 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 7.1 min (major),  $t_2$  = 10.4 min (minor)]; ee = 61%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +9.33$  (c 0.8,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



#### (R)-1-Bromo-4-(2-nitro-1-phenylethyl)benzene (4r)<sup>6d</sup>

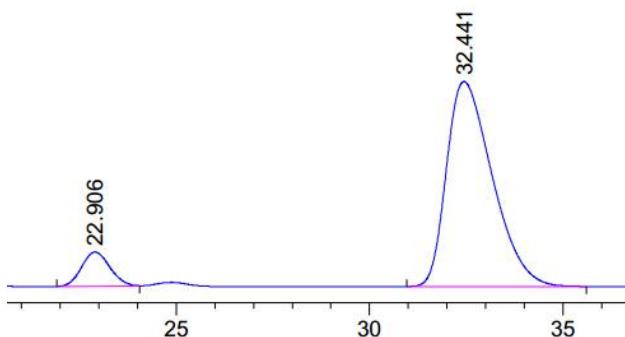
Prepared according to procedure D from (*E*)-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (53.6 mg, 0.36 mmol) and 4-bromophenylboronic acid (180.7 mg, 0.9 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:100,  $R_f$  = 0.36 (EtOAc/PE = 1:40)); yield: 91% (100 mg, white solid); m.p. 78.9 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.87 (dd,  $J_1$  = 9 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (dd,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 1 Hz, 2 H), 7.12 (dt,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 3 Hz, 2 H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 2 H), 7.45 (dt,  $J_1$  = 8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 3 Hz, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  48.5, 79.0, 121.8, 127.7, 128.0, 129.3, 129.5, 132.3, 138.3, 138.7; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  1550, 1488, 1377, 1441, 1196, 1076, 1012, 703  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 280 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 22.9 min (minor),  $t_2$  = 32.4 min (major)]; ee = 82%;  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +3.07$  (c 1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



信号 5: DAD1 E, Sig=280,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	22.908	BB	0.8116	986.52667	18.39730	49.9449
2	32.566	BB	1.0643	988.70313	13.16300	50.0551

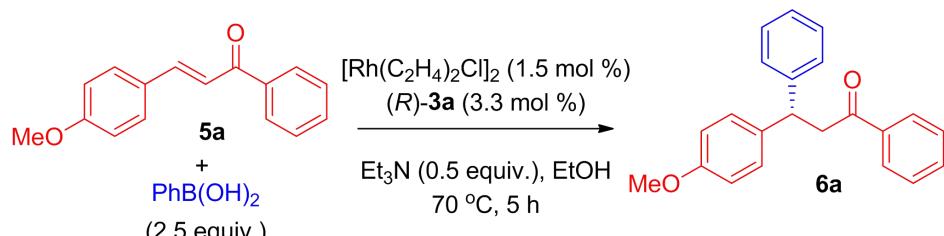
总量 : 1975.22980 31.56031



信号 5: DAD1 E, Sig=280,4 Ref=360,100

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	22.906	BB	0.6336	198.08969	3.91962	9.2409
2	32.441	BB	1.1772	1945.53967	23.61488	90.7591

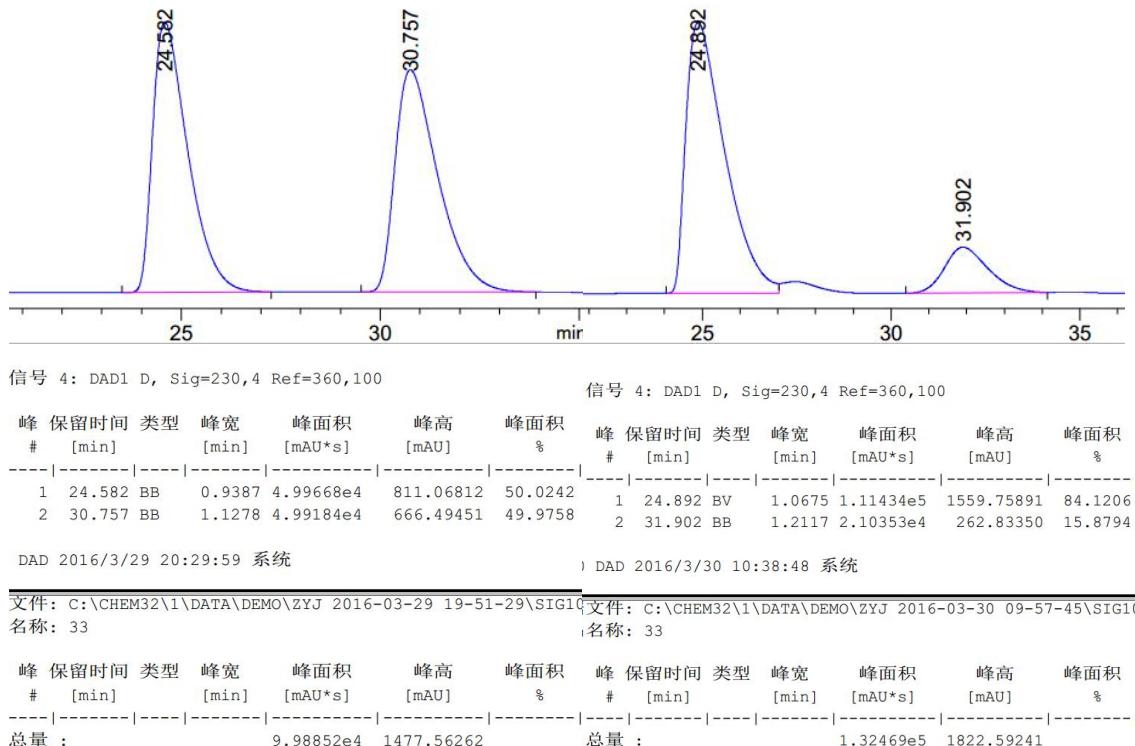
总量 : 2143.62936 27.53450



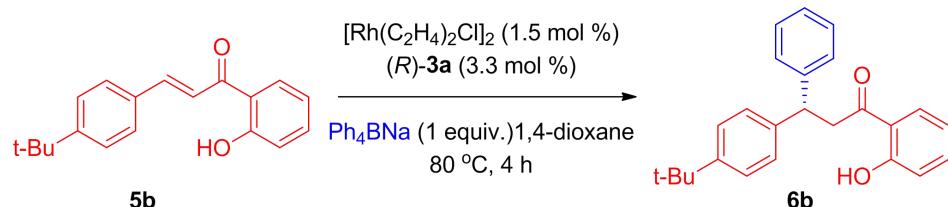
#### (S)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,3-diphenylpropan-1-one (**6a**)<sup>6f</sup>

**Procedure F:** To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged  $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  (1.1 mg, 1.5 mol %), *(R)*-**3a** (2.8 mg, 3.3 mol %) in EtOH (1 mL) solution. The mixture was stirred at rt under nitrogen protection for 15 min to form  $\text{Rh}((R)\text{-}3\text{a})\text{OEt}$  complex, then transferred to another solution of *trans*-4-methoxy-chalcone (43 mg, 0.18 mmol) and phenyl boronic acid (55 mg, 0.45 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) *via* syringe. This was followed by  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (13  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.09 mmol) injection. The mixture was warmed up to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 5 h under nitrogen protection. Removed EtOH in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (2 cm  $\times$  14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:60,  $R_f$  = 0.44 (EtOAc/PE = 1:10)); yield: 90% (51 mg, white solid); m.p. 93.3–94.5 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.72 (d,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 2 H), 3.76 (s, 3 H), 4.79 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 6.80–6.84 (m, 2 H), 7.16–7.21 (m, 3 H), 7.26–7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.45 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2 H), 7.55 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 7.93–7.95 (m, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  45.0, 45.3, 55.3, 114.1, 126.4, 127.9, 128.2, 128.67, 128.71, 128.9, 133.2, 136.4, 137.2, 144.7, 158.2, 198.3; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  3010, 2930, 2833, 1672, 1600, 1509, 1451, 1375, 1265,

1210, 1034, 837, 740, 691  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2$  [M+H] $^+$  317.1536 found 317.1532; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 99.2/0.8, 230 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 24.9 min (major),  $t_2$  = 31.9 min (minor)]; ee = 68%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +1.45$  ( $c$  2.6,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



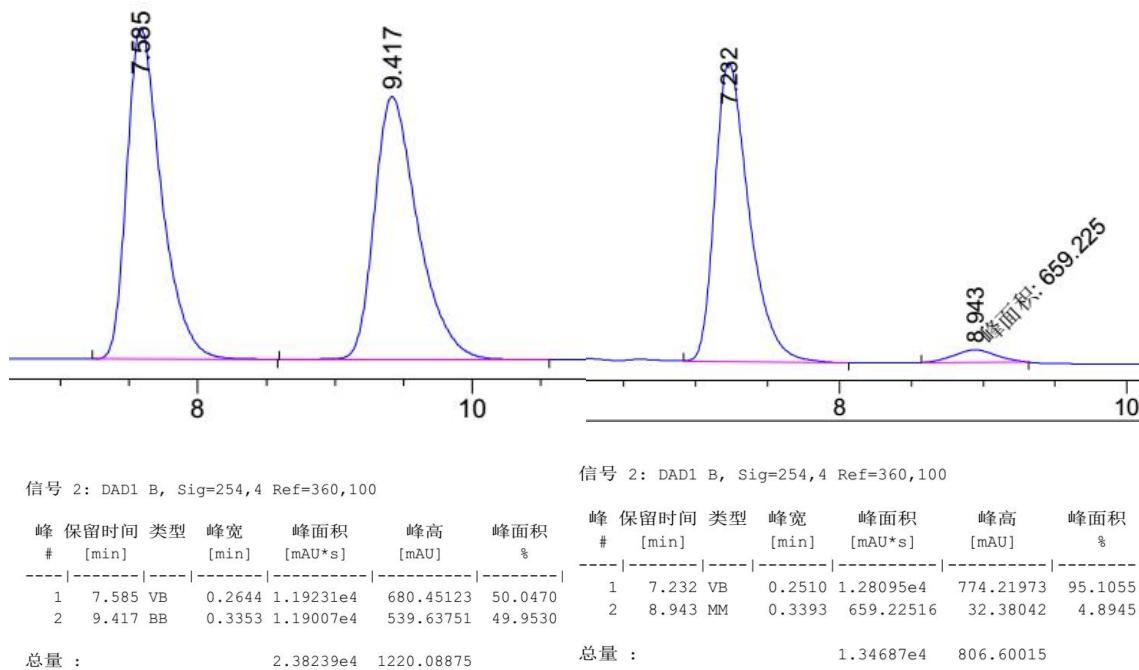
### (S)-3-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropan-1-one (6b)



Compound **5b** was prepared from 2'-hydroxyacetophenone (1.2 mmol, 0.15 mL) and 4-*tert*-butylbenzaldehyde (1.2 mmol, 0.2 mL) according to Aldol condensation protocol.<sup>7</sup>  $R_f$  = 0.60 (EtOAc/PE = 1:20); yield: 51% (171 mg, yellow solid); m.p. 77.2 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.36 (s, 9 H), 6.95–6.98 (m, 1 H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 7.47–7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.62–7.67 (m, 3 H), 7.92–7.95 (m, 2 H), 12.91 (s, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  31.3, 35.1, 118.7, 118.9, 119.3, 120.2, 126.2, 128.7, 129.8, 132.0, 136.4, 145.6, 154.6, 154.8, 163.7, 193.9; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2951, 1583, 1487, 1358, 1201, 829, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2$  [M+H] $^+$  281.1542 found 281.1536.

**Procedure G:** To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged  $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  (1.1 mg, 1.5 mol%), (R)-3a (2.7 mg, 3.3 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL) solution. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under nitrogen protection for 15 min, then transferred to another solution of **5b** (50.4 mg, 0.18 mmol) and sodium tetraphenylboron (61.8 mg,

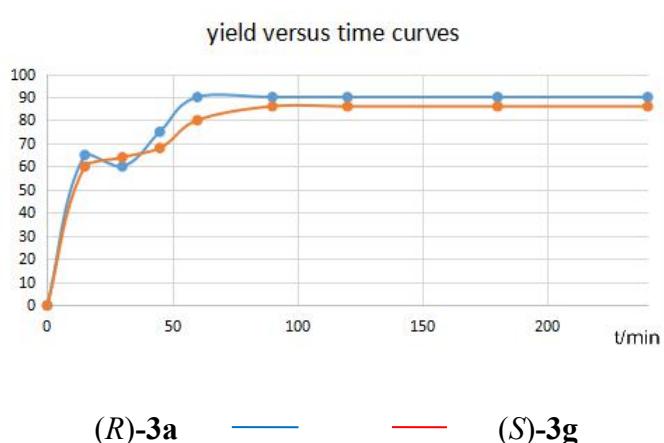
0.18 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1 mL) *via* syringe. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. Upon completion monitored by TLC, removed 1,4-dioxane in *vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (2 cm × 14 cm) with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1:100 as an eluent to give **6b**;  $R_f$  = 0.52 (EtOAc/PE = 1:20); yield: 78% (50 mg, white solid); m.p. 84.1 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.30 (s, 9 H), 3.78 (d,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 2 H), 4.80 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (dt,  $J_1$  = 1 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 1 H), 7.20-7.22 (m, 3 H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 6 H), 7.47 (dt,  $J_1$  = 1 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 7.84 (dd,  $J_1$  = 1 Hz,  $J_2$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 12.21 (s, 1 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  31.5, 34.5, 44.4, 45.5, 118.7, 119.0, 119.6, 125.7, 126.6, 127.4, 127.9, 128.7, 129.9, 136.5, 140.8, 144.0, 149.4, 162.6, 204.3; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  3671, 2968, 1727, 1644, 1396, 1273, 1064, 758  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 254 nm, 1.0 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 7.2 min (major),  $t_2$  = 8.9 min (minor); ee = 90%; HRMS (ESI $^+$ ) m/z calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_2$  [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  359.2011 found 359.2006,  $[\alpha]^{25}_{\text{D}} = +57.4$  ( $c$  1.5,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ).



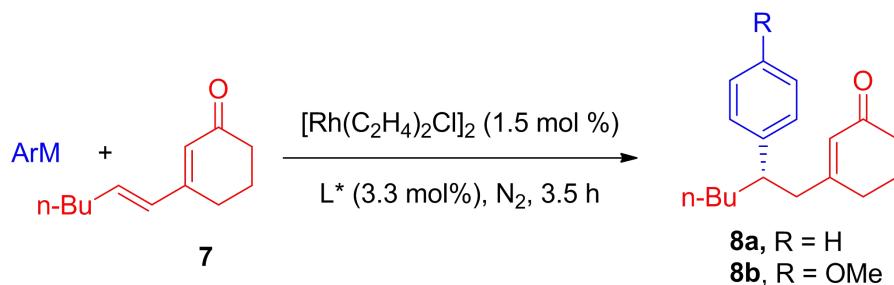
### 3. Kinetic control experiment

To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged  $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.1 mg, 1.5 mol %), (*R*)-**3a** (5.5 mg, 3.3 mol %) in EtOH (2 mL) solution. The mixture was stirred at rt under nitrogen atmosphere for 15 min to form Rh((*R*)-**3a**)OEt complex, then transferred to another solution of (*E*)-1-methyl-4-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene (58.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (110 mg, 0.9 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) *via* syringe. This was followed by  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (0.18 mmol) injection. The mixture was stirred at rt and 0.4 mL samples were taken, the first after 15 min and the others after 15 min intervals, and concentrated *in vacuo* to remove EtOH.  $\text{CDCl}_3$  dissolved the residue into the NMR tube with final addition of 4'-Methylacetophenone (24  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.18 mmol) as an external standard and submitted to  $^1\text{H}$ NMR for calibration. The results expressed as a percentage of **4a** are

reported herein. (*S*)-**3g** kinetic experiment was using the same procedure as described above.



#### 4. Optimization table for asymmetric 1,6-addition to dienone



entry	PhM (equiv.)	L*	T (°C)	solvent	yield (brsm) (%) <sup>a</sup>	ee (%)
1	<i>p</i> -OMe-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> B(OH) <sub>2</sub> / Et <sub>3</sub> N (2/0.5)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	80	EtOH	N.R.	-
2	<i>p</i> -OMe-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> B(OH) <sub>2</sub> / KHF <sub>2</sub> (2/4)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	80	EtOH	- <sup>b</sup>	-
3	<i>p</i> -OMe-ZnBr/TMSCl (1.4/1.5)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	r.t.	THF	N.R.	-
4	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	80	1,4-dioxane	94	35
5	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> /TMSCl (2/1)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	80	1,4-dioxane	- <sup>c</sup>	-
6	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3d</b>	80	1,4-dioxane	26 (38)	15
7	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3f</b>	80	1,4-dioxane	28 (69)	9
8	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3a</b>	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	93	91
9	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3b</b>	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	69	81
10	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3c</b>	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	28	41
11	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	( <i>R</i> )- <b>3d</b>	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	4	56

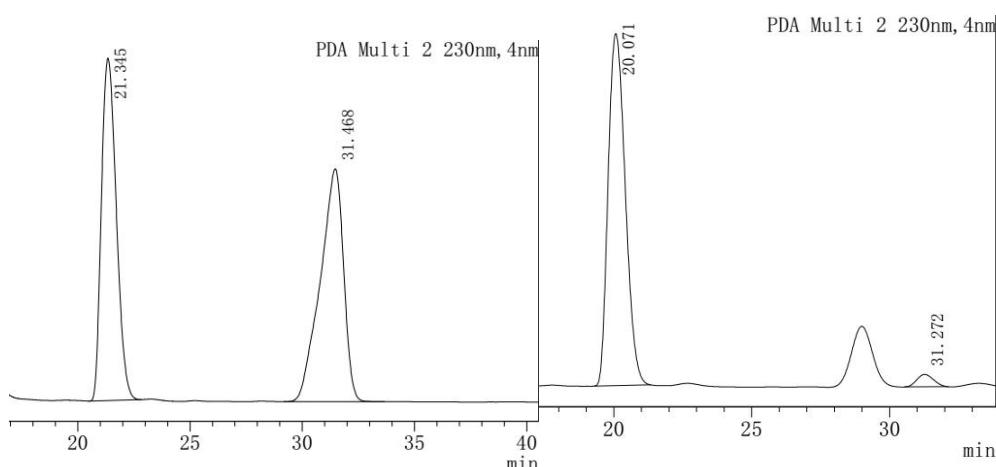
12	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	(R)-3e	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	69	83
13	NaBPh <sub>4</sub> (2)	(R)-3h	50 <sup>d</sup>	1,4-dioxane	87	93

<sup>a</sup>) isolated yield after 3 h at 80 °C unless specified; brsm = based on starting material's yield; <sup>b</sup>) 1,4-, and 1,6-adducts mixed complex; <sup>c</sup>) slow conversion after 7 h stirring; <sup>d</sup>) 16 h.

### (S)-3-(2-Phenylhexyl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (8a)<sup>6g</sup>

Prepared according to procedure G at 50 °C for 16 hours from 3-((E)-hexenyl)-2-cyclohexenone<sup>6g,8</sup> (32.1 mg, 0.18 mmol) and sodium tetraphenylboron (123 mg, 0.36 mmol); silica gel purification (2 cm × 14 cm, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:30,  $R_f$  = 0.51 (EtOAc/PE = 1:10)); yield: 93% (43 mg, yellow oil); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.82 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 3 H), 1.08-1.18 (m, 2 H), 1.20-1.30 (m, 2 H), 1.58-1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.82-1.88 (m, 2 H), 2.07 (dt,  $J_1$  = 18 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6 Hz, 1 H), 2.17 (dt,  $J_1$  = 18 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6 Hz, 1 H), 2.23-2.27 (m, 2 H), 2.44 (dd,  $J_1$  = 14 Hz,  $J_2$  = 9 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (dd,  $J_1$  = 14 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6 Hz, 1 H), 2.78 (tt,  $J_1$  = 9 Hz,  $J_2$  = 6 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (s, 1 H), 7.11 (d,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (t,  $J$  = 7 Hz, 1 H), 7.27 (t,  $J$  = 8 Hz, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 14.1, 22.72, 22.74, 29.7, 30.0, 36.4, 37.3, 44.5, 45.8, 126.5, 127.49, 127.53, 128.5, 144.3, 165.0, 199.9; FT-IR (KBr)  $\bar{\nu}$  2956, 2929, 1728, 1670, 1623, 1454, 1374, 1254, 968, 886, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 230 nm, 0.5 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 19.5 min (major, (S)-enantiomer), t<sub>2</sub> = 30.5 min (minor, (R)-enantiomer)]; ee = 91%; HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>1</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 257.1900 found 257.1899.

When employing (R)-3h at 50 °C for 16 hours, yield: 87% (40 mg); HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 230 nm, 0.5 mL/min. t<sub>1</sub> = 20.1 min (major, (S)-enantiomer), t<sub>2</sub> = 31.3 min (minor, (R)-enantiomer)]; ee = 93%,  $[\alpha]^{25}_D$  = +33.2 (c 2.8, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).



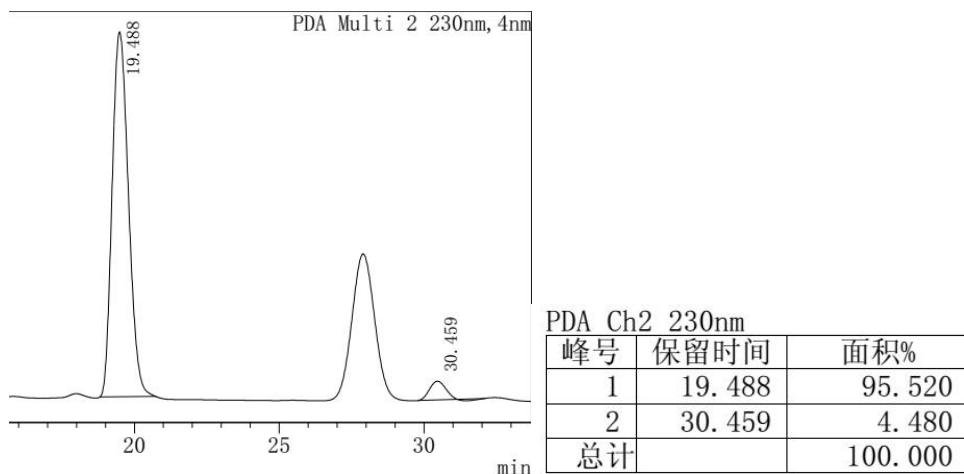
PDA Ch2 230nm

峰号	保留时间	面积%
1	21.345	48.425
2	31.468	51.575
总计		100.000

PDA Ch2 230nm

峰号	保留时间	面积%
1	20.071	96.686
2	31.272	3.314
总计		100.000

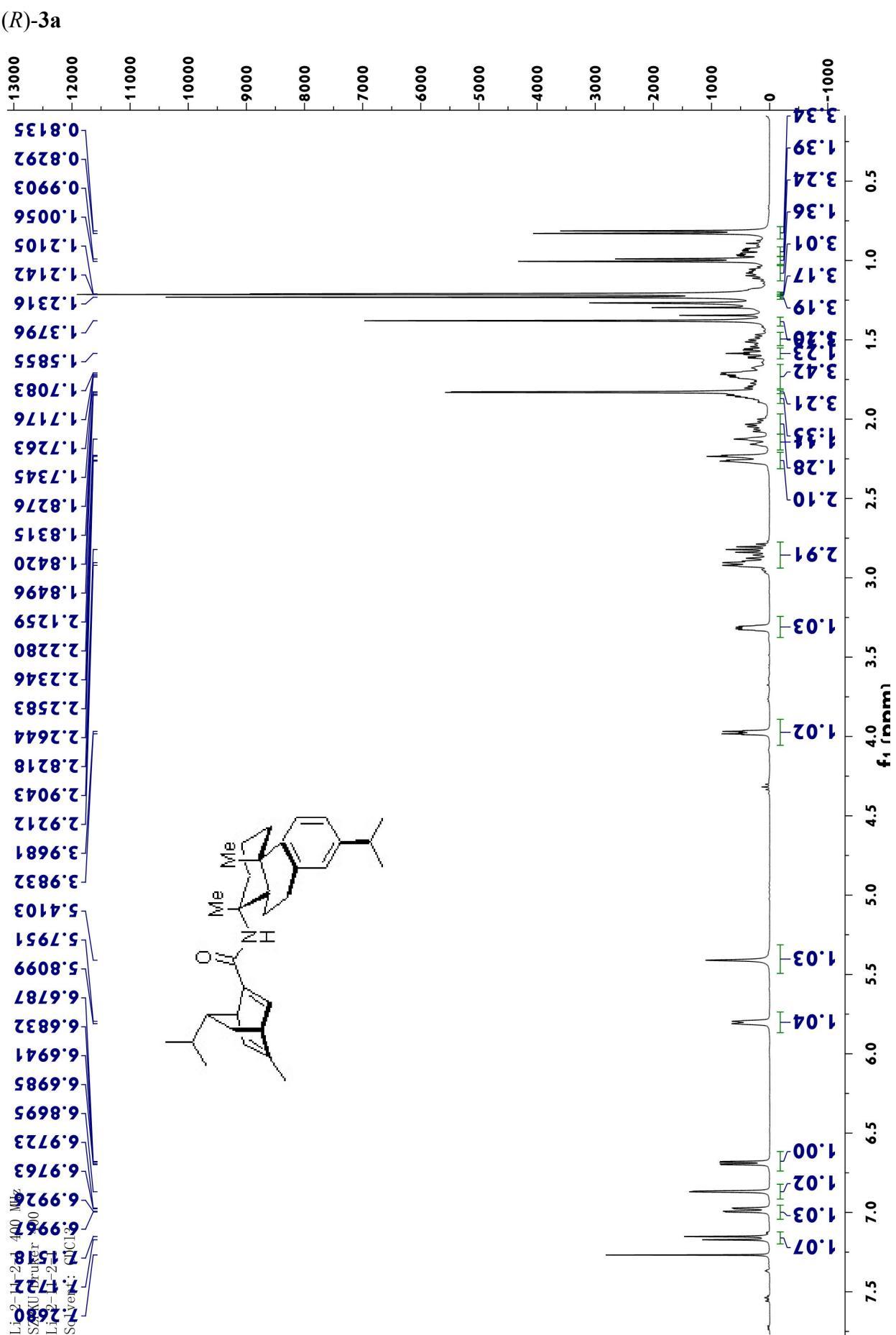
When employing (*R*)-**3a** at 50 °C for 16 hours, yield: 93% (43 mg); HPLC [Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 230 nm, 0.5 mL/min.  $t_1$  = 19.5 min (major, (*S*)-enantiomer),  $t_2$  = 30.5 min (minor, (*R*)-enantiomer)]; ee = 91%.

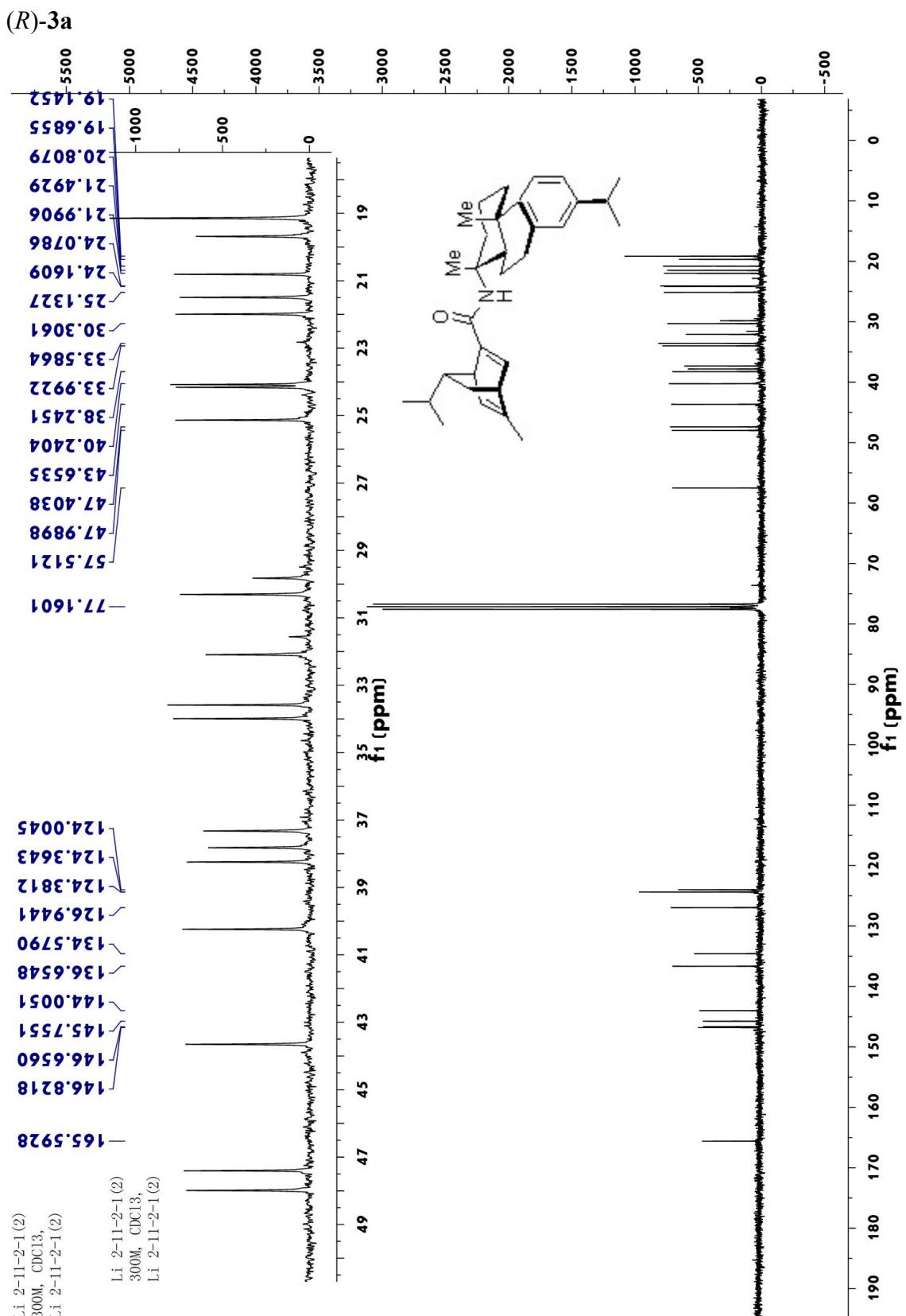


## 5. References

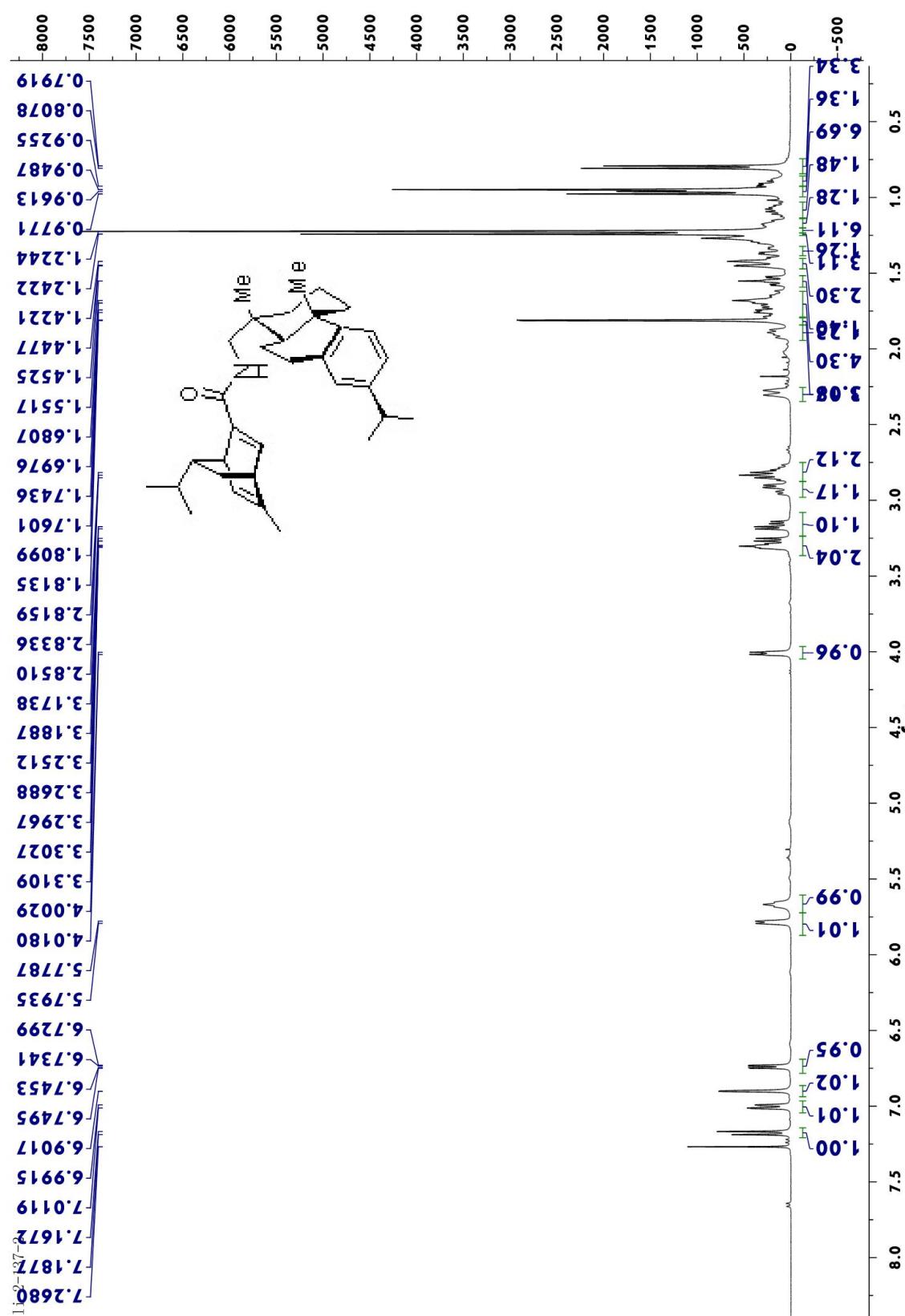
- (1) K. Okamoto, T. Hayashi and V. H. Rawal, *Org. Lett.*, 2008, **10**, 4387.
- (2) G. Pattison, G. Piraux and H. -W. Lam, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 14373.
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- (5) K. Okamoto, T. Hayashi and Viresh H. Rawal, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, **32**, 4815.
- (6) These compounds have been previously reported, for their literature data, please see:  
 (a) K. -C. Huang, B. Gopula, T. -S. Kuo, C. -W. Chiang, P. -Y. Wu, J. P. Henschke and H. -L. Wu, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 5730; (b) T. Ohe and S. Uemura, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 2003, **76**, 1423; (c) F. Lang, G. Chen, L. Li, J. Xing, F. Han, L. Cun and Jian Liao, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2011, **17**, 5242; (d) Z.-Q. Wang, C.-G. Feng, S.-S. Zhang, M.-H. Xu and G.-Q. Lin, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2010, **49**, 5780; (e) F. Xue, D. Wang, X. Li and B. Wan, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 3071; (f) C. Wu, G. Yue, C. D.-T. Nielsen, K. Xu, H. Hirao and J. Zhou, *J. Am. Soc. Chem.*, 2016, **138**, 742; (g) T. Hayashi, S. Yamamoto and N. Tokunaga, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2005, **44**, 4224.
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## 6. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra for adducts

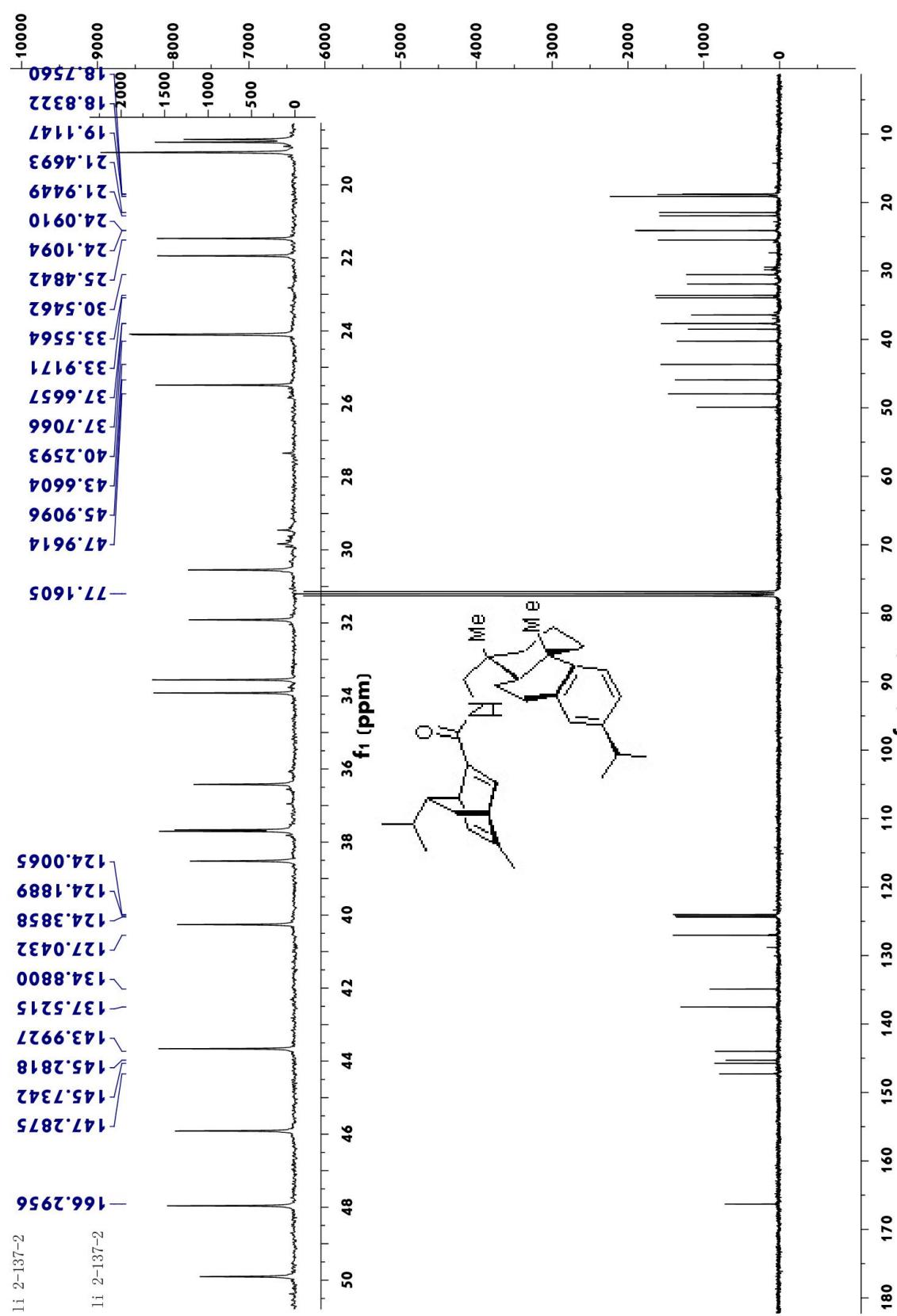


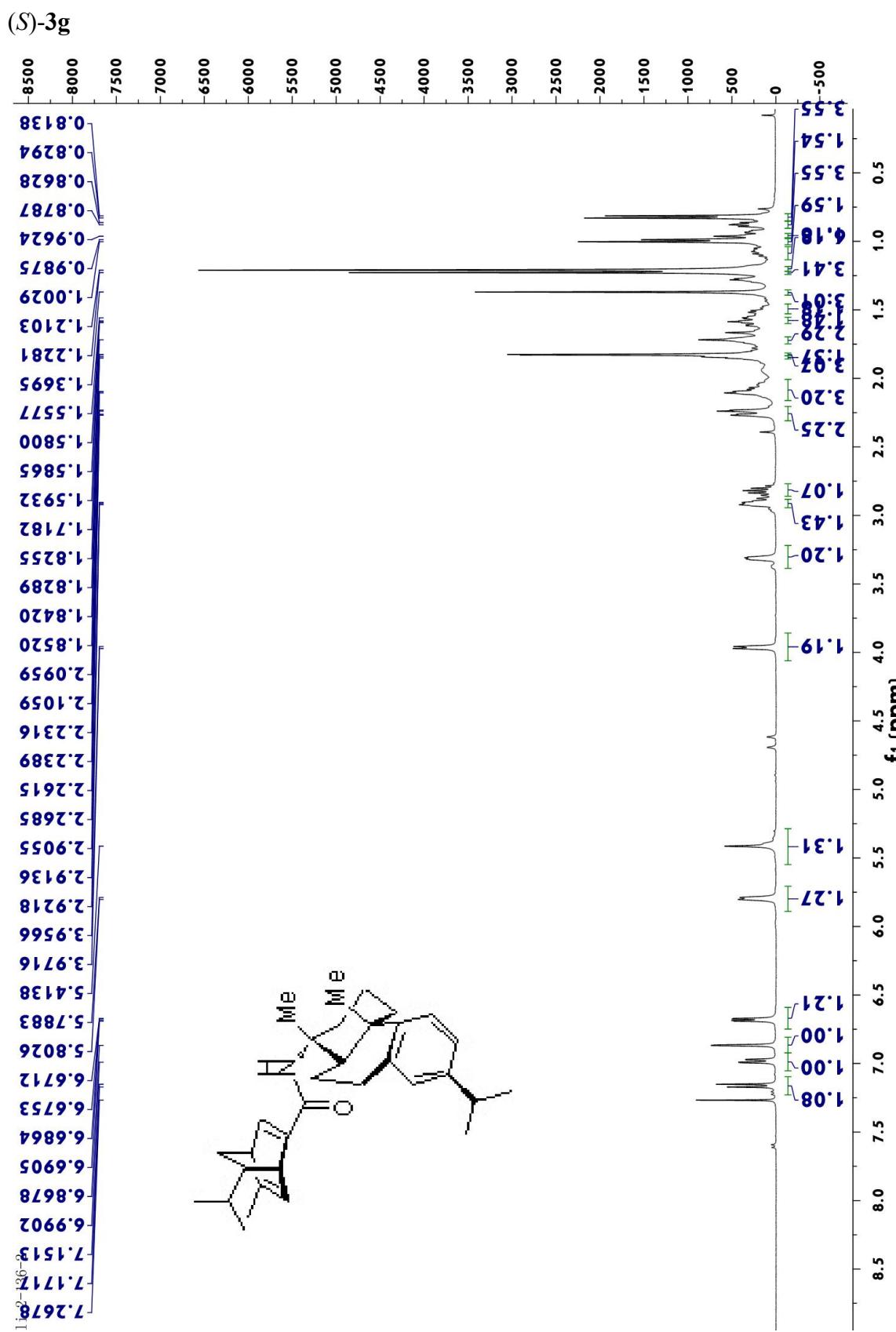


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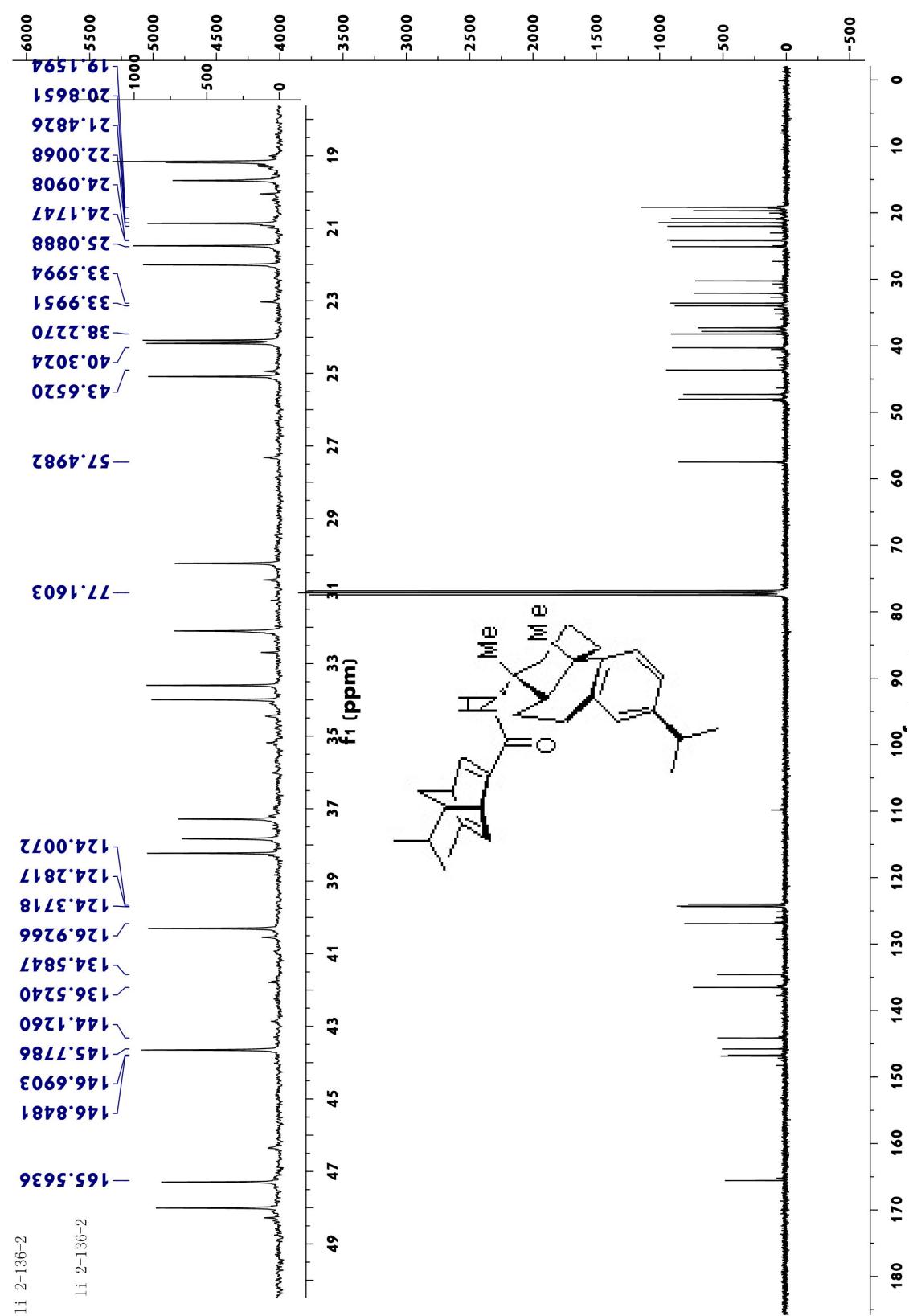


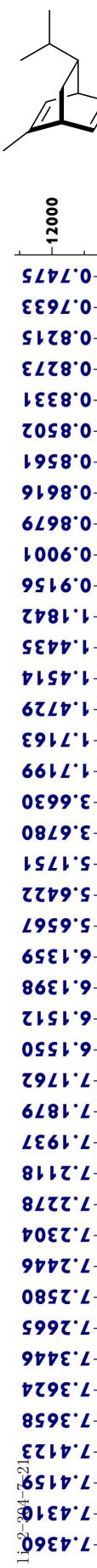
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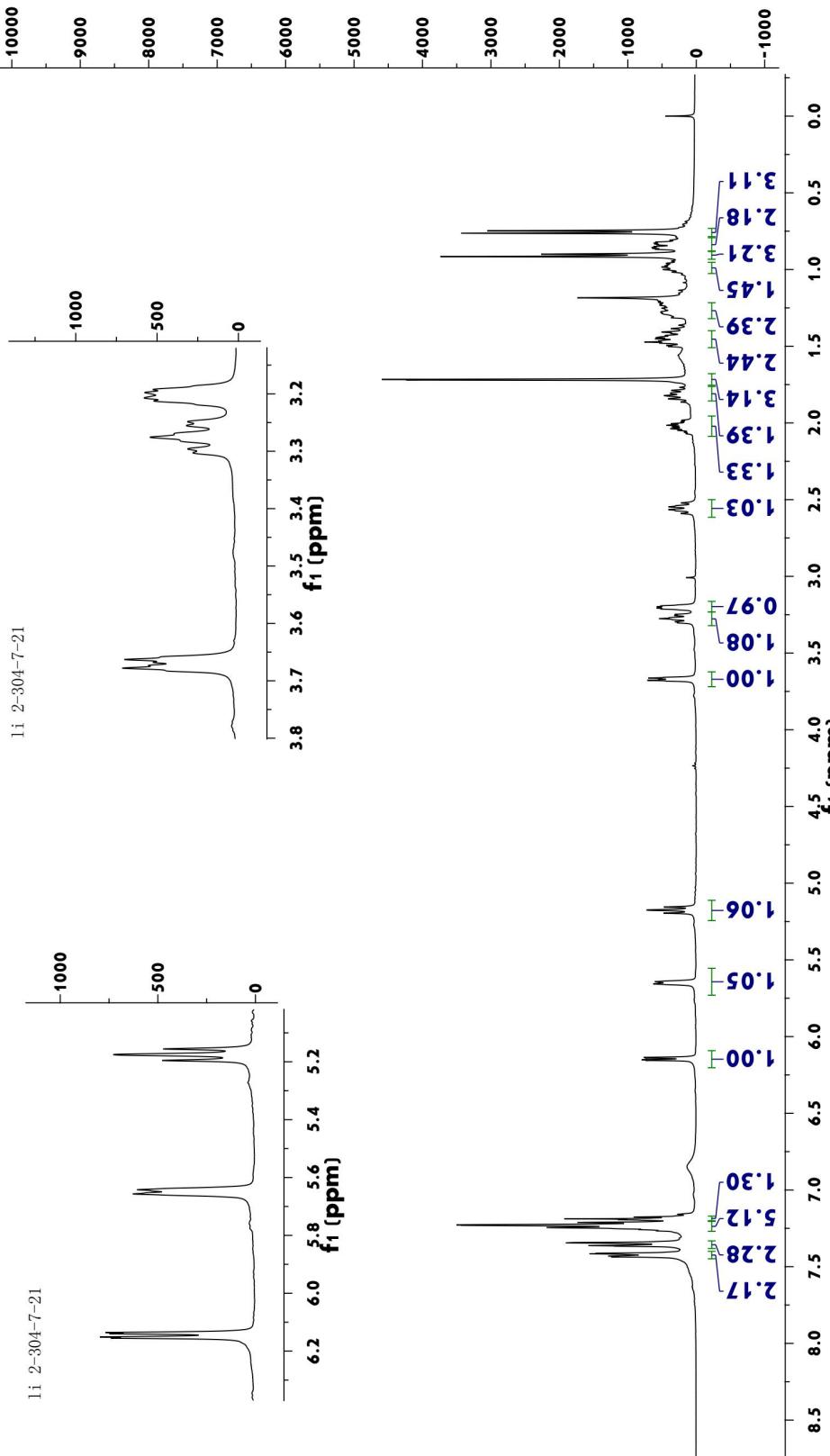


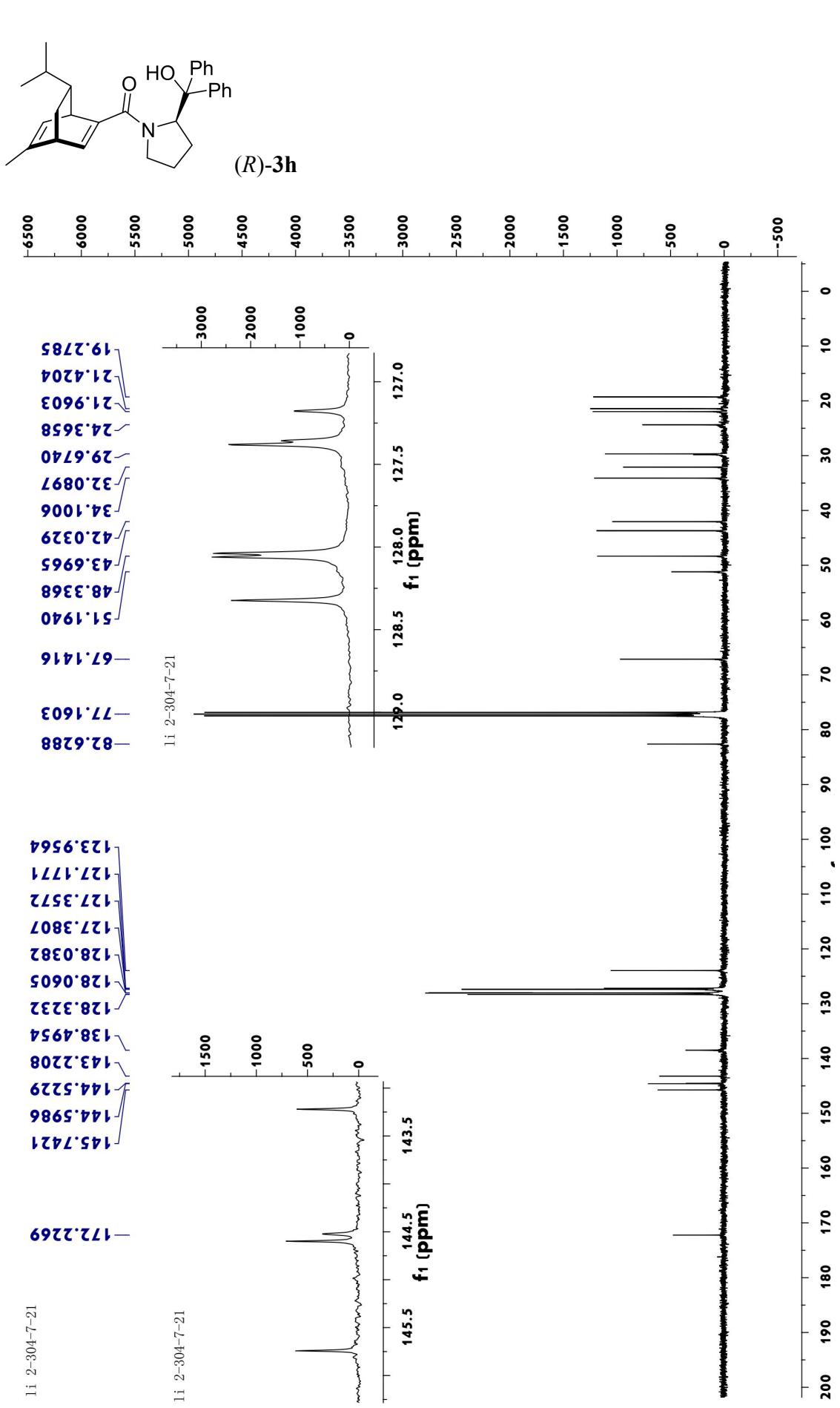
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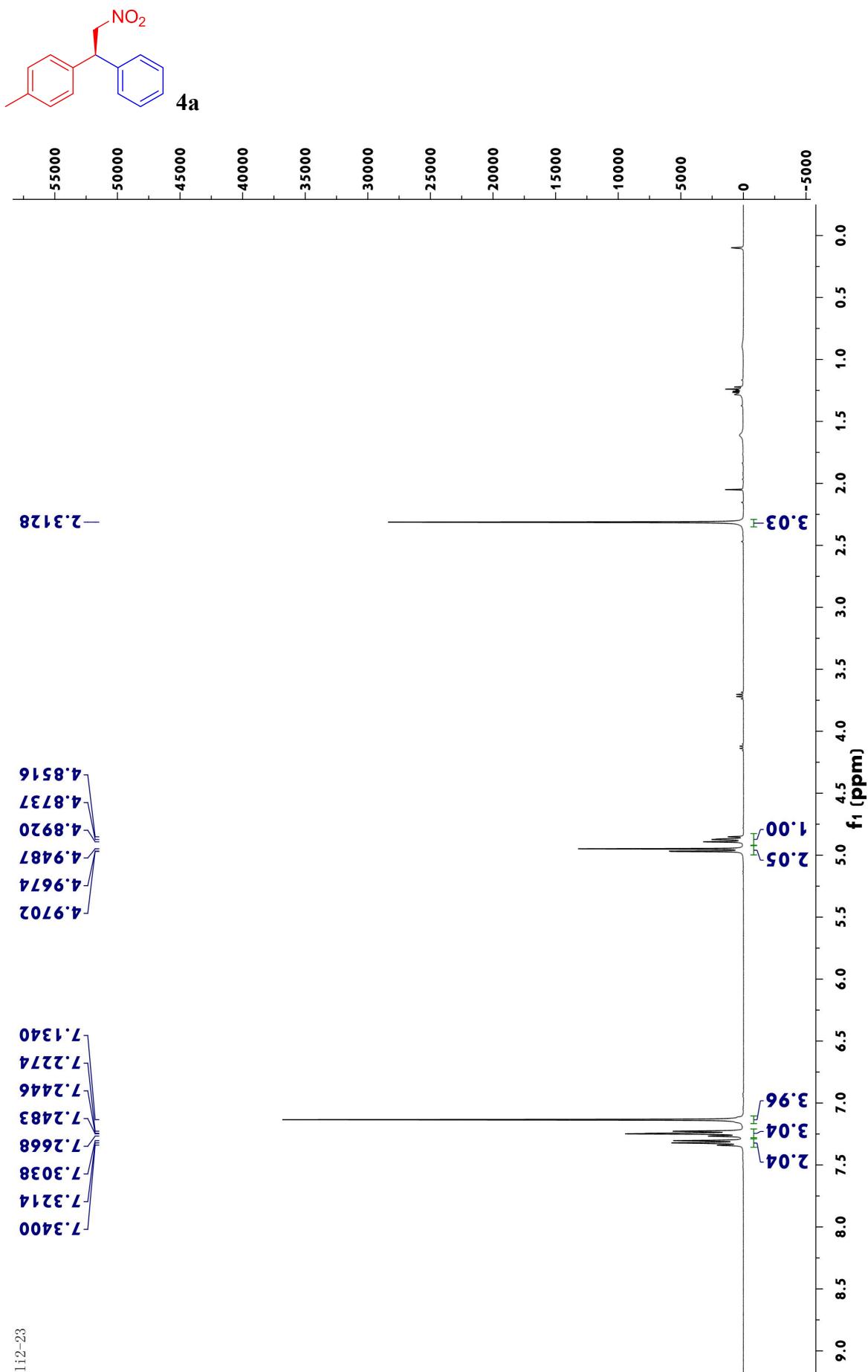


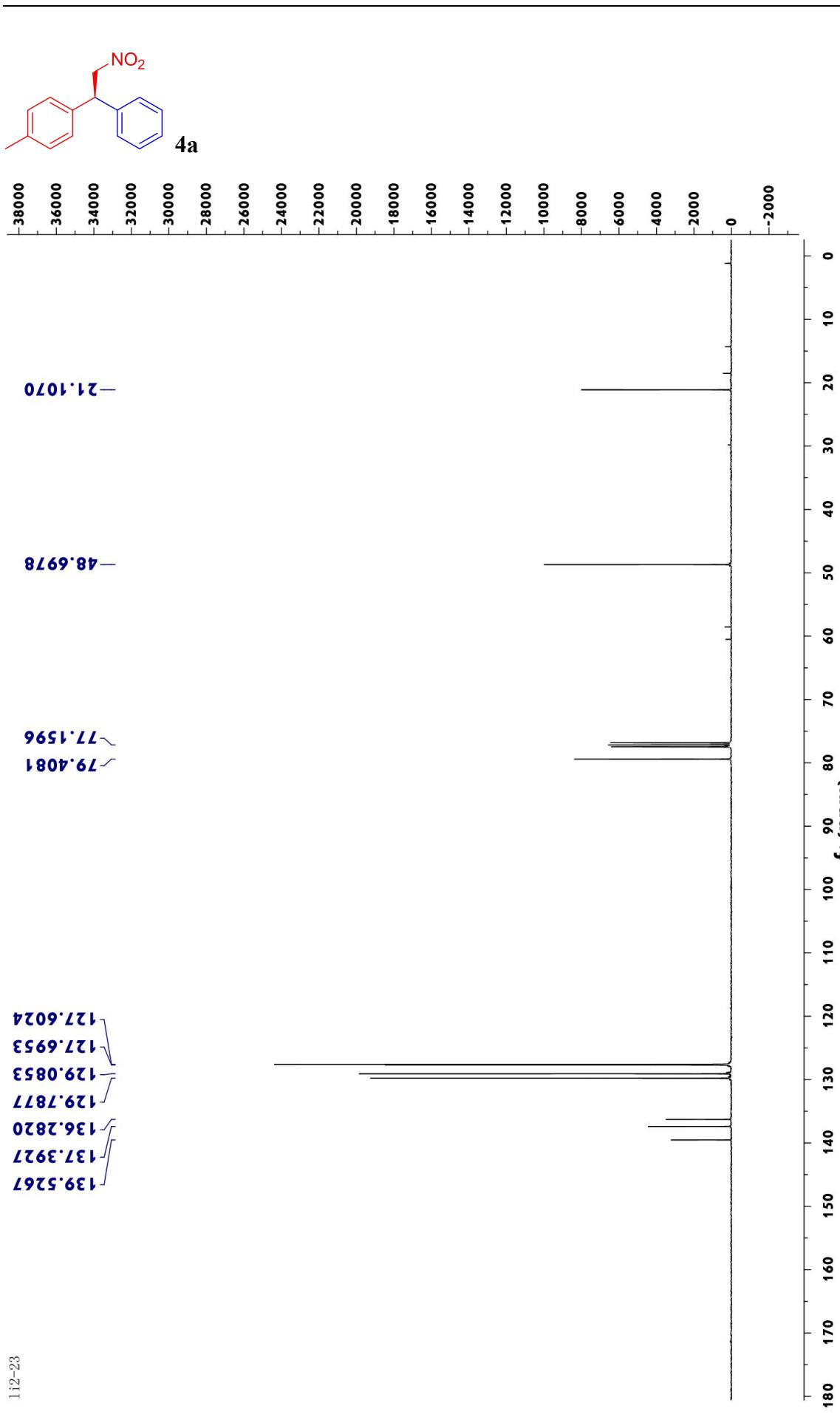


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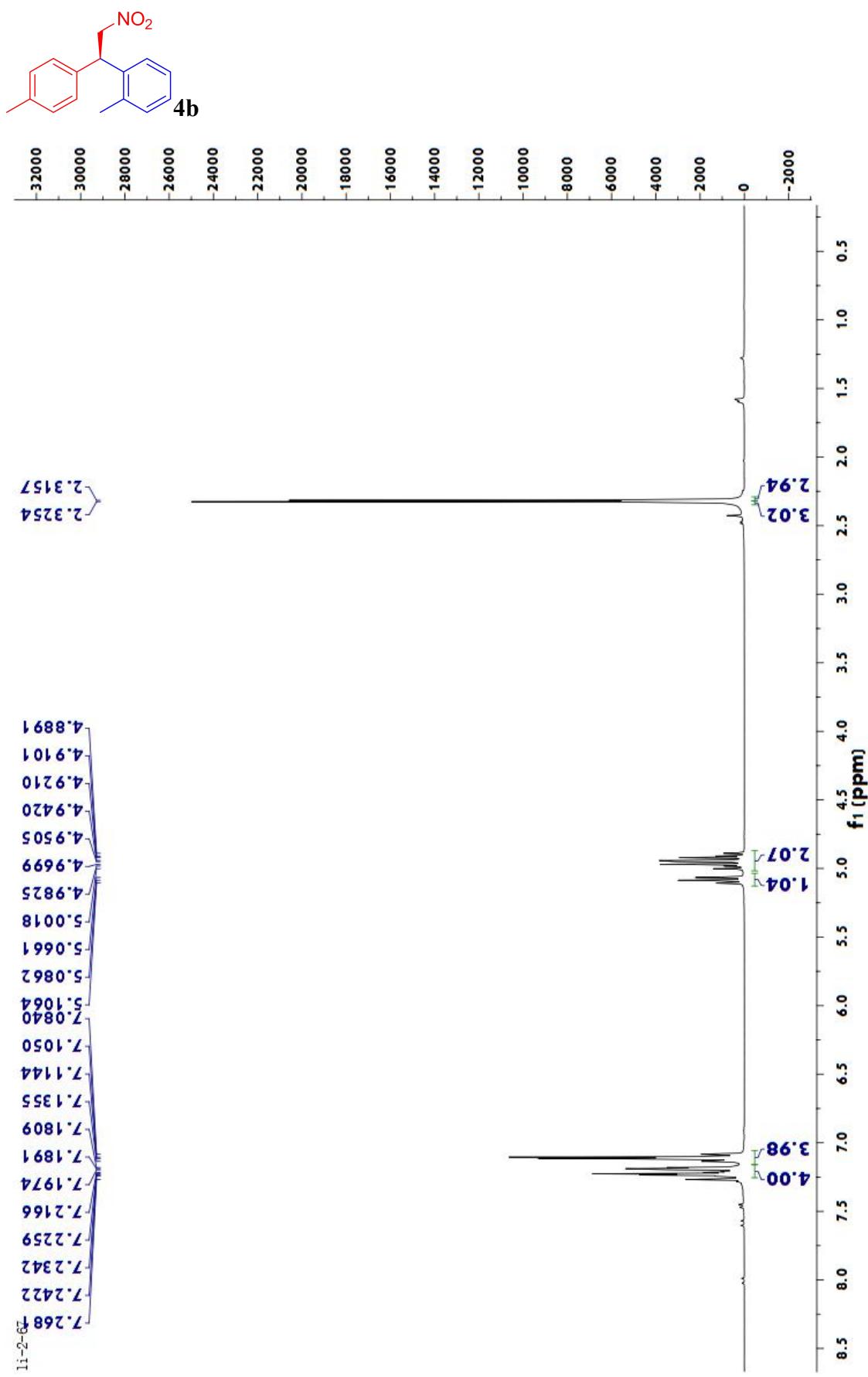


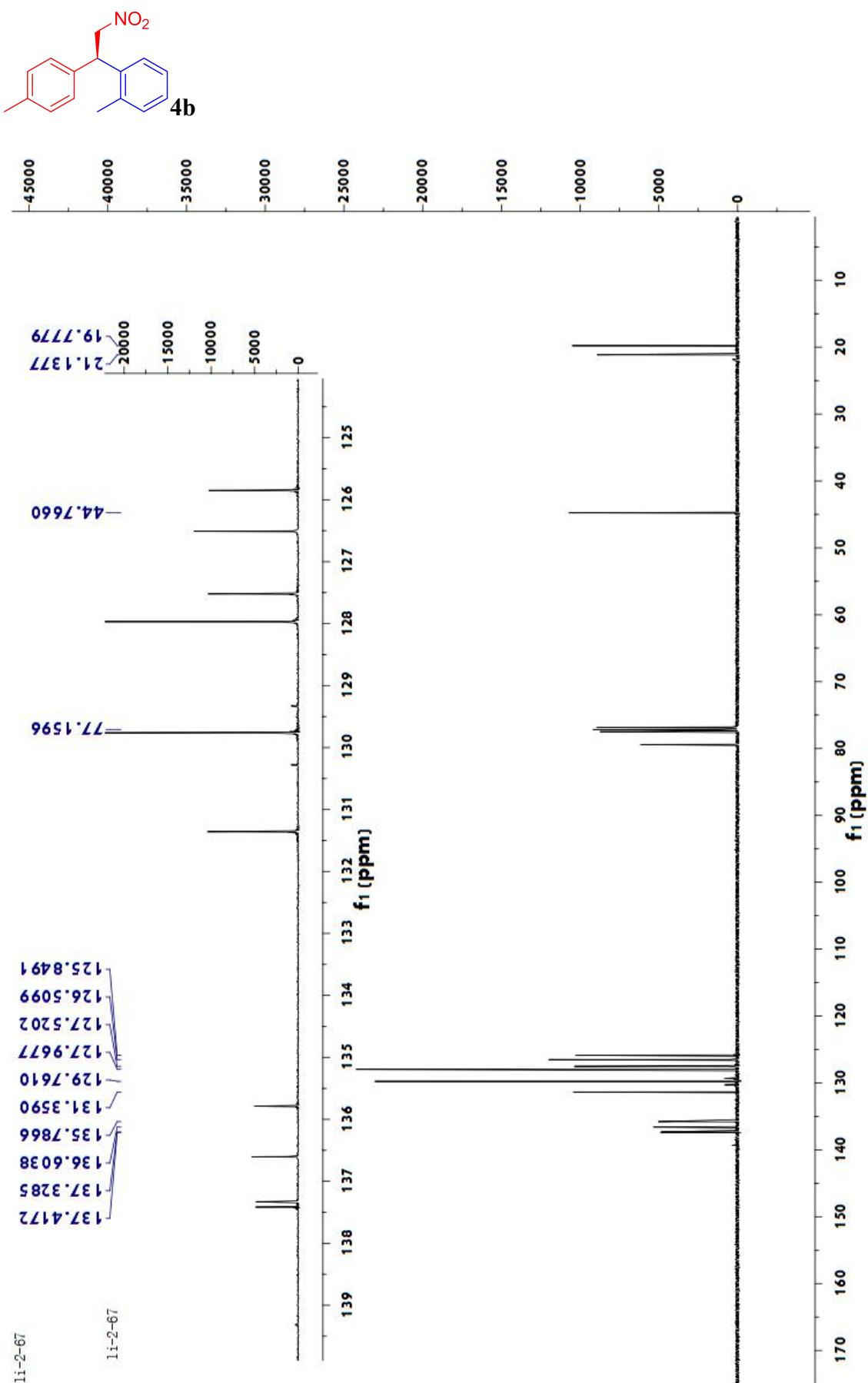


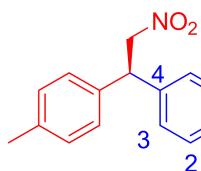




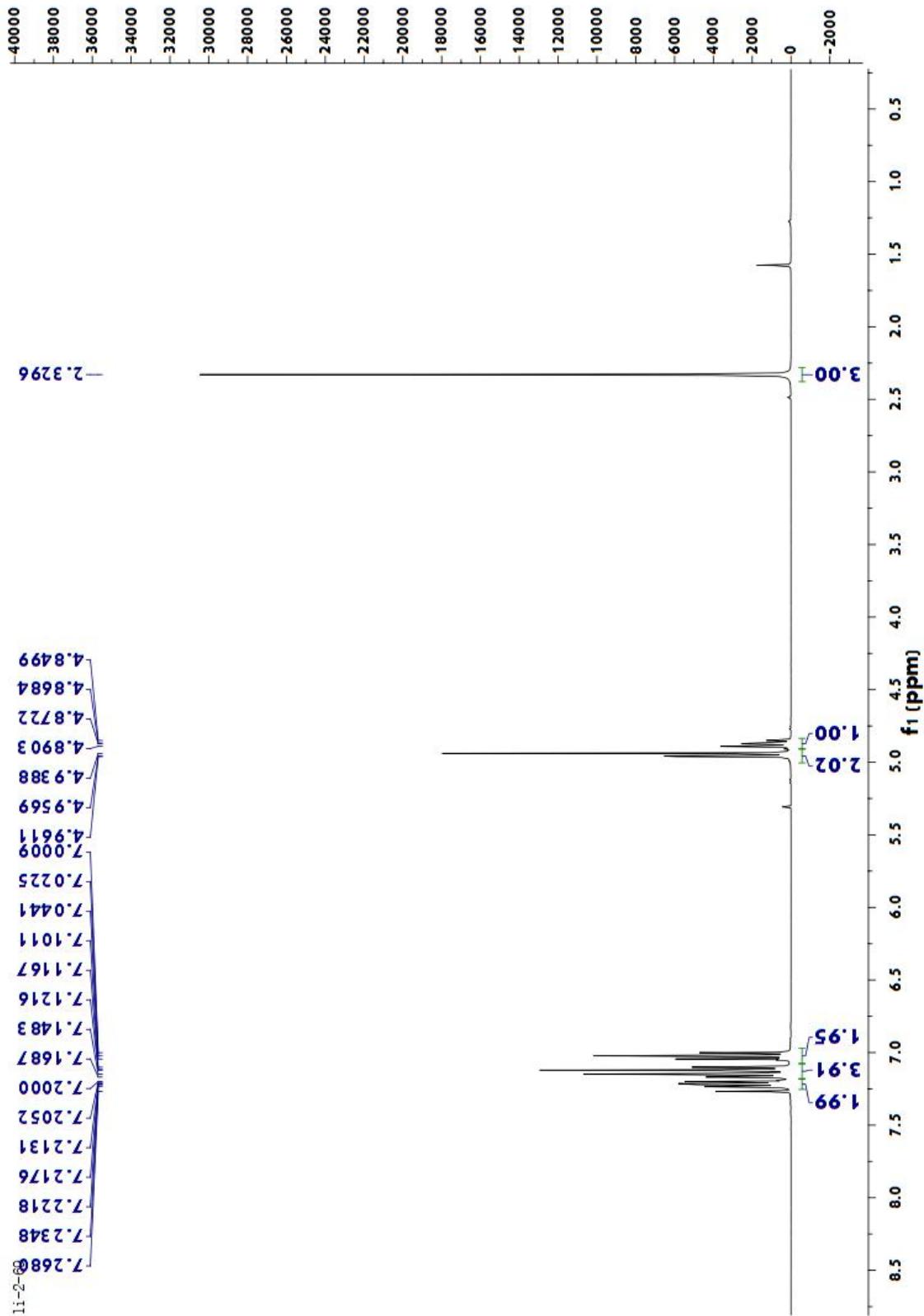
Li2-23

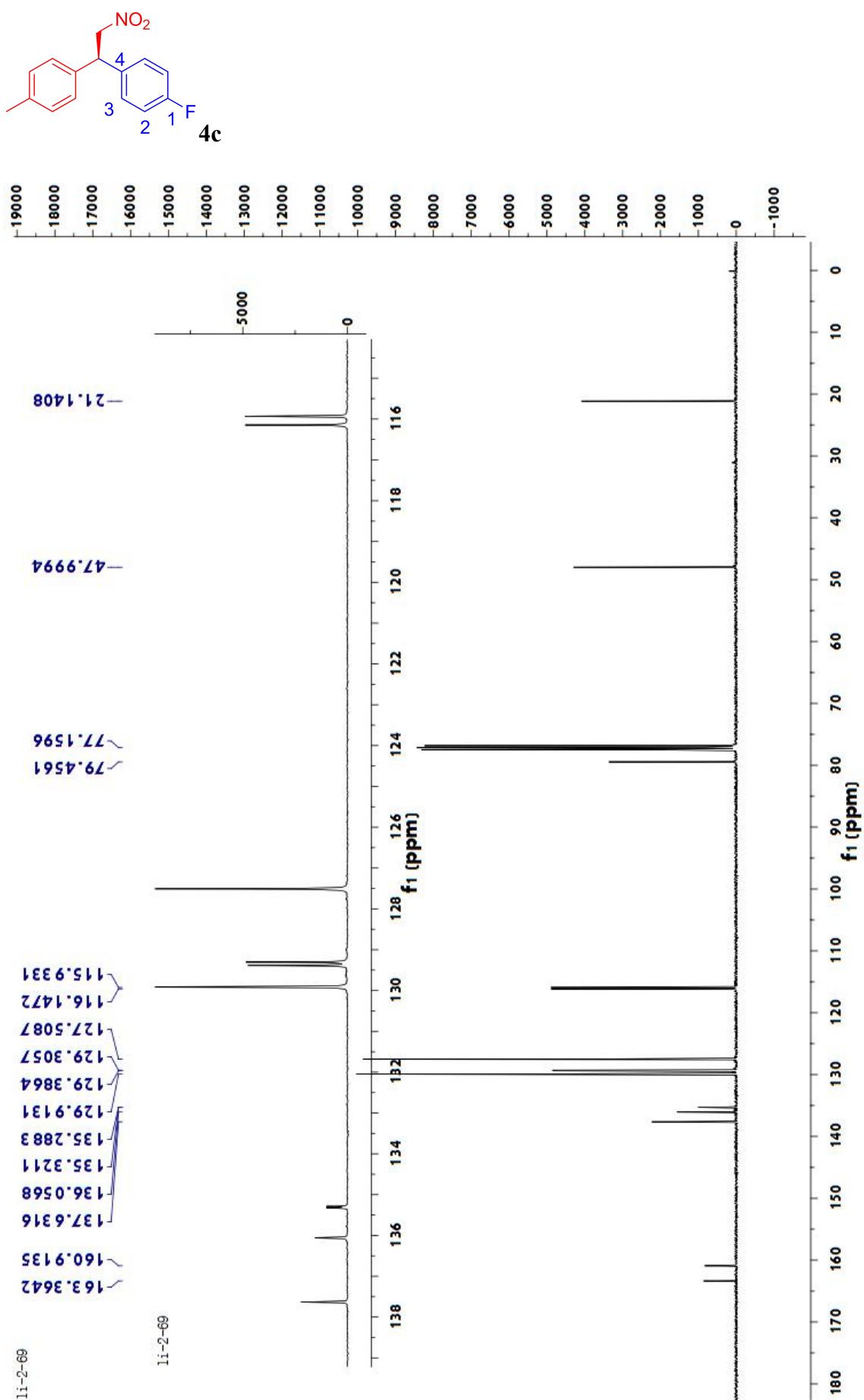


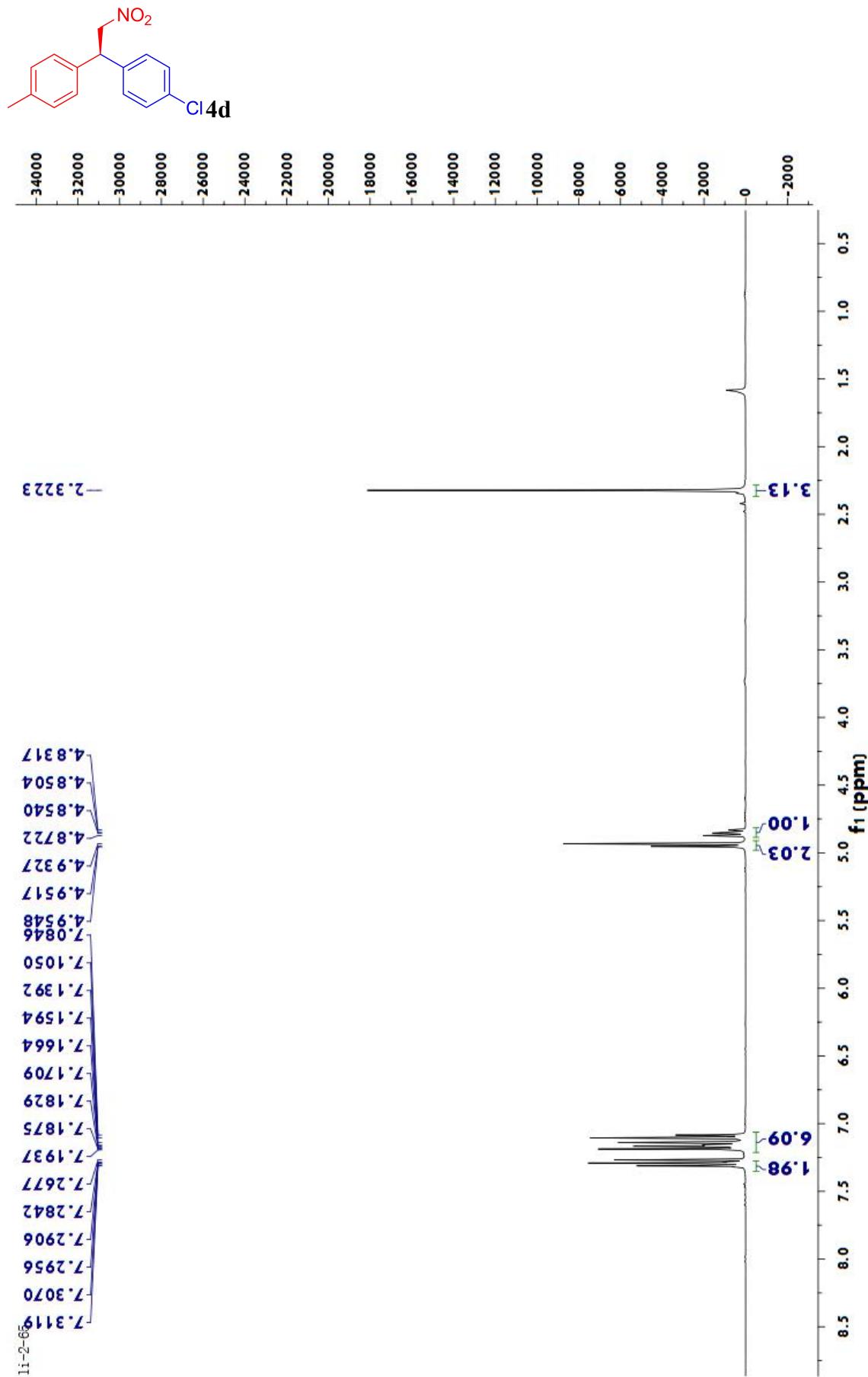


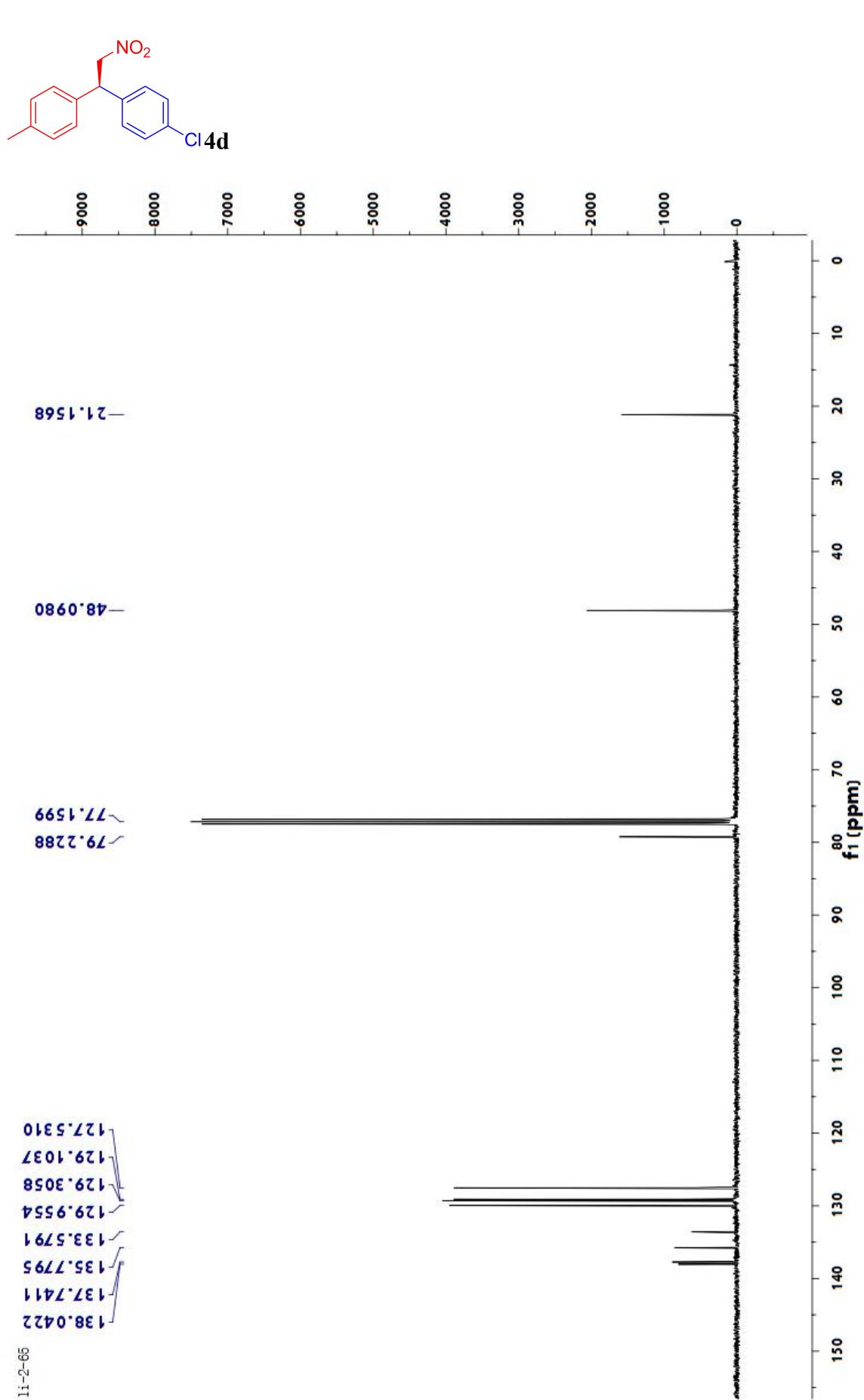


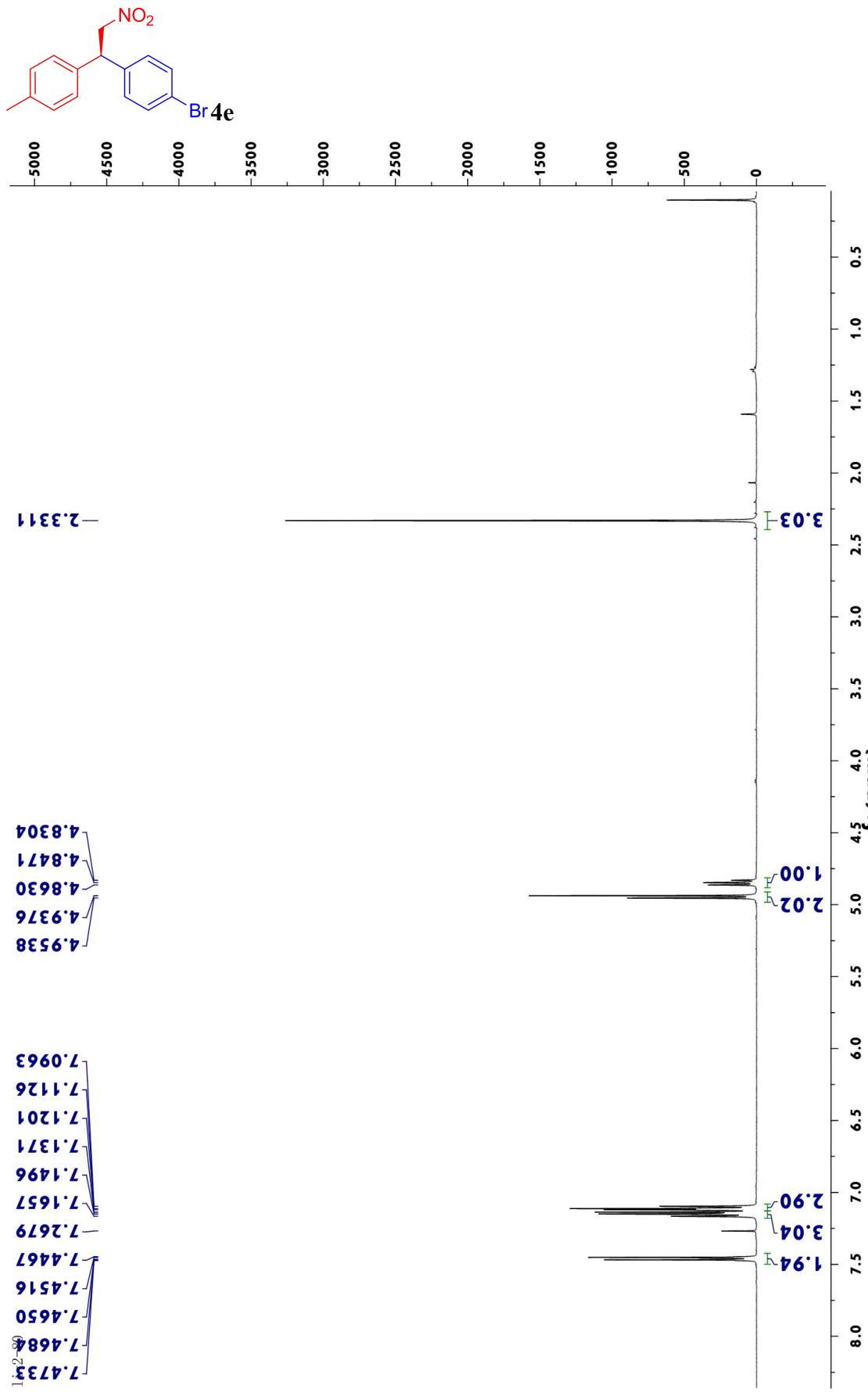
**4c**

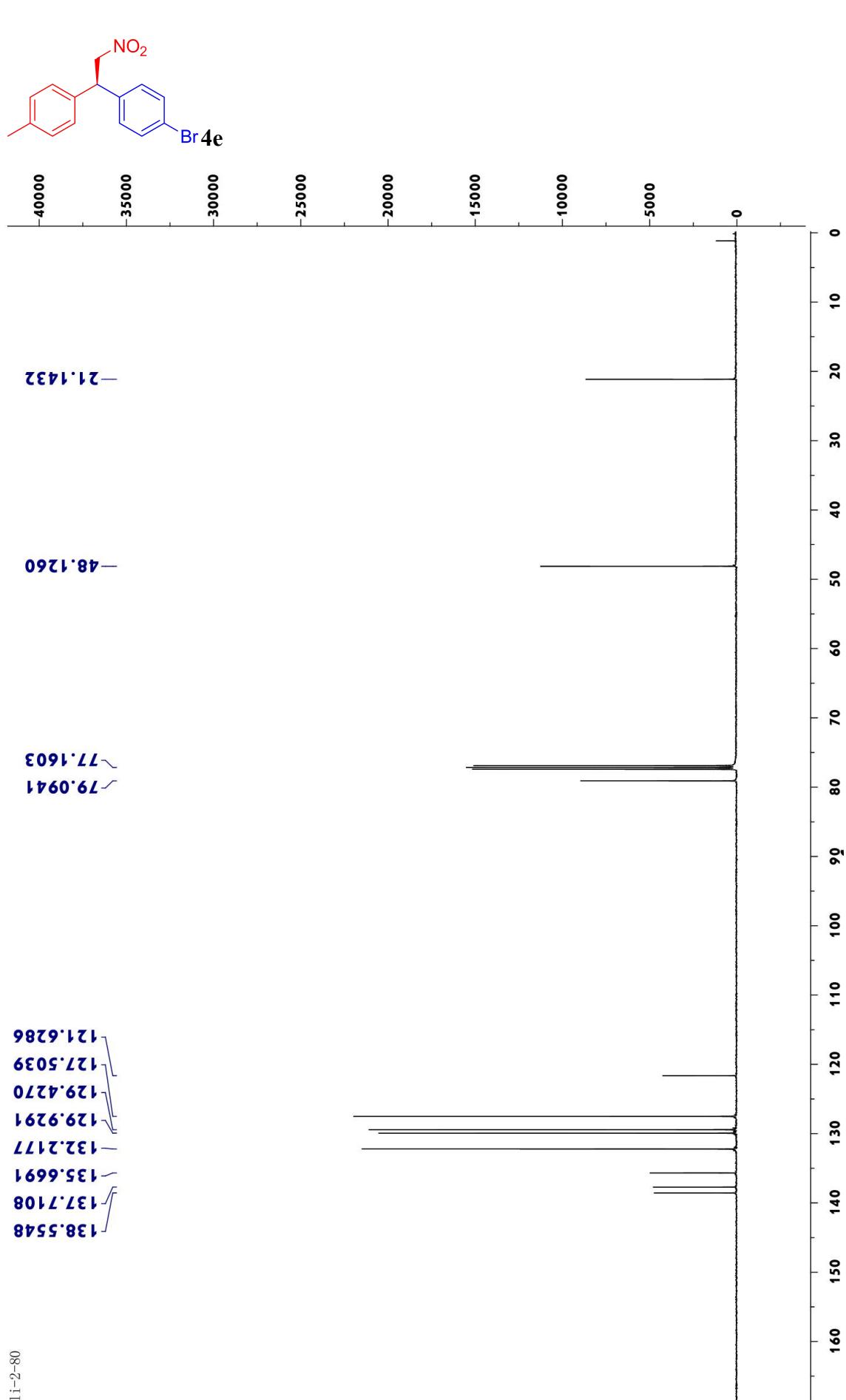


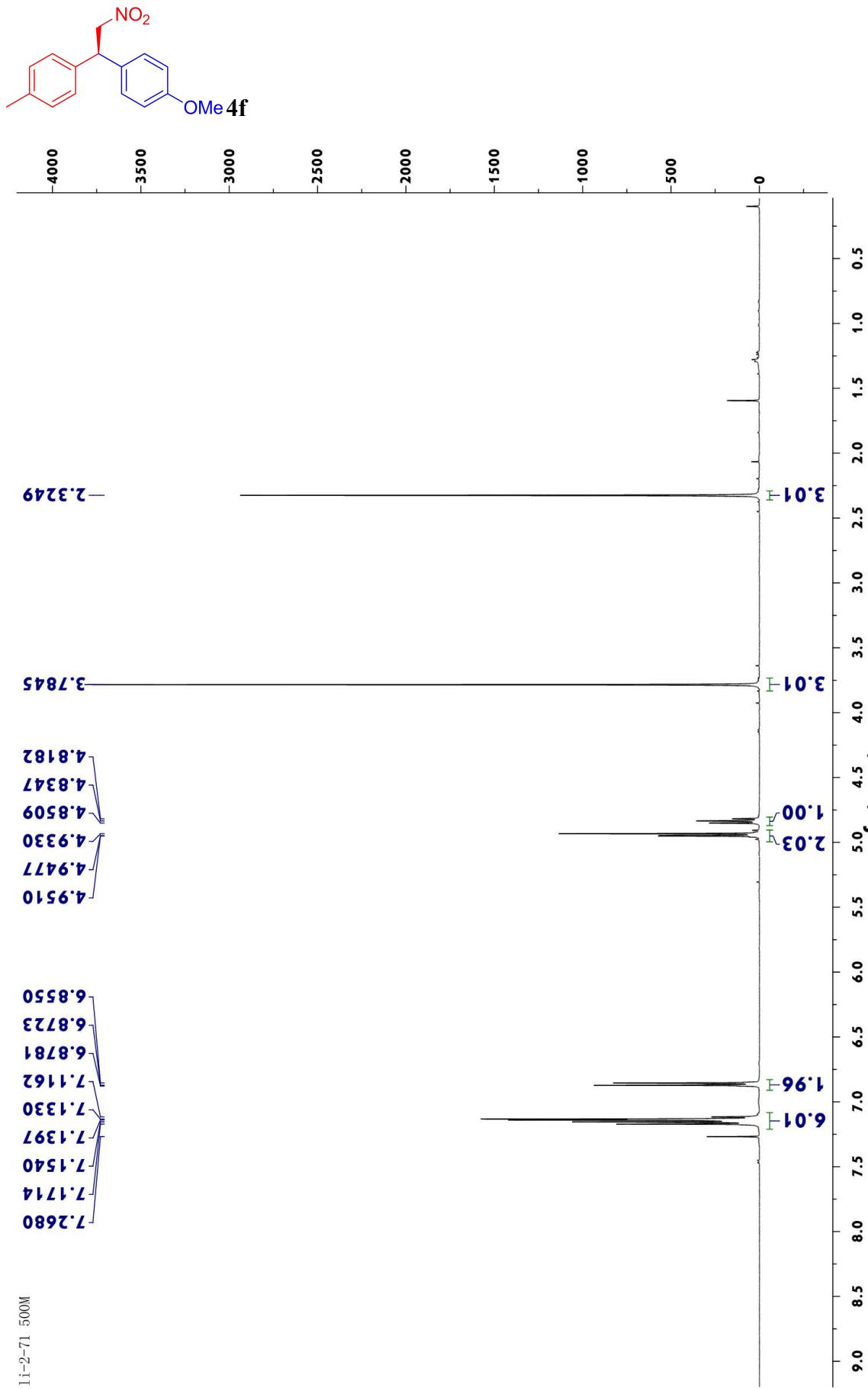


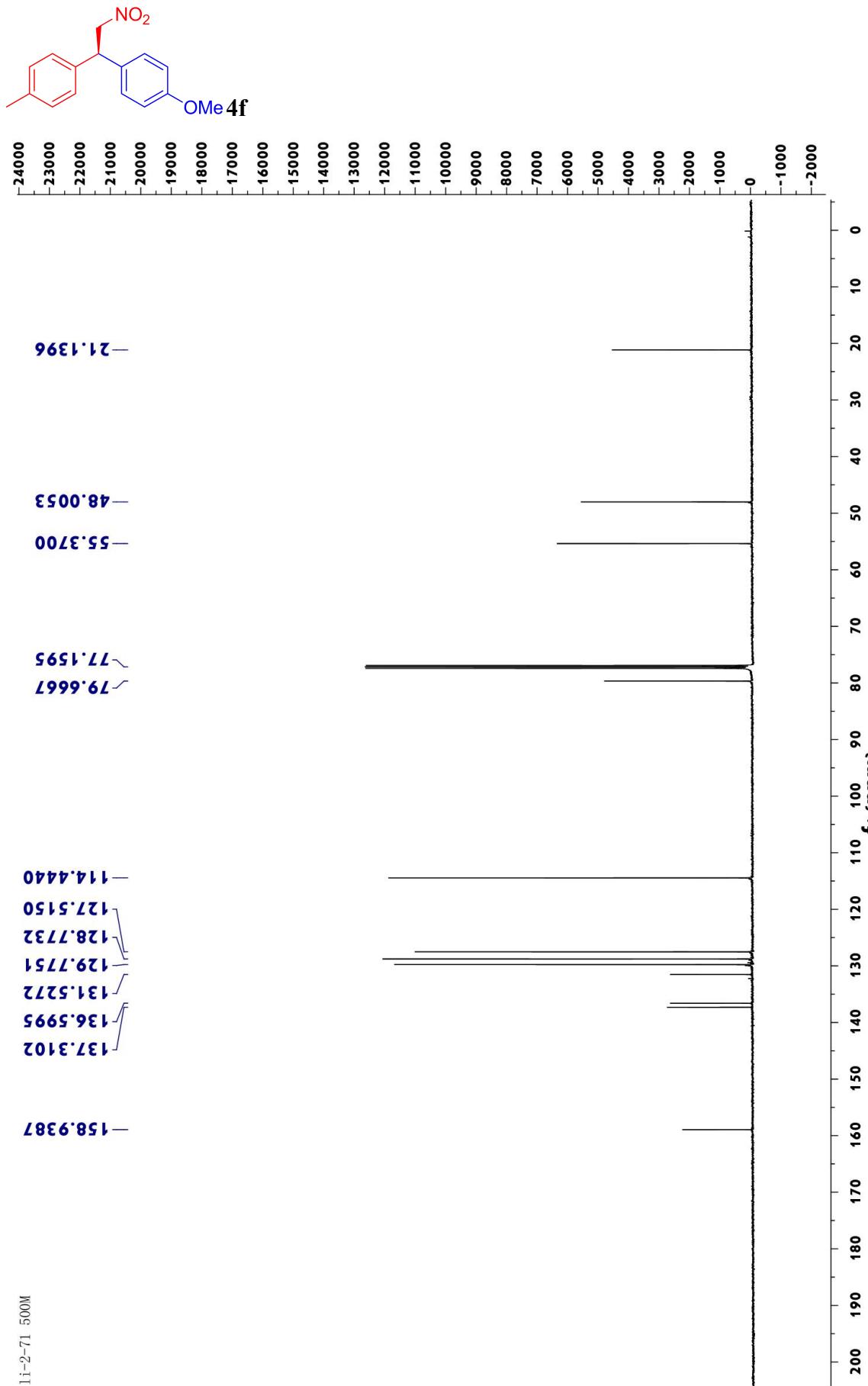


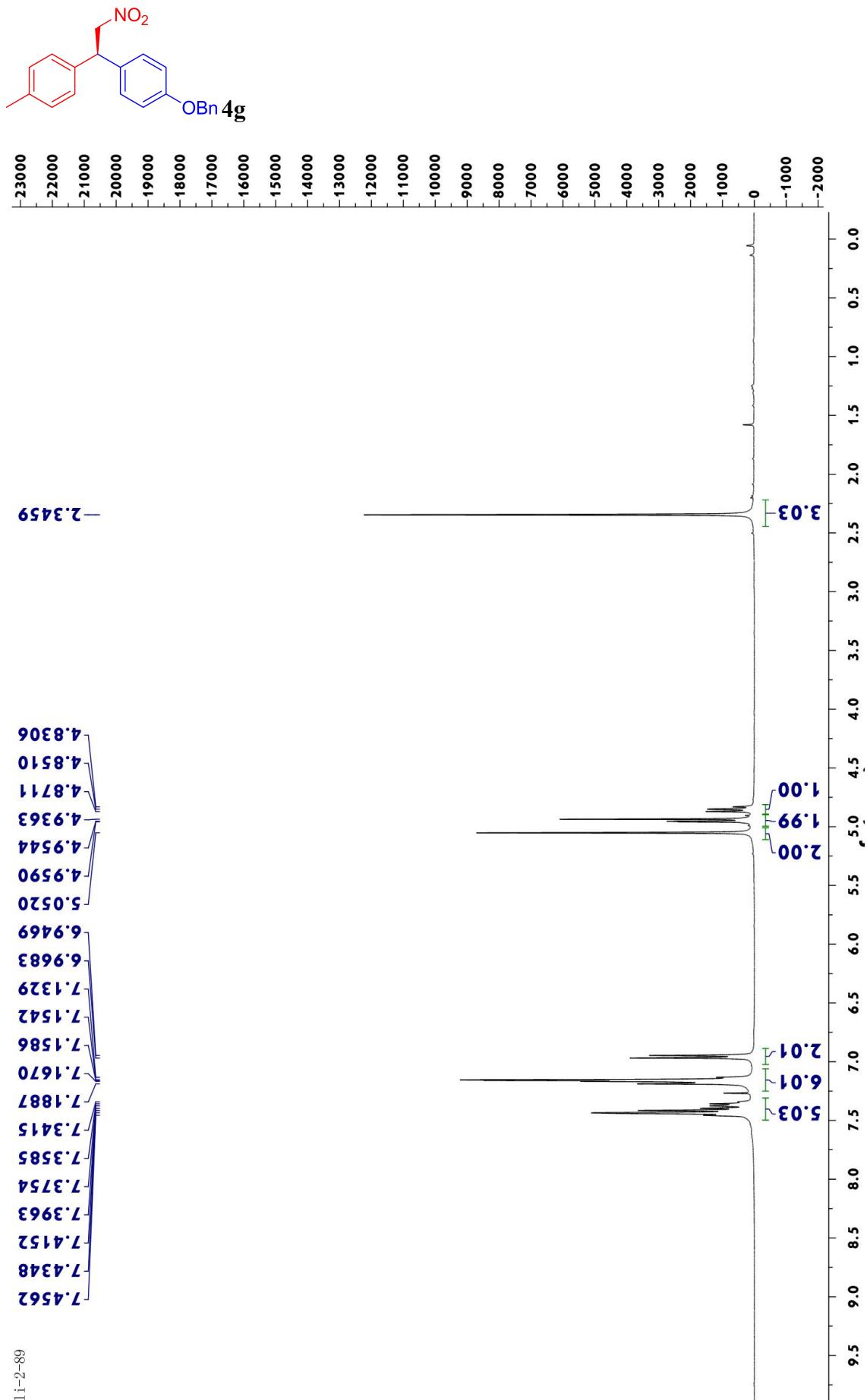




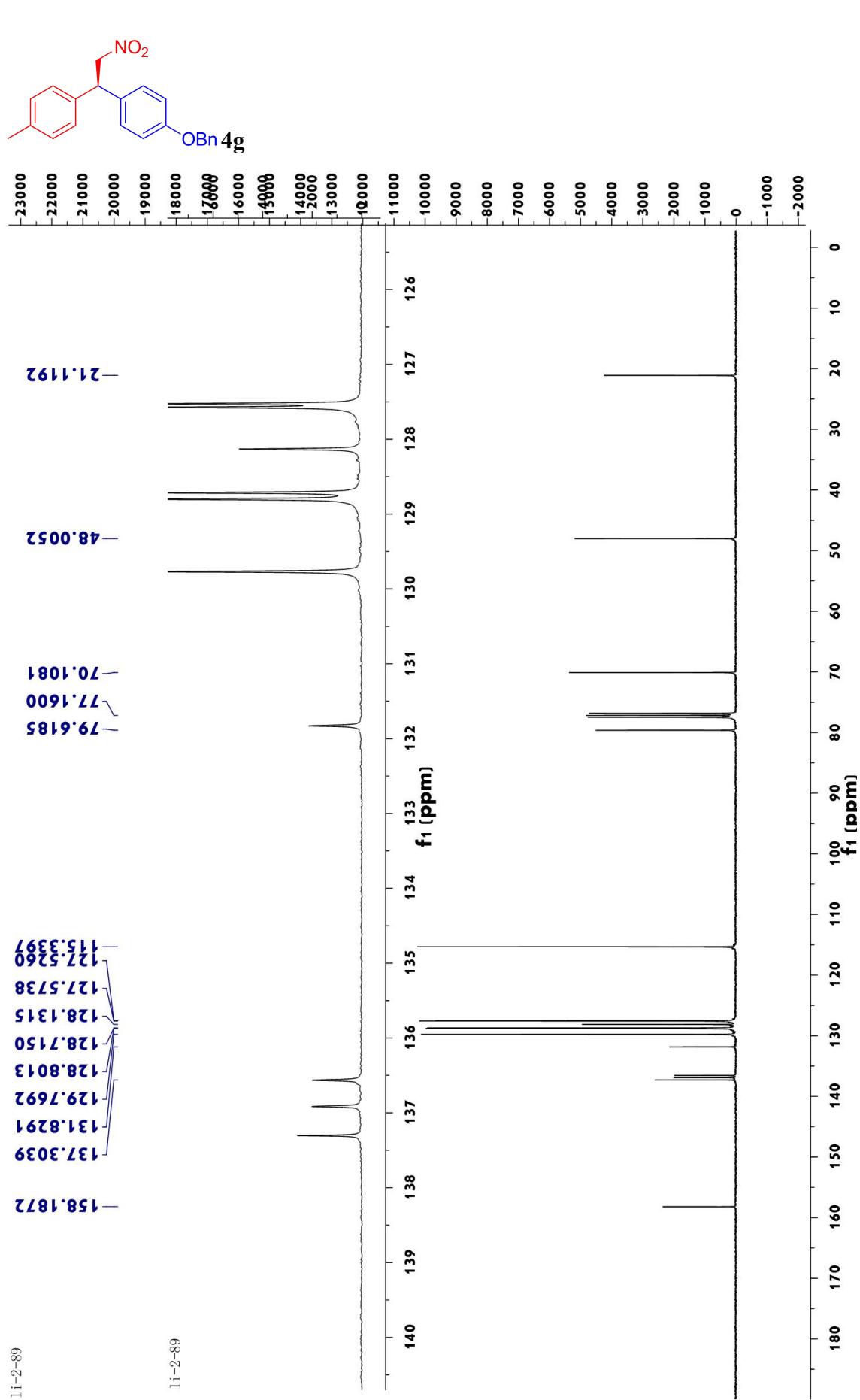




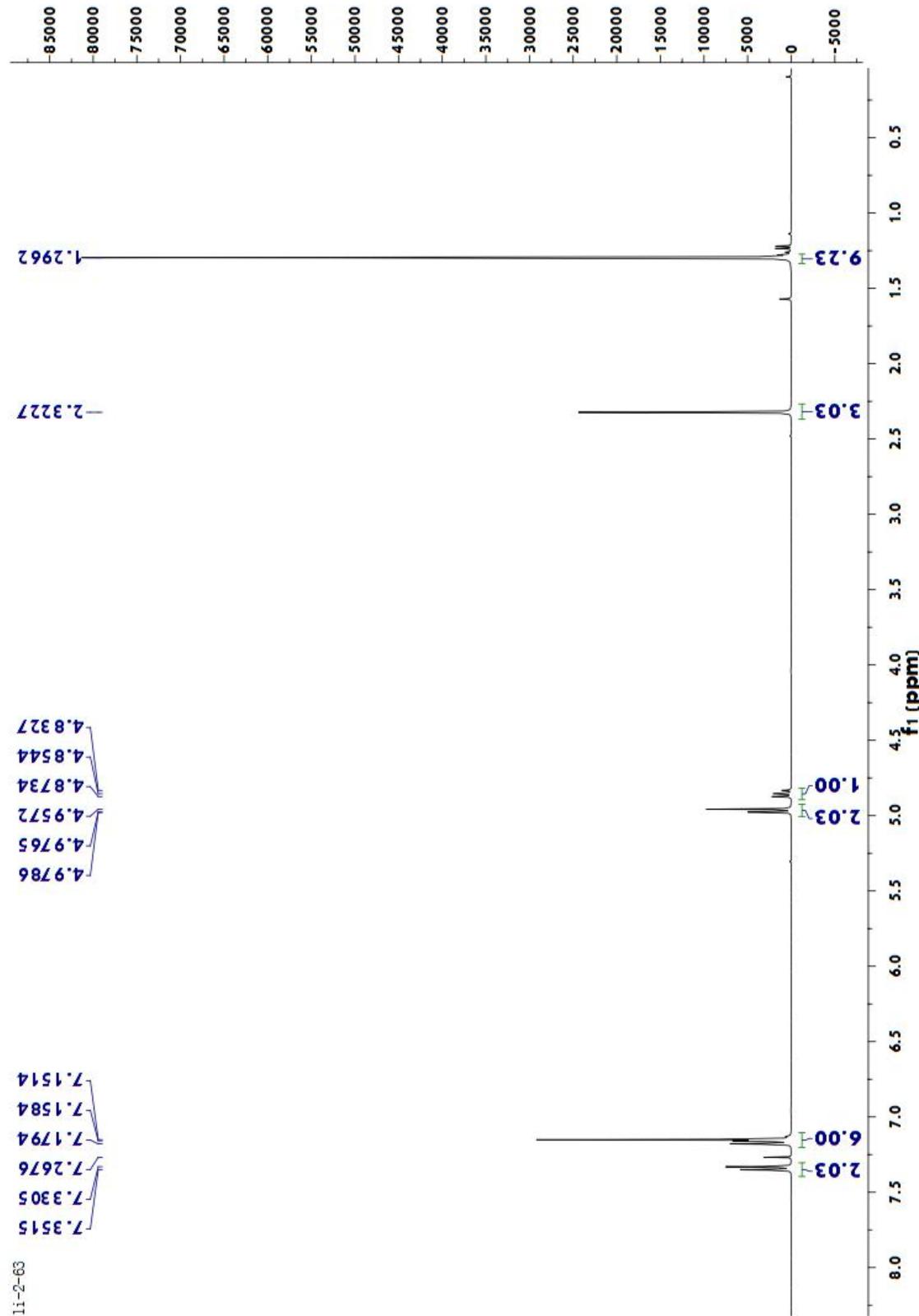
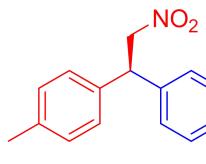




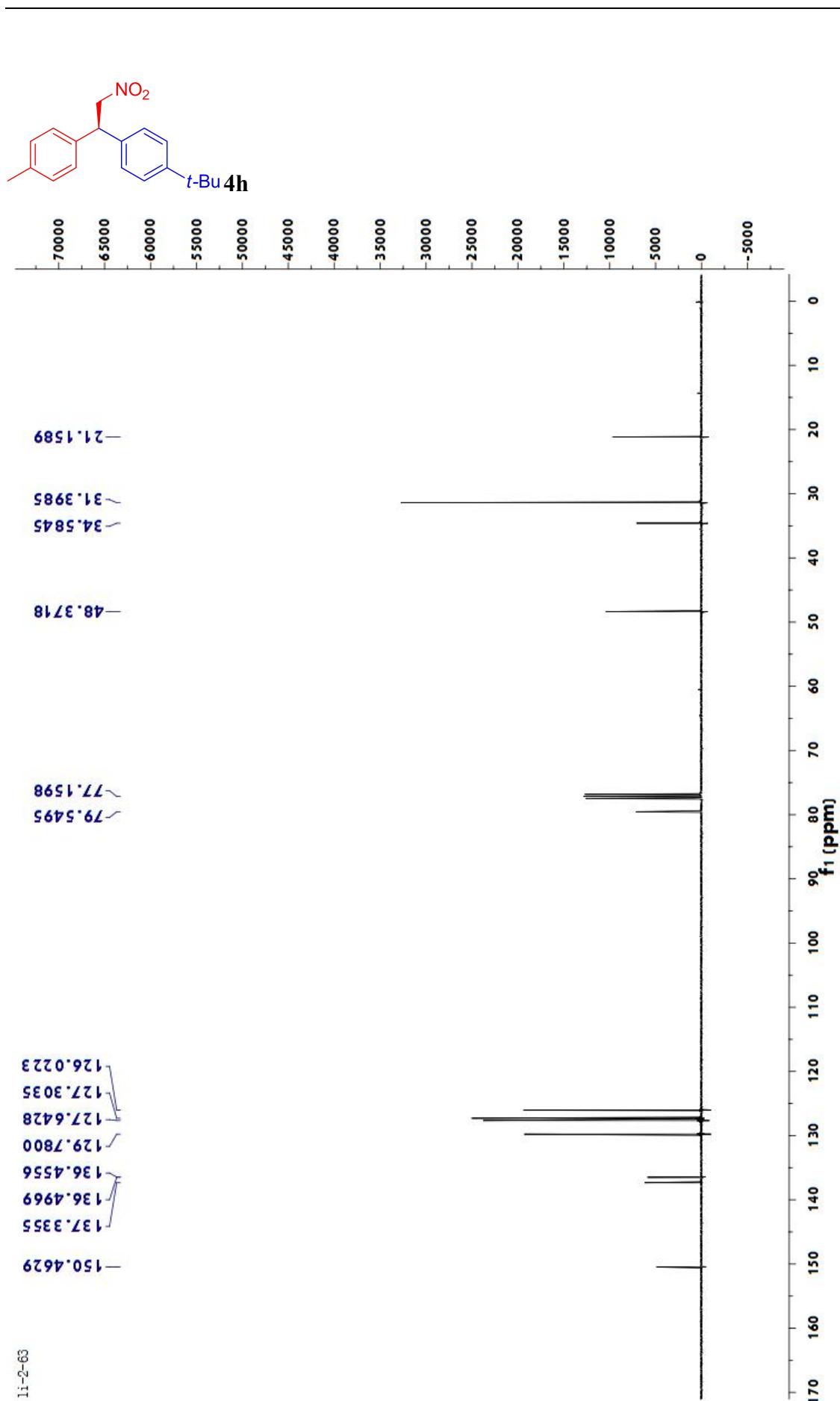
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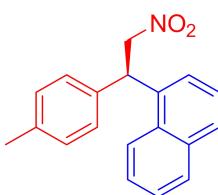
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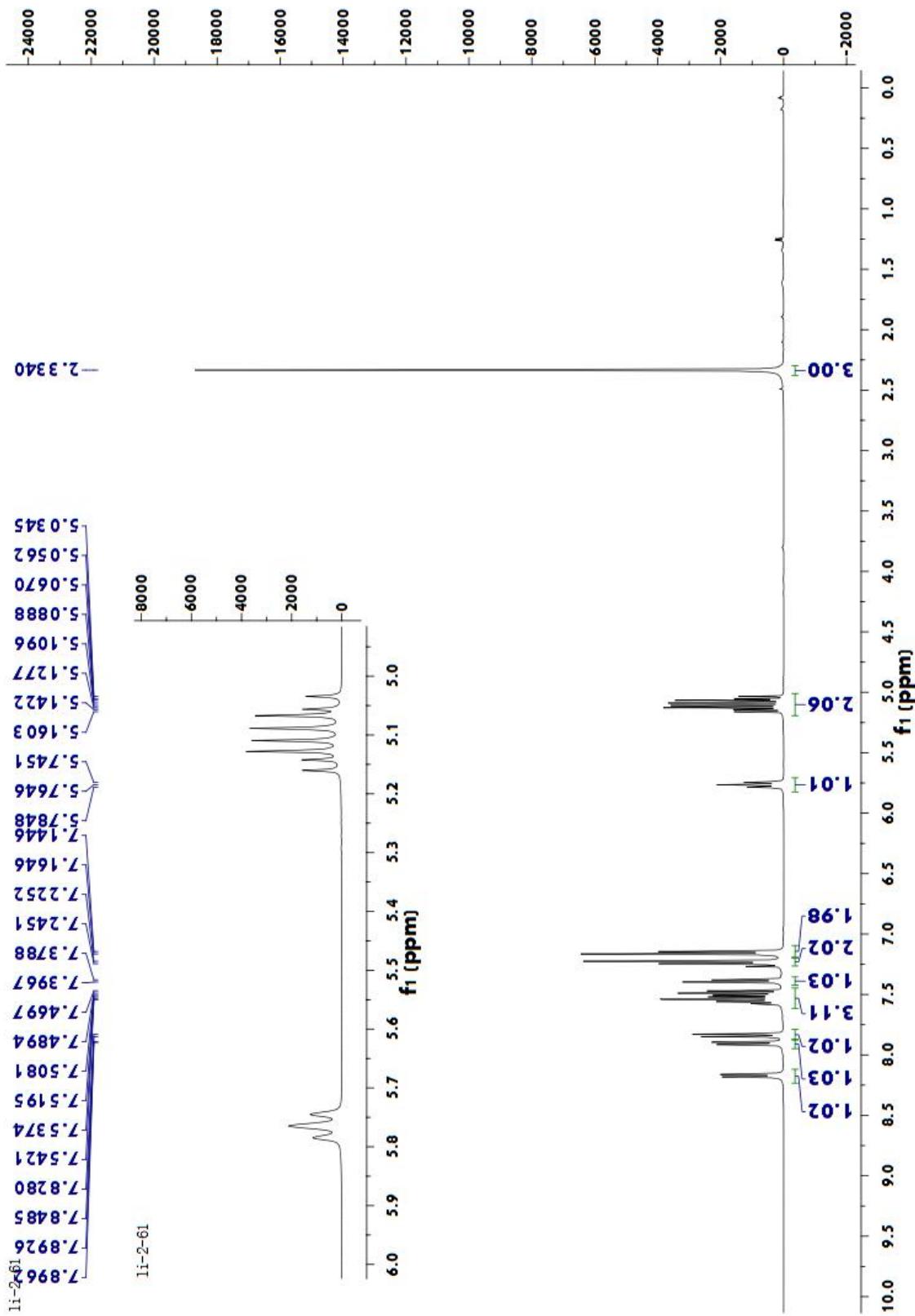
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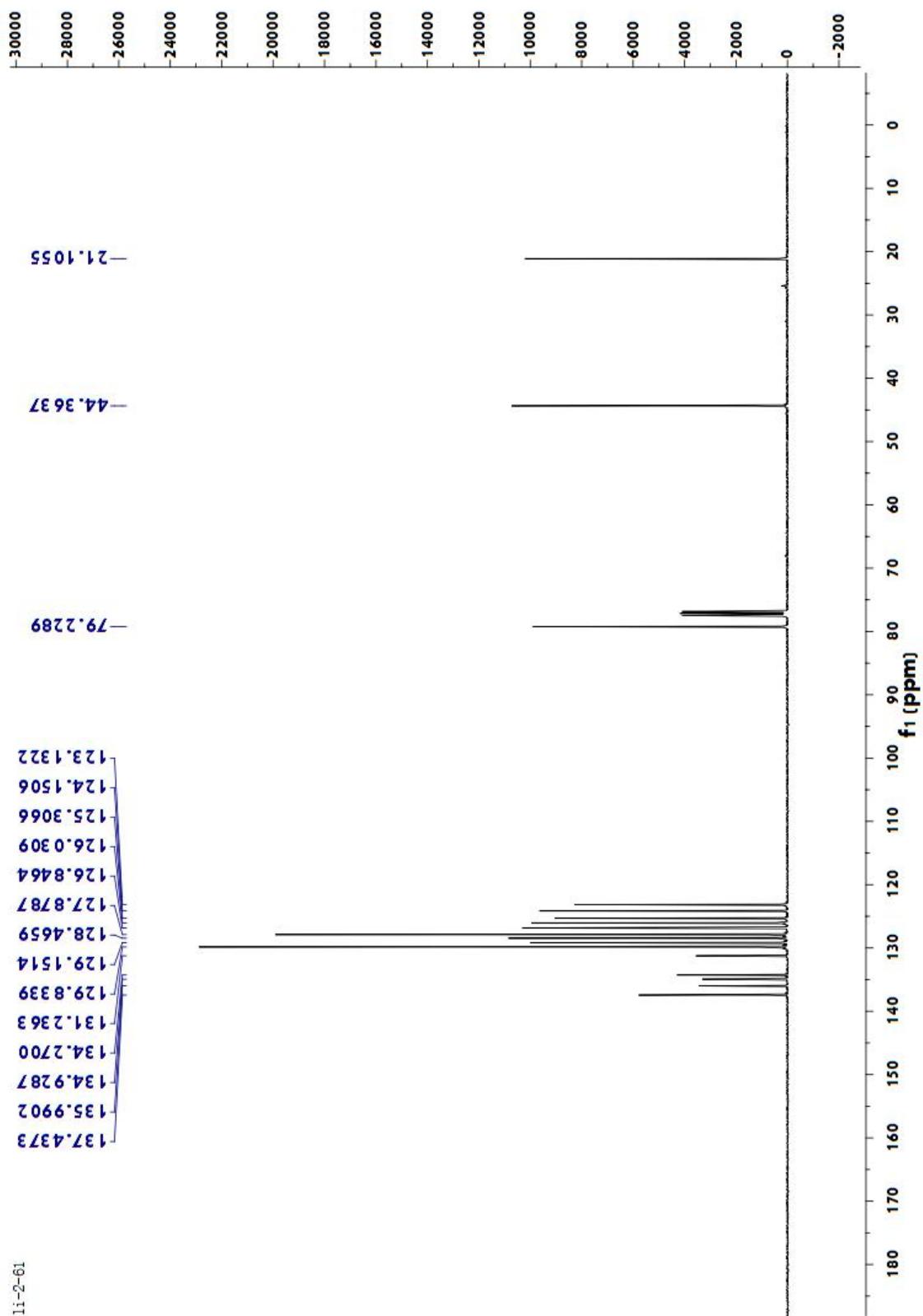
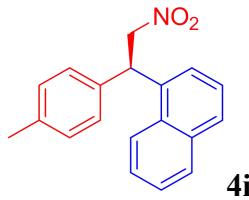


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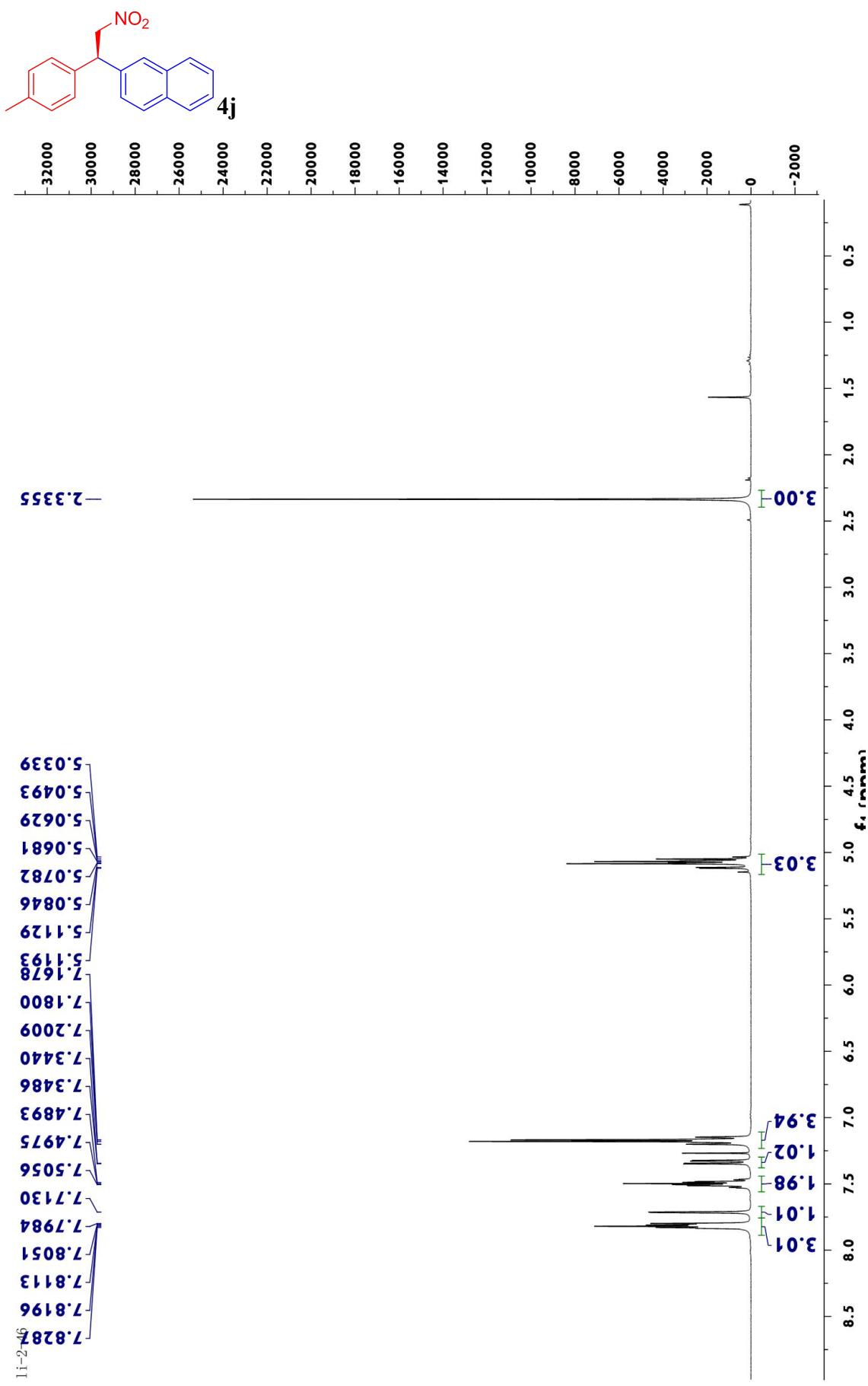


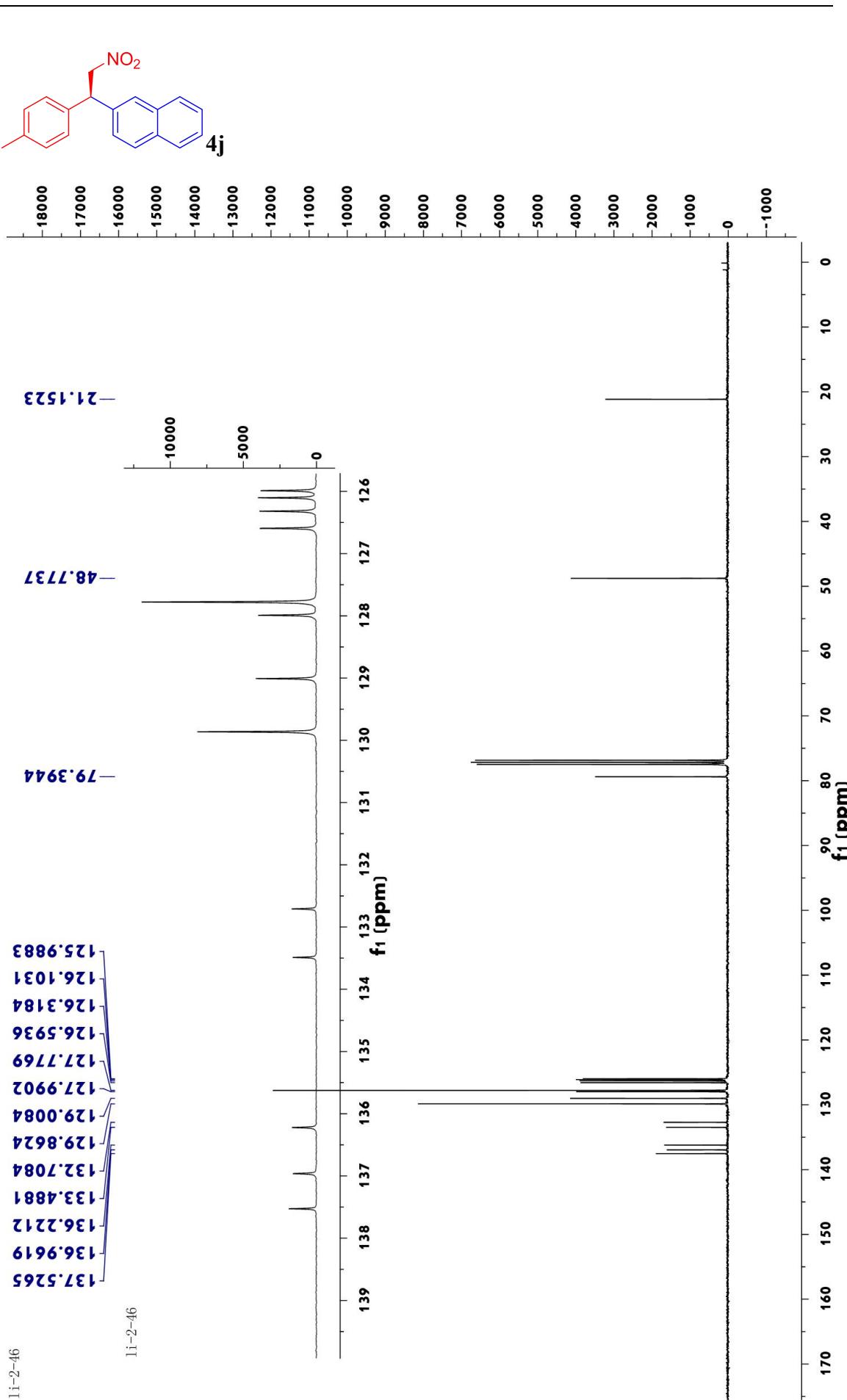
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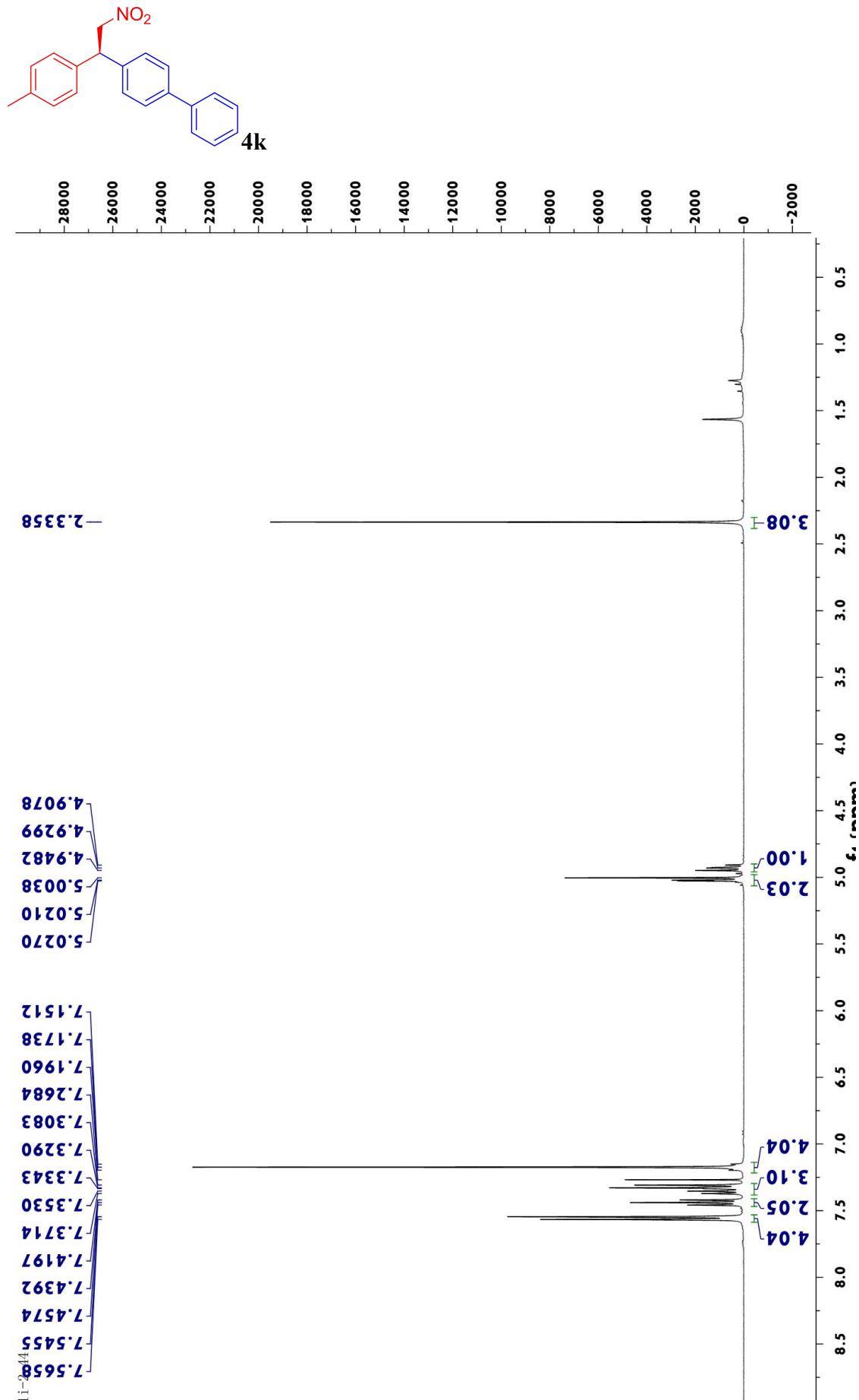


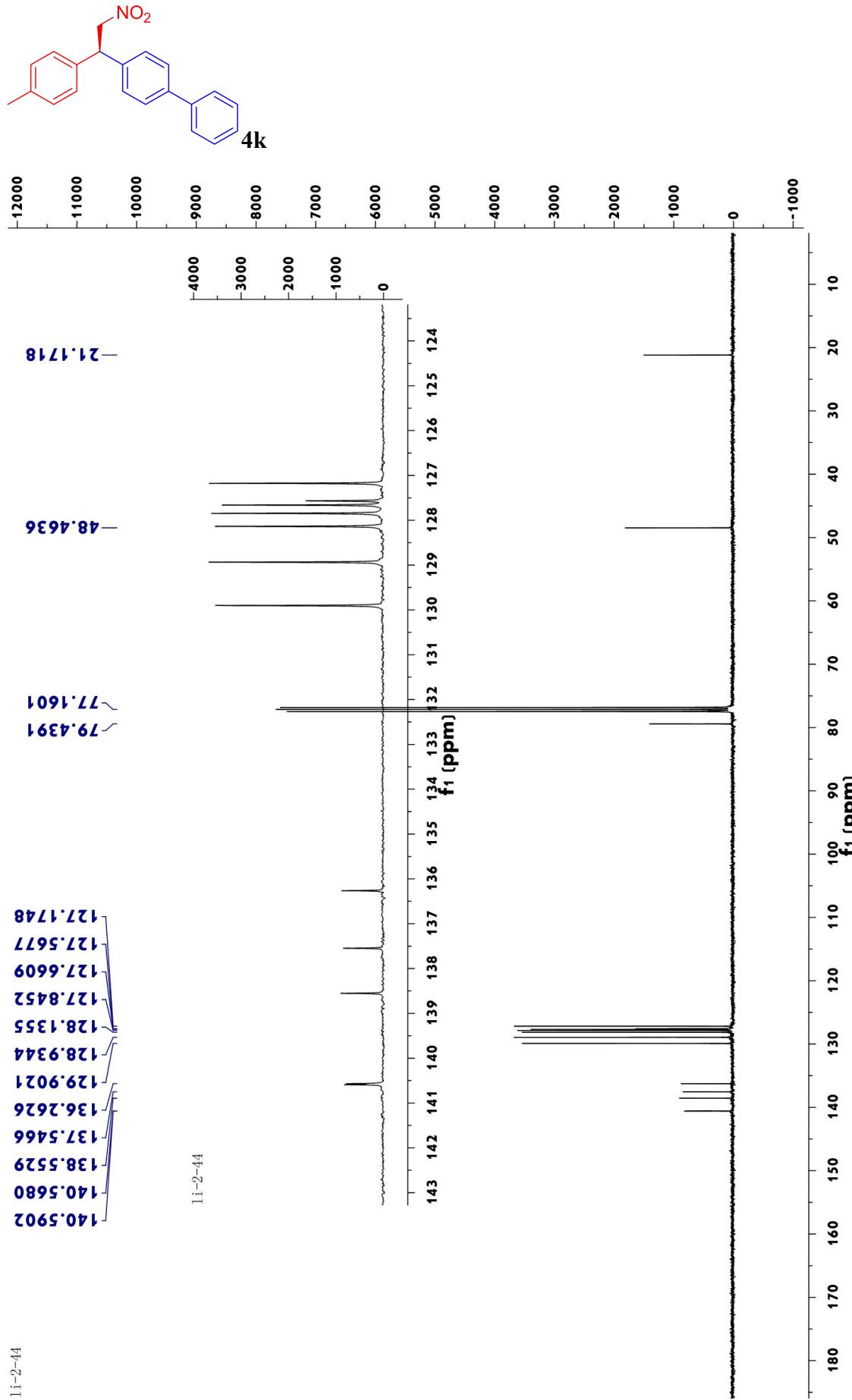


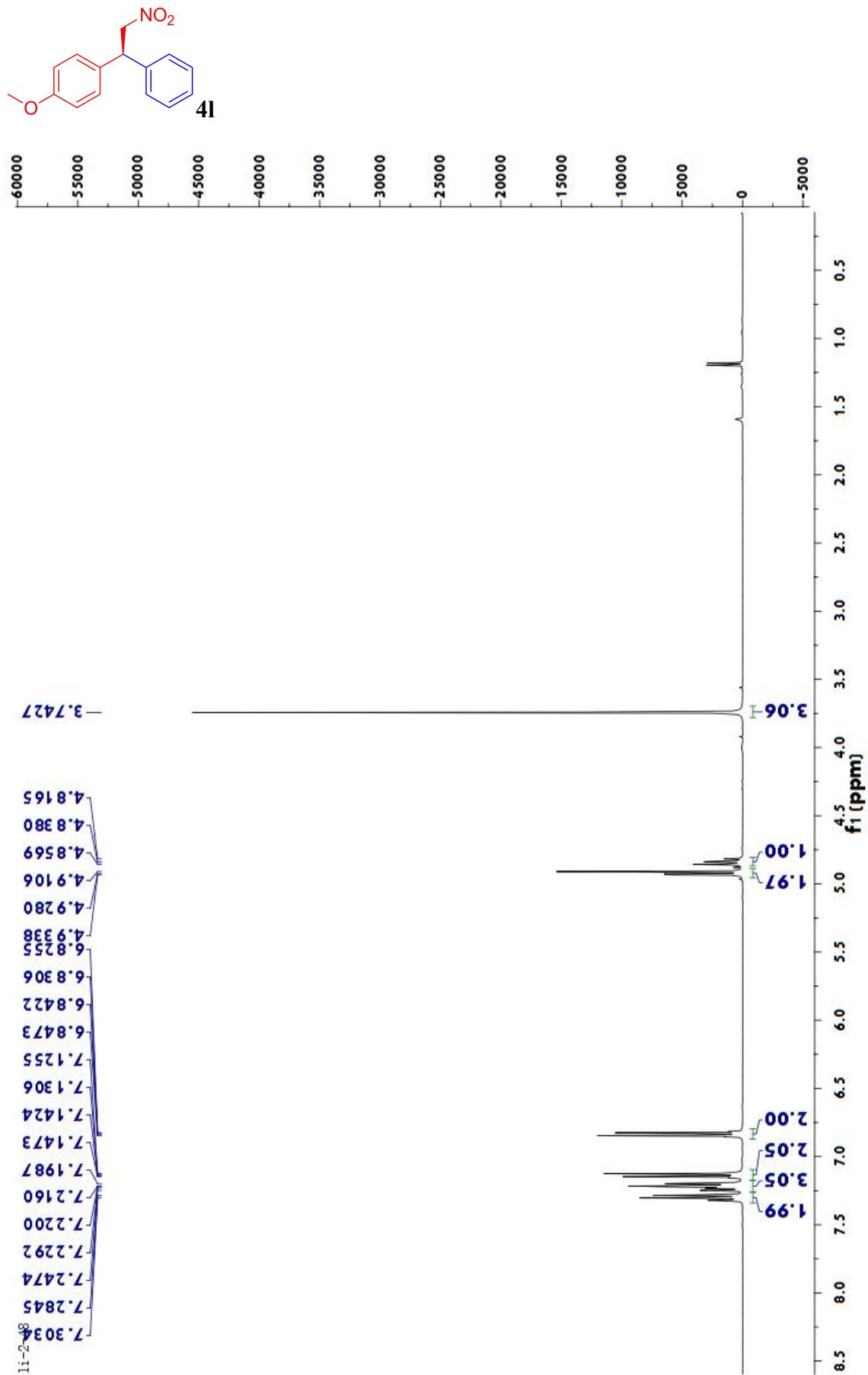
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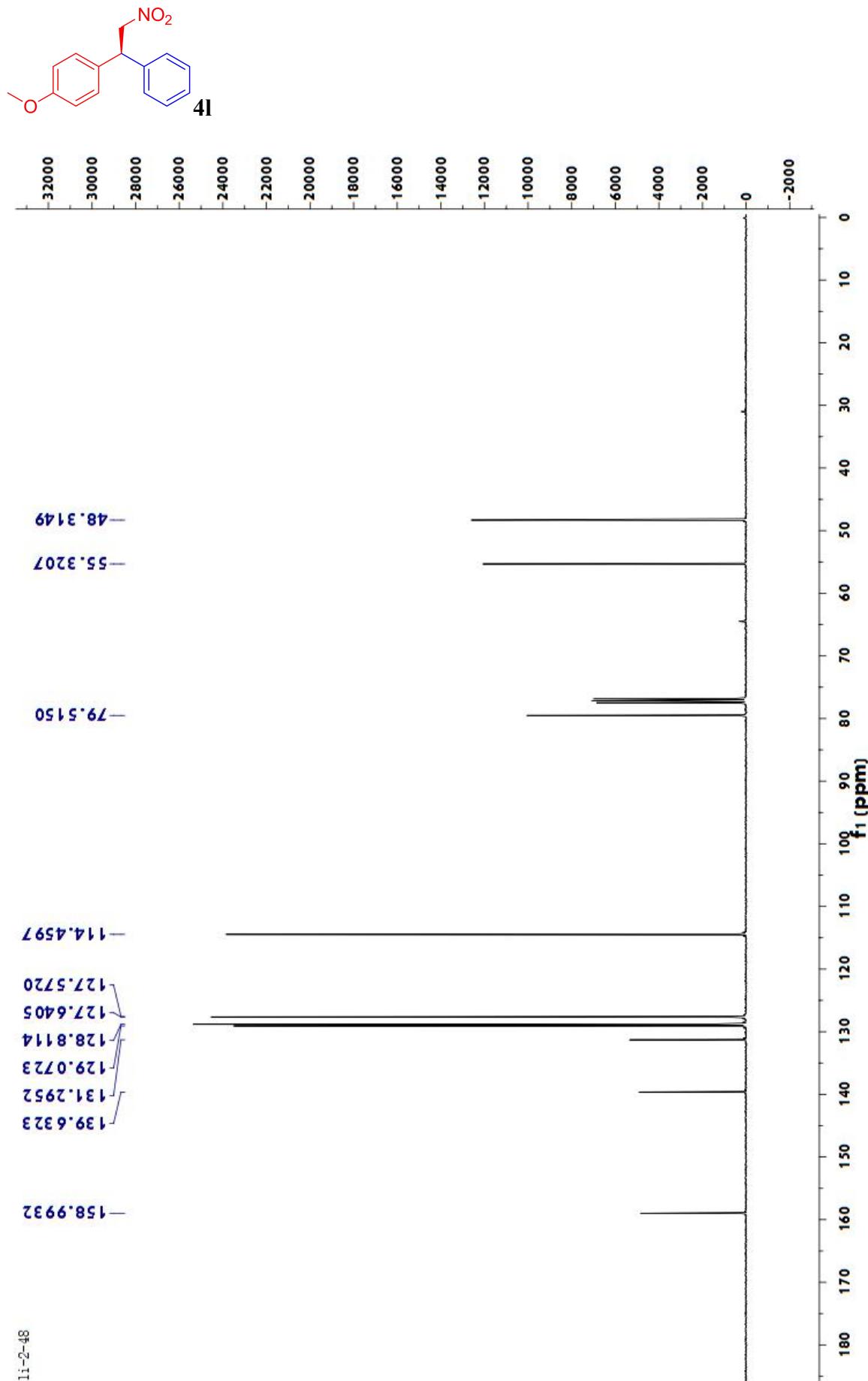




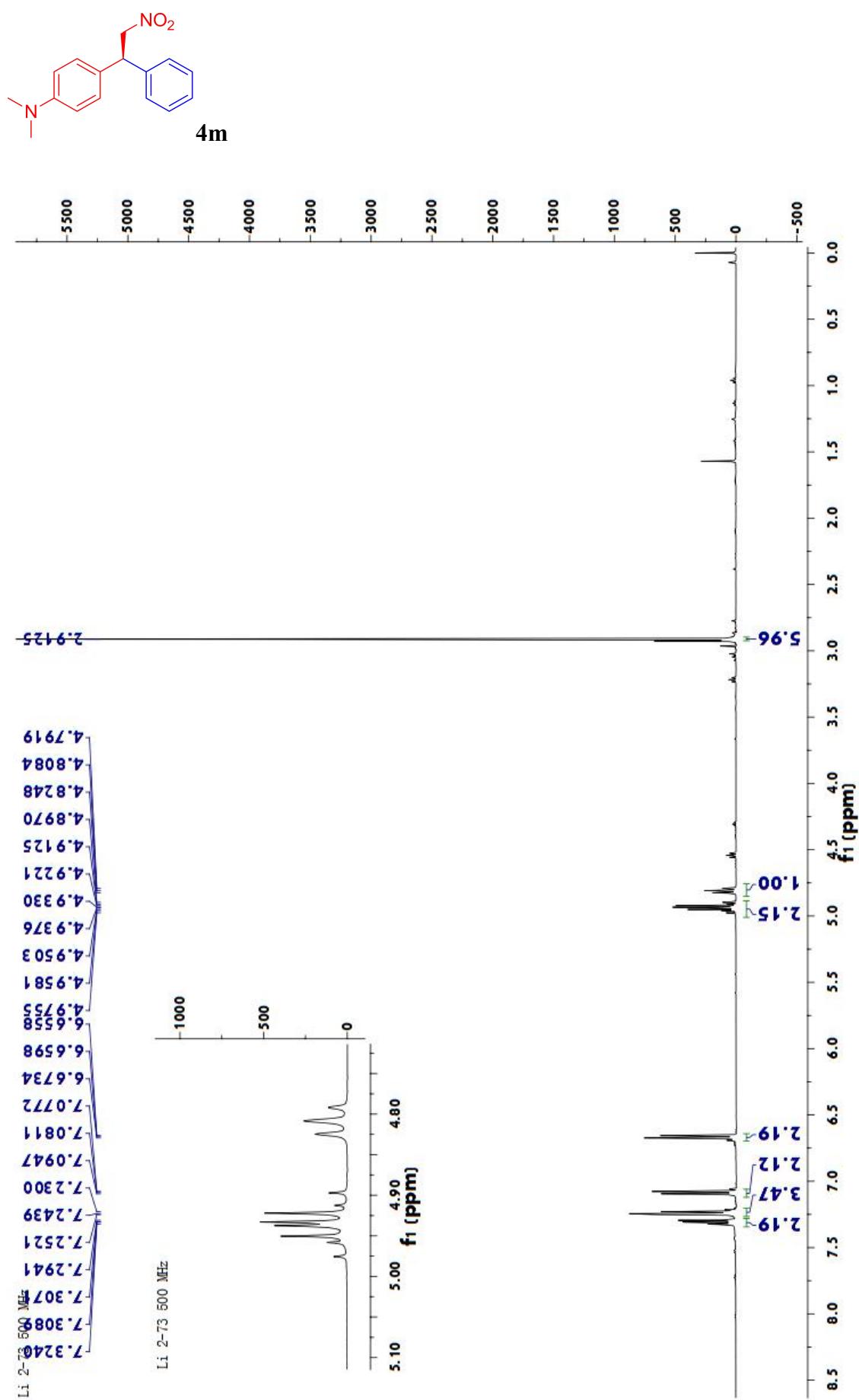


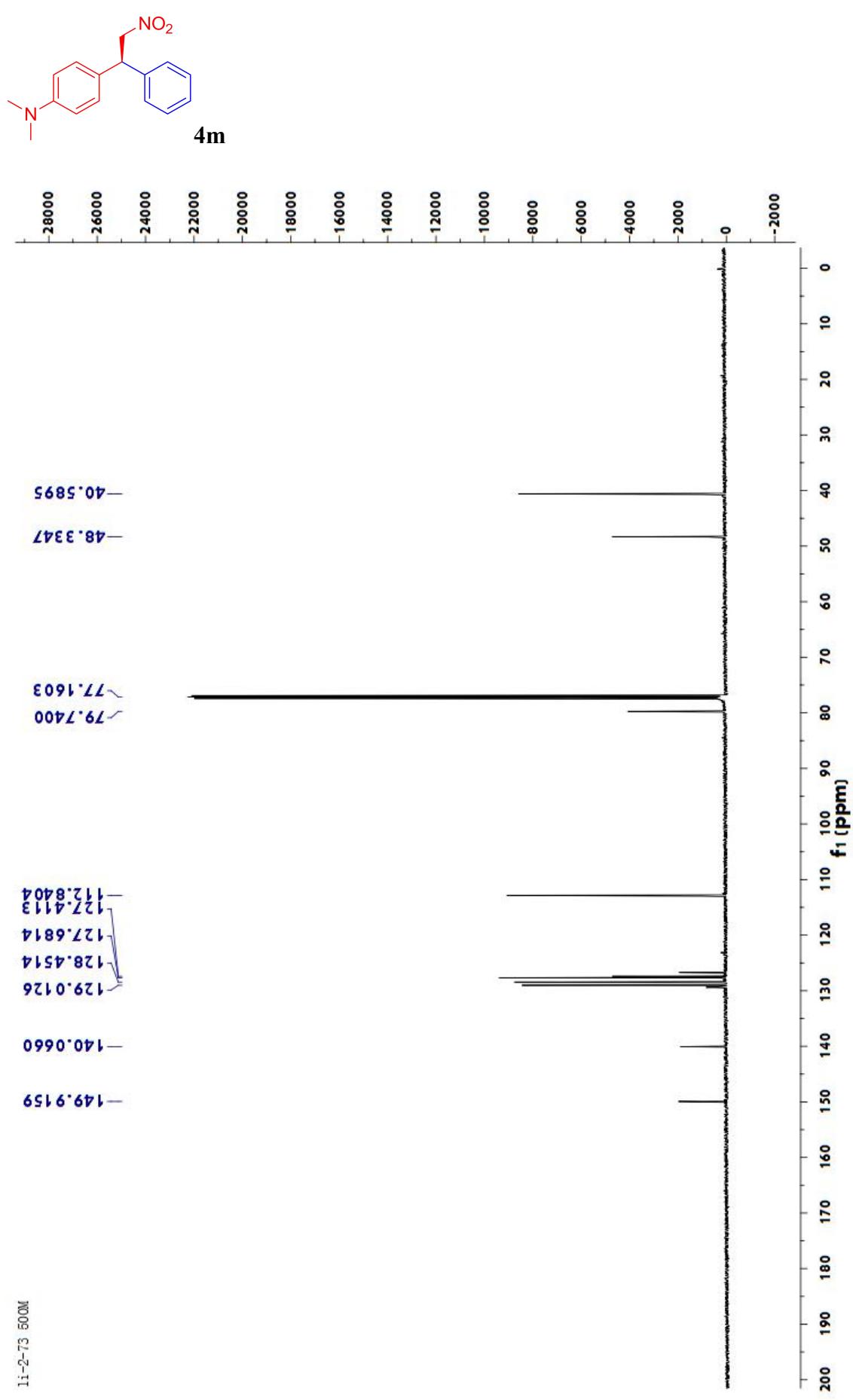


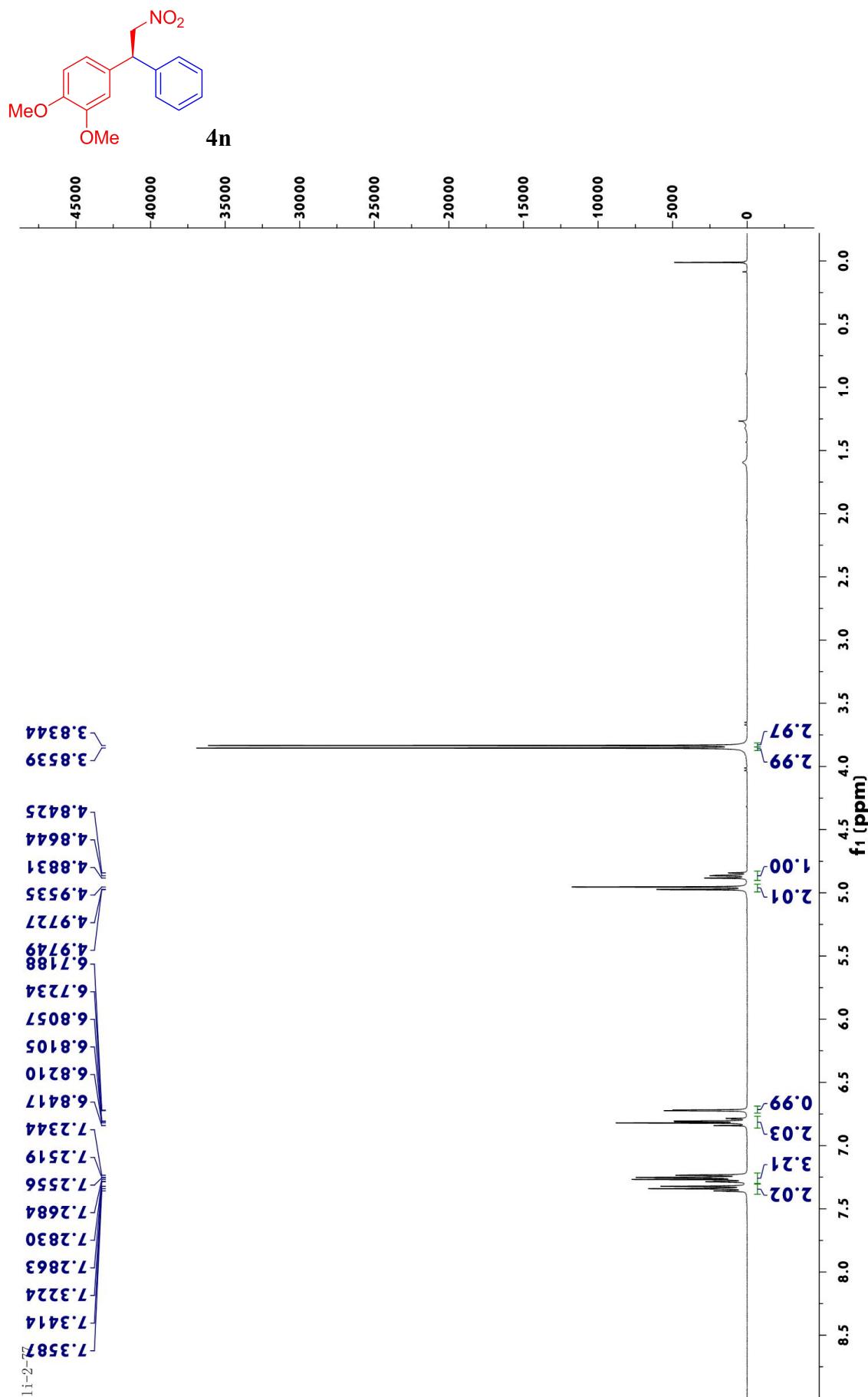


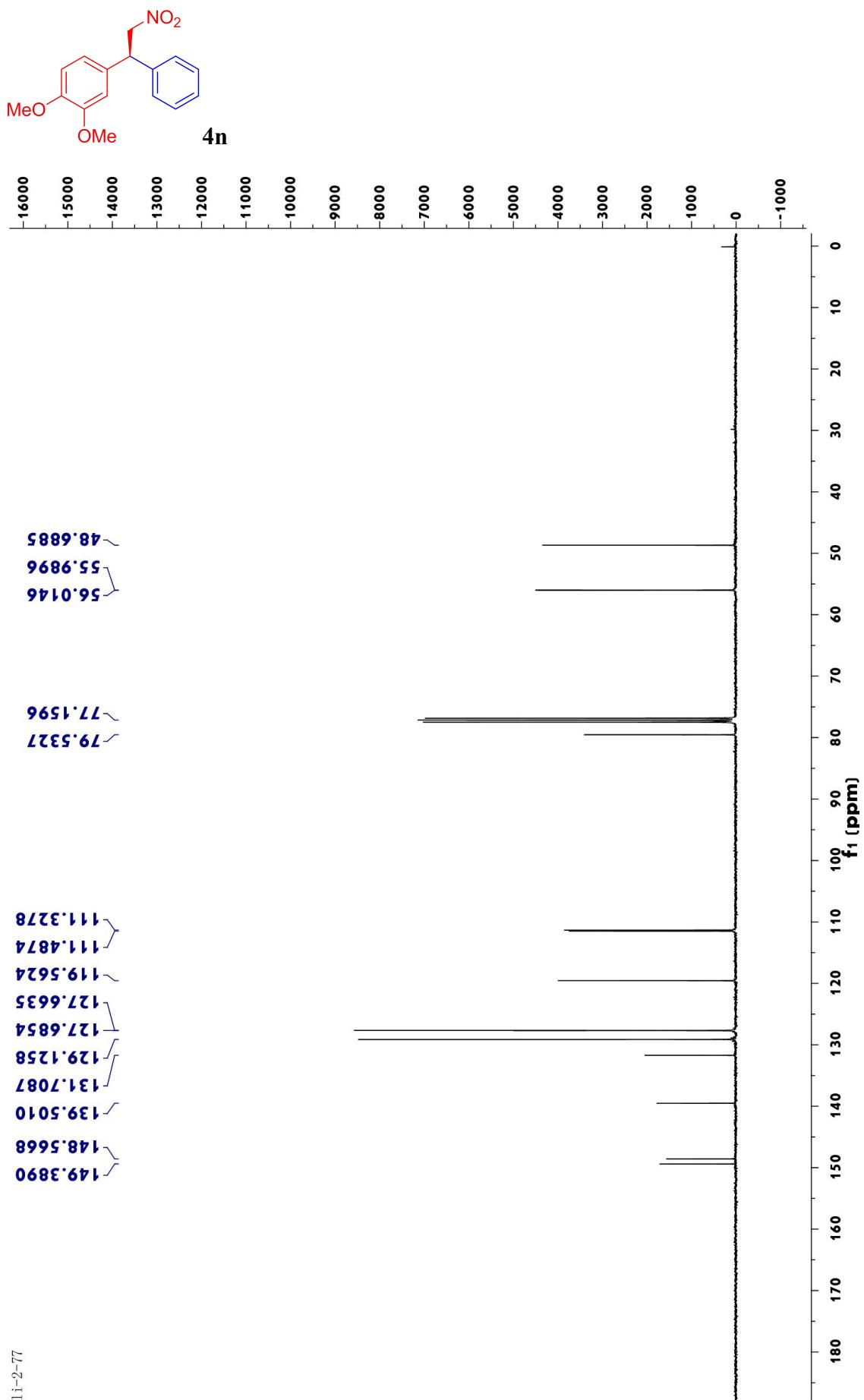


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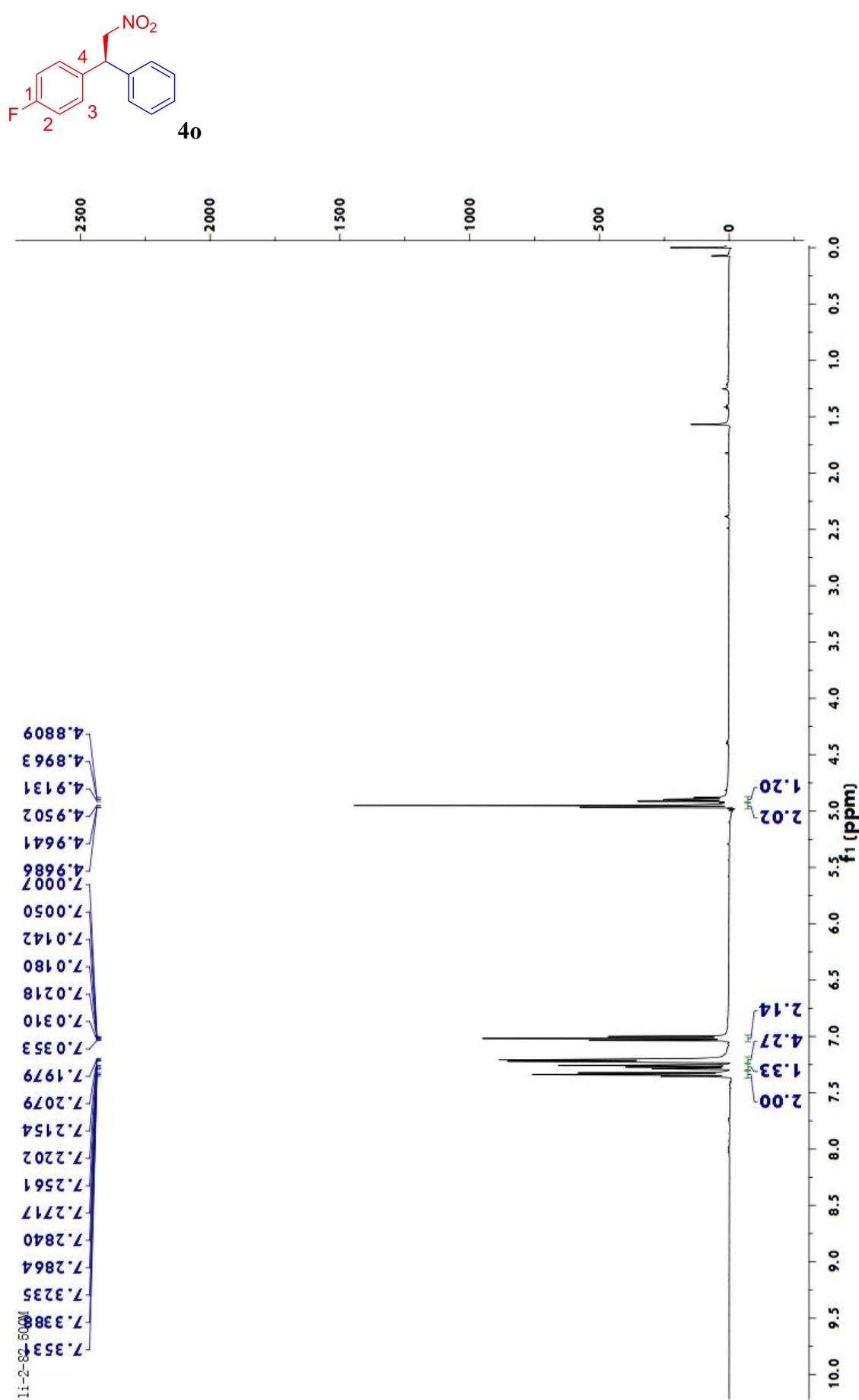


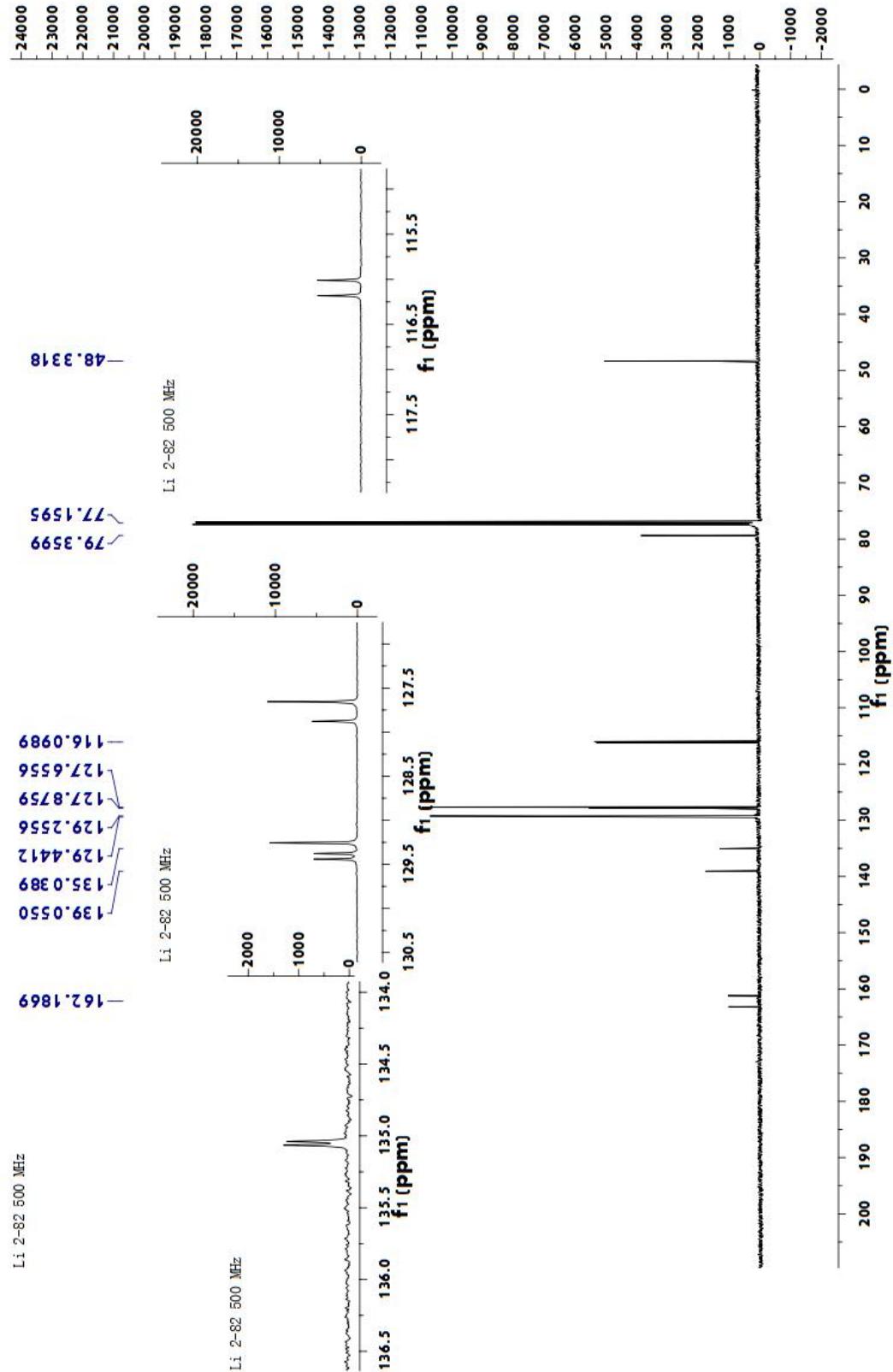
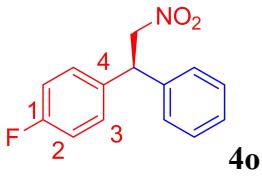


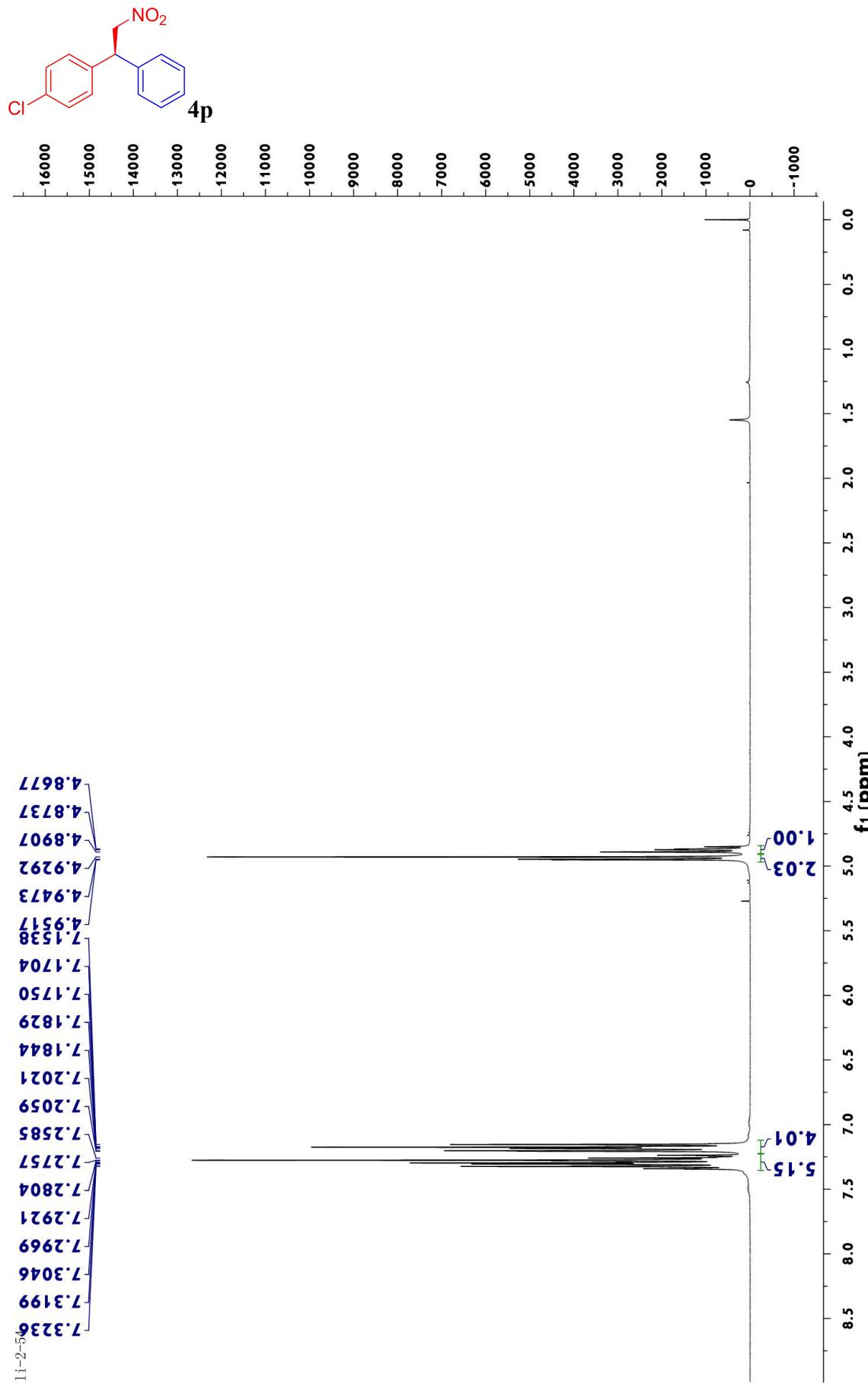


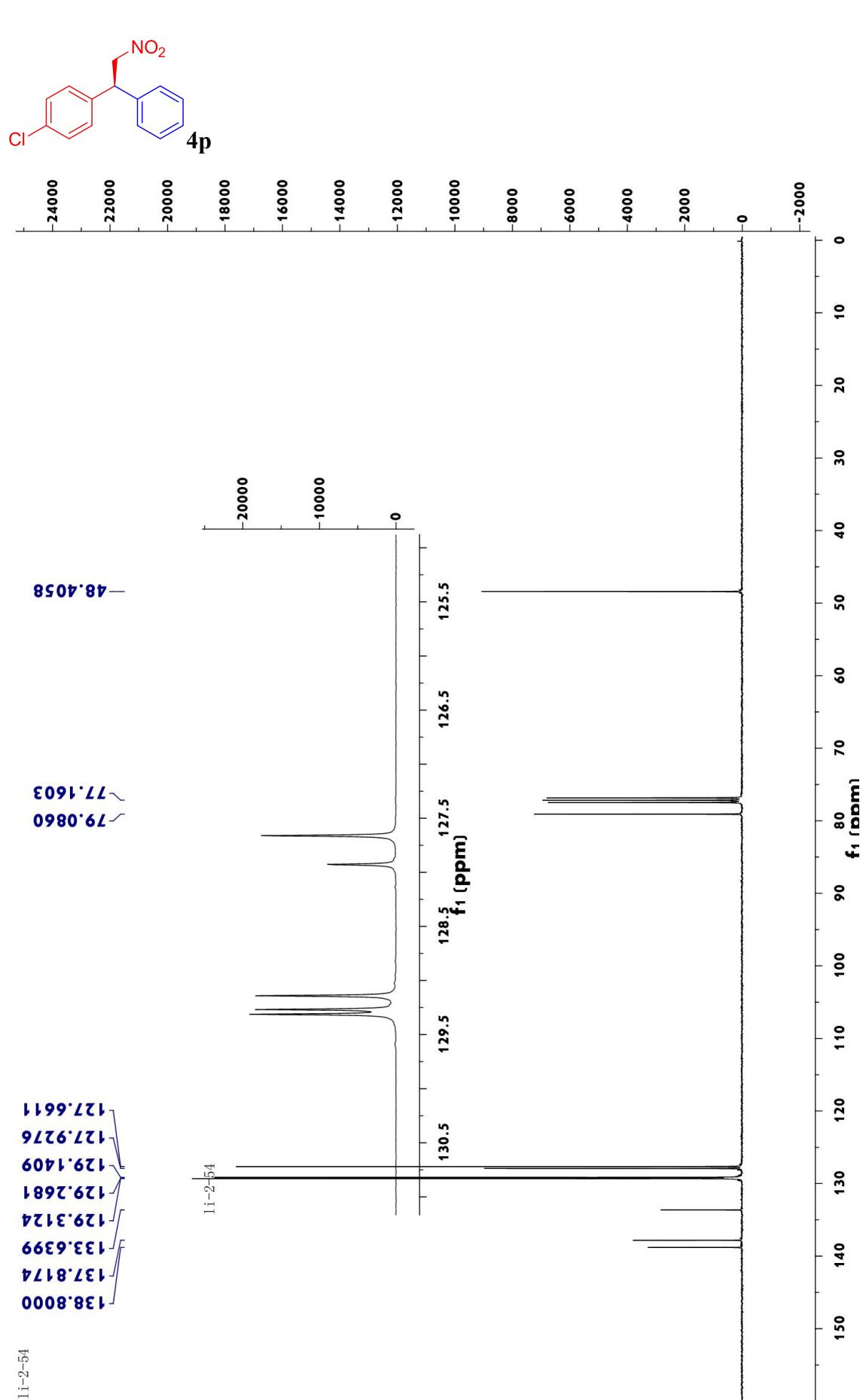


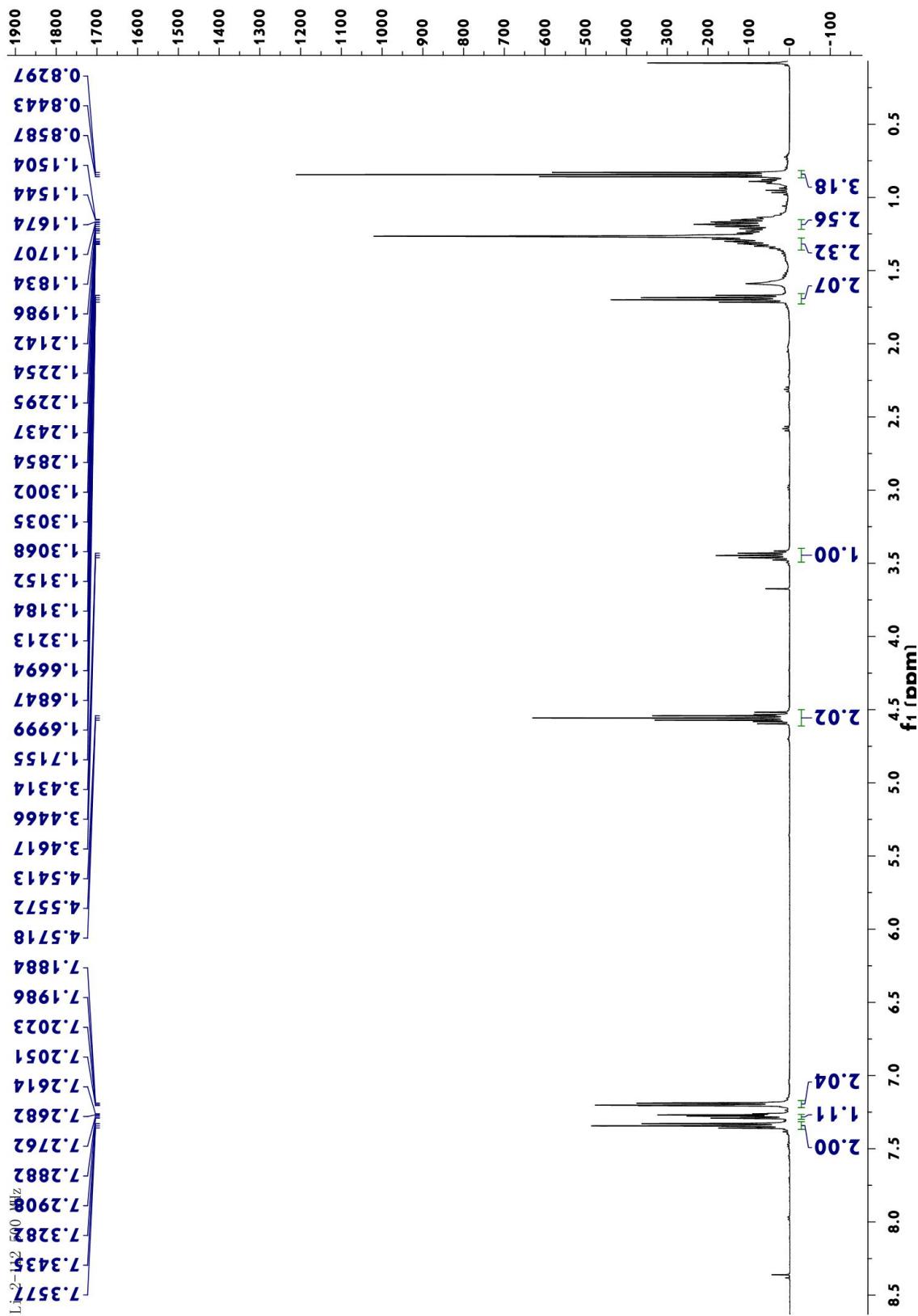
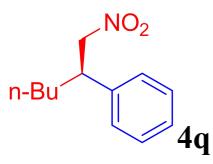
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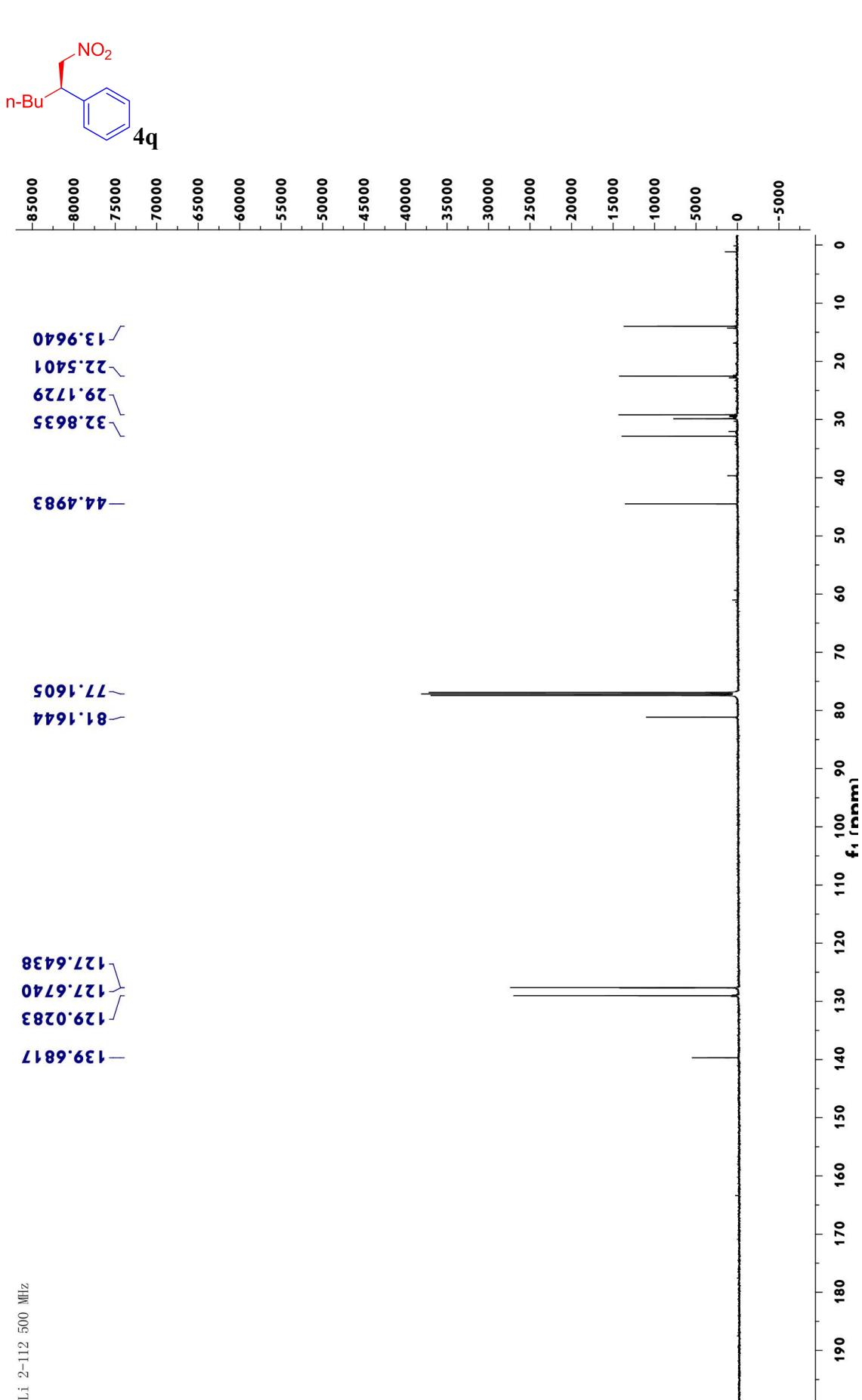


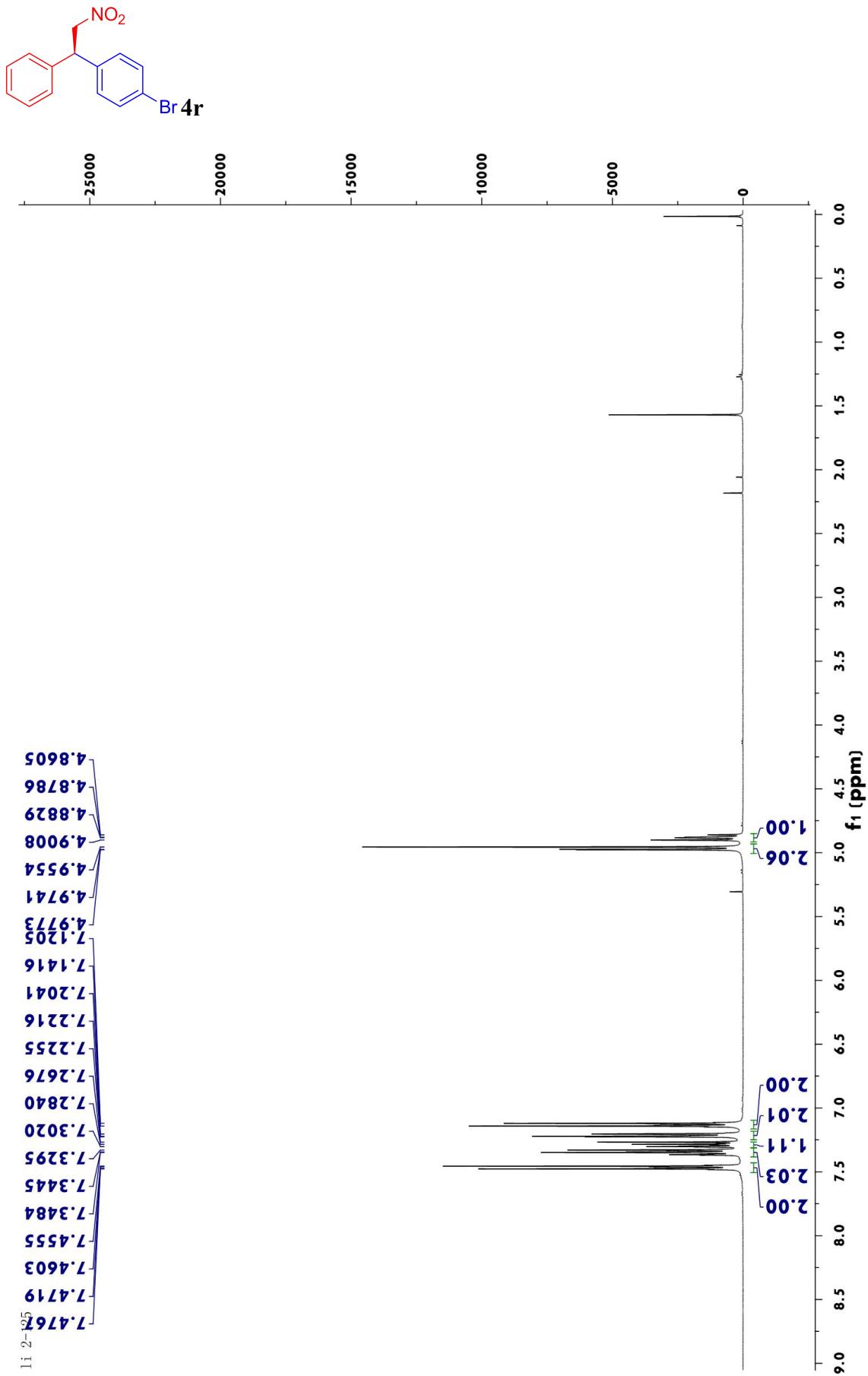


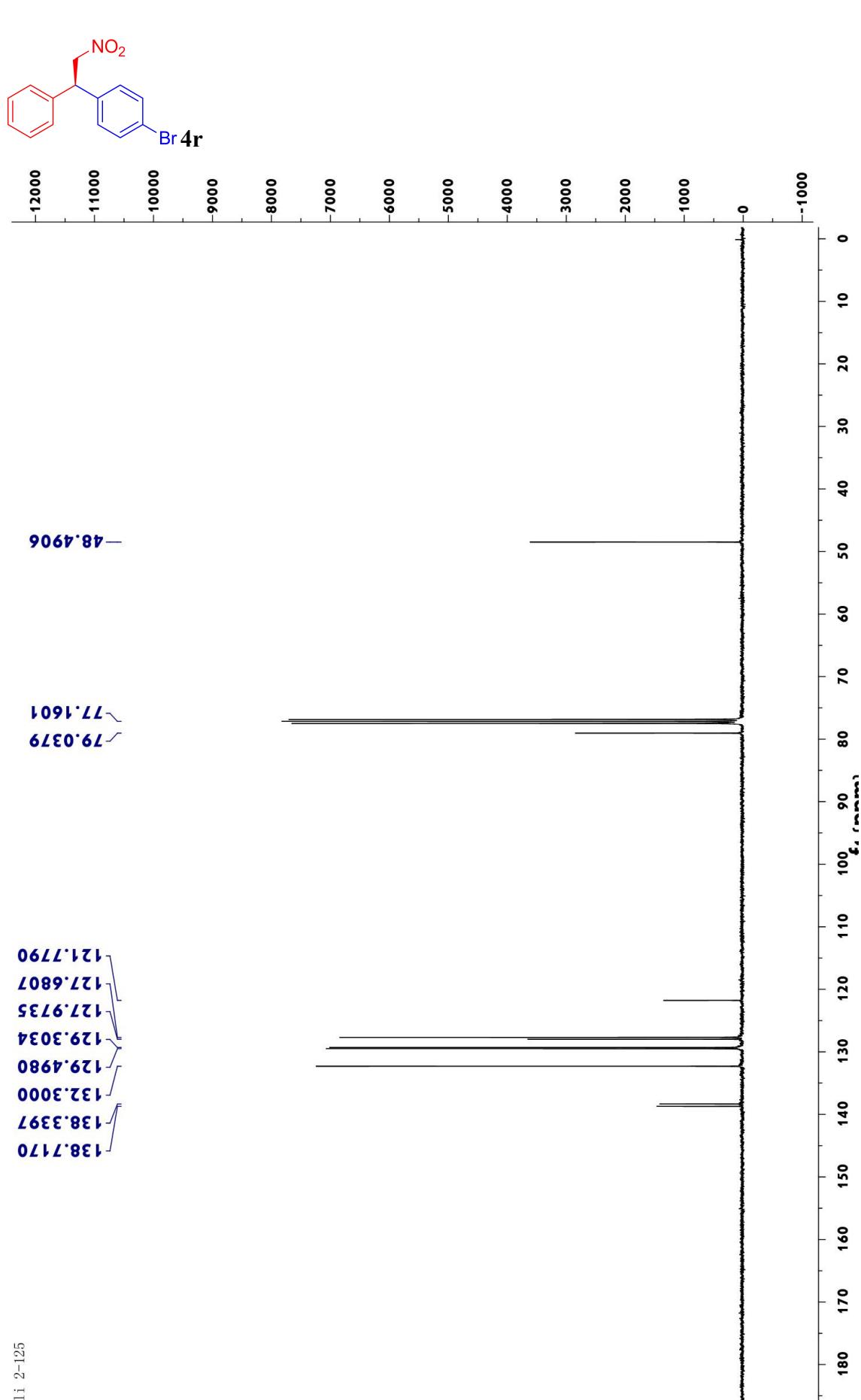




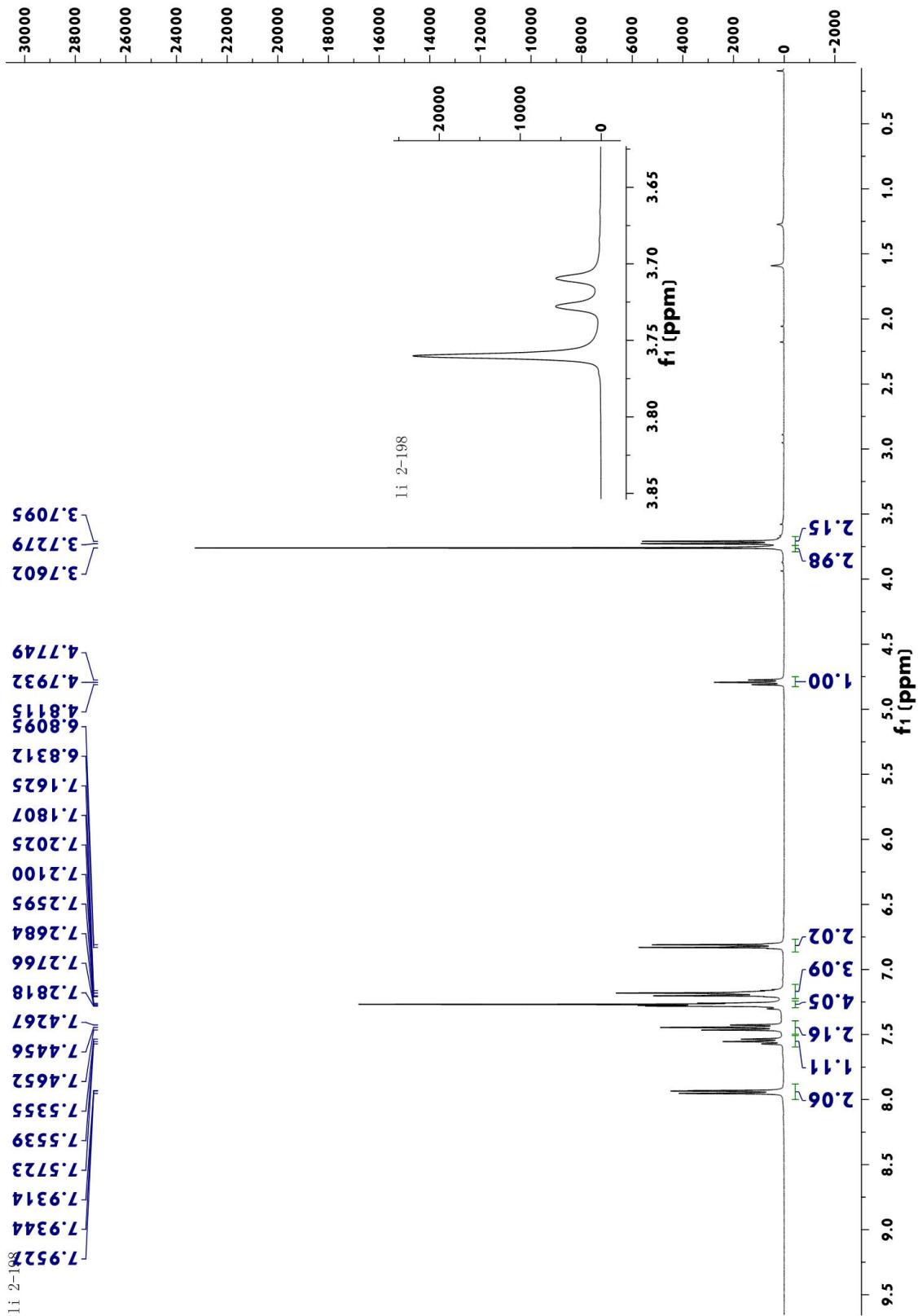
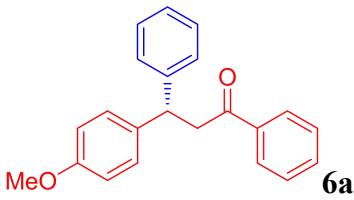


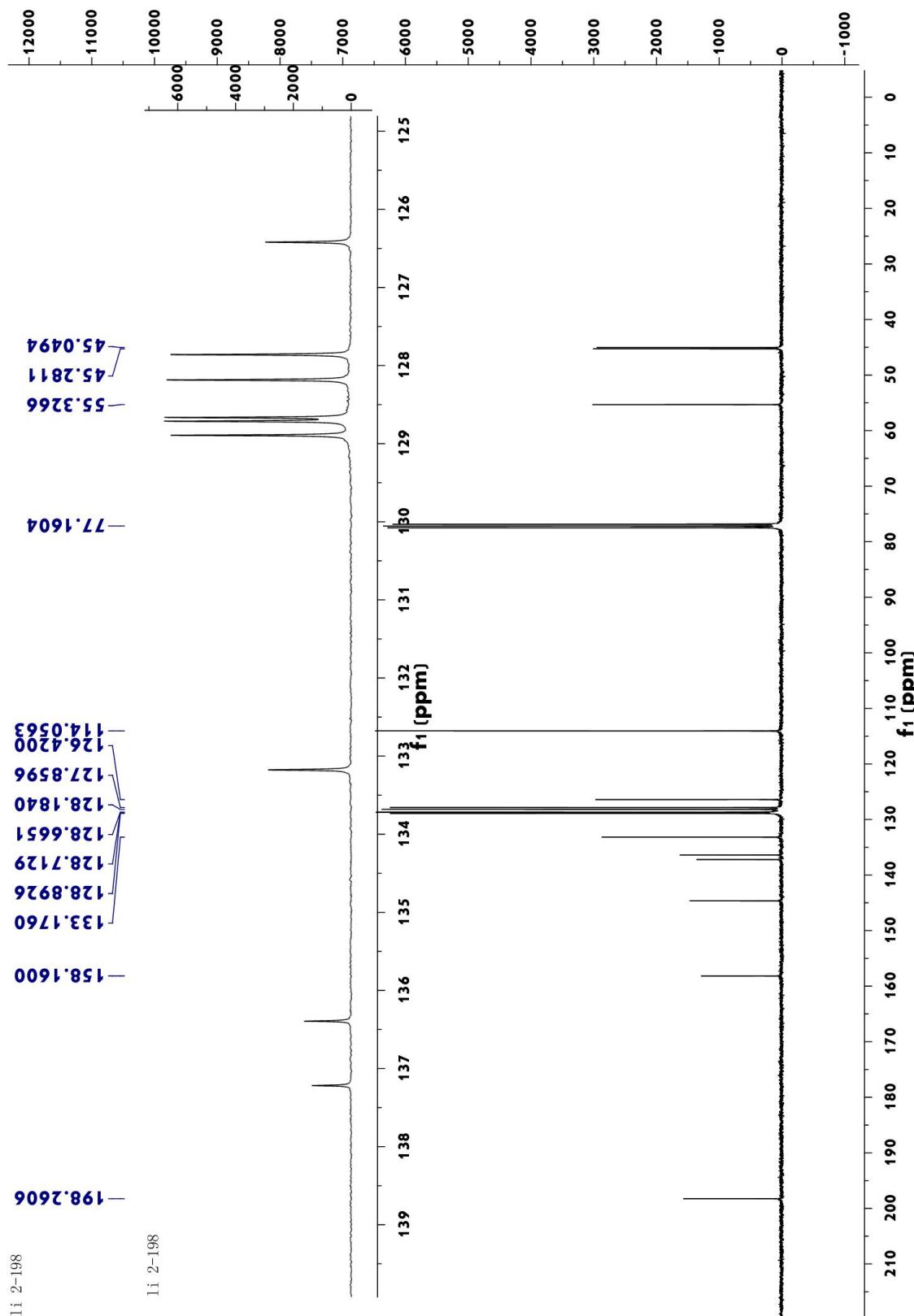
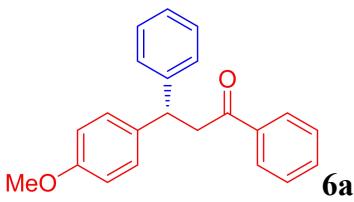


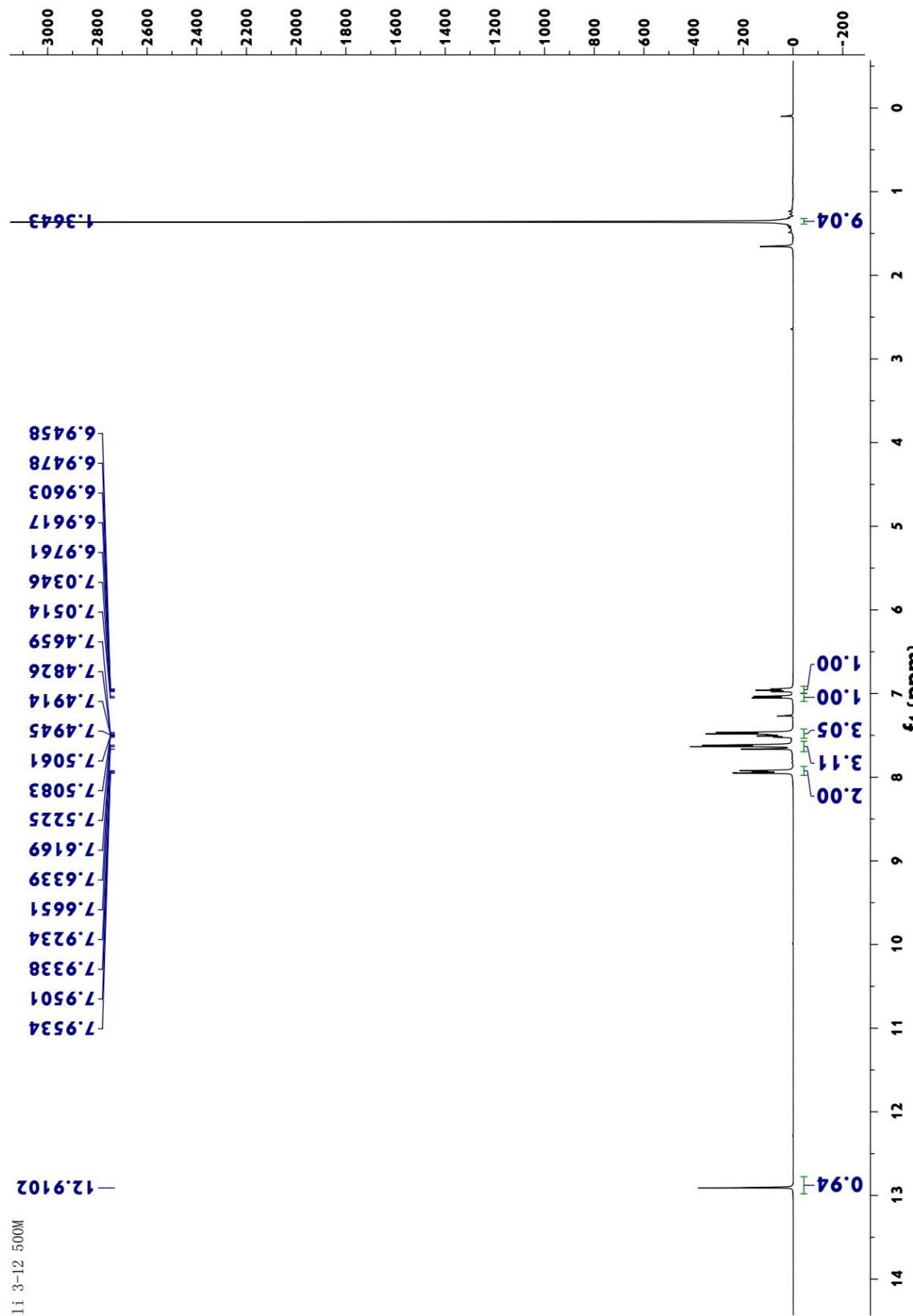
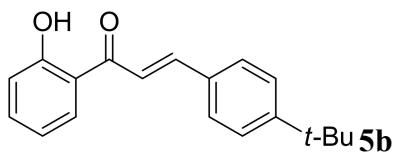


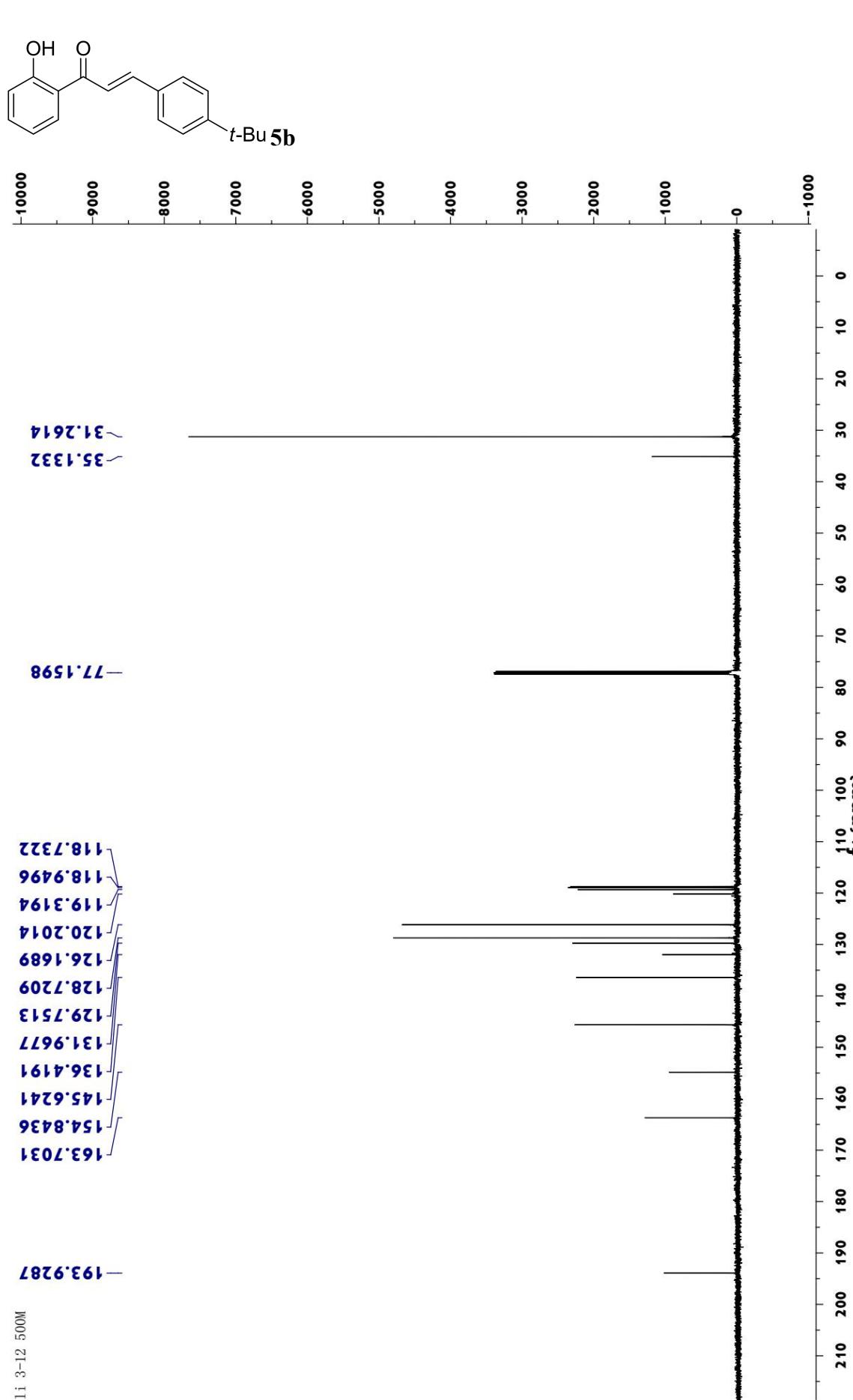


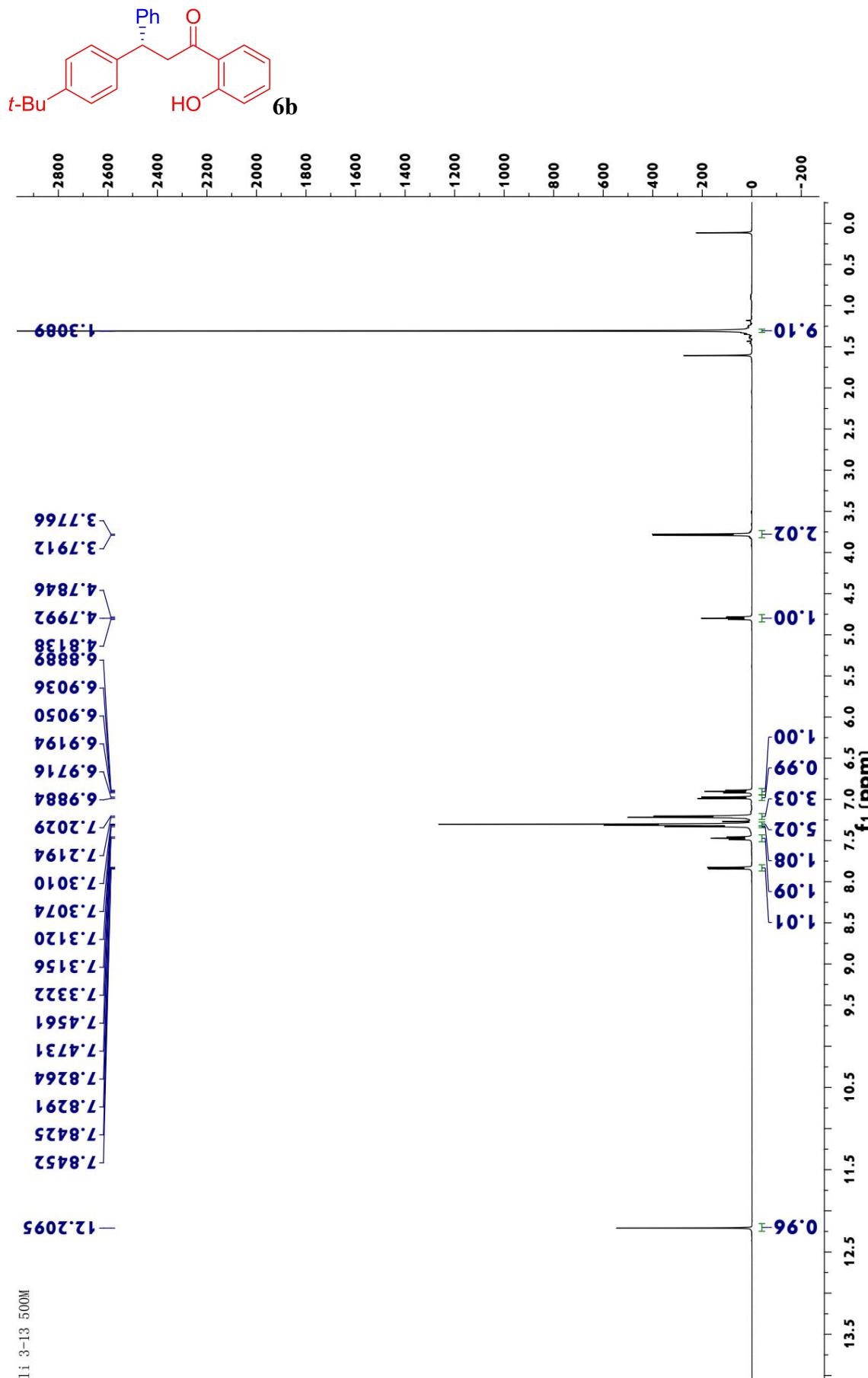
Li 2-125



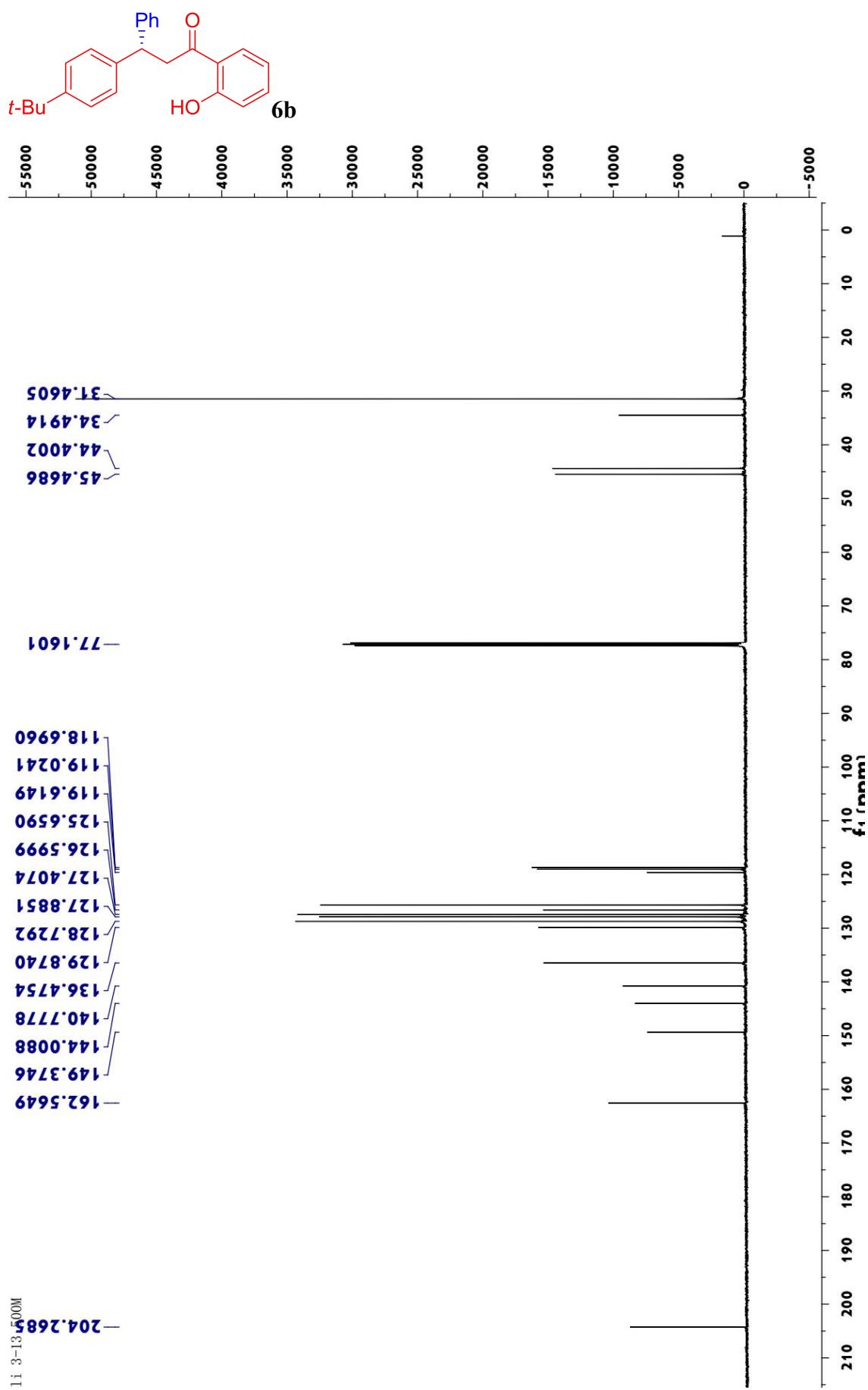




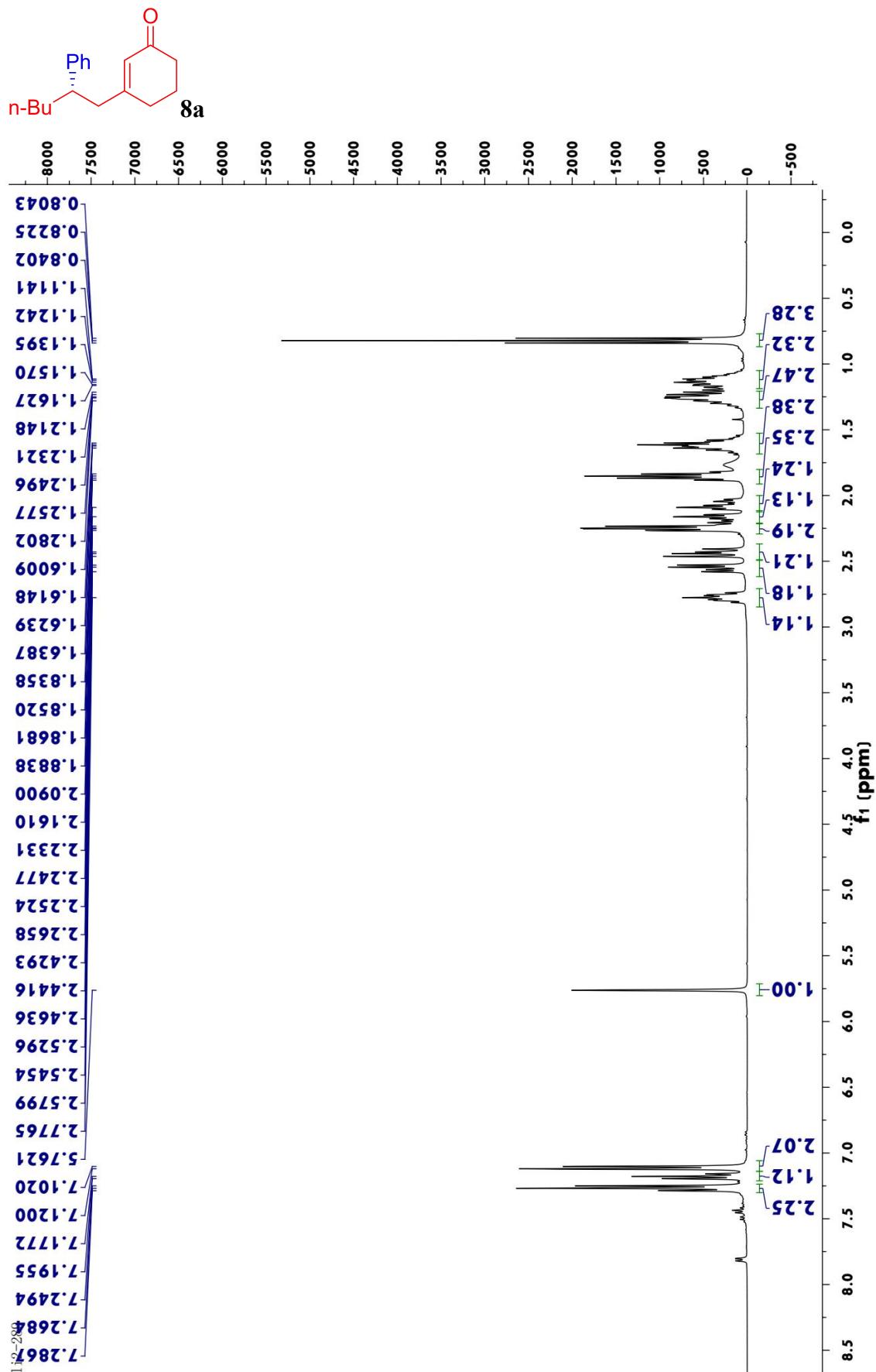


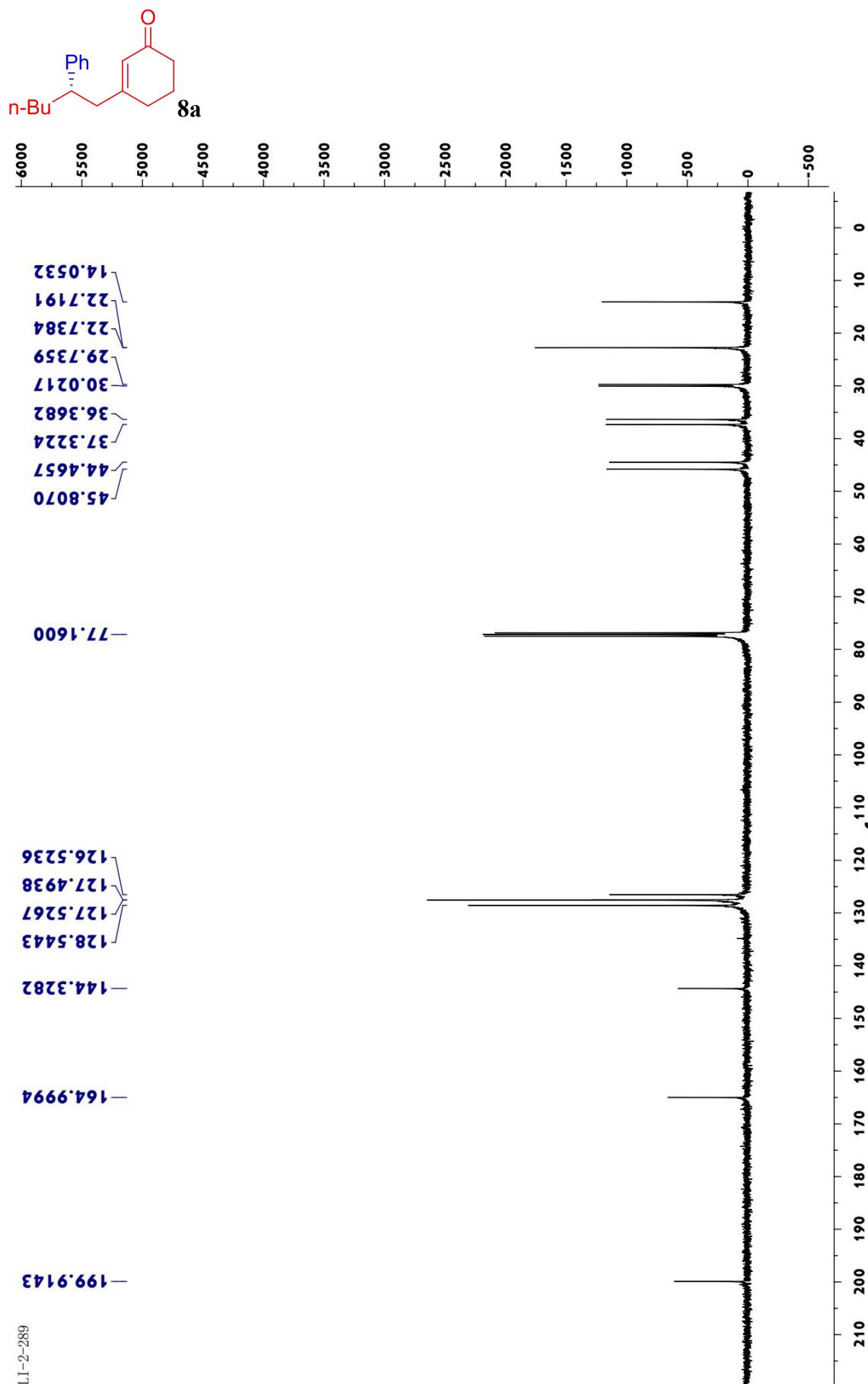


1*H* 3-13 500M



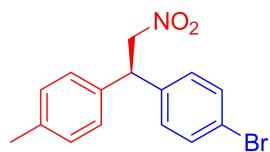
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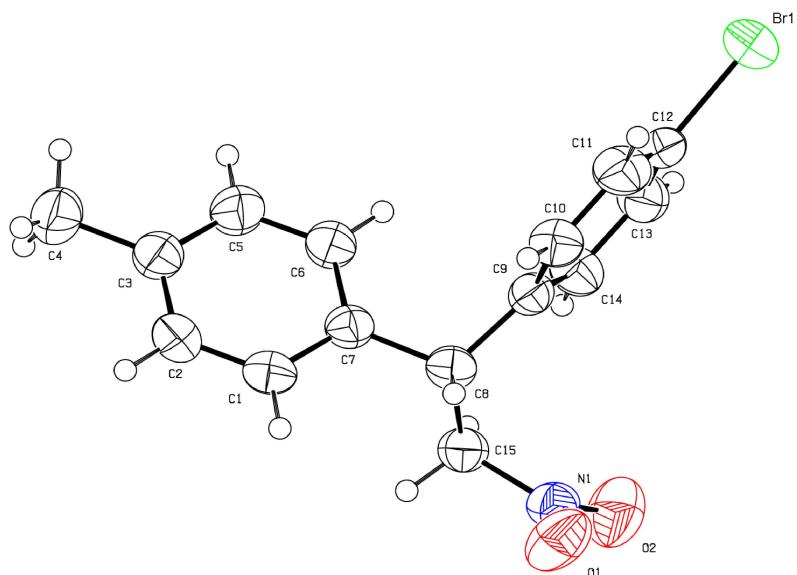
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## 7. X-ray crystal structures



### (*R*)-1-Bromo-4-(2-nitro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethyl)benzene (4e)

Colourless crystal, crystallization in *n*-hexane/chloroform. CIF files of this compound has been uploaded to the Cambridge Crystallographic Database with codes CCDC 1470002.



(displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 45% probability level).

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Compounds	<b>4e</b>
CCDC	1470002
Formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrNO <sub>2</sub>
Mr	320.18
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.4842 (15)
<i>b</i> (Å)	15.284 (4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.885 (5)
$\alpha$ (deg)	90
$\beta$ (deg)	90
$\gamma$ (deg)	90
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1415.4 (7)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D<sub>c</sub></i> (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.503
<i>M</i> (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.901
<i>F</i> (000)	648.0
GOF	1.030
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.0356(2300)
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.0881(2905)

Selected bond lengths and angles for compound **4e**

Br1—C12	1.906 (3)	C6—C7	1.376 (5)
O1—N1	1.207 (4)	C7—C8	1.526 (5)
O2—N1	1.208 (4)	C8—C9	1.523 (4)
N1—C15	1.497 (4)	C8—C15	1.529 (5)
C1—C2	1.375 (5)	C9—C10	1.377 (4)
C1—C7	1.389 (5)	C9—C14	1.390 (5)
C2—C3	1.391 (5)	C10—C11	1.372 (5)
C3—C4	1.508 (5)	C11—C12	1.370 (5)
C3—C5	1.377 (5)	C12—C13	1.365 (5)
C5—C6	1.379 (5)	C13—C14	1.391 (5)
O1—N1—O2	123.8 (4)	C9—C8—C7	112.9 (3)
O1—N1—C15	117.6 (3)	C9—C8—C15	114.3 (3)
O2—N1—C15	118.6 (3)	C10—C9—C8	119.5 (3)
C2—C1—C7	121.7 (3)	C10—C9—C14	117.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3	121.2 (3)	C14—C9—C8	122.7 (3)

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C2—C3—C4	121.7 (3)	C11—C10—C9	121.9 (3)
C5—C3—C2	116.8 (3)	C12—C11—C10	119.3 (3)
C5—C3—C4	121.5 (3)	C11—C12—Br1	120.2 (3)
C3—C5—C6	122.0 (3)	C13—C12—Br1	118.8 (3)
C7—C6—C5	121.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	121.0 (3)
C1—C7—C8	119.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.1 (3)
C6—C7—C1	116.9 (3)	C9—C14—C13	121.0 (3)
C6—C7—C8	123.7 (3)	N1—C15—C8	110.6 (3)
C7—C8—C15	108.4 (3)		

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