

Supporting Information

Indium-catalysed amide allylation of α -iminoamide:
highly enantioselective synthesis of amide functionalised α -
methylene- γ -butyrolactams

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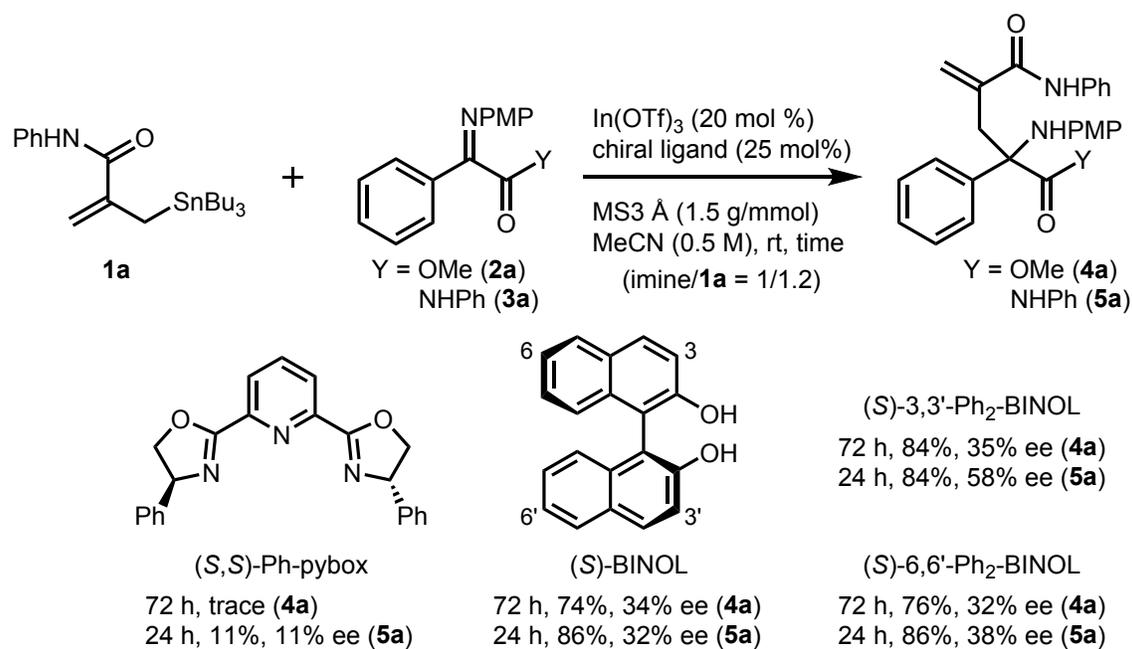
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General methods:

All solvents and reagents were of reagent grade quality and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Indium salts ($\text{In}(\text{OTf})_3$ and InCl_3) and molecular sieves (MS3 Å and MS4 Å) were dried at 140 and 180 °C for 1 and 3 h under reduced pressure (ca. 1.0 Torr) prior to use, respectively. Acetonitrile (MeCN) was dried over MS3 Å and degassed by freeze–pump–thaw prior to use. β -Amido allylstannanes **1**^[1] and α -iminoester **2**^[2] were synthesized according to the literature. All new compounds were characterized by NMR, IR, and elemental analysis. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra operating at the frequencies of 300 and 75 MHz, respectively, on a JEOL JNM–AL300 spectrometer were recorded in chloroform–*d* (CDCl_3) unless otherwise noted. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS and the solvent used as internal standards, and the coupling constants are reported in hertz (Hz). Optical rotations were measured in 1 dm path length cell of 2 mL capacity using a JASCO Model DIP–1000 polarimeter at a wavelength of 589 nm. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography using 0.25 mm Merck silica gel 60–F254 precoated silica gel plates by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid in EtOH followed by heating. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60N from Kanto Chemical Co. and eluting with the indicated solvent system. Melting points were measured with a Yanaco MP–S3 micro melting point apparatus. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR–550 spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed by JSL Model JM 10 instruments.

Preliminary investigations on enantioselective amide allylation of α -iminocarbonyl derivatives:



Scheme S1. Reaction of **2a/3a** with **1a** in the presence of various chiral catalysts. The ee values were determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralpak IE (for **4a**) and IC (for **5a**), respectively.

X-ray structure for 8:

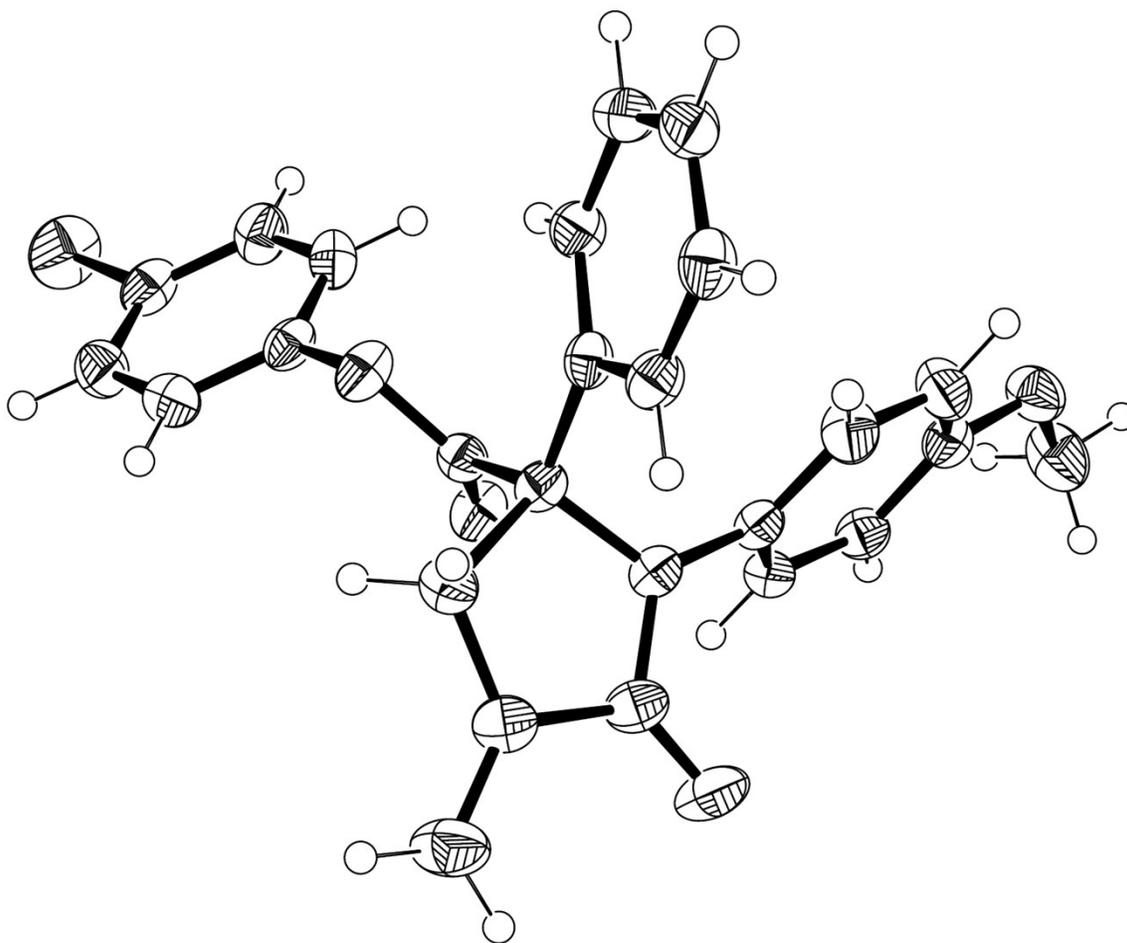


Figure S1. ORTEP diagram for X-ray structure of **8** (50% thermal ellipsoid probability).

^1H NMR spectra of indium complexes:

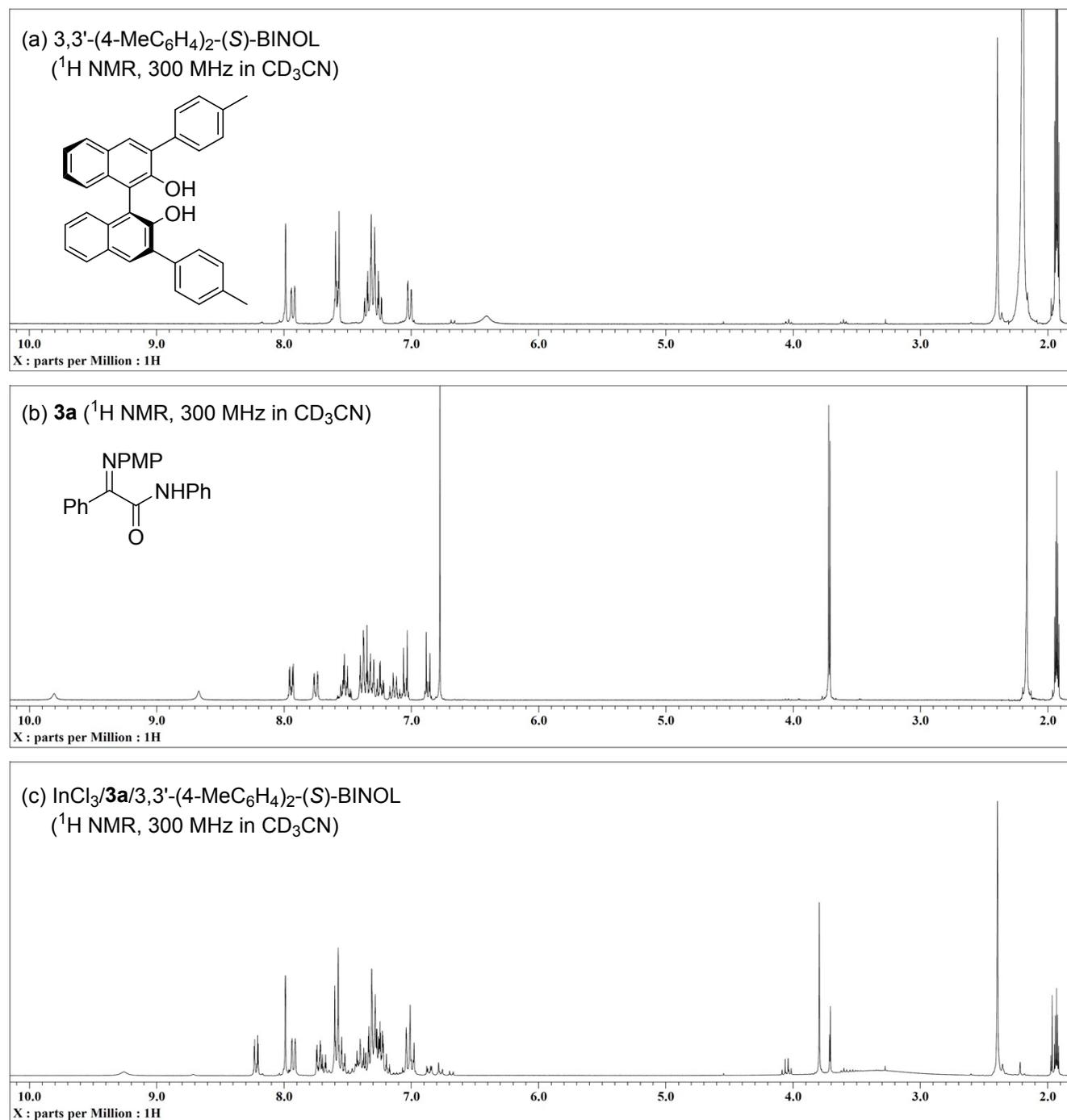


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectra (300 MHz, CD_3CN) of (a) $3,3'-(4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{-}(S)\text{-BINOL}$, (b) **3a** and (c) $\text{InCl}_3/\mathbf{3a}/3,3'-(4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{-}(S)\text{-BINOL}$ (1/1/1, stirred for 1 h at rt).

^1H NMR spectra of the samples prepared from **1a and metal salts (InCl_3 and/or ZnCl_2):**

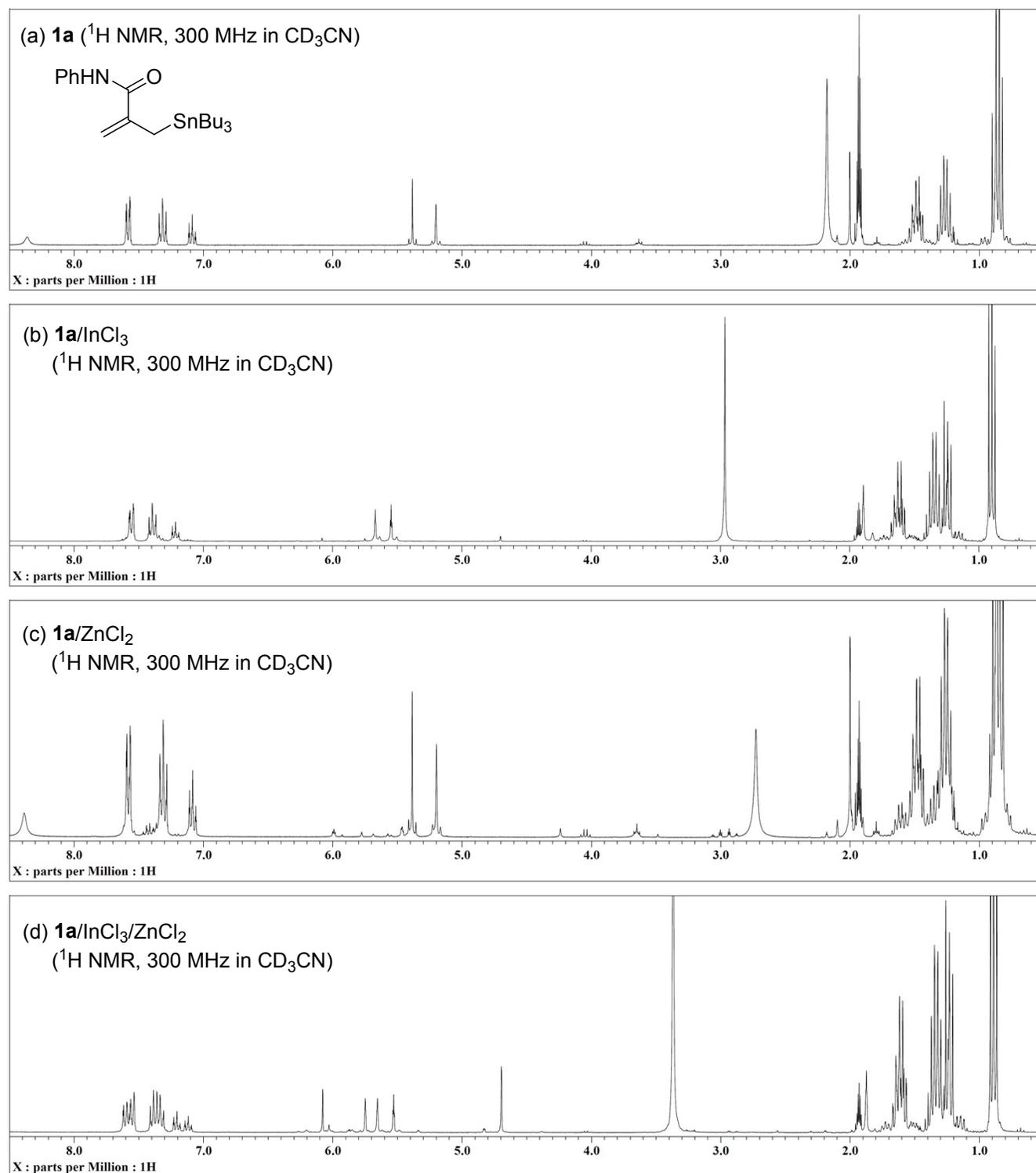


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectra (300 MHz, CD_3CN) of (a) **1a**, (b) **1a**/ InCl_3 (1/1, stirred for 30 min at rt), (c) **1a**/ ZnCl_2 (1/1, stirred for 3 h at rt) and (d) **1a**/ InCl_3 / ZnCl_2 (1/1/1, stirred for 4 h at rt).

Experimental procedures and characterization data:

General procedure for preparation of ketimines

All the experiments for the the synthesis of ketimines were carried out as described in the following typical procedure. For example, the reaction of *N*-phenyl-2-oxo-2-phenylacetamide with *p*-anisidine for the synthesis of **3a** was exemplified as follows.

Synthesis and characterization of **3a**

To a solution of *N*-phenyl-2-oxo-2-phenylacetamide (500 mg, 3.07 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (60.9 mg, 0.320 mmol, 10 mol %) in toluene (3.3 mL) was added *p*-anisidine (479 mg, 3.89 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirring the mixture at reflux for 19 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) and recrystallization from EtOAc-hexane to give **3a** (548 mg, 54%) as a yellow solid: R_f = 0.57 (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 155–157 °C; IR (KBr) 3279 (N–H), 1650 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.73 (brs, 1H, major isomer, NH), 8.02 (m, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 7.74 (m, 2H, major isomer, ArH), 7.49 (m, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 7.40-7.23 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.14 (m, 1H, major isomer, ArH), 6.80-6.73 (m, 4H, ArH), 3.77 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.5 (C), 159.9 (C), 157.7 (C), 140.3 (C), 137.6 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.5 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 114.0 (CH), 55.4 (CH_3), 55.3 (CH_3); Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: C, 76.34; H, 5.49; N, 8.48. Found: C, 76.34; H, 5.52; N, 8.47.

Characterization for **3b**

A solution of *N*-phenyl-2-oxo-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate and *p*-anisidine in toluene was stirred at reflux for 11 h, The crude product was purified by column

chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) and recrystallization from EtOAc-hexane to give **3b** (378 mg, 41%) as a yellow solid: $R_f = 0.44$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 135–137 °C; IR (KBr) 3278 (N–H), 1668 (C=O), 1645 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.74 (brs, 1H, major isomer, NH), 7.94 (m, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 7.73 (dd, $J = 1.5, 9.0$ Hz, 2H, major isomer, ArH), 7.36 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H, major isomer, ArH), 7.27–7.07 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.94 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 6.84–6.74 (m, 5H, ArH), 3.85 (s, 3H, minor isomer, CH_3), 3.78 (s, 3H, major isomer, CH_3), 3.76 (s, 3H, major isomer, CH_3), 3.74 (s, 3H, minor isomer, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.5 (C), 162.3 (C), 161.8 (C), 161.0 (C), 160.4 (C), 159.5 (C), 157.4 (C), 157.2 (C), 142.6 (C), 140.9 (C), 137.7 (C), 136.4 (C), 131.6 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 114.3 (CH), 114.1 (CH), 114.0 (CH), 113.5 (CH), 55.4 (CH_3), 55.3 (CH_3), 55.2 (CH_3). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$: C, 73.32; H, 5.59; N, 7.77. Found: C, 73.23; H, 5.62; N, 7.79.

Characterization for 3c

A solution of *N*-phenyl-2-oxo-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate and *p*-anisidine in toluene was stirred at reflux for 15 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) and recrystallization from EtOAc-hexane to give **3c** (132 mg, 19%) as a yellow solid: $R_f = 0.63$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 154–156 °C; IR (KBr) 3354 (N–H), 1683 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.69 (brs, 1H, major isomer, NH), 8.14 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, major isomer, ArH), 7.60 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H, major isomer, ArH), 7.41–7.36 (m, 4H, major isomer, ArH), 7.32–7.29 (m, 2H, minor isomer, ArH), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, major isomer, ArH), 6.77 (s, 4H, ArH), 3.78 (s, 3H, major isomer, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.0 (C), 158.4 (C), 158.1 (C), 157.9 (C), 139.7 (C), 137.4 (C), 135.7 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 125.1 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz, CH), 124.5 (CH), 123.9 (C), 123.8

(CH), 119.5 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 55.4 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₁₇F₃N₂O₂: C, 66.33; H, 4.30; N, 7.03. Found: C, 66.28; H, 4.50; N, 7.08.

Characterization for **3d**

A solution of *N*-phenyl-2-oxo-2-(1-naphthyl)acetamide (1.37 mg, 6.00 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (114 mg, 0.600 mmol, 10 mol %) and *p*-anisidine (887 mg, 7.20 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in toluene (6.5 mL) was stirred at reflux for 24 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) and recrystallization from EtOAc-hexane to give **3d** (1.28 g, 56%) as a yellow solid: *R_f* = 0.57 (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 146–148 °C; IR (KBr) 3288 (N–H), 1676 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.87 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48–7.26 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.79 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.68 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (C), 160.2 (C), 158.2 (C), 139.7 (C), 137.7 (C), 133.2 (C), 131.5 (C), 130.8 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 124.23 (CH), 124.19 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 113.9 (CH), 55.2 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for : C₂₅H₂₀N₂O₂: C, 78.93; H, 5.30; N, 7.36. Found: C, 78.56; H, 5.21; N, 7.58.

General procedure for amide allylation of ketimines

All the experiments for amide allylation of ketimines were carried out as described in the following typical procedure. For example, the reaction of **3** with **1** for the synthesis of **5a** was exemplified as follows.

Synthesis and characterization of **5a**

To a suspension of InCl₃ (9.6 mg, 0.0434 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) and MS3 Å (326 mg, 1.5 g/mmol) in

MeCN (0.43 mL) was added ZnCl₂ (3.0 mg, 0.0217 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h. After addition of 3,3'-(4-MeC₆H₄)₂-(S)-BINOL (25.3 mg, 0.0543 mmol, 0.25 equiv.), the mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h, and then **3a** (71.7 mg, 0.217 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h and cooled to 0 °C. After addition of **1a** (17.3 mg, 0.260 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for an additional 6 h. The reaction was then quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material. This material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5a** (134 mg, 99%, 96% ee) as a colorless oil: *R*_f = 0.43 (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); [α]_D²⁷ +42.9 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3016 (N–H), 2935 (C–H), 1671 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.76 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 7.47-7.04 (m, 13H, *ArH*), 6.59 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.43 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.40 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 5.69 (s, 1H, *CH*₂), 5.34 (s, 1H, *CH*₂), 3.62 (s, 3H, *CH*₃), 3.34 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂), 3.31 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 168.2 (C), 152.3 (C), 140.7 (C), 139.7 (C), 137.9 (C), 137.3 (C), 137.2 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 123.1 (CH₂), 120.3 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 116.9 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 68.3 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 42.3 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₉N₃O₃: C, 75.74; H, 5.95; N, 8.55. Found: C, 76.06; H, 5.91; N, 8.51. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, *t*_R (major) = 35.2 min, *t*_R (minor) = 27.3 min.

Characterization for **5b**

The reaction of **3a** with **1b** was performed at 0 °C for 6 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5b** (71.2 mg, 99%, 91% ee) as a colorless oil:

$R_f = 0.54$ (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{28} +52.4$ (c 0.95, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 2931 (C–H), 1671 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.57 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.33-7.08 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.47 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.43 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.69 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.38 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.36 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.30 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 168.2 (C), 152.3 (C), 140.9 (C), 139.8 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.3 (C), 134.7 (C), 134.5 (C), 129.5 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 122.9 (CH₂), 120.4 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 68.4 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 42.9 (CH₂), 20.9 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₃O₃: C, 76.02; H, 6.18; N, 8.31. Found: C, 76.27; H, 6.42; N, 8.44. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 22.1 min, t_R (minor) = 18.5 min.

Characterization for 5c

The reaction of **3a** with **1c** was performed at 0 °C for 6 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5c** (69.1 mg, 98%, 92% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.37$ (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{29} +52.6$ (c 1.03, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3018 (N–H), 2936 (C–H), 1672 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.72-7.67 (m, 3H, ArH, NH), 7.43-7.18 (m, 9H, ArH), 7.07 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.59 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.51 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.43 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.68 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.34 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.63 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.35 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.28 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 168.2 (C), 156.7 (C), 152.3 (C), 140.7 (C), 139.7 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.3 (C), 130.3 (C), 128.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 122.9 (CH₂), 122.3 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 116.9 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 114.1 (CH), 68.4 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 55.4 (CH₃), 42.7 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₃O₄: C, 73.68; H, 5.99; N, 8.06. Found: C, 73.78; H, 6.12; N, 8.12. The

enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 26.0 min, t_R (minor) = 32.2 min.

Characterization for **5d**

The reaction of **3a** with **1d** was performed at 0 °C for 6 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5d** (72.1 mg, 98%, 92% ee) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.60 (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +56.2 (c 1.13, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 2965 (C–H), 1665 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.45-7.17 (m, 11H, ArH), 7.08 (dt, J = 0.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.47 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.70 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.40 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.37 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.31 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.32 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 168.2 (C), 152.3 (C), 147.9 (C), 141.0 (C), 139.8 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.3 (C), 134.6 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 122.9 (CH₂), 120.13 (CH), 120.07 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 114.3 (CH), 68.5 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 43.0 (CH₂), 34.4 (C), 31.3 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₃₇N₃O₃: C, 76.75; H, 6.81; N, 7.67. Found: C, 76.80; H, 7.03; N, 8.05. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 18.2 min, t_R (minor) = 15.3 min.

Characterization for **5e**

The reaction of **3a** with **1e** was performed at 0 °C for 6 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5e** (55.6 mg, 99%, 94% ee) as a white solid: R_f = 0.49 (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +33.7 (c 0.910, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 3344 (N–H), 2948 (C–H), 1677 (C=O), 1624 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.94-7.71 (m, 7H, ArH, NH), 7.53-7.04 (m, 11H, ArH), 6.59 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.46-6.39 (m, 3H, ArH, NH),

5.88 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.48 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.45 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.40 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6 (C), 169.0 (C), 152.3 (C), 141.0 (C), 139.8 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.3 (C), 134.1 (C), 131.8 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 123.1 (CH₂), 121.4 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 116.9 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 68.4 (C), 55.4 (CH), 42.5 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₅H₃₁N₃O₃: C, 77.61; H, 5.77; N, 7.76. Found: C, 77.25; H, 5.94; N, 7.62. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, *t*_R (major) = 38.8 min, *t*_R (minor) = 28.9 min.

Characterization for 5f

The reaction of **3a** with **1f** was performed at 0 °C for 18 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5f** (67.2 mg, 96%, 90% ee) as a colorless oil: *R*_f = 0.45 (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); [α]_D²⁴ +45.4 (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 1646 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.60 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.42-7.20 (m, 11H, ArH), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.62 (dt, *J* = 2.7, 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.12 (brs, 1H, NH), 5.73 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.38 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.43 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.37 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 167.9 (C), 152.5 (C), 140.8 (C), 139.7 (C), 137.8 (C), 137.2 (C), 136.0 (C), 129.7 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 123.4 (CH₂), 121.4 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 114.5 (CH), 68.2 (C), 55.5 (CH₃), 41.3 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₈ClN₃O₃: C, 70.78; H, 5.37; Cl, 6.74; N, 7.99. Found: C, 71.00; H, 5.38; N, 8.22. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, *t*_R (major) = 18.4 min, *t*_R (minor) = 21.9 min.

Characterization for 5g

The reaction of **3a** with **1g** was performed at 0 °C for 19 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5g** (82.1 mg, 92%, 82% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.45$ (silica gel, hexane/AcOEt = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{26} +104$ (c 1.05, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 2933 (C–H), 1652 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.89 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.32-7.19 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.09 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.76 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.59 (dt, $J = 2.1, 9.0$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.43 (dt, $J = 2.1, 9.0$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.88 (brs, 1H, NH), 5.52 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.29 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.30-3.16 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.50 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.38-1.26 (m, 4H, CH₂), 0.90 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7 (C), 170.3 (C), 152.1 (C), 140.4 (C), 139.8 (C), 138.2 (C), 137.5 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 122.1 (CH₂), 120.0 (CH), 116.8 (CH), 114.3 (CH), 68.5 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 43.9 (CH₂), 40.0 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 22.3 (CH₂), 13.9 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₅N₃O₃: C, 74.20; H, 7.26; N, 8.65. Found: C, 74.02; H, 7.24; N, 8.68. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 22.6 min, t_R (minor) = 31.7 min.

Characterization for 5h

The reaction of **3b** with **1a** was performed at 0 °C for 3 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5h** (70.2 mg, 96%, 93% ee) as a white solid: $R_f = 0.38$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 195–197 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{29} +52.7$ (c 0.96, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 3321 (N–H), 1660 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.65-7.60 (m, 3H, NH, ArH), 7.46-7.03 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.79 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.61 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.45 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.25 (brs, 1H, NH), 5.69 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.33 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.71 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.36 (d, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.31 (d, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 171.0 (C), 168.2 (C), 158.6 (C), 152.3 (C), 141.0 (C), 138.0 (C), 137.4 (C), 137.3 (C), 131.6 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 123.0 (CH₂), 120.2 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 117.0 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 113.6 (CH), 67.7 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 55.1 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₃O₄: C, 73.68; H, 5.99; N, 8.06. Found: C, 73.34; H, 6.15; N, 8.17. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 39.7 min, t_R (minor) = 49.1 min.

Characterization for 5i

The reaction of **3c** with **1a** was performed at 0 °C for 5 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5i** (62.1 mg, 99%, 95% ee) as a colorless oil: R_f = 0.60 (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +45.5 (c 1.01, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 1668 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.00 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.59 (brs, 1H, NH), 7.53-7.09 (m, 12H, ArH), 6.85 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.61 (dt, J = 2.1, 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.41 (dt, J = 2.1, 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.74 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.46 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.29 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.20 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1 (C), 168.3 (C), 152.5 (C), 143.9 (C), 140.4 (C), 137.5 (C), 137.2 (C), 137.1 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 125.0 (q, J = 3.7 Hz, CH), 124.7 (CH), 123.4 (CH₂), 120.3 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 116.8 (CH), 114.5 (CH), 68.4 (C), 55.4 (CH₃), 45.1 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₈F₃N₃O₃: C, 68.68; H, 5.04; N, 7.51. Found: C, 68.36; H, 5.12; N, 7.47. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IB column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 24.8 min, t_R (minor) = 31.4 min.

Characterization for 5j

The reaction of **3d** with **1a** was performed at room temperature for 66 h. The crude material was

purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5j** (54.3 mg, 94%, 57% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.46$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{27} +99.9$ (c 1.08, CHCl_3); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 1683 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50.2 °C) δ 8.54 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 8.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, *ArH*), 7.88-7.77 (m, 3H, *ArH*), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, *ArH*), 7.40-6.91 (m, 12H, *ArH*), 6.47 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.35 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.02 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 5.79 (s, 1H, CH_2), 5.37 (s, 1H, CH_2), 3.92 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 3.75 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 3.57 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50.2 °C) δ 171.8 (C), 167.7 (C), 152.3 (C), 141.9 (C), 138.5 (C), 137.9 (C), 136.6 (C), 136.3 (C), 134.8 (C), 131.6 (C), 130.4 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 122.5 (CH_2), 121.0 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 114.7 (CH), 67.3 (C), 55.6 (CH_3), 37.7 (CH_2). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: C, 77.61; H, 5.77; N, 7.76. Found: C, 77.27; H, 5.47; N, 8.12. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 96/4), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 30.9 min, t_R (minor) = 26.5 min.

Characterization for **5k**

The reaction of **3a** with **1h** was performed at 0 °C for 72 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 6/1) to give **5k** (21.1 mg, 18%, 22% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.45$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{27} +0.79$ (c 0.94, CHCl_3); IR (NaCl) 3019 (N–H), 1642 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.81 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.68 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 7.40 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 7.35-7.20 (m, 8H, *ArH*), 7.05 (m, 1H, *ArH*), 6.93 (m, 8.4 Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.68 (dt, $J = 2.1, 9.0$ Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.54 (dt, $J = 2.4, 9.0$ Hz, 2H, *ArH*), 6.27 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 4.98 (s, 1H, CH_2), 4.78 (s, 1H, CH_2), 3.70 (s, 3H, CH_3), 3.27 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H, CH_2), 3.16 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.95 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H, CH_2); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0 (C), 171.2 (C), 152.6 (C), 143.8 (C), 139.9 (C), 138.8 (C), 138.4 (C), 137.7 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.7 (CH),

124.2 (CH, CH₂), 119.9 (CH), 117.4 (CH), 114.4 (CH), 67.5 (C), 55.5 (CH₃), 41.1 (CH₂), 37.7 (CH₃).
Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₁N₃O₃: C, 76.02; H, 6.18; N, 8.31. Found: C, 75.85; H, 6.49; N, 8.69. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IC column (hexane/EtOH = 90/10), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, *t_R* (major) = 18.8 min, *t_R* (minor) = 22.4 min.

General procedure for lactamization

The experiments for lactamization were carried out as described in the following typical procedure. For example, the reaction of **5a** with di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O) for the synthesis of **7a** was exemplified as follows.

Synthesis and characterization of **7a**

To a solution of **5a** (65.1 mg, 0.132 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.26 mL) was added Boc₂O (115 mg, 0.528 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), triethylamine (Et₃N, 134 mg, 1.32 mmol, 10 equiv.) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (DMAP, 8.1 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring the solution at the same temperature for 24 h, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (63.1 mg, 96%, 94% ee) as a red oil: *R_f* = 0.53 (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); [α]_D²⁷ +133 (*c* 1.04, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3014 (C–H), 1747 (C=O), 1698 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.14 (m, 8H, *ArH*), 7.04 (m, 2H, *ArH*), 6.63 (s, 4H, *ArH*), 6.21 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 5.58 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.14 (dt, *J* = 2.4, 18.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.77 (dt, *J* = 2.4, 18.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.73 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.94 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.2 (C), 168.5 (C), 158.7 (C), 151.5 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.1 (C), 137.5 (C), 131.7 (CH), 129.5 (C), 129.1 (CH), 128.15 (CH), 128.06 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 116.9 (CH₂), 113.4 (CH), 83.4 (C), 75.3 (C), 55.2 (CH₃), 37.6 (CH₂), 27.1 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₃₀N₂O₅: C, 72.27; H, 6.07; N, 5.62. Found: C,

71.97; H, 6.02; N, 5.99. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IF column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 25.5 min, t_R (minor) = 32.5 min.

Specific rotation of 7a prepared from 5b

A solution of **5b**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (70.8 mg, 98%, 91% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +126$ (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃).

Specific rotation of 7a prepared from 5c

A solution of **5c**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (68.5 mg, 96%, 92% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{27} +128$ (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃).

Specific rotation of 7a prepared from 5d

A solution of **5d**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (71.8 mg, 97%, 92% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +126$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃).

Specific rotation of 7a prepared from 5e

A solution of **5e**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (55.4 mg, 98%, 93% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26} +128$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃).

Specific rotation of **7a** prepared from **5f**

A solution of **5f**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (65.8mg, 90%, 90% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{27} +120$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃).

Specific rotation of **7a** prepared from **5g**

A solution of **5g**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 0/1) to give **7a** (80.9 mg, 95%, 80% ee) as a red oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26} +109$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃).

Characterization for **7b**

A solution of **5h**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 1/1) to give **7b** (69.8 mg, 90%, 92% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.44$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{27} +102$ (*c* 0.84, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (C–H), 1748 (C=O), 1696 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.29 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.09-7.01 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.79 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.67 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.19 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 5.56 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.05 (dt, *J* = 2.4, 18.3 Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.81-3.73 (m, 1H, CH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.97 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5 (C), 168.5 (C), 159.3 (C), 158.7 (C), 151.5 (C), 139.1 (C), 137.5 (C), 131.7 (CH), 130.1 (C), 129.5 (C), 129.0 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 116.8 (CH₂), 113.5 (CH), 113.4 (CH), 83.3 (C), 74.8 (C), 55.3 (CH₃), 55.2 (CH₃), 37.7 (CH₂), 27.1 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₂O₆: C, 70.44; H, 6.10; N, 5.30. Found: C, 70.09; H, 6.06; N, 5.35. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IF column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 38.8 min, t_R (minor) = 52.3 min.

Characterization for 7c

A solution of **5i**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 1/1) to give **7c** (61.8 mg, 97%, 95% ee) as a white oil: $R_f = 0.59$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); $[\alpha]_D^{27} +76.1$ (c 0.86, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3018 (C–H), 1747 (C=O), 1700 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.44-7.27 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.67 (s, 4H, ArH), 6.24 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 5.62 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 4.14 (dt, $J = 2.4, 18.3$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.79 (dt, $J = 2.4, 18.3$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.74 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.94 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.7 (C), 168.5 (C), 159.0 (C), 151.5 (C), 142.1 (C), 138.7 (C), 136.7 (C), 131.6 (C), 129.2 (CH), 129.1 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 125.0 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz, CH), 117.5 (CH₂), 113.7 (CH), 83.7 (C), 74.8 (C), 55.3 (CH₃), 37.5 (CH₂), 27.0 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₉F₃N₂O₅: C, 65.72; H, 5.16; N, 4.94. Found: C, 65.93; H, 5.25; N, 5.18. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 43.0 min, t_R (minor) = 33.6 min.

Characterization for 7d

A solution of **5j**, Boc₂O, Et₃N, and DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 3/1 to 1/1) to give **7d** (63.9 mg, 90%, 57% ee) as a colorless oil: $R_f = 0.47$ (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1); $[\alpha]_D^{27} +87.6$ (c 1.05, CHCl₃); IR (NaCl) 3019 (C–H), 1643 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C) δ 7.80-7.75 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.59-7.25 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.00 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.47 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.31 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.61 (s, 1H, CH₂), 4.37 (d, $J = 18.9$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.84 (d, $J = 18.9$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 3.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (s, 9H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃,

50 °C) δ 174.2 (C), 168.6 (C), 158.8 (C), 151.1 (C), 139.2 (C), 137.6 (C), 134.5 (C), 130.8 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 117.3 (C), 113.5 (CH), 83.2 (C), 55.3 (CH₃), 39.9 (CH₂), 28.2 (C), 27.1 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd for C₃₄H₃₂N₂O₅: C, 74.43; H, 5.88; N, 5.11. Found: C, 74.56; H, 5.70; N, 5.36. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IE column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, t_R (major) = 52.9 min, t_R (minor) = 38.2 min.

Synthesis and characterization of **8**

To a solution of **7a** (85.2 mg, 0.171 mmol) in THF/H₂O (4/1, 1.7 mL) was added LiOH (12.3 mg, 0.513 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred for 24 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous citric acid (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material (51.6 mg). To a solution of this crude material in CH₂Cl₂ (0.90 mL) was added 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI·HCl, 39.3 mg, 0.205 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), *p*-chlorophenol (26.4 mg, 0.205 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and DMAP (9.6 mg, 0.086 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring the solution at the same temperature for 72 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 4/1 to 2/1) to give **8** (28.9 mg, 52%, 95% ee) as a white solid: R_f = 0.43 (silica gel, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1); M.p. 127–129 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +18.2 (*c* 1.08, CHCl₃); IR (KBr) 1757 (C=O), 1703 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.26 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.02 (d, *J* = 9.0, Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.28 (s, 1H, CH₂), 5.57 (s, 1H, CH₂), 3.79–3.70 (m, 4H, CH₃, CH₂), 3.50 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2 (C), 167.7 (C), 158.2 (C), 148.6 (C), 138.4 (C),

136.5 (C), 131.8 (C), 129.7 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 118.3 (CH₂), 113.8 (CH), 71.9 (C), 55.3 (CH₃), 40.9 (CH₂). Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₀ClNO₄: C, 69.21; H, 4.65; N, 3.23. Found: C, 69.15; H, 4.79; N, 3.46. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak IF column (hexane/EtOH = 80/20), flow rate 0.5 mL/min, UV detection 274 nm, *t*_R (major) = 29.6 min, *t*_R (minor) = 32.8 min.

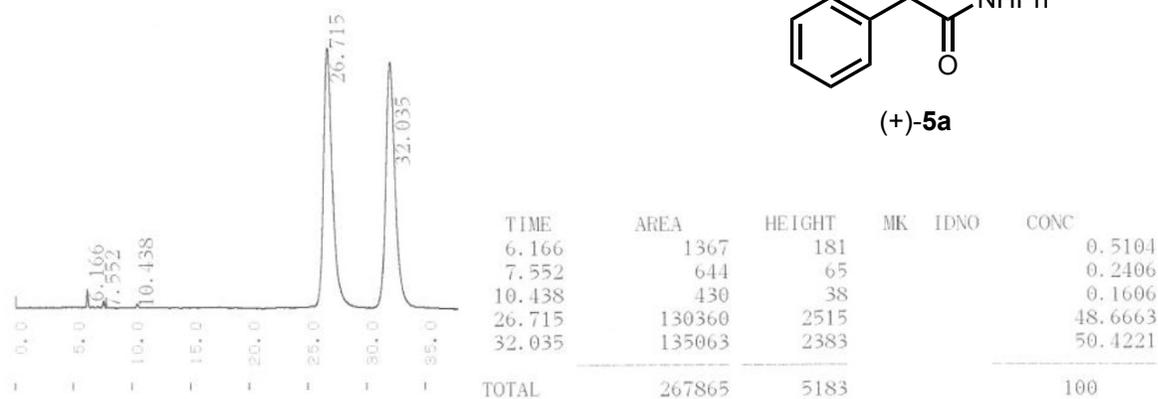
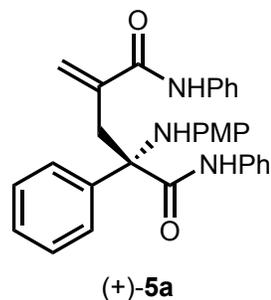
References

- [1] (a) T. Suzuki, J. ichi Atsumi, T. Sengoku, M. Takahashi and H. Yoda, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, 2010, **695**, 128–136; (b) M. Takahashi, Y. Murata, M. Ishida, F. Yagishita, M. Sakamoto, T. Sengoku and H. Yoda, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2014, **12**, 7686–7689.
- [2] J. S. Dickstein, M. W. Fennie, A. L. Norman, B. J. Paulose and M. C. Kozlowski, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 15794–15795.

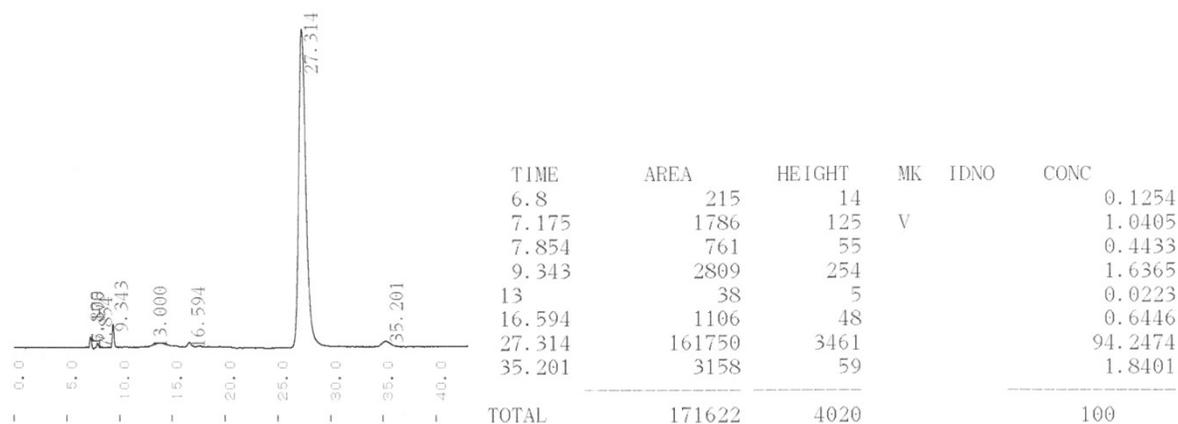
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

Racemate of **5a**

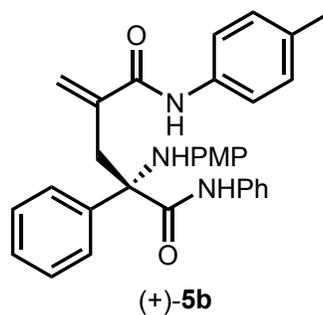


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**5a** (96% ee)

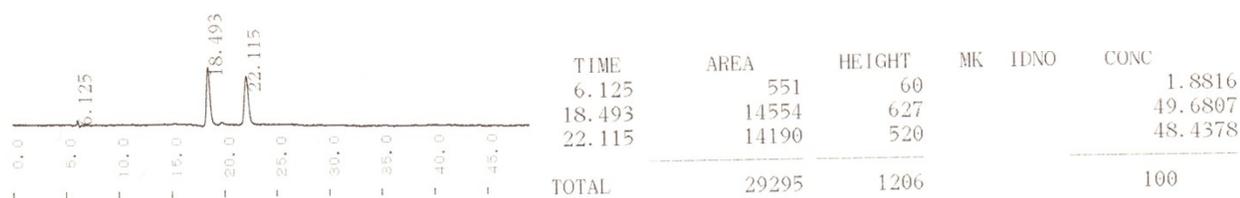


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

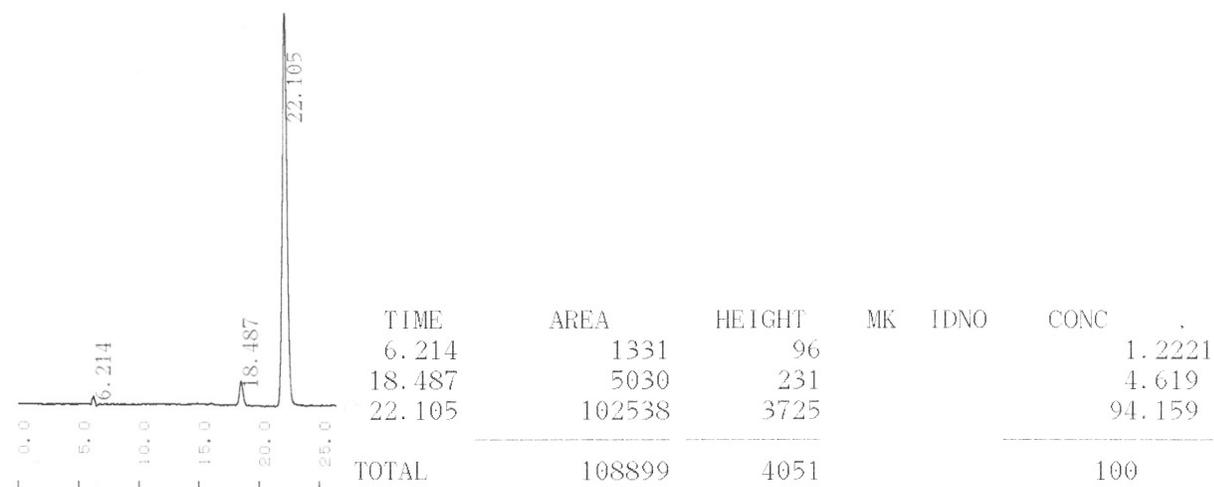
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 5b



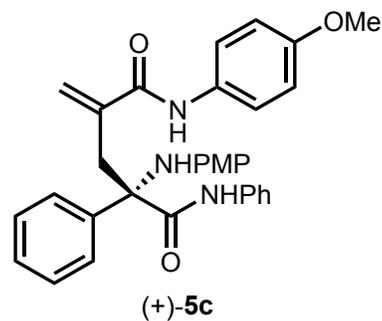
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5b (96% ee)



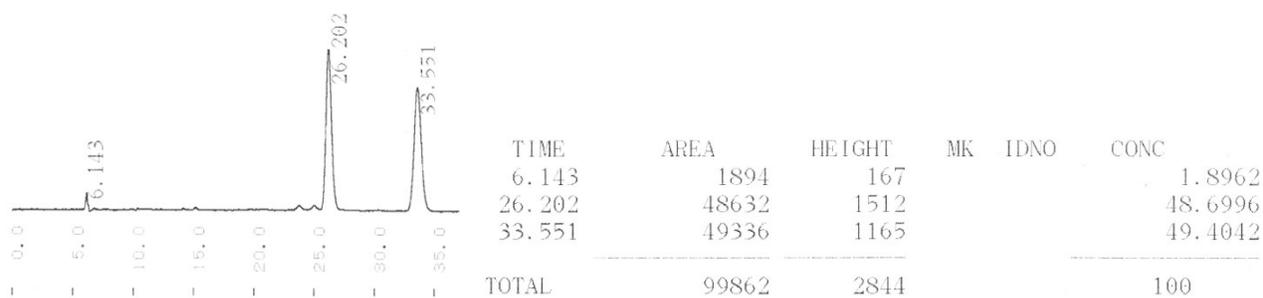
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate:

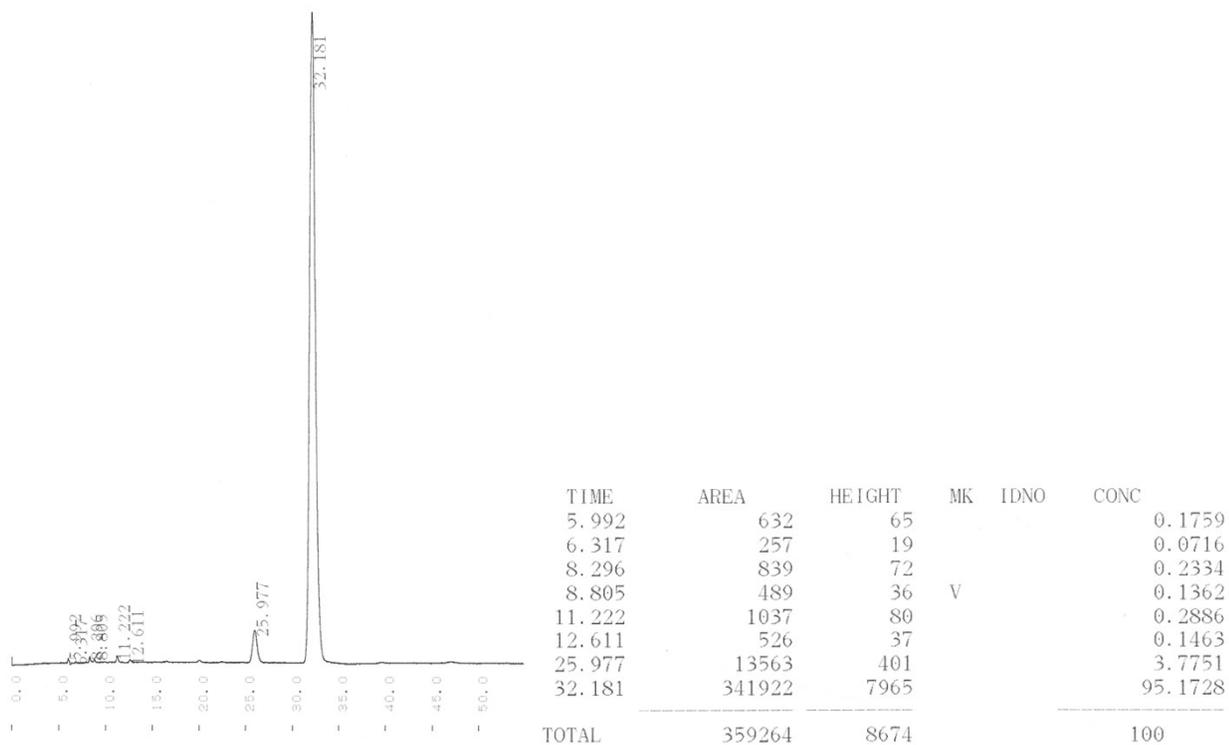
0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 5c



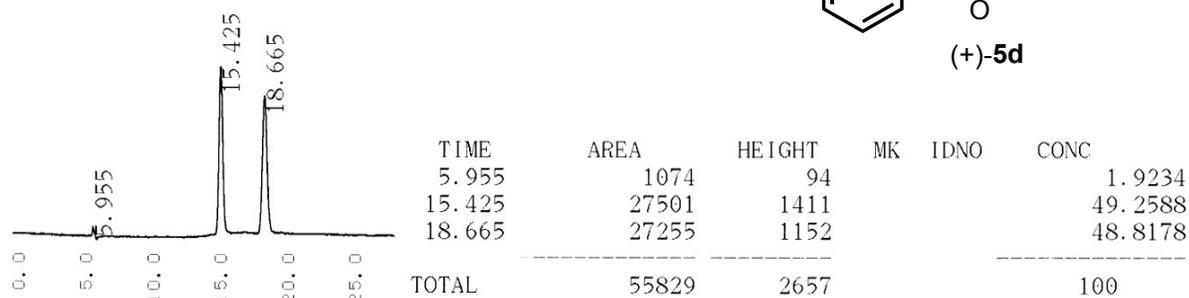
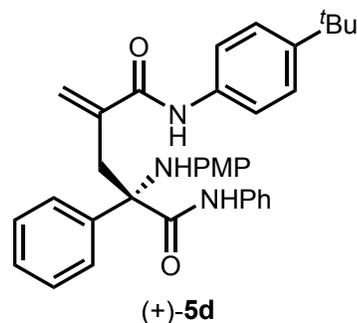
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5c (96% ee)



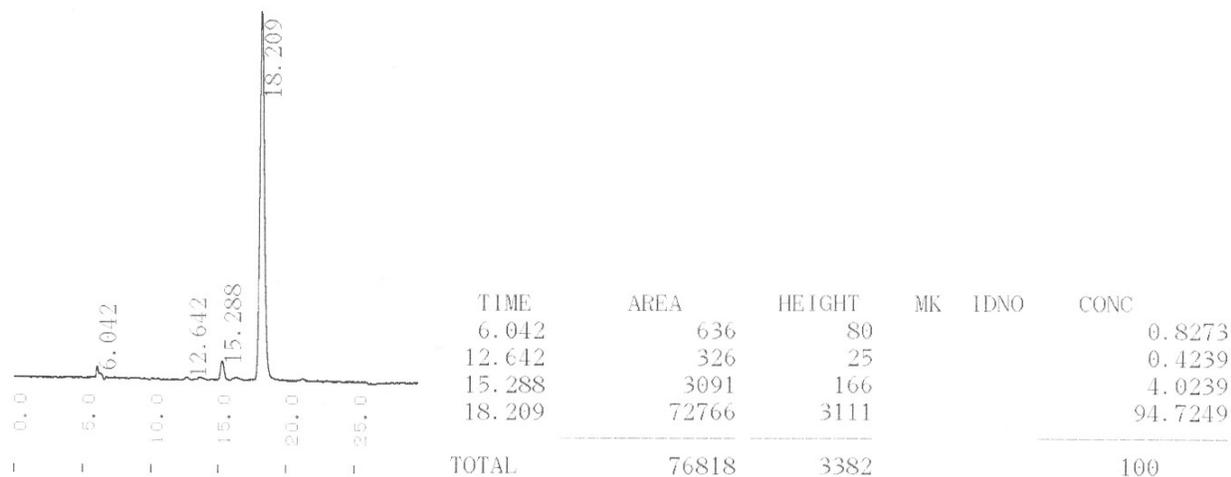
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

Racemate of **5d**

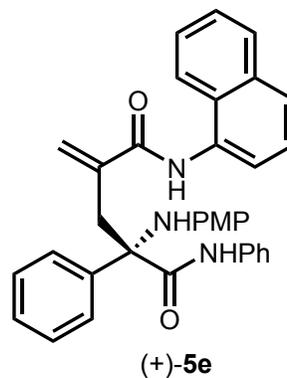


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**5d** (96% ee)

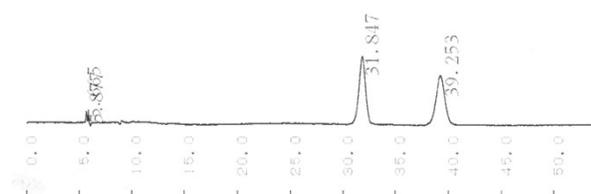


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

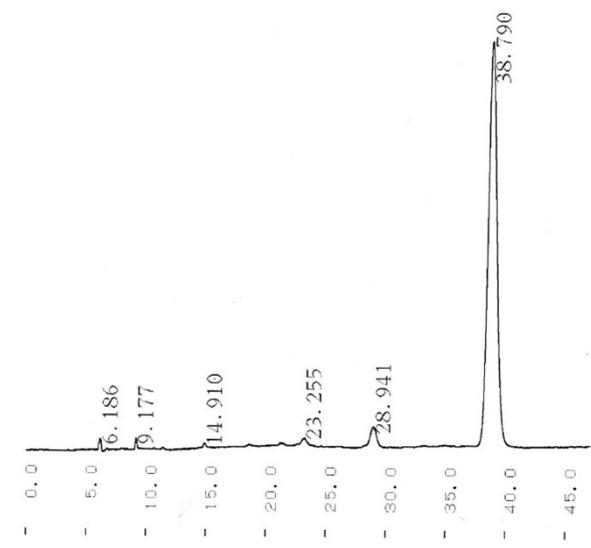


Racemate of 5e



TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
5.665	1211	135			1.8356
5.877	719	94	V		1.0899
31.847	32115	731			48.6763
39.253	31932	541			48.3981
TOTAL	65977	1502			100

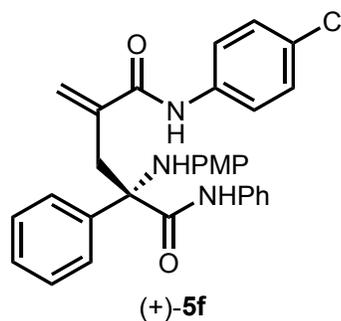
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5e (94% ee)



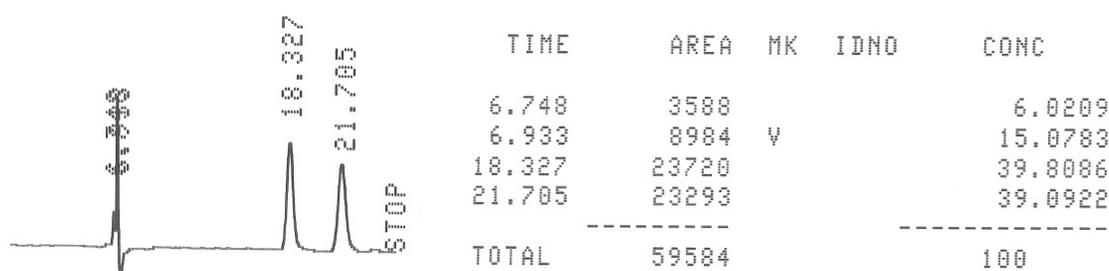
TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
6.186	1621	118			0.7878
9.177	1105	107			0.5372
14.91	647	42			0.3144
23.255	1635	62			0.7948
28.941	6337	183			3.0803
38.79	194372	3826			94.4855
TOTAL	205717	4338			100

HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

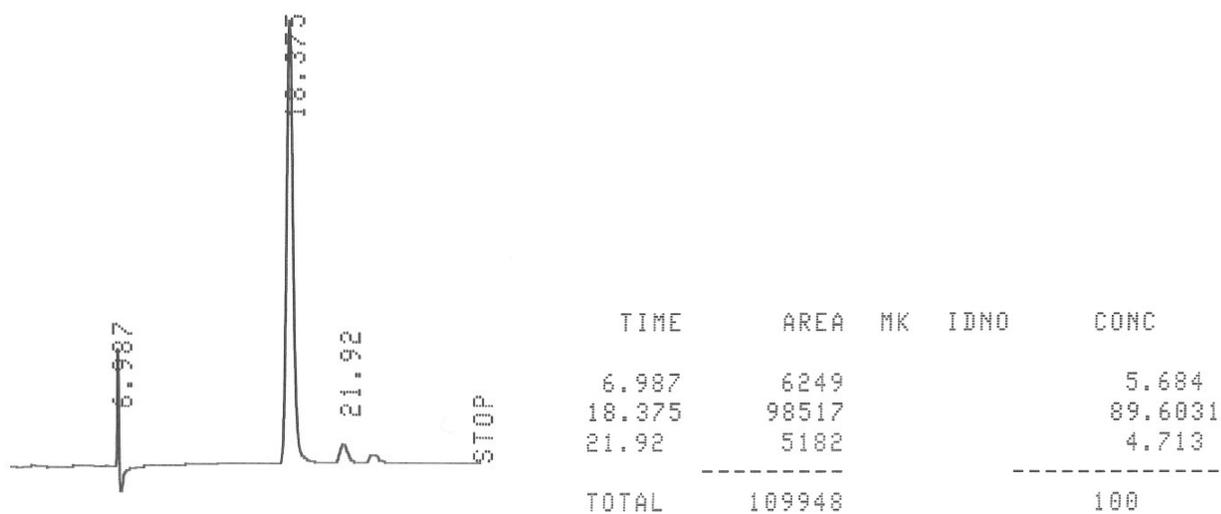
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 5f

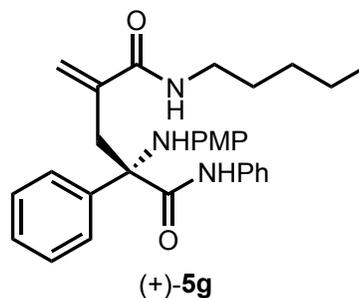


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5f (90% ee)

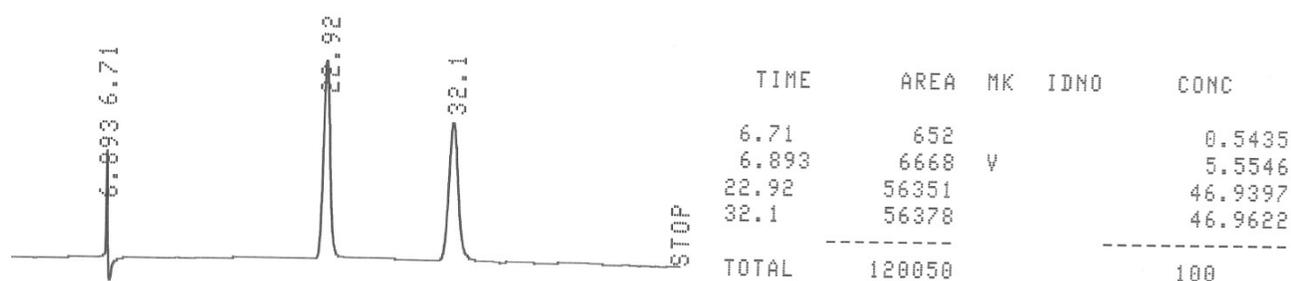


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

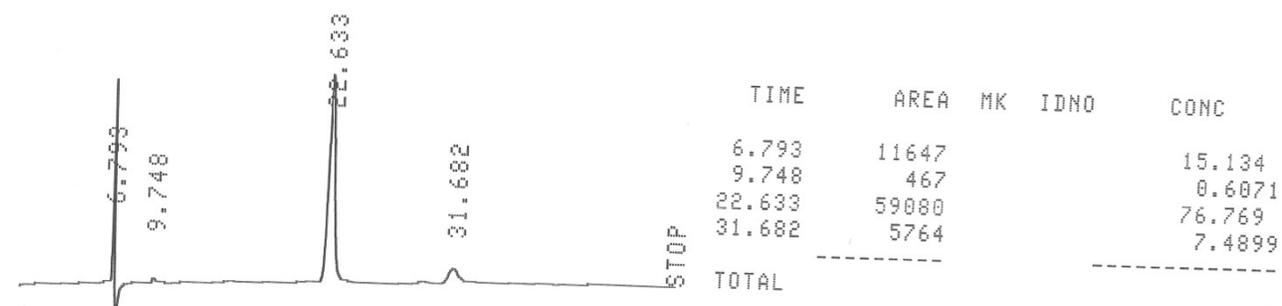
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 5g



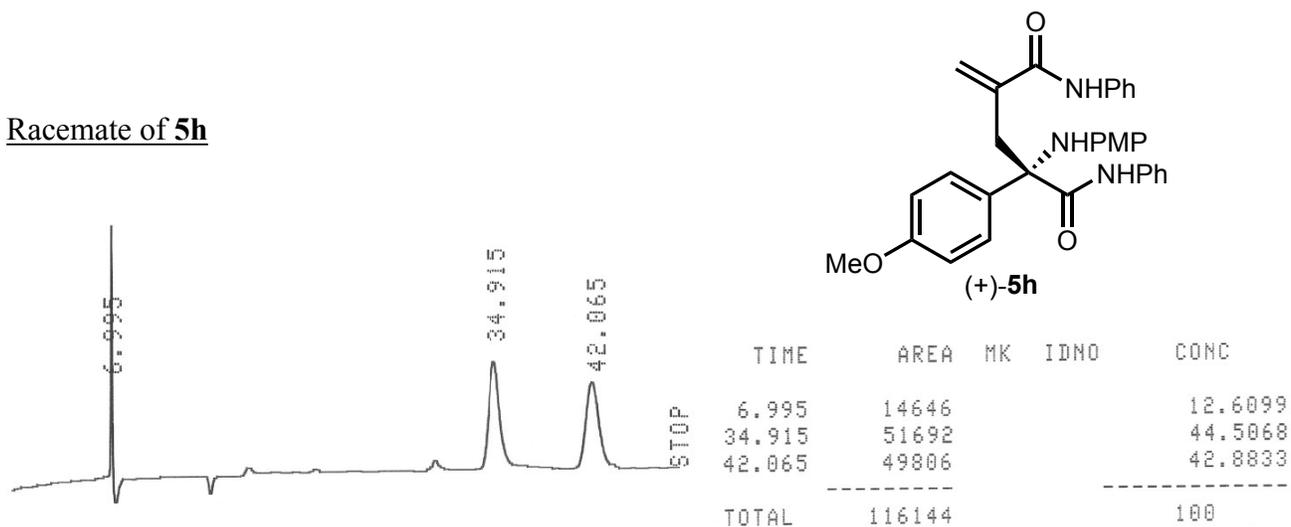
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5g (82% ee)



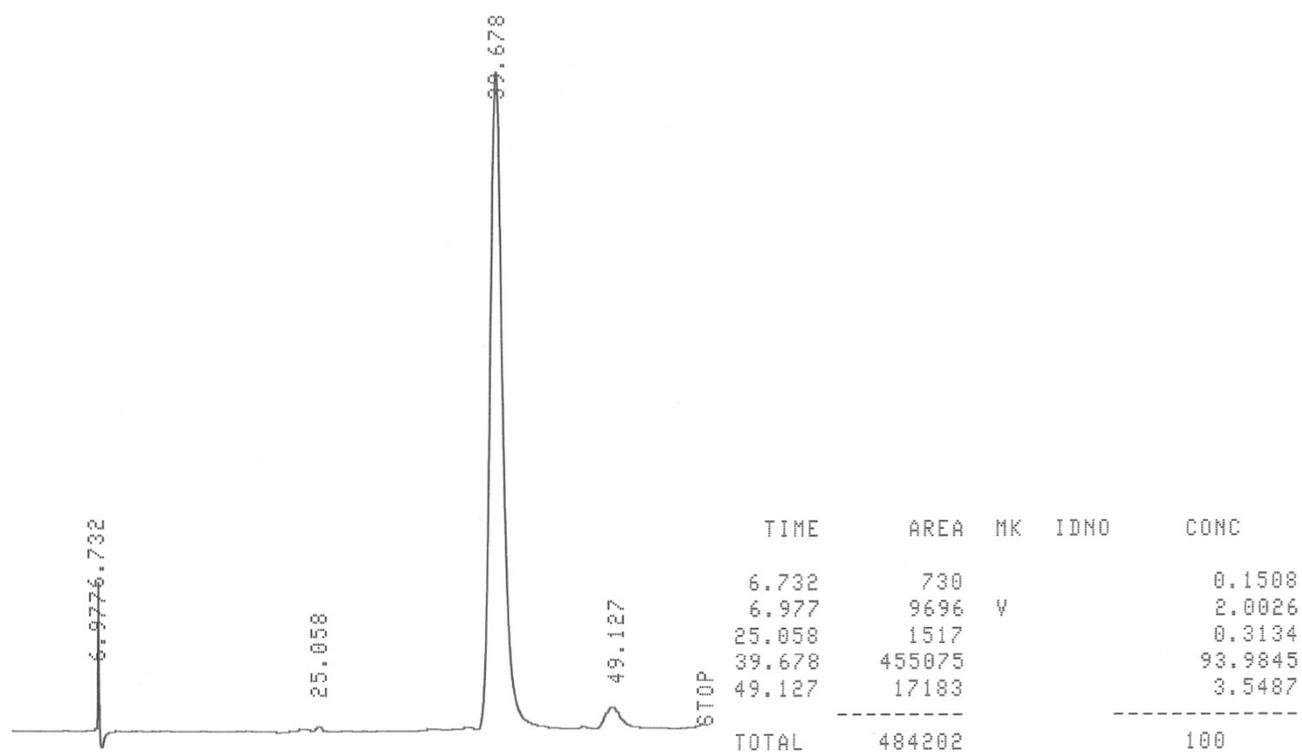
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

Racemate of **5h**



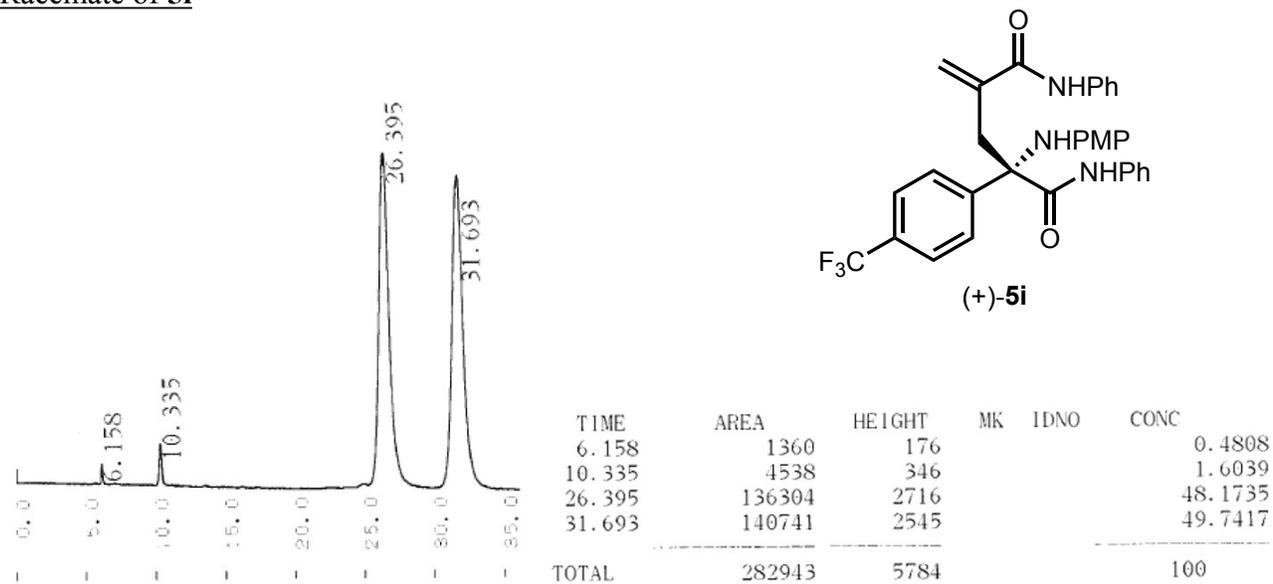
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**5h** (93% ee)



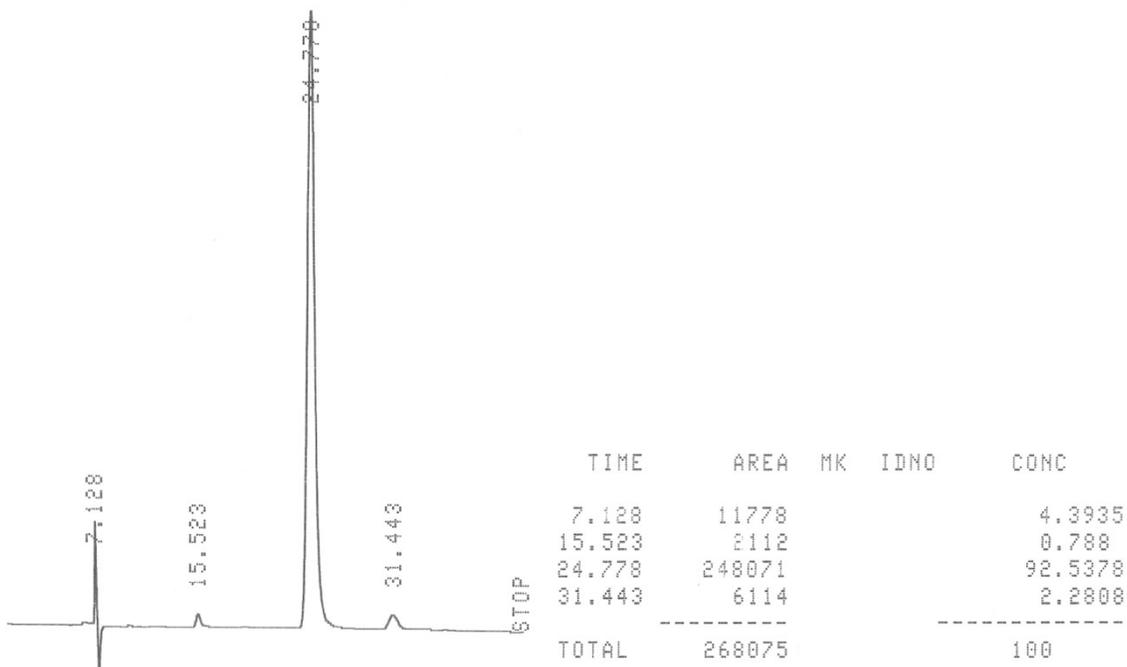
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IB (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

Racemate of **5i**

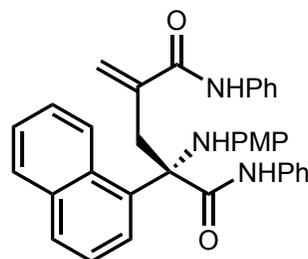


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**5i** (95% ee)



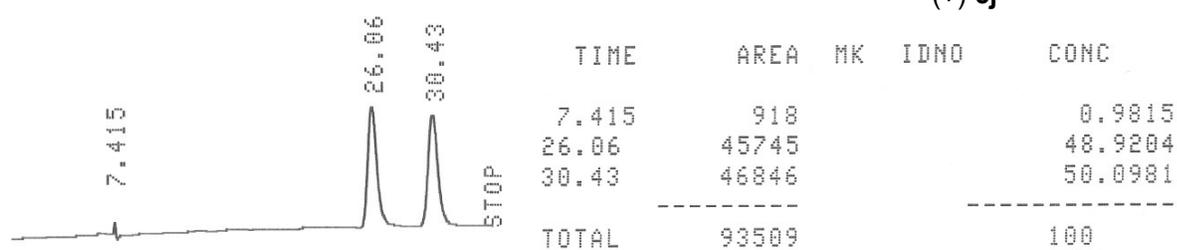
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 96/4; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

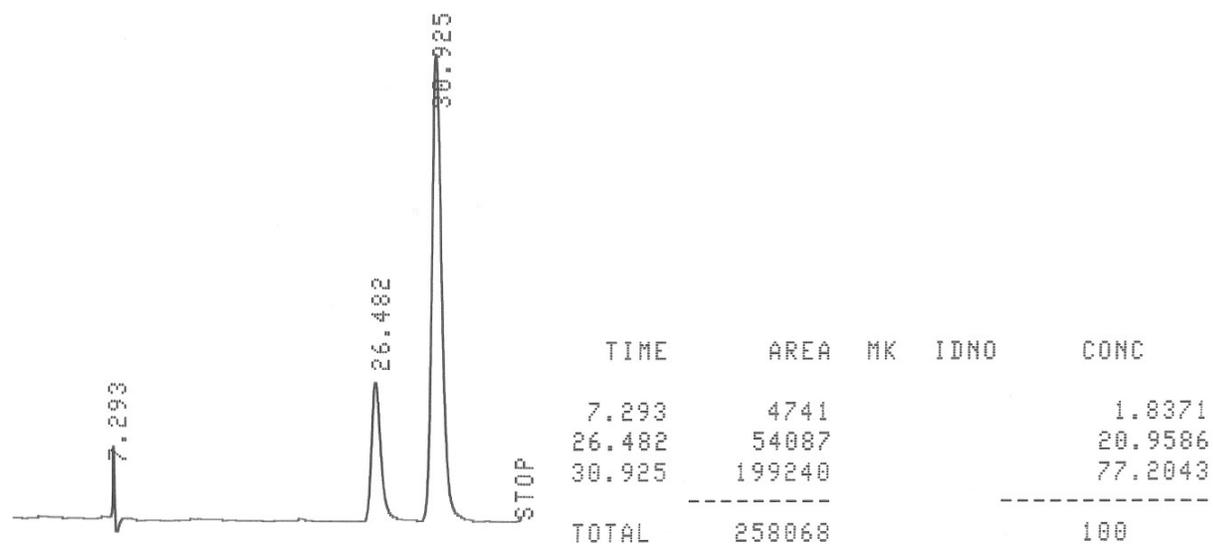


(+)-5j

Racemate of 5j

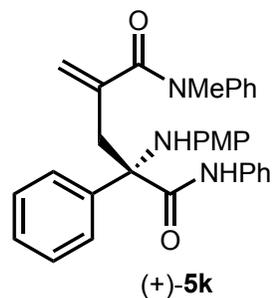


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-5j (57% ee)

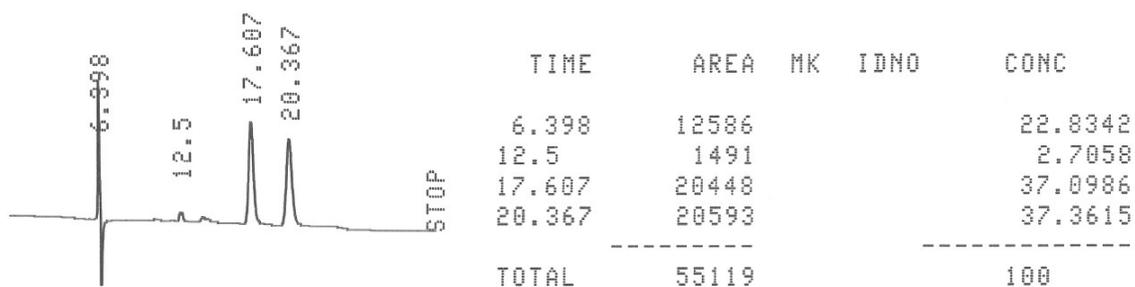


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

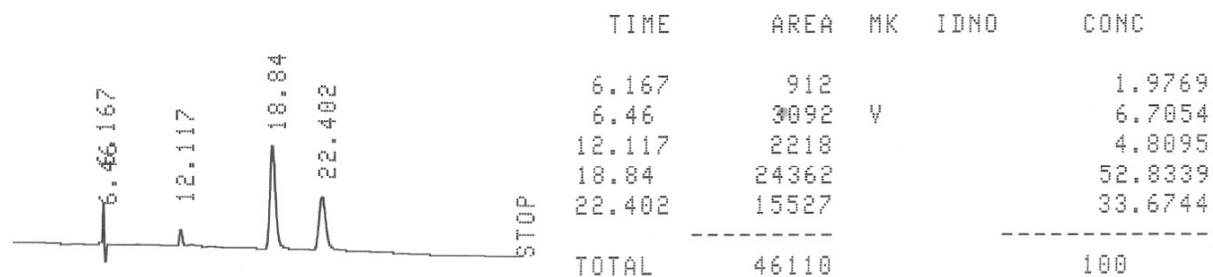
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IC (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 90/10; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of **5k**



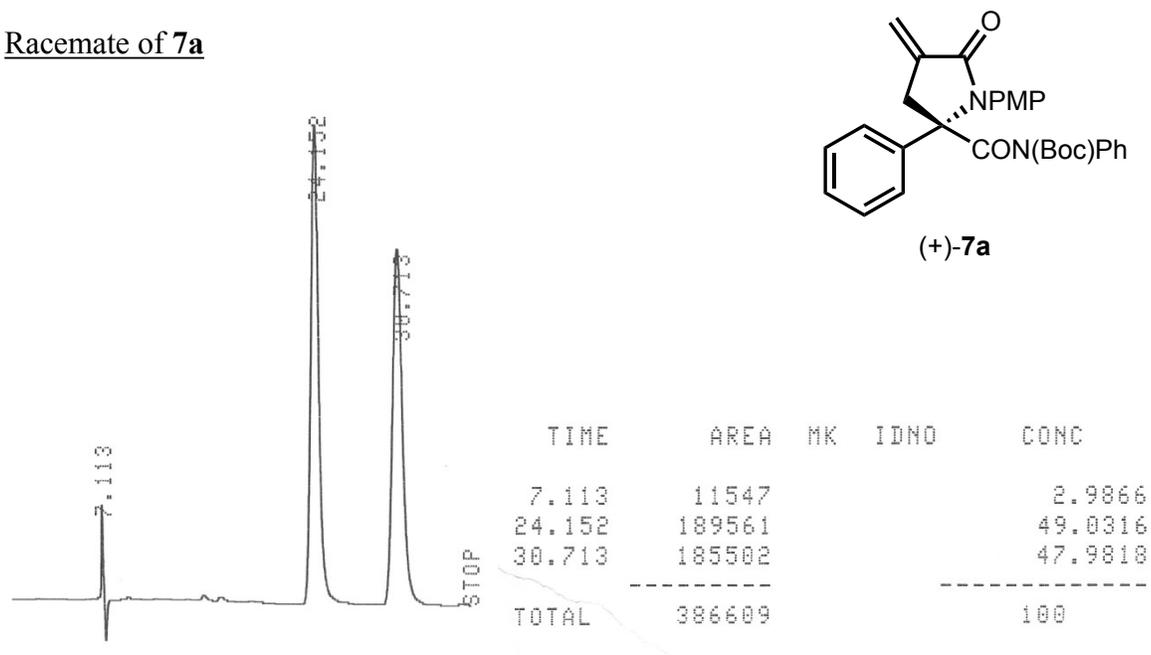
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**5k** (22% ee)



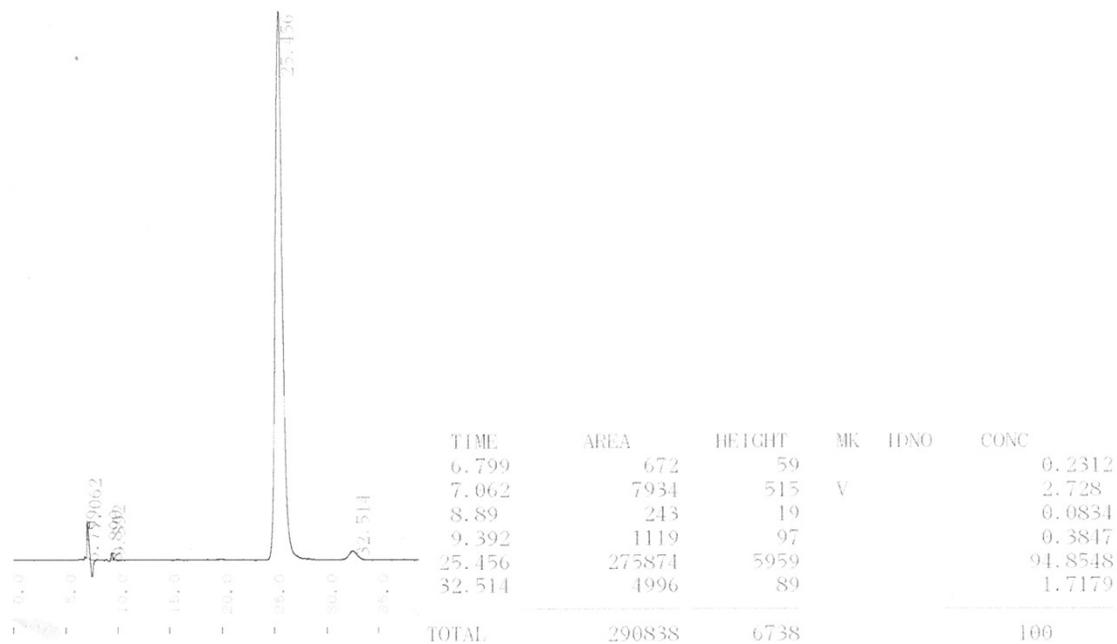
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IF (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

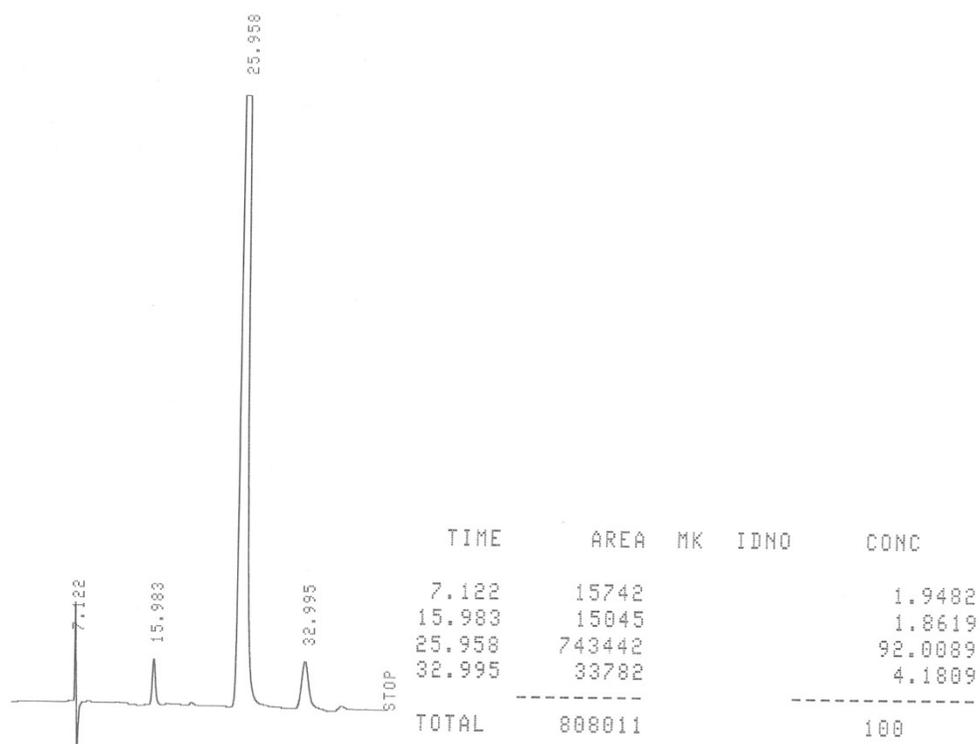
Racemate of **7a**



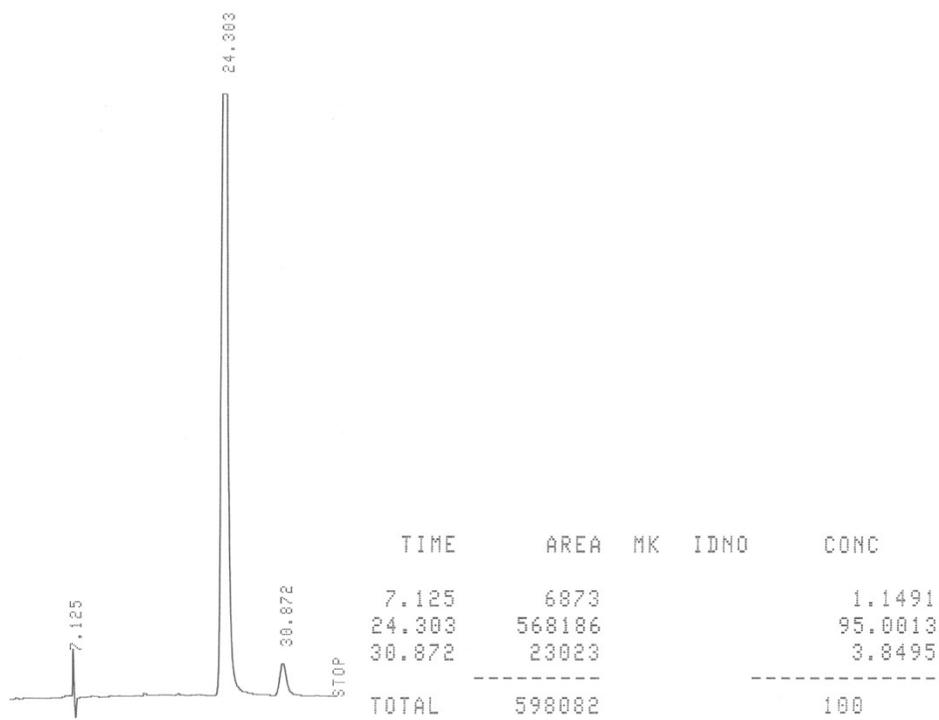
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**7a** (96% ee, from **5a**)



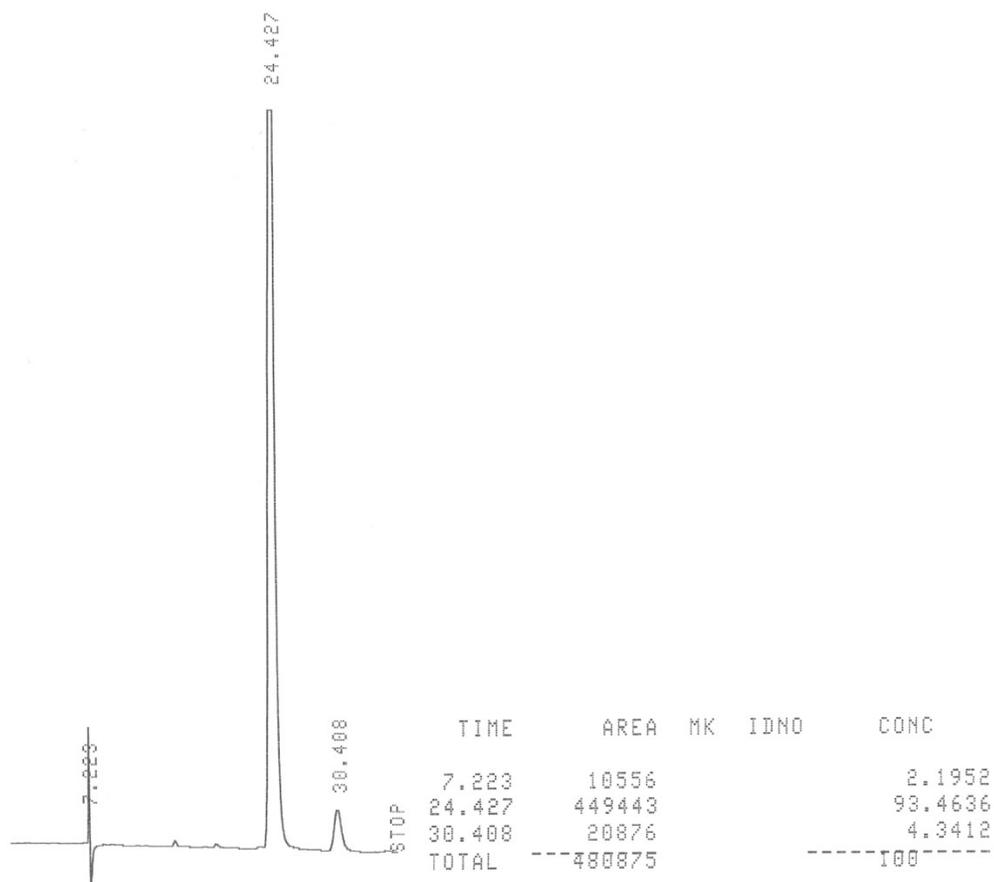
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (91% ee, from 5b)



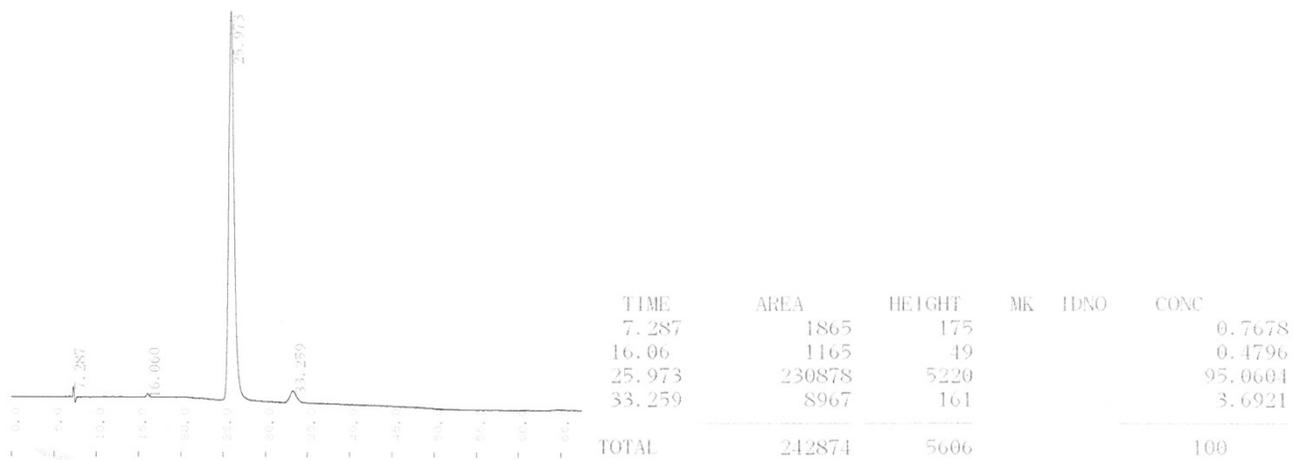
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (92% ee, from 5c)



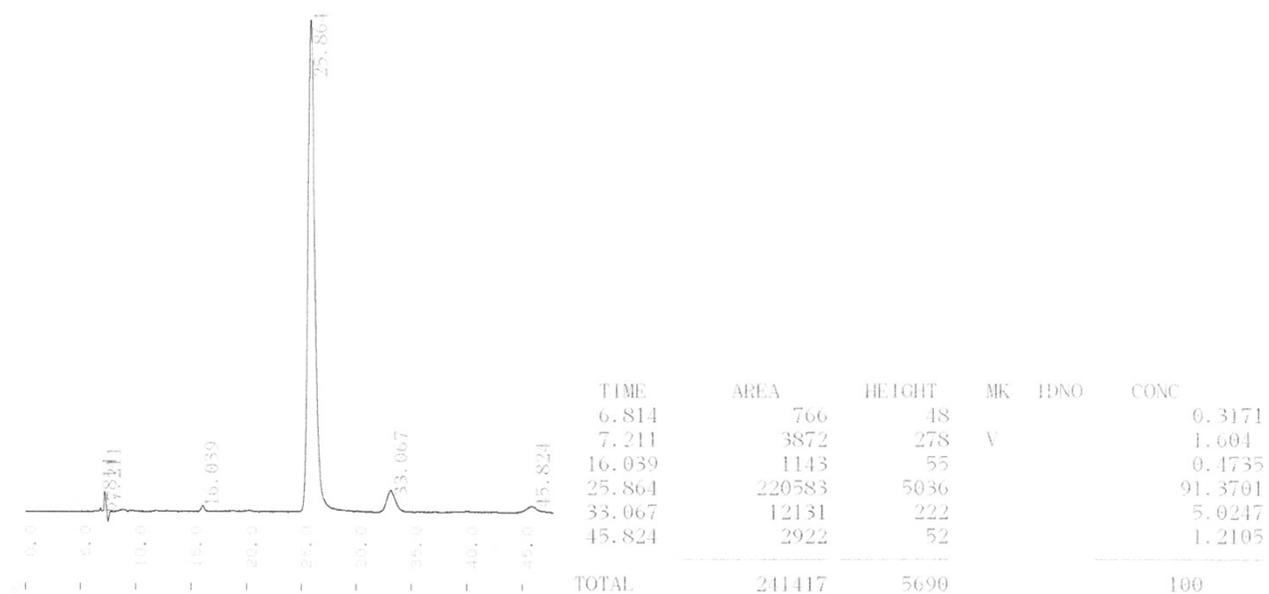
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (92% ee, from 5d)



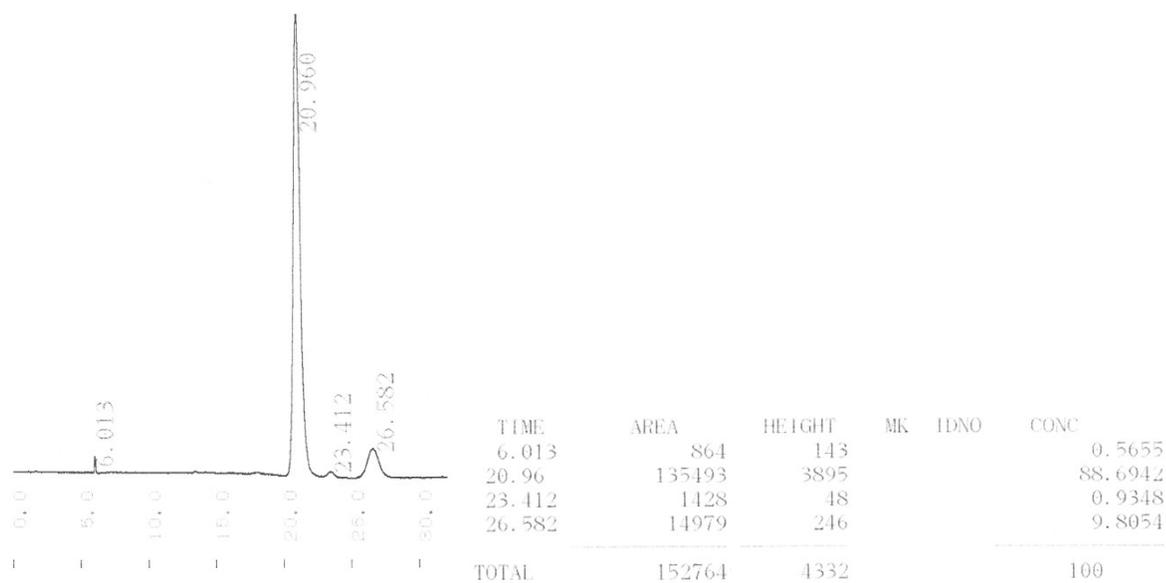
Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (94% ee, from 5e)



Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (90% ee, from 5f)

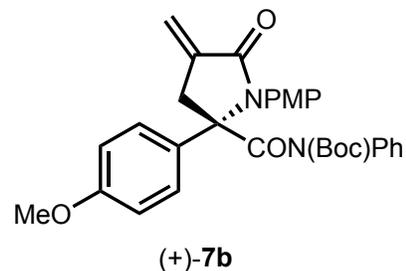


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7a (82% ee, from 5g)

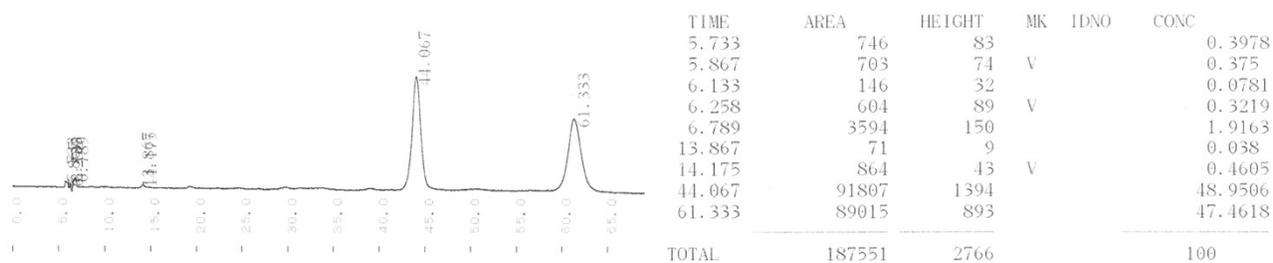


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

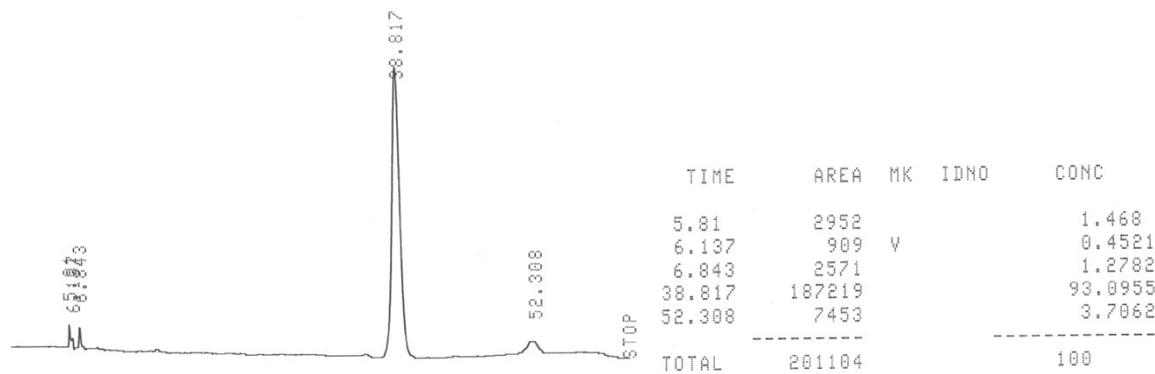
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 7b

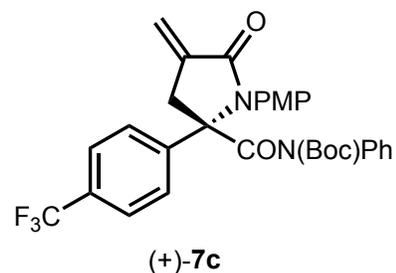


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7b (92% ee)

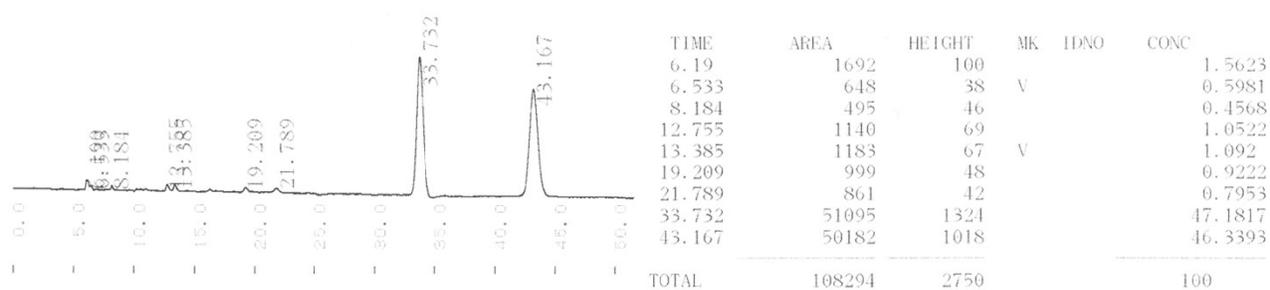


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

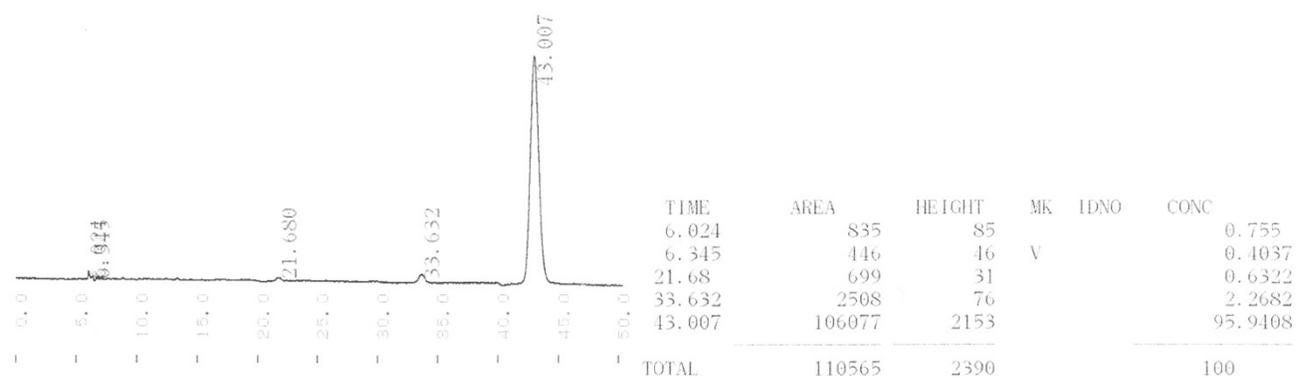
Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.



Racemate of 7c

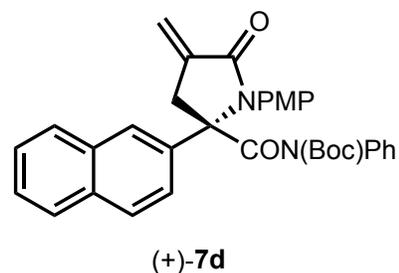


Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7c (95% ee)

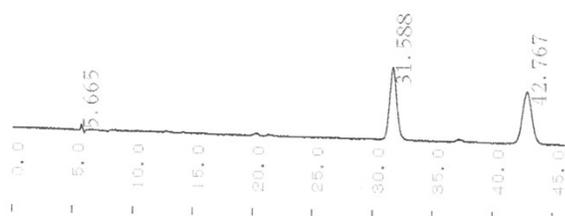


HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

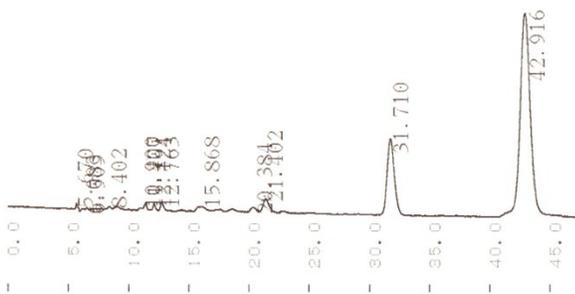


Racemate of 7d



TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
5.665	704	68			1.2612
31.588	27757	681			49.7472
42.767	27335	495			48.9916
TOTAL	55795	1244			100

Enantiomerically enriched (+)-7d (57% ee)

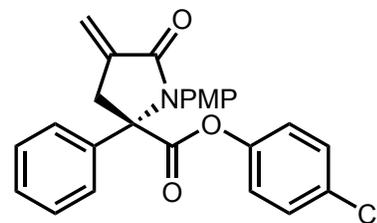


TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
5.67	837	70			0.5365
6.083	396	18			0.2538
6.509	261	22	V		0.167
8.402	330	25			0.2117
10.9	425	16			0.2724
11.407	1064	73	V		0.6821
12.124	1039	71	V		0.6658
12.763	1493	87			0.9571
15.868	1520	39			0.9741
20.384	1073	40			0.6881
21.402	4081	126			2.6161
31.71	30129	727			19.313
42.916	113357	1921			72.6621
TOTAL	156006	3235			100

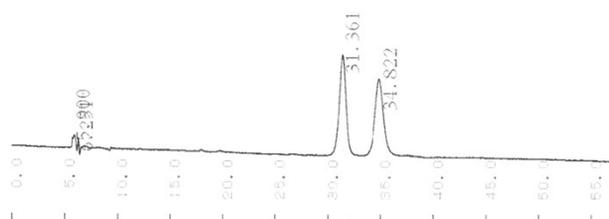
HPLC Chromatographic Conditions

Column: Daicel CHIRALPAK IE (ϕ 0.46 cm, L 25 cm); Eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOH = 80/20; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; UV detection: 274 nm.

Racemate of **8**

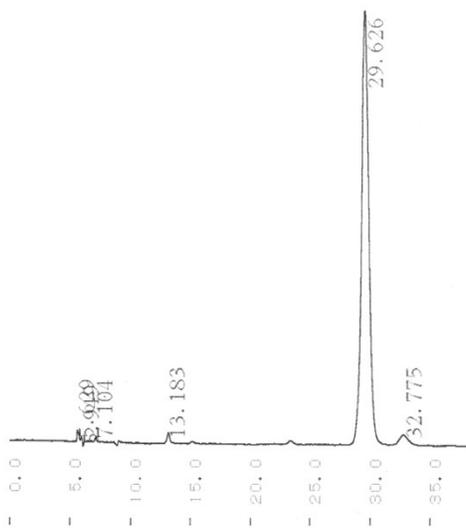


(+)-**8**

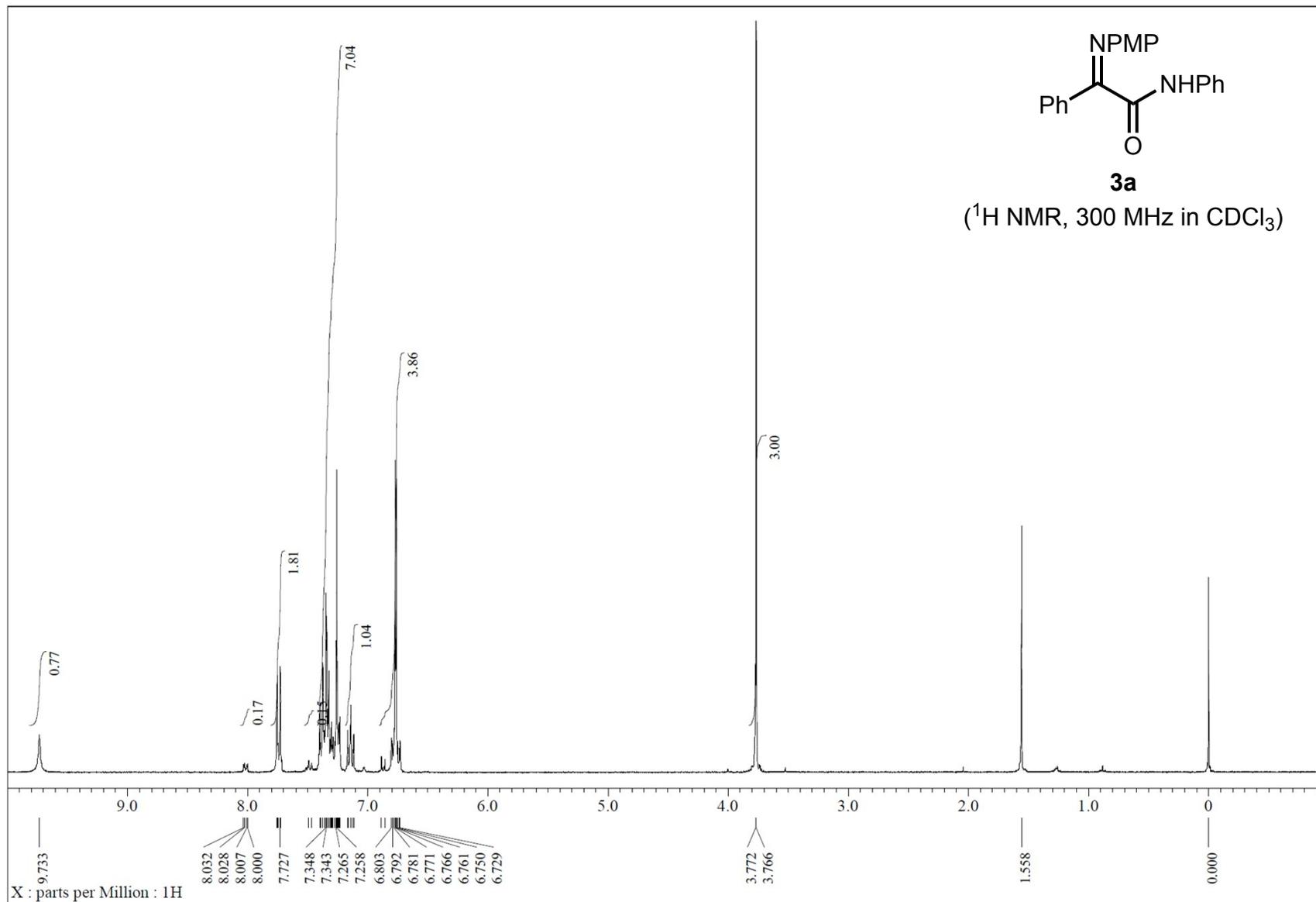


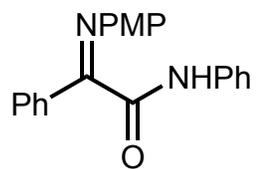
TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
5.2900					
5.9	2927	155			2.9223
6.251	1252	162			1.25
31.361	47426	1081			47.3492
34.822	48558	833			48.4785
TOTAL	100163	2231			100

Enantiomerically enriched (+)-**8** (95% ee, from **7a**)



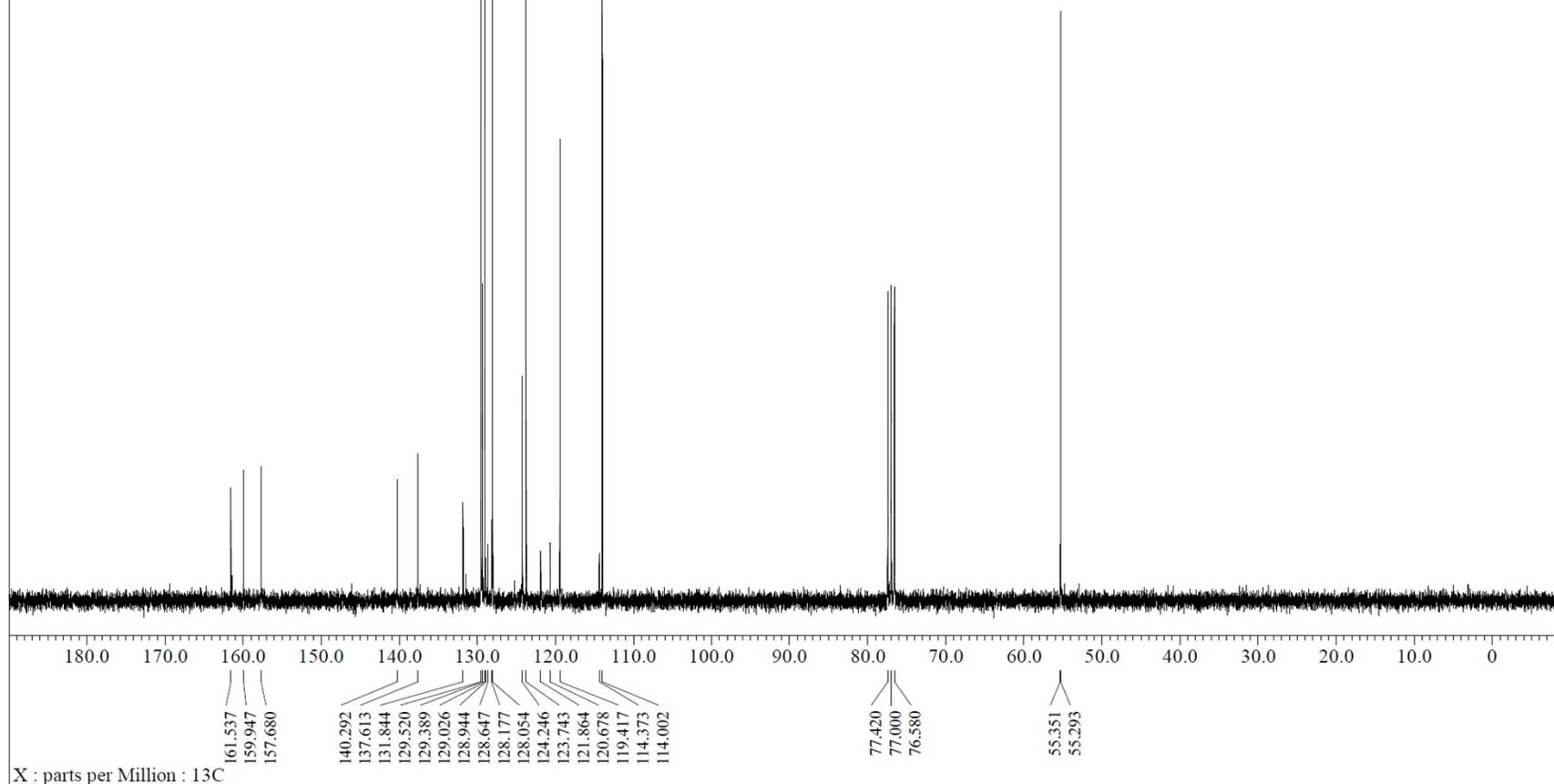
TIME	AREA	HEIGHT	MK	IDNO	CONC
5.629	1549	127			0.8596
5.949	735	88	V		0.4081
7.104	418	48			0.232
13.183	1712	101			0.9504
29.626	171171	4119			94.9999
32.775	4595	97			2.55
TOTAL	180180	4580			100

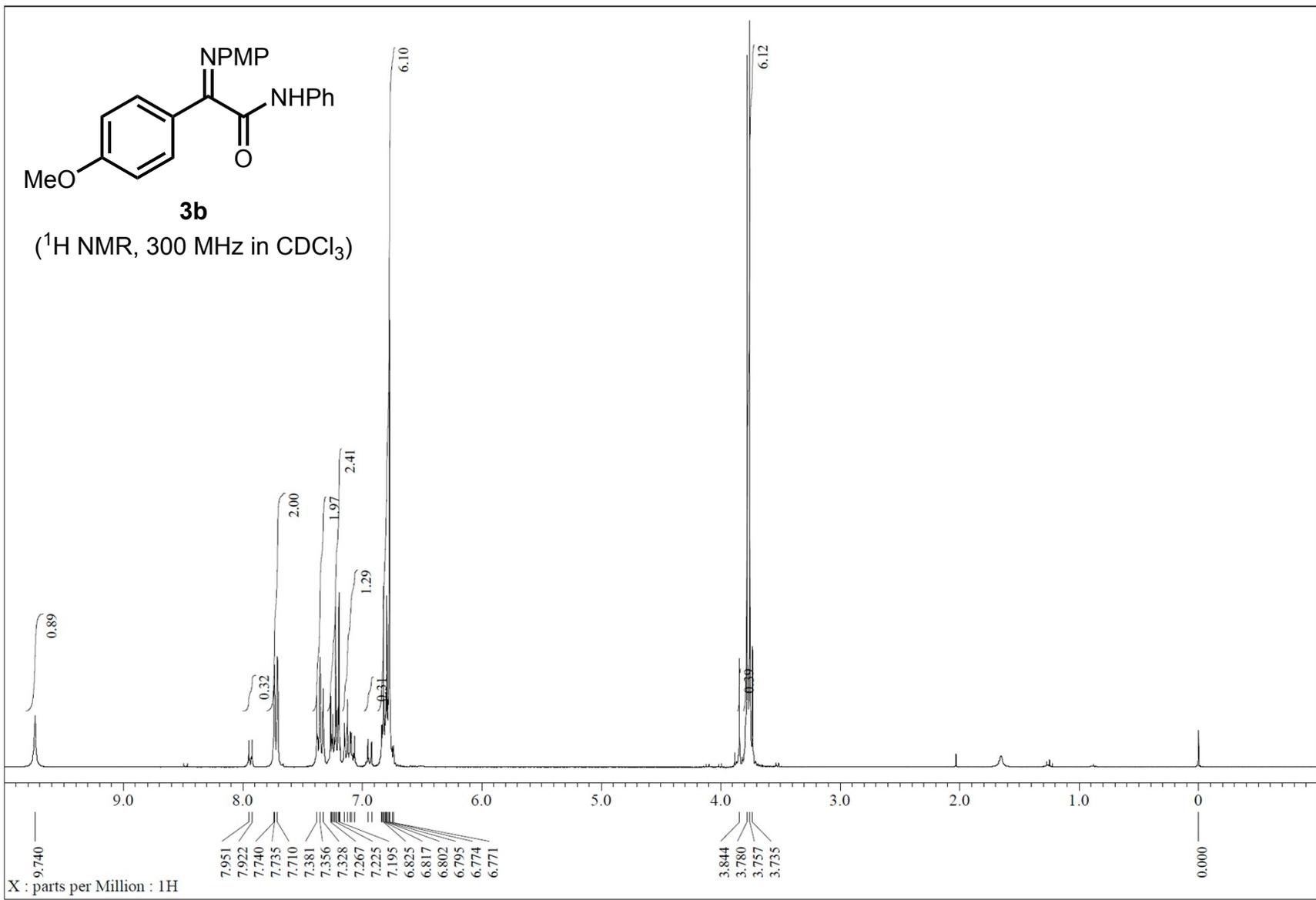


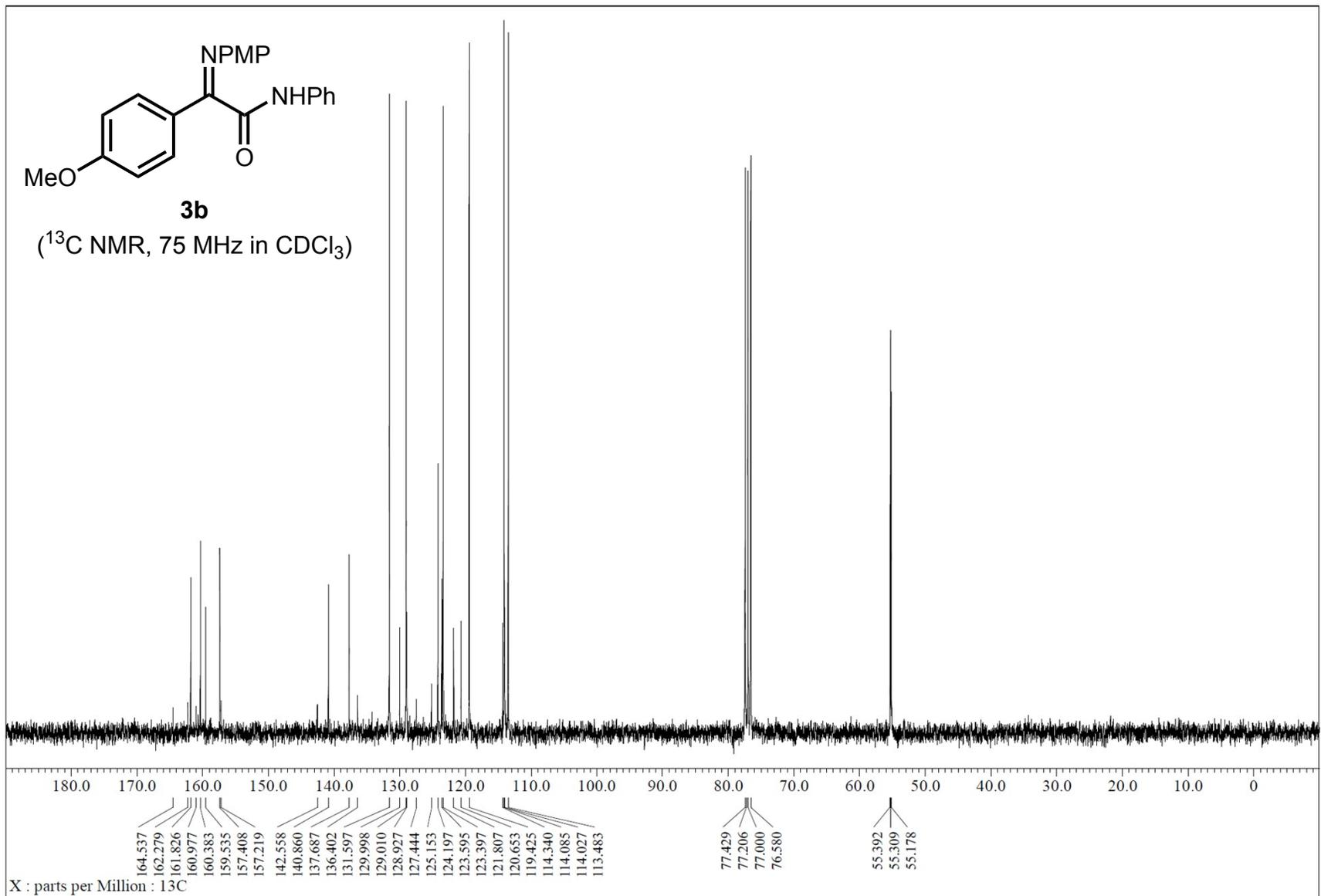


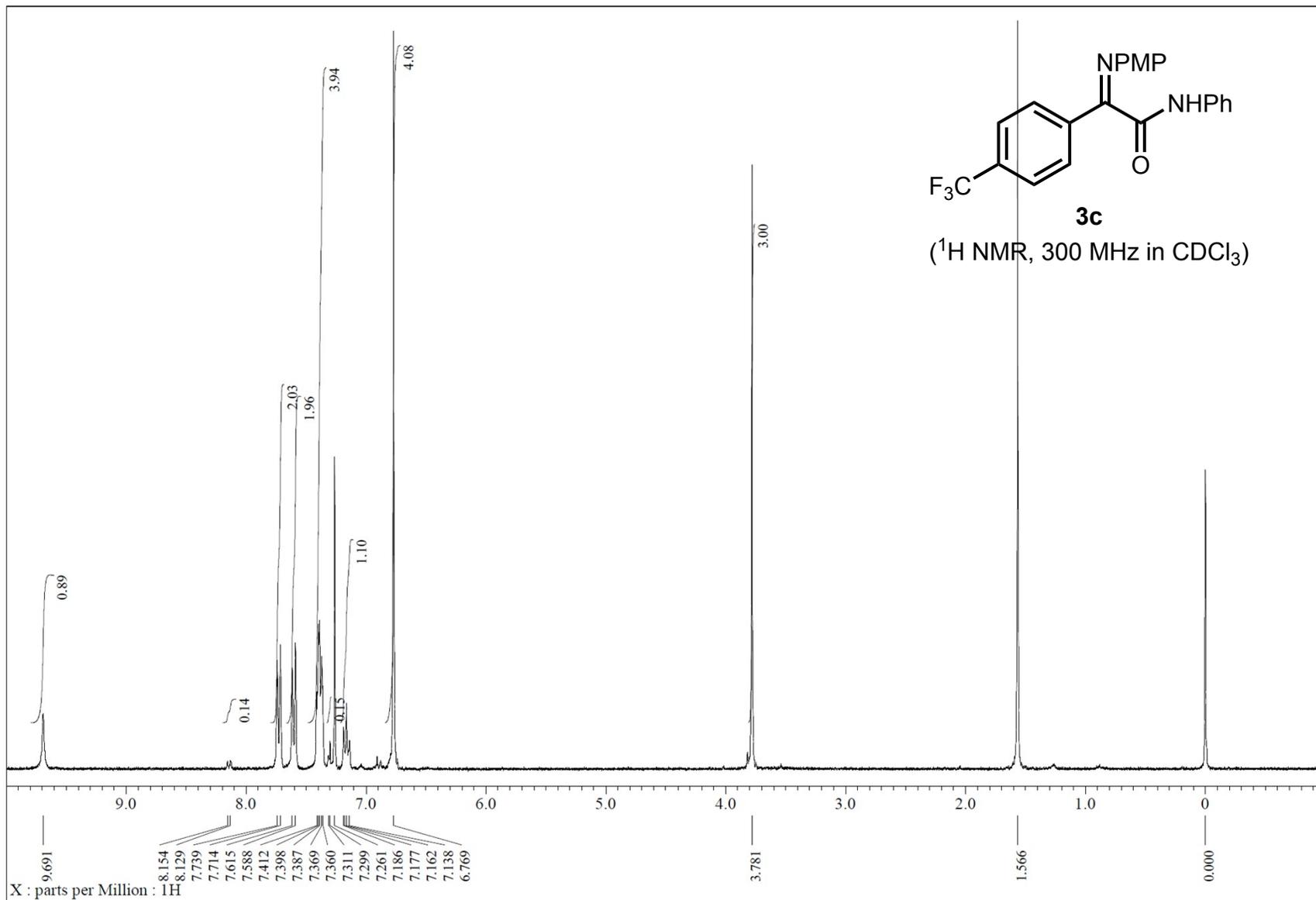
3a

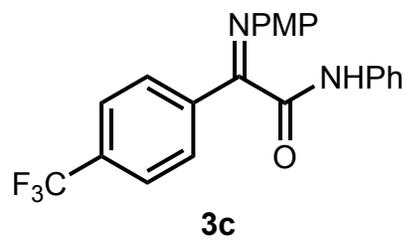
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)



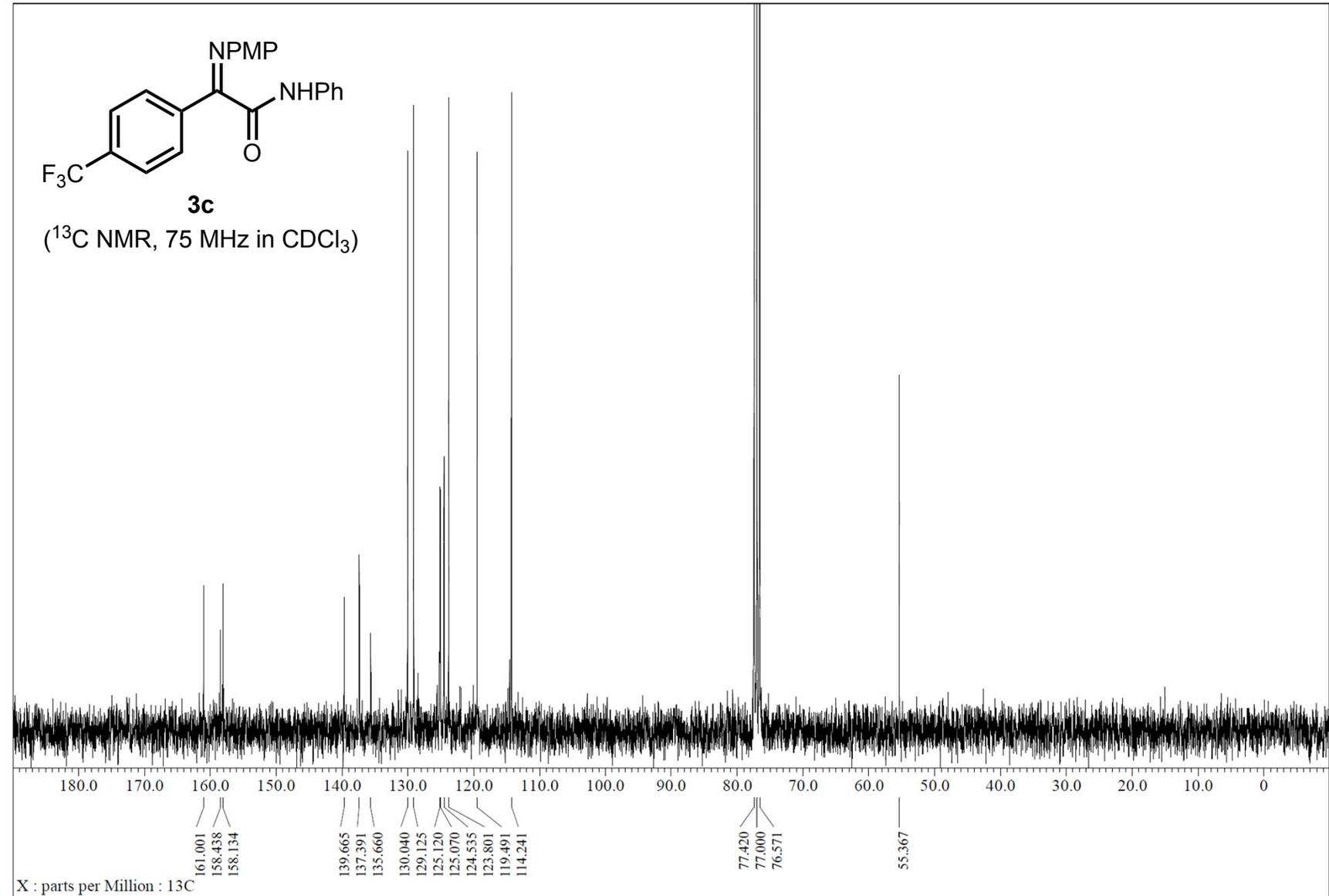


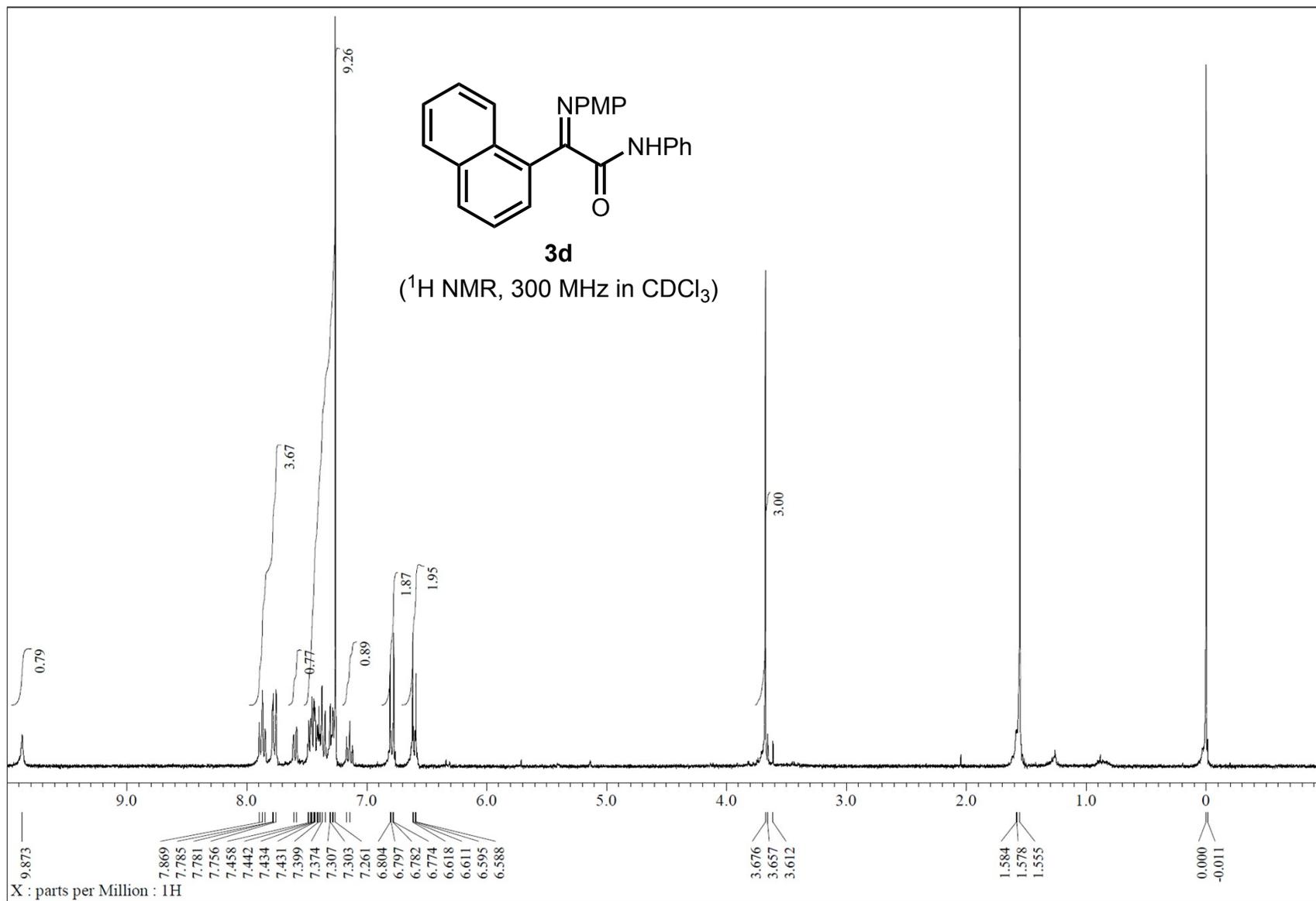


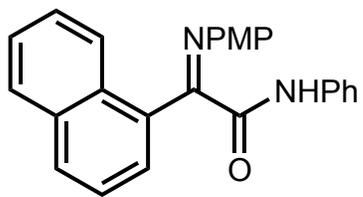




(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

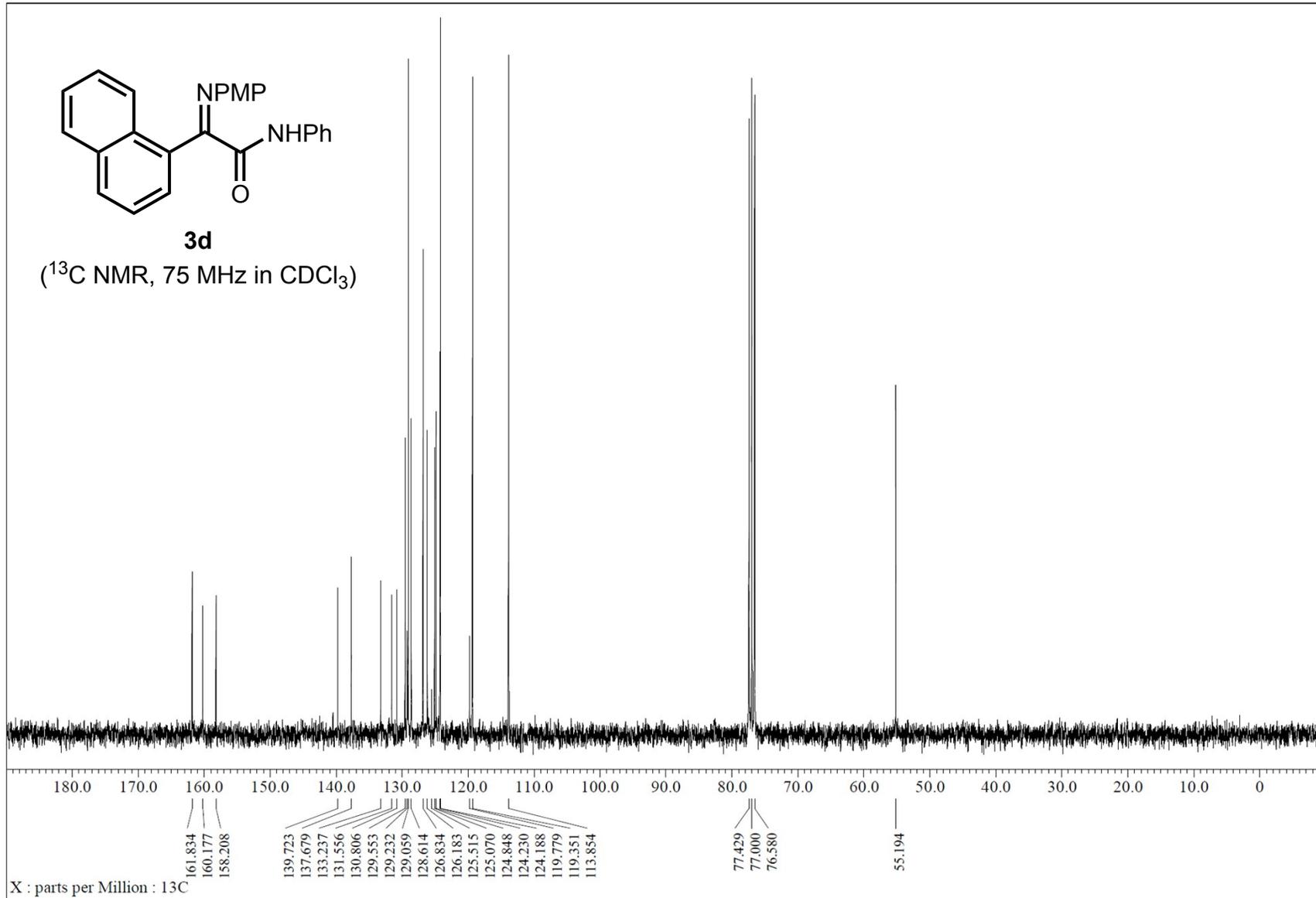


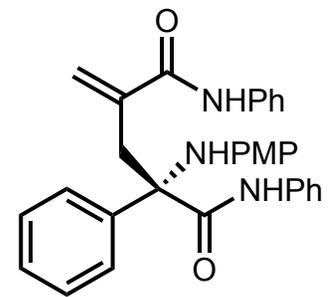




3d

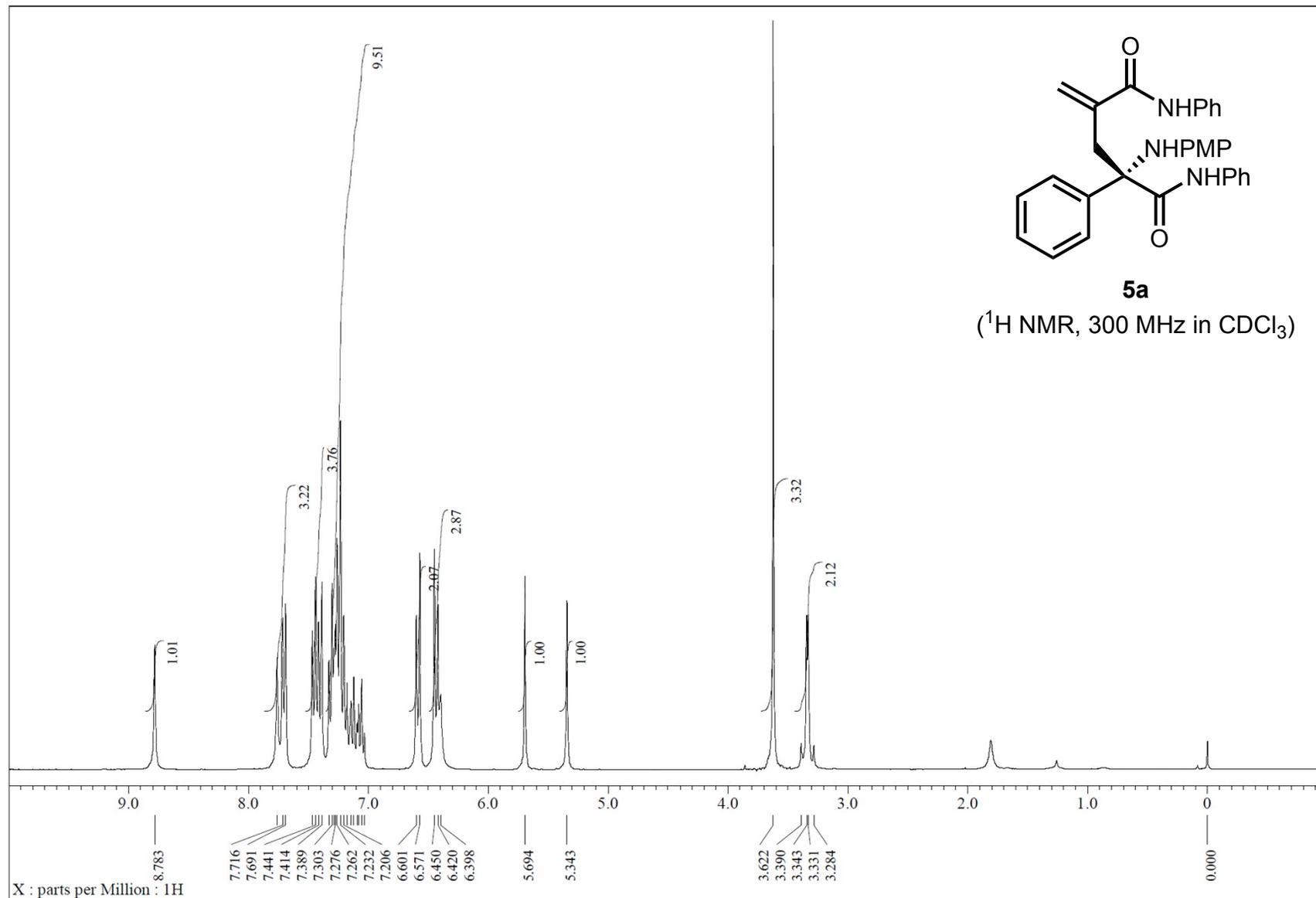
(^{13}C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl_3)

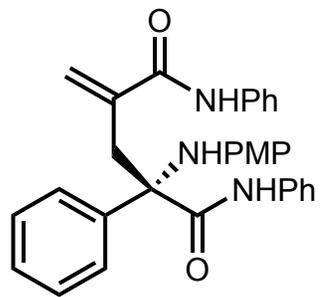




5a

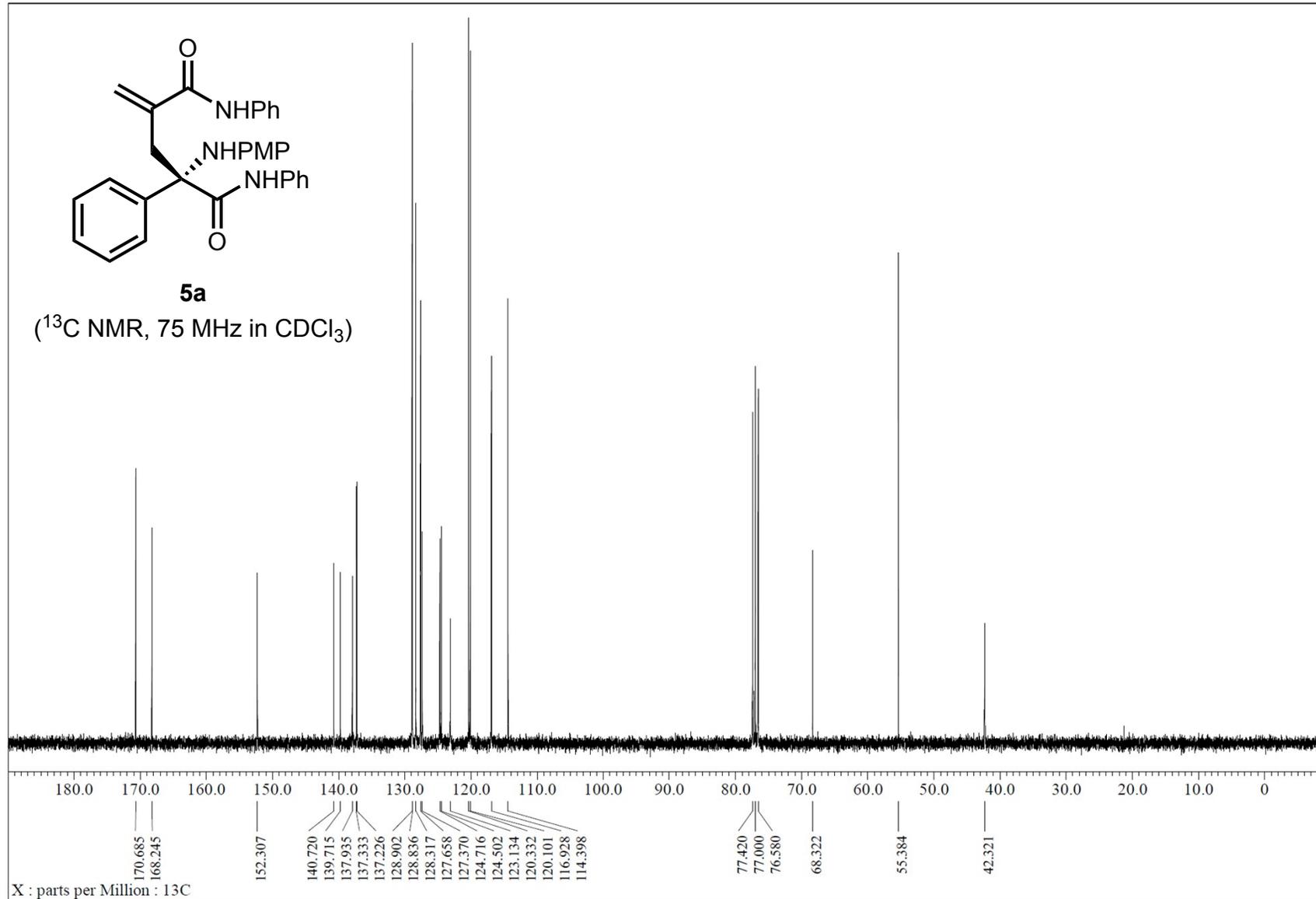
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

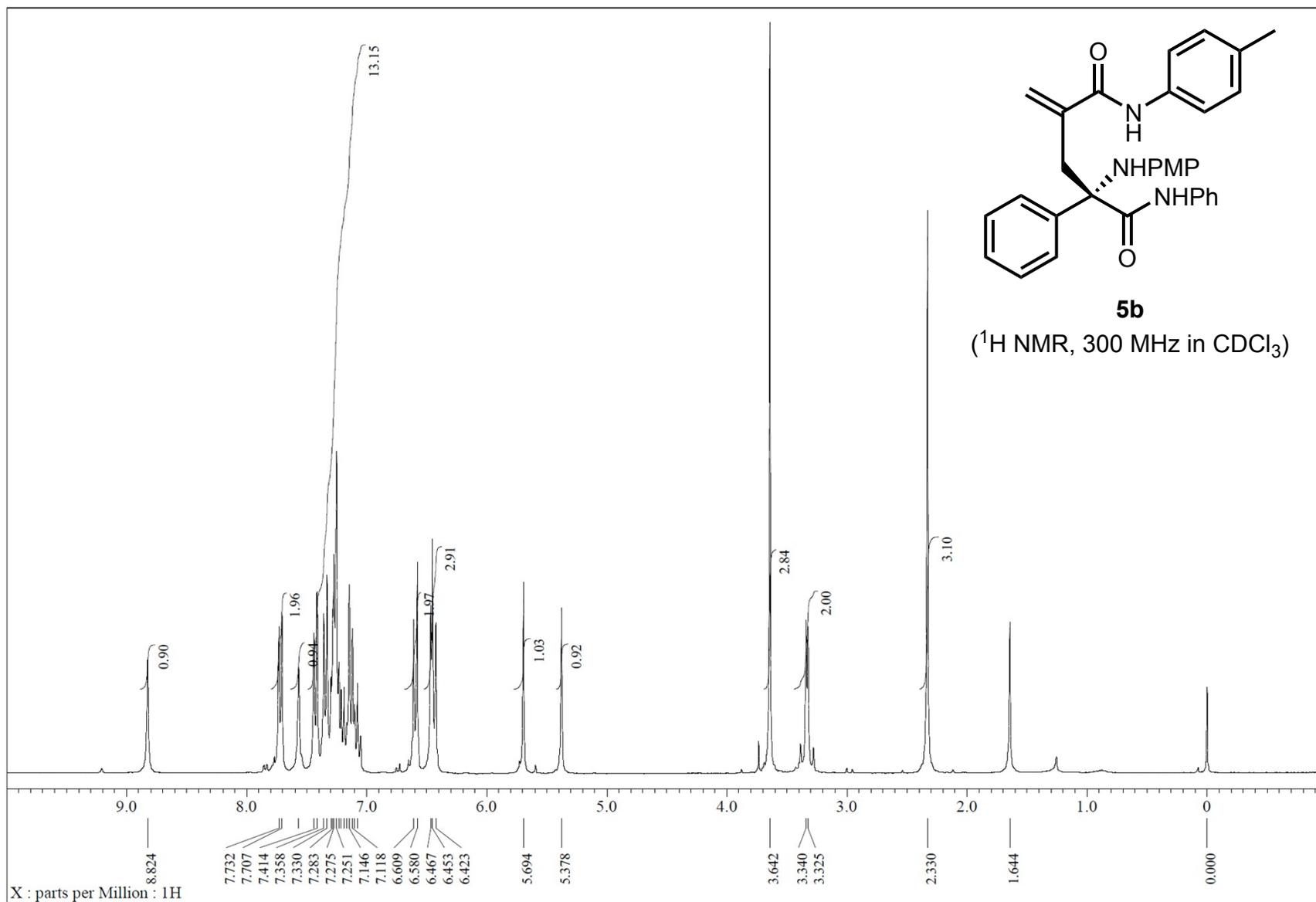


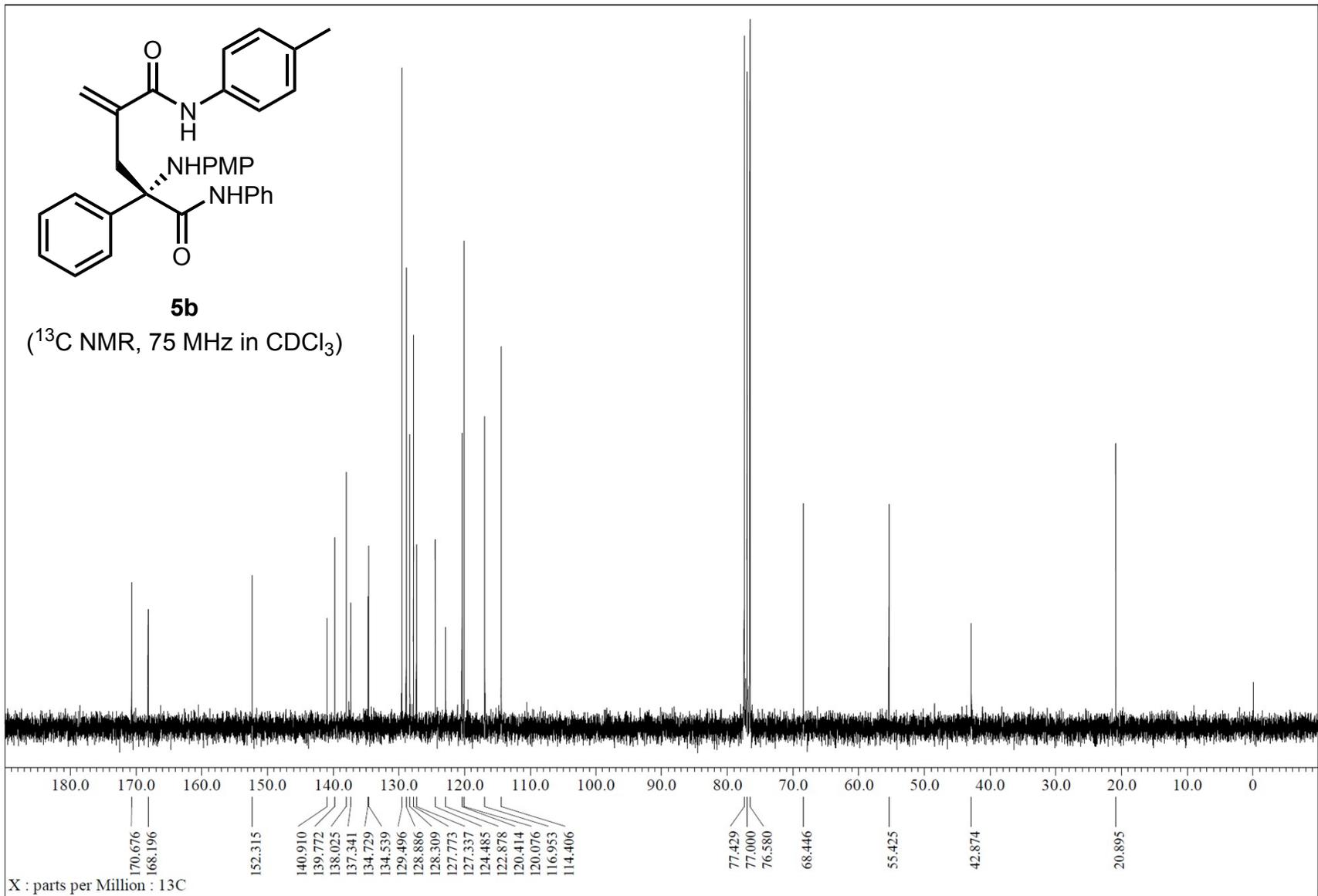


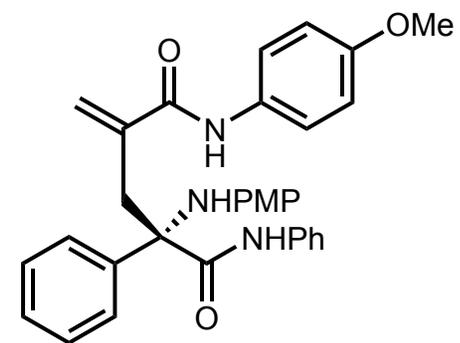
5a

(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)



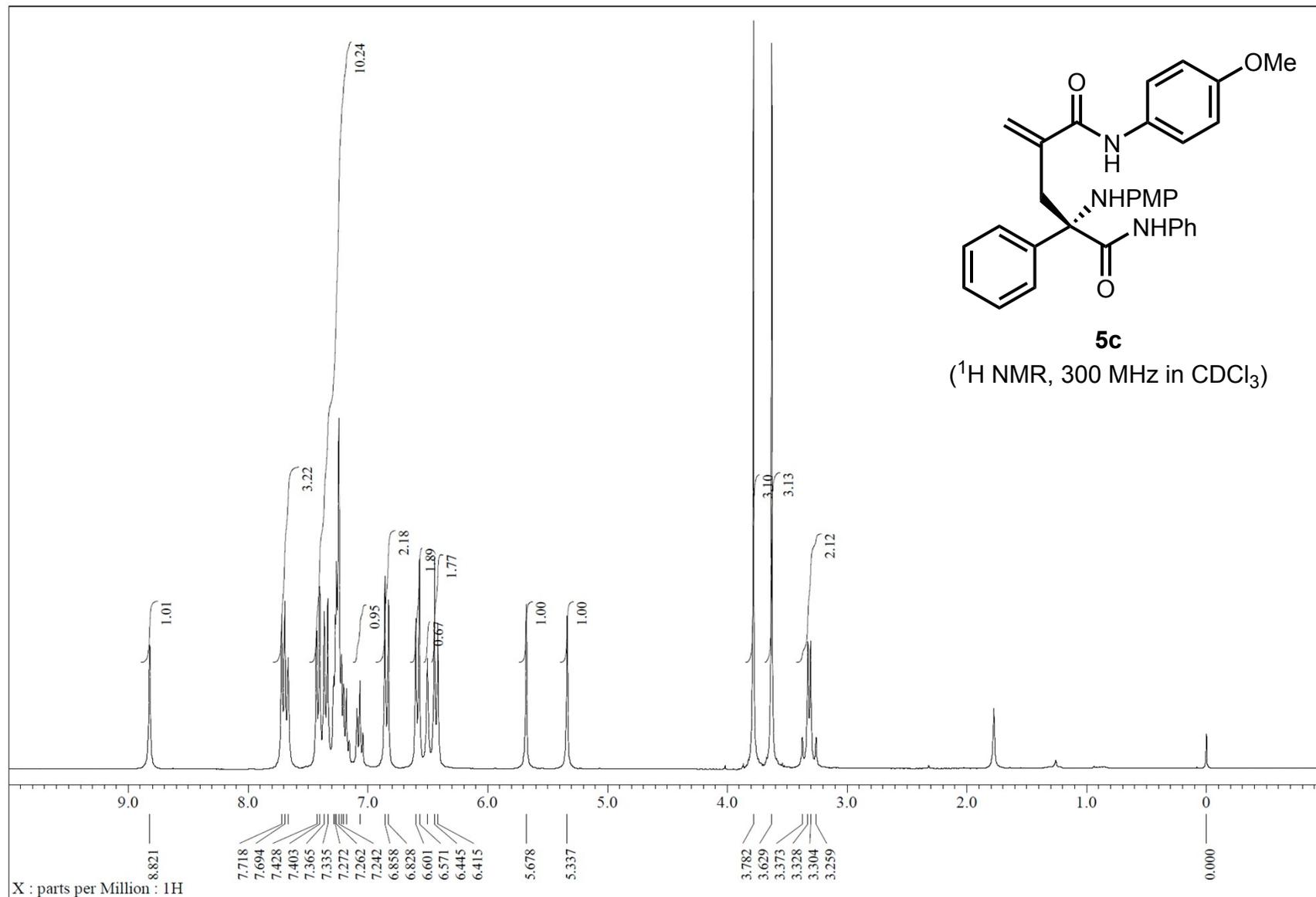


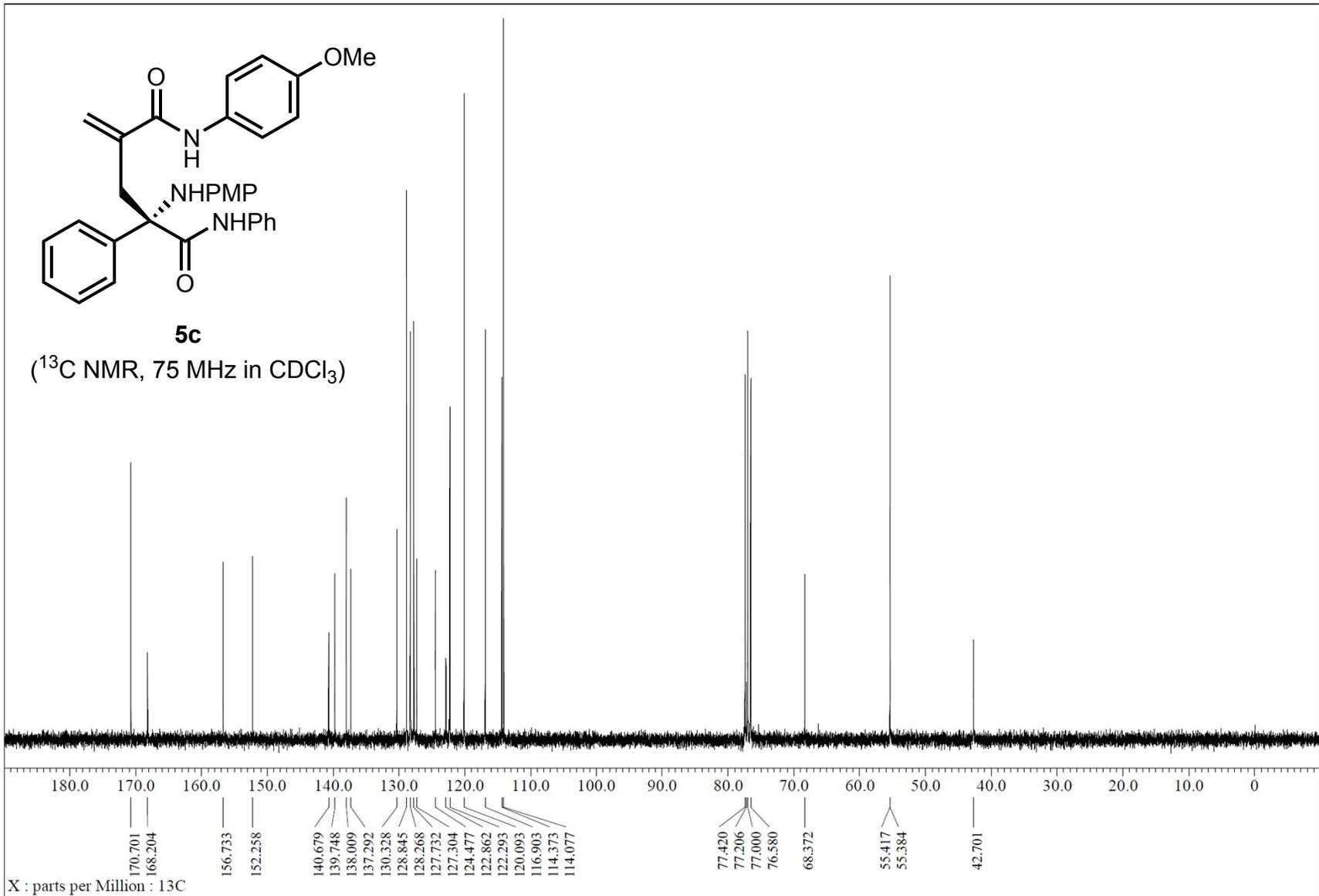


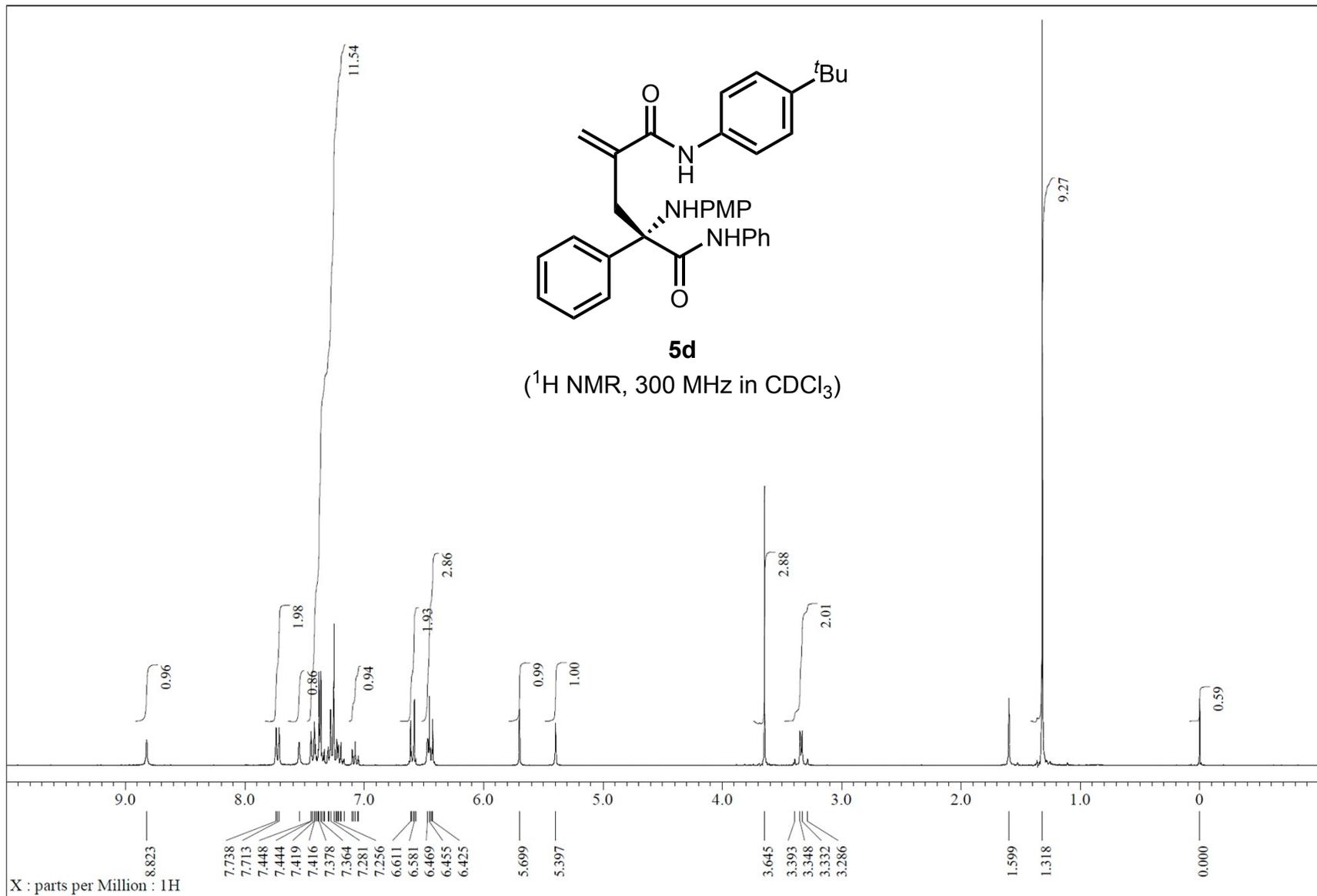


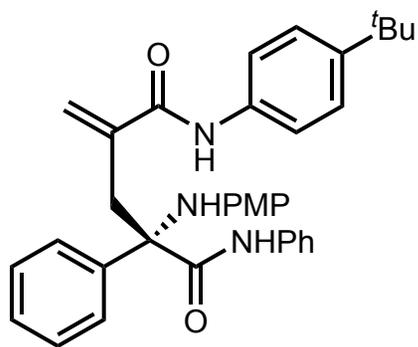
5c

(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)



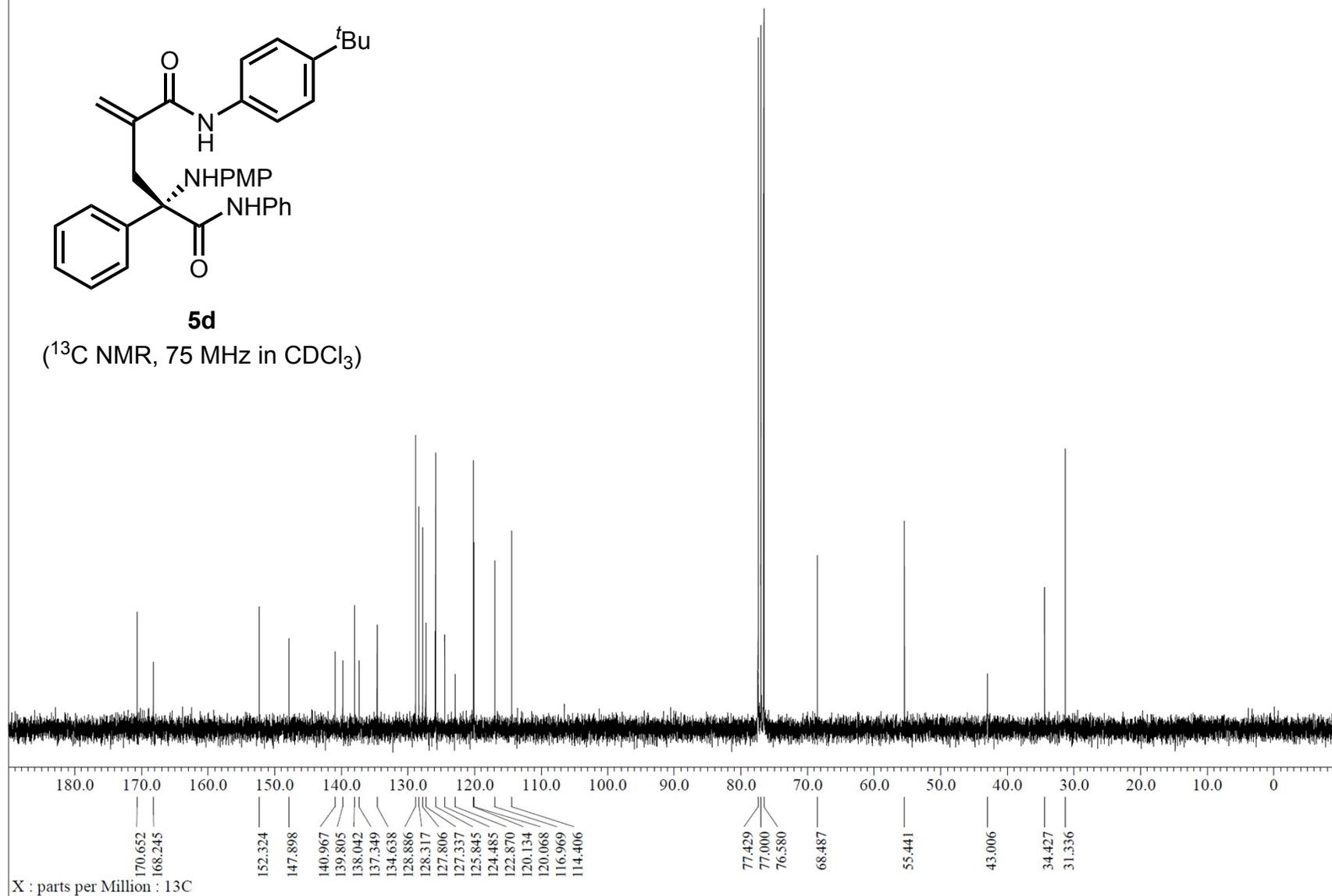


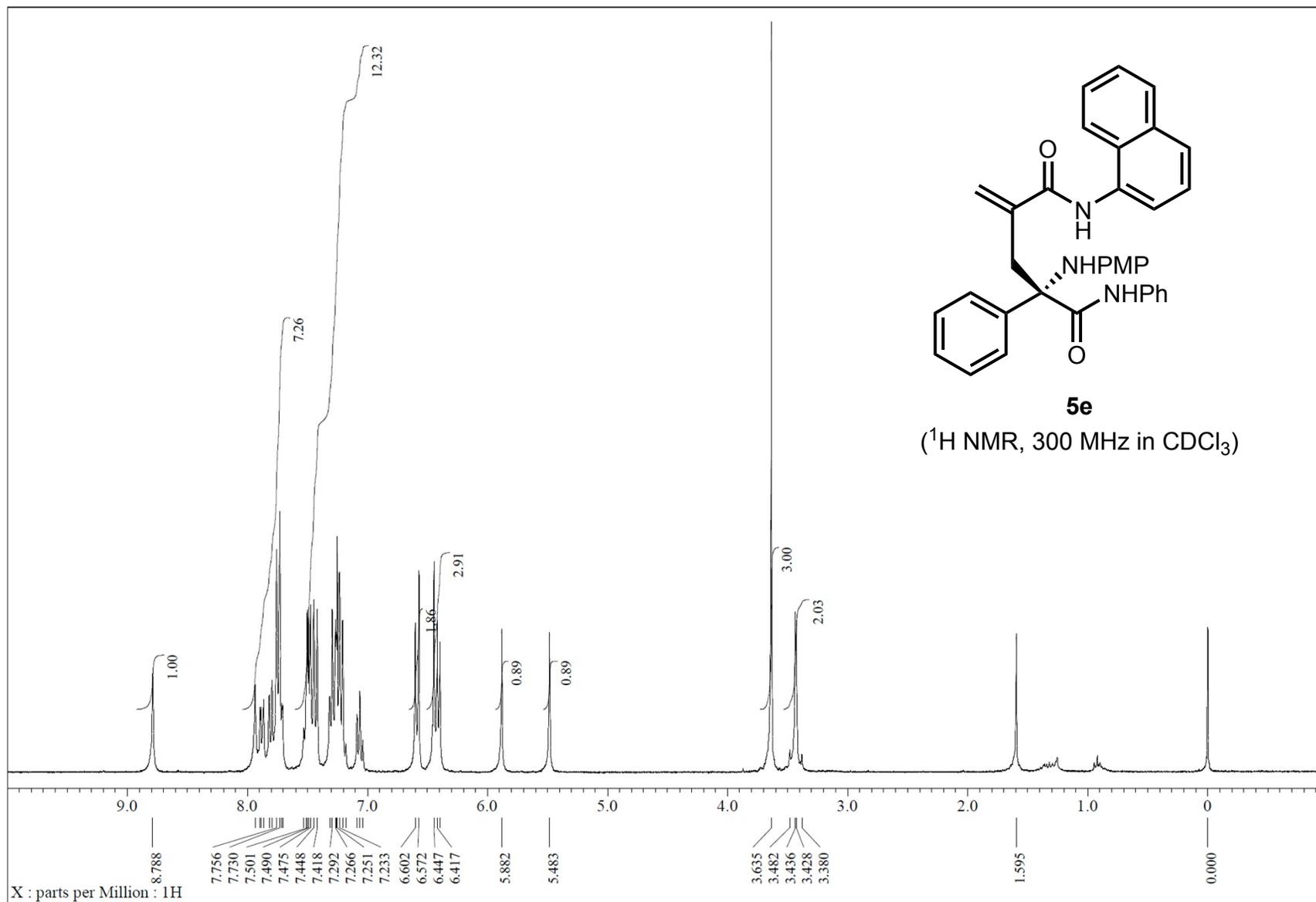


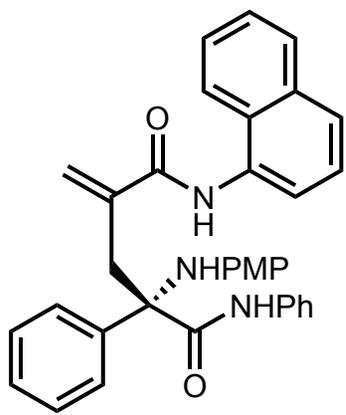


5d

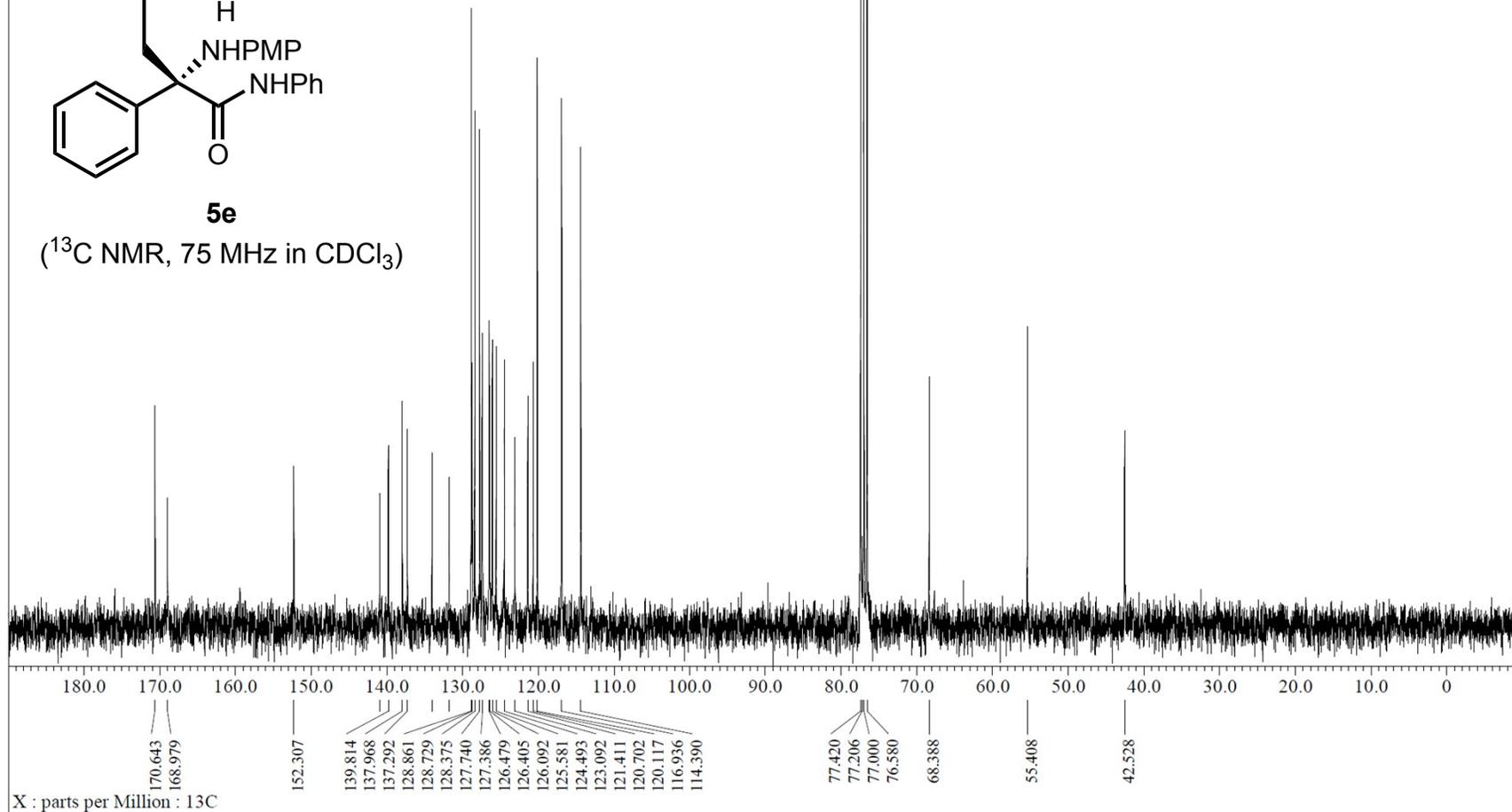
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

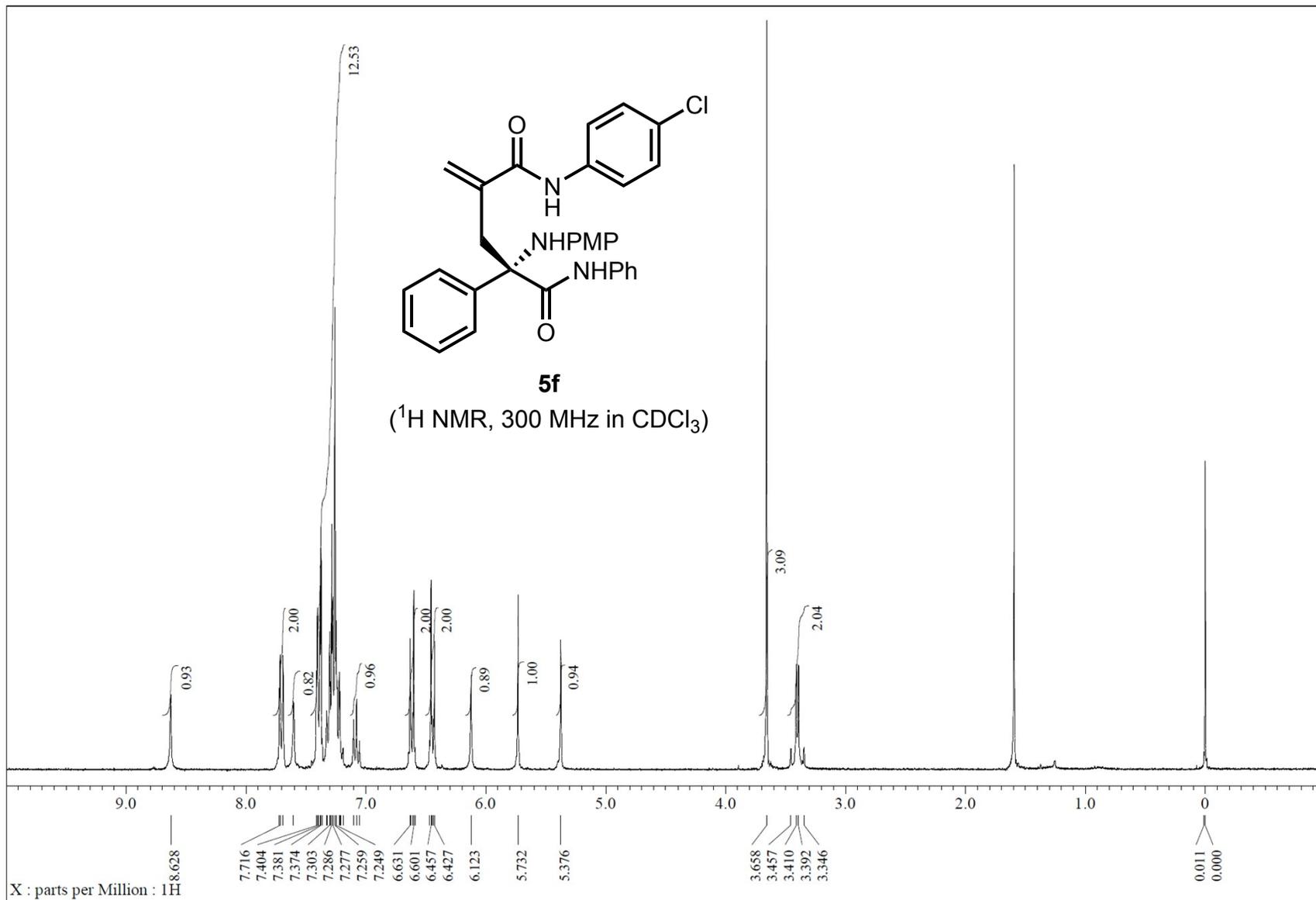


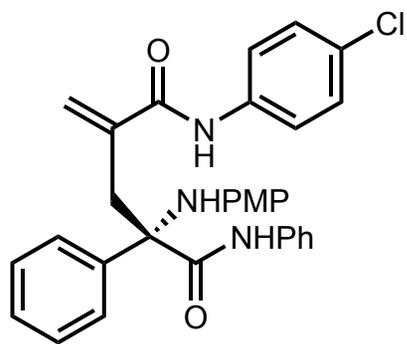




(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

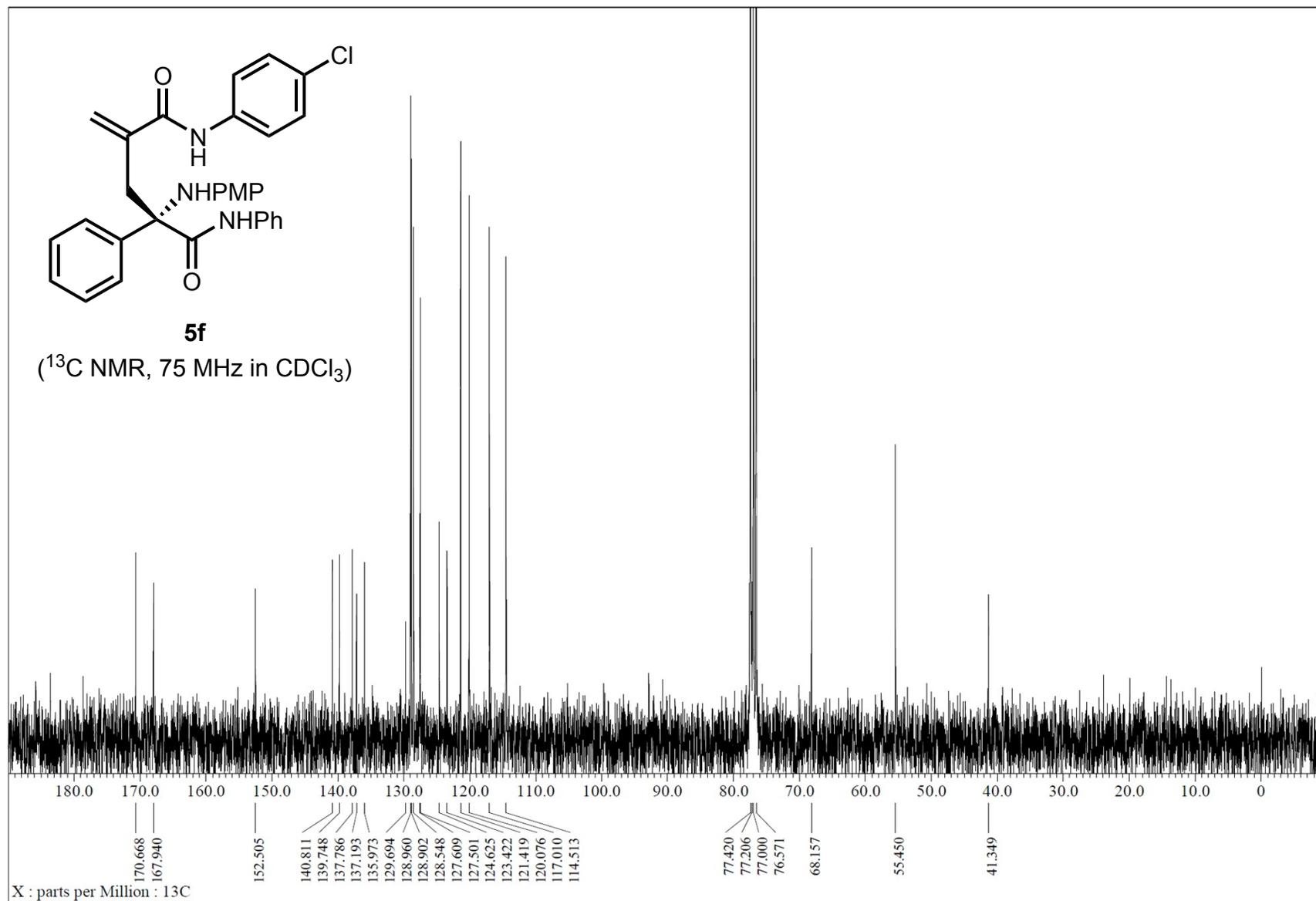


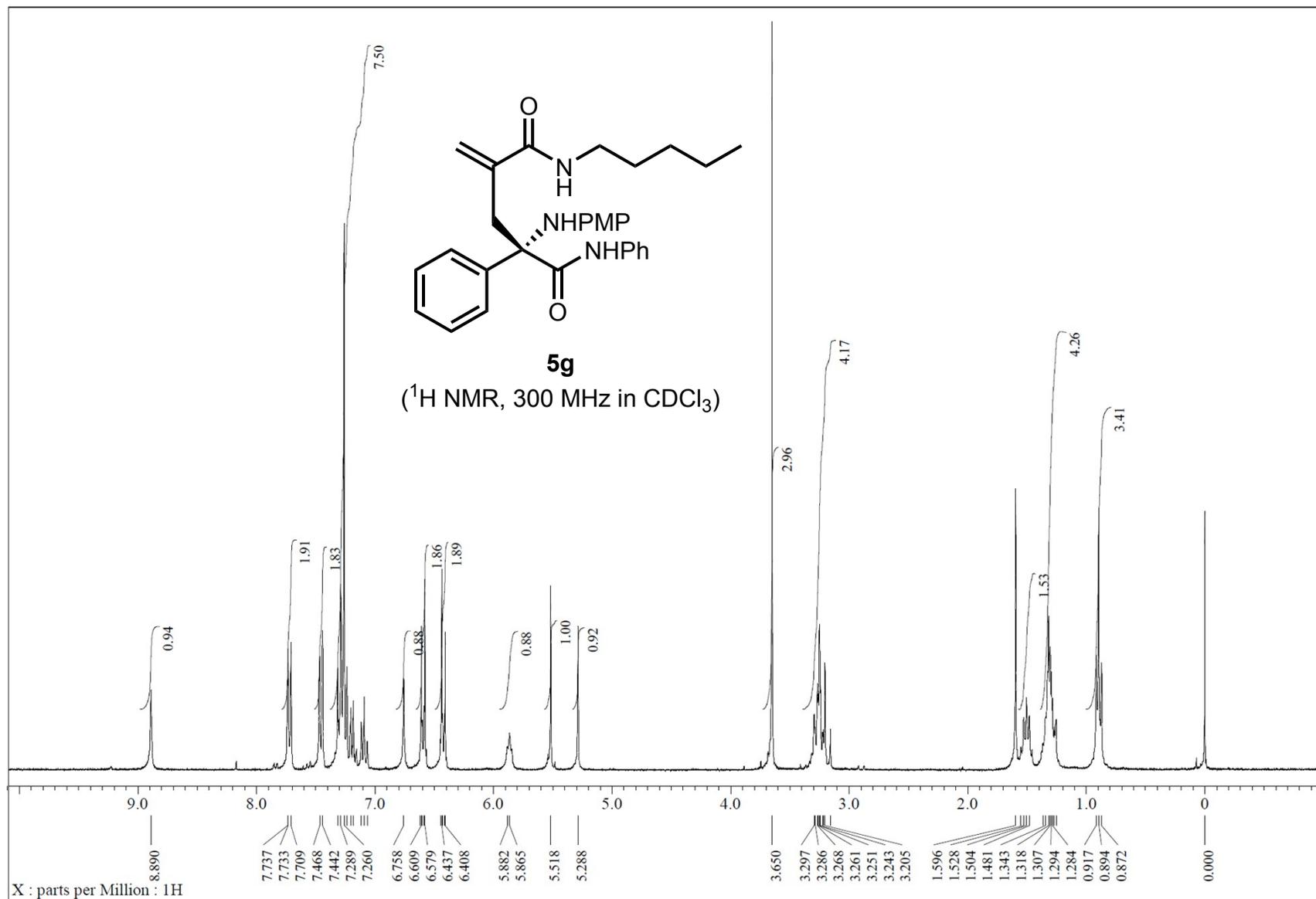


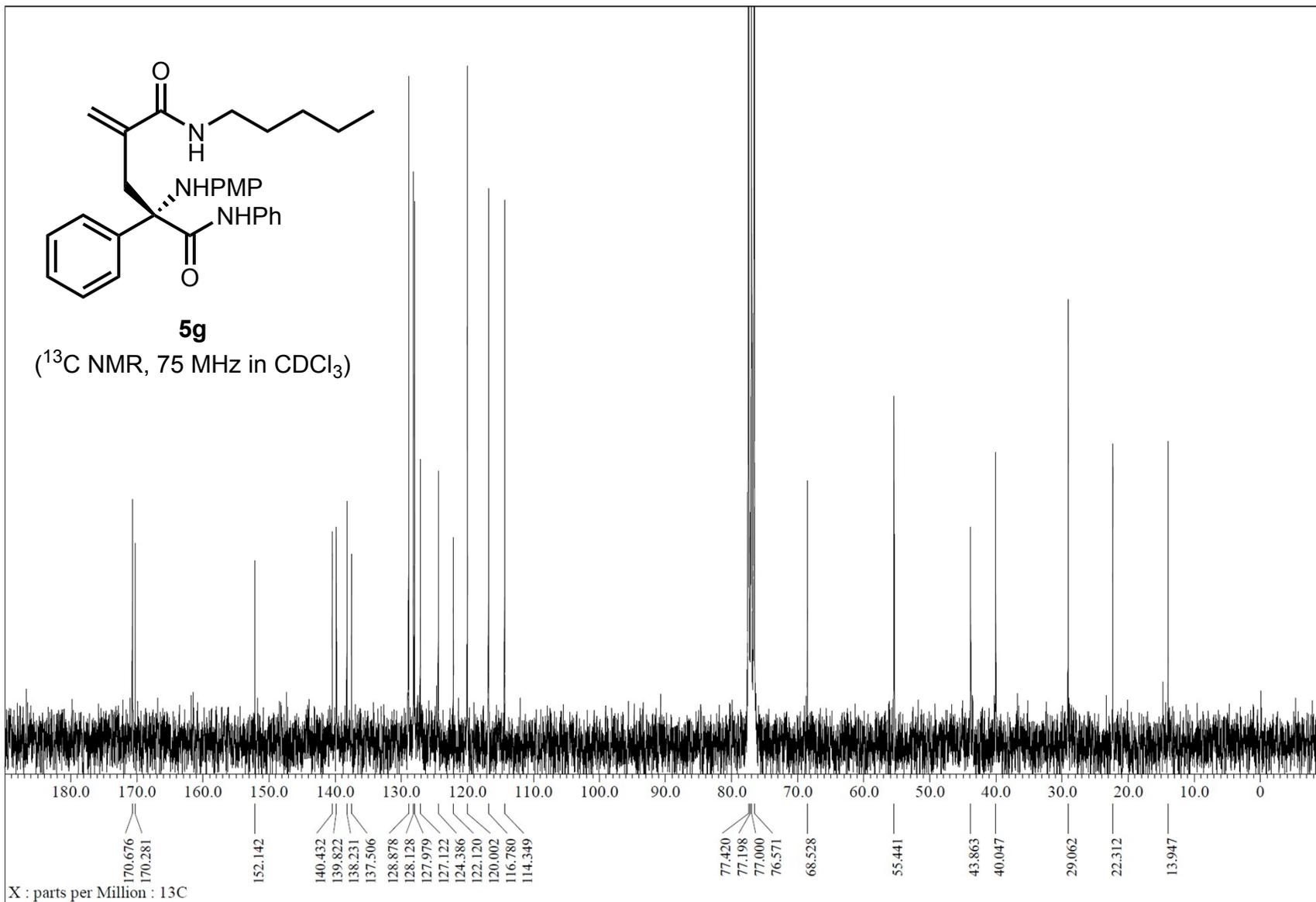


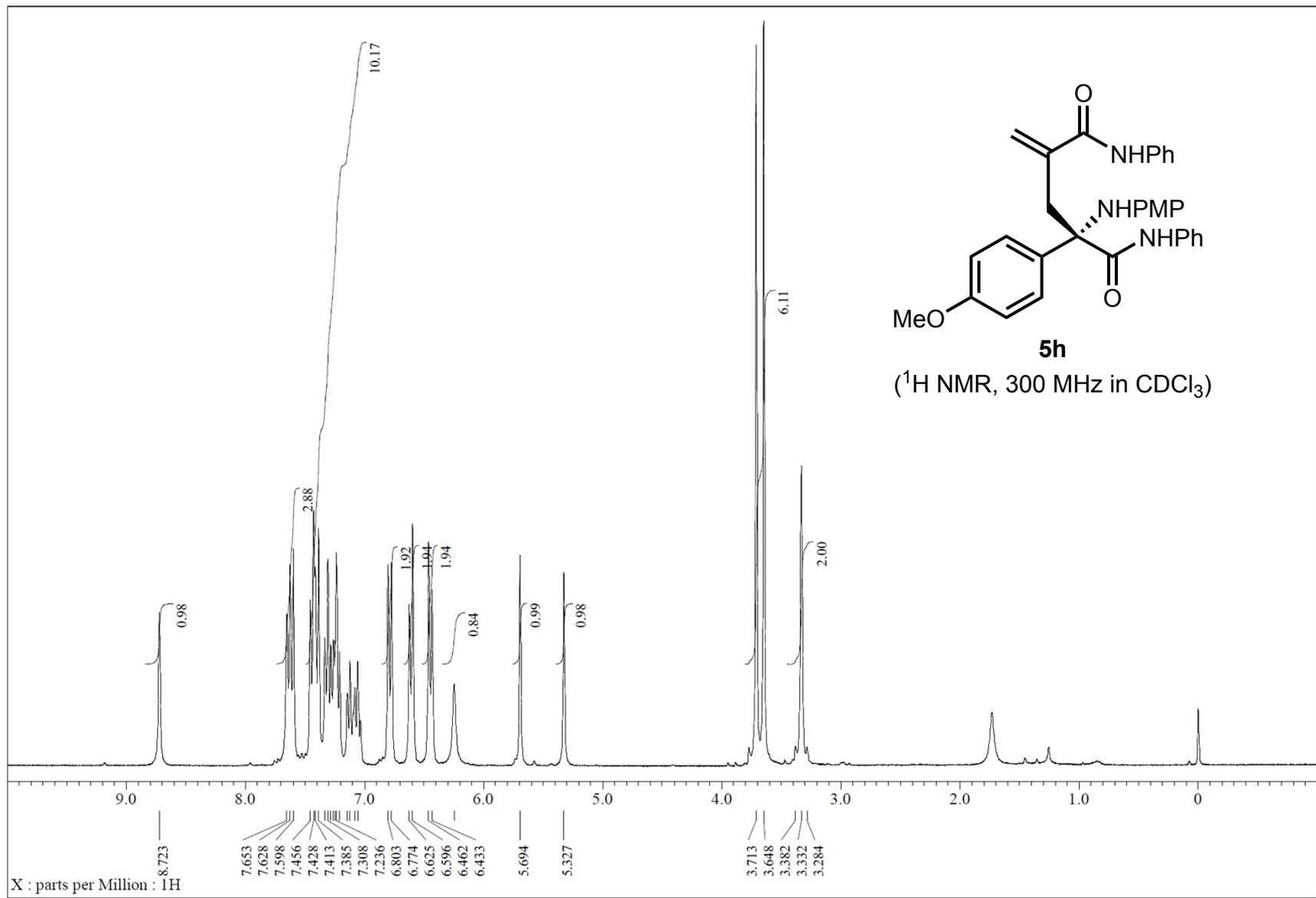
5f

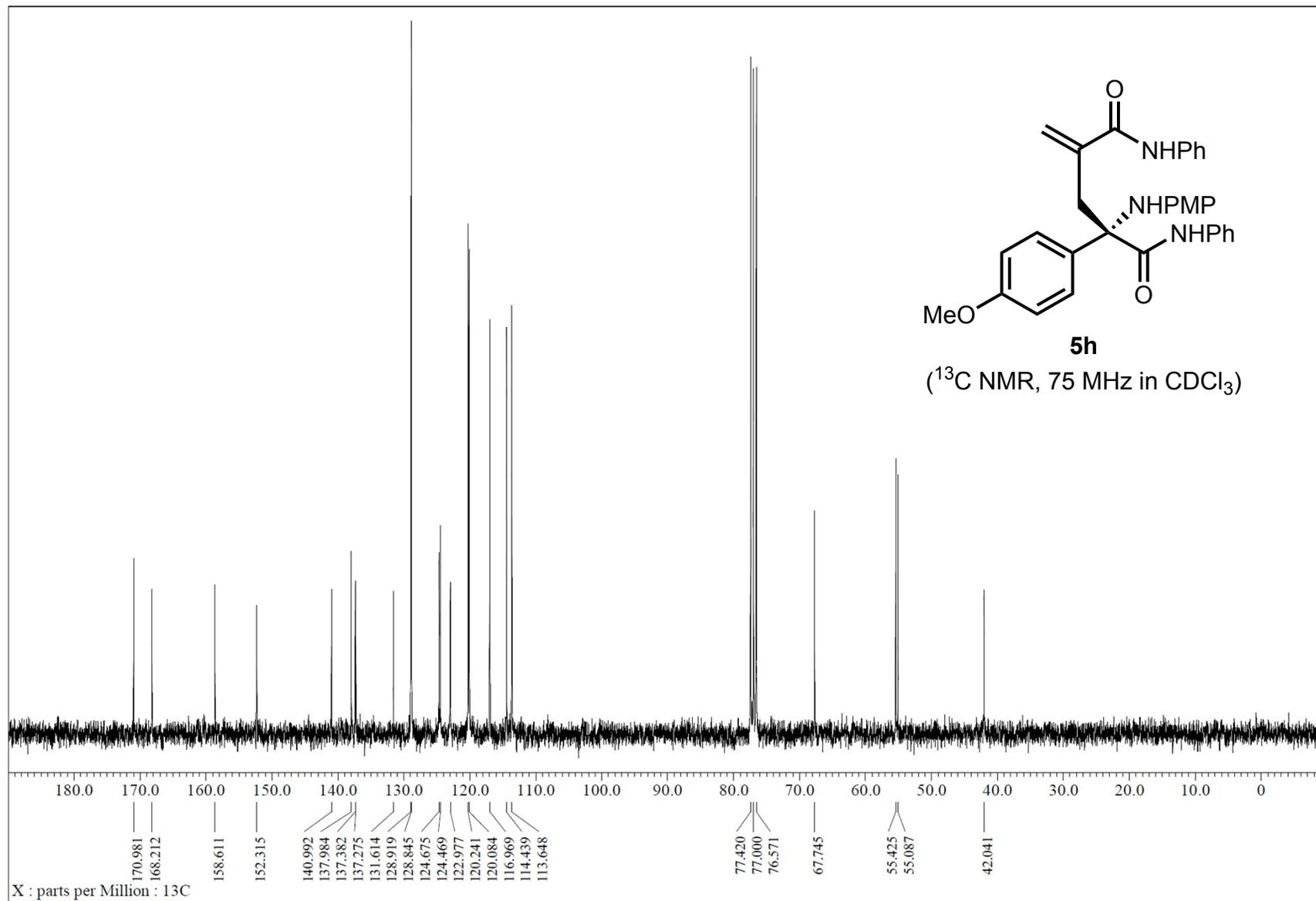
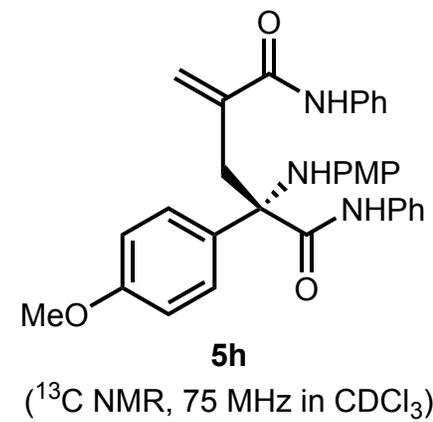
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

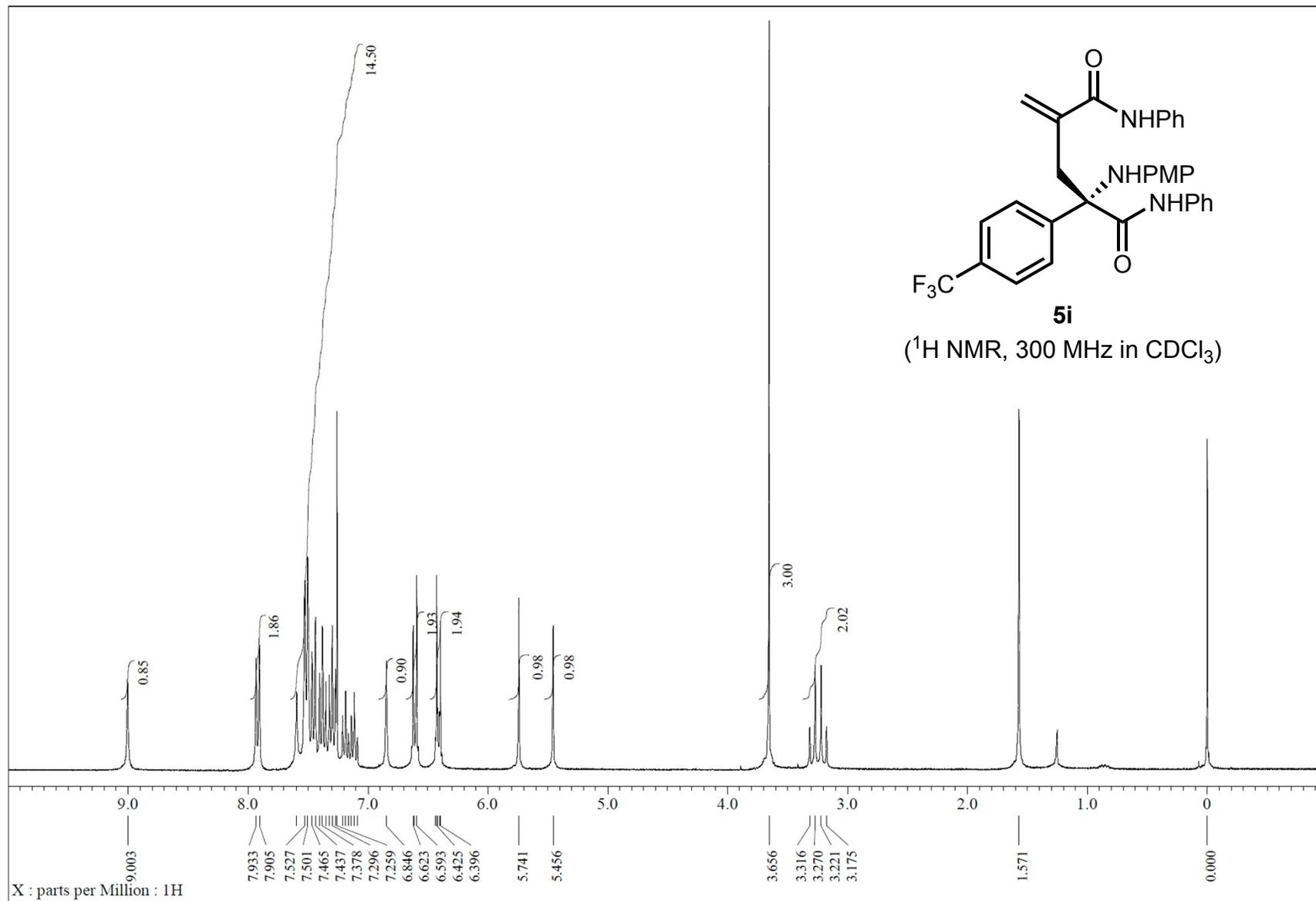


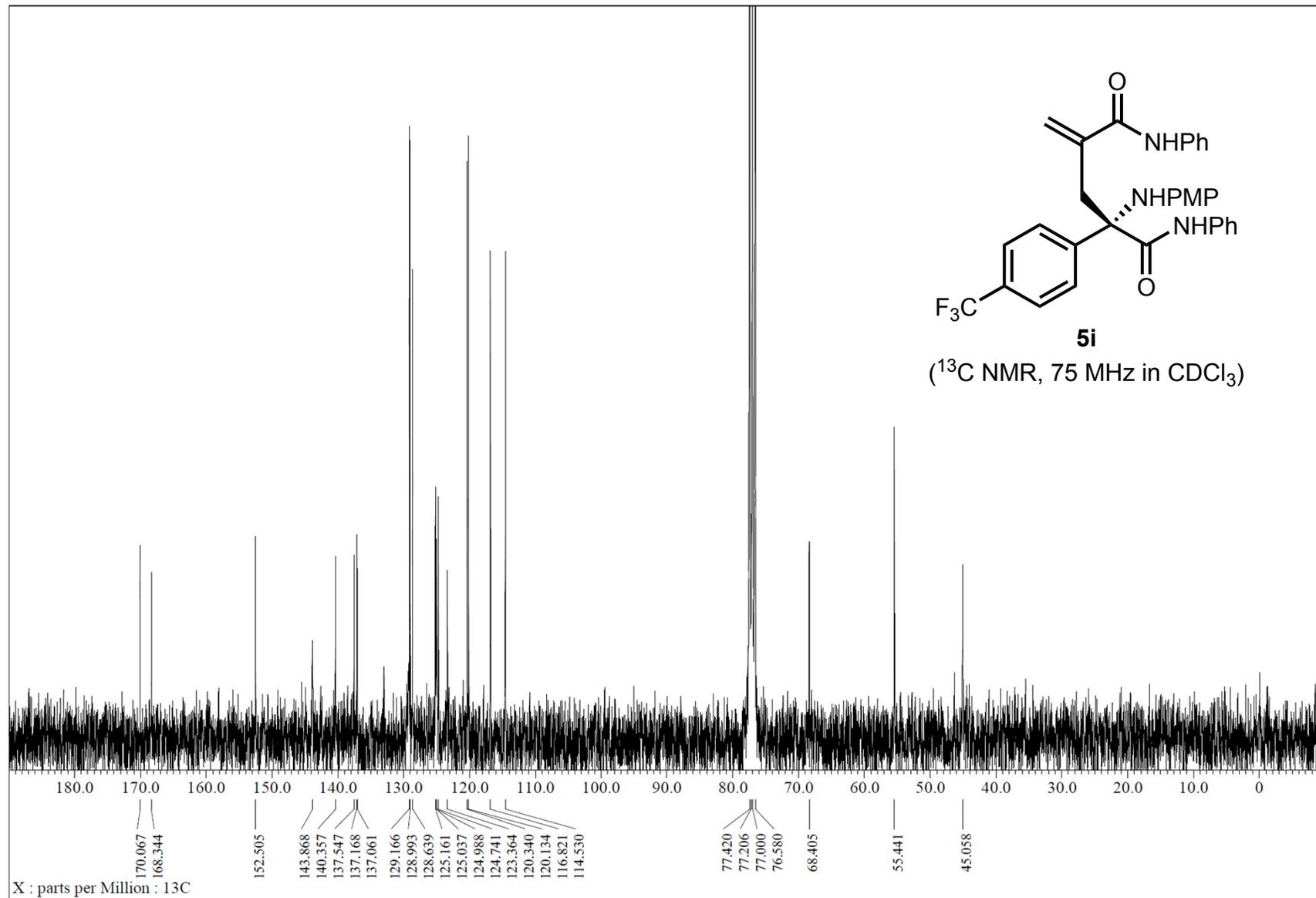
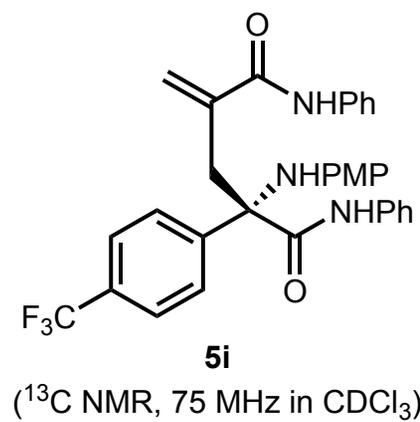


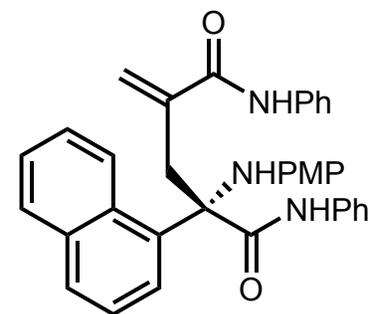






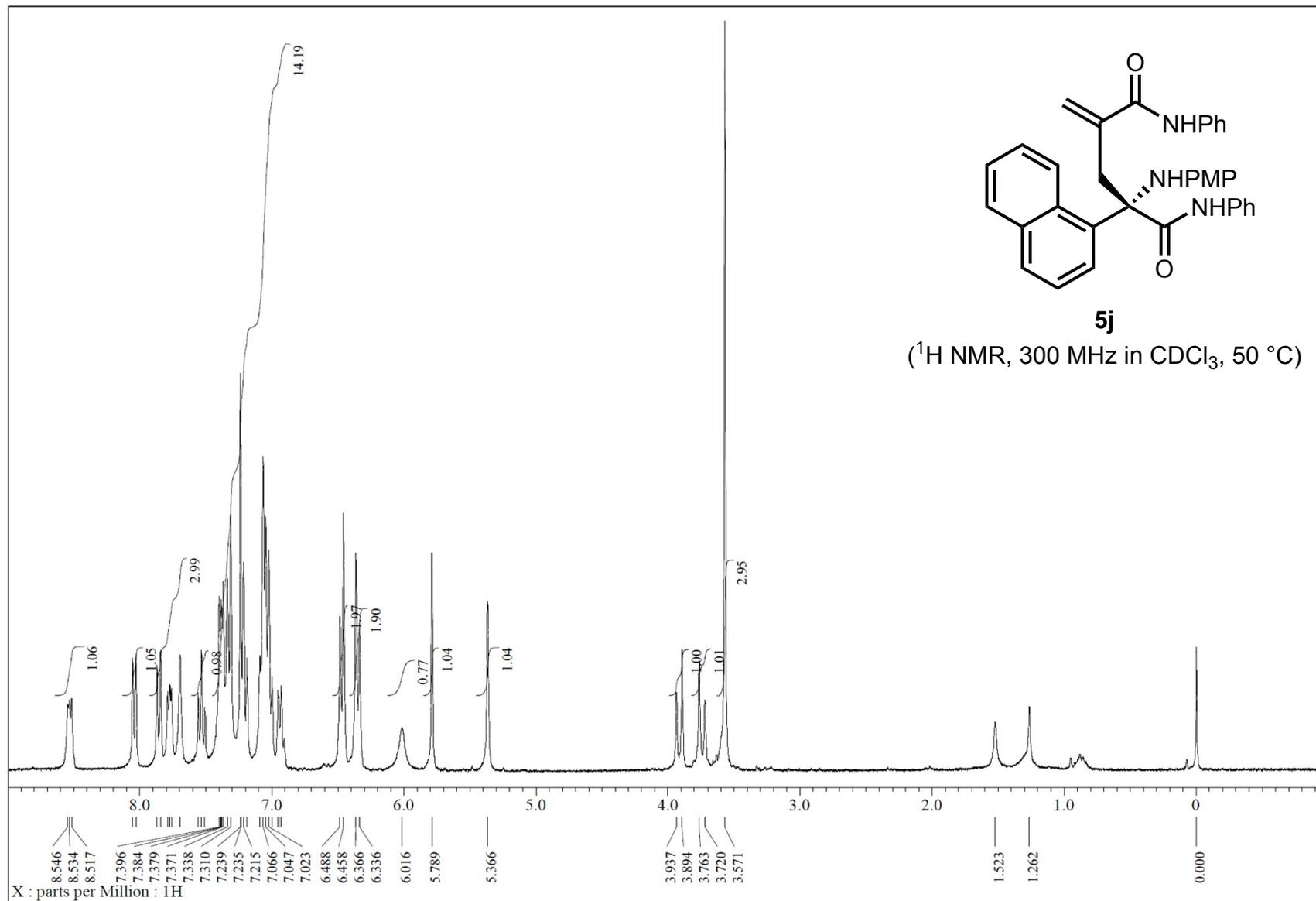


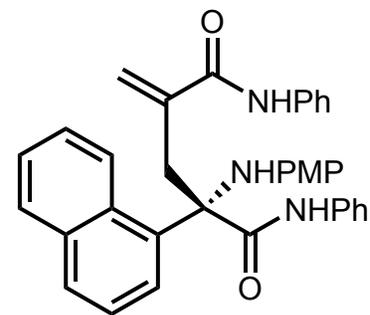




5j

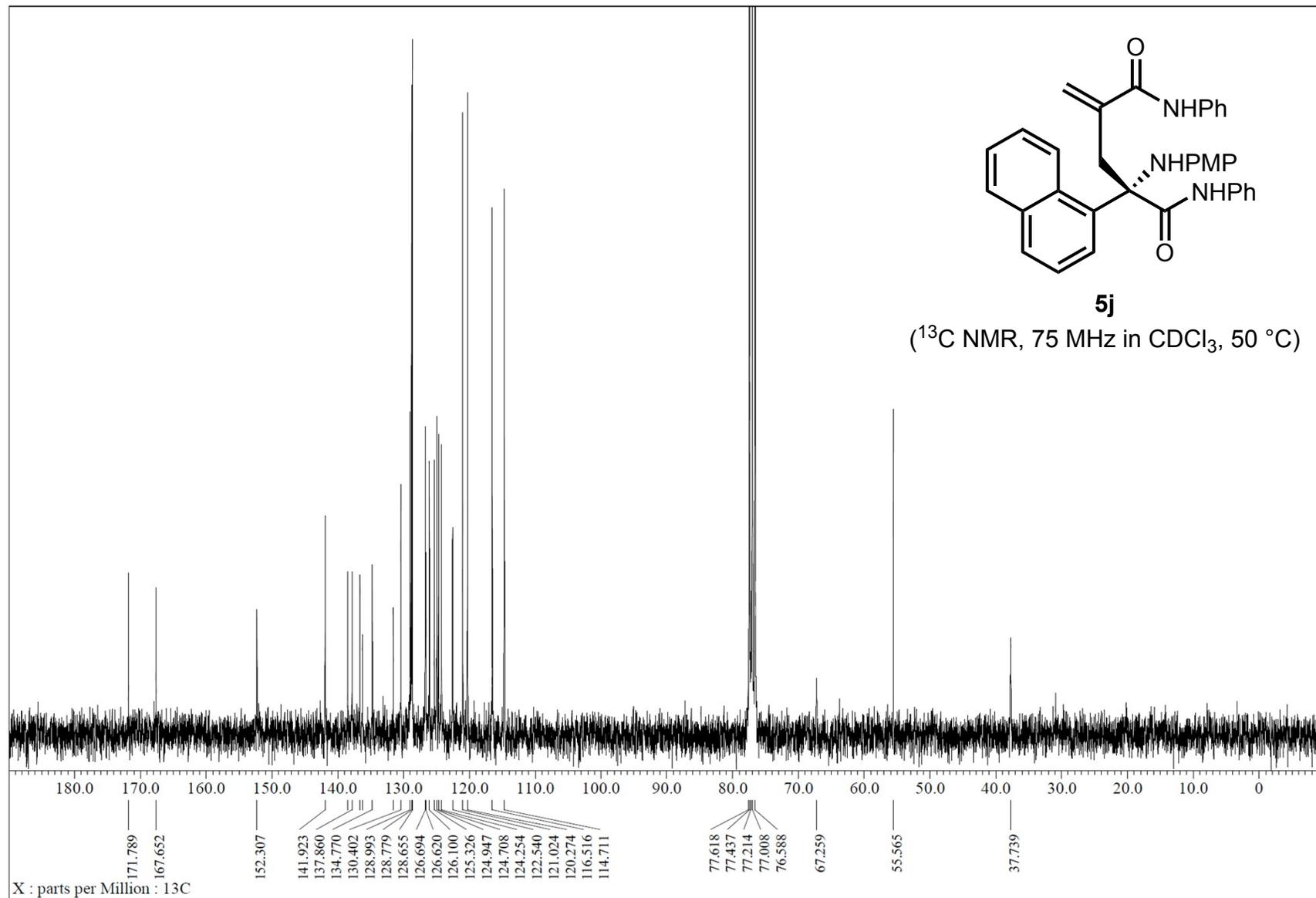
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃, 50 °C)

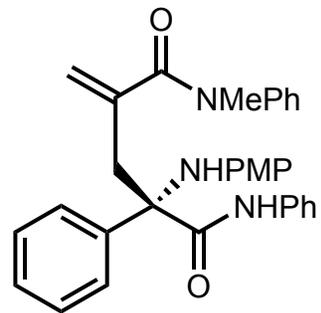




5j

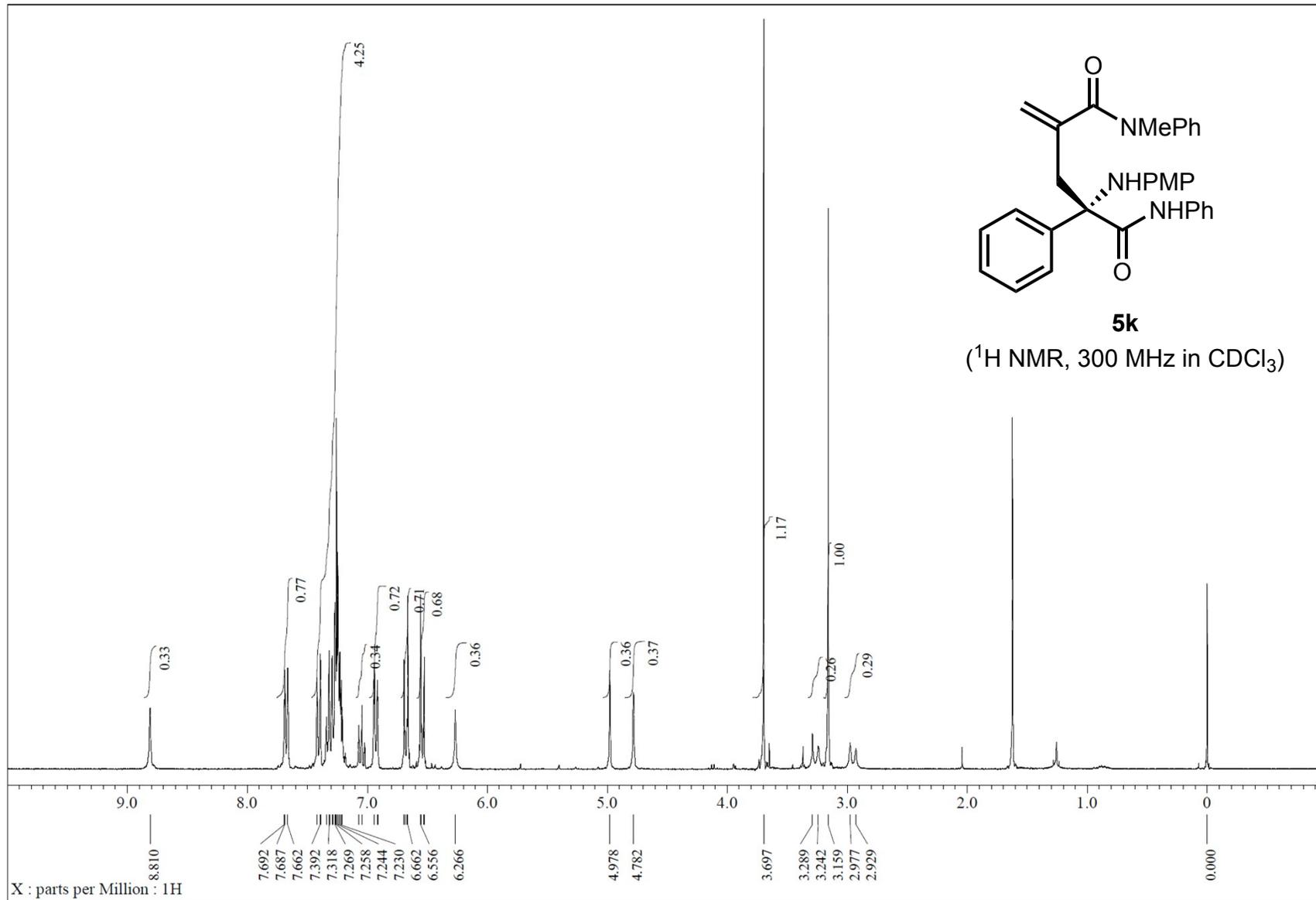
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃, 50 °C)

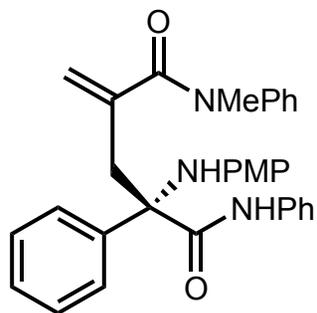




5k

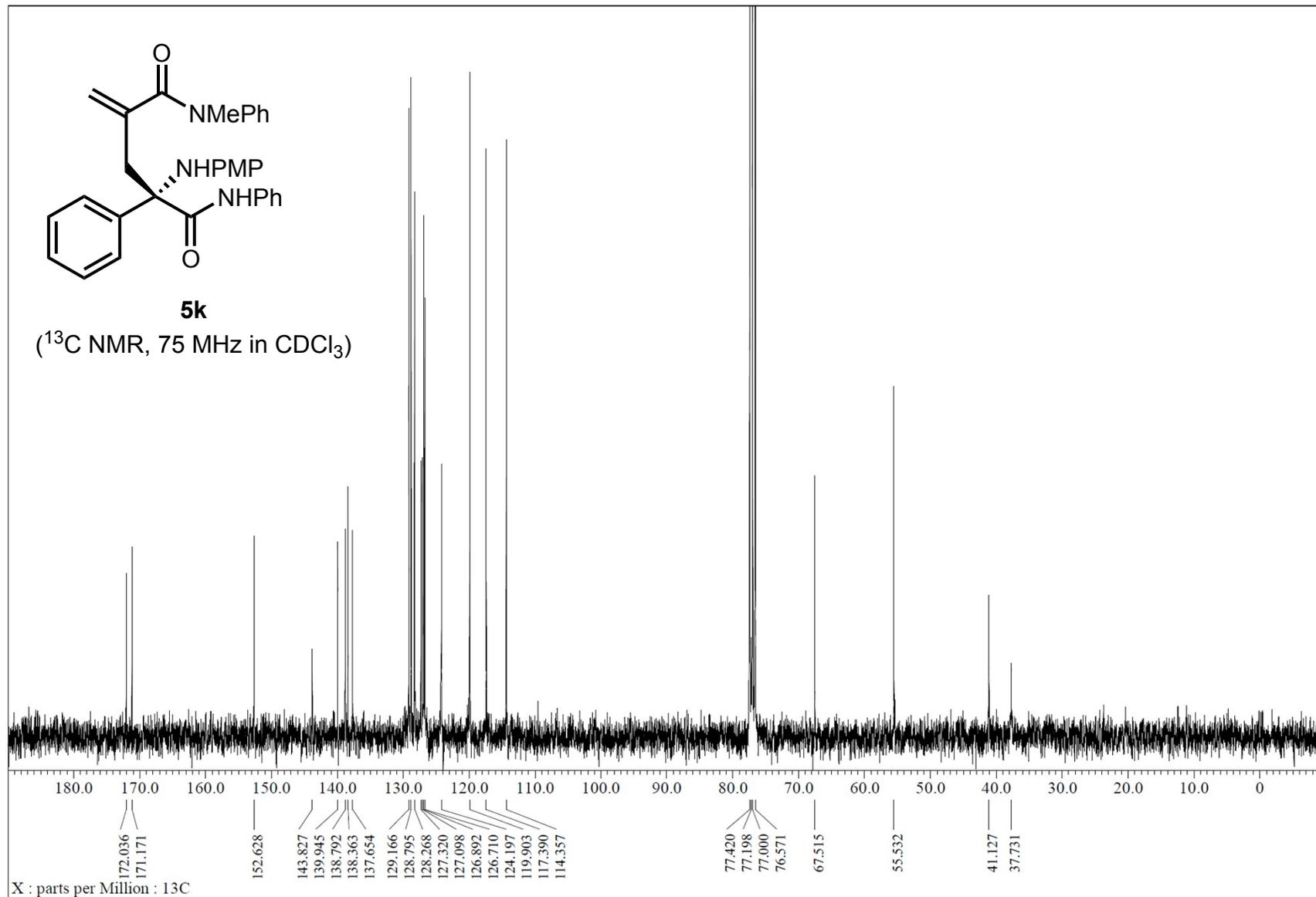
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

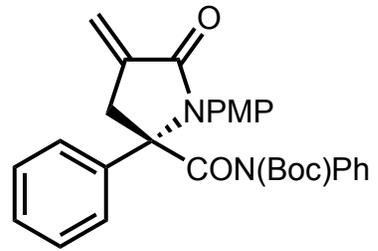




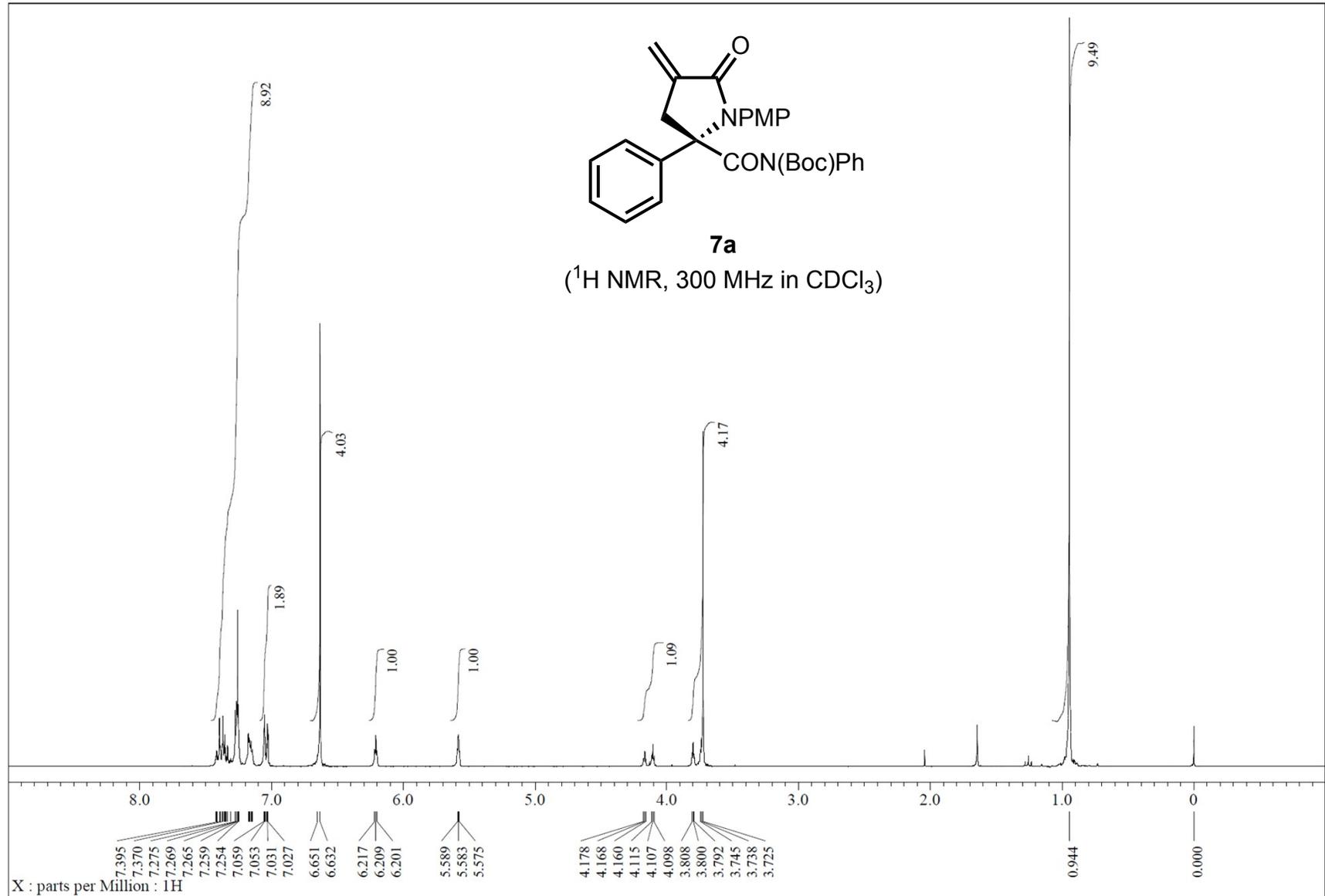
5k

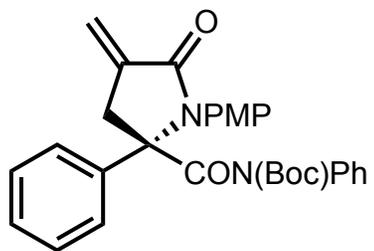
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)





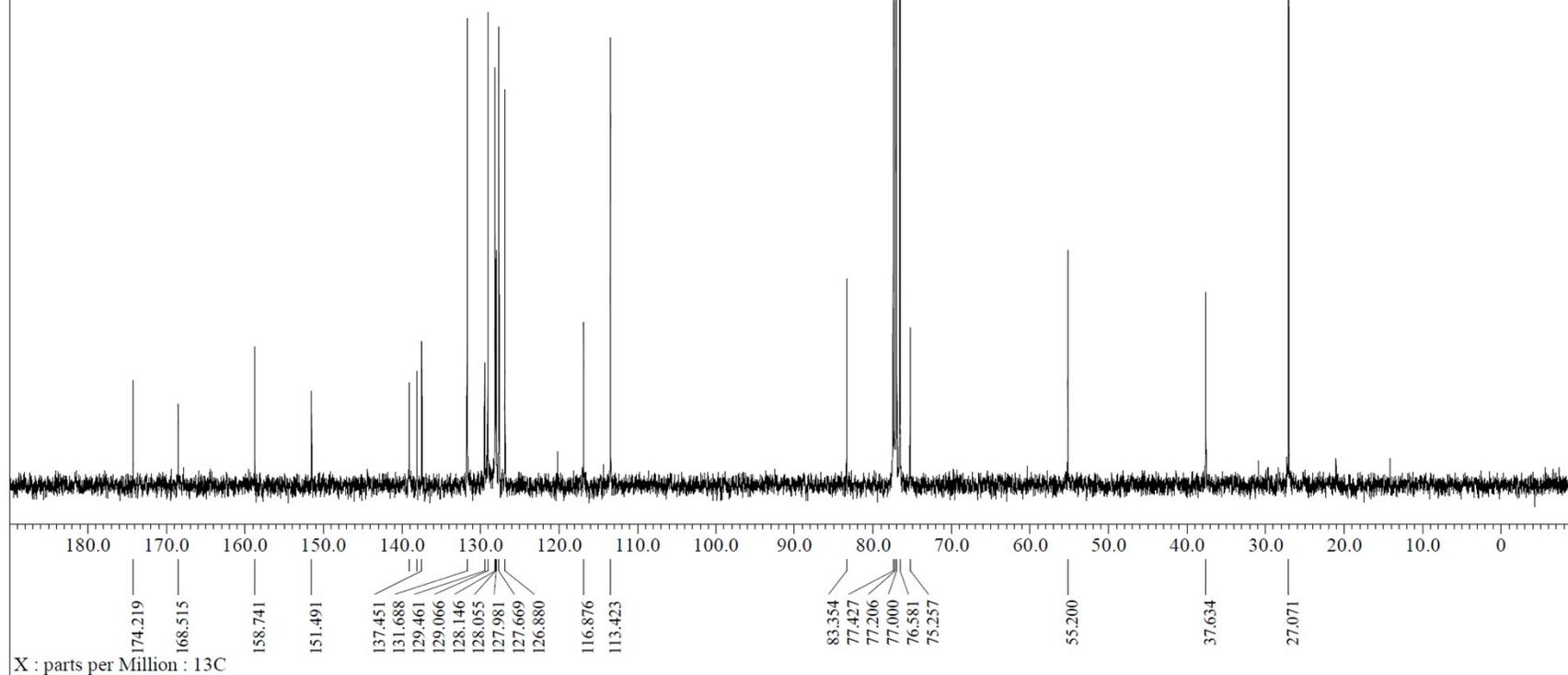
7a
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

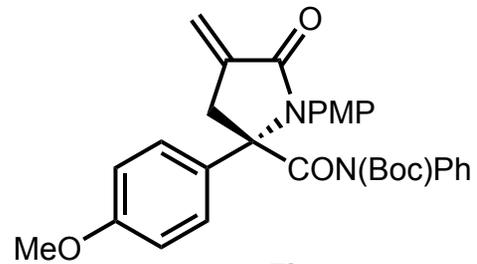




7a

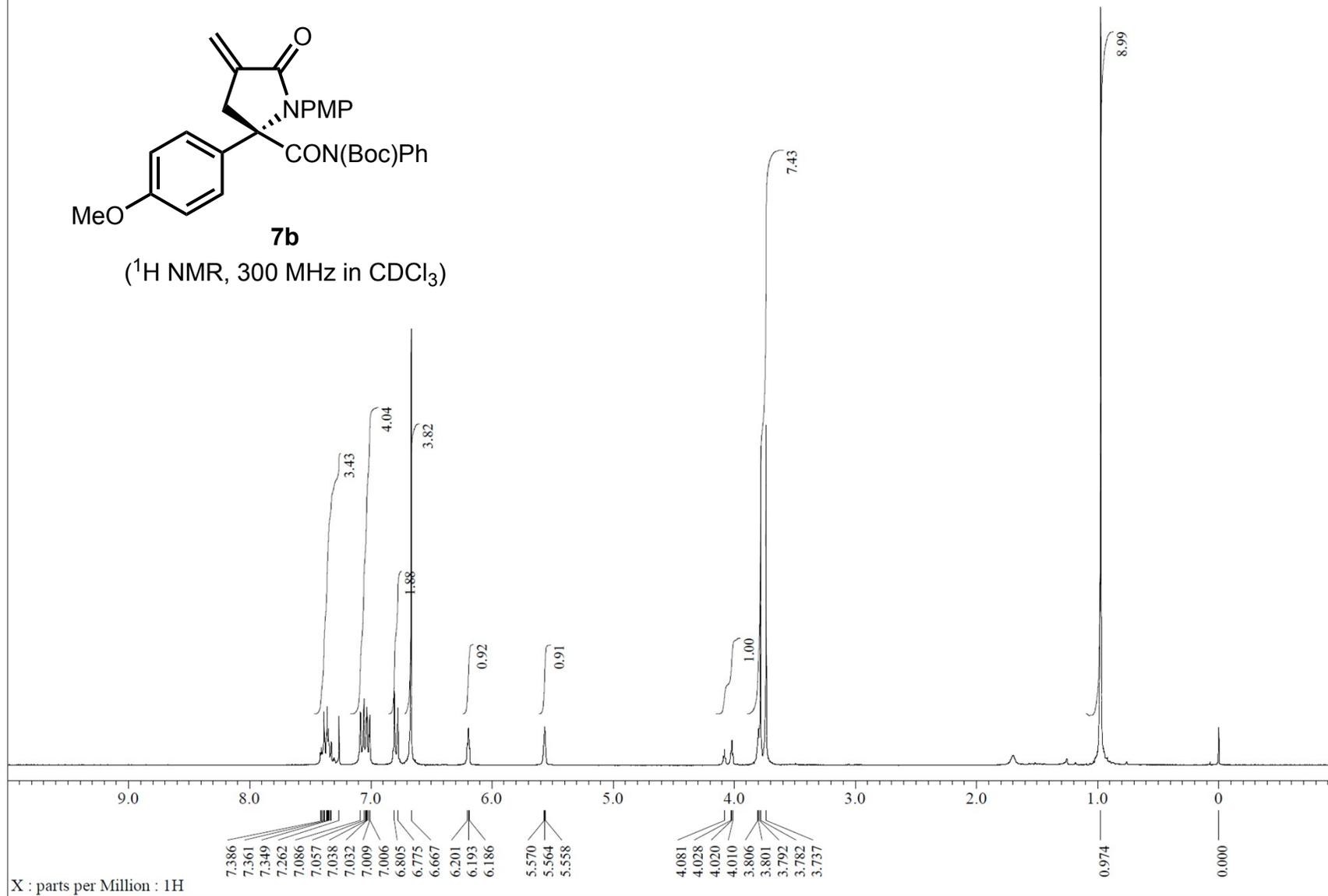
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

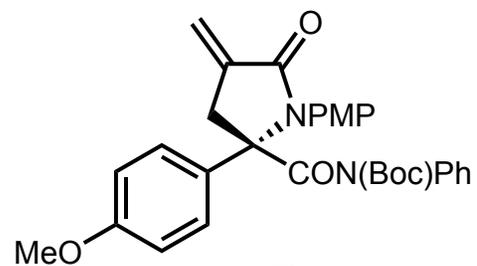




7b

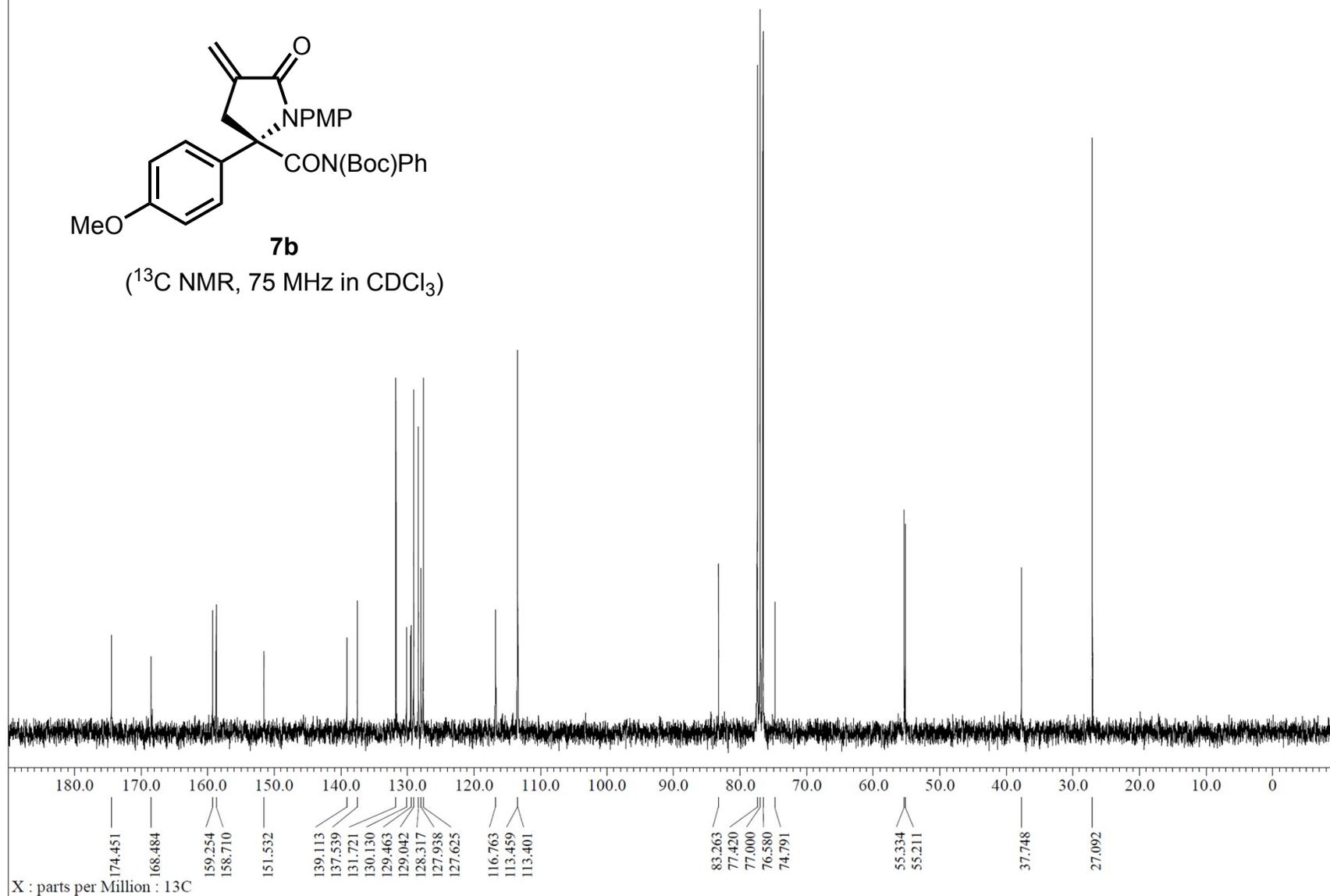
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

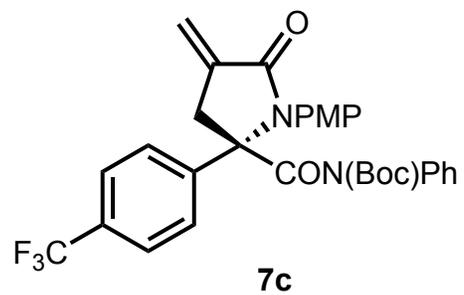




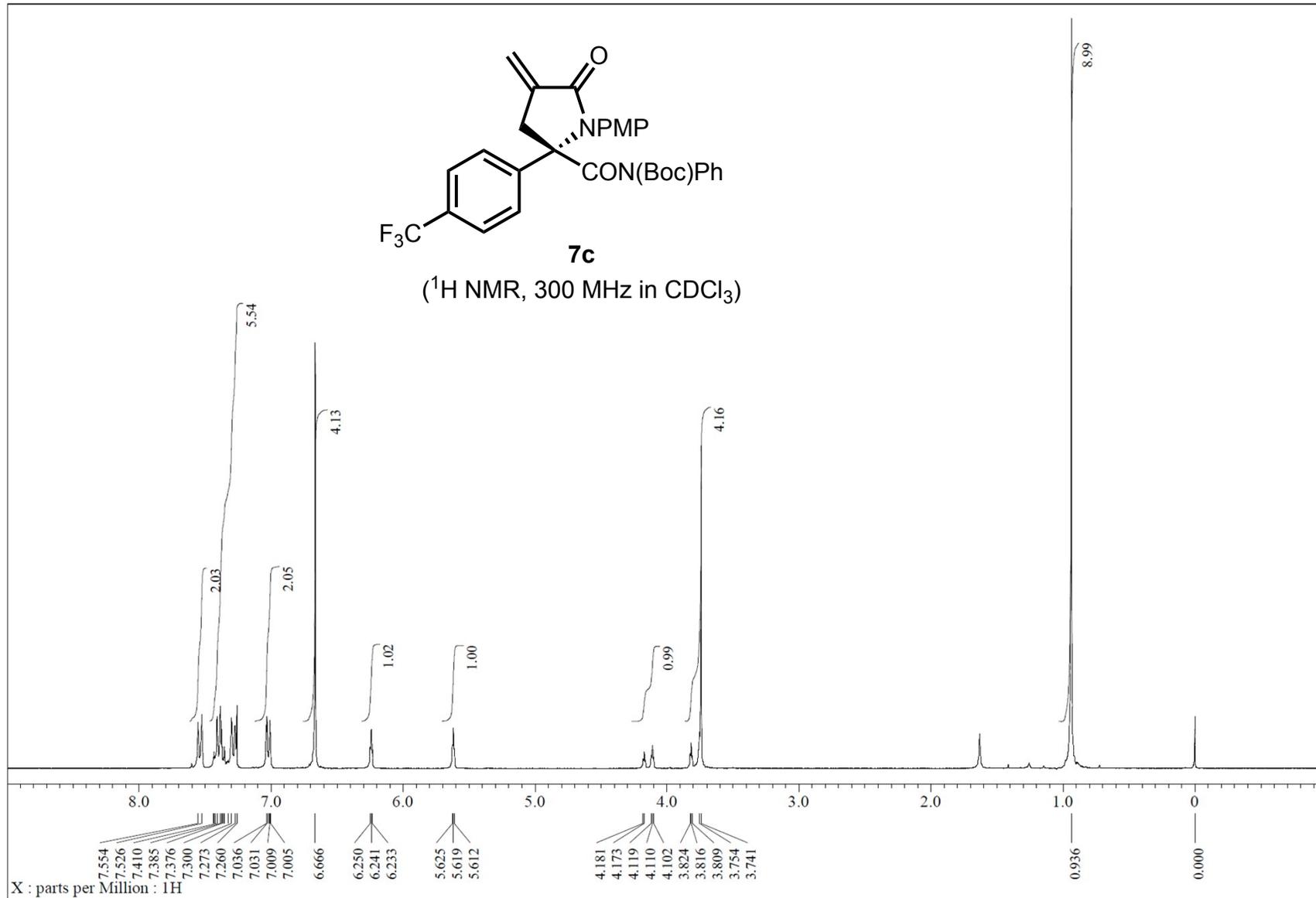
7b

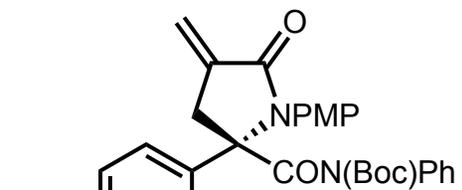
(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)





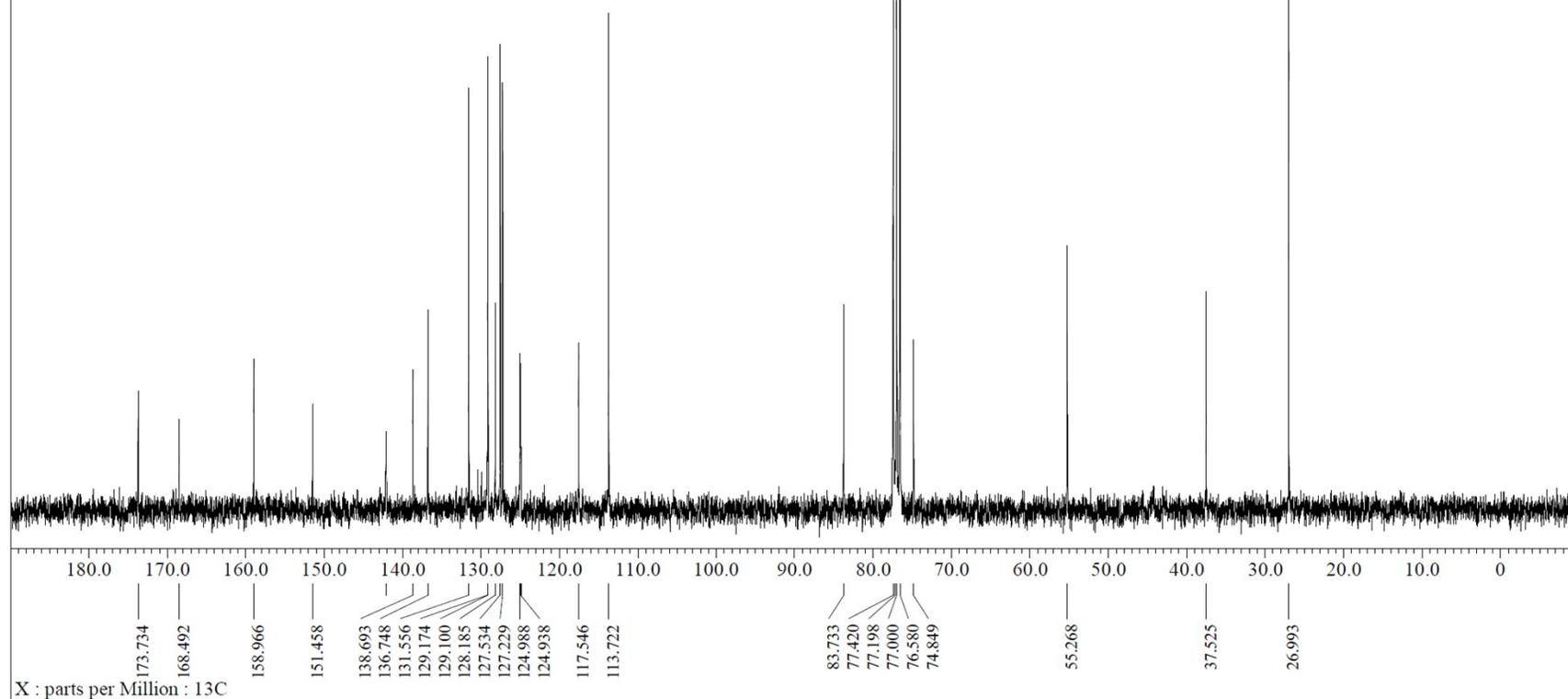
(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

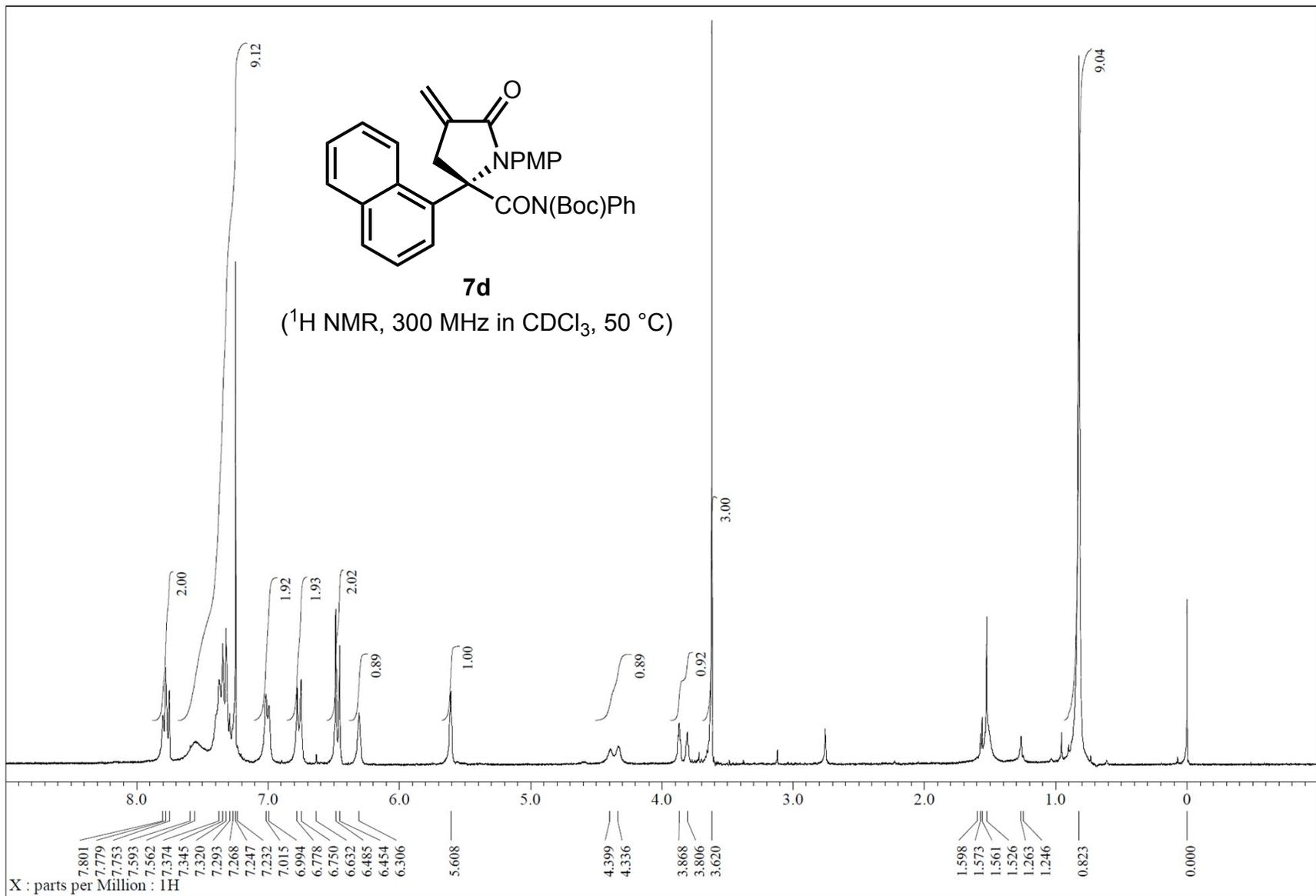


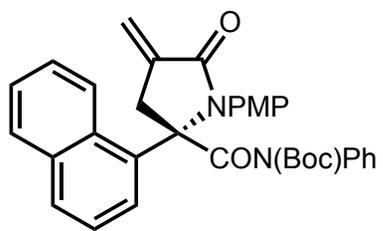


7c

(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃)

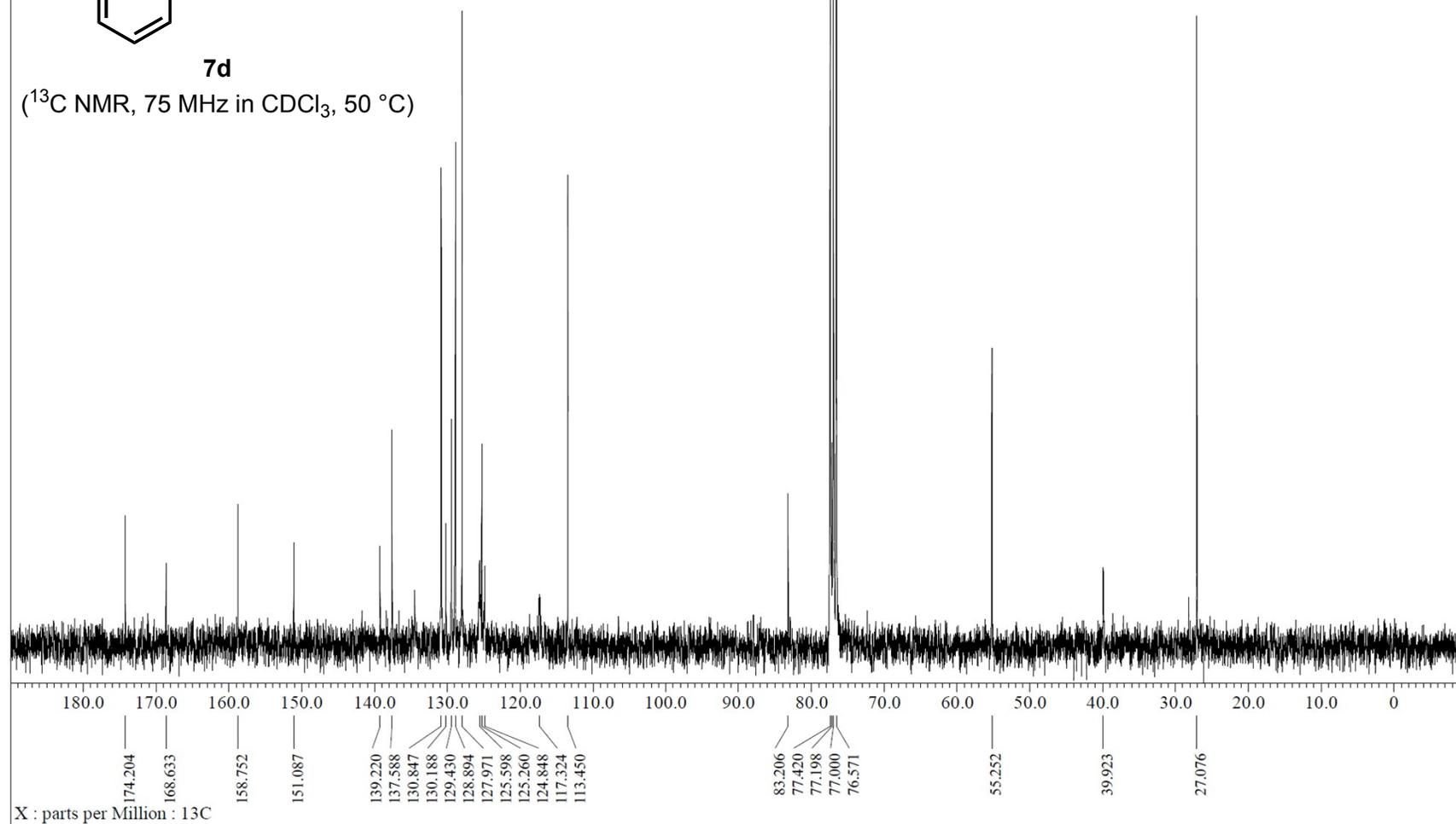


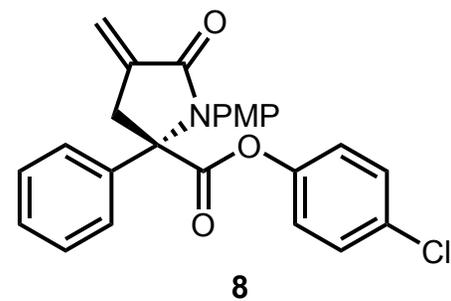




7d

(¹³C NMR, 75 MHz in CDCl₃, 50 °C)





(¹H NMR, 300 MHz in CDCl₃)

