Supporting Information for

Highly enantioselective Pd-catalyzed indole allylic alkylation using binaphthyl-based phosphoramidite-thioether ligands

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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All the solvents were treated according to general methods. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on 400 or 600 MHz spectrophotometers. Chemical shifts were reported on the delta (δ) scale in parts per million (ppm) relative to the singlet (0 ppm) for tetramethylsilane (TMS). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 100 MHz with complete proton decoupling spectrophotometers (CDCl₃: 77.0 ppm). Mass spectra were measured on a MS spectrometer (EI). The high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF mass spectrometer by ESI. Enantiomeric ratios were determined by chiral HPLC with chiral columns (chiralpak AS-H column, chiralpak AD-H column, chiralpak IC-H column or chiralcel OD-H column) with hexane and *i*-PrOH as solvents. Optical rotations were measured with a polarimeter.

2. Preparation and Spectral Data of Ligands

2.1 General procedure for the preparation secondary amine



Aminosulfide (2.0 mmol) and aldyhyde (2.0 mmol) were dissolved in DCE (10 mL) in a flask. Then, NaB(OAc)₃H (1.4 eq, 2.8 mmol) was added and stired at room temperature until the aminosulfide was totally consumed. Then was purified by flash column chromatrography directly, eluting with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding products.

2.2 Characterization data of secondary amine

(1S,2R)-N-benzyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-(o-tolylthio)ethan-1-amine (6a)



87% yield; white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 6.74 (m, 19H), 4.25 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 139.9, 139.8, 139.1, 132.9, 129.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9, 126.6, 125.8, 65.4, 60.2, 51.2, 20.6.

(1S,2R)-N-benzyl-2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1,2-diphenylethan-1-amine (6b)



67% yield; white solid. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.08 (m, 15H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 4.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 1H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, cdcl3) δ 140.0, 139.6, 138.5, 133.9, 133.5, 131.3, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 120.9, 77.3, 77.0, 76.6, 65.5, 60.9, 51.0.

(1S,2R)-2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1,2-diphenylethan-1-amine (6c)



90% yield; white solid ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.14 (m, 12H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.69 – 1.52 (m, 5H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 1H), 1.20-0.95 (m, 3H), 0.85 – 0.55 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 138.9, 134.3, 133.4, 132.6, 131.5, 128.7, 128.2, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 120.8, 67.1, 60.8, 54.2, 37.6, 31.2, 31.1, 26.6, 25.9,

25.9.

2.3 General procedure for the preparation of ligands



 PCl_3 (1.0 eq, 1.0 mmol) and Et₃N (1.1 eq, 1.1 mmol) were mixed in toluene (5 mL). Then, aminosulfide (1.0 mmol) was added in toluene (1 mL) and stirred for 7 h at 70 °C. Then, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, Et₃N (3.3 eq, 3.3 mmol)and *R*-BINOL (1.0 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) were added and stired at room temperature until the aminosulfide was totally consumed. Then, the mixture was purified by flash column chromatrography directly, eluting with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding ligand.

2.4 Characterization data of ligands

N-benzyl-N-((1S,2R)-2-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-1,2-diphenylethyl) dinaphtho [2,1-d:1',2'-f] [1,3,2] dioxaphosphepin-4-amine(L4)



75% yield; white solid; melting point 142 °C ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.09 (m, 13H), 7.05-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.75(m, 6H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 17.7, 12.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 149.2, 141.3, 140.1, 139.5,

136.8, 135.1, 133.3, 132.7, 132.4, 131.4, 130.5, 130.1, 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 129.3, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 126.0, 125.8, 124.8, 124.4, 124.1, 122.1, 121.6, 65.4(d, J = 65.5 Hz), 57.2(d, J = 57.2 Hz), 48.6, 20.5(d, J = 20.5Hz). ³¹**P NMR** (160 MHz CDCl₃) δ 137.9. HRMS m/z: anal. calcd for C48H37NO2PS [M-H]⁺: 722.2277, found: 722.2269.

N-((1S,2R)-2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1,2-diphenylethyl)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-2,6-diiododinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f][1, 3,2]dioxaphosphepin-4-amine (L5)



60% yield; whitle solid; melting point 136 °C ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.02 (dd, J = 14.8, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.29 (d, J = 6 Hz 1H), 4.61 (dd, J = 20.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 2.30 (s, 1H), 1.24 (dd, J = 75.8, 31.9 Hz, 6H), 1.02 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 0.70 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 0.24 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.7, 147.8, 140.0, 139.6, 139.4, 139.2, 135.5, 134.9,

133.1, 132.4, 132.4, 132.3, 132.2, 131.4, 131.3, 131.1, 130.0, 130.0, 129.6, 128.9, 128.3, 128.3, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.5, 126.3, 125.6, 125.1, 124.4, 121.8, 121.1, 91.5, 91.5, 90.0, δ 58.50 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 51.9, 34.2, 30.9,

30.3, 26.0, 25.8, 25.3. ³¹**P** NMR (160 MHz CDCl₃) δ 143.56. HRMS m/z: anal. calcd for C₄₈H₃₇NO₂PS [M+K]⁺: 1083.9343, found:1083.9342.

N-((1S,2R)-2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1,2-diphenylethyl)-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-2,6-diphenyldinaphtho[2,1-d:1',2'-f] [1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-4-amine (L6)



63% yield; whitle solid; melting point 151 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.35 (m, 10H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.01 (m, 6H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 6.78-6.59 (m, 4H), 6.25-6.13 (m, 2H), 4.40 (dd, J = 9.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, J = 7.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.41 (m, 1H), 1.84 (dt, J = 13.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 1H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.28 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 0.97 – 0.79 (m, 6H), 0.67 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 148.1, 148.0, 146.9, 139.8, 138.2, 138.1, 135.1, 134.8, 134.4, 133.9, 132.5, 132.2, 131.4, 131.4, 131.1, 131.0, 130.5, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 126.9, 126.8, 125.9, 125.6, 125.5, 124.9, 124.5, 122.7, 119.8, δ 67.59 (d, J = 18.8 Hz), 57.40 (d, J = 41.4 Hz), 49.2, 34.0, 31.0, 30.2, 26.3, 25.7, 25.6. ³¹P NMR (160 MHz CDCl₃) δ 136.90. HRMS m/z: anal. calcd for C₅₉H₄₉BrNO₂PS [M]⁺: 945.2399, found: 945.2327.

Diphenyl ((1S,2R)-2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1,2-diphenylethyl)(cyclohexylmethyl)phosphoramidite (L8)



68% yield; whitle solid; melting point 101 °C ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.06 (m, 8H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (dd, J = 19.7, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.54 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.21 (m, 4H), 1.09-1.01 (m, 2H), 0.95 – 0.71 (m, 2H), 0.69-0.52 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 139.1, 135.0, 131.2, 129.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7,

127.1, 122.7, 122.5, 120.2, 120.1, 119.8, 119.7, 66.5 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 57.9 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 49.9, 35.2, 31.5, 29.8, 26.7, 26.5, 26.2. ³¹**P NMR** (160 MHz CDCl₃) δ 137.25. HRMS m/z: anal. calcd for C₃₉H₃₉BrNO₂PS [M+H]⁺: 696.1701, found: 696.1683.

2.5 Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ³¹P NMR Spectra of ligands

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) and ³¹P NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product L4





300 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 1 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) and ³¹P NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product L5





00 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 f1 (ppm)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) and ³¹P NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of

product L6





290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 C f1 (ppm)

- 136.90

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) and ³¹P NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product L8



S9



3. Detailed Optimization of Reaction Conditions

	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline & & & OAc & \underline{Pd} \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline $	C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂ (2 mol%)/ L3 (4 base, CH ₂ Cl ₂ , 40 °C	4 mol%)	Ph N a H
Entry	Base	t (h)	$\operatorname{Yield}^{b}(\%)$	ee ^c (%)
1	K ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	18	82	71
2	Cs_2CO_3 (2.0 eq.)	10	87	71
3^d	Cs ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 eq.)	48	85	50
4	BSA (2.0 eq.)+LiOAc (0.1 eq	.) 24	85	71
5	BSA (2.0 eq.)+KOAc (0.1 eq	.) 24	88	71

Table S1. Screen of the bases for the enantioselective allylic reaction^a

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.90 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), $[Pd(C_3H_3)Cl]_2$ (0.006 mmol), **L3** (0.012 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL). ^{*b*} Isolated yield. ^{*c*} Determined

by chiral HPLC. ^{*d*} React at room temperature.

As shown in Table S1, among all the bases, the Cs_2CO_3 (2 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 at 40 °C gave the best result in terms of reaction efficiency, and was thus selected for further optimization studies.

Table S2. Screen of ligands for the the enantioselective allylic reaction^a

L la	N + Ph H 2a	$\begin{array}{c} OAc & [Pd(C_3H_5)C\\ & & \\ & \\ Ph & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ Cs_2CC\\ \end{array}$	l <mark>l₂ (2 mol%)/L (4 mol%)</mark> ⊃ ₃ , CH ₂ Cl₂, 40 °C	Ph Ph Ph Ph Ph N 3a
Entry	Ligand	Time (h)	$\operatorname{Yield}^{b}(\%)$	ee^{c} (%)
1	L3	24	87	71
2	L4	24	97	89
4	L5	24	84	83
5	<i>L6</i>	24	<i>90</i>	<i>94</i>
6	L7	24	60	30
7	L8	10	85	35

^a Unless otherwise noted, reactions were carried out with 1a (0.90 mmol), 2a (0.30 mmol),

 $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2$ (0.006 mmol), ligand (0.012 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (0.60 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL) at

40 °C. b Isolated yield. c Determined by chiral HPLC.

As shown in Table S2, among the ligands tested, ligand L6 gave the best results (entry 5), and was thus selected for further studies.

	$ \begin{array}{c} $	OAc $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2 (2 mol\%)$ Ph Cs ₂ CO ₃ , solvent	Ph → Ph → Ph → Ph → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	—Ph >
Entry	Solv	ent t (h)	$\operatorname{Yield}^{b}(\%)$	ee^{c} (%)
1	CH ₂	Cl ₂ 10	90	94
2	СНС	Cl ₃ 10	80	94
3	Tolue	ene 5	88	96
4	xyler	nes 5	89	97
5	mesity	lene 5	90	97

Table S3. Screen the solvents for the enantioselective allylic reaction^a

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reactions were carried out with 1**a** (0.90 mmol), 2**a** (0.30 mmol), $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2$ (0.006 mmol), L6 (0.012 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.60 mmol) in solvent (2.0 mL) at 40 °C. ^{*b*} Isolated yield. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral HPLC.

As shown in Table S3, among the solvents tested, mesitylene gave the best result in terms of yield and enantioselectivity (entry 5), and was thus selected for further studies.

Table S4. Screen the ratio of indole to allylic acetate^a

Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Line	+ OAc + Ph Ph 2a	[Pd(C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂ (2 mol%)/L Cs ₂ CO ₃ , mesitylene,	6(4 mol%) 40 °C 3a H	Ph
Entry	Ratio (x:y)	t (h)	$\operatorname{Yield}^{b}(\%)$	ee^{c} (%)
1	3:1	5	90	97
2	1.5:1	5	89	96
3	1:1.5	5	92	97
4	1:2	5	90	86

^{*a*} Unless otherwise noted, reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.3x mmol), **2a** (0.3y mmol), $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2$ (0.006 mmol), **L6** (0.012 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (0.60 mmol) in mesitylene (2.0 mL) at 40 °C. ^{*b*} Isolated yield. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral HPLC.

As shown in Table S4, among the ratio tested, the ratio of 1:1.5 of **1a** to **2a** gave the best result in terms of yield and enantioselectivity (entry 3), and thus the optimized reaction condition was confirmed: **1** (0.3 mmol), **2** (0.45 mmol), 2 mol% of [Pd(C_3H_5Cl)]₂, 4 mol% of ligand **L6**, and 2.0 equivalents of Cs₂CO₃ in mesitylene at 40 °C.

4. General Procedure for Pd-Catalyzed Enantioselective Allylic Substitution

Reactions and Spectral Data

4.1 General procedure for Pd-catalyzed enantioselective allylic substitution reactions



Ligand L6 (11.3 mg, 0.012 mmol, 4 mol%) and $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol%) were dissolved in mesitylene (1.0 mL) in a Schlenk tube under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, allylic acetate 2 (0.45 mmol) in mesitylene (1.0 mL) was added, followed by indoles 1 (0.3 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (197 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 40 °C until indoles was totally consumed, and then was purified by flash column chromatrography directly, eluting with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product **3**.

4.2 Spectral data of allylic reaction products

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-1H-indole (3a) ^[1]



Yield: 90%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90: 10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 20.995 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 23.581 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 97%. $[\alpha]_D^{21} 255.6$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.15 (m, 12 H), 7.03-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 16, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1, 137.2, 136.4, 132.3, 130.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.2, 126.1, 122.4, 121.9,

119.7, 119.2, 118.5, 111.0, 46.2. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}N$ [M]⁺: 309.15, found: 309.14.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole (3b)^[1]



Yield: 70%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85: 15 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 6.860 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer, t_R = 7.438 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 82%. [α]_D²¹ 312 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.46 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3, 137.3, 136.0, 135.4, 132.8, 132.1, 130.9,

128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.9, 126.1, 125.9, 121.9, 121.0, 119.5, 113.7, 110.8, 45.2.MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{29}H_{23}N$ [M]⁺: 385.18, found: 385.51.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole (3c)^[1]



Yield: 82%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 95:5 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 33.353 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer, t_R = 35.932 min (major) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 95%. [α]_D²¹ 163.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.03 (m, 10 H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.52 (m, 3H), 6.09 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

143.2, 137.3, 135.1, 132.0, 131.5, 130.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.1, 125.9, 120.8, 119.3, 119.1, 112.7, 110.1, 45.1, 12.6. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}N$ [M]⁺: 323.17, found: 323.44.

(S, E)-(3-((4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)prop-1-ene-1,3-diyl)dibenzene (3d)^[1]



Yield: 99%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 91:10 v/v, flow rate 1 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 14.322 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer, t_R = 16.066 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 86%. [α]_D²³ 185 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl³) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.00 (m, 11H), 7.00 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.52 (m, 3H), 6.09 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.0, 143.8, 137.2, 136.6, 133.7,

130.8, 130.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 126.9, 126.1, 126.1, 125.3, 123.3, 122.0, 121.0, 118.6, 108.9, 46.5, 20.5. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}N$ [M]+: 323.17, found: 323.21.

(S, E)-4-bromo-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-1H-indole (3e)^[1]



Yield: 82%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 16.107$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer, $t_R = 18.383$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 93%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 220 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 6.98 (m, 12H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ 142.8, 137.2, 135.2, 132.0, 130.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.2, 126.5, 126.3, 124.9, 123.8, 122.2, 118.3, 112.7, 112.6, 45.8. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₂₃H₁₈BrN [M]⁺: 387.06, found: 387.15.

(S, E)-(3-((4-chlorobenzyl)oxy)prop-1-ene-1,3-diyl)dibenzene (3f)^[1]



Yield: 80%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 34.259 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 39.353 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 97%. [α]_D²³ 203.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.10 (m, 16H), 6.94 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 143.0, 137.3, 137.2, 132.2, 131.7, 130.3, 128.3,

128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 123.3, 118.1, 112.7, 111.7, 103.1, 70.7, 46.2. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{30}H_{25}NO$ [M]⁺: 415.19, found: 415.27.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indole (3g)^[1]



Yield: 82%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 23.104$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, $t_R = 28.418$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 98%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 387.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, *J* =

2.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6, 143.2, 137.4, 132.4, 131.7, 130.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 123.4, 118.0, 111.9, 111.8, 101.7, 55.7, 46.1. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₁NO [M]⁺: 339.16, found: 339.21.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-5-methyl-1H-indole (3h)^[1]



Yield: 83%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 97:3 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 16.069 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 17.578 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 97%. [α]_D²¹ 278.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.03 (m, 12H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

152.6, 143.0, 137.3, 137.2, 132.2, 131.7, 130.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 123.3, 118.1, 112.7, 111.7, 103.1, 70.7, 46.2. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}N$ [M]⁺: 323.17, found: 323.20.

(S, E)-5-bromo-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-1H-indole (3i)^[1]



Yield: 88%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 16.862$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, $t_R = 19.425$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 95%. [α]_D²¹ 278.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.08 (m, 12H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 137.0, 134.9, 131.8, 130.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.1, 126.4, 140.6 (d) = 0.6 (d) =

126.1, 124.8, 123.7, 122.0, 118.1, 112.5, 45.9. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}BrN[M]^+$: 387.06, found: 387.17

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-6-methyl-1H-indole (3j)^[1]



Yield: 72%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 22.039 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 26.249 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 96%. [α]_D²³ 429.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.10 (m, 11H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.60 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

143.2, 137.3, 136.9, 132.4, 131.7, 130.2, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.2, 126.1, 124.5, 121.8, 121.0, 119.4, 118.2, 111.0, 46.3, 21.8. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}N$ [M]⁺: 323.17, found: 323.22.

(S, E)-6-chloro-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-1H-indole (3k)^[1]



Yield: 73%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 95:5 v/v, flow rate 1 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 41.833$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, $t_R = 43.818$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 97%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 213.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 6.98 (m, 12H), 6.81 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 143.0, 137.2, 136.9, 132.1, 130.7, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9,

127.2, 126.5, 126.3, 125.3, 123.2, 120.7, 120.1, 118.7, 111.0, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 46.0.MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}CIN$ [M]⁺: 343.11, found: 343.15.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-7-methyl-1H-indole (3l)^[1]



Yield: 88%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 95:5 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 19.152 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 21.002 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 96%. [α]_D²³ -202.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.07 (m, 16H), 6.92 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 137.4, 136.1, 132.5, 130.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 122.5, 122.3, 120.2, 119.5, 118.9, 117.5, 46.2, 16.5. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₂₄H₂₁N [M]⁺: 323.17, found: 323.17.

(S, E)-3-(1,3-diphenylallyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1H-indole (3m)^[1]



Yield: 99%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 34.794 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 45.927 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 98%. [α]_D²³ 71.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.02 (m, 10H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.67 – 6.56 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H). ¹³**C**

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8, 144.4, 143.3, 137.4, 132.5, 130.8, 130.3, 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 121.2, 119.5, 118.1, 101.5, 94.4, 56.1, 56.0, 46.3. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO₂ [M]⁺: 369.17, found: 369.20.

(S,E)-3-(1,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-1H-indole (3n)^[1]



Yield: 82%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 16.589$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer, $t_R = 23.700$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 98%. [α]_D²³ 155.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 8H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 136.4, 135.5, 132.6,

132.4, 131.9, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 128.4, 127.3, 126.3, 122.4, 122.1, 119.5, 119.4, 117.7, 111.1, 45.5. MS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{23}H_{17}Cl_2N$ [M]⁺: 377.07, found: 377.15.

(*R*, E)-3-(4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)-1H-indole (30)^[1]



Yield: 89%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/isopropanol 80:20 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 32.053 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = 34.850 min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 53%. [α]_D²³ 151.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 – 6.37 (m, 2H), 3.91 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H),

1.57 (d, J = 6.9 Hz 5H including H₂O). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7, 136.5, 135.4, 128.4, 128.1, 126.8, 126.7, 126.1, 121.9, 120.4, 120.3, 119.6, 119.2, 111.1, 34.2, 20.7. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N [M]⁺: 247.14, found: 247.14.

(R, E)-3-(4-(pyridin-4-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)-1H-indole



Yield: 89%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 80:20 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: $t_R = 18.511$ min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, $t_R = 23.694$ min (major) for (*S*)-isomer. ee = 41%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -551.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta 8.44$ (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 7.07 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 15.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 145.1,

140.4, 136.4, 126.4, 125.8, 121.9, 120.7, 120.5, 119.2, 111.2, 34.4, 20.4. HRMS m/z: anal. calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NO_2[M+Na]^+$: 271.1211, found: 271.1238.

4.3 General procedure for Pd-catalyzed enantioselective allylic etherification and amination reactions



Ligand L6 (11.3 mg, 0.012 mmol, 4 mol%) and $[Pd(C_3H_5)Cl]_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2 mol%) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) in a Schlenk tube under Ar. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, allylic acetate 2a (0.45 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added, followed by benzylamine or benzylalcohol (0.3 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (197 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 40 °C until indoles was totally consumed, and then was purified by flash column chromatrography directly, eluting with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product 9 and 11.

4.4 Spectral Data of Allylic Reaction Products

(S,E)-(3-(benzyloxy)prop-1-ene-1,3-diyl)dibenzene (9)^[2]



Yield: 95%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 97:3 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 6.028 min (major) for (S)-isomer, t_R = Ph 6.525 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer. ee = 98%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -15.9 (c = 1.0, toluene). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 8H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd, J = 16.7, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 15.6, 12.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) § 141.0, 138.3, 136.5, 131.5, 130.2, 128.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.7, 127.7, 127.5, 126.9, 126.5, 81.5, 70.0.HRMS (EI) m/z: calcd for $C_{22}H_{20}O[M]^+$: 300.1514, found: 300.1520.

(S,E)-N-benzyl-1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-amine (11)^[2]

NHBn Yield: 90%. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10 v/v, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 25 °C). Retension times: t_R = 8.627 min (minor) for (*R*)-isomer, t_R = Ph' `Ph 9.228 min (major) for (S)-isomer. ee = 97%. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -19.66 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 11 CDCl₃) § 7.52 - 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 7H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.29 - 7.12 (m, 5H). 6.58 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 15.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 17.6 Hz, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 140.3, 136.8, 132.5, 130.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 126.9, 126.4, 64.5, 51.3. MS m/z: anal. calcd for C₂₂H₂₁N [M]⁺: 299.17, found: 299.22

5. References

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6. Copies of ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectra

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3a



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3b



$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) spectra of product 3c









¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3e

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3f



$^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) spectra of product 3g







¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3i



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3j

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) spectra of product 3k





¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3m



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 3n





^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) spectra of product 30



4-Pryidinyl Ar 3p



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 9





¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectra of product 11

90

80 70 60

10

30 20

50 40

-1

0

210

200 190

170

180

150

140 130 120 110 100

160

7. Copies of HPLC Chromatograms













S41





