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Highly Enantioselective Synthesis of Fused Bicyclic Dihydropyranones *via* Low-loading *N*-Heterocyclic Carbene Organocatalysis

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1. General Information

<u>General Procedures.</u> All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (40–63 μ m, 230–400 mesh).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F_{254} aluminum plates (Merck) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and to a solution of KMnO₄ (1 g of KMnO₄, 6 g of K₂CO₃ and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H₂O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H₂SO₄ in 100 mL of EtOH) followed by heating.

Organic solutions were concentrated at 30-50 $^{\circ}$ C on rotary evaporators at ~10 torr followed by drying on vacuum pump at ~1 torr. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

<u>Materials.</u> Commercial reagents and solvents were were obtained from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Macklin and Energy Chemical and used as received with the following exceptions: THF, 1,4-dioxane and toluene were purified by refluxing over Nabenzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation.^[1] The enone substrates were prepared according to literature procedure.^[2]

Instrumentation.

- Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz and JEOL 600MHz spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 (CHCl₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].
- Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz and JEOL 600MHz spectrometers. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent (δ 77.0 (CHCl₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C_q = fully substituted carbon)].
- High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters SYNAPT G2 using an electrospray (ESI) ionization source.

2. Optimization Study of the Asymmetric NHC-catalyzed [4+2] cycloaddition Reactions of the 4-benzylidene-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1a and 2-chloro-3-phenyl-propanal 2a^a



Entry	3	Solvent	Base ^b	Yield(%) ^c	$ee(\%)^d$
1	3a	THF	NaHCO ₃	91	>99
2	3 b	THF	NaHCO ₃	17	90
3	3c	THF	NaHCO ₃	16	-97
4	3d	THF	NaHCO ₃	74	-98
5	3e	THF	NaHCO ₃	60	-96
6	3a	THF	DBU	77	98
7	3a	THF	Et ₃ N	47	99
8	3a	THF	DIPEA	81	>99
9	3a	THF	K_3PO_4	83	>99
10	3a	THF	K_3CO_4	86	>99
11	3a	toluene	NaHCO ₃	91	97
12	3a	CH ₃ CN	NaHCO ₃	86	>99
13	3a	1,4-dioxane	NaHCO ₃	89	95
14	3a	DCM	NaHCO ₃	86	>99
15 ^e	3a	THF	NaHCO ₃	91	>99
16 ^{<i>f</i>}	3a	THF	NaHCO ₃	89	>99
17 ^g	3a	THF	NaHCO ₃	91	>99

^{*a*}Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), base (0.15 mmol), and catalyst **3** (0.01 mmol) in solvent (1.0 mL) at rt for 16 h; d.r. was determined to be >99:1 by ¹H-NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*b*}DBU: 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene; DIPEA: *N*,*N*-diisopropylethyl-amine; Mes: mesityl. ^{*c*}Yield of the isolated products **4a**. ^{*d*}Determined by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase. ^{*e*}5 mol % of **3a** was used. ^{*f*}1 mol % of **3a**, 0.2-mmol reaction scale, 24 h. ^{*g*}0.2 mol % of **3a**, 0.2-mmol reaction scale, 24 h.

As showed in the above table, studies on NHC catalysts revealed that, in the presence of NaHCO₃, 10 mol% of indanol-derived catalyst **3a**, with an electron-rich *N*-mesityl substituent, afforded the desired product with excellent diastereoselectivity, enantioselectivity and yield

(entry 1). Switching the *N*-substituent of NHC from mesityl to electron-deficient pentafluorobenzene led to inferior results (entry 2). The morpholine-based triazolium **3c** could deliver the desired bicyclic product **4a** with satisfying stereoselectivity, albeit quite poor conversion (entry 3). Triazoliums **3d** and **3e**, similar except for different chiral substituents, led to product **4a** in encouraging yields of 74% and 60%, without reducing *ee* values (entries 4 and 5). Using **3a** as the optimal catalyst, we further screened the effect of base additives (entries 6–10): neither organic bases (DBU, Et₃N, DIPEA) nor stronger inorganic bases (K₃PO₄, K₃CO₃) increased the isolated yield of the enantioenriched **4a**. Solvents had limited effect on reaction outcome: most of the solvents gave comparable yields and satisfying stereoselectivity, although 1,4-dioxane gave lower *ee* (entries 11–13). Perhaps most important for our goals, we found that the catalytic reaction remained highly efficient even as catalyst loading was gradually reduced from 10 mol% to 0.2 mol% (entries 4 and 15–17). In this way, we were able to obtain optimal yield and stereoselectivity using only 0.2 mol% of catalyst **3a** and inexpensive NaHCO₃ as base additive in THF at room temperature.

3. General Procedure for the Asymmetric Synthesis of Bicyclic Dihydropyrones 4a–4x by using α-Chloroaldehydes



The reaction was carried out with enones **1** (0.20 mmol), **2** (0.60 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.30 mmol) in the presence of catalyst **3a** (0.0004 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) under argon atmosphere at room temperature for 24 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, the resulting reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 35 °C. The residue was purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether/ MeOH = 100 :100 :1) to afford the desired bicyclic dihydropyranones **4a** – **4x**, which was dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-HMR, HRMS, chiral HPLC analysis, *etc*.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4a** as a white solid with 91% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.64 min, t_{major} = 6.59 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -214.7$ (*c* = 0.61 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4a**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.38 – 7.16 (m, 11H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 162.8, 142.8, 137.8, 136.4, 136.1, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.8, 47.0, 46.7, 45.8, 40.9, 32.3.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₃NO₃+Na⁺: 432.1570, found: 432.1580.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(p-tolyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4b



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(4-methylbenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1b** (58.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4b** as a white solid with 87% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA

column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 4.51$ min, $t_{major} = 5.49$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -188.9$ (c = 0.54 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4b**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.34 – 7.16 (m, 8H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.42 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 162.9, 142.7, 138.4, 137.9, 136.5, 132.9, 130.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 126.8, 47.0, 46.7, 45.9, 32.3, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 478.1989, found: 478.1992.





Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(3-methylbenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1c** (58.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4c** as a white solid with 89% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.27 min, t_{major} = 4.99 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -236.4$ (*c* = 0.56 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4c**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.35 – 7.16 (m, 9H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.76 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.44 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, J = 14.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 162.9, 142.8, 139.2, 137.9, 136.5, 135.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 126.8, 125.2, 47.0, 46.7, 45.7, 40.9, 32.3, 21.4.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₃+Na⁺: 446.1727, found: 446.1728.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7dione 4d



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxybenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1d** (61.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4d** as a white solid with 96% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.62 min, t_{major} = 5.59 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -193.7$ (*c* = 0.65 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4d:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.35 – 7.15 (m, 8H), 7.07 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 4H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.67 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.45 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.5, 162.9, 159.6, 142.6, 137.9, 136.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 126.8, 114.7, 55.3, 46.9, 46.7, 46.0, 40.1, 32.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₄+MeOH+Na⁺: 494.1938, found: 494.1940.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7dione 4e



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(3,4dimethoxybenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1e** (67.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4e** as a white solid with 93% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 5.37$ min, $t_{major} = 6.52$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88.4$ (*c* = 0.63 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4e**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 8H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.5, 162.9, 149.3, 149.0, 142.7, 137.8, 136.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 126.8, 120.2, 111.6, 110.9, 55.9, 55.8, 47.0, 46.7, 45.7, 40.5, 32.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₉H₂₇NO₅+MeOH+Na⁺: 524.2044, found: 524.2047.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4f



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1f** (59.1 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4f** as a white solid with 88% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 94% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.23 min, t_{major} = 5.01 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -210.5$ (*c* = 0.55 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4f**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.35 – 7.16 (m, 8H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 4H), 6.93 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.2, 162.6, 142.9, 137.5, 136.4, 131.8, 129.7, 129.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 126.9, 116.5, 116.3, 46.9, 46.7, 45.6, 40.1, 32.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₇H₂₂FNO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 482.1738, found: 482.1742.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(2-chlorobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1g** (62.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4g** as a syrup with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.49 min, t_{major} = 6.48 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -129.7$ (*c* = 0.70 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4g**:

<u>4g</u>

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ (**ppm):** 7.34 – 7.06 (m, 12H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dd, J = 15.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.6, 162.6, 142.7, 137.4, 136.5, 133.8, 131.5, 130.3, 129.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 126.9, 47.2, 46.7, 46.2, 38.3, 32.5.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₇H₂₂ClNO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 498.1443, found: 498.1449.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4h



Prepared according the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(3to chlorobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1h (62.3 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4h** as a white solid with 81% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.64 min, $t_{\text{major}} = 6.64 \text{ min}; [\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -209.4 \ (c = 0.62 \text{ in CHCl}_3).$ *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4h**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 8H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.48 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.37 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 162.9, 142.8, 139.2, 137.9, 136.5, 135.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 126.8, 125.2, 47.0, 46.7, 45.7, 40.9, 32.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₂ClNO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 498.1443, found: 498.1447.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(3-bromophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4i



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(3-bromobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1i** (71.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4i** as a white solid with 87% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.67 min, t_{major} = 6.57 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -242.7$ (*c* = 0.52 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4i:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.17 (m, 9H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.47 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.36 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.9, 162.6, 143.3, 138.2, 37.3, 136.3, 1331.7, 131.6, 131.0, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 127.0, 126.2, 123.2, 46.9, 46.7, 45.4, 40.5, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₂BrNO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 542.0937 (⁷⁹Br), 544.0917 (⁸¹Br), found: 542.0947, 544.0931.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(4-bromobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1j** (71.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4j** as a white solid with 89% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.59 min, t_{major} = 6.48 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -234.1$ (*c* = 0.61 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4j:

<u>4j</u>

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.03 - 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 - 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.46 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.37 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.0, 162.6, 143.1, 137.4, 136.3, 135.1, 132.5, 129.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0, 122.6, 46.9, 46.7, 45.4, 40.3, 32.3.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₂BrNO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 542.0937 (⁷⁹Br), 544.0917 (⁸¹Br), found: 542.0925, 544.0944.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4k



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(4nitrobenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1k** (64.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4k** as a white solid with 94% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.55 min, t_{major} = 5.54 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -276.4$ (*c* = 0.59 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4k**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.19 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.78 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 12.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.6, 162.3, 148.0, 143.7, 143.4, 136.8, 136.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.2, 126.6, 124.6, 46.8, 46.8, 45.1, 40.5, 32.4.
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₂N₂O₅+MeOH+Na⁺: 509.1683, found: 509.1691.

(3R,4R)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **11** (65.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **41** as a white solid with 82% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.47 min, t_{major} = 6.46 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -306.6$ (*c* = 0.51 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4**I:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.87 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 162.8, 142.9, 137.8, 136.4, 133.4, 133.3, 133.1, 129.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 126.7, 125.0, 47.0, 46.7, 45.7, 41.1, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₃₁H₂₅NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 514.1989, found: 514.1993.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-1-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1m** (65.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4m** as a white solid with 80% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.54 min, t_{major} = 5.33 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -267.2$ (*c* = 0.50 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4m**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.59 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.8, 162.8, 142.5, 137.7, 136.5, 134.1, 132.7, 131.8, 131.26, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 126.7, 126.1, 126.0, 124.8, 121.9, 47.1, 46.6, 45.75, 34.5, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₃₁H₂₅NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 514.1989, found: 514.1995.

(3R,4S)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4n



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1n** (56.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4n** as a white solid with 87% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.05 min, t_{major} = 6.99 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -200.3$ (*c* = 0.77 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4n**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 7H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.57 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.7, 162.6, 142.8, 138.2, 137.7, 136.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 125.8, 46.8, 46.7, 46.7, 35.6, 32.3.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₅H₂₁NO₃S+MeOH+Na⁺: 470.1397, found: 470.1397.

(3R,4S)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-((E)-styryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 40



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-((*E*)-3-phenylallylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **10** (60.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **40** as a white solid with 93% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 94% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.19 min, t_{major} = 4.50 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -238.2$ (*c* = 0.66 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **40**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.39 – 7.20 (m, 13H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.28 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.78 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 162.7, 143.2, 137.7, 136.4, 135.5, 135.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.2, 126.9, 126.5, 122.7, 46.9, 46.7, 45.5, 38.1, 32.5.

HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calculated for C₂₉H₂₅NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 490.1989, found: 490.1996.

(3R,4S)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-((E)-2-chlorostyryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7dione 4p



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-((*E*)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)allylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1p** (67.5 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4p** as a white solid with 82% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.87 min, t_{major} = 6.42 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -194.2$ (*c* = 0.52 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4p:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.47 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.19 (m, 13H), 6.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 15.0 Hz, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.46 (dd, J = 15.0 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.2, 162.5, 143.2, 137.5, 136.4, 133.1, 131.5, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 128.8, 128.8, 128.2, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.6, 46.8, 46.6, 45.4, 38.2, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₉H₂₄ClNO₃+Na⁺: 492.1337, found: 492.1337.

(3R,4S)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-((E)-4-bromostyryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7dione 4q



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-((*E*)-3-(4-bromophenyl)allylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1q** (76.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4q** as a white solid with 92% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA

column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 5.84$ min, $t_{major} = 6.66$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -184.1$ (*c* = 0.70 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4q**:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.45 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.14 (m, 13H), 6.18 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 15.0 Hz, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.73 (dd, J = 15.0 Hz, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.2, 162.5, 143.2, 137.5, 136.4, 134.3, 134.0, 131.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 126.9, 126.8, 123.4, 122.4, 46.8, 46.7, 45.3, 38.0, 32.5.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₉H₂₄BrNO₃+Na⁺: 536.0832, found: 536.0838.

(3R,4S)-3,6-dibenzyl-4-((E)-4-methylstyryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7dione 4r



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-((*E*)-3-(*p*-tolyl)allylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1r** (63.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4r** as a white solid with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.76 min, t_{major} = 6.30 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -171.1$ (*c* = 0.45 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4r**:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.31 – 7.13 (m, 14H), 6.22 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 14.4 Hz, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.73 (dd, J = 14.4 Hz, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 162.7, 143.0, 138.6, 137.7, 136.4, 135.1, 132.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 126.8, 126.4, 121.546.8, 46.7, 45.5, 38.1, 32.5, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₃₀H₂₇NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 504.2145, found: 504.2146.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-4-benzylidene-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1s** (61.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4s** as a white solid with 93% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.88 min, t_{major} = 6.95 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -206.4$ (*c* = 0.66 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4s**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.37 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.44 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 2.39 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 162.7, 159.3, 142.8, 142.1, 137.8, 136.1, 129.6, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 126.8, 114.2, 55.3, 46.8, 46.1, 45.8, 40.9, 32.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₄+MeOH+Na⁺: 494.1938, found: 494.1936.

(3R,4R)-6-allyl-3-benzyl-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4t



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-allyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione **1t** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloro-3-phenylpropanal (101.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4t** as a white solid with 96% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.41 min, t_{major} = 5.92 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -255.8$ (*c* = 0.43 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4t:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.31 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 6.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 5.70 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 4.04 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 15.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (

18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 162.6, 142.9, 137.8, 136.1, 132.6, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 126.8, 118.5, 47.0, 45.8, 45.3, 41.0, 32.3.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₃H₂₁NO₃+Na⁺: 382.1414, found: 382.1418.

(3S,4R)-6-benzyl-3-((benzyloxy)methyl)-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4u



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4-(benzyloxy)-2-chlorobutanal (127.6 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4u** as a white solid with 92% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.29 min, t_{major} = 5.91 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -238.7$ (*c* = 0.71 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4u**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.38 – 7.25 (m, 11H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 4.78 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, J = 9.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.07 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 166.1, 162.8, 143.6, 137.5, 136.4, 135.2, 129.3, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 73.5, 65.6, 47.2, 46.7, 44.7, 39.5. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₄+MeOH+Na⁺: 494.1938, found: 494.1939.

(3R,4R)-6-benzyl-3-(2-(benzyloxy)ethyl)-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4v



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 3-(benzyloxy)-2-chloropropanal (119.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4v** as a white solid with 91% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was

determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 5.31$ min, $t_{major} = 6.03$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -251.9$ (c = 0.54 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4v**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.38 – 7.17 (m, 13H), 7.02 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.46 (m, 3H), 3.34 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.7, 162.9, 143.0, 138.1, 136.5, 136.3, 129.4, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.9, 73.1, 66.9, 47.0, 46.7, 42.1, 40.7, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₉H₂₇NO₄+MeOH+Na⁺: 508.2094, found: 508.2098.

(3R,4R)-6-benzyl-3-pentyl-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4w



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chloroheptanal (89.2 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4w** as a white solid with 90% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 4.03 min, t_{major} = 4.80 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -93.5$ (*c* = 0.51 in CHCl₃). *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4w**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.54 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 0.99 (m, 5H), 0.76 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 167.5, 167.1, 161.9, 157.4, 142.1, 135.5, 135.2, 128.3, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 46.1, 45.7, 43.4, 41.0, 30.4, 25.7, 25.6, 21.3, 12.9.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₅H₂₇NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 444.2145, found: 444.2145.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-chlorohexanal (80.8 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4x** as a white solid with 94% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.38 min, t_{major} = 6.41 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -162.2$ (*c* = 0.72 in CHCl₃). *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4x**:

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 6H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.06 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.06 (m, 5H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.5, 163.0, 143.2, 136.5, 136.2, 129.3, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 47.1, 46.7, 44.4, 42.0, 29.3, 26.4, 22.4, 13.8.
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 430.1989, found: 430.1988.

4. General Procedure for the Asymmetric Synthesis of Bicyclic Dihydropyrones 4y–4z via oxidatative NHC catalysis



The reaction was carried out with enones **1** (0.20 mmol), aldehydes (0.60 mmol), 3,3',5, 5'-tetra-*tert*-butyldiphenoquinone (0.24 mmol), DBU (0.004 mmol) in the presence of catalyst **3a** (0.002 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) under argon atmosphere at room temperature for 24 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, the resulting reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 35 °C. The residue was purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether/ MeOH = 100 :100 :1) to afford the desired bicyclic dihydropyranones **4y** – **4z**, which was dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-HMR, HRMS, chiral HPLC analysis, *etc*.



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pentanal (51.7 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4y** as a white solid with 80% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 5.61 min, t_{major} = 6.60 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -173.5$ (*c* = 0.72 in CHCl₃). *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4y**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.37 – 7.19 (m, 8H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.60 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 13.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.08 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.5, 162.9, 143.2, 136.5, 136.2, 129.4, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 47.1, 46.7, 44.2, 42.0, 28.8, 20.4, 13.8.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₃H₂₃NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 416.1832, found: 416.1828.

(3R,4R)-6-benzyl-3-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrole-2,7-dione 4z



Prepared according to the general procedure using (*E*)-1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (55.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and propionaldehyde (34.8 mg, 0.60 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4z** as a white solid with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 6.09 min, t_{major} = 7.64 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.8$ (*c* = 0.49 in CHCl₃). *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4z**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 8H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.81 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.15 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.9, 162.9, 143.5, 141.6, 136.5, 135.9, 129.4, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 47.1, 46.7, 43.8, 39.3, 12.8.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₁H₁₉NO₃+MeOH+Na⁺: 388.1519, found: 388.1521.

5. Gram-scale Synthesis of 4a via 250 ppm-level Catalysis



The reaction was carried out with enones **1a** (1.00 g, 3.61 mmol), **2** (1.82 g, 10.82 mmol), NaHCO₃ (0.45 g, 5.41 mmol) in the presence of catalyst **3a** (0.38 mg, 0.00090 mmol) in anhydrous THF (8.0 mL) under argon atmosphere at room temperature for 48 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, the resulting reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 35 °C. The residue was purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether/ MeOH = 100 :100 :1) to afford the desired bicyclic dihydropyranones **4a** (1.21 g) as a white solid with 82% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by previous method.

6. Procedure for Synthetic Transformations 4s



To a solution of bicyclic dihydropyranone **4s** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) in 1 mL of CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v = 5:1) was added CAN (109.6 mg, 0.20 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, H₂O (10 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL X 2). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 30 °C. The residue was purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/petroleum ether/ MeOH = 100 :100 :1) to afford the desired product **5** as a white solid with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IG column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 15.23 min, t_{major} = 16.38 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -190.5$ (*c* = 0.40 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **5**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.40 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.35 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 165.7, 142.7, 137.8, 136.0, 131.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 126.9, 118.5, 45.6, 43.4, 41.1, 32.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₀H₁₇NO₃+Na⁺: 342.1101, found: 342.1103.



To a solution of bicyclic dihydropyranone **4s** (44.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) was added PMBNH₂ (20.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, the resulting reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 30 °C. The residue was purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂ / MeOH = 80 :1) to afford the desired product **6** as a white solid with 90% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IG column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :1, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 15.77 min, t_{major} = 16.68 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -37.5$ (*c* = 0.53 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 6:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta (ppm):** 7.37 – 7.10 (m, 13H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, J = 14.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.67 (m, 8H), 3.63 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (td, J = 11.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, J = 12.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 172.5, 167.7, 159.3, 158.6, 141.8, 141.0, 139.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.2, 121.6, 114.3, 113.6, 55.3, 55.2, 54.9, 49.6, 47.9, 46.4, 42.2, 38.1.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₃₆H₃₆N₂O₅+Na⁺: 599.2516, found: 599.2514.

7. Hydrogenation of the chiral product 4o



To a solution of of bicyclic dihydropyranone **4o** (43.5 mg, 94% *ee*, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ / MeOH ($\nu/\nu = 2:1, 1$ mL) was added 10% Pd/C (8.7 mg, 20 wt %). The reaction was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) at room temperature for 5 hours. When the reaction was complete detected by TLC, the resulting reaction mixture was filtered through silica gel and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure at 30 °C. The residue was

purified though column chromatograghy on silica gel (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 6 :1) to afford the desired product **7** as a white solid with 74% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >99:1 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 94% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IG column (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-hexane/CH₃OH = 75 :25 :0.5, 0.7 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 9.63 min, t_{major} = 10.30 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.4$ (*c* = 0.41 in CHCl₃).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 7:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.72 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.12 (m, 8H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.70 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 13.2 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.73 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 174.8, 167.5, 143.6, 141.4, 138.9, 136.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 126.3, 125.9, 120.4, 52.0, 51.5, 47.8, 46.8, 39.2, 37.3, 33.6, 33.4.

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₃₀H₃₁NO₄+Na⁺: 492.2145, found: 492.2147.

8. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for the Enantiopure 4m



Identification code	4m
Empirical formula	$C_{31}H_{25}NO_3$
Formula weight	459.52
Temperature/K	293.10(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a/Å	6.15832(19)
b/Å	17.7083(6)
c/Å	21.1704(6)
α/°	90
β / °	90

$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90			
Volume/Å ³	2308.70(13)			
Z	4			
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.322			
μ/mm^{-1}	0.674			
F(000)	968.0			
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.65 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$			
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)			
2Θ range for data collection/° 8.354 to 145.594				
Index ranges	$-4 \leq h \leq 7, -21 \leq k \leq 18, -20 \leq l \leq 26$			
Reflections collected	12883			
Independent reflections	$4502 \; [R_{int} = 0.0392, R_{sigma} = 0.0363]$			
Data/restraints/parameters	4502/0/316			
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.023			
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0476, wR_2 = 0.1249$			
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0497, wR_2 = 0.1276$			
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	3 0.21/-0.30			
Flack parameter	0.04(14)			

9. NMR Studies & Discussion of the *cis*-Configuration of the Bicyclic Dihydropyrones

In order to provide more details on how to determine the *cis*-configuration, we performed a set of NMR experiments as follows:



Figure a. DEPT 135 degree analysis of the product 4a



Figure b. HMQC analysis of the product 4a





As shown in the above figures, we chose compound **4a** as a representative example, and a set of NMR analysis, including DEPT 135 deg. (Fig. a) and HMQC (Fig. b) has been performed. Then, we successfully determined the chemical shift of the crucial chiral H_a is at 3.56 ppm, and the coupling constant of H_a (with H_b) is 7.2 Hz which indicates the *cis*configuration of the adjacent two chiral centers. Determination of the relative configuration of other products **4** could also refer to this method, and we found that the tendency of the coupling constant of the two chiral protons "H_a with H_b" is usually < 8.0 Hz. Furthermore, the NOEDS experiment was also carried out based on the representative **4a**, and obvious NOE signal was observed, which also can determine the *cis*-configuration of the products (Fig. c).

10. References and notes

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11. NMR and HPLC Spectra of the Chiral Products

























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NO.	Ret. Lime	Peak Name	Height	Area	Rel.Area	Amount	Type
	min		mAU	mAU*min	%		
1	4.23	n.a.	11.387	1.321	2.86	n.a.	BMB*
2	5.01	n.a.	544.266	44.883	97.14	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			555.653	46.204	100.00		















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NO.	Ret. I ime	Peak Name	Height	Area	Rel.Area	Amount	Type
	min		mAU	mAU*min	%		
1	4.55	n.a.	0.390	0.055	0.14	n.a.	BMB*
2	5.54	n.a.	279.216	40.924	99.86	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			279.605	40.980	100.00		











































No.	Ret.Time	Height	Area	Rel.Area	
	min	mAU	mAU*min	%	
1	5.60	117.697	18.540	50.29	
2	6.24	103.443	18.322	49.71	
Total:		221.140	36.862	100.00	









Ret. Time	Height	Area	Rel.Area	
min	mAU	mAU*min	%	
5.91	522.073	78.661	50.50	
6.56	504.355	77.101	49.50	
	1026.427	155.762	100.00	
	min 5.91 6.56	min mAU 5.91 522.073 6.56 504.355 1026.427	min mAU mAU*min 5.91 522.073 78.661 6.56 504.355 77.101 1026.427 155.762	



No.	Ret.Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %
1	5.84	3.088	0.380	0.34
2	6.66	617.403	111.453	99.66
Total:		620.491	111.833	100.00







		noight	/		
	min	mĀU	mAU*min	%	
1	5.68	324.599	46.100	50.91	
2	6.30	293.355	44.449	49.09	
Total:		617.954	90.549	100.00	



No.	Ret.Time	Height	Area	Rel.Area	
	min	mAU	mAU*min	%	
1	5.76	14.205	2.895	1.48	
2	6.30	1239.586	193.115	98.52	
Total:		1253.791	196.010	100.00	







No.	Ret.Time	Peak Name	Height	Area	Rel.Area	Amount	Type
	min		mAU	mAU*min	%		
1	5.88	n.a.	1.329	0.205	0.83	n.a.	BMB*
2	6.95	n.a.	134.517	24.559	99.17	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			135.845	24.763	100.00	0.000	
























Total:

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	min		mAU	mAU*min	%		
1	5.38	n.a.	0.179	0.023	0.11	n.a.	BMB*
2	6.41	n.a.	109.537	21.605	99.89	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			109.716	21.628	100.00	0.000	

























140.	Recrime	neight	Alca	Rei.Area	
	min	mAU	mAU*min	%	
1	15.77	0.062	0.023	0.03	
2	16.68	80.293	66.368	99.97	
Total:		80.356	66.391	100.00	







