

Supporting Information for

Catalytic Asymmetric Construction of Tetrahydroquinoline-Based Spirooxindole Framework via a Diastereo- and Enantioselective Decarboxylative [4 + 2] Cycloaddition

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1. General method

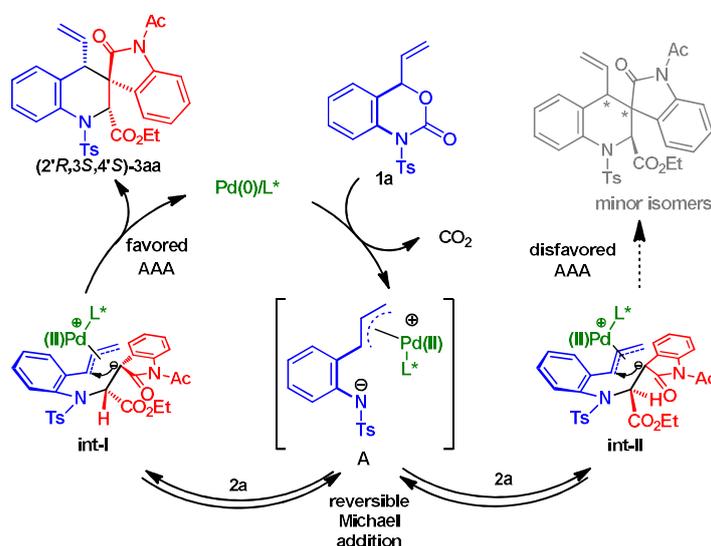
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured respectively at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively. The solvent used for NMR spectroscopy was CDCl₃, using tetramethylsilane as the internal reference. HRMS (ESI) was determined by amicroTOF-Q II HRMS/MS instrument (Bruker). Enantiomeric ratios (er) were determined by chiral high-performance liquid chromatography (chiral HPLC). The chiral columns used for the determination of enantiomeric excesses by chiral HPLC were Chiralpak IC, IB, AD-H and IA columns. Optical rotation values were measured with instruments operating at $\lambda = 589$ nm, corresponding to the sodium D line at the temperatures indicated. The X-ray source used for the single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis of compound **3aa** was CuK α ($\lambda = 1.54178$), and the thermal ellipsoid was drawn at the 30% probability level. Analytical grade solvents for the column chromatography were distilled before use. All starting materials commercially available were used directly. Substrates **1** were synthesized according to the literature methods.¹

2. Proposed reaction pathway

Based on the experimental results, we suggested a possible reaction pathway to explain the chemistry and stereochemistry of this decarboxylative [4+2] cycloaddition. As shown in Scheme S1, the reaction was initialized by Pd(0)/L* catalyzed decarboxylation of **1a**, affording palladium-stabilized zwitterionic intermediate **A**. Two new zwitterionic intermediates **int-I** and **int-II** could be generated from the reversible Michael addition between the intermediate **A** and methyleneindolinone **2a**. Finally, an intramolecular asymmetric allylic alkylation (AAA) reaction occurred to accomplish the [4+2] cyclization. There might exist a kinetic resolution process during the formation of intermediates **int-I** and **int-II**. Namely, the favorable **int-I** could rapidly undergo the intramolecular AAA reaction to generate product **3aa** with

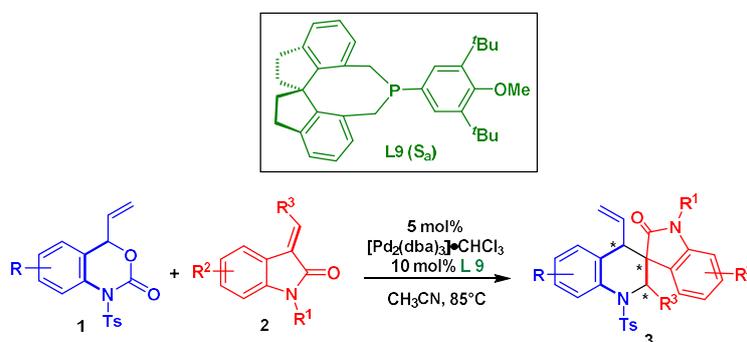
¹(a) Jia, M.-Q.; You, S.-L. *ACS Catal.* **2013**, *3*, 622. (b) Chong, P. Y.; Janicki, S. Z.; Petillo, P. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 8515. (c) Rauno, G.; Luis, J.; Concepcion, P.; Jesus H. R. *Tetrahedron*, **1989**, *45*, 203. (d) Guo, C.; Fleige, M.; Janssen-Müller, D.; Daniliuc, C. G.; Glorius, F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 7840. (e) Wei, Y.; Lu, L.; Li, T.; Feng, B.; Wang, Q.; Xiao, W.-J.; Alper, H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 2200. (f) Mei, G.-J.; Bian, C.-Y.; Li, G.-H.; Xu, S.-L.; Zheng, W.-Q.; Shi, F. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 3219.

the observed configuration, while the unfavourable **int-II** would transform into the favourable **int-I** via reversible Michael addition and the induction of chiral ligand. As far as the stereochemistry is concerned, in the first step of Michael addition, the chiral ligand might have some interactions with the moiety of methyleneindolinone **2a** and the nucleophilic amide group, thus controlling the enantioselectivity of the first step, which resulted in the excellent diastereoselectivity of the final product. In the second step of intramolecular AAA reaction, the induction effect of the first chiral center to the newly formed chiral centers, along with the interaction between the chiral ligand and the substrate, led to the high enantioselectivity of the final product **3aa** with (2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-configuration.



Scheme S1. Proposed reaction pathway.

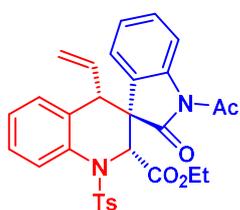
3. General procedure for the synthesis of products **3**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (0.005 mmol), **ligand L9**

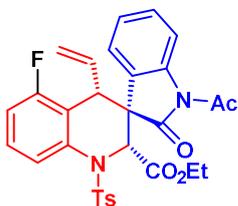
(0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1** (0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2** (0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel to get chiral 3,3'-spirooxindole tetrahydroquinoline products **3**.

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indolie-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3aa):



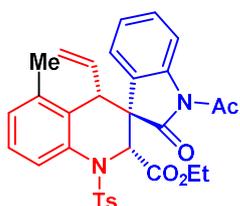
In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3aa** (52 mg) was obtained in 96% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 155–156°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +34 (c = 0.63, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 9.4, 2H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.48 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 4H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 170.6, 167.6, 144.2, 140.5, 135.7, 135.2, 133.3, 130.4, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 127.3, 127.1, 126.7, 124.8, 124.7, 123.9, 122.4, 115.9, 64.9, 61.5, 60.3, 48.9, 26.6, 21.5, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2980, 1685, 1508, 1246, 800 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₀H₂₈N₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 567.1560, found *m/z* 567.1562. Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 17.487 min (minor), *t*_R = 30.970 min (major).

(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5'-fluoro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ba):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1b** (19.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ba** (50 mg) was obtained in 89% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 158–159°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +22 (c = 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (td, *J* = 8.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (td, *J* = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.28 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.77 – 3.54 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.51 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 0.66 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.3, 170.5, 167.4, 160.8 (*J* = 249 Hz), 144.5, 140.6, 137.6, 137.5, 135.3, 131.4, 131.3, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 127.3, 125.0, 124.8, 124.7, 124.6, 123.4, 120.3 (*J* = 12 Hz), 119.3, 116.1, 115.4 (*J* = 22 Hz), 64.9, 61.6, 61.0, 48.4, 26.6, 21.6, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2985, 1647, 1396, 1155, 800 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₀H₂₇FN₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 585.1466, found *m/z* 585.1465. Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 12.137 min (minor), *t*_R = 21.547 min (major).

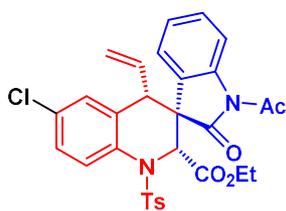
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5'-methyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ca):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1c** (17.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and

methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ca** (51 mg) was obtained in 92% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 160–161 °C; [α]_D²⁰ = +20 (c = 0.24, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (td, *J* = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.32 (m, 4H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 0.64 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.6, 170.6, 167.7, 144.0, 140.6, 137.4, 136.4, 135.8, 133.4, 131.5, 131.3, 129.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.5, 127.4, 125.3, 124.9, 123.7, 119.8, 115.9, 65.0, 61.9, 61.4, 51.5, 26.6, 22.6, 21.5, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2950, 1645, 1507, 1396, 1090 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 581.1717, found *m/z* 581.1720. Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, *T* = 30 °C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 17.630 min (minor), *t*_R = 44.980 min (major).

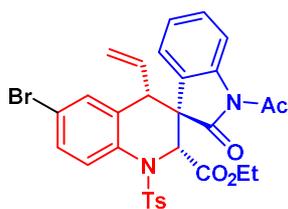
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-6'-chloro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3da**):**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1d** (21 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3da** (44 mg) was obtained in 76% yield as a yellowish oil; [α]_D²⁰ = +24 (c = 0.87, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (td, *J* =

8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.61 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.14 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.74 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.4, 170.5, 167.3, 144.5, 140.6, 135.1, 134.9, 134.4, 132.9, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 128.8, 127.3, 126.9, 124.9, 124.4, 123.7, 123.2, 116.1, 64.9, 61.7, 60.0, 48.8, 26.6, 21.6, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2980, 1760, 1369, 1170, 800 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 601.1171, found m/z 601.1170. Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 5.570$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 7.233$ min (major).

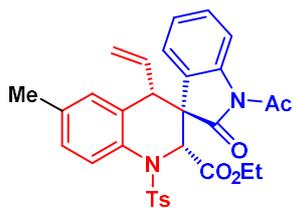
(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-6'-bromo-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ea):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1e** (25.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH_3CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85°C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ea** (50 mg) was obtained in 81% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7$ ($c = 0.28$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (td, $J = 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.83 (td, $J = 7.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.14 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.73 (m, 2H), 3.73 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.4, 170.5, 167.3, 144.5, 140.6, 135.4, 134.9, 134.9, 131.8, 129.8, 129.8, 129.6, 129.6, 127.3, 124.9, 124.4, 123.7, 123.2, 120.8, 116.1, 64.9, 61.7, 60.0, 48.7, 26.6, 21.6, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2965, 1653, 1507, 1395, 1261 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 645.0665, found m/z 645.0660. Enantiomeric

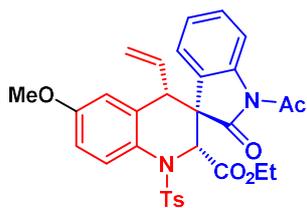
excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): t_{R} = 5.653 min (minor), t_{R} = 7.507 min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-6'-methyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3fa):



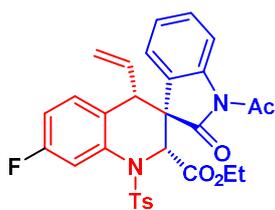
In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1f** (17.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3fa** (45 mg) was obtained in 80% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +27 (c = 0.33, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (td, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.57 – 5.48 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.47 – 2.39 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 170.6, 167.6, 144.1, 140.6, 137.0, 135.2, 133.0, 133.0, 130.6, 129.6, 129.3, 129.3, 128.1, 127.4, 127.3, 124.9, 124.7, 124.0, 122.2, 115.8, 65.0, 61.5, 60.3, 49.0, 26.6, 21.5, 21.3, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2955, 1716, 1507, 1395, 799 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 581.1717, found *m/z* 581.1719. Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): t_{R} = 5.853 min (minor), t_{R} = 6.373 min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-6'-methoxy-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ga):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1g** (20.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ga** (45 mg) was obtained in 78% yield as a yellowish oil; [α]_D²⁰ = +43 (c = 0.92, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dt, *J* = 19.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.72 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 170.6, 167.6, 158.5, 144.1, 140.5, 135.0, 135.0, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.3, 127.4, 124.9, 124.8, 124.0, 122.5, 115.9, 113.2, 112.8, 65.0, 61.5, 60.1, 55.5, 49.0, 26.6, 21.5, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2950, 1521, 1395, 1156, 953 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₇S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 597.1666, found *m/z* 597.1669. Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 6.407 min (minor), *t*_R = 6.993 min (major).

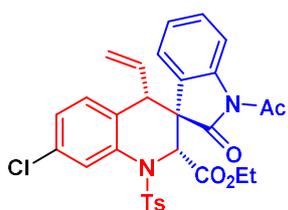
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-7'-fluoro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ha):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1h** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude

products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ha** (53 mg) was obtained in 95% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25$ ($c = 0.32$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, $J = 9.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (td, $J = 8.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, $J = 8.3, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 5.59 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.13 (dd, $J = 9.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.55 – 2.39 (m, 4H), 0.69 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.5, 170.5, 167.4, 162.4 ($J = 246$ Hz), 144.5, 140.6, 137.0 ($J = 8$ Hz), 135.0, 130.1, 129.6 ($J = 18$ Hz), 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.3, 124.6 ($J = 25$ Hz), 123.8, 122.7, 116.0, 115.7, 115.5, 114.0, 113.7, 65.0, 61.7, 60.1, 48.6, 26.6, 21.6, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2950, 1636, 1507, 1398, 1261 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 585.1466, found m/z 585.1465. Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_R = 7.803$ min (minor), $t_R = 5.457$ min (major).

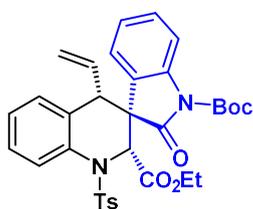
(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-7'-chloro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ia**):**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1i** (21 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH_3CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85°C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ia** (49 mg) was obtained in 85% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. $91\text{--}92^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12$ ($c = 0.50$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.15 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.81 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.12 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 – 4.76 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.45 – 2.43 (m, 4H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.4,

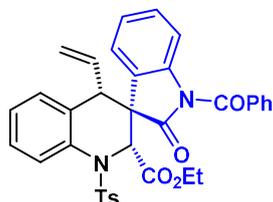
170.5, 167.3, 144.5, 140.5, 136.8, 135.0, 134.3, 131.7, 129.9, 129.8, 129.6, 128.1, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 124.9, 124.5, 123.8, 122.9, 116.0, 64.9, 61.7, 60.1, 48.6, 26.6, 21.6, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2960, 1792, 1540, 1507, 1418 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 601.1171, found m/z 601.1170. Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 7.143$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 4.973$ min (major).

(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-1-(tert-butyl)-2'-ethyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-1,2'-dicarboxylate (3ab**):**



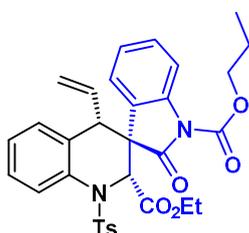
In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2b** (36 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH_3CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85°C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ab** (52 mg) was obtained in 86% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +53$ ($c = 0.36$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, $J = 11.2, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J = 9.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.94 – 4.69 (m, 2H), 3.72 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.4, 167.7, 148.6, 144.1, 140.2, 135.7, 135.1, 133.6, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.7, 124.7, 124.1, 124.0, 122.6, 114.4, 84.8, 64.9, 61.3, 60.2, 48.7, 28.1, 21.5, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2980, 1635, 1400, 1260, 801 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 625.1979, found m/z 625.1981. Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IB, hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 30.773$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 43.147$ min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-benzoyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ac):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2c** (39 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ac** (47 mg) was obtained in 86% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 157–158°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +45 (c = 0.51, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (td, *J* = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 168.9, 167.8, 144.01, 140.8, 135.6, 135.1, 133.5, 133.5, 130.6, 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 127.1, 126.8, 125.2, 124.4, 124.3, 122.8, 114.2, 65.4, 61.8, 60.4, 48.7, 21.5, 13.5; IR (KBr): 2980, 1750, 1510, 1260, 750 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₅H₃₀N₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 629.1717, found *m/z* 629.1715. Enantiomeric excess: 86%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 11.893 min (minor), *t*_R = 8.057 min (major).

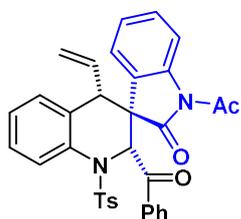
(2'R,3S,4'S)-2'-ethyl-1-propyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-1,2'-dicarboxylate (3ad):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl

benzoxazinanones **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2d** (36 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ad** (56 mg) was obtained in 95% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 147–148°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +31 (c = 0.51, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (ddd, *J* = 18.9, 16.9, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.75 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 1.86 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.67 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.1, 167.6, 150.5, 144.1, 134.0, 135.7, 135.1, 133.5, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.7, 124.7, 124.3, 124.1, 122.7, 114.5, 69.1, 65.0, 61.4, 60.3, 48.8, 22.0, 21.5, 13.2, 10.2; IR (KBr): 2985, 1733, 1716, 1540, 800 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₂H₃₂N₂O₇S+Na)⁺ requires m/z 611.1822, found m/z 611.1830. Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): t_R = 5.667 min (minor), t_R = 7.047 min (major).

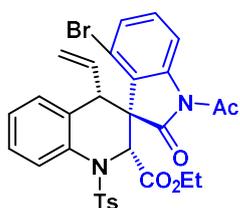
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-1-acetyl-2'-benzoyl-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinolin]-2-one (3ae):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanones **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2e** (35 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ae** (51 mg) was obtained in 88% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 136–137°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +30 (c = 0.34, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* =

8.2, 3.9 Hz, 3H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.81 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.44 (dd, $J = 7.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, $J = 9.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.71 (m, 2H), 2.66 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.45 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 195.8, 177.1, 169.8, 144.1, 139.9, 136.3, 136.1, 135.8, 133.5, 132.9, 130.2, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.6, 125.1, 124.8, 124.1, 122.4, 115.5, 68.3, 60.6, 49.4, 26.5, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2945, 1716, 1558, 1540, 960 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 599.1611, found m/z 599.1610. Enantiomeric excess: 82%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IA, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 15.950$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 17.880$ min (major).

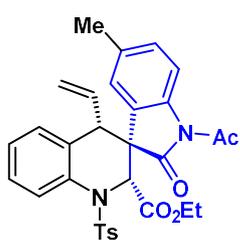
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-1-acetyl-2'-benzoyl-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinolin]-2-one (3af):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2f** (41 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH_3CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85°C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3af** (59 mg) was obtained in 95% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. $122\text{--}123^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +33$ ($c = 0.57$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 8.2, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.42 (dt, $J = 16.3, 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 3.92 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.43 (m, 6H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.5, 170.3, 169.4, 144.1, 142.0, 137.2, 135.6, 132.7, 130.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.0, 127.2, 126.6, 126.5, 125.1, 122.9, 118.1, 115.3, 62.3, 61.7, 61.3, 46.1, 26.9, 21.6, 13.7; IR (KBr): 2935, 1716, 1653, 1540, 799 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for

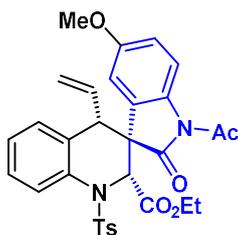
(C₃₀H₂₇BrN₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires m/z 645.0665, found m/z 645.0660. Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): t_R = 19.470 min (minor), t_R = 10.207 min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5-methyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ag):



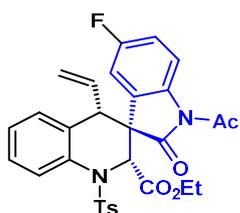
In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2g** (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ag** (51 mg) was obtained in 92% yield as a yellowish oil; [α]_D²⁰ = +24 (c = 0.47, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (td, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 9.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J = 18.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 16.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.45 – 2.43 (m, 4H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 170.5, 167.6, 144.2, 138.2, 135.7, 135.1, 134.3, 133.5, 130.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 126.9, 126.8, 124.7, 124.5, 122.3, 115.6, 26.6, 21.5, 21.0, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2985, 1745, 1636, 1540, 1089, 799 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires m/z 581.1717, found m/z 581.1718. Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): t_R = 5.120 min (minor), t_R = 5.923 min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ah):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanones **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2h** (35 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ah** (51 mg) was obtained in 89% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 148–149 °C; [α]_D²⁰ = +27 (c = 0.52, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dt, *J* = 19.3, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 0.71 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 170.3, 167.5, 156.3, 144.2, 135.8, 135.1, 133.9, 133.5, 130.3, 129.6, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 125.8, 122.5, 116.9, 115.1, 109.0, 65.0, 61.6, 60.5, 55.0, 48.9, 26.4, 21.6, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2980, 1684, 1558, 1246, 952, 688 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₇S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 597.1666, found *m/z* 597.1669. Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 14.963 min (minor), *t*_R = 13.073 min (major).

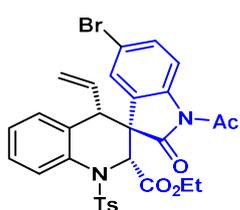
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5-fluoro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ai):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanones **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2i** (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products

were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ai** (53 mg) was obtained in 95% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 148–149 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29$ (c = 0.45, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 – 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.91 (td, *J* = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.20 – 5.08 (m, 2H), 4.95 – 4.72 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.36 (m, 4H), 0.74 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.2, 170.4, 167.4, 159.2 (*J* = 244 Hz), 144.3, 136.6, 136.6, 135.5, 135.0, 132.9, 123.0, 129.7, 129.0, 128.4, 127.3, 126.8, 126.7, 122.8, 117.3 (*J* = 8.0 Hz), 115.9 (*J* = 22.0 Hz), 111.6 (*J* = 26.0 Hz), 64.9, 61.7, 60.5, 60.5, 48.9, 26.5, 21.6, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2983, 1716, 1540, 1246, 800, 688 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₀H₂₇FN₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 585.1466, found *m/z* 5585.1465. Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 5.837 min (minor), *t*_R = 5.123 min (major).

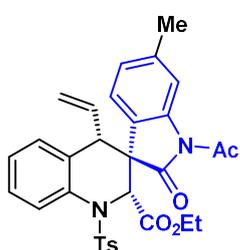
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5-bromo-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3aj**):**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2j** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3aj** (58 mg) was obtained in 93% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +34$ (c = 0.64, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 – 4.69 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.53 – 2.35 (m, 4H), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 170.4, 167.4, 144.3, 139.5, 135.5, 135.0, 132.9, 132.3, 129.9, 129.7, 129.0, 128.5, 127.3, 127.3, 127.0,

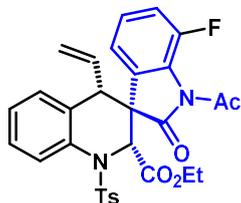
126.9, 126.8, 122.8, 117.7, 117.4, 64.9, 61.8, 60.4, 48.9, 26.6, 21.6, 13.4; IR (KBr): 2980, 1771, 1636, 1473, 799 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 645.0665, found m/z 645.0660. Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 9.773$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 11.407$ min (major).

(2'R,3S,4'S)-ethyl-1-acetyl-6-methyl-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'H-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3ak):



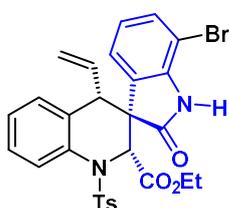
In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N_2 , $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2k** (35 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH_3CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85°C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3ak** (48 mg) was obtained in 86% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +49$ ($c = 0.66$, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, $J = 9.9, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dt, $J = 17.0, 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, $J = 16.9, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.9, 170.7, 167.6, 144.2, 140.6, 139.7, 135.70, 135.1, 133.4, 130.5, 129.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 127.0, 126.7, 125.3, 123.6, 122.2, 121.6, 116.5, 65.0, 61.5, 60.1, 48.9, 26.7, 21.8, 21.6, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2960, 1733, 1646, 1540, 1010, 799 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 581.1717, found m/z 581.1720. Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 5.367$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 7.420$ min (major).

(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-7-fluoro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3al):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2l** (33 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3al** (48 mg) was obtained in 85% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 129–130°C; [α]_D²⁰ = +33 (c = 0.55, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.59 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 167.9, 167.4, 149.5 (*J* = 253 Hz), 144.3, 135.6, 135.0, 133.0, 130.0, 129.6, 128.8, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2, 126.8, 126.7, 126.1 (*J* = 7 Hz), 122.7, 119.7, 119.6, 117.9 (*J* = 20 Hz), 64.5, 61.8, 61.7, 49.1, 25.9, 21.6, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2950, 1653, 1558, 1473, 1264, 799 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₃₀H₂₇FN₂O₆S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 585.1466, found *m/z* 585.1465. Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 17.277 min (minor), *t*_R = 32.587 min (major).

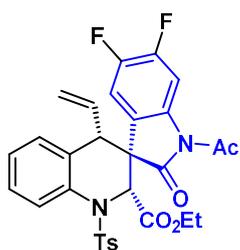
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-7-bromo-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-spiro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3am):



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and

methyleneindolinones **2m** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=2:1), **3am** (52 mg) was obtained in 90% yield as a yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +24$ (c = 0.41, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.41 (m, 4H), 0.72 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 167.7, 144.1, 140.8, 135.6, 135.2, 133.8, 131.7, 130.0, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 126.5, 123.7, 123.4, 122.6, 102.4, 64.4, 61.7, 61.5, 47.9, 21.6, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2950, 1646, 1473, 1152, 800, 688 cm⁻¹; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for (C₂₈H₂₅BrN₂O₅S+Na)⁺ requires *m/z* 603.0560, found *m/z* 603.0561. Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30°C, 254 nm): *t*_R = 5.457 min (minor), *t*_R = 4.513 min (major).

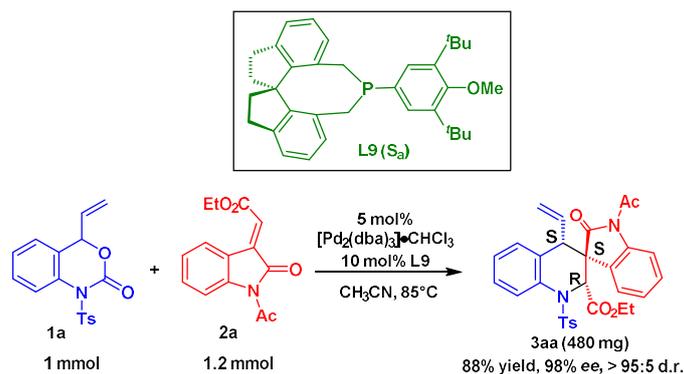
(2'*R*,3*S*,4'*S*)-ethyl-1-acetyl-5,6-difluoro-2-oxo-1'-tosyl-4'-vinyl-1',4'-dihydro-2'*H*-s piro[indoline-3,3'-quinoline]-2'-carboxylate (3an**):**



In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (5.2 mg, 0.005 mmol), **ligand L9** (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinanes **1a** (17.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2n** (35 mg, 0.12 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (1 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was stirred at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3an** (47 mg) was obtained in 82% yield as a yellowish solid. m.p. 125–126°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38$ (c = 0.45, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.9 Hz, 1H),

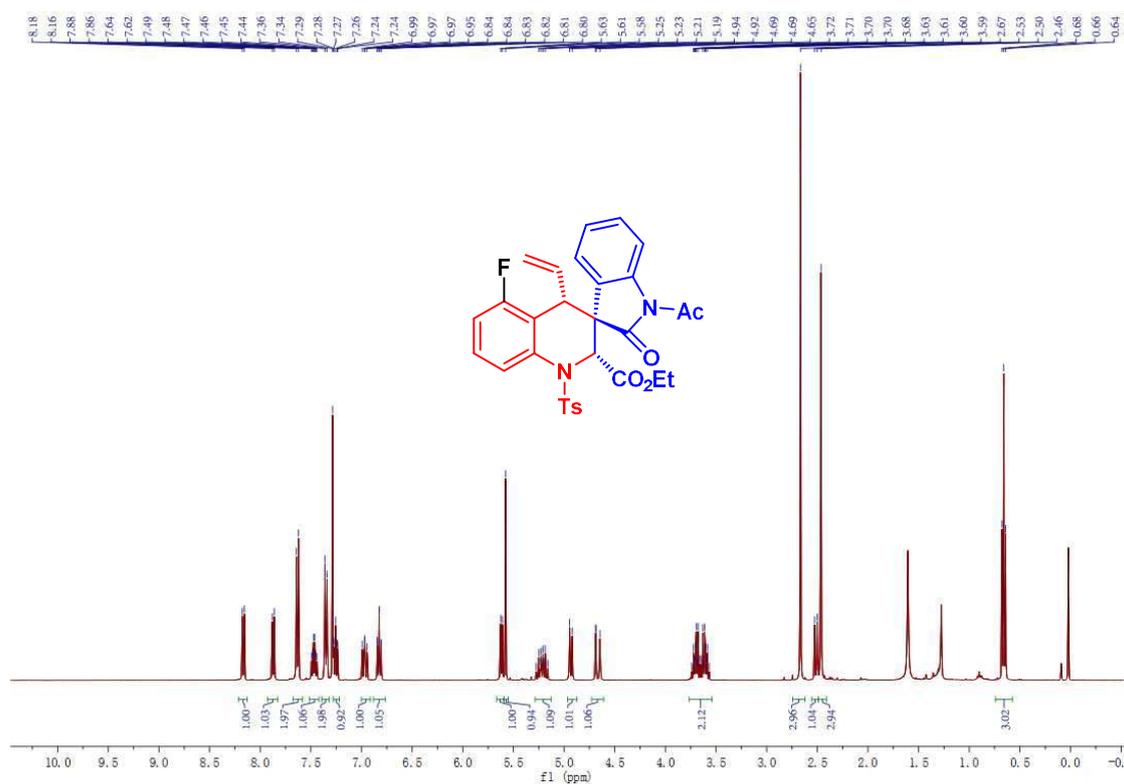
5.14 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 – 4.76 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.8, 170.2, 167.4, 150.2 (dd, $J = 248, 13$ Hz), 147.0 (dd, $J = 247, 13$ Hz), 144.4, 136.6 ($J = 10$ Hz), 135.5, 134.9, 132.7, 129.7, 129.2, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 123.1, 120.7 ($J = 7$ Hz), 113.2 ($J = 21$ Hz), 106.6 ($J = 25$ Hz), 64.9, 61.8, 60.2, 48.8, 26.4, 21.6, 13.4; IR (KBr): 2945, 1636, 1397, 1260, 799 cm^{-1} ; ESI FTMS exact mass calcd for $(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}+\text{Na})^+$ requires m/z 603.1372, found m/z 603.1374. Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$, 254 nm): $t_{\text{R}} = 4.967$ min (minor), $t_{\text{R}} = 4.597$ min (major).

4. Procedure for the preparative scale synthesis of product **3aa**

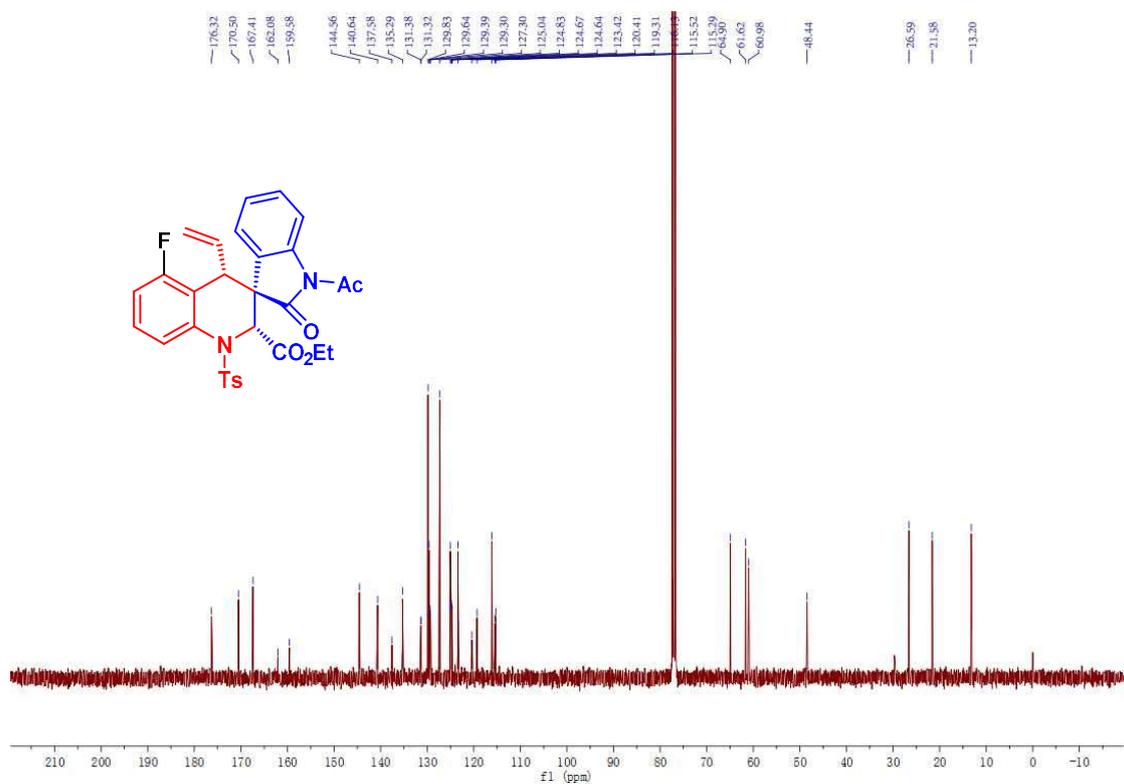


In a flame dried Schlenk tube under N₂, Pd₂(dba)₃•CHCl₃ (52 mg, 0.05 mmol), **ligand L9** (50 mg, 0.1 mmol), vinyl benzoxazinones **1a** (175 mg, 1.0 mmol) and methyleneindolinones **2a** (310 mg, 1.2 mmol) were mixed in dry CH₃CN (20 mL) at room temperature. Then the resulting solution was refluxed at 85 °C for 3 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA=5:1), **3aa** (480 mg) was obtained as a yellow solid in 88% yield, Enantiomeric excess: 98%.

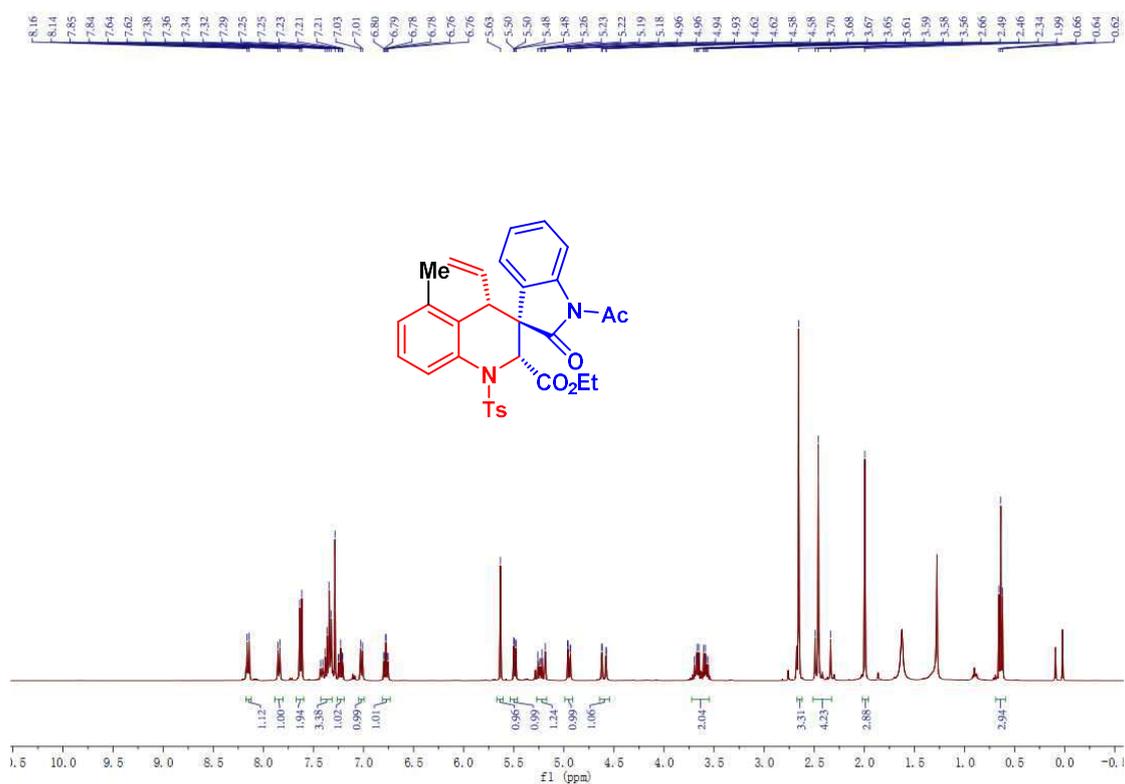
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ba**



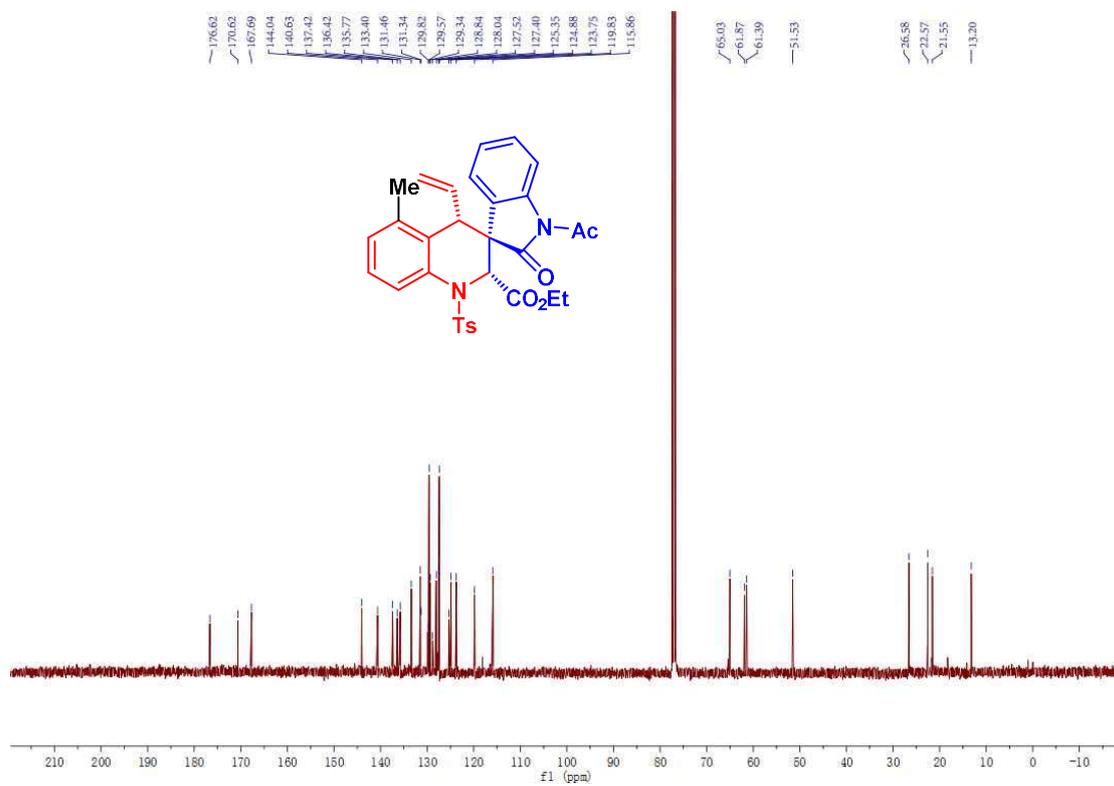
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ba**



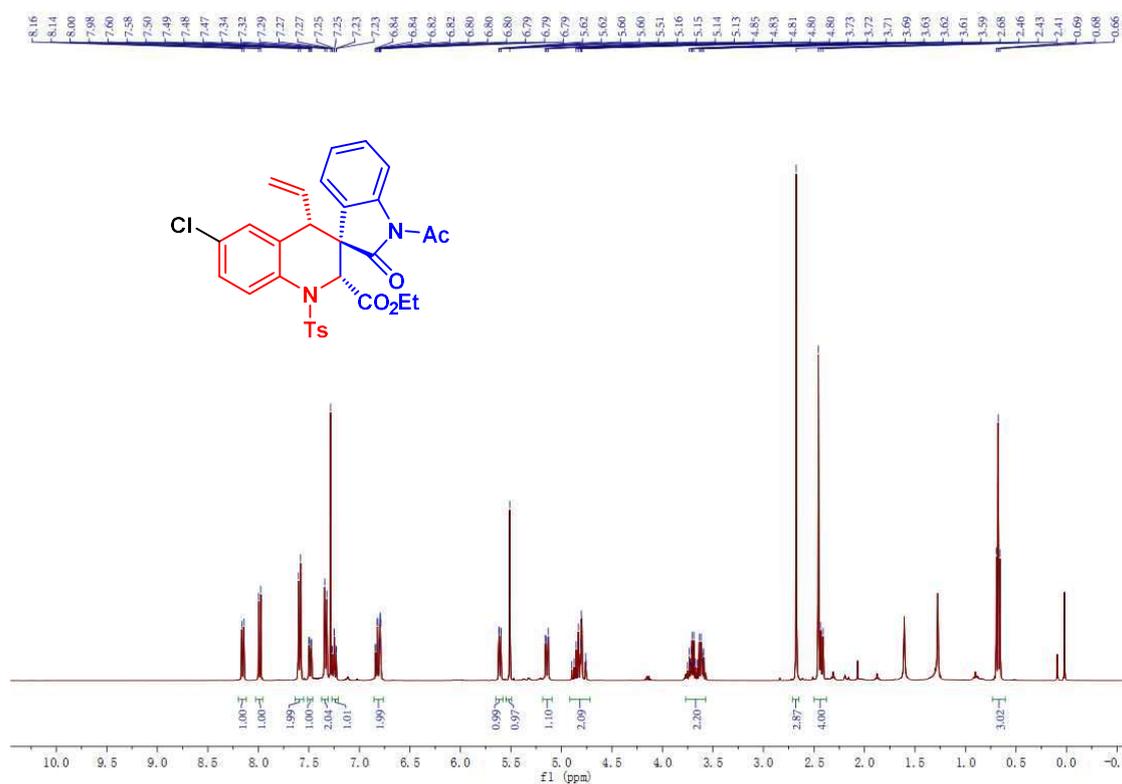
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ca**



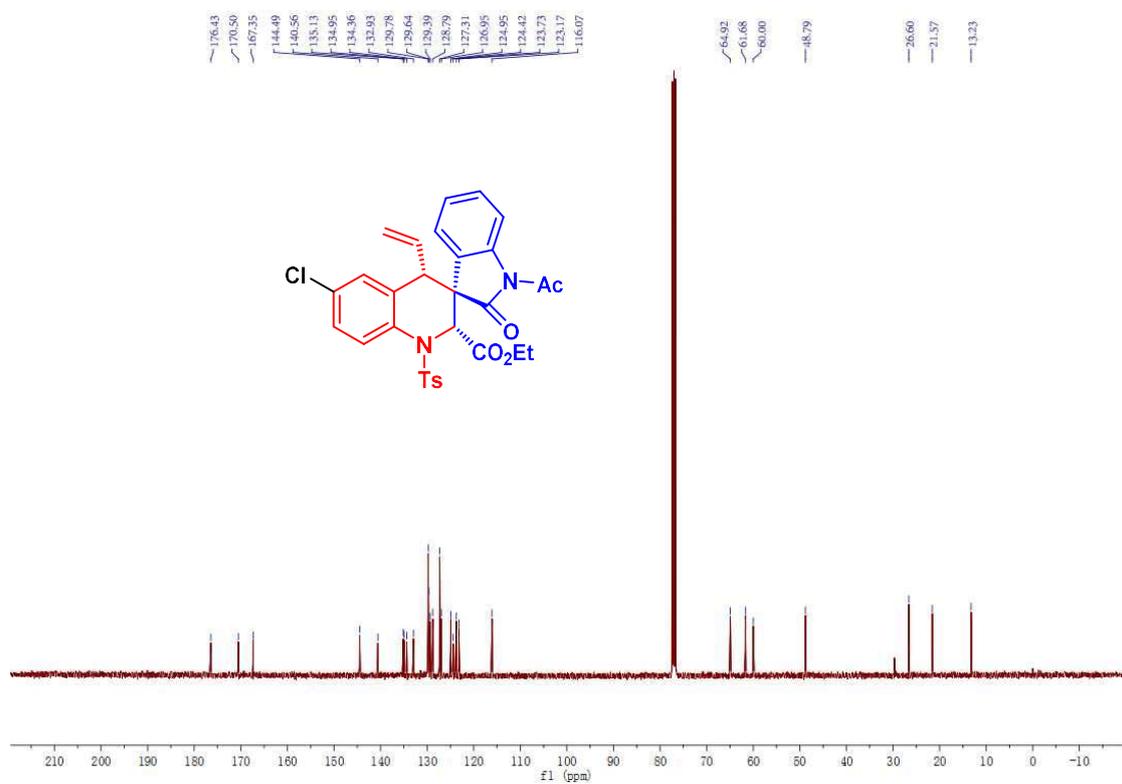
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ca**



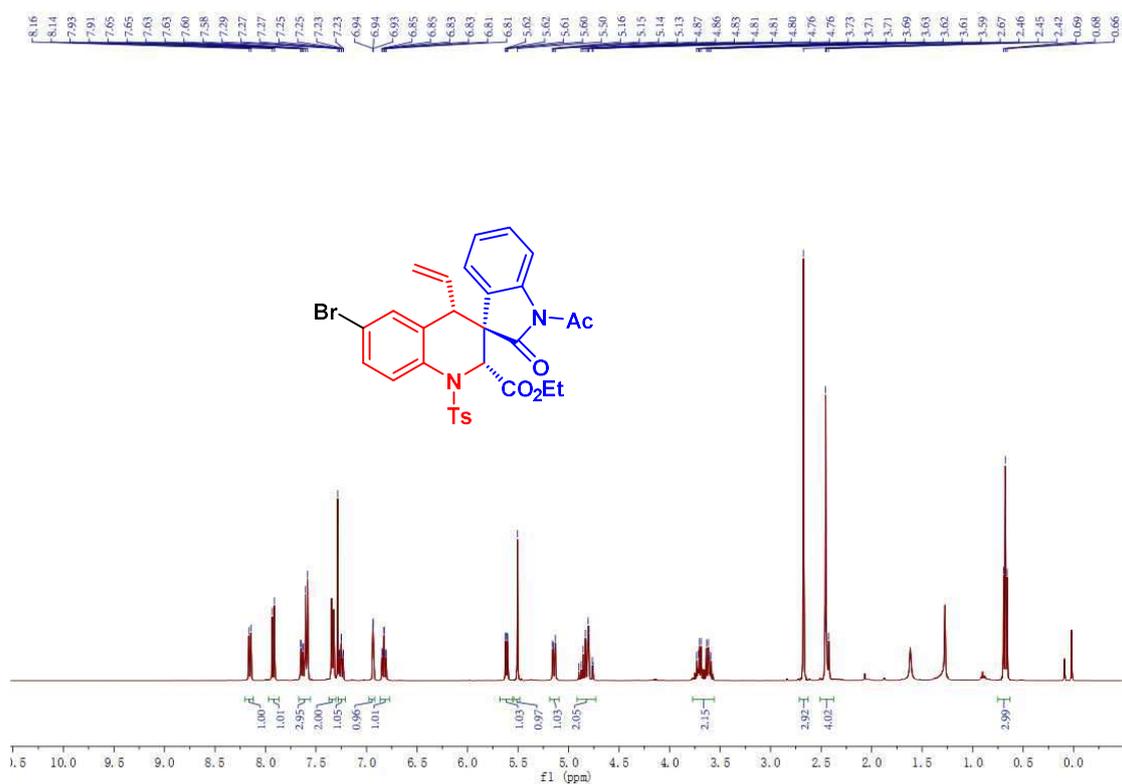
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3da**



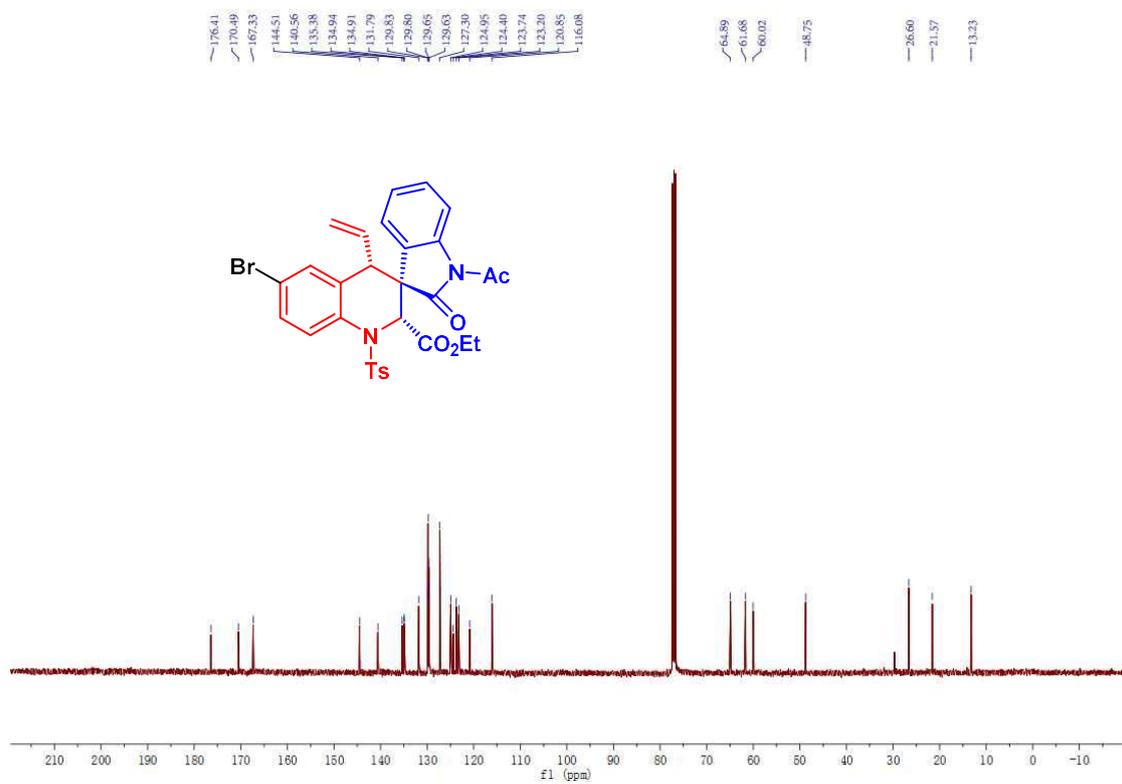
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3da**



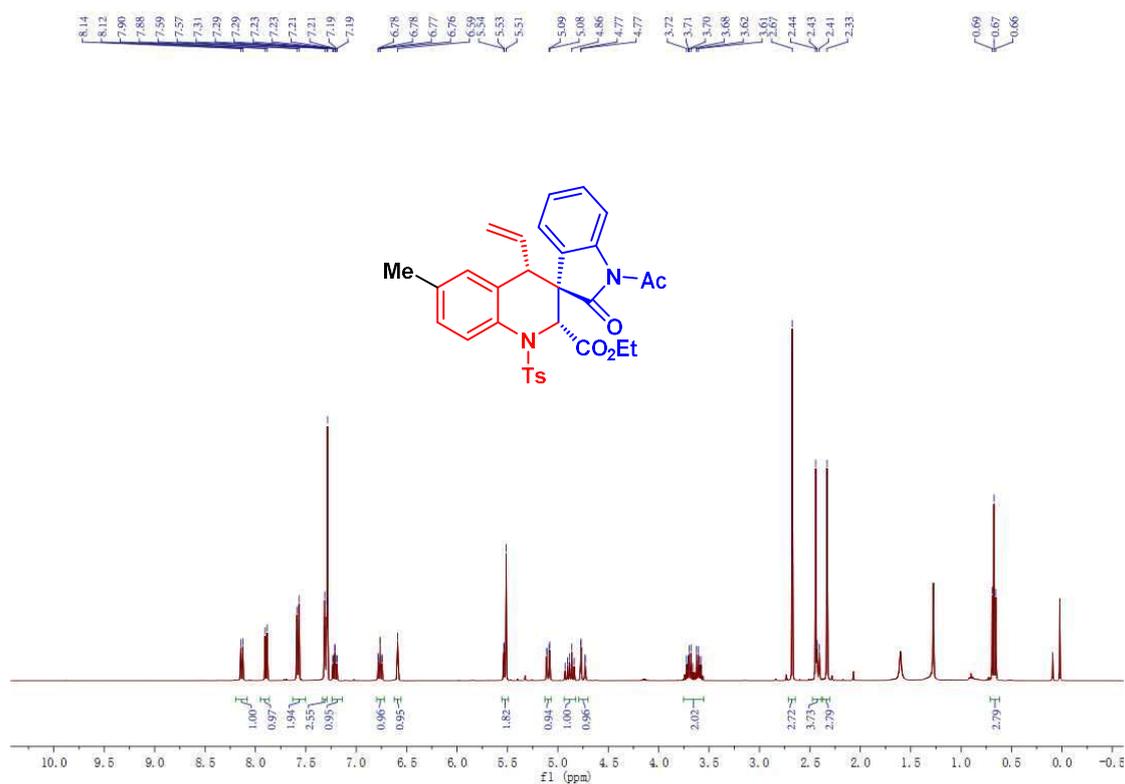
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ea**



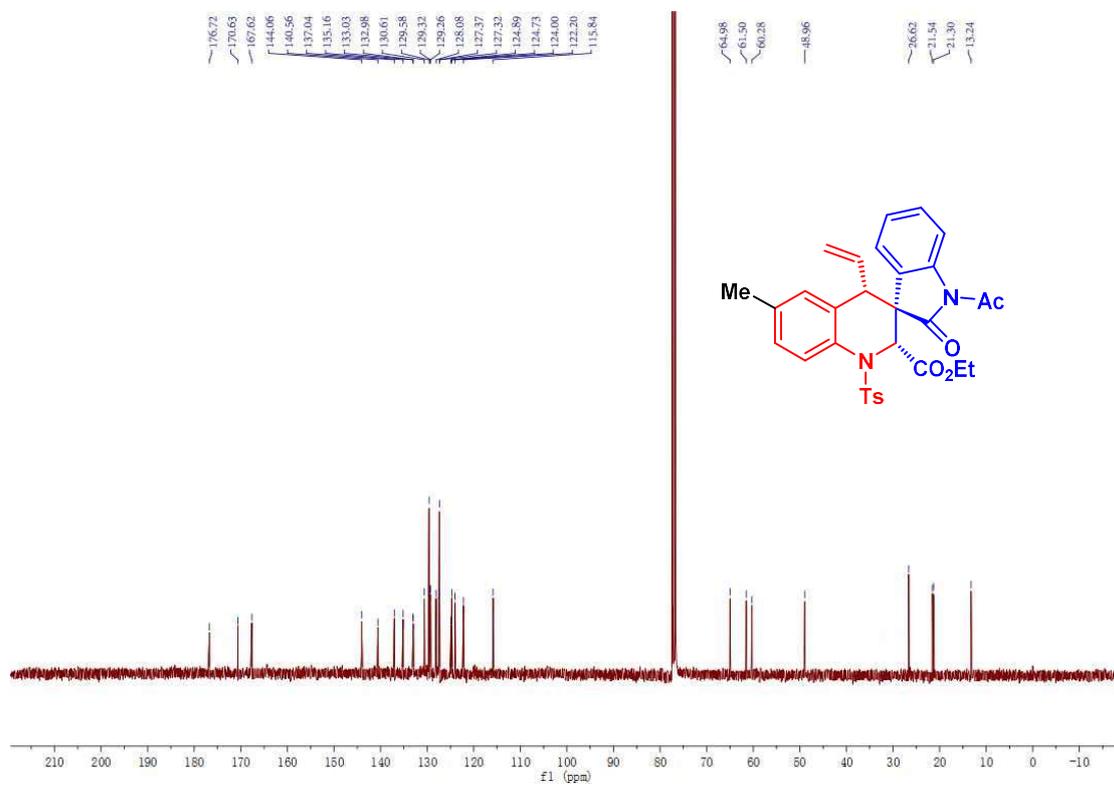
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ea**



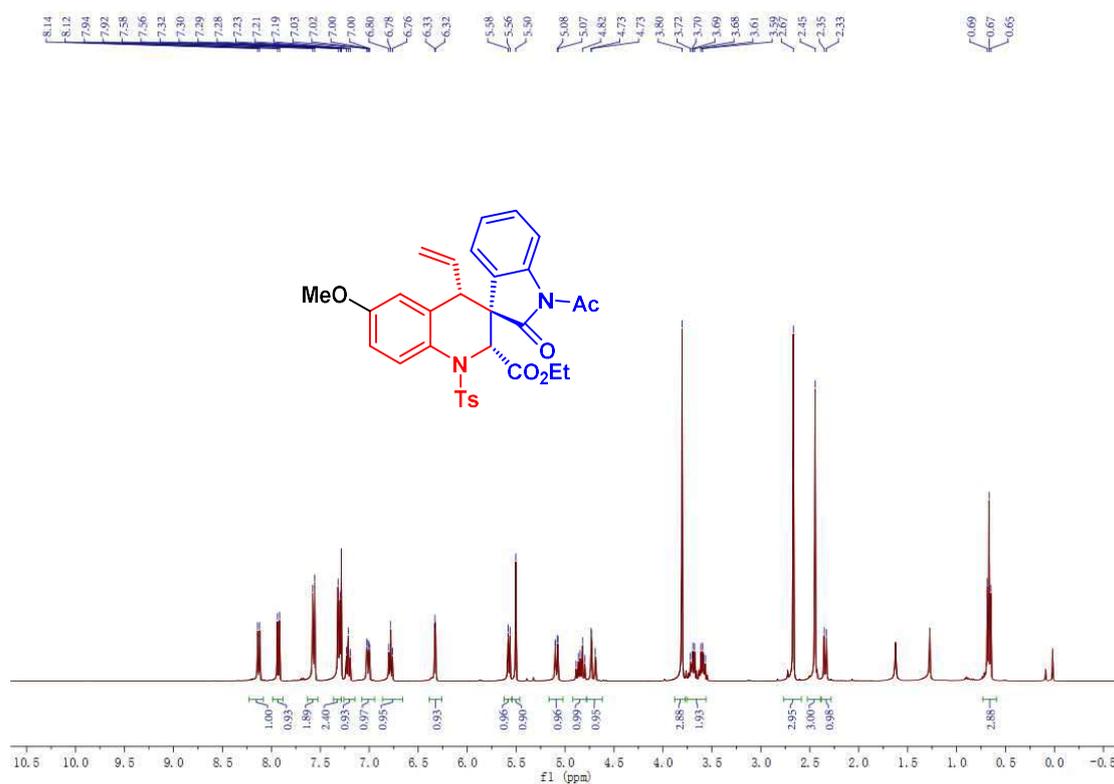
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3fa**



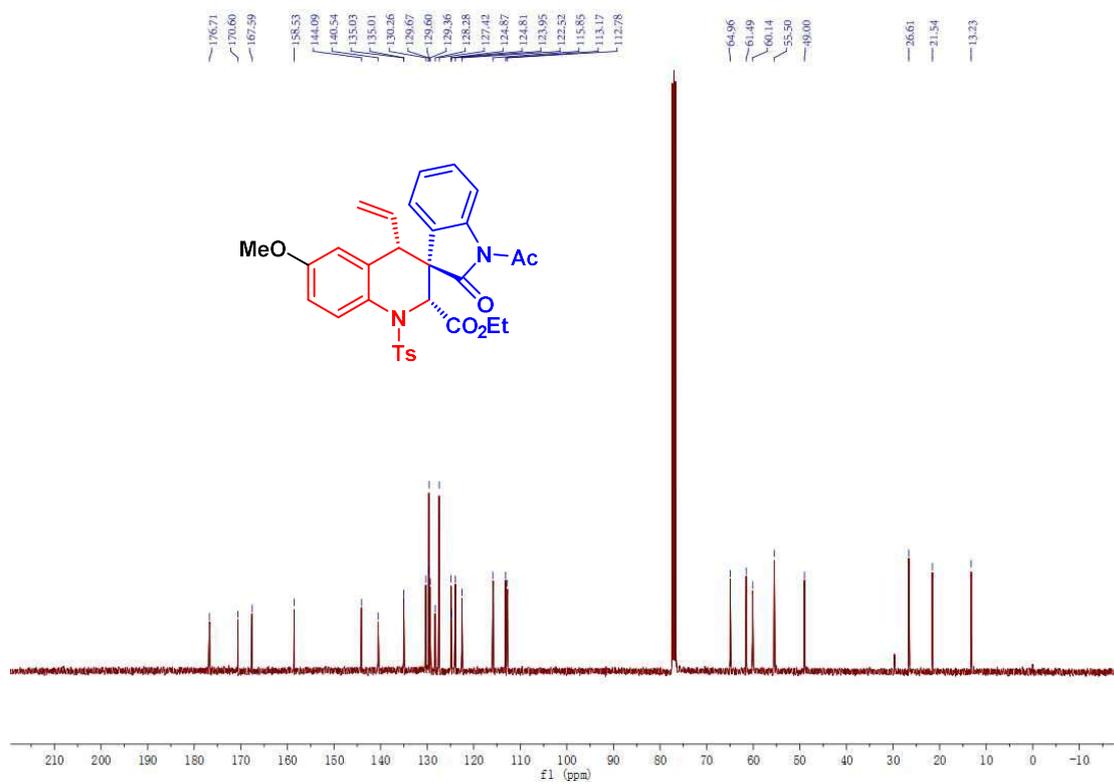
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3fa**



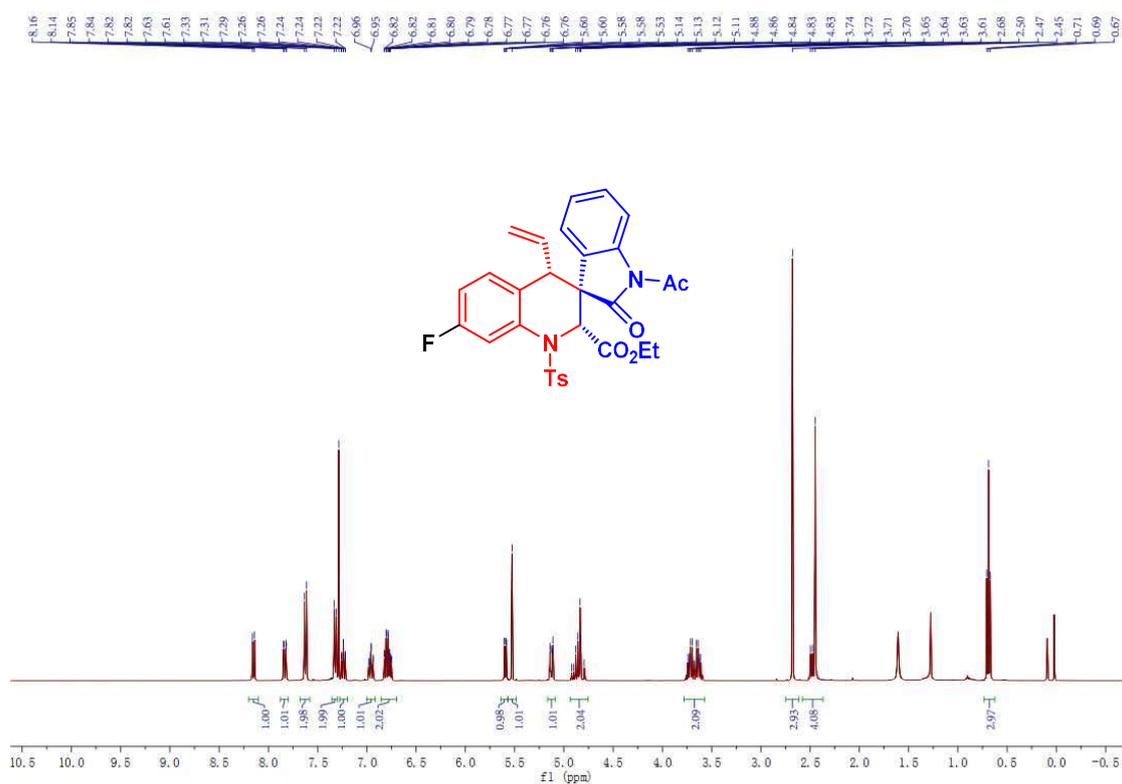
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ga**



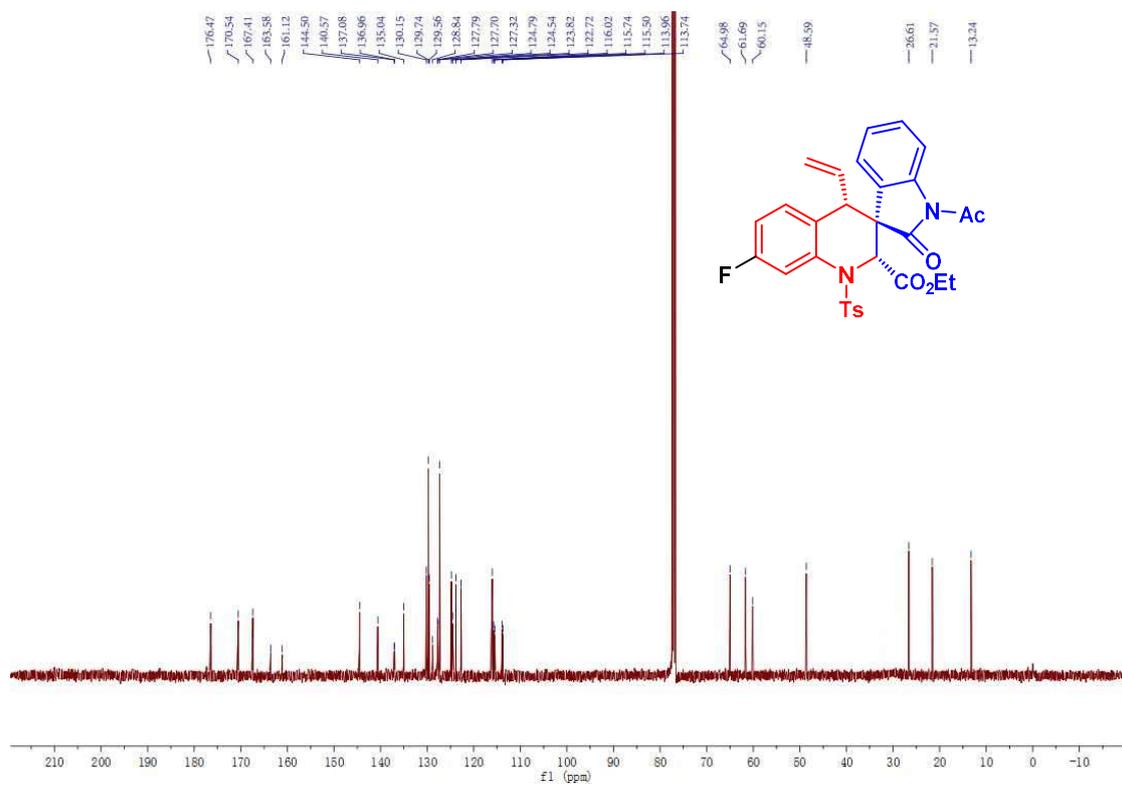
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ga**



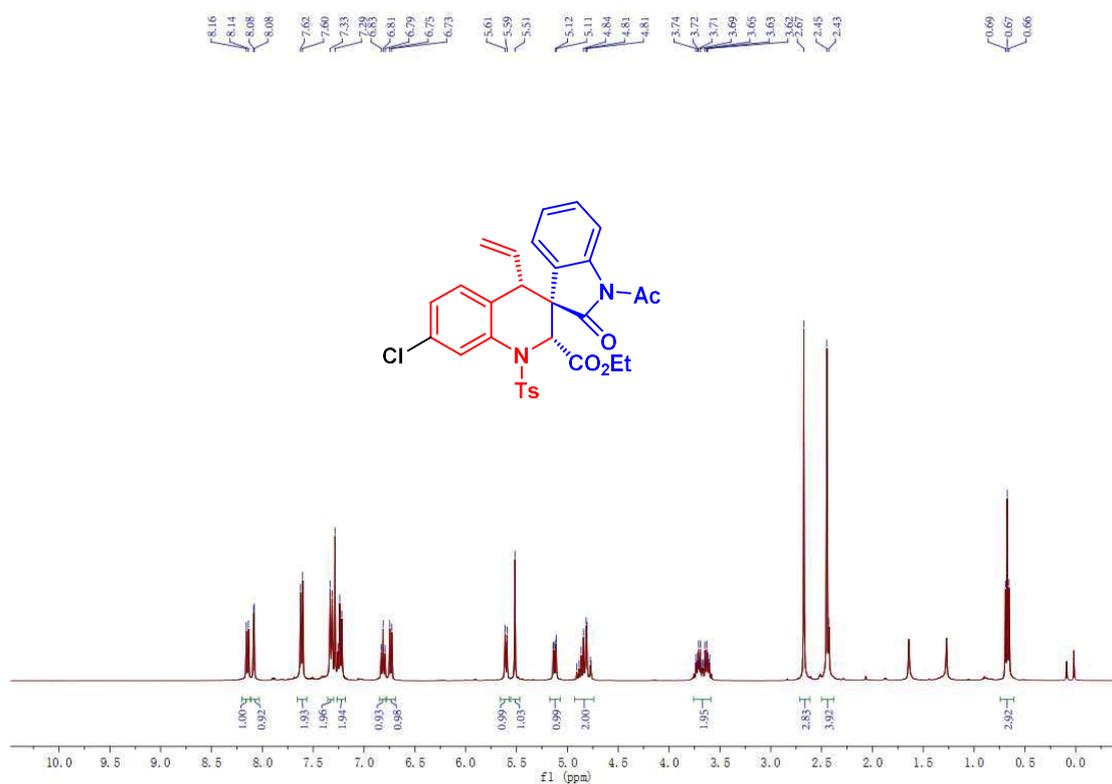
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ha**



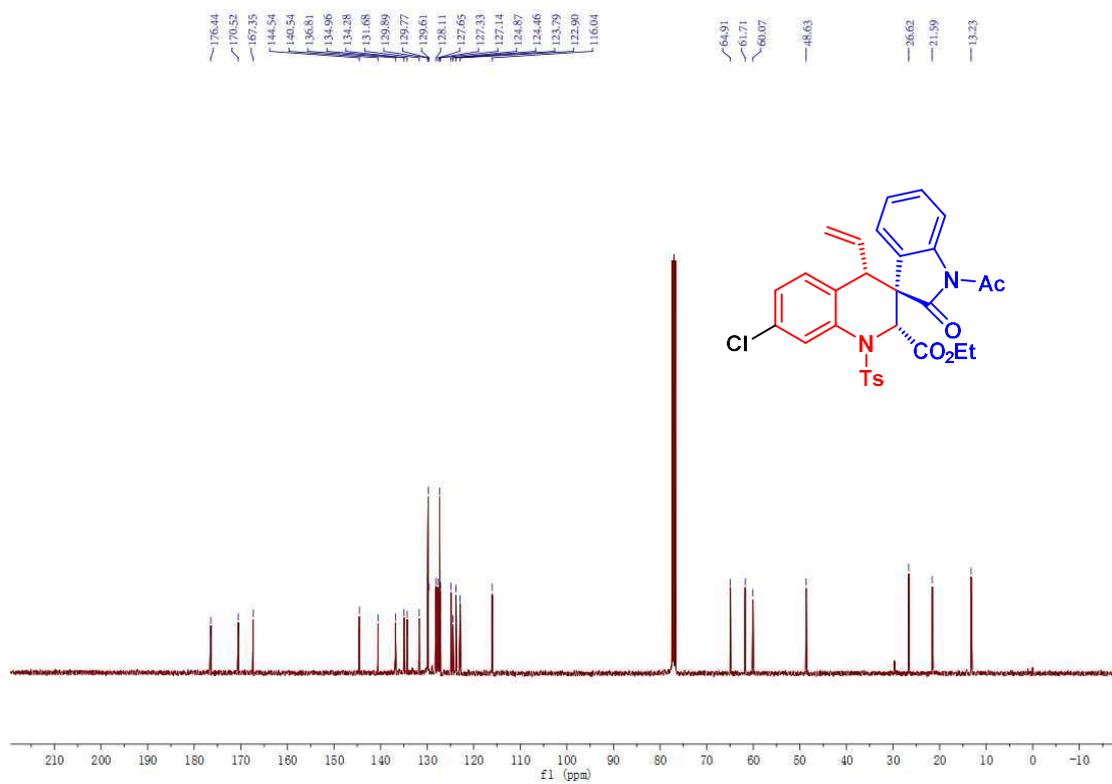
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ha**



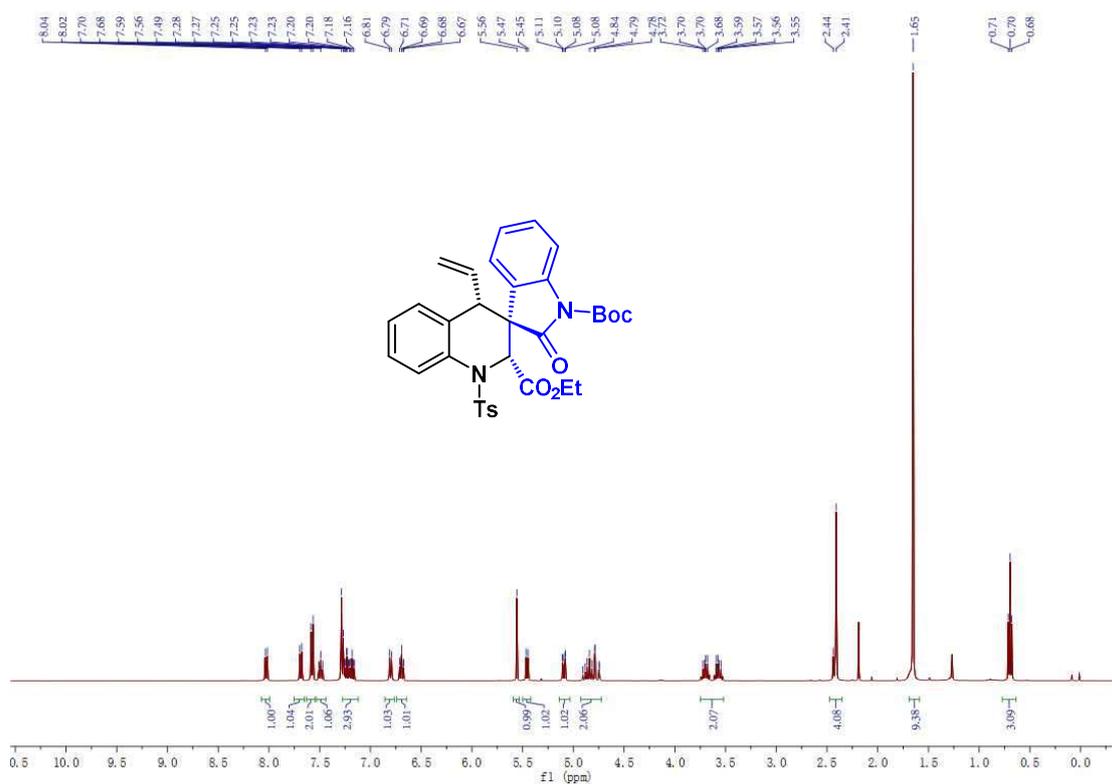
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3ia**



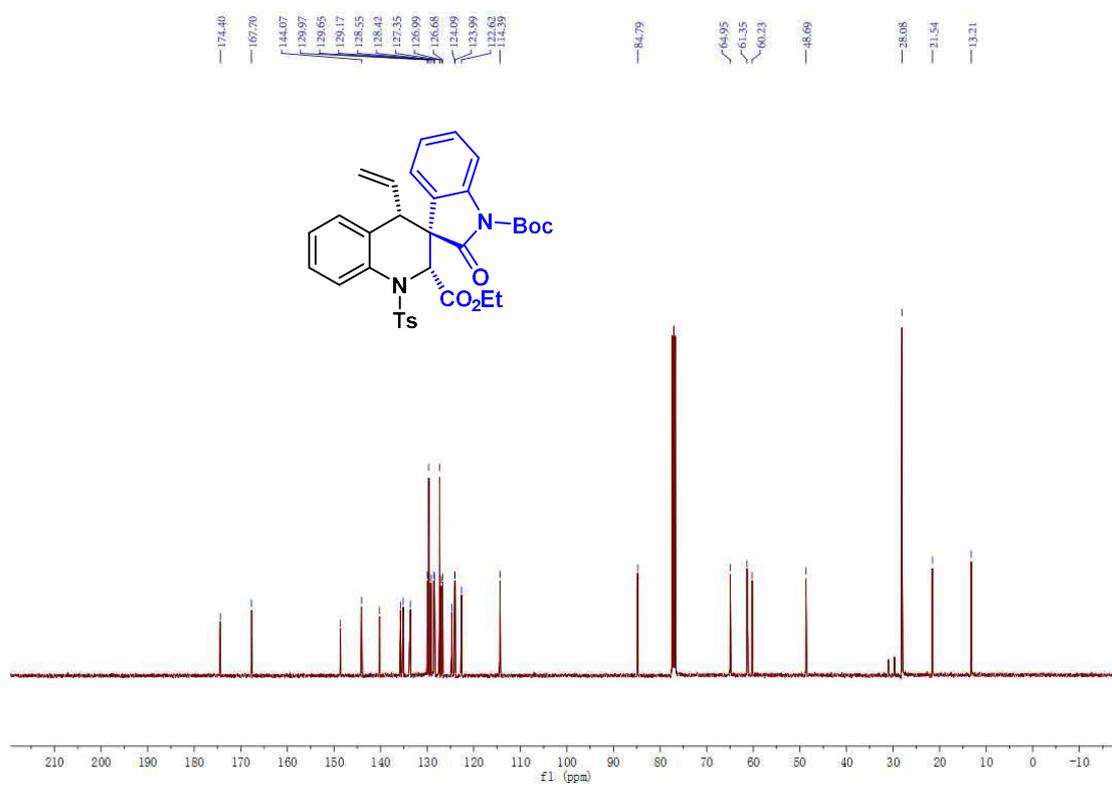
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3ia**



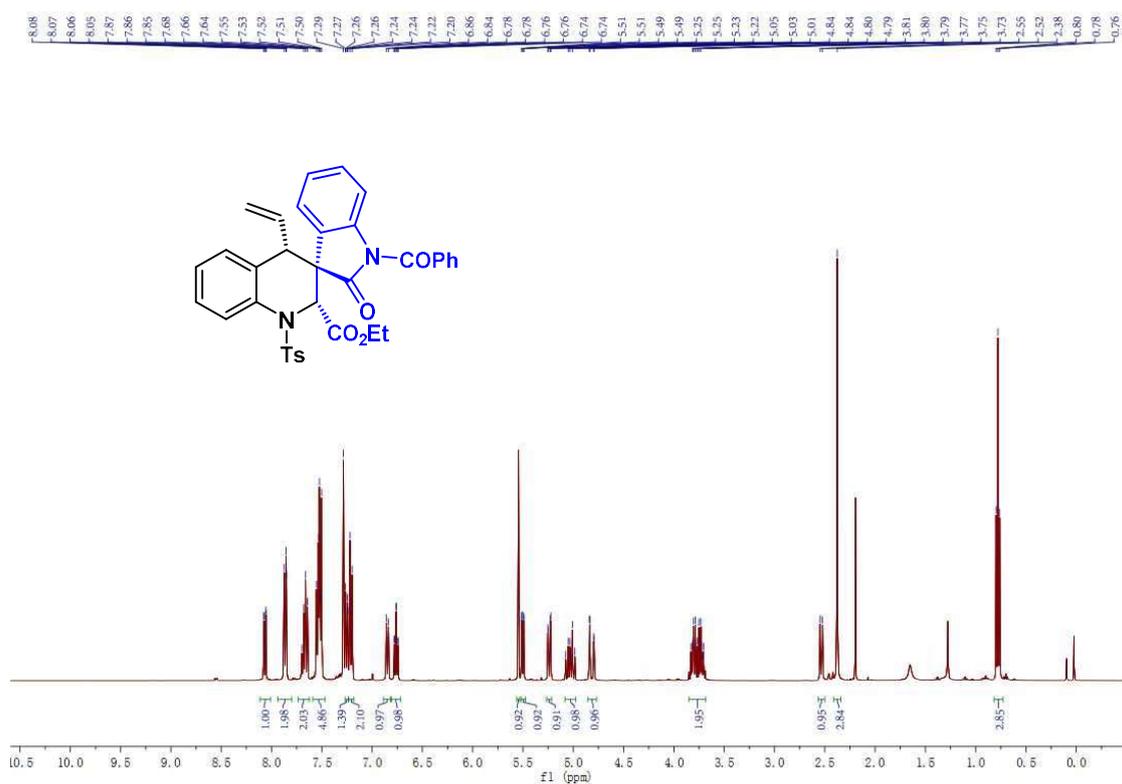
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ab**



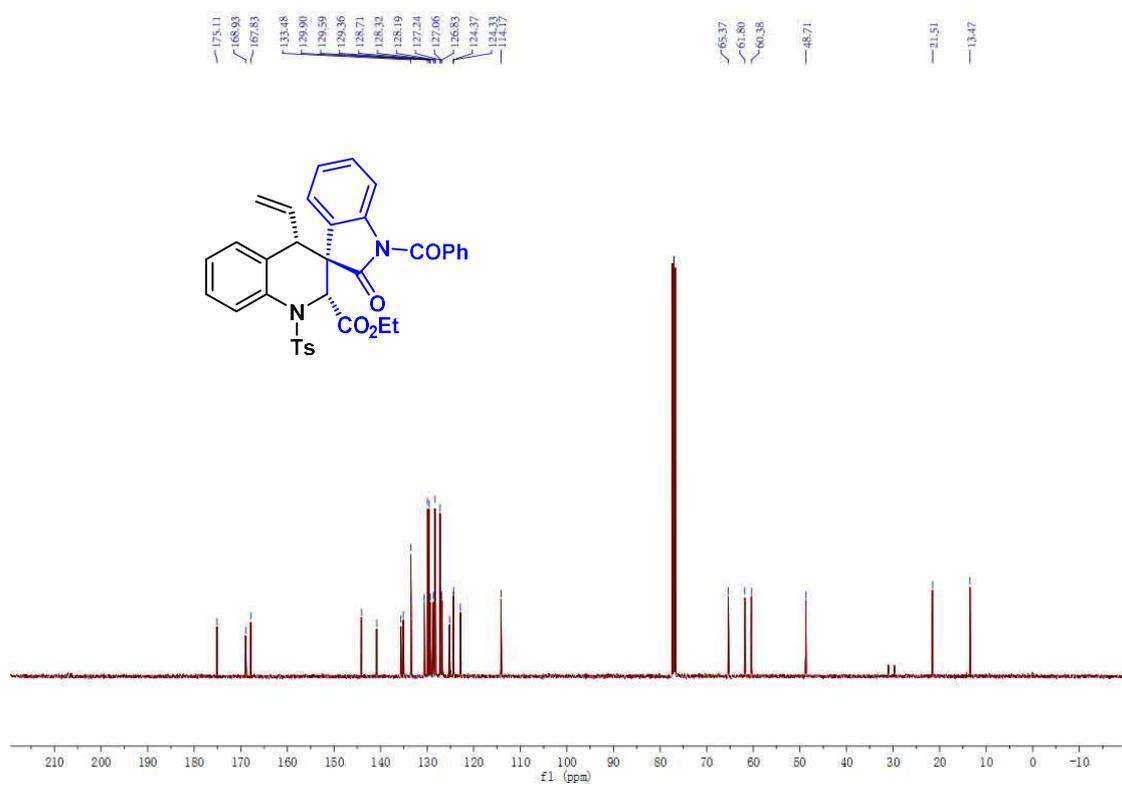
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ab**



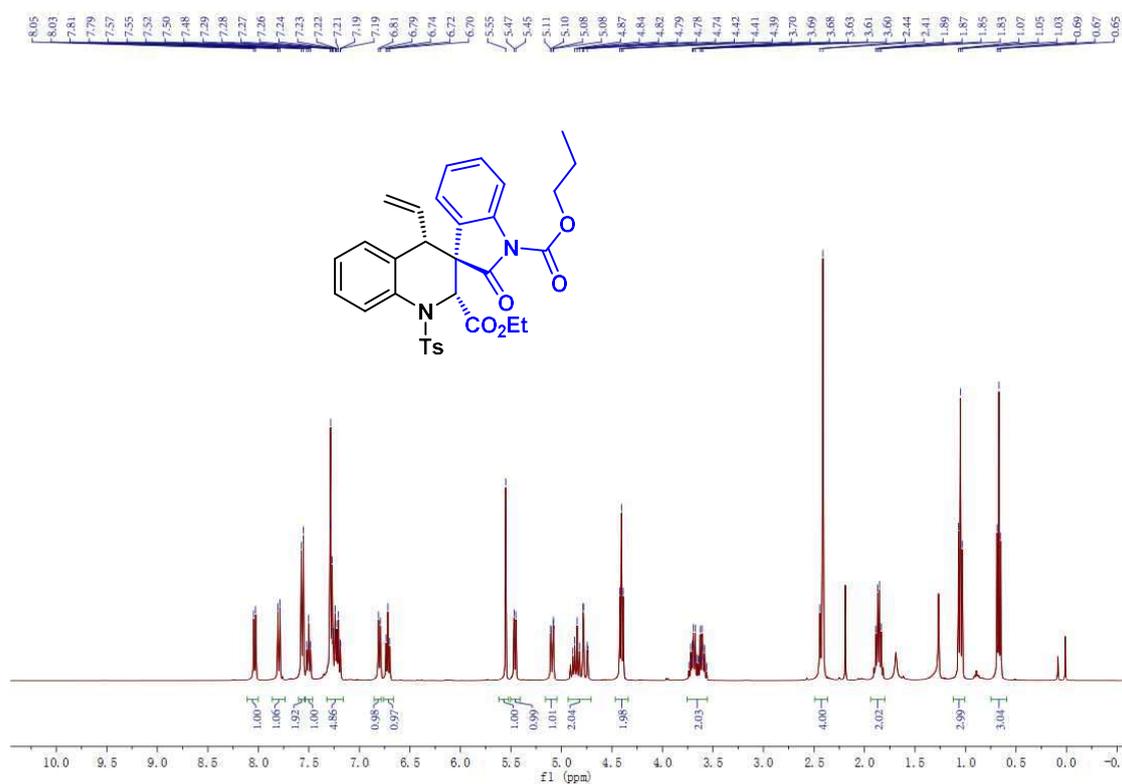
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3ac**



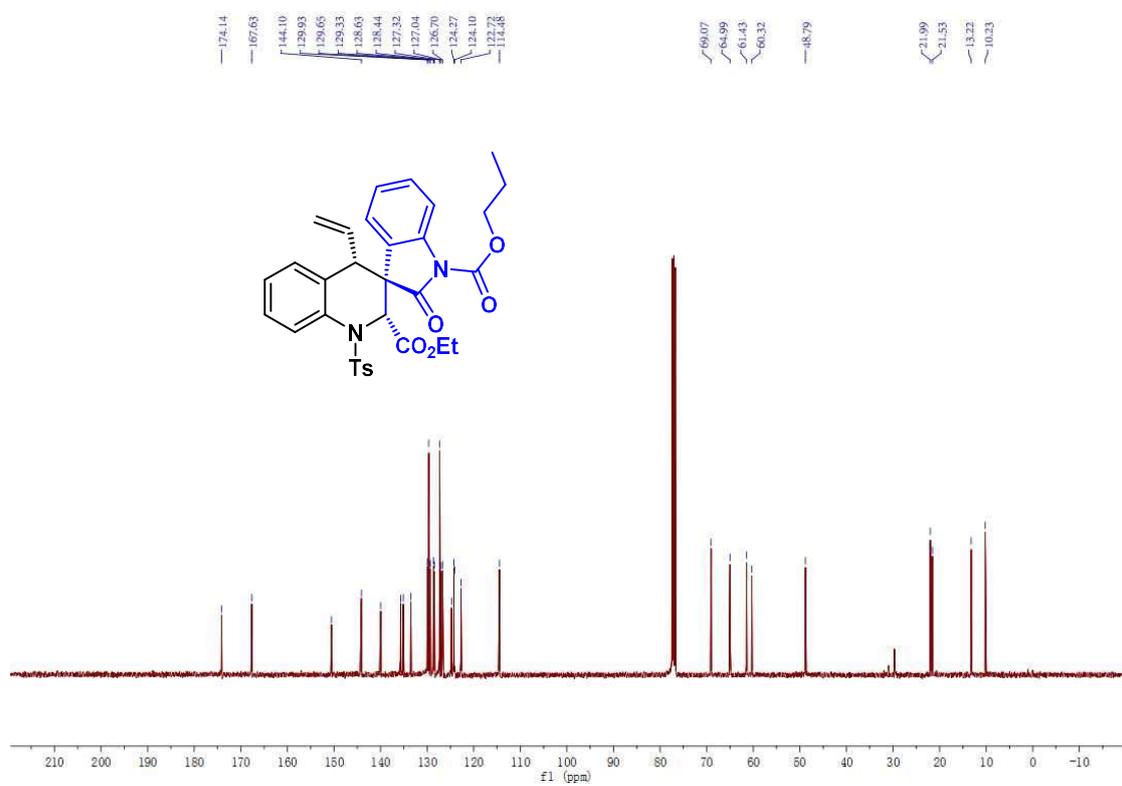
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3ac**



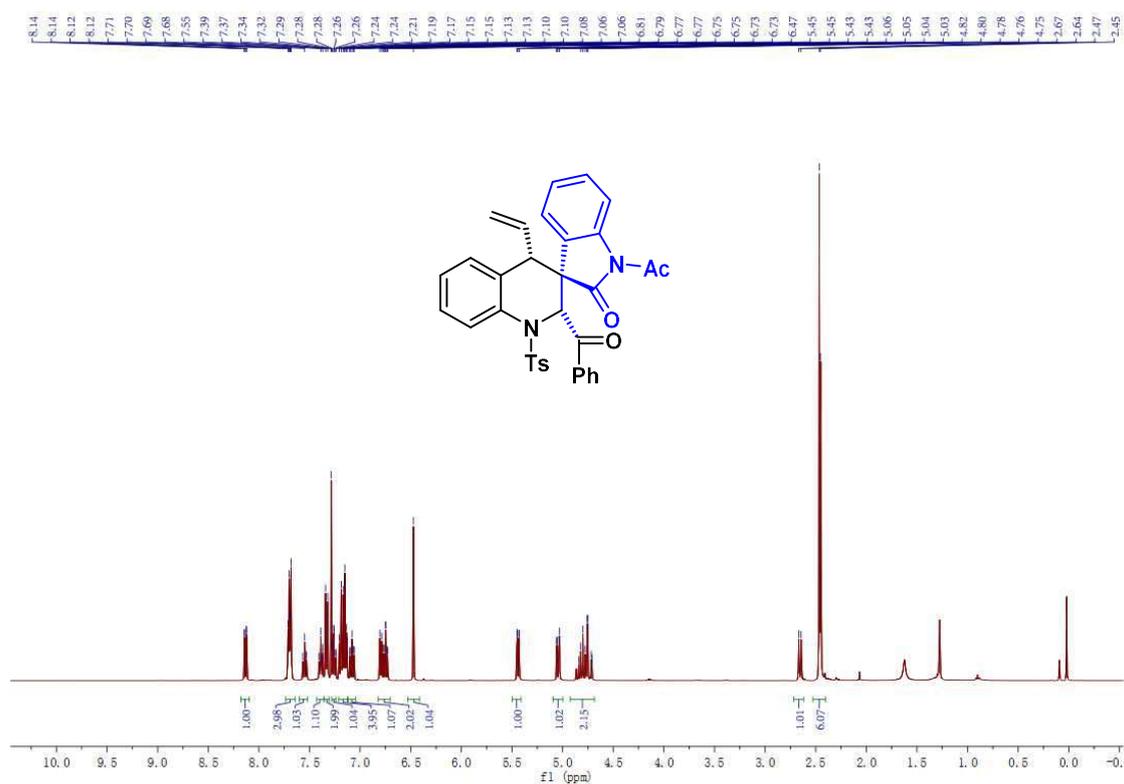
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ad**



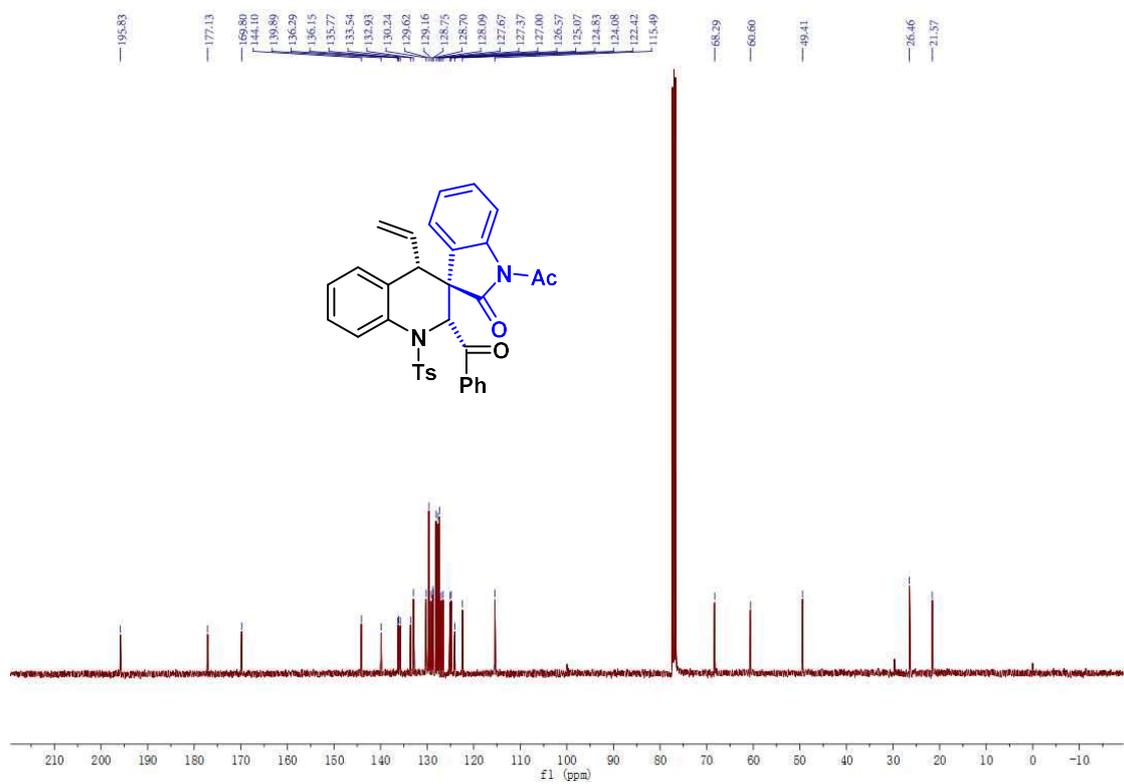
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ad**



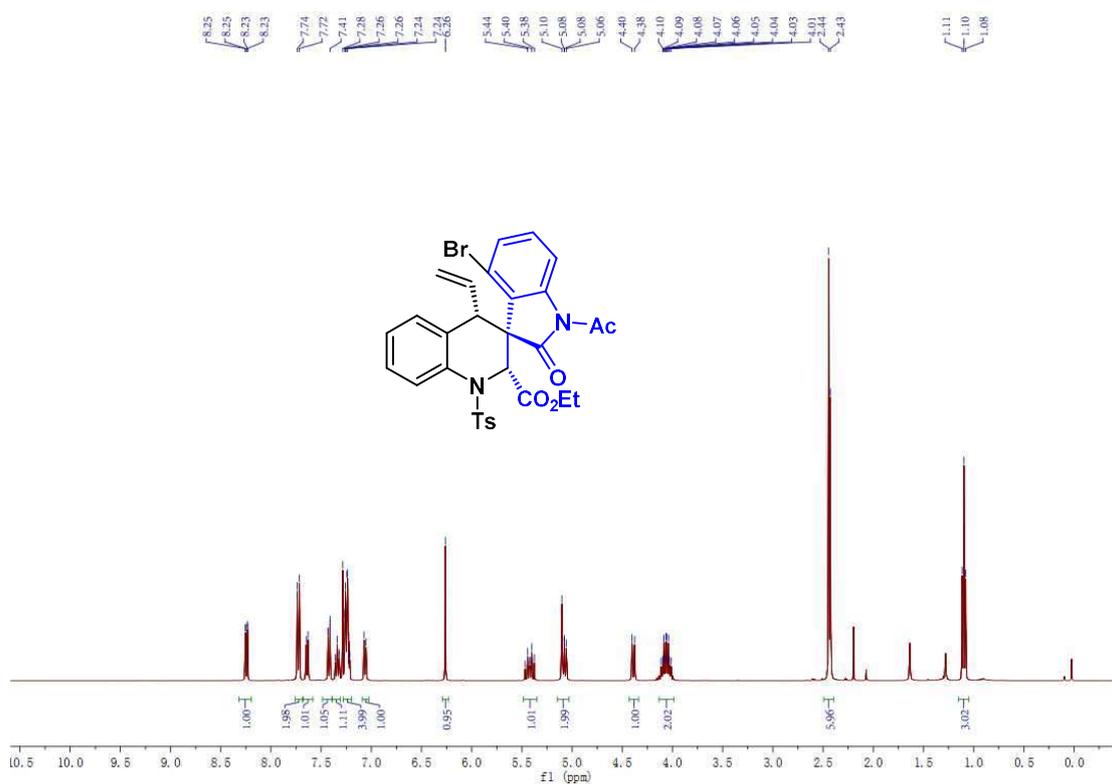
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ae**



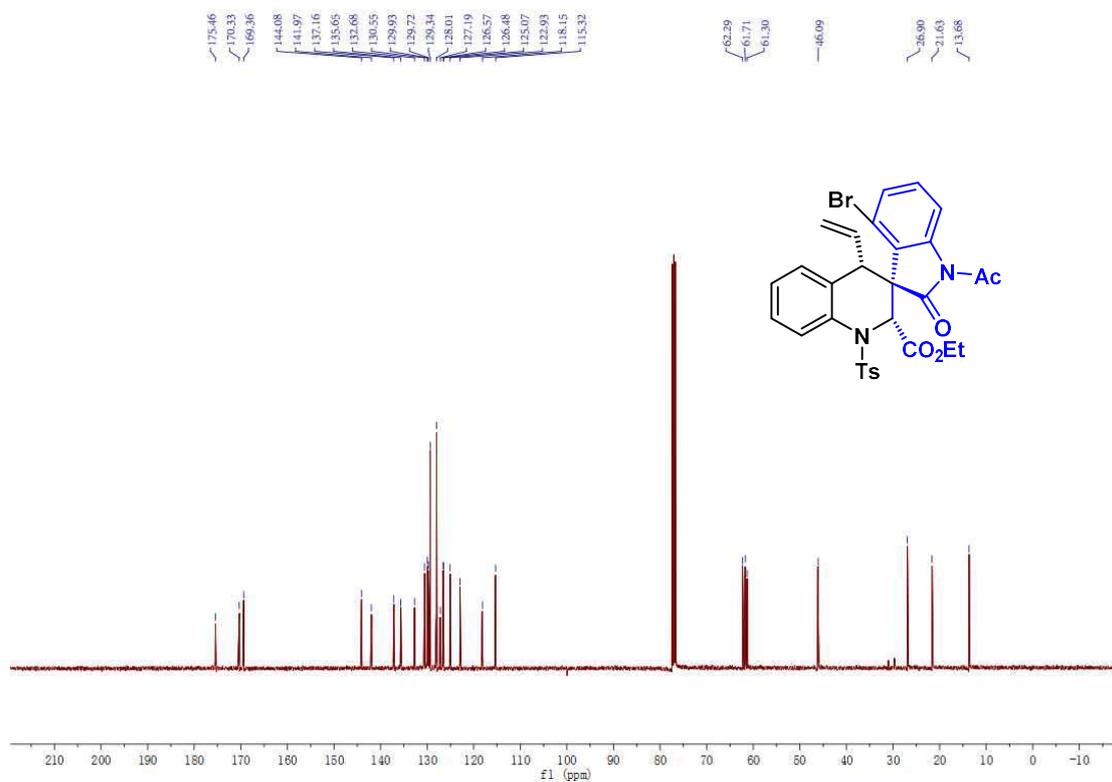
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ae**



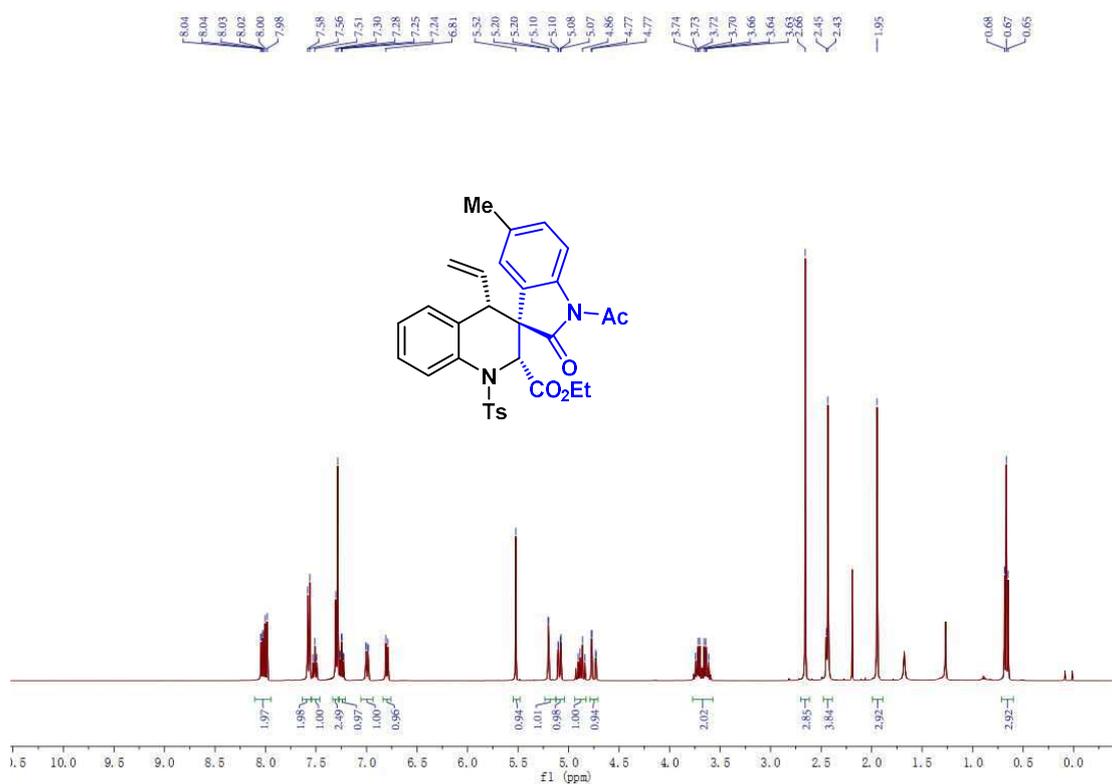
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3af**



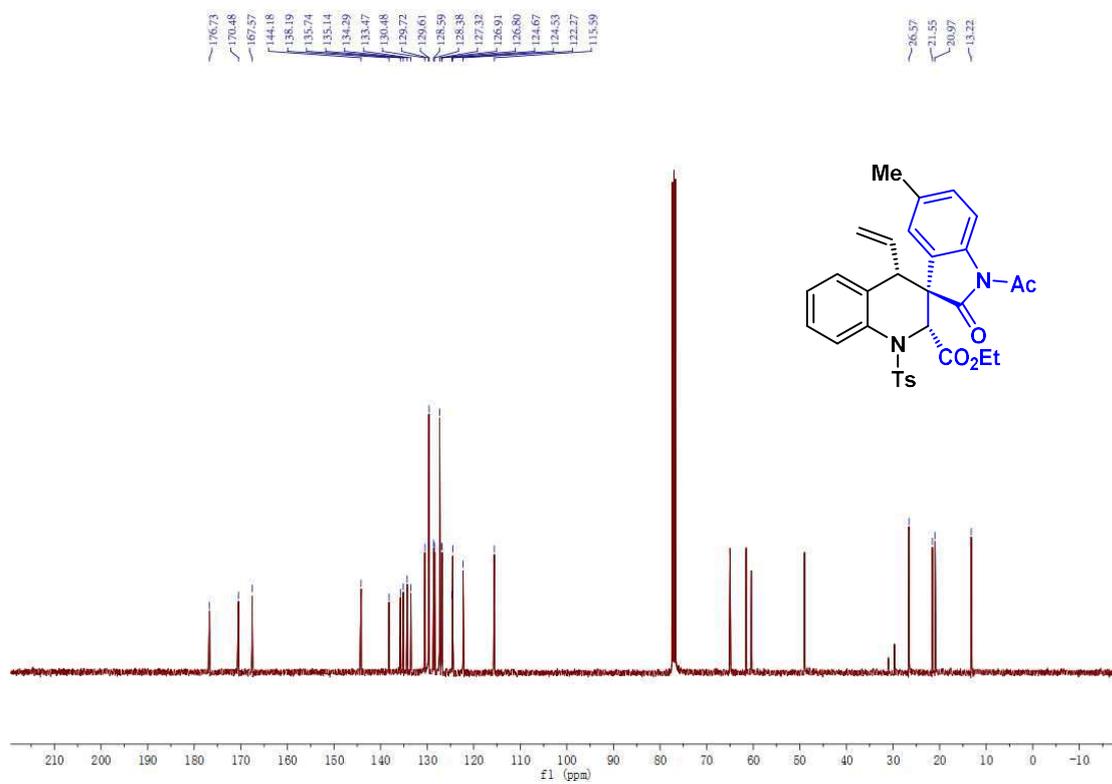
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3af**



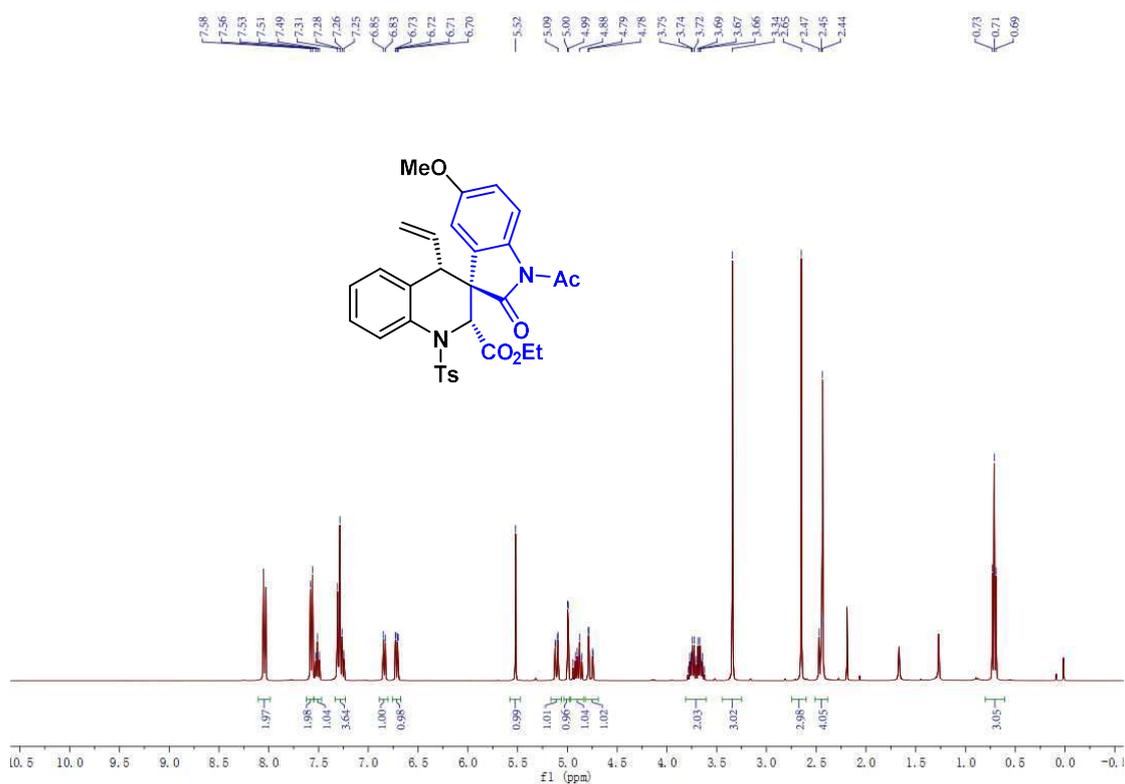
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ag**



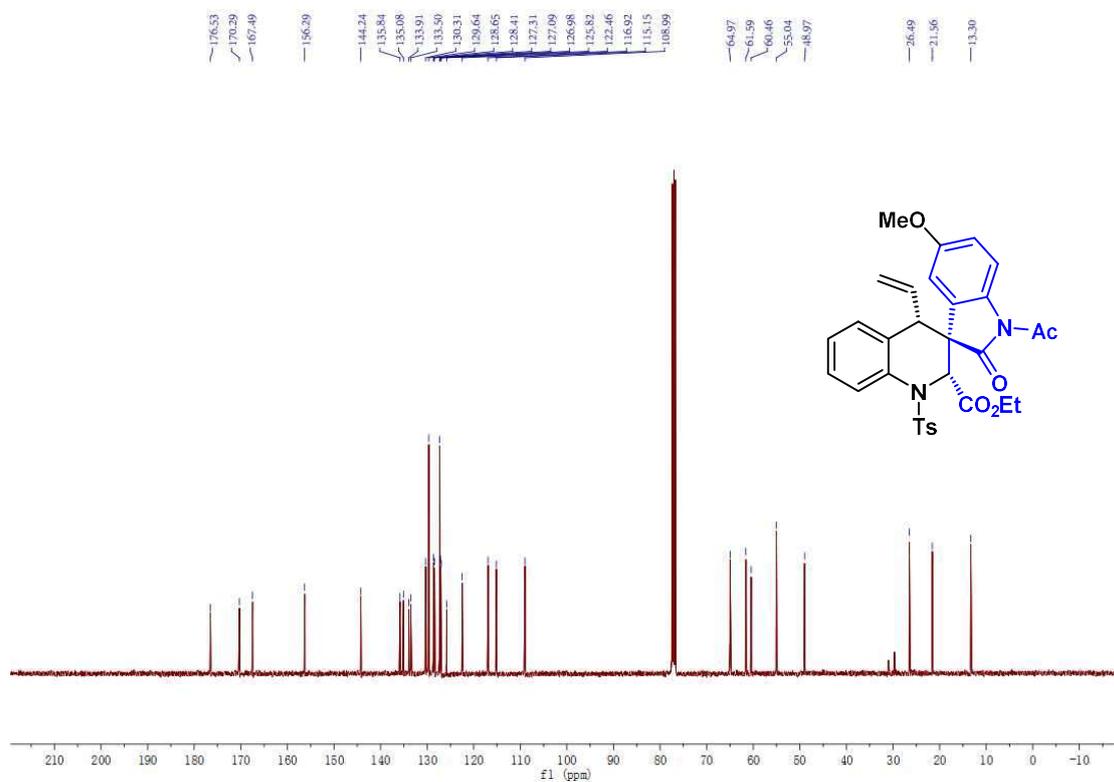
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ag**



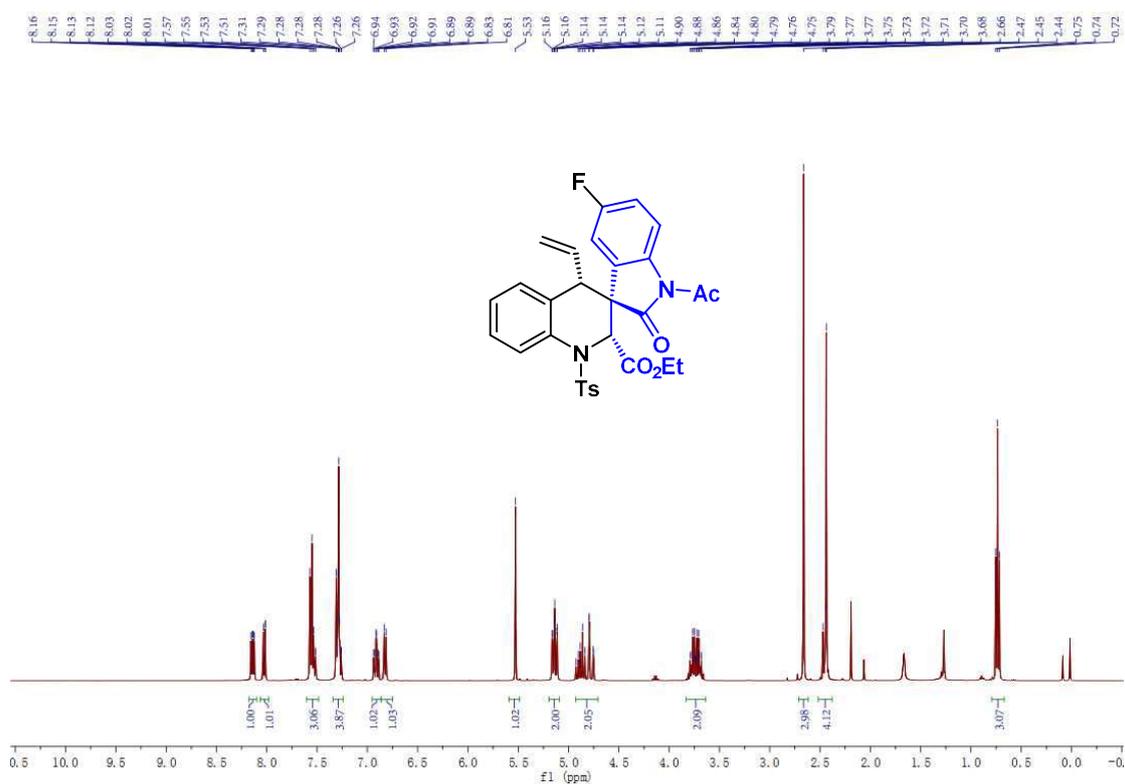
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ah**



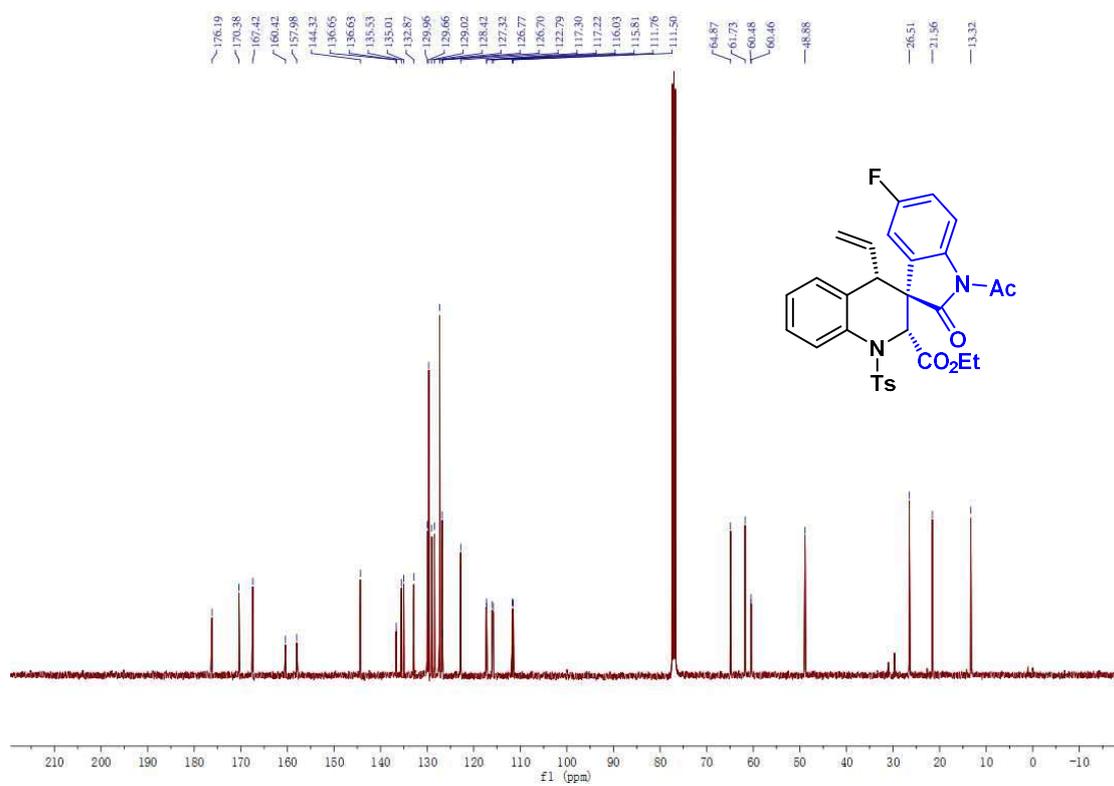
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ah**



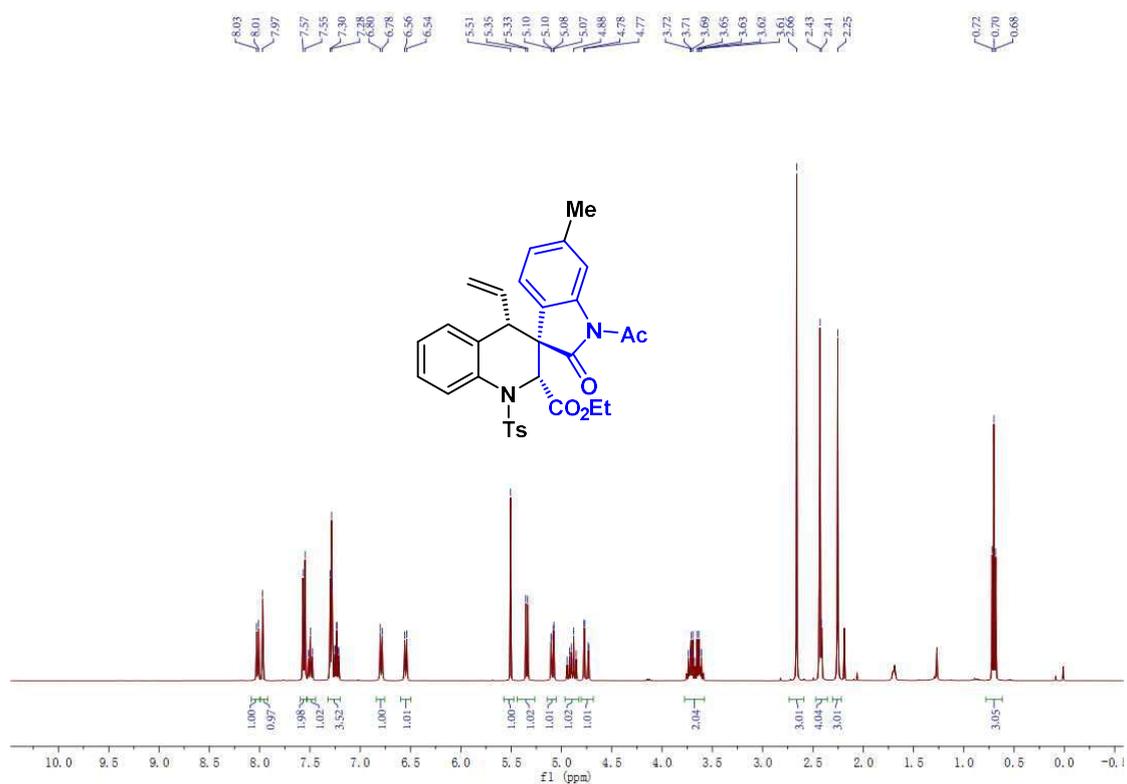
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ai**



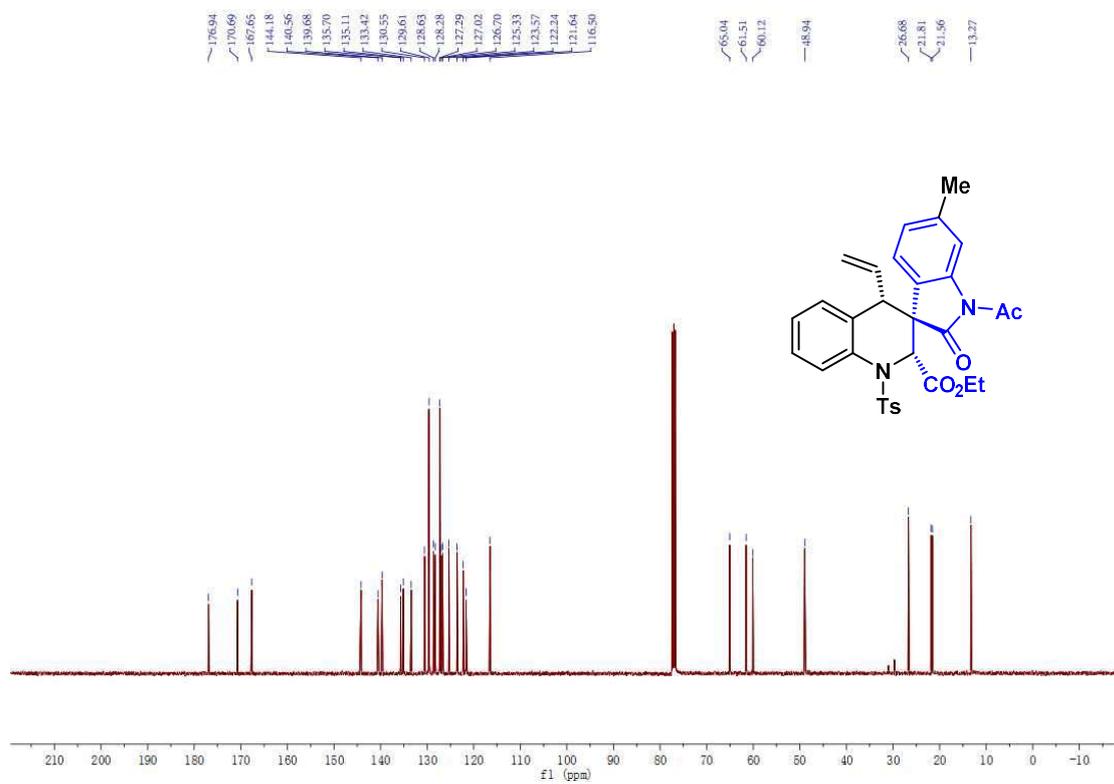
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ai**



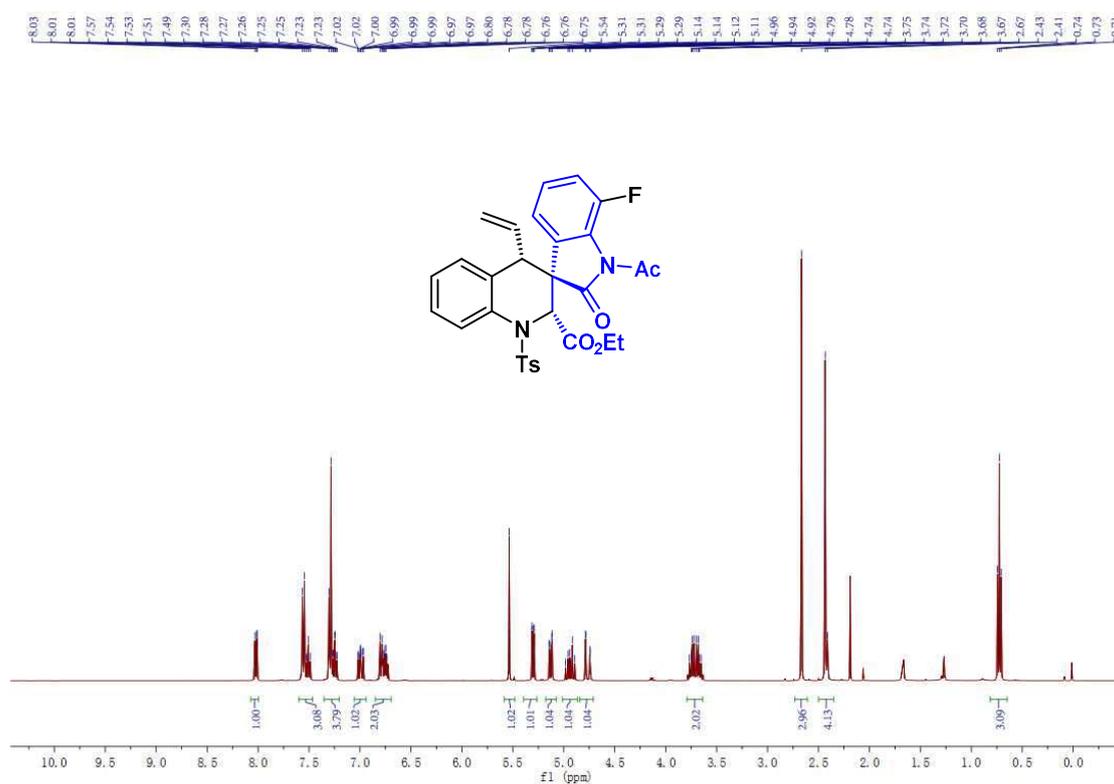
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ak**



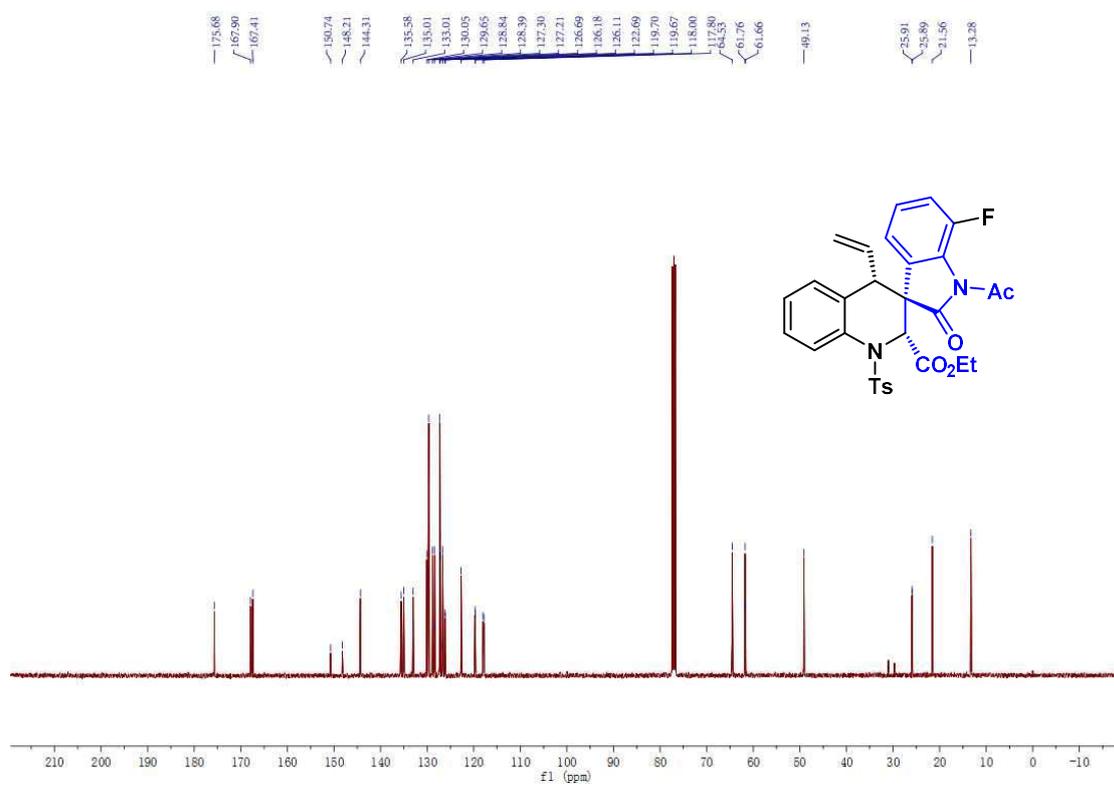
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3ak**



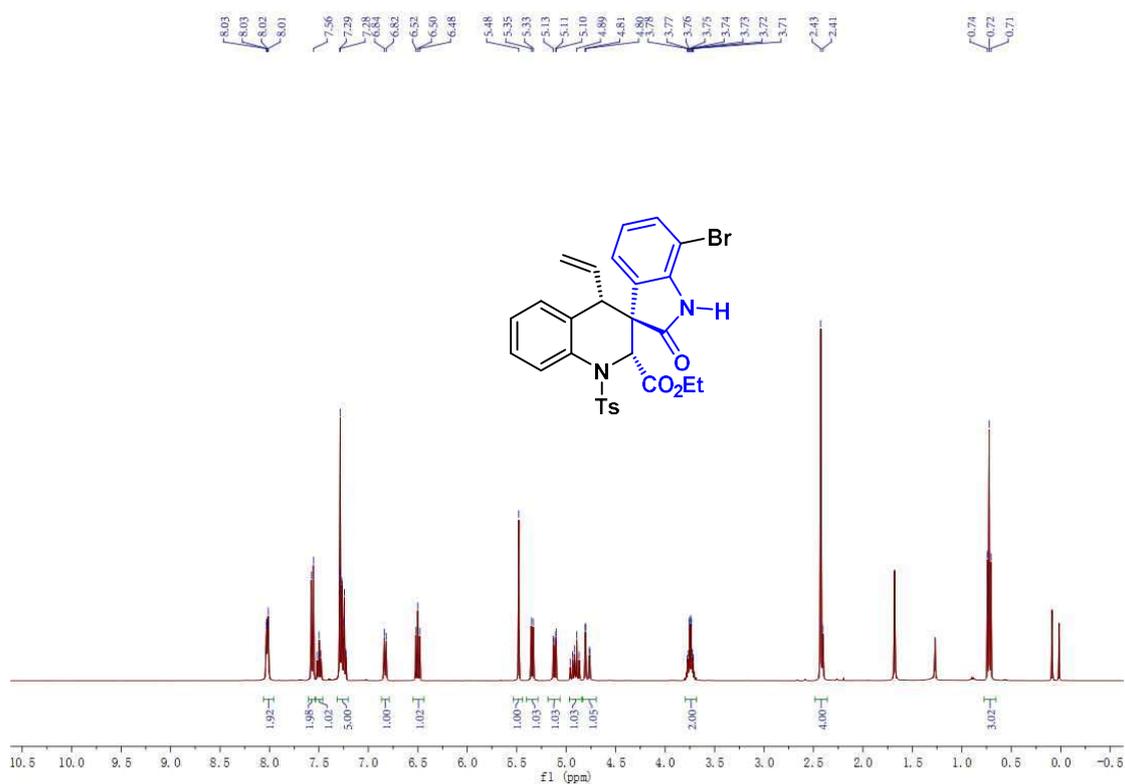
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3al**



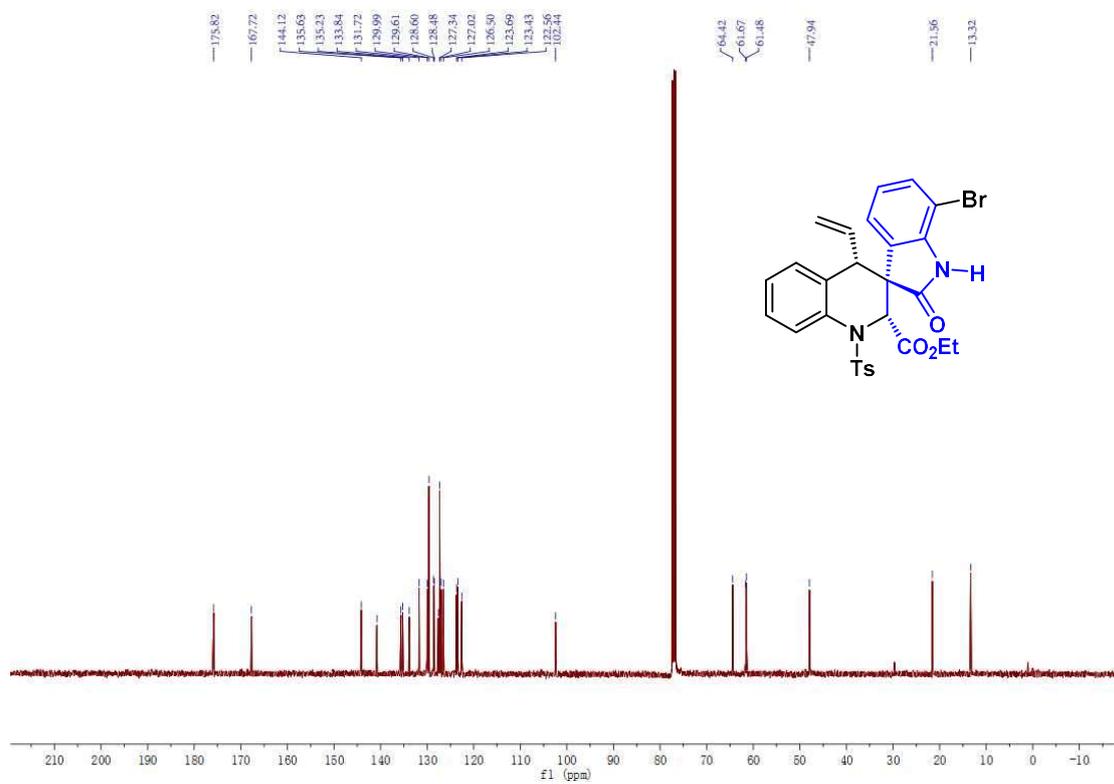
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3al**



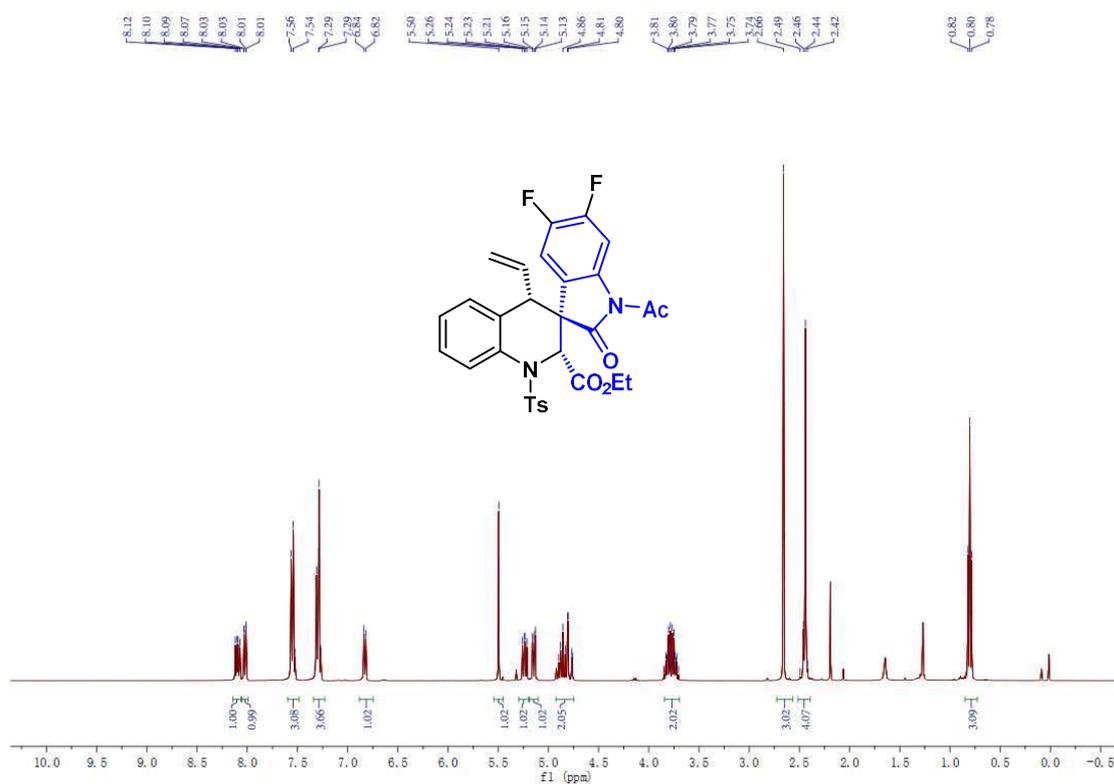
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3am**



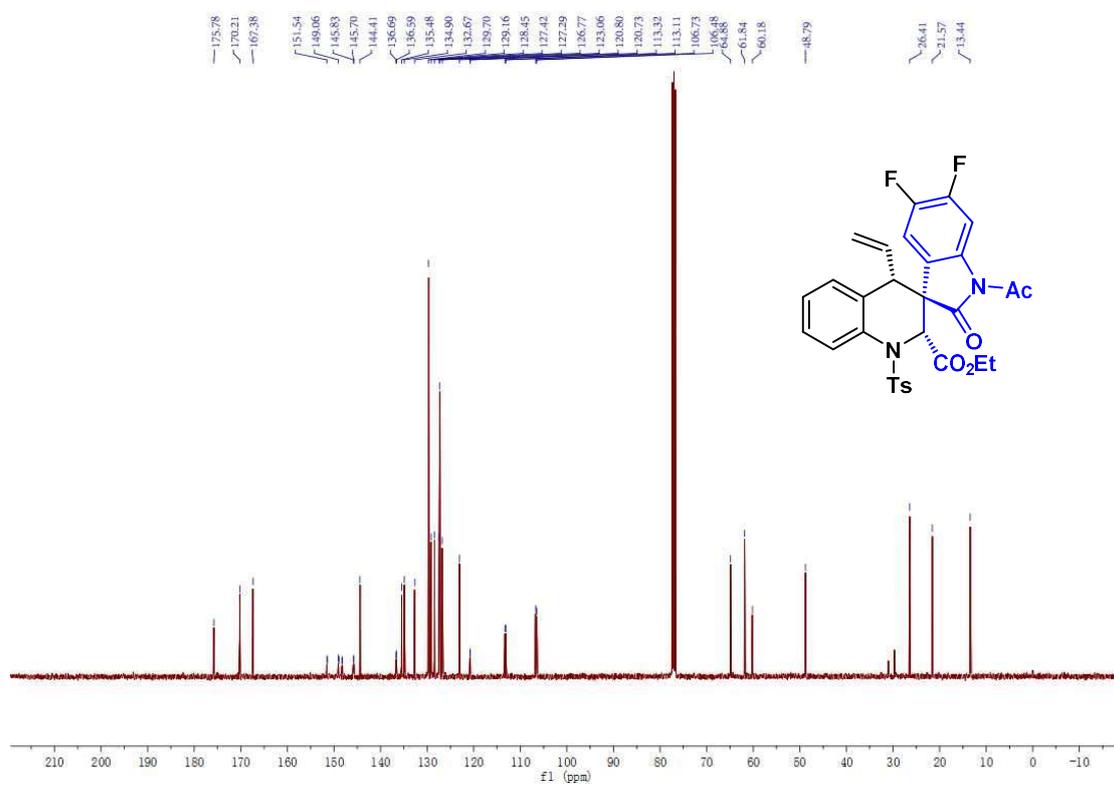
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **3am**



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3an**



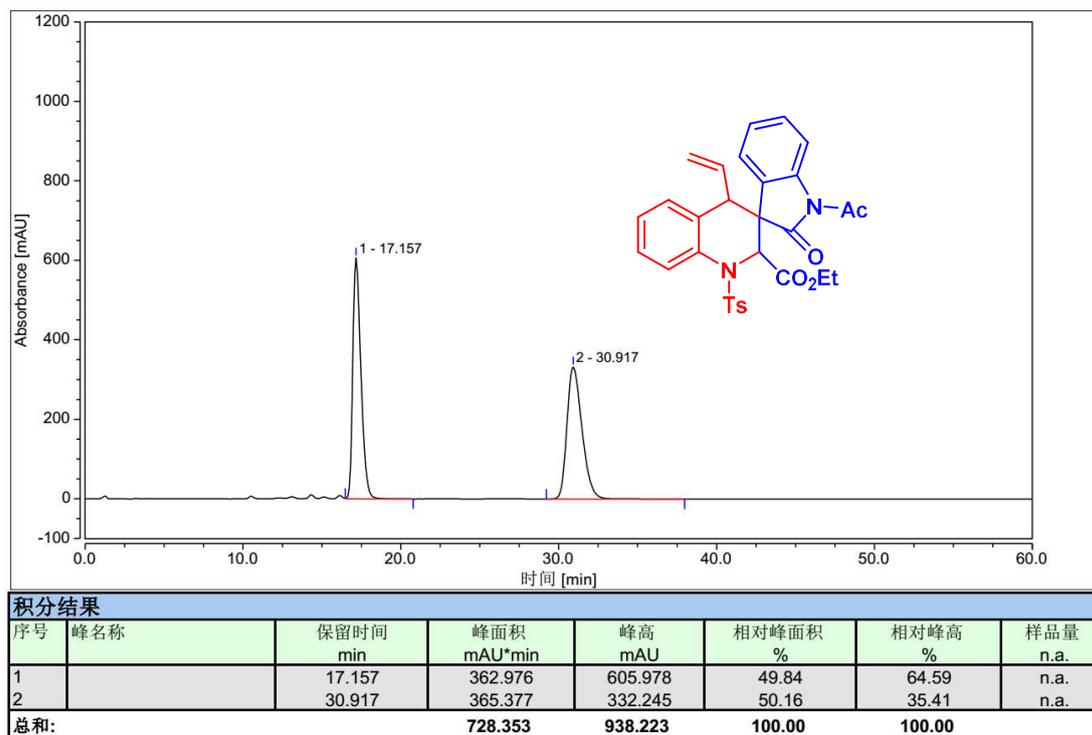
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound **3an**



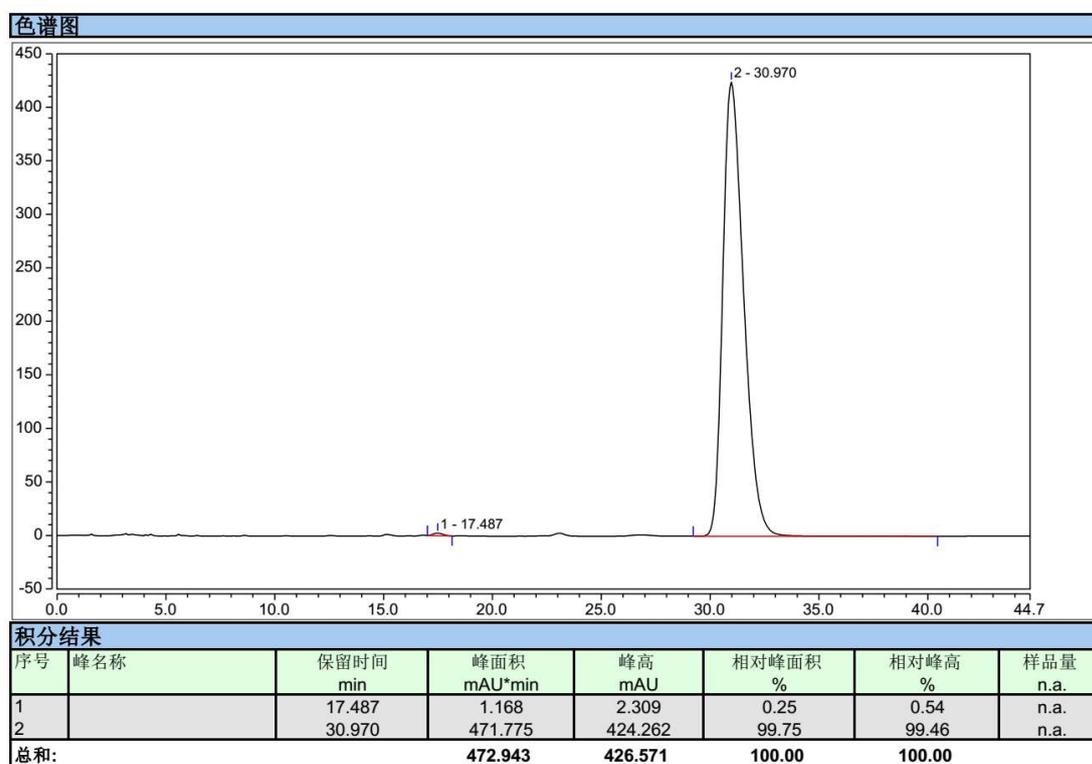
6. Chiral HPLC analyses of products 3

3aa

racemic:

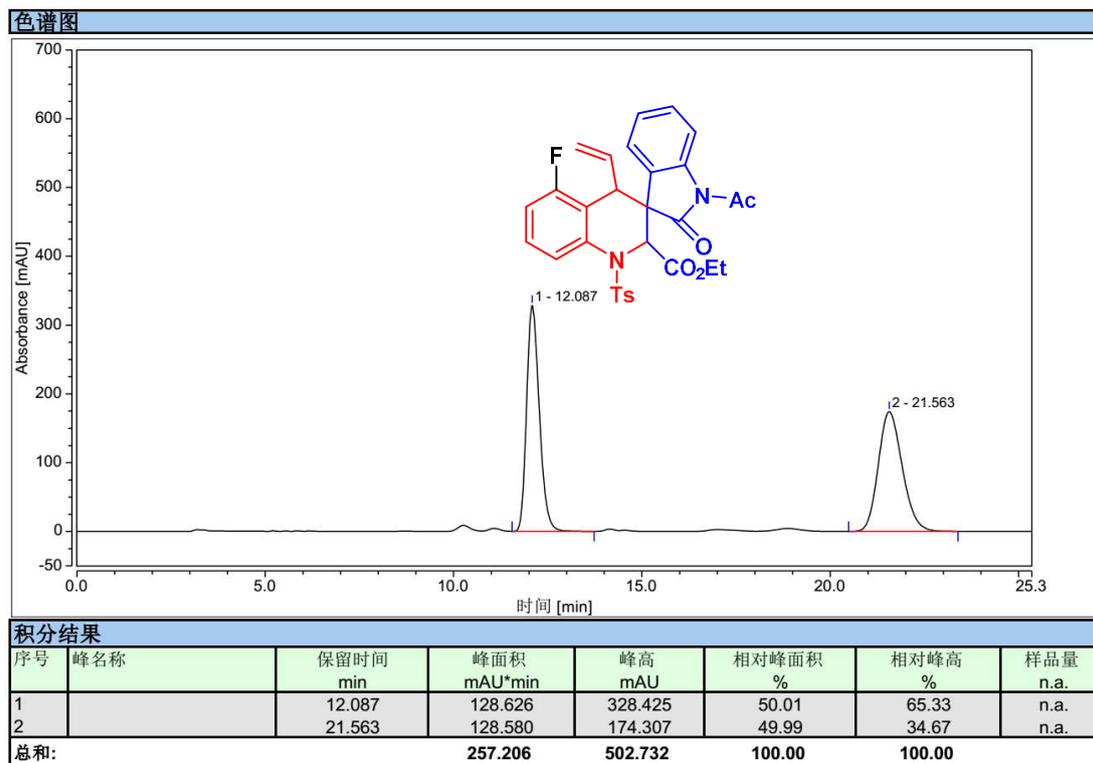


enantioselective:

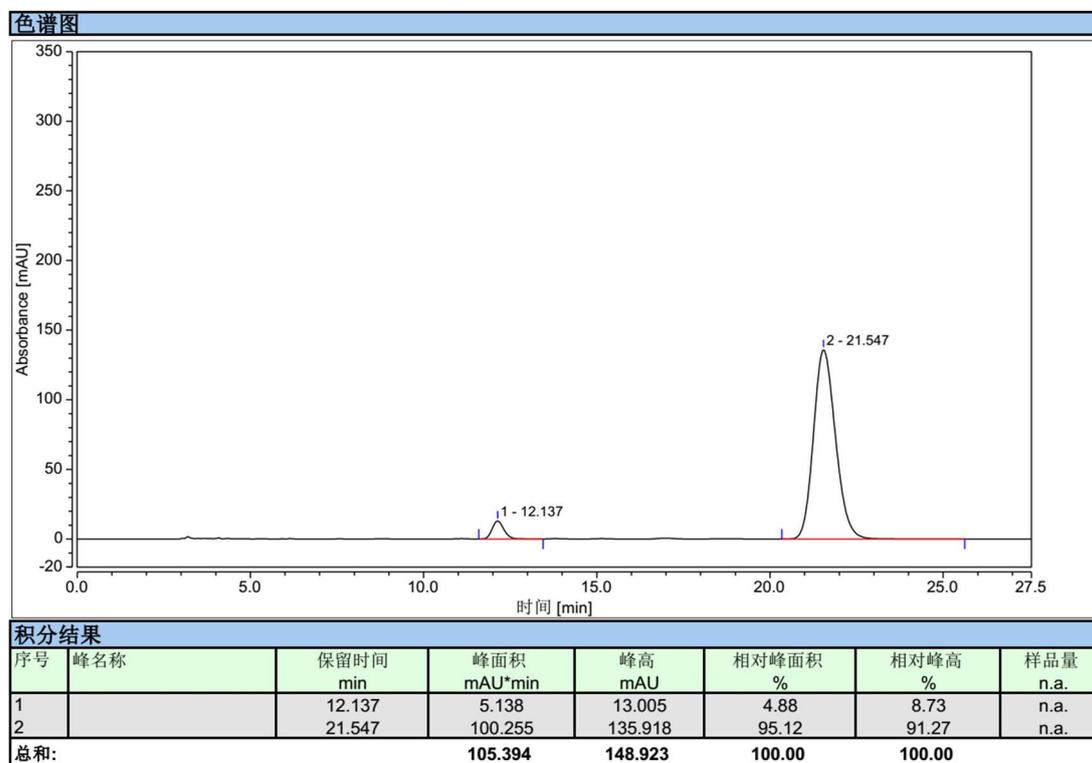


3ba

racemic:

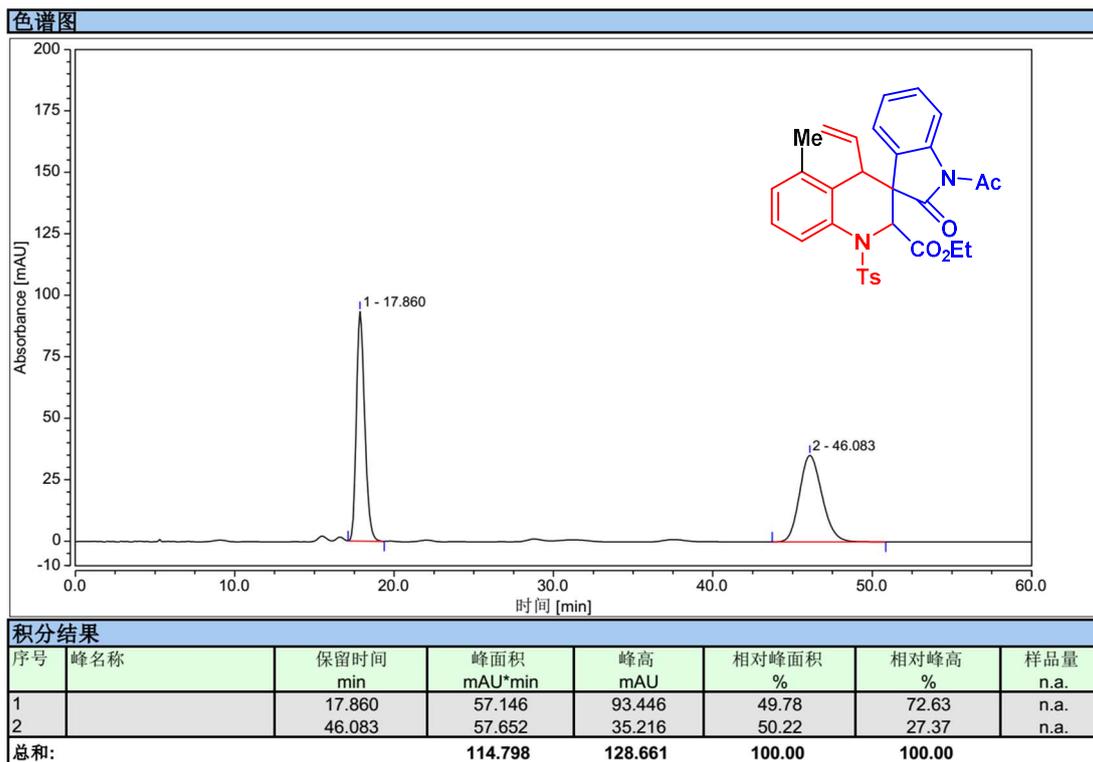


enantioselective:

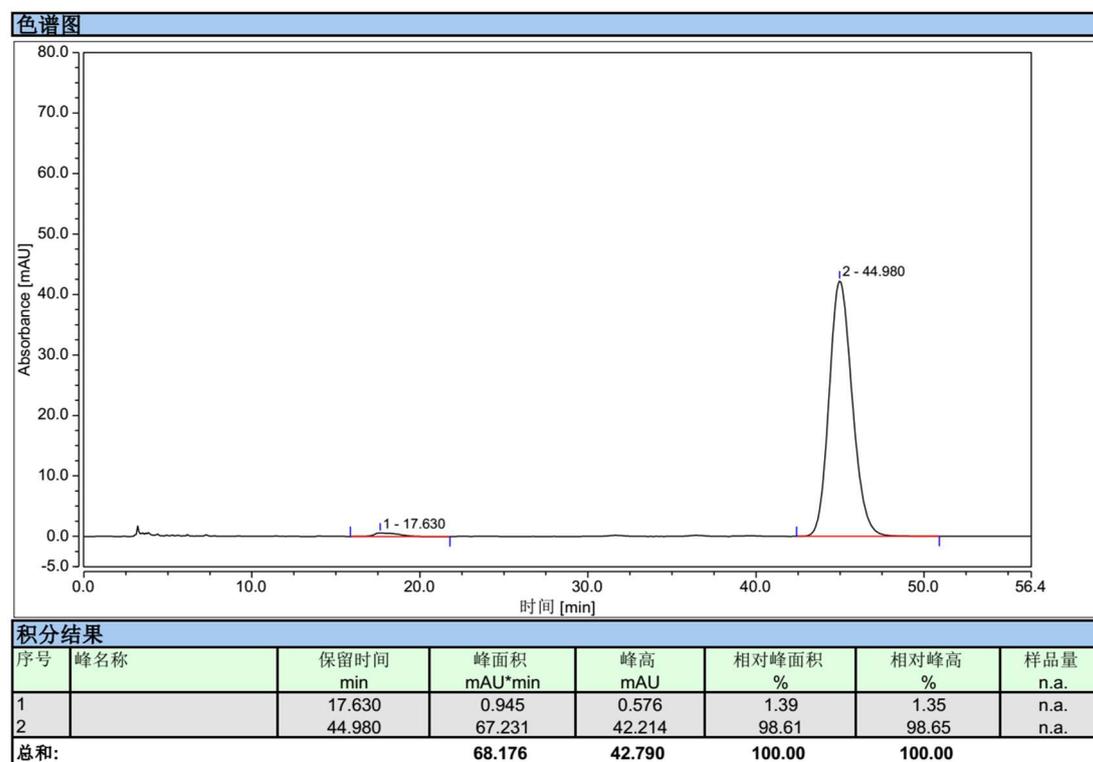


3ca

racemic:

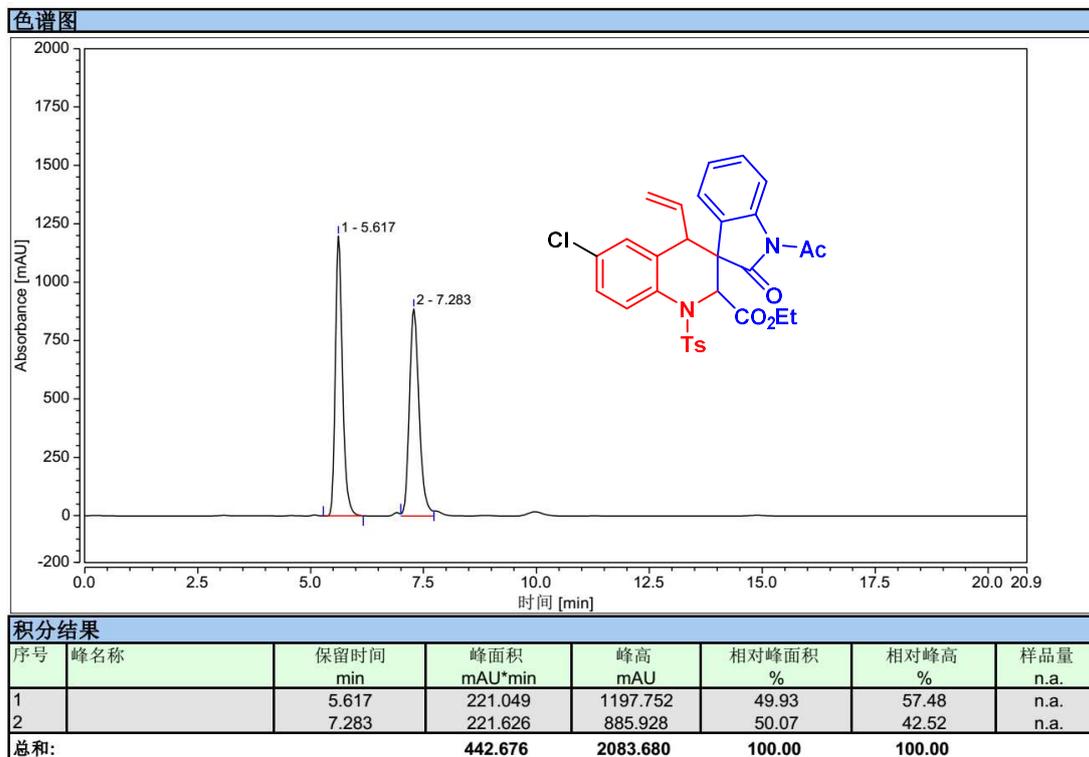


enantioselective:

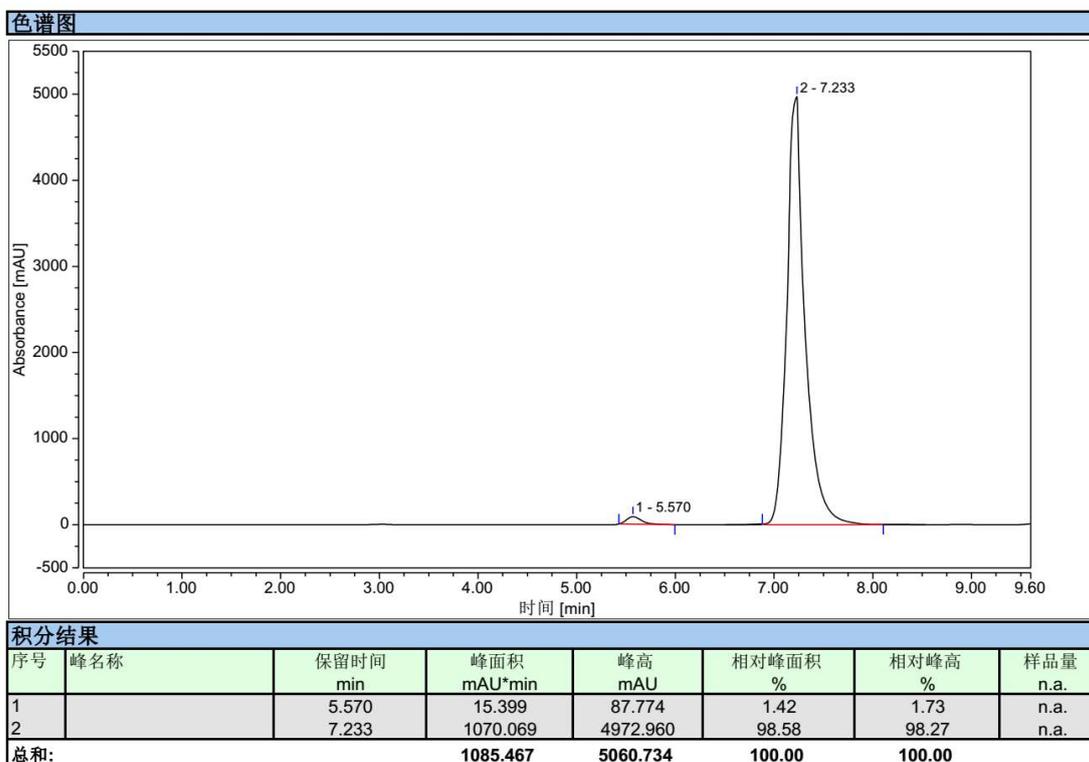


3da

racemic:

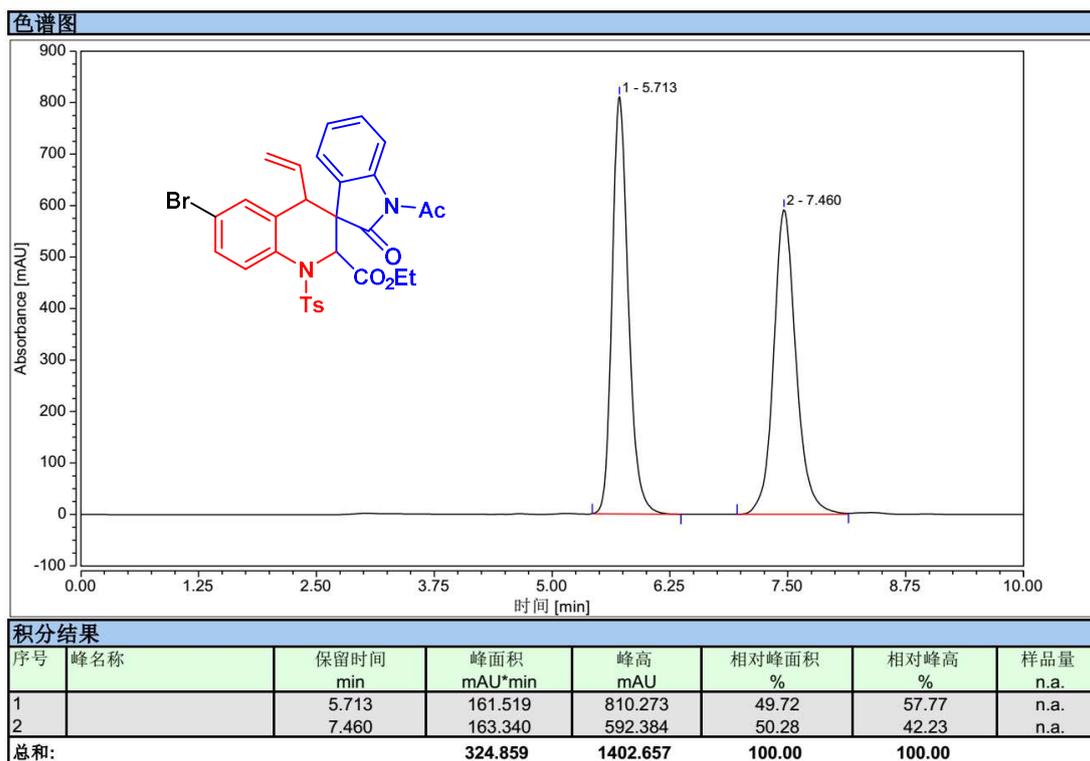


enantioselective:

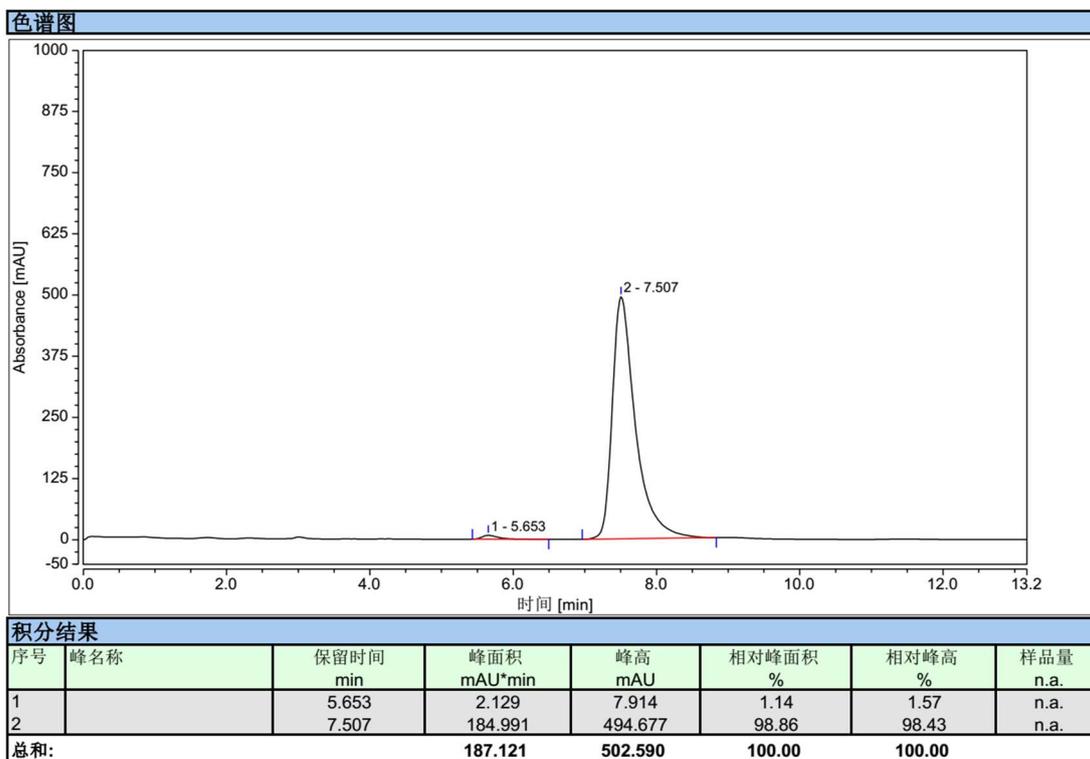


3ea

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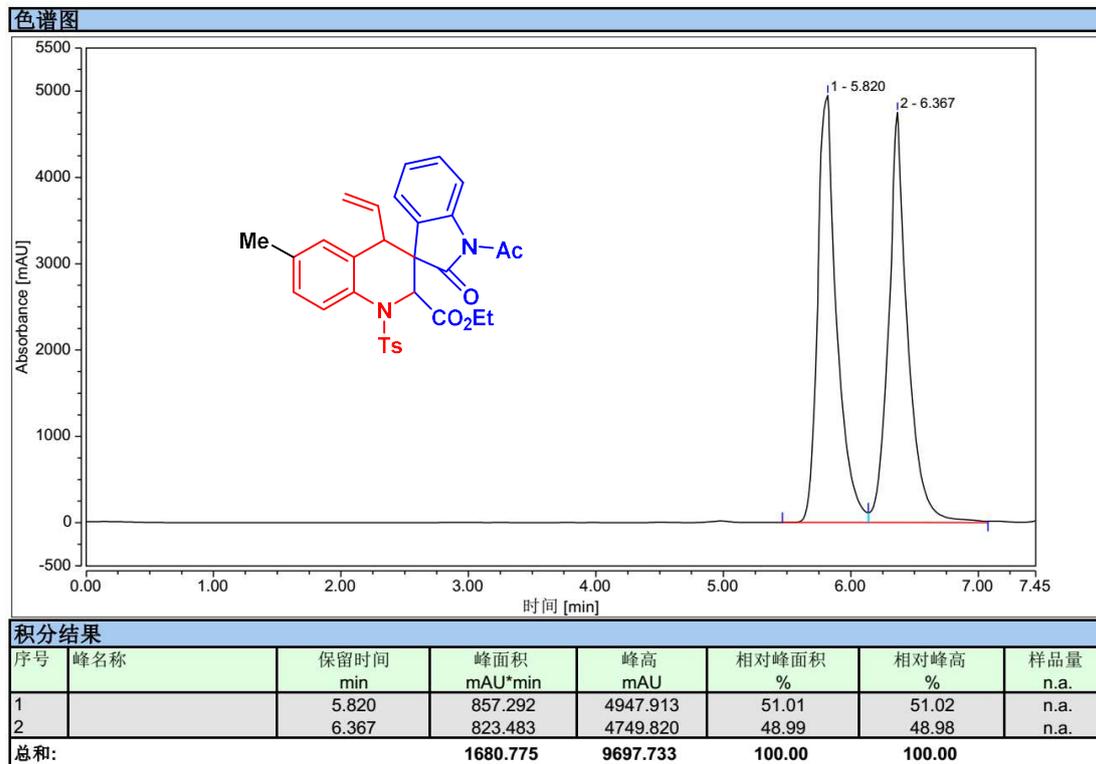


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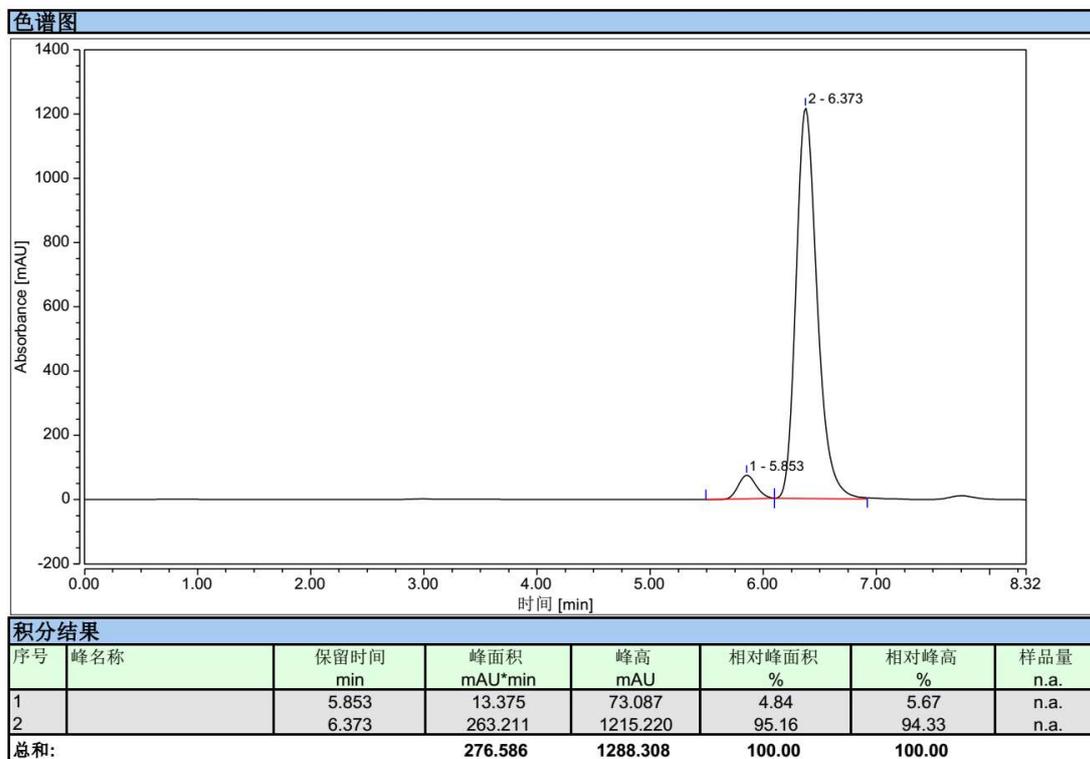


3fa

racemic:

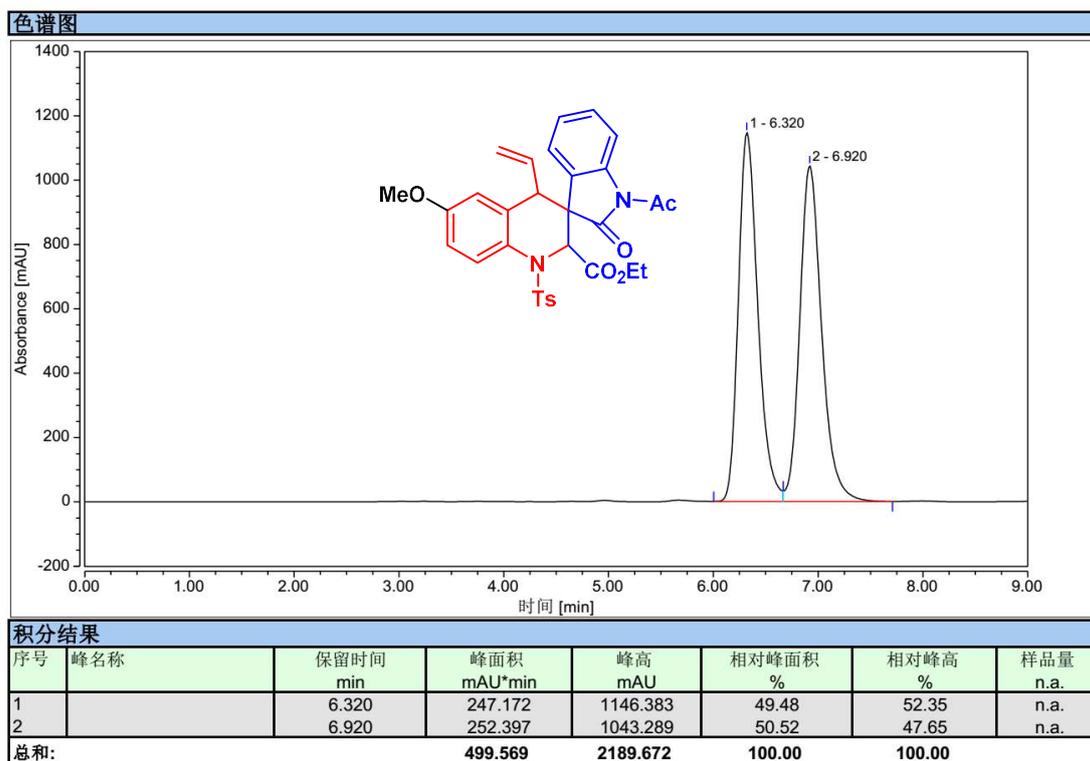


enantioselective:

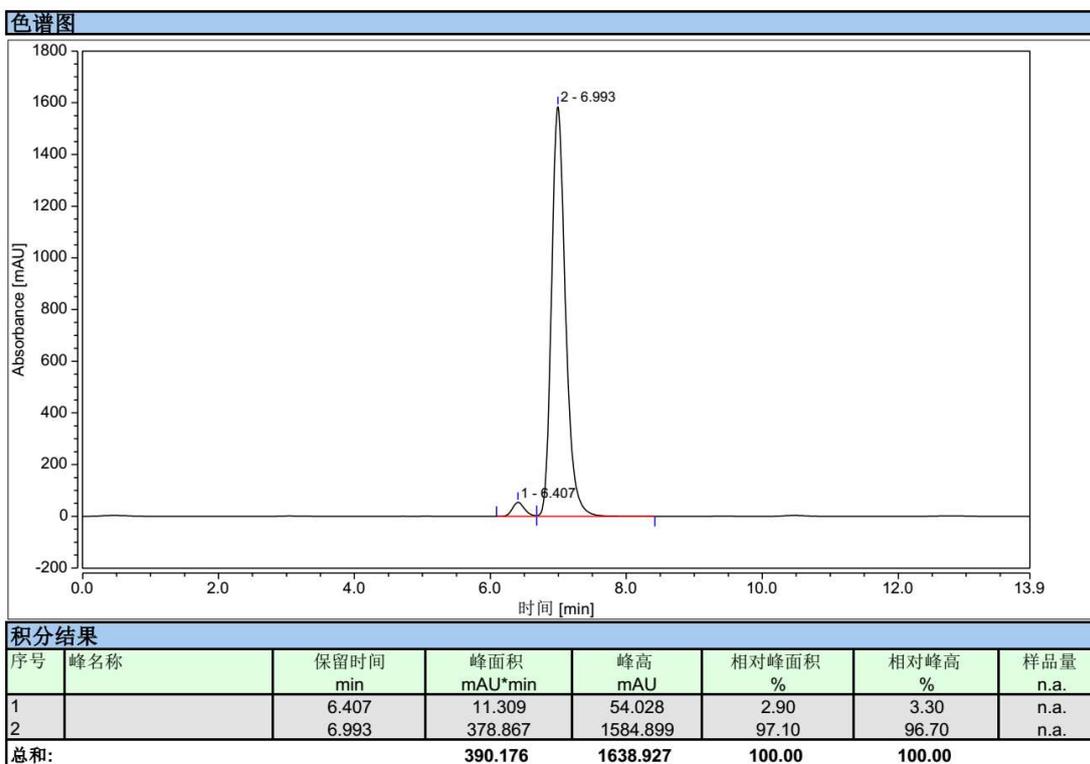


3ga

racemic:

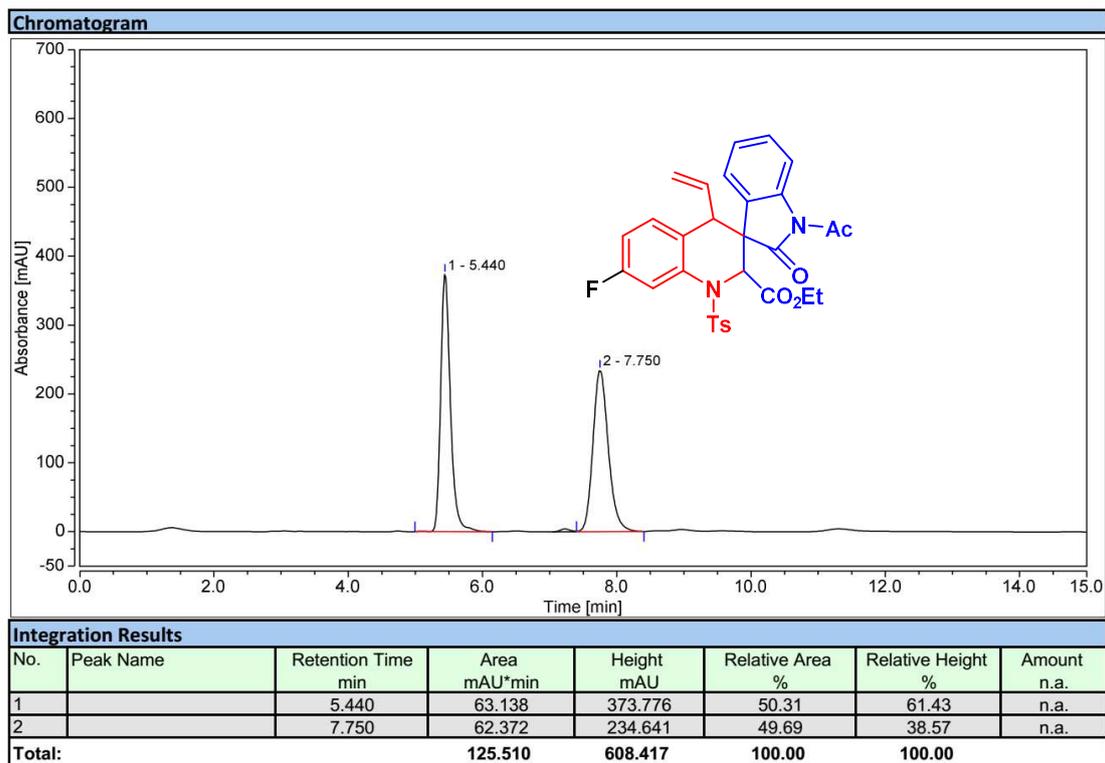


enantioselective:

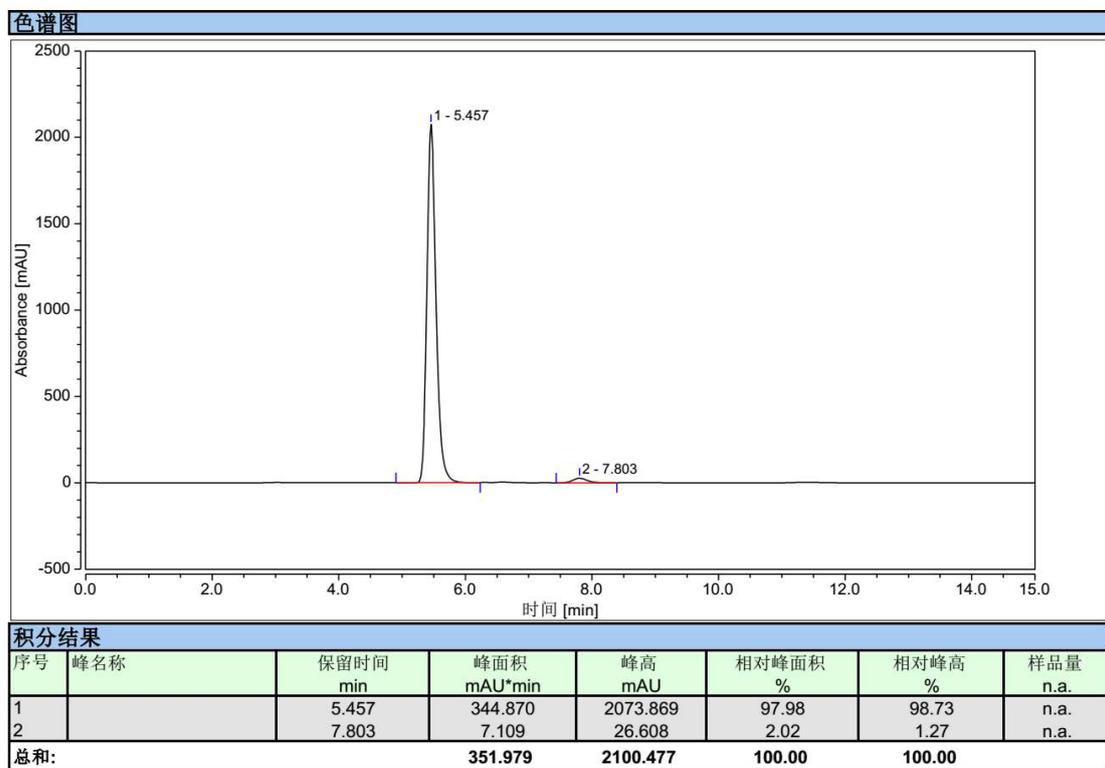


3ha

racemic:

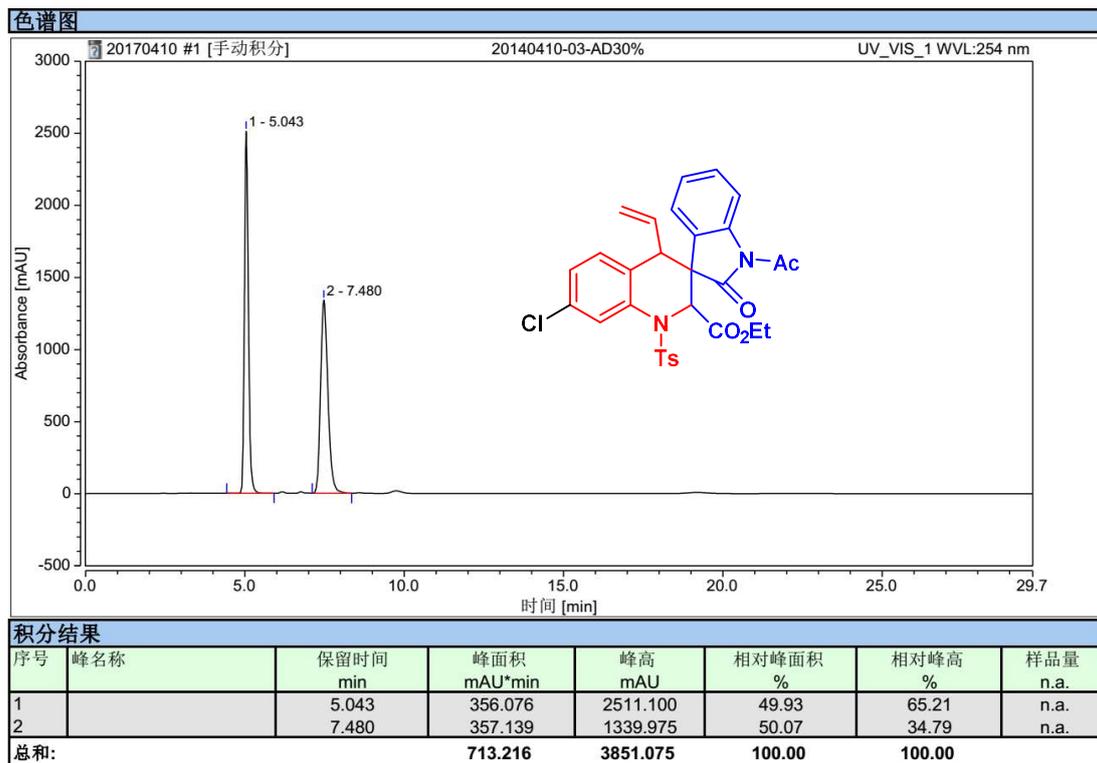


enantioselective:

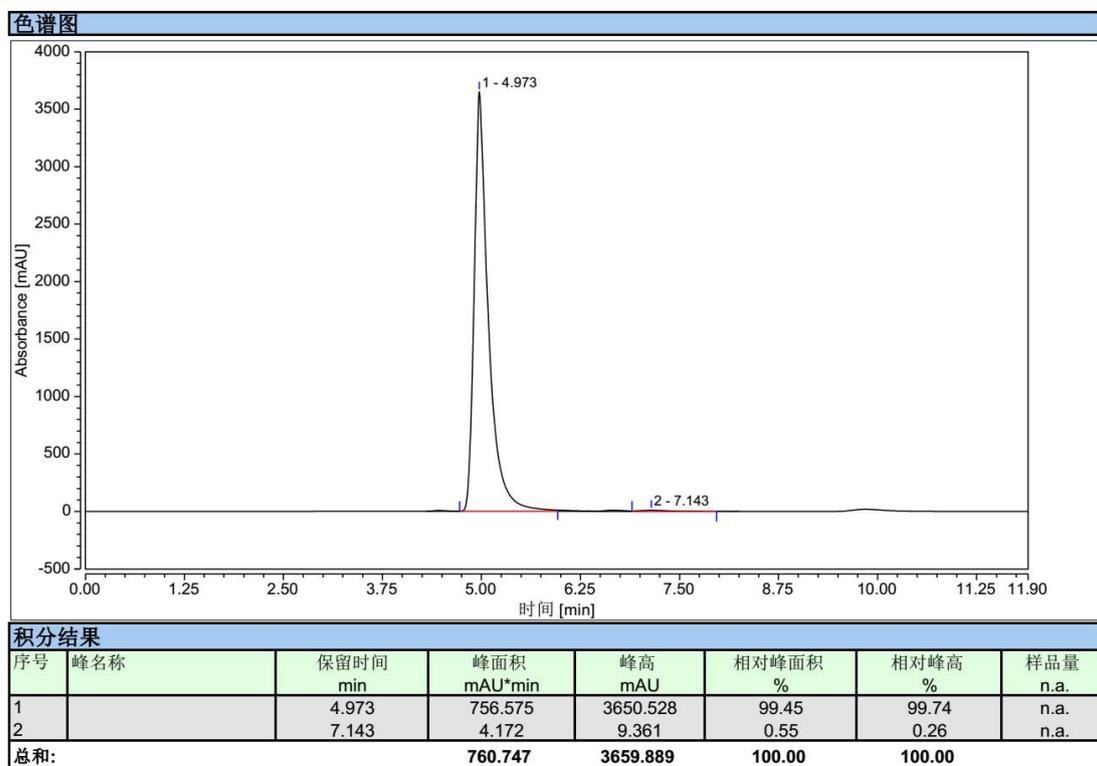


3ia

racemic:

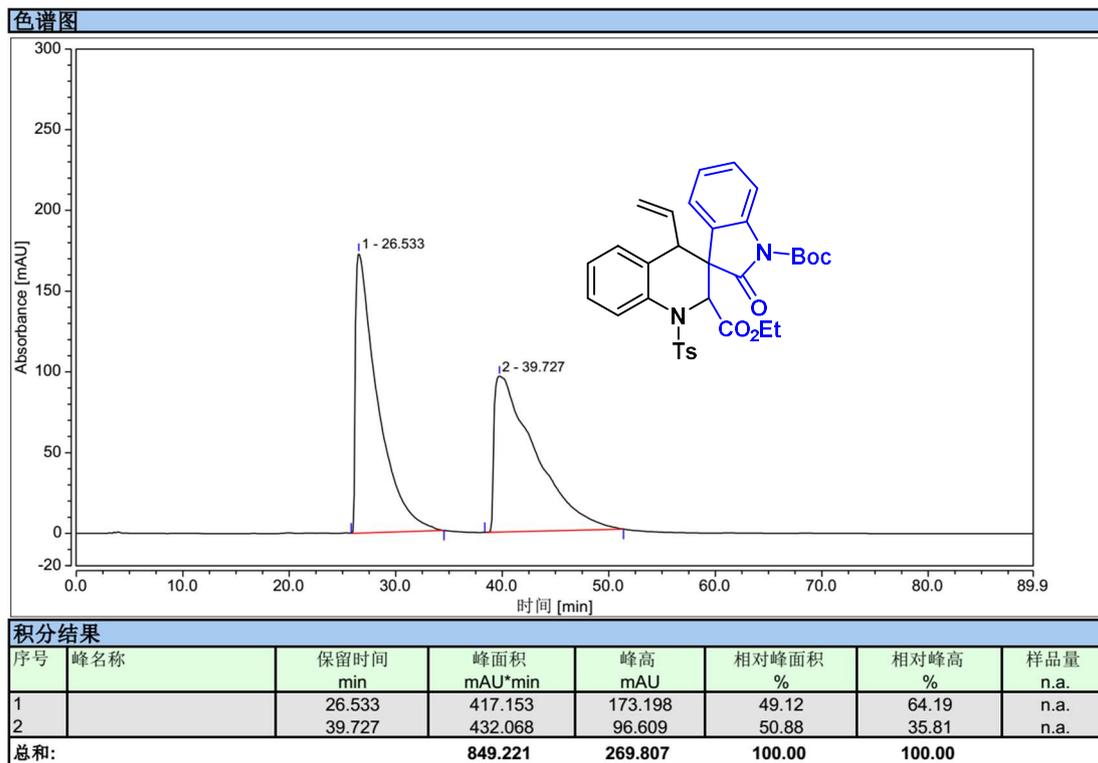


enantioselective:

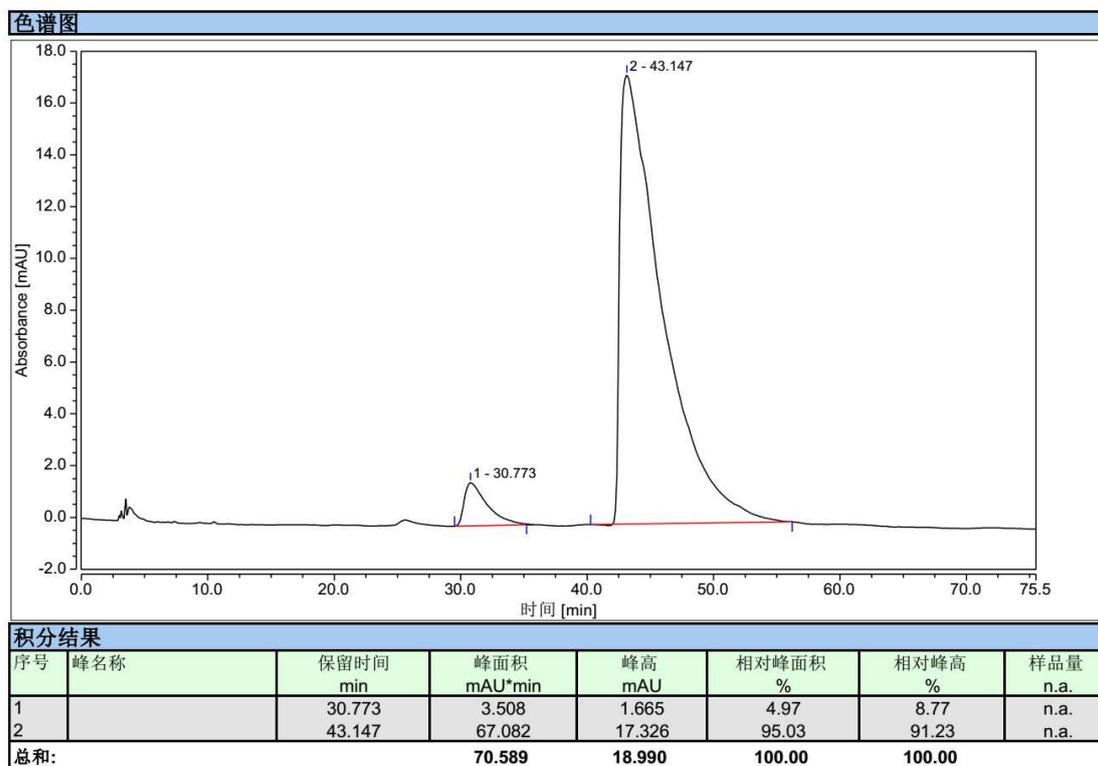


3ab

racemic:

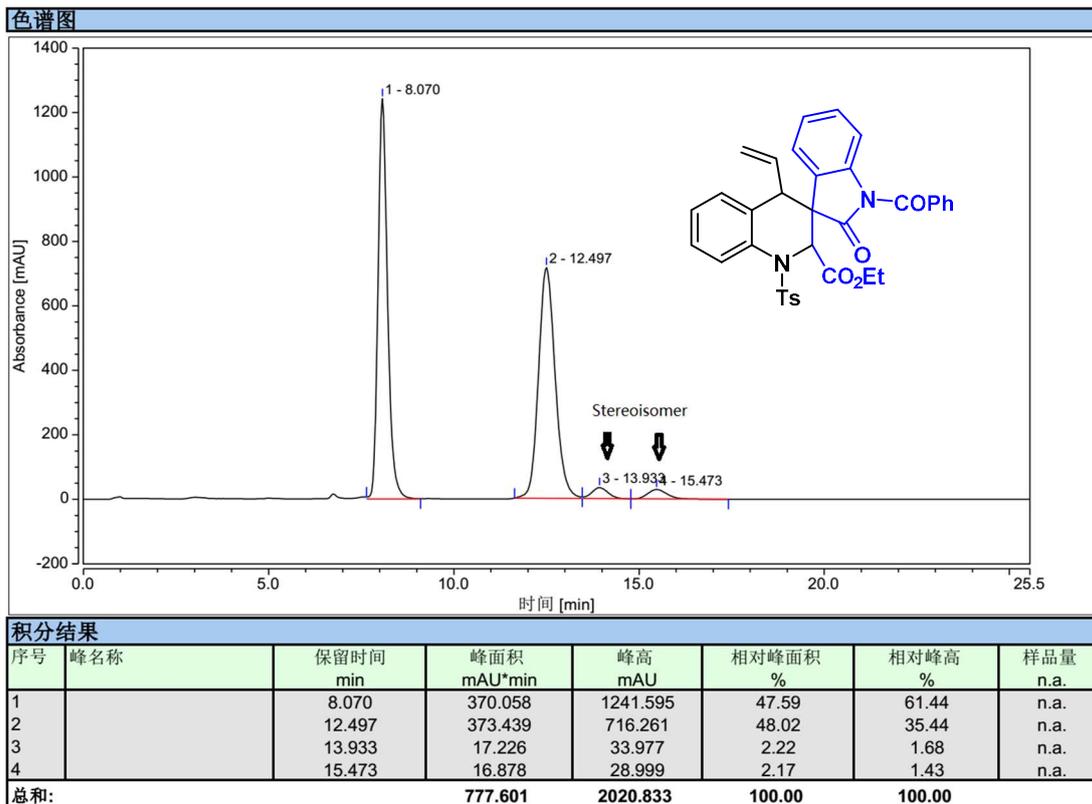


enantioselective:

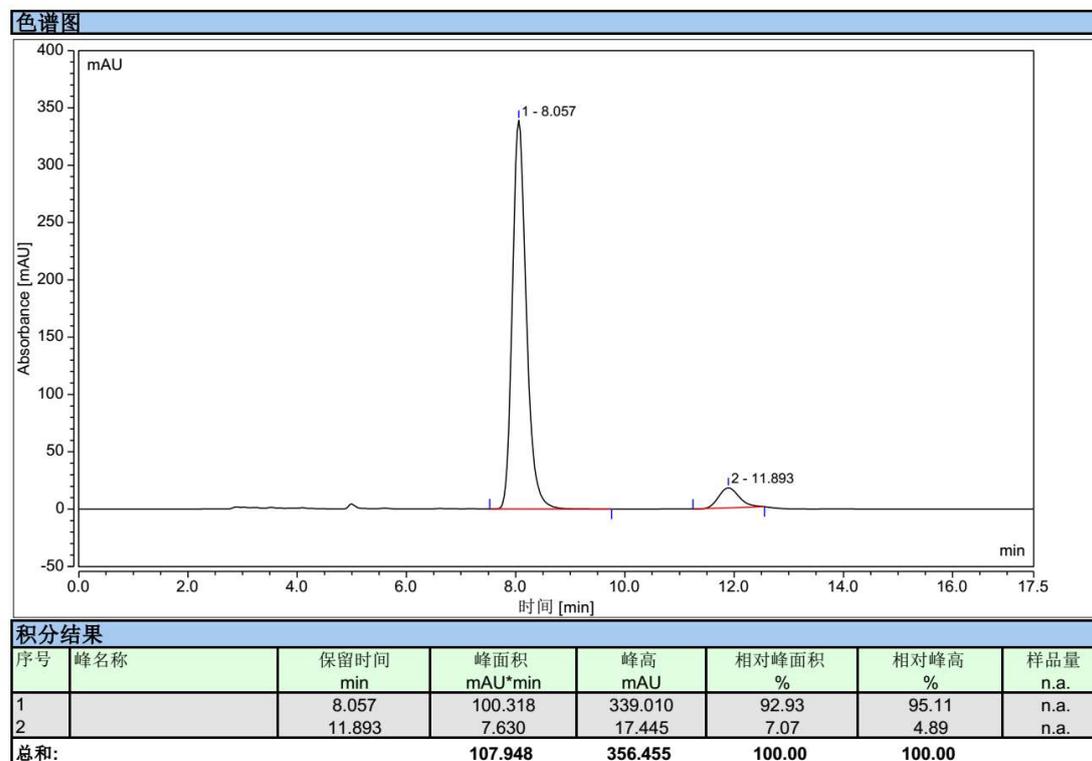


3ac

racemic:

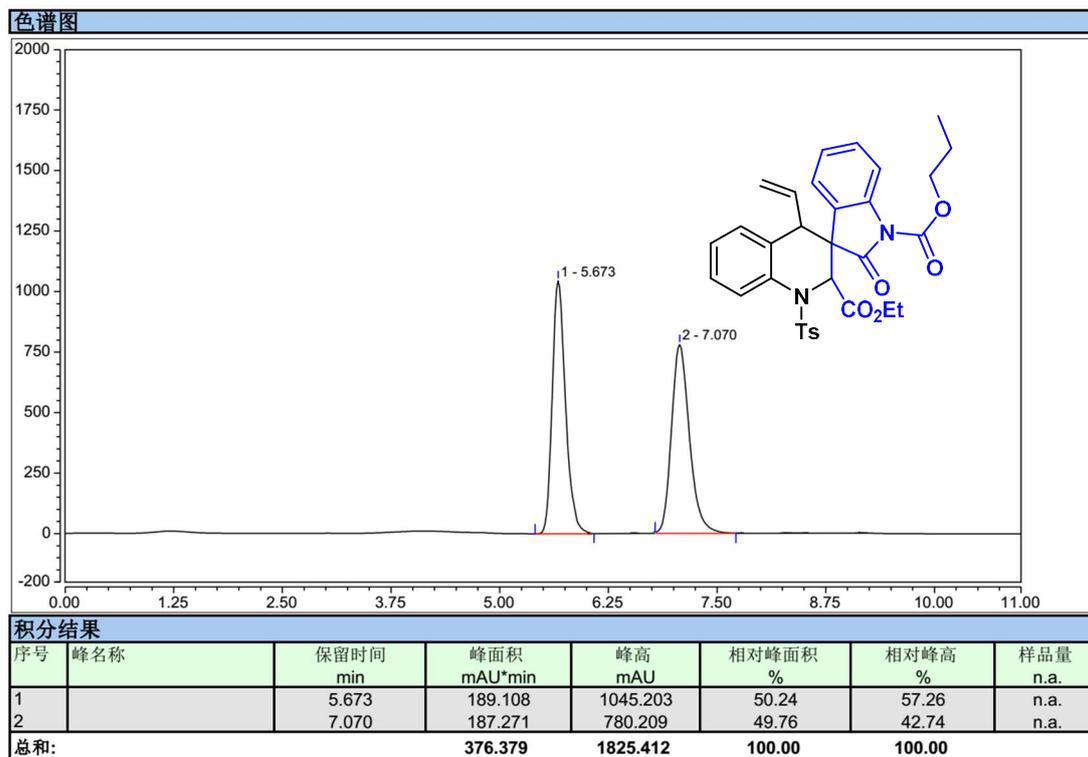


enantioselective:

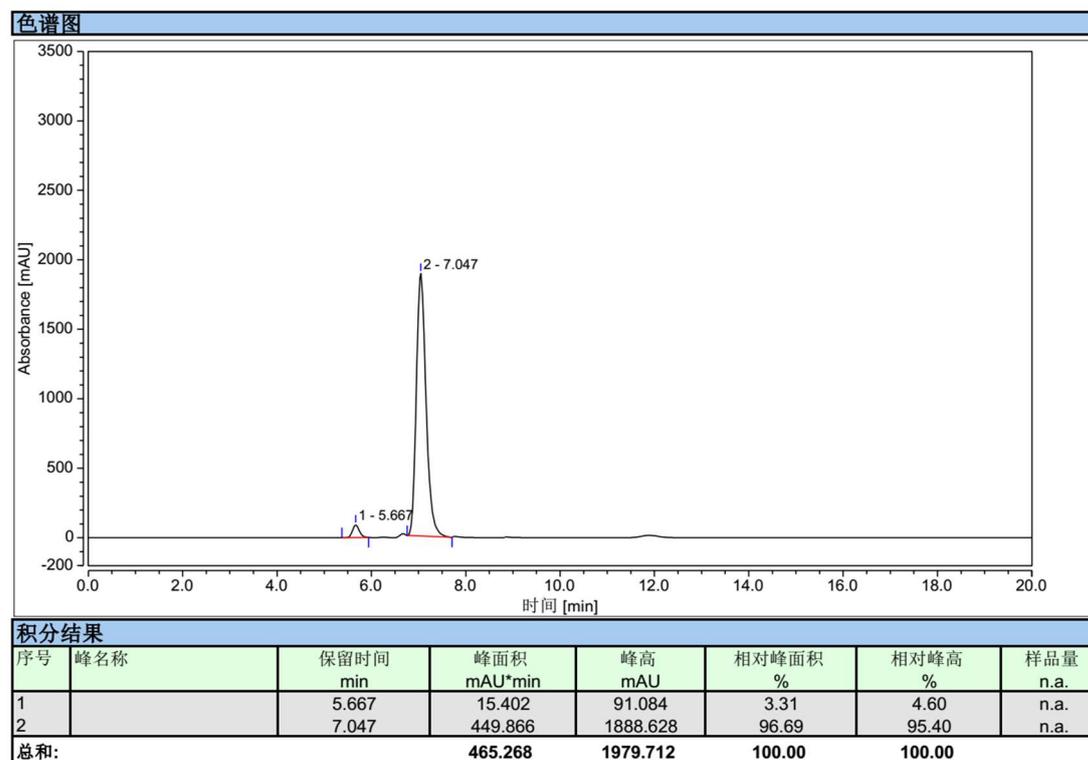


3ad

racemic:

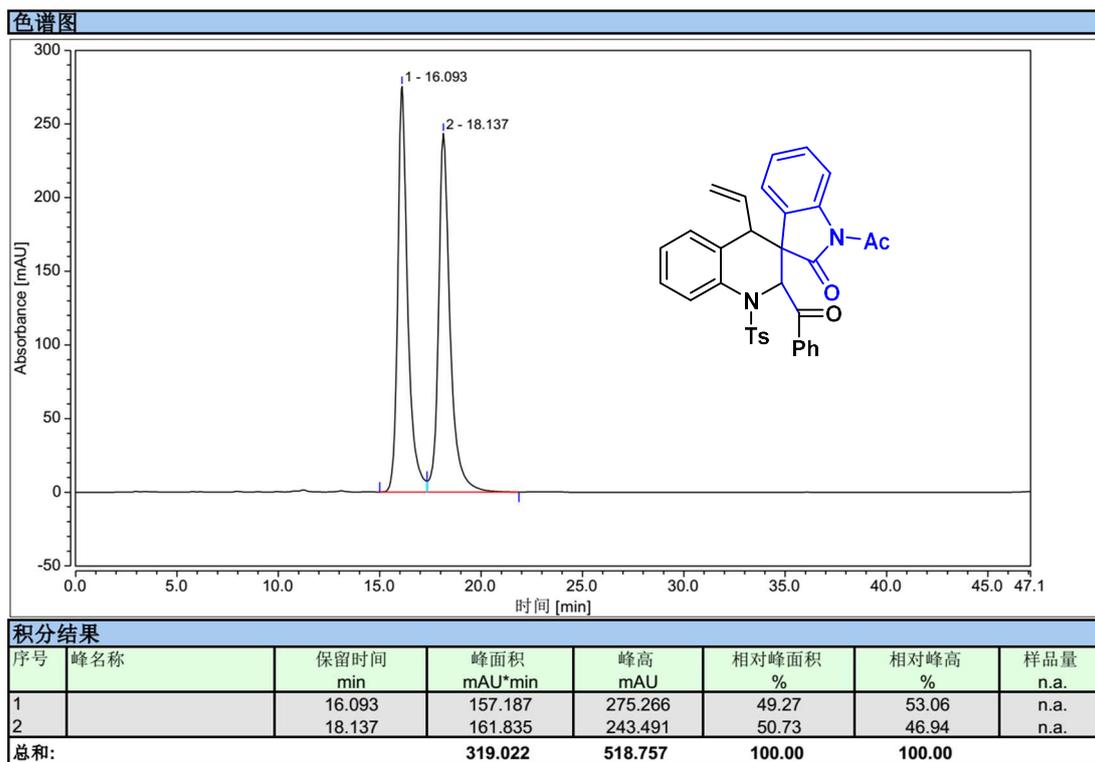


enantioselective:

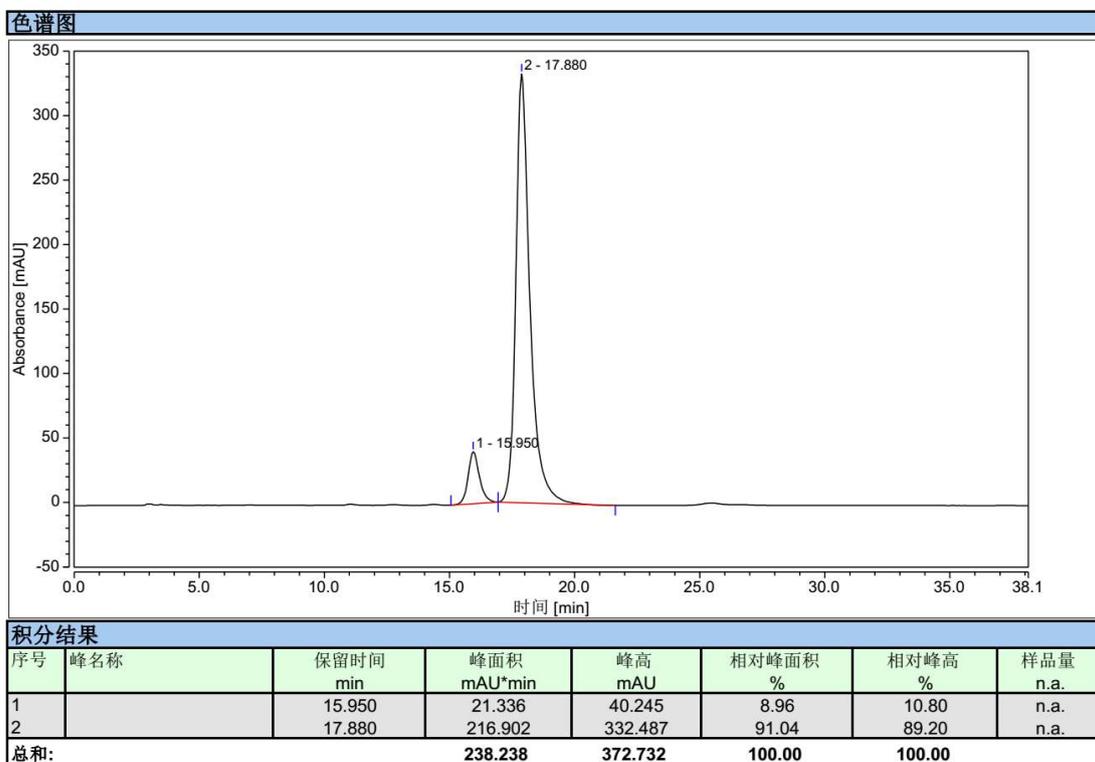


3ae

racemic:

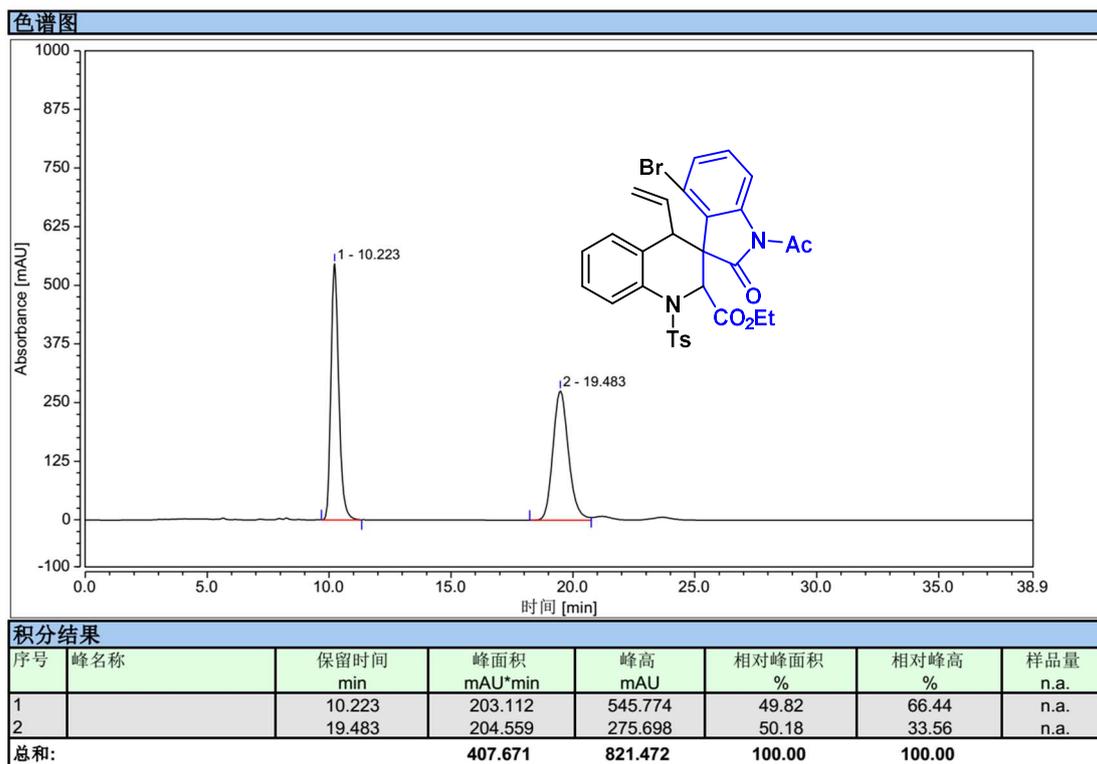


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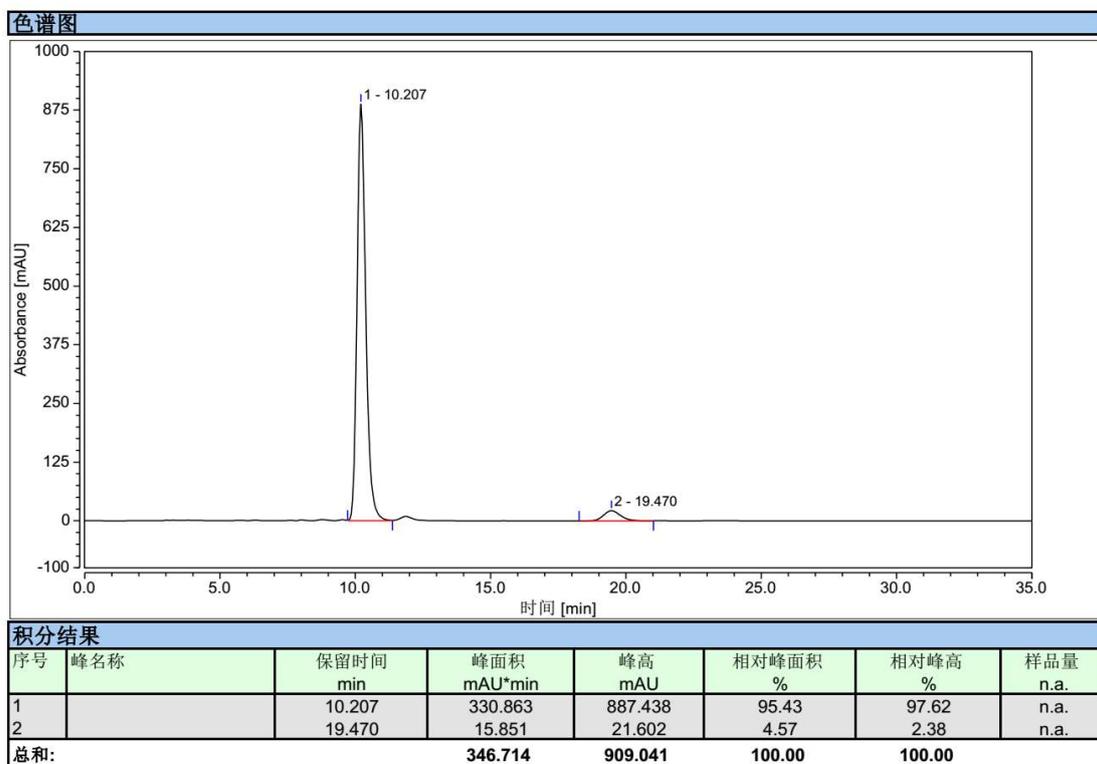


3af

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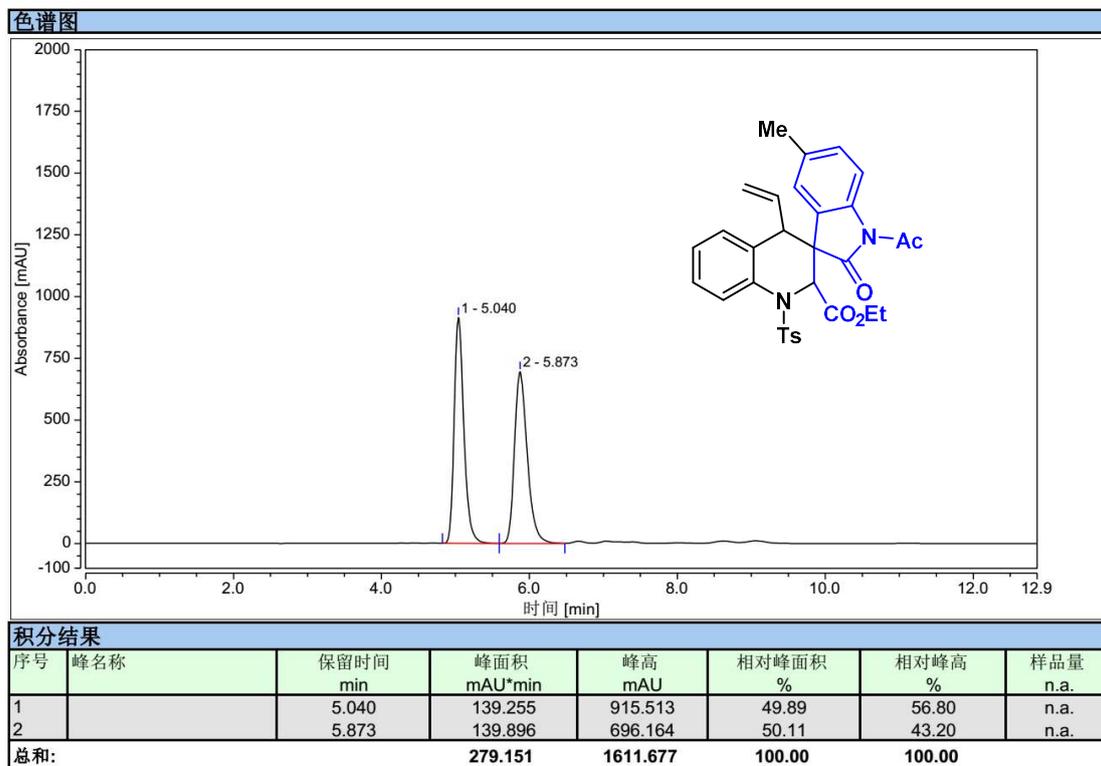


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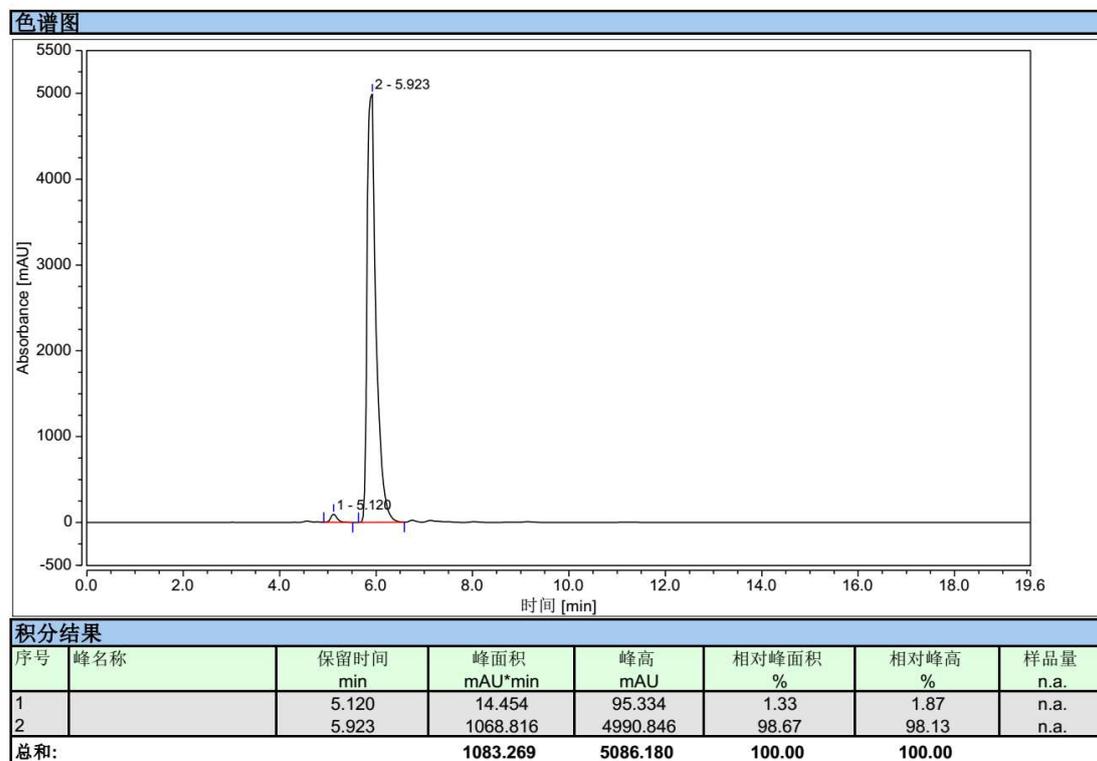


3ag

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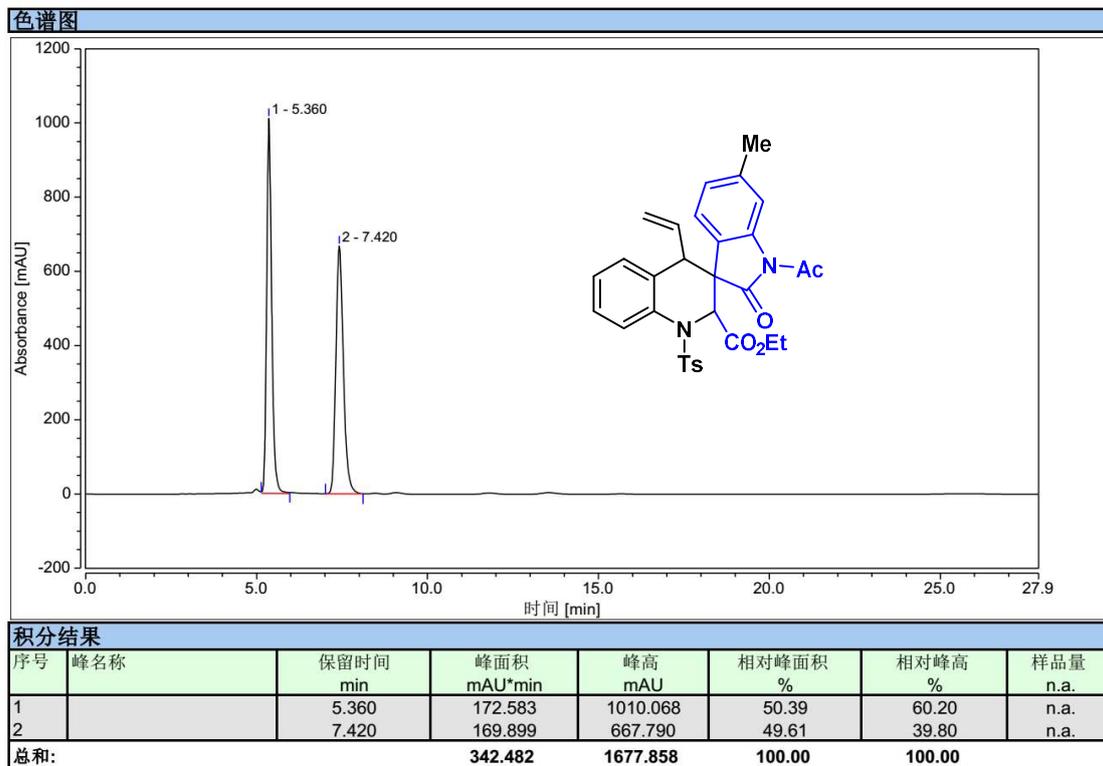


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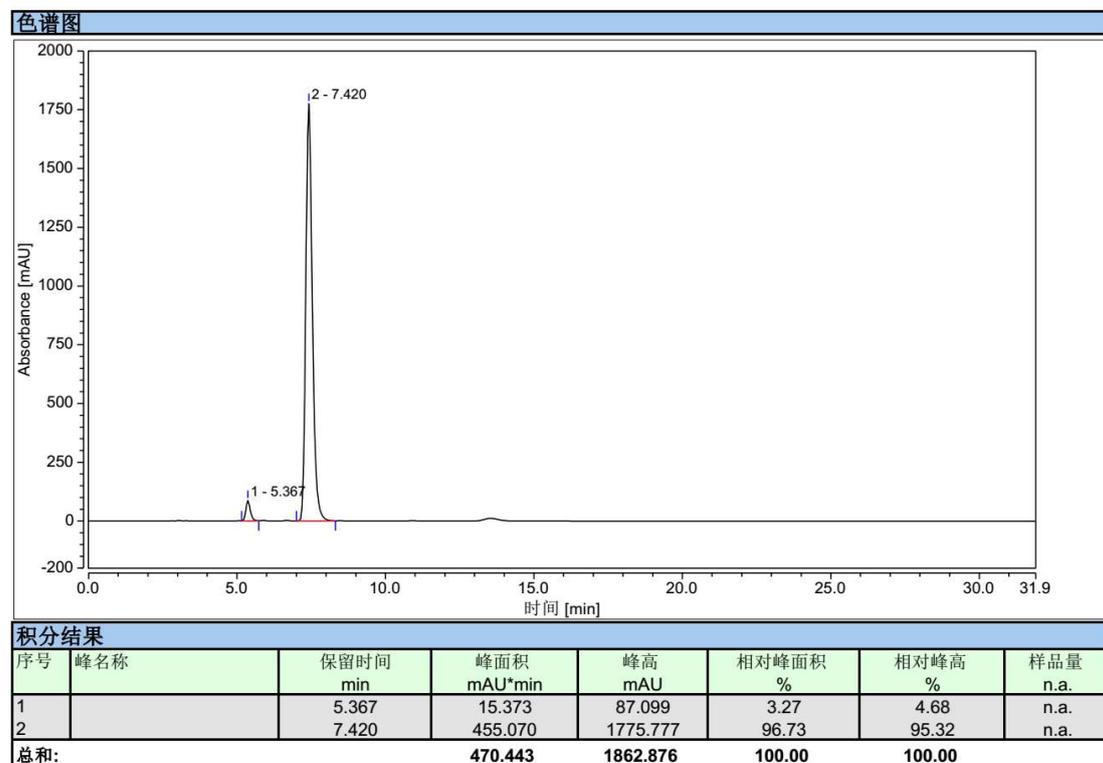


3ak

racemic:

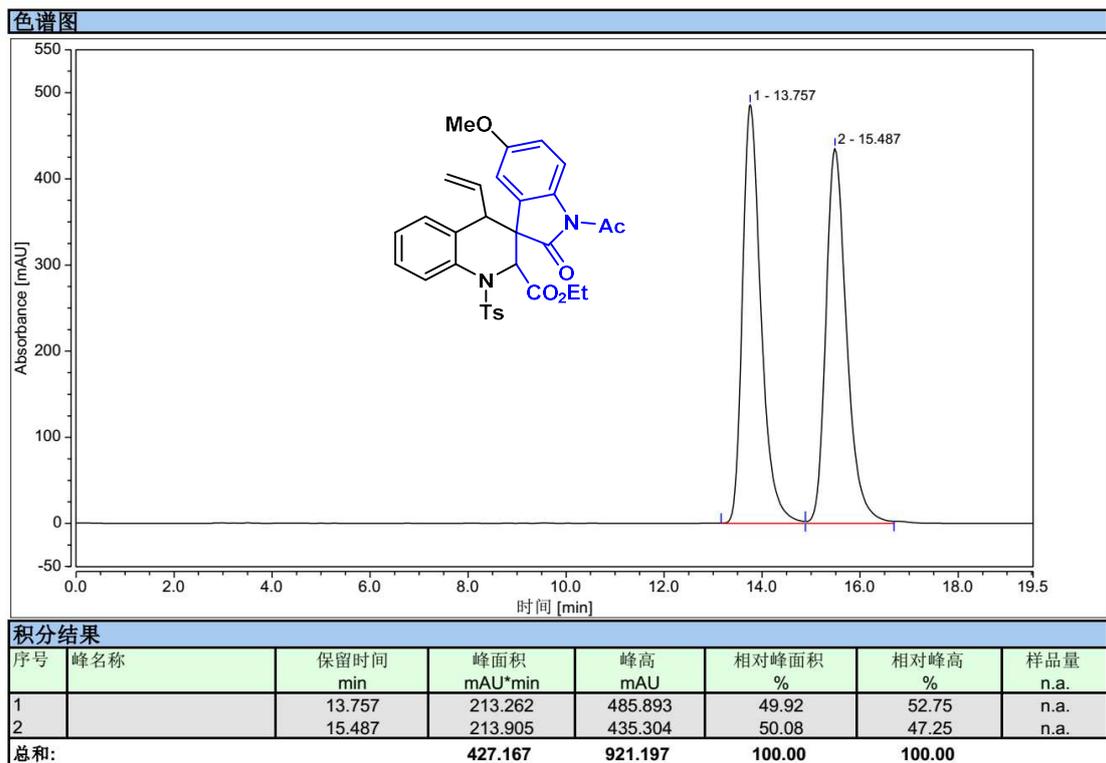


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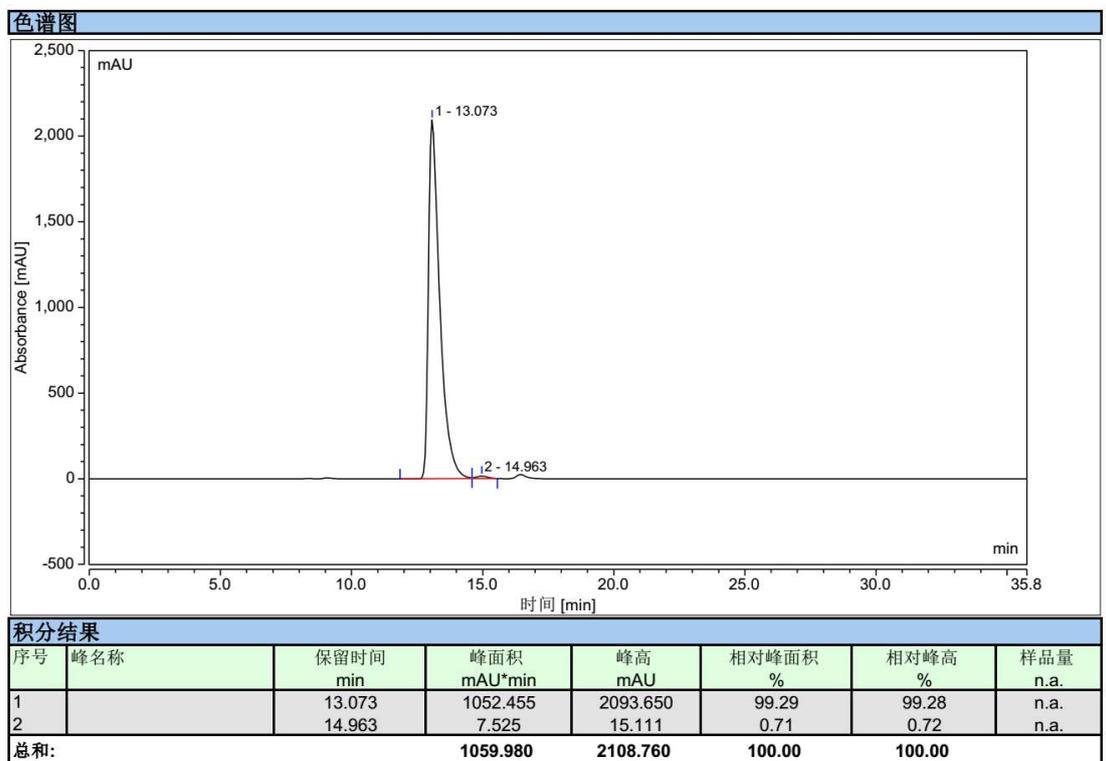


3ah

racemic:

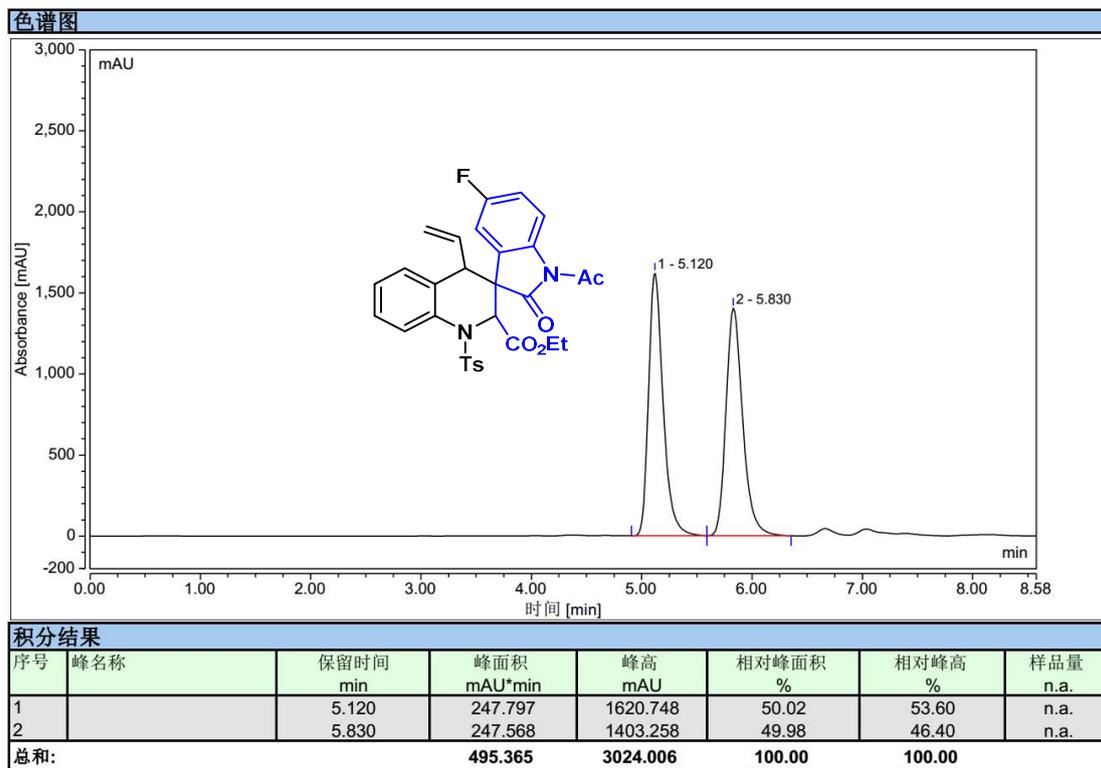


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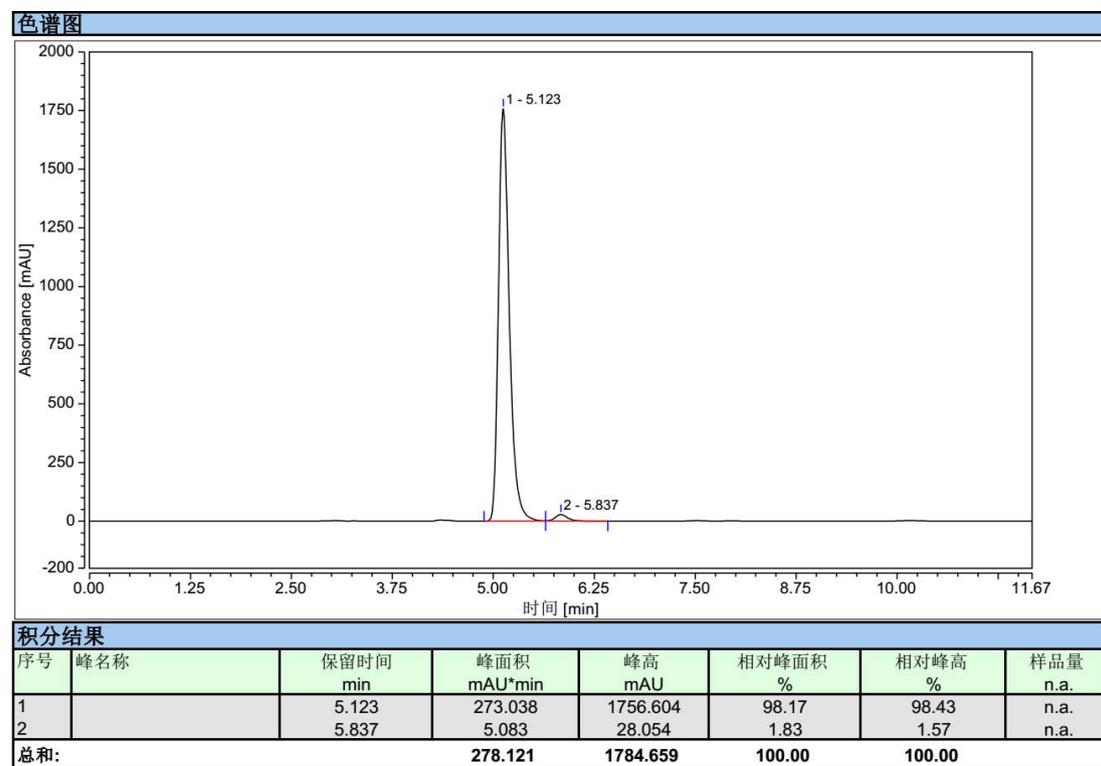


3ai

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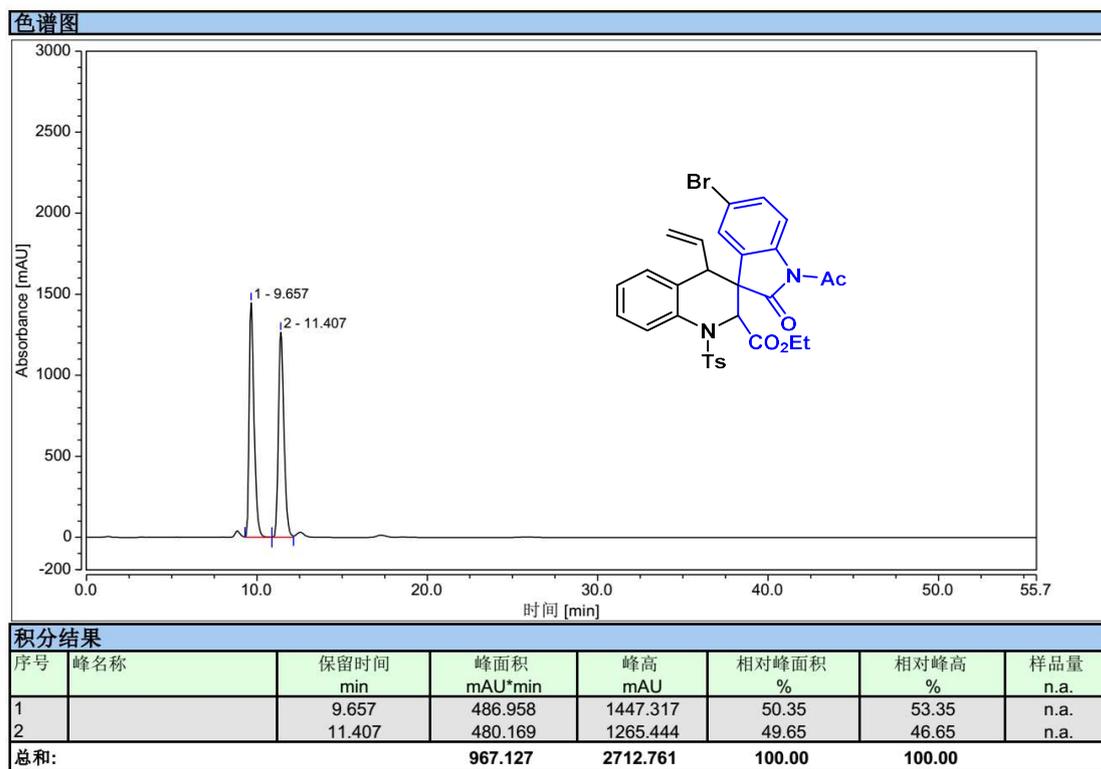


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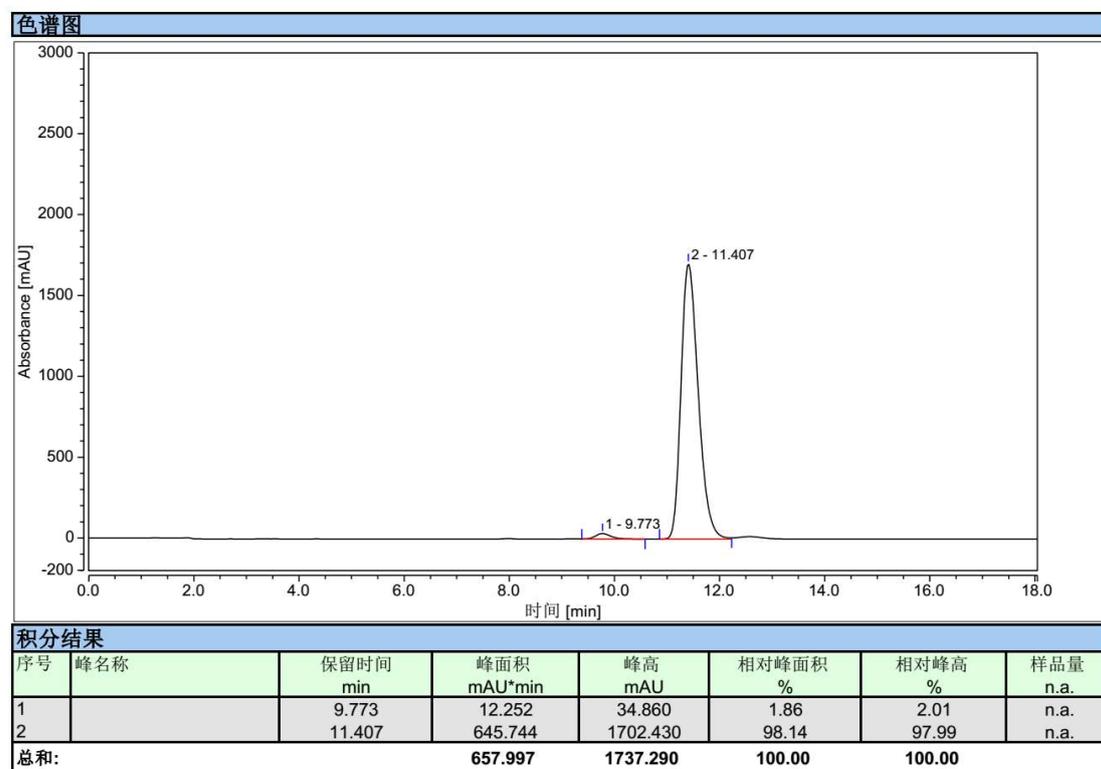


3aj

racemic:

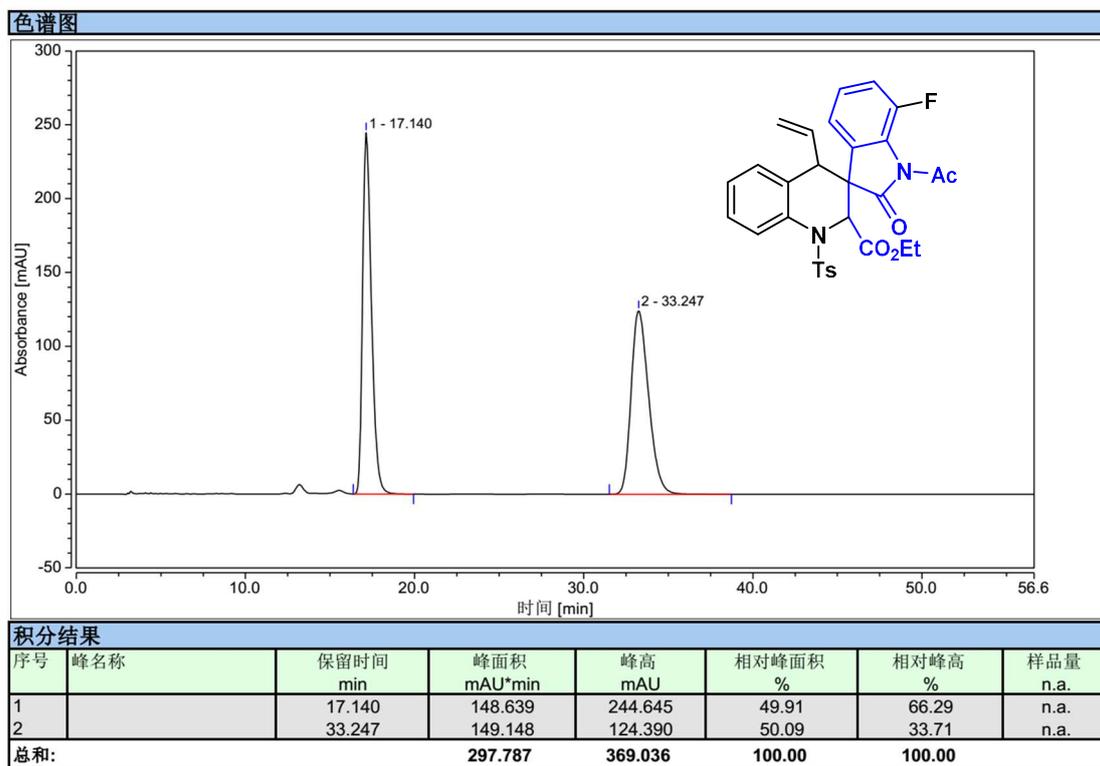


enantioselective:

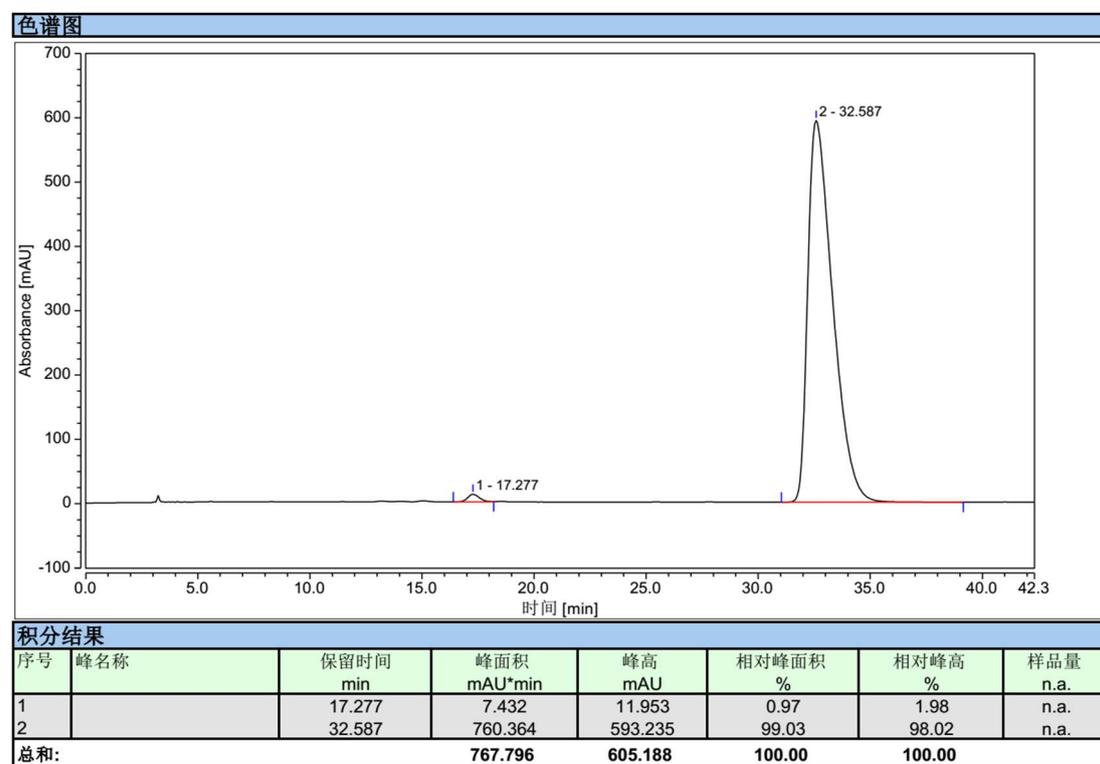


3al

racemic:

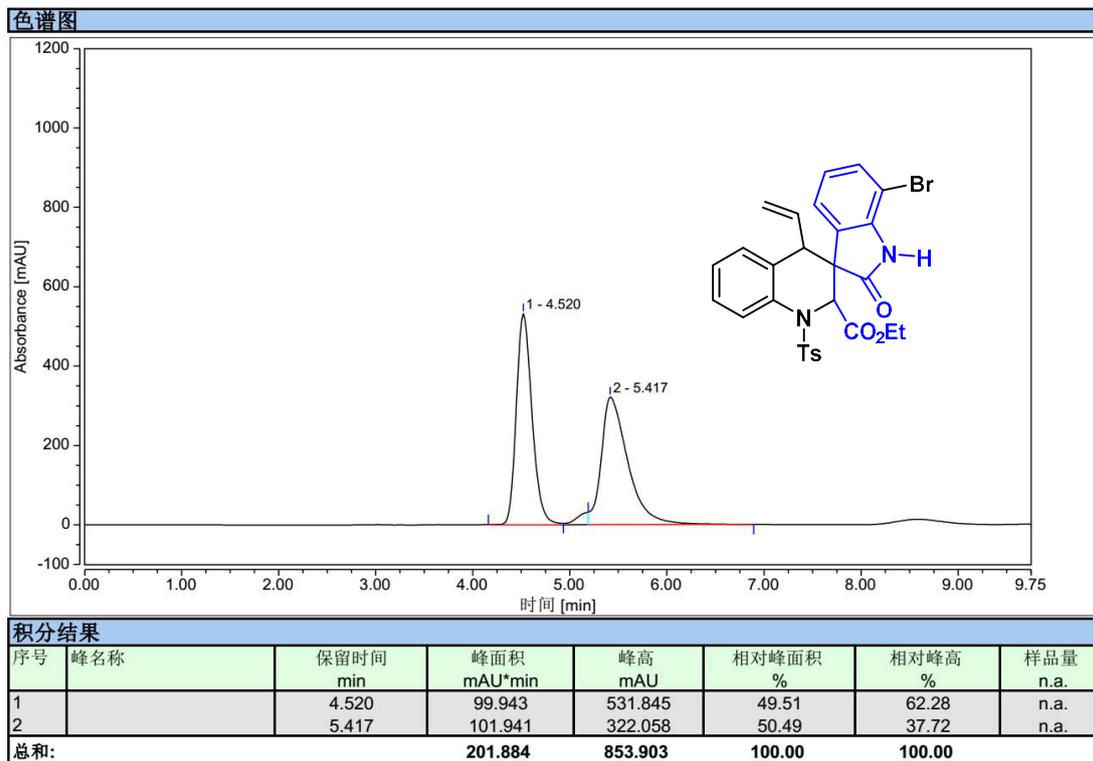


enantioselective:

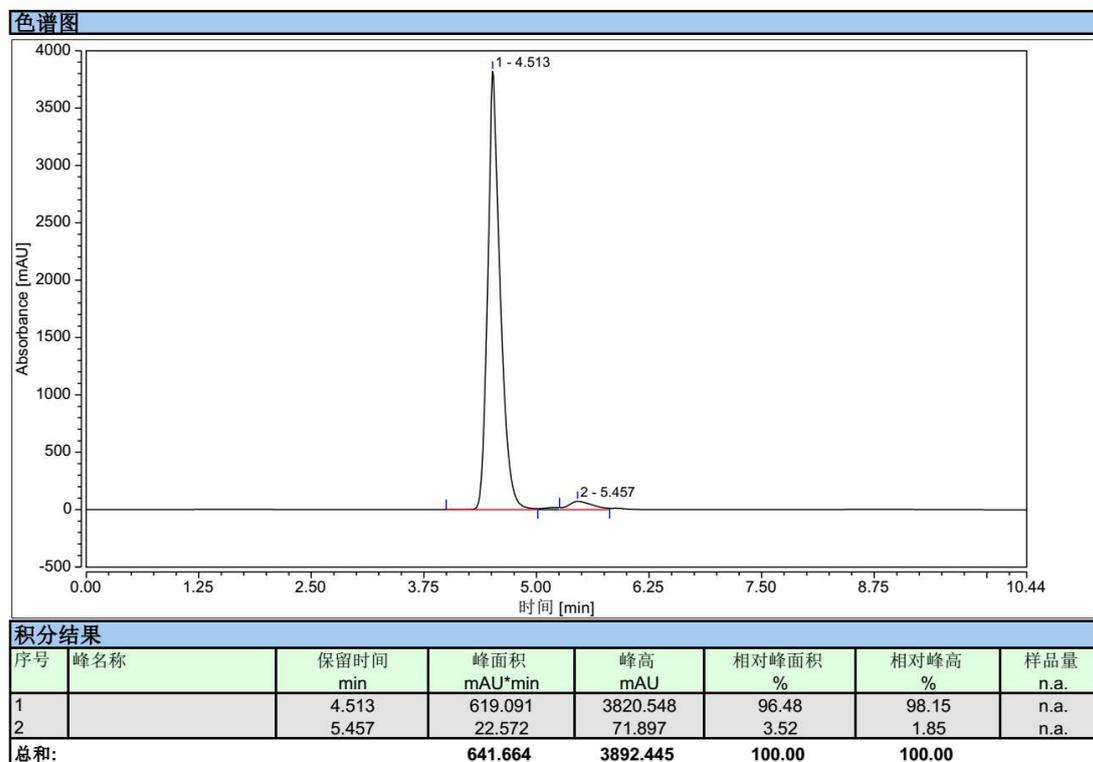


3am

racemic:

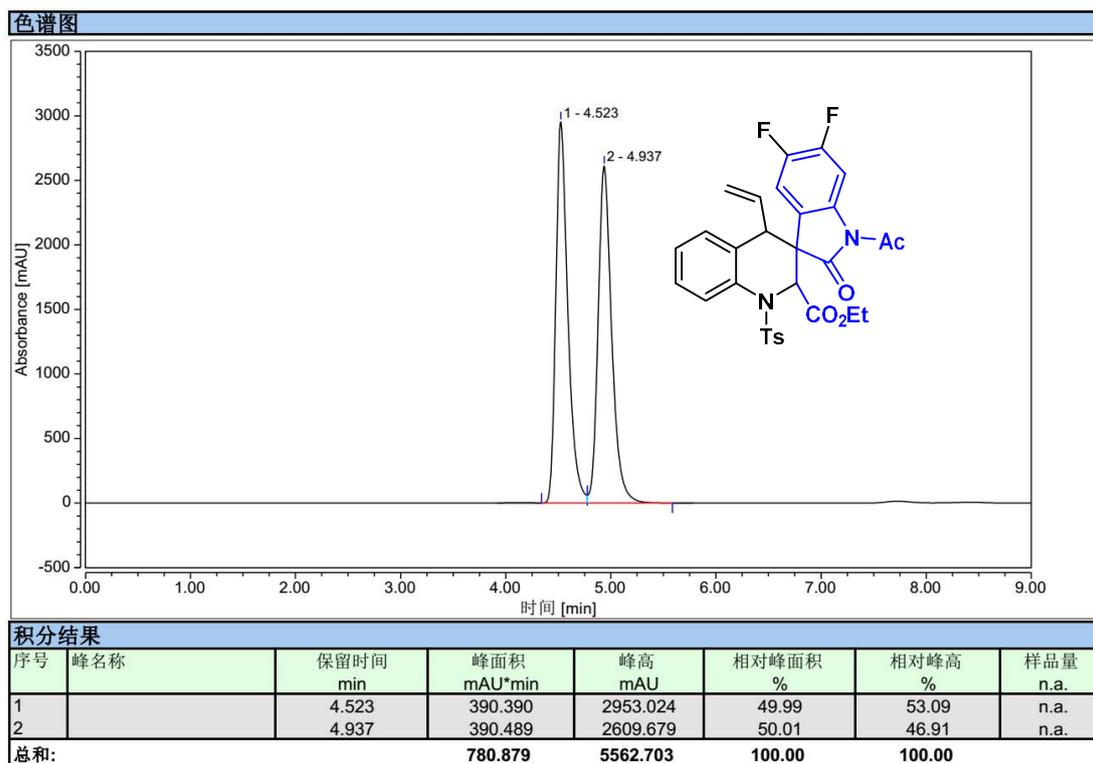


enantioselective:

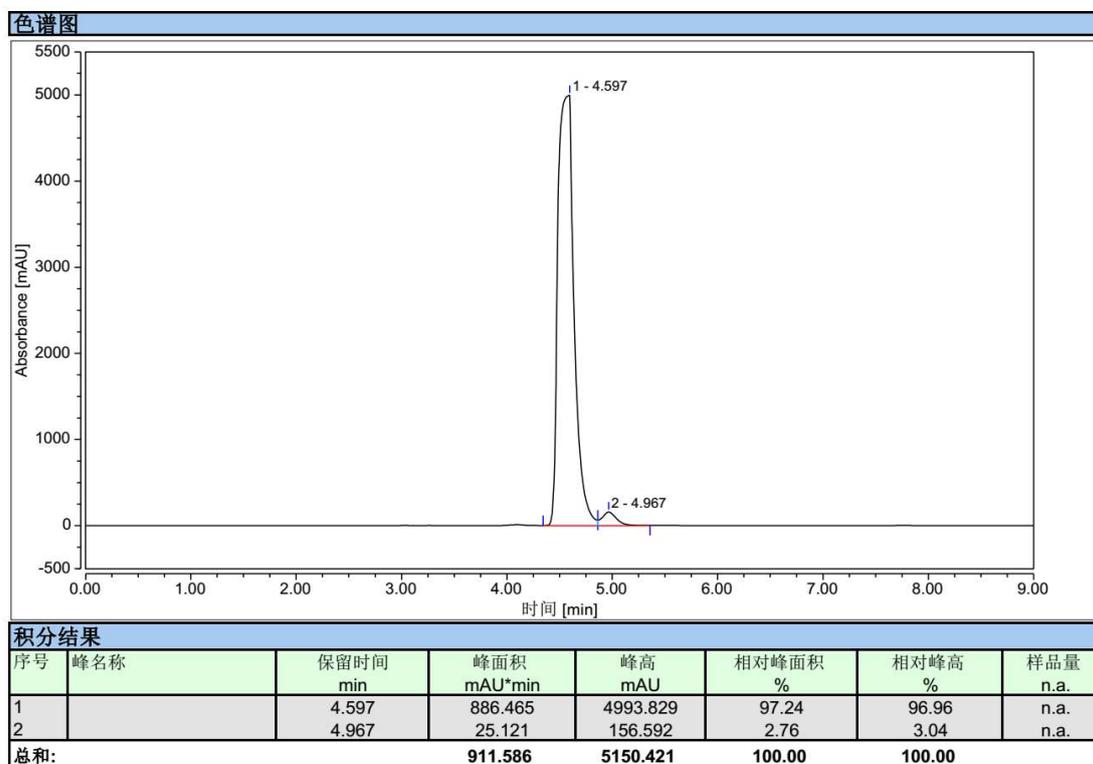


4an

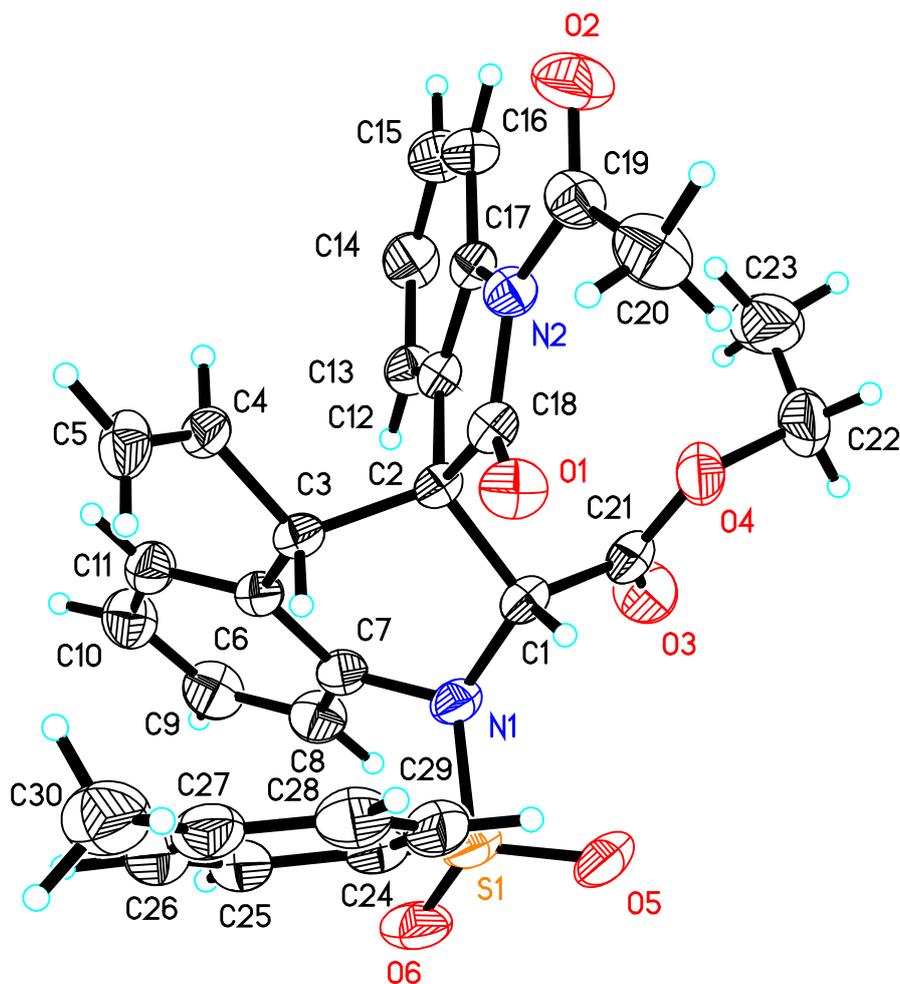
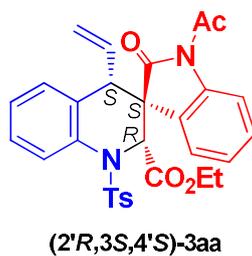
racemic:



enantioselective:



7. X-ray single crystal data for product 3aa



The thermal ellipsoid was drawn at the 30% probability level.

Identification code	cu_dm17218_0m	
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₈ N ₂ O ₆ S	
Formula weight	544.60	
Temperature	296.15 K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.0717(2) Å	α = 90°.

	$b = 12.8155(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\beta = 90^\circ$.
	$c = 23.4747(5) \text{ \AA}$	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	$2729.13(9) \text{ \AA}^3$	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.325 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	1.444 mm^{-1}	
F(000)	1144	
Crystal size	$0.22 \times 0.2 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	$3.766 \text{ to } 69.678^\circ$.	
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 8, -12 \leq k \leq 15, -27 \leq l \leq 28$	
Reflections collected	14759	
Independent reflections	4909 [R(int) = 0.0590]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7532 and 0.3889	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	4909 / 0 / 355	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.039	
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0418, wR2 = 0.1098	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0443, wR2 = 0.1127	
Absolute structure parameter	0.058(11)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.210 and $-0.237 \text{ e.\AA}^{-3}$	