Highly Enantioselective Asymmetric Darzens Reaction Catalysed by Proline Based Efficient Organocatalysts for Synthesis of di- and tri-substituted Epoxides

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	Enantioselective asymmetric Darzens reaction	

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Entry	Solvents	Base	Yield (%) ^b	ee's (%)°	Abs. Conf. ^d
1	THF	КОН	nr ^e	-	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
2	THF	K ^t OBu	trace	-	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
3	THF	NaOH	nr ^e	-	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
4	THF	K ₂ CO ₃	40	30	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
5	THF	morpholine	70	86	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
6	THF	Et₃N	96	99	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
7	THF	pyridine	75	78	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
8	CH₃CN	Et ₃ N	90	91	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
9	CH₃OH	Et ₃ N	72	81	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
10	CHCl₃	Et₃N	70	84	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
11	cyclohexane	Et₃N	65	71	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
12	Toluene	Et₃N	60	63	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)

Table S1: Optimization of solvent and base for asymmetric Darzens reaction.^a

mmol), 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.24 mmol), various bases (0.8 mmol) and different solvents (2 mL) with **12a** (5 mol %) at 0 °C temperature. ^b Isolated yield of purified material. ^c Enantiopurity was determined by HPLC analysis of epoxide product using a chiral column (Chiralcel OD-H) with hexane-IPA as an eluent. ^d Absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the HPLC retention time using known literature data.¹⁻⁷ ^e no reaction

Table S2: comparisons of monomeric/dimeric catalysts for asymmetric Darzens reaction.



Entry	Catalysts (momeric/dimeric)	Mol % of catalyst	Yield (%) ^ь	ee's (%)°	Abs. Conf. ^d
1	N-benzyl-L-proline	5 mol%	60	53	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
2	N-benzyl-L-proline	10 mol%	62	58	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
3	N-benzyl-L-proline ethyl ester	5 mol%	55	40	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
4	N-benzyl-L-proline ethyl ester	10 mol%	58	47	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
5	11a	5 mol%	87	91	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
6	11b	5 mol%	85	83	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
7	12a	5 mol%	96	99	(2 <i>S,</i> 3 <i>R</i>)
8	12b	5 mol%	90	92	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)

^a The Darzens reaction was carried out between the α -chloro ketone (0.2 mmol), 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.24 mmol), Et₃N (0.8 mmol) and THF (2 mL) with various catalysts in different concentration (5 and 10

mol %) at 0 °C condition. ^b Isolated yield of purified material.^c Enantiopurity was determined by HPLC analysis of epoxide product using a chiral column (Chiralcel OD-H) with hexane-IPA as an eluent. ^d Absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the HPLC retention time using known literature data.¹⁻⁷



Table S3: Catalyst screening and temperature optimization for asymmetric Darzens reaction.

Entry	Catalysts	Temperature (°C)	Yield (%)⁵	ee's (%)°	Abs. Conf. ^d
1	11a	60 °C	65	61	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
2	11b	60 °C	60	47	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
3	12a	60 °C	70	67	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
4	12b	60 °C	65	58	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
5	11a	30 °C	72	84	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
6	11b	30 °C	75	78	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
7	12a	30 °C	85	86	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
8	12b	30 °C	80	81	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
9	11a	0 °C	87	91	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
10	11b	0 °C	85	83	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
11	12a	0 °C	96	99	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)
12	12b	0 °C	90	92	(2 <i>S</i> , 3 <i>R</i>)

^a The Darzens reaction was carried out between the α -chloro ketone (0.2 mmol), 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.24 mmol), Et₃N (0.8 mmol) and THF (2 mL) with different catalysts (5 mol %) at various temperature condition. ^b Isolated yield of purified material. ^c Enantiopurity was determined by HPLC analysis of epoxide product using a chiral column (Chiralcel OD-H) with hexane-IPA as an eluent. ^d Absolute configuration was determined by comparison of the HPLC retention time using known literature data.¹⁻⁷

1. Experimental Section

1.1. Materials and Methods

All the chemicals and reagents used in this work were of analytical grade. Benzaldehyde, 4-Chlorobenzaldehyde, 3-Chlorobenzaldehyde 2-Chlorobenzaldehyde, 4-Bromobenzaldehyde, 4-Methoxybenzaldehyde, 4-Methylbenzaldehyde, 2-Methylbenzaldehyde, 1-Naphthaldehyde, Formaldehyde, Propionaldehyde, 2-Chloroacetophenone, 4'-bromo-2-chloroacetophenone, 2-Chlorotetralin-1-one were purchased from Sigma Aldrich. L-proline and L-proline ethyl ester were purchased from TCI chemicals. N-bromosuccinimide and AIBN were obtained from Alfa Aesar, acetic acid and ZnCl₂ were purchased from Merck and all the solvents were obtained from Laboratory Grade. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker (Avance) 300 and 400 MHz NMR instrument using TMS as an internal standard and CDCl₃ as a solvent. Standard Bruker software was used throughout. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (δ -scale) and the coupling constants are given in Hertz. Silica gel-G plates (Merck) were used for TLC analysis with a mixture of n-hexane and ethyl acetate as an eluent. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (60-120 mesh size) using n-hexane and ethyl acetate as an eluent. High Resolution mass spectroscopic (HRMS) data were obtained using Bruker Apex IV RTMS. The HPLC was recorded in SHIMADZU LC-6AD with chiral column (Chiralcel OD-H), using HPLC grade n-hexane and isopropanol as solvents. Optical rotations were measured on Rudolph Research Analytical AUTOPOL-II (readability ± 0.01°) and AUTOPOL-IV (readability ± 0.001°) automatic polarimeters.

2. Experimental procedure for the synthesis of core and organocatalysts.

2.1. Preparation of compound 8a.

About 1 g (7.3 mmol) of pentaerythritol was dissolved in 1:1 ratio of ethanol and acetic acid at 80 °C under constant stirring. Then 1.64 mL (14.7 mmol) of *o*-tolualdehyde was added and followed by the addition of anhydrous ZnCl₂ in a catalytic amount. Then, the mixture was allowed to reflux for about 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude reaction mass was purified by column chromatography using pet.ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent, isolated yield of **8a** is 1.9 g, 78 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.29 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 8H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 7.15-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 139.85, 135.23, 130.34, 129.12, 127.76, 125.67, 108.89, 65.27, 31.84, 19.44.

2.2. Preparation of compound 8b.

About 1 g (7.3 mmol) of pentaerythritol was dissolved in 1:1 ratio of ethanol and acetic acid at 80 °C under constant stirring. Then 1.64 mL (14.7 mmol) of *p*-tolualdehyde was added and followed by the addition of anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ in a catalytic amount. Then, the mixture was allowed to reflux for about 12 hours. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude reaction mass was purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent, isolated yield of **8b** is 2 g, 80 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} 2.19 (s, 6H), 3.74 (s, 8H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 137.58, 134.31, 128.86, 127.33, 109.34, 68.67, 31.90, 21.33.

2.3. Preparation of compound 9a.

Compound **8a** (1g, 2.9 mmol), NBS (1.1g 6.1 mmol) and the catalytic amount of AIBN and benzene (15 ml) were taken in a 100 ml RB flask. The reaction mixture was refluxed for about 6 h at 70 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of the reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine solution and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of **9a** is 0.9 g, 70 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.70 (s, 8H), 4.56 (s, 4H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 139.85, 136.42, 132.02, 129.51, 128.83, 128.20, 125.72, 108.21, 65.24, 31.98, 31.40.

2.4. Preparation of compound 9b.

Compound **8b** (1g, 2.9 mmol), NBS (1.1g 6.1 mmol) and the catalytic amount of AIBN and benzene (15 ml) were taken in a 100 ml RB flask. The reaction mixture was refluxed for about 6 h at 70 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into 10% sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of **9b** is 1.05 g, 72 % yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 3.74 (s, 8H), 4.56 (s, 4H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm c}$ 137.13, 128.89, 127.71, 109.32, 68.53, 33.33, 31.87.

2.5. Synthesis of proline based o-substituted chiral organocatalyst (11a).

A mixture of compound **9a** (1.0 g, 2 mmol), L-proline **10a** (0.48 g, 4.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1: 1 ratio of DMF: ACN solvent mixture and then added K₂CO₃ (0.82 g, 5.93 mmol) heated to reflux for overnight. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of **11a** is 0.97 g, 85 % yield. [α] ²⁵_D = +163.4 (c= 0.12, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 12.39 (br, 2H), 7.40-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 8H), 3.62 (s, 4H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.64 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 174.75, 139.65, 132.90, 128.92, 127.57, 127.36, 127.11, 108.99, 73.71, 65.26, 57.54, 31.91, 29.14, 22.04. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₃₁H₃₈N₂O₈Na: 589.2525. Found: 589.2521.

2.6. Synthesis of proline based *o*-substituted chiral organocatalyst (11b).

A mixture of compound **9a** (1.0 g, 2 mmol), L-proline ethyl ester **10b** (0.75 g, 4.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1: 1 ratio of DMF: ACN solvent mixture and then added K₂CO₃ (0.82 g, 5.93 mmol) heated to reflux for overnight. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of **11b** is 1.04 g, 83 % yield. [α] ²⁵_D = +127.1 (c= 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.41-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 3.73 (s, 8H), 3.62 (s, 4H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.39 (m, 4H), 1.81-2.06 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.21(t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm c}$ 173.53, 139.68, 132.96, 128.92, 127.84, 127.52, 127.21, 108.91, 71.52, 65.20, 61.31, 57.73, 31.91, 26.65, 22.02, 14.12. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₃₅H₄₆N₂O₈Na: 645.3151. Found: 645.3156.

2.7. Synthesis of proline based *p*-substituted chiral organocatalyst (12a).

A mixture of compound **9b** (1.0 g, 2 mmol), L-proline **10a** (0.48 g, 4.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1: 1 ratio of DMF: ACN solvent mixture and then added K₂CO₃ (0.82 g, 5.93 mmol) heated to reflux for overnight. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of **12a** is 0.98 g, 86 % yield. [α] ²⁵_D = +204.2 (c= 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 12.39 (br, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 4H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 8H), 3.63 (s, 4H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.64 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 22.02, 29.14, 31.92, 57.54, 62.21, 65.24, 73.71, 109.37, 127.14, 130.00, 135.81, 137.76, 174.75. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₃₁H₃₈N₂O₈Na: 589.2525. Found: 589.2529.

2.8. Synthesis of proline based *p*-substituted chiral organocatalyst (12b).

A mixture of compound **9b** (1.0 g, 2 mmol), L-proline ethyl ester **10b** (0.75 g, 4.17 mmol) was dissolved in 1:1 ratio of DMF: ACN solvent mixture and then added K₂CO₃ (0.82 g, 5.93 mmol) heated to reflux for overnight. The reaction was monitored by TLC, after completion of reaction, and the reaction mixture was poured into cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over sodium sulphate. The product was concentrated and purified by column chromatography using pet. ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent. The isolated yield of 12b is 1.08 g, 87 % yield. [α] ²⁵_D = +138.1 (c= 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) $\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 3.73 (s, 8H), 3.62 (s, 4H), 3.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.40 (m, 4H), 1.81-2.05 (m, 4H), 1.54-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.20 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ_c 14.12, 22.04, 26.67, 31.91, 57.55, 61.33, 62.21, 71.52, 109.34, 127.11, 130.07, 135.65, 137.69, 173.54. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₃₅H₄₆N₂O₈Na: 645.3151. Found: 645.3159.

3. General reaction procedure for asymmetric Darzens reaction in the preparation of disubstituted epoxides.

To a solution of α -chloro ketones **1** (0.2 mmol), Et₃N (0.8mmol) an organocatalyst **12a** (5 mol %) in THF (2 mL) was added, after stirring at 0°C for 30 min, then various aldehydes **2a-j** (0.24mmol), were added and the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with 1 N HCl (2mL), and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3mL X 3), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. Removal of the solvent followed by column chromatography using pet.ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent, gave the desired di-substituted epoxide products (**3a-3j**).

3.1. Characterization of di-substituted epoxides.

3.1.1. phenyl((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(*p*-tolyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3a).

White solid, Yield 82 %; ee 91 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +212.4 (c= 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.59, 137.35, 136.87, 136.65, 133.01, 129.05, 128.12, 128.02, 65.14, 58.21, 21.07. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₆H₁₄O₂Na: 261.0892. Found: 239.0898. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 16.01 min (major) and 30.21 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.2. ((25,3R)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxiran-2yl)(phenyl)methanone (3b).

Light yellow solid, Yield 84 %; ee 94 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +207.1 (c= 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 8.11 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.64, 161.54, 144.58, 132.36, 130.15, 128.39, 128.23, 119.57, 114.27, 65.10, 58.30, 55.25. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₆H₁₄O₃Na: 277.0841. Found: 277.0856. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 20.74 min (major) and 36.46 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.3. ((2S,3R)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxiran-2yl)(phenyl)methanone (3c).

Yellow solid, Yield 96 % ; ee 99 % ; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +234.0 (c= 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (m, 3H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.62, 138.21, 137.92, 133.29, 132.87, 129.53, 129.19, 128.55, 128.44, 65.17, 58.21. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₅H₁₁ClO₂Na: 281.0346. Found: 281.0357. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 24.93 min (major) and 40.38 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.4. ((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)oxiran-2yl)(phenyl)methanone (3d).

Yellow solid, Yield 97 %; ee 98 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +274.2 (c= 0.23, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.5 Hz, 3H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (m, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.69, 148.58, 141.07, 137.56, 133.36, 128.91, 128.82, 128.60, 124.24, 65.16, 58.21. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₅H₁₁NO₄Na: 292.0586. Found: 292.0597. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 26.02 min (major) and 45.07 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.5. (2S,3R)-1-(3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)ethanone (3e).

Light yellow liquid, Yield 80 %; ee 90 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +14.1 (c= 0.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃); δ_C 192.76, 135.12, 128.89, 127.41, 126.74, 126.65, 125.55, 60.08, 58.92, 18.08. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₀H₁₀O₂Na: 185.0579. Found: 185.0572. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 18.02 min (major) and 30.78 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.6. (2S,3R)- (3-ethyloxiran-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (3f).

Yellow liquid, Yield 82 %; ee 93 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +11.4 (c= 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (m, 3H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 192.08, 134.84, 133.04, 128.86, 127.33, 126.75, 125.56, 60.52, 59.32, 22.95, 12.11. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₁H₁₂O₂Na: 199.0735. Found: 199.0730. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 19.46 min (major) and 37.57 min (minor). The absolute

stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.7. (4-bromophenyl)((2S,3R)-3-(p-tolyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3g).

White solid, Yield 85 %; ee 92 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +141.2 (c= 0.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (m, 4H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.78, 161.81, 137.22, 131.87, 130.37, 129.95, 127.43, 118.99, 114.36, 65.50, 58.21, 21.04. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₆H₁₃BrO₂Na: 338.9997. Found: 338.9991.The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 20.94 min (major) and 43.03 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.8. (4-bromophenyl)((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3h).

Light yellow solid, Yield 87 %; ee 95 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +147.1 (c= 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 7.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.79, 145.34, 137.13, 131.94, 129.99, 129.72, 128.55, 127.66, 65.15, 58.25, 21.25. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₆H₁₃BrO₃Na: 354.9946 Found: 354.9954. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 22.47 min (major) and 46.02 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.9. (4-bromophenyl)((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3i).

White solid, Yield 96 %; ee 98 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +139.4 (c= 0.12, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 7.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.64, 136.59, 133.07, 131.88, 129.92, 129.56, 129.22, 128.07, 65.15, 58.20. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₅H₁₀BrClO₂Na: 358.9451. Found: 358.9460. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 31.17 min (major) and 48.54 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

3.1.10. (4-bromophenyl)((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3j).

Yellow solid, Yield 97 %; ee 99 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +134.1 (c= 0.17, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 197.69, 148.55, 141.07, 137.56, 133.38, 128.91, 128.82, 128.62, 124.23, 65.15, 58.25. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: $C_{15}H_{10}BrNO_4Na$: 369.9691. Found: 369.9698. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 26.42 min (major) and 42.38 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.11. 4-((2S,3R)-3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)oxiran-2-yl)benzonitrile (3k).

Yellow liquid, Yield 95 % ; ee 98 % ; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +174.1 (c= 0.18, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 197.07, 139.85, 138.71, 132.31, 132.16, 130.23, 128.76, 124.47, 118.65, 112.14, 66.10, 59.40. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₆H₁₀ClNO₂Na: 306.0297. Found: 306.0293. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 17.98 min (major) and 34.20 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the a,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.12. (4-chlorophenyl)((2S,3R)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3I).

Yellow oil, Yield 87 % ; ee 93 % ; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +181.4 (c= 0.24, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ_{H} 9.06 (br, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ_{C} 197.00, 158.02, 138.76, 132.43, 130.23, 128.72, 128.11, 125.50, 115.86, 66.10, 59.40. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₅H₁₁ClO₃Na: 297.0294. Found: 297.0298. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 15.09 min (major) and 28.26 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.13. ((25,3R)-3-(4-aminophenyl)oxiran-2-yl)(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (3m).

Yellow liquid, Yield 84 %; ee 92 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +169.1 (c= 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ_{H} 8.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ_{C} 197.04, 147.92, 138.72, 132.39, 130.26, 128.76, 125.52, 124.24, 120.72, 66.10, 59.46. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₅H₁₂CINO₂Na: 296.0454. Found: 296.0459. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 21.61 min (major) and 39.06 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.14. methyl 4-((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(4-chlorobenzoyl)oxiran-2-yl)benzoate (3n).

White solid, Yield 92 %; ee 97 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +187.1 (c= 0.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_{H} 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d,

J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ 197.05, 165.98, 139.80, 138.74, 132.31, 130.21, 128.73, 125.12, 66.11, 59.45, 51.55. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₃ClO₄Na: 339.0399. Found: 339.0391. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 25.98 min (major) and 37.20 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.15. (4-fluorophenyl)((2*S*,3*R*)-3-(furan-2-yl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3o).

Light yellow solid, Yield 85 %; ee 96 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +191.4 (c= 0.32, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.40-6.42 (m, 2H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 197.05, 167.39, 153.53, 141.55, 130.48, 129.85, 115.45, 110.27, 69.61, 55.30. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₃H₉FO₃Na: 255.0433. Found: 255.0437. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 22.10 min (major) and 34.64 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

3.1.16. (4-fluorophenyl)((2S,3R)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)oxiran-2-yl)methanone (3p).

Yellow solid, Yield 87 %; ee 94 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +187.1 (c= 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.97-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.54 (m, 5H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C 197.08, 167.42, 133.48, 131.82, 130.48, 129.83, 18.05, 127.57, 126.72, 126.01, 125.31, 125.12, 123.07, 115.40, 66.12, 59.41. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₉H₁₃FO₂Na: 315.0797. Found: 315.0791. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 27.60 min (major) and 50.74 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

4. General reaction procedure for asymmetric Darzens reaction in the preparation of trisubstituted epoxides

To a solution of α -substituted α -chloro ketones **4** (0.2 mmol), Et₃N (0.8mmol) and organocatalyst **12a** (5 mol %) in THF (2 mL) was added, after stirring at 0°C for 1 h, then various aldehydes **2** (0.24mmol), were added and the reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 36 h. The reaction was quenched with 1 N HCl (2mL), and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3mL X 3), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. Removal of the solvent followed by column chromatography using pet.ether and ethyl acetate as an eluent, gave the desired tri-substituted epoxide products (**5a-5j**).

4.1. Characterization of tri-substituted epoxides.

4.1.1. (2S,3'R)-3'-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5a).

White solid, Yield 96 %; ee 97 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +114.1 (c= 0.31, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.83-1.88 (m, 1 H), 2.20-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.48 (m, 2H), 4.37 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.41 (m, 6H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 1H), 8.11-8.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.06, 142.96, 136.50, 134.13, 132.91, 132.16, 129.03, 128.44, 128.17, 127.20, 127.08, 125.89, 125.28, 65.02, 64.21, 27.32, 25.54. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₄O₂Na: 273.0892. Found: 273.0897. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 10.25 min (minor) and 15.19 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the a, β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.2. (2*S*,3'*R*)-3'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5b).

White solid, Yield 94 %; ee 98 %; [α] $^{25}{}_{D}$ = +167.4 (c= 0.37, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.78-1.84 (m, 1 H), 2.40-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.89 (m, 2H), 4.34 (s, 1H) 7.24 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 1H), 8.11-8.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_c 193.45, 143.43, 134.63, 132.98, 132.82, 129.08, 128.88, 128.25, 127.95, 127.36, 64.66, 63.82, 27.51, 25.32. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₃ClNaO₂: 307.0502. Found: 307.0527. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 14.13 min (minor) and 18.81 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.3. (25,3'R)-3'-(3-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5c).

White solid, Yield 92 %; ee 95 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +117.2 (c= 0.41, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.81-1.87 (m, 1 H), 2.43-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.83-2.91 (m, 2H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 1H), 8.11-8.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 193.37, 143.57, 136.64, 134.80, 134.62, 132.83, 129.94, 129.06, 128.88, 127.96, 127.34, 126.94, 125.12, 64.56, 63.43, 27.56, 25.69. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₃ClNaO₂: 307.0502. Found: 307.0543. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 12.07 min (minor) and 17.18 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.4. (2*S*,3'*R*)-3'-(2-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5d).

White solid, Yield 87 %; ee 90 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +79.4 (c= 0.32, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.62-1.67 (m, 1 H), 2.37-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.82-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.98-3.03 (m, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 1H), 8.12-8.16 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 193.34, 143.68, 134.55, 133.49, 132.90, 129.48, 129.07, 128.75, 128.08, 127.27, 126.98, 64.33, 63.06, 27.90, 26.25. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₃ClNaO₂: 307.0502. Found: 307.0519. The enantiomeric

excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 9.03 min (minor) and 14.26 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α , β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.5. (2*S*,3'*R*)-3'-(*o*-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5e).

White solid, Yield 82 %; ee 85 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +74.1 (c= 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.84-1.89 (m, 1 H), 2.38 (s, 3H) 2.39-2.48 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.84 (m, 2H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 1H), 8.11-8.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 183.16, 143.65, 138.44, 134.46, 131.31, 129.24, 128.94, 127.97, 127.24, 126.82, 64.61, 64.45, 27.93, 25.68, 21.41. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₈H₁₆NaO₂: 287.1048. Found: 287.1051. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 11.56 min (major) and 16.24 min (minor). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*, 3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.6. (2S,3'R)-3'-(naphthalen-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5f).

White solid, Yield 90 %; ee 94 %; $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D}$ = +83.1 (c= 0.33, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.67-1.73 (m, 1 H), 2.36-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.76 (m, 2H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.61 (m, 6H), 7.78-7.92 (m, 3H), 8.16-8.20 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 193.98, 143.76, 134.62, 133.40, 130.36, 129.26, 129.08, 128.92, 128.87, 127.26, 126.95, 126.39, 125.52, 124.94, 122.72, 64.77, 63.50, 28.15, 26.08. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₂₁H₁₆NaO₂: 323.1048. Found: 323.1059. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 7.21 min (minor) and 13.35 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.7. (2S,3'R)-3'-propyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5g).

White solid, Yield 80 %; ee 92 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +21.4 (c= 0.14, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.91 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 3H), 1.43-1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.68-1.73 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.95 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.18 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.40 (m, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.55 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.08 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.51, 143.44, 134.59, 130.32, 129.06, 127.81, 127.27, 74.71, 33.96, 30.69, 25.57, 21.28, 20.07, 14.41, 14.16. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₄H₁₆O₂Na: 239.1048. Found: 239.1057. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 10.42 min (minor) and 20.26 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.8. (2S,3'R)-3'-hexyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5h).

White solid, Yield 84 %; ee 93 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +27.1 (c= 0.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.89 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.64 (m, 8 H), 2.31-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.96 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.36 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H),7.26-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 1H), 8.08-8.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.88, 143.47, 134.54, 129.78, 128.97, 127.42, 127.23, 74.93, 32.07, 31.88, 29.54, 29.16, 26.82, 25.41, 22.90, 14.33. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₂₂O₂Na: 281.1518. Found: 281.1547. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 8.60 min (minor) and 14.77 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

4.1.9. (25,3'R)-6-methoxy-3'-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5i).

White solid, Yield 85 %; ee 92 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +67.0 (c= 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.75-1.86 (m, 1 H), 2.20-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.85 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 6.91-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.32 (m, 5H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.15, 164.84, 134.12, 129.68, 128.52, 128.15, 126.24, 125.47, 113.27, 111.52, 68.13, 65.69, 55.64, 27.88, 25.36. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₈H₁₆O₃Na: 303.0996. Found: 303.0991. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 17.63 min (minor) and 35.77 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value. ¹⁻⁷

4.1.10. (2*S*,3'*R*)-3'-(4-bromophenyl)-6-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1one (5j).

White solid, Yield 90 %; ee 96 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +74.1 (c= 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.74-1.84 (m, 1 H), 2.21-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.72-2.83 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 6.91-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.34, 164.84, 133.11, 131.53, 129.75, 128.20, 126.22, 120.33, 113.21, 111.41, 68.53, 65.79, 55.86, 27.27, 25.55. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₈H₁₅BrO₃Na: 381.0102. Found: 381.0112. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 21.39 min (minor) and 37.24 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β -epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

4.1.11. (2*S*,3'*R*)-6-methoxy-3'-(pyridin-4-yl)-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5k).

White solid, Yield 78 %; ee 83 %; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ = +54.1 (c= 0.21, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.75-1.85 (m, 1 H), 1.95-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.85 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 6.91-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d,

J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{c} 192.05, 164.81, 149.14, 147.01, 129.69, 128.43, 126.29, 122.08, 113.10, 111.40, 67.21, 65.81, 55.88, 27.62, 25.56. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₁₇H₁₅NO₃Na: 304.0949. Found: 304.0942. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 16.07 min (minor) and 30.34 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

4.1.12. (2*S*,3'*R*)-3'-(4-acetylphenyl)-6-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxiran]-1-one (5l).

White solid, Yield 80 %; ee 87 %; [α] ${}^{25}{}_{D}$ = +61.4 (c= 0.27, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.75-1.84 (m, 1 H), 1.98-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.75-2.85 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.25 (s, 1H),6.77 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 6.91-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} 192.05, 164.81, 149.14, 147.01, 129.69, 128.43, 126.29, 122.08, 113.10, 111.40, 67.21, 65.81, 55.88, 27.62, 25.56. HRMS (ESI/[M+Na]⁺) Calculated for: C₂₀H₁₈O₄Na: 345.1102. Found: 345.1109. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC, Chiralcel (OD-H), 254 nm, Hexane: IPA 95: 5, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, retention time: 18.16 min (minor) and 39.26 min (major). The absolute stereochemistry of the α,β-epoxy ketone was assigned as (2*S*,3'*R*) by comparison of the known literature reported value.¹⁻⁷

5. References

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NMR spectra for core and organocatalysts



Figure S1: 1H NMR spectrum of compound 8a.



Figure S2: 13C NMR spectrum of compound 8a.





Figure S4: 13C NMR spectrum of compound 9a.



Figure S6: 13C NMR spectrum of compound 8b.





Figure S8: 13C NMR spectrum of compound 9b.



Figure S10: 13C NMR spectrum of organocatalyst 11a.



100 90 f1 (ppm)

Figure S12: 13C NMR spectrum of organocatalyst 11b.



Figure S14: 13C NMR spectrum of organocatalyst 12a.



Figure S16: 13C NMR spectrum of organocatalyst 12b.

NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms for di and tri substituted epoxides



Figure S18: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3a.



Figure S19: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3a (Racemic mixture).

100.000

100.000

168703

12750455

Total



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	16.019	59390085	2019427	95.537	92.263		
2	30.216	2774362	169346	4.463	7.737		
Total		62164448	2188773	100.000	100.000		

Figure S20: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3a in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S22: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3b.



Figure S23: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3b (Racemic mixture).

205800

100.000

100.000

18424349

Total

36.462

Total

61860393

63217491



Figure S24: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3b in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.

2.943 100.000



Figure S26: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3c.



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	24.175	5653681	104342	50.162	51.369
2	40.681	5517457	97410	49.838	48.631
Total		11171138	201752	100.000	100.000

Figure S27: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c (Racemic mixture).



Figure S28: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.

Total



Figure S30: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3d.



1	PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm						
[Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
	1	26.164	36525852	399404	50.753	51.826	
	2	44.852	35721829	371448	49.247	48.174	
	Total		72247681	770851	100.000	100.000	

Figure S31: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3d (Racemic mixture).



Figure S32: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3d** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst **(12a)** and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.





Figure S34: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3e.



Figure S35: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3e (Racemic mixture).

17472

100.000

100.000

3851191

Tota

2 Total



Figure S36: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3e in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.

1549011





Figure S38: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3f.



		PeakTable				
PDA Ch1 244nm 4nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %	
1	19.011	4120354	196930	50.914	52.714	
2	37.215	4011796	185535	49.086	47.286	
Total		8132150	382465	100.000	100.000	

Figure S39: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3f (Racemic mixture).



Figure S40: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3f in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S42: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3g.


PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	20.112	9151863	102571	50.394	51.420		
2	43.821	9065393	95256	49.606	48.580		
Total		18217256	197826	100.000	100.000		

Figure S43: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3g (Racemic mixture).



Figure S44: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3g in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S46: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3h.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	22.187	6412071	85516	50.674	51.910			
2	46.910	6338383	83187	49.326	48.090			
Total		12750455	168703	100.000	100.000			

Figure S47: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3h (Racemic mixture).



Figure S48: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3h in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S50: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3i.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	31.633	1973568	8839	50.216	51.640		
2	48.775	1877623	8633	49.784	48.360		
Total		3851191	17472	100.000	100.000		

Figure S51: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3i (Racemic mixture).



Figure S52: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3i** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**12a**) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S54: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3j.



Figure S55: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3j (Racemic mixture).



Figure S56: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3j in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.







Figure S59: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3k (Racemic mixture).



Figure S60: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3k in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S62: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3I.



Figure S63: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3I (Racemic mixture).



Figure S64: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3I** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**12a**) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.

100.000

100.000

1548346

148461409

Total









Figure S67: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3m (Racemic mixture).



Figure S68: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3m in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.





Figure S70: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3n.



Figure S71: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3n (Racemic mixture).



Figure S72: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3n in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S74: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 3o.



Figure S75: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 30 (Racemic mixture).



Figure S76: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **30** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**12a**) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.







Figure S77: 1H NMR spectrum of epoxide 3p.







Figure S79: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3p (Racemic mixture).

Tota



Figure S80: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3p in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S82: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5a.



Figure S83: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5a (Racemic mixture).



Figure S84: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5a in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S86: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5b.



Figure S87: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5b (Racemic mixture).



Figure S88: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5b in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.







Figure S91: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5c (Racemic mixture).



Figure S92: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S94: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5d.



Figure S95: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5d (Racemic mixture).



Figure S96: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5d in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.





Figure S98: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5e.



Figure S99: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5e (Racemic mixture).



Figure S100: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5e in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S102: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5f.



Figure S103: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5f (Racemic mixture).



Figure S104: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5f in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.







Figure S107: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5g (Racemic mixture).



Figure S108: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5g in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in -10 °C condition.







Figure S111: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5h (Racemic mixture).



Figure S112: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5h in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in -10 °C condition.



Figure S114: 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5i.


]	PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
ĺ	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
ſ	1	17.496	19741162	230817	49.786	48.630			
ĺ	2	35.971	20622334	254758	50.214	51.370			
ĺ	Total		40363496	485575	100.000	100.000			

Figure S115: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5i (Racemic mixture).



Figure S116: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5i in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S118 13C NMR spectrum of epoxide 5j.



Figure S119: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5j (Racemic mixture).



Figure S120: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5j in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.

Total







Figure S123: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5k (Racemic mixture).



Figure S124: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5k in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N/THF in 0 °C condition.







Figure S127: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5I (Racemic mixture).



Figure S128: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 5I in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N/THF in 0 °C condition.

HPLC chromatograms for optimization of reaction condition for highly Enantioselective asymmetric Darzens reaction



PeakTable

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	24.175	5653681	104342	50.162	51.369			
2	40.681	5517457	97410	49.838	48.631			
Total		11171138	201752	100.000	100.000			

Figure S129: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c (Racemic mixture).



Figure S130: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and K_2CO_3 /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S131: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and **morpholine**/THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S132: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et_3N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S133: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and **Pyridine** /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S134: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /CH₃CN in 0 °C condition.



Figure S135: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /CH₃OH in 0 °C condition.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	24.015	20622334	254758	92.214	83.370			
2	40.060	1741162	50817	7.786	16.630			
Total		22363496	305575	100.000	100.000			

Figure S136: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /CHCl₃ in 0 °C condition.



Figure S137: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /**Cyclohexane** in 0 °C condition.



Figure S138: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N / Toluene in 0 °C condition.



Figure S139: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence $5 \mod \%$ of *N*-benzyl-Lproline catalyst and Et_3N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S140: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence $10 \mod \%$ of *N*-benzyl-Lproline catalyst and Et_3N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S141: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence **5 mol %** of *N***-benzyl-Lproline ethyl ester** catalyst and Et₃N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S142: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence $10 \mod \%$ of *N*-benzyl-L-proline ethyl ester catalyst and Et_3N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S143: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**11a**) and Et₃N /THF in **60** °C condition.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	24.994	3986453	97339	73.611	85.579			
2	40.329	1659166	16403	26.389	14.421			
Total		5645619	113742	100.000	100.000			

Figure S144: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (11b) and Et₃N /THF in 60 °C condition.



Figure S145: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /THF in 60 °C condition.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %		
1	24.815	96059467	1381057	79.036	85.671		
2	40.515	25478902	230994	20.964	14.329		
Total		121538368	1612051	100.000	100.000		

Figure S146: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12b) and Et₃N /THF in 60 °C condition.



Figure S147: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**11a**) and Et₃N /THF in **30** °C condition.



Figure S148: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**11b**) and Et₃N /THF in **30** °C condition.



Figure S149: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (**12a**) and Et₃N /THF in **30 °C** condition.



Figure S150: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12b) and Et₃N /THF in 30 °C condition.



Figure S151: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide **3c** in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst **(11a)** and Et₃N /THF in **0** °**C** condition.



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	24.389	20622334	254758	94.214	83.370
2	40.421	1741162	50817	10.786	16.630
Total	j	22363496	305575	100.000	100.000

Figure S152: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (11b) and Et₃N /THF in 0 °C condition.



Figure S153: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12a) and Et₃N /THF in **0** °C condition.



PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %			
1	24.370	1973568	8839	96.216	88.640			
2	40.786	77623	1133	3.784	11.360			
Total		2051191	9971	100.000	100.000			

Figure S154: HPLC chromatogram of epoxide 3c in the presence 5 mol % of organocatalyst (12b) and Et₃N /THF in 0 °C condition.