# Copper-Catalysed Enantioselective Michael Addition of Malonic Esters to β-Trifluoromethyl-α,β-Unsaturated Imines

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#### **General Experimental Methods**

Reactions were carried out under nitrogen in round bottom flasks oven-dried overnight at 120 °C. Commercial reagents were used as purchased. Dichloromethane was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. 4 Å molecular sieves (8-12 mesh, beads Aldrich 208604) were dried at the flame under vacuum (oil pump) and stored in a closed flask and used before a week. Reactions were monitored by TLC analysis using Merck Silica Gel 60 F-254 thin layer plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60, 0.040-0.063 mm. Melting points were determined in capillary tubes. NMR spectra were run at 300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H and at 75 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR using residual nondeuterated solvent (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) as internal standard ( $\delta$  7.26 and 77.0 ppm, respectively), and at 282 MHz for <sup>19</sup>F NMR using CFCl<sub>3</sub> as internal standard. Chemical shifts are given in ppm. The carbon type was determined by DEPT experiments. High resolution mass spectra (ESI) were recorded on a Q-TOF spectrometer equipped with an electrospray source with a capillary voltage of 3.3 kV (ESI). Specific optical rotations were measured using sodium light (D line 589 nm). Chiral HPLC analyses were performed in a chromatograph equipped with a UV diode-array detector using chiral stationary phase columns from Daicel or from Phenomenex. N-Tosyl unsaturated imines 2 were prepared according to the procedure described by A. D. Smith.<sup>1</sup>

# General procedure for the enantioselective conjugate addition of methyl malonate to $\beta$ -trifluoromethyl $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -usaturated *N*-sulfonylimines 2

Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.0125 mmol) was dried in a Schlenk tube under vacuum. **BOX7** (4.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol) was added and the tube was filled with nitrogen. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.55 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. A solution of imine **2** (0.125 mmol) dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL), was added via syringe, followed by 4 Å MS (110 mg) and dimethyl malonate (34  $\mu$ L, 0.3 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for the indicated time and chromatographed on silica gel eluting with hexane/EtOAc mixtures to give compounds **3**.

Racemic compounds for comparative purpose were prepared by following the same procedure, using La(OTf)<sub>3</sub>-pyBOX (rac) at 40 °C.

# Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3a)



**Major** *E*-diastereomer: White solid, m.p. 159-161 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -54.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; white solid, M.p. 153.4-160.2 °C (hexane-

EtOAc); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.40-7.27 (5H, m, Ar), 7.10 (2H, m, Ar), 6.21 (1H, s, NH), 5.57 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.64 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (3H, s, MeO), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.7 (C), 166.4 (C), 144.2 (C), 141.3 (C), 135.9 (C), 134.0 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.4 (C, q,  $J_{C-F} = 264.8$  Hz), 102.9 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 2.4$  Hz), 52.93 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.90 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.0 (CH), 42.7 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 27.9$  Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = -70.1 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z 486.1197, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 486.1193.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 (s, 1H), 7.59 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.41 (2H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, Ar), 7.36-7.26 (3H, m, Ar), 7.22 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 5.22 (1H, d, J = 11.1 Hz, =CH), 3.81 (3H, s, MeO), 3.76-3.48 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.68 (3H, s, MeO), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -69.8$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-(*p*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3b)



**Major** *E*-diastereomer: White solid, m.p. 138-146 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -38.6 (*c* 0.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.32 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.13 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 6.97 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 6.18 (1H, s, NH), 5.52 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.72 (3H, s, MeO), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.64 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (3H, s, MeO), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.33 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.8 (C), 166.5 (C), 144.2 (C), 141.3 (C), 139.5 (C), 135.9 (C), 131.2 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 249.7 Hz), 102.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 52.94 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.91 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.0 (CH), 42.7 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.9 Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.2 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 500.1356 (M+H)<sup>+</sup> C<sub>23H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 500.1349.</sub>

**Minor Z-diastereomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixtures,  $\delta$  7.91 (1H, s, NH), 7.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.60 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.22 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 5.16 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.82-3.60 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.76 (3H, s, MeO), 3.67 (3H, s, MeO), 2.43 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.39 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.9 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3c)



Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 38.4 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 47.9 min; *Z*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 48.4 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 33.9 min.

**Major E-diastereomer**: White solid, m.p. 142-150 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -21.3 (*c* 0.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.34-7.24 (4H, m, Ar), 7.04 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar), 6.42 (1H, s, NH), 5.52 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.72 (3H, s, MeO), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.64 (3H, s, MeO), 3.55 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.44 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.6 (C), 166.5 (C), 144.3 (C), 140.4 (C), 135.9 (C), 135.6 (C), 132.3 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 278 Hz), 104.23 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.5 Hz), 53.04 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.99 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.9 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.0 Hz), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.1 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 520.0795 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 520.0803.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixtures,  $\delta$  8.01 (1H, s, NH), 7.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.40-7.19 (6H, m, Ar), 5.19 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, =CH), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.76 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.68 (3H, s, MeO), 3.51 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.8 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

# Dimethyl (*S,E*)-2-(4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl) sulfonamido)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3d)



Chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralpak IC, hexane-*i*PrOH 95:05, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 47.9 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 57.1 min; *Z*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 31.9 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 40.2 min.

**Major** *E***-diastereomer**: Yellow solid, m.p. 130-133 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -12.8 (*c* 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.45 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.31 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.04 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 6.29 (1H, s, NH), 5.53 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.65 (3H, s, MeO), 3.55 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.6 (C), 166.5 (C), 144.4 (C), 140.4 (C), 135.9 (C), 132.8 (C), 132.0 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 278 Hz), 124.0 (C), 104.3 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.3 Hz), 53.07 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.01

(CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.9 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 28.0$  Hz), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -70.0$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* 564.0295 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BrF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 564.0298.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixtures,  $\delta$  8.01 (1H, s, NH), 7.58 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.41 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.31 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 5.21 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, =CH), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.77 (1H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.68 (3H, s, MeO), 3.52 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.8 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

## Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-(4-nitrophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3e)



Chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralpak IC, hexane-*i*PrOH 90:10, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 60.4 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 69.2 min; *Z*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 50.2 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 94.8 min.

**Major E-diastereomer**: Orange oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  1.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.14 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar), 7.68 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.37.34-7,28 (4H, m, Ar), 6.80 (1H, s, NH), 5.58 (1H, d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, =CH), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.65 (3H, s, MeO), 3.49 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.5 (C), 166.4 (C), 148.2 (C), 144.6 (C), 140.1 (C), 139.6 (C), 135.7 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 125.2 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 279 Hz), 123.8 (C), 106.5 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.1 Hz), 53.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.7 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.2 Hz), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.9 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m*/z 531.1034 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S requires 531.1043.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  8.19 (1H, s, NH), 8.14 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar), 7.60 (4H, m, Ar), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 5.40 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.83 (3H, s, MeO), 3.80 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.69 (3H, s, MeO), 3.49 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2 (C), 166.9 (C), 148.2 (C), 144.4 (C), 143.2 (C), 140.0 (C), 136.5 (C), 129.7 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.2 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 279 Hz), 123.3 (C), 114.8 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.1 Hz), 54.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.7 (CH), 41.8 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 29.0 Hz), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.9 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.6 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-((4-methylphenyl) sulfonamido)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3f)



Chiral HPLC analysis: Chiralpak IC, hexane-*i*PrOH 90:10, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 44.2 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 63.8 min; *Z*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 38.0 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 50.9 min.

**Major E-diastereomer**: Yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -16.3 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.32 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.03 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar), 6.16 (1H, s, NH), 5.48 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.79-3.66 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.64 (3H, s, MeO), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.8 (C), 166.5 (C), 160.3 (C), 144.1 (C), 141.2 (C), 136.0 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.6 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 279 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 114.1 (CH), 102.7 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.8 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 55.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.96 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.91 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.1 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.8 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.2 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 516.1294 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S requires 516.1298.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  7.60 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.23 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 6.93 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, Ar), 5.09 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, =CH), 2.43 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.9 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-(*m*-tolyl)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3g)



**Major** *E*-diastereomer: White solid, m.p. 117-120 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -40.7 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.32 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.21-7.13 (2H, m, Ar), 6.89 (1H, d, J = 7,5 Hz, Ar), 6.81 (1H, s, Ar), 6.18 (1H, s, NH), 5.55 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.76-3.67 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.63 (3H, s, MeO), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.28 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.8 (C), 166.5 (C), 144.2 (C), 141.4 (C), 138.5 (C), 136.0 (C), 134.0 (C), 130.2 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.4 (C, q,  $J_{C-F} = 255$  Hz), 102.9 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 2.0$  Hz), 52.93 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.91 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.1 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 27.9$  Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -70.2$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 500.1354 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 500.1349.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  7.90 (1H, s, NH), 7.58 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.35-6.75 (6H, m, Ar), 5.22 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, =CH), 3.82-3.60 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.68 (3H, s, MeO), 2.43 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.26 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = - 69.8 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

## Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl) sulfonamido)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3h)



Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 80:20, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 7.2 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 11.1 min; *Z*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 9.5 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 8.2 min.

**Major** *E*-diastereomer: yellow solid, m.p. 100-107 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -20.8 (*c* 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.32 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.31-7.17 (2H, m, Ar), 7.05 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, Ar), 6.93 (1H, t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, Ar), 6.34 (1H, s, NH), 5.58 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.74 (3H, s, MeO), 3.68 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.64 (3H, s, MeO), 3.56 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.6 (C), 166.4 (C), 144.4 (C), 140.1 (C), 135.8 (C), 135.5 (C), 134.5 (C), 130.0 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 280 Hz), 104.9 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 53.03 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.98 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.9 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.0 Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.0 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m*/z 520.0801 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 520.0803.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  8.00 (1H, s, NH), 7.57 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.33-7.20 (6H, m, Ar), 5.26 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 0.6 Hz, =CH), 3.81 (3H, s, MeO), 3.78 (1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.69 (3H, s, MeO), 3.56 (1H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.7 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Dimethyl (*S,E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-(3nitrophenyl)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3i)



NO<sub>2</sub> Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 95:05, 2 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (S) tr = 42.9 min, *minor enantiomer* (R) tr = 78.2 min; Z-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* tr = 50.6 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 30.9 min.

**Major E-diastereomer**: Yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -9.5 (*c* 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.18 (1H, m, Ar), 7.82 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.76 (1H, t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, Ar), 7.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.54 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.30 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 6.62 (1H, s, NH), 5.63 (1H, d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, =CH), 3.76 (3H, s, MeO), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.65 (3H, s, MeO), 3.48 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.44 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.5 (C), 166.4

(C), 148.1 (C), 144.7 (C), 139.5 (C), 135.7 (C), 135.2 (CH), 135.1 (C), 129.8 (CH, overlaped signals), 127.5 (CH), 125.3 (C, q,  $J_{C-F} = 279$  Hz), 124.2 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 106.9 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 2.0$  Hz), 53.17 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.12 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.7 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 28.2$  Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -69.9$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z 531.1036 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S requires 531.1043.

**Minor Z-diastereomer:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  8.19 (1H, s, NH), 8.16 (1H, m, Ar), 8.11 (1H, t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, Ar), 7.63-7.53 (3H, m, Ar), 7.50 (1H, t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.23 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 5.38 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 0.6 Hz, =CH), 3.83 (3H, s, MeO), 3.81 (1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.71 (3H, s, MeO), 3.58 (1H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.2 (C), 167.0 (C), 148.0 (C), 144.4 (C), 139.8 (C), 138.5 (C), 136.6 (C), 134.1 (CH), 129.7 CH), 129.2 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 125.3 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 279 Hz), 123.9 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 113.8 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.4 Hz), 54.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.7 (CH), 41.9 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.29 Hz), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.6 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

## Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-((4-methylphenyl) sulfonamido)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3j)



**Major E-diastereomer**: Yellow solid, m.p. 102-105 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$  -40.3 (*c* 0.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.38 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.28-7.25 (1H, m, Ar), 6.93 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4, 1.2 Hz, Ar), 6.71-6.69 (2H, m, Ar), 6.31 (1H, s, NH), 5.65 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.79 (3H, s, MeO), 3.76-3.75 (1H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, MeO), 2.50 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR(75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.8 (C), 166.6 (C), 159.6 (C), 144.2 (C), 141.1 (C), 135.9 (C), 135.3 (C), 129.9 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 257.3 Hz), 120.6 (CH), 115.7 (CH), 113.6 (CH), 102.9 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 55.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.95 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.94 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.0 (CH), 42.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.9 Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.2 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m*/z 516.1294 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23H25F3</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S requires 516.1298.

**Minor Z-diastereomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1H</sup> NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  7.99 (1H, s, NH), 7.65 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.37-7.32 (1H, m, Ar), 7.06 (dt, J = 7.8, 1,2 Hz, Ar), 6.75-6.65 (2H, m, Ar), 5.31 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, =CH), 3.89-3.67 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.86 (3H, s, MeO), 3.80 (3H, s, MeO), 3.75 (3H, s, MeO), 2.45 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -69.8$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

## Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-((4-methylphenyl)-sulfonamido)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3k)



**Major** *E*-diastereomer: Yellow solid, m.p. 129-133 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -32.2 (*c* 0.92, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR(300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.28-7.25 (2H, m, Ar), 7.03-7.00 (2H, m, Ar), 6.89 (1H, dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, Ar), 6.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, Ar), 6.18 (1H, s, NH), 5.69 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.75 (3H, s, MeO), 3.69-3.55 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.65 (3H, s, MeO), 3.60 (3H, s, MeO), 2.42 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.8 (C), 166.6 (C), 156.7 (C), 143.8 (C), 138.8 (C), 136.1 (C), 131.2 (C), 131.0 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 125.0 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 258.8 Hz), 120.6 (CH), 111.0 (CH), 113.6 (CH), 105.6 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 55.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.1 (CH), 42.8 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.8 Hz), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.2 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* 516.1302 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S requires 516.1298.

**Minor Z-diastereomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  7.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.38-6.49 (7H, m, Ar, NH), 5.44 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.82-3.60 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.83 (3H, s, MeO), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.55 (3H, s, MeO), 2.31 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -69.5 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

# Dimethyl (*S*,*E*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)malonate (3l)

Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 80:20, 1 mL/min, *E*-diastereomer: *major enantiomer* (*S*) tr = 11.3 min, *minor enantiomer* (*R*) tr = 13.8 min; *Z*-diastereomer: major enantiomer tr = 12.3 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 9.4 min

**Major** *E*-diastereomer: Yellow solid, m.p. 98-103 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  1.0 (*c* 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the mixture of diastereomers; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80-7.74 (5H, m, Ar), 7.59-7.58 (1H, m, Ar), 7.53-7.49 (2H, m, Ar), 7.30 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz Ar), 7.14 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, Ar), 6.38 (1H, s, NH), 5.65 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, =CH), 3.82-3.69 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.76 (3H, s, MeO), 3.60 (3H, s, MeO), 2.44 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7 (C), 166.5 (C), 144.2 (C), 141.4 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.3 (C), 132.8 (C), 131.2 (C), 129.6 (CH), 128.64 (CH), 128.57 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 125.4 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 264.8 Hz), 123.7 (CH), 104.0 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.0 Hz), 53.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 51.1 (CH), 42.7

(CH, q,  $J_{C-F} = 28.5 \text{ Hz}$ ), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -70.0$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z 536.1346 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>2</sub>6H<sub>2</sub>5F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 536.1349.

**Minor Z-diastereomer**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the diastereomer mixture,  $\delta$  8.05 (1H, s, NH), 7.87-6.94 (11H, m, Ar), 5.37 (1H, d, J = 11,1 Hz, =CH), 3.82 (3H, s, MeO), 3.80-3.60 (2H, m, CH-CF<sub>3</sub>, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.68 (3H, s, MeO), 2.34 (3H, s, Me-Ar); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -69.6$  (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

#### Synthetic transformations of compound 3a

### Dimethyl 2-((2*S*,4*R*)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)-4-phenylbutan-2-yl)malonate (4a)

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{CF}_3 & \mathsf{NHTs} \\ \mathsf{MeO}_2\mathsf{C} & \mathsf{Ph} \\ \mathsf{MeO}_2\mathsf{C} & \mathsf{Aa} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{To \ a \ sample \ of \ compound \ } (S,E)-\mathbf{3a} \ (52.0 \ \mathrm{mg}, \ 0.11 \ \mathrm{mmol}, \ E/Z \\ 96:4, \ \mathrm{ee} = 89\%/69\%), \ \mathrm{dissolved \ in \ dry \ } \mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{Cl}_2 \ (3.3 \ \mathrm{mL}) \ \mathrm{under} \\ \mathrm{nitrogen \ atmosphere \ was \ added \ triethylsilane \ } (50 \ \mu\mathrm{L}, \ 0.428 \\ \mathrm{mmol}) \ \mathrm{followed \ by \ } \mathsf{BF}_3\cdot\mathsf{Et}_2\mathsf{O} \ (67 \ \mu\mathrm{L}, \ 0.471 \ \mathrm{mmol}). \ \mathsf{Afer} \\ \mathrm{stirring \ for \ } 48 \ \mathrm{h \ h \ at \ room \ temperature, \ the \ mixture \ was \ } \end{array}$ 

chromatographed on silica gel eluting with hexane:EtOAc (80:20) to give 48.1 mg (92%) of compound 4a, as a c.a. 88:12 of two diastereomers. Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 90:10, 1 mL/min, (2S,4R) major diastereomer (ee = 87%), *major enantiomer* tr = 16.4 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 15.0 min; (2S,4S) minor diastereomer unresolved tr = 8.3 min. Chiralpak IC, hexane-*i*PrOH 95:05, 2 mL/min, (2S,4R) major diastereomer, tr > 120 min; (2S,4S) minor diastereomer (ee = 89%) *major enantiomer* tr = 37.6 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 35.8 min;

(2*S*,4*R*)-4a (major): colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  7.8 (*c* 0.97, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for the diastereomer mixture; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.20-7.13 (3H, m, Ar), 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, Ar), 7.02-7.6.90 (2H, m, Ar), 5.13 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, NH), 4.47 (1H, q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, CHPh), 3.73 (3H, s, MeO), 3.69 (1H, d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 2.83 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.34 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.32-2.10 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.1 (C), 167.0 (C), 143.1 (C), 138.8 (C), 137.2 (C), 129.3 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (C), 127.9 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 126.6 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 278 Hz), 56.4 (CH), 53.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.9 (CH), 40.0 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 26.8 Hz), 33.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -68.5 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 488.1357 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S requires 488.1349.

(2*S*,4*S*)-4a (minor): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), representative signals taken from the diastereomer mixture  $\delta$  7.58 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.40-6.90 (7H, m, Ar), 5.95 (1H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, NH), 4.45 (1H, m, CHPh), 3.81 (3H, s, MeO), 3.72 (3H, s, MeO), 2.83 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.34 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.32-2.10 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -70.1 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm.

### Methyl (3*R*,4*S*,6*R*)-2-oxo-6-phenyl-1-tosyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)piperidine-3carboxylate.



A 25% solution of tetraethylammonium hydroxyde in MeOH (24  $\mu$ L, 0.14 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **4a** (28.0 mg, 0.037 mmol, ee = 87%) in dimethylsulfoxide (1.6 mL) under nitrogen, and the reaction flask was introduced in a bath at 80 °C. After 14 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (75 mL),

washed with water (5  $\times$  5 mL), brine (5 mL), and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Purification by column chromatography eluting with hexane:EtOAc (80:20) gave 13.2 mg (78%) of compound **5a**. Chiral HPLC analysis: Lux Amylose-1, hexane-*i*PrOH 90:10, 1 mL/min,

*major enantiomer* tr = 24.0 min, *minor enantiomer* tr = 22.1 min. White solid, m.p. 177-179 °C (hexane-EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{D^{20}}$  -4.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, ee = 87%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.56 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, Ar), 7.40-7.32 (3H, m, Ar), 7.20-7.14 (4H, m, Ar), 5.93 (1H, t, J = 3.8 Hz, CH-Ph), 3.78 (3H, s, OMe), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me), 3.11 (1H, m, CHCF<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (3H, s, Me-Ar), 2.35-2.28 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.3 (C), 164.3 (C), 145.4 (C), 138.1 (C), 134.5 (C), 129.7 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.5 (C), 126.5 (CH), 125.6 (C, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 278 Hz), 58.3 (CH), 53.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.2 (CH), 37.1 (CH, q, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.5 Hz), 29.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -73.1 (s, CF<sub>3</sub>) ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* 456.1087 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S requires 456.1077.

#### Determination of the relative stereochemistry of compounds 4a and 5a

The relative stereochemistry of compound 5a, and hence, of its precursor, the major diastereomer of compound 4a, was established considering the coupling constants of the ring-attached protons (see figure):



H6 5.93 ppm (t)  $J_{6,5} = 3.8$  Hz (eq-eq),  $J_{6,5'} = 3.8$  Hz (eq-ax) H3 3.65 ppm (d)  $J_{3,4} = 11.4$  Hz (ax-ax),

Figure S1. Coupling constants in compound 5a

1 D. G. Stark, L. C. Morrill, P.-P. Yeh, A. M.Z. Slawin, T. J. C. O'Riordan, A. D. Smith, Angew. Chem.Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 11642.







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o. 210 mm, 1 mm Rebuileb		
Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
11,90	28064804	13,267
13,38	79174978	37,428
14,61	26352385	12,458
16,00	77944696	36,847









13: 250 nm, 4 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
32,13	40066660	20,800
39,20	55590059	28,859
48,33	55632362	28,881
50,45	41336988	21,460



Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
33,86	4277468	4,322
38,44	84913788	85,800
47,86	1448248	1,463
48,42	8327505	8,414













S-31







S-33





13: 250 nm, 4 nm Results

Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
37,96	23906621	15,390
44, 43	54493135	35,081
51,10	23247941	14,966
63,97	53687149	34,562



 13: 250 nm, 4 nm
 Area
 Area Percent

 Retention Time
 Area
 Area Percent

 37,98
 21218148
 14,931

 44,24
 111411062
 78,400

 50,93
 5991092
 4,216

 63,81
 3486368
 2,453









Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
7,04	85744726	75,785
7,83	7274374	6,429
9,49	17477257	15,447
10,71	2646307	2,339























5: 250 nm, 4 nm Results Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
21, 32	83433064	35,597
23,26	34464298	14,704
29,96	34604433	14,764
33,60	81878917	34,934









5: 250 nm, 4 nm Results Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
21,68	13274995	21,691
32,68	17429237	28,479
38,40	17140324	28,007
47,51	13356633	21,824









1: 280 nm, 4 nm Results Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
9,13	10055071	8,990
11,68	48362788	43,240
12,77	9063996	8,104
14,18	44365277	39,666



Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
9,44	1956733	5,608
11,29	28423861	81,464
12,25	3431501	9,835
13,75	1079387	3,094





#### Lux-Amylose 1







Chiralpak IC











13: 250 nm, 4 nm Results		
Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
19,48	8876376	49,765
21,42	8960049	50,235





**Figure 2S.** Ortep plot for the X-ray structure of compound **2a**. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 3S. Ortep plot for the X-ray structure of compound 3a. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Table S-1. Enantioselective conjugate addition of dimethyl malonate **2** to imine **2a** catalyzed by trivalent metal complexes.<sup>a</sup>



Entry	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX	t (h)	Yield (%) <sup>[b]</sup>	dr ( <i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> )	ee (%) (E/Z) <sup>c</sup>
1	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX1	16h	>99	72:28	75/34
2	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX2	43h	>99	78:23	-15/-2
3	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX3	48	>99	77:23	45/-3
4	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX4	40h	>99	82;18	-18/-9
5	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX5	40h	>99	82:18	-28/-11
6	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX6	37h	79	89:11	-16/5
7	La(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX7	44h	86	73:27	-76/-39
8	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX1	96	d		
9	Yb(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	pyBOX1	96	19	43:57	69/42
10	In(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	/pyBOX1	96	<sup>d</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **2** (0.3 mmol), **11** (0.12 mmol), ligand (0.012 mmol, M(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (0.012 mmol), 4Å MS (110 mg), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.1 mL). <sup>b</sup> Yield of isolated product. <sup>c</sup> Determined by HPLC with chiral stationary phases. <sup>d</sup> Little advance of the reaction was observed after the indicated time.