### Supporting Information

## Iridium and Brønsted Acid Cooperatively Catalyzed Chemodivergent and Stereoselective Reactions of Vinyl Benzoxazinones with Azlactones

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#### 1. General information

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively. The solvent used for NMR spectroscopy was CDCl<sub>3</sub>, using tetramethylsilane as the internal reference. HRMS (ESI) was determined by a HRMS/MS instrument. Enantiomeric ratios (*er*) were determined by chiral high-performance liquid chromatography (chiral HPLC). The chiral columns used for the determination of Enantiomeric ratios by chiral HPLC were Chiralpak 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 compounds **3aa** and chiral **3aa** was a MoK $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ ), 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 method.<sup>1</sup>

#### 2. Screening of catalysts and condition optimization

Table S1. Condition optimization for [4+2] cycloaddition<sup>a</sup>

	N ts	EtO <sub>2</sub> C N	5 mol% metal Ph 20 mol% B-H solvent, 25 °C			Ph
	1a	28	a	3	Ts Baa	
entry	metal	B-H	solvent	1a:2a	dr <sup>b</sup>	yield (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	-	toluene (0.1 M)	1:1	64:36	84
2	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	-	toluene (0.1 M)	1:1	>95:5	20
3	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	-	THF (0.1 M)	1:1	72:28	85
4	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	-	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	75:25	92
5	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	-	EtOAc (0.1 M)	1:1	72:28	89
6	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	-	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (0.1 M)	1:1	60:40	60
7	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	-	MeCN (0.1 M)	1:1	75:25	82
8	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	TFA	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	91:9	72
9	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	TfOH	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	75:25	30
10	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	AcOH	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	72:28	80
11	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	PhCO <sub>2</sub> H	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	80:20	75
12	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	$TsOH \cdot H_2O$	acetone (0.1 M)	1:1	94:6	67
13	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	$TsOH \cdot H_2O$	acetone (0.05 M)	1:1	94:6	67
14	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	$TsOH \cdot H_2O$	acetone (0.025 M)	1:1	94:6	80
15	[Ir(cod)Cl] <sub>2</sub>	TsOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	acetone (0.013 M)	1:1	94:6	70

<sup>1.</sup> Mei, G.-J.; Bian, C.-Y.; Li, G.-H.; Xu, S.-L.; Zheng, W.-Q.; Shi, F. Org. Lett. 2017, 19, 3219.

16	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	$TsOH{\cdot}H_2O$	acetone (0.025 M)	1:1.5	94:6	94
17	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	$TsOH \cdot H_2O$	acetone (0.025 M)	1:2	94:6	85
18	$[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$	$TsOH \cdot H_2O$	acetone (0.025 M)	2:1	94:6	73

<sup>a</sup>The reaction was conducted at the 0.05 mmol scale in a solvent at 25 °C for 1.5 h. <sup>b</sup>The dr value was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. <sup>c</sup>Isolated yield.

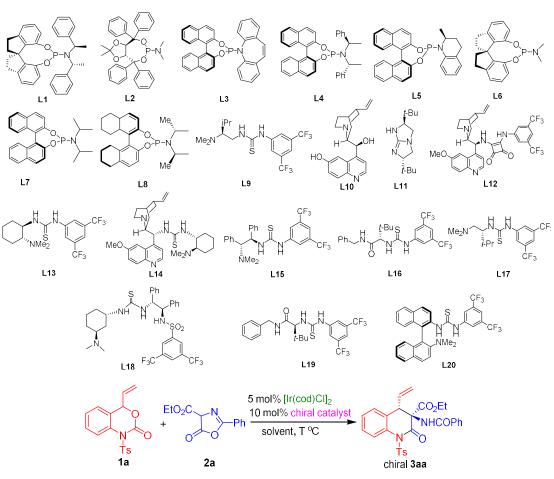


Table S2. Condition optimization for catalytic asymmetric [4+2] cycloaddition<sup>a</sup>

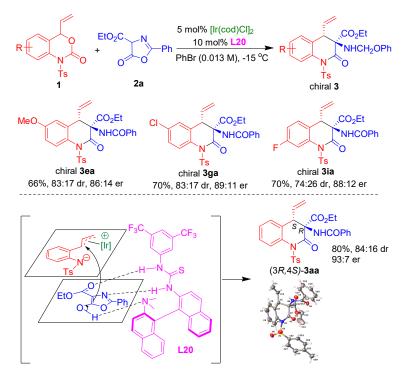
entry	chiral	solvent	Т	1a:2a	yield	dr <sup>c</sup>	er <sup>d</sup>
_	catalyst		(°C)		(%) <sup>b</sup>		
1	L1	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	78	67:33	54:46
2	L2	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	83	85:15	51:49
3	L3	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	74	50:50	50:50
4	L4	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	89	70:30	51:49
5	L5	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	86	86:14	52:48
6	L6	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	75	84:16	50:50
7	L7	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	87	85:15	51:49
8	L8	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	83	81:19	51:49
9	L9	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	85	82:18	50:50
10	L10	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	82	84:16	50:50
11	L11	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	86	81:19	50:50

12	L12	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	89	83:17	50:50
13	L13	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	60	79:21	75:25
14	L14	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	75	80:20	54:46
15	L15	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	63	79:21	53:47
16	L16	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	69	75:25	54:46
17	L17	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	83	77:23	57:43
18	L18	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	86	79:21	57:43
19	L19	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	45	78:22	51:49
20	L20	PhMe (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	85	88:12	76:24
21	L20	1,4-dioxane	25	1:1.5	90	75:25	55:45
		(0.5 mL)					
22	L20	acetone (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	93	81:19	64:36
23	L20	EtOAc (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	85	77:23	70:30
24	L20	DCE (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	94	82:18	69:31
25	L20	MeCN (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	98	80:20	55:45
26	L20	<i>p</i> -xylene (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	84	88:12	72:28
27	L20	o-xylene (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	60	87:13	69:31
28	L20	m-xylene (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	82	87:13	71:29
29	L20	FPh (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	83	86:14	73:27
30	L20	ClPh (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	86	87:13	77:23
31	L20	BrPh (0.5 mL)	25	1:1.5	78	86:14	79:21
32	L20	BrPh (1 mL)	25	1:1.5	80	84:16	79:21
33	L20	BrPh (2 mL)	25	1:1.5	79	79:21	81:19
34	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	25	1:1.5	83	88:12	83:17
35	L20	BrPh (8 mL)	25	1:1.5	82	86:14	81:19
36	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-30	1:1.5	80	81:19	85:15
37	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-20	1:1.5	81	87:13	87:13
38	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	1:1.5	83	88:12	89:11
39	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	0	1:1.5	82	85:15	86:14
40	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	50	1:1.5	90	87:13	83:17
41	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	1:1	81	81:19	89:11
42	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	1:2	83	85:15	88:12
43	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	1:3	83	83:17	88:12
44	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	2:1	80	84:16	93:7
45	L20	BrPh (4 mL)	-15	4:1	75	84:16	90:10
						1	

<sup>a</sup>The reaction was carried out at the 0.05 mmol scale in a solvent at T <sup>o</sup>C for 1.5 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>The dr value was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrascopy. <sup>d</sup>The er value was determined by HPLC and referred to that of the major diastereomer.

We performed a preliminary investigation on the catalytic asymmetric version of the formal [4+2] cycloaddition (Scheme S1). After condition optimization (Table S2), we found that the cooperative catalytic system of iridium and chiral thiourea-tertiary amine L20 could promote the

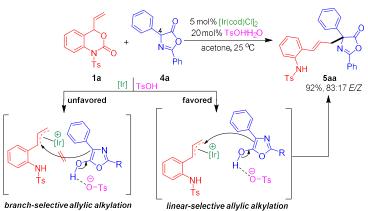
reaction to provide a chiral **3aa** in a high yield (80%), a considerable diastereoselectivity of 84:16 dr and a high enantioselectivity of 93:7 er. Under the optimal conditions, several chiral products of **3** were synthesized in moderate to good diastereo- and enantioselectivities. A possible activation mode of the cooperative catalysis was suggested to explain the generation of chiral **3aa** with the observed (3R,4S)-configuration. The iridium catalyst and chiral thiourea-tertiary amine catalyst simultaneously activated the two reaction partners, and the enantioselectivity was achieved by the stereocontrol of the chiral thiourea-tertiary amine on the azlactones via hydrogen-bonding interactions. Therefore, the catalytic asymmetric version also provided a cooperative catalysis-enabled reaction for vinyl benzoxazinanones. Notably, this reaction has established a scarcely reported cooperative catalysis of iridium and chiral H-bonding catalyst.



Scheme S1. Investigation on the catalytic asymmetric version.

## **3.** Effect of the C4-substituent of azlactones on the chemoselectivity and the generality of the substitution reactions

As suggested in Scheme S2, when azlactone 4a attacked the  $\pi$ -allyl-Ir intermediate, the branch-selective allylic alkylation was unfavored due to the existence of the bulky C4-phenyl group. In contrast, the linear-selective allylic alkylation was favored because there was less steric hindrance when azlactone 4a attacked the  $\pi$ -allyl-Ir intermediate from the terminal position. Thus, the favored linear-selective allylic alkylation resulted in the formation of 5aa. However, apart from steric effect, the softness/hardness of azlactones 4 bearing different C4-substituents should also account for the observed chemoselectivity.



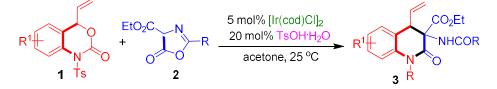
Scheme S2. Effect of the C4-substituent of azlactones on the chemoselectivity.

	R <sup>1</sup> +7	$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	$ = R \xrightarrow{5 \text{ mol}\% [Ir(cod)Cl]_2}{acetone, 25 \text{ °C}} R^{1}$	Ar NH Ts 5	o b
entry	5	$R^{1}(1)$	R/Ar(4)	$E/Z^{b}$	yield (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	5aa	H (1a)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	83:17	92
2	5ab	H (1a)	<i>o</i> -ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> /Ph ( <b>4b</b> )	95:5	95
3	5ac	H (1a)	m-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> /Ph ( <b>4c</b> )	91:9	51
4	5ad	H (1a)	p-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> /Ph ( <b>4d</b> )	91:9	87
5	5ae	H (1a)	$Ph/m-ClC_6H_4$ (4e)	83:17	95
6	5af	H (1a)	$Ph/p$ - $FC_6H_4$ ( <b>4f</b> )	83:17	83
7	5da	6-Me (1d)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	>95:5	80
8	5ea	6-OMe (1e)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	93:7	83
9	5fa	6-F (1f)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	89:11	51
10	5ga	6-Cl (1g)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	87:13	70
11	5ha	6-Br (1h)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	83:17	82
12	5ia	7-F (1i)	Ph/Ph ( <b>4a</b> )	>95:5	93

Table S3. Generality of the substitution reactions<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>The reaction was carried out at the 0.1 mmol scale in acetone (0.025 M) at 25 °C for 1.5 h, and the molar ratio of **1:4** was 1:1.5. <sup>b</sup>The E/Z value was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. <sup>c</sup>Isolated yield.

#### 4. Procedure for the synthesis of products 3 and characterization data



Under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1** (0.1 mmol), azlactone **2** (0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography to afford pure product **3**.

ethyl 3-benzamido-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3aa): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3aa (48.7 mg) in 94% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 78-79 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr= 94:6); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 5.82 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.9, 165.4, 145.1, 135.6, 135.1, 133.4, 131.9, 130.9, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 123.7, 122.2, 68.3, 62.9, 45.5, 21.8, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2986, 1733, 1669, 1506, 1265, 1159, 933, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 517.1434, found 517.1422.

# **ethyl 3-benzamido-5-methyl-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ba):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to

the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1b** (34.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2a** (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3ba** (45.8 mg) in 86% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 85-86 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.11 – 5.98 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 4.94 (m, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.7, 161.7, 160.4, 140.5, 131.6, 131.3, 130.6, 128.6, 128.5, 127.2, 124.7, 124.6, 123.8, 122. 7, 122.5, 122.1, 116.0, 113.7, 100.0, 63.0, 57.9, 43.2, 17.0, 14.3, 9.1; IR (KBr): 2962, 1735, 1654, 1473, 1260, 1085, 798, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1598.

ethyl 3-benzamido-5-chloro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ca): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1c (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ca (44.2mg) in 80% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 74-75 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.07 – 5.92 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.0, 161.3, 160.6, 140.5, 132.6, 131.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.3, 124.9, 124.2, 123.8, 122.3, 116.1, 114.0, 62.9, 58.4, 46.1, 17.0, 9.0; IR (KBr): 2917, 1738, 1651, 1454, 1259, 1169, 992, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1041.

ethyl 3-benzamido-6-methyl-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3da): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1d(34.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3da (44.2 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 80-81 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 5.84 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 0.73 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.2, 165.9, 165.4, 145.0, 135.9, 135.7, 133.4, 132.6, 131.9, 131.1, 129.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.0, 126.7, 123.5, 122.1, 68.3, 62.9, 45.6, 21.7, 21.0, 13.2; IR (KBr): 3126, 1733, 1669, 1399, 1172, 1086, 811, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1600.

#### ethyl

#### 3-benzamido-6-methoxy-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate

(3ea): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1e (35.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ea (46.1 mg) in 84% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 78-79 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.46 (d,

J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.78 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.9, 165.3, 157.7, 145.0, 135.6, 133.4, 131.9, 130.8, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.1, 127.0, 123.8, 123.5, 112.5, 111.8, 68.3, 62.9, 55.6, 45.7, 21.7, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2982, 1733, 1670, 1489, 1219, 1152, 936, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S 547.1539, found 547.1536;

# ethyl 3-benzamido-6-fluoro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3fa):

Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1f** (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2a** (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3fa** (49.8 mg) in 93% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 83-84 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr =95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 5.75 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.48 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.0, 160.6 (J = 250 Hz), 145.3, 135.3, 133.2, 132.0, 131.0, 130.2 129.8, 129.3, 128.5, 127.0, 124.3, 123.9 (J = 10 Hz), 114.2, 114.0, 113.5 (J = 20 Hz), 68.2, 63.2, 45.3, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2978, 1744, 1671, 1487, 1367, 1173, 931, 708 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 535.1339, found 535.1330.

ethyl 3-benzamido-6-chloro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ga): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1g (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOH<sup>·</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction

mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3ga** (45.8 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p.74-75 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.73 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.8, 164.9, 145.4, 135.1 133.6, 133.2, 132.0, 131.7, 130.5, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3, 128.5, 127.4, 126.9, 126.3, 124.5, 123.4, 68.1, 63.3, 45.2, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 3124, 1734, 1670, 1479, 1399, 1154, 935, 810 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1040.

# ethyl 3-benzamido-6-bromo-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ha): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1h (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol), $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$ (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ha (54.8 mg) in 92% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 80-81 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 5.73 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 164.8, 145.4, 135.1, 134.1, 133.2, 132.0, 130.7, 130.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.3, 129. 2, 128.5, 126.9, 124.5, 123.7, 119.5, 68.2, 63.3, 45.1, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2983, 1733, 1669, 1476, 1362, 1155, 1085, 933, 749cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 595.0539, found 595.0544.

ethyl 3-benzamido-7-fluoro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ia): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1i (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ia (48.2 mg) in 90% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 129-130 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 92:8); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 5.78 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.0, 165.9, 165.1, 161.7 (*J* = 240 Hz), 145.4, 136.1, 135.3, 133.2, 132.0, 130.6 (*J* = 10 Hz), 129.7, 129.4, 128.5, 127.3 (*J* = 10 Hz), 126.7, 124.1, 124.0, 112.6 (*J* = 20 Hz), 110.2 (*J* = 30 Hz), 68.2, 63.1, 45.0, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2988, 1748, 1670, 1507, 1275, 1177, 847, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 535.1339, found 535.1351.

ethyl 3-benzamido-7-chloro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ja): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1j (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ja (44.7 mg) in 81% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 72-73 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 91:9); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 5.76 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.49

(s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.8, 165.0, 145.4, 135.9, 135.2, 133.3, 133.2, 132.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.3, 128.5, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 125.9, 124.2, 122.3, 68.2, 63.2, 45.0, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2963, 1743, 1649, 1482, 1366, 1158, 941, 807 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1062.

ethyl 3-benzamido-8-methyl-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ka): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1k (34.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ka (46.8 mg) in 88% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 79-80 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.08 – 5.91 (m, 1H), 5.48 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166. 9, 166.0, 165.9, 145.3, 135.8, 135.4, 134.7, 133.6, 131.9, 131.4, 131.1, 130.6, 130.1, 129.3, 128.5, 127.3, 126.9, 123.6, 123.2, 68.4, 62.6, 47.0, 21.8, 20.9, 13.1; IR (KBr): 2987, 1733, 1670, 1507, 1275, 1158, 936, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1589.

#### ethyl

**3-benzamido-2-oxo-1-tosyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carbox ylate (3la):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **11** (39.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2a** (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3la** (49.8 mg) in 85% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 89-90 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 5.74 – 5.60 (m, 1H), 5.53 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.8, 164.9 145.7, 138.0, 135.0, 133.2, 132.2, 130.2, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 128.7, 128.2 (J = 33 Hz), 127.0, 125.0, 124.7 (J = 4 Hz), 123.7 (J = 265 Hz), 123.4 (J = 4 Hz), 122.4, 68.2, 63.4, 45.2, 21.9, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2959, 1748, 1671, 1506, 1335, 1154, 935, 662 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 585.1307, found 585.1321.

ethyl

**3-benzamido-2-oxo-1-tosyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carbox ylate (3ma):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1m** (39.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2a** (35 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3ma** (55.7 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 131-132 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 93:7); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 5.75 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.50 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 – 5.30 (m, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.88 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.8, 164.7, 145.6, 135.6, 135.0, 132.6 (*J* = 9 Hz), 133.1, 130.3, 130.0, 129.9, 129.4, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 127.0, 125.7 (*J* = 222 Hz), 122.6 (*J* = 37 Hz), 119.2 (*J* = 39 Hz), 68.2, 63.3, 45.3, 21.8, 13.0; IR (KBr): 2963, 1748, 1669, 1507, 1330, 1155, 942, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 585.1307, found 585.1313.

ethyl

#### 3-(2-methylbenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate

(3ab): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2b (37.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ab (50.5 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 82-83 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.24 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 5.85 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.7, 161.2, 160.3, 140.4, 132.2, 130.7, 130.3, 129.9, 126.4, 126.2, 125.5, 125.3, 124.3, 123.5, 122.8, 122.0, 121.3, 120.8, 118.8, 117.5, 63.4, 58.3, 40.5, 17.0, 14.7, 8.4; IR (KBr): 2978, 1742, 1671, 1476, 1363, 1159, 933, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1592.

ethyl 3-(2-fluorobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ac): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (37.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2c (37.7 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ac (48.2 mg) in 90% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 71-72 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 5.92 – 5.71 (m, 1H), 5.48 (d, J

= 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 165.3, 161.9, 160.9 (J = 250 Hz),145.0, 135.8, 135.2, 133.8 (J = 10 Hz), 131.9, 130.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.2, 127.7, 126.1, 124.6, 123.7, 122.2, 120.0 (J = 10 Hz), 116.1 (J = 20 Hz), 68.7, 62.8, 45.8, 21.7, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2983, 1744, 1669, 1479, 1314, 1159, 1085, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 535.1339, found 535.1339.

#### ethyl 3-(2-chlorobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate

(3ad): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2d (40.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ad (45.3 mg) in 82% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 77-78 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 88:12); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.27 (m, 7H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.53 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 165.0, 164.7, 145.2, 135.5, 135.0, 133.3, 131.8, 131.2, 130.6, 130.5, 130.4, 129.9, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 123.9, 122.2, 68.9, 63.0, 45.4, 21.7, 13.1; IR (KBr): 2984, 1733, 1683, 1558, 1362, 1160, 933, 747 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1035.

ethyl 3-(2-bromobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ae): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2e (46.8 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer

chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3ae** (56.6 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p.70-71 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 5.83 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 165.7, 164.9, 145.2, 135.9, 135.6, 135.0, 133.6, 131.7, 130.7, 130.0, 129.8, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 126.2, 126.1, 124.0, 122.2, 119.6, 68.7, 63.0, 45.4, 21.8, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2981, 1734, 1653, 1507, 1159, 1085, 933, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 595.0539, found 595.0540.

ethyl

**3-(3-methylbenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3af):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1a** (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2f** (37.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3af** (44.1 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 102-103 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 5.81 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.2, 166.0, 165.4, 145.0, 138.3, 135.6, 135.1, 133.3, 132.7, 130.9, 129.8, 129.2, 128.4, 127.8, 127.5, 126.2, 126.0, 123.9, 123.6, 122.2, 68.4, 62.9, 45.5, 21.8, 21.3, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2984, 1771, 1698, 1576, 1175, 1086, 935, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1597.

ethyl 3-(3-chlorobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ag): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2g (40.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ag (52.4 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 78-79 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 5.81 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 165.2, 164.6, 145.2, 135.5, 135.1, 135.0, 134.8, 132.0, 130.8, 129.8, 129.2, 128.2, 127.6, 126.2, 126.1, 124.8, 123.7, 122.2, 68.5, 63.1, 45.4, 21.8, 13.1; IR (KBr): 2982, 1733, 1674, 1558, 1368, 1161, 933, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1041.

#### ethyl

#### 3-(4-methylbenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate

(3ah): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2h (37.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ah (45.2 mg) in 85% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 88-89 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 - 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.23 - 7.13

(m, 4H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 5.84 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.4, 161.0, 160.7, 140.3, 137.7, 130.9, 130.4, 126.1, 125.8, 124.9, 124.5, 124.4, 123.6, 122.8, 122.3, 121.4, 121.3, 118.9, 117.4, 63.6, 58.1, 40.8, 17.0, 16.8, 8.4; IR (KBr): 2986, 1742, 1667, 1500, 1364, 1177, 803, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 531.1590, found 531.1596.

#### ethyl

#### 3-(4-methoxybenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate

(3ai): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2i (39.5 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ai (51 mg) in 93% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 87-88 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 92:8); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.85 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.77 (m, 4H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.2, 165.6, 165.3, 162.5, 145.0, 135.7, 135.2, 130.9, 129.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.4, 127.5, 126.1, 126.0, 125.6, 123.6, 122.1, 113.7, 68.3, 62.8, 55.4, 45.6, 21.7, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2985, 1732, 1667, 1487, 1263, 1176, 933, 747 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S 547.1539, found 547.1548.

ethyl 3-(4-fluorobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3aj): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2j (37.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction

mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3aj** (49.3 mg) in 92% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 79-80 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 91:9); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 5.85 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.4, 164.8, 145.1, 135.7, 135.1, 130.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4 (J = 10 Hz), 129.3, 128.2, 127.6, 126.2, 126.1, 123.7, 122.2, 115.6 (J = 20 Hz), 68.4, 63.0, 45.5, 21.7, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2987, 1734, 1653, 1489, 1233, 1158, 850, 762 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 535.1339, found 535.1339.

ethyl 3-(4-chlorobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3ak): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2k (40.1 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3ak (48.6 mg) in 88% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 87-88 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 5H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 5.83 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.3, 164.8, 145.1, 138.2, 135.7, 135.1, 131.7, 130.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.1, 123.7, 122.2, 68.4, 63.0, 45.5, 21.7, 13.1; IR (KBr):2981, 1733, 1670, 1481, 1363, 1160, 933, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1055.

ethyl 3-(4-bromobenzamido)-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3al): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2l (46.8 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 3al (50.7 mg) in 85% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 78-79 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 95:5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 5.83 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 165.3, 164.9, 145.1, 135.7, 135.1, 132.2, 131.8, 130.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 127.6, 126.7, 126.1, 123.7, 122.2, 68.4, 63.0, 45.5, 21.7, 13.1; IR (KBr):2981, 1733, 1670, 1479, 1367, 1160, 1010, 844 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 595.0539, found 595.0532.

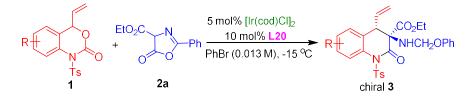
#### ethyl

**2-oxo-1-tosyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzamido)-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carbox ylate (3am):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1a** (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **2m** (45.2 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **3am** (48.6 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 104-105 °C; inseparable diastereomers (dr = 94:6); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m,

1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 5.83 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 165.1, 164.6, 145.2, 136.6, 135.4 (J = 60 Hz), 133.6 (J = 40 Hz), 130.8, 129.6, 129.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.2, 125.6 (J = 3 Hz), 123.7, 122.2, 68.5, 63.1, 45.4, 21.7, 13.1; IR (KBr): 2984, 1734, 1670, 1522, 1325, 1162, 933, 856 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 585.1307, found 585.1325.

#### 5. Procedure for the synthesis of chiral 3 and characterization data



Under an argon atmosphere, bromobenzene (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1 (0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (0.05 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (0.0025 mmol) and L20 (0.005 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography to afford pure product chiral 3.

ethyl (3*R*,4*S*)-3-benzamido-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylate (chiral 3aa): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, bromobenzene (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (1.7 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and L20 (3.0 mg, 0.005 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford pure product chiral 3aa (20.7 mg) in 80% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 75-77 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.1$  (c 0.38, Acetone); inseparable diastereomers (dr = 84:16); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 5.82 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.9, 165.4, 145.1, 135.6, 135.1, 133.4, 131.9, 130.9, 129.7, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 127.0, 126.2, 126.1, 123.7, 122.2, 68.3, 62.9, 45.5, 21.8, 13.2; IR (KBr): 2986, 1733, 1669, 1506, 1265, 1159, 933, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 517.1434, found 517.1422; Enantiomeric ratio: 93:7, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AS-H, hexane/ isopropanol = 90/ 10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 41.560 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 20.360 min (major).

ethyl

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-benzamido-6-methoxy-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxy late (chiral 3ea): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, bromobenzene (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1e (35.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (1.7 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and L20 (3.0 mg, 0.005 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford pure product chiral 3ea (18.2 mg) in 66% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 77-79 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.9$  (c 0.36, Acetone); inseparable diastereomers (dr = 83:17); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 – 5.68 (m, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.1, 165.9, 165.3, 157.7, 145.0, 135.6, 133.4, 131.9, 130.8, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 123.7, 123.6, 112.5, 111.8, 68.3, 62.9, 55.6, 45.7, 21.7, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2982, 1733, 1670, 1489, 1219, 1152, 936, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S 547.1539, found 547.1536; Enantiomeric excess: 86:14, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/ isopropanol = 70/ 30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 36.187 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 25.073 min (major).

ethyl

(3*R*,4*S*)-3-benzamido-6-chloro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxyla te: (chiral 3ga): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, bromobenzene (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1g (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (1.7 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and L20 (3.0 mg, 0.005 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford pure product chiral 3ga (19.2mg) in 70% yield as light yellow solid.

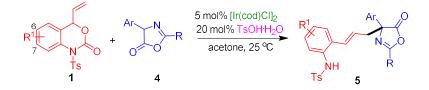
m.p.74-76 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +14.1$  (c 0.38, Acetone); inseparable diastereomers (dr = 83:17); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 5.73 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.9, 165.8, 164.9, 145.4, 135.1 133.6, 133.2, 132.0, 131.7, 130.5, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3, 128.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.3, 124.5, 123.4, 68.1, 63.3, 45.2, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 3124, 1734, 1670, 1479, 1399, 1154, 935, 810 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 551.1044, found 551.1040; Enantiomeric excess: 89:11, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/ 30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm): t<sub>R</sub> = 11.963 min (minor), t<sub>R</sub> = 17.737 min (major).

ethyl

(3R,4S)-3-benzamido-7-fluoro-2-oxo-1-tosyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxyla te (chiral 3ia): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, bromobenzene (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1i (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 2a (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (1.7 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and L20 (3.0 mg, 0.005 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to afford pure product chiral **3ia** (18.7 mg) in 70% yield as light yellow solid. m.p. 127-129 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.7$  (c 0.37, Acetone); inseparable diastereomers (dr = 74:26); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.97 - 6.90 (m, 1H), 5.78 - 5.63 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.89 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 0.79 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.0, 165.8, 165.1, 145.4, 136.1, 135.3, 133.2, 132.0, 130.6, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 127.0, 124.0, 112.6 (*J* = 20 Hz), 110.2 (*J* = 30 Hz), 68.2, 63.1, 45.0, 21.8, 13.3; IR (KBr): 2988, 1748, 1670, 1507, 1275, 1177, 847, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M - H]<sup>-</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S 535.1339, found 535.1351; Enantiomeric

excess: 88:12, determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/ isopropanol = 95/ 5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C, 254 nm):  $t_R = 19.283 \text{ min (minor)}, t_R = 27.760 \text{ min (major)}.$ 

#### 6. Procedure for the synthesis of product 5 and characterization data



Under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanones **1** (0.1 mmol), azlactones **4** (0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography to afford pure products **5**.

(*E*)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)benz enesulfonamide (5aa) :Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4a (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5aa (48 mg) in 92% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 60-61 °C ; E/Z = 83:17; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.45 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.77 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 3.07 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.0, 156.2, 143.9, 138.2, 136.6, 133.1, 132.7, 131.6, 131.2, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2, 126.3, 126.0, 125.7, 124.7, 106.0, 45.3, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2923, 1772, 1338, 1161, 963, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 523.1692, found 523.1693.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-(3-(2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)pheny l)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5ab): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4b (40.7mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5ab (52.8 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 70-71 °C ; E/Z = 95:5; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.50 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.46 (m, 6H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.03 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.75 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.7, 156.6, 143.9, 136.6, 135.2, 133.1, 132.9, 132.3, 132.0, 131.7, 131.3, 130.7, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.4, 125.9, 125.0, 105.3, 41.5, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2963, 1778, 1337, 1162, 961, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 557.1302, found 557.1320.

#### (E)-N-(2-(3-(2-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)pheny

**I)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5ac):** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1a** (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **4c** (40.7mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **5ac** (28.1 mg) in 51% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 63-64 °C ; E/Z = 91:9; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.48 – 8.33 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.44 (m, 6H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 6.18 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.75 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.08 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.7, 156.5, 143.9, 140.2, 136.6, 134.7, 133.1, 133.0, 131.7, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 126.4, 124.9, 124.8, 124.2, 105.1, 45.1, 21.6; IR

(KBr): 2922, 1779, 1337, 1160, 965, 751 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{31}H_{26}CIN_2O_4S$  557.1302, found 557.1318.

(*E*)-4-methyl-*N*-(2-(3-(5-oxo-4-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phen yl)benzenesulfonamide (5ad): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4d (37.7mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5ad (46.6 mg) in 87% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 68-69 °C; E/Z = 91:9; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.45 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.0, 156.1, 143.9, 139.2, 136.6, 135.3, 133.1, 132.7, 131.6, 131.1, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.3, 126.0, 125.9, 124.8, 106.1, 45.2, 21.6, 21.2; IR (KBr): 2925, 1774, 1338, 1162, 967, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 537.1848, found 537.1835.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-(3-(4-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)pheny l)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5ae): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4e (40.7mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5ae (52.8 mg) in 95% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 65-66 °C; E/Z = 83:17; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.43 – 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.36 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H),

5.77 – 5.62 (m, 1H), 3.08 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.5, 155.2, 143.9, 137.9, 136.6, 135.0, 133.1, 132.8, 131.6, 131.4, 130.2, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 126.9, 126.4, 126.0, 125.2, 124.8, 106.2, 45.2, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2923, 1777, 1333, 1162, 967, 756 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 5557.1302, found 557.1313.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-(3-(4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)pheny I)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5af): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1a (32.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4f (38.3mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5af (44.8 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 60-61 °C; E/Z = 83:17; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.55 – 8.37 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 3.04 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.6(J = 253 Hz), 163.9, 155.1, 143.9, 138.2, 136.6, 133.1, 131.6, 131.3, 131.2, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 127.3, 127.2, 126.3, 126.0, 125.5, 124.7, 124.6, 116.1(J = 21.8 Hz), 45.3, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2923, 1774, 1509, 1333, 1157, 964, 753 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 541.1597, found 541.1599.

(*E*)-4-methyl-*N*-(4-methyl-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)ph enyl)benzenesulfonamide (5da) : Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1d(34.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4a (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5da (42.9 mg) in 80% yield as light yellow solid. m.p. 45-49 °C; E/Z > 95:5;<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.53 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.76 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.0, 156.2, 143.7, 138.3, 136.7, 136.4, 132.7, 132.1, 131.5, 130.4, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.7, 126.0, 125.6, 124.5, 106.0, 45.2, 21.6, 20.9; IR (KBr): 2923, 1773, 1396, 1162, 962, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 537.1848, found 537.1848.

#### (E)-N-(4-methoxy-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-4-

**methylbenzenesulfonamide (5ea) :** Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1e** (35.9 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **4a** (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **5ea** (45.8 mg) in 83% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 79-80 °C; inseparable *E*/*Z*-isomers (*E*/*Z* = 93:7); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.49 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.41 (m, 8H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 5.73 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.02 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.0, 158.4, 156.2, 143.7, 138.3, 136.7, 134.8, 132.7, 131.6, 129.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.0, 114.2, 111.5, 105.9, 55.3, 45.1, 21.9; IR (KBr): 2962, 1773, 1494, 1160, 803, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S 553.1797, found 553.1805.

(*E*)-*N*-(4-fluoro-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-4-m ethylbenzenesulfonamide (5fa): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1f (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4a (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **5fa** (27.5 mg) in 51% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 67-68 °C; inseparable *E*/*Z*-isomers (*E*/*Z* = 89:11); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.40 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.40 (m, 10H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.78 – 5.66 (m, 1H), 3.02 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 161.1 (*J* = 245 Hz), 159.9, 156.3, 144.0, 138.1, 136.4, 134.9(*J* = 8.3 Hz), 132.8, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.2, 126.4, 126.0, 115.4(*J* = 22.6 Hz), 113.4(*J* = 23.3 Hz), 105.8, 45.1, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2916, 1773, 1507, 1261, 1161, 962, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 541.1597 , found 541.1591.

(*E*)-*N*-(4-chloro-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-4-m ethylbenzenesulfonamide (5ga): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1g (36.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4a (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5ga (38.9 mg) in 70% yield as light yellow solid.

m.p. 72-73 °C; inseparable *E*/*Z*-isomers (*E*/*Z* = 87:13); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.49 – 8.31 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.41 (m, 8H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.79 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 3.05 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 156.3, 144.1, 138.1, 136.3, 133.3, 132.8, 132.0, 131.7, 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 126.0, 105.8, 45.2, 21.6; IR (KBr):2918, 1776, 1333, 1163, 963, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 557.1302, found 557.1304.

(E)-N-(4-bromo-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-4-m ethylbenzenesulfonamide (5ha) : Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1h (40.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone **4a** (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product **5ha** (49.2 mg) in 82% yield as light yellow solid.

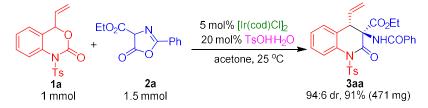
m.p. 81-82 °C; inseparable *E*/*Z*-isomers (*E*/*Z* = 83:17); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.60 – 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.43 (m, 8H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 3.07 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 156.3, 144.1, 138.1, 136.3, 133.5, 132.8, 132.2, 131.5, 130.1, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 126.0, 119.7, 105.8, 45.2, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2925, 1776, 1478, 1275, 1163, 962, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 601.0797, found 601.0792.

#### (E)-N-(5-fluoro-2-(3-(5-oxo-2,4-diphenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)-4-m

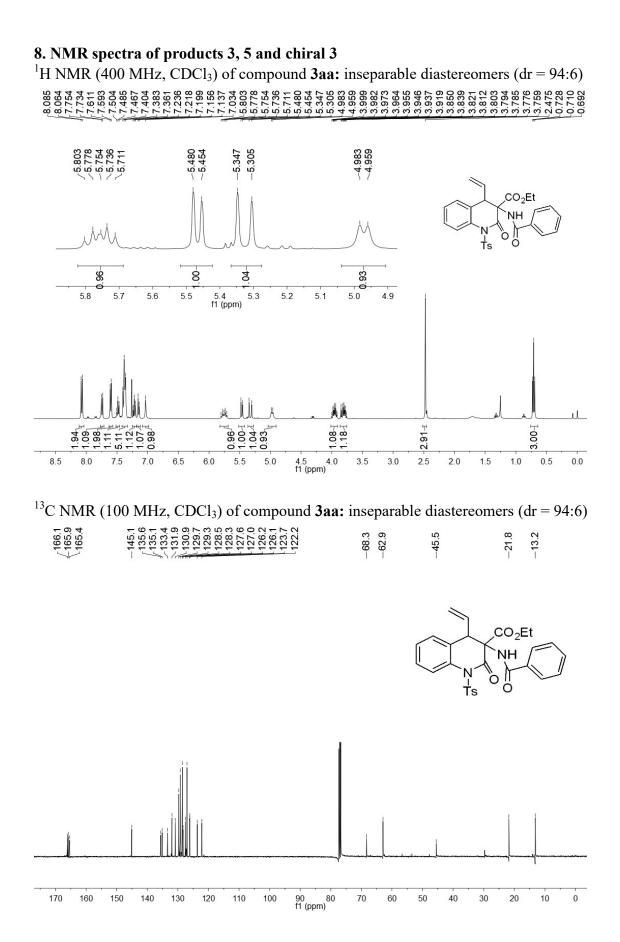
ethylbenzenesulfonamide (5ia): Following the general procedure, under an argon atmosphere, acetone (4 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone 1i (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), azlactone 4a (35.6 mg, 0.15 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)CI]_2$  (3.4 mg, 0.005 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (4.0 mg, 0.02 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through preparative thin layer chromatography (toluene/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford pure product 5ia (50.2 mg) in 93% yield as light yellow solid.

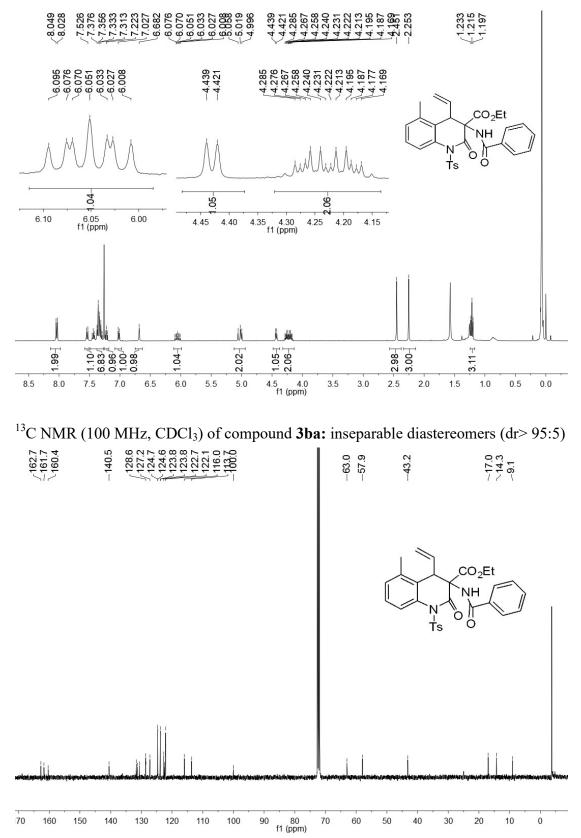
m.p. 66-67 °C; E/Z > 95:5; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.49 – 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.66 (m, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.73 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 3.11 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.0, 162.3 (J = 246 Hz), 156.3, 144.2, 138.2, 136.3, 134.7 (J = 10.7 Hz), 132.8, 130.2, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 127.2, 126.5 (J = 3.3 Hz), 126.2, 126.0, 112.8 (J = 21.5 Hz), 110.3 (J = 25.3 Hz), 105.9, 45.2, 21.6; IR (KBr): 2918, 1774, 1497, 1335, 1168, 981, 749 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 541.1597, found 541.1591.

#### 7. Procedure for one-mmol scale synthesis of product 3aa

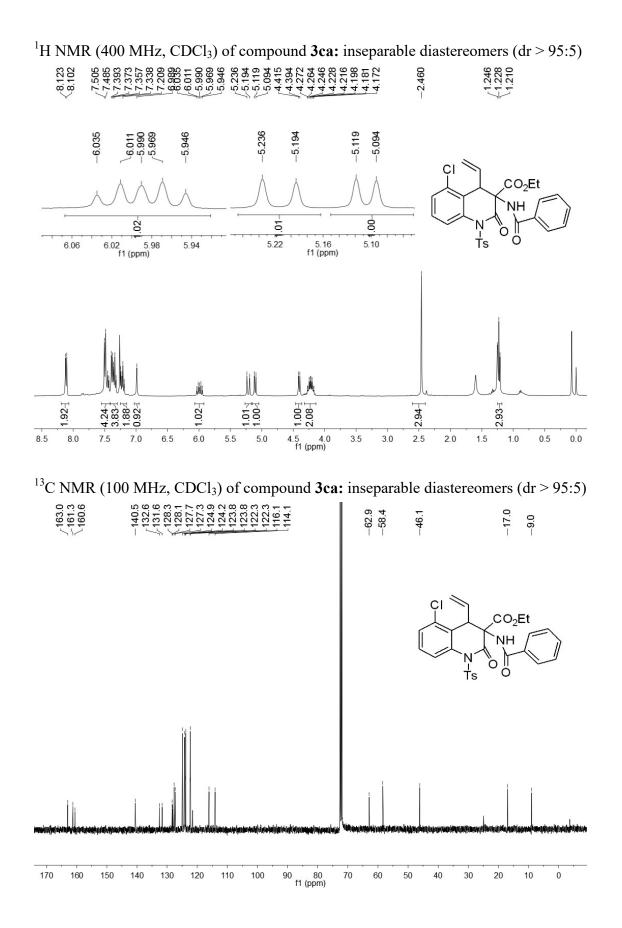


Under an argon atmosphere, acetone (40 mL) was added to the mixture of vinyl benzoxazinanone **1a** (329 mg, 1 mmol), azlactone **2a** (350 mg, 1.5 mmol),  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (34 mg, 0.05 mmol) and TsOHH<sub>2</sub>O (40 mg, 0.2 mmol). Then, the reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 1.5 hours. After the completion of the reaction, which was indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was directly purified through flash chromatography to afford pure product **3aa** (471 mg) in 91% yield as light yellow solid.

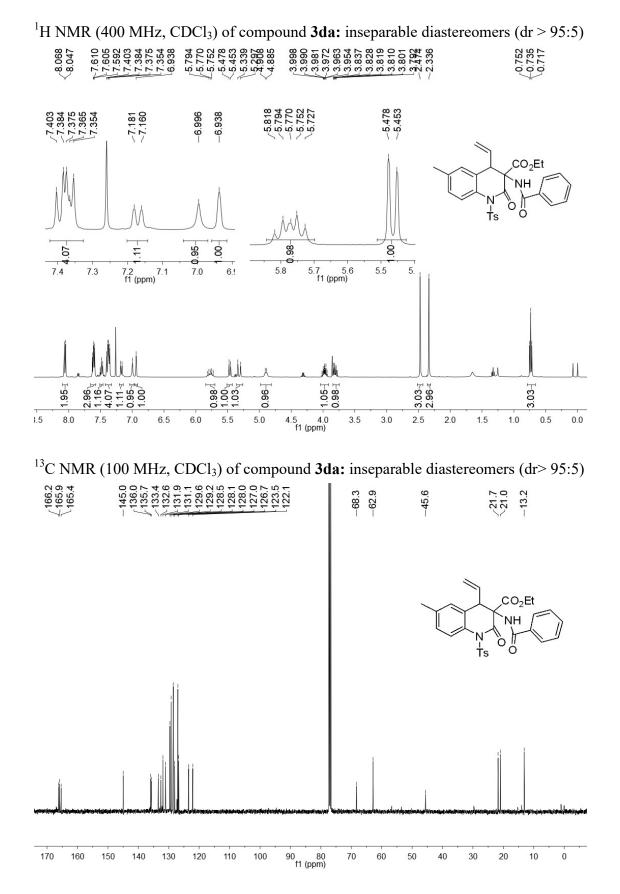


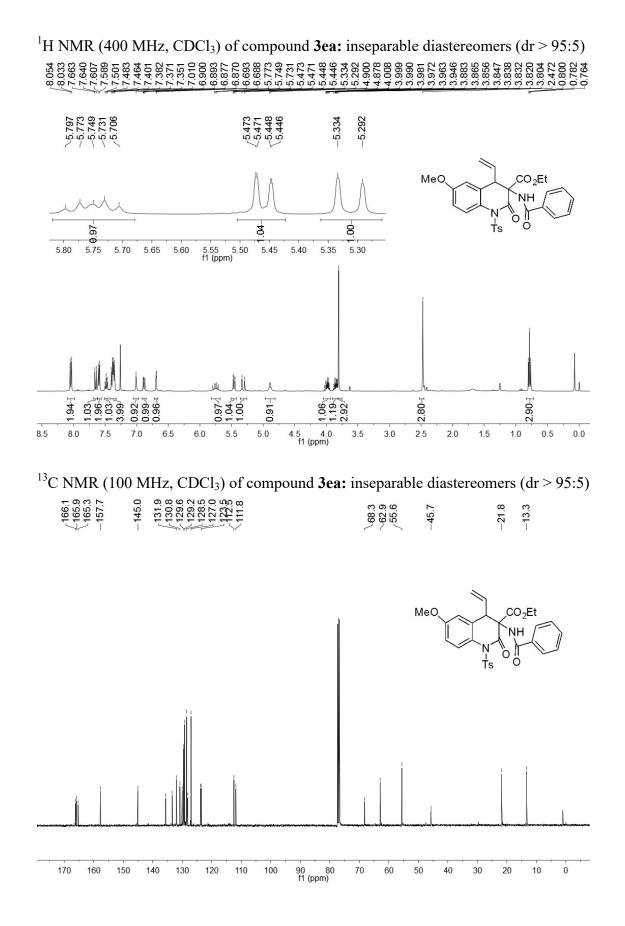


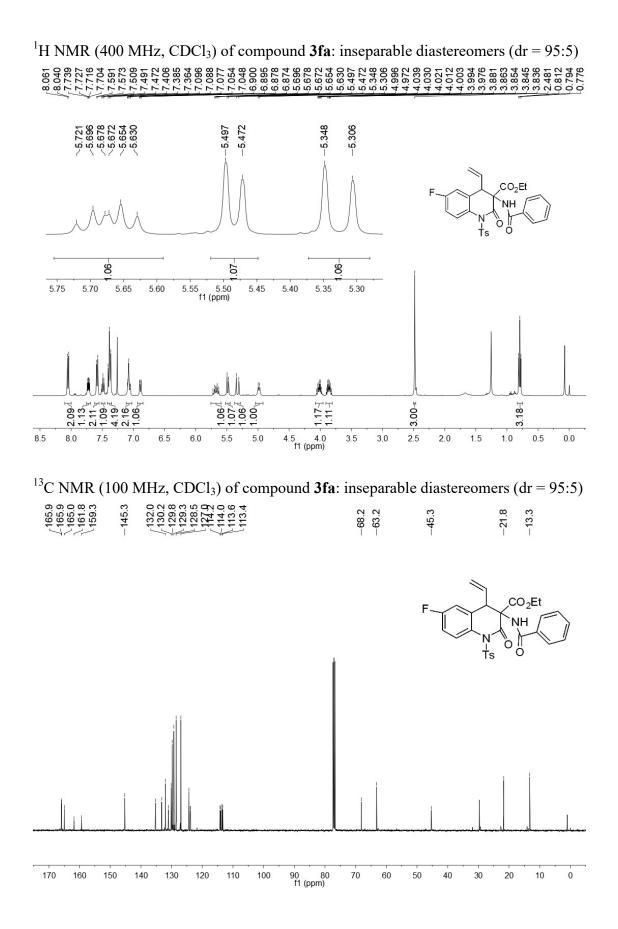
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3ba:** inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5)

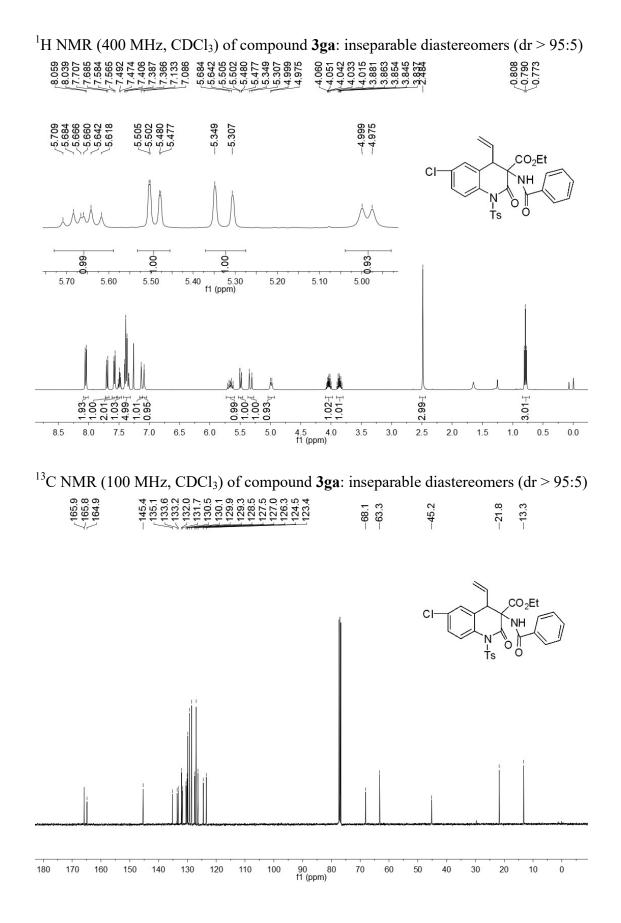


#### S36

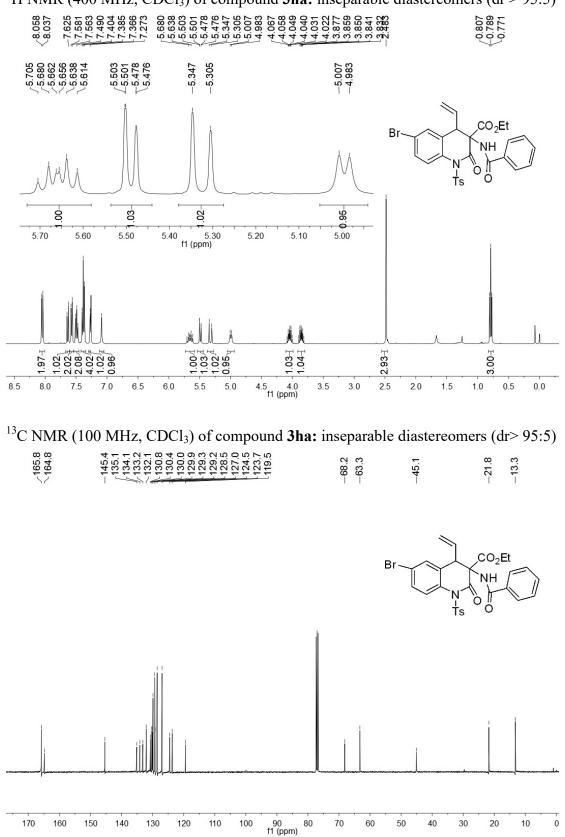




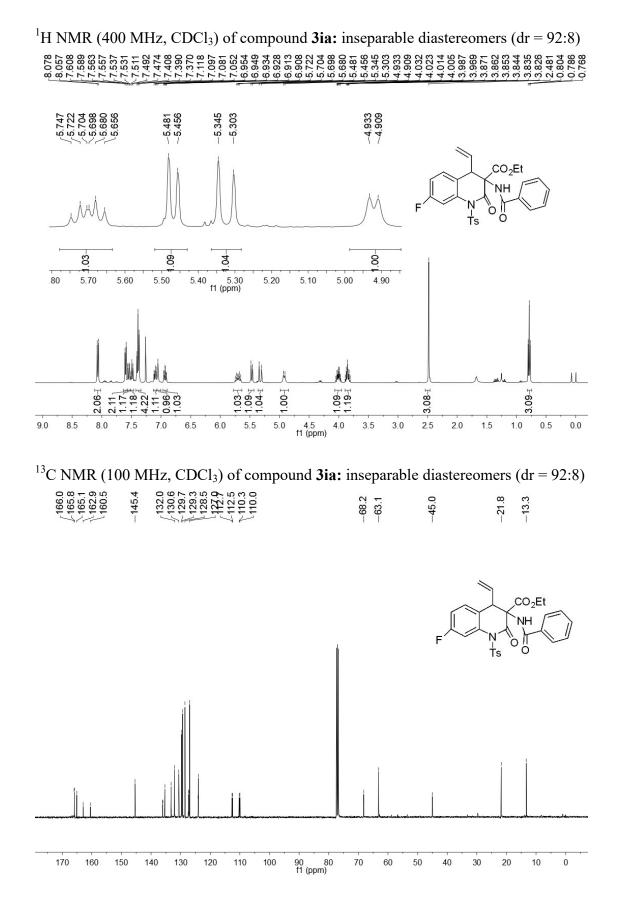


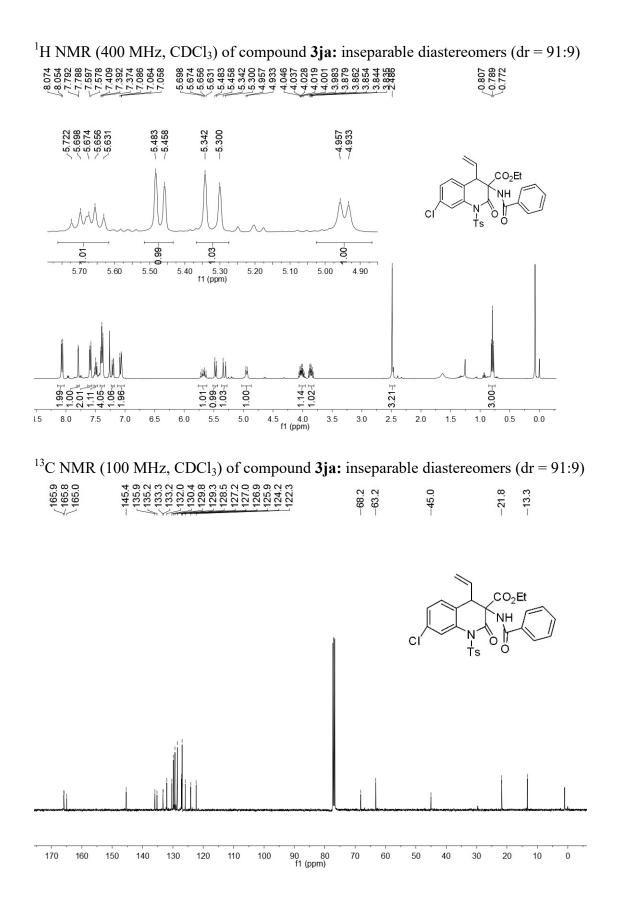


S40

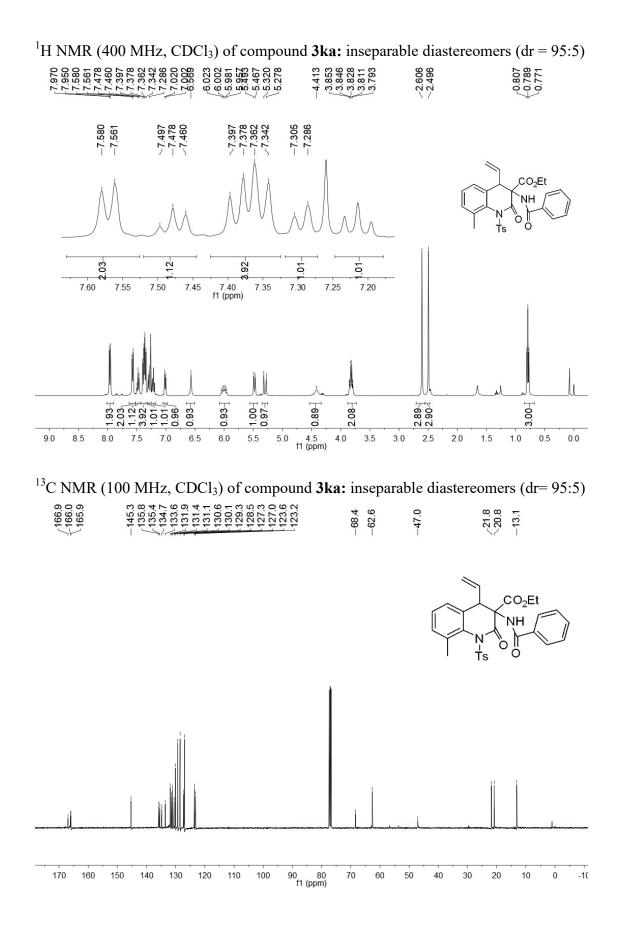


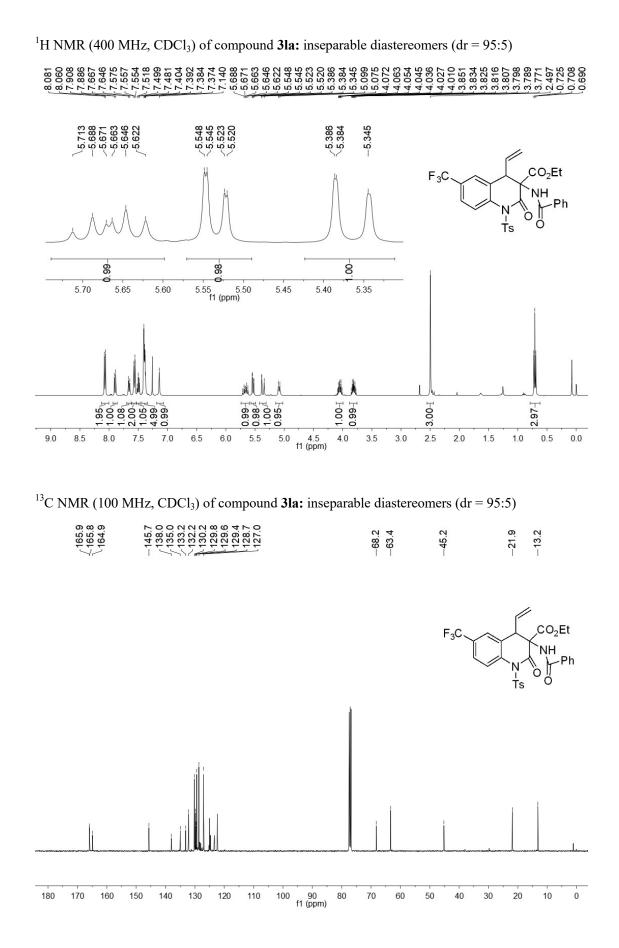
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3ha:** inseparable diastereomers (dr > 95:5)



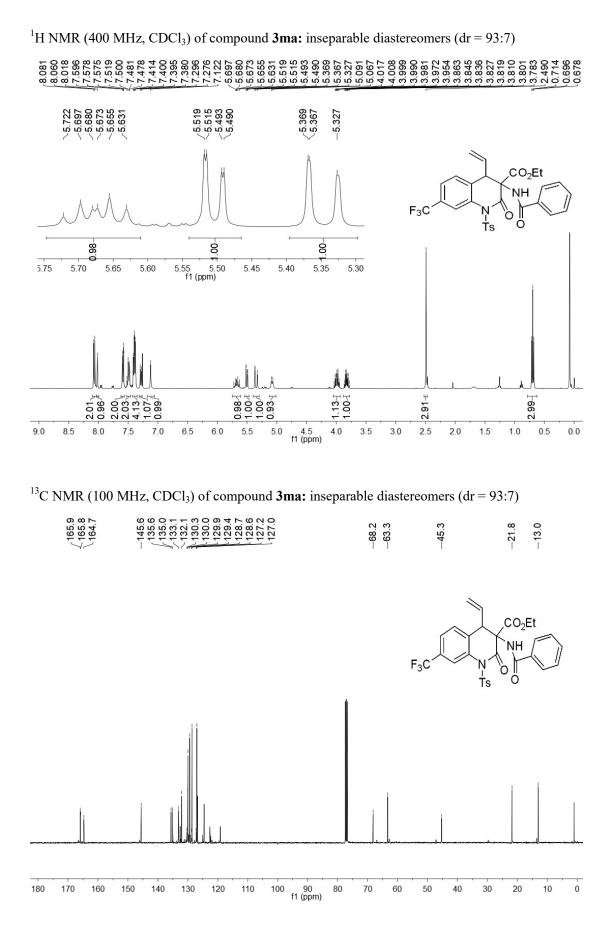


S43

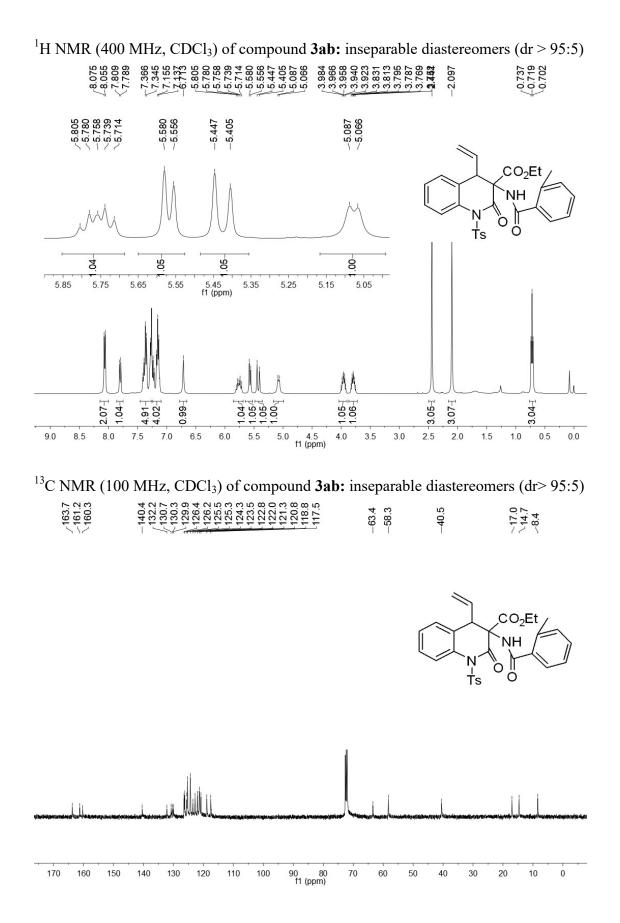




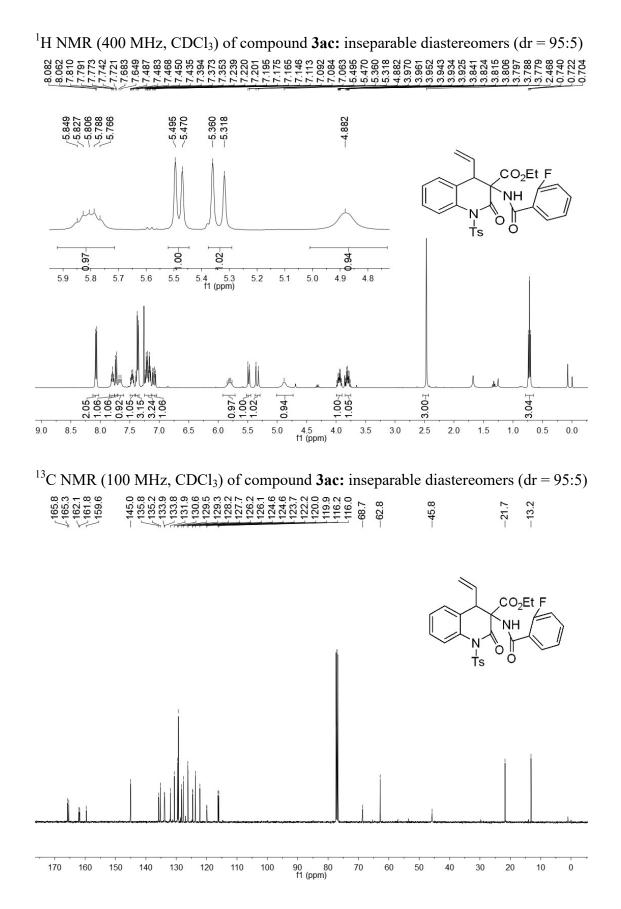
S45

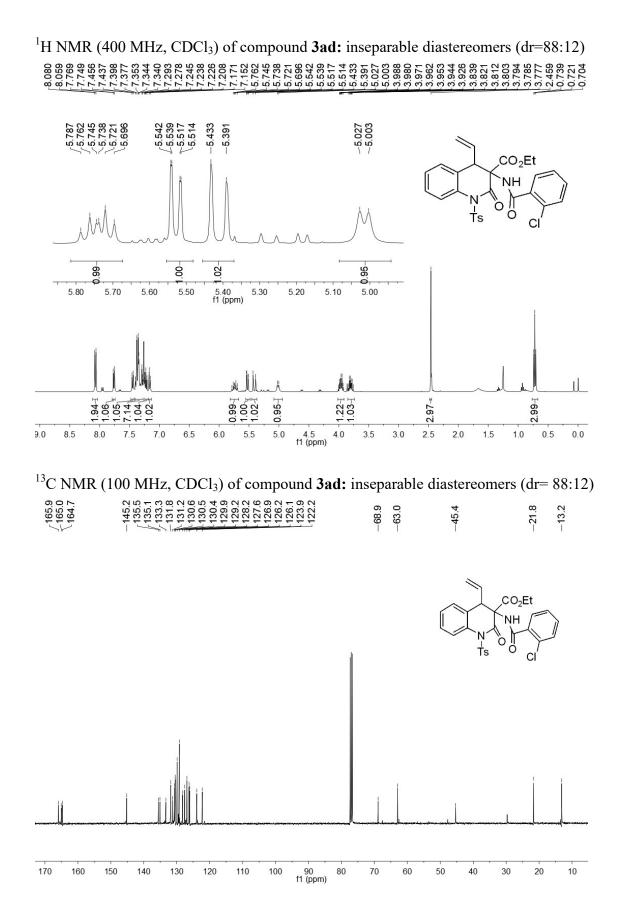


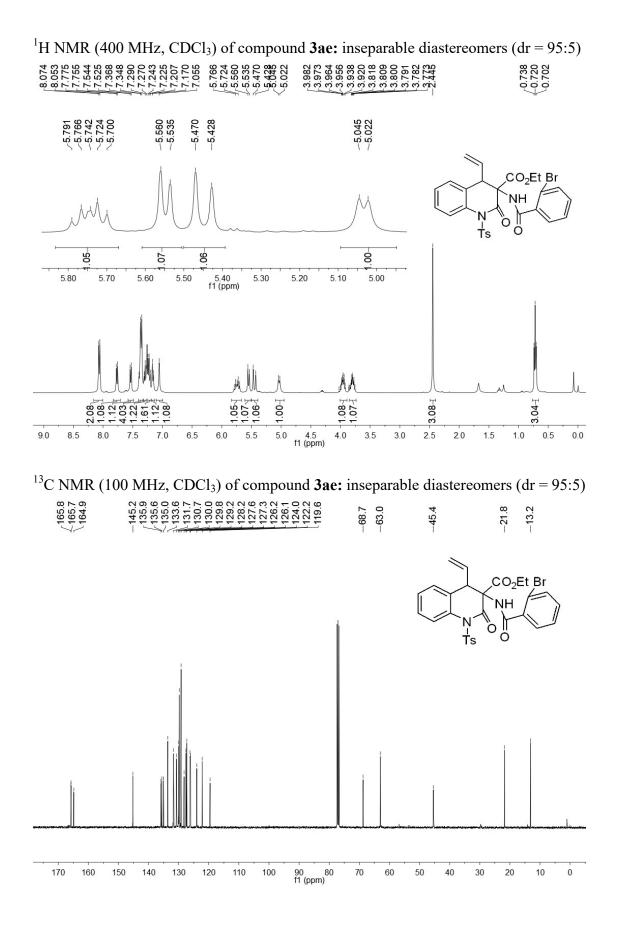
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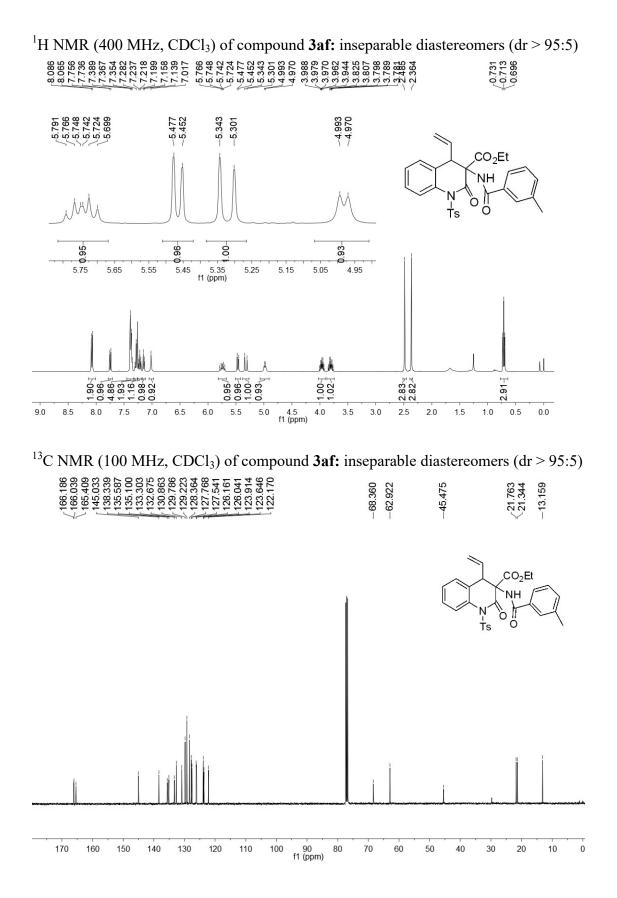


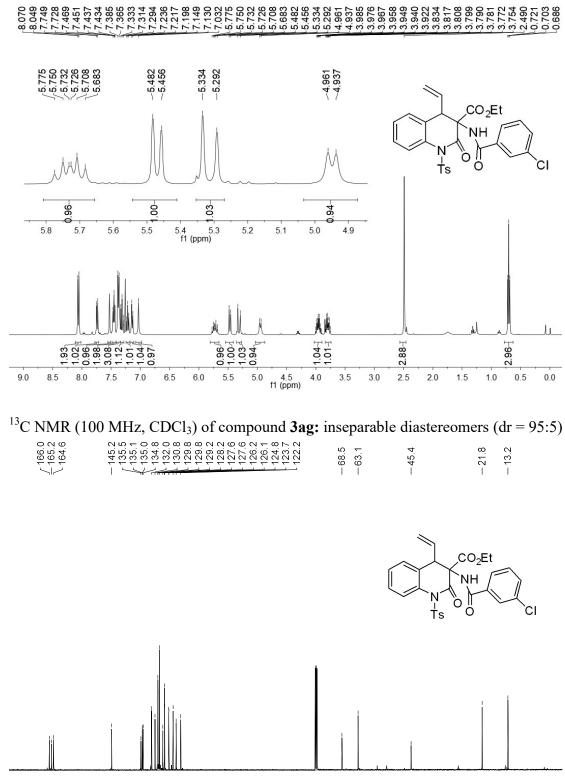
S47



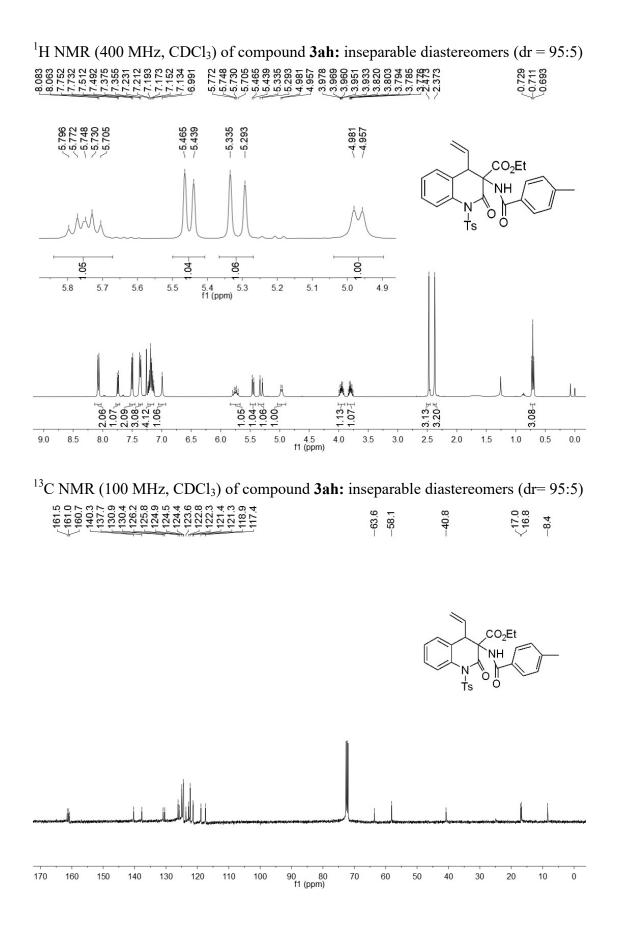




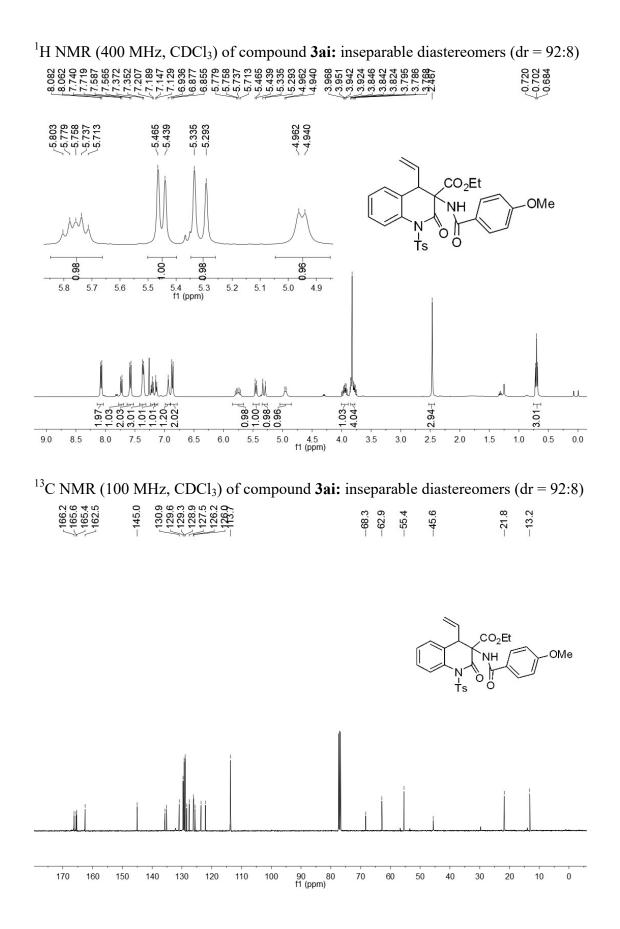




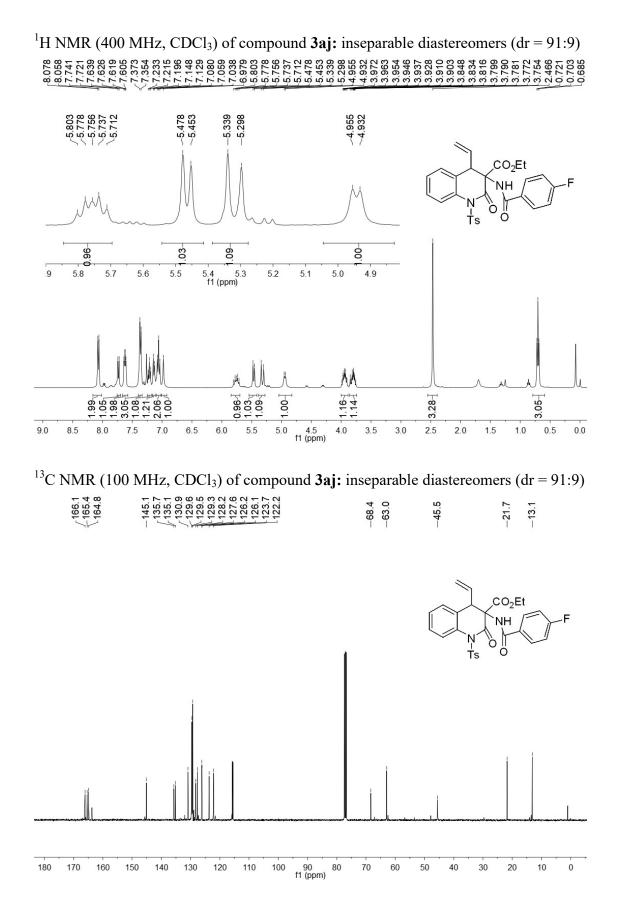
90 80 f1 (ppm)



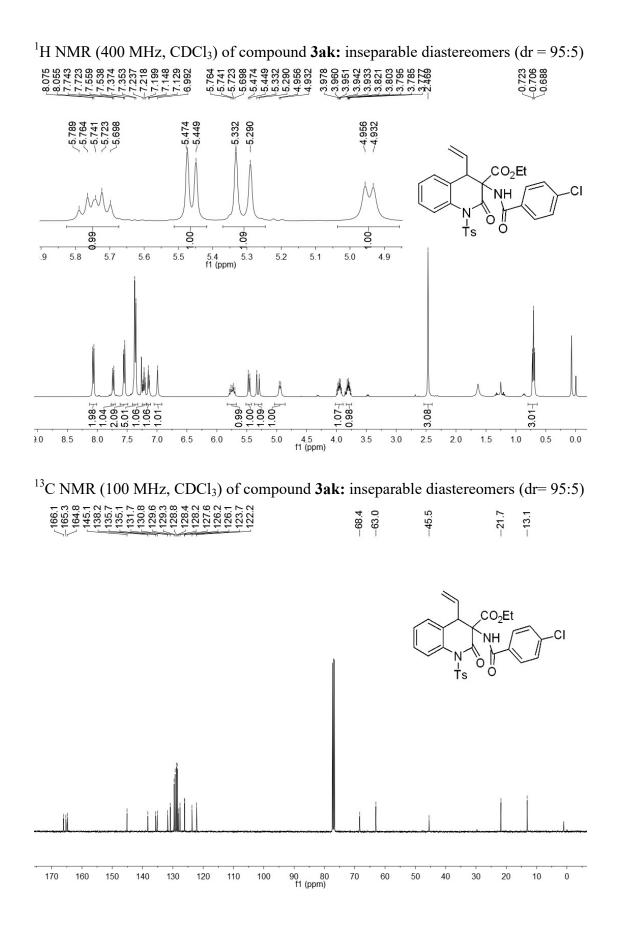
S53



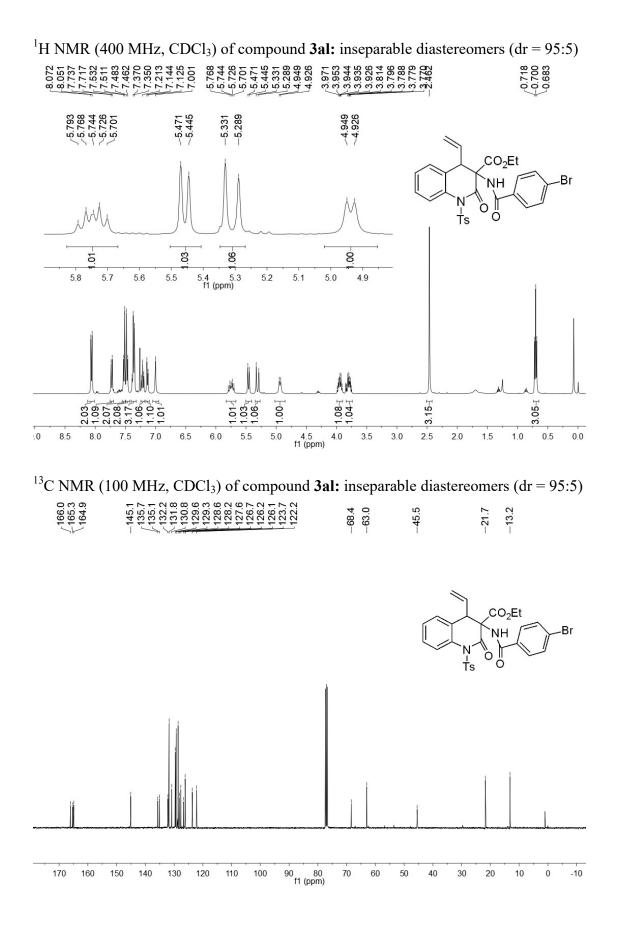
S54

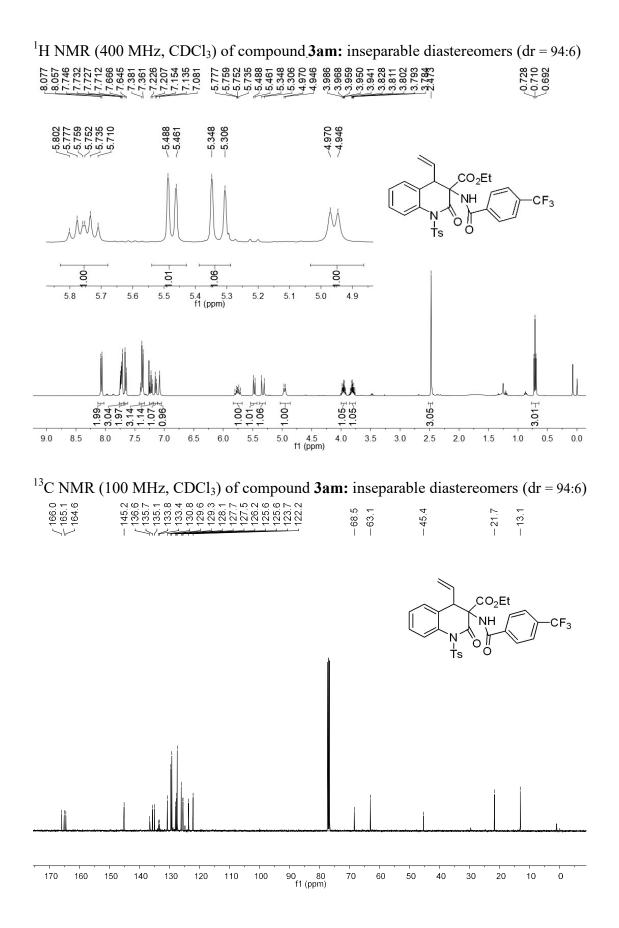


S55

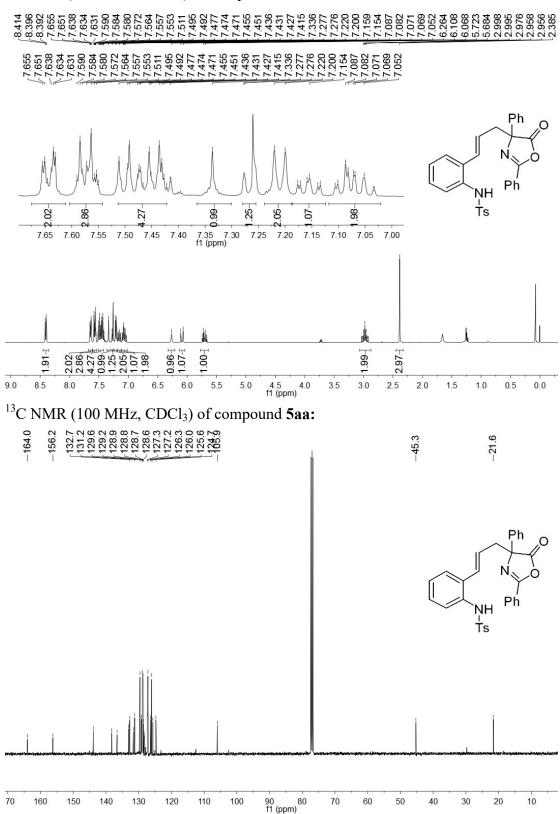


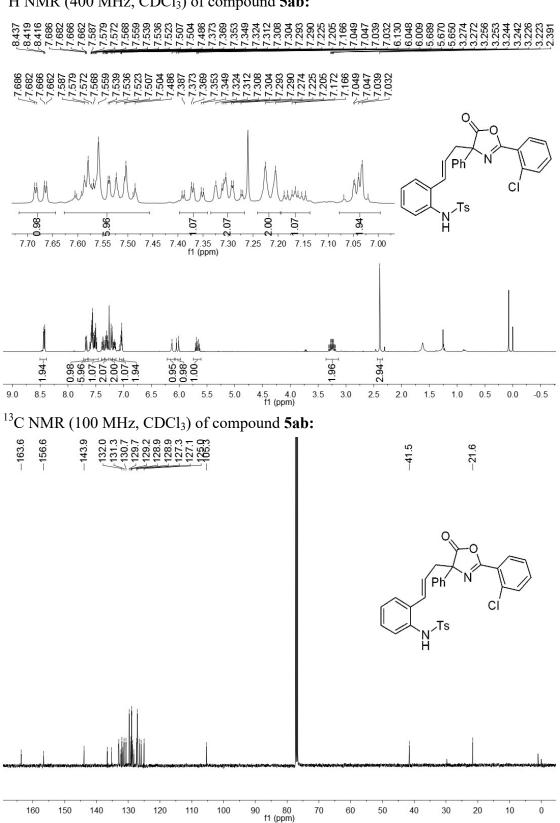
S56



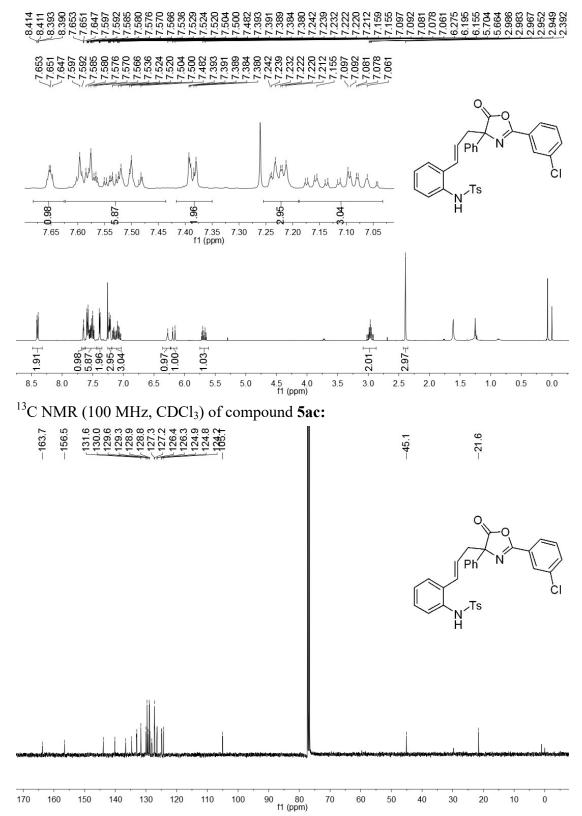


S58



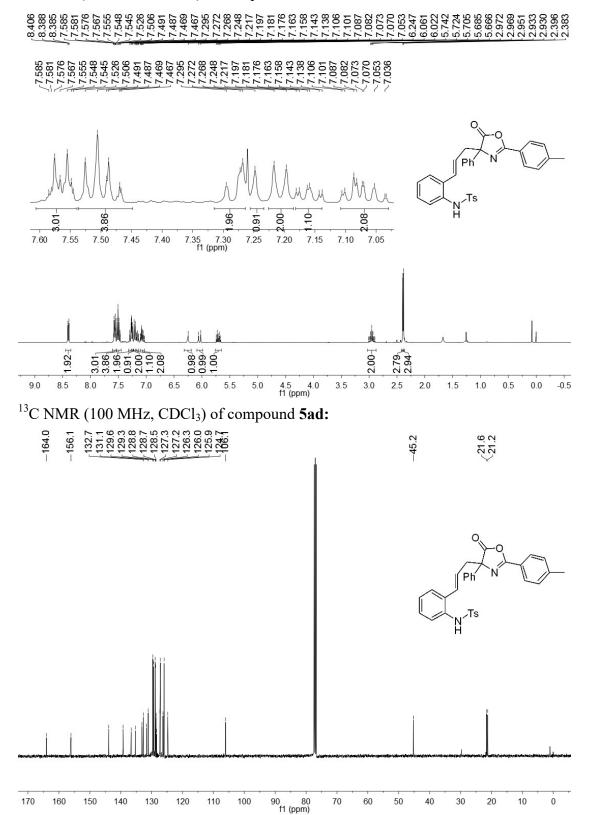


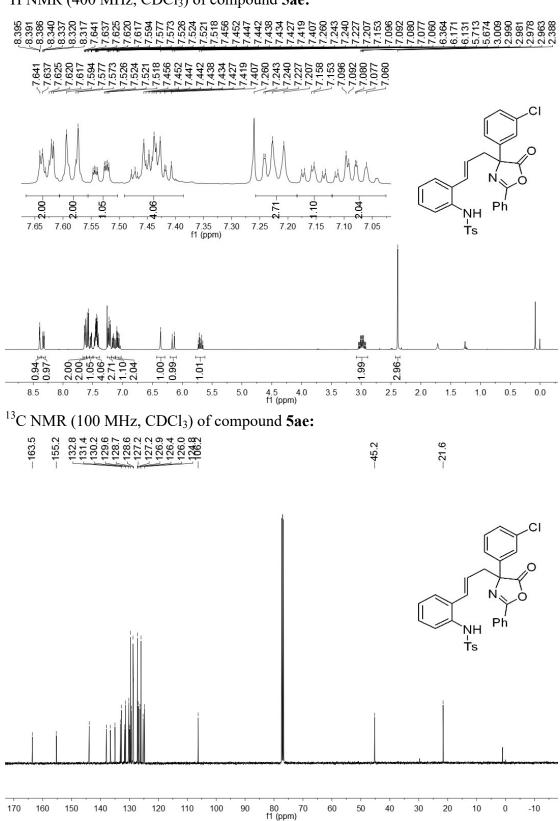
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ab:** 



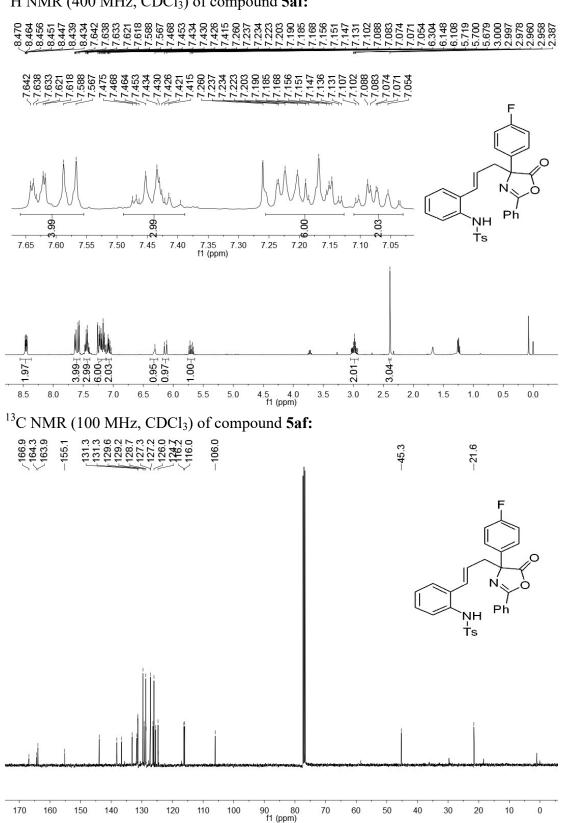
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ac:** 

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ad:** 



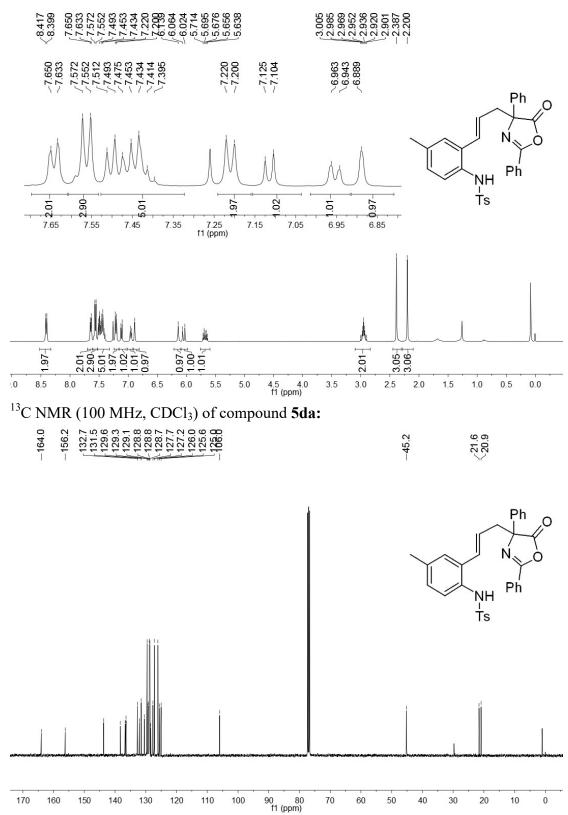


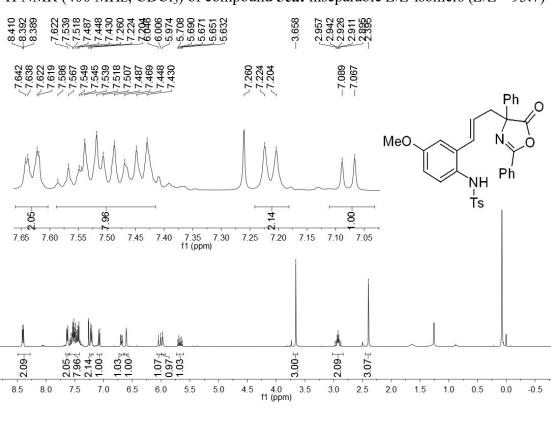
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ae:** 



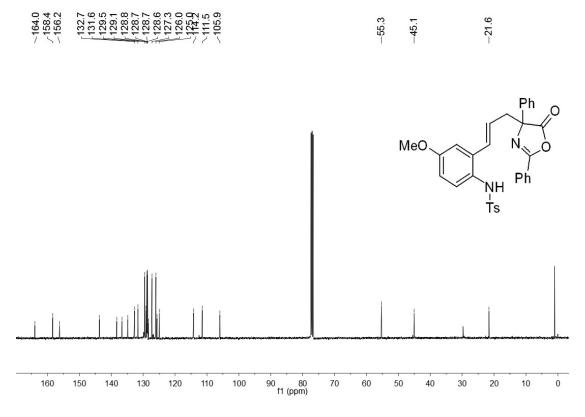
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5af:** 

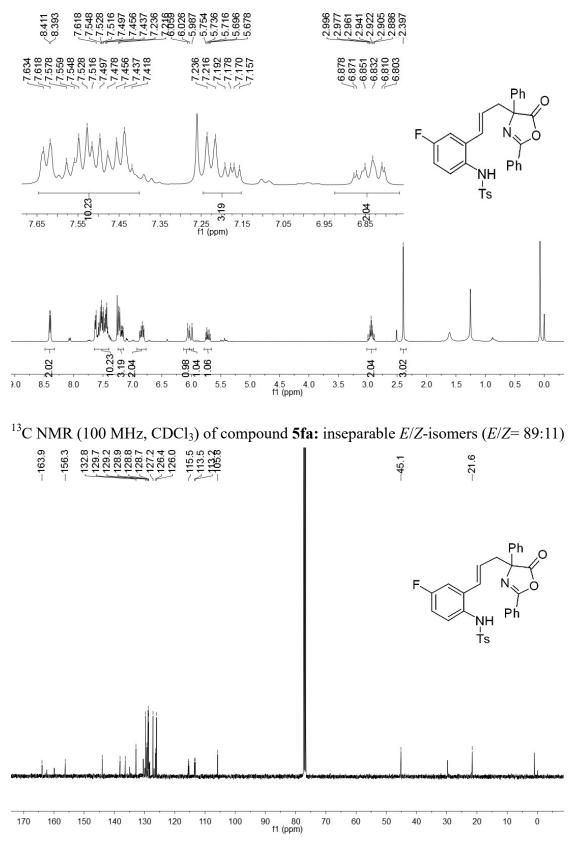
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 5da:



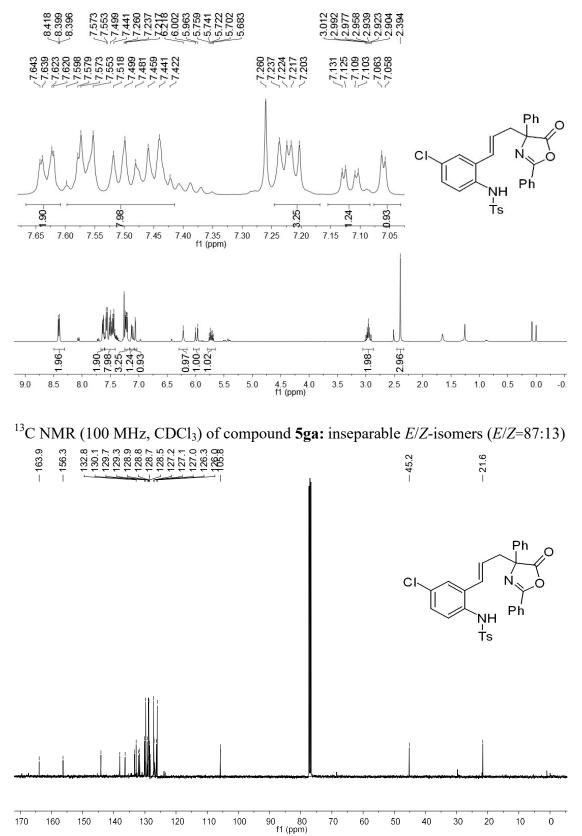


<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ea:** inseparable E/Z-isomers (E/Z= 93:7)

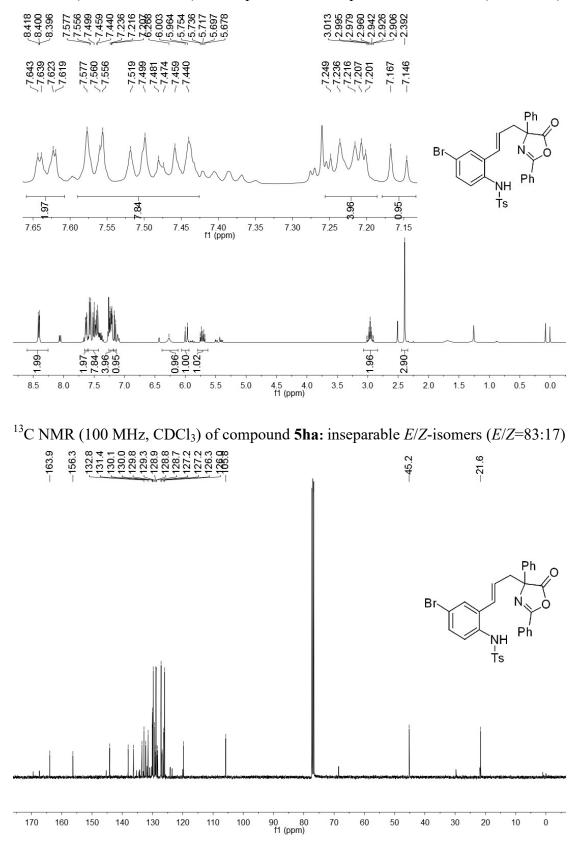




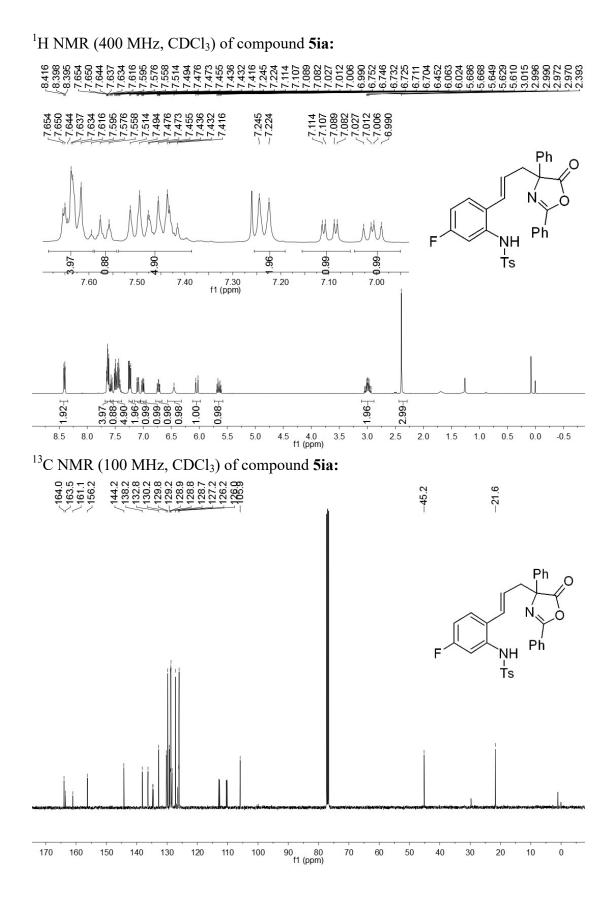
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5fa:** inseparable E/Z-isomers (E/Z = 89:11)

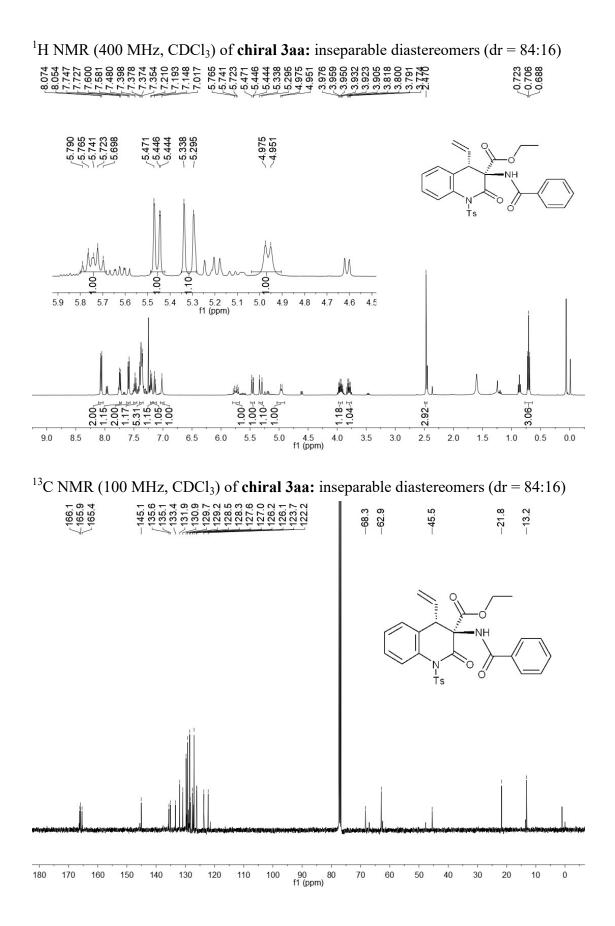


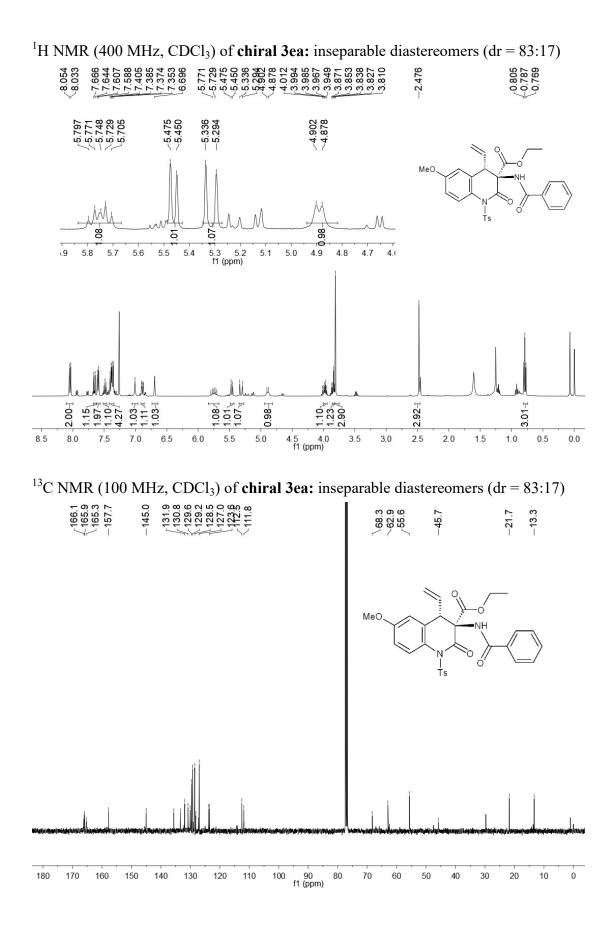
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ga:** inseparable E/Z-isomers (E/Z=87:13)



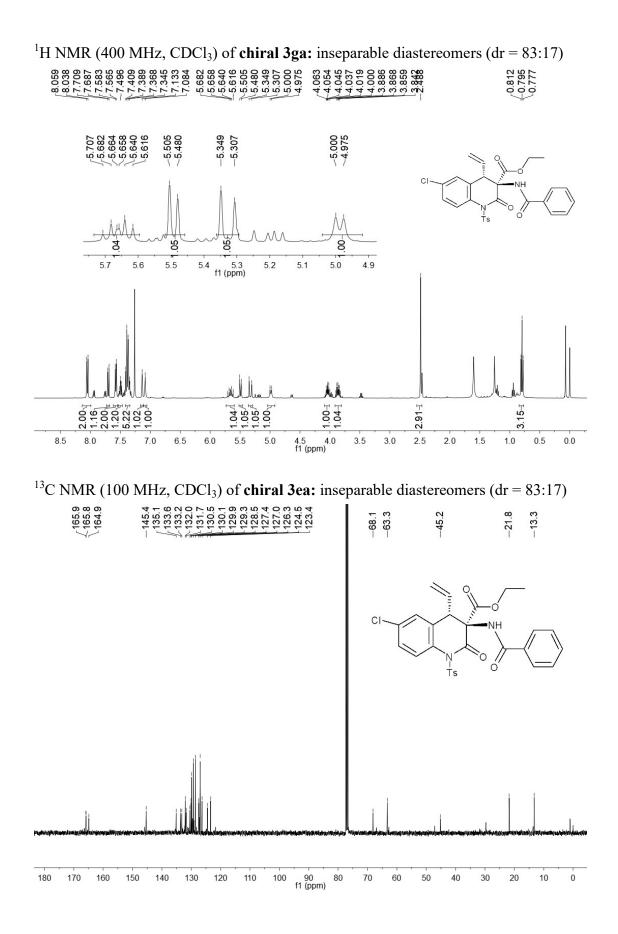
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **5ha:** inseparable E/Z-isomers (E/Z=83:17)

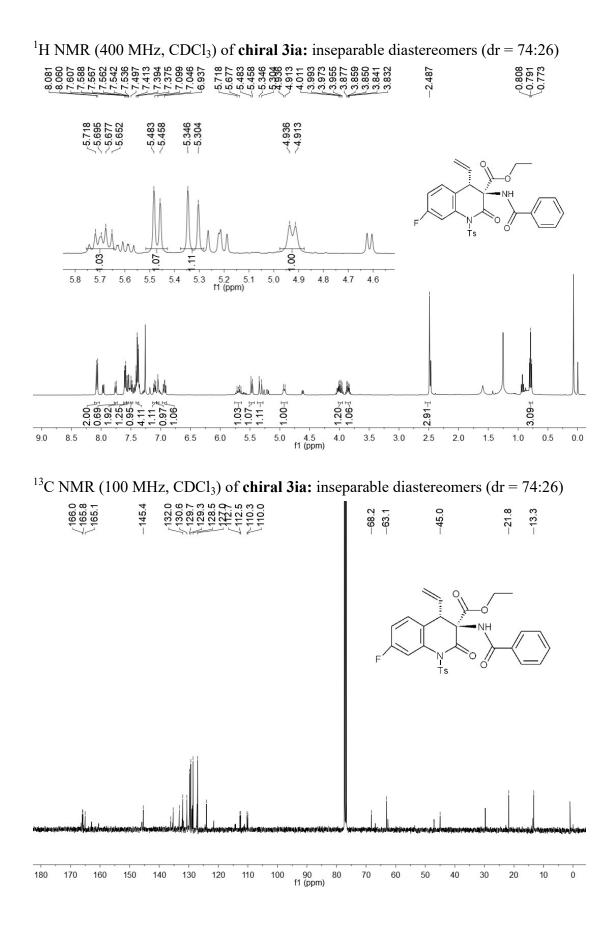




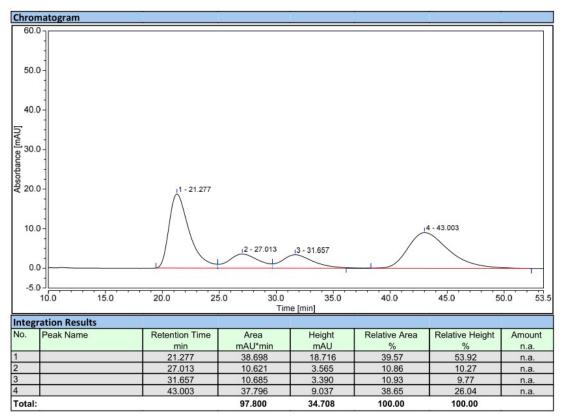


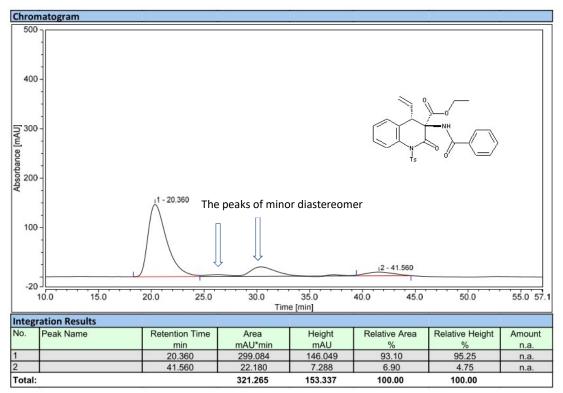
S72





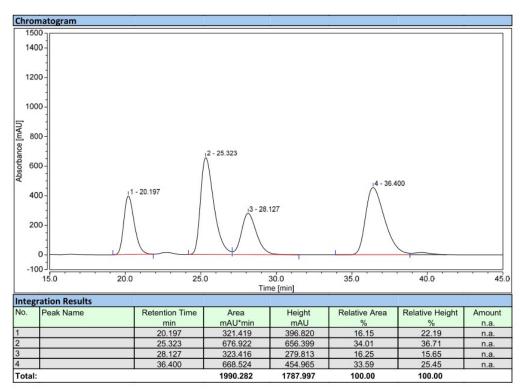
# 9. HPLC spectra of chiral 3 chiral 3aa: Racemic:

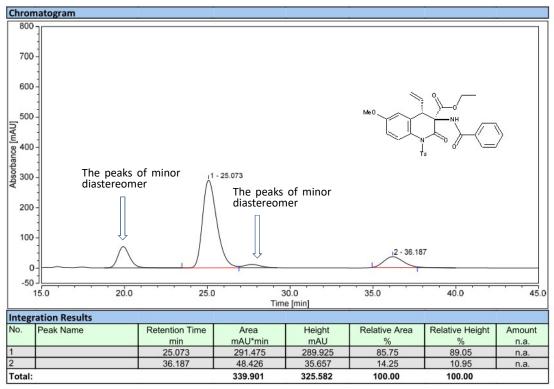




### chiral 3ea:

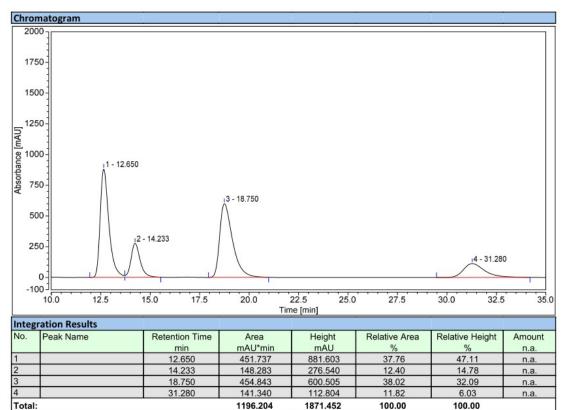
Racemic:

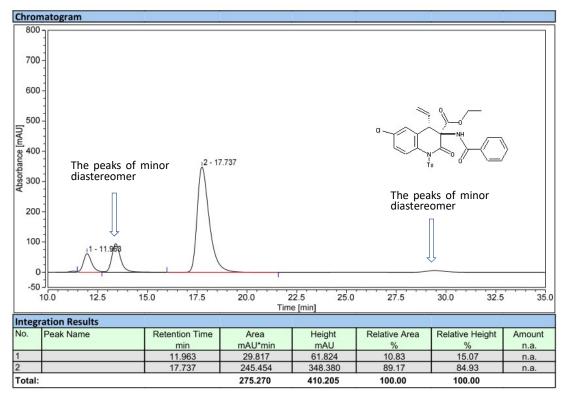




# chiral 3ga:

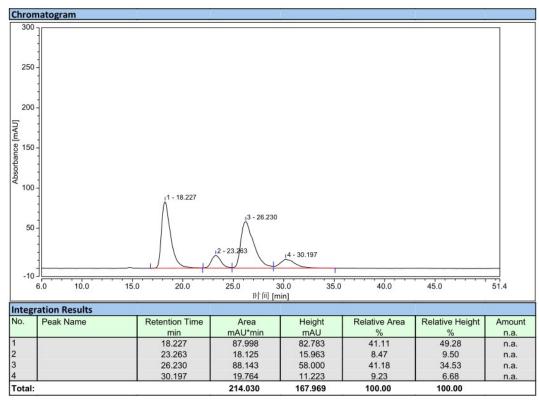
Racemic:

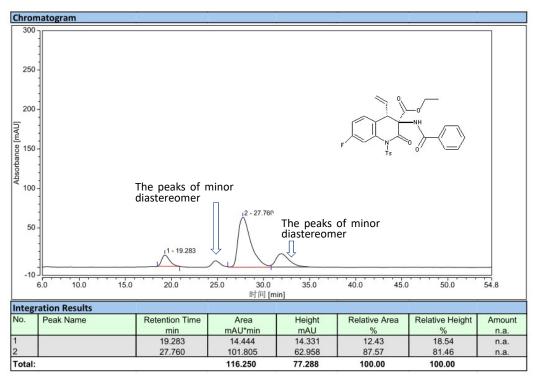




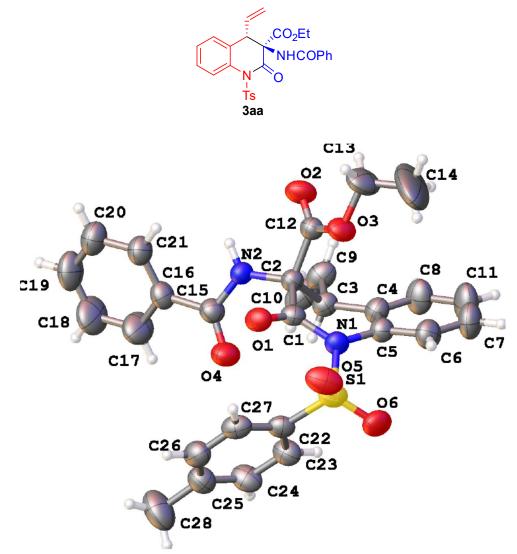
### chiral 3ia:

Racemic:





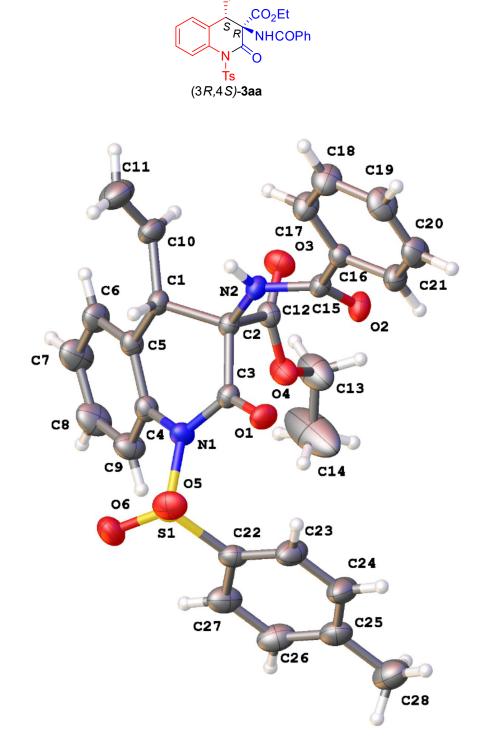
# 10. X-ray single crystal data for compounds 3aa and chiral 3aa



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

Empirical formula	C28 H26 N2 O6 S	
Formula weight	518.57	
Temperature	296.15 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 1 21/n 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.4926(15) Å	α=90°.
	b = 12.1584(19) Å	β= 94.409(2)°.
	c = 22.925(4)  Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ .
Volume	2638.1(7) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.306 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.167 mm <sup>-1</sup>	

F(000)	1088
Crystal size	$0.35 \ x \ 0.25 \ x \ 0.2 \ mm^3$
Theta range for data collection	2.392 to 27.000°.
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -15<=k<=15, -26<=l<=29
Reflections collected	17967
Independent reflections	5729 [R(int) = 0.0790]
Completeness to theta = $25.242^{\circ}$	99.7 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7532 and 0.5578
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	5729 / 0 / 336
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.027
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0555, wR2 = 0.1512
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0717, wR2 = 0.1626
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.574 and -0.456 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>



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

Empirical formula	C31 H34 N2 O7 S
Formula weight	578.66
Temperature	296.15 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic

Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.8782(19) Å	α= 90°.
	b = 10.747(3) Å	β= 90°.
	c = 35.997(8) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume	3047.8(12) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.261 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.154 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	1224	
Crystal size	$0.3 \ge 0.2 \ge 0.15 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	2.544 to 28.484°.	
Index ranges	-10<=h<=10, -14<=k<=14, -47<=l<=29	
Reflections collected	22026	
Independent reflections	7198 [R(int) = 0.0953]	
Completeness to theta = $25.242^{\circ}$	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	None	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	7198 / 0 / 375	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.081	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0565, wR2 = 0.1332	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0780, wR2 = 0.1412	
Absolute structure parameter	0.09(4)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.360 and -0.288 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	