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Rhodium Catalysed Enantioselective Synthesis of mono-(halo)-methyl-cyclopropanes.

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General considerations

Solvents and commercially available reagents were purchased from standard chemical suppliers (Fisher, Sigma-Aldrich, Fluorochem, Alfa Aesar) and used as received without further purification. All glassware was stored in the oven prior to use under an inert atmosphere of gas. Tetrahydrofuran and diethylether were distilled from sodium and benzophenone. Dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Reactions were performed under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen or argon unless otherwise stated. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) were done using aluminum sheets coated with silica gel 60 F254. Flash column chromatography (FC) was carried out using silica gel 60 Å (0.04-0.06 mm). NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker DXC 300 instrument (¹H: 300 MHz, ¹⁹F: 282 MHz and ¹³C: 75 MHz), spectrometers in CDCI₃ or (CD₃)₂CO. ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to CFCl₃ as an internal standard (δ : 0.0 ppm). Chemical shifts are given in ppm, calibrated to the residual solvent peak, and coupling constants "J" are expressed in hertz (multiplicity: s = singlet, bs = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, dt = double triplet, t = triplet, m = multiplet). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Waters LCT Premier, IR spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer Spectrum 100, optical rotations were recorded on a PerkinElmer Polarimeter 341 at 20 °C in CHCl₃. Enantiomeric excesses were determined by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Crystallographic data were collected using a Bruker D8 VENTURE diffractometer configured with a METALJET liquid-metal source and a PHOTON 100 CMOS-based.

Synthesis of starting materials

Rh₂((S)-BTPCP)₄ was synthesized according to the procedure described by H. M. L. Davies.¹

α-Aryl-diazoacetates 1a-I were synthesized according to the literature.²

Synthesis of α -CH₂F-stryenes

To a solution of selectfluor (3.2 g, 9 mmol, 0.9 equiv) in dry DMF (30 mL), α -Methylstyrene (1.2 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise at room temperature under argon. Then the solution was stirred at 75 °C for 4 h. Water (150 mL) was added after the mixture was cooled down to room temperature and extracted with *n*-pentane (3 x 50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-pentane 100%) to deliver the desired α -CH₂F-stryene.³

Synthesis of α -CH₂Cl-stryene

To a solution of α -Methylstyrene (1.2 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 20 mL DCM/THF (4:1) was added Yb(OTf)₃ (310 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and TMSCI (54 mg, 0.5 mmol, 0.05 equiv). NCS (1.6 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to the mixture and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Water (50 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and extracted with *n*-pentane (2 x 50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-pentane 100%) to deliver the desired α -CH₂Cl-stryene (0.9g, 63 % yield) as a colorless liquid.⁴ Analytic data is the same as described in the literature.

Synthesis of α-CH₂Br-stryene

To a solution of α -Methylstyrene (1.2 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CHCl₃ (2 mL) was added NBS (2.0 g, 11.5 mmol, 1.15 equiv). The mixture was stirred under reflux for 4 h. Then the mixture was cooled to room temperature and *n*-pentane was added. The precipitate was filtered off and the liquid phase was concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-pentane 100%) to give the α -CH₂Br-stryene (1.3 g, 65 % yield)

¹ C. Qin, V. Boyarskikh, J. H. Hansen, K. I. Hardcastle, D. G. Musaev, H. M. L. Davies, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 19198-19204.

² H. Saito, D. Morita, T. Uchiyama, M. Miyake, S. Miyairi, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2012**, 53, 6662-6664.

³ H. Q. Luo, T. P. Loh, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **2009**, *50*, 1554–1556.

⁴ M. Yamanaka, M. Arisawa, A. Nishida, M. Nakagawa, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **2002**, *43*, 2403–2406.

as a light yellow liquid.⁵ Analytic data is the same as described in the literature.

General procedure synthesis of chiral monofluoromethylated cyclopropanes

A oven-dried 2 mL reaction vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with Rh₂[(*S*)-BTPCP)]₄ (4.4 mg, 1 mol%), filled with argon and sealed. DCM (0.15 mL) was added followed by the olefin **2a** (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv.) and the reaction was cooled to -20 °C. A solution of diazo compound **1** (0.38 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in DCM (0.2 mL) was added over 30 min at -20 °C. The reaction was stirred at -20 °C until completion of the reaction (monitored by ¹⁹F NMR). At this point, pyridine (20 μ L) was added to quench the reaction and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The crude material was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (PE/Et₂O = 100:0 to 90:10) affording the desired monofluoromethylated cyclopropane.

Note that all racemic cyclopropanes were obtained using general procedure with Rh₂(OPiv)₄ as a catalyst.

Analytical data



2a was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.72 (PE).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 47.0 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 137.3, 128.6, 128.2, 126.0, 115.4 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 84.4 (d, *J* = 169.1 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -212.7 (td, J = 47.1, 3.0 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₉H₉F ([M]⁺) 136.0688, found: 136.0696. (5.28 ppm).

IR (Neat) 2960, 1633, 1575, 1497, 1020, 1008, 986, 910, 777, 705, 608, 515 cm⁻¹.



2b was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.57 (PE). **Mp:** 42-43 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.83 (m, 4H), 7.64 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 48.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8 (d, J = 14.6 Hz), 134.5 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 133.3, 133.1, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 126.4, 126.3, 124.9, 123.9, 115.9 (d, J = 10.6 Hz), 84.5 (d, J = 169.1 Hz).

⁵ X. Dong, Y. Han, F. C. Yan, Q. Liu, P. Wang, K. X. Chen, Y. Y. Li, Z. D. Zhao, Y. H. Dong, H. Liu, *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 3774-3777.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -212.4 (td, *J* = 47.2, 2.3 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₃H₁₁F ([M]⁺) 186.0845, found: 186.0853. (4.35 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1597, 1506, 1273, 1086, 1026, 986, 957, 916, 894, 857, 816, 716, 680, 559, 472 cm⁻¹.



2c was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.70 (PE).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.47 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 47.1, 0.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.1 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz), 139.3 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 134.7, 130.0, 128.4, 126.4, 124.3, 117.0 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 84.3 (d, *J* = 169.4 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -213.0 (td, J = 47.1, 3.3 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₉H₈FCI ([M]⁺) 170.0299, found: 170.0289. (-5.89 ppm).
IR (Neat) 1595, 1563, 1478, 1417, 1129, 1097, 1082, 1030, 1061, 1009, 988, 946, 924, 882, 811, 788, 725, 689, 676, 614, 516, 447, 414, 388 cm⁻¹.



2d was obtained as a pale yellow solid after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.51 (PE). **Mp:** 44-45 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.56 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, J = 47.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 143.7, 141.4 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 126.8, 123.9, 119.6 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 83.9 (d, *J* = 169.6 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -212.1 (td, J = 47.0, 3.5 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₉H₈FNO₂ ([M]⁺) 181.0539, found: 181.0523. (-8.92 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1597, 1510, 1423, 1340, 1192, 1104, 1029, 1011, 984, 933, 855, 769, 752, 715, 681, 644, 530 cm⁻¹.



2e was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.73 (PE).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 47.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz), 136.3, 131.8, 127.7, 122.4, 116.4 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 84.3 (d, *J* = 169.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -212.9 (td, J = 47.1, 3.3 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₉H₈FBr ([M]⁺) 213.9793, found: 213.9785. (-4.06 ppm).

IR (Neat) 2956, 2914, 1491, 1470, 1395, 1380, 1117, 1073, 1030, 1008, 990, 920, 829, 779, 756, 735, 621, 530, 467, 433, 394 cm⁻¹.



2f was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.70 (PE).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 5.59 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d, *J* = 46.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 132.5, 131.2, 129.8, 129.4, 127.0, 118.3 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 84.2 (d, *J* = 171.3 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -214.5 (tdd, J = 46.9, 2.4, 1.2 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₉H₈FCI ([M]⁺) 170.0299, found: 170.0308. (5.45 ppm).
IR (Neat) 1474, 1432, 1127, 1048, 1024, 991, 918, 789, 759, 737, 683, 670, 646, 613, 550, 535, 460, 430, 398 cm⁻¹.

2g was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography CH₂F (pentane 100%). Rf = 0.72 (PE).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 47.2 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.3 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 138.3, 137.4 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 129.1, 128.6, 126.8, 123.2, 115.3 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 84.6 (d, *J* = 169.1 Hz), 21.6.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -212.6 (td, J = 47.1, 2.9 Hz).

HRMS (EI+) calcd for C₁₀H₁₁F ([M]⁺) 150.0845, found: 150.0857 (8.17 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 2924, 1134, 1030, 987, 949, 905, 882, 791, 726, 684, 644, 618, 512, 444 cm⁻¹.



3a (69.7 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.27

 $(PE/Et_2O = 10:1).$

Enantiomeric Excess 96%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane : *i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.3$ min, $t_R = 5.6$ min. [α]²⁰_D = +42.6 (c = 5.3, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 − 7.07 (m, 5H), 7.04 − 6.93 (m, 5H), 4.93 − 4.69 (m, 2H), 4.21 − 3.96 (m, 2H), 2.14 − 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 137.3, 135.3, 131.5, 128.9 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.0, 127.4, 127.03, 127.02, 87.5 (d, J = 171.6 Hz), 61.8, 40.9 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 38.8 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 20.7 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -210.0 (td, *J* = 47.9, 5.1 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 299.1447, found: 299.1440. (-2.3 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 2983, 1714, 1498, 1465, 1450, 1389, 1367, 1291, 1257, 1202, 1129, 1095, 1061, 1018, 989, 860, 785, 763, 742, 695, 648, 602, 556, 546, 507 cm⁻¹.

> CH₂F **3b** (65.2 mg, 92%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column CH₂F **b** chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28

(PE/Et₂O =10:1). Mp: 49-50 °C.

MeO₂C

Enantiomeric Excess 96%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.4$ min, $t_R = 5.9$ min. $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +45.4$ (c = 1.1, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 47.9 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2,32(m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 137.3, 135.2, 131.6, 128.8 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.0, 127.5, 127.12, 127.08, 87.5 (d, J = 171.4 Hz), 53.0, 40.6 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.0 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 21.0 (d, J = 7.6 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -210.1 (td, J = 47.8, 5.5 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₈H₁₈FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 285.1291, found: 285.1288. (-1.1 ppm).
IR (Neat) 2952, 1718, 1497, 1462, 1448, 1436, 1255, 1209, 1130, 1061, 1030, 987, 947, 767, 739, 709, 696, 647, 598, 558, 537, 499 cm⁻¹.



3c (88.7 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.26 (PE/Et₂O = 10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 89%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.7 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.1 \text{ min}$. **[\alpha]**²⁰_D = +39.1 (c = 6.4, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.02 (m, 9H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 137.1, 134.0, 132.93, 132.90, 128.8 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 87.3 (d, *J* = 171.7 Hz), 61.9, 40.2 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 39.0 (d, *J* = 20.9 Hz), 20.8 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -209.8 (td, J = 47.8, 6.1 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉CIFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 333.1058, found: 333.1059. (0.3 ppm).

IR (Neat) 2978, 1715, 1494, 1465, 1450, 1389, 1367, 1302, 1274, 1255, 1202, 1130, 1092, 1065, 1046, 1014, 991, 929, 860, 831, 765, 722, 563, 544, 513, 491, 470, 403 cm⁻¹.



3d (76.2 mg, 92%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Mp:** 65-67 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 82%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.8 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.3 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +35.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.06 (m, 7H), 7.03 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.31 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 2.25 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 137.5, 137.0, 133.2, 131.6, 129.9, 128.8 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 87.3 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 62.0, 40.4 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.1 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 20.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -210.0 (td, J = 47.9, 10.8 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 333.1058, found: 333.1058. (0.0 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 3109, 2989, 2952, 1705, 1453, 1390, 1367, 1272, 1257, 1207, 1132, 1100, 1076, 1050, 1018, 1002, 981, 962, 910, 884, 865, 781, 694, 681, 571, 514, 445 cm⁻¹.



3e (84.7 mg, 92%) was obtained as a pale yellow oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.27 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess: 70%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.7 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 4.9 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +32.7 (c = 6.7, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 6H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.30 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 2.26 (dd, J = 6.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 136.8, 135.9, 133.4, 131.4, 131.2, 129.3, 128.72, 128.70, 128.3, 127.6, 87.1 (d, *J* = 172.0 Hz), 62.0, 39.8 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 39.4 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 20.9 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -209.8 (td, J = 47.7, 6.1 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈Cl₂FO2 ([M+H]⁺) 367.0668, found: 367.0667. (-0.3 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2983, 1717, 1470, 1450, 1379, 1367 1255, 1203, 1132, 1095, 1068, 1055, 1030, 993, 910, 891, 861, 830, 811, 794, 766, 725, 674, 612, 519, 473, 445, 403 cm⁻¹.



3f (89.0 mg, 94%) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O = 10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 92%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.8 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.3 \text{ min}$. **[\alpha]**²⁰_D = +33.5 (c = 6.5, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.21 – 7.06 (m, 9H), 4.89 (d, J = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.30 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, J = 5.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 170.7, 137.0, 134.5, 133.3, 130.6, 128.8 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 128.2, 127.3, 121.2, 87.3 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 61.9, 40.2 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.0 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 20.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -209.8 (td, J = 47.8, 6.2 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉BrFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 377.0552, found: 377.0551. (-0.3 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1710, 1488, 1465, 1390, 1302, 1274, 1254, 1202, 1129, 1105, 1093, 1071, 1064, 1031, 1009, 976, 856, 828, 784, 760, 717, 697, 671, 603, 542, 515, 433 cm⁻¹.



3g (70.6 mg, 89%) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O = 10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess: 84%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.6 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 4.9 \text{ min}$. **[\alpha]**²⁰_D = +39.2 (c = 5.4, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.19 – 7.06 (m, 7H), 6.79 – 6.71 (m, 2H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 47.9 Hz, 2H), 4.30 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 171.0, 161.7 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 137.2, 133.2 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.8 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 128.1, 127.2, 114.4 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 87.4 (d, *J* = 171.6 Hz), 61.9, 40.1 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 39.0 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 20.9 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -115.7 (ddd, J = 10.8, 7.0, 4.3 Hz), -209.7 (td, J = 47.8, 6.1 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉F₂O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 317.1353, found: 317.1350. (-0.9 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1715, 1604, 1511, 1465, 1450, 1389, 1368, 1289, 1257, 1222, 1202, 1160, 1129, 1098, 1083, 1065, 1046, 1016, 767, 747, 698, 611, 582, 545, 414 cm⁻¹.



3h (69.5 mg, 81%) was obtained as a pale yellow oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.16 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 55%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 7.3 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 8.6 \text{ min}$. **[\alpha]**²⁰_D = +19.5 (c = 5.6, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 – 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 5.04 – 4.81 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 2.34 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.9, 146.8, 143.1, 136.6, 132.5, 128.6 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 128.4, 127.7, 122.6, 87.0 (d, *J* = 172.1 Hz), 62.2, 40.3 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 39.7 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 21.0 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃): δ -209.7 (td, J = 47.7, 6.2 Hz).

HRMS (AP+): calcd for C₁₉H₁₉FNO₄ ([M+H]⁺) 344.1298, found: 344.1299. (0.3 ppm).
IR (Neat): 1717, 1601, 1518, 1498, 1465, 1450, 1367, 1347, 1313, 1298, 1258, 1200, 1132, 1109, 1066, 1046, 1014, 992, 856, 766, 745, 501, 481, 465, 403 cm⁻¹.



3i (78.8 mg, 98%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.29 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Mp:** 62-63 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 96%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.4$ min, $t_R = 4.7$ min. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +38.8$ (c = 1.1, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 5H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.01 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.01 (m, 5H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 137.5, 136.6, 132.2, 131.3, 129.0 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 87.5 (d, J = 171.6 Hz), 61.7, 40.6 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 38.7 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 21.1, 20.6 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -210.2 (td, J = 47.9, 5.5 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 313.1604, found: 313.1607. (1.0 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1715, 1516, 1449, 1367, 1287, 1258, 1201, 1131, 1112, 1066, 1047, 1020, 992, 861, 803, 766, 742, 699, 611, 583, 543, 514 cm⁻¹.



3j (66.3 mg, 85%) was obtained as a colorless viscous liquid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.29 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 90%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 99.5:0.5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.3 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 6.9 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +35.5 (c = 1.3, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.03 – 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.32 – 4.08 (m, 2H), 2.22 – 2.16 (m, 5H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 137.3, 136.8, 135.1, 132.2, 128.9 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 87.5 (d, *J* = 171.6 Hz), 61.6, 40.8 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 38.6 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 21.2, 20.5 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -209.6 (td, J = 47.9, 5.2 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 313.1604, found: 313.1604. (0.0 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1741, 1450, 1367, 1286, 1258, 1219, 1181, 1129, 1096, 1056, 1020, 991, 862, 786, 765, 737, 698, 559, 444 cm⁻¹.



3k (60.4 mg, 74%) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.16 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess: 92%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.7 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 7.0 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +19.0 (c = 4.2, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.21 – 718 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.59 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.01 – 4.78 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 158.7, 137.4, 136.8, 128.9 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 123.8, 117.3, 113.0, 87.5 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 61.8, 55.2, 40.9 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 38.7 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 20.8 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -210.1 (td, J = 47.9, 5.3 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂FO₃ ([M+H]⁺) 329.1553, found: 329.1554. (0.3 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1714, 1601, 1582, 1491, 1464, 1451, 1434, 1367, 1325, 1289, 1259, 1229, 1195, 1175, 1128, 1094, 1055, 1037, 991 767, 738, 696, 651, 593, 572, 549, 463 cm⁻¹.



3I (50.1 mg, 65%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (13:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.29 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Mp:** 115-116 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 78%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.9 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.3 \text{ min}$. **[\alpha]**²⁰_D = -153.2 (c = 4.6, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.16 (s, 2H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 137.2, 137.0, 131.6, 130.2, 128.5, 128.4, 127.7 (d, J = 11.1 Hz), 127.5, 126.3, 126.1, 86.8 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 52.8, 40.8 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 36.4 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 20.8 (d, J = 7.5 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -213.9 (td, J = 47.8, 5.8 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 311.1447, found: 311.1455. (2.6 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1722, 1496, 1448, 1435, 1286, 1251, 1234, 1209, 1194, 1166, 1126, 1068, 1028, 993, 964, 930, 904, 767, 745, 695, 577, 552, 538, 503, 476, 438, 405 cm⁻¹.



3m (108.7 mg, 99%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the

crude mixture. Rf = 0.24 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). Mp: 112-114 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 64%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.3$ min, $t_R = 5.8$ min. $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +23.8$ (c = 7.9, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 4.98 (dq, *J* = 48.0, 9.9 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 135.2, 135.1, 133.1, 132.4, 131.4, 127.98, 127.97, 127.9, 127.5, 127.14, 127.12, 127.10, 126.0, 125.9, 87.6 (d, *J* = 171.8 Hz), 61.8, 41.1 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 39.0 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 20.9 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -210.1 (td, J = 47.9, 4.8 Hz). HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₂FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 349.1604, found: 349.1609. (1.4 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1714, 1464, 1447, 1365, 1256, 1232, 1204, 1169, 1139, 1118, 1060, 1004, 986, 971, 918, 897, 862, 823, 754, 742, 701, 672, 663, 636, 554, 537, 508, 479, 414 cm⁻¹.



3n (70.5 mg, 85%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.20 65.67 °C

(PE/Et₂O =10:1). Mp: 65-67 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 83%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.6 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 4.9 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +35.6 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.04 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 4.99 – 4.75 (m, 2H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 137.5, 137.0, 133.2, 131.6, 129.9, 128.8 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 87.3 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 62.0, 40.4 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.1 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 20.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -210.2 (td, J = 47.8, 6.0 Hz). HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉ClFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 333.1058, found: 333.1058. (0.0 ppm). IR (Neat) 1705, 1453, 1390, 1367, 1272, 1257, 1207, 1132, 1100, 1076, 1050, 1018, 1002, 981, 962, 910, 884, 865, 781, 766, 717, 694, 681, 571, 554, 514, 445 cm⁻¹.



3o (50.6 mg, 59%) was obtained as a pale yellow oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the

crude mixture. Rf = 0.11 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Enantiomeric Excess** 93%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), t_R = 8.5 min, t_R =9.0 min. $[\alpha]^{20}$ _D = +19.5 (c = 5.6, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 4.98 (dq, *J* = 48.0, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 4.31 – 407 (m, 2H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 146.8, 143.1, 136.6, 132.5, 128.6 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 128.4, 127.7, 122.6, 87.0 (d, J = 172.1 Hz), 62.2, 40.3 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.7 (d, J = 20.7 Hz), 21.0 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -209.7 (td, J = 47.7, 6.2 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉FNO₄ ([M+H]⁺) 344.1298, found: 344.1303. (1.5 ppm).
IR (Neat) 1717, 1601, 1518, 1498, 1465, 1450, 1367, 1347, 1313, 1298, 1258, 1200, 1132, 1109, 1066, 1046, 1014, 992, 856, 803, 780, 766, 745, 481, 465, 403 cm⁻¹.



3p (26.8 mg, 24%) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).**Mp**: 97-98 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 92%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.6 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 6.4 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +45.3 (c = 2.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.21 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 136.2, 134.0, 133.0, 131.2, 130.8, 130.4 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 121.5, 121.4, 86.9 (d, *J* = 172.1 Hz), 62.0, 40.2 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 38.4 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 20.8 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 14.0.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -209.5 (td, J = 47.8, 6.1 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈Br₂FO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 456.9637, found: 456.9651. (3.1 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1716, 1490, 1465, 1444, 1385, 1367, 1303, 1277, 1255, 1202, 1132, 1105, 1075, 1063, 1046, 1010, 994, 860, 827, 762, 736, 719, 558, 516, 440 cm⁻¹.



3q (47.1 mg, 46%) was obtained as a colorless viscous liquid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 98%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.4$ min, $t_R = 5.9$ min. [α]²⁰_D = +46.7 (c = 7.6, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 6H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.93 (dd, J = 176.6, 40.0 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.2, 135.2, 134.0, 133.7, 132.2, 131.3, 130.8, 130.3, 129.2, 126.6, 121.5, 85.4 (d, J = 171.8 Hz), 61.9, 40.4, 39.1 (d, J = 23.4 Hz), 20.1, 14.2.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -214.8 (t, J = 47.8 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈BrClFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 411.0163, found: 411.0164. (0.2 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1719, 1492, 1476, 1438, 1389, 1367, 1283, 1252, 1232, 1188, 1138, 1080, 1038, 1008, 994, 859, 829, 758, 740, 714, 666, 619, 570, 545, 503, 469, 442, 421 cm⁻¹.



3r (85.0 mg, 87%) was obtained as a colorless viscous liquid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹⁹F NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.22 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 86%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.4 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 4.8 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +33.4 (c = 7.2, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.09 - 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.01 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 47.8 Hz, 2H), 4.28 - 4.05 (m, 2H), 2.21 - 2.19 (m, 4H), 2.11 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 137.7, 136.9, 134.6, 133.3, 130.6, 129.6 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 128.1, 128.0, 125.9 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 121.3, 87.2 (d, J = 171.7 Hz), 61.8, 40.2 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 39.0 (d, J = 20.9 Hz), 21.5, 20.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 14.1.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCI₃) δ -210.0 (td, J = 47.8, 6.0 Hz).

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁BrFO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 391.0709, found: 391.0700. (-2.3 ppm). **IR (Neat)** 1716, 1490, 1464, 1445, 1388, 1367, 1301, 1272, 1255, 1199, 1129, 1096, 1073, 1044, 1010, 992, 931, 860, 827, 787, 759, 707, 674, 592, 513, 448, 432 cm⁻¹.

EtO₂C₁, Ph Ph Ph (>20:1) was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.28 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Mp:** 75-76 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 92%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.2 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.5 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +33.9 (c = 3.8, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.01 (m, 6H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 137.1, 135.3, 131.2, 129.4, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 61.9, 51.1, 43.5, 40.4, 23.0, 14.2.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 315.1152, found: 315.1147. (-1.6 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1704, 1497, 1448, 1366, 1293, 1272, 1250, 1213, 1167, 1131, 1114, 1082, 1057, 1038, 1025, 1005, 928, 871, 781, 765, 751, 718, 556, 527, 495, 467, 427 cm⁻¹.



6b (76.0 mg, 77% yield) was obtained as a yellow solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.23 (PE/Et₂O =10:1). **Mp:** 76-77 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess 93%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.1 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 6.0 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +28.2 (c = 2.1, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 - 7.08 (m, 9H), 4.32 - 4.09 (m, 3H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 136.8, 134.4, 132.9, 130.6, 129.2, 128.0, 127.4, 121.2, 62.0, 50.6, 42.7, 40.6, 23.2, 14.1.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₂ClBr ([M]⁺) 393.0257, found: 393.0266. (2.3 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1714, 1489, 1447, 1367, 1272, 1248, 1210, 1169, 1128, 1074, 1010, 827, 762, 713, 698, 632, 599, 557 cm⁻¹.



6c (63.0 mg, 77% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture. Rf = 0.23 (PE/Et₂O =10:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 96%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 4.5 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 4.8 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +31.6 (c = 2.3, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.05 (m, 5H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 5H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 137.2, 136.6, 132.1, 130.9, 129.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 61.8, 51.2, 43.2, 40.2, 22.9, 21.0, 14.1.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₂Cl ([M+H]⁺) 329.1038, found: 329.1312. (1.2 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2980, 1711, 1514, 1447, 1366, 1248, 1206, 1168, 1127, 1051, 1023, 822, 763, 697, 599, 541, 514 cm⁻¹.

Enantiomeric Excess 90%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.3 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 5.6 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +30.3$ (c =4.9, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.00 (m, 6H), 4.32 – 4.11 (m, 3H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 137.2, 135.4, 131.1, 129.3, 127.9, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 61.9, 45.5, 40.5, 40.4, 23.8, 14.2.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₂₀BrO₂ ([M+H]⁺) 359.0647, found: 359.0654. (1.9 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1712, 1497, 1449, 1367, 1290, 1250, 1206, 1150, 1126, 1080, 1052, 1024, 1005, 994, 861, 800, 756, 695, 662, 638, 619, 569, 553, 512, 488 cm⁻¹.



7b (70.0 mg, 64% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O = 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (>20:1) was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture.**Rf** = 0.26 (PE/Et₂O = 9:1).

Enantiomeric Excess: 94%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.2 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 6.1 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +20.5 (c = 2.4, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.20 - 7.07 (m, 9H), 4.30 - 4.10 (m, 3H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 136.8, 134.5, 132.7, 130.6, 129.1, 128.1, 127.4, 121.2, 62.0, 44.6, 40.6, 40.0, 24.0, 14.1.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₂Br₂ ([M+H]⁺) 436.9752, found: 436.9761. (2.1 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1712, 1489, 1447, 1366, 1272, 1247, 1205, 1127, 1022, 1010, 825, 760, 698, 575, 555, 517 cm⁻¹.



7c (65.1 mg, 70% yield) was obtained as a colorless oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/Et₂O = 100:0 to 90:10). The diastereomeric ratio (17:1) was determined by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture. **Rf** = 0.24 (PE/Et₂O = 9:1).

Enantiomeric Excess 92%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 5.5$ min, $t_R = 5.7$ min. $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +32$ (c = 2.5, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.21 – 3.99 (m, 3H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 137.2, 136.7, 132.2, 130.8, 129.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 61.8, 45.2, 40.7, 40.2, 23.7, 21.0, 14.2.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁O₂Br ([M+H]⁺) 373.0803, found: 373.0798. (-1.3 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1711, 1514, 1447, 1366, 1248, 1201, 1169, 1150, 1108, 1021, 860, 762, 698, 656, 597, 540, 515 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of lactam 8, 9

NaN₃ (130 mg, 2 mmol, 8 equiv) was added to a solution of **7a** or **7c** (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 15-crown-5 (55 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 6 h. Cooled down the reaction and NaHCO₃ (1 M, 20 mL) was added to the mixture and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was used to next step without any purification.

 PPh_3 (78.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to a solution of azide in THF/water (8:1, 2mL), the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. water (20 mL) was added and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was used to next step without any purification.

To a solution of crude and DMAP (3.0 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (2 mL), Boc₂O (81.7 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to the mixture followed Triethylamine (25 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product



8 (62.8 mg, 72% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:0 to 85:15). **Rf** = 0.27 (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **Mp:** 174-175 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 90%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IB -H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 80:20, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.0$ min, $t_R = 7.3$ min. [α]²⁰_D = +38.0 (c = 3.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.13 – 7.04 (m, 10H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 150.5, 135.7, 132.1, 130.0, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 127.5, 83.1, 53.3, 42.8, 35.3, 28.1, 21.5.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₂₂H₂₄NO₃ ([M+H]⁺) 350.1756, found: 350.1754. (-0.6 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2980, 1776, 1699, 1598, 1450, 1352, 1323, 1289, 1155, 1082, 971, 846, 754, 698,



9 (70.7 mg, 78% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:0 to 85:15). **Rf** = 0.28 (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **Mp:** 165-166 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 95%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 80:20, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 14.2 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 17.2 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +13.8 (c = 3.3, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI**₃) δ 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 5H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 4H), 4.00 (q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 150.5, 137.2, 136.0, 129.9, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 127.6, 83.0, 53.3, 42.6, 34.9, 28.1, 21.6, 21.1.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆NO₃ ([M+H]⁺) 364.1913, found: 364.1920. (+1.9 ppm).

IR (Neat) 2983, 1776, 1697, 1448, 1358, 1285, 1156, 1135, 971, 858, 789, 770, 700, 645, 512, 487, 456 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of lactone 10

To a mixture of **7c** (93 mg, 0.25mmol, 1.0 eq) and NaOH (100 mg, 2.5 mmol, 10 eq), EtOH (0.75 mL) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature for 8 h. HCl (0.5 M, 20 mL) was added to reaction mixture and extracted with Et_2O (2 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was used to next step without any purification.

To a solution of crude and DMAP (3.0 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in DCM (2 mL) was added DCC (78.3 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.5 equiv), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product



10 (62.7 mg, 95% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:0 to 90:10). **Rf** = 0.18 (PE/EtOAc = 9:1), **Mp**: 154-155 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 91%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 80:20, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 10.2 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 12.1 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +11.8 (c = 7.4, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 4H), 4.47 (dd, *J* = 23.0, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.60 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.5, 137.5, 134.2, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 73.4, 40.7, 38.6, 21.4, 21.1.

HRMS (AP+): calcd for C₁₈H₁₇O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 265.1229, found: 265.1228. (-0.4 ppm).

IR (Neat) 1760, 1632, 1520, 1451, 1355, 1286, 1169, 1086, 1069, 1023, 1011, 971, 859, 819, 767, 701, 652, 509, 473, 423 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 11

An oven dried reaction tube was charged with NaH (12 mg, 0.3 mmol, 60% in mineral oil, 1.5 equiv) and DMF (0.5 mL) under Ar, a solution of *p*-Methylbenzenethiol (37.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dried DMF (1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. A solution of **7c** (74.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dried DMF (1 mL) was added at 0 °C and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water (15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



11 (77.2 mg, 85% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 95:5). **Rf** = 0.21 (PE/EtOAc = 15:1), **Mp:** 124-126 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 89%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IA -H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 230 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.1 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 6.9 \text{ min}$. [α]²⁰_D = +14.0 (c = 6, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.24 - 7.02 (m, 14H), 4.27 - 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 137.9, 136.5, 135.8, 132.91, 132.87, 131.12, 131.98, 129.6, 129.3, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 61.5, 42.5, 42.4, 38.8, 21.8, 21.1, 14.3.

HRMS (AP+) calcd for C₂₆H₂₇O₂S ([M+H]⁺) 403.1732, found: 407.1741. (2.2 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2921, 1720, 1492, 1447, 1248, 1170, 1126, 810, 733, 696, 550, 504, 481, 425 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 12

NaN₃ (104 mg, 1.6 mmol, 8 equiv) was added to a solution of **7c** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 15-crown-5 (44 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (1 mL). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 6 h, then cooled down to room temperature. NaHCO₃ (1 M, 20 mL) was added to the mixture

and extracted with Et_2O (2 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was used to next step without any purification.

CuBr (11.5 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.2 equiv), phenylacetylene (22.6 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and Et_3N (24.3 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added to a solution of azide in MeCN (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added and extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



12 (74.2 mg, 85% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:10 to 50:10). **Rf** = 0.17 (PE/EtOAc = 10:1), **Mp:** 124-126 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 96%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IA-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 20.9$ min, $t_R = 22.2$ min. [α]²⁰_D = -26.4 (c = 4.9, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.08 (m, 4H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 147.2, 136.9, 136.3, 131.8, 130.8, 130.6, 129.7, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 125.7, 120.1, 62.1, 56.1, 41.5, 39.2, 21.1, 21.0, 14.3.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₃O₂ ([M+H]⁺) 438.2182, found: 438.2177. (-1.1 ppm).

IR (Neat): 3141, 2927, 1711, 1451, 1369, 1249, 1202, 1128, 1127, 1111, 1061, 1024, 1006, 765, 743, 719, 695, 566, 548, 520, 497 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 13

To a solution of **7c** (74.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq) in DMF (2 mL) was added NHBoc₂ (52.1 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 eq) and K_2CO_3 (55.3 mg, .4 mmol, 2 eq) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added and extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water (15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



13 (42.8 mg, 42% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 100:10 to 50:10). **Rf** = 0.12 (PE/EtOAc = 10:1), **Mp:** 102-104 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 95%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IA -H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), t_R = 4.5 min, t_R = 5.6 min. [α]²⁰_D = -24.0 (c = 0.6, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07-7.04 (m, 4H), 6.97 – 6.89(m, 3H), 6.80 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 18H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 152.9, 137.0, 136.3, 132.8, 131.0, 130.5, 128.2, 127.5, 126.6, 82.1, 61.4, 50.5, 40.0, 39.2, 28.0, 22.4, 21.1, 14.4.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₃₀H₄₀NO₆ ([M+H]⁺) 510.2856, found: 510.2853. (-0.6 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2982, 2927, 1739, 1721, 1699, 1512, 1451, 1394, 1342, 1316, 1305, 1256, 1223, 1176, 1147, 1121, 1050, 1024, 890, 855, 829, 760, 697, 515 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 14

An oven dried reaction tube was charged with **7c** (74.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dried THF (1 mL), KPPh₂ (0.5 mL, 0.26 mmol, 2 M in THF, 1.3 equiv) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 9 h, quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water (15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



14 (69.5 mg, 73% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 50:50 to 0:100). **Rf** = 0.38 (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **Mp:** 206-207 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 95%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 11.1 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 12.9 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +50.3 \text{ (c} = 1.5, \text{CHCl}_3)$.

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.11 -7.06 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.88 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.71 – 6.68 (m, 5H), 4.19 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.24 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 172.0, 137.7 (d, J = 1.1 Hz), 136.2, 134.7 (d, J = 97.0 Hz), 133.0 (d, J = 97.7 Hz), 132.4, 131.5 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 131.1, 130.9 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 130.7 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 130.6 (d, J = 9.1 Hz),129.8, 128.5 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 128.1 (d, J = 11.6 Hz), 128.0, 127.5, 126.6, 61.5, 40.3 (d, J = 11.4 Hz), 35.8 (d, J = 70.2 Hz), 34.9 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 21.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 21.0, 14.4.

³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCI₃) δ +28.6.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₃₂H₃₂O₃P ([M+H]⁺) 495.2089, found: 495.2092. (0.6 ppm).

IR (Neat): 3059, 2921, 2855, 1703, 1512, 1438, 1369, 1251, 1184, 1157, 1119, 1021, 855, 832, 817, 767, 740, 723, 690, 561, 544, 523, 501, 472, 456 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 15

To a solution of **7c** (74.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq) in DMF (2 mL) was added sodium benzenesulfinate (42.6 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.3 eq). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added and extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



15 (51.2 mg, 60% yield) was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 90:10). **Rf** = 0.13 (PE/EtOAc = 8:1), **Mp**:145-147 °C.

Enantiomeric Excess: 93%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.2$ min, $t_R = 10.4$ min. [α]²⁰_D = +50.3 (c = 2.3, CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCI₃)** δ 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (s, 5H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.27 – 4.06 (m, 3H), 3.66 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.2, 140.2, 136.7, 135.8, 133.2, 131.4, 131.2, 129.3, 128.9, 128.13, 128.09, 127.8, 127.0, 61.9, 61.4, 40.8, 34.2, 21.1, 20.8, 14.3.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₂₆H₃₀NO₄S ([M+H]⁺) 452.1896, found: 452.1896. (0 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2987, 1717, 1512, 1448, 1362, 1306, 1291, 1255, 1194, 1139, 1083, 1049, 1023, 865, 773, 736, 696, 682, 578, 551, 525, 514, 432, 404 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for synthesis of 16

An oven dried reaction tube was charged with NaH (12 mg, 0.3 mmol, 60% in mineral oil, 1.5 equiv) and THF (0.5 mL) under Ar, a solution of 4-methoxyphenol (37.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dried THF (1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. A solution of **7c** (74.7 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dried THF (1 mL) was added at 0 °C was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3x15 mL). The combined organic layers were successively washed with water (15 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography to provide the desired product.



16 (77.4 mg, 93% yield) was obtained as a pale yellow viscous oil after silica gel column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 90:10). **Rf** = 0.13 (PE/EtOAc = 7:1).

Enantiomeric Excess: 94%. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralce IB-H column (*n*-heptane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 220 nm, 1 mL/min), $t_R = 6.2 \text{ min}$, $t_R = 10.4 \text{ min}$.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 5H), 6.88 – 6.79 (m, 6H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 4.11 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.27 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.14 (m, 4H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 153.9, 153.0, 138.7, 136.3, 132.7, 131.3, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 126.6, 115.6, 114.6, 72.9, 61.4, 55.7, 40.2, 38.1, 21.2, 21.1, 14.1.

HRMS (ES+) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉O₄ ([M+H]⁺) 417.2066, found: 417.2055. (-2.6 ppm).

IR (Neat): 2921, 1712, 1506, 1463, 1287, 1224, 1201, 1128, 1108, 1066, 1036, 1020, 822, 741, 697, 610, 515 cm⁻¹.

NMR spectrum

2a





2b















2e
















10 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 fl (ppm)











-100 f1 (ppm)

3d



























































10 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 fl (ppm)





3q









Зr





6a





6b





6c





7a





7b





7c






































HPLC Chromatogram

3a





















3d

3e





3f









3g





3i




































































































Crystallographic data of 3d

| Chemical Formula | C19 H18 CI F O2 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Molecular Weight / <i>g.mol⁻¹</i> | 332.78 |
| Crystal System | Monoclinic |
| Space Group | <i>P</i> 2 ₁ (n°4) |
| Z , Z' (asymmetric units per unit cell) | 4,2 |
| a/Å | 8.179(1) |
| b / Å | 22.368(4) |
| c / Â | 9.641(1) |
| α / ° | 90 |
| β/° | 90.631(3) |
| γ/° | 90 |
| V / Å ³ | 1763.7(5) |
| d _{calc} / g.cm ⁻³ | 1.253 |
| F(000) / e ⁻ | 696 |
| Absorption coefficient μ (MoK α_1) / mm^{-1} | 0.232 |
| Absolute structure parameter | -0.05(10) |



Figure 1: Asymmetric unit in thermal ellipsoidal represantion . (on the left molA, on the right MOL0)