

**Catalytic asymmetric aza-Michael addition of
fumaric monoacids with multifunctional
thiourea/boronic acids**

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Supporting Information

Table of Contents

(A)	Supplemental Data	
	(A-1) Optimisation Details: Tables S1-S6	S3
	(A-2) Determination of Stereochemistry	S5
(B)	General	S6
(C)	Materials and Methods	
	(C-1) Preparation of Substrates	S7
	(C-2) Preparation of Nucleophiles	S10
	(C-3) General Procedure for Catalytic Aza-Michael Addition	S12
(D)	<i>O</i> -Deprotection and KAHA Ligation	S18
(E)	References	S20
(F)	¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	S21
(G)	HPLC Traces	S87

(A) Supplemental Data

(A-1) Optimisation Details: Tables S1-S8

Several reaction parameters of the enantioselective aza-Michael addition were investigated. In each tables are described isolated yields.

Table S1. Investigation of Solvent Effect

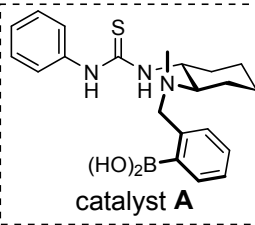
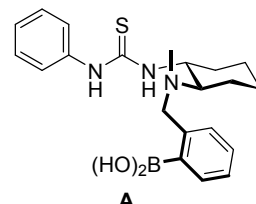
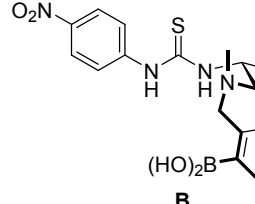
$t\text{BuO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ 1a catalyst A (10 mol%) BnONH_2 2a (1.1 equiv) MS4A, solvent (0.2 M) rt, 24 h; then TMSCHN_2 $t\text{BuO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}(\text{BnO}-\text{NH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ 3aa  catalyst A							
entry	solvent	3aa (%)	ee (%)	entry	solvent	3aa (%)	ee (%)
1	DMF	0	-	7	hexane	35	38
2	MeCN	0	-	8	CCl_4	70	88
3	EtOAc	0	-	9	C_2Cl_4	70	81
4	Et_2O	22	28	10	$4\text{-F}_3\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$	55	73
5	CH_2Cl_2	10	47	11	PhF	15	62
6	toluene	60	69	12	PhCl	29	7

Table S2. Deviation of Thioureas of Multifunctional Organoboron Catalysts

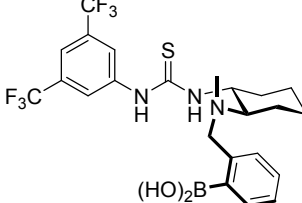
$t\text{BuO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ 1a catalyst (10 mol%) BnONH_2 2a (1.1 equiv) MS4A, CCl_4 (0.2 M) rt, 24 h; then TMSCHN_2 $t\text{BuO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}(\text{BnO}-\text{NH})-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$ 3aa			
entry	catalyst	3aa (%)	ee (%)
1	A	80	88
2	B	66	80
3	C	72	76
4	D	59	90
5	E	62	80
6	F	54	51



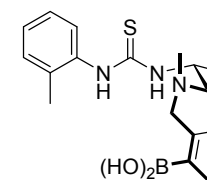
A



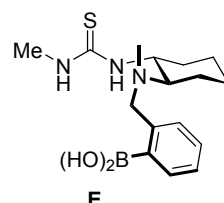
B



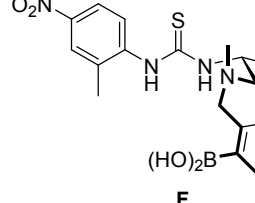
C



D



E



F

S3

Table S3. Screening of Acid Additives

catalyst **A**

entry	additive	3aa (%)	ee (%)
1	none	80	88
2	HCO ₂ H	0	-
3	MeCO ₂ H	57	91
4	<i>t</i> BuCO ₂ H	77	87
5	<i>PhCO₂H</i>	76	93
6	TsOH·H ₂ O	0	-

Table S4. Investigation of Nucleophiles

catalyst **A**

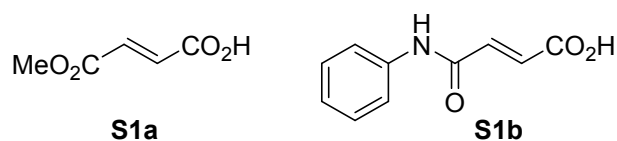
entry	nucleophile	3aa (%)	ee (%)
1	2a	76	93
2	2b	50	74
3	2c	64	96
4	2d	60	87
5 ^a	2e	70	85
6	S2a	0	-

2a: benzylamine
2b: 3,5-dimethoxybenzylamine
2c: 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylamine
2d: benzyl carbamate
2e: (trimethylsilyloxy)methyl carbamate
S2a: benzamide

^aEe was determined after *N*-benzoylation.

Figure S1. Unsuccessful Substrates

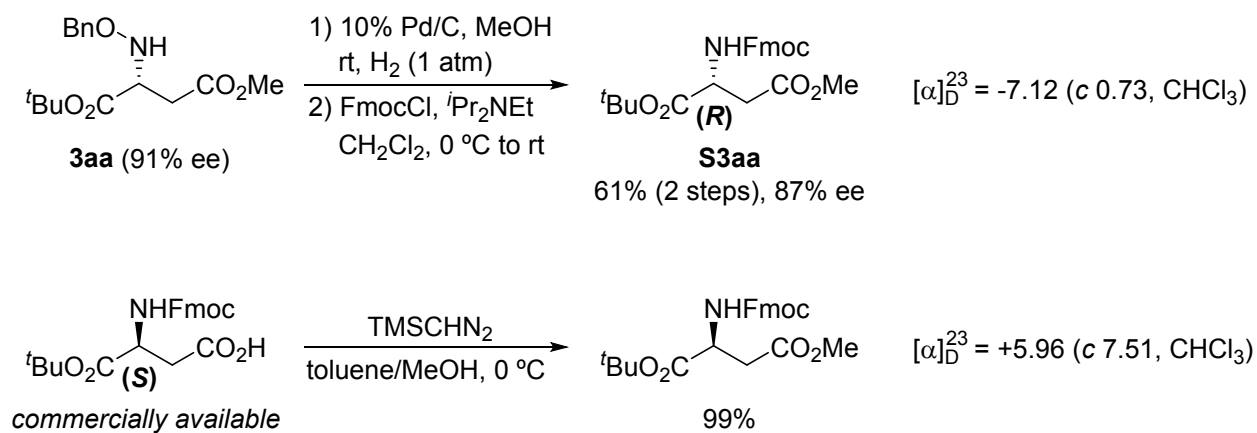
Monomethyl fumarate (**S1a**) and fumaryl monoanilide (**S1b**) did not undergo the aza-Michael addition, probably due to low solubility in CCl₄.



(A-2) Determination of Stereochemistry

The aza-Michael adduct **3aa** was converted into *N*-Fmoc-aspartic diester **S3aa** and the stereochemistry was determined as *R* configuration by comparison of HPLC charts and optical rotations with (*S*)-*N*-Fmoc-aspartic diester derived from the commercially available mono-*tert*-butyl-L-aspartate (Scheme S1).

Scheme S1



(B) General

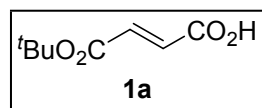
All manipulations were carried out under argon atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECP-400 spectrometer and JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer, operating at 400 MHz (^1H) or 100 MHz (^{13}C) and 500 MHz (^1H) or 125 MHz (^{13}C), respectively. Chemical shifts in CDCl_3 , $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, and CD_3OD were reported in the scale relative to CHCl_3 (7.26 ppm), DMSO (2.50 ppm), and MeOH (3.31 ppm) for ^1H NMR, and to CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm) for ^{13}C NMR as internal references, respectively. NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, quin: quintet, m: multiplet, br: broad signal), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ESI-HRMS spectra were measured on a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF fitted with an ESI. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200 digital polarimeter with a path length of 1 cm; concentrations are quoted in grams per 100 mL. $[\alpha]_D$ values are measured in 10^{-1} deg cm^2/g . Chiral HPLC analyses were carried out using a SHIMADZU DGU-20A₅. Column chromatography was performed with Cica silica gel 60N (40-100 μm , spherical, neutral). Dry solvents were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. and used as received. Organocatalysts **A-F** were prepared according to our developed procedures.¹

(C) Materials and Methods

(C-1) Preparation of Substrates

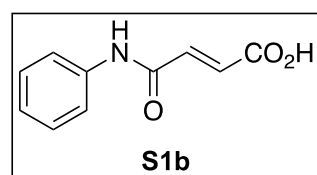
Monoethyl fumarate (**1c**) was purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. Monomethyl fumarate (**S1a**) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. mono-*tert*-butyl fumarate (**1a**)² and (*E*)-4-oxo-4-(phenylamino)but-2-enoic acid (**S1b**)³ were prepared according to the reported procedures.

Mono-*tert*-butyl fumarate (1a**)**²: White solids.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.87 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H) ppm.

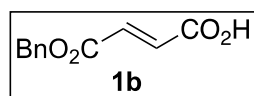
(*E*)-4-Oxo-4-(phenylamino)but-2-enoic acid (S1b**)**³: White solids.



IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1696, 1654 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 12.99 (br s, 1H), 10.51 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 166.4, 161.6, 138.6, 137.2, 130.8, 128.9, 124.0, 119.4 ppm;

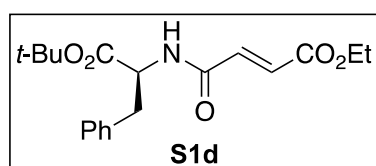
HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for [M-H]⁻: 190.0510, found: 190.0521.

Monobenzyl fumarate (1b**)**⁴: To a solution of benzyl *tert*-butyl fumarate⁵ (262.1 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was added TFA (1.8 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 7 h. The mixture was concentrated, and the resulting solids were recrystallised from CH₂Cl₂ and hexane to afford **1b** as white solids (138.4 mg, 0.67 mmol, 67%).



IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 2940, 1719, 1694 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.39-7.34 (m, 5H), 6.99 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H) ppm.

Ethyl (*S,E*)-4-((1-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (S1d**)**:

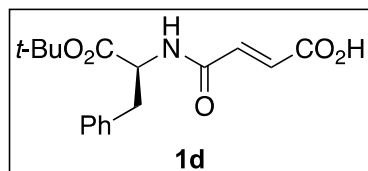


A mixture of L-phenylalanine *tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride⁶ (1.32 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), monoethyl fumarate (944.0 mg, 6.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv), HOBT (972.0 mg, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Et₃N (1.82 g, 18.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and EDCI (1.38 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMF (30 mL) was stirred

at room temperature for 20 h. The solution was diluted with brine (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL, 2 times). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford **S1d** as white solids (1.43 g, 4.12 mmol, 67%).

m.p. 139.3-140.0 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ 106.9 (c 0.89, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3312, 1734, 1716, 1637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.29-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dt, J = 7.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.2, 165.5, 163.0, 135.9, 130.9, 129.6, 128.5, 127.2, 82.9, 61.3, 53.9, 37.9, 28.0, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₅NO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 370.1625, found: 370.1588.

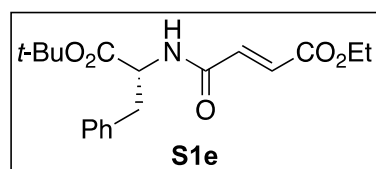
(*S,E*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid (1d**):** To a solution



of **S1d** (1.43 g, 4.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) and water (8.0 mL) was added LiOH (172.8 mg, 4.12 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was washed with Et₂O, and the aqueous phase was acidified with 1 M HCl aq. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL, 2 times) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford **1d** as white solids (565.3 mg, 1.77 mmol, 43%).

m.p. 118.7-119.1 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 105.8 (*c* 0.68, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3350, 1726, 1659, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.29-7.24 (m, 3 H), 7.15-7.14 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.9, 169.4, 163.1, 137.6, 135.7, 130.3, 129.6, 128.6, 127.3, 83.4, 54.0, 38.1, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 342.1312, found: 342.1295.

Ethyl (*R,E*)-4-((1-(*tert*-butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (S1e**):**

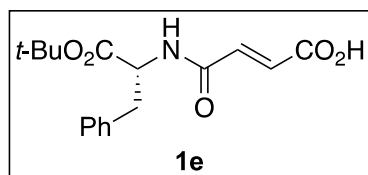


A mixture of D-phenylalanine *t*-butyl ester hydrochloride⁶ (1.32 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), monoethyl fumarate (944.0 mg, 6.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv), HOBT (972.0 mg, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Et₃N (1.82 g, 18.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and EDCI (1.38 g, 7.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in DMF (30 mL) was stirred

at room temperature for 20 h. The solution was diluted with brine (20 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (20 mL, 2 times). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) to afford **S1d** as white solids (1.46 g, 4.23 mmol, 70%).

m.p. 135.5-137.8 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ -91.3 (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3310, 1734, 1716, 1636 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.27-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.3, 165.5, 163.0, 135.95, 135.91, 130.9, 129.5, 128.5, 127.1, 82.8, 61.3, 53.9, 37.9, 28.0, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₂₅NO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 370.1625, found: 370.1576.

(*R,E*)-4-((1-(*tert*-Butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid (1e**):** To a solution



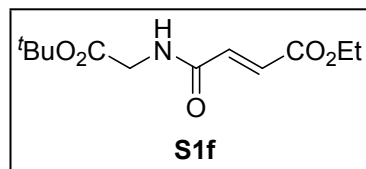
of **S1e** (1.46 g, 4.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (20 mL) and water (8.0 mL) was added LiOH. (177.4 mg, 4.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was washed with Et₂O, and the aqueous phase was acidified with 1 M HCl aq. The solution was extracted with

EtOAc (20 mL, 2 times) and the combined organic layer was washed with brine. After drying over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford **1e** as white solids (855.0 mg, 2.67 mmol, 65 %).

m.p. 118.6-119.2 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -95.0 (*c* 0.48, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3351, 1726, 1660, 1642 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500

MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.29-7.24 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.99 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dt, J = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 170.9, 169.4, 163.0, 137.6, 130.2, 129.6, 128.6, 127.3, 83.4, 54.0, 38.0, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁NO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 342.1312, found: 342.1291.

Ethyl (*E*)-4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonylmethyl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (S1f**):** A mixture of glycine *tert*-

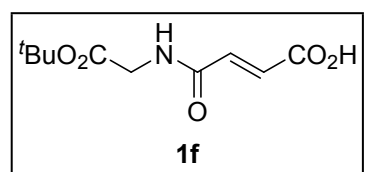


butyl ester hydrochloride (835.0 mg, 4.98 mmol, 1.0 equiv), monoethyl fumarate (788.4 mg, 5.47 mmol, 1.1 equiv), HOBt (1.01 g, 7.47 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and EDCI (1.43 g, 7.47 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (13.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The solution was diluted with brine (30

mL) and extracted with Et₂O (50 mL, 3 times). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford **S1f** as yellow oil (716.7 mg, 2.78 mmol, 56%).

IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3301, 2980, 1724, 1668 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.94 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.31 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 168.6, 165.5, 163.6, 135.5, 131.1, 82.9, 61.3, 42.4, 28.1, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for [M+Na]⁺: 280.1155, found: 280.1157.

(*E*)-4-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonylmethyl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid (1f**):** A solution of **S1f** (716.0 mg,

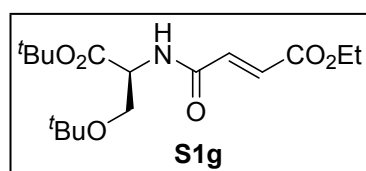


2.78 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF (14 mL) was treated with 1 M LiOH aq. (2.78 mL, 2.78 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h. The mixture was acidified with 1 M HCl aq. and extracted with CHCl₃ (30 mL, 3 times). After drying over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration, the solvent was

removed under reduce pressure to afford **1f** as white solids (366.7 mg, 1.60 mmol, 60%).

m.p. 229.4 °C (decomp.); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3339, 2868, 1732, 1689, 1658, 1637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.02 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (br s, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 168.6, 166.9, 165.3, 135.6, 130.5, 81.7, 41.6, 26.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for [M-H]⁻: 228.0877, found: 228.0868.

Ethyl (*S,E*)-4-((1,3-bis(*tert*-butoxy)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (S1g**):** A mixture of



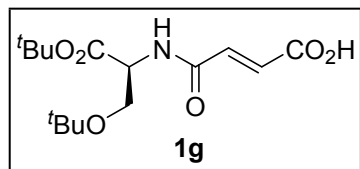
O-*tert*-butyl-L-serine *tert*-butyl ester hydrochloride (2.53 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), monoethyl fumarate (1.72 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), HOBt (1.62 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and EDCI (2.87 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (27 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solution was diluted with

brine (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (50 mL, 3 times). The combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration and concentration under reduced pressure. The residue was then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford **S1g** as white solids (3.06 g, 8.91 mmol, 89%).

m.p. 79.4- 80.5 °C; [α]_D²⁵ 43.2 (c 0.45, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3309, 2981, 1741, 1715, 1656 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (125

MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.99 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dt, J = 8.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 169.0, 165.5, 163.2, 136.3, 130.5, 81.9, 73.0, 62.1, 61.1, 53.5, 27.9, 27.2, 14.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₂₉NO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 366.1887, found: 366.1861.

(*S,E*)-4-((1,3-Bis(*tert*-butoxy)-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobut-2-enoic acid (1g**):** A solution of **S1g**



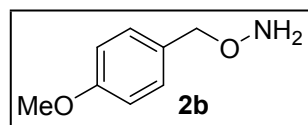
(1.03 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (15 mL) was treated with 1 M LiOH aq. (3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h. The mixture was acidified with 1 M HCl aq. and extracted with CHCl₃ (20 mL, 3 times). After drying over Na₂SO₄ followed by filtration, the solvent was removed to afford **1g** as white solids (836.9 mg, 2.65 mmol, 88%).

m.p. 165.5-167.9°C; $[\alpha]_D^{25.6}$ (c 0.42, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3331, 3074, 1720, 1706, 1631 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dt, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.12 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 169.7, 168.8, 137.3, 130.5, 82.8, 73.5, 62.2, 53.6, 28.0, 27.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₂₅NO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 338.1574, found: 338.1554.

(C-2) Preparation of Nucleophiles

O-benzylhydroxylamine (**2a**) was prepared by neutralization of BnONH₂·HCl by 4 M NaOH aq. After extraction with CHCl₃, general work up and dried under vacuum to afford **2a**. *O*-Benzoylhydroxylamine (**S2a**) was prepared according to the reported procedure.⁸

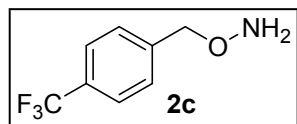
***O*-(4-Methoxybenzyl)hydroxylamine (**2b**):** A mixture of *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (1.80 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1



equiv), 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (1.86 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and Et₃N (1.22 g, 12.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The suspension was washed with brine (20 mL, 3 times) and the combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in CHCl₃/MeOH = 3:1 (50 mL). To the solution was added to N₂H₄·H₂O (750.9 mg, 15.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite® and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford **2b** as colorless oil (1.10 g, 6.2 mmol, 62%).

IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 2977, 2917 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.29 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (br s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.5, 130.1, 129.4, 113.9, 113.7, 77.7, 53.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₈H₉NO, [M]⁺: 176.0682, found: 176.0556.

***O*-(4-Trifluoromethylbenzyl)hydroxylamine (**2c**):** **2c** was prepared through the procedure analogous to

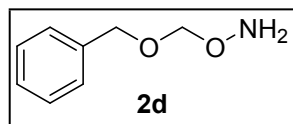


that of **2b**. Alkylation was performed using *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (1.35 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl chloride (815.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0

equiv), and Et₃N (708.3 mg, 7.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Deprotection of phthalimide was conducted with N₂H₄·H₂O (525.6 mg, 10.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₃Cl/MeOH = 3:1 (15 mL), which afforded **2c** as colorless oil (810.0 mg, 4.2 mmol, 84%).

IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 2940, 1323 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.48 (br s, 2H), 4.75 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 141.7, 130.0 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 128.3, 125.4 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 76.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₈H₈FNO, [M+H]⁺: 192.0631, found: 192.0579.

O-(Benzyloxymethyl)hydroxylamine (2d): **2d** was prepared through the procedure analogous to that of

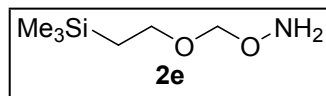


2b. Alkylation was performed using *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (322.6 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), chloromethyl benzyl ether (439.1 mg, 2.8 mmol, 1.4 equiv), and Et₃N (286.0 mg, 2.8 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.5 mL). Deprotection of phthalimide

was conducted with N₂H₄·H₂O (150.2 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₃Cl/MeOH = 3:1 (5 mL), which afforded **2d** as colorless oil (213.4 mg, 1.4 mmol, 70%).

IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 2871 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.38-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 1H), 5.51 (br s, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.67 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 137.1, 128.4, 127.7, 98.5, 69.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₈H₁₂NO₂, [M]⁺: 154.0865, found: 154.0805.

O-((2-Trimethylsilylethoxy)methyl)hydroxylamine (2e): **2e** was prepared through the procedure

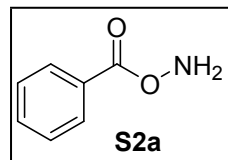


analogous to that of **2b**. Alkylation was performed using *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (815.5 mg, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), chloromethyl 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl ether (1.16 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv), and Et₃N (708.3 mg, 7.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in

CH₂Cl₂ (11.4 mL). Deprotection of phthalimide was conducted with N₂H₄·H₂O (375.5 mg, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₃Cl/MeOH = 3:1 (10 mL), which afforded **2e** as colorless oil (550.5 mg, 3.1 mmol, 62%).

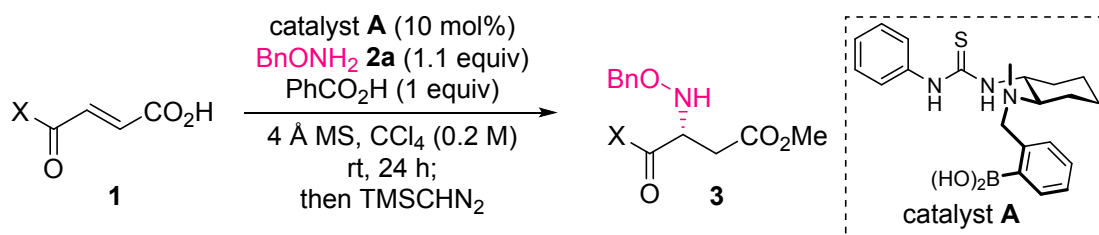
IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 2953 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 5.47 (br s, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.01 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 98.8, 65.7, 18.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₆H₁₇NO₂Si, [M+H]⁺: 164.1107, found: 164.1018.

O-Benzoylhydroxylamine (S2a)⁷: Colorless oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.00 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (br s, 2H) ppm.

(C-3) General Procedure for Catalytic Aza-Michael Addition



Prior to the reaction, 4 Å MS was dried by heat-gun (>300 °C, 15 min) under vacuum (*ca.* 2 Torr). To an oven-dried 10 mL screw tube were placed an organocatalyst (10 mol%), substrate **1** (1.0 equiv), and benzoic acid (1.0 equiv), which were suspended in CCl₄ (0.2 M) and sealed with a Teflon-coated screw cap. After stirring at room temperature for 10 min, pre-heated 4 Å MS (500 mg/mmol) was added and the tube was capped and further stirred for 5 min. Hydroxylamine **2** (1.1 equiv) was then added and the system was closed again followed by stirring at ambient temperature for the indicated time. After the reaction progress was monitored by ¹H NMR analysis (a small amount of the mixture was transferred into an NMR tube). The reaction mixture was diluted in toluene/MeOH (3:1, 1 mL) and treated with TMSCHN₂ (10% in hexane, 1 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The excess TMSCHN₂ was quenched with AcOH, then the mixture was filtered through Celite® and the cake was washed with MeOH. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford the product **3**. The ee of **3** was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis.

1-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl *N*-benzyloxy-D-aspartate (3aa): The reaction was carried out using **1a** (34.4 mg, 200 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (27.0 mg, 220 μmol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (7.9 mg, 20 μmol, 10 mol%), benzoic acid (24.4 mg, 200 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (100.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) afforded **3aa** as colorless oil (40.5 mg, 164 μmol, 80%, 93% ee).

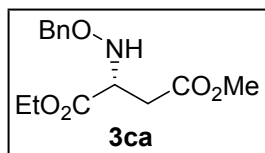
$[\alpha]_D^{24} + 5.4$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3275, 1731 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.18 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 3.92 (br s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.3, 170.6, 137.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 76.3, 64.2, 60.1, 51.8, 34.3, 27.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃NO₅, [M+Na]⁺: 332.1468, found: 332.1470. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 220 nm), *t*_R = 12.0 min (minor), 10.5 min (major).

1-Benzyl 4-methyl *N*-benzyloxy-D-aspartate (3ba): The reaction was carried out using **1b** (82.4 mg, 400 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol, 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3ba** as colorless oil (69.6 mg, 201 μmol, 50%, 91% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{26} + 4.2$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.34 (m, 10H), 6.26 (br

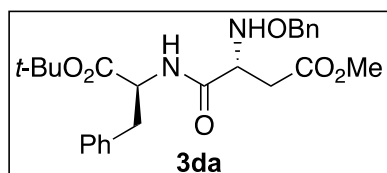
s, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.85 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.5, 171.2, 137.4, 135.4, 128.68, 128.60, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 76.6, 67.2, 60.2, 52.0, 34.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 366.1312, found: 366.1290. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), $t_R = 16.1$ min (major), 17.4 min (minor).

1-Ethyl 4-methyl *N*-benzyloxy-D-aspartate (3ca): The reaction was carried out using **1c** (57.6 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3ca** as colorless oil (55.2 mg, 197.6 μmol , 49%, 94% ee).



$[\alpha]_D^{26} 6.1$ (c 1.04, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3265, 1732 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.22 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.23 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.01 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 16.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.5, 171.2, 137.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 76.5, 61.4, 60.0, 51.9, 34.1, 14.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 304.1155, found: 304.1140. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK @, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), $t_R = 16.9$ min (major), 20.1 min (minor).

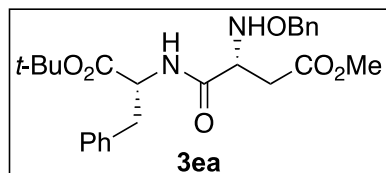
Methyl (R)-3-((benzyloxy)amino)-4-(((S)-1-(tert-butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (3da): The reaction was carried out using **1d** (133.2 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3da** as colorless oil (120.0 mg, 263 μmol , 66%, 67:33 dr).



For major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{21} 39.8$ (c 0.51, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3381, 1730, 1675 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.34-7.14 (m, 10H), 6.19 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dt, $J = 7.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 15.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 17.5, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 17.0, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.5, 170.4, 170.2, 137.2, 136.3, 129.6, 128.57, 128.52, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 82.4, 76.3, 60.5, 53.6, 52.0, 38.2, 32.2, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 457.2333, found: 457.2353.

For minor diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{21} 19.7$ (c 0.60, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3388, 1732, 1674 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.33-7.17 (m, 10H), 6.18 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dt, $J = 7.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, $J =$

11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 12.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.3, 170.47, 170.42, 137.1, 136.2, 129.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 82.4, 76.2, 60.6, 53.6, 52.0, 38.1, 32.5, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 457.2333, found: 457.2354.

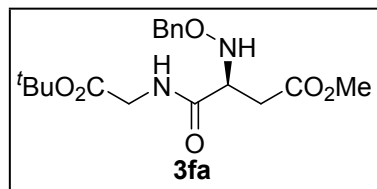


Methyl (R)-3-((benzyloxy)amino)-4-(((R)-1-(tert-butoxy)-1-oxo-3-phenylpropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (3ea): The reaction was carried out using **1e** (133.2 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0

mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3ea** as colorless oil (128.2 mg, 280 μmol , 70%, 75:25 dr).

For major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{21} - 15.0$ (c 0.66, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3381, 1731, 1674 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.34-7.16 (m, 10H), 6.19 (br s, 1H), 4.73 (dt, $J = 7.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.11 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.3, 170.47, 170.42, 137.1, 136.2, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.0, 82.4, 76.2, 60.6, 53.6, 52.0, 38.1, 32.5, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 457.2333, found: 457.2328.

For minor diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{22} - 43.9$ (c 0.57, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3383, 1729, 1674 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.32-7.14 (m, 10H), 6.19 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dt, $J = 7.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 17.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.5, 170.4, 170.2, 137.1, 136.3, 129.5, 128.5, 128.49, 128.46, 128.0, 127.0, 82.3, 76.2, 60.4, 53.6, 51.9, 38.1, 32.2, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 457.2333, found: 457.2355.



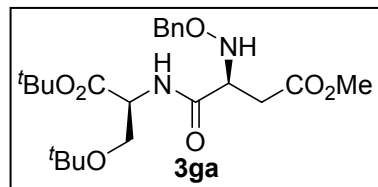
Methyl (S)-3-((benzyloxy)amino)-4-(((tert-butoxycarbonylmethyl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (3fa): The reaction was carried out using **1f** (91.6 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **ent-A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10

mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3fa** as colorless oil (241.4 mg, 266 μmol , 66%, 63% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{24} 4.6$ (c 1.46, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1733, 1669 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.34-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.46 (br s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.03 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 5.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd, $J = 5.0, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.0$ Hz), 2.78 (dd, $J = 17.0, 8.0$ Hz), 1.46 (s, 9H)

ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.5, 170.8, 168.7, 130.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 82.3, 76.2, 60.4, 52.0, 42.0, 32.3, 28.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 367.1864, found: 367.1789. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), t_R = 29.6 min (major), 27.7 min (minor).

Methyl (R)-3-((benzyloxy)amino)-4-(((S)-1,3-di-tert-butoxy-1-oxopropan-2-yl)amino)-4-oxobutanoate (3ga):

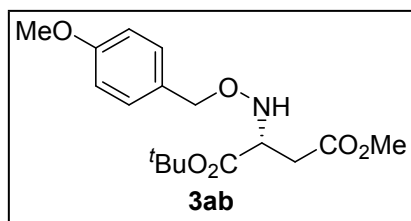


The reaction was carried out using **1g** (126 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2a** (54.2 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **ent-A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3da** as colorless oil (366.6 mg, 322 μmol , 81%, 73:27 dr).

For major diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ 33.2 (c 1.02, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3403, 1735, 1679 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.31 (m, 5H), 6.26 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, J = 15.0, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (dt, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dt, J = 7.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 17.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 17.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, J = 17.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.13 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.4, 170.5, 169.2, 137.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 81.8, 76.4, 73.1, 60.7, 53.2, 52.0, 32.6, 28.1, 27.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 453.2595, found: 453.2570.

For minor diastereomer: $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ 1.0 (c 0.96, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3405, 1737, 1679 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.26 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, J = 17.0, 11.0 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (dt, J = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddd, J = 9.0, 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 17.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 17.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.12 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.4, 170.5, 169.3, 137.3, 128.58, 128.51, 128.0, 81.9, 76.4, 73.1, 62.2, 60.5, 53.2, 51.9, 32.3, 28.1, 27.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 453.2595, found: 453.2524.

1-tert-Butyl 4-methyl N-(4-methoxybenzyl)oxy-D-aspartate (3ab):



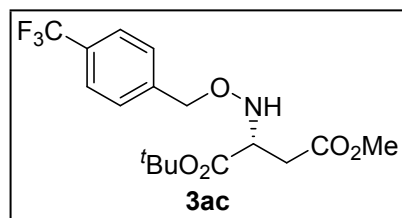
1a (68.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and **2b** (67.4 mg, 440 μmol , 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (15.9 mg, 40 μmol , 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μmol , 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 2:1) afforded **3ab** as colorless oil (101.8 mg, 300 μmol ,

75%, 89% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 8.2 (c 0.68, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1732 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.26 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (br s, 1H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.4, 170.7, 159.4,

130.1, 129.7, 113.7, 82.1, 76.1, 60.7, 55.3, 51.9, 34.4, 28.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{17}H_{25}NO_6$, $[M+H]^+$: 340.1755, found: 340.1744. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), t_R = 13.3 min (major), 14.1 min (minor).

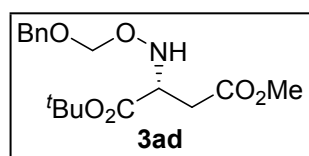
1-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl *N*-(4-trifluoromethyl)benzyloxy-D-aspartate (3ac): The reaction was carried out



using **1a** (34.4 mg, 200 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and **2c** (42.0 mg, 220 μ mol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (7.9 mg, 20 μ mol, 10 mol%) and benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) afforded **3ac** as colorless oil (48.2 mg, 128 μ mol, 64%, 96% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 6.6 (c 1.90, $CHCl_3$); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1732, 1324 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 3.93 (dt, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 171.1, 170.5, 141.7, 129.9 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 128.2, 125.2 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 270 Hz), 82.2, 75.4, 60.7, 51.8, 51.7, 34.2, 27.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{17}H_{22}NO_5F_3$, $[M+Na]^+$: 400.1342, found: 400.1333. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), t_R = 15.8 min (minor), 20.2 min (major).

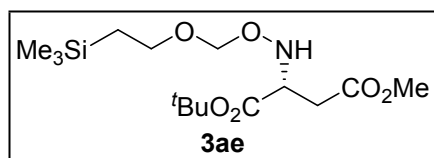
1-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl *N*-(benzyloxy)methoxy-D-aspartate (3ad): The reaction was carried out using **1a**



(34.4 mg, 200 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and **2d** (36.7 mg, 220 μ mol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (7.9 mg, 20 μ mol, 10 mol%) and benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) afforded **3ad** as colorless oil (40.0 mg, 122 μ mol, 60%, 87% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 4.4 (c 1.06, $CHCl_3$); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1731 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.43 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dt, J = 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 16.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 171.2, 170.6, 137.7, 128.4, 127.79, 127.67, 82.1, 69.9, 60.8, 51.8, 34.4, 27.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for $C_{17}H_{25}NO_6$, $[M+Na]^+$: 362.1574, found: 362.1588. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 220 nm), t_R = 16.1 min (major), 17.4 min (minor).

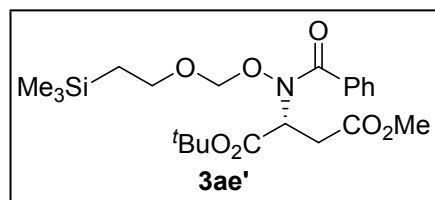
1-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl *N*-(2-trimethylsilylethoxy)methoxy-D-aspartate (3ae): The reaction was carried



out using **1a** (34.4 mg, 200 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and **2e** (33.6 mg, 220 μ mol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **A** (7.9 mg, 20 μ mol, 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg)

for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) afforded **3ae** as colorless oil (48.9 mg, 142 μ mol, 70%). Since **3ae** was not detectable on HPLC, *N*-benzoylation was conducted to estimate the ee of **3ae**.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 4.3$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.36 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 3.94 (dt, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 6.4 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.2, 170.6, 97.7, 82.0, 65.7, 60.8, 51.8, 34.4, 27.9, 18.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₃₁NO₆Si, [M+Na]⁺: 372.1813, found: 372.1820.



1-tert-Butyl

4-methyl

***N*-benzoyl-*N*-(2-**

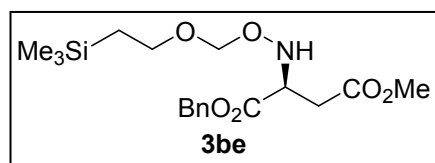
trimethylsilylethoxy)methoxy-D-aspartate (3ae'**)**: To a solution of **3ae** (34.9 mg, 100 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOAc (1mL) were added BzCl (21.1 mg, 150 μ mol, 1.5 equiv) and sat. NaHCO₃ aq. (1 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for

3 h. Added brine (2 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (5 mL, 2 times).

The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 5:1) afforded **3ae'** as colorless oil (38.8 mg, 85 μ mol, 85%).

$[\alpha]_D^{25} 0.71$ (*c* 5.84, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1736, 1648 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H) 5.06 (br, 1H), 4.85 (br, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 0.018 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 198.7, 171.3, 167.6, 134.2, 130.9, 128.3, 128.2, 99.6, 82.9, 67.7, 61.1, 52.0, 34.0, 27.9, 17.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₂H₃₅NO₇Si, [M+H]⁺: 453.2111, found: 453.2183. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), *t*_R = 18.9 min (major), 23.7 min (minor).

1-Benzyl 4-methyl *N*-(2-trimethylsilylethoxy)methoxy-L-aspartate (3be**)**: The reaction was carried out



using **1b** (82.5 mg, 400 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and **2e** (67.3 mg, 440 μ mol, 1.1 equiv) in the presence of catalyst **ent-A** (15.9 mg, 40 μ mol, 10 mol%), benzoic acid (48.8 mg, 400 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (200.0 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column

chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 3:1) afforded **3be** as colorless oil (268.4 mg, 284 μ mol, 70%, 86% ee).

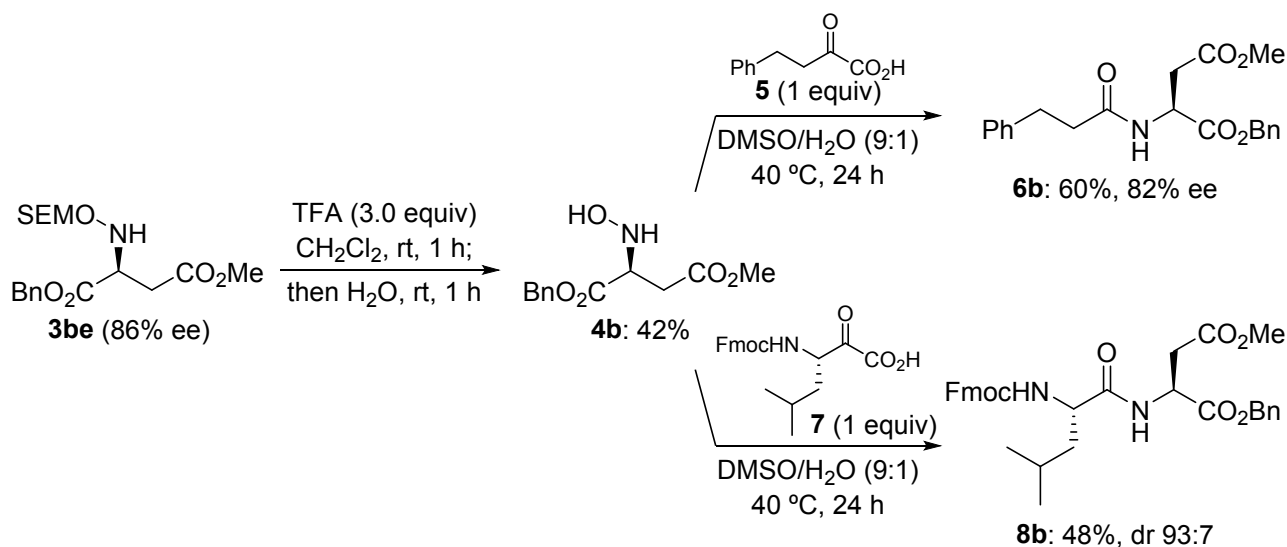
$[\alpha]_D^{26} + 4.7$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 1739 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.35 (m, 5H), 6.42 (d *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 4.12 (dt, *J* = 7.0, 6.0Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.62 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0Hz, 1H) 2.74 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 0.01 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.4, 170.9, 135.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 97.8, 67.1, 65.8, 60.2, 51.9, 34.1, 18.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₂₉NO₆Si, [M+Na]⁺: 406.1656, found: 406.1643.

The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), t_R = 16.4 min (major), 18.2 min (minor).

1-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl 9*H*-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl-D-aspartate (S3aa): **3aa** (25.3 mg 100 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL) and added to 10% Pd/C (80 mg) under an atmosphere of argon. The reaction was carefully flushed with hydrogen gas and stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The atmosphere was replaced with argon before filtration through a pad of Celite®. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). To the solution were added ^tPr₂NEt (64.6 mg, 500 μ mol, 5.0 equiv) and FmocCl (25.8 mg, 120 μ mol, 1.2 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 17 h, then the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:1) to afford **S3aa** as colorless oil (26.0 mg, 61 μ mol, 61%).

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$ - 7.1 (c 0.73, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3368, 1721 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.75 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dt, J = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dt, J = 17.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.00 (dd, J = 17.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 17.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 171.3, 169.6, 156.0, 143.9, 143.8, 141.3, 127.8, 127.1, 125.2, 120.0, 82.7, 67.2, 52.0, 51.0, 47.2, 36.8, 27.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for 448.1731, [M+Na]⁺ found: 448.1757. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IA, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 96/4, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), t_R = 20.3 min (major), 26.6 min (minor).

(D) *O*-Deprotection and KAHA Ligation

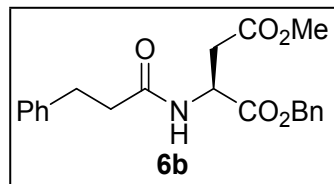


1-Benzyl 4-methyl *N*-hydroxy-L-aspartate (4b): To a solution of **3be** (192.7 mg, 500 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added TFA (172.5 mg, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) at room temperature and stirred for 1 h. H₂O (5 mL) was added and further stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h, and the mixture was dried over Na₂SO₄. The solids were filtered off and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue

was then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to afford **4b** as colorless oil (53.1 mg, 210 μ mol, 42%). Since **4b** was gradually degraded on standing, **4b** was used for KAHA ligation soon after purification.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.32 (m, 5H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.06 (dt, $J = 8.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.87 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm.

1-Benzyl 4-methyl (3-phenylpropanoyl)-L-aspartate (6b): A mixture of **4b** (23.3 mg, 92 μ mol, 1.0 equiv)

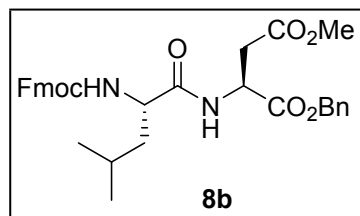


and 2-oxo-4-phenylbutanoic acid (**5**) (16.3 mg, 92 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in DMSO/ H_2O (9:1, 200 μ L) was stirred at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 mL, 3 times) and then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to afford to **6b** as yellow oil (26.1

mg, 70 μ mol, 60%, 82% ee).

$[\alpha]_D^{24} - 13.2$ (c 1.75, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3311, 1732, 1652 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.38-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.42 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dd, $J = 28.0, 12.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.88 (dt, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, $J = 17.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.75 (dd, $J = 17.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 15.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 15.0, 8.0 Hz) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.8, 171.4, 170.5, 140.5, 135.1, 128.55, 128.45, 128.26, 126.1, 67.5, 51.9, 48.3, 38.0, 36.0, 31.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 370.1649, found: 370.1676. The enantiomeric excess was estimated by chiral HPLC analysis (DAICEL CHIRALPAK IB, eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate: 1 mL/min. detector: UV at 254 nm), $t_R = 18.2$ min (minor), 16.4 min (major).

1-Benzyl 4-methyl 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl-L-leucyl-L-aspartate (8b): A mixture of **4b** (60.1

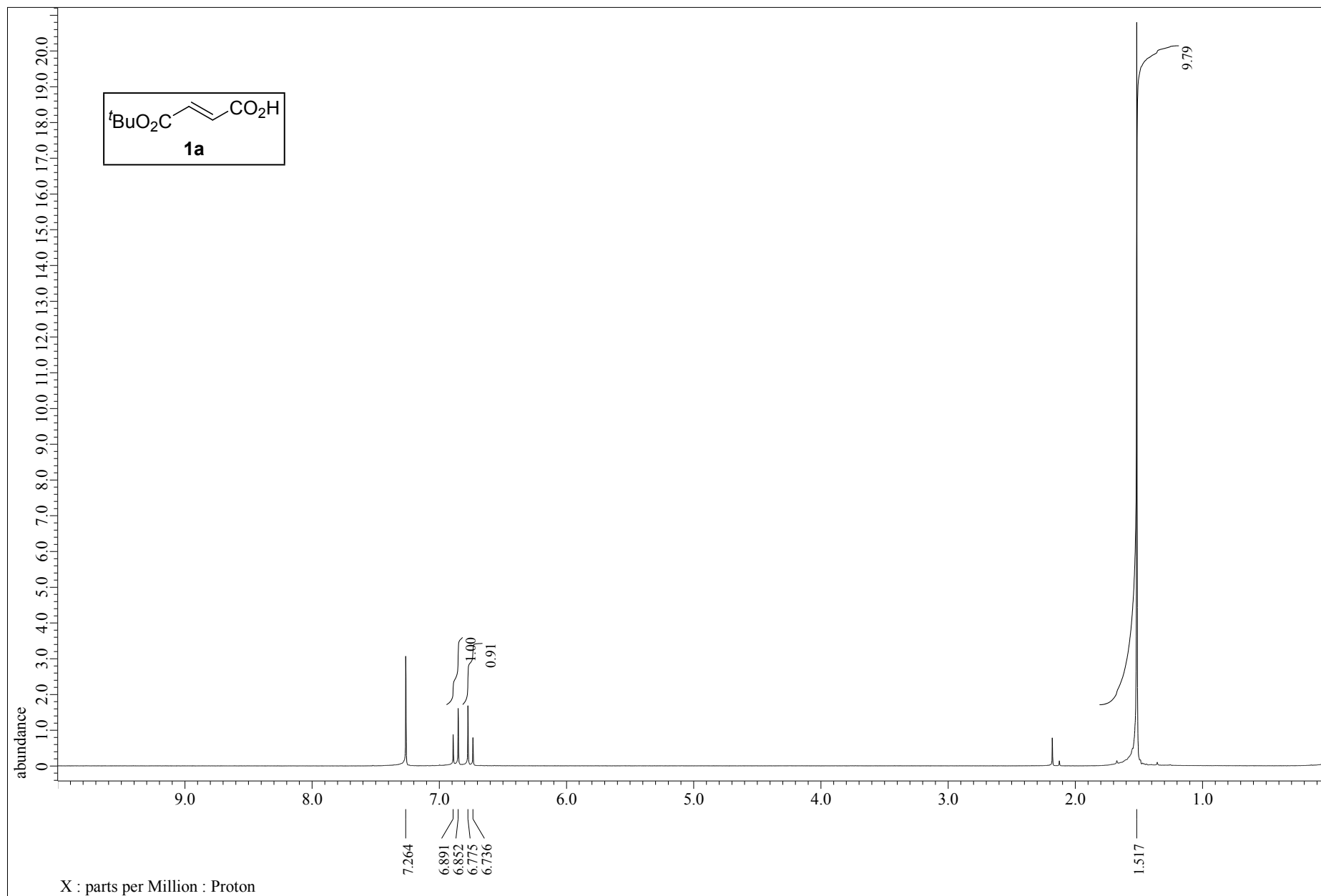


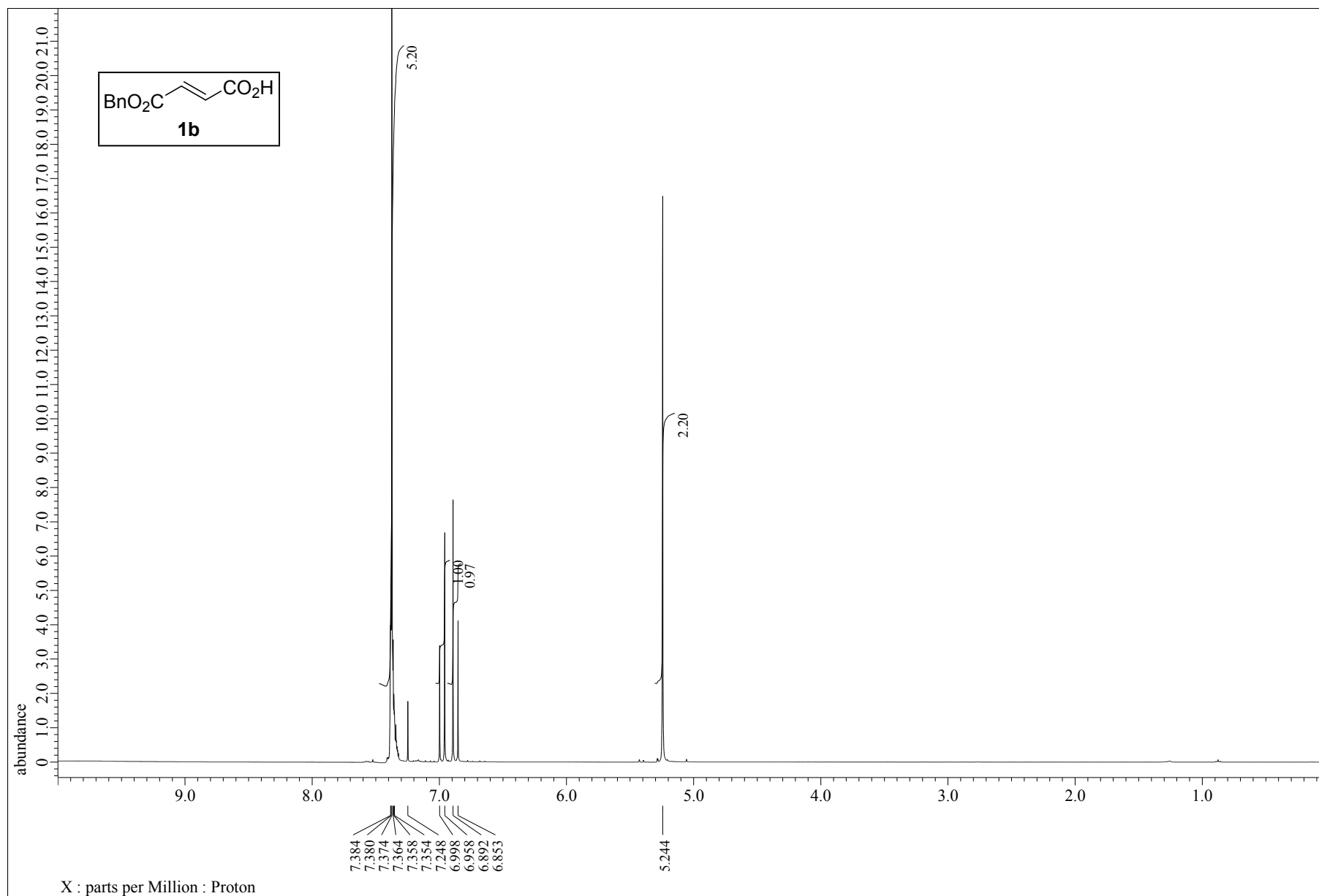
mg, 156 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) and (*S*)-3-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)amino)-5-methyl-2-oxohexanoic acid (**7**) (57.1 mg, 150 μ mol, 1.0 equiv) in DMSO/ H_2O (9:1, 15 mL) was stirred at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 h. The crude mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 mL, 3 times) and then purified by silica-gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/EtOAc, 1:2) to afford to **8b** as yellow oil (41.2 mg, 72 μ mol, 50%, 93:7 dr).

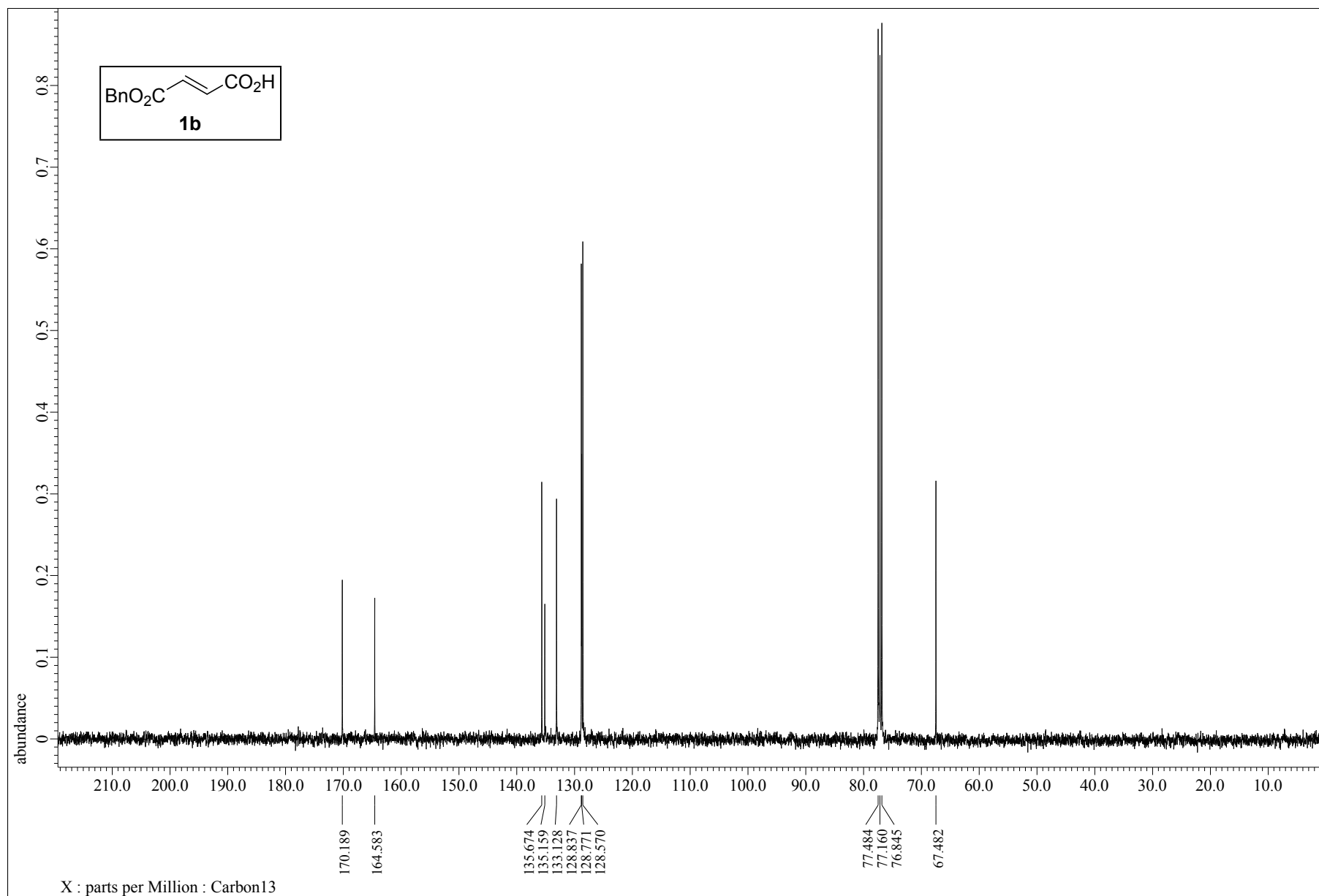
$[\alpha]_D^{23} - 3.20$ (c 1.20, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\tilde{\nu}$: 3314, 1738, 1661 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.75 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 9H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, $J = 21.0, 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.91 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.05 (dd, $J = 17.0, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 17.0, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.2, 171.5, 170.3, 156.1, 143.9, 143.8, 141.3, 135.1, 128.69, 128.60, 128.4, 127.8, 127.1, 125.1, 120.0, 67.7, 67.1, 53.4, 52.1, 48.5, 41.9, 36.0, 24.6, 22.9, 22.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 595.2415, found: 595.2396.

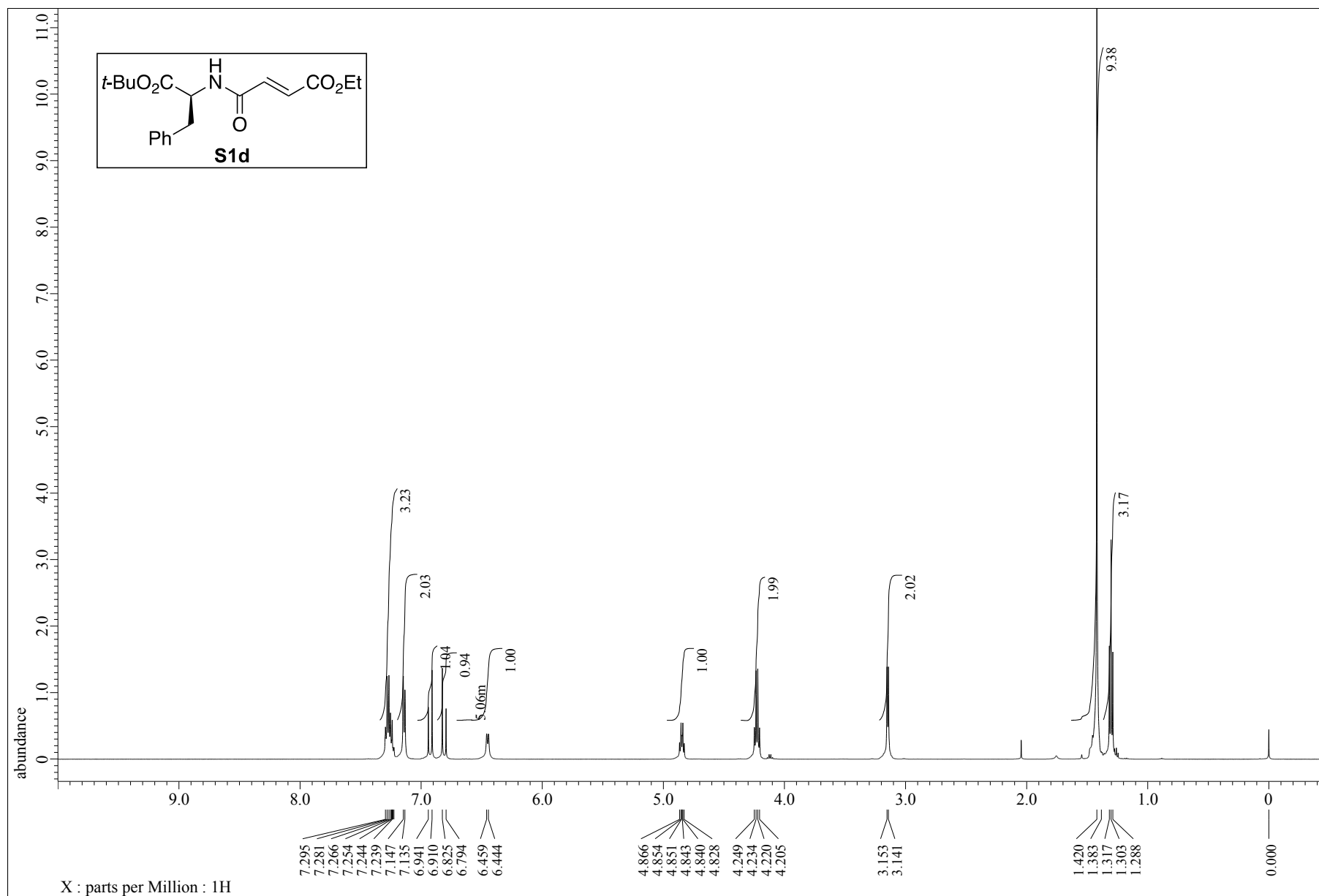
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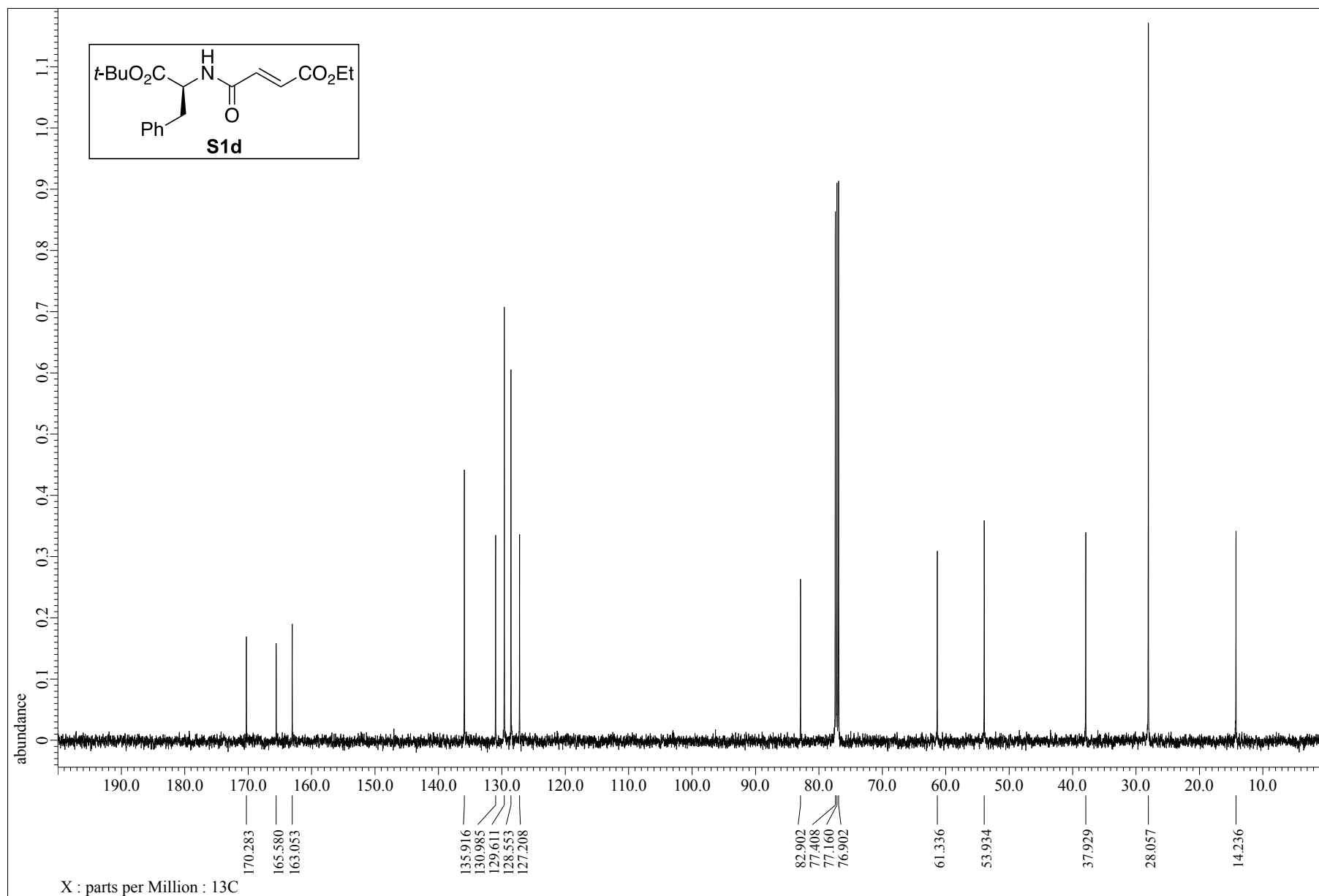
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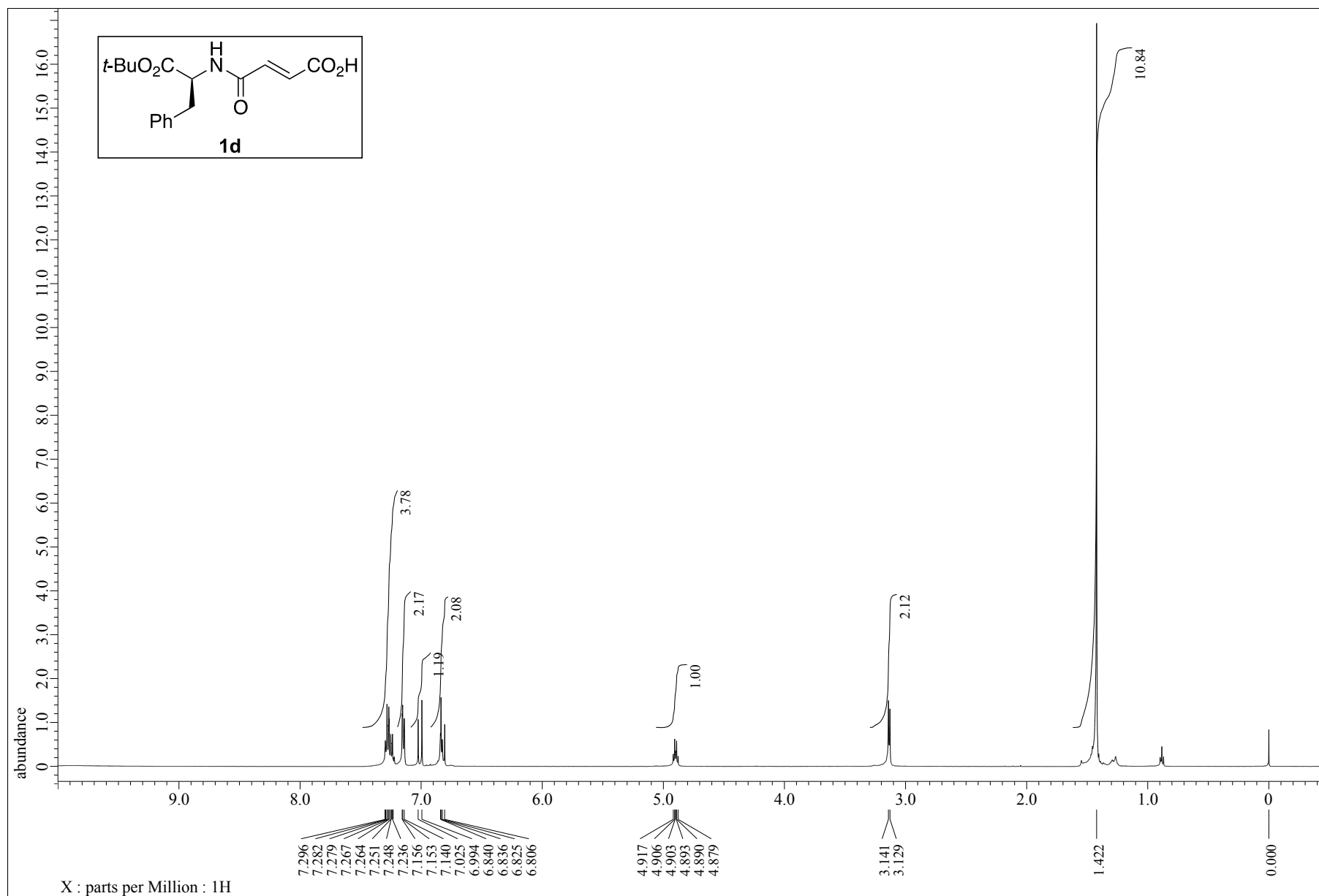


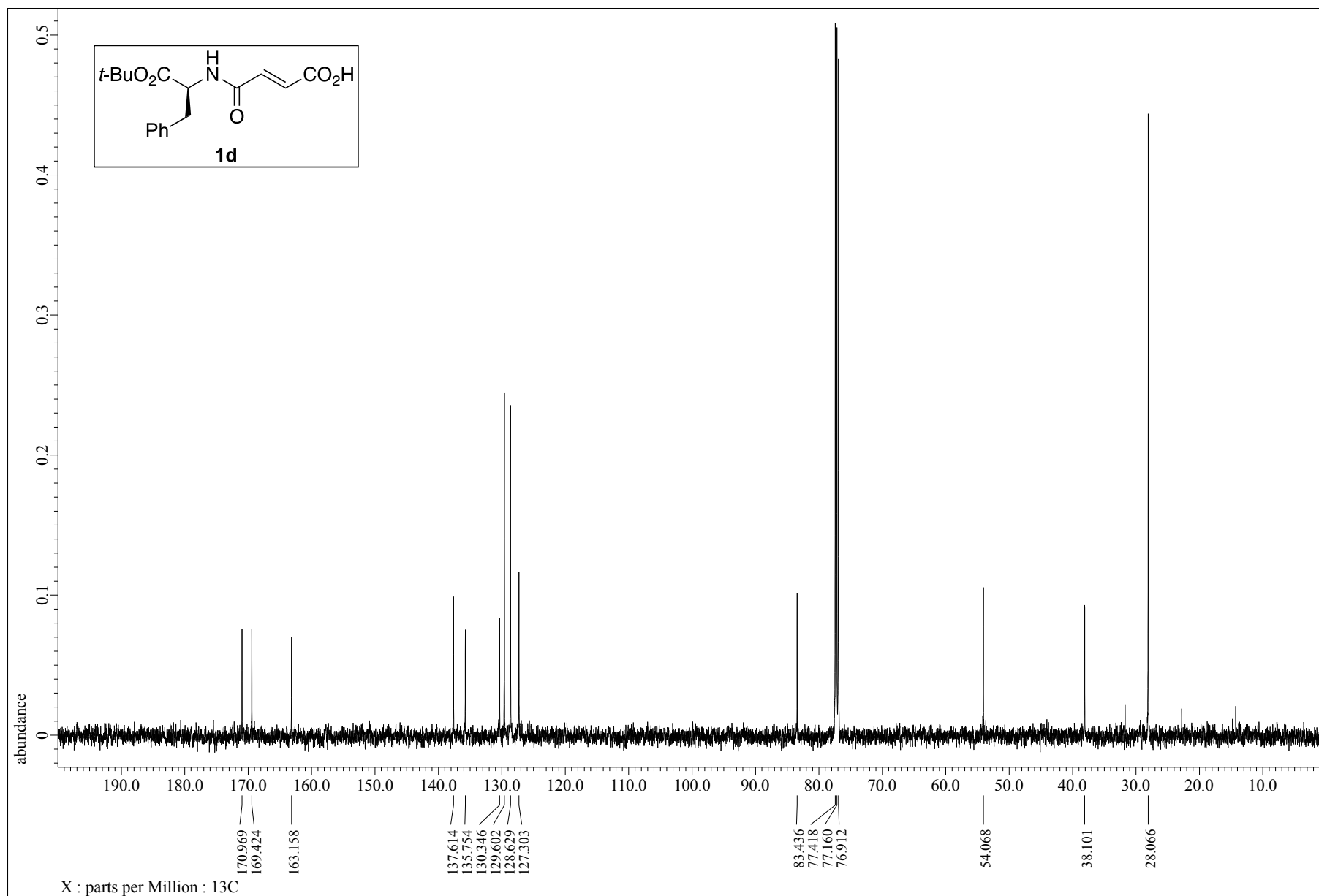


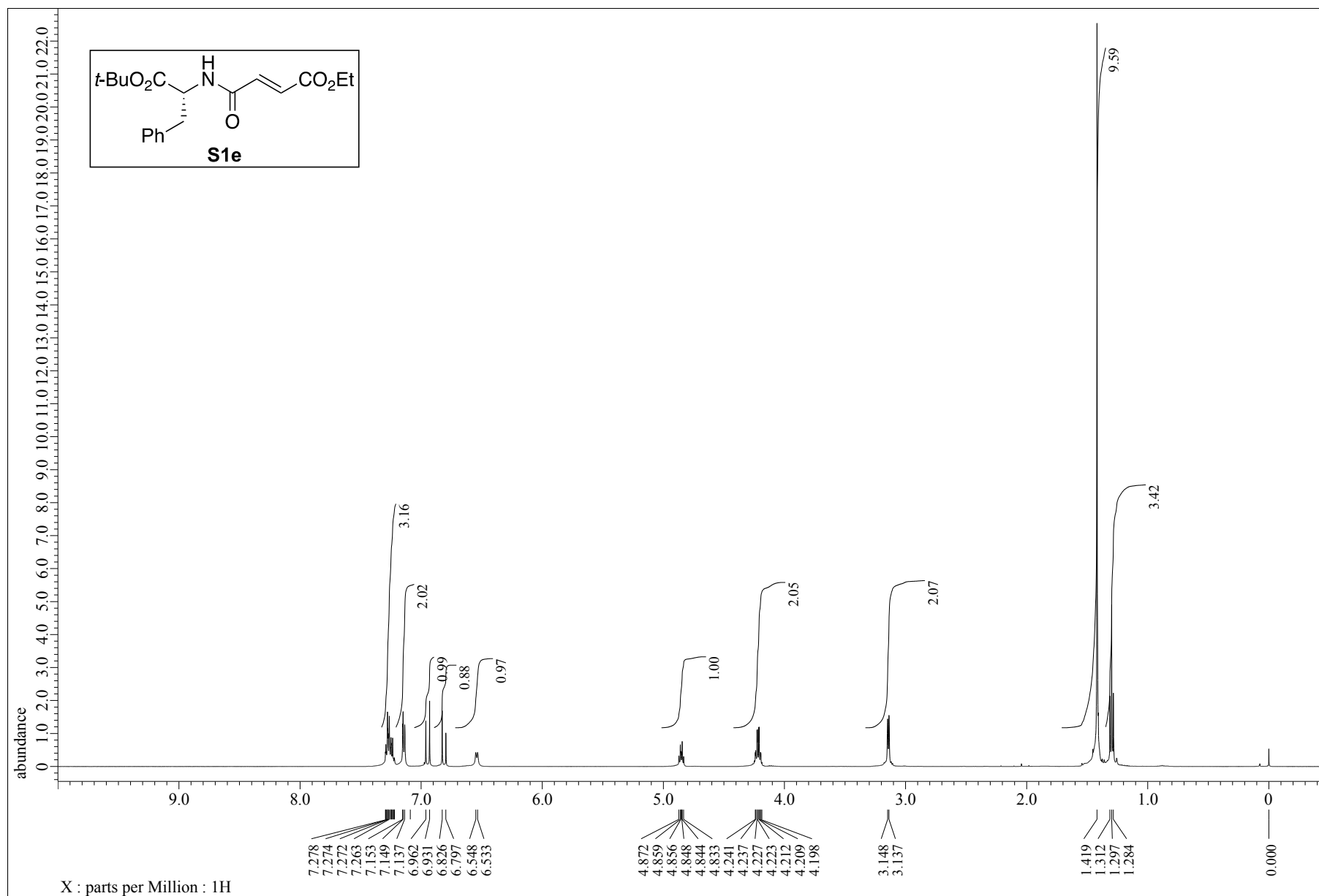


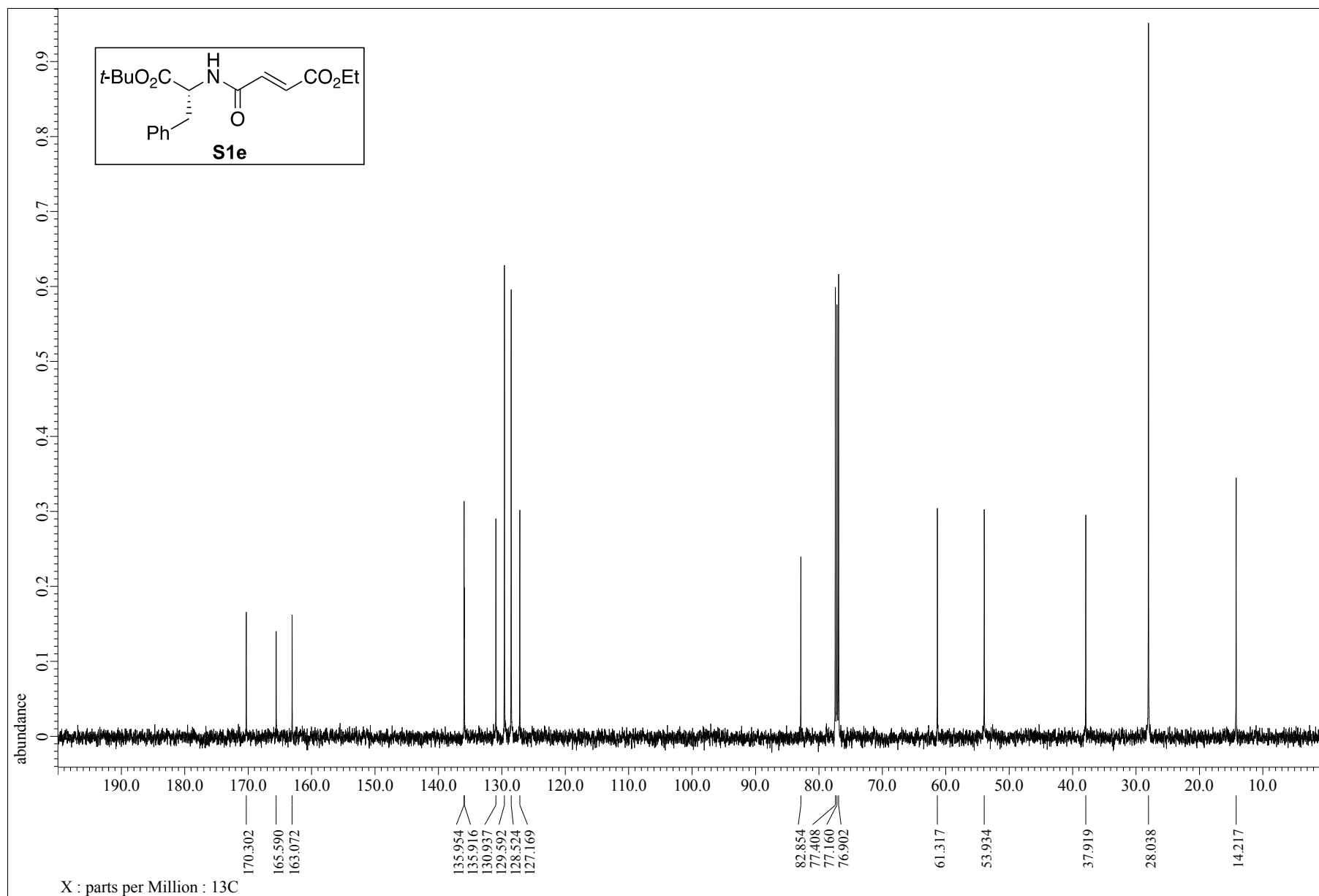


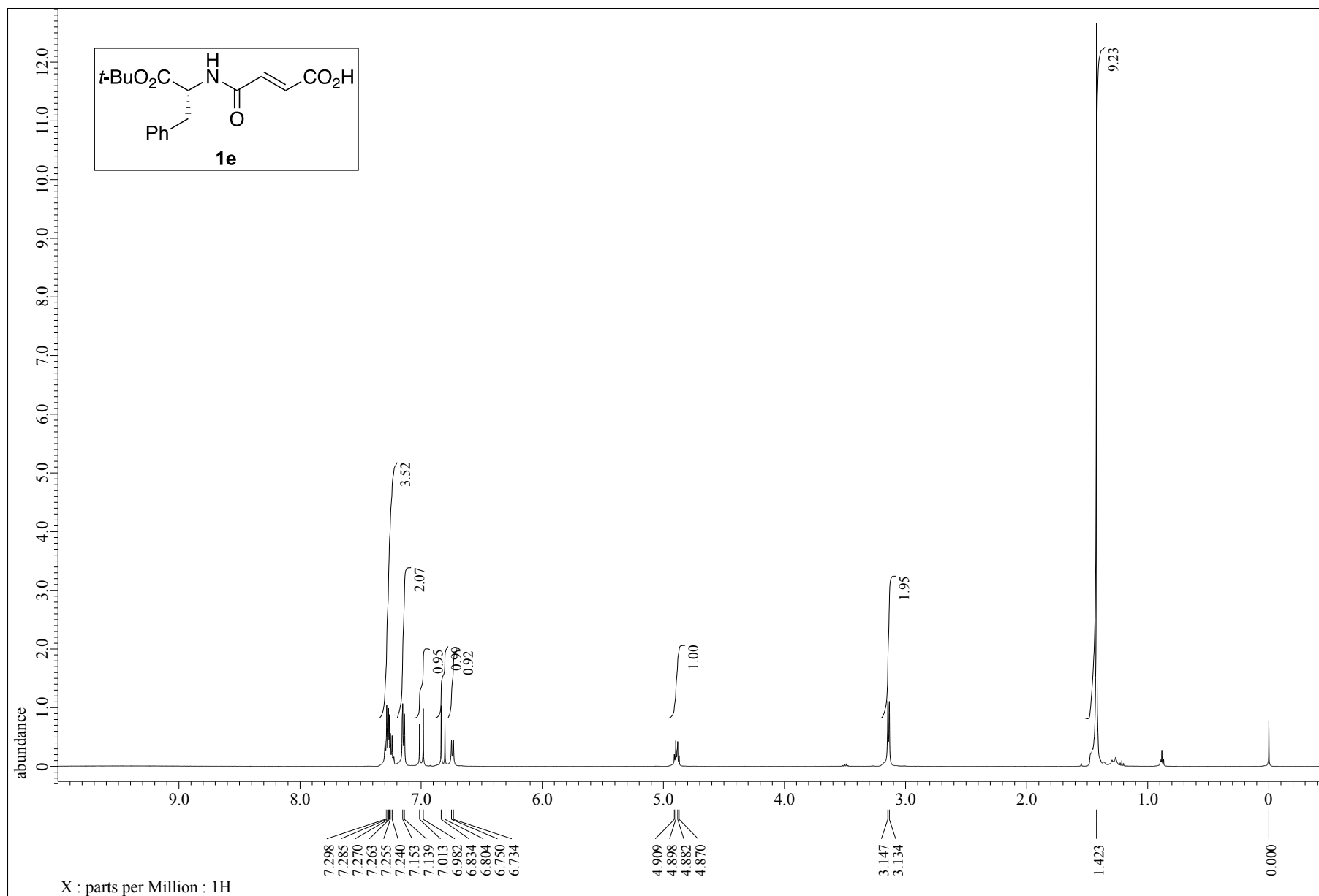


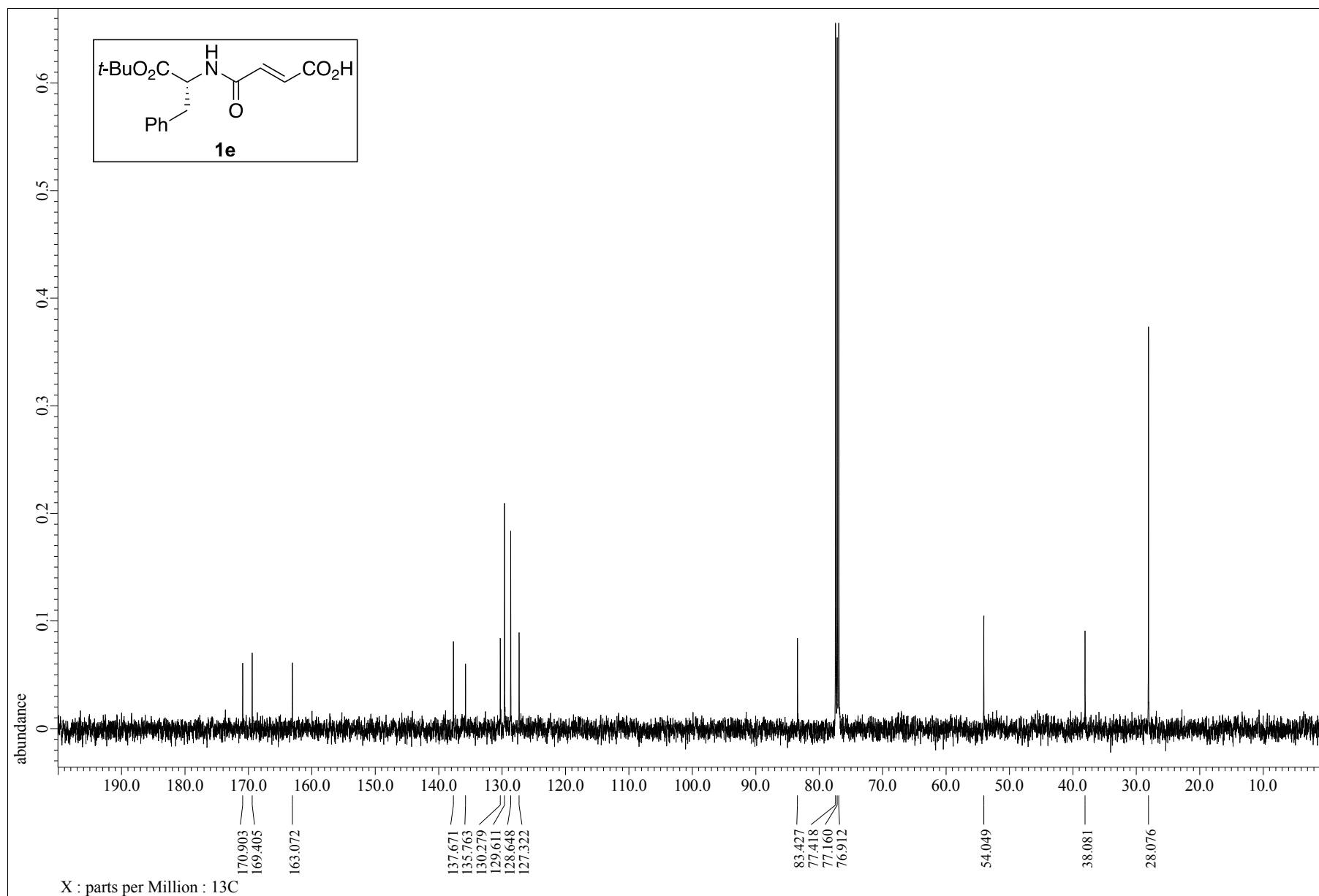


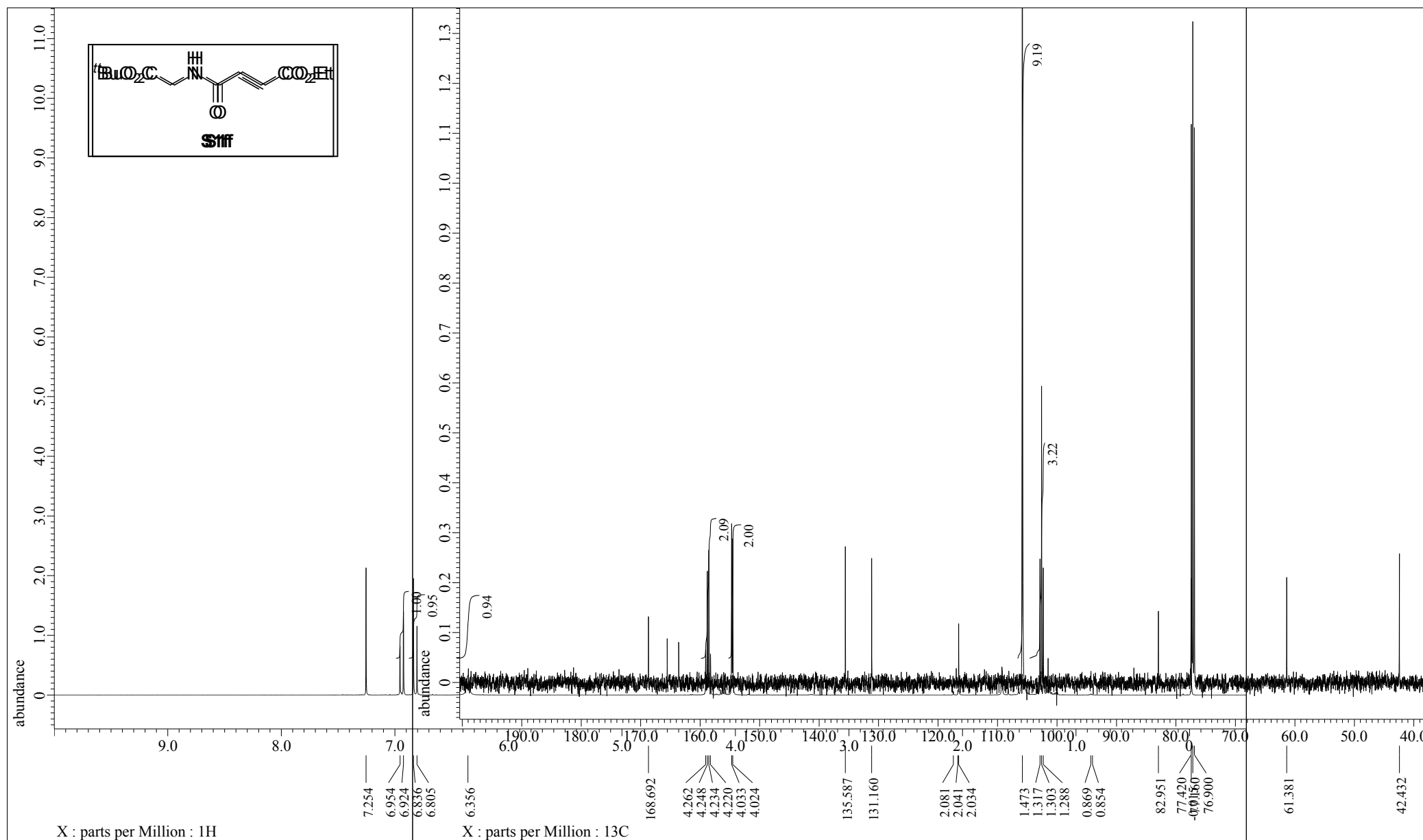


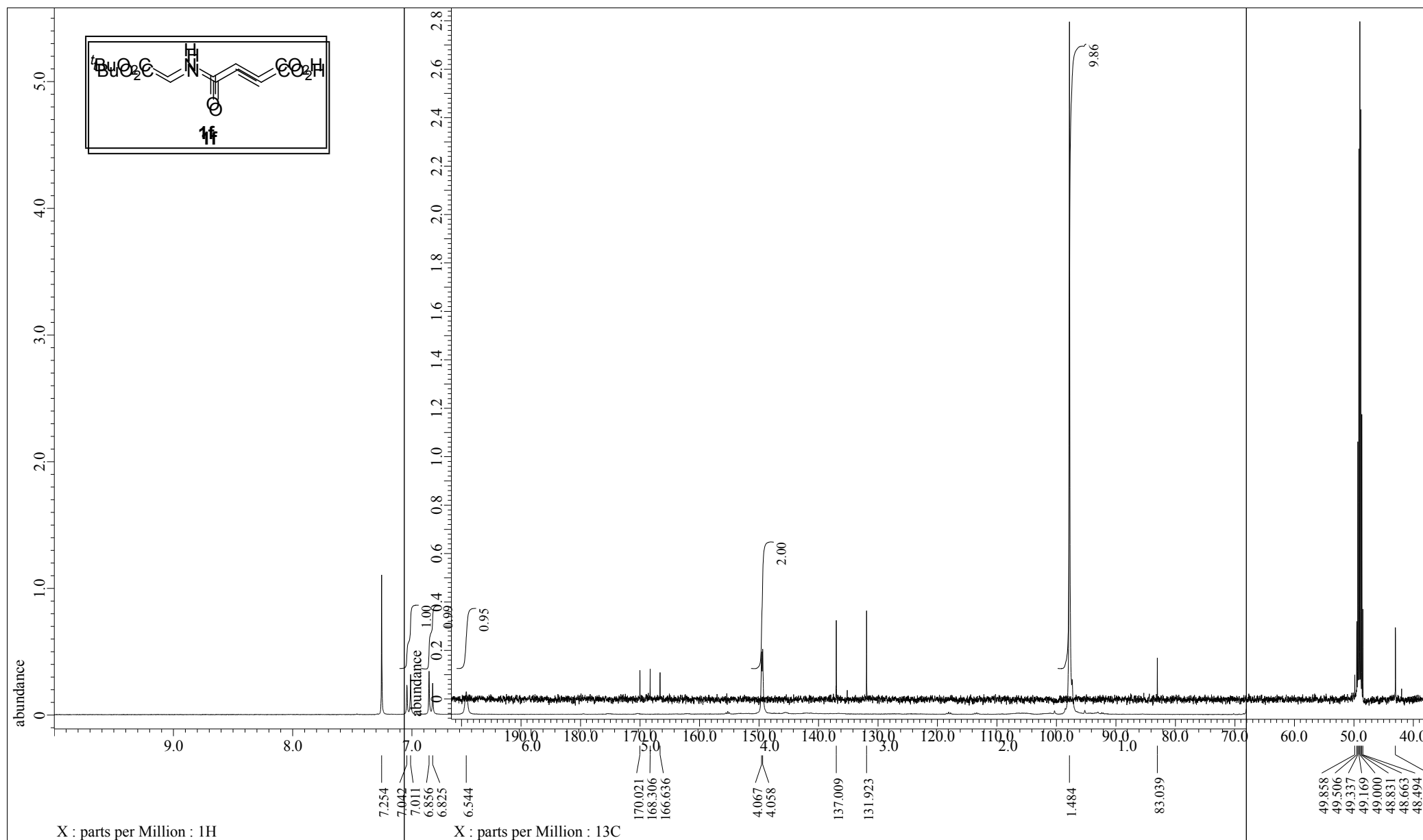


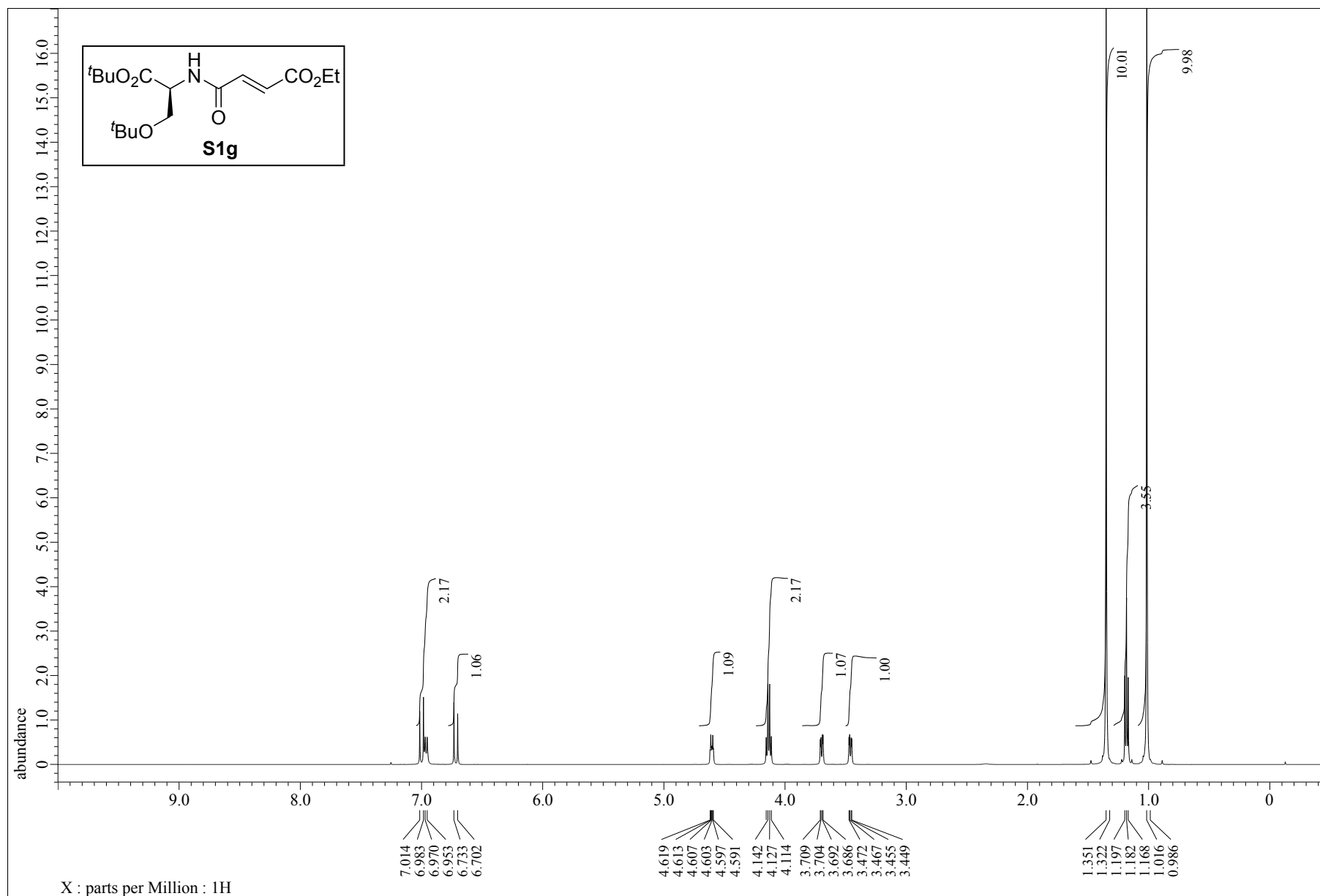


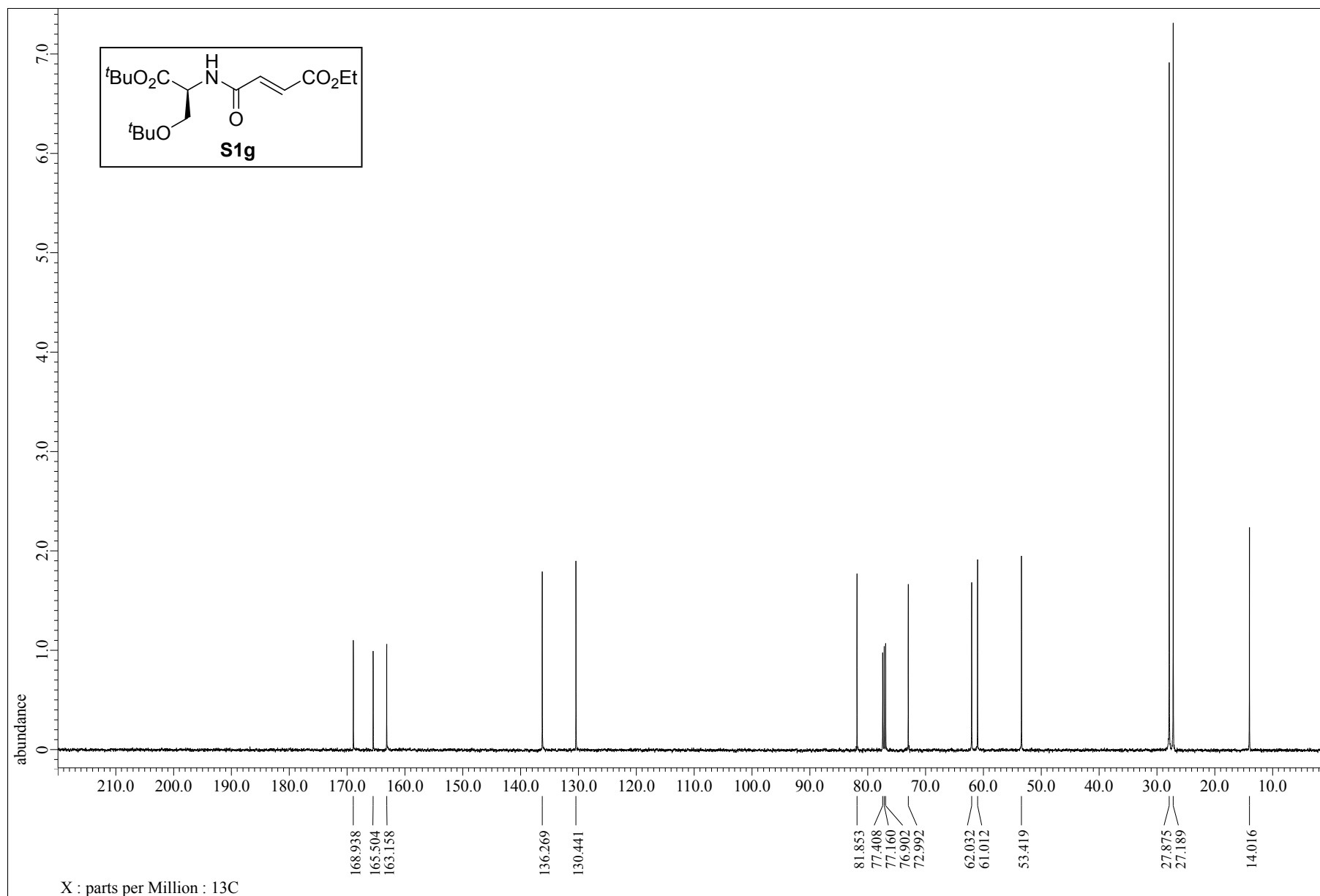


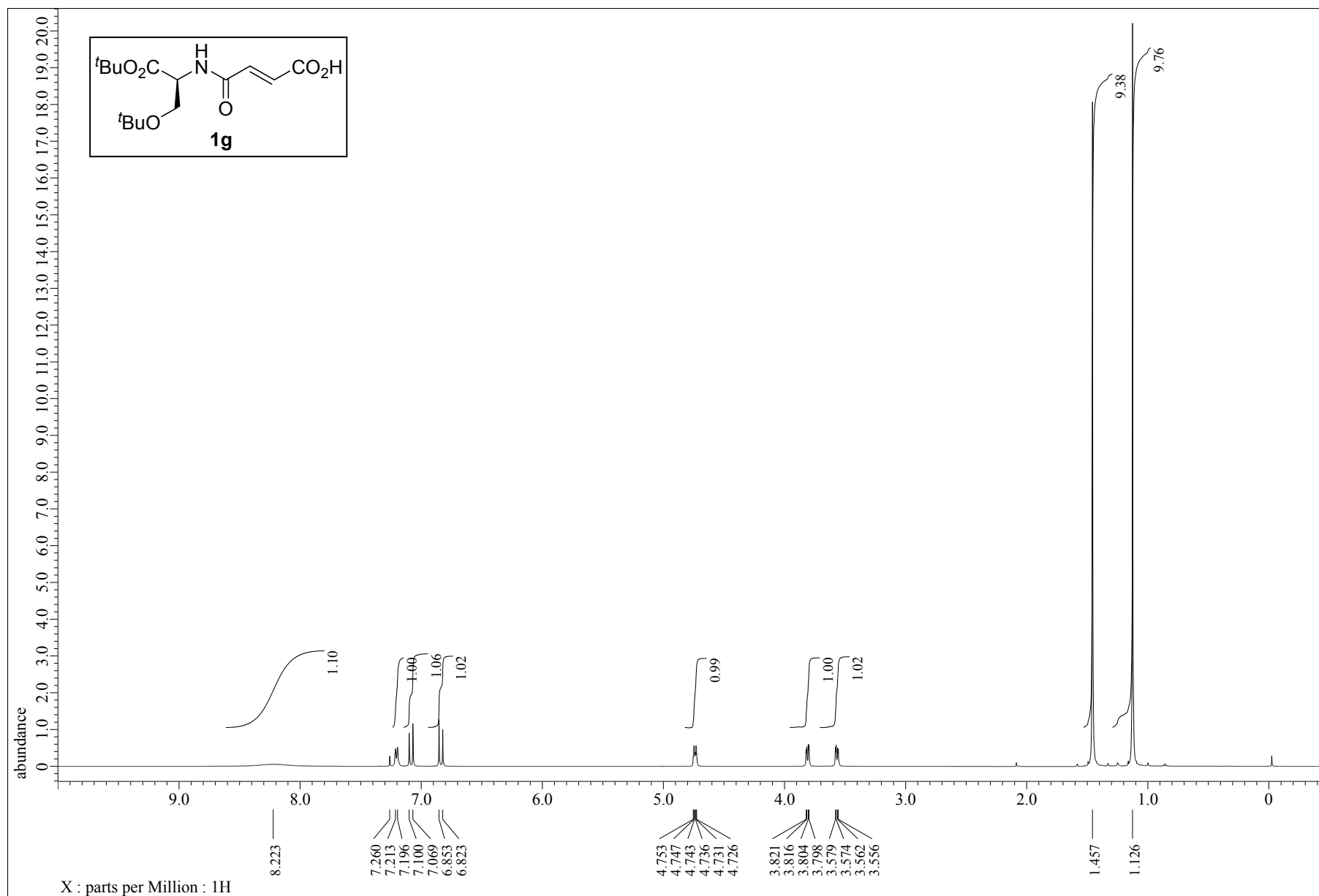


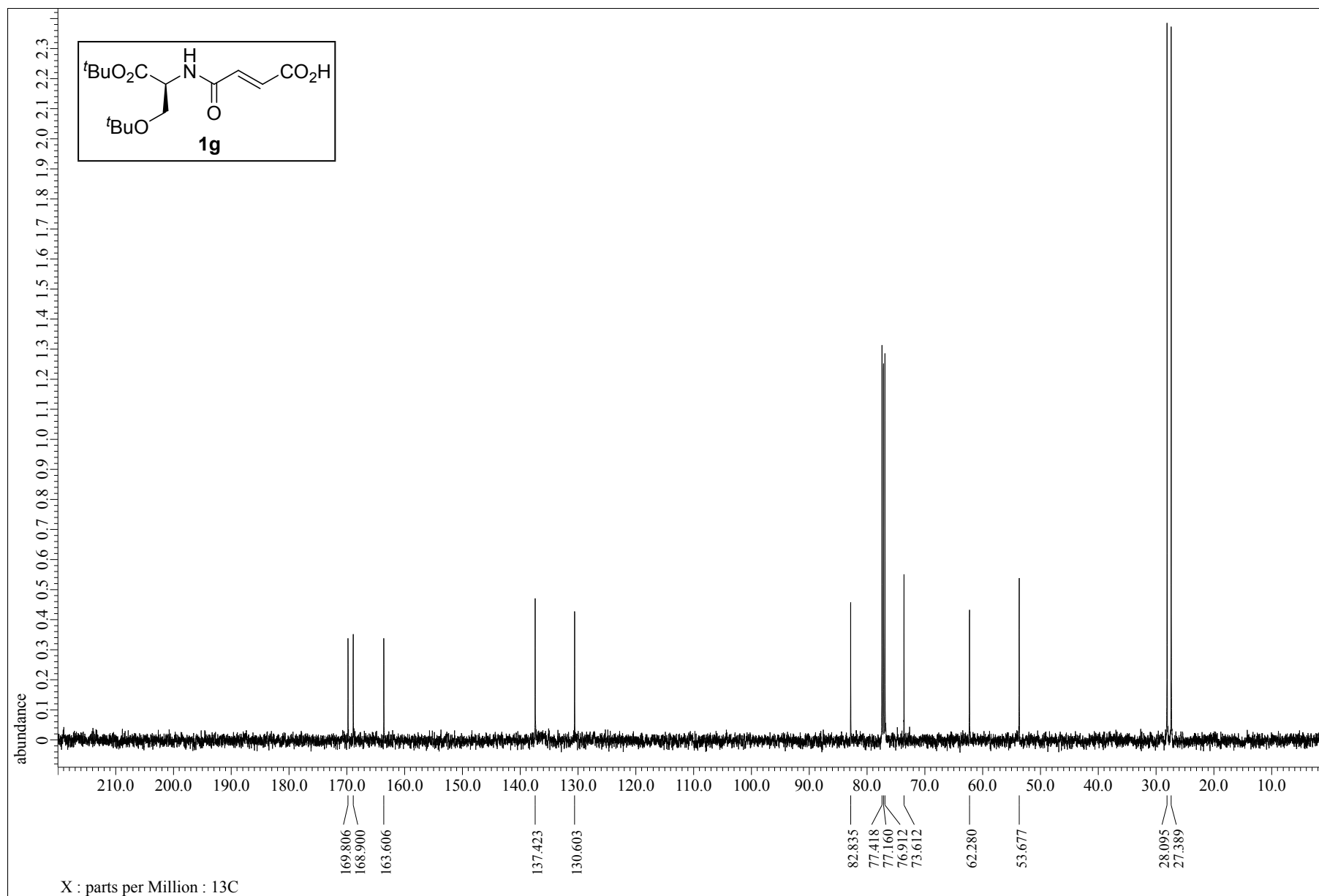


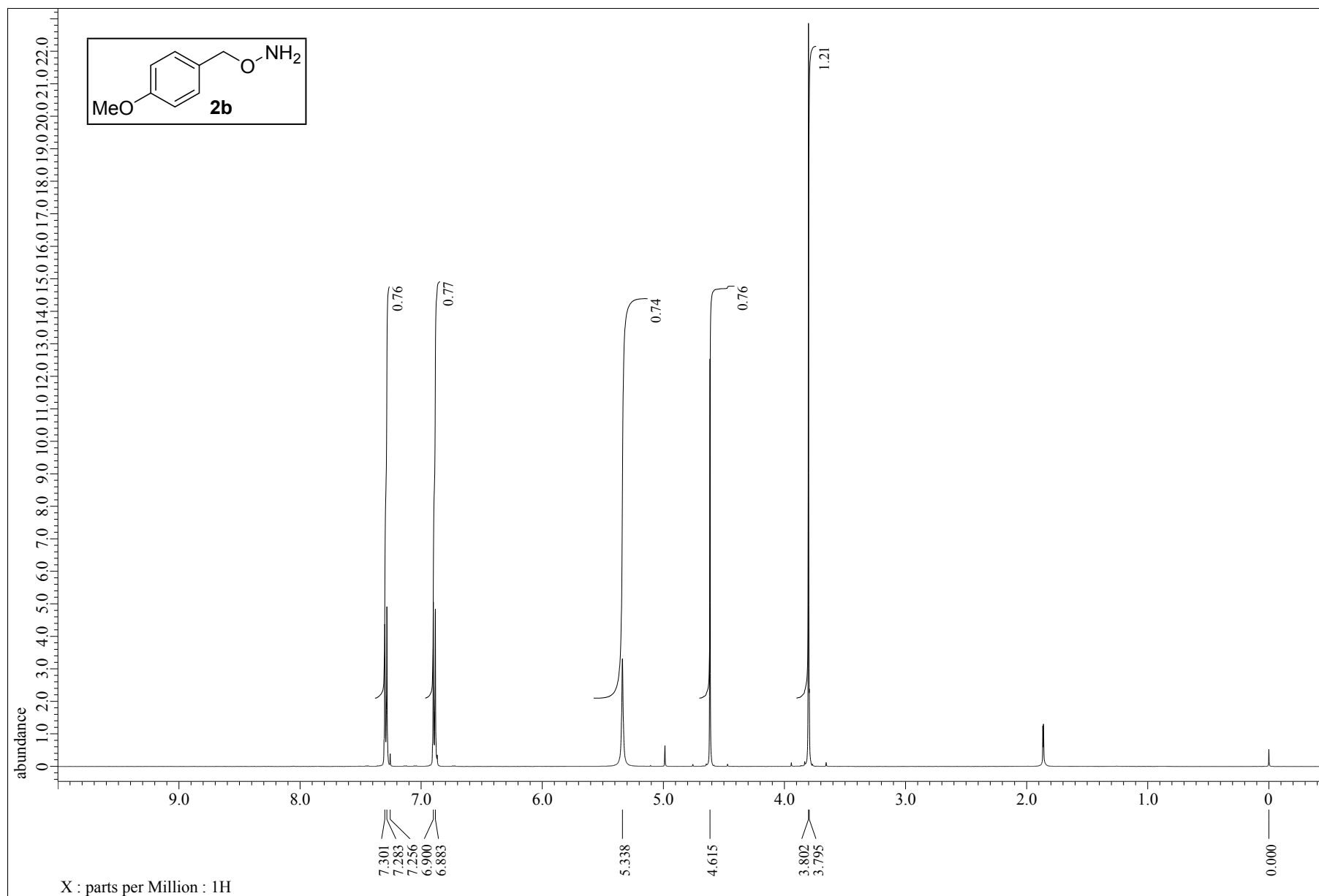


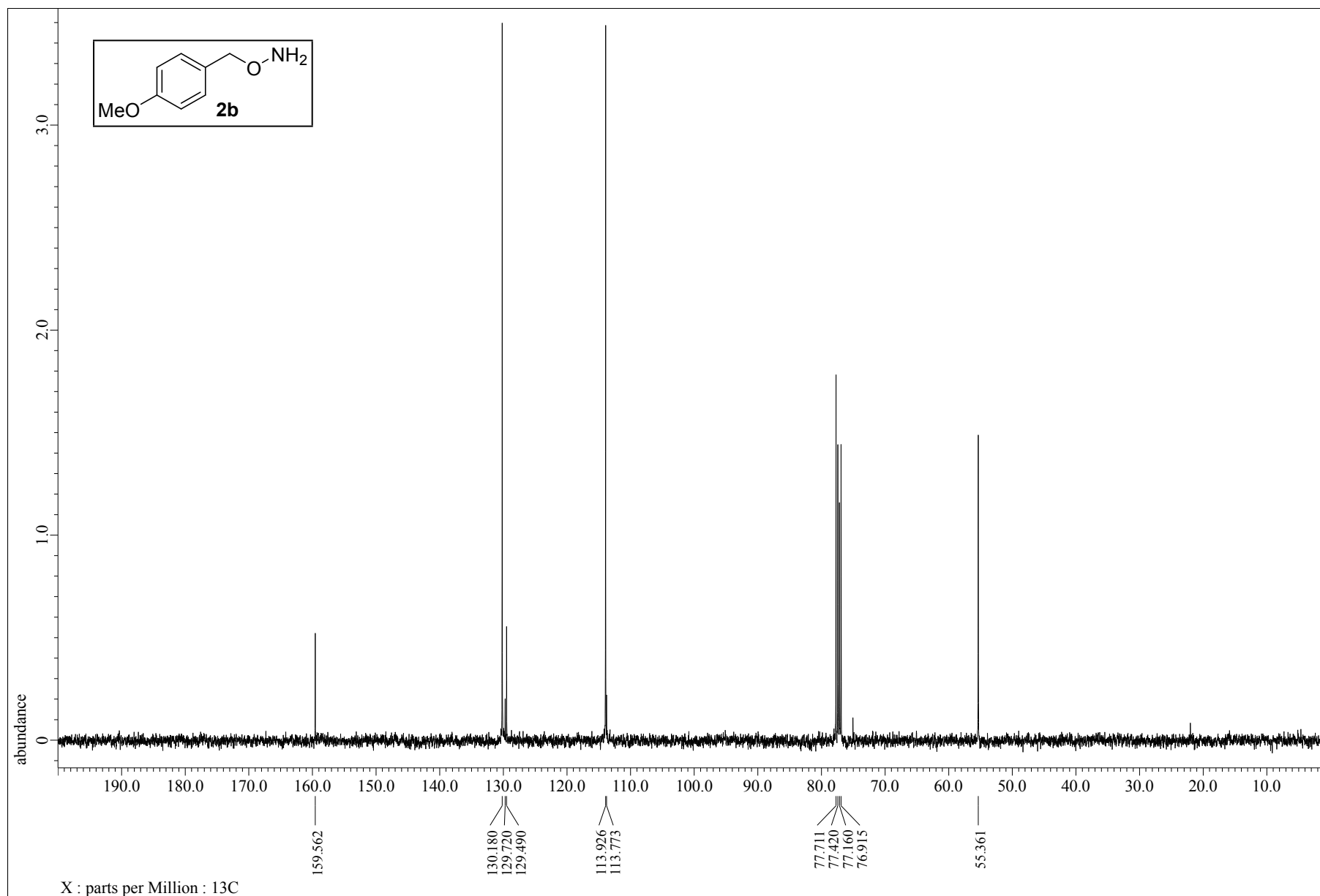


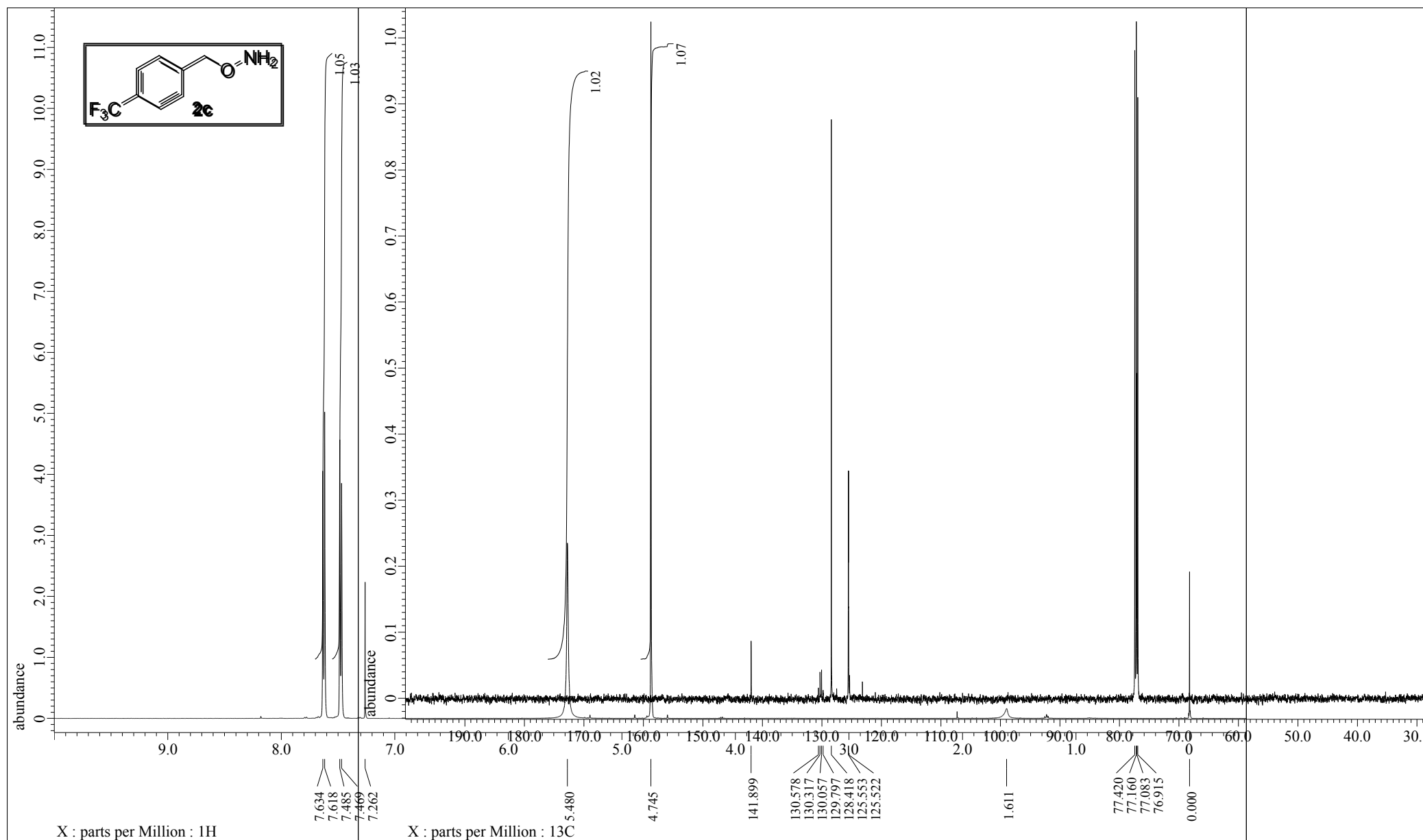


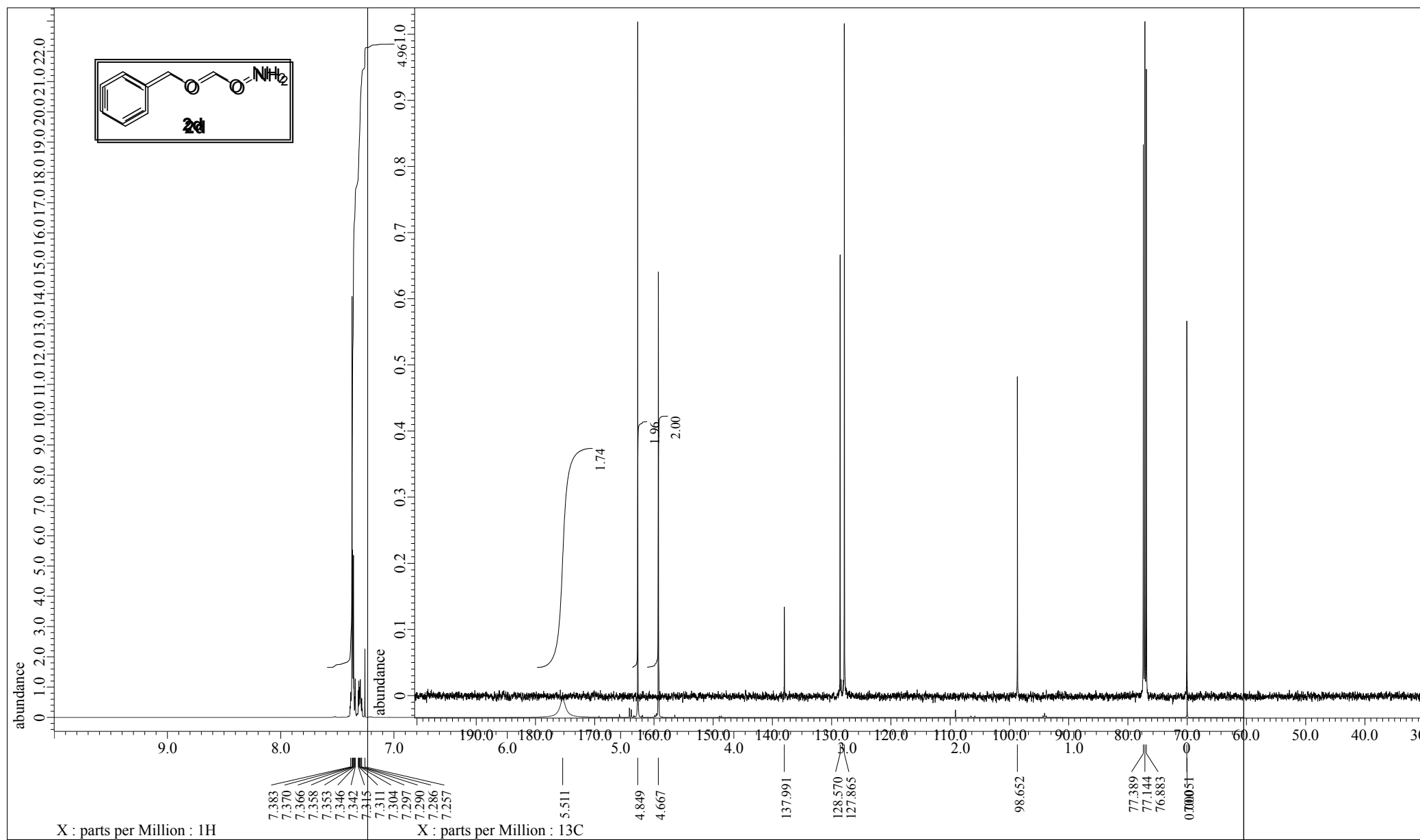


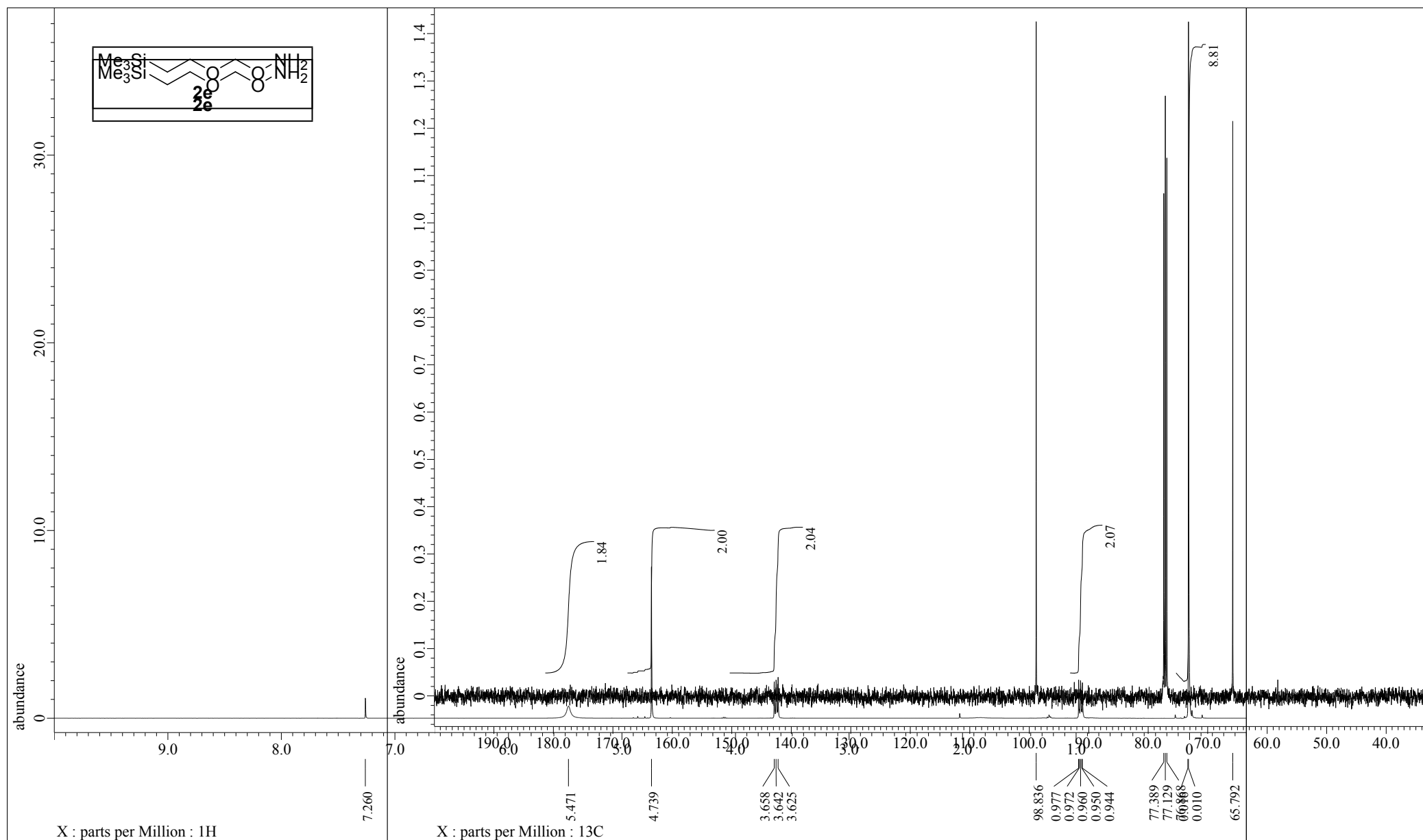


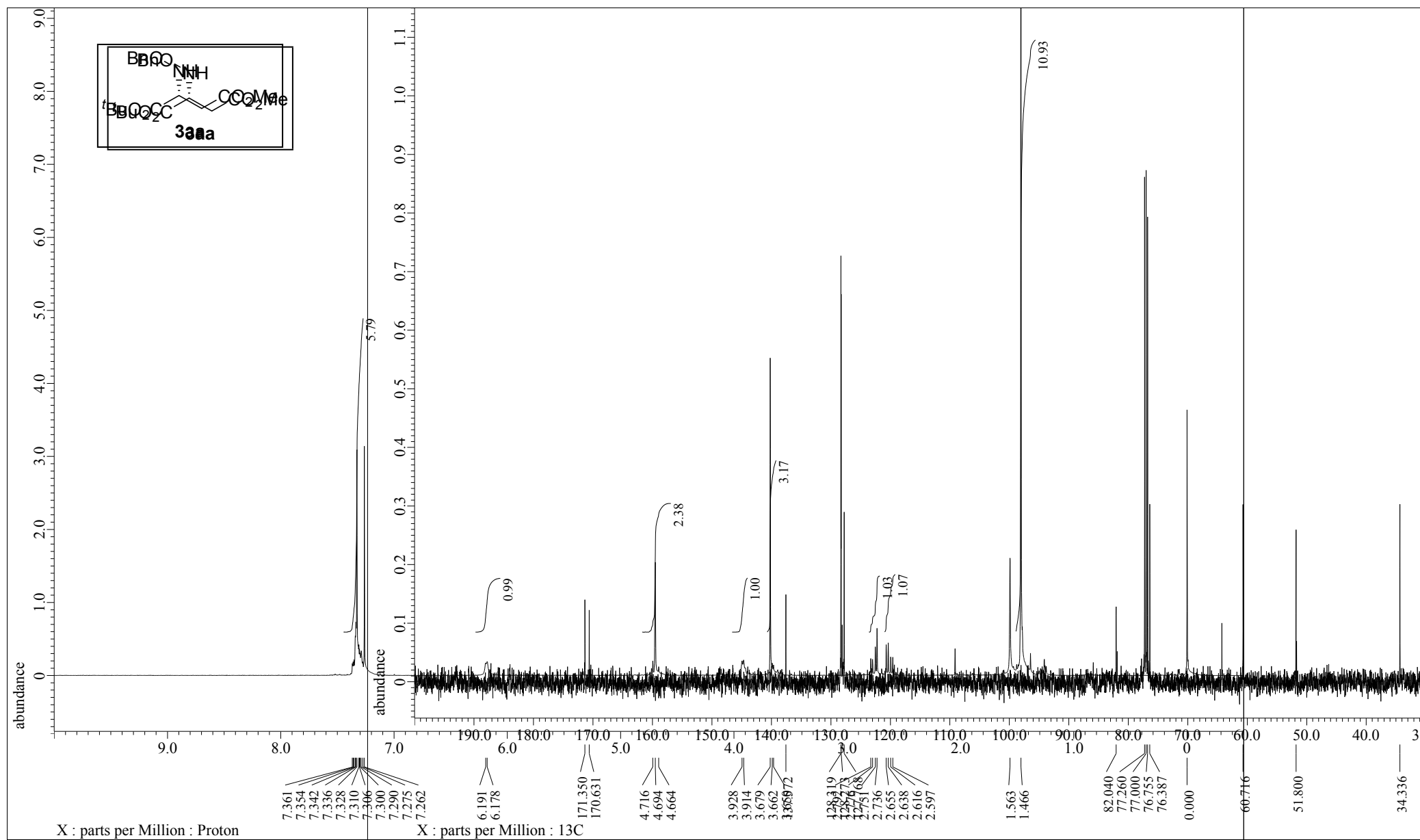


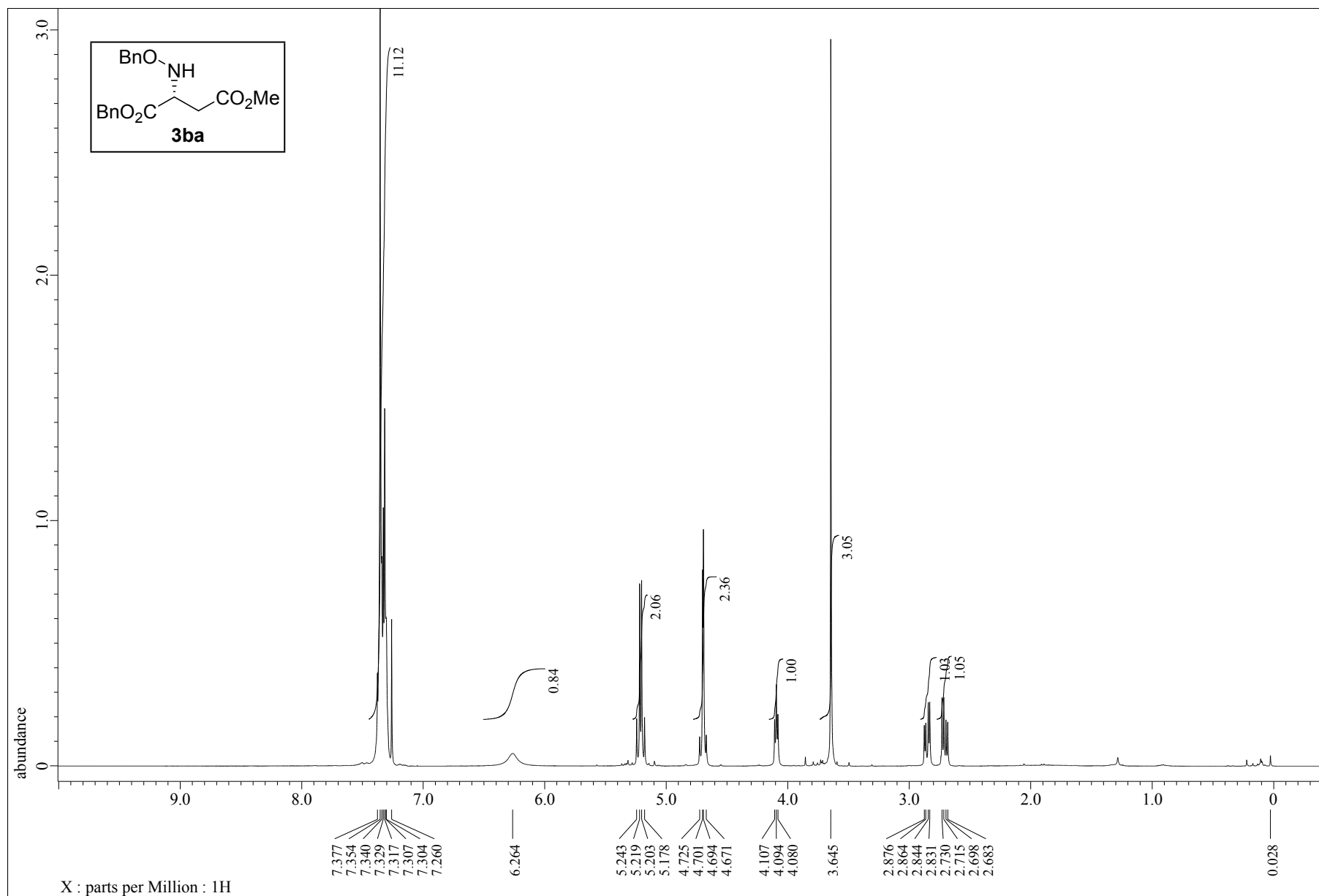


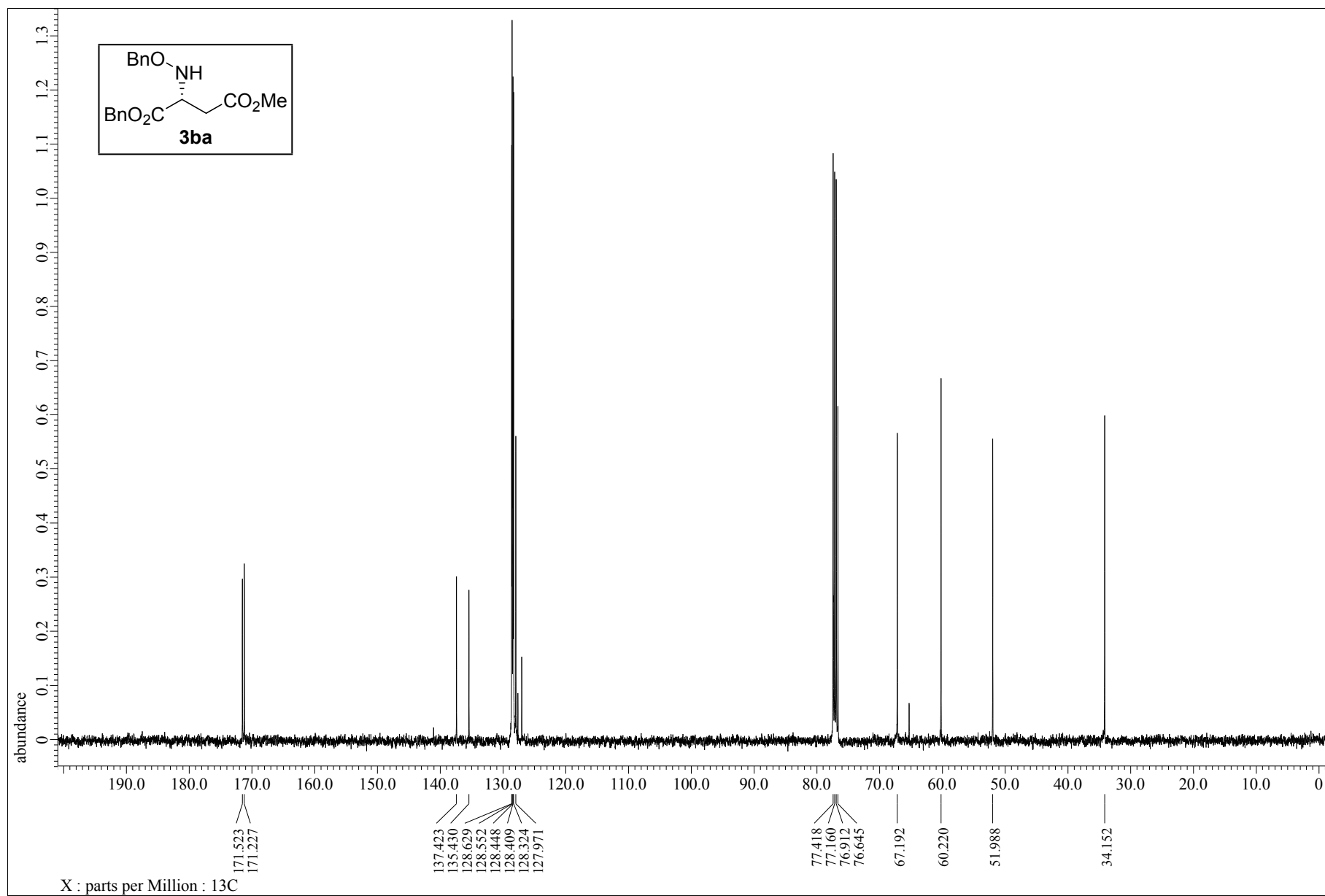


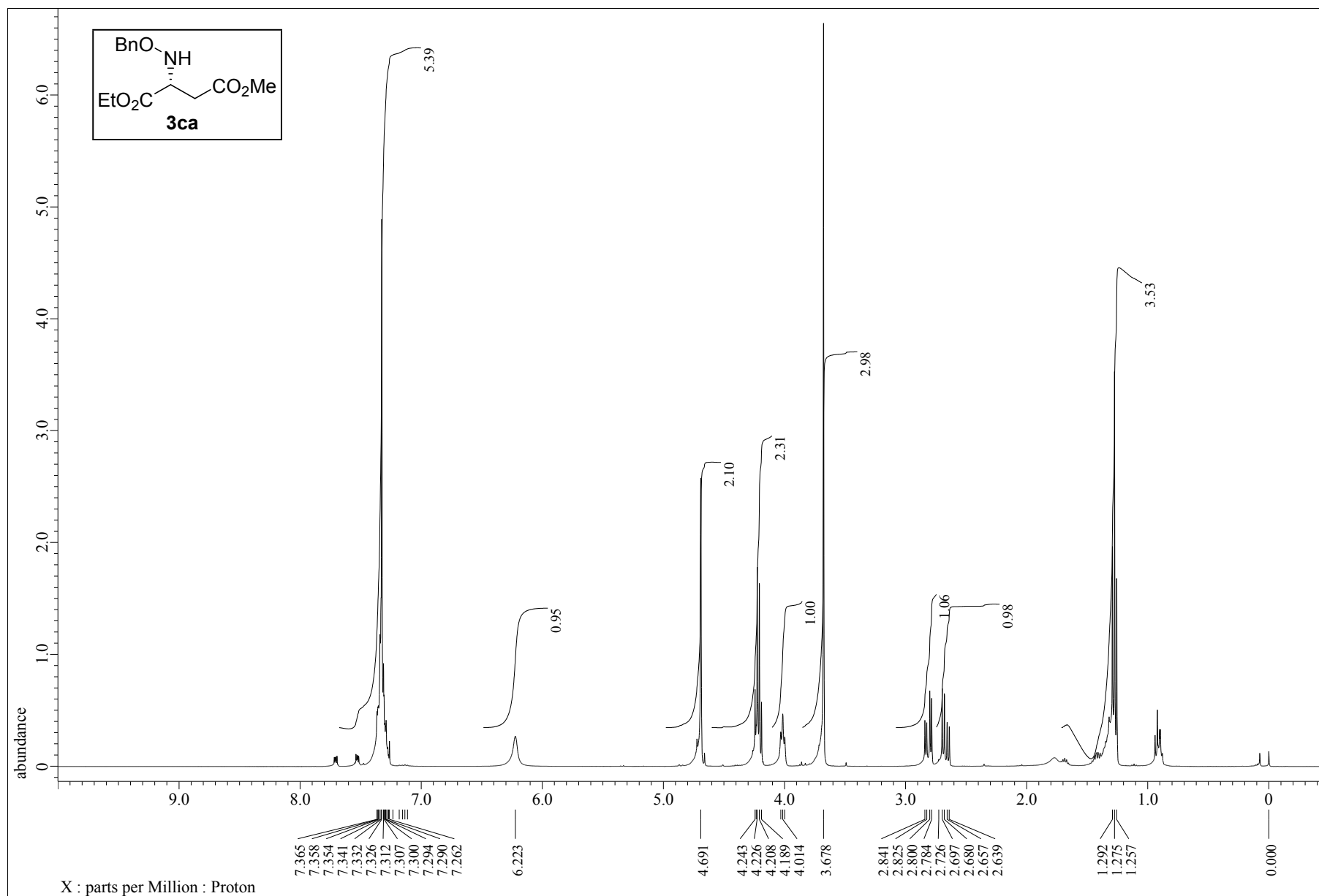


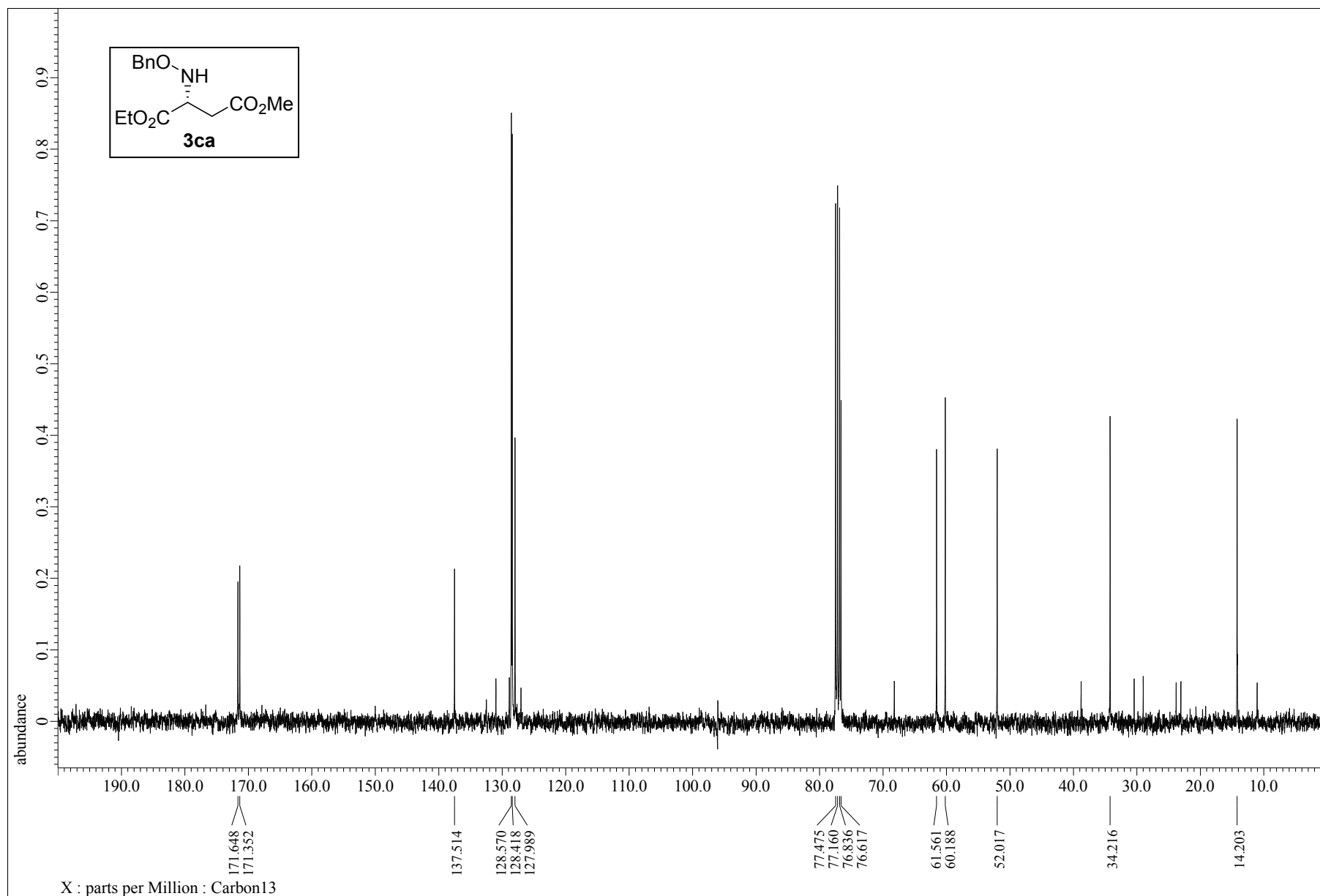


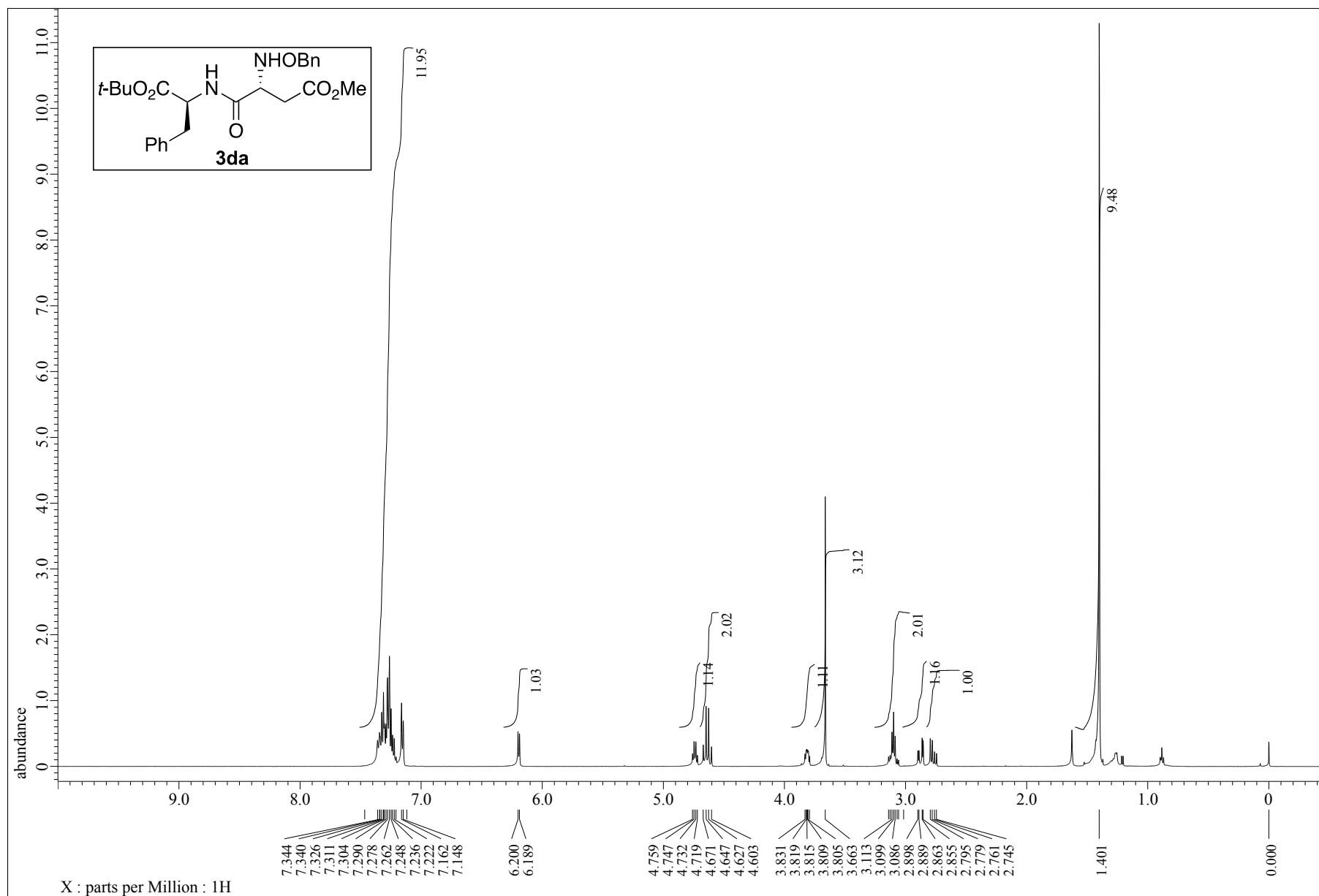


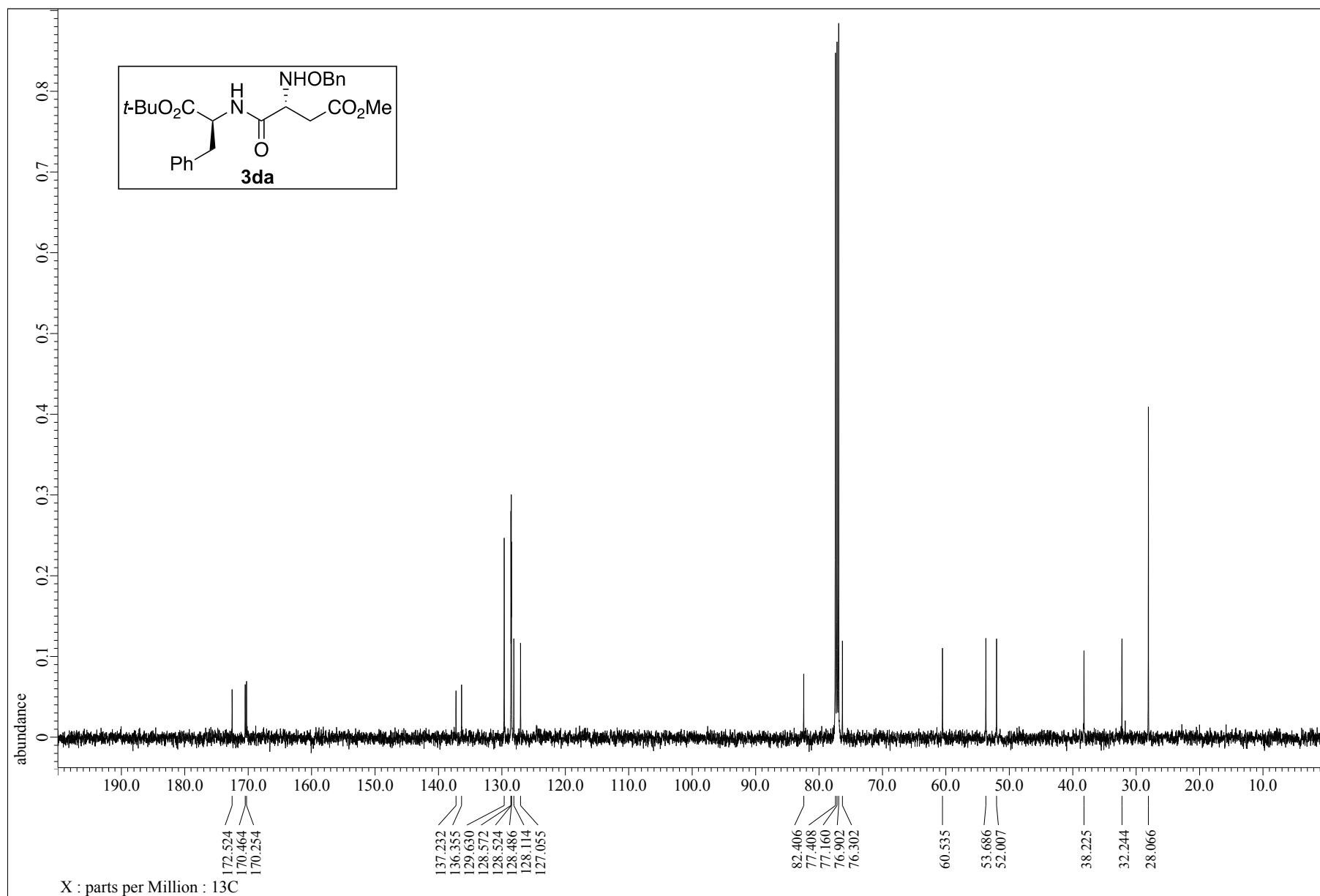


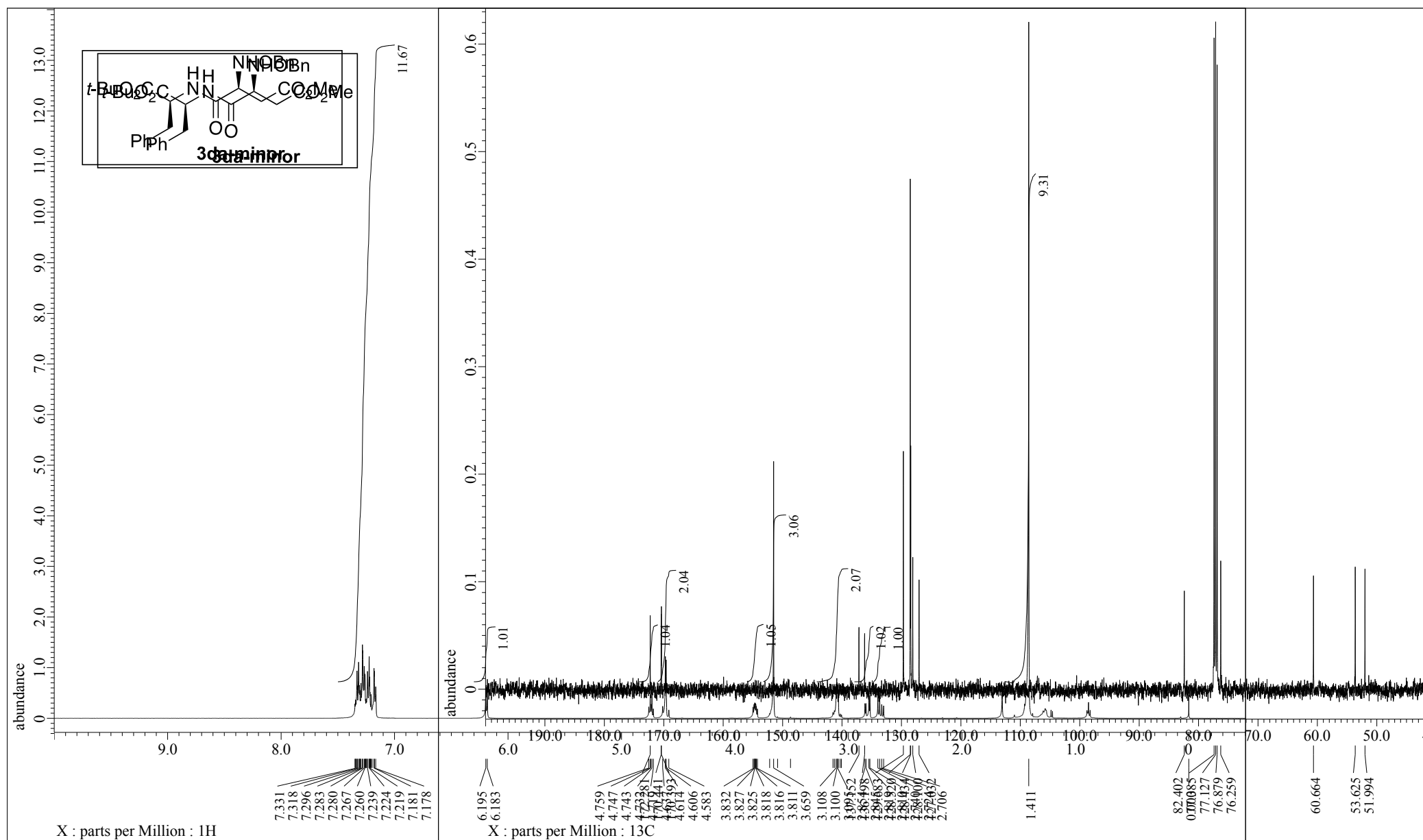


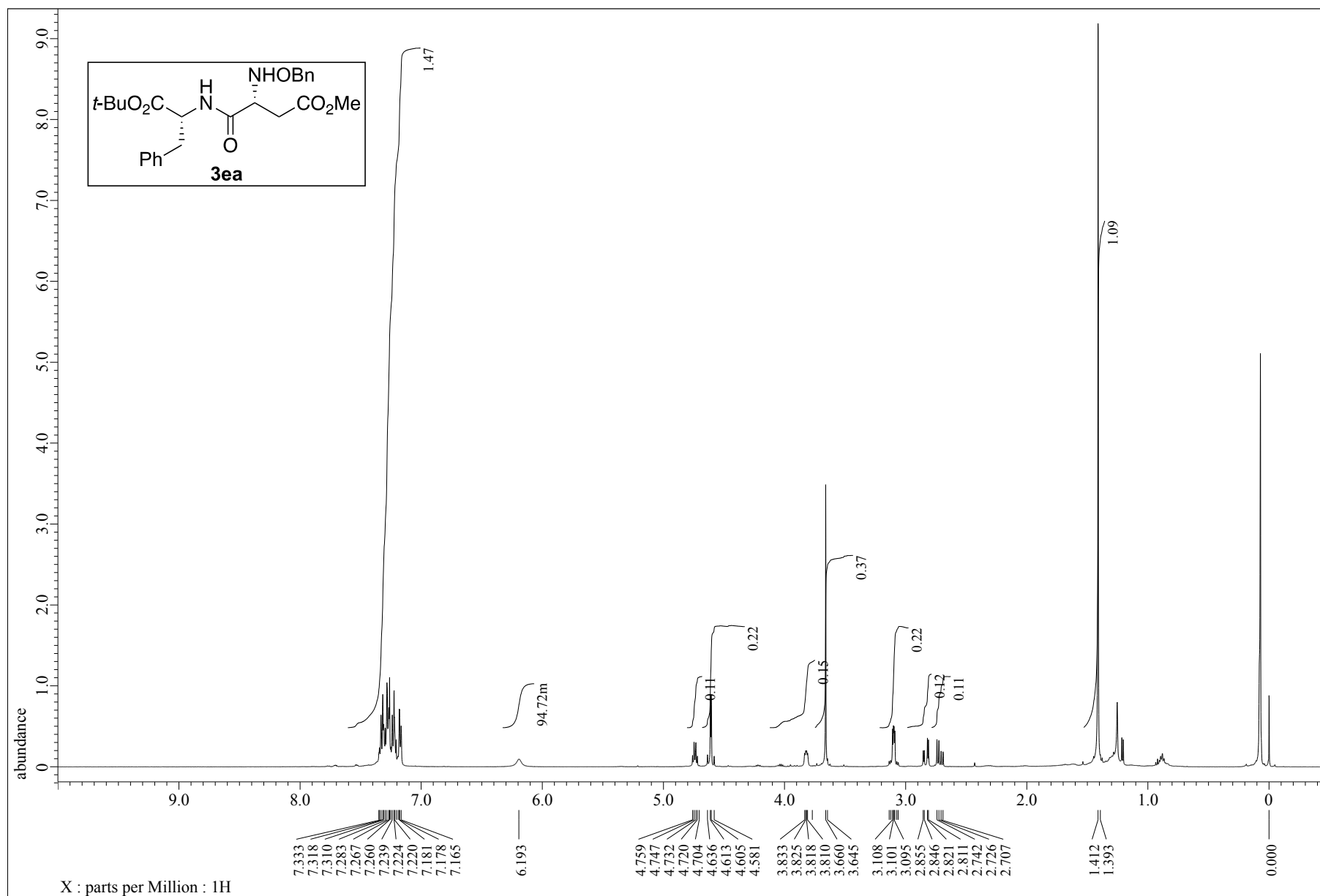


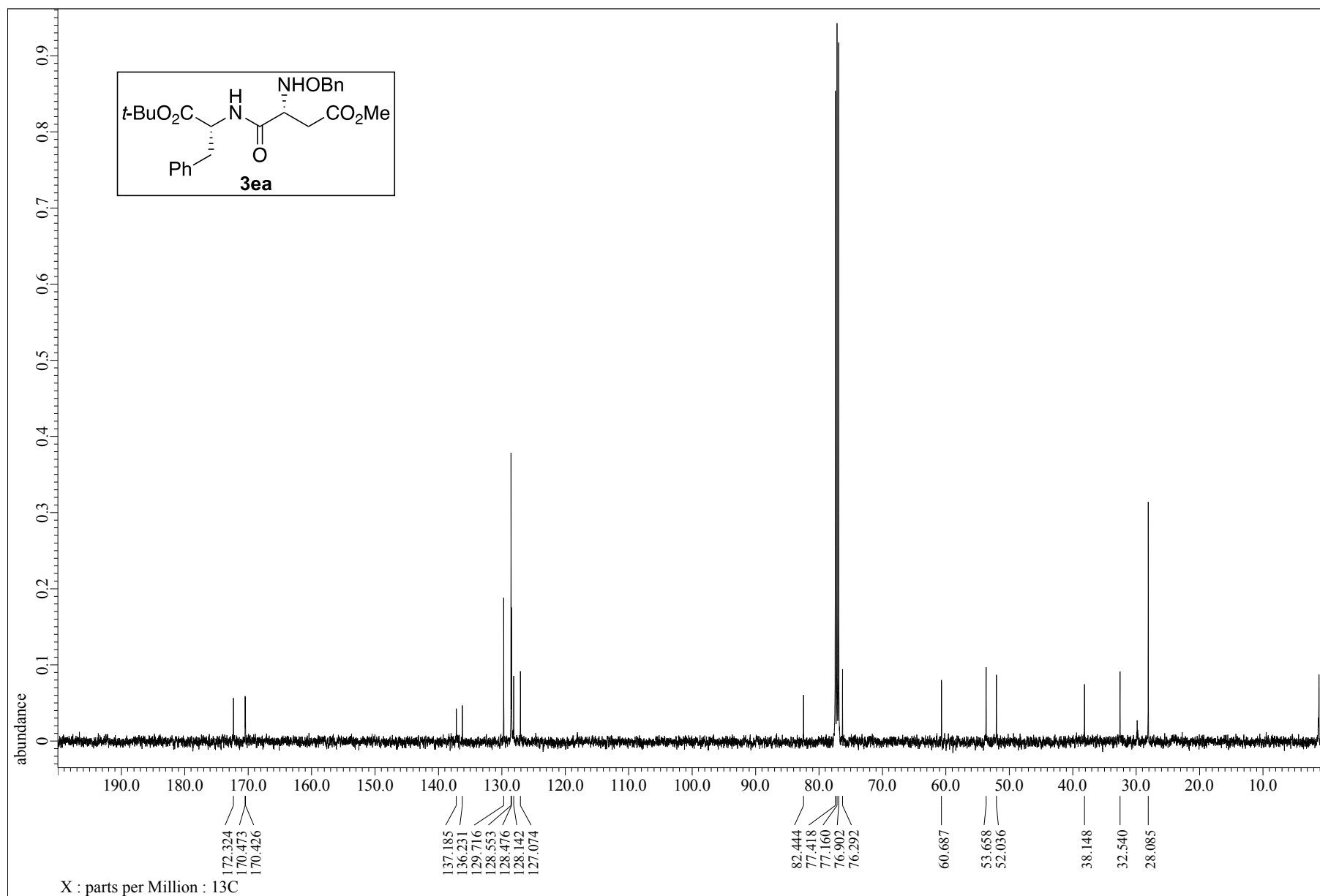


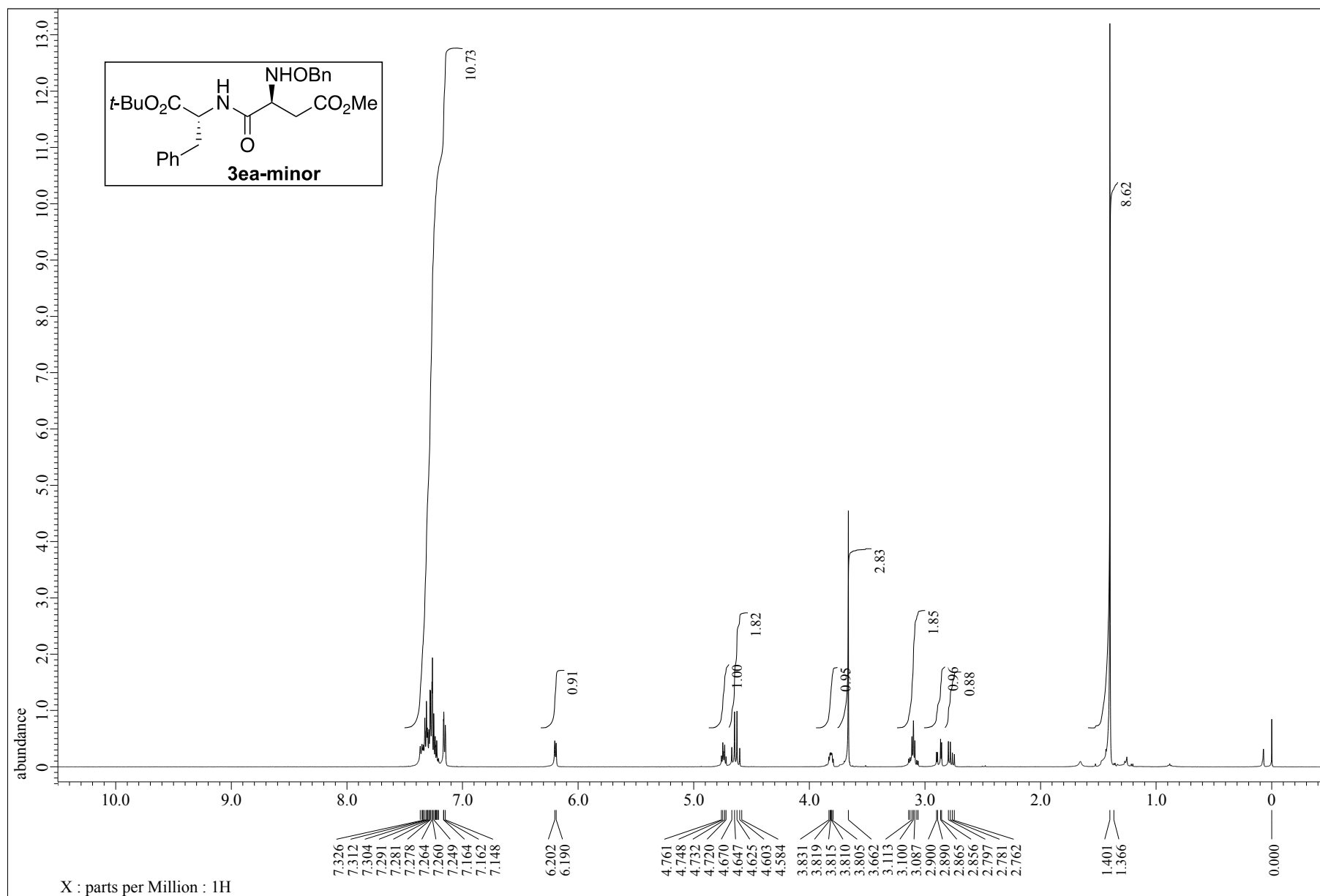


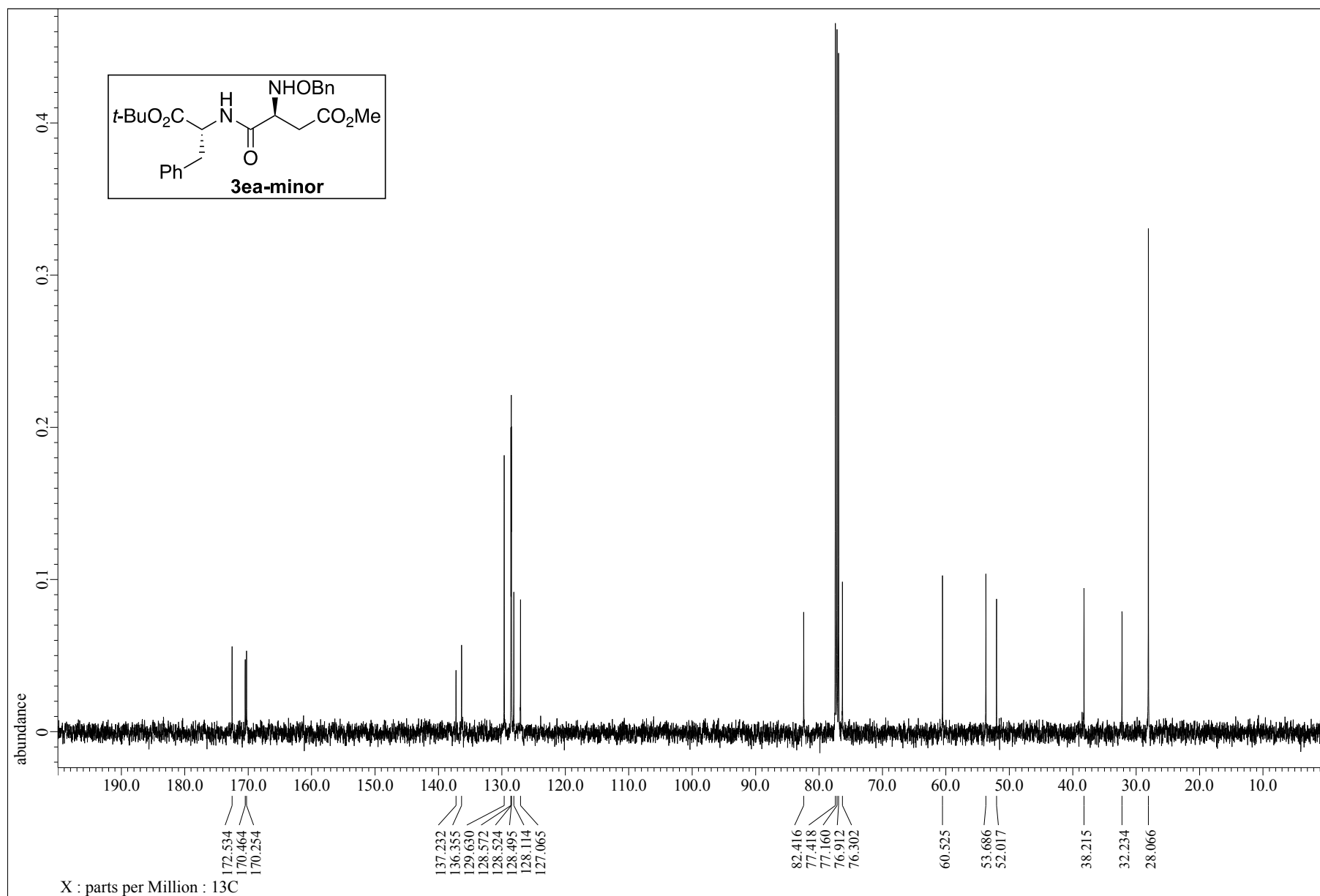


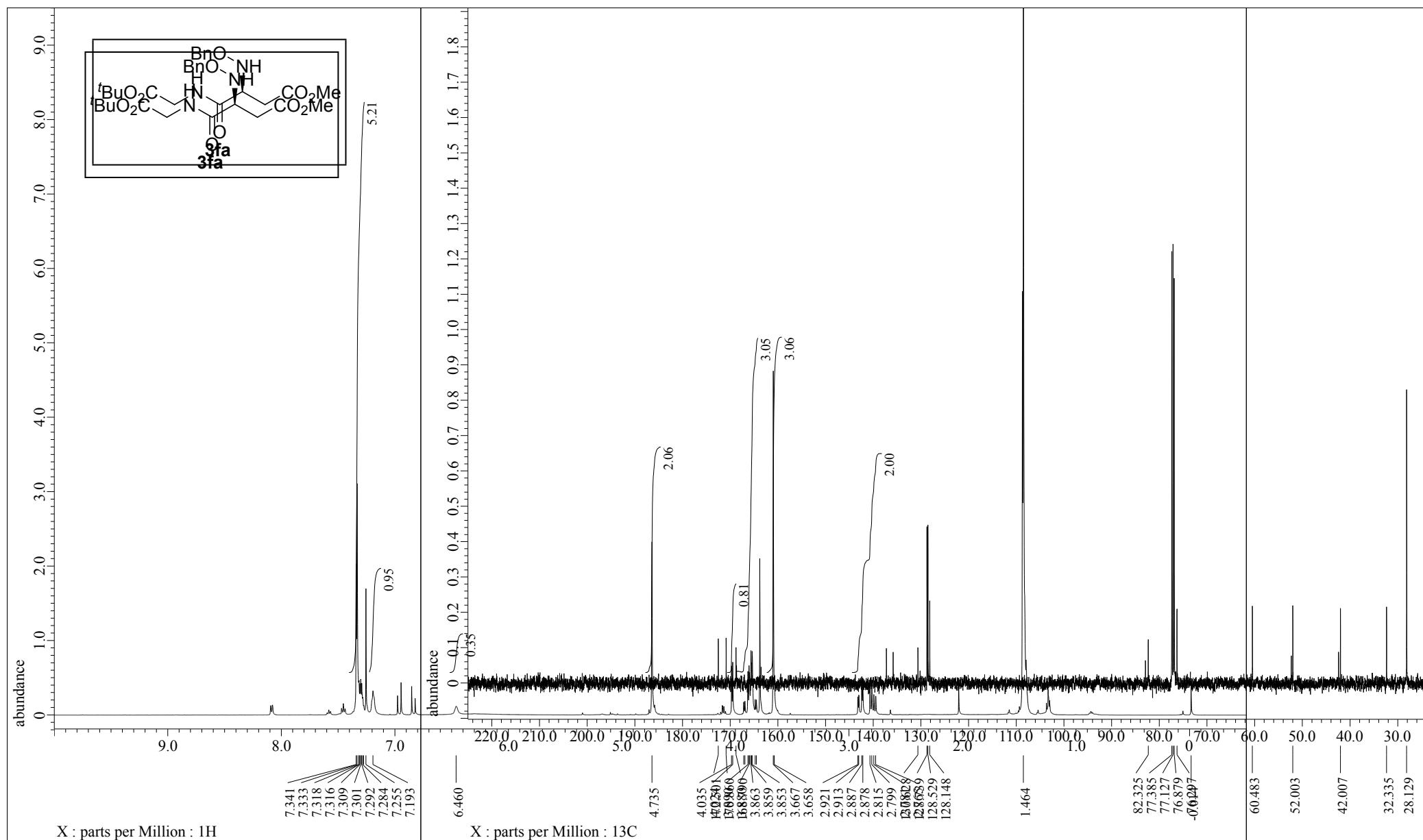


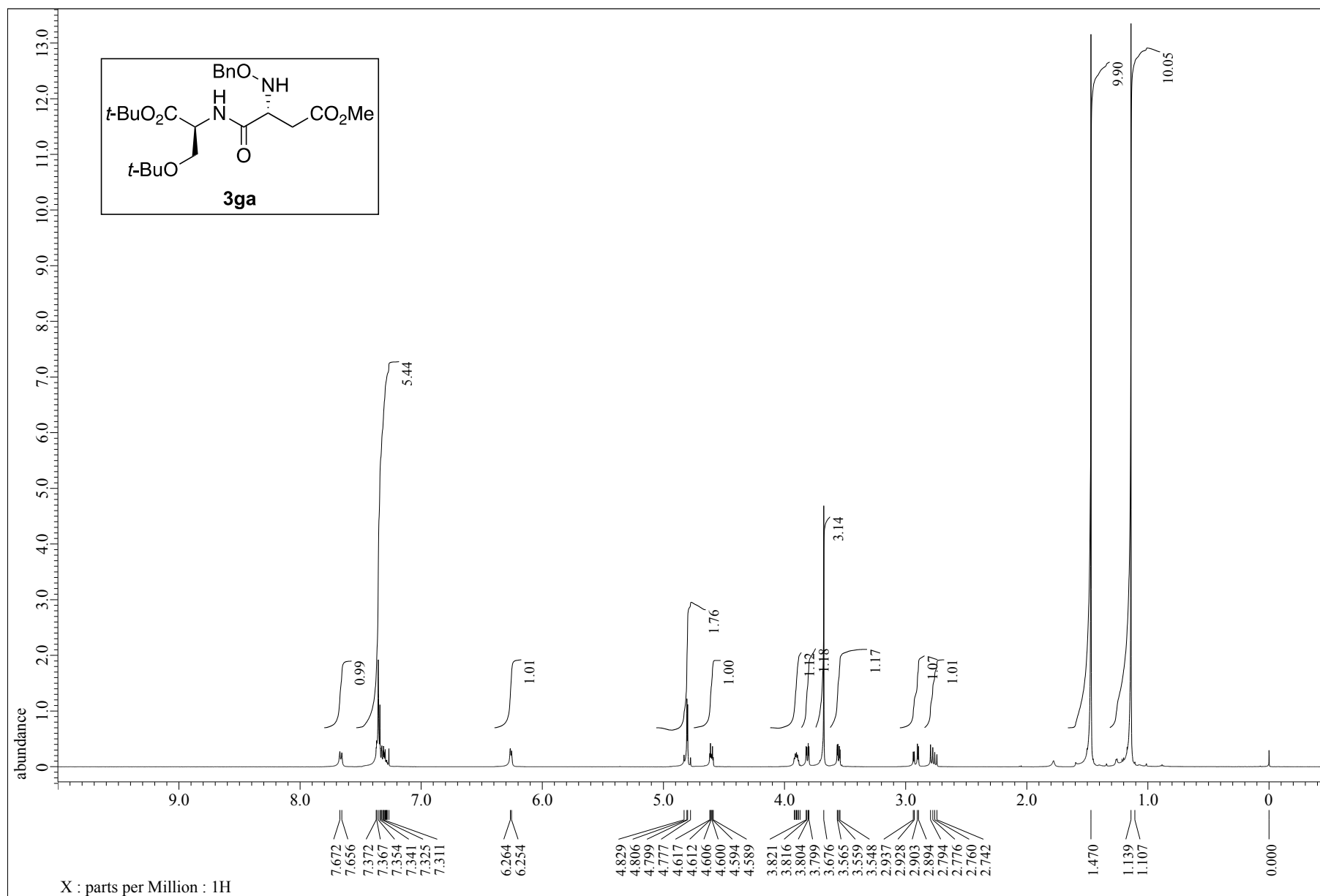


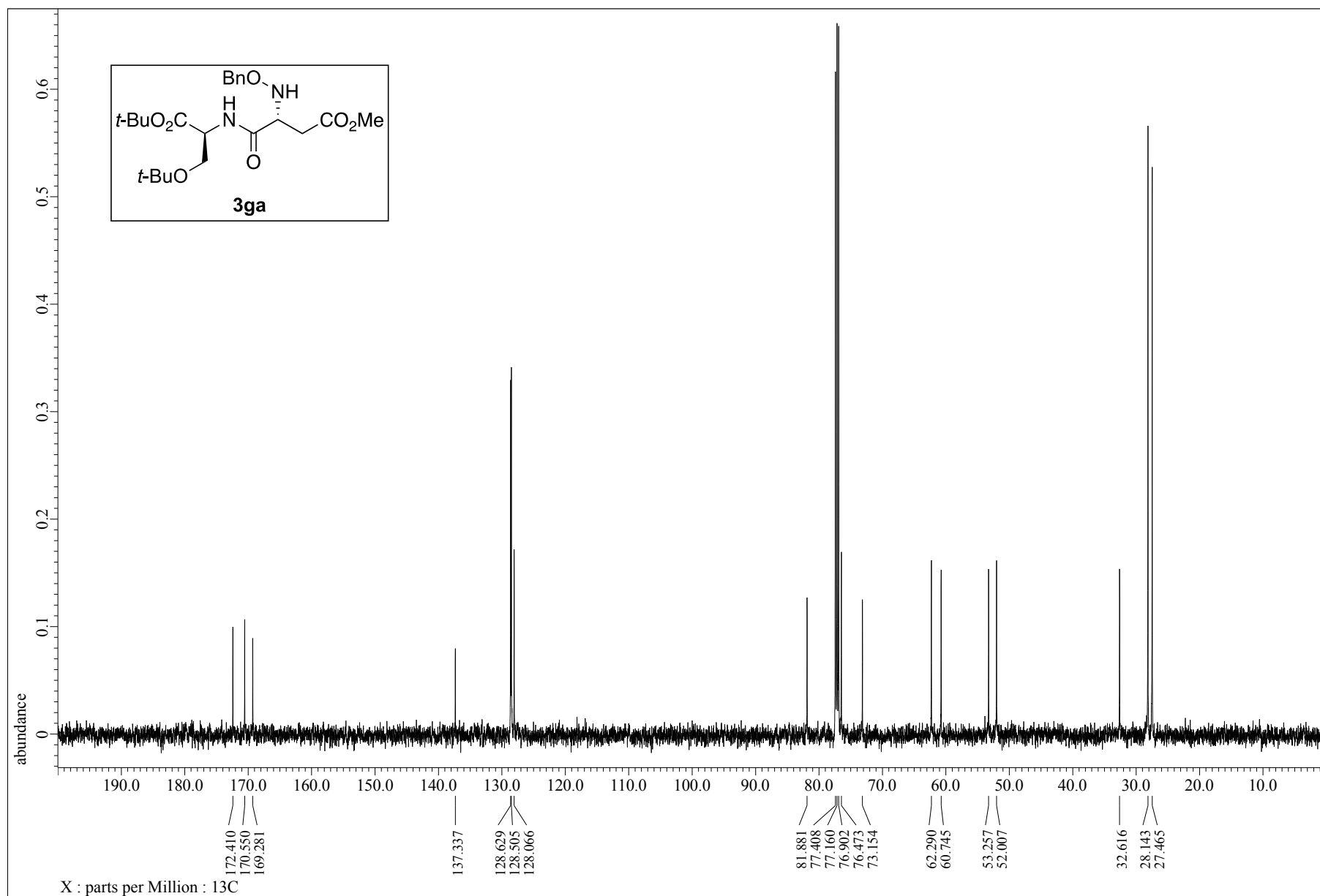


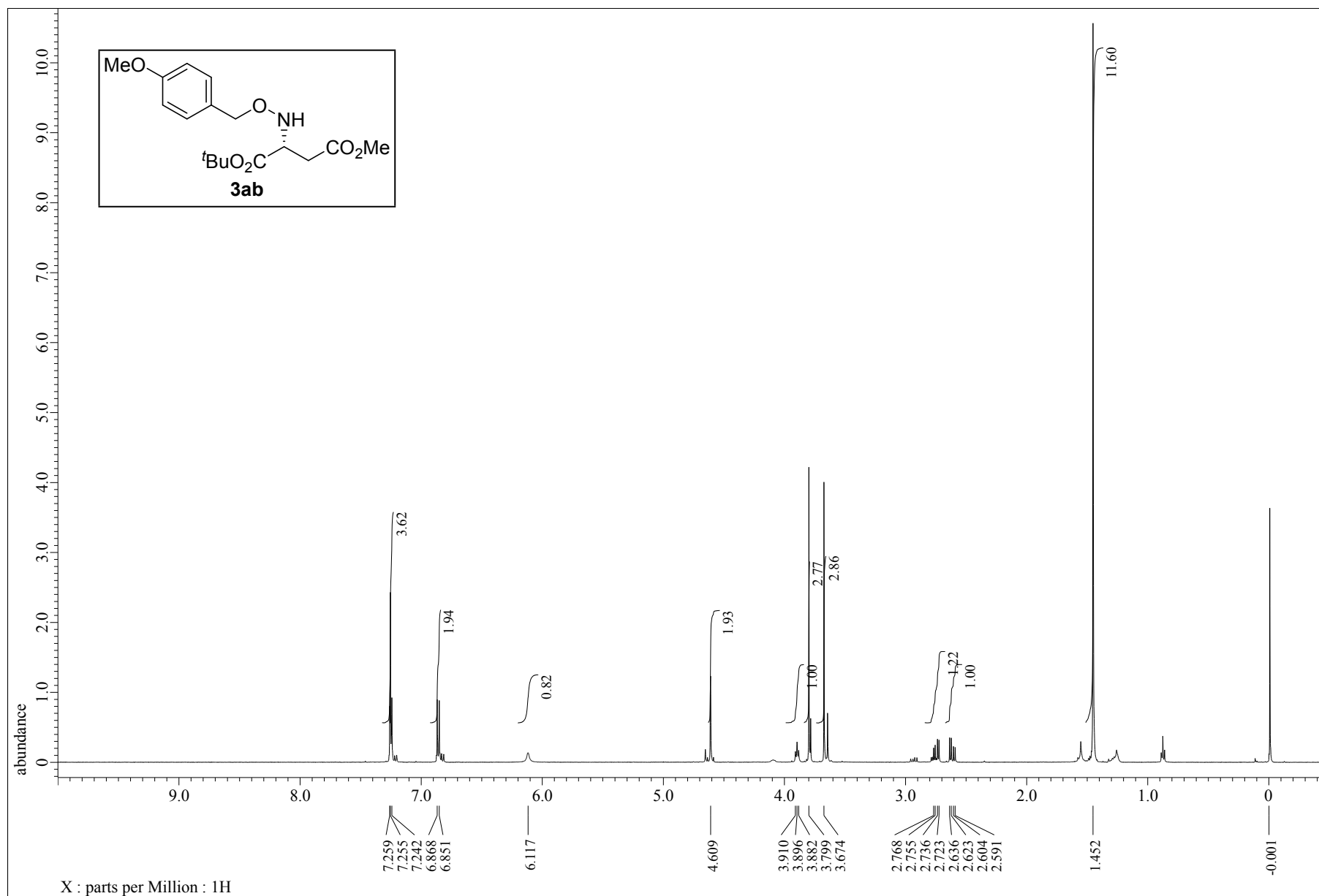


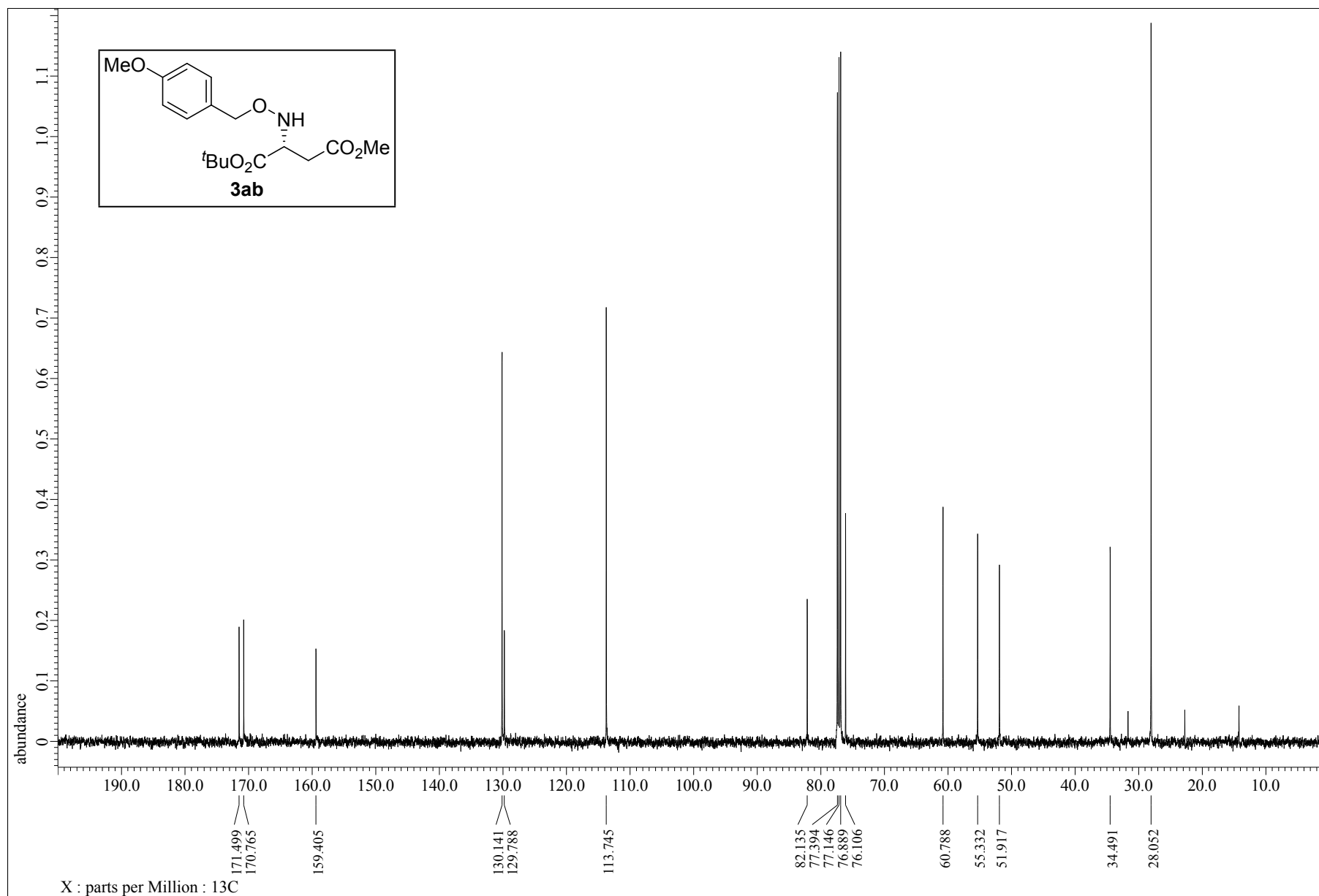


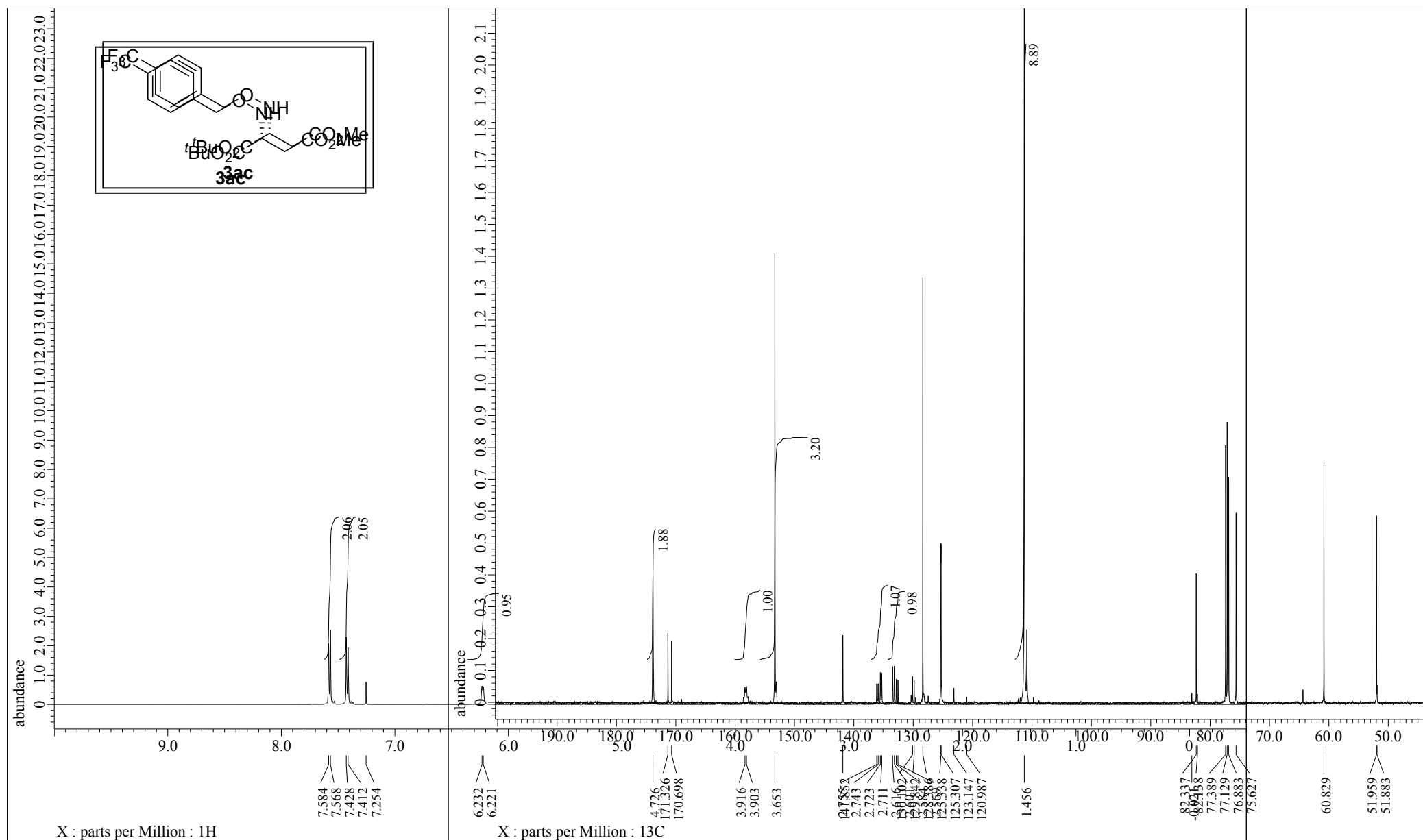


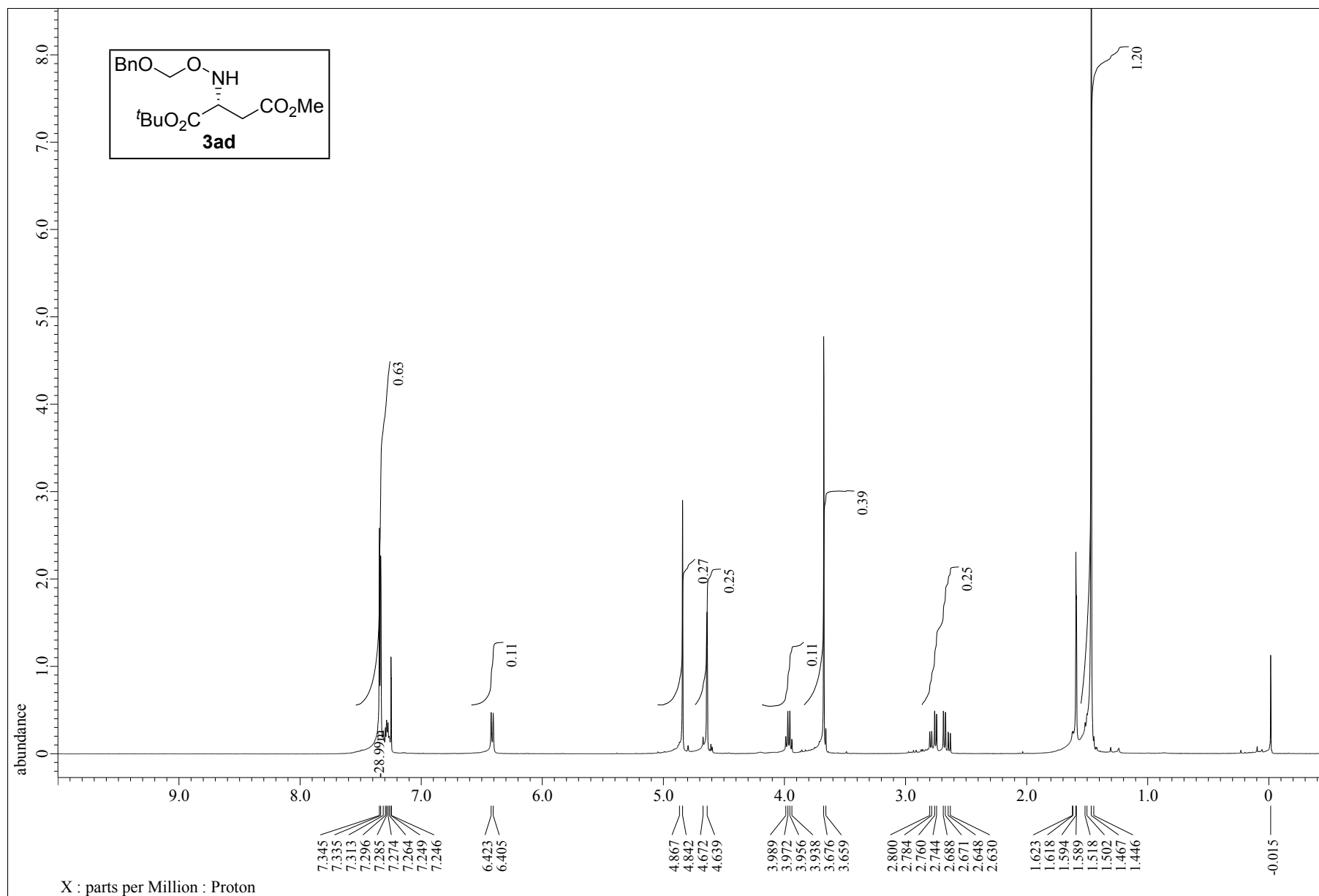


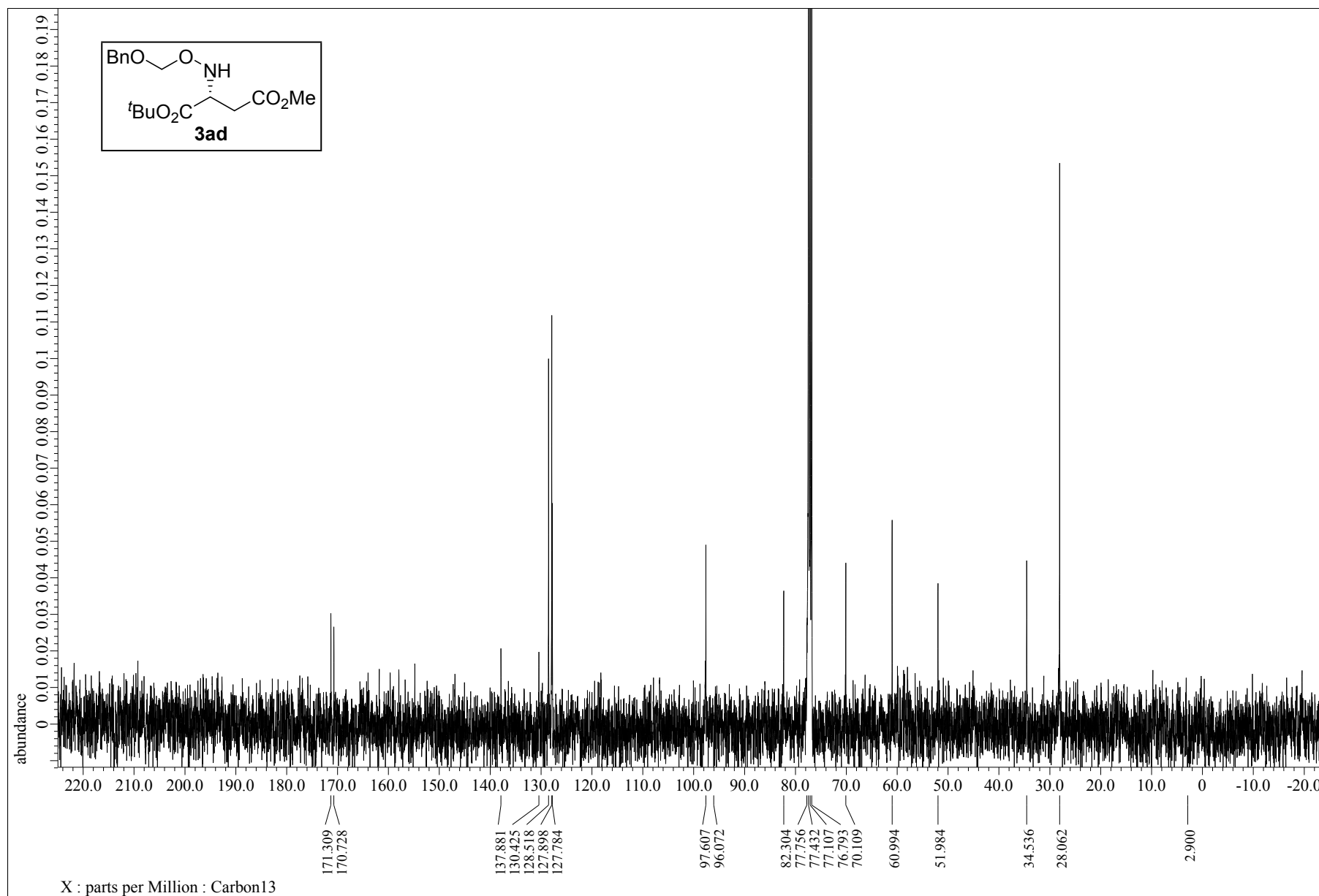


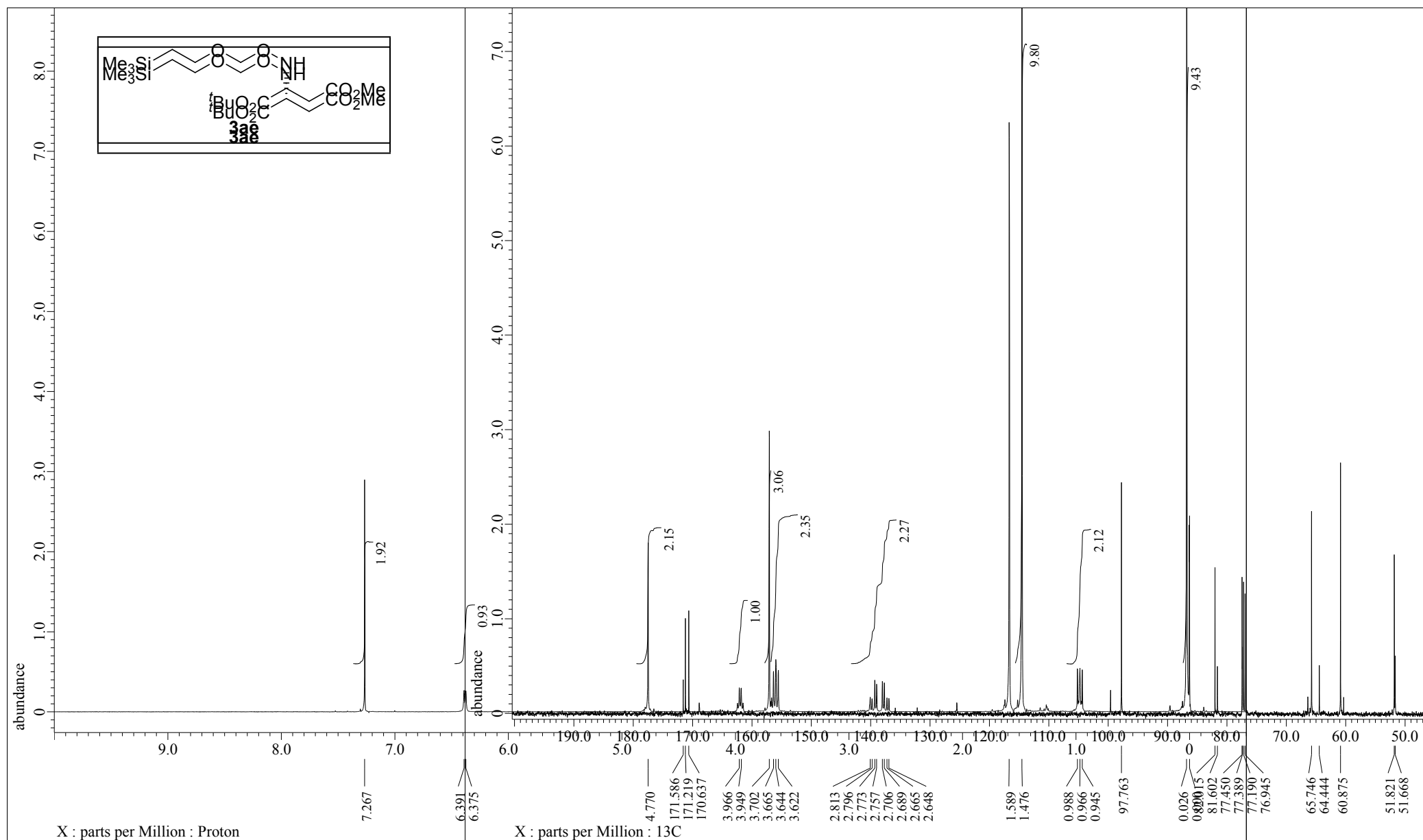


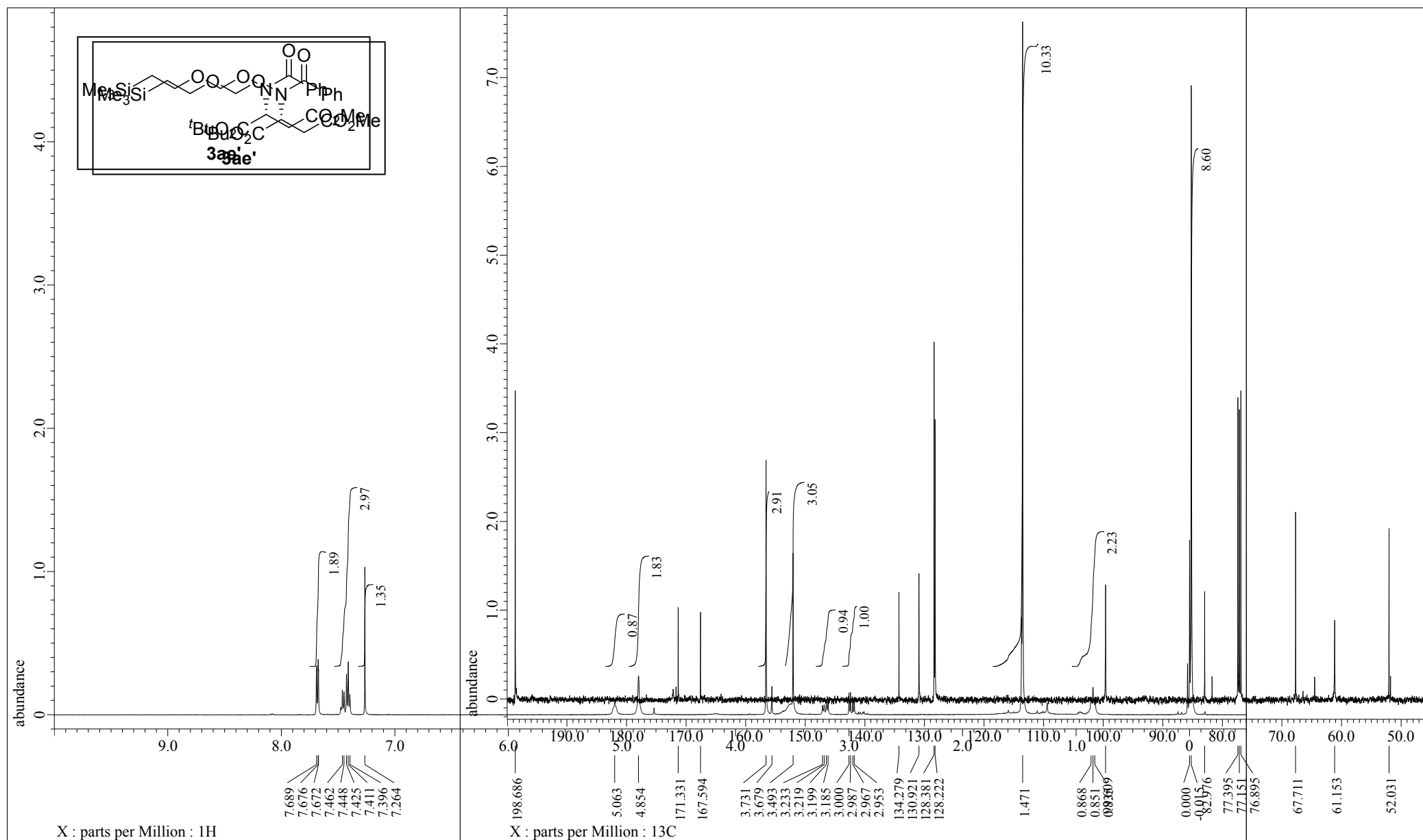


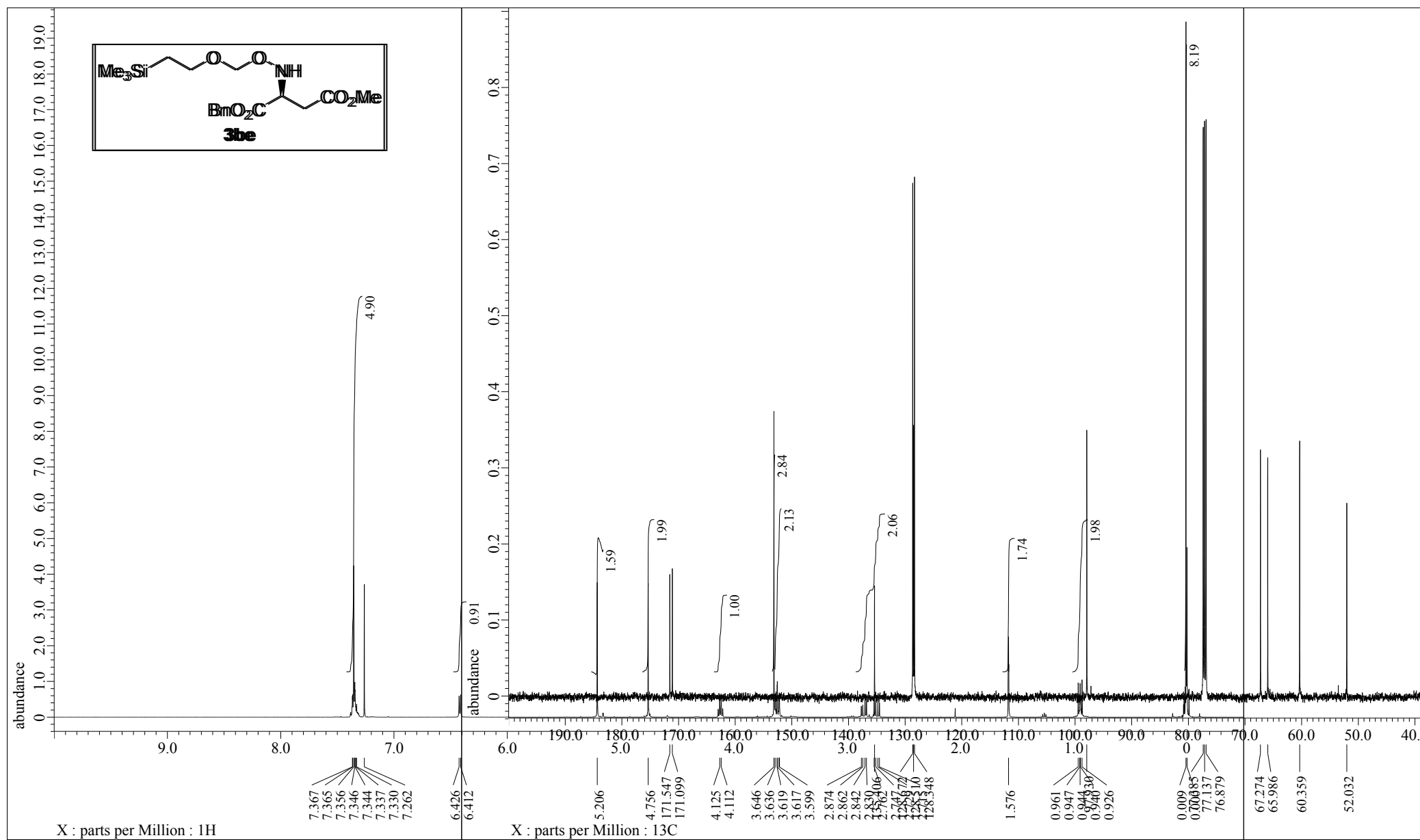


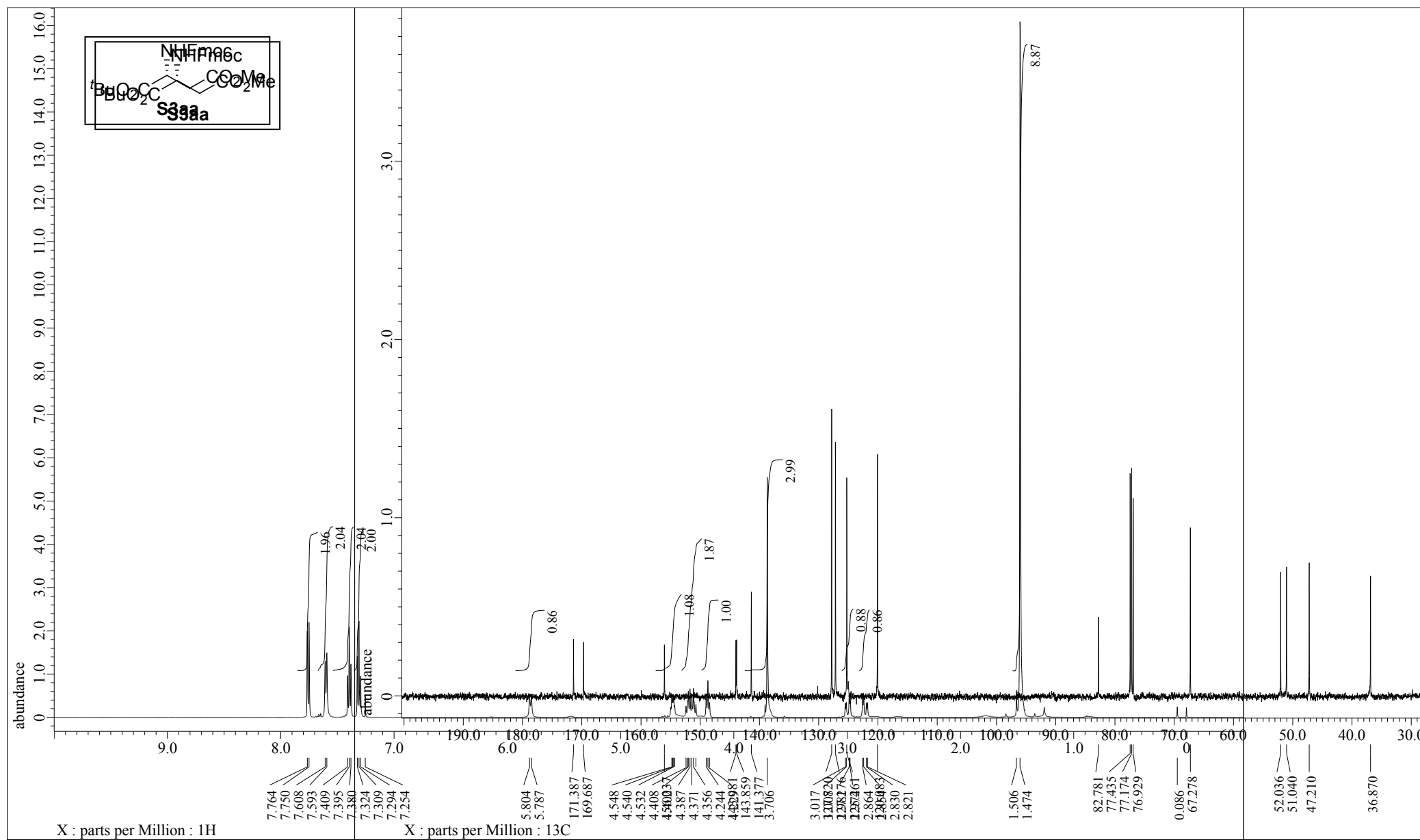


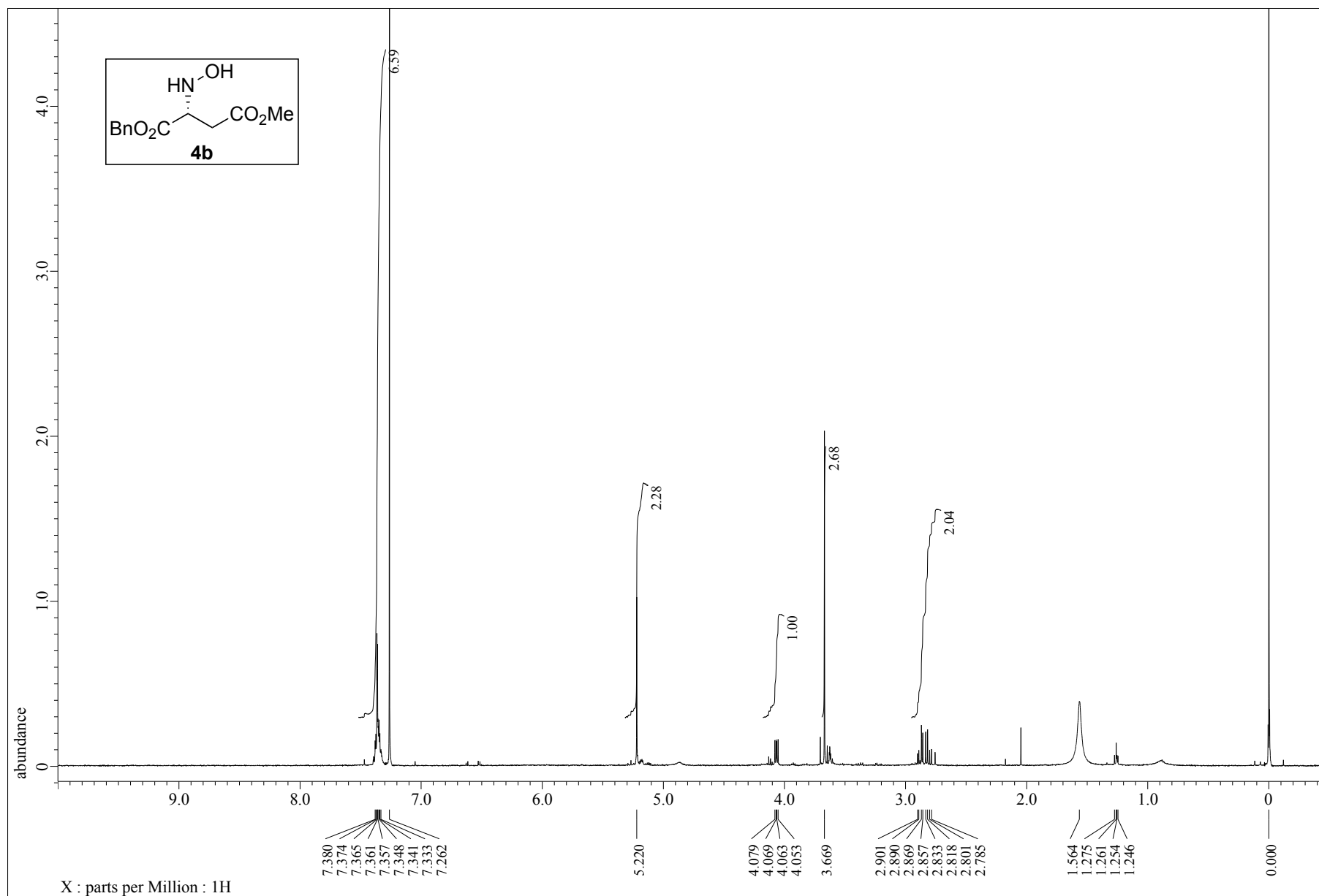


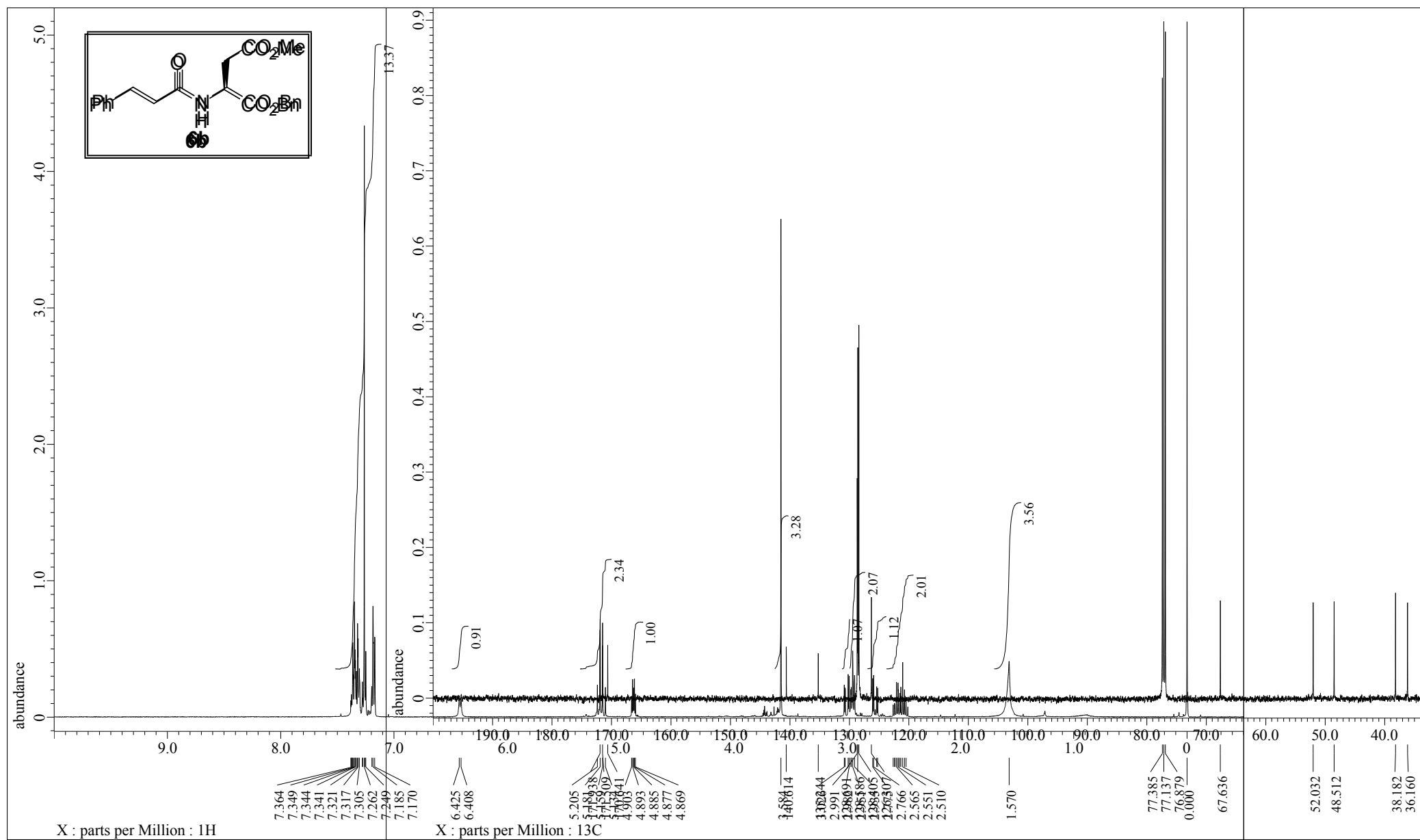


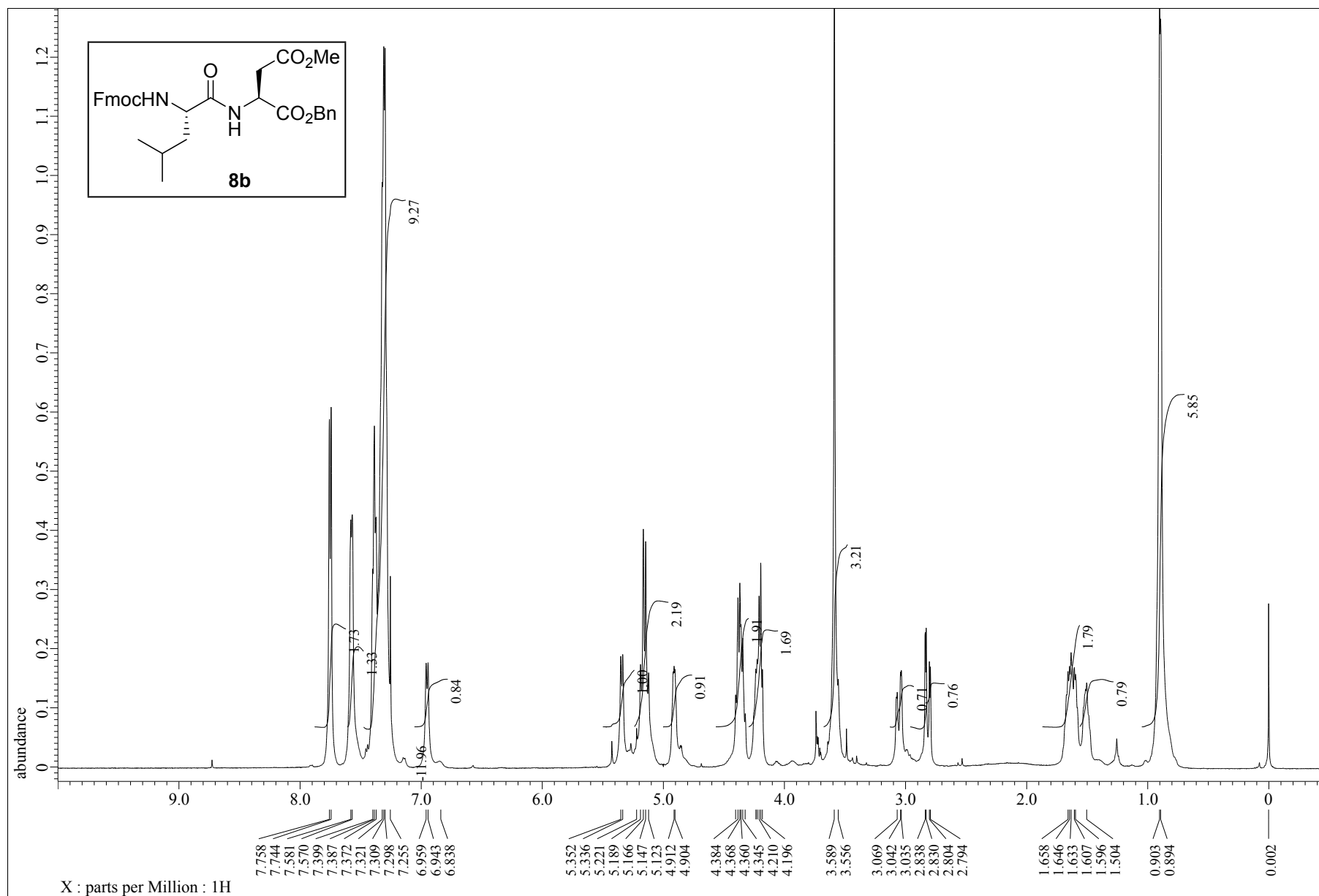


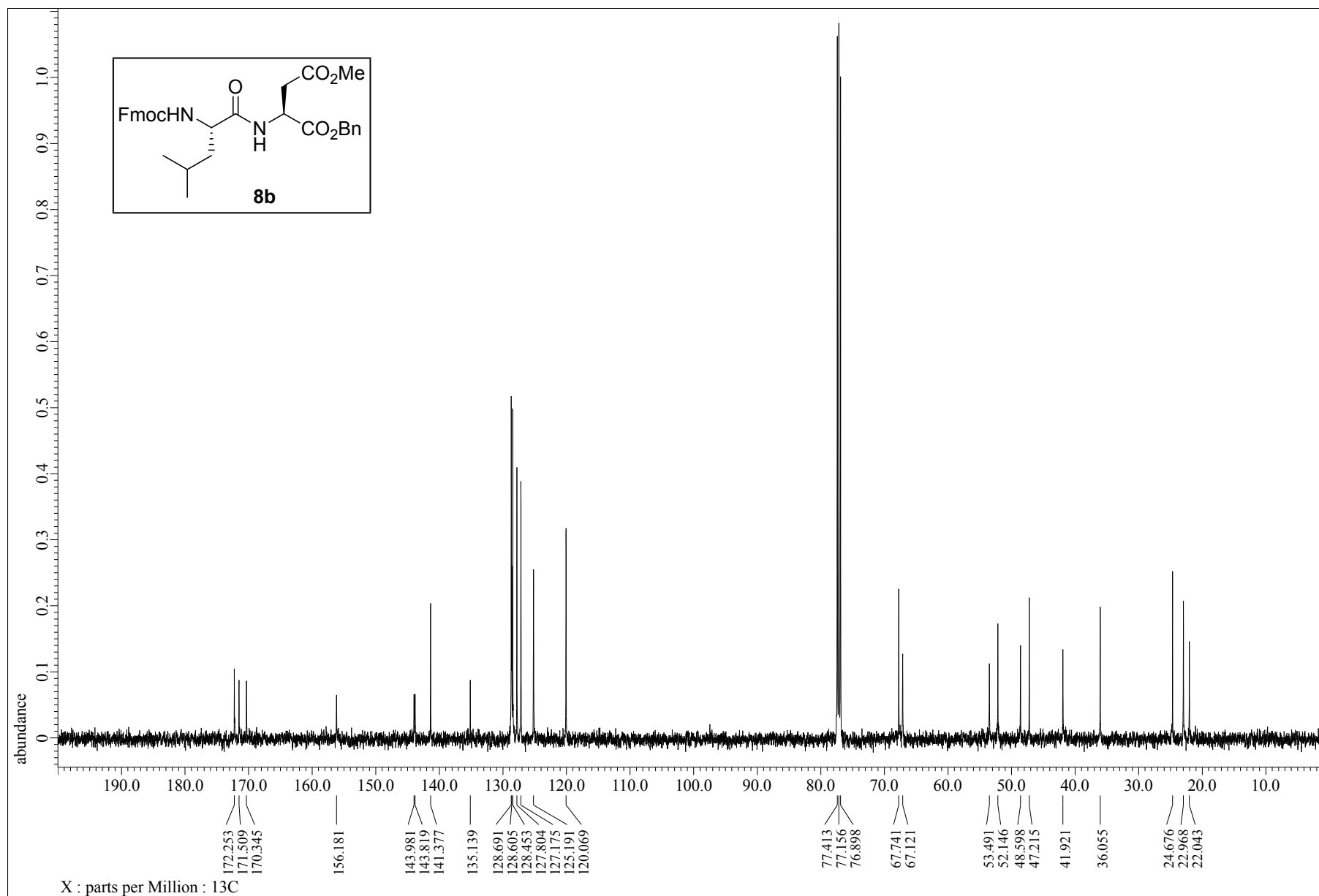




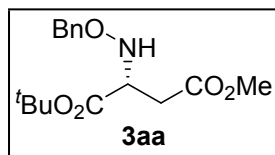




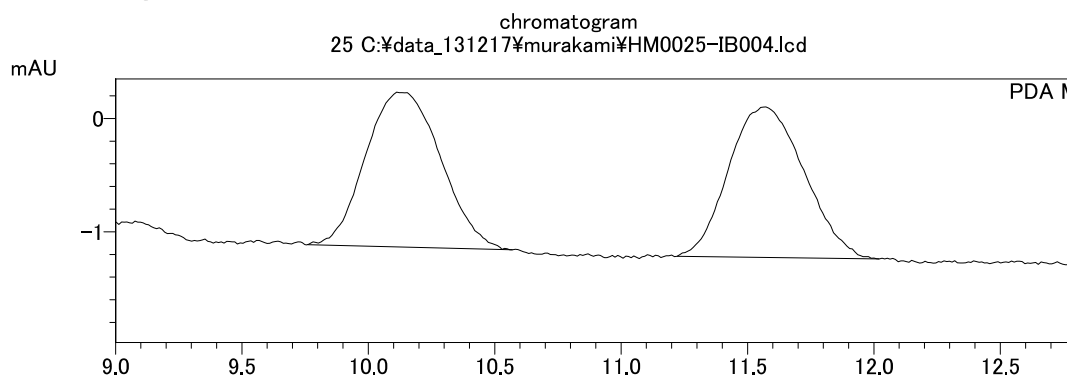




(G) HPLC Traces



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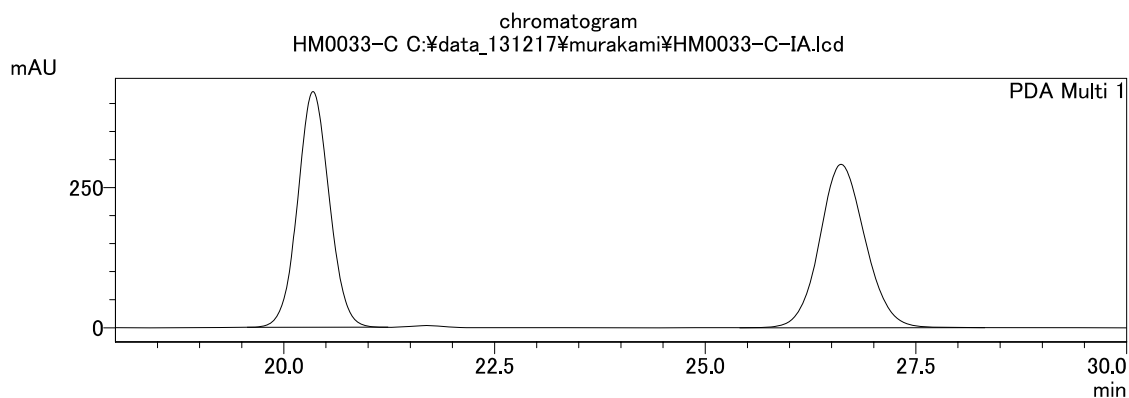
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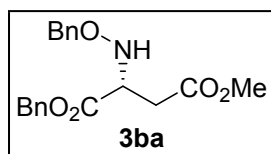
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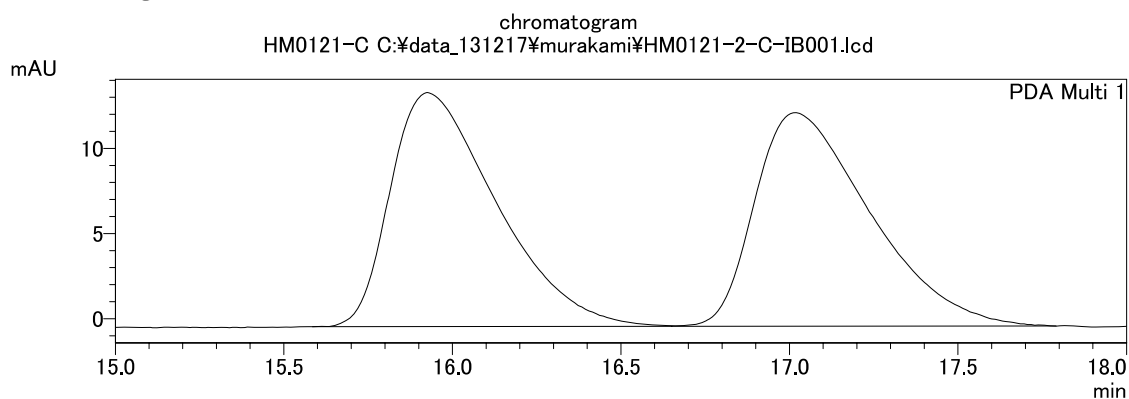
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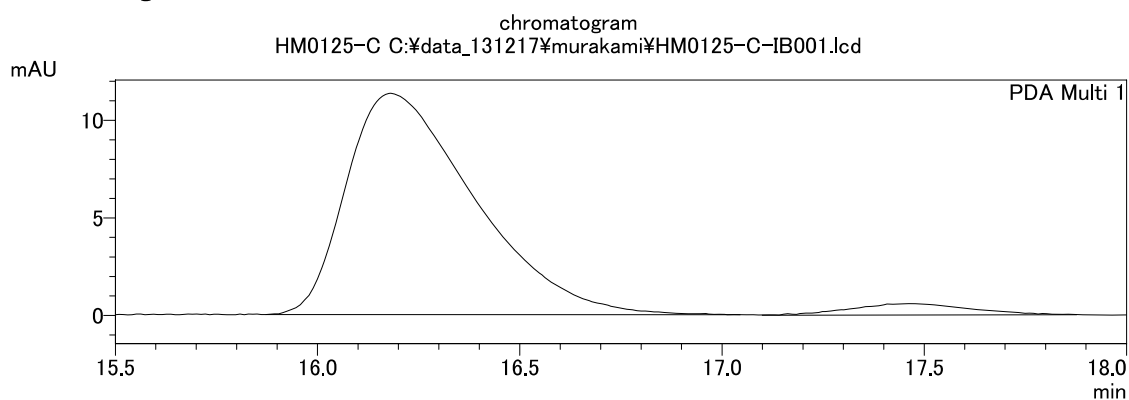
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1	15.920	300238	50.167
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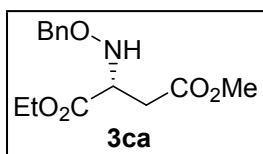


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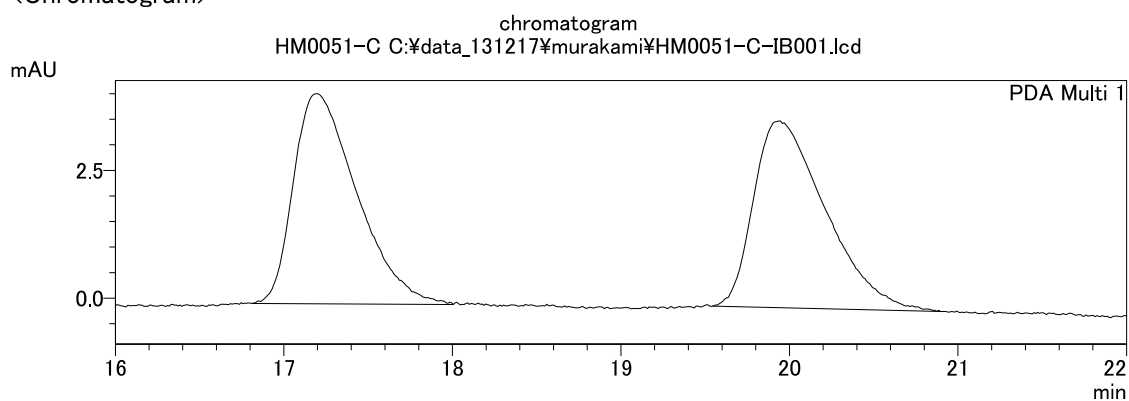
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peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
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2	17.454	11837	4.532



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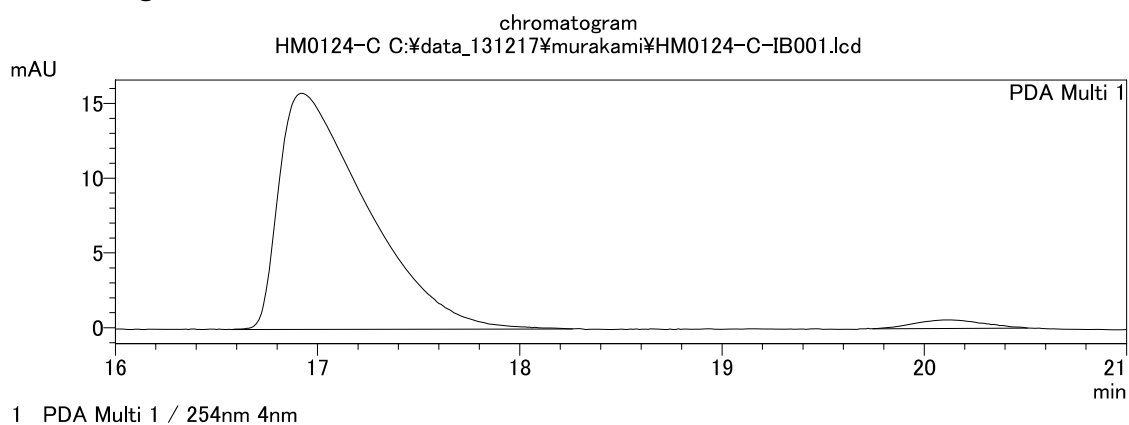


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1	17.190	107411	49.860
2	19.936	108013	50.140

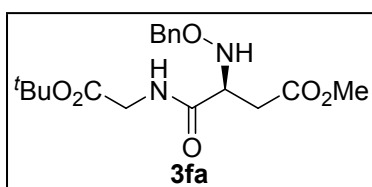
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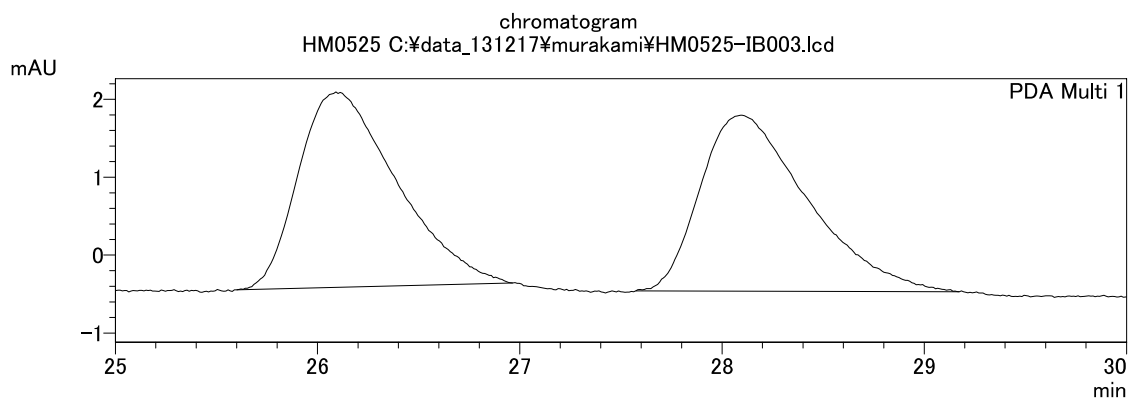
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peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0124-C-IB001.lcd

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
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2	20.131	13852	2.825



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1 PDA Multi 1 / 254nm 4nm

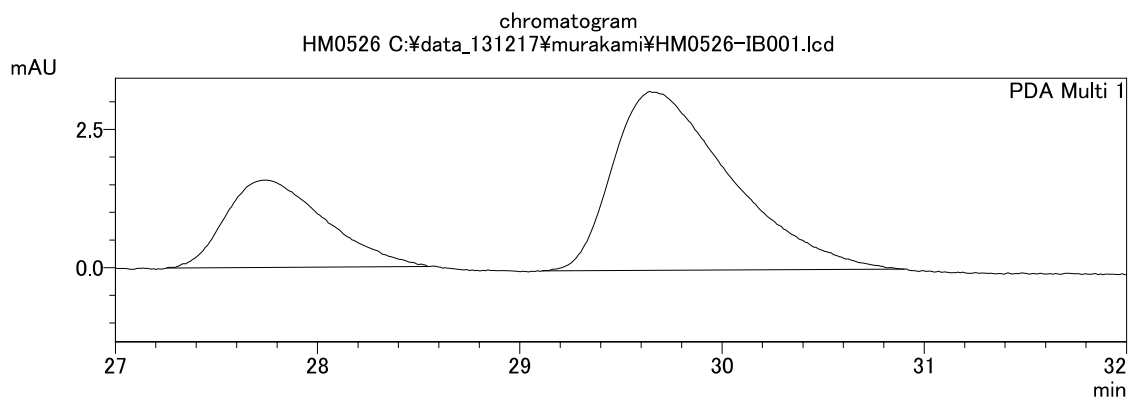
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PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	26.085	84655	50.344
2	28.090	83498	49.656

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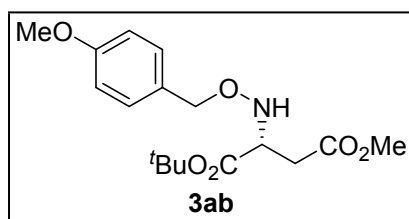
1 PDA Multi 1 / 254nm 4nm

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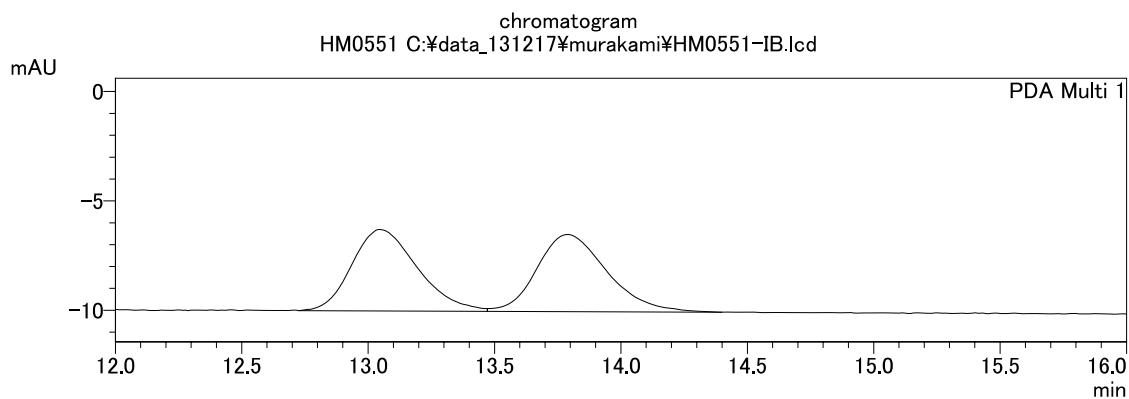
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PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	27.732	54324	29.314
2	29.637	130993	70.686



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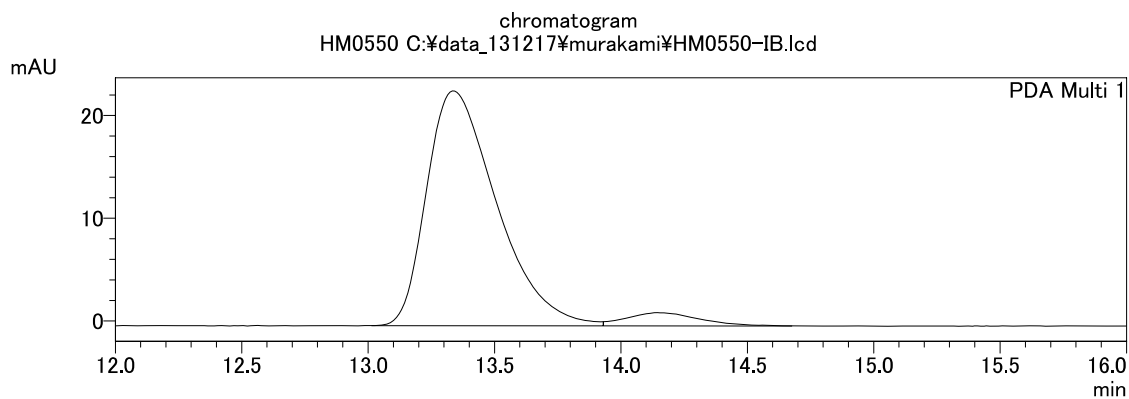
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peak table C:¥data_131217¥murakami¥HM0551-IB.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	13.040	67291	49.834
2	13.784	67740	50.166

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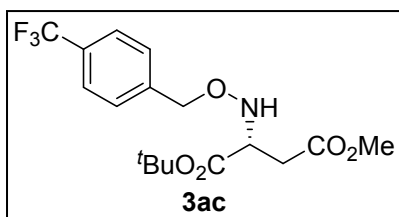


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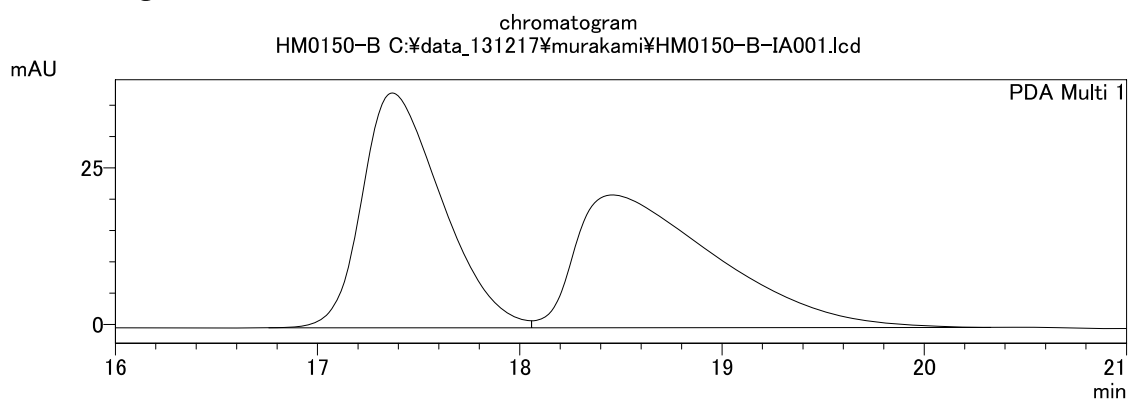
peak table C:¥data_131217¥murakami¥HM0550-IB.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	13.332	440616	94.445
2	14.132	25918	5.555



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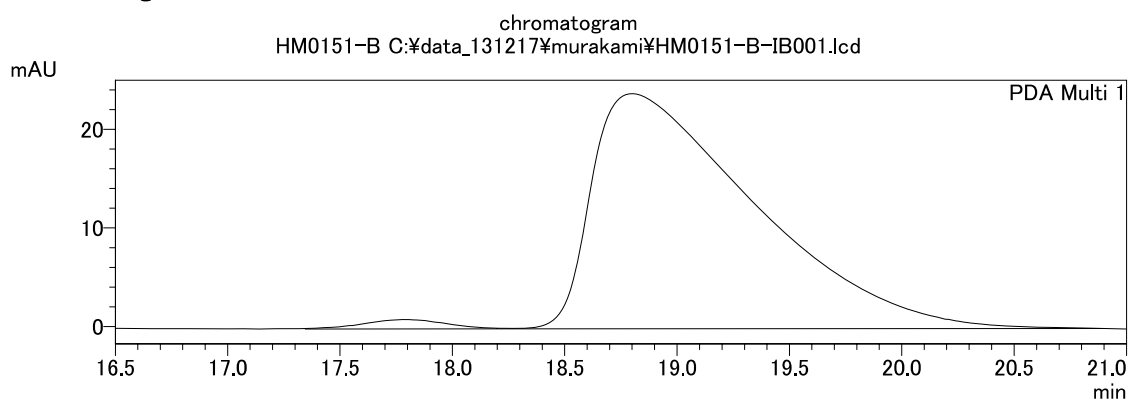
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PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

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1	17.363	1032118	50.070
2	18.456	1029236	49.930

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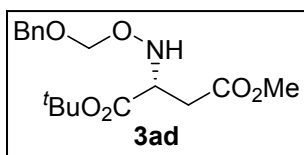
1 PDA Multi 1 / 254nm 4nm

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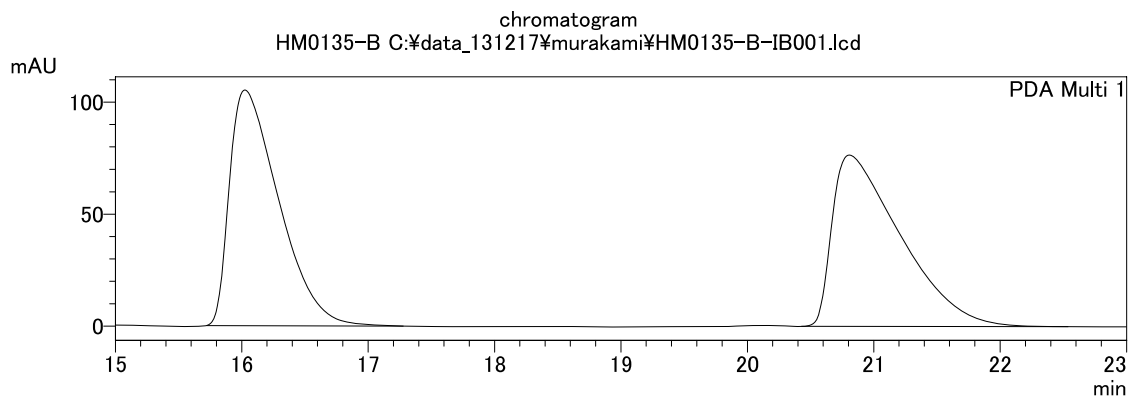
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PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
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2	18.800	1204526	98.019



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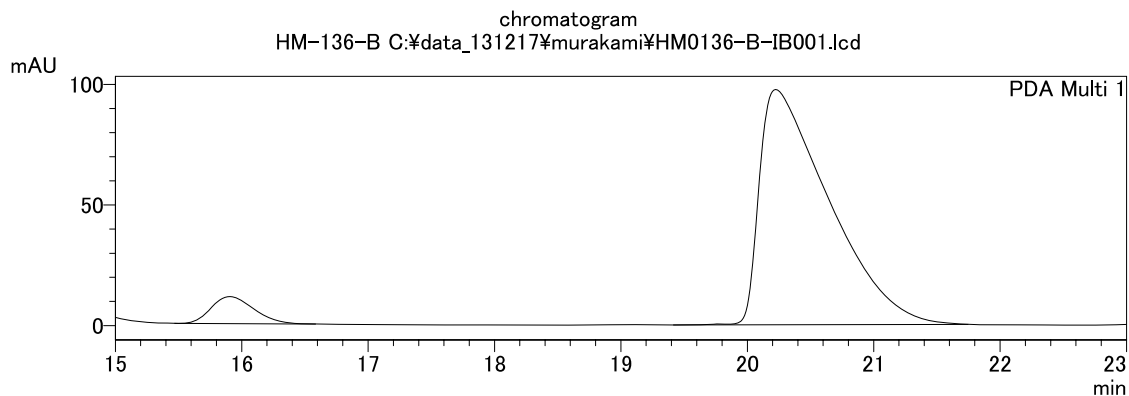
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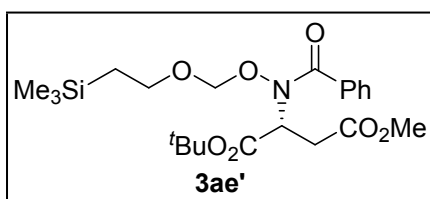


<Peak Report>

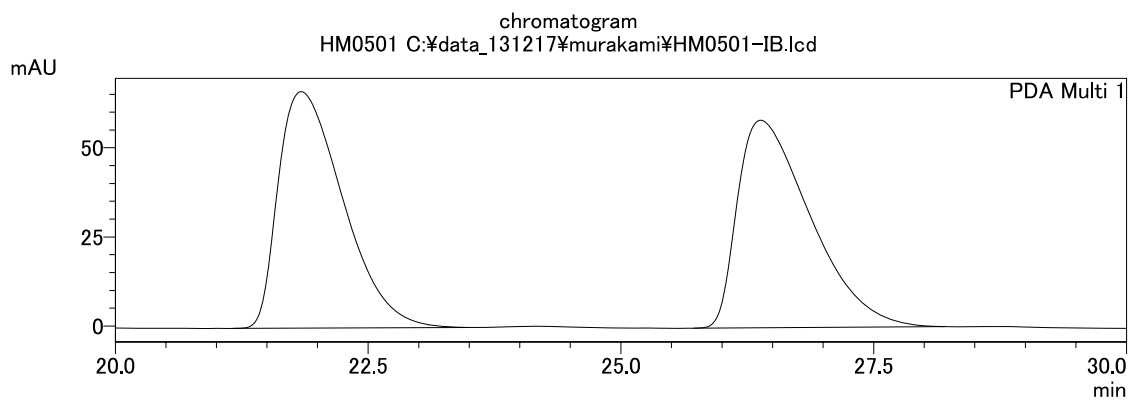
peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0136-B-IB001.lcd

PDA Ch1 220nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	15.904	262510	6.579
2	20.219	3727434	93.421



<Chromatogram>



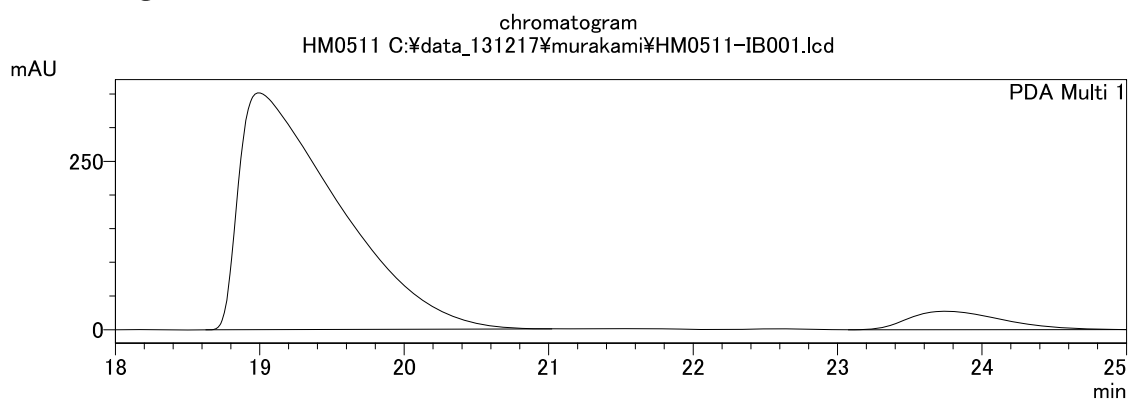
<Peak Report>

peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0501-IB.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	21.830	2954870	50.255
2	26.375	2924865	49.745

<Chromatogram>

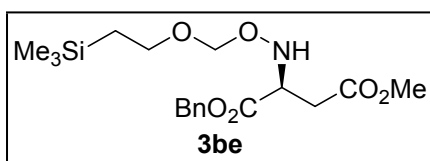


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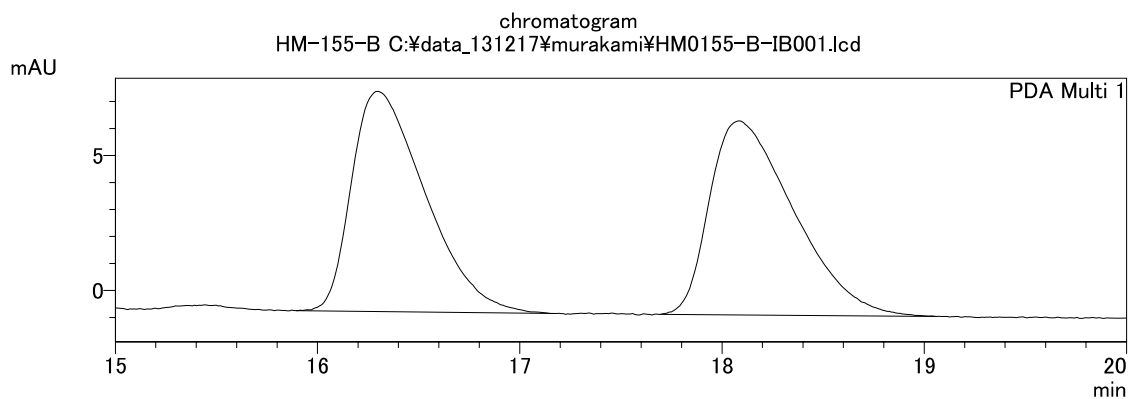
peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0511-IB001.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.988	16853273	93.145
2	23.742	1240399	6.855



<Chromatogram>



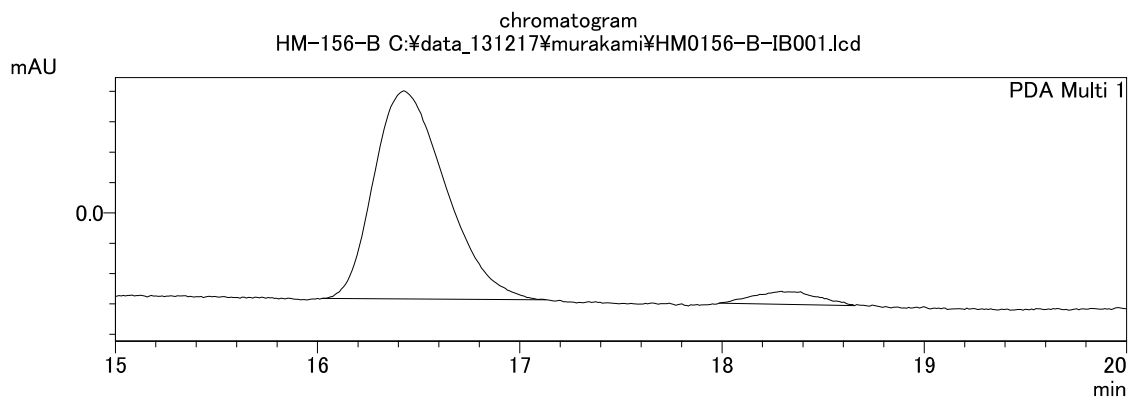
<Peak Report>

peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0155-B-IB001.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	16.289	206655	49.880
2	18.079	207647	50.120

<Chromatogram>

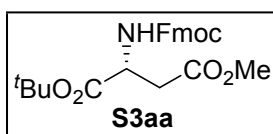


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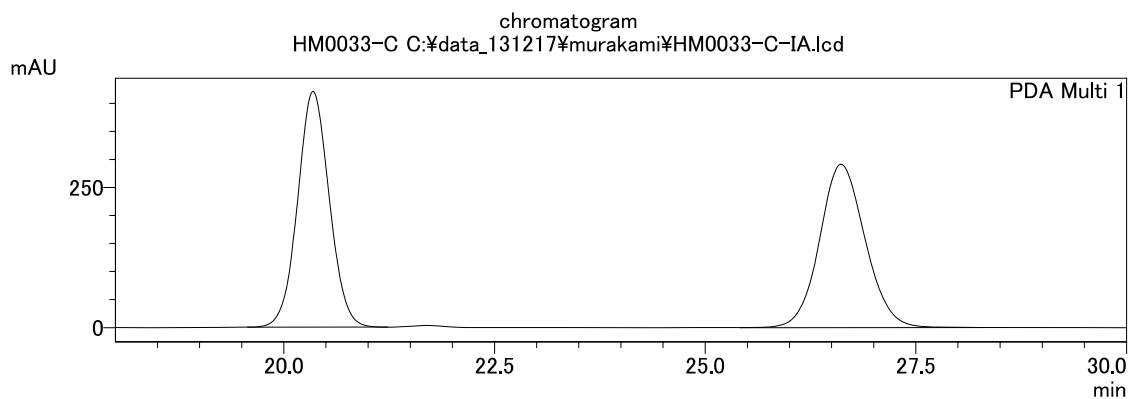
peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0156-B-IB001.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	16.421	84529	94.632
2	18.287	4795	5.368



<Chromatogram>



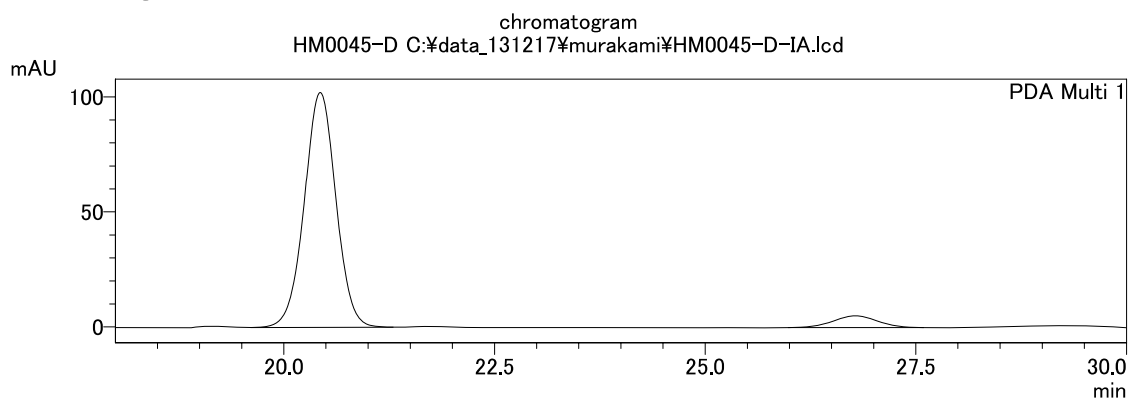
<Peak Report>

peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0033-C-IA.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	20.340	11004240	50.134
2	26.606	10945554	49.866

<Chromatogram>

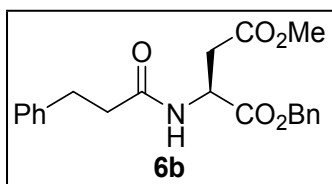


<Peak Report>

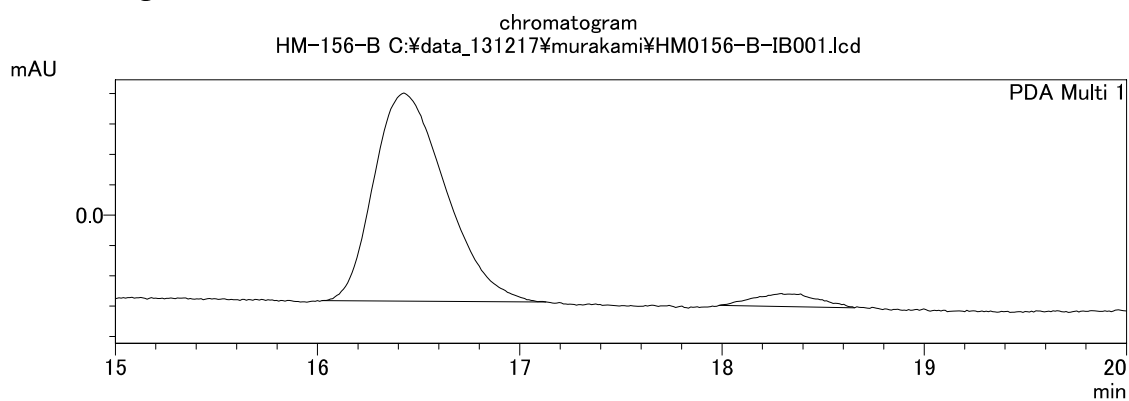
peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0045-D-IA.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	20.425	2667915	93.426
2	26.772	187744	6.574



<Chromatogram>



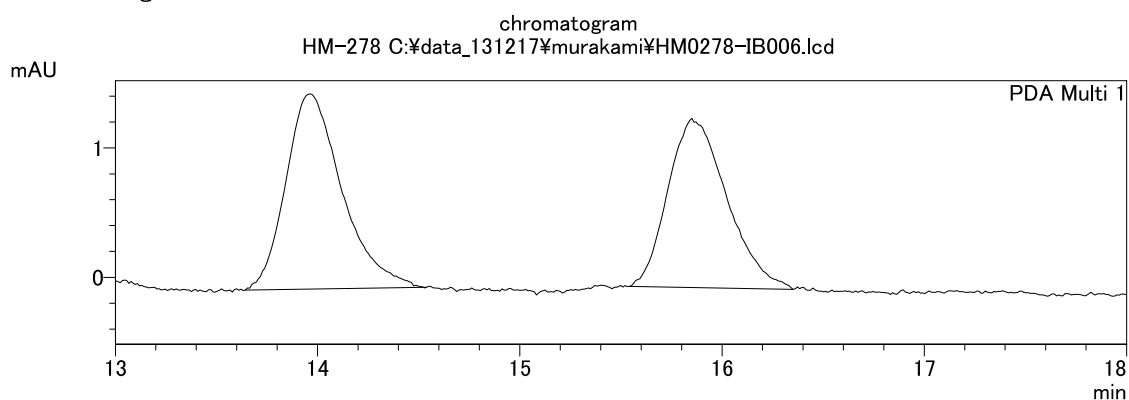
<Peak Report>

peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0156-B-IB001.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	16.421	84529	94.632
2	18.287	4795	5.368

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Report>

peak table C:\data_131217\murakami\HM0278-IB006.lcd

PDA Ch1 254nm 4nm

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	13.958	29089	52.465
2	15.844	26356	47.535