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# ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

# Supporting Information

# A Novel Chiral DMAP-Thiourea Bifunctional Catalyst Catalyzed Enantioselective Steglich and Black Rearrangement Reaction

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# **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Unless otherwise indicated, all starting materials purchased from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. All solvents were dried before use following the standard procedures. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectras were acquired on a Bruker 400 or Bruker 600 instrument for <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>19</sup>F. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm), DMSO ( $\delta$  = 2.54 ppm) or Acetone ( $\delta$  = 2.05 ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and chemical shifts for <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to the central CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 77.0 ppm), DMSO ( $\delta$  = 39.6 ppm) or Acetone ( $\delta$  = 29.8 ppm). Coupling constants are given in Hz. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quintet = quint, heptet = hept, m = multiplet, br = broad resonance. Optical rotations were measured on JASCO P-1030 or Anton Paar MCP 5500 polarimeter at 589 nm. High resolution mass spectrums were acquired by Agilent 6545 Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS System.

### **2. CATALYST PREPARATION**

#### **Reaction scheme for preparation catalyst C**



### General procedures for the preparation of catalyst C

The starting material, methyl methyl-*D*-phenylalaninate hydrochloride salt (7), was prepared according to the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Methyl *N*-methyl-*N*-(3-nitropyridin-4-yl)-*D*-phenylalaninate (8)

To a well-stirred solution of **7** (12.3 g, 1.1 eq, 53.71 mmol) in DMF (150 ml) was added DIPEA (17.8 ml, 107.43 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and **6** (4-chloro-3-nitropyridine, 7.7 g, 1eq, 48.83 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated to 90°C and stirred for 6 h, then diluted with 150 mL H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted with EtOAc (250 mL  $\times$  3). Then, the combined organic phases were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give pure products **8**.



Yellow oil, 6.5 g, 42.2% yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{29.9} = -197.73$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.39 (ABd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 14.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ABd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 14.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 170.57,

151.98, 149.91, 148.09, 135.97, 135.93, 128.76, 128.68, 127.24, 112.14, 65.09, 52.61, 35.93, 35.80. ESI-HRMS:  $[M+H]^{\oplus}$  calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub> N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 316.1297, found 316.1294.

<sup>[1]</sup> A. G. Wenzel and E. N. Jacobsen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2002, 124, 12964.

### (R)-2-benzyl-1-methyl-1, 4-dihydropyrido[3,4-b]pyrazin-3(2H)-one (9)

To a well-stirred solution of **8** (3.00 g, 1.0 eq, 9.51 mmol) in MeOH (34 ml) was added 10% Pd/C (w/w 20%, 0.60g). The resulting mixture heated at 75 °C, 6 MPa for 48 h under hydrogen atmosphere. Then the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*, then added DCM to give part of the product **9** as off white solid. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by silica gel column chromatography to give pure products **9**.



Off white solid, 1.28 g, 53% yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{29.9} = +5.07$  (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 10.52 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.12 - 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.05 - 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)

δ (ppm) 164.98, 144.60, 139.79, 136.25, 133.67, 129.67, 127.89, 126.55, 122.36, 105.21, 63.92, 35.86, 35.09. ESI-HRMS: [M+H]<sup>⊕</sup>calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub> N<sub>3</sub>O 254.1293, found 254.1290.

#### (*R*)-2-benzyl-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrido[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (10)

To a well-stirred solution of **9** (0.70 g, 1eq, 2.76 mmol) in THF (20.0 ml) was added LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (4.0 eq, 11.04 mmol, 419 mg) under 0 °C. The resulting mixture heated at 70 °C for 6 h, then quenched by 10% NaOH solution (2.7 ml). Then the mixture was filtered and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give pure products **10**.



Yellow solid, 0.58 g, 87.7% yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{29.9} = +$  28.72 (*c* 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 - 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 - 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.34 (ABd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 12.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (ABd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 12.0 Hz,

 $J_2 = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.99 – 2.85 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 144.58, 137.36, 132.17, 130.17, 129.42, 128.82, 126.88, 120.02, 103.10, 61.42, 39.88, 38.79, 38.46. ESI-HRMS: [M+H]<sup>⊕</sup>calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 240.1501, found 240.1498.

### (2*R*)-*N*-Benzyl-2-isothiocyanato-*N*,3,3-trimethylbutanamide (12)<sup>[2]</sup>



According to a standard literature procedure, the title compound (12) was obtained as yellow oil in 48% yield, 267 mg. In the fridge, the compound will slowly turn into off white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, compound exists as ~ 2:1 mixture of rotamers, major rotamer identified by \*)  $\delta$  (ppm):

7.41 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH\*and ArH), 7.35 - 7.28 (m, 3 H, ArH\*and ArH), 7.16 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH\*and ArH), 4.75 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>A</sub>\*H<sub>B</sub>N), 4.48 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N), 4.44 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H, PhCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>\*N), 4.28 (s, 1H,

<sup>[2] (</sup>a) A. J. M. Farley, C. Sandford and D. J. Dixon, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2015, 137, 15992;
(b) A. Puglisi, L. Raimondi, M. Benaglia, M. Bonsignore and S. Rossi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2009, 50, 4340.

CH\*(<sup>*t*</sup>Bu)), 4.21 (s, 1H, CH(<sup>*t*</sup>Bu)), 3.00 (s, 3 H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)), 2.98 (s, 3H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>\*)), 1.12 (s, 9H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>\*)<sub>3</sub>), 1.11 (s, 9H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 151 MHz, major rotamer identified by \*)  $\delta$  (ppm): 166.87 (<u>C</u>=O), 166.48 (<u>C</u>\*=O), 136.52 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 135.57 (Ar<u>C</u>), 129.18 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 128.72 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 128.36 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 128.08 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 127.72 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 126.20 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H or Ar<u>C</u>H), 64.19 (<u>C</u>\*H(<sup>*t*</sup>Bu)), 64.12 (<u>C</u>H(<sup>*t*</sup>Bu)), 53.95 (Ph<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>N), 51.72 (Ph<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>N), 37.67 (CH<u>C</u>\*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 37.51 (<u>C</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 35.64 (N(<u>C</u>\*H<sub>3</sub>)), 34.86 (N(<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>)), 26.48 (C(<u>C</u>\*H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and C(<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).

# (*R*)-*N*-((1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-((*R*)-1-(benzyl(methyl)amino)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl) thioureido)cyclohexyl)-1-methyl-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydropyrido[3,4-*b*]pyrazine-4(1 *H*)-carboxamide (Catalyst C)

A dried round bottom flask was charged with 10 (239.3 mg, 1 eq, 1.0 mmol) and anhydrous DCM (8 mL) under argon atmosphere. A solution of Triphosgene (0.70 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL) was added. After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, a solution of (1R, 2R)-1, 2-Diaminocyclohexan (3.0 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with 10% NaOH solution, and the pH of the solution was adjusted to about 12. Then extracted with DCM (15 mL  $\times$  3), and the combined organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product 11 was used without further purification. To a well-stirred solution of 11 in anhydrous DCM (8.0 ml) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (3 mmol, 0.42ml). Then a solution of **12** (0.62 mmol, 1 eq, 172 mg) in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Most solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EA/Acetone=4/1, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford white solid catalyst C (118 mg, 18 % overall vield of the three steps).



 $[\alpha]_{D}^{26.9}$  = +28.78 (*c* 1.64, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); mp: 159.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, compound exists as ~3.5:1 mixture of rotamers, major rotamer identified by \*)  $\delta$  8.57 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.55 (s, 1H, ArH\*), 7.96 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, ArH\*), 7.94 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, NH), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, NH\*), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH\*), 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 10H, ArH\*), 6.52 (d, *J* 

= 5.5 Hz, 1H, ArH\* and ArH), 6.35 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH\*), 6.30 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.95 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.75 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H, NH\*), 5.08 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H, CHN), 4.82 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H,CH<sub>2</sub>\*N), 4.66 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*N), 4.51 (s, 1H, CH\*N), 4.36 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*N), 3.87 (tdd, J = 11.3, 7.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H, CH\*N), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H, CH\*N), 3.22 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*N), 2.87 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>\*N), 2.83 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 2.72 (dd, J = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 2.67 – 2.60 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 2.22 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, ), 2.02 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 1.74 – 1.71 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 1.48 – 1.32 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>\*), 1.02 (s, 9H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>\*)<sub>3</sub>), 0.99 (s, 9H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>, major rotamer identified by \*)  $\delta$ 183.87 (<u>C</u>\*=S) 183.61 (<u>C</u>=S), 172.78 (<u>C</u>\*=O) 172.59 (<u>C</u>=O), 156.70 (<u>C</u>\*=O), 146.38 (Ar<u>C</u>), 146.33 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 144.17 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 143.91 (Ar<u>C</u>), 143.88 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 139.25 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 138.73 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 138.28 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 130.59 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 129.21 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 129.16 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 128.96 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 128.29 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 127.92 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 127.14 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 122.33 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 105.84 (Ar<u>C</u>\*), 63.77 ((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>\*HNCH<sub>3</sub>), 60.06 (<u>C</u>\*HN), 59.83 (<u>C</u>HN), 58.98 (<u>C</u>\*HN), 55.27 (<u>C</u>\*HN), 55.15 (<u>C</u>\*HN), 54.54 (<u>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 51.36 (<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>N), 42.00 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH or N<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH), 38.87 (one of Ar<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH or N<u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH), 37.57 (<u>C</u>\*H<sub>3</sub>N), 37.04 (<u>C</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 36.56 (<u>C</u>\*(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 36.33 (<u>C</u>\*H<sub>3</sub>N), 33.40 (CH<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH), 33.28 (CH<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH), 27.30(C(<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, 27.15 (C(<u>C</u>\*H<sub>3</sub>)), 25.84 (CH<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.61 (CH<sub>2</sub><u>C</u>\*H<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>). ESI-HRMS: [M+H]<sup>⊕</sup> calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S 656.3752, found 656.37412; IR (KBr) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3311, 2928, 1640, 1540, 1327, 1259, 1086, 902, 803, 700, 603.</u>

### **3. CHARACTERIZATION OF PRODUCTS**

**GENERAL PROCEDURE:** The following starting materials were synthesized according to previously described procedures: 2-phenyl-oxazol-5-yl carbonate  $1a \cdot k^{[3]}$  and benzofuran-2-yl carbonate  $4a \cdot c$ .<sup>[4]</sup> A dried Schlenk flask was charged with 1 or 4 (0.10 mmol), C (3.3 mg, 0.005 mmol) and 4Å MS (100 mg) under nitrogen atmosphere, and anhydrous toluene (2.0 mL) was added at -40 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 24 to 72 hours. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl solution, then extracted with DCM (15 mL × 3), and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash silica gel (300-400 mesh) chromatography to afford the desired products **3** or **5**. The absolute configuration of products is obtained by comparing known compounds reported in other literature.<sup>[3-5]</sup>

 <sup>[3] (</sup>a) J. C. Ruble and G. C. Fu, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1998, 120, 11532; (b) S. A. Shaw, P. Aleman and E. Vedejs, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2003, 125, 13368; (c) S. A. Shaw, P. Aleman, J. Christy, J. W. Kampf, P. Va and E. Vedejs, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2006, 128, 925.

<sup>[4]</sup> M. Wang, Z. Zhang, S. Liu, F. Xie and W. Zhang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 1227.

<sup>[5] (</sup>a) C. Joannesse, C. P. Johnston, C. Concellon, C. Simal, D. Philp and A. D. Smith, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2009, 48, 8914; (b) Z. Zhang, F. Xie, J. Jia and W. Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, 132, 15939; (c) J. Zhang, X. Han, X. Wu, Y. Liu and Y. Cui, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.*, 2019, 7, 5065; (d) M. S. Xie, Y. F. Zhang, M. Shan, X. X. Wu, G. R. Qu and H. M. Guo, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2019, 58, 2839.

Benzyl (S)-4-benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4carboxylate (3a)



colorless oil, 37.4 mg, 90% yield, 97% *ee.* <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.81 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.36-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz ), 5.32-5.21 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.56 (dd, 2H, J = 13.6, 5.6); HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol =





Benzyl (S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4carboxylate (3b)



colorless oil, 24.4 mg, 72% yield, 91% *ee*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.97 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.36-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 5.27-5.17 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5

mL/min; retention time: 16.1 min (minor), 21.5 min (major).



Benzyl(*S*)-4-ethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3c)



*n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 14.3 min (minor), 17.7 min (major).



Benzyl (S)-4-isopropyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4, 5-dihydrooxazole-4carboxylate (3d)



colorless oil, 24.0 mg, 67% yield, 94% *ee*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.99 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.36-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 5.30-5.21 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.83-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.96 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz); HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow

rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 13.3 min (minor), 14.4 min (major).



Benzyl (S)-4-isobutyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4carboxylate (3e)



HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 11.9 min (minor), 14.5 min (major).



Benzyl(S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4-phenyl-4, 5-dihydrooxazole-4carboxylate (3f)



colorless oil, 30.0 mg, 75% yield, 92% *ee.* <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.99 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.67-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.12 (m, 8H), 6.98 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); HPLC: ID-H Column; detected at 214 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.7 mL/min;

retention time: 7.6 min (minor), 10.2 min (major).



### Benzyl (*S*)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)-5-oxo-4,5dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3g)



nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 18.8 min (minor), 25.6 min (major).



Benzyl (*S*)-4-allyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4, 5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3h)



colorless oil, 22.1 mg, 60% yield, 93% *ee*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.74 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.70-5.54 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.04 (m, 4H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.26-3.03 (m, 2H); HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention

time: 13.9 min (minor), 17.7 min (major).



### 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methylpropan-2-yl (*S*)-4-benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3i)



BnO

MeO

O.

3i

colorless oil, 41.4 mg, 86% yield, 85% *ee*. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.80 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.22-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.90 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, 2H, J = 41.2, 14.0 Hz), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H); HPLC: IC Column; detected at 214 nm;

*n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 95/5; flow rate = 0.7 mL/min; retention time: 6.6 min (minor), 7.0 min (major).



### Benzyl (*S*)-4-(4-(benzyloxy) benzyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4, 5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3j)

pale yellow oil, 38.2 mg, 73% yield, 95% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{26.6}$ = -104.77 (*c* 0.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% *ee*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.83 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.40-7.27 (m, 10H), 7.10 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.92 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.76 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 5.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 5.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 4.94 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.50 (dd,

2H, J = 50.0, 13.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.78, 165.80, 163.52, 162.68, 158.11, 136.81, 134.76, 131.50, 130.13, 128.61, 128.51, 128.48, 127.98, 127.91, 127.43, 125.09, 117.24, 114.55, 114.17, 77.67, 69.82, 68.19, 55.49, 39.44; IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3342, 2924, 1647, 1457, 1376, 1071, 751, 701; HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 36.6 min (minor), 40.0 min (major).



### Benzyl (*S*)-4-((1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-4, 5dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (3k)



166.04, 163.37, 162.83, 135.69, 134.84, 130.12, 128.61, 128.44, 127.98, 127.54, 124.19, 121.98, 119.59, 119.56, 117.26, 114.02, 110.86, 107.33, 78.01, 68.13, 55.43, 30.52; IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3404, 2923, 1735, 1606, 1491, 1256, 1209, 1027, 843, 740, 579; HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 19.2 min (minor), 22.1 min (major).



### Benzyl (R)-3-methyl-2-oxo-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (5a)



colorless oil, 21.4 mg, 75% yield, 79% *ee.* <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.37-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 4H), 5.16 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 5.11 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz), 1.78 (s, 3H); HPLC: OJ-H Column; detected at 210 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; retention time: 19.7 min (minor), 23.5 min



### Benzyl (*R*)-3-ethyl-2-oxo-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (5b)



colorless oil, 18.4 mg, 62% yield, 70% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{28.0}$ = -28.37 (*c* 0.60, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 70% *ee*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.39-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.08 (m, 4H), 5.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 5.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 2.43-2.23 (m, 2H), 0.775 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.16, 167.66, 153.65,

129.94, 128.54, 128.31, 127.53, 126.20, 124.57, 123.82, 110.98, 67.71, 59.17, 28.05, 8.32. IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2970, 1783, 1655, 1456, 1378, 1221, 1177, 1135, 960, 742, 697; HPLC: OD-H Column; detected at 214 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 99/1; flow rate = 0.7 mL/min; retention time: 18.2 min (major), 20.3 min (minor).



### Benzyl (R) - 3-benzyl-2-oxo-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-carboxylate (5c)



wax solid, 32.8 mg, 92% yield, 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{27.8}$ = -67.42 *c* 0.68, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 87% *ee*; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.34-6.98 (m, 11H), 6.95-6.85 (m, 3H), 5.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 5.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 14 Hz), 3.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.57, 167.39, 153.36, 134.79, 133.41, 130.03, 129.98, 128.56, 128.38,

128.15, 127.62, 127.34, 125.71, 124.33, 124.24, 110.92, 67.96, 60.12, 40.23. IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3030, 1780, 1743, 1596, 1463, 1373, 1227, 1125, 1021, 888, 762, 583, 495; HPLC: OJ-H Column; detected at 210 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 1 mL/min; retention time: 21.3 min (minor), 24.4 min (major).



## 4. GRAM-SCALE EXPERIMENT



A dried Schlenk flask (100mL) was charged with **1a** (2.4 mmol, 1.0 g), catalyst **C** (79.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 4Å MS (2.4 g) under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, anhydrous toluene (48 mL) was added at -40 °C by syringe and the resulting mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1N HCl solution at the same temperature and slowly warmed to 0 °C, then filtered to remove solid and washed with DCM. The filtration was washed with water and the aqueous layer was re-extracted with DCM (30 mL × 3), then the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel (300-400 mesh) chromatography to afford colorless oil **3a** (0.928g, 93% yield, 95% *ee*). HPLC: OD-3 Column; detected at 254 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow rate = 0.5 mL/min; retention time: 8.9 min (minor), 10.4 min (major).



5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, DEPT135 & HSQC





-10 o . 90  $\dot{70}$ fl (ppm)





0 -10 210 200 190 180 170 160 150  $140 \quad 130 \quad 120 \quad 110$ 100 . 90 80 70 60 50  $\frac{1}{40}$ 30 20 10 fl (ppm)

















210







