

Supporting Information

D Design, Synthesis and Application of a New Type of Bifunctional Le-Phos in Highly Enantioselective γ -Addition Reactions of *N*-centered Nucleophiles to Allenates

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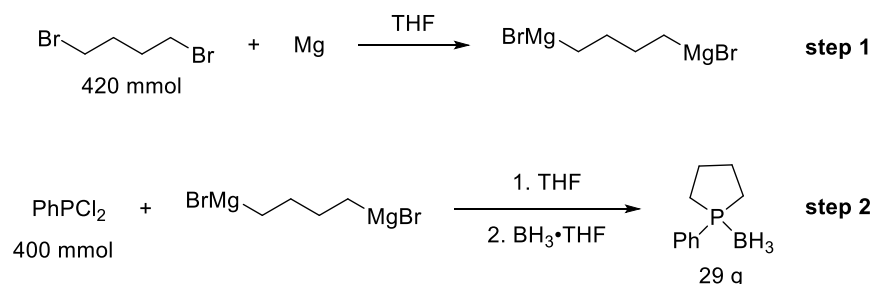
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1. General Information:

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under a argon atmosphere; materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used directly without further purification. The $[\pm]D$ was recorded using PolAAr 3005 High Accuracy Polarimeter. 1H NMR spectra, ^{13}C NMR spectra, and ^{31}P NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer in $CDCl_3$. NMR experiments are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm), and were referenced to $CDCl_3$ (δ 7.26 or 77.0 ppm) as the internal standard. The data is being reported as (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad signal, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). Trichloromethane ($CHCl_3$), carbon tetrachlorid, dichloromethane, dichloroethane and acetonitrile were freshly distilled from CaH_2 ; tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene and ether were dried with sodium benzophenone and distilled before use; Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silicycle pre-coated silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (particle size 300-400 mesh ASTM, purchased from Yantai, China) and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of catalysts:

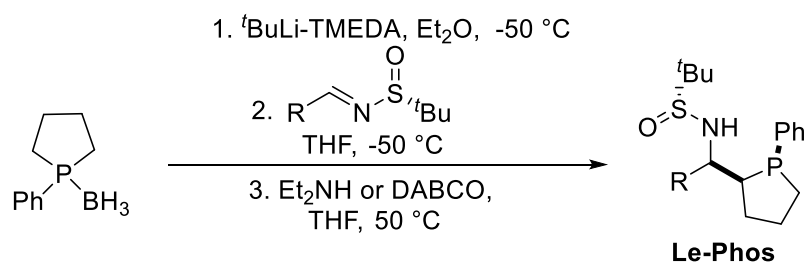
2.0 Synthesis of 1-phenylphospholane borane complex:^[1]



Step 1: Three-mouth flask of 3 liters was used for the reaction. 1,4-Dibromobutane (48 mL, 0.40 mol) diluted with 400 mL THF was slowly added to a stirred suspension of Mg (24 g, 0.99 mol) in THF at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere over a period of 30 min. Then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature.

Step 2: After the mixture was stirred for 2 h, the three-mouth flask was placed at -20 °C and dichlorophenylphosphine (0.40 mol in THF (400 mL)) was slowly added over 60 min. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 12 h. Then the flask was placed at -20 °C. After $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{THF}$ complex (0.44 mol, 1.0 M THF solution,) was added over 1 h, the mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. Then the flask was placed at -20 °C, followed by hydrolysis with 100 mL of saturated NH_4Cl . The organic layer was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc (4×100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 20:1–10:1). Distillation under reduced pressure (b.p. 190 °C/20 mm Hg) gave 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (29 g, 40%).

2.1 Synthesis of catalysts:

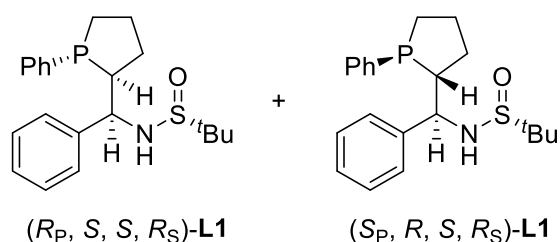


6.0 mmol t BuLi (1.3 M in hexane) was slowly added to a Schlenk tube flask that containing anhydrous TMEDA (6.0 mmol) at $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Et_2O (4.0 mL), the mixture was stirred for 1 hour to a bright yellow precipitate. Then 1-phenylphospholane borane complex^[1] (3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL), was added slowly to the solution of t BuLi and TMEDA. The mixture was stirred for 4 hours, a wine precipitate was generated.

The solution of corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF) was added to the prepared mixture at $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred until the disappearance of 1-phenylphospholane borane complex as indicated by TLC, lasting approximately 6 hours, followed by hydrolysis with 10 mL of water. The organic layer was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc ($3\times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired (R_P, S, S, R_S)-Le-Phos borane complex and (S_P, R, S, R_S)-Le-Phos borane complex, using petroleum ether/EtOAc as the eluent.

The Le-Phos borane complex was added to a Schlenk tube. Then Et_2NH (2.0 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube. The solution was stirred for 4 h at $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, and concentrated.^[2] Then the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , petroleum ether/EtOAc as the eluent) to afford the desired Le-Phos. Another way we added DABCO (4.0 mmol in 2.0 mL THF) to the Schlenk tube.^[3] The solution was stirred for 4 h at $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. 1N aq. HCl (5.0 mL) was added to the solution, The organic layer was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc ($3\times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvent were removed in vacuo. Then the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the desired Le-Phos.

2.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts L1:



The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (534 mg, 3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (942 mg, 4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$ borane complex (523 mg, 45%) and $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$ borane complex (407 mg, 35%) were obtained as white solids (*d.r.* = 1.29 : 1).

2.2.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$

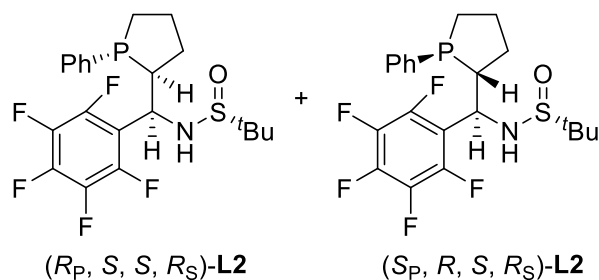
The general procedure was followed by using $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$ borane complex (523 mg, 1.35 mmol) and Et_2NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$ as a white solid (454 mg, 90%). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -51.2$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 4.48 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -13.83; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.75 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 140.93, 140.72, 130.70 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 128.60, 128.31 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 127.62 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 127.15 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 63.86, 63.65, 56.59, 54.01 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 33.39, 28.20 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 26.89 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 22.72; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{NNaOPS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 396.1521, found: 396.1524.

2.2.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$

The general procedure was followed by using $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$ borane complex (407 mg, 1.05 mmol) and Et_2NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel

flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L1** as a white solid (357 mg, 91%). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = 82.4$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 4.55 (td, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -12.31; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.11 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 140.85, 140.63, 131.21 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 128.43, 128.16 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 127.91 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 127.83, 127.74, 63.70, 63.41, 56.34, 52.52 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 32.87, 28.37 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 26.63 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 22.64; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NOPS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 374.1702, found: 374.1700.

2.3 Synthesis and general data of catalysts **L2**:



The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (534 mg, 3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (1.35 g, 4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2** borane complex (415 mg, 29%) and (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2** borane complex (530 mg, 37%) were obtained as white solids (*d.r.* = 1 : 1.28).

2.3.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2**

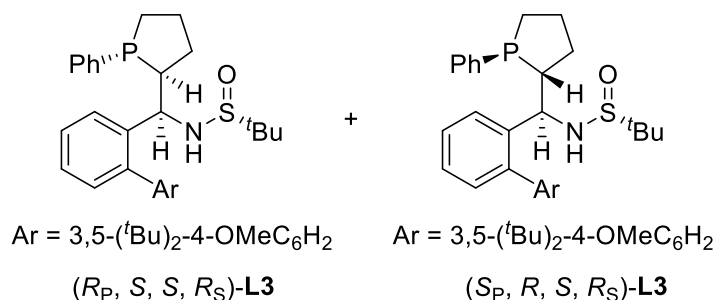
The general procedure was followed by using (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2** borane complex (415 mg, 0.87 mmol) and DABCO (195 mg, 1.74 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2** as colorless oily matter (254 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -19.2$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 4.70 (td, J = 11.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.98 (m, 3H), 1.83 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -4.58 (t, J = 4.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.75, 140.52, 131.28 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 128.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 128.35, 56.78, 56.50, 51.45 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 32.94 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 29.66, 28.24 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 27.27 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 22.35; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₁H₂₄F₅NOPS [M+H]⁺: 464.1231, found: 464.1228.

2.3.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2

The general procedure was followed by using (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex (530 mg, 1.11 mmol) and DABCO (249 mg, 2.22 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 as a white solid (334 mg, 65%). [α]_D²² = 67.6 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 4.61 (td, J = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (tt, J = 11.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -7.74 (t, J = 16.8 Hz); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -7.88 (t, J = 16.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.52, 139.31, 131.09 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 128.55, 128.46 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 56.79, 56.66, 56.37, 51.36 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 33.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 28.29 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 26.34 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 22.43; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₁H₂₄F₅NOPS [M+H]⁺: 464.1231, found: 464.1237.

2.4 Synthesis and general data of catalysts L3:



The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (534 mg, 3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (1.92 g, 4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), (*R*_P, *S*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** borane complex (690 mg, 38%) and (*S*_P, *R*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** borane complex (545 mg, 30%) were obtained as white solids (*d.r.* = 1.27 : 1).

2.4.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*R*_P, *S*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3**

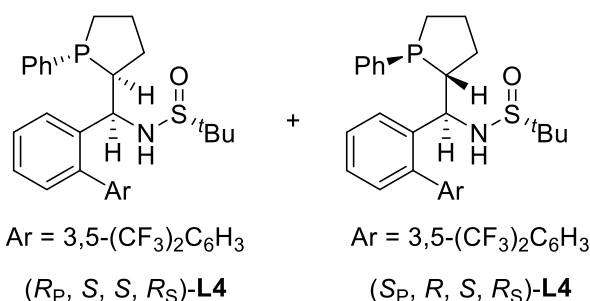
The general procedure was followed by using (*R*_P, *S*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** borane complex (690 mg, 1.14 mmol) and Et₂NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*R*_P, *S*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** as a white solid (540 mg, 80%). [α]²²_D = -20.0 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.10 (m, 7H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 18H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -17.50; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.43, 143.24, 141.88, 140.90, 140.74, 135.28, 130.55, 130.43, 128.30 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 127.91, 127.68, 127.54, 127.02, 64.28, 56.70, 35.84, 33.55, 32.18, 28.01 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 26.52 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 22.75; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₃₆H₅₁NO₂PS [M+H]⁺: 592.3373, found: 592.3375.

2.4.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*S*_P, *R*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3**

The general procedure was followed by using (*S*_P, *R*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** borane complex (545 mg, 0.90 mmol) and Et₂NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*S*_P, *R*, *S*, *R*_S)-**L3** as a white solid (426 mg, 80%). [α]²²_D = 23.6 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.35 – 7.16 (m, 7H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 4.81 – 4.72 (m,

1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 1H), 1.76 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 18H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -11.71; ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.39, 142.99, 142.30, 141.15, 140.96, 140.15 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 135.44, 130.94, 130.80, 130.38, 128.63, 128.22 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 127.55, 127.39, 127.11, 64.22, 59.76, 59.53, 56.38, 53.24, 53.12, 35.94, 32.54, 32.30, 29.73, 28.16 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 26.15, 26.06, 22.57; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{51}\text{NO}_2\text{PS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 592.3373, found: 592.3373.

2.5 Synthesis and general data of catalysts **L4**:



The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (534 mg, 3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (1.90 g, 4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), (R_P , S, S, R_S)-**L4** borane complex (629 mg, 35%) and (S_P , R, S, R_S)-**L4** borane complex (539 mg, 30%) were obtained as white solids ($d.r.$ = 1.17 : 1).

To prove the practical usefulness of the catalysts, the reaction was carried out on a gram scale. The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (20.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (6.33 g, 4.50 mmol chiral sulfinyl imines in 10.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), (R_P , S, S, R_S)-**L4** borane complex (2.15 g, 36%) and (S_P , R, S, R_S)-**L4** borane complex (1.79 g, 30%) were obtained as white solids ($d.r.$ = 1.2 : 1).

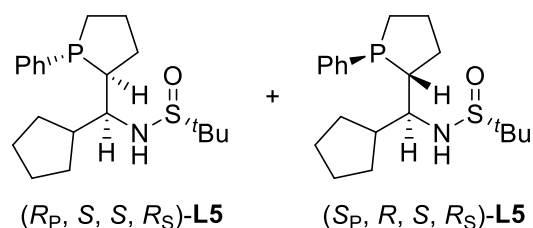
2.5.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (R_P , S, S, R_S)-**L4**

The general procedure was followed by using (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L4** borane complex (629 mg, 1.05 mmol) and Et₂NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L4** as a white solid (492 mg, 80%). [α]²²_D = -45.6 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 2.57 (s, 1H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -13.78; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.71; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.32, 140.50, 140.30, 140.15, 140.09, 138.29, 131.73, 131.39, 131.06, 130.90, 129.93 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 129.41, 128.49 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 128.02, 127.72, 124.65, 121.94, 121.36 – 120.97 (m), 56.70, 33.35, 28.01 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 26.88, 26.77, 22.56; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₉H₃₁F₆NOPS [M+H]⁺: 586.1763, found: 586.1771.

2.5.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L4**

The general procedure was followed by using (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L4** borane complex (539 mg, 0.90 mmol) and Et₂NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L4** as a white solid (411 mg, 78%). [α]²²_D = 5.1 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.22 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -11.08; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.62; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.42, 140.63 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 140.29, 140.07, 138.46, 131.70, 131.37, 131.20, 131.02, 130.84, 130.70, 129.98, 129.17, 128.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.97, 127.66, 127.53, 127.35, 124.82, 122.11, 121.10 – 120.73 (m), 119.40, 61.17, 60.80, 56.48, 54.36, 54.23, 33.32, 28.50 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 25.82, 25.71, 22.44; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₉H₃₁F₆NOPS [M+H]⁺: 586.1763, found: 586.1767.

2.6 Synthesis and general data of catalysts **L5**:



The general procedure was followed by using 1-phenylphospholane borane complex (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (20.0 mL) and the corresponding chiral sulfinyl imines (3.00 g, 15.0 mmol) in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$ borane complex (1.15 g, 30%) and $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$ borane complex (1.30 g, 34%) were obtained as white solids (*d.r.* = 1 : 1.13).

2.6.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$

The general procedure was followed by using $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$ borane complex (380 mg, 1.0 mmol) and Et₂NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$ as a white solid (307 mg, 84%). $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -44.2$ (*c* 1.0, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.28 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.04 (m, 3H), 2.04 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.33 (m, 10H), 1.26 (s, 9H); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -20.05 (s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.28, 141.07, 131.55, 131.38, 128.43 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 127.89, 64.24, 64.09, 56.64, 51.00 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 47.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 33.61, 31.05, 30.66, 28.26 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 27.62, 27.52, 25.38, 25.26, 23.24. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₀H₃₃NOPS [M+H]⁺: 366.2010, found: 366.2002.

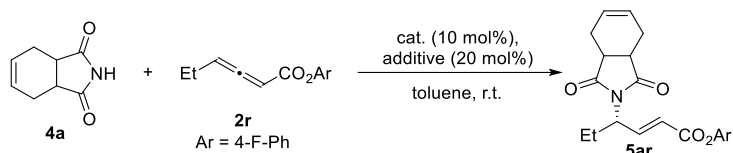
2.6.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$

The general procedure was followed by using $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$ borane complex (1.30 g, 3.40 mmol) and Et₂NH (4.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel

flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L5** as a white solid (1.10 g, 88%). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -2.9$ (*c* 1.0, acetone); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.27 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 (td, $J = 12.7, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.46 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.34 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 8.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H); ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -9.95; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.92 (d, $J = 22.8$ Hz), 130.76 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz), 128.37 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz), 127.59, 63.62, 63.42, 56.53, 51.49 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz), 45.06 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 30.53 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 29.35, 28.44 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 26.48 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 25.43 (s), 25.29, 23.06 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{33}\text{NOPS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 366.2015, found: 366.2006.

Optimization of reaction conditions

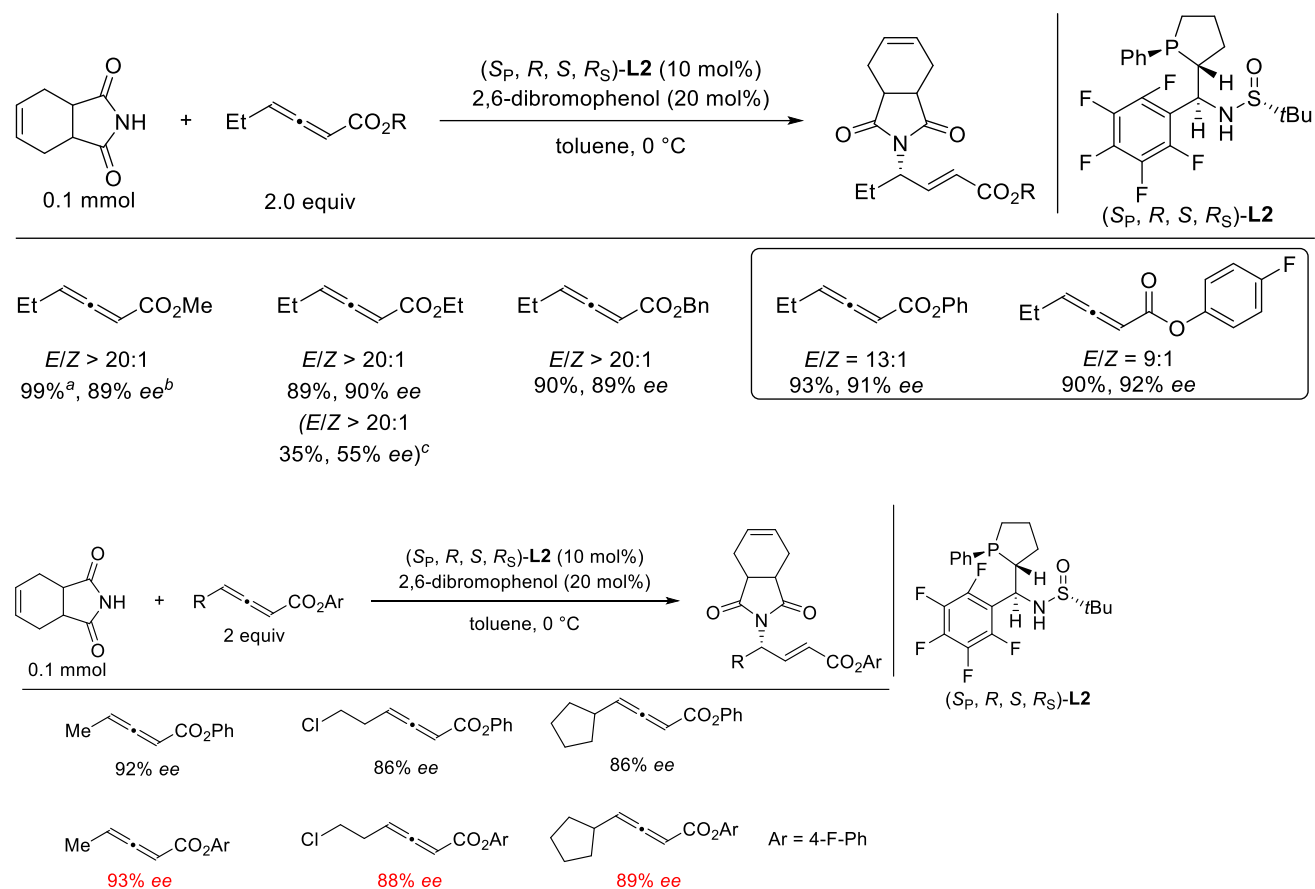
3.1 Table S-1: Reaction conditions screening of pyrrolidine-2,5-diones with Allenyl esters.^a



Entry	Catalyst	Additive	T (h)	<i>E/Z</i> ^b	<i>ee</i> (%) ^c
1	P9	-	8	4:1	60
2	(<i>R</i> _P , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L1	-	4	2:1	25
3	(<i>R</i> _P , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	-	4	2:1	14
4	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L1	-	4	6:1	48
5	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	-	4	6:1	88
6	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	PhOH	6	8:1	88
7	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	AcOH	12	4:1	88
8	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	6	9:1	89
9 ^d	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	10:1	84
10 ^e	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	10:1	89
11 ^f	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	-	-
12 ^{g, j}	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	10:1	90
13 ^h	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	9:1	92
14 ⁱ	(<i>S</i> _P , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R</i> _S)- L2	2,6-dibromophenol	12	6:1	92
15 ^h	(<i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)-DIOP	2,6-dibromophenol	18	4:1	11
16	(<i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)-Et-BPE	2,6-dibromophenol	18	3:1	31
17 ^h	(<i>S</i>)-SITCP	2,6-dibromophenol	12	3:5	22

^aReaction conditions: **4a** (0.10 mmol), **2r** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL) at room temperature. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. ^dIn dichloromethane. ^eIn Et₂O. ^fIn 1,4-dioxane. ^gIn xylene. ^hAt 0 °C. ⁱAt -10 °C. ^j60% conversion.

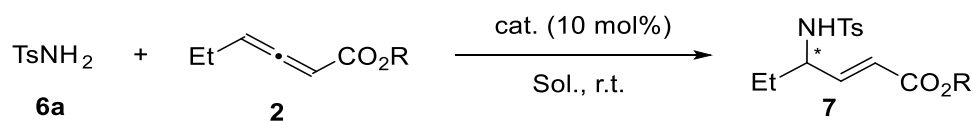
3.2 Table S-2: Allenyl esters optimization.^[4]



^aisolated yield. ^bDetermined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. ^cPerformed with catalyst

P8 (0.01 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL) at room temperature.

3.3 Table S-3: Reaction conditions screening of TsNH₂ with Allenyl esters.^a



Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	R	E/Z ^b	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L1	DCE	Et	> 20:1	41	0
2	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L3	DCE	Et	> 20:1	22	8
3	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCE	Et	> 20:1	28	50
4	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	DCE	Et	> 20:1	59	60
5	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Toluene	Et	> 20:1	36	65
6	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	Et	> 20:1	34	70

7	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	PhCF ₃	Et	> 20:1	40	65
8	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	DCM	Et	> 20:1	55	54
9	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	MeCN	Et	> 20:1	13	66
10	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	Bn	> 20:1	28	83
11	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	Me	> 20:1	34	87
12	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	^t Bu	> 20:1	28	78
13 ^d	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	Me	> 20:1	45	87
14 ^e	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	Et ₂ O	Me	> 20:1	58	87
15	P8	Et ₂ O	Me	> 20:1	30	86

^aReaction conditions: **6a** (0.10 mmol), **2** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent (1.5 mL) at room temperature. ^bNMR yield with the use of CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. ^dPerformed with **L5** (0.15 equiv.). ^ePerformed with **L5** (0.20 equiv.). DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

3.4 Table S-4: Reaction conditions screening of (BocNH)₂ with Allenyl esters.^a

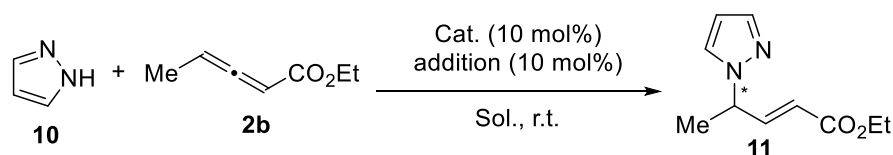
Reaction scheme: A chiral diamine (8) with two Boc-protected NH groups reacts with an allenyl ester (2) (Et-CH=C=CH-CO₂R) in the presence of a catalyst (10 mol%) in a solvent at room temperature to form a product (9) where the allenyl ester has been converted to an allyl ester, with the Boc-protected nitrogen now bonded to the allyl group.

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	R	<i>E/Z</i> ^b	Yield (%) ^b	<i>ee</i> (%) ^c
1	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L1	DCE	Et	> 20:1	18	65
2	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L3	DCE	Et	> 20:1	51	70
3	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCE	Et	> 20:1	60	77
4	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L5	DCE	Et	> 20:1	trace	-
5	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCE	Bn	> 20:1	80	80
6	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCE	Me	> 20:1	76	75
7	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCE	Bu	> 20:1	62	63
8	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	Toluene	Bn	> 20:1	36	80
9	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	Et ₂ O	Bn	> 20:1	trace	-
10	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	CHCl ₃	Bn	> 20:1	58	82
11	(S _P , R, S, R _S)- L4	DCM	Bn	> 20:1	88	83

12	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	MeCN	Bn	> 20:1	Trace	-
13	P8	DCM	Bn	> 20:1	38	21

^aReaction conditions: **8** (0.10 mmol), **2** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent (1.5 mL) at room temperature. ^bNMR yield with the use of CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

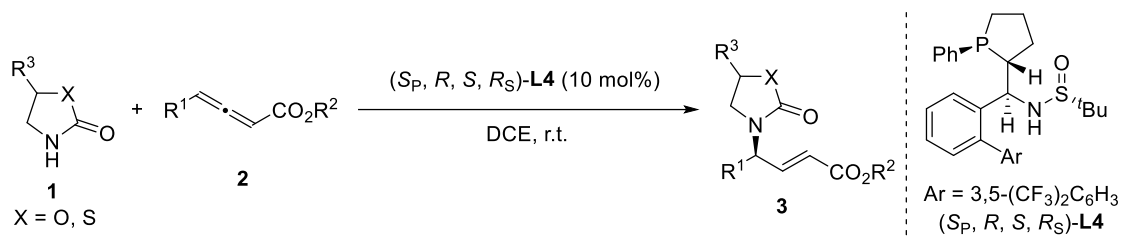
3.5 Table S-5: Reaction conditions screening of pyrazole with Allenyl esters. ^a



Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Additive	<i>E/Z</i> ^b	Yield (%) ^b	<i>ee</i> (%) ^c
1	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L1	Toluene	-	> 20:1	87	58
2	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L2	Toluene	-	> 20:1	84	64
3	(<i>R_P</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Toluene	-	> 20:1	72	-22
4	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Toluene	-	> 20:1	79	84
5	(<i>R_P</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L5	Toluene	-	> 20:1	79	-44
6	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L5	Toluene	-	> 20:1	87	57
7	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Et ₂ O	-	> 20:1	69	85
8	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	DCE	-	> 20:1	80	85
9	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	DCM	-	> 20:1	82	83
10	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	THF	-	> 20:1	70	88
11	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	-	> 20:1	83	88
12	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	PhOH	> 20:1	79	85
13	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	(<i>S</i>)-BINOL	> 20:1	85	84
14	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	(<i>R</i>)-BINOL	> 20:1	79	83
15	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	KH ₂ PO ₄	> 20:1	77	85
16	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	CH ₃ COOH	> 20:1	65(66 ^d)	95
17 ^e	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	CH ₃ COOH	> 20:1	76 ^d	95
18 ^f	(<i>S_P</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>R_S</i>)- L4	Dioxane	CH ₃ COOH	> 20:1	85 ^d	95

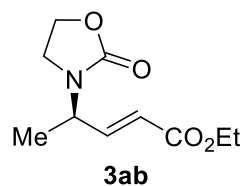
^aReaction conditions: **10** (0.10 mmol), **2b** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent (1.5 mL) at room temperature. ^bNMR yield with the use of CH₂Br₂ as internal standard. ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. ^dYield of isolated product. ^ePerformed with **2b** (0.25 mmol). ^fPerformed with **2b** (0.30 mmol). DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

3. General procedure for the cascade reaction of 2-oxazolidones:



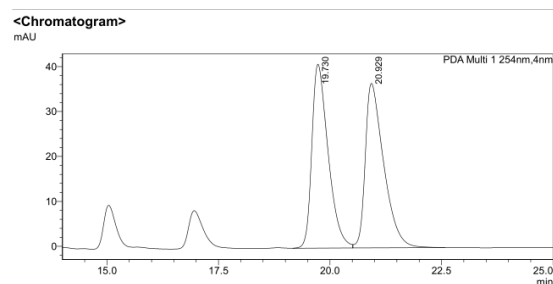
To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added 2-oxazolidone **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (S_P, R, S, R_S)-**L4** (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry 1,2-Dichloroethane (1.5 mL).^[5] Then the allenoate **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added via syringe at room temperature under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, and TLC show that the reaction was completed. Then 1,2-Dichloroethane was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford **3aa** (20.4 mg, 90% yield).

4.1 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)pent-2-enoate (**3ab**).



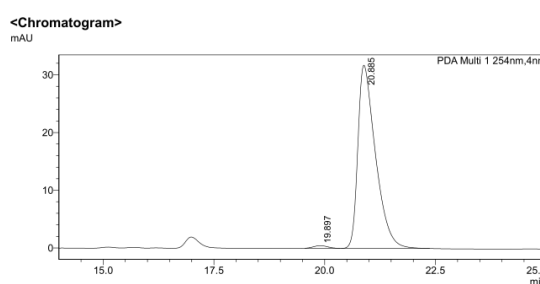
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2b** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ab** (19.6 mg, 91%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -11.6$ (*c* 0.10, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.58 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 165.88, 157.72, 145.54, 122.55, 62.08, 60.71, 49.05, 40.28, 16.49, 14.20;
Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30;
flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 19.9 min, second peak: *t*_R = 20.9
min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₅NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 236.0893, found: 236.0890.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 254nm

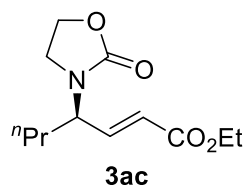
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.730	1040798	49.666	40923	52.775
2	20.929	1054782	50.334	36620	47.225
Total		2095580	100.000	77543	100.000



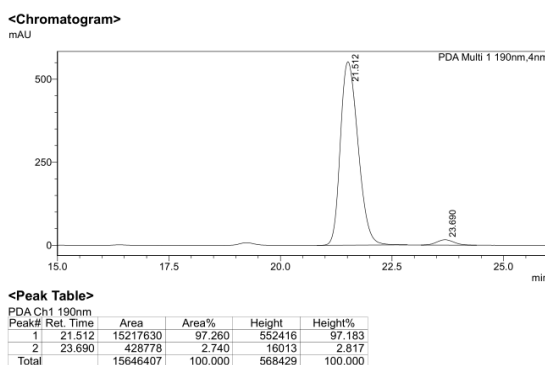
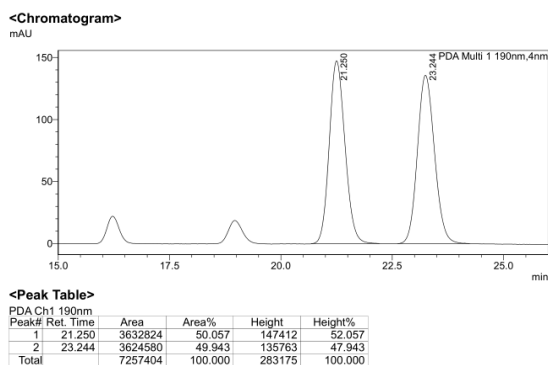
<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
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2	20.885	879541	98.877	31744	98.578
Total		889527	100.000	32201	100.000

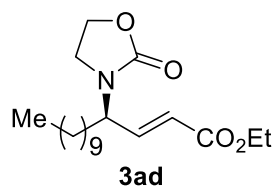
4.2 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (**3ac**).



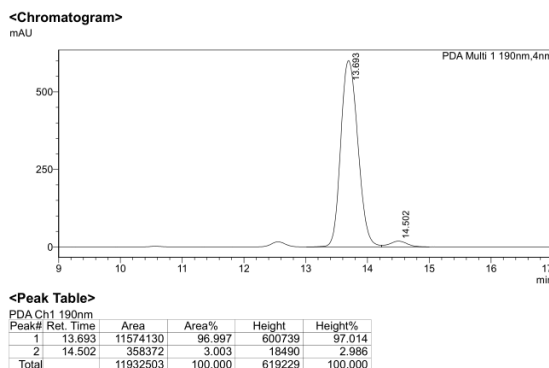
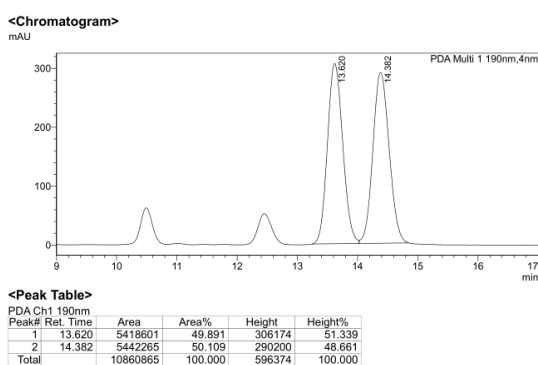
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2c** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ac** (21.0 mg, 87%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -0.2$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.79 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.44 (m, *J* = 14.0, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.52 - 3.41 (m, 2H), 1.65 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.38 - 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.92, 158.01, 144.30, 123.01, 62.08, 60.67, 53.39, 40.23, 33.06, 19.18, 14.19, 13.58; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 21.5 min, second peak: *t*_R = 23.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 264.1206, found: 264.1201.



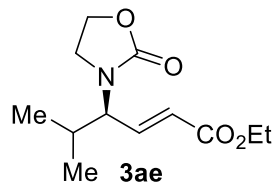
4.3 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (**3ad**).



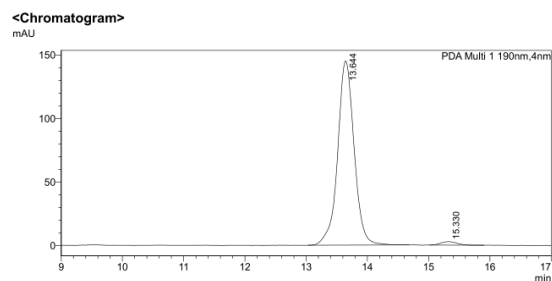
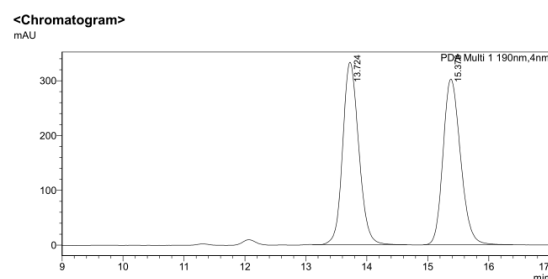
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2d** (50.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ad** (31.5 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19.8$ (c 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.46 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 19H), 0.85 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.95, 158.02, 144.36, 122.97, 62.08, 60.68, 53.69, 40.21, 31.87, 31.02, 29.53 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 29.41, 29.28, 29.15, 25.94, 22.66, 14.15 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_R = 13.7$ min, second peak: $t_R = 14.5$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{33}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 362.2302, found: 362.2304.



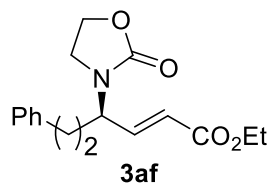
4.4 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-5-methyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ae**).



The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2e** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ae** (19.4 mg, 81%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -35.2$ (*c* 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.83 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.91, 158.09, 142.49, 124.75, 62.06, 60.65 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 40.79, 29.50, 19.67, 19.40, 14.19; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 13.6 min, second peak: *t*_R = 15.3 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ [*M*+Na]⁺: 264.1206, found: 264.1207.

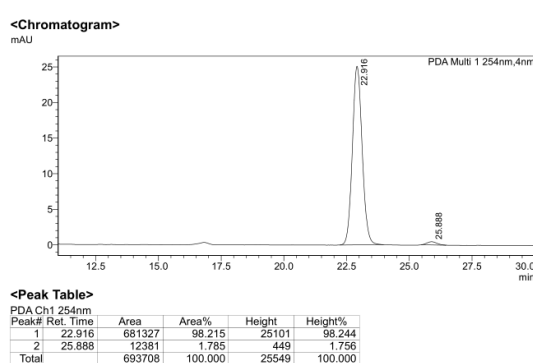
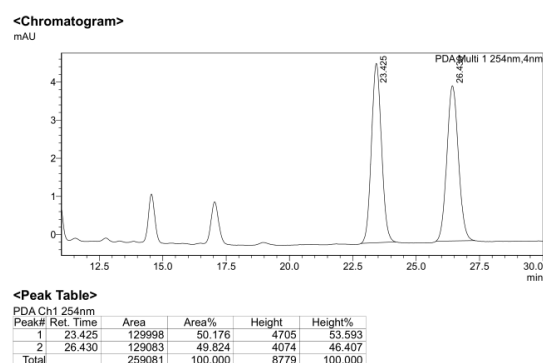


4.5 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (**3af**).

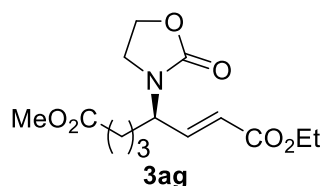


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2f** (43.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3af**

(29.7mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -9.3$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.16 (m, 3H), 3.51 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.00 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.82, 157.93, 143.86, 140.50, 128.60, 128.32, 126.34, 123.40, 62.09, 60.74, 53.65, 40.38, 32.66, 32.41, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_{\text{R}} = 22.9$ min, second peak: $t_{\text{R}} = 25.9$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 326.1363, found: 326.1359.

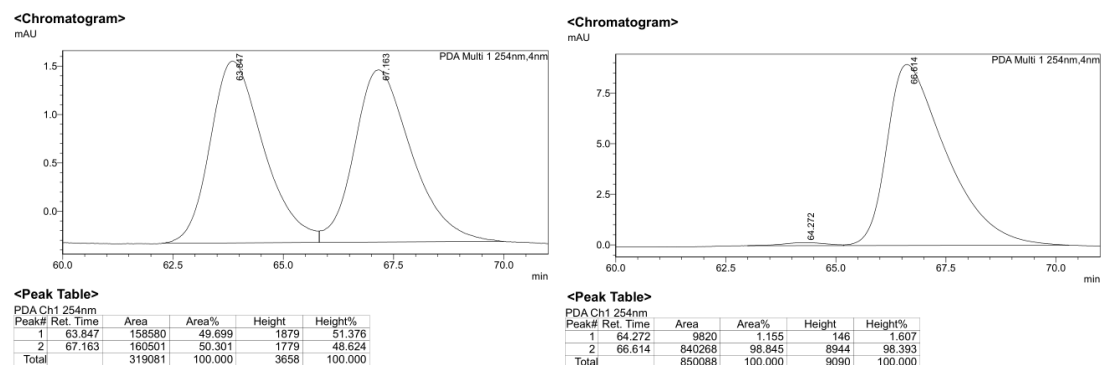


4.6 Synthesis of 1-ethyl 8-methyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enedioate (**3ag**).

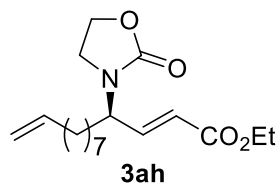


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2g** (42.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3ag** (28.7 mg, 96%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = 10.4$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.81 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, $J = 12.8, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.61 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.47, 165.79, 158.08, 143.81, 123.32,

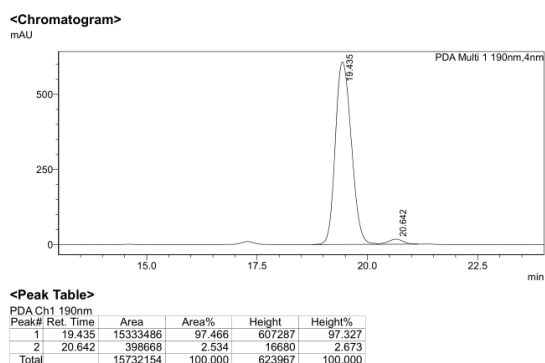
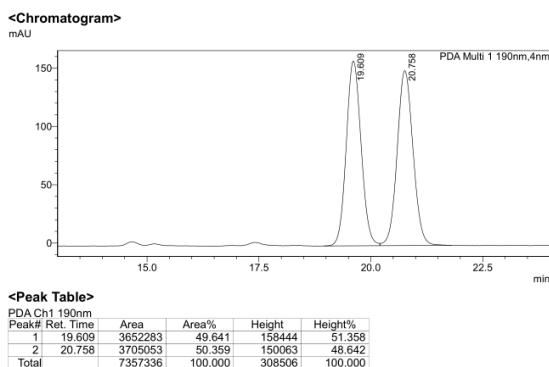
62.17, 60.74, 53.40, 51.64, 40.14, 32.99, 30.28, 21.15, 14.21; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IE hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 64.3 min, second peak: t_R = 66.6 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{14}H_{21}NNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 322.1263, found: 322.1261.



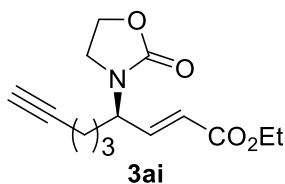
4.7 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)trideca-2,12-dienoate (**3ah**).



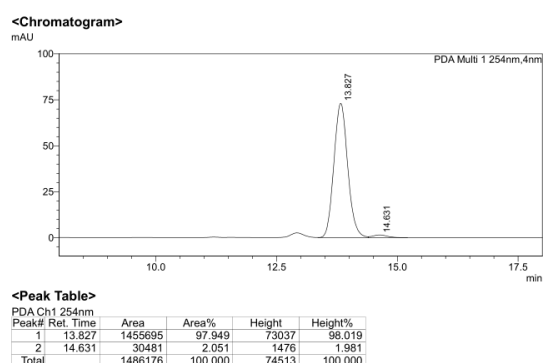
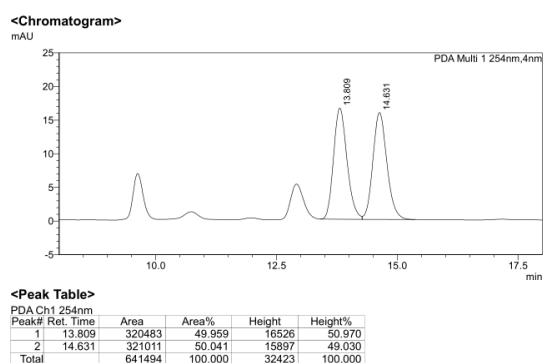
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2h** (47.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ah** (27.5 mg, 85%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -2.4$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.80 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.84 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.03 – 4.86 (m, 2H), 4.51 – 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.50 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.25 (m, 13H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 165.92, 158.00, 144.31, 139.05, 123.02, 114.21, 62.07, 60.68, 53.70, 40.24, 33.71, 31.02, 29.22, 29.07, 28.94, 28.82, 25.91, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: t_R = 19.4 min, second peak: t_R = 20.6 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{18}H_{29}NNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 346.1989, found: 346.1984.



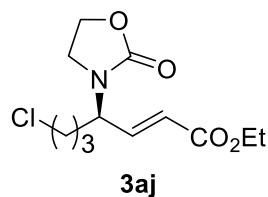
4.8 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)non-2-en-8-ynoate (**3ai**).



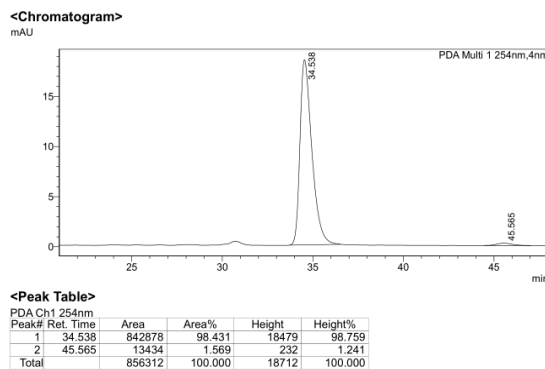
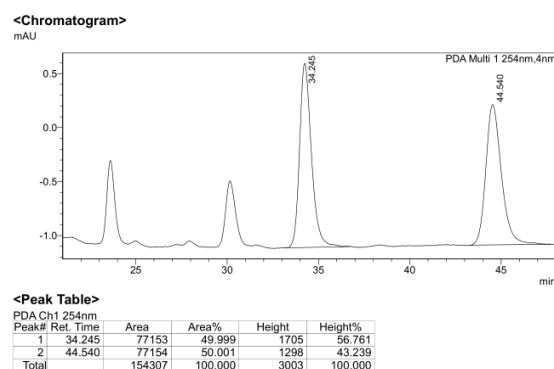
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2i** (35.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ai** (25.0 mg, 94%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.38 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 8.8, 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.31 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 1.96 (t, $J = 2.86$ Hz, 1H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.82, 158.03, 143.87, 123.36, 83.34, 69.27, 62.13, 60.75, 53.24, 40.18, 29.74, 24.66, 17.91, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ADH hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 13.8$ min, second peak: $t_R = 14.6$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 288.1206, found: 288.1201.



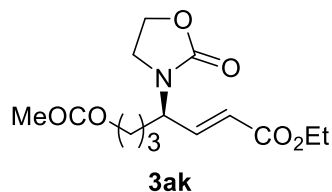
4.9 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-7-chloro-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (**3aj**).



The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2j** (37.7 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3aj** (27.1 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.1$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.83 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.90 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.72, 158.02, 143.54, 123.62, 62.16, 60.80, 53.01, 44.22, 40.18, 28.80, 28.11, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 34.5 min, second peak: t_R = 44.6 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 298.0817, found: 298.0809.

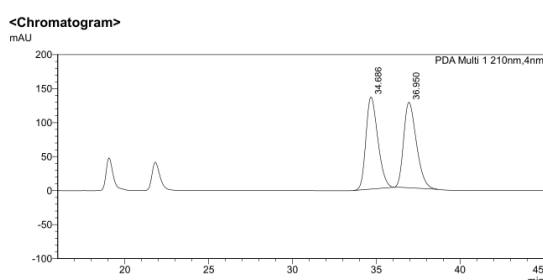


4.10 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-8-acetoxy-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enoate (**3ak**).



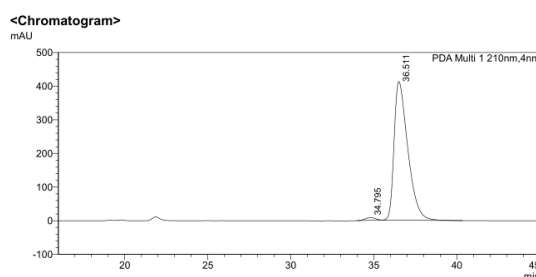
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2k** (42.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ak**

(24.7 mg, 96%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.4$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.35 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.52 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.76 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.98, 165.74, 157.96, 143.53, 123.61, 63.51, 62.11, 60.77, 53.49, 40.28, 27.64, 25.25, 20.89, 14.18; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 34.8$ min, second peak: $t_R = 36.5$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 322.1261, found: 322.1257.



<Peak Table>

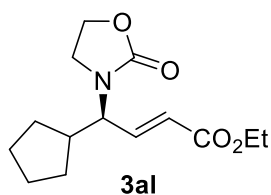
Peak#	Rel. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	34.686	6676915	50.084	135446	51.843
2	36.950	6654528	49.916	125815	48.157
Total		13331443	100.000	261261	100.000



<Peak Table>

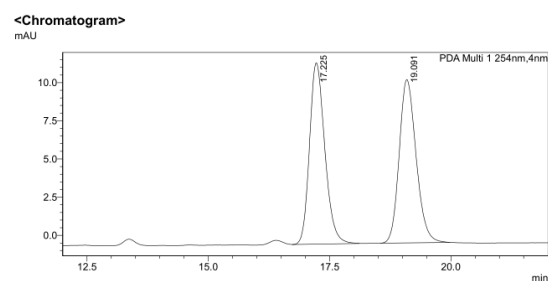
Peak#	Rel. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	34.795	336591	1.405	7935	1.889
2	36.511	23625498	98.595	412067	98.111
Total		23962089	100.000	420002	100.000

4.11 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-cyclopentyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)but-2-enoate (**3al**).



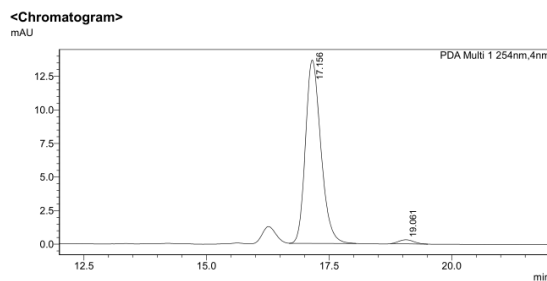
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2l** (36.1 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3al** (22.0 mg, 82%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -35.8$ (c 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.84 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.21 (dd, $J = 13.6, 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 3.57 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.54 (m, 7H), 1.33 – 1.27 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.03, 158.05, 143.27, 123.58, 62.09, 60.67, 59.00, 40.89, 40.73, 30.30, 29.75, 25.55, 25.08, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF

hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 17.2 min, second peak: t_R = 19.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{14}H_{21}NNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 290.1363, found: 290.1363.



<Peak Table>

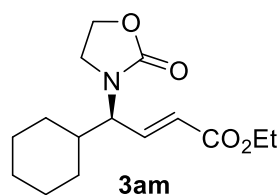
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	17.225	260612	50.158	11876	52.622
2	19.091	258973	49.842	10692	47.378
Total		519585	100.000	22568	100.000



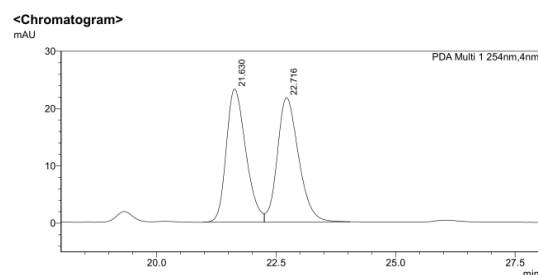
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Conc.	Height%
1	17.156	298288	13660	97.872	0.000	97.815
2	19.061	6486	305	2.128	0.000	2.185
Total		304774	13965	100.000		100.000

4.12 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-cyclohexyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)but-2-enoate (**3am**).

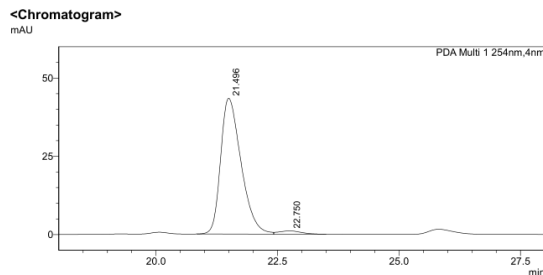


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2m** (38.9 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3am** (17.0 mg, 60%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.9$ (c 0.25, acetone); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.82 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (t, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 – 1.09 (m, 2H), 1.01 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 165.94, 158.10, 142.36, 124.82, 62.03, 60.68, 59.38, 40.82, 38.38, 30.06, 29.56, 26.06, 25.63, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 21.5 min, second peak: t_R = 22.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $C_{15}H_{23}NNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 304.1519, found: 304.1520.



<Peak Table>

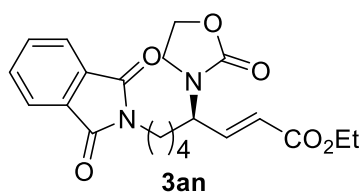
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	21.630	661444	49.669	23257	51.735
2	22.716	670251	50.331	21697	48.265
Total		1331695	100.000	44954	100.000



<Peak Table>

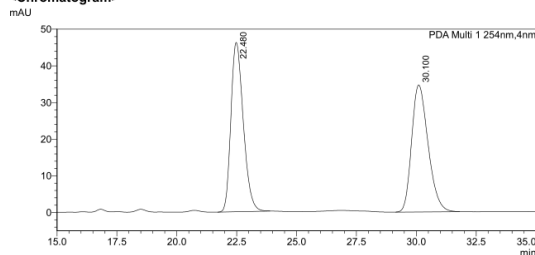
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	21.496	1269731	97.500	43389	97.681
2	22.750	32561	2.500	1030	2.319
Total		1302292	100.000	44419	100.000

4.13 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-7-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enoate (**3an**).



The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2n** (62.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3an** (40.1 mg, 97%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -11.8$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.51 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.26 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.32, 165.74, 157.97, 143.93, 133.97, 131.99, 123.23, 123.15, 62.14, 60.62, 53.64, 40.26, 37.27, 30.40, 27.99, 23.08, 14.16; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ADH hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 22.4 min, second peak: *t*_R = 30.2 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6$ [*M*+Na]⁺: 423.1527, found: 423.1521.

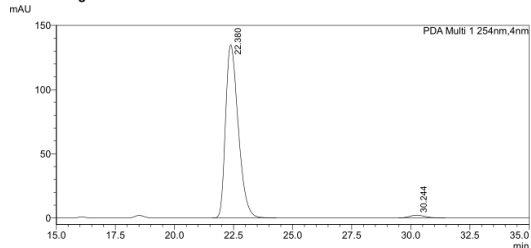
<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	22.460	1660872	50.065	46177	57.121
2	30.100	1656543	49.935	34664	42.879
Total		3317415	100.000	80841	100.000

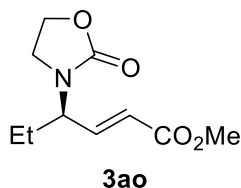
<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

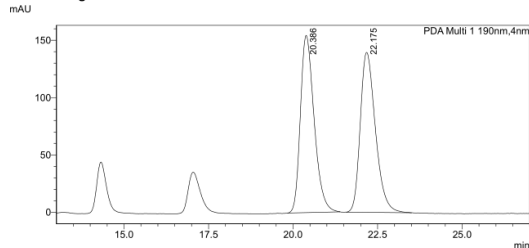
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	22.380	5029273	98.062	134974	98.424
2	30.244	99410	1.938	2161	1.576
Total		5128684	100.000	137135	100.000

4.14 Synthesis of methyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ao**).



The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2o** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ao** (20.9 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -0.9$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.83 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.39 (m, 1H), 4.36 (dd, $J = 8.8, 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.52 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.28, 158.03, 144.34, 122.83, 62.03, 55.32, 51.68, 40.26, 24.28, 10.50; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_R = 20.3$ min, second peak: $t_R = 22.2$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 236.0893, found: 236.0893.

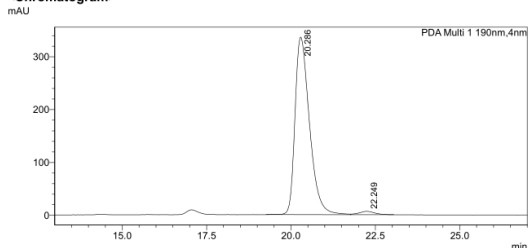
<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	20.386	4367733	50.111	154569	52.561
2	22.175	4348411	49.889	139506	47.439
Total		8716143	100.000	294076	100.000

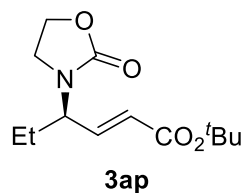
<Chromatogram>



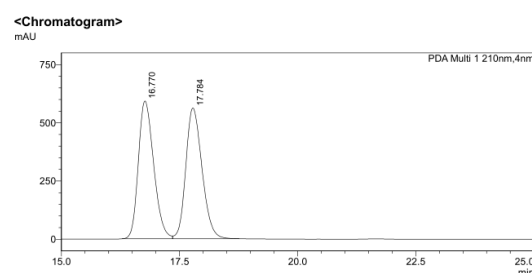
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	20.286	10010726	98.030	335831	98.150
2	22.249	201176	1.970	6330	1.850
Total		10211903	100.000	342161	100.000

4.15 Synthesis of tert-butyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ap**).

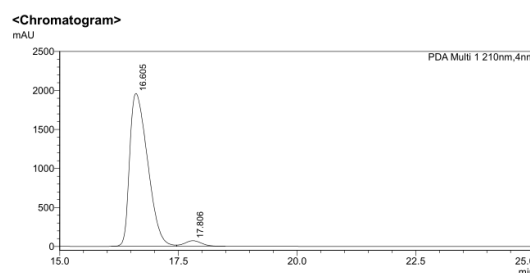


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2p** (33.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ap** (21.0 mg, 87%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.9$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.72 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.34 (m, 3H), 3.54 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.26, 158.15, 142.83, 124.87, 80.93, 62.08, 55.20, 40.15, 28.07, 24.28, 10.61; Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 16.6 min, second peak: *t*_R = 17.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$ [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 278.1363, found: 278.1359.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 210nm

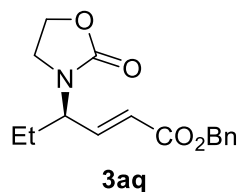
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	16.770	13375769	49.919	592107	51.316
2	17.784	13419278	50.081	561743	48.684
Total		26795047	100.000	1153850	100.000



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 210nm

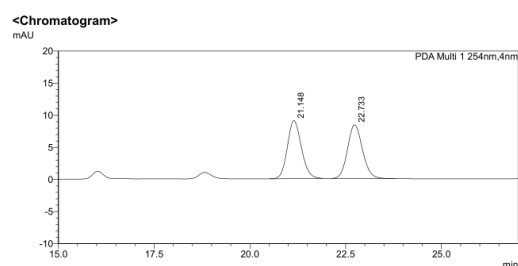
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	16.605	51739262	96.626	1961604	96.446
2	17.806	1806511	3.374	72294	3.554
Total		53545774	100.000	2033899	100.000

4.16 Synthesis of benzyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3aq**).



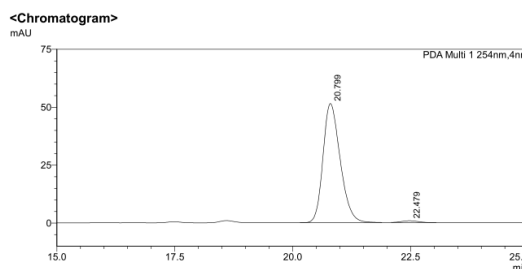
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2q** (40.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3aq** (28.3 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -5.0$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99

(dd, $J = 15.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.45 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.38 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.72, 158.13, 144.84, 135.68, 128.62, 128.38, 122.76, 66.56, 62.10, 55.28, 40.18, 24.21, 10.60; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 20.8$ min, second peak: $t_R = 22.5$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 312.1206, found: 312.1209.



<Peak Table>

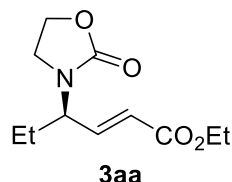
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	21.148	229382	50.205	9023	51.870
2	22.733	227506	49.795	8372	48.130
Total		456888	100.000	17395	100.000



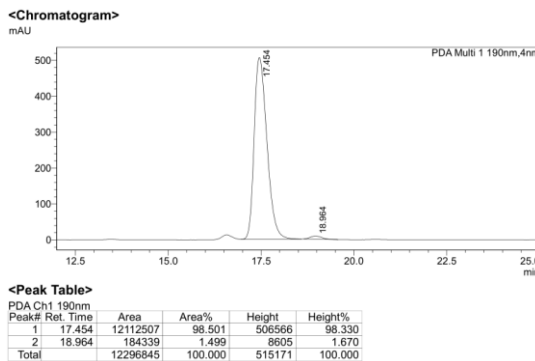
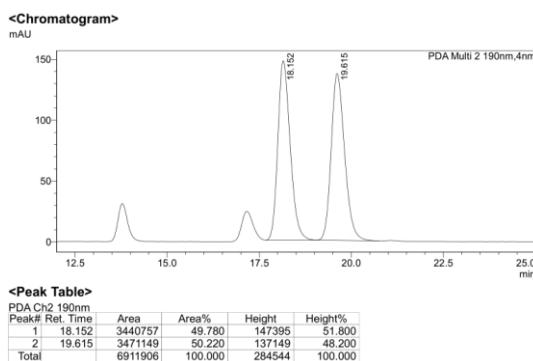
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	20.799	1306288	98.541	51477	98.494
2	22.479	19345	1.459	787	1.506
Total		1325633	100.000	52264	100.000

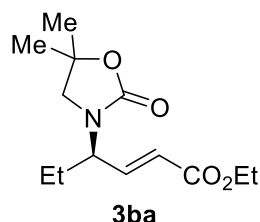
4.17 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3aa**).



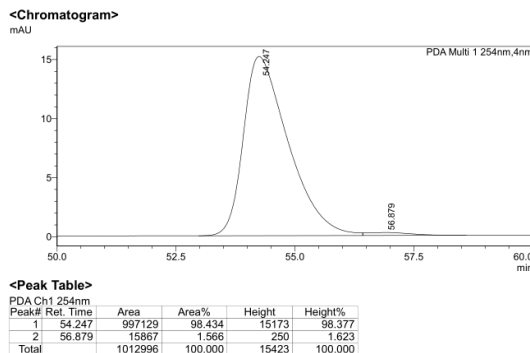
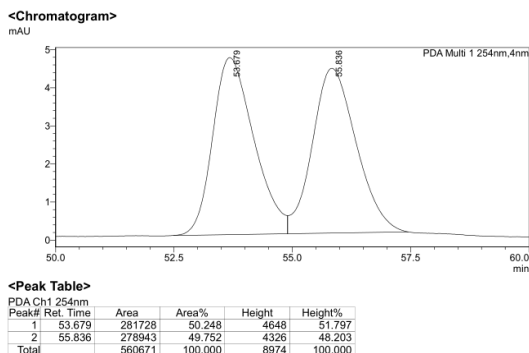
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3aa** (20.4 mg, 90%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -1.4$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 15.6, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 – 4.28 (m, 3H), 4.18 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.94, 158.15, 144.10, 123.13, 62.11, 60.72, 55.25, 40.17, 24.23, 14.21, 10.60; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_R = 17.5$ min, second peak: $t_R = 19.0$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 250.1050, found: 250.1043.



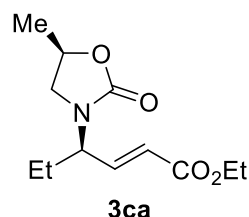
4.18 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ba**).



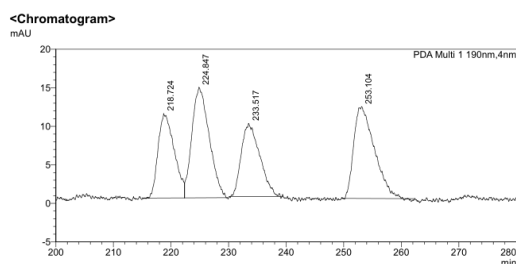
The general procedure was followed using **1b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ba** (17.2 mg, 67%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -30.2$ (*c* 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 6H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.96, 157.24, 144.25, 123.18, 77.73, 60.67, 54.91, 52.29, 27.52, 27.38, 24.27, 14.20, 10.55; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 52.2 min, second peak: t_R = 56.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 278.1356, found: 278.1363.



4.19 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-((*R*)-5-methyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ca**).

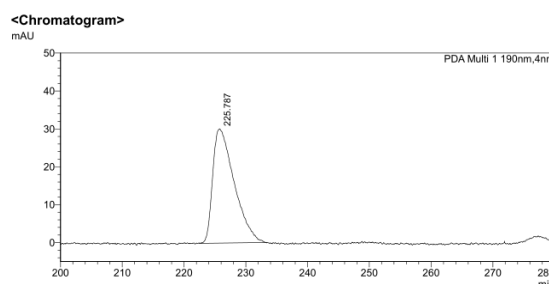


The general procedure was followed using **1c** (10.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3ca** (20.0 mg, 83%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 11.4$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.79 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 – 4.60 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.53 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.94, 157.73, 144.02, 123.31, 70.49, 60.68, 55.08, 46.95, 24.31, 20.67, 14.20, 10.56; Diastereoisomeric excess: > 99%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ID + ID hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5; flow rate 1.2 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_r = 225.8$ min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 264.1206, found: 264.1204.



<Peak Table>

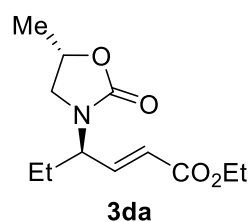
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	218.724	2134132	20.883	10987	23.454
2	224.847	2999082	29.347	14374	30.684
3	233.517	2118146	20.727	9534	20.354
4	253.104	2968003	29.043	11949	25.508
Total		10219363	100.000	46844	100.000



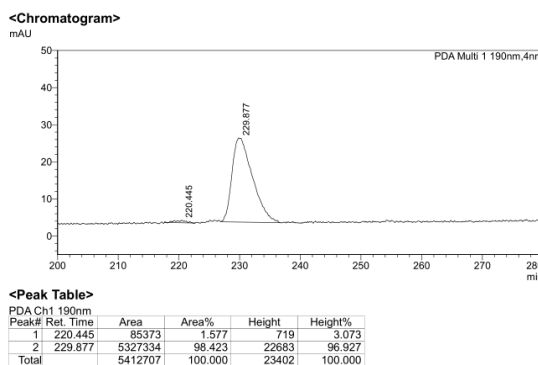
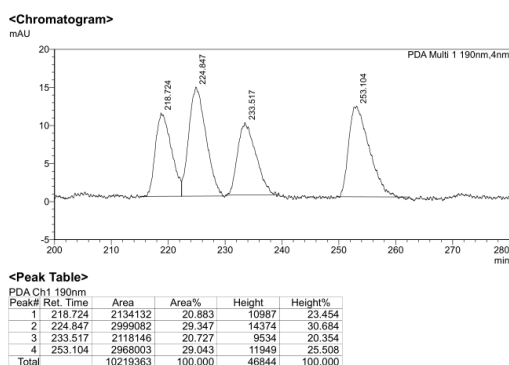
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	225.787	7289744	100.000	30133	100.000
Total		7289744	100.000	30133	100.000

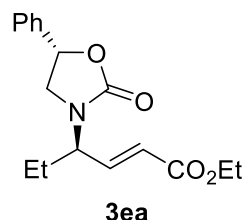
4.20 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-((*S*)-5-methyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3da**).



The general procedure was followed using **1d** (10.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3da** (18.3 mg, 76%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -48.2$ (c 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.55 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 8.4, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.94, 157.72, 144.32, 122.97, 70.35, 60.67, 55.01, 46.95, 24.18, 20.78, 14.19, 10.54; Diastereoisomeric exes: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ID + ID hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5; flow rate 1.2 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_R = 220.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 229.9$ min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 264.1206, found: 264.1201.

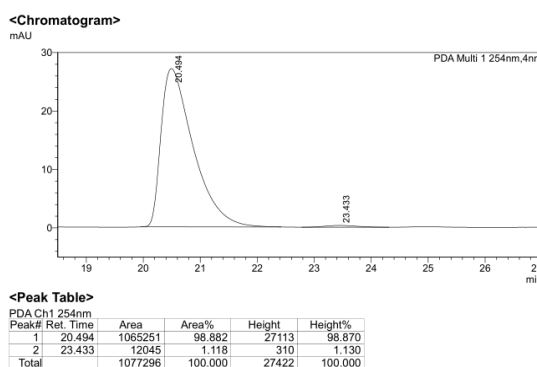
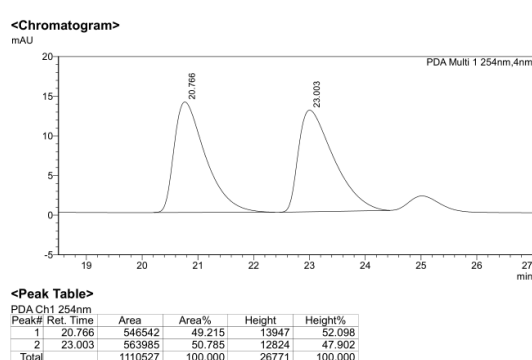


4.21 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-((*R*)-2-oxo-5-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ea**).

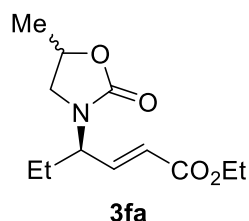


The general procedure was followed using **1e** (16.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ea** (26.7 mg, 88%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 1.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.85 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.58 – 5.49 (m, 1H), 4.52 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.21 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz,

2H), 3.84 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.92, 157.61, 144.22, 138.60, 128.99, 128.91, 125.41, 123.11, 74.81, 60.73, 55.24, 47.98, 24.18, 14.22, 10.55; Diastereoisomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ODH hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 20.5$ min, second peak: $t_R = 23.4$ min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 326.1363, found: 326.1360.

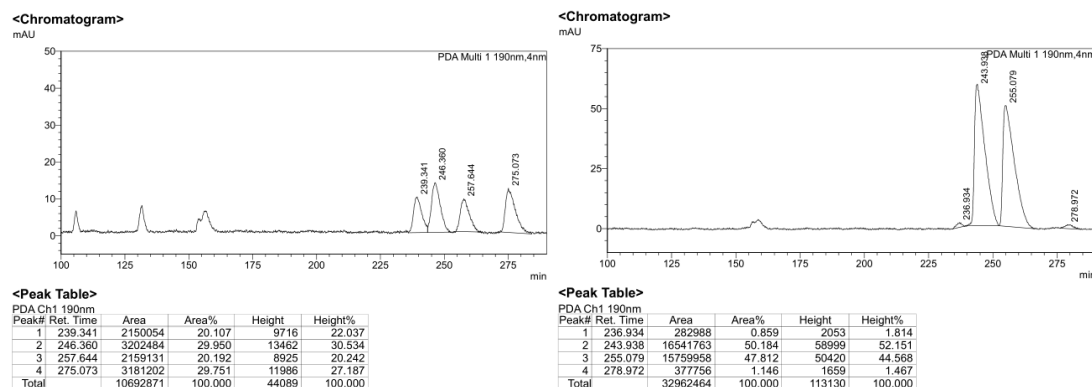


4.22 Synthesis of ethyl (4*R,E*)-4-(5-methyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3fa**).

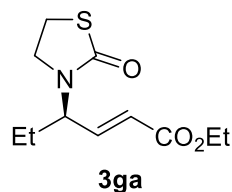


The general procedure was followed using **1f** (20.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (56.0 mg, 0.40 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3fa** (34.4 mg, 71%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.6$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 6.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, $J = 6.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd, $J = 4.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 (dd, $J = 4.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.71 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 4.42 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.18 (qd, $J = 7.2, 1.6$ Hz, 4H), 3.54 (dd, $J = 16.0, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.06 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.27 (td, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 7H), 0.94 (td, $J = 7.6, 2.4$ Hz, 7H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.93 (s), 157.72 (s), 144.33 (s), 144.02 (s), 123.29 (s), 122.95 (s), 70.49 (s), 70.36 (s), 60.66 (s), 55.08 (s), 55.00 (s), 46.94 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 24.30 (s), 24.17 (s), 20.77 (s), 20.66 (s),

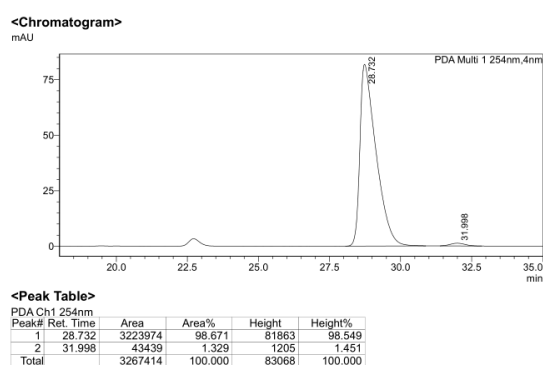
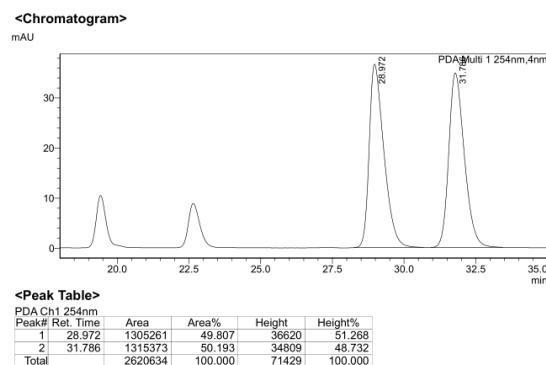
14.18 (s), 10.55 (s); Diastereoisomeric ratio: 1: 1.1, enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ID + ID hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5; flow rate 1.2 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: t_R = 236.9 min, second peak: t_R = 243.9 min, third peak: t_R = 255.1 min, fourth peak: t_R = 279.0 min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 264.1206, found: 264.1203.



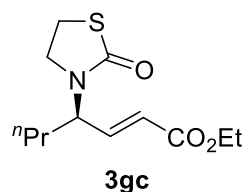
4.23 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ga**).



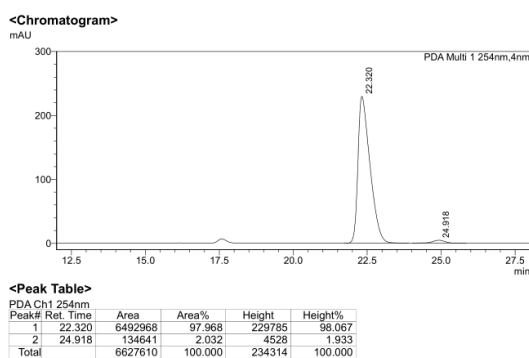
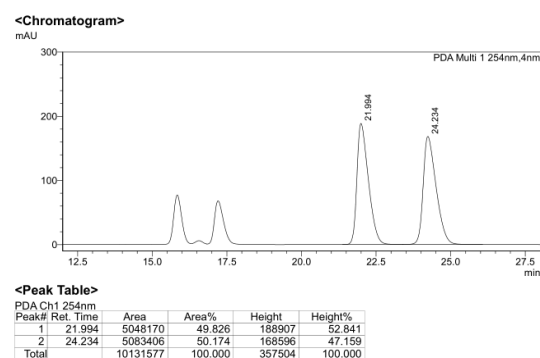
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3ga** (23.8 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.1$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.36 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.19, 165.95, 144.59, 122.98, 60.69, 55.44, 44.08, 26.03, 24.30, 14.21, 10.64; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IE hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 28.7 min, second peak: t_R = 32.0 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₁H₁₇NNaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 266.0821, found: 266.0817.



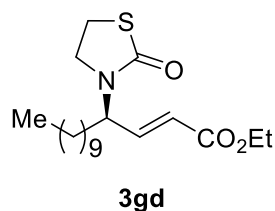
4.24 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (**3gc**).



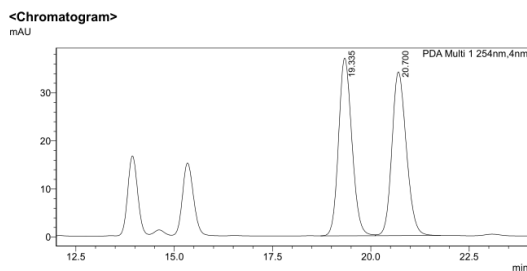
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2c** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gc** (24.0 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.2$ (*c* 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.80 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.89 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.03, 165.96, 144.81, 122.88, 60.67, 53.62, 44.13, 33.16, 26.01, 19.26, 14.21, 13.63; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 22.3$ min, second peak: $t_R = 24.9$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 280.0978, found: 280.0979.



4.25 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (**3gd**).

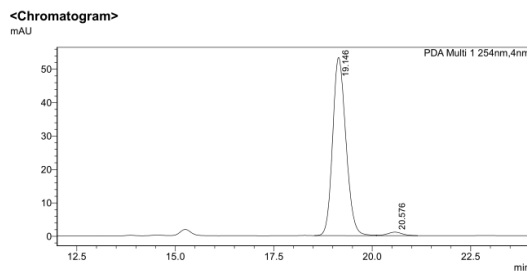


The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2d** (50.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gd** (35.2 mg, 99%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -5.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.79 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.79 – 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.31 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.19 (m, 19H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.00, 165.95, 144.83, 122.85, 60.65, 53.93, 44.14, 31.87, 31.11, 29.52 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 29.39, 29.27, 29.15, 26.00 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 22.65, 14.20, 14.08; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 19.1$ min, second peak: $t_R = 20.6$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{33}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 378.2073 found: 378.2065.



<Peak Table>

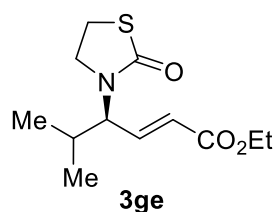
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.335	870335	50.004	36956	52.050
2	20.700	870186	49.996	34045	47.950
Total		1740522	100.000	71001	100.000



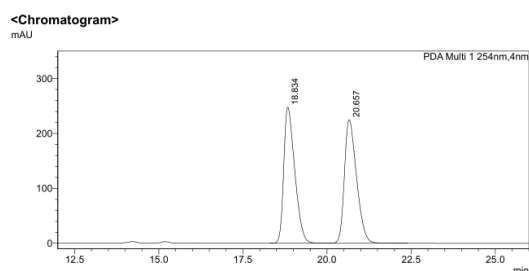
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.146	1252255	97.868	53339	98.088
2	20.576	27274	2.132	1040	1.912
Total		1279529	100.000	54378	100.000

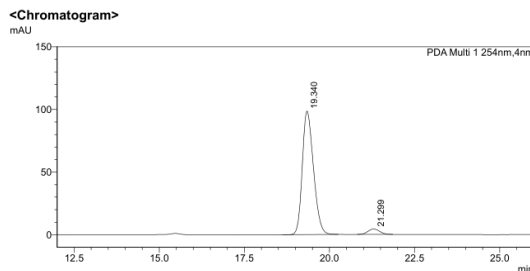
4.26 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-5-methyl-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ge**).



The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2e** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3ge** (22.0 mg, 85%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.6$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.84 (dd, $J = 15.6, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.98 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (dd, $J = 6.4, 4.0$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.05, 166.01, 142.89, 124.71, 60.80, 60.70, 44.69, 29.64, 26.14, 19.83, 19.45, 14.21; Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 19.3$ min, second peak: $t_R = 21.3$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 280.0978, found: 280.0976.

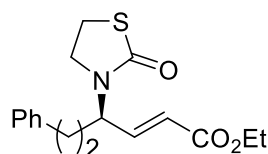


Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	18.834	5644547	49.963	247900	52.392
2	20.657	5652889	50.037	225261	47.608
Total		11297436	100.000	473162	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.340	2250100	95.509	98634	95.779
2	21.299	105803	4.491	4347	4.221
Total		2355903	100.000	102981	100.000

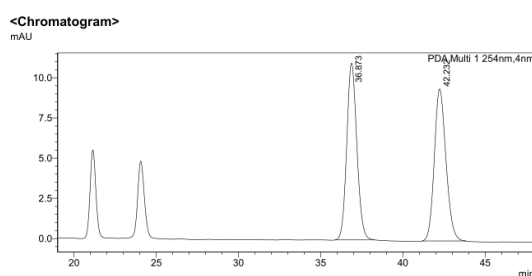
4.27 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (**3gf**).



3gf

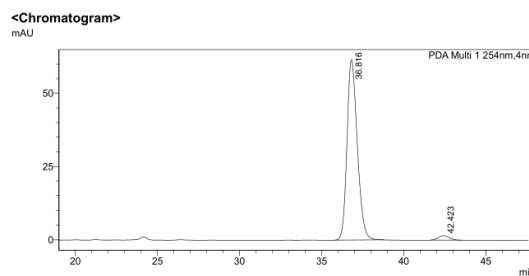
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2f** (43.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gf** (30.3 mg, 95%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -14.2$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, $J = 15.6, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.93 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.00

(q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.15, 165.85, 144.28, 140.54, 128.60, 128.31, 126.32, 123.30, 60.73, 53.88, 44.30, 32.80, 32.45, 25.94, 14.21; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 36.8$ min, second peak: $t_R = 42.4$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 342.1143, found: 342.1128.



<Peak Table>

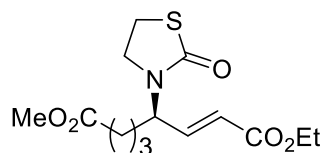
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	36.873	466598	50.124	11009	53.786
2	42.232	466281	49.876	9460	46.214
Total		934878	100.000	20469	100.000



<Peak Table>

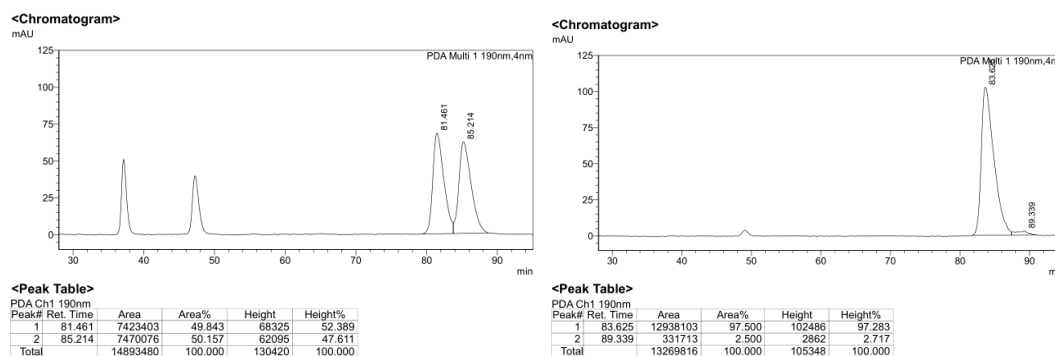
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	36.816	2679980	97.469	61509	97.624
2	42.423	69585	2.531	1497	2.376
Total		2749565	100.000	63006	100.000

4.28 Synthesis of 1-ethyl 8-methyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enedioate (**3gg**).



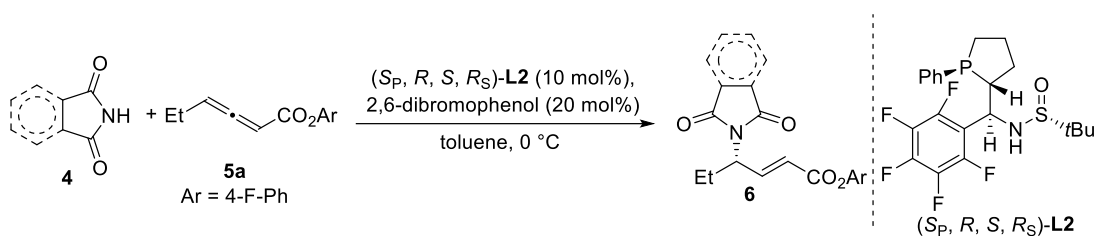
3gg

The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2g** (42.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3gg** (30.2 mg, 96%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 6.2$ (c 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.78 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.18 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.56 (m, 4H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.47, 172.26, 165.82, 144.30, 123.19, 60.72, 53.52, 51.63, 44.04, 33.00, 30.33, 26.01, 21.17, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 92/08; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: $t_R = 83.6$ min, second peak: $t_R = 89.3$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 338.1033, found: 338.1027.



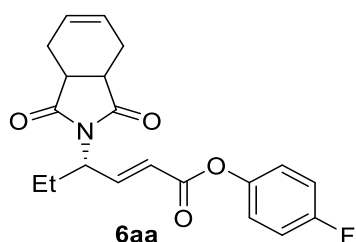
4. General procedure for cascade reaction of other *N*-centered nucleophiles:

5.1 General procedure for variation of pyrrolidine-2,5-diones components

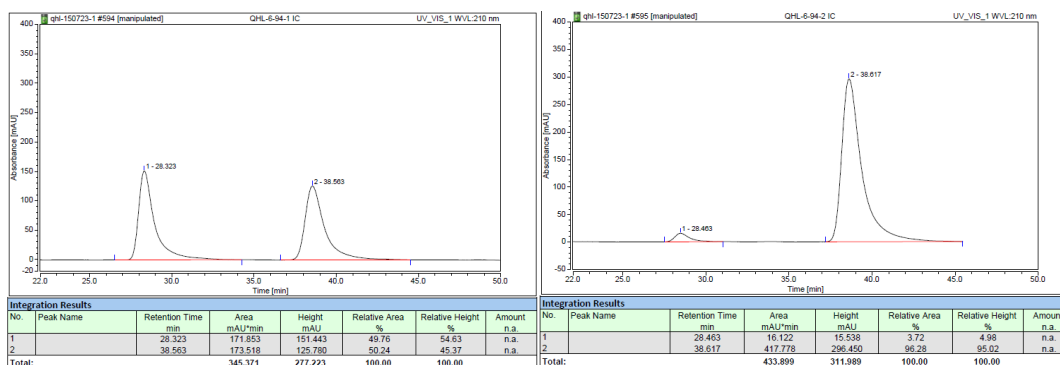


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added **3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoinidole-1,3(2H)-dione 4a** (14.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), 2,6-dibromophenol (5.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) and (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L2** (4.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry toluene (1.5 mL).^[5] The above mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and then the allenolate **5a** (0.20 mmol) was slowly added via syringe at 0 °C under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 12 h, and TLC show that the reaction was completed. Then, the reaction system was warmed to room temperature, and toluene was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) to afford **6aa** (32.0 mg, 90% yield).

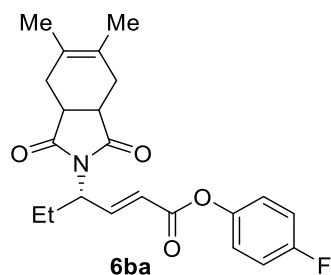
5.1.1 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoinidol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6aa**).



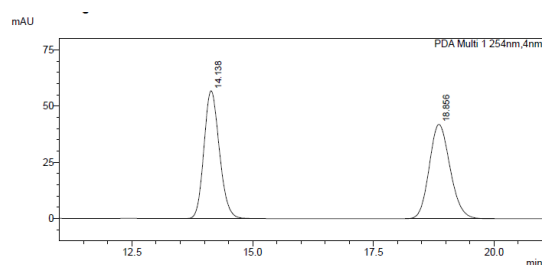
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6aa** (32.0 mg, 90%) was obtained as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -4.8$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 4H), 5.99 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.92 (m, 2H), 4.75 – 4.64 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.61 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 164.15, 161.38, 158.95, 146.31 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 146.20, 127.97, 122.87 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.76, 116.11, 115.88, 54.11, 38.95 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz), 23.76, 23.60 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 10.66; Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 28.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 38.6$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 380.1269, found: 380.1268.



5.1.2 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(5,6-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ba**).

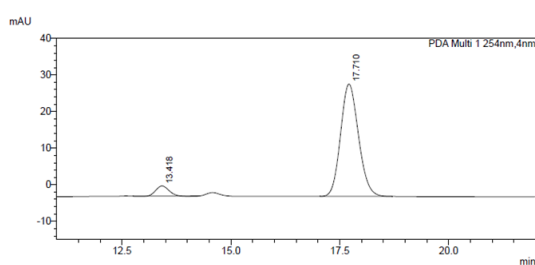


The general procedure was followed using **4b** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ba** (27.7 mg, 72%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -9.2$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 4H), 5.88 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 – 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.49 (dd, $J = 14.8, 5.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.24 (d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.18 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 6H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.80 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 164.16, 161.41, 158.99, 146.48, 146.34 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 127.44, 127.23, 122.86 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 121.20, 116.16, 115.92, 54.02, 39.77 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 30.86 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 23.47, 19.22 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 10.31; Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane /*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 13.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 17.7$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 408.1582, found: 408.1581.



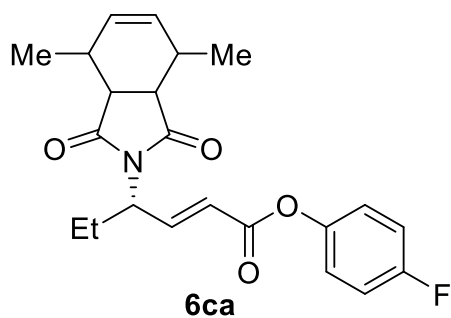
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
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2	18.856	1259995	49.993	41972	42.494
Total		2520363	100.000	98770	100.000

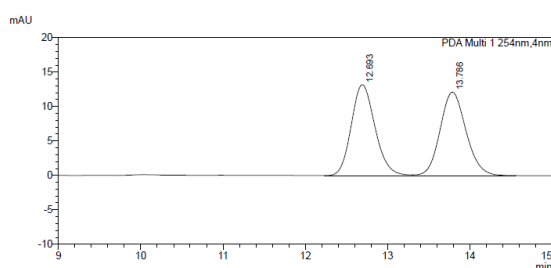


Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	13.418	55849	5.974	2774	8.285
2	17.710	879037	94.026	30709	91.715
Total		934885	100.000	33483	100.000

5.1.3 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(4,7-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ca**).

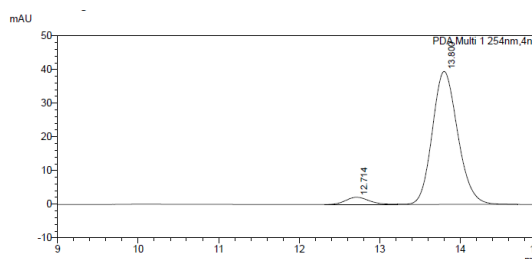


The general procedure was followed using **4c** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ca** (31.6 mg, 82%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 2.8$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.78 – 5.69 (m, 2H), 4.70 – 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.02 (p, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.50 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.46 (dd, $J = 7.6, 2.0$ Hz, 6H), 0.85 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.14 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz), 164.23, 161.41, 158.98, 146.63, 146.36 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 134.33, 122.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.59, 116.13, 115.90, 53.63, 45.39 (d, $J = 19.6$ Hz), 31.03, 23.64, 16.71, 10.73; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 12.7$ min, second peak: $t_R = 13.8$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 408.1582, found: 408.1584.



<Peak Table>

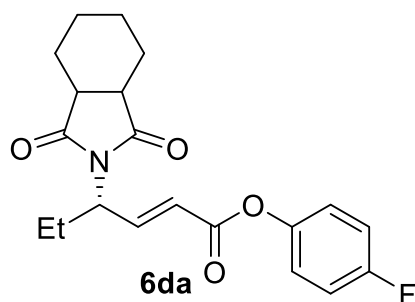
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	12.693	265418	49.948	13213	52.156
2	13.786	265971	50.052	12121	47.844
Total		531390	100.000	25333	100.000



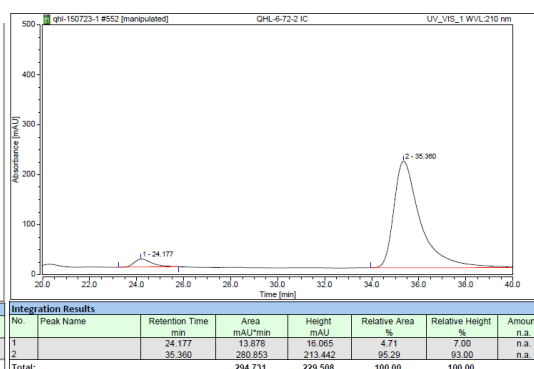
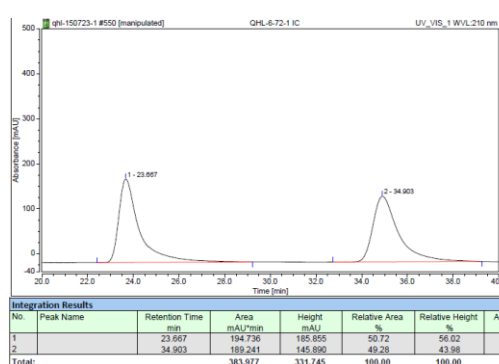
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	12.714	43225	4.749	2147	5.156
2	13.800	866947	95.251	39493	94.844
Total		910172	100.000	41640	100.000

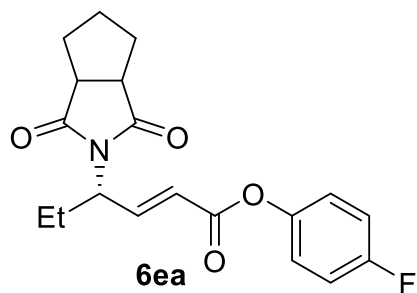
5.1.4 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxoctahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6da**).



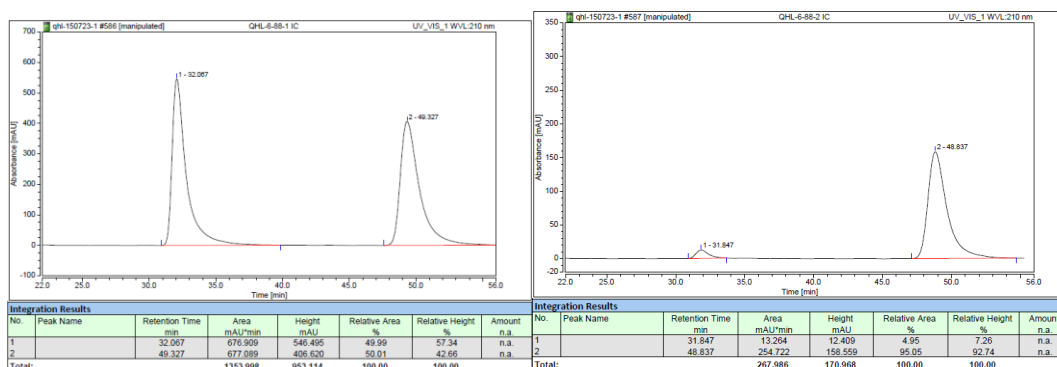
The general procedure was followed using **4d** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6da** (30.2 mg, 84%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 14.8$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 (dd, $J = 14.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.06 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, $J = 15.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.38 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.16 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 164.16, 161.42, 159.00, 146.35, 146.31, 122.90 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 122.11, 116.15, 115.92, 53.54, 39.70, 23.99, 23.88, 21.74 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz), 10.83; Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 24.2$ min, second peak: $t_R = 35.4$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 382.1425, found: 382.1433.



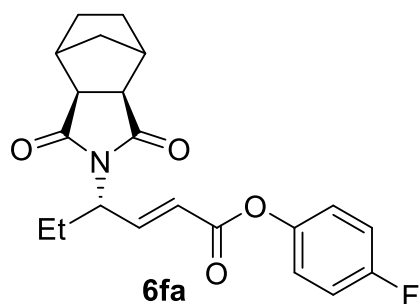
5.1.5 4-Fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxohexahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-2(1*H*)-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ea**).



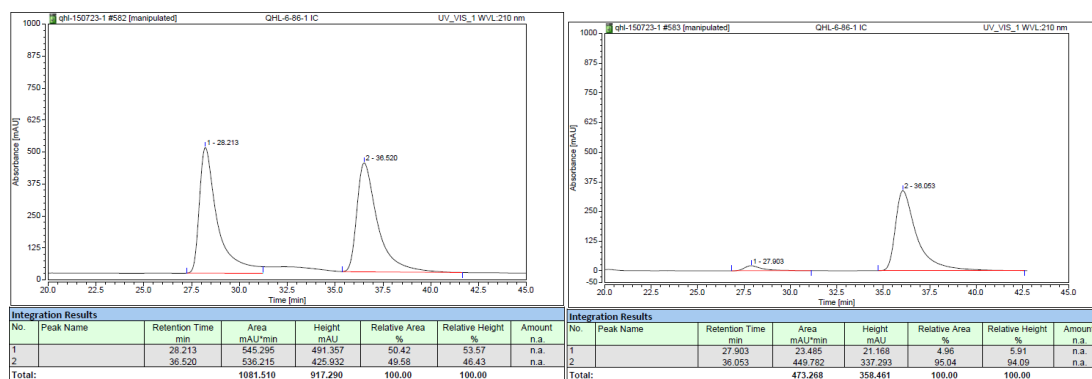
The general procedure was followed using **4e** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ea** (29.5 mg, 85%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 12.4$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 4H), 6.03 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (p, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 2.19 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.85 (m, 3H), 1.81 (dt, *J* = 19.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.17 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 164.18, 161.38, 158.96, 146.31, 146.28, 134.72 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 122.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 122.08, 116.13, 115.90, 53.77, 52.28, 45.57 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 45.04 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 23.82, 10.86; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 31.8 min, second peak: *t*_R = 48.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 368.1269, found: 368.1266.



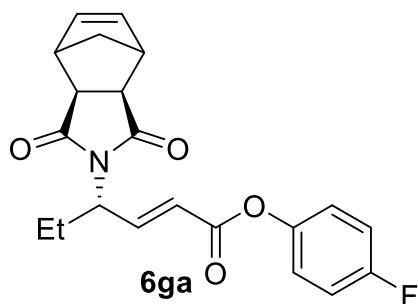
5.1.6 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3*aR*,7*aS*)-1,3-dioxooctahydro-2*H*-4,7-methanoiso-indol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6fa**).



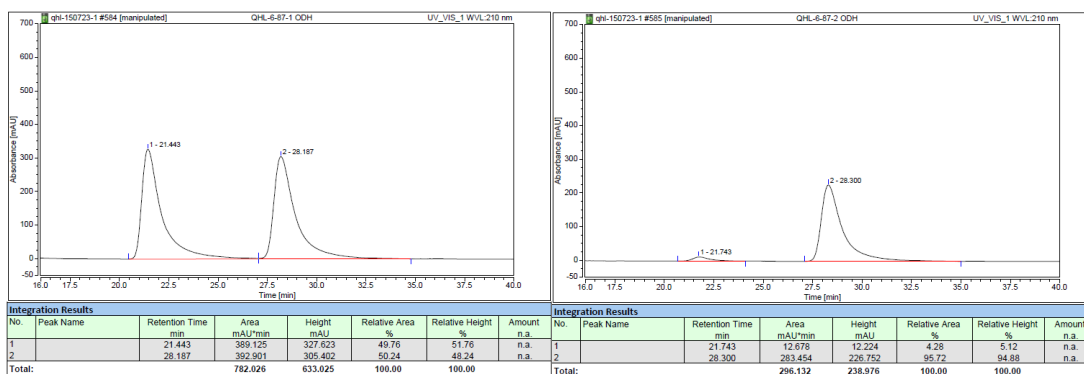
The general procedure was followed using **4f** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6fa** (34.0 mg, 91%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 20.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dd, $J = 16.0, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.06 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.66 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 2H), 2.64 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.00 (pd, $J = 14.2, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.25 (dd, $J = 12.8, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.38 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 164.11, 161.38, 158.95, 146.27 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 146.02, 122.87 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 122.45, 116.12, 115.89, 54.03, 48.38 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 39.80, 33.27, 27.96 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 23.91, 10.92; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 27.9$ min, second peak: $t_R = 36.0$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 394.1425, found: 394.1424.



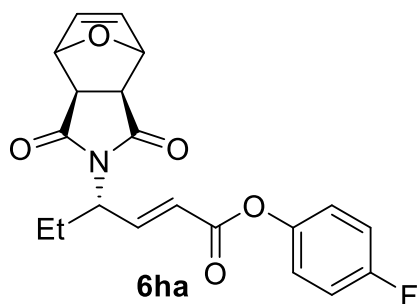
5.1.7 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3*aR*,7*aS*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3*a*,4,7,7*a*-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7- methanoisindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ga**).



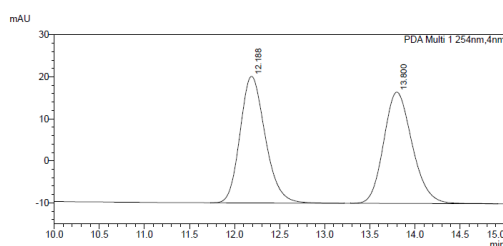
The general procedure was followed using **4g** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ga** (28.4 mg, 77%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 20.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 6.01 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 3.35 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.74 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.83, 164.14, 161.39, 158.97, 146.28 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 146.18, 122.88 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 122.11, 116.14, 115.90, 54.02, 44.95 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz), 30.58 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 24.80, 23.80, 10.74; Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 21.7$ min, second peak: $t_R = 28.3$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 392.1269, found: 392.1267.



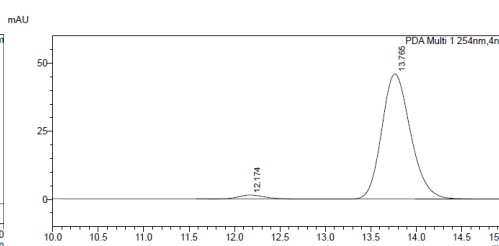
5.1.8 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3*aR*,7*aS*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3*a*,4,7,7*a*-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7-epoxyisoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ha**).



The general procedure was followed using **4h** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3:1), **6ha** (26.4 mg, 78%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 4.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.53 (s, 2H), 6.06 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.74 – 4.65 (m, 1H), 2.87 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.80 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 164.22, 161.43, 159.00, 146.35 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 145.96, 136.54 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 122.92 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.90, 116.15, 115.91, 81.09 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 54.23, 47.23 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz), 23.92, 10.60; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 12.2$ min, second peak: $t_R = 13.8$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{FNNaO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 394.1061, found: 394.1067.

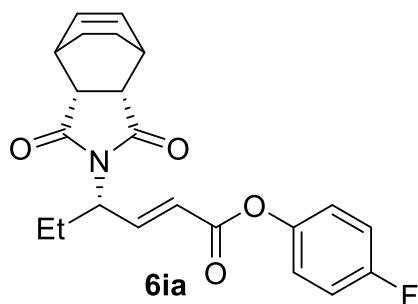


<Peak Table>				
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2	13.800	582877	49.900	26475
Total		1168095	100.000	56588

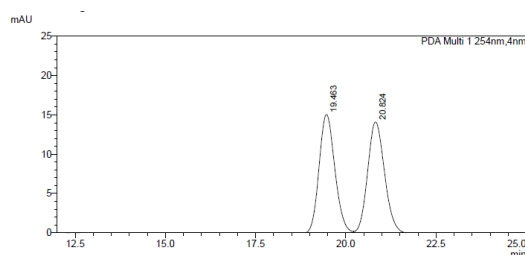


<Peak Table>				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	12.174	27801	1428	2.682
2	13.765	1008832	45869	97.318
Total		1036632	47297	100.000

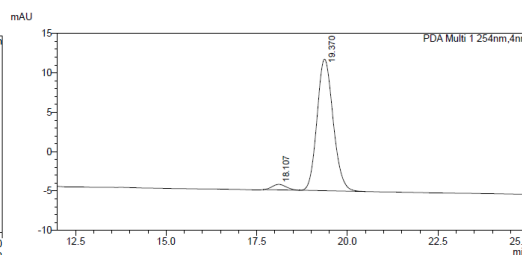
5.1.9 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3*aR*,7*aS*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3*a*,4,7,7*a*-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7-ethanoisindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ia**).



The general procedure was followed using **4i** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 7:1), **6ia** (28.4 mg, 73%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 3.6$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.26 – 6.18 (m, 2H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, $J = 14.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 2H), 2.90 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.61 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.40 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.40 (d, $J = 11.7$ Hz), 164.20, 146.34, 132.59 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 122.89 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.81, 116.13, 115.90, 53.78, 43.99 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz), 31.70, 23.81, 23.63 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz), 10.81; Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 18.1$ min, second peak: $t_R = 19.4$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 406.1425, found: 406.1427.

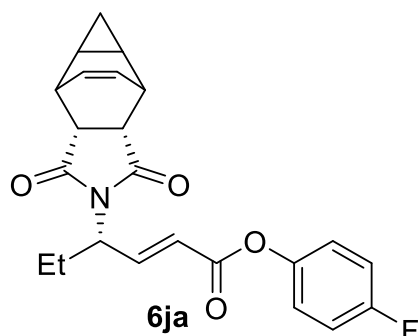


<Peak Table>				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height
1	19.463	464157	49.909	15136
2	20.824	465854	50.091	14194
Total		930011	100.000	29330

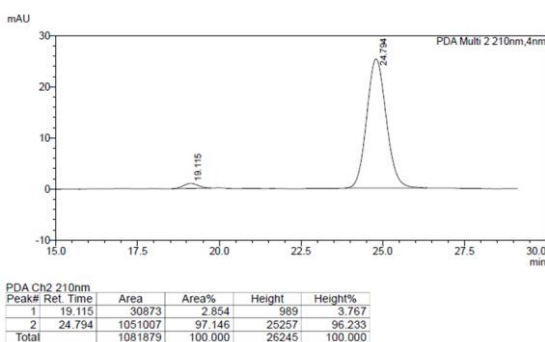
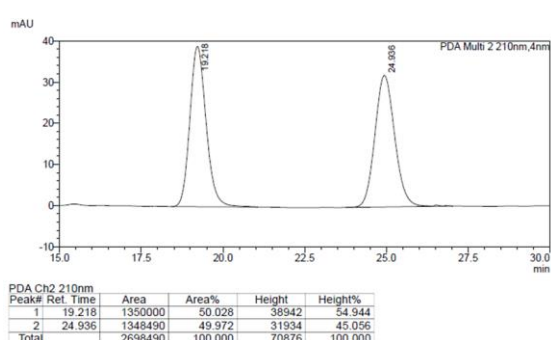


<Peak Table>				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height
1	18.107	18757	3.501	698
2	19.370	516980	96.499	16698
Total		535737	100.000	17396

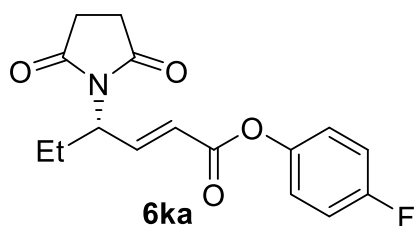
5.1.10 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3*aR*,6*aS*)-1,3-dioxo-3,3*a*,4,4*a*,5,5*a*,6,6*a*-octahydro-4,6-ethenocyclopropa[*f*]isoindol-2(1*H*)-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ja**).



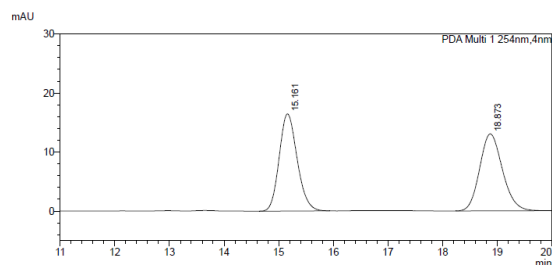
The general procedure was followed using **4j** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ja** (26.8 mg, 68%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 2.8$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.17 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 4H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.83 – 5.76 (m, 2H), 4.65 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 3.41 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.14 – 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.33 – 0.27 (m, 1H), 0.26 – 0.20 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.04 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 164.22, 161.42, 146.38, 146.33 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 127.95 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 122.91 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 121.82, 116.16, 115.92, 53.68, 45.09 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz), 33.48, 23.85, 10.84, 9.80 (d, $J = 5.4$ Hz), 4.73; Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 19.1$ min, second peak: $t_R = 24.8$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 418.1425, found: 418.1425.



5.1.11 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6ka**).

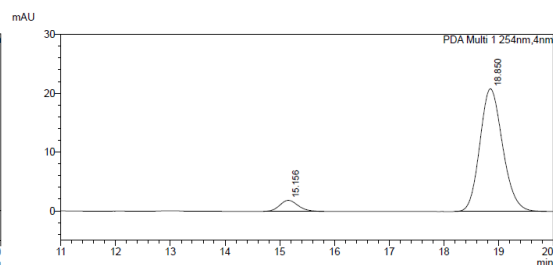


The general procedure was followed using **4k** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3:1), **6ka** (24.8 mg, 81%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 10.0$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 4H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 4H), 2.17 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.58, 164.13, 161.46, 159.03, 146.32 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 145.92, 122.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 122.50, 116.19, 115.96, 54.08, 28.04, 23.82, 10.78; Enantiomeric excess: 87%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 15.1 min, second peak: *t*_R = 18.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 328.0956, found: 328.0951.



<Peak Table>

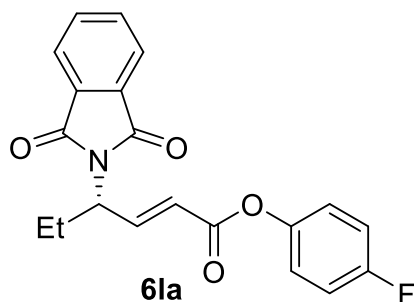
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	15.161	377075	49.965	16472	55.818
2	18.873	377600	50.035	13039	44.182
Total		754676	100.000	29511	100.000



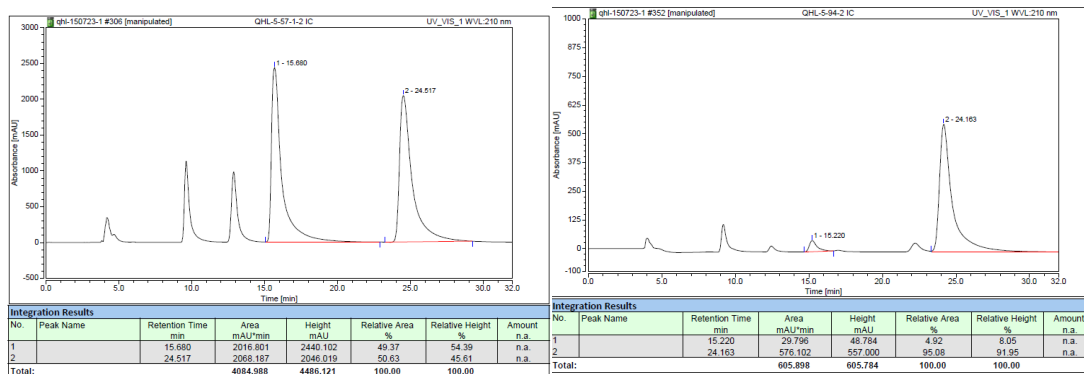
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	15.156	43282	6.684	1874	8.238
2	18.850	604254	93.316	20868	91.762
Total		647535	100.000	22742	100.000

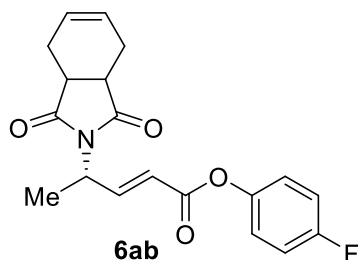
5.1.12 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6la**).



The general procedure was followed using **4l** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.25 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6la** (30.0 mg, 81%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 3.5$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.79, 164.20, 161.41, 158.99, 146.77, 146.32 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 134.24, 131.63, 123.45, 122.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 121.95, 116.15, 115.91, 53.37, 24.64, 10.88; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 15.2 min, second peak: *t*_R = 24.2 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNNaO}_4$ [*M*+Na]⁺: 376.0956, found: 376.0954.

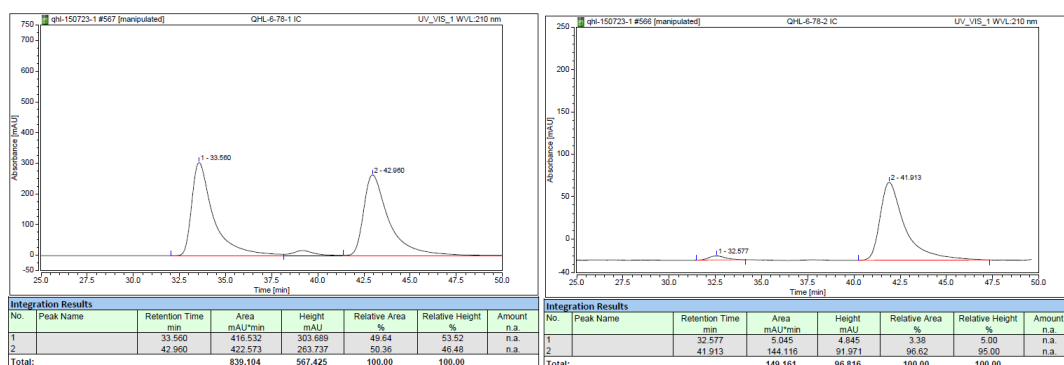


5.1.13 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)pent-2-enoate (**6ab**).

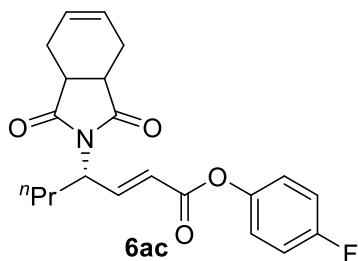


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5b** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ab** (24.0 mg, 70%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 18.8$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 5.98 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.95 – 5.90 (m, 2H), 5.00 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 2H),

2.31 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.53 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.35 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 164.19, 161.39, 158.97, 147.39, 146.30 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 127.86, 122.90 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 121.10, 116.14, 115.91, 47.61, 39.00, 23.59 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 16.78; Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 32.6$ min, second peak: $t_R = 41.9$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 366.1112, found: 366.1107.

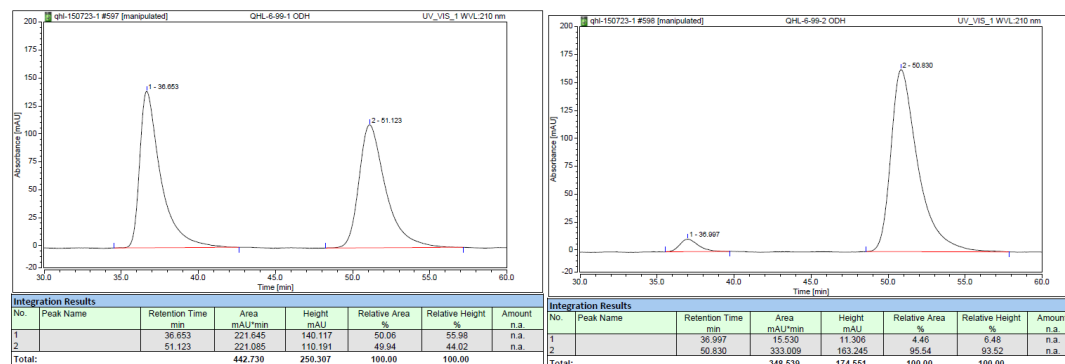


5.1.14 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enoate (**6ac**).

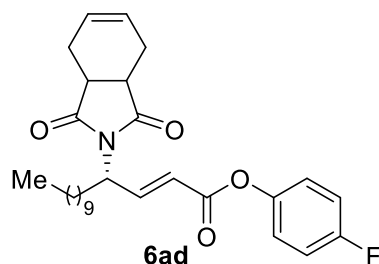


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5c** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ac** (33.0 mg, 89%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 6.4$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.88 (m, 2H), 4.85 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.58 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz), 164.17, 161.40, 158.97, 146.42, 146.32 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 127.95, 122.89 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.65, 116.13, 115.90, 52.27, 38.97 (d, $J = 10.8$ Hz), 32.42, 23.61, 19.32, 13.36;

Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/ *i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: t_R = 37.0 min, second peak: t_R = 50.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $C_{21}H_{22}FNNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 394.1425, found: 394.1431.

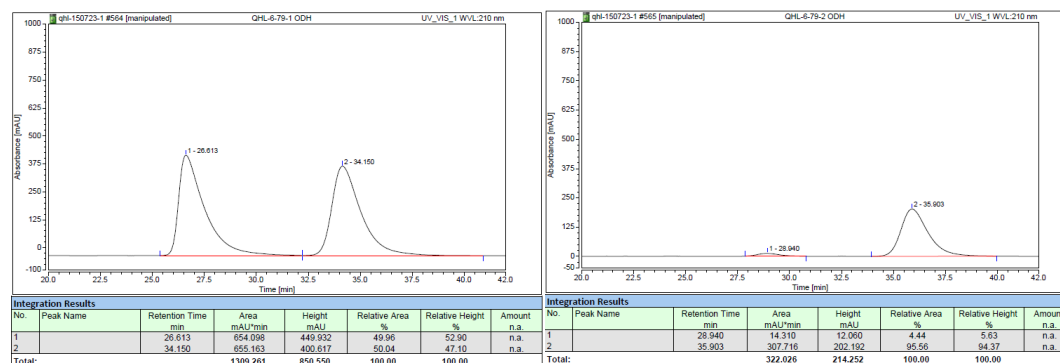


5.1.15 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (**6ad**).

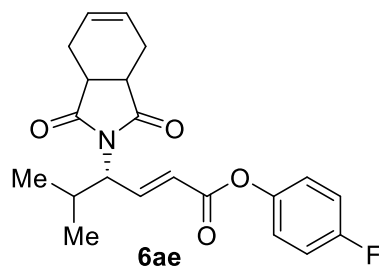


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5d** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ad** (38.9 mg, 83%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = 7.6 (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 5.98 (dd, J = 15.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.90 (m, 2H), 4.82 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.65 (dd, J = 10.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, J = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.17 (m, 16H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.62 (d, J = 10.1 Hz), 164.22, 161.40, 158.97, 146.49, 146.30 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 128.00, 122.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 121.61, 116.15, 115.92, 52.59, 38.97 (d, J = 12.1 Hz), 31.86, 30.39, 29.52, 29.45, 29.39, 29.28, 28.87, 26.08, 23.64, 22.65, 14.10; Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min;

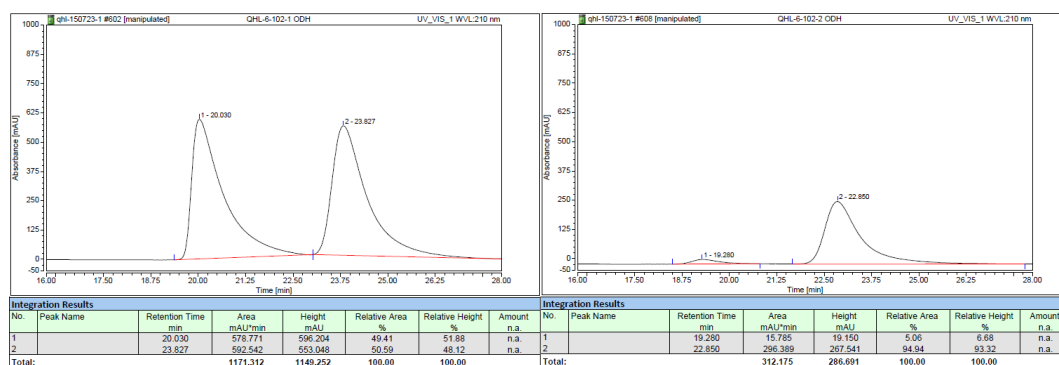
25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: t_R = 28.9 min, second peak: t_R = 35.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $C_{28}H_{36}FNNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 492.2521, found: 492.2521.



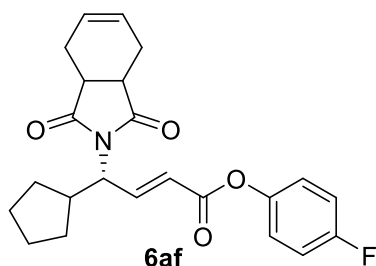
5.1.16 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)-5-methylhex-2-enoate (**6ae**).



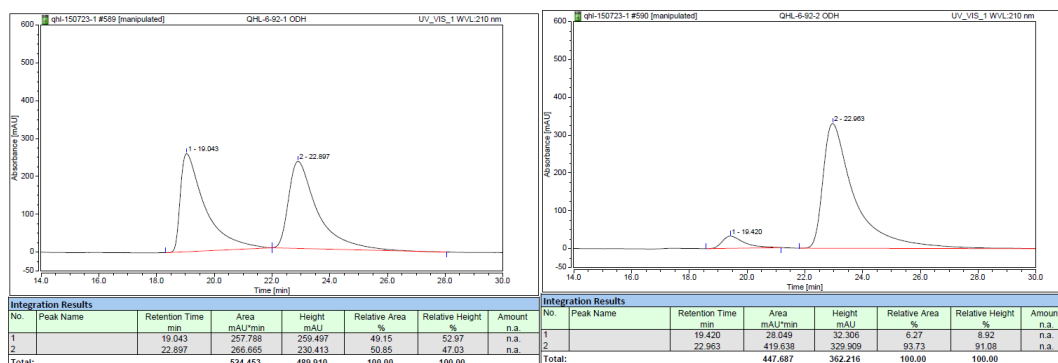
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5e** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ae** (27.7 mg, 75%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 13.6$ (c 0.25, acetone); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.33 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.04 (dd, J = 15.6, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.98 – 5.89 (m, 2H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (qd, J = 13.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 179.62 (d, J = 11.7 Hz), 164.06, 161.39, 158.96, 146.30 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 145.09, 128.03 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 123.54, 122.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 116.12, 115.89, 59.60, 39.04, 38.80, 28.21, 23.59 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 20.16, 19.44; Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/ *i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: t_R = 19.3 min, second peak: t_R = 22.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $C_{21}H_{22}FNNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 394.1425, found: 394.1427.



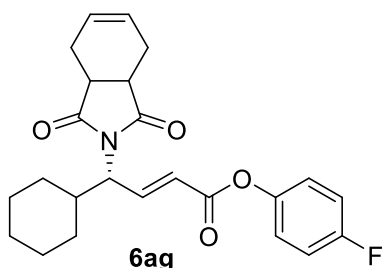
5.1.17 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-cyclopentyl-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)but-2-enoate (**6af**).



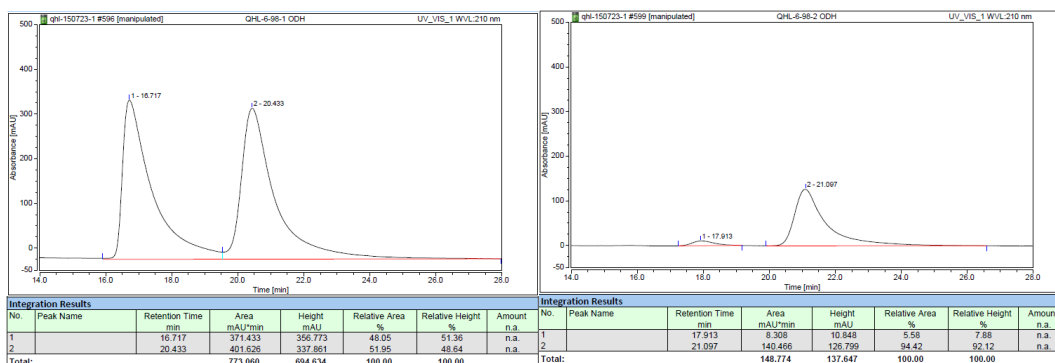
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5f** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6af** (39.4 mg, 98%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 (dd, $J = 16.0, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 4H), 5.99 (dd, $J = 15.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.92 (m, 2H), 4.46 (dd, $J = 10.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.86 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.09 – 0.97 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.67 (d, $J = 11.4$ Hz), 164.22, 161.40, 158.97, 146.31 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 145.52, 127.99, 122.89 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 122.29, 116.14, 115.90, 58.04, 39.83, 39.04, 38.84, 30.80, 30.16, 25.37, 24.77, 23.62 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 19.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 23.0$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 420.1581, found: 420.1582.



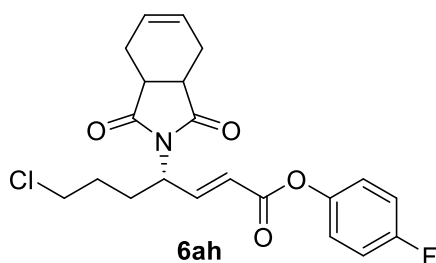
5.1.18 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-cyclohexyl-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)but-2-enoate (**6ag**).



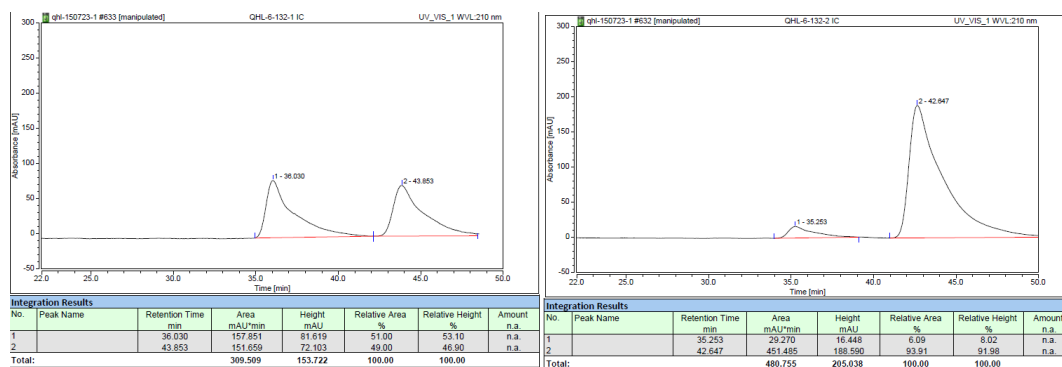
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5g** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ag** (22.0 mg, 54%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 10.8$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (dd, $J = 15.6, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.02 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 – 5.89 (m, 2H), 4.46 – 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.04 (m, 2H), 2.63 (dd, $J = 15.6, 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.46 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 1.18 – 1.08 (m, 2H), 0.97 – 0.87 (m, 1H), 0.87 – 0.73 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.67 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz), 164.06, 161.40, 158.97, 146.32 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 144.99, 127.98 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 123.59, 122.88 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 116.13, 115.89, 58.38, 39.01, 38.81, 36.74, 30.62, 29.40, 25.94, 25.36 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 23.59 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 89%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 17.9$ min, second peak: $t_R = 21.1$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 434.1738, found: 434.1736.



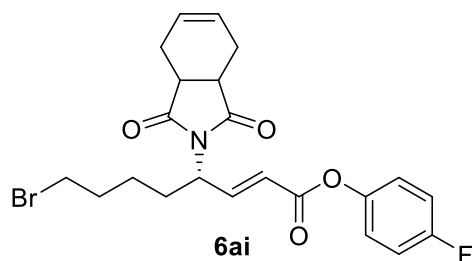
5.1.19 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-7-chloro-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enoate (**6ah**).



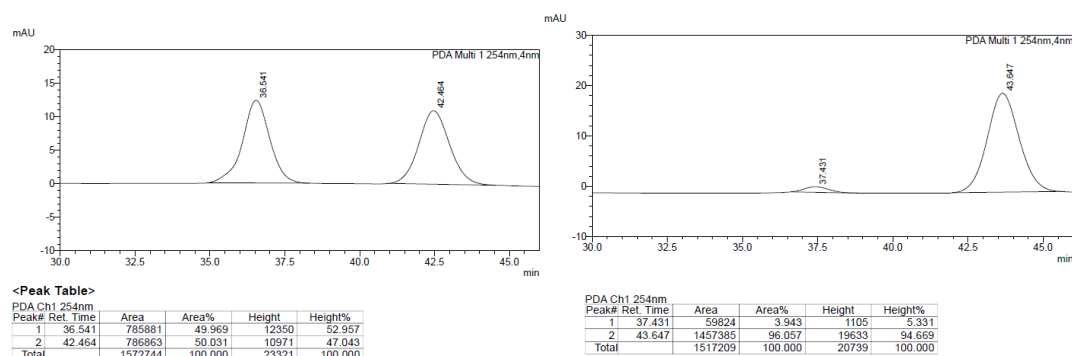
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5h** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ah** (29.1 mg, 80%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 10.8$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.02 (m, 4H), 6.03 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.99 – 5.91 (m, 2H), 4.84 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.17 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.22 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.22 (dt, $J = 19.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 164.00, 161.42, 158.99, 146.26 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 145.58, 128.07 (d, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 122.85 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 122.22, 116.16, 115.92, 51.71, 43.70, 39.01 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz), 28.99, 27.70, 23.63; Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 35.2$ min, second peak: $t_R = 42.6$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClFNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 428.1042, found: 428.1035.



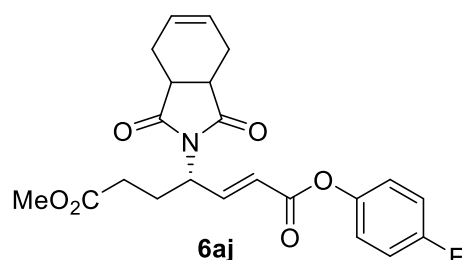
5.1.20 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-8-bromo-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)oct-2-enoate (**6ai**).



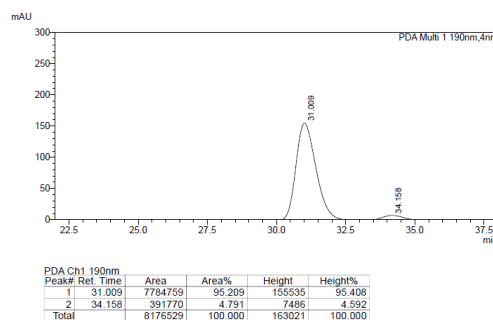
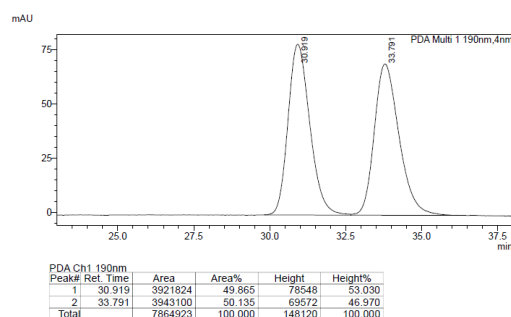
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5i** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ai** (35.0 mg, 75%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 5.2$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.00 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 – 5.93 (m, 2H), 4.84 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 3.42 – 3.31 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.65 (dd, $J = 10.4, 4.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.29 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.31 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.57 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 164.07, 161.42, 158.99, 146.29 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 145.91, 128.05, 122.87 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.99, 116.15, 115.92, 99.95, 52.24, 39.01 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz), 33.22, 31.75, 29.53, 24.62, 23.61; Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 37.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 43.6$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrFNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 486.0687, found: 486.0680.



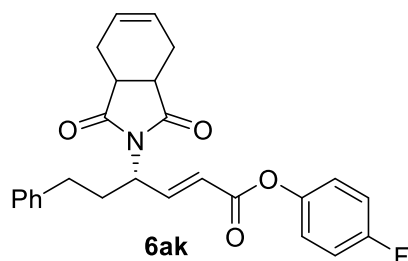
5.1.21 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-(4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enedioate (**6aj**).



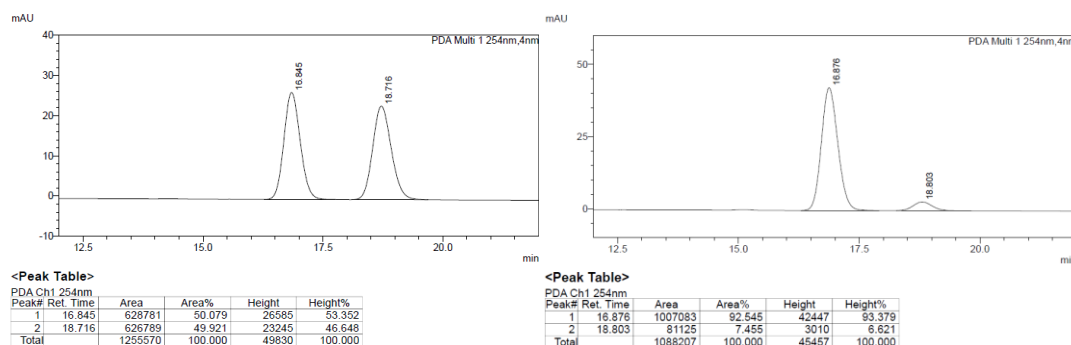
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5j** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6aj** (34.0 mg, 82%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 13.6$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99 – 5.91 (m, 2H), 4.87 – 4.80 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.18 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 2H), 2.44 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.17 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.45 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 172.38, 163.95, 161.40, 158.97, 146.25 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 145.34, 128.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 122.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 122.33, 116.13, 115.89, 51.78 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz), 51.56, 38.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 30.34, 25.56, 23.62, 23.59 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IE, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 31.0 min, second peak: *t*_R = 34.2 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 438.1323, found: 438.1322.



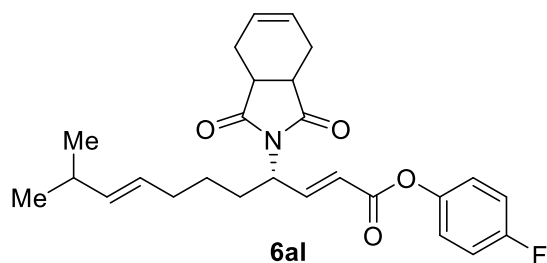
5.1.22 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (**6ak**).



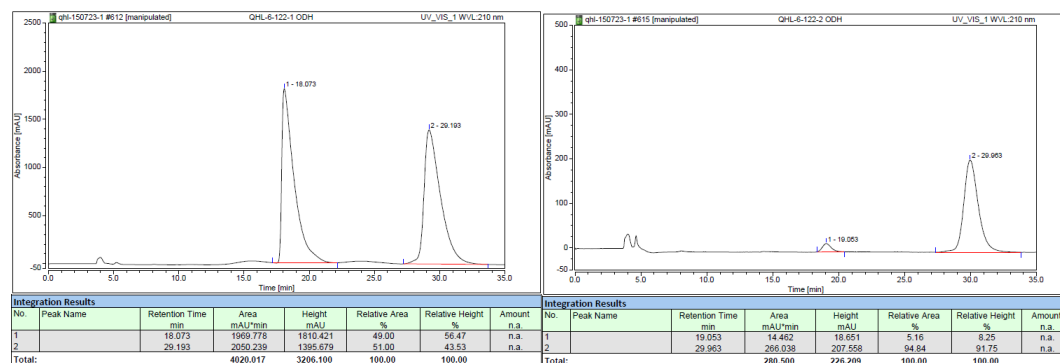
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5k** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ak** (35.1 mg, 81%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.4$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 5.98 – 5.85 (m, 3H), 4.85 – 4.75 (m, 1H), 3.00 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.63 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.06 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.58 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 164.08, 161.38, 158.96, 146.28 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz) 146.09, 140.26, 128.47, 128.42, 128.39 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 128.27, 128.06 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 126.23, 125.97, 122.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 121.79, 116.12, 115.88, 52.46, 38.94 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 32.64, 31.53, 23.57 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 85%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IE, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 16.9 min, second peak: t_R = 18.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 456.1582, found: 456.1584.



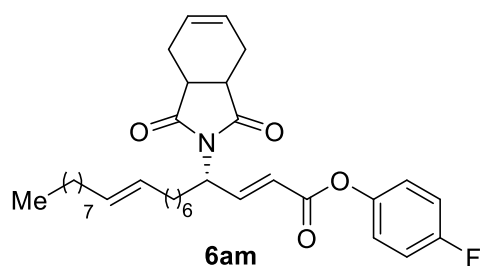
5.1.23 4-fluorophenyl (2*E*, 4*S*, 8*E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)-10-methylundeca-2,8-dienoate (**6al**).



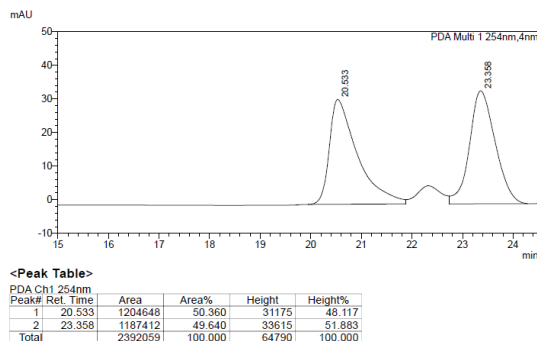
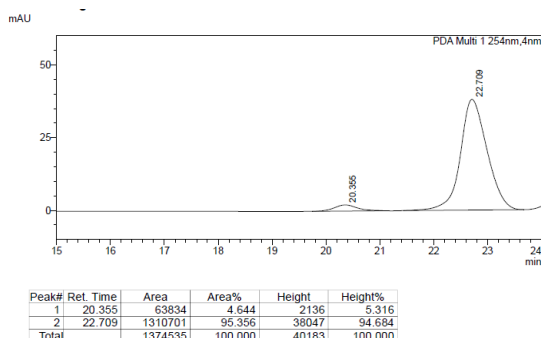
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5l** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6al** (29.0 mg, 68%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 17.2$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 4H), 5.99 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 – 5.92 (m, 2H), 5.47 – 5.21 (m, 2H), 4.83 – 4.72 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.28 – 2.17 (m, 3H), 2.16 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.60 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 164.20, 161.43, 159.00, 146.40, 146.35 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 138.56, 128.03, 125.88, 122.91 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 121.69, 116.16, 115.92, 52.42, 39.01 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz), 31.60, 30.97, 29.76, 25.99, 23.65, 22.61; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 19.0$ min, second peak: $t_R = 30.0$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 462.2057, found: 462.2051.



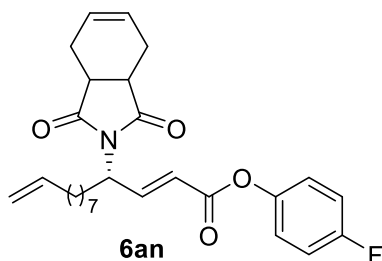
5.1.24 4-fluorophenyl-(2*E*, 4*S*, 11*E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3*a*,4,7,7*a*-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)icosa-2,11-dienoate (**6am**).



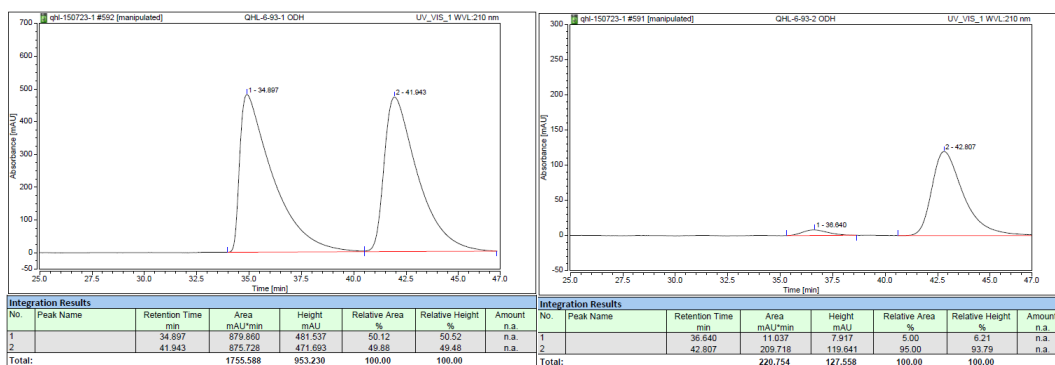
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5m** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6am** (47.4 mg, 86%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 6.0$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, $J = 16.0, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 4H), 5.99 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.89 (m, 2H), 5.40 – 5.29 (m, 2H), 4.77 (dt, $J = 10.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 14.4, 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.19 (m, 20H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.58 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz), 164.17, 161.41, 158.98, 146.44, 146.34 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 130.07, 129.55, 127.99, 122.89 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 121.66, 116.13, 115.89, 52.57, 38.97 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 31.86, 30.40, 29.72, 29.65 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz), 29.55 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 29.48, 29.44, 29.03, 28.79, 27.14 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz), 26.06, 23.62 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz), 22.59 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz), 14.08; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IB, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 20.4$ min, second peak: $t_R = 22.7$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{46}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 574.3303, found: 574.3323.



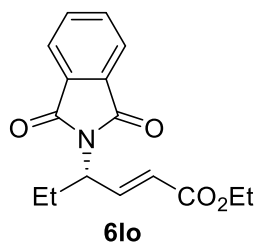
5.1.25 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)trideca-2,12-dienoate (**6an**).



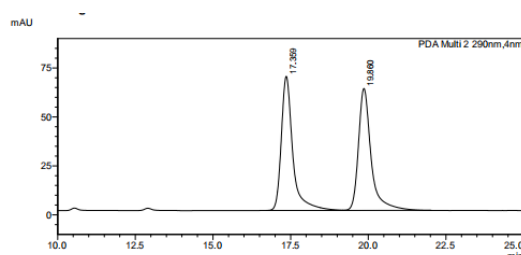
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5n** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6an** (34.8mg, 77%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 7.2$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.21 (dd, $J = 15.6, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 4H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.96 – 5.90 (m, 2H), 5.80 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (ddd, $J = 18.8, 17.2, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.82 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.65 (dd, $J = 10.4, 4.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.23 (dd, $J = 14.8, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd, $J = 14.4, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.17 (m, 10H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.60 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 164.19, 161.39, 158.96, 146.44, 146.30 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 139.04, 127.99, 122.88 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 121.63, 116.13, 115.90, 114.19, 52.56, 38.96 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz), 33.71, 30.37, 29.20, 28.87, 28.78, 26.04, 23.62 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 36.6$ min, second peak: $t_R = 42.8$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{32}\text{FNNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 476.2208, found: 476.2219.



5.1.26 ethyl (S,E)-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6lo**).

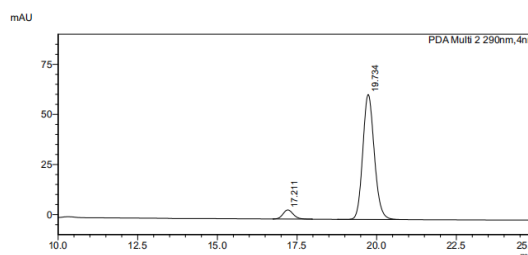


The general procedure was followed using **4l** (1.0 mmol) and **2a** (2.0 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6lo** (258.1mg, 90%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -7.9$ (c 0.20, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 15.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 – 4.74 (m, 1H), 4.15 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.79, 165.86, 144.22, 134.14, 131.72, 123.37, 123.11, 60.56, 53.43, 24.71, 14.18, 10.88; Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 290 nm), first peak: $t_R = 17.2$ min, second peak: $t_R = 19.7$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 310.1050, found: 310.1055.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch2 290nm

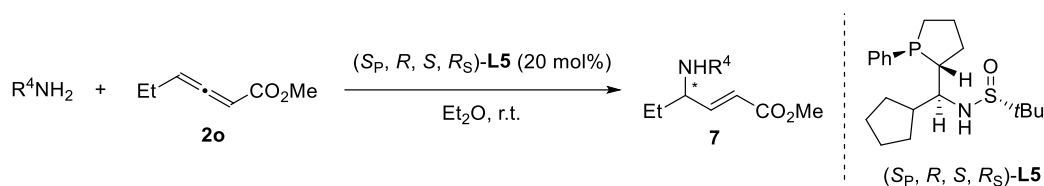
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	17.359	1765733	49.970	68479	52.364
2	19.860	1767885	50.030	62295	47.636
Total		3533618	100.000	130774	100.000



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch2 290nm

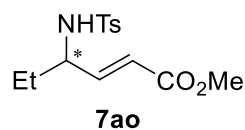
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	17.211	101904	6.095	4546	6.795
2	19.734	1570061	93.905	62355	93.205
Total		1671965	100.000	66901	100.000

5.2 General procedure for variation of TsNH₂ components.

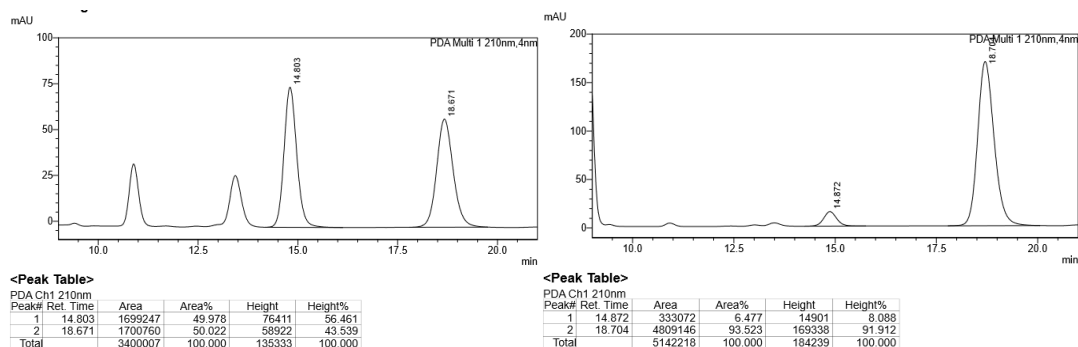


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added TsNH₂ (17.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-**L5** (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), followed by the addition of dry Et₂O (1.5 mL).^[5] Then the allenolate **2o** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added via syringe at room temperature under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, and TLC show that the reaction was completed. Then Et₂O was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford **7ao** (17.2 mg, 58% yield).

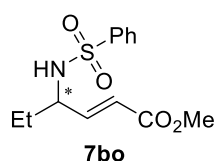
5.2.1 Methyl (*E*)-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)hex-2-enoate (**7ao**).



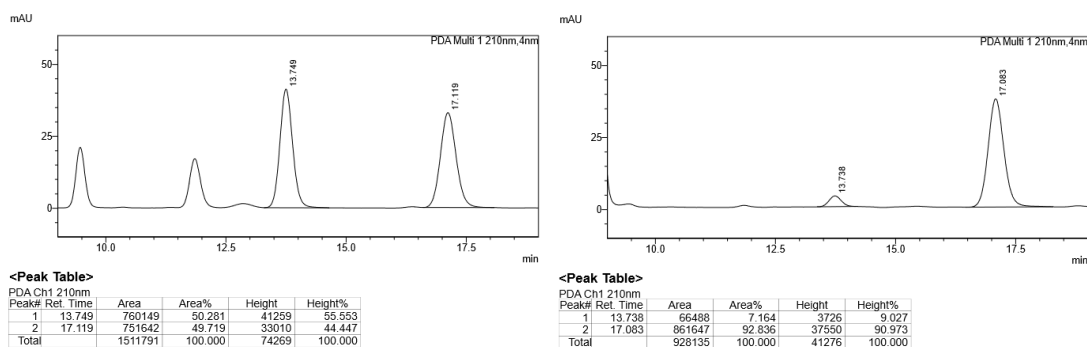
$[\alpha]^{22}_\text{D} = 40.2$ (*c* 0.33, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.29, 146.76, 143.60, 137.63, 129.68, 127.16, 121.69, 56.02, 51.64, 28.07, 21.51, 9.71; Enantiomeric excess: 87%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.7 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t_R* = 14.9 min, second peak: *t_R* = 18.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉NNaO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 320.0927, found: 320.0919.



5.2.2 Methyl (*E*)-4-(phenylsulfonamido)hex-2-enoate (**7bo**).



The general procedure was followed using PhSO_2NH_2 (0.10 mmol) and **2o** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **7bo** (17.6 mg, 62%) was obtained. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 33.3$ (c 0.33, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.60 (dd, $J = 15.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 – 5.74 (m, 1H), 5.15 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.26, 146.65, 140.65, 132.74, 129.11, 127.07, 121.75, 56.10, 51.67, 28.09, 9.71. Enantiomeric excess: 86%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 75/25; flow rate 0.7 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_R = 13.7$ min, second peak: $t_R = 17.1$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_4\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 306.0770, found: 306.0764.

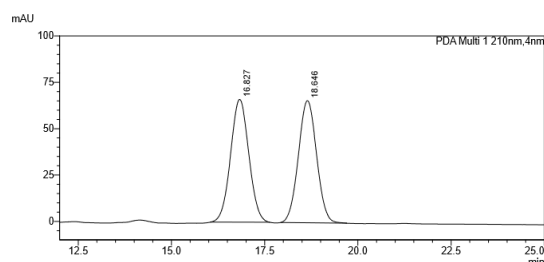


5.3 General procedure for $(\text{BocNH})_2$.

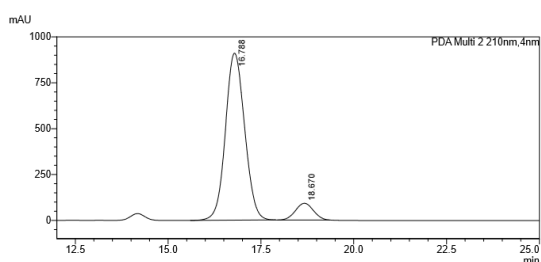
Di-tert-butyl (*E*)-1-(6-(benzyloxy)-6-oxohex-4-en-3-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (9**).**



To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added (BocNH)₂ **8** (23.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (*S_P, R, S, R_S*)-**L4** (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry DCM (1.5 mL).^[5] Then the allenolate **2q** (40.4 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added via syringe at room temperature under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, and TLC show that the reaction was completed. Then DCM was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford **9** (38.2 mg, 88% yield). [α]²²_D = 6.44 (c 0.33, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 1.52 – 1.36 (m, 20H), 0.99 – 0.88 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.11, 154.77, 146.36, 135.91, 128.41 (d, *J* = 34.1 Hz), 122.17, 81.66, 66.32, 28.20, 24.34, 10.78. Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: tR = 16.8 min, second peak: tR = 18.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₃₄N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 457.2309, found: 457.2299.



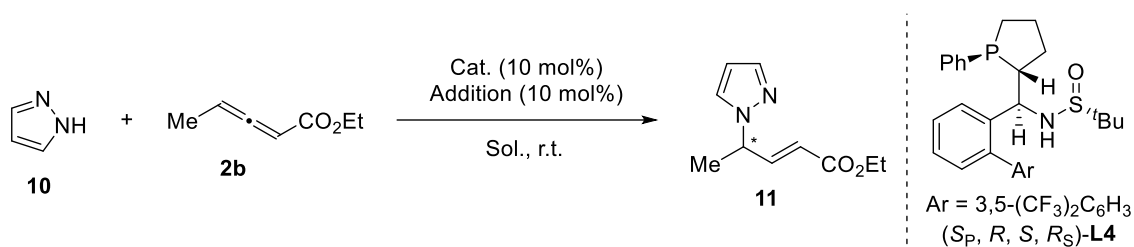
<Peak Table>					
PDA Ch1 210nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	16.827	2259479	50.204	66255	50.142
2	18.646	2241160	49.796	65880	49.858
Total		4500640	100.000	132135	100.000



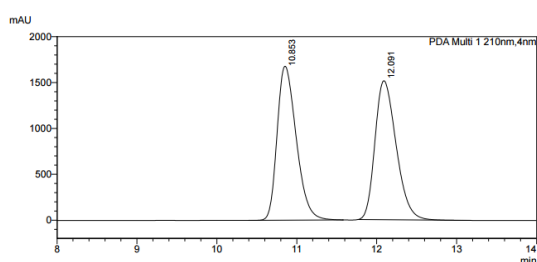
<Peak Table>					
PDA Ch2 210nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	16.788	32841497	91.429	910554	90.914
2	18.670	3078839	8.571	91005	9.086
Total		35920337	100.000	1001559	100.000

5.4 General procedure for pyrazole.

Ethyl (*E*)-4-(1H-pyrazol-1-yl)pent-2-enoate

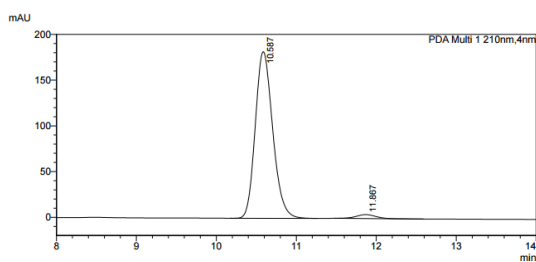


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added pyrazole **10** (6.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (S_P, R, S, R_S)-**L4** (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry dioxane (1.5 mL) and CH₃COOH (0.60 mg, 0.01 mmol). Then the allenolate **2b** (37.8 mg, 0.30 mmol) was slowly added via syringe at room temperature under inert atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, and TLC show that the reaction was completed. Then dioxane was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford **11** (16.5 mg, 85% yield). [α]²²_D = -1.44 (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.79, 146.90, 139.39, 127.32, 121.82, 105.69, 60.52, 57.79, 19.58, 14.06; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ODH, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: t_R = 10.6 min, second peak: t_R = 11.9 min.



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	10.653	27924162	49.961	1677730	52.549
2	12.091	27968019	50.039	1514938	47.451
Total		55892181	100.000	3192668	100.000

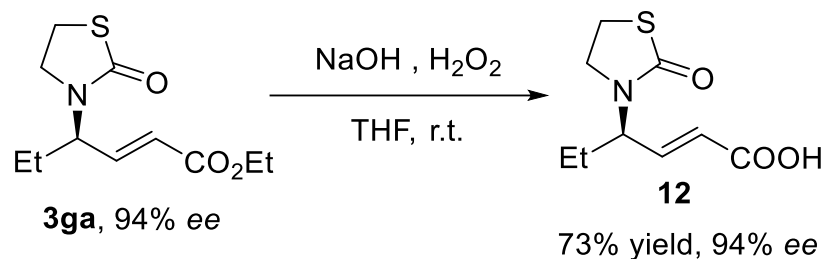


<Peak Table>

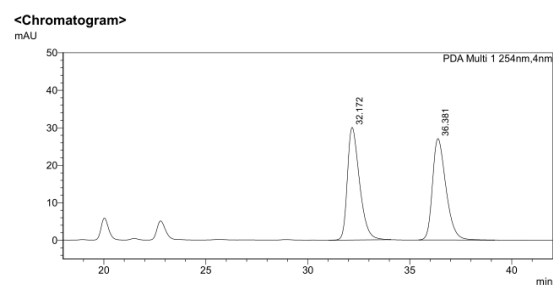
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	10.657	2766079	97.415	182049	97.699
2	11.867	73407	2.585	4288	2.301
Total		2839486	100.000	186336	100.000

5. Experimental procedure general datum and HPLC spectra for the transformations of **3ga**, **6aa** and **6lo**.

6.1 Hydrolysis of **3ga**:^[6]

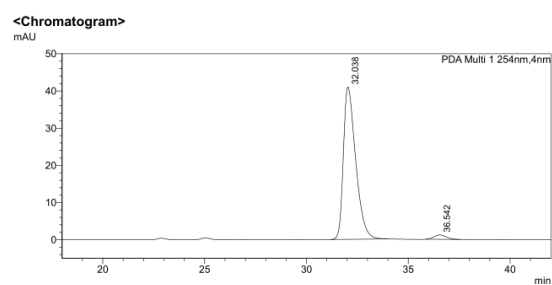


30% H_2O_2 (0.10 mL) and aqueous NaOH (0.40 mmol, 0.50 mL H_2O) were added to a solution of **3ga** (49.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h until the disappearance of **3ga** as indicated by TLC, quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5.0 mL), stirred for another 15 min, acidified with 2 N HCl, extracted with EtOAc (3×5 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 10/1 as eluent) to give acid **12** (31.3 mg, 73%). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -2.6$ (c 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J = 16.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, $J = 15.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.75 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 3.54 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.37 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.70, 170.45, 147.04, 122.31, 55.53, 44.23, 26.06, 24.20, 10.60; Enantiomeric excess (determined by transformed to methyl ester) : 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.6 mL/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: $t_{\text{R}} = 32.0$ min, second peak: $t_{\text{R}} = 36.5$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 238.0508, found: 238.0503.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 254nm

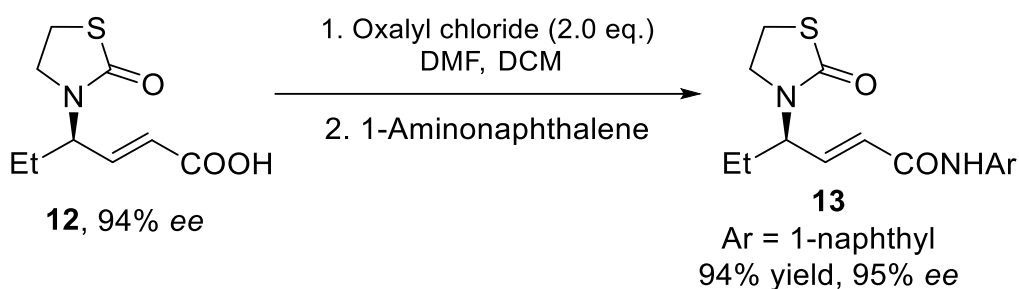
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	32.172	1241944	50.020	30029	52.608
2	36.381	1240962	49.980	27052	47.392
Total		2482906	100.000	57081	100.000



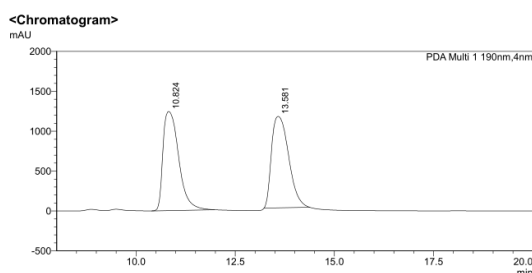
<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	32.038	1719002	97.185	40992	97.196
2	36.542	49787	2.815	1182	2.804
Total		1768789	100.000	42174	100.000

6.2 Synthesis of **13**:

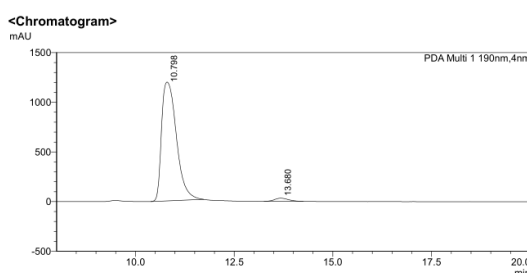


A dichloromethane solution of **12** (43.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) and N,N-Dimethylformamide (10 μ L) was stirred at room temperature. Oxalyl chloride (34 μ L, 0.40 mmol) was slowly added to the solution and stirred for 1h until the disappearance of **12** as indicated by TLC. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved by dichloromethane, and a dichloromethane solution of 1-aminonaphthalene (43 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for another 2h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was purified by flash column chromatography in petroleum ether/EtOAc (3:1) to afford **13** (64 mg, 94%) as a white solid. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.0$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.32 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.71, 164.20, 141.26, 134.10, 132.53, 128.53, 127.45, 126.10 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 125.64, 121.40 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 55.88, 44.07, 26.16, 24.85, 10.65; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 $^\circ\text{C}$; 190 nm), first peak: t_R = 10.8 min, second peak: t_R = 13.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 363.1138, found: 363.1142.



<Peak Table>

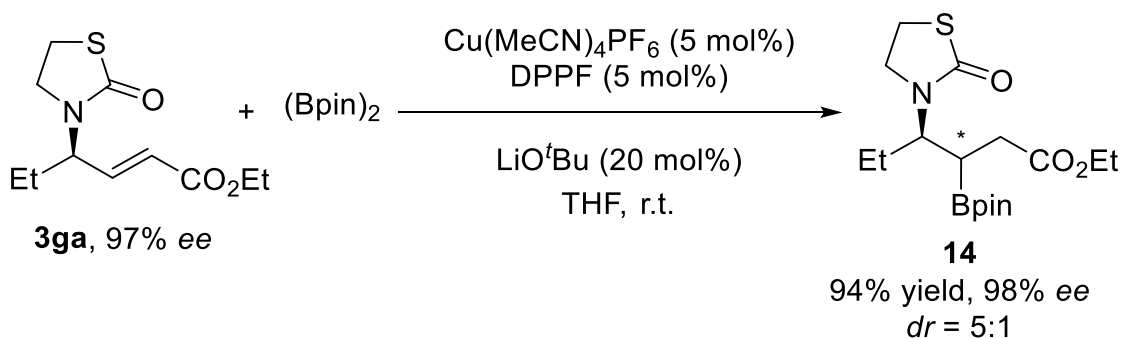
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	10.824	34362921	49.973	1242494	52.003
2	13.581	34400234	50.027	1146777	47.997
Total		68763155	100.000	2389271	100.000



<Peak Table>

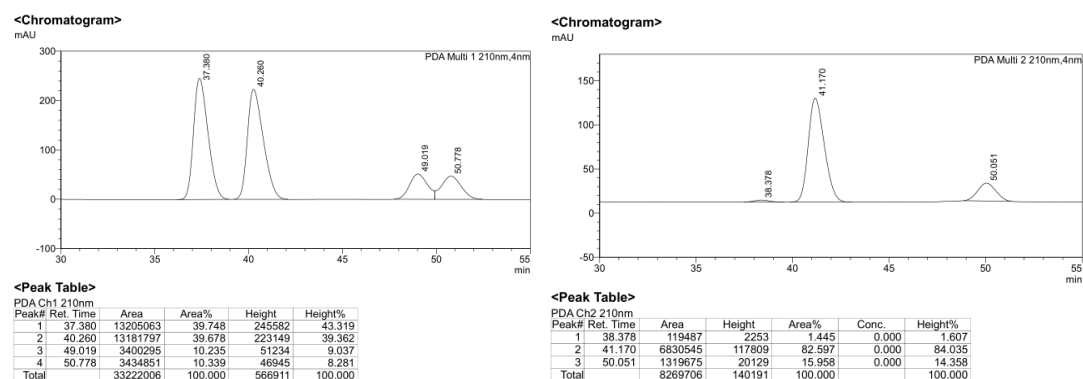
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	10.798	31311924	97.599	1195936	97.427
2	13.680	770151	2.401	31580	2.573
Total		32082075	100.000	1227516	100.000

6.3 Synthesis of **14**:^[7]

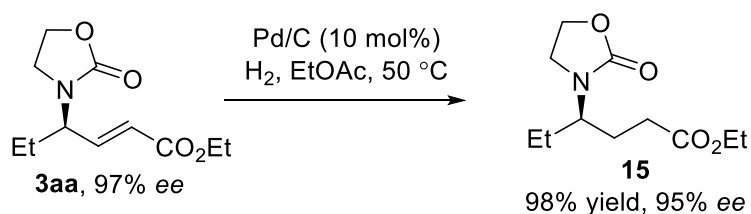


A solution of $\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and DPPF (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, **3ga** (49.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction followed by $(\text{Bpin})_2$ (76.0 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the mixture stirred for an additional 30 minutes. Then 0.04 mmol lithium *tert*-butoxide (1.0 M in hexane) was added and the solution was stirred for another 2h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was purified by flash column chromatography in petroleum ether/EtOAc (5:1) to afford **14** (46.0 mg, 94%, *dr* = 5:1) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 27.9$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.12 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 4.04 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.78 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.18 (m, 15H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.58, 171.85, 83.50, 60.48, 56.27, 44.01, 33.90, 25.97, 24.95, 24.80, 24.53, 14.23, 10.69; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 93/7; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: t_R = 38.4 min, second peak: t_R = 41.2 min, third peak: t_R =

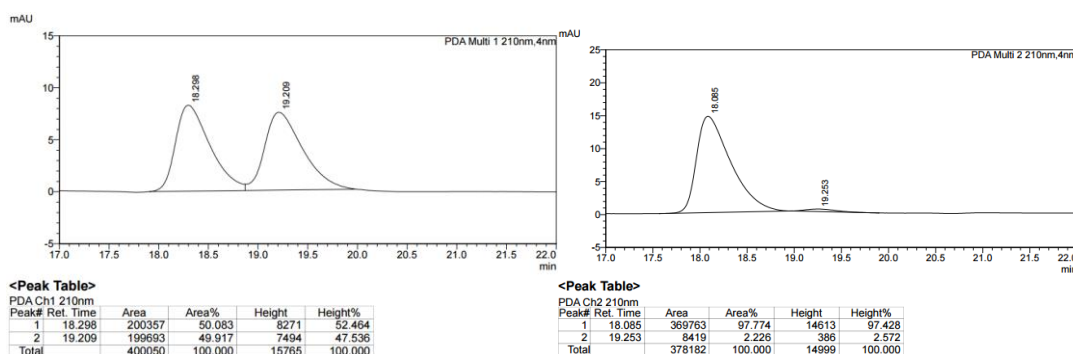
50.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $C_{17}H_{30}BNNaO_5S$ $[M+Na]^+$: 394.1833, found: 394.1829.



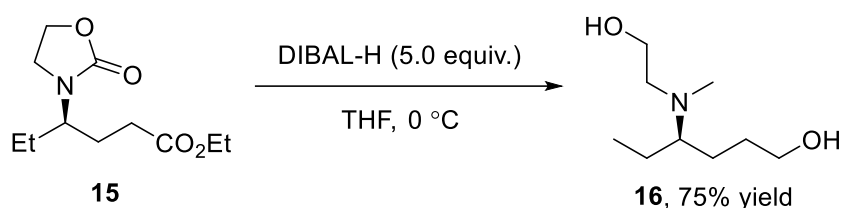
6.4 Reduction of the double bond of **3aa**:



A suspension of **3aa** (22.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (15.5 mg) in EtOAc (2.0 mL) was maintained under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas for 8 h at 50 °C. The insoluble solids were removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated to provide product **15** (22.5 mg, 98%) without any purification. $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 1.04$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 4.34 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 4.04 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.70 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.94, 158.46, 61.87, 60.35, 54.67, 39.24, 31.08, 27.02, 25.27, 13.99, 10.54; Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 0.7 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: $t_R = 18.1$ min, second peak: $t_R = 19.3$ min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $C_{11}H_{19}NNaO_4$ $[M+Na]^+$: 252.1209, found: 252.1206.

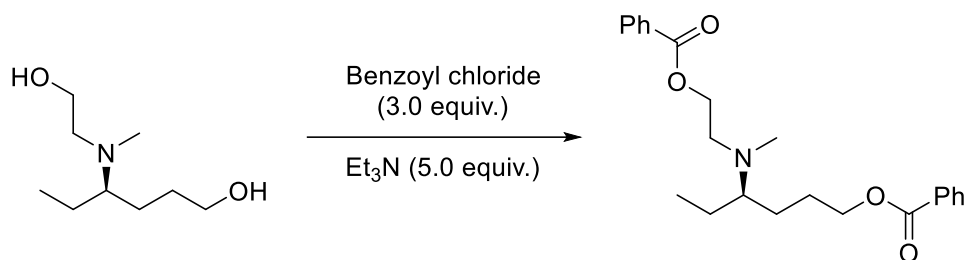


6.5 Ring opening of **15**:

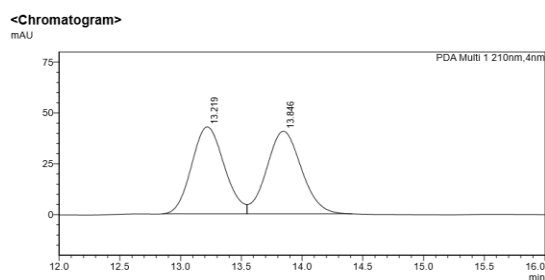


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar was added **15** (229.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL), stirring at 0 °C for 10 minutes. DIBAL-H (5.0 mmol, 1.5 mol/L in toluene) was slowly added to the reaction and the solution was stirred for another 1h at the same temperature. Potassium sodium tartrate saturated solution was added to the solution and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight, extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 10/1 as eluent) to give **16** (131.5 mg, 75%). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -22.10$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.16 (s, 2H), 3.83 – 3.49 (m, 4H), 2.93 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.88 – 1.49 (m, 5H), 1.31 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 66.07, 61.43, 57.17, 54.63, 35.59, 29.94, 27.29, 20.17, 10.89; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₉H₂₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 176.1645, found: 176.1644.

6.6 Synthesis of **17**:

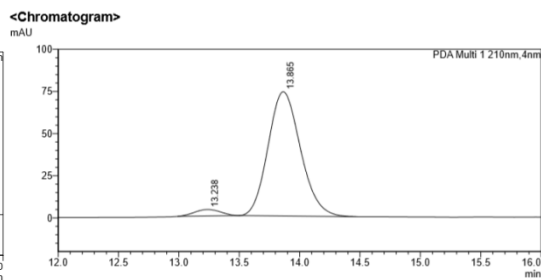


A dichloromethane solution of **16** (87.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 0.3 mL Et₃N was stirred at room temperature. Benzoyl chloride (210.9 mg, 1.50 mmol) was slowly added to the solution and stirred for 30 minutes until the disappearance of **16** as indicated by TLC. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was purified by flash column chromatography in petroleum ether/EtOAc (2:1) to afford **17** (153.4 mg, 80%). $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.23$ (*c* 0.40, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 – 7.99 (m, 4H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.8 Hz, 4H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.40 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.92 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.65, 132.79 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 130.49 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 129.54 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.31, 65.47, 65.21, 63.55, 52.31, 37.19, 26.68, 26.33, 22.44, 11.90; Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/02; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 13.2 min, second peak: *t*_R = 13.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₃H₃₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 384.2169, found: 384.2170.



<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 210nm

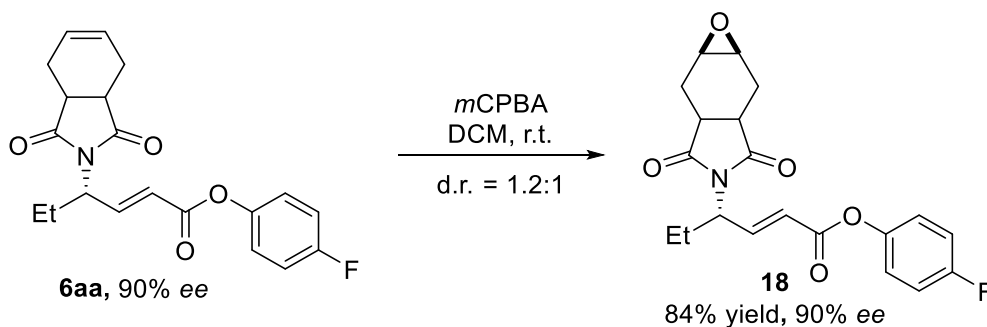
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	13.219	800287	49.768	42716	51.237
2	13.846	807751	50.232	40653	48.763
Total		1608039	100.000	83370	100.000



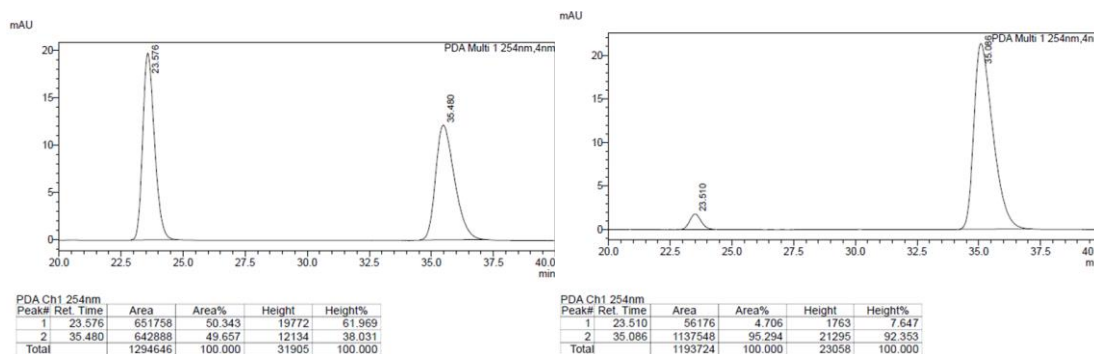
<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 210nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	13.238	57120	3.975	3788	4.889
2	13.865	1379698	96.025	73699	95.111
Total		1436818	100.000	77487	100.000

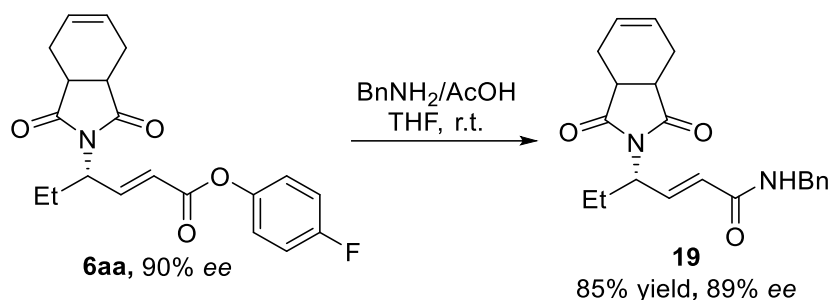
6.7 Selective epoxidation of 6aa:^[8]



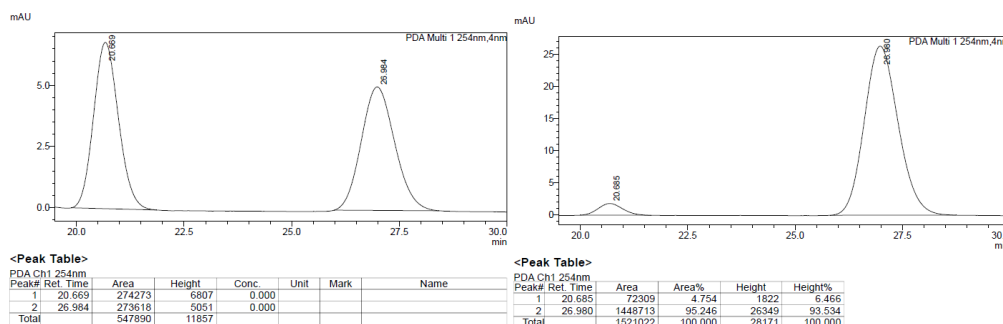
A dichloromethane solution of **6aa** (50 mg; 0.14 mmol) and *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (48 mg; 0.28 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 4h until the disappearance of **6aa** as indicated by TLC. Saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for an additional 15 minutes. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3x10 mL). Combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate, followed by brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was purified by flash column chromatography in petroleum ether/EtOAc (3:1) to give **18** (84%, 90% *ee*) of white product. $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 6.0$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 3.27 (s, 2H), 3.02 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.88 (m, 3H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.09, 164.08, 161.45, 159.02, 146.29 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 145.87, 122.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 122.41, 116.18, 115.94, 53.71, 49.00, 35.14, 23.85, 23.20, 10.69; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-3, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 23.5 min, second peak: *t*_R = 35.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₀H₂₀FNNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 396.1218, found: 396.1224.



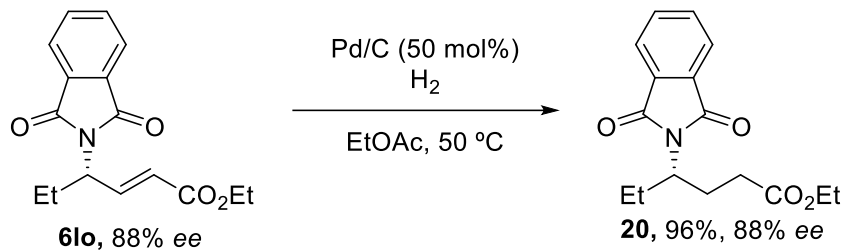
6.8 Synthesis of **19**:^[9]



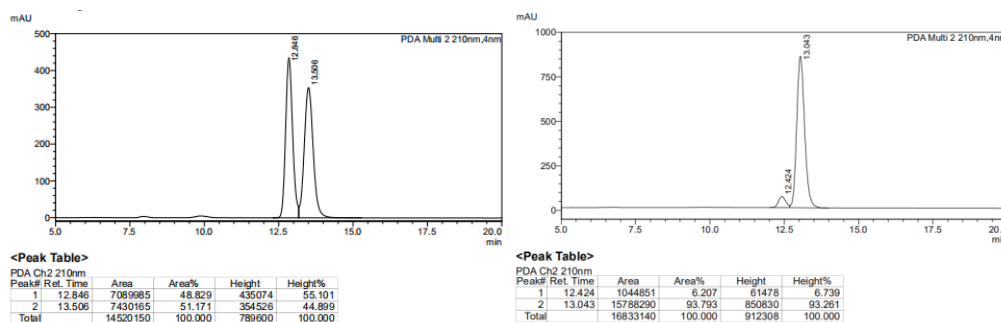
BnNH₂ (75 mg, 0.7 mmol) and AcOH (42 mg, 0.7 mmol) were added to a solution of **6aa** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h until the disappearance of **6aa** as indicated by TLC, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether /EtOAc = 2/1 as eluent) to give acid **19** (85%, 89% ee). $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -0.8$ (*c* 0.25, acetone); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.93 – 5.88 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.58 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.67 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 164.85, 139.62, 137.97, 128.63, 127.85, 127.48, 125.46, 54.36, 43.62, 38.83 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz), 23.80, 23.53 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 10.65; Enantiomeric excess: 89%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IC, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 20.7 min, second peak: t_R = 27.0 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₂₁H₂₄N₂NaO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 375.1679, found: 375.1677.



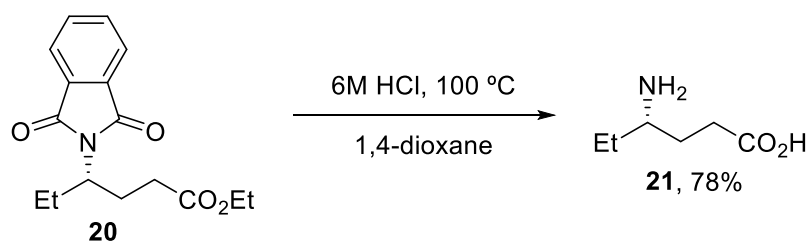
6.9 Reduction of the double bond of **6lo**:



A suspension of **6lo** (143 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 50% palladium on carbon (70 mg) in EtOAc (10 mL) was maintained under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas for 8 h at 50 °C. The insoluble solids were removed by filtration and the filtrate was concentrated to provide product **20** (136.0 mg, 96%) without any purification. $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -4.4$ (*c* 0.20, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 4.13 (dq, *J* = 15.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.69, 168.62, 133.94, 131.73, 123.14, 60.44, 53.16, 31.50, 27.32, 25.44, 14.11, 11.02; Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/05; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 210 nm), first peak: *t*_R = 12.4 min, second peak: *t*_R = 13.0 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C₁₆H₁₉NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 312.1206, found: 312.1210.

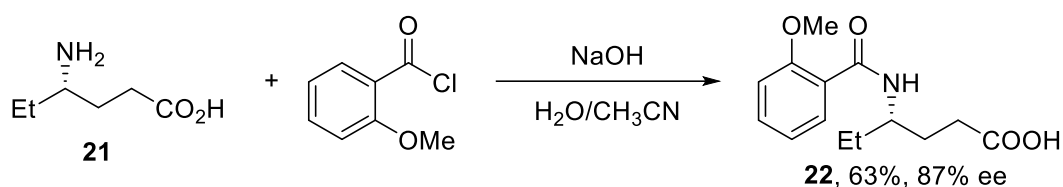


6.10 Acidic deprotection of 20:^[10]

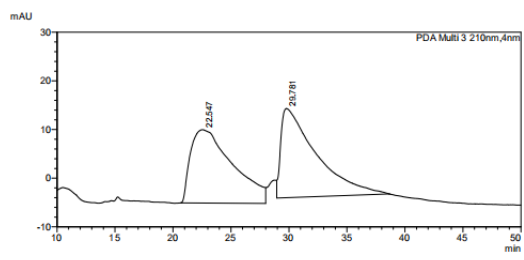


A solution of compound **20** (136 mg, 0.47 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) and 6 M HCl (6 mL) is refluxed for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture is washed with EtOAc. The aqueous phase is concentrated in vacuo to afford the product **21** (48.1 mg, 78%). $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -3.7$ (*c* 0.10, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O) δ 3.27 (p, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, D_2O) δ 177.07, 52.46, 29.63, 26.56, 24.71, 8.51. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 132.1019, found: 132.1015.

6.8 Synthesis of **22**:^[11]

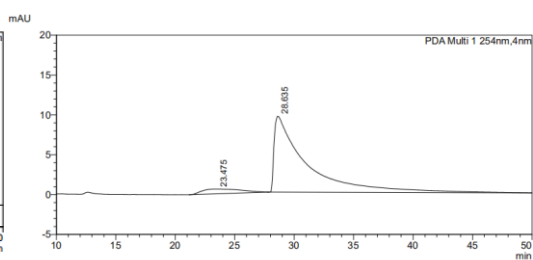


To a vigorously stirred solution containing amino acid **21** (26 mg, 0.2 mmol) and NaOH (0.8 mmol) in 2 mL $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (3:1) at 0 °C was added *o*-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.24 mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and then proceeded for 4 h, then cooled to 0 °C and acidified to pH = 1-2 with 2 N HCl, and was extracted into EtOAc (3×10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 20/1 as eluent) to give **22** (32.9 mg, 63%). $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -5.0$ (*c* 0.20, acetone); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.26 – 8.08 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 177.39, 165.94, 157.51, 132.96, 132.37, 121.42, 121.22, 111.39, 56.03, 56.00, 50.56, 31.49, 30.57, 28.27, 10.20; Enantiomeric excess: 87%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15; flow rate 0.8 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: t_R = 23.5 min, second peak: t_R = 28.6 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 288.1206, found: 288.1221.



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	22.547	3809193	49.478	15069	45.149
2	29.781	3889502	50.522	18308	54.851
Total		7698694	100.000	33377	100.000

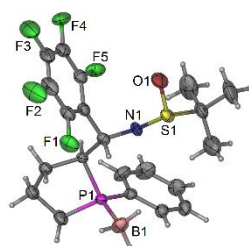
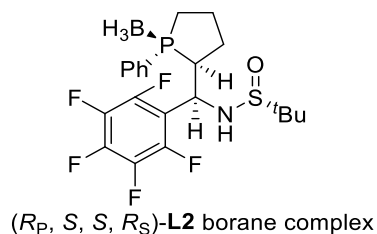


<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	23.475	132844	6.859	594	5.879
2	28.635	1803896	93.141	9516	94.121
Total		1936740	100.000	10110	100.000

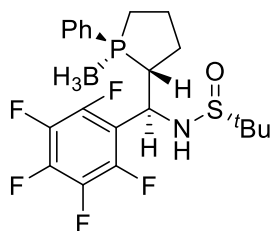
6. The X-ray structure of compound (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex, (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex , 6ba and 13:

7.1 The X-ray structure of compound (*R_P*, *S*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex

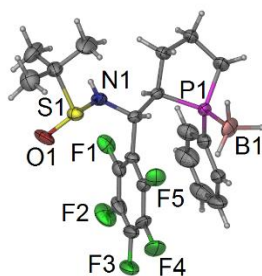


Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0045 Å	Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=6.5464 (2) b=17.3658 (6) c=21.0198 (7)	
	alpha=90 beta=96.370 (1) gamma=90	
Temperature: 173 K		
	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2374.85 (14)	2374.85 (14)
Space group	P 21	P2 (1)
Hall group	P 2yb	?
Moiety formula	C21 H25 B F5 N O P S	?
Sum formula	C21 H25 B F5 N O P S	C21 H25 B F5 N O P S
Mr	476.26	476.26
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.332	1.332
Z	4	4
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.255	0.255
F000	988.0	988.0
F000'	989.48	
h, k, lmax	7, 20, 25	7, 20, 25
Nref	8359 [4330]	8322
Tmin, Tmax	0.912, 0.931	0.914, 0.932
Tmin'	0.912	
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.914 Tmax=0.932	
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN	
Data completeness=	1.92/1.00	Theta(max)= 25.010
R(reflections)=	0.0373 (7464)	wR2(reflections)= 0.0912 (8322)
S =	1.036	Npar= 583

7.2 The X-ray structure of compound (*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex.

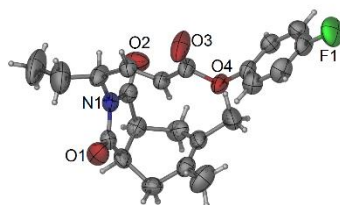
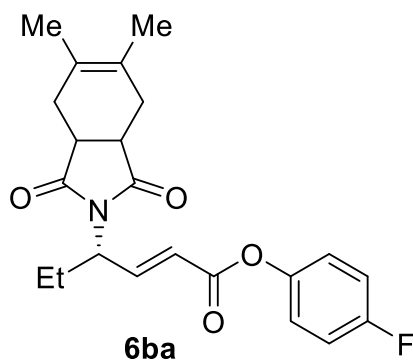


(*S_P*, *R*, *S*, *R_S*)-L2 borane complex



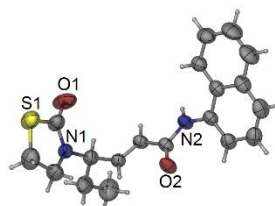
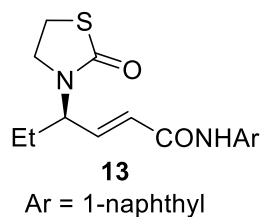
Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0110 Å	Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=17.1138 (14) b=6.6266 (5) c=20.6037 (16)	
	alpha=90 beta=93.452 (3) gamma=90	
Temperature:	173 K	
	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2332.4 (3)	2332.3 (3)
Space group	P 21	P2 (1)
Hall group	P 2yb	?
Moiety formula	C21 H26 B F5 N O P S	?
Sum formula	C21 H26 B F5 N O P S	C21 H26 B F5 N O P S
Mr	477.27	477.27
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.359	1.359
Z	4	4
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.260	0.260
F000	992.0	992.0
F000'	993.48	
h,k,lmax	20,7,24	20,7,24
Nref	8196 [4489]	7869
Tmin,Tmax	0.942,0.964	0.928,0.965
Tmin'	0.927	
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.928 Tmax=0.965	
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN	
Data completeness=	1.75/0.96	Theta(max)= 25.000
R(reflections)=	0.0714 (6051)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1800 (7869)
S =	1.081	Npar= 583

7.3 The X-ray structure of compound 6ba.



Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0080 Å		Wavelength=1.54184
Cell:	a=11.4515(2)	b=13.8216(2)	c=13.0859(2)
	alpha=90	beta=95.239(2)	gamma=90
Temperature: 293 K			
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	2062.56(6)	2062.56(6)	
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c 1	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C22 H24 F N O4	C22 H24 F N O4	
Sum formula	C22 H24 F N O4	C22 H24 F N O4	
Mr	385.42	385.42	
Dx, g cm-3	1.241	1.241	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.753	0.753	
F000	816.0	816.0	
F000'	818.69		
h, k, lmax	13, 16, 15	13, 16, 15	
Nref	3690	3604	
Tmin, Tmax	0.756, 0.854	0.731, 1.000	
Tmin'	0.713		
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.731 Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness= 0.977	Theta(max)= 67.043		
R(reflections)= 0.1146(3315)	wR2(reflections)= 0.3195(3604)		
S = 1.079	Npar= 257		

7.4 The X-ray structure of compound 13.



Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0097 Å	Wavelength=1.54184	
Cell:	a=7.2656(3)	b=9.5413(3)	c=13.0878(4)
	alpha=90	beta=100.119(3)	gamma=90
Temperature: 293 K			
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	893.18(5)	893.18(5)	
Space group	P 21	P 1 21 1	
Hall group	P 2yb	P 2yb	
Moiety formula	C19 H20 N2 O2 S	C19 H20 N2 O2 S	
Sum formula	C19 H20 N2 O2 S	C19 H20 N2 O2 S	
Mr	340.43	340.43	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.266	1.266	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	1.712	1.712	
F000	360.0	360.0	
F000'	361.62		
h, k, lmax	8, 11, 15	8, 11, 15	
Nref	3193[1701]	3162	
Tmin, Tmax	0.544, 0.641	0.553, 1.000	
Tmin'	0.464		
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.553 Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness= 1.86/0.99	Theta(max)= 67.074		
R(reflections)= 0.0766(2544)	wR2(reflections)= 0.2144(3162)		
S = 1.040	Npar= 218		

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8. NMR spectra:

