

# Supporting Information

## D Design, Synthesis and Application of a New Type of Bifunctional Le-Phos in Highly Enantioselective $\gamma$ -Addition Reactions of *N*-centered Nucleophiles to Allenoates

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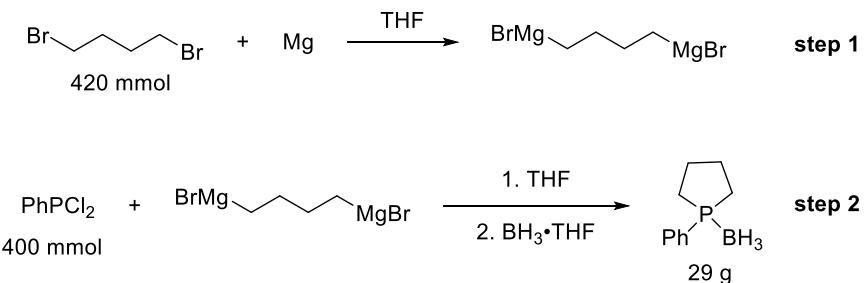
1. General Information.....	S2
2. General procedure for the synthesis of catalysts.....	S3
3. Optimization of reaction conditions.....	S13
4. General procedure for the cascade reaction of 2-oxazolidones.....	S17
5. General procedure for cascade reaction of other <i>N</i> -centered nucleophiles.....	S40
6. Experimental procedure, HPLC spectra for the transformations of <b>3ga</b> , <b>6aa</b> , <b>6lo</b> .....	S70
7. The X-ray structure of ( <i>R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub></i> )- <b>L2</b> borane complex, ( <i>S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub></i> )- <b>L2</b> borane complex, <b>6ba</b> and <b>13</b> .....	S81
8. References.....	S85
9. NMR spectra.....	S86

## 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  $\delta$  units, parts per million (ppm), and were referenced to  $CDCl_3$  ( $\delta$  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:

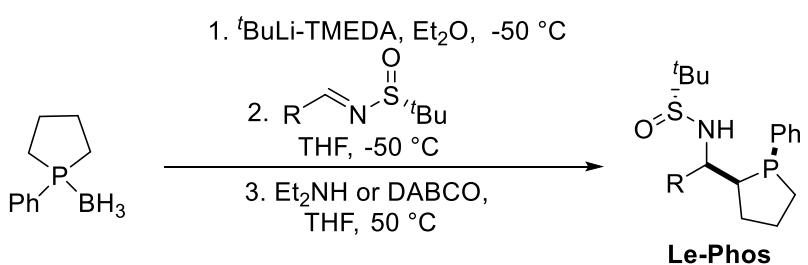
### 2.0 Synthesis of 1-phenylphospholane borane complex:<sup>[1]</sup>



**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 flasks 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 BH<sub>3</sub>•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<sub>4</sub>Cl. 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<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 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:

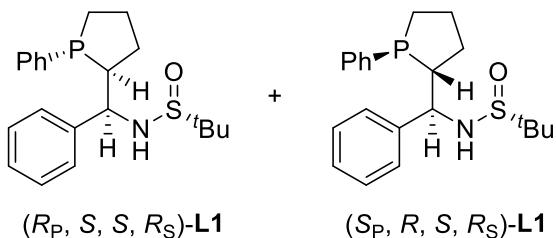


6.0 mmol  $^t\text{BuLi}$  (1.3 M in hexane) was slowly added to a Schlenk tube flask that containing anhydrous TMEDA (6.0 mmol) at -50 °C in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (4.0 mL), the mixture was stirred for 1 hour to a bright yellow precipitate. Then 1-phenylphospholane borane complex<sup>[1]</sup> (3.0 mmol) dissolved by ether (4.0 mL), was added slowly to the solution of  $^t\text{BuLi}$  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 °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 ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  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  $\text{Et}_2\text{NH}$  (2.0 mL) was added to the Schlenk tube. The solution was stirred for 4 h at 50 °C, and concentrated.<sup>[2]</sup> Then the residue was purified by column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 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.<sup>[3]</sup> The solution was stirred for 4 h at 50 °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 ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  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 $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$

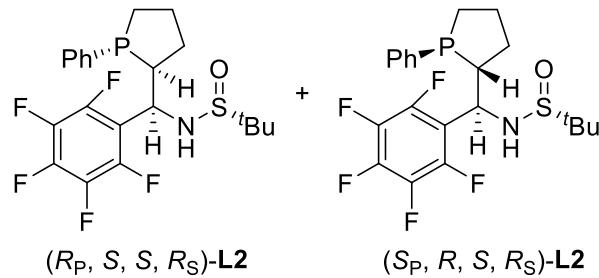
The general procedure was followed by using  $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$  borane complex (523 mg, 1.35 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford  $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L1}$  as a white solid (454 mg, 90%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -51.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -13.83; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NNaOPS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 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<sub>2</sub>NH (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<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L1** as a white solid (357 mg, 91%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 82.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -12.31;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NOPS}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 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<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L2** borane complex (415 mg, 29%) and (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**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<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L2**

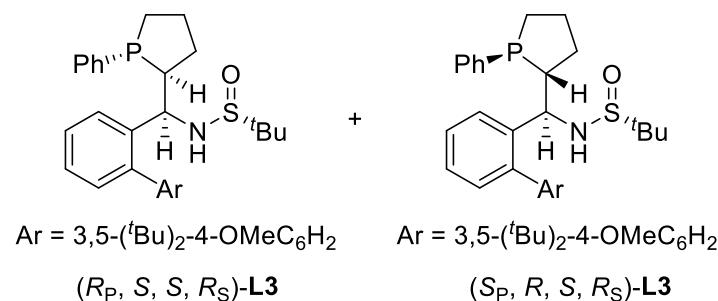
The general procedure was followed by using (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L2** borane complex (415 mg, 0.87 mmol) and DABCO (195 mg, 1.74 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography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

MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -4.58 (t,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_5\text{NOPS} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 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%).  $[\alpha]^{22}\text{D}$  = 67.6 (c 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -7.74 (t,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -7.88 (t,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{F}_5\text{NOPS} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 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<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3** borane complex (690 mg, 38%) and (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**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<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3****

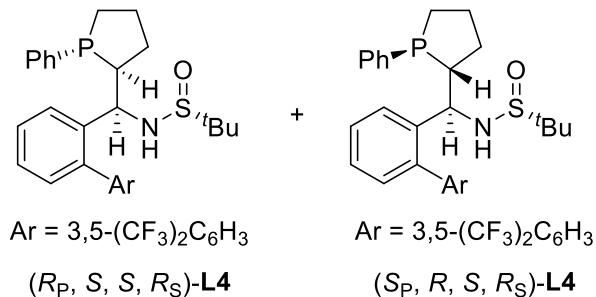
The general procedure was followed by using (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3** borane complex (690 mg, 1.14 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (2.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 5 hours and then concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in PE) to afford (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3** as a white solid (540 mg, 80%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -20.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -17.50; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>51</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 592.3373, found: 592.3375.

#### **2.4.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3****

The general procedure was followed by using (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3** borane complex (545 mg, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (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<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L3** as a white solid (426 mg, 80%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 23.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -11.71;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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),  $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$  borane complex (629 mg, 35%) and  $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$  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),  $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$  borane complex (2.15 g, 36%) and  $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$  borane complex (1.79 g, 30%) were obtained as white solids (*d.r.* = 1.2 : 1).

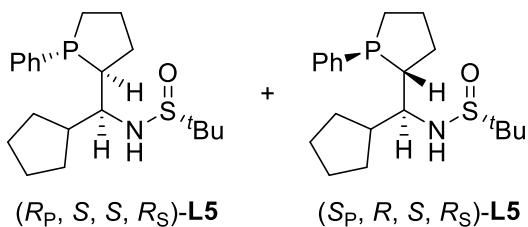
### 2.5.1 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$

The general procedure was followed by using (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4** borane complex (629 mg, 1.05 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (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<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4** as a white solid (492 mg, 80%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -45.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -13.78; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.71; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NOPS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 586.1763, found: 586.1771.

### 2.5.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4**

The general procedure was followed by using (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4** borane complex (539 mg, 0.90 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (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<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4** as a white solid (411 mg, 78%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 5.1$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -11.08; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.62; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>31</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NOPS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 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 chiral sulfinyl imines in 5.0 mL anhydrous THF). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1),  $(R_P, S, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$  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 Et<sub>2</sub>NH (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); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -20.05 (s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NOPS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 366.2010, found: 366.2002.

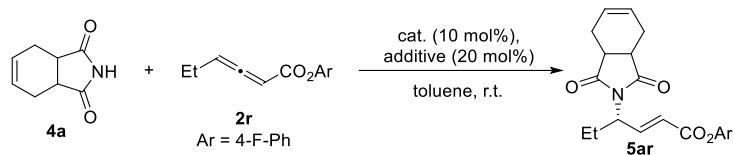
### 2.6.2 Synthesis and general data of catalysts $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$

The general procedure was followed by using  $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L5}$  borane complex (1.30 g, 3.40 mmol) and Et<sub>2</sub>NH (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<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L5** as a white solid (1.10 g, 88%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -2.9$  (*c* 1.0, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -9.95;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.<sup>a</sup>



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

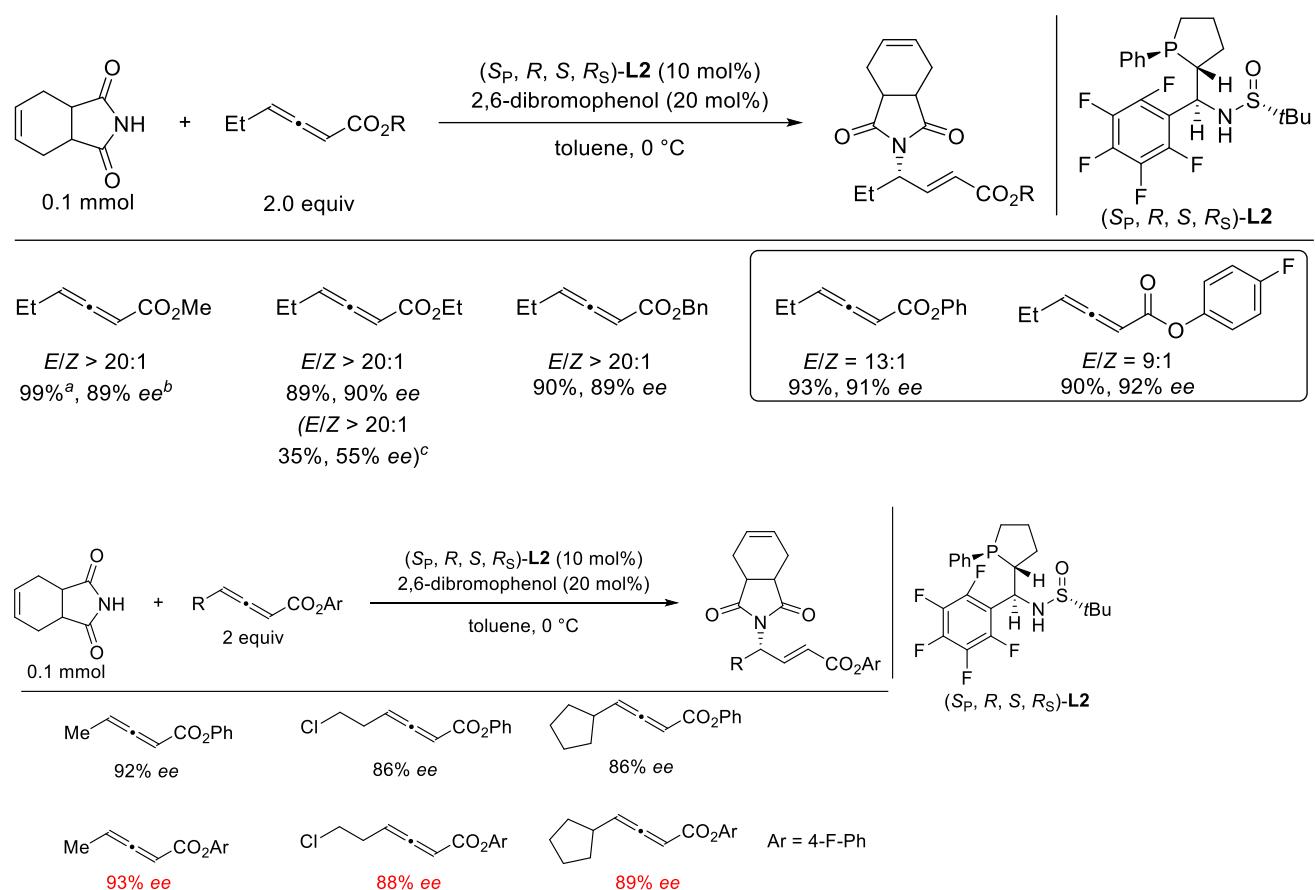
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **4a** (0.10 mmol), **2r** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL)

at room temperature. <sup>b</sup>Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude mixture. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC

analysis on a chiral stationary phase. <sup>d</sup>In dichloromethane. <sup>e</sup>In Et<sub>2</sub>O. <sup>f</sup>In 1,4-dioxane. <sup>g</sup>In xylene. <sup>h</sup>At

0 °C. <sup>i</sup>At -10 °C. <sup>j</sup>60% conversion.

3.2 Table S-2: Allenyl esters optimization.<sup>[4]</sup>



<sup>a</sup>isolated yield. <sup>b</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. <sup>c</sup>Performed with catalyst

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

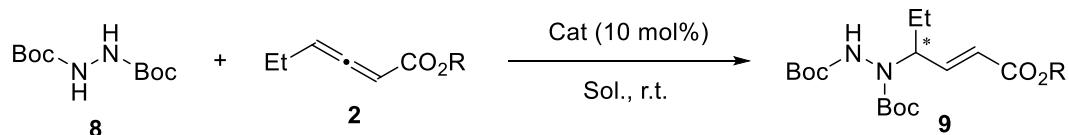
3.3 Table S-3: Reaction conditions screening of TsNH<sub>2</sub> with Allenyl esters.<sup>a</sup>

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

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

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **6a** (0.10 mmol), **2** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent(1.5 mL) at room temperature. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield with the use of CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. <sup>d</sup>Performed with **L5** (0.15 equiv.). <sup>e</sup>Performed with **L5** (0.20 equiv.). DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

3.4 Table S-4: Reaction conditions screening of (BocNH)<sub>2</sub> with Allenyl esters.<sup>a</sup>

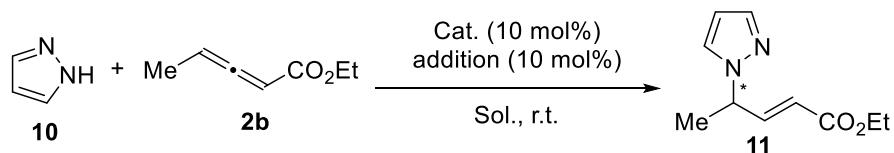


Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	R	E/Z <sup>b</sup>	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	( <i>S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub></i> )- <b>L1</b>	DCE	Et	> 20:1	18	65
2	( <i>S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub></i> )- <b>L3</b>	DCE	Et	> 20:1	51	70
3	( <i>S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub></i> )- <b>L4</b>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

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

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **8** (0.10 mmol), **2** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent(1.5 mL) at room temperature. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield with the use of CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

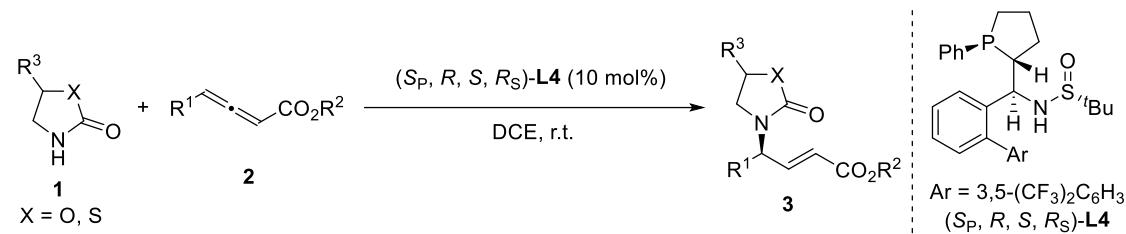
3.5 Table S-5: Reaction conditions screening of pyrazole with Allenyl esters.<sup>a</sup>



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

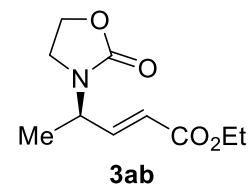
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **10** (0.10 mmol), **2b** (0.20 mmol), and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in solvent(1.5 mL) at room temperature. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield with the use of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as internal standard. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. <sup>d</sup>Yield of isolated product. <sup>e</sup>Performed with **2b** (0.25 mmol). <sup>f</sup>Performed with **2b** (0.30 mmol). DCM = Dichloromethane, DCE = 1,2-Dichloroethane.

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



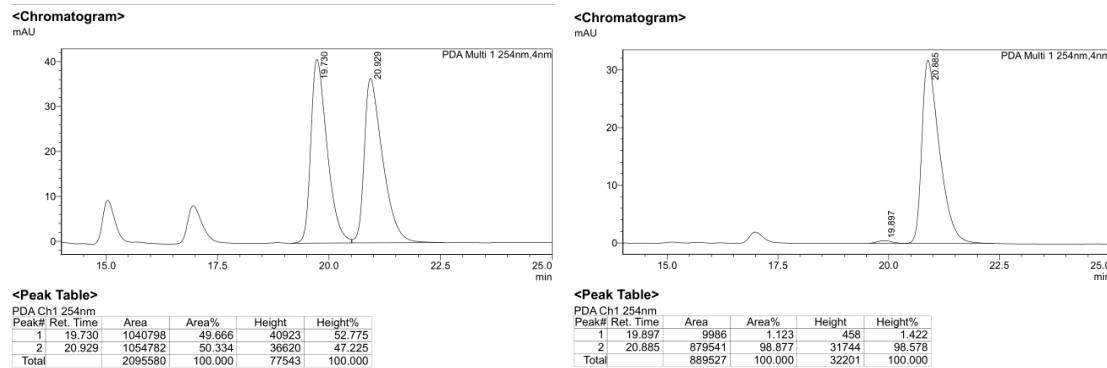
To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added 2-oxazolidone **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and ( $S_P, R, S, R_S$ )-**L4** (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry 1,2-Dichloroethane (1.5 mL).<sup>[5]</sup> Then the allenate **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added via 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**).

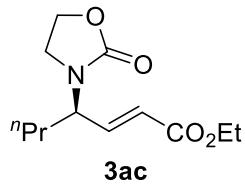


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2b** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ab** (19.6 mg, 91%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -11.6$  (*c* 0.10, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

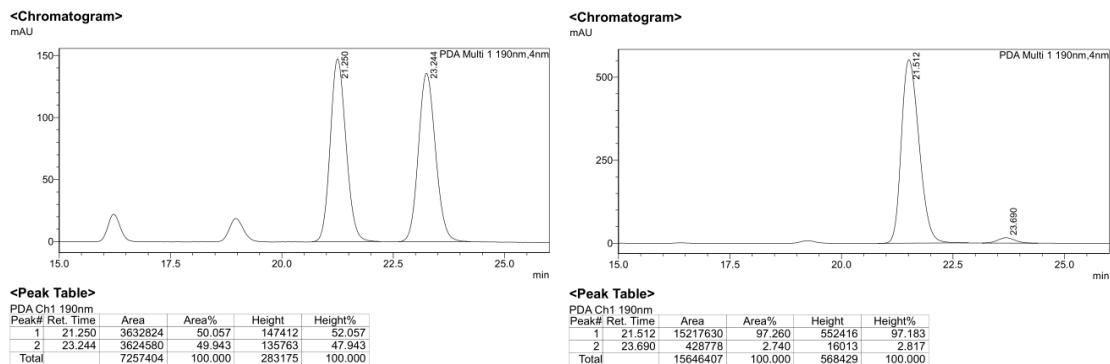
$\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.88, 157.72, 145.54, 122.55, 62.08, 60.71, 49.05, 40.28, 16.49, 14.20; Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 19.9 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 20.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 236.0893, found: 236.0890.



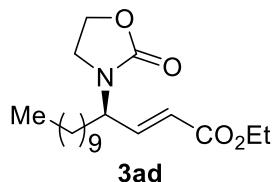
#### 4.2 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (3ac).



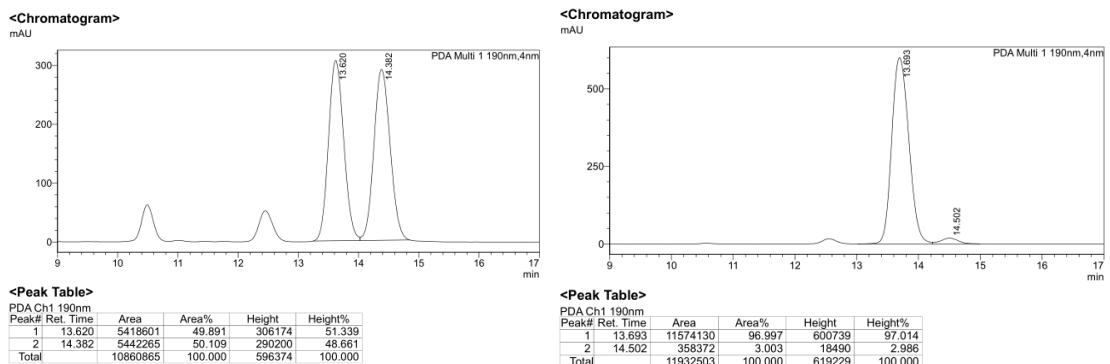
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2c** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ac** (21.0 mg, 87%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -0.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 264.1206, found: 264.1201.



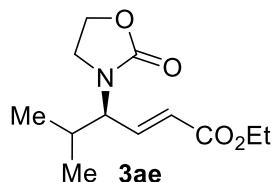
#### 4.3 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (3ad).



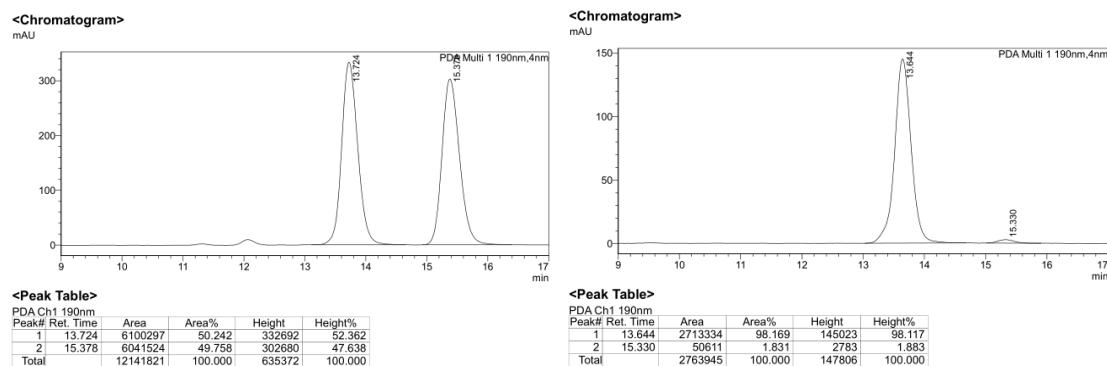
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2d** (50.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ad** (31.5 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -19.8$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.7$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.5$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{33}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 362.2302, found: 362.2304.



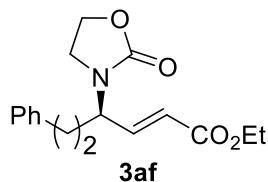
#### 4.4 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-5-methyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ae).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -35.2$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.6$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 15.3$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 264.1206, found: 264.1207.

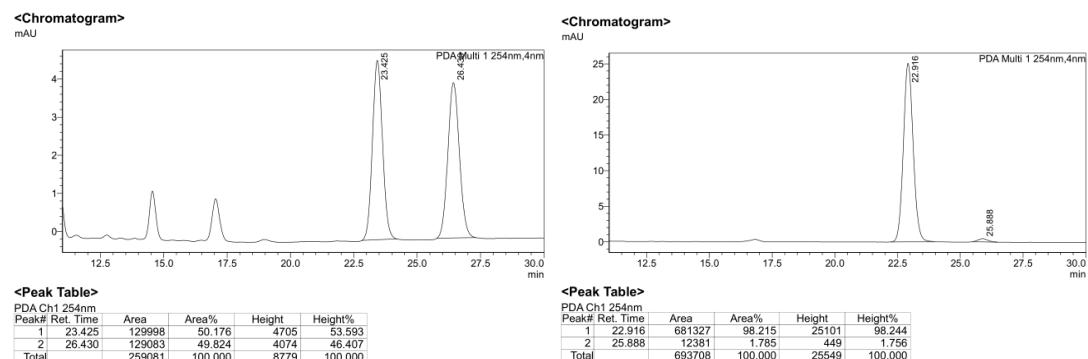


#### 4.5 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (3af).

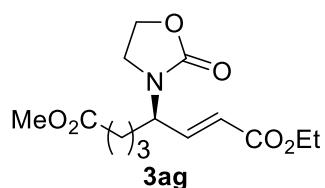


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2f** (43.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3af**

(29.7mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -9.3$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 326.1363, found: 326.1359.

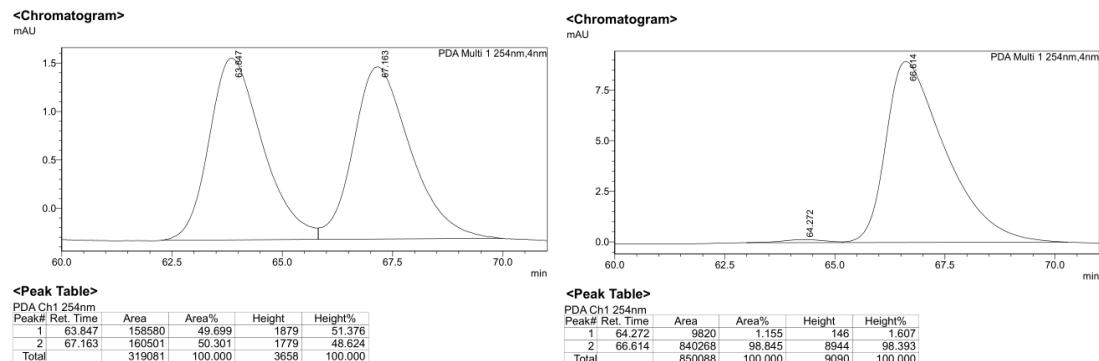


#### 4.6 Synthesis of 1-ethyl 8-methyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enedioate (**3ag**).

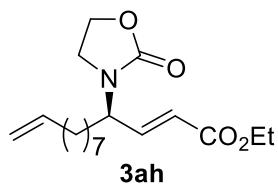


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2g** (42.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3ag** (28.7 mg, 96%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 10.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.

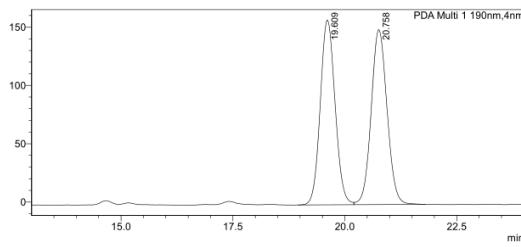


#### 4.7 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)trideca-2,12-dienoate (3ah).

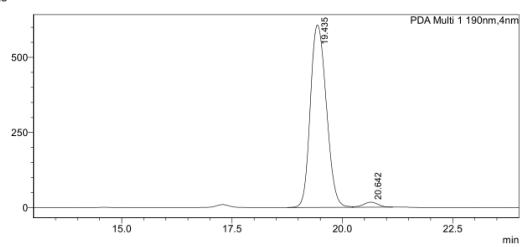


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2h** (47.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ah** (27.5 mg, 85%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -2.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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.

<Chromatogram>  
mAU



<Chromatogram>  
mAU



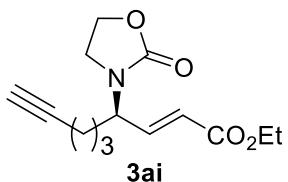
<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 190nm		Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.609	3652283	49.641	158444	51.358		
2	20.758	3705053	50.359	150063	48.642		
Total		7357336	100.000	308506	100.000		

<Peak Table>

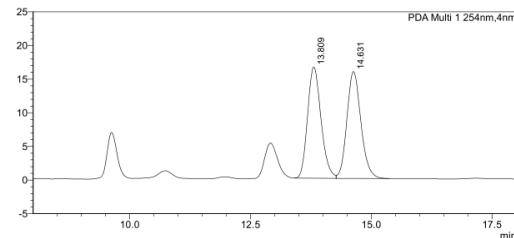
PDA Ch1 190nm		Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	19.435	15333486	97.466	607287	97.327		
2	20.642	3986668	2.534	16680	2.673		
Total		15732154	100.000	623967	100.000		

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

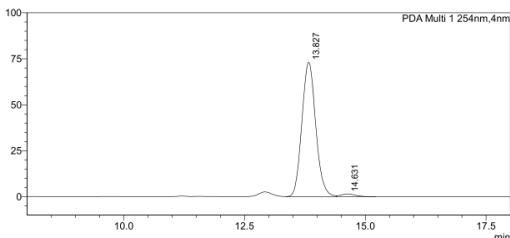


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2i** (35.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ai** (25.0 mg, 94%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -7.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.8$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.6$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 288.1206, found: 288.1201.

<Chromatogram>  
mAU



<Chromatogram>  
mAU



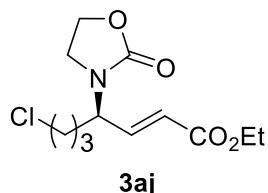
<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm		Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	13.809	320483	49.959	16526	50.970		
2	14.631	321011	50.041	15897	49.030		
Total		641494	100.000	32423	100.000		

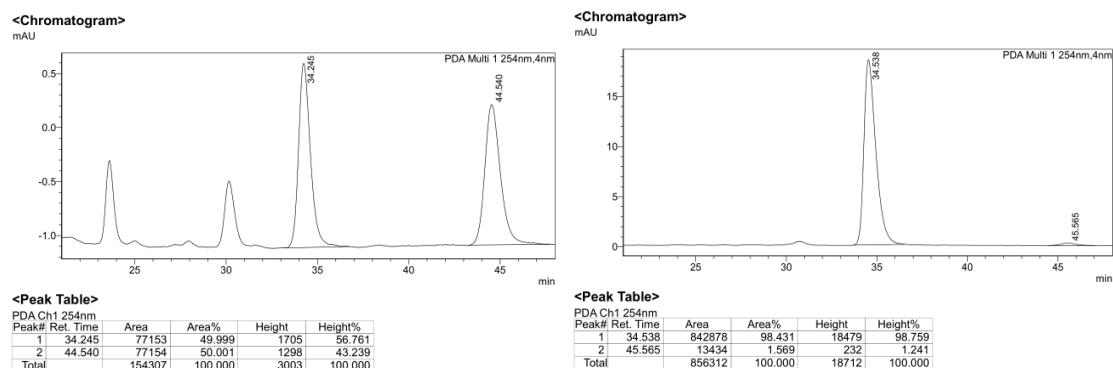
<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm		Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	13.827	1455695	97.949	73037	98.019		
2	14.631	30481	2.051	1476	1.981		
Total		1486176	100.000	74513	100.000		

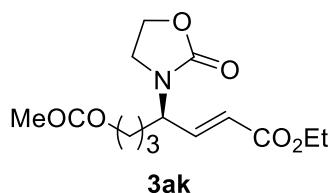
#### 4.9 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-7-chloro-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (3aj).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -8.1$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 34.5$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 44.6$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 298.0817, found: 298.0809.

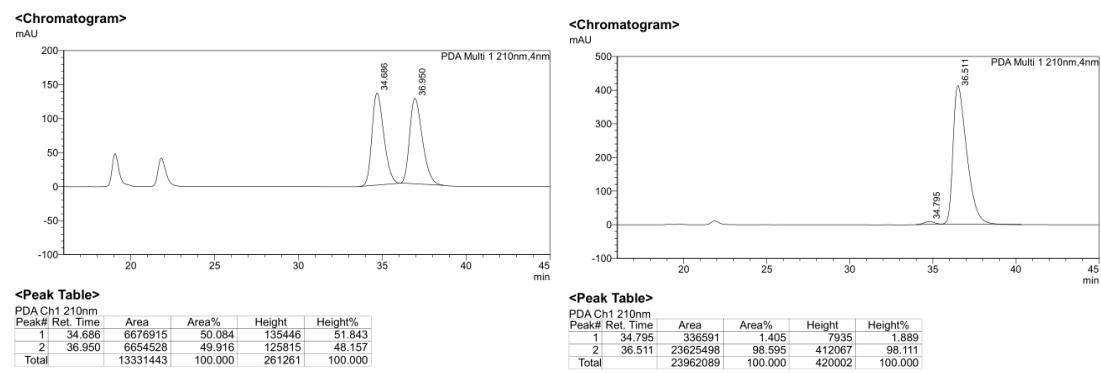


#### 4.10 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-8-acetoxy-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enoate (3ak).

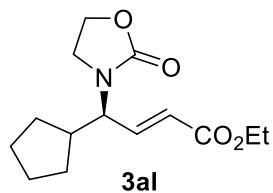


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2k** (42.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ak**

(24.7 mg, 96%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -1.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_6$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 322.1261, found: 322.1257.

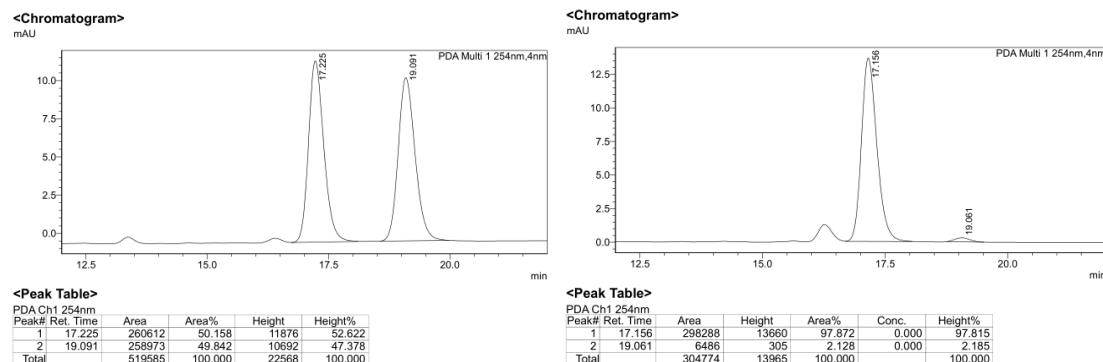


#### 4.11 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-cyclopentyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)but-2-enoate (**3al**).

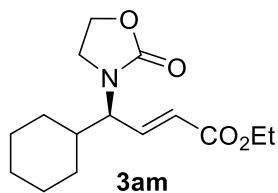


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2l** (36.1 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3al** (22.0 mg, 82%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -35.8$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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

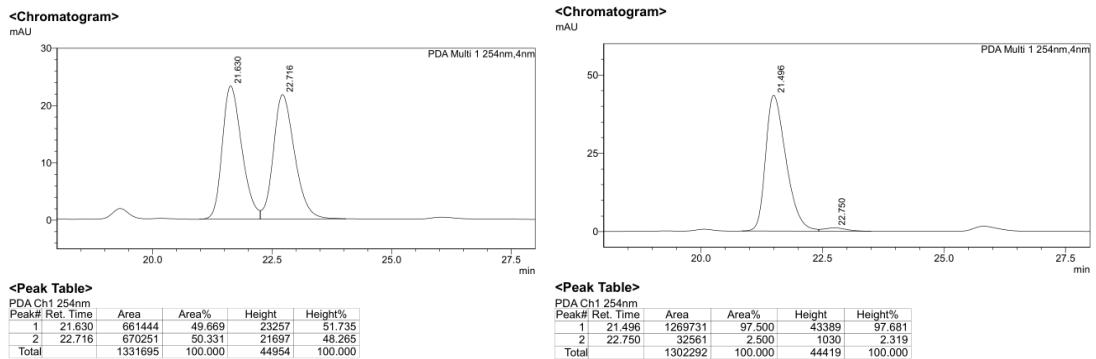
hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 17.2 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 19.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{21}NNaO_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 290.1363, found: 290.1363.



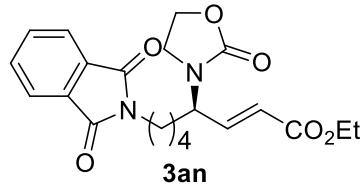
#### 4.12 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-cyclohexyl-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)but-2-enoate (**3am**).



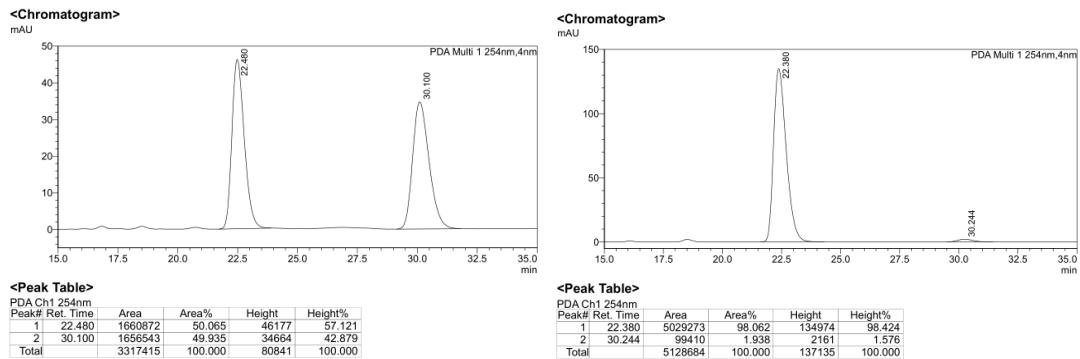
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2m** (38.9 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3am** (17.0 mg, 60%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -8.9$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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]<sup>+</sup>: 304.1519, found: 304.1520.



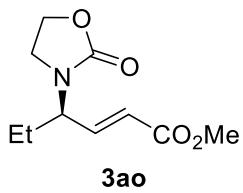
#### 4.13 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-7-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enoate (3an).



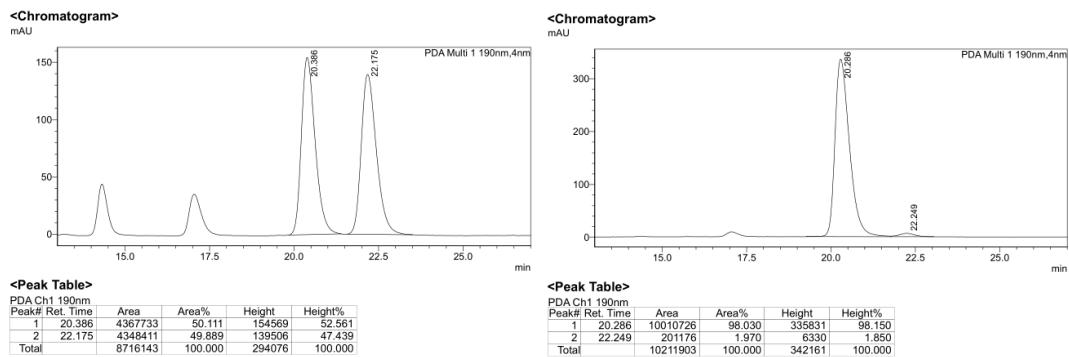
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2n** (62.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3an** (40.1 mg, 97%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -11.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $\text{tr} = 22.4$  min, second peak:  $\text{tr} = 30.2$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 423.1527, found: 423.1521.



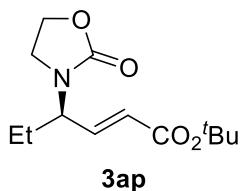
#### 4.14 Synthesis of methyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ao).



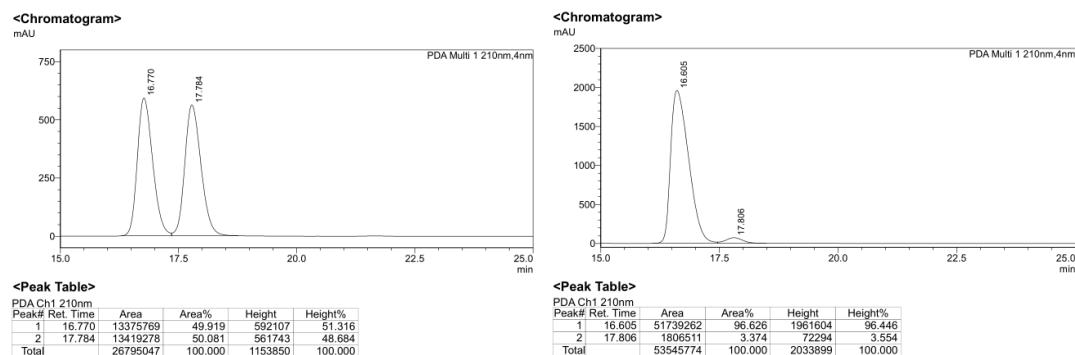
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2o** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ao** (20.9 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -0.9$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 236.0893, found: 236.0893.



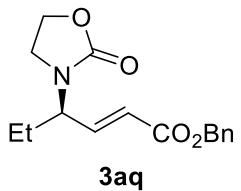
#### 4.15 Synthesis of tert-butyl (R, E)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ap).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -1.9$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 278.1363, found: 278.1359.

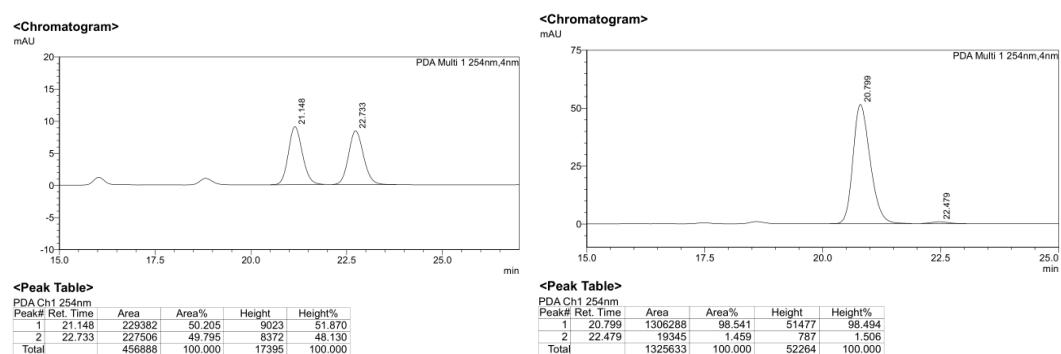


#### 4.16 Synthesis of benzyl (R, E)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3aq).

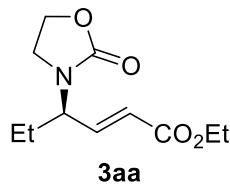


The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2q** (40.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3aq** (28.3 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -5.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99

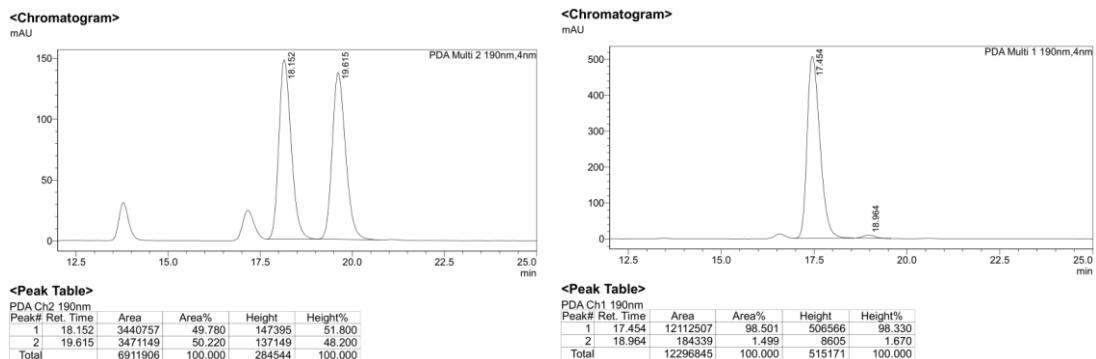
(dd,  $J = 15.6, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.45 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.38 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.51 – 3.43 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.72, 158.13, 144.84, 135.68, 128.62, 128.38, 122.76, 66.56, 62.10, 55.28, 40.18, 24.21, 10.60; Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiraldak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 20.8$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 22.5$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 312.1206, found: 312.1209.



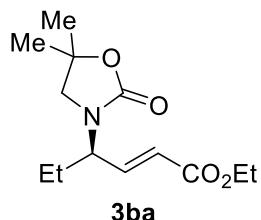
#### 4.17 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3aa).



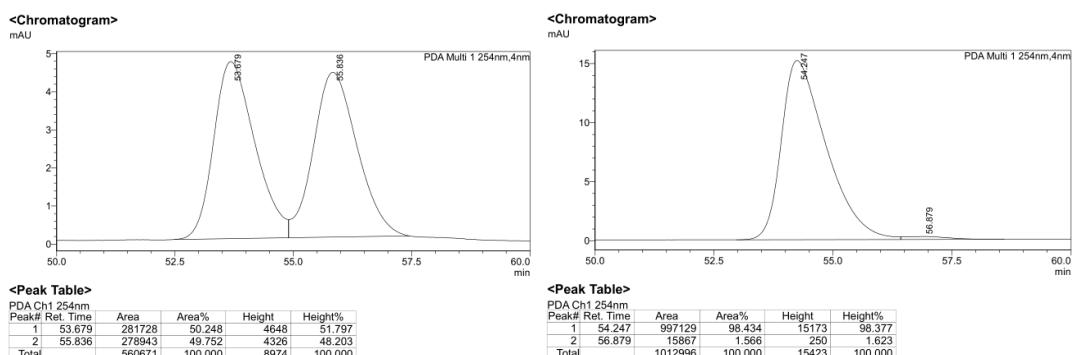
The general procedure was followed using **1a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3aa** (20.4 mg, 90%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -1.4$  ( $c$  0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak IF hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 0.6 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 17.5$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 19.0$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 250.1050, found: 250.1043.



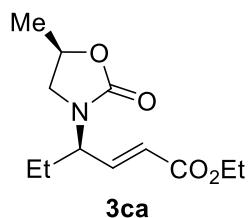
#### 4.18 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(5,5-dimethyl-2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ba).



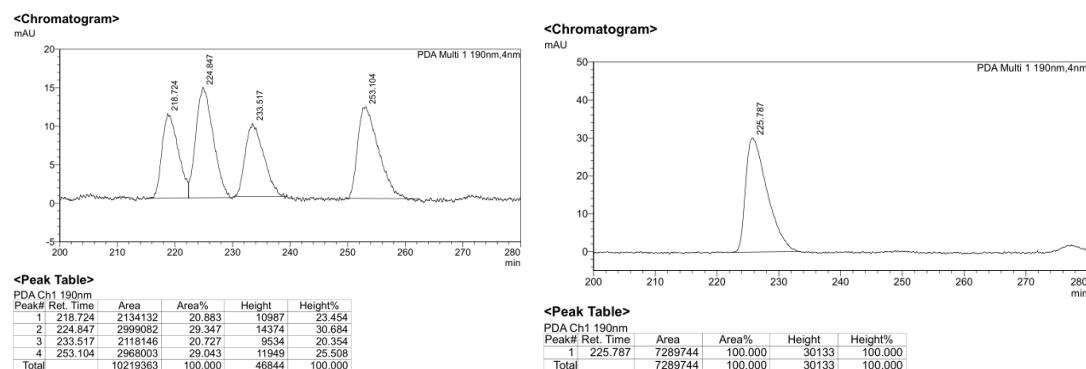
The general procedure was followed using **1b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ba** (17.2 mg, 67%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -30.2$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 52.2$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 56.9$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 278.1356, found: 278.1363.



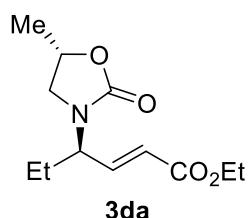
#### 4.19 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-4-((R)-5-methyl-2-oxooazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ca).



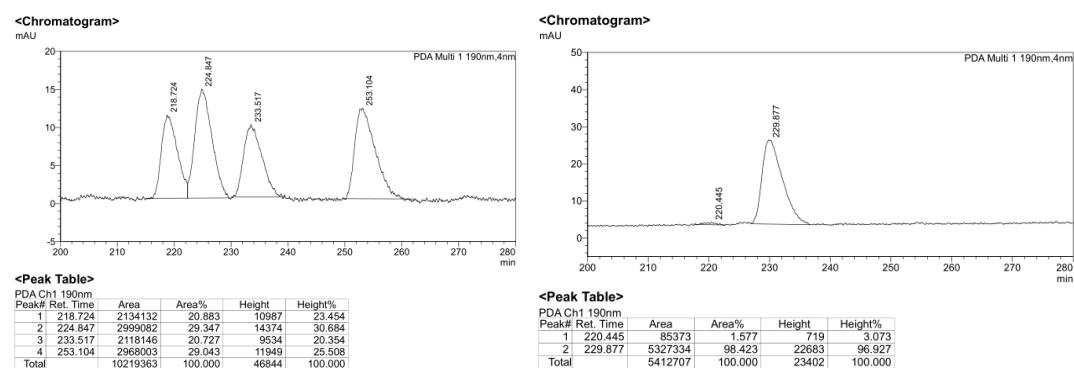
The general procedure was followed using **1c** (10.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3ca** (20.0 mg, 83%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 11.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 225.8$  min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 264.1206, found: 264.1204.



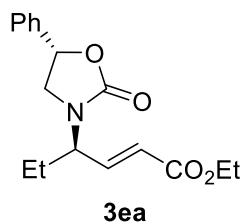
#### 4.20 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-4-((S)-5-methyl-2-oxooazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3da).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -48.2$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 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<sub>r</sub>* = 220.4 min, second peak: *t<sub>r</sub>* = 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.

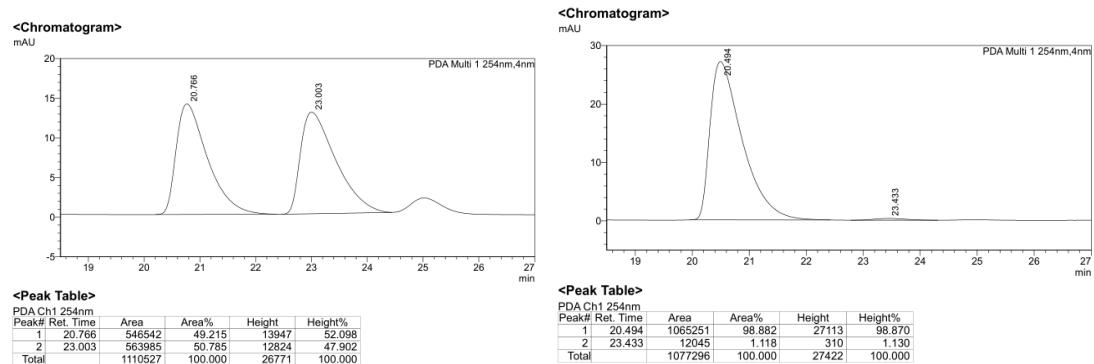


#### 4.21 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-((*R*)-2-oxo-5-phenyloxazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (**3ea**).

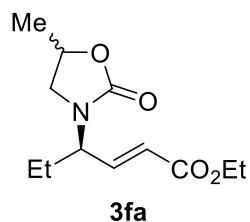


The general procedure was followed using **1e** (16.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **3ea** (26.7 mg, 88%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 1.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 20.5$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 23.4$  min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 326.1363, found: 326.1360.

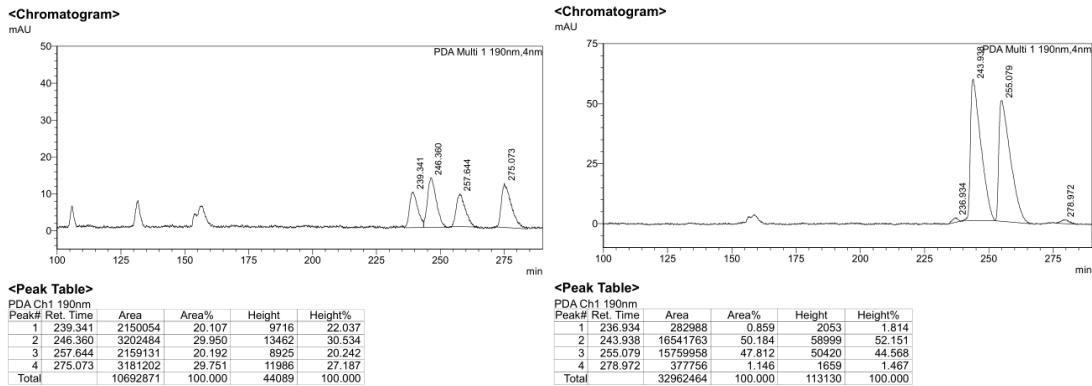


## 4.22 Synthesis of ethyl (4*R,E*)-4-(5-methyl-2-oxooazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3fa).

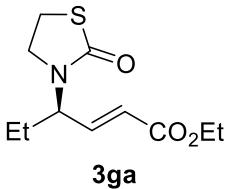


The general procedure was followed using **1f** (20.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) and **2a** (56.0 mg, 0.40 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 1:1), **3fa** (34.4 mg, 71%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = -18.6$  ( $c$  0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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),

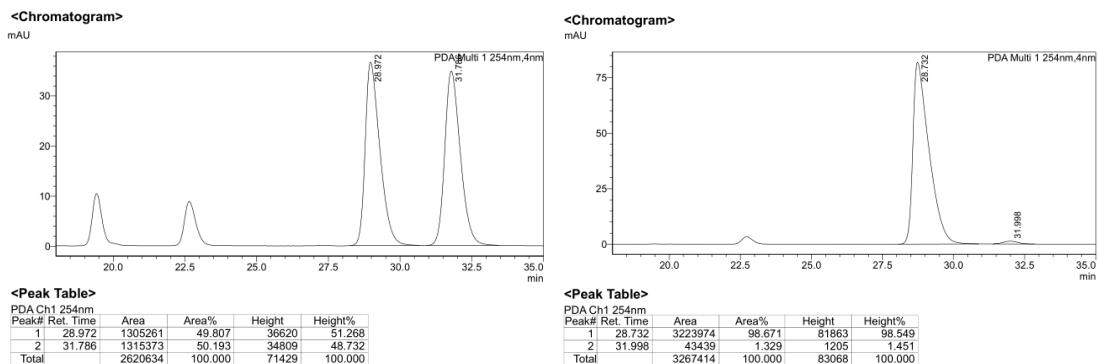
14.18 (s), 10.55 (s); Diastereoisomeric ratio: 1: 1.1, enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak ID + ID hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5; flow rate 1.2 ml/min; 25 °C; 190 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 236.9 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 243.9 min, third peak:  $t_R$  = 255.1 min, fourth peak:  $t_R$  = 279.0 min; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{19}NNaO_4$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 264.1206, found: 264.1203.



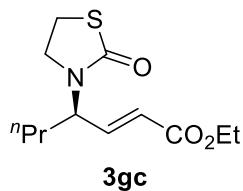
#### 4.23 Synthesis of ethyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ga).



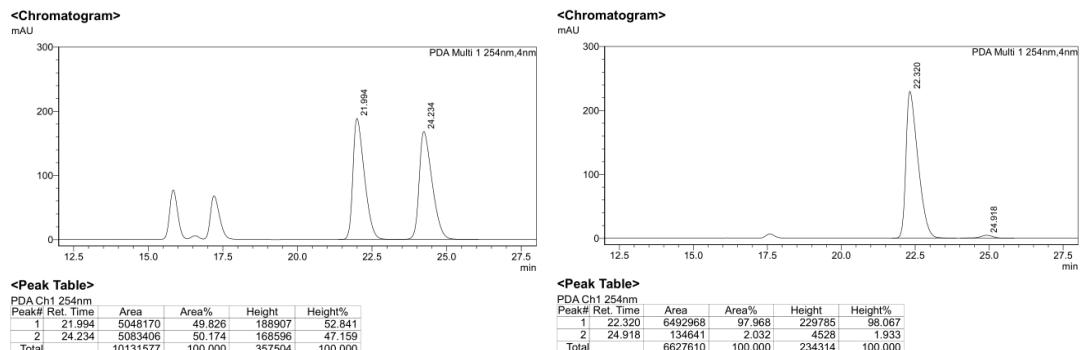
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (28.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3ga** (23.8 mg, 98%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -7.1$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $C_{11}H_{17}NNaO_4S$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 266.0821, found: 266.0817.



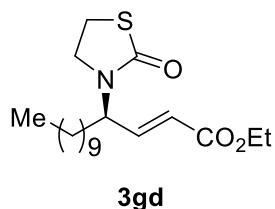
#### 4.24 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hept-2-enoate (3gc).



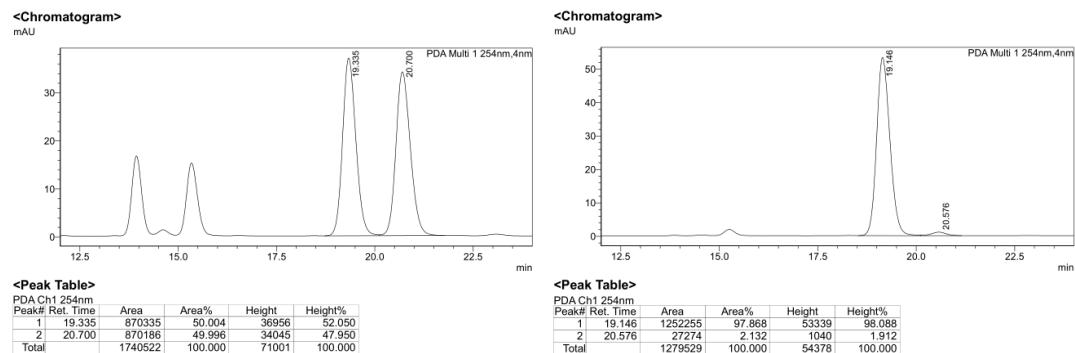
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2c** (30.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gc** (24.0 mg, 93%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -6.2$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



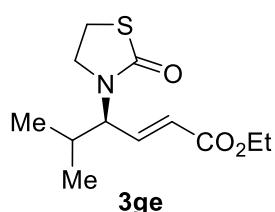
#### 4.25 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (3gd).



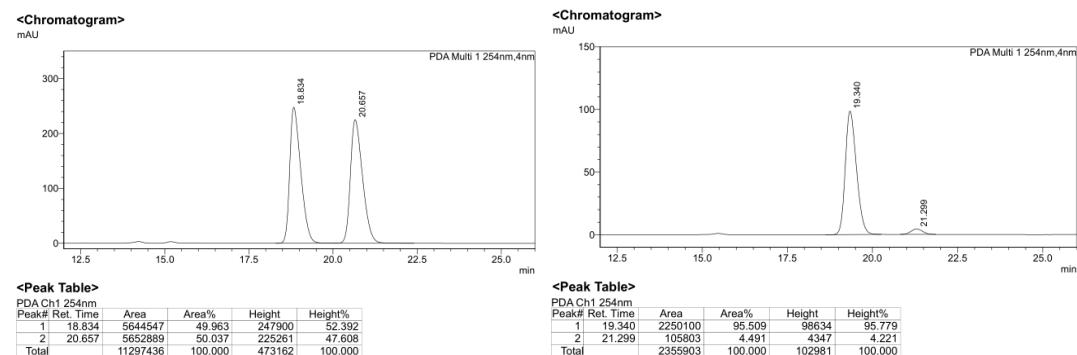
The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2d** (50.5 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gd** (35.2 mg, 99%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -5.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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: *tr* = 19.1 min, second peak: *tr* = 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.



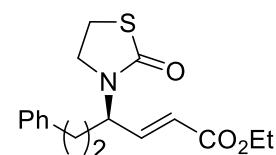
#### 4.26 Synthesis of ethyl (R, E)-5-methyl-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)hex-2-enoate (3ge).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -3.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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: *tr* = 19.3 min, second peak: *tr* = 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.

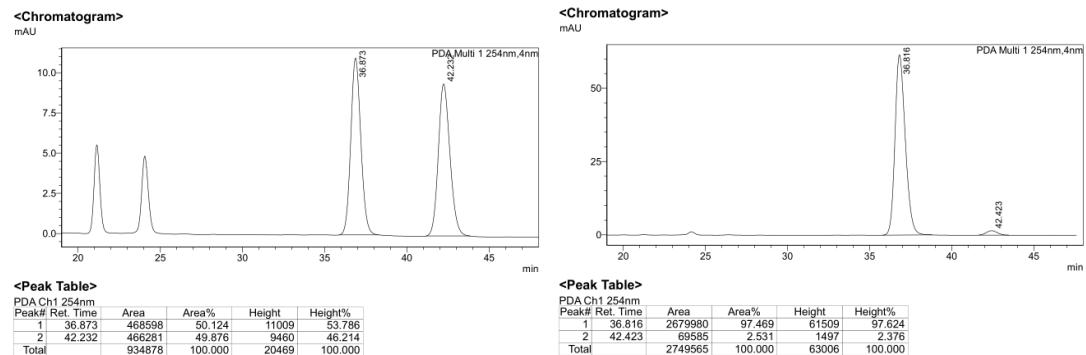


#### 4.27 Synthesis of ethyl (*R*, *E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (**3gf**).

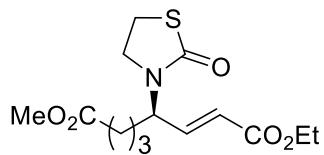


The general procedure was followed using **1g** (10.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2f** (43.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **3gf** (30.3 mg, 95%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -14.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 36.8$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 42.4$  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.

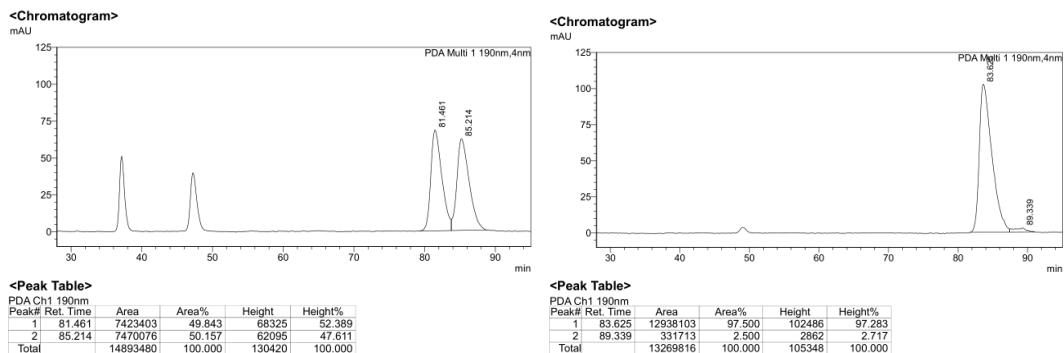


#### 4.28 Synthesis of 1-ethyl 8-methyl (*R, E*)-4-(2-oxothiazolidin-3-yl)oct-2-enedioate (3gg).



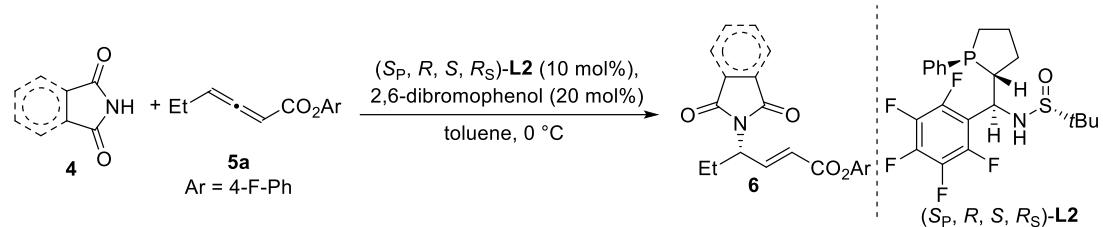
**3gg**

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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 6.2$  ( $c$  0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 83.6$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 89.3$  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.



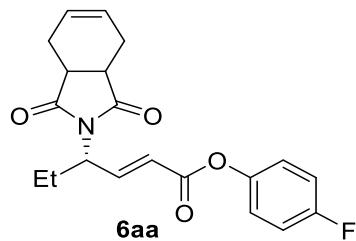
#### 4. General procedure for cascade reaction of other *N*-centered nucleophiles:

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

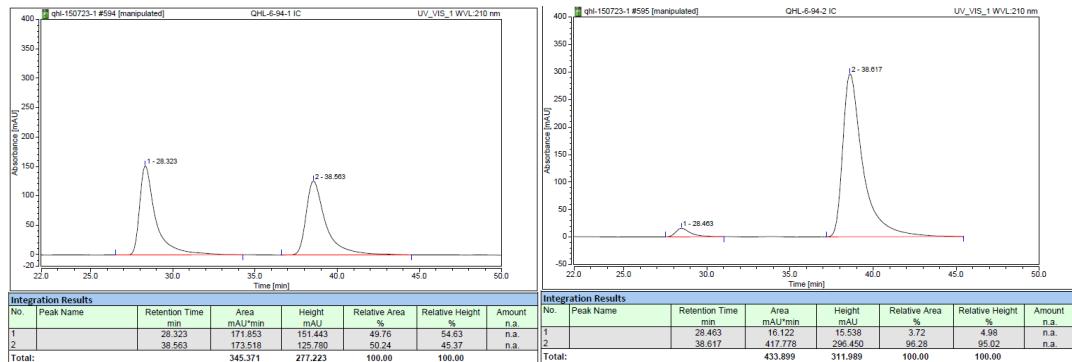


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione **4a** (14.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), 2,6-dibromophenol (5.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) and (S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>)-**L2** (4.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry toluene (1.5 mL).<sup>[5]</sup> The above mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and then the allenate **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).

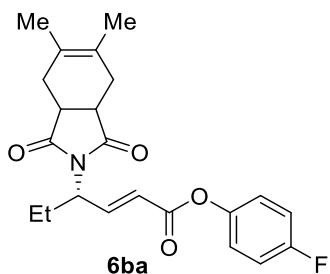
##### 5.1.1 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6aa**).



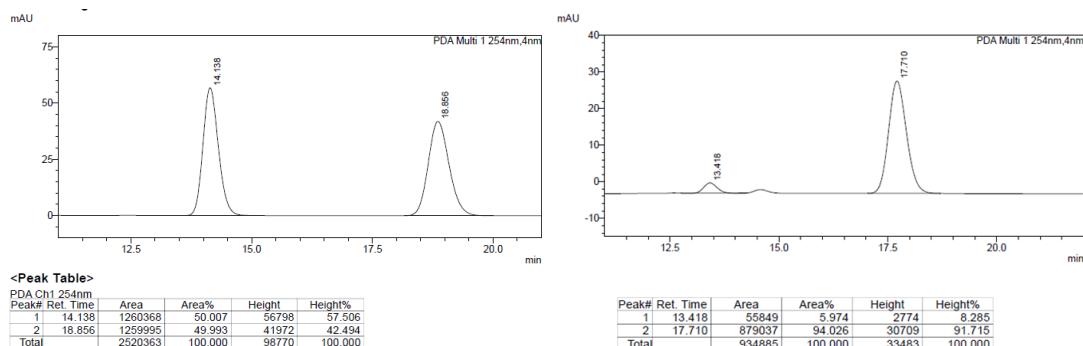
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6aa** (32.0 mg, 90%) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -4.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



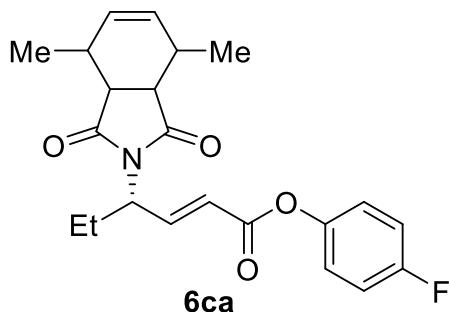
### 5.1.2 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(5,6-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ba).



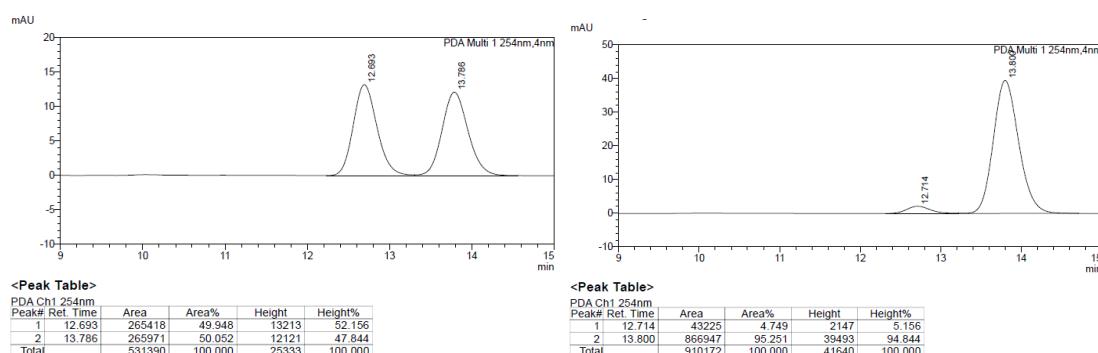
The general procedure was followed using **4b** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ba** (27.7 mg, 72%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -9.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak 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  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]<sup>+</sup>: 408.1582, found: 408.1581.



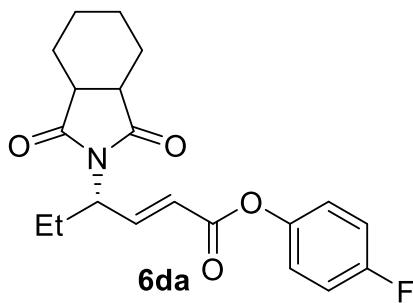
### 5.1.3 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(4,7-dimethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ca).



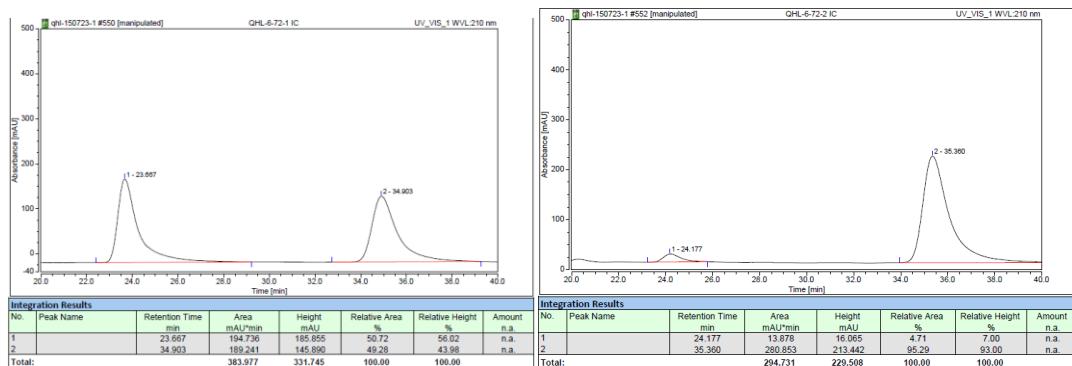
The general procedure was followed using **4c** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ca** (31.6 mg, 82%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 2.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.19 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak 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  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 408.1582, found: 408.1584.



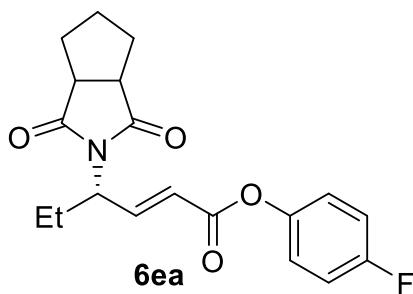
### 5.1.4 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxooctahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6da).



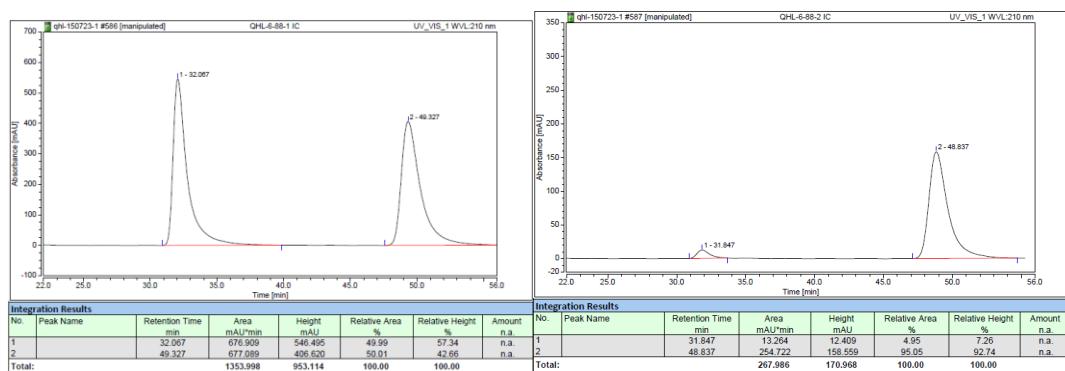
The general procedure was followed using **4d** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6da** (30.2 mg, 84%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 14.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.27 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 24.2$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 35.4$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 382.1425, found: 382.1433.



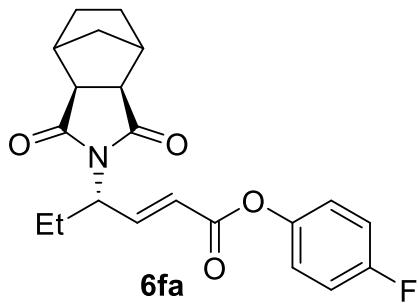
### 5.1.5 4-Fluorophenyl (4S, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxohexahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrol-2(1H)-yl)hex- 2-enoate (6ea).



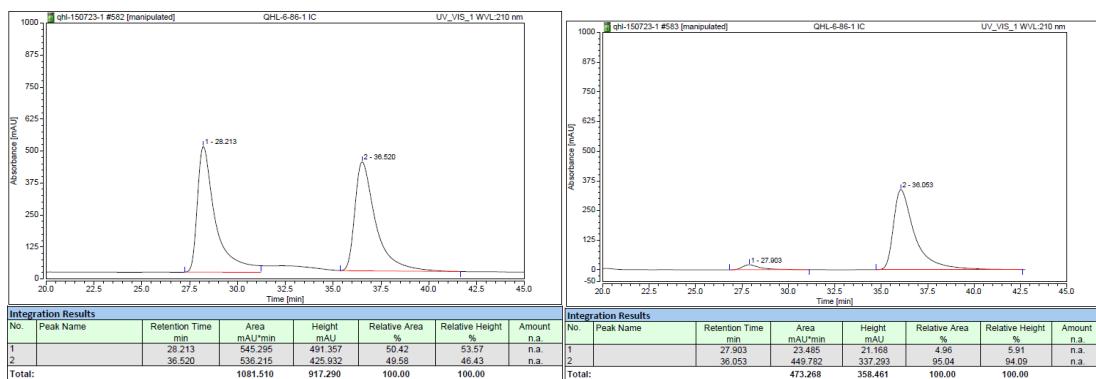
The general procedure was followed using **4e** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ea** (29.5 mg, 85%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 12.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.25 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 31.8$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 48.8$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  : 368.1269, found: 368.1266.



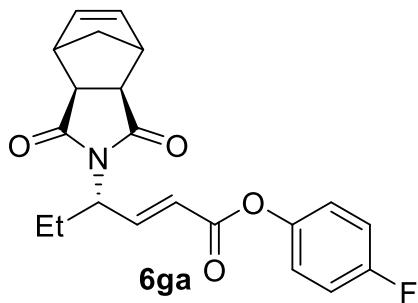
### 5.1.6 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3a*R*,7a*S*)-1,3-dioxooctahydro-2*H*-4,7-methanoiso- indol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6fa**).



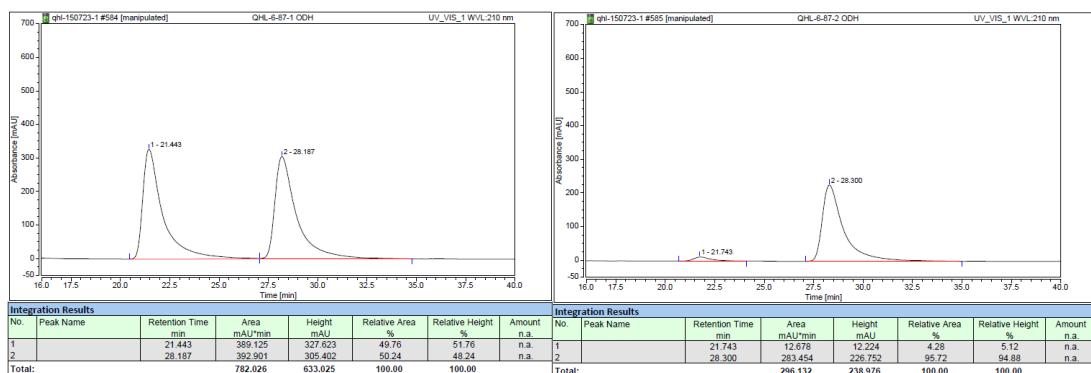
The general procedure was followed using **4f** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6fa** (34.0 mg, 91%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 20.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.25 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  13C NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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: *tr* = 27.9 min, second peak: *tr* = 36.0 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 394.1425, found: 394.1424.



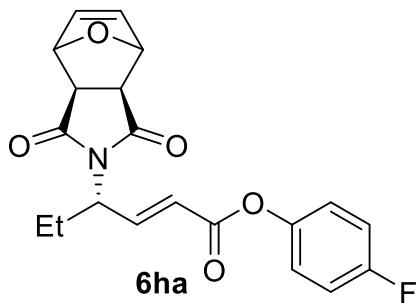
### 5.1.7 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-((3a*R*,7a*S*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7-methanoisoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ga).



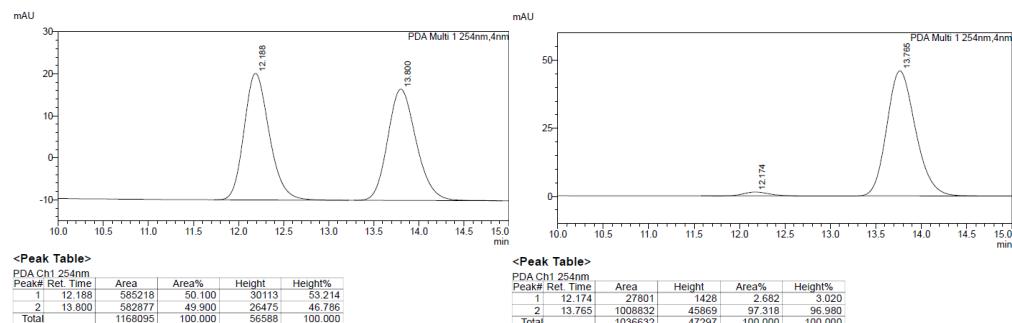
The general procedure was followed using **4g** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ga** (28.4 mg, 77%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 20.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.16 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 21.7$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 28.3$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 392.1269, found: 392.1267.



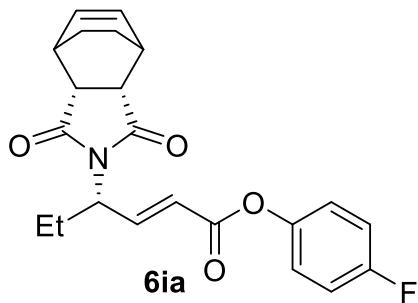
### 5.1.8 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(3a*R*,7a*S*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7- epoxyisoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ha).



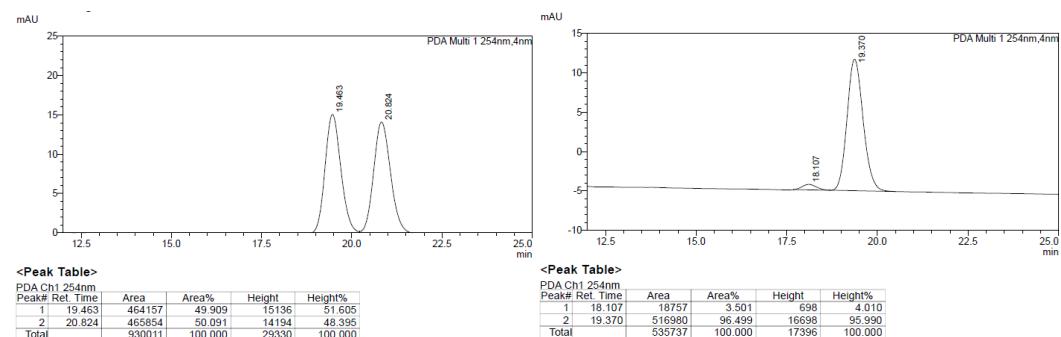
The general procedure was followed using **4h** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3:1), **6ha** (26.4 mg, 78%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 4.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.23 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 12.2$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.8$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{FNNaO}_5$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 394.1061, found: 394.1067.



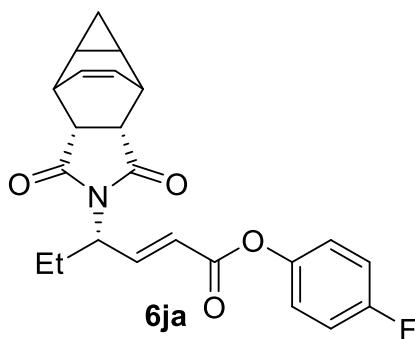
### 5.1.9 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-(3a*R*,7a*S*)-1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-4,7- ethanoisoindol-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ia).



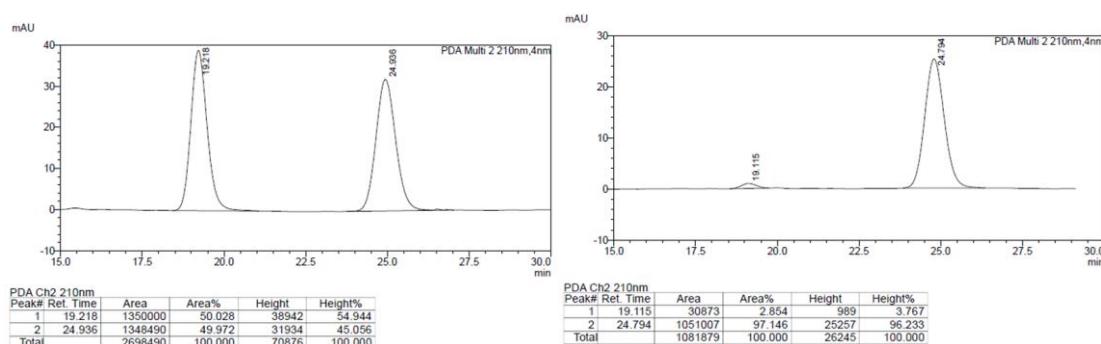
The general procedure was followed using **4i** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 7:1), **6ia** (28.4 mg, 73%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 3.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 406.1425, found: 406.1427.



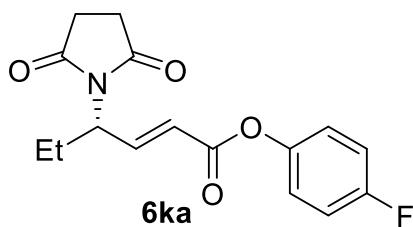
### 5.1.10 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*,*E*)-4-((3a*R*,6a*S*)-1,3-dioxo-3,3a,4,4a,5,5a,6,6a-octahydro-4,6- ethenocyclopropa[f]isoindol-2(1H)-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ja).



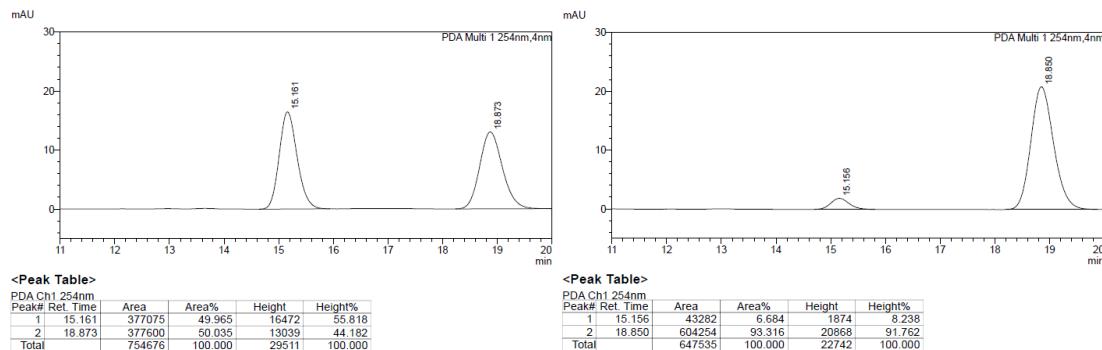
The general procedure was followed using **4j** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ja** (26.8 mg, 68%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 2.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.17 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 418.1425, found: 418.1425.



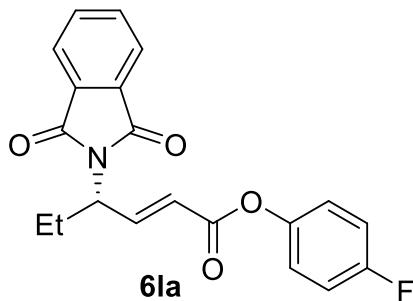
### 5.1.11 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)hex-2-enoate (6ka).



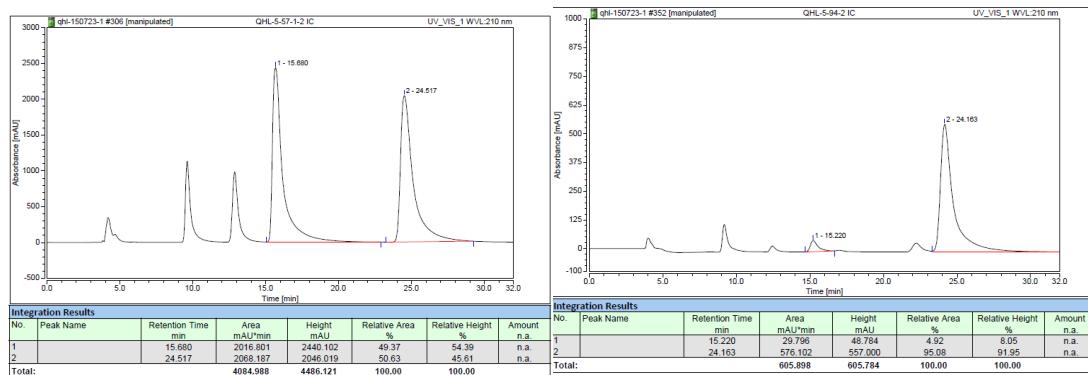
The general procedure was followed using **4k** (0.10 mmol) and **5a** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 3:1), **6ka** (24.8 mg, 81%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 10.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



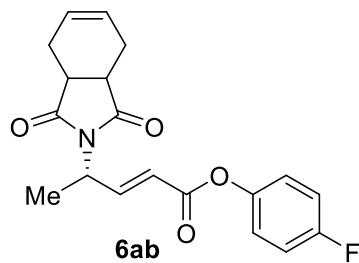
### 5.1.12 4-fluorophenyl (4S, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (**6la**).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 3.5$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak 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  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 376.0956, found: 376.0954.

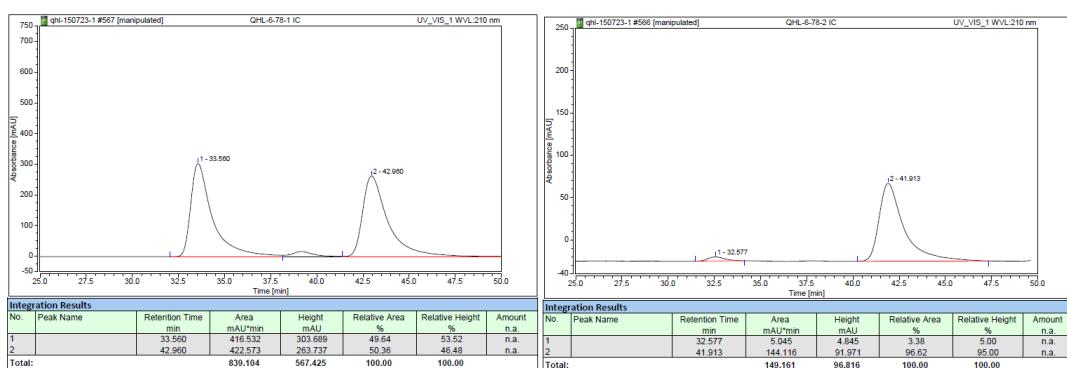


### 5.1.13 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)pent-2-enoate (**6ab**).

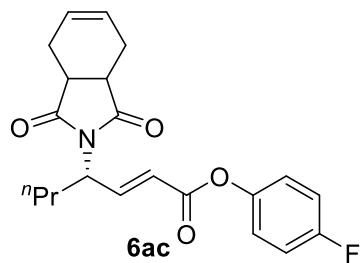


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5b** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ab** (24.0 mg, 70%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 18.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.16 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 32.6 min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}}$  = 41.9 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 366.1112, found: 366.1107.

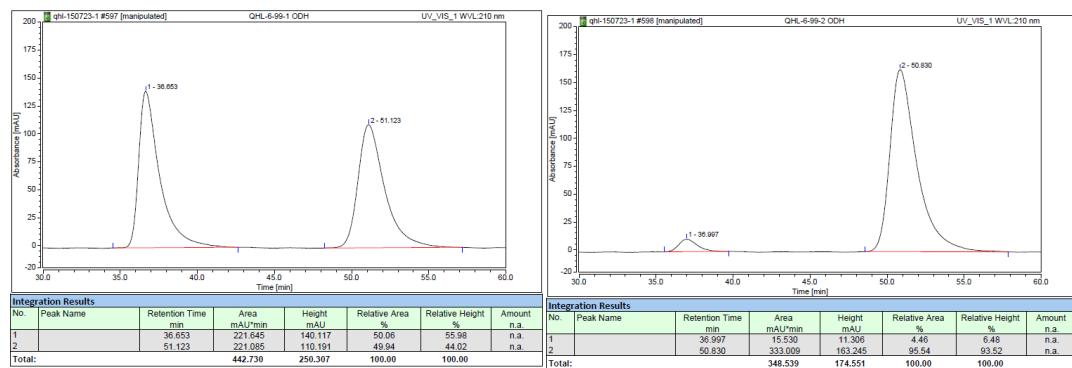


### 5.1.14 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enoate (6ac).

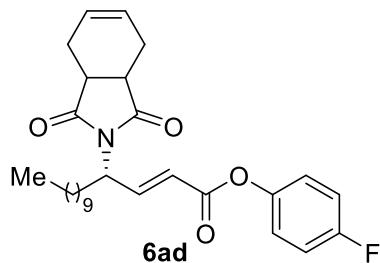


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5c** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ac** (33.0 mg, 89%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}} = 6.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.21 (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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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]<sup>+</sup>: 394.1425, found: 394.1431.

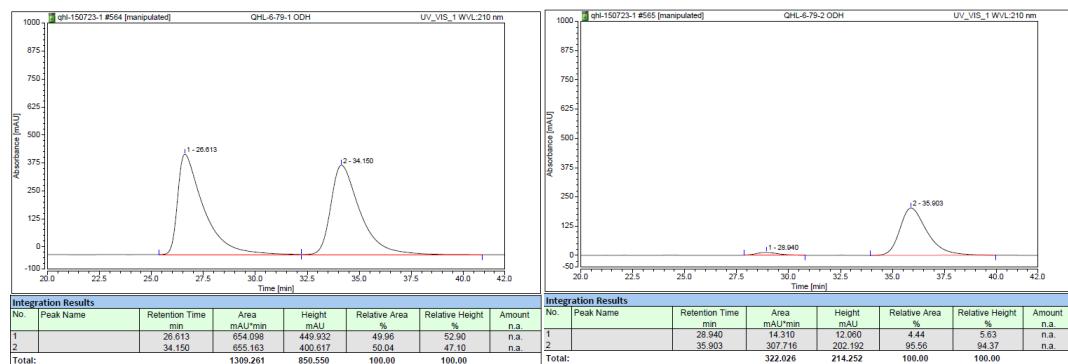


### 5.1.15 4-fluorophenyl (4*S*, *E*)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2*H*-isoindol-2-yl)tetradec-2-enoate (6ad).

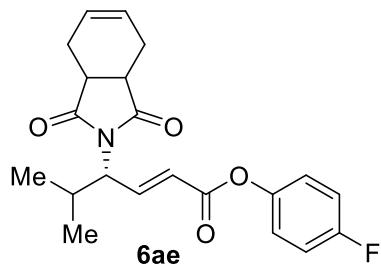


The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5d** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 4:1), **6ad** (38.9 mg, 83%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 7.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.21 (dd, *J* = 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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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;

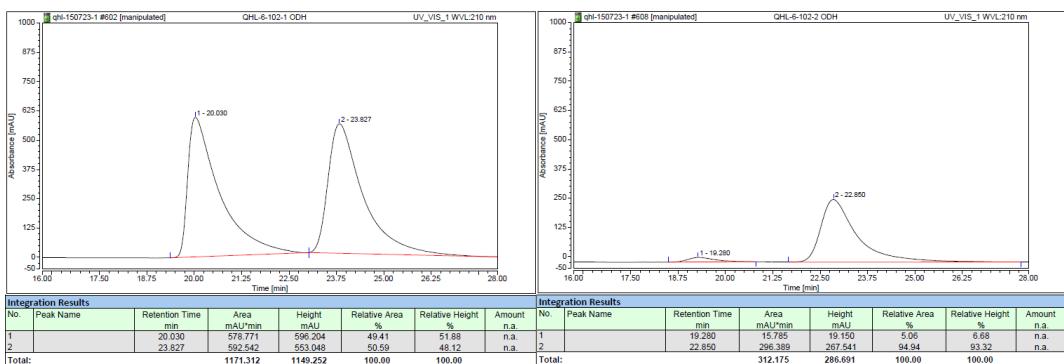
25 °C; 210 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 28.9$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 35.9$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $C_{28}H_{36}FNNaO_4$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 492.2521, found: 492.2521.



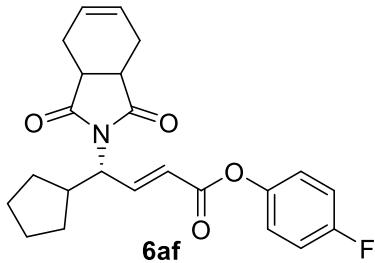
### 5.1.16 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-5-methylhex-2-enoate (6ae).



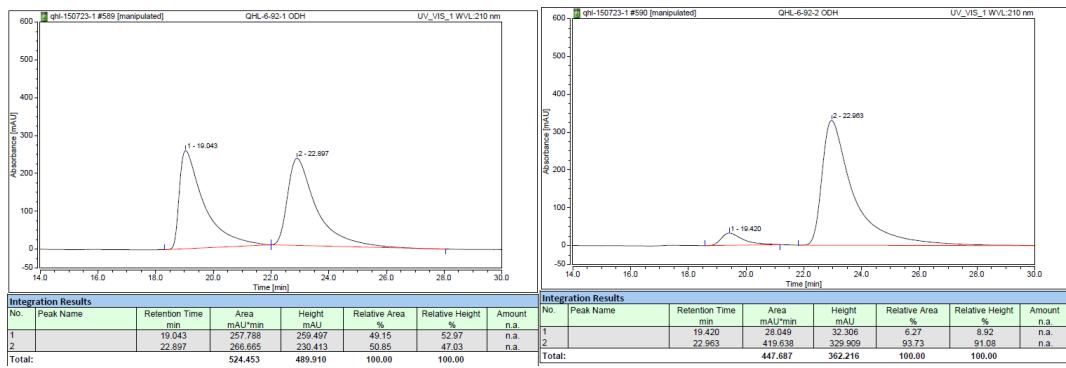
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5e** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ae** (27.7 mg, 75%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 13.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (dd, *J* = 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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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]<sup>+</sup>: 394.1425, found: 394.1427.



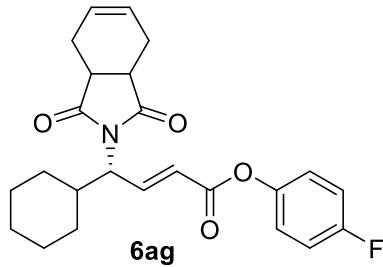
### 5.1.17 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-cyclopentyl-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)but-2-enoate (6af).



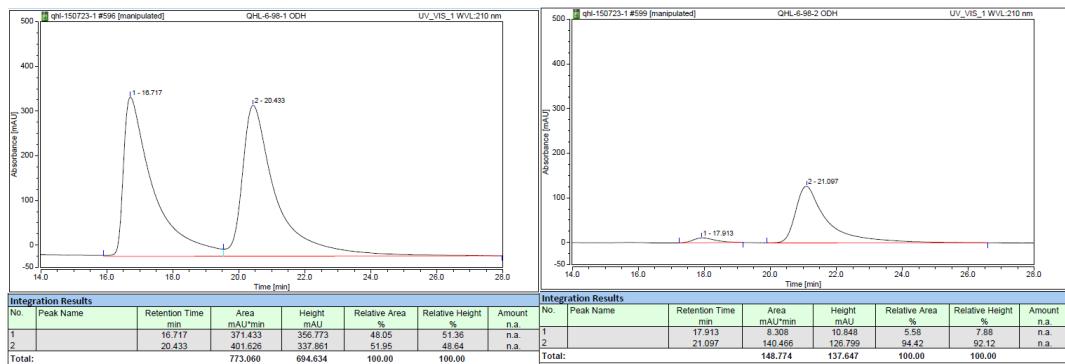
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5f** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6af** (39.4 mg, 98%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -6.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.27 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



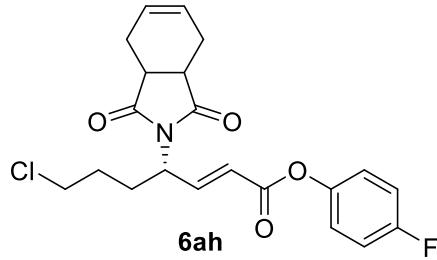
### 5.1.18 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-cyclohexyl-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)but-2-enoate (6ag).



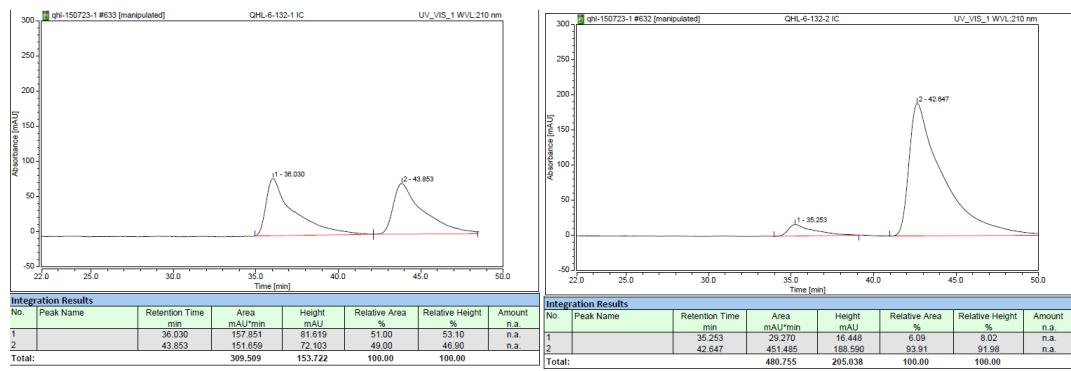
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5g** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ag** (22.0 mg, 54%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 10.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.34 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



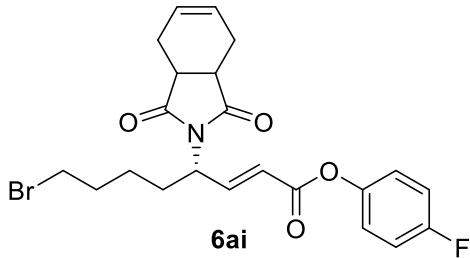
### 5.1.19 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-7-chloro-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enoate (6ah).



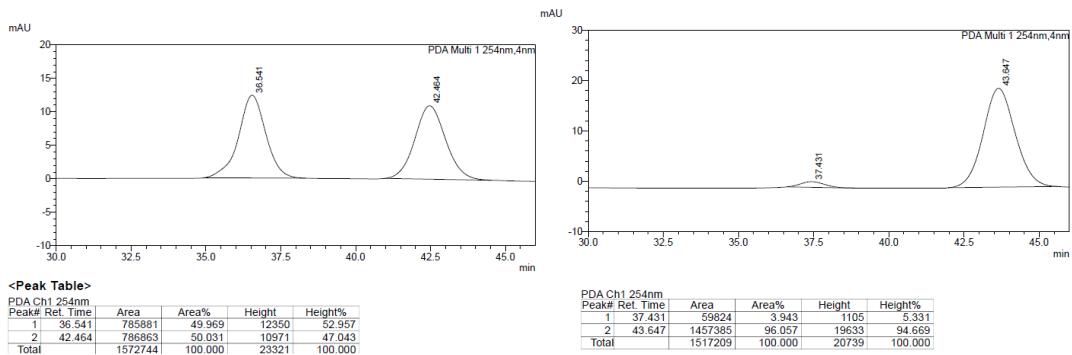
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5h** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ah** (29.1 mg, 80%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 10.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak 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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClFNNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 428.1042, found: 428.1035.



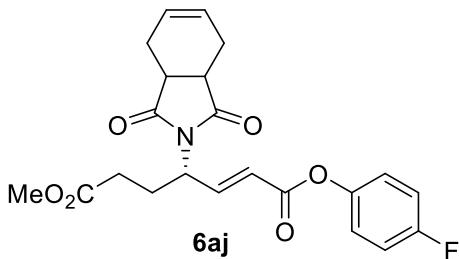
### 5.1.20 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-8-bromo-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)oct-2-enoate (6ai).



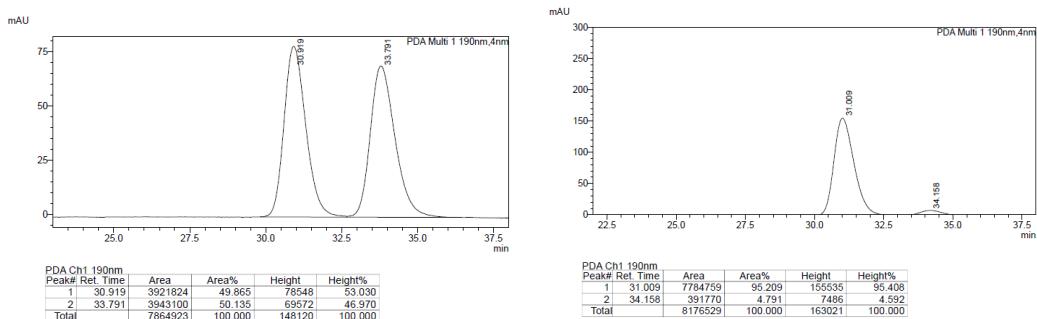
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5i** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6ai** (35.0 mg, 75%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 5.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



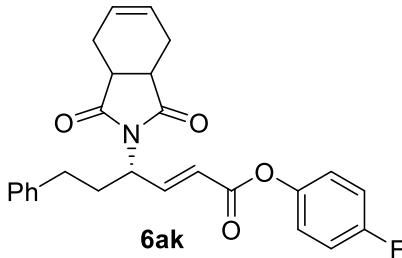
### 5.1.21 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-(4S, E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)hept-2-enedioate (6aj).



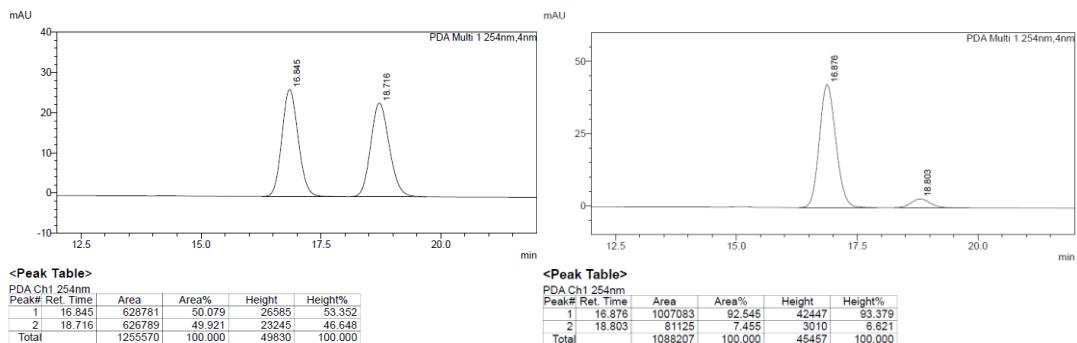
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5j** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6aj** (34.0 mg, 82%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 13.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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.



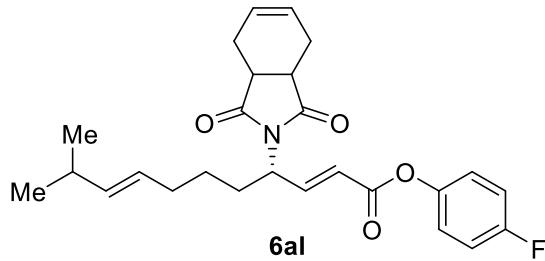
### 5.1.22 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-6-phenylhex-2-enoate (6ak).



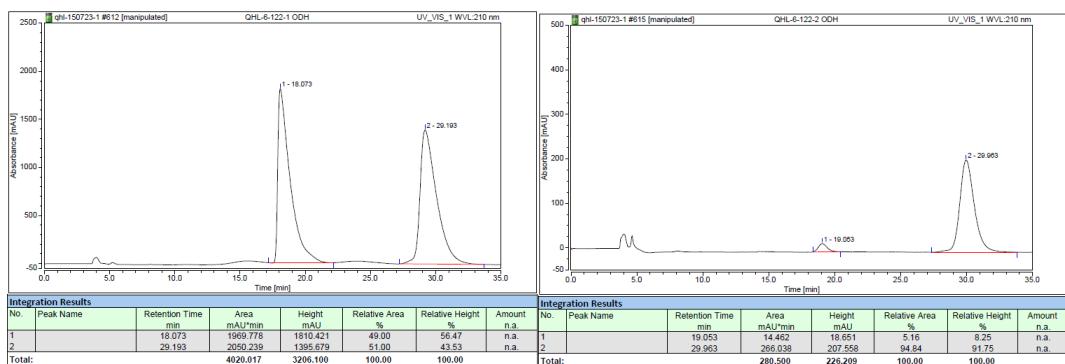
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5k** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6ak** (35.1 mg, 81%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -6.4$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.26 – 7.21 (m, 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 16.9$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 18.8$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{FNNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 456.1582, found: 456.1584.



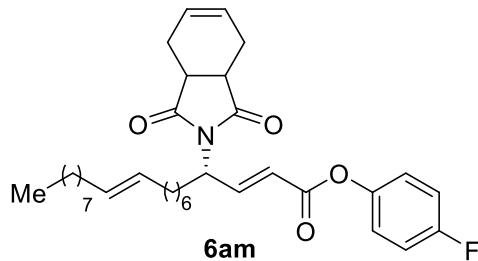
### 5.1.23 4-fluorophenyl (2E, 4S, 8E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-10-methylundeca-2,8-dienoate (6al).



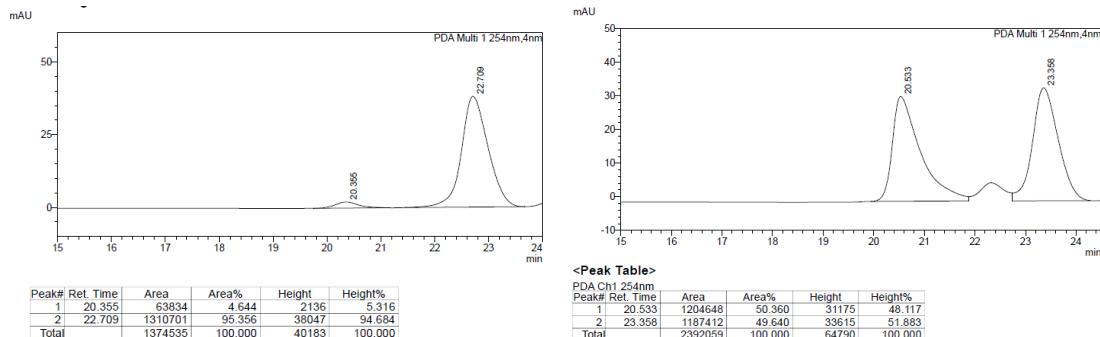
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5l** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6al** (29.0 mg, 68%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 17.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{FNNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^{\cdot+}$ : 462.2057, found: 462.2051.



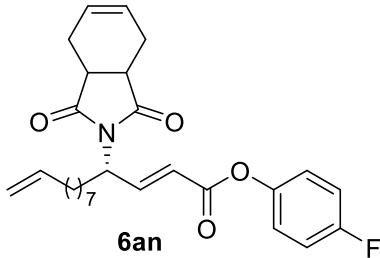
### 5.1.24 4-fluorophenyl-(2E, 4S, 11E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)icosa-2,11-dienoate (6am).



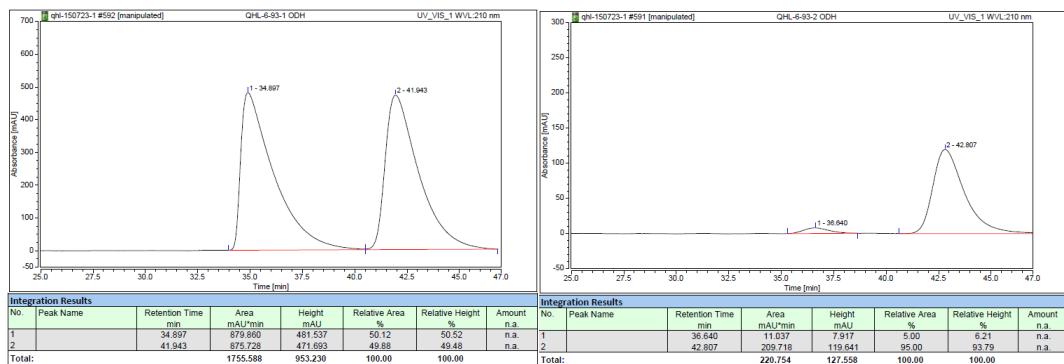
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5m** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 5:1), **6am** (47.4 mg, 86%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 6.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.21 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{46}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 574.3303, found: 574.3323.



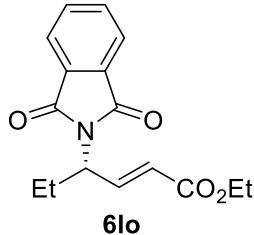
### 5.1.25 4-fluorophenyl (4S, E)-4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)trideca-2,12-dienoate (6an).



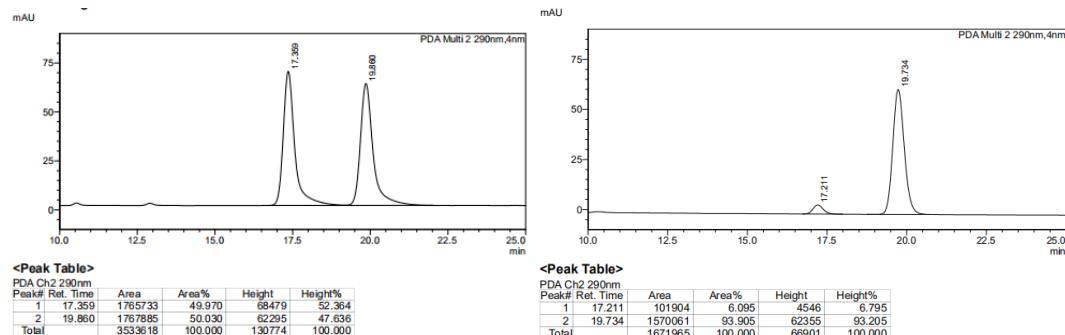
The general procedure was followed using **4a** (0.1 mmol) and **5n** (0.2 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 6:1), **6an** (34.8mg, 77%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 7.2$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.21 (dd, *J* = 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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{32}\text{FNNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 476.2208, found: 476.2219.



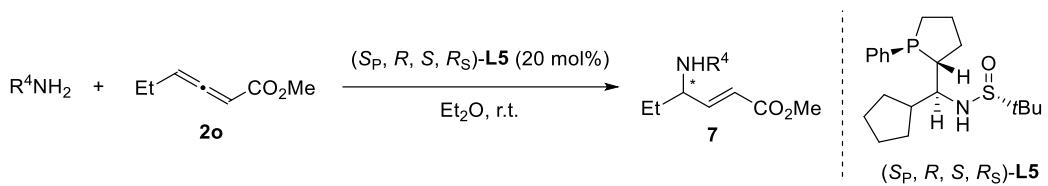
### 5.1.26 ethyl (S,E)-4-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)hex-2-enoate (6lo).



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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -7.9$  (*c* 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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<sub>R</sub> = 17.2 min, second peak: t<sub>R</sub> = 19.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 310.1050, found: 310.1055.

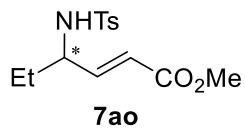


## 5.2 General procedure for variation of TsNH<sub>2</sub> components.

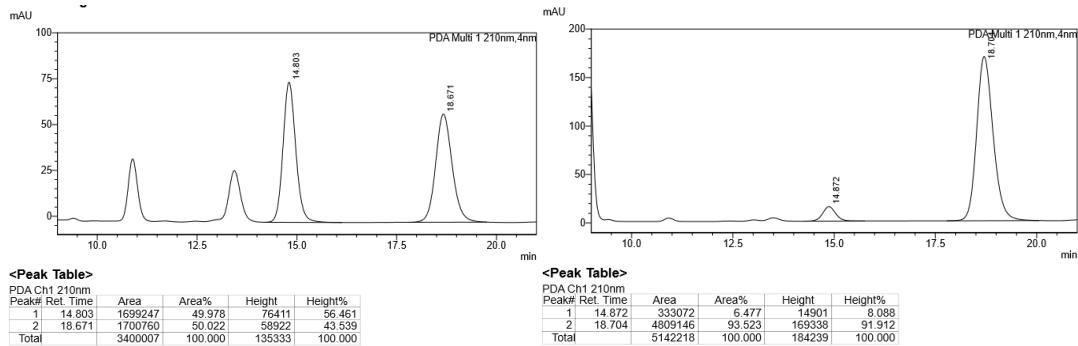


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added TsNH<sub>2</sub> (17.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>)-**L5** (7.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), followed by the addition of dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL).<sup>[5]</sup> Then the allenate **2o** (25.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly 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 Et<sub>2</sub>O 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).

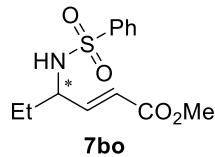
### 5.2.1 Methyl (E)-4-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)hex-2-enoate (7ao).



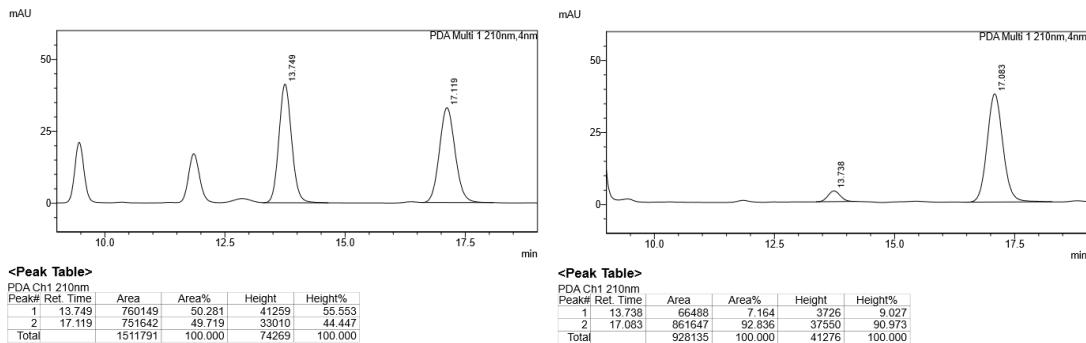
$[\alpha]^{22}_D = 40.2$  (*c* 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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*<sub>R</sub> = 14.9 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 18.7 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 320.0927, found: 320.0919.



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

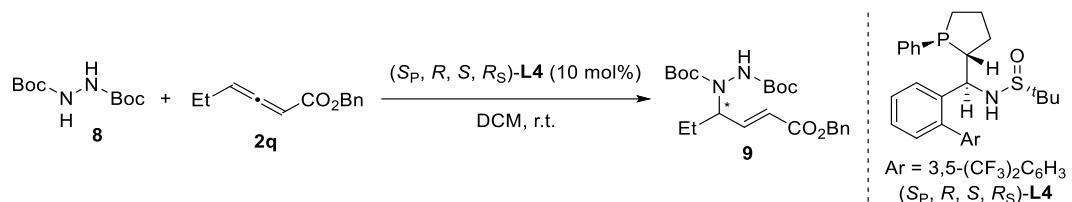


The general procedure was followed using PhSO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (0.10 mmol) and **2o** (0.20 mmol). After purification by column chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 2:1), **7bo** (17.6 mg, 62%) was obtained.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 33.3$  (*c* 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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: tR = 13.7 min, second peak: tR = 17.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 306.0770, found: 306.0764.

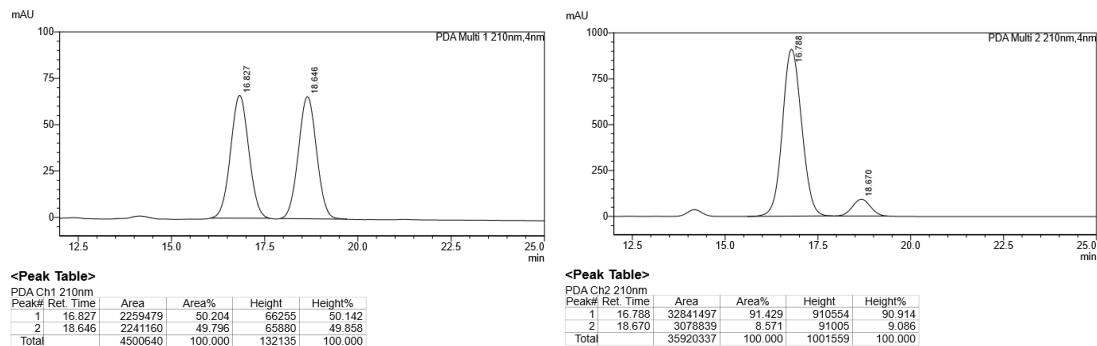


### 5.3 General procedure for (BocNH)<sub>2</sub>.

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

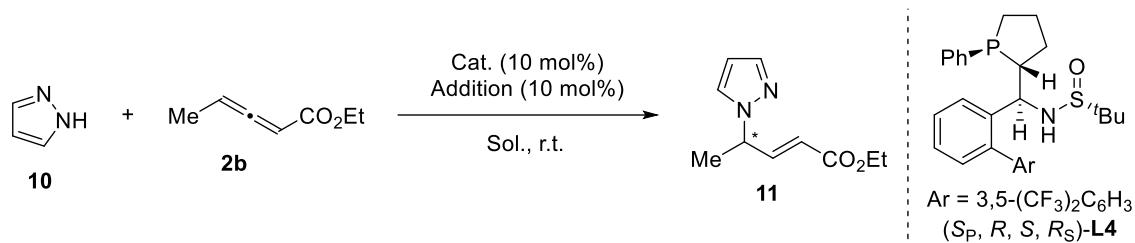


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added  $(\text{BocNH})_2$  **8** (23.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) and  $(S_P, R, S, R_S)\text{-L4}$  (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry DCM (1.5 mL).<sup>[5]</sup> Then the allenate **2q** (40.4 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added via syringe 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).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 6.44$  (*c* 0.33,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 457.2309, found: 457.2299.

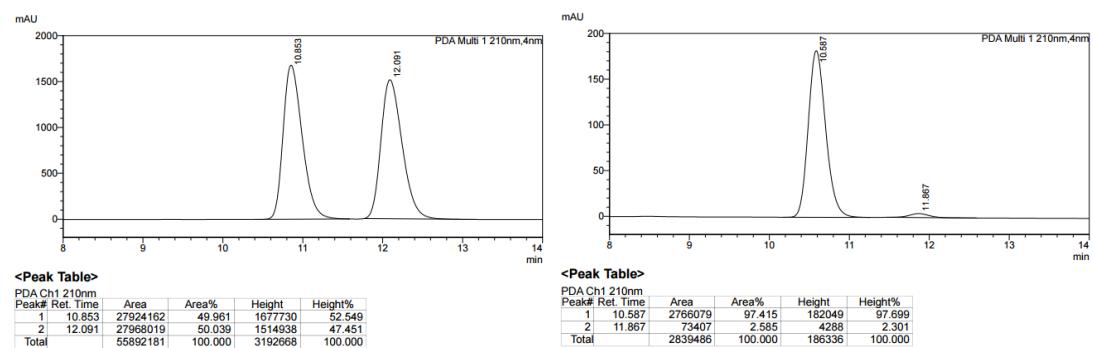


**5.4 General procedure for pyrazole.**

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

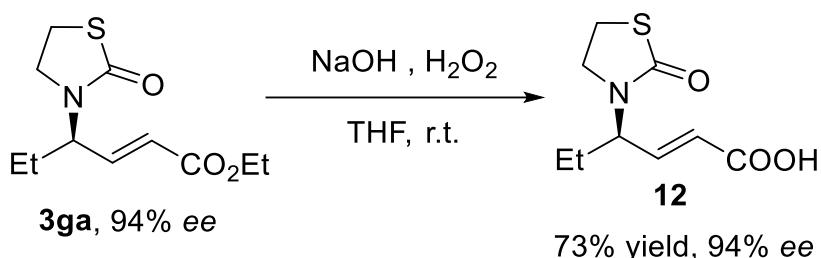


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar were added pyrazole **10** (6.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) and (*S<sub>P</sub>*, *R*, *S*, *R<sub>S</sub>*)-**L4** (5.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), followed by the addition of dry dioxane (1.5 mL) and CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (0.60 mg, 0.01 mmol). Then the allenate **2b** (37.8 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).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -1.44$  (*c* 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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: tR = 10.6 min, second peak: tR = 11.9 min.

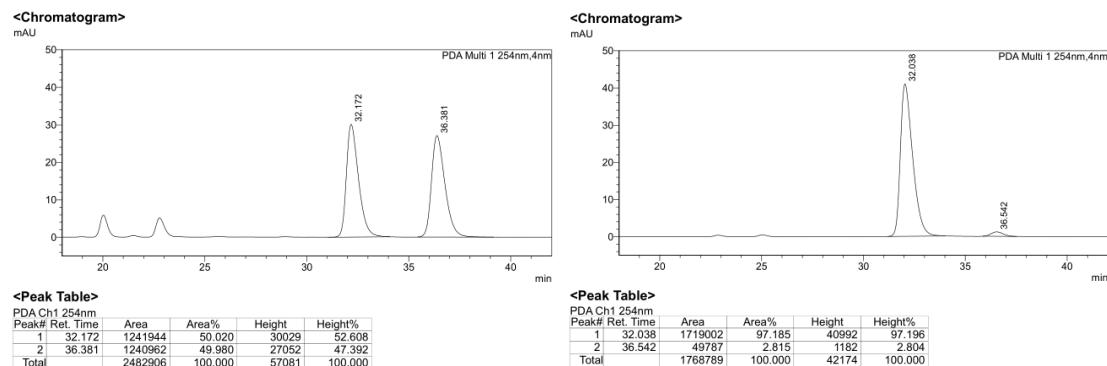


## 5. Experimental procedure general datum and HPLC spectra for the transformations of 3ga, 6aa and 6lo.

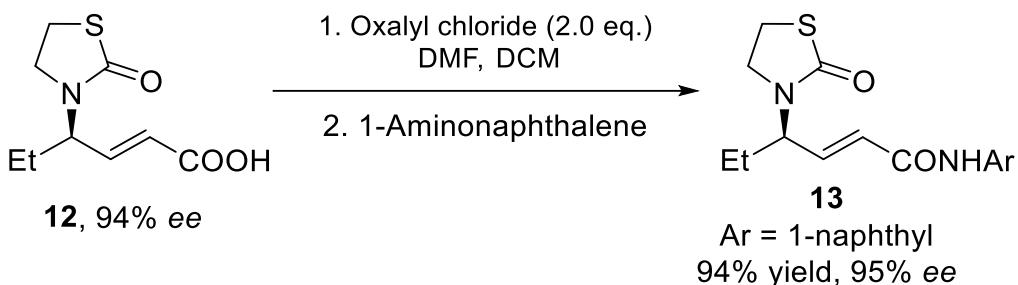
## 6.1 Hydrolysis of 3ga:<sup>[6]</sup>



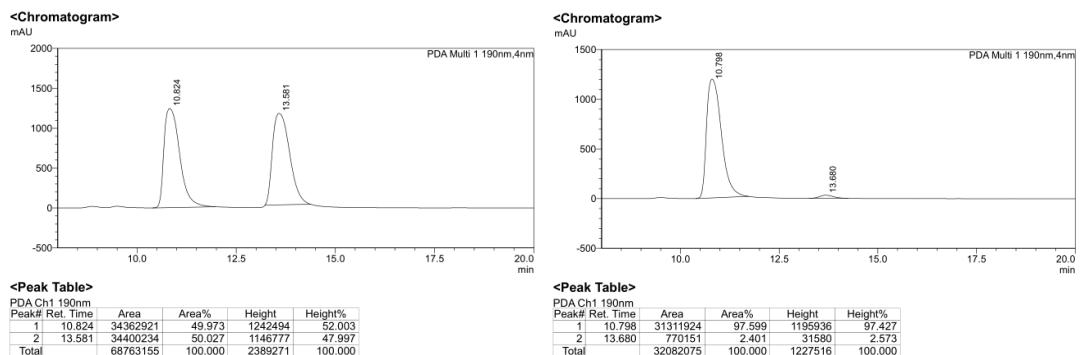
30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (0.10 mL) and aqueous NaOH (0.40 mmol, 0.50 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) were added to a solution of **3ga** (49.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h until the disappearance of **3ga** as indicated by TLC, quenched 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<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 10/1 as eluent) to give acid **12** (31.3 mg, 73%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -2.6$  (*c* 0.25, acetone); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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*<sub>R</sub> = 32.0 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 36.5 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 238.0508, found: 238.0503.



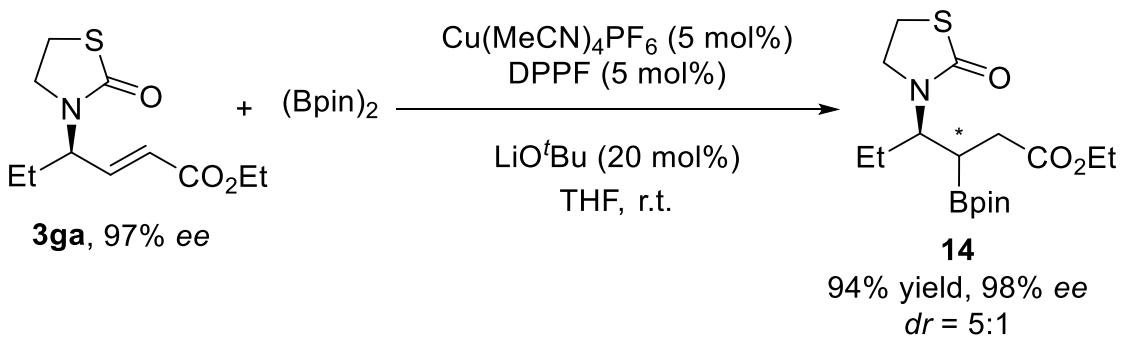
## 6.2 Synthesis of 13:



A dichloromethane solution of **12** (43.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) and N,N-Dimethylformamide (10  $\mu$ L) was stirred at room temperature. Oxalyl chloride (34  $\mu$ 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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -3.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 °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.

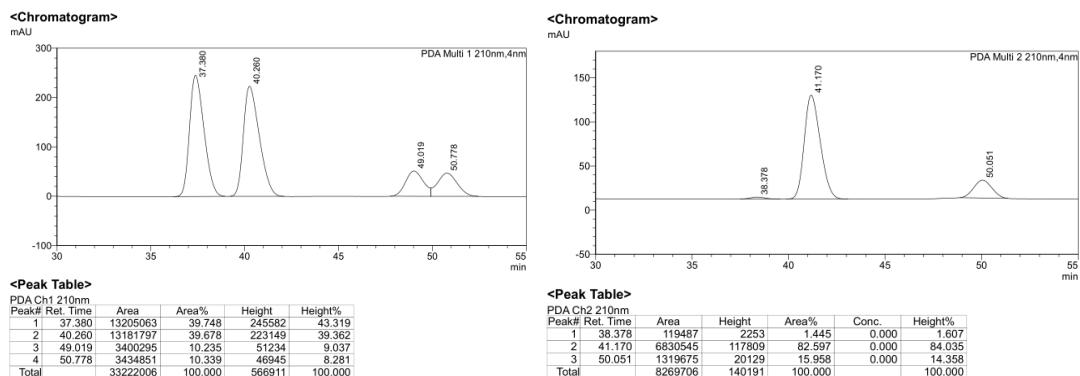


### 6.3 Synthesis of 14:<sup>[7]</sup>

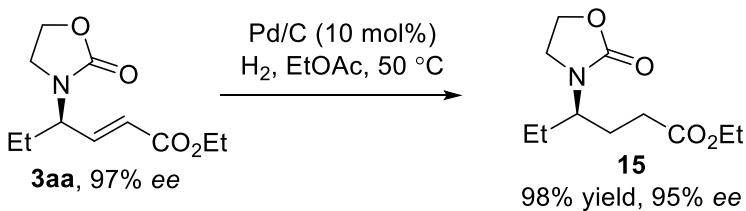


A solution of  $\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4\text{PF}_6$  (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and DPPF (5.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, **3ga** (49.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction followed by  $(\text{Bpin})_2$  (76.0 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the mixture stirred 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.  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = 27.9$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $tr = 38.4$  min, second peak:  $tr = 41.2$  min, third peak:  $tr =$

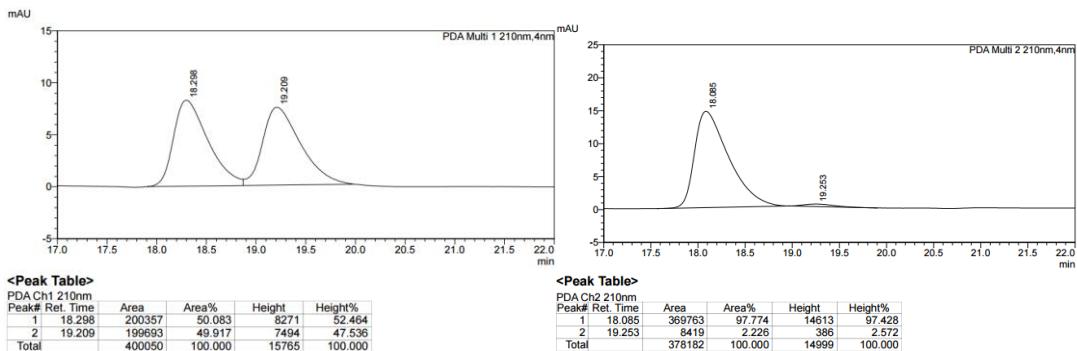
50.1 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $C_{17}H_{30}BNNaO_5S$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 394.1833, found: 394.1829.



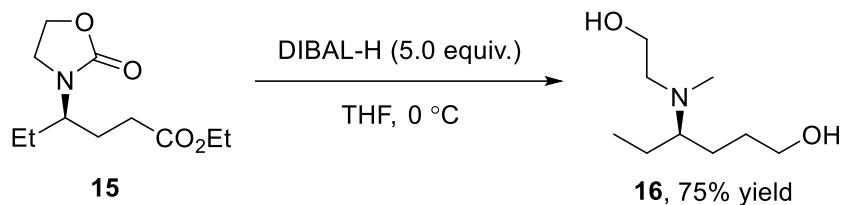
#### 6.4 Reduction of the double bond of 3aa:



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,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  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.

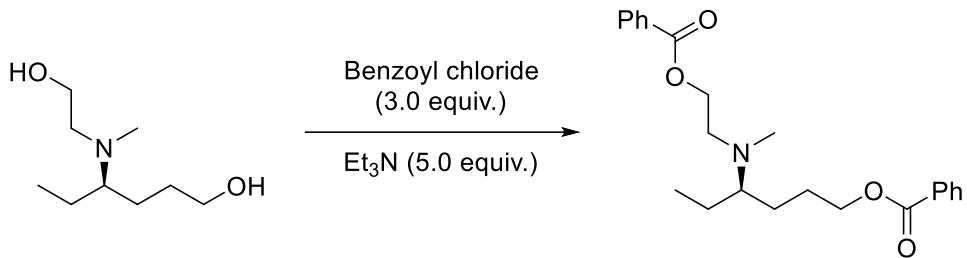


## 6.5 Ring opening of 15:

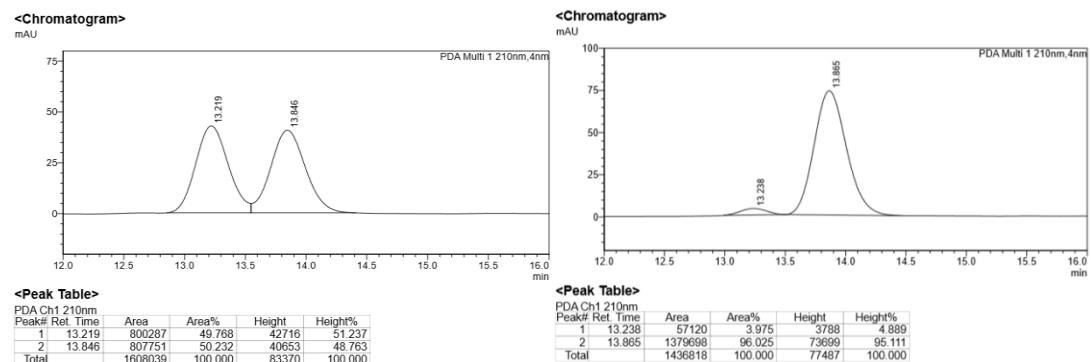


To a flame-dried glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar was added **15** (229.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL), stirring at 0 °C for 10 minutes. DIBAL-H (5.0 mmol, 1.5 mol/L in toluene) was slowly added to the reaction and the solution was stirred for another 1h at the same temperature. Potassium sodium tartrate saturated solution was added to the solution and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight, extracted with EtOAc (3× 10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 10/1 as eluent) to give **16** (131.5 mg, 75%). [α]<sup>22</sup><sub>D</sub> = -22.10 (c 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 66.07, 61.43, 57.17, 54.63, 35.59, 29.94, 27.29, 20.17, 10.89; HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 176.1645, found: 176.1644.

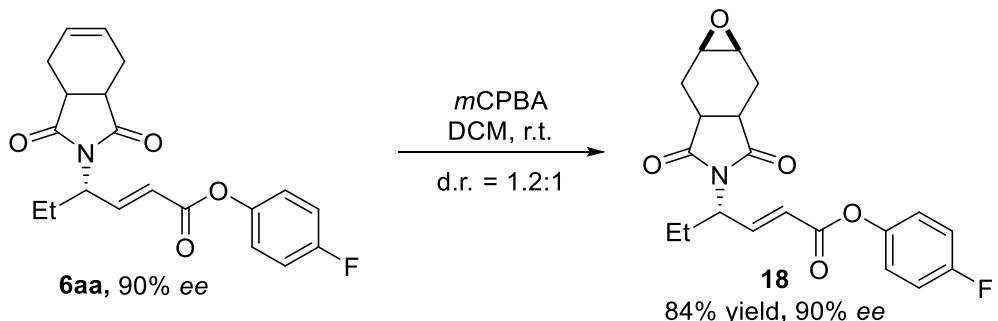
## 6.6 Synthesis of 17:



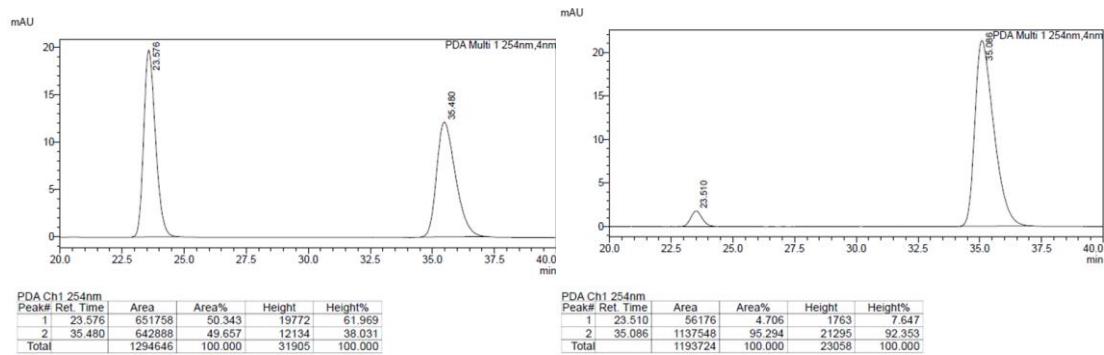
A dichloromethane solution of **16** (87.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and 0.3 mL Et<sub>3</sub>N was stirred at room temperature. Benzoyl chloride (210.9 mg, 1.50 mmol) was slowly added to the solution and stirred for 30 minutes until the disappearance of **16** as indicated by TLC. The solvent was removed under 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%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -8.23$  (*c* 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  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*<sub>R</sub> = 13.2 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 13.8 min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 384.2169, found: 384.2170.



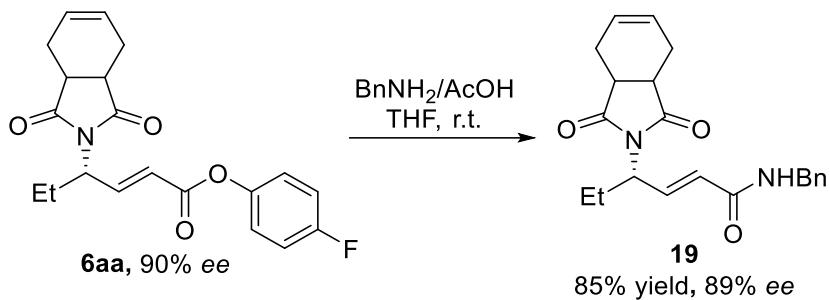
## 6.7 Selective epoxidation of 6aa:<sup>[8]</sup>



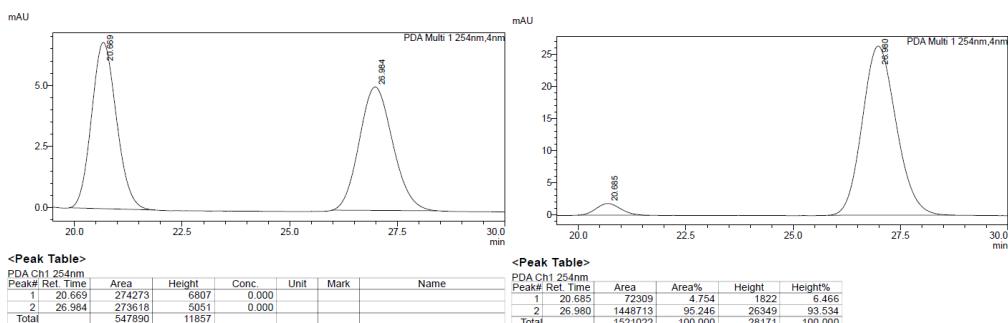
A dichloromethane solution of **6aa** (50 mg; 0.14 mmol) and m-chloroperbenzoic acid (48 mg; 0.28 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 4h until the disappearance of **6aa** as indicated by TLC. Saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for an additional 15 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  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . 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.  $[\alpha]^{22}\text{D} = 6.0$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 23.5$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 35.1$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNNaO}_5$  [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ : 396.1218, found: 396.1224.



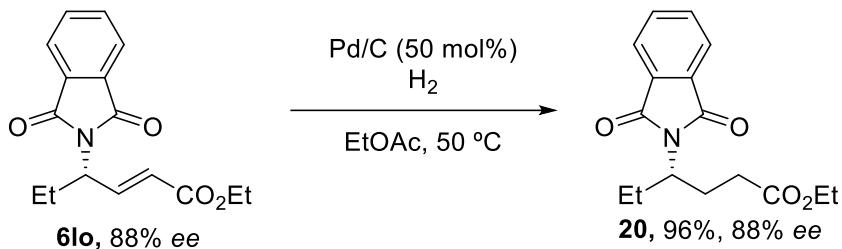
## 6.8 Synthesis of **19**:<sup>[9]</sup>



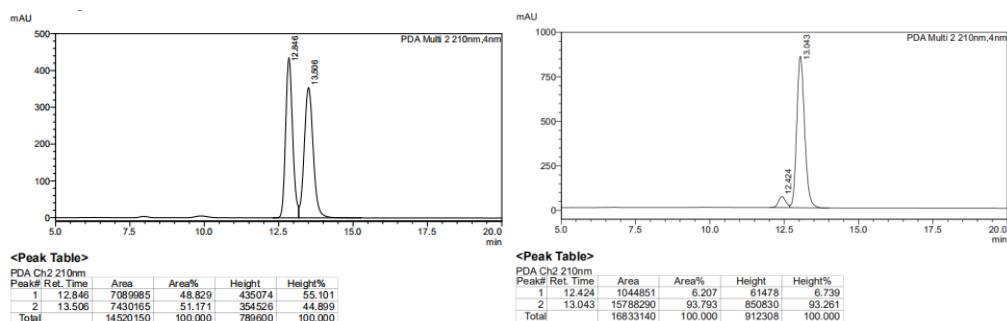
$\text{BnNH}_2$  (75 mg, 0.7 mmol) and  $\text{AcOH}$  (42 mg, 0.7 mmol) were added to a solution of **6aa** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) in  $\text{THF}$  (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h until the disappearance of **6aa** as indicated by TLC, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether /  $\text{EtOAc} = 2/1$  as eluent) to give acid **19** (85%, 89% *ee*).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -0.8$  (*c* 0.25, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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 (Chiraldak 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  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 375.1679, found: 375.1677.



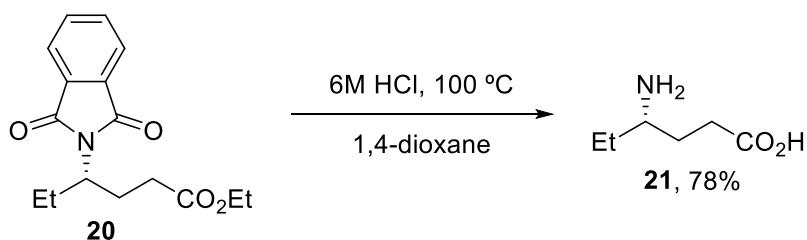
## 6.9 Reduction of the double bond of **6lo**:



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,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$  [M+Na] $^+$ : 312.1206, found: 312.1210.

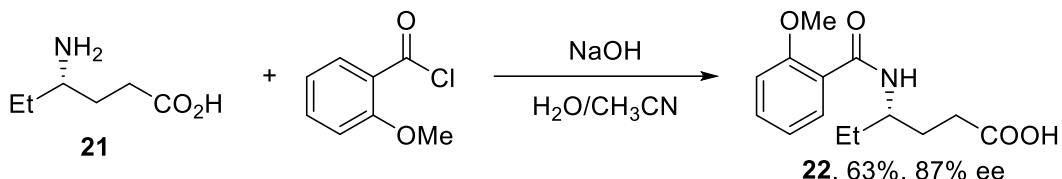


### 6.10 Acidic deprotection of **20**:<sup>[10]</sup>

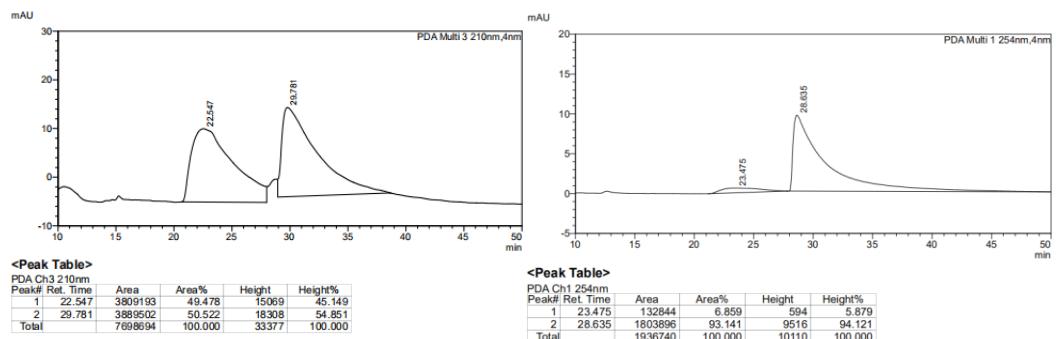


A solution of compound **20** (136 mg, 0.47 mmol) in dioxane (1 mL) and 6 M HCl (6 mL) is refluxed for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture is washed with EtOAc. The aqueous phase is concentrated in vacuo to afford the product **21** (48.1 mg, 78%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -3.7$  (*c* 0.10, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  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**:<sup>[11]</sup>

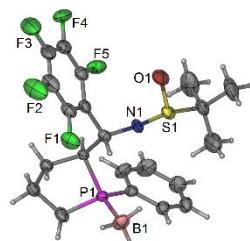
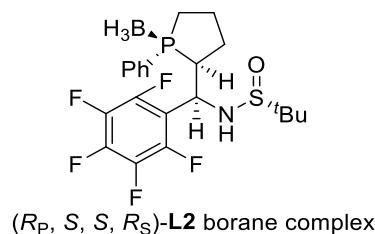


To a vigorously stirred solution containing amino acid **21** (26 mg, 0.2 mmol) and NaOH (0.8 mmol) in 2 mL  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (3:1) at 0 °C was added *o*-methoxybenzoyl chloride (0.24 mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and then proceeded for 4 h, then cooled to 0 °C and acidified to pH = 1-2 with 2 N HCl, and was extracted into EtOAc ( $3 \times 10$  mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 20/1 as eluent) to give **22** (32.9 mg, 63%).  $[\alpha]^{22}_D = -5.0$  (*c* 0.20, acetone);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  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:  $t_{\text{R}} = 23.5$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 28.6$  min. HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 288.1206, found: 288.1221.



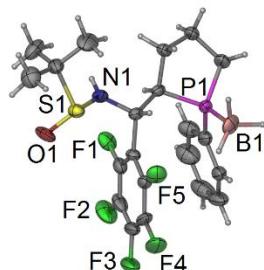
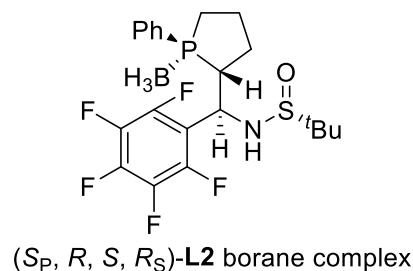
**6. The X-ray structure of compound (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-L2 borane complex, (*S<sub>P</sub>, R, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-L2 borane complex , 6ba and 13:**

**7.1 The X-ray structure of compound (*R<sub>P</sub>, S, S, R<sub>S</sub>*)-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      C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>25</sub> B F<sub>5</sub> N O P S      ?  
 Sum formula      C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>25</sub> B F<sub>5</sub> N O P S      C<sub>21</sub> H<sub>25</sub> B F<sub>5</sub> N O P S  
 Mr      476.26      476.26  
 D<sub>x</sub>, g cm<sup>-3</sup>      1.332      1.332  
 Z      4      4  
 Mu (mm<sup>-1</sup>)      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*<sub>P</sub>, *R*, *S*, *Rs*)-L2 borane complex.



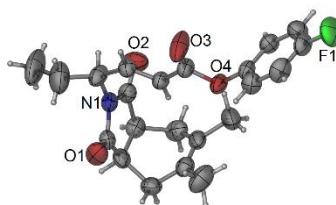
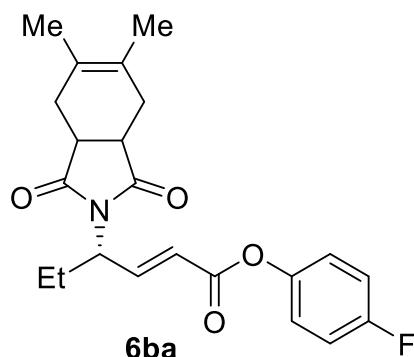
Bond precision: C-C = 0.0110 Å Wavelength=0.71073

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 <sup>-3</sup>	1.359	1.359
Z	4	4
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	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.

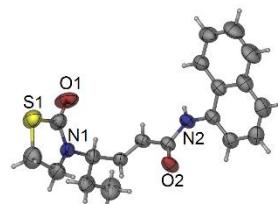
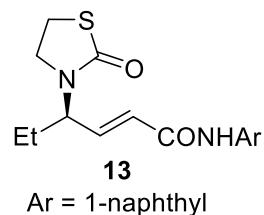



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Bond precision:	$C-C = 0.0080 \text{ \AA}$	Wavelength=1.54184
Cell:	$a=11.4515(2)$ $\alpha=90$	$b=13.8216(2)$ $\beta=95.239(2)$
Temperature:	293 K	
<hr/>		
	Calculated	Reported
Volume	2062.56(6)	2062.56(6)
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c 1
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc
Moietiy formula	C22 H24 F N 04	C22 H24 F N 04
Sum formula	C22 H24 F N 04	C22 H24 F N 04
Mr	385.42	385.42
Dx, g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.241	1.241
Z	4	4
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	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 = MULTISCAN
Data completeness=	0.977	Theta(max)= 67.043
R(reflections)=	0.1146( 3315)	wR2(reflections)= 0.3195( 3604)
S =	1.079	Npar= 257

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#### 7.4 The X-ray structure of compound 13.




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Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0097 Å	Wavelength=1.54184
Cell:	a=7.2656(3) alpha=90	b=9.5413(3) beta=100.119(3) c=13.0878(4) gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K	
<hr/>		
	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 <sup>-3</sup>	1.266	1.266
Z	2	2
Mu (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	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 = MULTISCAN
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:

