Supporting Information

Enantioselective Organocatalytic Michael Additions to Acrylic Acid Derivatives: Generation of All-Carbon Quaternary Stereocentres

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General Experimental

For all reactions conducted under anhydrous conditions glassware was dried in an oven at 100°C and carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere, unless otherwise stated.

Solvents and Reagents

Bulk solutions were evaporated under reduced pressure using a Büchi rotary evaporator. Reagents used were obtained from commercial suppliers or purified according to standard procedures. Petrol refers to distilled light petroleum of fraction (40 - 65 °C). Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran and diethyl ether were freshly distilled from sodium-benzophenone.

Chromatography

Flash column chromatography was performed with commercial solvents using Merck Kieselgel 60 silica gel (200-400 mesh). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminium or glass plates pre-coated with Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 and visualised by ultra-violet radiation or by staining with either aqueous basic potassium permanganate or vanillin. Enantiomeric excesses were determined using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) performed on a Hewlett-Packard Series 1050 series system (column conditions are given with the compound).

Melting Points

Melting points were recorded on a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus with the sample contained in a thin glass tube at ambient pressure and are uncorrected.

Polarimetry

Optical rotations were recorded using an Optical Activity AA-1000 polarimeter; specific rotations ($[\alpha]_D$) are reported in 10⁻¹ deg•cm²•g⁻¹; concentrations (c) are quoted in g•(100 mL)⁻¹; *D* refers to the D-line of sodium (589 nm); temperatures (*T*) are given in degrees Celsius (°C).

Infra-Red Spectroscopy

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum RX1 FTIR spectrometer (thin film deposited onto a sodium chloride plate). Only selected absorbencies (v_{max}) are reported.

NMR Spectroscopy

¹H, ¹³C, DEPT, COSY and HMQC NMR spectra were recorded on Brucker 500 MHz and Varian 300 MHz spectrometers Chemical shifts ($\delta_{\rm H}$) are quoted in parts per million (ppm ± 0.01 ppm) downfield of tetramethylsilane, relative to the residual protiosolvent ($\delta_{\rm H}$ (CHCl₃) = 7.26 ppm) against an internal deuterium lock. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hertz (Hz ± 0.1 Hz). The ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: δ / ppm (multiplicity, coupling constants *J* / Hz, number of protons, assignment). DEPT and two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy (COSY and HMQC) were used where appropriate to assist the assignment of the signals in the ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra.

Mass Spectrometry

Low resolution mass spectrometry (electron impact / chemical ionisation) was recorded on a Micromass Trio 2000 quadropole mass spectrometer and (electrospray) on a Micromass Platform II spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (accurate mass) were recorded on a Thermo Finnigan Mat95XP mass spectrometer.

Starting Materials

Michael acceptor **3b** was prepared by the treatment of 1,2-dibromopropionyl chloride with ethanethiol followed by the elimination of bromine.^{S1} Michael acceptors **3e** and **3h** were prepared by the treatment of acryloyl chloride with thiophenol or phenol.^{S2,S3} Michael acceptor **3i** was prepared by the treatment of carbonyl dipyrrole with vinyl magnesium bromide.^{S4} β -Keto esters **2**, **5**, **6** and **7** were prepared by acylation of the parent indanone followed by Sn-catalysed transesterification.^{S5} β -Keto esters **8**, **9** and **10** were prepared by Dieckmann cyclisation of the corresponding open chain diester.^{S6}

Michael Acceptors 3c, 3d, 3f, 3g

Michael acceptors **3c**, **3d**, **3f** and **3g** were prepared using a modified literature procedure as described here:^{S2}

1-Naphthyl Thioacrylate 3c:



Acryloyl chloride (1.14 mL, 14 mmol) was added to a suspension of 1-thionaphthol (1 mL, 7 mmol) in 5 % aqueous NaOH solution (20 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 2 minutes. It was then extracted into CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL x 2), washed with NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude reaction mixture was subjected to flash column chromatography (eluting with 95:5 petrol:Et₂O) to furnish the title compound as a pale yellow oil (1.04 g, 69 %).

IR v_{max} (film): 3056 (CH), 1685 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 8.19 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.3, 1H, Ar-H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.6, 1H, Ar-H), 7.76 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.1, 1H, Ar-H), 7.63-7.48 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.56 (dd, $J = 17.2, 10.2, 1H, CH_2=CH$), 6.46 (dd, $J = 17.2, 0.9, 1H, CH_2=CH$), 5.83 (dd, $J = 10.2, 0.9, 1H, CH_2=CH$); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 188.3 (C=O), 135.2 (CH₂=CH), 134.3 (CH₂=CH), 134.2, 131.1, 128.7,

127.7, 127.3, 126.5, 125.6, 125.3, 124.6 (Ar-*C*); **MS**: m/z (CI) 232 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS**: (ES⁺) Found 232.0790. C₁₃H₁₄ONS requires *M* 232.0791.

2-Naphthyl Thioacrylate 3d:



Acryloyl chloride (2.44 mL, 30 mmol) was added to a suspension of 2-thionaphthol (500 mg, 3 mmol) in 5% aqueous NaOH solution (25 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 minutes. It was then extracted into CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL x 2), washed with NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄ before being filtered. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude reaction mixture was subjected to flash column chromatography (eluting with 95:5 petrol:Et₂O) to furnish the title compound as a colourless solid (230 mg, 33 %).

m.p. 75-77°C; **IR** ν_{max} (film): 3028, 3016 (CH), 1677 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.00 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.93-7.80 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.62-7.42 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 9.9, 1H, CH₂=CH), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.1, 1H, CH₂=C*H*), 5.81 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 1.1, 1H, CH₂=CH); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 188.8 (*C*=O), 134.5 (CH₂=CH), 134.4 (CH₂=CH), 133.6, 133.4, 130.9, 128.9, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.6, 124.5 (Ar-*C*); **MS**: *m/z* (CI) 232 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS**: (ES⁺) Found 232.0792. C₁₃H₁₄ONS requires *M* 232.0791.

1-Naphthyl Acrylate 3f:



Acryloyl chloride (1.14 mL, 14 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and added dropwise to a solution of 1-naphthol (2 g, 14 mmol) and Et_3N (2.5 mL, 18 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) under an atmosphere of N₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted into CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL x 2) and washed with brine (20 mL); it was then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (2.445 g, 88 %).

IR v_{max} (film): 3062 (CH), 1742 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.92-7.84 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.29, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.55-7.45 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.45, 0.86, 1H, Ar-*H*), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.1, 1H, CH₂=CH), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.5, 1H, CH₂=C*H*), 6.12 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.1, 1H, CH₂=CH); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 164.6 (*C*=O), 146.5 (CH₂=CH), 134.7 (CH₂=CH), 133.0, 128.1, 127.8, 126.8, 126.5, 126.5, 126.1, 125.4, 121.2, 118.1 (Ar-*C*); **MS**: *m*/*z* (CI) 216 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS**: (ES⁺) Found 216.1022. C₁₃H₁₄O₂N requires *M* 216.1019.

2-Naphthyl Acrylate 3g:



Acryloyl chloride (1.14 mL, 14 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and added dropwise to a solution of 2-naphthol (2 g, 14 mmol) and Et_3N (2.5 mL, 18 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) under an atmosphere of N₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was extracted into CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL x 2) and washed with brine (20 mL); it was then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was

subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a colourless solid (2.285 g, 82 %).

m.p. 43-45°C; **IR** ν_{max} (film): 3058, 3034 (CH), 1742 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 7.90-7.79 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.2, 1H, CH₂=CH), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.4, 1H, CH₂=C*H*), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2, 1H, CH₂=CH); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 164.8 (*C*=O), 148.2 (CH₂=CH), 133.8 (CH₂=CH), 132.7, 131.5, 129.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.6, 125.8, 121.1, 118.5 (Ar-*C*); **MS**: *m*/*z* (CI) 216 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS**: (ES⁺) Found 216.1028. C₁₃H₁₄O₂N requires *M* 216.1019.

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl 2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate 11:



2-Methyl-3-oxobutanoic acid (1.99 g, 17 mmol), was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 ml) and cooled to 0°C. DMAP (1.04 g, 8.5 mmol) and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol (1.99 ml, 19 mmol) were added followed by EDC.HCl (3.58 g, 18.7 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for two hours. It was then warmed to room temperature, extracted into EtOAc (50 ml x 2) and washed with 1M HCl (30 ml), 1M NaHCO₃ (30 ml) and brine (30 ml). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, the solvent removed *in vacuo*, and the crude reaction mixture subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a pale yellow liquid (859 mg, 19 %).

IR v_{max} (film): 3439 (OH), 2950, 2973, 2888 (CH), 1790, 1726 (C=O); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 11.81 (s, 0.1H, enol O*H*), 5.80 (sept., J = 6.2, 0.1H, $CH(CF_3)_2$), 5.73 (sept., J = 6.0, 0.9H, $CH(CF_3)_2$), 3.66 (q, J = 7.2, 0.9H, $CHCH_3$), 2.21 (s, 2.7H, $COCH_3$), 2.02 (s, 0.3H, $COCH_3$), 1.76 (s, 0.3H, CCH_3), 1.38 (d, J = 7.2, 2.7H, $CHCH_3$); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 201.1 (*C*=O), 167.5 (*C*=O), 120.2 (q, $J = 282.2, CH(CF_3)_2$), 66.9 (sept., $J = 34.9, (CH(CF_3)_2), 52.7$ (*C*HCH₃), 28.2 (C=OCH₃), 12.6 (CHCH₃); MS: m/z (ES⁻) 265 (M – H⁺); HRMS: (ES⁻) Found 265.0299. C₁₃H₁₄O₃F₆ requires *M* 265.0305.

Structure of the Catalysts

2A

Cinchona alkaloid based catalysts 1b, 1c and 1d were prepared according to literature procedures.^{S7,S8}



Michael acceptor 3c (3 equivalents) was added to a solution of β -keto ester 2 (1 equivalent) followed by catalyst (10 mol %); the mixture was stirred until TLC analysis showed that all 2 had been consumed. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo* and the crude product subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 95:5 petrol:Et₂O followed by 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to afford the desired product 4c.

4Ab

Details of optimisation of Michael addition of 2 to 3c are shown below:

3b

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Conc. (M)	Reaction Time	Тетр (° С)	Conv. (%)	e.e. (%)	
1	1b	CH_2Cl_2	1	30 mins	r.t.	>95	40	
2	1 c	CH_2Cl_2	1	30 mins	r.t.	>95	82	
3	1 c	CH_2Cl_2	1	30 mins	0	>95	86	
4	1 c	CH_2Cl_2	1	30 mins	-20	>95	88	
5	1c	CH_2Cl_2	1/3	90 mins	-20	>95	90	

6	1 c	Toluene	1/3	2 hours	-20	>95	82
7	1c	THF	1/3	90 mins	-20	>95	74
8	1c	TBME	1/3	2 hours	-20	80	85
9	1c	EtOAc	1/3	90 mins	-20	>95	79
10	1c	CHCl ₃	1/3	90 mins	-20	>95	90
11	1c	Me ₂ CO	1/3	2 hours	-20	>95	70
12	1c	Et ₂ O	1/3	2 hours	-20	>95	84
13	1c	MeCN	1/3	2 hours	-20	>95	76
14	1d	CH_2Cl_2	1/3	2 hours	-20	>95	96

Optimised General procedure for Michael addition

A $\frac{1}{3}$ M solution of β -keto ester (1 equivalent) in CH₂Cl₂ was cooled to -20°C. Michael acceptor (3 equivalents) was added followed by catalyst **1d** (10 mol %) and the mixture was stirred at -20 °C until TLC analysis showed that all β -keto ester had been consumed. The solvent was then removed *in vacuo* and the crude product subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 95:5 petrol:Et₂O followed by 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to afford the desired product.

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 2-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate 4c:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (38 mg, 83 %).

e.e.: 96 % (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 34.6 min$ (minor), 40.2 min (major)).

m.p. 104-108°C; **IR** ν_{max} (film): 3054, 2975, 2930 (CH), 1734, 1708 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.14 (d, J = 8.3, 1H, Ar-H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-H), 7.68-7.60 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.58-7.45 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.79 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.58-7.45 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.58-7.45 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.79 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.58-7.45 (m,

H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.5, 1H, Ar-*H*), 3.65 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 3.04 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 2.92 (ddd, J = 14.2, 9.4, 3.8, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.83 (ddd, J = 16.1, 11.0, 5.2, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.43 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.0, 5.1, 1H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr), 2.28 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.1, 5.2, 1H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr), 1.41 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 202.3 (C=O), 196.5 (C=O), 169.7 (C=O), 152.7, 135.4, 135.1, 135.0, 134.2, 134.1, 131.0, 128.6, 127.9, 127.2, 126.4, 126.4, 125.6, 125.3, 125.0, 124.8 (Ar-C), 82.3 (quaternary C), 60.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 39.3 (indanone CH₂), 37.5 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 30.0 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 27.9 (C(CH₃)₃); MS: *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 464 (M + NH₄⁺); HRMS: (ES⁺) Found 464.1887. C₂₇H₃₀O₄NS requires *M* 464.1890; **[α]**_D²³: -28.4 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 2-(3-(naphthalen-2-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate 4d:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (33 mg, 75 %).

e.e.: 95% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 23.3 min$ (minor), 29.9 min (major)).

m.p. 92-95°C; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3054, 2977, 2930 (CH), 1732, 1710 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 7.92 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.88-7.74 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.63 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.1, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.55-7.45 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.44-7.38 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.65 (d, *J* = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 3.05 (d, *J* = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 11.1, 5.1, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 11.0, 5.1, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.43 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 11.0, 5.1, 1H, CH₄H_BCH₂COSAr), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 11.1, 5.2, 1H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr), 1.41 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 202.2 (*C*=O), 196.9 (*C*=O), 169.7 (*C*=O), 152.7, 135.4, 135.2, 134.4, 133.5, 133.3, 130.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 126.6, 126.4, 124.9, 124.8 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.2 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 39.3 (indanone *C*H₂), 37.5 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 30.0 (*C*H₂CH₂COSAr), 27.8

 $(C(CH_3)_3)$; **MS:** m/z (ES⁺) 464 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS:** (ES⁺) Found 464.1884. C₂₇H₃₀O₄NS requires *M* 464.1890; **[\alpha**]_D²³: -16.8 (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 1-oxo-2-(3-oxo-3-(phenylthio)propyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate 4e:



The product was isolated as a yellow oil (314 mg, 83 %).

e.e.: 95% (Chiralpak AS, 98:2 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 16.3 min$ (major), 19.0 min (minor)).

IR ν_{max} (film): 2976, 2928 (CH), 1734, 1709 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.77 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.63 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.48 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.43-7.35 (m, 6H, Ar-*H*), 3.64 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_{4} H_B), 3.03 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone $CH_{A}H_{B}$), 2.83 (ddd, J = 16.0, 11.1, 5.1, 1H, CH₂CH₄H_BCOSAr), 2.72 (ddd, J =16.2, 11.0, 5.2, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.40 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.0, 5.1, 1H, CH_{4} H_BCH₂COSAr), 2.24 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.1, 5.2, 1H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr), 1.41 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 202.2 (*C*=O), 196.7 (*C*=O), 169.7 (*C*=O), 152.7, 135.4, 135.1, 134.5, 129.4, 129.2, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 124.8 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.2 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 39.2 (indanone *C*H₂), 37.5 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 30.0 (*C*H₂CH₂COSAr), 27.8 (C(*C*H₃)₃); **MS:** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 414 (M + NH₄⁺); **HRMS:** (ES⁺) Found 414.1736. C₂₇H₃₀O₄NS requires *M* 414.1734; **[α]**_D²²: -29.6 (c 1, CHCl₃). (*S*)-*tert*-butyl 2-(3-(naphthalen-1-yloxy)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate 4f:



The product was isolated as a pale yellow oil (34 mg, 83 %).

e.e. 94% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 27.7 min$ (minor), 37.9 min (major)).

IR v_{max} (film): 3063, 2977, 2932 (CH), 1760, 1735, 1711 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.88-7.80 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.65 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 0.9, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.54-7.39 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 0.4, 1H, Ar-*H*), 3.71 (d, *J* = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_{*A*}H_B), 3.15 (d, *J* = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_{*A*}H_{*B*}), 2.96 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 10.3, 5.3, 1H, CH₂CH_{*A*}H_BCO₂Ar), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 10.9, 5.4, 1H, CH₂CH_{*A*}H_{*B*}CO₂Ar), 2.53 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 10.9, 5.3, 1H, CH₄H_BCH₂CO₂Ar), 2.45 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 11.0, 5.4, 1H, CH₄H_BCH₂CO₂Ar), 1.44 (s, 1H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 202.5 (*C*=O), 171.5 (*C*=O), 170.0 (*C*=O), 152.7, 146.5, 135.4, 135.3, 134.6, 128.0, 127.9, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.4, 126.0, 125.4, 124.9, 121.2, 118.0 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.1 (*C*(CH₃)₃); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 453 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 453.1681. C₂₇H₂₆O₅Na requires *M* 453.1672; **[α]**_D^{2²}: -24 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 2-(3-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate 4g:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (31 mg, 76 %).

e.e.: 94% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 30.3$ min (minor), 47.6 (major)). m.p. 92-94°C; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3058, 2976, 2930 (CH), 1756, 1736, 1710 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm: 7.86-7.76 (m, 4H, Ar-*H*), 7.64 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.1, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.55-7.39 (m, 5H, Ar-*H*), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.3, 1H, Ar-H), 3.69 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 3.12 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 2.82 (ddd, J = 16.3, 10.9, 5.4, 1H, CH₂CH₄H_BCO₂Ar), 2.69 (ddd, J = 16.3, 10.8, 5.4, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCO₂Ar), 2.47 (ddd, J =14.1, 10.8, 5.4, 1H, $CH_AH_BCH_2CO_2Ar$), 2.38 (ddd, J = 14.1, 10.9, 5.4, 1H, CH_AH_BCH₂CO₂Ar), 1.43 (s, 1H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm: 202.5 (*C*=O), 171.7 (*C*=O), 169.9 (*C*=O), 152.7, 148.3, 135.4, 135.3, 133.7, 131.4, 129.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.5, 126.4, 125.7, 124.8, 121.1, 118.5 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.1 (*C*(CH₃)₃); **MS** m/z (ES⁺) 453 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 453.1675. C₂₇H₂₆O₅Na requires *M* 453.1672; **[α]**_D²²: -20 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(S)-*tert*-butyl 1-oxo-2-(3-oxo-3-phenoxypropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate 4h:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (28 mg, 78 %).

e.e. 94% (Chiralpak IA, 97:3 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 21.1 min$ (minor), 22.4 min (major)).

m.p. 102-104°C; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3039, 2977, 2932 (CH), 1756, 1736, 1711 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.79 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.63 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.1, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.49 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.41 (t, J = 7.4, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.38-7.33 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 7.21 (t, J = 7.4, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.08-7.02 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.67 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 3.10 (d, J = 17.2, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 2.76 (ddd, J = 16.3, 10.9, 5.3, 1H, $CH_2CH_AH_BCO_2Ar$), 2.62 (ddd, J = 16.3, 10.8, 5.4, 1H, $CH_2CH_AH_BCO_2Ar$), 2.43 (ddd, J = 14.1, 10.8, 5.3, 1H, $CH_4H_BCH_2CO_2Ar$), 2.33 (ddd, J = 14.1, 11.0, 5.4, 1H, $CH_AH_BCH_2CO_2Ar$), 1.41 (s, 1H, $C(CH_3)_3$); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm: 202.4 (C=O), 171.5 (C=O), 169.9 (C=O), 152.7, 150.6, 135.4, 135.3, 129.4, 127.9, 126.4, 125.8, 124.8, 121.5 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.1 (*C*(CH₃)₃); MS *m/z* (ES⁺) 403 (M + Na⁺); HRMS (ES⁺) Found 403.1520. C₂₃H₂₄O₅Na requires *M* 403.1516; **[α]_D^{2²: -32</sub>** (c 1, CHCl₃).}

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 1-oxo-2-(3-oxo-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)propyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate 4i:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (32 mg, 96 %).

e.e. 95% (Chiralpak AS-H, 98:2 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 22.4 min$ (major), 29.2 min (minor)).

m.p. 86-90°C; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3147, 2978, 2932 (CH), 1717 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.78 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.4, 1H, Ar-H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.7, 1H, Ar-H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.4, 1H, Ar-H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 2H, pyrrole-*H*), 6.28 (t, J = 2.2, 2H, pyrrole-*H*), 3.65 (d, $J = 17.2, 1H, indanone- CH_4H_B$), 3.13-3.04 (m, 2H, indanone CH_AH_B and CH₂CH₄H_BCON), 3.01-2.91 (m, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCON), 2.37 (t, $J = 8.0, 2H, CH_2CH_2CON$), 1.38 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 202.5 (*C*=O), 170.1 (*C*=O), 152.5 (*C*=O), 135.4, 135.6, 127.9, 126.4, 124.8 (Ar-*C*), 119.1, 113.2 (pyrrole-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 59.9 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 38.2 (indanone *C*H₂), 30.3 (CH₂CH₂CON), 29.5 (*C*H₂CH₂CON), 27.8 (C(*C*H₃)₃); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺): 376 (M + Na⁺), 412 (M + MeCN + NH₄⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺): Found 376.1510. C₂₁H₂₃O₄NNa requires *M* 376.1519; **[α]**_D²²: -37.6 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 5-bromo-2-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate 12c:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (411 mg, 78 %).

e.e. 93% (Chiralcel OD, 95:5 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 50.3 min$ (minor), 76.4 min (major)).

m.p. 103-105°C; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3057, 2977, 2931 (CH), 1735, 1711 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.14 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.6, 1H, Ar-H), 7.70-7.63 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.60-7.48 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.61 (d, J = 17.5, 1H, indanone $CH_{A}H_{B}$), 2.99 (d, J = 17.4, 1H, indanone $CH_{A}H_{B}$), 2.90 (ddd, J = 15.9, 10.8, 5.1, 1H, $CH_{2}CH_{A}H_{B}COSAr$), 2.78 (ddd, J = 15.9, 10.8, 5.3, 1H, $CH_{2}CH_{A}H_{B}COSAr$), 2.41 (ddd, J = 14.2, 10.8, 5.1, 1H, $CH_{4}H_{B}CH_{2}COSAr$), 2.26 (ddd, J = 14.1, 10.9, 5.3, 1H, $CH_{A}H_{B}CH_{2}COSAr$), 1.41 (s, 9H, $C(CH_{3})_{3}$); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 201.0 (*C*=O), 196.4 (*C*=O), 169.3 (*C*=O), 154.2, 135.0, 134.2, 134.0, 131.6, 131.0, 130.9, 129.7, 128.7, 127.3, 126.5, 126.0, 125.6, 125.2, 124.9 (Ar-*C*), 82.6 (quaternary *C*), 60.3 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 39.1 (indanone CH_{2}), 37.1 ($CH_{2}CH_{2}CO_{2}Ar$), 29.8 ($CH_{2}CH_{2}CO_{2}Ar$), 27.8 ($C(CH_{3})_{3}$); **MS** m/z (ES⁺) 547 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 547.0552. $C_{27}H_{25}O_{4}BrNaS$ requires *M* 547.0549; [**α**] p^{22} : -10 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(S)-tert-butyl 6-methoxy-2-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-

1H-indene-2-carboxylate 13c:



The product was isolated as a colourless solid (447 mg, 90 %).

e.e. 94% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 35.6 min$ (minor), 47.9 min (major)).

m.p. 84-86°C; **IR** ν_{max} (film): 3056, 2975, 2932, 2837 (CH), 1734, 1707 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.15 (d, J = 8.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.87 (d, J = 7.6, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.67 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.1, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.58-7.46 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 7.35 (d, J = 8.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*), 3.84 (s, 1H, OCH₃), 3.55 (d, J = 17.0, 1H, indanone $CH_{A}H_{B}$), 2.99-2.86 (m, 2H, indanone $CH_{A}H_{B}$ and $CH_{2}CH_{A}H_{B}COSAr$), 2.78 (ddd, J = 15.8, 11.0, 5.2, 1H, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.41 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.0, 5.1, 1H, $CH_{A}H_{B}CH_{2}COSAr$), 2.29 (ddd, J = 14.0, 11.1, 5.2, 1H, $CH_{A}H_{B}CH_{2}COSAr$), 1.38 (m, 9H, $C(CH_{3})_{3}$); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: 202.3 (*C*=O), 196.5 (*C*=O), 169.8 (*C*=O), 159.7, 145.6, 136.4, 135.0, 134.2, 134.1, 131.0, 128.6, 127.2, 127.1, 126.4, 125.6, 125.3, 125.0, 124.9, 105.7 (Ar-*C*), 82.3 (quaternary *C*), 60.9 (*C*(CH₃)₃), 55.6 (OCH₃), 39.3 (indanone *C*H₂), 36.9 (CH₂CH₂CO₂Ar), 30.0 (*C*H₂CH₂CO₂Ar), 27.9 (*C*(*C*H₃)₃); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 499 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 499.1547. C₂₈H₂₈O₅NaS requires *M* 499.1550; **[α]_D²³:** -33.6 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*)-*tert*-butyl 1-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1carboxylate 14c:



The product was isolated as a pale yellow oil (42 mg, 95 %).

e.e. 88% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 15.3 min$ (major), 35.4 min (minor)).

IR v_{max} (film): 2977 (CH), 1757, 1728 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.09 (d, J = 8.0, 1H, Ar-H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.4, 1H, Ar-H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.0, 1H, Ar-H), 7.57-7.44 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.79 (d, J = 22.5, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 3.51 (d, J = 22.5, 1H, indanone CH_AH_B), 2.67-2.47 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂COSAr and $CH_AH_BCH_2COSAr$), 1.33 (m, 1H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 212.0 (C=O), 196.1 (C=O), 168.7 (C=O), 140.3, 137.3, 135.0, 134.2, 134.1, 130.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.2, 126.4, 125.5, 125.3, 125.2, 125.0, 123.9 (Ar-C), 82.7 (quaternary C), 64.9 (C(CH₃)₃); MS m/z (ES⁺) 469 (M + Na⁺); HRMS (ES⁺) Found 469.1447. C₂₇H₂₆O₄NaS requires *M* 469.1444; [**α**]_D²³: +19.2 (c 2, CHCl₃).

(*R*)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl 1-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-2oxocyclopentanecarboxylate 15c:



The product was isolated as a colourless oil (38 mg, 75 %).

e.e. 95% (Chiralpak AD, 98:2 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 13.7 min$ (minor), 19.8 min (major)).

IR ν_{max} (film): 3059, 2971 (CH), 1780, 1745, 1708 (C=O); ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.54 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 5.78 (sept., 1H, *J* = 5.9, C*H*(CF₃)₂) 3.00 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 15.9, 9.9, 5.7, CH₂C*H*₄H_BCOSAr) 2.80 (m, 1H, CH₂CH_A*H*_BCOSAr) 2.43 (m, 4H, C*H*₂CH₂COSAr and 2 x cyclopentanone C*H*₂) 2.07 (m, 4H, cyclopentanone C*H*₂); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 211.6 (*C*=O), 196.3 (*C*=O), 168.2 (*C*=O), 135.1, 134.2, 131.1, 128.7, 127.3, 126.5, 125.6, 125.2, 124.7 (Ar-C), 120.2 (q, *J* = 275.9, CH(CF₃)₂), 66.9 (sept., *J* = 35.0, (CH(CF₃)₂), 58.9 (quaternary *C*), 38.6 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 37.6 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 33.7 (cyclopentanone *C*H₂), 28.2 (cyclopentanone *C*H₂), 19.6 (cyclopentanone *C*H₂); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 515 (M + Na⁺), 551 (M + MeCN + NH₄⁺); **HRMS** (EI) Found 492.0822. C₂₂H₁₈O₄F₆S requires *M* 492.0825; **[α]_D²²:** -2.4 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*R*)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl 1-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-2oxocyclohexanecarboxylate 16c:



The product was isolated as a colourless oil (26 mg, 52 %).

e.e. 98% (Chiralcel OD, 96:4 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 20.9 min$ (minor), 41.4 min (major)).

IR ν_{max} (film): 3058, 2950, 2870 (CH), 1769, 1728 (C=O); ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 0.8, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.53 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 5.83 (sept., *J* = 6.0, 1H, C*H*(CF₃)₂), 2.85 (ddd, *J* = 16.1, 10.9, 5.2, 1H, CH₂C*H*₄H_BCOSAr), 2.68 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 10.9, 5.3, 1H, CH₂CH₄H_BCOSAr), 2.49 (m, 3H, cyclohexanone C*H*₂), 2.35 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.4, 10.9, 5.2, C*H*₄H_BCH₂COSAr), 2.14 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.4, 10.9, 5.3, CH₄H_BCH₂COSAr), 2.14 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 14.4, 10.9, 5.3, CH₄H_BCH₂COSAr), 2.04 (m, 1H, cyclohexanone C*H*₂), 1.71 (m, 3H, cyclohexanone C*H*₂); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 205.3 (C=O), 196.1 (C=O), 169.1 (C=O), 135.1, 134.2, 131.0, 128.6, 127.2, 126.5, 125.6, 125.1, 124.8 (Ar-C), 120.2 (q, *J* = 284.9, CH(CF₃)₂), 66.8 (sept., *J* = 34.8, (CH(CF₃)₂), 58.4 (quaternary *C*), 40.5 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 2.72 (cyclohexanone CH₂), 21.9 (cyclohexanone CH₂); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 529 (M + Na⁺), 565 (M + MeCN + NH₄⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 529.0876. C₂₃H₂₀O₄F₆NaS requires *M* 529.0879; **[α]**_D²²: +7.85 (c 2, CHCl₃).

(*R*)-*tert*-butyl 1-(3-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-3-oxopropyl)-2-oxocyclopentanecarboxylate 17c:



The product was isolated as a colourless oil (25 mg, 64 %).

e.e. 67% (Chiralcel AD, 95:5 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 10.8 min$ (minor), 12.2 min (major)).

IR v_{max} (film): 2975 (CH), 1746, 1716 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H ppm: 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.0, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.60-7-45 (m, 3H, Ar-*H*), 3.02 (ddd, *J* = 15.8, 10.5, 5.3, 1H, CH₂CH₄H_BCOSAr), 2.77 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 15.9, 10.6, 5.3, CH₂CH_AH_BCOSAr), 2.50-2.35 (m, 2H, CH₄H_BCH₂COSAr and cyclopentanone CH₂), 2.31-2.15 (m, 2H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr and cyclopentanone CH₂), 2.31-2.15 (m, 2H, CH_AH_BCH₂COSAr and cyclopentanone CH₂), 1.44 (m, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C ppm: 214.6 (C=O), 196.7 (C=O), 170.2 (C=O), 135.0, 134.2, 134.2, 130.9, 128.6, 127.2, 126.4, 125.6, 125.3, 125.2 (Ar-C), 82.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 59.7 (quaternary C), 39.2 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 37.9 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 34.1 (cyclopentanone CH₂), 28.7 (cyclopentanone CH₂), 27.9 (C(CH₃)₃), 19.6 (cyclopentanone CH₂); **MS** *m*/*z* (ES⁺) 421 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 421.1445. C₂₃H₂₆O₄NaS requires *M* 421.1444; **[α]**_D²³: +5.6 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*R*)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl 2-acetyl-2-methyl-5-(naphthalen-1-ylthio)-5oxopentanoate 18c:



The product was isolated as a colourless oil (56 mg, 58%).

e.e. 71% (Chiralcel IA, 95:5 hexanes:IPA, 1mL/min, $t_R = 13.4 min$ (minor), 19.1 min (major)).

M.p. 59-62°; **IR** v_{max} (film): 3058, 2972 (CH), 1778, 1716 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm H}$ ppm: 8.15 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2, 1H, Ar-H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6, 1H, Ar-H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.2, 0.9, 1H, Ar-H), 7.60-7.48 (m, 1H, 3H), 5.82 (sept., J = 6.0, 1H, $CH(CF_3)_2$), 2.74 (t, J = 8.0, 2H, CH_2CH_2COSAr), 2.40-2.25 (m, 1H, CH_2CH_2COSAr), 2.20 (s, 1H, C=OC H_3), 1.46 (s, 1H, CC H_3); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm C}$ ppm: 202.6 (*C*=O), 195.9 (*C*=O), 169.6 (*C*=O), 135.1, 134.2, 134.1, 131.1, 128.7, 127.3, 126.5, 125.6, 125.1, 124.6 (Ar-*C*), 120.0 (q, J = 281.2, CH(*C*F₃)₂), 67.0 (sept., J = 34.9, (*C*H(CF₃)₂), 59.1 (quaternary *C*), 38.2 (CH₂CH₂COSAr), 29.7 (*C*H₂CH₂COSAr), 25.9 (C=OCH₃), 18.9 (CH₃); **MS** m/z (ES⁺) 505 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 498.1159 (M + Na⁺). C₂₁H₂₂O₄NF₆S requires *M* 498.1168; **[α]**_D²³: -1.2 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*, *S*, *S*)-2-Ethoxycarbonylmethyl-3,4,5,9*b*-tetrahydro-2*H*-indeno[1,2-b]pyran-4acarboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester 20:



Adduct **4i** (100 mg, 0.3 mmol) was dissolved in dry Et₂O (10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C under N₂. Super-Hydride[®] (600 μ l of a 1M solution in THF) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 30 minutes until TLC analysis showed that all starting material had been consumed. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2 mL) and cooled to room temperature; it was then extracted into EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in THF (10 mL) and NaOMe (0.8 mg, 0.015 mmol) was added. It was stirred for 2 hours before being extracted into EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Triethyl phosphonoacetate (118 μ l, 0.59 mmol) was added to a suspension of NaH (24 mg, 0.6 mmol (60 % dispersion in mineral oil)) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 °C under N₂. The mixture was warmed to room temperature over 30 minutes, cooled back to 0 °C and the crude reaction mixture in THF (5 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to room temperature over 4 hours, quenched with NH₄Cl, extracted into EtOAc (2 x 10 mL), washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. It was then filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*, and filtered through a pad of silica (eluting with 4:1 petrol EtOAc) to yield **20** as a colourless oil (81 mg, 75 % over three steps, 5:1 mixture of diastereoisomers).

IR v_{max} (film): 2927, 2854 (CH), 1725 (C=O); ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, major diastereoisomer) δ_{H} ppm: 7.34 (d, J = 7.3, 1H, Ar-H), 7.20 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.2, 1H, Ar-H), 5.68 (s, 1H, CCHO), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1, 2H, C H_2 CH₃), 3.84 (m, 1H, CHCH₂), 3.09 (d, J = 15.2, 1H, indanone C H_A H_B), 2.63 (d, J = 15.3, 1H, indanone CH_A H_B), 2.52 (dd, J = 8.6, 1H, 15.5, CHC H_A H_BCO), 2.32 (dd, J = 15.5, 4.3, 1H CHCH_A H_B CO), 2.20 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.8, 1H, C H_A H_BCH₂), 1.43 (s, 1H, C(C H_3)₃), 1.36 (m, 3H, C H_2 CH₂), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1, 1H, CH₂C H_3); ¹³C **NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃ major diastereoisomer) δ_{C} ppm: 173.3 (C=O),

170.3 (C=O), 139.4, 137.9, 126.9, 126.0, 124.4, 123.2, (Ar-C), 82.1 (CCHO), 79.9 (quaternary C), 66.3 (CHCH₂), 59.5 (CH₂CH₃), 50.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 40.6 (indanone C), 40.1 (CH₂CO), 27.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 26.9 (CH₂CH₂), 26.7 (CH₂CH₂), 14.3 (CH₂CH₃); **MS** m/z (ES⁺) 378 (M + NH₄⁺), 383 (M + Na⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 378.2266. C₂₁H₃₂O₅N requires M 378.2275; **[\alpha]**_D²²: +72 (c 1, CHCl₃).

(*S*, *S*)-1-Hydroxy-2-(3-oxo-3-pyrrol-1-yl-propyl)-indan-2-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester 21:



Adduct **4i** (100 mg, 0.3 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (10 mL) and cooled to -78° C. Super-Hydride[®] (300 µl of a 1M solution in THF) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -78° C for 5 hours. It was then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2 mL), warmed to room temperature and extracted into EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ ad concentrated *in vacuo*; the crude product was then subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with 9:1 petrol:EtOAc) to yield **21** as a colourless oil (68 mg, 68 % (+ 9 % recovered starting material), 5:1 mixture of diastereoisomers).

IR v_{max} (film): 3488 (broad OH), 3248, 3074, 2977, 2933 (CH), 1718 (C=O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} ppm: 7.20 (m, 6H, Ar-*H*), 6.21 (t, *J* = 2.1, 2H, pyrrole-*H* (minor diastereoisomer)), 6.17 (t, *J* = 2.1, 2H, pyrrole-*H* (major diastereoisomer)), 5.37 (d, *J* = 4.5, 1H, CHOH (major diastereoisomer)), 4.93 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1H, CHOH (minor diastereoisomer)), 3.42 (d, *J* = 16.3, 1H, indanone CH₄H_B (minor diastereoisomer)), 3.25 (d, *J* = 16.2, 1H, indanone CH₄H_B (major diastereoisomer)), 2.87 (d, *J* = 16.2, 1H, indanone CH₄H_B), 2.68 (ddd, 2H, *J* = 9.6, 6.0, 4.3, CH₂CH₂CON), 2.43 (d, *J* = 5.5, 1H, OH), 2.25 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 10.3, 5.9, 1H, CH₄H_BCH₂CON), 2.05 (m, 1H, CH₄H_BCH₂CON), 1.36 (m, 9H, C(CH₃)₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} ppm: major diastereoisomer: 173.9 (*C*=O), 169.4 (*C*=O), 141.6, 138.4, 127.5, 126.2, 123.5, 123.1, 118.0, 112.1 (Ar-*C*), 80.6 (quaternary *C*), 77.9

(CHOH), 57.8 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 37.6 (indanone C), 30.0 (CH_2CH_2CON), 27.0 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 26.2 (CH_2CH_2CON); minor diastereoisomer: 173.2 (C=O), 168.9 (C=O), 141.9, 139.0, 127.6, 126.2, 123.4, 123.2, 117.9, 112.2 (Ar-C), 81.2 (quaternary C), 80.6 (CHOH), 58.2 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 38.3 (indanone C), 30.2 (CH_2CH_2CON), 26.9 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 26.2 (CH_2CH_2CON); **MS** m/z (ES⁻) 354 (M – H⁺); **HRMS** (ES⁺) Found 356.1852. $C_{21}H_{26}O_4N$ requires M 356.1856; **[\alpha]** $_D^{22}$: +0.8 (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

Determination of Relative Configuration of 20 and 21

The relative configuration of compounds 20 and 21 was determined by nOe experiments.

nOe of compound 20:



nOe of compound 21:



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pt (t1)

























0 О

4c





4c


0 Ô

4d







4d

0 ö

4e











4f







4f









4g

0 ö

4h





4h





4i



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=230 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1 2	23.130 29.936	BB MM	0.9906	1.20040e4 1.17492e4	161.22902 123.01839	50.5362 49.4638	



4i





12c



B Recrystallised:





13c

MeO













15c











Signal	1:	VWD1	Α,	Wavelength=230 nm	
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Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1 2	22.968 45.945	BB	0.8466	1.53483e4 1.69934e4	271.07104	47.4567	



















18c



Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 12.841 MM 0.4999 5.10647e4 1702.48413 49.0237 2 18.396 PB 0.5530 5.30987e4 1420.68518 50.9763



