Multiple approaches to enantiopure spirocyclic benzofuranones using organocatalytic cascade reactions

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Supplementary Information

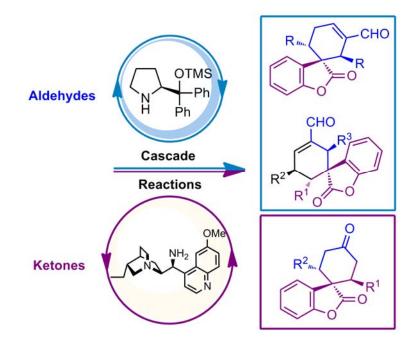


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General Methods. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively. The chemical shifts (δ) for ¹H and ¹³C are given in ppm relative to residual signals of the solvents (CHCl₃ @ 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR, 77.0 ppm ¹³C NMR). Coupling constants are given in Hz. Carbon types were determined from DEPT ¹³C NMR experiments. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicity: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; bs, broad signal. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using force-flow chromatography (FC) on silica gel (230-400 mesh) according to the method of Still.¹ For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄, 0.25 mm) were used, using UV light as the visualizing agent and an acidic mixture of ceric ammonium molybdate or basic aqueous potassium permangante (KMnO₄), and heat as developing agents. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from the ICIQ High Resolution Mass Spectrometry Unit on Waters GCT gas chromatograph coupled time-of-flight mass spectrometer (GC/MS-TOF) with electron ionisation (EI). X-ray data were obtained from the ICIQ X-Ray Unit using a Bruker-Nonius diffractometer equipped with an APPEX 2 4K CCD area detector. Optical rotations are reported as follows: [a]^{rt}_D (*c* in g per 100 mL, solvent). All reactions were set up in the air and using undistilled solvent, without any precautions to exclude moisture unless otherwise noted.

Materials. Commercial grade reagents and solvents were used without further purification; otherwise, where necessary, they were purified as recommended.² Catalysts (*S*) and (*R*)-**A** were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Chiral primary amine catalysts, 9-Amino(9-deoxy)*epi*-hydroquinine **B** and its *pseudo*-enantiomer 9-Amino(9-deoxy)*epi*-hydroquinidine were prepared from commercially available hydroquinine and hydroquinidine, respectively, following the literature procedure.³

 α , β -unsaturated enones (*E*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-2-one **7b** and (*E*)-4-(thiophen-3-yl)but-3-en-2-one **7g**, were prepared according to the literature procedure,⁴ whereas the enal (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde **2d** was prepared using the Wittig olefination reaction from commercially available 4-chloro benzaldehyde and (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetaldehyde.

All the other enals **2**, aldehydes **5** and unsaturated ketones **7** were purchased from Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used as received. 1-benzofuran-2(3H)-one **1** is commercially available.

All the Michael acceptors bearing a benzofuranone moiety (4) were prepared according to literature procedures.⁵ 3-benzylidenebenzofuran-2(3H)-one **4a** was obtained as a 3:1 mixture of E/Z isomer; isolation of the pure *E* isomer has been accomplished by standard chromatography on silica gel.

(*E*)-3-(4-chlorobenzylidene)benzofuran-2(3H)-one, (E)-3-(4-nitrobenzylidene)benzofuran-2(3H)-one, and (E)-3-butylidenebenzofuran-2(3H)-one were all synthesized as a mixture E/Z isomers, and used without further purification.

(E)-ethyl 2-(2-oxobenzofuran-3(2H)-ylidene)acetate was synthesized as a single *E* isomer.

¹ W. C. Still, M. Kahn, A. J. Mitra, J. Org. Chem. **1978**, 43, 2923.

² W. L. F. Armarengo, D. D. Perrin, In *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 4th ed.; Butterworth Heinemann: Oxford, 1996.

³ S. H. McCooey, S. J. Connon. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 599-602.

⁴ K. Zumbansen, A. Döhring, B. List, Adv. Syn. Cat. **2010**, 352, 1135-1138.

⁵ M. Msaddek, M. Rammah, K. Ciamala, J. Vebrel, B. Laude, *Synthesis*, **1997**, 1495-1498.

Determination of Enantiomeric Purity. HPLC analysis on chiral stationary phase was performed on an Agilent 1200-series instrumentation. Daicel Chiralpak IA or IC columns with i-PrOH/hexane as the eluent were used. HPLC traces were compared to racemic samples prepared by performing the reactions using a 1:1 mixture of (*S*)- and (*R*)-**A** as the catalyst for the synthesis of compounds **3** & **6**. Racemic mixtures for compounds **8** were obtained by mixing the two antipodes obtained performing distinct reactions with catalyst 9-Amino(9-deoxy)*epi*-hydroquinine **B** and the *pseudo*-enantiomer 9-Amino(9-deoxy)*epi*-hydroquinidine.

Determination of Diastereomeric Ratios

The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture, and confirmed by HPLC analysis on chiral stationary phase columns.

Absolute and Relative Configuration Determination

X-Ray Structure Analysis.

The absolute and relative configurations of compound **3d**, **6b**, and **8b** (Scheme 1) were assigned by X-ray crystallographic analysis. CCDC 780474, 781708, 781524, respectively, contain the supplementary crystallographic data for those compounds. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif</u>

Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction Data for compound 3d (table 1, entry 5):

X-ray structure determinations: Crystals of compound **3d** were obtained by slow evaporation in a mixture of Hexane and Diethyl-ether in a 1:1 portion at room temperature. The measured crystals were stable under atmosphere conditions; nevertheless they were prepared under inert conditions immersed in perfluoropolyether as protecting oil for manipulation.

Data Collection. Measurements were made on a Bruker-Nonius diffractometer equipped with an APPEX 2 4K CCD area detector, a FR591 rotating anode with $Mo_{K\alpha}$ radiation, Montel mirrors and a Kryoflex low temperature device (T = -173 °C). Full-sphere data collection was used with ω and φ scans.

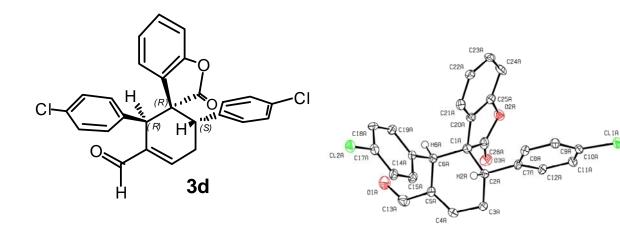
Programs used: Data collection Apex2 V2009 1.0 (Bruker-Nonius 2008), data reduction Saint + Version 7.60A (Bruker AXS 2008) and absorption correctionTWINABS.⁶

Structure Solution. SIR2007 program was used.⁷

Structure Refinement. SHELXTL-97-UNIX VERSION.

⁶ TWINABS Version 2008/4 Bruker AXS Blessing, Acta Cryst. (1995) A51 33-38

⁷ R.Caliandro, B. Carrozzini, G.L.Cascarano, L. De Caro, C. Giacovazzo and D. Siliqi (2007) Advances in ab initio protein phasing by Patterson deconvolution techniques *J. Appl. Cryst.* 40,883-890.



Crystal data for 3d at 100 K: CCDC 780474

Empirical formula	$C_{26}H_{18}Cl_2O_3$	
Formula weight	449.30	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.3195(10) Å	$\alpha = 82.514(4)^{\circ}$.
	b = 9.3688(10) Å	$\beta = 88.091(4)$ °.
	c = 26.301(3) Å	$\gamma = 69.752(5)^{\circ}$.
Volume	2136.0(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.397 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.330 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	928	
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.30 x 0.10 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	0.78 to0.78 °.	
Index ranges	-13 <=h<=14 ,-13 <=k<=14 ,-41 <=l<=41	
Reflections collected	29711	
Independent reflections	24733 [R(int) = 0.0000]	
Completeness to theta =34.63 $^{\circ}$	0.846 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9781 and 0.8102	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	29711/3/1118	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.052	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0845, $wR2 = 0.2361$	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0976, $wR2 = 0.2513$	
Absolute Structure Flack parameter	x =0.03(
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.627 and -0.747 e.Å ⁻³	

The structure refines as a twin made up of two crystal domains with a ratio 71:29. The diffraction measured fraction is low, 0.89, since the reflections of belonging to both crystal domains have been omitted

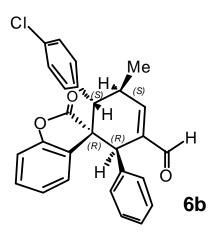
Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction Data for compound 6b (table 2, entry 3):

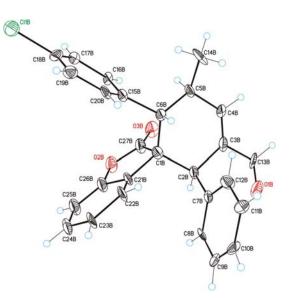
X-ray structure determinations: Crystals of compound **6b** were obtained by slow evaporation in isopropyl alcohol at 60°C. The measured crystals were stable under atmosphere conditions; nevertheless they were prepared under inert conditions immersed in perfluoropoly-ether as protecting oil for manipulation.

The measured sample is a perfect merohedral twin (twin law 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 -1, basf 0.5).

Programs used: Data collection Apex2 V2009 1.0 (Bruker-Nonius 2008), data reduction Saint + Version 7.60A (Bruker AXS 2008) and absorption correctionTWINABS.⁶

Structure Solution. SIR2007 program was used.⁷





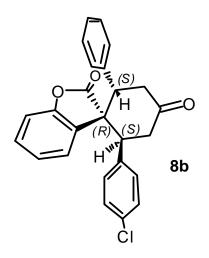
Crystal data for 6b at 100 K: CCDC 781708

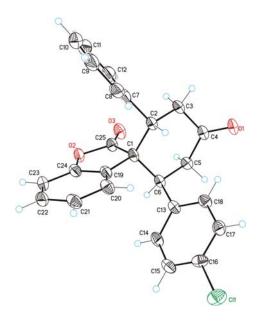
Empirical formula	C27 H21 Cl O3	
Formula weight	428.89	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Tetragonal	
Space group	P4(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.3547(11) Å	α = 90.00 °.
	b = 9.3547(11) Å	$\beta=90.00$ °.
	c = 51.084(6) Å	$\gamma=~90.00$ °.
Volume	4470.4(9) Å ³	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.274 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.197 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1792	
Crystal size	$0.40 \text{ x} \ 0.30 \text{ x} \ 0.15 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	0.80 to 28.23 °.	
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 9$, $-7 \le k \le 12$, $-63 \le l \le 67$	

Reflections collected	10668
Independent reflections	9044 [R(int) = 0.0714]
Completeness to theta =28.23 $^{\circ}$	0.989 %
Absorption correction	Empirical
Max. and min. transmission	0.9711 and 0.9255
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	10668 / 631 / 562
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.112
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.1074, $wR2 = 0.2585$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1222, $wR2 = 0.2669$
Absolute Structure Flack parameter	x =0.08(17)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.564 and -0.795 e.Å ⁻³

Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction Data for compound 8b (table 3, entry 3):

X-ray structure determinations: Crystals of compound **8b** were obtained by slow evaporation in methanol at room temperature. The measured crystals were stable under atmosphere conditions; nevertheless they were prepared under inert conditions immersed in perfluoropoly-ether as protecting oil for manipulation.





Crystal data for 8b at 100 K: CCDC 781524

Crystallized from Methanol
Empirical formula
Formula weight
Temperature
Wavelength
Crystal system
Space group

C₂₅ H₁₉ Cl O₃ 402.85 100(2) K 0.71073 Å Monoclinic P2(1)

Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.3490(9) Å b = 6.8640(6) Å c = 15.7148(15) Å	$\alpha = 90.00^{\circ}.$ $\beta = 100.578(4)^{\circ}.$ $\gamma = 90.00^{\circ}.$
Volume	991.31(16) $Å^3$	γ = 90.00 .
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.350 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.217 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	420	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.30 x 0.15 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.32 to 28.41 °.	
Index ranges	-12 <=h<=11 ,-8 <=k<=7 ,-20 <=l<=20	
Reflections collected	4166	
Independent reflections	2922 [R(int) = 0.0658]	
Completeness to theta =28.41 $^{\circ}$	0.924 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9682 and 0.9183	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	4166 / 1 / 262	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.921	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0552, $wR2 = 0.1372$	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0958, $wR2 = 0.1601$	
Absolute Structure Flack parameter	x =-0.06(10)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.378 and -0.327 e.Å ⁻³	

Influence of the compound 4 geometry on the stereochemical outcome of the cascade reactions.

Partial equilibration of the double-bond geometry of 3-benzylidenebenzofuran-2(3H)-one **4a** (bearing a β -phenyl group) has been observed under the catalytic reaction conditions of the cascade processes reported in table 2 and 3 (Figure S1).

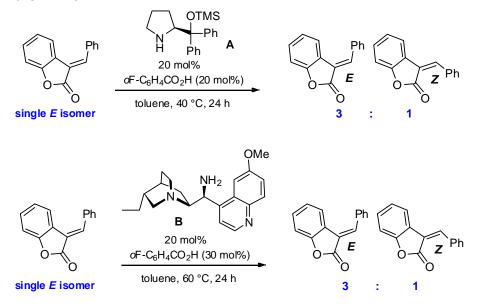


Figure S1. Scrambling Experiments

Notably, using a 3:1 mixture of E/Z isomers of compound **4** leads to the same stereochemical outcome as employing geometrically pure E isomer (compare entries 1 & 2, Table 2, a single stereoisomer, de and ee >99%).

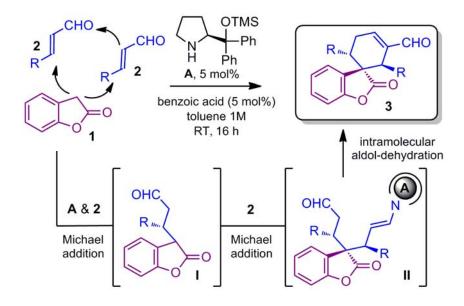
At the same extent, the stereochemical outcome of cascade reactions depicted in Table 3 is not dependent on the geometry of the starting compound **4**.

The stereo-convergence of the triple cascade depicted in Table 2 might be rationalized on the basis of a reversible first enamine-catalysed Michael addition step between aldehyde 5 and 4, leading to intermediate III: a rapid equilibrium may account for a dynamic kinetic resolution process driven by the perfectly suited matched-pair combination of the chiral iminium ion (generated by condensation of catalyst **B** and enals **2**) and only one out of the possible eight stereoisomers of intermediate III. Unfortunately, to date we were not able to isolate this key intermediate.

At present, we cannot rule out a stereo-convergence path driven by a different reactivity of the E and Z isomers of 4, where the double-bond geometry scrambling continuously regenerates the fast reacting isomer.

Form a synthetic standpoint, the fact that the geometry of the starting material **4** is not reflected into the stereochemistry of the final compounds accounts for a more practical synthetic protocol (a mixture of **4** can be used).

General Procedure for the Organocatalytic Triple Cascade of Aldehydes proceeding via an Iminium-Iminium-Enamine Sequence (Table 1)



All the reactions were carried out with no precautions to exclude moisture in undistilled toluene. In an ordinary vial equipped with a Teflon-coated stir bar, (S)-(–)- α , α -Diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinemethanol trimethylsilyl ether **A** (0.01 mmol, 20 µL of a 0.5 M toluene stock solution, 5 mol%) was added to 180 µL of toluene. After the addition of benzoic acid (0.01 mmol, 1.2 mg, 5 mol%), the solution was stirred for 5 minutes at room temperature before adding the aldehyde **2** (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv). The mixture was then allowed to stir for 5 minutes further at room temperature before the addition of 2-Cumarone **1** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol). The vial was sealed, and the stirring continued at room temperature for 16h. The crude reaction was then flushed through a short plug of silica, using CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O 1/1 as the eluent. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* and, after NMR analysis to determine the diastereomeric ratio of the process, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel) to yield the desired product **3**.

(1"R,2"R,3"S)-2-oxo-1",3"-diphenyl-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,2"-cyclohex[5']ene]-

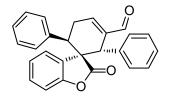
The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography

(hexane/diethyl ether = 8/2) in 75% yield and >99% de and ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/*i*·PrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 12.9 min, τ_{minor} = 23.1 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₆H₂₀O₃+Na): 403.1310, *found* 403.1318. [a]₂₅^D = -167.7 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃, >99% ee). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.01 (td, 1H, J_d = 20.5 Hz, J_t = 5.7 Hz), 3.38-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd, 1H, J_I = 11.4 Hz, J_2 = 5.8 Hz), 4.09 (s, 1H), 5.44 (dd, 1H, J_I = 7.7 Hz, J_2 = 0.9 Hz), 6.58 (dt, 1H, J_t = 7.6 Hz, J_d = 0.9 Hz), 6.63-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.87-7.06 (m, 6H), 7.08-7.48 (m, 5H), 9.55 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz,

6"-carbaldehyde (**3a** – Table 1, entry 1)

CDCl₃): ·*δ* 31.3 (CH₂), 42.4 (CH), 46.0 (CH), 53.5 (C), 109.9 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.3 (C), 127.4 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.2 (C), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 137.7 (CH), 138.8 (CH), 139.3 (C), 150.6 (CH), 152.5 (C), 177.0 (C), 192.2 (CH).

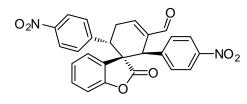
Carrying out the reaction in the presence of 1 mol% of the catalyst A at 40 degrees afforded similar results: full conversion, 68% isolated yield, de & ee >99%



(1"S,2"S,3"R)-2-oxo-1",3"-diphenyl-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,2"-cyclohex[5']ene]-6"-carbaldehyde.

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure using (R)-(+)-a,a-Diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinemethanol trimethylsilyl ether as catalyst to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture).

The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 8/2) in 72% yield and >99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ = minor12.9 min, τ major = 23.1 min; [a]₂₅^D = +132.9 (c = 1.06, CHCl₃, >99% ee).

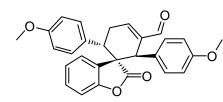


(1"R,2"R,3"S)-1",3"-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-2-oxo-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,2"-cyclohex[5']ene]-6"-carbaldehyde (**3b** – Table 1, entry 3). The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by 1 H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as

a yellow solid by column chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 6/4) in 59% yield and >99% de and ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 70/30 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 45.3 min, τ_{minor} = 54.1 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₆H₁₇N₂O₇): 469.1036, *found* 469.1048. [a]₂₆^D = -258.5 (*c* = 1.07, CHCl₃, >99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.08 (td, 1H, J_d = 20.5 Hz, J_t = 5.4 Hz), 3.45-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd, 1H, J_I = 11.3 Hz), 4.21 (s, 1H), 5.50 (dd, 1H, J_I = 7.6 Hz, J_2 = 0.9 Hz), 6.67 (dt, 1H, J_t = 7.5 Hz, J_d 0.9 = Hz), 6.83-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.92 (m, 2H), 8.00-8.11 (m, 1H), 8.24-8.36 (m, 1H), 9.57 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 30.8 (CH₂), 42.5 (CH), 45.6 (CH), 52.6 (C), 111.0 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.5 (C), 123.8 (CH), 125.6 (C), 125.8 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 138.6 (C), 144.7 (C), 145.6 (C), 147.4 (C), 147.8 (C), 150.3 (CH), 152.4 (C), 175.8 (C), 191.5 (CH).

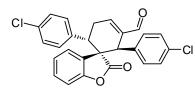


(1"R,2"R,3"S)-1",3"-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,2"-cyclohex[5']ene]-6"-carbaldehyde (**3c** – Table 1, entry 4).

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ^{1}H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a pale

yellow solid by column chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 7/3) in 54% yield and >99% de and ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 70/30 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 18.0 min, τ_{minor} = 38.1 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₈H₂₄O₅+Na): 463.1521, *found* 463.1533. [a]₂₆^D = -215.1 (*c* = 1.08, CHCl₃, >99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.98 (td, 1H, J_d = 20.7 Hz, J_t 5.6 = Hz), 3.32-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dd, 1H, J_I = 11.4 Hz, J_2 = 5.8 Hz), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 5.58 (dd, 1H, J_I = 7.5 Hz, J_2 = 1.0 Hz), 6.54-6.58 (m, 2H), 6.59-6.78 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, 1H, J = 8.0), 6.83-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.99 (m, 1H),7.02 (dt, 1H, J_d = 1.3 Hz, J_t = 7.7 Hz), 7.11-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\cdot \delta$ 31.4 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH), 45.0 (CH), 53.7 (C), 55.0(CH₃), 55.3 (CH₃), 109.8 (CH), 113.4 (C), 113.6 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.4 (C), 128.5 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.7 (C), 130.7 (C), 139.4 (C), 150.3 (CH), 152.4 (C), 158.5 (C), 159.2 (C), 177.0 (C), 192.2 (CH).



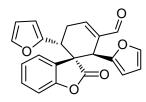
(1"R,2"R,3"S)-1",3"-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,2"cyclohex[5']ene]-6"-carbaldehyde (**3d** – Table 1, entry 5).

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by 1 H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column

chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 7/3) in 80% yield and 99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 70/30 hexane/*i*·PrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 10.4 min, τ_{minor} = 17.8 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₆H₁₈Cl₂O₃+Na): 471.0531, *found* 471.0535. [a]₂₅^D = -198.1 (*c* = 1.32, CHCl₃, 99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.01 (td, 1H, J_d = 20.4 Hz, J_t 5.2 = Hz), 3.35-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, 1H, J_I = 11.4 Hz, J_2 = 5.7 Hz), 4.07 (s, 1H), 5.57 (dd, 1H, J_I = 7.7 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz), 6.55-6.74 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.90 (m, 3H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 3H), 7.07(dt, 1H, J_d = 1.4 Hz, J_t = 8.0 Hz), 7.12-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.46 (m, 2H), 9.55 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.2 (CH₂), 41.8 (CH), 45.3 (CH), 53.1 (C), 110.4 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.6 (C), 128.5 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 133.4 (C), 134.2 (C), 136.1 (C), 137.1 (C), 139.1 (C), 150.4 (CH), 152.5 (C), 195.5 (CH).

The absolute configuration of 3d was unambiguously determined by single crystal X-ray analysis, see page S4.



(1'R,2'R,6'R)-2',6'-di(furan-2-yl)-2-oxo-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,1'-cyclohex[3]ene]-3'-carbaldehyde (**3e** – Table 1, entry 6).

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by 1 H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/

diethyl ether = 7/3) in 49% yield and 99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/*i*·PrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 15.3 min, τ_{minor} = 24.9 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₂H₁₆O₅+Na): 383.0895, *found* 383.0913. [a]₂₆^D = -163.9 *c* = 0.84, CHCl₃, 99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.96 (td, 1H, J_d = 20.9 Hz, J_t = 5.4 Hz), 3.31-3.42 (m, 1H), 4.06 (dd, 1H, J_I = 11.2 Hz, J_2 = 5.8 Hz), 4.21 (s, 1H), 5.84 (d, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 5.86-5.90 (m, 1H), 6.01 (dd, 1H, J_I = 3.2 Hz, J_2 = 1.8 Hz), 6.08 (d, 1H, J = 3.2 Hz), 6.35 (dd, 1H, J_I = 3.2 Hz, J_2 = 1.9 Hz), 6.83 (dt, 1 H, J_t = 7.6 Hz, J_d = 0.9 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.02-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dt, 1H, J_t = 7.6 Hz, J_d = 1.0 Hz), 7.20-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 1H), 9.51(s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\cdot \cdot$ 29.6 (CH₂), 37.0 (CH), 38.9 (CH), 52.0 (C), 107.2 (CH), 110.1(CH), 110.2 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 127.6 (C), 129.2 (CH), 137.2 (C), 141.9 (CH), 142.1 (CH), 150.2 (CH), 151.4 (C), 152.6 (C), 152.7 (C), 191.7 (CH).

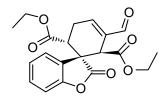
(1'R,2'R,6'R)-2',6'-dimethyl-2-oxo-2H-spiro[benzofuran-3,1'-cyclohex[3]ene]-3'carbaldehyde (**3f**– Table 1, entry 7).

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by 1 H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title

compound was isolated as a yellowish oil by column chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 8/2) in 51% yield and 99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 13.3 min, τ_{minor} = 17.5 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₁₆H₁₆O₃+Na): 279.0997, *found* 297.0994. [a]₂₆^D = -21.8 (*c* = 1.40, CHCl₃, 99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.74 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.43-2.68 (m, 3H), 2.90 (q, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.92-6.96 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 1H), 9.48 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):δ16.9 (CH₃), 17.2 (CH₃), 29.3 (CH), 32.1 (CH₂), 33.5 (CH), 52.7 (C), 111.0 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 128.9 (C), 129.0 (CH), 142.3 (C), 150.4 (CH), 153.4 (C), 176.6 (C), 193.1 (CH).



(1'R,2'R,6'R) - diethyl 3'-formyl-2-oxo-2H-spiro [benzofuran-3,1'-cyclohex[3]ene] -2',6'-dicarboxylate (**3g** – Table 1, entry 8).

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by 1 H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a colourless oil by column chromatography

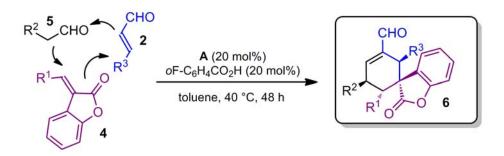
(hexane/acetone = 8/2) in 38% yield and 99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 80/20 hexane/*i*·PrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 215, 254 nm: τ_{major} = 10.9 min, τ_{minor} = 13.5 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₀H₂₀O₇+Na): 395.1107, *found* 395.1111. [a]₂₅^D = -75.5 (*c* = 1.23, CHCl₃, 99% ee).

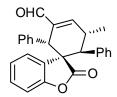
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.97 (t, 3, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.10 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.02 (td, 1H, *J*_d = 20.0 Hz, *J*_t = 5.7 Hz), 3.12-3.23 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 3.85-4.04 (m, 4H), 4.08-4.17 (m, 1H), 7.02-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dt, 1H, *J*_t = 7.8 Hz, *J*_d 1.3 = Hz), 9.54 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ13.8 (CH₃), 13.9 (CH₃), 27.2 (CH₂), 42.6 (CH), 45.2 (CH), 46.25 (C), 61.5 (CH₂), 61.7 (CH₂), 111.2 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 127.1 (C), 130.2 (CH), 135.7 (C), 150.7 (CH), 153.6 (C), 170.2 (C), 171.4 (C), 174.78 (C), 191.7 (CH).

General Procedure for the Organocatalytic Triple Cascade proceeding via enamine – iminium – enamine activation of aldehydes (Table 2)

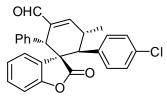
All the reactions were carried out in an ordinary vial equipped with a Teflon-coated stir bar, with no precautions to exclude moisture in undistilled toluene. Catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 20 mol %), aldehyde **5** (0.2 mmol) and *o*-fluoro-benzoic acid (20 mol %) were stirred in toluene (0.2 mL) at room temperature for 10 minutes. The cascade was started by adding a solution of benzofuranone derivative **4** (0.15 mmol) and aldehyde **2** (0.1 mmol), dissolved in 0.3 mL of toluene. The vial was sealed and heated up to 40 degree, and stirring was continued till completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC (generally 48 hours). The crude reaction was then flushed through a short plug of silica, using CH_2Cl_2/Et_2O 1/1 as the eluent. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* and, after NMR analysis to determine the diastereomeric ratio of the process, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel) to yield the desired spiro-compounds **6**.





(**6a** - Table 2, entry 1). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) in 56% yield and >99% ee. HPLC analysis on a

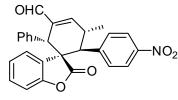
Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 90/10 hexane/*i*PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 7.56$ min, $\tau_{minor} = 11.2$ min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₇H₂₂O₃+Na): 417.1467, *found* 417.1483. [a]_{rt}^D = -180.9 (*c* = 0.57, CHCl₃).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 11.2, 1H), 3.53-3.57 (m, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 6.68 (bs, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 6.88-7.02 (m, 6H), 7.17-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 7.42 (bs, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.7, 34.9, 46.0, 50.0, 54.3, 109.8, 122.5, 126.7, 127.41, 127.46, 128.1, 128.4, 128.6, 137.9, 138.0, 152.4, 156.1, 177.3, 192.4.



(**6b** - Table 2, entry 3). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) in 57% yield and 99%

ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 95/5 hexane/*i*PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 10.23 \text{ min}, \tau_{minor} = 19.75 \text{ min}.$ HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₇H₂₁ClO₃+Na): 451.1077, *found* 451.1089. [a]_{rt}^D = -148.5 (*c* = 0.76, CHCl₃).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 3.13 (d, *J* = 10.4, 1H), 3.45-3.53 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 8, 1H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 6.67 (bs, 1H), 6.77-7.02 (m, 6H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 7.40 (bs, 1H), 9.55 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.7, 34.9, 45.9, 49.4, 54.2, 110.1, 122.7, 126.5, 127.1, 127.5, 128.6, 128.9, 133.2, 136.6, 137.4, 137.9, 152.3, 155.5, 177.0, 192.3.

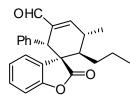
The absolute configuration of 6b was unambiguously determined by single crystal X-ray analysis, see page S6.



(**6c** - Table 2, entry 4). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7/1) in 52% yield

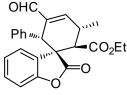
and >99% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 80/20 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 7.37 min, τ_{minor} = 13.6 min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₇H₂₁NO₅+Na): 462.1317, *found* 462.1331. [a]_{rt}^D = -199.9 (*c* = 0.61, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.23 (d, J = 7.2, 3H), 3.30 (d, J = 10.4, 1H), 3.54-3.59 (m, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 5.40 (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 6.60 (t, J = 8, 1H), 6.68 (bs, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8, 1H), 6.98-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.2, 1H), 7.41(bs, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 9.6, 2H), 9.56 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.7, 34.7, 45.9, 50.0, 54.0, 110.3, 122.9, 123.6, 123.7, 126.4, 126.5, 128.3, 129.3, 137.0, 138.0, 145.9, 147.2, 152.2, 154.6, 176.6, 192.1.



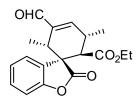
(**6d** - Table 2, entry 5). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 20/1) in 56% yield and >99% ee. HPLC analysis

on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 80/20 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 5.06$ min, $\tau_{minor} = 6.3$ min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₄H₂₄O₃+Na): 383.1623, *found* 383.1605. [a]_{rt}^D = -148.2 (*c* = 0.55, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.57 (t, *J* = 8, 3H), 0.88-1.14 (m, 4H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.6, 3H), 2.01-2,06 (m, 1H), 2.96-3.05 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 8, 1H), 7.05-7.28 (m, 8H), 9.47 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.5, 19.2, 21.2, 33.0, 34.7, 41.3, 45.8, 53.4, 110.2, 122.8, 126.4, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.9, 137.5, 153.0, 156.7, 177.1, 192.4.



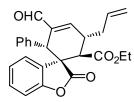
(**6e** - Table 2, entry 6). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) in 54% yield and >99% ee. HPLC analysis

on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 95/5 hexane/*i*PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 21.48$ min, $\tau_{minor} = 22.9$ min. HRMS *calcd* for ($C_{24}H_{22}O_5+Na$): 413.1365, *found* 413.1366. [a]_{rt}^D= -97.6 (*c* = 0.55, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 8, 3H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 11.2, 1H), 3.43-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.83 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 8, 1H), 6.71 (t, *J* = 8, 1H), 7.05-7.09 (m, 3H), 7.19-7.31 (m, 5H), 9.50 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.6, 18.5, 32.2, 45.1, 50.4, 50.6, 61.3, 110.3, 122.9, 126.2, 126.6, 128.22, 128.29, 129.5, 136.7,137.8, 154.4, 171.2, 192.0.



(**6f** - Table 2, entry 7). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a colorless oil by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) in 70% yield and 95% ee. HPLC analysis on

a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{minor} = 6.55$ min, $\tau_{major} = 7.12$ min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₁₉H₂₀O₅+Na): 351.1208, *found* 351.1215.[a]_{rt}^D = +69.3 (*c* = 0.61, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.6, 3H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 7.2, 3H), 2.88 (q, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 10.8, 1H), 3.32-3.37 (m, 1H), 3.79-3.89 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 3.2, 1H), 7.08-7.34 (m, 4H), 9.50 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.6, 17.3, 18.5, 32.4, 33.7, 49.9, 50.0, 61.4, 111.0, 123.5, 125.8, 127.5, 129.6, 140.9, 154.1, 171.3, 192.9.



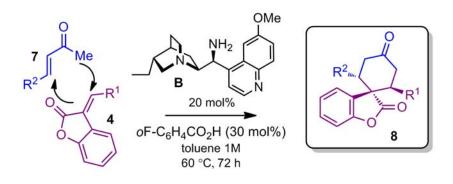
(**6g** - Table 2, entry 8). The reaction was carried out at 40°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product (d.r. >19:1 determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) in 57% yield and >99% ee. HPLC analysis

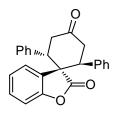
on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 90/10 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm : $\tau_{minor} = 12.7$ min, $\tau_{major} = 13.22$ min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₆H₂₄O₅+Na): 439.1521, *found* 439.1507. [a]_{rt}^D = -99.5 (*c* = 0.77, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.8 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 2.33-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.71 (m, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 12, 1H), 3.50-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.78 (q, J = 7.2, 2H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 5.30-5.35 (m, 2H), 5.51 (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 5.93-6.03 (m, 1H), 6.7(t, J = 8, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.2, 2H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 6H), 9.50 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.5, 36.5, 36.6, 45.1, 48.0, 50.5, 61.3, 110.3, 119.7, 122.9, 126.4, 126.5, 128.20, 128.23, 129.5, 133.6, 136.9, 138.8, 152.2, 153.0, 171.2, 191.9.

General Procedure for the Organocatalytic Tandem double Michael additions (enamine – iminium activation sequence) (Table 3)

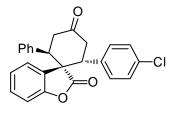
All the reactions were carried out in an ordinary vial equipped with a Teflon-coated stir bar, with no precautions to exclude moisture in undistilled toluene. Catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 20 mol %), aldehyde **5** (0.2 mmol) and *o*-fluoro-benzoic acid (20 mol %) were stirred in toluene (0.2 mL) at room temperature for 10 minutes. Catalyst **B** (0.02 mmol, 20 mol %), enone **7** (0.2 mmol) and *o*-fluoro-benzoic acid (30 mol %) were stirred in toluene (0.1 mL) at room temperature for 10 minutes. The cascade was started by adding a solution of benzofuranone derivative **4** (0.15 mmol) dissolved in 1 mL of toluene. The vial was sealed and heated up to 60 degrees, and stirring was continued till completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC (generally 72 hours). The crude reaction was then flushed through a short plug of silica, using CH_2CI_2/Et_2O 1/1 as the eluent. Solvent was removed *in vacuo* and, after NMR analysis to determine the diastereomeric ratio of the process, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel) to yield the desired spiro-compounds **8**.





(**8a** - Table 3, entry 1). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 6.3/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (dr. 6.3:1 determined by integration of ¹H NMR signal: δ_{minor} 6.45 d, δ_{major} 6.06 ppm, d). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) in 70% yield (as a single of diastereoisomer) and >99% ee. HPLC analysis on a

Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{minor} = 12.8$ min, $\tau_{major} = 15.13$ min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₅H₂₀NO₃+Na): 391.1310, *found* 391.1329. [a]_{rt}^D= -195.8 (c = 0.76, CHCl₃).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta 2.76$ (d, J = 13.2, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 5.2, 16, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 6, 15.6, 1H), 3.68-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.87 (m, 1H), 6.04 (d, J = 7.2, 1H), 6.73-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.93-6.96 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.07 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.8, 42.6, 45.9, 47.5, 110.2, 123.1,126.0, 127.7, 127.9, 128.0, 128.41, 128.49, 129.0, 129.5, 137.3, 139.0, 152.5, 177.9, 209.7.

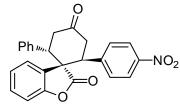


(**8b** - Table 3, entry 3). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 3.5/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (d.r. 3.5:1 determined by integration of ¹H NMR signal: δ_{major} 6.25 d, δ_{minor} 6.05 ppm. d). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 90/10) in 75% yield (as a 3:1

mixture of diastereoisomers) and 97% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 80/20 hexane/ \dot{F} PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: Major diastereomer (97% ee): τ_{minor} = 13.91 min, τ_{major} = 14.86 min; Minor diastereomer (>99% ee): τ_{minor} = 13.20 min, τ_{major} = 16.29 min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₅H₁₉ClO₃+Na): 425.0920, *found* 425.0937. [a]_{rt}^D = -155.7 (*c* = 0.78, CHCl₃, dr 3.5:1, 97% ee_{major}, >99% ee_{minor}).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.73-2.79 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.67 (m, 3H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 6.12, 16.2, 1H), 3.67-3.85 (m, 4H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H minor), 6.23 (d, *J* = 8, 1H major), 6.74-6.93 (m, 8H), 7.0-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.6, 41.7, 42.4, 42.5, 45.3, 46.0, 46.7, 47.4, 55.2, 55.3, 110.45, 110.46, 123.3, 123.4, 125.7, 125.8, 127.62, 127.69, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 128.5, 128.62, 128.65, 129.27, 129.29, 129.3, 129.4, 130.7, 133.9, 135.8, 136.9, 137.4, 152.5, 177.6, 177.7, 209.1, 209.3.

The absolute configuration of 8b was unambiguously determined by single crystal X-ray analysis, see page S7.

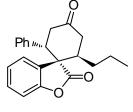


(8c - Table 3, entry 4). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 2/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (d.r. 2:1 determined by integration of ¹H-NMR signal: δ_{major} 6.46 d, δ_{minor} 6.08 ppm. d). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 7/1) in 82% yield (as a 2:1)

mixture of diastereoisomers) and 98% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 80/20 hexane/ \dot{F} PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: Major diastereomer (98% ee): τ_{major} = 13.29 min, τ_{minor} = 16.33

min; Minor diastereomer can't be separated. HRMS *calcd* for ($C_{25}H_{19}NO_5+Na$): 436.1161, *found* 436.1173. [a]_{rt}^D = -240.2 (*c* = 0.8, CHCl₃, dr 2:1, 98% ee_{major}).

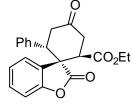
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.75-2.82 (m, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 4.76, 16.2, 1H, minor), 3.07 (dd, J = 7.76, 16.56, 1H, major), 3.62 (dd, J = 6.4, 16, 1H, major), 3.45 (dd, J = 5.6, 16.32, 1H, minor), 3.69-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.96 (m, 4H), 6.05 (d, J = 8, 1H, minor), 6.42 (d, J = 8, 1H, major), 6.73-6.93 (m, 7H), 7.02-7.05(m, 8H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4, 2H, minor), 8.09 (d, J = 8.8, 2H, major).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.1, 41.6, 42.0, 42.1, 45.6, 46.3, 46.7, 47.5, 54.9, 55.6, 110.6, 110.8, 123.5, 123.62, 123.64, 123.8, 125.0, 125.8, 127.0, 127.3, 128.0, 128.1, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 129.1, 129.5, 129.6, 129.7, 130.1, 138.4, 144.7, 145.9, 152.4, 152.5, 177.4, 208.3, 208.6.



(8d - Table 3, entry 5). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a single diastereoisomer. The title compound was isolated as a white solid by preparative TLC (toluene/AcOEt = 100/1) in 40% yield (as a single diastereoisomer) and 91% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 80/20 hexane/*i*·PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{minor}

= 5.67 min, τ_{major} = 6.23 min; HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₂H₂₂O₃+Na): 357.1467, *found* 357.1456. [a]_{rt}^D = -118.2 (*c* = 0.55, CHCl₃, dr 1.5:1, 98% ee_{major}, 88% ee_{minor}).

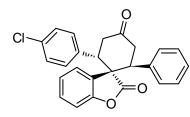
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.78 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 1.03-1.12 (m, 1H), 1.25-1.43 (m, 3H), 2.53-2.67 (m, 3H), 3.07 (dd, J = 4, 15.6, 1H), 3.55-3.65 (m, 2H), 6.78-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8, 1H), 7.07-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, J = 8, 1H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.9, 20.4, 33.3, 40.5, 42.0, 47.2, 55.8, 110.9, 124.0, 124.9, 127.8, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 129.0, 129.3, 137.0, 153.0, 178.1, 209.9.



(8e - Table 3, entry 6). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 2.2/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (d.r. 2.2:1 determined by HPLC). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 10/1) in 77% yield (as a 2.2:1 mixture of diastereoisomers) and 85% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column:

90/10 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: Major diastereomer (85% ee): $\tau_{major} = 16.35$ min, $\tau_{minor} = 17.45$ min; Minor diastereomer (>99% ee): $\tau_{major} = 14.7$ min, HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₂H₂₀O₅+Na): 387.1208, *found* 428.1225. [a]_{rt}^D = -57.2 (*c* = 0.58, CHCl₃,).

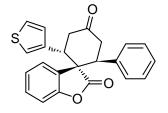
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.0 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 2.63-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.86 (m, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 5.6, 16, 1H), 3.42-3.63 (m, 2H), 6.75-6,91 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.29 (m, 6H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.73, 13.76, 38.3, 39.6, 41.9, 42.2, 46.4, 46.6, 50.60, 50.61, 52.3, 52.5, 61.6, 61.8, 110.6, 110.7, 122.2, 123.9, 124.1, 124.4, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.40, 128.44, 129.4, 129.8, 136.2, 136.3, 153.0, 153.2, 170.0, 170.8, 175.7, 176.7, 206.2, 207.2.



(**8f** - Table 3, entry 7). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 4/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (d.r. 3.5:1 determined by integration of ¹H NMR signal: δ_{major} 6.05 d, δ_{minor} 6.24 ppm. d). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 85/15) in 85%

yield (as a 3.4:1 mixture of diastereoisomers) and 97% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column: 8/2 hexane/iPrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: Major diastereomer (97% ee): τ_{minor} = 12.9 min, τ_{major} = 15.9 min; Minor diastereomer (96% ee): τ_{minor} = 13.5 min, τ_{major} = 14.5 min. HRMS *calcd* for (C₂₅H₁₉Cl O₃+Na): 425.0920, *found* 425.0938. [a]_{rt}^D = -130.6 (*c* = 1.07, CHCl₃, dr 4:1, 97% ee_{major}, 96% ee_{minor}).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.71-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.91-3.01 (m, 1H), 3.53.3.88 (m, 4H), 6.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz major), 6.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz minor), 6.75.-6.98 (m, 6H), 7.01-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.34 (m, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.7 (CH₂), 42.5 (CH₂), 45.3 (CH), 47.5 (CH), 55.3 (C), 110.5 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 127.6 (C), 128.0 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.6 (C), 128.6 (C), 128.7 (C), 129.3 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 130.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 135.9 (C), 138.8 (C), 152.5 (C), 177.7 (C), 209.2 (C) ppm.

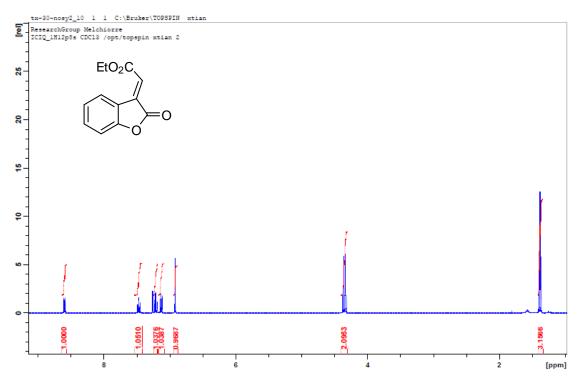


(**8g** - Table 3, entry 8). The reaction was carried out at 60°C following the general procedure to furnish the crude product as a 4/1 mixture of diastereoisomers (d.r. 4:1 determined by integration of ¹H-NMR signal: δ_{major} 6.02 d, δ_{minor} 6.07 ppm. d). The title compound was isolated as a white solid by column chromatography (hexane/Acetone = 95/5) in 91% yield (as a 4:1 mixture)

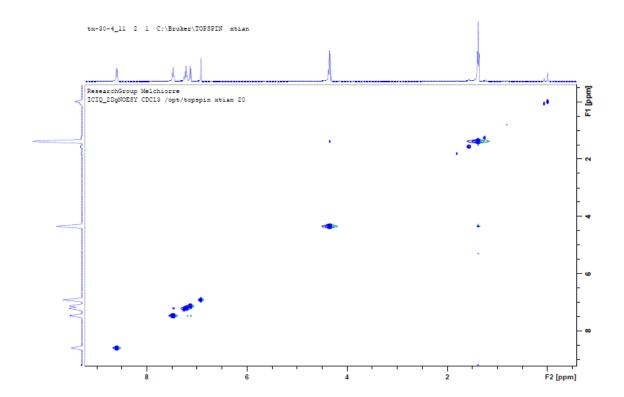
of diastereoisomers) and 96% ee. HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IA column: 95/5 hexane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: Major diastereomer (96% ee): τ_{minor} = 18.7 min, τ_{major} = 24.4 min; Minor diastereomer (93% ee): τ_{minor} = 17.3 min, τ_{major} = 19.6 min. [a]_{rt}^D = -99.1 (*c* = 0.78, CHCl₃, dr 4:1, 96% ee_{major}, 93% ee_{minor}).

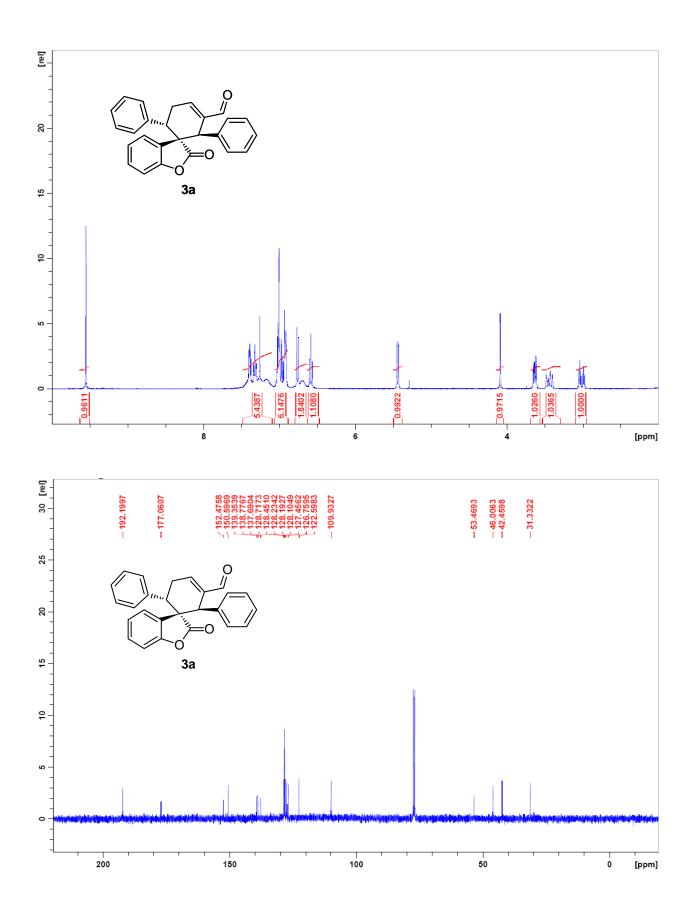
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.72-2.95 (m, 2H), 3.54.3.84 (m, 4H), 3.94 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 13.7, J_2 = 4.2 Hz), 6.02 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz major), 6.07 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz minor), 6.47 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 5.2, J_2 = 1.4 Hz), 6.70-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.91-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.99 (dd, 1H, J_1 = 4.9, J_2 = 2.9 Hz), 7.02-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H) ppm.

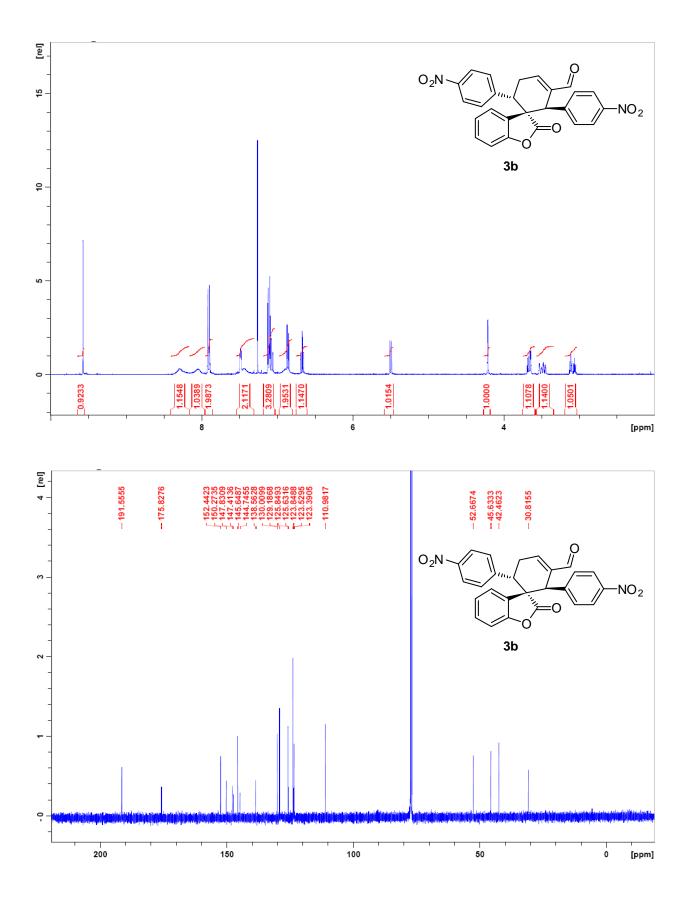
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ* 41.5 (CH), 41.8 (CH₂), 42.9 (CH₂), 47.3 (CH), 55.1 (C), 110.4 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 125.7 (C), 125.8 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 128.0 (C), 128.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 138.2 (C), 139.1 (C), 139.7 (C), 152.8 (C), 177.9 (C), 209.3 (C) ppm.

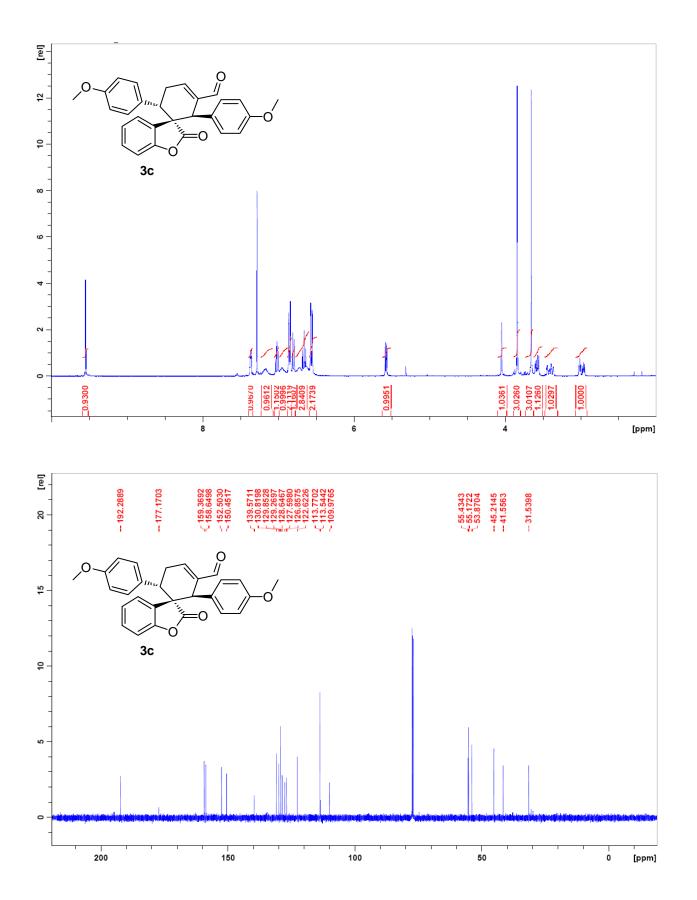


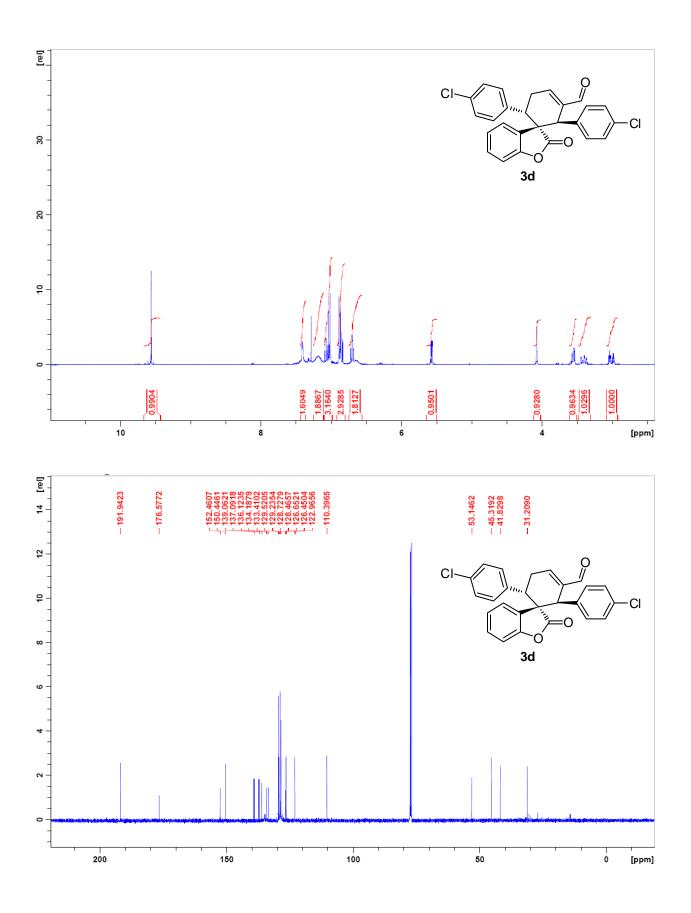
1.38 (t, J = 7.2, 3H), 4.35 (q, J = 7.2, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 0.92, 7.6, 1H), 7.47 (td, J = 1.48, 7.8, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 7.6, 1H)ppm

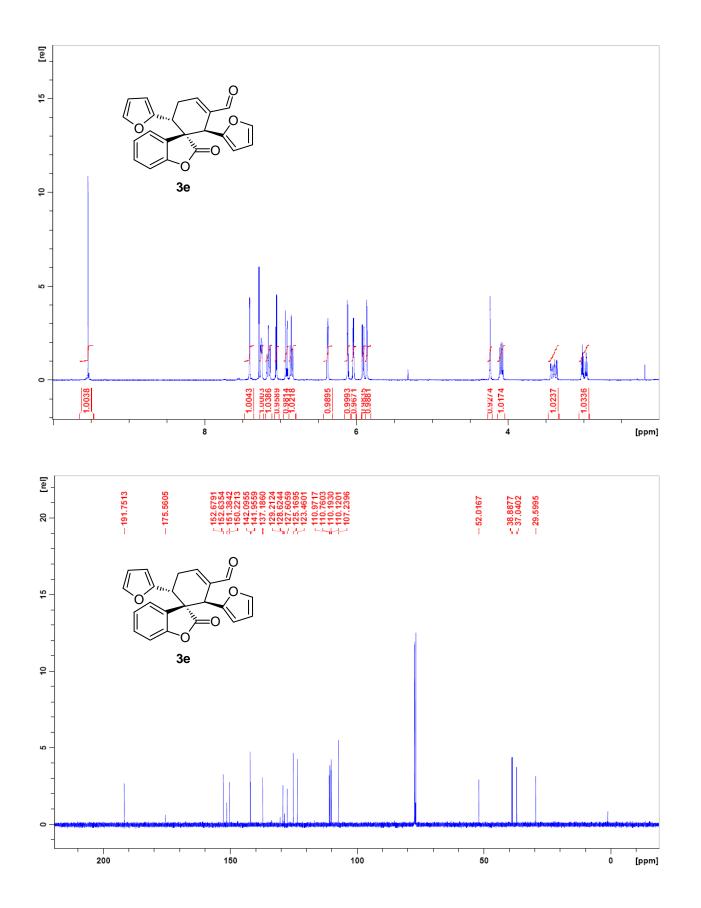


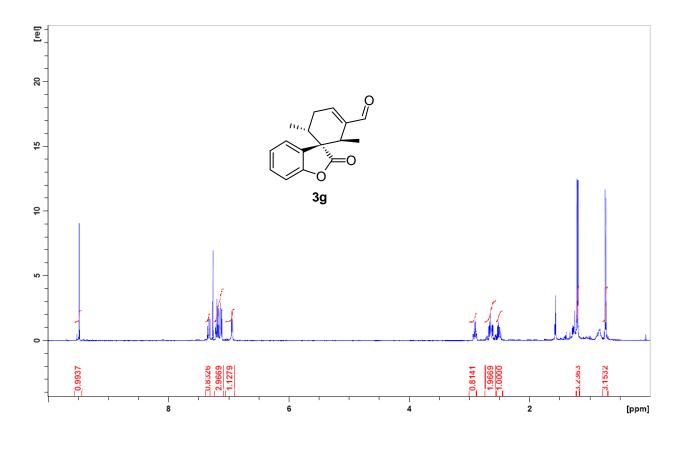


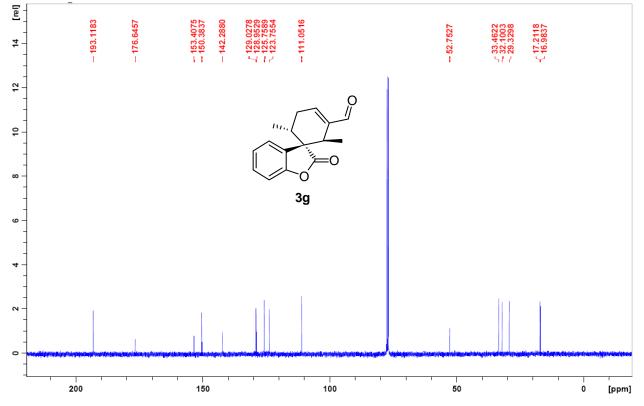


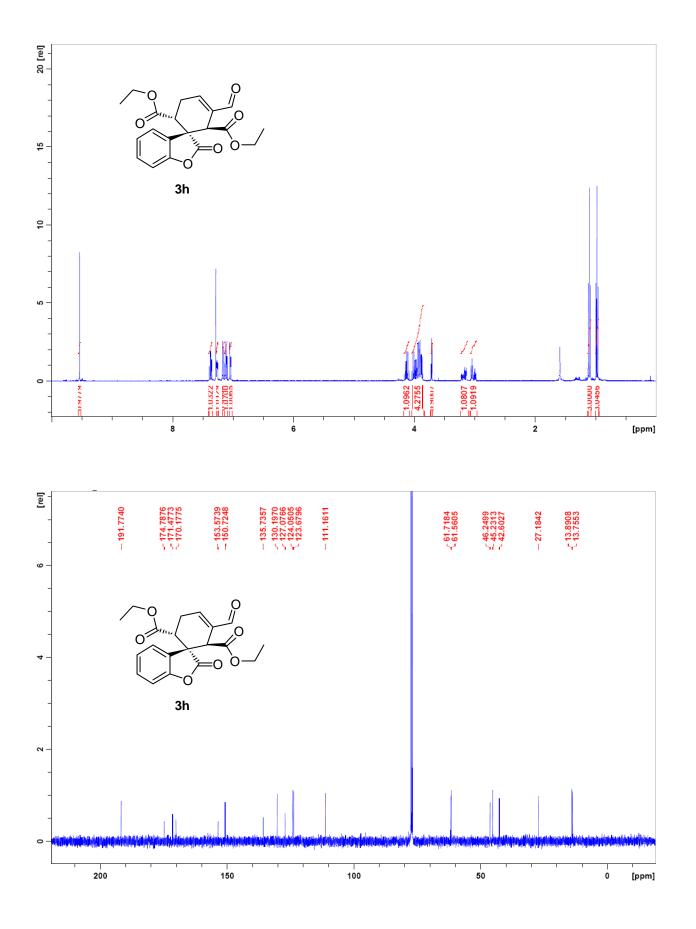


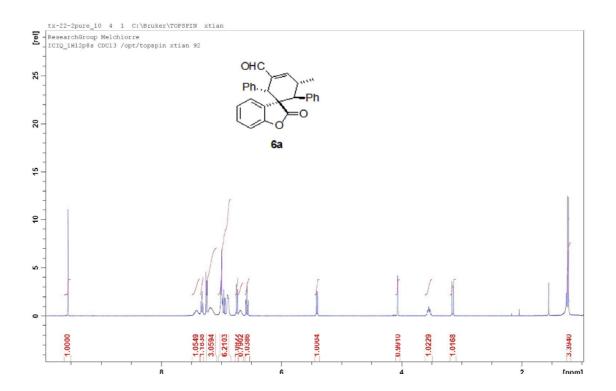


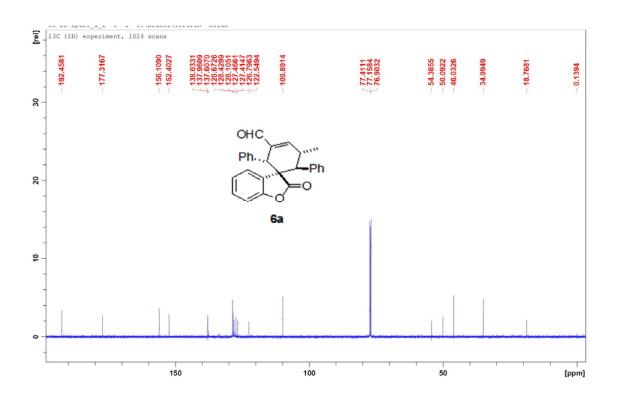


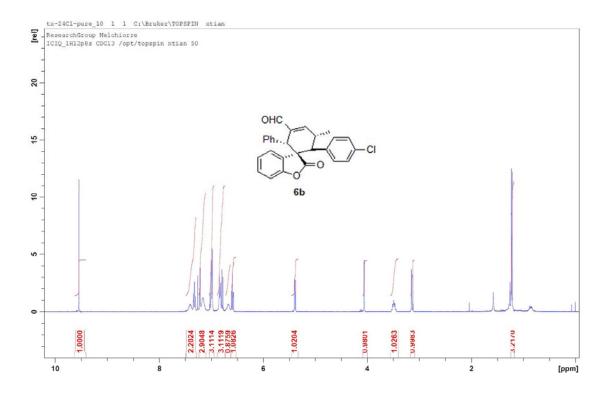


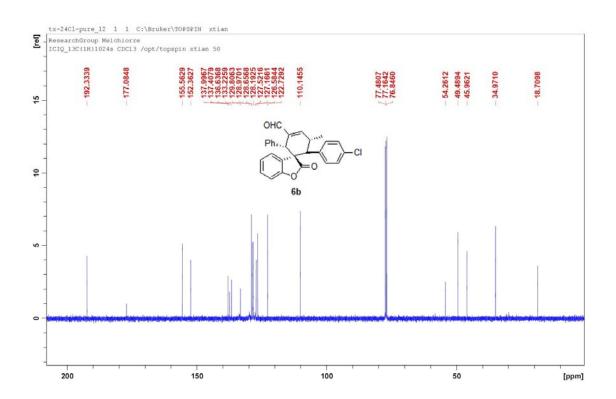




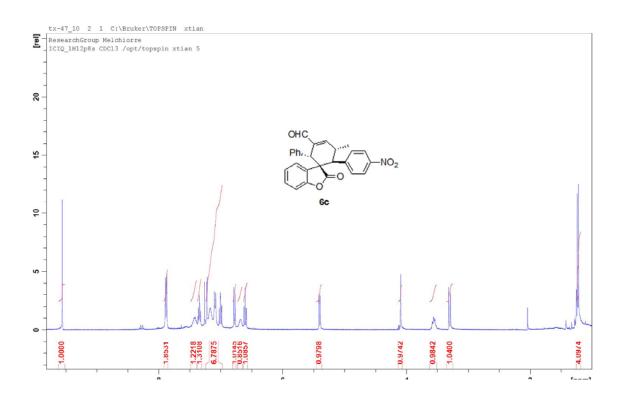


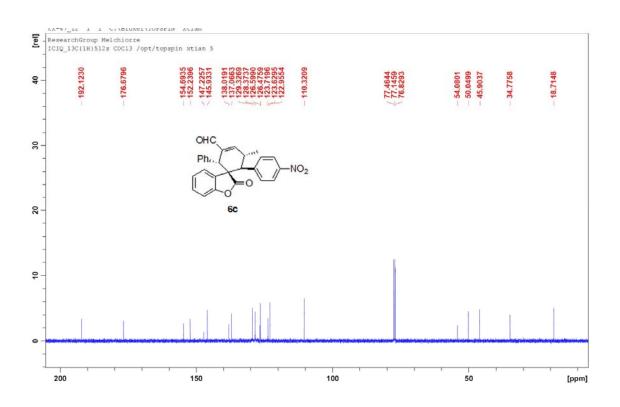




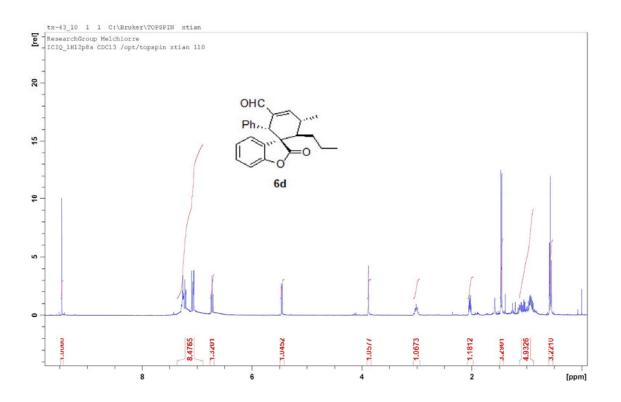


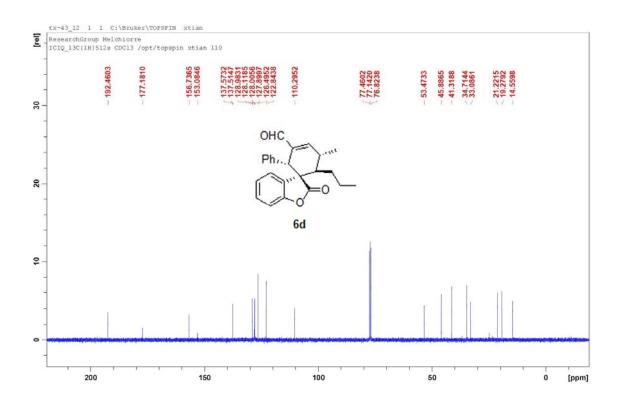
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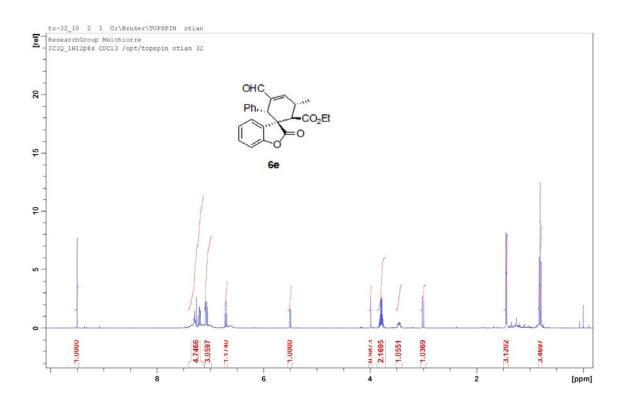


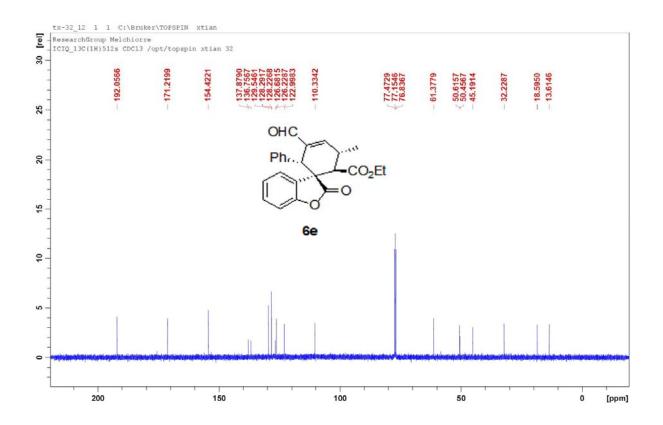


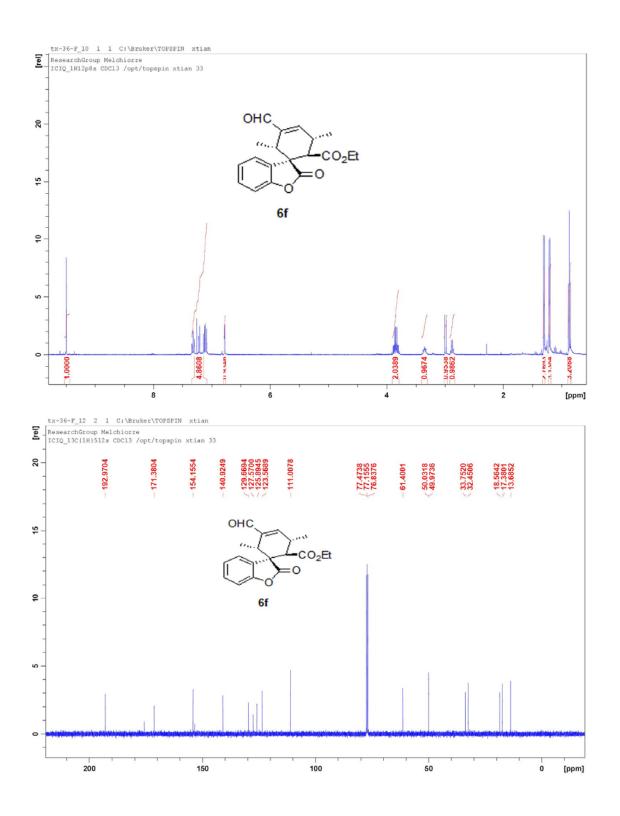
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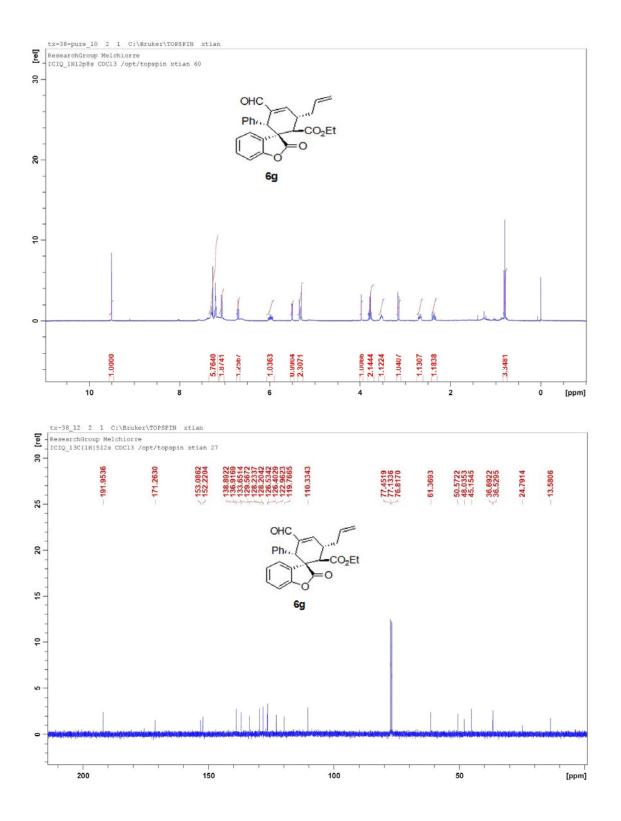




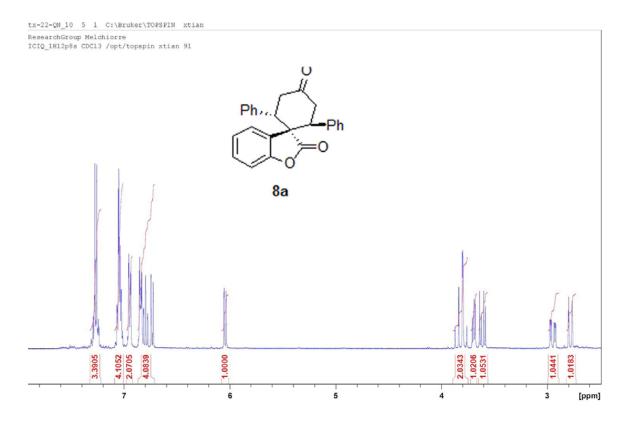


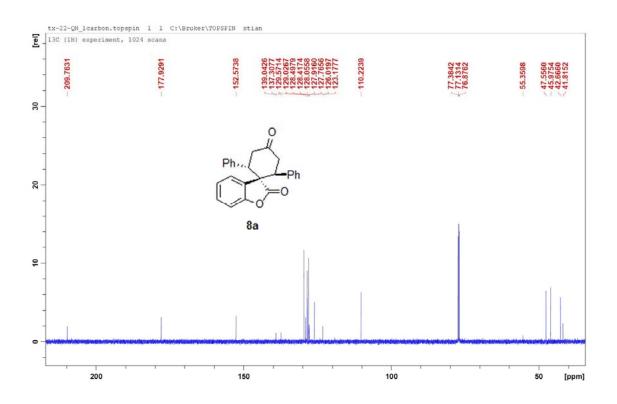


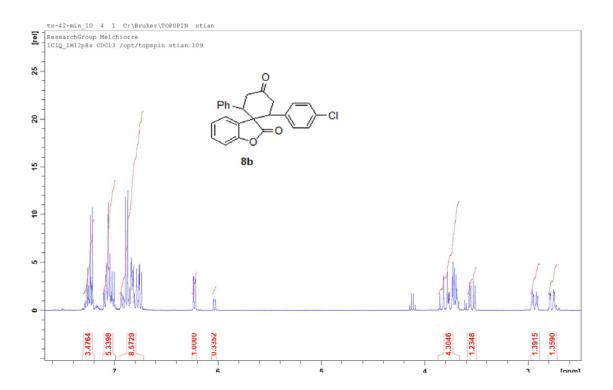


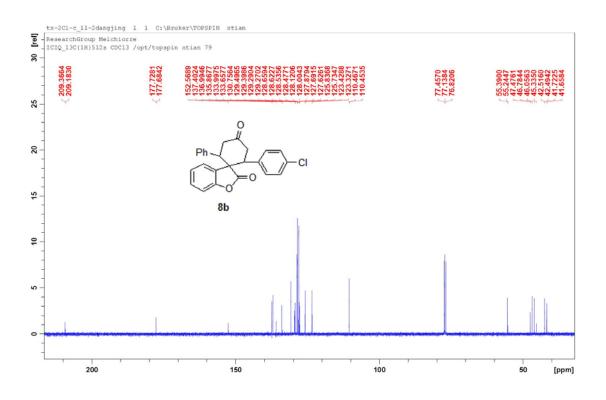


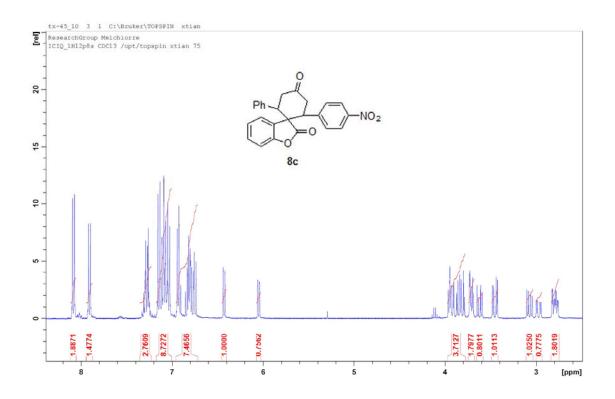
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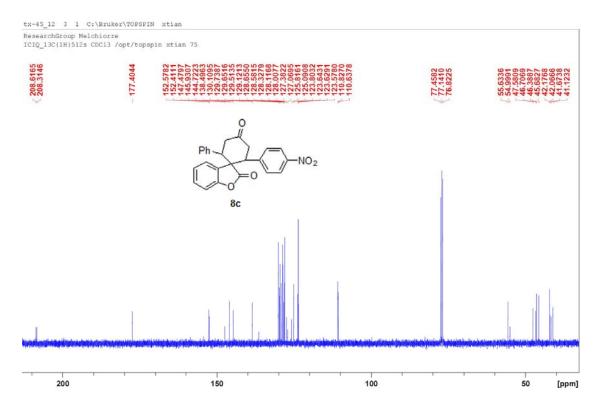


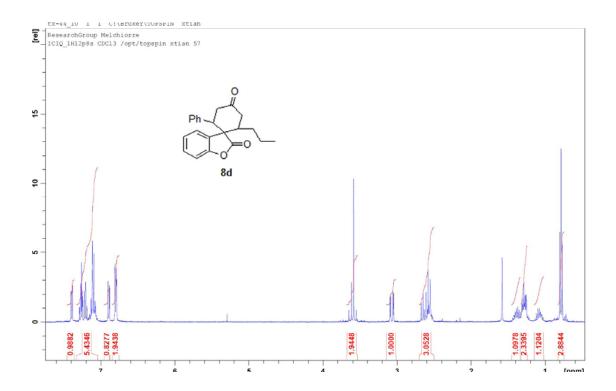


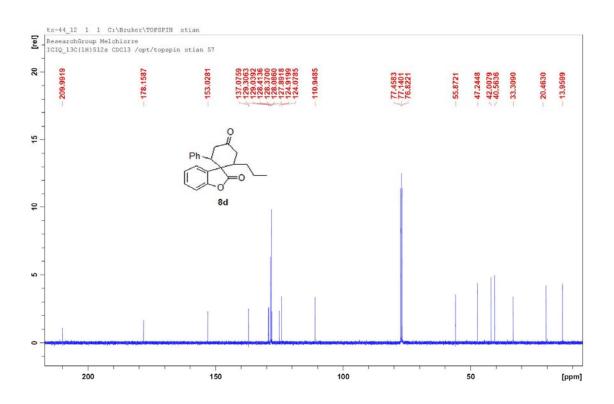




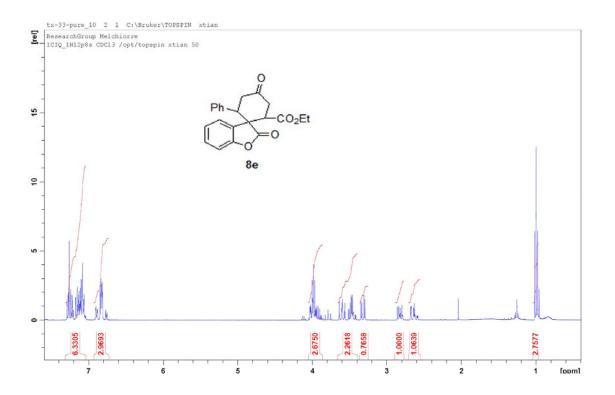


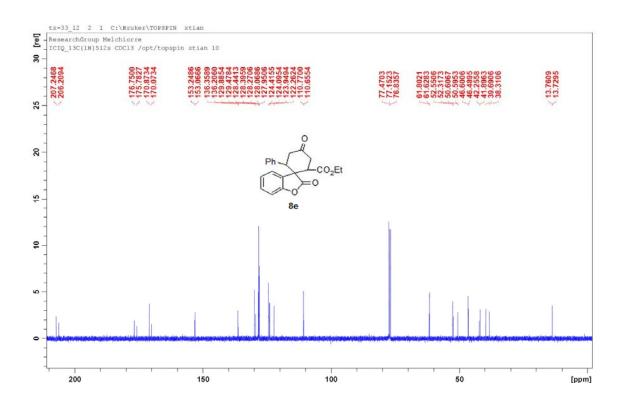


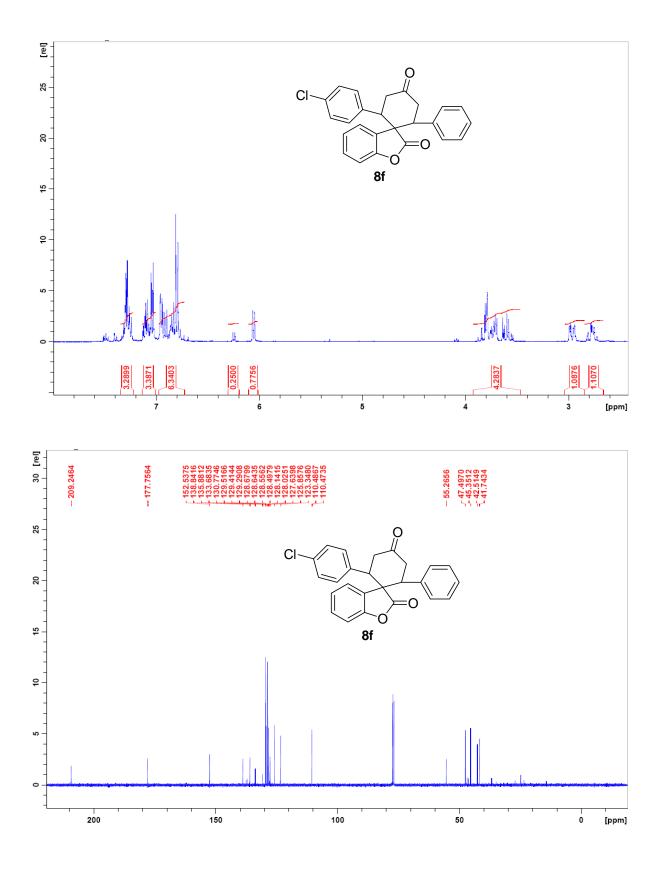


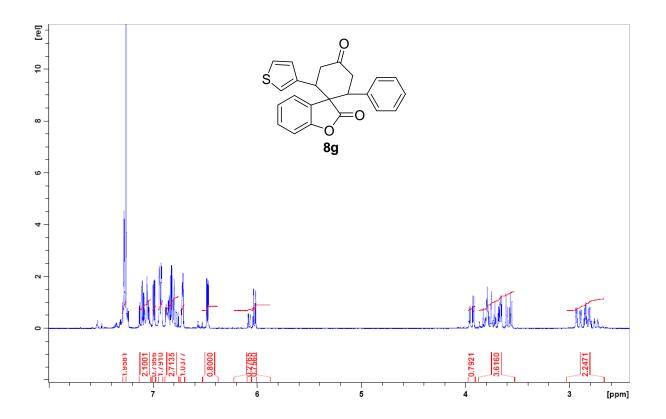


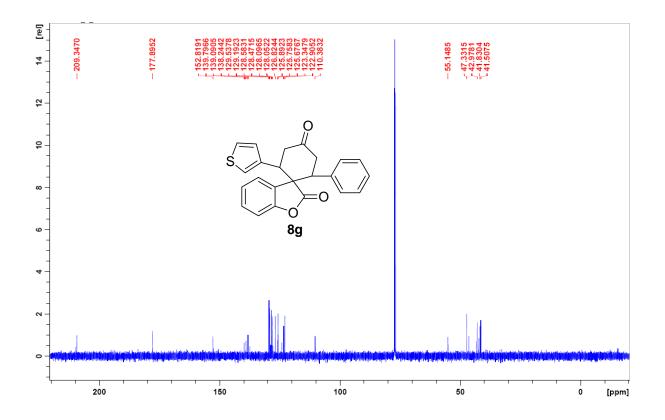
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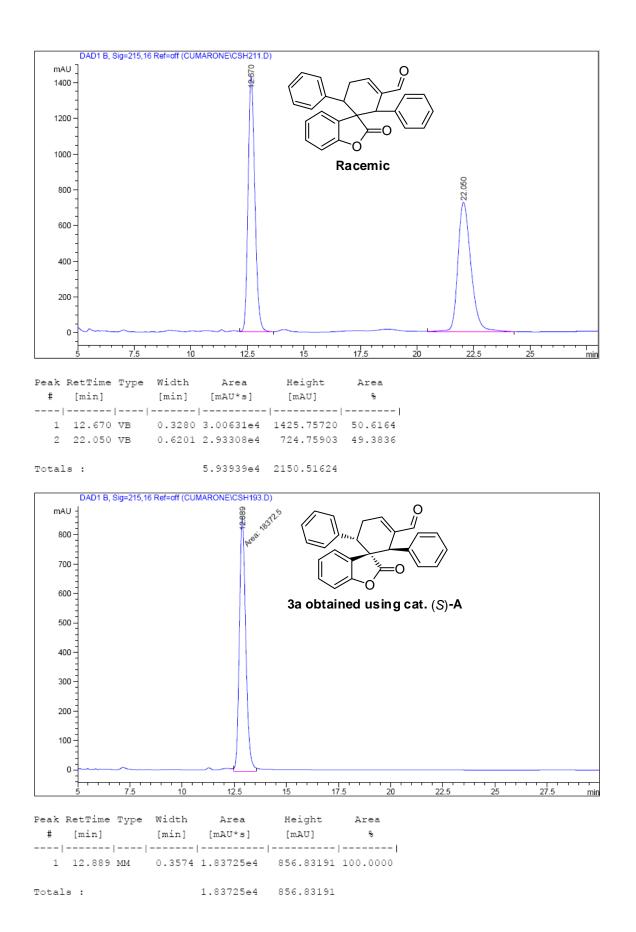


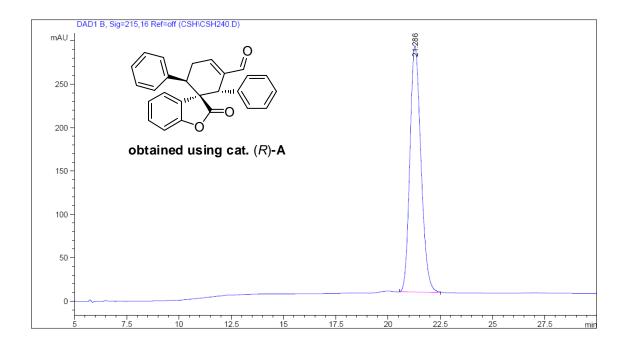




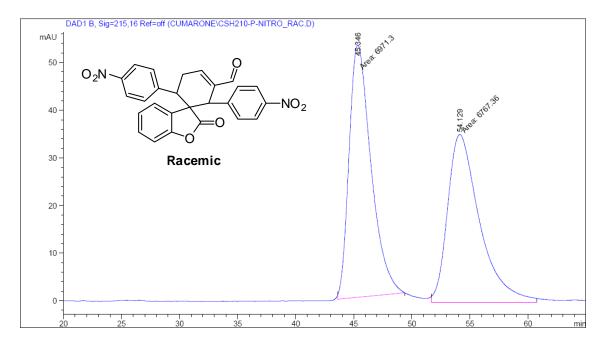




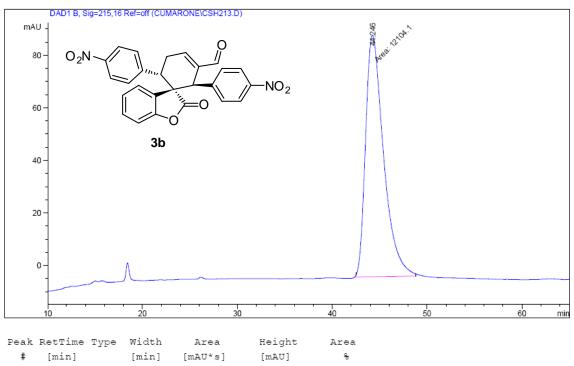




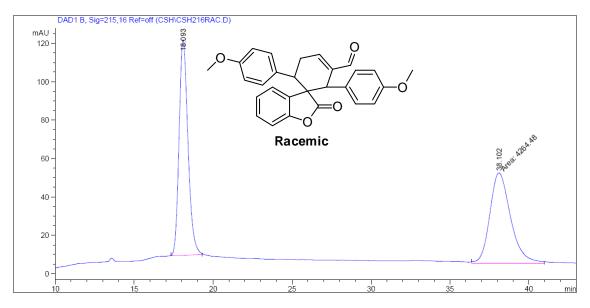
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				Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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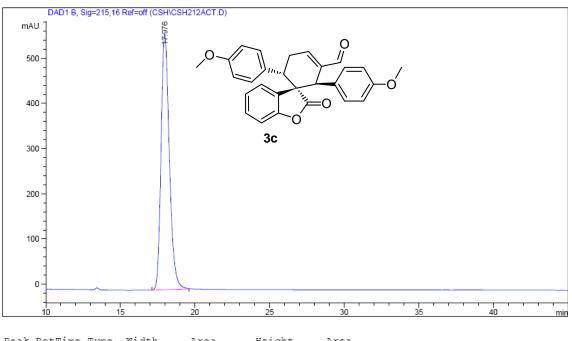


Peak Retrime T	ype width	Area	Height	Area
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-				
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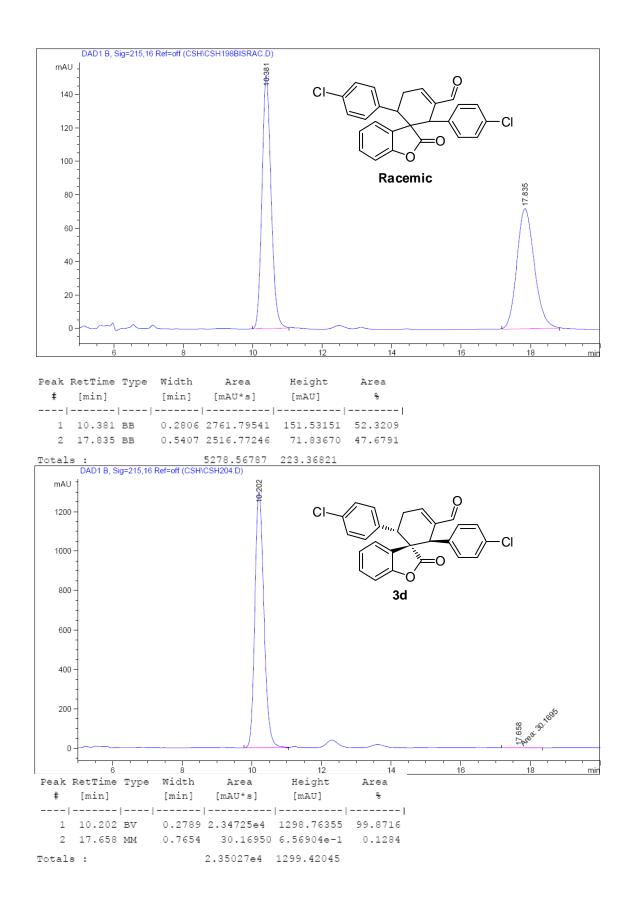


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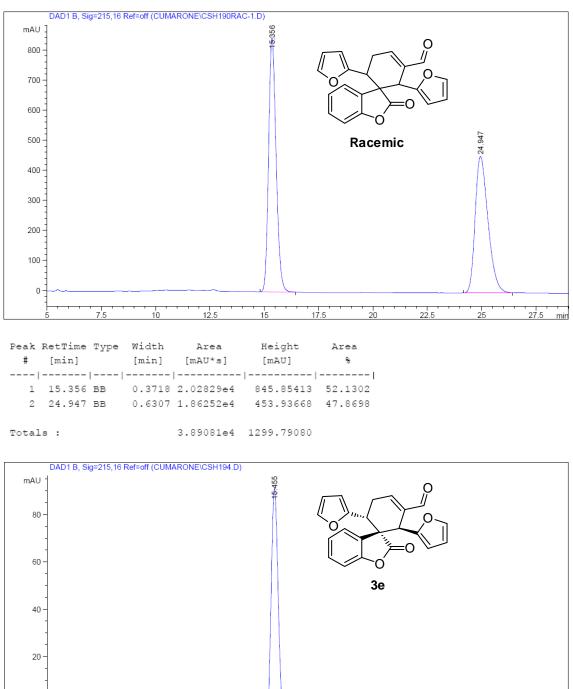
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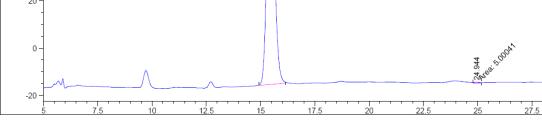


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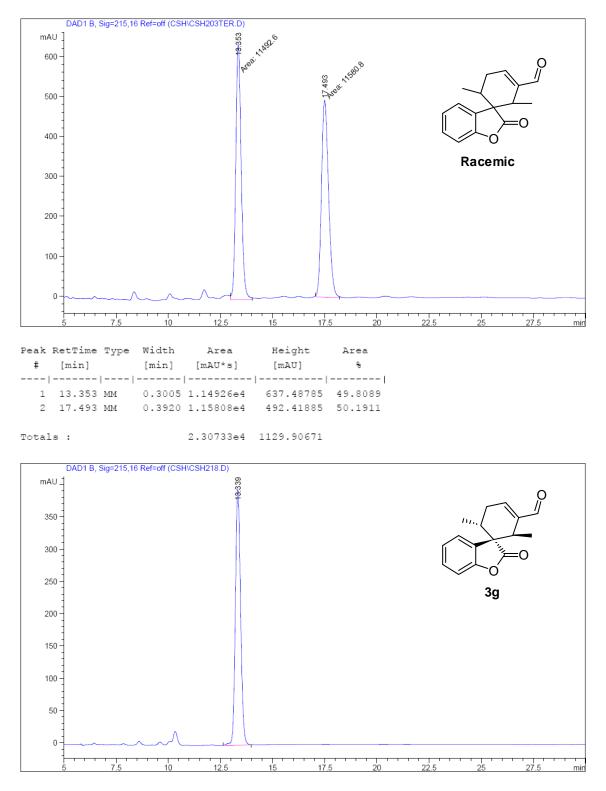


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Totals :

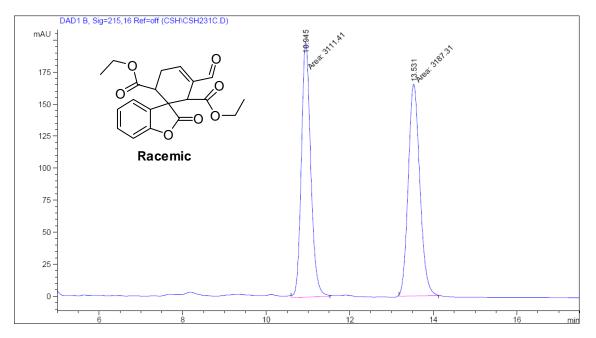
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min

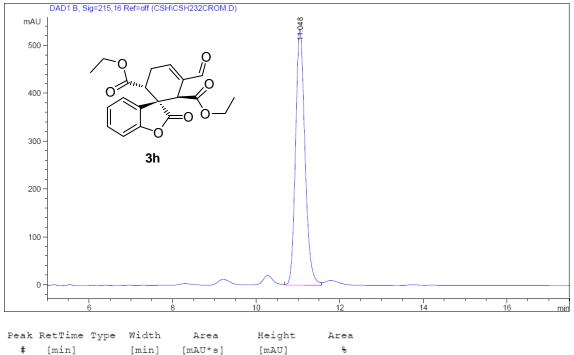


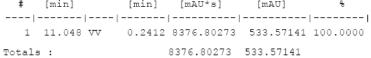
Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	13.339	BB	0.2689	6886.70850	395.95444	100.0000

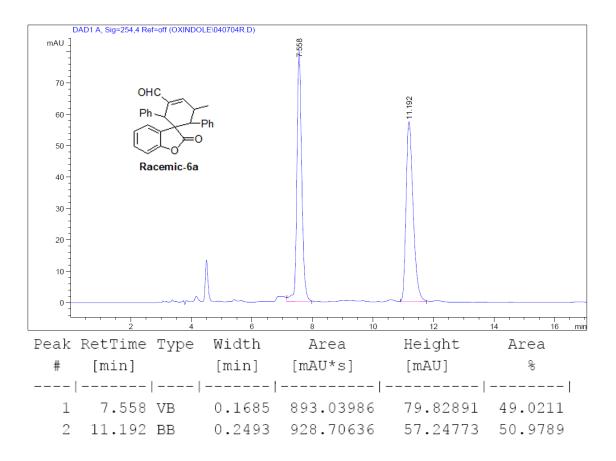
6886.70850 395.95444



				Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.945	MM	0.2604	3111.40918	199.17015	49.3975
2	13.531	MM	0.3212	3187.31494	165.39786	50.6025
Total	ls :			6298.72412	364.56801	

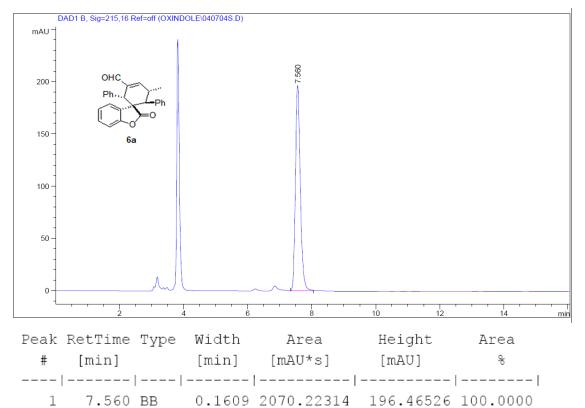






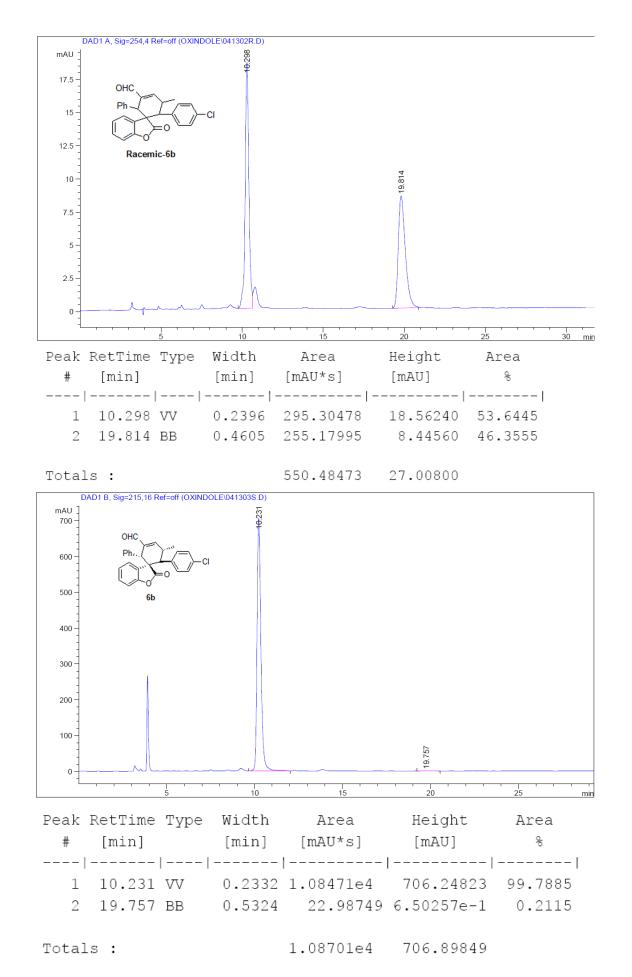


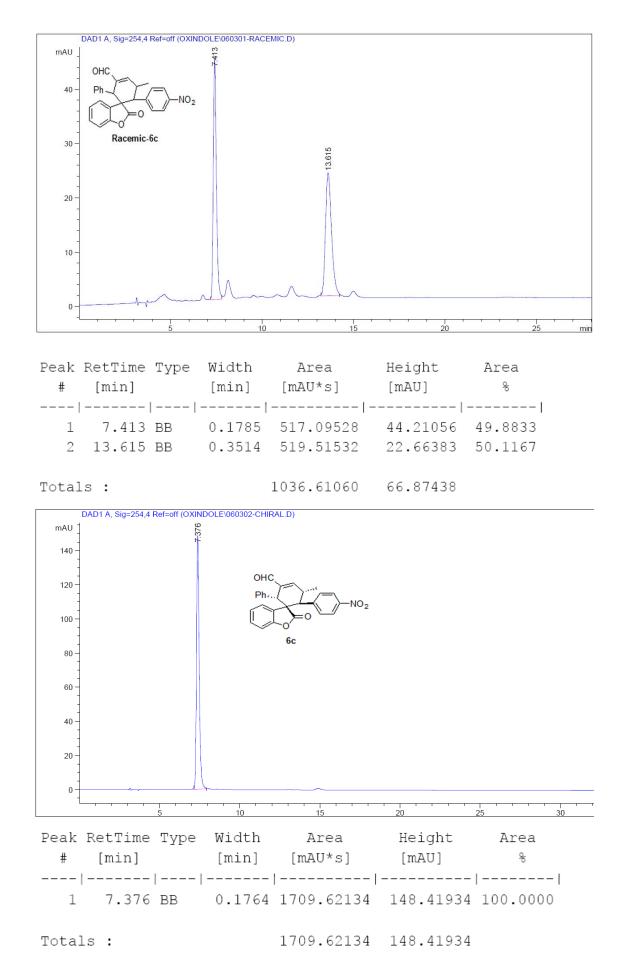
1821.74622 137.07664

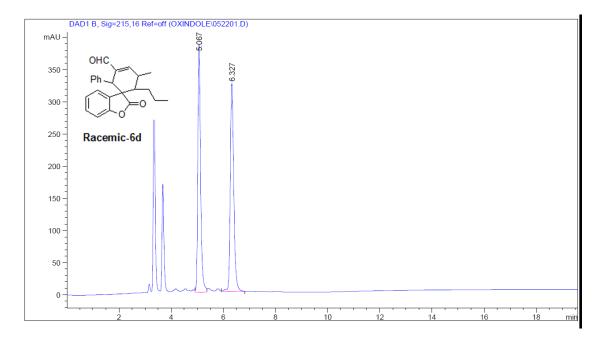


Totals :

2070.22314 196.46526



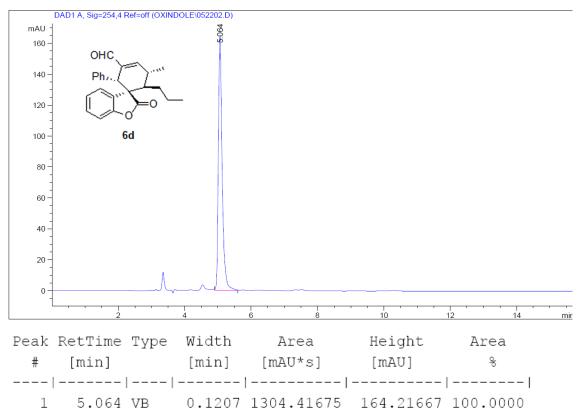


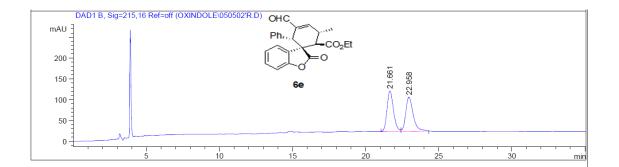


Peak R	etTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	ક
-		-				
1	5.067	VV	0.1128	2863.28296	384.98648	48.8830
2	6.327	VB	0.1398	2994.13232	323.98511	51.1170



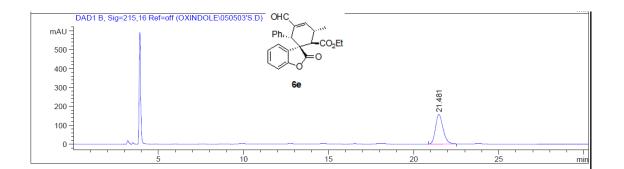
5857.41528 708.97159

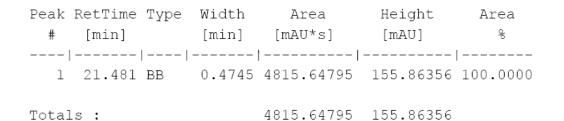




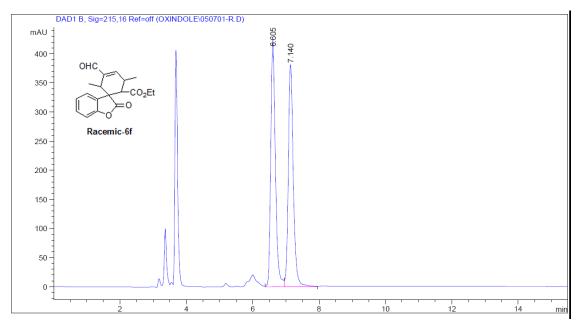
Peak Ret	Time '	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
# [1	nin]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	S
		-			-	
1 21	L.661 1	BV	0.4717	2996.48315	97.72817	50.9459
2 22	2.958	VB	0.5330	2885.21094	82.30801	49.0541

5881.69409 180.03618

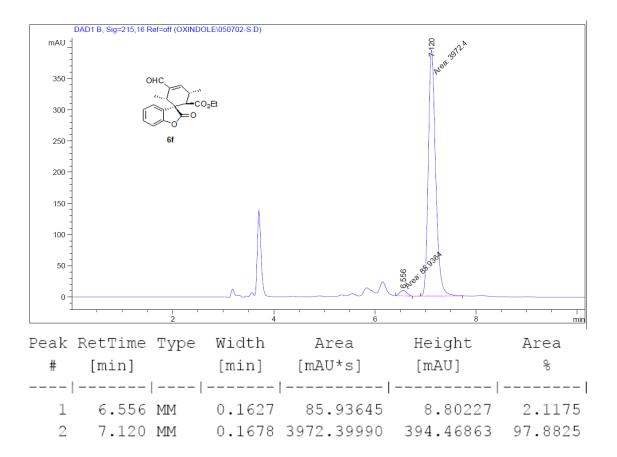


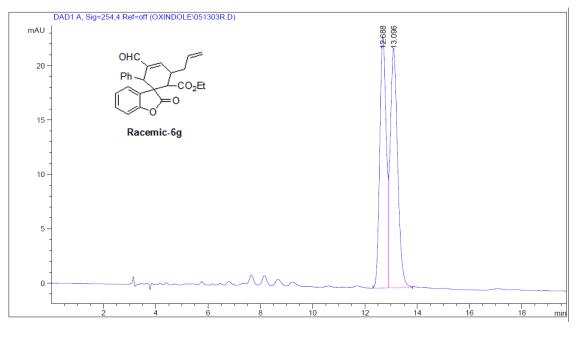


S55

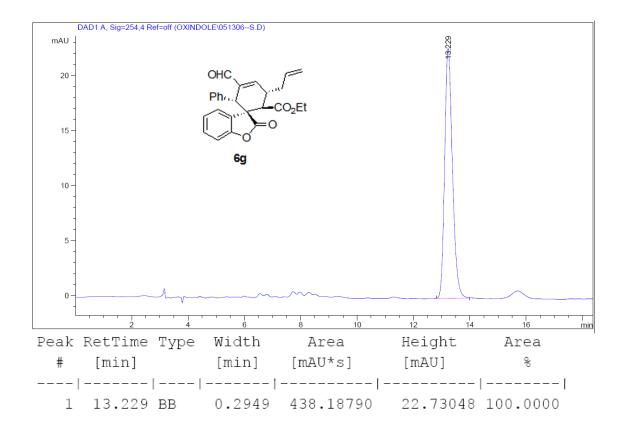


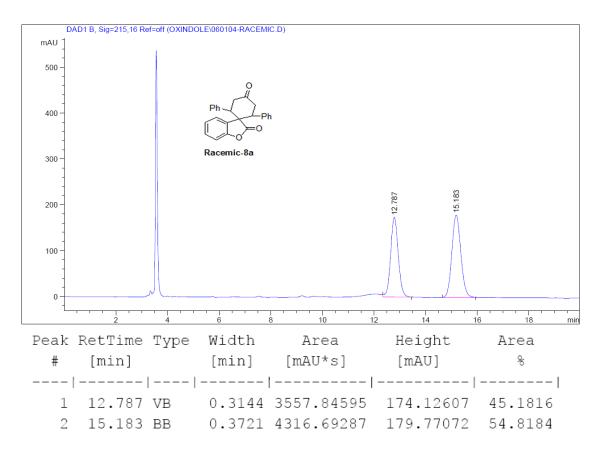
Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [mAU*s] [mAU] 웅 # [min] [min] 0.1473 4122.35059 6.605 VV 424.40817 50.7078 1 2 7.140 VV 0.1586 4007.27393 381.41028 49.2922





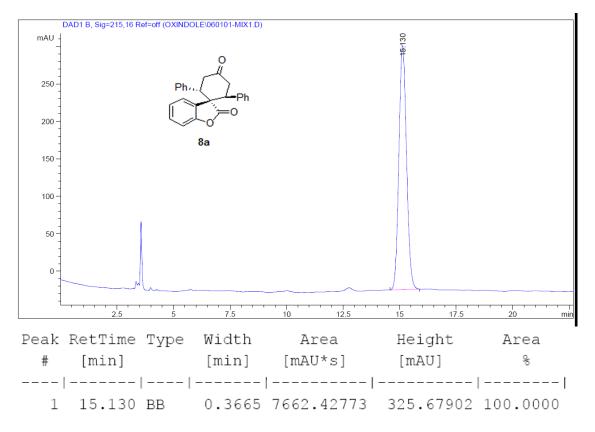
Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	ક
1	12.688	BV	0.2673	396.86142	22.99793	47.6897
2	13.096	VB	0.2964	435.31317	22.04634	52.3103





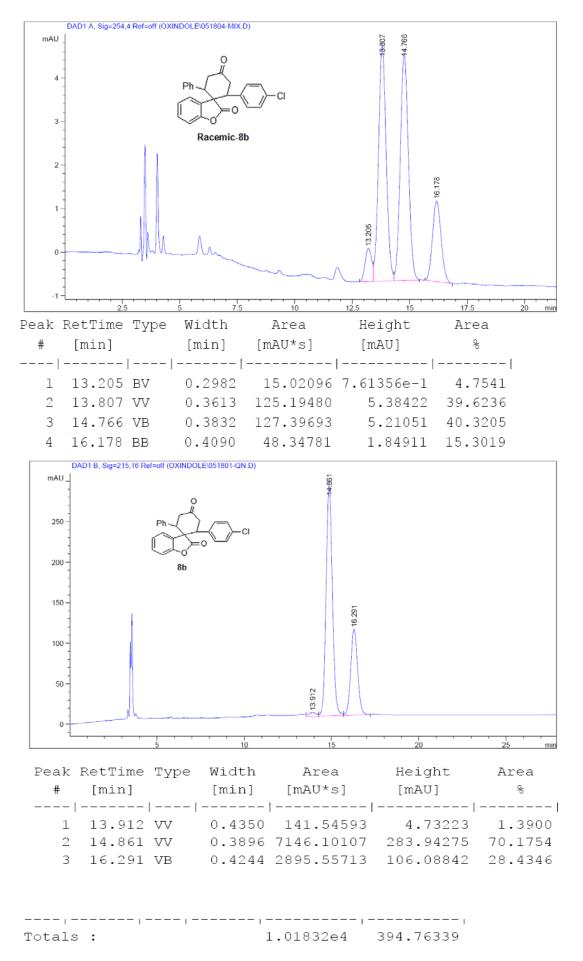


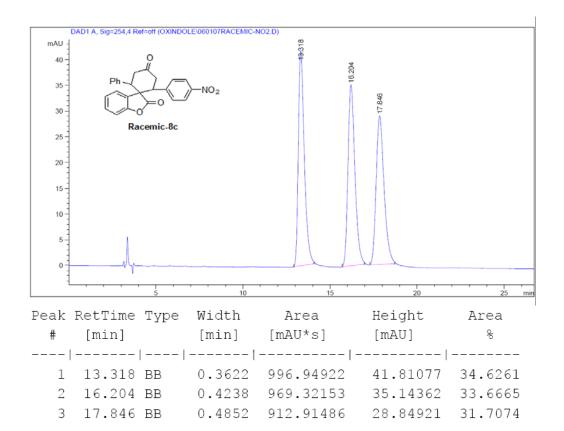
7874.53882 353.89679



Totals :

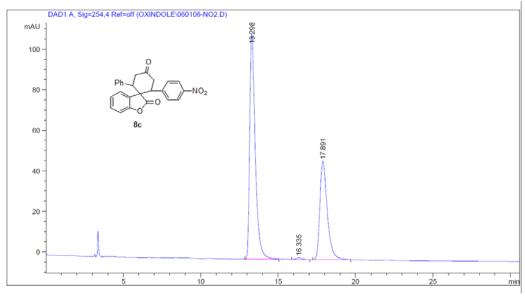
7662.42773 325.67902





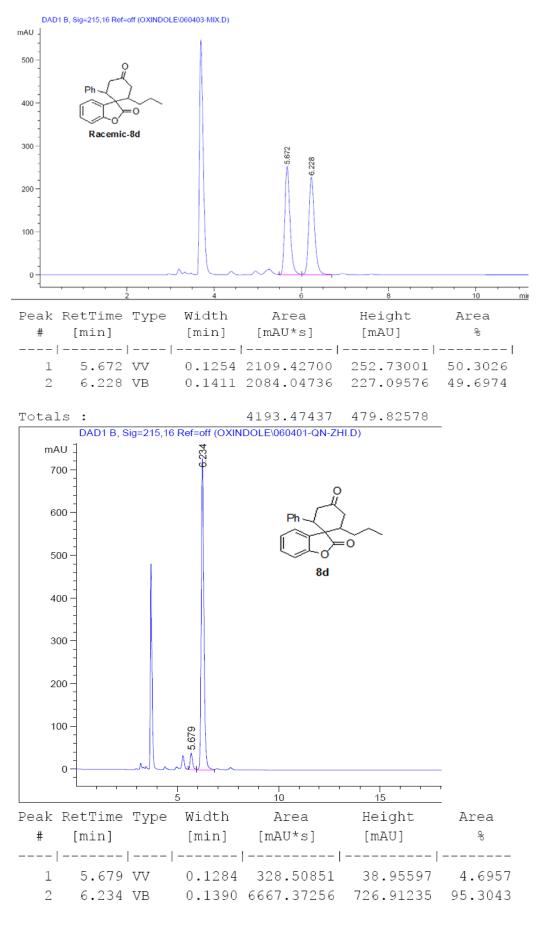


2879.18561 105.80360



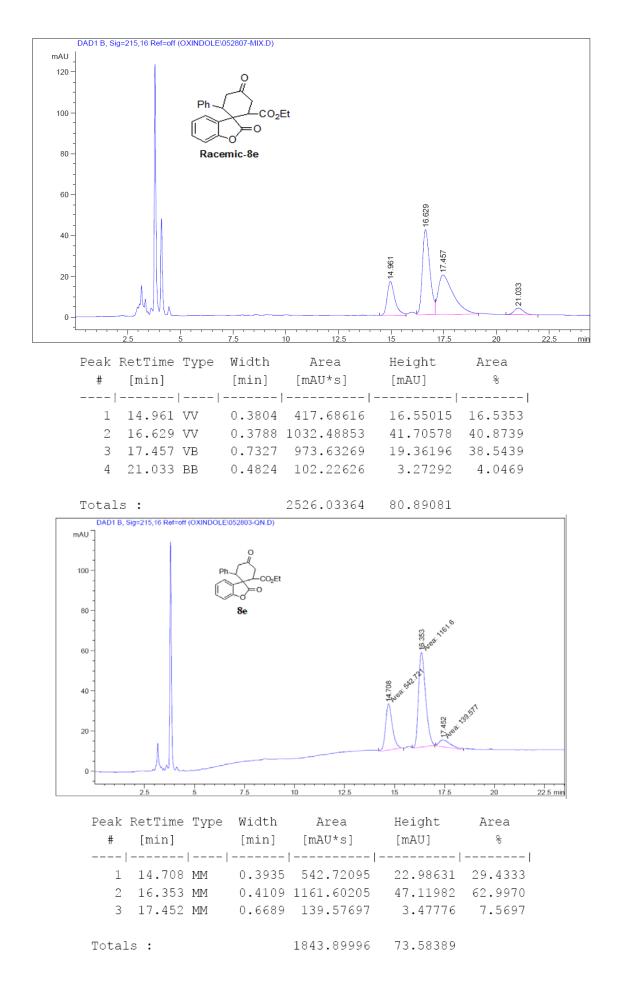
Peak Ret	Time Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
# [r	nin]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1 13	3.298 BB	0.3735	2759.95361	111.21998	62.7875
2 10	5.335 BB	0.3966	22.43440	8.21449e-1	0.5104
3 1	7.891 BB	0.5020	1613.31628	48.50914	36.7021

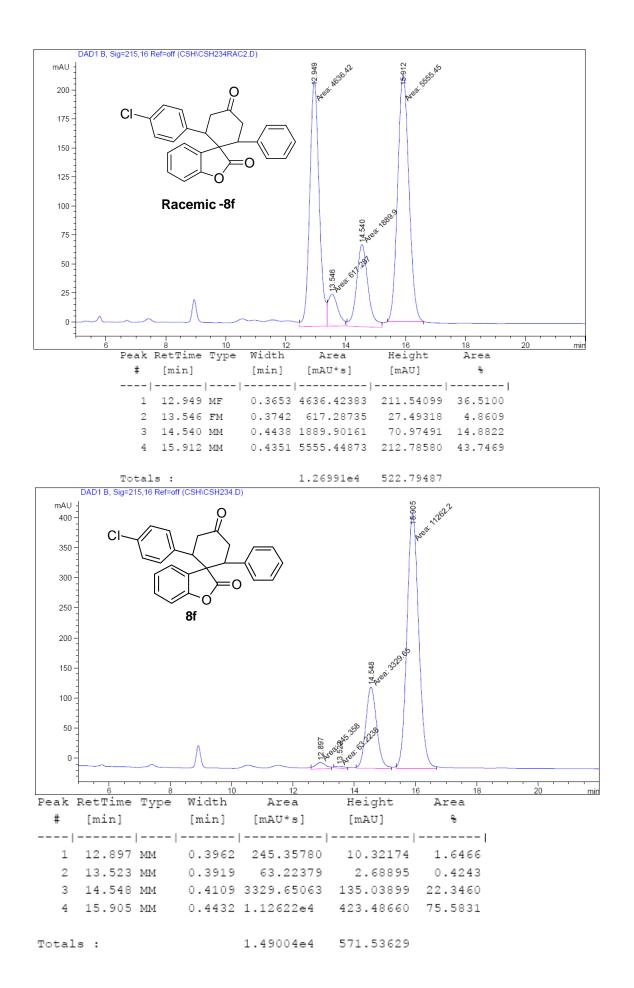
4395.70429 160.55057

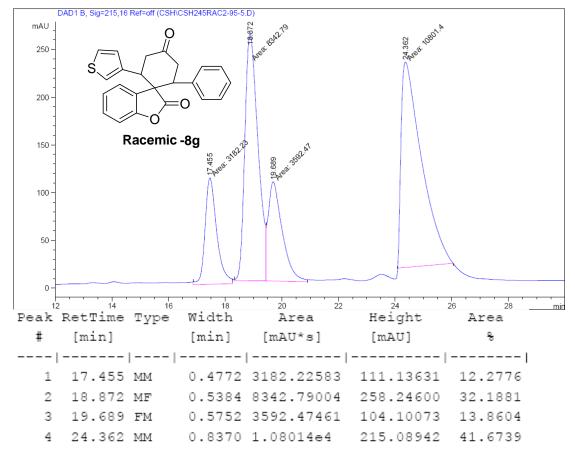


6995.88107 765.86832

S61









2.59189e4 688.57246

