## Electronic Supplementary Information

## Practical manganese-catalysed highly enantioselective cis-dihydroxylation of electron-deficient alkenes and detection of cis-dioxomanganese(V) intermediate by high-resolution ESI-MS analysis

Toby Wai-Shan Chow, Yungen Liu and Chi-Ming Che\*

Department of Chemistry and Open Laboratory of Chemical Biology of the Institute of Molecular Tachnology for Drug Discovery and Synthesis, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong

#### **Table of Contents**

NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry					
Preparation of	of $[Mn^{II}((S,S)-BQCN)Cl_2]$ (1)	S3			
General proc catalysed by	redure for asymmetric <i>cis</i> -dihydroxylation of alkenes with Oxone <b>1</b>	83			
Characteriza	tion of <i>cis</i> -diol products	S3-S6			
Detection of	reaction intermediates by ESI-MS	S6,S7			
Table S1	able S1Crystal data and structural refinement for complex 1S8				
Table S2	Oxidation of methyl cinnamte ( <b>2a</b> ) with oxone at room temperature using various manganese complex <i>in situ</i> generated from reaction of ligand with Mn(II) and Mn(III) salt	S9			
Fig. 51-512	HPLC spectra	Q10 Q11			
Fig. Fig. Fig. Fig. Fig.	<ul> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 2a</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 2c</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 3a</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 3b</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 3b</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 4a</li> <li>Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i>-diol of 4a</li> </ul>	\$10,511 \$12 \$13 \$14 \$15,\$16 \$17			
Fig.	S7 Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i> -diol of <b>4b</b>	818			

Fig. S8	Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i> -diol of <b>5a</b>	S19
Fig. S9	Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i> -diol of <b>5b</b>	S20
Fig. S10	Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i> -diol of <b>6a</b>	S21
Fig. S11	Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of <i>cis</i> -diol of <b>6b</b>	S22
<b>Fig. S12-21</b> ESI r	nass spectra	
Fig. S12	ESI spectrum of the reaction mixture between 1 and	S23
	Oxone at different reaction times	
<b>Fig. S13</b>	ESI spectrum of $[Mn(BQCN)Cl]^+$ for complex 1	S24
Fig. S14	ESI spectrum of $[Mn(BQCN)(O)]^{2+}$ in the reaction of 1	S25
	with Oxone	
Fig. S15	ESI spectrum of $[BQCN-Me]^+$ in the reaction of 1 with	S26
	Oxone	
<b>Fig. S16</b>	ESI spectrum of $[BQCN+H^+]^+$ in the reaction of 1 with	S27
	Oxone	
Fig. S17	ESI spectrum of $[Mn(BQCN)]^+$ in the reaction of 1 with	S28
	Oxone	
<b>Fig. S18</b>	ESI spectrum of $\{[Mn_2(BQCN)_2(O)_3]-2H^+\}^{2+}$ in the	S29
	reaction of 1 with Oxone	
Fig. S19	Collision-induced dissociation of [Mn(BQCN)Cl] <sup>+</sup> for	S30
	1	
<b>Fig. S20</b>	Collision-induced dissociation of $\{[Mn_2(BQCN)_2(O)_3] -$	S31
	$2H^{+}$ <sup>2+</sup> in the reaction of <b>1</b> with Oxone	
<b>Fig. S21</b>	Collision-induced dissociation of $[Mn(BQCN)O_2]^+$ in	S32
	the reaction of 1 with Oxone	

#### NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup> NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DPX-300 spectrometer, with chemaical shifts relative to tetramethylsilane. EI mass spectra were measured on a Finnigan MAT 95 mass spectrometer. ESI mass spectra were obstianed on a Waters Micromess Q-Tof Premier quadrupole time-of-flight tandem mass spectrometer.

### Preparation of [Mn<sup>II</sup>((*S*,*S*)-BQCN)Cl<sub>2</sub>] (1)

A mixture of (*S*,*S*)-BQCN (0.50 mmol) and MnCl<sub>2</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O (2.50 mmol) in acetonitrile/ methanol (1:2 v/v, 15 mL) was refluxed for 18 h. The mixture was then filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation, followed by addition of diethyl ether for precipitation of **1**. The resulted yellow crude product was washed by small amount of methanol and recrystallized from acetonitle-diethyl ether to give **1** as a yellow crystalline solid. Yield: 94%. ESI-MS: m/z 486.1 ([Mn<sup>II</sup>((*S*,*S*)-BQCN)Cl]<sup>+</sup>).

# General procedure for asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of alkenes with Oxone catalysed by 1

A solution of Oxone (1.0 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 mmol) in water (6 mL) was added in two portions to a solution of alkene (0.5 mmol) and **1** (2-5 mol%) in acetonitrile (6 mL) at room temperature within 5 min. The reaction mixture was stirred and monitored by TLC. Upon quenching by aqueous saturated Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> solution, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) conatining 1,4-dichlorobenzene (GC internal standard, 0.1 mmol) and the aliquot of the extract was analyzed by GC. Afterwards, the mixture was further extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 50 mL) and the oragnic crude products were identified and quantified by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. The *cis*-diol product was isolated after purification by column chromatography on silica gel. The enatiomeric excess of purified *cis*-diol product was determined by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OD-3 and AD-3).

#### Characterization of cis-diol products

The previously known *cis*-diol products corresponding to substrates **2a**, **4a**, **5a**, **6b** and **7** were characterised on the basis of the spectral data described in literature.

Compound	Reference		
(product for $2a)$	(a) B. Plietker, M. Niggemann and A. Pollrich, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2004, <b>2</b> , 1116; (b) B. Plietker and M. Niggemann, J. Org. Chem., 2005, <b>70</b> , 2402.		
(product for  4a)	T. WS. Chow, E. LM. Wong, Z. Guo, Y. Liu, JS. Huang and CM. Che, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2010, 132, 13229.		
(product for <b>5a</b> $)$	T. WS. Chow, E. LM., Wong, Z. Guo, Y. Liu, JS. Huang and CM. Che, , <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , <b>2010</b> , <i>132</i> , 13229.		
(product for <b>6b</b> )	<ul> <li>(a) B. Plietker, M. Niggemann and A. Pollrich, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2004, 2, 1116; (b) K. C. Nicolaou, S. A. Snyder, D. A. Longbottom, A. Z. Nalbandian and X. Huang, Chem. Eur. J., 2004, 10, 5581.</li> </ul>		
(product for <b>7</b> )	J. W. De Boer, J. Brinksma, W. R. Browne, A. Meetsma, P. L. Alsters, R. Hage and B. L. Feringa, <i>J. Am. Chem.</i> <i>Soc.</i> , 2005, <b>127</b> , 7990.		



(product for **2b**)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  4.54 (d, J = 4.46 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 4.44 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.46 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.13 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  76.38, 77.19, 122.56, 127.01, 128.03, 128.82, 129.24, 130.38, 142.13, 151.97, 172.55. EI-MS: m/z 258 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): m/z for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, calcd 258.0887, found 258.0880.



(product for 2c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.44 (s, 9H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 3.61 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, 3.57 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.46 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  27.97, 74.96, 74.99, 83.35, 126.64, 128.03, 128.42, 140.22, 172.00. EI-MS: *m/z* 238 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): *m/z* for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, calcd 238.1200, found 238.1195.



(product for 3a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.56 (br, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.60 (d, J = 6.25 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (d, J = 12.15 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 12.16 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 53.16, 68.05, 72.23, 72.31, 128.44, 128.71, 128.73, 134.93, 171.51, 172.04. EI-MS: m/z 254 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): m/z for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, calcd 254.0785, found 254.0784.



(product for **3b**)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.24 (d, J = 7.07 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.63 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (d, J = 12.18 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (d, J = 12.17, 2H), 7.33-7.42 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C N MR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  68.21, 72.22, 128.53, 128.82, 134.89, 171.50. EI-MS: m/z 239 [M - PhCH<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): m/zfor C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, calcd 239.0550, found 239.0551.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.19 (d, *J* = 5.55 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 4.98 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 11.94 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 11.94 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  68.19, 73.04, 128.74, 128.83, 128.86, 134.63, 170.97. EI-MS: *m/z* 239 [M - PhCH<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): *m/z* for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, calcd 239.0550, found 239.0550.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.94 (t, *J* = 7.13 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.11 Hz, 3H), 2.60-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.87 (m, 1H), 3.02-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.49-3.61 (m, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 6.06 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 6.05 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  12.64, 13.88, 40.52, 40.91, 72.82, 76.11, 126.70, 128.23, 128.42, 139.26, 171.18. EI-MS: *m/z* 238 [M + H<sup>+</sup>]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): *m/z* for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, calcd 238.1438, found 238.1440.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 4.25 (d, J = 2.76 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 2.62 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.40 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.28 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.37 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 75.50, 77.69, 121.48, 125.57, 127.59, 128.39, 129.10, 129.80, 138.91, 143.11, 173.28. EI-MS: m/z 257 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): m/z for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, calcd 257.1046, found 257.1040.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.81-3.92 (m, 2H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 3.39 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 12.23 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 12.23, 1H), 7.29-7.39 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  64.17, 67.69, 71.97, 128.38, 128.67, 128.76, 135.13, 173.02. EI-MS: *m/z* 196 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HRMS (EI): *m/z* for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, calcd 196.0730, found 196.0730.

#### **Detection of reaction intermediates by ESI-MS**

A solution of complex 1 in a mixture of acetonitrile and distilled water (10:1 v/v) was treated with Oxone (2 equiv.) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (6 equiv.). The reaction mixture at different reaction time was introduced into the ESI source by a syringe pump operating at a flow of 5  $\mu$ L min<sup>-1</sup>. For accurate mass measurement, sodium formate was used as an internal reference. The mass resolution was fixed at about 8000 (full width at half-height) with mass accuracy limited within 10 ppm. The TOF-MS mass spectra were acquired in the mass range 100-1200 Th with an accumulation time of 1 sec and interscan time of 0.1 sec. In the MS/MS experiments, the parent ions were separately mass-selected by the first quadrupole mass analyzer (operating at about unit mass resolution). The selected ion was transmitted into a T-wave collision cell (filled with argon gas at 7.01 x 10<sup>-3</sup> Torr, measured in the quadrupole mass-analyzer

housing) where it underwent collision-induced dissociation at a collision energy of 10-25 eV (laboratory frame). The parent ion and fragment ions were analyzed by the TOF mass analyzer and detected by a multichannel plate (MCP) detector at 1.8 kV. The MS/MS spectrum was obtained by averaging 150-200 scans.

	1•MeCN
Formula	$C_{26}H_{28}Cl_2MnN_4\bullet C_2H_3N$
Mr	563.42
Crystal system	Monoclinic-P
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> (#4)
<i>a</i> , Å	11.3578(13)
<i>b</i> , Å	8.7479(10)
<i>c</i> , Å	14.5673(17)
α, deg	90
$\beta$ , deg	103.890(2)
γ, deg	90
<i>F</i> (000)	586
<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>	1405.0(3)
Ζ	2
$ ho_{ m cale},{ m g~cm}^{-3}$	1.332
$\mu$ (MoK <sub><math>\alpha</math></sub> ), mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.685
$2\theta_{\rm max}$ , deg	57.48
Reflections collected	9382
Independent reflections	5814
Parameters	329
Final <i>R</i> indices	R1 = 0.0287
$(F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2))$	$R_{\rm W} = 0.0671$
Goodness-of-fit	1.015
Flack parameter	0.031(13)
Largest diff. peak/hole, e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.20/-0.19

 Table S1. Crystal data and structural refinement for complex 1.

**Table S2** Oxidation of methyl cinnamte (**2a**) with Oxone at room temperature using various manganese complexes *in situ* generated from reaction of ligand with Mn(II) or Mn(III) salt<sup>*a*</sup>

$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & $						
	O C 2a	'Mn salt + Ligand' Oxone	- -	OH O OH O OH +	E	
	Ligand used	Mn salt used	Conv	Yield based on conversion (%)		
Entry			$(\%)^b$	<i>cis</i> -Diol <sup>b</sup>	Epoxide <sup>b</sup>	D/E
1		Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O	5	0	56	
2	S S DOCN	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O	93	66 <sup>c</sup>	19	3.5
3	3,3-DQCN	Mn(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	97	28	52	0.54
4		Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O	7	0	73	
5	0-Me <sub>2</sub> -BFBP	Mn(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	27	23	43	0.53
6	( Ma DDMCN	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub> •6H <sub>2</sub> O	7	0	91	
7	0-Me2-BPMCN	Mn(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	24	11	42	0.26

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: Mn salt (5 mol%, 0.025 mmol) and ligand (5 mol% 0.025 mmol) was stirred in MeCN (6 mL) for 10 min. After addition of methyl cinnamate (**2a**) (0.5 mmol), Oxone (2 equiv.) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (6 equiv.) in  $H_2O$  (6 mL) were added in 2 portions within 5 min, R.T., 2 h. <sup>*b*</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>*c*</sup> Isolated yield.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 2a

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- ✤ Condition: isopronanol/*n*-hexane (7:93) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.







(III) *cis*-Diol from asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **2a** with Oxone catalysed by the manganese complex *in situ* generated from reaction of  $Mn(OAc)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$  with *S*,*S*-BQCN.







Fig. S1 Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of 2a. (I): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (II): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of 2a catalysed by 1. (III) Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of 2a catalysed by *in situ* generated manganese complex. (IV) Gram-scale asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of 2a catalysed by 1.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 2b

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- ✤ Condition: isopronanol/*n*-hexane (7:93) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









**Fig. S2** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **2b**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **2b** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 2c

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- ✤ Condition: isopronanol/*n*-hexane (1:99) at 0.5 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









**Fig. S3** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **2c**. (I): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (II): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **2c** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 3a

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.



(I): Racemic standard of cis-diol of 3a





**Fig. S4** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **3a**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **3a** catalysed by **1**.

#### Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 3b

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









Реак	RetTime	туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	32.306	MM	0.9784	875.81189	14.91904	3.3726
2	35.553	MM	1.1849	2.50926e4	352.95462	96.6274





**Fig. S5** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **3b**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **3b** catalysed by **1**. (**III**) Gram-scale asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **3b** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 4a

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak AD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









**Fig. S6** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **4a**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **4a** catalysed by **1**.

#### Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 4b

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak AD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.



(I): Racemic standard of *cis*-diol of 4b.





**Fig. S7** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **4b**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **4b** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 5a

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak AD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.



(I): Racemic standard of *cis*-diol of **5a**.





**Fig. S8** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **5a**. (I): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (II): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **5a** catalysed by **1**.

#### Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 5b

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak AD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (10:90) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









**Fig. S9** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **5b**. (**I**): Racemic *cis*-diol standard. (**II**): Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **5b** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 6a

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak AD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/*n*-hexane (7:93) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.



(I): Racemic standard of *cis*-diol of **6a**.





**Fig. S10** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **6a**. **(I)**: Racemic *cis*-diol standard. **(II)**: Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **6a** catalysed by **1**.

Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of cis-diol of 6b

- \* Column: Analytical Chiralpak OD-3 (25 cm x 0.46 cm x 3 μm).
- Condition: isopronanol/n-hexane (7:93) at 1.0 mL/min, enantiomeric excess determined at 210 nm.









**Fig. S11** Chiral HPLC chromatographic analysis of *cis*-diol of **6b**. **(I)**: Racemic *cis*-diol standard. **(II)**: Asymmetric *cis*-dihydroxylation of **6b** catalysed by **1**.

A:  $[BQCN - Me]^{+}$ B:  $[BQCN + H^{+}]^{+}$ C:  $[Mn(BQCN)]^{++}$ D:  $\{[Mn_{2}(BQCN)_{2}(O)_{3}] - 2H^{+}\}^{2+}$ E:  $[Mn(BQCN)(O)_{2}]^{+}$ 



**Fig. S12** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurements of the reaction mixture of **1** with Oxone (2 equiv.) in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1 v/v) at different reaction time (*t*): 0 sec (i.e. before addition of Oxone), 30 sec and 15 min.



**Fig. S13** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $[Mn(BQCN)Cl]^+$  for **1** in MeCN: (Upper) Simulated isotope pattern of  $[MnC_{26}H_{28}N_4Cl]^+$  and (Lower) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S14** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $[Mn(BQCN)O]^{2+}$  in the reaction of 1 with Oxone (2 equiv.): (Upper) Simulated isotope pattern of  $[MnC_{26}H_{28}N_4O]^{2+}$  and (Lower) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S15** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $[BQCN + H^+]^+$ in the reaction of **1** with Oxone (2 equiv.): (**Upper**) Simulated isotope pattern of  $[C_{25}H_{25}N_4]^+$  and (**Lower**) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S16** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $[BQCN-Me]^+$  in the reaction of 1 with Oxone (2 equiv.): (Upper) Simulated isotopic pattern of  $[C_{26}H_{29}N_4]^+$  and (Lower) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S17** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $[Mn(BQCN)]^{+}$  in the reaction of **1** with Oxone (2 equiv.): (**Upper**) Simulated isotope pattern of  $[MnC_{26}H_{28}N_4]^+$  and **Lower**) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S18** Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric measurement of  $\{[Mn_2(BQCN)_2(O)_3] - 2H^+\}^{2+}$  in the reaction of 1 with Oxone (2 equiv.): (Upper) Simulated isotope pattern of  $[Mn_2C_{52}H_{54}N_8O_3]^{2+}$  and (Lower) Experimental mass measurement.



**Fig. S19** Collision-induced dissociation of  $[Mn(BQCN)Cl]^+$  for 1 in MeCN recorded at the collision energy of 25 eV.



**Fig. S20** Collision-induced dissociation of  $\{[Mn_2(BQCN)_2(O)_3] - 2H^+\}^{2+}$  for the reaction of **1** with Oxone (2 equiv.) recorded at the collision energy of 12 eV.



Fig. S21 Collision-induced dissociation of  $[Mn(BQCN)(O)_2]^+$  for the reaction of 1 with Oxone (2 equiv.) recorded at the collision energy of 10 eV. L = BQCN =  $C_{26}H_{28}N_4$ .