

## Supporting information

### Asymmetric [3+2] Annulation of Allenes with Maleimides Catalyzed by Dipeptide-Derived Phosphines: Facile Creation of Functionalized Bicyclic Cyclopentenes Containing two Tertiary Stereogenic Centers

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## Contents:

1. General methods	S2
2. General procedure for the synthesis of <b>3</b> (Tables S1, S2, S3 and Figure S1)	S3
3. General procedure for the synthesis of <b>4</b>	S8
4. General procedure for the synthesis of <b>5</b>	S8
5. General procedure for the synthesis of <b>6</b>	S9
6. Determination of absolute configuration and the X-ray structure of <b>3fa</b>	S10
7. Determination of relative configuration and the X-ray structure of <i>rac</i> - <b>5</b>	S10
8. Determination of relative configuration and the X-ray structure of <b>3t</b>	S11
9. References	S13
10. Characterization and spectra charts containing HPLC for products	S14

**1. General Methods:**  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz or 300 and 75 MHz, respectively. Low- and high-resolution mass spectra were recorded by EI or ESI method. The used organic solvents were dried by standard methods if it was necessary. Optical rotations were determined at 589 nm (sodium D line) by using a Perkin-Elmer-341 MC digital polarimeter;  $[\alpha]_D$ -values are given in unit of  $10 \text{ deg}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ . Chiral HPLC was performed on a SHIMADZU SPD-10A *vp* series with chiral columns (Chiraldapak AD-H, OD-H and IC-H columns 4.6 x 250 mm, (Daicel Chemical Ind., Ltd.)). Commercially obtained reagents were used without further purification. All these reactions were monitored by TLC with silica-gel-coated plates. Flash column chromatography was carried out by using silica gel at increased pressure.

Allenoates **2b-2d**<sup>1</sup> and allenic ketone **2e**<sup>2</sup> were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.

**Cat. 1-Cat. 5** were purchased from J&K Chemical Ltd. and used directly without further purification. **Cat. 6**,<sup>3</sup> **Cat. 7**,<sup>4</sup> **Cat. 8**,<sup>5</sup> **Cat. 9**,<sup>6</sup> **Cat. 10**,<sup>7</sup> and **Cat. 11**,<sup>8</sup> were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.

**2. General procedure for the PPh<sub>3</sub>- or Cat. 11-catalyzed [3+2] annulation of maleimide 1 with electron-deficient allene 2:** maleimide **1** (0.15 mmol), allene **2** (0.30 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.0075 mmol) or **Cat. 11** (0.015 mmol), and toluene or toluene/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v) (1.0 mL) were added into a Schlenk tube. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for the time indicated in the Table. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 4/1~2/1).

Several phosphine-containing achiral Lewis bases were tested in the reaction of maleimide **1a** with ethyl allenate **2a** in toluene at room temperature for 3 h. Triphenylphosphine (PPh<sub>3</sub>) was the most effective catalyst, giving the corresponding racemic annulation product **3a** in 99% yield (Table S1, entry 1). Another phosphine-containing Lewis base methyldiphenylphosphine (PPh<sub>2</sub>Me) did not catalyze this reaction under the standard conditions, while dimethyl(phenyl)phosphine (PPhMe<sub>2</sub>) gave the complex product mixture (Table S1, entries 3 and 4). Tributylphosphine (PBu<sub>3</sub>), tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine (P(*p*-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), tri-*p*-tolylphosphine (P(*p*-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) and tris(4-fluorophenyl)phosphine (P(*p*-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>) could also promote the reaction smoothly to give the desired product in 10%-97% yields (Table S1, entries 2 and 5-7). Solvent effects were subsequently examined with the use of 20 mol% of PPh<sub>3</sub> as the catalyst. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), dichloromethane, acetonitrile and 1,4-dioxane were then tested and the desired product was obtained in a range of 15-97% yields (Table S1, entries 8-11). Decreasing the employed amount of PPh<sub>3</sub> from 20 mol% to 10 mol% and 5 mol% led to the formation of **3a** in the same yield (99%) in toluene by extending the reaction time to 4 h and 9 h, respectively (Table S1, entries 12 and 13). Therefore, the best reaction conditions have been identified as that using 5 mol% of PPh<sub>3</sub> as the catalyst and carrying out the reaction in toluene at room temperature for 9 h.

**Table S1.** Optimization of the Reaction Conditions for the Phosphine-Catalyzed Reactions of Ethyl Allenoate **2a** with Maleimide **1a**<sup>a</sup>

entry	Lewis base	X	solvent	time (h)	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	PPh <sub>3</sub>	20	toluene	3	99
2	PBu <sub>3</sub>	20	toluene	3	10
3	PPh <sub>2</sub> Me	20	toluene	3	NR <sup>c</sup>
4	PPhMe <sub>2</sub>	20	toluene	3	complex
5	P( <i>p</i> -MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	toluene	3	25
6	P( <i>p</i> -MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	toluene	3	97
7	P( <i>p</i> -FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	20	toluene	3	75
8	PPh <sub>3</sub>	20	THF	3	85
9	PPh <sub>3</sub>	20	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	3	97
10	PPh <sub>3</sub>	20	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	3	15
11	PPh <sub>3</sub>	20	dioxane	3	96
12	PPh <sub>3</sub>	10	toluene	4	99
13	PPh <sub>3</sub>	5	toluene	9	99

<sup>a</sup> The reaction was carried out on a 0.15 mmol scale with X mol% catalyst under Ar in solvent (1.0 mL) at rt, and the ratio of **1a/2a** was 1.0/2.0. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> NR = No reaction.

Having identified the optimal reaction conditions, we next set out to examine the scope and limitations of this reaction by using various maleimides **1** and allenes **2a-2e**, and the results are summarized in Table S2. It was found that all of these *N*-alkyl, *N*-aryl, and *N*-benzyl substituted maleimides **1** could react with **2a-2e** smoothly to give the corresponding [3+2] cycloaddition products **3** in excellent yields (90-99%) under the standard conditions (Table S2, entries 1-19).

**Table S2.** Substrate Scope of the Reactions of Maleimide **1** with Electron Deficient Allenes **2**  
 Catalyzed by PPh<sub>3</sub><sup>a</sup>

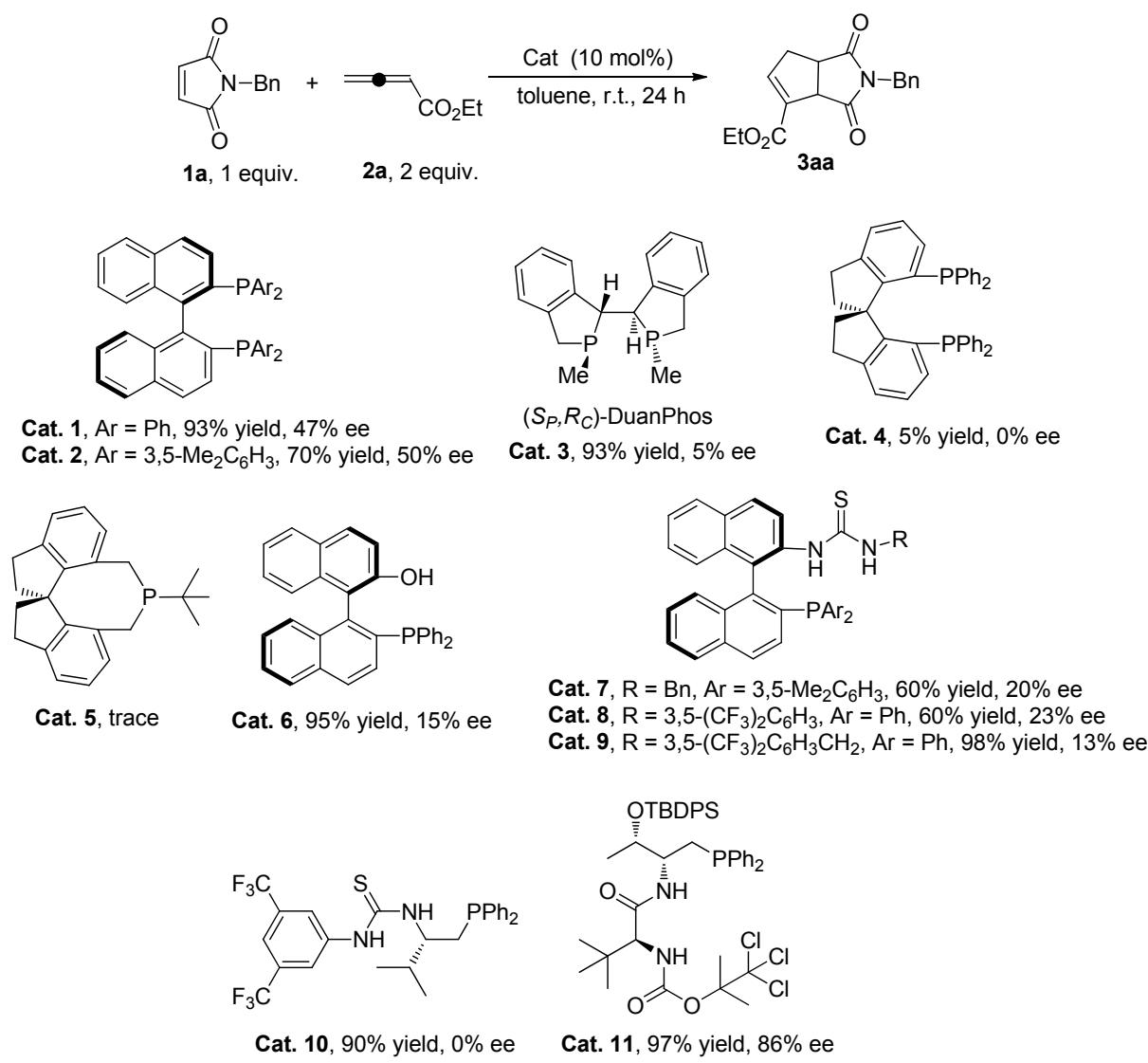
entry	<b>1</b> R <sup>1</sup>	<b>2</b> COR <sup>2</sup>	<b>3</b>	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	<b>1a</b> , Bn	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3a</b>	98
2	<b>1b</b> , 1-naphthalenemethyl	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3b</b>	99
3	<b>1c</b> , 4-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3c</b>	99
4	<b>1d</b> , 3-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3d</b>	99
5	<b>1e</b> , 3,4-(MeO) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3e</b>	99
6	<b>1f</b> , 4-BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3f</b>	98
7	<b>1g</b> , 4-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3g</b>	99
8	<b>1h</b> , 2-thienylmethyl	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3h</b>	97
9	<b>1i</b> ,	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3i</b>	99
10	<b>1i</b> ,	<b>2b</b> , O <i>i</i> Pr	<b>3j</b>	99
11	<b>1i</b> ,	<b>2c</b> , O <i>t</i> Bu	<b>3k</b>	99
12	<b>1i</b> ,	<b>2d</b> , OBn	<b>3l</b>	98
13	<b>1i</b> ,	<b>2e</b> , Me	<b>3m</b>	99
14	<b>1j</b> , Me	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3n</b>	99
15	<b>1k</b> , H	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3o</b>	96 <sup>d</sup>
16	<b>1l</b> , Ph	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3p</b>	96
17	<b>1m</b> , 4-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3q</b>	99
18	<b>1n</b> , 3,5-(MeO) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3r</b>	99
19	<b>1o</b> , 2,4,6-Br <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3s</b>	95
20	<b>1p</b> , 2-NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<b>2a</b> , OEt	<b>3t</b>	90 <sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The reaction was carried out on a 0.15 mmol scale with 5 mol% catalyst under Ar in toluene (1.0 mL) at rt for 9 h, and the ratio of **1/2** was 1.0/2.0. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> The ratio of **1/2** was 1.0/3.0, and R<sup>1</sup> = (E)-CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Eti in the annulation product **3o**, E/Z > 20/1. <sup>d</sup> dr = 3:2. An axial chirality caused by the nitro substituent at the *ortho* position of the phenyl ring was discovered and confirmed by X-ray structure (see Figure SI-3)

The reactions were initially carried out on a 0.15 mmol scale with 10 mol% chiral phosphine catalysts under Ar in toluene (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 24 h and the ratio of **1a/2a** was 1.0/2.0 (Figure S1). First, chiral bidentate phosphine catalysts **Cat. 1-Cat. 4** were tested in this asymmetric [3+2] cycloaddition of **1a** with **2a**. We found that **Cat. 1**, **Cat. 2** and **Cat. 3** led to the formation of the desired products **3aa** in high yields along with 5%-50% ee values and **Cat. 4** almost had no catalytic activity in this reaction. Using monodentate chiral phosphine such as the eight-membered spirocyclic phosphine **Cat. 5** as the catalyst, the reaction nearly could not proceed. We then turned to test some bifunctional phosphine catalysts involving some substitutes, such as OH group, NH group, which could provide good opportunity to form a hydrogen bond. Catalyst 1,1'-bi-2-naphthol-derived chiral phosphine **Cat. 6** bearing a phenolic hydroxy group developed by our group<sup>9</sup> led to the formation of **3aa** in high yield (95%) with 15% ee. Chiral binaphthyl-derived bifunctional thiourea-phosphine catalysts **Cat. 7-Cat. 9** did not improve the ee value of **3aa** either, affording the product **3aa** in 60-98% yields with 13-23% ee values. L-valine-derived bifunctional thiourea-phosphine **Cat. 10** was also examined but gave a racemic product. Gratifyingly, it was found that D-threonine-L-tert-leucine-derived bifunctional phosphine **Cat. 11** developed by Lu's group<sup>10</sup> was the most effective catalyst in this reaction, giving **3aa** in 97% yield and 86% ee within 24 h.

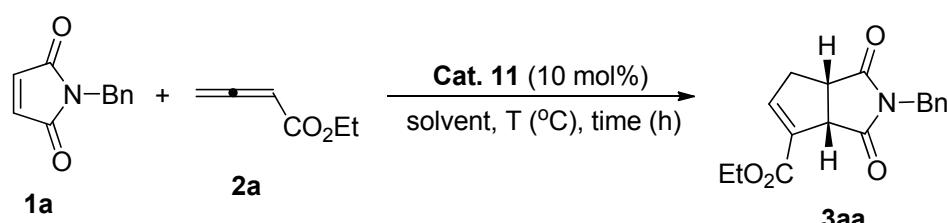
Using **Cat. 11** (10 mol%) as the catalyst, we next examined the solvent effects and reaction temperature on the reaction outcome to further optimize the reaction conditions and the results are summarized in Table S3. In solvents such as CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, THF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN, CHCl<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O, the desired product **3aa** was obtained in moderate to good yields (from 61% to 88%) but with lower ee values (from 18% to 86%) (Table S3, entries 2-7). Protic solvent such as methanol was not suitable media for this reaction, affording no product (Table S3, entry 8). Decreasing the reaction temperature from 25 °C to 0 °C, we found that **3aa** could be obtained in 97% yield with 88% ee in toluene (Table S3, entry 9). Further decreasing the reaction temperature from 0 °C to -20 °C or -40 °C did not improve the enantioselectivity (Table S3, entries 10 and 11). Fortunately, in the mixed solvent of toluene/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v), **3aa** was given in 92% yield with 92% ee at 0 °C after 72 h (Table S3, entry 12). Changing the mixed solvent to fluorobenzene/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v) and chlorobenzene/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v), lower yields (87-89%) and enantiomeric excesses (89-90%) were observed in the reaction system (Table S3, entries 13

and 14). Reducing the catalyst loading from 10 mol% to 5 mol% resulted in the longer reaction time and lower yield (Table S3, entry 15). Therefore, the optimal reaction conditions have been identified as that using 10 mol% of **Cat. 11** as the catalyst and carrying out the reaction in toluene/CHCl<sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v) at 0 °C for 72 h.



**Figure S1.** Chiral Phosphine Catalysts Screening for the Asymmetric [3+2] Cycloaddition.

**Table S3.** Optimization of the Reaction Conditions in the Asymmetric [3+2] Cycloaddition of **1a** with **2a** Catalyzed by **Cat. 11**<sup>[a]</sup>



entry	solvent	T (°C)	time (h)	<u>yield (%)<sup>b</sup></u> <b>3a</b>	<u>ee (%)<sup>c</sup></u> <b>3a</b>
1	toluene	25	24	97	86
2	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	25	24	64	80
3	THF	25	24	88	54
4	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	25	24	68	18
5	Et <sub>2</sub> O	25	24	80	47
6	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	24	61	86
7	chlorobenzene	25	24	85	85
8	MeOH	25	24	trace	-
9	toluene	0	24	97	88
10	toluene	-20	24	93	85
11	toluene	-40	48	98	80
12	toluene/CHCl <sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v)	0	72	92	92
13	fluorobenzene/CHCl <sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v)	0	72	87	89
14	chlorobenzene/CHCl <sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v)	0	72	89	90
15 <sup>e</sup>	toluene/CHCl <sub>3</sub> = 1:1 (v/v)	0	96	79	90

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise specified, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), and **Cat. 11** (10 mol %). <sup>b</sup> Isolated yields. <sup>c</sup> Determined by chiral HPLC. <sup>d</sup> The catalyst loading was 5 mol %.

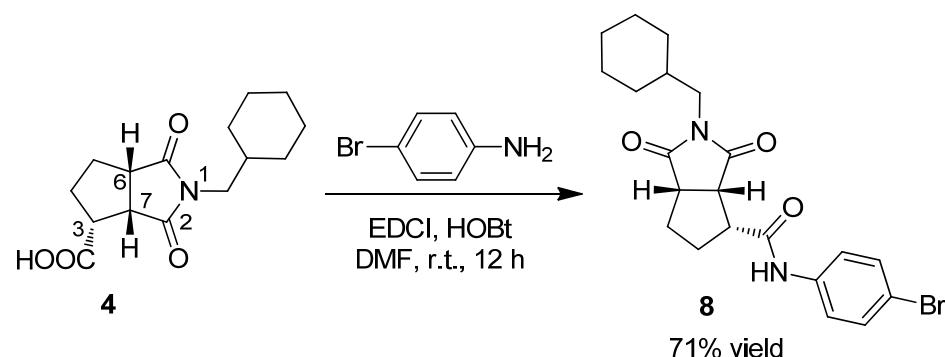
### 3. General procedure for the synthesis of 4

Compound **3id** (28 mg, 0.10 mmol) was stirred in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (5.0 mL) in the presence of 10% palladium on carbon (11.0 mg) under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 7 h. After removal of the catalyst through Celite and concentration of the filtrate, the product **4** was obtained in over 99% yield.

### 4. General procedure for the synthesis of 5

Compound **4** (28 mg, 0.10 mmol) was added to a solution of *m*-bromoaniline (34 mg, 0.20 mmol), N-ethyl-N'-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI) (58 mg, 0.30 mmol) and 1-hydroxy benzotriazole (HOBr) (54 mg, 0.40 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) (5.0 mL). The resulted mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature (22 °C). Then, the solvent was removed from the flask under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated NaCl solution twice, and extracted by EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (elution with petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2:1) to give compound **5**.

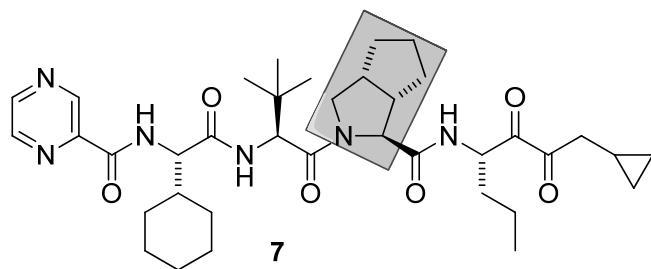
Compound **8** was also obtained according to the same procedure for the synthesis of **5** above (Scheme S1).



Scheme S1. Transformation of **4** to **8**

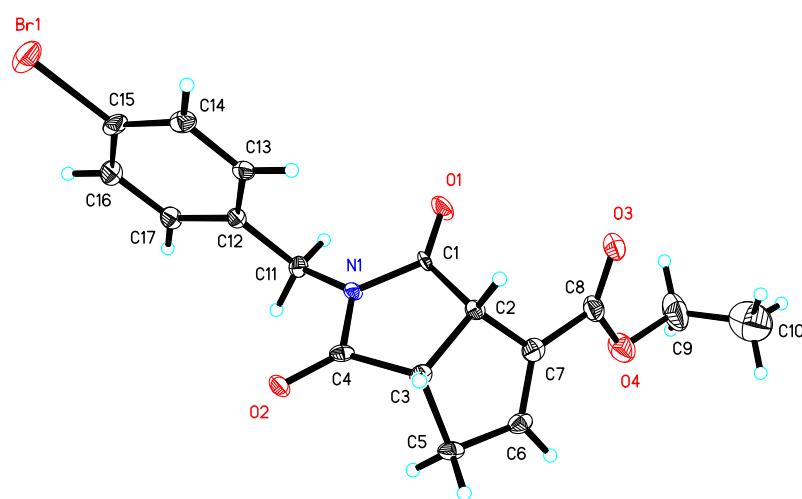
## 5. General procedure for the synthesis of **6**

Compound **4** (28 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (10mL) and cooled to 0 °C. LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (38 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 18 h, then cooled to 0 °C, and the excess lithium aluminum hydride was quenched by cautious addition of water. Filtration through a pad of celite and evaporation of the filtrate under reduced pressure gave the pure product **6**.



**Figure S2.** hepatitis C virus protease inhibitors telaprevir **7**

## 6. Determination of absolute configuration and the X-ray structure of **3fa**

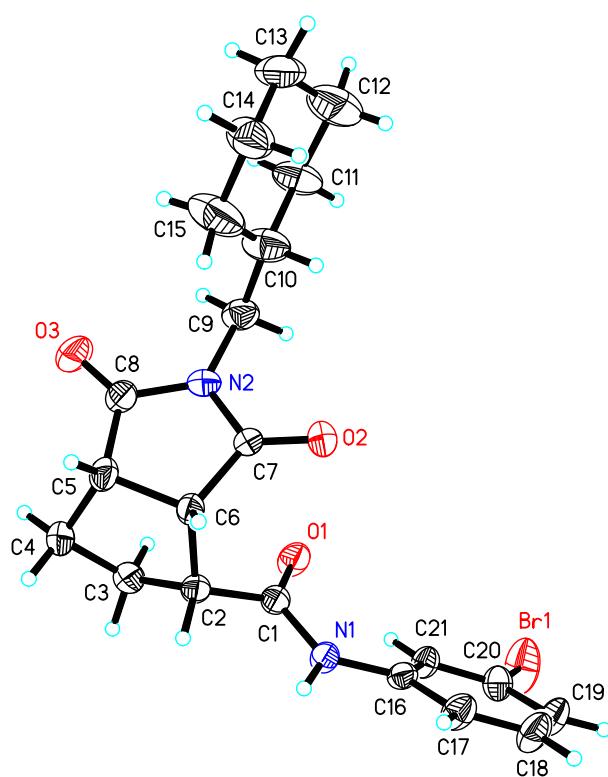


**Figure S3.** ORTEP Drawing of **3fa**.

Single crystal of  $C_{17}H_{16}BrNO_4$  **3fa** was recrystallized from mixed solvents of dichloromethane and petroleum ether. Its absolute configuration has been identified as (*S,S*)-configuration.

The crystal data of **3fa** have been deposited in CCDC with number 783732. Empirical Formula:  $C_{20}H_{18}BrF_2NO_2$ ; Formula Weight: 422.26; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless, prismatic; Crystal Dimensions: 0.485 x 0.451 x 0.397 mm; Crystal System: Monoclinic; Lattice Parameters:  $a = 9.2224(14)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 10.4748(16)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 10.2384(16)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 104.482(3)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 957.6(3)\text{\AA}^3$ ; Space group: P2(1);  $Z = 2$ ;  $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.464 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $F_{000} = 957.6(3)$ ; Diffractometer: Rigaku AFC7R; Residuals:  $R$ ;  $Rw$ : 0.0402, 0.0880.

## 7. Determination of relative configuration and the X-ray structure of *rac*-5

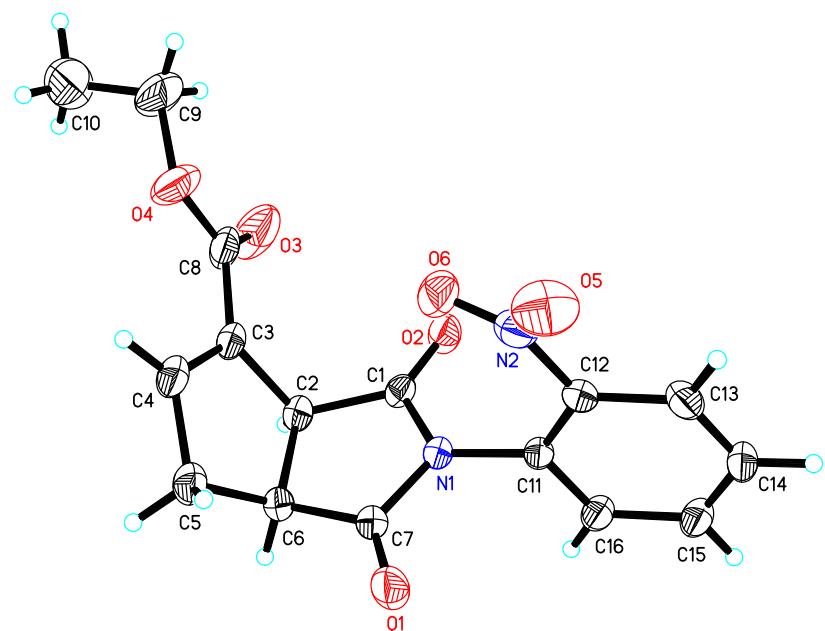


**Figure S4.** ORTEP Drawing of *rac*-5.

Single crystal of  $C_{21}H_{25}BrN_2O_3$  *rac*-5 was recrystallized from chloroform-d.

The crystal data of *rac*-5 have been deposited in CCDC with number 844461. Empirical Formula:  $C_{21}H_{25}BrN_2O_3$ ; Formula Weight: 433.34; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless, Crystal Dimensions: 0.265 x 0.071 x 0.063 mm; Crystal System: Monoclinic; Lattice Parameters:  $a = 8.960(7)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 21.905(17)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 20.488(16)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 98.968(17)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 3972(5)\text{\AA}^3$ ; Space group: P2(1)/c;  $Z = 8$ ;  $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.449 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $F_{000} = 1792$ ; Final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]  $R_1 = 0.0646$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1571$ .

## 8. Determination of relative configuration and the X-ray structure of 3t



**Figure S5.** ORTEP Drawing of **3t**.

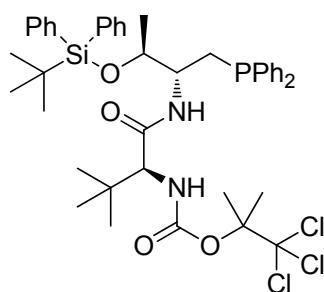
Single crystal of  $C_{17}H_{16}BrNO_4$  **3t** was recrystallized from mixed solvents of dichloromethane and petroleum ether.

The crystal data of **3t** have been deposited in CCDC with number 805801. Empirical Formula:  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_6$ ; Formula Weight: 330.29; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless, Crystal Dimensions: 0.30 x 0.28 x 0.25 mm; Crystal System: Monoclinic; Lattice Parameters:  $a = 14.2927(11)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 6.5471(5)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 16.4441(14)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 93.366(2)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ ,  $V = 1536.1(2)\text{\AA}^3$ ; Space group:  $P2(1)/n$ ;  $Z = 4$ ;  $D_{calc} = 1.428 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $F_{000} = 688$ ; Diffractometer: Rigaku AFC7R; Residuals:  $R$ ;  $Rw$ : 0.0547, 0.1648.

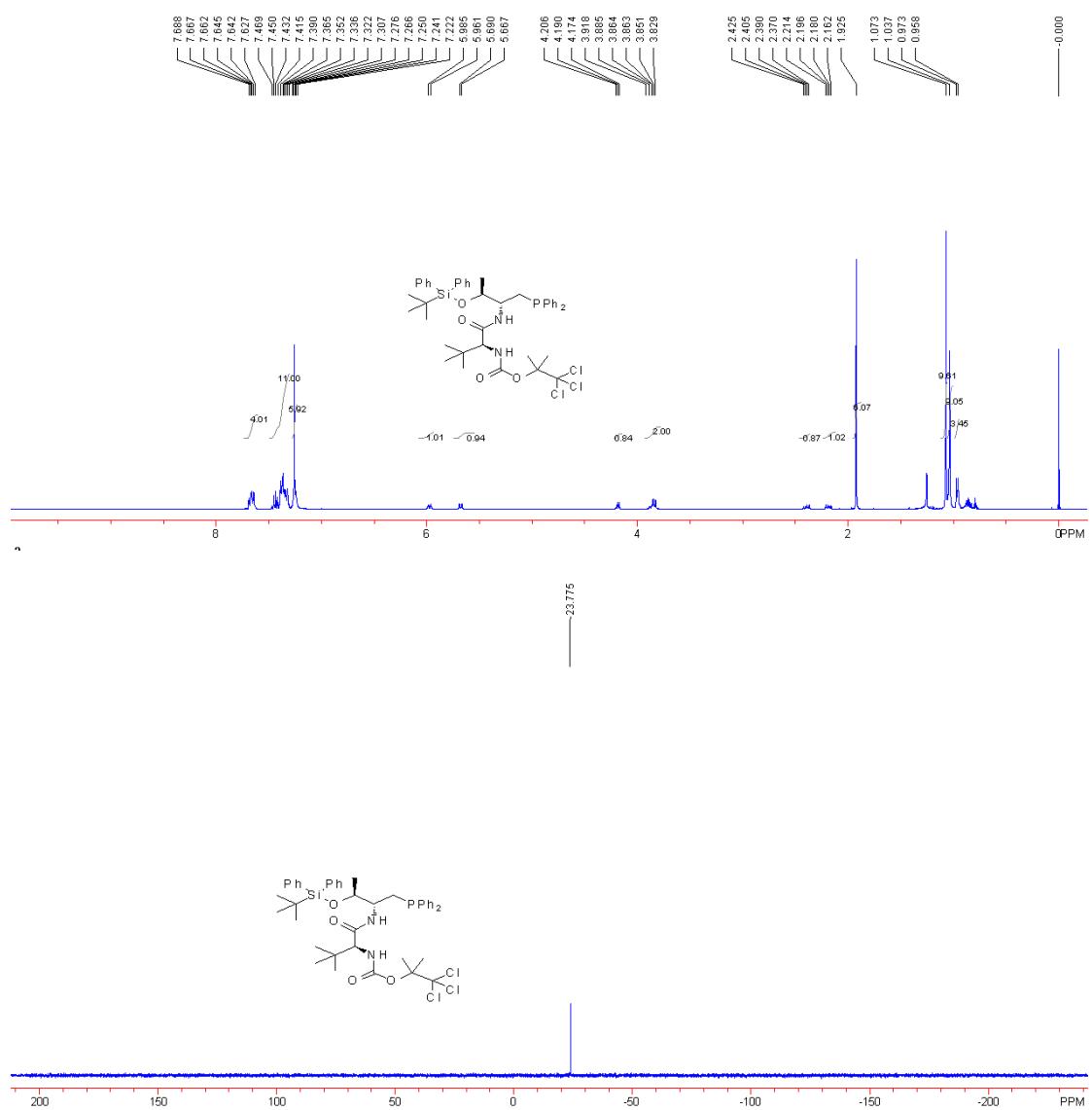
## 9. References

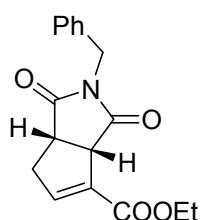
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10. X. Han, Y. Wang, F. Zhong, Y. Lu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 1726.

## 10. Characterization and spectra charts containing HPLC for products



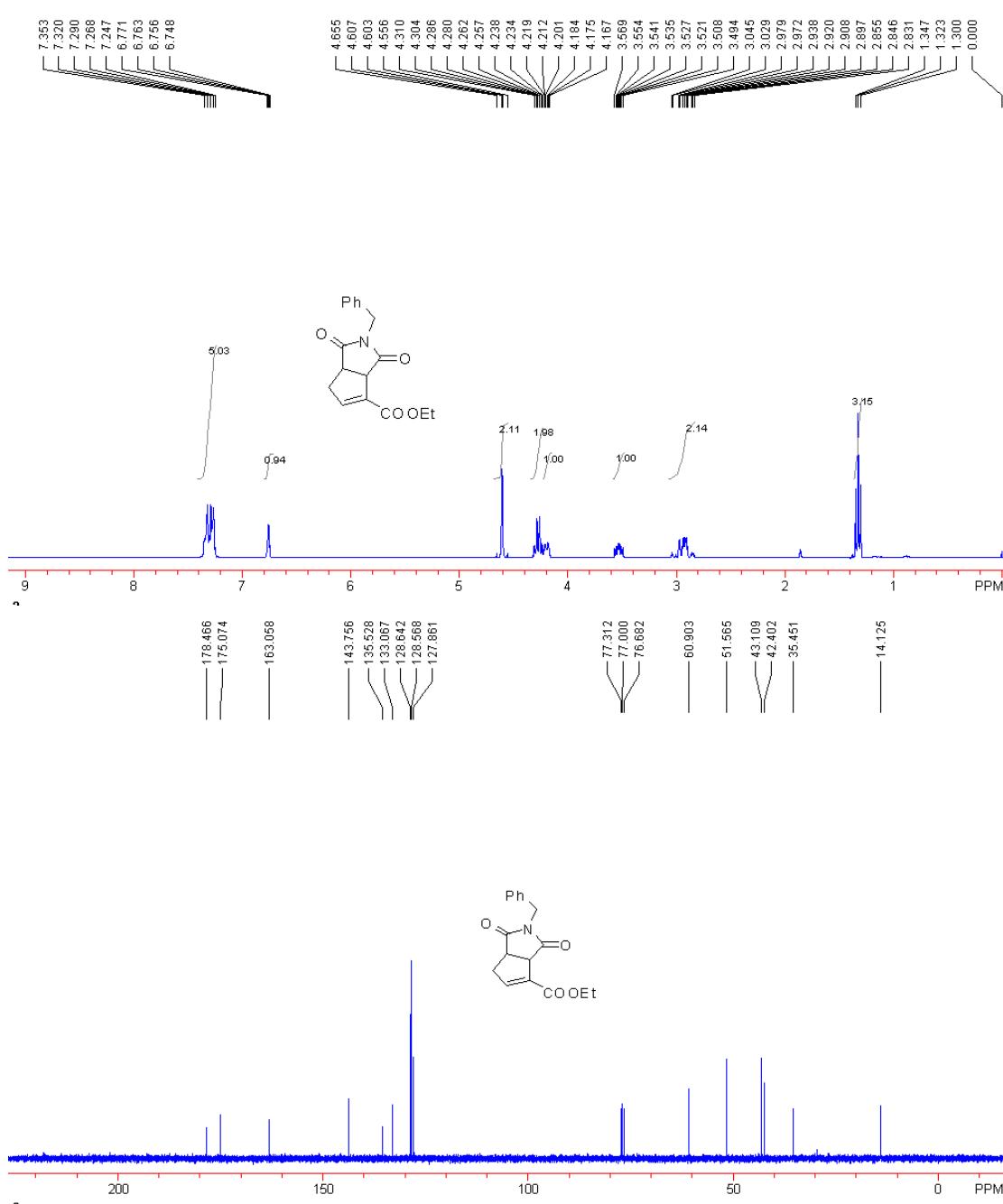
**Compound Cat. 11.** This is a known compound.<sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS): δ 0.97 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 1.04 (9H, s), 1.07 (9H, s), 1.93 (6H, s), 2.19 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 13.6 Hz), 2.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 13.6 Hz), 3.83-3.92 (2H, m), 4.19 (1H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 5.68 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 5.98 (1H, d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 7.22-7.28 (5H, m), 7.31-7.47 (11H, m), 7.63-7.69 (4H, m); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): δ 23.8.

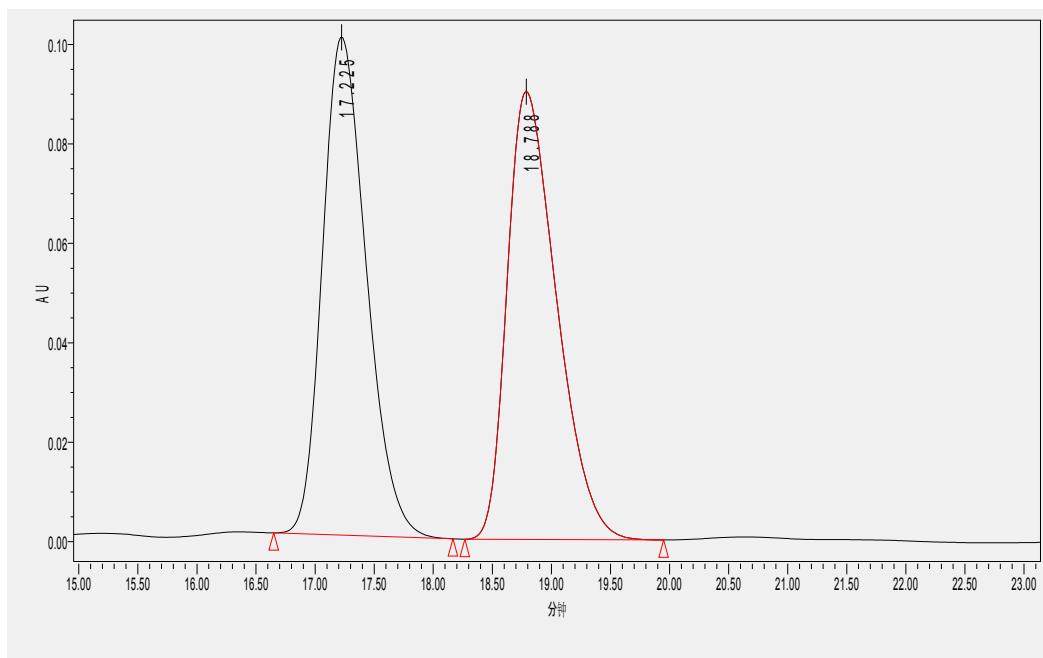




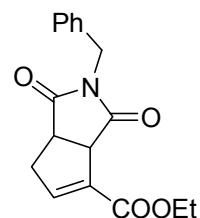
**Compound 3aa.** 41 mg, Yield: 92%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2979, 2925, 2854, 1780, 1708, 1631, 1491, 1440, 1372, 1272, 1183, 1092, 1039, 921, 829, 758, 735, 691, 625  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.32 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.83-3.05 (2H, m), 3.53 (1H, ddd,  $J = 4.5, 8.4, 12.6$  Hz), 4.17-4.22 (1H, m), 4.27 (1H, qd,  $J = 1.8, 7.2$  Hz), 4.61 (2H, dd,  $J = 14.4, 15.6$  Hz), 6.76 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.5$  Hz), 7.25-7.35 (5H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.5, 42.4, 43.1, 51.6, 60.9, 127.9, 128.5, 128.6, 133.1, 135.5, 143.8, 163.1, 175.1, 178.5; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 299 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 253 (19.6), 225 (81.1), 197 (10.1), 132 (15.9), 110 (13.8), 91 (67.2), 79 (27.6), 65 (68.8), 41 (6.4); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 299.1158, Found: 299.1162;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +29.0$  (c 0.5,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 92% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 18.57$  min,  $t_{major} = 16.58$  min).

**Compound 3a** (the racemate of 3aa). 44 mg, Yield: 98%, colorless oil.

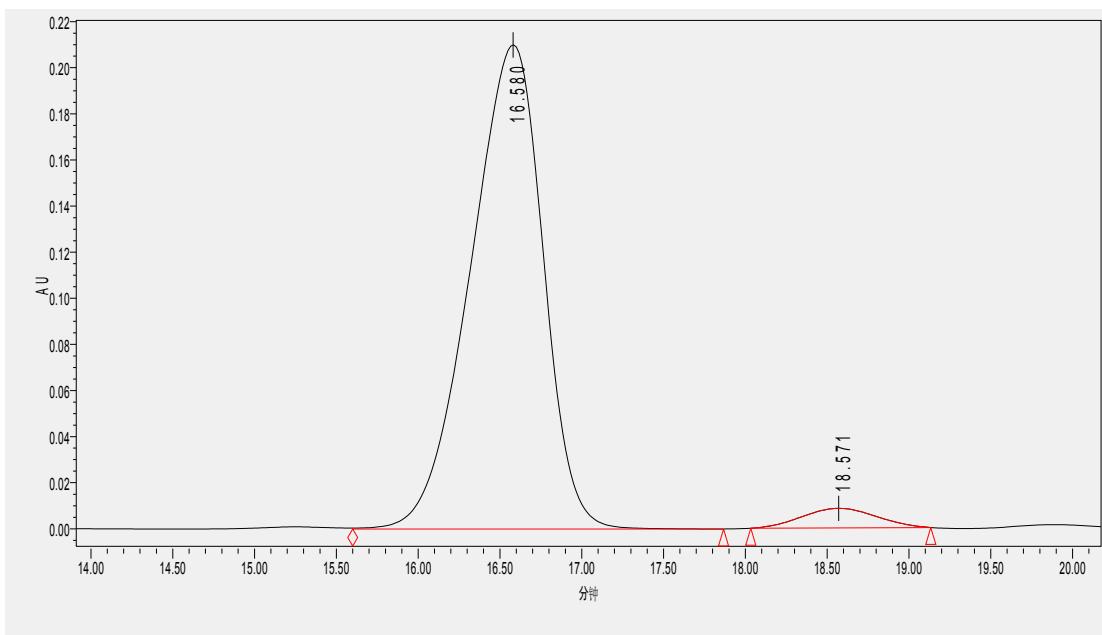




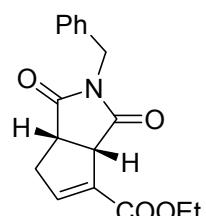
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	17.225	2588898	49.69	100227
2	2	18.788	2620838	50.31	90134



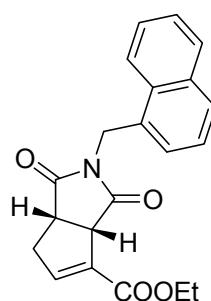
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm.



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	16.580	6481333	96.05	210065
2	2	18.571	266602	3.95	8446

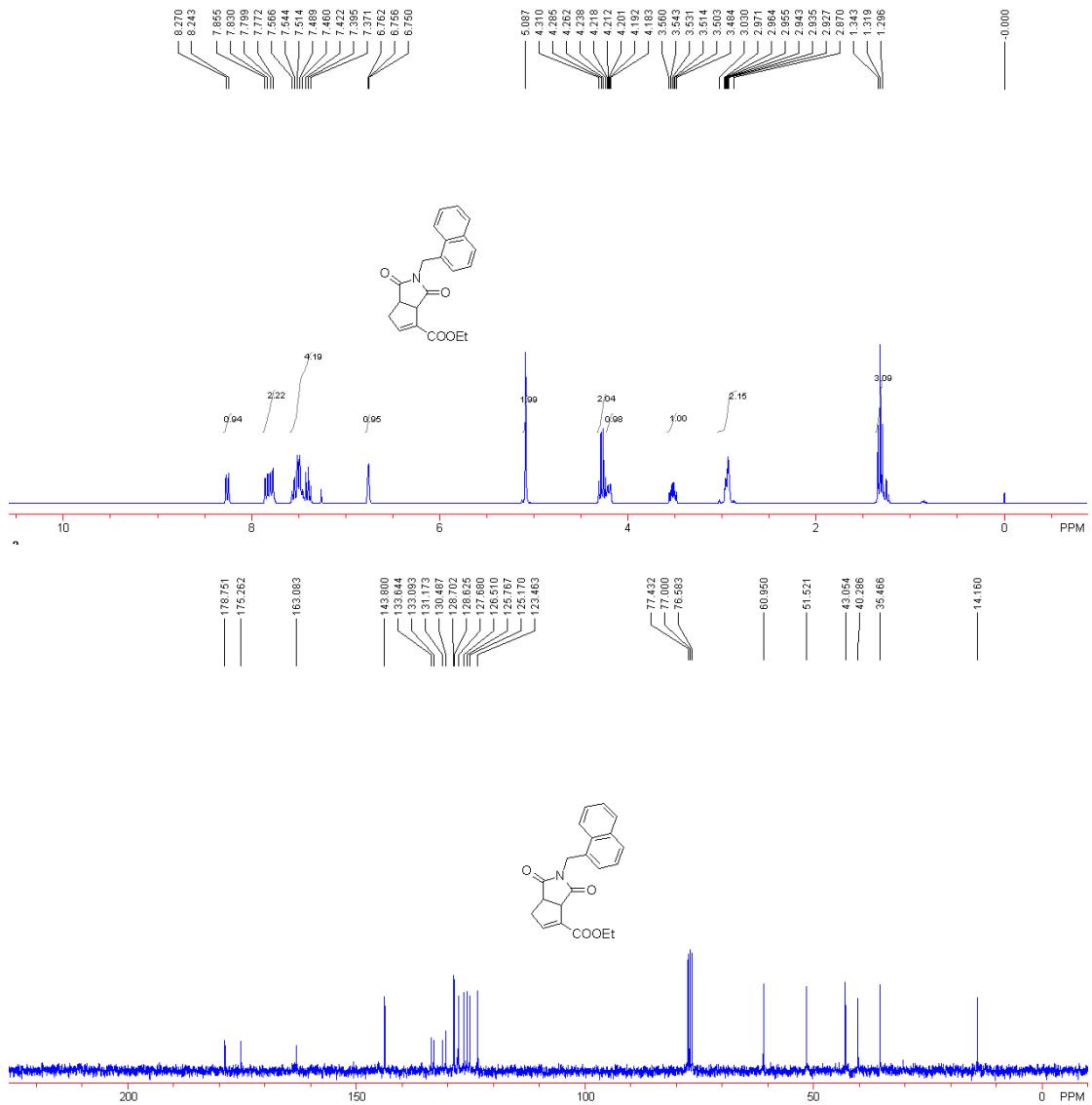


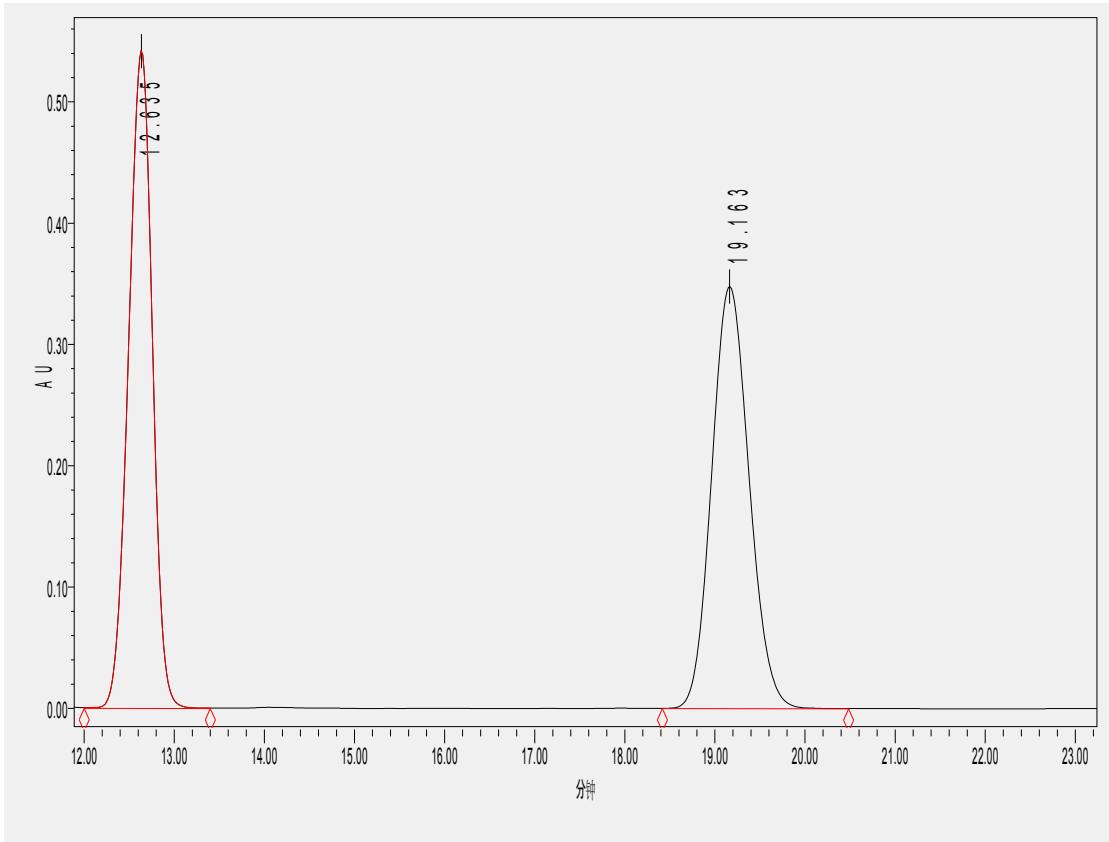
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm.



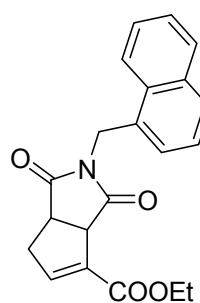
**Compound 3ba.** 44 mg, Yield: 84%, white solid, m.p. 140-141 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3048, 2987, 1776, 1698, 1437, 1347, 1292, 1276, 1274, 1113, 854, 773, 724, 682  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.32 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 2.87-3.03 (2H, m), 3.52 (1H, td,  $J$  = 5.1, 8.7 Hz), 4.18-4.22 (1H, m), 4.28 (2H, q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 5.09 (2H, s), 6.76 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 1.8, 3.6 Hz), 7.37-7.57 (4H, m), 7.82 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 17.4 Hz), 8.26 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.2, 35.5, 40.3, 43.1, 51.5, 61.0, 123.5, 125.2, 125.8, 126.5, 127.7, 128.6, 128.7, 130.5, 131.2, 133.1, 133.6, 143.8, 163.1, 175.3, 178.8; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 349 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 275 (25.9), 259 (13.2), 182 (20.7), 131 (51.8), 115 (14.8), 57 (17.8), 43 (12.1); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 349.1314, Found: 349.1312;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -5.7$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 85% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 19.27$  min,  $t_{major} = 12.62$  min).

**Compound 3b** (the racemate of **3ba**). 52 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 131-132 °C.

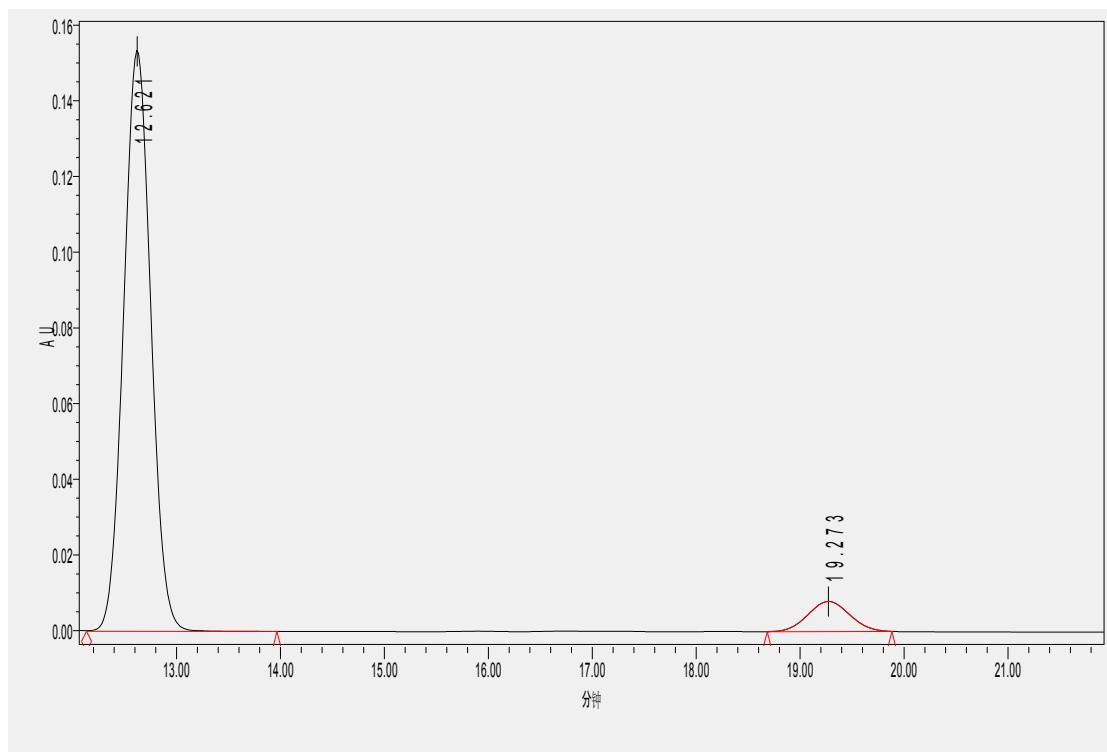




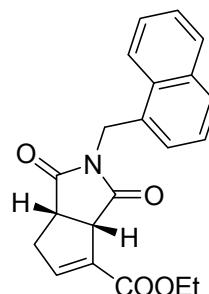
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	12.635	9971460	49.80	542337
2	2	19.163	10050409	50.20	348175



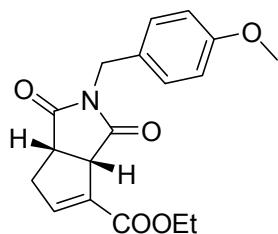
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm.



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	12.621	2784964	92.61	153560
2	2	19.273	222247	7.39	7946

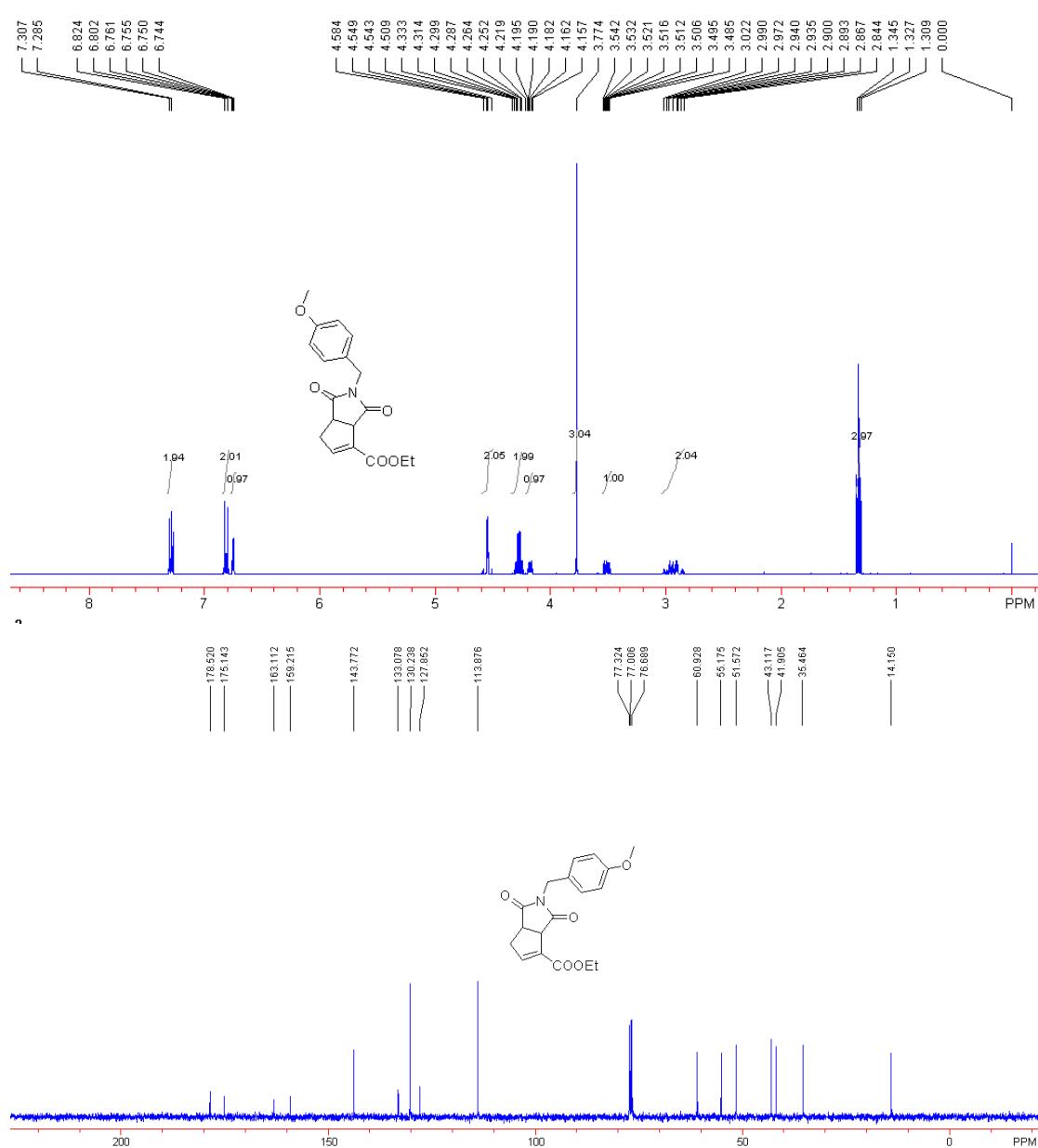


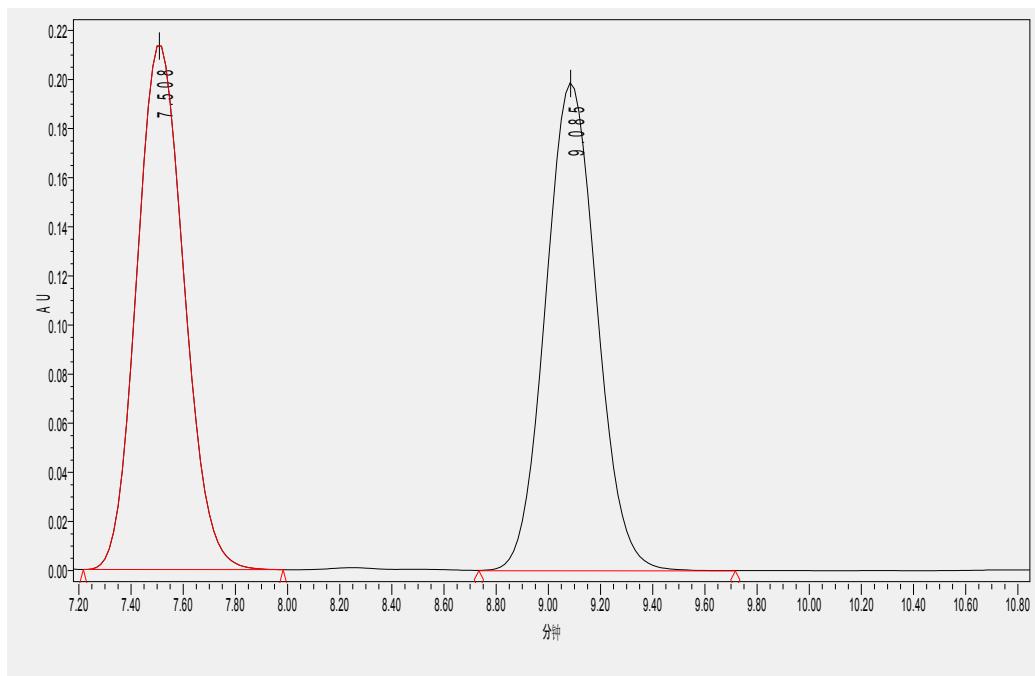
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm.



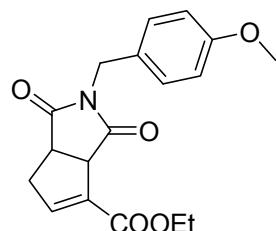
**Compound 3ca.** 39 mg, Yield: 80%, white solid, m.p. 52-53 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3053, 2962, 2861, 1724, 1615, 1556, 1453, 1362, 1298, 1173, 1122, 1038, 873, 806, 673, 629  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 2.84-3.02 (2H, m), 3.52 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 4.0, 8.4, 10.4 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.16-4.20 (1H, m), 4.22-4.33 (2H, m), 4.55 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 13.6, 16.0 Hz), 6.75 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.4, 4.4 Hz), 6.81 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 7.30 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.2, 35.5, 41.9, 43.1, 51.6, 55.2, 60.9, 113.9, 127.9, 130.2, 133.1, 143.8, 159.2, 163.1, 175.1, 178.5; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 329 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 255 (72.3), 227 (13.6), 162 (16.2), 121 (70.1), 93 (10.8), 65 (13.2), 43 (6.0); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 329.1263, Found: 329.1260;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +21.0 (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 91% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 9.14 min,  $t_{major}$  = 7.55 min).

**Compound 3c** (the racemate of 3ca). 49 mg, Yield: 99%, colorless oil.

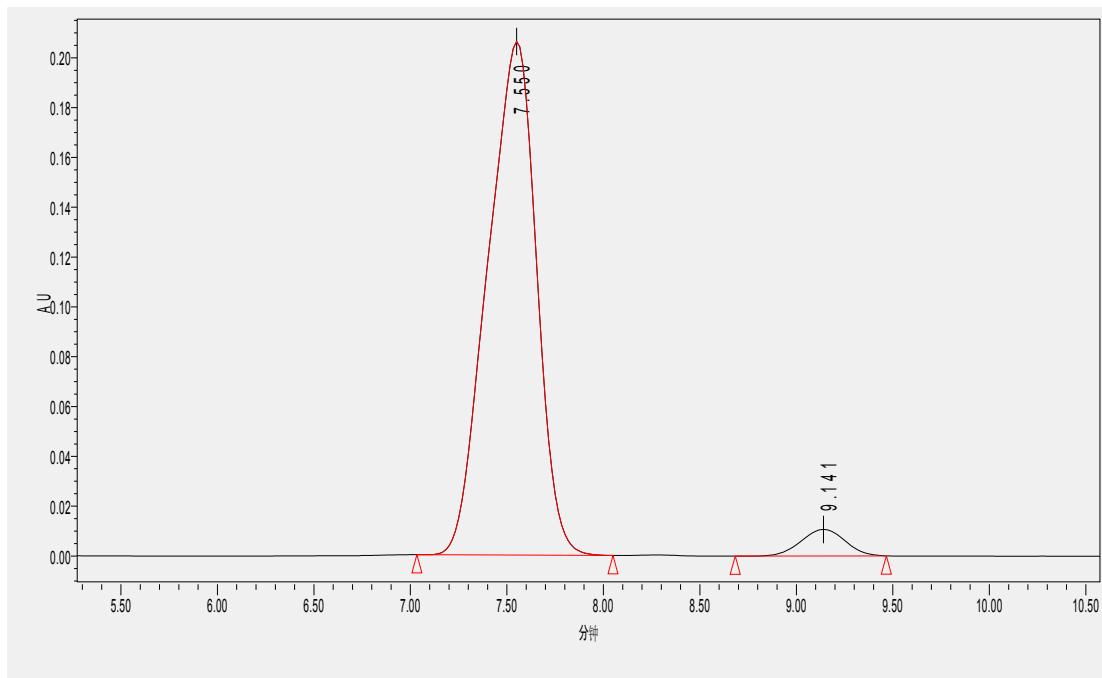




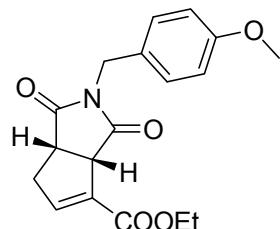
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	7.508	2702004	49.84	214227
2	2	9.085	2719684	50.16	198767



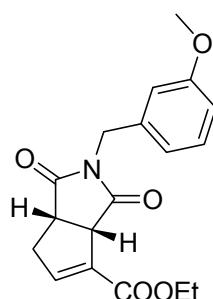
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	7.550	3614318	95.55	206154
2	2	9.141	168402	4.45	10640

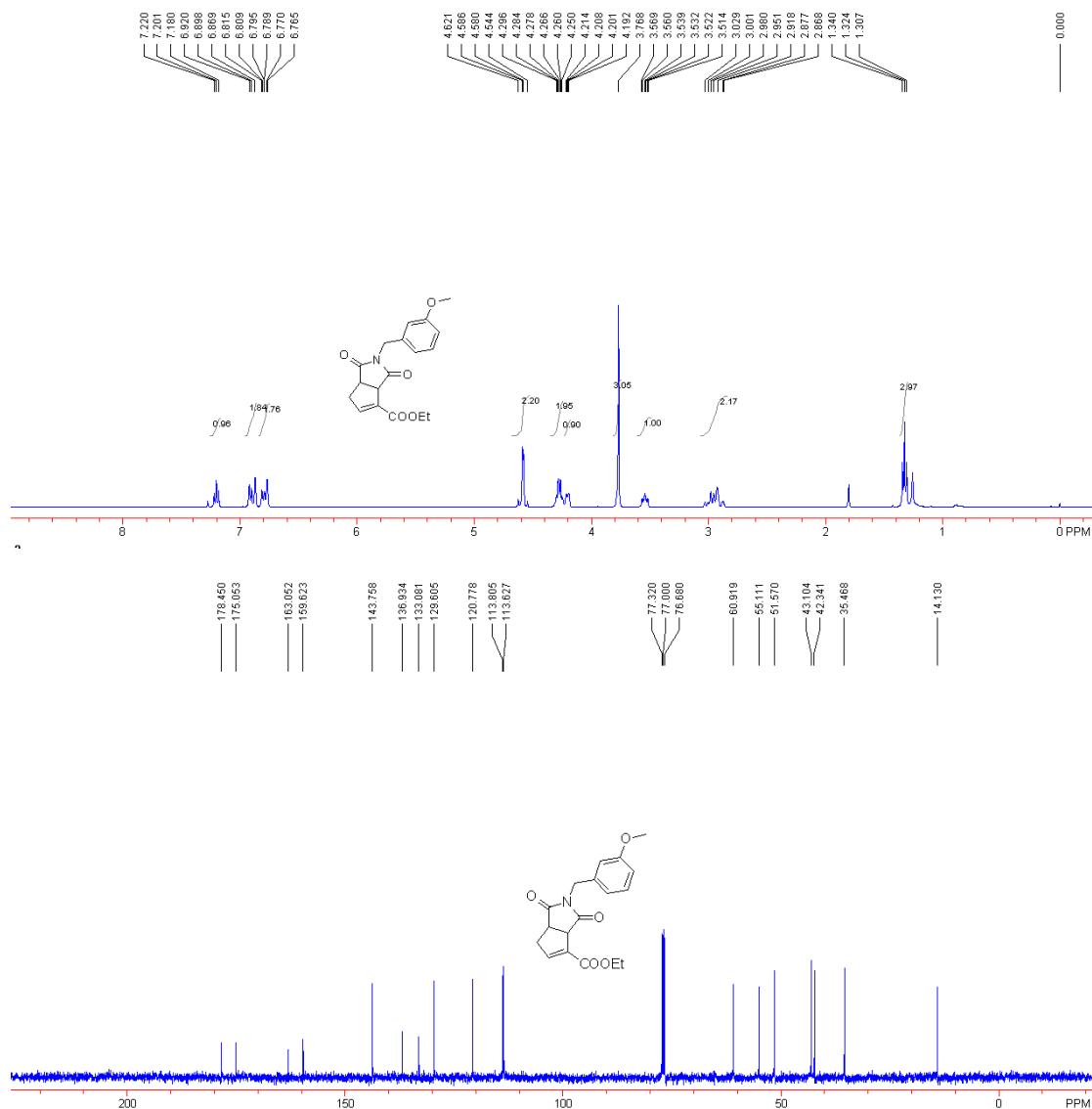


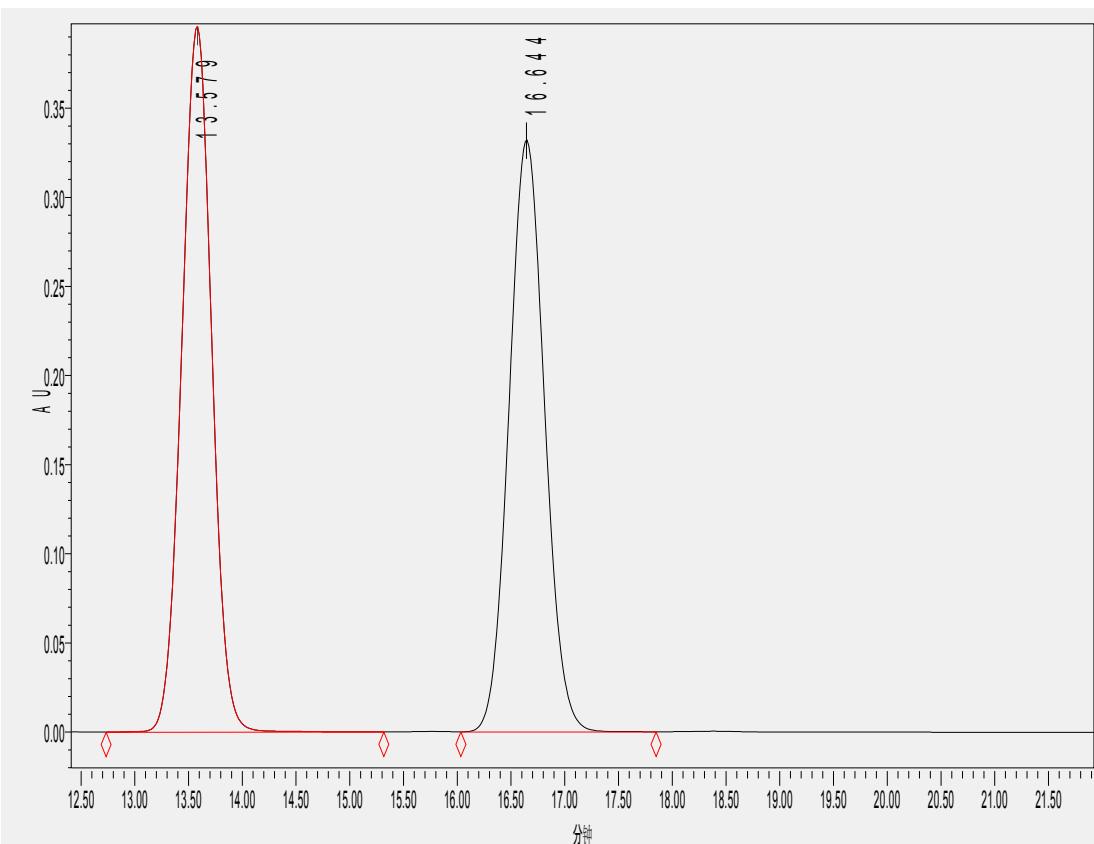
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



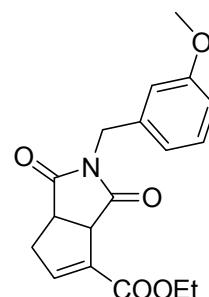
**Compound 3da.** 39 mg, Yield: 79%, white solid, m.p. 61-62 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3044, 2984, 2839, 1704, 1610, 1495, 1391, 1349, 1252, 1161, 1093, 1031, 869, 769, 730, 678  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.32 (3H, t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 2.87-3.03 (2H, m), 3.51-3.57 (1H, m), 3.77 (3H, s), 4.19-4.21 (1H, m), 4.25-4.30 (2H, m), 4.58 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 14.4, 16.8 Hz), 6.77-6.82 (2H, m), 6.87-6.92 (2H, m), 7.20 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.5, 42.3, 43.1, 51.6, 55.1, 60.9, 113.6, 113.8, 120.8, 129.6, 133.1, 136.9, 143.8, 159.6, 163.1, 175.1, 178.5; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 329 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 283 (23.8), 255 (83.6), 227 (8.2), 163 (18.7), 121 (30.1), 93 (22.3), 65 (24.2), 49 (14.7); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 329.1263, Found: 329.1259;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +32.0 (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 92% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 17.97 min,  $t_{major}$  = 14.36 min).

**Compound 3d** (the racemate of 3da). 49 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 80-81 °C.

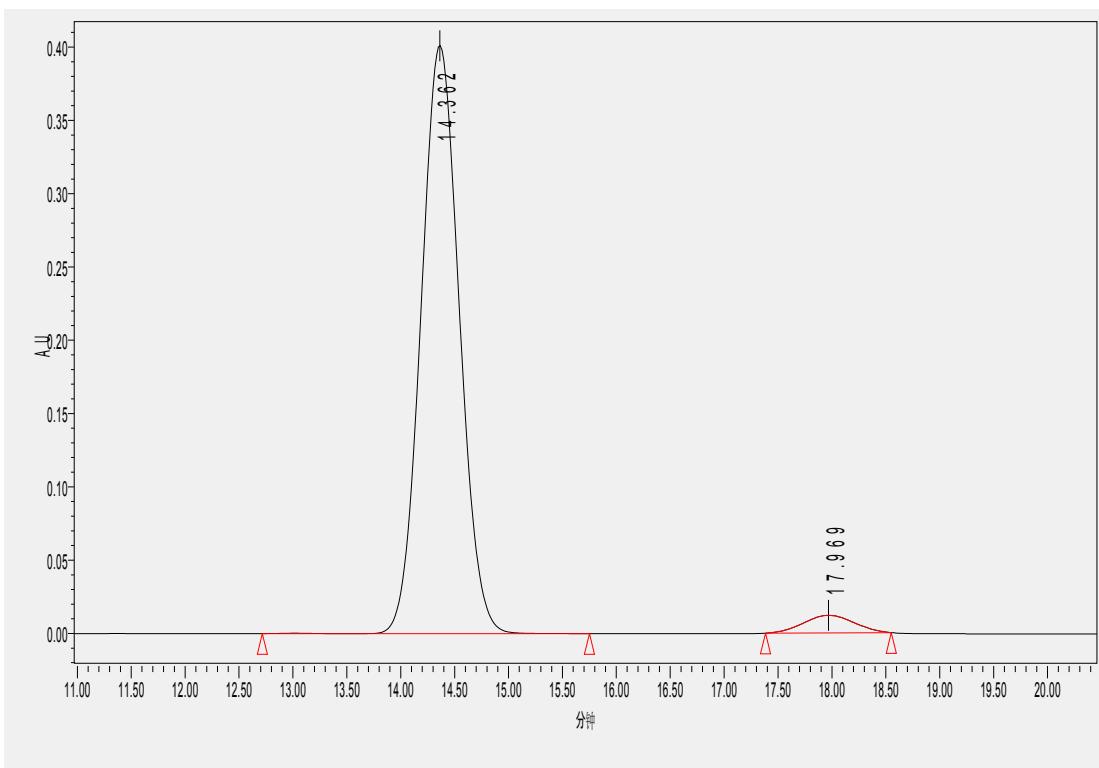




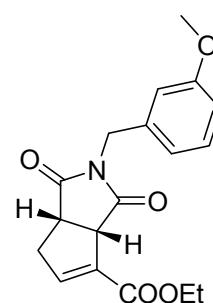
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	13.579	7699647	50.14	396313
2	2	16.644	7655984	49.86	332345



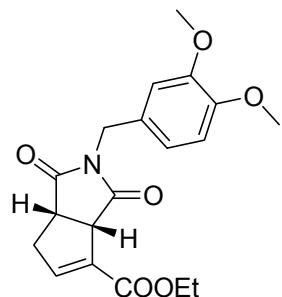
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	14.362	9895186	96.19	401504
2	2	17.969	391488	3.81	12021

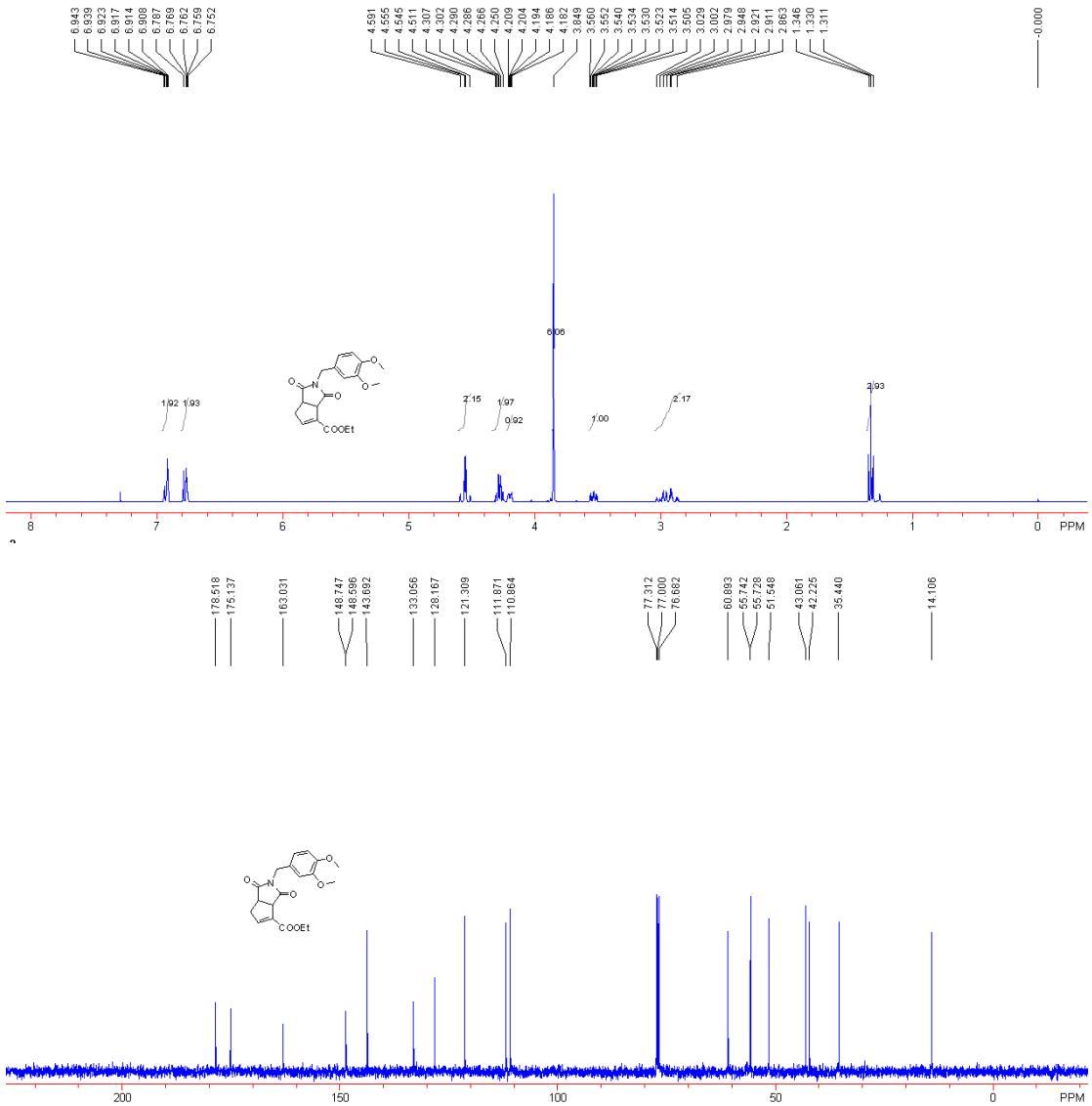


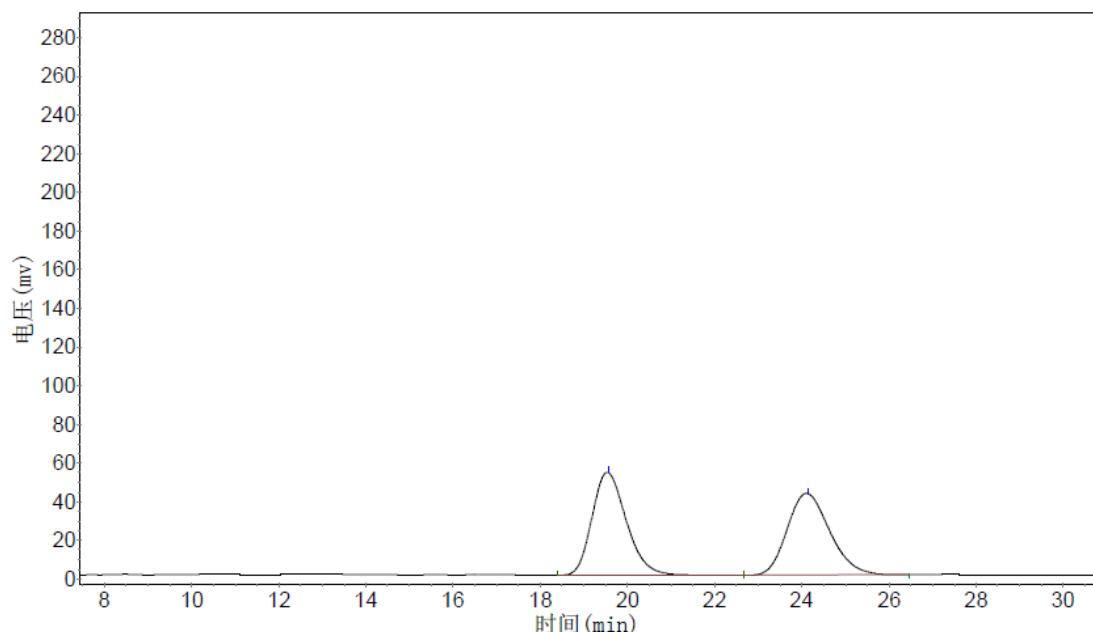
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



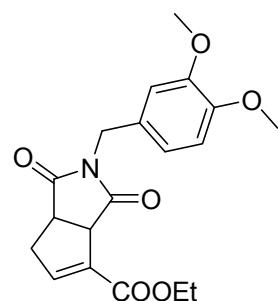
**Compound 3ea.** 42 mg, Yield: 78%, white solid, m.p. 128-129 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3052, 2995, 2846, 1775, 1700, 1697, 1512, 1386, 1334, 1251, 1161, 1143, 1035, 866, 744, 667  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 2.86-3.03 (2H, m), 3.53 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 3.2, 8.8, 10.4 Hz), 3.85 (6H, s), 4.18-4.21 (1H, m), 4.25-4.31 (2H, m), 4.55 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 13.6, 17.6 Hz), 6.75-6.79 (2H, m), 6.91-6.94 (2H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.4, 42.2, 43.1, 51.5, 55.7, 55.8, 60.9, 110.9, 111.9, 121.3, 128.2, 133.1, 143.7, 148.6, 148.7, 163.0, 175.1, 178.5; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 359 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 285 (21.4), 257 (5.1), 192 (5.5), 151 (22.3), 107 (6.0), 93 (6.8), 65 (8.8); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_6$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 359.1369, Found: 359.1366;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +7.0 (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 92% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 19.50 min,  $t_{major}$  = 23.79 min).

**Compound 3e** (the racemate of 3ea). 53 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 108-109 °C.

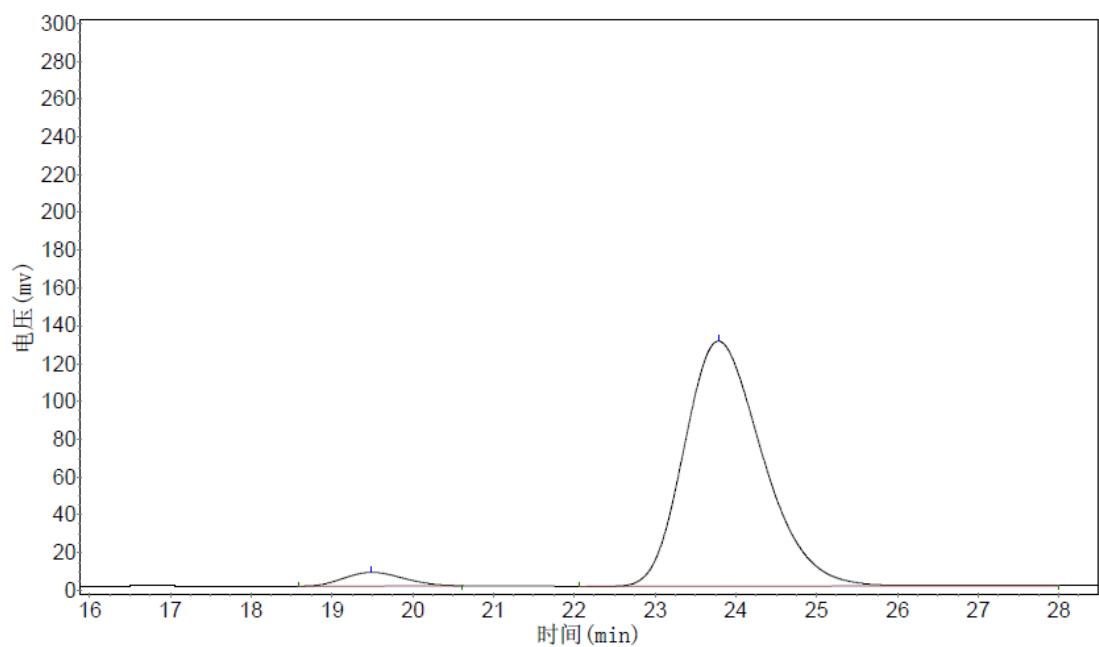




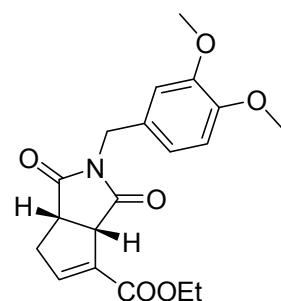
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	19.559	2907821	50.05	53129
2	2	24.135	2903374	49.95	42370



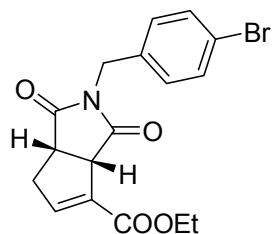
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	19.502	372498	4.03	7277
2	2	23.791	8853328	95.92	129622

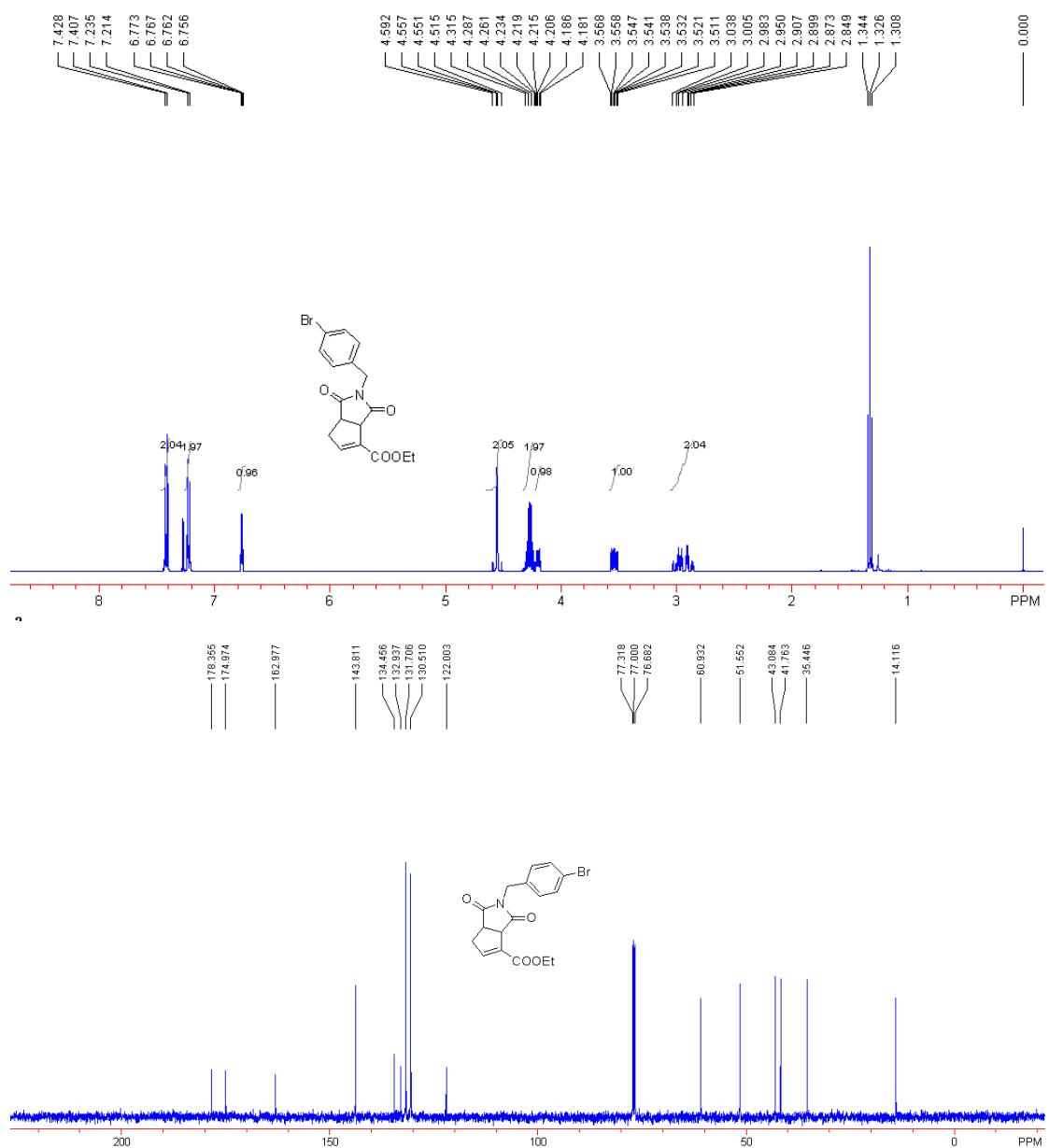


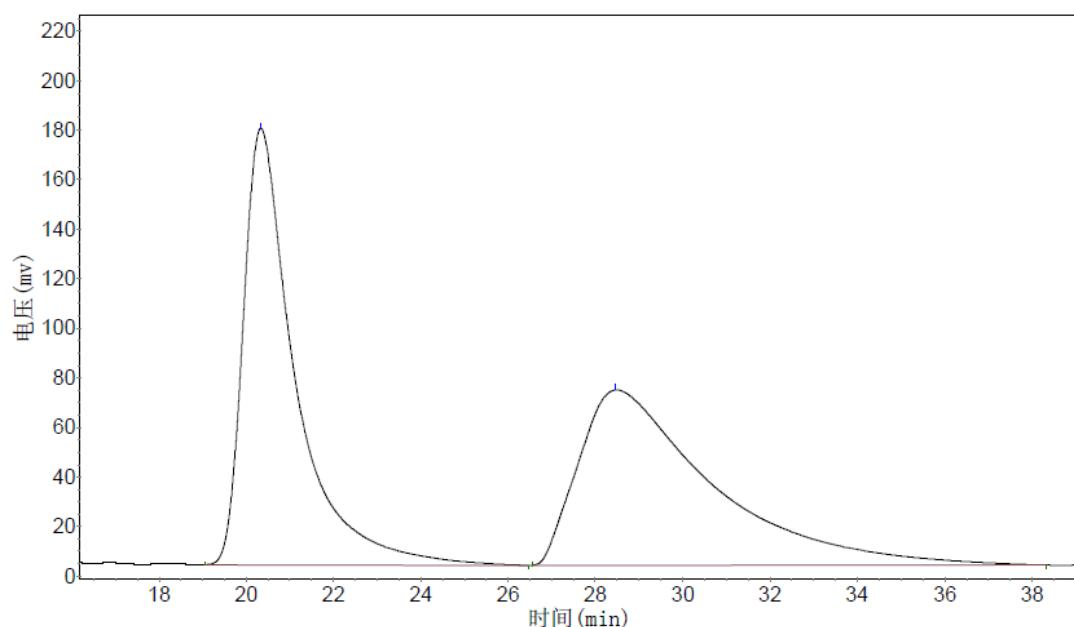
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



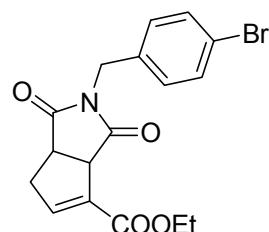
**Compound 3fa.** 46 mg, Yield: 81%, white solid, m.p. 47-48 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3035, 2984, 2853, 1767, 1701, 1604, 1498, 1350, 1253, 1161, 1072, 1022, 821, 725, 669  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 2.85-3.04 (2H, m), 3.54 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 4.0, 8.4, 10.8 Hz), 4.18-4.22 (1H, m), 4.23-4.32 (2H, m), 4.55 (2H, dd,  $J$  = 14.0, 16.4 Hz), 6.76 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.4, 4.4 Hz), 7.22 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.42 (2H, d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.4, 41.8, 43.1, 51.6, 60.9, 122.0, 130.5, 131.7, 132.9, 134.5, 143.8, 163.0, 175.0, 178.4; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 379 [ $\text{M}^{+2}$ ] (100.0), 378 [ $\text{M}^{+1}$ ] (32.1), 378 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (99.5), 333 (27.8), 305 (95.1), 169 (25.2), 110 (23.9), 93 (55.0), 79 (26.0), 65 (53.8), 43 (18.7); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_4\text{Br}$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 377.0263, Found: 377.0261;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +10.0 (c 0.2,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 91% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 28.36 min,  $t_{major}$  = 20.70 min).

**Compound 3f** (the racemate of 3fa). 55 mg, Yield: 98%, white solid, m.p. 57-58 °C.

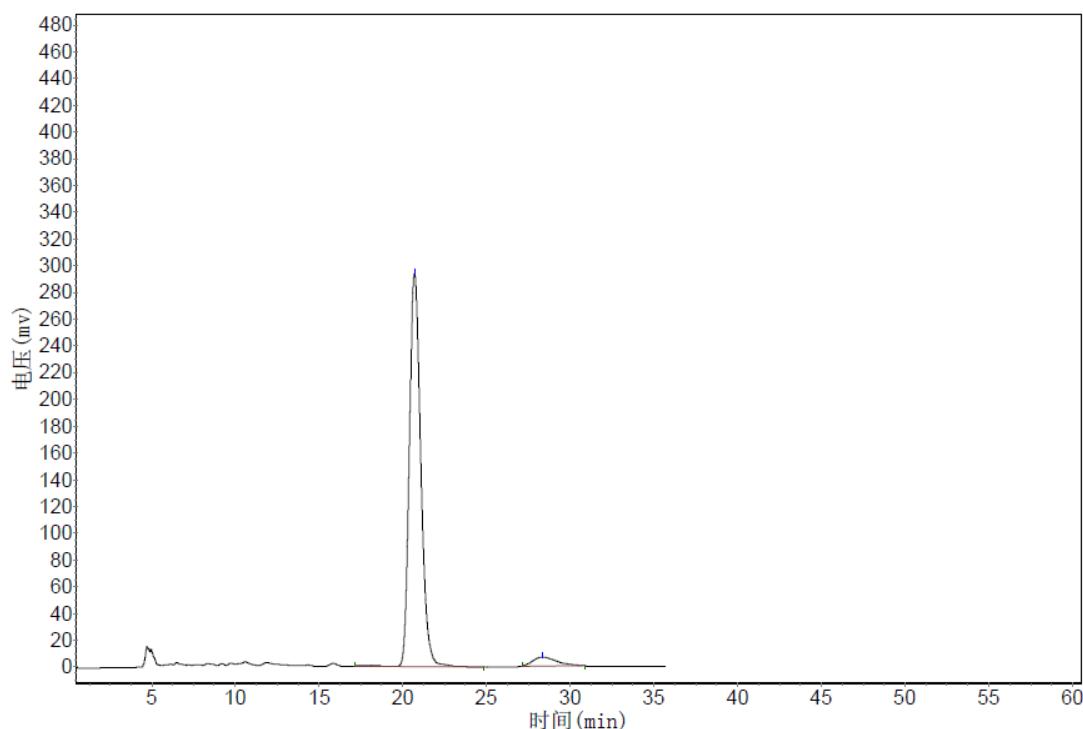




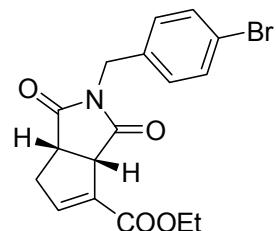
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.342	14560643	49.40	176198
2	2	28.462	14975217	50.71	70817



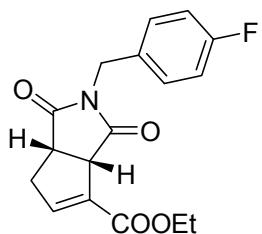
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.699	13916711	95.43	293406
2	2	28.361	667421	4.48	6605

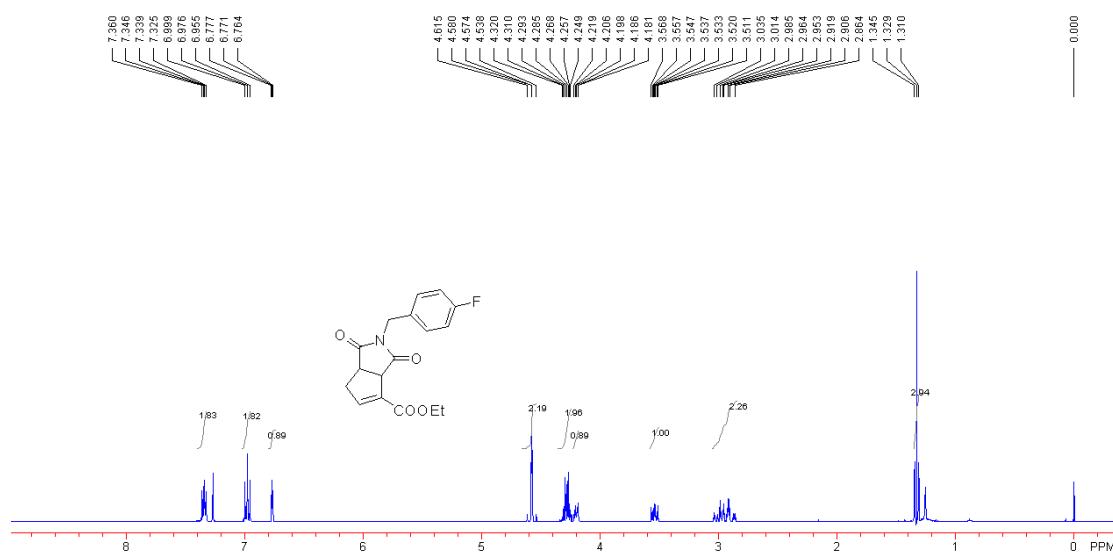


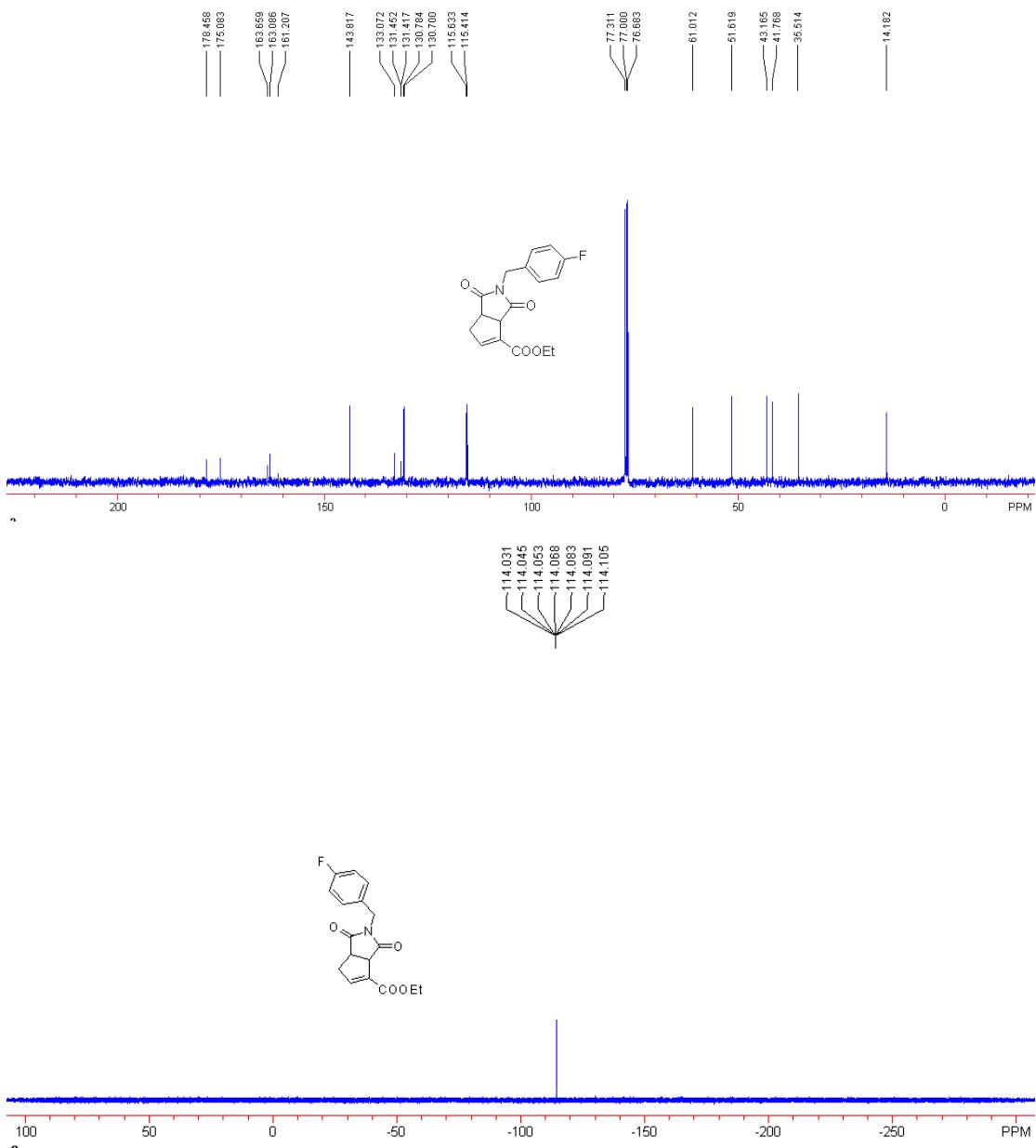
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm

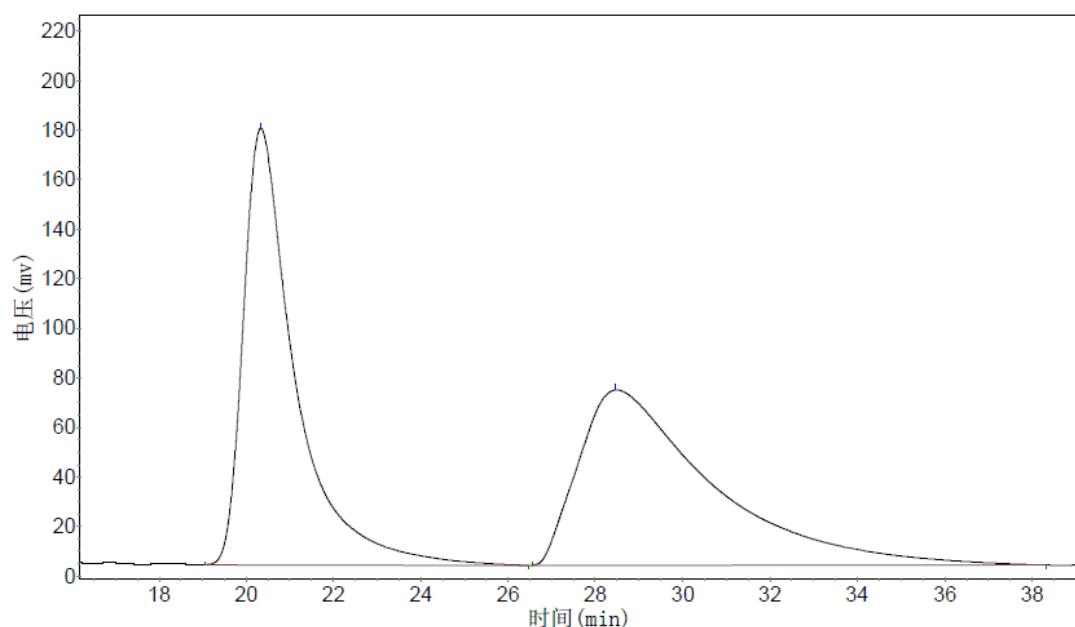


**Compound 3ga.** 41 mg, Yield: 86%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3066, 2982, 2883, 1768, 1689, 1501, 1393, 1352, 1293, 1226, 1151, 1031, 906, 853, 735, 681, 625  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.86-3.04 (2H, m), 3.51-3.57 (1H, m), 4.19-4.22 (1H, m), 4.25-4.32 (2H, m), 4.58 (2H, dd,  $J = 14.0, 16.4$  Hz), 6.77 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 5.2$  Hz), 6.96-7.00 (2H, m), 7.34 (2H, dd,  $J = 5.6, 8.4$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.2, 35.5, 41.8, 43.2, 51.6, 61.0, 115.5 (d,  $J = 21.9$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 131.4 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 133.1, 143.8, 162.4 (d,  $J = 245.2$  Hz), 163.1, 175.1, 178.5;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, CFCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -114.0- -114.1 (1F, m); MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 317 [M<sup>+</sup>] (100.0), 271 (18.1), 243 (94.2), 109 (69.7), 93 (26.9), 79 (16.1), 65 (30.0), 49 (7.0); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>F requires (M<sup>+</sup>) 317.1063, Found: 317.1062;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} = +21.0$  (c 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 90% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 25.66$  min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 18.80$  min).

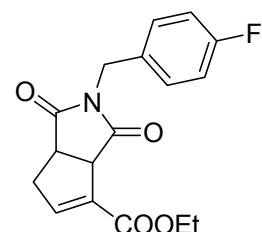
**Compound 3g (the racemate of 3ga).** 47 mg, Yield: 99%, colorless oil.



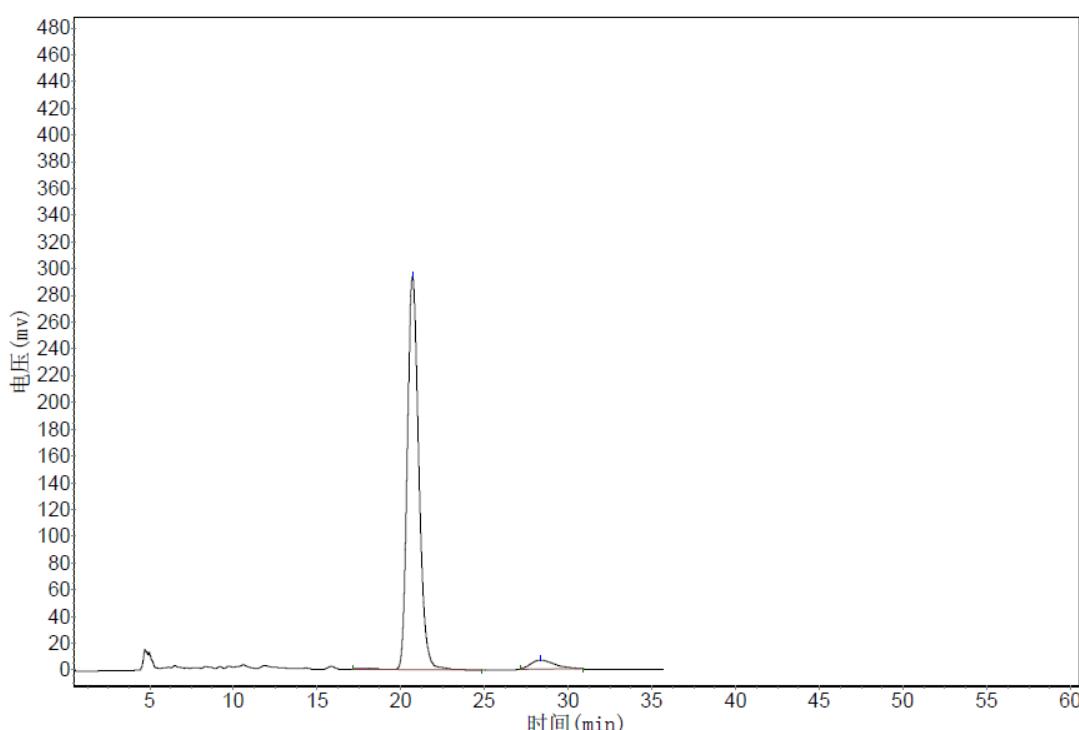




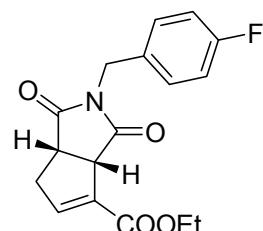
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.342	14560643	49.40	176198
2	2	28.462	14975217	50.71	70817



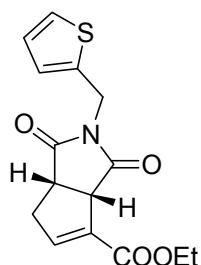
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.699	13916711	95.43	293406
2	2	28.361	667421	4.48	6605

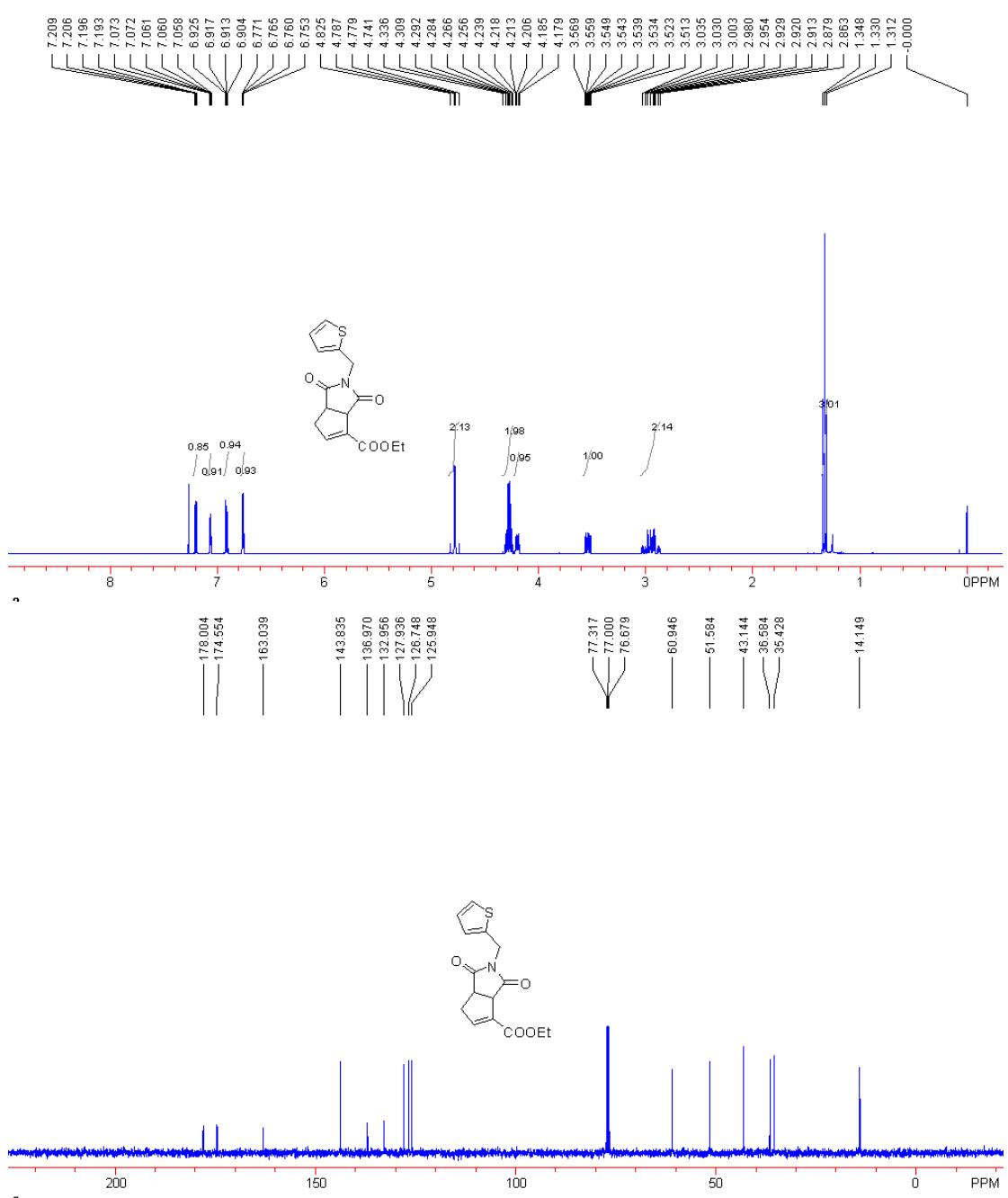


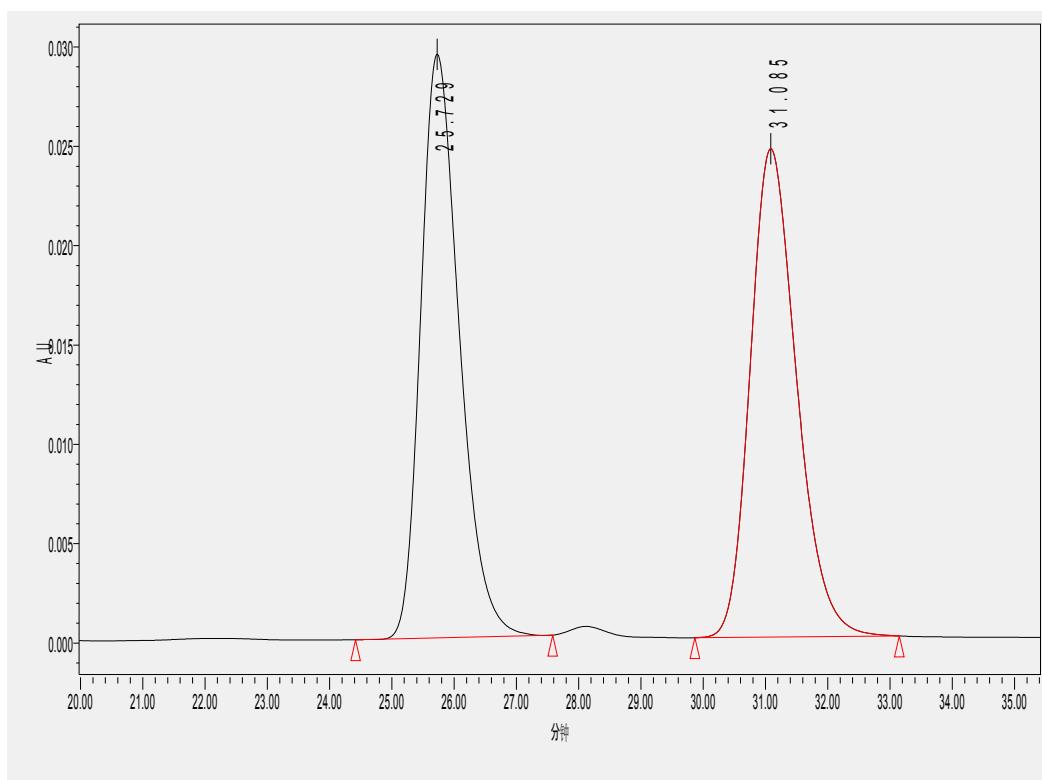
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



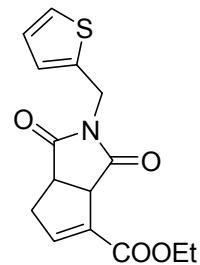
**Compound 3ha.** 38 mg, Yield: 82%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3051, 2995, 2882, 1775, 1701, 1635, 1393, 1342, 1255, 1182, 1153, 1139, 1026, 885, 857, 733, 630  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.86-3.04 (2H, m), 3.54 (1H, ddd,  $J = 4.0, 8.0, 10.4$  Hz), 4.18-4.22 (1H, m), 4.24-4.34 (2H, m), 4.78 (2H, dd,  $J = 15.2, 18.4$  Hz), 6.76 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.4$  Hz), 6.92 (1H, dd,  $J = 3.2, 5.2$  Hz), 7.06-7.07 (1H, m), 7.20 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.4, 5.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.4, 36.6, 43.1, 51.6, 60.9, 125.9, 126.7, 127.9, 133.0, 137.0, 143.8, 163.0, 174.6, 178.0; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 305 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (79.1), 259 (20.7), 231 (100.0), 203 (13.6), 138 (10.8), 97 (61.1), 65 (15.4); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 305.0722, Found: 305.0726;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +28.1$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 90% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 26.45$  min,  $t_{major} = 32.74$  min).

**Compound 3h** (the racemate of 3ha). 44 mg, Yield: 97%, colorless oil.

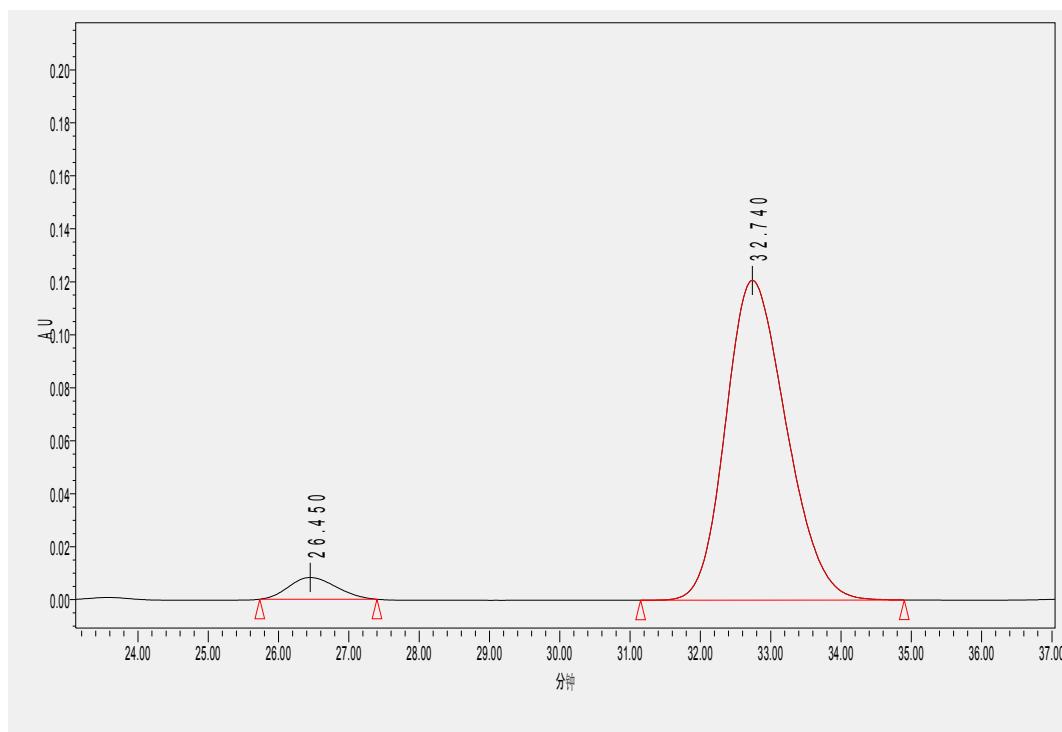




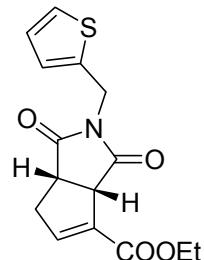
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	25.729	1265319	49.86	29381
2	2	31.085	1272658	50.14	24585



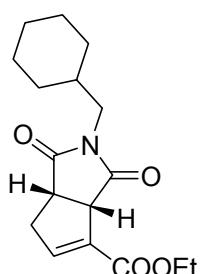
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	26.450	384293	5.04	8224
2	2	32.740	7237552	94.96	120715

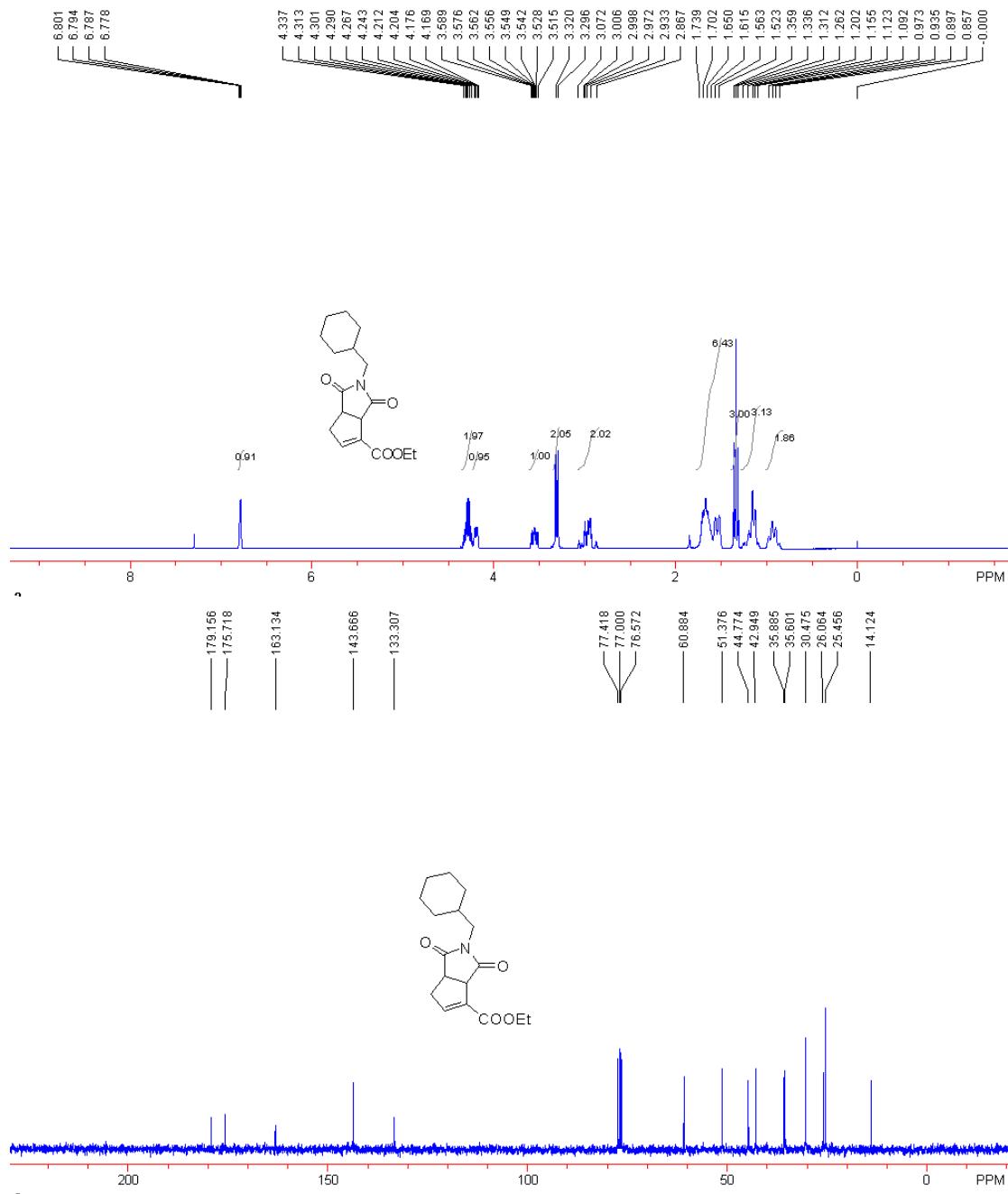


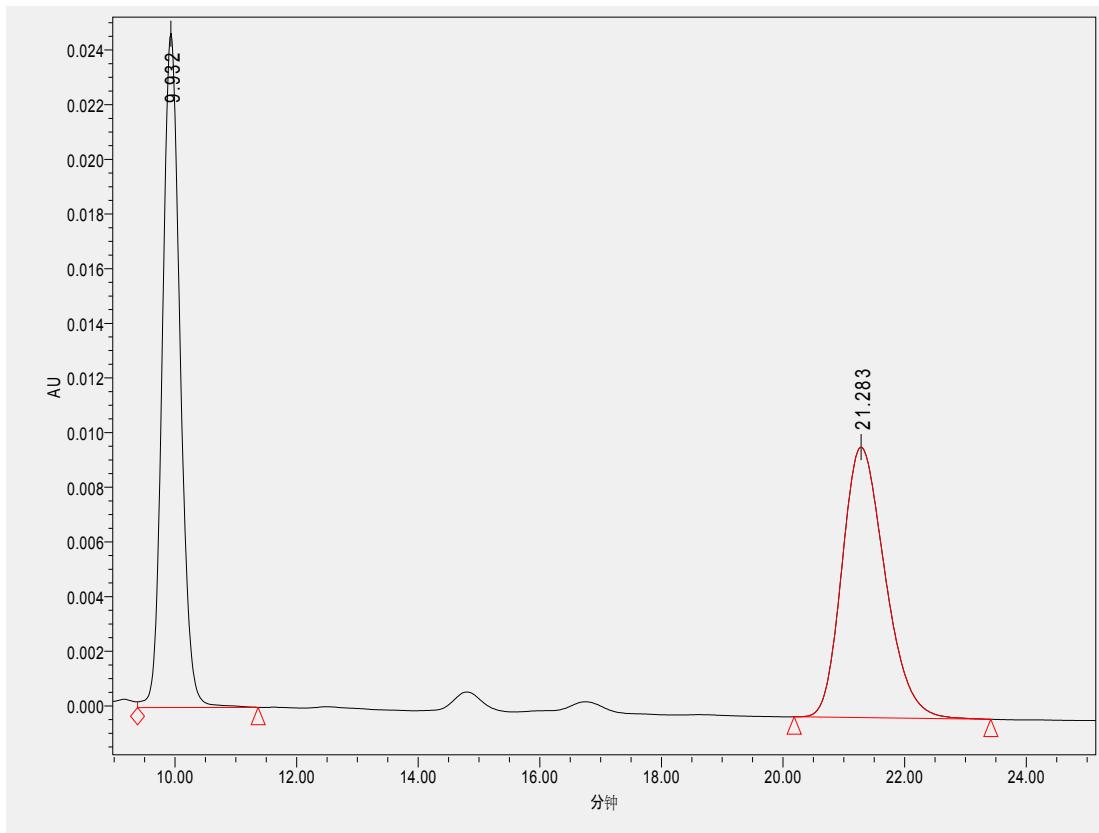
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



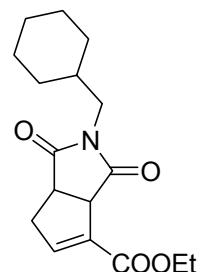
**Compound 3ia.** 41 mg, Yield: 89%, white solid, m.p. 78-79 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2964, 2918, 2851, 1703, 1555, 1363, 1263, 1176, 1108, 863, 803, 680  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.86-0.97 (2H, m), 1.09-1.26 (3H, m), 1.34 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 1.52-1.74 (6H, m), 2.87-3.07 (2H, m), 3.31 (2H, d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 3.55 (1H, ddd,  $J = 3.9, 8.1, 9.9$  Hz), 4.17-4.21 (1H, m), 4.24-4.34 (2H, m), 6.79 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.1, 4.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 25.5, 26.1, 30.5, 35.6, 35.9, 42.9, 44.8, 51.4, 60.9, 133.3, 143.7, 163.1, 175.7, 179.2; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 305 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (12.1), 260 (10.2), 223 (49.6), 210 (100.0), 177 (25.5), 164 (55.0), 93 (20.1), 65 (17.9), 55 (17.2); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 305.1627, Found: 305.1630;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +20.3$  (c 0.2,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 95% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 23.28$  min,  $t_{major} = 10.35$  min).

**Compound 3i** (the racemate of 3ia). 45 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 99-100 °C.

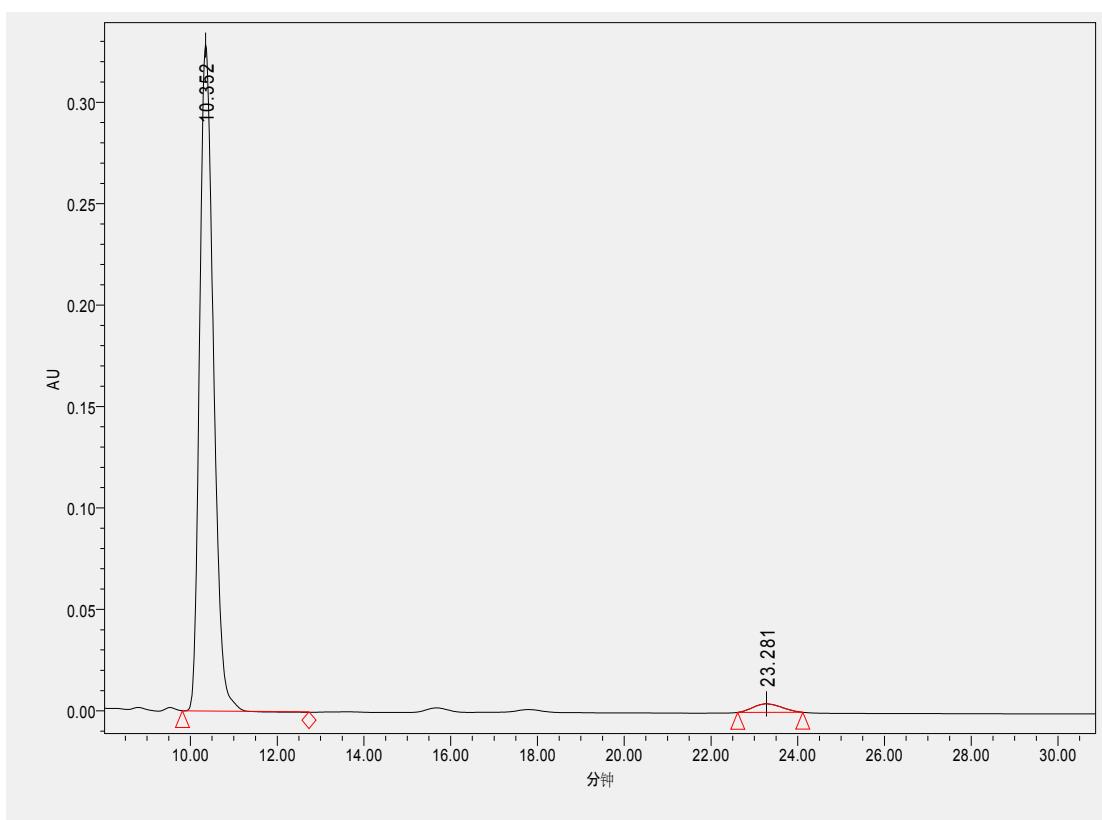




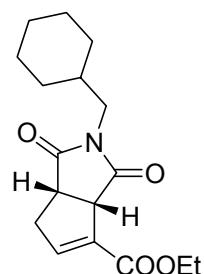
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	9.932	501529	50.81	24664
2	2	21.283	485562	49.19	9899



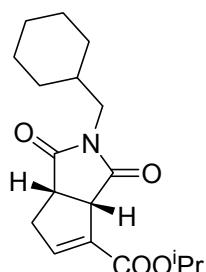
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	10.352	7334562	97.45	328457
2	2	23.281	192055	2.55	4188

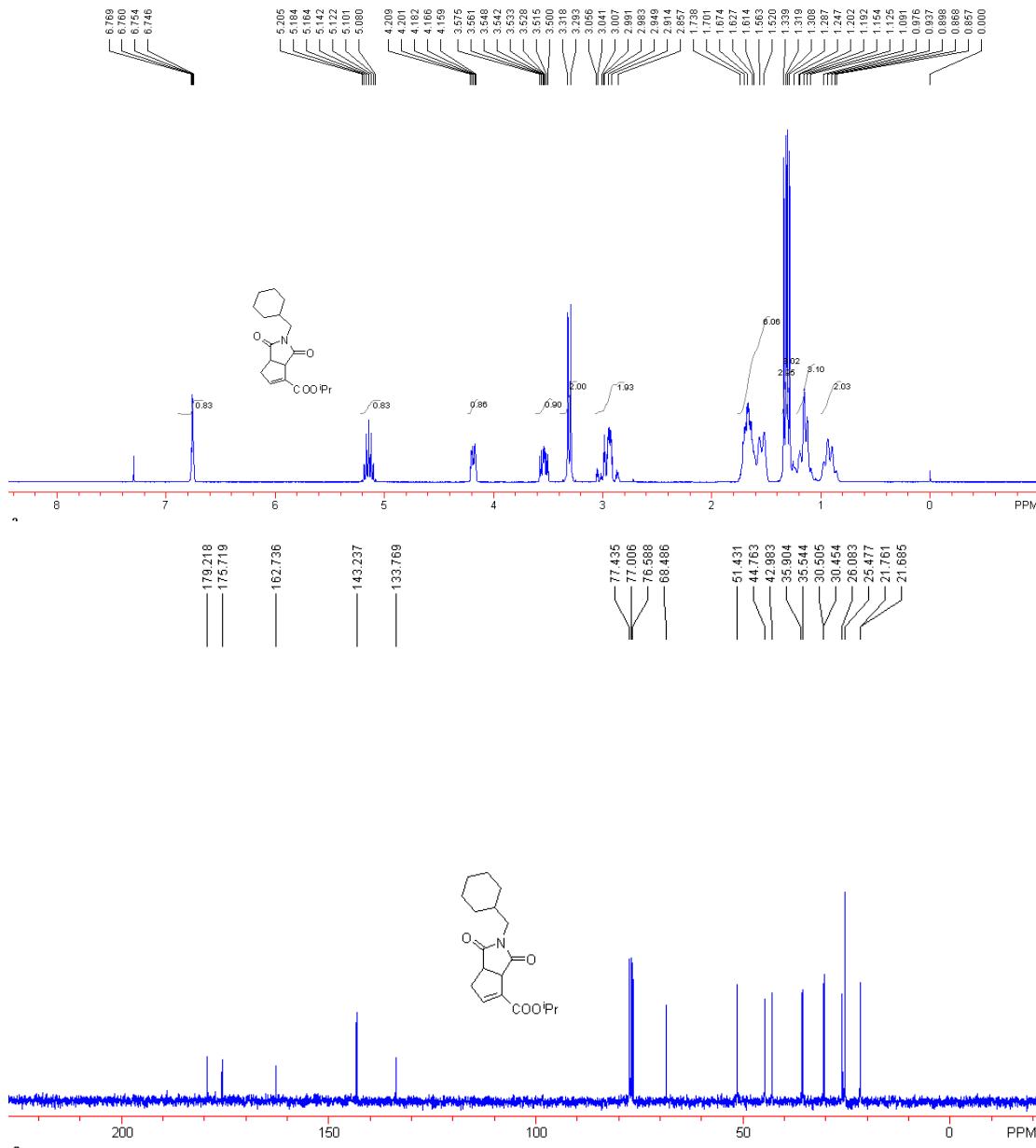


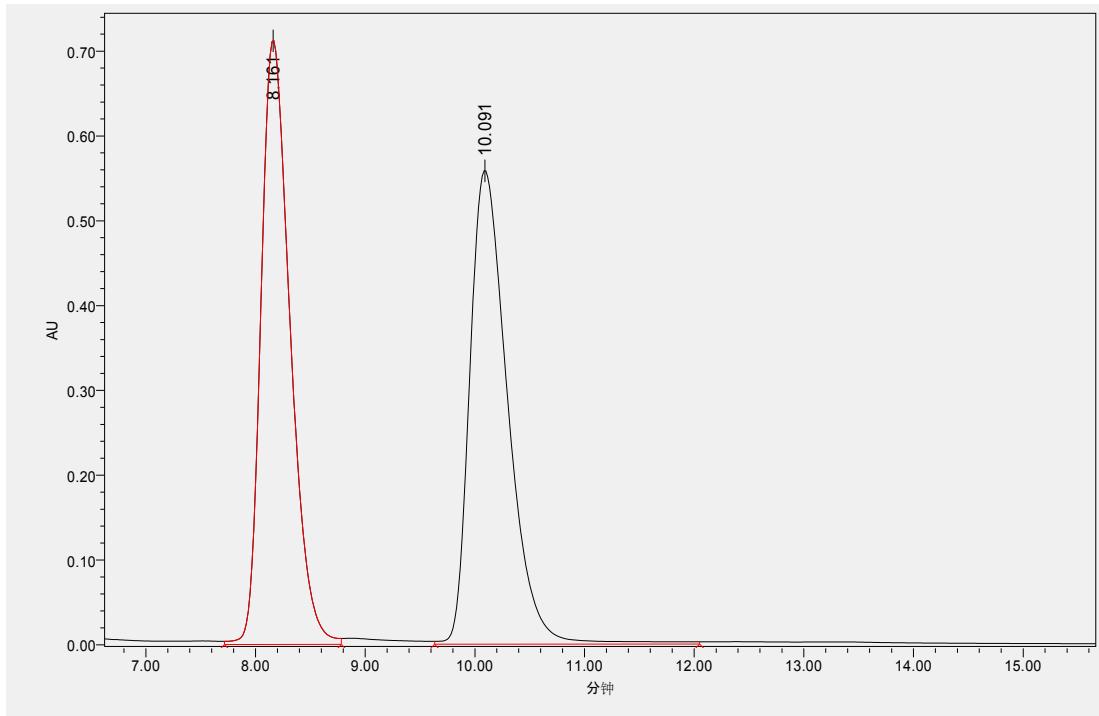
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



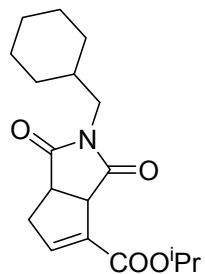
**Compound 3ib.** 38 mg, Yield: 80%, white solid, m.p. 131-132 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2955, 2913, 2847, 1714, 1557, 1364, 1264, 1176, 1109, 862, 804, 688  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.86-0.98 (2H, m), 1.09-1.25 (3H, m), 1.30 (3H, d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 1.33 (3H, d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 1.52-1.74 (6H, m), 2.86-3.06 (2H, m), 3.31 (2H, d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz), 3.54 (1H, ddd,  $J = 4.2, 8.1, 9.9$  Hz), 4.16-4.21 (1H, m), 5.14 (1H, sept,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 6.76 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  21.7, 21.8, 25.5, 26.1, 30.4, 30.5, 35.6, 35.9, 43.0, 44.8, 51.4, 68.5, 133.8, 143.2, 162.7, 175.7, 179.2; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 319 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (13.1), 260 (30.2), 224 (73.1), 218 (100.0), 164 (55.6), 93 (31.2), 65 (29.6), 43 (44.9); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 319.1784, Found: 319.1786;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +59.5$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 91% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 10.84$  min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 8.60$  min).

**Compound 3j** (the racemate of 3ib). 47 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 112-113 °C.

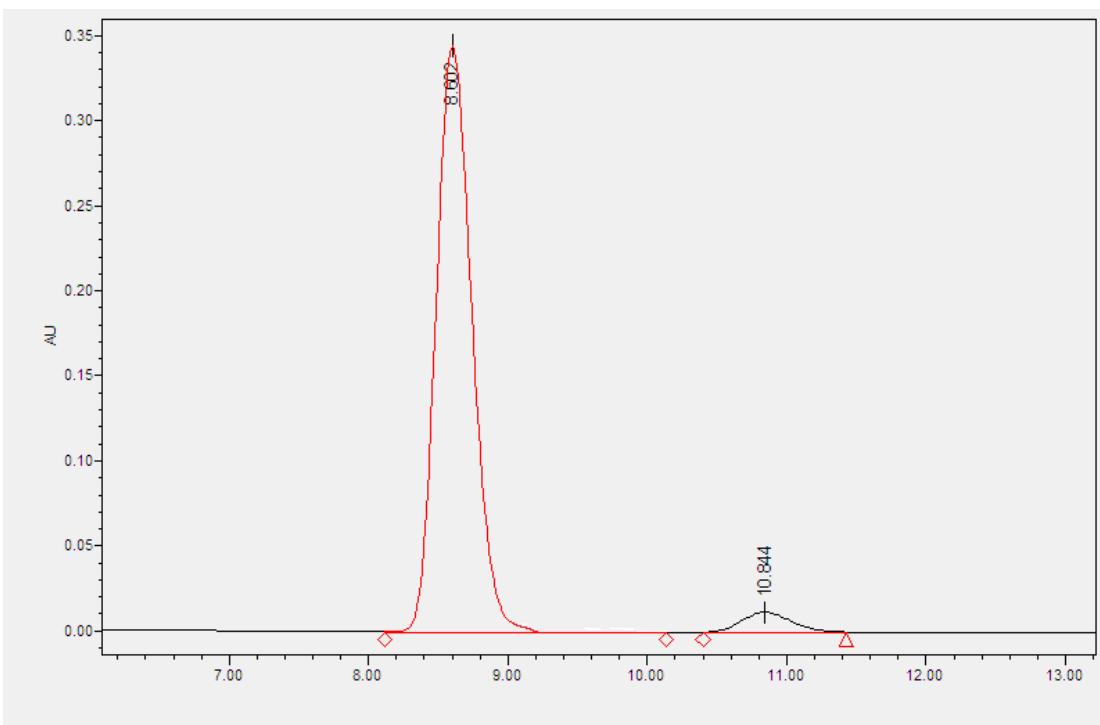




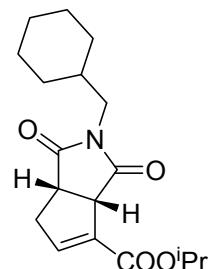
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	8.161	13208915	49.49	712842
2	2	10.091	13479604	50.51	559179



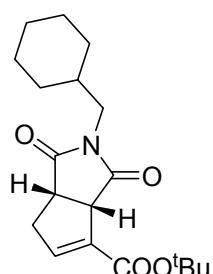
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	8.602	6136001	95.63	344722
2	2	10.844	280729	4.37	11640

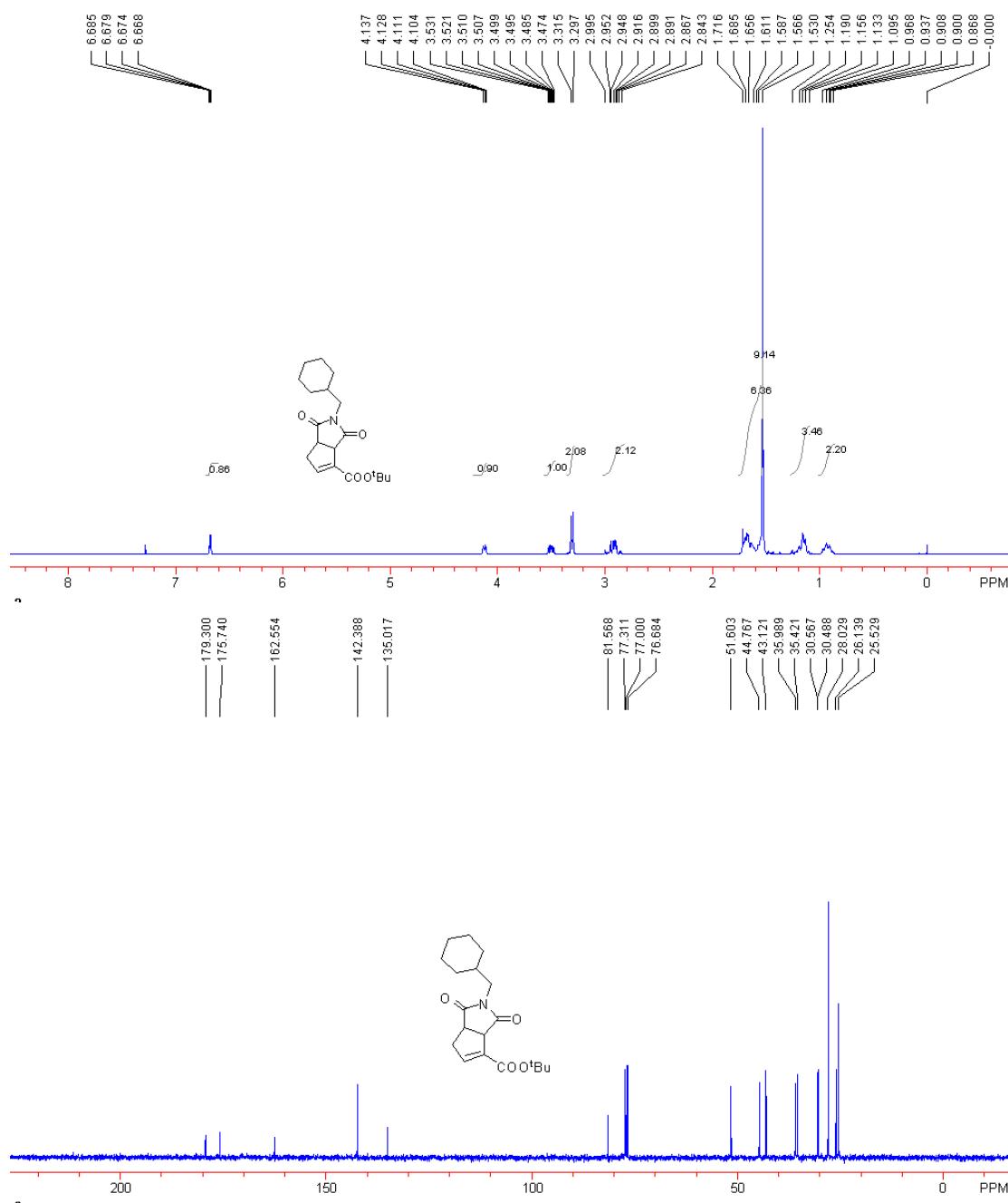


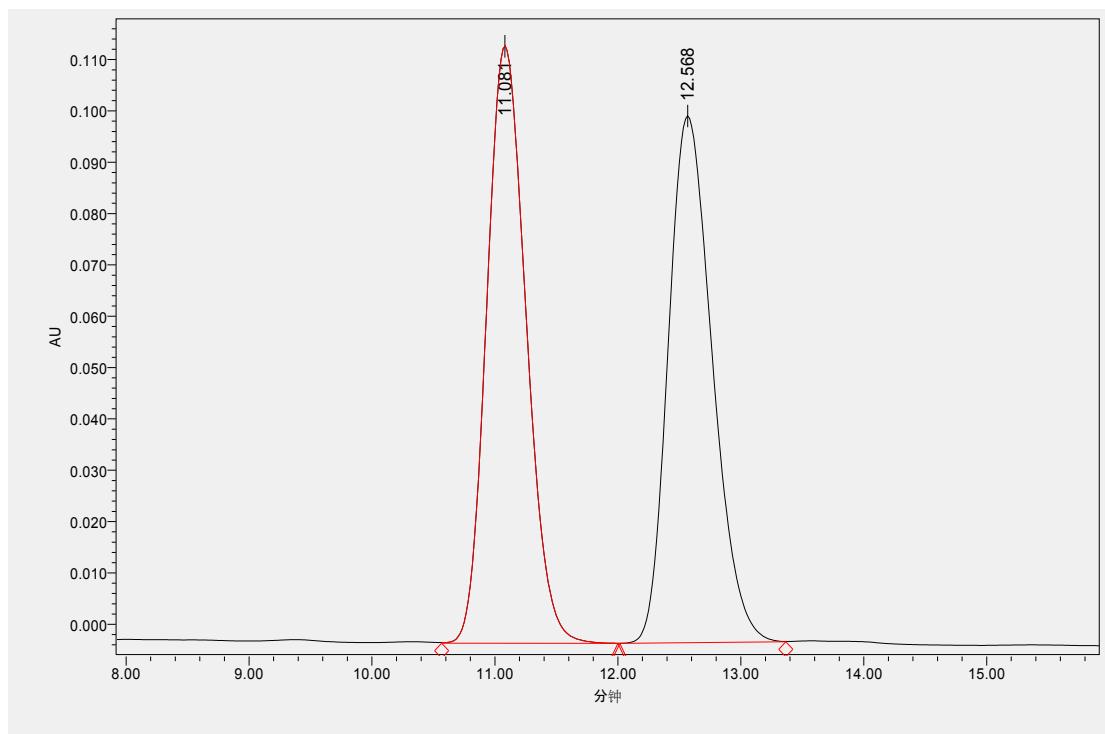
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



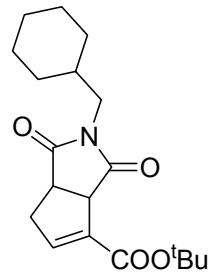
**Compound 3ic.** 41 mg, Yield: 82%, white solid, m.p. 76-77 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3051, 2923, 2857, 1709, 1698, 1410, 1356, 1304, 1263, 1128, 847, 803, 673  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.87-0.97 (2H, m), 1.10-1.25 (3H, m), 1.53 (9H, s), 1.57-1.72 (6H, m), 2.84-3.00 (2H, m), 3.31 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 3.50 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 4.0, 8.4, 9.6 Hz), 4.10-4.14 (1H, m), 6.68 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.4, 4.4 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  25.5, 26.1, 28.0, 30.5, 30.6, 35.4, 36.0, 43.1, 44.8, 51.6, 81.6, 135.0, 142.4, 162.6, 175.7, 179.3; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 333 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (5.1), 277 (35.1), 260 (35.5), 195 (38.3), 182 (100.0), 164 (49.1), 93 (16.9), 57 (36.8), 55 (18.9), 41 (17.1); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 333.1940, Found: 333.1938;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +7.7 (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 77% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 12.61 min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.34 min).

**Compound 3k** (the racemate of 3ic). 49 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 109-110 °C.

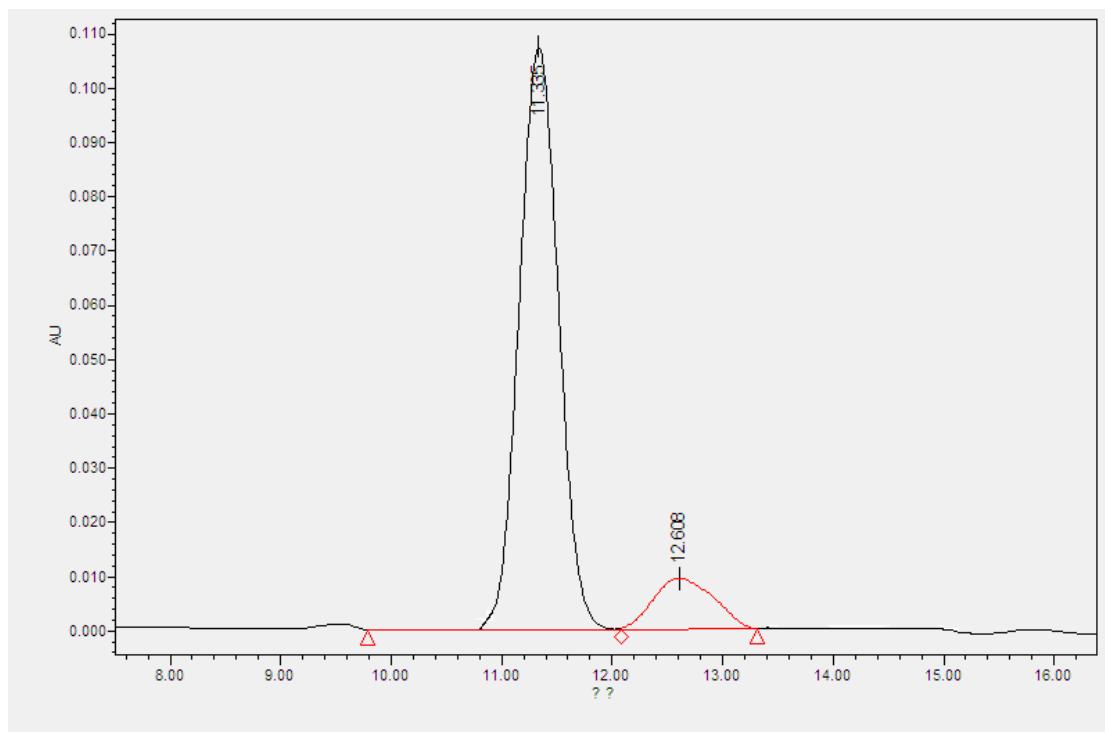




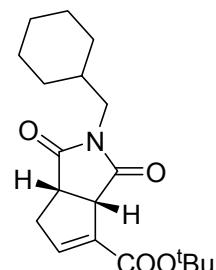
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.081	2592995	50.42	116353
2	2	12.568	2549697	49.58	102603



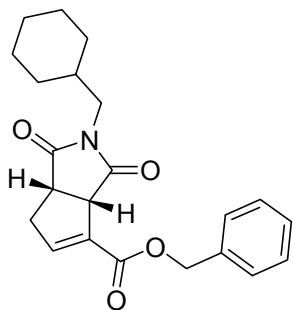
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.335	2823024	88.80	107283
2	2	12.608	356089	11.20	9416

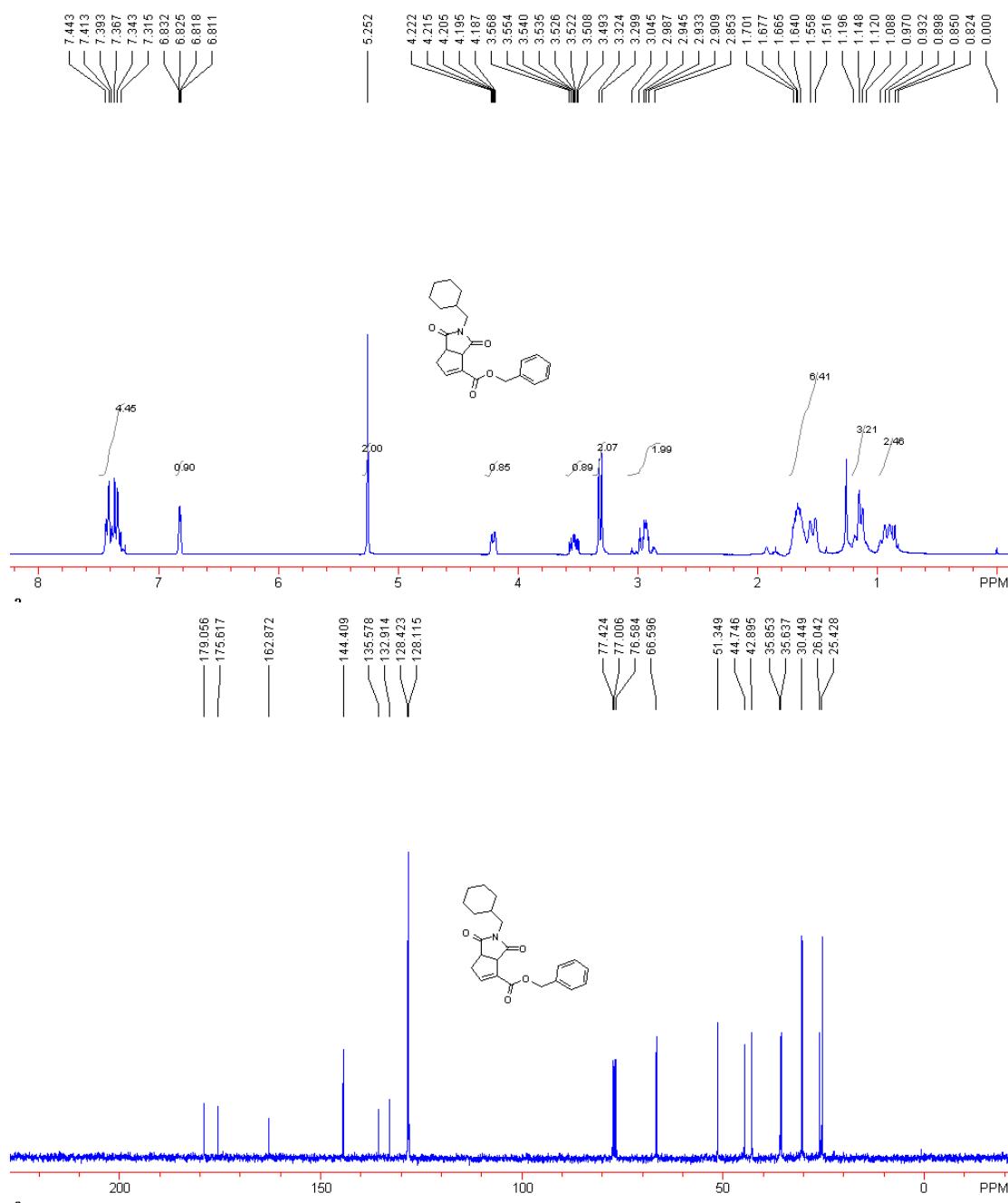


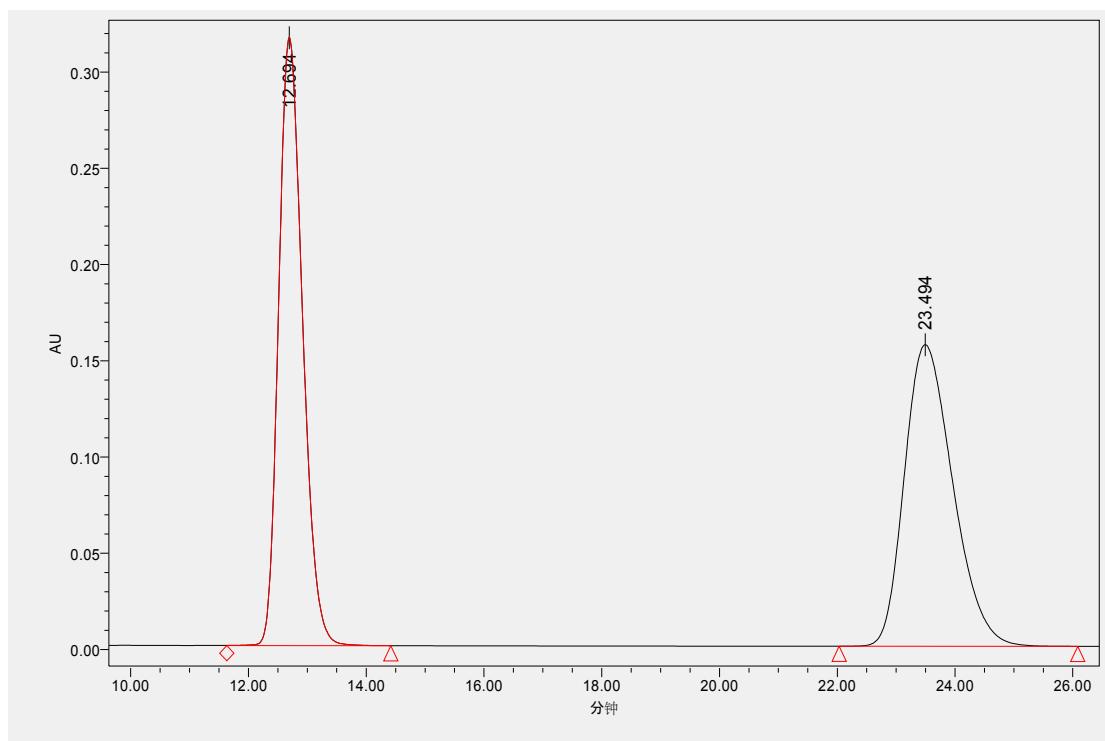
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm



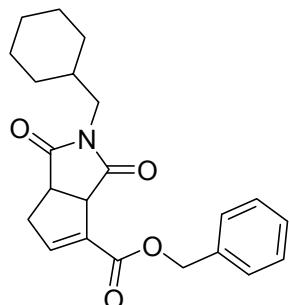
**Compound 3id.** 54 mg, Yield: 98%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3013, 2985, 2858, 1769, 1746, 1699, 1450, 1362, 1375, 1277, 1242, 1158, 866, 801, 638  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.82-0.97 (2H, m), 1.09-1.20 (3H, m), 1.52-1.70 (6H, m), 2.85-3.05 (2H, m), 3.31 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 3.53 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 4.2, 8.4, 9.9 Hz), 4.19-4.22 (1H, m), 5.25 (2H, s), 6.82 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.1, 4.2 Hz), 7.32-7.44 (5H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  25.4, 26.0, 30.4, 35.6, 35.9, 42.9, 44.7, 51.3, 66.6, 128.1, 128.4, 132.9, 135.6, 144.4, 162.9, 175.6, 179.1; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 367 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (5.9), 261 (25.8), 233 (16.0), 166 (8.8), 138 (12.9), 91 (100.0), 65 (30.8), 55 (38.7), 41 (35.1); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 367.1784, Found: 367.1788;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +20.7 (c 0.5,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 87% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 25.61 min,  $t_{major}$  = 13.00 min).

**Compound 3l** (the racemate of **3id**). 54 mg, Yield: 98%, colorless oil.

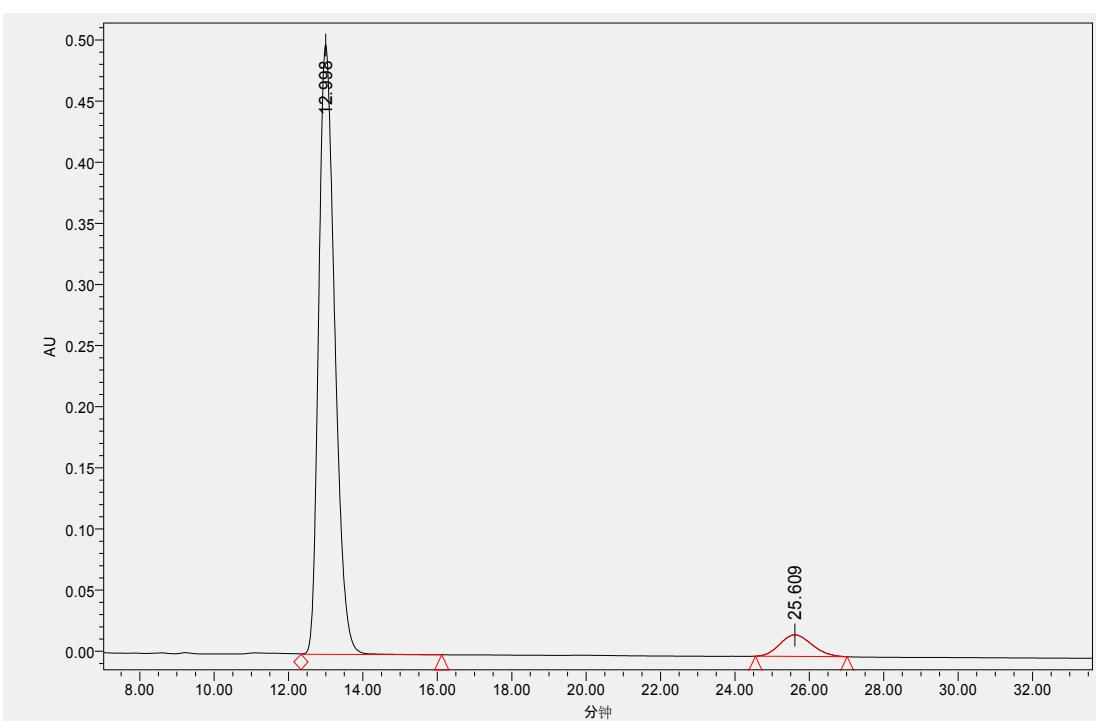




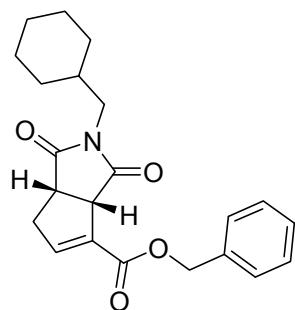
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	12.694	8927703	49.96	316064
2	2	23.494	8941225	50.04	156651



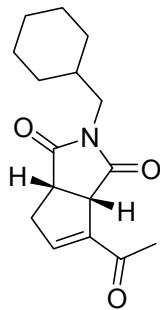
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	12.998	15023829	93.46	498577
2	2	25.609	1051734	6.54	17582

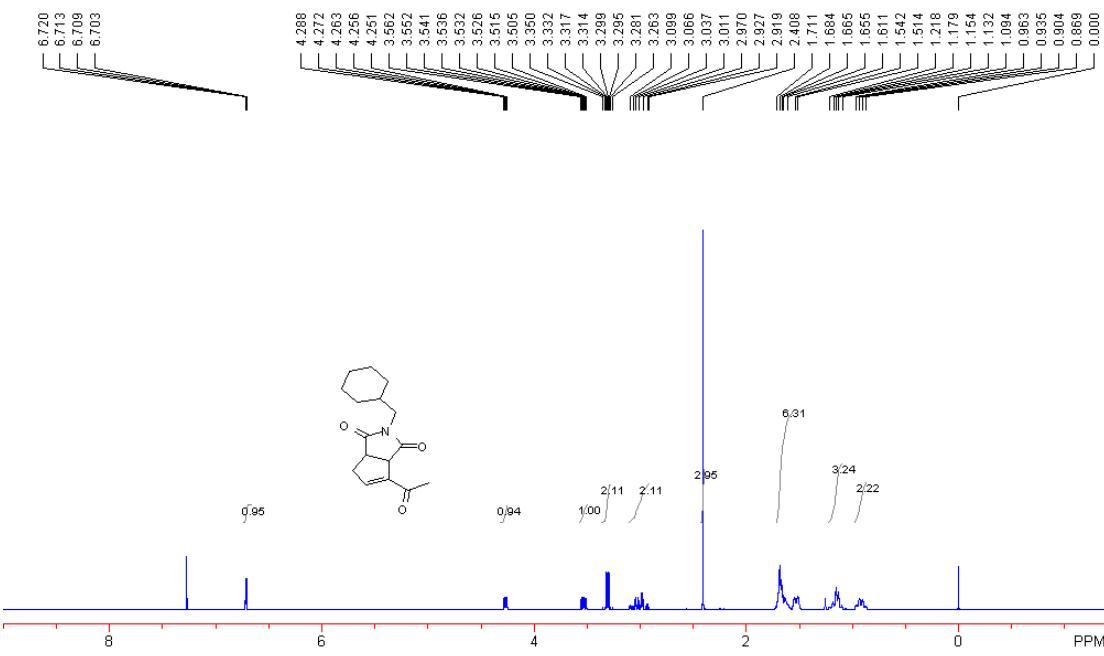


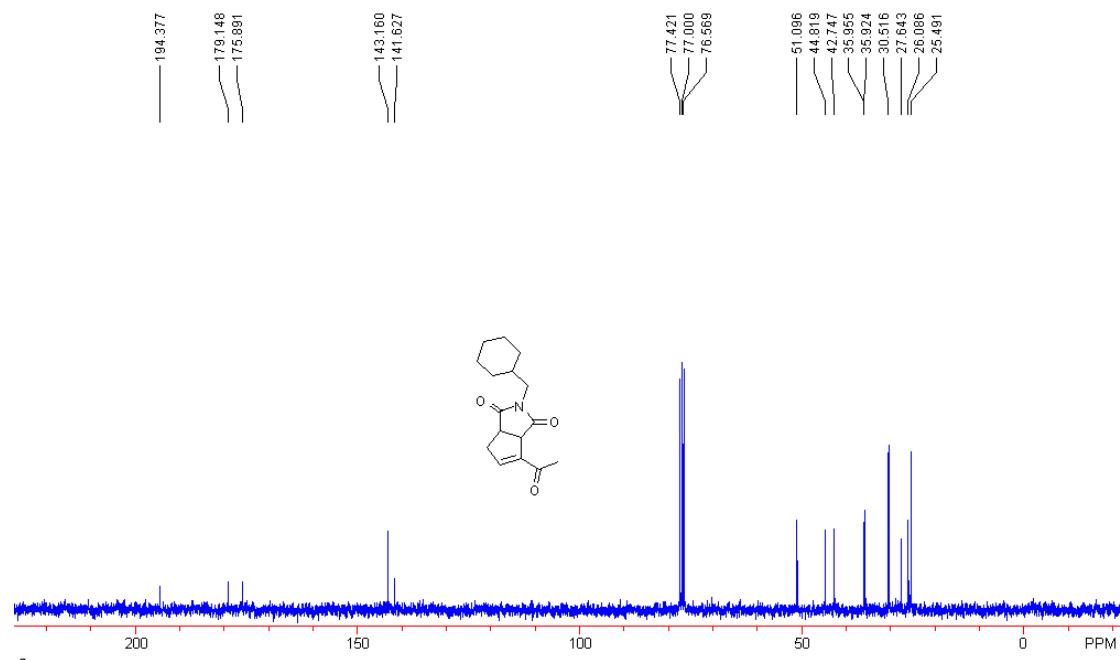
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm

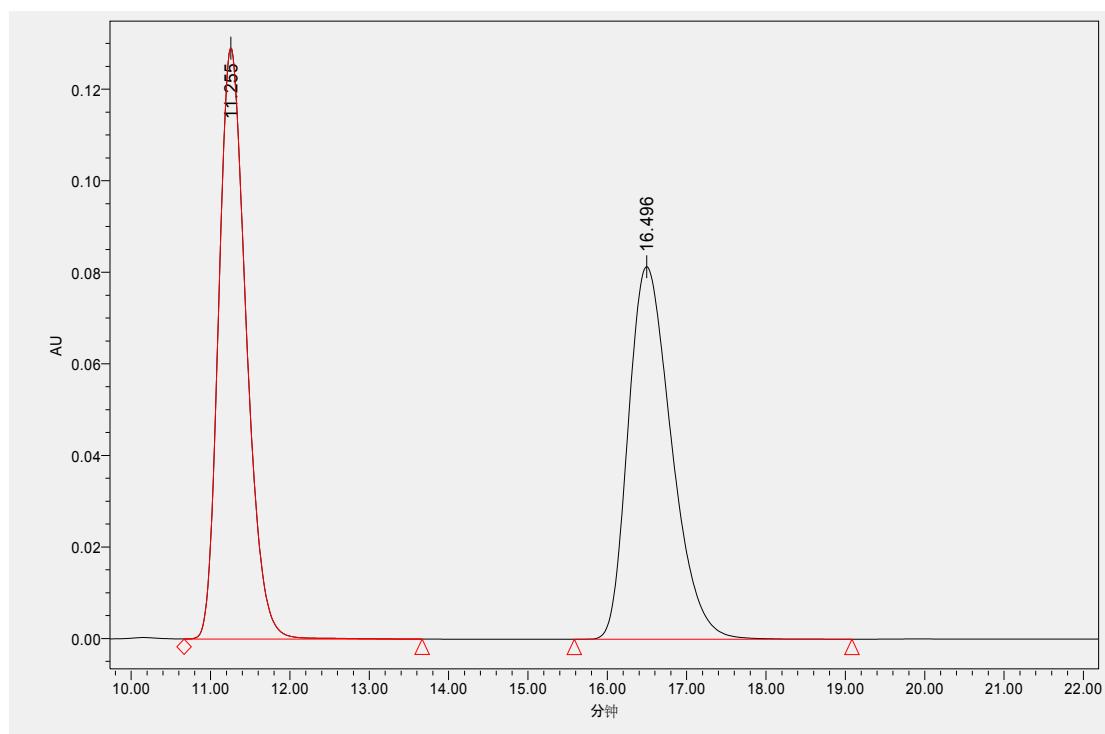


**Compound 3ie.** 39 mg, Yield: 94%, white solid, m.p. 100-101 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3064, 2993, 2928, 2842, 1757, 1723, 1683, 1536, 1272, 1232, 1162, 1098, 1031, 906, 836, 777, 634  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.87-0.96 (2H, m), 1.09-1.22 (3H, m), 1.51-1.71 (6H, m), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.92-3.10 (2H, m), 3.26-3.35 (2H, m), 3.53 (1H, ddd,  $J$  = 4.2, 8.4, 10.4 Hz), 4.25-4.29 (1H, m), 6.71 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.8, 4.4 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  25.5, 26.1, 27.6, 30.5, 35.9, 36.0, 42.7, 44.8, 51.1, 141.6, 143.2, 175.9, 179.1, 194.4; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 275 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (18.7), 242 (12.6), 193 (40.5), 180 (100.0), 135 (21.1), 108 (16.6), 93 (22.9), 57 (20.6), 43 (51.8), 41 (19.4); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 275.1521, Found: 275.1524;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +75.3 (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 70% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 16.55 min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.25 min).

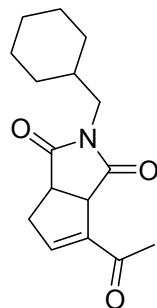
**Compound 3m** (the racemate of 3ie). 41 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 119-120 °C.



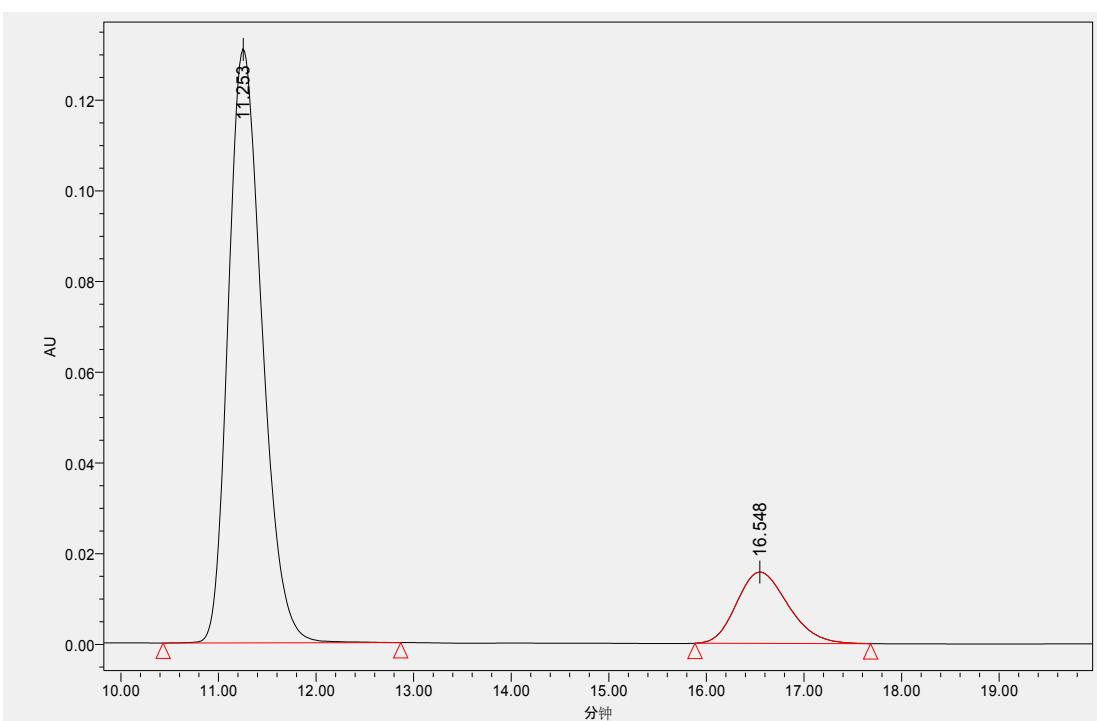




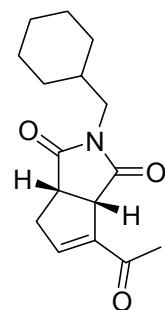
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.255	3118935	50.29	129267
2	2	16.496	3083162	49.71	81446



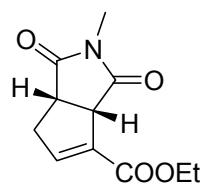
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.253	3147238	85.03	130980
2	2	16.548	554081	14.97	15468

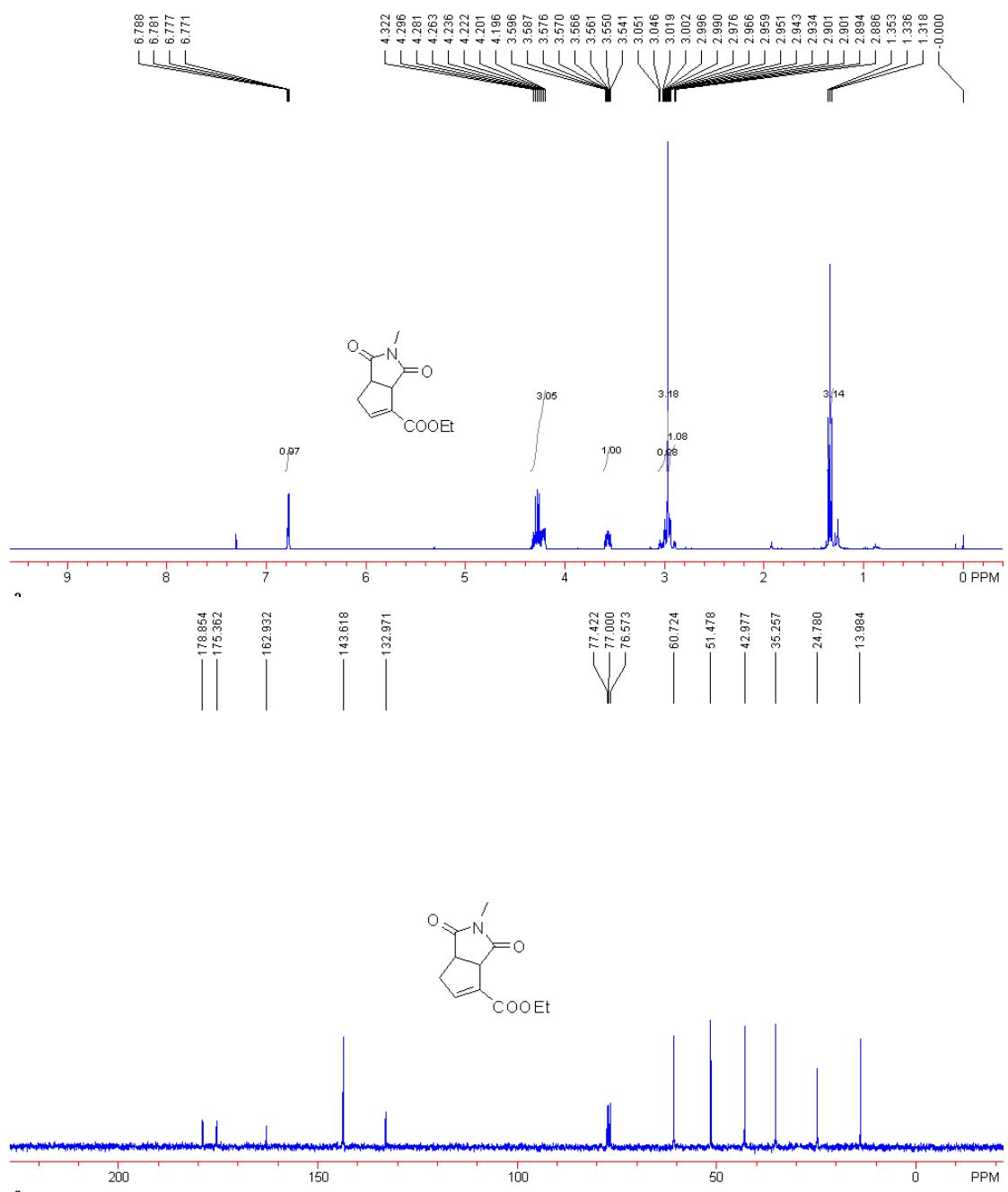


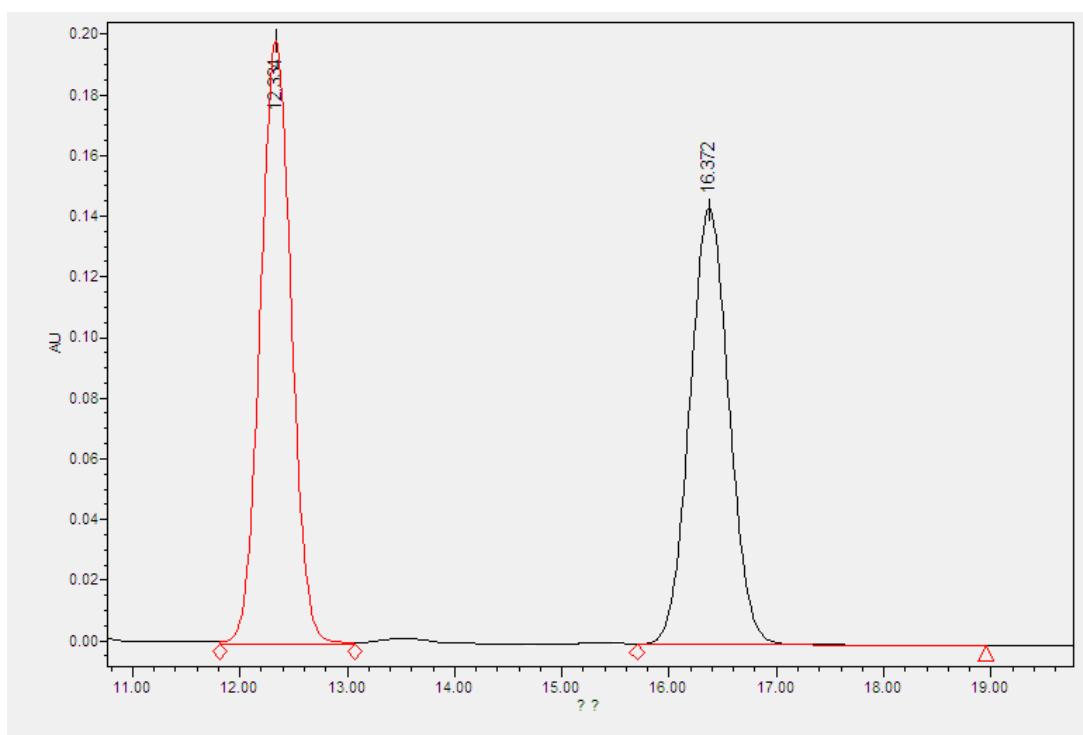
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



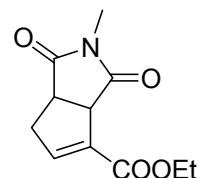
**Compound 3ja.** 28 mg, Yield: 85%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2990, 2953, 2923, 2852, 1768, 1685, 1625, 1434, 1374, 1291, 1206, 1122, 1095, 1020, 973, 819, 785, 721, 627  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.34 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.89-3.05 (5H, m), 3.57 (1H, ddd,  $J = 3.6, 8.0, 10.4$  Hz), 4.20-4.32 (3H, m), 6.78 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.8, 4.4$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.0, 24.8, 35.3, 43.0, 51.5, 60.7, 133.0, 143.6, 162.9, 175.4, 178.9; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 223 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (85.9), 178 (54.3), 151 (24.2), 138 (100.0), 110 (34.7), 93 (55.8), 79 (79.4), 66 (66.5), 49 (11.8); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 223.0845, Found: 223.0849;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -10.7$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 80% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm,  $t_{minor} = 16.32$  min,  $t_{major} = 12.28$  min).

**Compound 3n** (the racemate of **3ja**). 33 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 65-66 °C.

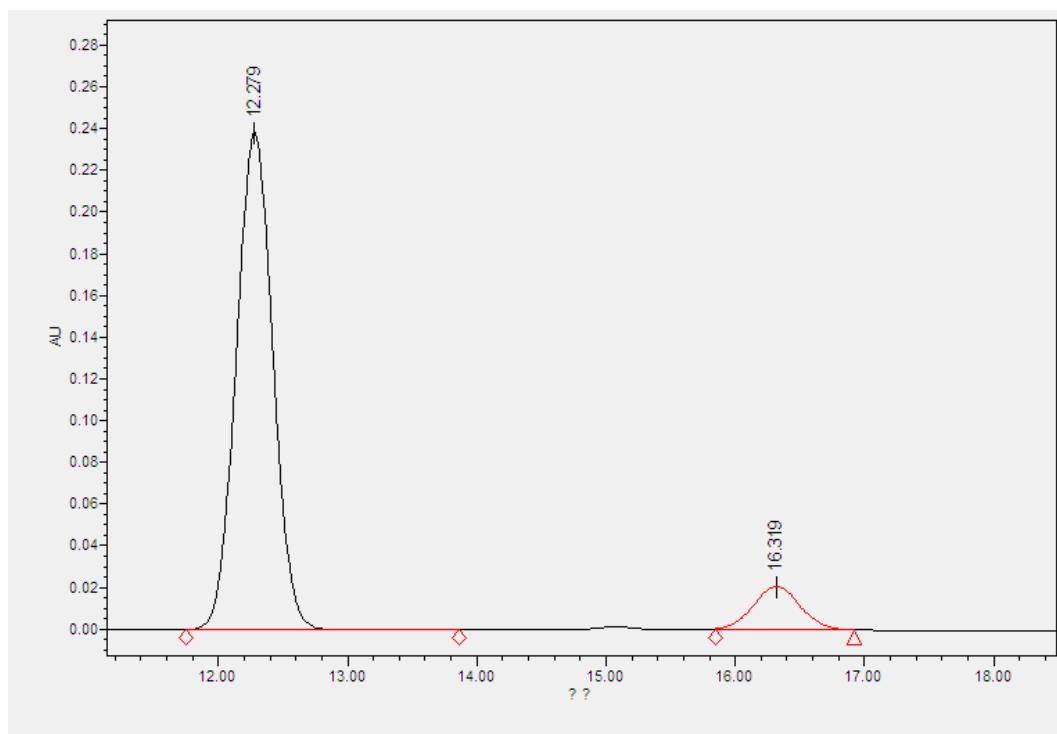




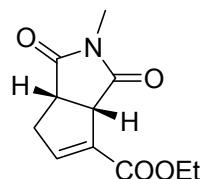
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1		12.334	3994315	52.11	198710
2		16.372	3670214	47.89	143787



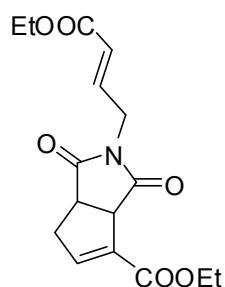
OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm



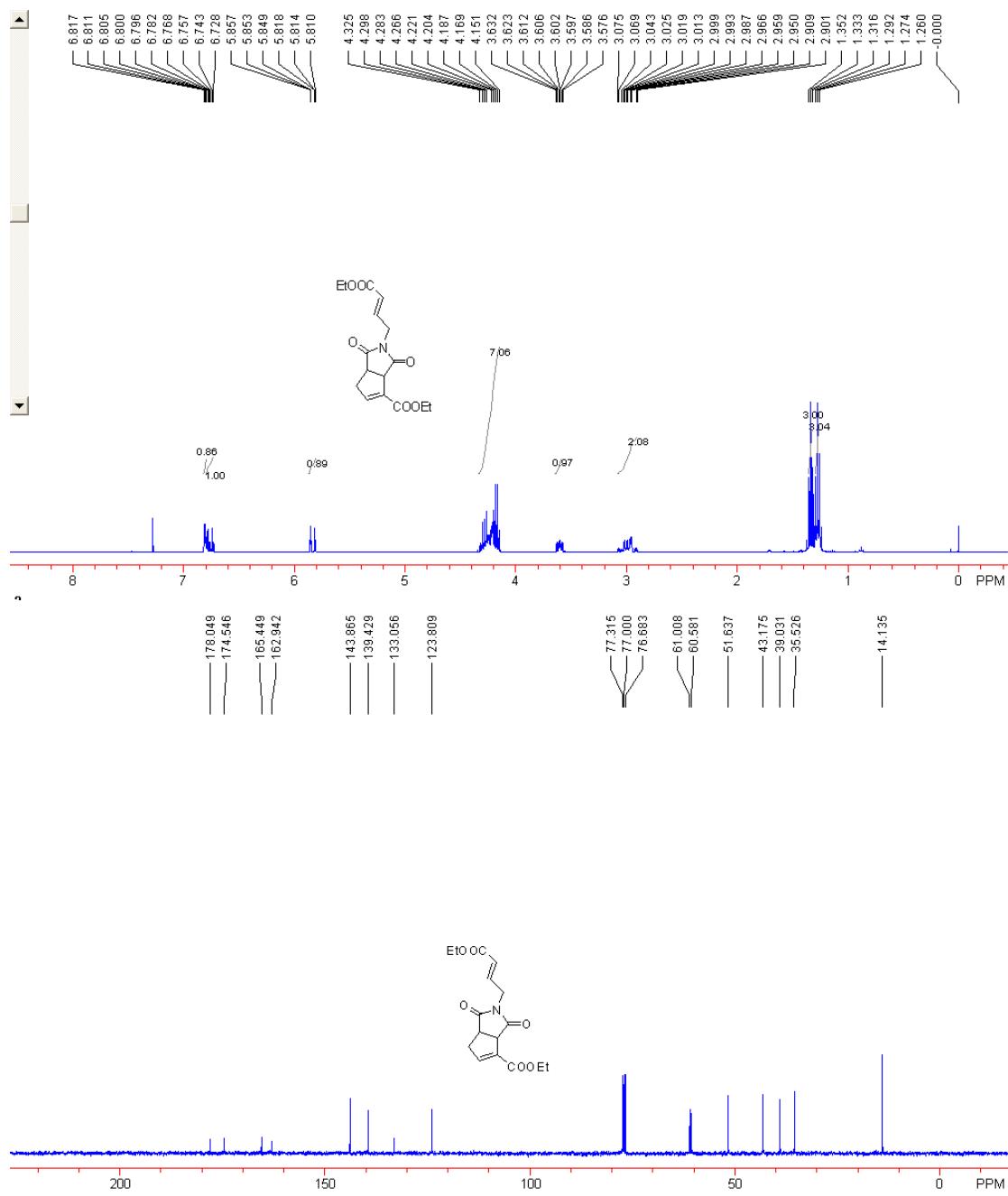
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	12.279	4752949	90.07	238713
2	2	16.319	523745	9.93	20774

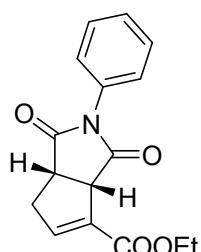


OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm



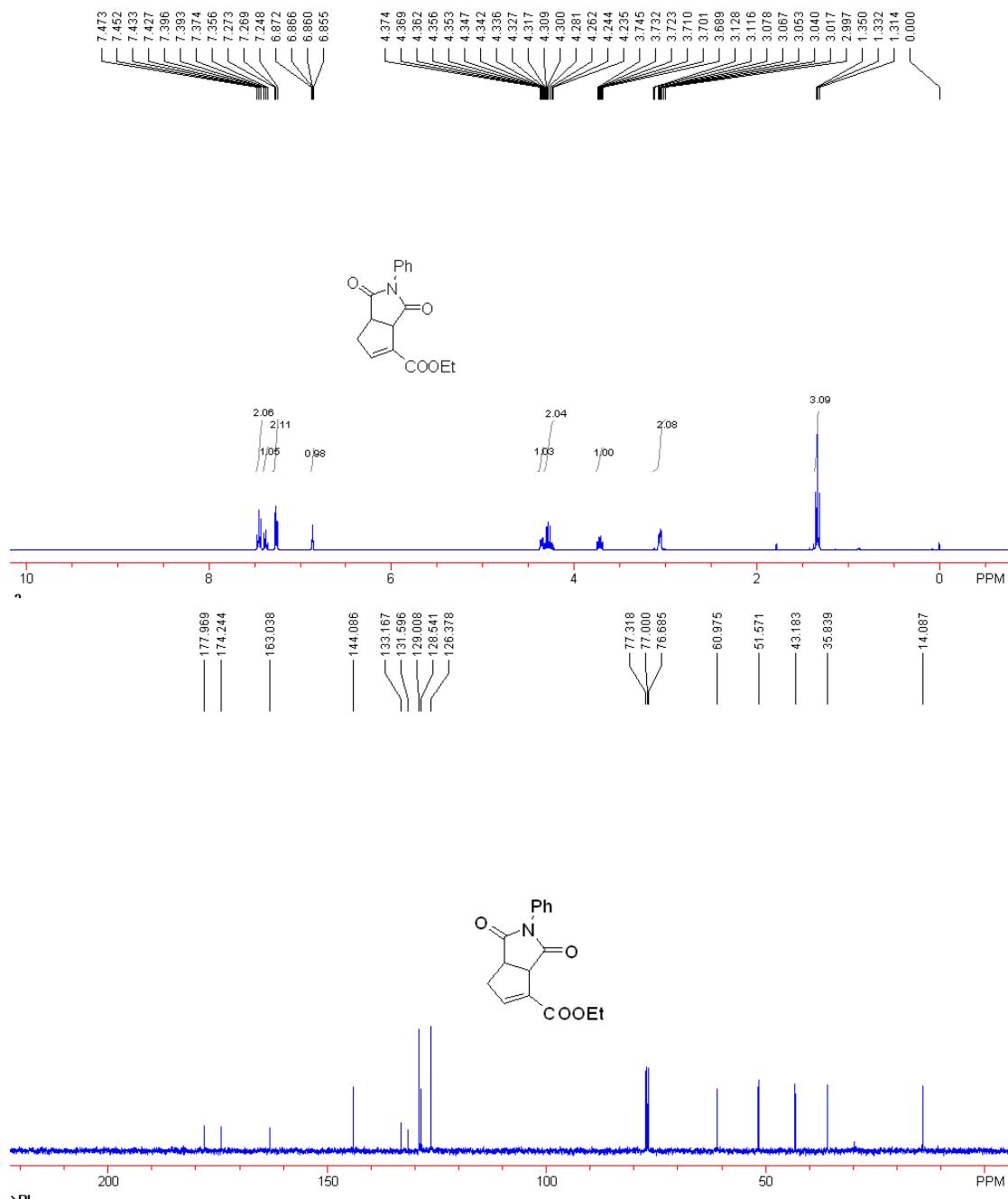
**Compound 3o.** 46 mg, Yield: 96%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2991, 2924, 2854, 1777, 1703, 1417, 1390, 1272, 1172, 1092, 1037, 906, 858, 731, 620  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.27 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.90-3.08 (2H, m), 3.60 (1H, ddd,  $J = 3.6, 8.0, 10.4$  Hz), 4.15-4.33 (7H, m), 5.83 (1H, dt,  $J = 1.6, 15.6$  Hz), 6.76 (1H, dt,  $J = 6.0, 15.6$  Hz), 6.81 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.0, 4.8$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.5, 39.0, 43.2, 51.6, 60.6, 61.0, 123.8, 133.1, 139.4, 143.9, 162.9, 165.4, 174.5, 178.0; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 321 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (12.8), 275 (99.5), 247 (38.5), 201 (16.7), 165 (100.0), 138 (23.9), 119 (28.0), 93 (38.3), 79 (24.2), 43 (10.6); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_6$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 321.1212, Found: 321.1208.

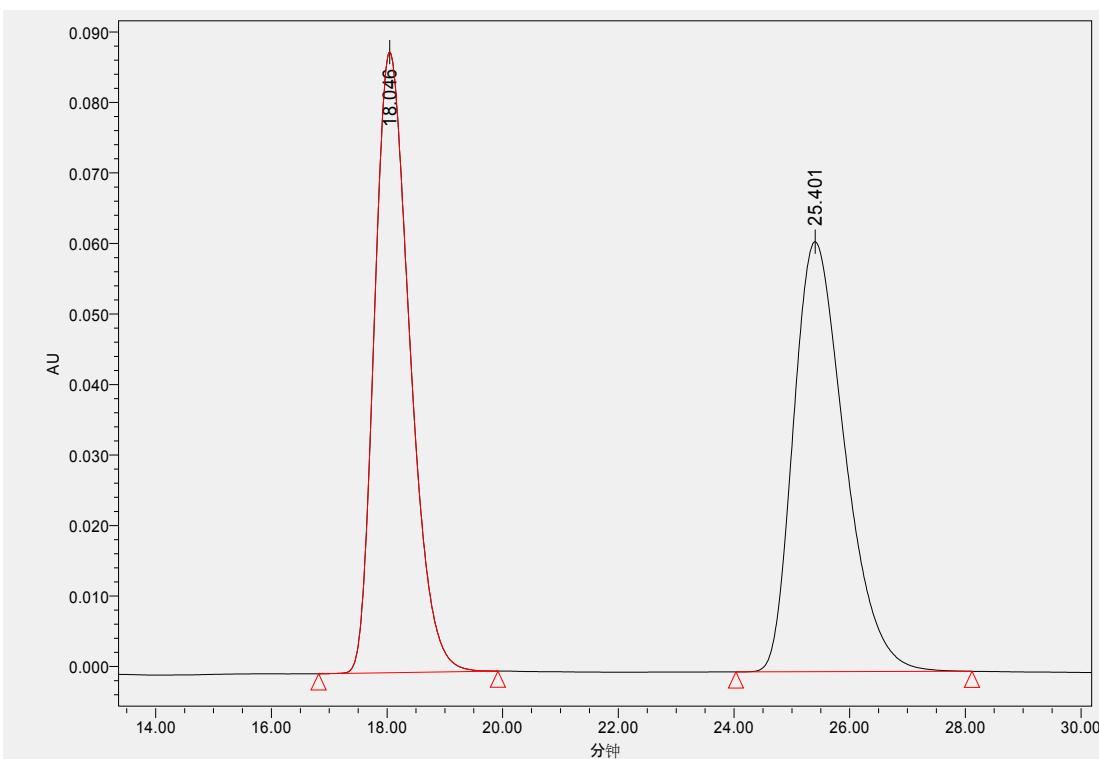




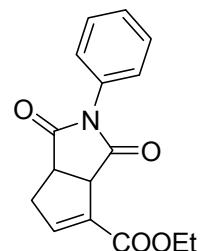
**Compound 3la.** 32 mg, Yield: 76%, white solid, m.p. 105-106 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2923, 2851, 1704, 1635, 1595, 1495, 1459, 1379, 1272, 1192, 1150, 1092, 1038, 916, 841, 760, 626  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ )  $\square$ , 3.00-3.13 (2H, m), 3.72 (1H, td,  $J = 5.2, 8.8 \text{ Hz}$ ), 4.24-4.33 (2H, m), 4.34-4.37 (1H, m), 6.86 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.8 \text{ Hz}$ ), 7.25-7.27 (2H, m), 7.36-7.40 (1H, m), 7.43-7.47 (2H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$   $\square$  14.1, 35.8, 43.2, 51.6, 61.0, 126.4, 128.5, 129.0, 131.6, 133.2, 144.1, 163.0, 174.2, 178.0; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 635 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (7.6), 285 (100.0), 240 (9.3), 138 (89.0), 119 (25.3), 110 (27.1), 93 (23.4), 79 (44.4), 66 (50.7), 49 (7.2); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 285.1001, Found: 285.1000;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -23.0$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 68% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 25.30 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{major} = 17.87 \text{ min}$ ).

**Compound 3p** (the racemate of 3la). 41 mg, Yield: 96%, white solid, m.p. 98-99 °C.

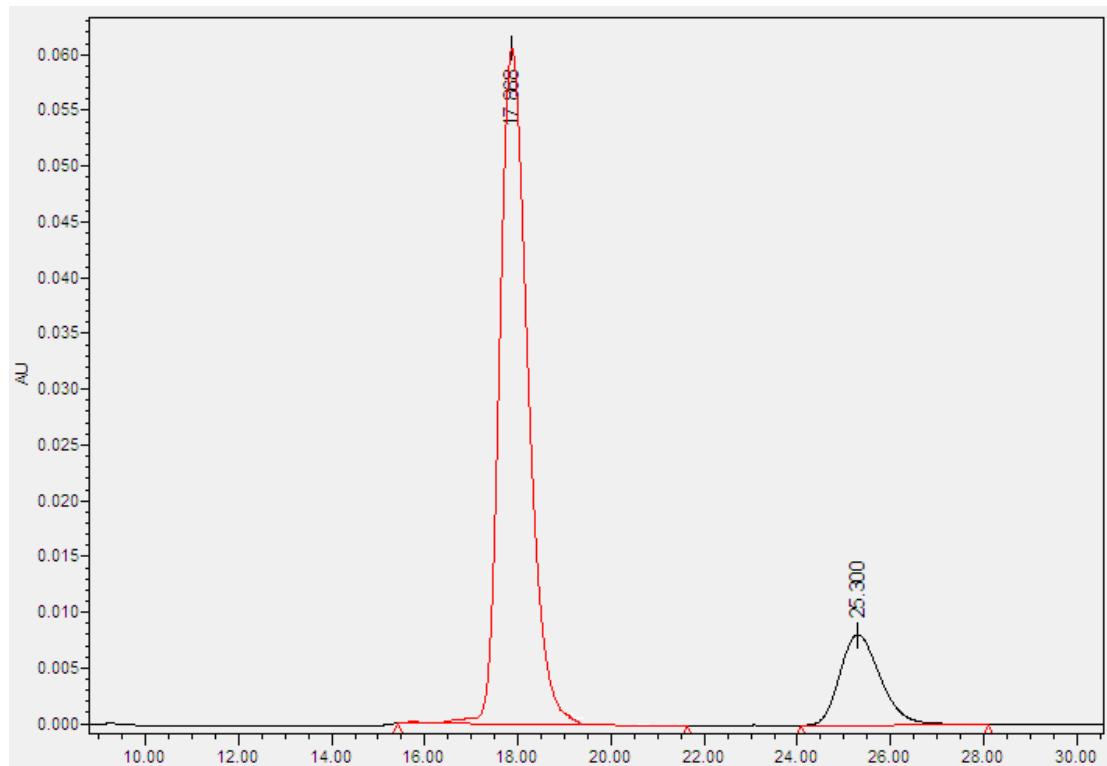




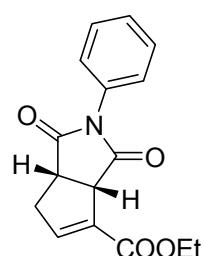
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	18.046	3740972	49.96	88038
2	2	25.401	3746755	50.04	60972



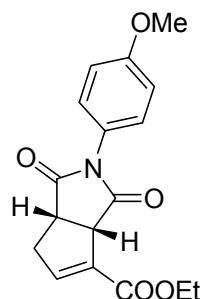
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	17.868	2474192	84.12	60103
2	2	25.300	466928	15.88	8009

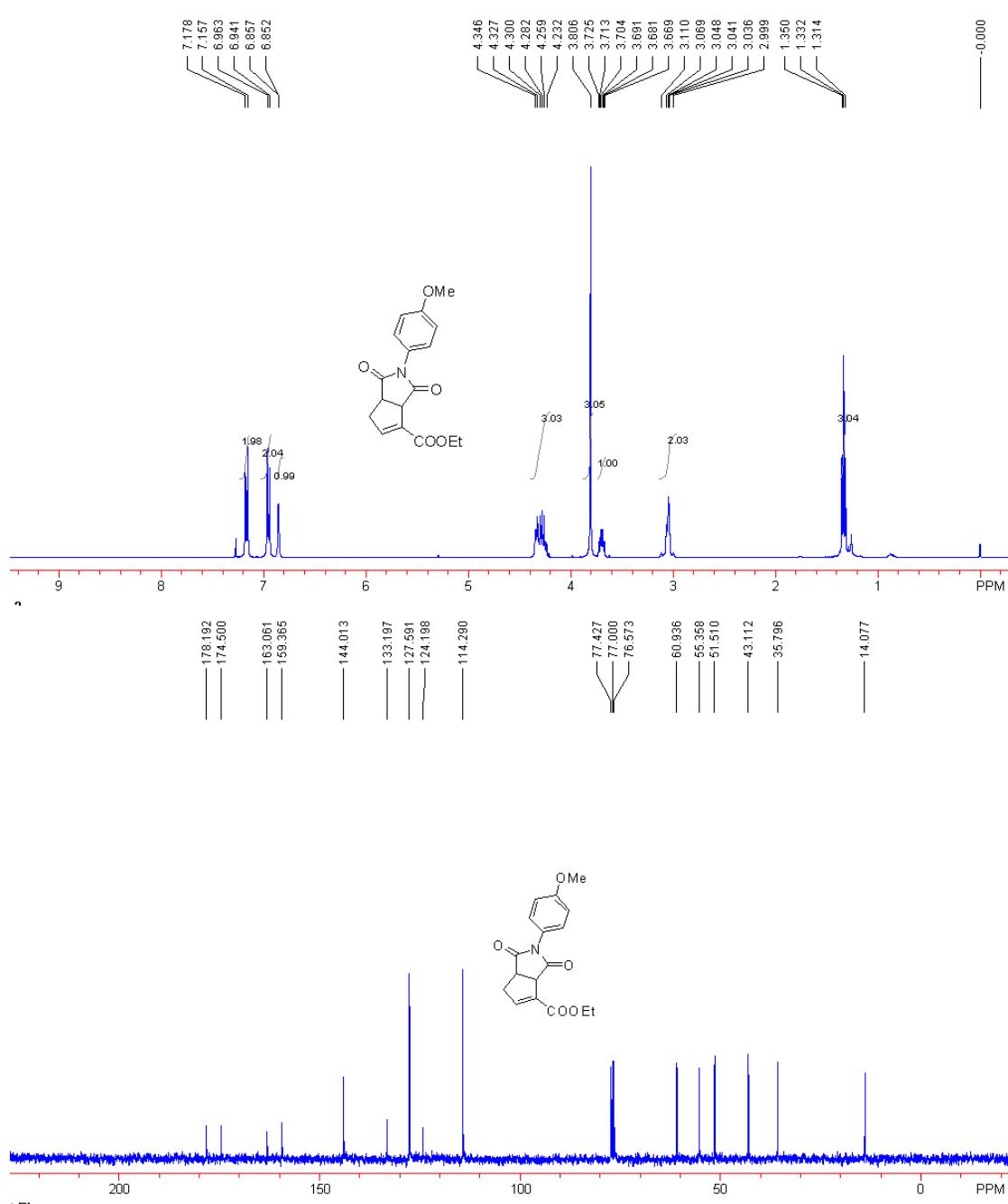


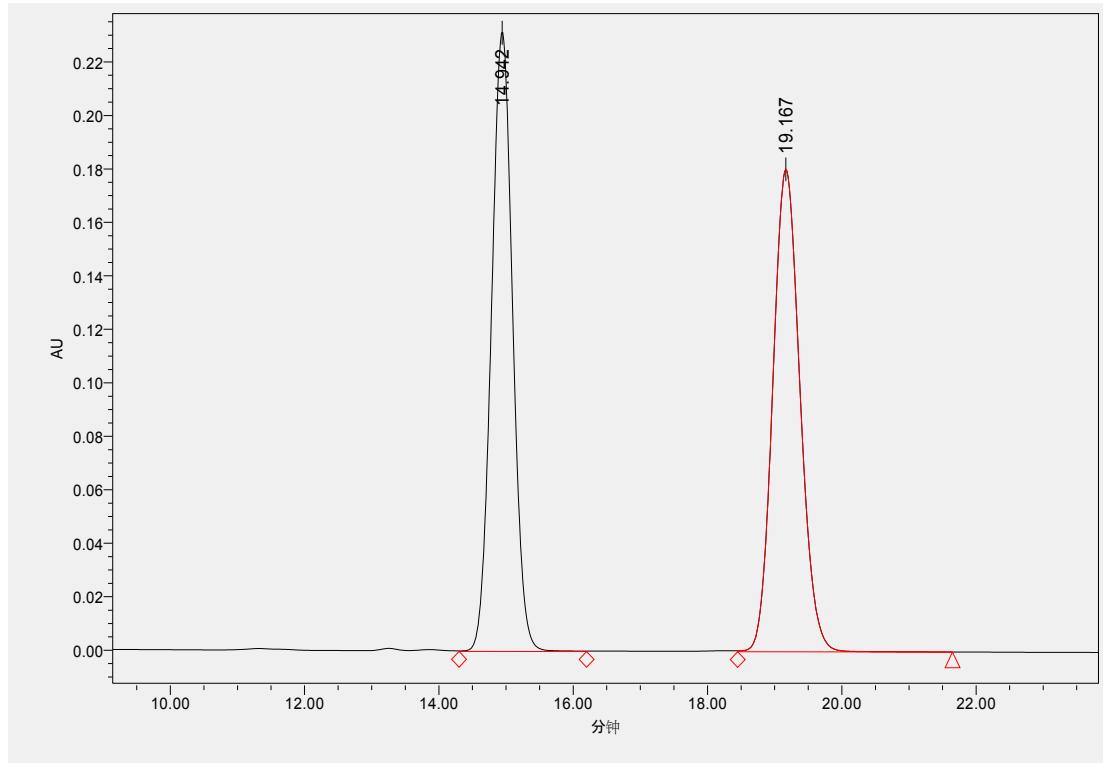
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



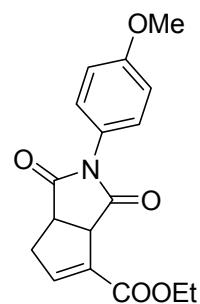
**Compound 3ma.** 41 mg, Yield: 87%, white solid, m.p. 128-129 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3067, 2926, 2842, 1779, 1708, 1631, 1512, 1384, 1249, 1185, 1093, 1031, 914, 830, 731, 616  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ ), 3.00-3.11 (2H, m), 3.70 (1H, td,  $J = 4.8, 8.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 3.81 (3H, s), 4.23-4.35 (3H, m), 6.85 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 6.95 (2H, d,  $J = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$ ), 7.17 (2H, d,  $J = 8.8 \text{ Hz}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.8, 43.1, 51.5, 55.4, 60.9, 114.3, 124.2, 127.6, 133.2, 144.0, 159.4, 163.1, 174.5, 178.2; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 315 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 270 (4.2), 149 (60.6), 134 (11.2), 106 (5.6), 84 (10.8), 79 (5.4), 65 (8.3), 49 (10.5); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_5$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 315.1107, Found: 315.1112;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -12.3$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 64% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 19.10 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{major} = 14.85 \text{ min}$ ).

**Compound 3q** (the racemate of 3ma). 47 mg, Yield: 99%, white solid, m.p. 133-134 °C.

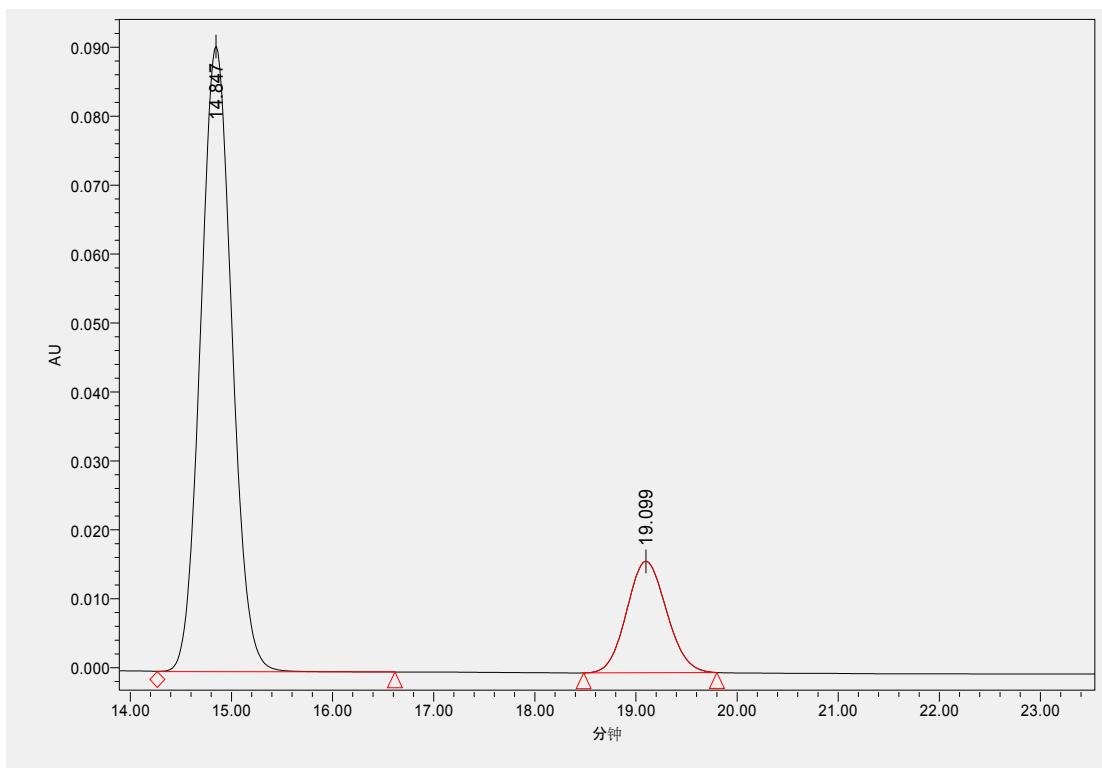




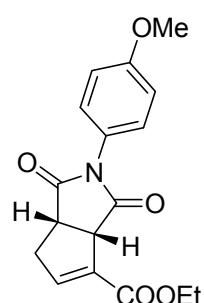
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	14.942	5082461	50.04	231722
2	2	19.167	5073621	49.96	180451



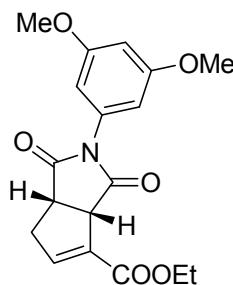
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	14.847	1951629	81.95	90721
2	2	19.099	441680	18.05	16140

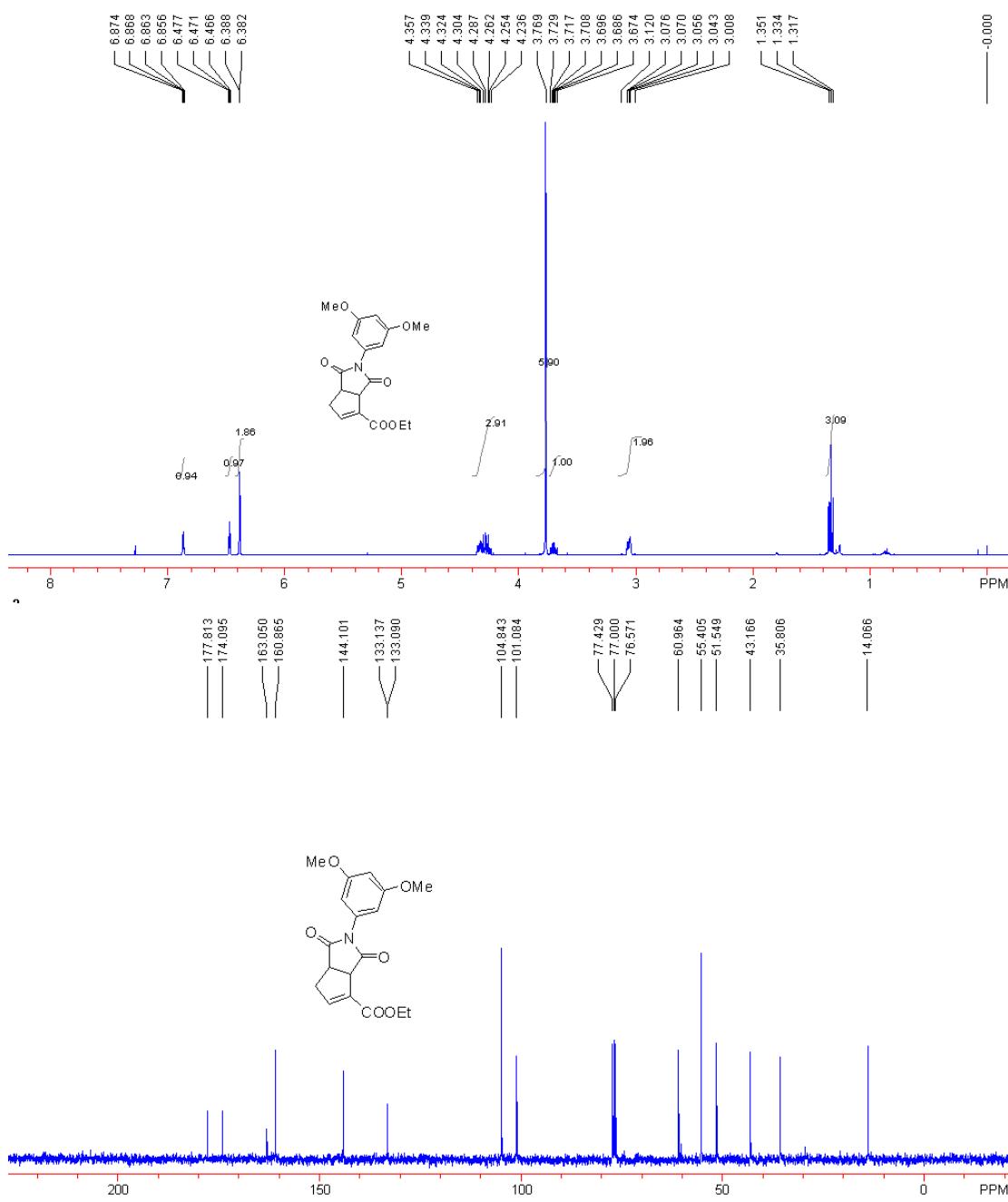


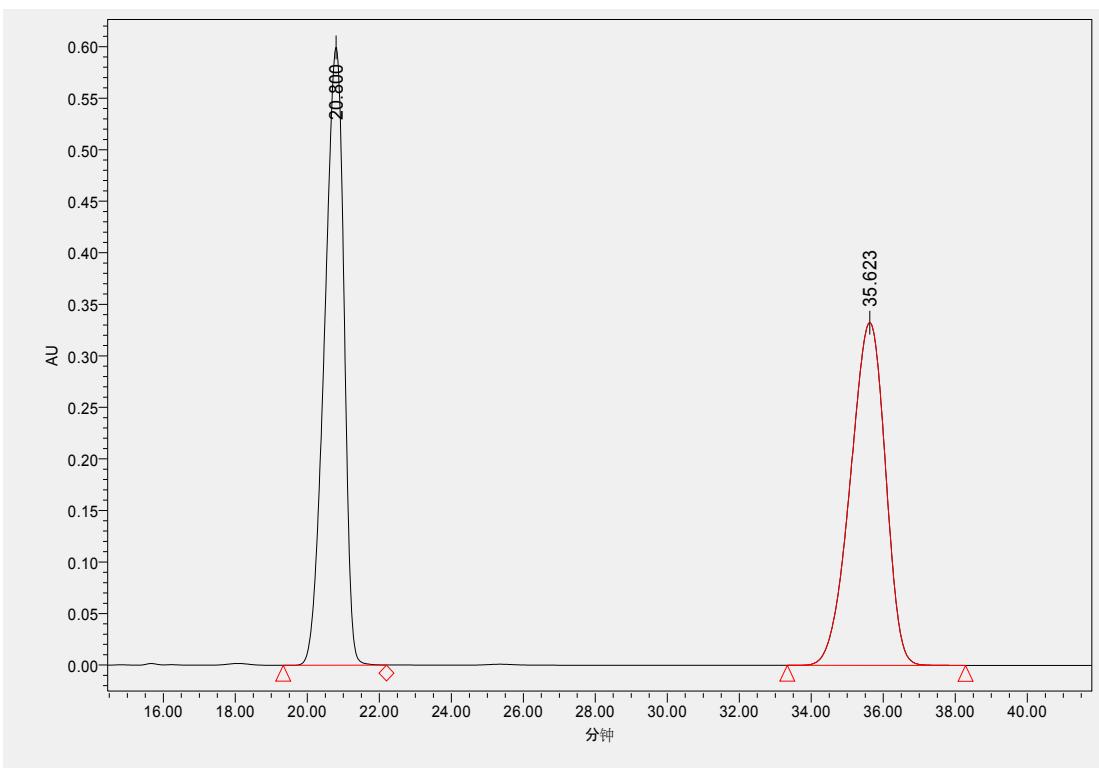
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



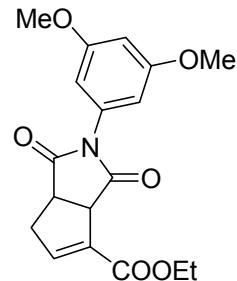
**Compound 3na.** 43 mg, Yield: 83%, white solid, m.p. 58-59 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3099, 2927, 2849, 2841, 1782, 1709, 1597, 1474, 1334, 1286, 1203, 1154, 1094, 1058, 921, 825, 731, 641  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 6.8 \text{ Hz}$ ), 3.01-3.12 (2H, m), 3.70 (1H, td,  $J = 4.8, 8.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 3.77 (6H, s), 4.24-4.36 (3H, m), 6.39 (2H, d,  $J = 2.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 6.47 (1H, t,  $J = 2.4 \text{ Hz}$ ), 6.87 (1H, dd,  $J = 2.4, 4.4 \text{ Hz}$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.8, 43.2, 51.5, 55.4, 61.0, 101.1, 104.8, 133.0, 133.1, 144.1, 160.9, 163.1, 174.1, 177.8; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 345 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (100.0), 299 (11.3), 273 (6.3), 179 (62.9), 150 (12.7), 138 (9.0), 93 (14.8), 79 (10.0), 65 (13.6); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_6$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 345.1212, Found: 345.1218;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = -17.0$  (c 0.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 61% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 35.49 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{major} = 20.46 \text{ min}$ ).

**Compound 3r** (the racemate of 3na). 51 mg, Yield: 99%, colorless oil.

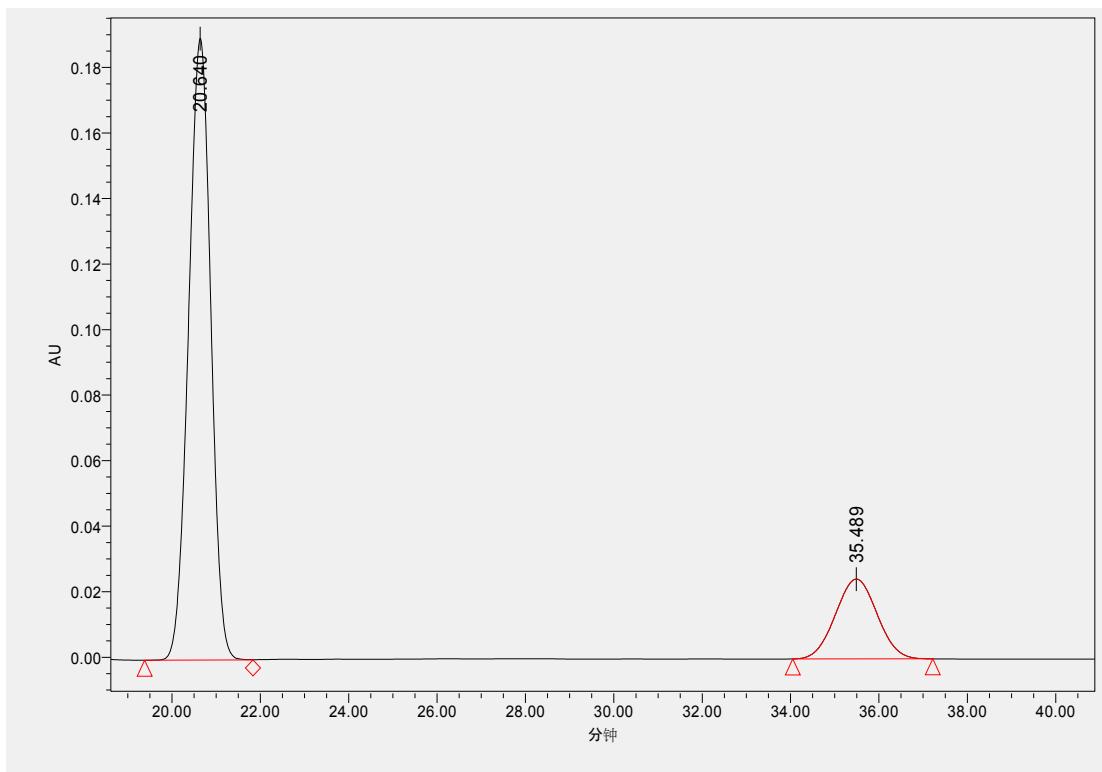




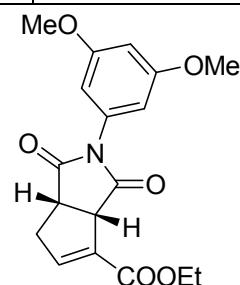
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.800	22423104	49.95	599454
2	2	35.623	22466326	50.05	332533



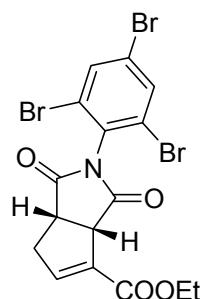
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	20.640	6615181	80.53	189822
2	2	35.489	1598974	19.47	24370

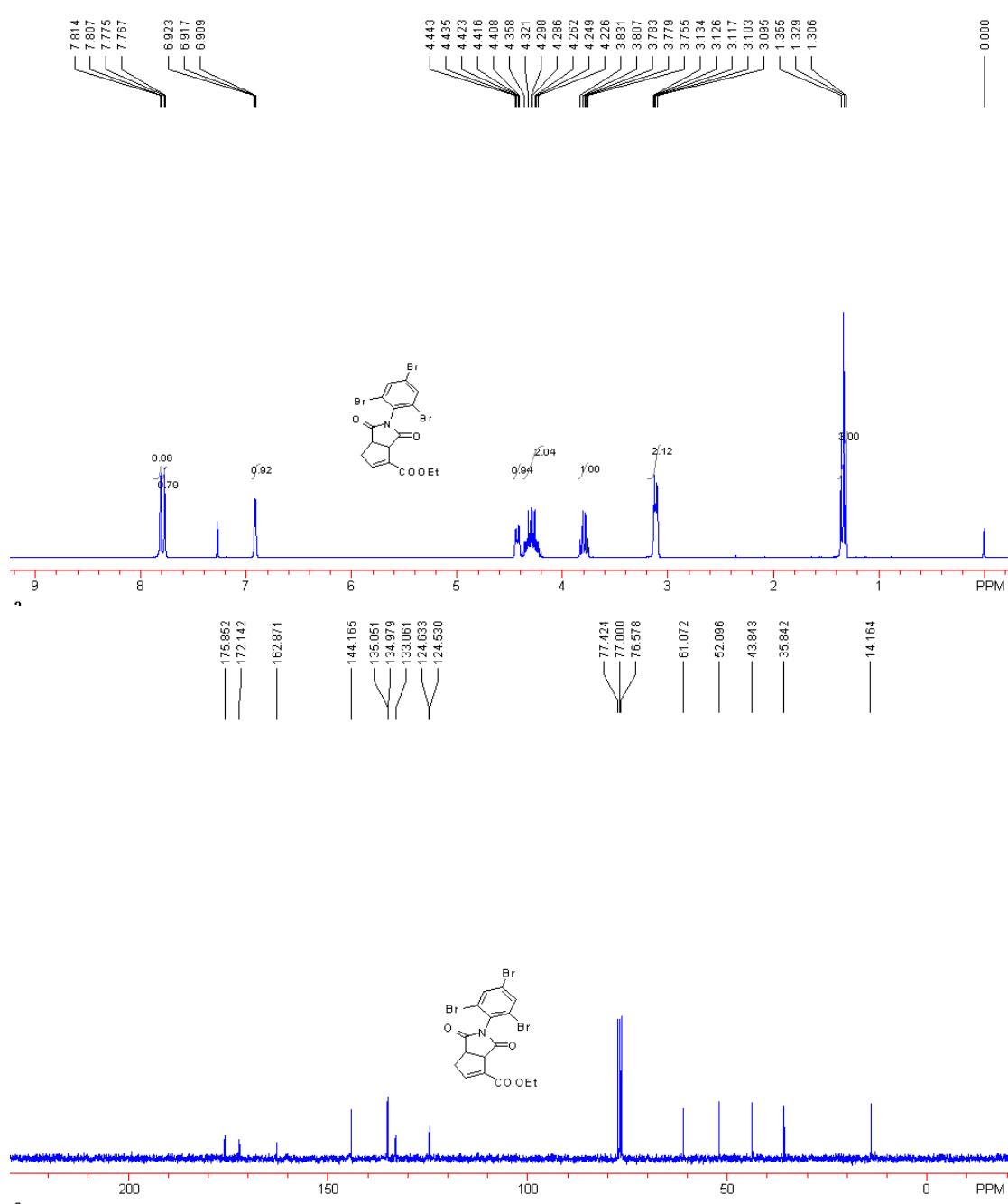


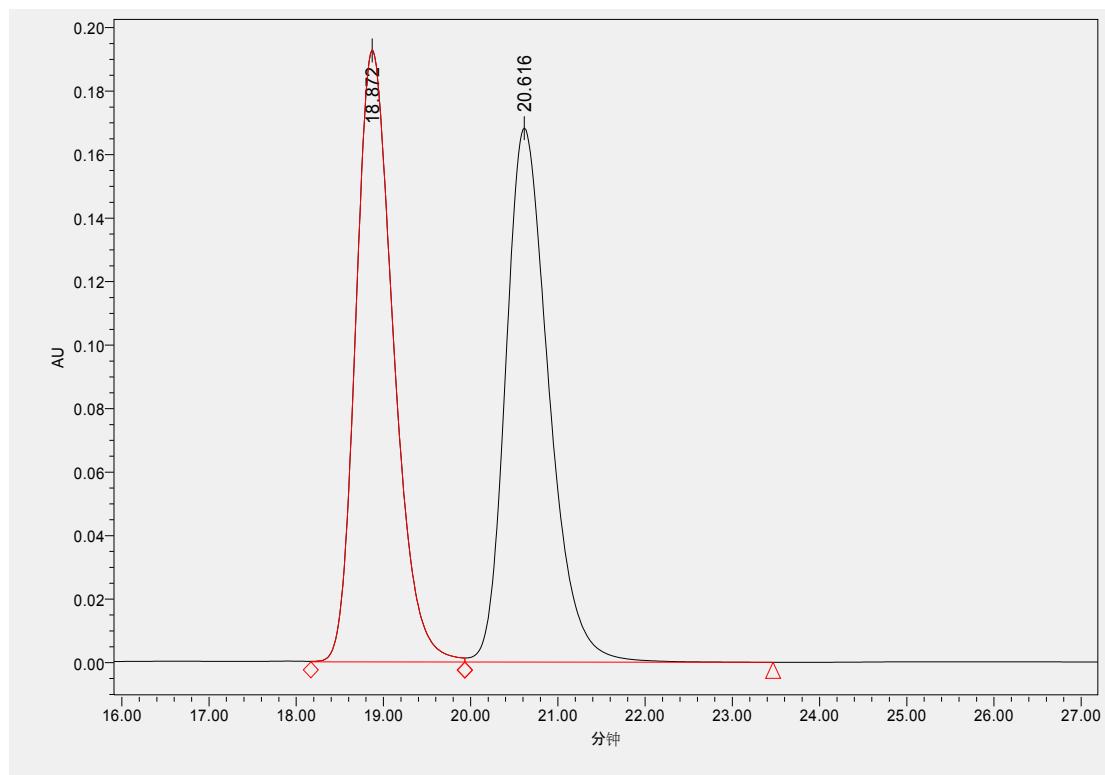
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40, 0.6 mL/min, 214 nm



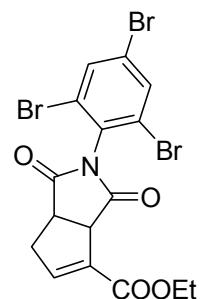
**Compound 3oa.** 64 mg, Yield: 83%, colorless oil;  $\nu$  3071, 2984, 2901, 1706, 1683, 1544, 1455, 1363, 1274, 1171, 1082, 1029, 924, 867, 749, 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.33 (3H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 3.10-3.13 (2H, m), 3.76-3.83 (1H, m), 4.23-4.36 (2H, m), 4.41-4.44 (1H, m), 6.91 (1H, dd,  $J = 1.8, 4.2$  Hz), 7.77 (1H, d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 7.81 (1H, d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  14.2, 35.8, 43.8, 52.1, 61.1, 124.5, 124.6, 133.1, 135.0, 135.1, 144.2, 162.9, 172.1, 175.9; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 519 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (1.9), 442 (55.9), 287 (12.9), 242 (13.3), 155 (13.1), 138 (78.0), 99 (28.1), 71 (64.7), 57 (100.0), 43 (59.1), 41 (22.4); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4\text{Br}_3$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 518.8316, Found: 518.8320;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D = +4.4$  (c 0.4,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 38% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm,  $t_{minor} = 10.71$  min,  $t_{major} = 20.39$  min).

**Compound 3s** (the racemate of **3oa**). 74 mg, Yield: 95%, colorless oil.

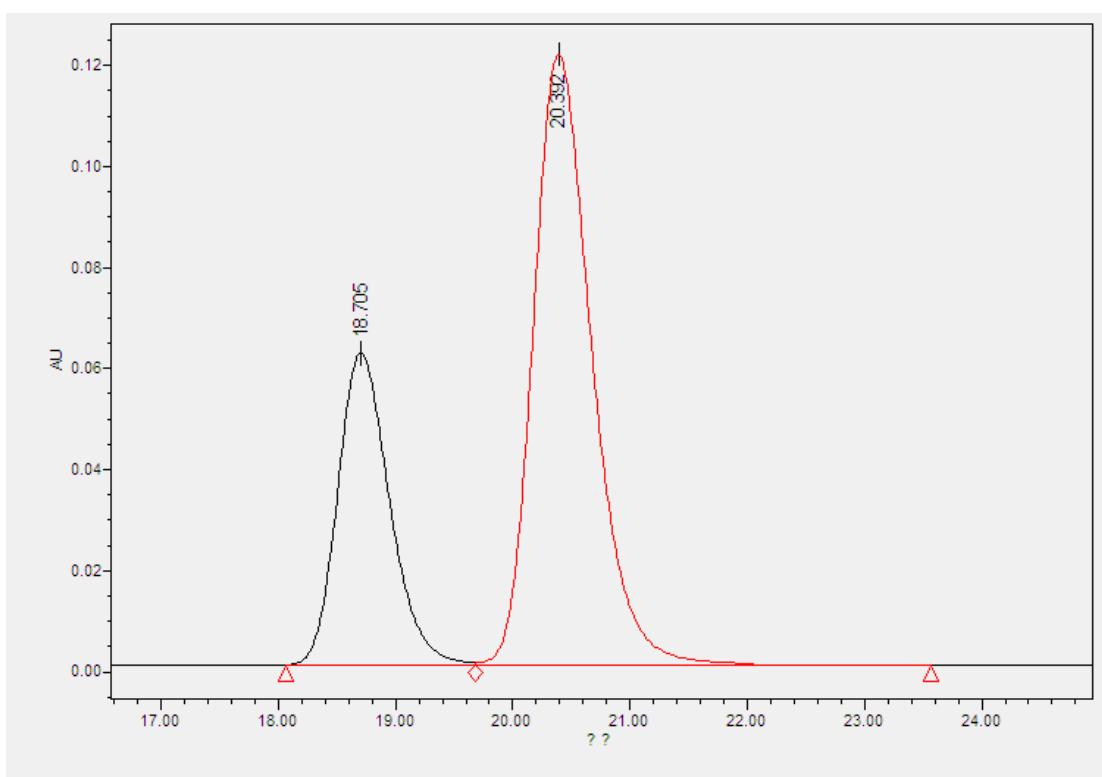




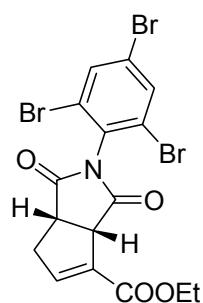
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	18.872	5791902	50.10	192777
2	2	20.616	5769117	49.90	168203



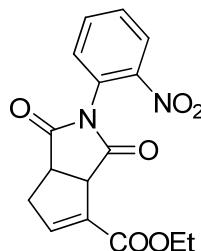
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	18.705	1900173	30.98	61882
2	2	20.392	4232900	69.02	120872

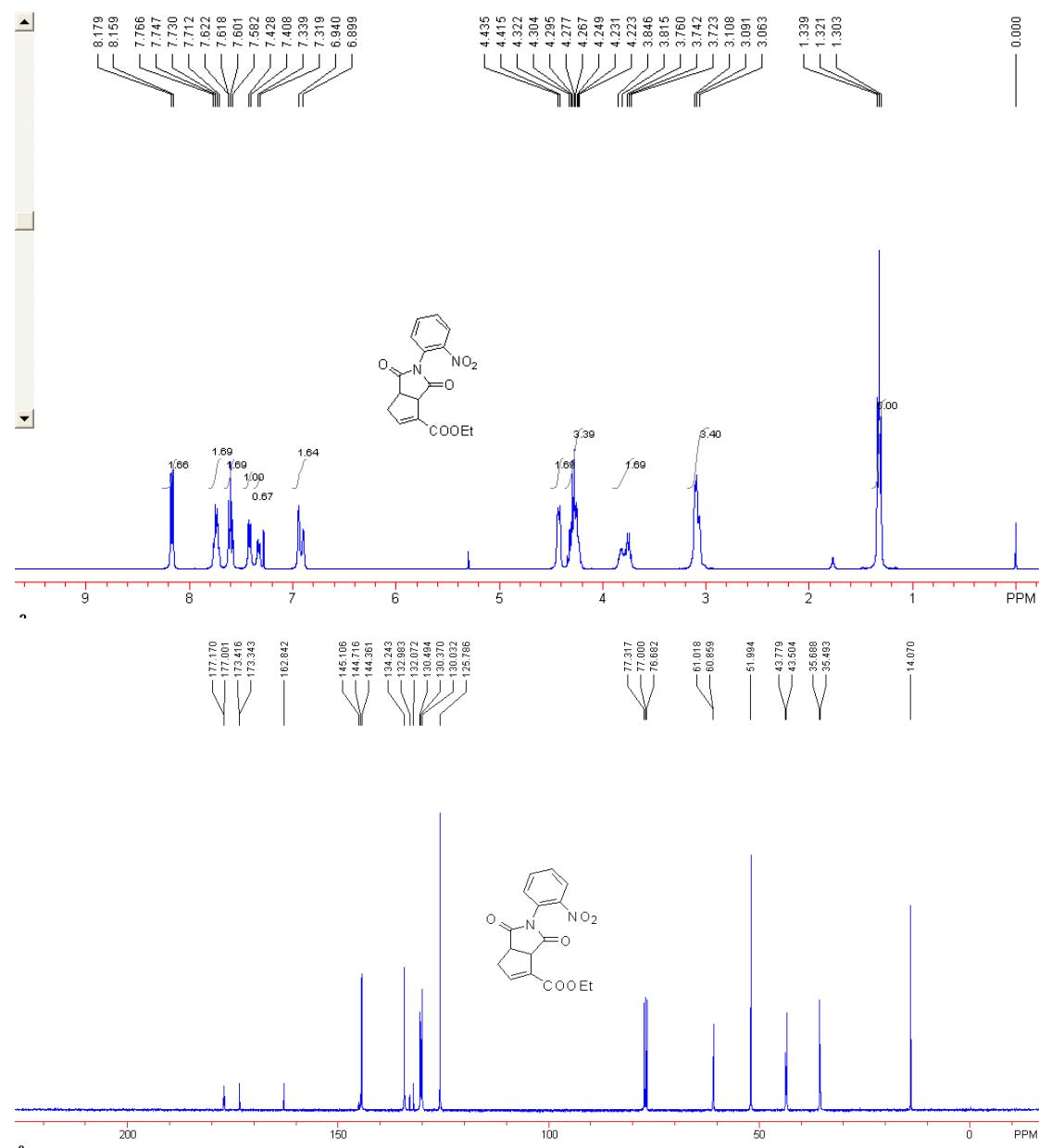


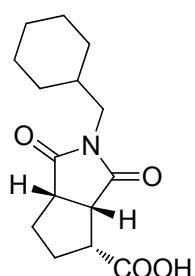
IC-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm



**Compound 3t.** 45 mg, Yield: 90%, white solid, m.p. 168-169 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  2976, 2923, 2851, 1778, 1710, 1628, 1435, 1381, 1292, 1202, 1091, 969, 861, 788, 724, 655  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  1.32 (3H+2H, t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 3.06-3.11 (2H+1.3H, m), 3.72-3.85 (1H+0.67H, m), 4.22-4.36 (2H+1.3H, m), 4.42-4.44 (1H+0.67H, m), 6.90-6.94 (1H+0.67H, m), 7.33 (0.67H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.58-7.62 (1H+0.67H, m), 7.71-7.77 (1H+0.67H, m), 8.17 (1H+0.67H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  14.1, 35.5, 35.7, 43.5, 43.8, 52.0, 60.9, 61.0, 125.8, 130.0, 130.3, 130.5, 132.1, 133.0, 134.2, 144.4, 144.7, 145.1, 162.8, 173.3, 173.4, 177.0, 177.2; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 330 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (19.3), 284 (100.0), 210 (6.5), 138 (29.5), 110 (13.6), 93 (17.9), 79 (24.0), 66 (22.9), 49 (6.5); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 330.0852, Found: 330.0855.

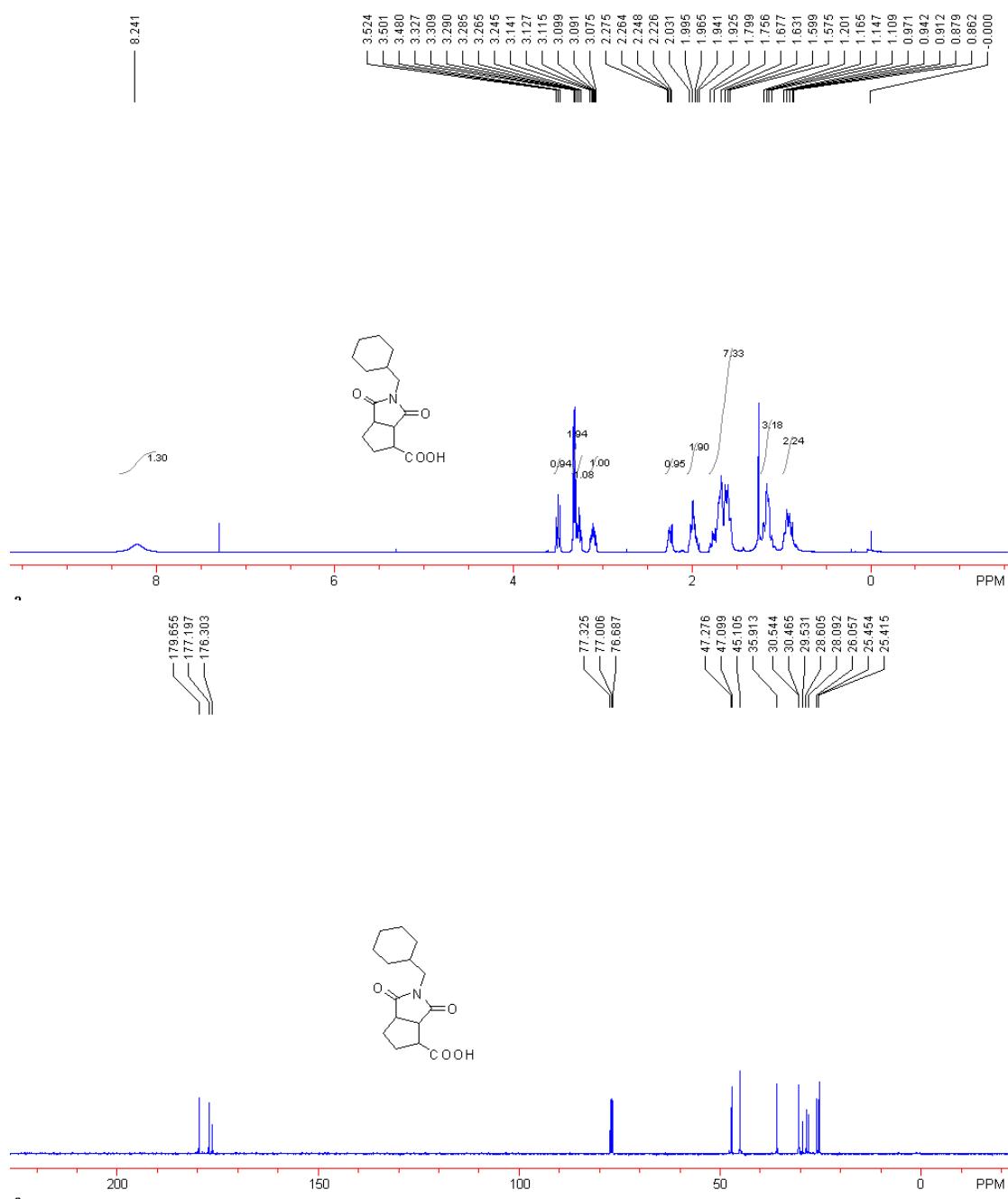
The isomers of racemic [3+2] cycloaddition product **3t** could not be separated by HPLC, thus we did not further synthesize its chiral product **3pa**.



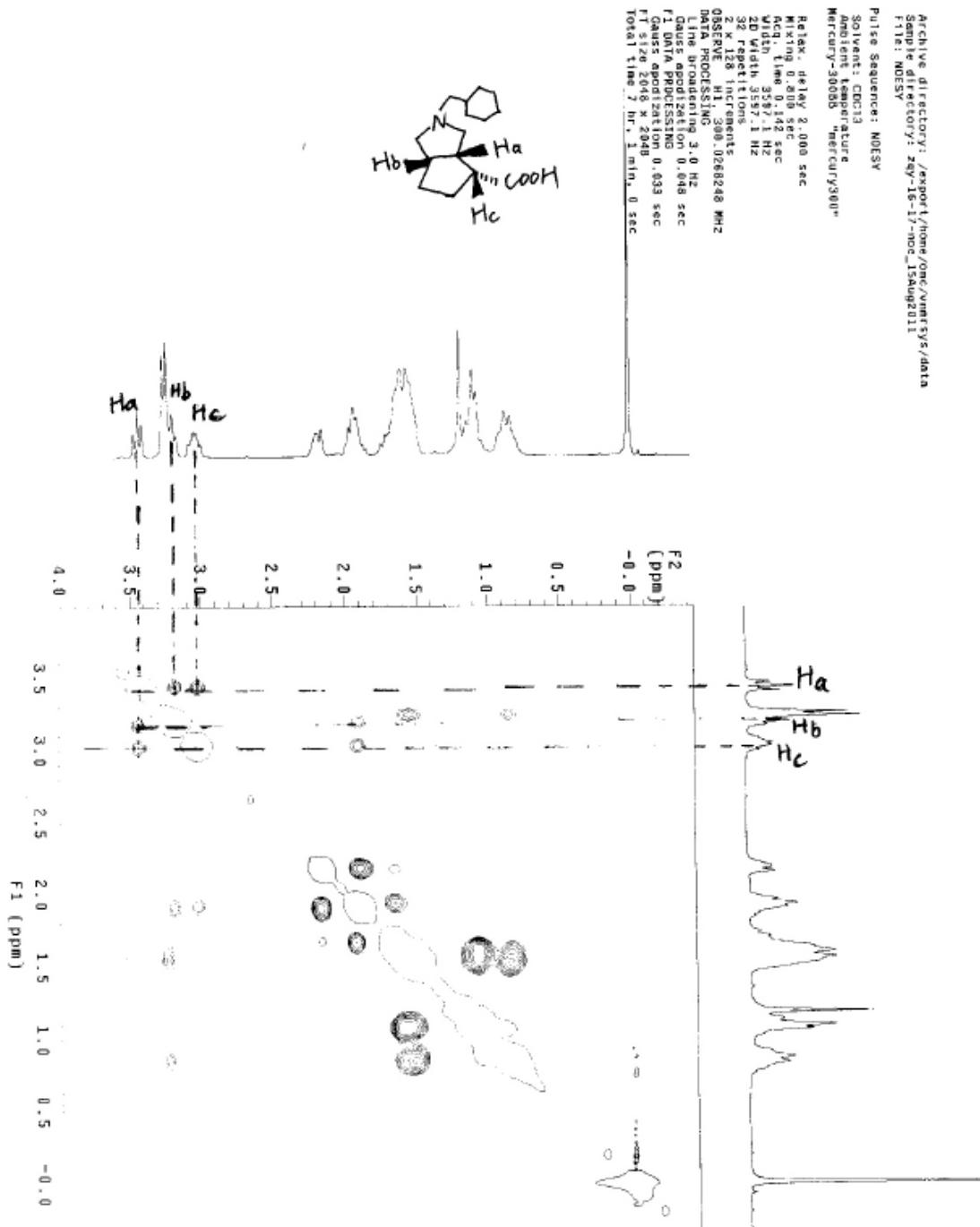


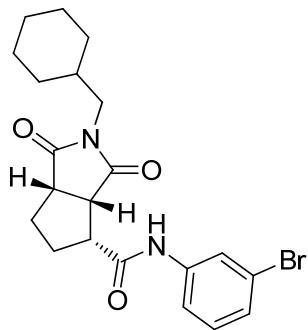
**Compound 4.** 41 mg, Yield: >99%, white solid, m.p. 147-148 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3374, 2993, 2948, 2831, 1757, 1693, 1526, 1283, 1262, 1142, 1091, 1044, 906, 826, 777, 634  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.86-0.97 (2H, m), 1.11-1.20 (3H, m), 1.58-1.80 (7H, m), 1.93-2.03 (2H, m), 2.23-2.28 (1H, m), 3.08-3.14 (1H, m), 3.25-3.29 (1H, m), 3.32 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 3.50 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 8.24 (1H, bs);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  25.4, 25.5, 26.1, 28.1, 28.6, 29.5, 30.4, 30.5, 35.9, 45.1, 47.1, 47.3, 176.3, 177.2, 179.7; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 279 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (5.2), 197 (34.6), 184 (62.4), 179 (65.4), 166 (100.0), 151 (25.2), 95 (31.5), 67 (91.5), 55 (29.4), 41 (32.4); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 279.1471, Found: 279.1473;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +40.0 (c 0.2,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , for a 87% ee sample).

**Compound race-4.** 41 mg, Yield: >99%, white solid, m.p. 158-159 °C.



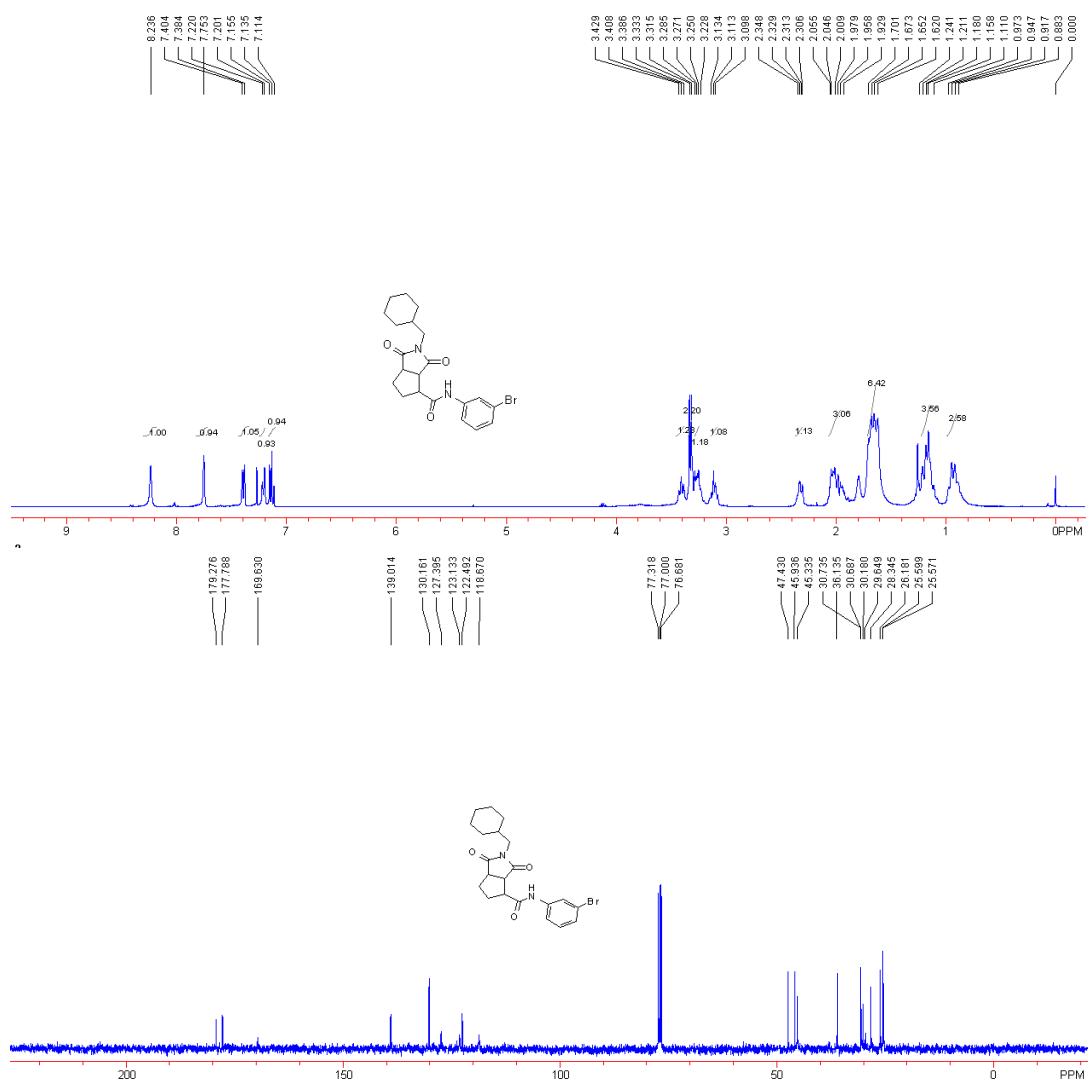
NOESY spectrum of Compound 4

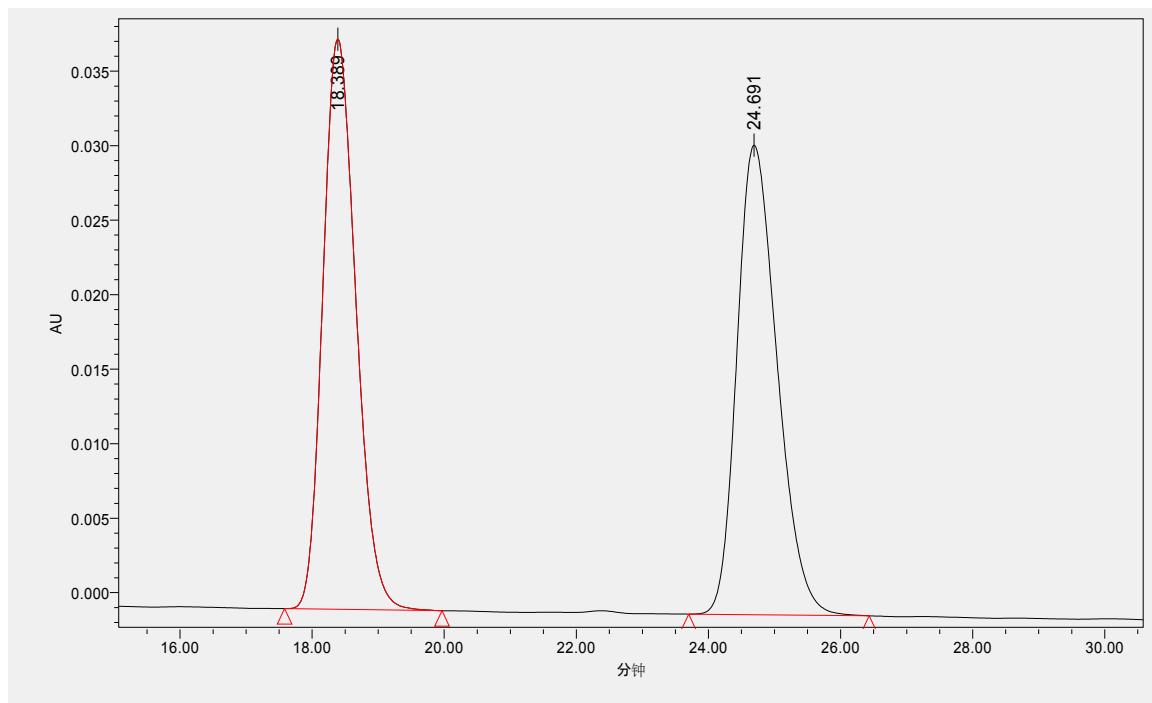




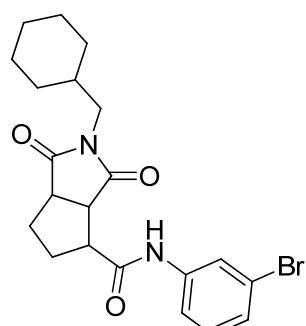
**Compound 5.** 49 mg, Yield: 76%, white solid, m.p. 207-208 °C; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3414, 2987, 2928, 2841, 1747, 1702, 1693, 14796, 1382, 1255, 1162, 1091, 1031, 907, 829, 779, 636  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.88-0.97 (2H, m), 1.11-1.24 (3H, m), 1.62-1.70 (6H, m), 1.93-2.06 (3H, m), 2.31-2.35 (1H, m), 3.10-3.13 (1H, m), 3.23-3.29 (1H, m), 3.32 (2H, d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 3.41 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz), 7.14 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.21 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.39 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.75 (1H, s), 8.24 (1H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  25.5, 25.6, 26.2, 28.3, 29.6, 30.2, 30.6, 30.7, 36.1, 45.3, 45.9, 47.4, 118.7, 122.5, 123.1, 127.4, 130.2, 139.0, 169.6, 177.8, 179.3; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 432 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (15.9), 262 (34.4), 171 (14.0), 95 (20.4), 67 (100.0), 55 (15.3), 41 (11.2); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Br}$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 432.1049, Found: 432.1052;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +21.5 (c 0.6,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 87% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 18.82 min,  $t_{major}$  = 25.05 min).

**Compound race-5.** 49 mg, Yield: 76%, white solid, m.p. 198-199 °C.

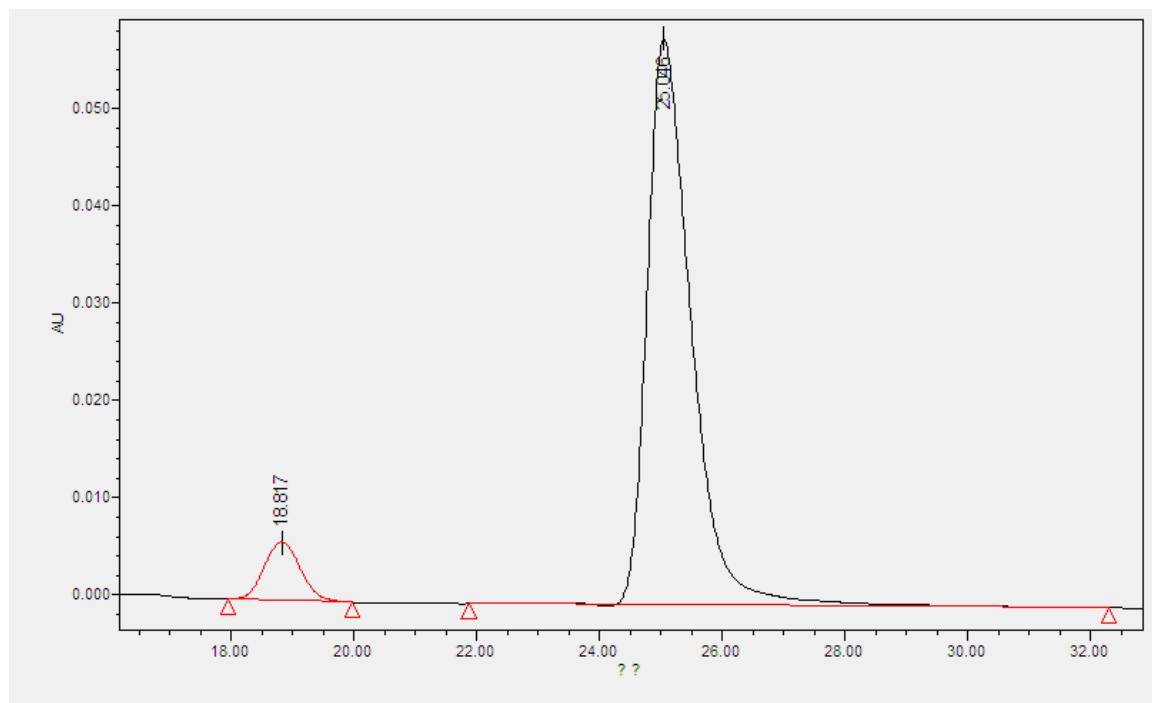




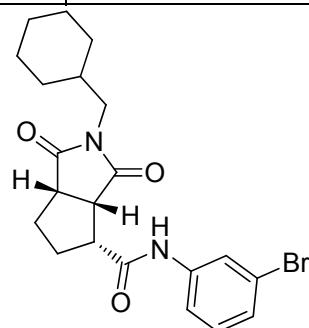
No	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	18.389	1330680	49.96	38287
2	2	24.691	1332909	50.04	31522



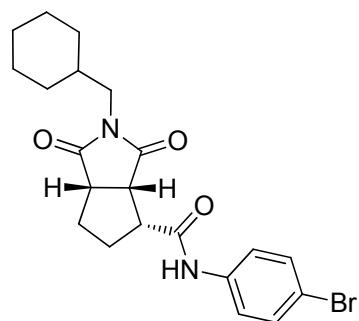
AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm



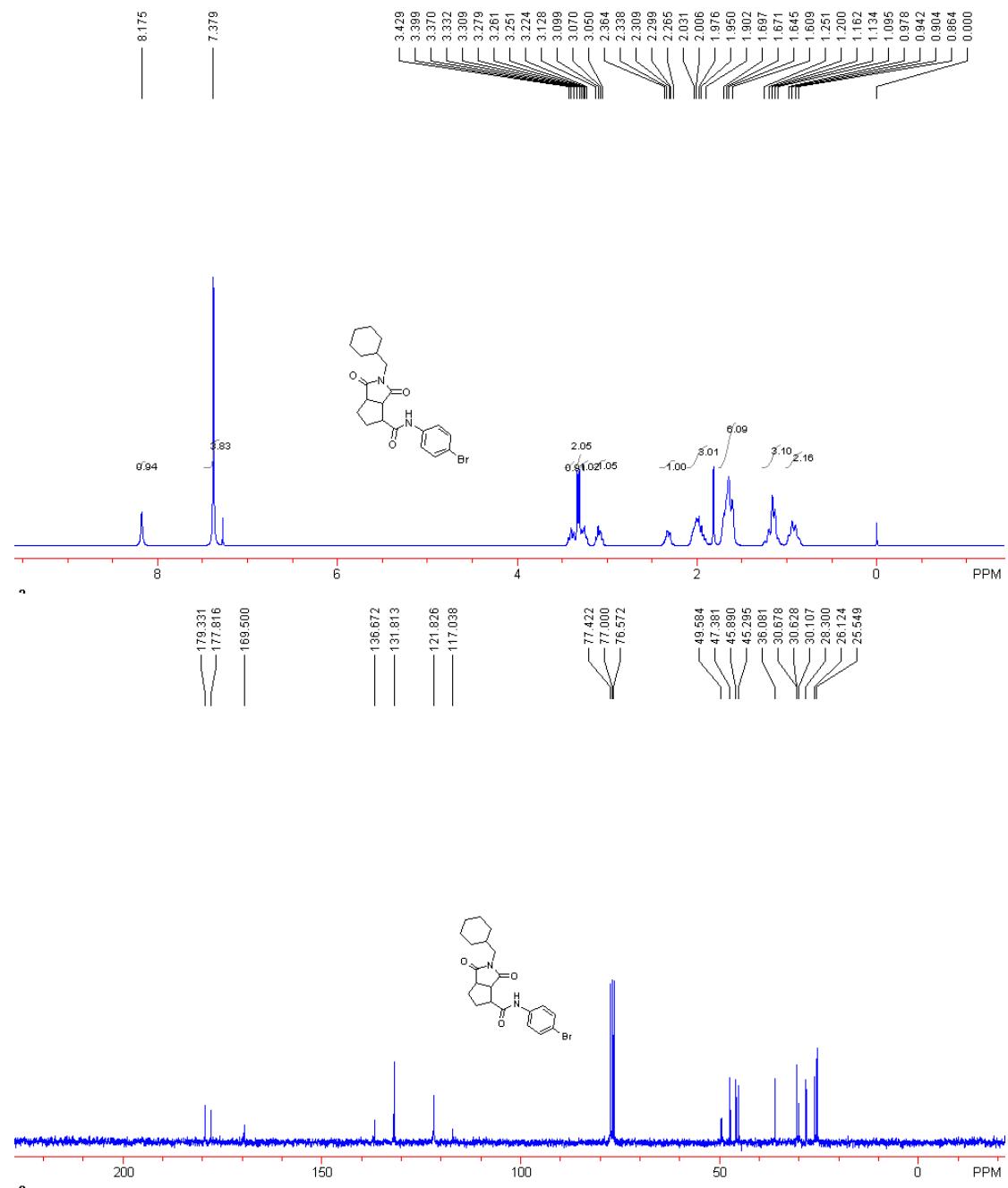
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	18.817	206157	6.54	5542
2	2	25.046	2947394	93.46	58179

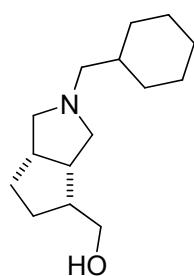


AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm

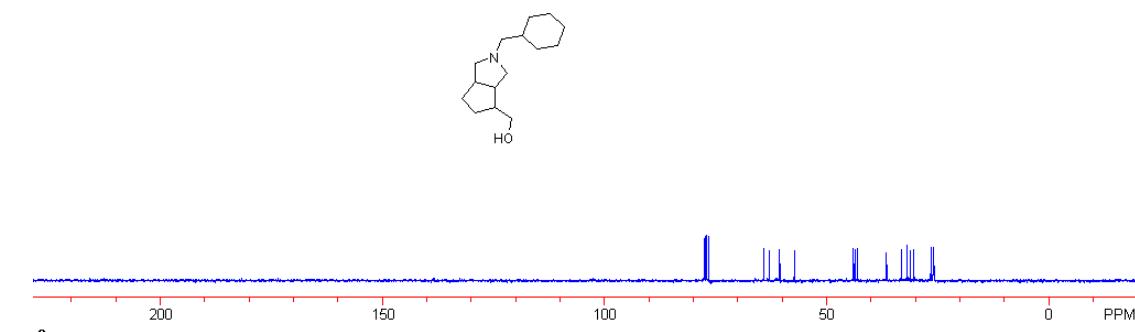
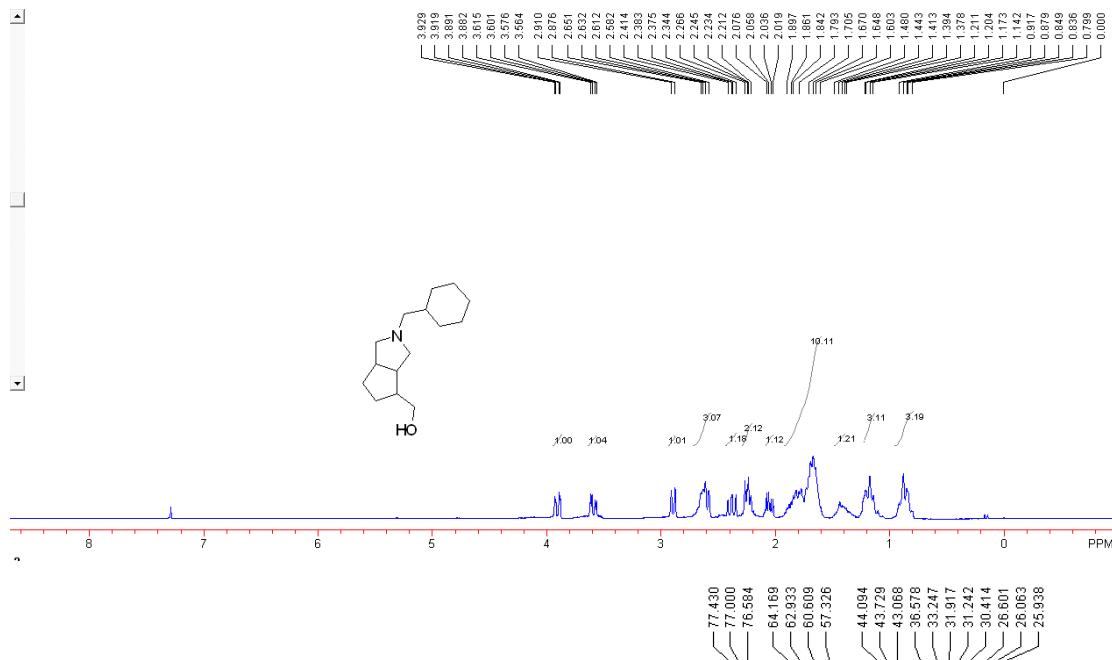


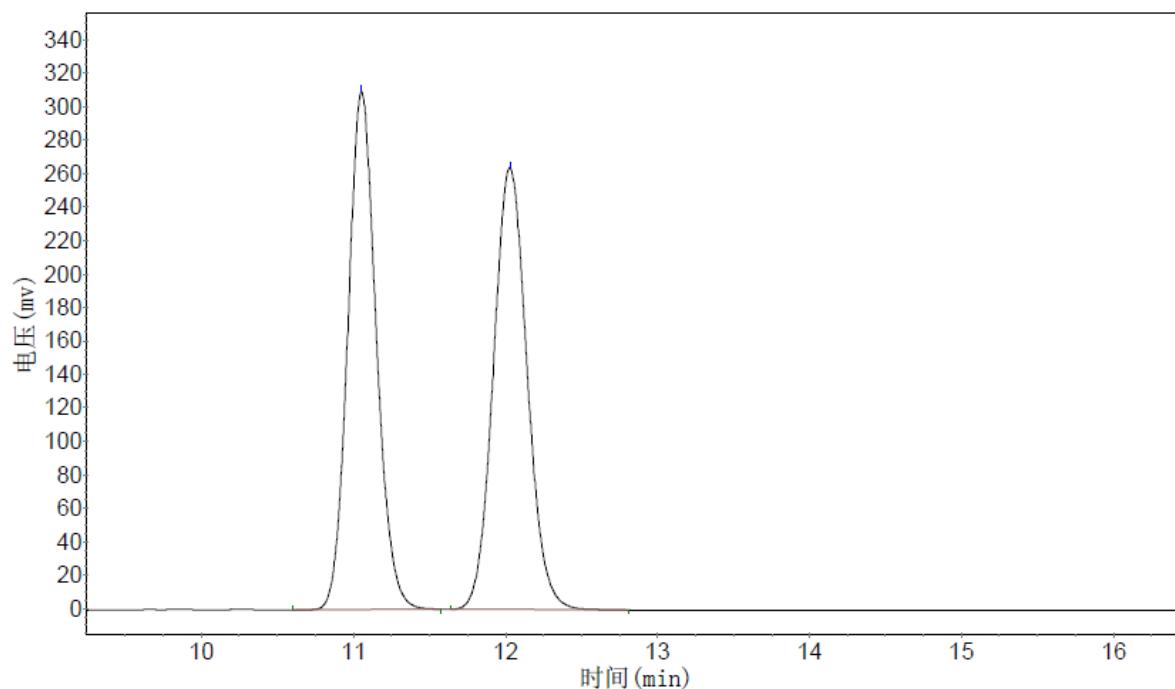
**Compound 8.** 46 mg, Yield: 71%, white solid, m.p. 198-199 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.86-0.98 (2H, m), 1.10-1.25 (3H, m), 1.61-1.70 (6H, m), 1.90-2.03 (3H, m), 2.27-2.36 (1H, m), 3.05-3.13 (1H, m), 3.22-3.28 (1H, m), 3.32 (2H, d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz), 3.40 (1H, t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz), 7.38 (4H, s), 8.18 (1H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  □25.5, 26.1, 28.3, 30.1, 30.6, 30.7, 36.1, 45.3, 45.9, 47.4, 49.6, 117.0, 121.8, 131.8, 136.7, 169.5, 177.8, 179.3;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} = +11.3$  (c 1.1,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , for a 87% ee sample).



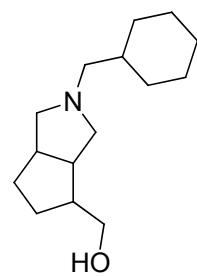


**Compound 6.** 24 mg, Yield: 99%, colorless oil; IR (neat):  $\nu$  3345, 2984, 2931, 2856, 1489, 1243, 1259, 1102, 1073, 1011, 899, 835, 755, 634  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , TMS):  $\delta$  0.80-0.92 (3H, m), 1.14-1.21 (3H, m), 1.38-1.48 (1H, m), 1.60-1.90 (10H, m), 2.05 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 5.1, 11.7 Hz), 2.21-2.27 (2H, m), 2.38 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 9.3, 11.7 Hz), 2.58-2.65 (3H, m), 2.89 (1H, d,  $J$  = 10.2 Hz), 3.59 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 3.9, 11.1 Hz), 3.90 (1H, dd,  $J$  = 2.7, 11.1 Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  25.9, 26.1, 26.6, 30.4, 31.2, 31.9, 33.2, 36.6, 43.1, 43.7, 44.1, 57.3, 60.6, 62.9, 64.2; MS (EI)  $m/z$  (%): 237 [ $\text{M}^+$ ] (2.5), 155 (10.2), 154 (100.0), 124 (6.9), 95 (4.4), 57 (5.9), 55 (11.4), 41 (12.1); HRMS (EI) Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}$  requires ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 237.2093, Found: 237.2094;  $[\alpha]^{20}_D$  = +11.2 (c 0.4,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 87% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/02, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 12.16 min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.34 min).

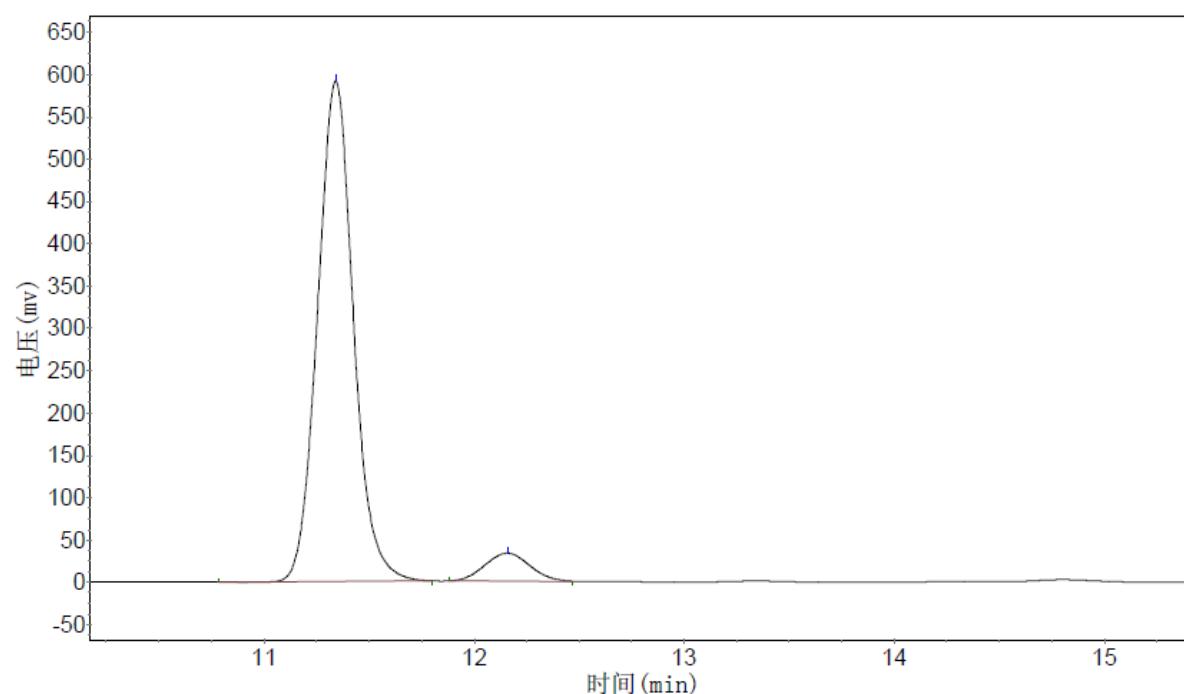




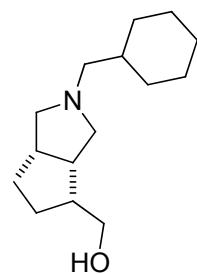
No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.052	4022406	49.68	309316
2	2	12.028	4073460	50.32	263998



OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/02, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakArea	PerCent	PeakHeight
1	1	11.342	7001561	93.49	591385
2	2	12.158	487004	6.50	32771



OD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/02, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm