# **Supporting information**

# Construction of Adjacent Spiro-quaternary and Tertiary Stereocenters through Phosphine-Catalyzed Asymmetric [3+2] Annulation of Allenoates with Alkylidene Azlactones

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**1. General Methods**: <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz or 300 and 75 MHz by VARIAN, 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 deg<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>. Chiral HPLC was performed on a SHIMADZU SPD-10A *vp* series with chiral columns (Chiralpak 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.

Catalysts **CP3**, **CP7**, **CP8**, **CP9**, and **CP10** were purchased from J&K Chemical Ltd. and used directly without further purification.

**CP1**,<sup>[1]</sup> **CP2**,<sup>[1]</sup> **CP4**,<sup>[2]</sup> **CP5**,<sup>[2]</sup> **CP6**,<sup>[3]</sup> were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.

All allenoates<sup>[4]</sup> and compound  $\mathbf{6}^{[5]}$  were prepared according to the previously reported procedures.

### 2. General procedure for the synthesis of alkylidene azlactone 1<sup>[6]</sup>



Hippuric acid (1.8 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 eq), aldehyde (12 mmol, 1.2 eq), NaOAc (0.25 g, 3 mmol, 0.3 eq) and Ac<sub>2</sub>O (40 mmol, 4.0 mL, 4.0 eq) were dissolved in 30 mL THF, and then heated to reflux for about 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Saturate Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution was added to the reaction mixture, and extracted with DCM for 3 times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude product was purified by flash silica gel chromatography or recrystallization by EtOH to afford products **1a-n**.

**3.** General procedure for the phosphine-catalyzed [3+2] annulation of alkylidene azlactone with electron-deficient allenoate.



Alkylidene azlactone **1** (0.1 mmol), (R)-SITCP (0.02 mmol), 4A MS (30 mg) and anhydrous DCM (3.0 mL) were added into a Schlenk tube, then allenoate **2** (0.30 mmol) was added very slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h (TLC monitored) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was then concentrated on a rotary evaporator under reduce pressure and the residue was subjected to purification by column chromatography (PE/AcOEt =  $12/1 \sim 8/1$ ) to afford the corresponding product **3**.

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



Compound **3a** was dissolved in THF (1.0 mL), then 6 M HCl (5 mL) was added. The solution was heated at 90 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the aqueous solution was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . Then the crude product was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 9/1) to afford the product **4** as a white solid in 76% yield.

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



A mixture of **3a** (42 mg, 0.1 mmol) and (*R*)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine (15  $\mu$ L, 0.12 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) was stirred at 120 °C under Ar atmosphere for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, purification of the crude mixture by column chromatography on silica gel (PE/AcOEt = 1/2) gave peptide derivative **7** as white foam solid in 67% yield.

#### 6. General procedure for the synthesis of 7



Alkylidene azlactone (0.1 mmol), (R)-SITCP (0.02 mmol), 4A MS (30 mg) and anhydrous DCM (3.0 mL) were added into a Schlenk tube, then allylic carbonate **5** (0.30 mmol) was added very slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h (TLC monitored) under argon atmosphere. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (PE/AcOEt =  $12/1 \sim 8/1$ ) to afford the product **6** as a yellowish solid in 62% yield.

## 7. Screening of chiral phosphines for the asymmetric [3+2] annulation

The corresponding spiro-cycloadduct **3a** was obtained in low yields and low ee values in the presence of axially chiral binaphthyl skeleton containing phosphines **CP1-CP3** at room temperature. Using **CP1** as the catalyst gave **3a** in 8% yield with 20% ee and the other two chiral phosphines afforded barely no product (Table SI-1, entries 1-3). Subsequently we examined several multifunctional chiral phosphines derived from natural amino acids (**CP4-CP6**) and some commercially available chiral phosphines (**CP7-CP10**). Using **CP4** or **CP7** as the chiral phosphine produced **3a** in 23% yield with >10:1 dr and 14% ee value or in 38% yield with 9:1 dr and 32% ee value (Table SI-1, entries 4 and 7). The use of **CP5**, **CP6**, and **CP8** as the catalysts gave the desired product in low yields but with no ee value (Table SI-1, entries 5, 6 and 8). Chiral phosphine **CP9** was also inefficient in this reaction (Table SI-1, entry 9). Gratefully, we found that using chiral phosphine **CP10** (R)-SITCP as the catalyst, **3a** was produced in 20% yield with 19:1 dr and 94% ee (Table SI-1, entry 10).

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Figure SI-1. Chiral phosphines having different skeleton

Pł	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ N \\ Ph + \\ 1a \\ 2a \end{array} $	toluene, rt	$Ph$ $N$ $R^1$ $3a$	₂Bn
entry <sup>a</sup>	cat.*	yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	dr <sup>c</sup>	ee (%) <sup>d</sup>
1	CP1	8	10:1	20
2	CP2	trace	-	-
3	CP3	trace	-	-
4	CP4	23	>10:1	14
5	CP5	13	>19:1	0
6	CP6	42	10:1	0
7	CP7	38	9:1	32
8	CP8	38	>19:1	0
9	CP9	30	>19:1	18
10	CP10	20	>19:1	94
<sup>a</sup> The r mmol)i chroma	eactions were carried out w in toluene (1.0 mL) at room to atography. <sup>c</sup> Diastereomeric ı	vith <b>1a</b> (0.1 mmo emperature for & ratios determine	ol), <b>2a</b> (0.2 mmol), 3 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield d by <sup>1</sup> H NMR spec	cat* (0.01 by column troscopy. <sup>d</sup>

Determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

 Table SI-1. Screening of chiral phosphines for the asymmetric [3+2] annulation of 1a with 2a

## 8. Optimization of the reaction conditions

The examination of solvent effects revealed that in dichloromethane (DCM), the desired product **3a** could be obtained in 48% yield along with 97% ee and using other solvents such as CHCl<sub>3</sub> or tetrahydrofuran (THF) gave **3a** in lower yield with excellent ee values under identical conditions (Table SI-2, entries 1-4). Lowering the reaction temperature to 0 °C did not improve the yield of **3a** in DCM (Table SI-2, entry 5). Increasing the reactant concentration by carrying out the reaction in 0.5 mL of DCM did not enhance the yield of **3a** either, affording **3a** in 18% yield (Table SI-2, entry 6). Increasing the catalyst loading to 20 mol% could significantly improve the yield of **3a** (Table SI-2, entry 7). Dilution of the reactant concentration by carrying out the reaction in 3.0 mL of DCM could further improve the yield of **3a** (Table SI-2, entry 8). Moreover, adding 4Å MS into the reaction system to get rid of the adventitious water afforded **3a** in 78% with 12:1 dr and 97% ee value, which served as the best reaction conditions in above reaction (Table SI-2, entry 9).

#### Table SI-2. Optimization of the reaction conditions

Ph	O L N Ph +	CO <sub>2</sub> Bn	$\frac{(R)-SITCP}{\text{solvent, T}} Ph^{-1}$		n
	1a	2a		3a	
entry <sup>a</sup>	solvent	T (°C)	yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	dr <sup>c</sup>	ee (%) <sup>d</sup>
1	toluene	rt	20	>19:1	94
2	DCM	rt	48	>19:1	97
3	CHCI <sub>3</sub>	rt	38	>19:1	97
4	THF	rt	45	>19:1	95
5	DCM	0	28	>19:1	95
6 <sup>e</sup>	DCM	rt	18	>19:1	97
7 <sup>f</sup>	DCM	rt	60	>19:1	97
8 <sup>f,g</sup>	DCM	rt	67	>19:1	97
9 <sup>f,g,h</sup>	DCM	rt	78	12:1	97

<sup>a</sup> The reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), (R)-SITCP (0.01 mmol) in solvent (1.0 mL) at rt for 8 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield by column chromatography. <sup>c</sup> Diastereomeric ratios determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. <sup>d</sup> Determined by chiral HPLC analysis. <sup>e</sup> 0.5 mL DCM was used. <sup>f</sup> 20 mol% (*R*)-SITCP was used. <sup>g</sup> 3.0 mL DCM was used. <sup>h</sup> 4A MS (30 mg) was used.

# 9 Characterization and spectra charts for catalysts CP4-6.



# (S)-N-(1-(diphenylphosphino)-3-methylbutan-2-yl)benzamide (CP4)

A white solid, 82% yield, 114 mg, Mp: 139-140 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.53-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m,

6H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 3H), 4.23 (m, 1H), 2.43 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 1.6 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 4.2 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.8 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.45 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): δ -23.83; IR (neat) v 3310, 2966, 1637, 1541, 740, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m*/*z* 376.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P<sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 376.1804, found: 376.1785.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  = +31 (c 0.25, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



(S)-1-benzhydryl-3-(1-(diphenylphosphino)-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propan-2-yl)thiourea (CP5)

Colorless solid, m.p. 84-88 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  2.18-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.89 (dd,  $J_1 = 6.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 12.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.1$ ,  $J_2 = 12.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.89 (br, 1H), 5.66 S10

(br, 1H), 6.35 (br, 1H), 7.06-7.10 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 15H), 7.38-7.48 (m, 5H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.77-7.80 (m, 1H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121.45 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>):  $\delta$  -23.97; IR (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): v 3279, 3054, 2924, 2853, 1599, 1530, 1494, 1480, 1453, 1434, 1344, 1271, 1097, 1027, 814, 740, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* (%): 595.1 (100) [M<sup>+</sup>+H]; HRMS Calcd. For C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>PS<sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H) requires 595.2331, Found: 595.2340; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = -16.2 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



This is a known compound.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  0.97 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H),

1.04 (s, 9H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 1.93 (s, 6H), 2.19 (dd,  $J_1 = 7.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 13.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 13.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.92 (m, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.47 (m, 11H), 7.63-7.69 (m, 4H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>):  $\delta$  -23.78.

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## 10. Characterization and spectra charts containing HPLC traces for products 3a-q.



Benzyl 4-oxo-2,9-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3a) A known product, pale yellow solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 78% yield, 32 mg, Mp: 119-121 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.68-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 9H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz,  $J_3$ 

= 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd,  $J_1$  = 2.8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 8.0 Hz,  $J_3$  = 18.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.1, 162.0, 160.4, 150.2, 135.2, 135.0, 134.6, 132.5, 128.9, 128.45, 128.43, 128.28, 128.25, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 125.6, 80.6, 66.9, 56.0, 38.2;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  = +147.9 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 97% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 19.832 min,  $t_{major}$  = 21.988 min.

1





IC-H, 0.5 ml/min, Hex ane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm.

# N2000 数据工作站

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(**3b**)

A pale yellow solid, 80% yield, 37 mg, Mp: 104-105 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.71-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 5H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd,  $J_I = 7.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.19 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd,  $J_I = 3.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.6$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.9, 161.9, 160.7, 150.4, 149.7, 134.9, 134.7, 134.4, 132.7, 131.3, 130.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.44, 128.43, 128.30, 128.29, 127.9, 125.4, 121.8, 80.3, 67.0, 55.2, 38.5; IR (neat) v 3065, 1813, 1718, 1648, 1260, 1117, 953, 750, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 502.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{20}BrNO_4Na^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 524.0488, found: 524.0468.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +119.8$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 20.377$  min,  $t_{maior} = 27.377$  min.

# HPLC REPORT





No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	20.377	600460.5	17400674.7	50.3531	
2	2	27.277	440740.4	17156615.4	49.6469	
Tota	L		1041200. 9	34557290. 1	100.0000	
		0 L	O CO <sub>2</sub> Bn			



Sample Name:wd-5-74.che



# HPLC REPORT

Date:2011-09-16

No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakHeigh	t PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	20.377	2297.	9 66986.7	2.0753	
2	2	27.377	82062.	7 3160761.4	97.9247	
Tota	1		84360.	6 3227748.1	100.0000	
			O CO <sub>2</sub> Bn	l .		
		C	LA			
		Dh	$\leq_N \langle \rangle$			
		Pfi	1			
			$\bigcirc$			
			Br	IC-H, 0.5 ml/min,	Hexane/ <sup>i</sup> PrOH =	= 90/10, 214 nm.



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Benzyl

# 9-(3-bromophenyl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3c)

A pale yellow solid, 96% yield, 48 mg, Mp: 108-110 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.72-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd,  $J_I = 8.0$ Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.20 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddd,  $J_I =$ 2.8 Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.8, 161.9, 160.7, 149.7, 137.7, 134.9, 134.5, 132.7, 132.2, 131.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.32, 128.26, 128.0, 127.7, 125.4, 122.1, 80.3, 67.0, 55.4, 38.5; IR (neat) v 3065, 1813, 1718, 1648, 1560, 1320, 1248, 1119, 955, 883, 692 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 502.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{20}BrNO_4Na^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 524.0456, found: 524.0468. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +119.4 (c 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 17.068 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 19.835 min.



# N2000 数据工作站

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实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-20,20:51:43 积分方法:面积归一法

1



IC-H, 0.8 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm.



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(3d)

A pale yellow solid, 90% yield, 42 mg, Mp: 107-109 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.68-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.53 (dd,  $J_I = 1.6$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_3 =$  18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.8$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.7, 161.9, 160.8, 149.7, 136.0, 134.8, 134.2, 132.61, 132.57, 131.2, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 126.8, 125.6, 125.3, 79.5, 66.9, 52.1, 39.9; IR (neat) v 3069, 1815, 1718, 1654, 1648, 1267, 1117, 955, 687 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 502.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrNO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 524.0447, found: 524.0468. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +163.2 (c 1.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 85% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 23.820 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 32.312 min.

N2000 数据工作站



# N2000 数据工作站

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(3e)

A known product, white solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 85% yield, 34 mg, Mp: 72-73 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.71-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 9H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd,  $J_1 = 3.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.8$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.8, 161.8, 160.6, 149.7, 134.8, 134.6, 133.8, 133.5, 132.7, 130.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 125.4, 80.3, 66.9, 55.1, 38.4;  $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$  = +121.1 (c 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.75 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 14.135 min,  $t_{major}$  = 15.332 min.



## N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-27,16:55:22 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-21-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-11,21:04:22 积分方法:面积归一法 1



Ph N Cl

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e (3f)

A white solid, 75% yield, 36 mg, Mp: 98-100 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.75-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.20 (m, 6H), 7.12 (dd,  $J_1 = 2.0$ Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz,  $J_2 = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.20-3.05 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.6, 161.8, 160.9, 149.4, 135.7, 134.8, 134.7, 132.9, 132.2, 131.9, 131.1, 130.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.35, 128.34, 128.0, 125.3, 80.2, 67.0, 54.7, 38.7; IR (neat) v 2947, 1813, 1716, 1650, 1473, 1451, 1247, 1122, 956, 885, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 492.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4Na^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 514.0590, found: 514.0583. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +106.1 (c 0.85, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 93% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 31.475 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 33.128 min.



#### N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-28,20:39:12 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-47-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-17,22:37:06 积分方法:面积归一法 1





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Benzyl 4-oxo-2-phenyl-9-(p-tolyl)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3g)

A known product, white solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 76% yield, 29 mg, Mp: 82-83 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.71-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 7H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd,  $J_I = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.23 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.1, 162.0, 160.4, 150.2, 137.4, 135.0, 134.6, 132.4, 132.1, 128.84, 128.80,

128.43, 128.41, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 125.7, 80.6, 66.8, 55.8, 38.4, 21.0;  $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$  = +190.1 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 99% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column, Hexane/*i*PrOH = 80/20, 0.3 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 39.848 min,  $t_{major}$  = 42.678 min.

1

### N2000 数据工作站



# N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-10-11,19:07:19 谱图文件:J:\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-39-optical-re.org

实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-13, 17:13:57 积分方法:面积归一法 1





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(3h)

A known product, white solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 66% yield, 26 mg, Mp: 61-62 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.72-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 7H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.4 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.20 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 2.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 10.4 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub>

= 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd,  $J_1$  = 2.8 Hz,  $J_2$  = 8.4 Hz,  $J_3$  = 18.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.2, 162.0, 160.4, 159.0, 150.2, 135.0, 134.6, 132.5, 130.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 125.7, 113.5, 80.6, 66.8, 55.6, 55.1, 38.6;  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  = +160.2 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel PC-2, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 42.518 min,  $t_{major}$  = 46.942 min.

## N2000 数据工作站

1



## N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-10-10,17:01:24 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-40-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-11,21:43:29 积分方法:面积归一法 1



MeÓ

PC-2, 0.5 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>t</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm.



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#### Benzyl

# 9-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3i)

A pale yellow solid, 69% yield, 31 mg, Mp: 135-136 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 8.10-8.08 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 5H), 5.17 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.8$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.5, 161.7, 161.0, 149.2, 147.5, 143.1, 134.8, 134.7, 133.0, 130.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.39, 128.36, 127.9, 125.1, 123.4, 80.4, 67.1, 55.0, 38.4; IR (neat) v 2925, 1816, 1713, 1650, 1522, 1346, 1118, 955, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 469.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{21}N_2O_6^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 469.1400, found: 469.1394.  $[\alpha]^{20}{}_D = +49.6$  (c 0.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 93% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.75 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 22.893 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 25.902 min.



# N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-29,10:51:46 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-61-optical.org

实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-17,22:21:03 积分方法:面积归一法 1





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012







(3j)

A white solid, 83% yield, 37 mg, Mp: 91-92 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.69-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 5H), 5.17 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddd,  $J_1 = 3.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.8$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.6, 161.7, 160.9, 149.3, 141.0, 134.8, 134.6, 133.0, 132.0, 129.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.37, 128.35, 128.2, 127.9, 125.1, 118.5, 111.8, 80.4, 67.1, 55.4, 38.2; IR (neat) v 3065, 2228, 1813, 1718, 1648, 1451, 1321, 1119, 956, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 449.1 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 449.1509, found: 449.1496.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +87.7$  (c 0.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 93% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, 0.75 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 23.240 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 30.775 min.

1





#### N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-29,12:15:17 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-42-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-11,21:53:35 积分方法:面积归一法 1





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2012



Benzyl 9-(furan-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3k)

A known product, white solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 65% yield, 26 mg, Mp: 87-89 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.75-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 6H), 6.20-6.15 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 2.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 8.8 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 2.8 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 8.8 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 18.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.8, 161.8, 161.4, 150.4, 149.6, 142.3, 134.9, 134.5, 132.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.34, 128.27, 128.1, 125.6, 110.1, 107.4, 80.1, 66.9, 48.6, 35.7; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +33.4 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by

HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/*i*PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  =

1

25.515 min,  $t_{major} = 29.382$  min.

### N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-29, 16:05:12 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-53-race.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-18,22:23:23 积分方法:面积归一法 色谱图(wd-5-53-race.org) 850 800 750 700 650 600 550 500 (AUD) 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 -50 20 28 时间(min) 18 22 24 26 30 32 34 36 38 40 分析结果表 峰名 峰号 保留时间 峰高 峰面积 含量 25.065 542789.688 15081195.000 50.2489 1 28.965 468953.250 14931799.000 49. 7511 2 总计 1011742.938 30012994.000 100.0000 峰参数表 峰宽 斜率 漂移 时间变参 锁定时间 停止时间 样品重量 最小面积 0.000 1000000.000 5 70.000 0.000 0.000 70.842 10000.0000 CO<sub>2</sub>Bn Ο Ρh

AD-H, 0.5 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>b</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm.

# N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-30,10:44:21 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-6-11-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-18,22:25:47 积分方法:面积归一法 1



分析结果表

峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		25. 515	606466.000	16684975.000	97.2433
2		29.382	14694. 490	472985. 594	2.7567
总计			621160. 490	17157960. 594	100.0000

峰宽	斜率	漂移 最少	小面积	峰参数表 时间变参	锁定时间	停止时间	样品重量
5	70.000	0.000 100	000. 000	0.000	0.000	38.082	10000. 0000
		Ph	CO <sub>2</sub> Bn	-H, 0.5 ml/min, 1	Hexane/ <sup>b</sup> PrOH =	80/20, 214 nm.	



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### Benzyl

**4-oxo-2-phenyl-9-(thiophen-2-yl)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro**[**4.4**]**nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3l)** A pale yellow solid, 66% yield, 28 mg, Mp: 96-97 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.79-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.90 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd,  $J_I$  = 3.6 Hz,  $J_2$  = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19-3.16 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 178.6, 161.8, 161.1, 149.5, 138.2, 134.9, 132.72, 132.69, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4,

128.31, 128.28, 128.1, 126.7, 126.4, 125.6, 80.3, 66.9, 50.9, 40.3; IR (neat) v 3065, 1817, 1714, 1647, 1494, 1450, 1321, 1065, 884, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 430.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{25}H_{20}NO_4S^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 430.1106, found: 430.1108.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +95.0$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 29.800 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 27.128 min.



## N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-29,14:48:22 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-51-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-17,21:18:15 积分方法:面积归一法 1



Ph N S

AD-H, 0.5 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 214 nm.



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Benzyl
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# 9-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3m)

A pale yellow solid,<sup>[7]</sup> 68% yield, 29 mg, Mp: 135-137 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.75-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 7H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 2.0 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 9.6 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 2.9 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 8.0 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 18.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.1, 162.0, 160.5, 150.1, 134.9, 134.6, 133.0, 132.9, 132. 7, 132.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 128.40, 128.38, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.40, 128

126.7, 126.0, 125.9, 125.4, 80.8, 66.9, 56.1, 38.6;  $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D}$  = +8.4 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 39.822 min,  $t_{major}$  = 35.142 min.



N2000	数据工作站
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实验时间: 2011-11-03,21:24:28 谱图文件:J:\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-6-74-optical-AD0.791214.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-11-23,16:14:23 积分方法:面积归一法 1



峰号	峰名	保留时间	峰高	峰面积	含量
1		35.142	589369.063	23163584.000	97.9269
2		39.822	11484. 433	490358.500	2.0731
总计			600853.495	23653942.500	100.0000

峰参数表

峰宽	斜率	漂移	最小面积	时间变参	锁定时间	停止时间	样品重量	
5	70.000	0.000	1000000.000	0.000	0.000	52.875	10000. 0000	
				D-H,Hexane/iPrOH =	90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 21	14 nm		



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(3n)

A colorless oil, 68% yield, 26 mg. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.94-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 6H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 3.2 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.6 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69-2.54 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.74 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  180.2, 162.1, 161.2, 150.2, 135.2, 135.0, 132.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.9, 79.1, 66.8, 57.4, 37.1, 28.5, 21.5, 21.0; IR (neat) v 2922, 1816, 1715, 1647, 1451, 1335, 1249, 1064, 882, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 390.1 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 390.1702, found: 390.1700.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = +100.3$  (c 1.15, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 79% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel AD-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 0.4 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 14.727$  min,  $t_{major} = 15.377$  min.



色谱分析报告





AD-H, 0.4 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 90/10, 214 nm.



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Ethyl 4-oxo-2,9-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (30)

A white solid, 77% yield, 28 mg, Mp: 98-99 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.81-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.14 (m, 5H), 4.16-4.07 (m, 3H), 3.28 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.6$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.2, 162.2, 160.3, 149.3, 135.4, 135.0, 132.6, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.7, 80.7, 61.0, 55.9, 38.2, 13.9; IR (neat) v 2976, 1815, 1711, 1650, 1451, 1256, 1081, 954, 884, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) m/z 362.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 362.1388, found: 362.1387. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +200.8 (c 0.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 70/30, 0.5 mL/min, 214 nm,  $t_{minor} = 9.263$  min,  $t_{maior} = 10.460$  min.



HPLC REPORT









# HPLC REPORT

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**Isopropyl 4-oxo-2,9-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro**[**4.4**]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (**3p**) A white solid, 91% yield, 32 mg, Mp: 130-131 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) δ 7.81-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.09 (dd,  $J_I = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 9.6$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 179.2, 161.6, 160.3, 149.2, 135.4, 135.2, 132.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 125.7, 80.7, 68.8, 55.9, 38.1, 21.58, 21.56; IR (neat) v 2976, 1810, 1702, 1654, 1260, 1102, 945, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) m/z 398.3.0 (M<sup>+</sup>+Na, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 398.1370,

found: 398.1363.  $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$  = +161.1 (c 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 94% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm,  $t_{minor}$  = 8.252 min,  $t_{major}$  = 12.877 min.

# HPLC REPORT

Sample Name:WD-5-25-IC-8-2-0.5-230.che Time:15:16 Column: Wave Length: Date:2011-09-05 Method: Flow Rate: Mobile Phase:



No.	PeakNo	ID. Name	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	Unknown	8.280	138932.8	1342900.4	50. 0393	
2	2	Unknown	12.855	75123.6	1340790.8	49.9607	
Total	l			214056.4	2683691.2	100.0000	



IC-H, 0.5 ml/min, Hexane/<sup>b</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 230 nm











# HPLC REPORT

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Tert-butyl 4-oxo-2,9-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-6-carboxylate (3q)

A white solid, 89% yield, 33 mg, Mp: 139-141 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$ 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 4.07 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.4$  Hz,  $J_2 =$ 10.0 Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd,  $J_1 = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.3, 161.3, 160.0, 148.8, 136.3, 135.5, 132.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 125.8, 82.1, 80.7, 56.2, 37.9, 27.8; IR (neat) v 2976, 1813, 1716, 1647, 1447, 1273, 1118, 765, 688 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) m/z 412.4 (M<sup>+</sup>+Na, 100); HRMS Calcd. for  $C_{24}H_{23}NO_4Na^{+1}$  (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 412.1529, found: 412.1519.  $[\alpha]^{20}{}_D = +152.0$  (c 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 91% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel IC-H column, Hexane/*i*PrOH = 80/20, 0.5 mL/min, 230 nm,  $t_{minor} = 11.663$  min,  $t_{major} = 15.925$  min.



#### N2000 数据工作站

实验时间: 2011-09-27, 21:14:21 谱图文件:D:\HPLC\SIOC液相\spiro\wd-5-26-optical.org 实验者: 报告时间: 2011-10-11,21:28:38 积分方法:面积归一法 1





(1S,5R)-1-Benzamido-2-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-5-phenylcyclopent-2-enecarboxylic acid(4)

This is a known compound.<sup>[7]</sup> A white solid, 82% yield, 92 mg. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>6</sub>-DMSO, TMS)  $\delta$  8.13 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.22 (m, 11H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.05 (m, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.32 (m, 2H), 2.91-2.84 (m, 1H). [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +12.7 (c 0.9, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



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**5-benzamido-4-phenyl-5-(((R)-1-phenylethyl)carbamoyl)cyclopent-1-enecarboxylate (5)** A white solid, 63% yield, 12 mg, Mp: 72-74 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.53 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.17 (m, 18H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.85 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.8$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.4$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 18.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.51 (t,  $J_2 = 6.8$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 166.6, 163.1,

152.7, 142.4, 138.2, 135.3, 135.0, 132.0, 131.0, 128.6, 128.51, 128.47, 128.20, 128.19, 128.04, 128.03, 127.4, 127.1, 126.5, 126.2, 72.3, 66.5, 54.2, 49.3, 38.6, 21.1; IR (neat) v 3344, 2954, 1714, 1650, 1504, 1480, 1453, 1257, 1126, 751, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 567.4 (M<sup>+</sup>+Na, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+Na): 567.2260, found: 567.2254. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = +68.9 (c 0.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)



ethyl 4-oxo-2,9-diphenyl-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nona-1,6-diene-7-carboxylate (7)

A white solid, 62% yield, 22 mg, Mp: 107-109 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS)  $\delta$  7.93 (dd,  $J_I = 1.2$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 5H), 6.51 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.17 (dd,  $J_I = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd,  $J_I = 2.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 10.4$  Hz,  $J_3 = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.09 (ddd,  $J_I = 0.8$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_3 = 16.0$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.2, 163.8, 162.1, 142.8, 137.6, 135.0, 133.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 128.01, 127.99, 125.3, 84.6, 61.0, 54.8, 34.3, 14.2; IR (neat) v 2927, 1810, 1717, 1647, 1647, 1451, 1255, 1081, 694 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (ESI) *m/z* 362.3 (M<sup>+</sup>+H, 100); HRMS Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>4</sub><sup>+1</sup> (M<sup>+</sup>+H): 362.1389, found: 362.1387. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = -17 (c 0.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 68% ee; Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OJ-H column, Hexane/<sup>*i*</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.7 mL/min, 214 nm, *t<sub>minor</sub>* = 18.282 min, *t<sub>major</sub>* = 14.857 min.



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	15.077	100768.3	6272414.6	49.6468	
2	2	18.477	82496.5	6361654.5	50.3532	
otal	L		183264.9	12634069.1	100.0000	



OJ-H, Hexane/<sup>i</sup>PrOH = 80/20, 0.7 ml/min, 214 nm



No.	PeakNo	R. Time	PeakHeight	PeakArea	PerCent	
1	1	14.857	183571.8	10402783.9	83.8672	
2	2	18, 282	29881.6	2001085.8	16.1328	
Total	1	0	213453.3	12403869.7	100.0000	
		Ă,	,CO₂Et			
	Ph <sup>′</sup>	ĭ_nX		DJ-H, Hexan	e/ <sup>i</sup> PrOH = 80/	20,0.7 ml/min,214 nm
		Ρh				

# HPLC REPORT

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#### 11. X-ray data of product 3b



The crystal data of **3b** have been deposited in CCDC with number 853417. Empirical Formula:  $C_{27}H_{20}BrNO_4$ ; Formula Weight: 502.35; Crystal Color, Habit: colorless; Crystal Dimensions: 0.257 x 0.069 x 0.057 mm; Crystal System: Monoclinic; Lattice Parameters: a = 13.1287(16)Å, b = 5.9348(7)Å, c = 15.3288(19)Å,  $\alpha = 90^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 111.831(2)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90^\circ$ , V = 1108.7(2)Å<sup>3</sup>; Space group: P2(1); Z = 2; D<sub>calc</sub>= 1.505 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; F<sub>000</sub> = 512; Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0349, wR2 = 0.0723.

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