

Supplementary Information

Organocatalytic asymmetric oxy-Michael addition to a γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated thioester *via* Hemiacetal Intermediates

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Instrumentation and Chemicals

^1H and ^{13}C Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were taken on a Varian UNITY INOVA 500 (^1H , 500 MHz; ^{13}C , 125.7 MHz) spectrometer using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard for ^1H NMR ($\delta = 0$ ppm) and CDCl_3 as an internal standard for ^{13}C NMR ($\delta = 77.0$ ppm). When a ^{13}C NMR spectrum was measured using D_2O as a solvent, CD_3OD was used as an internal standard ($\delta = 49.50$ ppm). ^1H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, sext = sextet, sept = septet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration. ^{19}F NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Mercury 200 (^{19}F , 188 MHz) spectrometer with hexafluorobenzene as an internal standard ($\delta = 0$ ppm). GC-MS analyses and High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with a JEOL JMS-700 spectrometer by electron ionization at 70 eV. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed with a SHIMADZU Prominence. Infrared (IR) spectra were determined on a SHIMADZU IR Affinity-1 spectrometer. Melting points were determined using a YANAKO MP-500D. Optical rotations were measured on a HORIBA SEPA-200. TLC analyses were performed by means of Merck Kieselgel 60 F_{254} (0.25 mm) Plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light (254 nm) and/or such as an aqueous alkaline KMnO_4 solution followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was carried out using Kanto Chemical silica gel (spherical, 40–50 μm). Unless otherwise noted, commercially available reagents were used without purification.

Experimental Procedure

General procedure for asymmetric oxy-Michael addition reaction

In a 5-mL vial, we sequentially added γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated thioester **1** (0.25 mmol), cyclopentyl methyl ether (CPME, 0.25 mL), aldehyde **2** (0.5 mmol), and quinidine-derived bifunctional catalyst **4a** (0.025 mmol). The mixture was stirred in an oil bath maintained at 25 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was sequentially diluted with hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 1/1), passed through a short silica gel pad to remove **4a**, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the reaction mixture by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent afforded the corresponding oxy-Michael adduct **3** as a mixture of the diastereomers.

Racemic compounds were prepared using triethylamine as a catalyst.

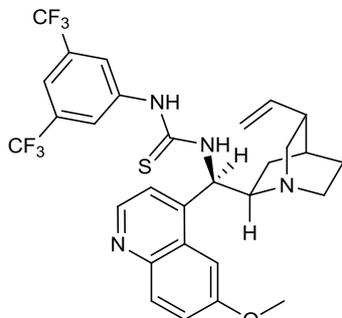
General procedure for preparation of bifunctional catalysts 4

Bifunctional organocatalysts **4** were prepared by the literature procedure.¹

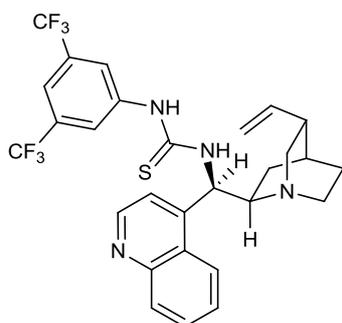
A cinchona alkaloid (5 mmol) and triphenylphosphine (1.6 g, 6 mmol) were dissolved in THF (25 mL), and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Diethyl azodicarboxylate (1.0 g, 6 mmol) was subsequently added. To the resulting solution was added dropwise the solution of diphenyl phosphoryl azide (1.3 mL, 6 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. After being stirred for 24 h, it was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 10 h. Triphenylphosphine (1.7 g, 6.5 mmol) was added again, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for additional 15 h. After the solution was cooled to ambient temperature, H₂O (0.5 mL) was added, and the solution was stirred for 24 h. The solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/10% aqueous hydrochloric acid (25 mL/25 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and washed with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL × 4). It was subsequently made alkaline with aqueous ammonia, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL × 4). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/CH₃OH (v/v = 9/1) then CHCl₃/CH₃OH (v/v = 8/2) as an eluent gave the corresponding 9-amino(9-deoxy)cinchona alkaloids. Next, to the solution of the obtained 9-amino(9-deoxy)cinchona alkaloid in THF (6 mL) was slowly added a solution of 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate (1 equiv) in THF (4 mL) at ambient temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight, and the solvents were removed in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using EtOAc/CH₃OH (v/v = 95/5–97.5/2.5) or EtOAc as an eluent gave the corresponding bifunctional

organocatalyst **4**.

The characterization results are as below.

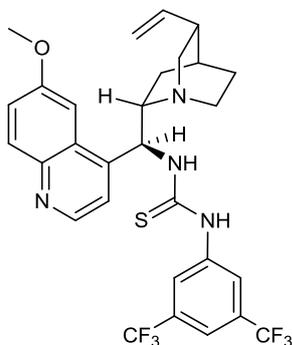


4a. White solid; 41% yield (for 2steps from quinidine). $[\alpha]_D^{23} +122.6$ (*c* 1.33, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (br s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.59 (br s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (br s, 1H), 5.86 (br s, 2H), 5.19 (br s, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.22 (br s, 1H), 3.10 (br s, 1H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.38 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 1H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.27 (br s, 1H), 1.02 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 181.0, 158.1, 147.3, 144.7, 144.5, 140.1, 139.6, 132.5 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 131.6, 128.0, 123.5, 122.9 (q, *J* = 273.0 Hz), 122.3, 118.7, 115.3, 101.7, 61.4, 55.6, 48.5, 47.1, 38.7, 27.1, 26.1, 25.0. Mp. 125.0–125.2 °C. IR (KBr): 3221, 2944, 2361, 1735, 1623, 1511, 1475, 1384, 1278, 1177, 1134, 1034, 959, 916, 884, 850, 826, 682 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₉H₂₈F₆N₄OS: [M+H]⁺, 595.1966. Found: *m/z* 595.1961.

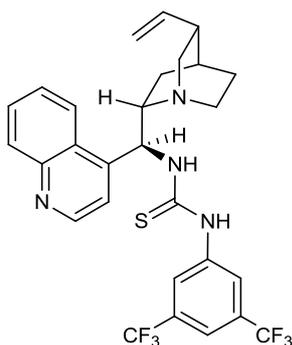


4b. White solid; 36% yield (for 2steps from cinchonine). $[\alpha]_D^{23} +163.3$ (*c* 1.23, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.83 (br s, 1H), 8.28 (br s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (br s, 2H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (br s, 1H), 5.81 (br s, 2H), 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.21 (br s, 1H), 3.00 (m, 3H), 2.92 (br s, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 1H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.22 (br s, 1H), 0.95 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 181.3, 150.0, 148.6, 145.8, 140.2, 139.3, 132.5 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 130.5, 129.5, 127.1, 126.7, 123.4, 122.9 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 122.8, 119.0, 118.7, 115.5, 61.8, 55.7, 48.5, 47.0, 38.9, 27.3, 26.0, 24.9. Mp. 189.9–190.3 °C. IR (KBr): 3428, 3246,

2944, 2360, 1622, 1588, 1512, 1474, 1386, 1281, 1183, 1126, 960, 882, 848, 752, 682 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_6\text{N}_4\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 565.1861. Found: m/z 565.1855.



4c. White solid; 27% yield (for 2steps from quinine). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ -99.0 (c 1.24, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.60 (br s, 1H), 8.00 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (br s, 2H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.62 (br s, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (br s, 1H), 5.84 (br s, 1H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.01 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.37 (br s, 1H), 3.30 (br s, 1H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.79 (br s, 2H), 2.35 (br s, 1H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.41 (m, 1H), 0.92 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 181.0, 158.2, 147.4, 144.8, 144.0, 140.6, 140.0, 132.6 (q, $J = 33.6$ Hz), 131.8, 127.9, 123.6, 122.9 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 122.0, 118.8, 115.1, 102.1, 61.2, 55.7, 54.9, 41.3, 39.0, 27.5, 27.1, 25.7. Mp. 121.0–121.5 °C. IR (neat): 3220, 2946, 2360, 1623, 1510, 1475, 1384, 1279, 1180, 1134, 1032, 959, 917, 885, 850, 683 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_6\text{N}_4\text{OS}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 595.1966. Found: m/z 595.1961.



4d. White solid; 44% yield (for 2steps from cinchonidine). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ -101.0 (c 1.24, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.80 (br s, 1H), 8.35 (br s, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 8.0, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, $J = 8.0, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (br s, 1H), 5.78 (br s, 1H), 5.67 (m, 1H), 4.98 (m, 2H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.20 (br s, 1H), 3.17 (dd, $J = 13.5, 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.33 (br s, 1H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.33 (m, 1H), 0.93 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 180.9, 149.9, 148.5, 145.9,

140.7, 139.9, 132.6 (q, $J = 33.6$ Hz), 130.4, 129.5, 127.0, 123.6, 122.9 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 119.1, 118.9, 115.0, 61.5, 56.5, 54.9, 41.1, 39.2, 27.5, 27.1, 25.7. Mp. 122.8–123.1 °C. IR (neat): 3240, 3081, 2946, 2366, 1510, 1473, 1384, 1281, 1181, 1135, 990, 958, 884, 849, 755, 683 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_6\text{N}_4\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 565.1861. Found: m/z 565.1855.

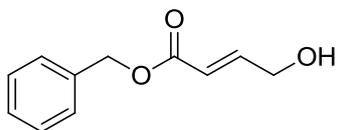
Procedure for preparation of γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated ester 1a²

To a stirred solution of 3-butenic acid (8.5 mL, 100 mmol) and pyridine (20.2 mL, 250 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (95 mL) was slowly added benzyl chloroformate (15.0 mL, 105 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The crude was filtered with celite, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous NH_4Cl and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 40/1) as an eluent gave benzyl 3-butenate as a colorless oil in 67% yield.

To the solution of obtained benzyl 3-butenate (11.8 g, 66.8 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (95 mL) was added *m*-CPBA (48.2 g, 201 mmol) in several portions at room temperature. After the addition of *m*-CPBA, the whole was stirred for 3 days. Aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and aqueous NaHCO_3 were added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous NaHCO_3 , dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent gave benzyl 2-(oxiran-2-yl)acetate as a colorless oil in 84% yield.

To the solution of benzyl 2-(oxiran-2-yl)acetate (10.8 g, 56.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (200 mL) was added DBU (8.8 mL, 58.8 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. 2N Aqueous HCl was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous NaHCO_3 , dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 1/1) as an eluent gave (*E*)-benzyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enoate (**1a**) in 92% yield.

(E)-Benzyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enoate (1a). CAS RN [586952-09-2].



Colorless oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.39–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.09 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.36 (ddd, $J = 6.0, 4.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.65 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H).
 ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 166.2, 147.5, 135.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 119.7, 66.3, 61.8. TLC: R_f 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1).

General Procedure for preparation of γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivatives 1b–1c, 1e–1f^{3,4}

To a stirred solution of an alcohol or a thiol in CH_2Cl_2 (0.72 M) was slowly added pyridine (1.0 equiv) and bromoacetyl bromide (1.0 equiv) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and at room temperature for additional 20 min. H_2O was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 20/1) as an eluent gave the corresponding α -bromo ester or thioester.

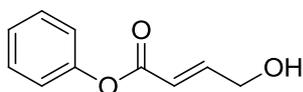
Next, the mixture of the ester or the thioester and triphenylphosphine (1.2 equiv) in benzene (1.0 M) was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction slurry was filtered, and the obtained solid was washed with benzene, and dried under reduced pressure.

This salt was dissolved in the mixture of CH_2Cl_2 (0.10 M) and 2N aqueous NaOH (0.13 M), and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The organic layers were separated, washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure provided the corresponding stabilized ylide in nearly quantitative yield from the alcohol or the thiol.

Next, the mixture of stabilized ylide (1.2 equiv) and glycolaldehyde dimer (1.0 equiv) in THF (0.17 M) was stirred at rt–80 °C for hours. After being stirred, the solvent was evaporated. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc as an eluent gave the corresponding γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid derivative (**1b–1c**, **1e–1f**).

The characterization results of **1b–1c**, **1e–1f** are as below.

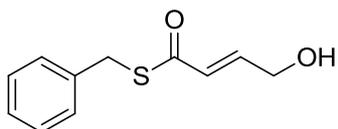
(E)-Phenyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enoate (1b).



Colorless oil; 99% yield (for last step).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.43–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.12 (m, 2H), 6.34 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (m, 2H), 2.23 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 164.8, 150.6, 149.2, 129.4, 125.8, 121.5, 119.3, 61.8. TLC: R_f 0.14 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1). IR (neat): 3443, 3043, 2903, 2362, 1737, 1659, 1592, 1494, 1299, 1276, 1197, 1164, 1146, 1098, 1023, 955, 918, 730, 690 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 179.0703. Found: m/z 179.0698.

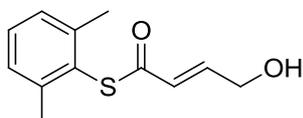
(E)-S-Benzyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1c).



White solid; 70% yield (for last step).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.33–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.36 (ddd, $J = 6.0, 4.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 1.63 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 189.0, 143.1, 137.5, 128.9, 128.6, 127.3, 126.6, 61.8, 33.1. Mp. 39.1–39.4 $^\circ\text{C}$. TLC: R_f 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1). IR (KBr): 3354, 3089, 3066, 3030, 2917, 2856, 1946, 1876, 1800, 1678, 1633, 1497, 1440, 1395, 1262, 1099, 1045, 955, 902, 833, 771, 701, 612, 567, 479 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 209.0631. Found: m/z 209.0629.

(E)-S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1e).

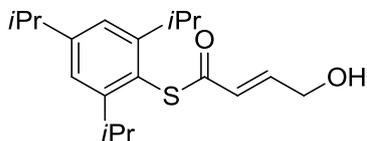


White solid; 94% yield (for last step).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (dd, $J = 8.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, $J = 4.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 1.71 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 187.0, 143.4, 142.9, 129.9, 128.3, 126.7, 126.4, 61.8, 21.7. Mp. 73.9–74.2 $^\circ\text{C}$. TLC: R_f 0.41 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1). IR (KBr): 3424, 3054, 2910, 2826, 1682, 1636, 1462, 1438, 1374, 1255, 1102, 1036, 952, 910, 827, 775, 719, 620 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 223.0784.

Found: m/z 223.0784.

(E)-S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1f).



Pale yellow oil; 64% yield (for last step).

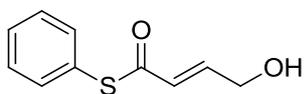
^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.09 (s, 2H), 7.03 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.40 (ddd, $J = 6.0, 4.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.40 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.64 (br s, 1H), 1.27 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H), 1.18 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 188.9, 152.5, 151.1, 143.5, 126.2, 122.0, 121.2, 61.6, 34.3, 31.9, 24.3, 23.8, 23.5. TLC: R_f 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1). IR (neat): 3451, 2962, 2929, 2869, 2362, 1678, 1635, 1598, 1464, 1383, 1362, 1260, 1144, 1100, 1032, 955, 877, 825 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_2\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 321.1883. Found: m/z 322.1877.

Procedure for preparation of γ -hydroxy- α,β -unsaturated thioester 1d

The mixture of S-phenyl 2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)ethanethioate (3.91 g, 9.47 mmol) and 2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)acetaldehyde (1.77 g, 7.89 mmol) in THF (70 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After being stirred, the solvent was evaporated. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent gave (E)-S-phenyl 4-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)but-2-enethioate as a pale yellow solid in 90% yield.

To the stirred solution of (E)-S-phenyl 4-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)but-2-enethioate (2.50 g, 7.13 mmol) in CH_3CN (30 mL) was added aqueous HF (2.0 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. Aqueous NaHCO_3 was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 3/1) as an eluent gave (E)-S-phenyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (**1d**) in 48% yield.

(E)-S-Phenyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1d).



Pale yellow oil.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.47–7.41 (m, 5H), 7.03 (dt, $J = 15.5, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, $J = 4.0, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.15 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 188.2, 144.1, 134.5, 129.4, 129.2, 127.3, 125.9, 61.6. TLC: R_f 0.19 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1). IR (neat): 3423, 3060, 2918, 2850, 2369, 1774, 1678, 1634, 1479, 1441, 1141, 1099, 1037, 951, 823, 746, 690, 493 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 195.0474. Found: m/z 195.0472.

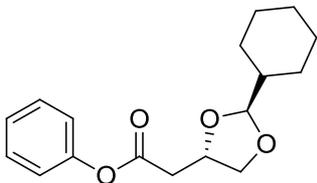
All aldehydes and ketones **2** listed in this manuscript were commercially available.

Characterization Data of Products

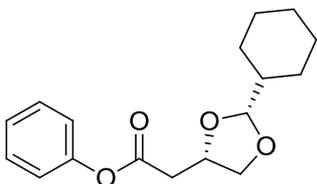
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 13%, dr = 3.0:1.



Major diastereomer (3ba): 96% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -32.3$ (*c* 1.18, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 2H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.58–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.03 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 150.3, 129.5, 126.0, 121.5, 107.4, 71.9, 70.2, 41.8, 38.3, 27.3, 27.0, 26.3, 25.7, 25.7. TLC: R_f 0.33 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3356, 2926, 2854, 2360, 1759, 1593, 1494, 1452, 1355, 1282, 1196, 1164, 1134, 1071, 936, 889, 815, 747, 690 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₄: [M+H]⁺, 291.1591. Found: *m/z* 291.1579. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 28.4 min, *t*_{major} = 31.4 min.

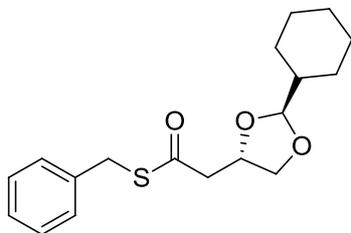


Minor diastereomer (3ba'): 84% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -4.4$ (*c* 0.20, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.41–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.07 (m, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 150.4, 129.5, 126.0, 121.5, 108.0, 71.9, 69.6, 41.5, 39.2, 27.3, 27.1, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7. TLC: R_f 0.30 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3347, 2923, 2852, 2360, 1758, 1594, 1494, 1457, 1340, 1261, 1197, 1163, 1134, 1070, 935, 890, 802, 745, 689 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₄: [M+H]⁺, 291.1591. Found: *m/z* 291.1582. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99.5/0.5, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 13.3 min, *t*_{major} = 15.1 min.

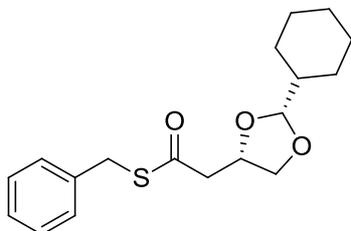
S-Benzyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using toluene/Et₂O (v/v = 80/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 18%, dr = 3.6:1.



Major diastereomer (3ca): 94% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -23.8$ (*c* 0.84, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.23 (m, 5H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.13 (m, 3H), 1.13–1.02 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 195.6, 137.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.3, 107.3, 72.1, 70.1, 47.1, 41.8, 33.3, 27.3, 27.0, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7. *R_f* 0.40 (toluene/Et₂O = 80:1). IR (neat): 3356, 3064, 3031, 2926, 2853, 2362, 2347, 1685, 1603, 1497, 1452, 1240, 1187, 1153, 1135, 1072, 995, 945, 888, 770, 701, 639 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 321.1519. Found: *m/z* 321.1504. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98.5/1.5, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{major} = 8.1 min, *t*_{minor} = 10.4 min.

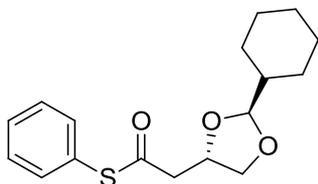


Minor diastereomer (3ca'): 61% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -4.0$ (*c* 0.63, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.79–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.58–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.02 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 195.7, 137.2, 128.8, 128.7, 127.3, 108.0, 72.2, 69.5, 48.0, 41.6, 33.3, 27.3, 27.1, 26.4, 25.8, 25.7. *R_f* 0.36 (toluene/Et₂O = 80:1). IR (neat): 3356, 3064, 3031, 2925, 2854, 2360, 2345, 1685, 1603, 1507, 1452, 1261, 1237, 1187, 1153, 1134, 1072, 998, 946, 888, 770, 700, 639 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₂O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 321.1519. Found: *m/z* 321.1505. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98.5/1.5, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{major} = 6.4 min, *t*_{minor} = 7.8 min.

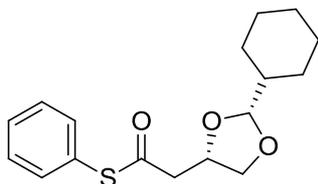
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 15/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 7%, dr = 3.7:1.



Major diastereomer (3da): 97% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -25.2$ (*c* 1.20, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.39 (m, 5H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.12 (m, 3H), 1.12–1.01 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 194.8, 134.5, 129.6, 129.3, 127.1, 107.3, 72.0, 70.2, 46.8, 41.7, 27.3, 27.0, 26.3, 25.7, 25.6. *R*_f 0.40 (hexane/Et₂O = 5:1). IR (neat): 3385, 3061, 2926, 2853, 2757, 2669, 2360, 1701, 1584, 1479, 1441, 1410, 1344, 1304, 1267, 1225, 1187, 1153, 1135, 1068, 978, 888, 861, 843, 746, 706, 689, 631 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 307.1362. Found: *m/z* 307.1352. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 15.8 min, *t*_{major} = 24.1 min.

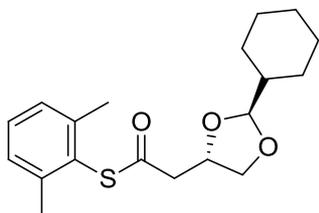


Minor diastereomer (3da'): 87% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -10.0$ (*c* 0.25, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.45–7.38 (m, 5H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dddd, *J* = 7.5, 6.5, 6.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 194.9, 134.5, 129.6, 129.3, 127.1, 107.9, 72.1, 69.5, 47.7, 41.5, 27.3, 27.0, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7. *R*_f 0.36 (hexane/Et₂O = 5:1). IR (neat): 2925, 2853, 2755, 2670, 2364, 1700, 1560, 1477, 1441, 1420, 1340, 1305, 1266, 1225, 1189, 1153, 1134, 1068, 981, 888, 860, 843, 746, 706, 689, 668 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 307.1362. Found: *m/z* 307.1351. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 19.2 min, *t*_{major} = 26.6 min.

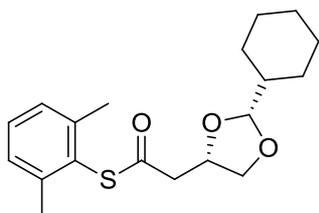
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 90%, dr = 4.4:1.



Major diastereomer (3ea): 96% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -27.2$ (*c* 2.26, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.80–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.28–1.12 (m, 3H), 1.12–1.02 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.7, 107.4, 72.4, 70.1, 46.8, 41.9, 27.2, 27.2, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7, 21.6. TLC: R_f 0.62 (hexane/Et₂O = 2:1). IR (neat): 3368, 2926, 2854, 1699, 1583, 1464, 1452, 1412, 1376, 1344, 1304, 1264, 1225, 1186, 1153, 1135, 1079, 1033, 982, 945, 888, 802, 772, 719, 640 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 335.1675. Found: *m/z* 335.1658. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98.5/1.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 9.4 min, *t*_{major} = 12.9 min.



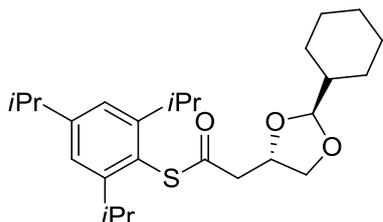
Minor diastereomer (3ea¹): 81% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27} -31.3$ (*c* 0.40, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.30–1.04 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.8, 108.0, 72.4, 69.5, 47.9, 41.6, 27.2, 27.2, 26.4, 25.7, 21.7. TLC: R_f 0.58 (hexane/Et₂O = 2:1). IR (neat): 3377, 2925, 2853, 1696, 1584, 1464, 1452, 1405, 1377, 1351, 1304, 1265, 1223, 1187, 1153, 1134, 1080, 1034, 987, 948, 888, 802, 773, 719, 639 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₉H₂₆O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 335.1675. Found: *m/z* 335.1659. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H,

hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98.5/1.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 9.0 min, t_{major} = 16.5 min.

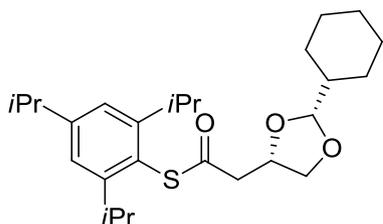
S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using toluene/Et₂O (v/v = 100/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 28%, dr = 4.0:1.



Major diastereomer (3fa): 93% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ -18.2 (*c* 0.55, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (s, 2H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dddd, *J* = 6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (br s, 2H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.24–1.19 (m, 2H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.14–1.02 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 152.4, 151.3, 122.1, 121.3, 107.3, 72.5, 70.1, 46.6, 41.9, 34.3, 31.9, 27.2, 27.1, 26.4, 25.7, 25.7, 24.3, 23.8, 23.5. *R*_f 0.60 (toluene/Et₂O = 10:1). IR (neat): 3362, 2961, 2925, 2854, 2362, 2312, 1699, 1598, 1464, 1363, 1261, 1153, 1135, 1101, 1051, 988, 876, 449 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₆H₄₀O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 433.2771. Found: *m/z* 433.2765. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 100/0, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 7.4 min, t_{major} = 8.5 min.



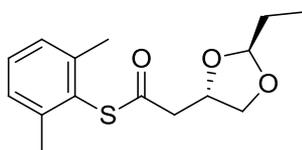
Minor diastereomer (3fa'): 85% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ -21.7 (*c* 0.23, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (s, 2H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (br s, 2H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.70–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.24–1.19 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.15–1.06 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 152.4, 151.2, 122.0, 121.3, 108.0, 72.5, 69.4, 47.7,

41.6, 34.3, 31.9, 29.7, 27.2, 26.4, 25.7, 24.3, 23.8, 23.5, 21.1. R_f 0.51 (toluene/Et₂O = 10:1). IR (neat): 3362, 2961, 2924, 2852, 2360, 2314, 1700, 1654, 1507, 1465, 1363, 1261, 1094, 1025, 877, 801, 488 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₆H₄₀O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 433.2771. Found: m/z 433.2766. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 100/0, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{major} = 10.2 min, t_{minor} = 11.3 min.

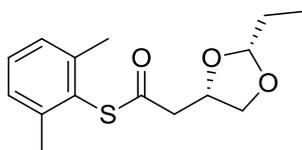
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 99%, dr = 3.4:1.



Major diastereomer (3eb): 95% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ -33.3 (*c* 2.70, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dddd, *J* = 6.5, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.66 (qd, *J* = 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.7, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.7, 105.2, 72.4, 70.1, 46.9, 27.1, 21.6, 7.9. R_f 0.39 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3057, 2971, 2930, 2879, 2862, 2366, 2346, 1699, 1464, 1437, 1412, 1376, 1349, 1262, 1226, 1159, 1121, 1085, 1045, 987, 933, 773 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 281.1206. Found: m/z 281.1193. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 10.2 min, t_{major} = 14.8 min.



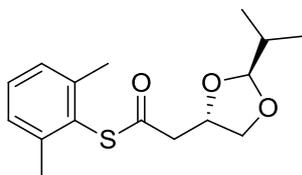
Minor diastereomer (3eb'): 88% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +10.0 (*c* 0.25, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.71 (qd, *J* = 7.5, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.7, 105.8, 72.6, 69.6, 47.9, 27.1, 21.7, 7.9. R_f 0.34 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3057, 2965, 2926, 2880, 2856, 2360, 2343,

1701, 1465, 1375, 1260, 1228, 1160, 1122, 1089, 1034, 988, 936, 773 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 281.1206. Found: m/z 281.1194. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 11.3 min, t_{major} = 15.8 min.

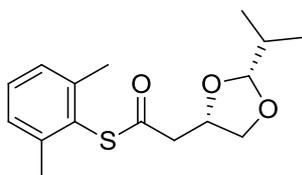
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-isopropyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/ Et_2O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 99%, dr = 3.8:1.



Major diastereomer (3ec): 96% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -39.7 (*c* 4.35, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.81 (septd, J = 7.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 193.7, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.7, 108.0, 72.6, 70.2, 46.9, 32.2, 21.6, 16.7. R_f 0.33 (hexane/ Et_2O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3057, 2962, 2927, 2875, 2360, 2314, 1699, 1472, 1464, 1376, 1272, 1192, 1088, 1053, 987, 949, 911, 853, 773, 489 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 295.1362. Found: m/z 295.1359. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 8.1 min, t_{major} = 11.4 min.



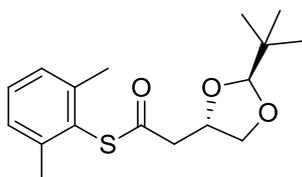
Minor diastereomer (3ec¹): 87% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -18.0 (*c* 1.11, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.81 (septd, J = 7.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 193.9, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.7, 108.7, 72.6, 69.6, 47.9, 31.9, 21.6, 16.8, 16.8. R_f 0.28 (hexane/ Et_2O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3057, 2962, 2926, 2876, 2360, 2312, 1700, 1473, 1465, 1374, 1272, 1193, 1094, 1049, 987, 910,

852, 771, 480 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 295.1362. Found: m/z 295.1358. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 9.0 min, t_{major} = 13.1 min.

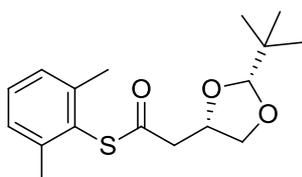
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 73%, dr = 3.5:1.



Major diastereomer (3ed): 99% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -42.7 (*c* 3.51, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.47 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 0.91 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 193.8, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.8, 110.1, 73.0, 70.5, 46.8, 34.7, 24.1, 21.6. R_f 0.38 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3369, 3058, 2973, 2933, 2870, 2736, 2360, 2343, 1696, 1583, 1483, 1465, 1437, 1405, 1359, 1262, 1214, 1104, 1037, 989, 965, 849, 801, 773, 720, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 309.1519. Found: m/z 309.1504. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 6.4 min, t_{major} = 9.1 min.



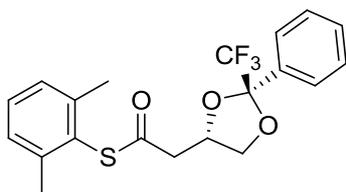
Minor diastereomer (3ed'): 97% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -37.2 (*c* 0.74, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.49 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, J = 14.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 0.95 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 194.1, 142.9, 130.2, 128.5, 127.0, 111.0, 72.9, 70.1, 48.1, 34.2, 24.5, 21.9. R_f 0.33 (hexane/Et₂O = 3:1). IR (neat): 3398, 3057, 2973, 2929, 2871, 2736, 2360, 2343, 1696, 1583, 1483, 1465, 1437, 1406, 1359, 1262, 1213, 1106, 1039, 988, 970, 844, 802, 773, 719, 700, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 309.1519. Found: m/z 309.1502. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H,

hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97.5/2.5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 6.9 min, t_{major} = 11.8 min.

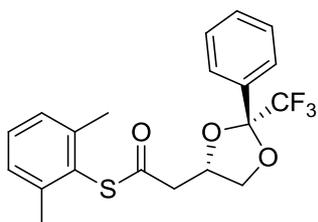
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-ethanethioate.

The diastereomers were further separated by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/Et₂O (v/v = 20/1) as an eluent.

Yield: 99%, dr = 1.1:1.



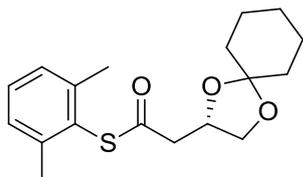
Major diastereomer (3ee): 69% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -32.3 (*c* 0.62, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.65–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (dddd, *J* = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.1, 142.6, 134.9, 130.2, 129.8, 128.4, 128.1, 126.8, 126.3, 122.7 (q, *J* = 289.4 Hz), 104.9 (q, *J* = 32.1 Hz), 75.4, 71.1, 46.9, 21.6. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ 79.9. *R*_f 0.38 (hexane/Et₂O = 5:1). IR (neat): 3060, 2959, 2921, 2858, 2372, 1696, 1584, 1465, 1378, 1303, 1272, 1178, 1105, 1049, 1032, 987, 955, 914, 774, 719, 696, 665 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉F₃O₃S: [M+H]⁺, 397.1080. Found: *m/z* 397.1068. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97/3, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 5.3 min, t_{major} = 14.5 min.



Minor diastereomer (3ee[']): 72% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ -4.4 (*c* 0.57, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.62–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (dddd, *J* = 7.5, 7.0, 6.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 193.3, 142.7, 134.5, 130.2, 129.8, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 126.4, 122.4 (q, *J* = 287.0 Hz), 104.9 (q, *J* = 32.1 Hz), 74.6, 71.2, 46.2, 21.6. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ 79.9. *R*_f 0.38 (hexane/Et₂O = 5:1). IR (neat): 3060, 2959, 2921,

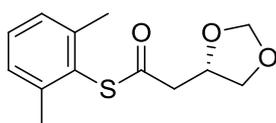
2852, 2378, 1700, 1577, 1465, 1378, 1309, 1261, 1178, 1107, 1047, 1032, 990, 955, 915, 773, 720, 696, 664 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 397.1080. Found: m/z 397.1068. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97/3, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 9.8 min, t_{major} = 29.2 min.

S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanethioate (3eg).



Yield: 31%, 99% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -41.2 (c 1.88, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.23 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 14.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 6H), 1.69–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 4H), 1.40 (br s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 193.8, 142.7, 130.0, 128.3, 126.8, 109.9, 72.1, 68.7, 48.0, 36.7, 35.0, 25.1, 24.0, 23.8, 21.6. TLC: R_f 0.46 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1). IR (neat): 3378, 3057, 2935, 2862, 2668, 2360, 2346, 1696, 1584, 1463, 1449, 1364, 1331, 1282, 1252, 1233, 1163, 1100, 1042, 990, 929, 847, 772 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 321.1519. Found: m/z 321.1503. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 9.3 min, t_{major} = 12.3 min.

S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eh).

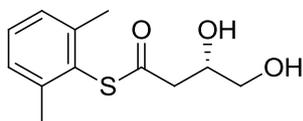


Yield: 86%, 72% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -9.7 (c 4.66, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.24 (dd, J = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 4.46 (dddd, J = 7.0, 6.5, 6.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J = 15.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 193.7, 142.7, 130.0, 128.4, 126.6, 95.0, 72.2, 69.4, 47.0, 21.6. TLC: R_f 0.53 (hexane/EtOAc = 3:1). IR (neat): 3378, 3057, 3014, 2955, 2920, 2858, 2760, 2381, 2287, 1696, 1584, 1464, 1377, 1316, 1274, 1156, 1087, 1050, 988, 939, 911, 832, 773, 498 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 253.0893. Found: m/z 253.0881. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97/3, flow rate = 0.3 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 9.4 min, t_{major} = 15.0 min.

Procedure for synthesis of 5

To a stirred solution of **3ed** and **3ed'** (diastereomixture, $dr = 3.8:1$, 0.037 g, 0.12 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added titanium tetrachloride (0.13 mL, 1.20 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, and the mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1.5 h and at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for additional 2.5 h. CH_3OH (1.5 mL) was added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min and subsequently warmed to ambient temperature. H_2O was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc ($v/v = 1/2$) as an eluent gave *S*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl) 3,4-dihydroxybutanethioate (**5**).

S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 3,4-dihydroxybutanethioate (**5**).

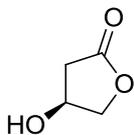


Yield: 93%, 98.7% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} -24.7$ (c 2.63, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dd, $J = 8.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.20 (br s, 1H), 3.71 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 11.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.05 (br s, 1H), 2.96–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.12 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 197.0, 142.6, 130.2, 128.4, 126.4, 69.0, 65.6, 46.3, 21.7. TLC: R_f 0.17 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). IR (neat): 3384, 3057, 2953, 2924, 2359, 2312, 1699, 1464, 1436, 1377, 1261, 1194, 1167, 1097, 1033, 997, 894, 860, 772 cm^{-1} . HRMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{S}$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 241.0893. Found: m/z 241.0888. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, $40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$): $t_{\text{minor}} = 7.1$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 8.3$ min.

Procedure for synthesis of 6

The mixture of **3ed** and **3ed'** (diastereomixture, $dr = 3.8:1$, 0.077 g, 0.25 mmol) and *p*-TsOH· H_2O (0.022 g, 0.13 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (9 mL) and H_2O (1 mL) was stirred at $90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 8 days. The reaction mixture was sequentially diluted with EtOAc, passed through a short silica gel pad to remove *p*-TsOH, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc ($v/v = 1/5$) as an eluent gave (*S*)-4-hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (**6**).

(S)-4-Hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (6): CAS RN [7331-52-4].



Yield: 84%, 98.7% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} -73.5$ (*c* 0.17, EtOH). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.43 (br s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 175.7, 75.8, 67.6, 37.8. TLC: R_f 0.27 (EtOAc).

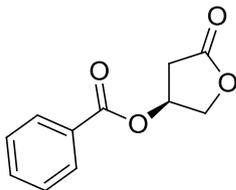
The absolute configuration of **6** was assigned as (*S*) by comparing the optical rotation with the literature value [lit.⁵ (*S*)-4-hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -81.0$ (*c* 2.0, EtOH)] and by HPLC analysis after benzylation, comparing the retention time with the value of the benzylation product of the commercially available material (for (*S*)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate: Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C: t_{minor} = 18.8 min, t_{major} = 20.4 min.).

The enantiomeric excess of **6** was determined by HPLC analysis after benzylation.

Procedure for benzylation of 6

To a solution of **6** (0.010 g, 0.10 mmol) in pyridine (0.4 mL) was added benzoyl chloride (0.070 mL, 0.60 mmol) at 0 °C, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After the evaporation for removal of pyridine, the reaction was quenched with H_2O , and the mixture was subsequently extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (*v/v* = 3/1) as an eluent gave 5-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate.

(S)-5-Oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate: CAS RN [207985-74-8].



Yield: 16%, 98.7% *ee*, white solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 2H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 174.6, 165.8, 133.8, 129.8,

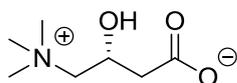
128.8, 128.6, 73.1, 70.3, 34.7. TLC: R_f 0.61 (hexane/EtOAc = 1:1). HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 18.8 min, t_{major} = 20.4 min.

Procedure for synthesis of 7⁶

To the mixture of (*S*)-4-hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (0.044 g, 0.43 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (0.25 g, 2.19 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added the solution of triethylamine (0.18 g, 1.82 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.3 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 33 h. H₂O was added to the solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 1/5) as an eluent gave (*S*)-methanesulfonyl hydroxybutyrolactone as a white solid in 67% yield; CAS RN [174302-47-7]. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.59 (dt, J = 11.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.92 (dd, J = 18.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dt, J = 18.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 74.2, 72.7, 38.8, 35.0.

Next, the solution of the obtained (*S*)-methanesulfonyl hydroxybutyrolactone and concentrated sulfuric acid (0.045 g, 1.84 mmol) in H₂O (1 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. The aqueous solution was washed with CH₂Cl₂. To the aqueous solution was added 3N aqueous NaOH, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. To the resulting solution was added aqueous trimethylamine (30% aqueous solution, 0.22 g, 1.13 mmol), and the solution was stirred at 60 °C for 2 days. The solution was concentrated in vacuo to remove water. The residue was dissolved in a small amount of water and placed in a column filled with a cation exchange resin (Dowex). Then, pure water was fluxed to the column for removal of impurities. The aqueous solution containing 2% ammonia was fluxed for obtaining the aqueous solution. Purification by decantation using CH₂Cl₂ and EtOAc gave the (*L*)-carnitine (**7**) in 17% yield for 3 steps.

(L)-Carnitine (7): CAS RN [541-15-1].



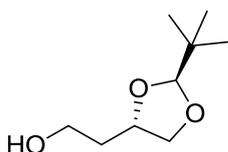
Yield: 10% (overall), pale yellow solid. $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ -30.0 (c 0.50, H₂O). ¹H NMR (D₂O) δ 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.47–3.44 (m, 3H), 3.24 (s, 9H), 2.50 (dd, J = 6.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C

NMR (D₂O) δ 178.5, 71.6, 65.3, 55.6, 43.7.

Procedure for synthesis of **8**

The mixture of **3ed** (single diastereomer, 0.046 g, 0.15 mmol) and LiAlH₄ (0.0061 g, 0.16 mmol) in Et₂O (2.4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. 5% Aqueous NaOH was added to quench the reaction, and the mixture was filtered and washed with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with 5% aqueous NaOH and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 3/1) as an eluent gave 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanol (**8**).

2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanol (8**).**



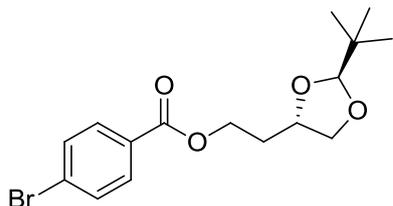
Yield: 99%, 99% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -2.5$ (*c* 2.04, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.22–4.13 (m, 2H), 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (br s, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.73 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 109.8, 75.8, 70.9, 60.9, 35.1, 34.6, 24.2. TLC: R_f 0.18 (hexane/EtOAc = 2:1). IR (neat): 3394, 2959, 2908, 2871, 1730, 1483, 1403, 1359, 1261, 1214, 1107, 1057, 1037, 971, 903, 872, 806 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₈O₃: [M+H]⁺, 175.1329. Found: *m/z* 175.1327.

The enantiomeric excess of **8** was determined by HPLC analysis after benzylation.

Procedure for benzylation of **8**

To a solution of **8** (0.012 g, 0.07 mmol) and 4-bromobenzoylchloride (0.077 g, 0.35 mmol) in Et₂O (0.4 mL) was added pyridine (0.4 mL) at 0 °C. After the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction was quenched with H₂O, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc (v/v = 10/1) as an eluent gave 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl 4-bromobenzoate.

2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl 4-bromobenzoate.

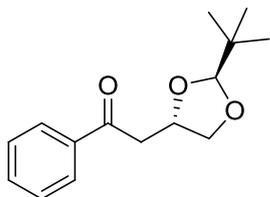


Yield: 81%, 99% *ee*, colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D^{26} -16.9$ (*c* 1.77, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 2H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.22–4.14 (m, 2H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 0.89 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 131.7, 131.1, 129.0, 128.1, 109.8, 73.7, 70.8, 62.3, 34.7, 32.2, 24.2. TLC: *R*_f 0.15 (hexane/EtOAc = 10:1). IR (neat): 2959, 2906, 2870, 2360, 1723, 1591, 1483, 1398, 1273, 1174, 1102, 1039, 1013, 971, 848, 757, 682 cm⁻¹. HRMS Calcd for C₉H₁₈O₃: [M+H]⁺, 357.0701. Found: *m/z* 357.0710. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 99.3/0.7, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): *t*_{minor} = 5.8 min, *t*_{major} = 6.9 min.

Procedure for synthesis of **9**

The mixture of **3ed** (single diastereomer, 0.062 g, 0.20 mmol), PhB(OH)₂ (0.049 g, 0.40 mmol), CuTC (0.061 g, 0.32 mmol), tris(2-furyl)phosphine (0.0093 g, 0.04 mmol) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0092 g, 0.01 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 48 h. 5% Aqueous HCl was added to quench the reaction, and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash silica gel column chromatography using hexane/toluene/EtOAc (v/v/v = 30/3/1) as an eluent gave 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1-phenylethanone (**9**).

2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1-phenylethanone (9**).**



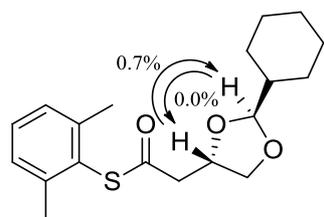
Yield: 50%, 98% *ee*, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 0.92 (s,

9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 197.8, 136.6, 133.5, 128.7, 128.1, 109.7, 72.7, 71.4, 42.4, 34.7, 24.2. HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, flow rate = 0.3 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, 40 °C): t_{minor} = 18.1 min, t_{major} = 20.1 min.

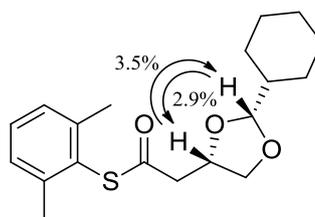
Determination of the Configurations of Products

Treatment of both **3ed** (99% *ee*) and **3ed'** (97% *ee*) as a single diastereomer with *p*-toluenesulfonic acid afforded the same enantiomer of 4-hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one (**6**) (the optical rotation of **6**: obtained from **3ed**, $[\alpha]_D^{26} -58.8$ (*c* 0.17, CH₂Cl₂); obtained from **3ed'**, $[\alpha]_D^{26} -57.4$ (*c* 0.61, CH₂Cl₂)). The absolute configurations of their benzylation products were assigned as (*S*) by HPLC analysis, comparing the retention time with the value of the benzylation product of the commercially available material (for (*S*)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate: Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, flow rate = 2.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, 40 °C: $t_{minor} = 18.8$ min, $t_{major} = 20.4$ min.). These results assigned the absolute configurations at the β -positions of the carbonyl group in both diastereomers, **3ed** and **3ed'**, as (*S*).

The relative configurations of **3ea** and **3ea'** were determined from the NOE experiments.



3ea (major diastereomer)



3ea' (minor diastereomer)

The configurations of all other examples were assigned analogously.

Electrophilicity of Thioesters

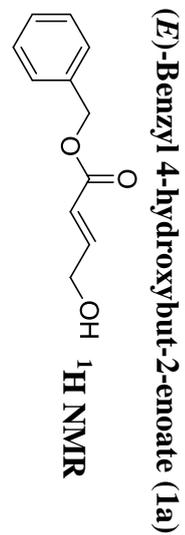
On the basis of the ^{13}C NMR chemical shifts of the carbonyl carbons, the electrophilicity of thioesters is expected to be higher than that of the corresponding esters but comparable to that of the corresponding ketones: **1a**, 166.2 ppm; **1c**, 189.0 ppm; (*E*)-4-hydroxy-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (shown in Scheme 1), 189.3 ppm.

Reactions of Aryl Aldehydes

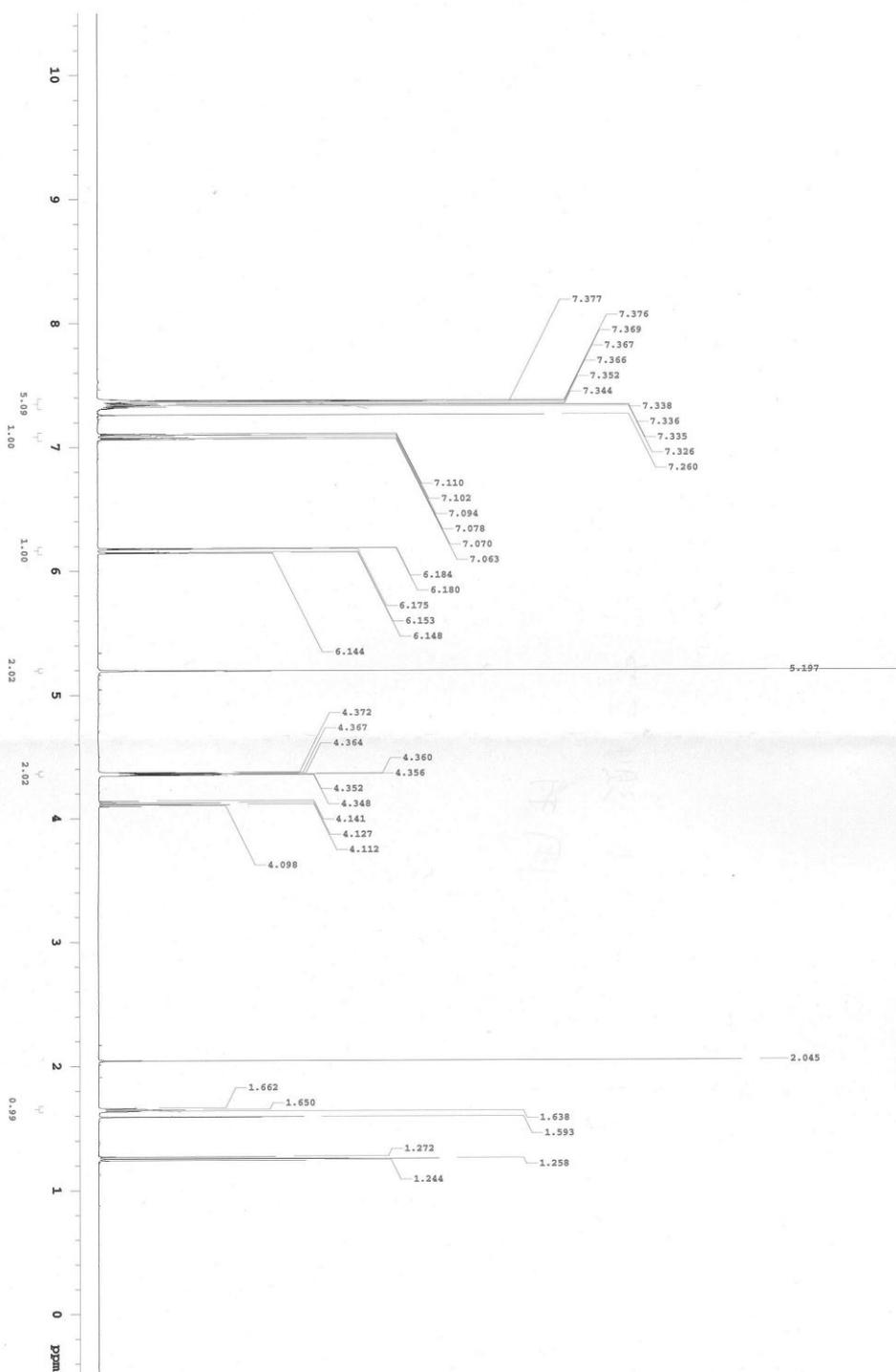
The reactions of benzaldehyde or 4-methoxybenzaldehyde with **1e** gave the corresponding product in less than 10% yields, while electron-deficient 4-cyanobenzaldehyde gave the desired product in 43% yield with moderate stereoselectivity (*dr* = 1.1:1, 82% *ee* each). For quantification of the electrophilic reactivity of aldehydes, see: R. Appel and H. Mayr, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 8240.

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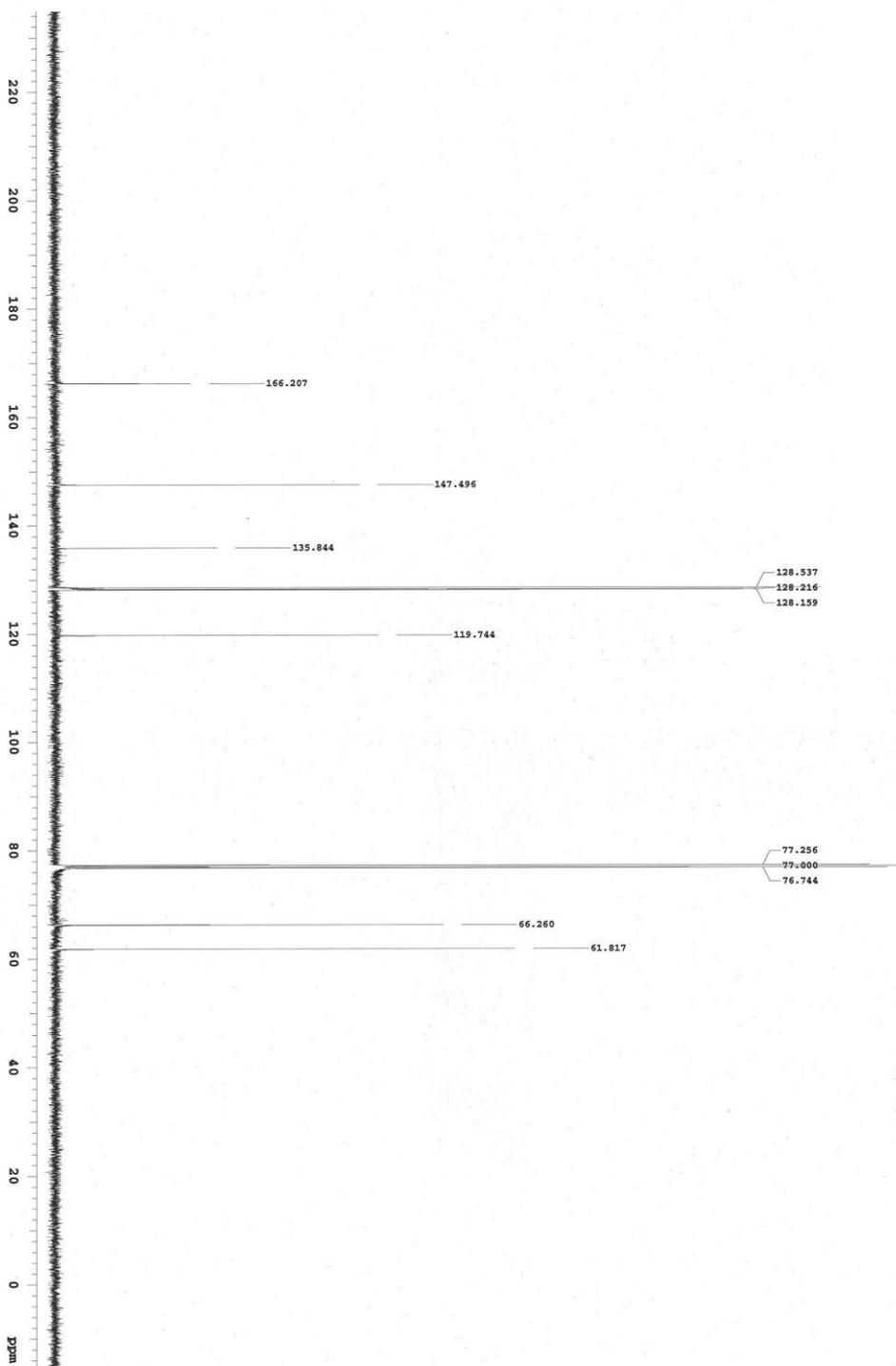
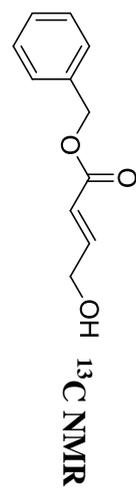
1. B. Vakulya, S. Varga, A. Csámpai and T. Soós, *Org. Lett.*, 2005, **7**, 1967.
2. M. Sada, S. Ueno, K. Asano, K. Nomura and S. Matsubara, *Synlett*, 2009, 724.
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5. C. Enschede and M. Hesse, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 2003, **86**, 233.
6. Samsung Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Process for the Preparation of L-carnitine. WO/1999/005092, February 4, 1999
7. L. S. Liebeskind and J. Srogl, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 11260.

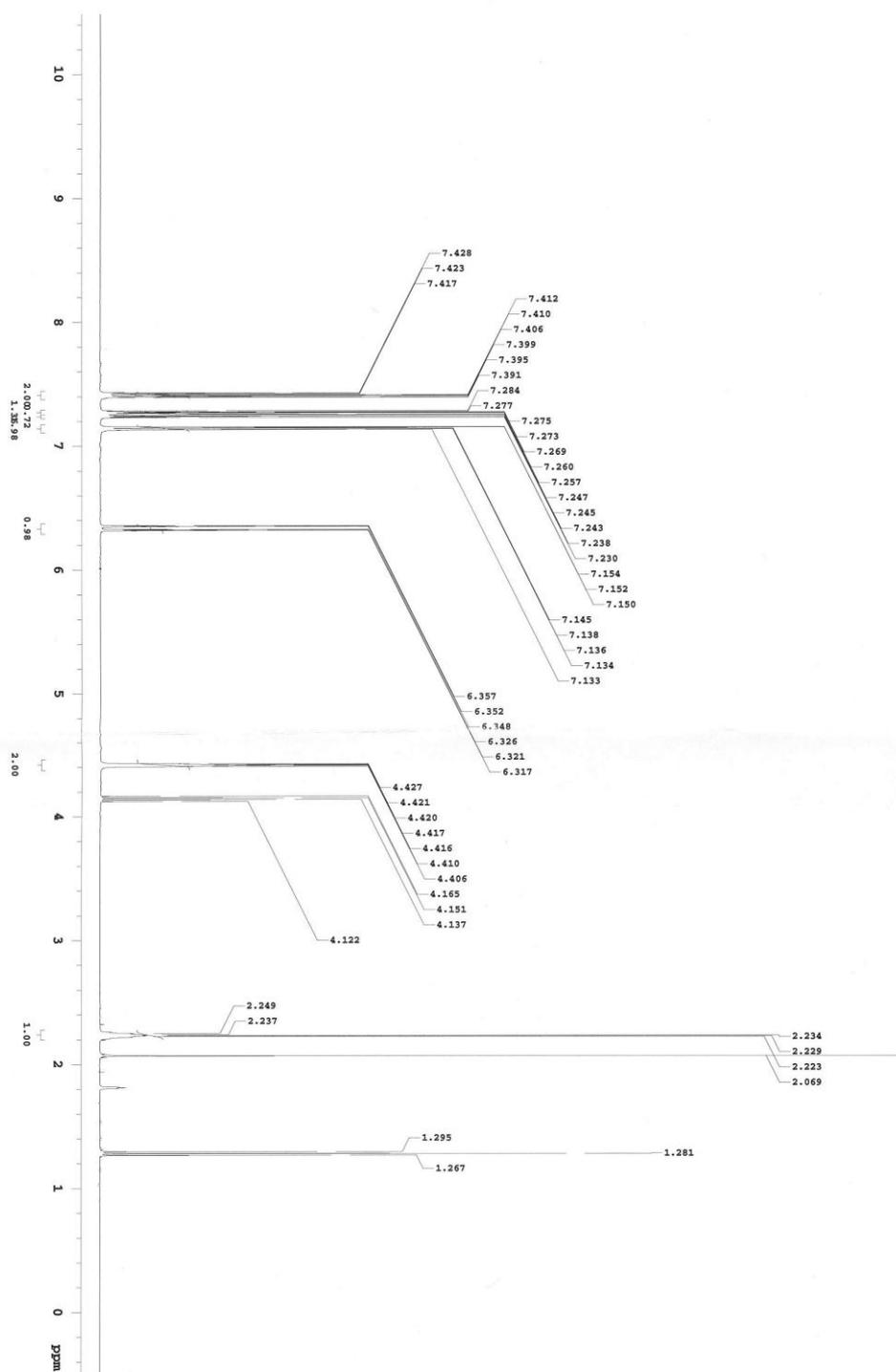
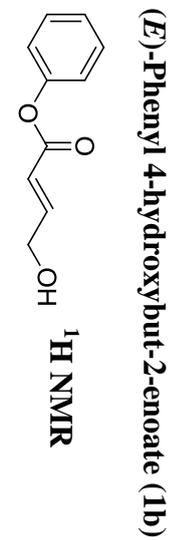


NMR Spectra (¹H, ¹³C) of Products

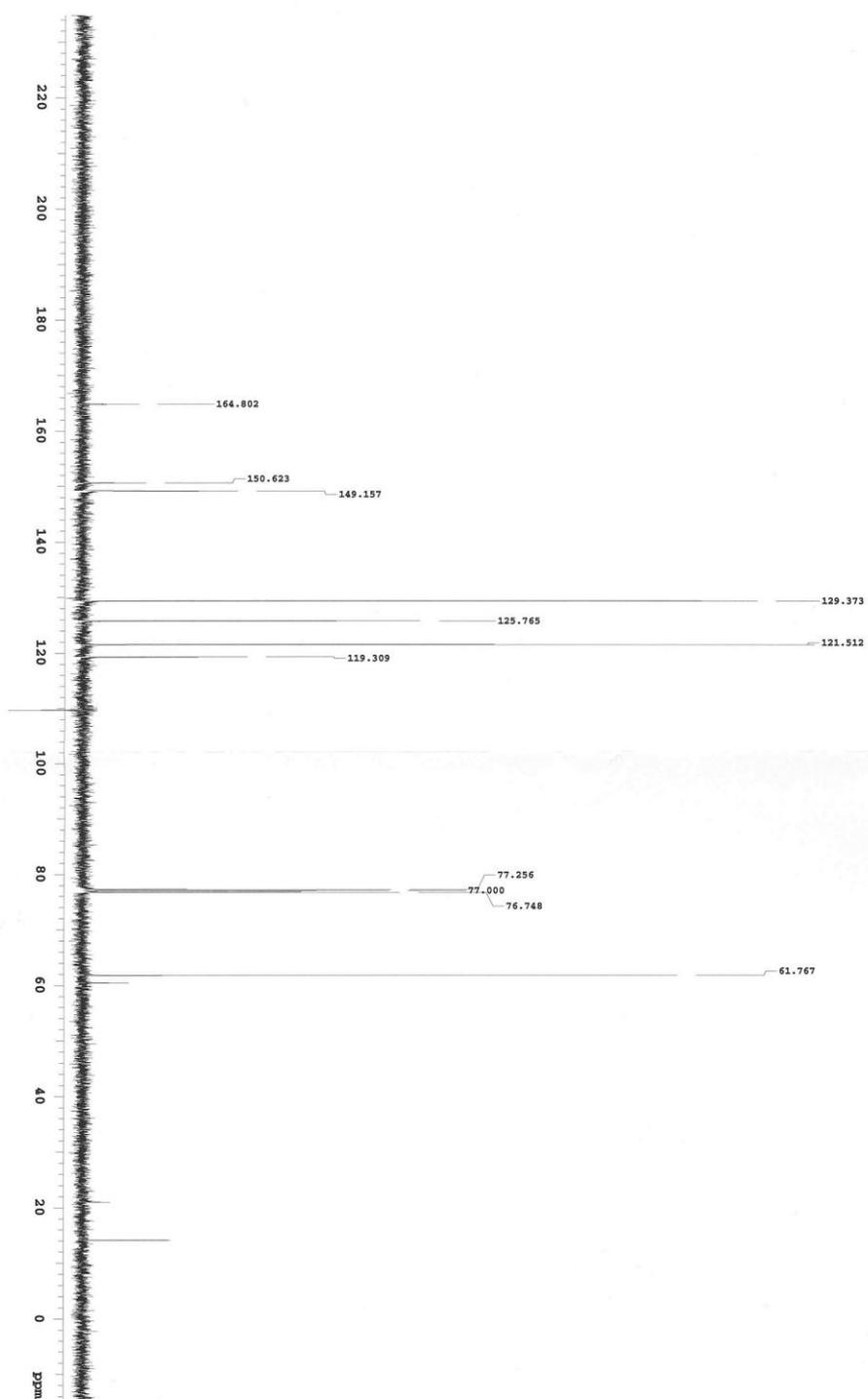
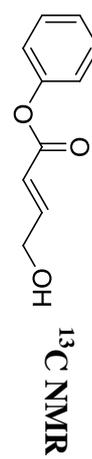


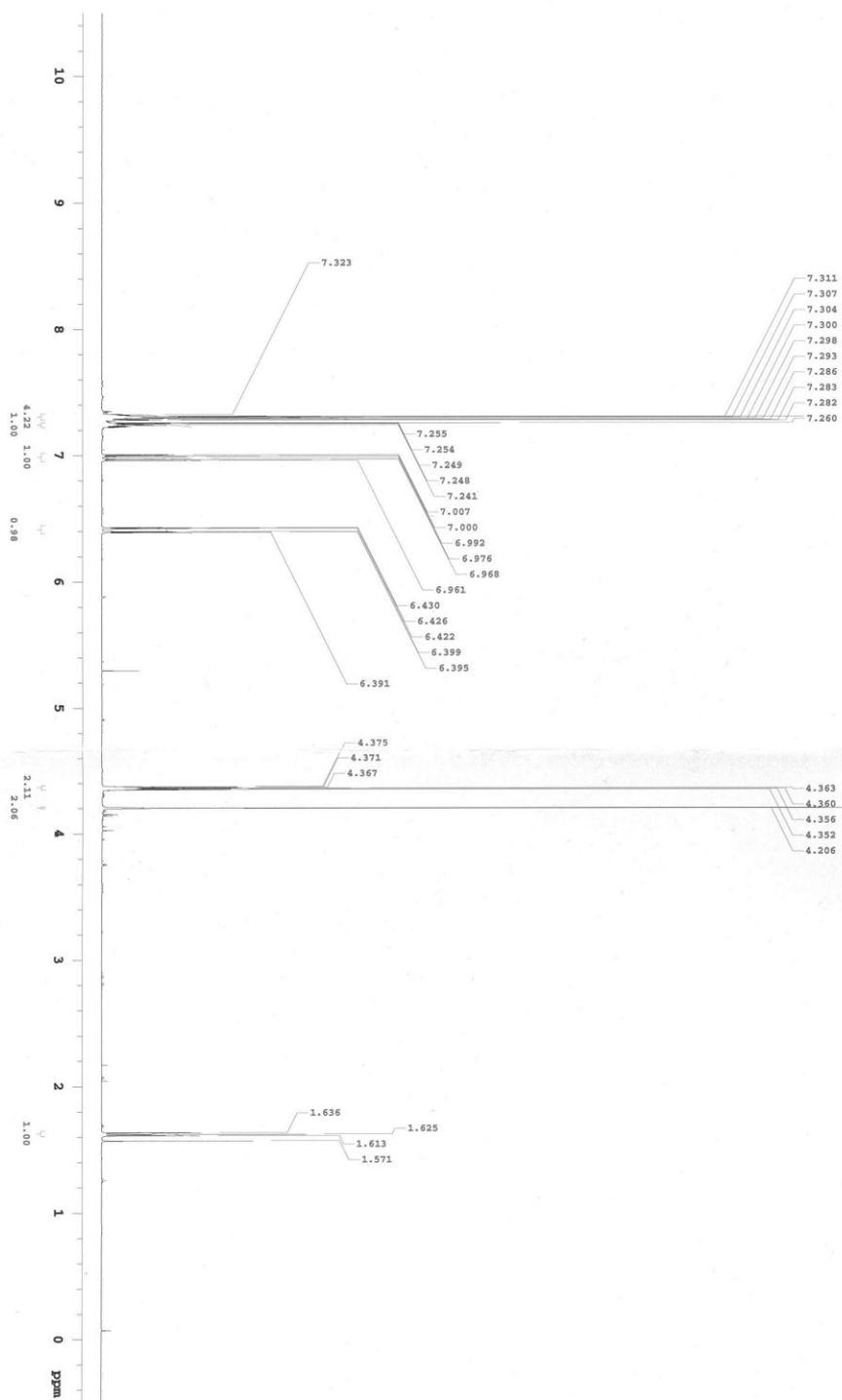
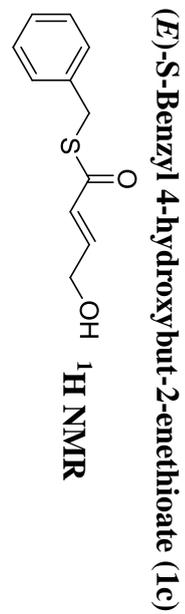
(E)-Benzyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enoate (1a)



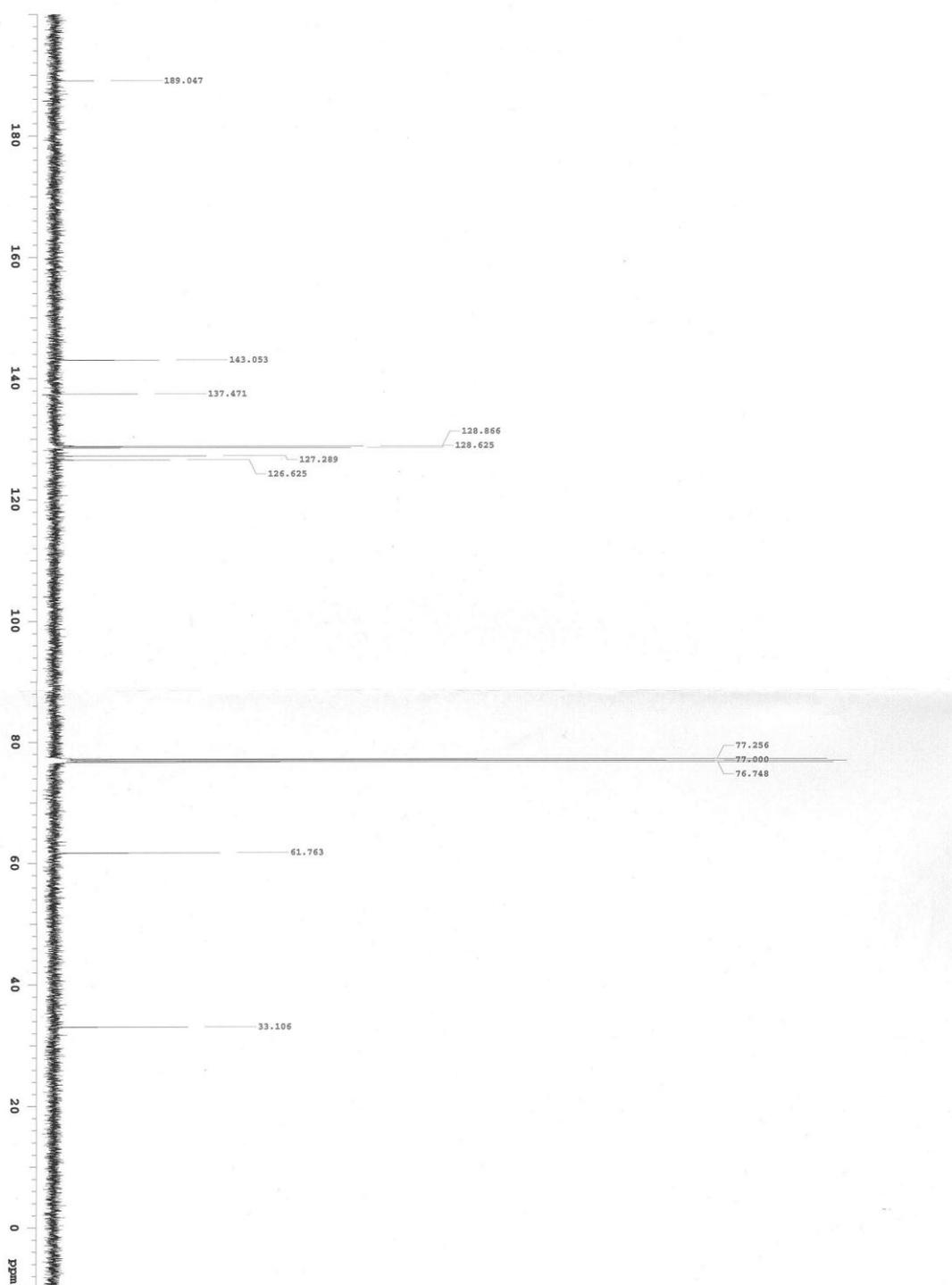
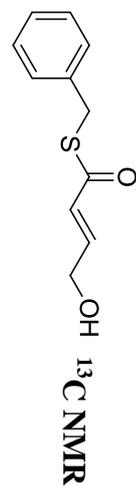


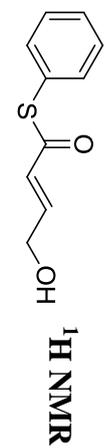
(E)-Phenyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enoate (1b)



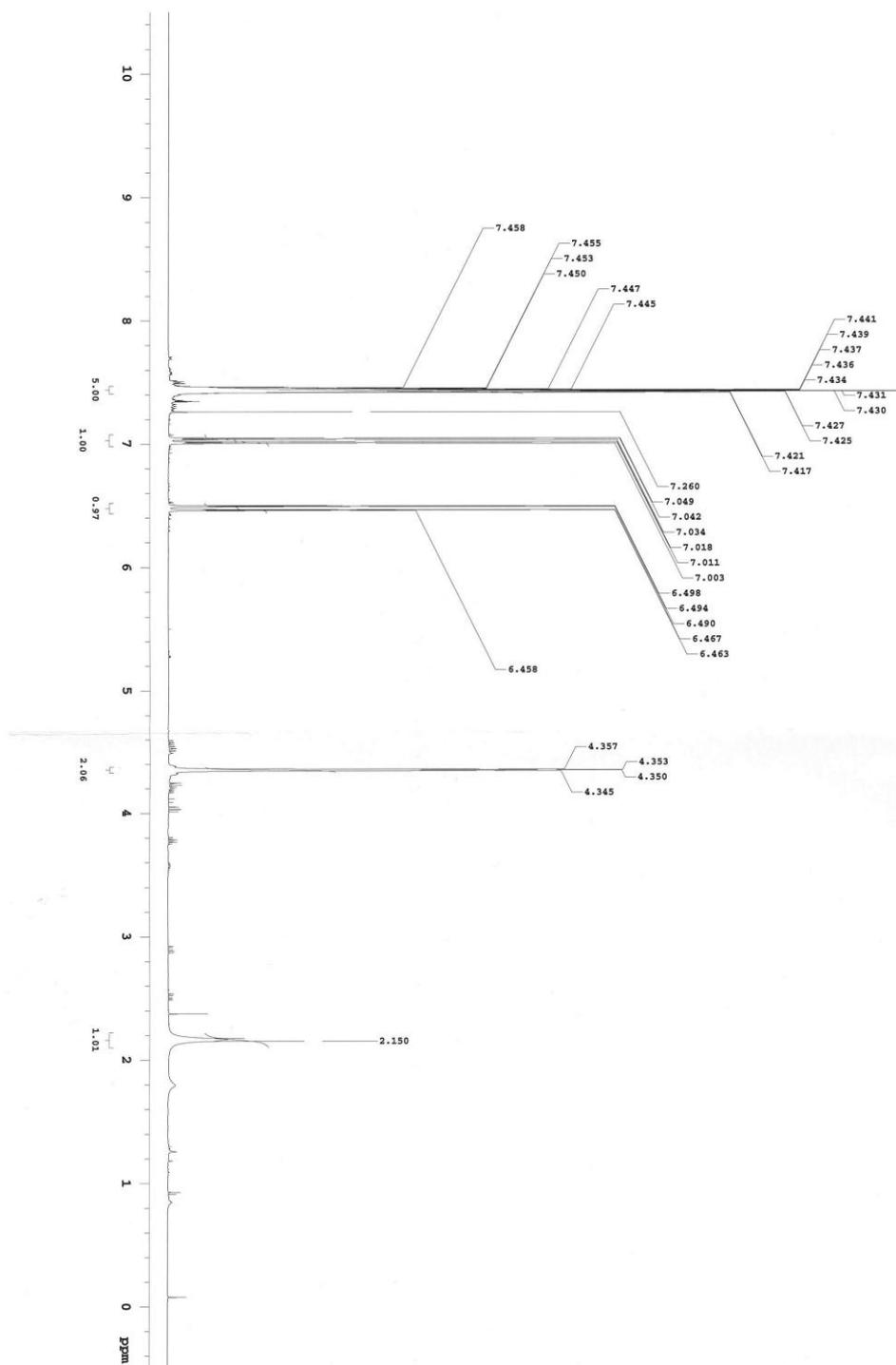


(E)-S-Benzyl 4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1c)

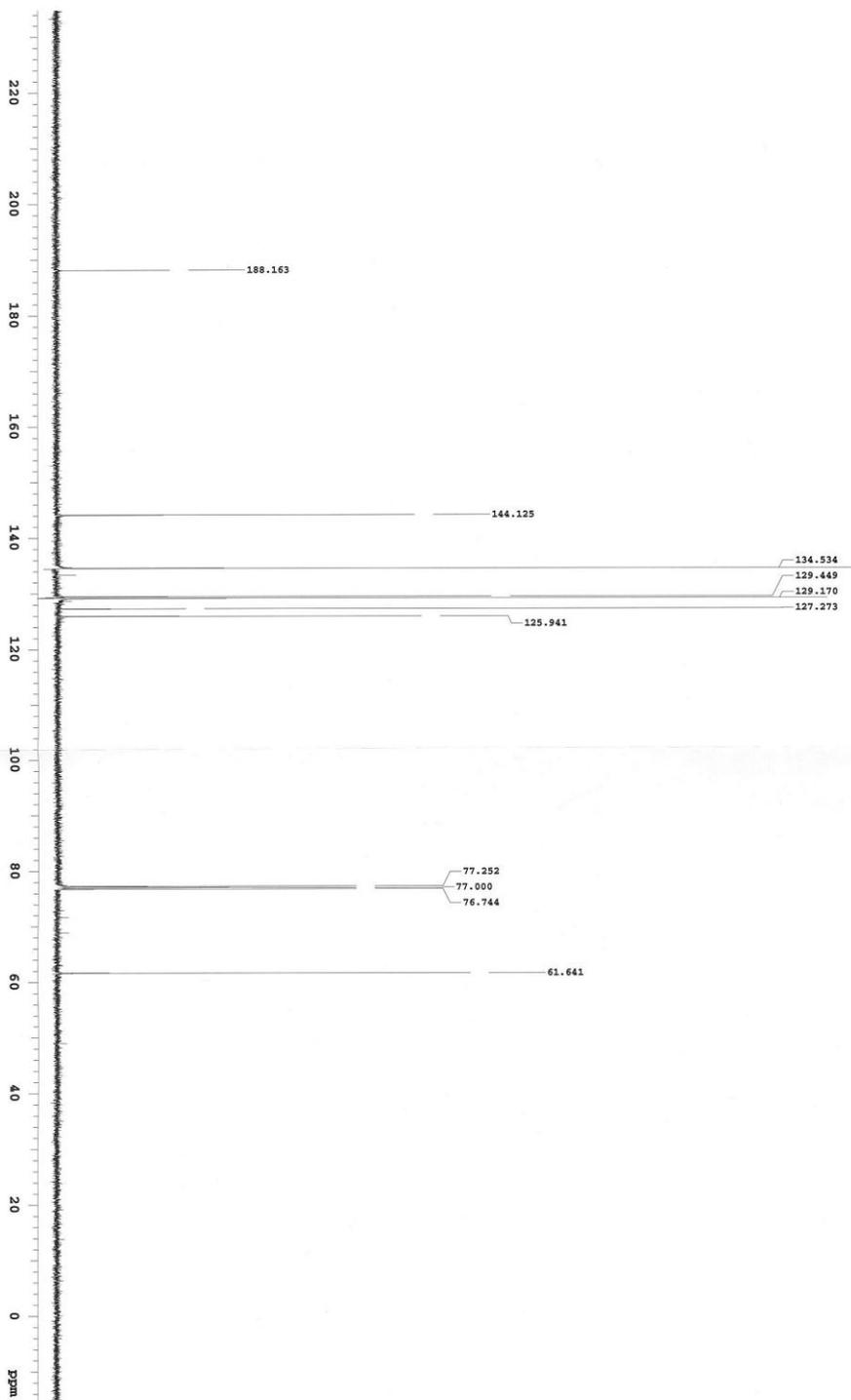
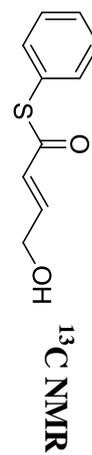


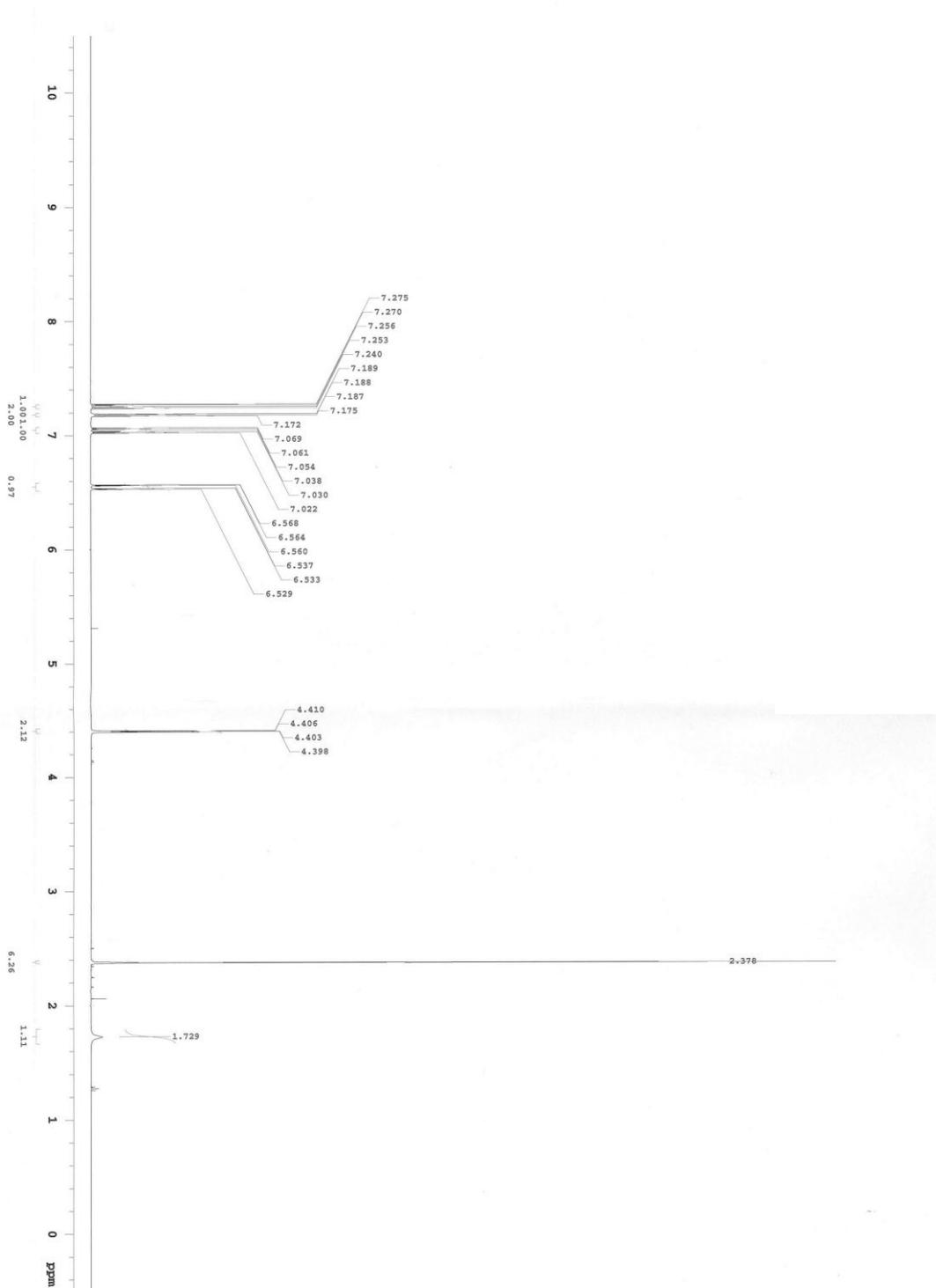
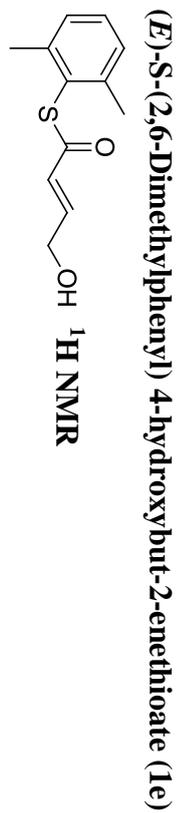


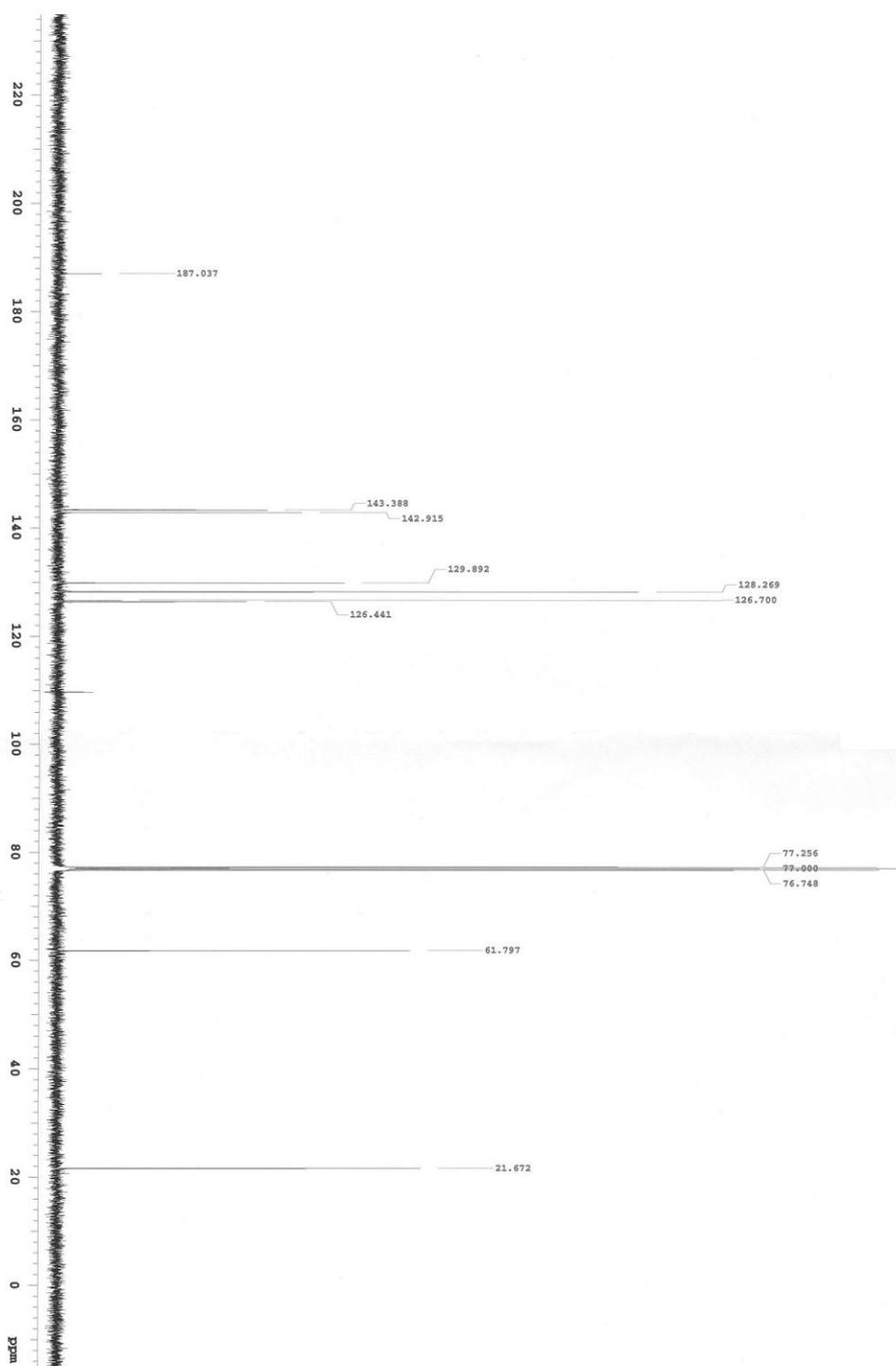
(E)-S-Phenyl-4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1d)

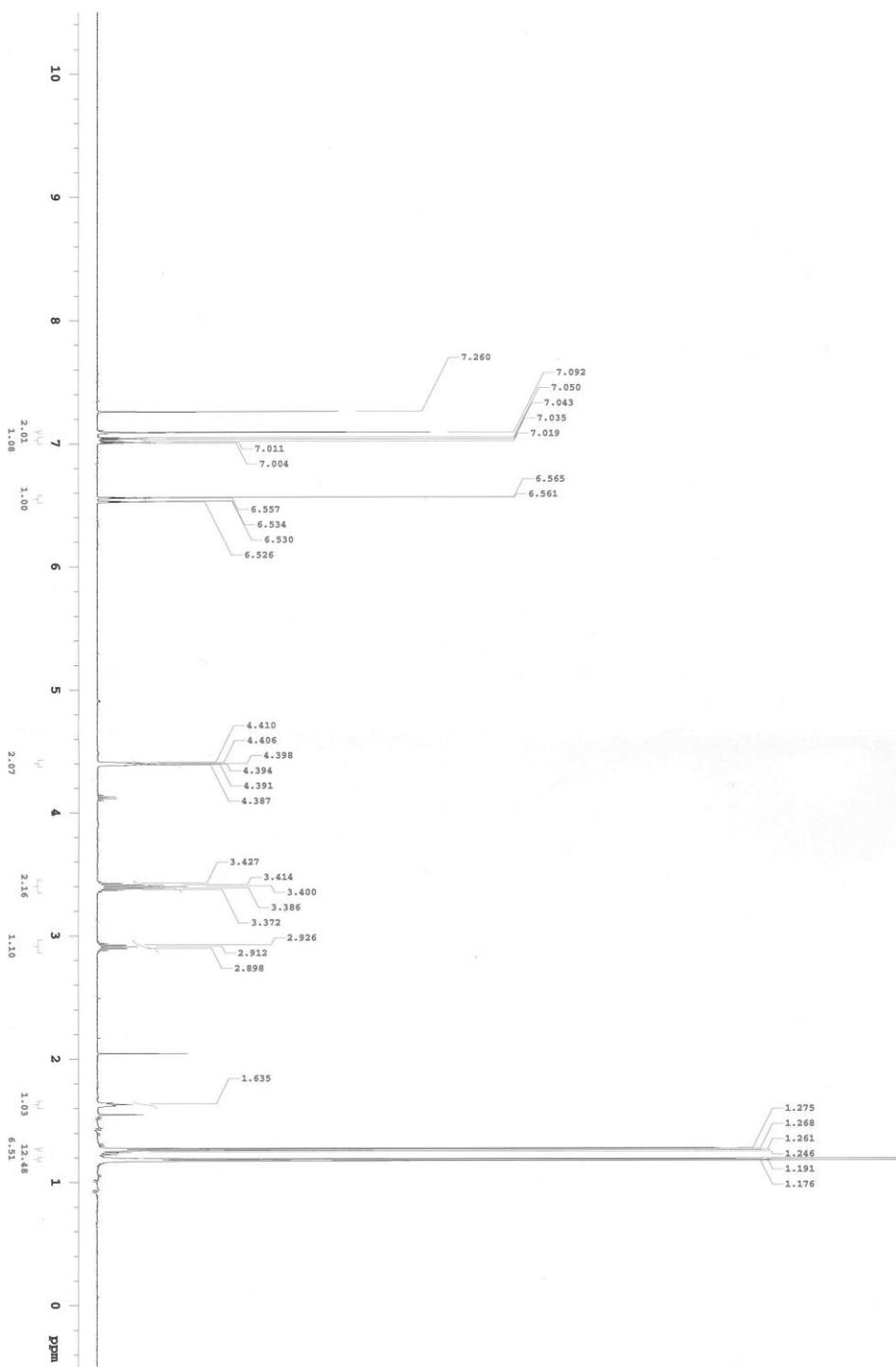
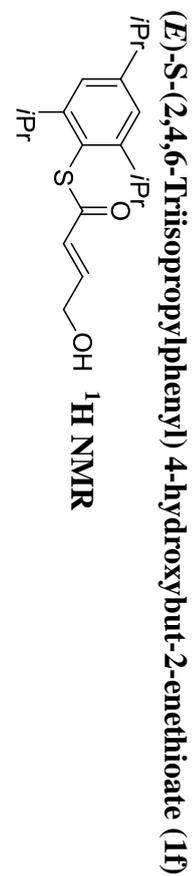


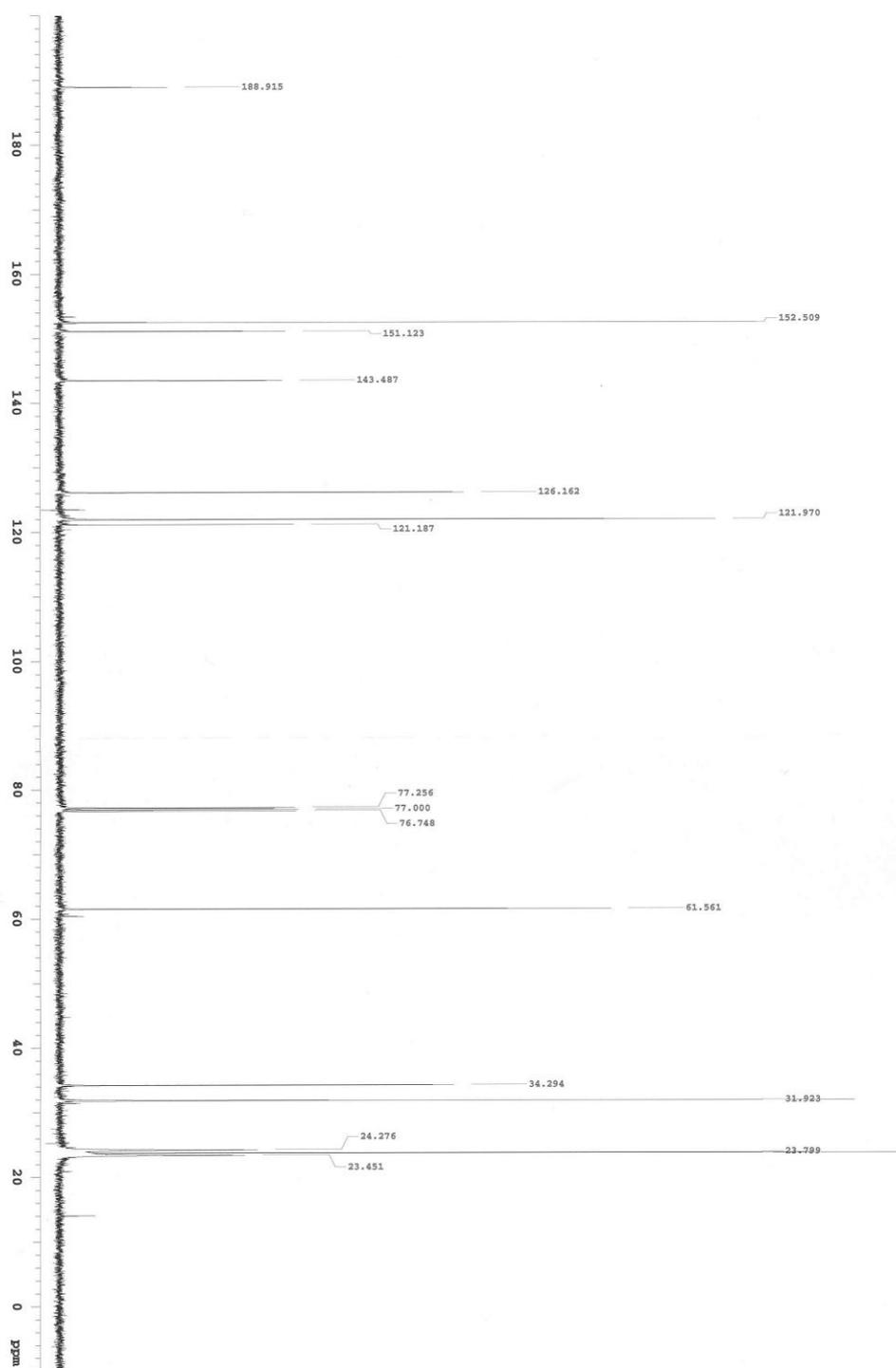
(E)-S-Phenyl-4-hydroxybut-2-enethioate (1d)



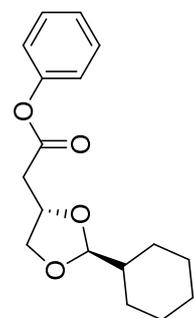




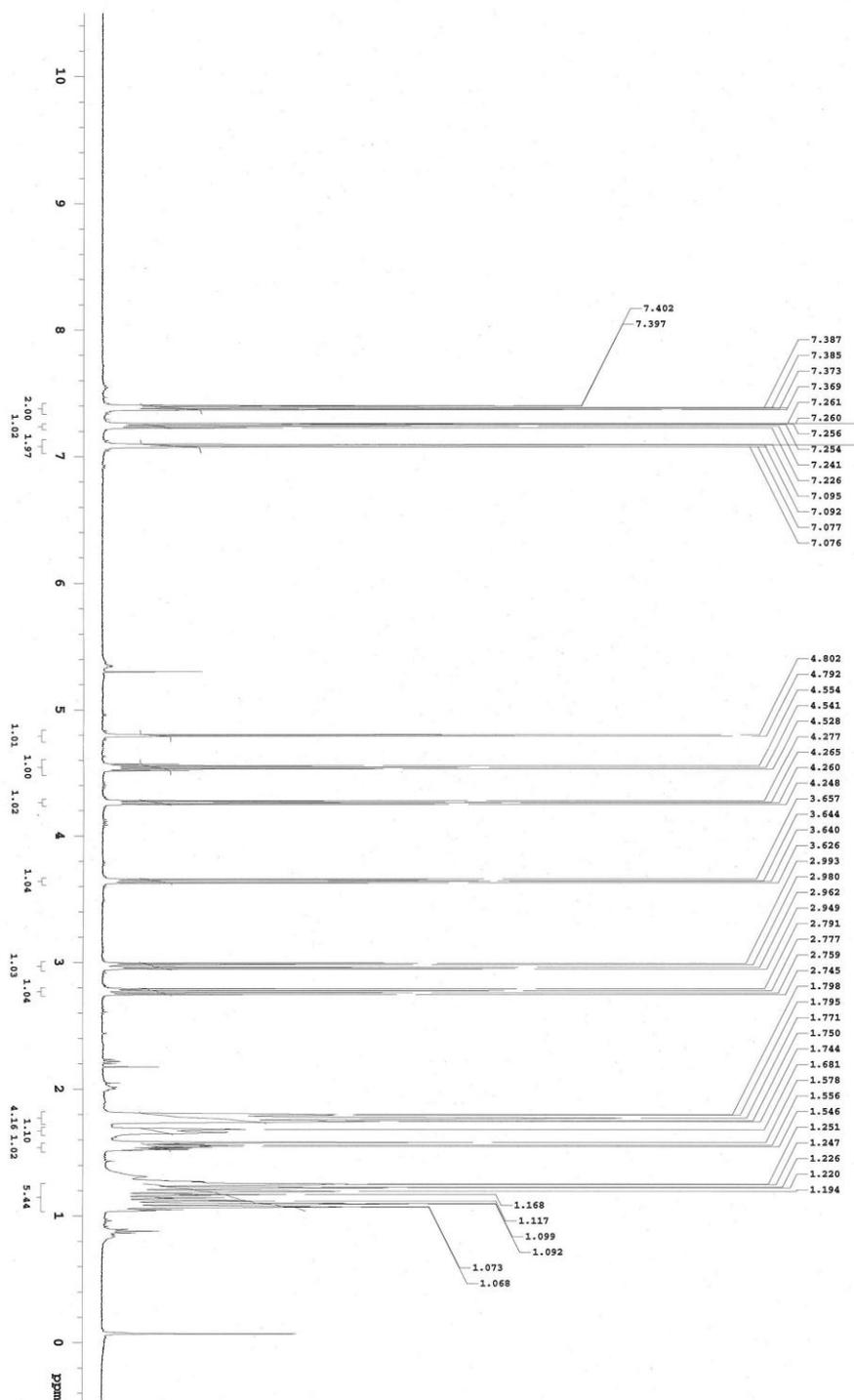




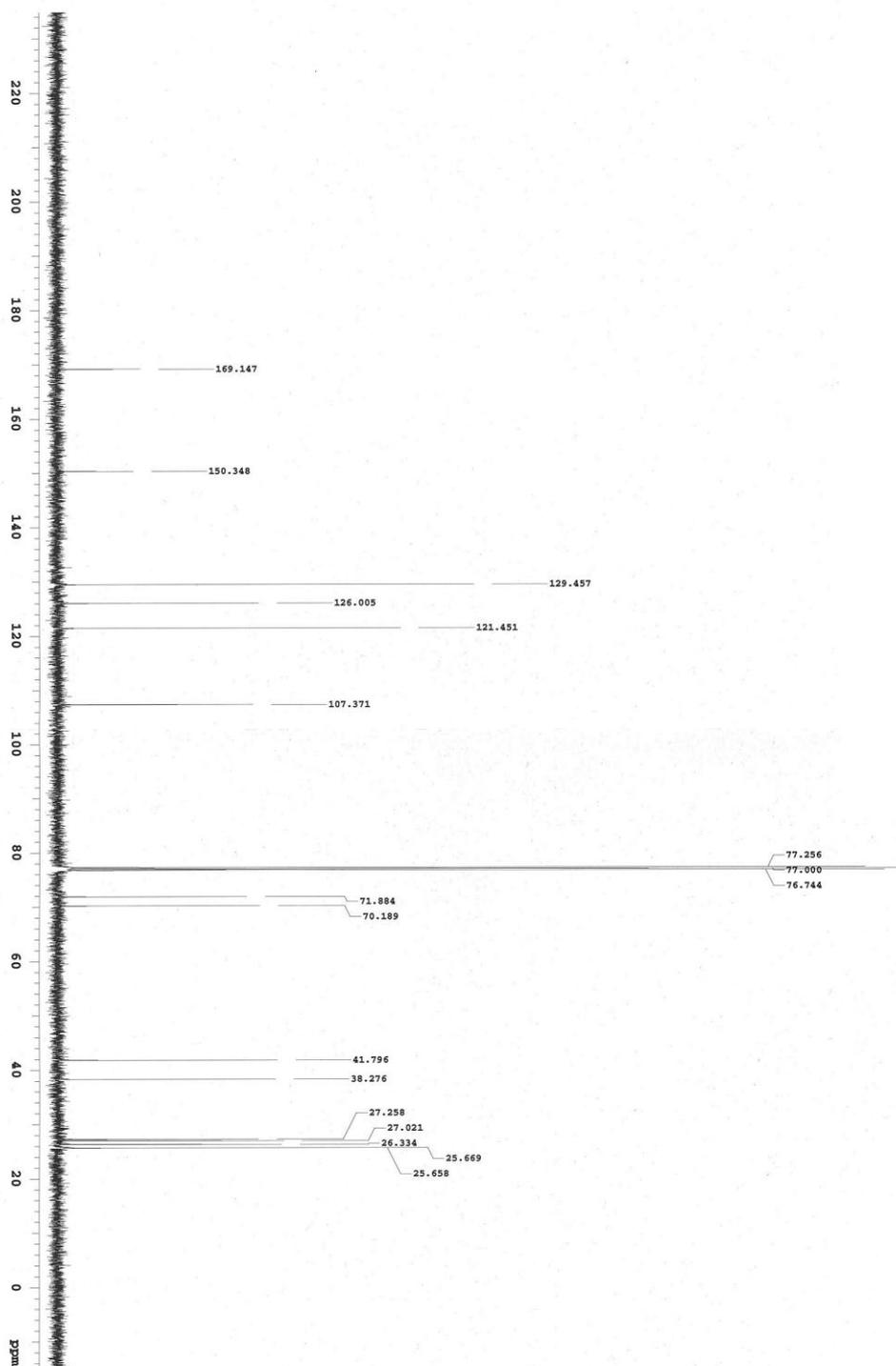
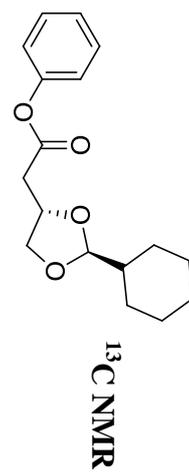
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba)



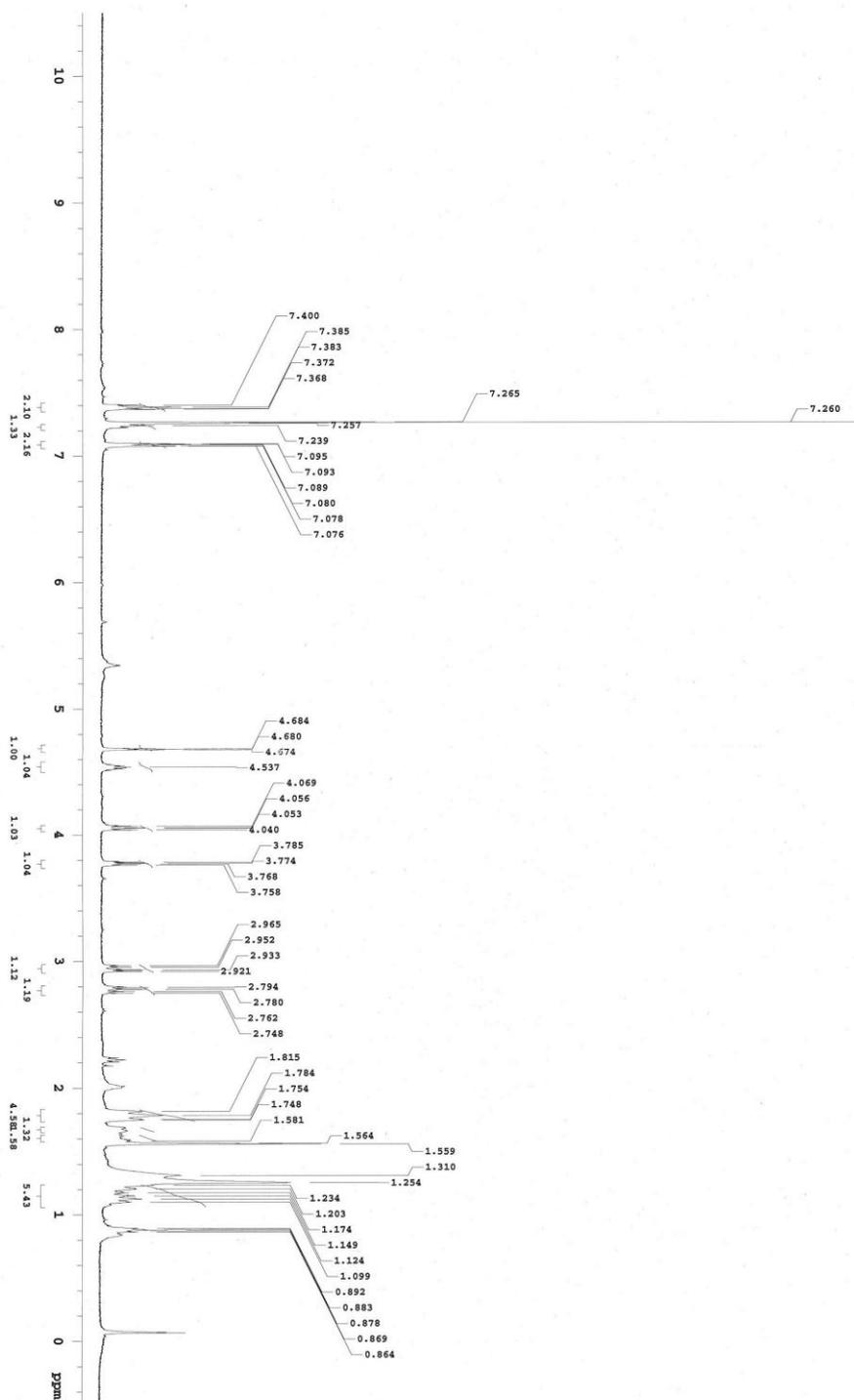
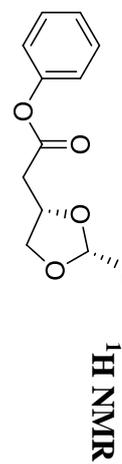
¹H NMR



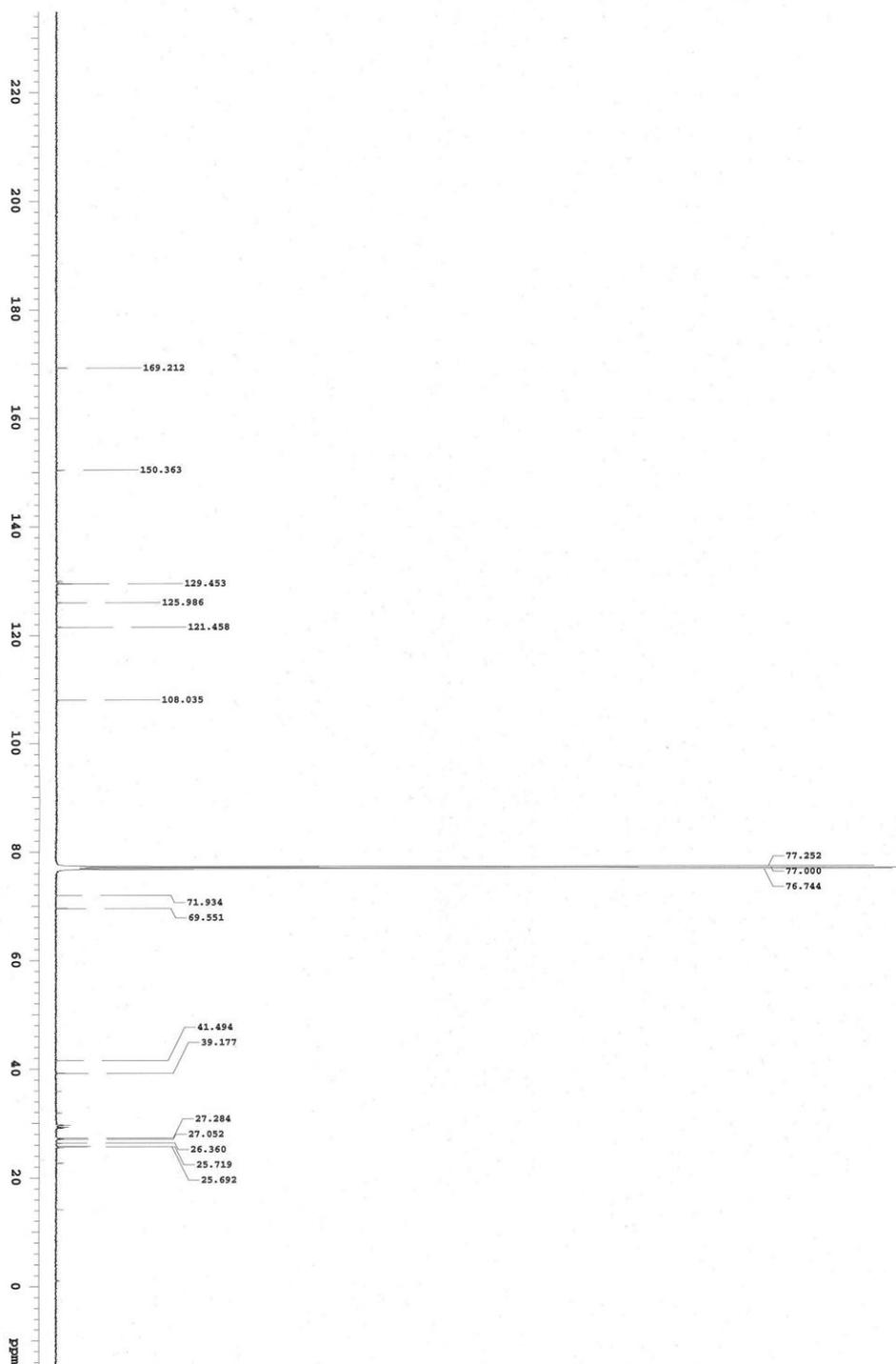
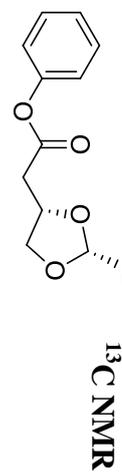
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba)



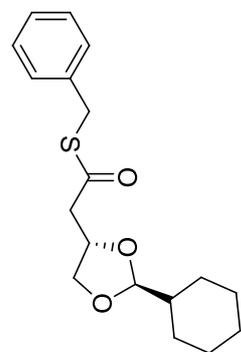
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba')



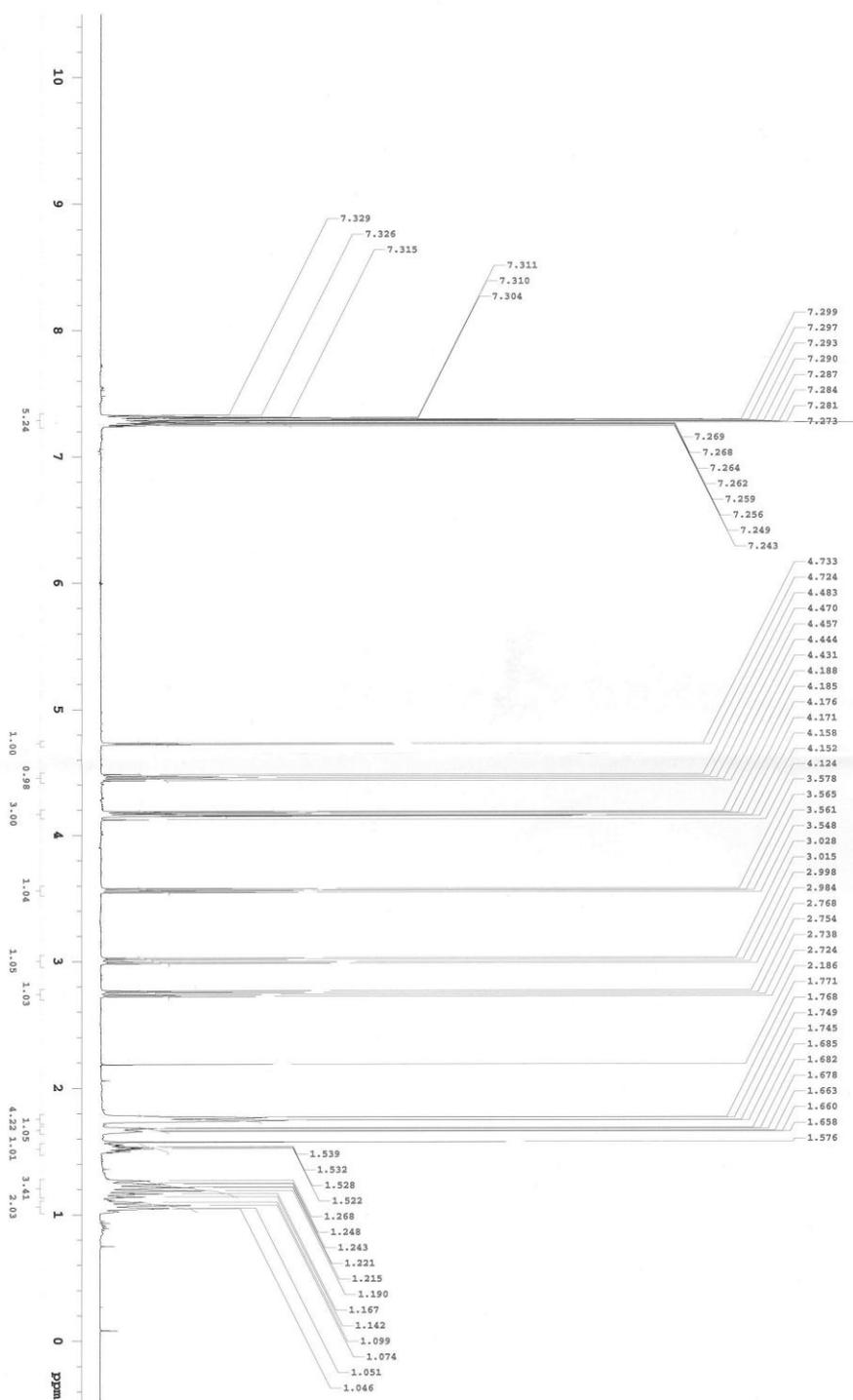
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba')



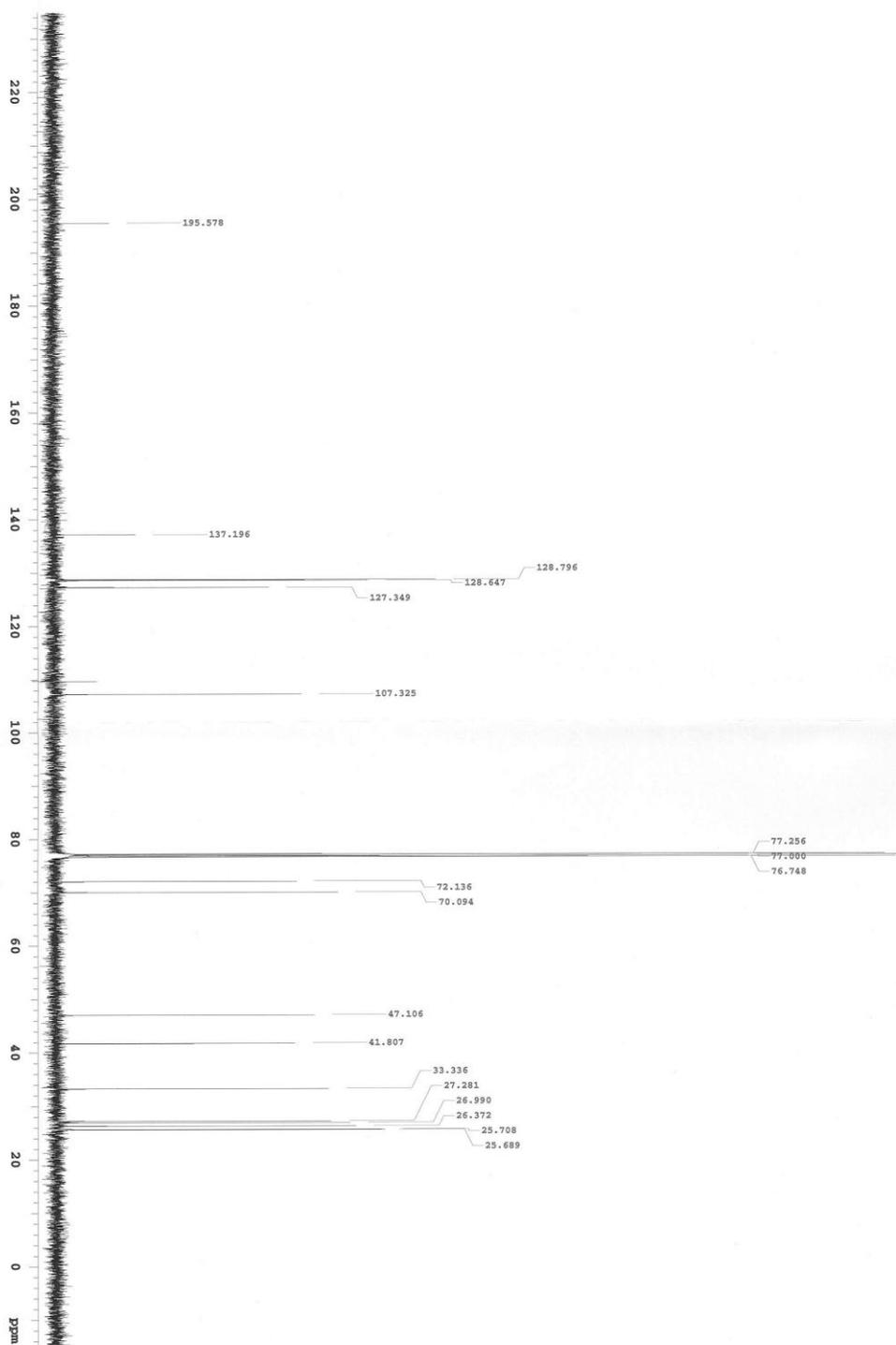
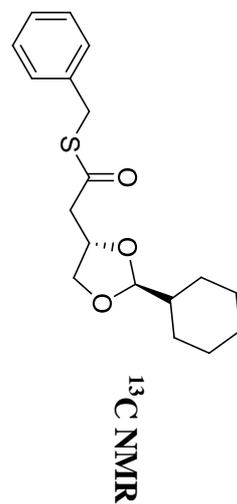
S-Benzyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ca)



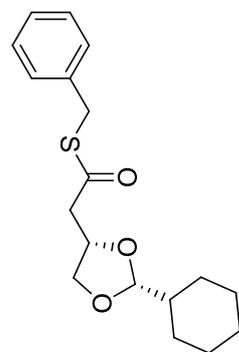
¹H NMR



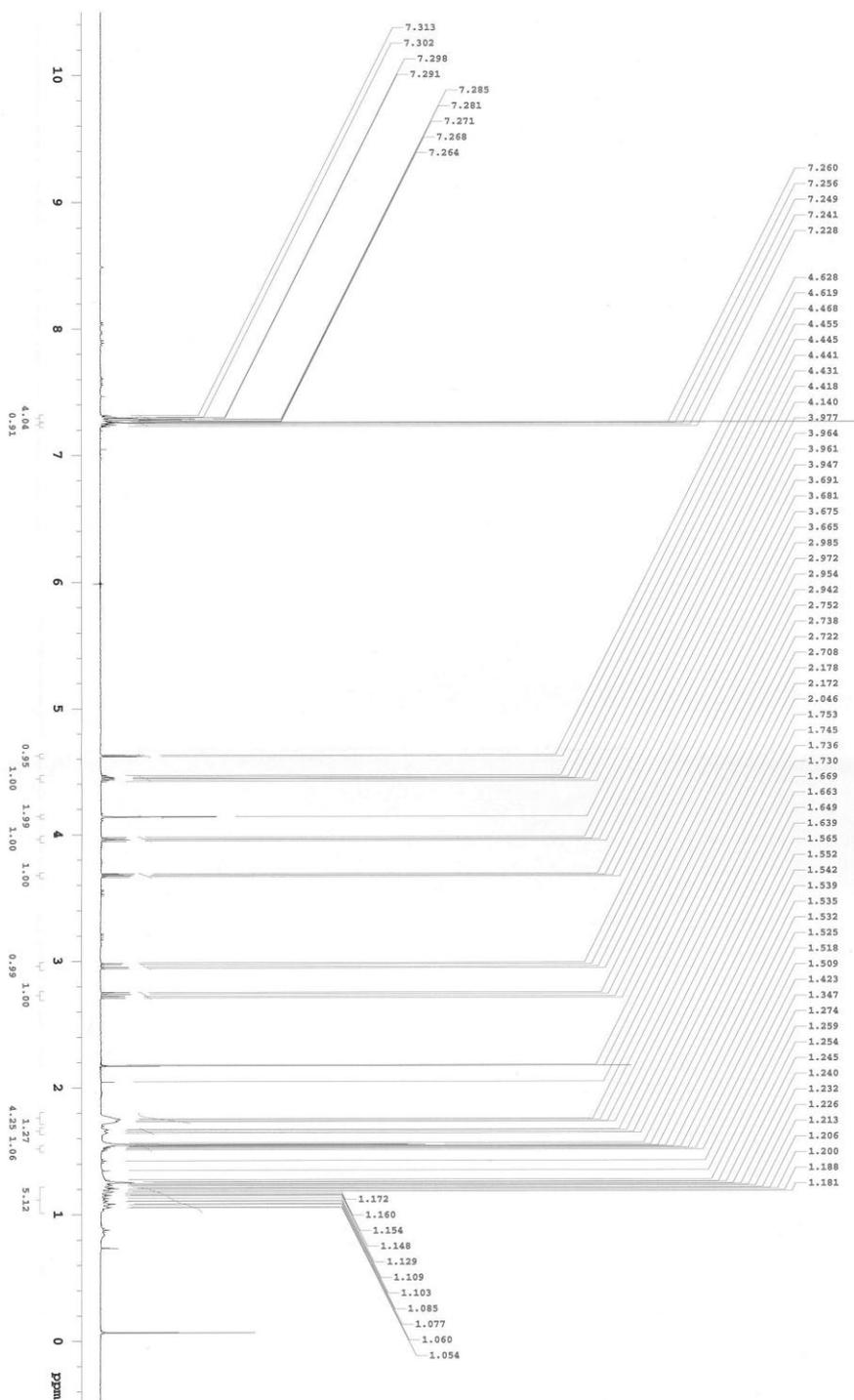
S-Benzyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ca)



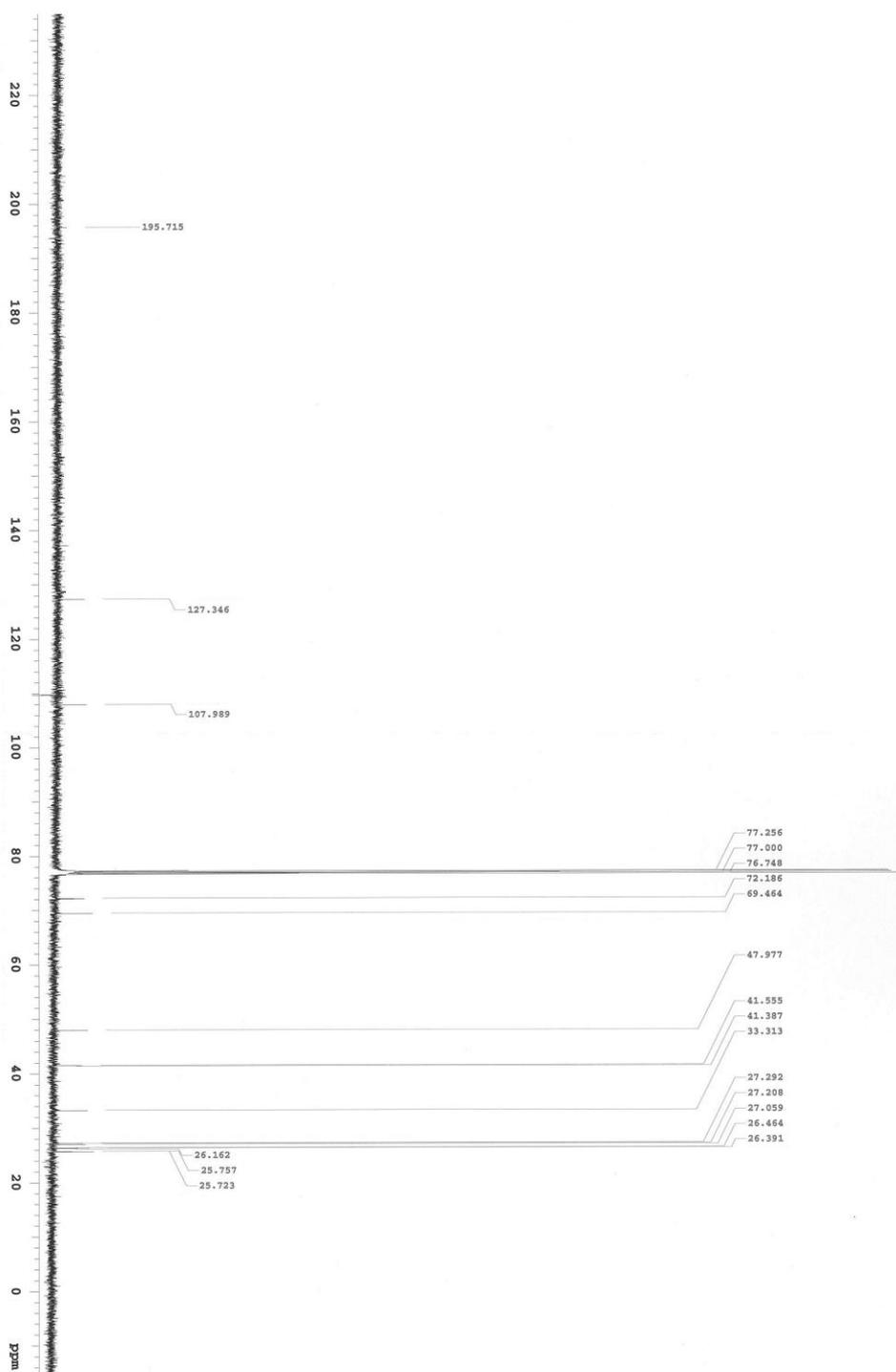
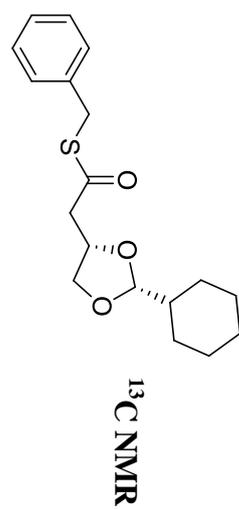
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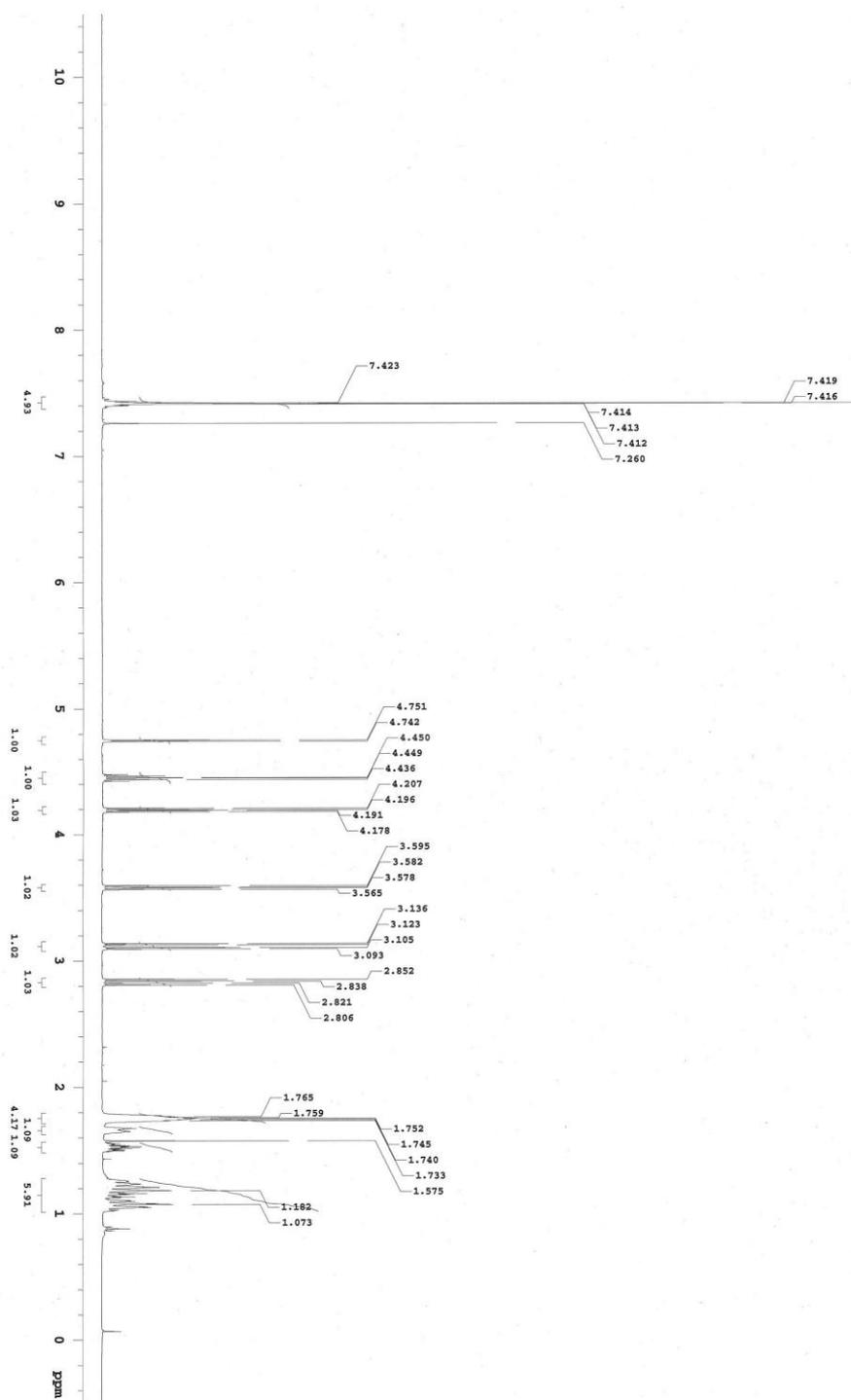
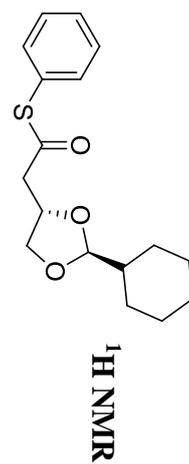
¹H NMR



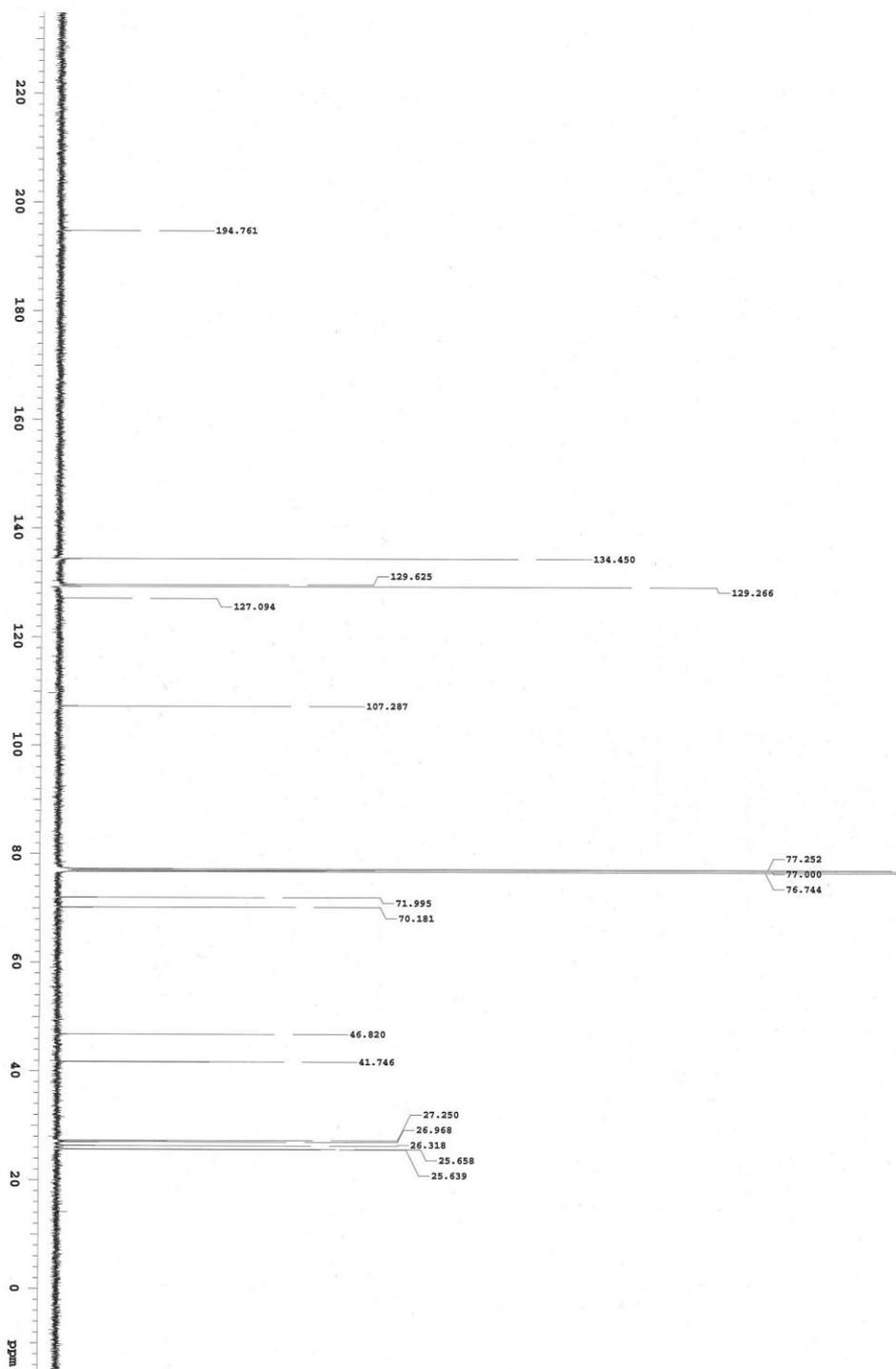
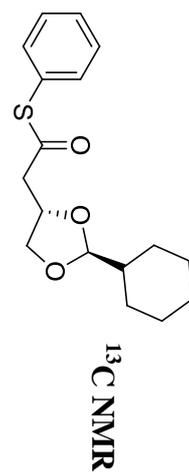
S-Benzyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ca')



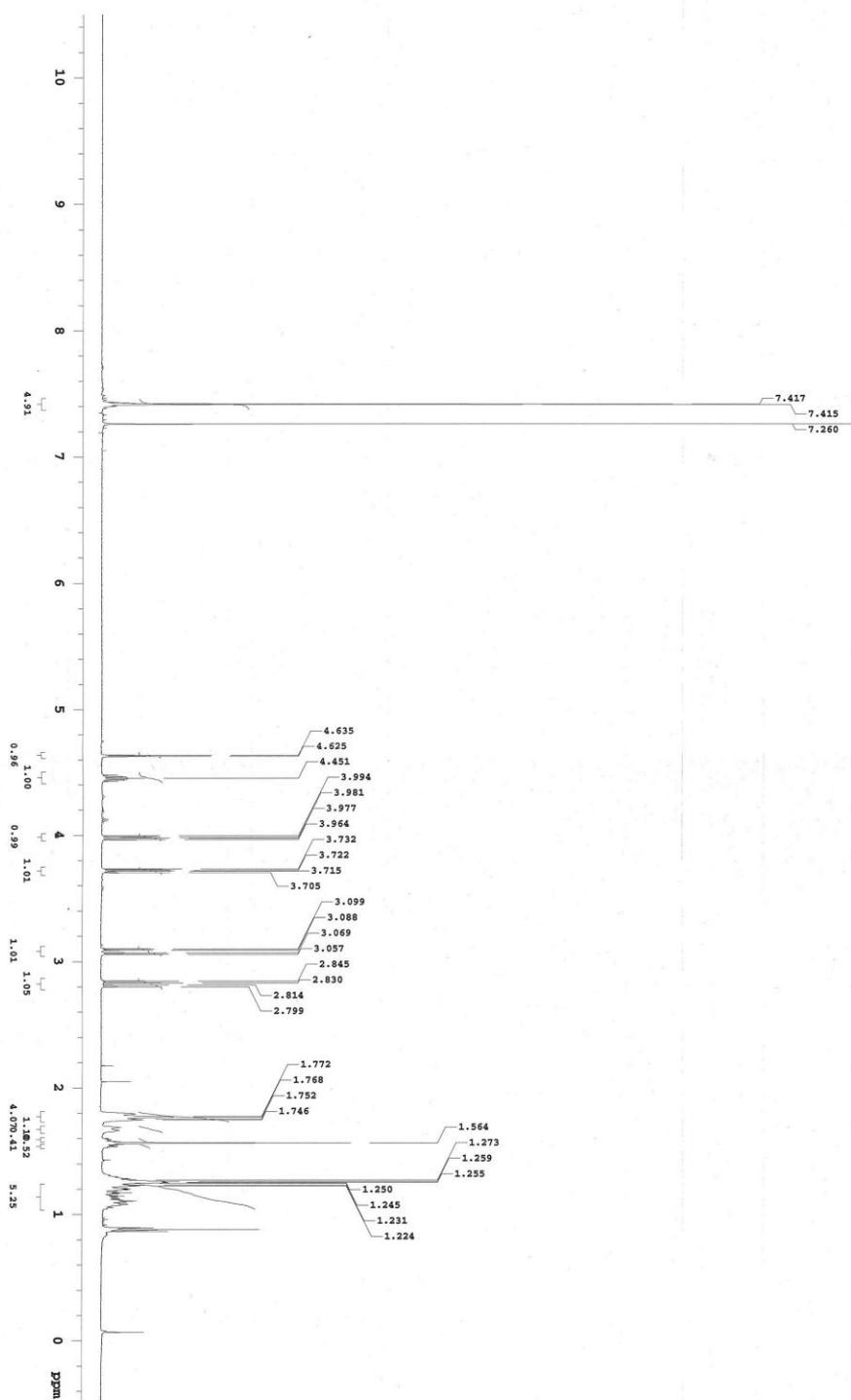
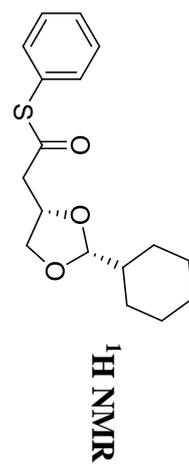
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3da)



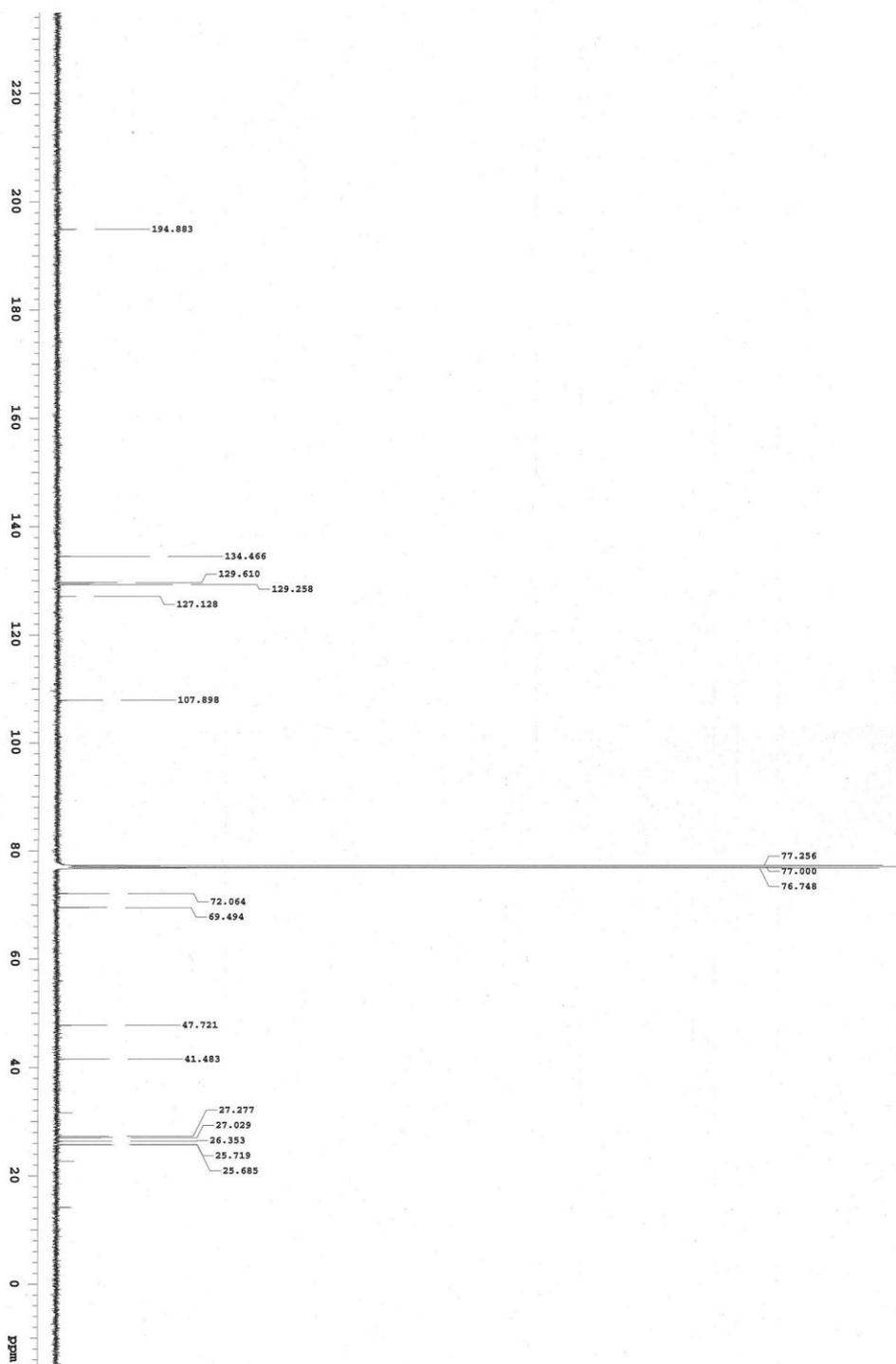
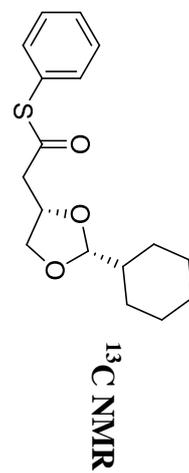
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3da)



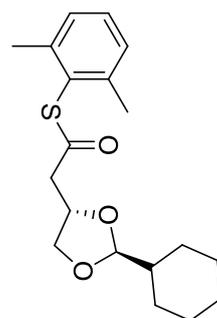
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3da')



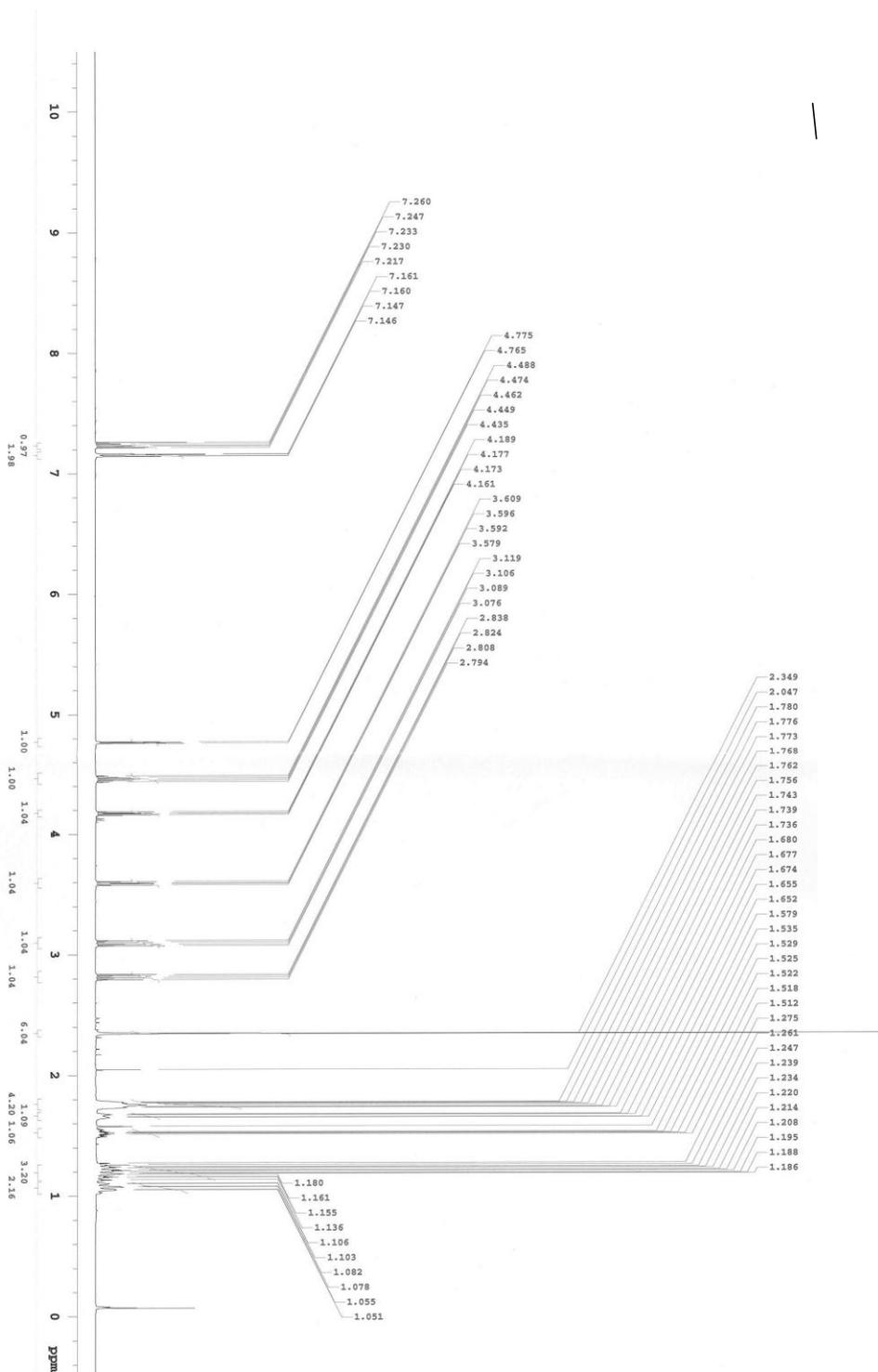
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3da')



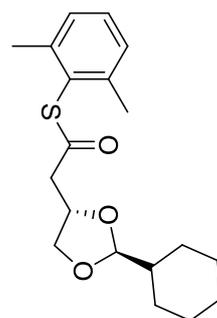
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ea)



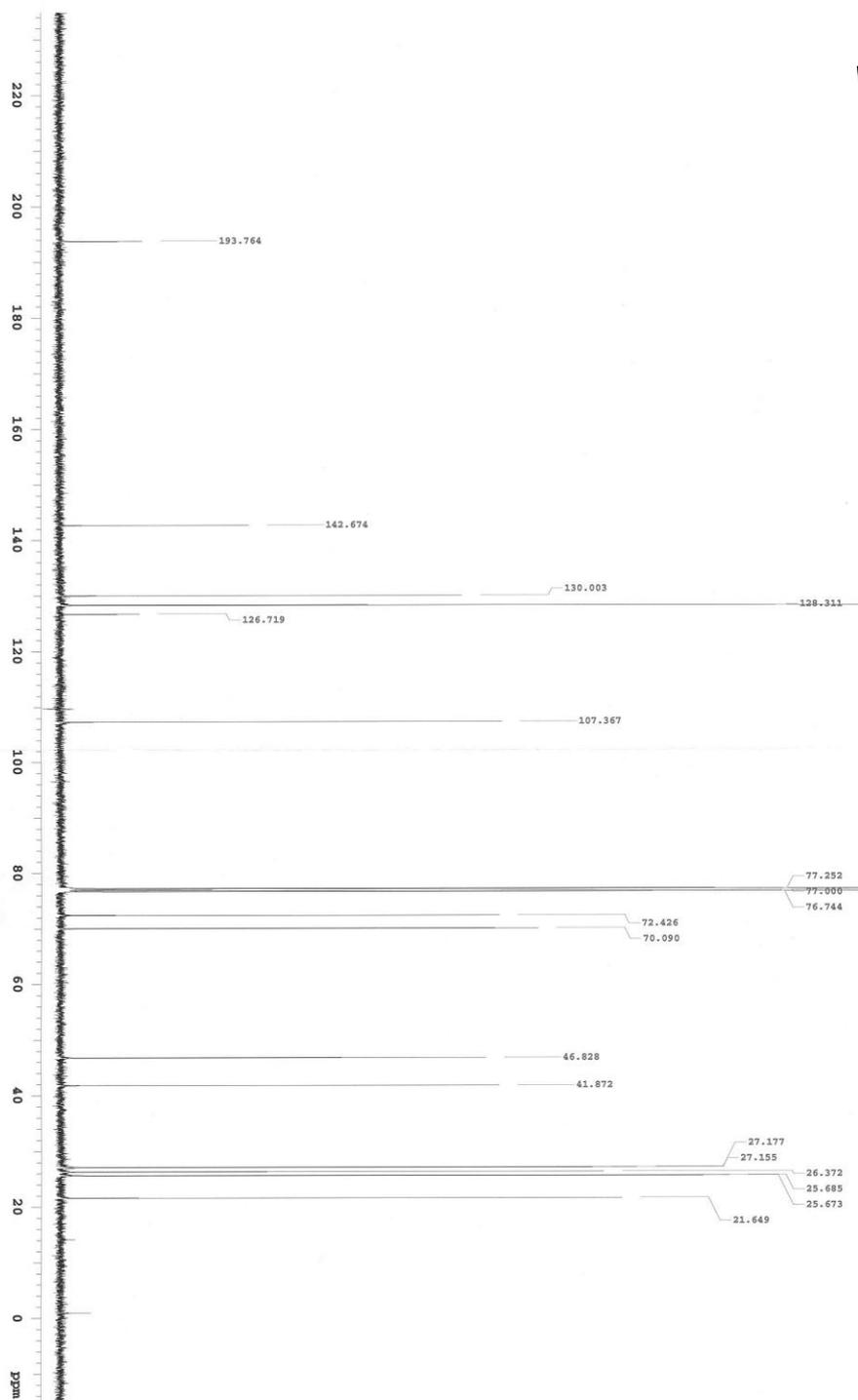
¹H NMR



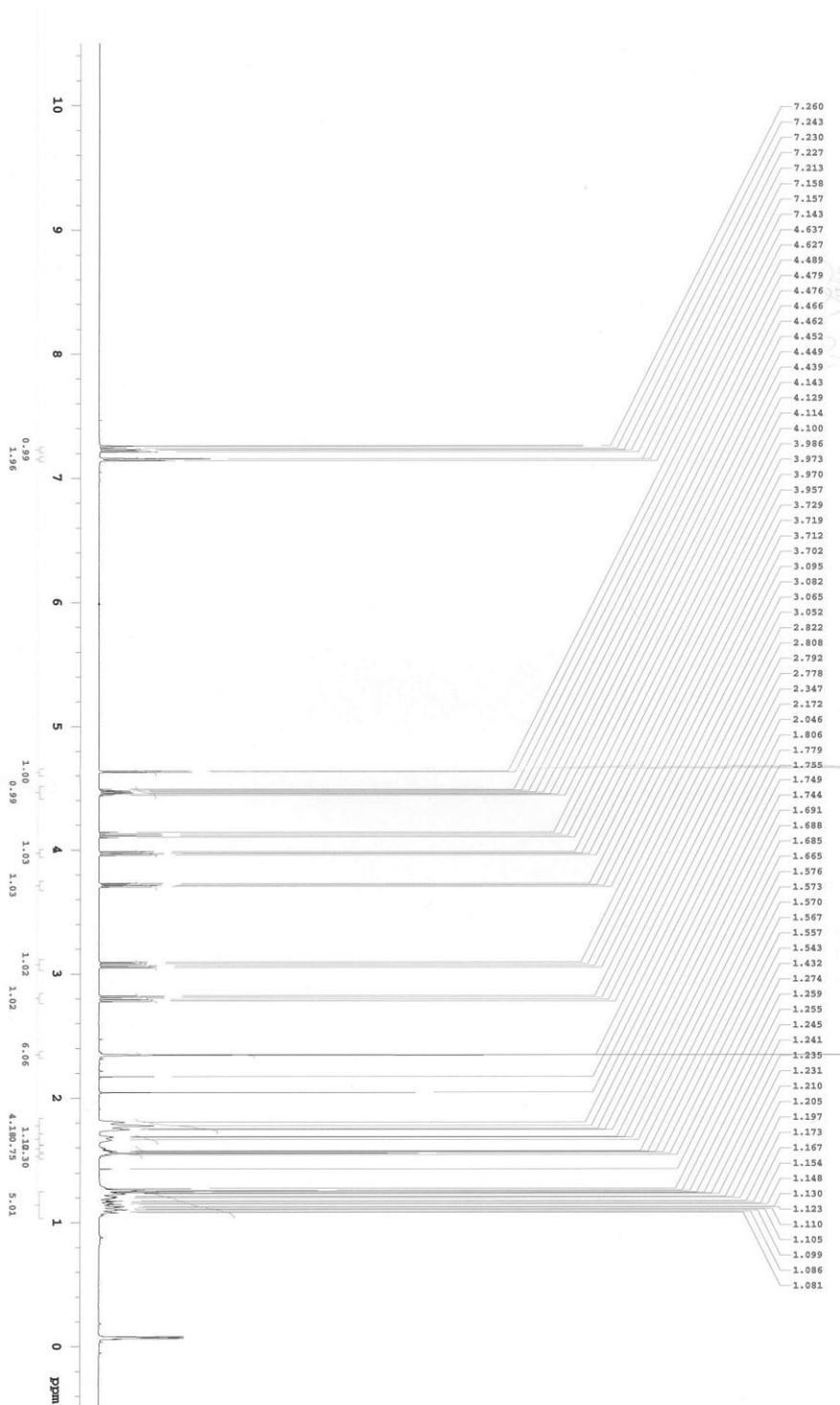
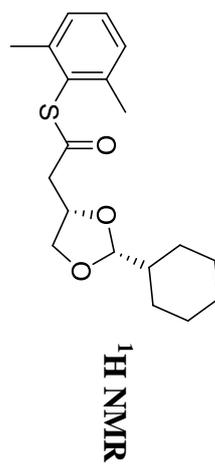
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ea)



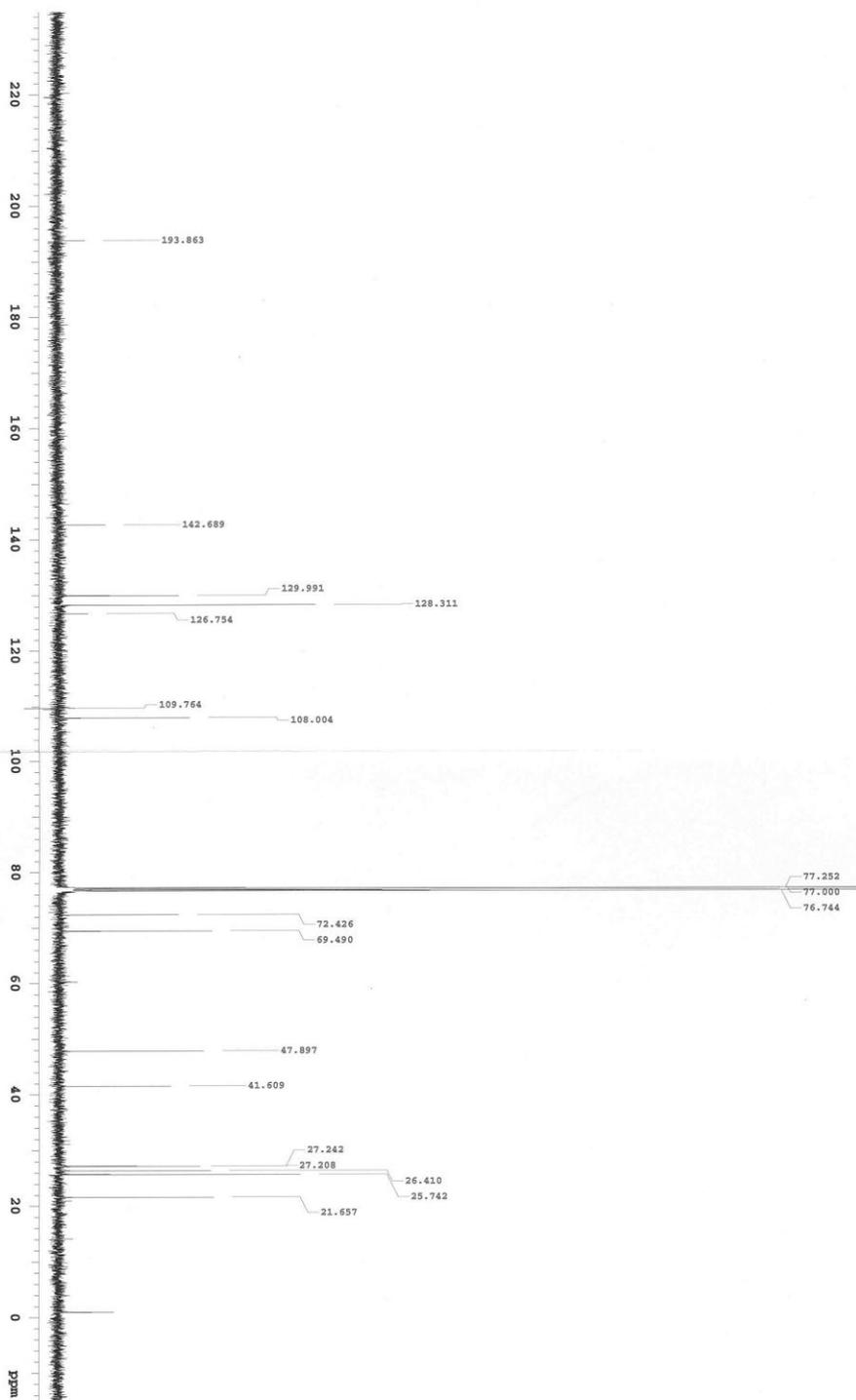
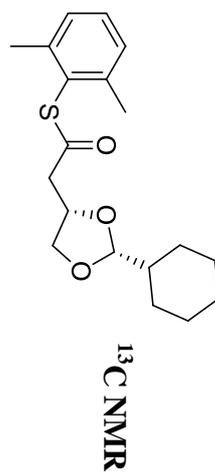
¹³C NMR



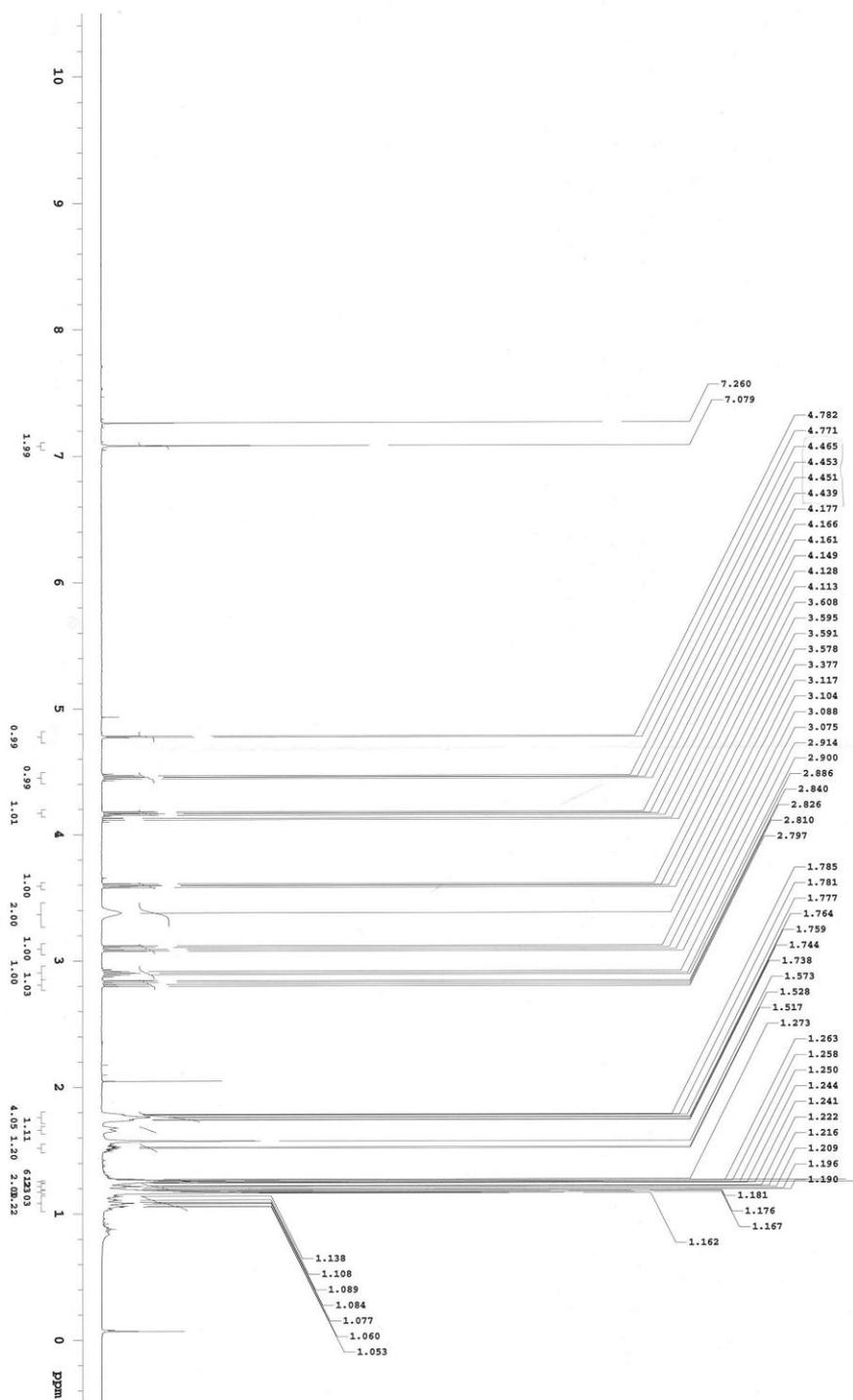
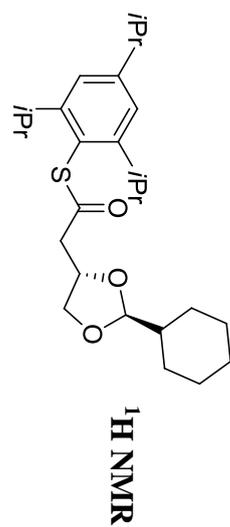
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ea')



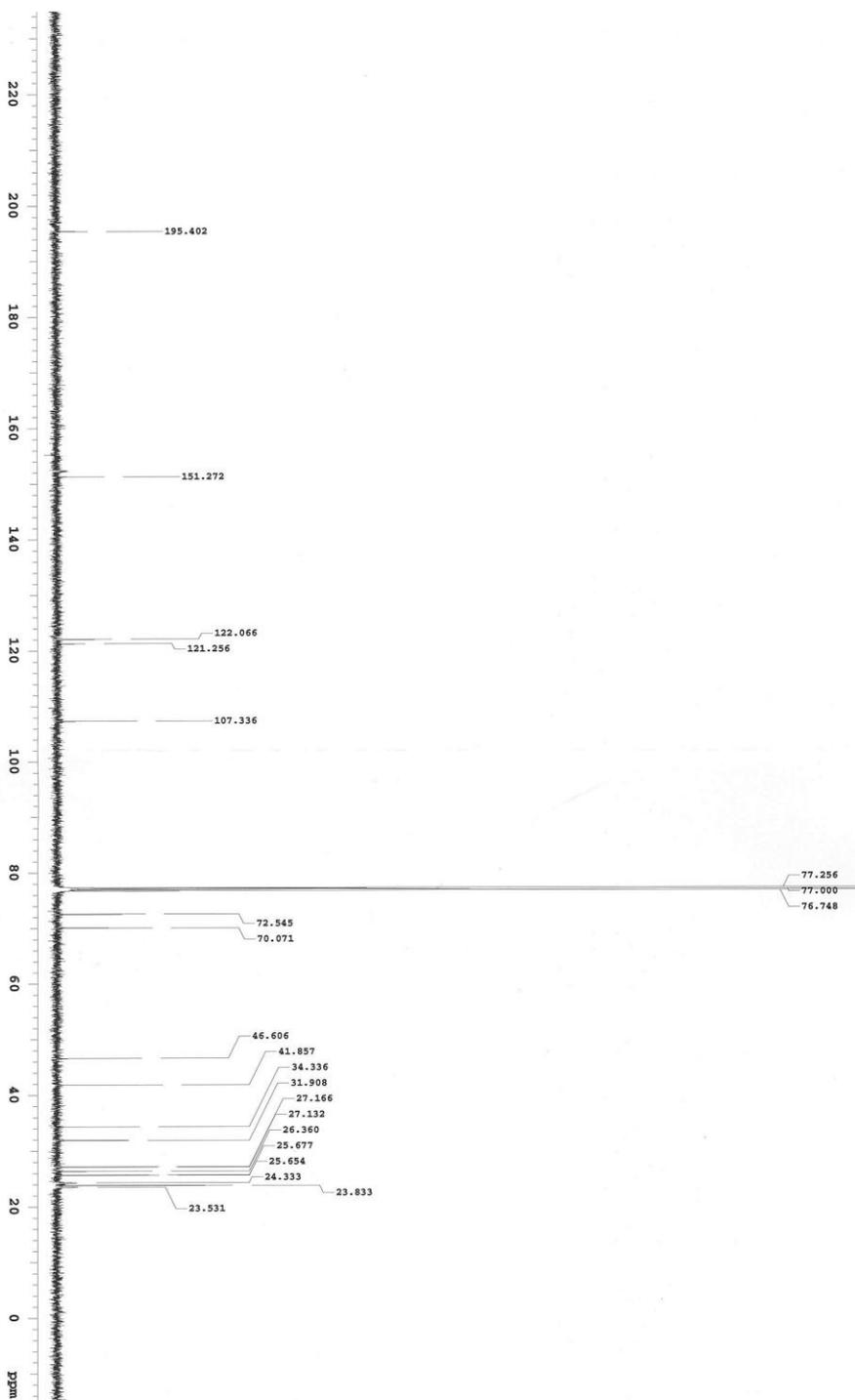
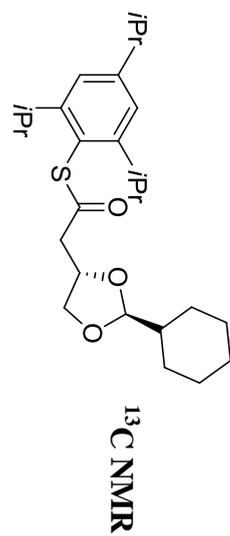
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ea')



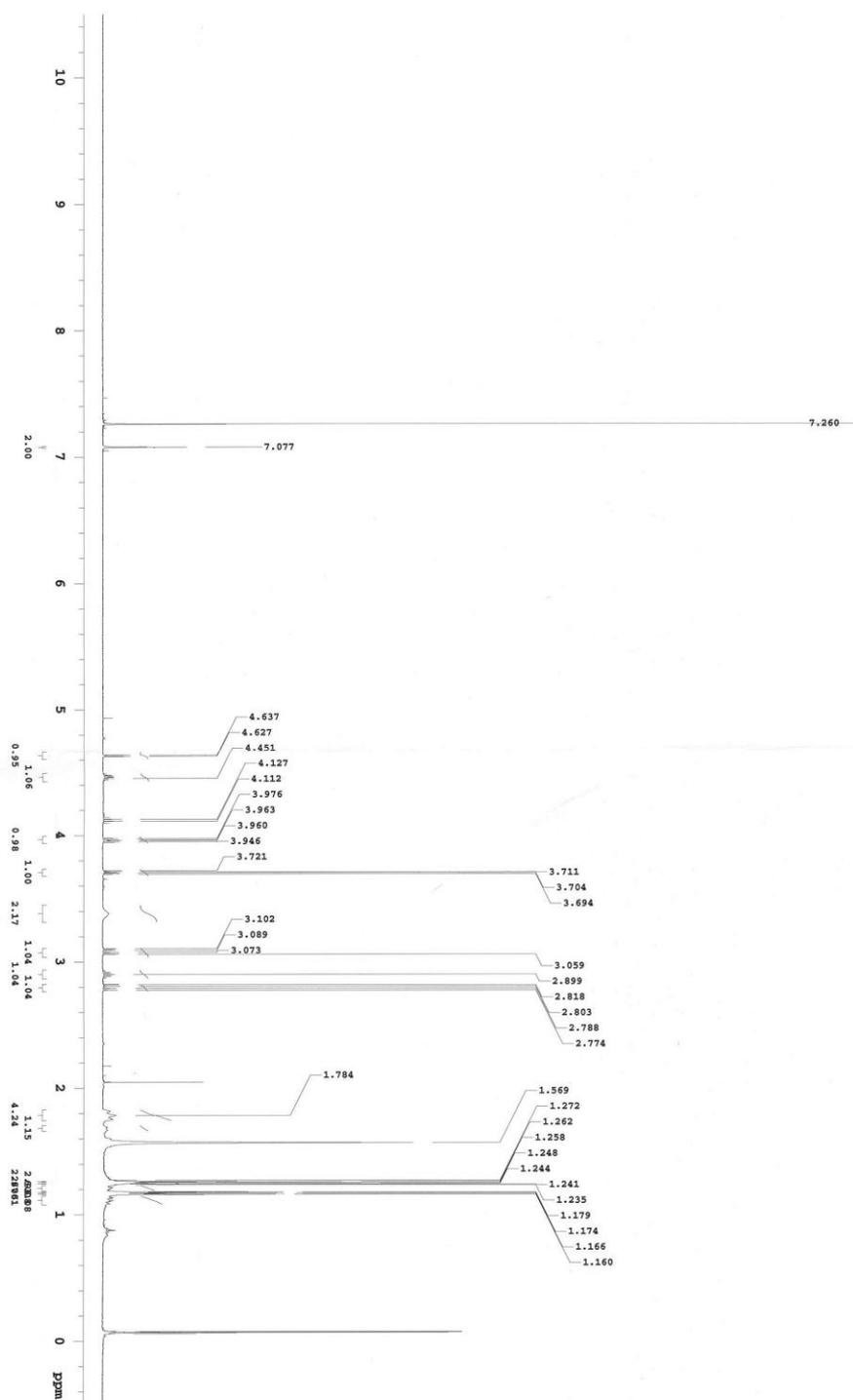
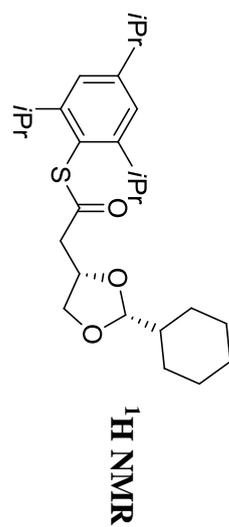
S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa)



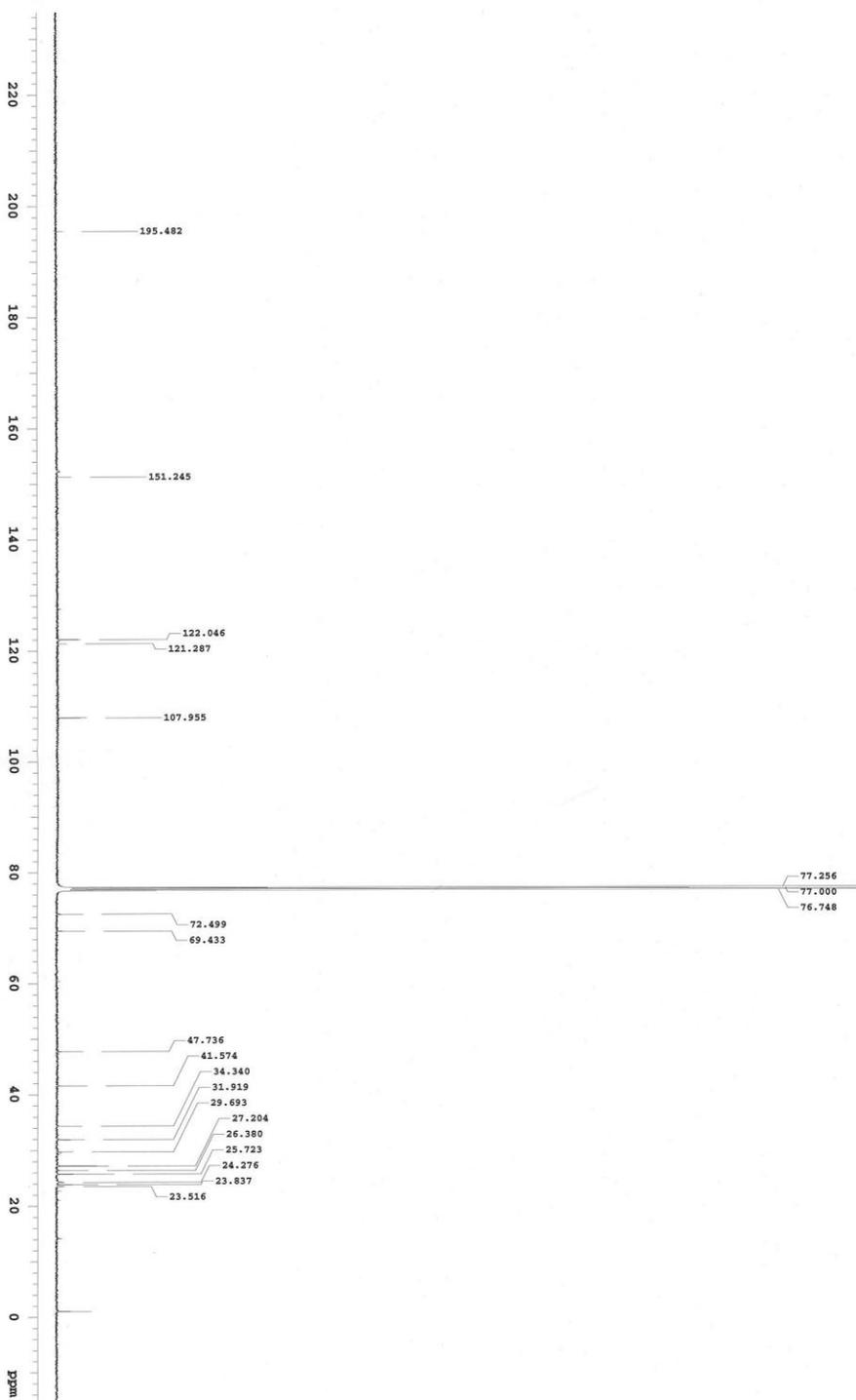
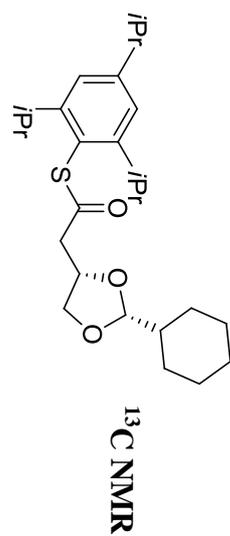
S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa)

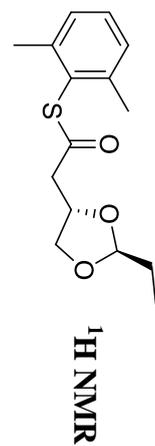


S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa')

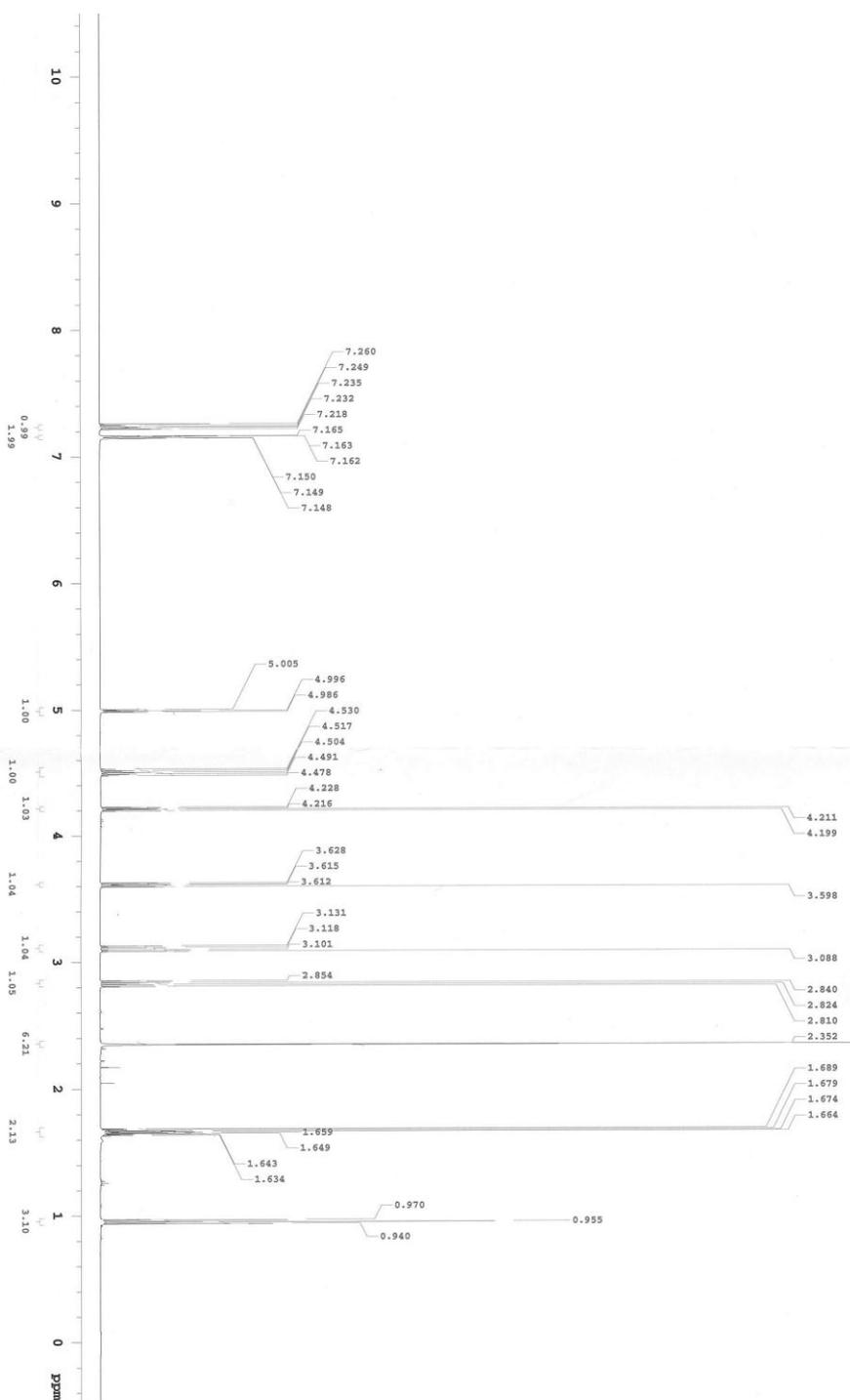


S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa')

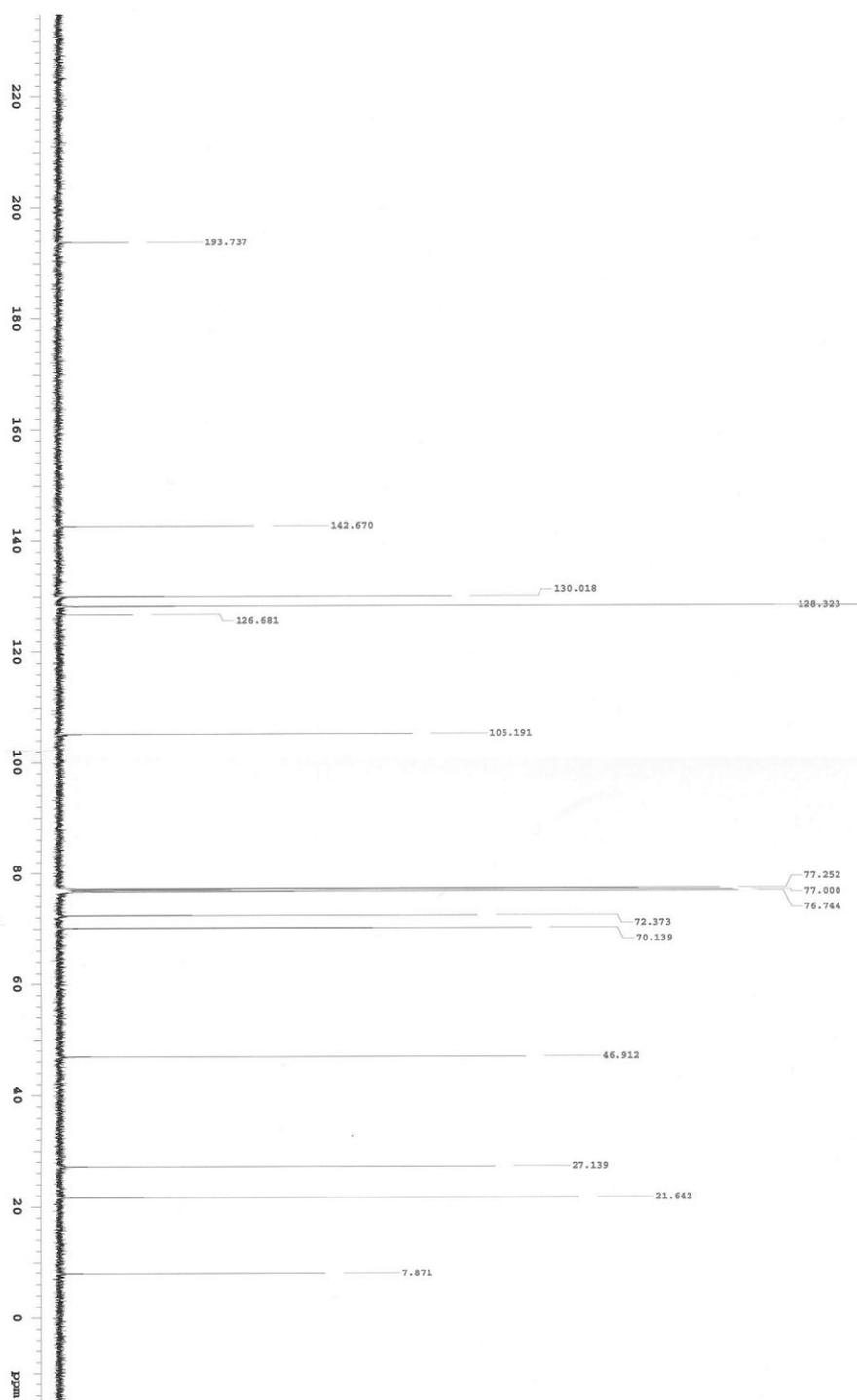
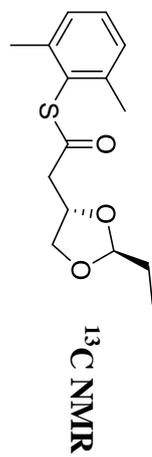


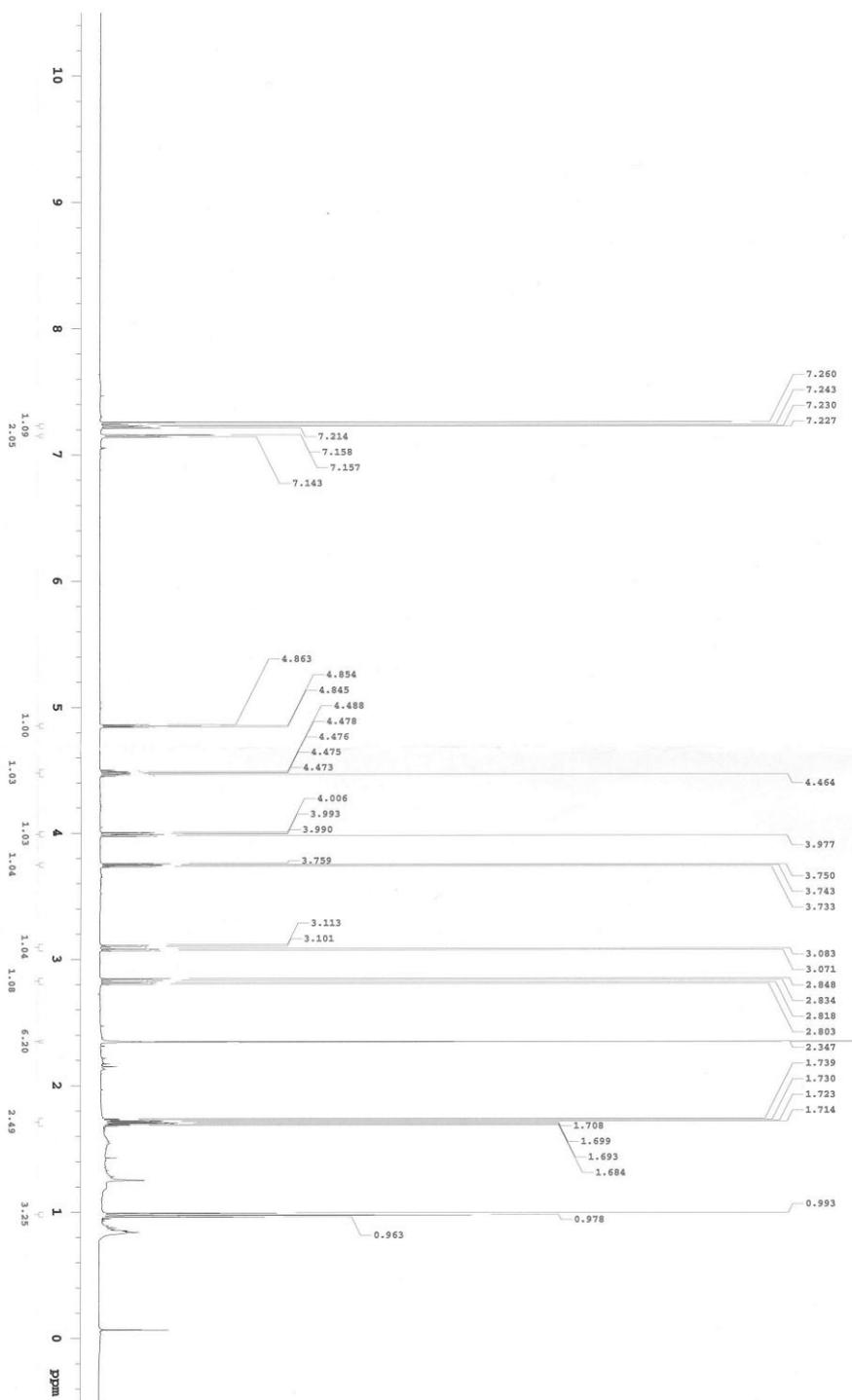


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eb)

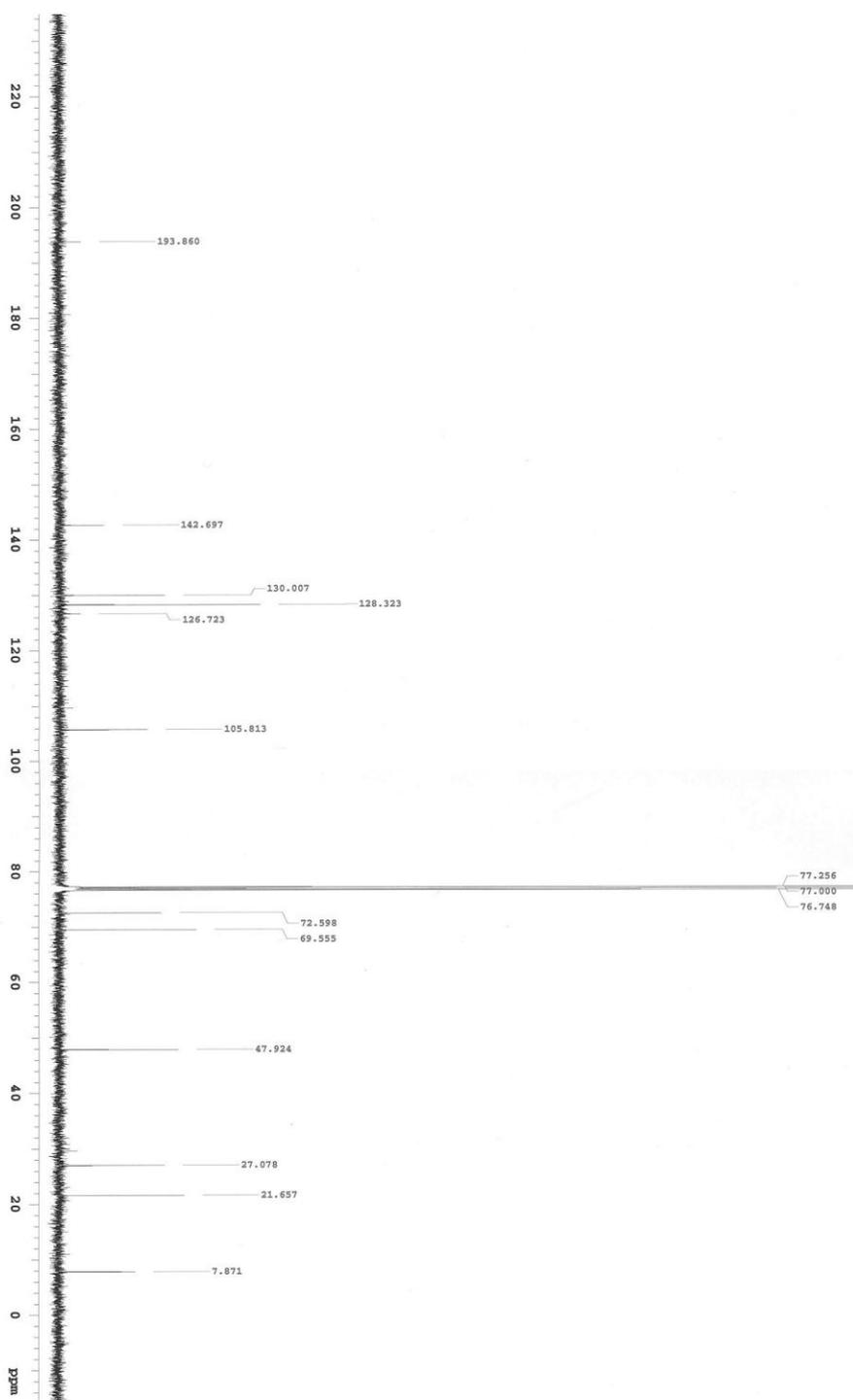
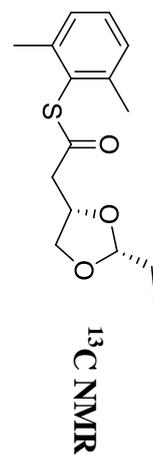


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eb)

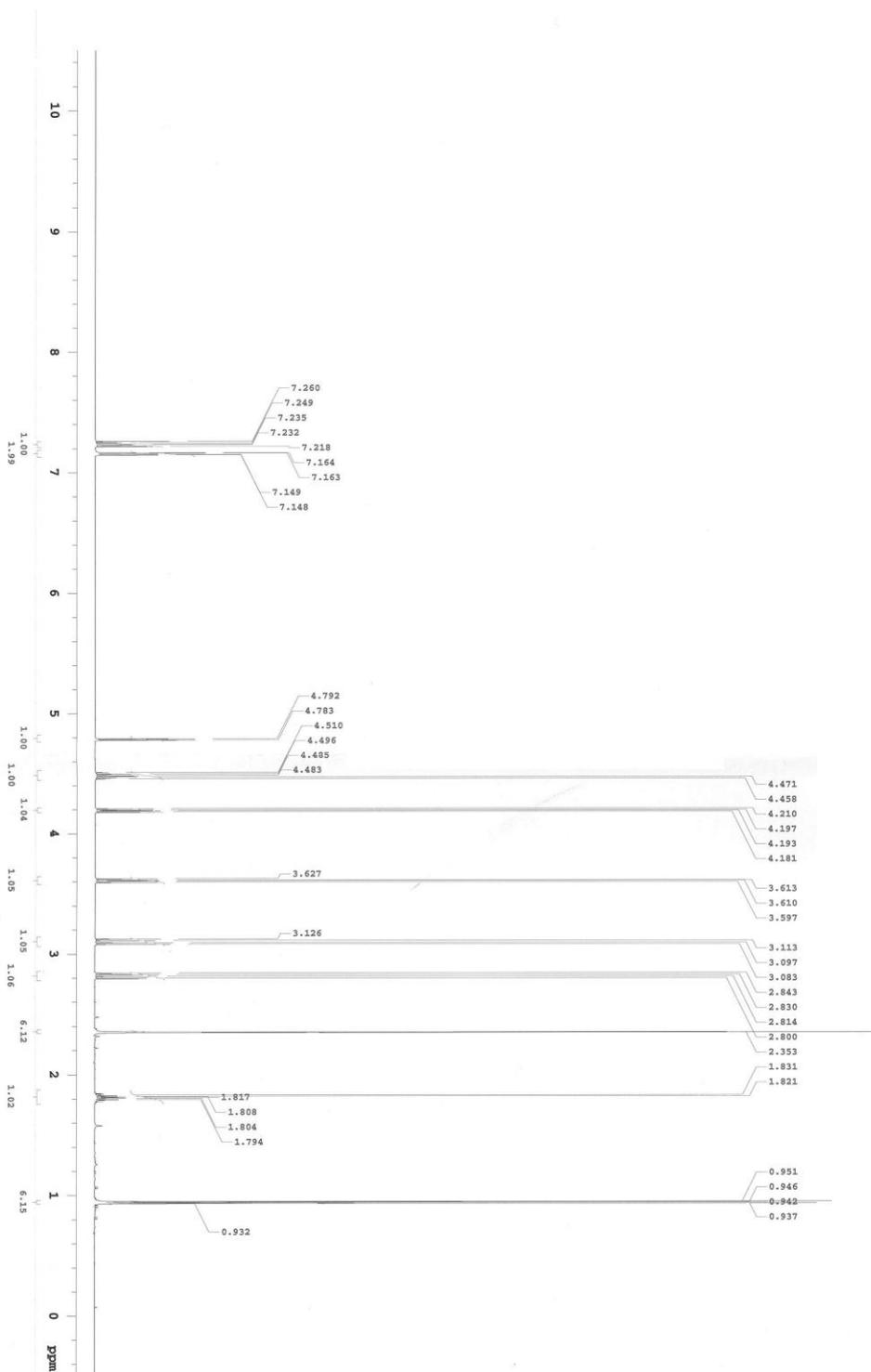
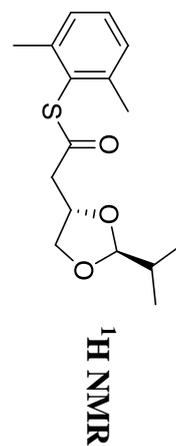




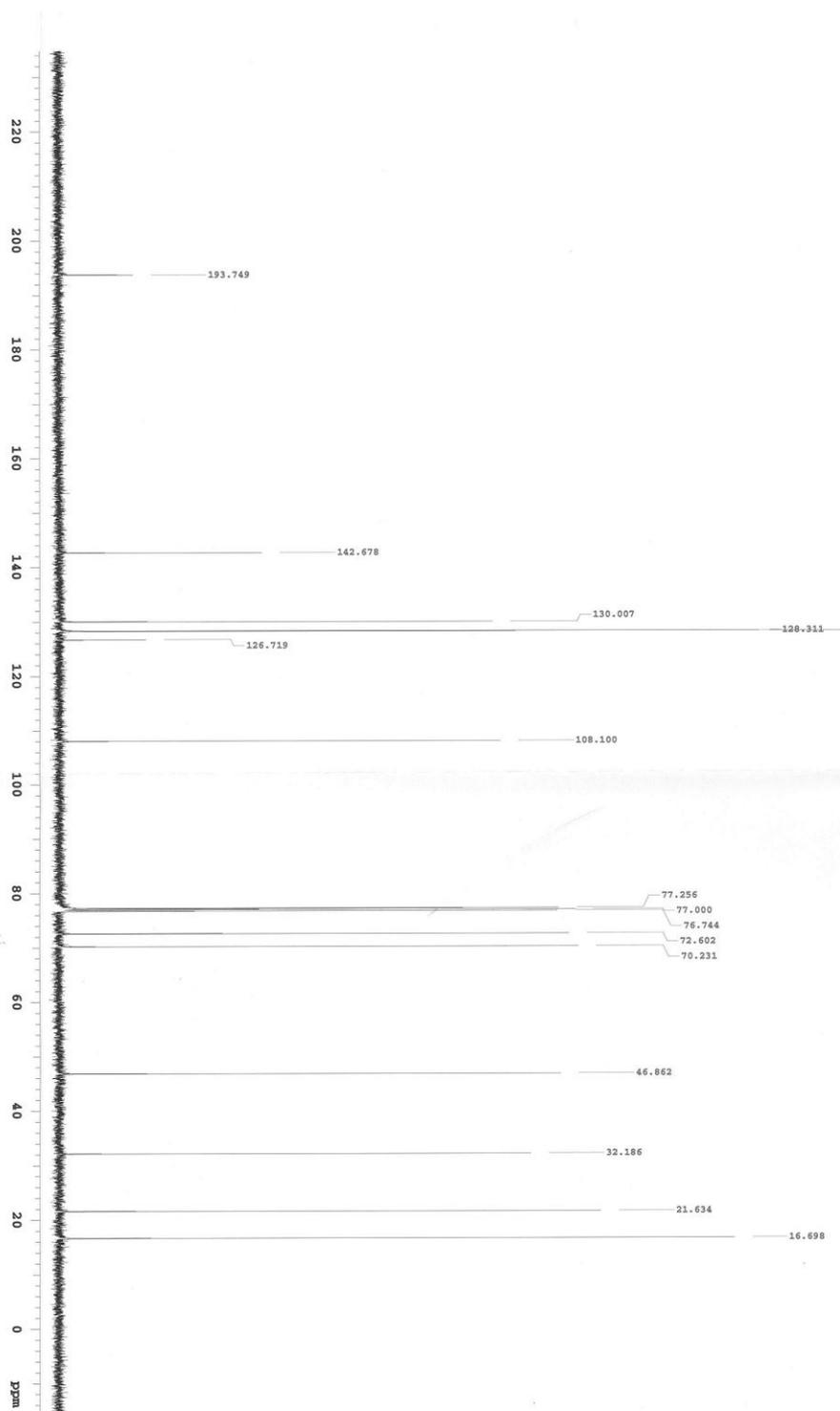
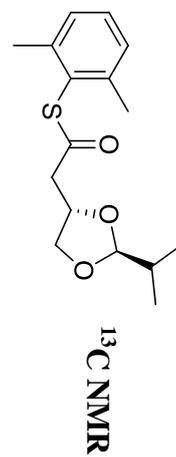
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eb')

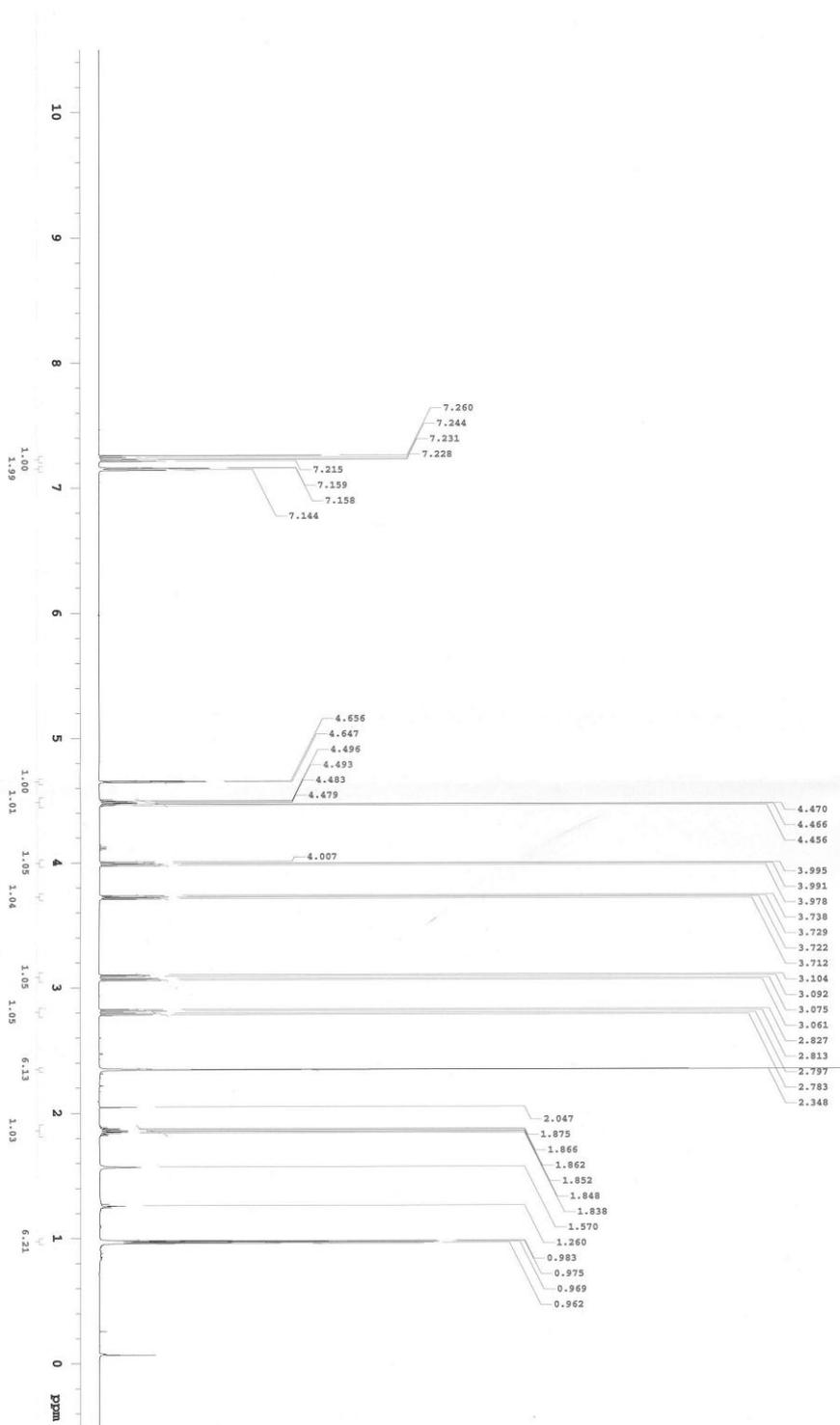


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-isopropyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ec)

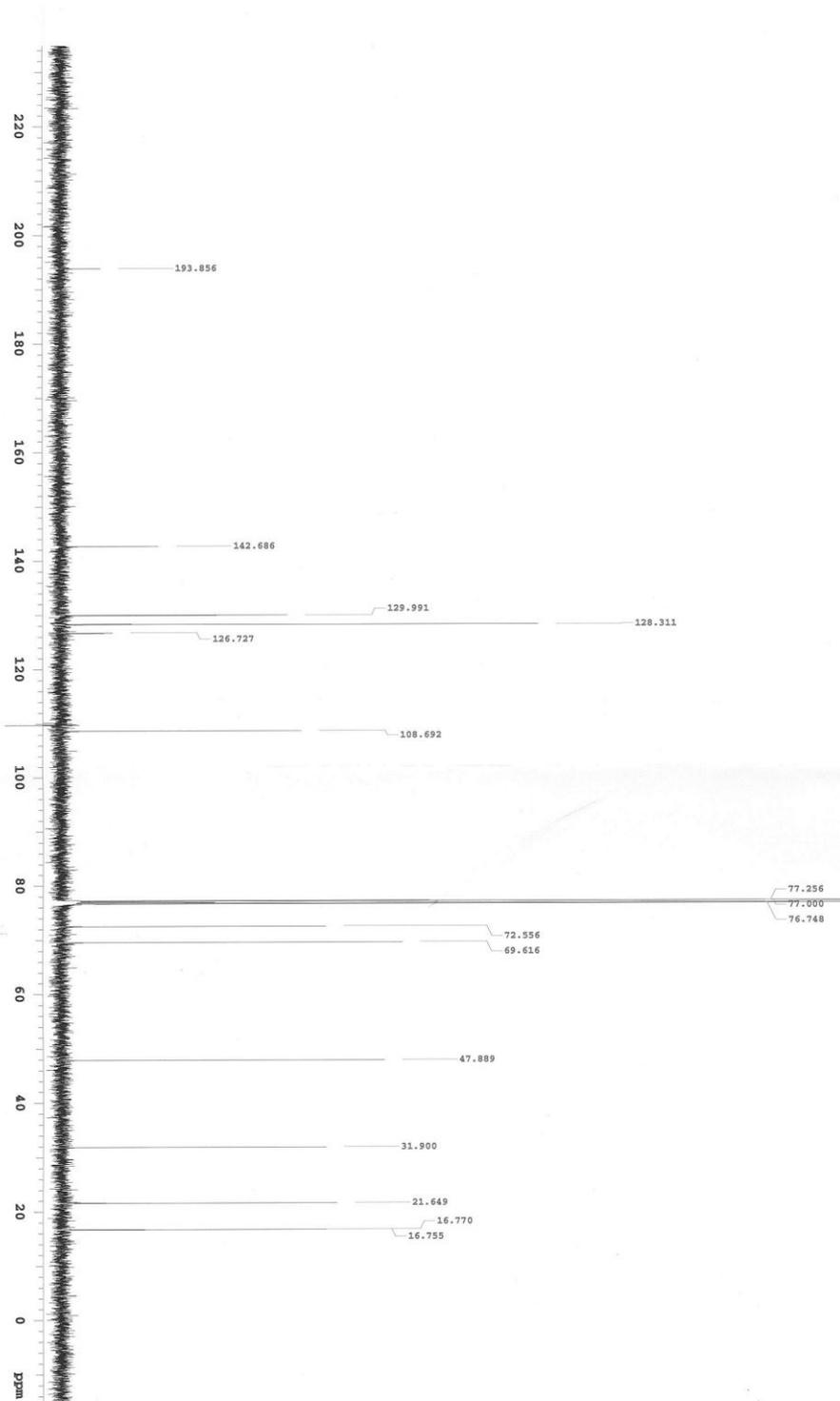
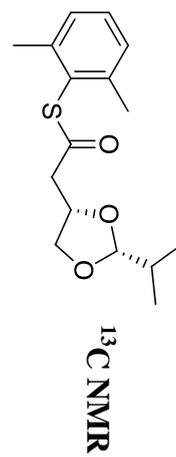


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-isopropyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ec)

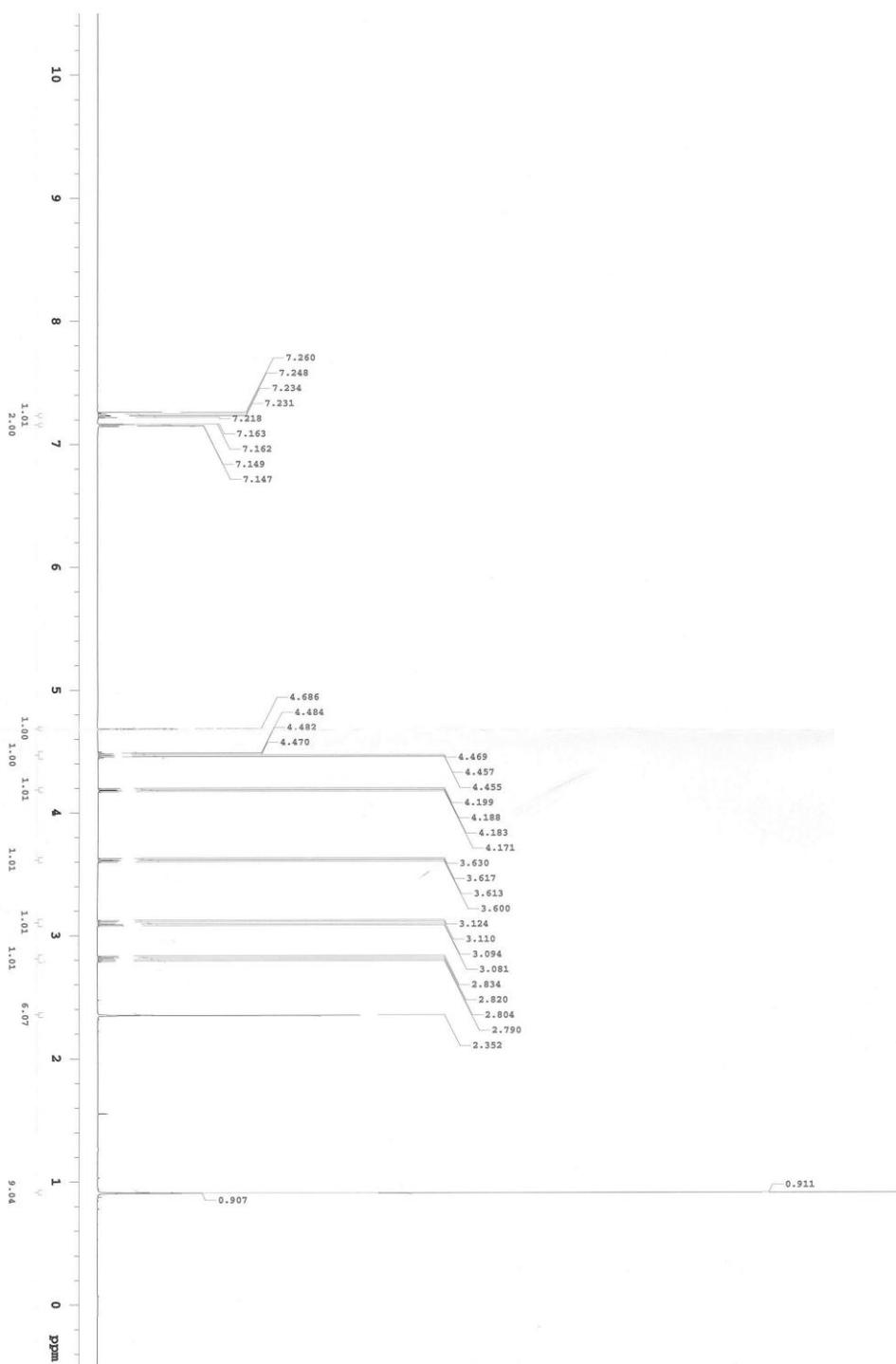
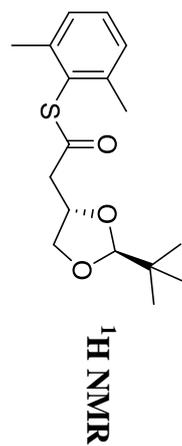




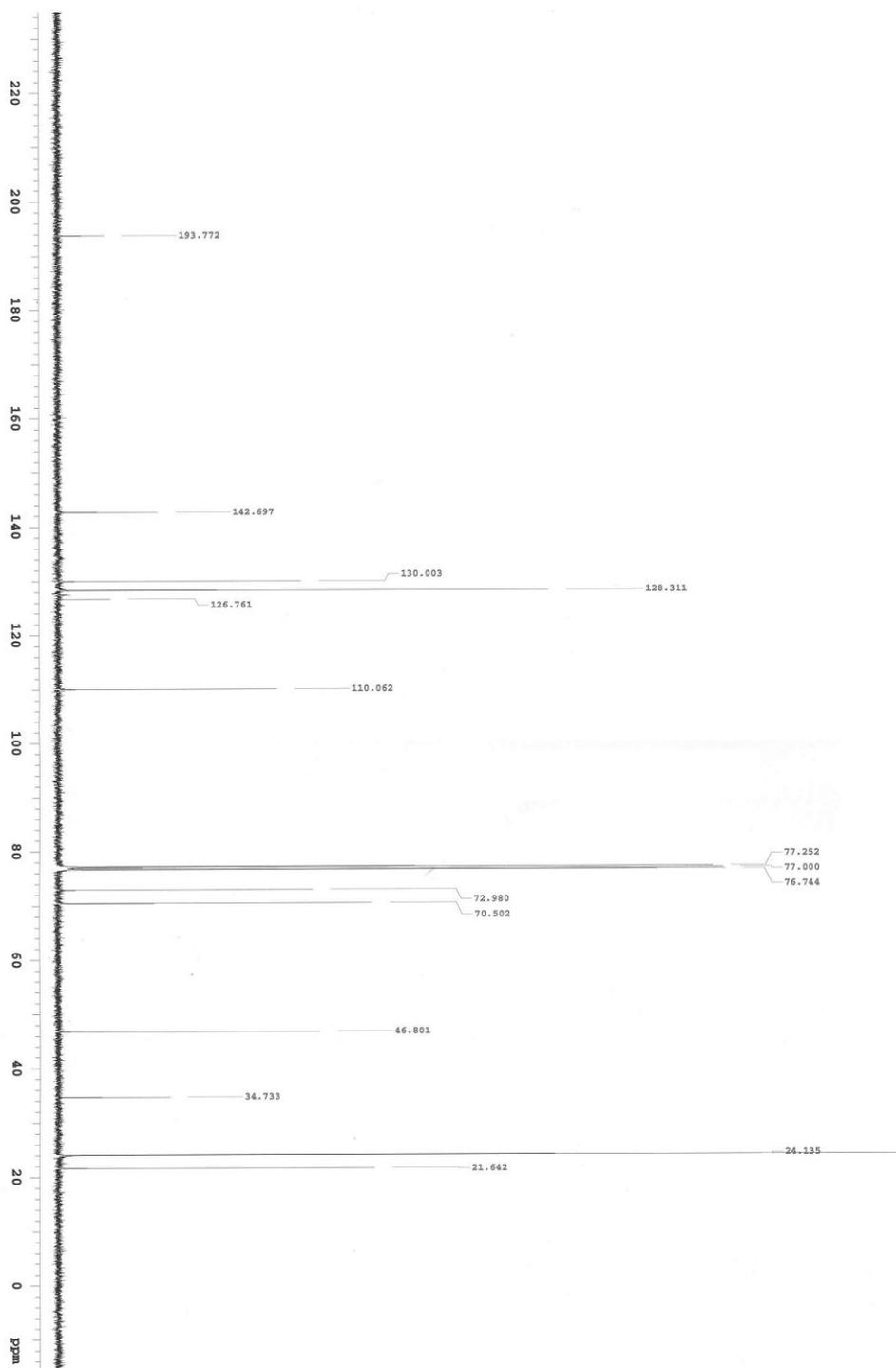
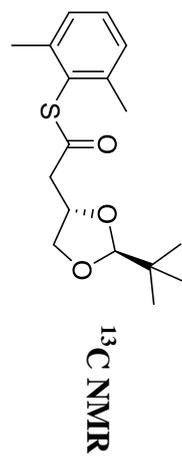
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(2-isopropyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ec')

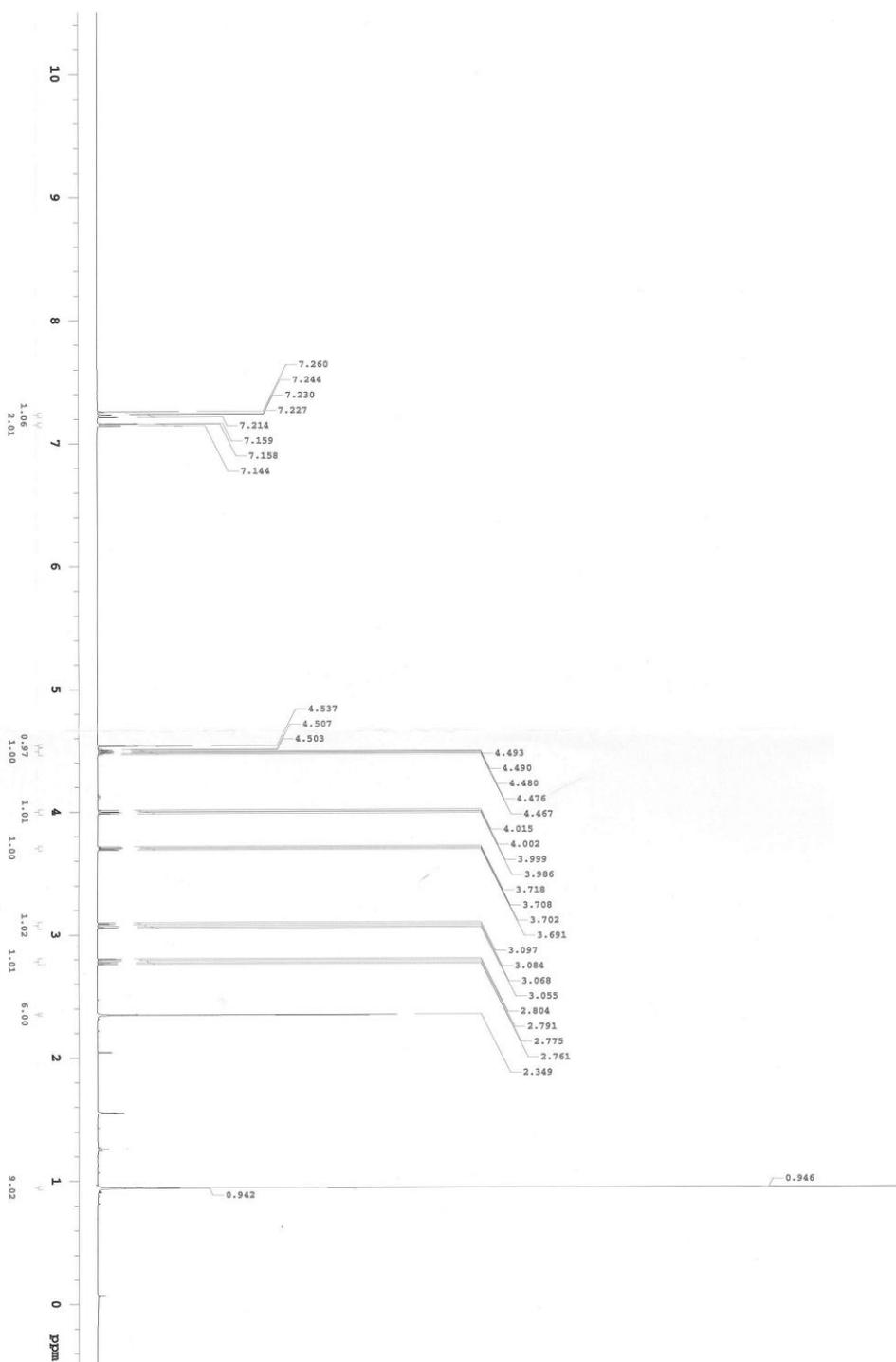
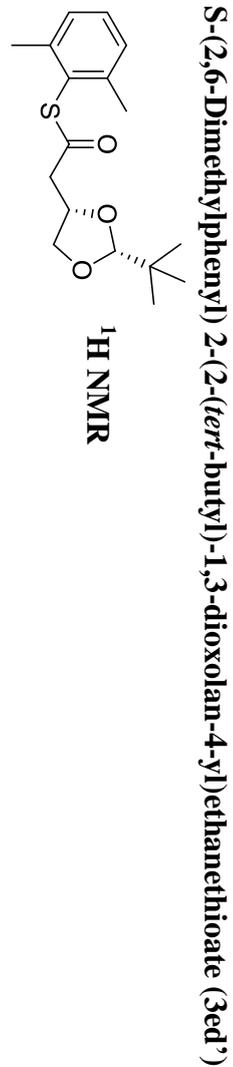


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ed)

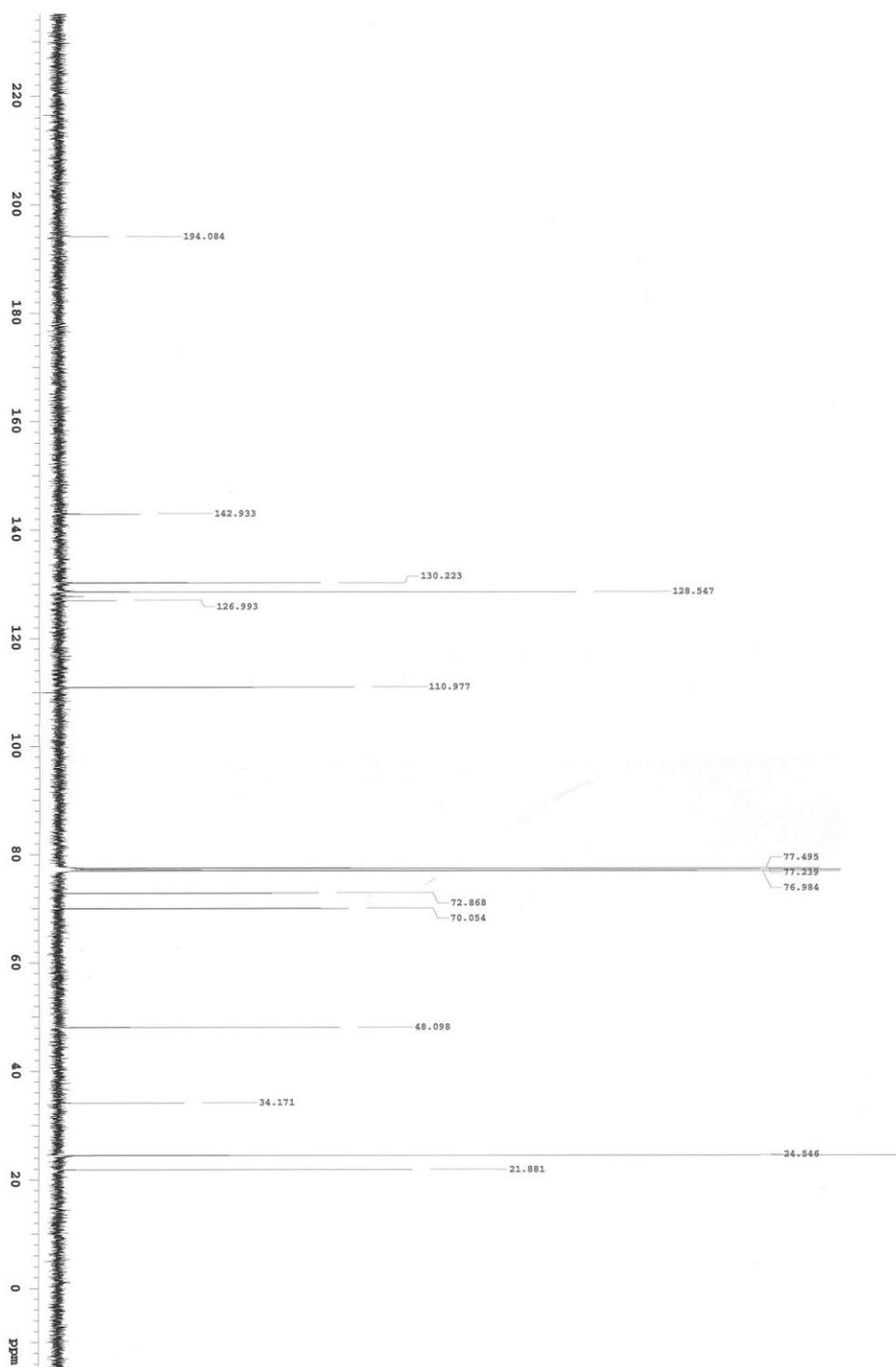
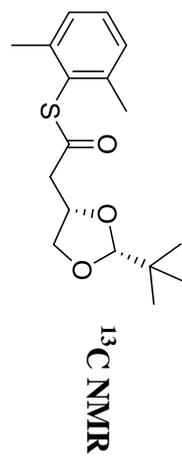


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ed)

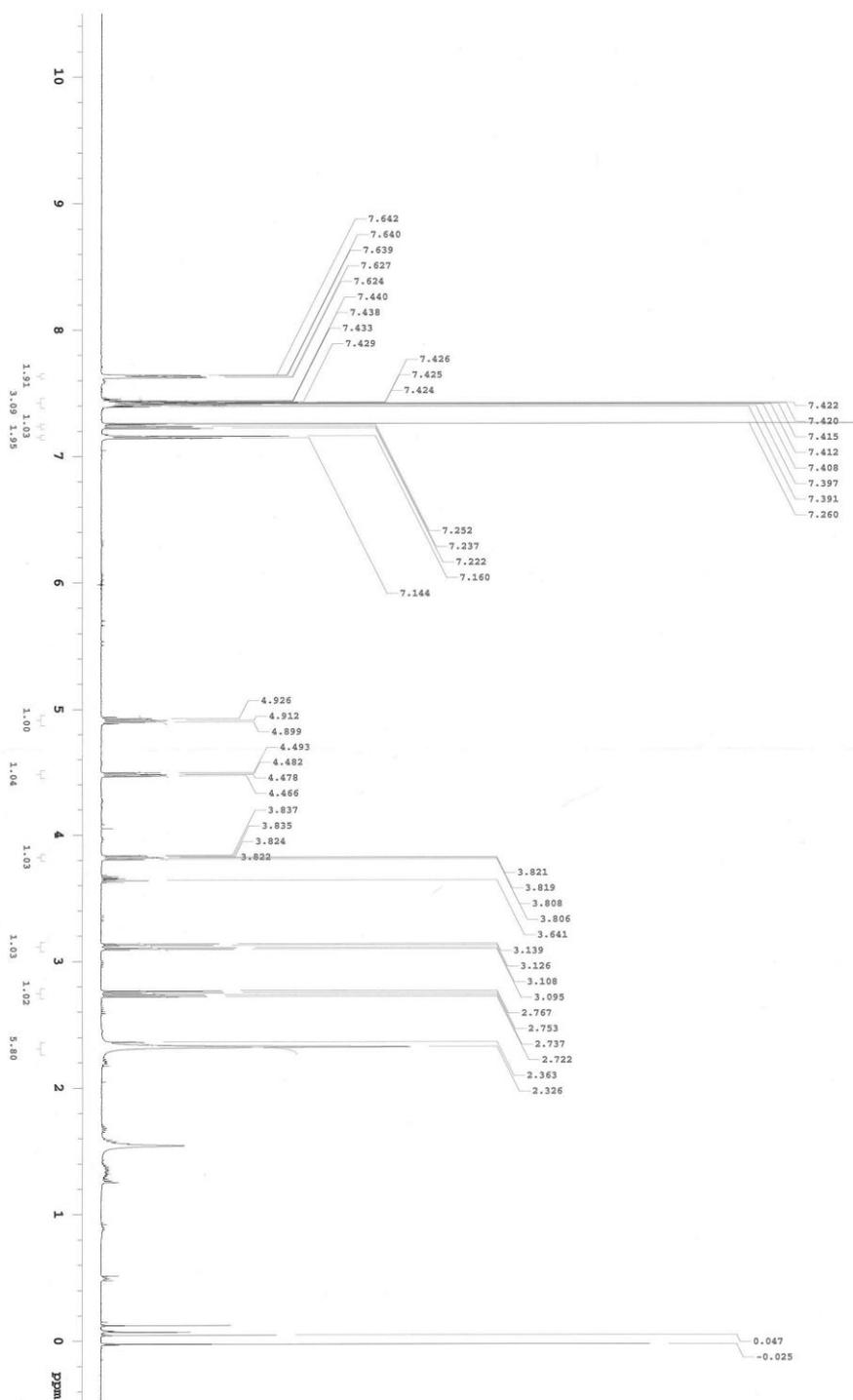
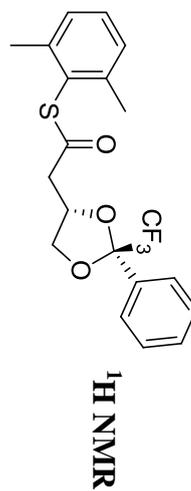




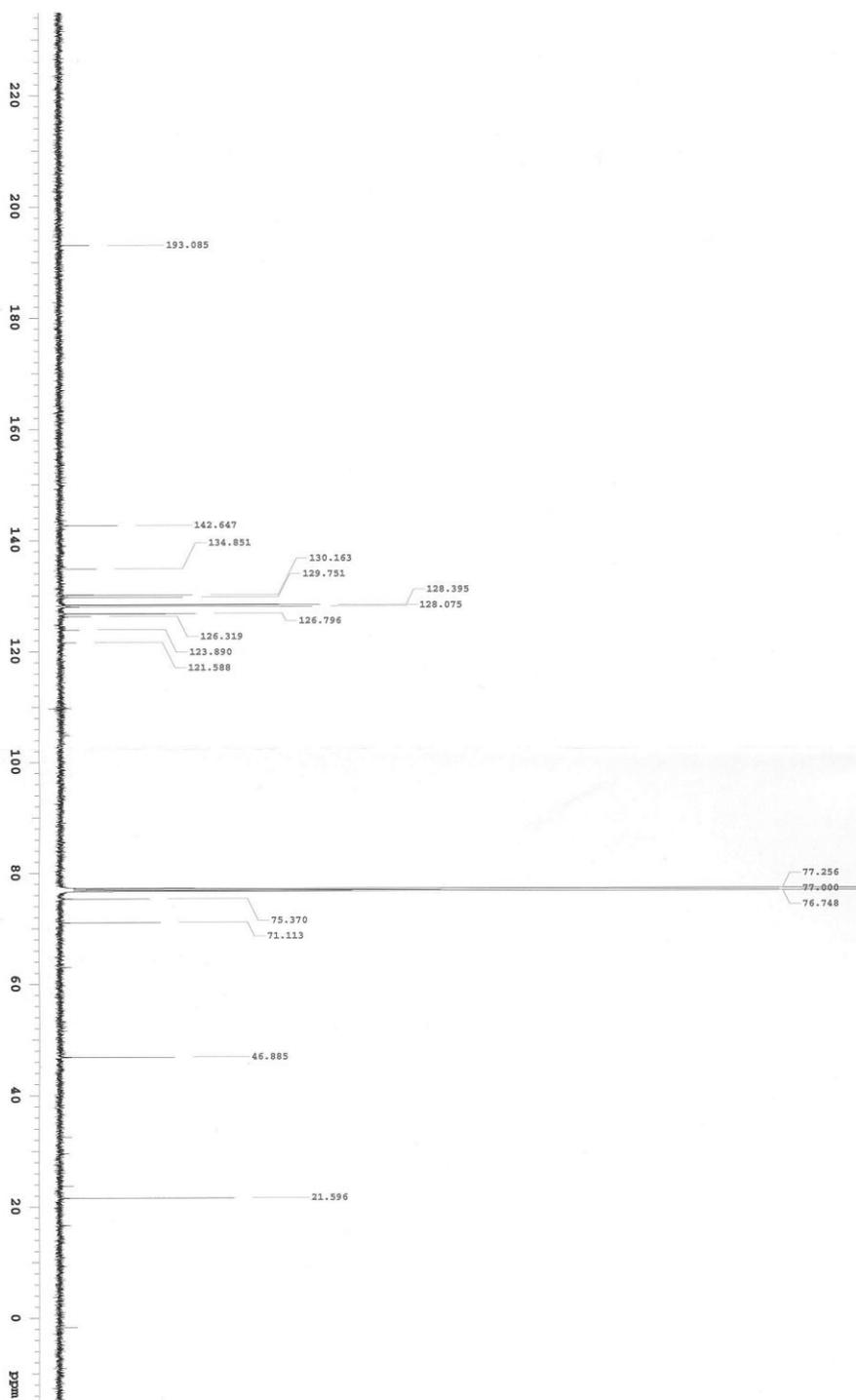
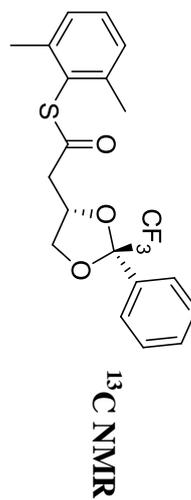
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ed')



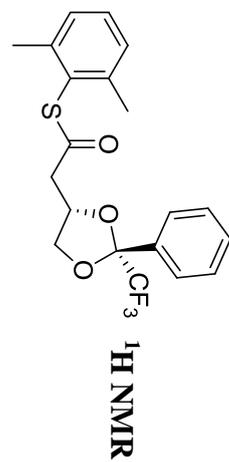
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ee)



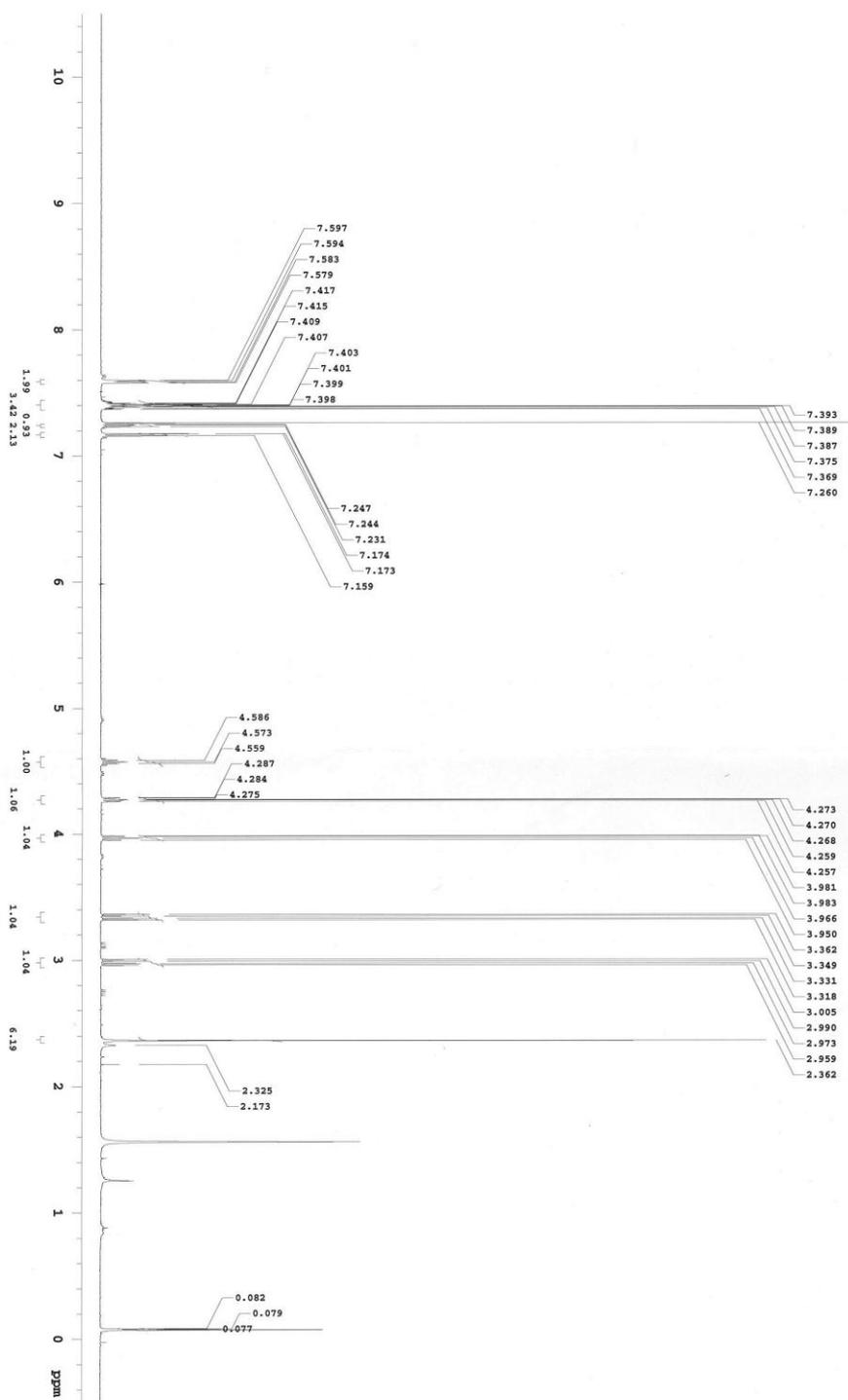
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ee)



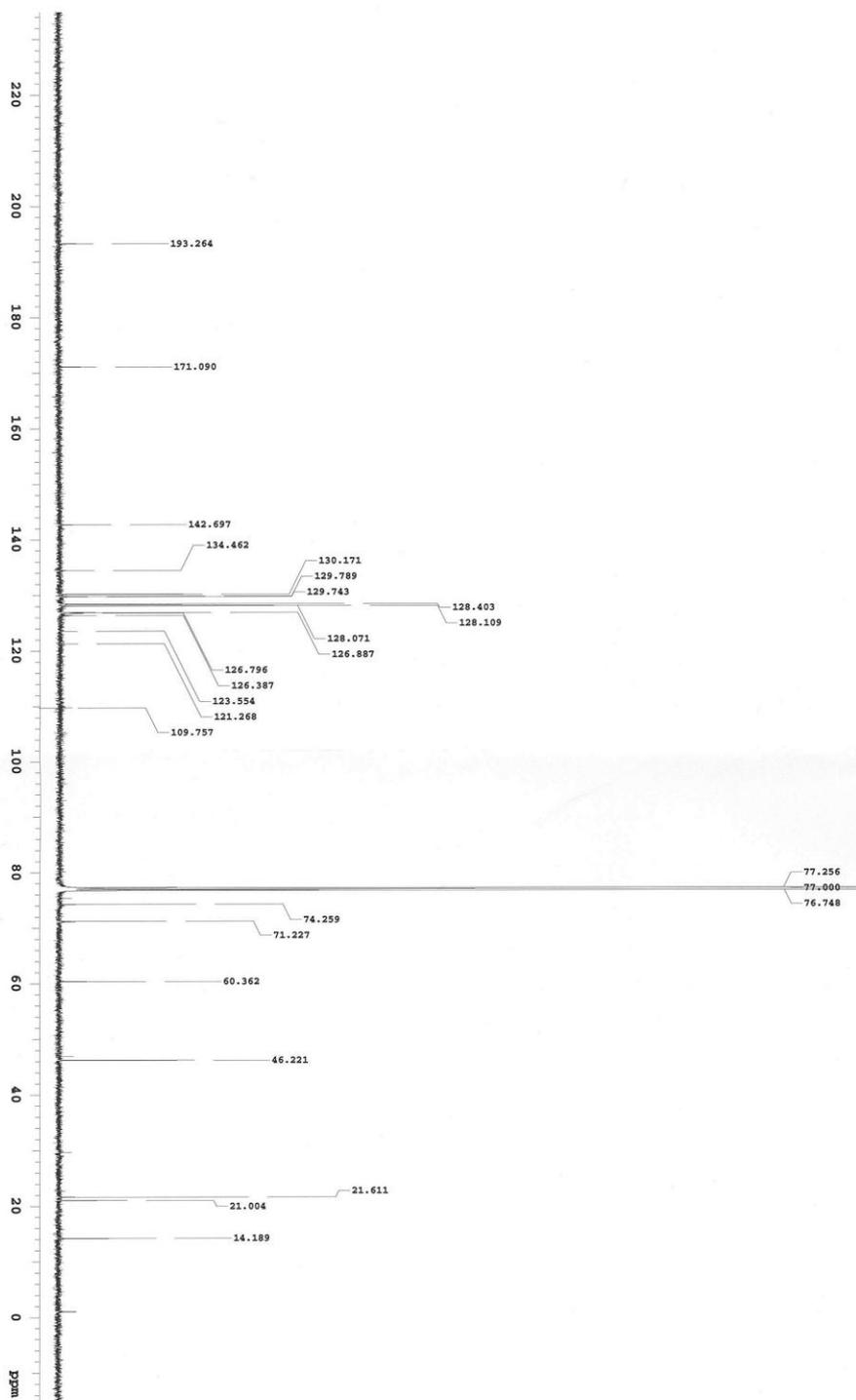
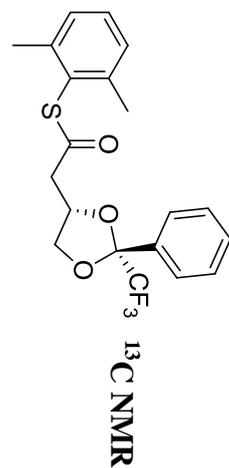
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ee')



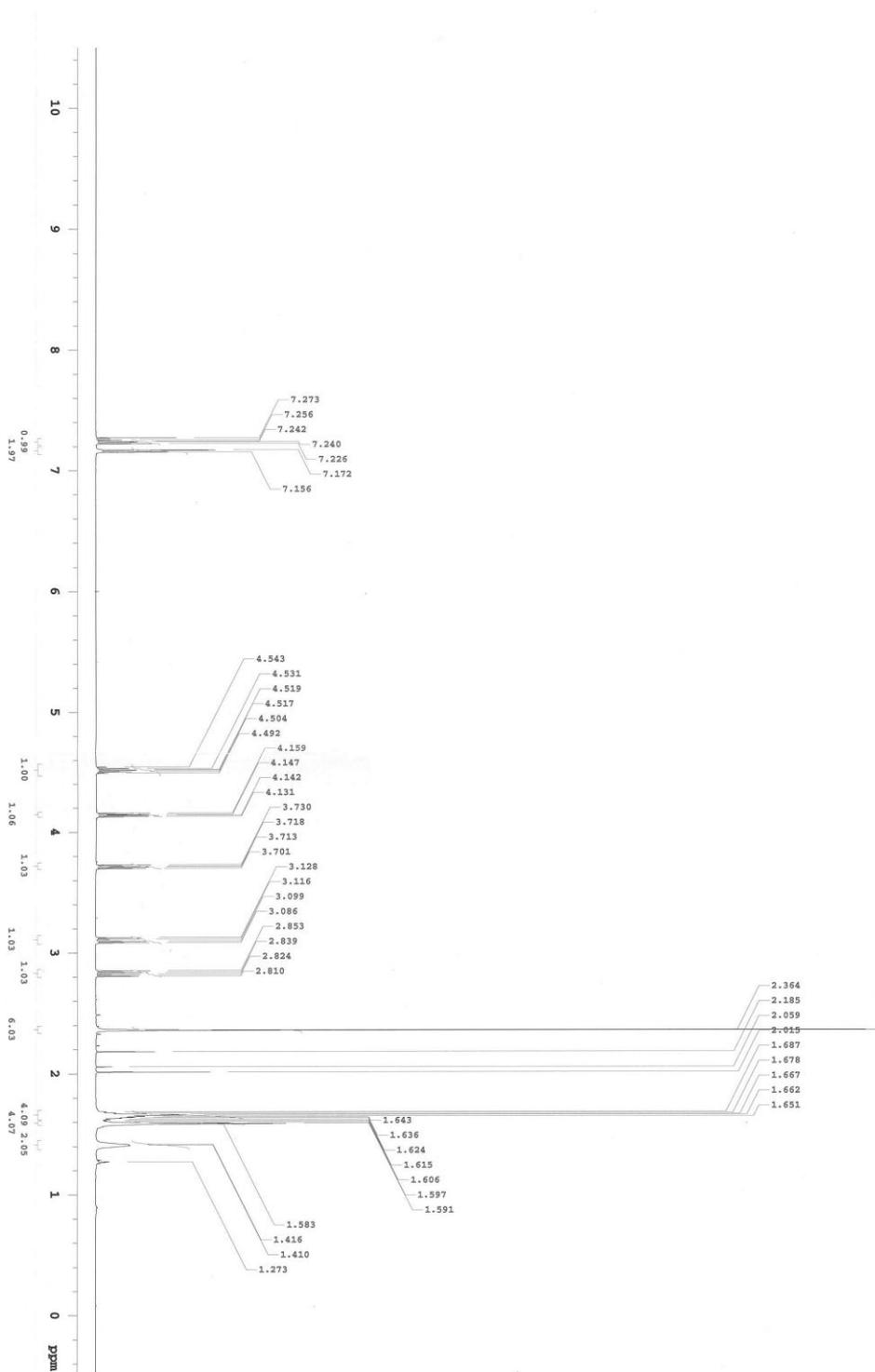
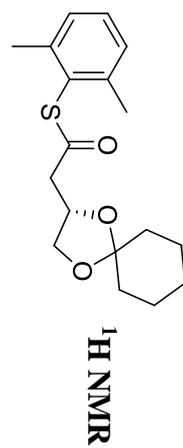
¹H NMR



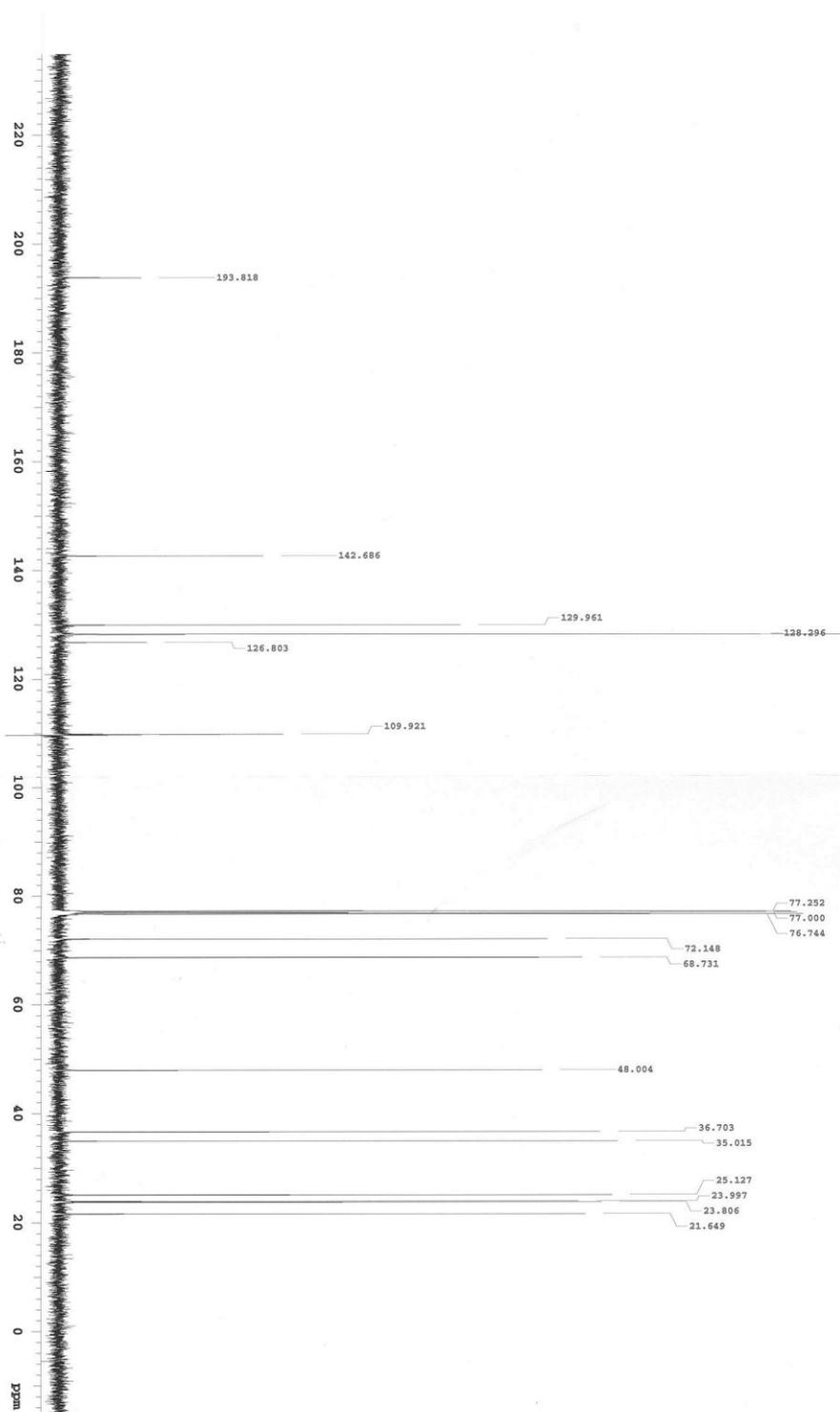
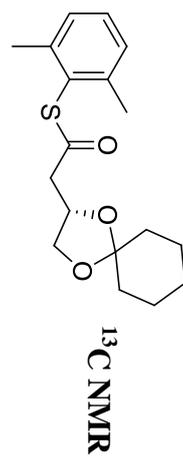
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ee')

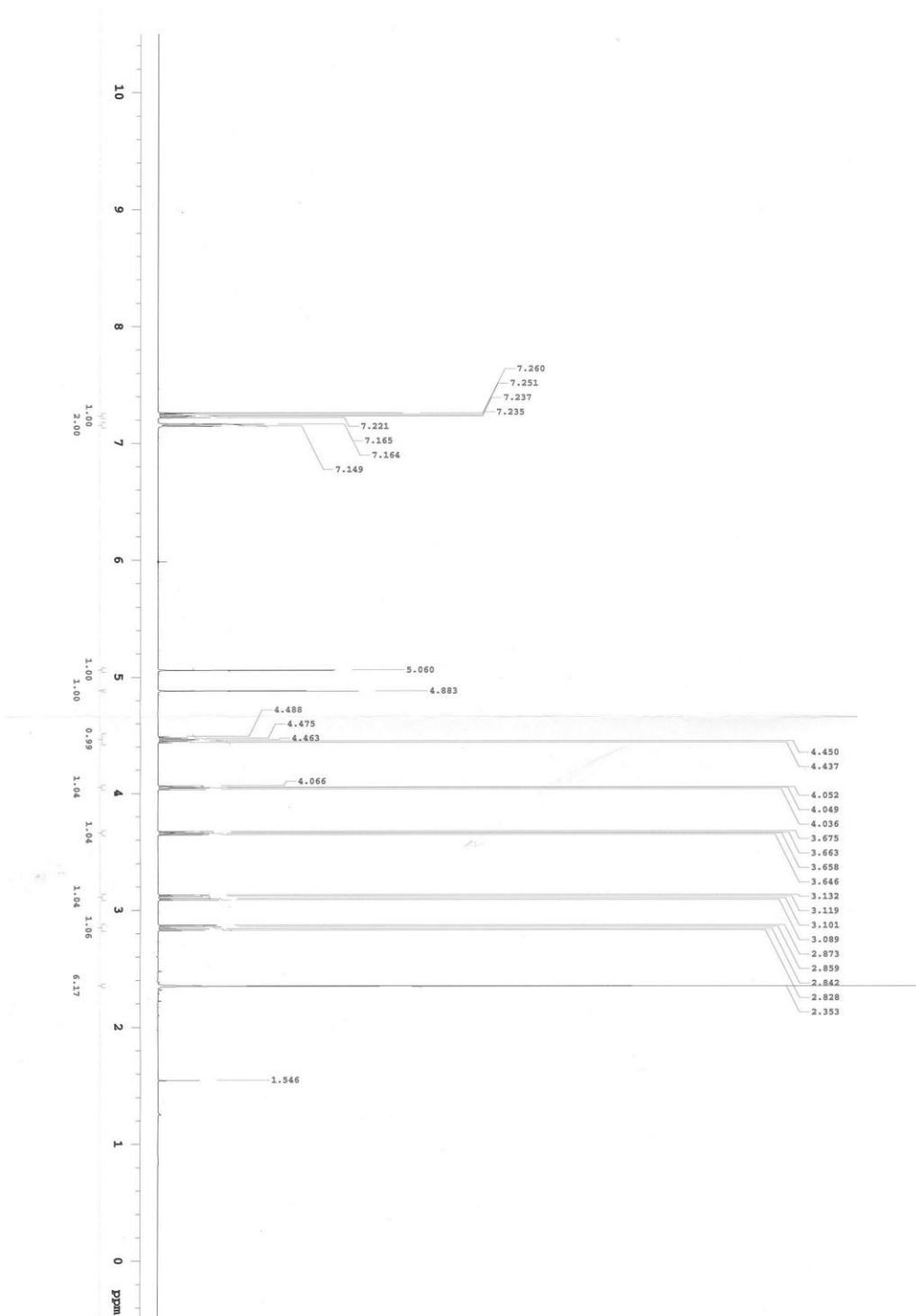
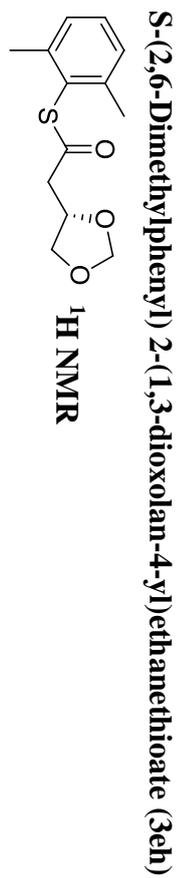


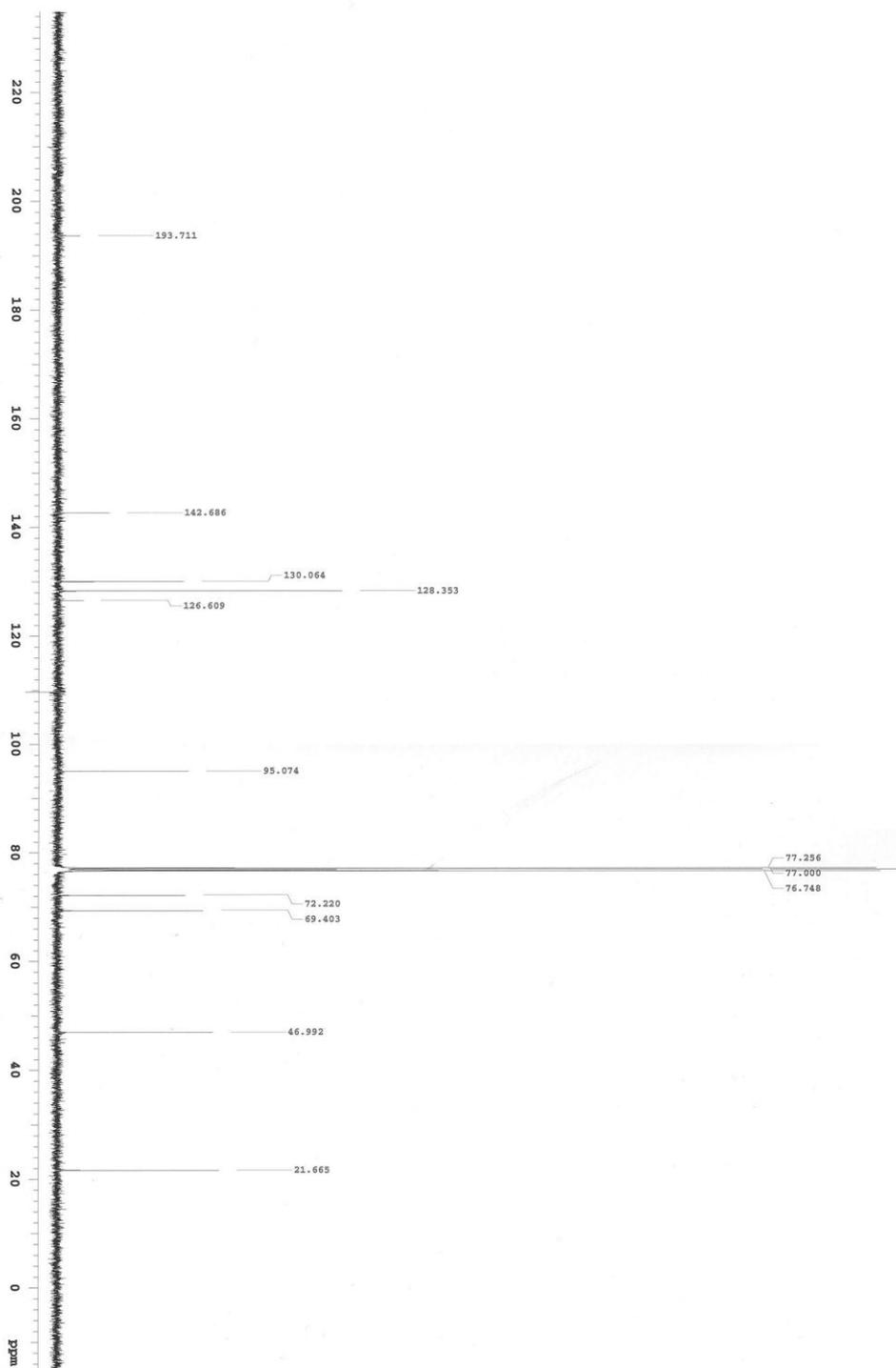
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanethioate (3eg)

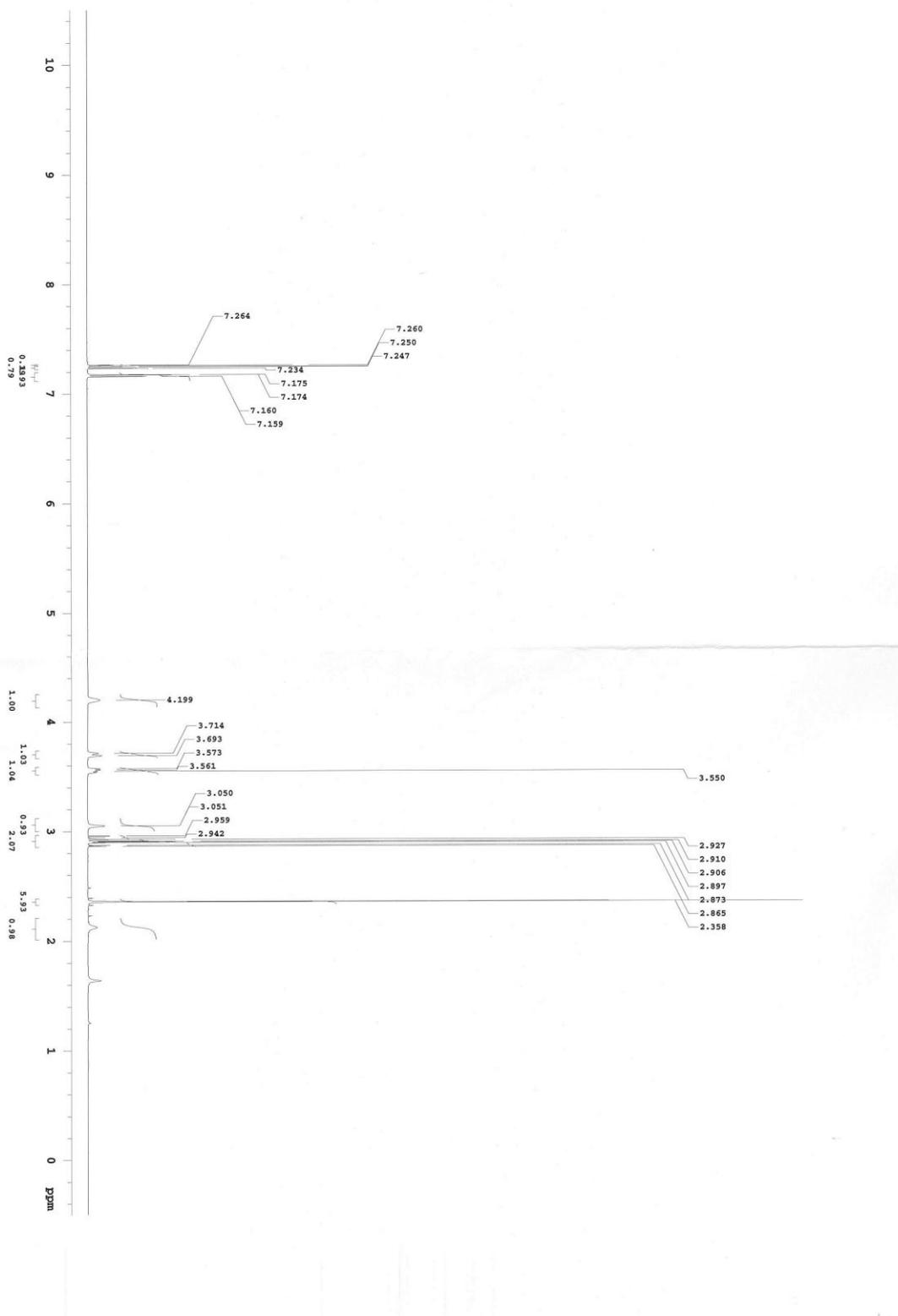
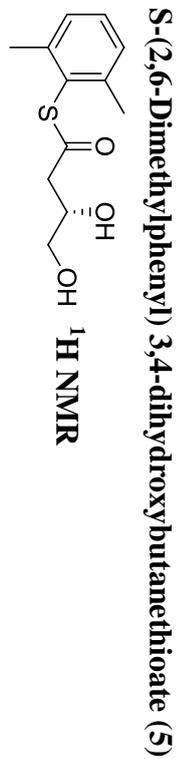


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanethioate (3eg)

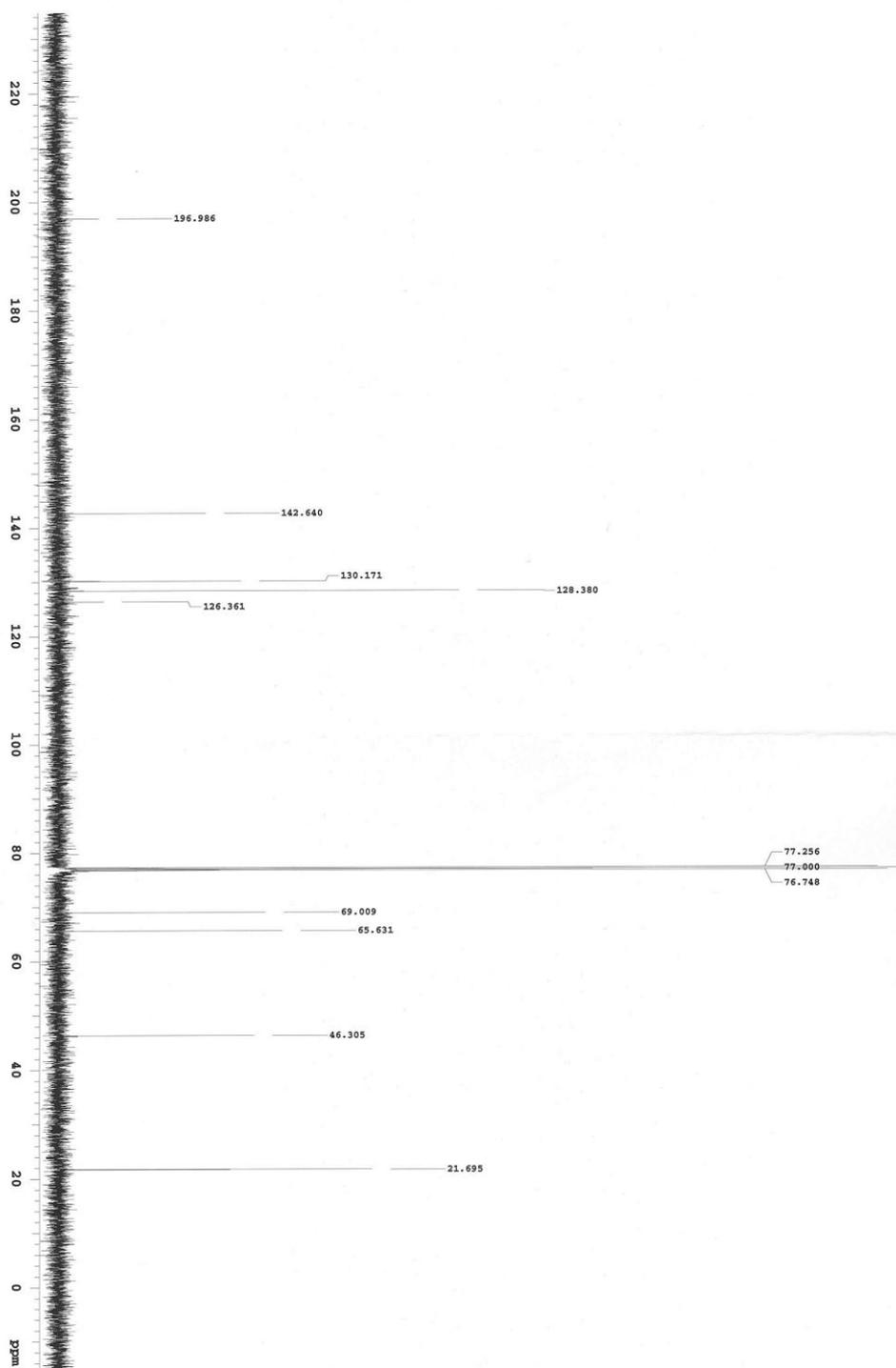
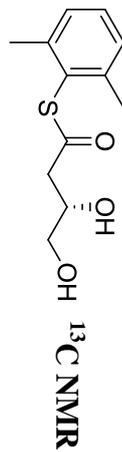


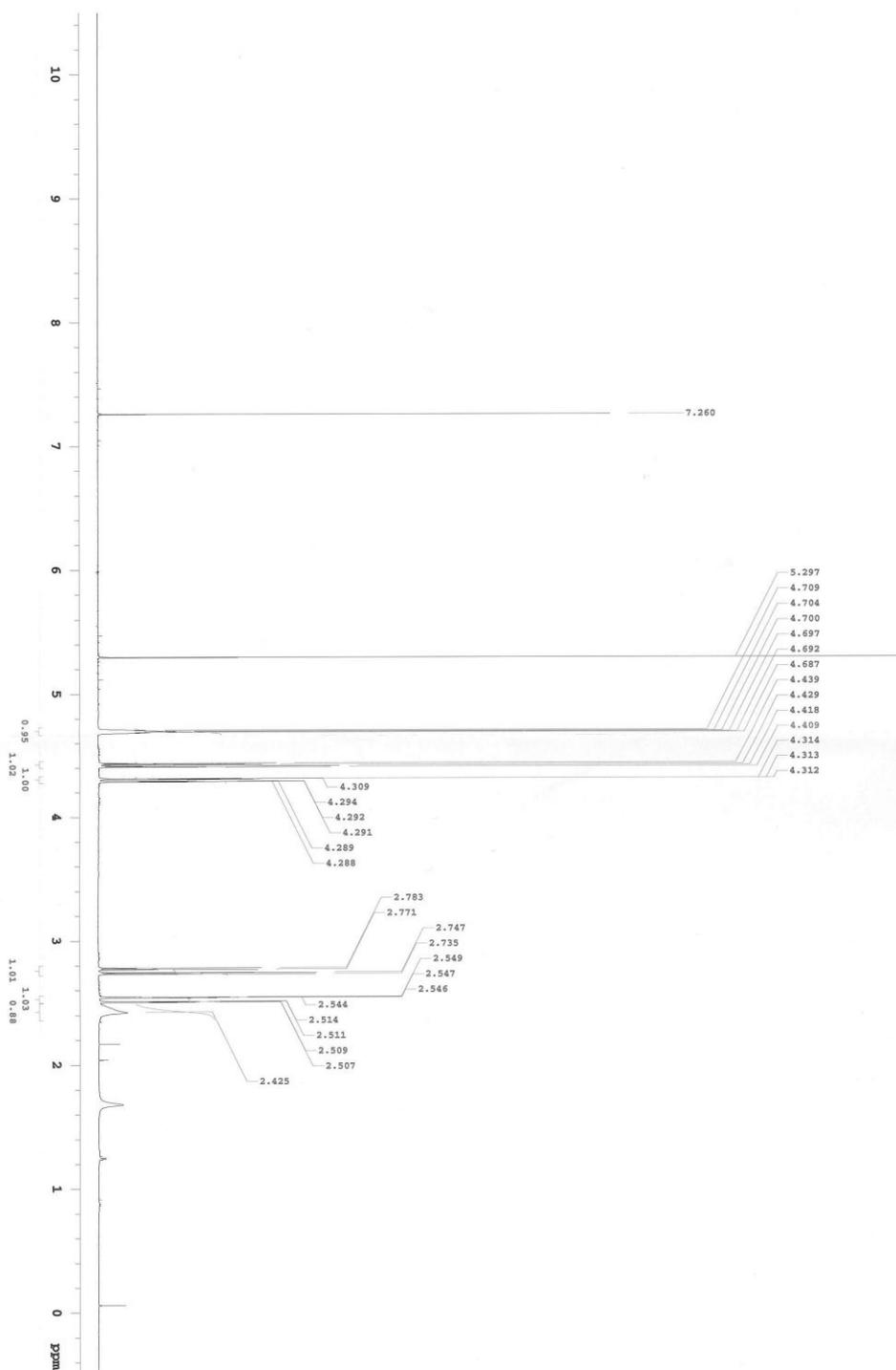




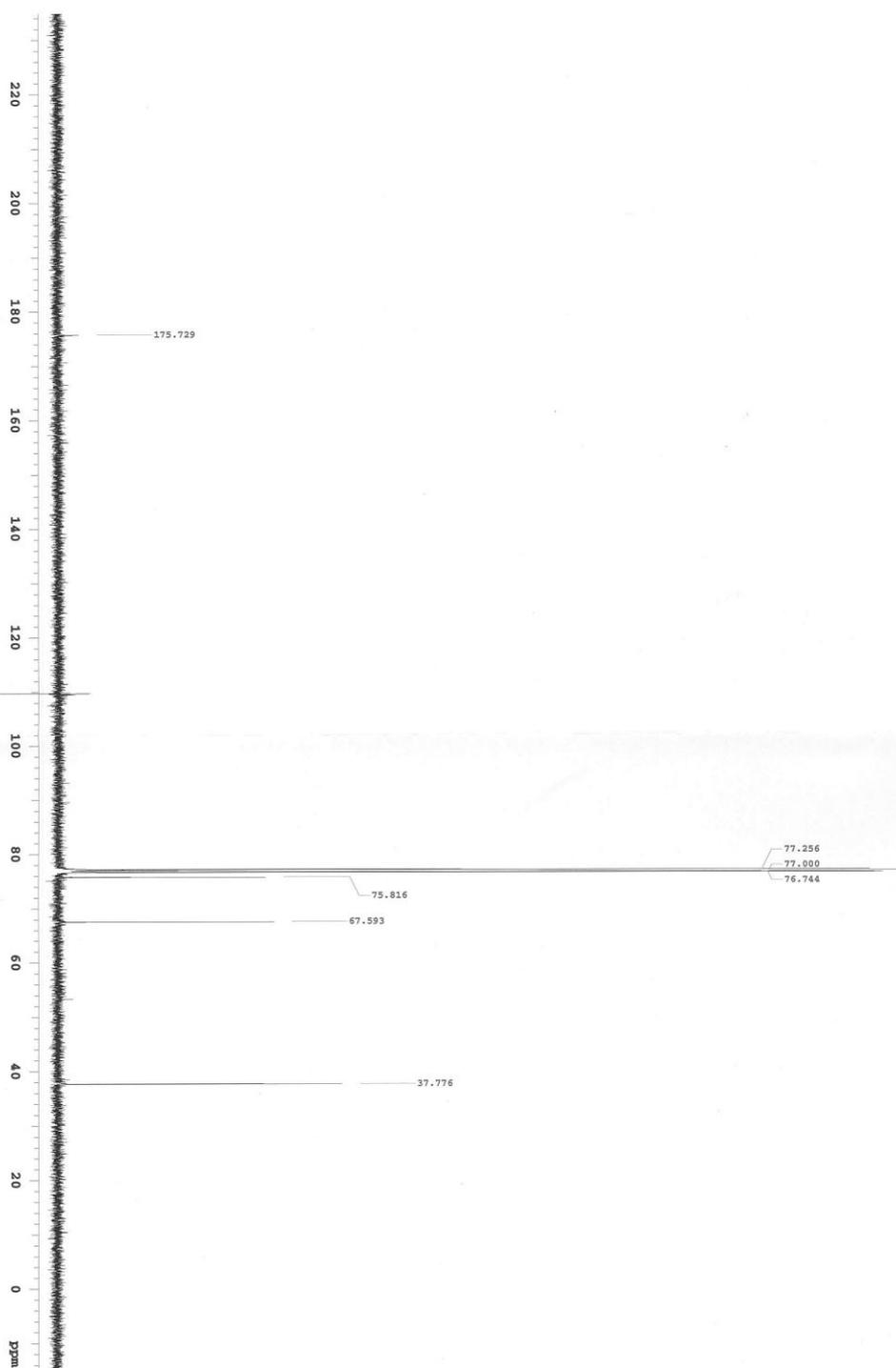
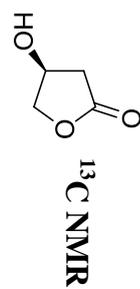


S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 3,4-dihydroxybutanethioate (5)

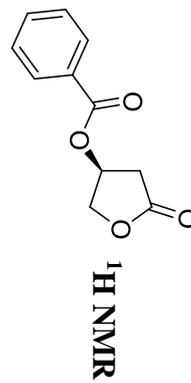




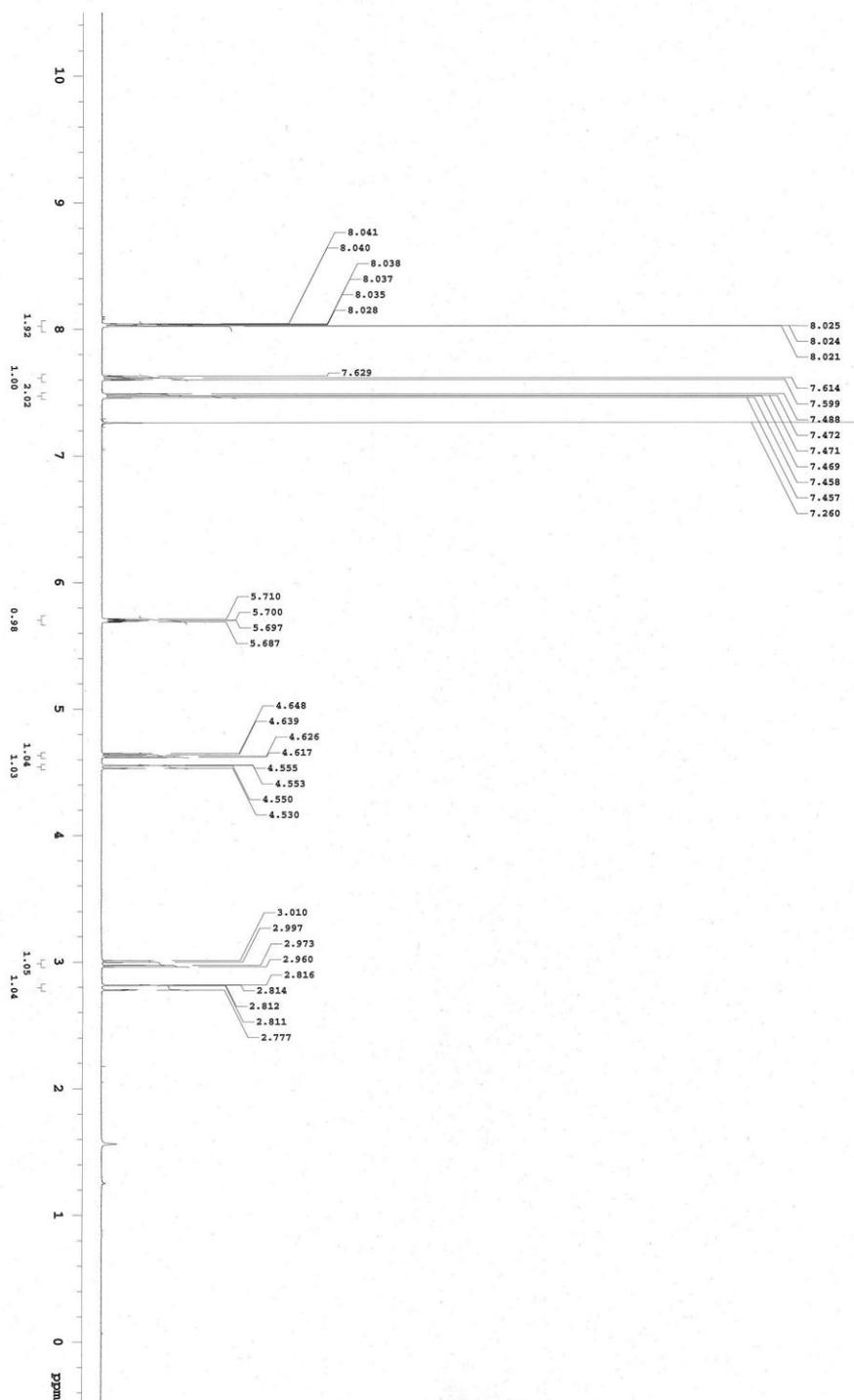
(S)-4-Hydroxydihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (6)



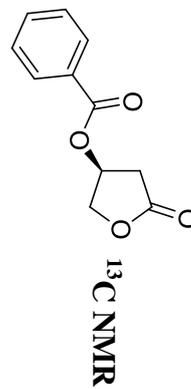
(S)-5-Oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate



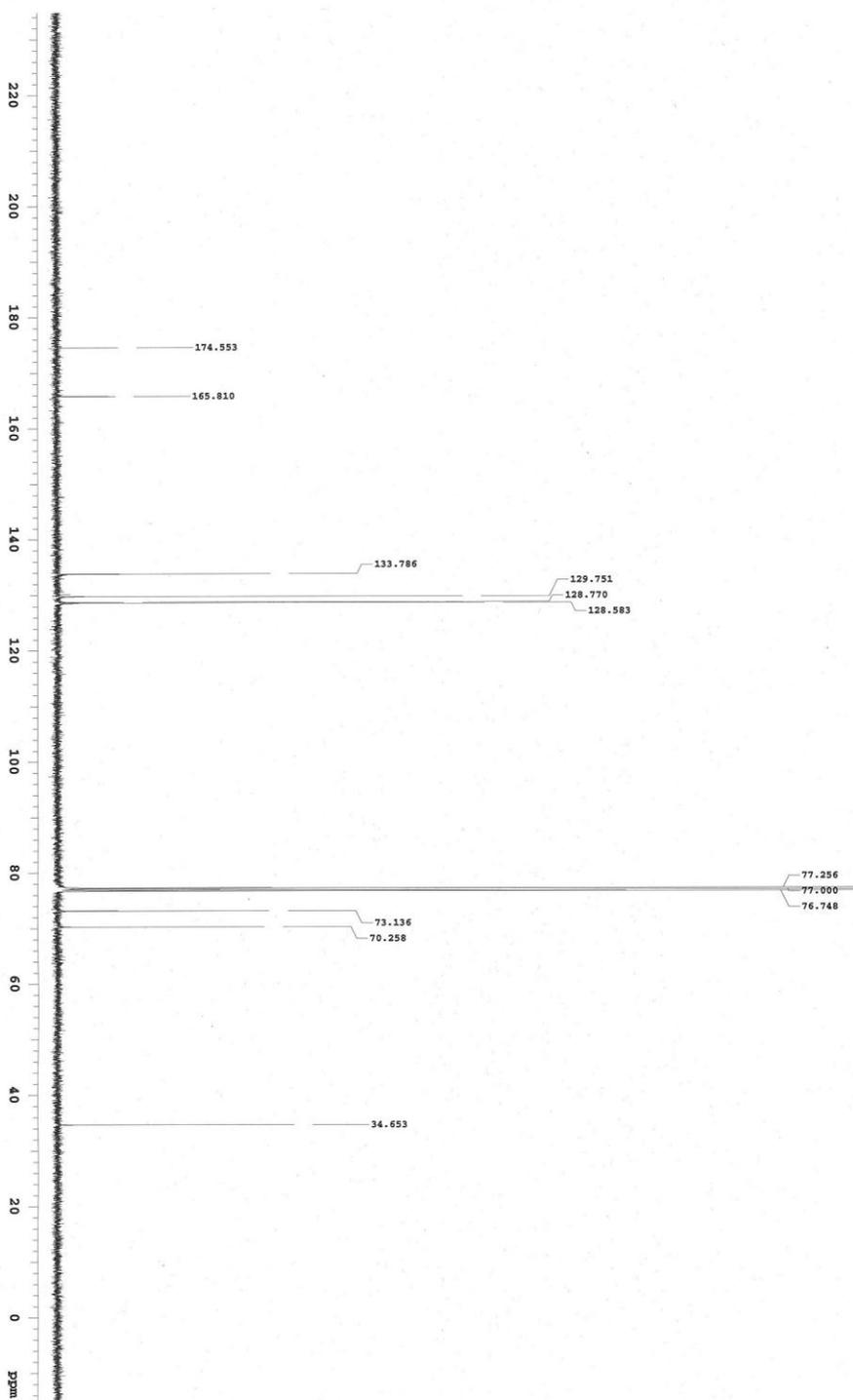
¹H NMR

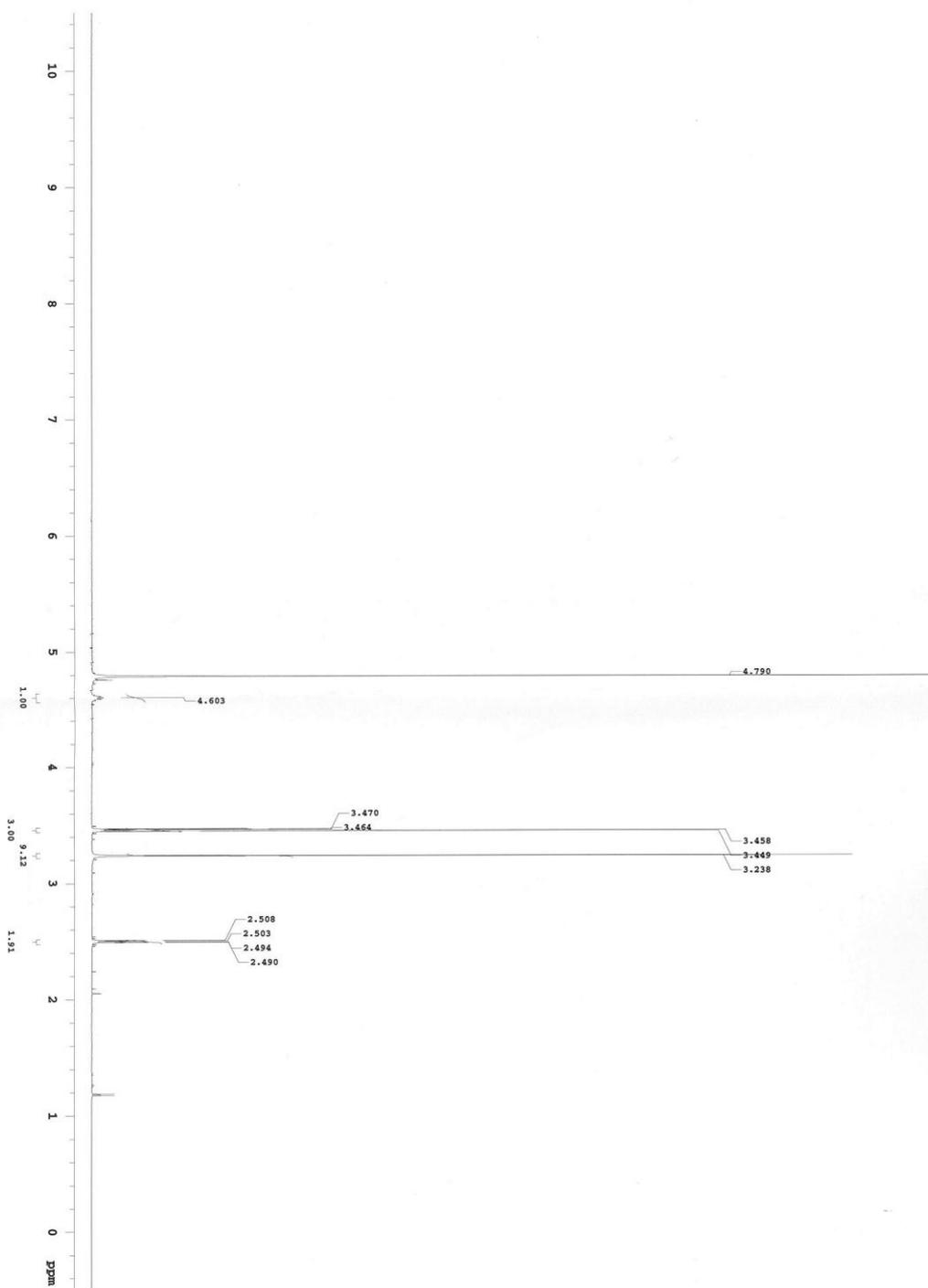
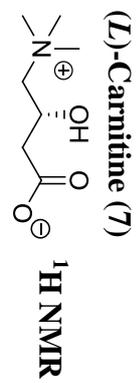


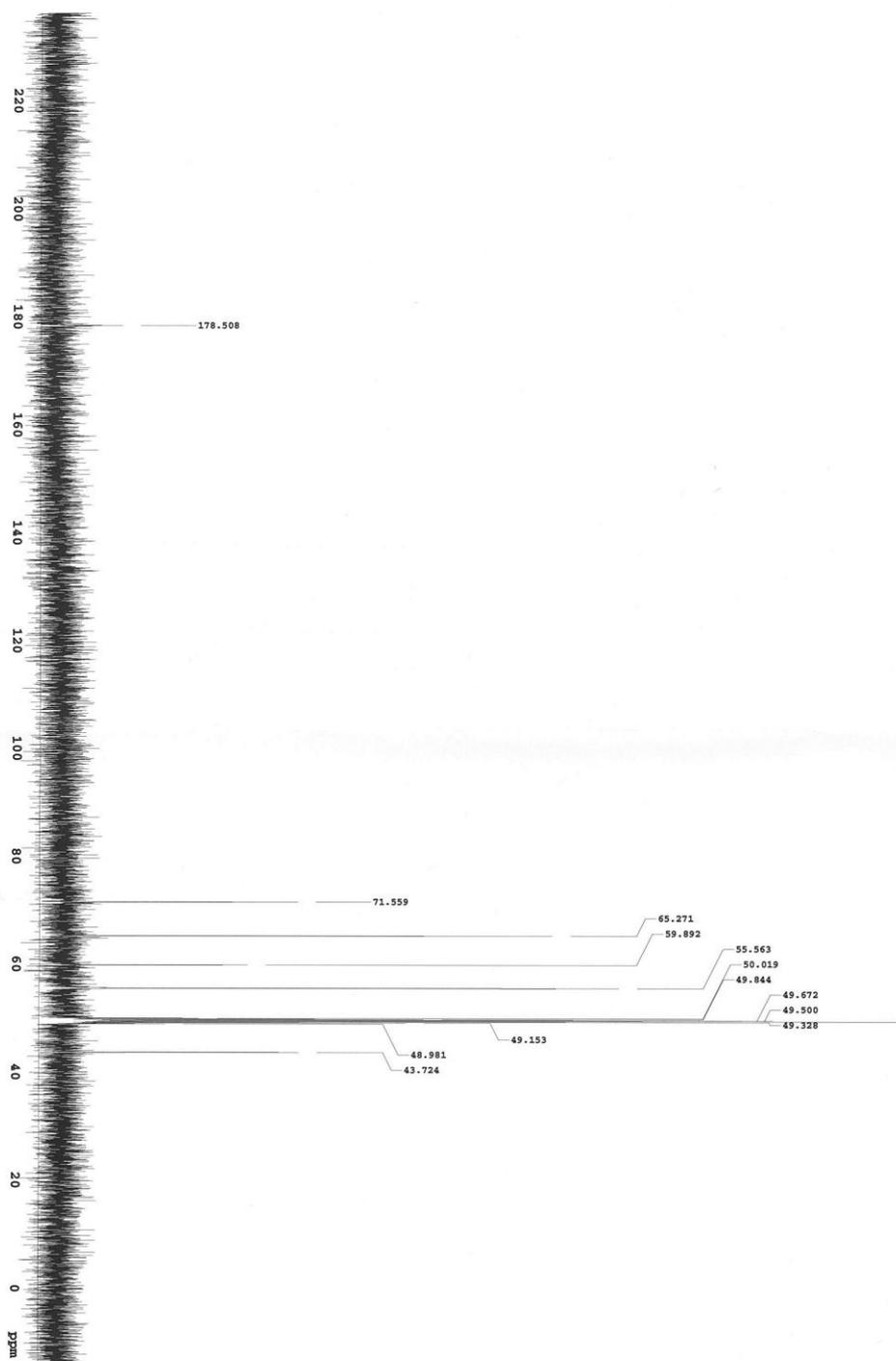
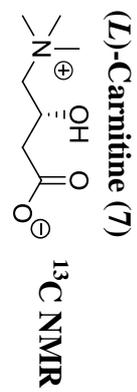
(S)-5-Oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate



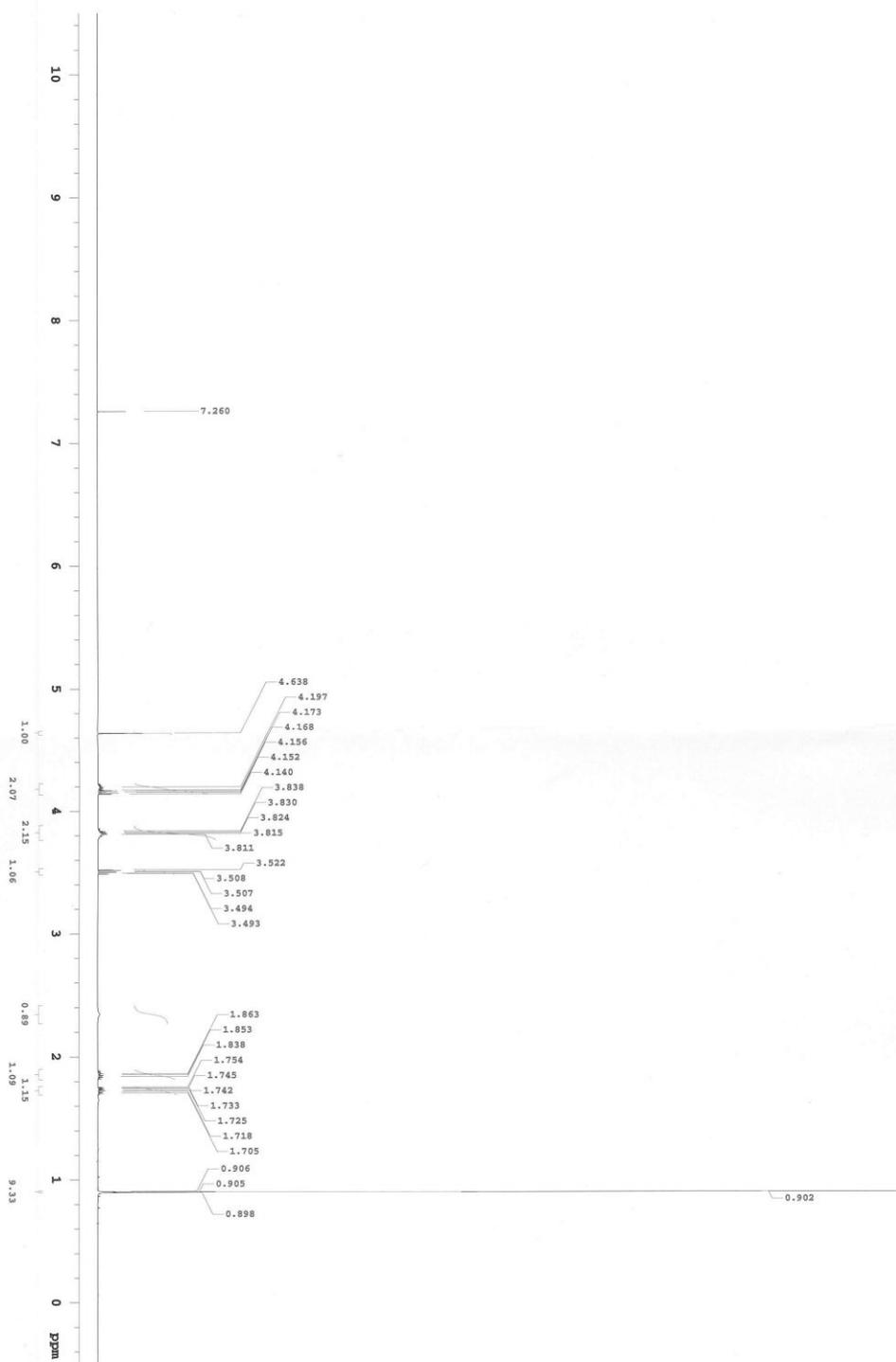
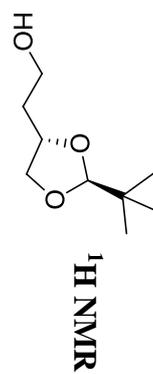
¹³C NMR



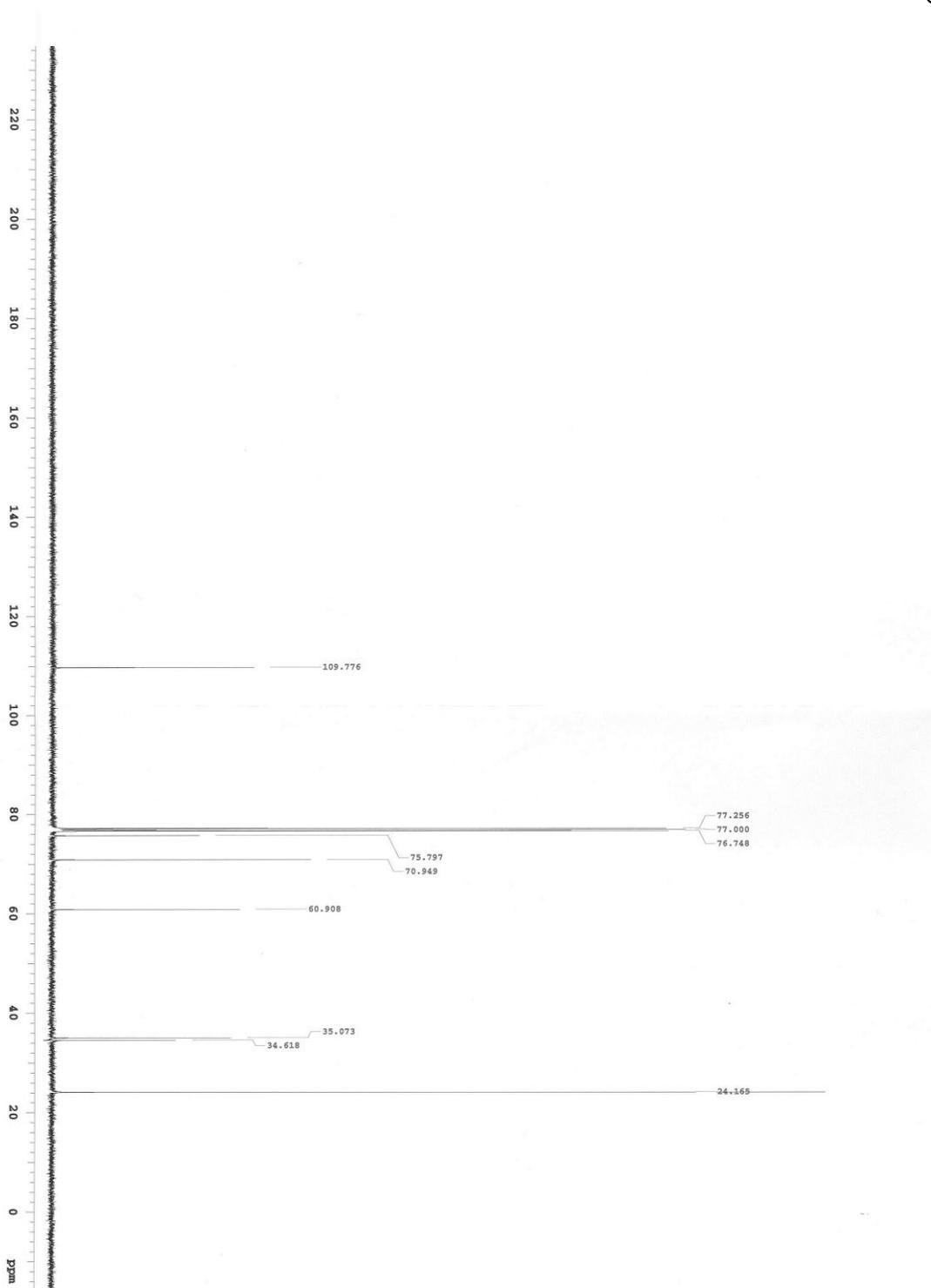
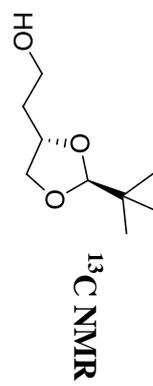




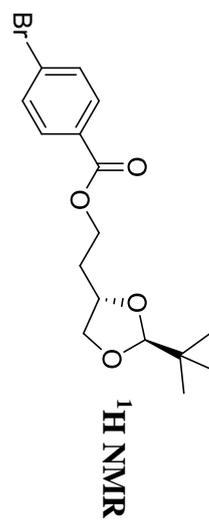
2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanol (8)



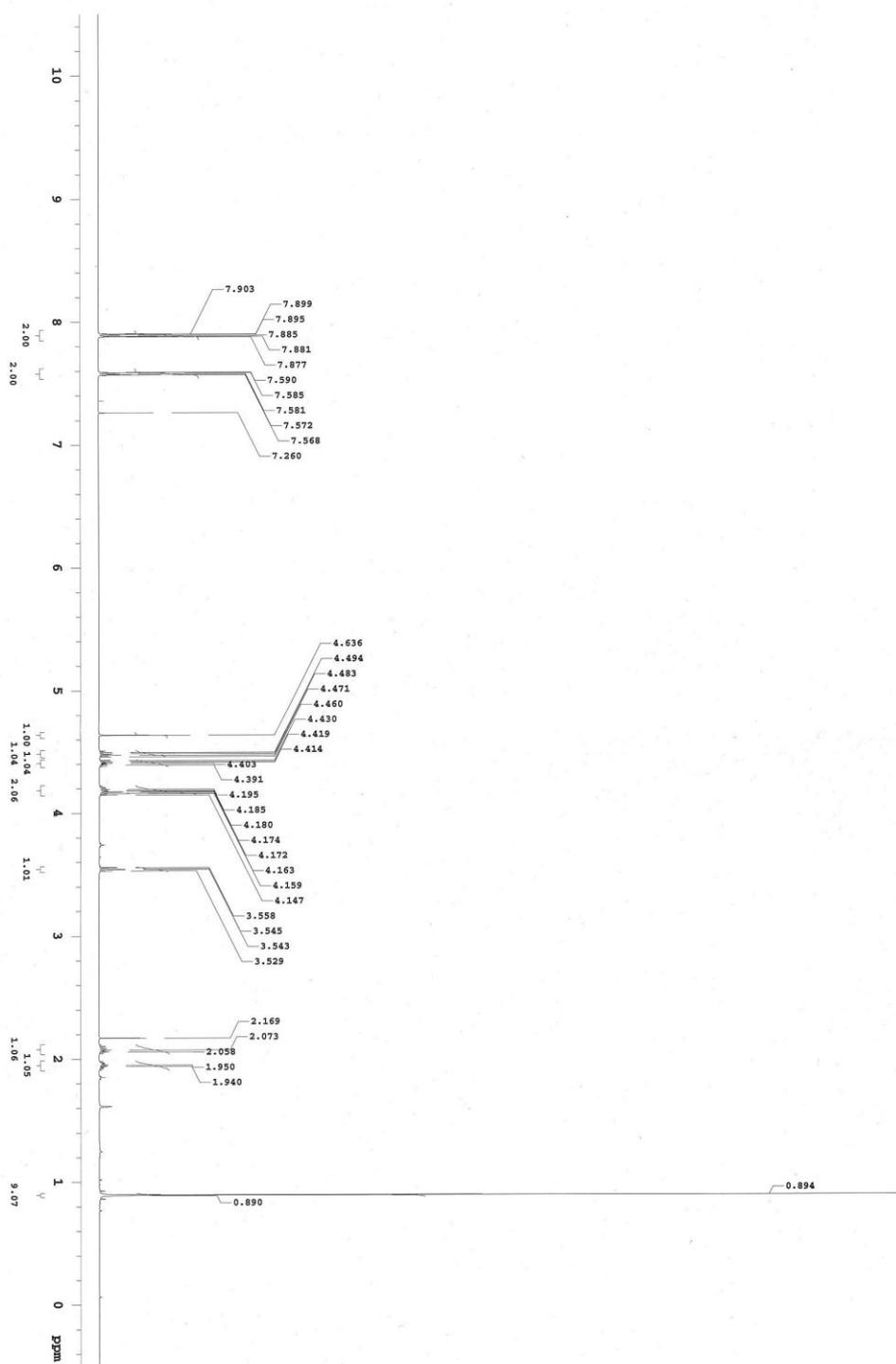
2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanol (8)



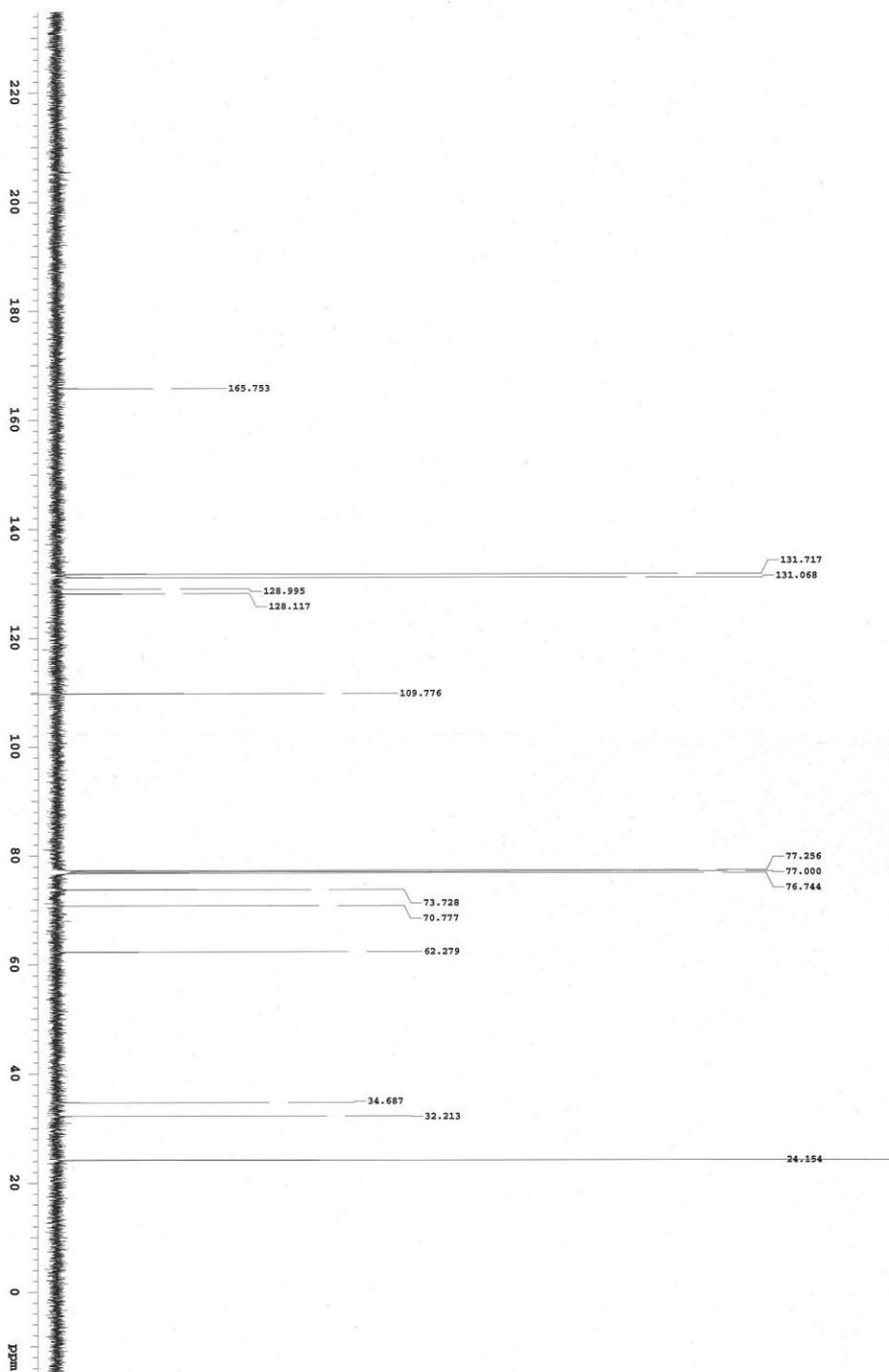
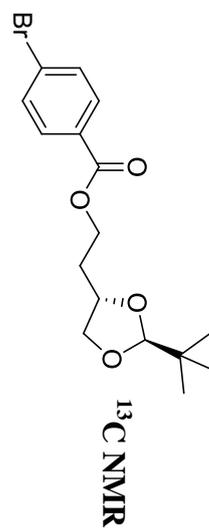
2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl 4-bromobenzoate



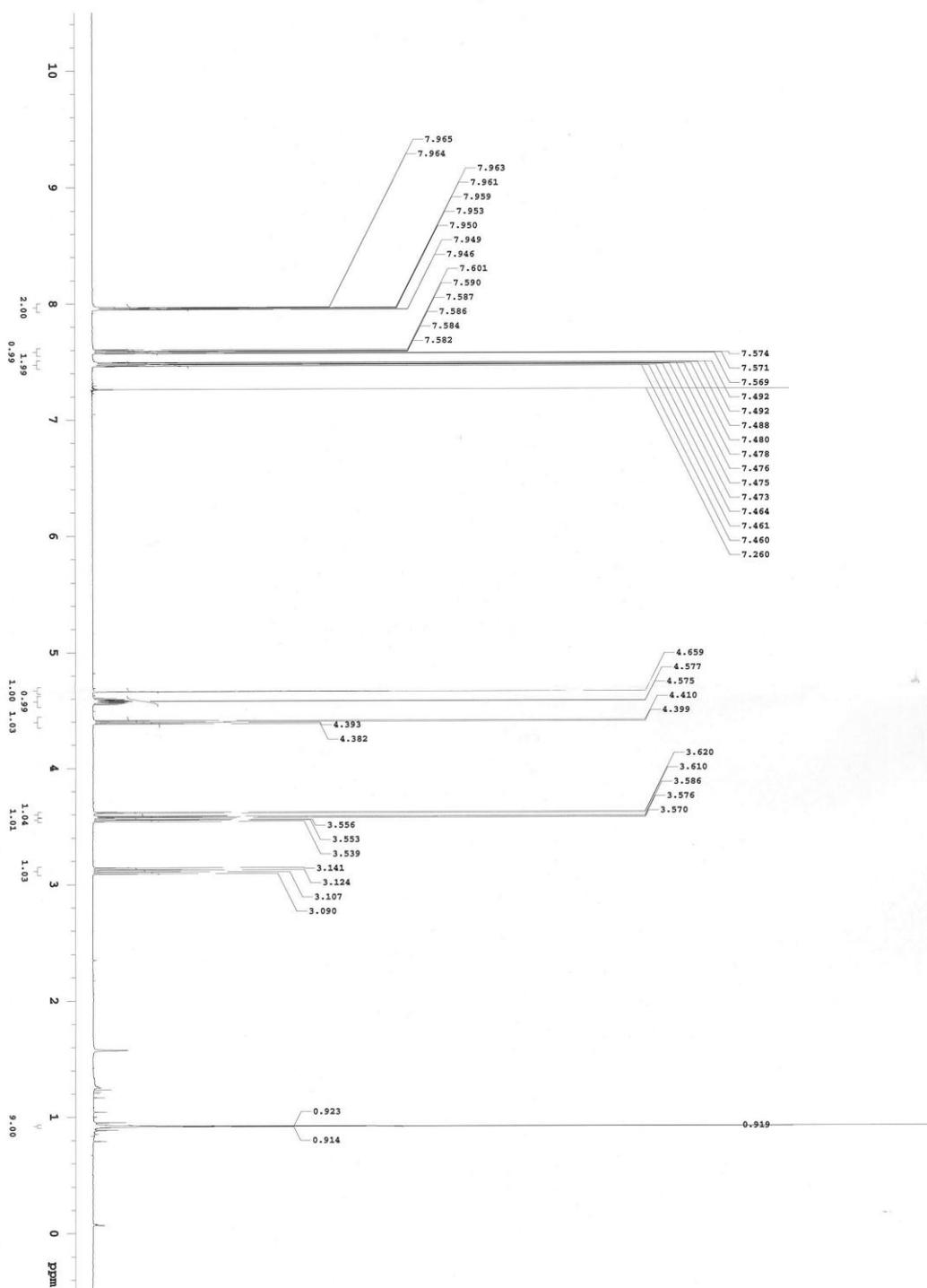
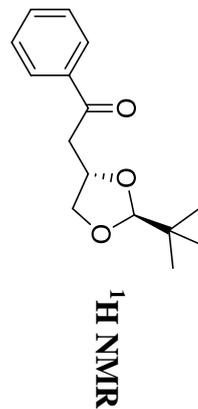
¹H NMR



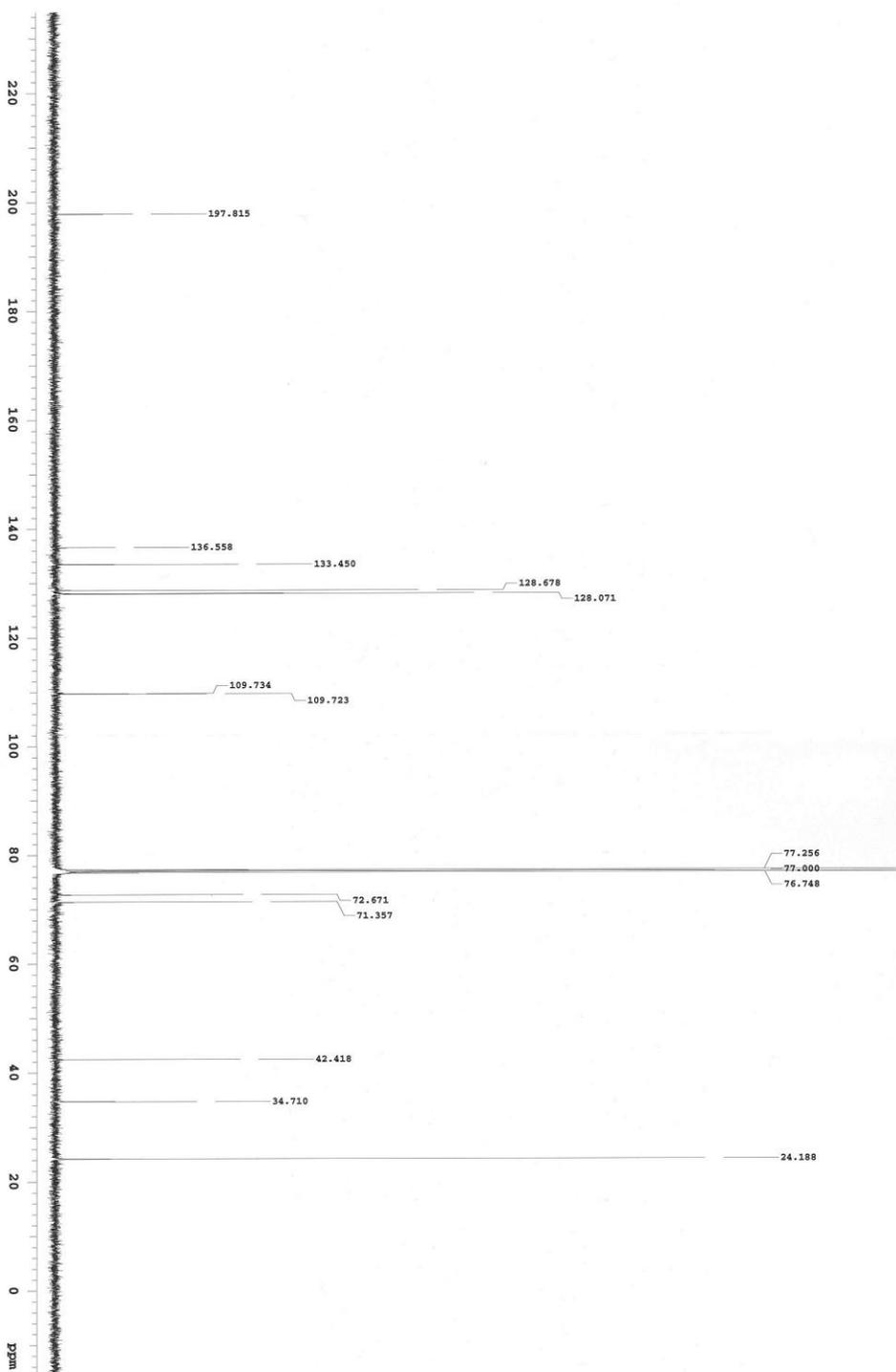
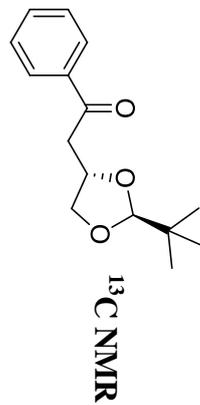
2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl 4-bromobenzoate



2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1-phenylethanone (9)

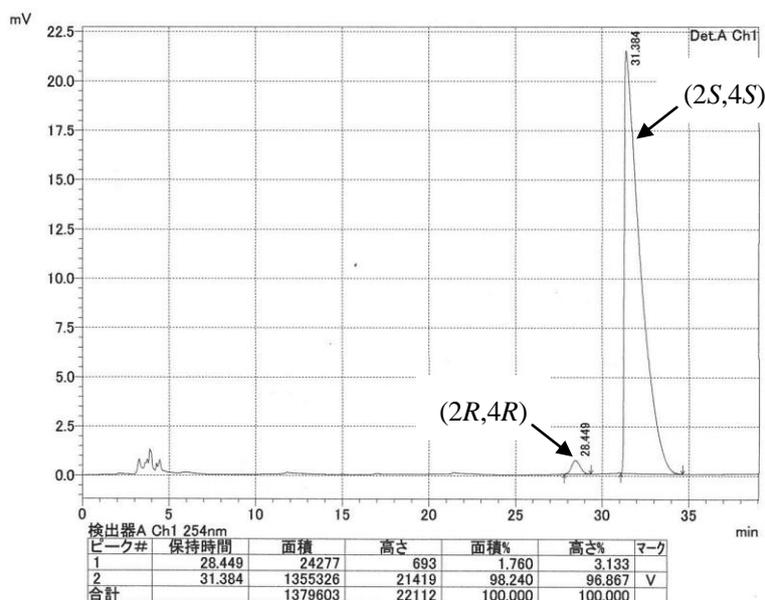
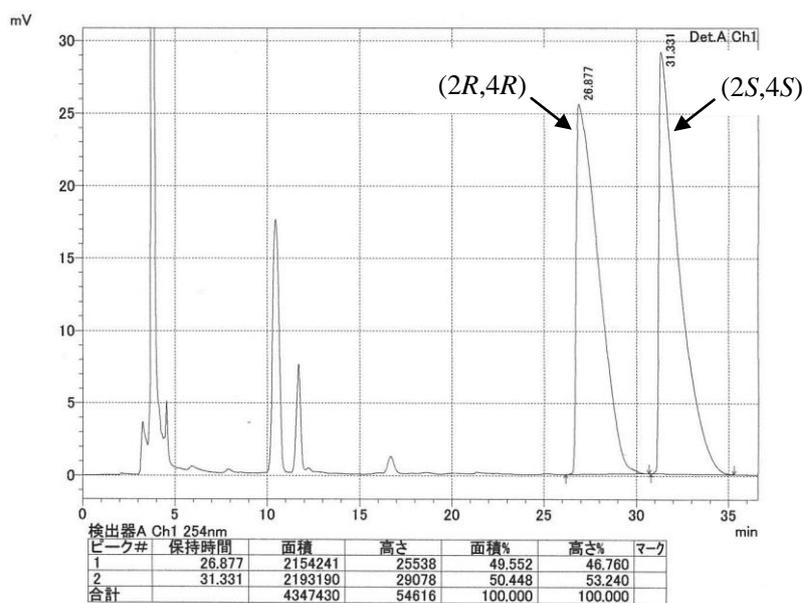
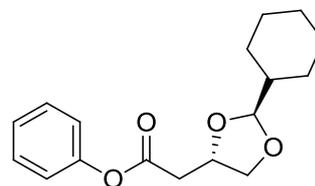


2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1-phenylethanone (9)

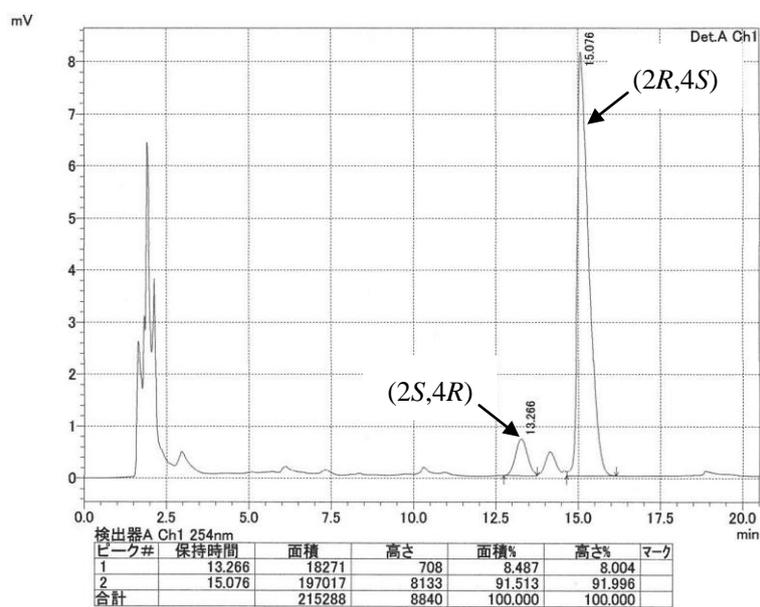
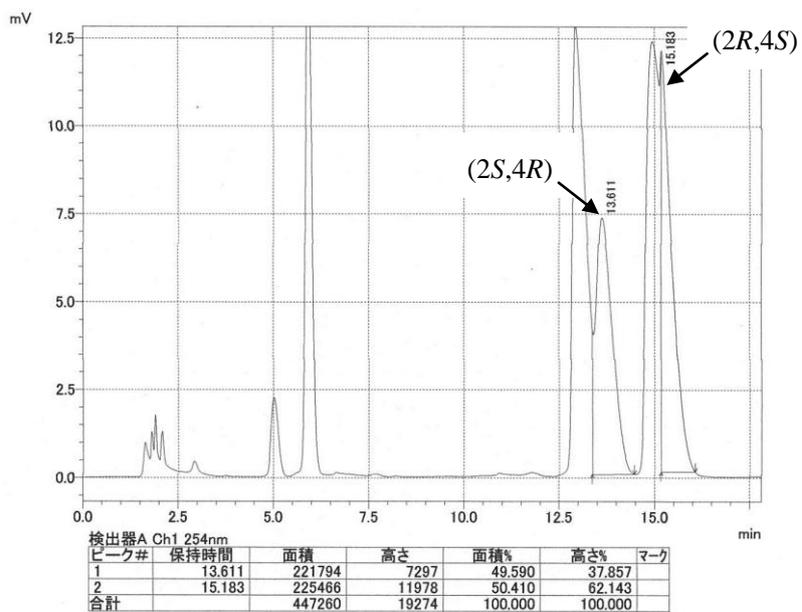
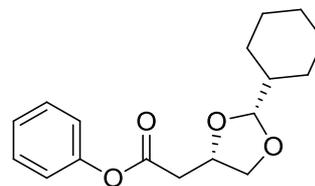


HPLC Chromatogram Profiles

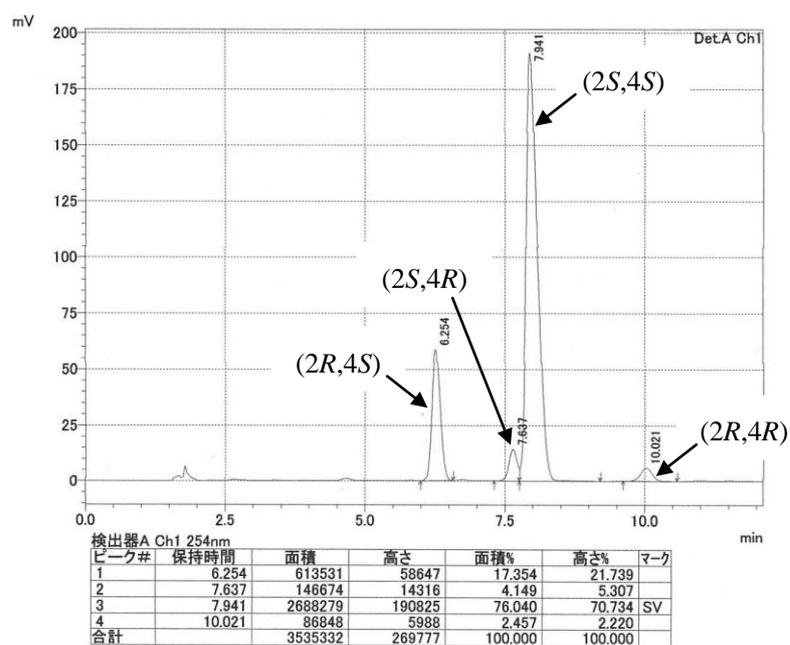
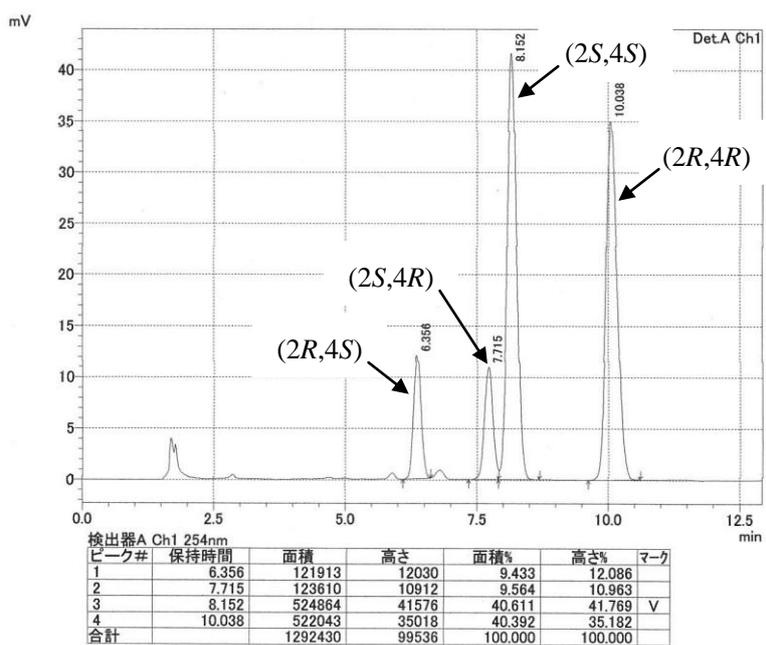
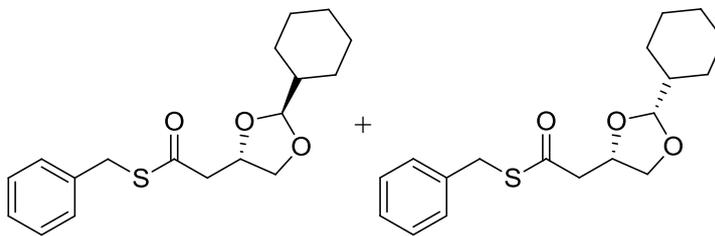
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba)



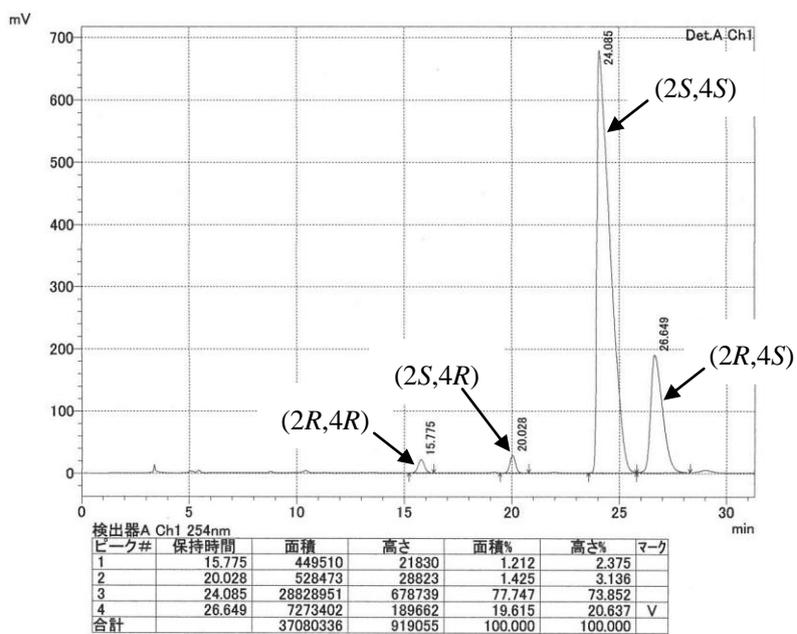
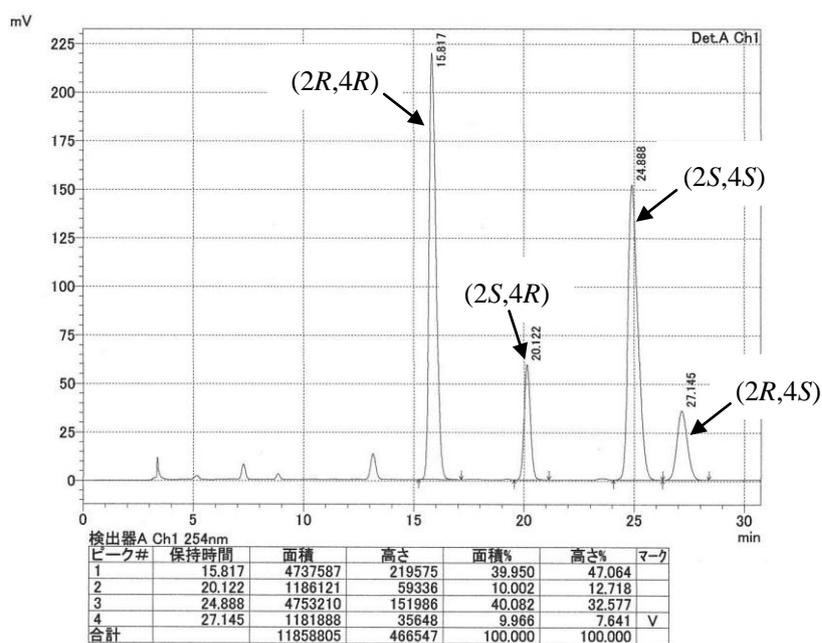
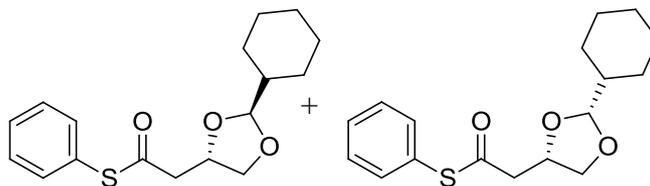
Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)acetate (3ba')



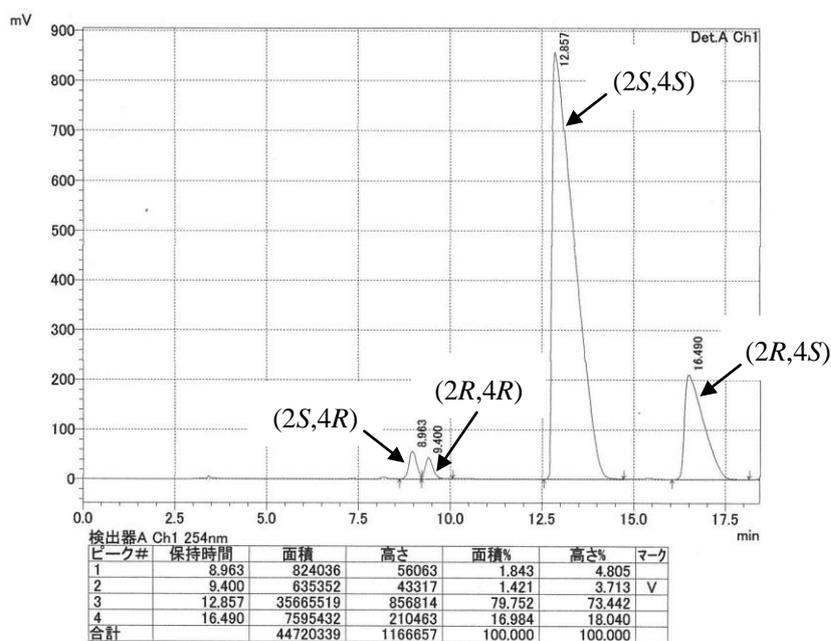
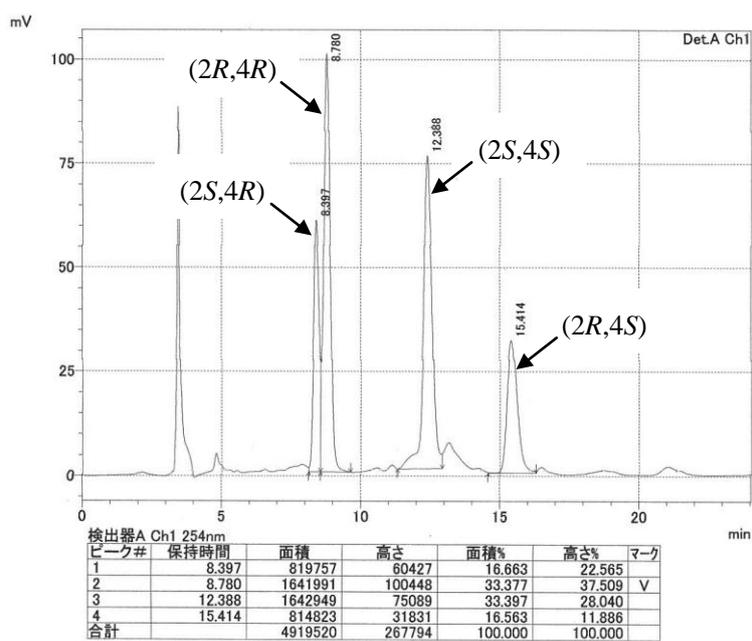
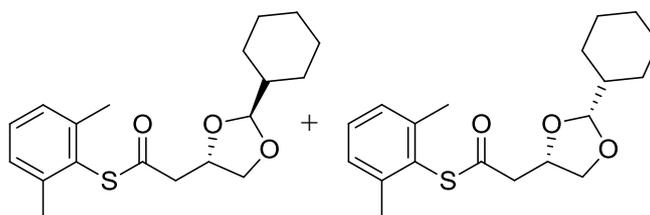
**S-Benzyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ca + 3ca')
 (diastereomixture)**



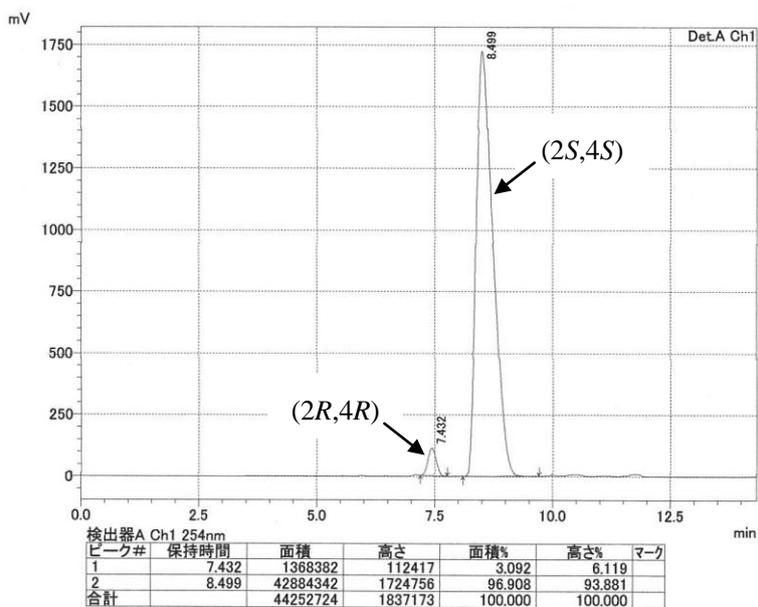
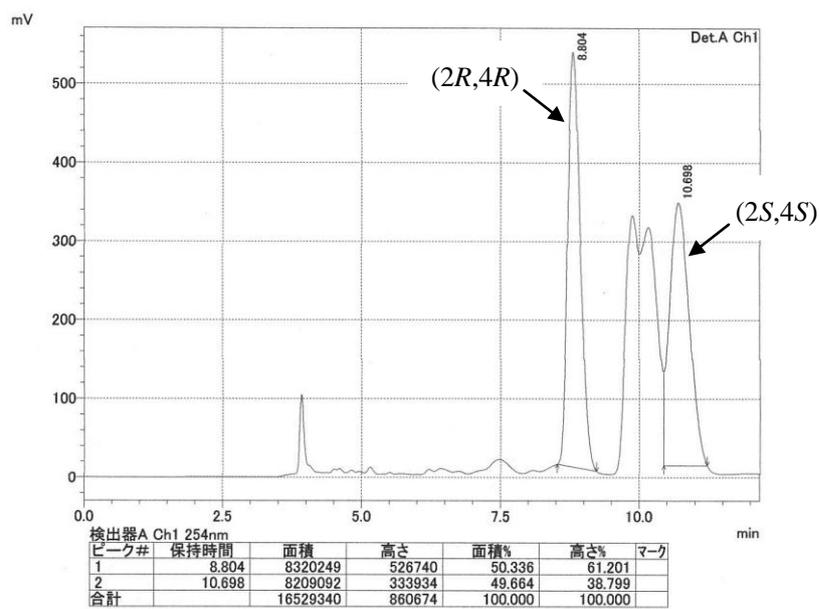
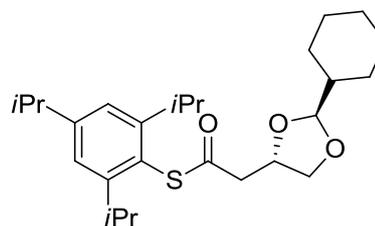
S-Phenyl 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3da + 3da')
 (diastereomixture)



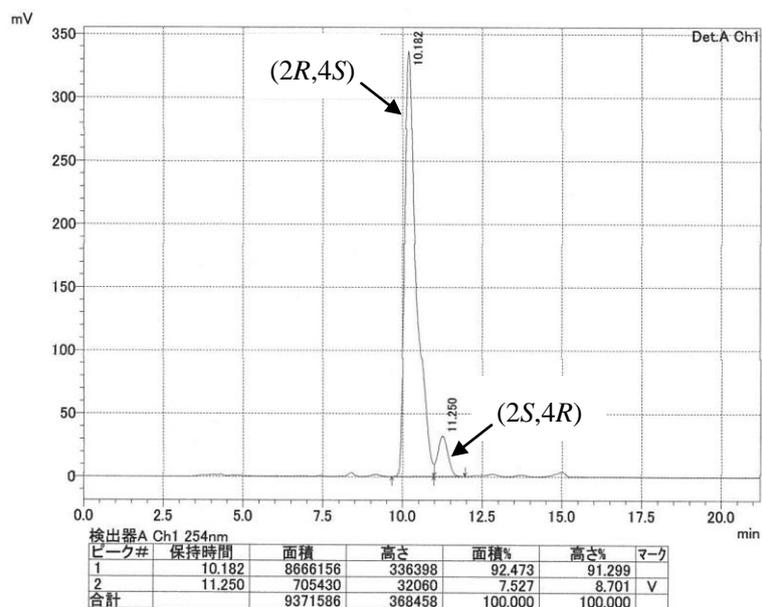
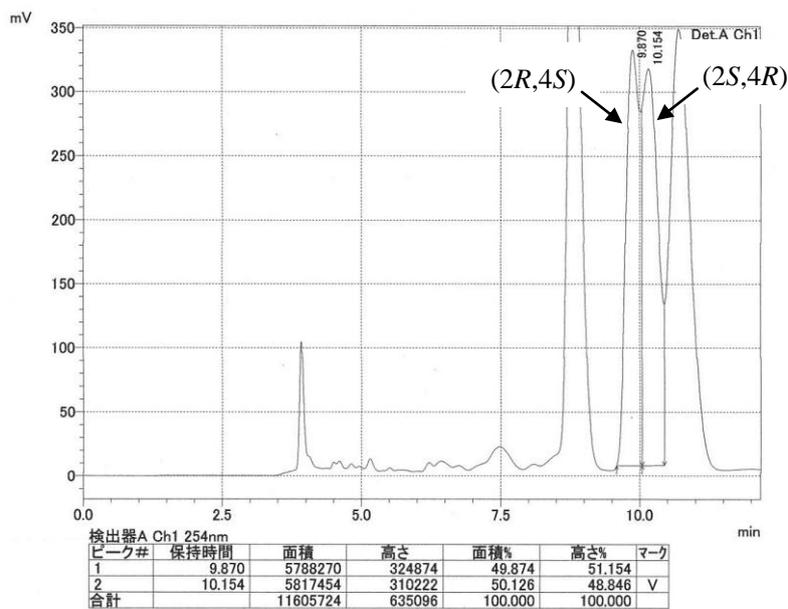
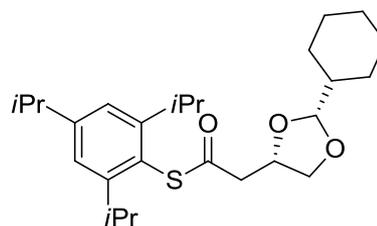
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ea + 3ea') (diastereomixture)



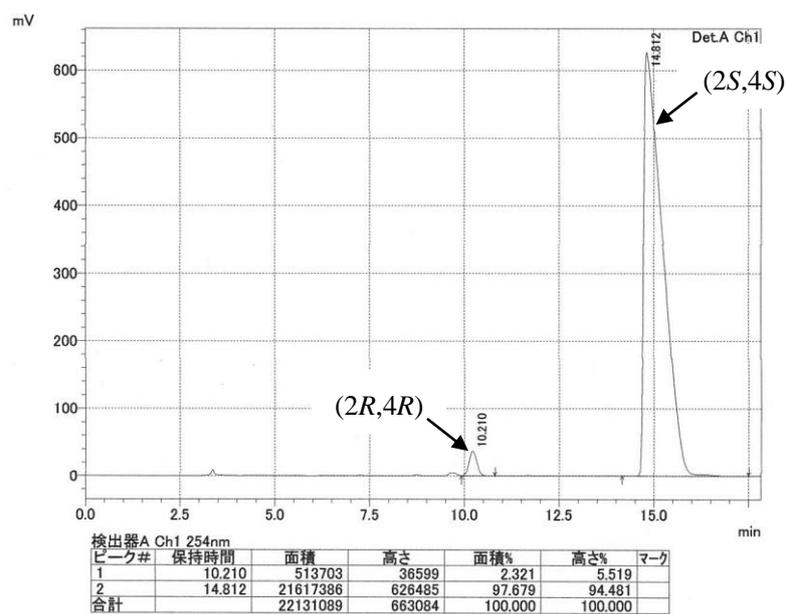
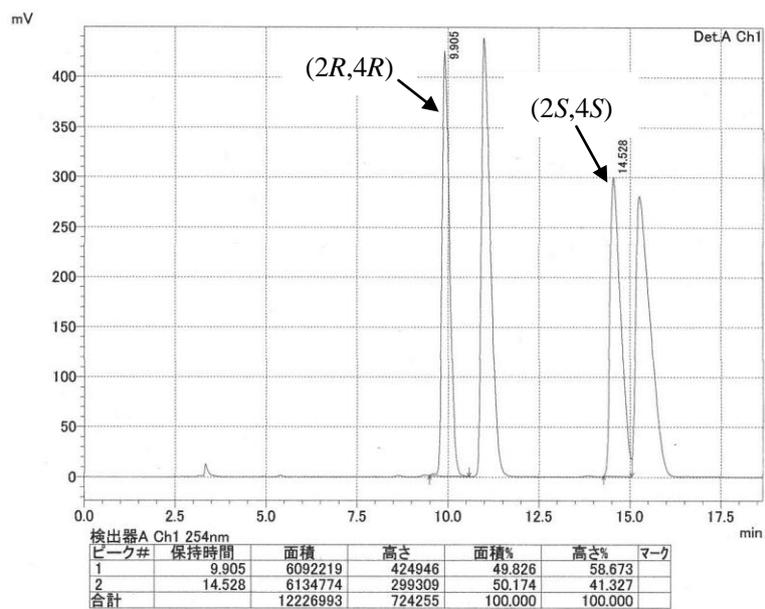
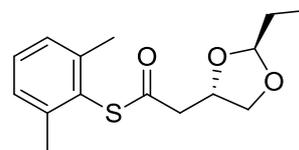
S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa)



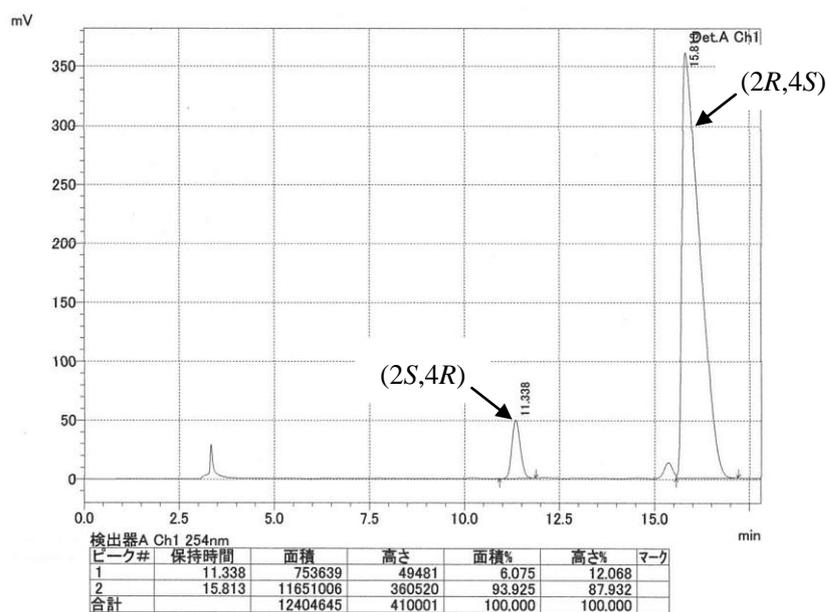
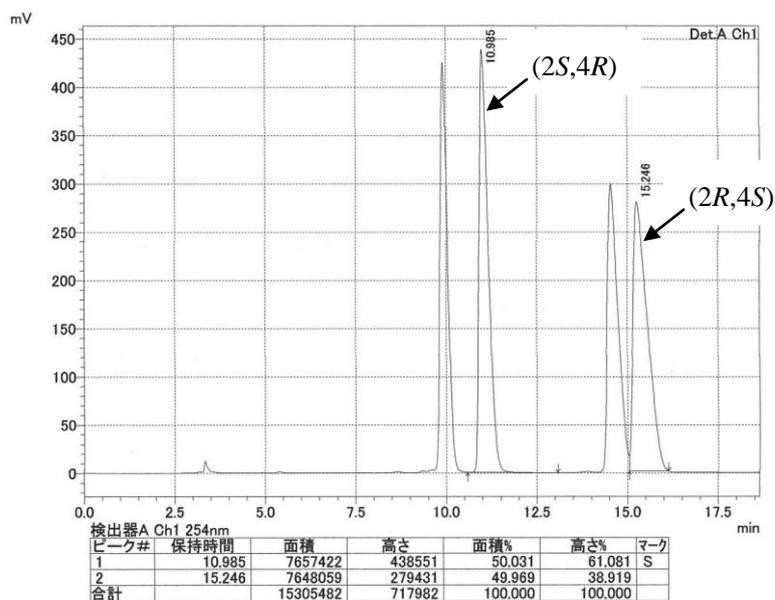
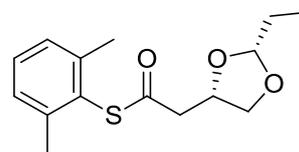
S-(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenyl) 2-(2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3fa')



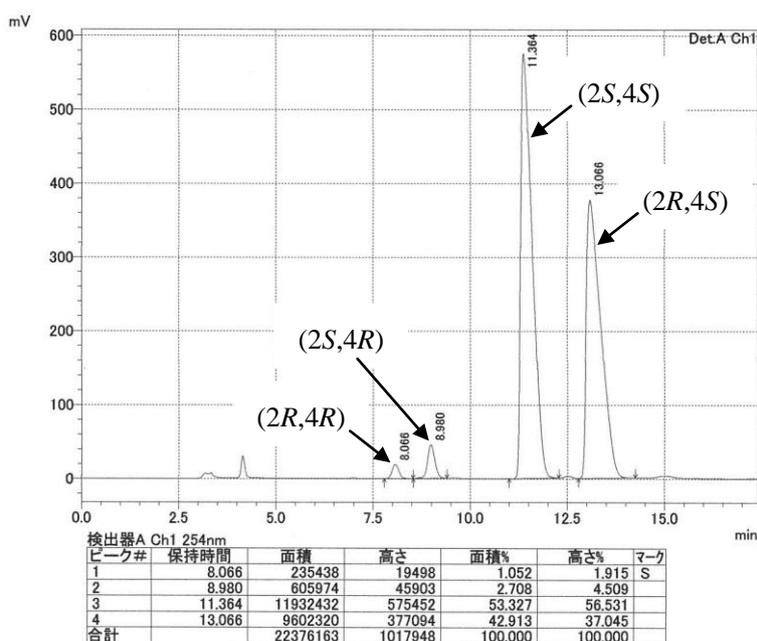
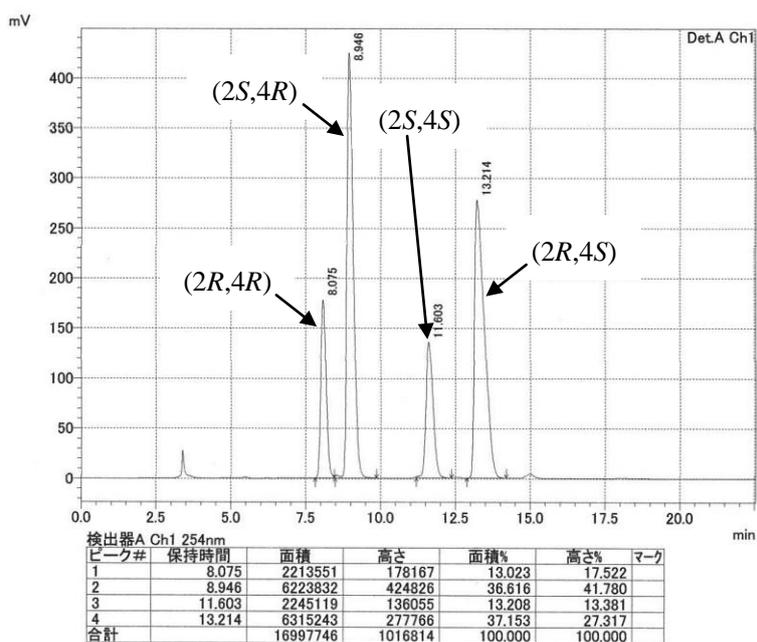
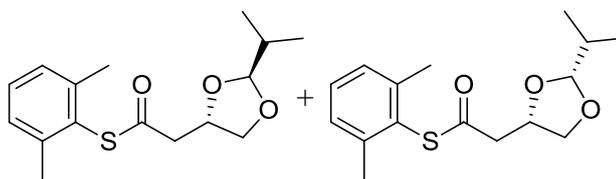
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eb)



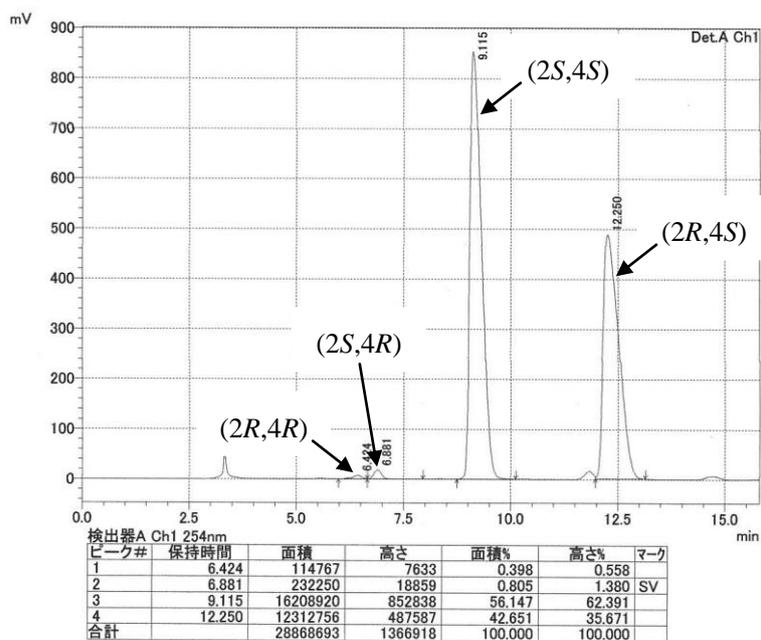
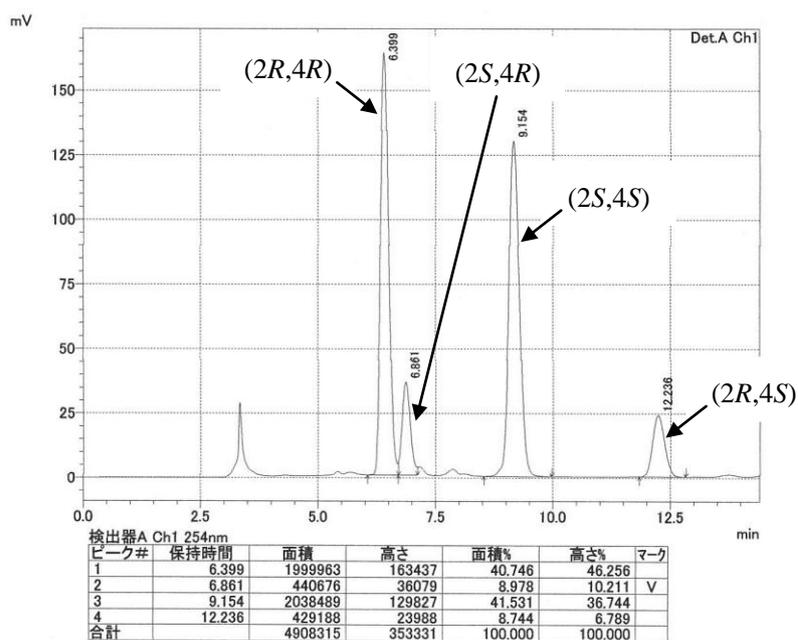
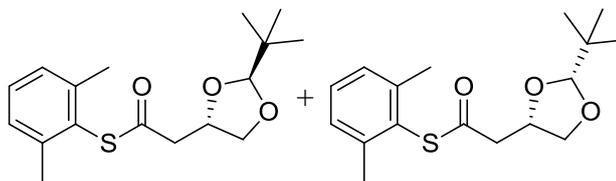
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eb')



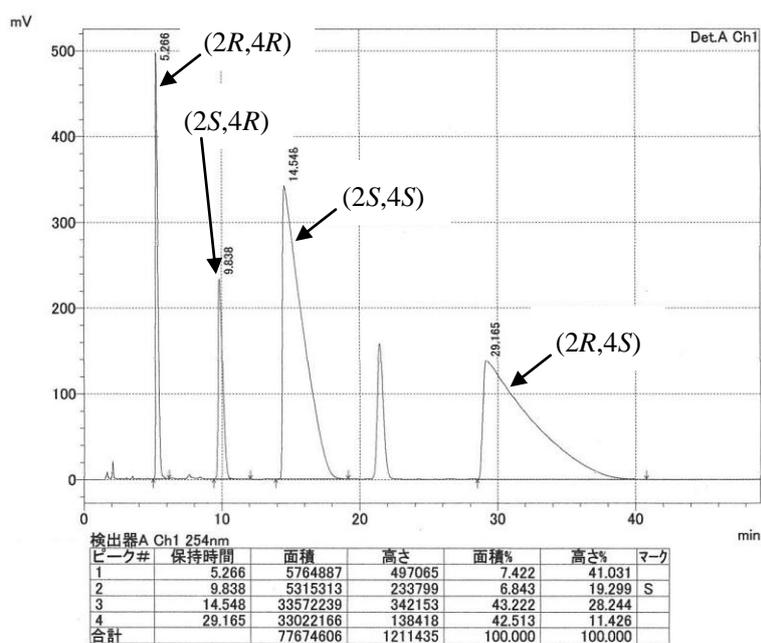
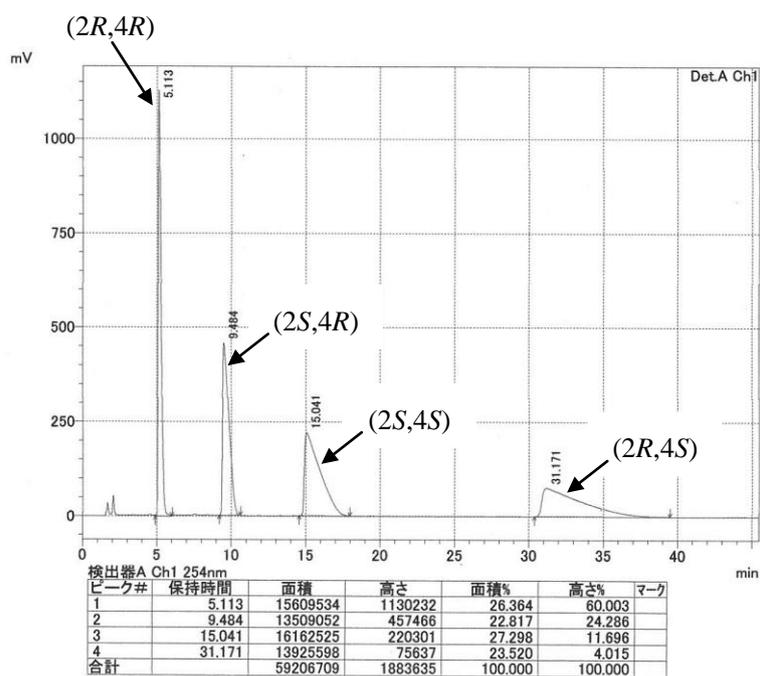
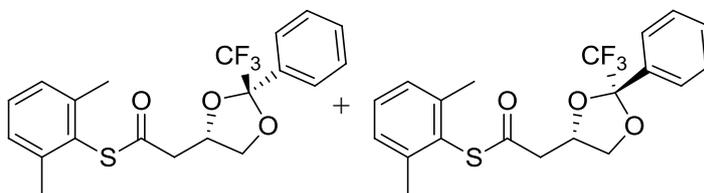
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-isopropyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ec + 3ec')
 (diastereomixture)



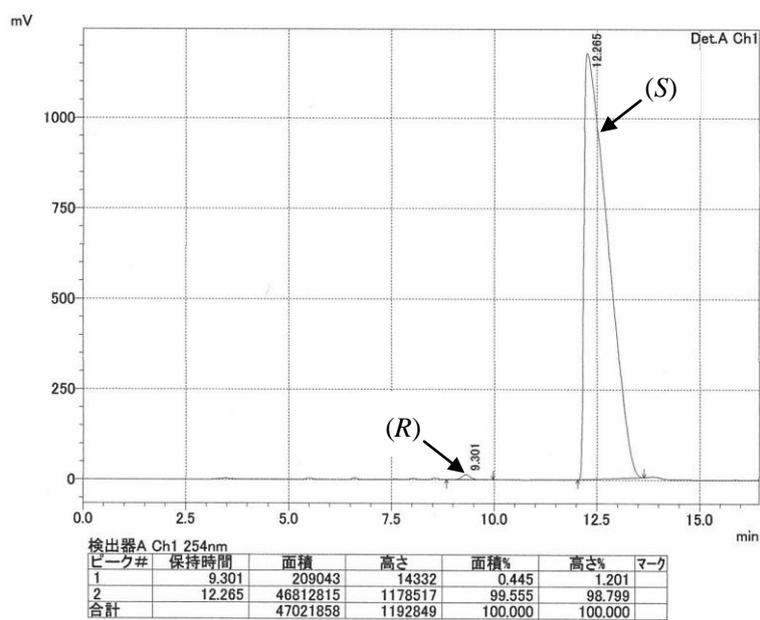
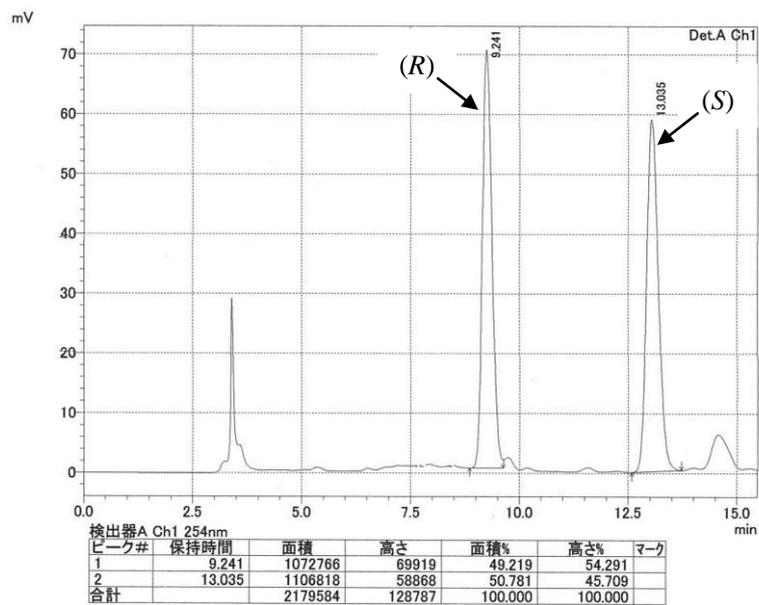
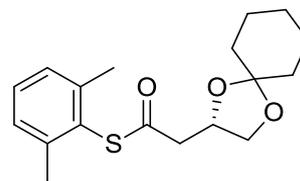
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3ed + 3ed') (diastereomixture)



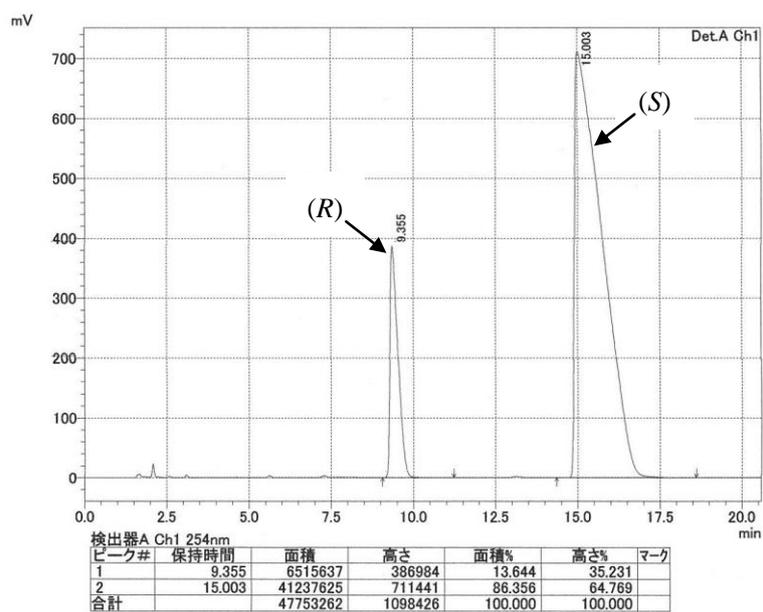
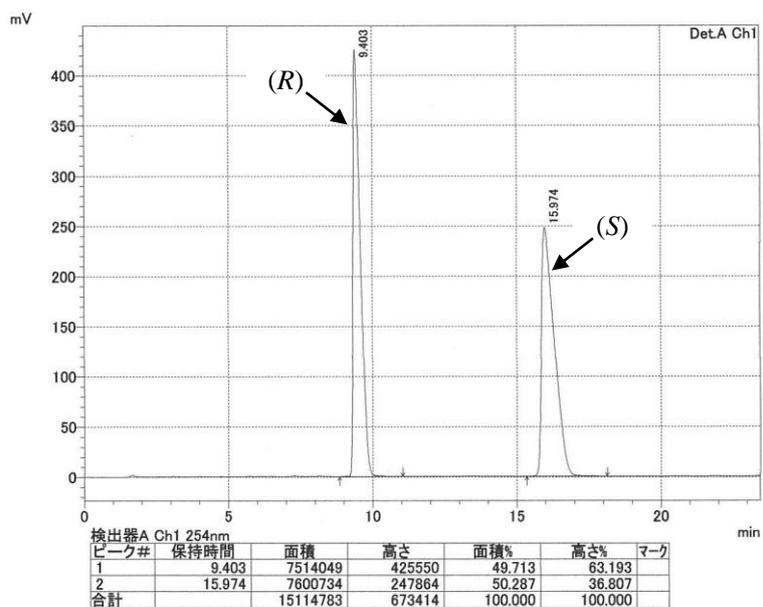
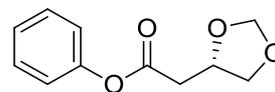
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(2-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) ethanethioate (3ee + 3ee') (diastereomixture)



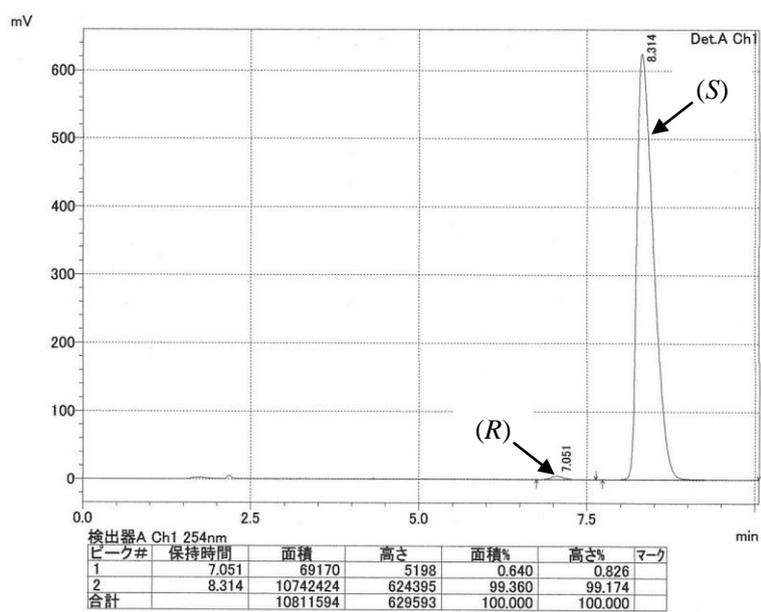
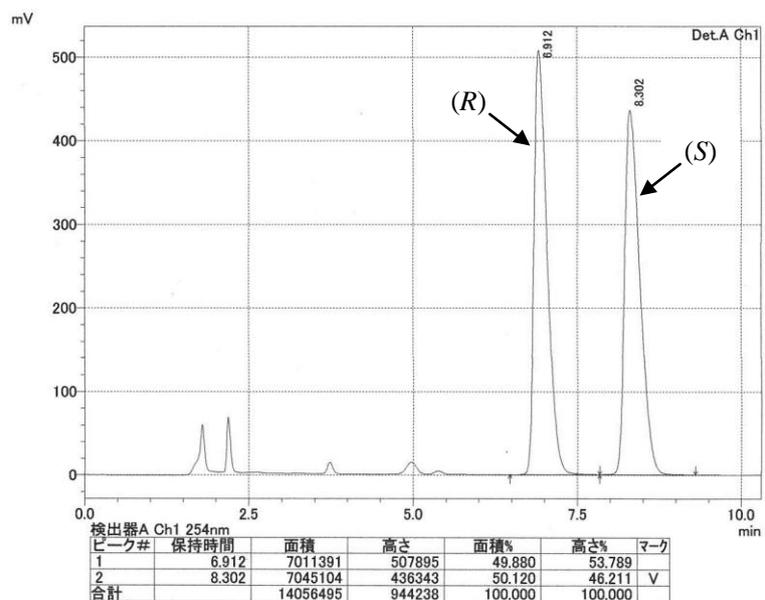
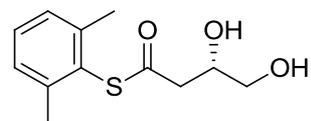
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-yl)ethanethioate (3eg)



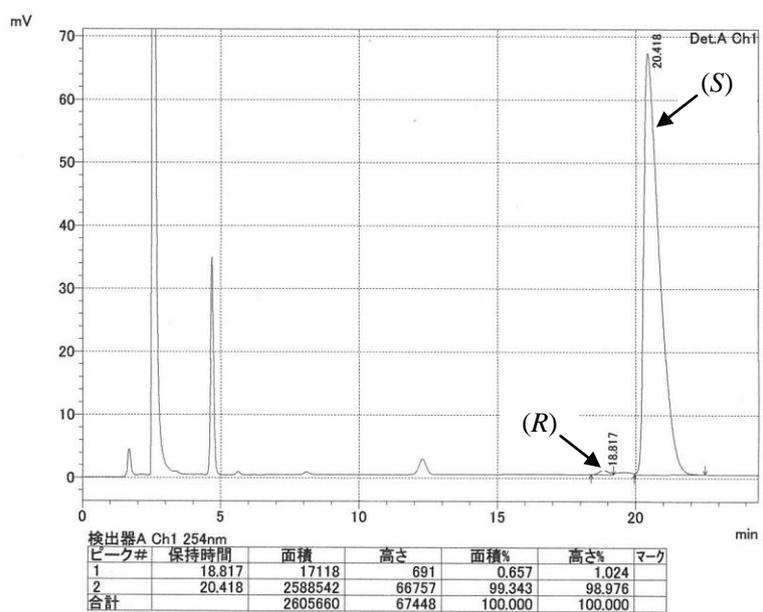
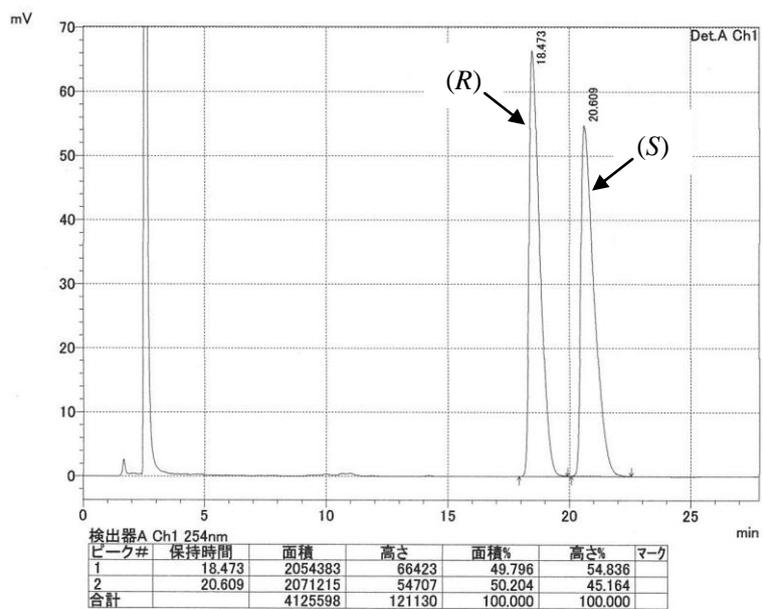
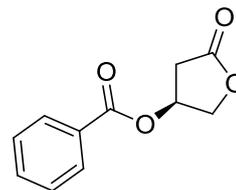
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 2-(1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethanethioate (3eh)



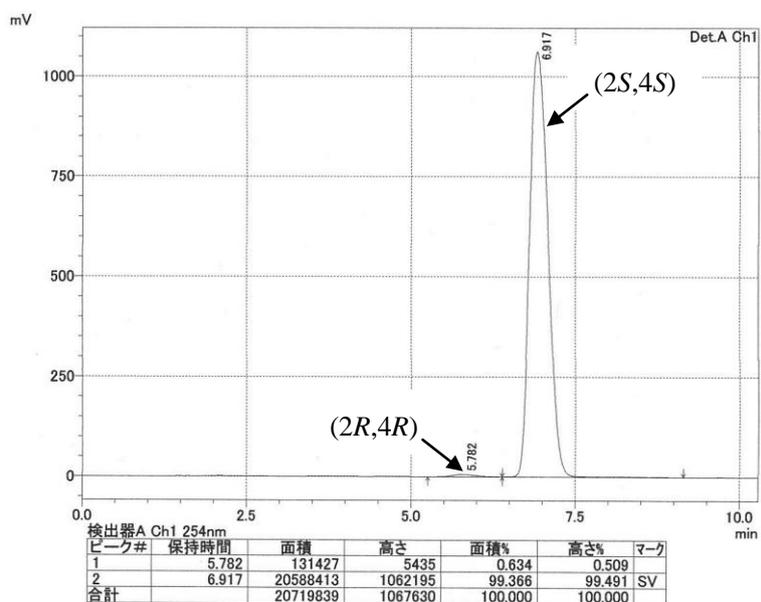
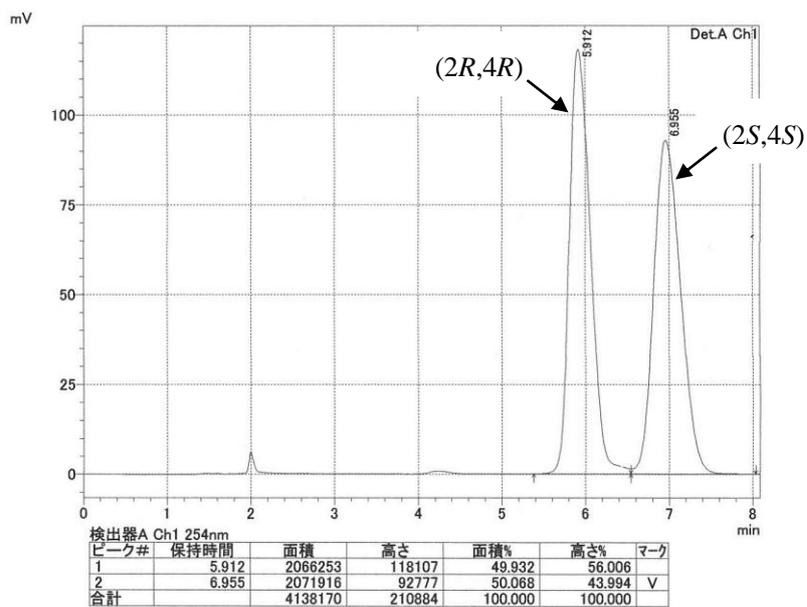
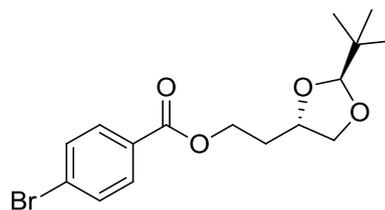
S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) 3,4-dihydroxybutanethioate (5)



(S)-5-Oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl benzoate



2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)ethyl 4-bromobenzoate



2-(2-(*tert*-Butyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-1-phenylethanone (9)

