Asymmetric synthesis of a structurally and stereochemically complex spirooxindole pyran scaffold through an organocatalytic multicomponent cascade reaction

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1. General methods

NMR data was obtained for ¹H at 400 MHz, and for ¹³C at 100 MHz. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard in CDCl₃ solution. ESI HRMS was recorded on a Waters SYNAPT G2. In each case, enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on chiral column in comparison with authentic racemates, using a Daicel Chiralpak AD-H Column (250 x 4.6 mm) or Kromasil AmyCoat Column (250 x 4.6 mm). UV detection was monitored at 220 nm or 254 nm. Optical rotation data were examined in CH₂Cl₂ solution at 20 °C. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) eluting with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates. UV light and I₂ were used to visualize products. Melting points were determined on a Mel-Temp apparatus and are uncorrected. All chemicals were used without purification as commercially available unless otherwise noted. The catalysts were synthesized according to the literature procedures.^[1]

[1]. (a) Marigo, M.; Wabnitz, T. C.; Fielenbach, D.; Jøgensen, K. A. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 794. (b)
Hayashi, Y.; Gotoh, H.; Hayasi, T.; Shoji, M. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 4212.

2. General procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of spirooxindole δ-lactone 7

The reaction was carried out with saturated aldehyde **1** (0.4 mmol) and nitroolefin **2** (0.36 mmol) in the presence of catalyst **3** (13 mg, 0.04 mmol), acetic acid (2.4 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) at room temperature for 3 h to afford the Michael adduct **4**. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, after which isatin **5** (0.2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.8 mmol in 0.4 mL H₂O) and TBAB (0.02 mmol) were added in one-pot. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for a specified reaction time (about 1h) until the reaction completed (monitored by TLC). Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give hemiacetal **6**.

Hemiacetal **6** were oxidized to the stable corresponding spirooxindole δ -lactone **7**. To a solution of **6** in methylene chloride (2 mL) was added PCC (107.8 mg, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 50 °C. The solid was removed by filtration through celite. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1) to give spirooxindole δ -lactone **7** and its minor isomer **7**i.



7a was obtained as a white solid in 82% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (20% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 14.48 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 31.32 \text{ min}$. m.p. 178-180 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -119.6 (*c* = 0.48 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.24 (m,

10H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 170.3$, 170.2, 141.8, 135.0, 133.4, 132.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 127.7, 127.3, 126.7, 124.8, 123.0, 111.3, 89.2, 78.2, 45.0, 44.3, 41.4, 14.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁ClN₂O₅+Na 499.1037, found 499.1039.



The minor isomer **7ai:** m.p. 149-151 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -18.1 (c = 0.47 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.42-7.25 (m, 12H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 13.2 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.52 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.0, 170.6, 141.3, 136.1, 133.5, 132.0, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 126.8, 125.6, 124.2, 111.4, 89.9, 79.4, 46.7, 44.5, 38.4, 14.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁ClN₂O₅+Na 499.1037, found 499.1034.



7b was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 20.01 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 25.83 \text{ min}.$ m.p. 176-178 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -86.4 (c = 0.38 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.49 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.24 (m, 11H),

7.08 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09-3.04 (m, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 172.3$, 169.9, 143.0, 136.3, 134.1, 132.1, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.0, 125.2, 124.1, 122.8, 110.5, 90.4, 79.9, 44.5, 44.0, 43.2, 14.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₂N₂O₅+Na 465.1426, found 465.1425.



7c was obtained as a white solid in 84% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 15.47$ min, $t_{major} = 21.09$ min. m.p. 185-187 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -96.2 (c = 0.51 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.51-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.25 (m,

8H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05-2.97 (m, 1H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.0$, 170.8, 143.8, 138.2, 134.3, 132.6, 132.2, 131.0, 130.8, 129.0, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 124.8, 124.0, 123.5, 121.7, 110.8, 89.5, 78.9, 45.2, 44.7, 41.9, 14.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁BrN₂O₅+Na 543.0532, found 543.0530.



7d was obtained as a white solid in 76% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 17.60$ min, $t_{major} = 30.68$ min. m.p. 168-169 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -104.2 (c = 0.72 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H),

7.36-7.24 (m, 8H), 7.09-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.68 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03-2.99 (m, 1H), 1.43 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.2$, 171.1, 162.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 247$ Hz), 143.8, 134.3, 132.5, 131.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 129.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 9$ Hz), 129.0, 128.0, 127.2, 124.9, 124.0, 121.8, 116.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz), 110.8, 89.8, 79.0, 44.8, 44.7, 42.1, 14.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁FN₂O₅+Na 483.1332, found 483.1330.



7e was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 21.58 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 34.76 \text{ min}. \text{ m.p. } 175-176 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}; [\alpha]_{D}^{20} -88.4 (c = 0.39 \text{ in} \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2); ^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.49 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.30 (m, 9H),

7.26-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J = 12.0 Hz, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.3$, 170.9, 143.9, 135.8, 134.7, 134.3, 134.0, 132.5, 131.9, 130.5, 129.8, 129.0, 128.0, 127.3, 124.7, 123.8, 121.8, 110.8, 89.1, 79.0, 44.7, 43.2, 39.8, 14.6 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁ClN₂O₅+Na 499.1037, found 499.1034.



7f was obtained as a white solid in 72% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 19.22$ min, $t_{major} = 27.35$ min. m.p. 184-186 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -96.2 (*c* = 0.54 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.50$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H),

7.36-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.4$, 171.2, 149.4, 149.2, 143.7, 134.2, 132.4, 129.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 124.8, 123.8, 121.8, 119.9, 111.6, 110.8, 110.7, 89.9, 78.9, 56.0, 55.8, 45.1, 44.6, 42.1, 14.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₈H₂₆N₂O₇+Na 525.1638, found 525.1635.



7g was obtained as a white solid in 68% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 15.32 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 18.92 \text{ min}.$ m.p. 162-164 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -82.4 (c = 0.39 in

CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.48-7.44$ (m, 2H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.34-6.29 (m, 2H), 5.63 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74-4.63 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.23 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.2$, 170.8, 147.9, 143.5, 134.3, 132.5, 129.0, 128.0, 127.1, 124.8, 123.9, 121.7, 110.7, 110.6, 87.6, 44.6, 39.7, 39.2, 15.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₄H₂₀N₂O₆+Na 455.1219, found 455.1216.



7h was obtained as a white solid in 70% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 13.31$ min, $t_{major} = 21.15$ min. m.p. 174-176 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -69.8 (*c* = 0.24 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.43$ (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* =

8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.33 (m, 10H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74-5.68 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.17-3.13 (m, 1H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.5$, 170.5, 149.3, 143.9, 135.2, 133.2, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.2, 123.0, 121.0, 110.6, 89.3, 78.1, 45.5, 45.1, 41.9, 14.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁N₃O₇+Na 510.1277, found 510.1273.

7i was obtained as a white solid in 75% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 16.46$ min, $t_{major} = 20.55$ min. m.p. 177-178 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -76.8 (c = 0.35 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.61$ (s, 1H), 7.41-7.26 (m,

11H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12-3.07 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 170.6$, 169.7, 142.7, 135.4, 135.3, 133.8, 129.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 123.9, 116.4, 112.2, 90.3, 78.6, 47.1, 44.7, 41.9, 21.6, 10.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₇H₂₃BrN₂O₅+Na 557.0688, found 557.0685.



7i

7j was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 20.43 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 25.97 \text{ min}.$ m.p. 180-181 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -89.4 (c = 0.49 in

CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.47$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.23 (m, 11H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.1$, 170.2, 143.7, 135.7, 134.3, 132.4, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 124.7, 123.8, 122.0, 110.6, 90.5, 78.9, 47.1, 44.6, 42.0, 21.6, 10.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₅+Na 479.1583, found 479.1586.



7k was obtained as a white solid in 74% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 19.18$ min, $t_{major} = 34.40$ min. m.p. 171-173 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -85.7 (*c* = 0.41 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃); $\delta = 7.48$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H),

7.36-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75-4.69 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.08-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.2$, 170.3, 149.5, 149.2, 143.6, 134.3, 132.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.0, 124.7, 123.8, 122.0, 119.9, 111.6, 110.6, 90.6, 78.9, 56.0, 55.8, 47.3, 44.5, 41.7, 21.7, 10.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₉H₂₈N₂O₇+Na 539.1794, found 539.1792.

71 was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield for two steps after flash chromatography and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 12.63 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 19.17 \text{ min}. \text{ m.p. } 174-175 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}; \ [\alpha]_D^{20} -91.8 \ (c = 0.47 \text{ in CH}_2\text{Cl}_2); ^{1}\text{H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta = 7.47 \ (d, J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.41-7.24 \ (m, 11\text{H}), 7.09 \ (t, J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.66 \ (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.51 \ (d, J = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.13 \ (d, J = 16.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.77-7.71 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 3.14-3.09 \ (m, 1\text{H}), 1.94-1.87 \ (m, 1\text{H}), 1.74-1.47 \ (m, 3\text{H}), 0.84 \ (t, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}) \text{ ppm; } ^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl}_3): \delta = 171.1, 170.5, 143.7, 135.8, 134.3, 132.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 124.7, 123.8, 122.0, 110.7, 90.5, 78.9, 46.1, 44.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 124.7, 123.8, 122.0, 110.7, 90.5, 78.9, 46.1, 44.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 14.6, 42.8, 31.1, 19.2, 120.128 \ (d = 12.0 \text{ Hz}, 120.128 \ (d =$

14.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₈H₂₆N₂O₅+Na 493.1739, found 493.1737.

3. Synthetic transformations to access diverse pirooxindole pyran scaffolds



To a solution of **6a** (47.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and triethyl silane (34.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (3 mL) was added BF₃·Et₂O (42 μ L, 0.33 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h.

The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1). The spirooxindole tetrahydropyran derivative **8** was obtained as a white solid in 85% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% by HPLC on Kromasil AmyCoat column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_{minor} = 6.13 min, t_{major} = 15.28 min. m.p. 157-158 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -65.8 (*c* = 0.34 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 10H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75-4.67 (m, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.31 (m, 1H), 0.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.7, 141.8, 136.4, 134.6, 131.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 126.7, 124.6, 111.0, 92.9, 75.4, 68.0, 46.7, 44.0, 36.1, 14.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₁ClN₂O₅+Na 485.1244, found 485.1241.



To a solution of **6b** (44.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in methylene chloride (2 mL) was added *p*-toluene sulfonic acid (34.4 mg, 0.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1). 3,4-Dihydropyran derivative **9** was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (10% 2-propanol/hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, t_{minor} = 11.22 min, t_{major} = 12.98 min. m.p. 151-152 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -47.8 (c = 0.39 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.40-7.23 (m, 12H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.73 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.1, 143.9, 135.8, 134.7, 134.0, 132.5, 131.9, 130.5, 129.8, 129.0, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 124.7, 123.8, 121.8, 110.8, 89.1, 79.0, 47.5, 43.2, 15.9 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₆H₂₂N₂O₄+Na 449.1477, found 449.1479.



The reaction was carried out with 4-methylpent-2-enal (39.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) and nitrostyrene (53.6 mg, 0.36 mmol) in the presence of catalyst 3 (13 mg, 0.04 mmol), acetic acid (2.4 mg, 0.04 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) at room temperature for 3 h to afford the Michael adduct. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, after which N-benzyl-protected isatin (0.2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.8 mmol in 0.4 mL H₂O) and TBAB (0.02 mmol) were added in one-pot. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give hemiacetal intermediate. To a solution of hemiacetal in methylene chloride (2 mL) was added PCC (107.8 mg, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 50 °C. The solid was removed by filtration through celite. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1). Allyl-substituted oxa-spirooxindole 10 was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column (30% 2-propanol/hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{minor} = 24.80 \text{ min}$, $t_{maior} = 55.07 \text{ min}$. m.p. 162-164 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ -79.2 (c = 0.61 in CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 11H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.58 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.2$, 170.0, 143.8, 138.9, 135.6, 134.3, 132.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 124.8, 123.9, 121.8, 118.3, 110.7, 89.1, 79.0, 47.1, 44.9, 44.7, 25.5, 17.7 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₉H₂₆N₂O₅+Na 505.1739, found 505.1741.



4. Screening studies to improve the yield of stereoisomer 7ai

entry	Base	additive	temp	Total yield (%)	7a:7ai
1	a	-	rt	66	85:15
2	b	-	rt	73	52:48
3	c	-	rt	68	80:20
4	d	-	rt	65	58:42
5	e	-	rt	45	81:19
6	f	-	rt	30	80:20
7	g	-	rt	65	75:25
8	K_2CO_3/H_2O	h	0 °C	54	78:22
9	K_2CO_3/H_2O	i	0 °C	58	80:20
10	K_2CO_3/H_2O	j	0 °C	62	72:28
11	K_2CO_3/H_2O	k	0 °C	60	65:35
12	K_2CO_3/H_2O	1	0 °C	35	75:25
13	K_2CO_3/H_2O	m	0 °C	45	68:32

The diastereoisomer **7ai**, despite obvious steric crowding, was obtained in moderate yield when cinchonidine was used as the chiral base in the Henry reaction cascade.

5. Crystal data of 7a and 7ai



:0

Identification code	120530_s2_oyl
Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₂₁ ClN ₂ O ₅
Formula weight	476.90
Temperature/K	293.15
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a/Å	8.7125(6)
b/Å	11.9908(6)
c/Å	22.8948(13)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90.00
β/°	90.00
γ/°	90.00
Volume/Å ³	2391.8(2)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}mg/mm^3$	1.324
m/mm ⁻¹	0.199
F(000)	992.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.37 \times 0.29 \times 0.26$
2Θ range for data collection	5.78 to 52.74°
Index ranges	-8 \leq h \leq 10, -14 \leq k \leq 9, -28 \leq l \leq 28
Reflections collected	10633
Independent reflections	4879[R(int) = 0.0899]
Data/restraints/parameters	4879/0/308
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.007
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0697, wR_2 = 0.1537$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1111$, $wR_2 = 0.1862$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.32/-0.20
Flack parameter	0.02(12)





Identification code	120530_s3_oyl
Empirical formula	$C_{26}H_{21}ClN_2O_5$
Formula weight	476.90
Temperature/K	293.15
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a/Å	6.9973(3)
b/Å	16.3475(6)
c/Å	19.9730(8)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90.00
β/°	90.00
γ/°	90.00
Volume/Å ³	2284.68(15)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc} mg/mm^3$	1.386
m/mm ⁻¹	0.209
F(000)	992.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.36 \times 0.29 \times 0.26$
2Θ range for data collection	6.16 to 52.74°
Index ranges	$-7 \le h \le 8, -19 \le k \le 20, -24 \le l \le 14$
Reflections collected	6181
Independent reflections	3910[R(int) = 0.0220]
Data/restraints/parameters	3910/0/308
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.015
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0485, wR_2 = 0.0737$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0798, wR_2 = 0.0830$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.18/-0.19
Flack parameter	0.01(8)

6. NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms





No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	14.57	359.367	49.20	349.846	n.a.
2	n.a.	31.61	371.096	50.80	326.237	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	14.48	9.054	0.52	10.443	n.a.
2	n.a.	31.32	1727.940	99.48	1295.181	n.a.









No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	20.01	0.172	0.62	0.268	n.a.
2	n.a.	25.83	27.385	99.38	28.444	n.a.







No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
01128-0		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	1.110-01-01-01-00
1	n.a.	15.57	6.222	50.51	7.119	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.11	6.095	49.49	7.699	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	15.47	1.699	1.09	5.242	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.09	154.056	98.91	193.306	n.a.







No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	17.33	359.367	49.20	349.846	n.a.
2	n.a.	30.69	371.096	50.80	326.237	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	17.60	2.938	1.43	2.973	n.a.
2	n.a.	30.68	201.975	98.57	177.653	n.a.







No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	21.58	105.436	49.93	100.675	n.a.
2	n.a.	34.78	105.742	50.07	65.780	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	21.58	4.275	1.41	9.046	n.a.
2	n.a.	34.76	299.435	98.59	183.143	n.a.





No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	19.17	21.302	48.20	24.155	n.a.
2	n.a.	27.35	22.895	51.80	21.169	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	19.22	0.715	1.91	1.694	n.a.
2	n.a.	27.35	36.707	98.09	33.325	n.a.











No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	15.32	1.882	3.20	15.632	n.a.
2	n.a.	18.92	56.884	96.80	86.436	n.a.







No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	13.36	30.356	50.93	61.288	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.38	29.246	49.07	23.959	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	13.31	2.538	1.82	11.019	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.15	137.081	98.18	122.062	n.a.











5							
1	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
1			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	1	n.a.	20.36	615.454	49.20	658.971	n.a.
1	2	n.a.	25.90	622.966	50.80	660.837	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	20.43	8.507	0.71	13.438	n.a.
2	n.a.	25.97	1187.532	99.29	1229.430	n.a.





No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	19.32	3.974	49.07	4.007	n.a.
2	n 0	24.52	4 1 9 4	50.02	2.076	



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	19.18	3.953	1.00	6.644	n.a.
2	n.a.	34.40	391.655	99.00	257.411	n.a.













No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.13	19.656	48.84	19.707	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.28	20.588	51.16	14.639	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.13	844.699	98.59	2565.716	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.31	12.052	1.41	23.440	n.a.







No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	11.17	18.054	49.04	33.008	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.92	18.759	50.96	29.807	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	11.22	76.891	99.37	124.374	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.98	0.485	0.63	1.403	n.a.





No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	24.76	39.256	49.22	84.166	n.a.
2	n.a.	55.00	38.824	50.78	56.744	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	24.80	0.444	1.12	0.277	n.a.
2	n.a.	55.07	39.102	98.88	18.200	n.a.

