Supporting Information

An Efficient Route to Chiral *N*-Heterocycles Bearing C-F Stereogenic Center *via* Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Fluorinated Isoquinolines

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Table of Contents

1.	General experimental details
2.	General Procedure for Synthesis of Substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinoline 1S1
3.	General Procedure for Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinolinium Sal
	1·HCl
4.	The Determination of Absolute Configuration of 2d
5.	Copy of NMR and HPLC for Racemic and Chiral Compounds

1. General experimental details:

Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were treated prior to use according to the standard methods. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature in CDCl₃ or DMSO- d_6 on 400 MHz instrument with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, using chiral column described below in detail. Optical rotations were measured by polarimeter. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). All reactions were monitored by TLC or NMR analysis.

2. General Procedure for substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinoline 1

2.1. Synthesis of Substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinoline 1a, 1d-f, 1h-n.

4-Fluoroisoquinoline derivatives can be conveniently synthesized from the easily accessible starting materials 2-bromobenzaldehydes according to the known literature procedure.¹ The compounds 3-butyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline (**1a**), 3-cyclopropyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline (**1e**), 3-butyl-4,7-difluoroisoquinoline (**1j**) are known compounds.



Typical procedure for the syntheses of 4-fluoroisoquinoline derivatives: $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (0.280 g, 0.40 mmol) and CuI (0.057 g, 0.30 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-Bromobenzaldehyde (3.700 g, 20.00 mmol) and 1-heptyne (2.308 g, 24.00 mmol) in Et₃N (100 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 5 h. The reaction was filtered, concentrated, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 40:1), which furnished 2-(hept-1-ynyl) benzaldehyde (7.41 g, 99% yield) as orange oil.

To a mixture of 4Å MS (2.000 g) and *tert*-butylamine (25 mL) was added 2-(hept-1-ynyl) benzaldehyde at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight. Then the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to get the pure imine derivative.

Under N₂, Li₂CO₃ (1.470 g, 19.90 mmol), NFSI (9.41 g, 29.90 mmol), AgNO₃ (0.679 g, 4.00 mmol) were dissolved in dry *N*,*N*-dimethyl acetamide (DMA, 50 mL), then the imine derivative was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature, and the reaction was monitored by thin lay chromatography (TLC). After the reaction completed (5~10 hrs), water was added. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 20:1) affording the product 4-fluoro-3-pentylisoquinoline **1f** (3.157 g, 73% yield) as pale yellow oil.

^{1.} Xu, T.; Liu, G. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 5416.

4-Fluoro-3-propylisoquinoline (1d): pale yellow oil, 51% yield, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.51 (m, 1H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.94-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 257.1$ Hz), 147.3 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.0$ Hz), 140.6 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.8$ Hz), 130.4, 128.9 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.3$ Hz), 127.1, 126.9, 126.6 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.6$ Hz), 119.4 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.6$ Hz), 33.1 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 1.6$ Hz), 22.4, 14.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -140.7 (s). HRMS Calculated for C₁₂H₁₃FN [M+H]⁺ 190.1032, found 190.1024.

4-Fluoro-3-pentylisoquinoline (**1f**): pale yellow oil, 72% yield, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J*

F = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 1H), 2.97 (td, J = 8.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.35 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.4 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 257.2$ Hz), 147.4 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.1$ Hz), 141.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.8$ Hz), 130.5, 129.0 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.5$ Hz), 127.1, 127.0 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.8$ Hz), 126.7 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.7$ Hz), 119.5 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.6$ Hz), 31.8, 31.2 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.7$ Hz), 29.0 (d, ⁵ $J_{FC} = 1.2$ Hz), 22.7, 14.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -140.7 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₄H₁₇FN [M+H]⁺ 218.1345, found 218.1333.

4-Fluoro-3-phenethylisoquinoline (1h): pale yellow oil, 52% yield, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.05 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 3.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 257.8$ Hz), 147.6 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.1$ Hz), 141.8, 139.8 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.8$ Hz), 130.7 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 129.2 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.5$ Hz), 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 127.2 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.0$ Hz), 126.8 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.5$ Hz), 126.2, 119.6 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.6$ Hz), 35.3 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 1.4$ Hz), 33.1 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.9$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -140.3 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₇H₁₅FN [M+H]⁺ 252.1189, found 252.1182.

3-Butyl-4,6-difluoroisoquinoline (1i): pale yellow oil, 72% yield, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.98 (ddd, J = 8.7, 5.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H),

F Bu

7.62 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 2.99 (td, J = 8.0, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.83-1.72 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5 (dd, ¹ $J_{FC} = 253.1$ Hz, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.2$ Hz), 152.1 (dd, ¹ $J_{FC} =$

257.0, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 5.5$ Hz), 147.0 (dd, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 6.0$ Hz, ${}^{5}J_{FC} = 1.1$ Hz), 142.0 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 15.4$ Hz, ${}^{5}J_{FC} = 1.1$ Hz), 130.3 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 9.9$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 2.0$ Hz), 128.1 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 16.9$ Hz, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 10.4$ Hz), 126.2 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 2.4$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 0.8$ Hz), 117.9 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 26.1$ Hz), 103.6 (dd, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 23.4$ Hz, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 5.0$ Hz), 31.3 (d, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 1.4$ Hz), 30.9 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 1.7$ Hz)., 22.7, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.6 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), -140.0 (d, J = 5.7 Hz); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄F₂N [M+H]⁺ 222.1094, found 222.1102.

3-Butyl-4-fluoro-6-methylisoquinoline (1k): pale yellow oil, 70% yield, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (td, J = 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 256.2$ Hz), 147.0 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 5.9$ Hz), 141.1 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 140.9 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.8$ Hz), 129.5, 127.6 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 2.8$ Hz), 127.0 (d, ² J_{FC} = 16.2 Hz), 126.9 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 2.1 Hz), 118.2 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 4.4 Hz), 31.4 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 1.5 Hz), 30.9 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 1.7 Hz), 22.7, 22.4, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.1 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₄H₁₇FN [M+H]⁺ 218.1345, found 218.1349.

3-Butyl-6-chloro-4-fluoroisoquinoline (11): pale yellow oil, 54% yield, $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6

F N Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (td, J = 7.9, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.37 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 258.2$ Hz), 147.2 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.2$ Hz), 142.4 (d,

 ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 15.6 \text{ Hz}$), 137.2 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 1.5 \text{ Hz}$), 128.9 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 1.9 \text{ Hz}$), 128.5 (d, ${}^{5}J_{FC} = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$), 127.5 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 16.6 \text{ Hz}$), 127.2 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 2.0 \text{ Hz}$), 118.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 4.8 \text{ Hz}$), 31.3 (d, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 1.4 \text{ Hz}$), 31.0 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 1.8 \text{ Hz}$), 22.7, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -141.3 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₄FNC1 [M+H]⁺ 238.0799, found 238.0791.

4-Fluoro-6-methyl-3-propylisoquinoline (1m): pale yellow oil, 63% yield, $R_f = 0.40$ F (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.93 (s, 1H), Me (N 7.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (td, J = 7.8, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.88-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 256.3$ Hz), 147.1 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.0$ Hz), 141.1 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 140.7 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.8$ Hz), 129.5, 127.6 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 2.8$ Hz), 127.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 17.2$ Hz), 126.9 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.1$ Hz), 118.3 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.4$ Hz), 33.2 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 22.6 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 22.4, 14.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -141.3 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₅FN [M+H]⁺ 204.1189, found 204.1175.

3-(Diethoxymethyl)-4-fluoroisoquinoline (1n): pale yellow oil, 78% yield, $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.4 Hz,

F 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 5.99 (s, CH(OEt)₂ 1H), 3.87-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.78-3.68 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 263.9$ Hz), 148.0 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 5.8$ Hz), 136.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 11.6$ Hz), 130.9 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 130.3 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 3.0$ Hz), 128.5, 127.1 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.0$ Hz), 126.9 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.0$ Hz), 120.2 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.8$ Hz), 98.4, 62.8, 15.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -140.4 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆FNO₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 272.1063, found 272.1071.

2.2. Synthesis of Substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinoline 1b, 1c, 1g

2.2.1. Synthesis of 4-fluoroisoquinoline-3-carbaldehyde 10²



A mixture of **1n** (7.50 g, 30.00 mmol) and *p*-TsOH·H₂O (0.286 g, 1.50 mmol) in H₂O/acetone (1:1, 150 mL) was heated under reflux for 3 h. After the reaction cooled to room temperature, saturated NaHCO₃ was added, and the solution was extracted with diethyl ether (50 mL×3). The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and

² Abbiati, G. et al. Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2009, 17, 2852.

evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1) to yield the product **10**.

4-Fluoroisoquinoline-3-carbaldehyde (10): 85% yield, pale yellow solid, m.p. 88–89 °C, R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), F 8.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.87 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.6, 158.3 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 280.7 Hz), 149.0 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 5.4 Hz), 132.4 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.7 Hz), 132.1 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 5.8 Hz), 131.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 1.5 Hz), 131.5,

127.6 (d, ${}^{4}J_{FC} = 1.9$ Hz), 126.7 (d, ${}^{2}J_{FC} = 15.9$ Hz), 121.7 (d, ${}^{3}J_{FC} = 5.1$ Hz); 19 F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -136.1 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₀H₆FNONa [M+Na]⁺ 198.0331, found 198.0326.

2.2.2. Synthesis of 4-fluoro-3-methylisoquinoline 1b



To a solution of **1o** (0.500 g, 2.85 mmol, 1 eq.) in methanol (15 mL) was added sodium borohydride (0.270 g, 2.5 eq.) at 0 °C. After 30 min, the mixture was allowed to room temperature and stirred for another 1 h. After being quenched by water (10 mL), the solvent was evaporated, and the mixture was extracted by dichloromethane (20 mL \times 3), then the organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a white powder.

Under N₂, the white powder was dissolved in chloroform (80 mL). To the solution was added phosphorus tribromide (1.6 mL, 6 eq.), then the mixture was heated under reflux for 14 h. After being cooled to 0 °C, the medium was hydrolyzed with saturated NaHCO₃ to pH 8. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL×3). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was pure enough for further reaction.

To the solution of the crude product in methanol (4 mL) was added Pd/C (4 mol%) and the mixture was stirred under H₂ (1 atm) for 15 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, the reaction mixture was neutralised by saturated NaHCO₃ and then filtered through Celite. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL×3), and the combined organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1) to yield the product **1b**.

4-Fluoro-3-methylisoquinoline (1b): pale yellow oil, 45% yield, $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.00 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J*

2.2.3. Synthesis of 3-ethyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline 1c



To a solution of **1o** (0.500 g, 2.85 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF/Et₂O (1:1, 20 mL) was added the Et₂O solution of methyl magnesium iodide (1.2 eq.) dropwise at -70 °C. After 2 h, the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic phases were dried (NaSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to to yield a pale yellow powder.

Under N₂, the pale yellow powder was dissolved in chloroform (80 mL). To the solution was added phosphorus tribromide (1.6 mL, 6 eq.), then the mixture was heated under reflux for 14 h. After being cooled to 0 °C, the medium was hydrolyzed with saturated NaHCO₃ to pH 8. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL \times 3). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was pure enough for further reaction.

To the solution of the crude product in methanol (4 mL) was added Pd/C (4 mol%) and the mixture was stirred under H₂ (1 atm) for 15 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, the reaction mixture was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ and then filtered through Celite. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL×3), and the combined organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1) to yield the product **1c**.

3-Ethyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline (1c): colorless oil, 26% yield, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4

F = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 1H), 3.01 (qd, J = 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 257.4$ Hz), 147.5 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 6.1$ Hz), 142.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 15.7$ Hz), 130.5 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.6$ Hz), 129.0 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.5$ Hz), 127.2 (d, ⁵ $J_{FC} = 0.7$ Hz), 127.1 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.1$ Hz), 126.8 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.5$ Hz), 119.5 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.6$ Hz), 24.5 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 1.3$ Hz), 13.5 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -141.0 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₁H₁₁FN [M+H]⁺ 176.0876, found 176.0862.

2.2.4. Synthesis of 3-Benzyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline 1g³



To a solution of **1o** (0.500 g, 2.85 mmol, 1 eq.) in methanol (15 mL) was added sodium borohydride (0.270 g, 2.5 eq.) at 0 °C. After 30 min, the mixture was allowed to room temperature and stirred for another 1 h. After being quenched by water (10 mL), the solvent was evaporated, and the mixture was extracted by dichloromethane (20 mL \times 3), then the organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated to yield a white powder.

³ Monteiro, A. L. et al. Tetrahedron Lett. 2004, 45, 8225.

Under N₂, the white powder was dissolved in chloroform (80 mL). To the solution was added phosphorus tribromide (1.6 mL, 6 eq.), then the mixture was heated under reflux for 14 h. After being cooled to 0 °C, the medium was hydrolyzed with saturated NaHCO₃ to pH 8. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL×3). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was pure enough for further reaction.

To a mixture of the crude product, phenylboronic acids (1.5 eq.), PPh₃ (2.0 mol%), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.0 mol%) and K_3PO_4 was added toluene (5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 21 h at 80 °C, filtered through Celite, and the filter cake was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ CH₂Cl₂ 1/1) to give the product.

3-Benzyl-4-fluoroisoquinoline (1g): colorless oil, 33% yield, $R_f = 0.10$ (petroleum ether/ CH₂Cl₂ 1/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.2F Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 258.6$ Hz), 147.9 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 6.1$ Hz), 139.5 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.2$ Hz), 139.4, 130.8 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 129.4 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.4$ Hz), 129.2, 128.7, 127.2, 127.2, 127.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.3$ Hz), 126.5, 119.7 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.4$ Hz), 37.7 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 1.6$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376

3. General Procedure for Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Substituted **4-**Fluoroisoquinolinium Salt 1·HCl

MHz, CDCl₃): δ -139.4 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₆H₁₃FN [M]+ 238.1032, found 229.1019.



To a stirred solution of the substituted 4-Fluoroisoquinoline 1 (0.500 g, 2.4 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) was added 1.0 mL of HCl *conc*. (or 2 N diethylether solution) at room temperature. A white solid formed immediately, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for around 30 min. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give corresponding 4-fluoroisoquinolinium salt 1·HCl as a white solid.

In a nitrogen-filled glove box, a mixture of $[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$ (1.3 mg, 0.0020 mmol) and (*R*)-Syn-Phos (2.8 mg, 0.0044 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane/ isopropanol (5:1, V/V, 1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15-20 min, the mixture was transferred by a syringe to a stainless steel autoclave, in which substrate **1**·HCl (0.20 mmol) and DCDMH (2.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) had been placed beforehand. Dioxane/isopropanol (5:1, V/V, 2.0 mL) was then added to the mixture. The hydrogenation was performed at 30 °C under H₂ (40 bar) for 20 h. After carefully releasing the hydrogen, Et₃N (56 µL, 0.40 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ twice, and the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Purification was performed on a silica gel column eluted with hexane/EtOAc (10:1-2:1) to give the desired product **2**.

A mixture of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (66 mg, 0.30 mmol) and Et_3N (56 μ L, 0.40 mmol) and 2 dissolved in 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was stirred for 30 min. After concentrating in vacuo, the resulting

precipitate was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc (20:1-10:1) to give the corresponding N-4-bromobenzoyl derivative **3**, the enantiomeric excesses of which was then determined by chiral HPLC.

(3*R*,4*R*)-3-Butyl-4-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2a): colorless oil, 93% yield, 93% ee, $[α]^{20}_{D} = -71.45$ (*c* 0.62, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 52.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 30.3, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 35.4, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dtd, *J* = 28.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.34 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.9 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 3.7 Hz), 132.2 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 17.3 Hz), 131.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.8 Hz), 129.7 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.3 Hz), 126.8 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.5 Hz), 126.0 (d, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 2.7 Hz), 86.8 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 170.3 Hz), 57.3 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 20.9 Hz), 48.4, 31.6 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.7 Hz), 28.6, 23.0, 14.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -172.5 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₉FN [M+H]⁺ 208.1502, found 208.1507; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 7.3 min and 8.9 min (maj)..

(4-Bromophenyl)((3*R*,4*R*)-4-fluoro-3-methyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)methanon e (3b): colorless oil, 92% yield, 93% ee, $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -5.50$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃) $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum



ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.62 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.3 Hz, 3H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, J = 51.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.03(m, 1H), 4.91 (brs, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.01, 134.9 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 21.8 Hz), 132.0 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.2 Hz), 131.7 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 18.8 Hz), 131.5 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 3.6 Hz), 128.7, 128.1 (d, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 1.9 Hz), 127.0 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.3 Hz), 125.7, 125.6 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.7 Hz), 123.1 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 9.4 Hz), 86.5 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 179.6 Hz), 11.2 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 2.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -186.4 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₇H₁₆BrFNO [M+H]⁺ 348.0399, found 348.0389; HPLC: Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 12.8 min and 14.3 min (maj).

(4-Bromophenyl)((3*R*,4*R*)-3-ethyl-4-fluoro-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)methanone (3c): colorless oil, 94% yield, 93% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = +2.10$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum



ether/EtOAc 10/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 6.14 (dd, J = 51.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (brs, 1H), 4.73 (brs, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (brs, 1H), 1.64-1.53 (m,

1H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.5, 134.8, 131.9 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 1.5$ Hz), 131.8 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 16.6$ Hz), 131.3, 128.6, 127.7, 126.7, 125.2, 125.1, 122.8, 86.1 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 179.6$ Hz), 17.7, 9.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ -187.0 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₈H₁₇BrFNO [M+H]⁺ 362.0556, found 362.0552; HPLC: Chiralpak IC-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 10.5 min and 11.3 min (maj).

(3R,4R)-4-fluoro-3-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2d): colorless oil, 93% yield, 92% ee, $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ = -86.90 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃), R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 F MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7Pr 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 52.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11-3.98 (m, 2H), 2.86 (dt, *J*

 \bigvee_{NH}^{I} = 28.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (brs, 1H), 1.79-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t,

J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.0$ Hz), 132.3 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 17.7$ Hz), 131.4 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.8$ Hz), 129.7 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.3$ Hz), 126.8 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 3.5$ Hz), 126.0 (d, ⁵ $J_{FC} = 2.7$ Hz), 86.8 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 170.3$ Hz), 57.0 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 21.0$ Hz), 48.4 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.6$ Hz), 34.0 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.7$ Hz), 19.6, 14.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -172.5 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₂H₁₇FN [M+H]⁺ 194.1345, found 194.1337; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 8.3 min and 10.3 min (maj).

(3*R*,4*R*)-3-cyclopropyl-4-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2e): colorless oil, 79% yield, 90% ee, $[α]^{20}_{D}$ = -74.68 (*c* 0.32, CHCl₃), R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 51.9 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 56.2, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 62.0, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 27.7, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (brs, 1H), 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.76-0.59 (m, 2H), 0.42-0.30 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.1 Hz), 132.2 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 17.6 Hz), 131.3 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.8 Hz), 129.7 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.3 Hz), 126.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 6.7 Hz), 4.1, 2.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -169.4 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₂H₁₅FN [M+H]⁺ 192.1189, found 192.1182; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 9.7 min and 11.8 min (maj).

(3R,4R)-4-Fluoro-3-pentyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2f): colorless oil, 97% yield, 90% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -7.80$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400

(3R,4R)-3-Benzyl-4-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2g): colorless oil, 95% yield, 93% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -29.50$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5/1); ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.29 (m, 6H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 52.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd, J = 35.4, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 40.9, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dt, J = 27.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.6, 137.6 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 3.9$ Hz), 131.9 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 17.5$ Hz), 131.4 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 2.8$ Hz), 129.8 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 4.3$ Hz), 129.6, 128.8, 126.9 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 3.6$ Hz), 126.7, 126.1 (d, ⁵ $J_{FC} = 2.7$ Hz), 85.9 (d, ¹ $J_{FC} = 171.0$ Hz), 59.1 (d, ² $J_{FC} = 20.7$ Hz), 48.5 (d, ⁴ $J_{FC} = 1.7$ Hz), 38.3 (d, ³ $J_{FC} = 5.0$ Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -171.9 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₆H₁₇FN [M+H]⁺ 242.1345, found 242.1336; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 11.0 min and 15.8 min (maj).

(*3R*,*4R*)-4-Fluoro-3-phenethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2h): colorless oil, 88% yield, 88% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -47.66$ (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃), R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.22 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 52.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 41.4, 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 46.9, 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.94-2.74 (m, 3H), 2.12-1.91 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.1, 138.0 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 3.9 Hz), 132.2 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 17.6 Hz), 131.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.9 Hz), 129.8 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.2 Hz), 128.7, 128.7, 126.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.6 Hz), 126.1, 126.0 (d, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 2.7 Hz), 87.0 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 170.3 Hz), 56.4 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 20.9 Hz), 48.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 1.8 Hz), 33.5 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.6 Hz), 32.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -172.1 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₇H₁₉FN [M+H]⁺ 256.1502, found 256.1508; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralpak IC-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 11.2 min and 15.0 min (maj).

(*3R*,*4R*)-3-butyl-4,6-difluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2i): colorless oil, 99% yield, 91% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = -82.11 (*c* 0.52, CHCl₃), R_f = 0.35 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 -7.00 (m, 3H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 51.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 39.8, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 45.5, 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dt, *J* = 28.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (s, 1H), 1.75-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.55-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 1H), 1.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4 (dd, ¹*J*_{FC} = 245.3 Hz, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 4.1 Hz), 134.1 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 17.8 Hz, ³*J*_{FC} = 7.1 Hz), 133.7-133.5 (m), 127.6 (dd, ³*J*_{FC} = 7.7 Hz, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.5 Hz), 117.5 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 20.8 Hz, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 2.7 Hz), 117.0 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 1.7 Hz), 31.4 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.8 Hz), 28.6, 23.0, 14.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -116.0 (s), -173.7 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈F₂N [M+H]⁺ 226.1407, found 226.1413; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralpak IC-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 8.2 min and 9.8 min (maj).

(*3R*,*4R*)-3-butyl-4,7-difluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2j): colorless oil, 93% yield, 91% ee, $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -70.23$ (*c* 0.86, CHCl₃), R_f = 0.35 (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 5.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 52.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 34.1, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 39.40, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dt, *J* = 27.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.58 (m, 3H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.34 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.3 (dd, ¹*J*_{FC} = 249.2 Hz, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 4.4 Hz), 140.5 (dd, ³*J*_{FC} = 7.2, ³*J*_{FC} = 3.8 Hz), 133.3 (dd, ³*J*_{FC} = 8.5 Hz, ³*J*_{FC} = 2.7 Hz), 128.4 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 18.3 Hz, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.0 Hz), 114.2 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 21.8 Hz, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.5 Hz), 112.5 (dd, ²*J*_{FC} = 21.2 Hz, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.8 Hz), 86.1 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 170.7 Hz), 57.4 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 21.1 Hz), 48.5 (t, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 1.8 Hz), 31.6 (d, ³*J*_{FF} = 8.4 Hz); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈F₂N [M+H]⁺ 226.1407, found 226.1408; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralpak IC-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 8.0 min and 10.8 min (maj). (3R,4R)-3-butyl-4-fluoro-6-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2k): colorless oil, 97%yield, 91% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = -57.00 \ (c \ 1.00, \ CHCl_3), R_f = 0.30 \ (petroleum ether/EtOAc \ 5/1); {}^{1}H \ NMR$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta \ 7.20 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 7.14 \ (d, \ J = 7.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 7.00 \ (d, \ J = 7.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 7.00 \ (d, \ J = 7.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 7.00 \ (d, \ J = 7.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 7.00 \ (d, \ J = 7.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 4.01 \ (dd, \ J = 32.8, \ 16.8 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 4.01 \ (dd, \ J = 38.3, \ 16.7 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 2.82 \ (dt, \ J = 28.4, \ 7.0 \ Hz, \ 1H), \ 2.35 \ (s, \ 3H), \ 1.80-1.58 \ (m, \ 3H), \ 1.56-1.45 \ (m, \ 2H), \ 1.45-1.31 \ (m, \ 2H), \ 0.95 \ (t, \ J = 7.2 \ Hz, \ 3H); \ {}^{13}C \ NMR \ (100 \ Hz)$

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 3.6 Hz), 134.8 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 4.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, ² J_{FC} = 17.5 Hz), 131.8 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 2.9 Hz), 130.6 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 4.3 Hz), 125.9 (d, ⁵ J_{FC} = 2.8 Hz), 87.0 (d, ¹ J_{FC} = 170.1 Hz), 57.4 (d, ² J_{FC} = 21.0 Hz), 48.2 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 1.8 Hz), 31.6 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 4.7 Hz), 28.6, 23.0, 21.2, 14.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -172.6 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₄H₂₁FN [M+H]⁺ 222.1658, found 222.1653; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 6.9 min and 7.7 min (maj).

(3*R*,4*R*)-3-butyl-6-chloro-4-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2l): colorless oil, 90% yield, 93% ee, $[α]^{20}_{D} = -55.00$ (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), Cl (1) (1) (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 51.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 40.0, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 45.4, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dt, *J* = 28.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.57 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.35 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.4 Hz), 134.0 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 16.8 Hz), 132.3 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 3.7 Hz), 131.1 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.9 Hz), 129.8 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.1 Hz), 127.5 (d, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 2.5 Hz), 86.2 (d, ¹*J*_{FC} = 171.9 Hz), 57.1 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 20.9 Hz), 47.9, 31.4 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.8 Hz), 28.6, 23.0, 14.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -173.7 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈FNC1 [M+H]⁺ 242.1112, found 242.1119; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralpak IC-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 80/20, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 8.3 min and 9.9 min (maj).

(3*R*,4*R*)-4-fluoro-6-methyl-3-propyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (2m): colorless oil, 91% yield, 91% ee, $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -22.86$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃), $R_f = 0.30$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 2/1); ¹H Me f_{NH} NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 52.1 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 32.0, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 37.5, 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.94-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.44 (m, 5H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 3.7 Hz), 134.8 (d, ²*J*_{FC} = 4.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 17.5 Hz), 131.8 (d, ⁴*J*_{FC} = 2.9 Hz), 130.6 (d, ³*J*_{FC} = 4.3 Hz), 125.9 (d, ⁵*J*_{FC} = 4.7 Hz), 21.2, 19.6, 14.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -172.6 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₃H₁₉FN [M+H]⁺ 208.1502, found 208.1490; HPLC (corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative): Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol =90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 7.6 min and 8.6 min (maj).

4. The Determination of Absolute Configuration of 2d



A solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (0.544 g, 2.48 mmol), Et₃N (0.50 mL, 3.30 mmol) and (-)-**2d** (0.319 g, 1.65 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was stirred for 30 min. After concentrating in vacuo, the resulting precipitate was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the corresponding *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative of (-)-**3d**.

The *N*-4-bromobenzoyl derivative (-)-**3d** was recrystallized from hexane/dichloromethane twice to give a colorless crystal with 99.8% ee. The structure of (-)-**3d** was determined by X-ray crystallographic analysis which showed that the absolute configuration at the C-3,4 positions are (3R,4R). The configurations of the other compounds are proposed by analogy. CCDC 917645 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>.

(4-bromophenyl)((3*R*,4*R*)-4-fluoro-3-propyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)methanone ((-)-3d): colorless solid, 98% yield (before recrystallization), 99.3% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -4.70$ (*c* 1.00,



CHCl₃); $R_f = 0.70$ (petroleum ether/EtOAc 5/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 80 °C) δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.74-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 6.16 (dd, J = 51.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (brs, 1H), 4.88 (brs, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H),

1.68-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.11-1.05 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.3, 134.7, 131.8 (d, ² J_{FC} = 13.0 Hz), 131.8 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 4.0 Hz), 131.3, 128.6, 127.7 (d, ⁴ J_{FC} = 1.9 Hz), 126.6, 125.2, 125.1 (d, ³ J_{FC} = 8.5 Hz), 122.9, 85.9 (d, ¹ J_{FC} = 180.7 Hz), 26.4, 18.0, 13.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ -186.9 (s); HRMS Calculated for C₁₉H₂₀BrFNO [M+H]⁺ 376.0712, found 376.0700; HPLC: Chiralcel OD-H column, 254 nm, 30 °C, *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.8 mL/min, retention time 8.1 min and 10.1 min (maj).

Figure 1. The Absolute Configuration of (-)-3d.





5. Copy of NMR and HPLC for Racemic and Chiral Compounds























10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013













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Me

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Br



19F NMR NG-4-7 in DMSO



(3R,4R)-3b ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

19F NMR NG-4-8 in DMSO



(3R,4R)-3c ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)









Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is C The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

19F NMR NG-3-41B in CDCI3



(3R,4R)-2e ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)







13C NMR NG-3-95B in CDCl3



Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013













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13C NMR NG-3-69C in CDCl3



(*3R*,*4R*)-2I ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



19F NMR NG-3-69C in CDCl3



(3R,4R)-2I ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)





Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013

19F NMR NG-3-89C in CDCl3

n-Pr Me ŃН

(3R,4R)-2m ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)







Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 1/13/2013 8:12:55 PM WH

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002641.D Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002623.D Sample Name: NG-4-7+-Sample Name: NG-4-7 Acq. Operator : WH Acq. Operator : WH Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Location : Vial 1 Injection Date : 4/16/2013 1:14:10 PM Injection Date : 4/20/2013 3:54:21 PM Acg. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Acg. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 4/20/2013 2:30:38 PM by WH Last changed : 4/16/2013 1:12:58 PM by WH (modified after loading) (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\l\METHOS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 4/21/2013 3:48:23 PM by WH (modified after loading) Sample Info : 0D-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 4/21/2013 3:48:23 PM by WH (modified after loading) : OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm Sample Info VWD1 A, Wavelength=264 nm (ZHOU-13\YZN002641.D) VWD1 A, Wavelen gth=254 nm (ZHOU-13\YZN002623.D) mAU mAU 80 350 70 -300 60 -250 50 200 40 150 30 -100 20 -50 282 10 2 14 16 14 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report _____ _____ Sorted By Sorted By : Signal Sional : Multiplier: : 1.0000 Multiplier: 1.0000 : Dilution: . 1.0000 Dilution: . 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Me Me Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] ÷ # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] ÷. . _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1 12.797 VB 0.2882 330.77353 12.838 VB 0.3077 1640.09741 81.97593 50.0555 17,79214 3,6391 1 PG 0.3609 1636.45886 2 14.252 BB 0.3437 8758.69629 389.77490 2 14.511 BB 69.42700 49.9445 96.3609 (3R,4R)-(-)-3b cis-(±)-3b Totals : 3276.55627 151.40293 Totals : 9089.46982 407.56704 PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl _____ *** End of Report *** *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 4/21/2013 3:50:02 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 4/21/2013 3:48:26 PM WH

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-13\YZN002688.D Sample Name: NG-4-8+-

Acq. Operator	:	WH				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1				
Injection Date	:	5/6/2013 10:48:12 AM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	5/6/2013 10:23:47 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	5/6/2013 11:12:41 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm				



_____ Area Percent Report -----

Sorted By	:	Signal	
Multiplier:		:	1.0000
Dilution:		:	1.0000
Use Multiplier	& Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak RetTime	Type Width	Area	Height	Area
# [min]	[min]	mAU *s	[mAU]	*
1 10.582	BB 0.2003	455.74945	35.26851	48.7055
2 13.333	BB 0.2651	479.97632	28.05778	51.2945
Totals :		935.72577	63.32629	

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/6/2013 11:12:47 AM WH

Page 1 of 1

cis-(±)-3c

PG = 4-Bromobenzoy

Instrument 1 5/6/2013 12:06:23 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002690.D Sample Name: NG-4-8 Acq. Operator : WH Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 5/6/2013 11:35:04 AM Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Location : Vial 1 Last changed : 5/6/2013 11:29:22 AM by WH (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Analysis in the definition of the most state of the state of the



------Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier: 1.0000 : Dilution: . 1.0000

Use Multiplier « I	Dilution Factor wit	h ISTDs		
Signal 1: VWD1 A,	Wavelength=254 nm			F ▲Et
# [min] 	©ldtn Area [min] mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1 10.538 BB 2 13.277 BB	0.1919 37.56007 0.2583 1066.41125	3.04561 64.04317	3.4023 96.5977	N PG
Totals :	1103.97132	67.08878		(<i>3R,4R</i>)-(-)-3c
				PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl
	*** End of	Report ***		

Data File H:\Y2003730.D Sample Name: NG-2-59B

Acq. Operator	:	WH				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	1/15/2013 3:21:45 AM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M				
Last changed	:	1/15/2013 3:19:14 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	5/2/2013 9:48:56 AM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/m	min, 30 o	Ξ,	254 r	n m



_____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Sional ÷., Multiplier: 1.0000 : Dilution: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] *
Image: Second cis-(±)-3d

F

*** End of Report ***

3865.13635 286.72794

Data File H:\YZ003607.D Sample Name: NG-3-48D

Acq. Operator	:	ZX
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	12/23/2012 2:50:11 AM
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M
Last changed	:	12/23/2012 2:48:57 AM by ZX
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEN32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	5/2/2013 9:40:44 AM by WH
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm



_____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier: 1.0000 : Dilution: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=230 nm P Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] * PG (3R,4R)-(-)-3d Totals : 8280.39139 533.38099 PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/2/2013 9:48:59 AM WH

Totals :

Page 1 of 1

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

n-Pr

PG

Instrument 1 5/2/2013 9:40:47 AM WH

Data File H:\YZ003419.D Sample Name: NG-3-12D

Acq. Operator	:	ZX
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	11/15/2012 1:26:32 AM
Acq. Method	:	C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M
Last changed	:	11/15/2012 1:23:55 AM by ZX
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	5/2/2013 9:27:48 AM by WH
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm



Area Percent Report -----

Sorted By Siqnal . Multiplier: 1.0000 : Dilution: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU ----]-----]-----] [min] mAU *s [mAU] * ---|-----|

1 9.455 BB	0.2197	1874.51123	130.69537	49.6595
2 11.534 BB	0.2621	1900.21362	111.94729	50.3405
Totals :		3774.72485	242.64266	

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/2/2013 9:27:52 AM WH

Page 1 of 1

cis-(±)-3e

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

PG

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-12\YZN002148.D Sample Name: NG-3-41B

Acq. Operator	:	ZC				
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial 1	
Injection Date	:	12/18/2012 2:53:12 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	12/18/2012 2:16:46 PM by ZC				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	1/13/2013 8:15:10 PM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	OD-H, H/i-PrOH =90/10, 0.8 mL/m;	in, 30 oC,	. 2	254 nm	



_____ Area Percent Report -----

Sorted By		Signal	
Multiplier:		:	1.0000
Dilution:		:	1.0000
Use Multiplier	& Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] ÷ 1 9.661 BB 0.2596 426.54144 24.88 ----0.2596 426.54144 24.88785 4.8966 2 11.759 VB 0.2999 8284.37402 422.95459 95.1034 8710.91547 447.84244



(3R,4R)-(-)-3e

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

_____ *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/13/2013 8:15:15 PM WH

Totals :



Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 11/03/2013 23:00:49 WH



Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 22/03/2013 21:18:59 WH

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002395.D Sample Name: NG-3-74A								
Acq. Operator	UH							
Acq. Instrument	Instrument 1	Location : Vial 1						
Injection Date	1/28/2013 10:19:24 PM							
Acq. Method	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i						
Last changed	1/28/2013 10:10:16 PM by WH							
	(modified after loading)							
Analysis Method	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	[
Last changed	1/28/2013 11:15:18 PM by WH							
	(modified after loading)							
Sample Info	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8	mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm						



Sorted By	:	Signal	
Multiplier:		:	1.0000
Dilution:		:	1.0000
Use Multiplier	& Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs

2	ignal 1: VWD1 #	, Waveleng	th=254 nm			
F	eak RetTime Typ # [min]	e Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %	Br
	1 11.245 BB	0.2283	1608.30042	109.36912	49.9648	N ^N PG
	2 15.034 BB	0.3218	1610.56885	77.73566	50.0352	cis-(+)-3h
Т	'otals :		3218.86926	187.10478		
						PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

-----*** End of Report ***

Data File C:\CHEM32 Sample Name: NG-3-7	\1 4C	\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002396.D				
Acq. Operator	:					
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument 1	Location	:	Vial	1
Injection Date	:	1/28/2013 10:55:05 PM				
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	1/28/2013 10:44:45 PM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M				
Last changed	:	1/28/2013 11:15:18 PM by WH				
		(modified after loading)				
Sample Info	:	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/	min, 30 o0	2,	254 n	m



Area Percent Report

Sorted By	:	Signal	
Multiplier:		: 1	0000
Dilution:		: 1	.0000
Use Multiplier	& Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Түре	Width [min]	Aı mAU	ea *s	Heid [mAU	nt]	Area %
1	11.244	вв	0.2290	101.	29011	6.9	1893	5.9180
2	15.036	BB	0.3226	1610.	25781	77.4	16608	94.0820
Total	s :			1711.	54792	84.3	8501	

(*3R,4R*)-(-)-3h

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

Βn

PG

-----*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/28/2013 11:16:43 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

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Instrument 1 1/28/2013 11:15:23 PM WH

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002297.D Sample Name: NG-3-68A

Acq. Operator :	WH	
Acq. Instrument :	Instrument 1	Location : Vial 1
Injection Date :	1/14/2013 7:15:05 PM	
Acq. Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed :	1/14/2013 6:54:45 PM by WH	
	(modified after loading)	
Analysis Method :	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M	
Last changed :	1/14/2013 8:24:23 PM by WH	
	(modified after loading)	
Sample Info :	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/	min, 30 oC, 254 nm



Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier:

÷ Dilution: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm



_____ *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/14/2013 8:24:27 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

cis-(±)-3i

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

n-Bu

PG

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002298.D Sample Name: NG-3-68B

Acq. Operator	:	WH
Acq. Instrument	:	Instrument l Location : Vial 1
Injection Date	:	1/14/2013 7:42:24 PM
Acq. Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	1/14/2013 7:38:50 PM by WH
		(modified after loading)
Analysis Method	:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M
Last changed	:	1/14/2013 8:24:23 PM by WH
		(modified after loading)
Sample Info	:	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm
	Acg. Operator Acq. Instrument Injection Date Acg. Method Last changed Analysis Method Last changed Sample Info	Acq. Operator : Acq. Instrument : Injection Date : Acq. Method : Last changed : Analysis Method : Last changed : Sample Info :



_____ Area Percent Report _____

Sorted By Signal . Multiplier: : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution: Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signa	1 1: VWI	D1 A,	Wavelen	gth=254	nm				E A L n-Bu
Peak I #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Are mAU	a *s	Hei ∫mAU	ght 1	Area %	
1	8.230	VB	0.1561	197.8	5497	19.	51814	4.6467	PG
Total	s :	55	0.1550	4257.9	2821	344.	43498	55.5555	(<i>3R,4R</i>)-(-)-3i
						• • • •			PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

_____ *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/14/2013 8:27:44 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002310.D Sample Name: NG-3-67A

_							-
:	WH						
:	Instrument 1	Loca	tio	n :	Vial	. 1	
:	1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM						
:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
:	1/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH						
	(modified after loading)						
:	C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M						
:	1/16/2013 10:58:50 AM by WH						
	(modified after loading)						
:	IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/	min,	30	oC,	254	nm	
		: WH : Instrument 1 : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:56:50 AM by WH (modified after loading) : IC-H, H/1-PtOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/	: WH Loca : Instrument 1 Loca : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:38:50 AM by WH (modified after loading) : IC-H, H/1-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min,	: WH Locatio : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:38:50 AM by WH (modified after loading) : IC-H, H/1-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30	: WH Location : : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM Location : : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM Location : : C:\CHEM32.1\METHODS\DEF LC.M LOADING AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32.1\METHODS\DEF LC.M LOADING AD LOAD	: WH Location : Vial : //16/2013 10:36:44 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : I/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:58:50 AM by WH (modified after loading) : IC-H, H/-1+PtOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254	: WH Location : Vial 1 : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 : 1/16/2013 10:36:44 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:20:40 AM by WH (modified after loading) : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:56:50 AM by WH (modified after loading) : IC-H, H/1-FrOH = 800/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 mm



Area Percent Report

1.0000

1.0000

Height

[mAU]

0.1519 2538.66675 259.77432 49.9056

5086.93726 441.94484

*** End of Report ***

Area

÷

50.0944

Signal

:

Area

0.2171 2548.27051 182.17052

[min] mAU *s

:

Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak RetTime Type Width

8.075 BV

2 10.881 VB

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZH0U-13\YZN002393.D Sample Name: NG-3-67C Acq. Operator : WH Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Injection Date : 1/28/2013 8:46:10 PM Location : Vial 1 Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 1/28/2013 7:54:01 PM by WH (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 1/28/2013 9:02:52 PM by WH (modified after loading) Sample Info : IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm VWD1 A, Wavelength=264 nm (ZHOU-13\YZN002393.D) mAU 160 140 -120 -100 -80 -60 -40 20 14 min Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier: Dilution: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm *n*-Bu Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] mAU *s [mAU] # [min] ÷ PG 1 8.030 BV 0.1489 109.94628 11.40597 4.6267 2 10.772 BB 0.2141 2266.39551 163.56224 95.3733 (3R,4R)-(-)-3j Totals : 2376.34179 174.96821 PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

*** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/16/2013 10:58:52 AM WH

Sorted By

Dilution:

Multiplier:

[min]

1

Totals :

Page 1 of 1

cis-(±)-3j

PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl

n-Bu

PG

Instrument 1 1/28/2013 9:02:56 PM WH



Instrument 1 24/01/2013 21:57:20 WH

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 1/26/2013 4:55:34 PM WH

Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002394.D Data File C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\ZHOU-13\YZN002311.D Sample Name: NG-3-69C Sample Name: NG-3-69A -----..... Acq. Operator : WH Acq. Operator : WH Acg. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Injection Date : 1/28/2013 9:47:37 PM Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Injection Date : 1/16/2013 10:53:57 AM : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M : 1/16/2013 10:52:09 AM by WH Last changed : 1/28/2013 9:00:54 PM by WH Acq. Method (modified after loading) Last changed (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 1/28/2013 10:18:19 PM by WH (modified after loading) Last changed : 1/16/2013 10:58:50 AM by WH Sample Info : IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm (modified after loading) Sample Info : IC-H, H/i-PrOH = 80/20, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm VWD1 A, Wavelen gth = 254 nm (ZHOU-13\YZN002311.D) VWD1 A, Wavelen gth=254 nm (ZHOU-13\YZN002394.D) mAU mAU 100 400 80 30.0 60 200 40 10.0 20 Area Percent Report _____ 14 min 10 Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Multiplier: Area Percent Report Dilution: 1.0000 · Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Sorted By . Signal Multiplier: 1.0000 Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm . Dilution: 1.0000 . Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] mAU *s [mAU] # [min] ÷ 1 8.329 BB 0.1622 198.26138 Signal 1: WWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm 18.82419 5.0200 2 9.913 BB 0.2037 3751.20581 283.86139 94.9800 C *n*-Bu С Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] mAU *s ſmAU Totals : 3949.46719 302.68558 # [min] 1 ÷ 8.291 BB 0.1615 1192.84119 113.88027 50.0457 1 PG 2 0.1989 1190.66162 92.09605 49.9543 _____ 9.866 BB *** End of Report *** (3R,4R)-(-)-3l cis-(±)-3l 2383.50281 205.97632 Totals : PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl . *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 1/16/2013 11:10:50 AM WH

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 1/28/2013 10:18:33 PM WH

Page 1 of 1

-Bu

PG



Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 11/03/2013 22:37:47 WH

Data File C:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\ZHOU-12\YZ003030.D OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 220 nm Sample Name: NG-2-59A3 Data File H:\YZ003730.D Sample Name: NG-2-59B Injection Date : 30/08/2012 21:04:24 Acq. Operator : WH Sample Name : NG-2-59A3 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1 Location : Vial 1 Acq. Operator : ZX Injection Date : 1/15/2013 3:21:45 AM : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M Acg Method : C:\HPCHEN\1\METHODS\SW.M Acq. Method Last changed : 30/08/2012 20:32:02 by ZX : 1/15/2013 3:19:14 AM by WH Last changed (modified after loading) (modified after loading) Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SW.M Last changed : 13/01/2013 20:31:08 bv ZHR Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\DEF LC.M Last changed : 5/2/2013 9:48:56 AM by WH (modified after loading) (modified after loading) Sample Info : OD-H, H/i-PrOH = 90/10, 0.8 mL/min, 30 oC, 254 nm WD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm (ZHOU-12\YZ003030.D) mAU VWD1 A, Wavelen gth=254 nm (H:\YZD03730.D) 600 mAU 160 → 500 140 -400 120 -300 100 -200 80 -100 60 40 20 -----Area Percent Report Sorted By . Signal Multiplier 1.0000 . 1.0000 Dilution : Area Percent Report Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=220 nm . Peak RetTime Type Width Width Area Height [min] mAU *s [mAU] Sorted By : Signal *n*-Pr Area 1.0000 # [min] ----|-----Multiplier: ÷ : - | ----- | ------ | ------Dilution: . 1.0000 1 7.933 VV 2 9.896 VV 0.2623 8.47553 4.64741e-1 0.0951 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs 0.2223 8902.21484 622.07227 99.9049 PG Totals : 8910.69037 622.53701 (3R,4R)-(-)-3d Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm cis-(±)-3d Results obtained with enhanced integrator! after recrystallization Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area *** End of Report *** # [min] [min] mAU *s [mAU] % PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl PG = 4-Bromobenzoyl 8.119 BB 0.1853 1926.42432 160.39708 49.8410 1 2 10.153 BB 0.2373 1938.71204 126.33086 50.1590 Totals : 3865.13635 286.72794 _____ *** End of Report ***

Instrument 1 5/2/2013 9:48:59 AM WH

Page 1 of 1

Instrument 1 13/01/2013 20:31:12 ZHR

Page 1 of 1

2-Pr

PG