Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Na⁺/K⁺ switch of enantioselectivity in G-quadruplex DNA-based catalysis

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General

UV-Vis experiments were carried out on a Shimadzu 2450 spectrophotometer (Shimadzu, Japan) equipped with a Peltier temperature control accessory. All UV-Vis spectra were measured using a sealed quartz cell with a path length of 1.0 cm and UV-melting experiments were measured at 295 nm. The samples were first held at 15 °C for 5 min and then heated to 90 °C with the temperature gradient of 0.5 $^{\circ}$ C/min. The $T_{\rm m}$ values of the samples were calculated by analyzing their melting profiles according to the methods described previously.¹ Circular dichroism (CD) spectra were recorded on a dual beam DSM 1000 CD spectrophotometer (Olis, Bogart, GA) with a 10 mm quartz cell. Each measurement was recorded from 220 to 320 nm at 4 °C. The average scan for each sample was subtracted by a background CD spectrum of corresponding buffer solution. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 400 MHz type (¹H, 400 MHz; ¹³C, 100 MHz) with an internal reference tetramethylsilane. Data for ¹H NMR spectra were recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz). High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis was performed on an Agilent 1100 Series instrument with the eluents of hexane and isopropanol (i-PrOH), using a chiral-phase Daicel Chiralcel OD column (250 × 4.6 mm), Daicel Chiralpak AD Column (250 × 4.6 mm) or ADH Column (250 × 4.6 mm).

Materials

DNA $5'-G_3(TTAG_3)_3-3'$ (ODN), $d(TG_4T)$, oligodeoxynucleotide $d(T_2AG_3)_4$ and 3-(N-morpholino)propanesulfonic acid (MOPS) were purchased from Sangon (Shanghai, China), and the strand concentrations were determined by measuring the absorbance at 260 nm using the extinction coefficient values published in the literature.² Cu(NO₃)₂·3H₂O (>99%), LiCl (>99%), NaCl (>99%), KCl (>99%) and RbCl (>99%) were purchased from the Shanghai Chemical Reagent Company of the Chinese Medicine Group. CsCl (>99%) and cyclopetadiene dimer was purchased from Alfa Aesar (Tianjin, China). Water used was distilled and deionized using a Milli-Q A10 water purification system. All experiments were carried out in 20 mM MOPS buffer (pH 6.5) unless otherwise stated. Other reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. 2-acylimidazoles (1a-e) were prepared according to the literature.³



General procedure

An aqueous solution of **ODN** (5'-G₃(TTAG₃)₃-3', final conc. 50 μ M) was added to a 3-(N-morpholino)propanesulfonic acid (MOPS) buffer (1 mL, 20 mM, pH 6.5) in the presence of NaCl (100 mM) or KCl (25 mM). After stirred for a half hour at 4 °C, a solution of Cu(NO₃)₂ (final conc. 150 μ M) was added. Then, 2-acylimidazole (1) in CH₃CN (10 μ L of a 0.1 M solution) was added. The reaction was initiated by the addition of freshly distilled cyclopentadiene (2, 10) μ L) and the mixture was stirred for 3 days at 4 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 5 mL), dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After a short flash chromatography, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was directly analyzed by chiral-phase high-performance liquid chromatography conversion, (HPLC) determine the to diastereoselectivity (endo:exo) and enantiomeric excess (ee).

HPLC conditions:

Product **3a**:⁴ Daicel chiralcel-OD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

Retention times: 13.7, 17.4 (exo isomer); 16.0 (-), 22.8 (+) mins (endo isomer).

Product 3b: Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/i-PrOH 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

Retention times: 9.9, 12.2 (exo isomer); 6.3, 11.5 mins (endo isomer).

Product 3c: Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/i-PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

Retention times: 9.4, 14.6 (exo isomer); 5.8, 16.1 mins (endo isomer).

Product 3d: Daicel chiralpak-ADH, hexane/i-PrOH 97:3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

Retention times: 16.0, 18.9 (exo isomer); 20.0, 21.6 mins (endo isomer).

Product **3e:**⁴ Daicel chiralpak-ADH, hexane/*i*-PrOH 97:3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm.

Retention times: 8.7, 12.4 (exo isomer); 10.8, 20.2 mins (endo isomer).

Determination of the 1a conversion

Conversions of **1a** were calculated using the following formula:⁵

Conversion of
$$1a (\%) = PA_{3a}/(PA_{3a} + PA_{1a}/f)$$
 Scheme

S1

Where PA_{1a} and PA_{3a} are the HPLC peak areas of 1a and 3a, respectively. And f is the correction

factor determined to be 0.44 from a fitting curve (Figure S1).



Fig. S1 Determination of the correction factor. The HPLC ratios of peak areas (PA_{1a}/PA_{3a}) were determined with the standard molar ratios (n_{1a}/n_{3a}) of 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5 and 10. The correction factor (*f*=0.44) was estimated from the fitting curve ($R^2 = 0.998$).



Fig. S2 The enantioselectivity of the Diels-Alder reactions and the G4DNA conformations with various concentrations of Na⁺ ions. (a) The ee values of **3a** (*endo*) for the enantioselective Diels-Alder reactions catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ and (b) CD spectra of **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in MOPS buffer within 0-500 mM Na⁺ ions.



Fig. S3 The correlation of the enantioselectivity for the Diels-Alder reactions and the G4DNA conformations by varying the concentration of K^+ ions. (a) The ee values of **3a** (*endo*) for the enantioselective Diels-Alder reactions catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ and (b) CD spectra of **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in MOPS buffer within 0-500 mM K⁺ ions. (c) The ee values of **3a** (*endo*) for the enantioselective Diels-Alder reactions catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ and (d) CD spectra of **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in MOPS buffer within 0-1 mM K⁺ ions.



Fig. S4 CD spectra of **ODN**- Cu^{2+} in MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5) containing both 100 mM NaCl and 25 mM KCl (red, dash), and a simple sum (black, solid) of those obtained at 100 mM NaCl and 25 mM KCl, respectively.



Fig. S5 CD spectra of **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in a fixed concentration of KCl with tuning the concentrations of NaCl. **ODN**-Cu²⁺ (50 μ M **ODN** and 150 μ M Cu²⁺) in MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5) containing 25 mM KCl by addition of NaCl at 0 mM (\bullet), 5 mM (\bullet), 25 mM (\bullet), 50 mM (\checkmark), 75 mM (\diamond), and 100 mM (\bigstar).



Fig. S6 CD spectra of **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in a fixed concentration of NaCl with tuning the concentrations of KCl. **ODN**-Cu²⁺ (50 μ M **ODN** and 150 μ M Cu²⁺) in MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5) containing 100 mM NaCl by addition of KCl at 0 mM (\blacksquare), 0.01 mM (\blacktriangle), 0.1 mM (\blacklozenge), 1 mM (\blacktriangledown), 5 mM (\diamondsuit), and 25 mM (\bigstar).



 Table S1. Enantioselective Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by G4DNA-based catalysts.

Entry ^a	Catalyst	Additive	Conversion ^b (%)	Endo:exo ^b	ee ^c (%)
1	none	KCl	2	77:23	0
2	ODN	KCl	5	79:21	-21
3	Cu ²⁺	KCl	14	87:13	0
4	ODN- Cu ²⁺	KCl	36	96:4	-56
5	ODN- Cu ²⁺	NaCl	17	96:4	49
6	ODN- Cu ²⁺	none	6	82:18	-10
7	ODN- Cu(dmbpy) ^d	KC1	16	91:9	16
8	ODN- Cu(dmbpy) ^d	NaCl	4	81:19	0

^{*a*} Reaction condition: **1a** (1 µmol), **2** (15 µL, 180 µmol), **ODN** (5 mol%), Cu(NO₃)₂ (15 mol%), additive (25 mM KCl or 100 mM NaCl), MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5), 4 °C, 3 d. All data are averaged over two separated experiments. ^{*b*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the crude product with reproducibility of \pm 5%. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the *endo* isomer with reproducibility of \pm 5%. ^{*d*} Additional ligand 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (dmbpy) was added.





Entry ^a	Copper(II)/ODN	Conversion ^b (%)	Endo:exo ^b	ee ^c (%)
1	0	6	82:18	-10
2	0.2	10	89:11	-30
3	0.5	21	89:11	-43
4	1	12	92:8	-49
5	2	20	94:6	-44
6	3	36	96:4	-56
7	6	40	94:6	-49
8	10	31	92:8	-30

^{*a*} Reaction condition: **1a** (1 µmol), **2** (15 µL, 180 µmol), **ODN** (5 mol%), KCl (25 mM), MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5), 4 °C, 3 d. All data are averaged over two separated experiments. ^{*b*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the crude product with reproducibility of \pm 5%. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the *endo* isomer with reproducibility of \pm 5%.

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CsCl



Table S3. The effect of different alkali metal ions.

^{*a*} Reaction condition: **1a** (1 μ mol), **2** (15 μ L, 180 μ mol), **ODN** (5 mol%), Cu(NO₃)₂ (15 mol%), alkali metal ion (50 mM), MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5), 4 °C, 3 d. All data are averaged over two separated experiments. ^{*b*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the crude product with reproducibility of ±5%. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the *endo* isomer with reproducibility of ±5%.

91:9

-32

9





^{*a*} Reaction condition: **1a** (1 µmol), **2** (15 µL, 180 µmol), d(TG₄T) or d(T₂AG₃)₄ (5 mol%), Cu(NO₃)₂ (15 mol%), NaCl (100 mM) or KCl (25 mM), MOPS buffer (20 mM, pH 6.5), 4 °C, 3 d. All data are averaged over two separated experiments. ^{*b*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the crude product with reproducibility of \pm 5%. ^{*c*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC for the *endo* isomer with reproducibility of \pm 5%.

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NMR spectra and HPLC traces

(1) Synthesis the dienophile



(*E*)-1-(1-ethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (1b). Synthesized directly from cinnamic acid and N-ethyl imidazole, using the methodology described by Evans et al.^{3a} Starting from 2.7 g cinnamic acid (18.0 mmol). Purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:3), yielding 1.53 g (6.8 mmol, 38%) of **1b** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.12 (d, *J*=16.0, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J*=16.0, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J*=6.5, 2.8, 2H), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 4.52 (q, *J*=7.2, 2H), 1.46 (t, *J*=7.2, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ = 180.33 (s), 143.52 (s), 143.32 (s), 135.06 (s), 130.52 (s), 129.64 (s), 128.89 (d, *J*=11.9), 125.72 (s), 123.12 (s), 44.09 (s), 16.64 (s). HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₂O 226.1106, found 226.1171.



(2) Synthesis the Diels-Alder products

The Diels-Alder products were generally obtained as a mixture of *endo* and *exo* diastereomers, which were not separated. **3a** and **3e** were the known compounds⁴ that presenting ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR. **3b**, **3c** and **3d** were the new compounds that providing ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS.



(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)(-3-phenylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)methanone (3a). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 7.21 (dt, *J*=13.0, 7.1, 4H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J*=5.5, 3.2, 1H), 5.82 (dd, *J*=5.6, 2.8, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J*=5.3, 3.5, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J*=15.3, 3H), 3.54 (s, 1H), 3.29 (d, *J*=5.1, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J*=1.3, 1H), 1.97 (d, *J*=8.5, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J*=8.6, 1.6, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 192.64 (s), 144.47 (s), 139.68 (s), 132.99 (s), 129.18 (s), 128.59 (s), 127.87 (s), 126.99 (s), 126.10 (s), 55.30 (s), 49.90 (s), 49.68 (s), 48.49 (s), 45.90 (s), 36.48 (s). *Endo/exo* and ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralcel-OD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm). Retention times: 13.7, 17.4 (*exo* isomer); 16.0 (-), 22.8 (+) mins (*endo* isomer).





Racemic 3a.



Product 3a from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 100 mM



Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] mAU *s # [min] [mAU] ÷ ____ 1 13.373 MM 0.4158 2 16.208 MF 0.5027 7.81589 3.13256e-1 2.3443 81.66620 2.70776 24.4954 5.41501 1.88867e-1 3 17.210 FM 0.4778 1.6242 4 22.763 MM 0.6559 238.49625 6.06012 71.5360 333.39334 9.27001 Totals :

Product **3a** from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 25 mM KCl





Sorted By		:	Sign	nal	
Multiplier:			:		1.0000
Dilution:			:		1.0000
Use Multiplier	8	Dilution	Factor	with	ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	A: mAU	rea *s	Hei [mAU	ght]	Area %
1	12.977	BB	0.3648	126	.41322	5.	23346	2.5818
2	15.087	BV	0.4905	3633	.74609	106.	70777	74.2132
3	16.699	VB	0.4596	107	.62764	з.	36049	2.1981
4	22.236	BB	0.5963	1028	.57153	26.	11782	21.0069
Total	ls :			4896	.35849	141.	41954	

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(1-ethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)(3-phenylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)methanone (3b). Purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:3) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) endo isomer: $\delta = 7.34 - 7.20$ (m, 3H), 7.20 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, J=4.2, 1H), 6.58 - 6.45 (m, 1H), 5.88 (dd, J=5.6, 2.8, 1H), 4.52 - 4.31 (m, 3H), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.37 (d, J=5.1, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.05 (d, J=8.6, 1H), 1.59 (dd, J=8.6, 1.6, 1H), 1.39 (t, J=7.2, 3H). exo isomer: δ = 7.34 - 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.20 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, J=4.2, 1H), 6.58 - 6.45 (m, 1H), 6.07 (dd, J=5.6, 2.8, 1H), 4.52 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.07 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 3.17 (d, J=6.5, 2H), 1.90 (d, J=8.5, 1H), 1.47 (dd, J=8.5, 1.4, 1H), 1.42 (t, J=8.0, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) endo isomer: $\delta =$ 192.17 (s), 144.49 (s), 139.71 (s), 132.95 (s), 129.28 (s), 128.61 (s), 127.91 (s), 126.11 (s), 125.28 (s), 55.41 (s), 50.00 (s), 49.73 (s), 48.44 (s), 45.86 (s), 44.12 (s), 16.74 (s). *exo* isomer: $\delta = 193.50$ (s), 143.70 (s), 137.30 (s), 136.36 (s), 129.46 (s), 128.37 (s), 128.14 (s), 126.15 (s), 125.48 (s), 55.41 (s), 53.87 (s), 49.15 (s), 47.10 (s), 46.91 (s), 44.20 (s), 16.70 (s). HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺ calcd for C19H20N2O 292.1576, found 292.1647. Endo/exo and ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/i-PrOH 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm). Retention times: 9.9, 12.2 (exo isomer); 6.3, 11.5 mins (endo isomer).



Racemic 3b.



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Product 3b from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 100 mM



NaCl (55% ee).

Product **3b** from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 25 mM KCl

(-20% ee).



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(1-isopropyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)(3-phenylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)methanone (3c). Purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:3) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.51 (dd, *J*=5.5, 3.2, 1H), 5.89 (dd, *J*=5.6, 2.7, 1H), 5.51 (dt, *J*=13.3, 6.7, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J*=5.1, 3.6, 1H), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J*=4.7, 1H), 3.04 (s, 1H), 2.05 (d, *J*=8.5, 1H), 1.59 (dd, *J*=8.5, 1.5, 1H), 1.42 (dd, *J*=6.7, 2.0, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 192.70 (s), 144.55 (s), 139.67 (s), 132.96 (s), 129.60 (s), 128.60 (s), 127.92 (s), 126.09 (s), 121.10 (s), 55.76 (s), 50.00 (s), 49.77 (s), 49.41 (s), 48.43 (s), 45.82 (s), 24.03 (s), 23.69 (s). HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₂N₂O 306.1732, found 306.1800. *Endo/exo* and ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 90:10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm). Retention times: 9.4, 14.6 (*exo* isomer); 5.8, 16.1 mins (*endo* isomer).



Racemic 3c.



Product 3c from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 100 mM



NaCl (67% ee).

Product 3c from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 25 mM KCl





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(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)(3-p-tolylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)methanone (3d). Purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:3) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) endo isomer: $\delta = 7.21$ (d, J=7.8, 2H), 7.17 - 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.05 - 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.55 - 6.45 (m, 1H), 5.89 (dd, J=5.3, 2.4, 1H), 4.42 - 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 3.32 (d, J=5.0, 1H), 3.00 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, J=8.4, 1H), 1.58 (d, J=8.5, 1H). exo isomer: $\delta =$ 7.17 - 7.05 (m, 5H), 7.05 - 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.55 - 6.45 (m, 1H), 6.11 - 6.04 (m, 1H), 4.42 - 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.99 (m, 4H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.04 (d, *J*=8.4, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J*=8.5, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) endo isomer: $\delta = 192.68$ (s), 143.26 (s), 141.31 (s), 139.66 (s), 135.54 (s), 132.84 (s), 129.23 (s), 128.80 (s), 127.73 (s), 126.93 (s), 55.13 (s), 50.15 (s), 49.60 (s), 48.42 (s), 45.57 (s), 36.46 (s), 21.08 (s). *exo* isomer: $\delta = 193.76$ (s), 143.30 (s), 140.55 (s), 137.21 (s), 136.36 (s), 129.07 (s), 128.80 (s), 128.17 (s), 127.19 (s), 53.73 (s), 50.39 (s), 49.07 (s), 47.09 (s), 46.50 (s), 36.68 (s), 21.08 (s). HRMS (ESI) $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O$ 292.1576, found 292.1637. Endo/exo and ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-ADH, hexane/i-PrOH 97:3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm). Retention times: 16.0, 18.9 (exo isomer); 20.0, 21.6 mins (endo isomer).

S34



Racemic 3d.



S36

Product 3d from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 100 mM





Product 3d from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 25 mM KCl



(-50% ee).

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(3-(2-bromophenyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)methanone (3e). Purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc:petroleum ether = 1:3) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J*=7.1, 1H), 7.02 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.48 (dd, *J*=5.5, 3.3, 1H), 5.88 (dd, *J*=5.6, 2.8, 1H), 4.54 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, *J*=3.8, 2H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 1.89 (d, *J*=8.6, 1H), 1.51 (dd, *J*=8.7, 1.5, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, *endo* isomer) δ = 191.97 (s), 143.10 (s), 138.84 (s), 133.51 (s), 133.28 (s), 129.00 (s), 128.02 (s), 127.67 (s), 127.49 (s) 127.01 (s), 52.49 (s), 50.35 (s), 49.38 (s), 47.74 (s), 46.48 (s), 36.47 (s). *Endo/exo* and ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-ADH, hexane/*i*-PrOH 97:3, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm). Retention times: 8.7, 12.4 (*exo* isomer); 10.8, 20.2 mins (*endo* isomer).



Racemic 3e.



Product 3e from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by ODN-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 100 mM





Product **3e** from the Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by **ODN**-Cu²⁺ in the presence of 25 mM KCl

(-58% ee).

