

*Supporting Information for*

**Rhodium-Catalyzed Direct Coupling of Biaryl Pyridine  
Derivatives with Internal Alkynes**

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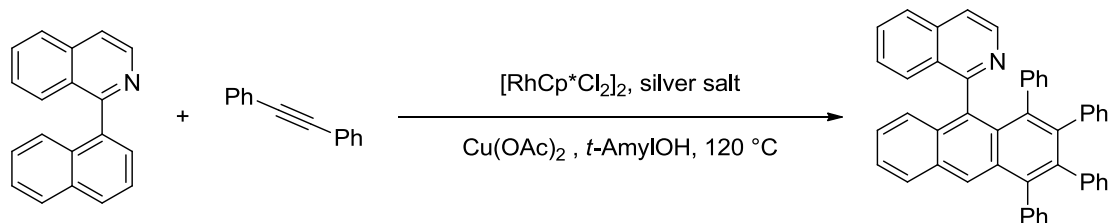
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**General Methods.** Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under a dry argon atmosphere. All solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian or Agilent instrument (400 MHz and 376 MHz, respectively) and internally referenced to tetramethylsilane signal or residual protio solvent signals and  $\text{CFCl}_3$ , respectively.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian instrument or Agilent instrument (100 MHz, respectively) and internally referenced to residual solvent signals. Data for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad singlet, coupling constant (s) in Hz, integration). Data for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm).

Diarylacetylenes **2b-c<sup>1</sup>**, **2e-f<sup>1</sup>**, and biaryl compounds **1a-f<sup>2</sup>** were prepared according to the known procedures.

**Optimization Studies for Rh-catalyzed Dual C-H Functionalization/Cycloaromatization.**

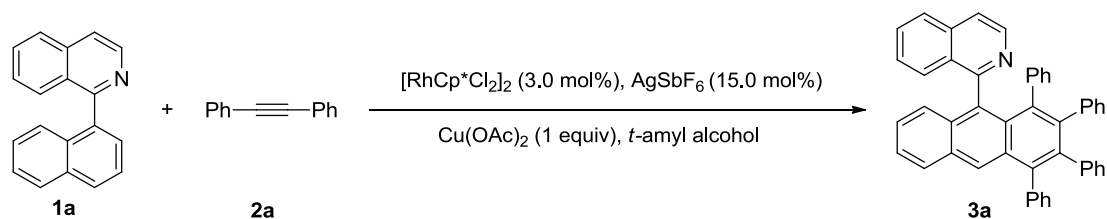
**Table S1: Effect of silver salt and other conditions.<sup>a</sup>**



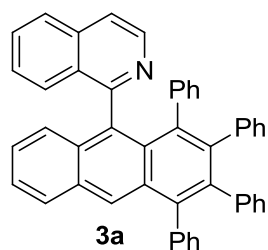
| entry          | silver salt                     | yield (%) <sup>b</sup> |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1              | AgOAc                           | 54                     |
| 2              | AgOTf                           | 81                     |
| 3              | Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> | 55                     |
| 4              | AgPF <sub>6</sub>               | 78                     |
| 5              | AgSbF <sub>6</sub>              | 99                     |
| 6              | -                               | 64                     |
| 7 <sup>c</sup> | AgSbF <sub>6</sub>              | N.R.                   |
| 8 <sup>d</sup> | AgSbF <sub>6</sub>              | 85                     |
| 9 <sup>e</sup> | AgSbF <sub>6</sub>              | 94                     |

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out as the following: [RhCp\*Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (5 mol%), silver salt (25 mol%), **1a/2a**/ Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> = 1/ 2.2/ 2, 0.1 mol/L, and *t*-amyl alcohol (1 mL) in a sealed tube at 120 °C for 12 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> was used instead of Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub>. <sup>d</sup> reaction was run in reflux condition. <sup>e</sup> 100 °C was used.

**General Procedure for Rh-Catalyzed Direct Coupling of 1-(Naphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline (1a) with Diphenylacetylene (2a):**

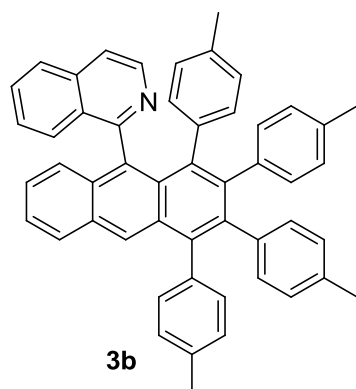


A flame-dried sealed tube was cooled to room temperature and filled with argon. To this flask were added 1-(naphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline (**1a**) (0.2 mmol, 51.1 mg), diphenylacetylene (**2a**) (0.44 mmol, 78.4 mg),  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$  (0.006 mmol, 3.7 mg), silver hexafluoroantimonate(V) (0.03 mmol, 10.3 mg),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (0.2 mmol, 36.3 mg), and *t*-amylOH (2 mL). Then the sealed tube was heated at 120 °C. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL), water (10 mL) and ammonium hydroxide (15 M, 5 mL) were added. Then the organic layer was washed by ammonium hydroxide (15 M, 5 mL, two times) and brine, then separated, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Then the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE/acetone = 30/1) to afford the desired product **3a**. Compounds **3b-3l** were prepared following the general procedure.

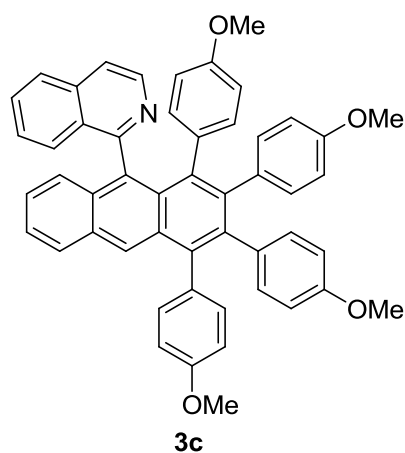


Yellow solid, m.p. = 152-154 °C, 119.2 mg, 98% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.42 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.19 (m, 7H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.54 (m, 11H), 6.52-6.50 (m, 1H), 6.40 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.92 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.6, 141.9, 141.4, 140.56, 140.49, 139.9, 139.3, 138.35, 138.28, 137.7, 135.3, 134.0, 132.0, 131.7, 131.66, 131.64, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 130.8, 130.54, 130.50,

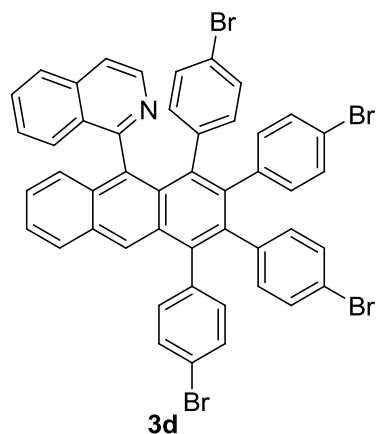
129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.47, 126.43, 126.33, 126.28, 126.1, 126.0, 125.87, 125.84, 125.12, 125.09, 124.8, 124.7, 124.3, 124.0, 120.0; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3051, 3022, 2922, 2851, 1621, 1600, 1583, 1557, 1492, 1440, 746, 697$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 610.2529; Found: 610.2521.



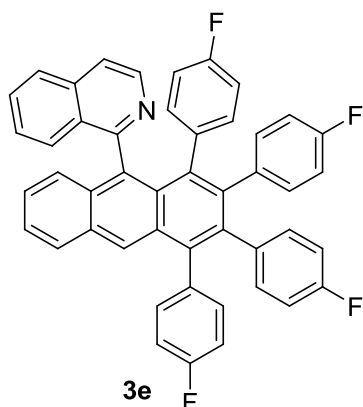
Yellow solid, m.p. = 162-163 °C, 61.8 mg, 93% yield (0.1 mmol scale).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.37-8.36 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.72-6.70 (m, 1H), 6.67-6.58 (m, 4H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.35 (m, 3H), 6.20 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.1, 142.0, 141.7, 138.6, 138.3, 137.80, 137.79, 137.6, 137.2, 136.7, 135.7, 135.4, 134.1, 133.9, 133.7, 132.8, 132.0, 131.8, 131.7, 131.6, 131.1, 130.9, 130.8, 130.7, 130.4, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7, 126.6, 126.24, 126.22, 126.15, 126.10, 125.6, 125.2, 124.6, 119.3, 21.3, 21.0, 20.9, 20.6; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3048, 2920, 1508, 1449, 1376, 1020, 818, 745$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 666.3155; Found: 666.3149.



Yellow solid, m.p. = 149-151 °C, 143.6 mg, 99% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.41-8.39 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.47-6.36 (m, 4H), 6.29-6.15 (m, 3H), 5.96 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.1, 157.8, 156.6, 156.3, 155.4, 142.0, 141.8, 138.5, 138.1, 137.5, 135.4, 133.7, 133.3, 132.9, 132.6, 132.3, 132.2, 132.1, 131.8, 131.6, 131.4, 131.3, 130.6, 130.4, 129.4, 128.63, 128.58, 128.0, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 125.7, 124.6, 119.7, 113.1, 113.0, 112.0, 111.9, 111.6, 111.5, 109.1, 55.0, 54.6, 54.5, 54.4; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1})$  = 3046, 2932, 2833, 1609, 1575, 1513, 1463, 1285, 1244, 1175, 1033, 827; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_4$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 730.2952; Found: 730.2944.

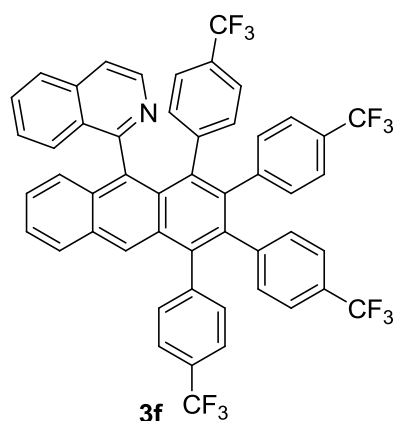


Yellow solid, m.p. > 300 °C, 174.1 mg, 95% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.39 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.68 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (td,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.40-6.33 (m, 2H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.5, 142.0, 139.5, 138.8, 138.7, 138.2, 137.8, 137.6, 137.1, 136.5, 135.3, 134.2, 133.0, 132.9, 132.6, 132.35, 132.27, 132.25, 132.1, 131.9, 131.3, 131.2, 131.10, 131.08, 130.2, 130.1, 129.8, 129.74, 129.66, 129.5, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 126.7, 126.5, 126.1, 125.5, 121.2, 120.1, 119.9, 119.7, 118.9; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3049, 1899, 1621, 1558, 1557, 1488, 1389, 1011, 822, 755, 746$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{28}\text{Br}_4\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 921.8950; Found: 921.8938.



Yellow solid, m.p. = 146-148 °C, 134.7 mg, 98% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.40 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 1H), 6.60-6.54 (m, 2H), 6.53-6.41 (m, 3H), 6.37 (td,  $J = 8.4, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.28-6.25 (m, 1H), 6.14 (td,  $J = 8.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.62 (td,  $J = 8.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.6 (d,  $J = 244.6$  Hz), 161.5, 160.6 (d,  $J = 243.9$  Hz), 160.3 (d,  $J = 242.2$  Hz), 159.5 (d,  $J = 243.3$  Hz), 142.0, 140.6, 138.1, 137.5, 137.4, 136.2 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 136.1 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 135.43 (d,  $J = 4.1$  Hz),

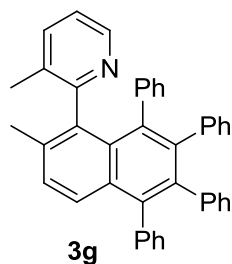
135.41, 135.1 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 134.1, 133.2 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 133.0 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 132.5 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 132.3-132.2 (m), 132.0, 131.8 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 131.59, 131.57 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz), 131.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 126.3, 126.1, 125.3, 120.1, 115.0 (d,  $J = 21.1$  Hz), 114.8 (d,  $J = 21.3$  Hz), 113.9 (d,  $J = 12.1$  Hz), 113.7 (d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz), 113.5 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz), 113.3 (d,  $J = 10.6$  Hz), 112.7 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 111.2 (d,  $J = 21.3$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (386 Hz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -115.1 (m), -116.4 (m), -116.8 (m), -117.7 (m); IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3046, 2926, 1604, 1557, 1509, 1224, 1157, 830, 745$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_4\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 682.2152; Found: 682.2141.



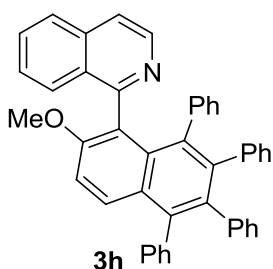
Yellow solid, m.p. = 149-151 °C, 159.5 mg, 90% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.43 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.58-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.23-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.89 (m, 4H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 143.3 (q,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 143.2 (q,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 142.8 (q,  $J = 1.0$  Hz), 142.2 (q,  $J = 1.2$  Hz), 141.9, 139.3, 138.1, 137.4, 136.3, 135.3, 134.5, 132.3, 131.9, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 131.1, 131.01, 130.98, 130.7, 130.1, 129.9, 129.4 (q,  $J = 32.4$  Hz), 129.5, 129.1, 128.7, 128.3 (q,  $J = 32.6$  Hz), 128.2, 127.9 (q,  $J = 32.3$  Hz), 127.8, 127.04, 127.01, 126.9, 126.6 (q,  $J = 32.1$  Hz), 126.2, 125.9, 125.1-124.9 (m), 124.0 (q,  $J = 4.9$  Hz), 123.9 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 123.6 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 123.4 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 122.4-122.3 (m), 121.3 (q,  $J = 270.7$  Hz), 121.1 (q,  $J = 3.8$  Hz),



121.0 (q,  $J = 270.3$  Hz), 120.9 (q,  $J = 270.7$  Hz), 120.8 (q,  $J = 270.6$  Hz), 120.7;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (386 Hz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.5, -62.9, -63.0, -63.2; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3046, 2926, 1618, 1584, 1557, 1499, 1406, 1325, 1167, 1123, 1066, 1019$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{51}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_{12}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 882.2025; Found: 882.2014 .

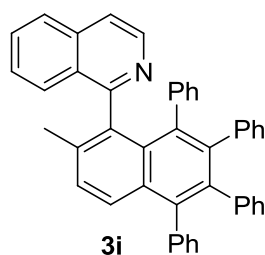


White solid, m.p. = 111-113 °C, 130.7 mg, 76% yield (0.32 mmol scale).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.24 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.10 (m, 6H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.56 (m, 15H), 6.49 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.0, 146.1, 141.2, 140.7, 140.58, 140.55, 140.0, 138.4, 137.9, 137.5, 136.6, 136.4, 135.1, 132.1, 132.0, 131.8, 131.4, 131.1, 130.99, 130.96, 130.7, 130.4, 129.9, 128.5, 127.3, 127.2, 126.3, 126.2, 125.95, 125.93, 125.8, 125.2, 124.9, 124.64, 124.60, 121.5, 19.9, 19.5; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3054, 3023, 2920, 1601, 1581, 1493, 1441, 1376, 1027, 725, 697$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 538.2529; Found: 538.2508.

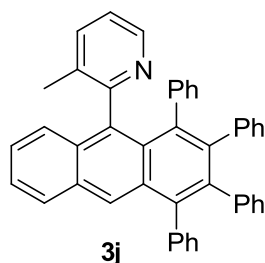


Yellow solid, m.p. = 150-151 °C, 112.3 mg, 95% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.27 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.64 (m, 7H), 6.62-6.55 (m, 2H), 6.46-6.43 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.31 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.89 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H);

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.1, 156.1, 141.8, 141.6, 140.60, 140.55, 139.9, 139.2, 138.4, 137.2, 137.0, 135.3, 132.5, 132.0, 131.5, 131.12, 131.09, 131.06, 131.0, 130.52, 130.50, 130.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.1, 125.0, 124.6, 124.2, 123.8, 123.4, 119.6, 113.1, 56.7; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3050, 3022, 2933, 2838, 1599, 1500, 1441, 1266, 747, 697$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 590.2478; Found: 590.2462.

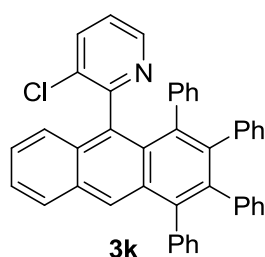


Yellow solid, m.p. = 139-140 °C, 97.7 mg, 84% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.29 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (td,  $J = 6.8, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.14 (m, 7H), 6.84-6.45 (m, 12H), 6.37-6.31 (m, 2H), 6.15 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.89 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 141.8, 141.3, 140.7, 140.6, 140.0, 139.3, 138.4, 138.1, 137.8, 136.1, 135.47, 135.46, 132.1, 131.9, 131.5, 131.4, 131.10, 131.07, 131.05, 131.00, 130.7, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.42, 127.36, 126.43, 126.38, 126.3, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.02, 124.98, 124.6, 124.2, 123.9, 119.6, 20.6; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3052, 3023, 1601, 1583, 1557, 1494, 1441, 748, 696$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 574.2529; Found: 574.2510.

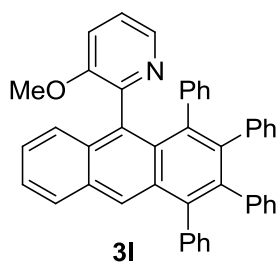


Yellow solid, m.p. = 135-137 °C, 115.0 mg, 99% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.33-8.32 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.16 (m,

6H), 6.97 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.86-6.71 (m, 10H), 6.69-6.58 (m, 5H), 6.53 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.1, 146.2, 141.3, 140.7, 140.6, 140.5, 139.9, 138.4, 138.2, 137.6, 136.5, 135.3, 133.3, 131.9, 131.64, 131.61, 131.2, 131.1, 130.94, 130.90, 130.87, 130.64, 130.62, 129.7, 128.84, 128.77, 127.58, 127.56, 127.44, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 125.33, 125.30, 125.1, 124.8, 124.7, 122.0, 20.0; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3052, 3023, 2921, 1732, 1601, 1582, 1493, 1441, 751, 698$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 574.2529; Found: 574.2523.

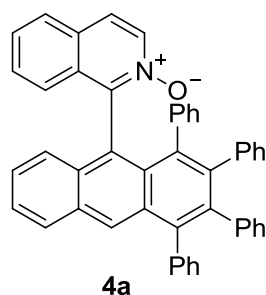


Yellow solid, m.p. = 104-106 °C, 119.0 mg, 99% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.38-8.36 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.16 (m, 8H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.72 (m, 9H), 6.71-6.51 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.2, 146.9, 141.7, 140.6, 140.5, 140.3, 139.8, 138.5, 138.3, 137.2, 136.2, 133.4, 133.1, 132.1, 131.6, 131.5, 131.2, 131.1, 130.98, 130.93, 130.8, 130.69, 130.66, 130.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 126.5, 126.4, 126.35, 126.32, 126.06, 126.03, 126.02, 126.00, 125.2, 125.1, 125.04, 124.98, 124.8, 122.9; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3053, 3023, 2922, 1601, 1571, 1441, 1362, 735, 699$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClN}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 594.1983; Found: 594.1960.



Yellow solid, m.p. = 159-161 °C, 104.6 mg, 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.16 (m, 7H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.71 (m, 8H), 6.71-6.63 (m, 3H), 6.59-6.48 (m, 4H), 3.49 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.2, 150.1, 141.0, 140.72, 140.68, 140.65, 140.4, 140.0, 138.3, 138.1, 137.5, 133.6, 132.2, 131.75, 131.69, 131.28, 131.24, 131.03, 131.00, 130.9, 130.6, 130.5, 129.5, 128.8, 127.7, 127.53, 127.49, 126.42, 126.39, 126.3, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 125.1, 124.8, 124.7, 124.64, 124.61, 123.2, 115.7, 53.9; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3053, 3023, 2932, 1601, 1582, 1492, 1456, 1441, 1426, 1279, 753, 698$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO[M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 590.2478; Found: 590.2466.

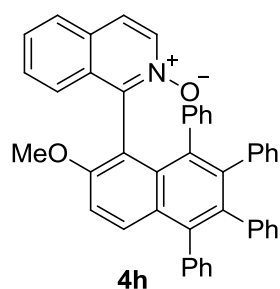
#### General Procedure for the Preparation of Chiral Isoquinoline *N*-oxides:



(±)-**4a**. *m*-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (152.8 mg, 1.2 mmol) was added to a solution of **3a** (365.9 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was then quenched by saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL), the organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate to afford (±)-**4a** as yellow solid (348.5 mg, 93% yield), m.p. = 244-245 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 7.82-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.10 (m, 10H), 6.90 - 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.57 (m, 10H), 6.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.0, 141.9, 140.4, 140.2, 139.6, 138.9, 138.5, 138.4, 136.8, 136.7, 131.4, 131.3, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 130.8, 130.70, 130.66,

130.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 125.96, 125.93, 125.7, 125.6, 125.1, 125.0, 124.9, 124.7, 124.4, 123.4; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3053, 3022, 1619, 1599, 1557, 1491, 1440, 1324, 753, 698$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 626.2478; Found: 626.2454.

A solution of the racemic **4a** (60.0 mg in 20.0 mL of *i*PrOH) was separated at a time by semi-preparative HPLC (Daicel CHIRALCEL IC, 2 cm x 25 cm, 60% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 5 mL/min). Enantiomer (+)-**4a** was collected from 83 minute to 100.0 minute (27.5 mg, 46%,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7.7$ ,  $c = 0.2$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), enantiomerically pure by HPLC analysis. Enantiomer (-)-**4a** was collected from 105 minute to 120 minute (27.5 mg, 46%,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -7.8$ ,  $c = 0.22$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), enantiomerically pure by HPLC analysis.



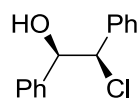
(±)-**4h**. *m*-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (40.1 mg, 0.23 mmol) was added to a solution of **3h** (138.2 mg, 0.23 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the mixture was then quenched by saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (2 mL), the organic solution was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and evaporated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc, then 10% methanol in DCM) to afford (±)-**4h** as white solid (123.8 mg, 87% yield), m.p. = 179-180 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.18 (m, 9H), 7.09 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.58 (m, 11H), 6.38 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.92 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1 H), 3.66 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.1, 145.2,

142.2, 140.6, 140.5, 139.9, 139.1, 138.4, 137.3, 136.7, 136.2, 131.7, 131.4, 131.2, 131.1, 131.00, 130.97, 130.8, 130.7, 130.2, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 125.6, 125.1, 124.7, 124.3, 122.9, 114.2, 112.9, 56.7; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}(\text{cm}^{-1}) = 3424, 3054, 2924, 1600, 1502, 1272, 1114, 697$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ : 606.2428; Found: 606.2429.

A solution of the racemic **4h** (60.0 mg in 20.0 mL of *i*PrOH) was separated at a time by semi-preparative HPLC (Daicel CHIRALCEL IC, 2 cm x 25 cm, 40% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 5 mL/min). Enantiomer (-)-**4h** was collected from 42.5 minute to 46.5 minute (29.5 mg, 49%,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -89.7$ ,  $c = 0.2$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), enantiomerically pure by HPLC analysis. Enantiomer (+)-**4h** was collected from 89.5 minute to 92.5 minute (29.5 mg, 49%,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +89.7$ ,  $c = 0.25$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), enantiomerically pure by HPLC analysis.

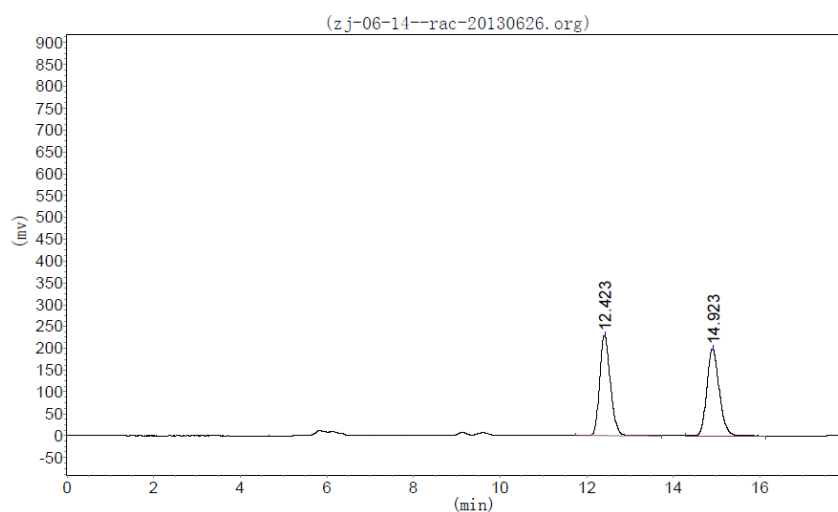
### General Procedure for Desymmetrization of meso Epoxide by Axially Chiral Pyridine *N*-Oxides

The reaction was carried out by following the procedures reported by Takenaka<sup>3</sup>, Denmark<sup>4</sup> and Fu<sup>5</sup>. The catalysts were recovered in >85% yield without racemization.

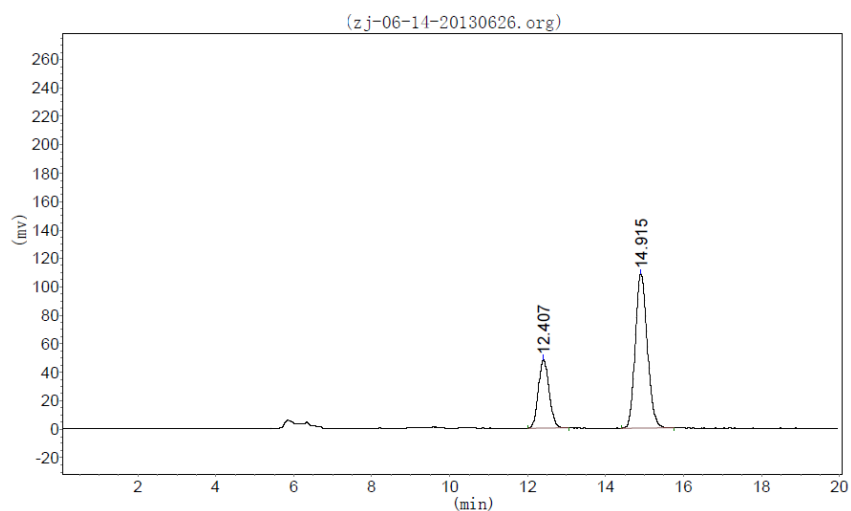


To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of catalyst (+)-**4a** (9.4 mg, 0.015 mmol), *cis*-stilbene oxide (30.0 mg, 0.153 mmol) and *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (35 μL, 0.200 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 mL) was added  $\text{SiCl}_4$  (1.0 M solution in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; 200 μL) over 10 min. After 48 hours at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched by drop-wise addition of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (0.2 mL) and 2-dimethylaminoethanol (0.1 mL) and then stirred for 30 min at -78 °C. The mixture was transferred via a cannula into a cold (0 °C), rapidly stirring mixture of saturated aqueous  $\text{KF}/1\text{M } \text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  solution (1/1, 20 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for

5 min, and then extracted with DCM (3 x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (5% petroleum ether in EtOAc) to afford (1*R*,2*R*)-2-chloro-1,2-diphenylethanol (23.9 mg, 78%) with 43% ee. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25-7.16 (m, 8H), 7.10-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 1H); All spectral data were identical to the literature values.<sup>3</sup> Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak AS-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, v = 0.5 mL · min<sup>-1</sup>, λ = 220 nm, t (minor) = 12.41 min, t (major) = 14.92 min; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -11.2 (c = 0.33, EtOH).

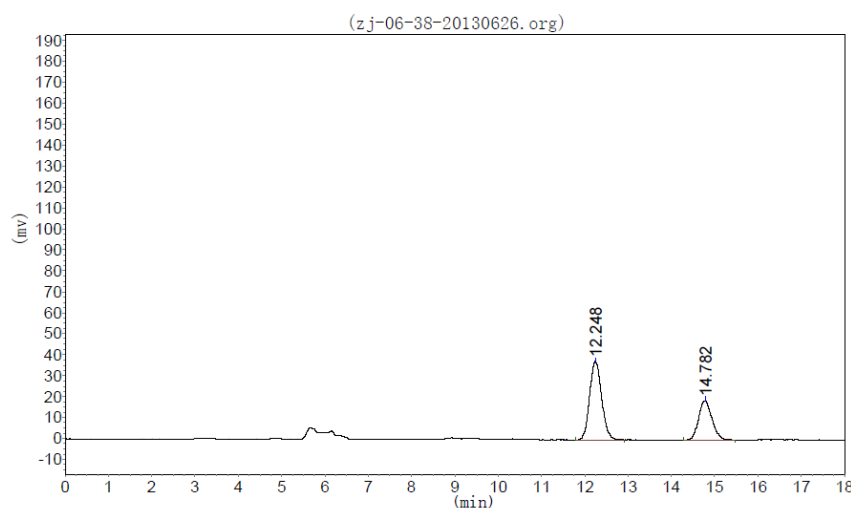


| Peak No.     | R. Time | Peak Height | Peak Area   | Percent  |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1            | 12.423  | 228728.813  | 3949327.500 | 49.8506  |
| 2            | 14.923  | 198312.031  | 3972994.250 | 50.1494  |
| <b>Total</b> |         | 427040.844  | 7922321.750 | 100.0000 |



| Peak No.     | R. Time | Peak Height | Peak Area   | Percent  |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1            | 12.407  | 48225.102   | 925779.375  | 28.3151  |
| 2            | 14.915  | 108381.023  | 2343778.750 | 71.6849  |
| <b>Total</b> |         | 156606.125  | 3269558.125 | 100.0000 |

When (-)-**4h** was used as catalyst, the general procedure was followed with (+)-**4a** (9.1 mg, 0.015 mmol) and the epoxide (30.0 mg, 0.153 mmol) to give (1*R*,2*R*)-2-chloro-1,2-diphenylethanol (15.7 mg, 45%) with -28% ee. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak AS-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $v = 0.5 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ,  $\lambda = 220 \text{ nm}$ ,  $t$  (minor) = 14.78 min,  $t$  (major) = 12.25 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +6.2$  ( $c = 0.27$ , EtOH).

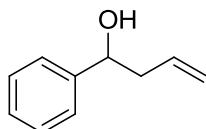


| Peak No.     | R. Time | Peak Height | Peak Area   | Percent  |
|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1            | 12.248  | 37401.000   | 721707.625  | 64.0949  |
| 2            | 14.782  | 18583.918   | 404291.500  | 35.9051  |
| <b>Total</b> |         | 55984.918   | 1125999.125 | 100.0000 |

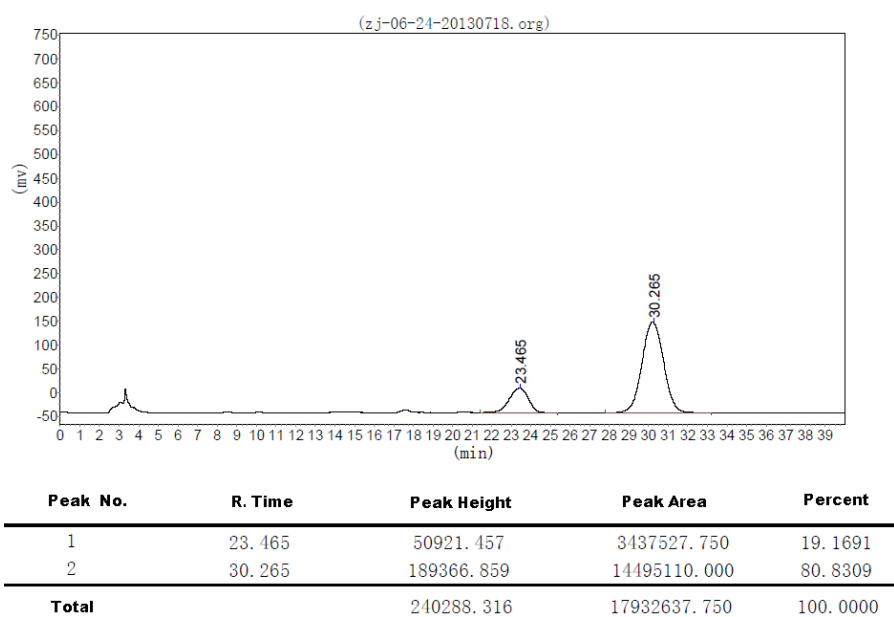
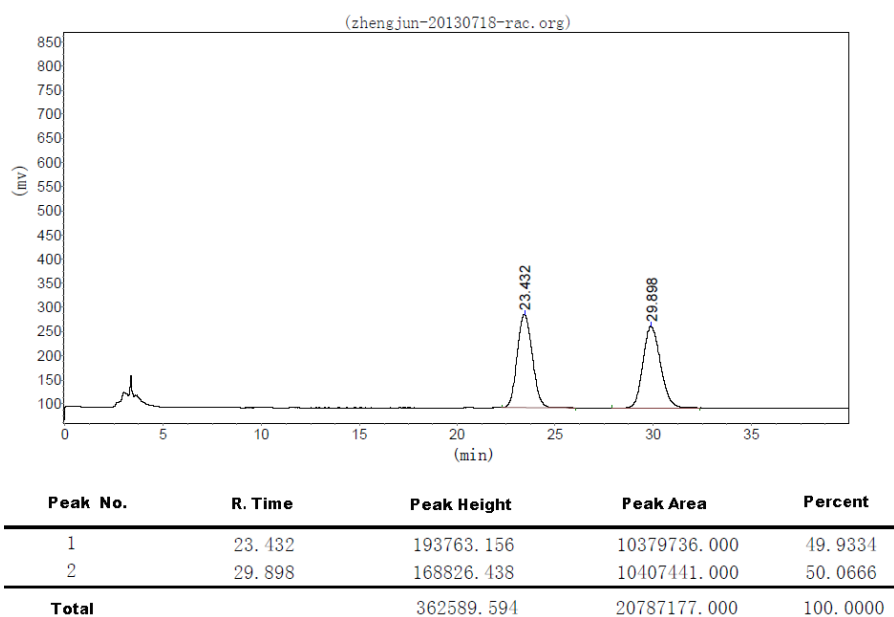


## General Procedure for the Asymmetric Allylation of Benzaldehyde with Allyltrichlorosilane by Axially Chiral Pyridine *N*-Oxides

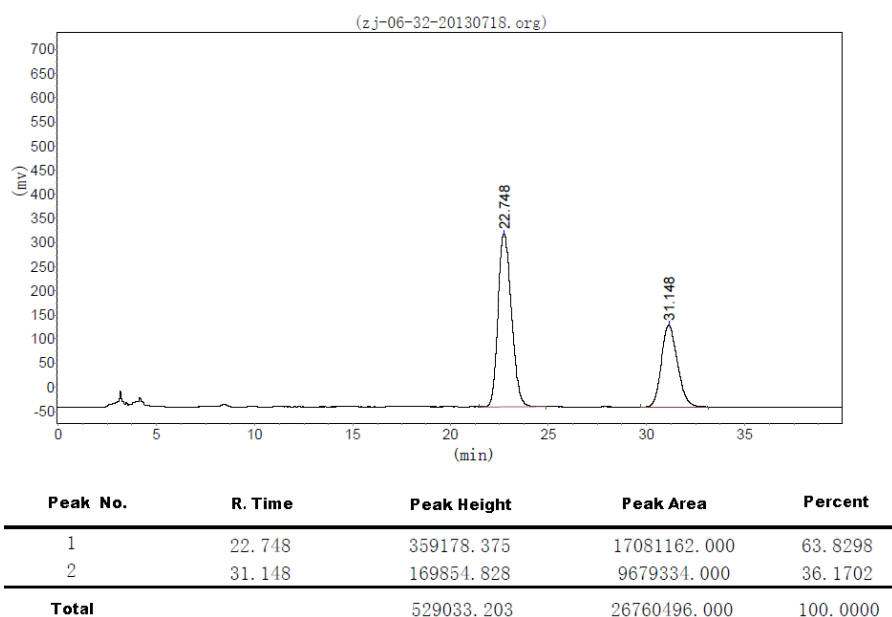
The reaction was carried out by following the procedures reported by Kočovský.<sup>6</sup> The catalysts were recovered in >85% yield without racemization.



Allyltrichlorosilane (56  $\mu$ L, 0.35 mmol) was added to a solution of catalyst (+)-**4a** (18.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), <sup>i</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (52  $\mu$ L, 0.375 mmol), and benzaldehyde (31.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) in MeCN (2 mL) under argon at -40 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 48 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1 mL). The organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (3 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with a petroleum ether/ethyl acetate mixture (15:1) to afford (*S*)-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (12.7 mg, 29% yield, 62% ee). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 1H), 5.82-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.09 (m, 2H), 4.67 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49-2.46(m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 1H); All spectral data were identical to the literature values.<sup>6</sup> Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1,  $v$  = 1.0 mL  $\cdot$  min<sup>-1</sup>,  $\lambda$  = 220 nm, *t* (minor) = 23.47 min, *t* (major) = 30.27 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -26.9 (*c* = 0.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

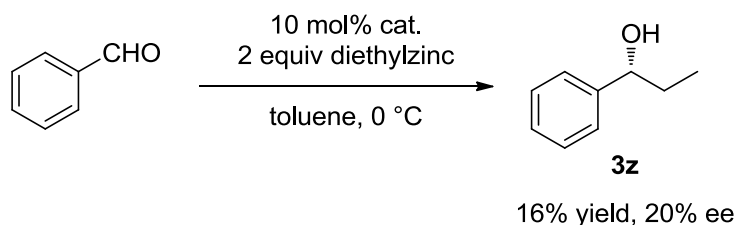


When (-)-**4h** was used as catalyst, the general procedure was followed with (+)-**4a** (18.7 mg, 0.03 mmol) and the benzaldehyde (31.9 mg, 0.3 mmol) to give (*R*)-1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (27.3 mg, 62% yield, 28% ee). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1,  $v = 1.0 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ,  $\lambda = 220 \text{ nm}$ ,  $t$  (minor) = 31.15 min,  $t$  (major) = 22.75 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +16.7$  ( $c = 0.49$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



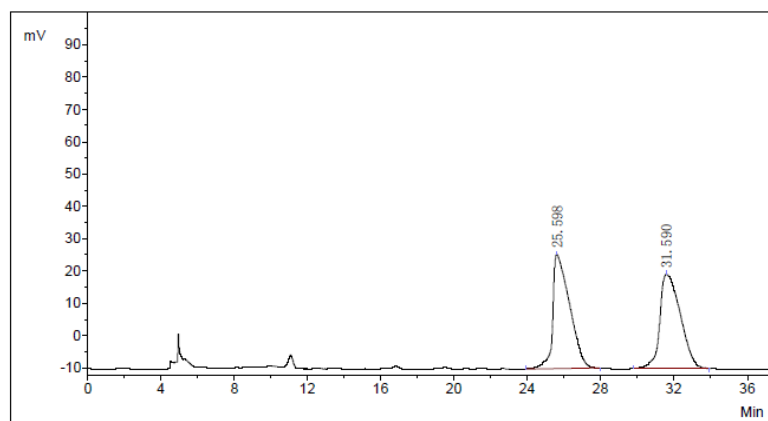
### General Procedure for the Asymmetric Addition of Diethylzinc to Benzaldehyde Catalyzed by Axially Chiral Pyridine *N*-Oxides

The catalysts were recovered in >85% yield without racemization.

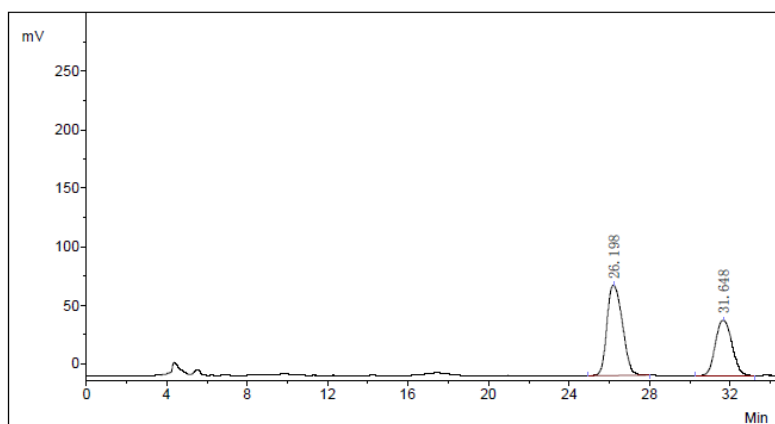


To a solution of (**R**)-(+)-**4h** (20.6 mg, 0.034 mmol) in dry toluene (2 mL) at -78 °C under N<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>Zn (1 M in hexane, 0.68 mL, 0.68 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 10 min. Benzaldehyde (0.034 mL, 0.34 mmol) was then added. The reaction mixture was then immediately cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 48 h under N<sub>2</sub>. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL x 3). The extracts were washed with brine and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed in vacuo. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/EtOAc (15:1) as the eluent afforded 1-phenyl-1-propanol (**3z**) (7.5 mg, 16% yield, 20% ee) as a colorless liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ

7.34-7.23 (m, 5H), 4.54 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 1H), 1.90-1.63 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).<sup>7</sup> Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1,  $v = 1.0$  mL·min<sup>-1</sup>,  $\lambda = 220$  nm, t (major) = 26.20 min, t (minor) = 31.65 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 3.1$  (c = 0.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



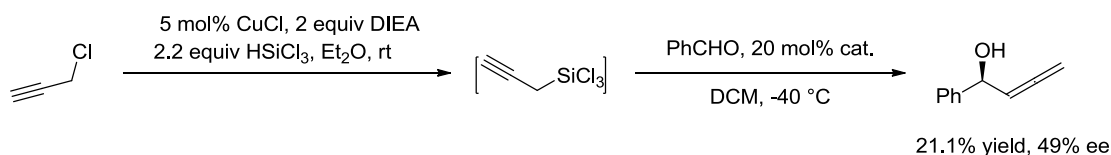
| No.   | PeakNo | ID. Name | R. Time | PeakHeight | PeakArea  | PerCent  |
|-------|--------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1     | 1      | Unknown  | 25.598  | 35296.2    | 2266459.1 | 49.9393  |
| 2     | 2      | Unknown  | 31.590  | 29107.8    | 2271969.1 | 50.0607  |
| Total |        |          |         | 64404.1    | 4538428.3 | 100.0000 |



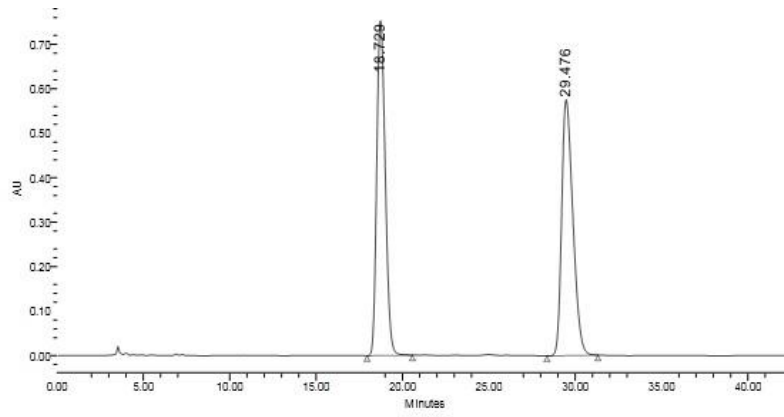
| No.   | PeakNo | ID. Name | R. Time | PeakHeight | PeakArea  | PerCent  |
|-------|--------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1     | 1      | Unknown  | 26.198  | 77222.0    | 4106792.7 | 59.9734  |
| 2     | 2      | Unknown  | 31.648  | 47665.1    | 2740895.9 | 40.0266  |
| Total |        |          |         | 124887.1   | 6847688.6 | 100.0000 |

### General Procedure for the Enantioselective Allenylation of Aldehydes with Propargyltrichlorosilane Catalyzed by Axially Chiral Pyridine *N*-Oxides

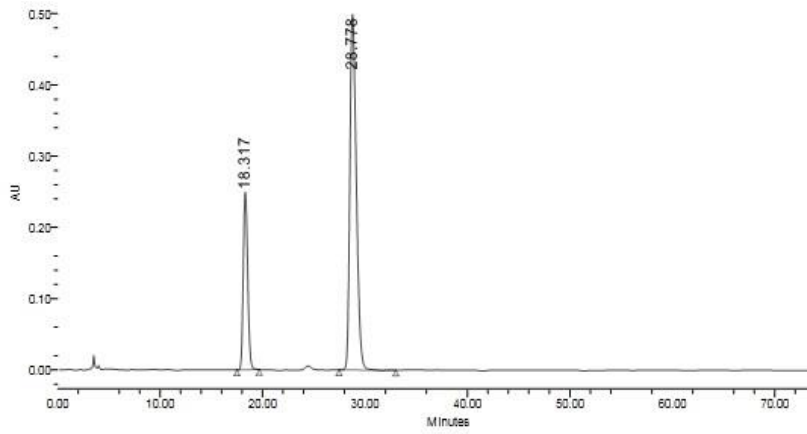
The catalysts were recovered in >85% yield without racemization.



Trichlorosilane (0.44 mL, 2.2 equiv.) was added to a stirred solution of propargyl chloride (149.2 mg, 1.0 equiv.) and cuprous chloride (10 mg, 5 mol%) in diethyl ether (4 mL) at rt for 6 h under Ar. The solvent was evaporated by rotary evaporator in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) and cooled to  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To this solution, a solution of benzaldehyde (26.5 mg) and (**R**)-(+)-**4h** (30.3 mg) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added via Syringe and the whole mixture was stirred for 48 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether, and the organic extract was successively washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After filtration and evaporation in vacuo, purification by column chromatography on silica gel with a mixture of hexane/EtOAc (15:1) as the eluent afforded 1-Phenyl-2,3-butadien-1-ol (**3w**) (7.7 mg, 21 % yield, 49 % ee) as a colorless liquid.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46-7.18 (m, 5 H), 5.43 (q,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1 H), 5.25 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1 H), 4.89-4.98 (m, 2 H), 2.31 (s, 1 H).<sup>8</sup> Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2,  $v = 1.0\text{ mL}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ ,  $\lambda = 220\text{ nm}$ ,  $t$  (minor) = 18.32 min,  $t$  (major) = 28.78 min;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 6.6$  ( $c = 0.23$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



|   | RT (min) | Area ( $\mu\text{V}^2\text{sec}$ ) | % Area | Height ( $\mu\text{V}$ ) | % Height |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 18.729   | 25799463                           | 49.82  | 753424                   | 56.69    |
| 2 | 29.476   | 25982018                           | 50.18  | 575701                   | 43.31    |



|   | RT (min) | Area ( $\mu\text{V}^2\text{sec}$ ) | % Area | Height ( $\mu\text{V}$ ) | % Height |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 18.317   | 7463368                            | 25.54  | 249219                   | 33.30    |
| 2 | 28.778   | 21763999                           | 74.46  | 499192                   | 66.70    |

## X-ray of **5a**

**5a** was prepared by adding acetyl chloride into the solution of **3a** in Et<sub>2</sub>O. Yellow solid was then formed. The solid was collected by filtration, washed three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and finally dried in vacuo. The crystalline was then obtained by adding one drop of methanol in the saturated solution of **5a** in DCM.

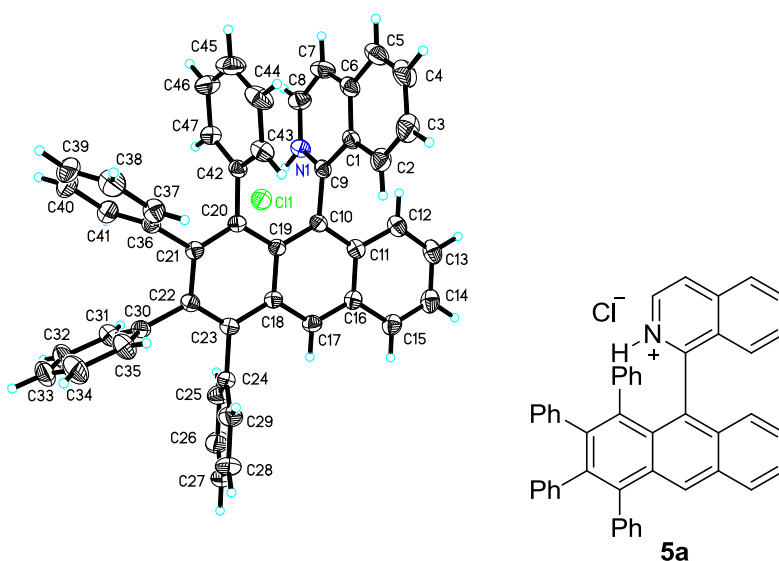


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for cd213199.

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Identification code             | cd213199  |
| Empirical formula               | C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>32</sub> Cl N  |
| Formula weight                  | 646.19  |
| Temperature                     | 293(2) K  |
| Wavelength                      | 0.71073 Å   |
| Crystal system, space group     | Triclinic, P-1  |
| Unit cell dimensions            | a = 8.7922(9) Å    alpha = 96.760(2) deg.<br>b = 9.5339(10) Å    beta = 99.441(3) deg.<br>c = 21.234(2) Å    gamma = 90.583(2) deg. |
| Volume                          | 1742.8(3) Å <sup>3</sup>  |
| Z, Calculated density           | 2, 1.231 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Absorption coefficient          | 0.144 mm <sup>-1</sup>  |
| F(000)                          | 676   |
| Crystal size                    | 0.211 x 0.148 x 0.112 mm  |
| Theta range for data collection | 1.96 to 26.00 deg.  |
| Limiting indices                | -10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -11 ≤ k ≤ 11, -13 ≤ l ≤ 26  |
| Reflections collected / unique  | 10628 / 6824 [R(int) = 0.0275]  |
| Completeness to theta = 26.00   | 99.8 %  |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Absorption correction             | Empirical                                   |
| Max. and min. transmission        | 1.00000 and 0.37002                         |
| Refinement method                 | Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> |
| Data / restraints / parameters    | 6824 / 1 / 446                              |
| Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> | 1.037                                       |
| Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]       | R1 = 0.0511, wR2 = 0.1238                   |
| R indices (all data)              | R1 = 0.0842, wR2 = 0.1402                   |
| Largest diff. peak and hole       | 0.213 and -0.177 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>          |

### X-ray of (*aR*)-(+)-4h

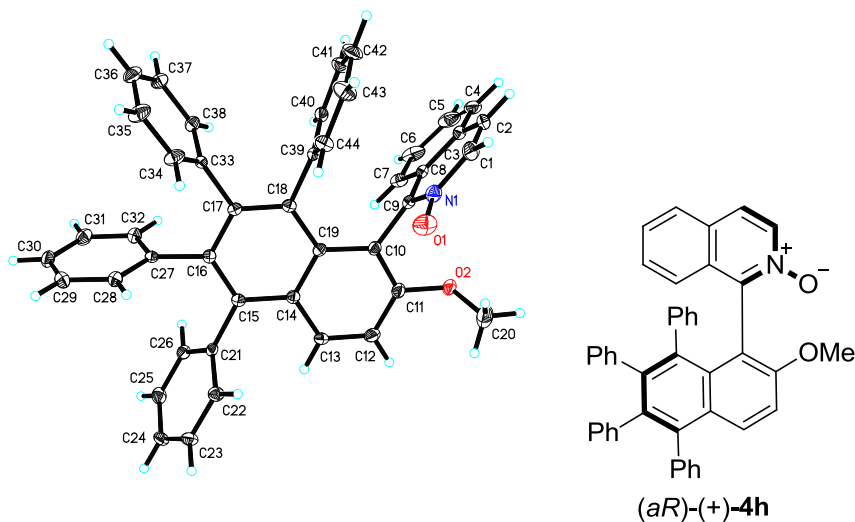


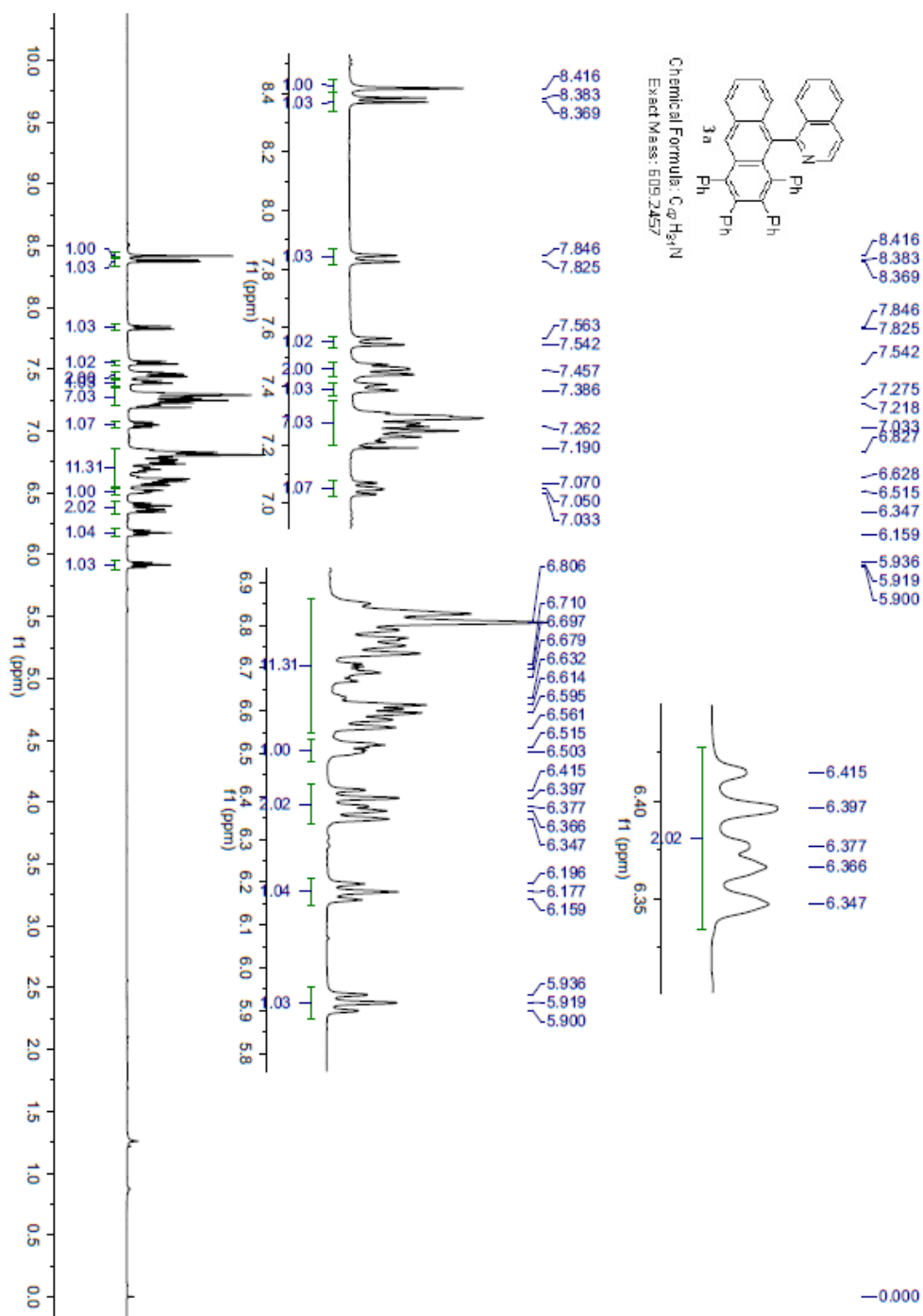
Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for mo\_dm13272\_0m.

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Identification code             | mo_dm13272_0m   |
| Empirical formula               | C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>39</sub> N O <sub>4</sub>  |
| Formula weight                  | 693.80  |
| Temperature                     | 140(2) K  |
| Wavelength                      | 0.71073 Å   |
| Crystal system, space group     | Orthorhombic, P2(1)2(1)2(1)   |
| Unit cell dimensions            | a = 11.0511(18) Å    alpha = 90 deg.<br>b = 14.426(2) Å    beta = 90 deg.<br>c = 22.603(4) Å    gamma = 90 deg. |
| Volume                          | 3603.5(10) Å <sup>3</sup>   |
| Z, Calculated density           | 4, 1.279 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Absorption coefficient          | 0.081 mm <sup>-1</sup>  |
| F(000)                          | 1464  |
| Crystal size                    | 0.23 x 0.13 x 0.08 mm   |
| Theta range for data collection | 1.67 to 27.48 deg.  |

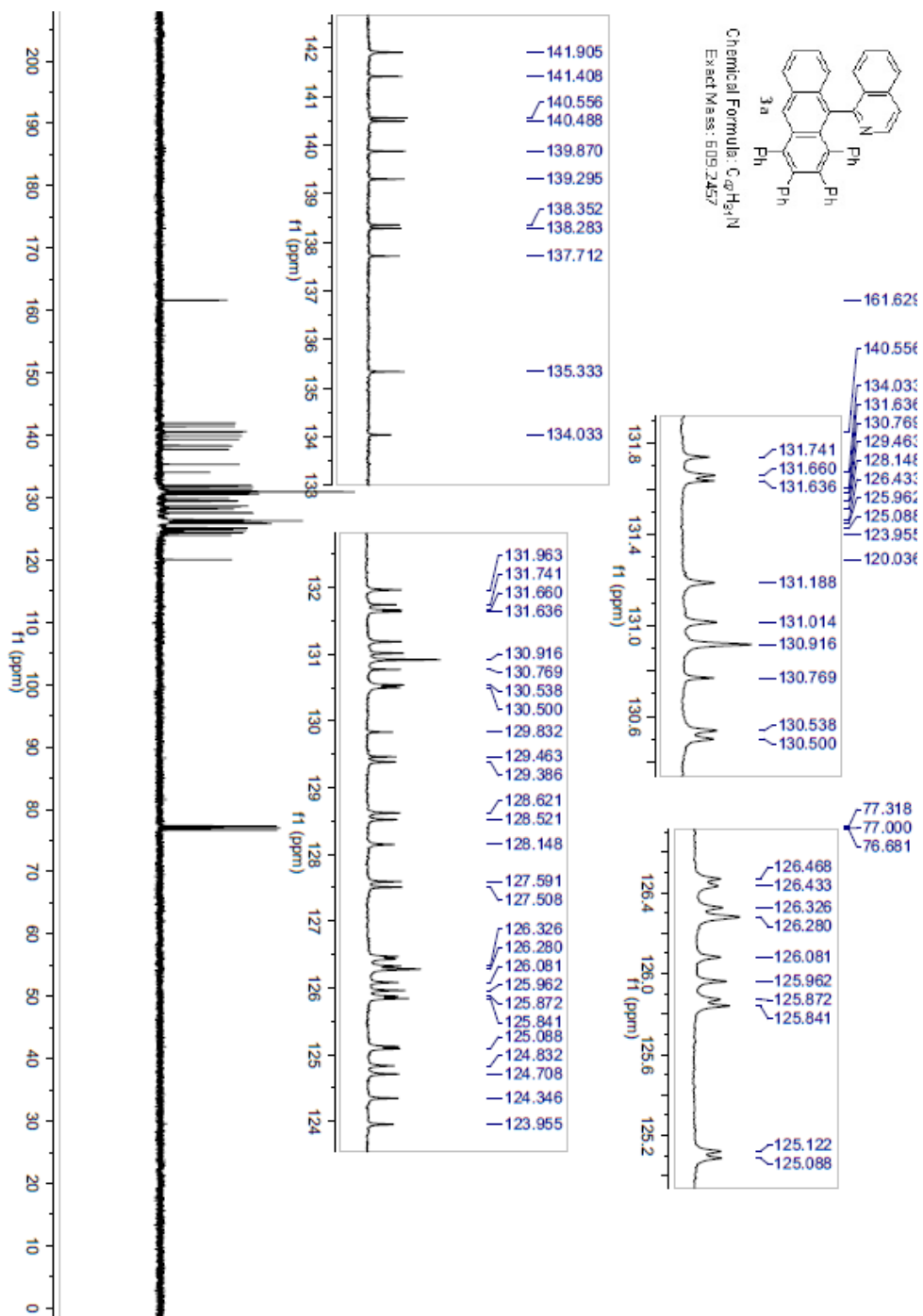
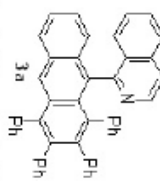


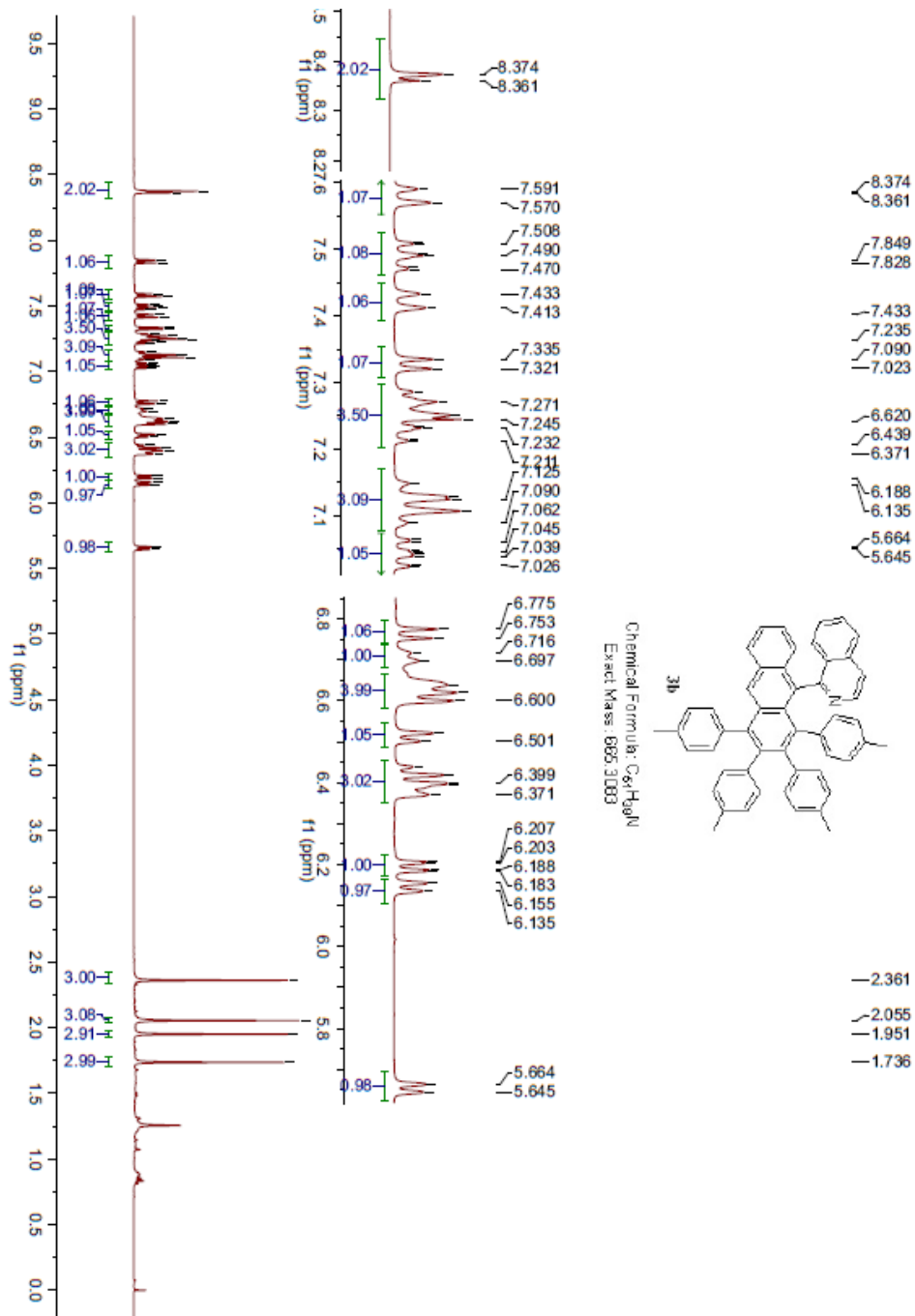
|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Limiting indices                  | -14<=h<=14, -18<=k<=18, -26<=l<=29          |
| Reflections collected / unique    | 29121 / 8265 [R(int) = 0.0943]              |
| Completeness to theta = 27.48     | 99.9 %                                      |
| Absorption correction             | Semi-empirical from equivalents             |
| Max. and min. transmission        | 0.9936 and 0.9817                           |
| Refinement method                 | Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup> |
| Data / restraints / parameters    | 8265 / 0 / 481                              |
| Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup> | 0.975                                       |
| Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]     | R1 = 0.0544, wR2 = 0.1027                   |
| R indices (all data)              | R1 = 0.1024, wR2 = 0.1184                   |
| Absolute structure parameter      | 1.9(14)                                     |
| Largest diff. peak and hole       | 0.219 and -0.228 e.A <sup>-3</sup>          |

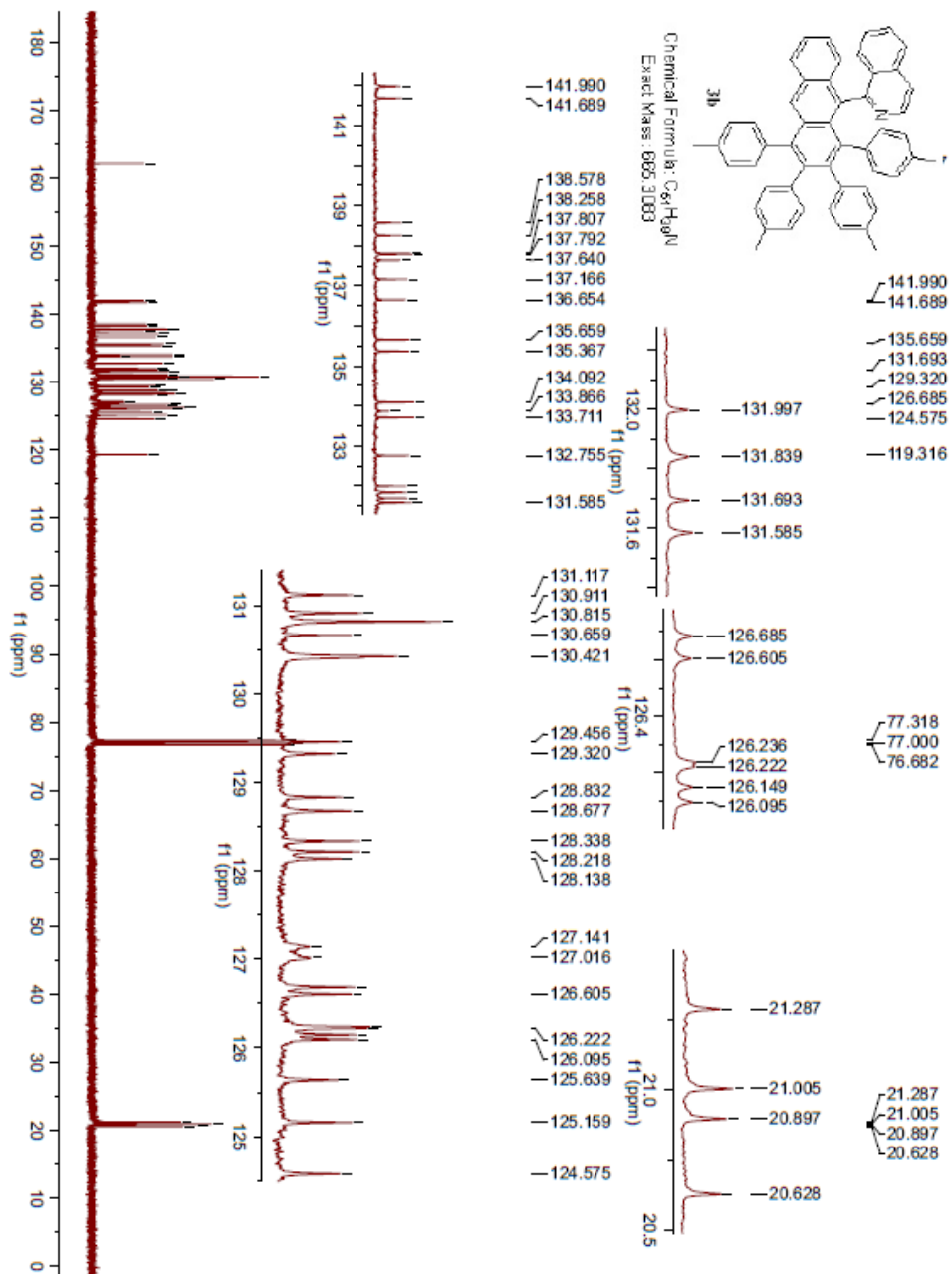
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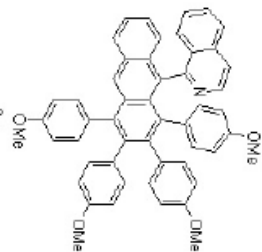


Chemical Formula:  $C_{27}H_{21}N$   
Exact Mass: 609.2457

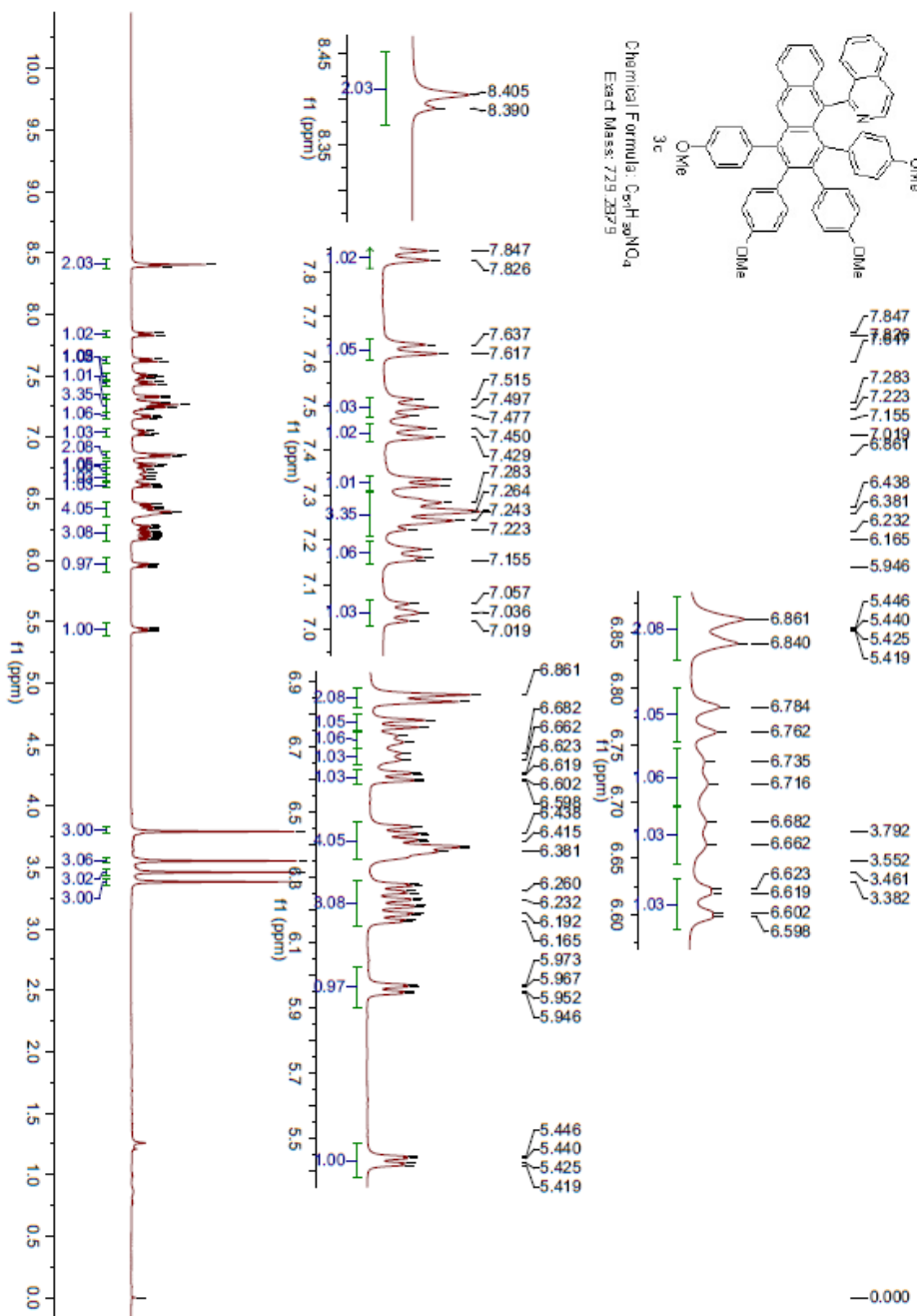


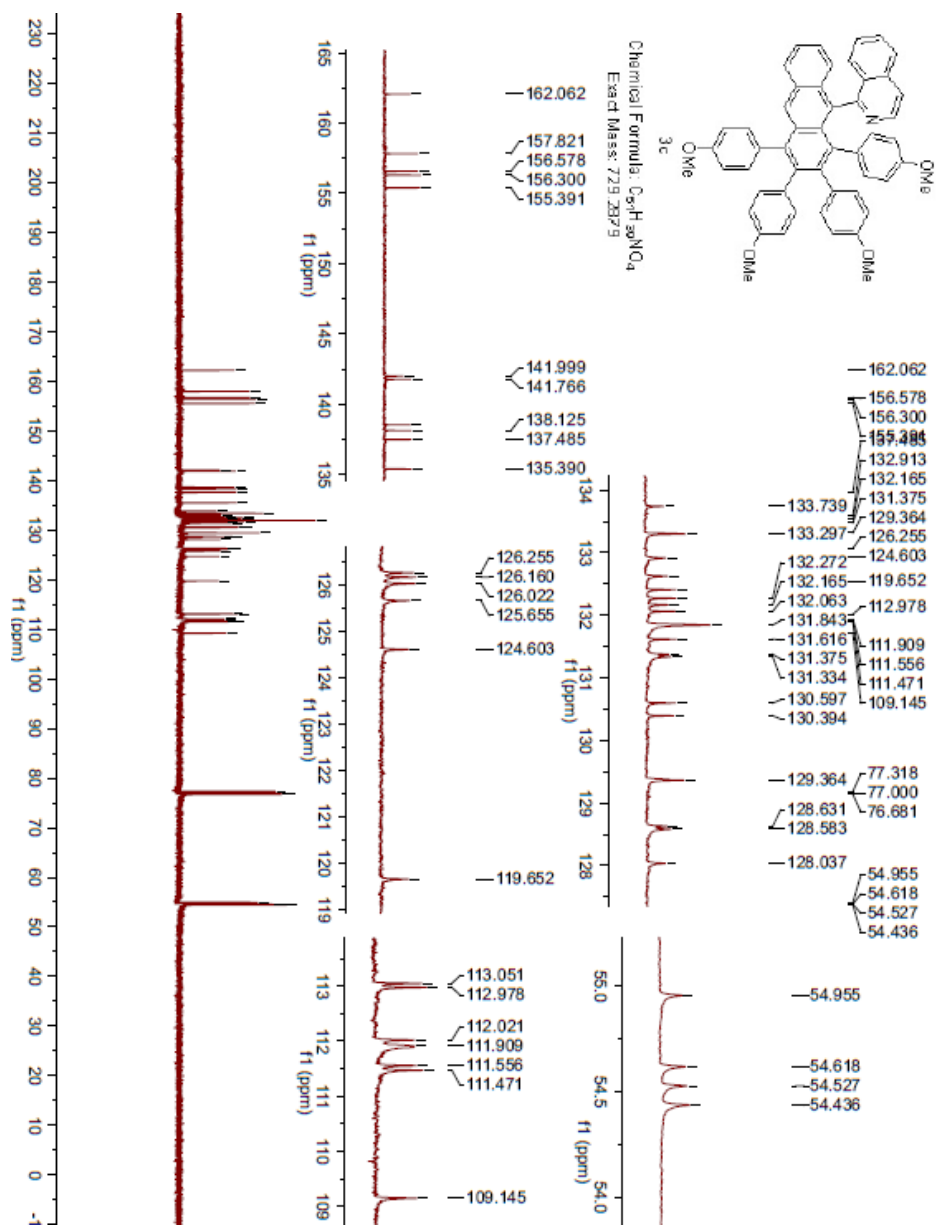


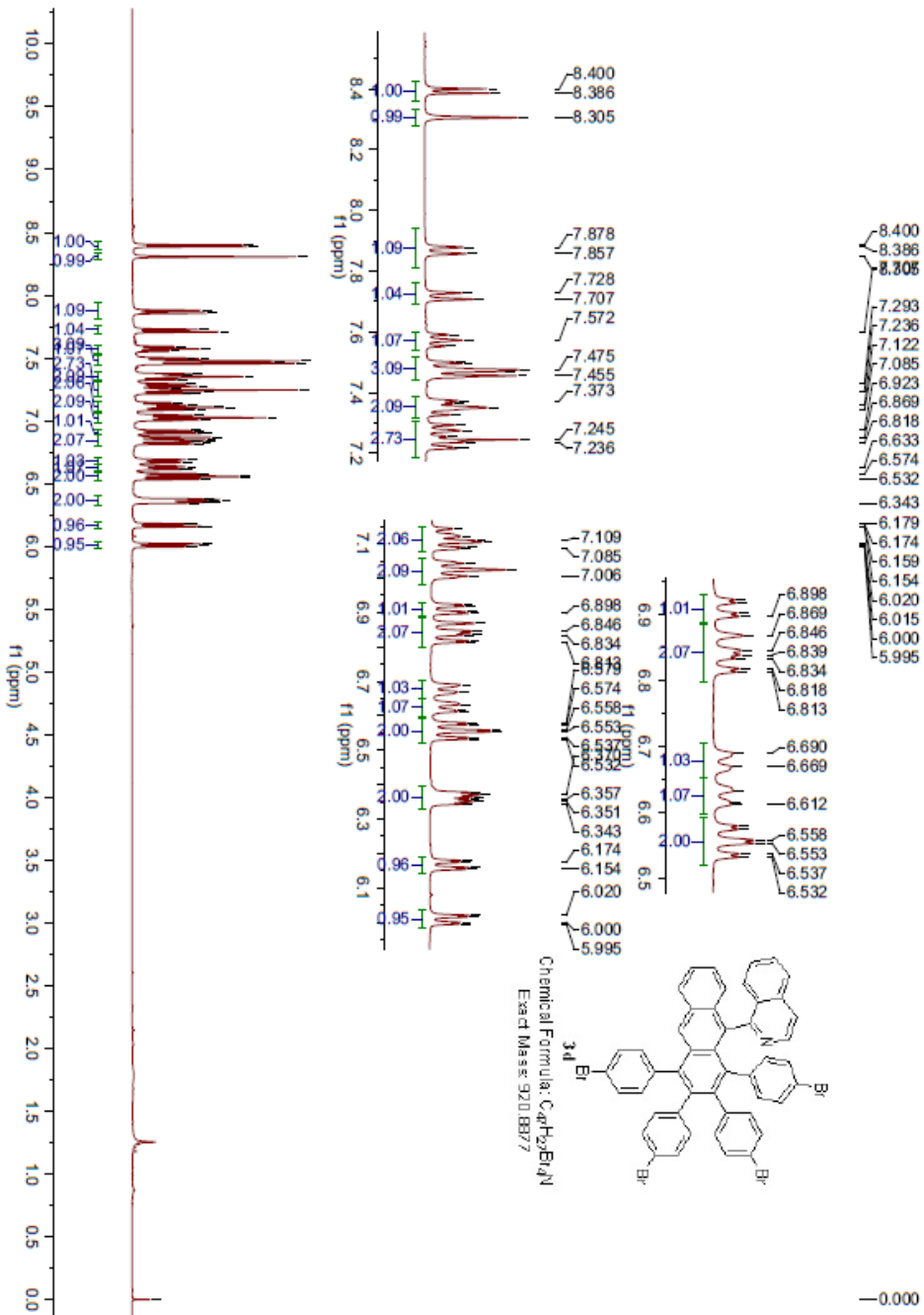




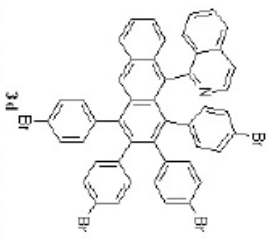
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 Exact Mass: 729.2379



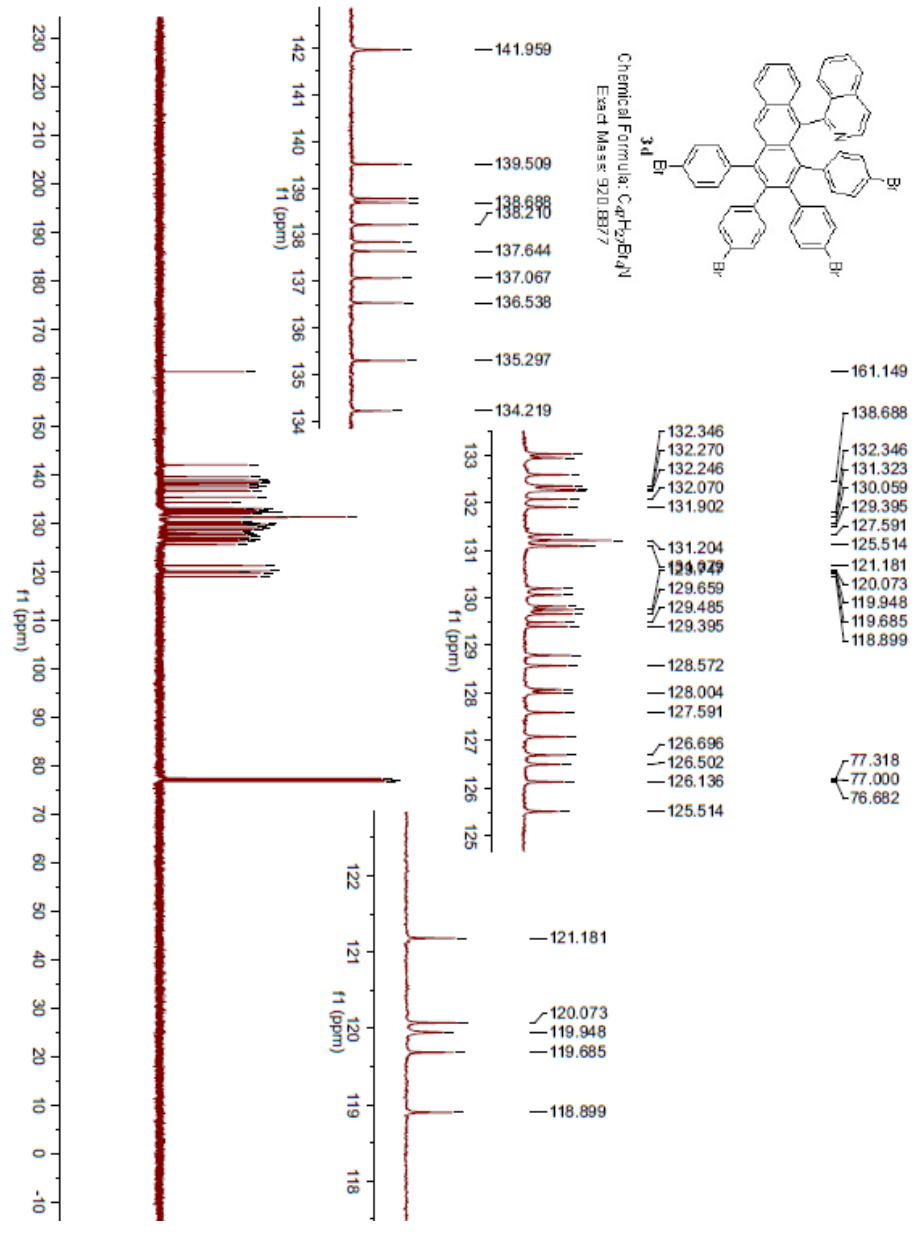


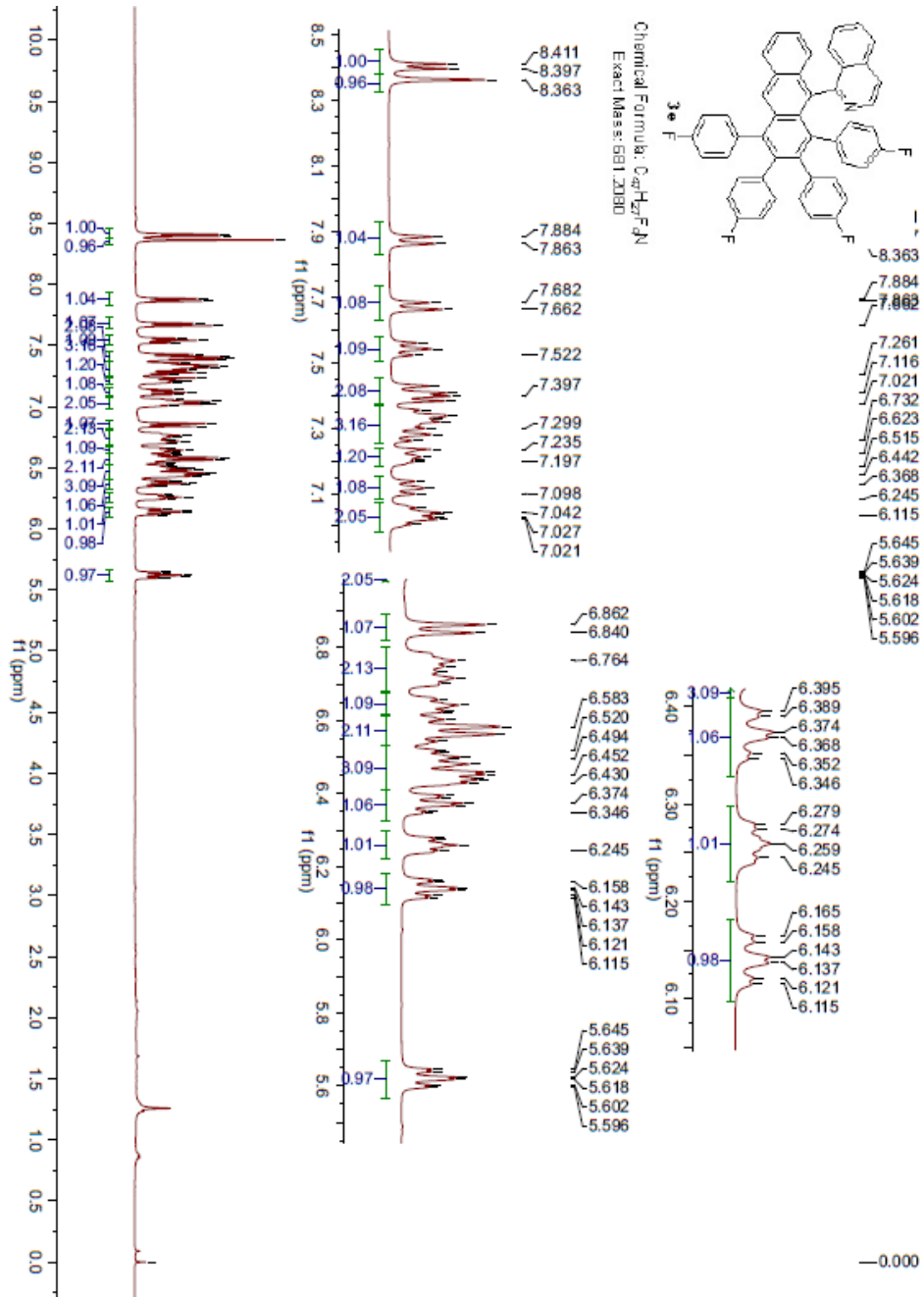


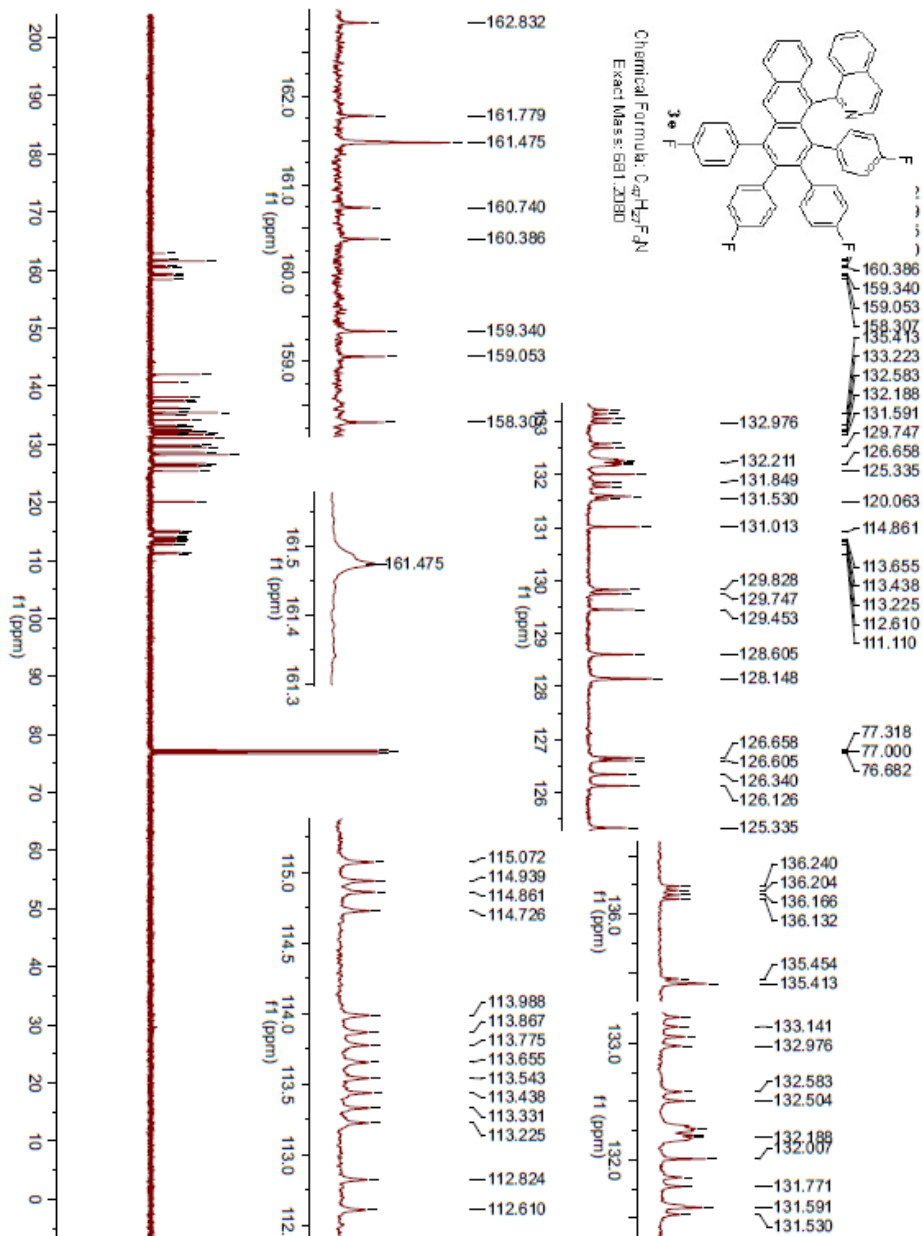


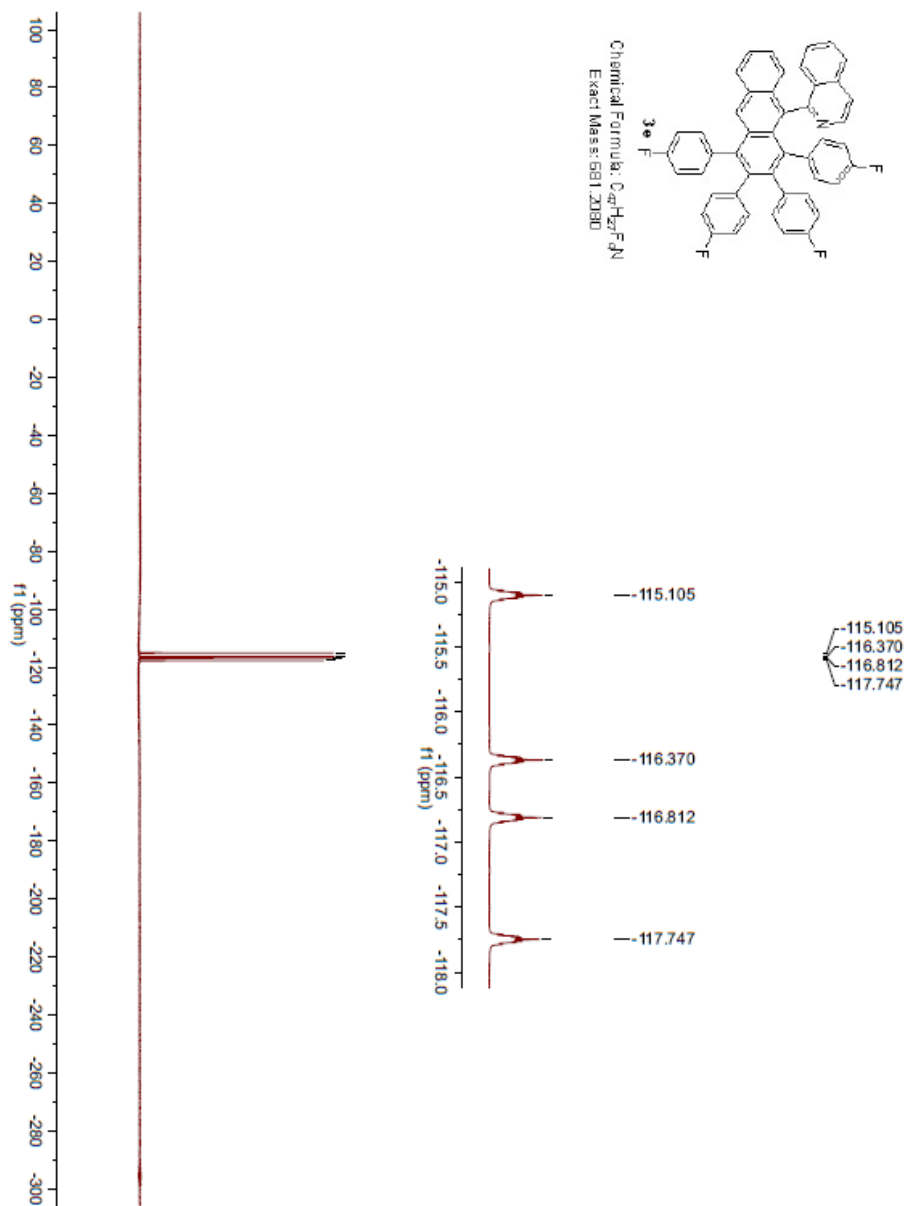
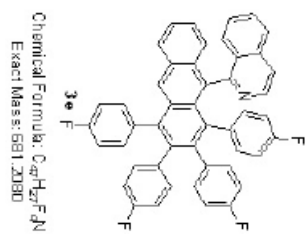


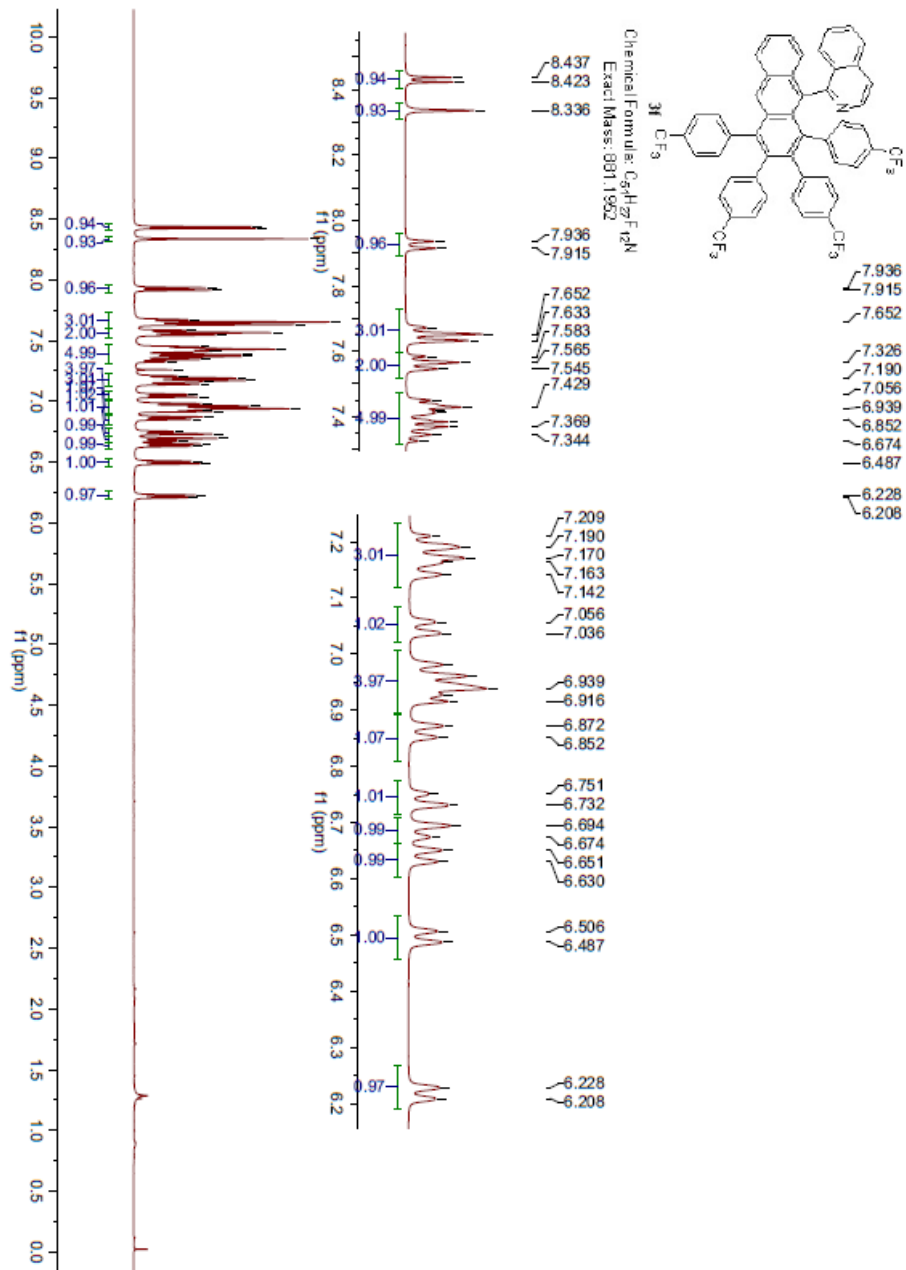
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 Exact Mass: 920.8877

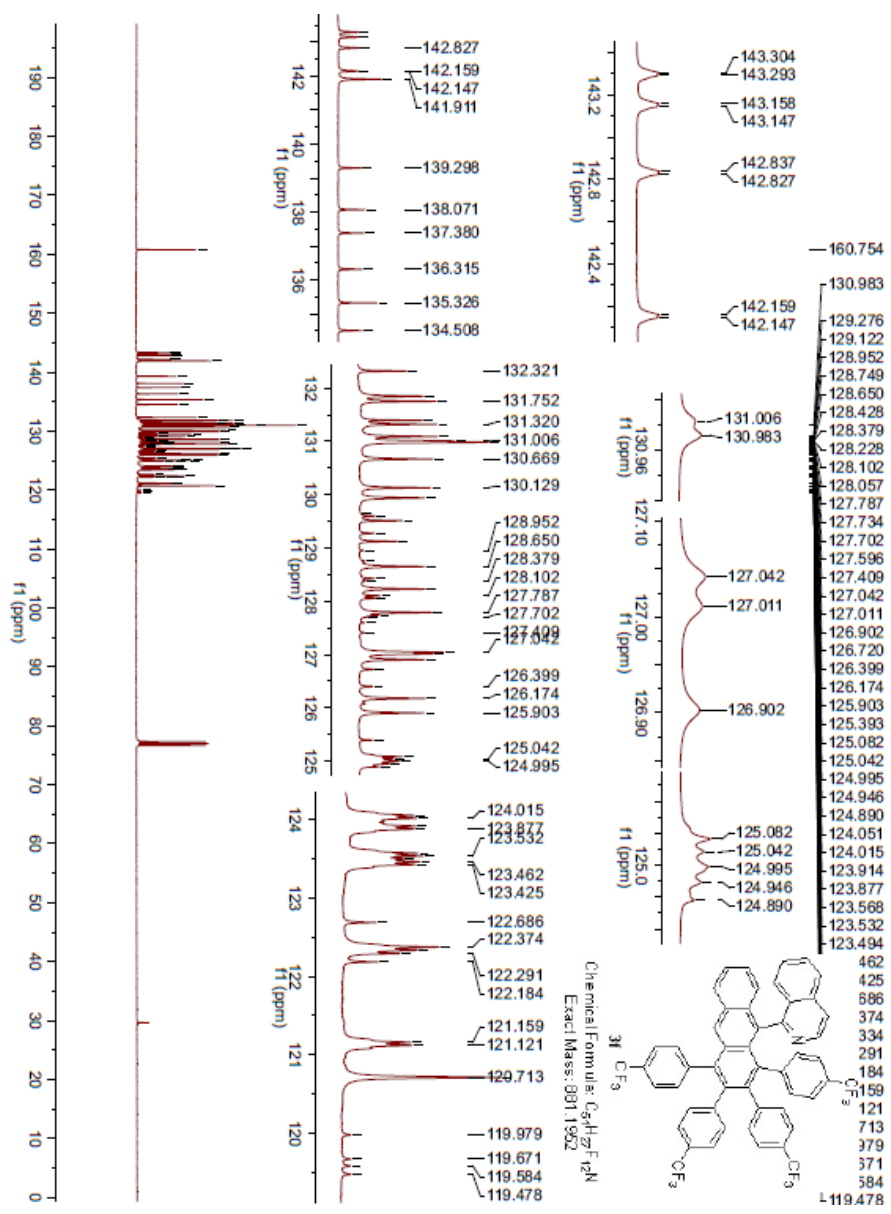


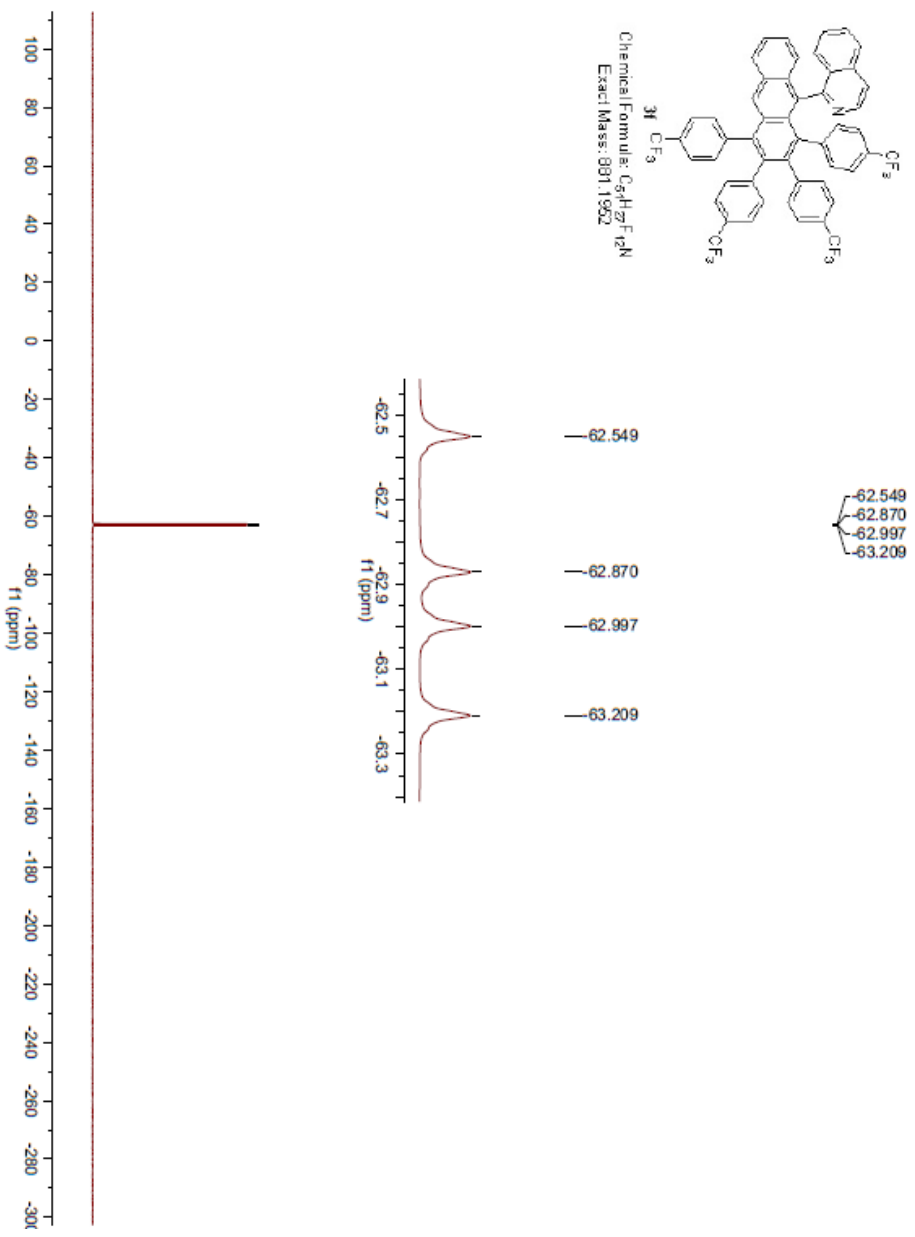
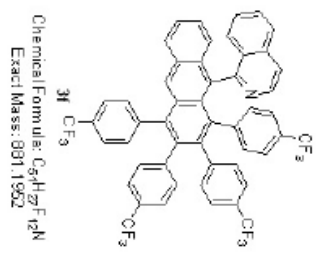


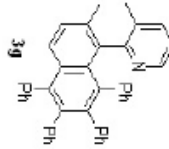




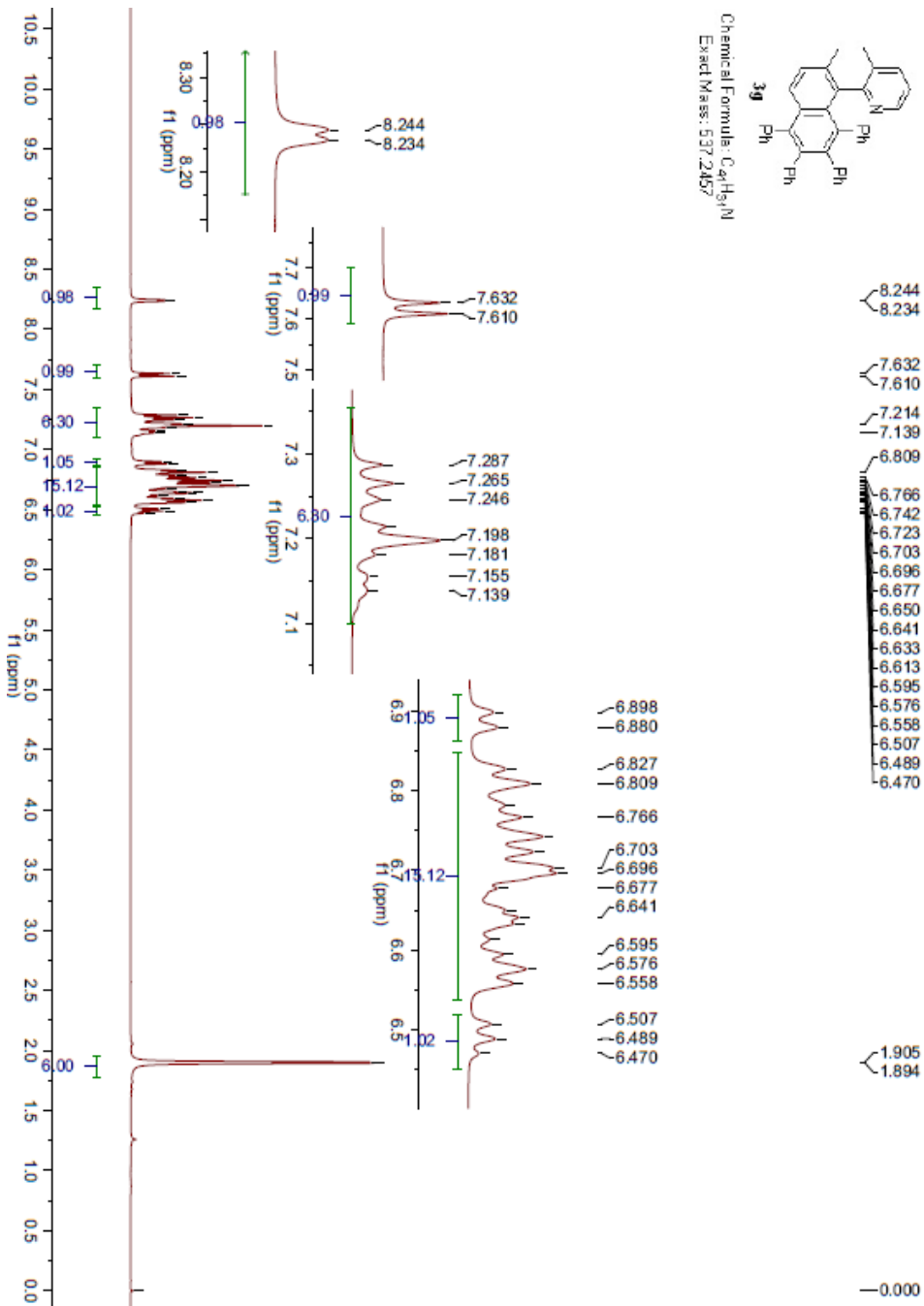




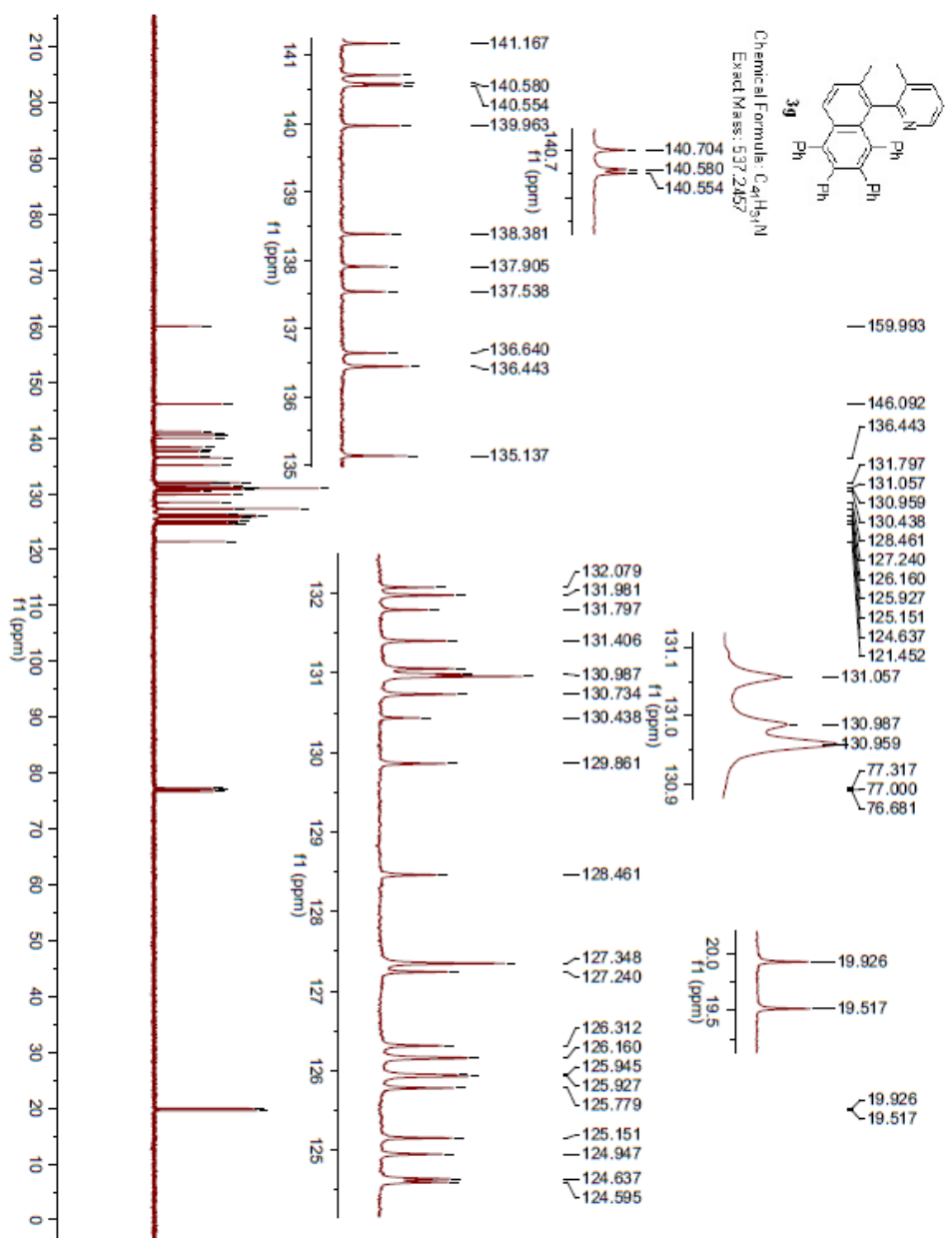




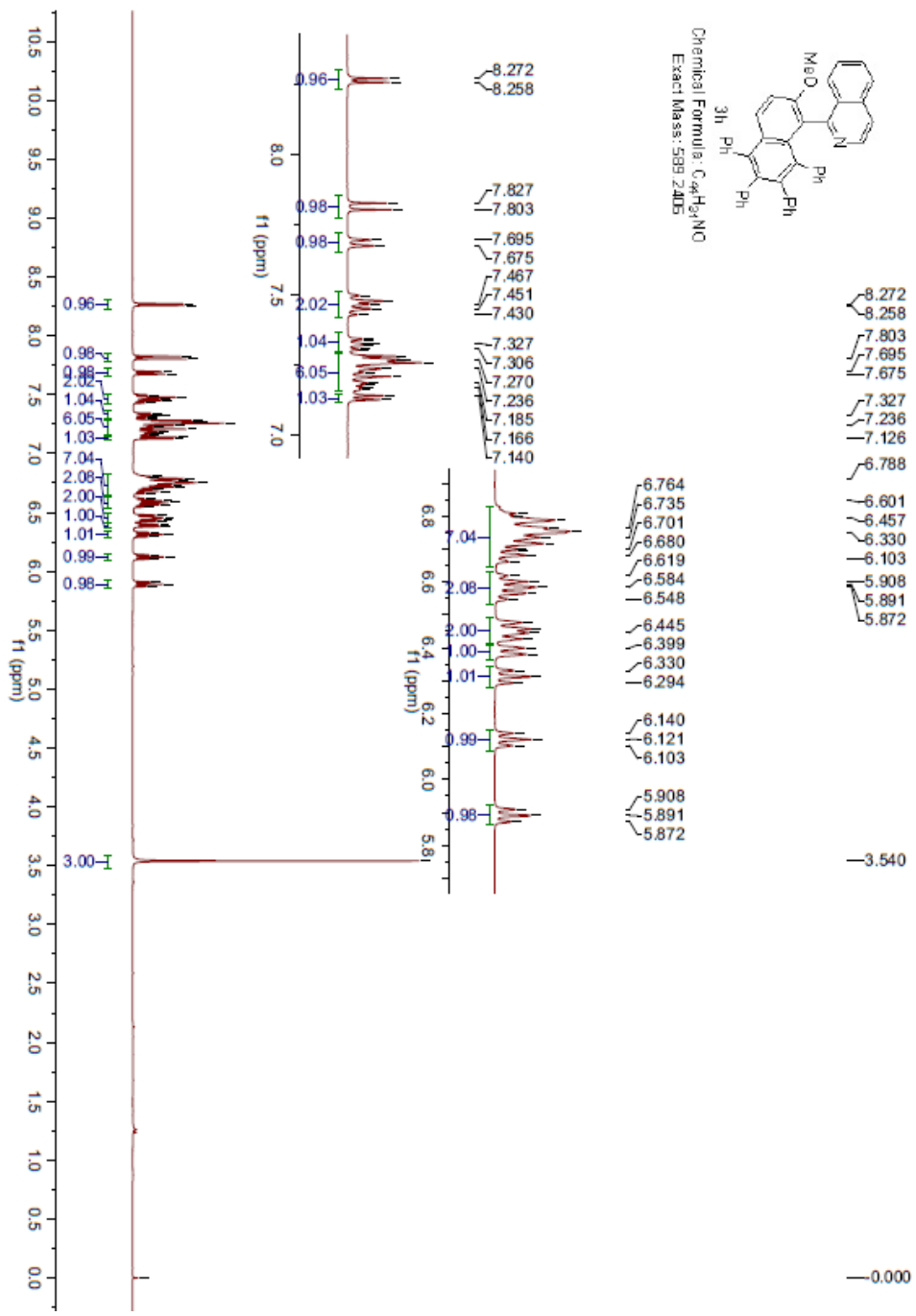
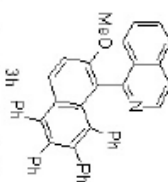
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 Exact Mass: 537.2457

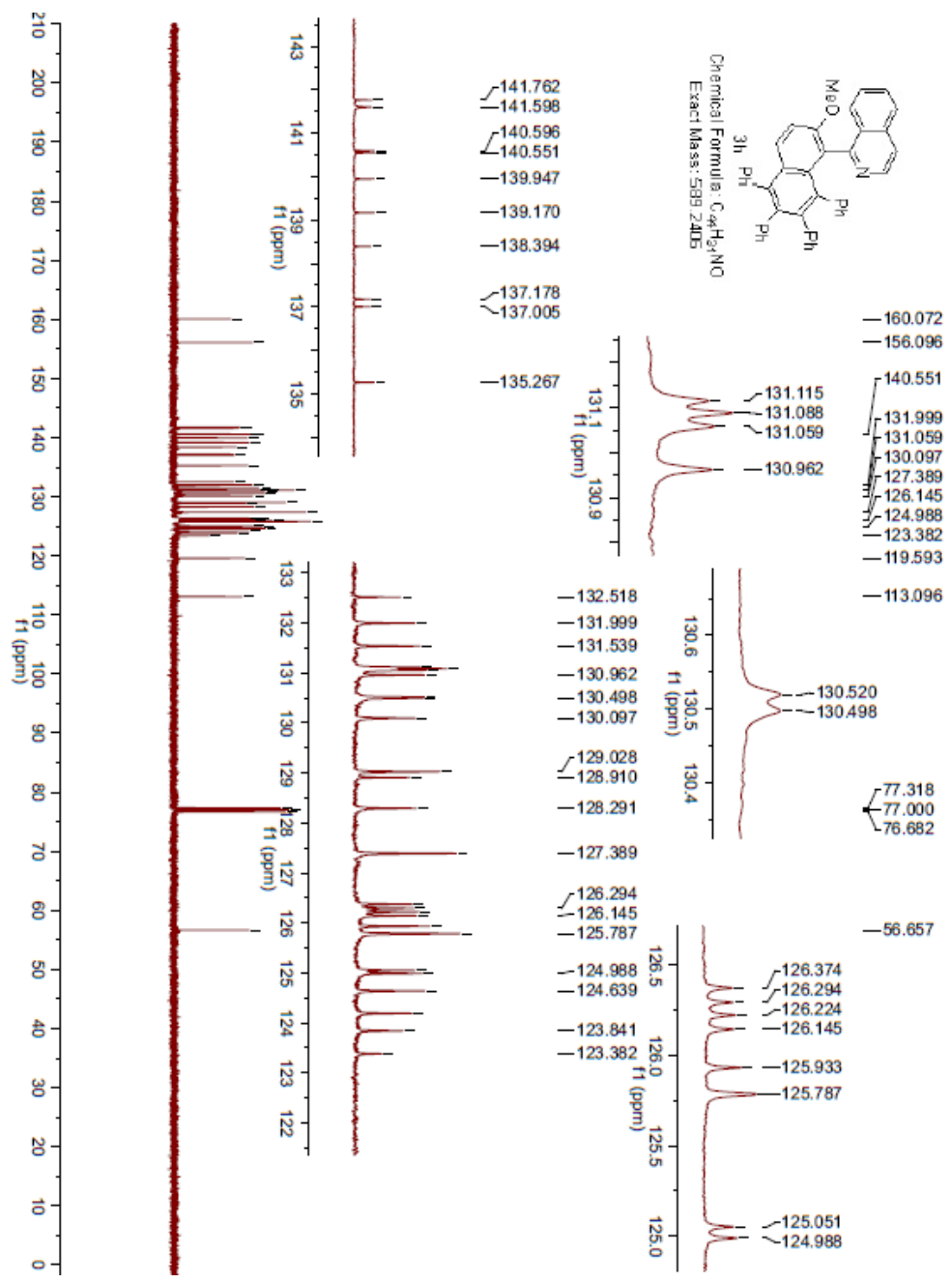


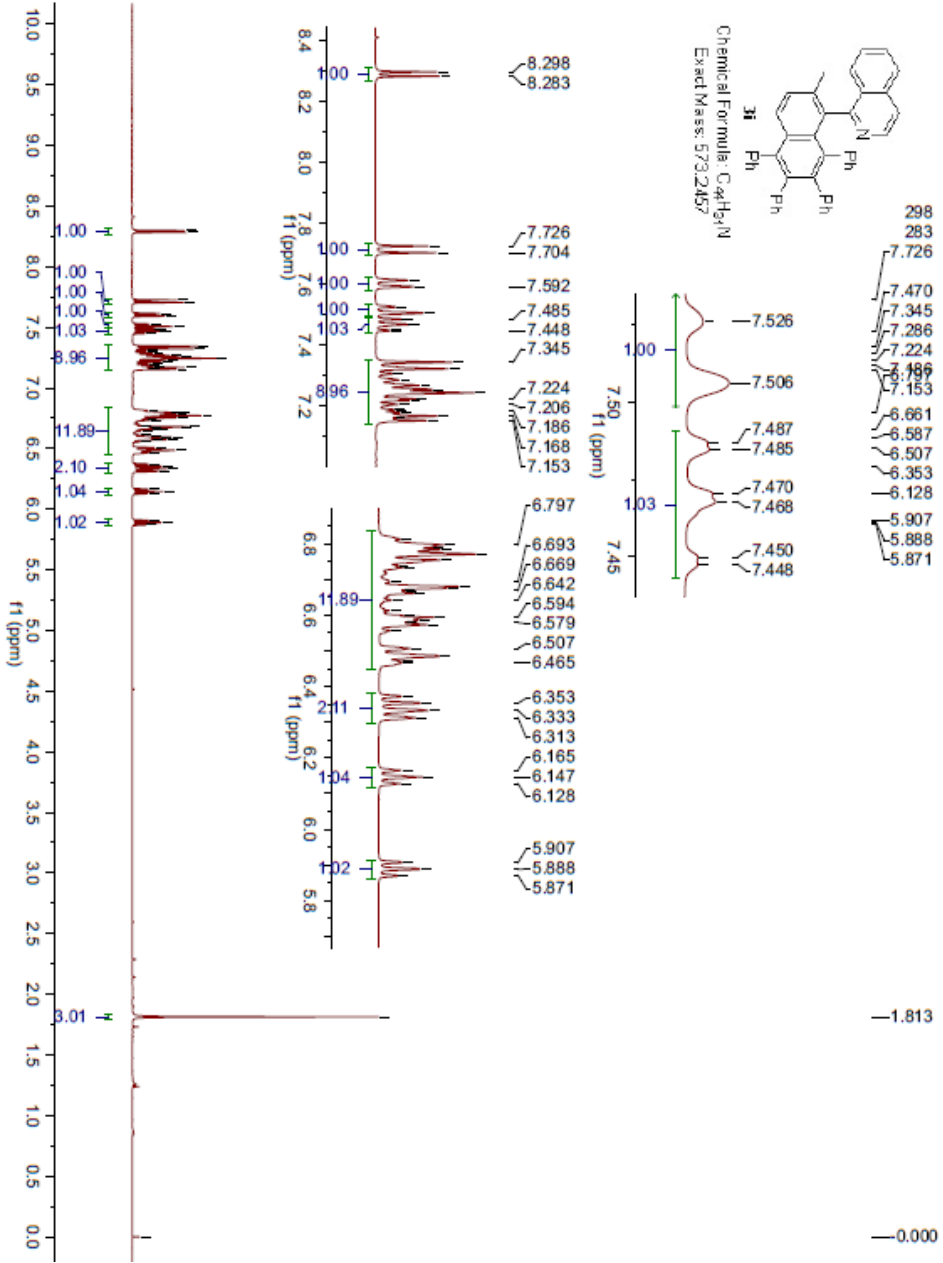


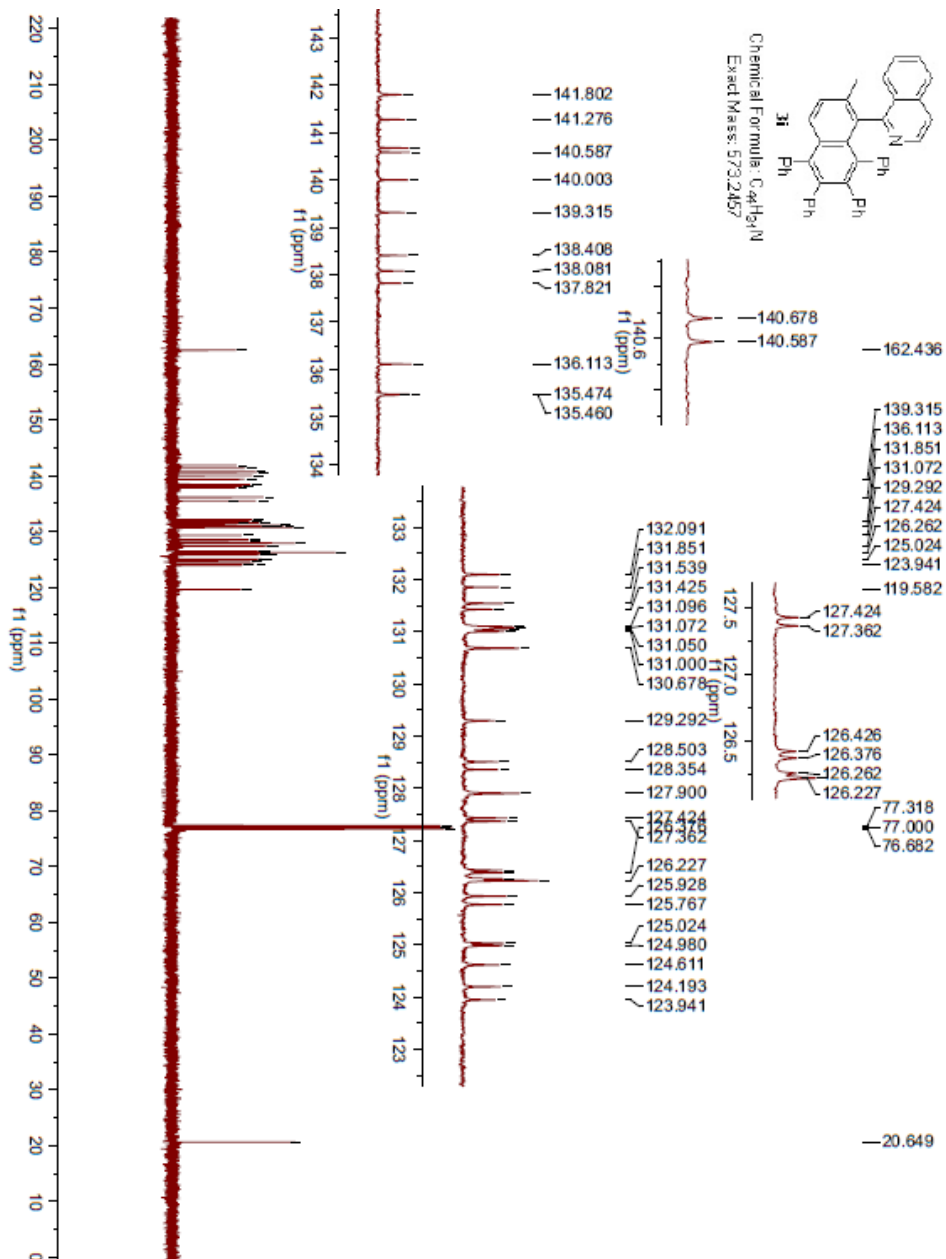


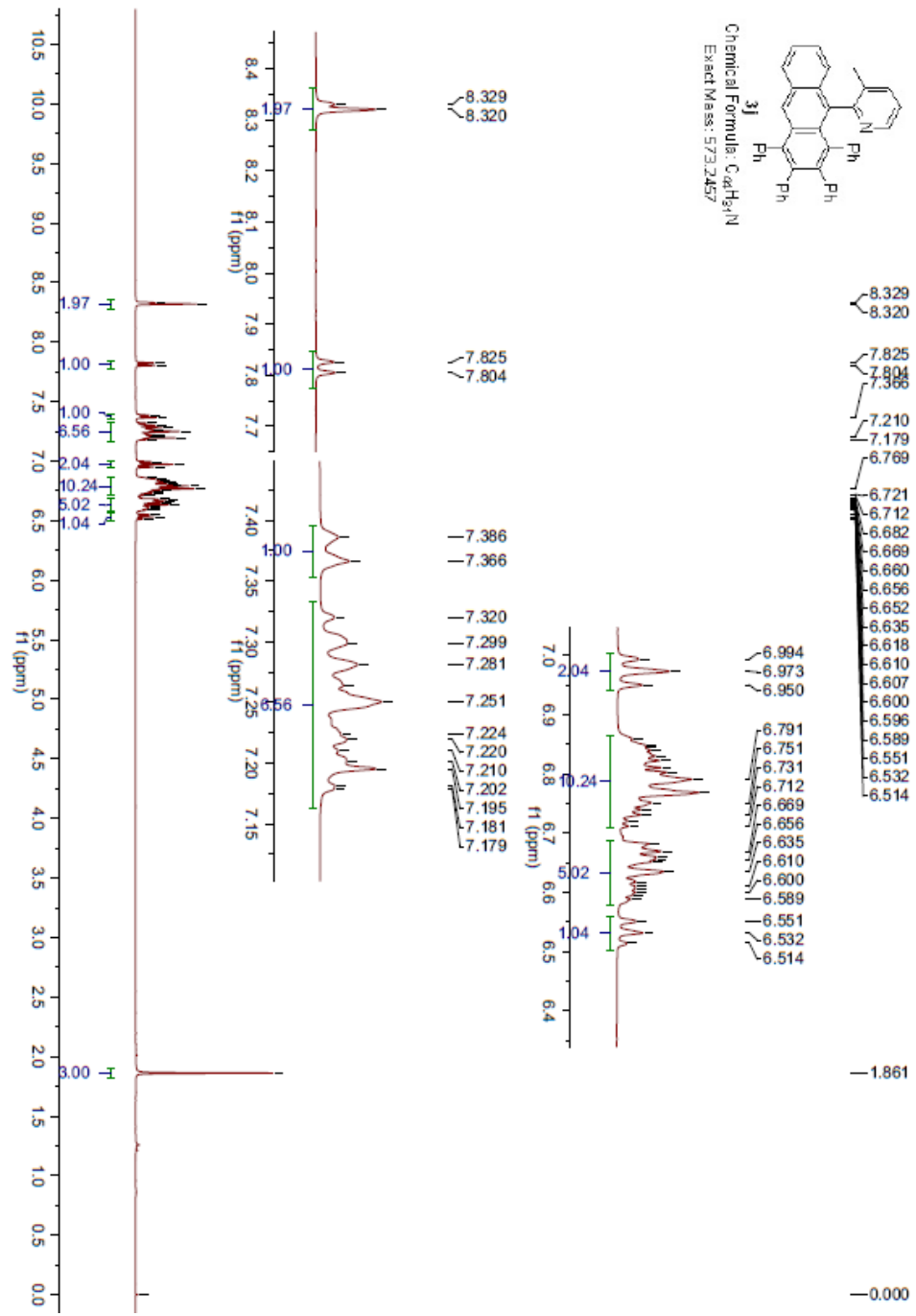
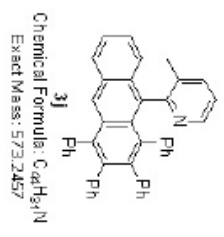
Chemical Formula:  $C_{24}H_{21}NO$   
 Exact Mass: 589.2405

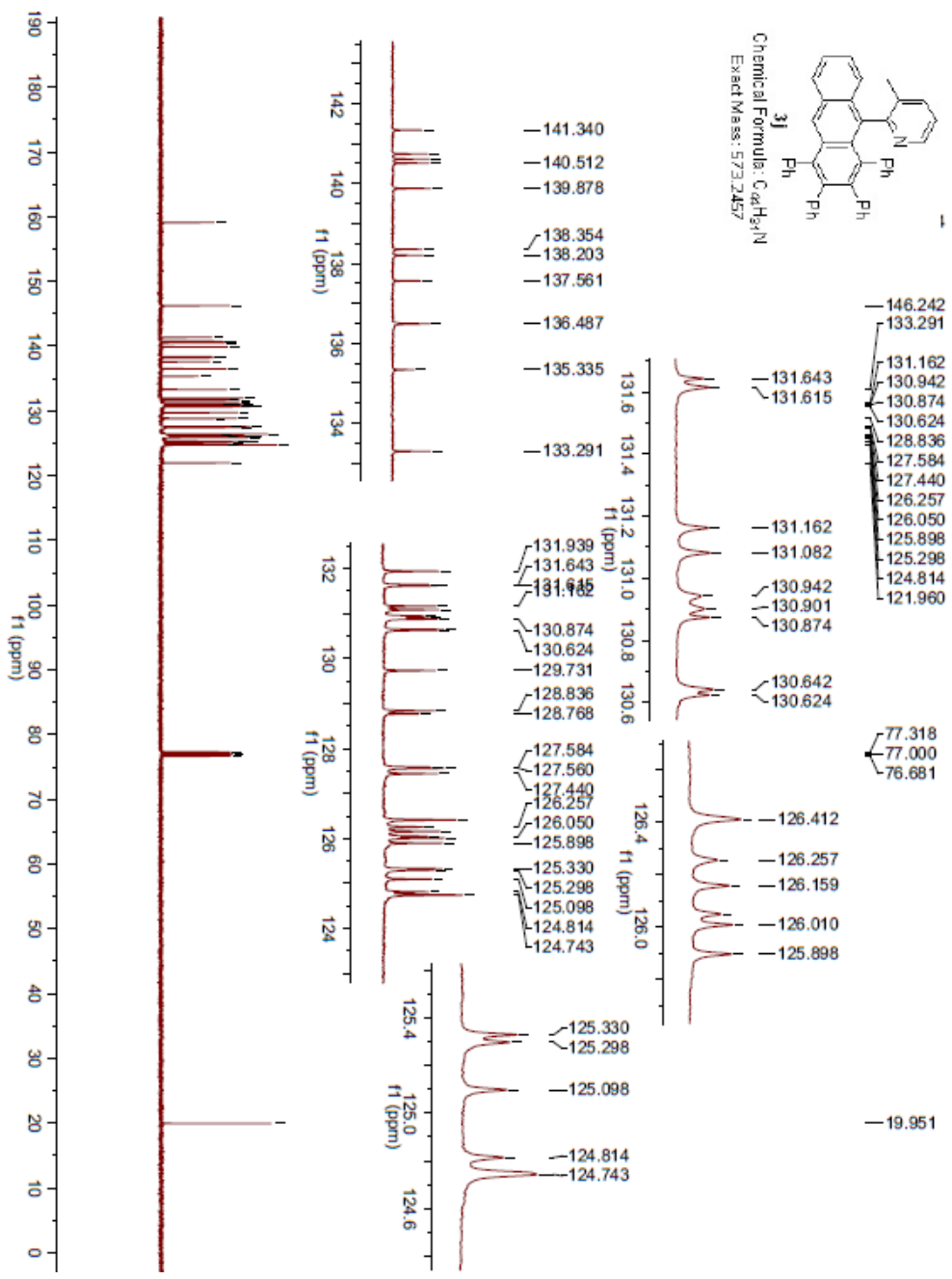
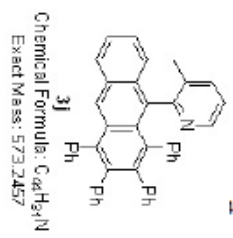


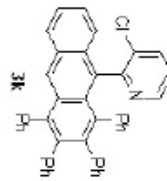




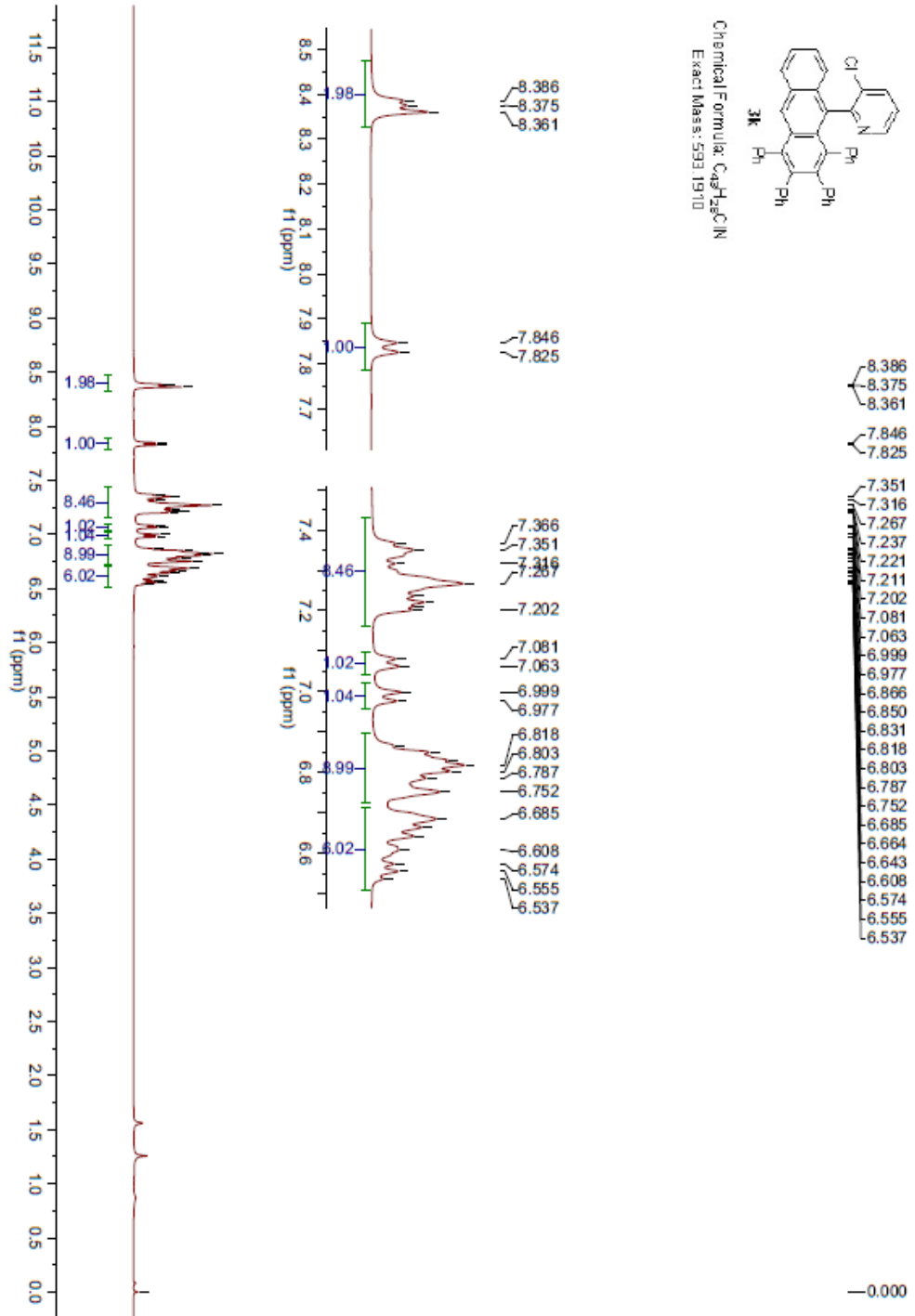




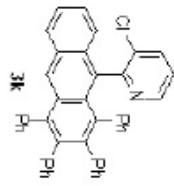




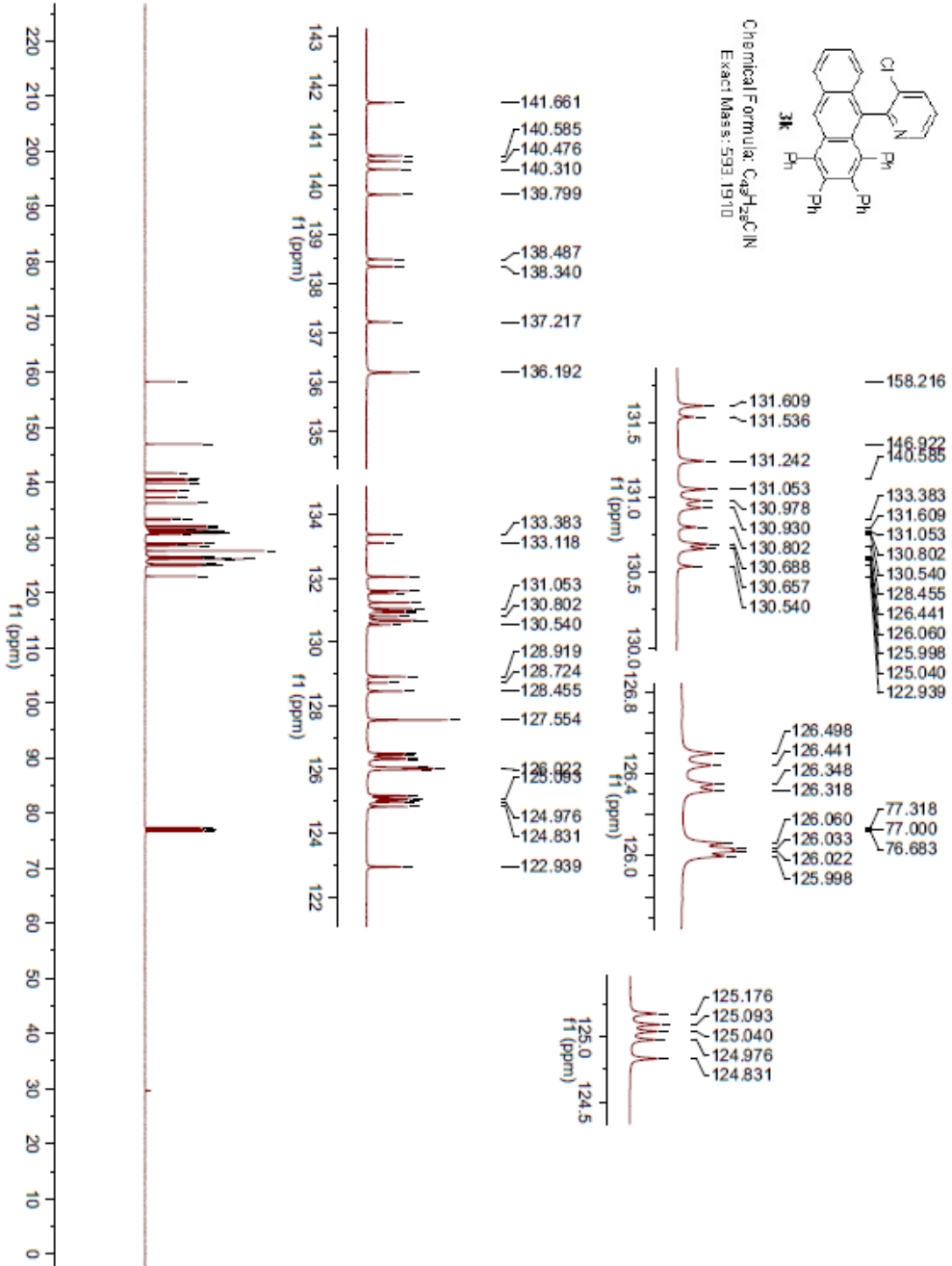
Chemical Formula:  $C_{24}H_{15}ClN$   
 Exact Mass: 593.1910

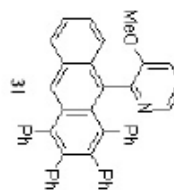




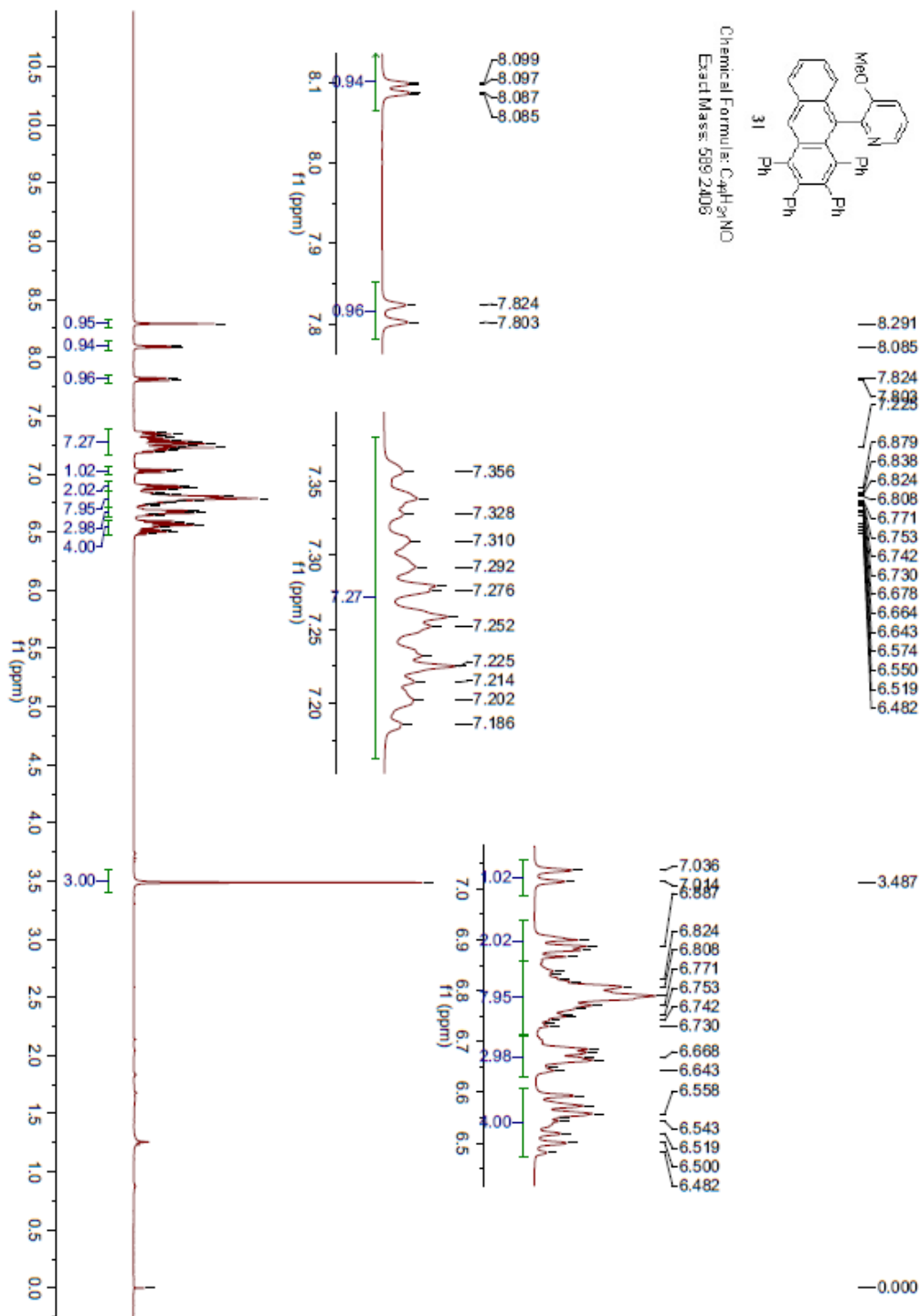


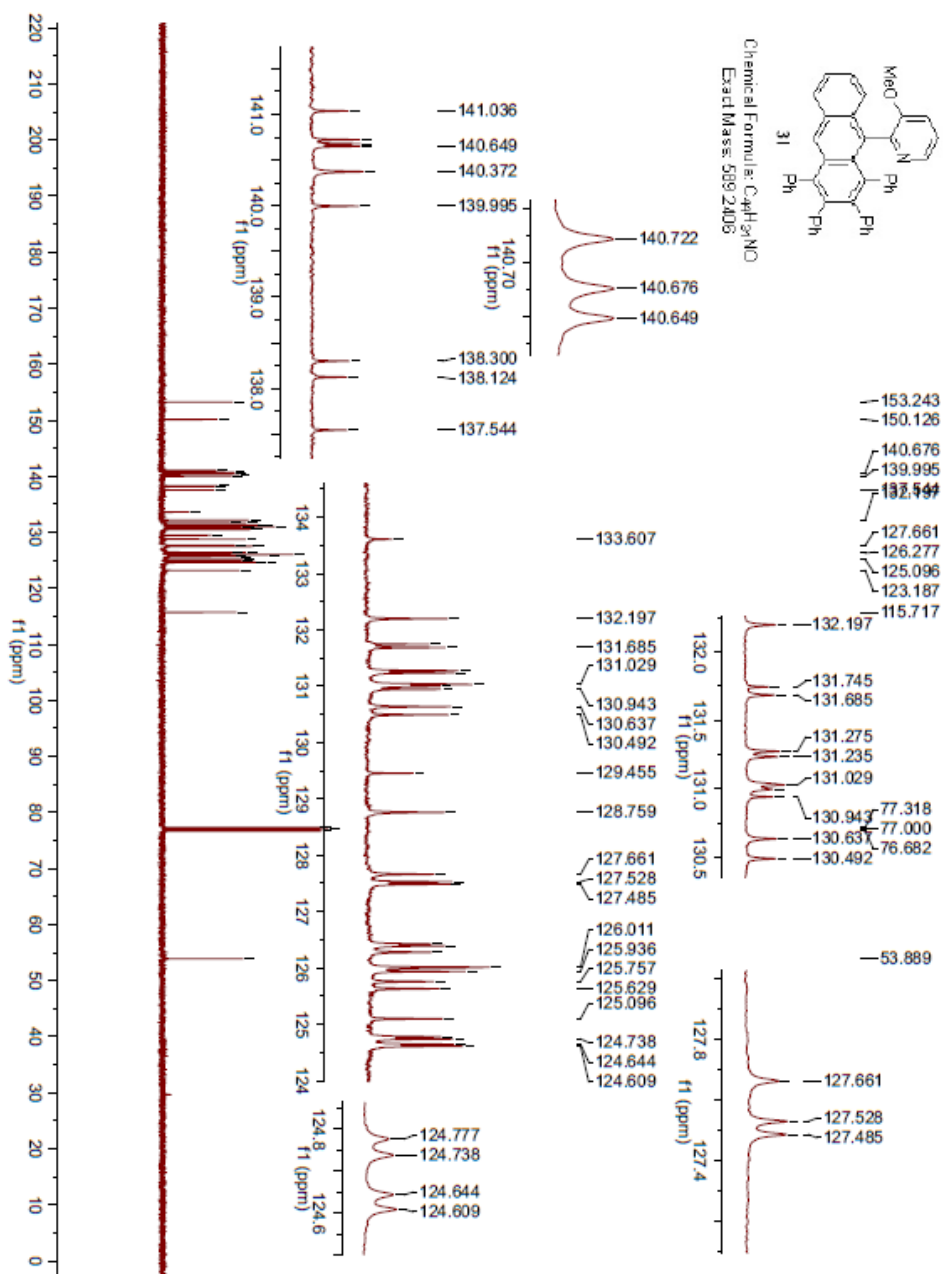
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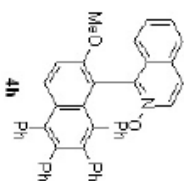




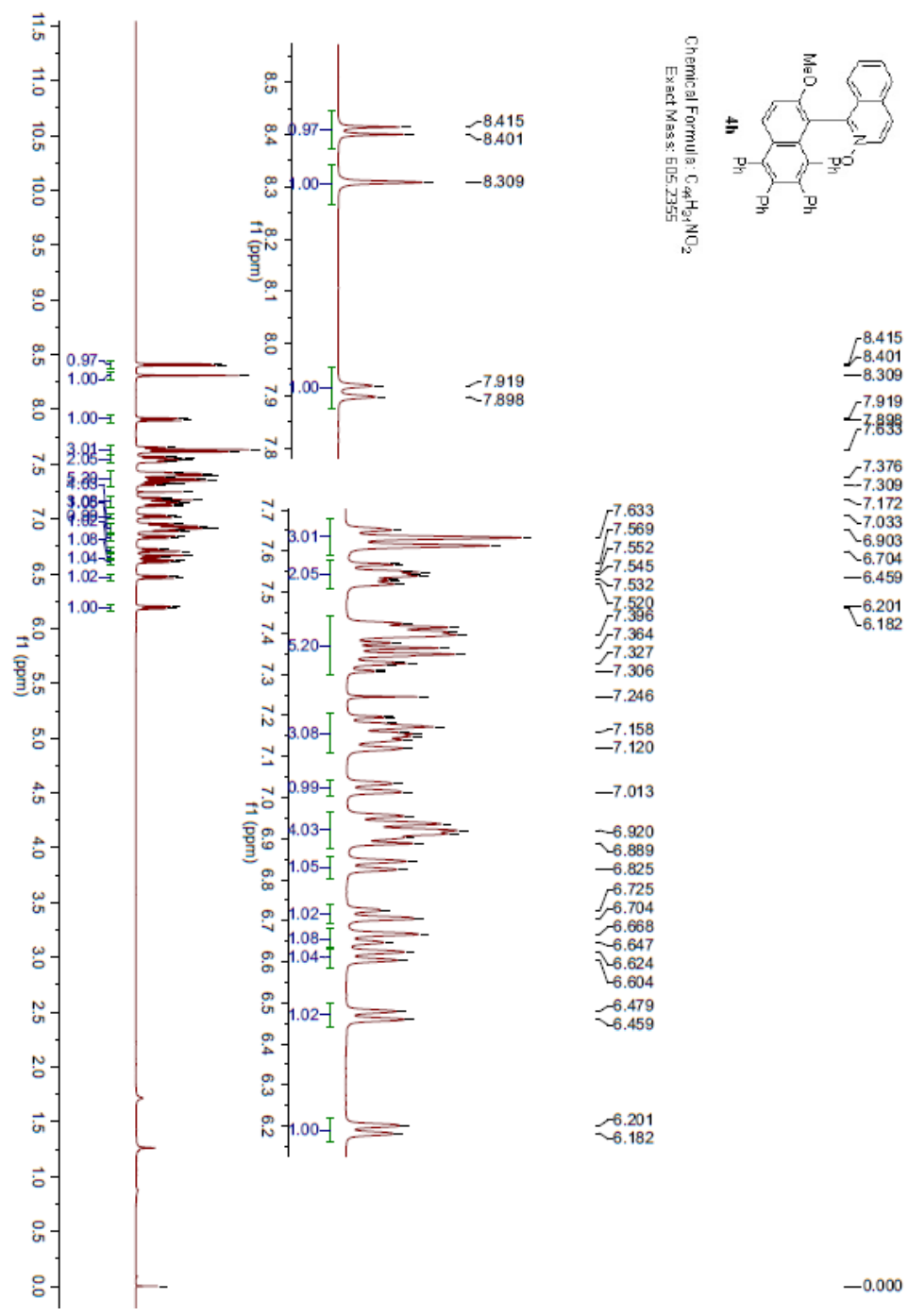
Chemical Formula:  $C_{21}H_{17}NO$   
Exact Mass: 509.2406

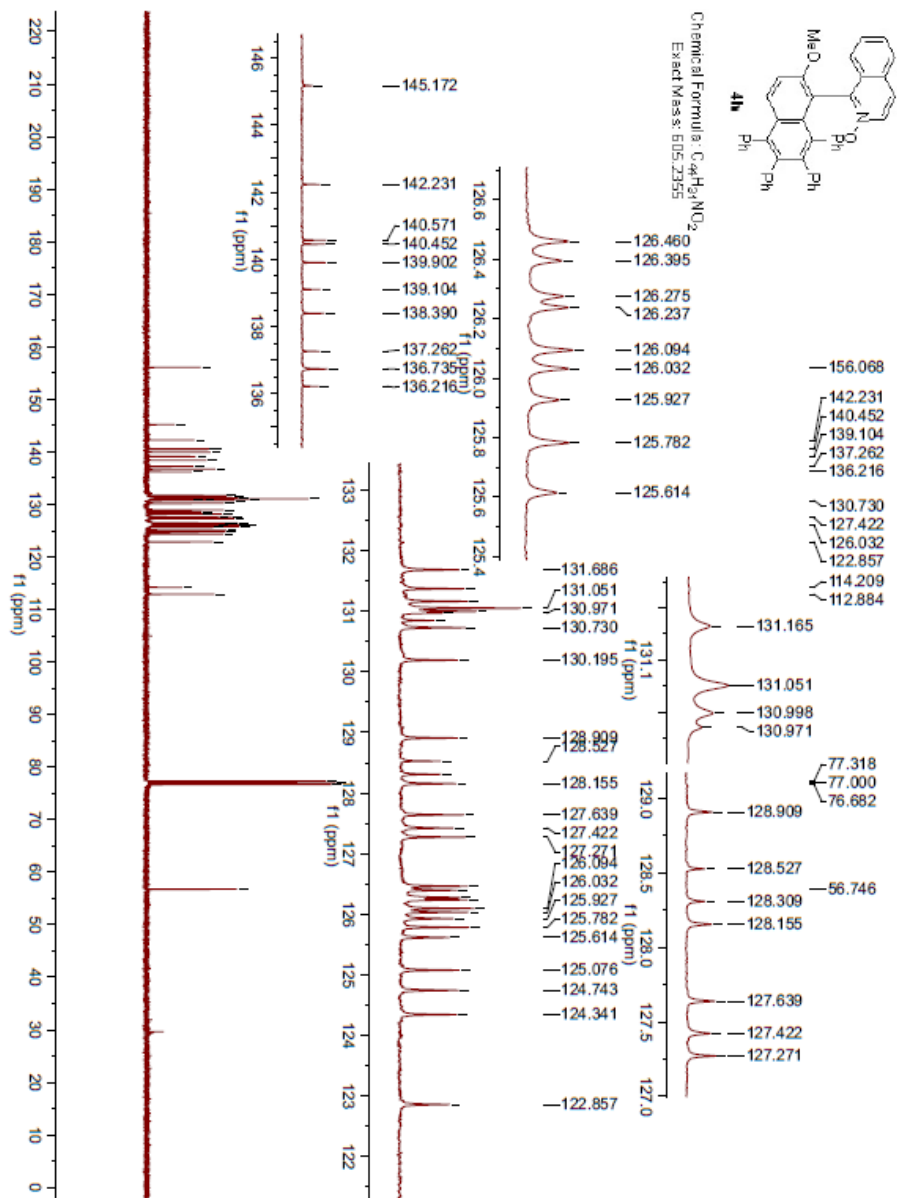




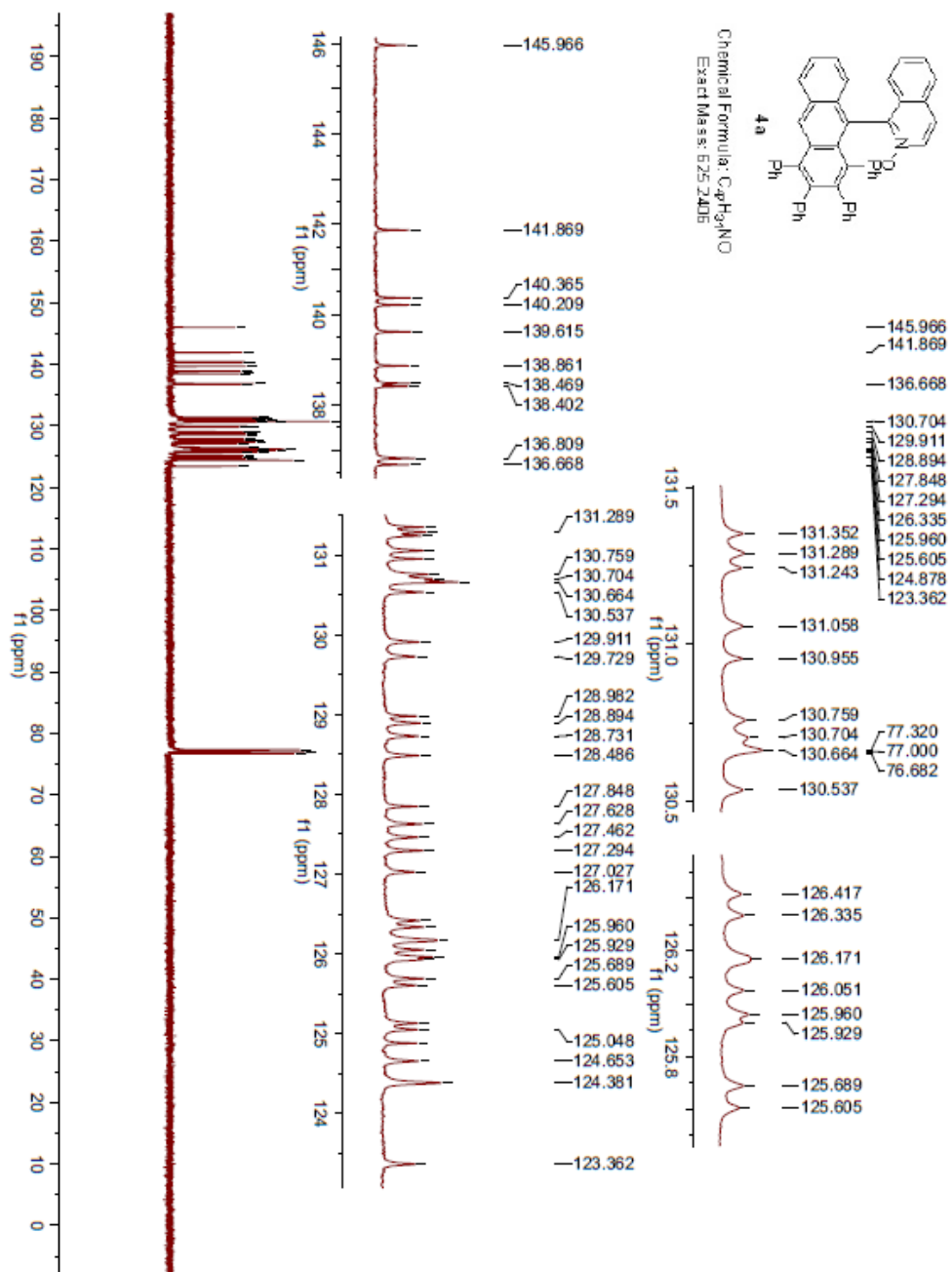


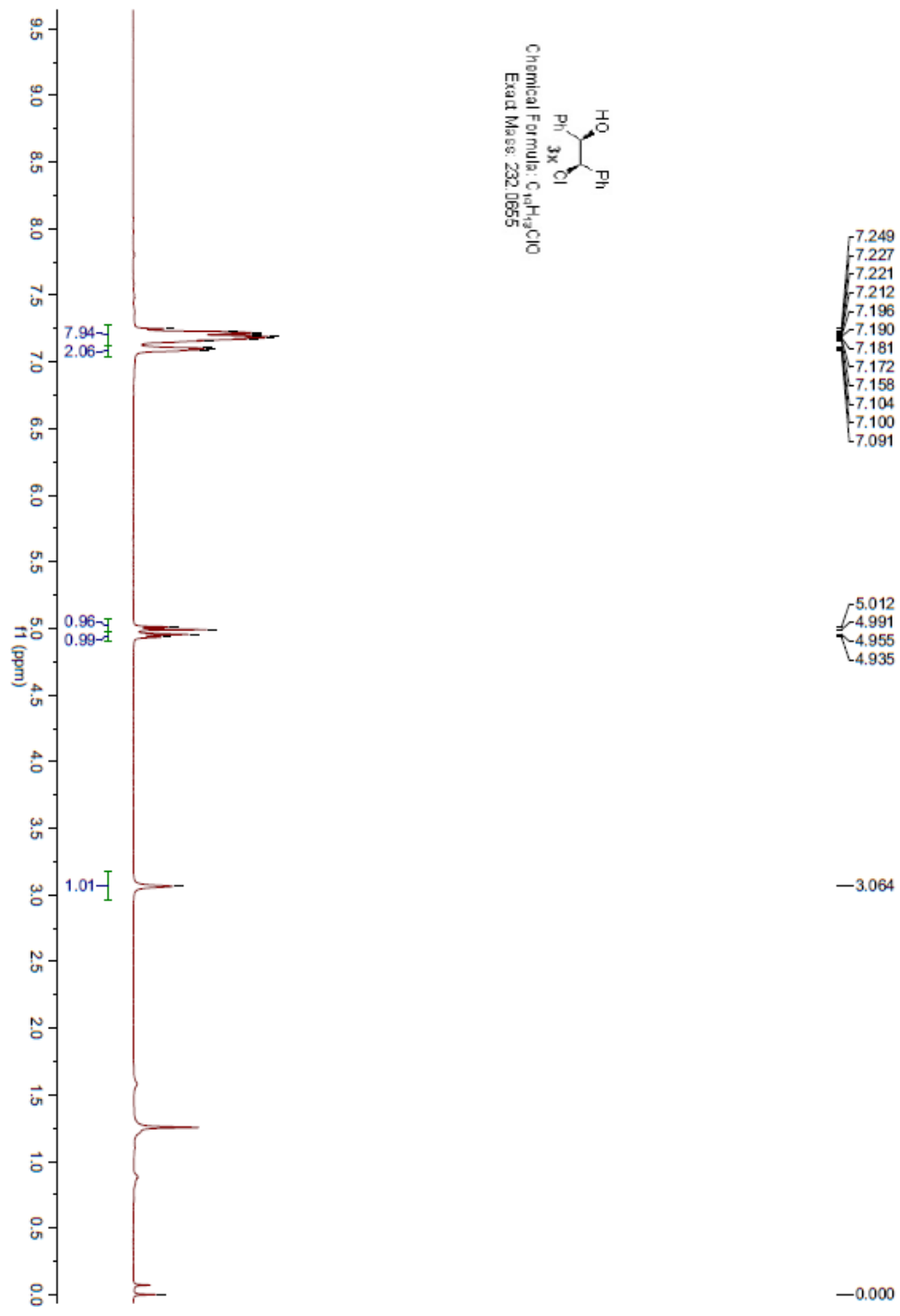
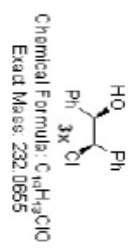
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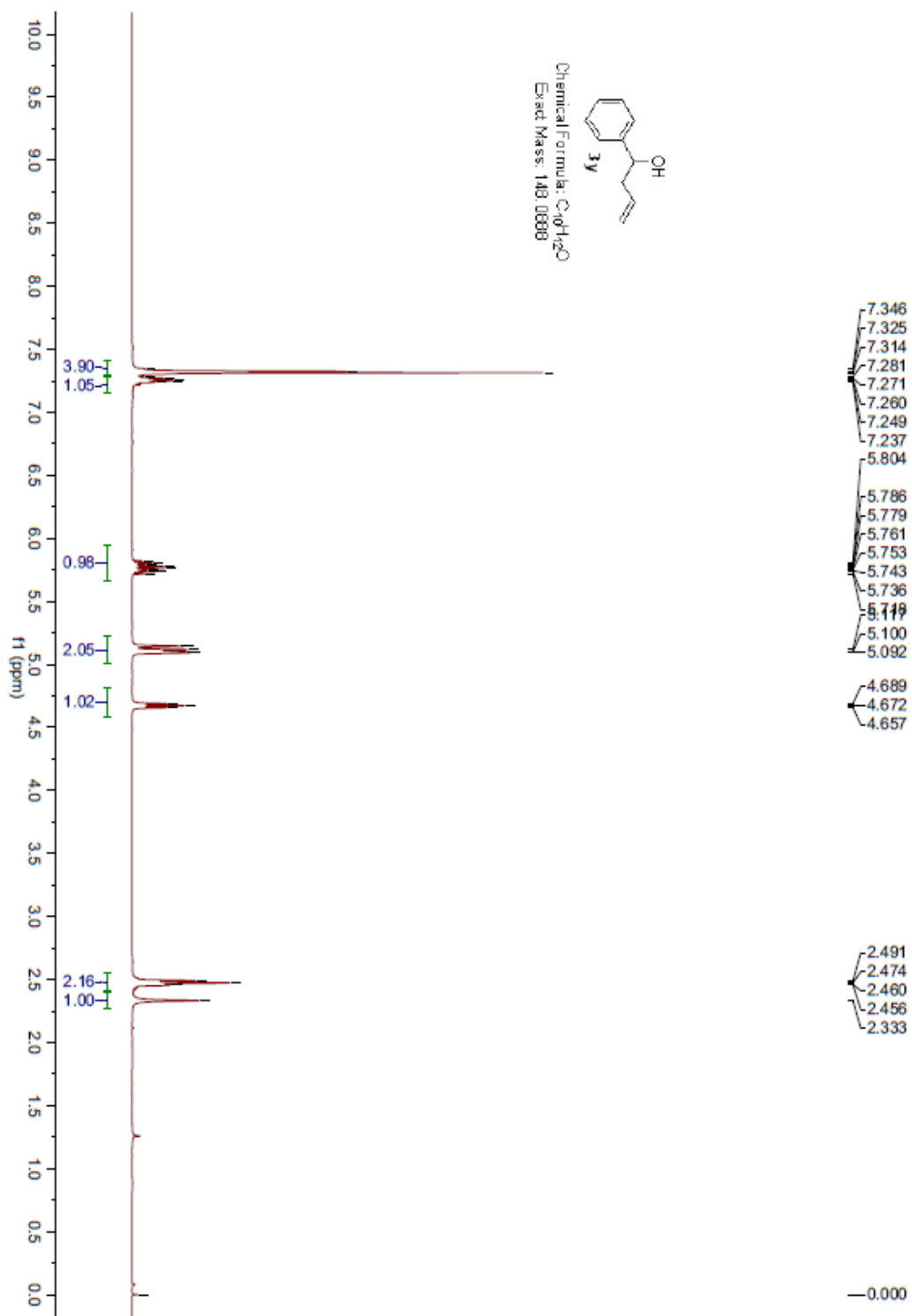


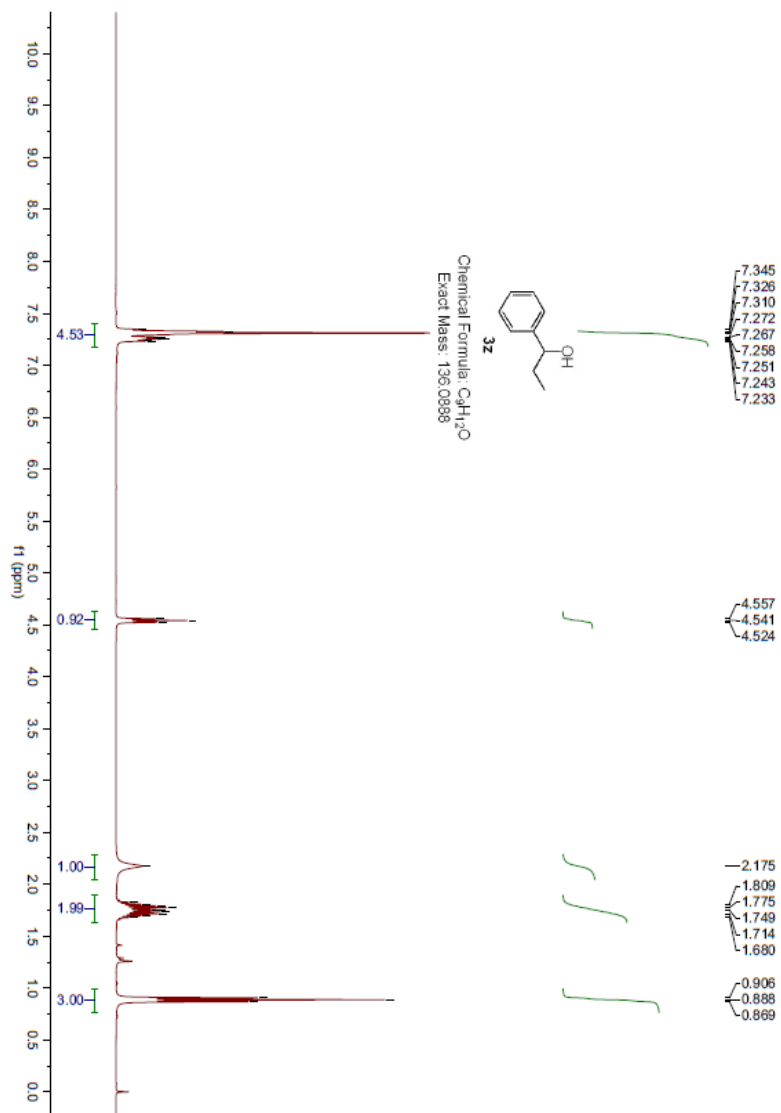


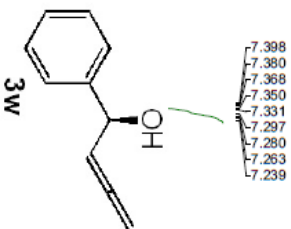




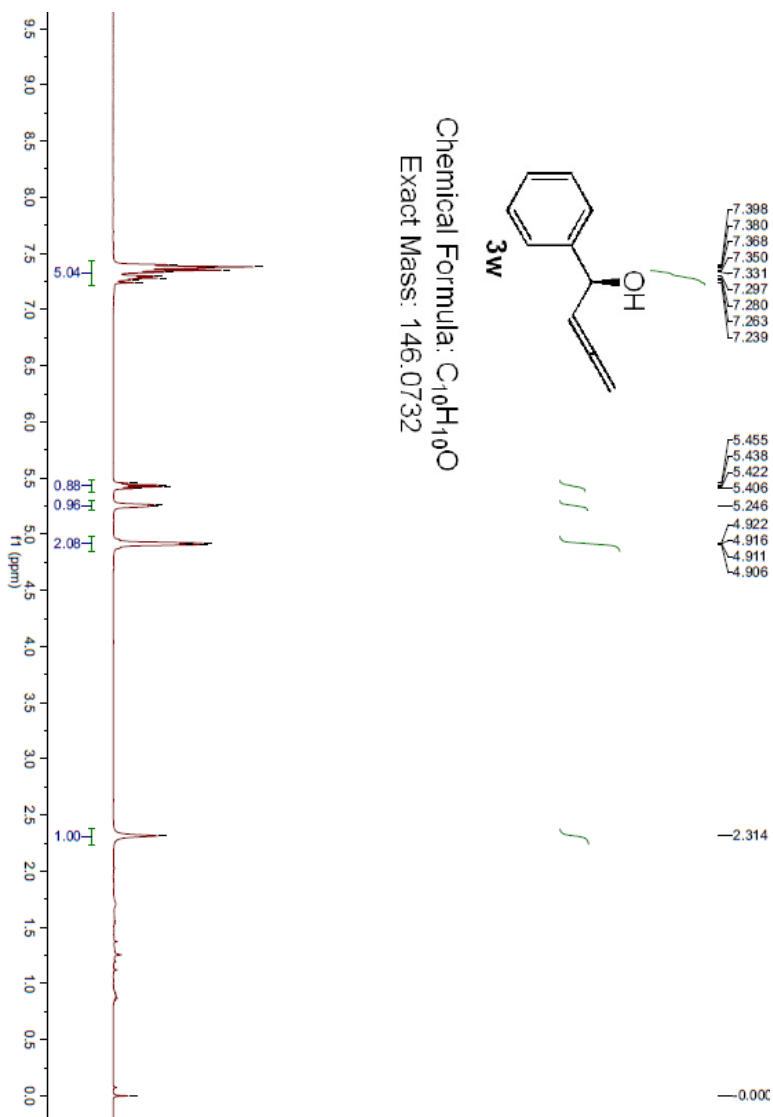








Chemical Formula:  $C_{10}H_{10}O$   
 Exact Mass: 146.0732



References:

- (1) Mio, M. J.; Kopel, L. C.; Braun, J. B.; Gadzikwa, T. L.; Hull, K. L.; Brisbois, R. G.; Markworth, C. J.; Grieco, P. A. *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 3199.
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