Electronic Supplementary Information

Enantioselective Synthesis of Indole Derivatives by Rh/Pd Relay Catalysis and Their Anti-Inflammatory Evaluation

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1. General method

The reactions and manipulations were performed under an atmosphere of argon by using standard Schlenk techniques and Drybox (Mikrouna, Supper 1220/750). Oxobenzonorbornadienes 1a^[1], 1b^[2], 1c^[3], 1d^[4], 1e^[5], 1f^[6], 1g^[3] and 1h^[4]were prepared by the literature procedures. Unless the stated cases, all the 2-alkynylaniline 2a-2t were synthesized by Sonogashira cross-coupling reaction^[7] and the other reagents were purchased from commercial domestic chemical company such as Energy, J&K, Alfa and Acros. Anhydrous toluene, THF (Tetrahydrofuran) and dioxane were distilled from sodium with benzophenone ketyl as indicator. Anhydrous DCE (sym-Dichloroethane) was distilled from calcium hydride and stored under argon. Anhydrous DMF (N, N-Dimethylformamide) was distilled from calcium hydride under reduced pressure and stored under argon. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-Avance 500 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer. CDCl₃ was used as solvent. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in ppm with tetramethylsilane as internal standard, and J values were given in Hz. The enantioselective excesses were determined by Agilent 1260 Series HPLC using Daicel AD-H, OD-H, OJ-3, or AS-H chiral columns eluted with a mixture of isopropyl alcohol and hexane. Melting points were measured on X-4 melting point apparatus and uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on Q Exactive HF MS from Thermo Scientific by using oribitrap type. Single crystal was selected and detected on a 'Bruker APEX-II CCD' diffractometer. The specific rotation of all products was measured by Atopol I from Rudolph Research Analytical. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (200-300 mesh) by using EtOAc/hexane as eluent.

2. A typical procedure for Rh/Pd relay catalyzed hydroamination of oxabenzonorbornadienes with various 2-alkynylanilines.



 $[Rh(COD)Cl]_2$ (1.2 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and (*R*)-(*S*)-cy₂PF-P'Bu₂ L8 (3.3 mg, 0.006 mmol) and 2.0 mL DMF were added to a Schlenk tube in argon atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, then oxabenzonorbornadiene 1a (34.6 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for additional 20 min. After the addition of 2-(phenylethynyl)aniline 2a (38.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Pd(MeCN)₄(OTf)₂ (5.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), the mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere with TLC monitoring until the completed consumption of 2a. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (using 5% EtOAc/hexane as eluent)

to afford the desired product **4aa** (58.0 mg, 86% yield). The enantioselective excess of the product was determined to be 96% *ee* by chiral HPLC.

0 + 1a	NH ₂ [Rh] (5 n L1 (6 m solvent, 2a Ph	nol %) nol %) 70 °C JH 3aa	N H Ph		e [∼] P ^t Bu ₂ 'h ₂ PF-P ^t Bu ₂
entry	metal	solvent	time (h)	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	[Rh(COD)Cl] ₂	THF	24	59	87
2	$[Rh(C_2H_4)Cl]_2$	THF	12	47	69
3	[Rh(NBD)Cl] ₂	THF	24	35	83
4	Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄	THF	72	NR	ND
5	[Rh(COD)OH] ₂	THF	72	trace	ND
6	$[Rh(coe)_2Cl]_2$	THF	12	65	77
7	[Rh(COD)Cl] ₂	dioxane	6	36	60
8	[Rh(COD)Cl] ₂	DCE	6	54	76
9	[Rh(COD)Cl] ₂	DMF	1	65	88

Screening of Rh-catalyzed ring opening reaction of oxabenzonorbornadiene 1a.^a

^aReaction conditions: [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (2.5 mol %) and (*R*, *S*)-PPF-P'Bu₂ (6 mol %) in 2 mL of solvent were stirred at room temperature for 30 min under Ar atmosphere. **1a** (0.2 mmol) and **2a** (0.24 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for the indicated period of time. ^bIsolated yields. Diastereomeric ratio (d.r.) >99:1 (determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy). ^cDetermined by HPLC analysis. THF = Tetrahydrofuran. DCE = Dichloroethane. DMF = N, N-Dimethylformamide. NR = no reaction. ND = not determinated

3. The screening of co-catalyst for the indole ring formation.^a

0.1 r 3aa	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	0 mol% Lewis a DMF, rt, tim h	acid e OH Ph 4aa	+ - Ph H 2a'
entry	Metal	time (h)	yield 4aa (%) ^[b]	yield 2a' (%) ^[b]
1	PdCl ₂	6	94	96
2	Pd(dppe)Cl ₂	24	0	0
3	$Pd(OAc)_2$	24	trace	trace
4	Pd(MeCN) ₄ (OTf) ₂	12	93	trace
5	FeCl ₃	24	0	0
6	In(OTf) ₃	24	0	0
7	Cu(OTf) ₂	24	0	0
8	PtCl ₄	24	trace	trace
9	[Ru(p-cymene)Cl] ₂	24	0	0

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **3aa** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol) and Lewis acid (10 mol % respect to **3aa**) were added in 1 mL of DMF, then the reaction mixture was stirred at rt. ^{*b*} Isolated yields.

4. Characterization data (¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and HPLC) of asymmetric

hydroamination products

(1R,2R)-2-((2-(phenylethynyl)phenyl)amino)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 64.2 mg, 95% yield, mp 154 – 166 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = -422 (*c* = 0.3, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 -7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.24 - 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.74, 135.50, 132.41, 131.91, 131.45, 130.10, 128.81, 128.55, 128.45, 128.34, 128.32, 127.96, 127.05, 126.82, 123.10, 117.58, 111.25, 108.98, 95.60, 85.77, 71.87, 55.63.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{20}NO$ 338.1539; Found: 388.1538. The *ee* of **3aa** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 9.39 min, t_{minor} = 11.35 min.

(1R, 2R)-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 56.1 mg, 86% yield, mp 221 – 223 °C, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 33.3$ (*c* = 1.06, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.60 -7.52 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.68 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.29, 136.69, 136.03, 132.84, 132.26, 130.11, 129.40, 129.09, 128.99, 128.64, 128.28, 128.13, 127.94, 126.49, 124.88, 121.31, 121.08, 120.21, 113.49, 103.10, 70.96, 60.66.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{20}NO$ 338.1539; Found: 388.1537. The *ee* of **4aa** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 7.37 min, t_{minor} = 8.02 min.

(1R, 2R)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 56.0 mg, 79% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 38.2$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.04 (m, 5H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.69, 161.71, 142.12, 136.56, 135.89, 132.22, 131.94, 131.88, 129.22, 129.09, 128.87, 128.33, 128.00, 126.53, 124.82, 121.41, 121.04, 120.28, 115.73, 115.56, 113.41, 103.17, 70.95, 60.55.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.47.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}NOF$ 356.1445; Found: 356.1444. The *ee* of **4ab** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 12.79 min, t_{minor} = 10.28 min.

(1R, 2R)-2-(2-(3-fluorophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 54.0 mg, 76% yield, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 64.2$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 - 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.64, 161.68, 141.90, 136.59, 136.16, 134.94, 134.88, 132.22, 130.21, 130.14, 129.23, 129.15, 128.79, 128.35, 128.01, 126.55, 125.76, 125.74, 124.84, 122.85, 121.65, 121.24, 120.89, 120.51, 120.38, 117.10, 116.92, 115.14, 114.97, 113.58, 111.03, 103.59, 70.95, 60.72.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.24.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}NOF$ 356.1445; Found: 356.1443. The *ee* of **4ac** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 21.00 min, t_{minor} = 17.37 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 61.5 mg, 87% yield, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -9.4$ (*c* = 0.96, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 6.73 - 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.59.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.89, 158.92, 135.86, 132.66, 132.64, 132.28, 130.62, 130.56, 129.40, 128.99, 128.87, 128.23, 127.97, 127.68, 126.54, 126.44, 125.88, 125.23, 124.95, 124.56, 124.53, 121.65, 121.59, 121.29, 120.89, 120.77, 120.58, 120.14, 116.05, 115.88, 113.33, 108.56, 104.05, 70.91, 61.52.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}NOF$ 356.1445; Found: 356.1444. The *ee* of **4ad** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 8.86 min, t_{minor} = 13.00 min. (1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 59.2 mg, 80% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 102$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.00, 136.59, 136.10, 134.28, 132.23, 131.37, 131.27, 129.24, 129.17, 128.87, 128.80, 128.38, 128.03, 126.57, 124.86, 121.58, 121.16, 120.37, 113.51, 103.36, 70.95, 60.64.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}CINO 372.1150$; Found: 372.1147. The *ee* of **4ae** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 13.22 min, t_{minor} = 11.45 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 60.0 mg, 81% yield, , 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 83.1$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.81 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.74, 136.63, 136.20, 134.65, 134.50, 132.24, 130.04, 129.86, 129.23, 129.20, 128.78, 128.39, 128.23, 128.19, 128.04, 126.59, 124.90, 121.71, 121.28, 120.41,

113.60, 103.70, 70.96, 60.76.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}CINO 372.1150$; Found: 372.1149. The *ee* of **4af** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 8.18 min, t_{minor} = 8.72 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Brown solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 68.6 mg, 83% yield, mp 161 – 162 °C, 98% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 114$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.00, 136.57, 136.13, 132.22, 131.83, 131.74, 131.65, 129.26, 129.19, 128.78, 128.39, 128.05, 126.58, 124.85, 122.54, 121.61, 121.18, 120.39, 113.52, 103.37, 70.96, 60.65.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{18}BrNO 416.0645$; Found: 416.0646. The *ee* of **4ag** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 14.19 min, t_{minor} = 12.79 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 68.8 mg, 85% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 52.1$ (*c* = 1.08, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 6H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.72 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.71, 136.52, 136.45, 136.34, 132.19, 130.27, 129.30, 129.22, 128.59, 128.42, 128.08, 126.62, 125.62, 125.59, 125.56, 124.81, 123.02, 121.90, 121.35, 120.51, 113.64, 104.04, 70.96, 60.80.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.61.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{19}F_3NO$ 406.1413; Found: 406.1413. The *ee* of **4ah** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 7.12 min, t_{minor} = 7.86 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Brown paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 5) was used for purification, 54.1 mg, 71% yield, 99% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 128$ (*c* = 0.63, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.81 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.15, 140.81, 139.37, 136.77, 136.39, 132.09, 130.49, 129.49, 129.15, 128.47, 128.25, 128.14, 126.65, 124.76, 123.90, 122.38, 121.57, 120.73, 113.77, 105.02, 71.00, 60.95.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{19}N_2 O_3 383.1390$; Found: 383.1389. The *ee* of **4ai** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 19.37 min, t_{minor} = 17.06 min. 4-(1-((1R,2R)-1-hydroxy-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl)benzonitrile



Brown solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 5) was used for purification, 41.5 mg, 57% yield, mp 161 - 163 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{ D}} = 98.1$ (*c* = 0.54, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 – 7.63 (m, 6H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 12.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, J = 12.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.20, 137.47, 136.61, 136.48, 132.38, 132.13, 130.42, 129.41, 129.15, 128.46, 128.38, 128.11, 126.64, 124.80, 122.20, 121.48, 120.63, 118.68, 113.73, 111.43, 104.60, 70.93, 60.87.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{19}N_2O$ 363.1492; Found: 363.1489. The *ee* of **4aj** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 23.71 min, t_{minor} = 21.04 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 5) was used for purification, 57.7 mg, 82% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 62.3$ (*c* = 1.19, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (dt, *J* = 23.1, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 7.10 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.65, 142.76, 136.06, 135.97, 133.95, 132.18, 129.96, 129.18, 128.93, 128.72, 128.42, 128.12, 126.63, 124.92, 122.25, 122.22, 121.41, 121.09, 120.25, 116.88, 115.26, 113.35, 103.04, 71.37, 60.37.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺ C₂₄H₂₀NO₂ 354.1489; Found: 354.1487. The ee of 4ak was determined

by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm \times 0.46 cm ID), conditions: n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 29.55 min, t_{minor} = 26.22 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 10) was used for purification, 52.3 mg, 71% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 152.6$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.22 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 12.2, 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.55, 143.10, 136.76, 135.84, 132.31, 131.43, 129.37, 129.23, 128.92, 128.26, 127.91, 126.46, 125.15, 124.91, 121.08, 120.88, 120.11, 114.09, 113.35, 102.57, 70.92, 60.50, 55.34.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{22}NO_2$ 368.1645; Found: 368.16.44. The *ee* of **4al** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 17.76 min, t_{minor} = 11.77 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 10) was used for purification, 56.2 mg, 77% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 27.9$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 – 6.60 (m, 2H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.54, 143.13, 136.81, 136.09, 134.08, 132.32, 129.68, 129.32, 129.18, 128.96, 128.28, 127.93, 126.49, 124.86, 122.49, 121.36, 121.12, 120.22, 115.65, 113.82, 113.50, 103.03, 70.91, 60.64, 55.33.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{22}NO_2$ 368.1645; Found: 368.16.44. The *ee* of **4am** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 12.46 min, t_{minor} = 10.90 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Light green solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 10) was used for purification, 51.5 mg, 70% yield, mp 86 – 88 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}$ _D = -2.1 (*c* = 1.12, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.85, 136.77, 135.55, 132.69, 132.25, 130.48, 129.53, 128.49, 128.14, 127.81, 126.40, 125.07, 121.87, 121.13, 120.56, 119.78, 113.03, 110.99, 110.71, 108.53, 102.86, 70.71, 61.50, 55.56.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{22}NO_2$ 368.1645; Found: 368.1645. The *ee* of **4an** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 10.19 min, t_{minor} = 12.55 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 68.0 mg, 81% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 23.6$ (*c* = 1.06, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.09, 141.75, 136.58, 136.09, 132.25, 131.57, 131.49, 129.19, 128.79, 128.40, 128.06, 126.59, 124.86, 121.65, 121.55, 121.20, 121.03, 120.40, 119.50, 113.54, 103.59, 70.96, 60.63.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.60.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{19}F_3NO_2$ 422.1362; Found: 422.1361. The *ee* of **4ao** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 9.68 min, t_{minor} = 7.76 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-pentylphenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 61.0 mg, 75% yield, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 61.4$ (*c* = 0.83, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.41, 143.05, 136.71, 135.94, 132.28, 130.00, 129.94, 129.43, 129.22, 128.88, 128.67, 128.23, 127.89, 126.45, 124.86, 121.10, 120.94, 120.11, 113.41, 102.82, 70.93, 60.59, 35.74, 31.62, 31.07, 22.57, 14.05.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{29}H_{30}NO$ 408.2322; Found: 408.2321. The *ee* of **4ap** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 6.17 min, t_{minor} = 4.86 min.

 $(1R,2R)\mbox{-}2\mbox{-}(2\mbox{-}(p\mbox{-}tolyl)\mbox{-}1H\mbox{-}indol\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}yl)\mbox{-}1,2\mbox{-}dihydronaphthalen\mbox{-}1\mbox{-}ol$



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 53.2 mg, 76% yield, mp 167 – 169 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 65$ (*c* = 1.02, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 m, 3H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.35, 138.04, 136.71, 135.94, 132.28, 130.01, 129.89, 129.41, 129.36, 129.17, 128.93, 128.24, 127.90, 126.45, 124.89, 121.15, 120.96, 120.13, 113.40, 102.76, 70.93, 60.59, 21.29.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{22}NO 352.1696$; Found: 352.1694. The *ee* of **4aq** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 11.65 min, t_{minor} = 9.88 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(thiophen-3-yl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Light yellow solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 51.2 mg, 75% yield, mp 125 – 127 °C, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 16.1$ (*c* = 0.28, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.0 -7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.86, 136.58, 135.84, 133.02, 132.34, 129.42, 129.14, 128.81, 128.28, 127.98, 126.49, 125.95, 125.07, 124.88, 121.28, 120.96, 120.17, 113.25, 102.91, 71.10, 60.47.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{22}H_{24}NOS$ 344.1104; Found: 344.1103. The *ee* of **4ar** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 11.65 min, t_{minor} = 10.22 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-butyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 52.5 mg, 83% yield, 96% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 16$ (*c* = 0.52, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 1.73- 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.92, 136.56, 135.35, 132.36, 129.24, 128.96, 128.31, 127.99, 126.53, 124.91, 120.23, 119.50, 112.64, 99.68, 71.01, 59.85, 30.80, 27.06, 22.61, 14.04.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{22}H_{24}NO$ 318.1852; Found: 318.1852. The *ee* of **4as** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 6.14 min, t_{minor} = 7.06 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(triisopropylsilyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 56.0 mg, 67% yield, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -80$ (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.50 -7.45 (m, 1H), 7.36 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.27 -7.22 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 9.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, J = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.06 (s, 18H), 1.05 – 0.98 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.10, 135.12, 132.38, 131.68, 130.05, 128.86, 128.63, 128.28, 127.58, 127.20, 126.91, 117.00, 110.38, 109.01, 103.35, 96.93, 71.42, 54.65, 18.67, 11.18. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺ C₂₇H₃₆NOSi 418.2561; Found: 418.2559. The *ee* of **4at** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 5.02 min, t_{minor} = 6.02 min. (1R,2R)-5,8-dimethyl-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 58.8 mg, 81% yield, mp 167 – 168 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = -280.2 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 -7.04 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.92 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.96, 136.45, 134.74, 133.00, 132.74, 132.49, 131.13, 130.76, 130.17, 129.51, 128.67, 128.41, 128.17, 125.94, 123.69, 121.64, 120.48, 120.00, 111.76, 103.25, 70.12, 57.89, 19.17, 18.89.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{26}H_{24}NO$ 366.1852; Found: 366.1850. The *ee* of **4ba** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 14.19 min, t_{minor} = 20.07 min.

(1R,2R)-5,8-dimethoxy-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 56.2 mg, 71% yield, 90% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -87.3$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 -7.39 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 -6.99 (m, 2H), 6.83 (q, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.02 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.62 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.40, 149.94, 142.71, 136.30, 133.10, 130.29, 129.06, 128.37, 127.94, 126.72, 124.45, 121.90, 121.69, 121.16, 120.75, 119.86, 112.34, 111.13, 111.12, 102.56, 70.00, 58.45, 56.25, 55.80.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{26}H_{24}NO_3$ 398.1751; Found: 398.1750. The *ee* of **4ca** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: n-

hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t _{major} = 16.27 min, t _{minor} = 22.57 min.

(1R,2R)-6,7-dimethyl-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 64.1 mg, 88% yield, 94% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 21$ (*c* = 1.15, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 -7.72 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.30, 136.79, 136.04, 134.03, 132.91, 130.13, 129.94, 129.35, 128.81, 128.63, 128.08, 128.00, 127.99, 126.26, 125.21, 121.26, 121.03, 120.16, 113.49, 102.97, 70.98, 60.87, 19.80, 19.39.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{26}H_{24}NO$ 366.1852; Found: 366.1851. The *ee* of **4da** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 7.79 min, t_{minor} = 15.89 min.

(1R,2R)-6,7-dimethoxy-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 5) was used for purification, 60.0 mg, 76% yield, mp 158 - 160 °C, 85% ee, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 18.2$ (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 -7.34 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.82, 148.30, 143.21, 136.04, 132.84, 130.03, 129.45, 129.30, 128.63, 128.49, 128.09, 127.07, 125.08, 121.24, 120.99, 120.17, 113.50, 110.11, 108.67, 103.03, 71.06, 60.87, 56.13, 56.06.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]⁺ C₂₆H₂₄NO₃ 398.1751; Found: 398.1750. The ee of 4ea was determined

by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm \times 0.46 cm ID), conditions: n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 5.47 min, t_{minor} = 6.27 min.

(5R,6R)-6-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-5,6-dihydronaphtho[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 10) was used for purification, 63.1 mg, 83% yield, 92% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 8.1$ (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.99 – 5.88 (m, 2H), 5.73 – 5.54 (m, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.47, 147.03, 143.22, 136.00, 132.81, 131.23, 130.05, 129.31, 128.61, 128.59, 128.09, 127.16, 126.36, 121.22, 121.01, 120.16, 113.49, 107.13, 106.34, 103.05, 101.16, 71.10, 60.71.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{25}H_{20}NO_3$ 382.1438; Found: 382.1436. The *ee* of **4fa** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 19.41 min, t_{minor} = 22.84 min.

(6R,7R)-7-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydronaphtho[2,3-b][1,4]dioxin-6-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 10) was used for purification, 63.0 mg, 80% yield, 90% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 12.6$ (*c* = 0.95, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 4H), 1.86 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.29, 143.28, 142.79, 136.00, 132.88, 130.45, 130.09, 129.31, 128.59, 128.22, 128.06, 127.37, 126.06, 121.20, 120.98, 120.12, 115.53, 114.66, 113.42, 102.94, 70.64, 64.47, 64.40, 60.63.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{26}H_{22}NO_3$ 396.1594; Found: 396.1592. The *ee* of **4ga** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 10.74 min, t_{minor} = 14.14 min.

(1R,2R)-6,7-dibromo-2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 72.6 mg, 74% yield, mp 163 – 165 °C, 97% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 35.3$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 9.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.42 – 5.31 (m, 1H), 1.95 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.21, 137.32, 135.79, 132.93, 132.52, 131.28, 130.91, 130.41, 130.06, 129.36, 128.72, 128.28, 127.14, 124.04, 124.02, 121.52, 121.20, 120.39, 113.19, 103.30, 70.05, 59.93.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{18}Br_2NO$ 493.9750; Found: 493.9751. The *ee* of **4ha** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel AS-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 11.85 min, t_{minor} = 18.80 min.

(1R,2R)-2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-(p-tolylthio)-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-1-ol



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 119.8 mg, 95% yield, 98% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 56$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 -7.74 (m, 2H), 7.57 -7.53 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.29 -7.27 (m, 1H), 7.27 -7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 4H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30

(s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.26, 136.52, 135.63, 135.55, 134.58, 132.78, 132.09, 131.63, 131.00, 129.62, 129.60, 129.39, 128.52, 128.18, 128.14, 126.70, 126.06, 124.79, 123.43, 122.59, 121.23, 120.47, 113.61, 102.09, 70.94, 61.62, 20.93.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{31}H_{25}BrNOS 538.0835$; Found: 538.0837. The *ee* of **6** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 9.33 min, t_{minor} = 8.73 min.

2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-1H-indol-1-yl)naphthalen-1-ol



White solid, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 75.4 mg, 91% yield, mp 131 – 133 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.91 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 6.84 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.53, 139.38, 135.79, 133.55, 132.24, 131.49, 130.28, 129.45, 128.24, 127.98, 127.93, 126.88, 126.62, 126.26, 126.11, 122.79, 121.61, 121.04, 120.74, 110.76, 104.26.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{24}H_{17}BrNO 414.0488$; Found: 418.0486.

2-(4-bromophenyl)-1-((1R,2R)-1-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-1,2-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)-1H-indole



Dark green paste, ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1 : 20) was used for purification, 89.5 mg, 92% yield, 98% *ee*, $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 153.6$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H),

6.92 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), -0.00 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.79, 138.54, 136.44, 132.97, 132.21, 132.16, 131.92, 130.36, 129.43, 129.10, 128.34, 128.08, 126.63, 125.12, 122.61, 121.58, 121.38, 120.23, 113.68, 103.43, 72.29, 60.21, 0.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M + H]^+ C_{27}H_{27}BrNOSi 488.1040$; Found: 488.1039. The *ee* of **8** was determined by HPLC analysis using Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column (25 cm × 0.46 cm ID), conditions: nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_{major} = 4.56 min, t_{minor} = 6.37 min.

5. Discovery Studio auxiliary bioactive prediction

Discovery studio is an excellent docking software which is a comprehensive predictive application for the life sciences. Combining the virtual screening and molecular docking techniques have become one of the reputable methods in drug discovery and enhancing the efficiency in lead optimization. Molecular docking studies were carried out on the inhibitors to generate the bioactive conformation within the binding site of the protein and to understand the binding interactions through discovery studio (DS) 2016 (Accelrys Inc., USA) using CDOCKER Tool.

Protein preparation

As one of target proteins in anti-inflammatory, PTGS1 (Prostaglandin Endoperoxide Synthase 1) crystal was downloaded from Brookhaven Protein Data Bank (PDB, <u>http://www.rcsb.org/pdb</u>) named 5WBE at a resolution of 2.75 Å. PDB is a repository of experimentally determined crystal structures of macromolecules. The bound natural substrate ligand in the selected proteins was removed prior to the receptors were created using "prepare protein" tool in DS and typed using the CharmM force field. docking. The binding site was defined by "From Receptors Cavities" and created as a spherical region with the radius of 6 Å at 44.0909, 153.692, 24.0099.

Ligand preparation

The absolute configurations of all the synthesized indoles and Indomethacin were prepared from ChemDraw before imported in the DS and prepared by using "Full Minimization" and "Prepare ligands" tool in DS. In addition to the value of isomer remains false, default parameters were used for ligand preparation using ionization based on pH method. These synthesized compounds were fully minimized using Charm M forcefield method.

Docking using CDOCKER

To identify the molecular binding interaction of prepared small molecules with the active binding site of the enzyme PTGS1 from 5WBE, redocking studies were carried out by generating a sphere of hot spots (100) in the active site using "CDOCKER" mode with docking tolerance of 0.25. The

CDOCKER energy scoring function (-CDOCKER energy) that considers ligand-receptor interaction energy and internal ligand strain energy was used to rank docked poses. The -CDOCKER energy is a quantitative indication of the ligand pose best accepted by the protein and includes numerous mathematical models. In the -CDOCKER energy scores for the docked library a more positive value means a more favorable binding prediction. 2D and 3D diagrams were generated which further depicted interaction pattern. The docking process involves a conformational search for compound which compliments a target binding site, with the aim of identifying the best matching pose along with the active site to perform docking. The stability of the docked ligand-protein complex is due to hydrogen bonding and Vanderwaals interactions.

Finally, according to computational docking of all the small molecules to the receptor molecule, several indole derivatives have better internal ligand strain energy and receptor-ligand interaction energy (with higher -CDOCKER energy) in comparison with Indomethacin. Which means these indoles (4ak, 4at, and 4fa) maybe have better ability to inhibit inflammation than Indomethacin does. To highlight the virtual docking scores closely corelate to the performance of bioactivities, 4ab, 4af, 4ar, 4as and 4ba which having lower -CDOCKER energy were selected and applied to the experiments for biological evaluation. The values of -CDOCKER energy and -CDOCKER interaction of the docked small molecules with receptor PTGS1 are performed in the Figure 1.

compound	configuration	-CDOCKER energy	-CDOCKER
			interaction energy
Indomethacin		16.38	45.08
4ab		5.06	29.8
4af		7.99	34.66

 Table 1. The in silico binding analysis (CDOCER Score) of Indomethacin and selected indole

 derivatives that bound to PTGS1

4ak		17.63	41.72
4ar	S OH	15.89	27.39
4as	Bu ÖH	14.55	34.54
4at	Si [/] Pr ₃	26.28	45.65
4ba	Me Me OH	12.51	37.09
4fa	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	18.34	40.8

Figure 1 2D diagrams for the interaction of selected compounds docked with receptor PTGS1









Pi-Anion Alkyl Pi-Alkyl

LEU A:82

PRO A:84

Interactions van der Waals Conventional Hydrogen Bond Carbon Hydrogen Bond



Interactions van der Vaals Carbon Hydrogen Bond Pi-Cation

LEU A:115 VAL A:119





ILE A:89

Alkyl Pi-Alkyl





Interactions van der Vaals Pi-Cation Pi-Anion



6. Biological evaluation

Cell culture and treatment

The RAW 264.7 (leukemia cells in mouse macrophage) cell line was purchased from the Cell Bank of Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry & Cell Biology at the Chinese Academy of Sciences (Shanghai, China) and cultured in DMEM (Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium) supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin and 100 U/ml streptomycin, in a stable environment with 5% CO₂ at 37°C. Before used in the following in vitro experiments, RAW264.7 cells were treated with each compound (10 μ M) for 24 h, followed by stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for another 2 h.

Cell viability assay

The CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8) assay was used to evaluate the effect of each compound and Indomethacin on the viability of RAW264.7 cells. Cells were plated into 96-well plates at a density of 2×10^5 cells/well in medium and cultured overnight. In the preliminary experiment, RAW264.7 cells were treated with each compound (0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, and 25 µM), respectively. For formal experiments, cells were treated with each compound and Indomethacin (10 µM). After 24 h, 20 µL CCK8 solution (cat #A311-01/02, Vazyme Biotech Co., Ltd., Nanjing, China) was added into the medium and incubated for 45 min. The absorbance was measured at 450 nm. Results are expressed as the percentage of viable cells compared to the untreated control.

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

RAW 264.7 cells were treated with each compound at 10 μ M for 24 h, followed by stimulation with LPS (1 μ g/ml) for another 2 h and the culture supernatant was collected. The concentrations of IL-1 β (nterleukin-1 β), IL-6 (nterleukin-6), and TNF- α (tumor necrosis factor- α) in the culture

supernatant of RAW 264.7 cells were determined according to the manufacture instructions in Duoset enzyme linked immune sorbent assay kits, purchased from R&D Systems Co. Ltd. (Minneapolis, MN, USA).

Statistics

The data shown in the study were obtained from at least three independent experiments, and all data in different experimental groups were expressed as the mean \pm standard deviation (SD). Statistical analyses were performed using a one-way ANOVA, with post hoc analysis. Details of each statistical analysis are provided in the figure legends. Differences with P values < 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

4ba entry ctr 4ab 4af 4ak 4ar 4as 4at 4fa Indo 1 0.943 0.933 0.955 0.923 0.902 0.908 0.935 0.871 0.942 0.876 2 0.901 0.907 0.921 0.946 0.923 0.889 0.928 0.906 0.926 0.915 3 0.879 0.865 0.885 0.884 0.915 0.883 0.96 0.839 0.909 0.912

Table 2. Cell viability experiment for compounds at 10 µM

Table 3. Concentrations of inflammatory cytokines in ELISA

	ctr	-	4ab	4af	4ak	4ar	4as	4at	4ba	4fa	Indo
IL-1β	20.2	100	105.2	96.3	90.3	99.8	106.8	76.2	92.7	72.3	74.9
SD	2.3	2.56	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.6	5.9	2.9	4.5	3.1	4.8
IL-6	18.3	100	94.3	110.1	94.6	102.4	110.8	78.1	103.4	70.9	85.3
SD	1.1	2.5	4.9	5.8	4.2	3.5	5.8	3.2	4.6	2.4	5.2
TNF-α	30.9	100	106	105	96.3	112	94.6	79.3	99.4	82.1	80.2
SD	2.5	4	3.8	2.9	4.3	1.6	5	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.6

7. Reference

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8. Crystal data and structure refinement of 4aa

The crystal was prepared in ethyl acetate underneath methol through evaporation, the structure was measured by 'Bruker APEX-II CCD' diffractometer.



Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 4aa.

Identification code	4aa
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{19}NO$
Formula weight	337.40
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a/Å	9.9107(3)
b/Å	12.0632(3)
c/Å	14.3759(4)
α/°	90
β/°	90
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	1718.71(8)

Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.304
μ/mm^{-1}	0.616
F(000)	712.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.5\times0.42\times0.36$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$)
2Θ range for data collection/	9.57 to 136.852
Index ranges	$\text{-}11 \leq h \leq 11, \text{-}14 \leq k \leq 14, \text{-}17 \leq l \leq 17$
Reflections collected	23392
Independent reflections	3150 [$R_{int} = 0.0314$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0189$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3150/0/237
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.065
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1\!=\!0.0249,wR_2\!=\!0.0606$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0254, wR_2 = 0.0610$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å- 3	30.19/-0.14
Flack parameter	-0.02(7)

9. NMR spectra of asymmetric hydroamination compounds







ppm















S34

ppm

60

50

20












ŌН













500 MHz in CDCl₃







50 ppm













500 MHz in CDCl₃



126 MHz in CDCl₃







500 MHz in CDCl₃

Me ŌΗ Мe 4ba 5.5 2.0 1.5 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.0 5.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 1.0 0.5 9.5 9.0 6.5 4.5 **4.0** ppm L 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 128 .17 0.05 100 .05 10 3.05 1.02 141.96 136.45 136.45 133.00 132.74 ~19.17 ~18.89 57.89







ppm



-2.315 ~ 1.871 ~ 1.863

500 MHz in CDCl₃







S52













10. HPLC spectra of asymmetric hydroamination compounds


























































