

## Asymmetric vinylogous Michael addition of 5-substituted-furan-2(3H)-ones to $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactam

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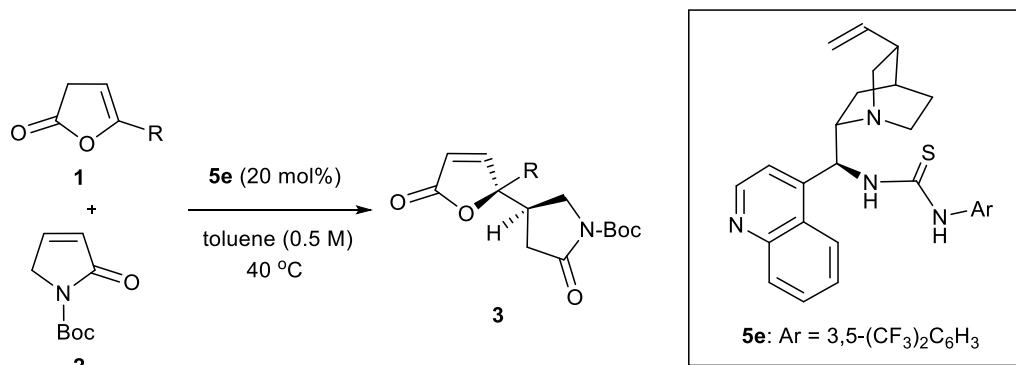
## 1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, analytical grade solvents and commercially available reagents were used without further purification. NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker Ultra Shield 700 instrument, running at 700 MHz for  $^1\text{H}$  and 176 MHz for  $^{13}\text{C}$ , respectively. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm relative to residual solvent signals ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ : 7.26 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, 77.16 ppm for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR). Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker Maxis Impact spectrometer using electrospray (ES+) ionization (referenced to the mass of the charged species). Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter and  $[\alpha]_D$  values are given in  $\text{deg}\cdot\text{cm}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{dm}^{-1}$ ; concentration  $c$  is listed in  $\text{g}\cdot(100\text{ mL})^{-1}$ . Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre-coated aluminum-backed plates (Merck Kieselgel 60 F254) and visualized by ultraviolet irradiation. The enantiomeric ratio (er) of the products was determined by chiral stationary phase UPC<sup>2</sup> (Daicel Chiralpak IB column). In order to find conditions for the separation of enantiomers, products **3** with low enantiomeric enrichment were prepared using equimolar amount of pseudoenantiomeric catalyst **5d** and **5e** (20 mol%) as catalyst of the reaction. Silica gel (Silica gel 60, 230-400 mesh, Fluka) was used for flash chromatography (FC). 5-Substituted-furane-2(3*H*)-ones **1**<sup>1</sup> and *N*-Boc-protected  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactam **2**<sup>2</sup> were synthesized according to literature procedures.

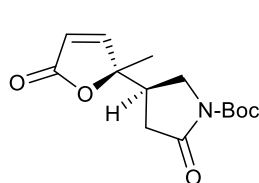
(1) A. Tsolomitis and C. J. Sandris, *Heterocycl. Chem.*, 1983, **20**, 1545-1548.

(2) S.J. Macdonald, G.A. Inglis, D. Bentley and M. D. Dowle, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2002, **43**, 5057-5060.

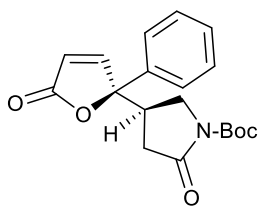
## 2. Asymmetric vinylogous Michael addition involving $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactam **2** as an acceptor - general procedure



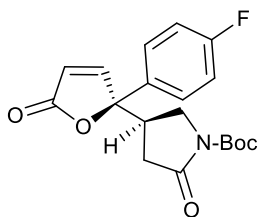
In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap, catalyst **5e** (0.2 equiv, 0.01 mmol, 5.6 mg), 5-substituted-furane-2(3H)-one **1** (2.0 equiv, 0.1 mmol) and *N*-Boc-protected  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactam **2** (1.0 equiv, 0.05 mmol, 9.16 mg) were dissolved in toluene (0.1 mL) and stirred for 24-72 h at 40 °C using heating block. Crude product **3** was purified by the flash chromatography on silica gel.



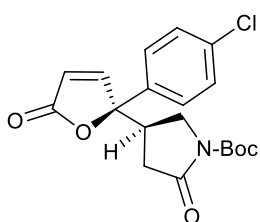
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3a)**. Following the general procedure, pure product **3a** was isolated after 72 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 80% yield (11.3 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.5, 171.4, 157.7, 149.7, 122.3, 87.4, 83.7, 46.9, 37.4, 34.1, 28.1 (3C), 22.5. HRMS: calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>+Na<sup>+</sup>]: 304.1161; found: 304.1156.  $[\alpha]_D^{22} = 21.4^\circ$  (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.31$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 3.62$  min, (97:3 er).



**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-phenyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3b).** Following the modified general procedure ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was used as a solvent), pure product **3b** was isolated after 72 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 89% yield (15.3 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 11.3, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd,  $J = 11.3, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dq,  $J = 9.8, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.3, 171.3, 157.2, 149.9, 136.7, 129.5 (2C), 129.1, 125.1 (2C), 121.3, 89.8, 83.6, 46.9, 38.6, 33.7, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5+\text{Na}^+]$ : 366.1317; found: 366.1310.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -64.4^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%;  $i$ -PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.75$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.33$  min, (97:3 er).

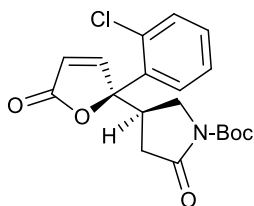


**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3c).** Following the modified general procedure ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was used as a solvent), pure product **3c** was isolated after 72 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 99% yield (18.0 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.1, 171.0,  $\delta$  162.9 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 249.3$  Hz, 1C), 156.9, 149.8, 132.6 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.3$  Hz, 1C), 127.0 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.3$  Hz, 2C), 121.5, 116.5 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.0$  Hz, 2C), 89.4, 83.6, 46.8, 38.6, 33.7, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{FNO}_5+\text{Na}^+]$ : 384.1223; found: 384.1232.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -84.2^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%;  $i$ -PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.60$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.12$  min, (96:4 er).

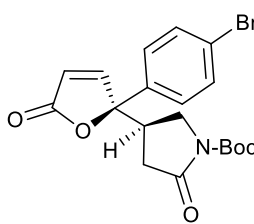


**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3d).** Following the general procedure, pure product **3d** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 95% yield (17.9 mg, >20:1 dr) as a light-yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.18 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.07

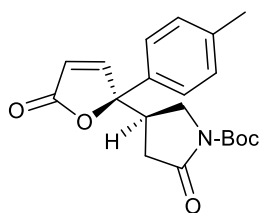
(dq,  $J = 9.7, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.0, 170.9, 156.7, 149.8, 135.3, 135.2, 129.7 (2C), 126.5 (2C), 121.6, 89.3, 83.7, 46.8, 38.5, 33.6, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClNO}_5+\text{Na}^+]$ : 400.0928; found: 400.0932.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -72.4^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.94$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.48$  min, (97:3 er).



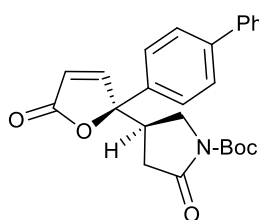
**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 4-((*R*)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3e).** Following general procedure, pure product **3e** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 86% yield (16.3 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.29 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd,  $J = 10.9, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd,  $J = 10.9, 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dd,  $J = 17.2, 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dd,  $J = 17.2, 10.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.1, 170.6, 155.7, 150.1, 134.3, 131.7, 130.7, 130.1, 128.3, 128.0, 121.7, 89.4, 83.5, 47.0, 34.8, 33.2, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClNO}_5+\text{Na}^+]$ : 400.0928; found: 400.0926.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -49.9^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.42$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.22$  min, (72:28 er).



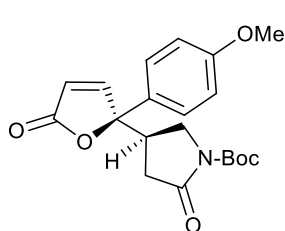
**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 4-((*R*)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3f).** Following general procedure, pure product **3f** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 97% yield (20.5 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dq,  $J = 9.7, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.0, 170.9, 156.7, 149.8, 135.8, 132.7 (2C), 126.8 (2C), 123.4, 121.5, 89.3, 83.7, 46.8, 38.4, 33.6, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrNO}_5+\text{Na}^+]$ : 444.0423; found: 444.0425.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -78.2^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.97$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.50$  min, (97:3 er).



**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3g).** Following general procedure, pure product **3g** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 94% yield (16.8 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.14 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.51 (m, 2H), 3.09 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.30 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.4, 157.3, 149.9, 139.1, 133.6, 130.1 (2C), 125.0 (2C), 121.1, 89.9, 83.5, 47.0, 38.5, 33.7, 28.1 (3C), 21.2. HRMS: calculated for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5 + \text{Na}^+$ : 380.1474; found: 380.1482.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -62.8^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.70$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.28$  min, (96:4 er).

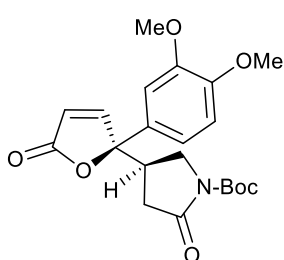


**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3h).** Following general procedure, pure product **3h** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 98% yield (20.6 mg, >20:1 dr) as a transparent solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.67 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.16 (dq,  $J = 9.7, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.2 (2C), 157.1, 149.9, 142.1, 140.0, 135.5, 129.1 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.0, 127.2 (2C), 125.6 (2C), 121.4, 89.7, 83.6, 47.0, 38.5, 33.7, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_5 + \text{Na}^+]$ : 442.1630; found: 442.1631.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -118.6^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 4.51$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 5.14$  min, (97:3 er).



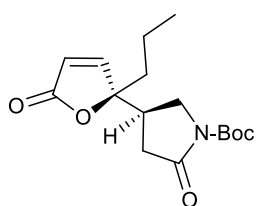
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3i).** Following general procedure, pure product **3i** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 91% yield (17.0 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H),

7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.14 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dq,  $J = 9.4, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.4 (2C), 160.1, 157.2, 149.9, 128.5, 126.4 (2C), 121.1, 114.8 (2C), 89.8, 83.5, 55.5, 47.0, 38.5, 33.8, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_6 + \text{Na}^+]$ : 396.1423; found: 396.1421.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -71.6^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%;  $i$ -PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.99$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.54$  min, (97:3 er).



**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 4-((*R*)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3j).**

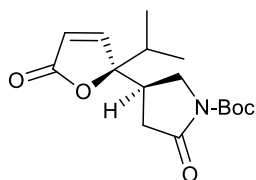
Following general procedure, pure product **3j** was isolated after 24 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 98% yield (19.8 mg, >20:1 dr) as a light-yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 3H), 6.15 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 3.08 (dq,  $J = 9.4, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.3, 171.3, 157.2, 149.8, 149.8, 149.6, 129.0, 121.1, 117.7, 111.7, 108.3, 89.7, 83.5, 56.3, 56.2, 47.0, 38.7, 33.8, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_7 + \text{Na}^+]$ : 426.1529; found: 426.1531.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -88.5^\circ$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100%  $\text{CO}_2$  up to 40%;  $i$ -PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.96$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 4.41$  min, (98:2 er).



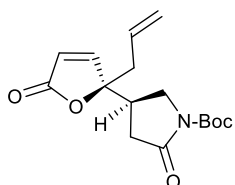
**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((*R*)-5-oxo-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3k).**

Following general procedure, pure product **3k** was isolated after 96 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 45% yield (7.0 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd,  $J = 17.3, 9.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.85 (ddd,  $J = 14.1, 11.7, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.74 (ddd,  $J = 14.2, 11.7, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.32 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 0.93 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.7, 171.5, 156.6, 149.7, 123.0, 90.0, 83.6, 46.8, 37.3, 36.5, 34.0, 28.1 (3C), 16.8, 14.1. HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_5 + \text{Na}^+]$ : 332.1474; found: 332.1476.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = 7.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral

Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.05$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 3.55$  min, (98:2 er).



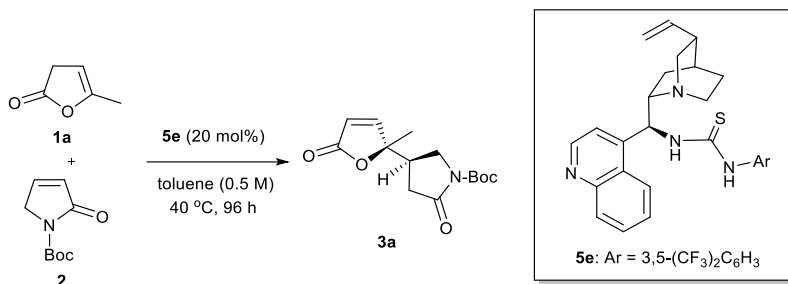
**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((*R*)-5-oxo-2-isopropyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3l).** Following general procedure, pure product **3l** was isolated after 96 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 43% yield (6.6 mg, >20:1 dr) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.22 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd,  $J = 10.9, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd,  $J = 10.9, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dq,  $J = 10.3, 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd,  $J = 17.2, 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.03 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.7, 171.5, 155.0, 149.8, 123.8, 92.4, 83.6, 46.7, 34.2, 33.9, 32.4, 28.2 (3C), 18.1, 16.7. HRMS: calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>+Na<sup>+</sup>]: 332.1474; found: 332.1476.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -6.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.18$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 3.81$  min, (97:3 er).



**(*R*)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((*R*)-5-oxo-2-allyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3m).** Following general procedure, pure product **3m** was isolated after 96 h by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 71% yield (11.0 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.70 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 5.24 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 3.87 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 11.1, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dq,  $J = 9.8, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 (ddt,  $J = 12.5, 7.4, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 171.3, 156.2, 149.7, 129.7, 123.4, 121.4, 89.2, 83.7, 46.7, 40.1, 35.7, 33.9, 28.1 (3C). HRMS: calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>+Na<sup>+</sup>]: 330.1317; found: 330.1319.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -3.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.27$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 3.62$  min, (98:2 er).



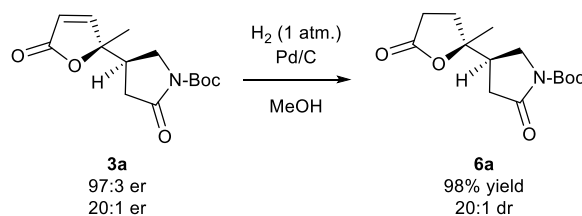
### 3. Synthesis of (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**3a**) on a 1 mmol scale



In an ordinary 12 mL glass vial, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap, catalyst **5e** (0.2 equiv, 0.2 mmol, 112 mg), 5-methylfuran-2(3*H*)-one **1a** (2.0 equiv, 2 mmol, 180  $\mu$ l) and *N*-Boc-protected  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated- $\gamma$ -lactam **2** (1.0 equiv, 1 mmol, 183.2 mg) were dissolved in toluene (2 mL) and stirred for 4 days at 40 °C using heating block. Pure product **3a** was isolated by FC on silica (hexane:ethyl acetate 2:1) in 91% yield (255.0 mg, >20:1 dr) as a white solid. Spectral data were in accordance with the data reported above. The er was determined by UPC<sup>2</sup> using a chiral Chiralpack IB column gradient from 100% CO<sub>2</sub> up to 40%; *i*-PrOH, 2.5 mL/min;  $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 3.31$  min,  $\tau_{\text{major}} = 3.62$  min, (97:3 er).

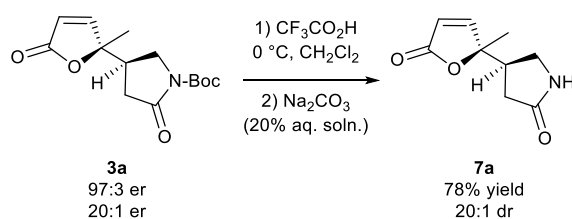
## 4. Transformations

### Synthesis of (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**6a**)



In a 25 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and septum, (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate **3a** (1 equiv, 0.1 mmol, 28.13 mg) and Palladium on activated charcoal 10% (~10 mg) were dissolved in MeOH (1.5 mL) and stirred for 24 h in H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Reaction mixture was filtered through celite, washed with MeOH and evaporated to give final product **6a** as a colorless oil in 98% yield (27.8 mg, >20:1 dr). (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**6a**): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.87 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.54 (m, 3H), 2.50 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.7, 172.2, 145.0, 85.2, 83.7, 47.2, 39.3, 34.1, 31.1, 28.6, 28.1 (3C), 24.2. HRMS: calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>+Na<sup>+</sup>]: 306.1317; found: 306.1313. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> = -15.5° (c = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

### Synthesis of (*R*)-4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (**7a**)

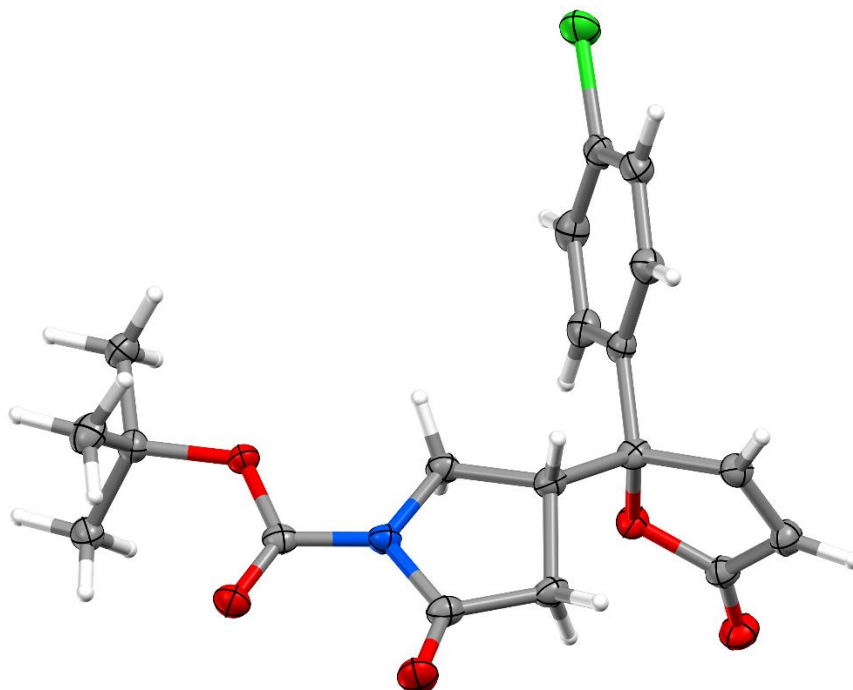


In an ordinary 4 mL glass vial, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and a screw cap, (*R*)-*tert*-butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate **3a** (1 equiv, 0.04 mmol, 11.9 mg) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mL). Trifluoroacetic acid (10 equiv, 0.4 mmol, 30  $\mu$ l) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at ambient temperature. Reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and carefully quenched with 20% solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3(aq)</sub> (5 mL). Chloroform (10 mL) was added and organic phase was separated. Organic phase was washed with 20% solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3(aq)</sub> (2x5 mL), brine (2x5 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to give **7a** as yellowish oil in 79% yield (5.7 mg, >20:1 dr). (*R*)-4-

**((R)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (7a):**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.51 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.33 (dd,  $J = 17.1, 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dd,  $J = 17.1, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (176 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  175.8, 171.6, 157.7, 122.3, 88.1, 42.7, 41.4, 31.4, 22.7. HRMS: calculated for  $[\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3+\text{Na}^+]$ : 204.0637; found: 204.0639.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = 15.1^\circ$  (c = 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

## 5. Crystal and X ray data for **3d**

The single-crystal X-ray diffraction study at a low temperature of 100 K revealed that compound **3d** (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClNO<sub>5</sub>) crystallizes in the non-centrosymmetric monoclinic space group *P*2<sub>1</sub> (*Z* = 2) and the crystal structure consists of one crystallographically independent formula unit in the unit cell.



The molecular structure of the compound **3d** at 100 K, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are drawn with an arbitrary radius.

Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected at 100 K by the  $\omega$ -scan technique using a RIGAKU XtaLAB Synergy, Dualflex, Pilatus 300K diffractometer<sup>3</sup> with PhotonJet micro-focus X-ray Source Cu-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$ ). Data collection, cell refinement, data reduction and absorption correction were performed using CrysAlis PRO software.<sup>3</sup> The crystal structure was solved by using direct methods with the SHELXT 2018/2 program.<sup>4</sup> Atomic scattering factors were taken from the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. Positional parameters of non-H-atoms were refined by a full-matrix least-squares method on  $F^2$  with anisotropic thermal parameters by using the SHELXL 2018/3 program.<sup>5</sup> All hydrogen atoms were found from the difference Fourier maps and for further calculations they were positioned geometrically in calculated positions (C–H = 0.95–1.00  $\text{\AA}$ ) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with isotropic displacement parameters set to 1.2–1.5 times the  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atom.

**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3d):** Formula C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClNO<sub>5</sub>, monoclinic, space group *P*2<sub>1</sub>, *Z* = 2, unit cell constants *a* = 9.62610(9), *b* = 6.61723(11), *c* = 14.2237(2) Å,  $\beta$  = 98.0027(11)°, *V* = 897.20(2) Å<sup>3</sup>. The integration of the data yielded a total of 21820 reflections with  $\theta$  angles in the range of 4.64 to 66.58°, of which 3040 were independent ( $R_{\text{int}} = 1.92\%$ ), and 3038 were greater than  $2\sigma(F^2)$ . The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on  $F^2$  with 239 parameters converged at  $R_1 = 2.25\%$  and  $wR_2 = 5.89\%$  for all data. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 0.172 e Å<sup>-3</sup> and the largest hole was -0.175 e Å<sup>-3</sup>. The goodness-of-fit was 1.054. The absolute configuration was determined from anomalous scattering, by calculating the  $x$  Flack parameter<sup>6</sup> of 0.020(6) using 1295 quotients.

CCDC 2013485 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures).

(3) Rigaku OD. CrysAlis PRO. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England, 2019.

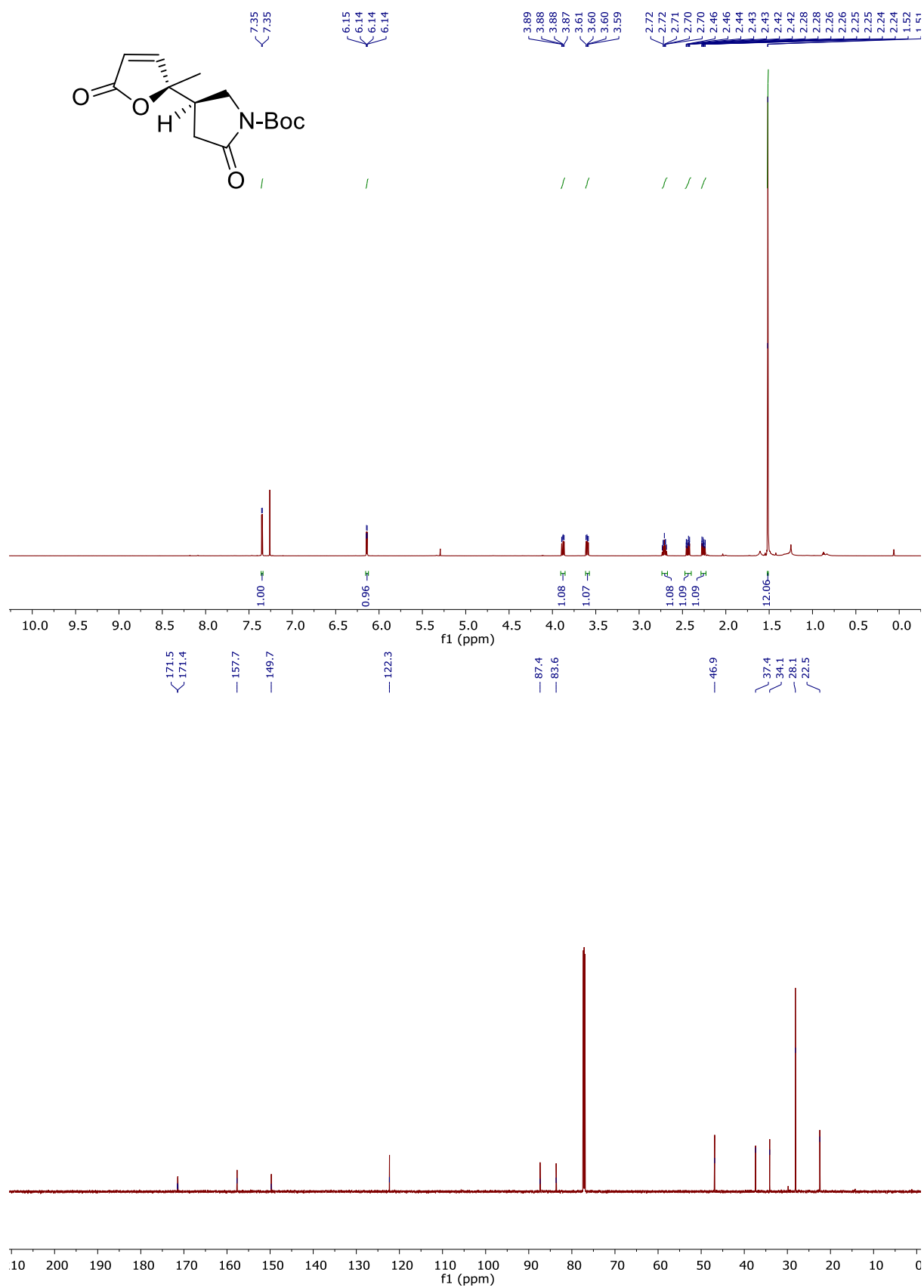
(4) G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* 2015, **A71**, 3-8.

(5) G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* 2015, **C71**, 3-8.

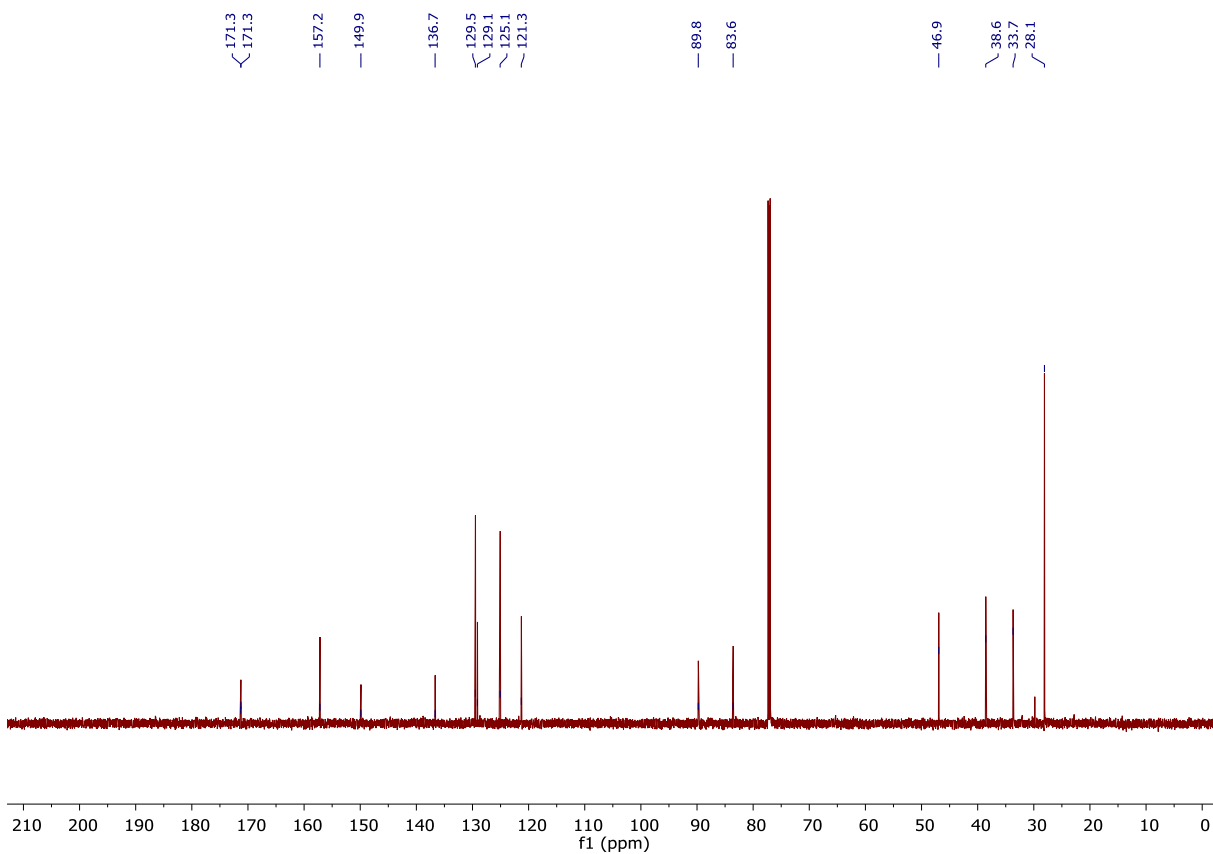
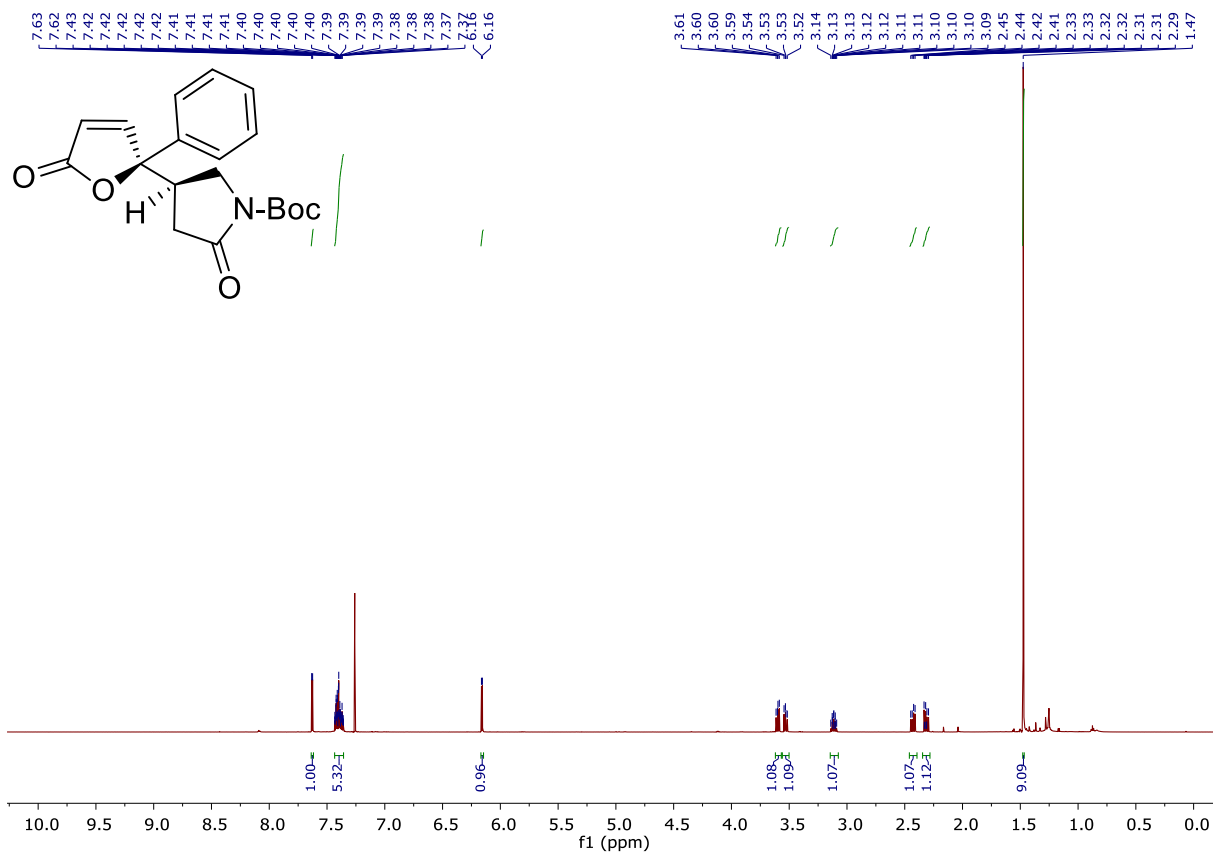
(6) S. Parsons, H.D. Flack and T. Wagner *Acta Cryst.* 2013, **B69**, 249-259.

## 6. NMR data

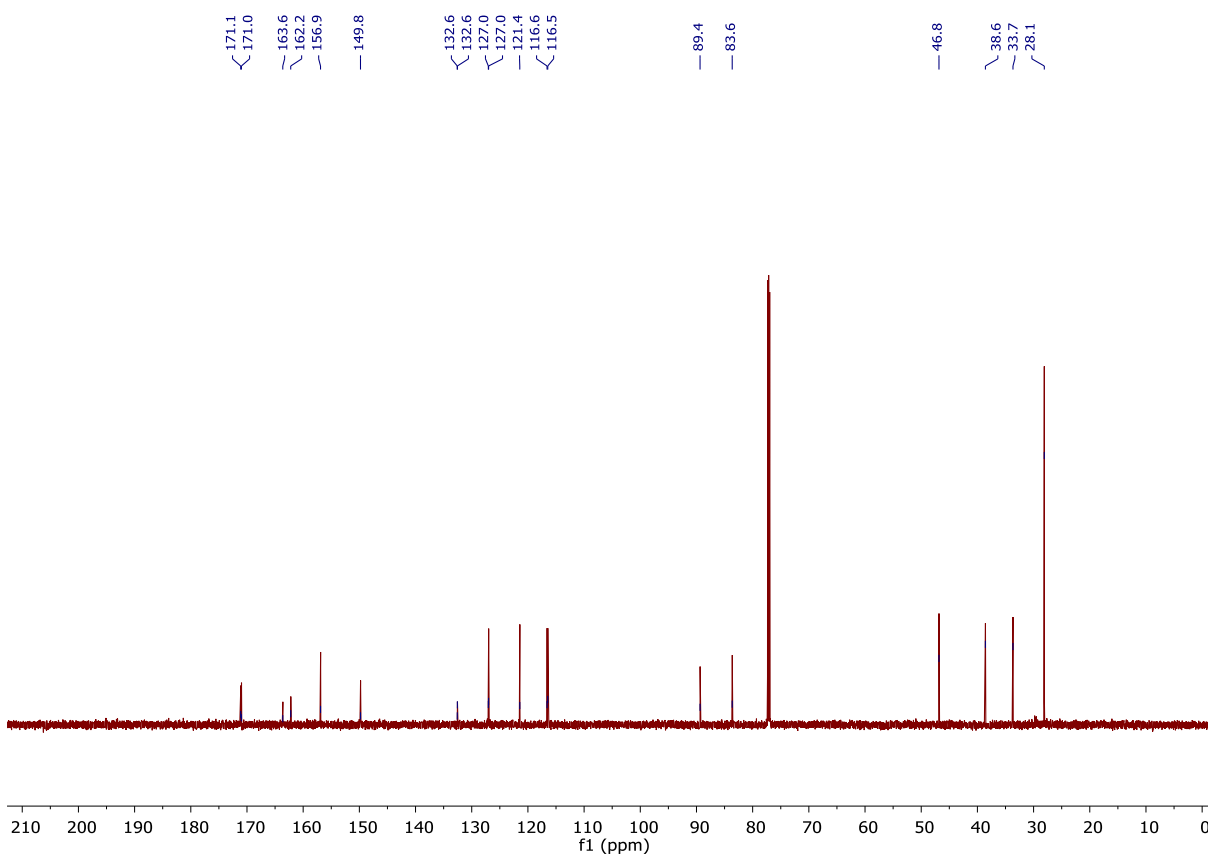
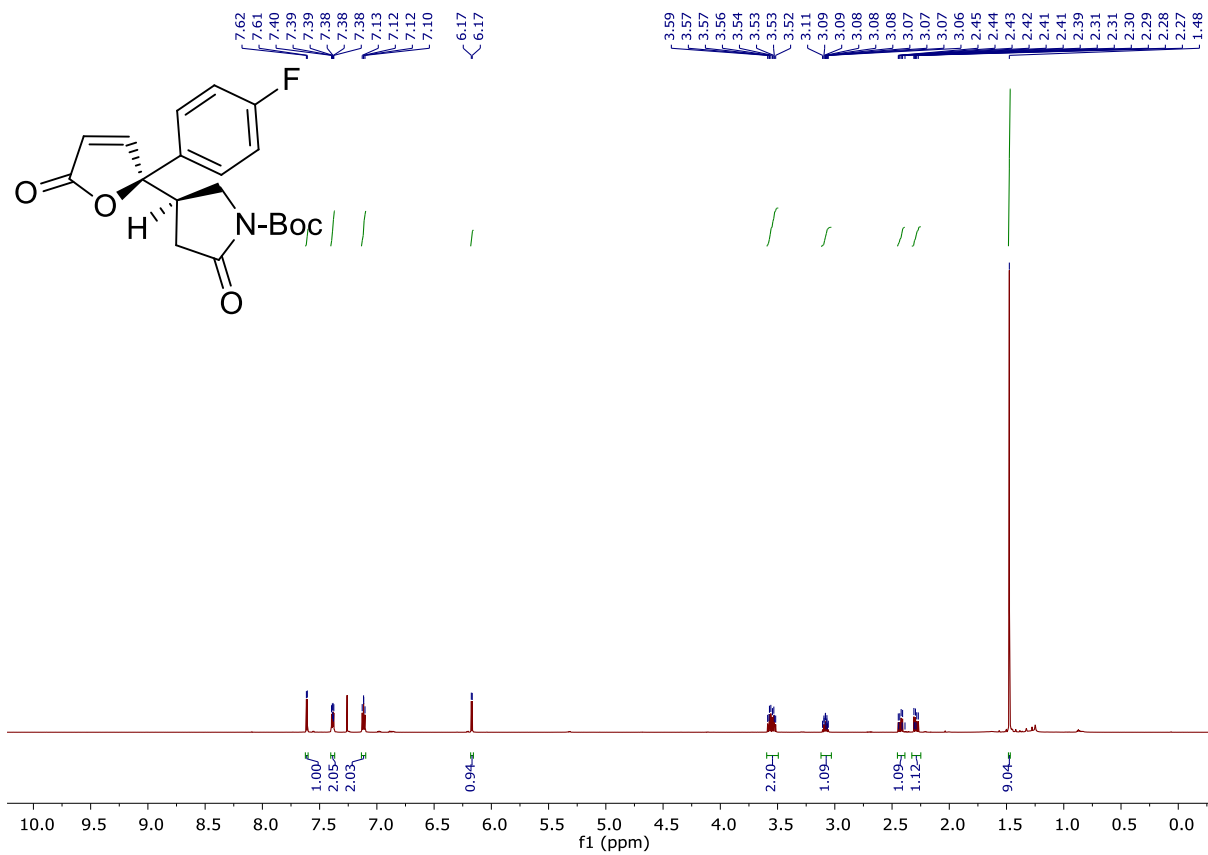
### (*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**3a**)



**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-phenyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3b)**

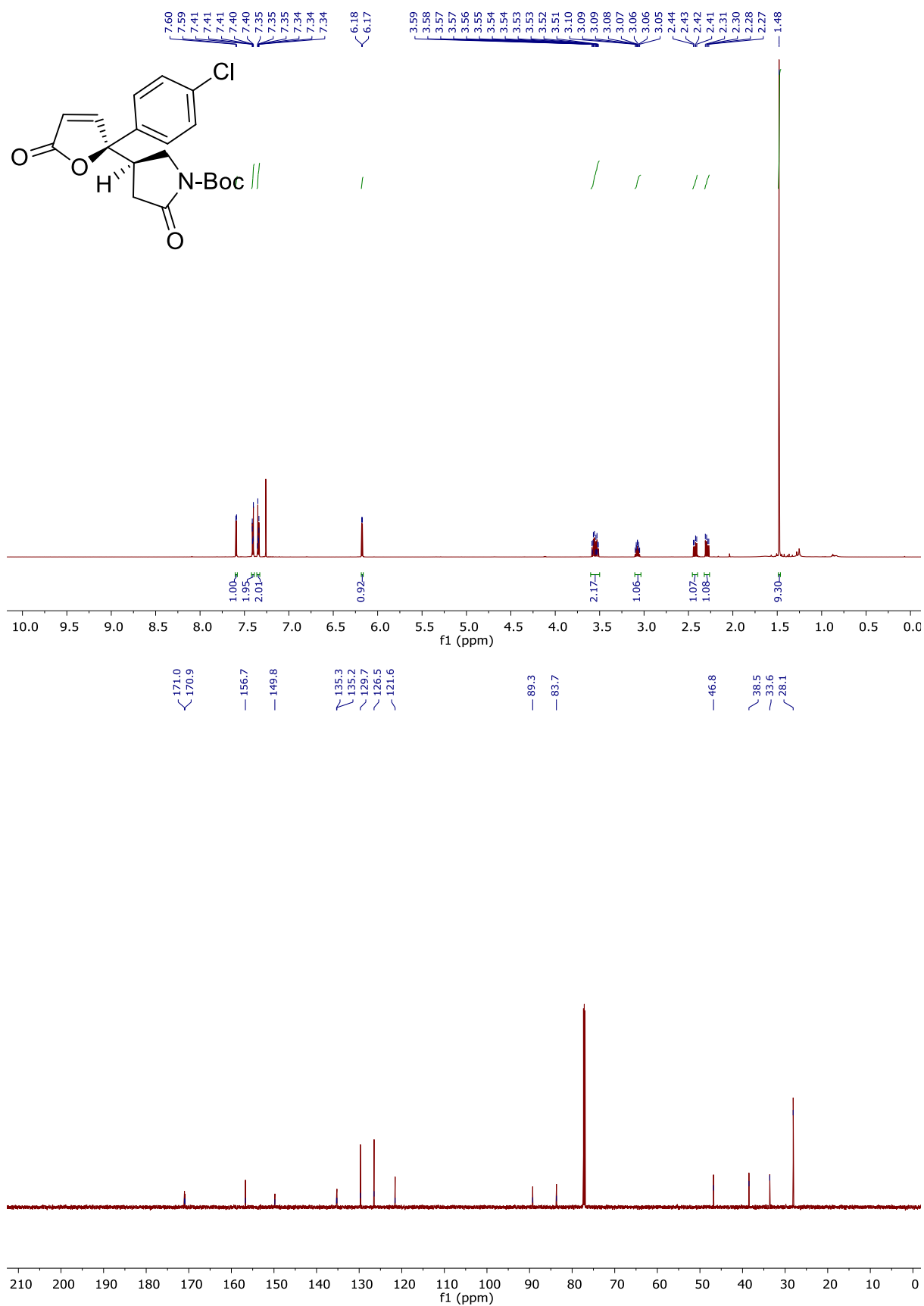


**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3c)**



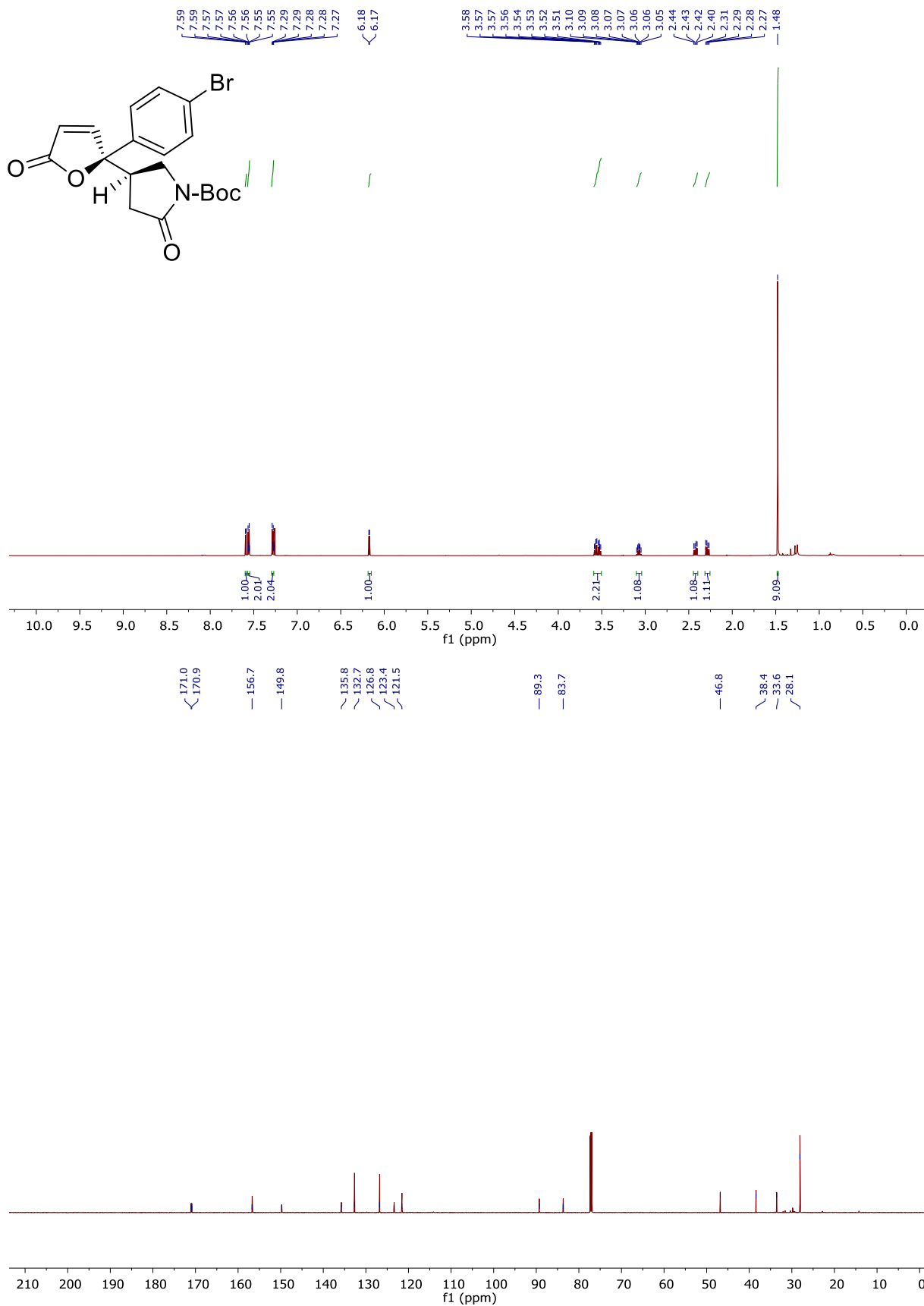


**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3d)**

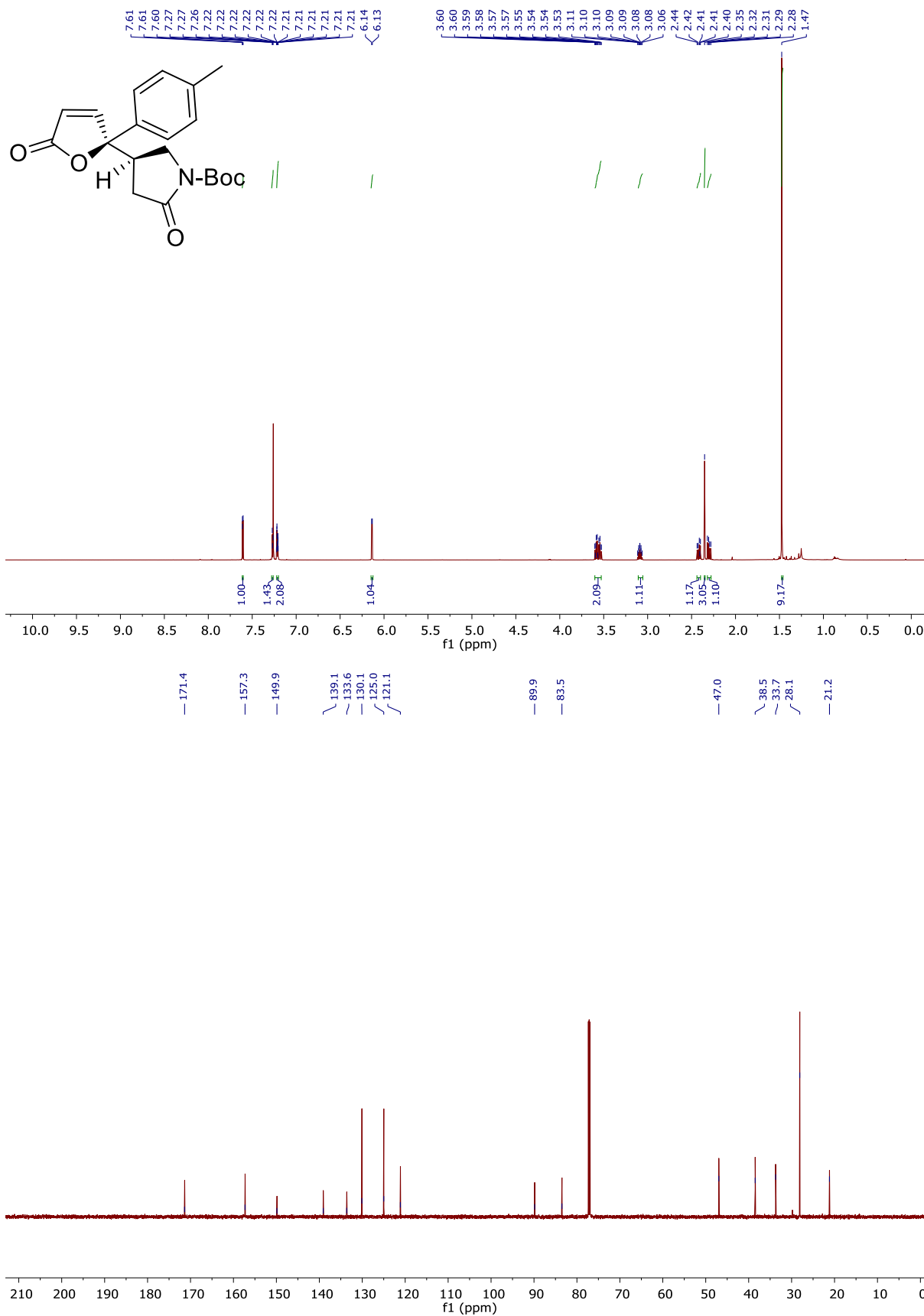




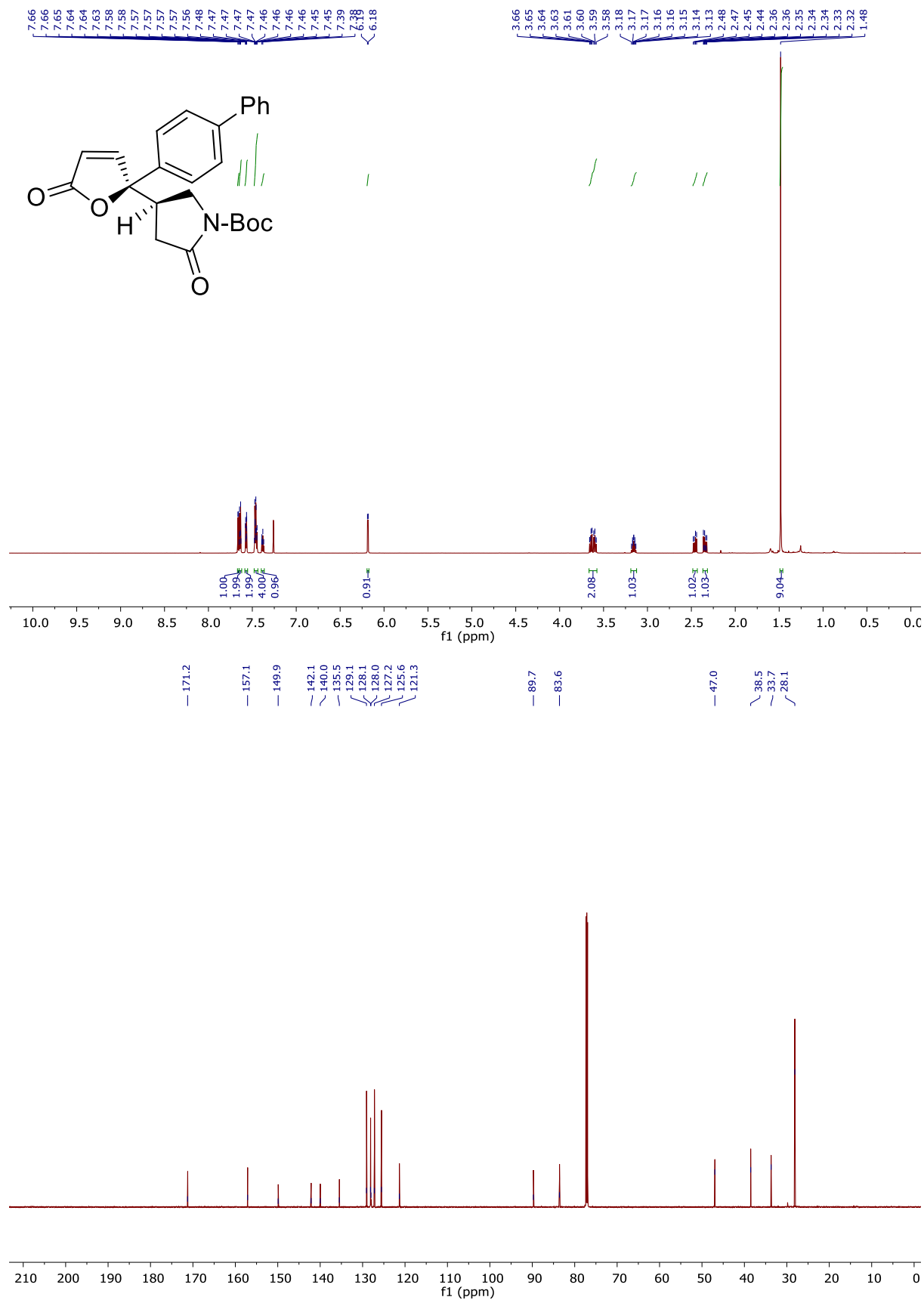
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3f)**



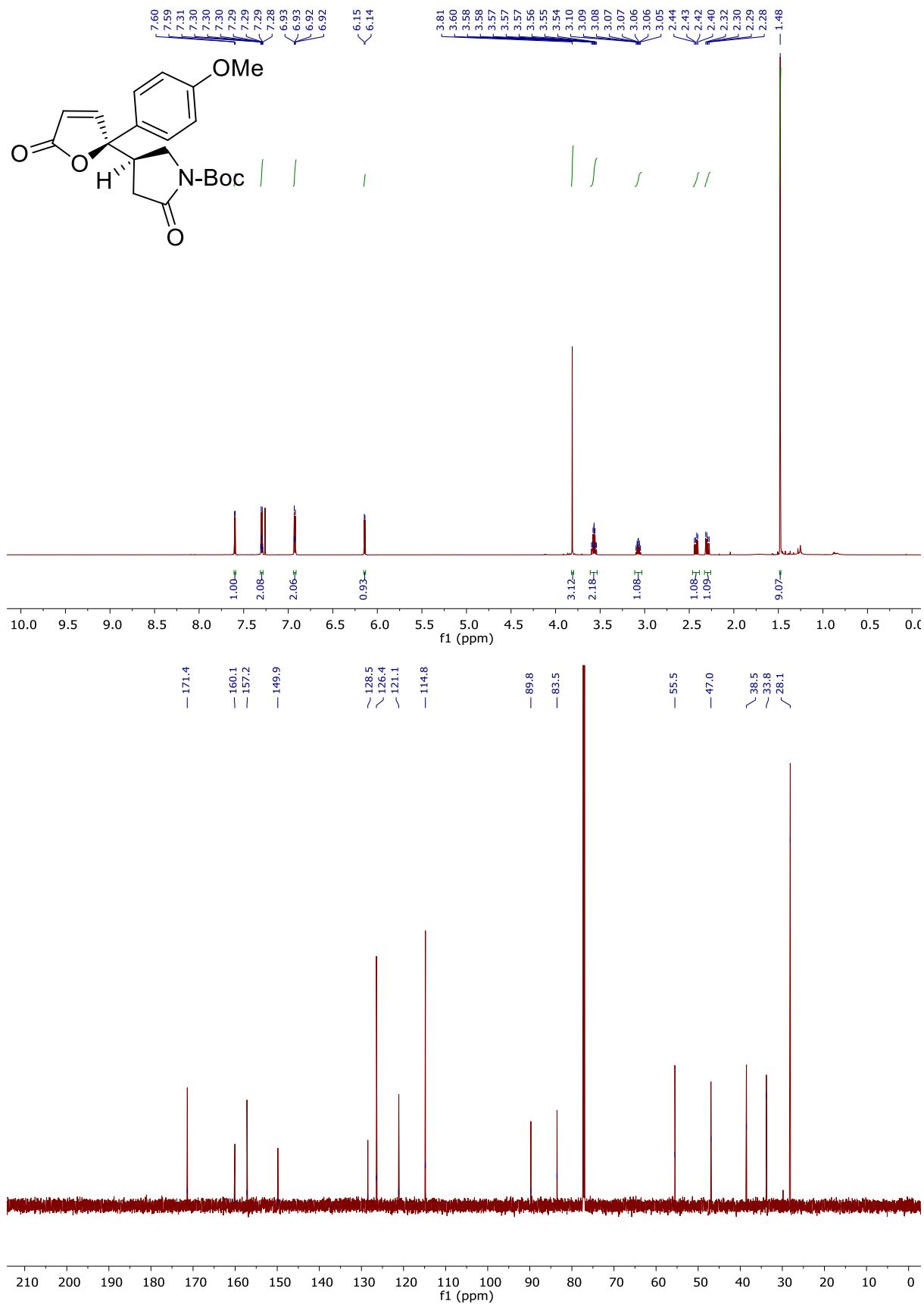
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3g)**



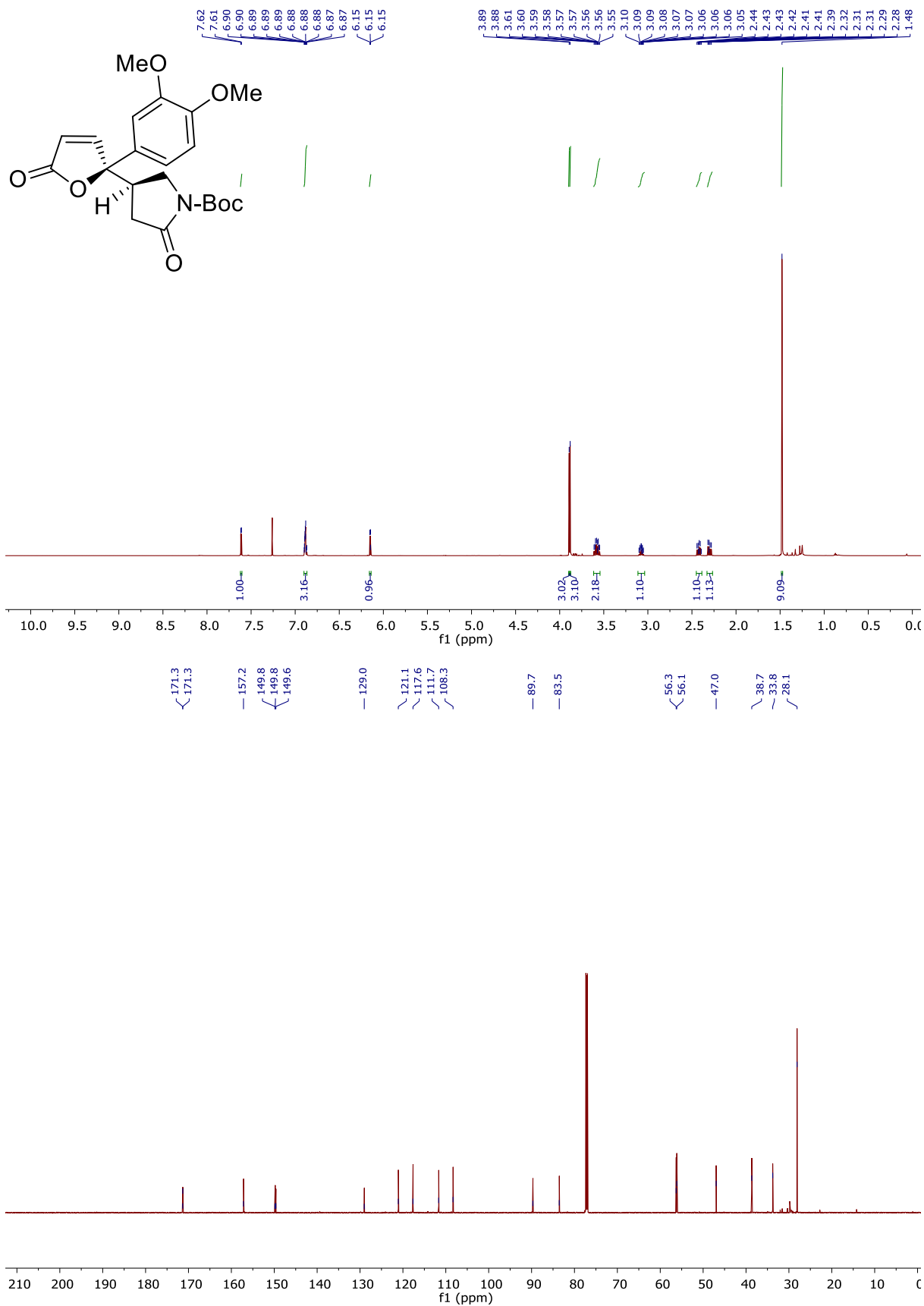
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3h)**



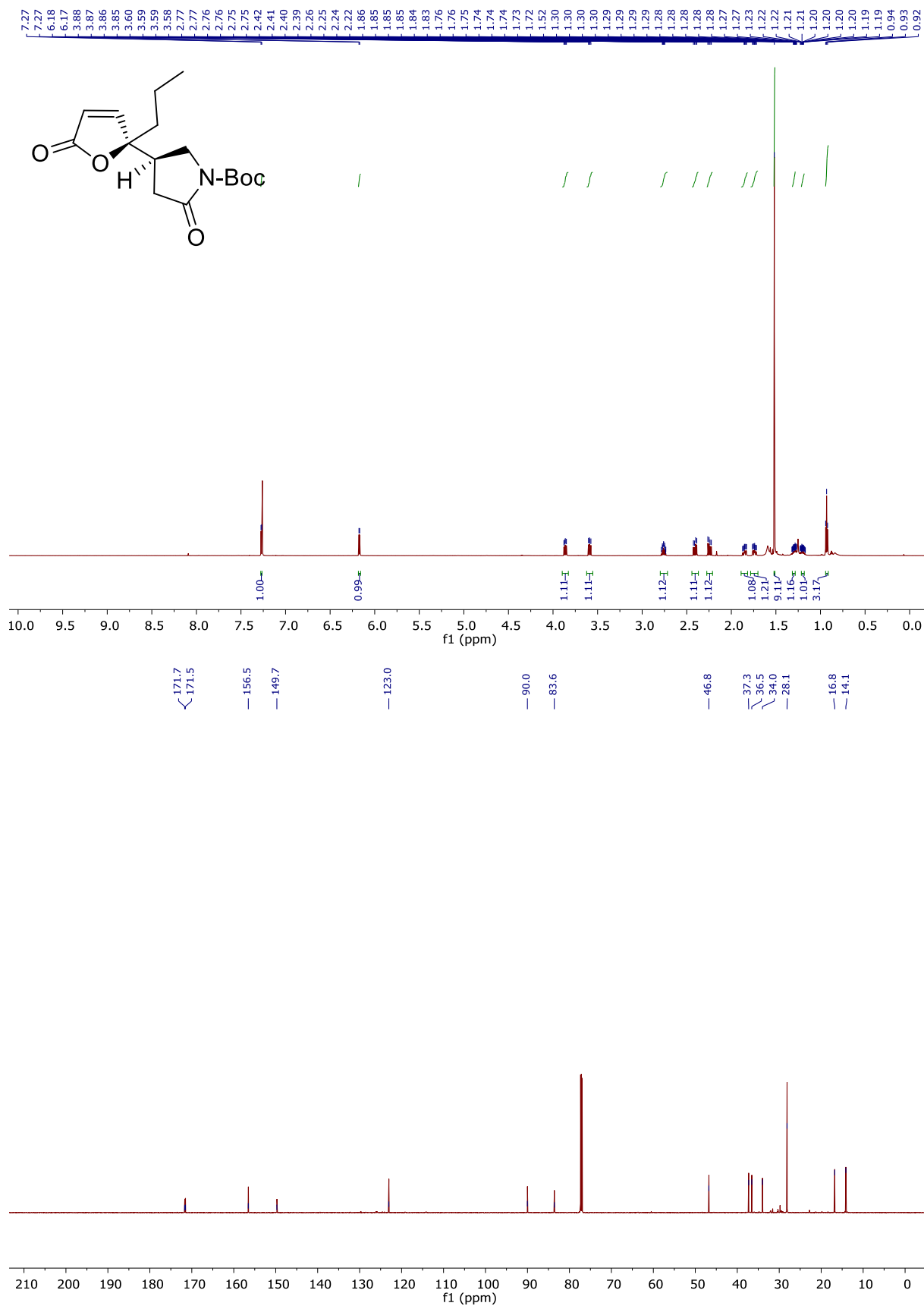
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3i)**



**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3j)**

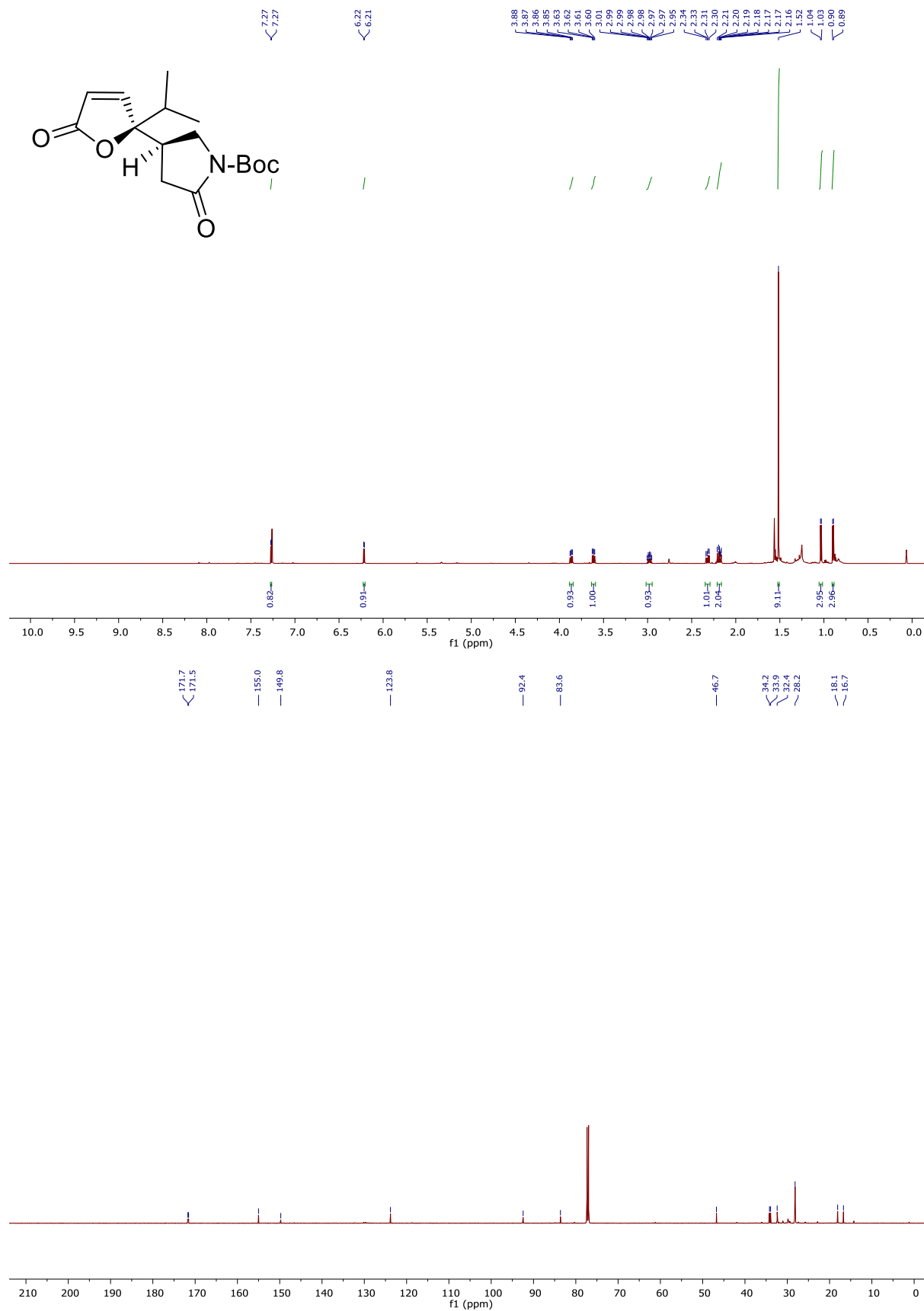


**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3k)**

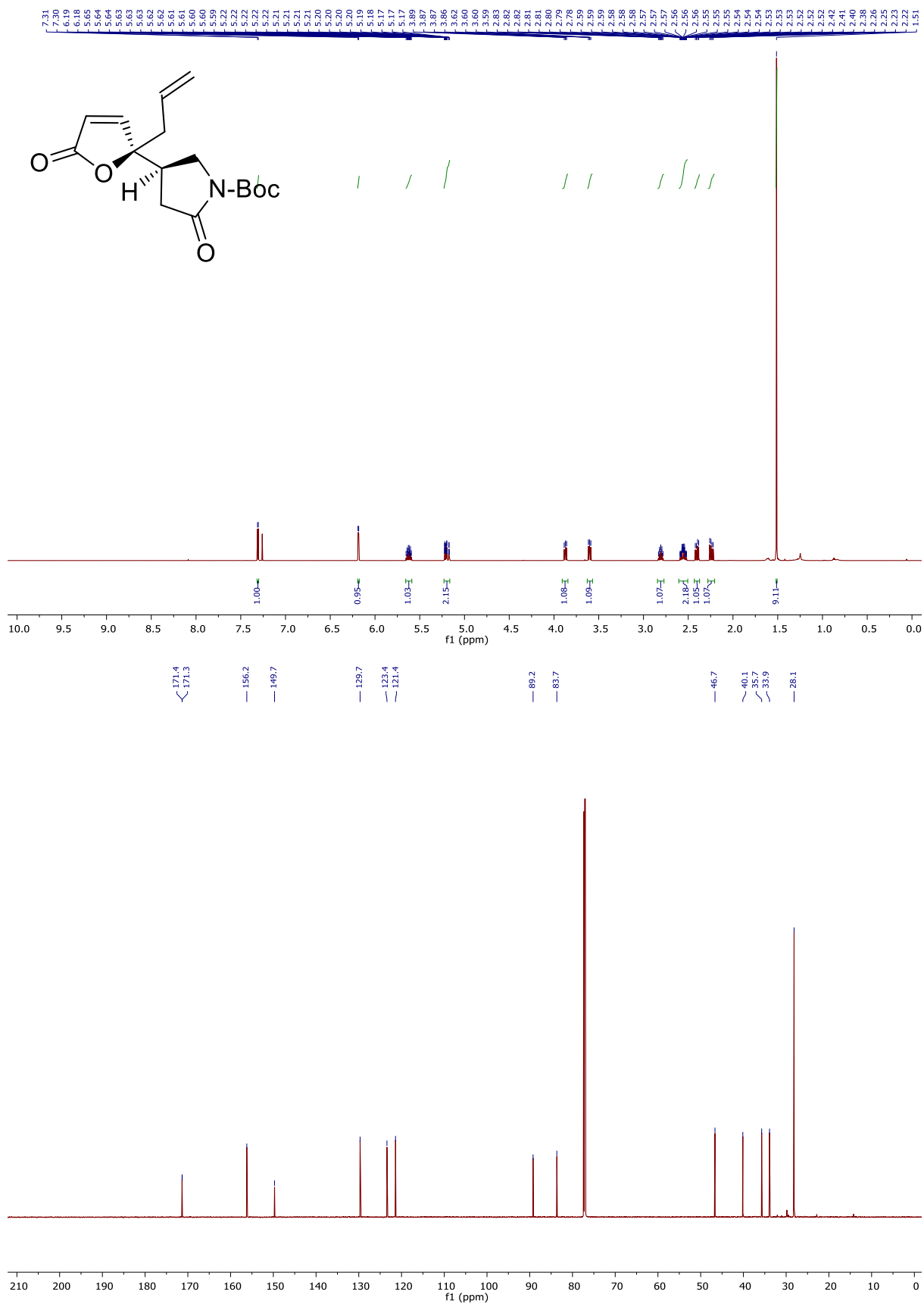




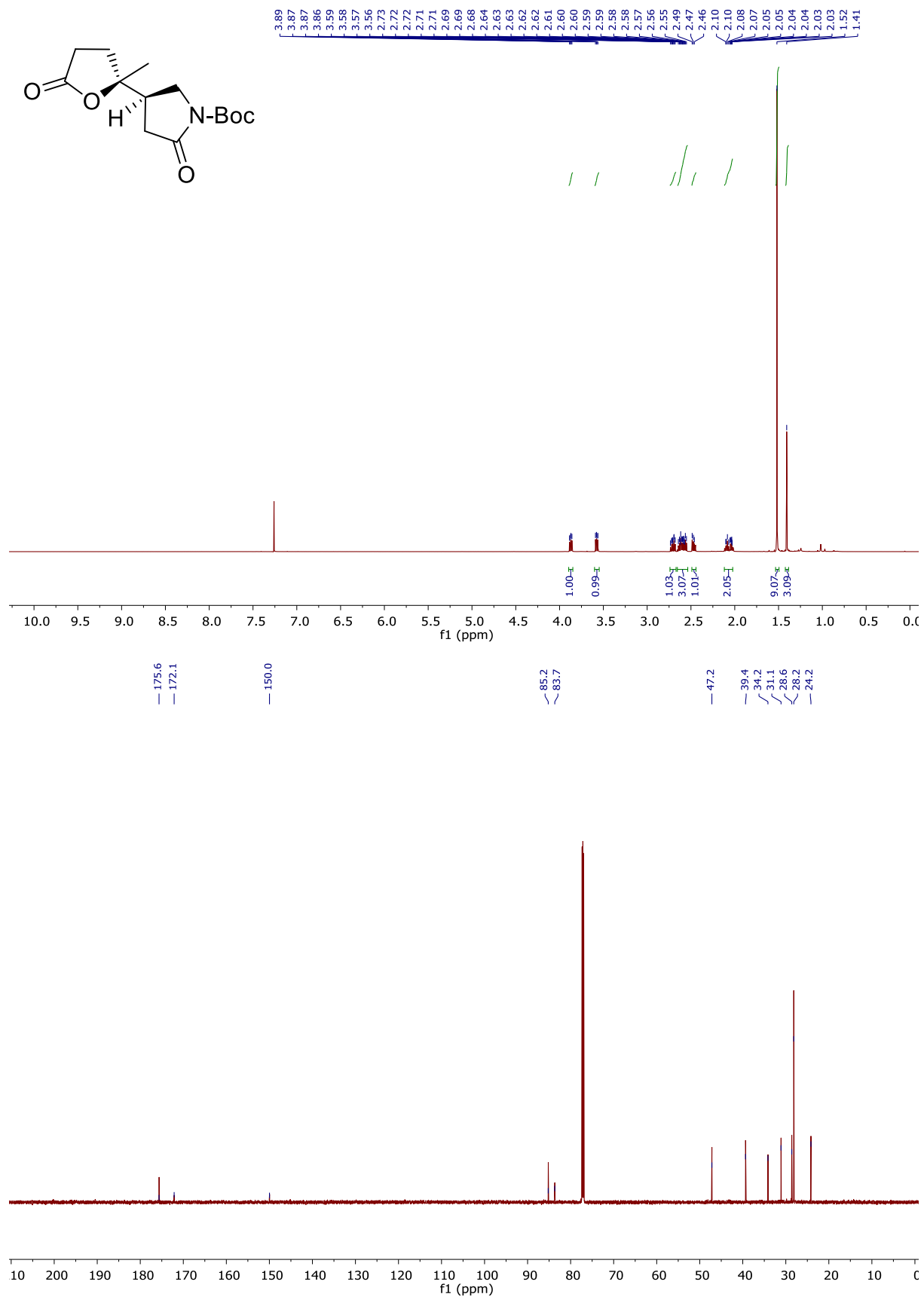
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-isopropyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (31)**



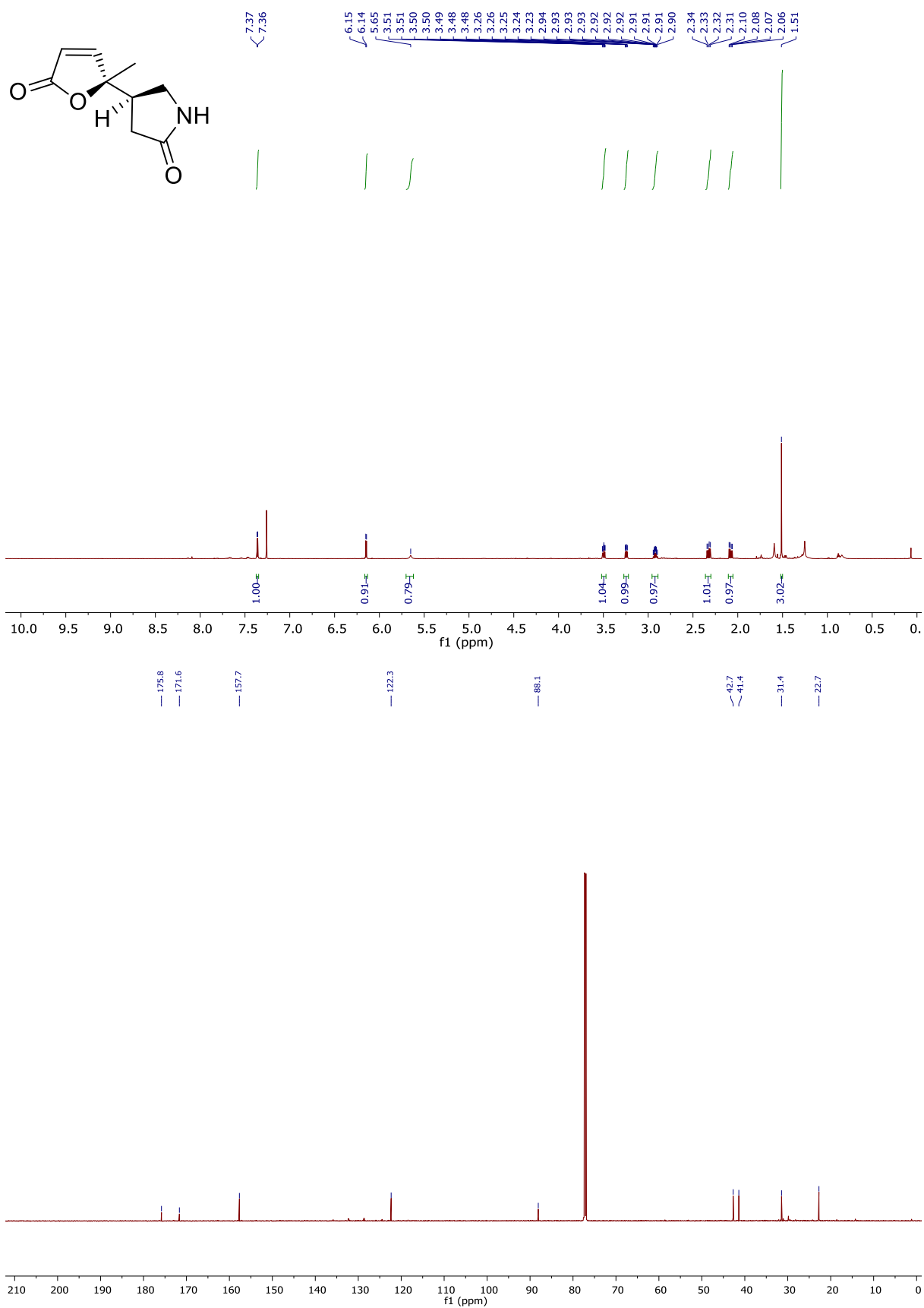
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-allyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3m)**



**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-methyl-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (6a)**

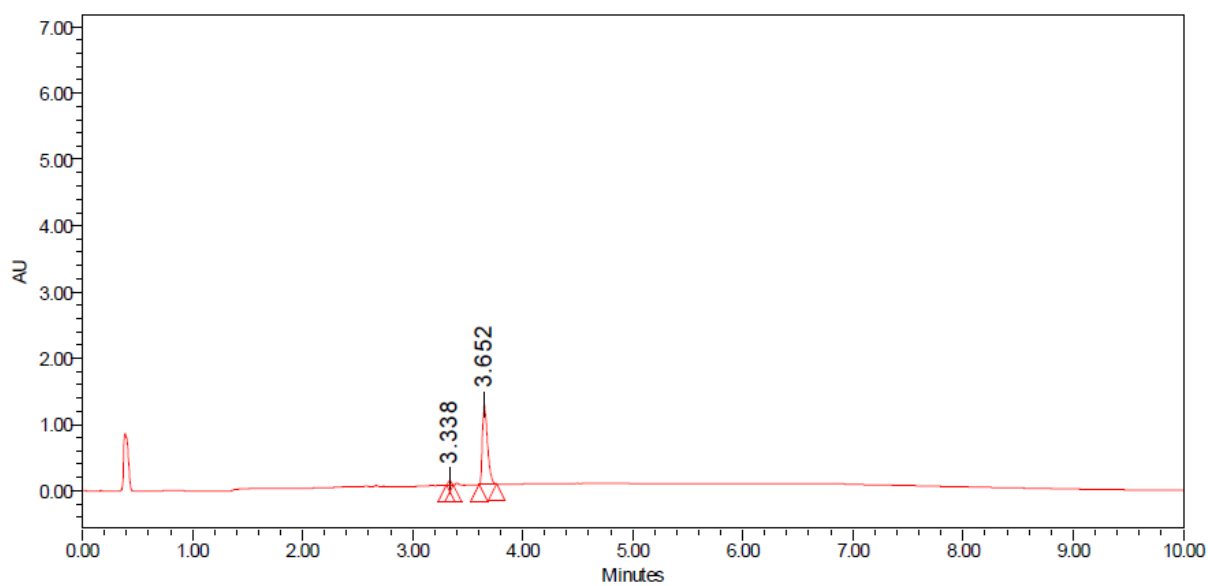
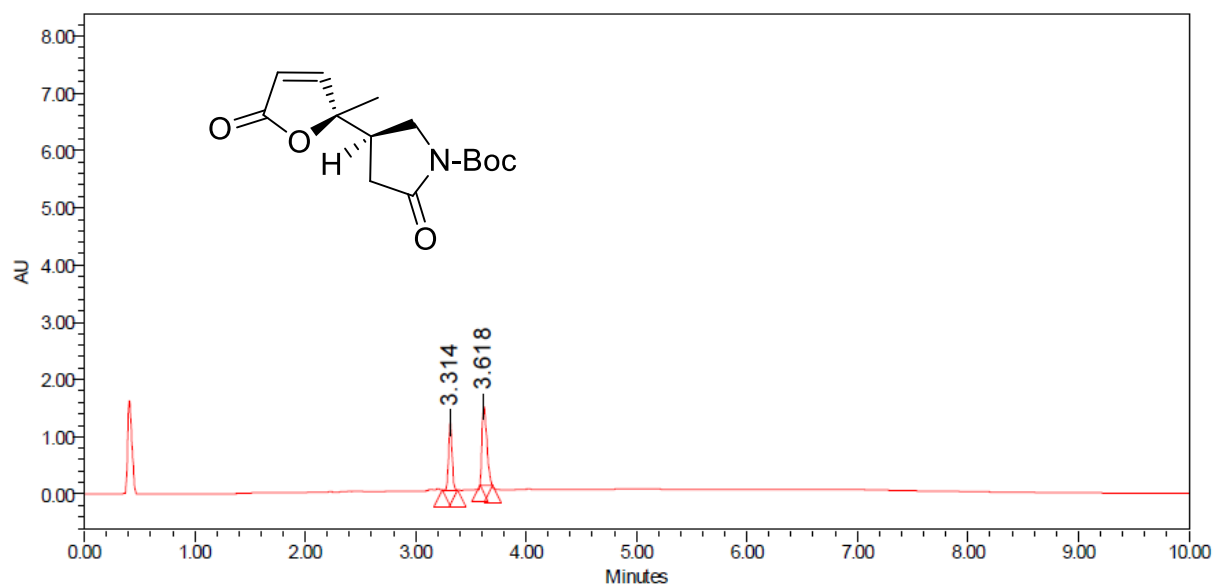


**(R)-4-((R)-2-Methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (7a)**



## 7. UPC<sup>2</sup> traces

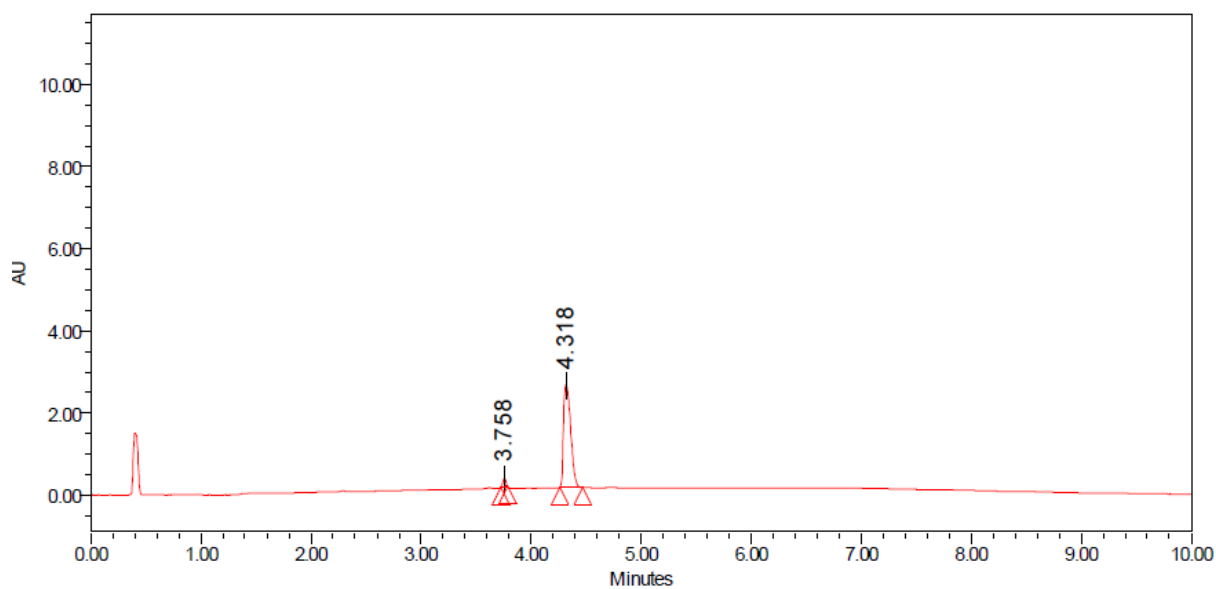
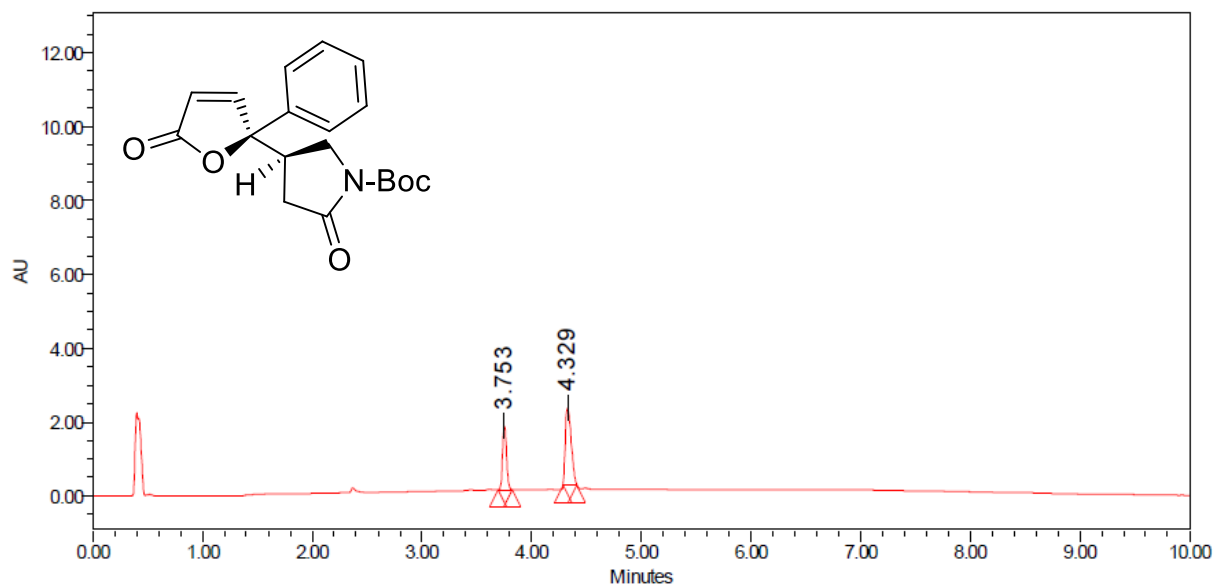
### (*R*)-*tert*-Butyl 4-((*R*)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3a)



#### Peak Results

	RT	% Area
1	3.338	3.06
2	3.652	96.94

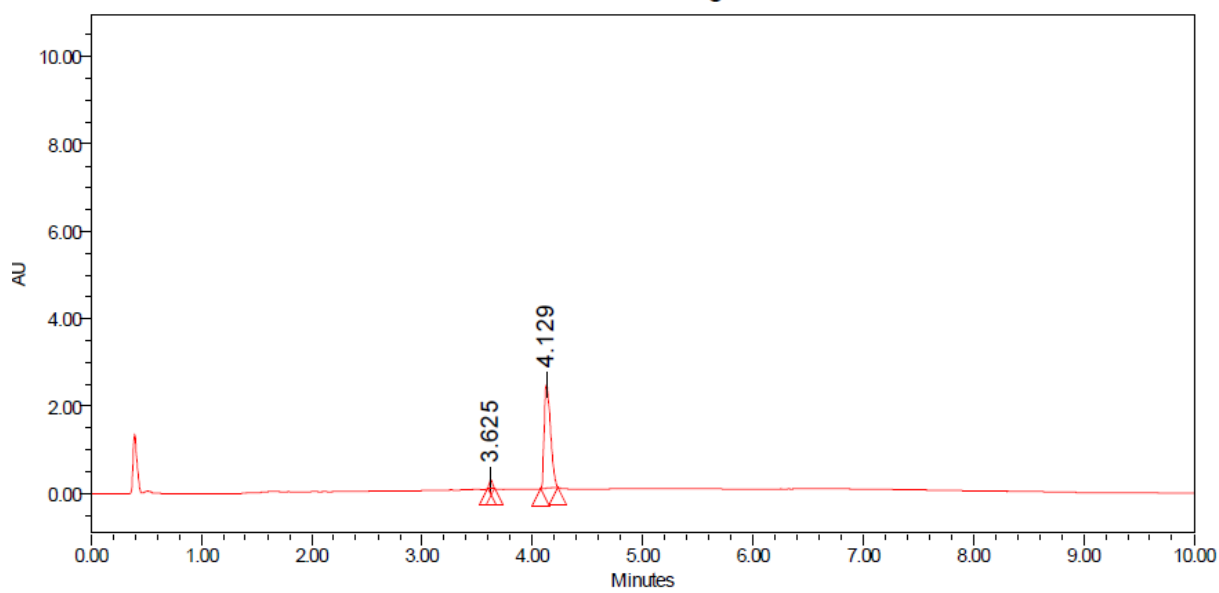
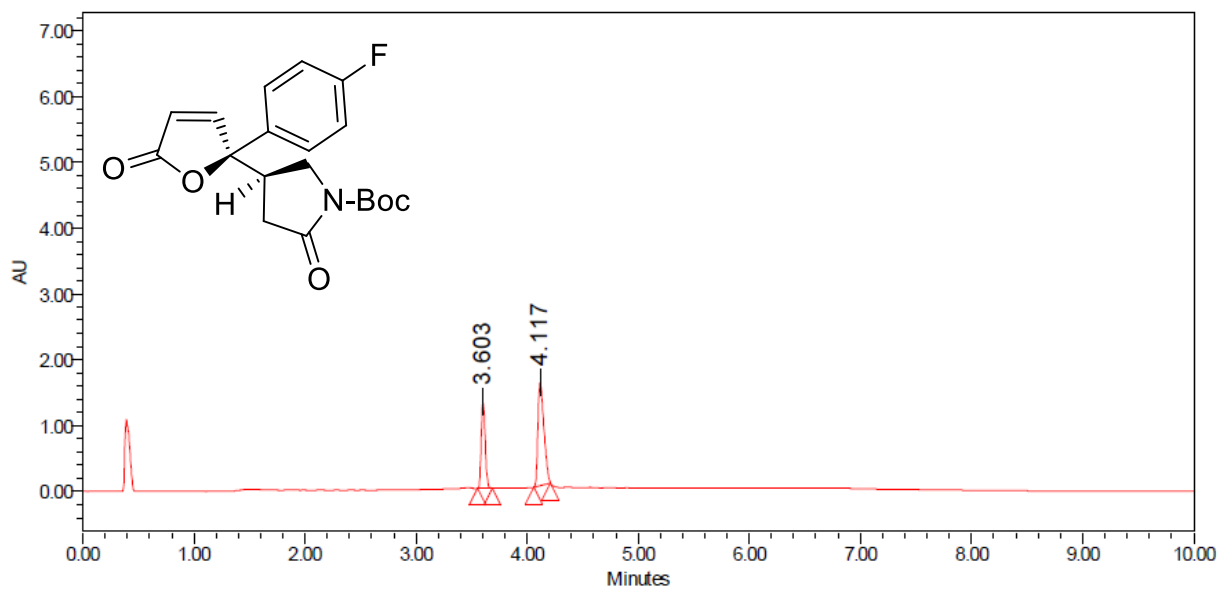
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-phenyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3b)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.758	3.41
2	4.318	96.59

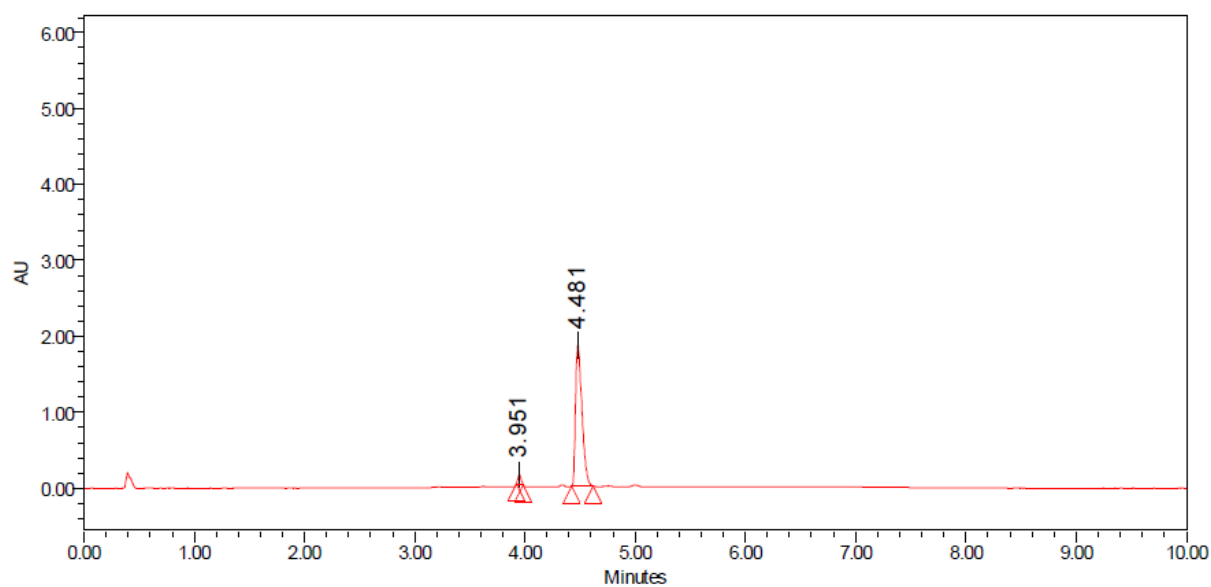
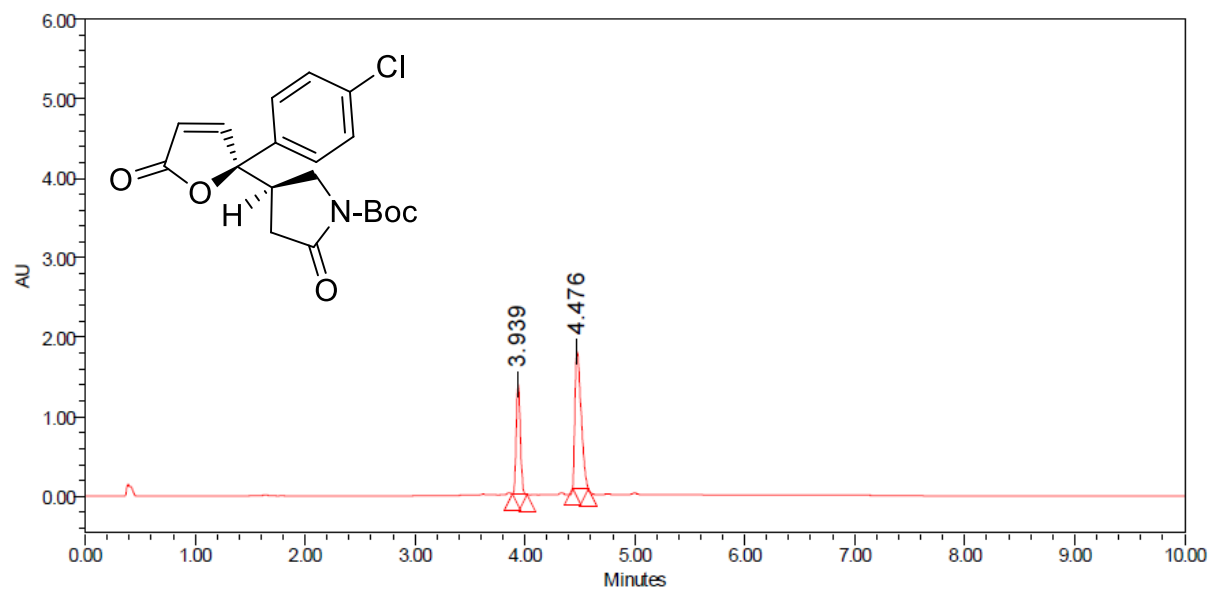
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3c)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.625	3.66
2	4.129	96.34

**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3d)**

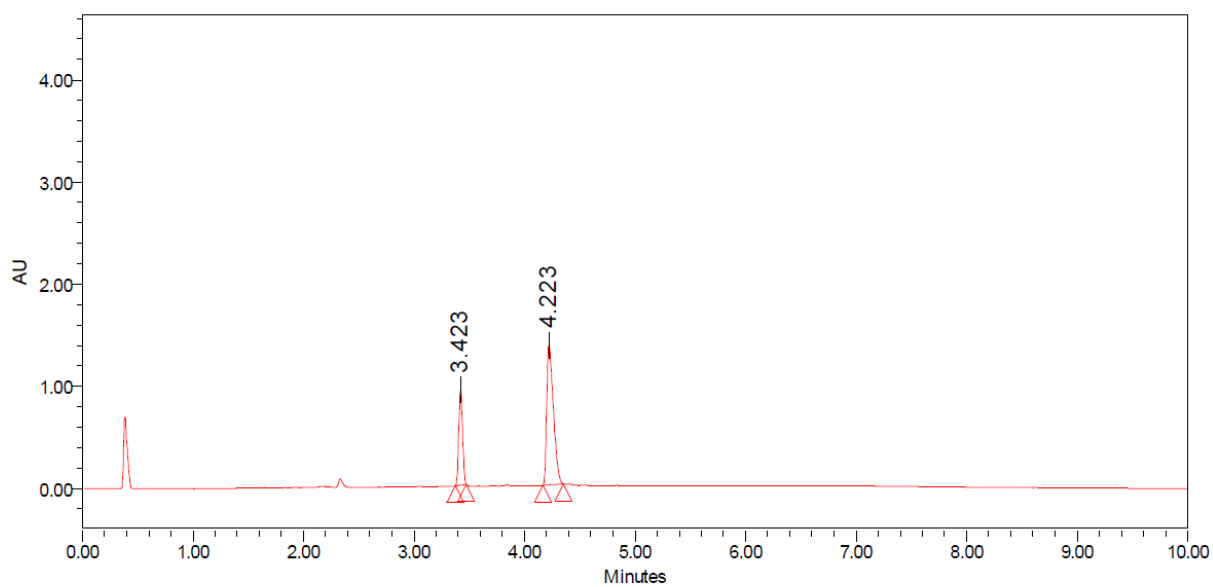
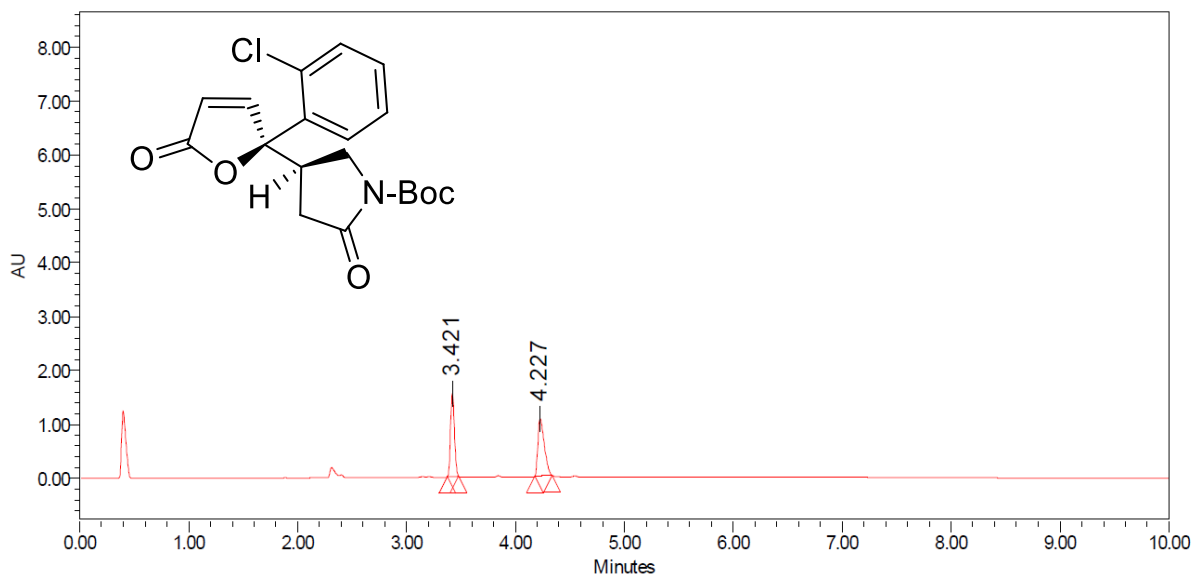


**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.951	3.26
2	4.481	96.74



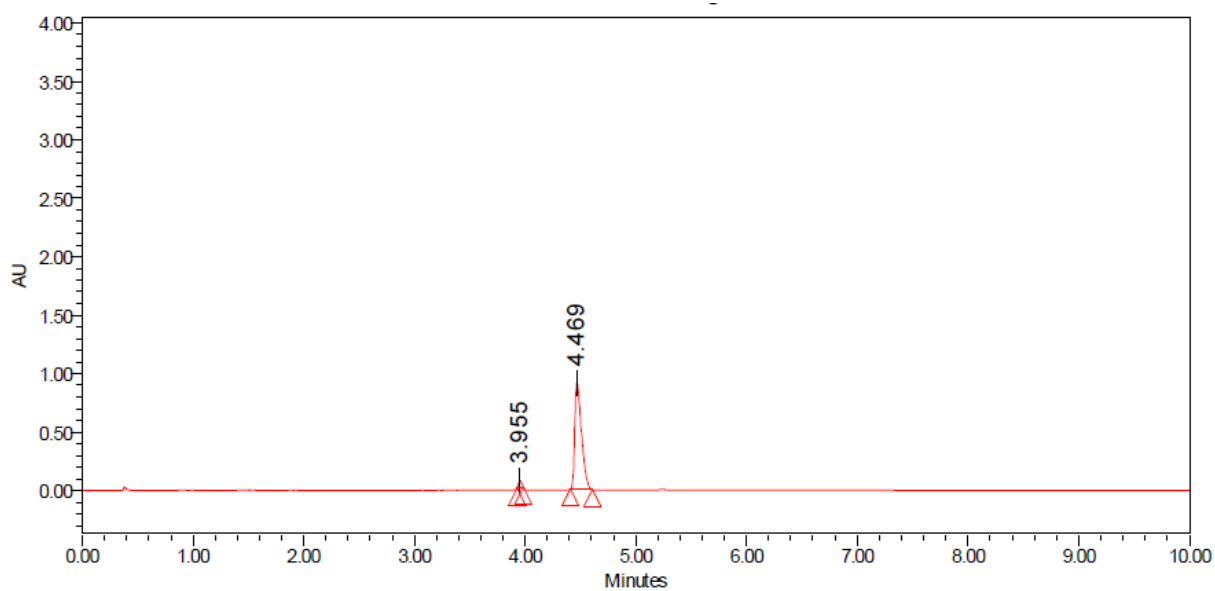
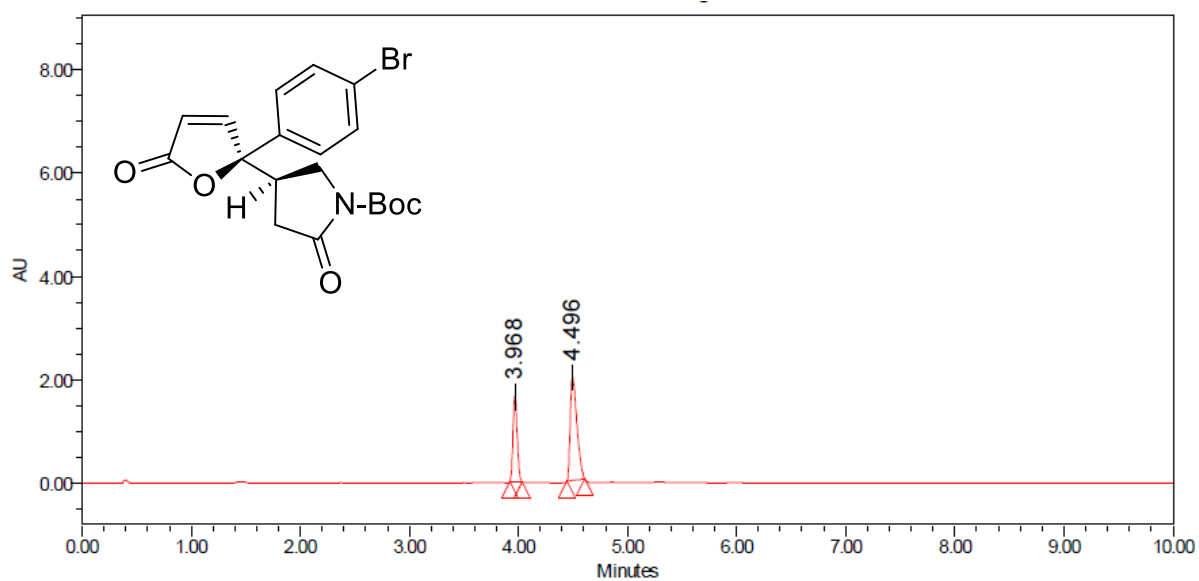
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3e)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.423	28.03
2	4.223	71.97

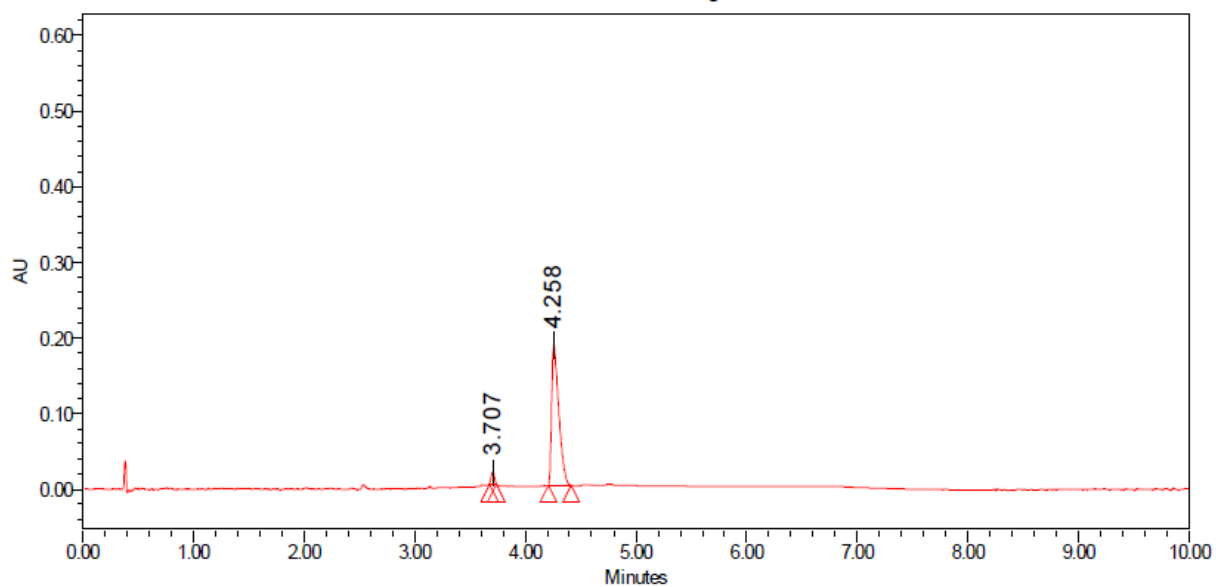
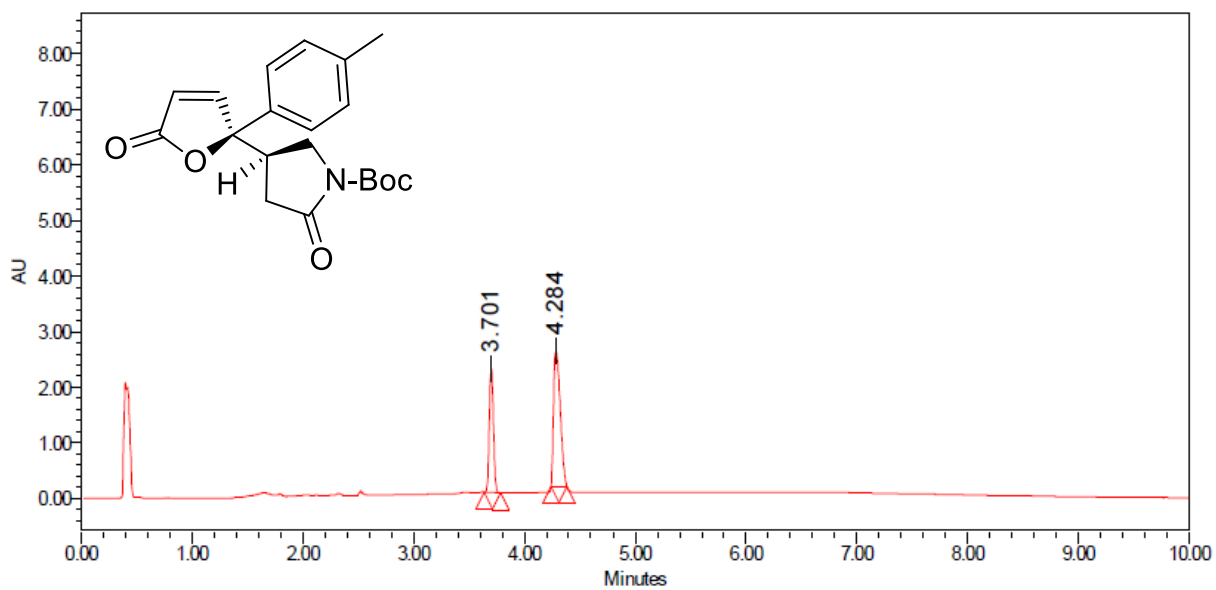
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3f)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.955	2.90
2	4.469	97.10

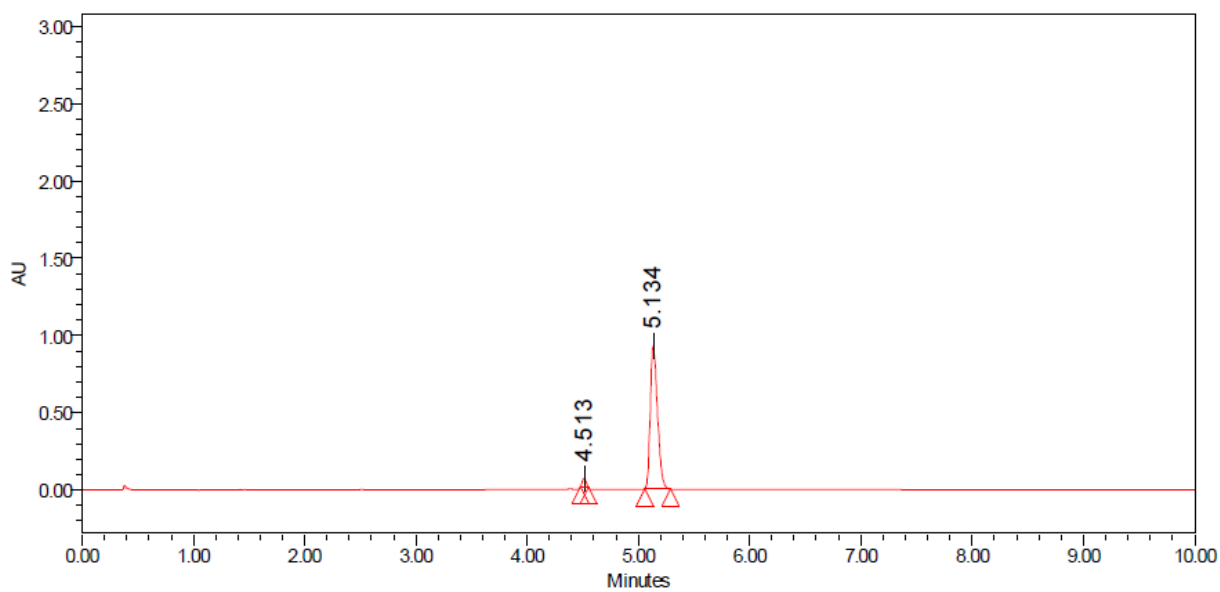
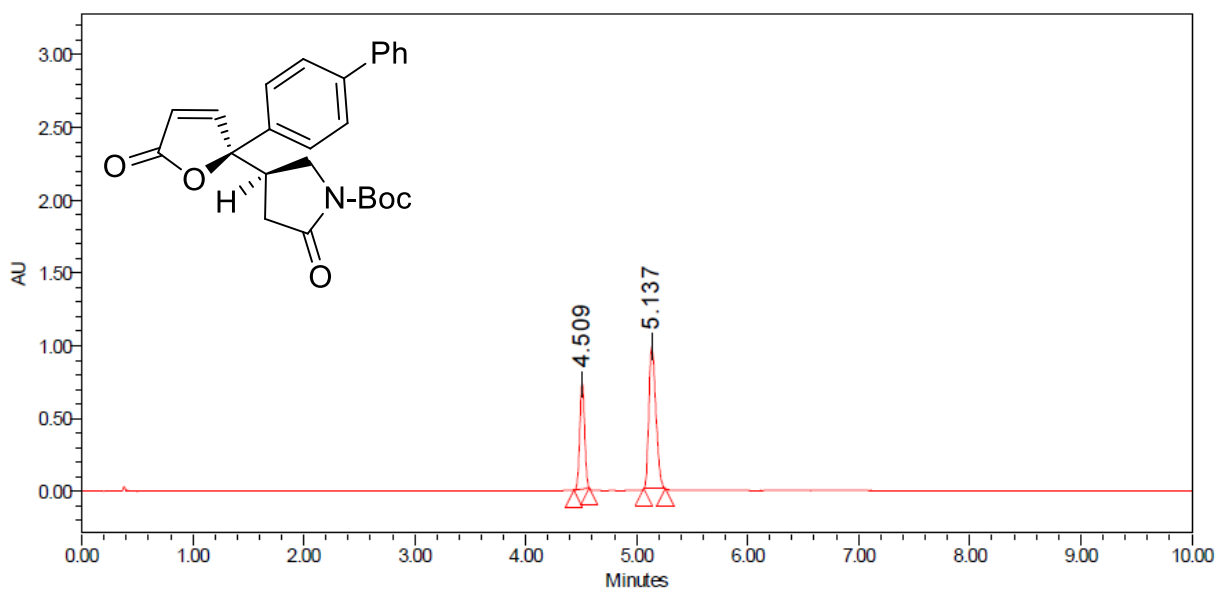
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3g)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.707	3.61
2	4.258	96.39

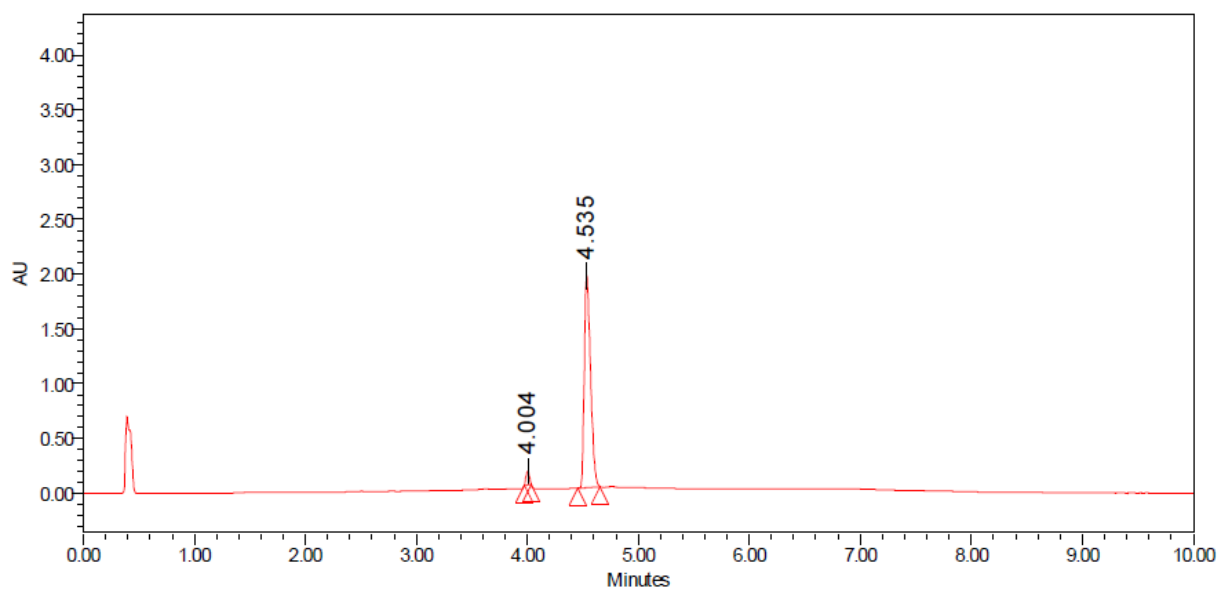
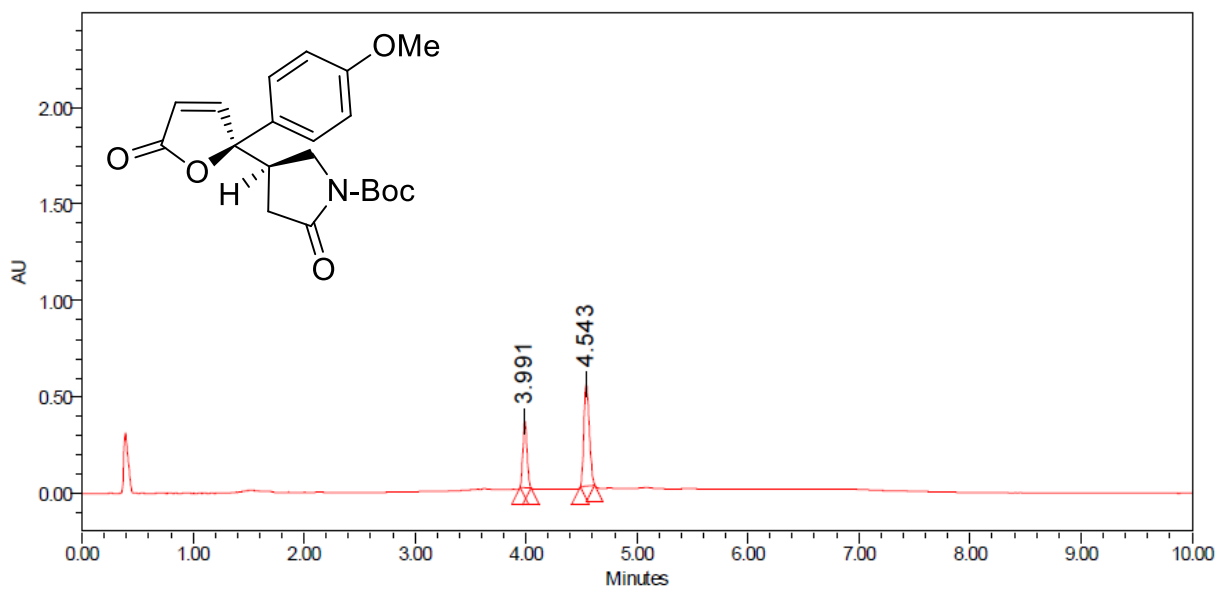
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3h)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	4.513	2.96
2	5.134	97.04

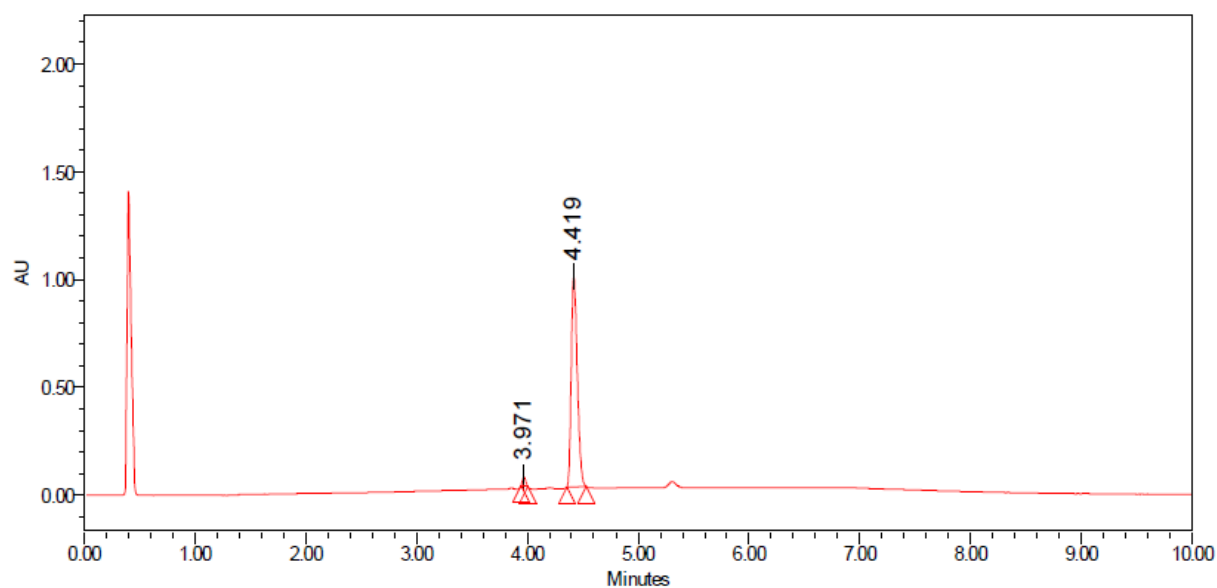
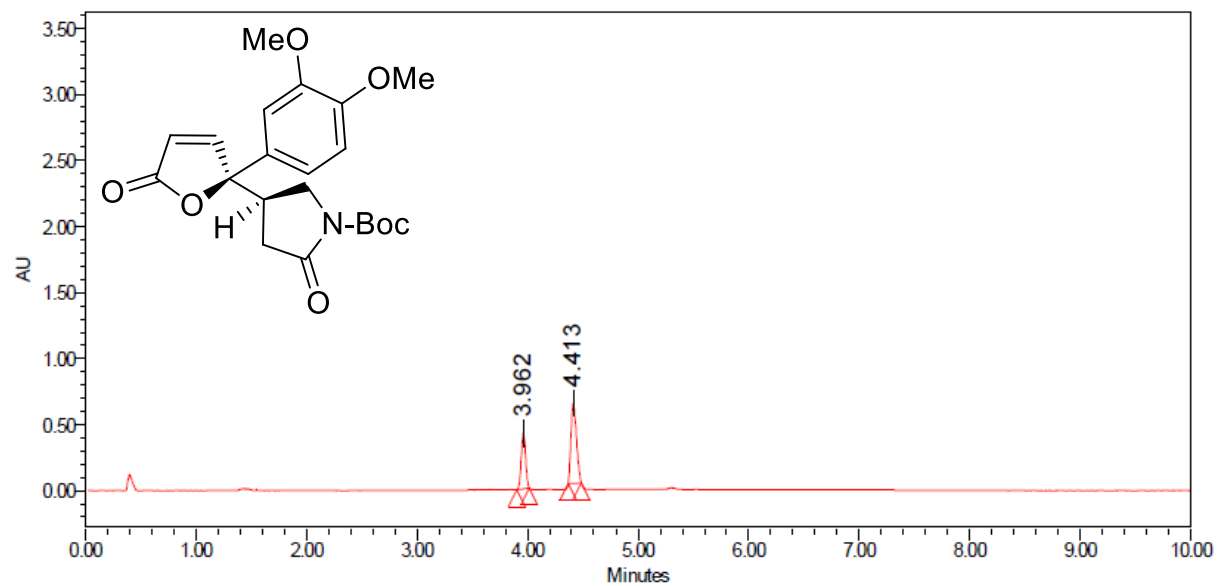
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3i)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	4.004	3.35
2	4.535	96.65

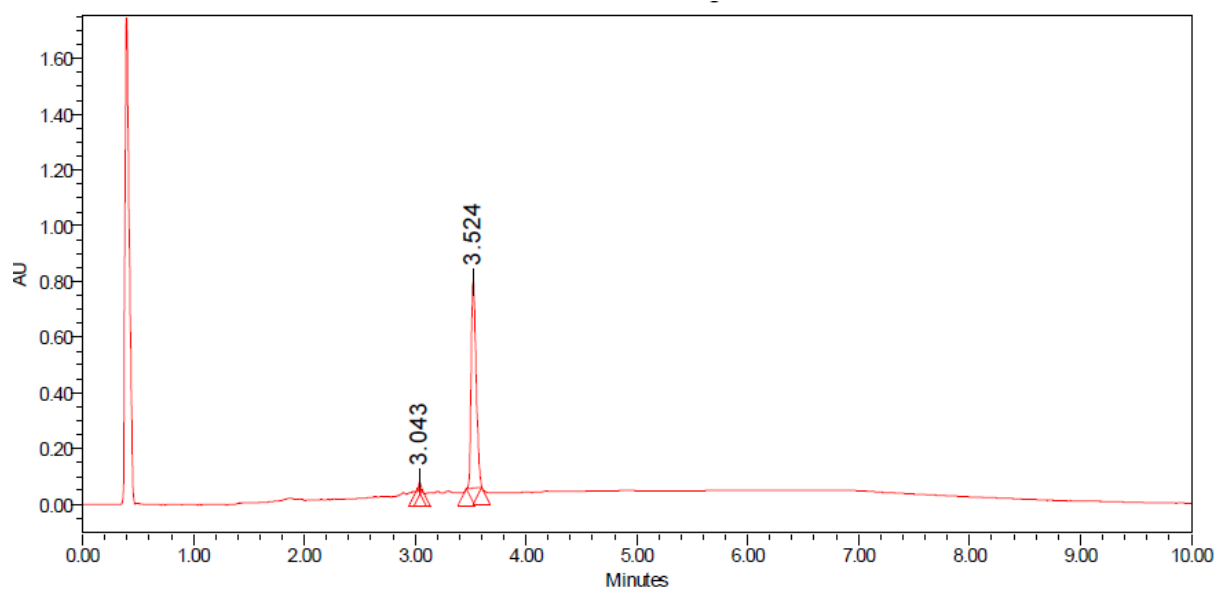
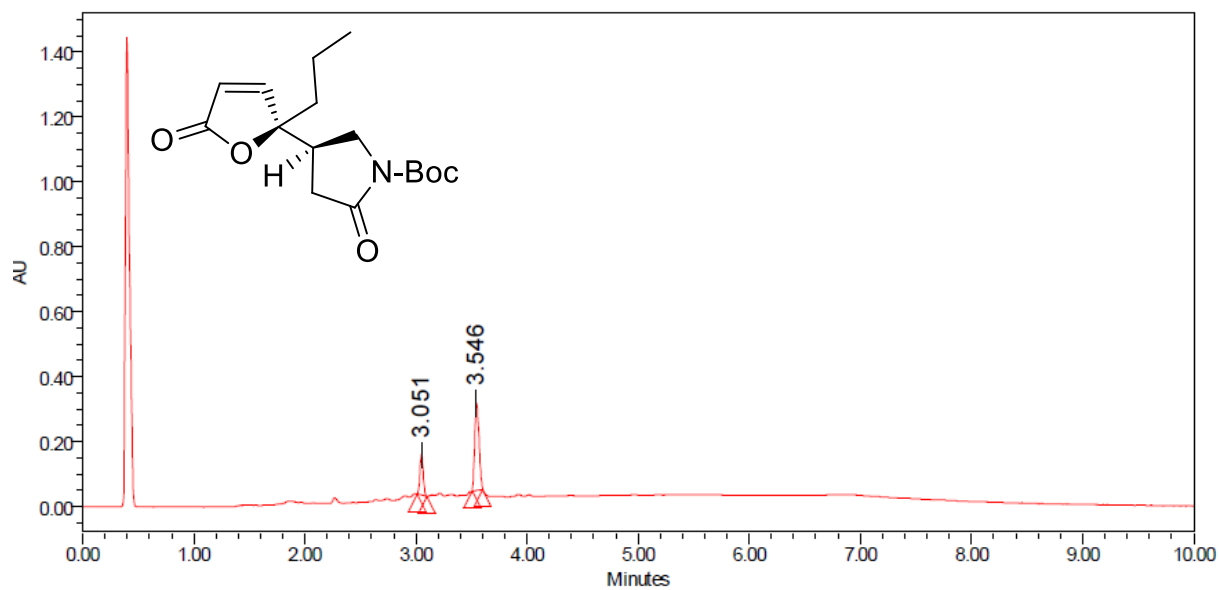
**(R)-tert-Butyl 4-((R)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-2-oxopyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3j)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.971	2.09
2	4.419	97.91

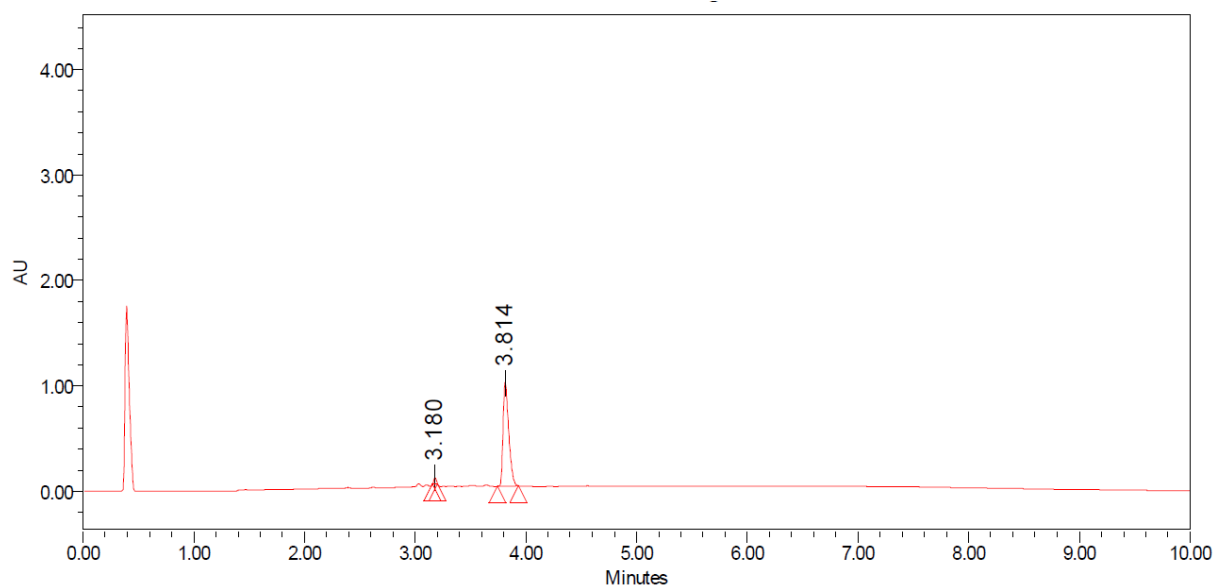
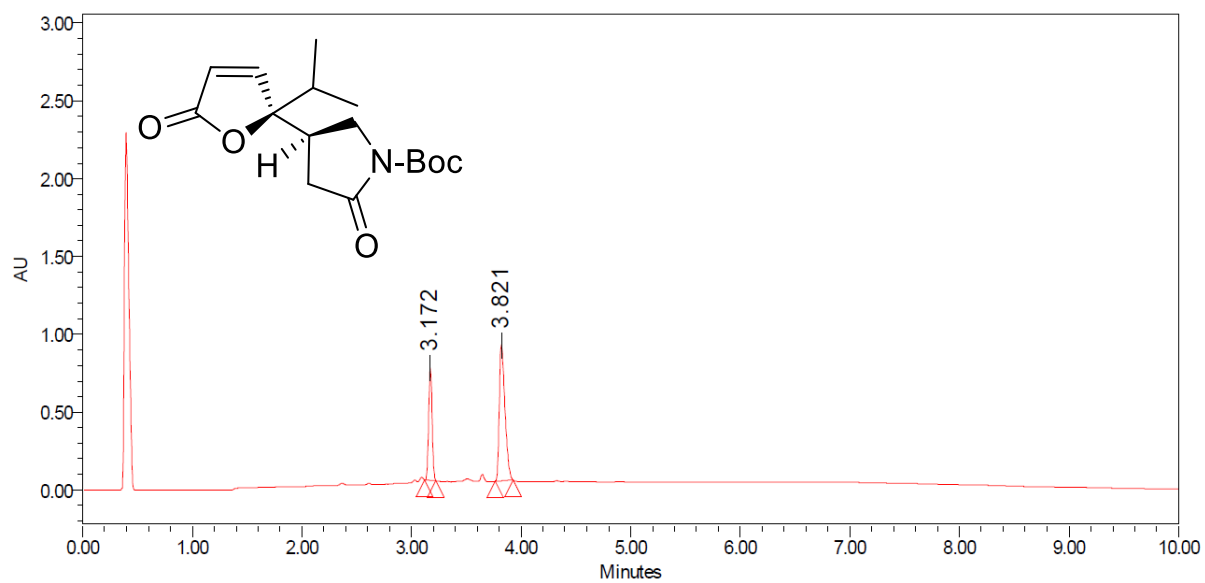
**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3k)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.043	1.54
2	3.524	98.46

**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-isopropyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3l)**

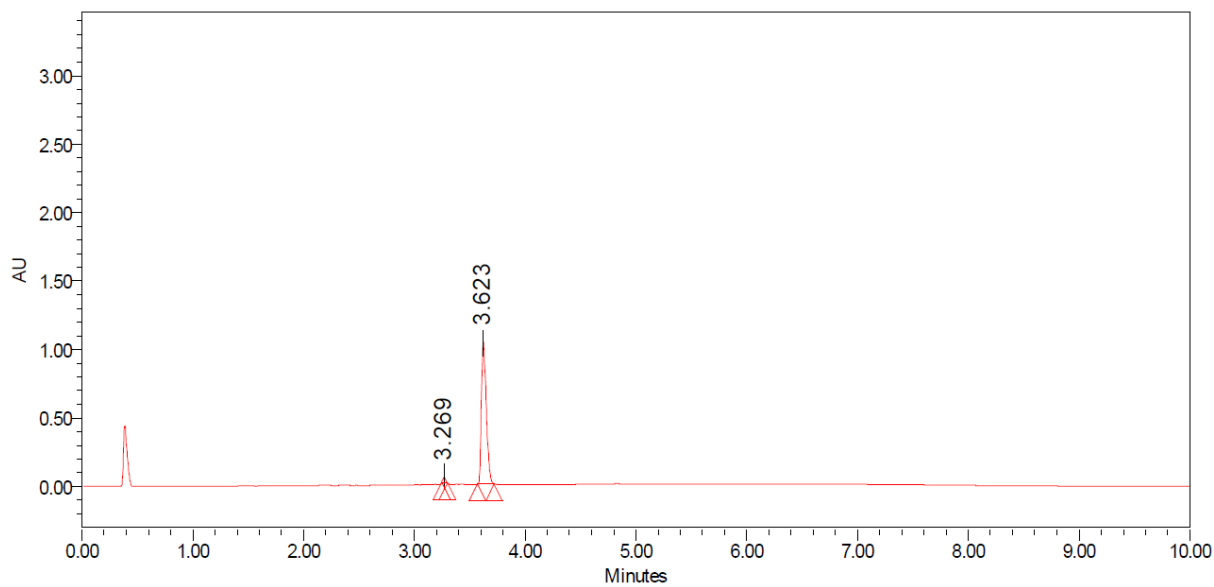
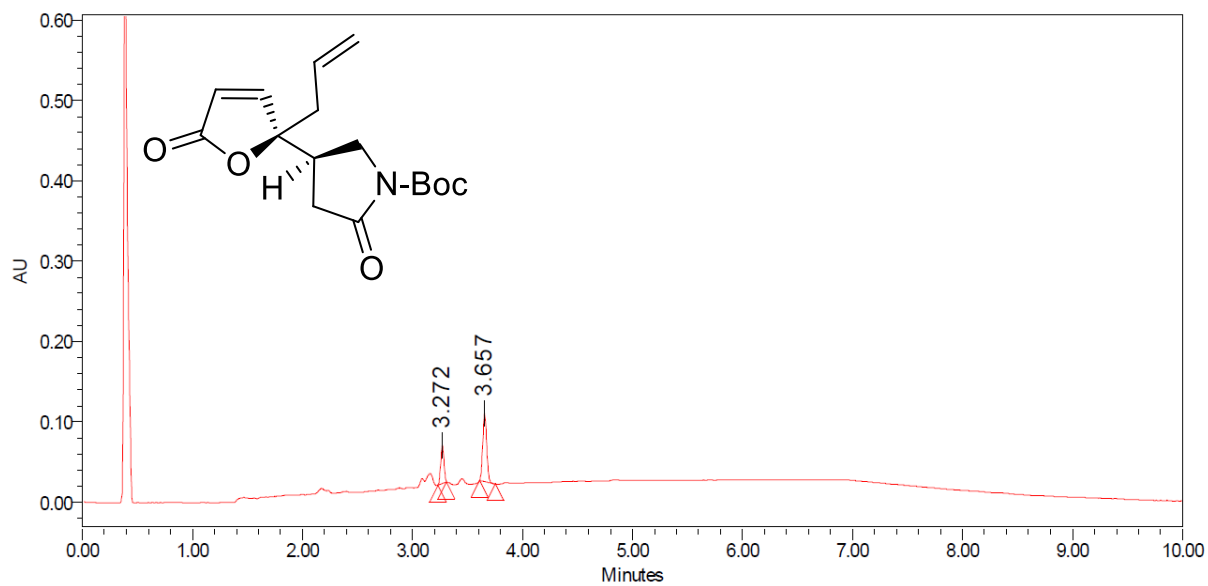


**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.180	2.60
2	3.814	97.40



**(R)-tert-Butyl 2-oxo-4-((R)-5-oxo-2-allyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3m)**



**Peak Results**

	RT	% Area
1	3.269	2.12
2	3.623	97.88