

Supplementary Information

for

**A Solvent-dependent Chirality-switchable Thia-Michael
Addition to α,β -Unsaturated Carboxylic Acids
using a Chiral Multifunctional Thiourea Catalyst**

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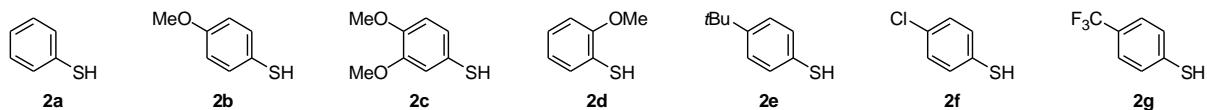
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1. General information

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out under a positive atmosphere of argon in dried glassware unless otherwise noted. Solvents and materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Column chromatography was performed on Cica silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh) or Fuji Silysia silica gel (NH, 100–200 mesh), gel permeation chromatography was performed with LC-9201, and flash column chromatography was performed on Cica silica gel 60 (spherical/40–100 μm). Reactions and chromatography fractions were analyzed using pre-coated silica gel plate (Merck Silica Gel 60 F₂₅₄). All melting points were measured on BÜCHI M-565 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were measured on JASCO FT/IR-4100. Unless otherwise noted, NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl_3 . ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectra were recorded with JEOL ECP-400 spectrometers and chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) relative to TMS (in CDCl_3) as internal standard. Unless otherwise noted, ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) spectra were also recorded using JEOL ECP-400 spectrometers and referenced to the residual CHCl_3 or CHD_2CN signals. ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz) spectra were recorded using JEOL ECP-400 spectrometers using quarts NMR tubes. ^1H NMR multiplicities are reported as follows: br = broad; m = multiplet; s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a JMS-HX/MS700 (FAB) or a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF fitted with an ESI. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter with a path length of 0.5 cm; concentrations are quoted in grams per 100 mL. $[\alpha]_D$ values are measured in 10^{-1} deg cm^2g^{-1} . Enantiomeric excess was determined by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analyses using a Shimadzu Prominence HPLC System fitted with Daicel chiral column. Unless otherwise noted, all materials and solvents were purchased from Tokyo Kasei Co., Aldrich Inc., and other commercial suppliers and were used without purification. All non-commercially available substrates were prepared according to the literature procedure as indicated below.

2. Preparation of benzenethiols

Benzenethiols **2a-g** were commercially available.



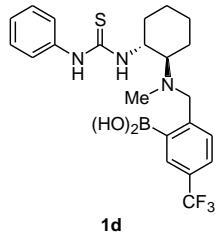
3. Preparation of α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acids

α,β -Unsaturated carboxylic acids **3a**, **3b**, **3d-f**, and **3n** were commercially available. The carboxylic acids **3c**,^{S1} **3g**,^{S1} **3h**,^{S2} **3i-l**,^{S1} and **3m**^{S3} were prepared according to the literatures.

4. Preparation of multifunctional thiourea catalysts

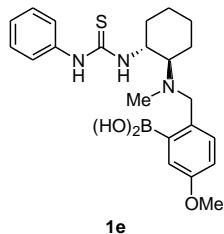
Catalysts **1a–c**^{S1} were prepared according to the literature. Catalysts **1d–h** were prepared by a similar procedure according to the literature^{S1} as described below.

2-[[N-Methyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-phenylthioureido)cyclohexan-1-yl]- (2-aminomethyl)]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic Acid (**1d**)



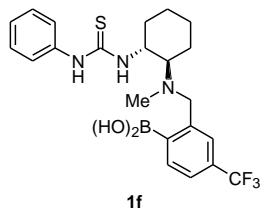
White amorphous; ¹H NMR (CD₃CN, 400 MHz) δ 8.82 (br s, 1H), 8.18 (br s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 1H), 6.32 (br s, 1H), 4.60–4.47 (m, 1H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, *J*₁ = *J*₂ = 11.3 Hz, *J*₃ = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.06–1.97 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.18 (m, 2H), 1.12–0.95 (m, 2H), one O-H or N-H proton was not observed; ¹³C NMR (CD₃CN, 100 MHz) δ 181.3, 147.1, 139.2, 132.8 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 131.6, 129.7 (2C), 129.2 (q, *J* = 31.9 Hz), 127.2 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 126.2, 125.8 (2C), 124.2 (q, *J* = 271 Hz), 62.1, 59.7, 55.5, 35.7, 33.4, 25.5, 25.3, 22.8. One carbon peak (C-B(OH)₂) could not be observed; IR (ATR): 2938, 1535 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₂₈BF₆N₃O₂S [M+H]⁺ 466.1946, found 466.1943; [α]_D²⁵ +34.8 (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃).

2-[[N-Methyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-phenylthioureido)cyclohexan-1-yl]- (2-aminomethyl)]-5-(methoxy)phenylboronic Acid (**1e**)



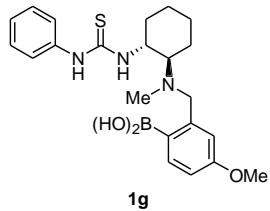
White amorphous; ¹H NMR (CD₃CN, 400 MHz) δ 8.25 (br s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (br s, 1H), 4.54–4.43 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J*₁ = *J*₂ = 11.3 Hz, *J*₃ = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.98–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.10 (m, 2H), 1.16–0.93 (m, 2H), two O-H or N-H protons were not observed; ¹³C NMR (CD₃CN, 100 MHz) δ 181.4, 159.4, 139.4, 134.3, 132.7, 129.7 (2C), 126.1, 125.6 (2C), 121.8, 115.5, 61.7, 59.5, 55.6, 55.4, 35.3, 33.5, 25.6, 25.4, 22.7, one carbon peak (C-B(OH)₂) could not be observed; IR (ATR): 3278, 2934, 1536 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₃₁BN₃O₃S [M+H]⁺ 428.2178, found 428.2175; [α]_D²¹ +50.5 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃).

2-[[N-Methyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(3-phenylthioureido)cyclohexan-1-yl]-(2-aminomethyl)]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic Acid (1f)



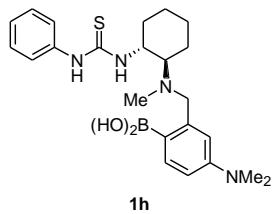
White amorphous; ^1H NMR (CD_3CN , 400 MHz) δ 8.20 (br s, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.38 (br s, 1H), 4.60–4.43 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.41 (ddd, $J_1 = J_2 = 11.3$ Hz, $J_3 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.07–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.17 (m, 2H), 1.14–0.95 (m, 2H), two O-H or N-H protons were not observed; ^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 100 MHz) δ 181.4, 143.9, 139.4, 137.0, 131.5 (q, $J = 32.3$ Hz), 129.7 (2C), 127.1 (q, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 126.1, 125.7 (2C), 126.6 (q, $J = 272$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 62.2, 59.7, 55.5, 35.5, 33.4, 25.6, 25.4, 22.7, one carbon peak ($\underline{\text{C}}\text{-B(OH)}_2$) could not be observed; IR (ATR): 3268, 2936, 1534 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{BF}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 466.1946, found 466.1945; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} +14.2$ (c 1.04, CHCl_3).

2-[[N-Methyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(2phenylthioureido)cyclohexan-1-yl]-(2-aminomethyl)]-4-(methoxyl)phenylboronic Acid (1g)



White amorphous; ^1H NMR (CD_3CN , 400 MHz) δ 8.72 (br s, 2H), 8.37 (br s, 1H), 7.70–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.89–6.77 (m, 2H), 6.48 (br s, 1H), 4.62–4.48 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.62 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, $J_1 = J_2 = 9.4$ Hz, $J_3 = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.08–1.97 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.18 (m, 2H), 1.13–0.97 (m, 2H), one O-H or N-H proton was not observed; ^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 100 MHz) δ 181.4, 161.9, 144.7, 139.6, 138.7, 129.6 (2C), 125.9, 125.5 (2C), 117.4, 112.5, 61.8, 60.3, 55.7, 55.5, 35.6, 33.5, 25.6, 25.4, 22.6, one carbon peak could not be observed; IR (ATR): 3271, 2935, 1538 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{31}\text{BN}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 428.2178, found 428.2179; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +27.5$ (c 1.03, CHCl_3).

2-[[*N*-Methyl-(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(2phenylthioureido)cyclohexan-1-yl]-(2-aminomethyl)]-4-(dimethylamino)phenylboronic Acid (1h)



White amorphous; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.27 (br s, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.58 (dd, $J_1 = 8.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.17 (br s, 1H), 4.70–4.60 (m, 1H), 3.66 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (d, $J = 12.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.96 (m, 1H), 2.97 (s, 6H), 2.59 (dd, $J_1 = 9.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.08–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.31 (m, 2H), 1.29–1.15 (m, 2H), two *O*-H or *N*-H protons was not observed; ^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 100 MHz) δ 180.2, 151.7, 137.7, 137.4, 129.4 (2C), 129.0, 126.0, 124.9 (2C), 114.4, 110.5, 62.1, 61.1, 55.6, 40.1 (2C), 34.3, 33.2, 24.9, 24.7, 22.0, one carbon peak could not be observed; IR (ATR): 3269, 2936, 1601, 1353 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{BN}_4\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 441.2494, found 441.2483; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} +23.2$ (c 0.98, CHCl_3).

5. Optimization of the reaction condition

Table S1. Optimization in CCl_4^{a}

$\mathbf{1a} : R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = H$
 $\mathbf{1b} : R^1 = \text{NO}_2, R^2 = H, R^3 = H$
 $\mathbf{1c} : R^1 = \text{OMe}, R^2 = H, R^3 = H$
 $\mathbf{1d} : R^1 = H, R^2 = \text{CF}_3, R^3 = H$
 $\mathbf{1e} : R^1 = H, R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^3 = H$
 $\mathbf{1f} : R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{CF}_3$
 $\mathbf{1g} : R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{OMe}$
 $\mathbf{1h} : R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = \text{NMe}_2$

Entry	catalyst	concentration (M)	yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1	1a	0.1	90	41 (<i>S</i>)
2	1b	0.1	78	22 (<i>S</i>)
3	1c	0.1	96	69 (<i>S</i>)
4	1d	0.1	81	41 (<i>S</i>)
5	1e	0.1	87	40 (<i>S</i>)
6	1f	0.1	76	11 (<i>S</i>)
7	1g	0.1	83	28 (<i>S</i>)
8	1h	0.1	69	6 (<i>R</i>)
9	1a	0.02	46	24 (<i>S</i>)
10	1a	0.05	63	38 (<i>S</i>)
11	1a	0.2	91	57 (<i>S</i>)
12	1a	0.4	86	72 (<i>S</i>)
13	1a	1	88	76 (<i>S</i>)
14 ^d	1a	2	91	81 (<i>S</i>)
15 ^d	1g	2	78	75 (<i>S</i>)

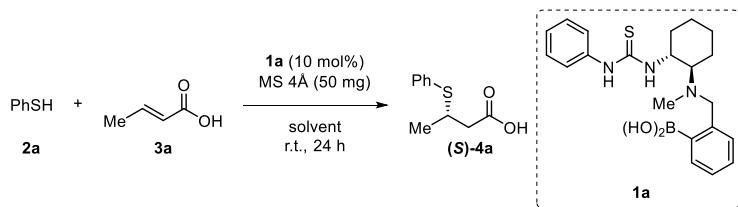
^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was carried out with **2a** (0.1 mmol), **3a** (1.0 equiv), catalyst (0.1 equiv), and 4 Å MS (50 mg) in CCl_4 at room temperature for 24 h.

^b Isolated yield after treatment with TMSCHN_2 .

^c Estimated by chiral HPLC after treatment with TMSCHN_2 . Absolute configuration is shown in the brackets.

^d 4 Å MS (20 mg)

S7

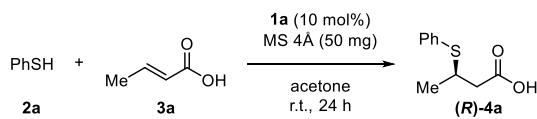
Table S2. Optimization in hexane and CH₂Cl₂^a

Entry	solvent	concentration (M)	yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1	<i>n</i> -hexane	0.02	16	19 (<i>R</i>)
2	<i>n</i> -hexane	0.05	25	23 (<i>S</i>)
3	<i>n</i> -hexane	0.1	28	48 (<i>S</i>)
4	<i>n</i> -hexane	0.2	36	61 (<i>S</i>)
5	<i>n</i> -hexane	0.4	34	70 (<i>S</i>)
6	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1	72	64 (<i>S</i>)
7	<i>n</i> -hexane/CH ₂ Cl ₂	1	56	74 (<i>S</i>)

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was carried out with **2a** (0.1 mmol), **3a** (1.0 equiv), catalyst (0.1 equiv), and 4Å MS (50 mg) in solvent at room temperature for 24 h.

^b Isolated yield after treatment with TMSCHN₂.

^c Estimated by chiral HPLC after treatment with TMSCHN₂. Absolute configuration is shown in the brackets.

Table S3. Optimization in acetone^a

Entry	concentration (M)	yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1	0.02	33	75 (<i>R</i>)
2	0.05	57	82 (<i>R</i>)
3	0.1	68	82 (<i>R</i>)
4	0.2	86	57 (<i>R</i>)
5	0.4	85	41 (<i>R</i>)
6 ^d	0.1	83	81 (<i>R</i>)

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was carried out with **2a** (0.1 mmol), **3a** (1.0 equiv), catalyst (0.1 equiv), and 4Å MS (50 mg) in acetone at room temperature for 24 h.

^b Isolated yield after treatment with TMSCHN₂.

^c Estimated by chiral HPLC after treatment with TMSCHN₂. Absolute configuration is shown in the brackets.

^d 4Å MS (100 mg)

6. Control experiments

Table S4. Screening of mono- and bi-functional catalyst^a

catalyst (10 mol%)
MS 4Å (50 mg)
0.1 M Solvent
r.t., 24 h

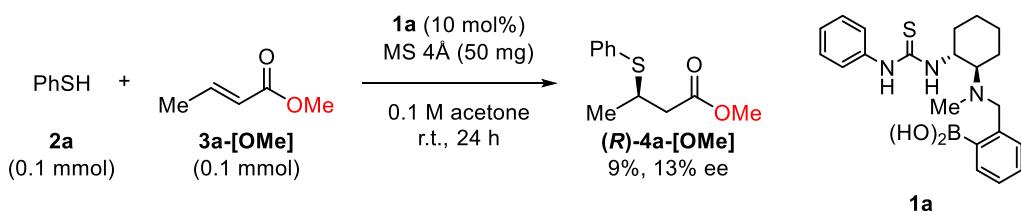
Entry	catalyst	solvent	yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1	1a	acetone	68	81 (<i>R</i>)
2 ^d	1a	acetone	11	15 (<i>R</i>)
3	S-1	acetone	13	12 (<i>R</i>)
4	S-2	acetone	28	-
5	S-3	acetone	ND	-
6	S-4	acetone	ND	-
7	1a	CCl ₄	90	41 (<i>S</i>)
8 ^d	1a	CCl ₄	ND	-
9	S-1	CCl ₄	3	5 (<i>R</i>)
10	S-2	CCl ₄	90	-
11	S-3	CCl ₄	ND	-
12	S-4	CCl ₄	ND	-

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction was carried out with **2a** (0.1 mmol), **3a** (1.0 equiv), catalyst (0.1 equiv), and 4Å MS in solvent (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 24 h.

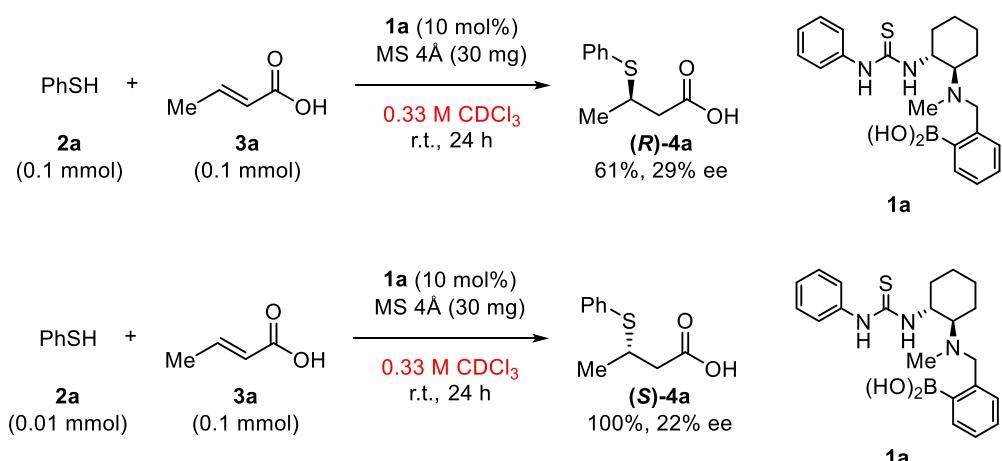
^b Isolated yield after treatment with TMSCHN₂.

^c Estimated by chiral HPLC after treatment with TMSCHN₂. Absolute configuration is shown in the brackets.

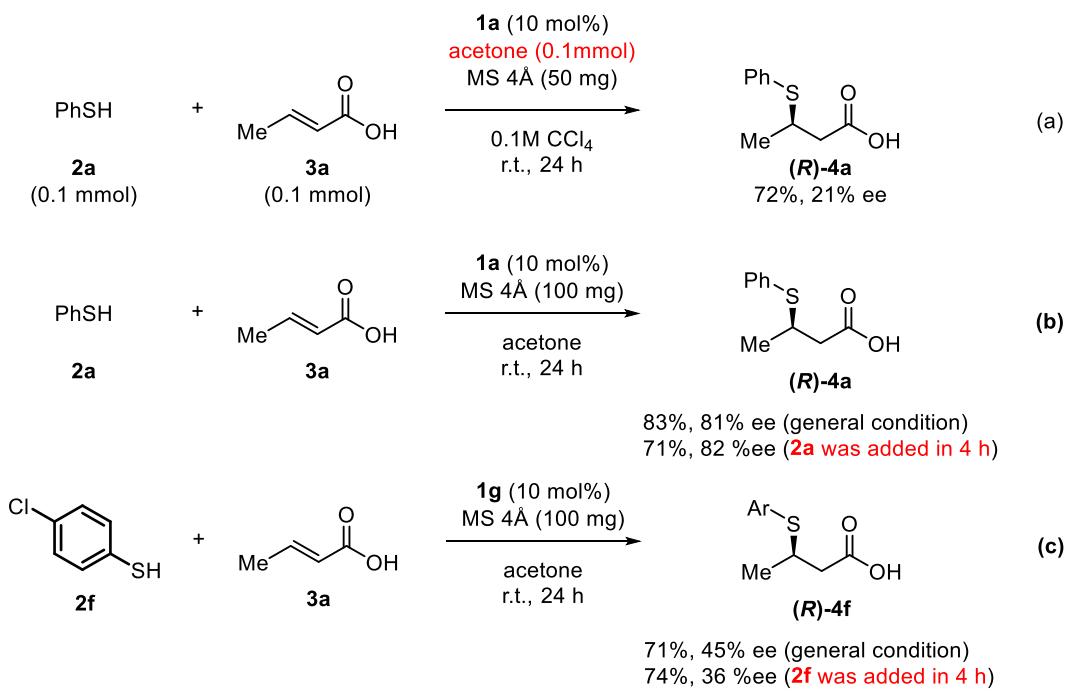
^d Without 4Å MS.



Scheme S1. A control experiment using α,β -unsaturated ester **3a-[OMe]**



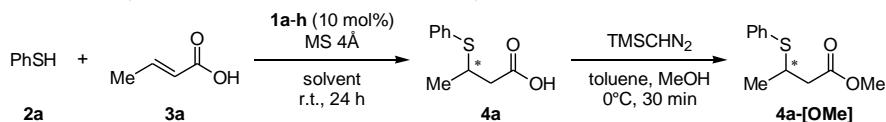
Scheme S2. Effect of the concentration of thiol **2a**



Scheme S3. (a) The reaction with 1 equiv of acetone in CCl_4 (b)(c) Effect of pre-mixing of catalyst and **3a**

7. Asymmetric thia-Michael addition

General procedure for the synthesis of **4a** and their methyl esters **4a-[OMe]** as described in Table 1.



To a stirred suspension of (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (0.10 mmol), boronic acid catalyst **1a-h** (10 mol%), and activated MS 4Å in an appropriate solvent, was added benzenethiol **2a** (100 mol%) in the same solvent at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, and directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 to ethyl acetate/methanol = 7:3) to afford the crude product **4a**. To the solution of crude **4a** in toluene/methanol (0.75 mL/0.25 mL) was slowly added a solution of TMSCHN₂ in Et₂O (2.0 M, 0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, before being quenched with AcOH, until yellow color of the solution disappeared. After evaporation of the reaction mixture, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford methyl esters **4a-[OMe]** as a colorless oil; The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: 5.5 min 6.5 min].

(entry 1): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in CCl₄ (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (*S*)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (*S*)-**4a-[OMe]** (18.9 mg, 90%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (41% ee).

(entry 2): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (*S*)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (*S*)-**4a-[OMe]** (4.4 mg, 21%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (22% ee).

(entry 3): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in *n*-hexane (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (*S*)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (*S*)-**4a-[OMe]** (5.9 mg, 28%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (49% ee).

(entry 4): The reaction with **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in CH₃CN (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (*R*)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (*R*)-**4a-[OMe]** (7.6 mg, 36%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (39% ee).

(entry 5): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (*R*)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (*R*)-**4a-[OMe]** (14.3 mg, 68%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

(entry 6): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (50 mg) in MeOH (1.0 mL) gave not the desired product **4a**.

(entry 7): The reaction with **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol) and **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol) without activated MS 4 \AA in CCl_4 (1.0 mL) gave not the desired product **4a**.

(entry 8): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol) and **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol) without activated MS 4 \AA in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (**S**)-**4a-[OMe]** (2.3 mg, 11%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (15% ee).

(entry 9): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) gave the crude product (**S**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (**S**)-**4a-[OMe]** (19.1 mg, 91%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (81% ee).

(entry 10): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1b** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (7.4 mg, 35%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (33% ee).

(entry 11): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1c** (4.5 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (14.1 mg, 67%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (78% ee).

(entry 12): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1d** (4.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (12.0 mg, 57%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (80% ee).

(entry 13): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1e** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (12.9 mg, 61%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (68% ee).

(entry 14): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1f** (4.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (7.3 mg, 35%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (45% ee).

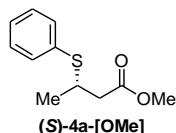
(entry 15): The reaction with **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (15.4 mg, 73%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (92% ee).

(entry 16): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1h** (4.5 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (50 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4a-[OMe]** (11.1 mg, 53%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (45% ee).

(entry 17): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the crude product (**R**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**S**)-**4a-[OMe]** (16.8 mg, 80%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (92% ee).

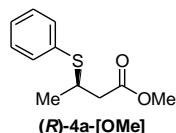
(entry 18): The reaction with **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) gave the crude product (**S**)-**4a**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford the desired product (**S**)-**4a-[OMe]** (16.4 mg, 78%). The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (75% ee).

Methyl (*S*)-3-(phenylthio)butanoate ((*S*)-**4a-[OMe]**)



Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.23 (m, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.67–3.57 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.5, 139.7, 130.7 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 128.7, 51.7, 41.6, 39.4, 20.8; IR (ATR): 1738 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 233.0607, found 233.0608; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 6.2 min (minor) 5.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28} +20.9$ (c 0.97, CHCl_3) for 81% ee. (Lit^{S4}: $[\alpha]_D^{25} +24.9$ (c 1.09, CHCl_3) for 97% ee, (*S*) enantiomer)

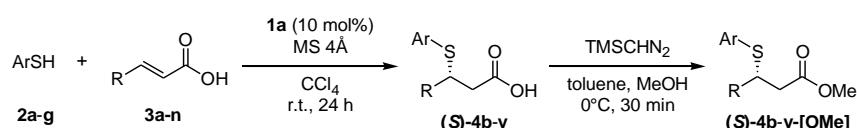
Methyl (*R*)-3-(phenylthio)butanoate ((*R*)-**4a-[OMe]**)



Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 5.6 min (minor) 6.6 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{24} -25.9$ (c 0.98, CHCl_3) for 92% ee.

General procedure for the synthesis of **4** and their methyl esters **4-[OMe]** as described in Figure 2, 3.

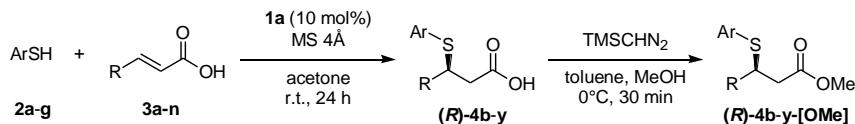
(in CCl_4)



To a stirred suspension of α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid **3** (0.10 mmol), boronic acid catalyst **1a** (10 mol%), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (25 μ L), was added arylthiol **2** (100 mol%) in the same solvent (25 μ L) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, and directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 to ethyl acetate/methanol = 7:3) to afford the crude product **4**. To the solution of crude **4** in toluene/methanol (0.75 mL/0.25 mL) was slowly added a solution of TMSCHN_2 in Et_2O (2.0 M, 0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, before being quenched

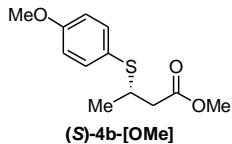
with AcOH, until yellow color of the solution disappeared. After evaporation of the reaction mixture, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford methyl esters **4-[OMe]**. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis.

(in acetone)



To a stirred suspension of α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid **3** (0.10 mmol), boronic acid catalyst **1g** (10 mol%), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (0.50 mL), was added arylthiol **2** (100 mol%) in the same solvent (0.50 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, and directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 to ethyl acetate/methanol = 7:3) to afford the crude product **4**. To the solution of crude **4** in toluene/methanol (0.75 mL/0.25 mL) was slowly added a solution of TMSCHN₂ in Et₂O (2.0 M, 0.25 mL, 0.5 mmol) at 0°C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 min, before being quenched with AcOH, until yellow color of the solution disappeared. After evaporation of the reaction mixture, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford methyl esters **4-[OMe]**. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis.

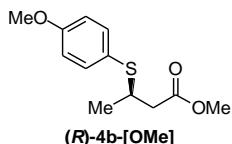
Methyl (*S*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*S*)-4b-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4b**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4b-[OMe]** (21.1 mg, 88%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.49–3.38 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 159.8, 136.4 (2C), 123.4, 114.4 (2C), 55.3, 51.7, 41.6, 40.4, 20.8; IR (ATR): 1738, 1247 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₂H₁₇O₃S [M+H]⁺ 241.0893, found 241.0895; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 11.9 min (minor) 9.8 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28} +17.5$ (*c* 0.94, CHCl₃) for 82% ee.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-4b-[OMe])

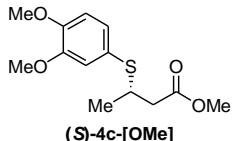


(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (**R**)-**4b**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4b-[OMe]** (20.5 mg, 85%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (91% ee).

(Scheme 1): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (**R**)-**4b**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4b-[OMe]** (17.8 mg, 74%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 10.3 min (minor) 12.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28} -18.5$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl_3) for 91% ee.

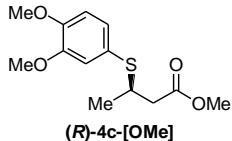
Methyl (*S*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*S*)-**4c-[OMe]**)



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4c**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4c-[OMe]** (21.4 mg, 79%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (84% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.07 (dd, J_1 = 8.1 Hz, J_2 = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.53–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.9, 149.3, 148.9, 127.6, 123.8, 117.6, 111.3, 55.94, 55.88, 51.7, 41.6, 40.4, 20.8; IR (ATR): 1734, 1254 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺ 293.0824, found 293.0819; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 12.4 min (minor) 11.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28} +21.0$ (*c* 1.03, CHCl_3) for 84% ee.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-**4c-[OMe]**)



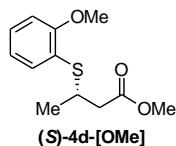
(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4c**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4c-[OMe]** (20.6 mg, 76%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was

determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

(Scheme 1): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (**R**)-**4c**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4c-[OMe]** (22.2 mg, 82%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 10.6 min (minor) 11.7 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -21.5$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl_3) for 90% ee.

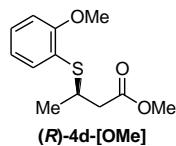
Methyl (*S*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*S*)-**4d-[OMe]**)



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4d**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4d-[OMe]** (15.4 mg, 64%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (84% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (dd, J_1 = 7.2 Hz, J_2 = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J_1 = J_2 = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.80–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.66 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0, 158.8, 133.6, 128.9, 121.9, 120.9, 110.8, 55.7, 51.6, 41.6, 37.3, 20.6; IR (ATR): 1738, 1246 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 241.0893, found 241.0891; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 16.6 min (minor) 13.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{27} +2.4$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl_3) for 84% ee.

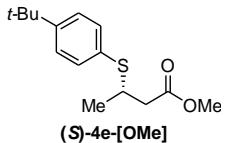
Methyl (*R*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-**4d-[OMe]**)



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 48 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4d**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4d-[OMe]** (17.6 mg, 73%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (86% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 12.8 min (minor) 15.9 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -3.3$ (*c* 1.01, CHCl_3) for 86% ee.

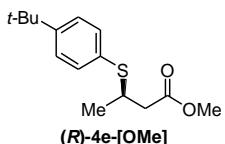
Methyl (S)-3-((4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)thio)butanoate ((S)-4e-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-*tert*-butylbenzenethiol **2e** (17 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4e**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4e-[OMe]** (24.7 mg, 93%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (80% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.62–3.52 (m, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.34–1.29 (m, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.9, 150.8, 133.1 (2C), 129.9, 126.0 (2C), 51.7, 41.7, 39.5, 34.5, 31.2 (3C), 20.8; IR (ATR): 1739 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 267.1413, found 267.1414; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 6.9 min (minor) 5.5 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +9.9 (c 0.96, CHCl_3) for 80% ee.

Methyl (R)-3-((4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)thio)butanoate ((R)-4e-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-*tert*-butylbenzenethiol **2e** (17 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product **(R)-4e**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(R)-4e-[OMe]** (23.4 mg, 88%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 5.6 min (minor) 6.9 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -11.9 (c 0.94, CHCl_3) for 90% ee.

Methyl (S)-3-((4-chlorophenyl)thio)butanoate ((S)-4f-[OMe])

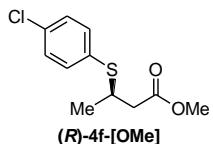


(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-chlorobzenethiol **2f** (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4f**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4f-[OMe]** (17.3 mg, 71%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (83% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.63–3.54

(m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.7, 134.3 (2C), 132.7, 132.2, 129.1 (2C), 51.8, 41.5, 39.8, 20.9; IR (ATR): 1739, 1096 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 267.0222, found 267.0218; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 7.4 min (minor) 6.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ +13.6 (*c* 1.04, CHCl_3) for 83% ee.

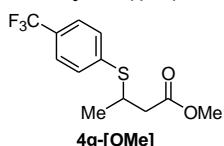
Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-chlorophenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-4f-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-chlorobenzenethiol **2f** (14.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4f**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4f-[OMe]** (17.4 mg, 71%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (45% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 6.1 min (minor) 7.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -9.3 (*c* 0.88, CHCl_3) for 45% ee.

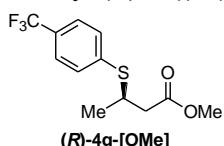
Methyl 3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)butanoate (4g-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.8 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenethiol **2g** (14 μL , 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μL) for 24 h gave the crude product **4g**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **4g-[OMe]** (25.1 mg, 90%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (0% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.54 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.67 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.5, 139.7, 136.7 (2C), 128.7 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 125.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz, 2C), 124.0 (q, J = 272 Hz), 51.8, 41.4, 38.6, 20.8; IR (ATR): 1739, 1327, 772 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 279.0661, found 279.0659; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: 5.8 min, 7.4 min]

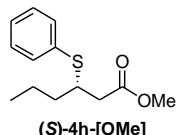
Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-4g-[OMe])



(Figure 2): The reaction with (*E*)-crotonic acid **3a** (8.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenethiol **2g** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4g**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4g-[OMe]** (20.9 mg, 75%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (15% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 5.8 min (minor) 7.4 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{24} -3.1$ (*c* 0.90, CHCl_3) for 15% ee.

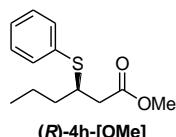
Methyl (*S*)-3-(phenylthio)hexanoate ((*S*)-**4h-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) gave the desired product (*S*)-**4h**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4h-[OMe]** (20.8 mg, 87%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (81% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.22 (m, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.55–3.45 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.63–1.40 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.1, 133.9, 132.9 (2C), 128.9 (2C), 127.3, 51.7, 44.8, 40.4, 36.7, 20.1, 13.8; IR (ATR): 1740 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 239.1100, found 239.1100; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 7.5 min (minor) 6.7 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} +9.3$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl_3) for 81% ee.

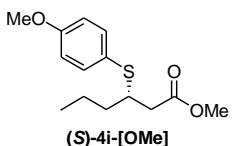
Methyl (*R*)-3-(phenylthio)hexanoate ((*R*)-**4h-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (10 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) gave the desired product (*R*)-**4h**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4h-[OMe]** (18.3 mg, 77%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (80% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 6.8 min (minor) 7.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -9.6$ (*c* 1.01, CHCl_3) for 80% ee.

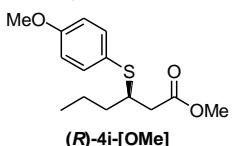
Methyl (S)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((S)-4i-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4i**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4i-[OMe]** (22.3 mg, 83%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.34–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.62–1.41 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 159.7, 136.4 (2C), 123.5, 114.4 (2C), 55.3, 51.6, 45.7, 40.3, 36.5, 20.1, 13.8; IR (ATR): 1739, 1246 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 269.1206, found 269.1204; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 16.4 min (minor) 13.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ +8.6 (c 1.01, CHCl_3) for 82% ee.

Methyl (R)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((R)-4i-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product **(R)-4i**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(R)-4i-[OMe]** (21.4 mg, 80%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (94% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 13.0 min (minor) 16.5 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ −9.7 (c 1.01, CHCl_3) for 94% ee.

Methyl (S)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((S)-4j-[OMe])

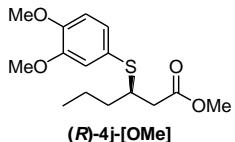


(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (3.9 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4j**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4j-[OMe]** (25.5 mg, 85%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (81% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.06 (dd, J_1 = 8.1 Hz, J_2 = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81

(d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.38–3.31 (m, 1H), 2.56 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.59–1.43 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 149.2, 148.8, 127.6, 123.7, 117.7, 111.3, 55.92, 55.87, 51.6, 45.7, 40.3, 36.6, 20.1, 13.8; IR (ATR): 1735, 1252 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 321.1137, found 321.1134; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 9.7 min (minor) 8.7 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} +10.5$ (c 0.93, CHCl_3) for 81% ee.

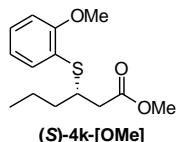
Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((*R*)-4j-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μL , 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4j**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4j-[OMe]** (24.2 mg, 81%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (88% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 9.0 min (minor) 10.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -10.9$ (c 0.99, CHCl_3) for 88% ee.

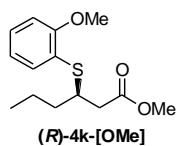
Methyl (*S*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((*S*)-4k-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μL , 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4k**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4k-[OMe]** (16.6 mg, 62%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (83% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39 (dd, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (ddd, $J_1 = 8.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (ddd, $J_1 = J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J_1 = 8.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.68–3.59 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.65–1.45 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.2, 158.8, 133.4, 128.6, 122.3, 120.9, 110.8, 55.7, 51.6, 42.5, 40.5, 36.7, 20.0, 13.8; IR (ATR): 1739, 1246 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 291.1031, found 291.1024; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 13.5 min (minor) 10.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} -8.5$ (c 1.06, CHCl_3) for 83% ee.

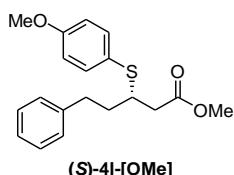
Methyl (*R*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)hexanoate ((*R*)-4k-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-hexe-2-noic acid **3b** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 48 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4k**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4k-[OMe]** (17.4 mg, 65%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 9.9 min (minor) 12.7 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +9.1$ (*c* 0.80, CHCl₃) for 90% ee.

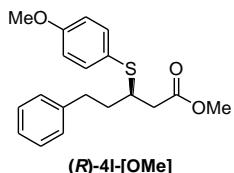
Methyl (*S*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*S*)-4l-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4l**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4l-[OMe]** (30.1 mg, 91%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.16 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.34–3.24 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J₁* = 15.7 Hz, *J₂* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J₁* = 15.7 Hz, *J₂* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.91–1.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 159.8, 141.4, 136.6 (2C), 128.40 (2C), 128.37 (2C), 125.9, 122.9, 114.5 (2C), 55.3, 51.7, 45.4, 40.3, 35.8, 33.0; IR (ATR): 1739, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₉H₂₃O₃S [M+H]⁺ 331.1362, found 331.1358; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 19.0 min (minor) 21.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{28} -6.9$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃) for 82% ee.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*R*)-4l-[OMe])

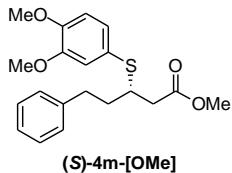


(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4l**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4l-[OMe]** (24.8 mg, 75%)

after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (88% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 21.0 min (minor) 19.5 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{29} +7.2$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃) for 88% ee.

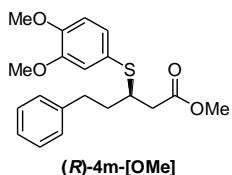
Methyl (*S*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*S*)-4m-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4m**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4m-[OMe]** (31.4 mg, 87%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (84% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.07 (dd, J_1 = 8.2 Hz, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.37–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, J_1 = 15.7 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95–1.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 149.4, 148.9, 141.3, 128.4 (4C), 127.8, 126.0, 123.3, 117.8, 111.3, 55.92, 55.90, 51.7, 45.4, 40.4, 35.8, 33.0; IR (ATR): 1734, 1501, 1251 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺ 383.1293, found 383.1290; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 18.4 min (minor) 23.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} -6.5$ (*c* 0.92, CHCl₃) for 84% ee.

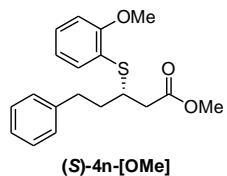
Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*R*)-4m-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4m**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4m-[OMe]** (26.3 mg, 73%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 22.3 min (minor) 18.1 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} +6.9$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃) for 90% ee.

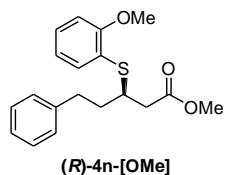
Methyl (*S*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*S*)-4n-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4n**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4n-[OMe]** (19.2 mg, 58%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (80% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 (dd, $J_1 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 3H), 6.91 (ddd, $J_1 = J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.68–3.60 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.97–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.83 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0, 159.0, 141.6, 133.8, 128.9, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 125.9, 121.8, 121.0, 110.8, 55.7, 51.6, 42.4, 40.4, 36.2, 32.9; IR (ATR): 1737, 1475, 1245 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 353.1187, found 353.1193; HPLC [Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 8.4 min (minor) 9.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -2.7$ (c 1.01, CHCl_3) for 80% ee.

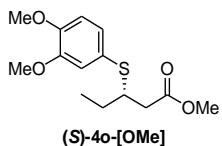
Methyl (*R*)-3-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)-5-phenylpentanoate ((*R*)-4n-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-Phenylpent-2-enoic acid **3c** (17.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 2-methoxybenzenethiol **2d** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 48 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4n**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4n-[OMe]** (22.1 mg, 67%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (87% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 9.3 min (minor) 8.6 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +2.8$ (c 0.97, CHCl_3) for 87% ee.

Methyl (*S*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)pentanoate ((*S*)-4o-[OMe])

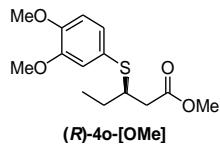


(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-pent-2-enoic acid **3d** (10.1 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude

product (*R*)-**4o**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4o-[OMe]** (23.6 mg, 83%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (89% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.33–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 149.2, 148.8, 127.6, 123.8, 117.7, 111.3, 55.91, 55.85, 51.7, 47.5, 39.8, 27.3, 11.3; IR (ATR): 1738, 1254 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺ 307.0980, found 307.0977; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 11.8 min (minor) 10.6 min]; [α]_D¹⁹ +9.5 (c 1.01, CHCl₃) for 83% ee.

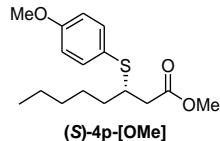
Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)pentanoate ((*R*)-**4o-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-pent-2-enoic acid **3d** (10.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μL, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4o**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4o-[OMe]** (21.9 mg, 77%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (89% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 10.4 min (minor) 11.9 min]; [α]_D²⁵ -10.3 (c 1.05, CHCl₃) for 89% ee.

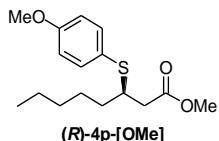
Methyl (*S*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)octanoate ((*S*)-**4p-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-oct-2-enoic acid **3e** (14.2 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μL, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4p**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4p-[OMe]** (24.3 mg, 82%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (84% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.33–3.24 (m, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.58–1.40 (m, 4H), 1.36–1.22 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 159.7, 136.4 (2C), 123.5, 114.4 (2C), 55.3, 51.6, 46.0, 40.3, 34.3, 31.5, 26.5, 22.5, 14.0; IR (ATR): 1739, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NaO₃S [M+Na]⁺ 319.1344, found 319.1339; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 13.8 min (minor) 11.1 min]; [α]_D¹⁹ +4.7 (c 0.96, CHCl₃) for 84% ee.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)octanoate ((*R*)-4p-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-oct-2-enoic acid **3e** (14.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (**R**)-**4p**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4p-[OMe]** (24.5 mg, 83%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (91% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 11.1 min (minor) 14.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -5.0$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃) for 91% ee.

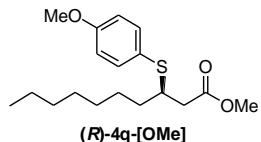
Methyl (*S*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)decanoate ((*S*)-4q-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-dec-2-enoic acid **3f** (17.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (**S**)-**4q**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**S**)-**4q-[OMe]** (25.6 mg, 79%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (81% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.33–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.57–1.40 (m, 4H), 1.34–1.22 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 159.7, 136.4 (2C), 123.4, 114.4 (2C), 55.3, 51.7, 46.0, 40.3, 34.3, 31.8, 29.2, 29.1, 26.8, 22.6, 14.1; IR (ATR): 1739, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₂₉O₃S [M+H]⁺ 325.1832, found 325.2829; HPLC [Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 10.1 min (minor) 8.5 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} +5.0$ (*c* 0.93, CHCl₃) for 81% ee.

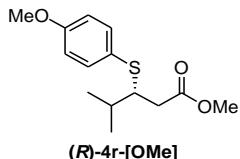
Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)decanoate ((*R*)-4q-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-dec-2-enoic acid **3f** (17.1 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (**R**)-**4q**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (**R**)-**4q-[OMe]** (24.7 mg, 76%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (88% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 8.8 min (minor) 10.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{26} -5.2$ (*c* 1.01 CHCl₃) for 88% ee.

Methyl (*S*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4-methylpentanone ((*R*)-4r-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4-methylpent-2-enoic acid **3g** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4r**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4r-[OMe]** (19.9 mg, 74%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (72% ee).

(Figure 3, Reaction with benzoic acid): The reaction with (*E*)-4-methylpent-2-enoic acid **3g** (11.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzoic acid (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4r**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4r-[OMe]** (16.7 mg, 62%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (88% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.35–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 159.4, 135.4 (2C), 125.3, 114.5 (2C), 55.3, 53.8, 51.7, 37.6, 31.7, 19.5, 19.1; IR (ATR): 1739, 1494, 1247 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₃S [M+H]⁺ 269.1215, found 269.1211; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 10.0 min (minor) 6.5 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19} +3.3$ (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃) for 88% ee.

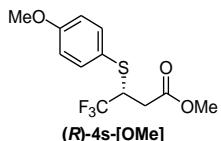
Methyl (*R*)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4-methylpentanone ((*S*)-4r-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4-methylpent-2-enoic acid **3g** (11.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 48 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4r**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4r-[OMe]** (16.0 mg, 60%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (91% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 6.7 min (minor) 10.9 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{27} -3.3$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃) for 91% ee.

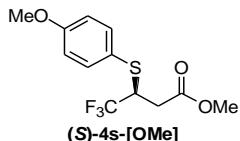
Methyl (R)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoate ((R)-4s-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-but-2-enoic acid **3h** (14.0 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **4s**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **4s-[OMe]** (26.2 mg, 89%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (0% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, J_1 = 16.7 Hz, J_2 = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J_1 = 16.7 Hz, J_2 = 10.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.0, 160.6, 137.0 (2C), 126.3 (q, J = 279 Hz), 122.0, 114.7 (2C), 55.3, 52.3, 50.0 (q, J = 29.3 Hz), 34.1 (q, J = 2.1 Hz); IR (ATR): 1745, 1494, 1248 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺ 317.0435, found 317.0431; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: 8.1 min 10.9 min].

Methyl (R)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4,4,4-trifluorobutanoate ((S)-4s-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4,4,4-trifluoro-but-2-enoic acid **3h** (14.1 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product **4s**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **4s-[OMe]** (25.0 mg, 85%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (0% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: 7.3 min 9.8 min].

Methyl (R)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((R)-4t-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4-(benzyloxy)but-2-enoic acid **3i** (19.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(R)-4t**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(R)-4t-[OMe]** (26.7 mg, 77%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.27 (m, 5H), 6.83 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.57–3.49 (m, 1H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J_1 = 15.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J_1 = 15.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.9$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0, 159.9, 137.9, 136.3 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.7 (3C), 123.0, 114.5 (2C), 73.0, 71.8, 55.3, 51.8, 45.0, 37.0; IR (ATR): 1737, 1247 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 369.1131, found 369.1130; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 16.0 min (minor) 14.4 min]; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +20.0$ (c 1.04, CHCl_3) for 82% ee.

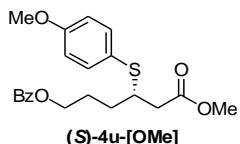
Methyl (S)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((S)-4t-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4-(benzyloxy)but-2-enoic acid **3i** (19.3 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μL , 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4t**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4t-[OMe]** (25.0 mg, 72%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (94% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 15.4 min (minor) 17.2 min]; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} -21.4$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3) for 94% ee.

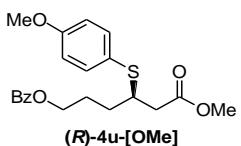
Methyl (S)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((S)-4u-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-6-(benzoyloxy)hex-2-enoic acid **3j** (23.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μL , 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μL) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4u**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4u-[OMe]** (31.9 mg, 82%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (87% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (dd, $J_1 = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (dd, $J_1 = J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.48–7.38 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.34 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.29 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J_1 = 15.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.17–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.54 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.9, 166.5, 159.9, 136.7 (2C), 132.9, 130.3, 129.5 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 122.7, 114.5 (2C), 64.5, 55.3, 51.7, 45.5, 40.3, 30.6, 26.1; IR (ATR): 1722, 1278 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_5\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 411.1242, found 411.1248; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, retention times: (major) 26.3 min (minor) 20.8 min]; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +1.0$ (c 1.04, CHCl_3) for 87% ee.

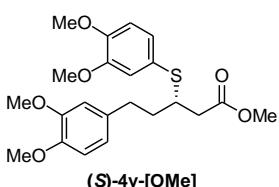
Methyl (*R*)-4-(benzyloxy)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)butanoate ((*R*)-4u-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-6-(benzoyloxy)hex-2-enoic acid **3j** (23.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4u**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4u-[OMe]** (31.5 mg, 81%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (80% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 20.3 min (minor) 25.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{26} -0.1$ (*c* 1.01, CHCl₃) for 80% ee.

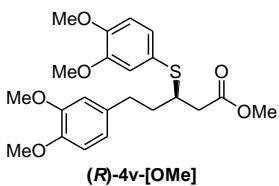
Methyl (*S*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pentanoate ((*S*)-4v-[OMe])



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pent-2-enoic acid **3k** (23.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.1 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4v**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4v-[OMe]** (28.2 mg, 67%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (84% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (dd, J_1 = 8.2 Hz, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.76 (m, 2H), 6.74–6.66 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 9H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.37–3.27 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.80–2.71 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.92–1.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 149.4, 148.87, 148.82, 147.3, 133.9, 127.7, 123.4, 120.2, 117.7, 111.7, 111.3, 111.2, 55.91, 55.89, 55.88, 55.79, 51.7, 45.3, 40.3, 35.9, 32.5; IR (ATR): 1733, 1506, 1254 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₂H₂₈NaO₆S [M+Na]⁺ 443.1504, found 443.1501; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 17.3 min (minor) 21.3 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -2.0$ (*c* 1.05, CHCl₃) for 84% ee.

Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pentanoate ((*R*)-4v-[OMe])

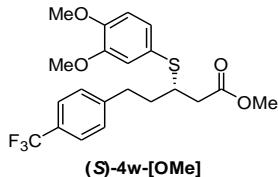


(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pent-2-enoic acid **3k** (23.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **2c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL)

for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4v**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4v-[OMe]** (35.3 mg, 84%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 2:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (94% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 21.2 min (minor) 17.2 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +2.4$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl₃) for 94% ee.

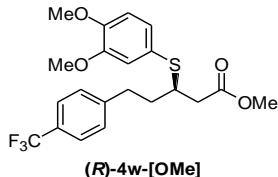
Methyl (*S*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentanoate ((*S*)-**4w-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-2-enoic acid **3l** (24.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1a** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **3c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (20 mg) in CCl₄ (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product (*S*)-**4w**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*S*)-**4w-[OMe]** (36.0 mg, 84%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (82% ee).

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.34–3.25 (m, 1H), 3.03–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.76 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 149.5, 148.9, 145.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.4 (q, *J* = 32.5 Hz), 127.8, 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2C), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272 Hz), 123.1, 117.7, 111.4, 55.92, 55.90, 51.8, 45.3, 40.3, 35.3, 32.8; IR (ATR): 1737, 1504, 1326, 1253 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB): calcd for C₂₁H₂₃F₃NaO₄S [M+Na]⁺ 451.1167, found 451.1174; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 13.8 min (minor) 11.8 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{20} -8.5$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃) for 82% ee.

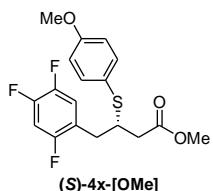
Methyl (*R*)-3-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)thio)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentanoate ((*R*)-**4w-[OMe]**)



(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-2-enoic acid **3l** (24.5 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 3,4-dimethoxybenzenethiol **3c** (14 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4Å (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product (*R*)-**4w**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford (*R*)-**4w-[OMe]** (31.4 mg, 73%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel IC, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 12.1 min (minor) 14.0 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{25} +8.9$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃) for 90% ee.

Methyl (S)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butanoate ((S)-4x-[OMe])

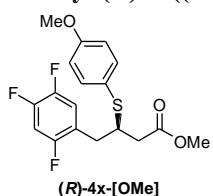


(Figure 3): The reaction with (*E*)-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)but-2-enoic acid **3m** (21.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4x**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4x-[OMe]** (30.7 mg, 83%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (69% ee).

(Figure 3, Reaction with benzoic acid): The reaction with (*E*)-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)but-2-enoic acid **3m** (21.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), benzoic acid (12.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (20 mg) in CCl_4 (50 μ L) for 24 h gave the crude product **(S)-4x**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(S)-4x-[OMe]** (24.0 mg, 65%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (77% ee).

Colorless oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (ddd, J_1 = 13.0 Hz, J_2 = 6.2 Hz, J_3 = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91–6.80 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.60–3.51 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J_1 = 14.3 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J_1 = 14.3 Hz, J_2 = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.44 (m, 2H), ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.5, 159.3, 156.1 (ddd, J = 245, 9.6, 2.4 Hz), 148.9 (ddd, J = 250, 14.4, 12.8 Hz), 146.5 (ddd, J = 245, 12.0, 4.0 Hz), 136.2 (2C), 123.1, 121.9 (ddd, J = 18.1, 4.8, 4.8 Hz), 119.0 (ddd, J = 19.2, 4.8, 1.6 Hz), 114.6 (2C), 105.3 (dd, J = 28.0, 20.8 Hz), 55.3, 51.8, 45.9, 39.1, 33.7; IR (ATR): 1738, 1518, 1247 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB): calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ [M+Na] $^+$ 393.0748, found 393.0752; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 11.1 min (minor) 7.8 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{19}$ +1.7 (*c* 0.94, CHCl_3) for 77% ee.

Methyl (R)-3-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butanoate ((R)-4x-[OMe])



The reaction with (*E*)-4-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)but-2-enoic acid **3m** (21.7 mg, 0.10 mmol), **1g** (4.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2b** (12 μ L, 0.10 mmol), and activated MS 4 \AA (100 mg) in acetone (1.0 mL) for 24 h gave the crude product **(R)-4x**. The same treatment as described in general procedure afford **(R)-4x-[OMe]** (29.6 mg, 80%) after flash chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as eluent. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis (90% ee).

Colorless oil; HPLC [Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, retention times: (major) 8.0 min (minor) 11.1 min]; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ -2.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl_3) for 90% ee.

8. ^{11}B NMR experiments of the catalyst-substrate complex

8-1. ^{11}B NMR titration experiment of **1a** with crotonic acid **3a** (10 equiv) and MS 4 \AA in CDCl_3 (0.033 M)

- (a) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol) and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 1 h.
- (b) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (22.1 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 1 h.
- (c) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (22.1 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- (d) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (22.1 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 24 h.

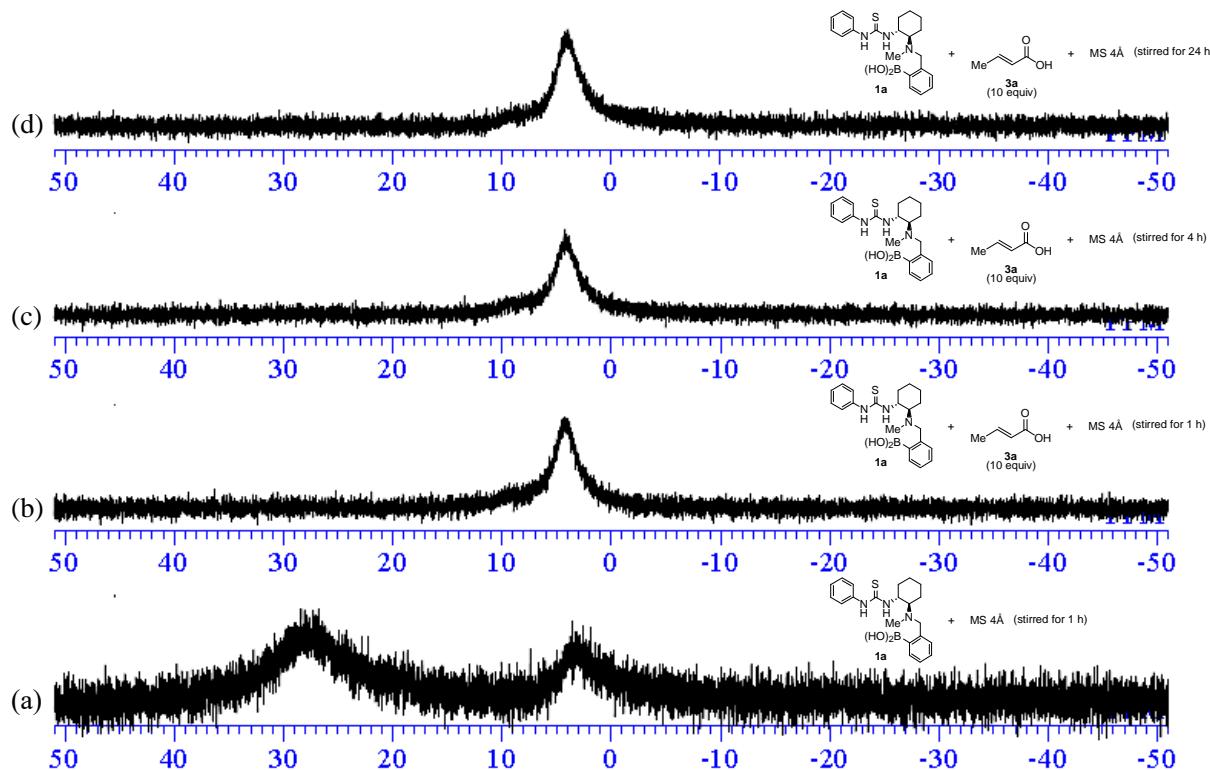


Figure S1. The time-course study of ^{11}B NMR spectra of **1a** and crotonic acid **3a** (10 equiv) in CDCl_3 (0.033 M). (a) cat **1a** with MS 4 \AA ; (b) 1 h; (c) 4 h; (d) 24 h.

8-2. ^{11}B NMR titration experiment of **1a** (0.033 M) with benzenethiol **2a**, crotonic acid **3a** and MS 4Å in CDCl_3 (0.033 M)

- A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol) and activated MS 4Å (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (26 μL , 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4Å (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (22.1 mg 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4Å (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (26 μL , 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), crotonic acid **3a** (21.7 mg 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4Å (75 mg) in CDCl_3 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (26 μL , 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), crotonic acid **3a** (22.0 mg 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4Å (75 mg) in CD_2Cl_2 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.

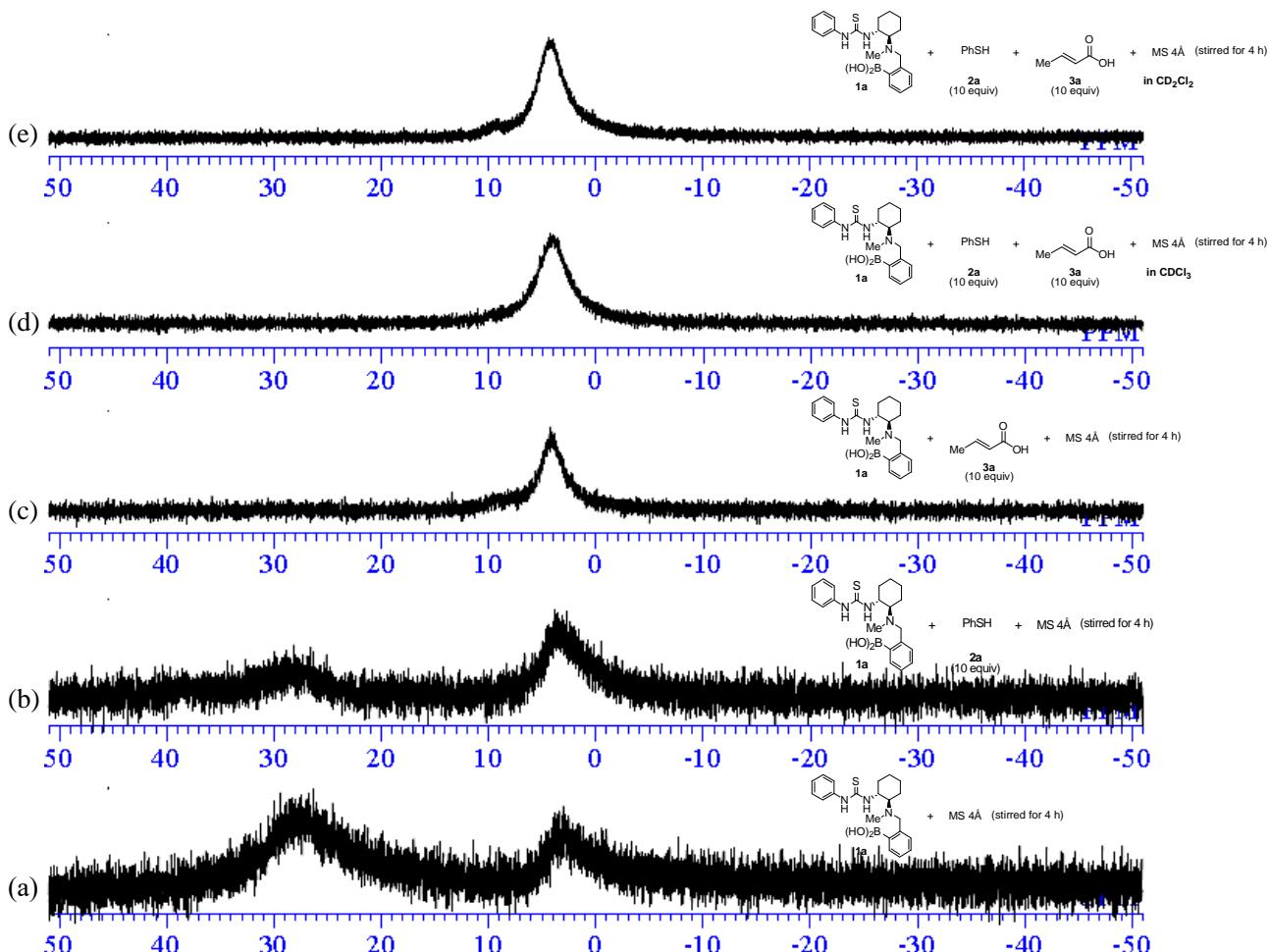


Figure S2. ^{11}B NMR titration experiments of **1a** with benzenethiol **2a** and crotonic acid **3a** in CDCl_3 (0.033 M). (a) *cat* **1a** with MS 4Å (b) *cat* **1a** with **2a** (10 equiv) and MS 4Å; (c) *cat* **1a** with **3a** (10 equiv) and MS 4Å; (d) *cat* **1a** with **2a** (10 equiv), **3a** (10 equiv) and MS 4Å; (e) *cat* **1a** with **2a** (10 equiv), **3a** (10 equiv) and MS 4Å in CD_2Cl_2 .

8-3. ^{11}B NMR titration experiment of **1a** with crotonic acid **3a** (10 equiv) and MS 4 \AA in acetone- d_6 (0.033 M)

- (a) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol) and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in acetone- d_6 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 1 h.
- (b) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (21.7 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in acetone- d_6 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 1 h.
- (c) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (21.7 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in acetone- d_6 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 4 h.
- (d) A sample for ^{11}B NMR was prepared by decantation of a stirred suspension of **1a** (10.1 mg, 0.025 mmol), crotonic acid **3a** (21.7 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 equiv), and activated MS 4 \AA (75 mg) in acetone- d_6 (0.75 mL) at room temperature for 24 h.

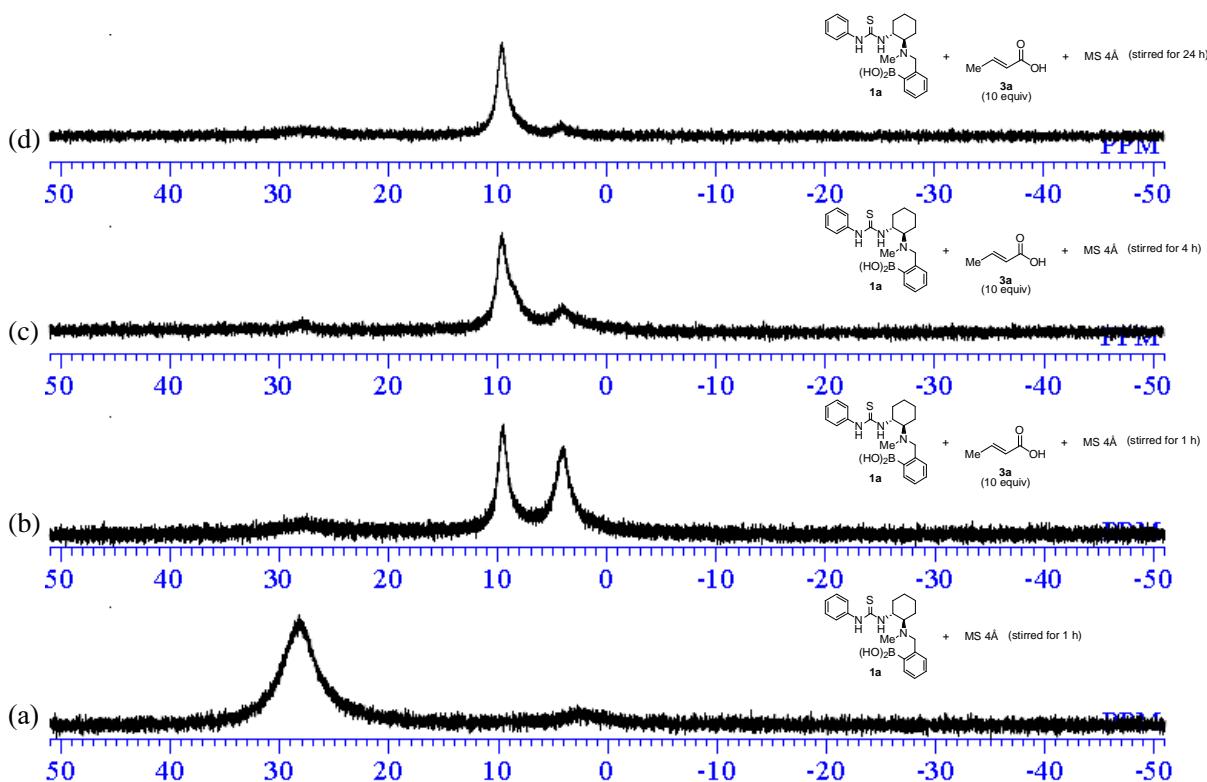


Figure S3. The time-course study of ^{11}B NMR spectra of **1a** and crotonic acid **3a** (10 equiv) in acetone- d_6 (0.033 M). (a) *cat* **1a** with MS 4 \AA ; (b) 1 h; (c) 4 h; (d) 24 h.

9. MS analysis

9-1. ESI-MS spectrum of the sample prepared in CDCl_3

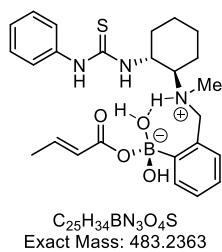
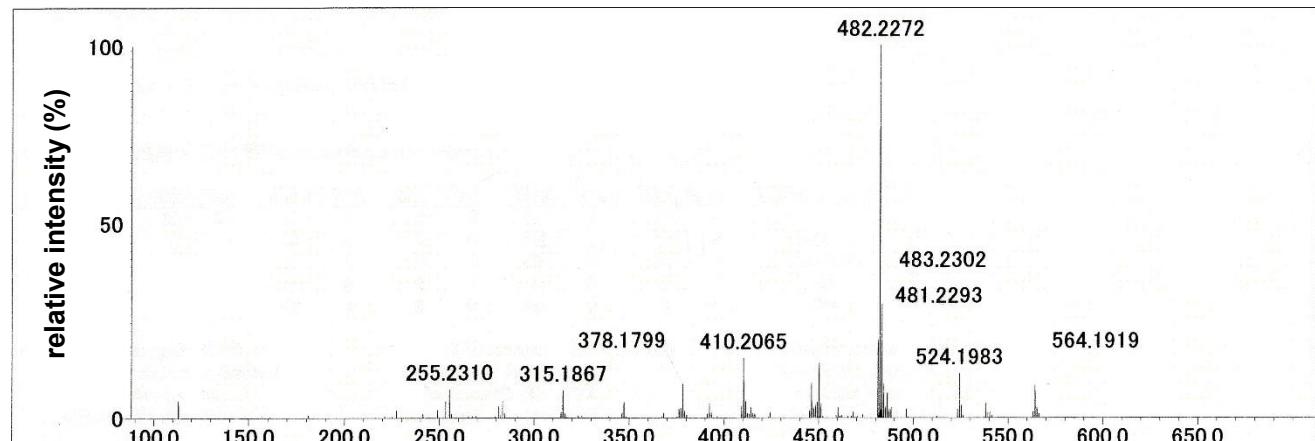


Figure S4. ESI-MS (negative) spectrum of the sample prepared in CDCl_3

9-2. ESI-MS spectrum of the sample prepared in acetone

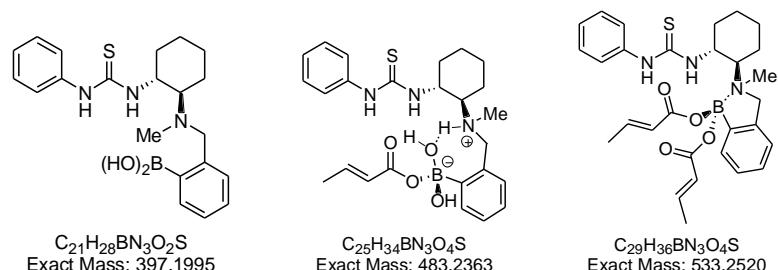
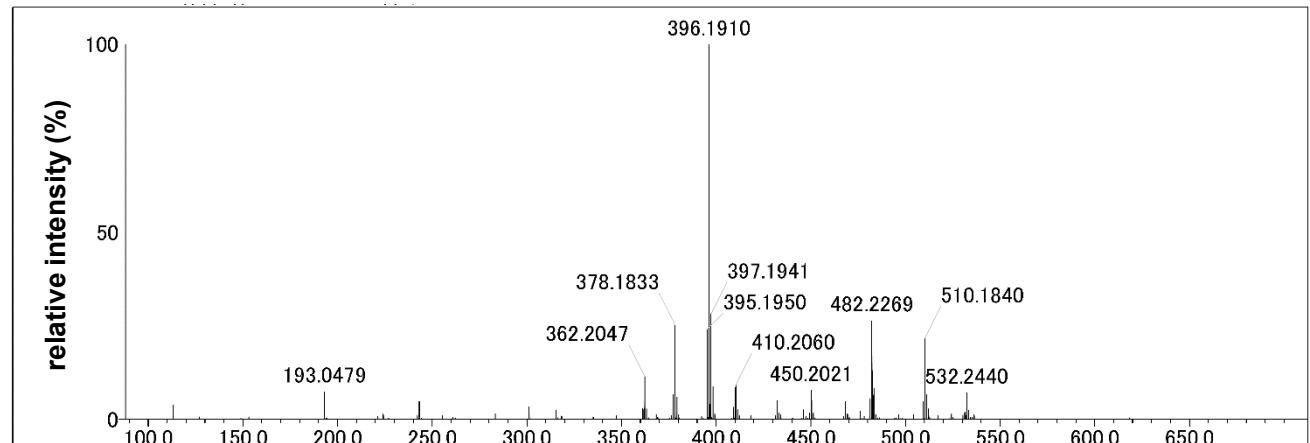


Figure S5. ESI-MS (negative) spectrum of the sample prepared in acetone- d_6 (Figure 4c)

10. Computational studies

The molecular geometries for the transition states were first estimated by Reaction plus software package, based on the nudged elastic band (NEB) method,^{S5} and were subsequently re-optimized at B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level using Gaussian09 software package.^{S6} A single point energy calculation was further performed at wB97Xd/6-311+G(d,p) in acetone.

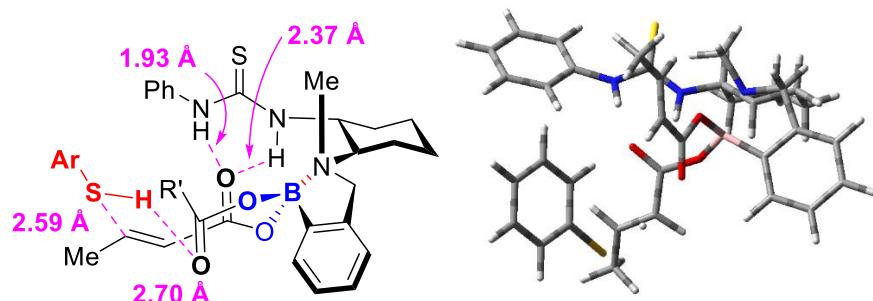


Figure S6. TS via *s-cis* configuration

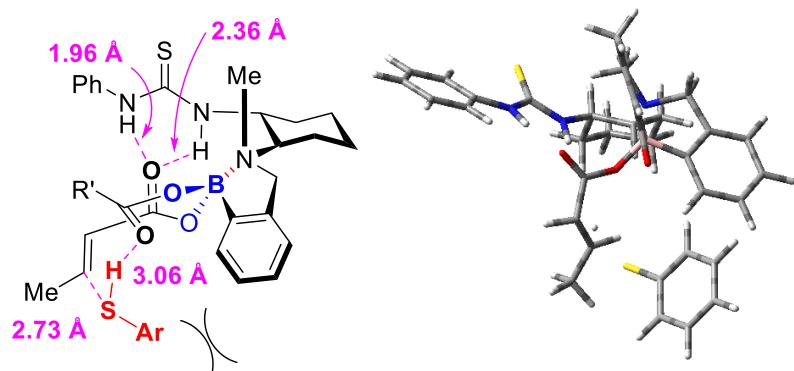


Figure S7. TS via *s-trans* configuration (+2.0 kcal/mol)

The coordinates of each structures

s-cis

Zero-point correction=	0.714040 (Hartree/Particle)
Thermal correction to Energy=	0.758435
Thermal correction to Enthalpy=	0.759379
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy=	0.629623
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	-2644.802528
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	-2644.758133
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	-2644.757189
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	-2644.886945
E(RB3LYP)=	-2645.51656802
E(RwB97XD)=	-2645.39333936
Imaginary frequency =	1747i

0 1

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C	5.04640900	0.08757600	-0.08765700
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S	-3.47513600	-2.30504000	-2.28368600
H	-3.03427600	-0.34991700	-4.96682400

s-trans

Zero-point correction= 0.714675 (Hartree/Particle)
 Thermal correction to Energy= 0.758979
 Thermal correction to Enthalpy= 0.759923
 Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy= 0.630985
 Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies= -2644.802354
 Sum of electronic and thermal Energies= -2644.758050
 Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies= -2644.757106
 Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies= -2644.886044
 E(RB3LYP)=-2645.51702898
 E(RwB97XD)=-2645.39149350
 Imaginary frequency = 543i

0 1

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C	1.30512900	3.27875500	1.34322200
C	2.18054900	4.36176800	1.40646200
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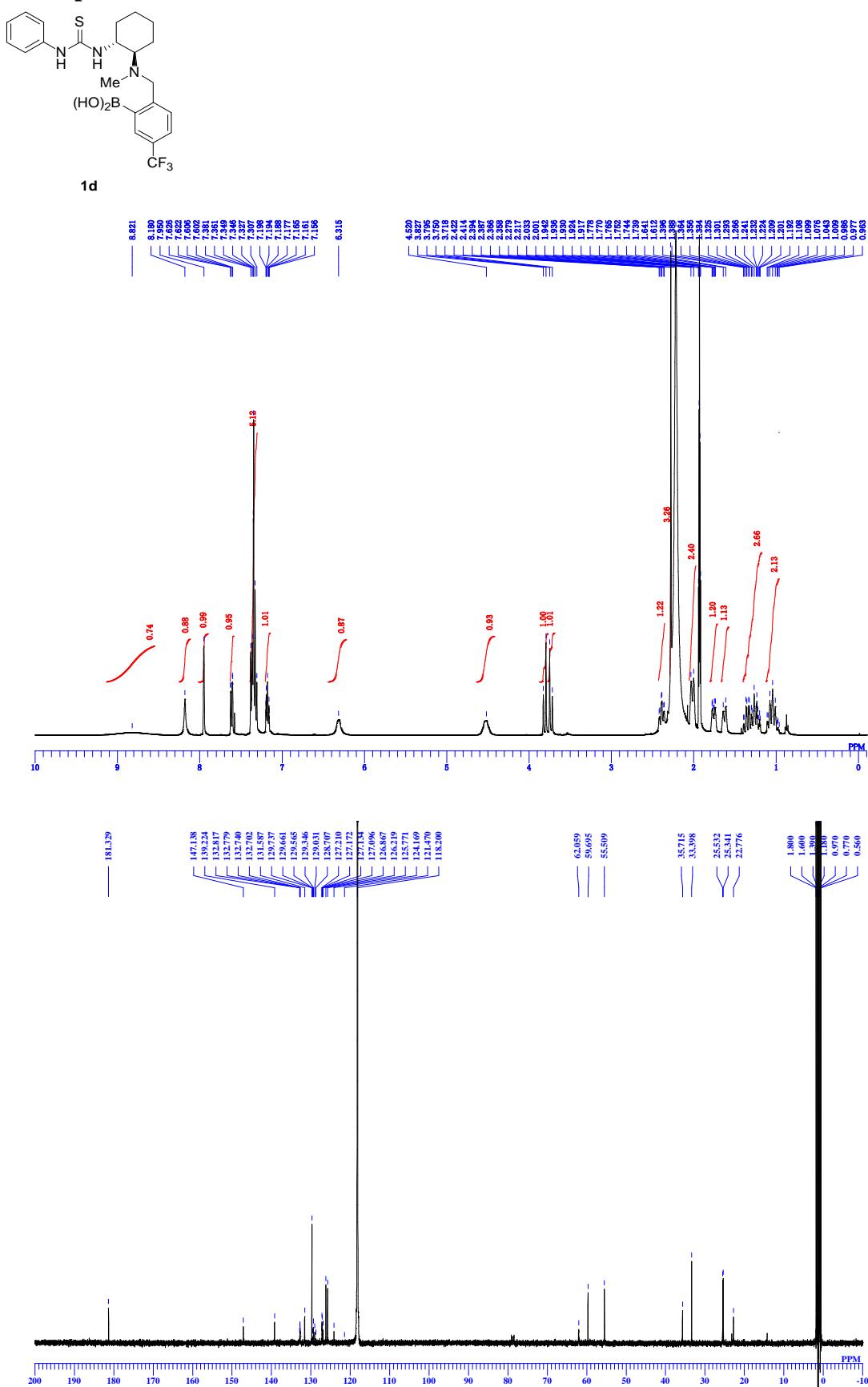
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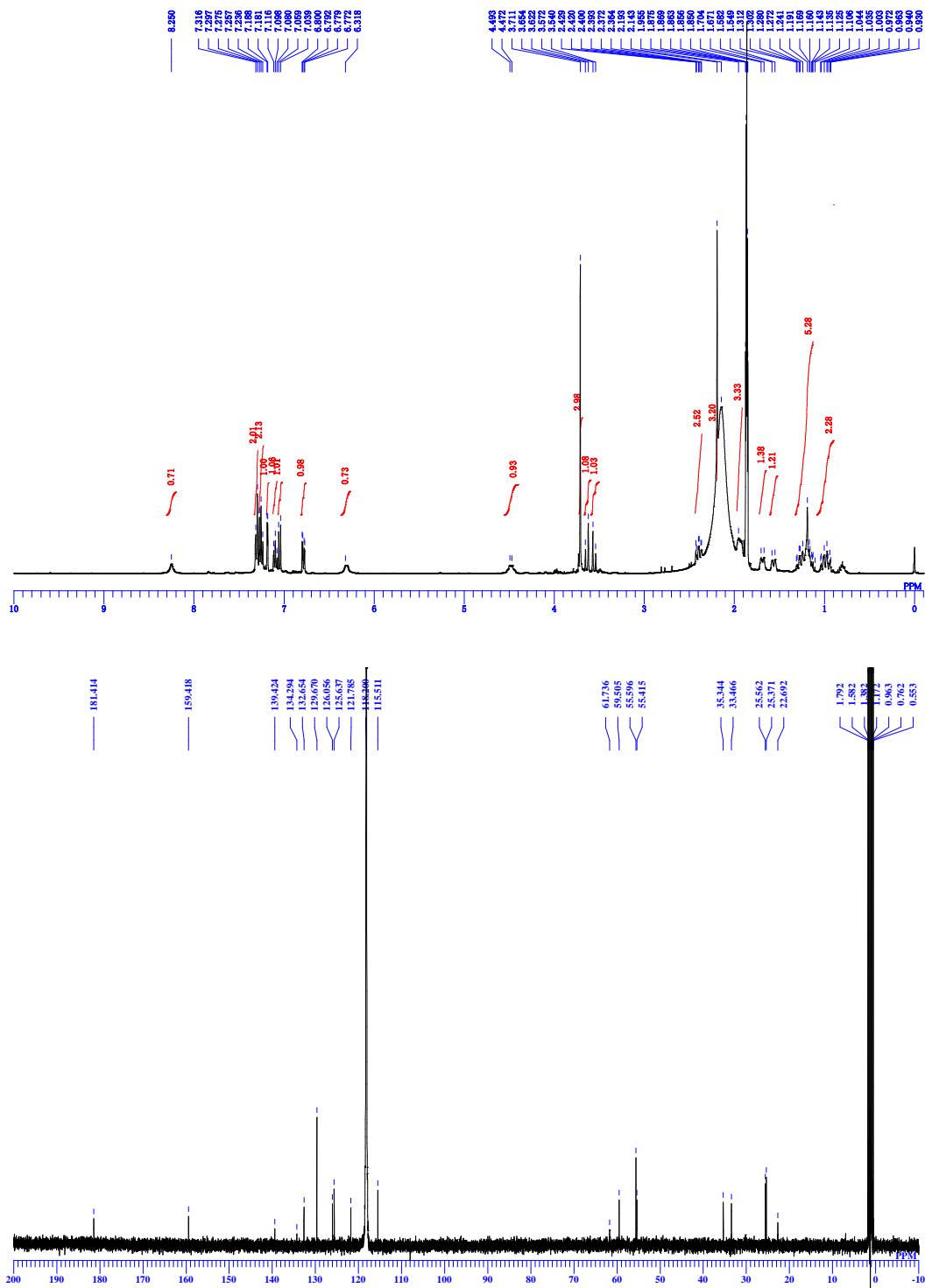
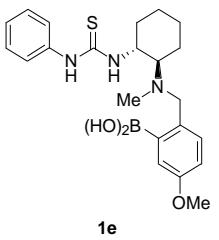
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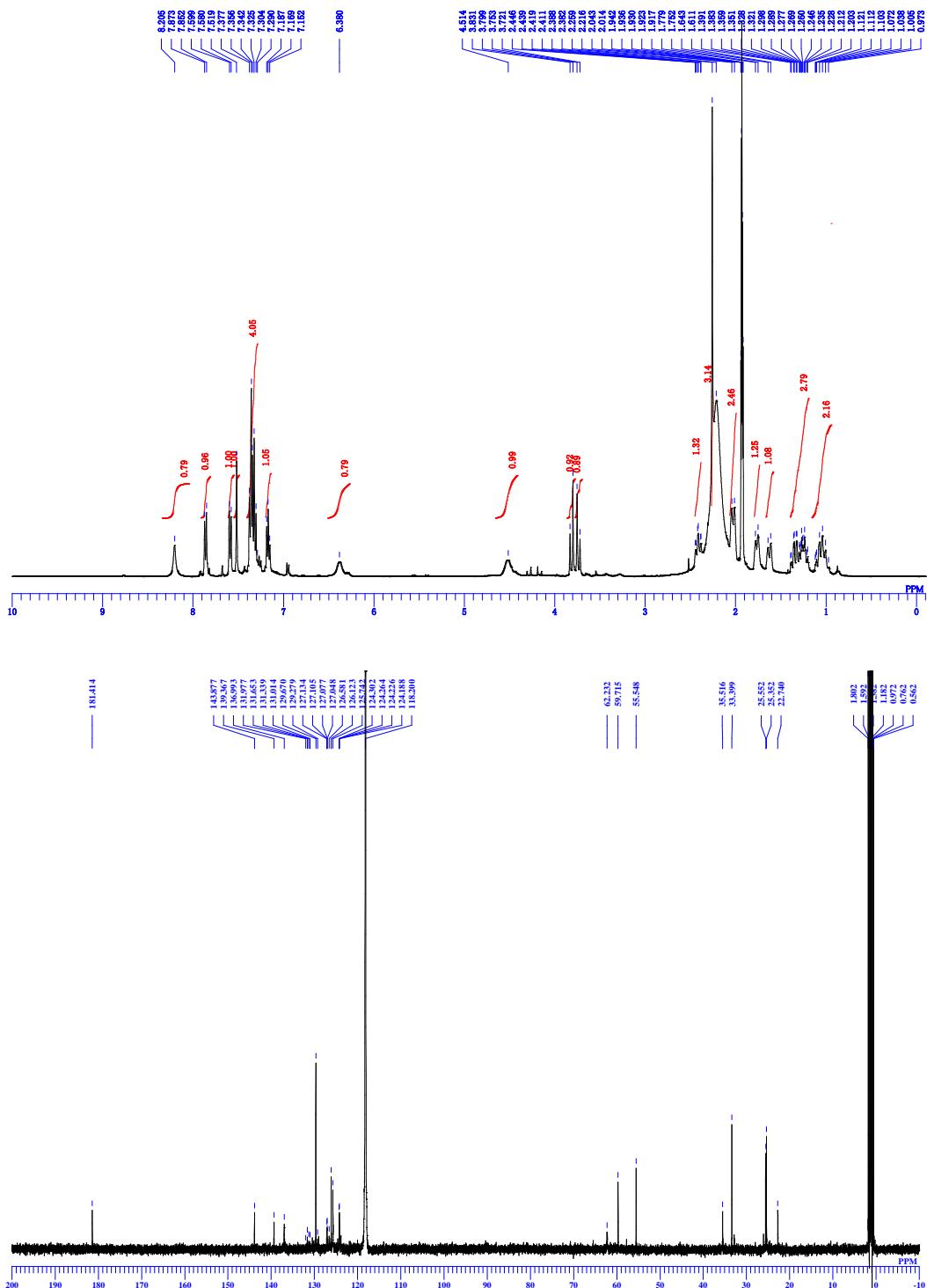
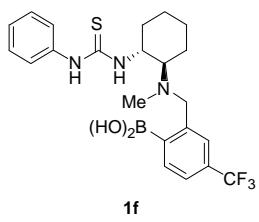
11. Reference

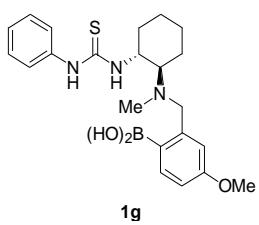
- S1. Hayama, N.; Azuma, T.; Kobayashi, Y.; Takemoto, Y. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **2016**, *64*, 704-717.
- S2. Harada, S.; Morikawa, T.; Nishida, A. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 5314-5317.
- S3. Hayama, N.; Kuramoto, R.; Földes, T.; Nishibayashi, K.; Kobayashi, Y.; Pápai, I.; Takemoto, Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 12216-12225.
- S4. Nishimura, K.; Ono, M.; Nagaoka, Y.; Tomioka, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 12974-12975.
- S5. G. Henkelman, H. Jónsson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **2000**, *113*, 9978–9985.
- S6. M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, H. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, Gaussian 09, Revision D.01. Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2009.

12. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR charts

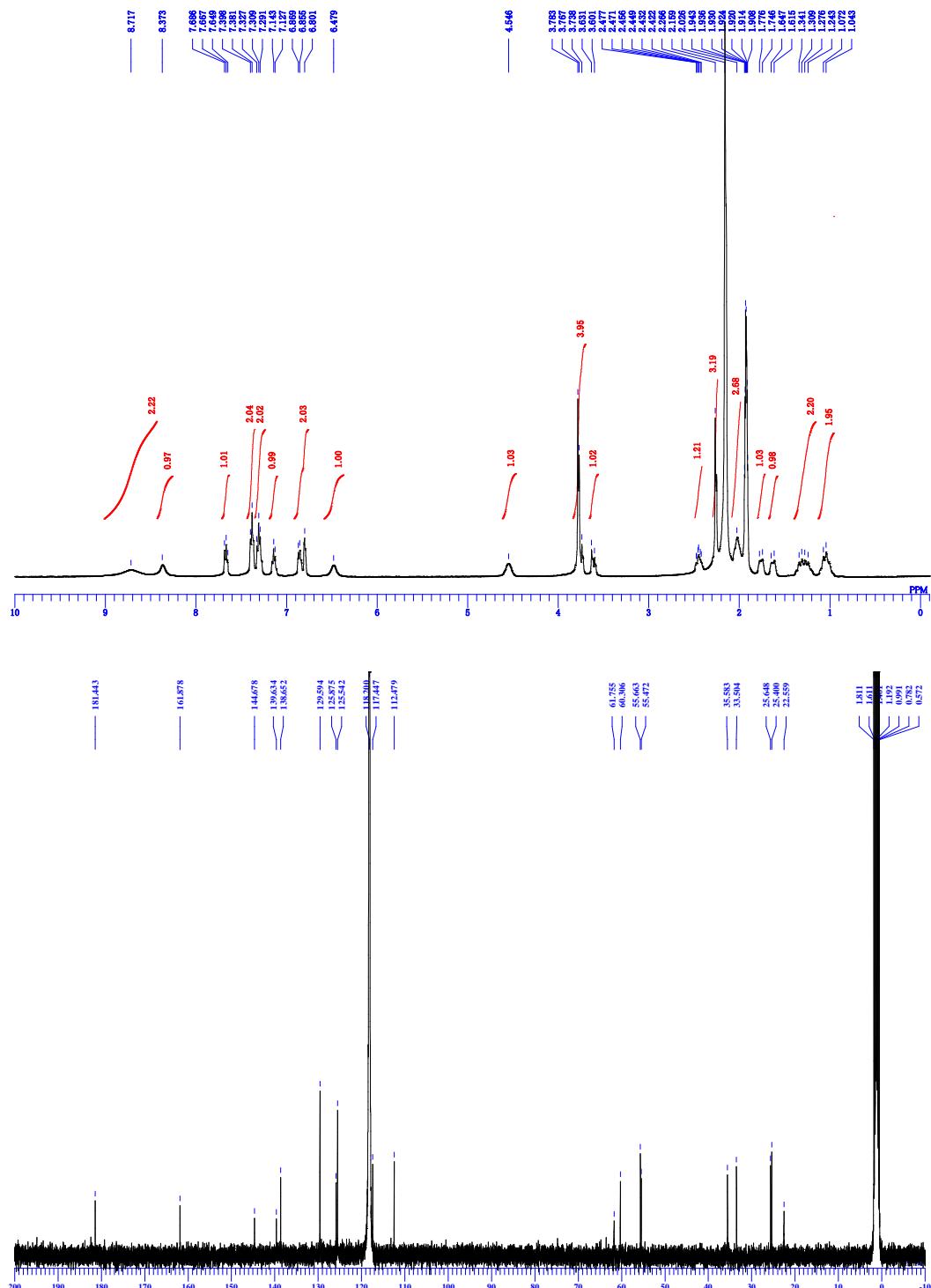


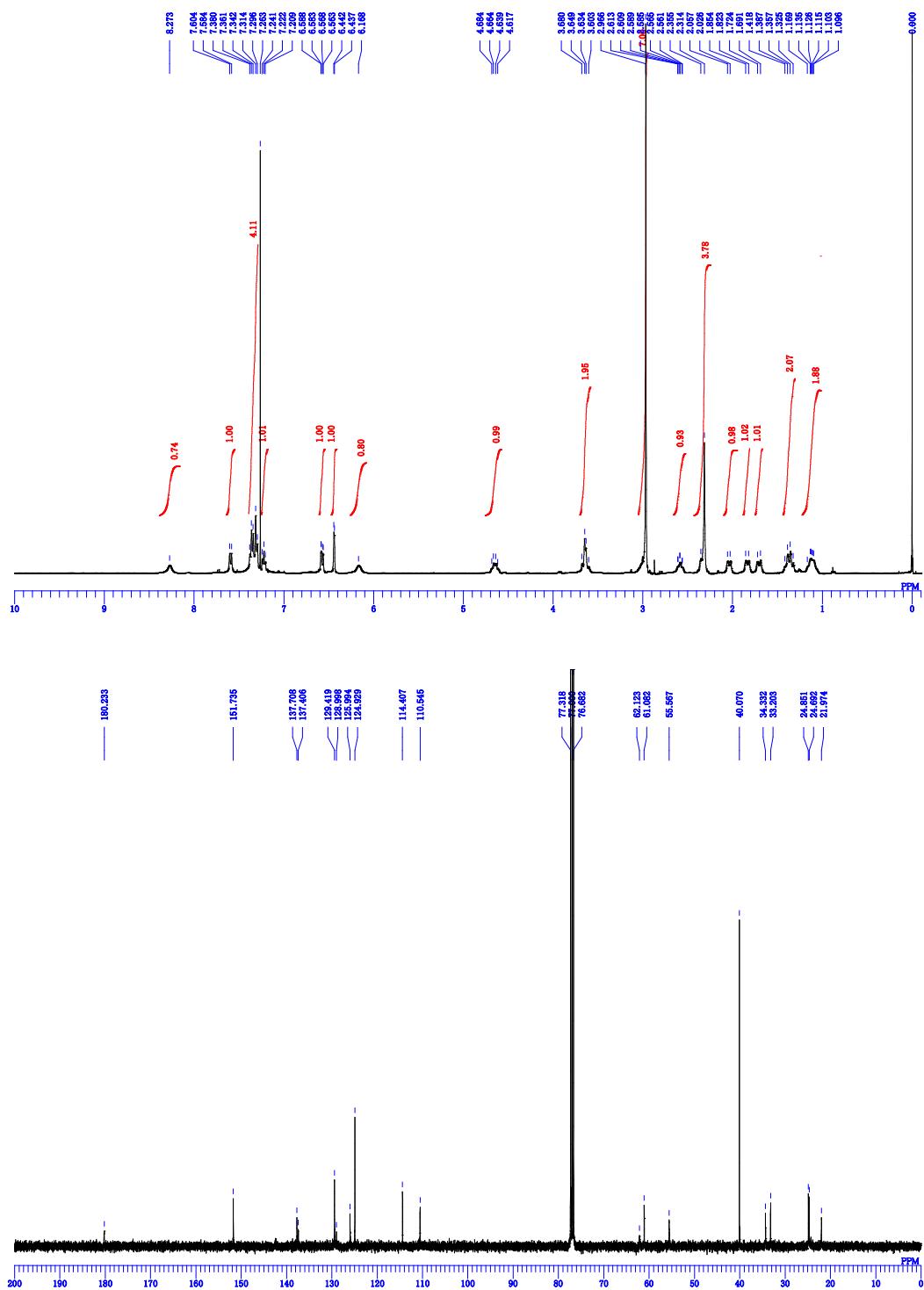
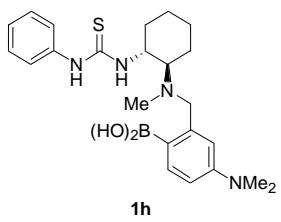


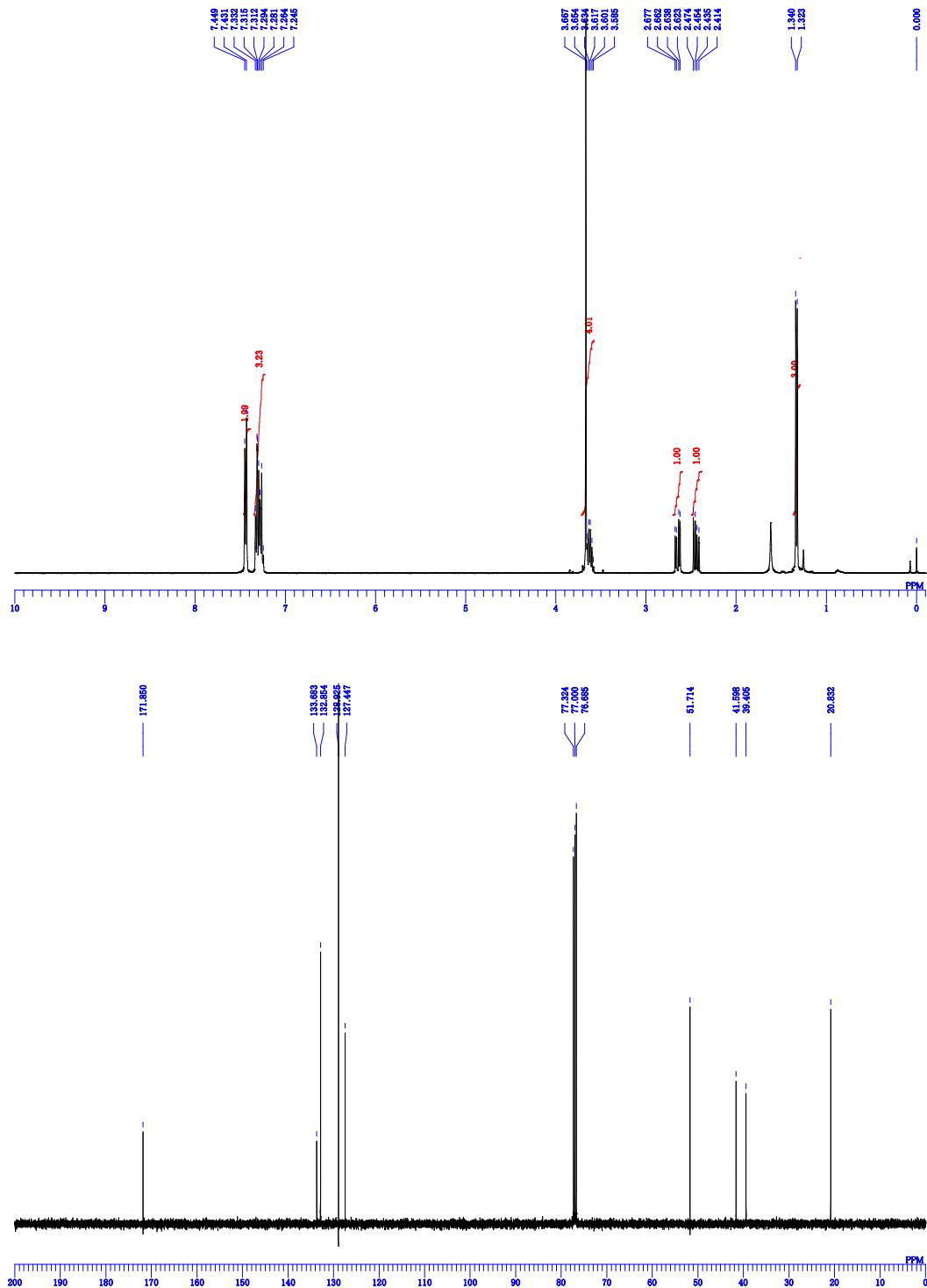
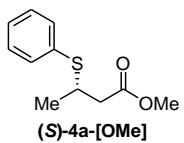


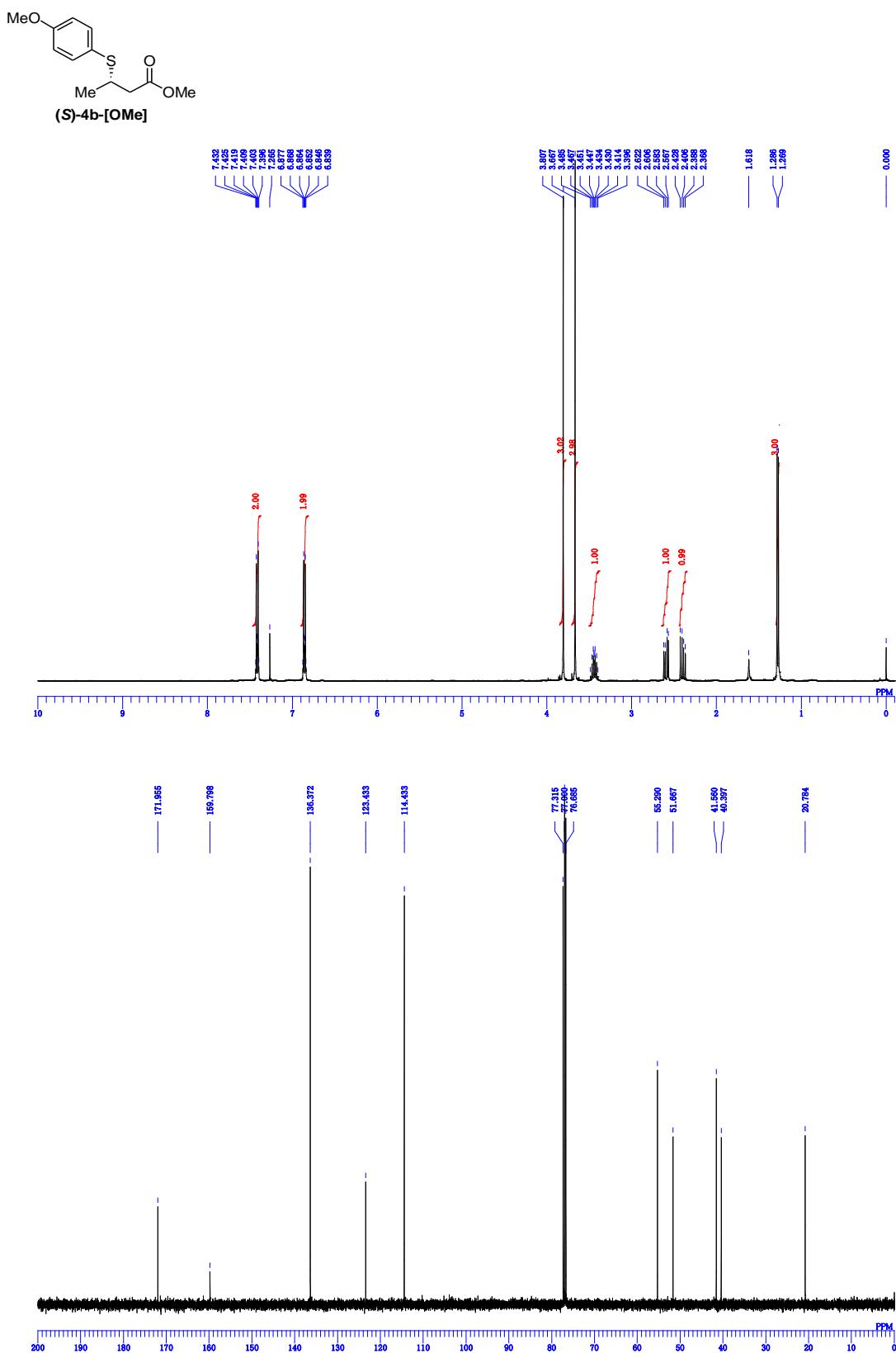


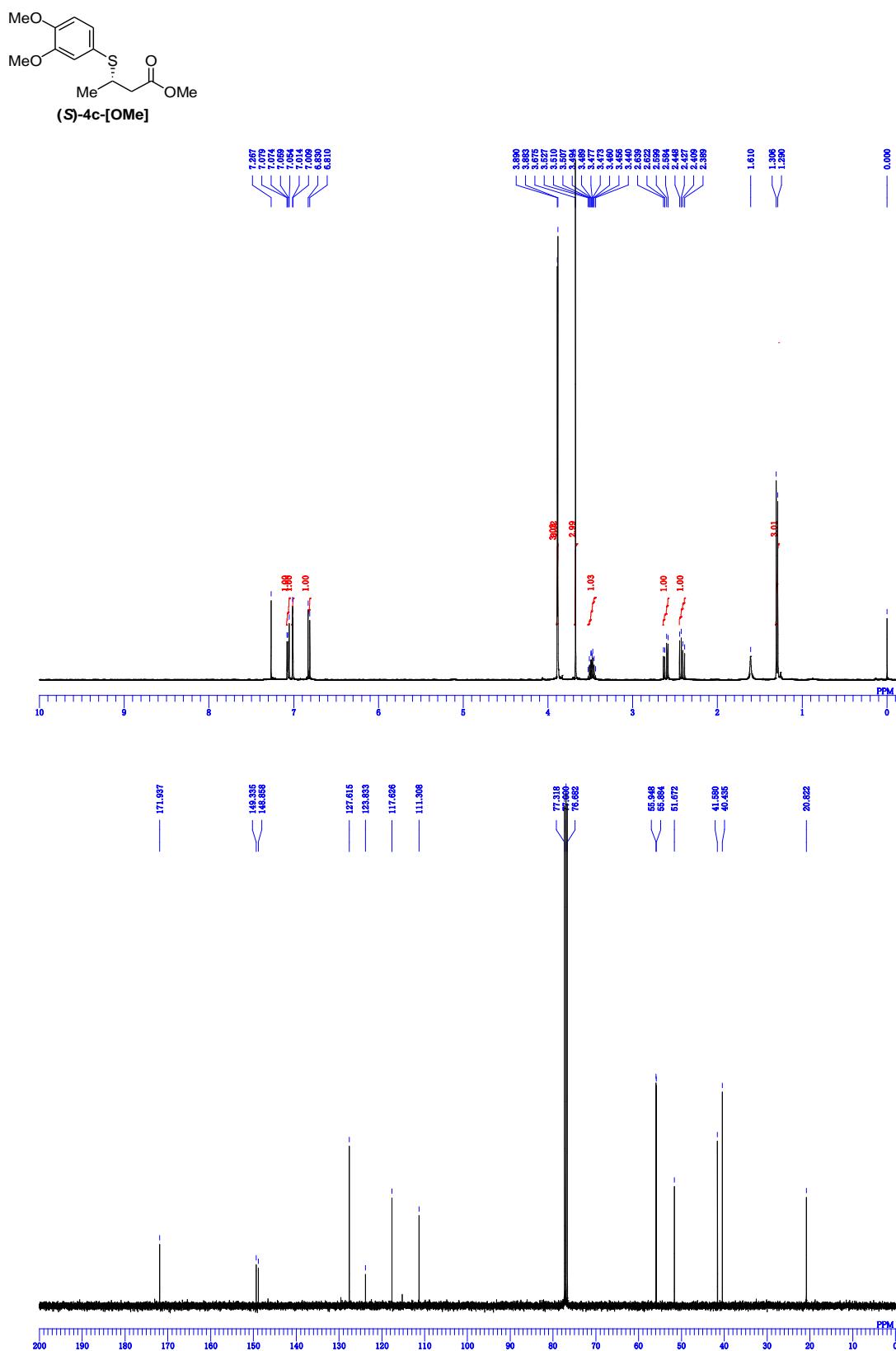
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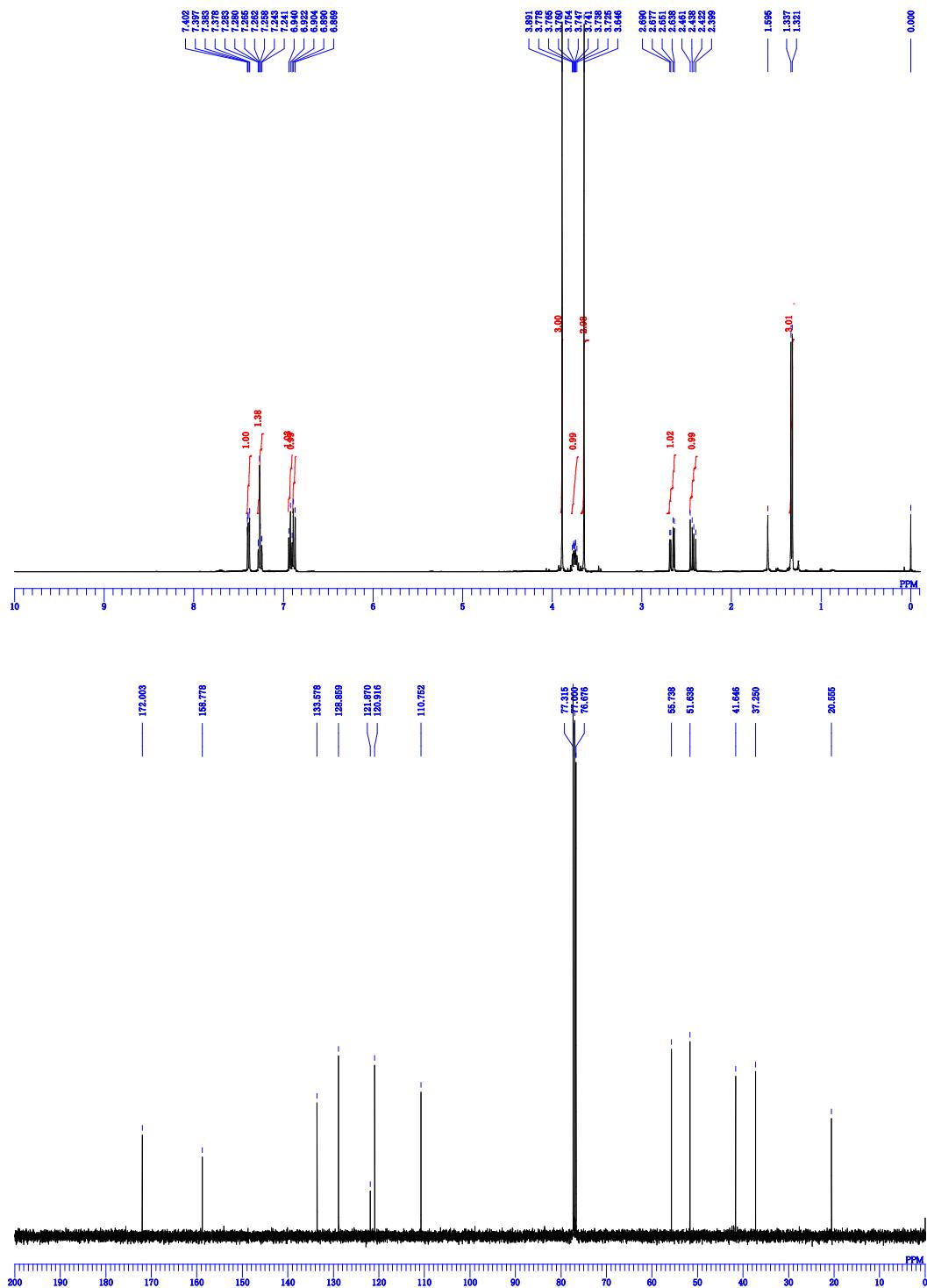
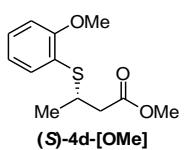


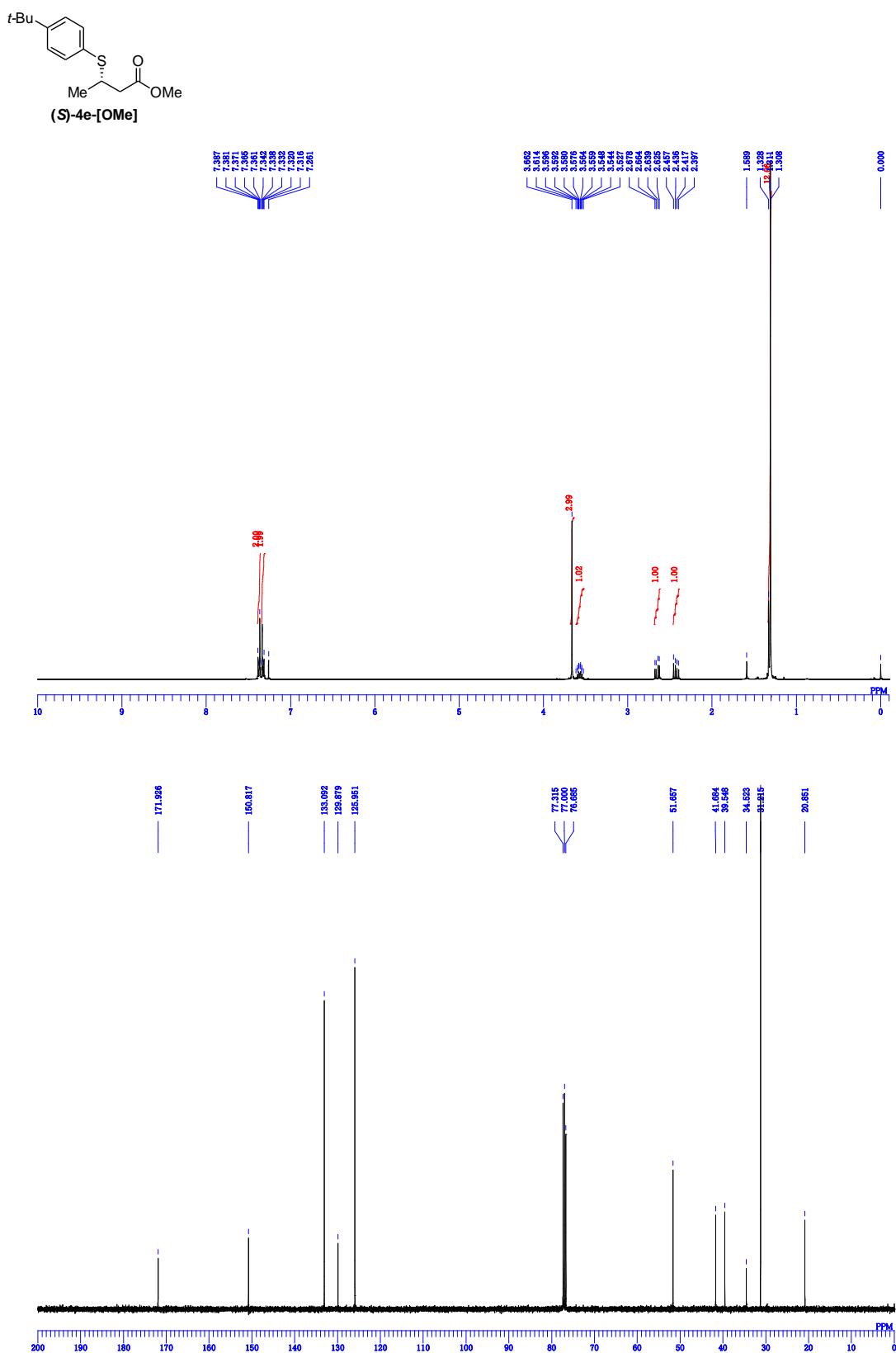


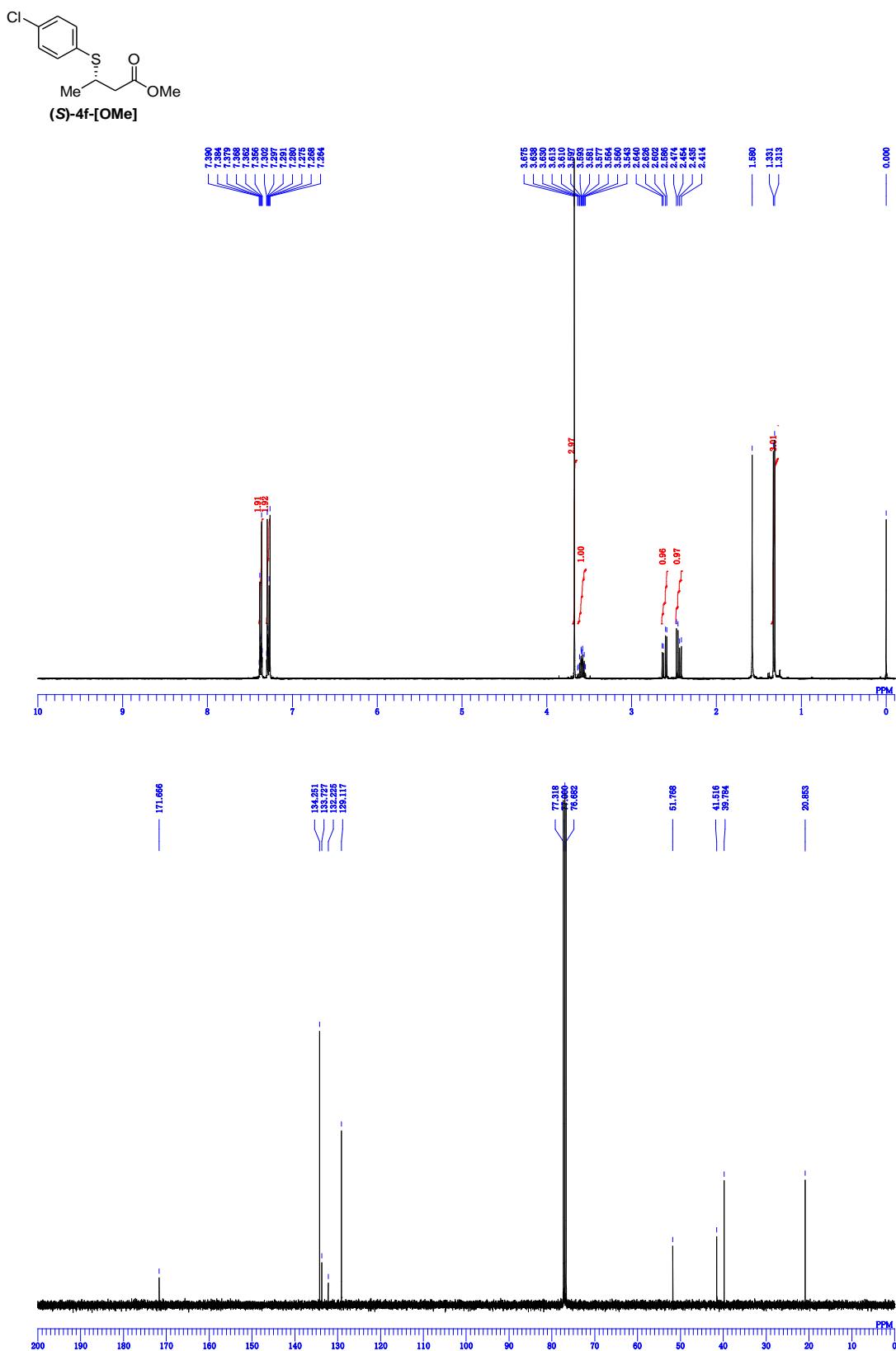


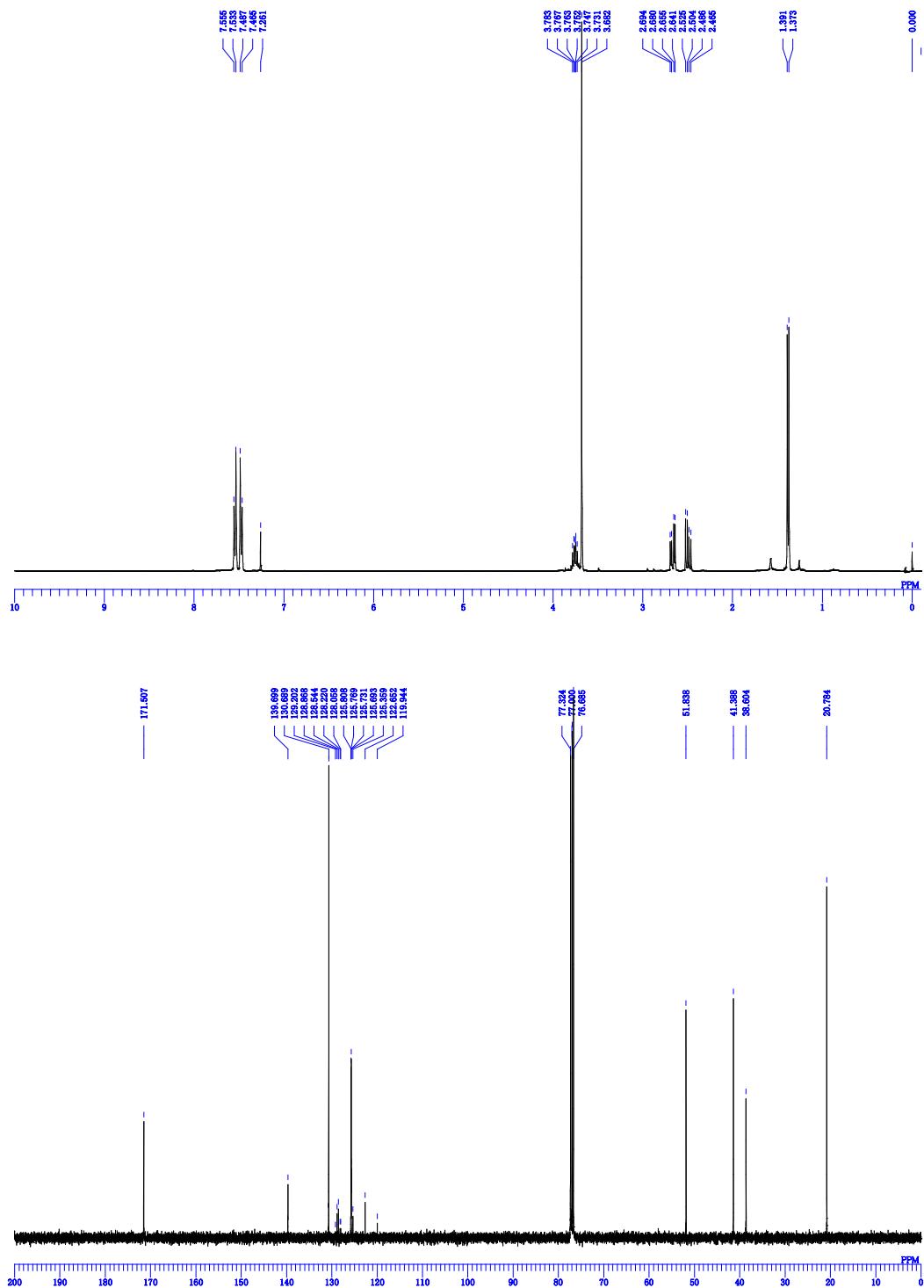
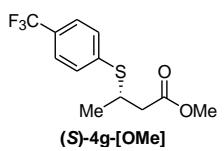


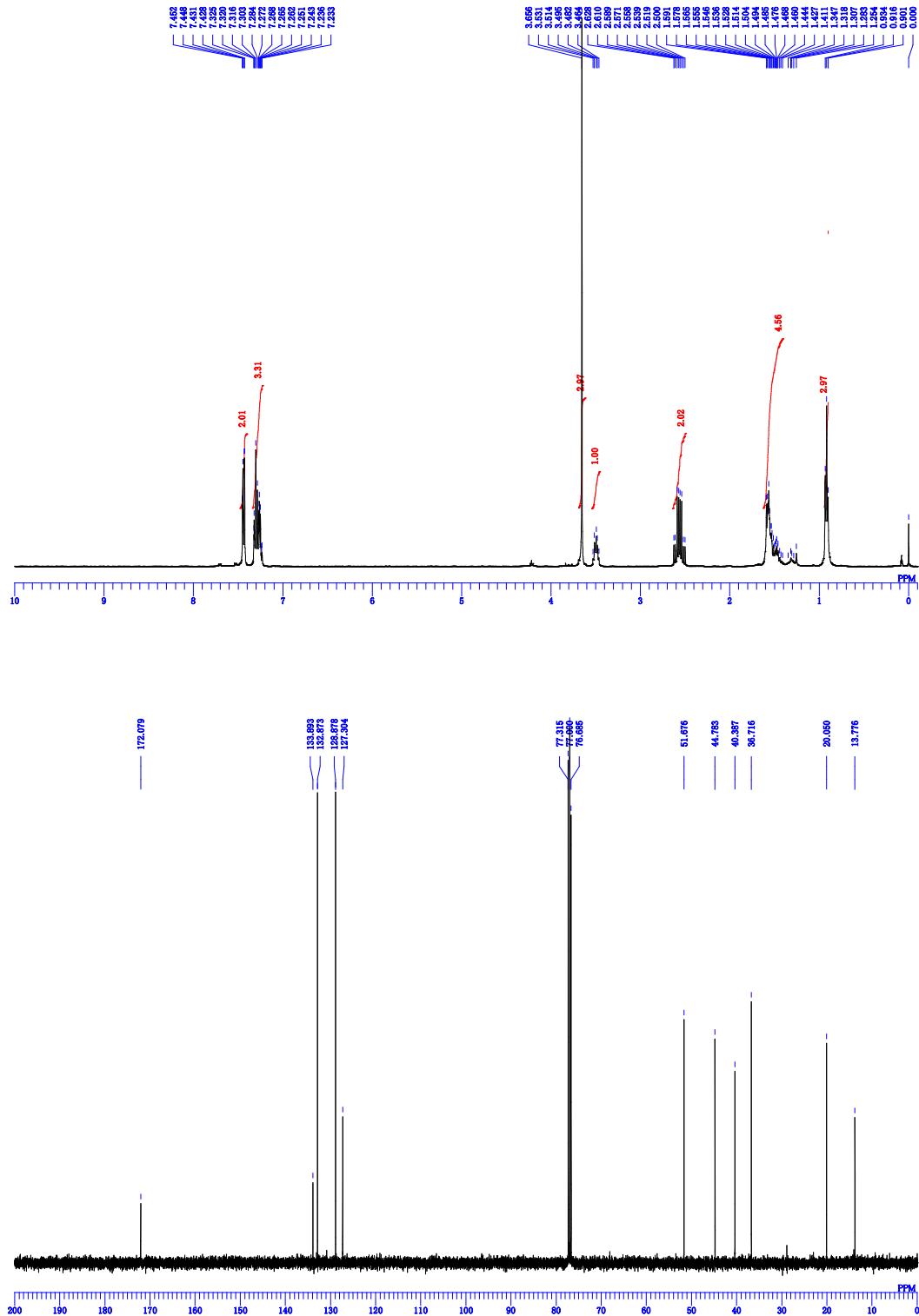
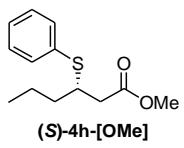


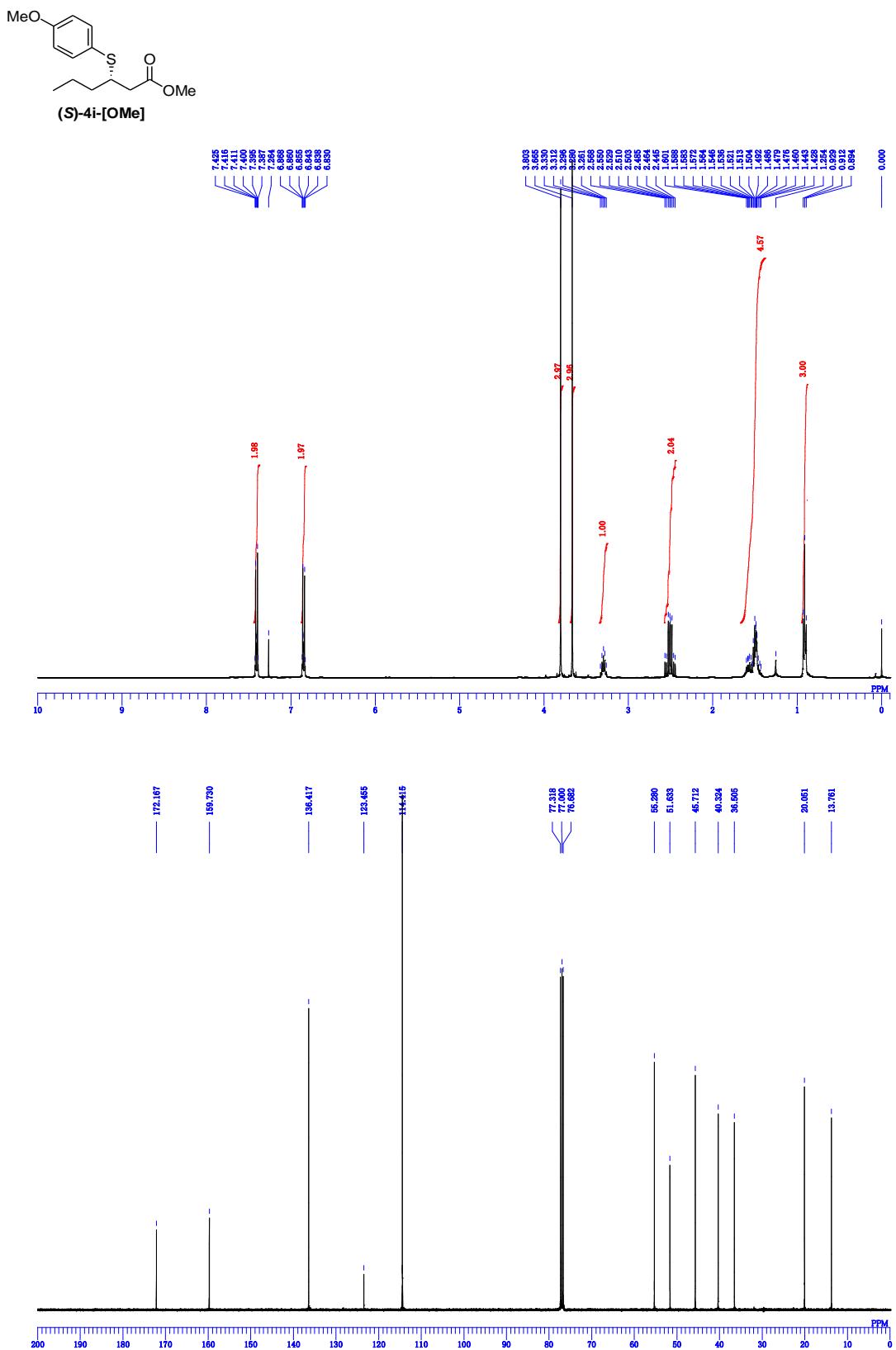


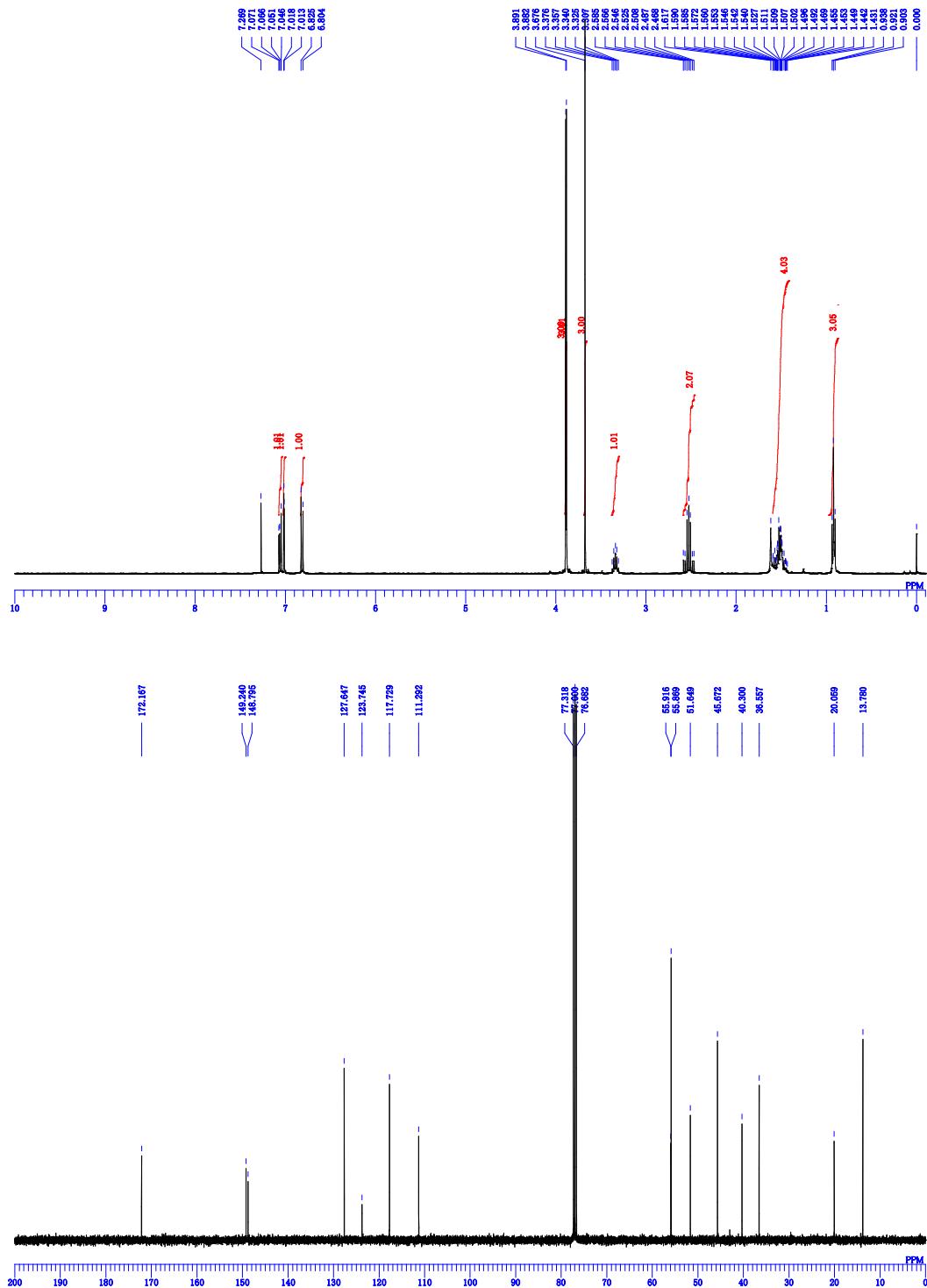
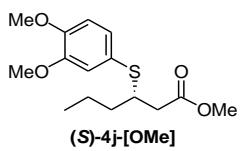


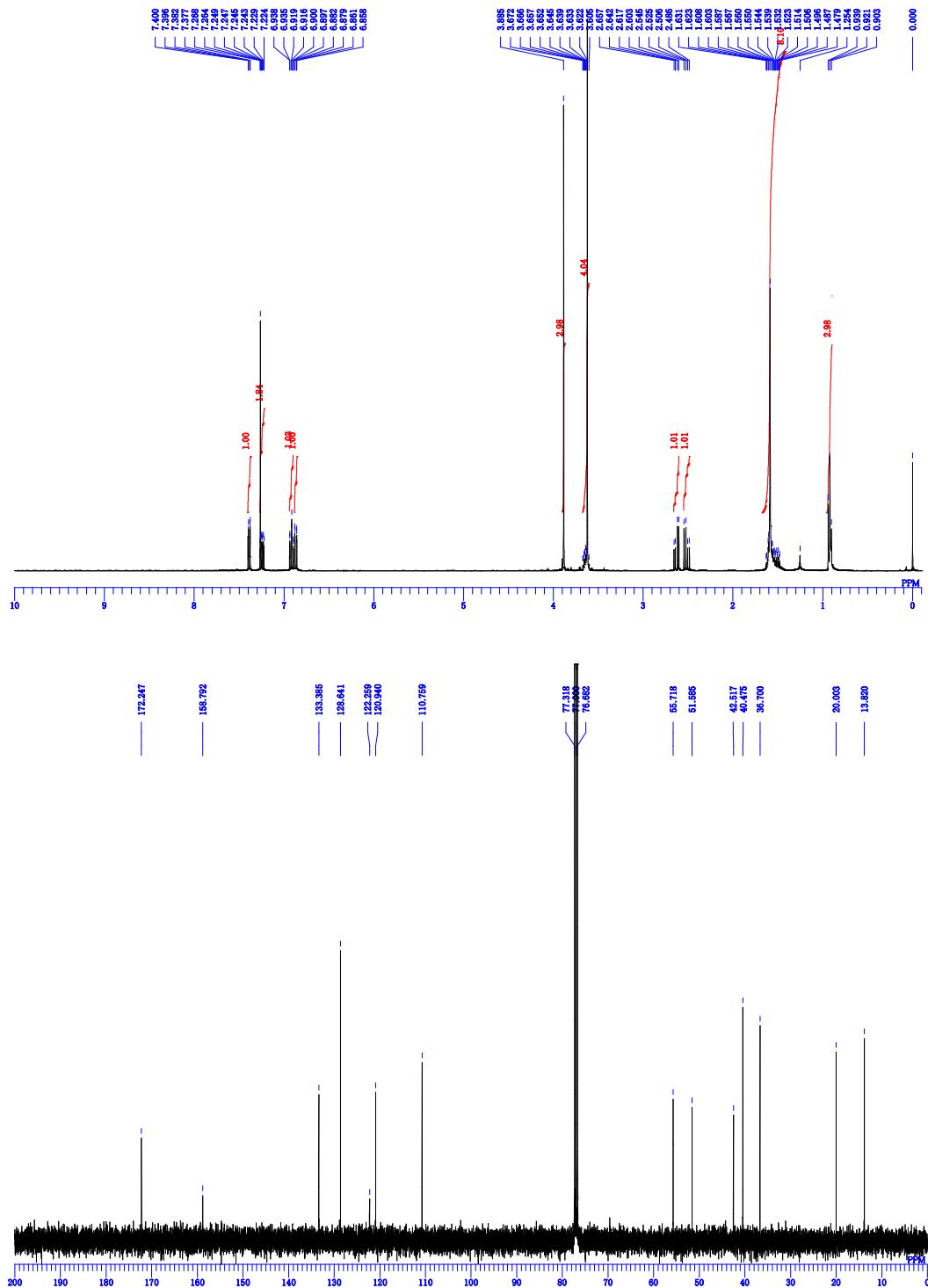
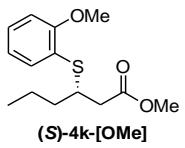


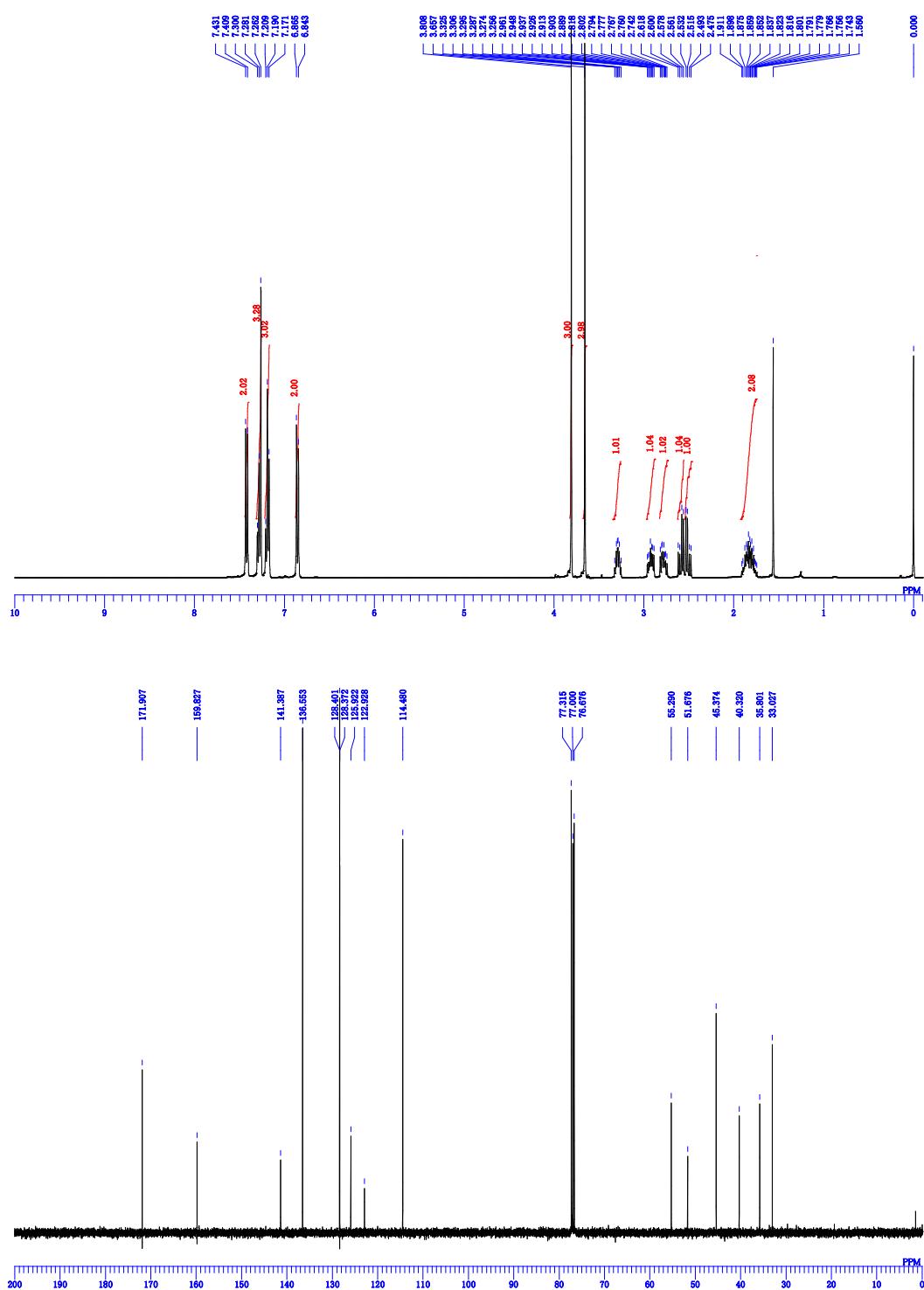
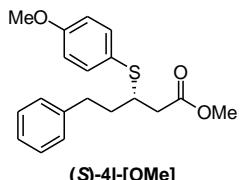


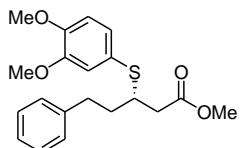




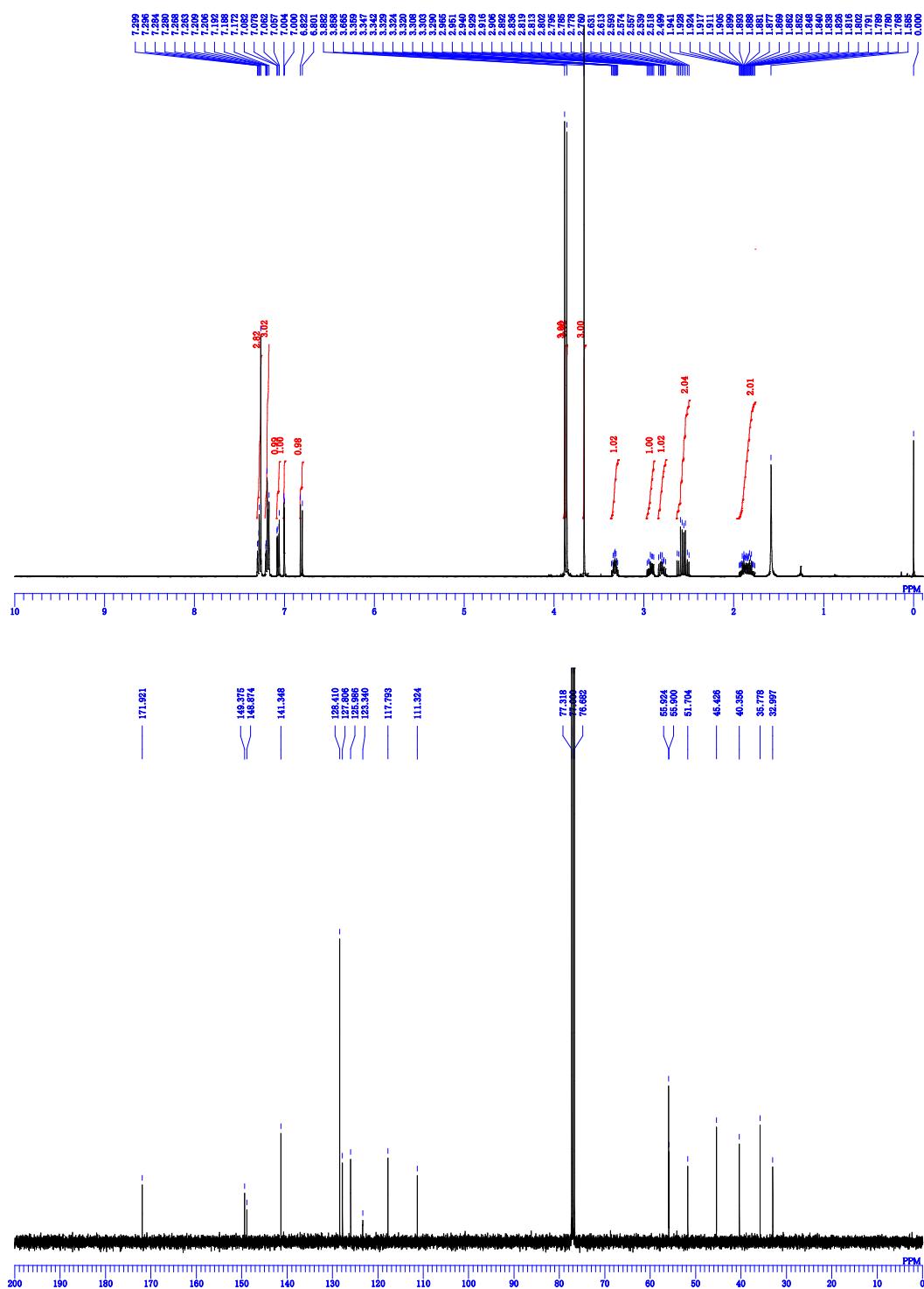


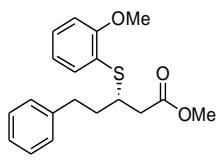




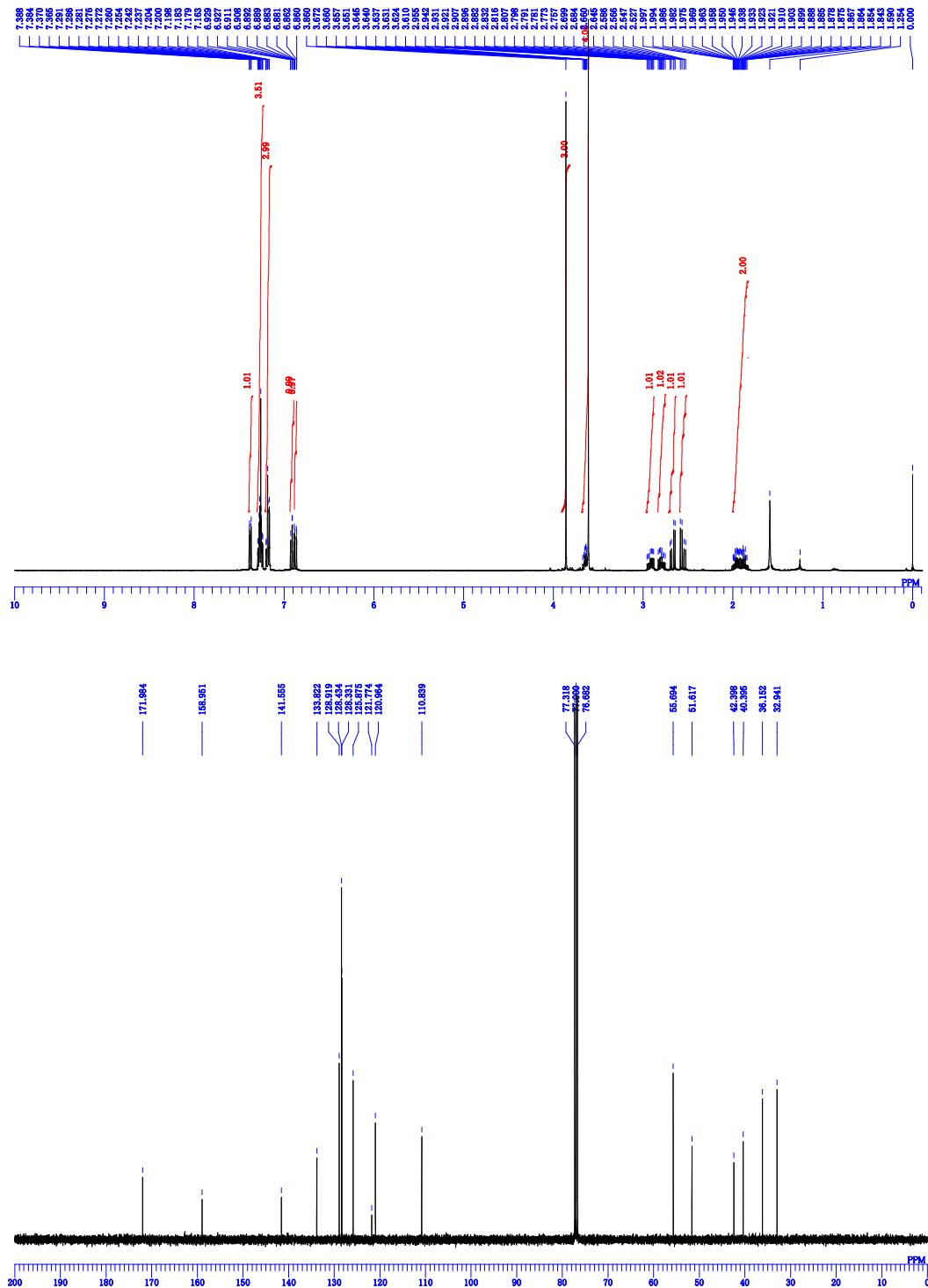


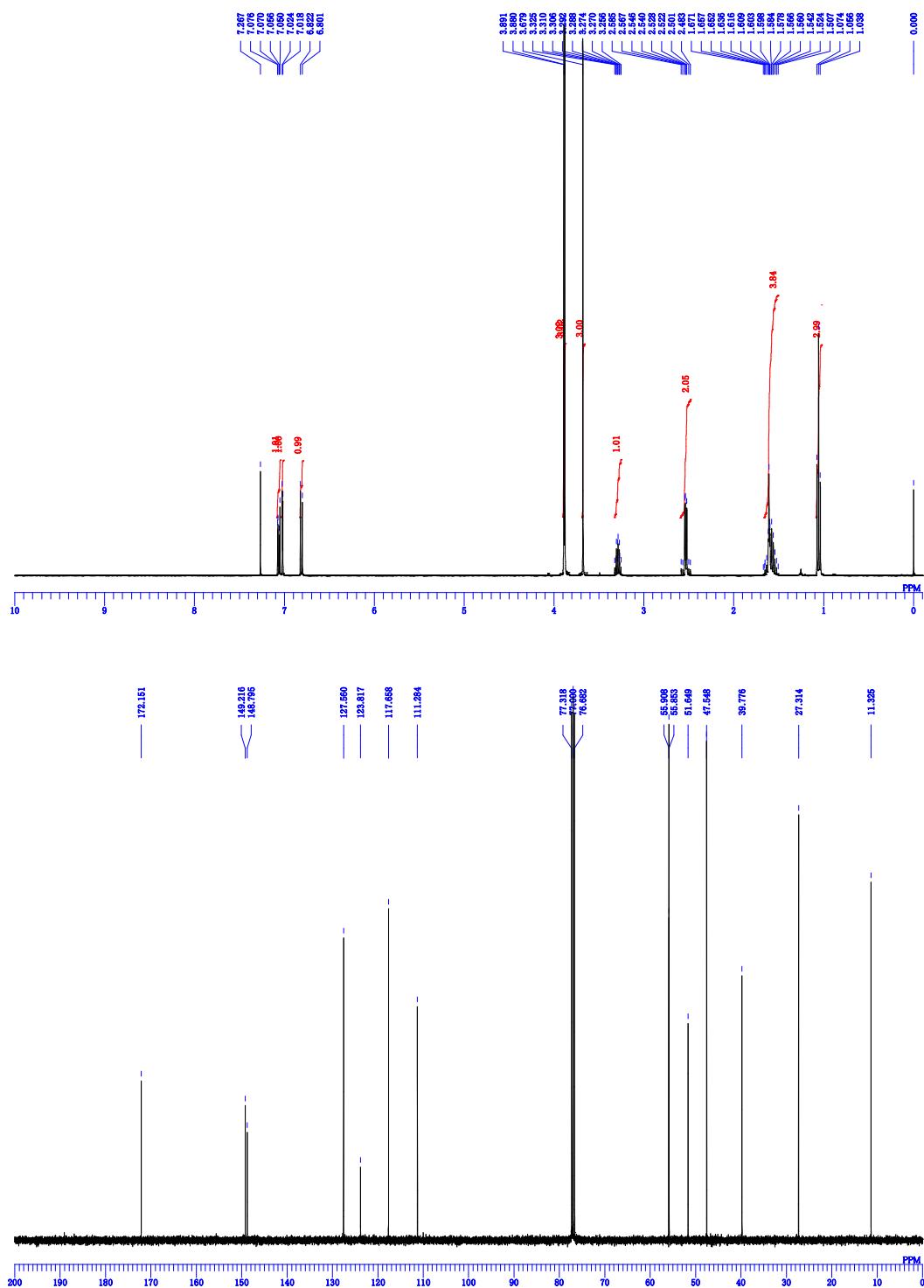
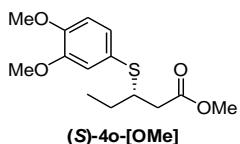
(S)-4m-[OMe]

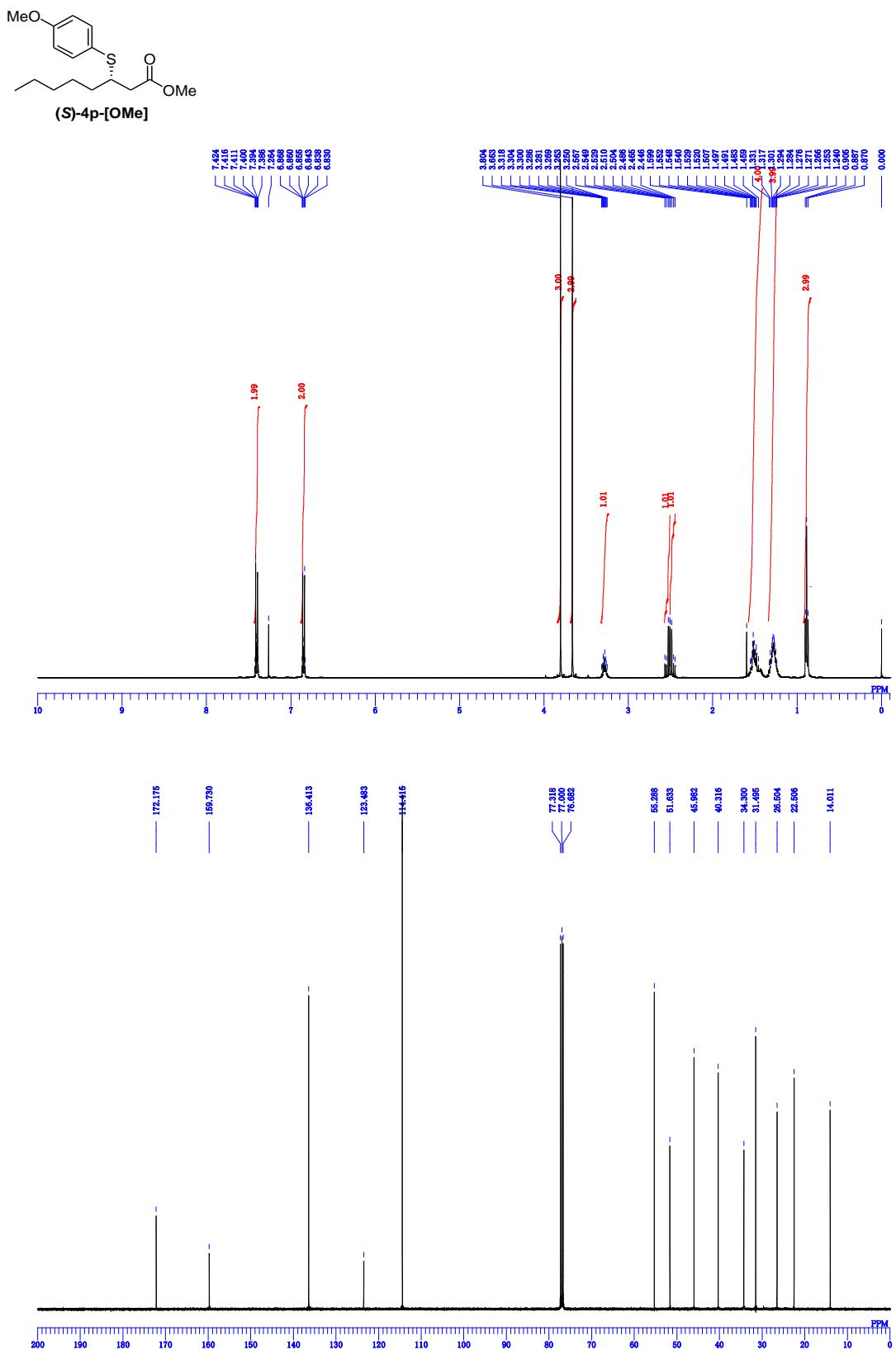


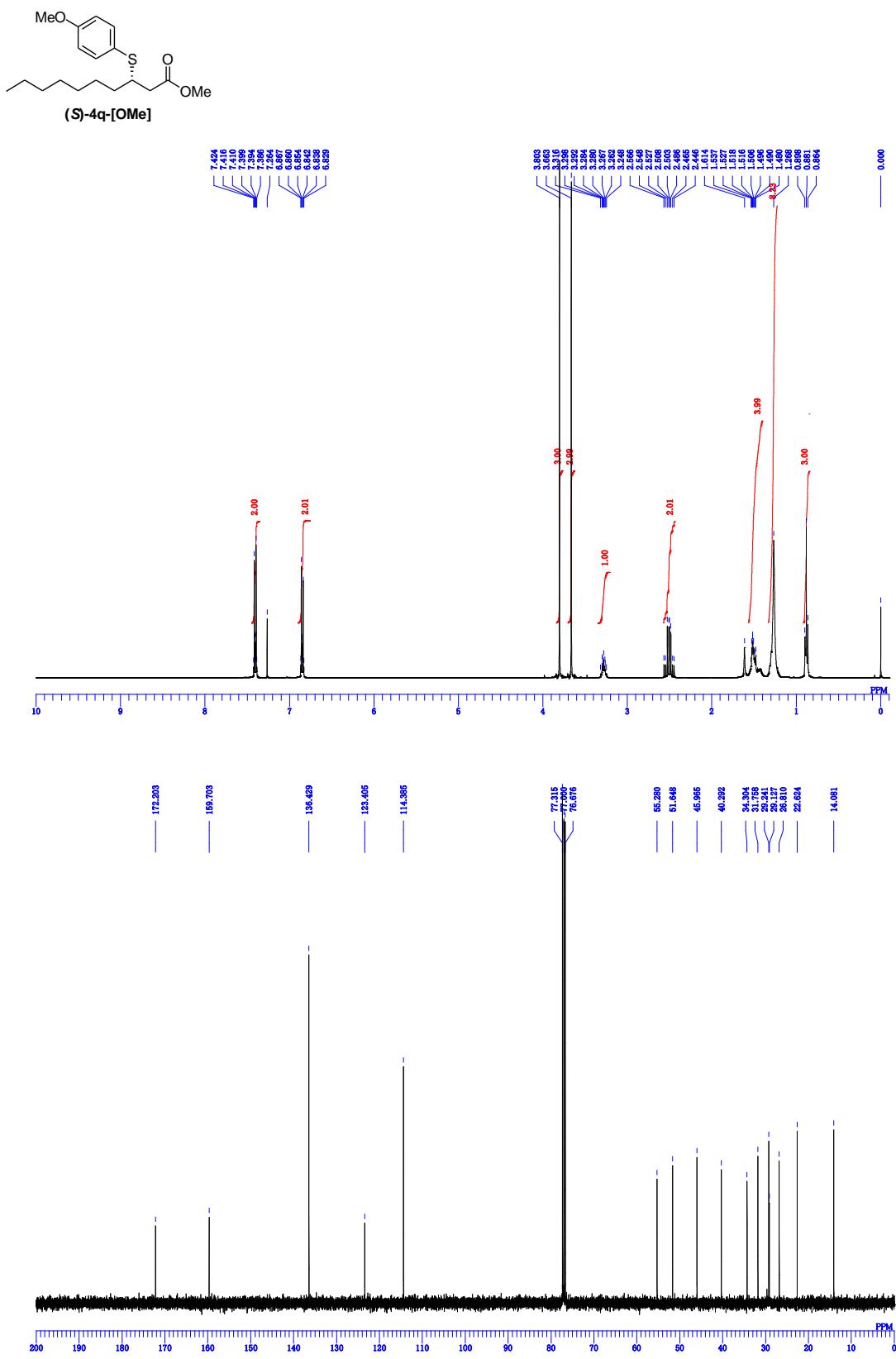


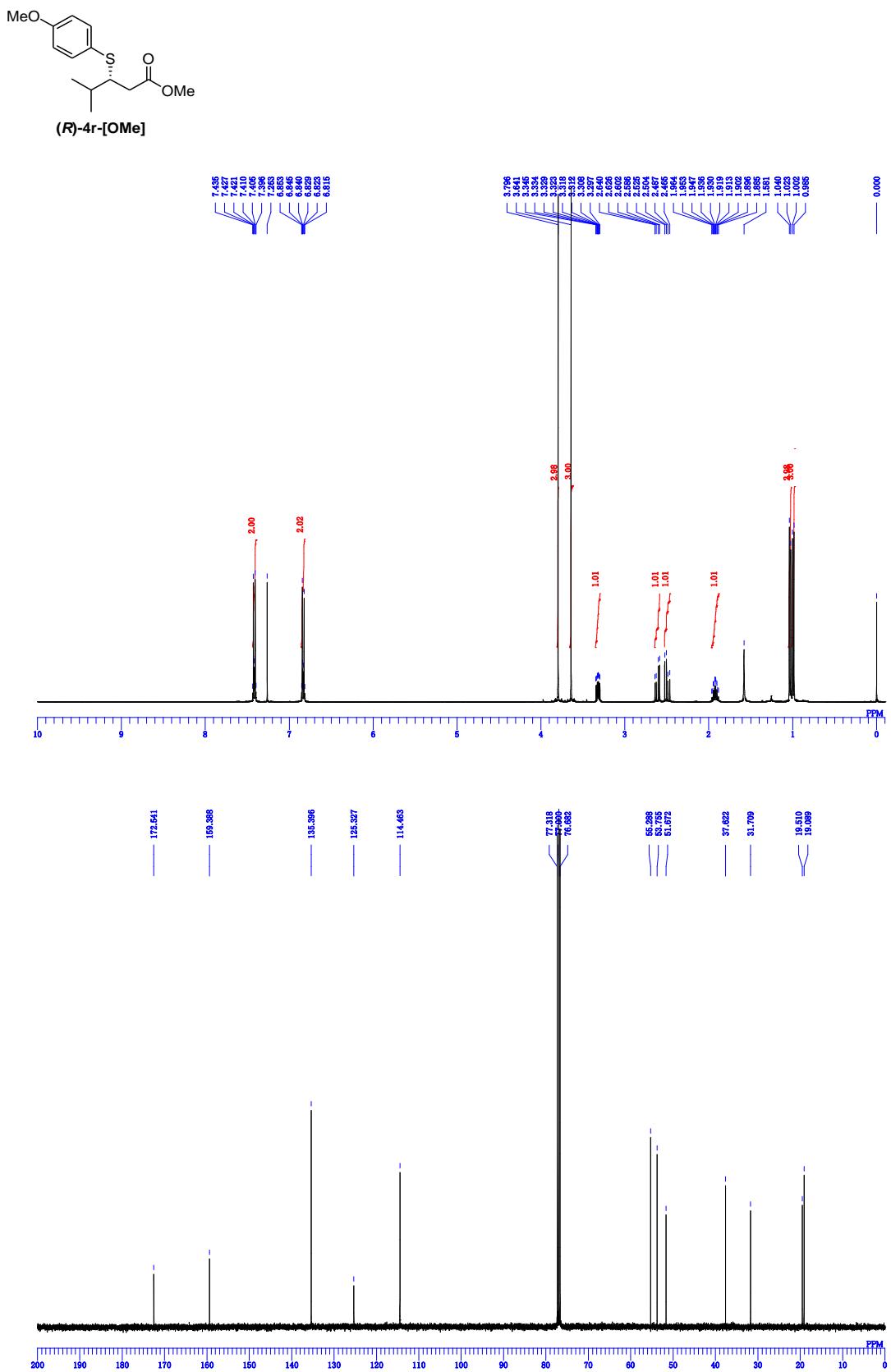
(S)-4n-[OMe]

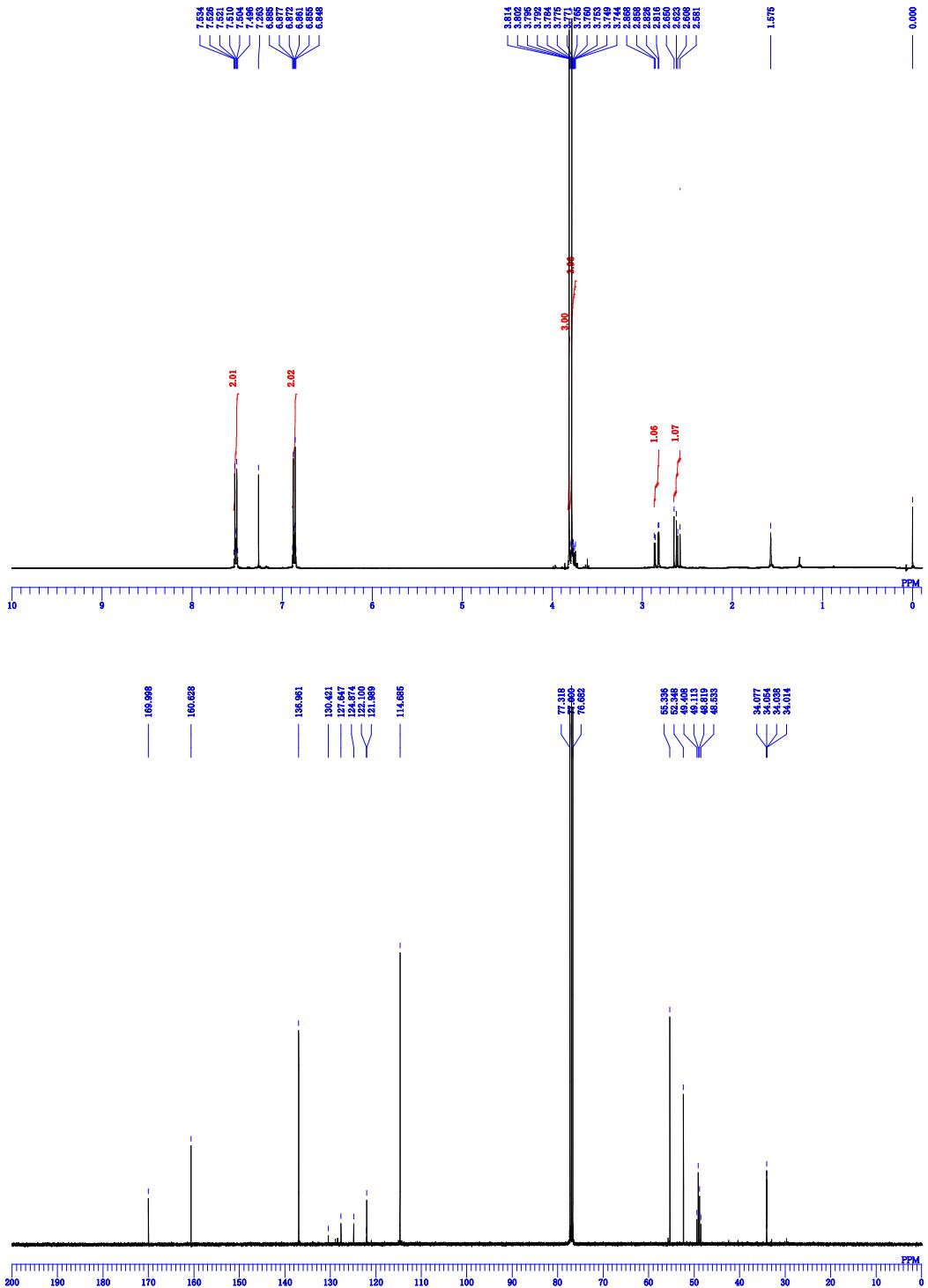
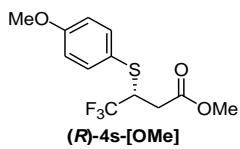


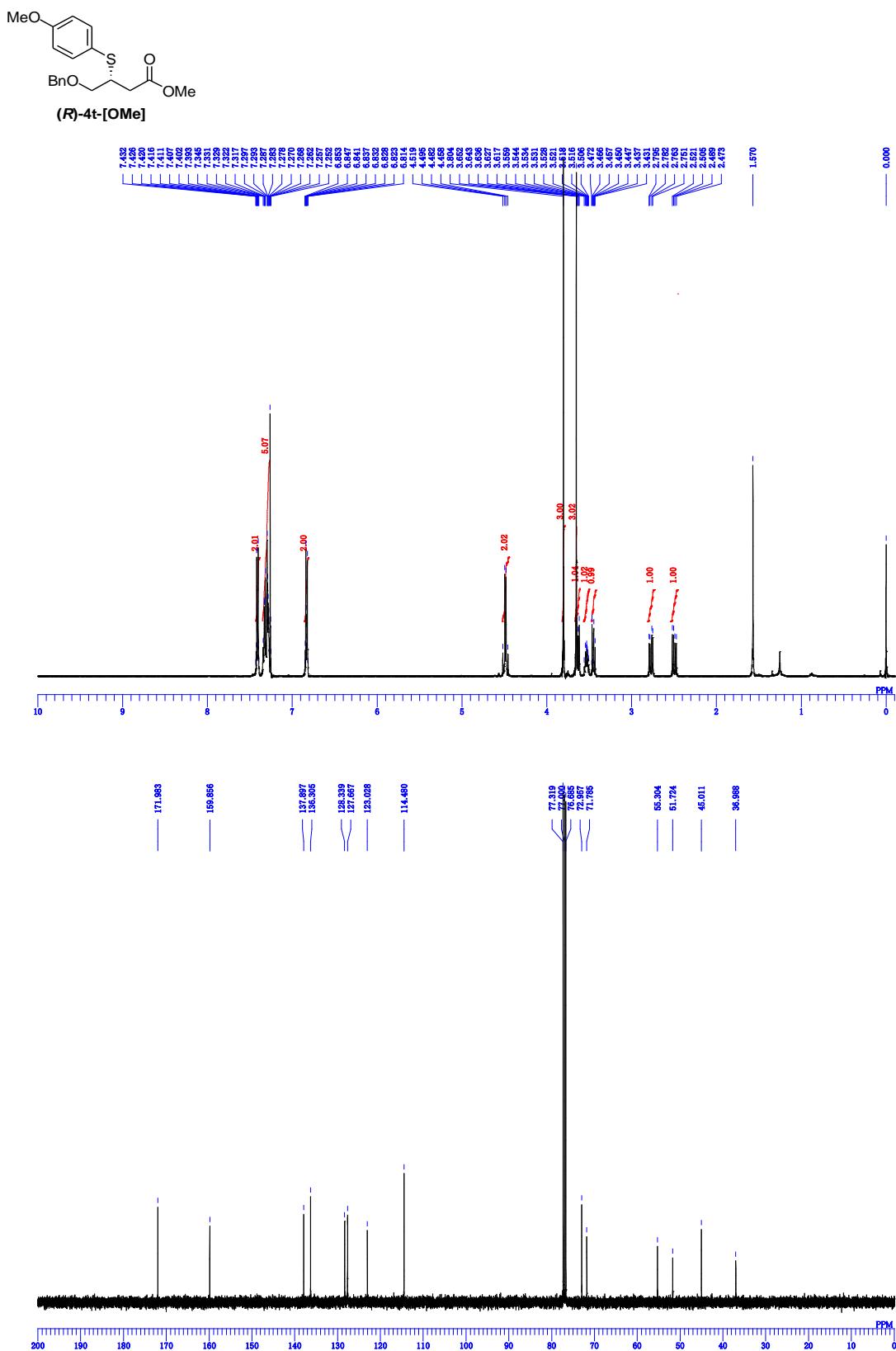


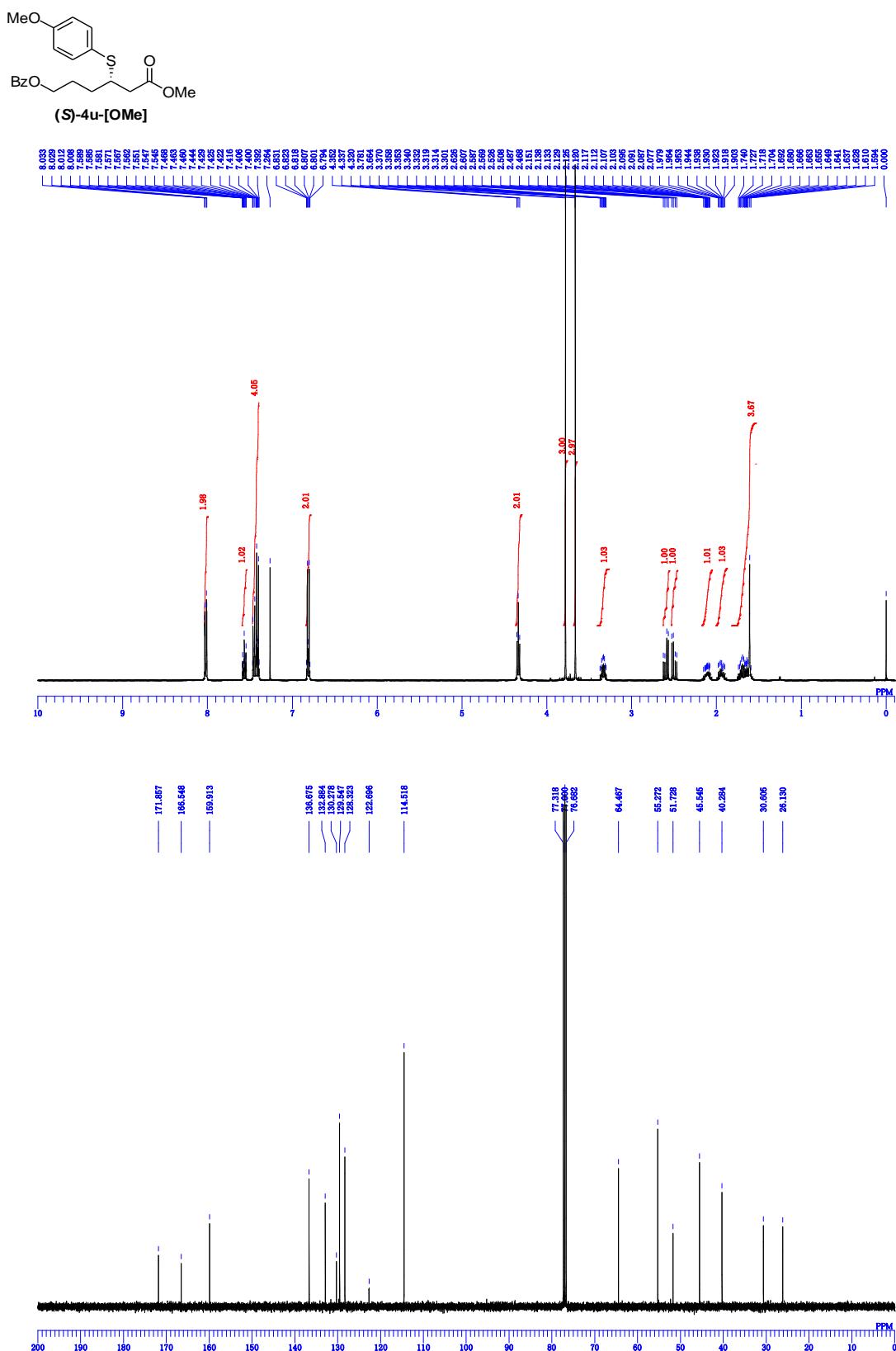


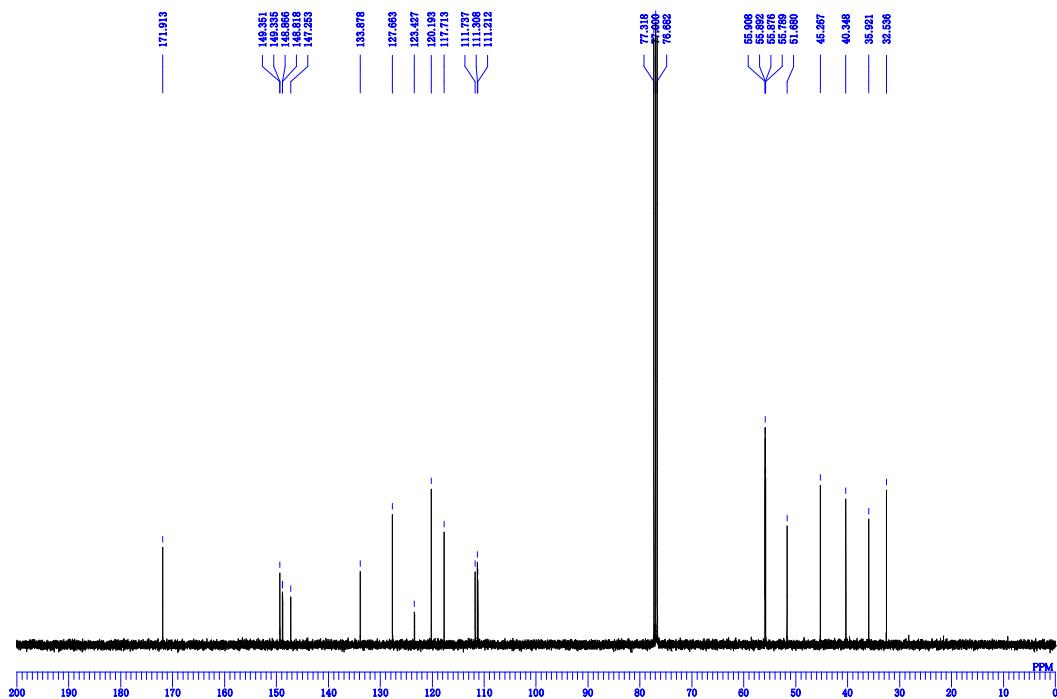
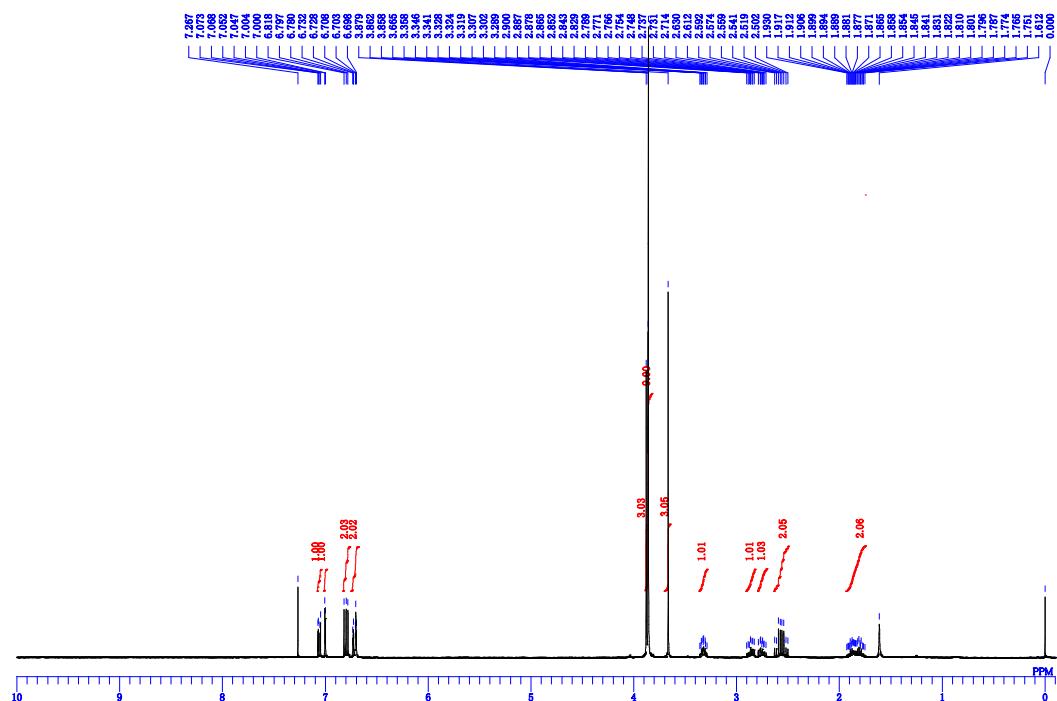
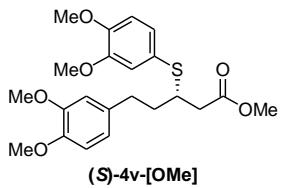


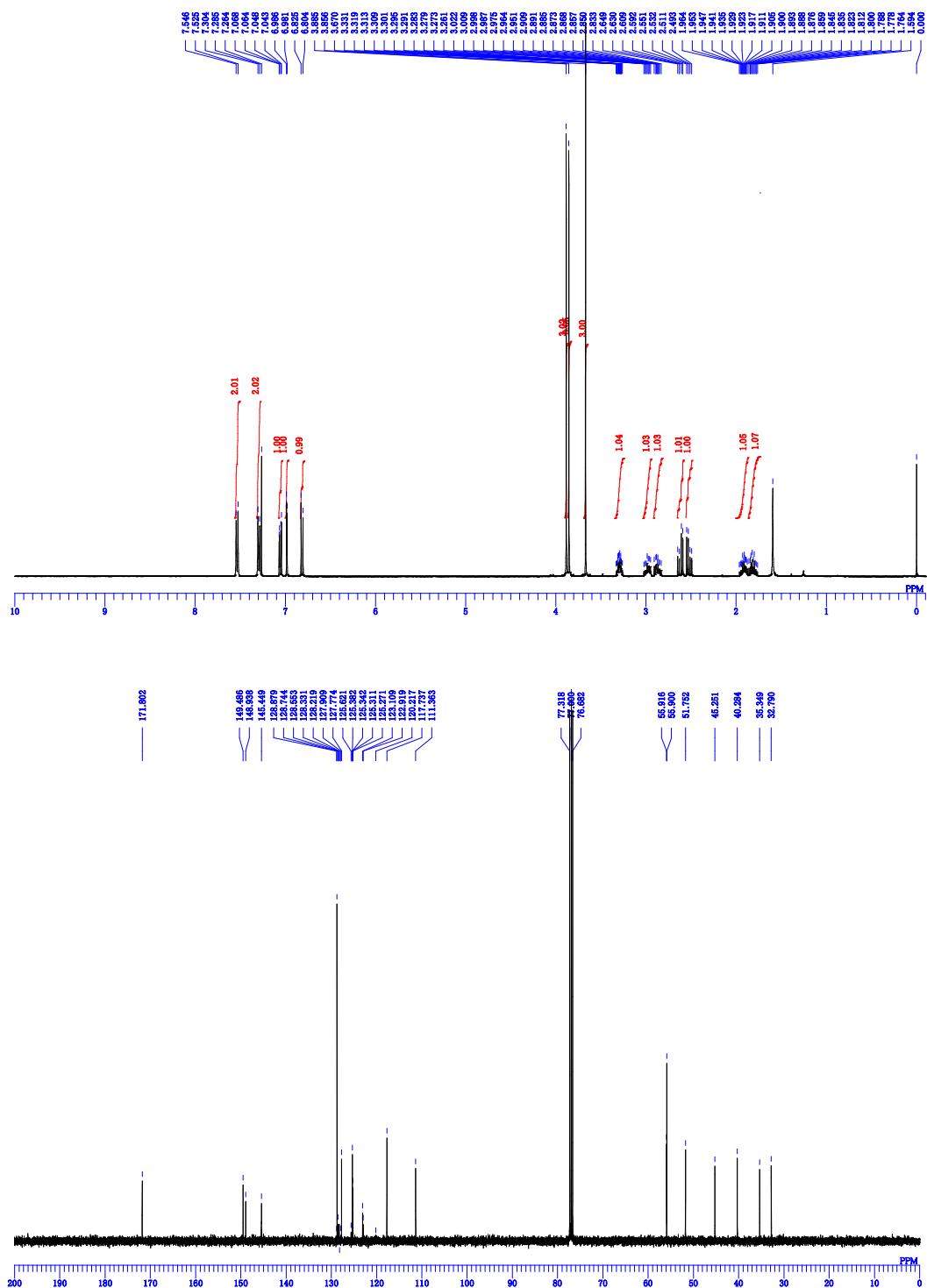
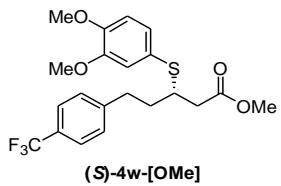


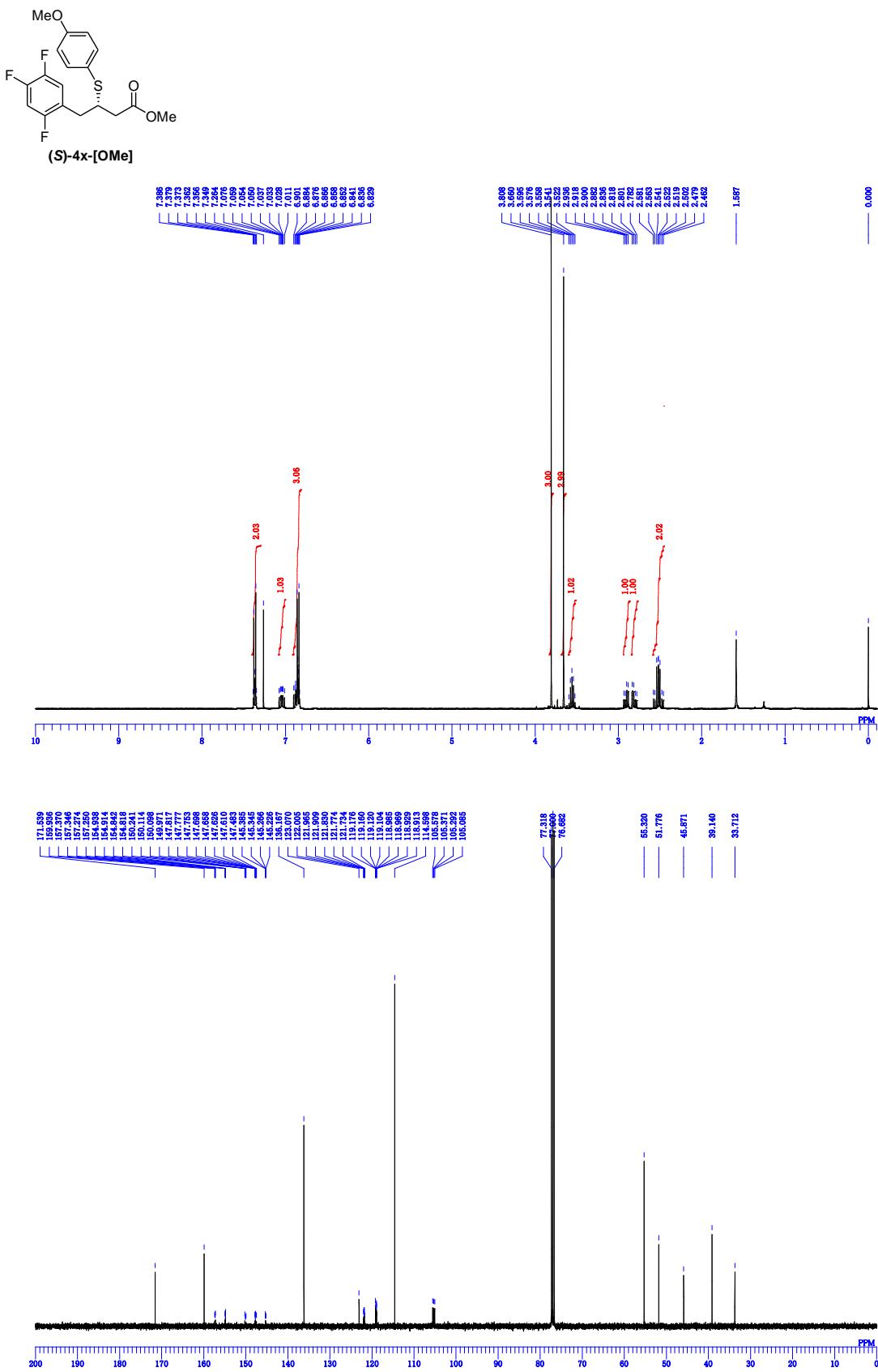




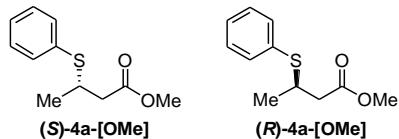






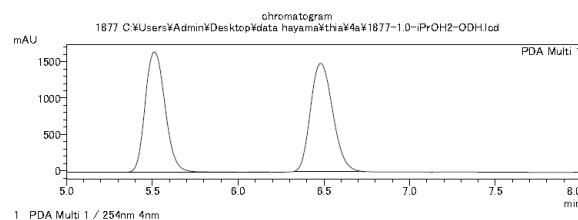


13. Copies of HPLC Chart



rac-4a-[OMe]

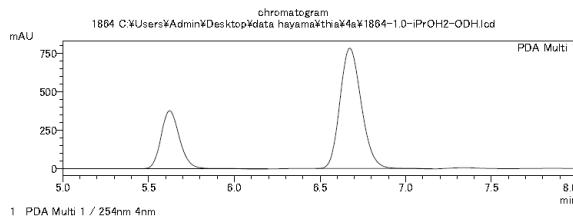
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.507	13359943	49.911
2	6.476	13407857	50.089



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 1)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

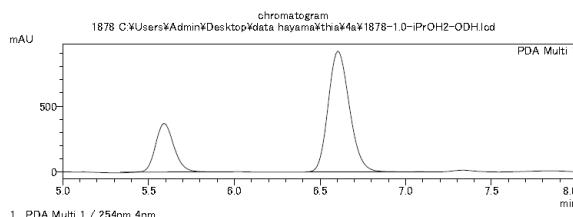
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.617	2819391	29.347
2	6.668	6787732	70.653



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 3)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in hexane

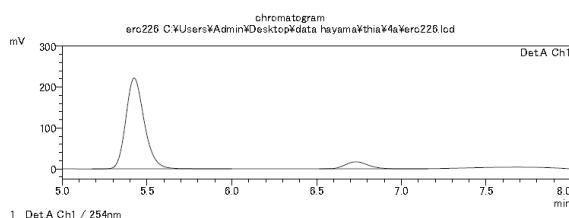
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.585	2739814	25.799
2	6.599	7879964	74.201



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 5)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone

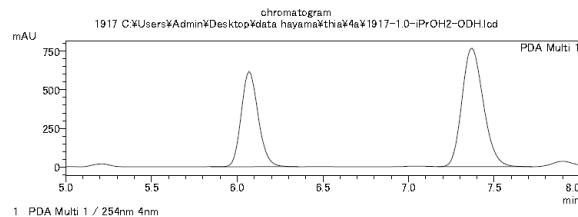
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.420	1678426	91.125
2	6.727	1634781	8.875



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 2)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CH_2Cl_2

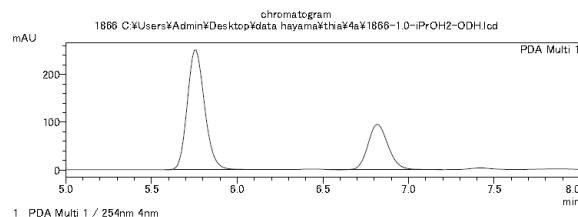
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.084	4258722	38.919
2	7.363	6683770	61.081



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 4)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CH_3CN

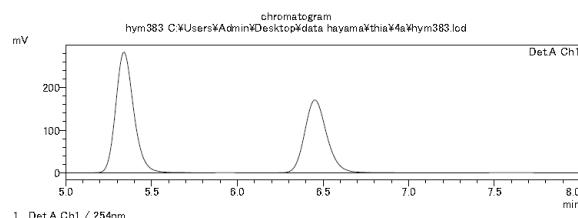
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.750	1757448	69.551
2	6.813	7693961	30.449



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 8)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone without MS 4\AA

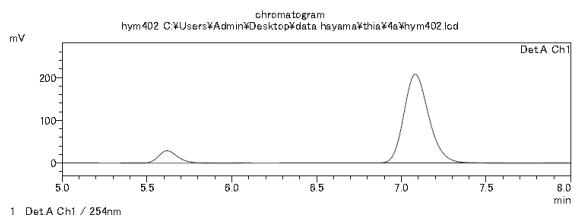
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.335	2062462	57.380
2	6.446	1531973	42.620



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 9)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (50 μL)

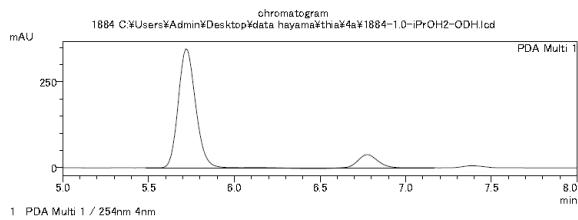
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.615	224892	9.602
2	7.078	2117302	90.398



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 11)

reaction catalyzed by **1c** in acetone

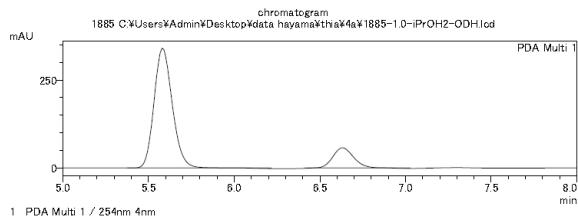
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.715	2442428	88.825
2	6.770	307284	11.175



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 13)

reaction catalyzed by **1e** in acetone

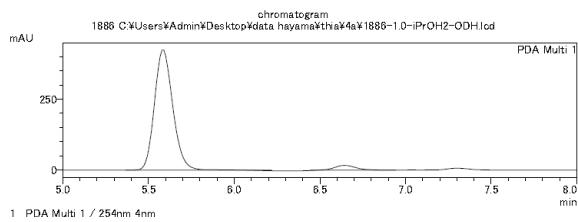
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.978	2525839	83.958
2	6.627	482814	16.042



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 15)

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

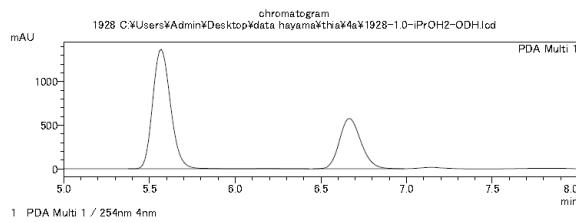
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.579	3154098	95.769
2	6.639	139351	4.231



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 10)

reaction catalyzed by **1b** in acetone

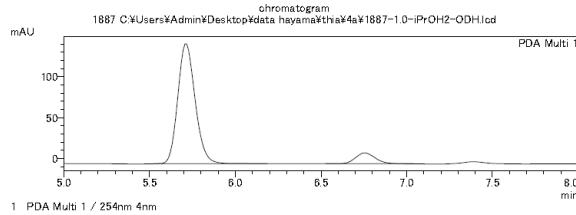
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.561	9939817	68.425
2	6.661	5024185	33.575



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 12)

reaction catalyzed by **1d** in acetone

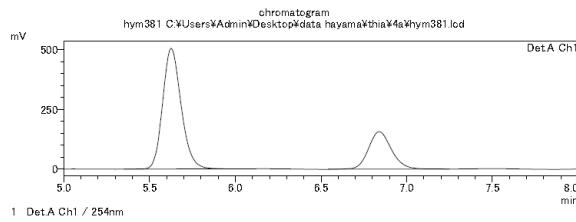
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.706	1032083	90.738
2	6.750	105349	9.262



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 14)

reaction catalyzed by **1f** in acetone

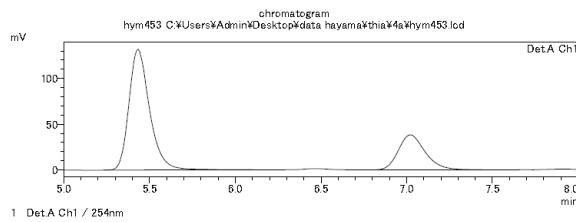
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.622	3791191	72.427
2	6.835	1443235	27.573



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 16)

reaction catalyzed by **1h** in acetone

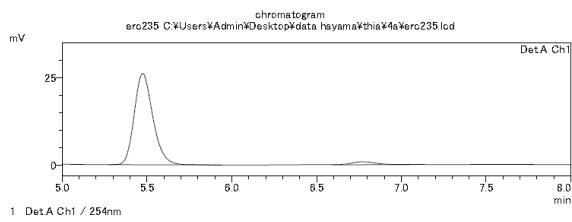
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.428	1105638	72.503
2	7.017	419310	27.497



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 17)

reaction catalyzed by **1g** with MS 4Å (100mg)

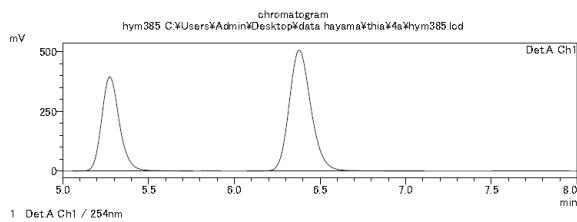
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.470	199853	99.015
2	6.768	8294	3.985



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 2)

reaction catalyzed by **1b** in CCl₄

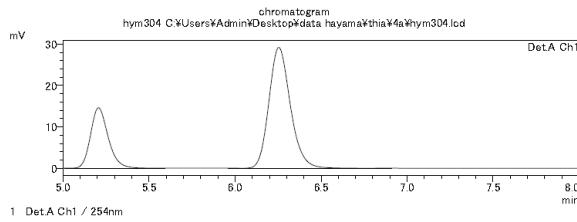
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.269	2837901	38.824
2	6.375	4471774	61.176



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 4)

reaction catalyzed by **1d** in CCl₄

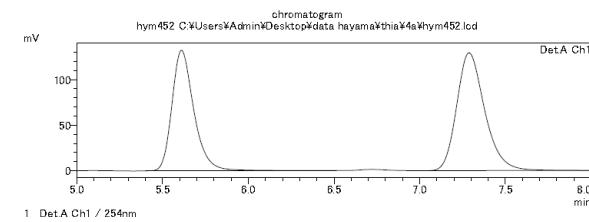
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.202	104987	29.282
2	6.250	253554	70.718



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 6)

reaction catalyzed by **1f** in CCl₄

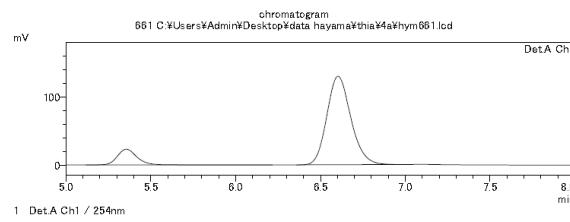
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.606	1175594	44.415
2	7.284	1471254	55.585



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table 1, entry 18)

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in CCl₄ (50 µL)

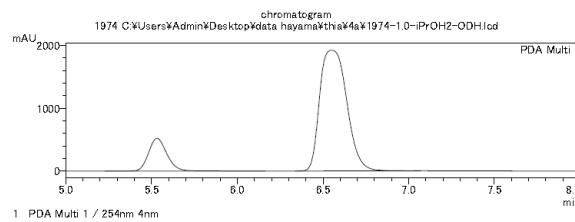
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.351	184731	12.597
2	6.599	1261780	87.403



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 3)

reaction catalyzed by **1c** in CCl₄

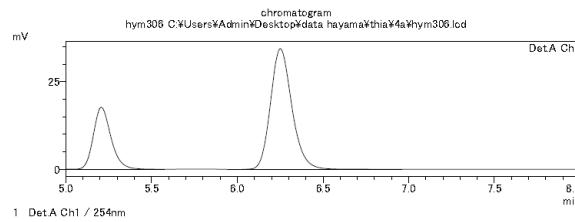
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.526	3858105	15.473
2	6.545	21075846	84.527



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 5)

reaction catalyzed by **1e** in CCl₄

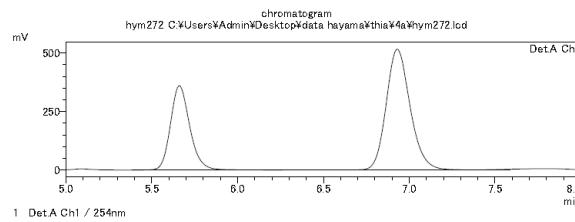
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.203	1272232	29.835
2	6.247	299223	70.165



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 7)

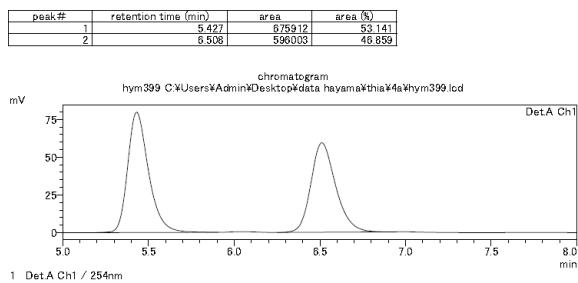
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in CCl₄

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.656	2801788	35.906
2	6.926	5001430	64.094



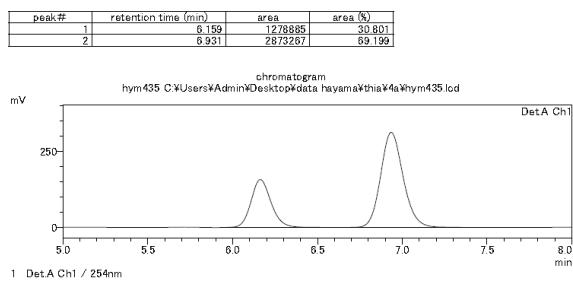
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 8)

reaction catalyzed by **1h** in CCl₄



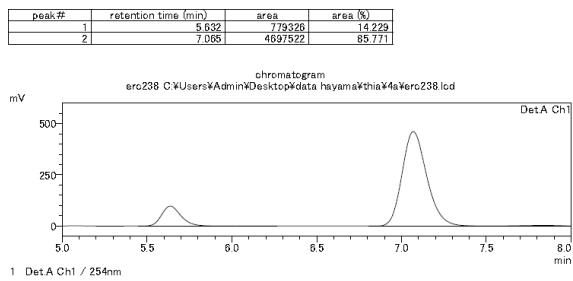
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 9)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (5 mL)



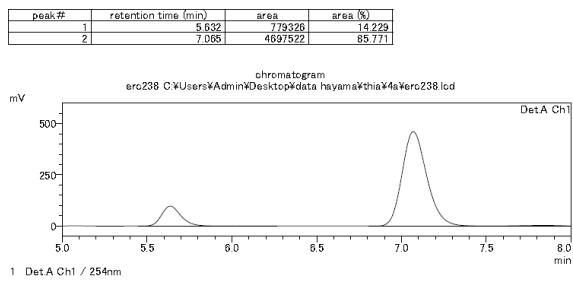
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 10)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (2 mL)



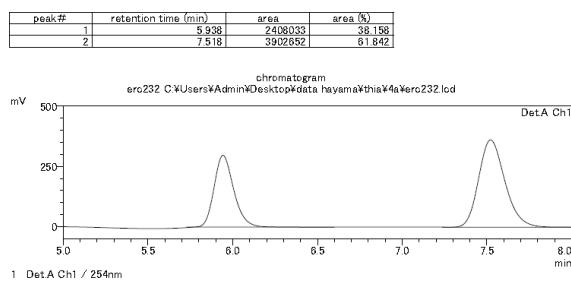
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 12)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (0.25 mL)



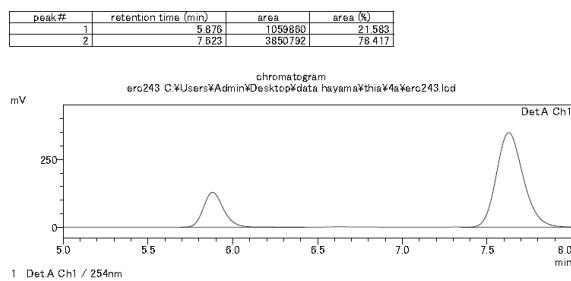
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 9)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (5 mL)



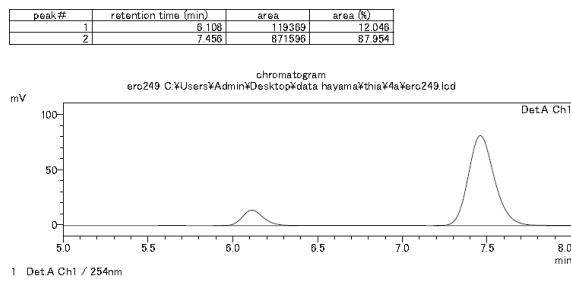
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 11)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (0.5 mL)



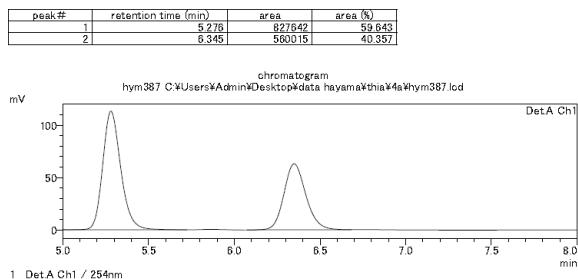
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-1, entry 13)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ (0.1 mL)



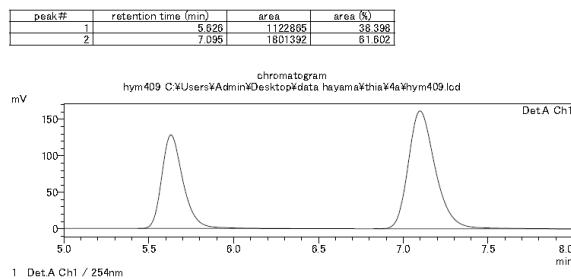
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 1)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in *n*-hexane (5 mL)



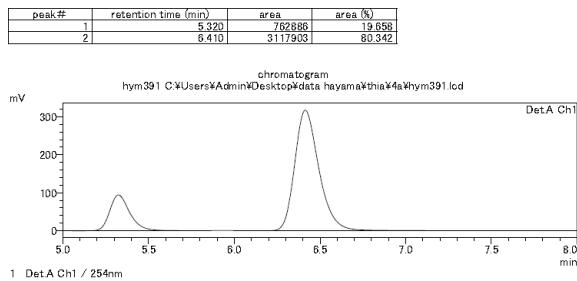
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 2)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in *n*-hexane (2 mL)



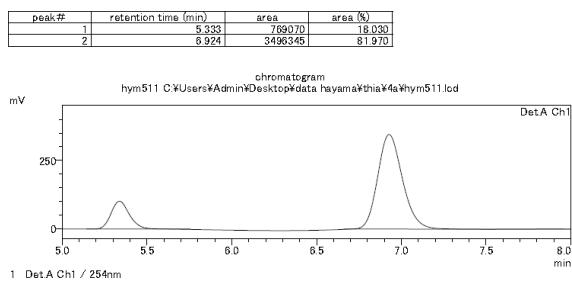
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 4)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in *n*-hexane (0.5 mL)



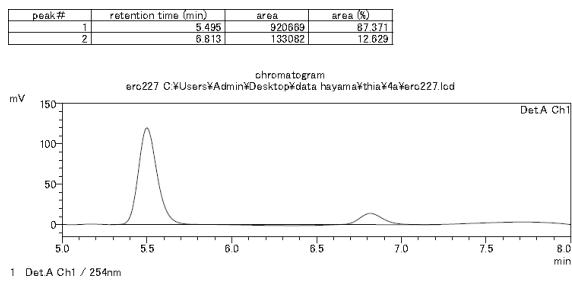
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 6)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 mL)



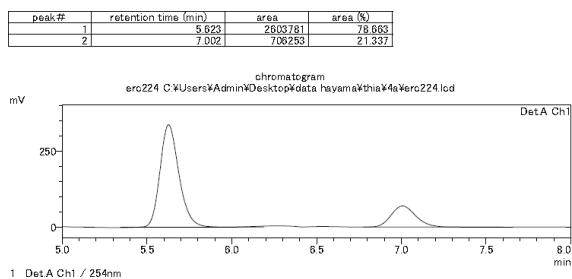
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-3, entry 1)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone (5 mL)



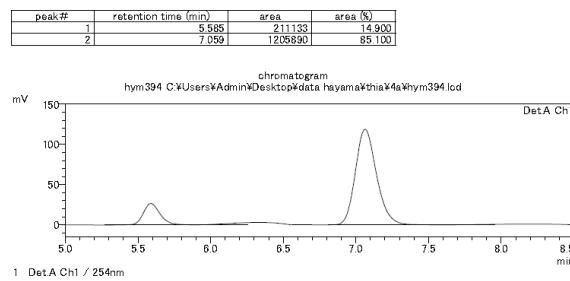
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-3, entry 4)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone (0.5 mL)



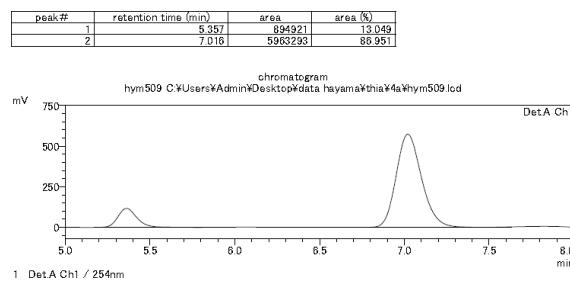
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 5)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in *n*-hexane (0.25 mL)



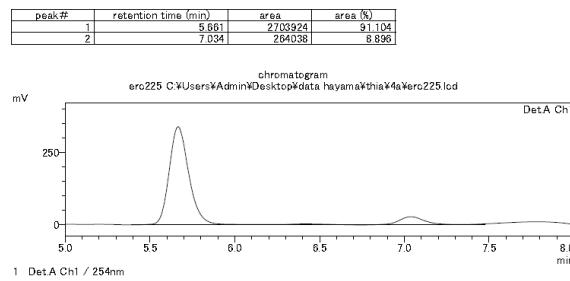
(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-2, entry 7)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in *n*-hexane/CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 mL)



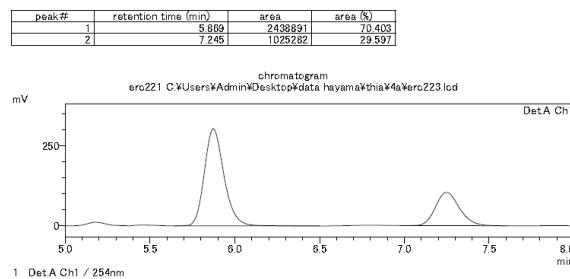
(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-3, entry 2)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone (2 mL)



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-3, entry 5)

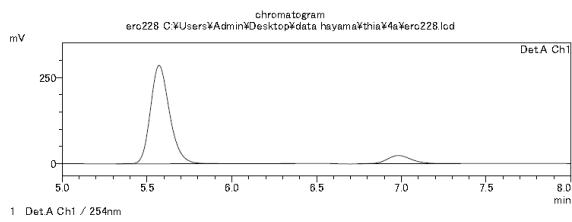
reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone (0.25 mL)



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-3, entry 6)

reaction catalyzed by **1a** with MS 4Å (100mg)

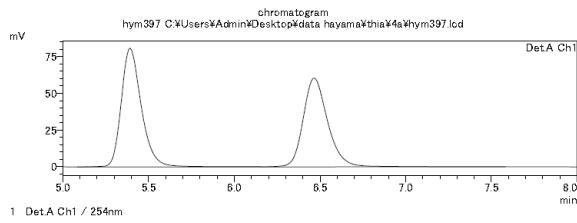
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.567	2241228	99.546
2	6.979	234022	9.454



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 9)

reaction catalyzed by **S-1** in CCl₄

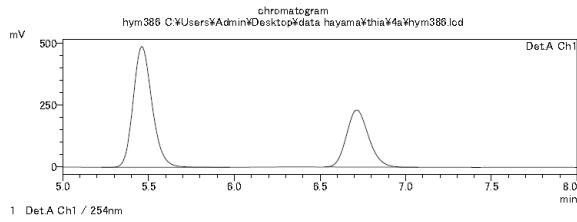
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.387	661975	52.343
2	6.461	602715	47.657



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 13)

3a (0.1 mmol) in CDCl₃ (0.3 mL)

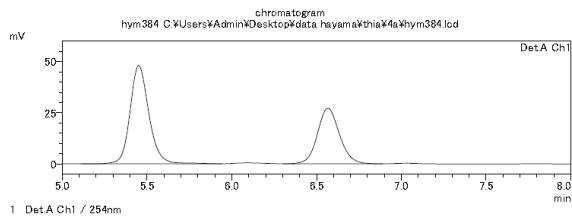
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.457	3728373	64.273
2	6.710	2072502	35.727



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 16)

reaction with acetone in CCl₄ (0.1mmol)

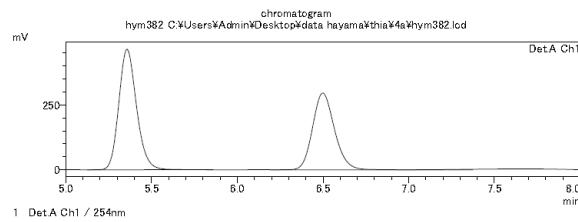
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.447	372777	60.288
2	6.563	245554	39.712



(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 3)

reaction catalyzed by **S-1** in acetone

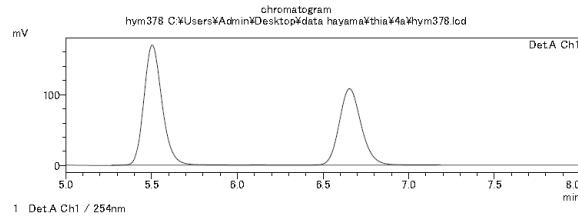
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.352	3352334	56.004
2	6.494	2633593	43.996



(R)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 13)

2a-[OMe] instead of **2a**

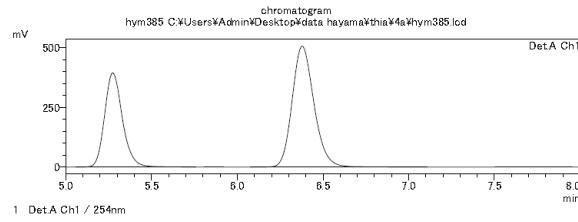
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.499	1247621	56.564
2	6.650	956054	43.436

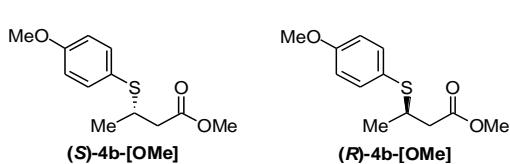


(S)-4a-[OMe] (table s-4, entry 14)

3a (0.01 mmol) in CDCl₃ (0.3 mL)

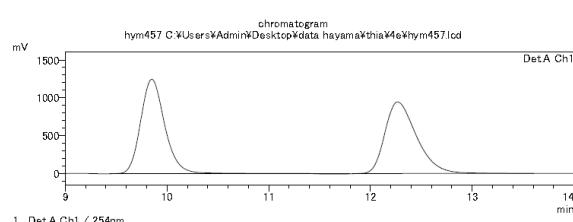
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.269	2827901	38.824
2	6.375	4471774	61.176





***rac*-4b-[OMe]**

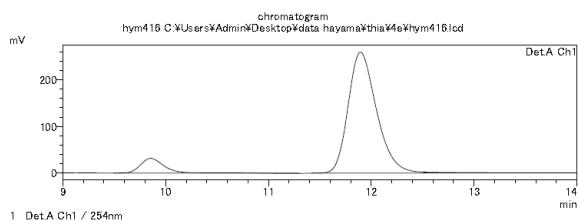
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	9.846	20566726	50.099
2	12.264	20485307	49.901



(S)-4b-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

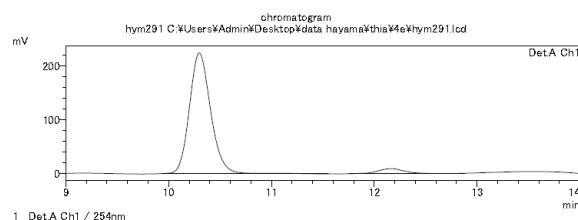
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	9.850	495481	9.031
2	11.891	4990693	90.969



(R)-4b-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

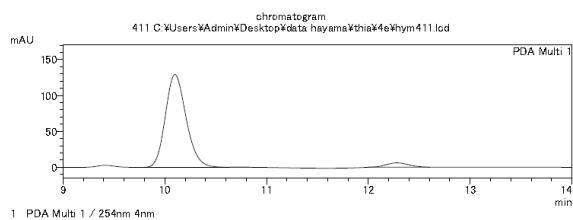
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.294	3196978	95.411
2	12.153	153750	4.589



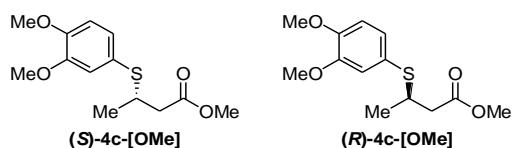
(R)-4b-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone

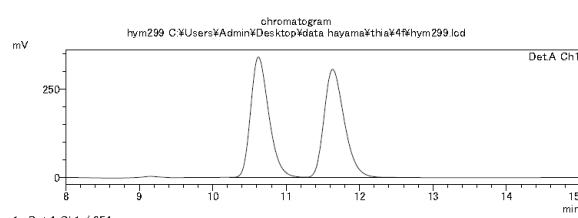
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.094	1835518	95.074
2	12.274	95037	4.926



rac-4c-[OMe]



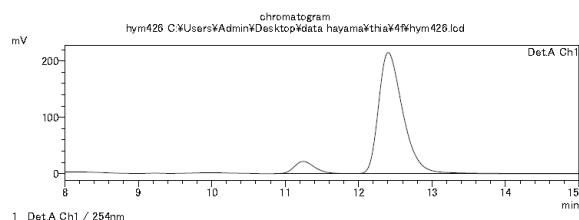
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.618	5850919	49.932
2	11.629	5866795	50.068



(*S*)-4c-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

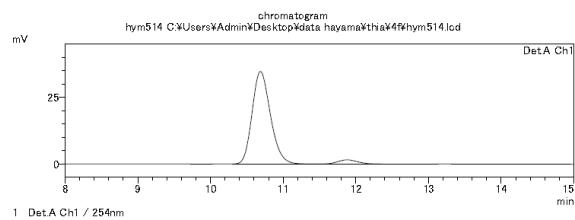
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.242	420081	7.855
2	12.399	4928024	92.145



(*R*)-4c-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in acetone

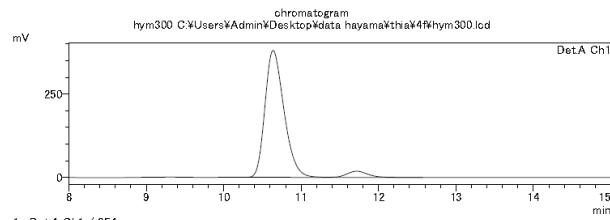
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.684	613350	95.075
2	11.876	31773	4.925

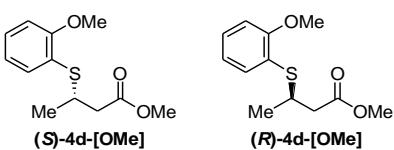


(*R*)-4c-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

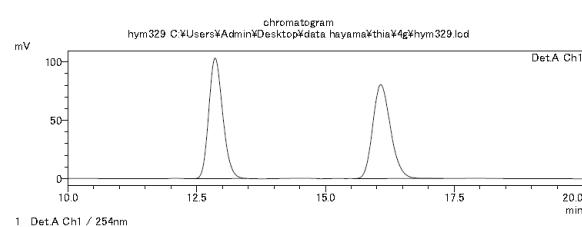
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.634	6487041	95.007
2	11.712	340913	4.993





***rac*-4d-[OMe]**

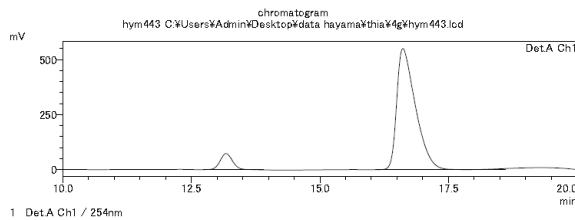
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.854	1946882	50.014
2	16.070	1945820	49.986



(S)-4d-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

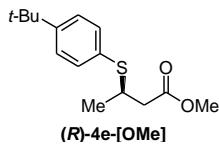
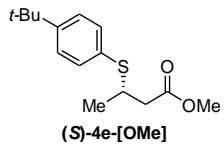
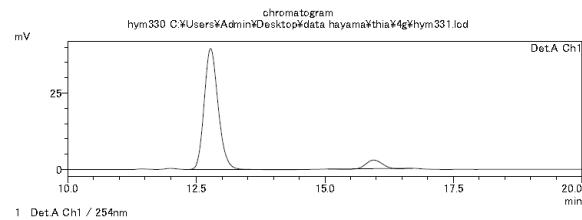
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	13.171	1222169	8.094
2	16.611	13678098	91.906



(R)-4d-[OMe]

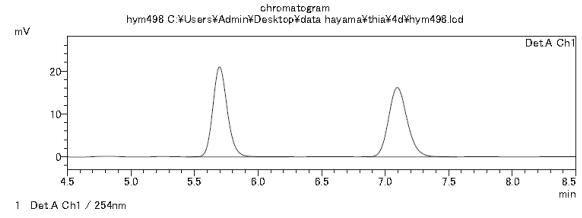
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.773	743651	93.024
2	15.949	56764	6.976



***rac*-4e-[OMe]**

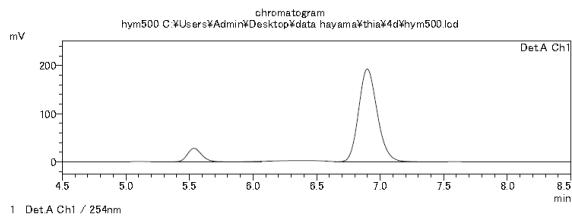
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.693	105304	49.979
2	7.091	105440	50.021



(S)-4e-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

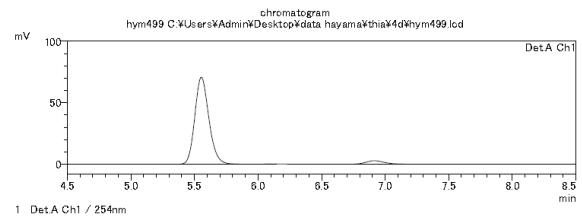
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.532	223491	10.233
2	6.894	1960580	89.767



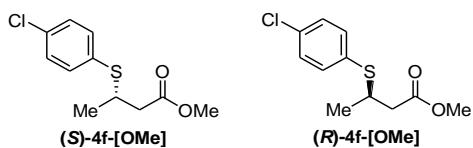
(R)-4e-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

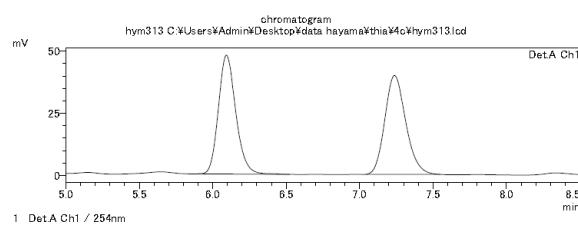
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.550	546731	94.892
2	6.911	23423	5.108



rac-4f-[OMe]



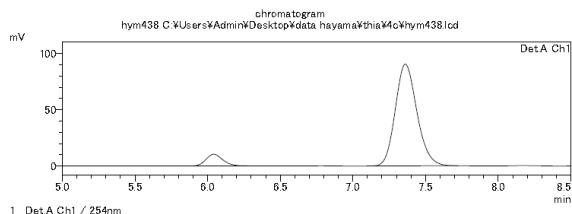
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.089	394984	49.959
2	7.234	396633	50.041



(S)-4f-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

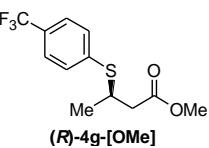
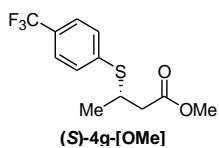
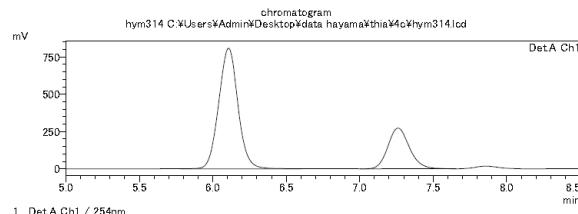
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.038	84787	8.303
2	7.357	936393	91.697



(R)-4f-[OMe]

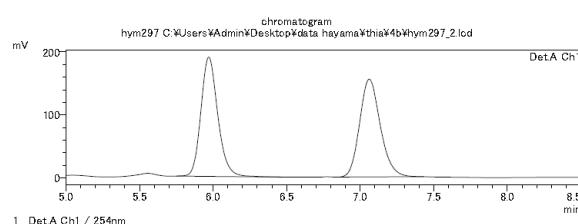
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.103	7372290	72.728
2	7.257	2764557	27.272



rac-4g-[OMe]

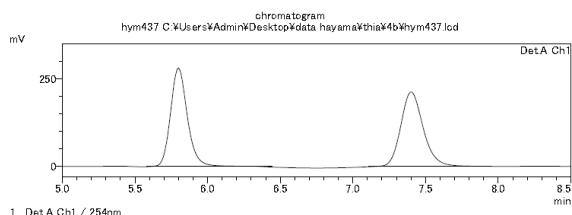
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.936	1513004	49.953
2	7.057	1515849	50.047



(S)-4g-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

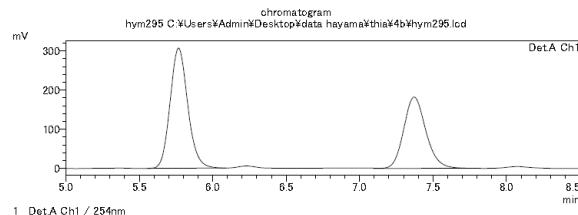
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.795	2257798	49.796
2	7.397	2276254	50.204



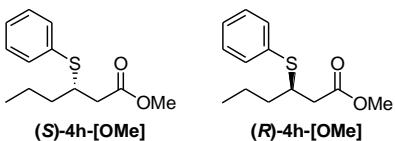
(R)-4g-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

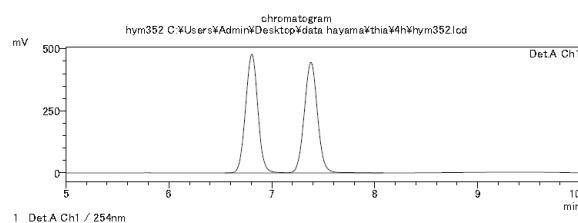
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	5.763	2568395	57.348
2	7.367	1908750	42.652



***rac*-4h-[OMe]**



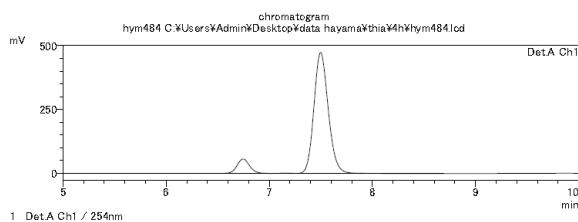
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.802	3971053	50.018
2	7.376	3968270	49.982



(S)-4h-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

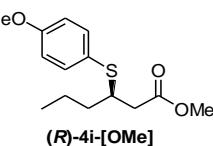
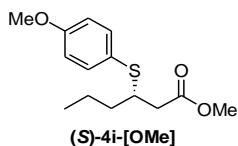
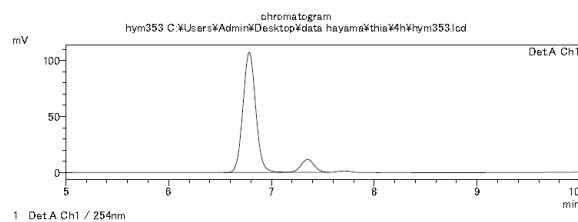
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.742	482347	9.532
2	7.494	4577960	90.468



(R)-4h-[OMe]

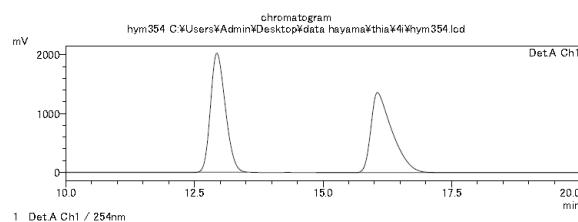
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.780	929257	89.982
2	7.347	103356	10.018



***rac*-4i-[OMe]**

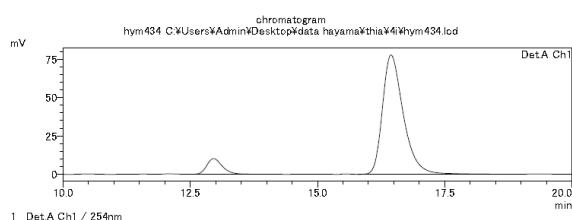
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.932	3908585	49.993
2	16.035	39096367	50.007



(S)-4i-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

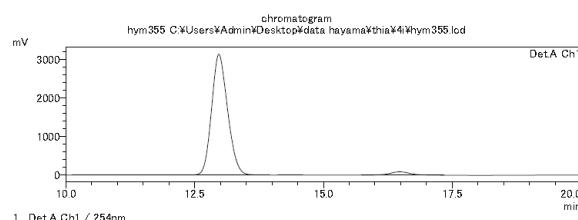
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.954	217766	8.961
2	16.442	2212516	91.039



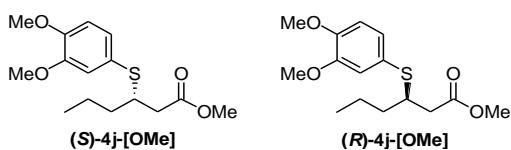
(R)-4i-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

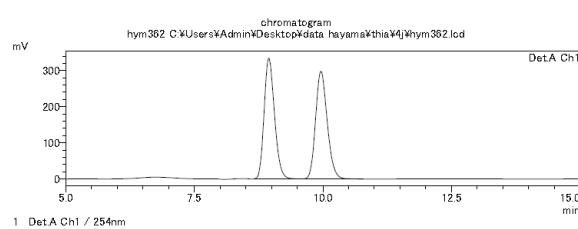
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.955	67787725	98.943
2	16.479	2137297	3.057



***rac*-4j-[OMe]**



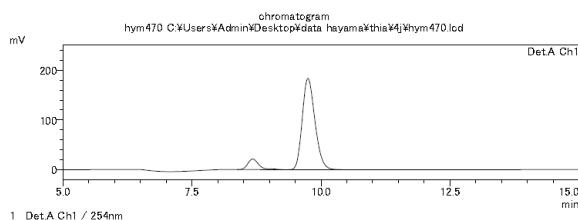
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.944	4667606	49.858
2	9.958	4694154	50.142



(S)-4j-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

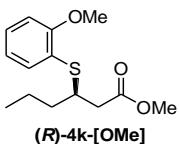
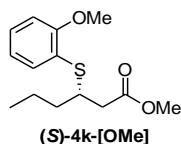
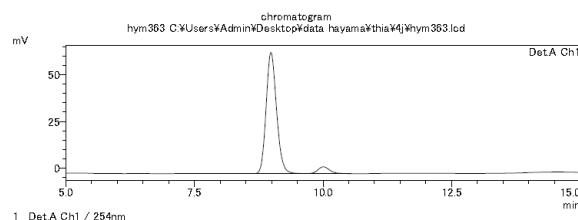
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.671	327119	9.424
2	9.743	3143957	90.576



(R)-4j-[OMe]

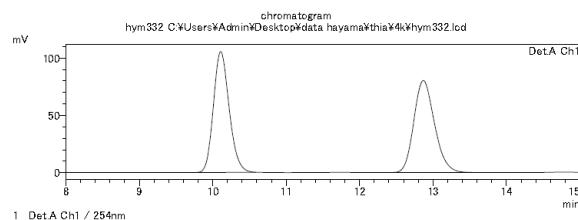
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.984	909856	94.136
2	10.003	56675	5.864



***rac*-4k-[OMe]**

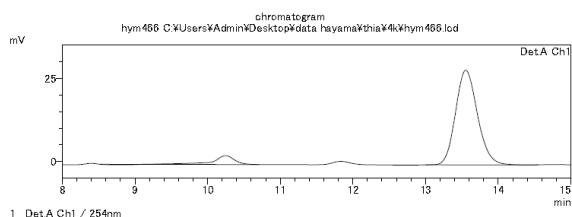
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.105	1572293	50.034
2	12.883	1570139	49.966



(S)-4k-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

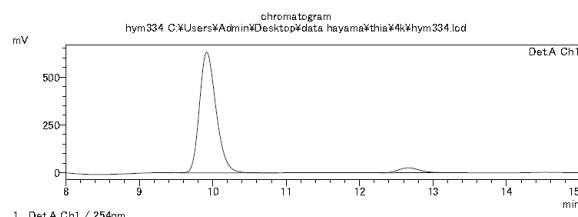
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.242	54779	8.381
2	12.549	598806	91.619



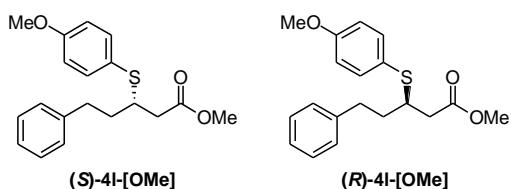
(R)-4k-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

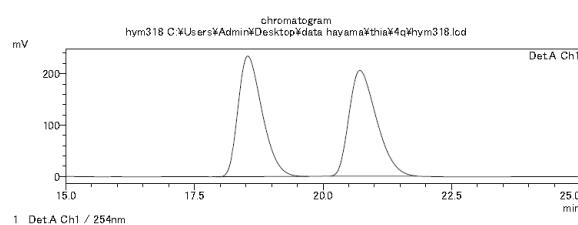
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	9.914	9859958	95.091
2	12.658	506986	4.909



rac-4l-[OMe]



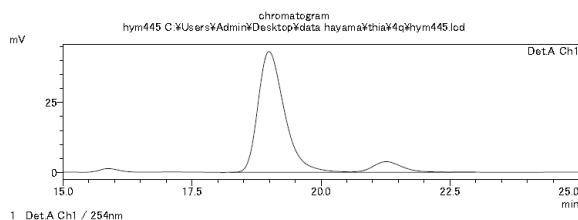
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.533	7666833	50.060
2	20.714	7646493	49.940



(S)-4l-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

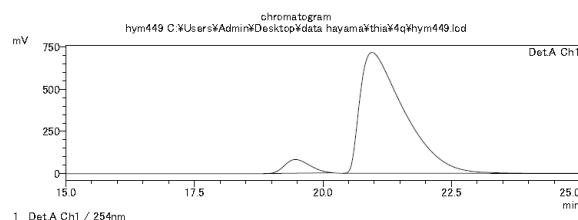
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.989	1526328	91.002
2	21.261	1509771	6.996



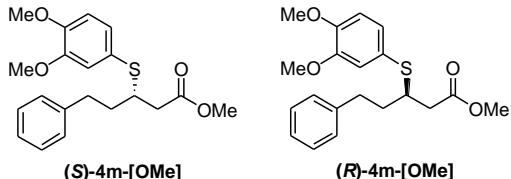
(R)-4l-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

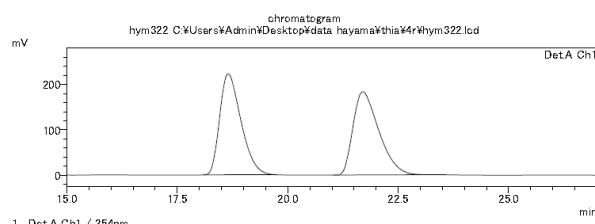
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	19.463	2757641	6.047
2	20.992	42846536	93.953



rac-4m-[OMe]



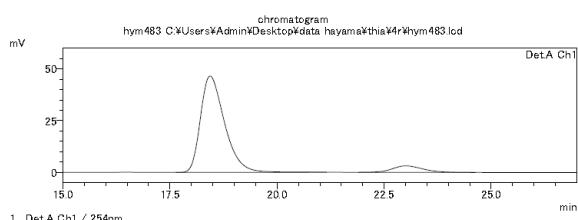
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.649	7449343	49.974
2	21.694	7457060	50.026



(S)-4m-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

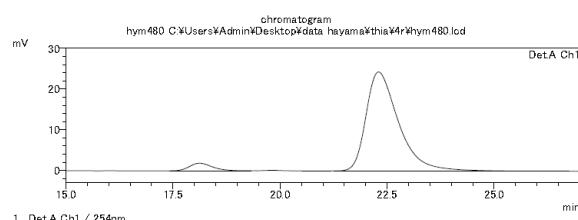
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.433	1824999	91.959
2	23.005	159587	8.041



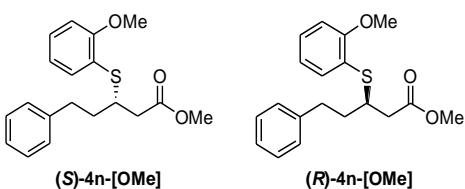
(R)-4m-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

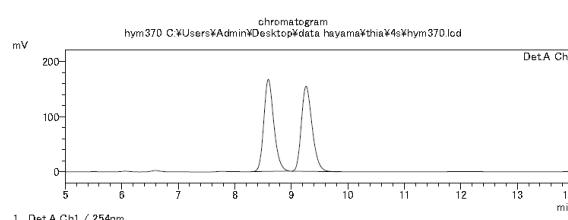
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	18.118	79229	5.184
2	22.295	1284436	94.816



***rac*-4n-[OMe]**



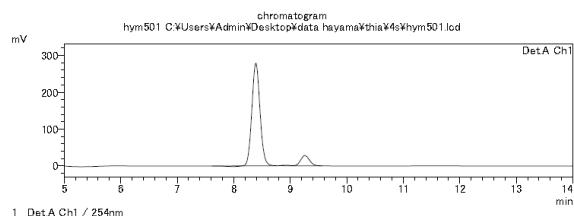
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.589	2055001	50.085
2	9.257	2048017	49.915



(S)-4n-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

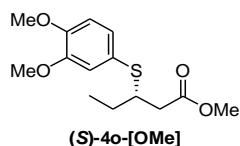
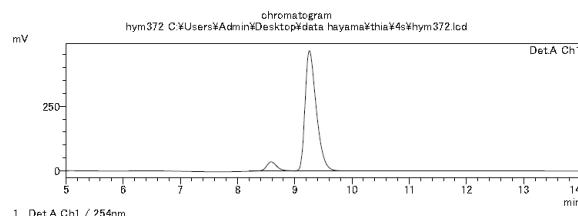
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.386	2785818	89.810
2	9.294	316079	10.190



(R)-4n-[OMe]

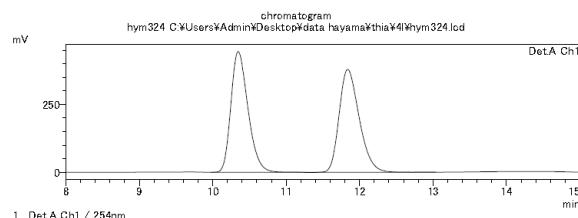
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.584	444353	6.574
2	9.251	6314790	93.426



***rac*-4o-[OMe]**

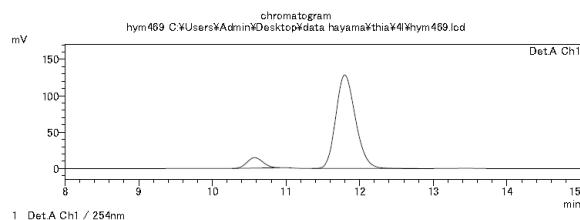
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.343	7211036	50.046
2	11.834	7197855	49.954



(S)-4o-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

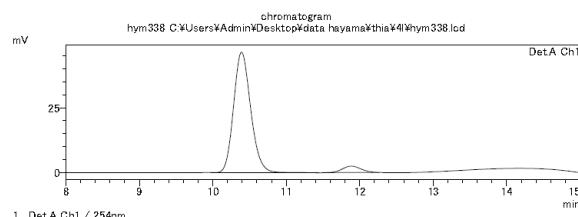
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.571	215319	8.290
2	11.793	2382030	91.710

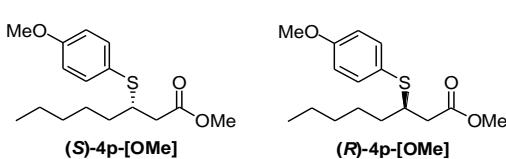


(R)-4o-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

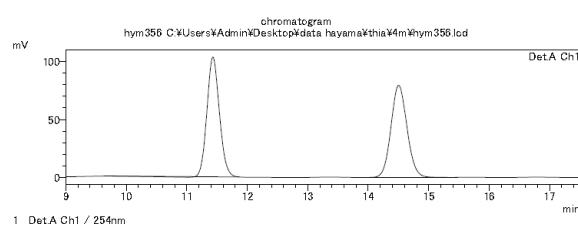
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	10.387	753451	94.517
2	11.881	43709	5.483





***rac*-4p-[OMe]**

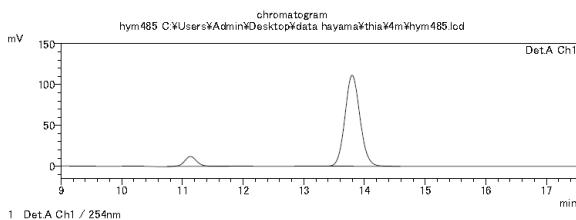
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.427	1463665	49.982
2	14.499	1464695	50.018



(S)-4p-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

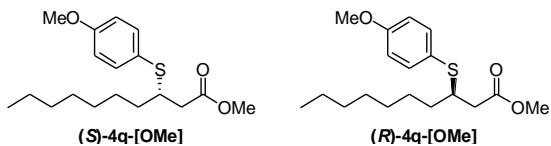
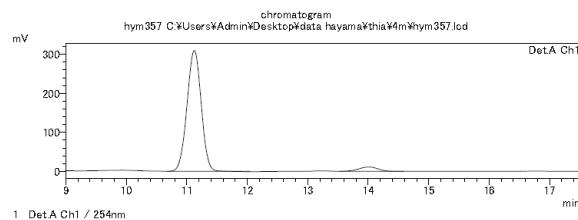
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.129	163143	7.855
2	13.793	1913737	92.145



(R)-4p-[OMe]

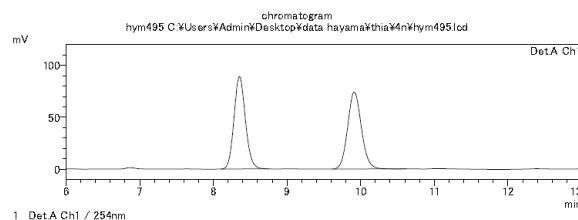
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.119	5049585	95.303
2	14.004	246891	4.697



***rac*-4q-[OMe]**

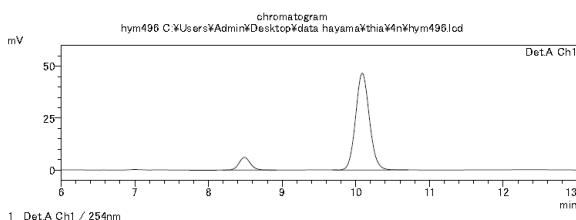
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.380	981822	59.029
2	9.939	960698	43.971



(S)-4q-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

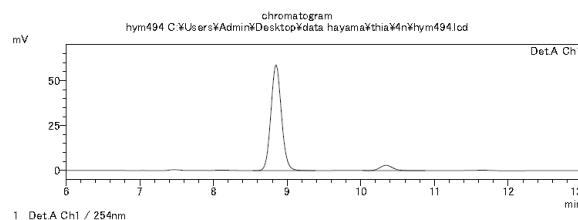
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.484	64970	3.663
2	10.083	607377	90.337



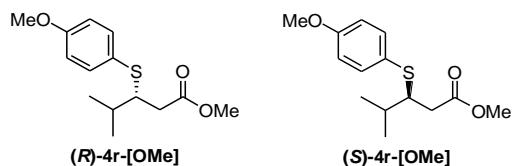
(R)-4q-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

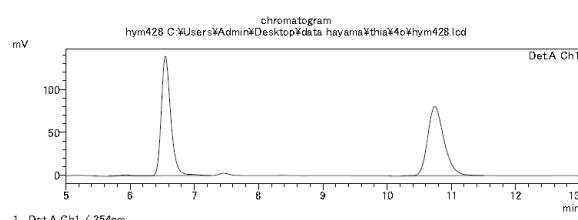
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.845	585052	94.233
2	10.339	358803	5.767



rac-4r-[OMe]



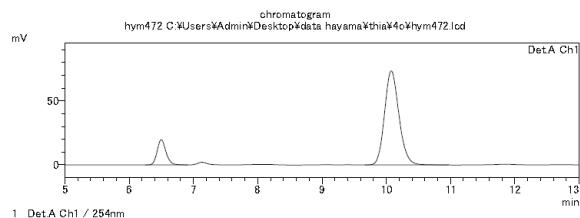
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.545	1421832	50.029
2	10.738	1420162	49.971



(*R*)-4r-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

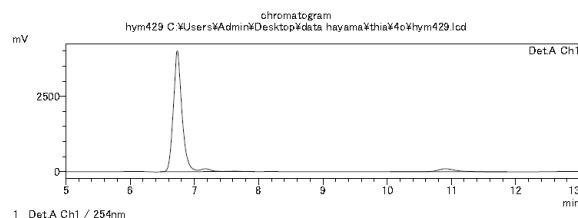
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.495	188558	14.136
2	10.074	1145320	85.864



(*S*)-4r-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

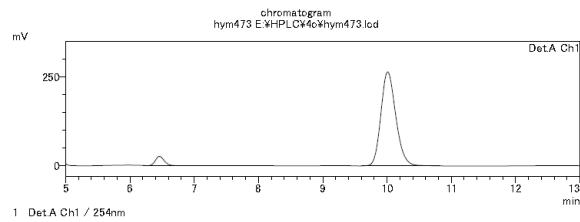
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.731	38438633	95.732
2	10.906	1713597	4.208



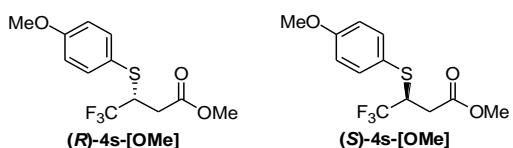
(*R*)-4r-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ with benzoic acid

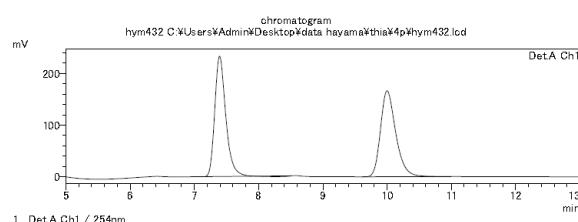
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	6.455	260851	5.773
2	10.006	4257784	94.227



rac-4s-[OMe]



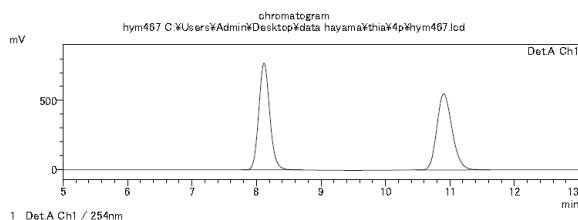
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	7.389	2747311	49.975
2	9.996	2750039	50.025



(*R*)-4s-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

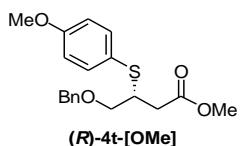
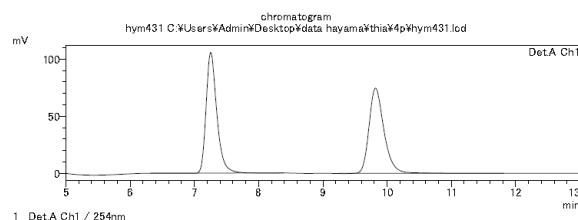
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.113	9084861	50.302
2	10.900	8975909	49.698



(*S*)-4s-[OMe]

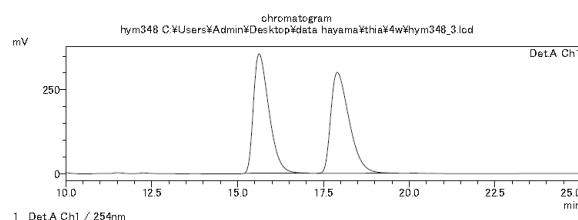
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	7.251	1208728	50.029
2	9.815	1207324	49.971



rac-4t-[OMe]

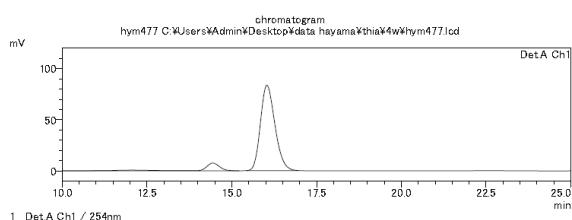
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	15.624	11141391	50.094
2	17.902	11130700	49.976



(*S*)-4t-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

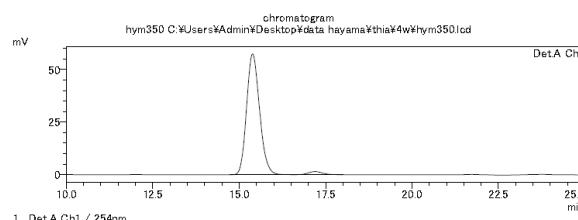
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	14.438	246955	9.082
2	16.031	2472327	90.918



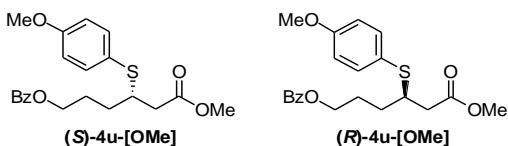
(*R*)-4t-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

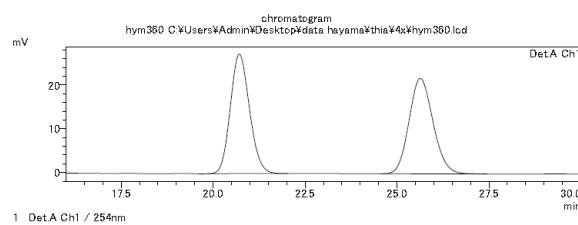
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	15.383	1503031	97.121
2	17.191	44558	2.879



***rac*-4u-[OMe]**



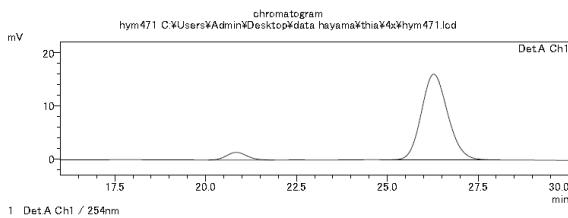
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	20.709	990647	49.986
2	25.631	991214	50.014



(S)-4u-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

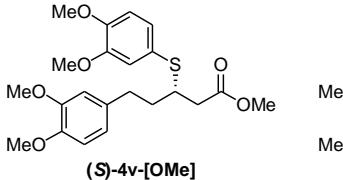
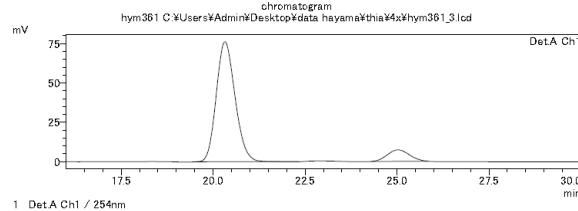
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	20.842	56103	6.462
2	26.275	812195	93.538



(R)-4u-[OMe]

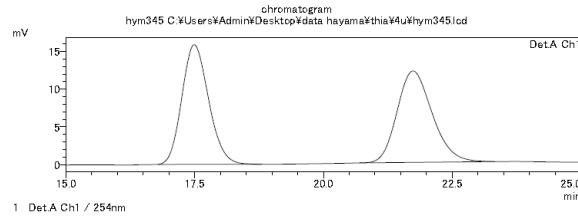
reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	20.318	2718280	89.876
2	25.026	306197	10.124



***rac*-4v-[OMe]**

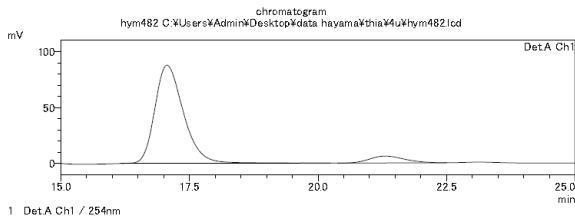
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	17.488	574032	49.979
2	21.735	574648	50.027



(S)-4v-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

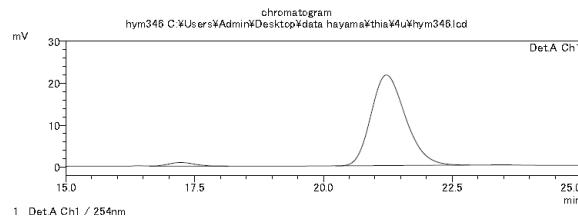
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	17.060	3385794	92.018
2	21.303	293761	7.984

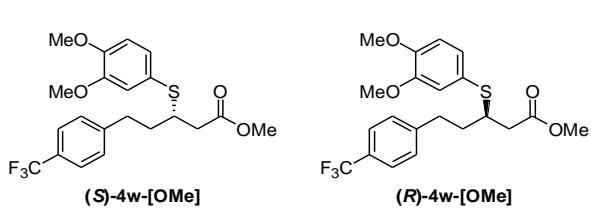


(R)-4v-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

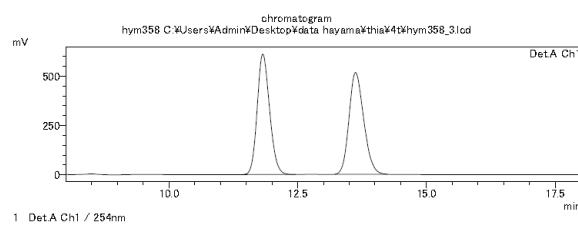
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	17.227	30038	2.892
2	21.219	1008465	97.108





***rac*-4w-[OMe]**

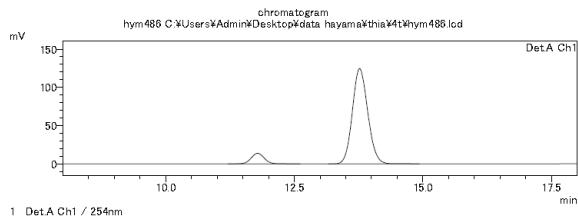
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.819	10281299	49.97
2	13.620	10290926	50.023



(S)-4w-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl_4

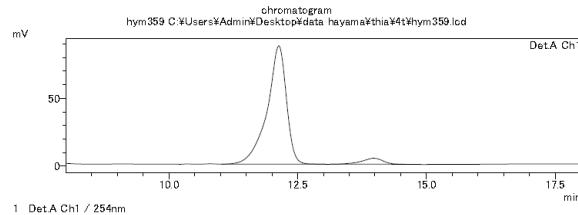
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	11.783	252266	8.886
2	13.767	2593043	91.134



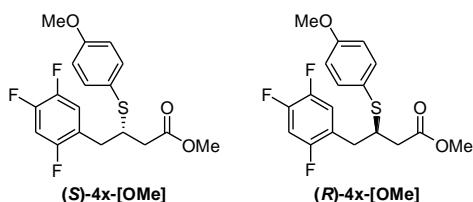
(R)-4w-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

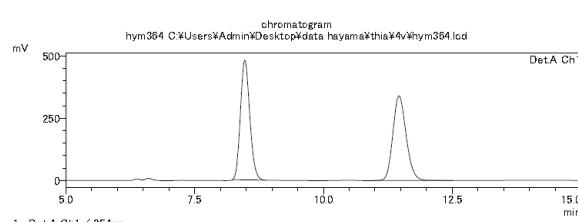
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	12.129	2272442	94.786
2	13.975	126518	5.234



***rac*-4x-[OMe]**



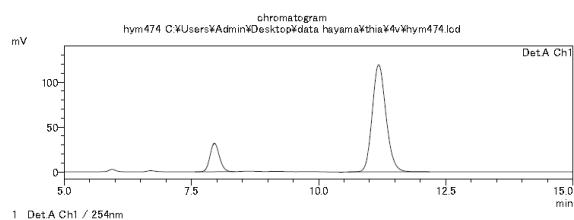
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.469	6077195	50.071
2	11.464	6059895	49.929



(S)-4x-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄

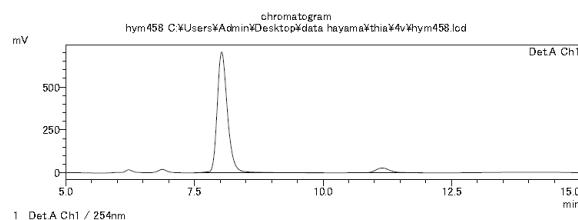
peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	7.948	408900	15.369
2	11.177	2251690	84.631



(R)-4x-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1g** in acetone

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	8.025	9771305	94.780
2	11.146	536203	5.220



(S)-4x-[OMe]

reaction catalyzed by **1a** in CCl₄ with benzoic acid

peak #	retention time (min)	area	area (%)
1	7.762	456477	11.566
2	11.085	3490349	88.434

