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Supporting Information

Ritter-Enabled Catalytic Asymmetric Chloroamination of Olefins

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I Materials and General Instrumentations:

Commercially available reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Alfa-Aesar and used as received. CH₂Cl₂ and acetonitrile were freshly distilled over CaH₂ prior to use. THF was distilled over sodium-benzophenone ketyl. All other solvents were used as purchased. DCDMH was purified by recrystallization in chloroform. Dichloramine-T was purchased from TCI and used without further purification. Enantiomeric excess for all products was determined by HPLC analysis using DAICEL Chiralcel® OJ-H and OD-H or Chiralpak® IA, AD-H, and AS-H columns. Optical rotations of all products were measured in chloroform. Allyl amides **1a**, **1f**, **1h**, **1i**, **1m**-**p**, **1r**, **1s**, **1u**, **1v** were synthesized as reported previously and analytical data matched reported values.¹ Substrates **1b-e**, **1g**, **1k**, **1l**, **1q**, **1t**, **1u**, **1x** were synthesized by the same procedure described for substrates above, and provided overall yields ranging from 40-60%. Analytical data for the new substrates can be found be low in Section VIIIe.

II General Procedures with DCDMH.

a. General procedure for the catalytic asymmetric chloroamidation of unsaturated amides with DCDMH to yield vicinal chloroamides.



The substrate (1a-i, 1m-x) (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 1 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (2 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to -30 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 5 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was

concentrated in vacuo and extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product (**2a-i**, **2m-x**).

b. Procedure for the catalytic asymmetric chloroamidation of 1a with DCDMH and 10 equivalents of acetonitrile to yield vicinal chloroamides.



The substrate **1a** (12.4. mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.4 mg, 1 mol%) were suspended in dichloromethane (0.5 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (50 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 10 equiv) and acetonitrile (26 μ L, 0.50 mmol, 10 equiv) were added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to –30 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (19.7 mg, 0.10, mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **2a** (53% yield with triphenylmethane NMR standard, 99% *ee*).

c. Procedure for the chloroamidation of allyl-phthalimide (1j) and allyl-ester (1k) substrates.



The substrate (**1j**, **1k**) (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (7.8 mg, 10 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (2 mL) HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated product in the vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product (**2j**, **2k**).

d. Procedure for the 1 mmol scale catalytic asymmetric chloroamidation of unsaturated amides with DCDMH to yield vicinal chloroamides.



The substrate **1a** (248.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (7.8 mg, 1 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (20 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (1.05 mL, 10.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to -30 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (394.0 mg, 2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was

extracted with DCM (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (5 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 1 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **2a** (282.0 mg, 83% yield, 99% *ee*).

e. General procedure for the chloroamidation of allyl-amides with different nitrile solvents.



The substrate **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 1 mol%) were suspended in a nitrile solvent (2 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The reaction mixtures were then cooled to a temperature to accommodate the freezing point of the solvent (**2aa**: -30 °C, **2ab**: 0 °C, **2ac**: 23 °C). After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product (**2aa**, **2ab**, **2ac**).

III General Procedure for the Catalytic Asymmetric Chloroamidination of Unsaturated Amides with Dichloramine-T as the Chlorinating Reagent to Yield Vicinal Chlorosulfonylamidines:



The substrate (1a, 1h, 1p, 1s) (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (3.9 mg, 5 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (2 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to -30 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min dichloramine-T (48.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon completion was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product (3a, 3h, 3p, 3s).

IV Procedure for the synthesis of enantiomeric mixtures of chloroamide compounds for HPLC separations



The enantiomeric mixtures used for HPLC analysis in determining enantiopurity were synthesized as follows by using the quasi-enantiomeric cinchona alkaloid dimers.

The substrate (**1a-1x**, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 2 mol%), and (DHQ)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 2 mol%) were placed in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and dissolved in the nitrile solvent of choice (1 mL), capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (25 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled

to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (19.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated under reduced pressure. To the concentrated vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 5 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc-Hexanes gradient) provided the desired products as mixture of enantiomers (**2a-2x, 2aa, 2ab, 2ac**).

V Procedure for the synthesis of enantiomeric mixtures of chloroamidine compounds for HPLC separations



The enantiomeric mixtures used for HPLC analysis in determining enantiopurity were synthesized as follows by using the quasi-enantiomeric cinchona alkaloid dimers.

The substrate (1a, 1h, 1p, 1s, (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 2 mol%), and (DHQ)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 2 mol%) were placed in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and dissolved in the nitrile solvent of choice (1 mL), capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (25 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, Dichloramine-T (24.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon competition was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and

concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc-Hexanes gradient) provided the desired products as mixture of enantiomers (3a, 3h, 3p, 3s, 7a).

VI Catalyst Loading Study for Less Reactive Allyl-Amide 1v:



Table S1. Catalyst loading studies with 1a and 1v

Optimization studies for **1a** showed no decrease in enantioselectivity when the catalyst loading was decreased from 10 mol% to 1 mol%. Many aryl-substituted substrates (**1s**, **1u**, **1w**, **1x**) were compatible with these conditions and returned products with enantiomeric excess greater than 90%. When these reaction conditions were extended to the less reactive substrate **1v**, the enantiomeric excess decreased to 53% and the rate of the reaction decreased significantly relative to the other aryl substrates (48 h relative to 6 h). When catalyst loading was increased to 5 mol%, modest levels of enantioselectivity were restored. We hypothesized that the decrease in enantiocontrol may be the result of catalyst degradation under reaction conditions. To test this hypothesis, we subjected (DHQD)₂PHAL to reaction conditions for 48 h at room temperature. After 48 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to -30 °C and **1a** was added (note **1a** leads to the product **2a** in 99% *ee* under optimized conditions). These conditions provided nearly racemic product.

Nonetheless, the catalyst is still necessary to form the product as no reaction was observed without catalyst.



VII Structural Determination of Ritter Trapped Product:

Early studies of reaction conditions on **1a** revealed that the transformation was not proceeding through a traditional Ritter-type pathway, which would undergo a nitrilium trap by water and provide **2a**. Interestingly, mass spectrometry revealed the reaction was undergoing a nitrilium trap by 3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin, the residue left after chlorenium transfer. The ¹H NMR was complicated, hinting at multiple products, none of which were identified as **2a**. This trapped product underwent hydrolysis to provide the amide products described in the main text. This observation leads to ambiguity of which potential nucleophilic center or centers on the chlorenium donor attacked the nitrilium cation as it could be the nitrogen atom, or either of the carbonyl oxygen atoms (see structures **2a'**, **S1**, and **S2** in figure below).

The acid lability of the Ritter intermediate obtained from acetonitrile made analysis of the intermediate challenging. The Ritter intermediate formed when pivalonitrile was employed as a nucleophile was stable under column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) and provided two products that could be isolated and analyzed by NMR. These



two products were determined to be in equilibrium with each other as 30 min after initial isolation, the formerly pure products began to interconvert back to being the original mixture. This led to the hypothesize that a single product with two roto-isomeric structures such as **S3a** and **S3b** were isolated. Interestingly, **S4**, obtained from the reaction of **1a** with pivalonitrile, with NCS as the chlorenium source exhibits only one rotomeric product, owing to its symmetrical nature. This provides further proof that the mixture obtained above is in fact due to rotomeric equilibria, and not the result of having a mix of products as a result of nitrogen and oxygen atoms as nucleophiles.



To conclusively determine the structure of the Ritter intermediates, experimentally observed ¹³C resonances were compared to those obtained for **S4** and also computationally calculated chemical shifts anticipated for all scenarios. Comparison of the observed ¹³C

NMR to a computationally generated (EDF2-6-31g*) NMR of simplified substrates (S3a/b analog, S1-analog, and S2-analog) were used to predict the structure of the Ritter intermediate. The oxygen atom attack analogs (S1 and S2), lead to resonances that do not fit the observed chemical shifts for S3a/b. The validity of the computed chemical shifts were corroborated with examples from the literature for accuracy. The computed chemical shift for C3 in the S1-analog (190.2 ppm) is much further downfield as compared to other carbonyl carbons in the series investigated. Fortuitously, a similarly situated carbonyl carbon shown in structure S5 has a chemical shift in the same range,² thus corroborating the calculations. The experimentally observed resonances for S4, along with the calculated chemical shifts for S3a/b analog fit well with the observed chemical shifts for S3a and S3b, thus suggesting that not only the nitrogen atom is the nucleophilic participant, but also, the observed mixture is, as described above, a consequence of a rotomeric equilibrium.





S5 known chemical shifts see reference 2

Computational details for NMR calculations:

All calculations presented in this article were performed using the Spartan'18 (Spartan 18; Wavefunction Inc.: Irvine, CA) software package. NMR calculations for **S1**-analog, **S2**-analog, and **S3a/b**-analog commenced with finding optimum geometry using a MonteCarlo search function. The best conformer was then subject to DFT optimization at the B3LYP/6-31G* level. The geometry optimized structures were then recalculated with EDF2-6-31G* to obtain NMR values. The table below lists the calculated ¹³C-NMR values for the three analogs.

Table S3. ¹³C-Chemical shifts for S3a/b and S1/S2-analogs

	$HN - \begin{cases} 7 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3 \\ N \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ N \end{cases} = 4$		$ \begin{array}{c} HN \xrightarrow{7} \\ 0 \xrightarrow{3} \\ N \xrightarrow{2} \\ 5 \xrightarrow{1} \\ N \xrightarrow{4} \end{array} $		
	S3a/b-analog	S1-analog	S2-analog		
1	151.7	153.3	151.7		
2	173.5	176.3	179.0		
3	155.6	190.2	166.0		
4	40.6	36.4	35.6		
5	22.4	19.3	18.5		
6	57.3	63.9	58.0		
7	25.5	24.5	24.5		

VIII Catalyst Control of Product Formation:

Table S4. Catalyzed vs non-catalyzed chloroamidation in absence and presence of water.



As discussed in Section VII, under standard reaction conditions the Lewis base of the chlorenium donor traps the nitrilium ion intermediate (entry 1) to yield **S3** before acid workup. However, when **1a** was exposed to pivalonitrile and DCDMH without (DHQD)₂PHAL (entry 2), **S3** was not observed. In fact, Ritter product **2ac**, the result of trapping the nitrilium ion by water, along with the cyclized **S6**, product of the non-Ritter intramolecular pathway were isolated. This divergent reaction path hints at an associative complex between the (DHQD)₂PHAL and DCDMH. ³

IX Procedure for the Determination of the Absolute and Relative Stereochemistry of Vicinal Chlorosulfonylamidine Products:

The absolute and relative stereochemistry of chloroamide products 2c and 2i were determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction. The stereochemistry of other chloroamide products were inferred. We were unable to obtain crystals for vicinal chlorosulfonylamidine products and resorted to chemical transformations. We observed that the Ritter intermediate 2a' obtained from the hydantoin mediated reaction could be converted to the sulfonylamidine product 3a with the addition of para-toluene sulfonamide (10 equiv) in a stereoretentive reaction. The HPLC trace for 3a obtained by the procedure

described in Section III and the HPLC trace of presumed **3a**, obtained via the derivatization of 2a' matched, and thus confirmed the absolute stereochemistry of 3a as illustrated. The relative and absolute stereochemistries of 3h, 3p, 3s, 4h, 5a, 6a, 7a, and 8a were inferred as a result of this observation.



HPLC trace of **3a** following procedure for the chlorosulfonylamidation of allyl amides.

min

5



HPLC trace of **3a** obtained from derivatization of **2a**'

X Analytical Data:

2a, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Compound **2a** (30.7 mg, 90% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

Rf: 0.14 (60% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.35 – 8.27 (m, 3H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.13 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 11.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.67 (dtd, *J* = 13.8, 8.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 164.8, 149.7, 139.2, 128.4, 123.9, 61.2, 49.4, 42.6, 34.7, 23.3, 19.3, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min,

254 nm, RT 1 (major)=10.6 min, RT 2 (minor) =12.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for $[M+H]^+$: $C_{15}H_{21}ClN_3O4$: 342.1221; Found:

342.1223

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.2 \ (c = 0.4, CHCl_3, 99\% \ ee)$



2b, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)benzamide

Compound **2b** (24.1 mg, 81% yield, 98% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1b** (20.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

R_f: 0.16 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H),7.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.15 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dtd, *J* = 13.6, 7.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (dq, *J* = 15.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 167.0, 133.7, 131.7, 128.6, 127.1, 61.7, 49.2, 42.5, 34.8, 23.2, 19.2, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254nm, RT 1 (major)=8.8 min, RT 2 (minor) =10.2 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₅H₂₂ClN₂O₂: 297.1370; Found:

297.1369

Optical Activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.2$ (c = 0.40, CHCl₃, 98% *ee*)



2c, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-methoxybenzamide

Compound **2c** (29.0 mg, 89% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1c** (22.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

R_f: 0.12 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.93 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.90 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dtd, *J* = 13.7, 7.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 8.0, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 166.6, 162.3, 129.0, 126.0, 113.8, 61.8, 55.4, 49.2, 42.4, 34.8, 23.3, 19.3, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=13.9 min, RT 2 (minor) =17.8 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₆H₂₄ClN₂O₃: 327.1476; Found:

327.1475

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.8$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



Single colorless needle-shaped crystals of 2c were obtained from a mixture of methanol and hexanes by slow evaporation in a silicone coated NMR tube.

2d, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-fluorobenzamide
Compound 2d (26.7 mg, 85% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IIa using 1d (22.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.
R_f: 0.25 (50% EtOAC/Hex)
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.13 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 165.9, 164.9 (d, *J* = 251.8 Hz).
129.9 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 129.5 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 61.5, 49.2, 42.5, 34.8, 23.3, 19.3, 13.7.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.06.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 5% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=20.9 min, RT 2 (minor) =22.1 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₅H₂₁ClN₂O₂: 315.1276; Found:

315.1274

Optical Activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.9$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



2e, N-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-(*tert*-butyl)benzamide

Compound **2e** (27.8 mg, 79% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1e** (25.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

R_f: 0.21 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.37 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.19 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 2.91 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.53 (dtd, *J* = 13.6, 7.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.38-1.32 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3) δ 171.7, 166.9, 155.1, 130.9, 127.0, 125.6, 61.8, 49.2, 42.4, 34.9, 34.9, 31.2, 23.3, 19.3, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254nm, RT 1 (major)=8.2 min, RT 2 (minor) =11.7 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₃₀ClN₂O₂: 353.1996; Found: 353.1989

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.1$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)

2f, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-bromobenzamide Rf: 0.21 (50% EtOAC/Hex) Compound **2f** (34.2 mg, 91% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **Ha** using **1f** (28.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.65 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (ddd, J = 13.7, 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (ddd, J = 10.9, 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, J = 13.5, 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.70 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dtd, J = 13.6, 7.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (h, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 166.0, 132.5, 131.9, 128.8, 126.5, 61.5, 49.2, 42.5, 34.8, 23.3, 19.3, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=6.1 min, RT 2 (minor) =7.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₅H₂₁BrClN₂O₂: 375.0475; Found: 375.0473

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.2 (c = 0.40, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$

2g, *N*,*N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chlorohexane-1,3-diyl)diacetamide

Compound **2g** (13.6 mg, 58% yield, 94% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1g** (14.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (tdd, *J* = 9.2, 5.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 2.85 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.36 (h, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 170.4, 61.9, 49.0, 42.39, 35.9, 23.3, 23.2, 19.2, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 8% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 214 nm, RT 1 (minor)=10.5 min, RT 2 (major) =11.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₀H₂₀ClN₂O₂: 235.1213; Found:

235.1208

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.3$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 94% *ee*)



2h, *N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide
Compound 2h (27.7 mg, 81% yield, 97% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IIa using 1h (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.
R_f: 0.16 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, C₂D₆SO)** δ 9.05 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dt, *J* = 8.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.70 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.61 (dddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.6, 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₂D₆SO) δ 169.5, 164.8, 149.1, 149.8, 128.7, 123.7, 64.8, 50.6, 43.2, 30.8, 22.5, 18.8, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=10.8 min, RT 2 (major) =12.0 min. (97% *ee*)

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]+: C₁₅H₂₁ClN₃O₄: 342.1221; Found: 342.1220.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.3$ (c = 0.4, CHCl₃, 97% *ee*)

2i, *N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-bromobenzamide

Compound **2i** (22.1 mg, 59% yield, 95% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1i** (28.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_f: 0.23 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-***d*₆) δ 8.80 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.97

(m, 1H), 3.68 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 8.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.62 (dddd, *J* = 12.8, 9.5, 6.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.28 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 0.7 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.5, 165.5, 133.3, 131.4, 129.3, 125.1, 64.9, 50.5, 43.0, 30.8, 22.5, 18.8, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, ad-h 10% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=8.1 min, RT 2 (minor) =10.2 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₅H₂₁BrClN₂O₂: 375.0475; Found: 375.0477

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.8 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 96\% ee)$



Single colorless needle-shaped crystals of **2i** were recrystallized from a mixture of dichloromethane and hexanes by slow evaporation in a silicone coated NMR tube.



2j, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chloro-1-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)hexan-3-yl)acetamide Compound **2j** (19.1 mg, 67% yield, 29% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIb** using **1j** (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_f: 0.21 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dddd, *J* = 10.1,

8.2, 5.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 168.0, 134.2, 131.8, 123.5, 63.0, 49.7, 42.5, 35.8, 23.4, 19.0, 13.8.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 230 nm, RT 1 (minor)=13.0 min, RT 2 (major) = 15.8 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C1₆H₂₀ClN₂O₃: 323.1162; Found:

323.1162

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.1$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 29% *ee*)



2k, (2S,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chlorohexyl 4-nitrobenzoate

Compound **2k** (23.3 mg, 68% yield, 60% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIb** using **1k** (24.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.50

(d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.43 (m, 3H), 4.35 (ddd, J = 7.6, 6.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s,

3H), 1.71 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 164.1, 150.7, 135.0, 131.0, 123.7, 66.1, 62.0, 48.7, 35.3, 23.3, 19.1, 13.8.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=11.6 min, RT 2 (minor) =15.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₅H₂₀ClN₂O₅: 343.1061; Found:

343.1058

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.0$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 60% *ee*)

R_f: 0.23 (50% EtOAC/Hex)



2m, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chlorononyl)-4-nitrobenzamide R_f: 0.22 (50% EtOAC/Hex).

Compound **2m** (30.3 mg, 79% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1m** (29.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.33 – 8.23 (m, 3H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.58 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (tdd, J = 8.7, 5.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (ddd, J = 11.1, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 13.7, 11.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.71 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.16 (m, 8H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 172.0, 164.8, 149.7, 139.2, 128.4, 123.9, 61.1, 49.7,

42.5, 32.8, 31.5, 28.9, 26.0, 23.3, 22.5, 14.0.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 4% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=28.1 min, RT 2 (major) =31.0 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₂₇ClN₃O₄: 384.1690; Found:

384.1688

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.3$ (c = 0.20, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)

2n, N-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chloropentyl)-4-nitrobenzamide
Compound 2n (23.3 mg, 73% yield, 99% ee) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IIa using 1n (23.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

Rf: 0.16 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 – 8.27 (m, 3H), 8.10 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 2.94 (ddd, J = 13.6, 11.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 164.8, 149.7, 139.2, 128.4, 123.9, 60.8, 51.3, 42.5, 25.9, 23.3, 10.6.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 214 nm, RT 1 (major)=7.8 min, RT 2 (minor) =9.4 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₄H₁₉ClN₃O₄: 328.1064; Found:

328.1061

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.5 \ (c = 0.2, CHCl_3, 99\% \ ee)$



20, N-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-5-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-chloropentyl)-4-

nitrobenzamide

Compound **20** (36.1 mg, 62% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **10** (48.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

Rf: 0.36 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.49 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.55 (m, *J* = 9.7, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 4H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 4H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dtd, *J* = 8.9, 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 8.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.93 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 11.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.84 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 164.7, 149.7, 139.1, 135.5, 135.4, 133.0, 133.0, 129.8, 129.8, 128.4, 127.8, 127.8, 123.8, 61.5, 59.5, 46.4, 42.4, 35.6, 26.7, 23.3, 19.0. Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 7% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min,

254nm, RT 1 (minor)=21.5 min, RT 2 (major) =26.4 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₃₀H₃₇ClN₃O₅Si: 582.2191; Found: 582.2188

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -173.2$ (c = 0.05, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)

2p, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-4-(benzyloxy)-2-chlorobutyl)-4-nitrobenzamide The substrate 1p (32.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg, 2 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (1 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was stirred at 23 °C. After stirring for 10 min DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg, 2 mol%) was added every 12 h until the reaction reached completion. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated product in the vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc-Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product 2p in a 23 % yield (9.7 mg, 99% ee)

Rf: 0.10 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.19 – 8.12 (m, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.44 (m, 3H), 4.38 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 12.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3, 164.8, 149.7, 139.2, 137.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 123.8, 73.5, 69.3, 58.5, 49.4, 42.2, 23.3.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=42.7 min, RT 2 (minor) =66.8 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₀H₂₃ClN₃O₅: 420.1326; Found: 420.1328

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.5$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)

2p', *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-4-(benzyloxy)-2-chloro-3-(2-chloroacetamido)butyl)-4-nitrobenzamide The substrate 1p (32.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg, 2 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (1 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 µL, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was stirred at 23 °C. After stirring for 10 min DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg 2 mol%) was added every 12 h until the reaction reached completion. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated product in the vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided product **2p**' in a 20.8 mg yield (46% yield, 99% ee).

R_f: 0.35 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.51 (m, 3H), 4.40 (ddd, J = 10.2, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (ddd, J = 13.9, 8.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (ddd, J = 13.9, 10.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 168.0, 164.9, 149.8, 139.1, 137.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 123.9, 73.6, 69.0, 58.2, 50.0, 42.4, 42.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 20% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=11.8 min, RT 2 (minor) =15.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₀H₂₂Cl₂N₃O₅: 454.0937; Found:

454.0938

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.1 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$

2q, N-((2R,3S)-3-acetamido-2-chlorononyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.28 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

Compound **2q** (31.7 mg, 83% yield, 94% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1q** (29.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, C_2D_6SO)** δ 9.04 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dt, J = 8.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.10 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dt, J = 14.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, J = 14.3, 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.15 (m, 8H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₂D₆SO) δ 170.0, 165.3, 149.6, 140.2, 129.2, 124.1, 65.2, 51.3, 43.5, 31.6, 29.2, 28.9, 25.9, 22.9, 22.5, 14.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 5% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=17.1 min, RT 2 (minor) =23.0 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₂₇ClN₃O₄: 384.1690; Found:

384.1689

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +72.1$ (c = 0.20, CHCl₃, 95% *ee*)

2r, (R)-N-(3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-methylbutyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Compound **2r** (25.9 mg, 79% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **Ha** using **1r** (23.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_f: 0.13 (70% EtOAC/Hex) ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.21 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.3, 165.5, 149.7, 139.6, 128.2, 123.9, 66.6, 56.6, 42.9, 24.5, 24.4, 24.0.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254nm, RT 1 (major)=17.5 min, RT 2 (minor) =22.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₄H₁₉ClN₃O₄: 328.1064; Found: 328.1064

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +62.4$ (c = 0.10, CHCl₃, 99 % *ee*)



2s, *N*-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-phenylpropyl)-4-nitrobenzamide Compound **2s** (35.6 mg, 95% yield, 65:35 *dr*, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **Ha** using **1s** (28.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_f: 0.11 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (m, 3H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 6.29 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (ddd, J = 10.5, 5.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.8, 165.0, 149.8, 139.1, 137.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 126.6, 123.9, 61.2, 52.2, 43.0, 23.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 20% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=12.1 min, RT 2 (minor) = 16.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₁₉ClN₃O₄: 376.1064; Found: 376.1057.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -33.5$ (c = 0.2, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



2t, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)-4-nitrobenzamide Compound **2t** (37.6 mg, 92% yield, 64:36 *dr*, 97% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **Ha** using **1t** (31.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_{f} : 0.08 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd, J = 9.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (ddd, J = 10.3, 5.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (ddd, J = 13.9, 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 165.1, 149.8, 138.9, 135.6, 134.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 123.9, 61.0, 51.7, 43.0, 23.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 20% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=10.8 min, RT 2 (major) =17.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₁₈Cl₂N₃O₄: 410.0674; Found: 410.0668.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.2$ (c = 0.2, CHCl₃, 97% *ee*)



2t-Diastereomer, *N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)-4nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.15 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.46 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 3.34 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 5.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 165.6, 149.7, 139.4, 136.1, 134.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.3, 123.9, 62.0, 55.6, 42.7, 23.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OJ-H 8% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=22.2 min, RT 2 (minor) =31.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₁₈Cl₂N₃O₄: 410.0674; Found: 410.0666.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +90.8 (c = 0.2, CHCl_3, 98\% ee)$



2u, N-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-(p-tolyl)propyl)-4-nitrobenzamide
Compound 2u (30.3 mg, 78% yield, 50:50 dr, 99% ee) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IIa using 1u (29.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.
R_f: 0.08 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.13 (dd, J = 8.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (s, 4H), 6.27 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (ddd, J = 10.5, 5.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 165.0, 149.8, 139.1, 138.1, 134.0, 129.5, 128.4, 126.5, 123.9, 61.3, 52.0, 43.0, 23.4, 21.0.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254nm, RT 1 (minor)=17.6 min, RT 2 (major) = 23.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₂₁ClN₃O₄: 390.1221; Found: 390.1214.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +157.3$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



2u-Diastereomer, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)-4-nitrobenzamide R_f: 0.22 (70% EtOAC/Hex) ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 6.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (ddd, J = 14.5, 8.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (ddd, J = 8.5, 4.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (ddd, J = 14.6, 4.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 165.5, 149.7, 139.6, 138.8, 134.6, 129.8, 128.4, 127.3, 123.8, 62.2, 56.1, 42.5, 23.4, 21.2.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OJ-H 5% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=39.7 min, RT 2 (minor) =49.4 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₂₁ClN₃O₄: 390.1221; Found: 390.1212.

Optical activity: +80.1 (90% *ee*) (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



2v, N-((2R,3R)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)-4-

nitrobenzamide

The substrate **1v** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg, 2 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (1 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was stirred at 23 °C. After stirring for 10 min DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg 2 mol%) was added every 12 h until the reaction reached completion. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated product in the vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc– Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **2v** (5.1 mg, 12% yield, 89% *ee*).

R_f: 0.28 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.34 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (ddd, J = 10.3, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, J = 13.7, 10.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.7, 165.1, 149.9, 140.6, 138.5, 130.8 (q, J_{CF} = 31.25 Hz), 128.4, 127.1, 125.7 (q, J_{CF} = 3.75 Hz), 123.8 (q, J_{CF} = 145.00 Hz), 124.0, 60.9, 51.9, 43.1, 23.5.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.72.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, IA 20% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min,

254nm, RT 1 (minor)=8.4 min, RT 2 (major) =15.1 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₁₈ClF₃N₃O₄: 444.0938; Found: 444.0932.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -18.2$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 89% *ee*)



2v', *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chloro-3-(2-chloroacetamido)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propyl)-4nitrobenzamide

The substrate **1v** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg, 2 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (1 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was stirred at 23 °C. After stirring for 10 min DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and (DHQD)₂PHAL (1.6 mg 2 mol%) was added every 12 h until the reaction reached completion. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. To the concentrated product in the vial with a stir bar, acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **2v'** (30.5 mg, 64% yield, 87% *ee*). R_f: 0.54 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 5.67 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (ddd, J = 8.8, 6.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.26 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, J = 14.3, 9.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 165.2, 149.9, 140.6, 138.8, 130.8 (q, J_{CF} = 31.25 Hz), 128.4, 127.0, 126.0 (q, J_{CF} = 3.75 Hz), 124.3 (q, J_{CF} = 145.00 Hz), 124.0, 61.2, 52.7, 43.4, 42.6.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.8.
Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=22.2 min, RT 2 (minor) =29.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₁₇Cl₂F₃N₃O₄: 478.0548; Found: 478.0558.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.3$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 87% *ee*)

2w, *N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-phenylpropyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Compound **2w** (19.8 mg, 53% yield, 74:26 *dr*, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IIa** using **1w** (28.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. R_f: 0.19 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.16 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.39 (m, 2H), 3.47 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.7, 165.5, 149.7, 139.6, 137.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.4, 127.5, 123.8, 62.1, 56.3, 42.5, 23.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OJ-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=18.7 min, RT 2 (minor) =23.5 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₁₉ClN₃O₄: 376.1064; Found: 376.1057.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.8 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$



2x, N-((2R,3S)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-phenylbutyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.23 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

Compound 2x (22.2 mg, 57% yield, 61:39 *dr*, 97% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IIa using 1x (29.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material. Following column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient), though inseparable by column chromatography, the diastereomers were able to be separated by HPLC (IA, 10% IPA/Hexanes).

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J = 8.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (ddd, J = 14.5, 6.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd, J = 14.2, 8.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 165.2, 149.6 (HMBC correlation), 140.5, 139.2, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 125.9, 123.7, 67.4, 61.6, 43.5, 29.7, 24.5.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, IA 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=15.8 min, RT 2 (minor) =18.0 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₂₁ClN₃O₄: 390.1221; Found: 390.1215.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.2$ (c = 0.1, CHCl₃, 97% *ee*)



2x-Diastereomer-, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-chloro-3-phenylbutyl)-4-nitrobenzamide Rf: 0.23 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.32 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.73 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (ddd, J = 14.4, 6.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (ddd, J = 14.5, 9.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.4, 165.4, 149.8, 141.2, 139.2, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 126.0, 123.9, 68.7, 61.4, 42.7, 24.4, 20.3.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, IA 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=22.1 min, RT 2 (minor) =28.1 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₉H₂₁ClN₃O₄: 390.1221; Found: 390.1187.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.6 (c = 0.05, CHCl_3, 97\% ee)$



2aa, N-((2R,3R)-2-chloro-3-propionamidohexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide
Compound 2aa (31.2 mg, 88% yield, 99% ee) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section IId using 1a (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.
R_f: 0.29 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 – 8.25 (m, 3H), 8.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.13 (ddd, J = 11.0, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, J = 13.6, 11.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.0, 164.8, 149.7, 139.2, 128.4, 123.9, 61.2, 49.0, 42.5, 34.8, 29.9, 19.3, 13.7, 10.2.
HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₆H₂₃ClN₃O₄: 356.1377; Found:

356.1378.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AS-H 10% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=13.5 min, RT 2 (major) = 28.7 min.

Optical Activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.8$ (c = 0.40, CHCl₃, 99% *ee*)



2ab, N-((2R,3R)-3-benzamido-2-chlorohexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Compound **2ab** (35.0 mg, 86% yield, 98% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IId** using **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

Rf: 0.65 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.44 – 8.36 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.86 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (tdd, *J* = 9.2, 5.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 8.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (ddd, *J* = 10.9, 5.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dtd, *J* = 14.0, 8.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 164.9, 149.7, 139.2, 133.2, 132.4, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 123.9, 61.5, 50.0, 42.7, 34.9, 19.4, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=15.4 min, RT 2 (major) =30.0 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₀H₂₃ClN₃O₄: 404.1377; Found: 404.1383.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -119.2$ (c = 0.39, CHCl₃), 98% *ee*)



2ac, N-((2R,3R)-2-chloro-3-pivalamidohexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Compound **2ac** (33.0 mg, 86% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **IId** (heated to 80 °C during hydrolysis) using **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

R_f: 0.65 (30% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.39 – 8.27 (m, 3H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 11.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.37 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.7, 164.8, 149.7, 139.3, 128.4, 123.9, 61.5, 48.7, 42.6, 39.2, 34.8, 27.7, 19.3, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 7% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=8.9 min, RT 2 (major) = 10.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₂₇ClN₃O₄: 384.1690; Found:

384.1683.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -38.9$ (c = 0.2, CHCl₃) (99% *ee*)

b. Analytical data for vicinal chloroamidine products:

3a, N-((2R,3R)-2-chloro-3-N'-tosylacetimidamido)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide
Compound 3a (35.1 mg, 71% yield, 99% ee) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section III using 1a (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.
R_f: 0.26 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) δ 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (t J=6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (td, *J*= 9.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.06 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 12.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H).2.41 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.69 (dtd, *J* = 15.2, 9.0, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.31 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 168.0, 165.6, 149.8, 143.3, 139.1, 138.5, 129.7, 128.9, 126.4, 123.7, 60.8, 51.2, 43.3, 34.6, 21.5, 20.9, 19.1, 13.5. **Resolution of enantiomers:** DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=13.6 min, RT 2 (minor) =19.6 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₂H₂₈ClN₄O₅S: 495.1469; Found: 495.1473.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +39.7 (c = 0.2, CHCl_3) (99\% ee)$



3h, N-((2R,3S)-2-chloro-3-N-tosylacetimidamido)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.10 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

Compound **3h** (32.1 mg, 65% yield, 95% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **III** using **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (tt, J = 10.3, 8.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (q, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (ddd, J = 13.7, 7.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd, J = 14.3, 6.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, J = 1.8 Hz, 6H), 1.81 (dddd, J = 13.6, 9.8, 6.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (dtd, J = 14.6, 10.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 166.1, 149.7, 142.9, 139.7, 139.3, 129.5, 128.5, 126.3, 123.8, 62.5, 53.3, 42.9, 31.8, 21.5, 21.2, 19.0, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=11.4 min, RT 2 (major) =17.3 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₂H₂₈ClN₄O₅S: 495.1469; Found: 495.1470.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.8 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 95\% ee)$



3p, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-4-(benzyloxy)-2-chloro-3-(*N*-tosylacetimidamido)butyl)-4nitrobenzamide

The substrate **1p** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (3.9 mg, 5 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (2 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min Dichloramine-T (48.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon completion was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **3p** in a 65% yield (34.3 mg, 96% *ee*).

R_f: 0.10 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (dd, J = 7.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 5.79 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dtd, J = 8.6, 6.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.42 (m, 2H), 4.37 (ddd, J = 11.0, 4.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, J = 13.6, 7.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (qd, J = 10.0, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (ddd, J = 13.7, 10.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 165.6, 149.8, 143.3, 138.9, 138.6, 136.9, 129.7, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 126.5, 123.7, 73.4, 69.3, 58.1, 51.2, 43.1, 21.5, 20.9. Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralcel®, OD-H 17.5% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=27.1 min, RT 2 (minor) =42.8 min. HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₇H₃₀ClN₄O₆S: 573.1575; Found:

573.1577.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29.5 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 95\% ee)$



3s, *N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-2-chloro-3-phenyl-3-((*N*-tosylacetimidamido)propyl)-4-nitrobenzamide R_f: 0.20 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

Compound **3s** (17.2 mg, 54% yield, 99% *ee*) was synthesized following the procedure detailed in Section **III** using **1s** (14.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) as starting material.

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.00 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 6.13 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (ddd, J = 10.8, 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, J = 13.7, 7.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (ddd, J = 13.8, 10.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 165.8, 149.8, 143.4, 138.9, 138.5, 136.2, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 126.7, 126.5, 123.8, 60.6, 53.9, 43.8, 21.5, 21.3.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 20% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=32.0 min, RT 2 (minor) =41.3 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₅H₂₆ClN₄O₅S: 529.1312; Found: 592.1312.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +120.2 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$

3s-Diastereomer, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chloro-3-phenyl-3-(*N*-tosylacetimidamido)propyl)-4nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.12 (50% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (td, J = 6.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dt, J = 14.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dt, J = 14.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 165.8, 149.8, 142.7, 139.6, 139.0, 136.2, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 127.7, 126.4, 123.8, 61.6, 57.8, 43.2, 21.5, 21.3.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 22% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=11.9 min, RT 2 (minor) =35.3 min

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₅H₂₆ClN₄O₅S: 529.1312; Found: 592.1312.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +54.2 (c = 0.1, CHCl_3, 97\% ee)$

c. Analytical data for derivatives:



5a, *N*-(((4*R*,5*S*)-2-(methyl)-4-propyl-1-tosyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

To a solution of **3a** (49.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (1 mL) at room temperature, Cs_2CO_3 was added and allowed to stir for 48 h. The reaction was quenched with the addition of water (3 mL) and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) gave the desired product **5a** in a 57% yield (26.2 mg).

R_f: 0.55 (60% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 11.2, 8.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (ddd, J = 13.9, 6.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.46 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, J = 14.2, 11.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.37 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 3H), 1.62 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 155.7, 149.7, 145.4, 139.6, 135.6, 130.5, 128.4, 126.7, 123.9, 67.6, 62.4, 39.8, 31.3, 21.7, 20.9, 17.9, 14.0.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₂H₂₇N₄O₅S: 459.1702; Found: 459.1700.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +183.2 (c = 0.5, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$



6a, *N*-((2*S*,3*R*)-3-acetamido-2-((4-methylphenyl)sulfonamido)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide R_f: 0.25 (60% EtOAC/Hex)

Imidazoline **5a** (26.2 mg, 0.57 mmol), acetonitrile (1 mL) and a solution of HCl (1 M, 0.2 mL) were added to a vial and stirred for 15 min. Water (3 mL) was added and the solution was concentrated in vacuo and extracted with DCM (3 x 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **6a** in a 99% yield (27.1 mg, 99% *ee*).

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dq, J = 8.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.63-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.13 (m, 2H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.6, 166.3, 149.8, 143.9, 139.0, 136.8, 129.9, 128.4, 127.3, 123.9, 57.6, 52.3, 40.5, 33.6, 23.1, 21.6, 19.3, 13.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 15% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=15.2 min, RT 2 (major) =22.8 min

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₂H₂₉ClN₄O₅S: 477.1808; Found: 477.1804.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.2 (c = 0.2, CHCl_3, 99\% ee)$



7a, N-((2R,3R)-2-chloro-3-(((Z)-(dimethylamino)((4-

methylphenyl)sulfonamido)methylene)amino)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

The substrate **1a** (24.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), (DHQD)₂PHAL (0.8 mg, 1 mol%), and MS4Å (20 mg) were suspended in dimethylcyanamide (1 mL) in a test tube with a

magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min dichloramine-T (48.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. The reaction was monitored by TLC and upon completion was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **7a** in an 82% yield (42.9 mg, 98% *ee*).

Rf: 0.35 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 – 8.54 (m, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.67 – 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.33 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 10.1, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 6H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl3) δ 165.8, 156.7, 149.6, 142.1, 141.8, 139.1, 129.3, 128.9, 125.4, 123.6, 61.5, 53.7, 42.7, 39.3, 36.3, 21.4, 19.1, 13.7.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, IA 16% IPA/Hexane 1ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (major)=43.8 min, RT 2 (minor) =51.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₃H₃₁N₅O₅S: 524.1735; Found: 524.1732.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -31.9 (c = 0.50, CHCl_3) (98\% ee)$

8a, *N*-(((4*R*,5*S*)-2-(dimethylamino)-4-propyl-1-tosyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

7a (26.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) was added to a 10 mL test tube with a magnetic stir bar. DMF (0.5 mL) was added via syringe. The reaction was heated to 80 °C and monitored by TLC. After the reaction reached competition reaction, it was cooled, quenched with water

(5 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided the desired product **8a** in a 62% yield (15.1 mg).

Rf: 0.30 (100% EtOAC)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (dt, *J* = 11.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 5.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 11.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 6H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.20 – 0.93 (m, 2H), 0.63 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.57 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 9.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), -0.16 (dtd, *J* = 14.0, 9.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 156.0, 149.6, 145.5, 139.6, 133.3, 130.0, 128.4, 127.9, 123.9, 66.6, 64.5, 44.7, 41.6, 38.0, 21.6, 18.9, 13.7.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₃H₃₀N₅O₅S: 488.1968; Found: 488.1978.

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.2 (c = 0.25, CHCl_3)$

d. Analytical data for miscellaneous products/byproducts:



2I", *N*-((2R,3R)-3-chloro-2-hydroxyhexyl)-*N*-methyl-4-nitrobenzamide **1I** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (DHQD)₂PHAL (7.8 mg, 10 mol%) were suspended in acetonitrile (2 mL) in a test tube with a magnetic stir bar and capped with a rubber septa. HFIP (105 µL, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added via a syringe. The resulting suspension was cooled to 0 °C in an immersion cooler. After stirring for 10 min, DCDMH (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The reaction was concentrated to remove the acetonitrile and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organics were concentrated. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided **21**" (25.1 mg, 80% yield, 19% *ee*).

R_f 0.68 (20% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.27 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (td, J = 6.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (ddd, J = 8.2, 5.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.84 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 150.8, 134.9, 131.1, 123.7, 73.5, 66.2, 61.6, 53.7, 37.0, 19.8, 13.4.

Resolution of enantiomers: DAICEL Chiralpak®, AD-H 5% IPA/Hexane 1 ml/min, 254 nm, RT 1 (minor)=6.6 min, RT 2 (major) =7.9 min.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C14H20ClN2O4: 315.1111; Found: 315.1108

$$CF_3$$

 CF_3
 C_3H_7
 C_1
 C_3H_7
 C_1
 C_1

4h, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl-*N*-((2*R*,3*S*)-2-chloro-1-(4-nitrobenzamido)hexan-3-yl)acetimidate

R_f: 0.39 (25% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.34 (hept, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.69 (dt, J = 9.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, J = 13.8, 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.75 (tdd, J = 10.1, 6.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (ddt, J = 18.7, 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.34 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 158.7, 149.8, 139.6, 128.2, 124.0, 65.5, 62.5, 42.3, 35.9, 19.4, 14.7, 13.9 (note the trifluoromethyl carbons and the methine of the HFIP addition are not listed since they could not be assigned with confidence, presumably due to their splitting, which led to small intensity in the NMR spectrum.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -73.01 - -73.10 (m), -73.29 - -73.44 (m).

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₈H₂₁ClF₆N₃O₄: 492.1125, found:

492.1110

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 27.9$ (c = 0.20, CHCl₃)



S3a/b, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chloro-3-(((1-(4,4-dimethyl-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-1-yl)-2,2-

dimethylpropylidene)amino)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Less polar rotamer

Rf: 0.25 (30% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.23 (s, 1H), 4.20 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 4.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 5.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (ddd, *J* = 13.4, 9.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dtd, *J* = 13.2, 9.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 9H), 1.32-1.11 (m, 3H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 165.5, 155.4, 154.9, 149.3, 139.6, 128.8, 123.6, 60.1, 60.0, 59.4, 43.4, 41.3, 34.3, 28.4, 25.4, 25.3, 18.8, 14.0.

S3a/b, More polar rotamer

Rf: 0.25 (30% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, J = 8.9, 5.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 13.7, 6.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (td, J = 8.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (td, J = 5.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.41 – 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.2, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.0, 165.6, 155.3, 153.5, 149.6, 139.5, 128.6, 123.6, 60.6, 59.7, 59.7, 43.5, 41.2, 33.5, 28.4, 25.6, 25.2, 18.7, 13.8.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₃H₃₃ClN₅O₅: 494.2170; Found: 494.2149

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.2$ (c = 0.25, CHCl₃)



S4, *N*-((2*R*,3*R*)-2-chloro-3-(((1-(2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2,2-

dimethylpropylidene)amino)hexyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

R_f: 0.20 (30% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR** (**500 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dt, J = 13.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd, J = 8.0, 5.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97 – 2.62 (m, 4H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (**126 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 176.6, 175.1, 165.4, 156.5, 149.6, 139.5, 128.5, 123.7,

61.3, 60.3, 43.6, 40.8, 33.6, 28.7, 28.7, 28.4, 18.7, 13.9.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₂₂H₃₀ClN₄O₅: 465.1905; Found; 465.1907

Optical activity: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.8 (c = 0.35, CHCl_3)$

e. Analytical data for starting materials:

1b, (*Z*)-*N*-(hex-2-en-1-yl)benzamide

R_f: 0.26 (20% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.81-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.64 (dtt, *J* = 10.3, 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dtt, *J* = 10.7, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 134.7, 134.3, 131.5, 128.7, 127.0, 125.3, 37.3, 29.6, 22.8, 13.9.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C13H18NO: 204.1388; Found: 204.1386



1c, (Z)-N-(hex-2-en-1-yl)-4-methoxybenzamide

R_f: 0.38 (20% EtOAC/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.63 (dtt, J = 10.4, 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.56 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 4.10 (, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.13 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (h, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 162.1, 134.0, 128.6, 126.9, 125.2, 113.7, 55.4, 37.1, 29.4, 22.7, 13.7.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C14H20NO2: 234.1494; Found: 234.1490

 C_3H_7 `N´

1d, (Z)-4-fluoro-N-(hex-2-en-1-yl)benzamide

Rf: 0.15 (10% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.78 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H),

6.11 (s, 1H), 5.67 – 5.56 (m, 1H), 5.56 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 4.08 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (q, *J* = 7.4 2H), 1.41 (h, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 164.7 (d, *J* = 251.8 Hz), 134.2, 130.7 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 129.2 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 124.9, 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 37.3, 29.4, 22.6, 13.7.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.40.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₃H₁₇FNO: 222.1294; Found: 222.1287

C₃H₇ N H

1e, (*Z*)-4-(*tert*-butyl)-*N*-(hex-2-en-1-yl)benzamide Rf: 0.33 (20% EtOAC/Hex) ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.63 (dtt, J = 10.4, 7.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.57 – 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.11 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (q, J = 7.6, 2H), 1.43 (h, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 167.3, 154.9, 134.1, 131.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.2, 37.1, 34.9, 31.2, 29.4, 22.7, 13.7.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₇H₂₆NO: 260.2014; Found: 260.2011

C₃H₇ O N H

1g, (*Z*)-*N*-(hex-2-en-1-yl)acetamide R_f: 0.23 (70% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 5.56 (dtt, *J* = 10.6, 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.40 (dtt, *J* = 10.8, 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.38 (h, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 133.8, 125.1, 36.8, 29.3, 23.3, 22.6, 13.7. HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₈H₁₆NO: 142.1232; Found: 142.1229.



1j, (Z)-2-(hex-2-en-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione

R_f: 0.17 (10% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 5.64 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 5.47 (dtd, *J* = 10.8, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (p, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 134.4, 133.9, 132.3, 123.2, 123.0, 34.9, 29.3, 22.6, 13.8.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₄H₁₆NO₂: 230.1181; Found: 230.1181



1k, (Z)-hex-2-en-1-yl 4-nitrobenzoate



Alcohol I (400 mg, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was placed in an oven-dried round bottom flask with stir bar under argon. THF (20 mL) and DMAP (12 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.05 equiv) was added and the reaction was cooled to 0 °C, after which, 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride (814 mg, 4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC and quenched at 2 h by the addition of water (5 mL). The reaction was concentrated in vacuo to remove THF. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided **1j** in a 91% yield (909 mg). R_f: 0.33 (10% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.29 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (dtt, J = 11.0, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dtt, J = 11.0, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.44 (h, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6, 150.5, 136.3, 135.7, 130.7, 123.5, 122.7, 61.7, 29.6, 22.5, 13.7.



11, (Z)-N-(hex-2-en-1-yl)-N-methyl-4-nitrobenzamide



1a (124 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a flame dried round bottom flask with stir bar under argon. Distilled DMF (5 mL) was added and the reaction was cooled to 0 °C. After stirring for 5 min, iodomethane (0.047 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added via syringe and the reaction was slowly warmed to room temperature. The reaction was

monitored by TLC and reached completion at 1 h. It was again cooled to 0 °C. Water (1 mL) was added dropwise to quench the reaction. After the exotherm was complete, water (10 mL) and dichloromethane (5 mL) were added, and the organic layer was separated. The organics were washed with water (3 x 5 mL) and then concentrated. Column chromatography (SiO₂/EtOAc–Hexanes gradient) provided **11** in a 88% yield (121.8 mg).

11 exists as two rotamers in chloroform at room temperature in a ratio of 0.56:0.44. <u>Major rotamer</u>: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (dd, J = 12.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (dt, J = 11.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 1.85 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

<u>Minor rotamer</u>: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.72 (q, *J*= 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

Carbon NMR of the mixture is not reported since it was not possible to assign peaks to the major and minor components with confidence.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₄H₂₀N₂O₃: 263.1396; Found: 263.1406



1q, (E)-4-nitro-N-(non-2-en-1-yl)benzamide

Rf: 0.53 (40% EtOAc/Hex)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.78-5.71 (m, 1H), 5.60 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 4.06 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (q, J = 8.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (q, J = 7.2, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H)
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 149.6, 140.2, 135.3, 128.1, 124.7, 123.9, 42.4, 32.3, 31.7, 29.0, 28.9, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₆H₂₃N₂O₃: 291.1709; Found: 291.1706.



1t, (Z)-N-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)allyl)-4-nitrobenzamide

Rf: 0.25 (30% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.78 (dt, J = 11.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (ddd, J = 7.0, 5.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 149.7, 139.8, 134.4, 133.4, 131.3, 130.0, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 123.9, 38.6.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₆H₁₄ClN₂O₃: 317.0693; Found: 317.0693.



1x, (E)-4-nitro-N-(3-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)benzamide

R_f: 0.43 (40% EtOAC/Hex)

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.88 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (t, *J*=6.3 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 149.6, 142.5, 140.1, 139.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 125.8, 123.9, 122.3, 38.9, 16.2.

HRMS analysis (ESI): calculated for [M+H]⁺: C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₃: 297.1239; Found: 297.1238

f. HPLC traces: O NH O CI H NO_2





Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.552	BB	0.4176	7.34487e4	2664.31372	99.3941
2	12.549	MM	0.4103	447.72388	18.18661	0.6059



2b



Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90	
1	8.800	BB	0.3100	1.07800e4	511.33914	98.9854	
2	10.206	BB	0.3232	110.49004	4.71902	1.0146	



2c





2d





2e



Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	olo
1	8.203	BB	0.3696	8463.86426	343.38287	99.4164
2	11.678	BB	0.3346	49.68662	1.78556	0.5836



2f



Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.073	BB	0.2587	4.12460e4	2578.03955	99.4753
2	7.603	MM	0.2260	217.57217	16.04398	0.5247









Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=214,16 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	망
1	10.510	MM	0.7057	298.81448	7.05724	3.0913
2	11.615	MM	1.4080	9367.41797	110.88100	96.9087

Totals	:	9666.23245	117.93824



2h





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	10.849	BV	0.3999	180.29829	6.26180	1.3404
2	11.942	VB	0.6172	1.32704e4	312.66104	98.6596







Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area ۴
1	8.406	BB	0.3031	1.16218e4	591.71783	97.4205
2	10.903	MM	0.4577	307.72479	11.20608	2.5795
Total	ls :			1.19295e4	602.92391	







Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=230,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.048	BV	1.0481	1.04244e4	147.21996	35.6476
2	15.781	VB	1.3527	1.88186e4	199.83273	64.3524
Total	ls :			2.92430e4	347.05269	



2k



Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	\$
1	11.597	BB	0.8794	1.81429e4	301.76712	80.1808
2	15.616	BB	0.9744	4484.58203	60.11290	19.8192



2**l**"



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.631	BV	0.1572	7959.15527	766.04663	40.7930
2	7.947	BV	0.1897	1.15519e4	925.20074	59.2070



2m



2n





20





2p'





Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.137	MM	1.9136	8472.66602	73.79383	97.1827
2	22.980	MM	2.2774	245.62465	1.79753	2.8173



2r









2t



Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	10.822	MM	0.4891	181.56491	6.18745	1.4050
2	17.612	MM	0.8567	1.27413e4	247.88031	98.5950







Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	22.178	BB	2.3715	4.00380e4	231.06677	98.9986
2	31.893	MM	3.1338	404.98325	2.15385	1.0014








2u-D









Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	00
1	8.446	MM	0.4936	1313.55164	44.34906	5.6139
2	15.148	BB	0.6652	2.20845e4	504.02090	94.3861







Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	010
1	21.386	BB	1.3222	2.41083e4	258.47577	93.4136
2	29.683	MM	2.4475	1699.81824	11.57501	6.5864



 $2\mathbf{w}$





2x



Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area
1	15.829	MM	1.0107	4188.06689	69.06340	31.8309
2	22.153	MM	1.9335	8856.86719	76.34757	67.3155
3	28.129	MM	1.5342	112.32303	1.22023	0.8537



2aa



Signal 4: DAD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	14.879	MM	1.7033	631.21051	6.17631	0.4586
2	28.691	BB	3.3370	1.36998e5	547.56433	99.5414



2ab



Signal 2: DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=700,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.698	MM	1.4209	118.86465	1.39422	0.9342
2	30.022	BB	1.8681	1.26046e4	79.48485	99.0658



2ac





Signal 5: DAD1 E, Sig=254,4 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	00
1	8.851	BB	0.2829	146.71075	7.41419	1.2334
2	10.627	BB	0.3605	1.17484e4	488.62601	98.7666



3a





3h





3p



Signal 3: DAD1 C, Sig=254,8 Ref=700,100

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	Ŷ
1	27.082	MM	3.9727	4.41725e4	185.31581	98.1350
2	42.762	MM	4.4539	839.46094	3.14126	1.8650

Totals: 4.50119e4 188.45707







3s-diastereomer



min







7a



1 43.849 BB 1.7508 9477.57227 74.16925 99.0299 2 51.905 MM 2.1032 92.84650 7.35769e-1 0.9701

XI References:

- (1) Soltanzadeh, B.; Jaganathan, A.; Staples, R. J.; Borhan, B. Highly Stereoselective Intermolecular Haloetherification and Haloesterification of Allyl Amides. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 9517.
- (2) Gadwood, R. C.; Kamdar, B. V.; Dubray, L. A.; Wolfe, M. L.; Smith, M. P.; Watt, W.; Mizsak, S. A.; Groppi, V. E. Synthesis and biological activity of spirocyclic benzopyran imidazolone potassium channel openers. *J. Med. Chem.* **1993**, *36*, 1480.
- (3) Whitehead, D. C.; Yousefi, R.; Jaganathan, A.; Borhan, B. An Organocatalytic Asymmetric Chlorolactonization. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 3298.

XII NMR Spectra:













19F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl3)




















































19F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl3) O C₃⊢ 2d Т -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2(f1 (ppm) 30 20 10 0






















































































30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2(f1 (ppm)









---62.75













1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3)		
8,333,332,333,332,332,332,332,332,332,33	1 1	








































30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2(f1 (ppm)















































S212

