

Supporting Information

Asymmetric Copper–Catalyzed Propargylic Amination with Amine Hydrochloride Salts

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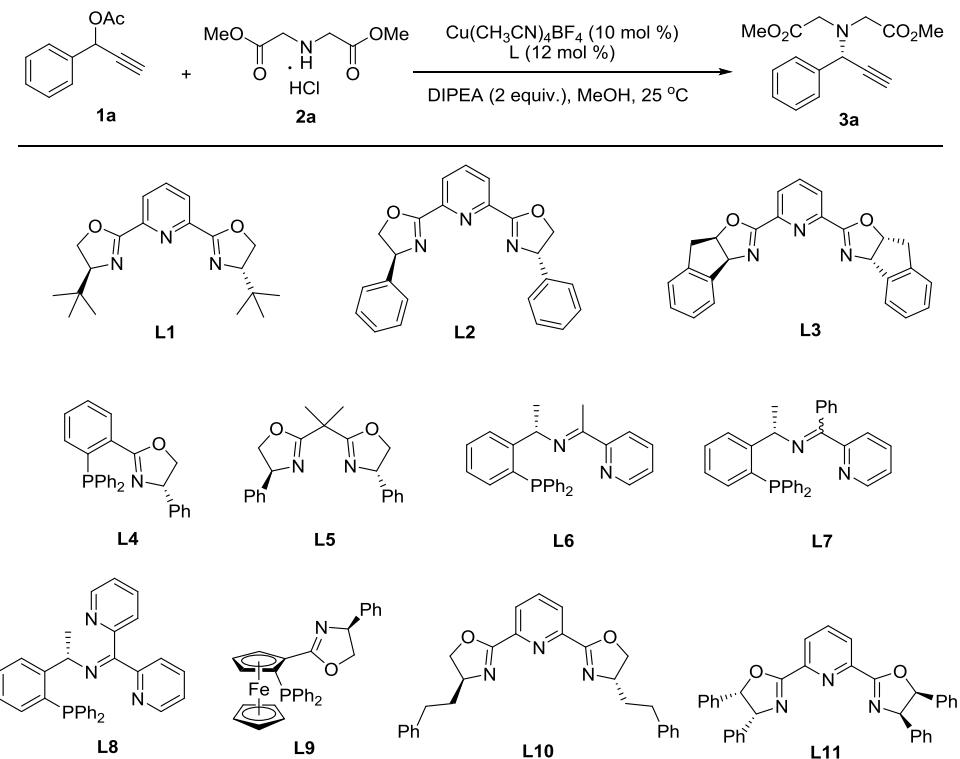
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1. General Information

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Solvents were purified by standard procedure before use. Commercial reagents were used without further purification. Flash column chromatography was performed using 300-400 mesh silica gel. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass plates coated with silica gel 60 with F254 indicator. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz or Varian 600 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm from the resonance of tetramethyl silane as the internal standard (CDCl_3 : $\delta = 7.26$ ppm for ^1H , TMS: $\delta = 0$ ppm for ^1H , $\delta = 77.16$ ppm for ^{13}C). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on 100 MHz or 150 MHz with complete proton decoupling spectrophotometers. Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). Enantiomeric ratios were determined by chiral HPLC with chiral AD-H, OD-H, OJ-H, IA, IBN-5, IC columns with hexane and $i\text{PrOH}$ as solvents.

2. Optimization Studies

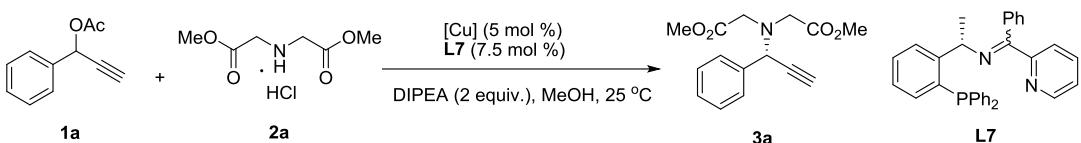
Table S1. The Effect of the Ligands on the Reaction.



Entry ^[a]	L	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	L1	14	54	5
2	L2	3	91	23
3	L3	4	77	73
4	L4	48	9	3
5	L5	6	32	10
6	L6	8	50	75
7	L7	7	74	80
8	L8	7	72	63
9	L9	8	24	0
10	L10	10	73	15
11	L11	10	81	12
12 ^[d]	L7	3	75	87

13^[e]	L7	3	71	80
14 ^[e]	L6	4	44	75
15 ^[e]	L8	3	71	63

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (10 mol %), **L** (12 mol %), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.), 25 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [d] 15 mol % of ligand was used. [e] Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (5 mol %), **L** (7.5 mol %), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.), 25 °C.

Table S2. The Effect of the Copper Salts on the Reaction.

Entry ^[a]	[Cu]	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{BF}_4$	3	71	80
2	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$	5	58	85
3	$\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$	4	58	78
4	CuCl	4	76	84
5	CuI	7	64	82
6	CuOAc	5	58	68
7	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \bullet \text{H}_2\text{O}$	5	64	83
8	$\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \bullet 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	7	75	79

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), [Cu] (5 mol %), **L7** (7.5 mol %), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.), 25 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

Table S3. The Effect of the Base and Temperature on the Reaction.

Entry ^[a]	base	T/°C	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	Et ₃ N	25	4	49	83
2	'BuOK	25	4	12	22
3	Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	4	48	73
4	DIPEA	0	12	58	91
5	DIPEA	-20	24	71	95
6	DIPEA	-40	76	62	97

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), CuCl (5 mol %), **L7** (7.5 mol %), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.) [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

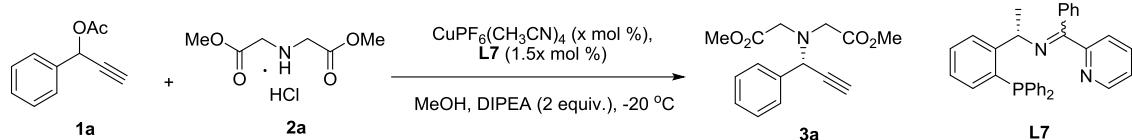
Table S4. The Effect of the Ratio of **1a** and **2a** on the Reaction.

The reaction scheme illustrates the conversion of compound **1a** (a substituted phenylpropyne) and compound **2a** (a bis(2-methoxyethyl)amine derivative) in the presence of CuCl (5 mol %), L7 (7.5 mol %), MeOH, DIPEA (x equiv.), and -20 °C to form compound **3a** (a substituted phenylpropyne with a bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino group) and compound **L7** (a chiral phosphine ligand).

Entry ^[a]	[Cu]	1a : 2a	base (x equiv.)	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	CuCl	1.5:1	2	24	85	96
2	CuCl	1:1	2	24	71	95
3	CuCl	1:1.5	3	24	75	95
4	Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆	1.5:1	2	24	97	95

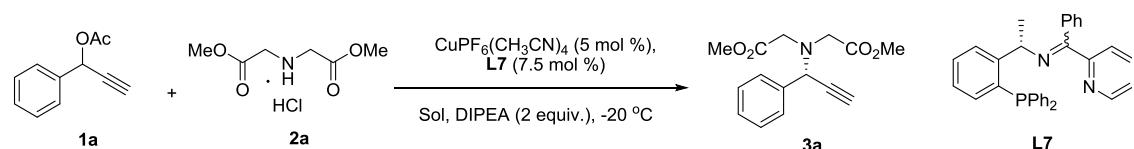
[a] Reaction conditions: 0.2 mmol scale, [Cu] (5 mol %), **L7** (7.5 mol %), MeOH (2.0 mL). -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

Table S5. The Effect of the Catalyst Loading on the Reaction.



Entry ^[a]	x	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	5	24	97	95
2 ^[d]	2.5	70	82	96

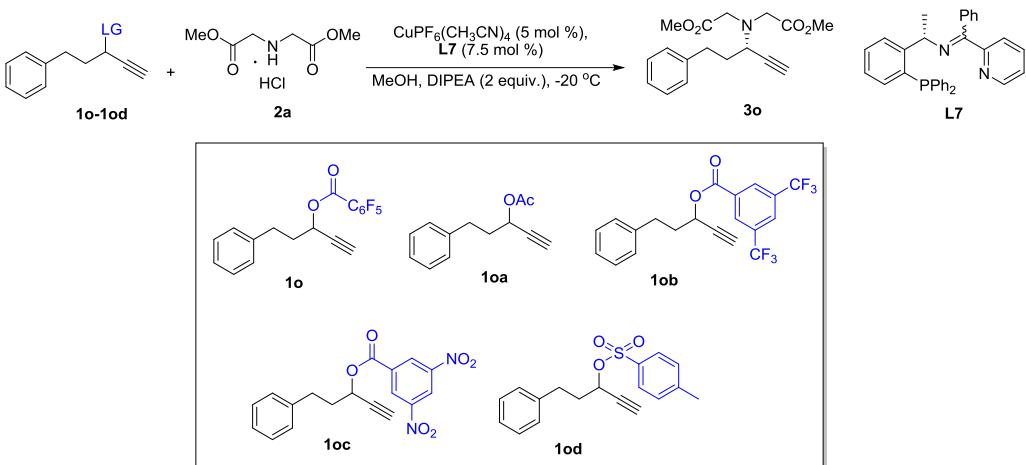
[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), MeOH (2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [d] **1a** (0.6 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), MeOH (4.0 mL).

Table S6. The Effect of Solvents on the Reaction.

Entry ^[a]	Sol.	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	MeOH	24	97	95
2	EtOH	48	21	90
3	THF	48	NR	-
4	Toluene	48	NR	-
5	DCM	48	NR	-
6	CH ₃ CN	48	NR	-
7	Et ₂ O	48	NR	-
8	iPrOH	48	NR	-
9	DCE	48	NR	-

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Solvents (2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

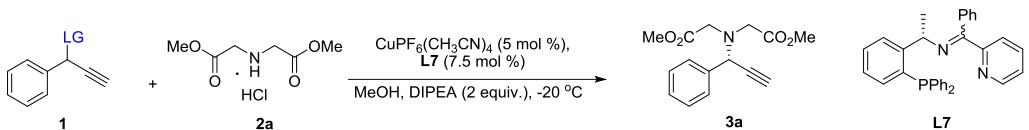
Table S7. The Effect of Leaving Groups of Aliphatic Propargylic Esters on the Reaction.



Entry ^[a]	1	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	1o	48	89	88
2	1oa	48	trace	-
3	1ob	48	41	88
4	1oc	48	11	87
5	1od	48	47	2

[a] Reaction conditions: **1o-1od** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), MeOH(2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

Table S8. The Effect of Leaving Groups of Aryl Propargylic Esters on the Reaction.



Entry ^[a]	LG	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	OAc	24	97	95
2	OBoc	48	98	89
3	OBz	48	60	95
4	OPiv	48	44	97

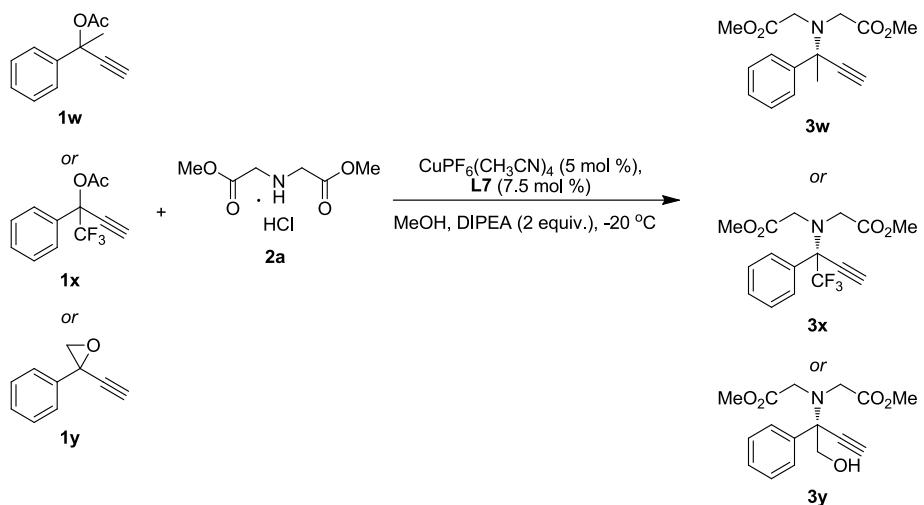
[a] Reaction conditions: **1** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), MeOH(2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

Table S9. The Effect of Equivalence of Base on the Reaction.

Entry ^[a]	X	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	0.5	48	NR	-
2	1	48	trace	-
3	1.2	48	27	97
4	1.5	48	46	96
5	2	48	96	95
6	4	48	97	93

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), MeOH(2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

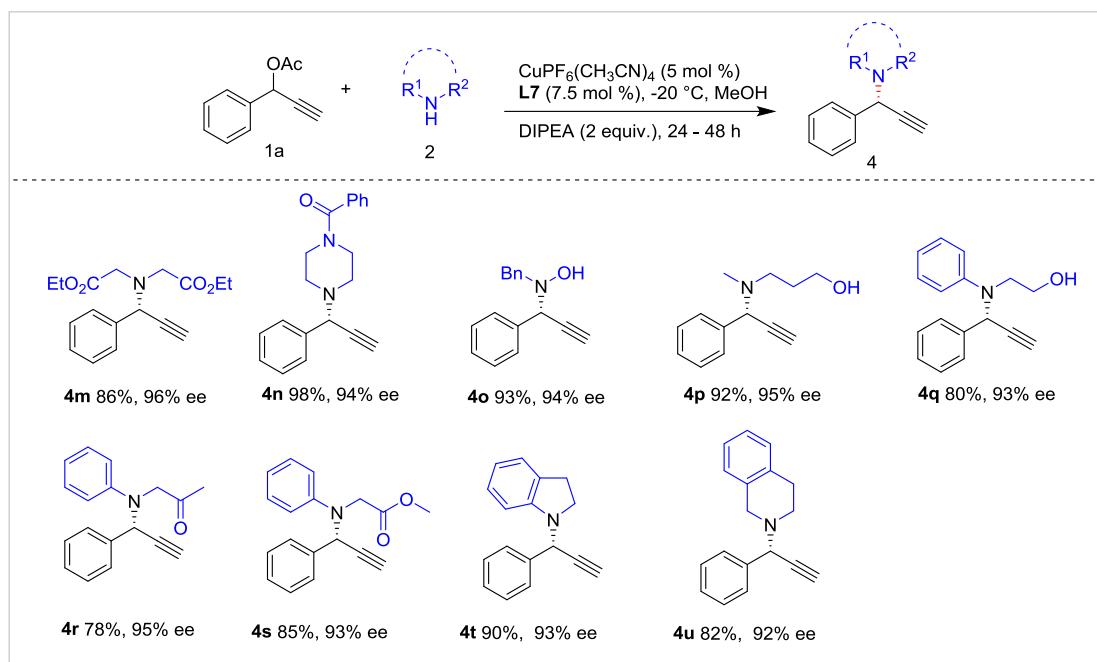
Table S10. The Efforts to Constructed Chiral Quaternary Center.



Entry ^[a]	1	t / h	yield /% ^[b]	ee /% ^[c]
1	1w	48	71	3
2	1x	48	NR	-
3	1y	48	NR	-

[a] Reaction conditions: **1** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), MeOH (2.0 mL), -20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

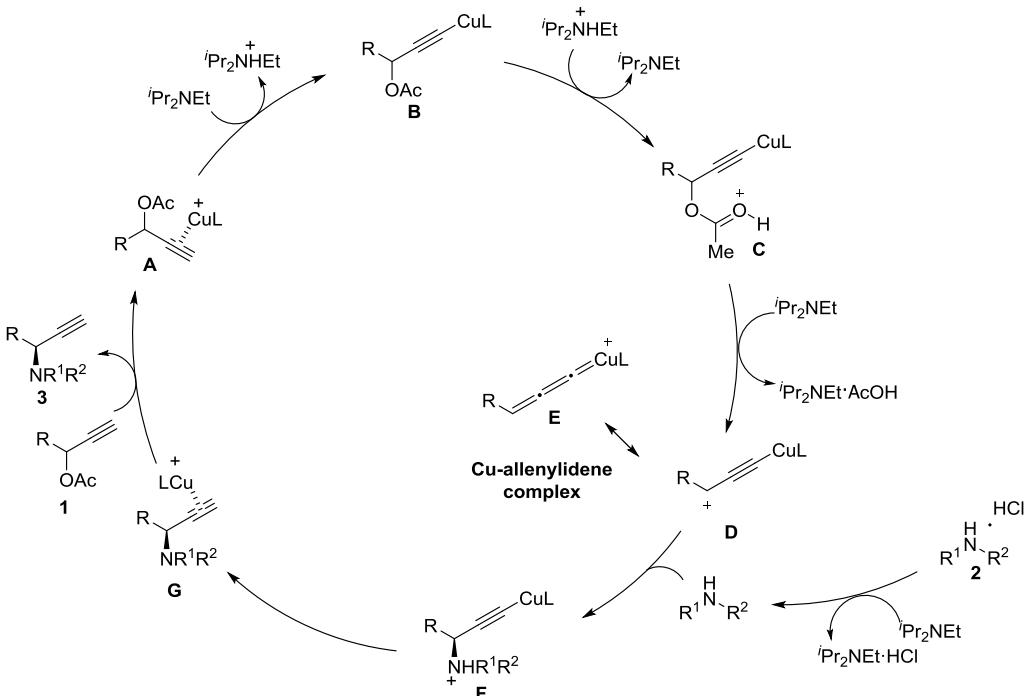
Table S11. Scope of free Amines.^a



^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2** (0.2 mmol), MeOH (0.1 M), DIPEA (2 equiv.), CuPF₆(CH₃CN)₄ (5 mol %), **L7** (7.5 mol %), -20 °C.

3. Proposed mechanism and model for enantioinduction

According to previous mechanistic studies on related propargylic substitution reactions and our experimental observations, a plausible mechanism is proposed as shown in Scheme S1. In the first step, the copper complex forms π -complex **A** with substrate **1**. Deprotonation with DIPEA gives the copper acetylide **B**. This intermediate loses the acetate group forms Cu–allenylidene complex **D**, where the intermediate **E** bearing a cationic γ -carbon exists as a resonance structure of **D**. Subsequently, amines are released from the AHS in the presence of DIPEA, the amine attacks the copper–allenylidene complex **D**, followed by a hydrogen atom shift, giving rise to a Cu- π -alkyne complex **G**. After the ligand exchange, the product is released, completing the catalytic cycle.



Scheme S1 Proposed mechanism

Based on the observed absolute stereochemistry of the major enantiomer, we proposed a preliminary model for the enantioinduction (Figure S1). An edge-to-face aromatic interaction makes a phenyl group of the substrate close to a phenyl group of the ligand in the copper complex. Therefore, nucleophiles favorably attack γ -carbon

atoms from S_i surface to form (*R*)-products, while R_e surface is hindered by steric hindrance of ligands.

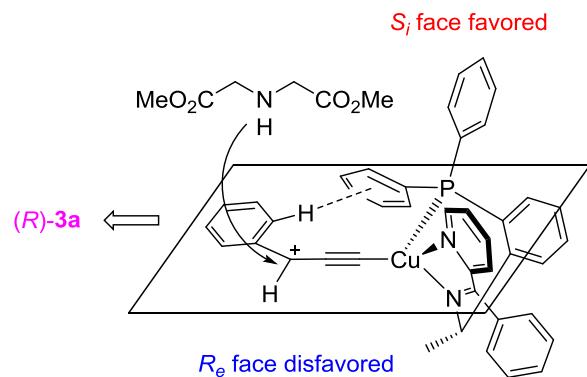
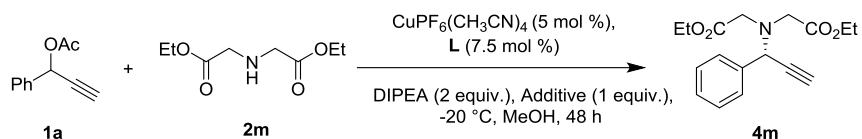


Figure S1. Proposed model for enantioinduction

4. Control experiments

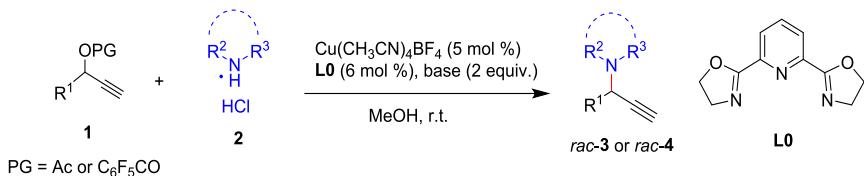


Entry ^[a]	L	Additive	yield/% ^[b]	ee/% ^[c]
1	L7	none	86	96
2	L7	Me ₃ N•HCl	78	96
3	L7	NaCl	79	95
4	L3	none	46	71
5 ^[d]	L3	Me ₃ N•HCl	23	36
6	L3	NaCl	20	60
7 ^[e]	L7	none	81	93

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2m** (0.2 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol %), **L** (7.5 mol %), and additive (1 equiv.), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.), - 20 °C. [b] Yield of the isolated product after column chromatography. [c] The ee value was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [d] t = 72 h. [e] Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol %), **L7** (5 mol %), MeOH (2 mL), DIPEA (2 equiv.), - 20 °C.

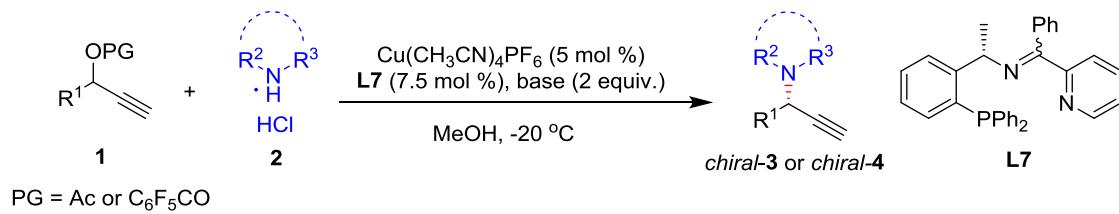
5. Experimental Procedures

Procedure A: General procedure for the preparation of racemic products.



A solution of Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (5 mol %) and **L0** (6 mol %) in 1 mL of anhydrous methanol was placed in an over-dried schlenk flask then stirred at room temperature for 1 h under nitrogen atmosphere. Then a solution of propargylic ester **1** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) and amine hydrochloride salts **2** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in 1 mL of anhydrous methanol was added, then *i*Pr₂NEt (2 equiv.) was added at room temperature. After the reaction was finished according to TLC, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether (40 - 60 °C)/ethyl acetate as eluent, affording the substitution products *rac*-**3** or *rac*-**4**.

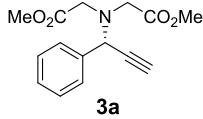
Procedure B: General procedure for the preparation of enantioenriched products.



In a schlenk tube, Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (5 mol %) and **L7** (7.5 mol %) were stirred at room temperature in anhydrous methanol (1 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere for 1 h. The solution of propargylic ester **1** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and amine hydrochloride salts **2** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv.) in anhydrous methanol (1 mL) was added. *i*Pr₂NEt (2 equiv.) was added at -20 °C. After the reaction was finished according to TLC, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained residue was then purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether (40 - 60 °C)/ethyl acetate as eluent, affording the chiral substitution products **3** or **4**.

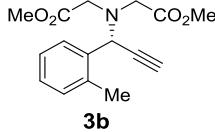
6. Product Characterization

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(**(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate



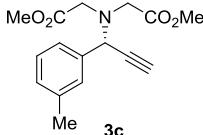
3a: 97% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.68 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.52 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.47 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.35, 137.37, 128.49, 128.23, 79.29, 76.32, 57.90, 52.22, 51.77; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4$ = 276.12303, found: 276.12302; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.10$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min⁻¹, $\lambda = 224$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 9.7$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 11.5$ min; 95% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(**(1-(*o*-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate



3b: 96% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 5.15 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 6H), 3.45 (s, 4H), 2.47 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.35, 138.37, 135.05, 131.05, 129.19, 128.44, 125.77, 79.85, 76.17, 56.23, 52.46, 51.63, 19.33; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ = 312.12063, found: 312.12175; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.30$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min⁻¹, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 15.1$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 19.0$ min; 94% ee.

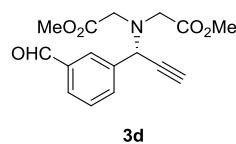
(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(**(1-(*m*-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate



3c: 94% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 3.61

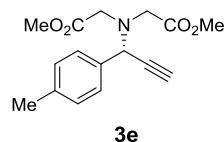
(s, 6H), 3.47 – 3.38 (m, 4H), 2.48 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.38, 138.16, 137.27, 129.15, 129.02, 128.35, 125.64, 79.51, 76.20, 57.88, 52.21, 51.75, 21.53; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ = 312.12063, found: 312.12214; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -15.17 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 214 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 10.9 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 12.4 min; 94% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(3-formylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



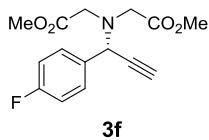
3d: 86% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.97 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 6H), 3.45 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 192.30, 171.16, 138.89, 136.65, 134.74, 130.08, 129.30, 129.25, 78.36, 77.18, 57.48, 52.28, 51.87; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ = 326.09989, found: 326.10061; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -0.50 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 90/10, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 224 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 12.2 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 13.9 min; 97% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(p-tolyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



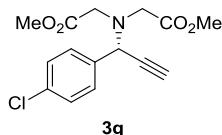
3e: 90% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.95 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 3.44 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.42, 137.97, 134.38, 129.17, 128.43, 79.55, 76.10, 57.65, 52.18, 51.77, 21.24; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ = 312.12063, found: 312.12184; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -15.20 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 214 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 12.2 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 17.7 min; 93% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



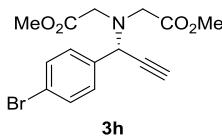
3f: 89% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.6, 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 3.42 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.30, 162.68 (d, $J = 246.6$ Hz), 133.22 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 130.25 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 115.31 (d, $J = 21.5$ Hz), 79.03, 76.53, 57.23, 52.18, 51.81; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -114.28; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNO}_4\text{Na} = 316.09556$, found: 316.09820; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.67$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 11.6$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 14.9$ min; 95% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



3g: 88% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.96 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 3.41 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.35 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.22, 136.08, 134.07, 129.89, 128.62, 78.75, 76.69, 57.29, 52.19, 51.82; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_4\text{Na} = 332.06601$, found: 332.06742; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.13$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 234$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 12.7$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 17.1$ min; 95% ee.

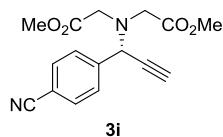
(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(4-bromophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



3h: 87% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.94 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s,

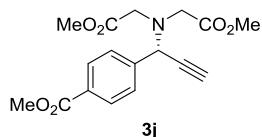
6H), 3.42 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.35 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.24, 136.63, 131.61, 130.25, 122.32, 78.68, 76.74, 57.36, 52.21, 51.86; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}^{79}\text{BrNO}_4\text{Na} = 376.01549$, found: 376.01601; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.4$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 13.3$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 17.8$ min; 95% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(4-cyanophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



3i: 80% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 6H), 3.42 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.33 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.01, 143.01, 132.31, 129.20, 118.77, 112.15, 77.86, 77.39, 57.53, 52.30, 51.90; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na} = 323.10023$, found: 323.09897; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.17$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 13.9$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 17.9$ min; 93% ee.

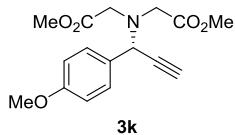
(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-((1-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl**)diacetate**



3j: 88% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 3.43 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.35 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.55 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.16, 166.91, 142.57, 130.06, 129.76, 128.50, 78.50, 76.92, 57.63, 52.25, 52.23, 51.83; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_6\text{Na} = 356.11046$, found: 356.11028; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -0.27$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 95/5$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm,

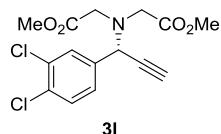
major enantiomer: $t_R = 14.4$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 19.6$ min; 95% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl diacetate



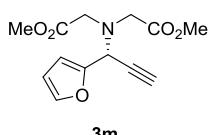
3k: 94% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.00 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.53 – 3.43 (m, 4H), 2.55 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.42, 159.56, 129.73, 129.47, 113.80, 79.65, 76.03, 57.35, 55.35, 52.14, 51.73; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.57$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5\text{K} = 344.08948$, found: 344.08834; HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK OD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 224$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 14.0$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 23.1$ min; 90% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3l: 89% yield; white solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.73 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 6H), 3.41 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.34 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.55 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.08, 137.94, 132.56, 132.31, 130.46, 130.38, 127.92, 78.09, 77.19, 56.92, 52.21, 51.90; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}^{35}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_4 = 344.04509$, found: 344.04591; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.43$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 234$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 12.8$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 15.5$ min; 96% ee.

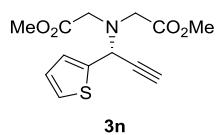
(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(1-(furan-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3m: 91% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ

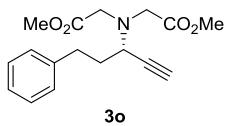
7.35 (s, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 3.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 6H), 3.50 (s, 4H), 2.43 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.00, 150.06, 143.32, 110.24, 110.07, 77.64, 74.87, 52.40, 52.24, 51.87; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_5\text{Na}$ = 288.08424, found: 288.08426; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -11.6 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 90/10, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 234 nm, minor enantiomer: t_R = 10.6 min, major enantiomer: t_R = 13.4 min; 90% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(1-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3n: 98% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 5.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 3.63 (s, 6H), 3.46 (s, 4H), 2.48 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.12, 142.01, 127.00, 126.59, 126.43, 78.86, 75.36, 53.97, 52.07, 51.85; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ = 282.07946, found: 282.08280; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -30.60 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 214 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 17.4 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 19.9 min; 91% ee.

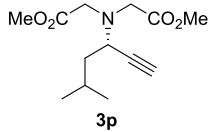
(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(5-phenylpent-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3o: 89% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 3.62 (s, 6H), 3.55 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.80 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.28 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.41, 141.27, 128.58, 128.44, 126.03, 81.05, 74.05, 54.70, 53.32, 51.84, 35.70, 32.34; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -15.23 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4$ = 304.15433, found: 304.15534; HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 214 nm, major enantiomer: t_R =

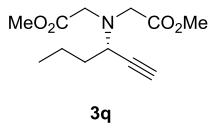
25.5 min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 30.8$ min; 88% ee.

(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(5-methylhex-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl diacetate



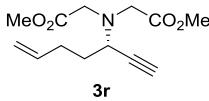
3p: 78% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.72 – 3.68 (m, 7H), 3.54 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.41 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.29 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.47, 81.38, 73.52, 53.42, 53.27, 51.83, 42.86, 25.01, 22.96, 22.05; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4 = 256.15433$, found: 256.15564; $[\alpha]_D^{RT} = -46.53$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 9.8$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 11.3$ min; 85% ee.

(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(hex-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3q: 77% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.54 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.43 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.28 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.42 (m, 3H), 0.94 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.60, 81.43, 73.59, 55.01, 53.32, 51.95, 36.11, 19.66, 13.84; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4 = 242.13870$, found: 242.13990; $[\alpha]_D^{RT} = -41.87$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK OD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 234$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 14.0$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 19.9$ min; 92% ee.

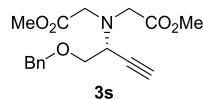
(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(hept-6-en-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3r: 91% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.87 – 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.66 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.55 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.43 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (d, $J =$

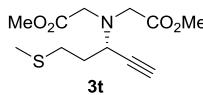
2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.51, 137.56, 115.44, 81.10, 73.86, 54.63, 53.31, 51.87, 33.16, 30.32; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{K} = 292.09457$, found: 292.09485; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -38.10$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK OD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 14.3$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 18.0$ min; 92% ee.

(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(*(1*-(benzyloxy)but-3-yn-2-yl)azanediyl)diacetate



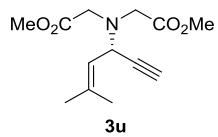
3s: 97% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.98 (td, $J = 5.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 – 3.64 (m, 10H), 3.55 (d, $J = 17.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.51, 137.89, 128.38, 127.67, 127.66, 79.45, 74.48, 73.21, 71.83, 54.74, 53.80, 51.74; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_5\text{Na} = 342.13119$, found: 342.13099; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -19.43$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 56.8$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 62.5$ min; 91% ee.

(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(*(5*-(methylthio)pent-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl)diacetate



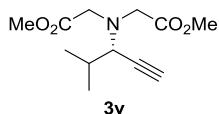
3t: 84% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.84 (td, $J = 7.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 3.55 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.44 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.76 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.34 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.41, 80.78, 74.12, 53.95, 53.35, 51.87, 33.48, 30.60, 15.46; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4\text{S} = 274.11076$, found: 274.11093; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.07$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 23.4$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 29.5$ min; 87% ee.

(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(*(5*-methylhex-4-en-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl)diacetate



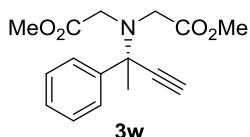
3u: 93% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.22 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.63 (s, 4H), 2.35 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.73 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 171.61, 138.48, 121.54, 81.77, 73.31, 52.17, 51.73, 51.59, 25.90, 18.34; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na} = 276.12063$, found: 276.12180; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 40.5$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IC column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 43.1$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 44.6$ min; 81% ee.

(S)-dimethyl 2,2'-(4-methylpent-1-yn-3-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3v: 95% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.51 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.44 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.05 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.61, 80.74, 74.05, 61.68, 53.24, 51.69, 31.44, 19.64, 19.59; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_4\text{Na} = 264.12063$, found: 264.12251; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -69.60$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 11.3$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 14.2$ min, 97% ee.

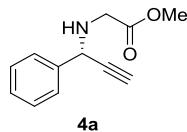
(R)-dimethyl 2,2'-(2-phenylbut-3-yn-2-yl)azanediyl diacetate



3w: 71% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 6H), 3.61 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.06, 144.12, 128.53, 127.81, 126.55, 83.09, 75.04, 63.44, 52.86, 51.74, 31.20; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4 = 290.1387$,

found:290.1382.

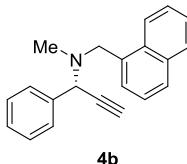
(R)-methyl-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)glycinate



4a

4a: 86% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 4.72 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.62 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.51 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -24.97$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 90/10, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 224 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 7.6 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 8.7 min; 86% ee.

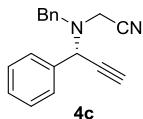
(R)-N-methyl-N-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-amine



4b

4b: 93% yield; yellow solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.17 (d, J = 7.8 Hz 1H), 7.77 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz 1H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 138.53, 134.51, 134.08, 132.75, 128.53, 128.43, 128.31, 128.18, 127.89, 127.64, 125.85, 125.77, 125.29, 125.09, 78.71, 76.55, 58.81, 57.57, 37.66; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}$ = 286.15903, found: 286.15898; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -287.80$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH}$ = 99/1, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, λ = 234 nm, major enantiomer: t_R = 4.2 min, minor enantiomer: t_R = 5.2 min; 90% ee.

(R)-2-(benzyl(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)amino)acetonitrile

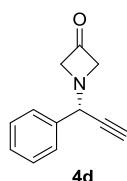


4c

4c: 98% yield; yellow solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H),

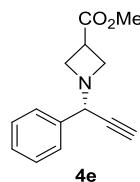
3.70 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.69 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.00, 136.93, 129.14, 128.79, 128.77, 128.60, 128.32, 128.02, 116.12, 78.18, 77.74, 57.46, 55.46, 38.53; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2 = 261.13862$, found: 261.13866; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -34.50$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 10.0$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 11.4$ min; 92% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azetidin-3-one



4d: 75% yield; yellow solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.57 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.91 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.10 (m, 4H), 2.59 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 200.77, 137.66, 128.76, 128.40, 127.85, 78.29, 76.05, 71.39, 59.63; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO} = 186.09134$, found: 186.09073; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -83.70$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 9.5$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 10.3$ min; 96% ee.

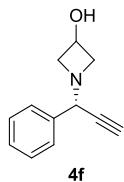
(R)-methyl-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azetidine-3-carboxylate



4e: 80% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 4.42 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.54 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.45 (m, 3H), 3.32 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.55 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.53, 137.38, 128.61, 128.14, 127.97, 80.09, 75.34, 60.56, 53.61, 53.02, 52.05, 33.46; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2\text{Na} = 252.09950$, found: 252.09985; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -11.90$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 254$

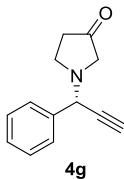
nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 10.8$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 14.3$ min; 99% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azetidin-3-ol



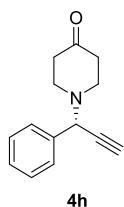
4f: 63% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.40 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 3.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.01 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 137.51, 128.60, 128.16, 127.94, 80.16, 75.48, 62.37, 60.95, 60.41, 59.94; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{NONa} = 210.08894$, found: 210.08910; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -46.53$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 90/10$, flow rate = 1 mL min^{-1} , $\lambda = 224$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 7.4$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 8.3$ min; 80% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)pyrrolidin-3-one



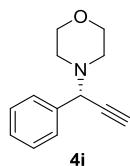
4g: 49% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.56 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 4.85 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 2.96 (m, 4H), 2.60 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.35 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 213.82, 137.18, 128.58, 128.24, 128.10, 78.51, 76.88, 58.24, 57.47, 47.61, 37.98; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO} = 200.10699$, found: 200.10624; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.50$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min^{-1} , $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 10.6$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 13.0$ min; 92% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)piperidin-4-one



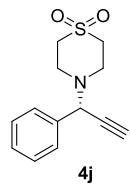
4h: 96% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 4H), 2.58 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.37 (m, 4H); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.90$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IBN-5 column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flowrate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 11.6$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 12.9$ min; 91% ee.

(R)-4-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)morpholine



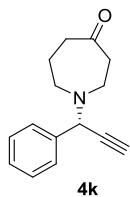
4i: 96% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 (m, 4H), 2.57 – 2.53 (m, 5H); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53.40$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 6.0$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 10.1$ min; 96% ee.

(R)-4-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)thiomorpholine 1,1-dioxide



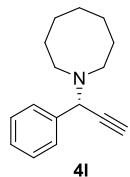
4j: 78% yield; yellow solid; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 3.11 – 3.01 (m, 8H), 2.65 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 136.72, 128.64, 128.46, 128.13, 77.80, 77.34, 60.73, 52.09, 47.65; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2\text{SNa} = 272.07157$, found: 272.07228; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -260.90$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 90/10$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 22.6$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 24.3$ min; 96% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azepan-4-one



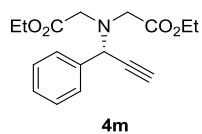
4k: 96% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.60 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 2.85 – 2.69 (m, 4H), 2.59 – 2.45 (m, 5H), 1.91 – 1.77 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 213.42, 138.07, 128.35, 128.08, 127.87, 79.32, 75.84, 62.37, 55.27, 47.70, 44.57, 42.85, 24.97; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO} = 228.13829$, found: 228.13819; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.30$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK AD-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 99/1$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 15.8$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 17.5$ min; 92% ee.

(R)-1-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azocane



4l: 99% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 4.70 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.54 (m, 4H), 2.48 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.49 (m, 6H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 2H); $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.20$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK OJ-H column, hexane/ $i\text{PrOH} = 97/3$, flow rate = 1 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 250$ nm, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 3.9$ min, major enantiomer: $t_R = 4.7$ min; 94% ee.

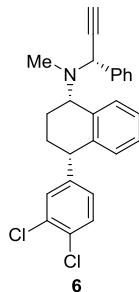
(R)-diethyl 2,2'-(1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)azanediyl)-diacetate



4m: 86% yield; yellow oil; According to procedure B; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.62 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 5.00 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 3.43 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.38 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.48 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 170.97, 137.60, 128.55, 128.46, 128.18, 79.52, 76.21, 60.70, 57.92, 52.47, 14.28; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$

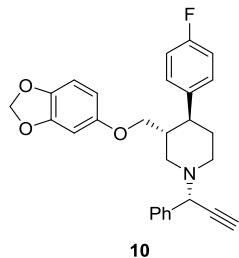
$C_{17}H_{21}NO_4Na$ = 326.13628, found: 326.13763; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.03$ ($c = 1.0$ in $CHCl_3$); HPLC conditions: CHIRALPAK IA column, hexane/ $iPrOH$ = 99/1, flow rate = 0.7 mL min $^{-1}$, $\lambda = 214$ nm, major enantiomer: $t_R = 13.9$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 17.1$ min; 96% ee.

(1*S*,4*S*)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-methyl-*N*-(*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-amine



6: 96% yield; dr > 20:1; white solid; According to procedure B; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.80 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 4.16 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 4.02 – 4.00 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.21 – 2.06 (m, 6H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d6): δ 149.66, 140.71, 139.55, 139.45, 132.36, 131.42, 131.29, 131.05, 130.07, 130.03, 129.66, 128.99, 128.63, 128.26, 128.18, 127.21, 82.02, 78.13, 62.54, 58.87, 44.61, 29.75, 31.54, 21.54; HRMS: calcd. for $[M+H]^+$ $C_{26}H_{24}Cl_2N$ = 420.12803, found: 420.12858; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.74$ ($c = 1.0$ in $CHCl_3$).

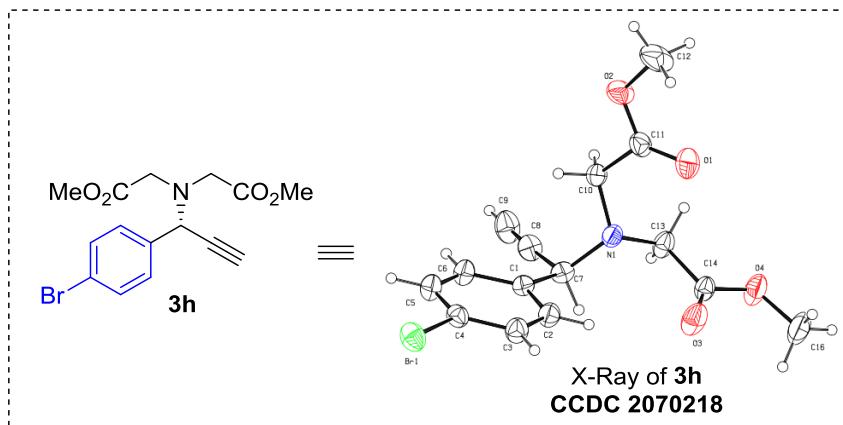
(3*R*,4*S*)-3-((benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)methyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-((*R*)-1-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)piperidine



10: 97% yield; dr > 20:1; white solid; According to procedure B; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.71 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, $J = 8.6$, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 3.66 (dd, $J = 9.2$, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 – 3.54 (m,

1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.61 (m, 3H), 2.54 – 2.30 (m, 3H), 1.81 – 1.76 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.76, 160.34, 154.45, 148.21, 141.59, 139.84 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 137.84, 128.86 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 128.41, 128.25, 127.77, 115.57, 115.36, 107.92, 105.56, 101.14, 98.04, 79.45, 76.13, 69.78, 61.32, 56.66, 46.96, 44.34, 42.52, 34.38; HRMS: calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_3 = 444.1969$, found: 444.1975; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -243.40$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3).

7. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for **3h**



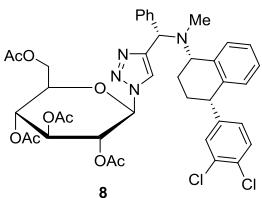
Crystal data and structure refinement for **3h**

Identification code	3h	
Empirical formula	C15 H16 Br N O4	
Formula weight	354.20	
Temperature	273.15 K	
Wavelength	1.34139 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 1 21 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.6884(10) Å	a = 90 °
b = 13.820(2) Å	b = 92.210(2) °	
c = 8.5300(13) Å	g = 90 °	
Volume	787.9(2) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.493 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	2.434 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	360	
Crystal size	0.2 x 0.1 x 0.1 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	7.463 to 72.333 °	
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -19<=k<=19, -12<=l<=12	
Reflections collected	11510	
Independent reflections	3566 [R(int) = 0.0621]	
Completeness to theta = 53.594 °	65.5 %	

Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.4284
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	3566 / 1 / 192
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.202
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0638, wR_2 = 0.1662$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0639, wR_2 = 0.1663$
Absolute structure parameter	0.008(18)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.840 and -0.888 e. \AA^{-3}

8. Transformations of Products

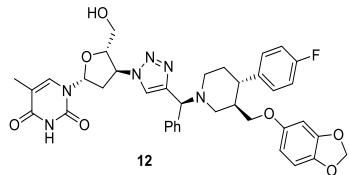
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*R*,6*R*)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-((*R*)-(((1*S*,4*S*)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)(methyl)amino)(phenyl)methyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate



The product **6** (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv.) obtained from propargylation step was dissolved in DCM and H₂O (v/v = 1:1, 3 mL), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.2 equiv.), sodium ascorbate (0.4 equiv.), 2,3,4,6-Tetra-*O*-acetyl-D-glucopyranosyl azide (1.5 equiv.) were added successively. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The product was then extracted with DCM (10 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford pure compound.

8: 82% yield; dr > 20:1; white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.91 (m, 15H), 1.66 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 170.64, 170.00, 169.49, 168.96, 151.36, 147.58, 141.51, 139.73, 138.15, 132.23, 130.83, 130.37, 130.07, 129.95, 128.83, 128.30, 128.05, 127.64, 127.23, 126.84, 120.24, 85.77, 75.34, 72.78, 70.18, 67.91, 64.34, 61.70, 58.19, 43.50, 34.19, 30.07, 20.86, 20.68, 20.64, 20.06, 14.99; HRMS: calcd. for [M+H]⁺ C₄₀H₄₃Cl₂N₄O₉ = 793.2402, found: 793.2398; [α]_D²⁵ = +11.93 (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃).

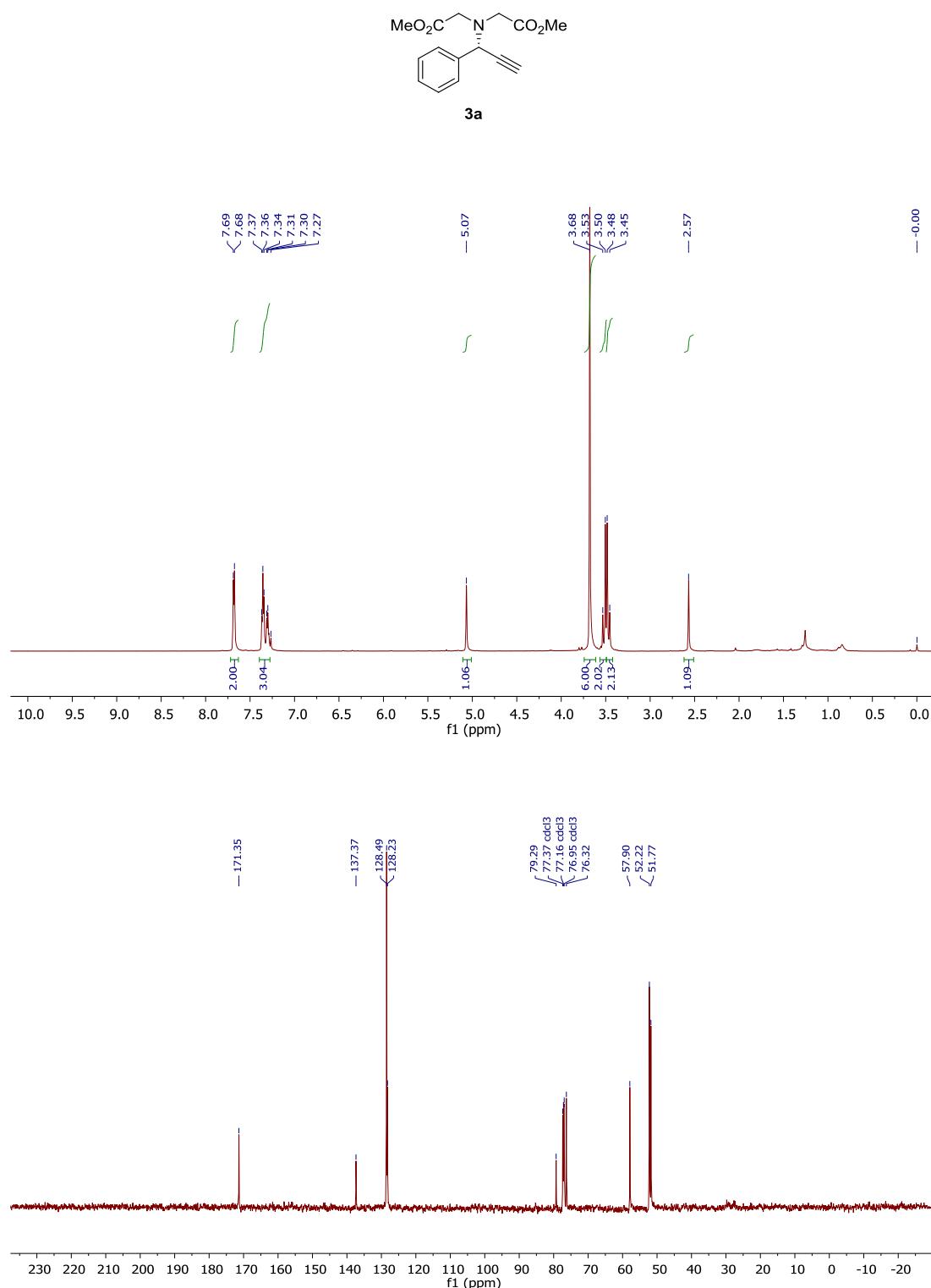
1-((2*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-4-(4-((*S*)-((3*R*,4*S*)-3-((benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)methyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperidin-1-yl)(phenyl)methyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-5-methylpyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione



The product **10** (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTc) (0.2 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (1 mL) was cooled in an ice-water bath. Subsequently, 3'-Azido-3'-deoxythymidine (1.1 equiv.) was added slowly, and the reaction mixture allowed to warm to roomtemperature and stirred for 48 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of H₂O, the mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (10 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel columnchromatography (petroleum ether (40 - 60 °C)/ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford the desired triazole **12** as a white solid.

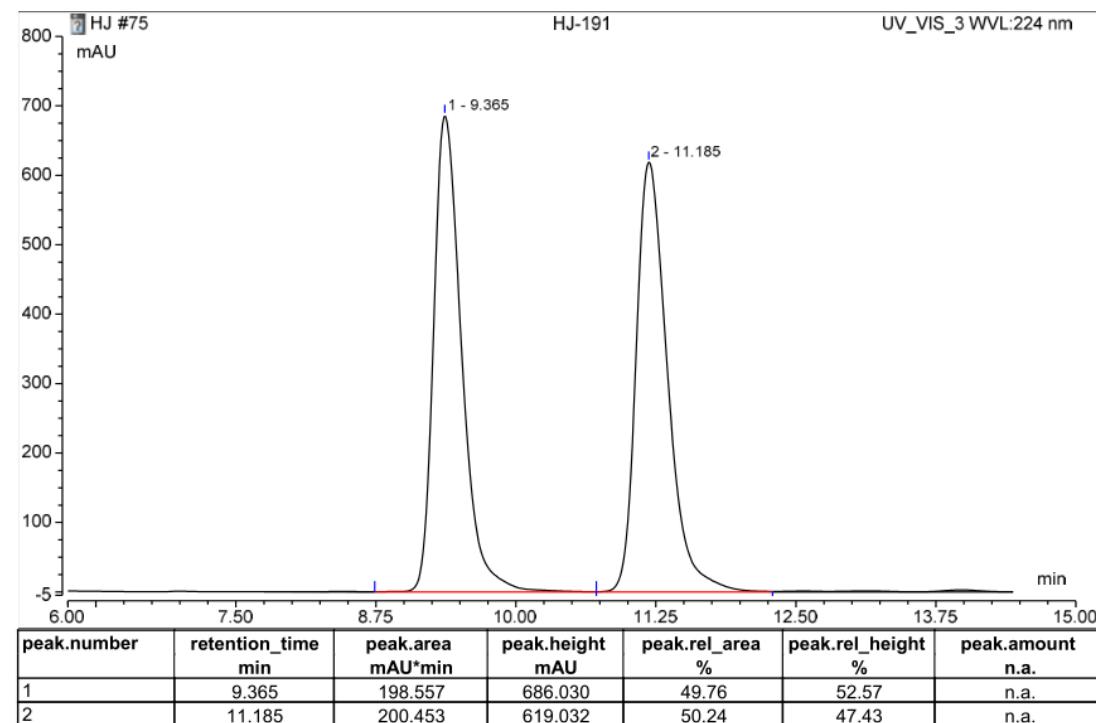
12: 76% yield; dr > 20:1; white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6): δ 11.36 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 5.39 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.25 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.61 (m, 2H), 3.39 – 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.9 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.75 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 163.79, 161.99, 159.58, 153.84, 150.50, 147.81, 147.27, 141.13, 140.56, 140.27, 136.30, 129.15 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 128.31 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 127.15, 123.02, 115.13 (d, *J* = 20.5 Hz), 109.67, 107.93, 105.66, 100.96, 97.75, 84.49, 83.91, 69.43, 66.18, 60.81, 59.23, 55.17, 50.65, 43.41, 41.65, 37.17, 34.08, 12.30; HRMS: calcd. for [M+H]⁺ C₃₈H₄₀FN₆O₇ = 711.2937, found: 711.2922; [α]_D^{RT} = +24.97 (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃).

9. NMR Spectra and HPLC Data

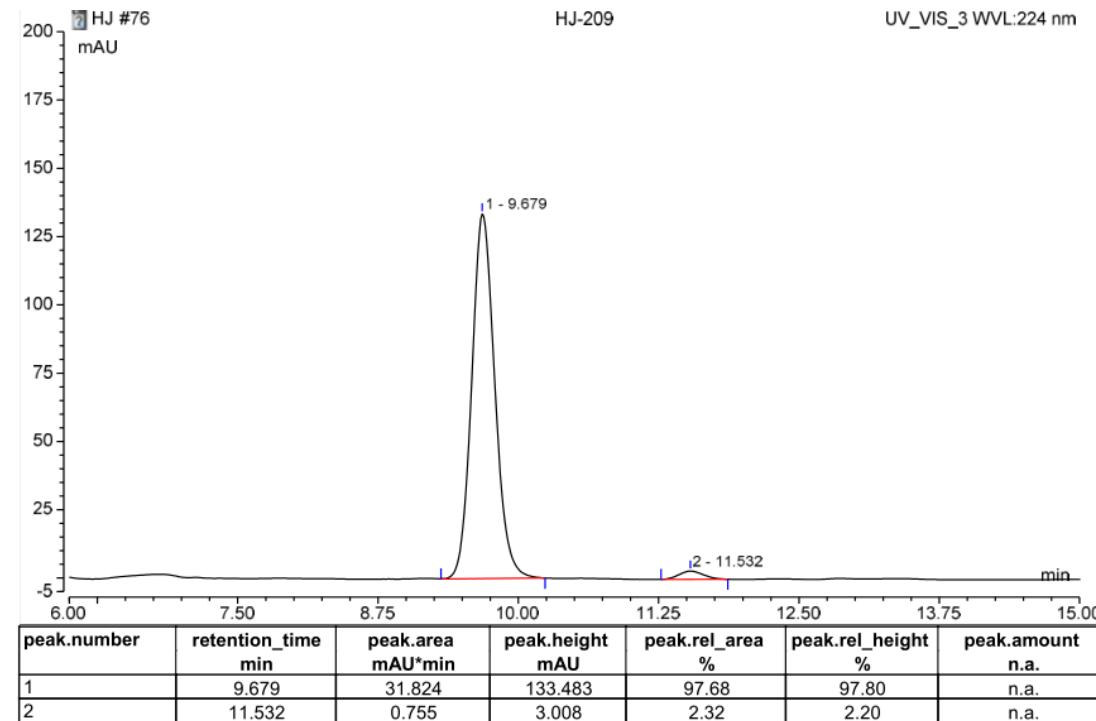


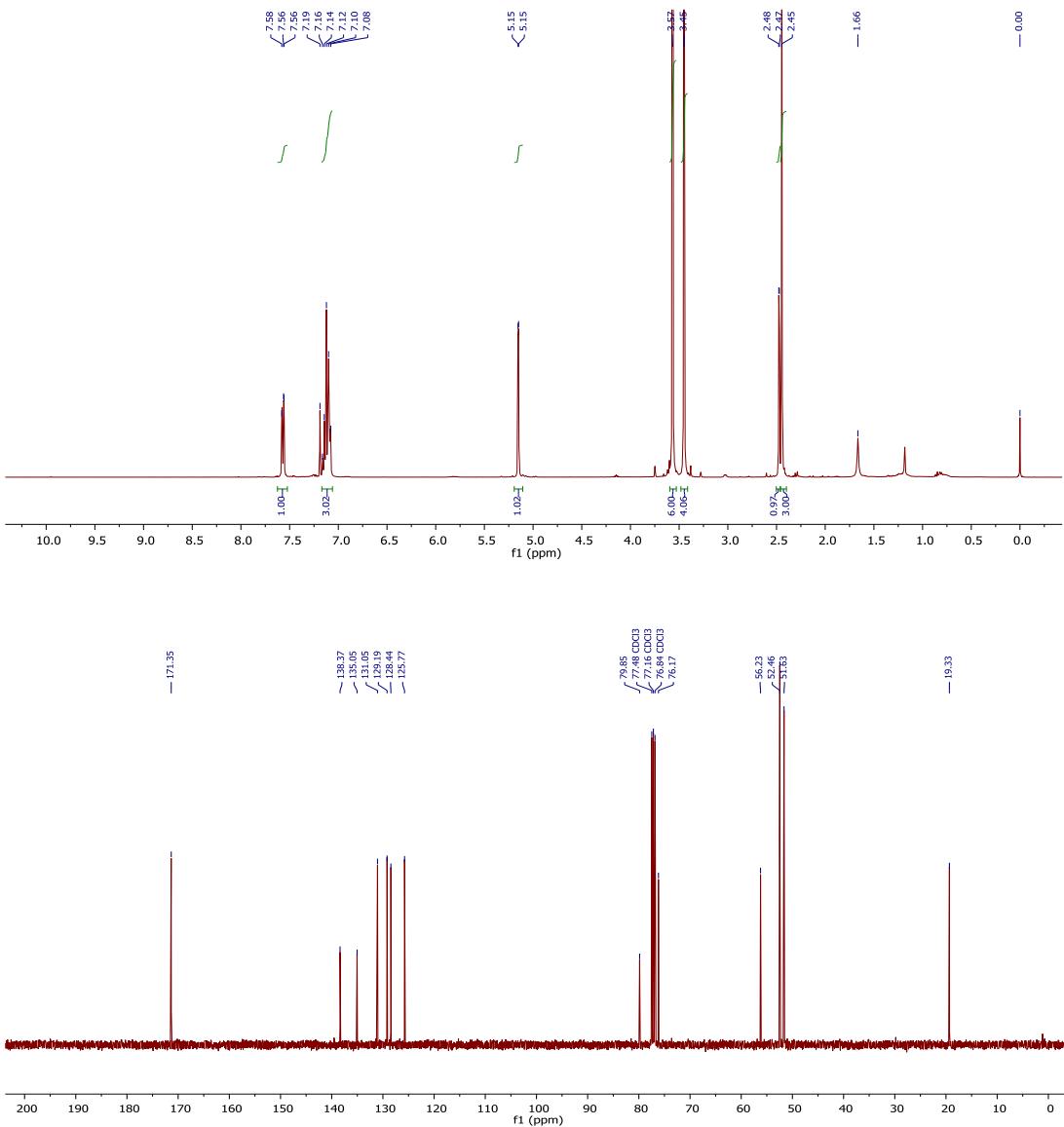
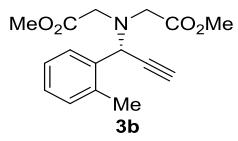
Compound (-)-3a: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 224 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3a



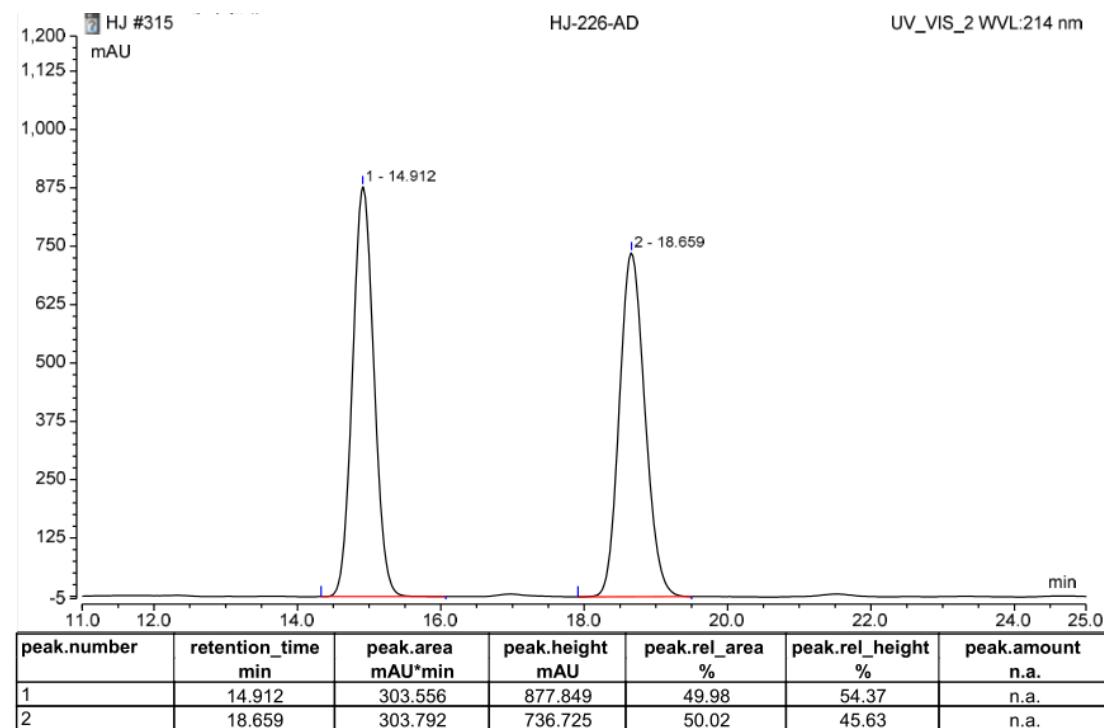
HPLC trace of 3a



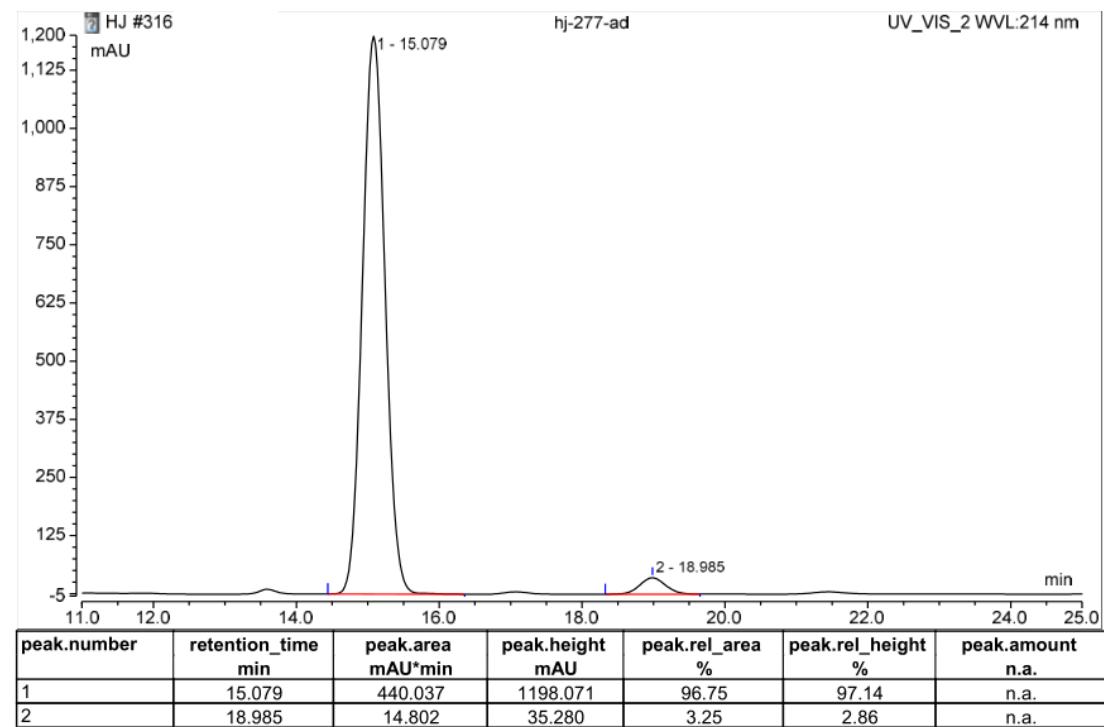


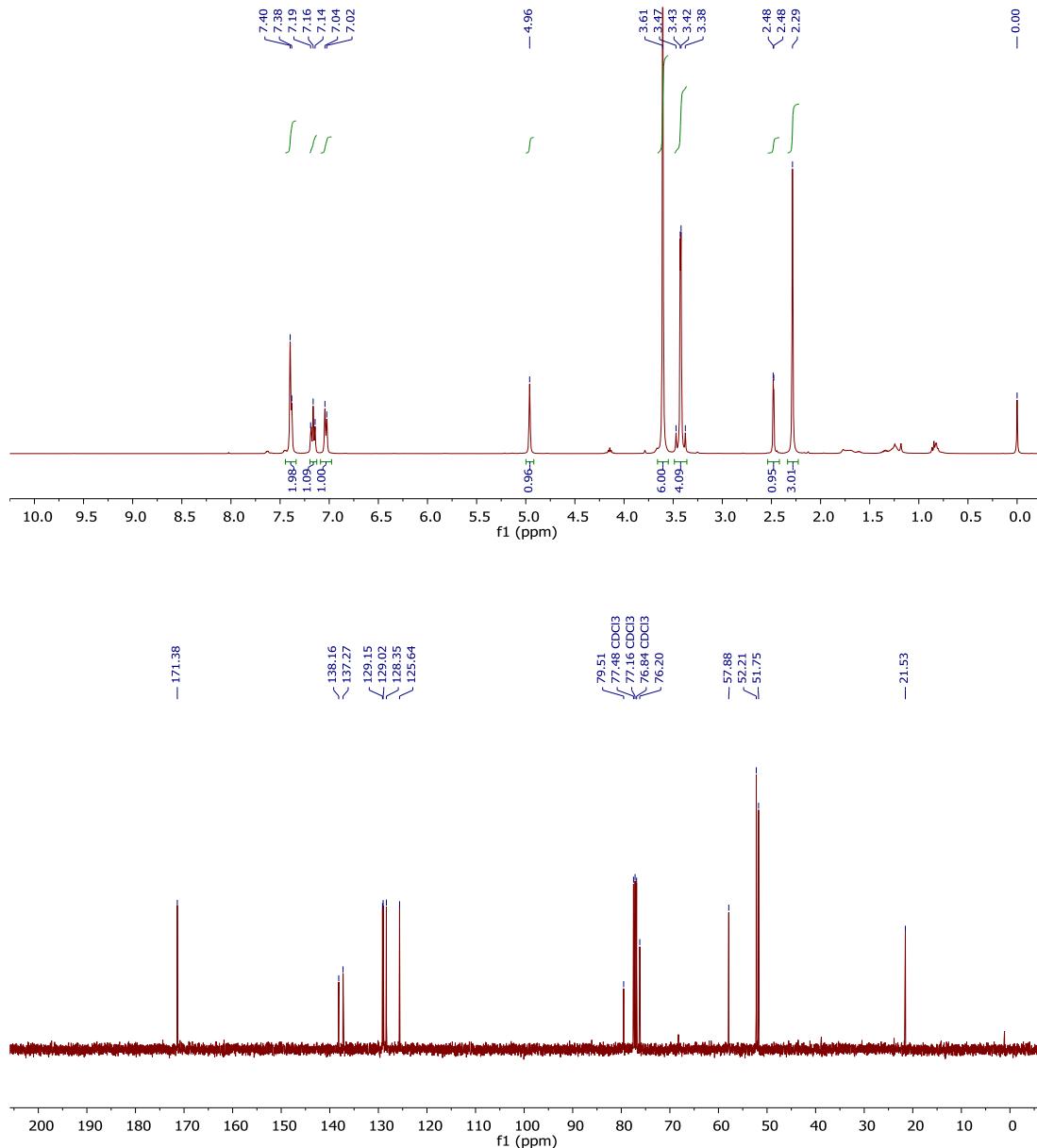
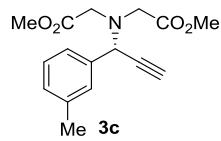
Compound (-)-3b: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3b



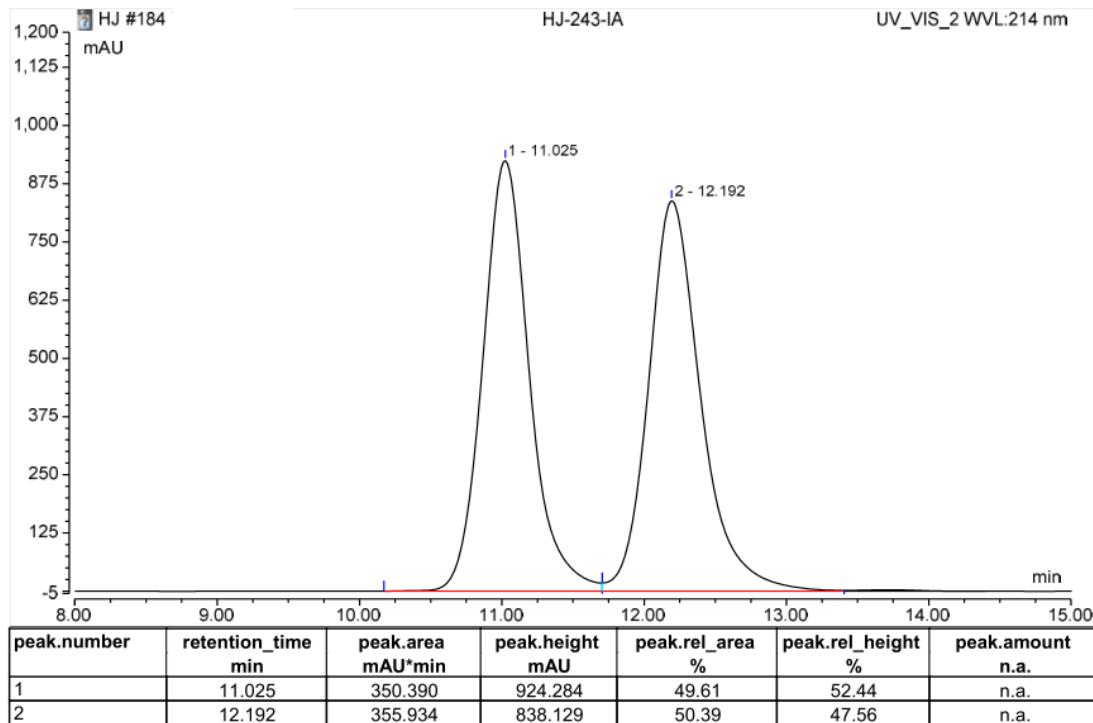
HPLC trace of 3b



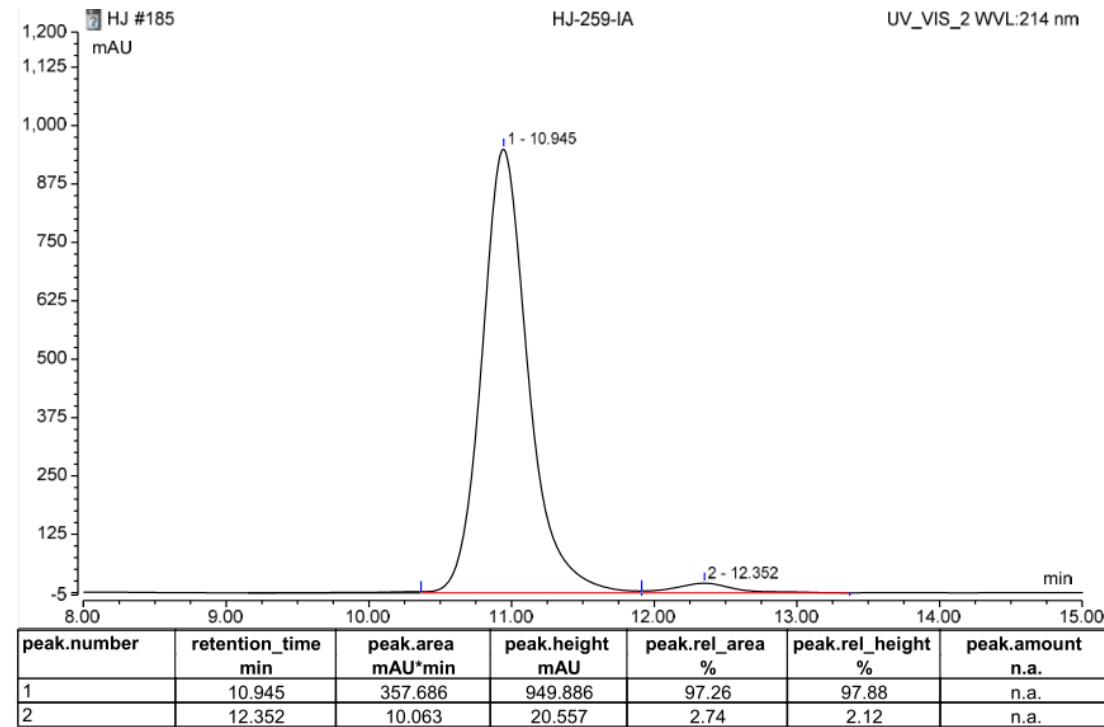


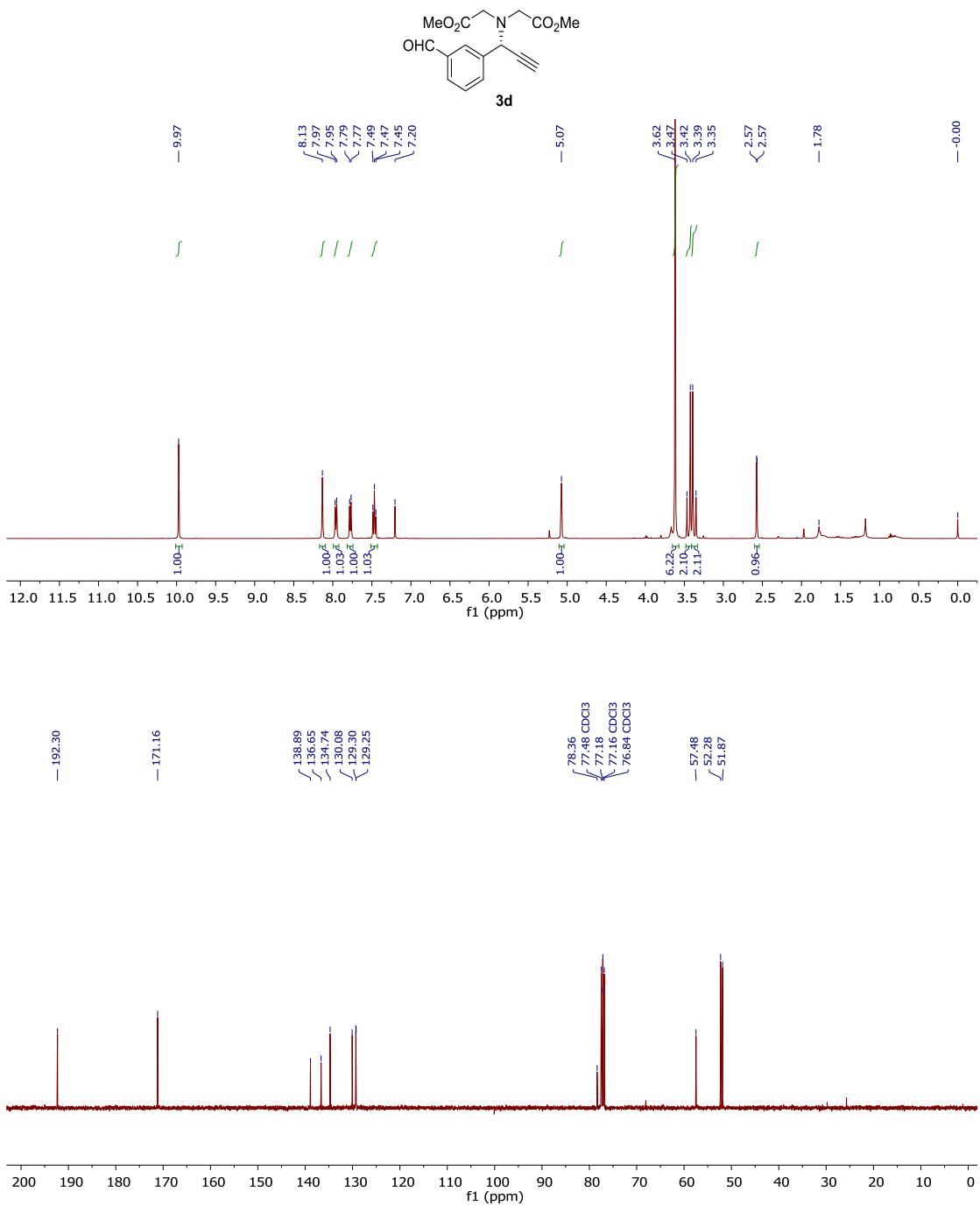
Compound (-)-3c: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3c



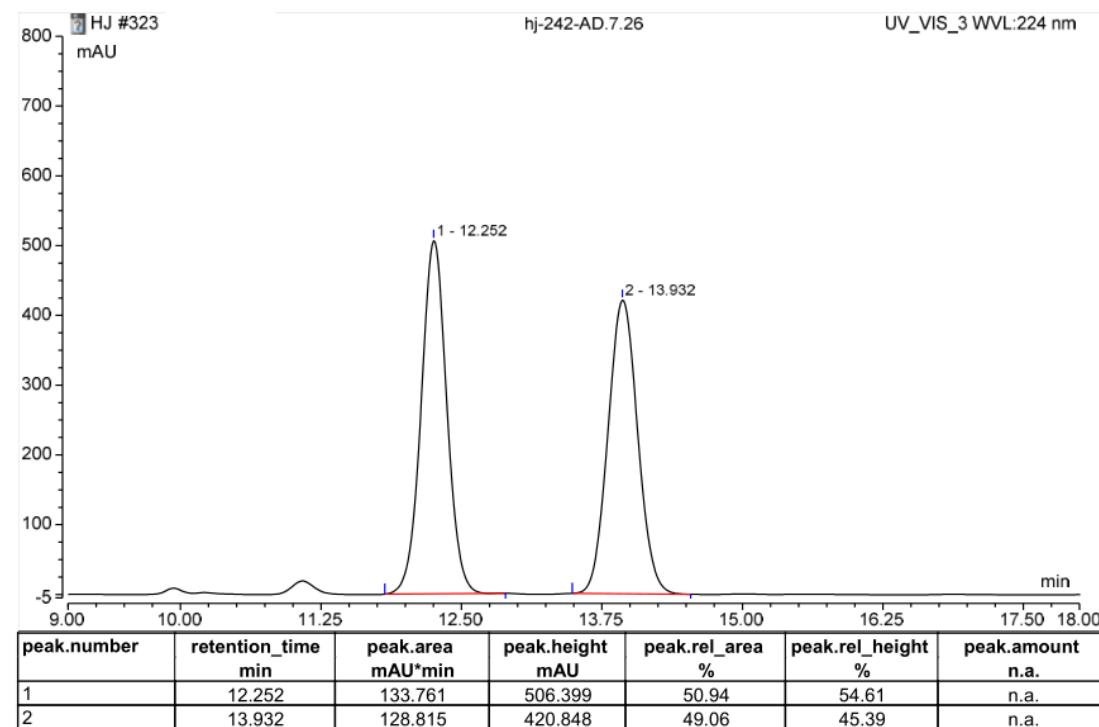
HPLC trace of 3c



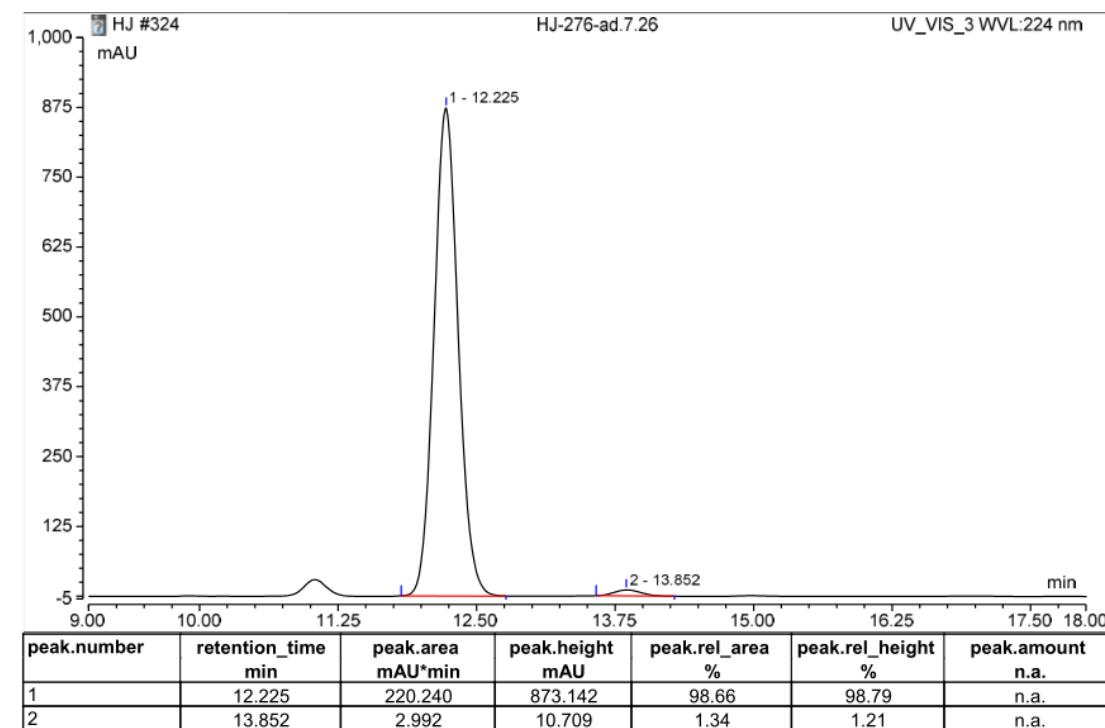


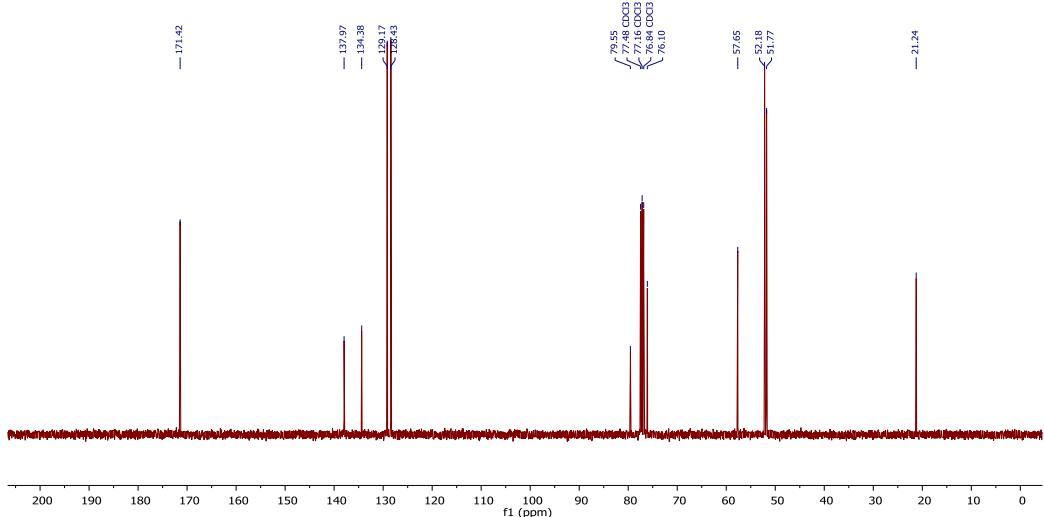
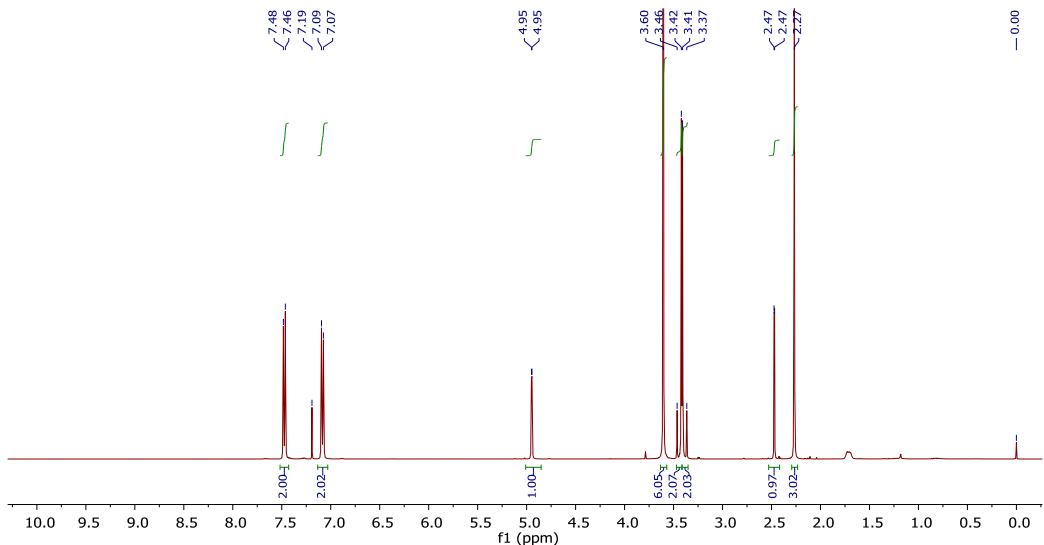
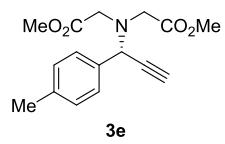
Compound (-)-3d: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 224 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3d



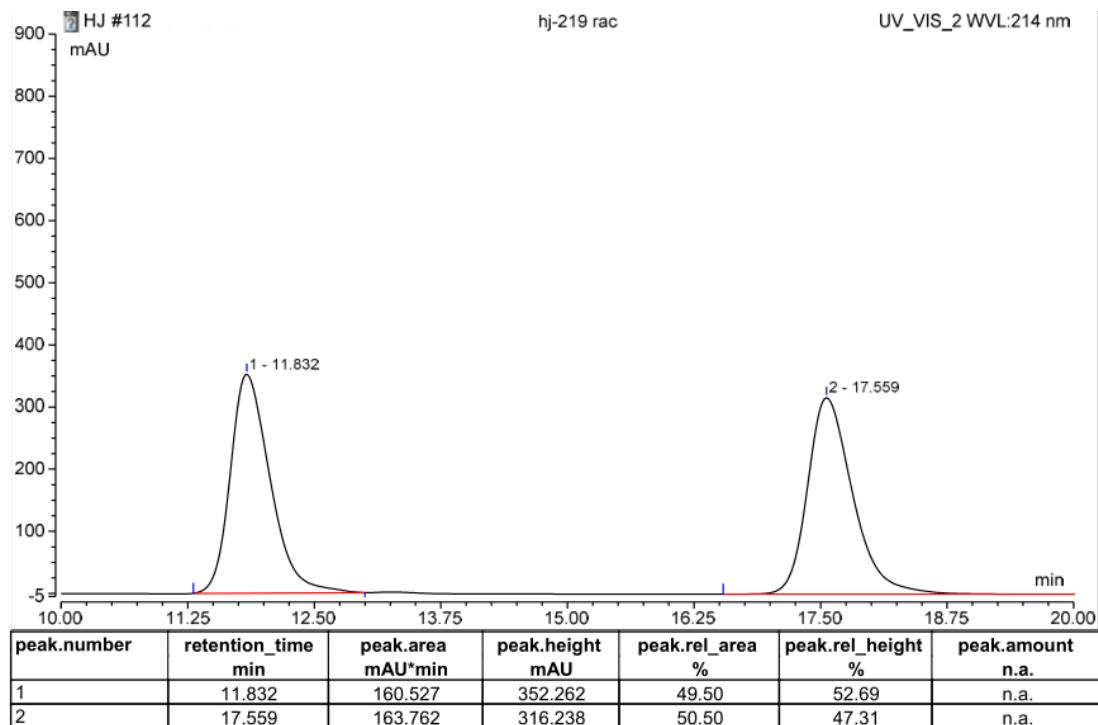
HPLC trace of 3d



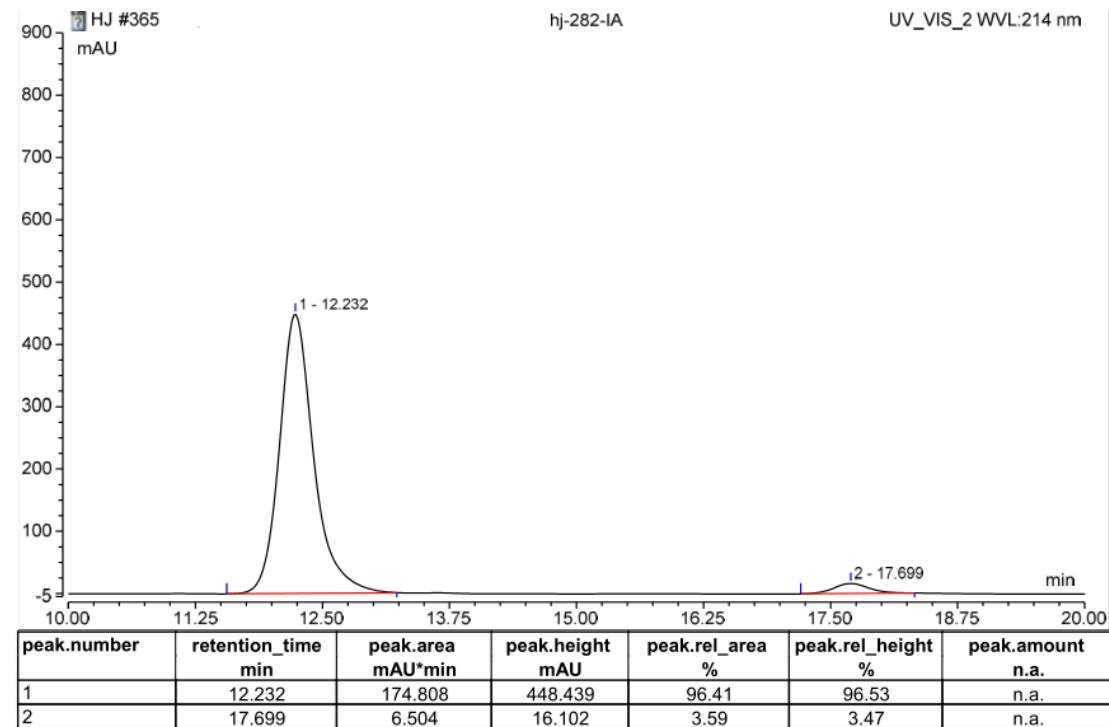


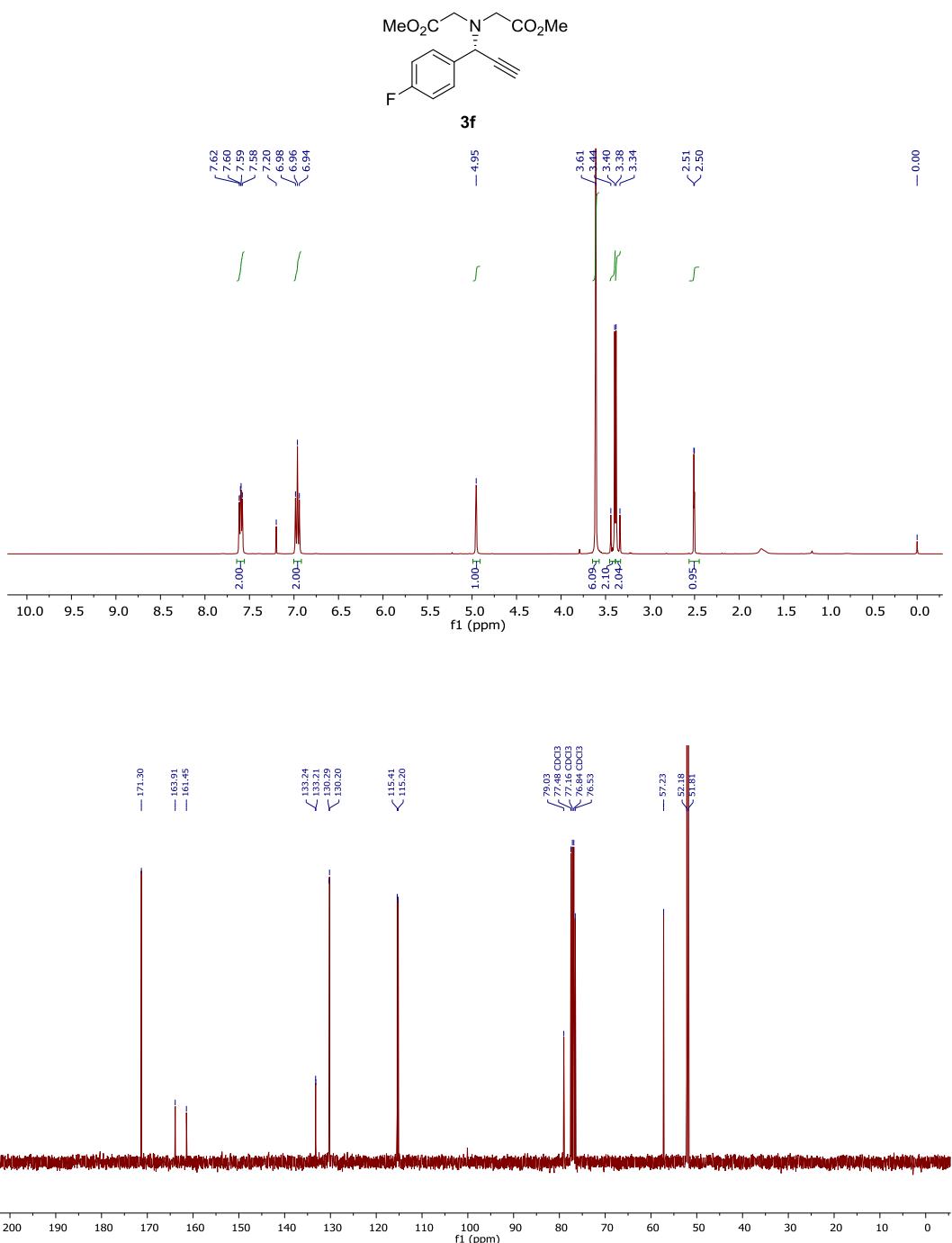
Compound (-)-3e: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

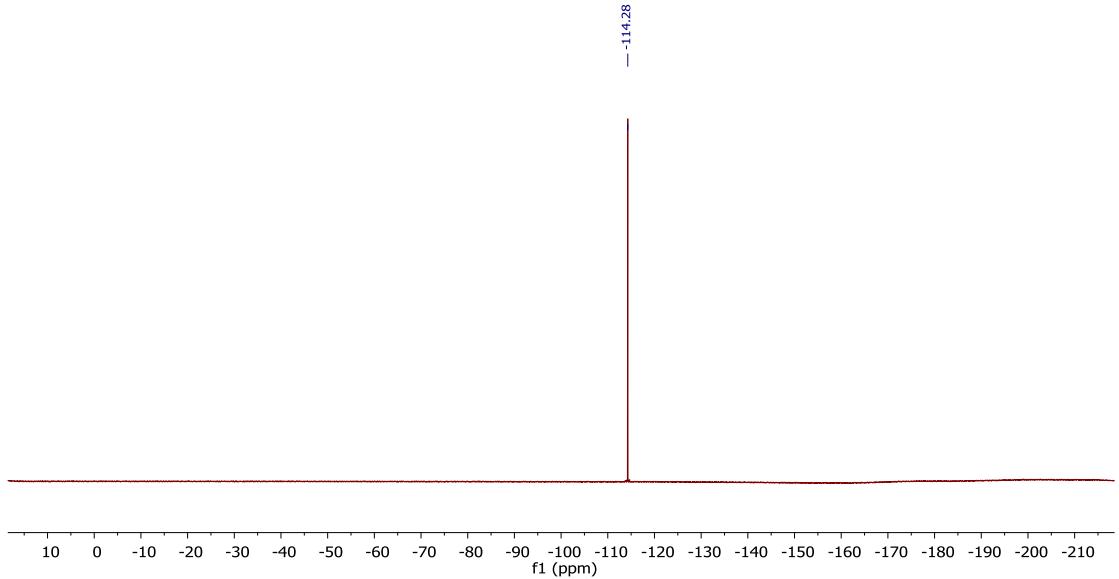
HPLC trace of *rac*-3e



HPLC trace of 3e

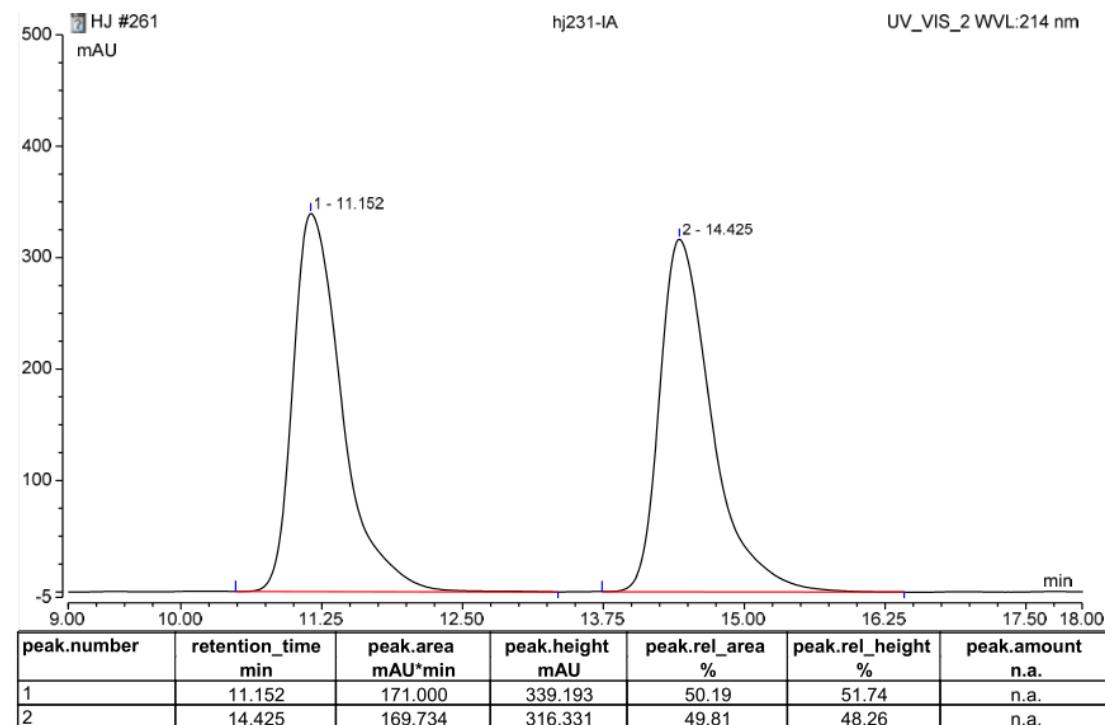




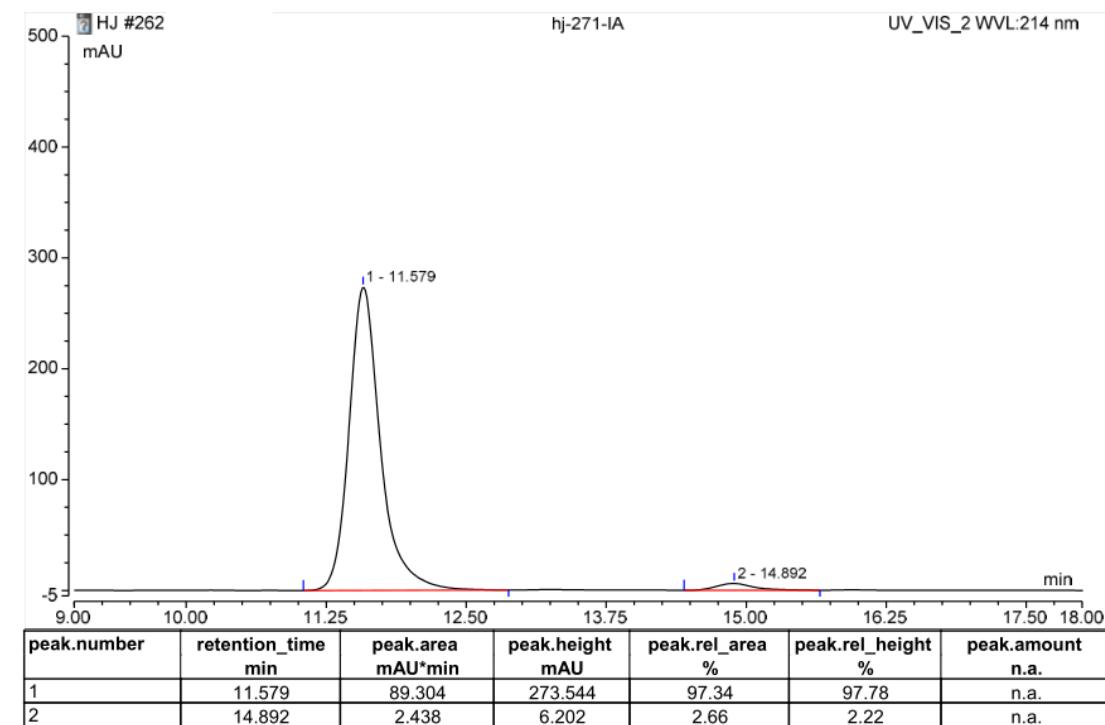


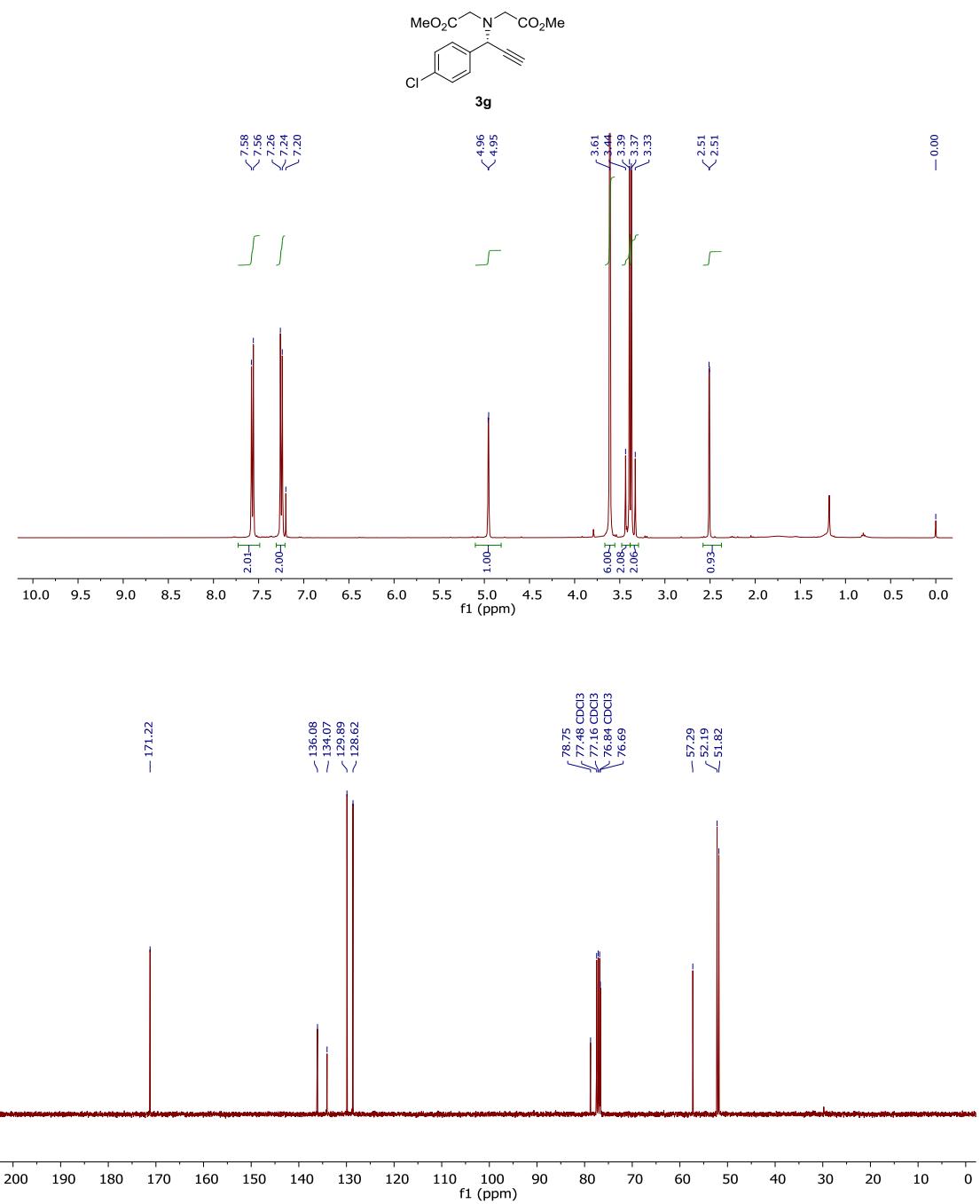
Compound (-)-3f: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3f



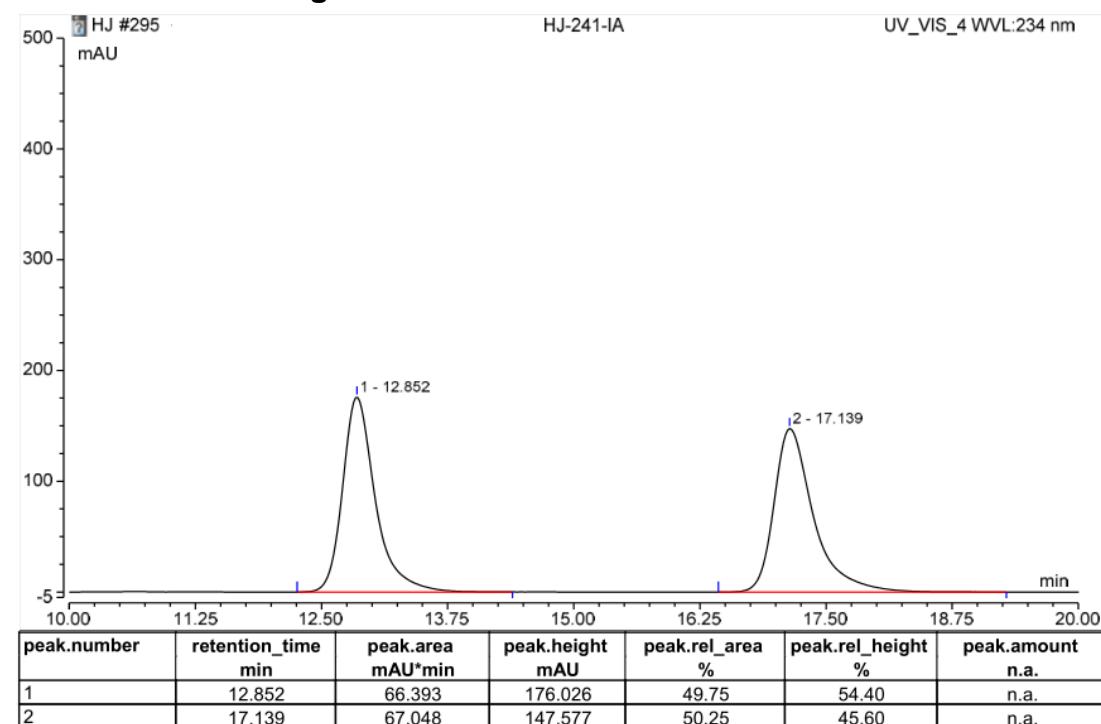
HPLC trace of 3f



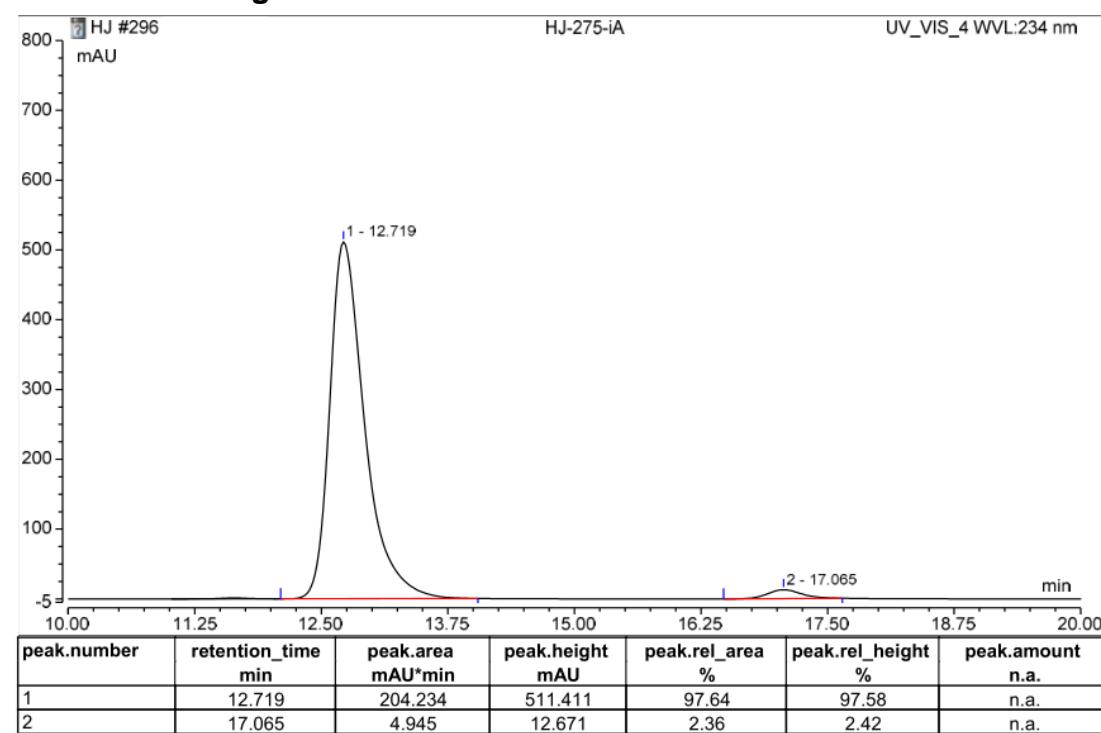


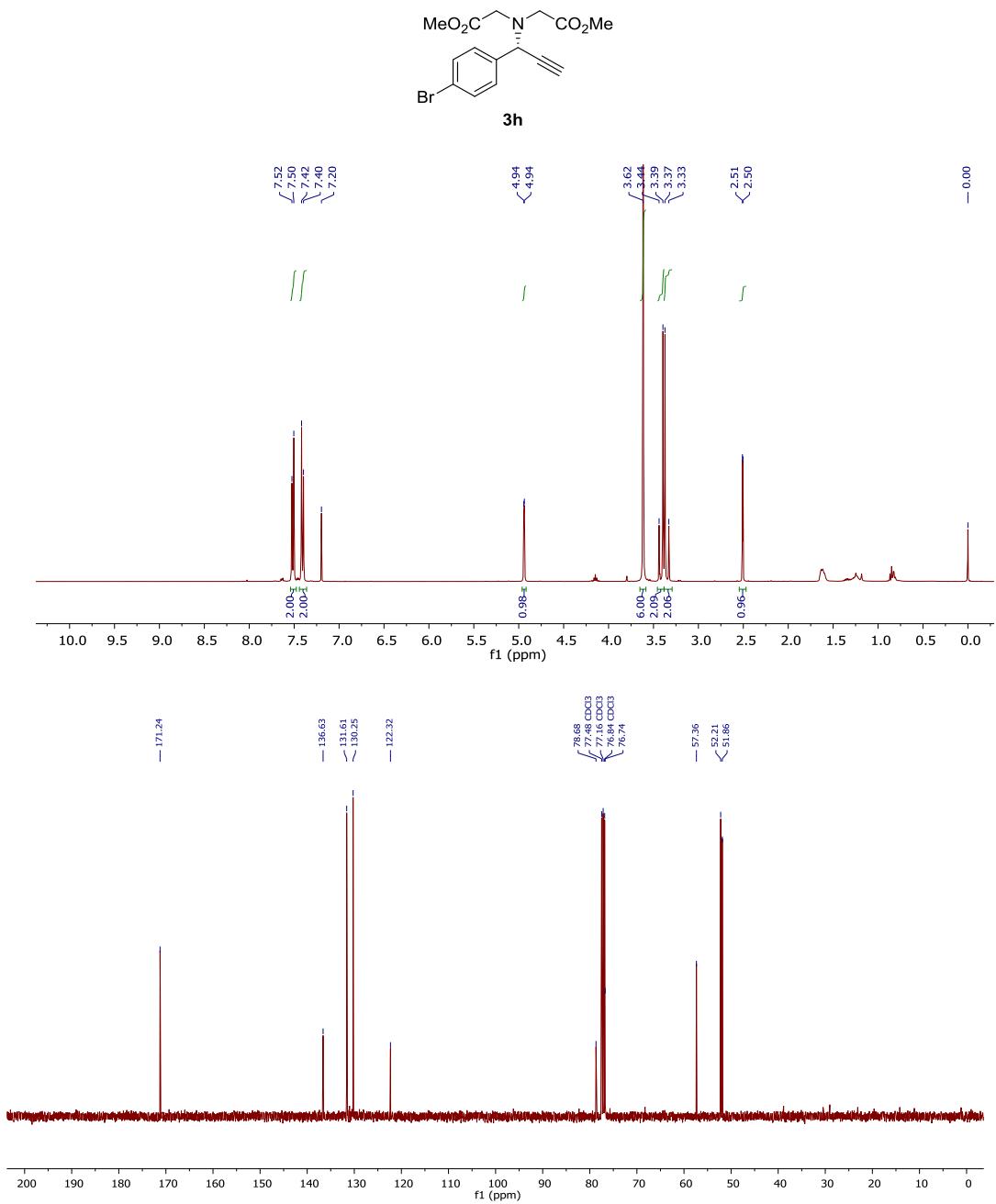
Compound (-)-3g: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 234 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3g



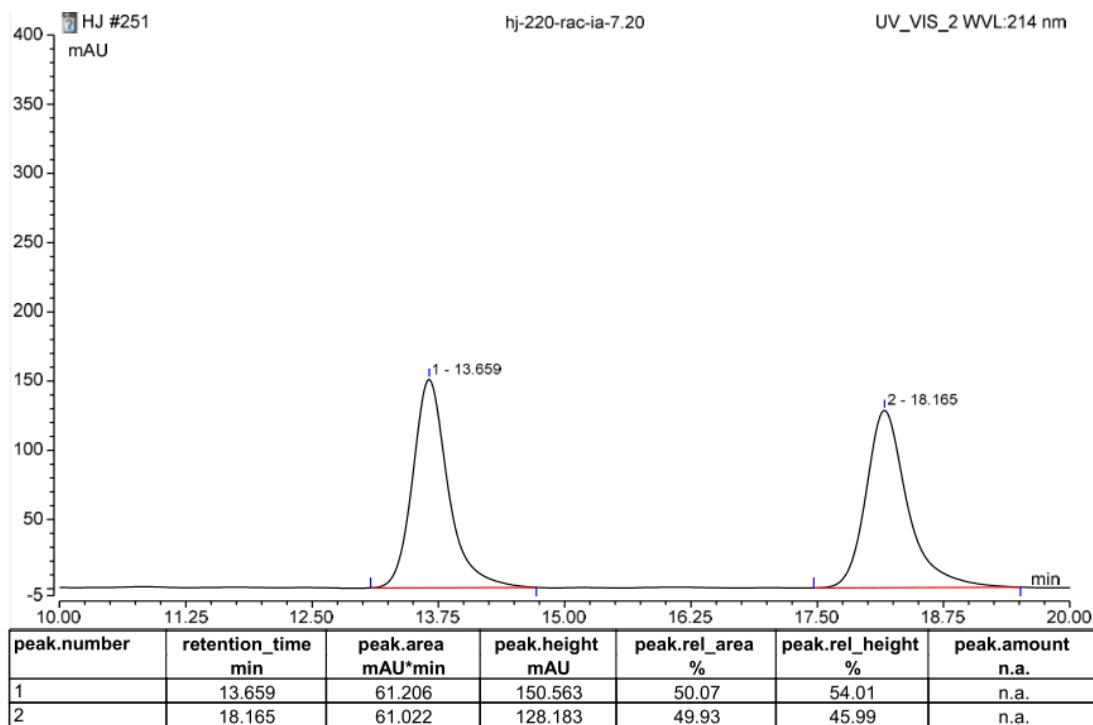
HPLC trace of 3g



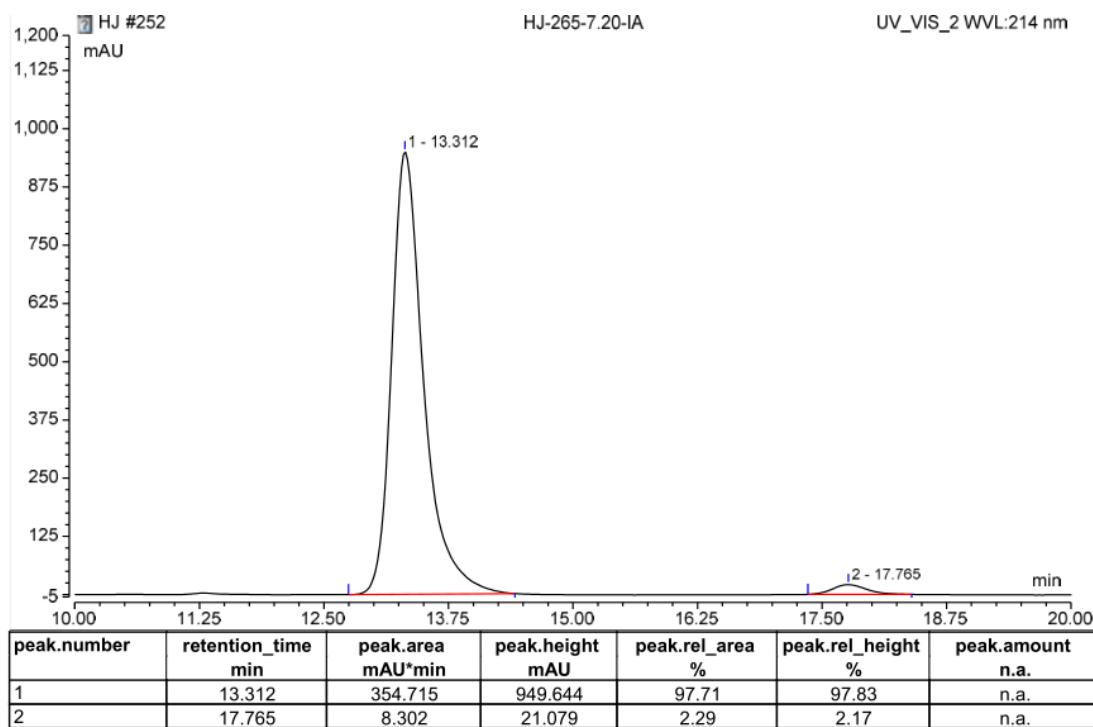


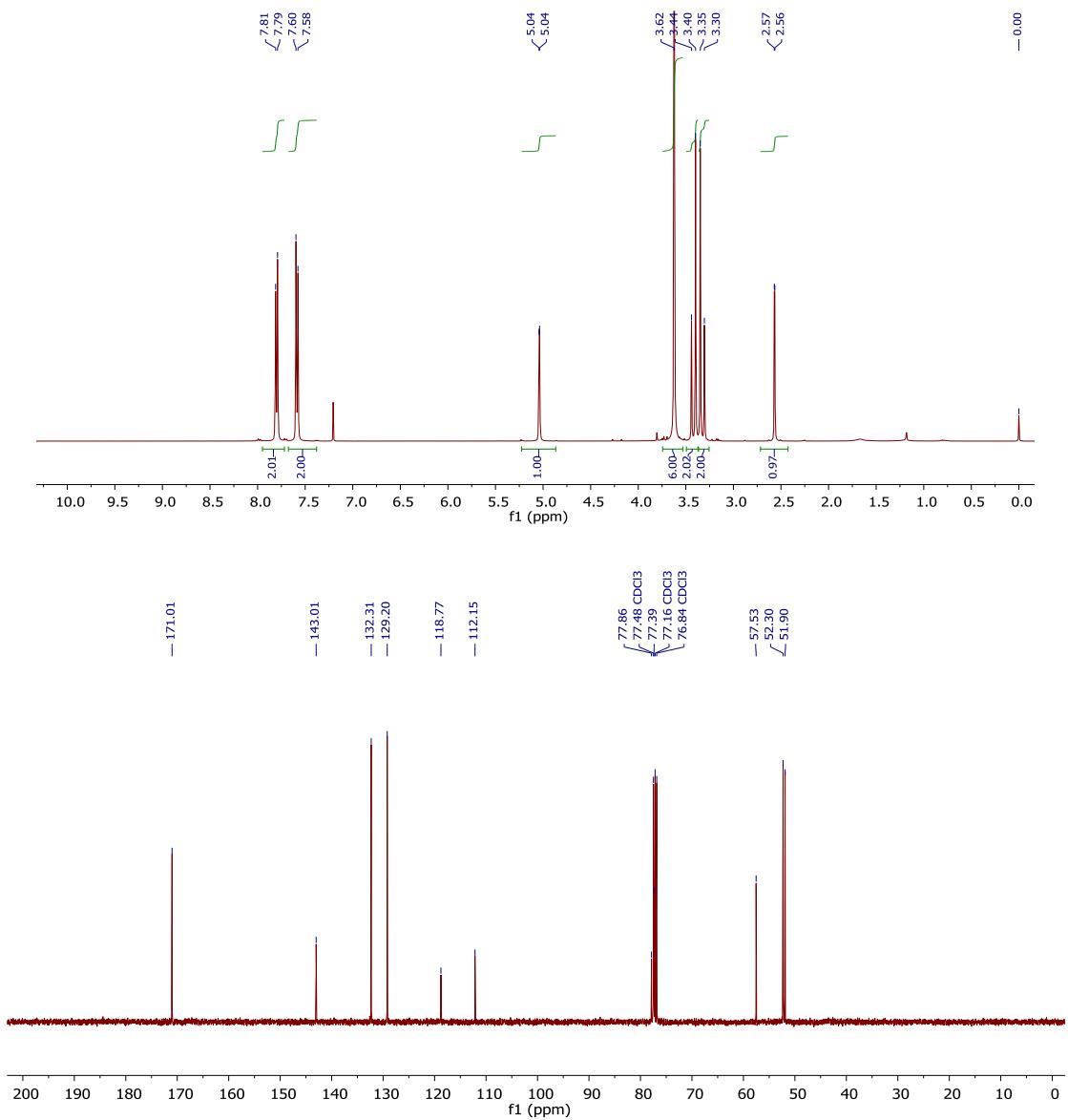
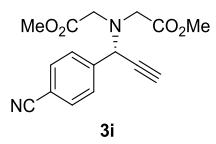
Compound (-)-3h: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of rac-3h



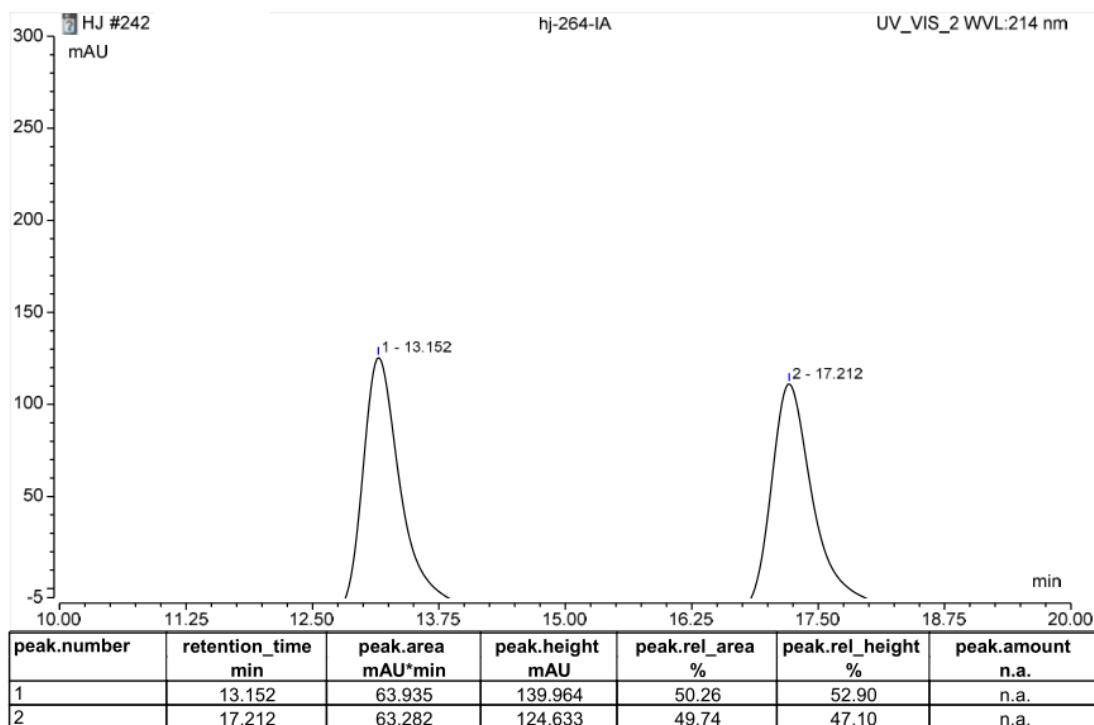
HPLC trace of 3h



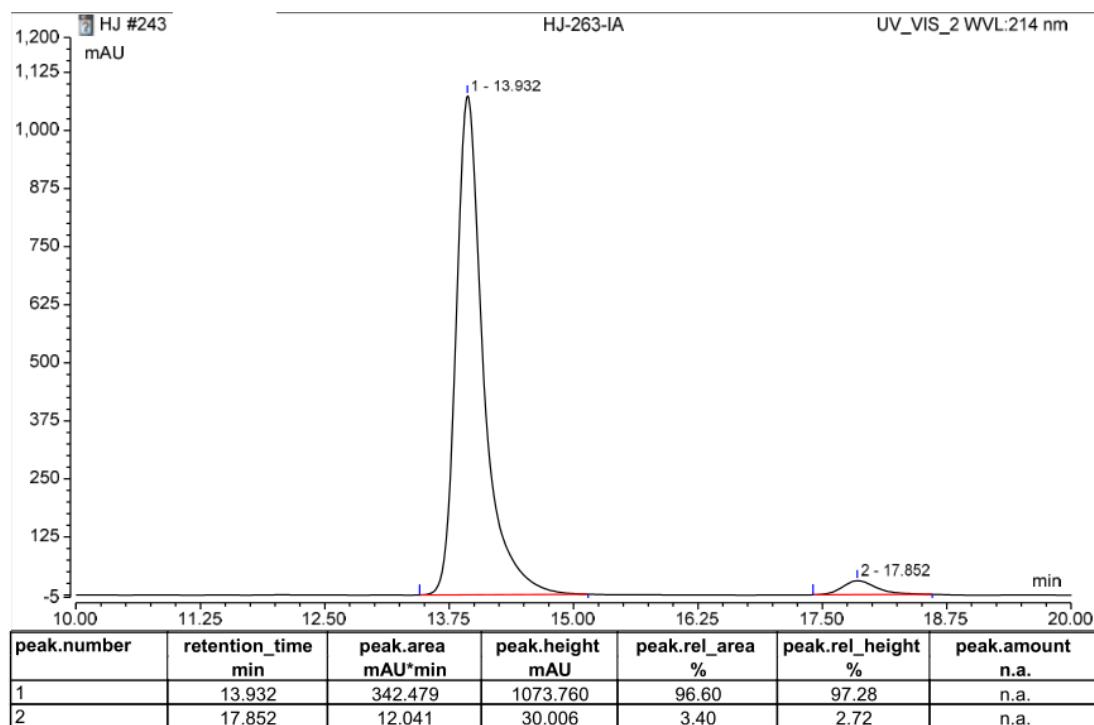


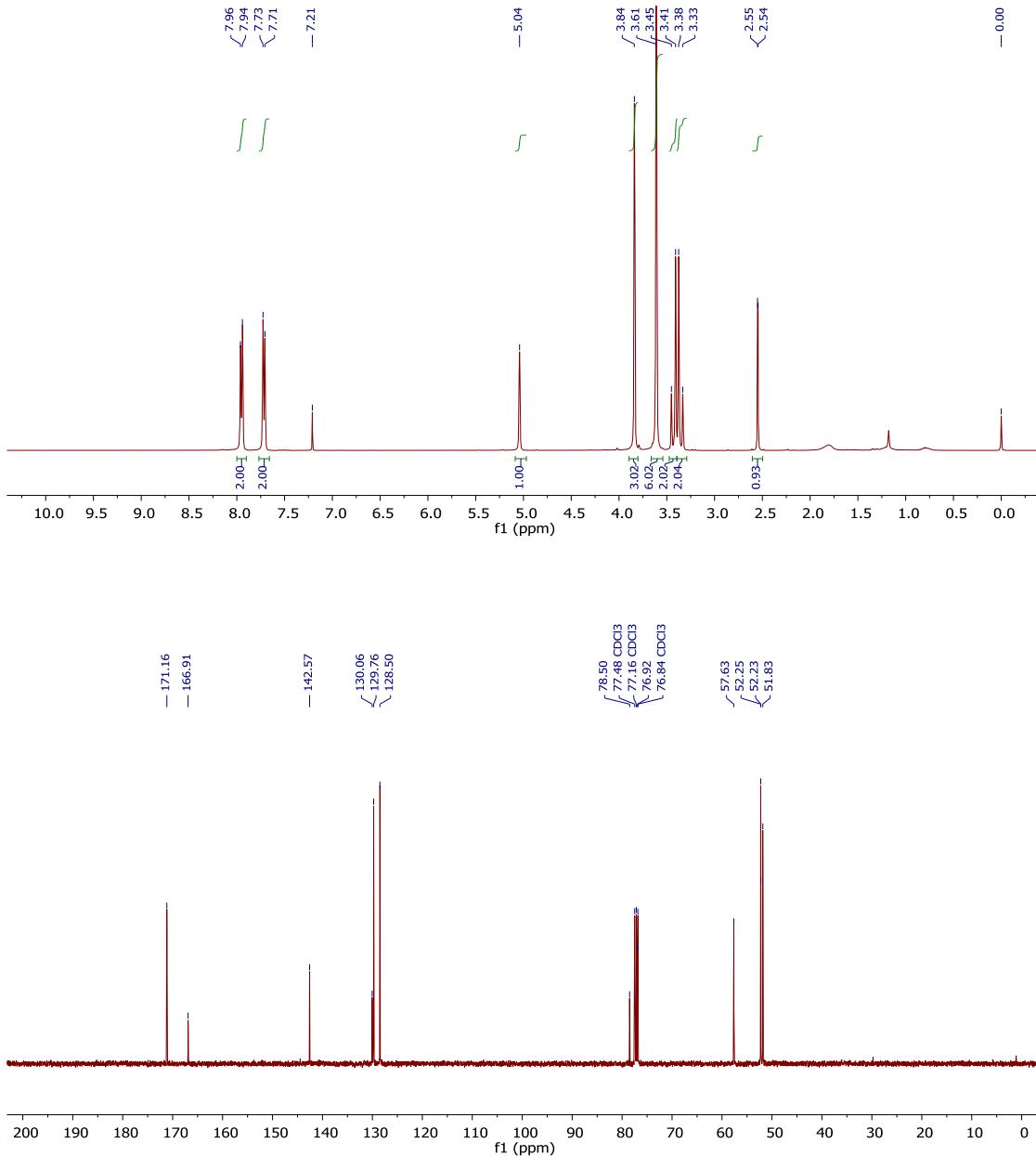
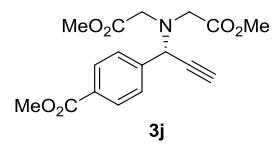
Compound (-)-3i: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3i



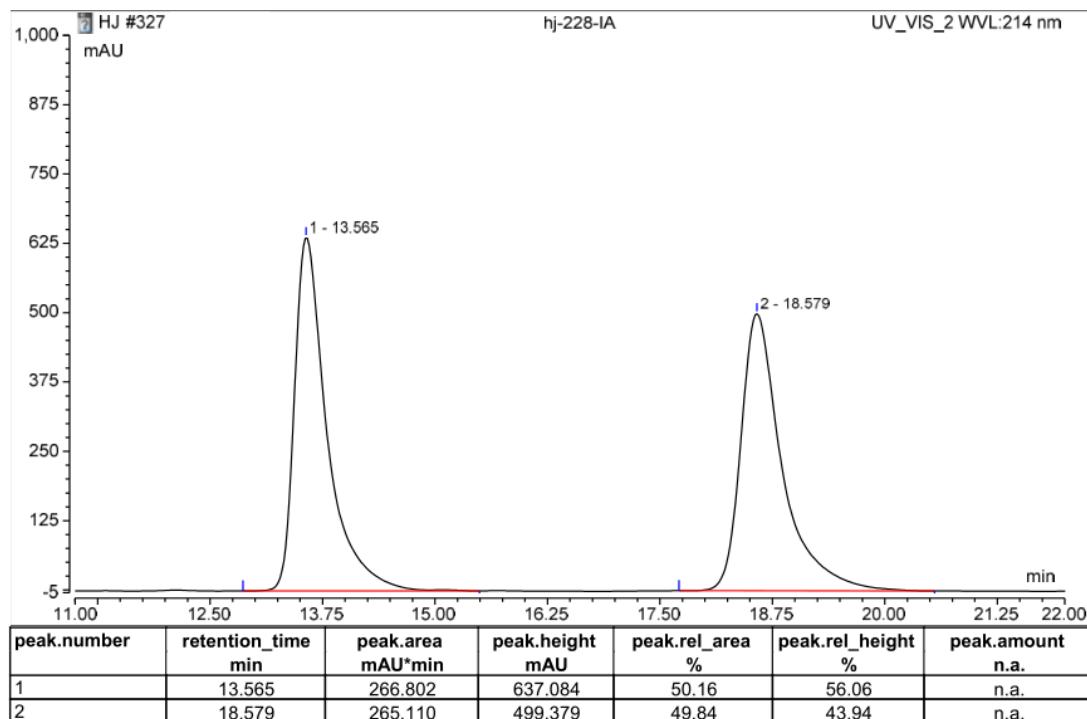
HPLC trace of 3i



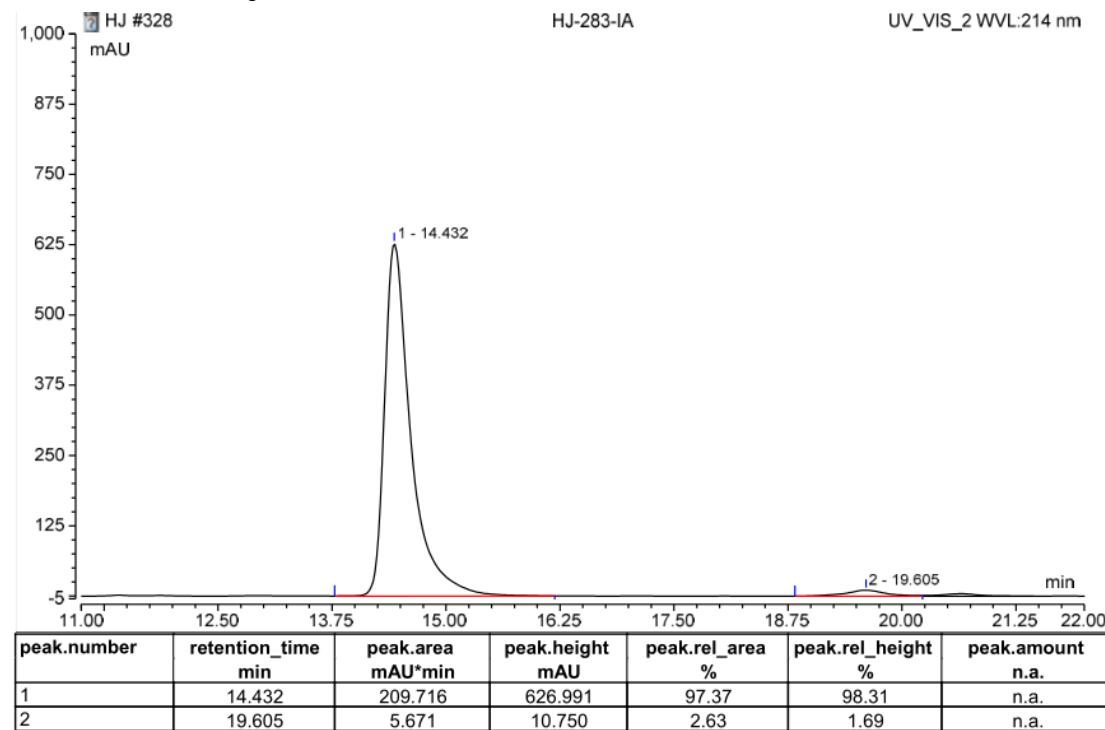


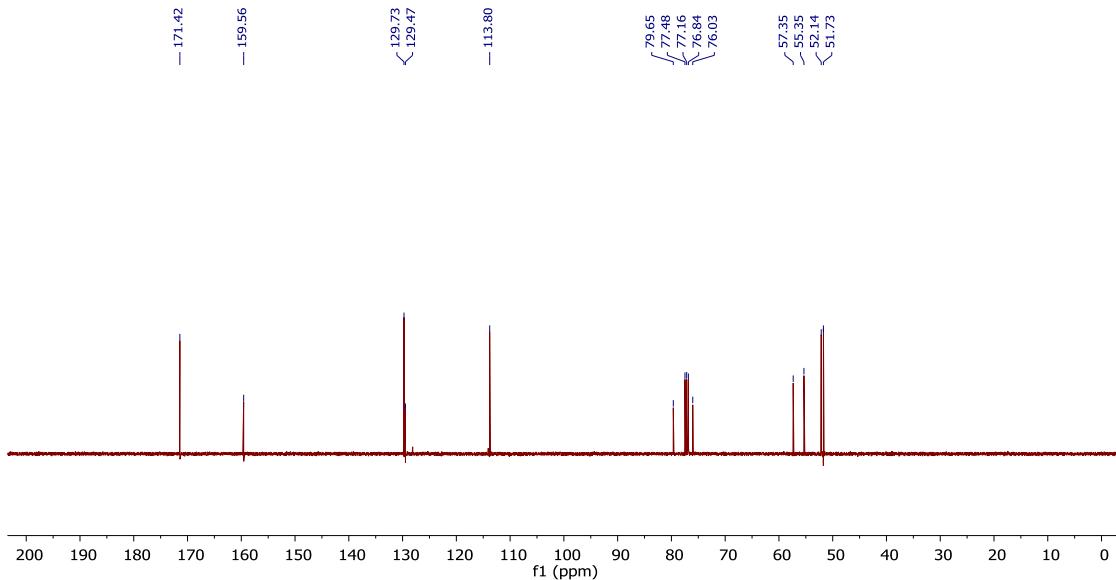
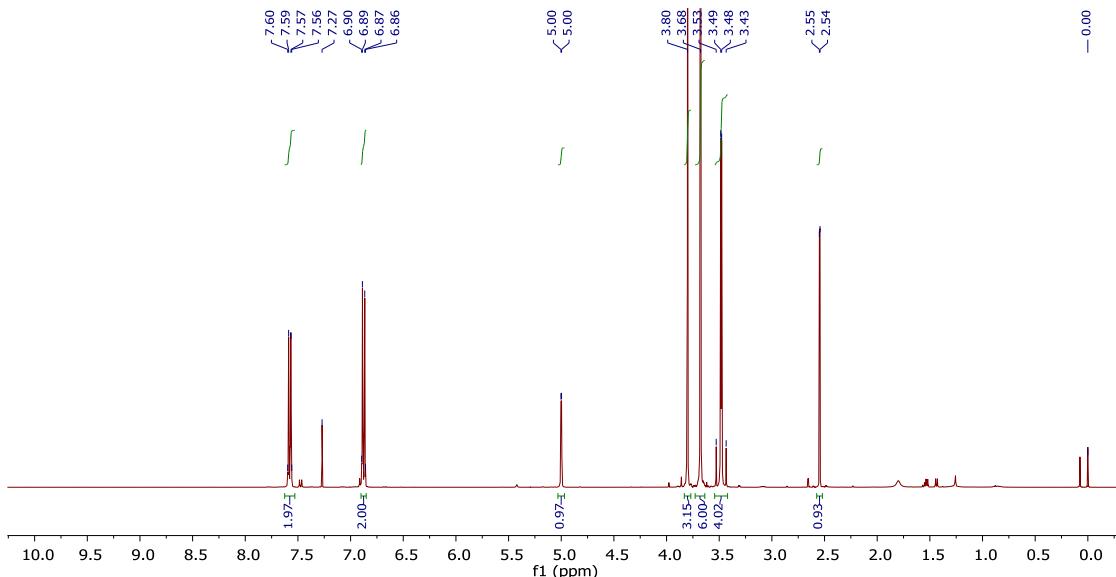
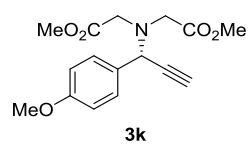
Compound (-)-3j: IA, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 95/5, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3j



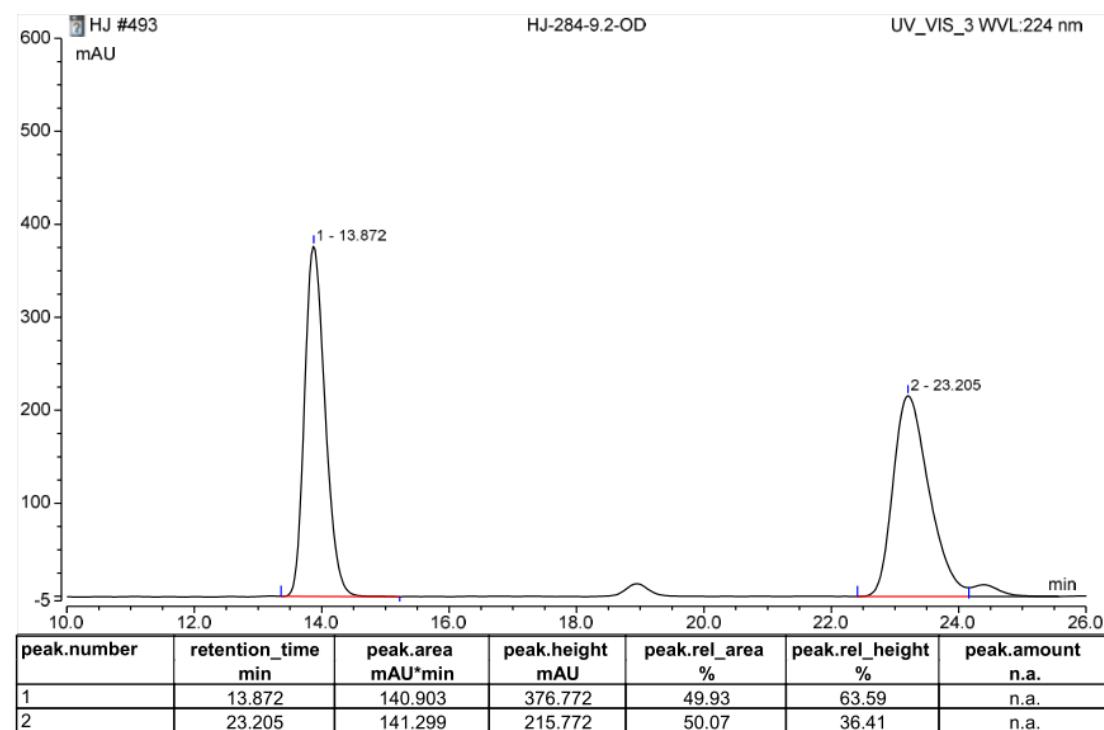
HPLC trace of 3j



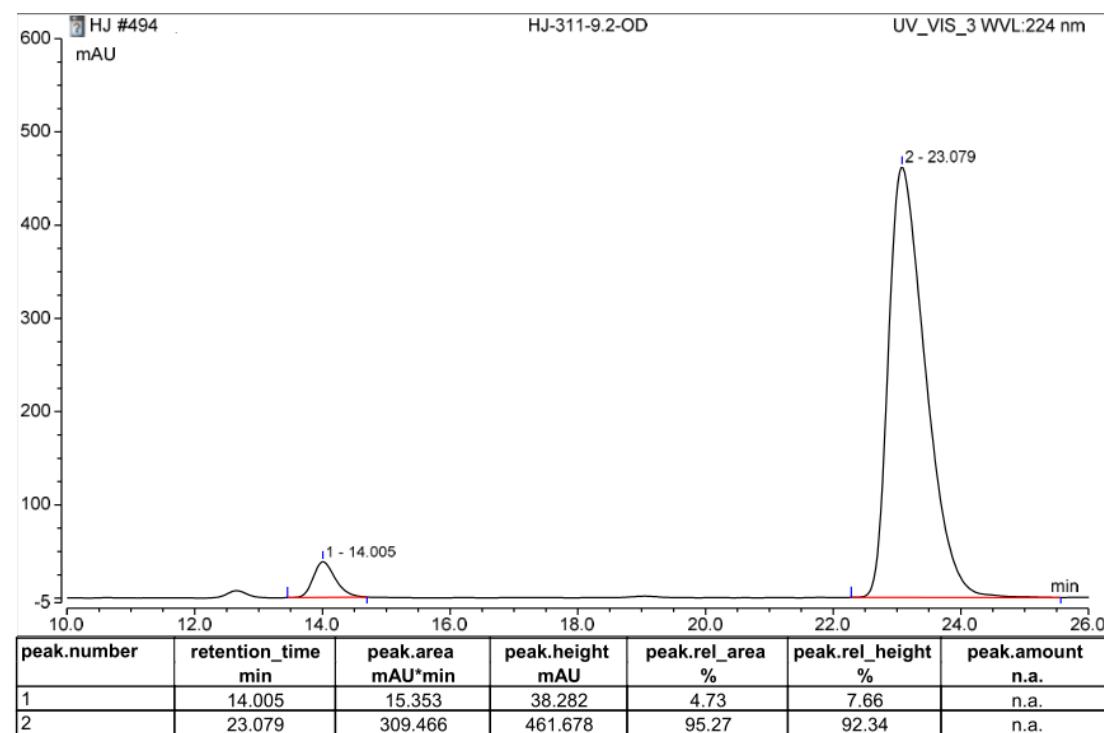


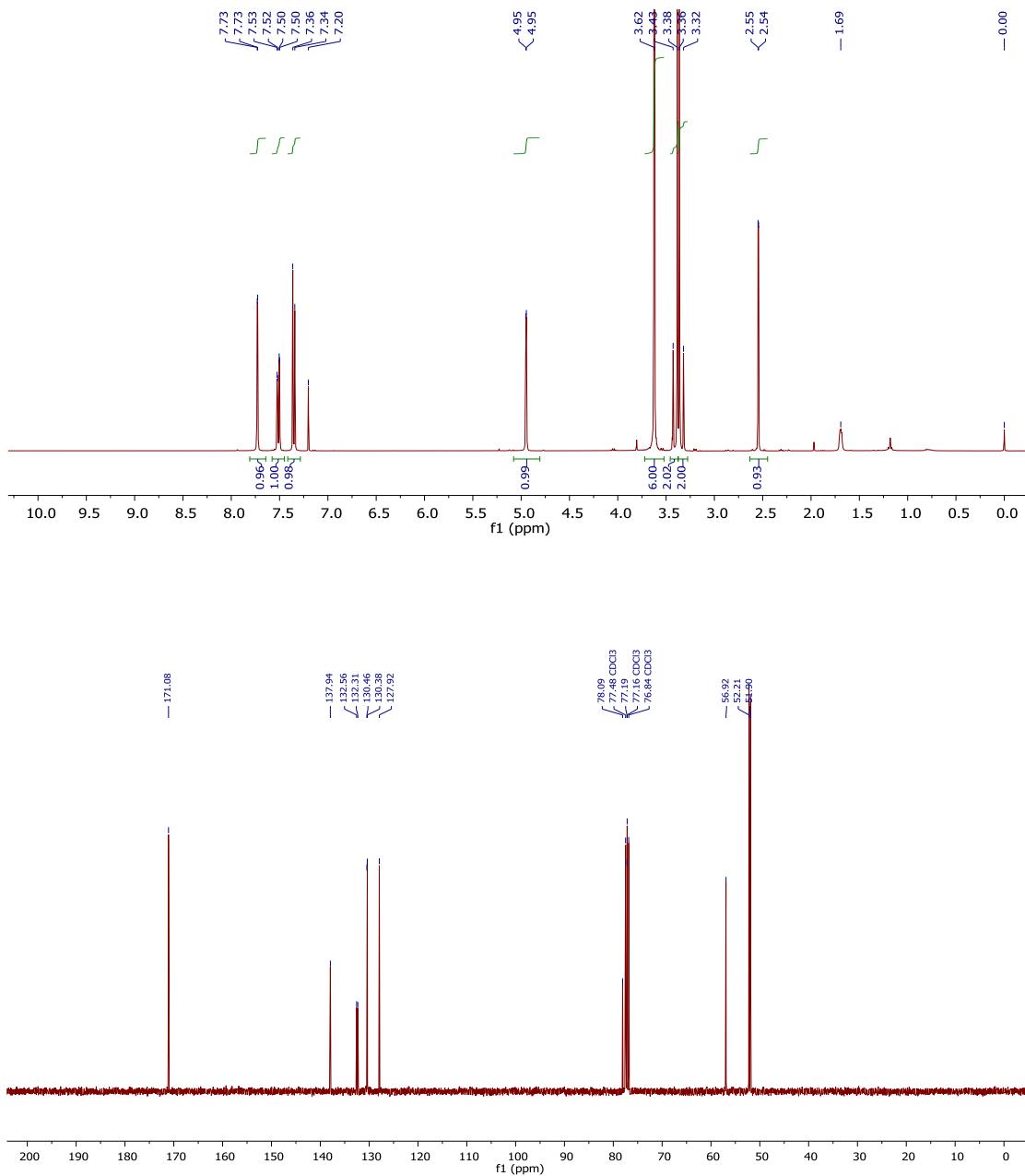
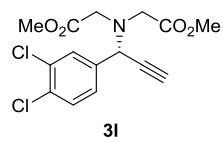
Compound (-)-3k: OD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 224 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3k



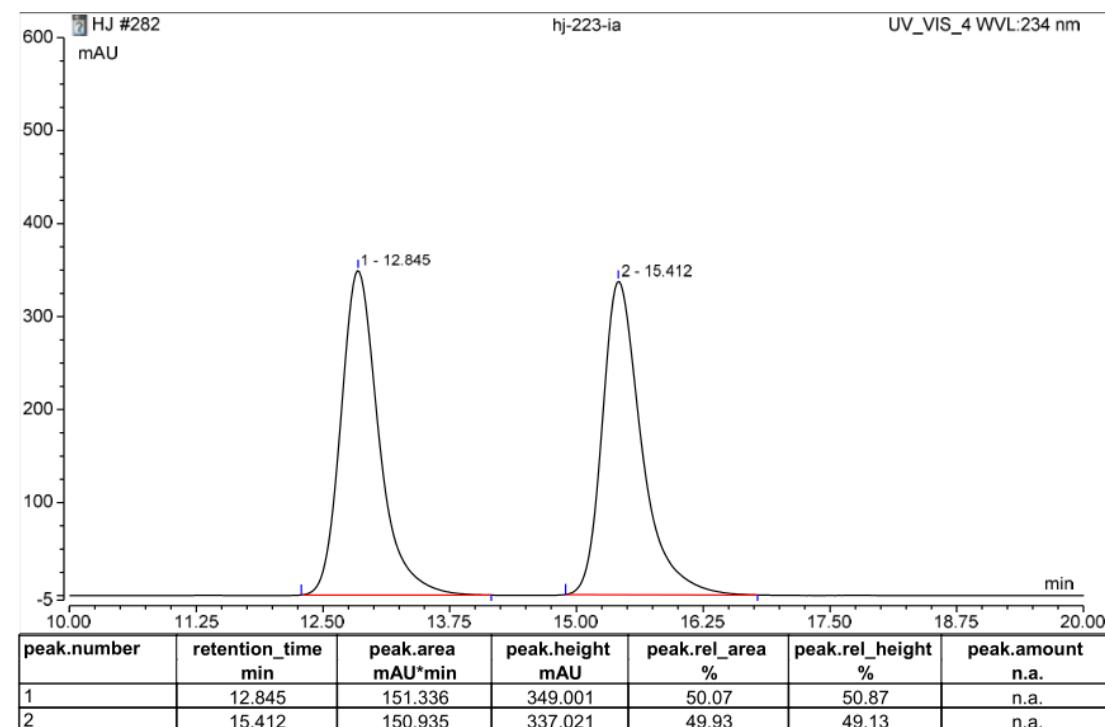
HPLC trace of 3k



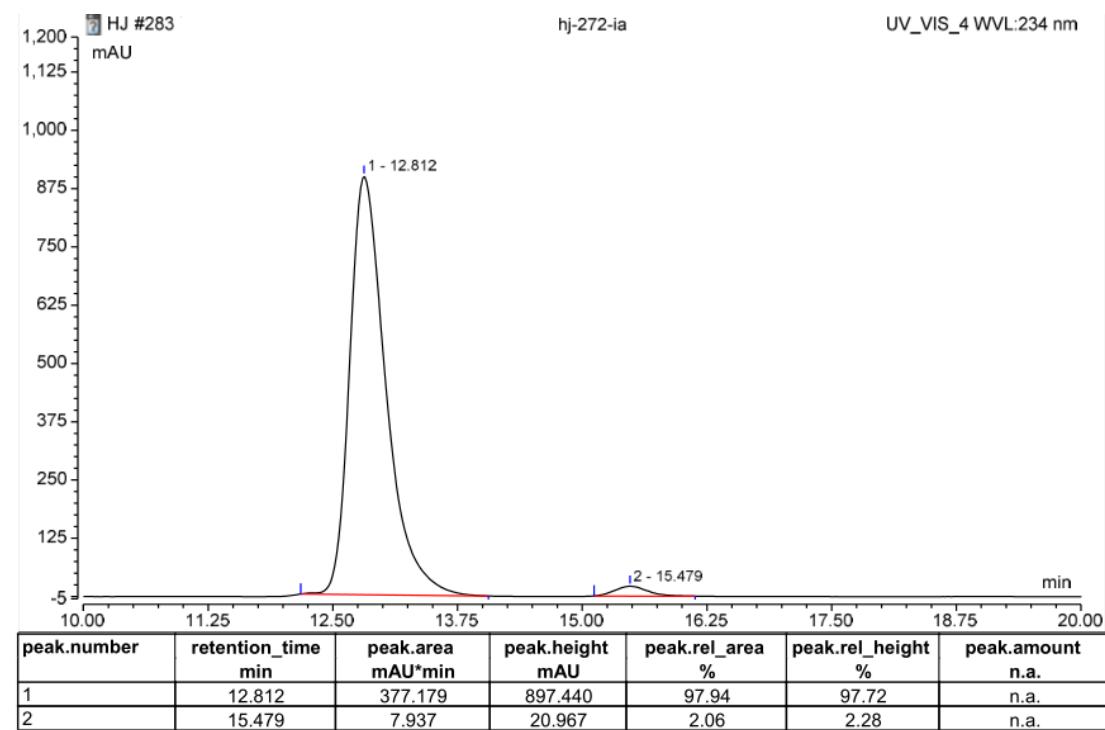


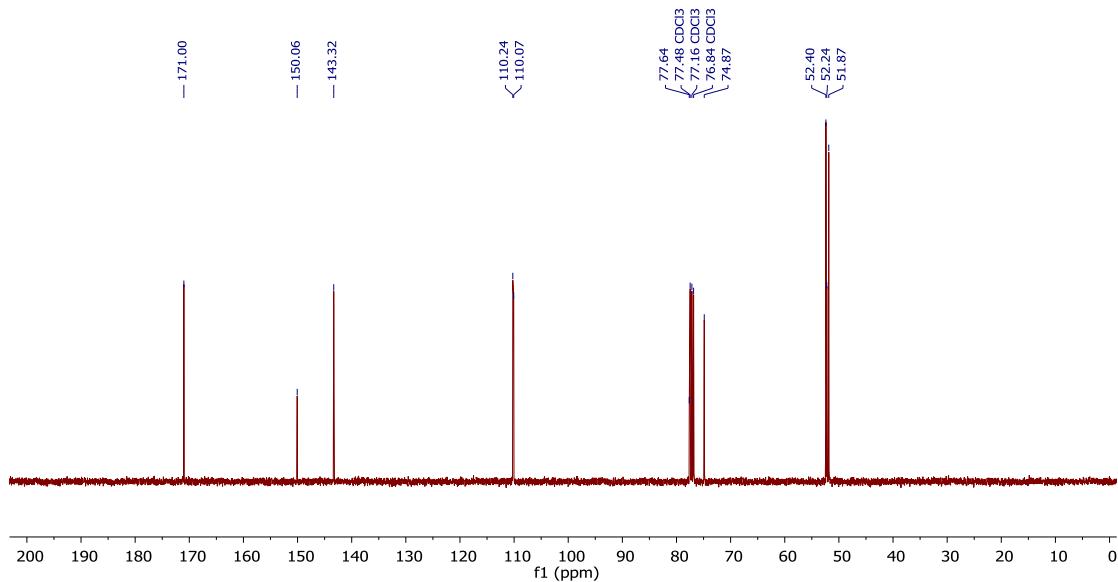
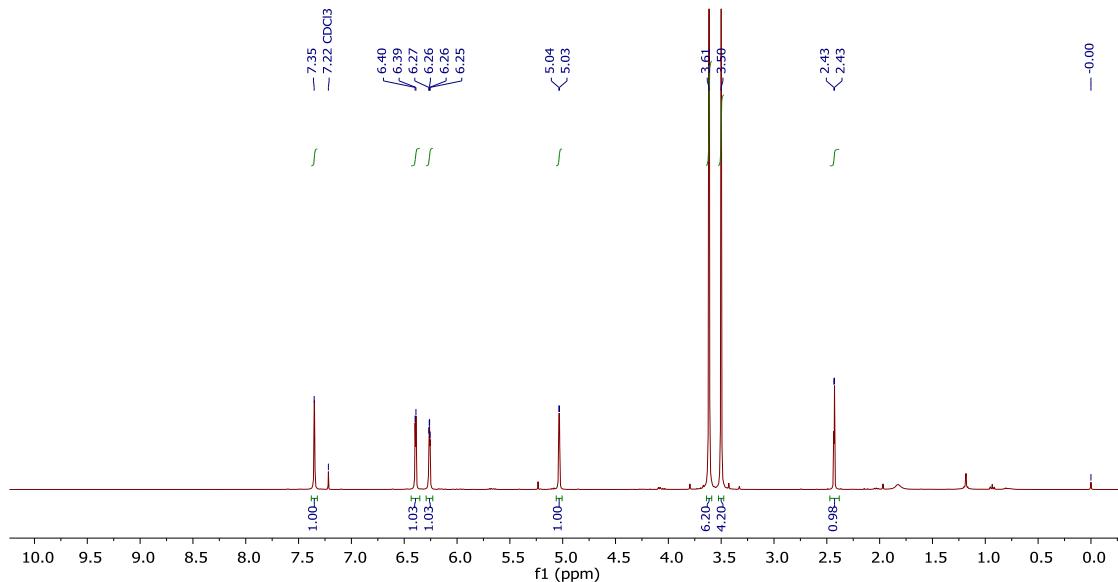
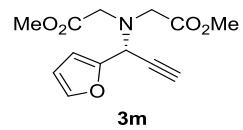
Compound (-)-3l: IA, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 234 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3l



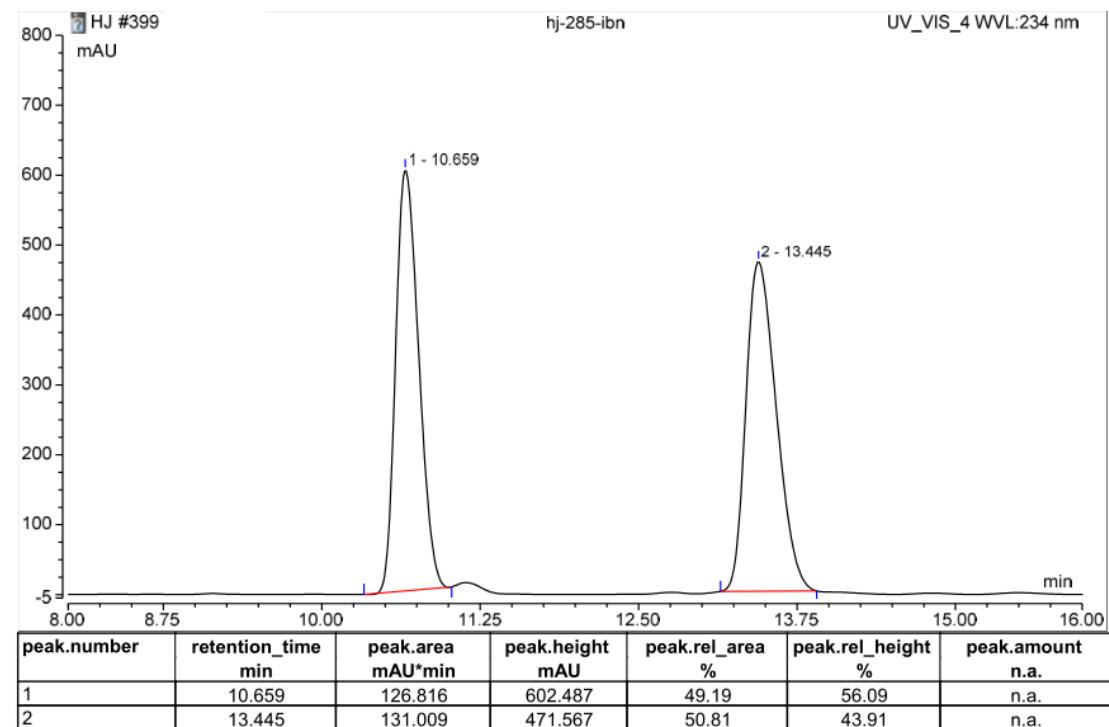
HPLC trace of 3l



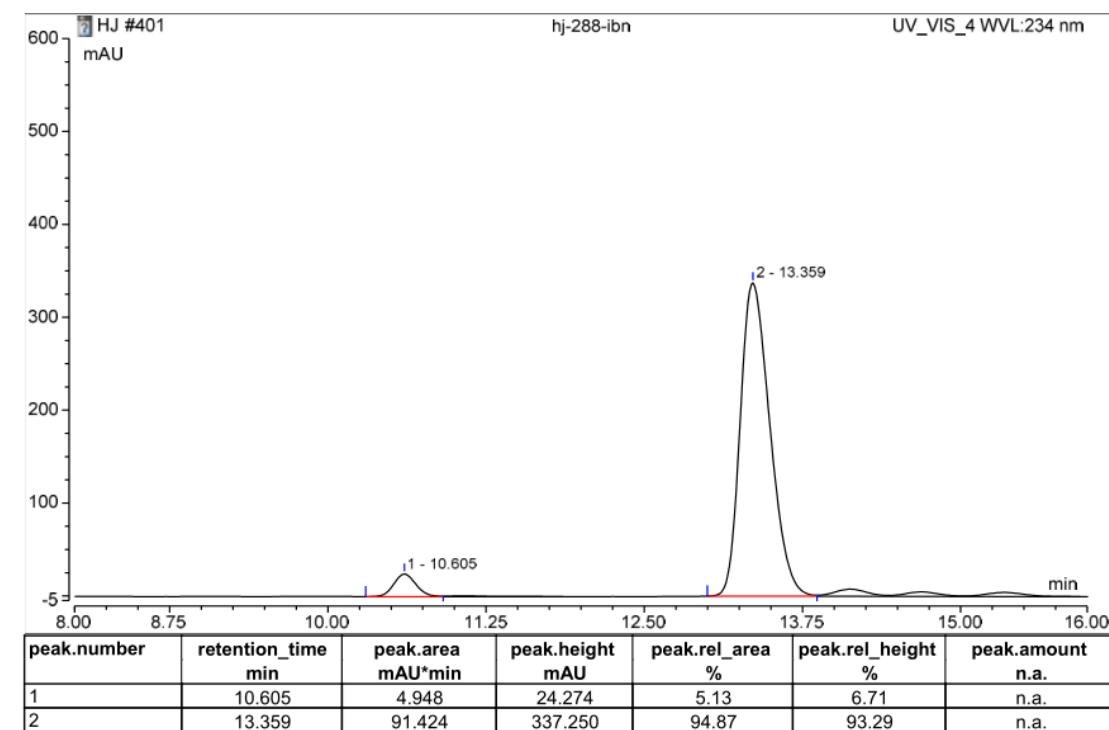


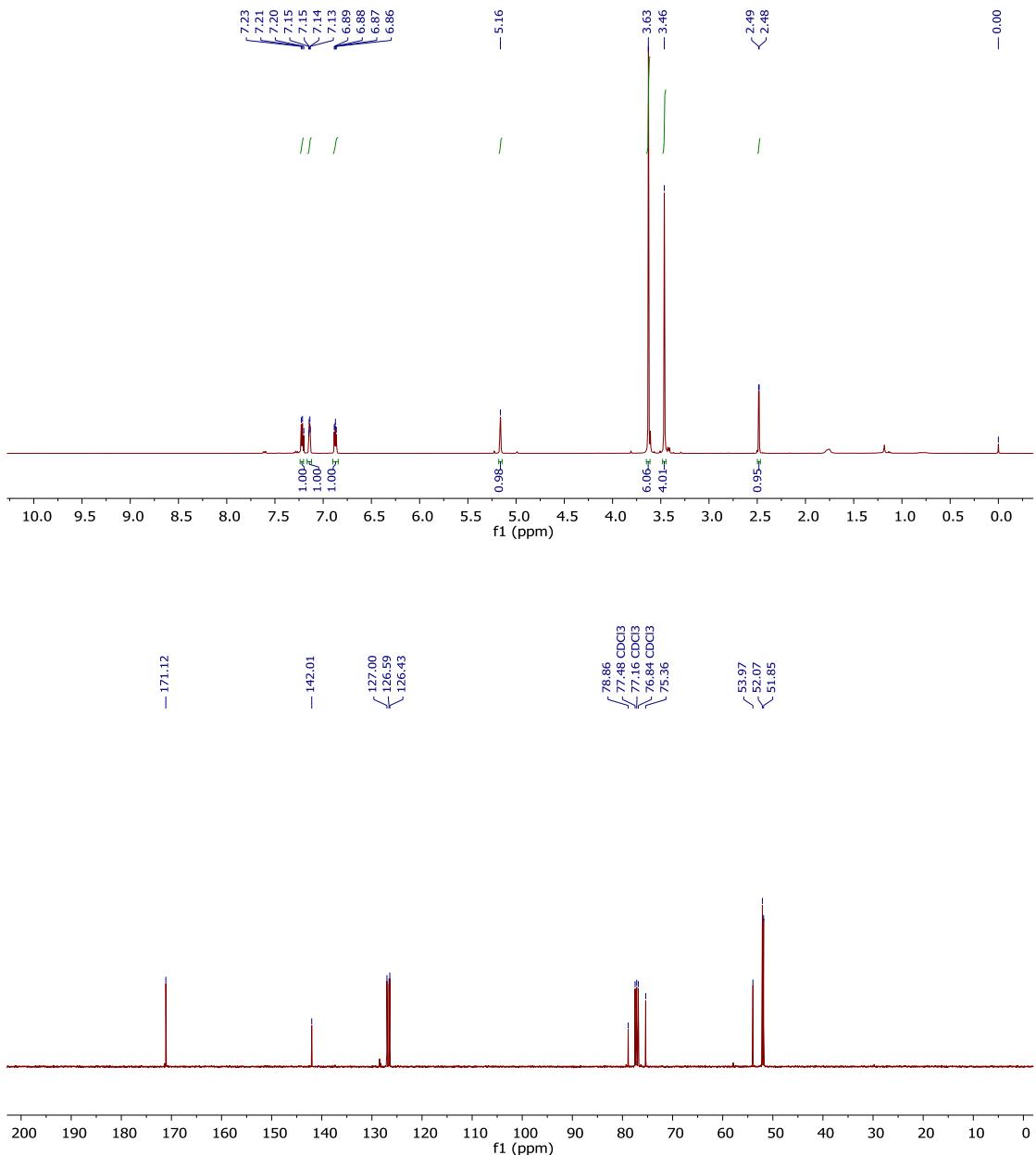
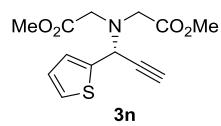
Compound (-)-3m: IBN-5, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 234 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3m



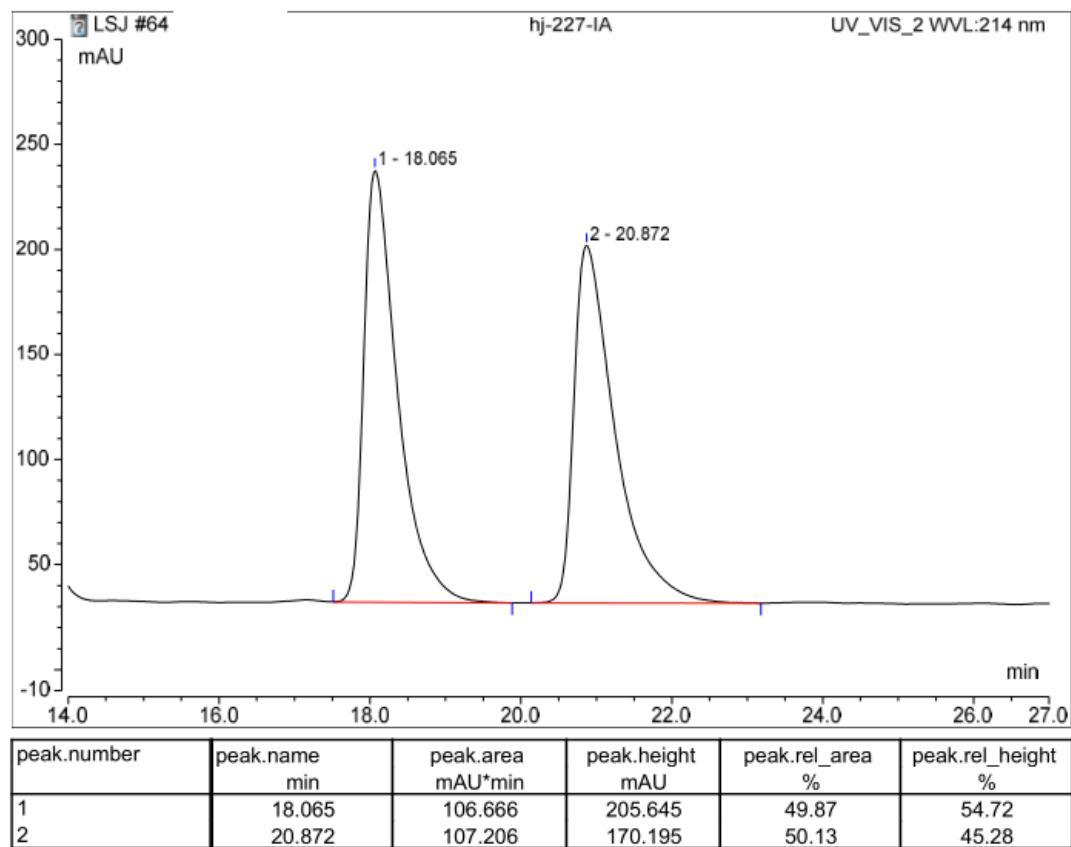
HPLC trace of 3m



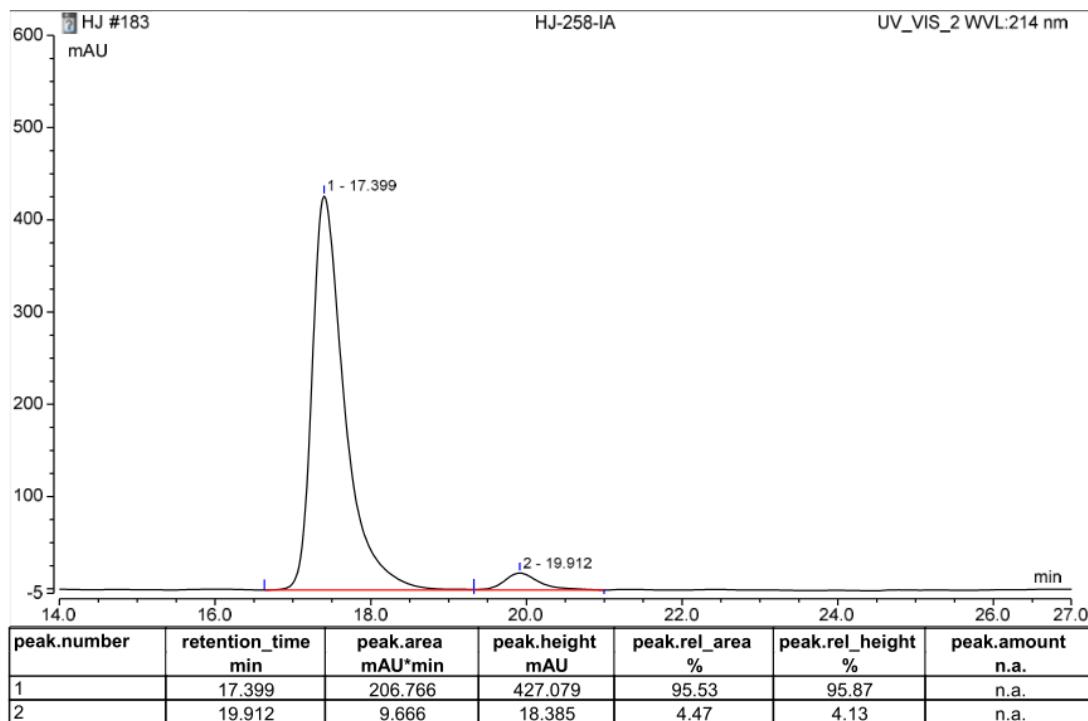


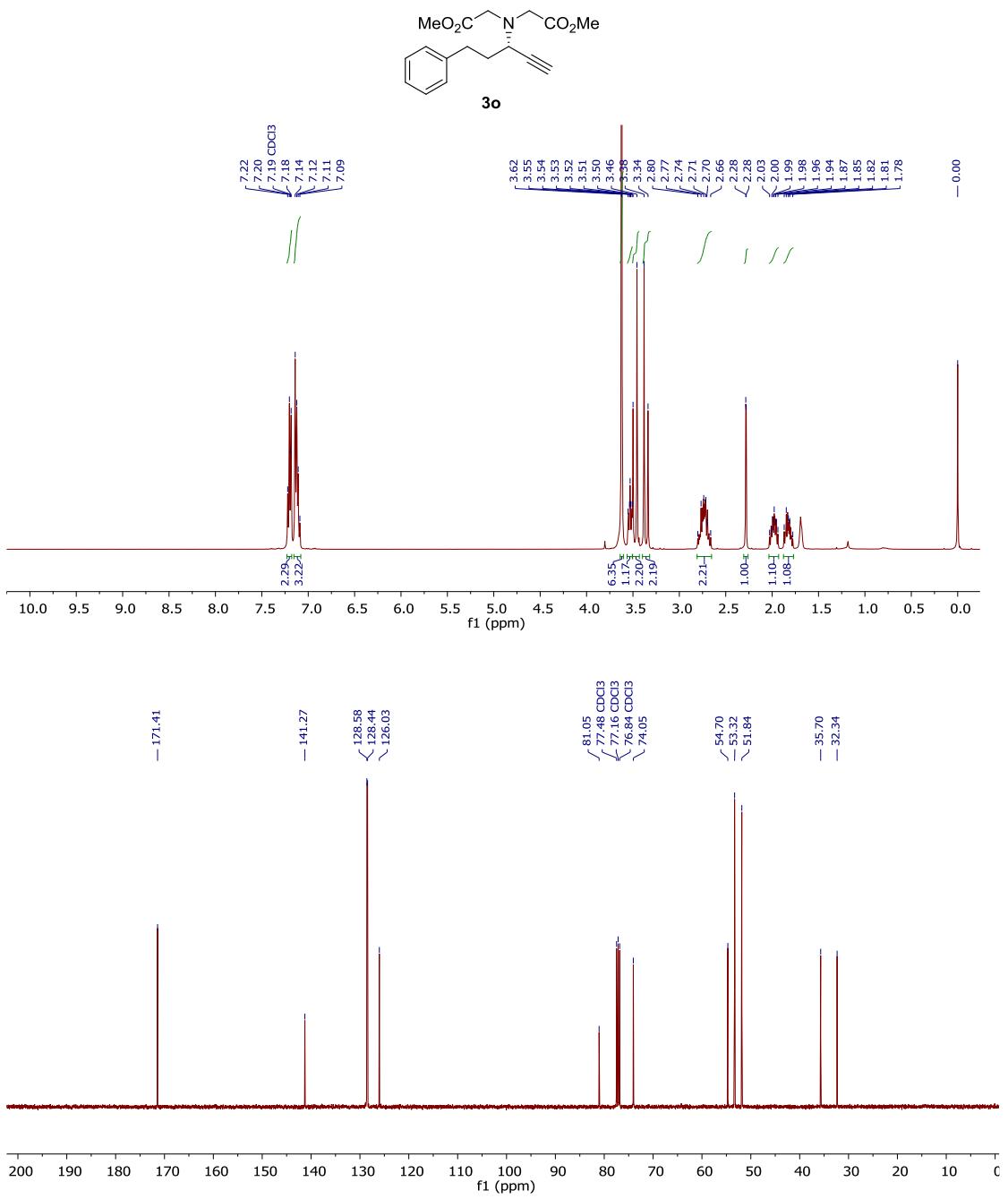
Compound (-)-3n: IA, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3n



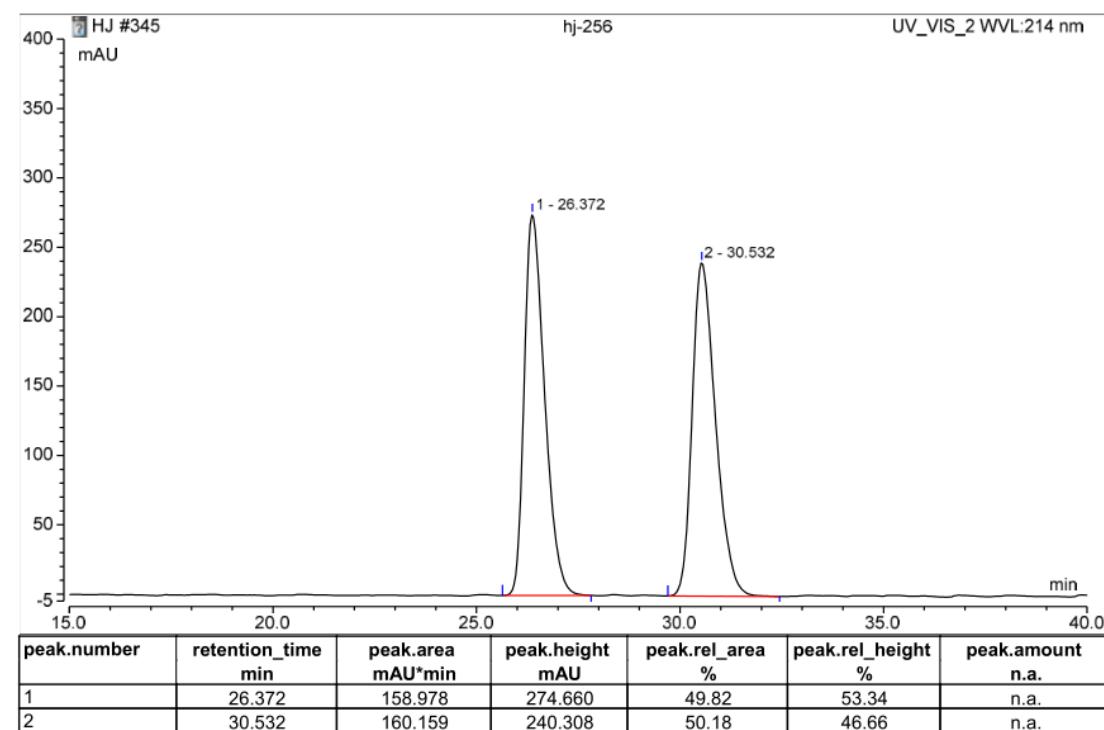
HPLC trace of 3n



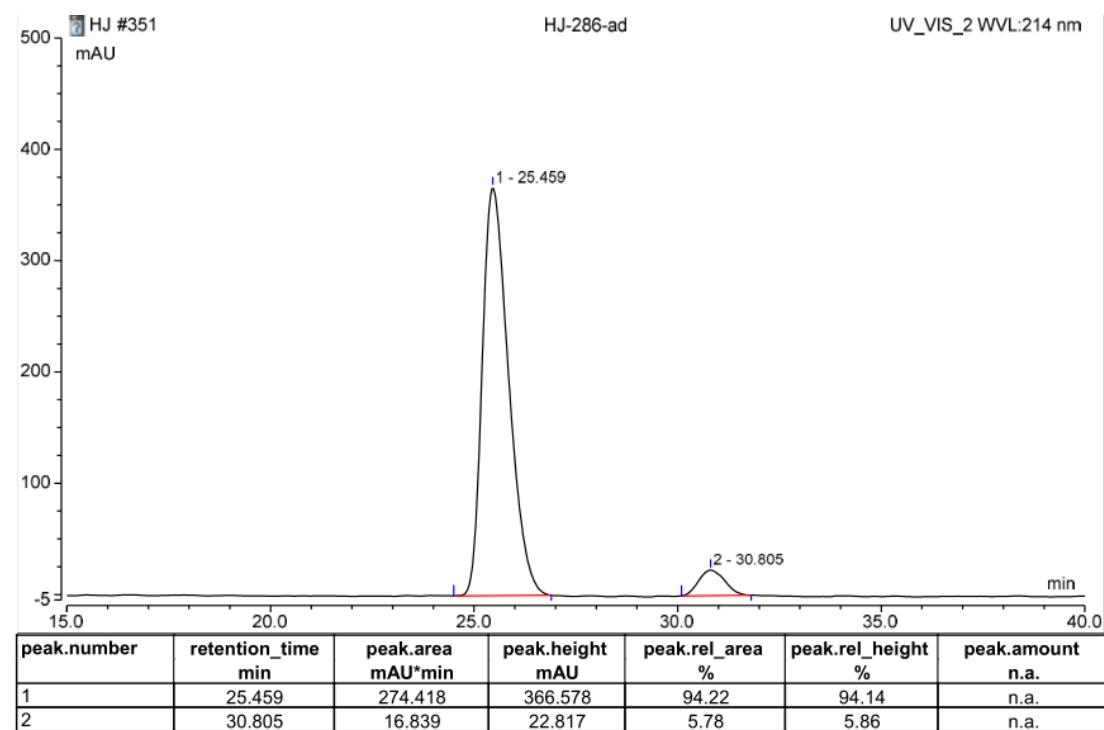


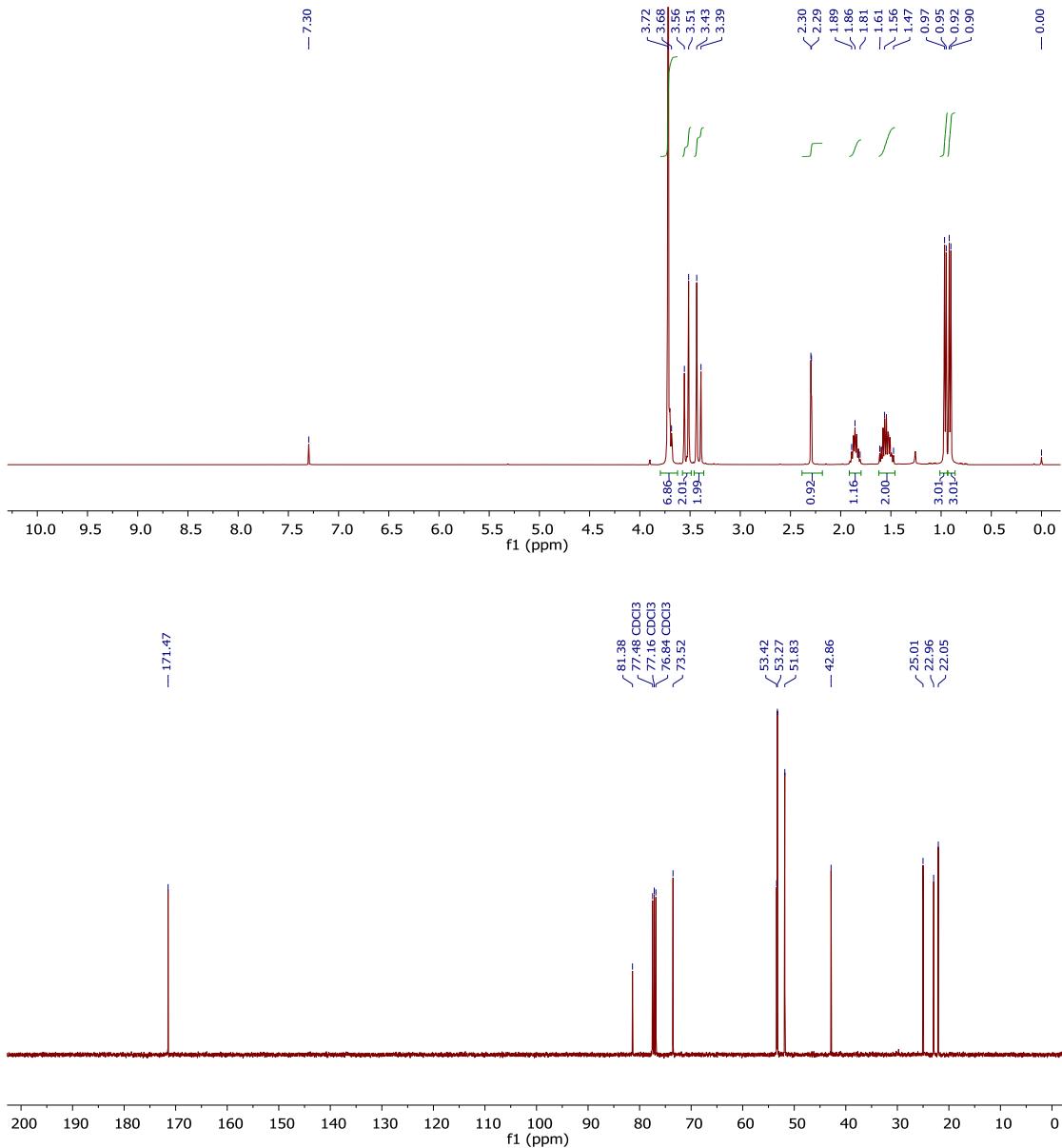
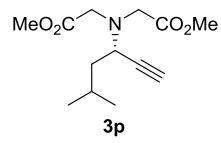
Compound (-)-3o: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3o



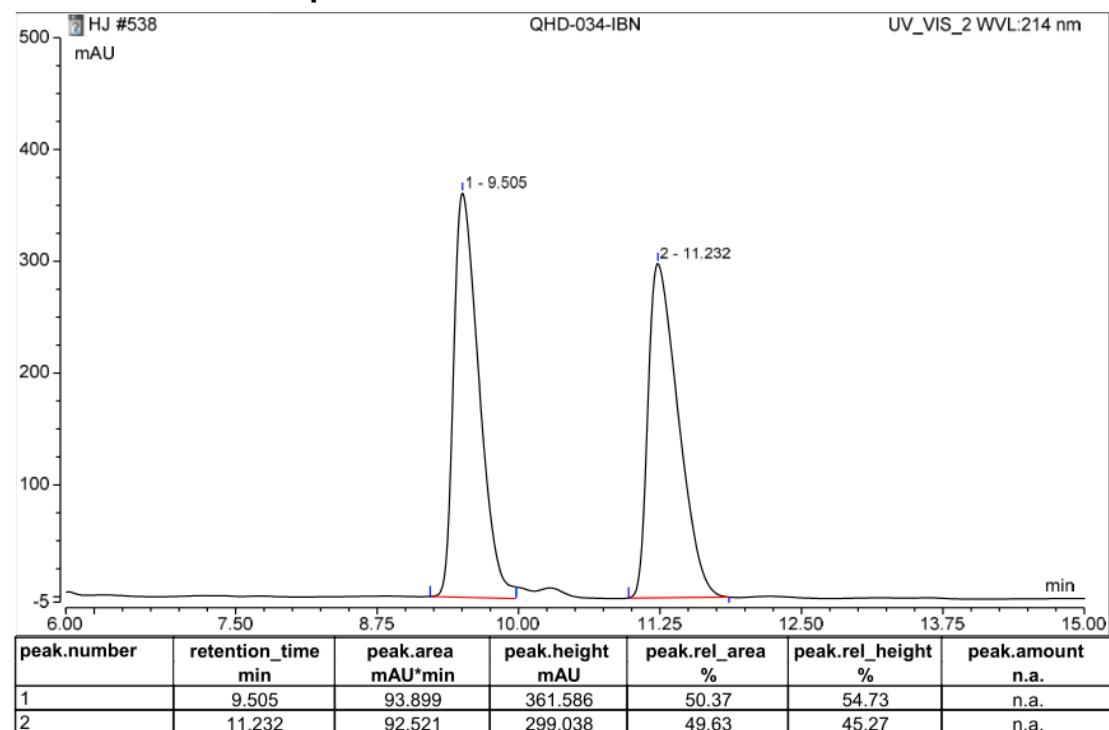
HPLC trace of 3o



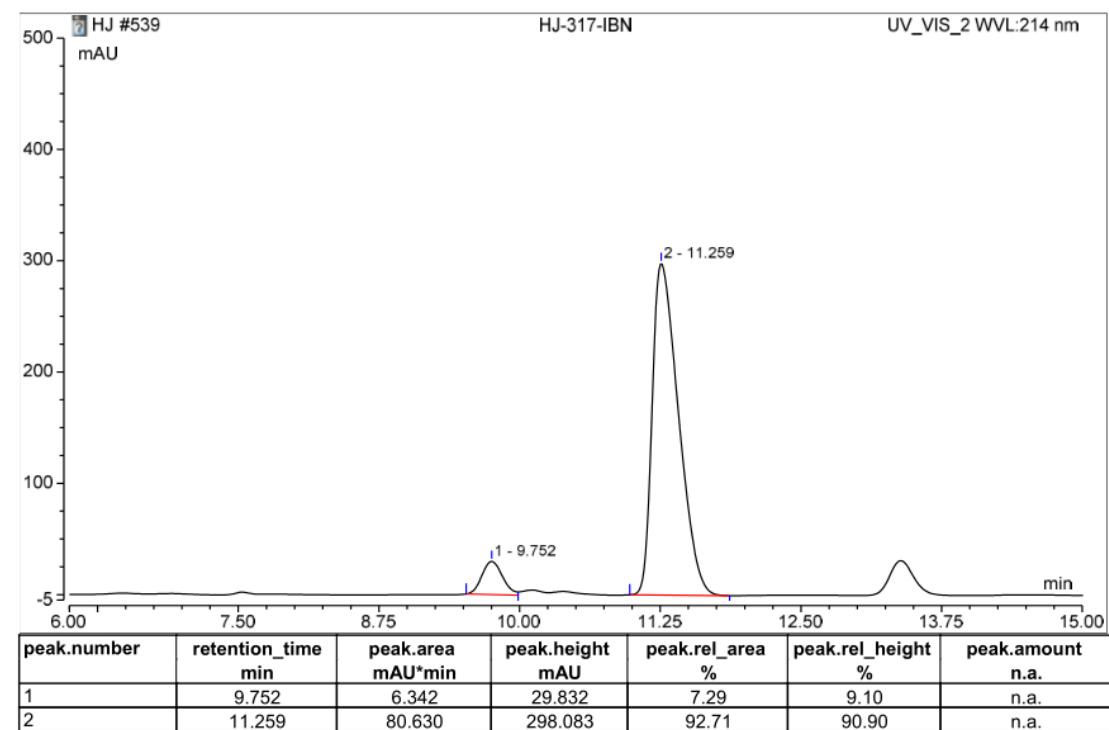


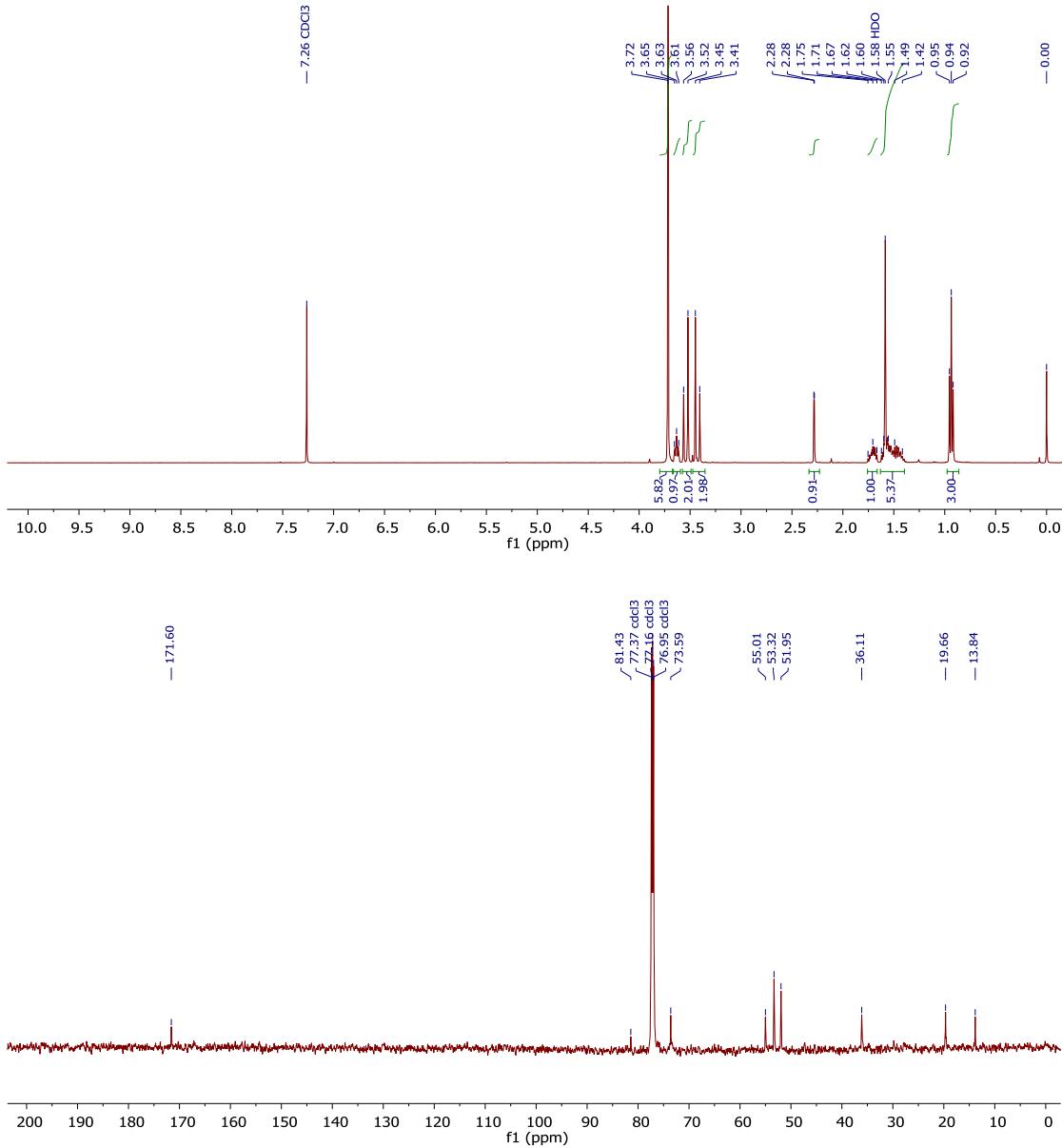
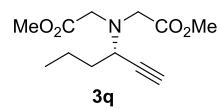
Compound (-)-3p: IBN-5, hexane/iPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3p



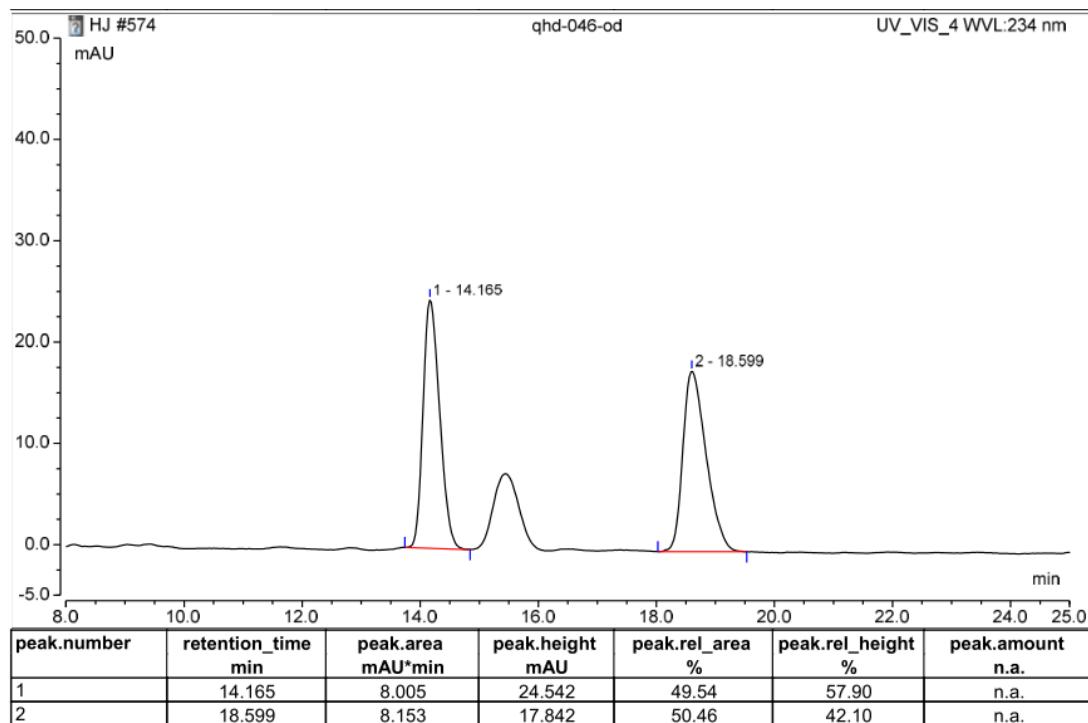
HPLC trace of 3p



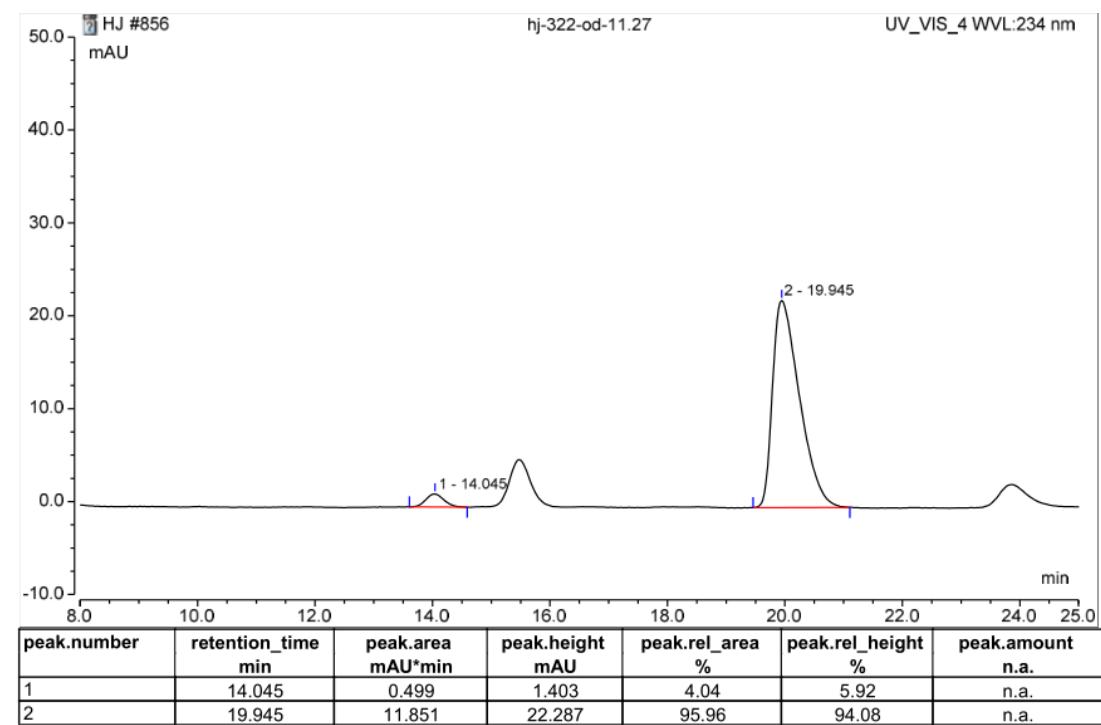


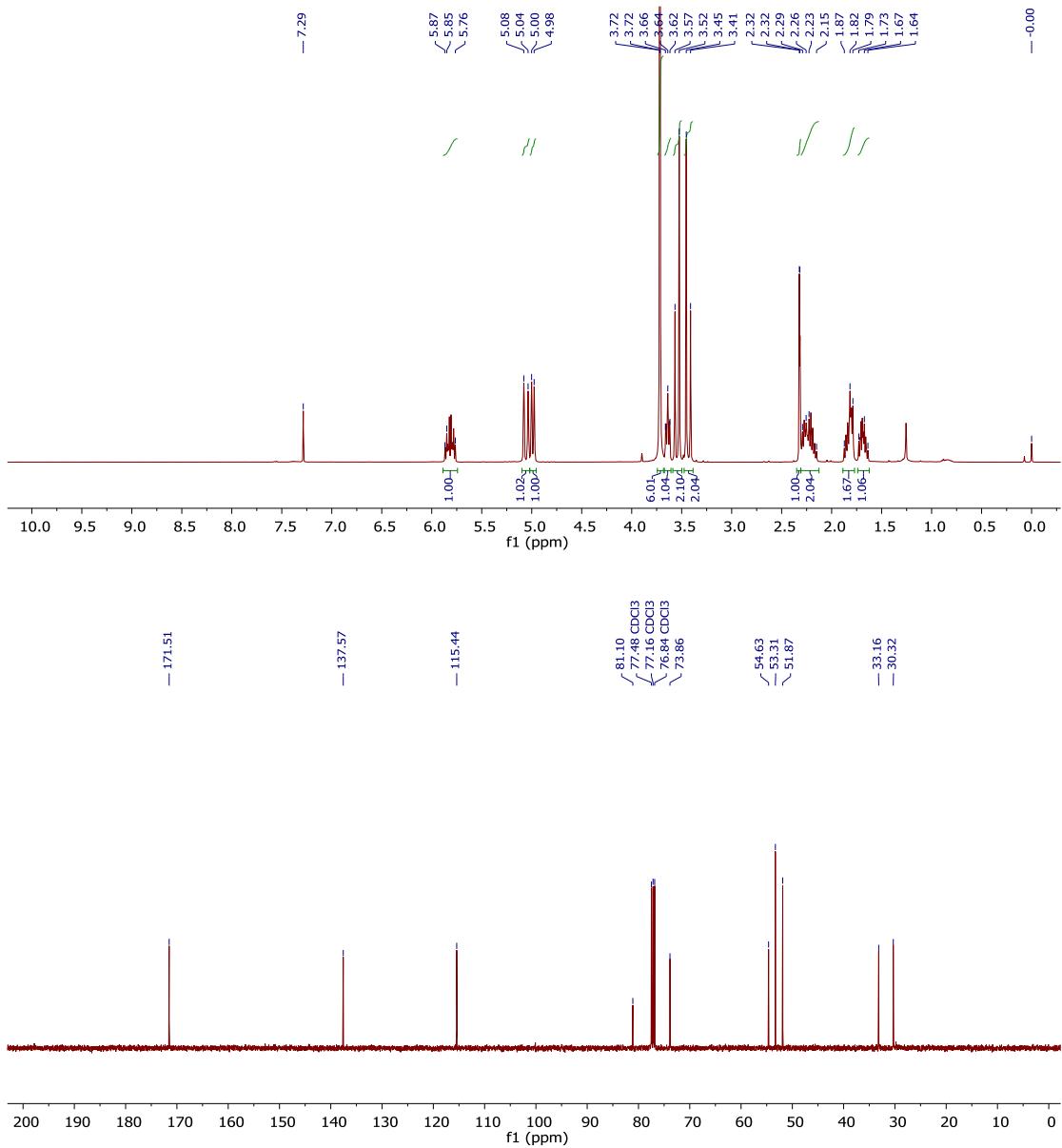
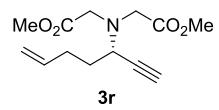
Compound (-)-3q: OD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 234 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3q



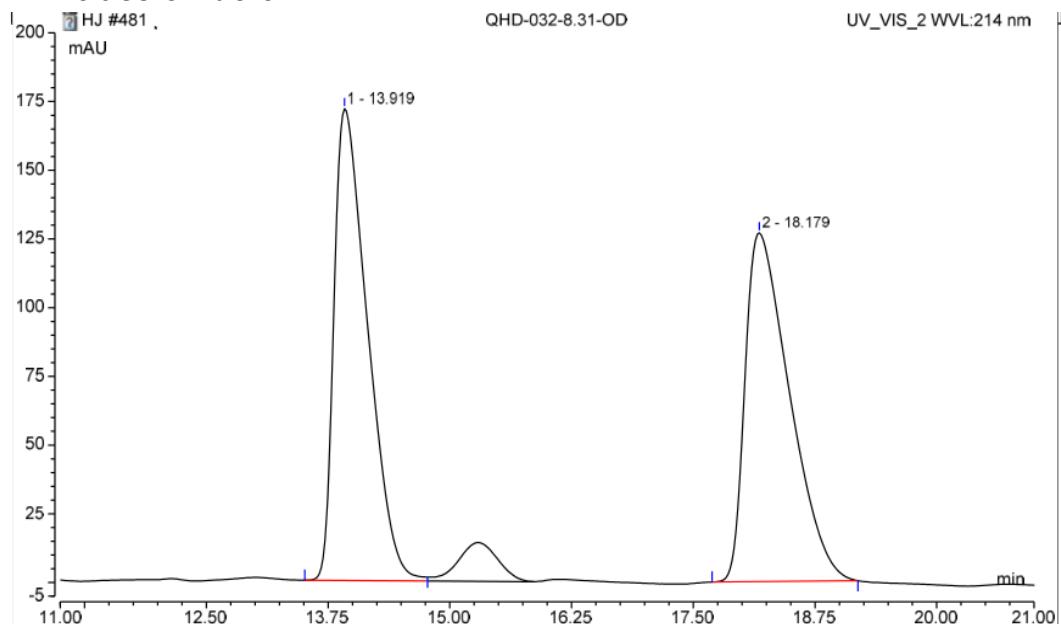
HPLC trace of 3q



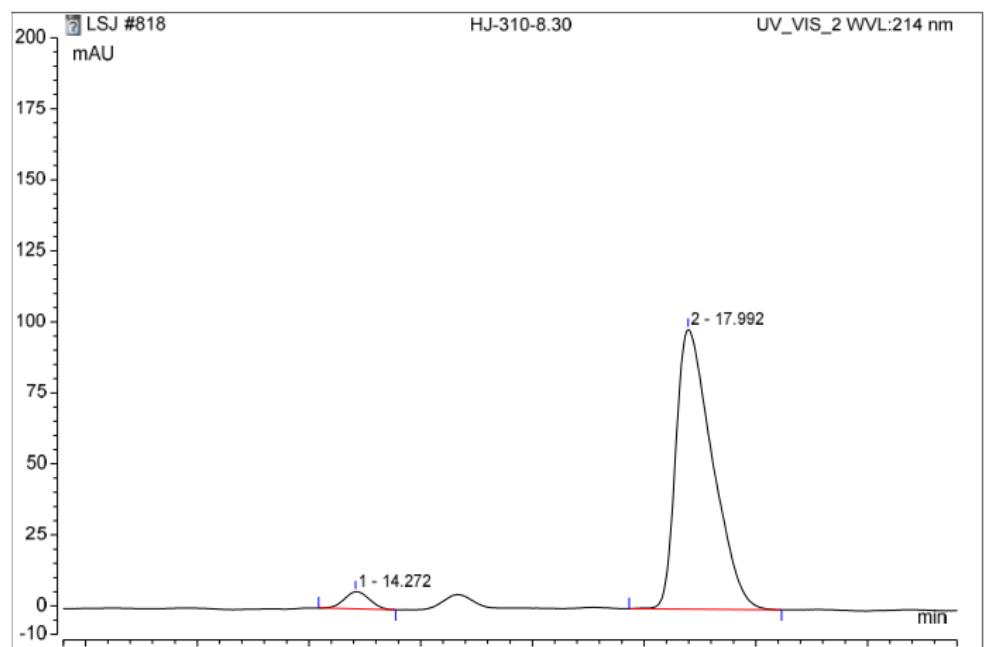


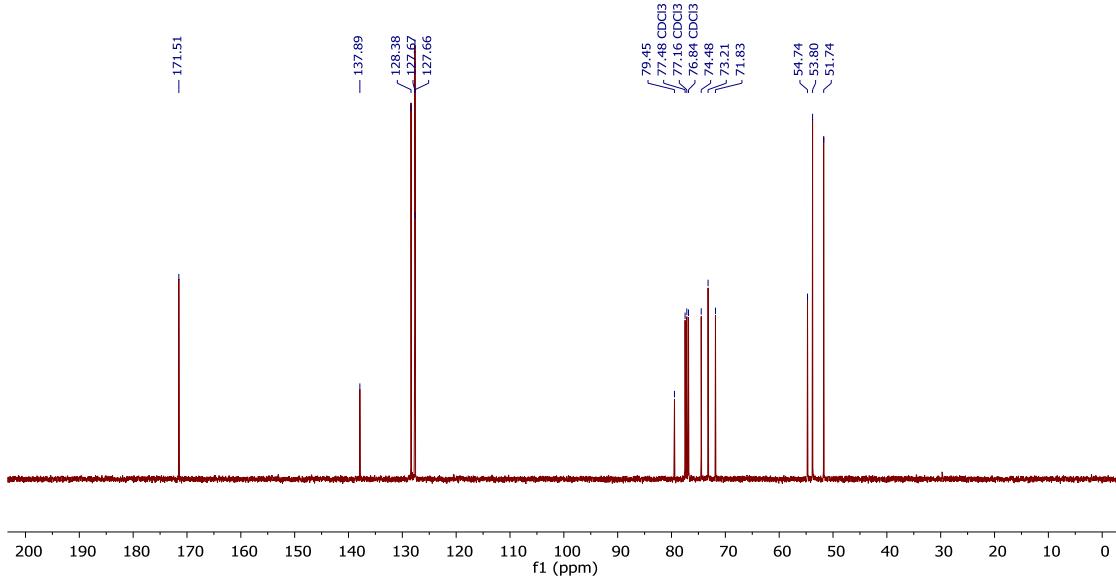
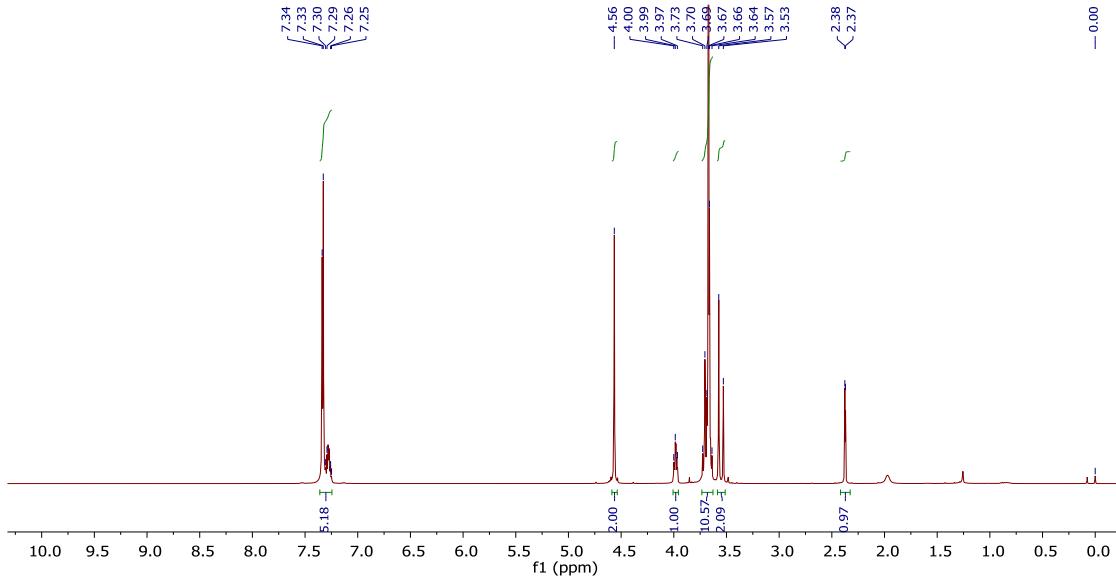
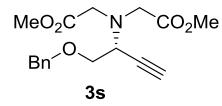
Compound (-)-3r: OD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3r



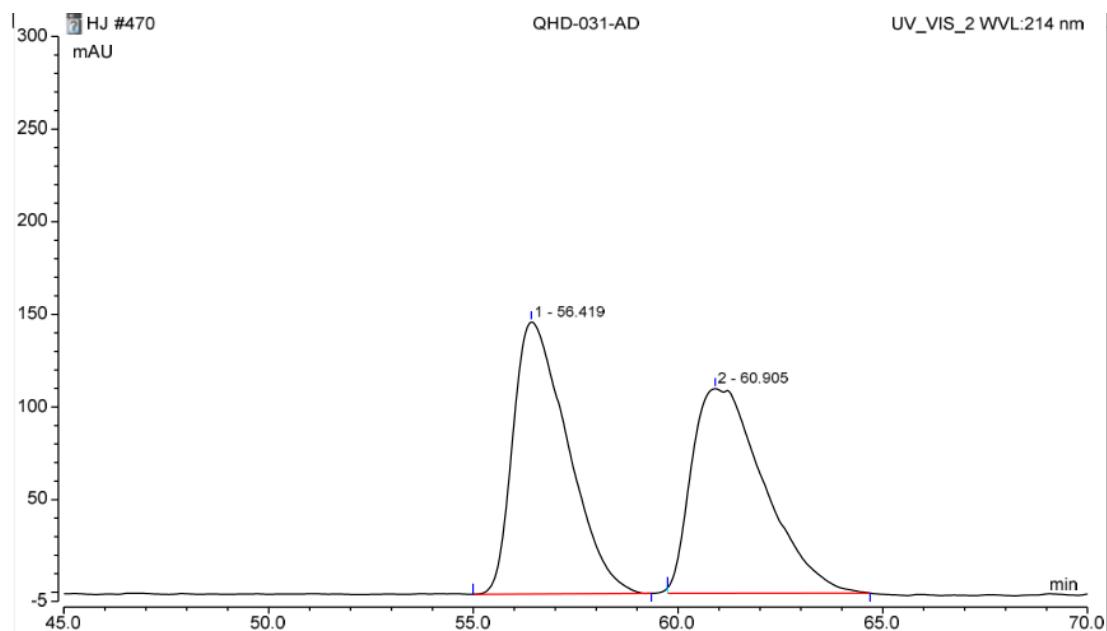
HPLC trace of 3r



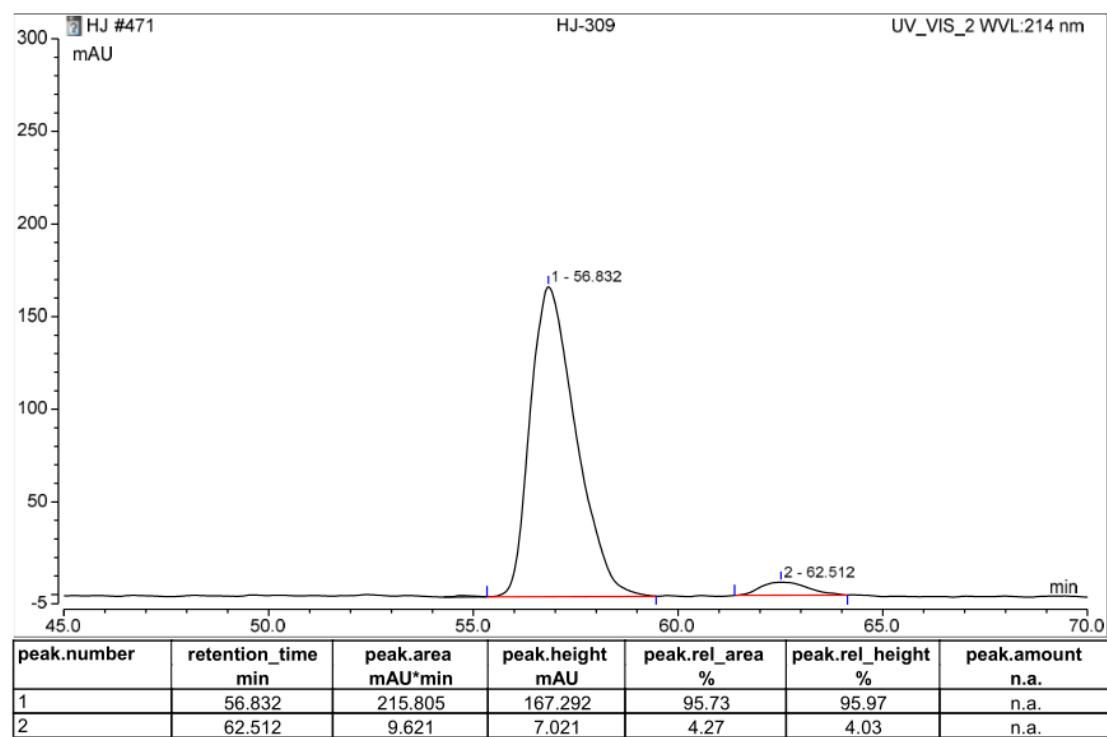


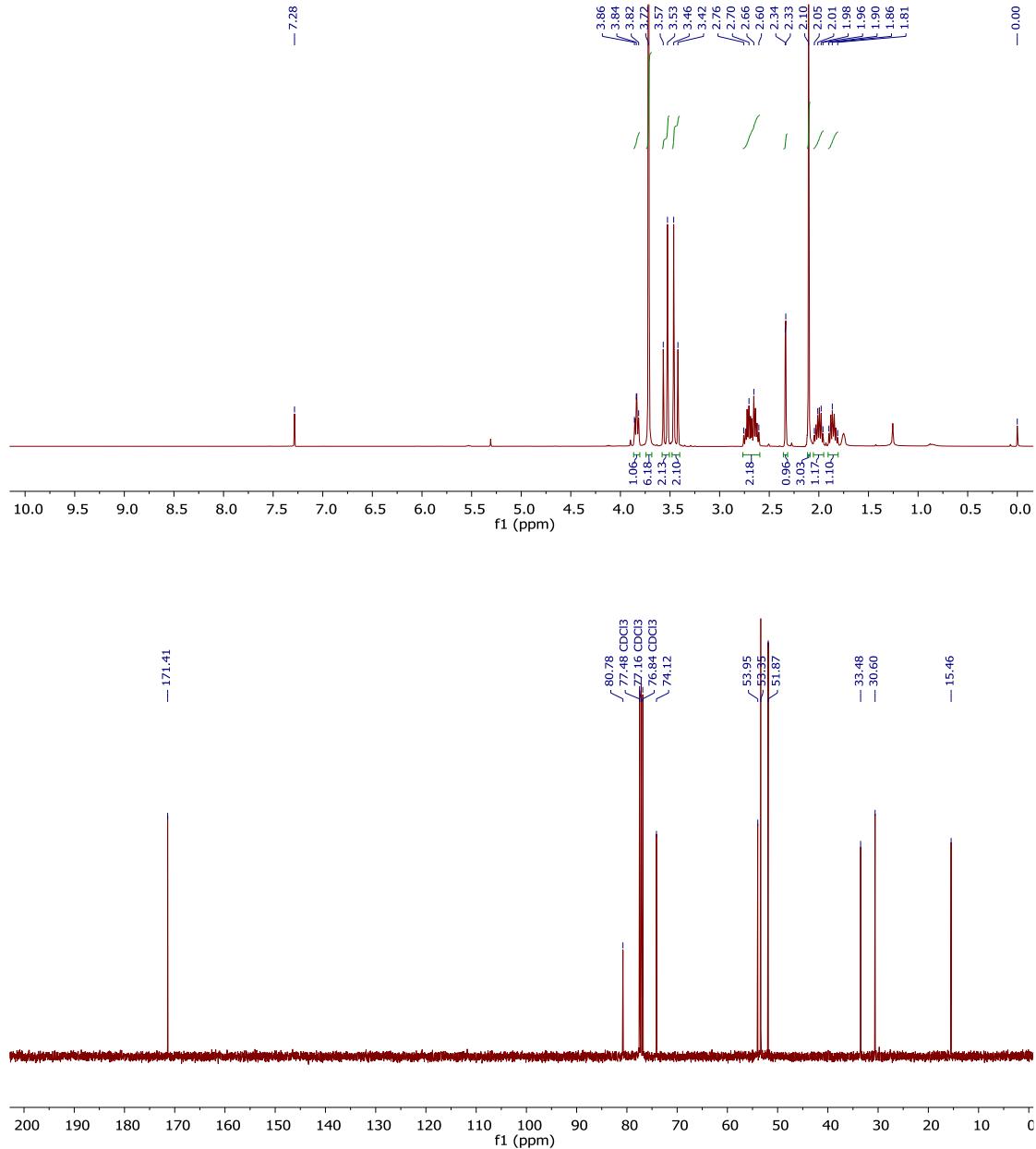
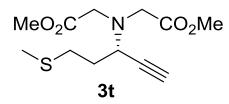
Compound (-)-3s: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3s



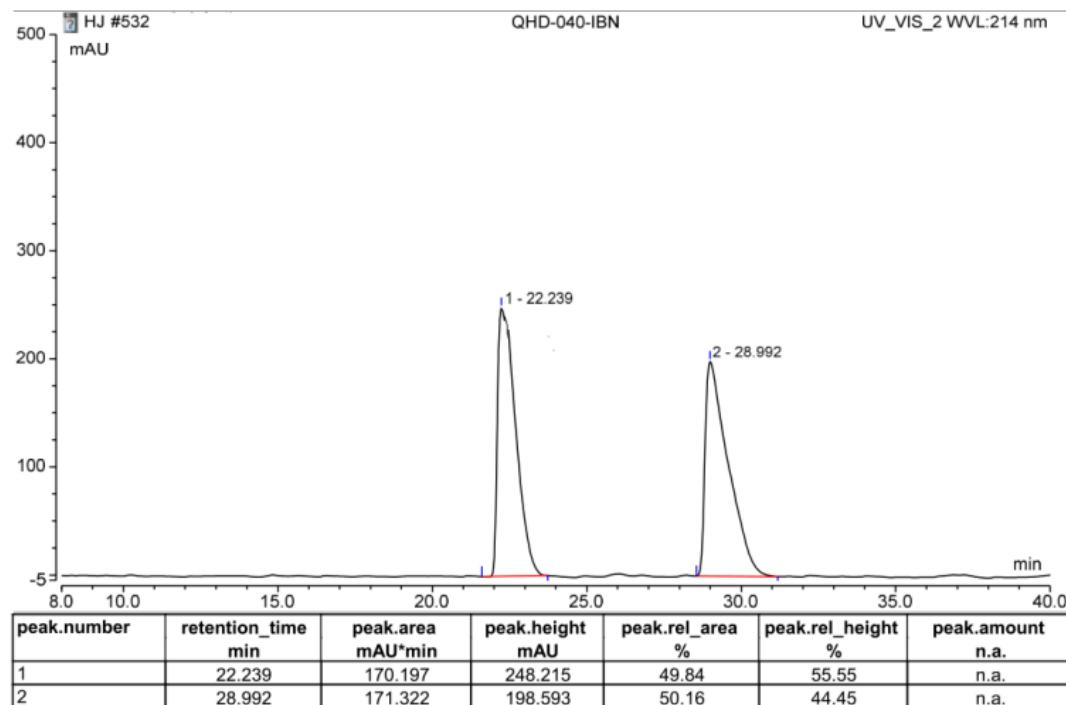
HPLC trace of 3s



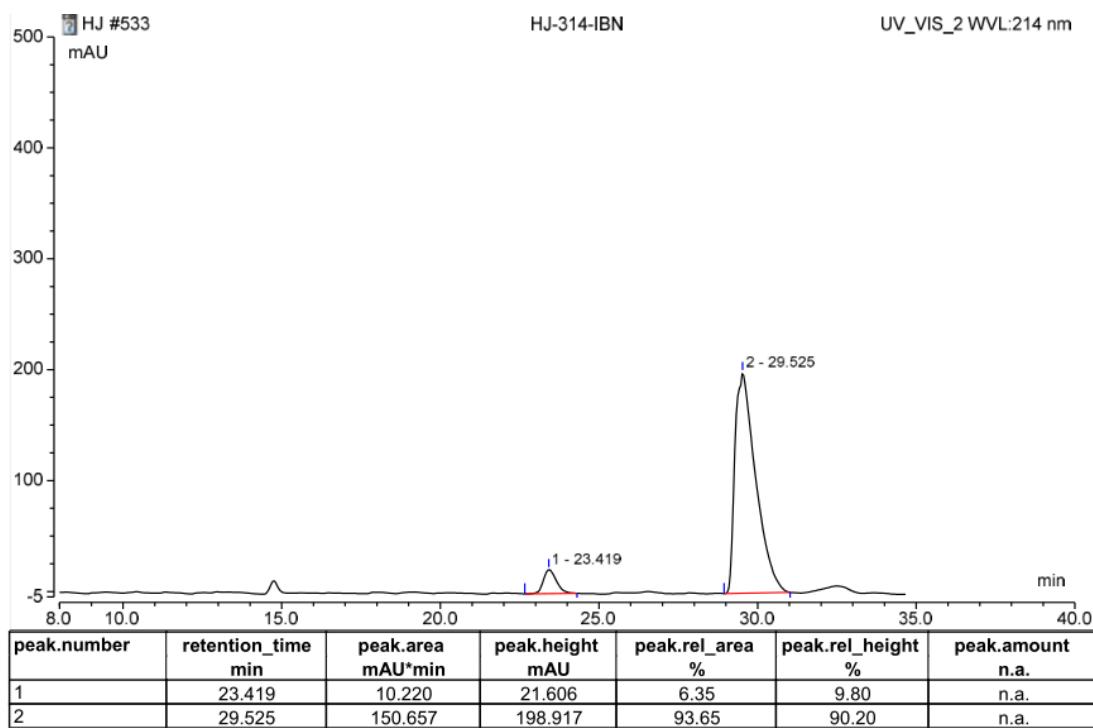


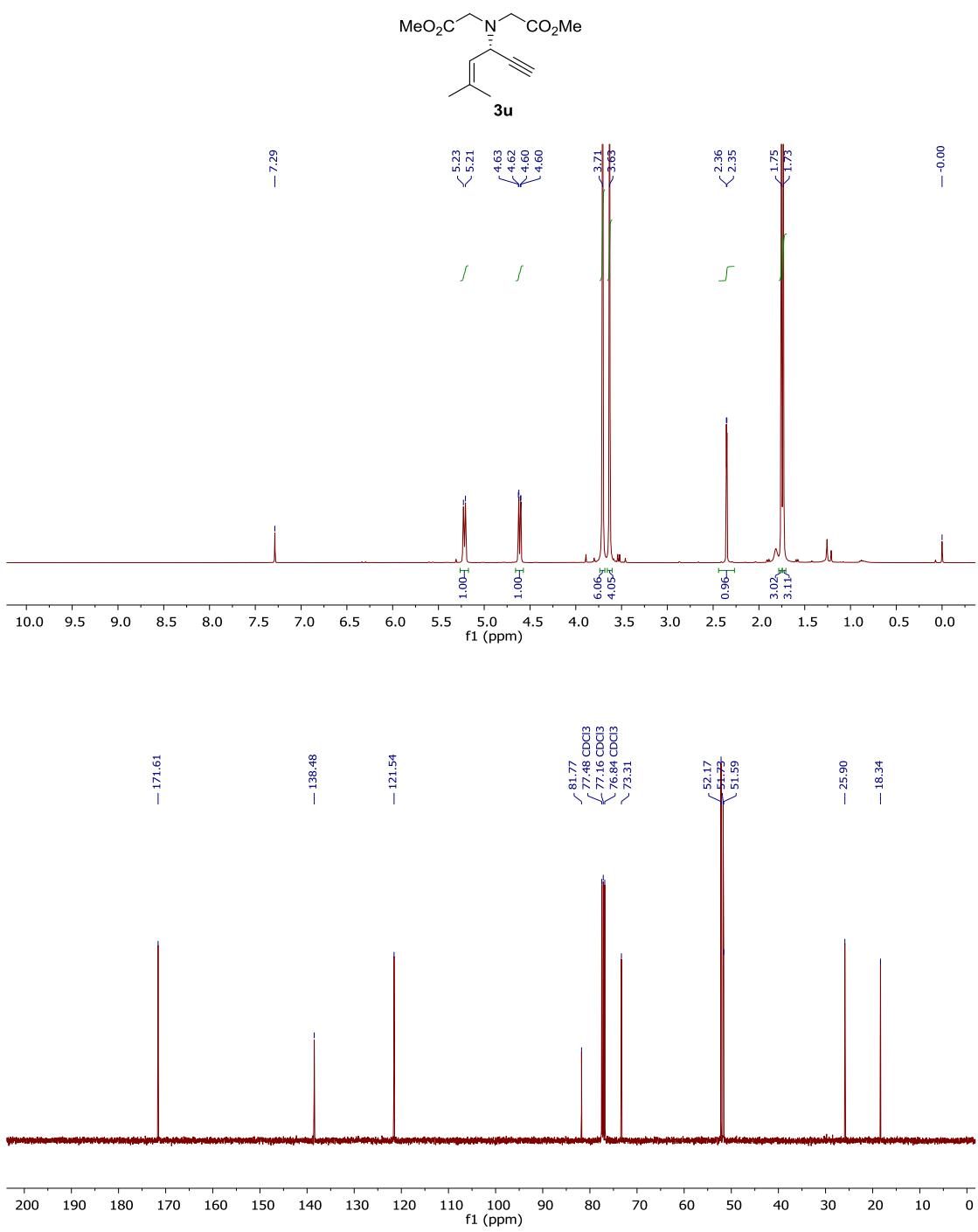
Compound (-)-3t: IBN-5, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3t



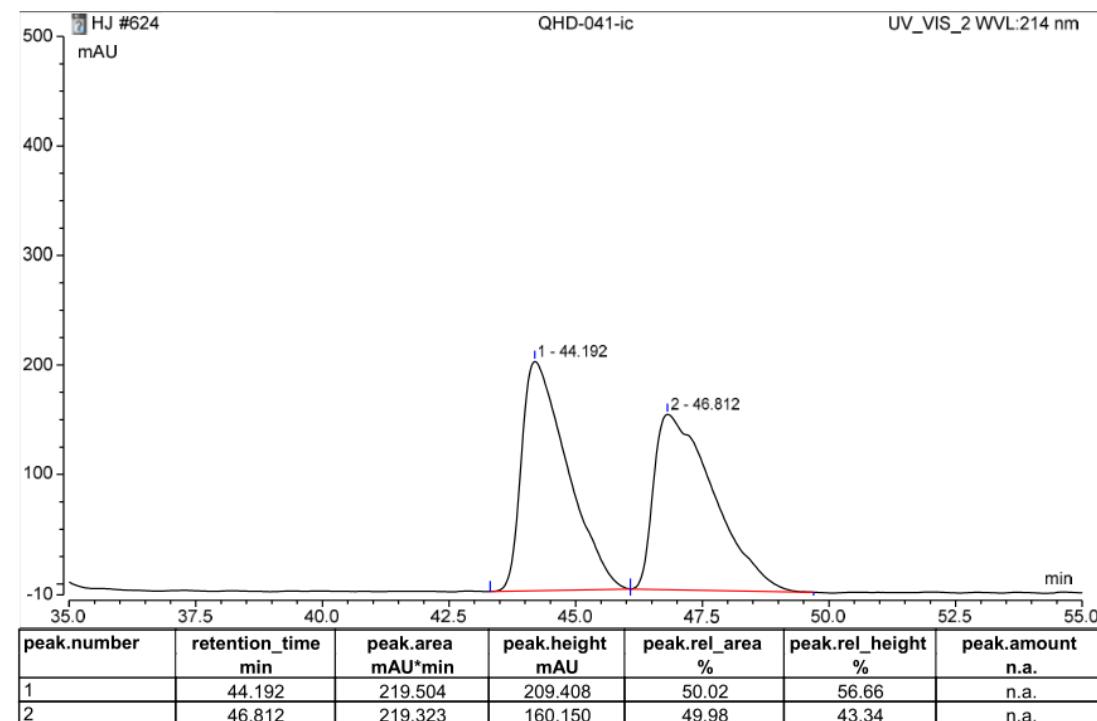
HPLC trace of 3t



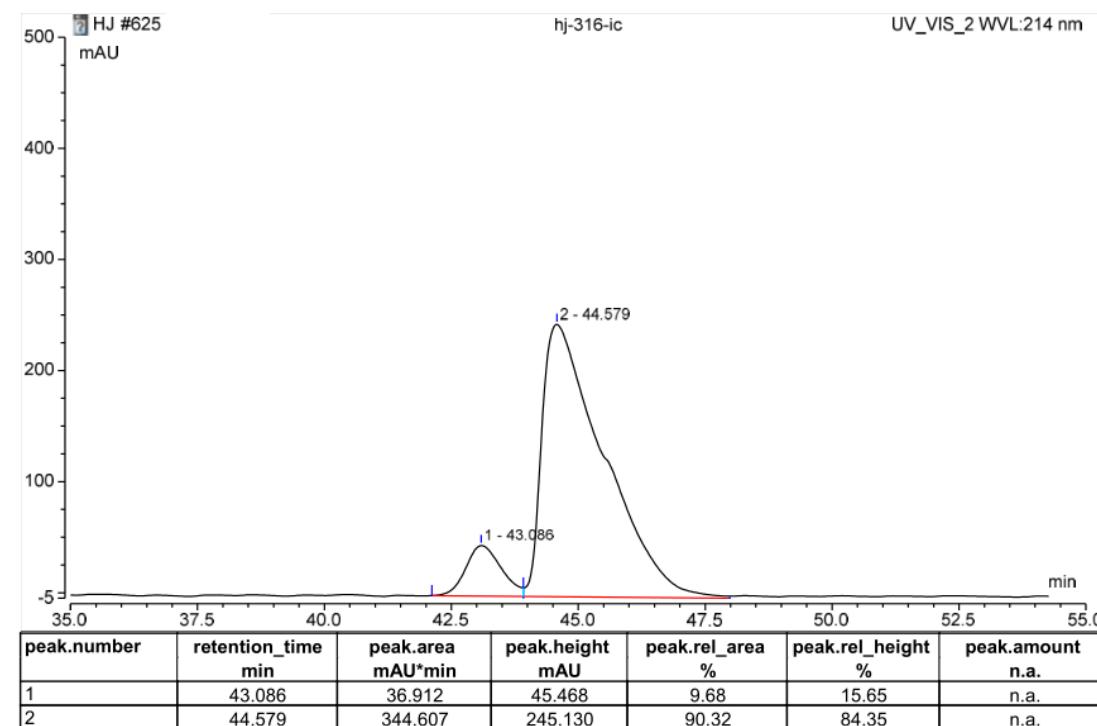


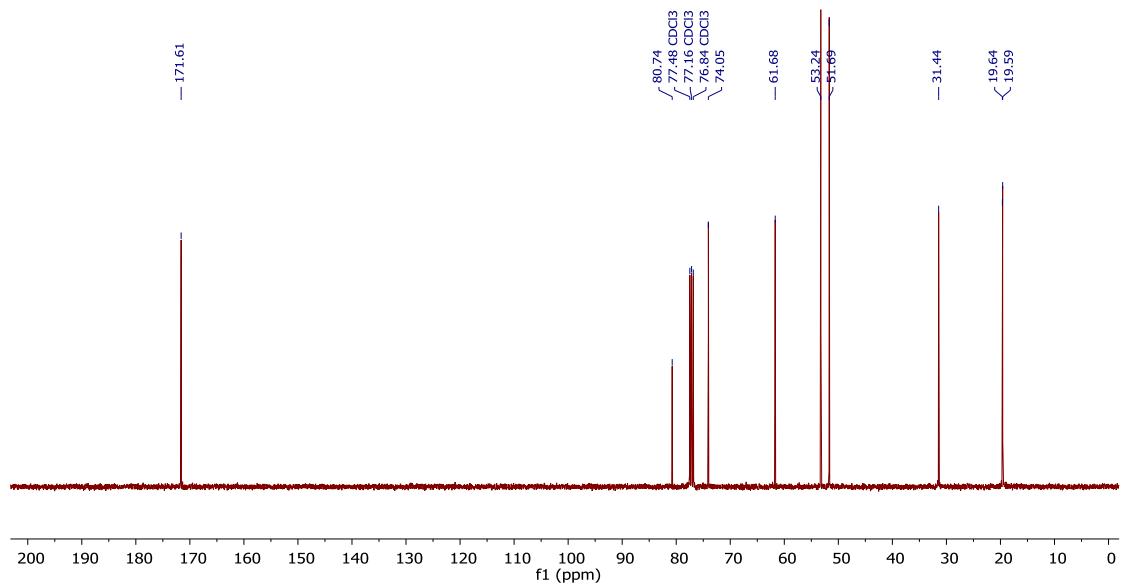
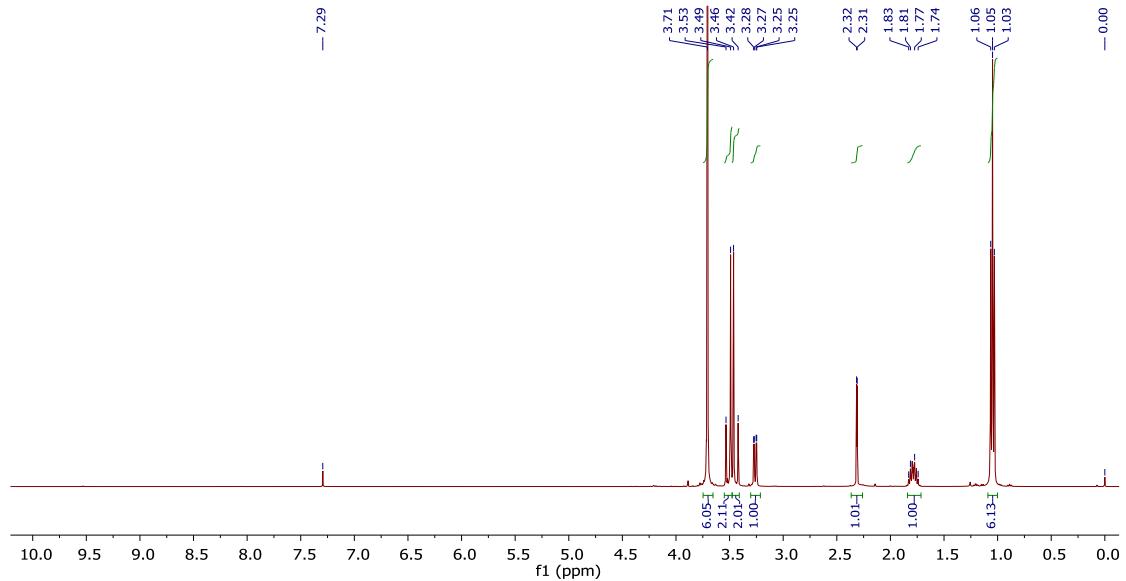
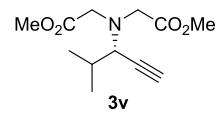
Compound (+)-3u: IC, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-3u



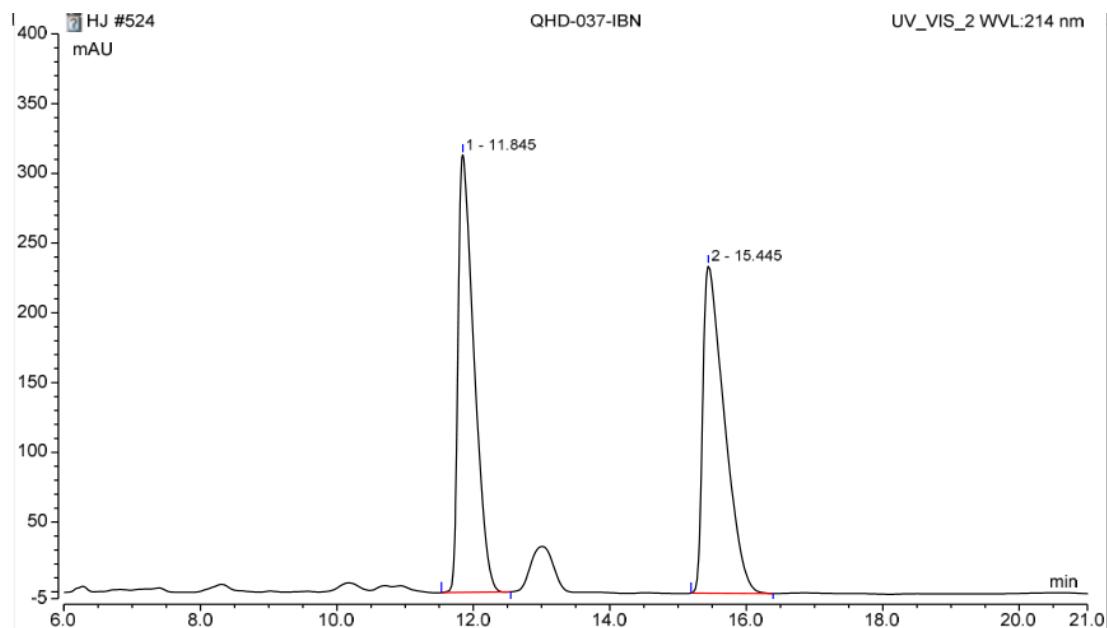
HPLC trace of 3u



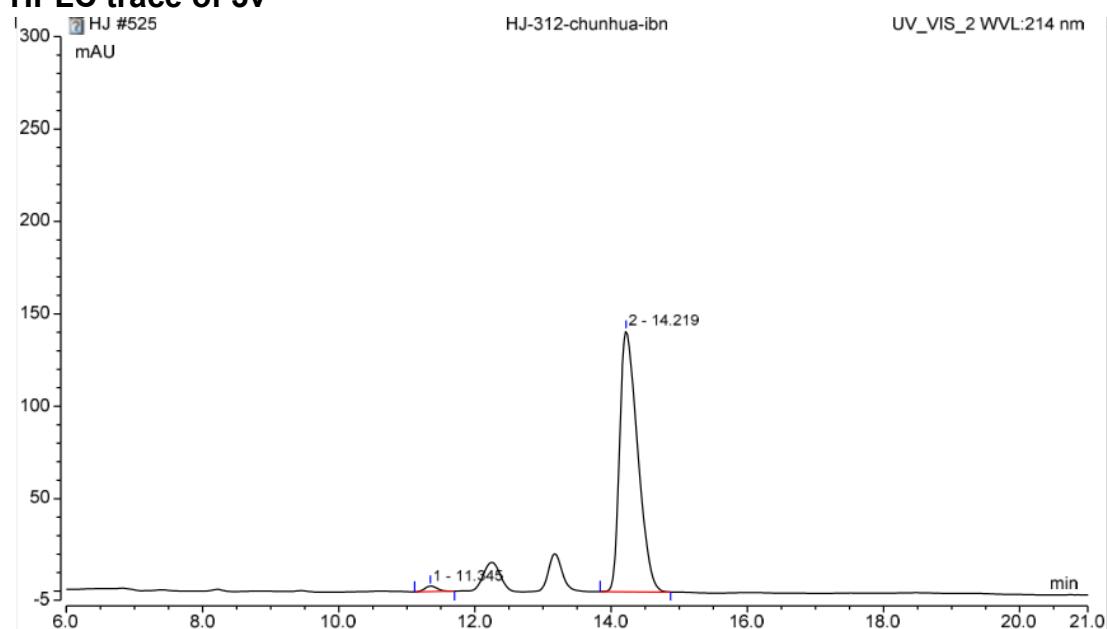


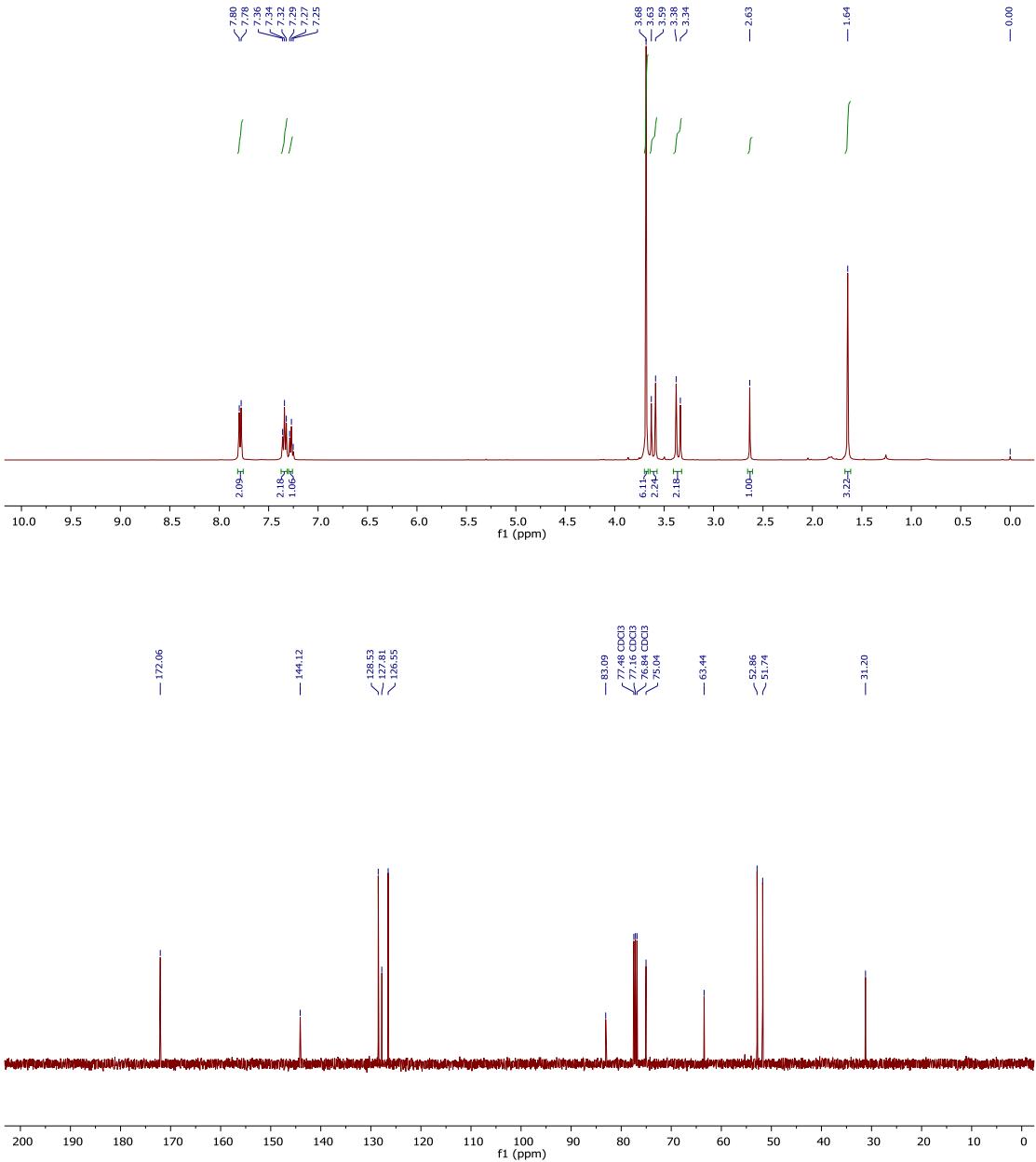
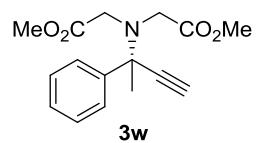
Compound (-)-3v: IBN-5, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

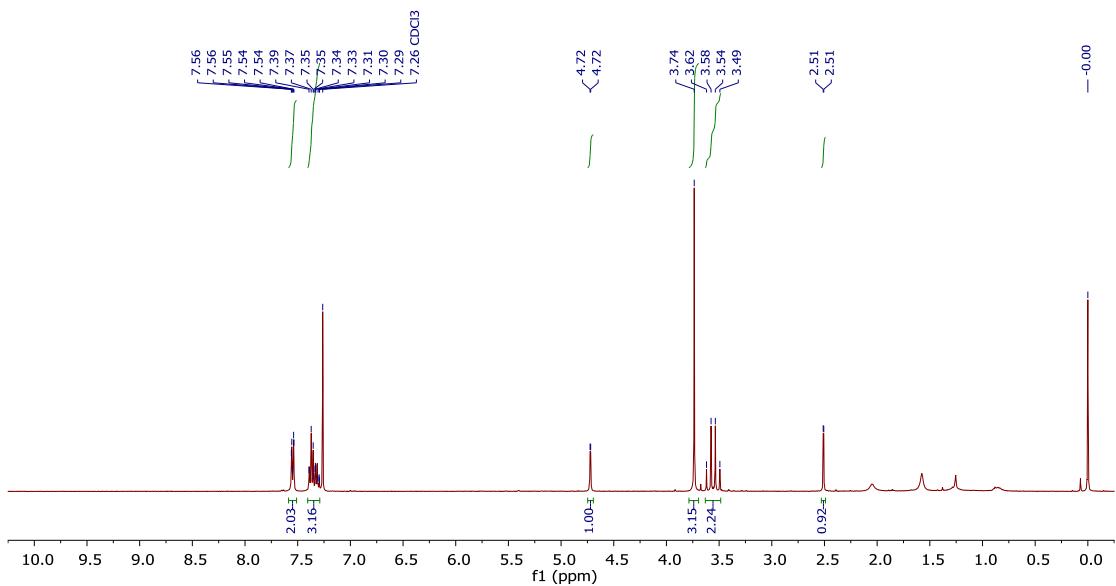
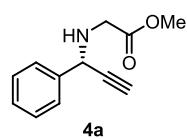
HPLC trace of *rac*-3v



HPLC trace of 3v

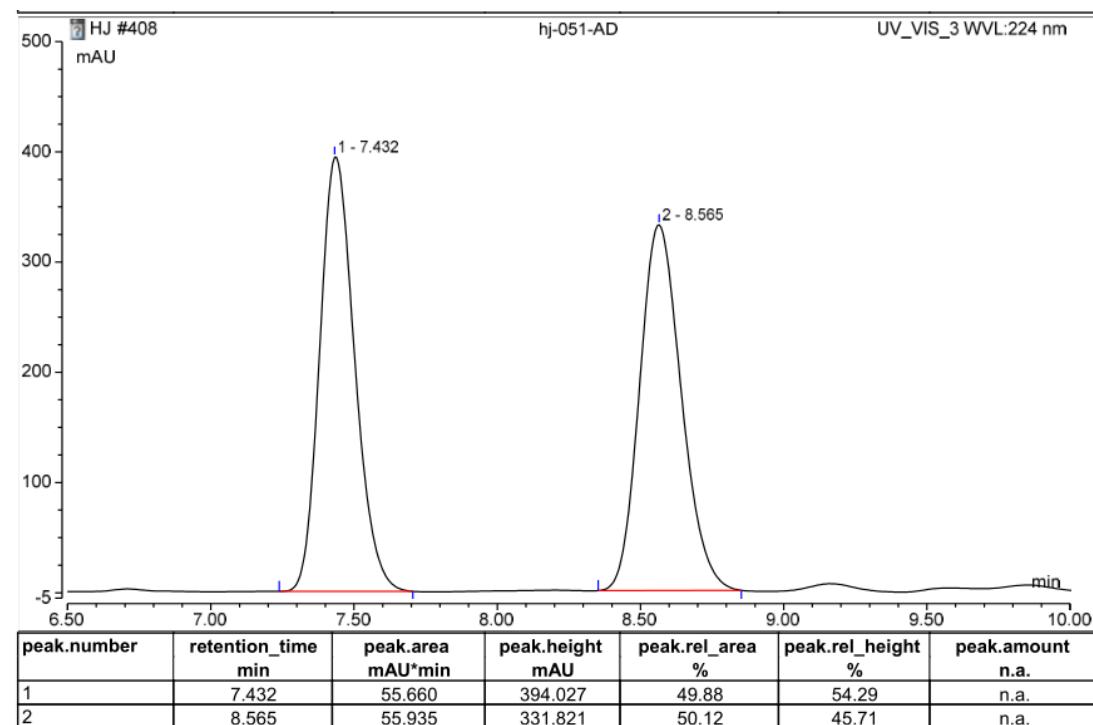




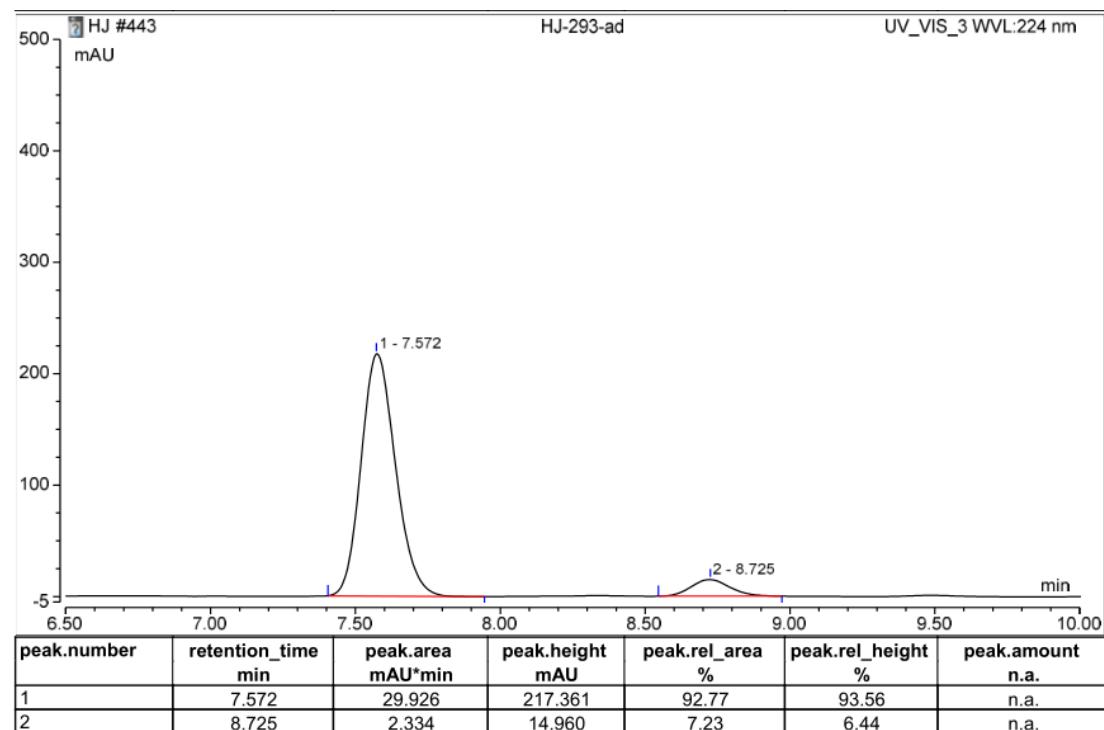


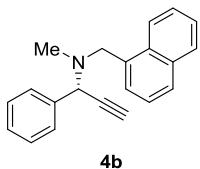
Compound (-)-4a: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 224 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4a

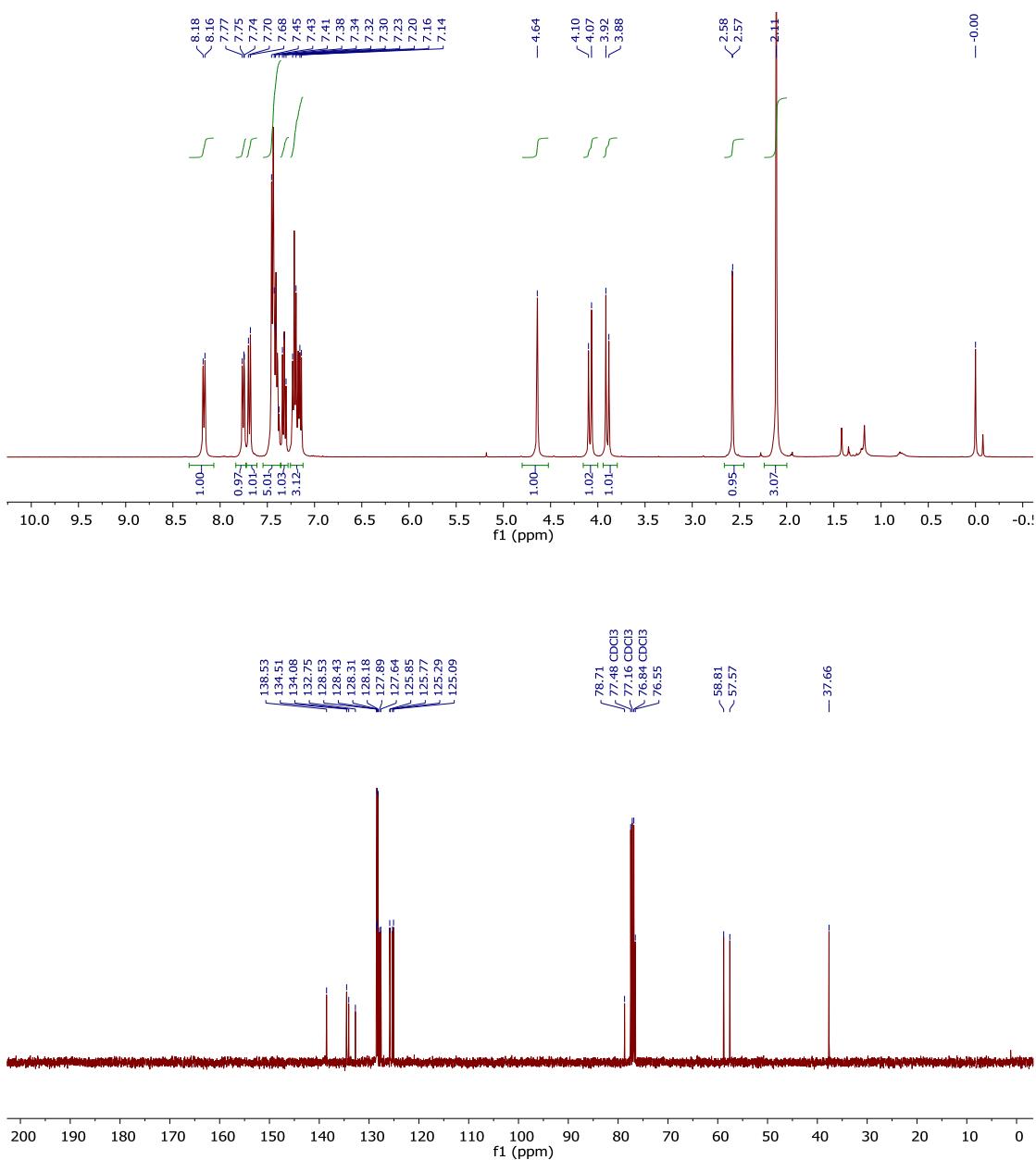


HPLC trace of 4a



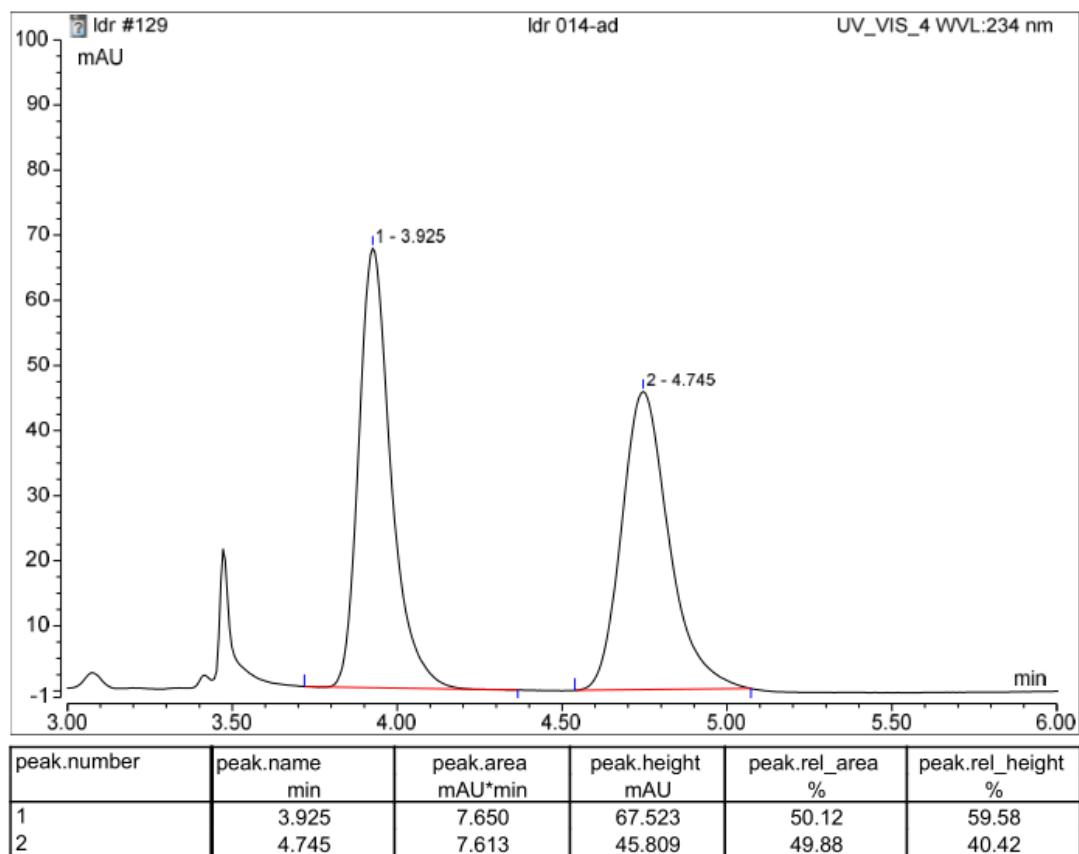


4b

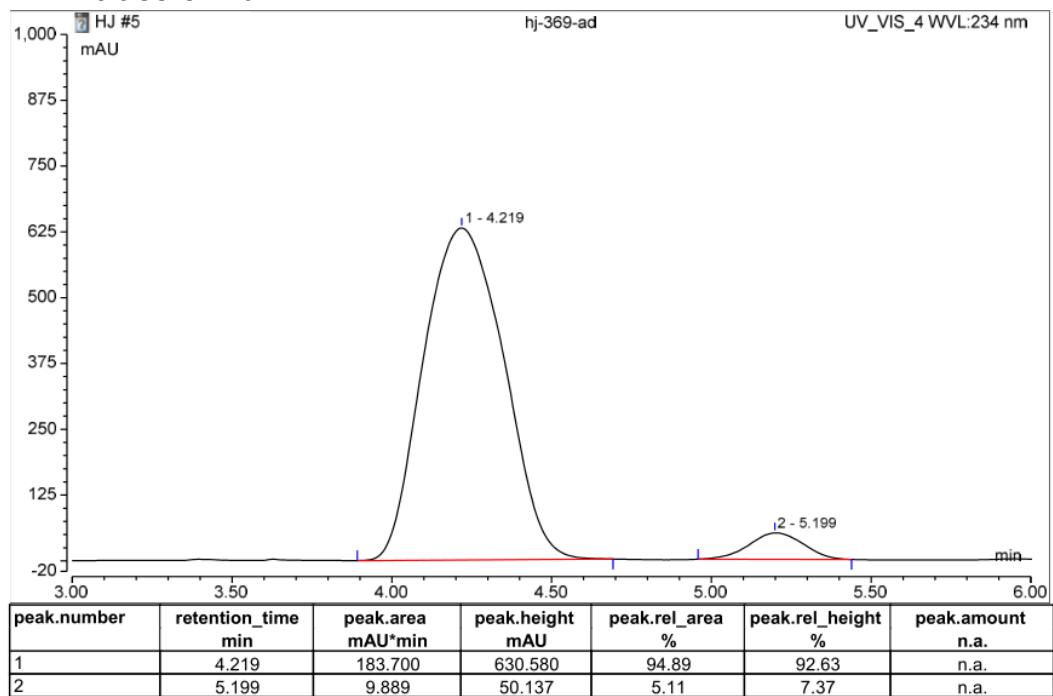


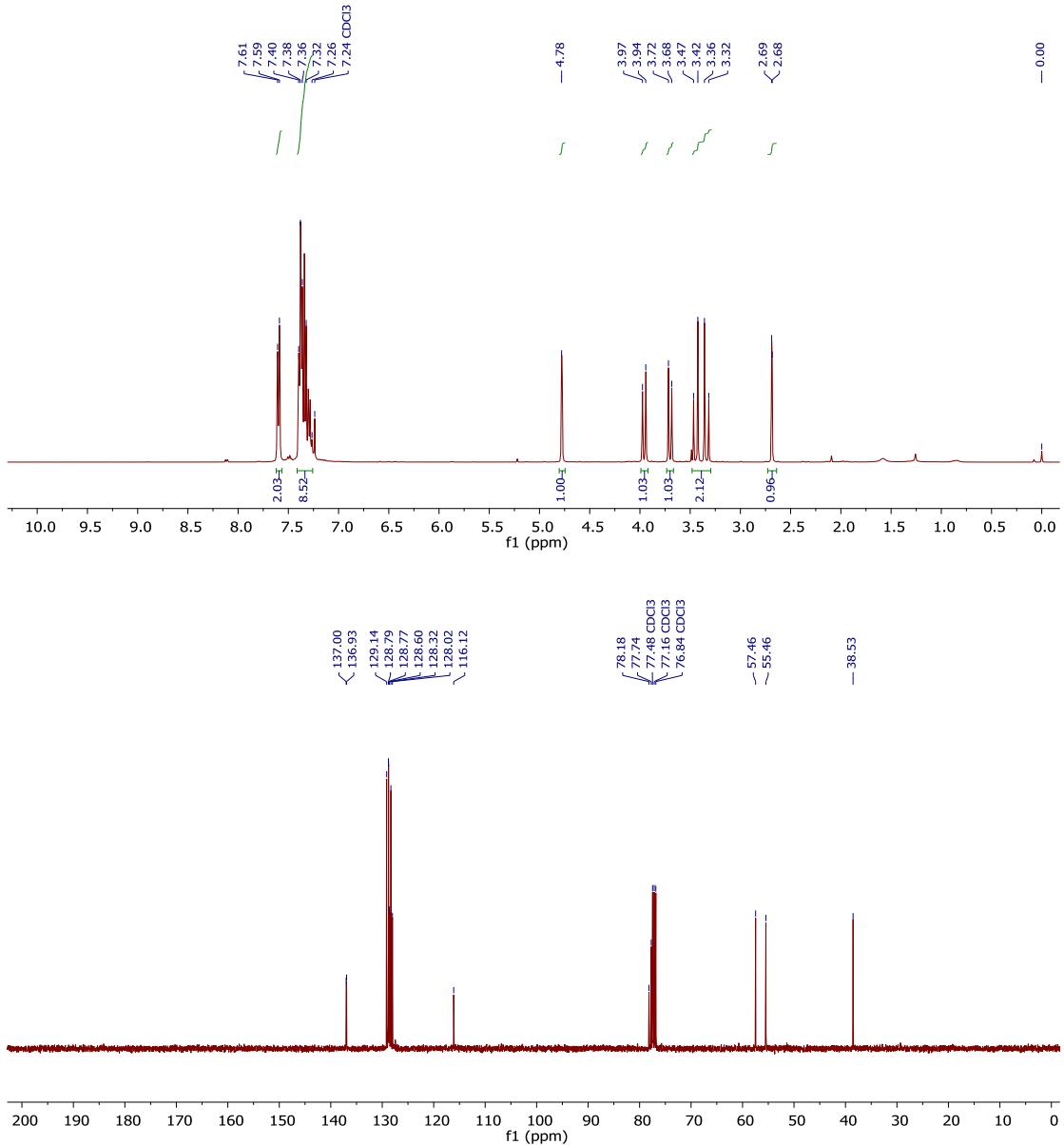
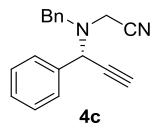
Compound (-)-4b: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 234 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4b



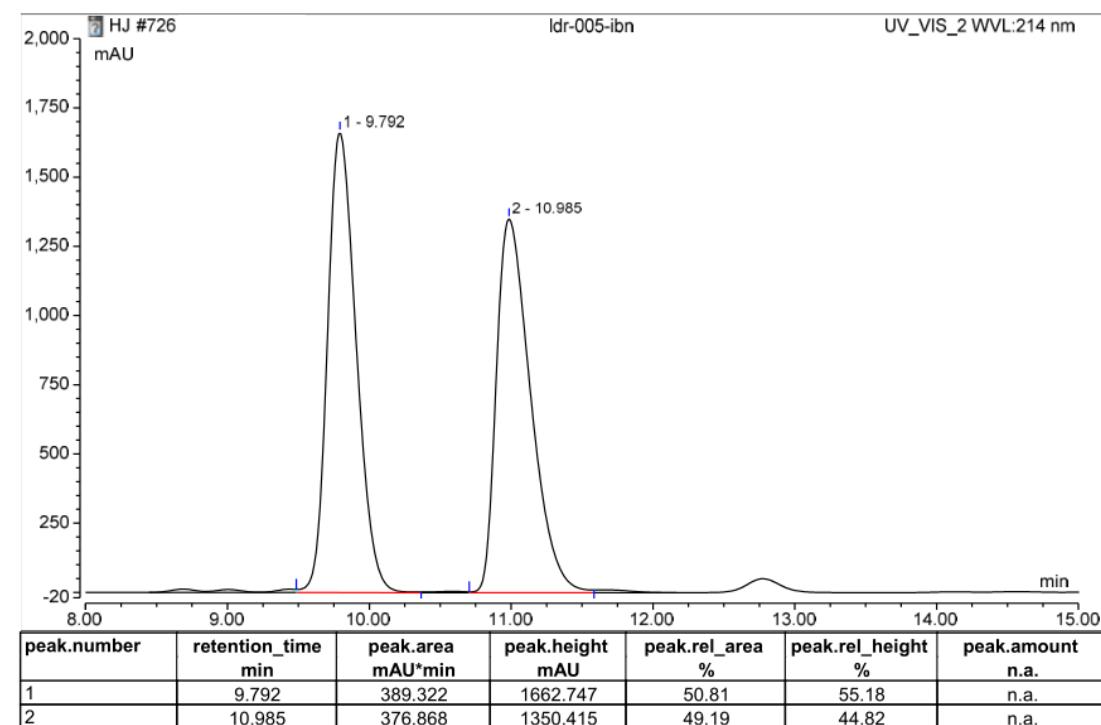
HPLC trace of 4b



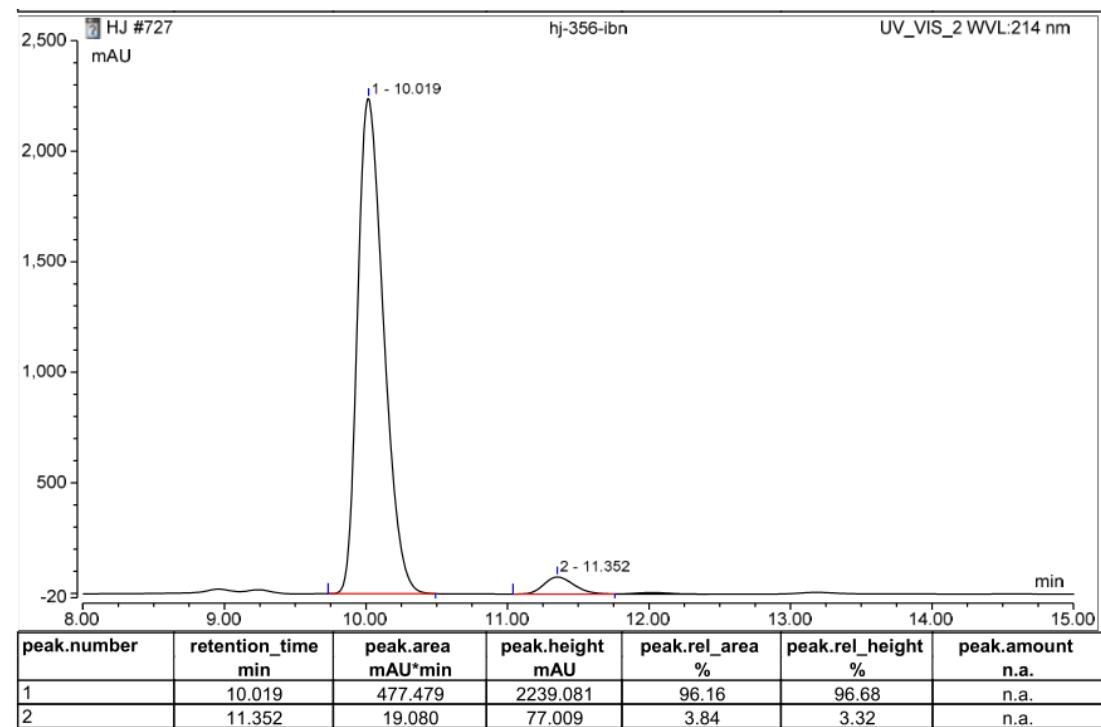


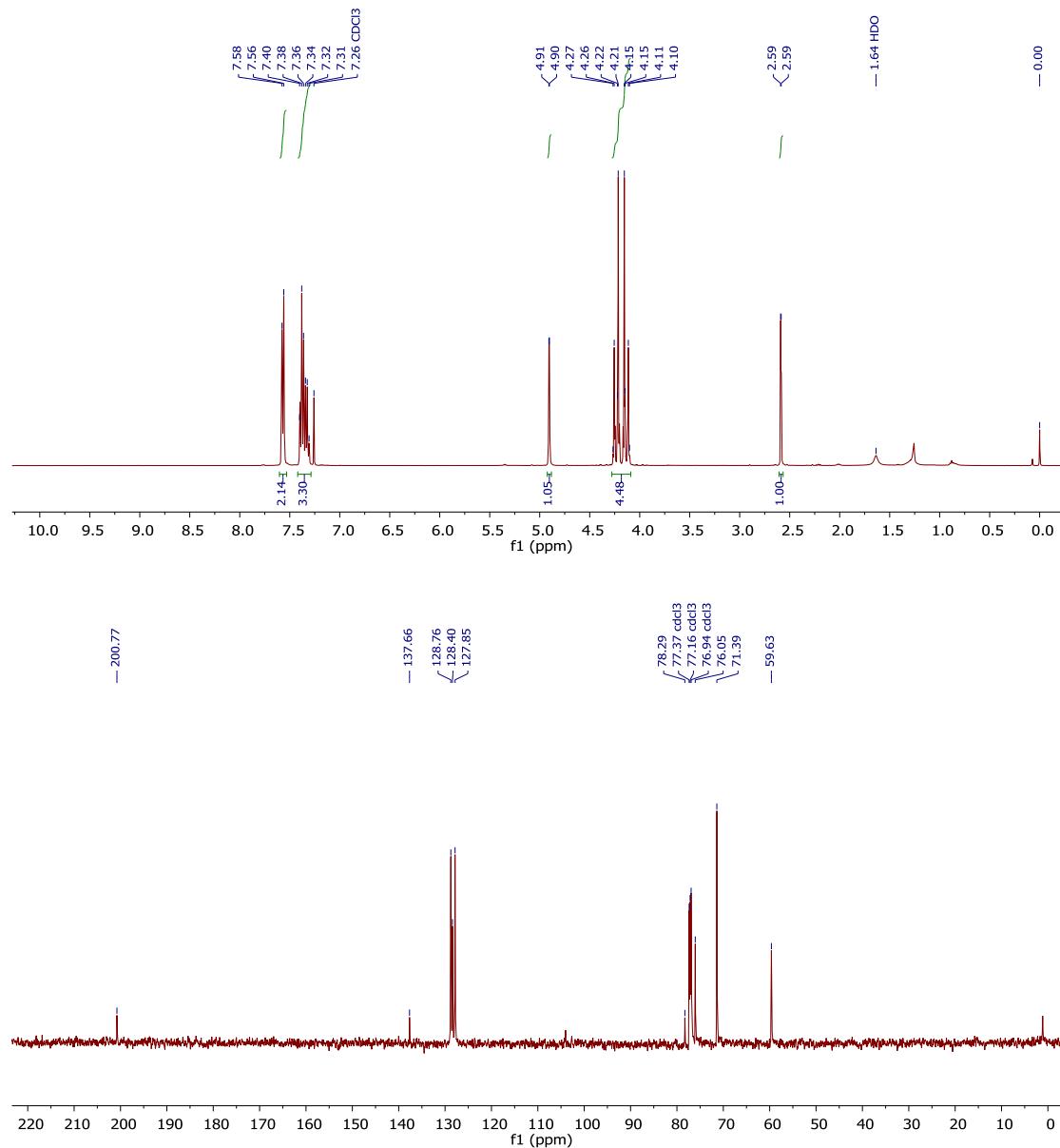
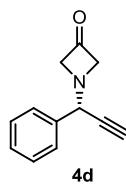
Compound (-)-4c: IBN-5, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4c



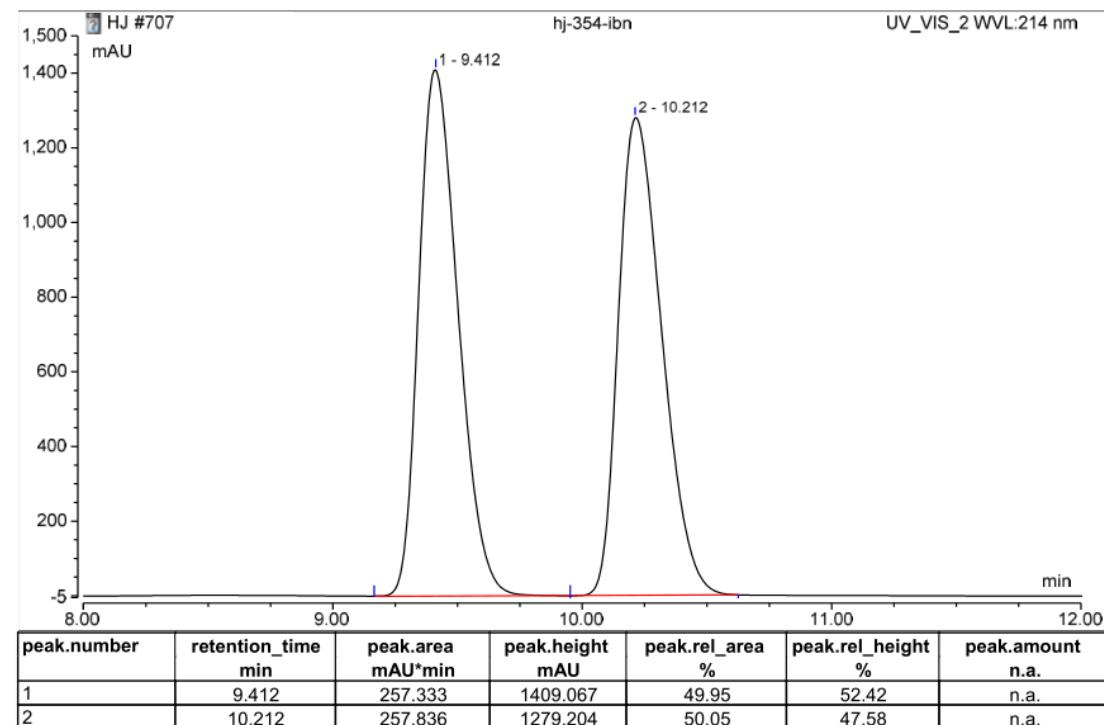
HPLC trace of 4c



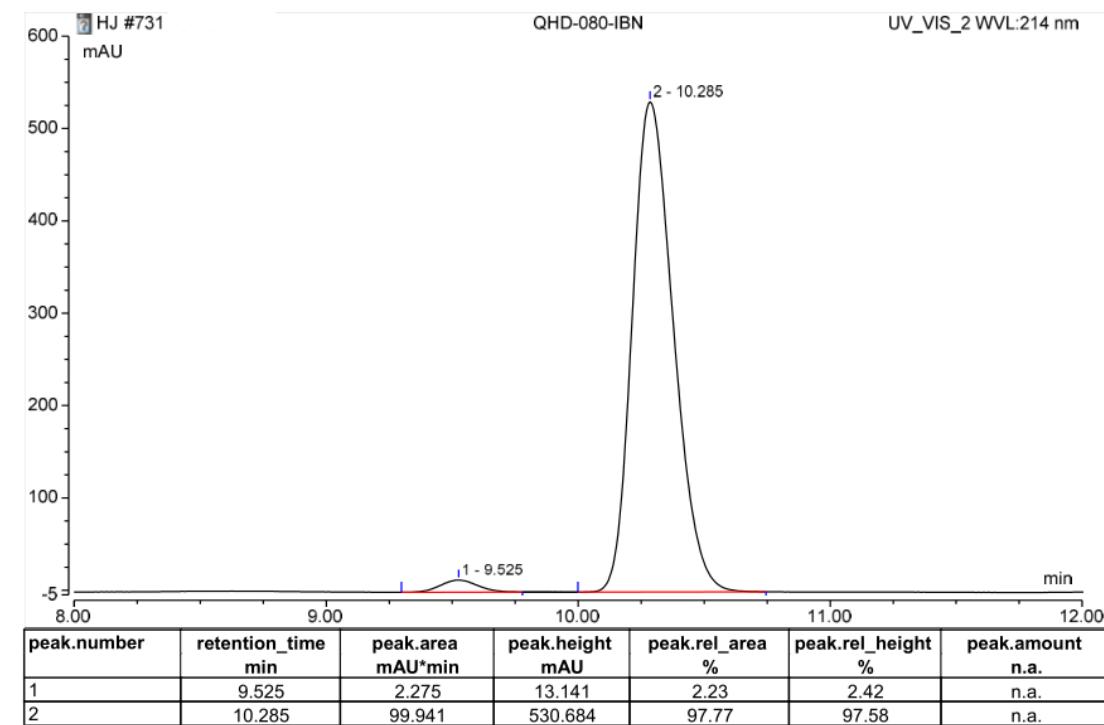


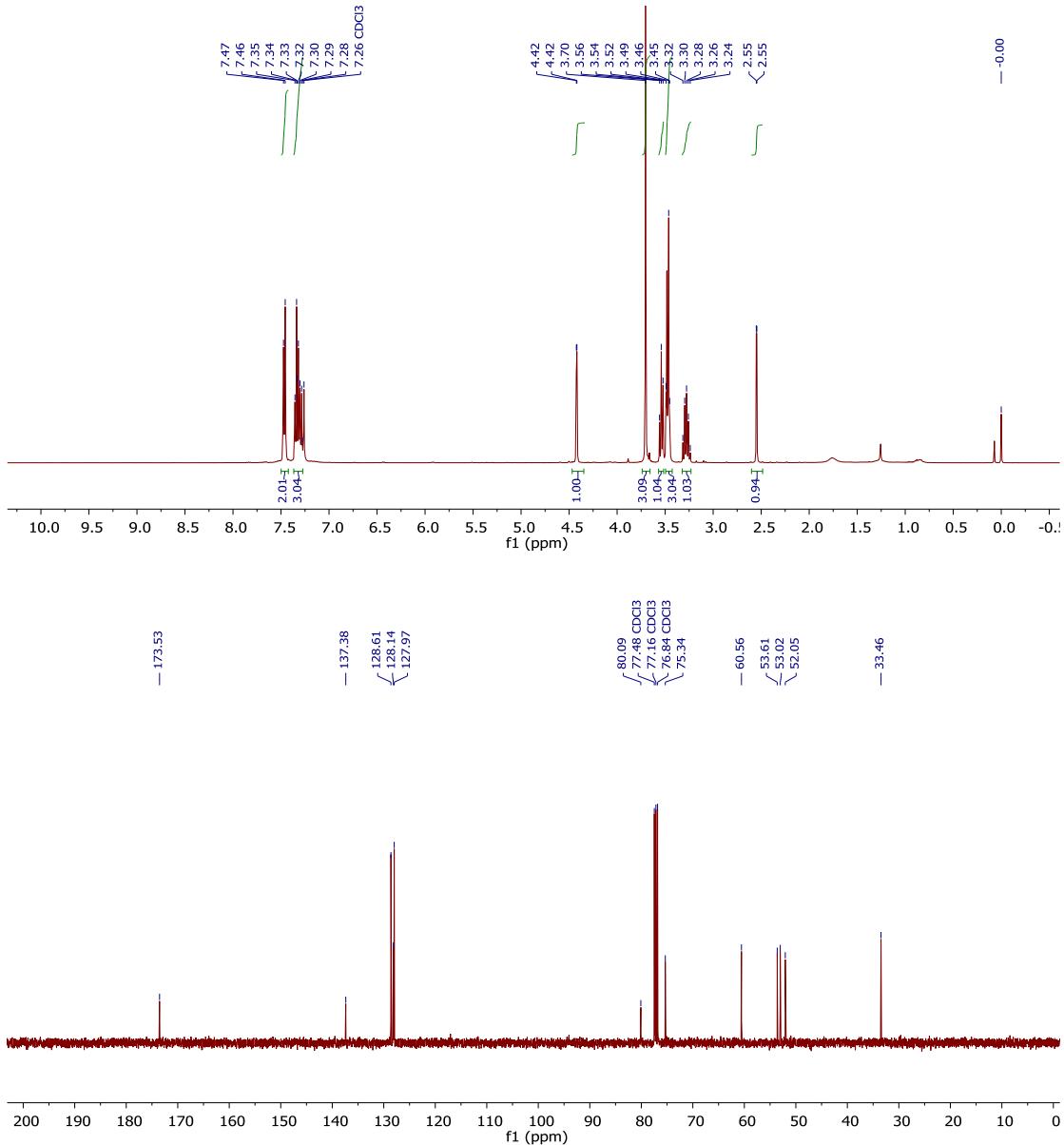
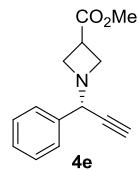
Compound (-)-4d: IBN-5, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4d



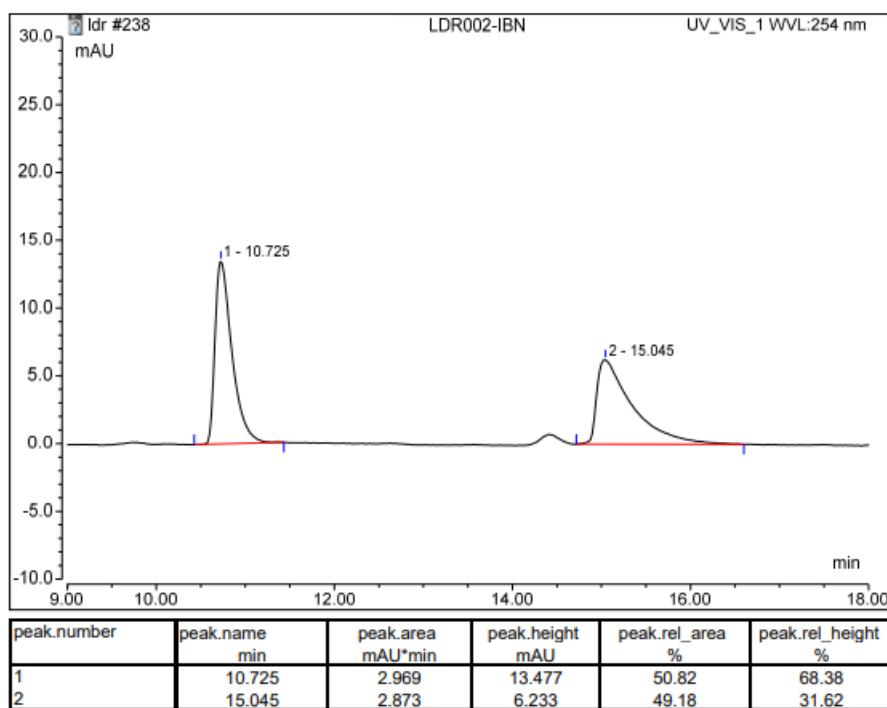
HPLC trace of 4d



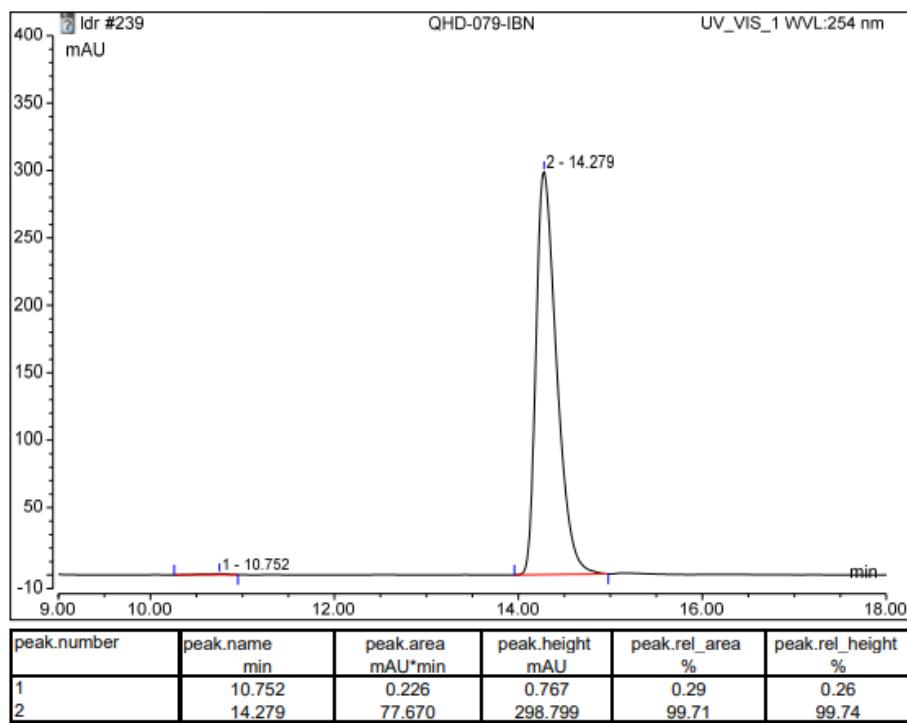


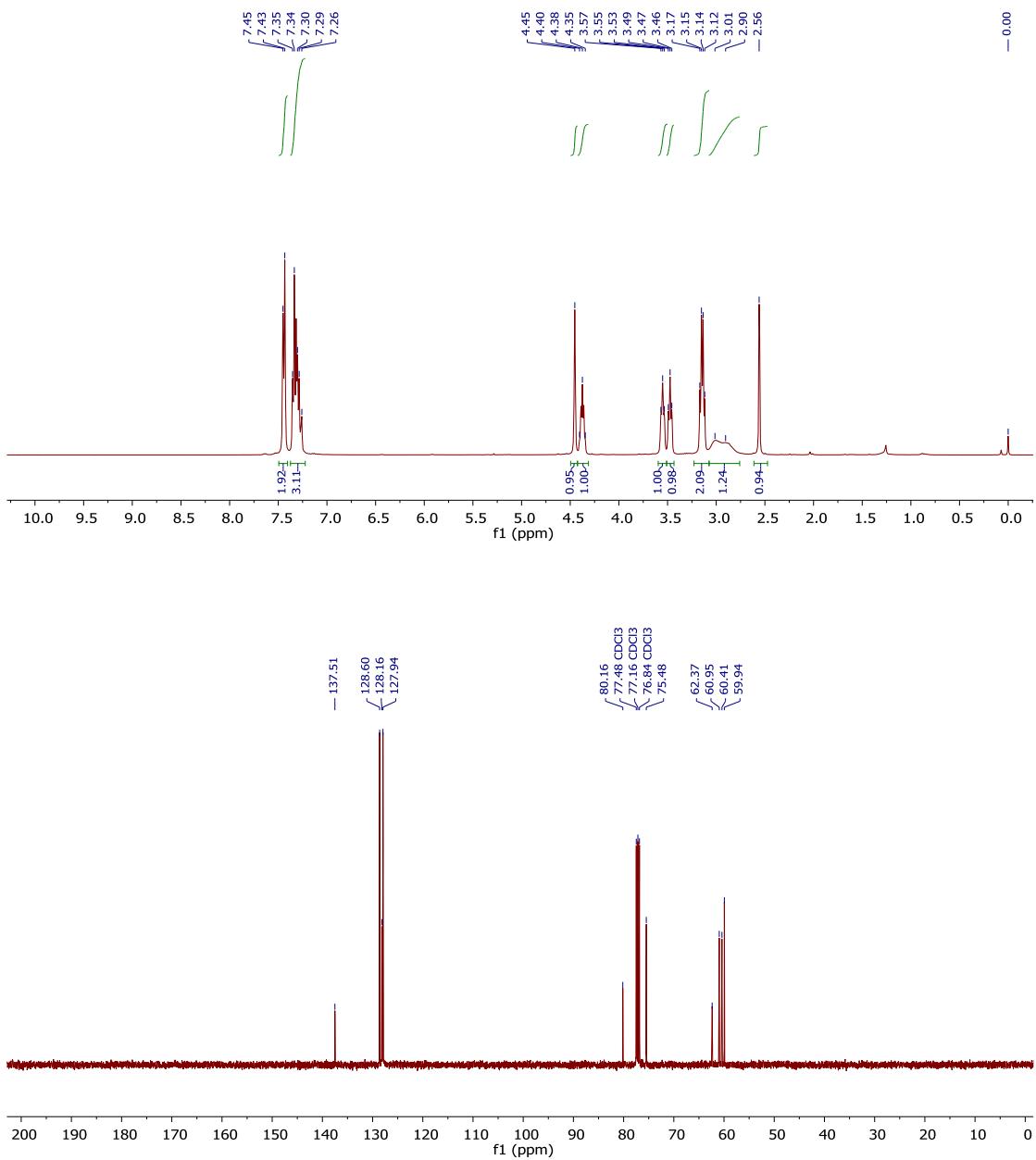
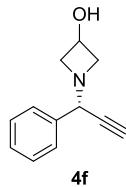
Compound (-)-4e: IBN-5, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4e



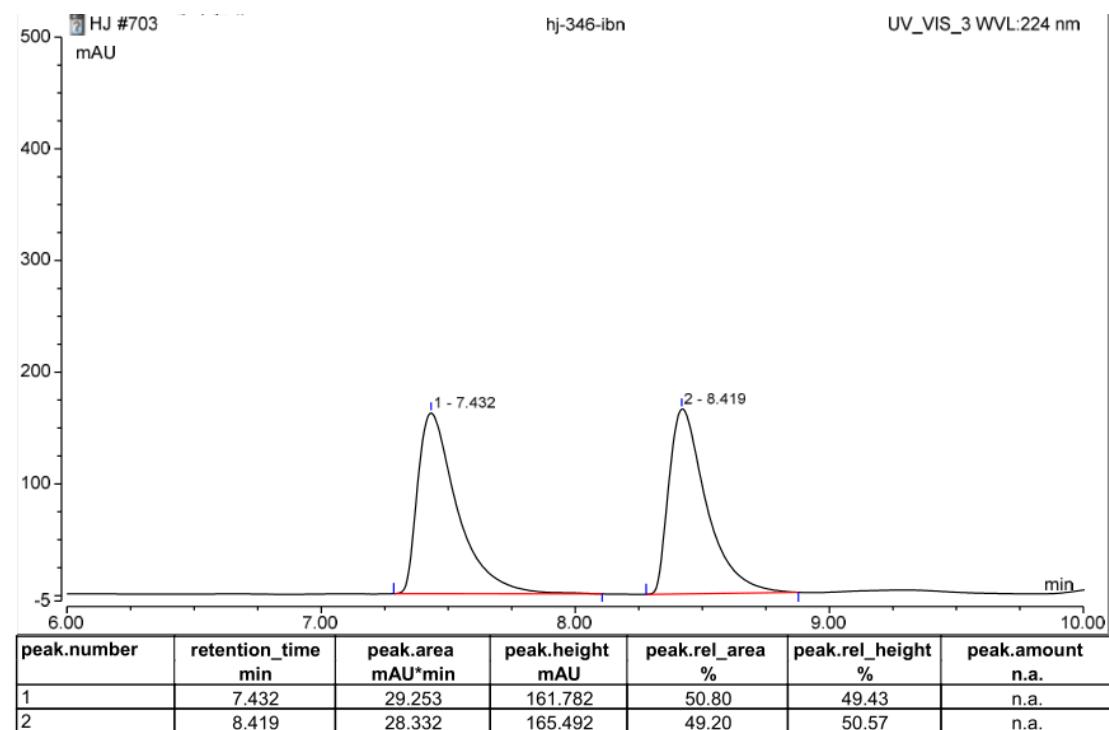
HPLC trace of 4e



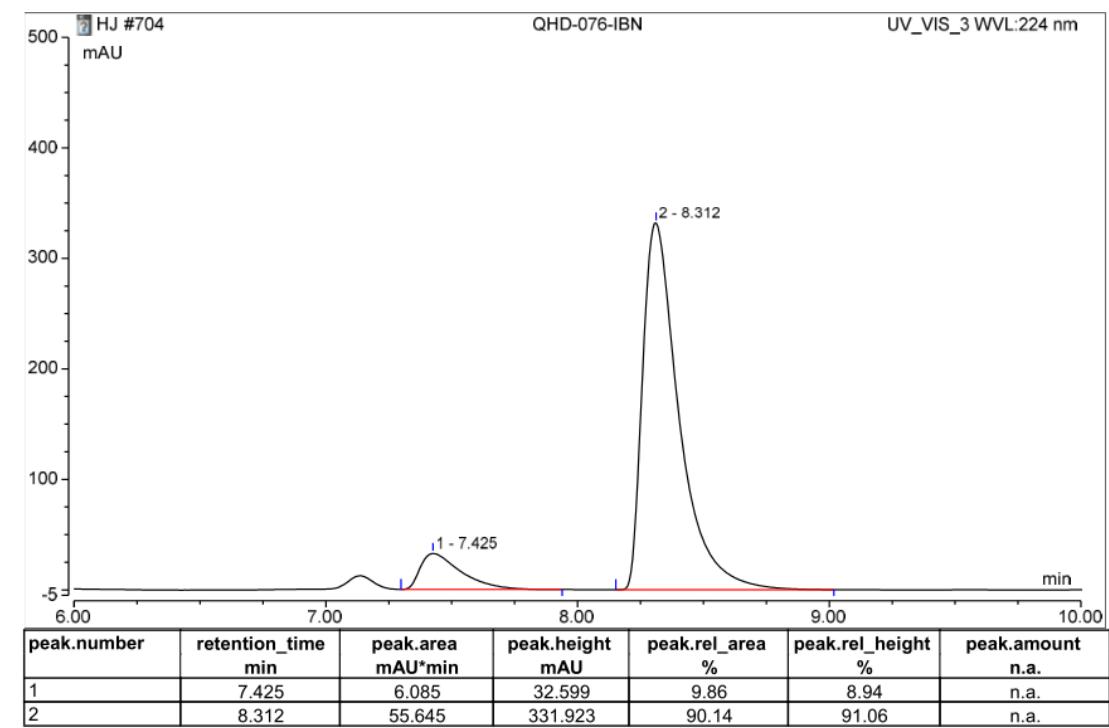


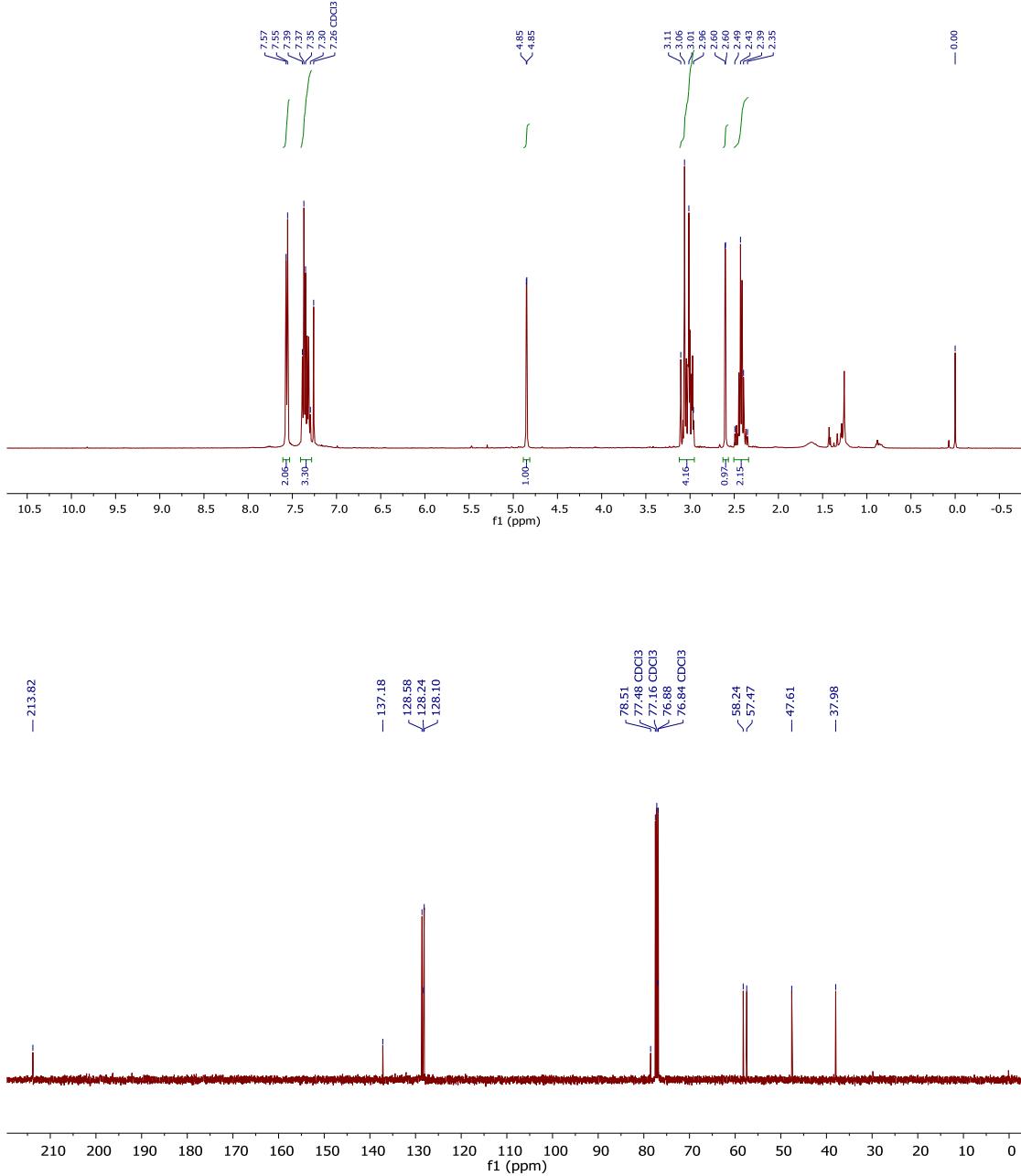
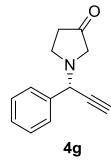
Compound (-)-4f: IBN-5, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 224 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4f



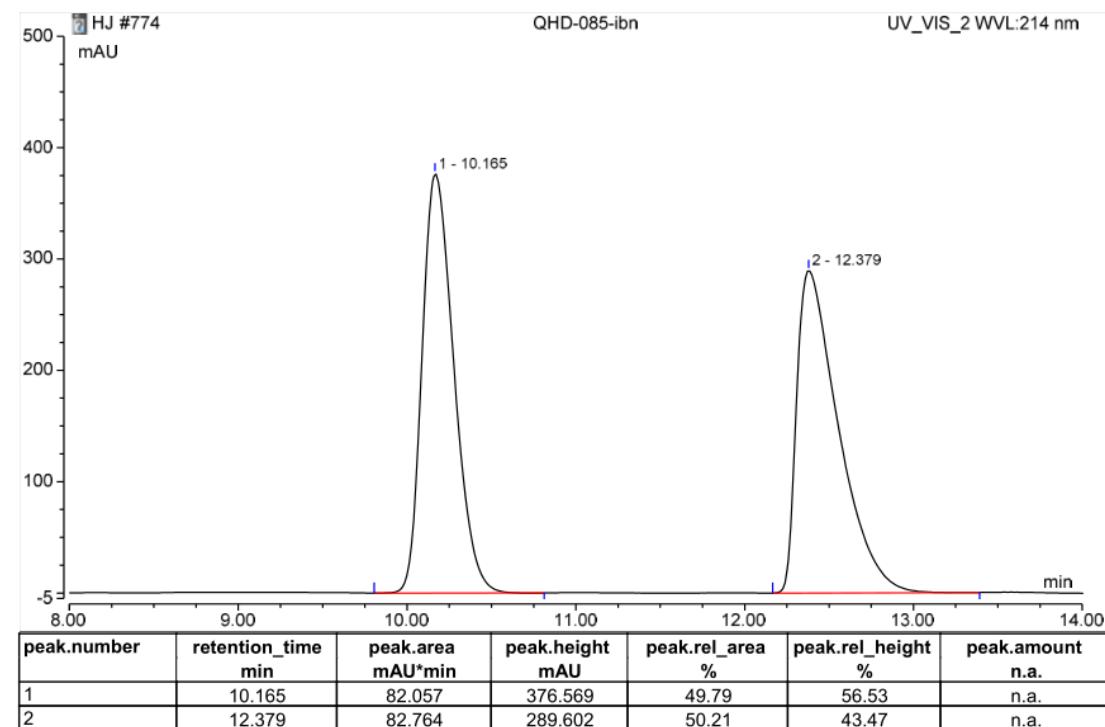
HPLC trace of 4f



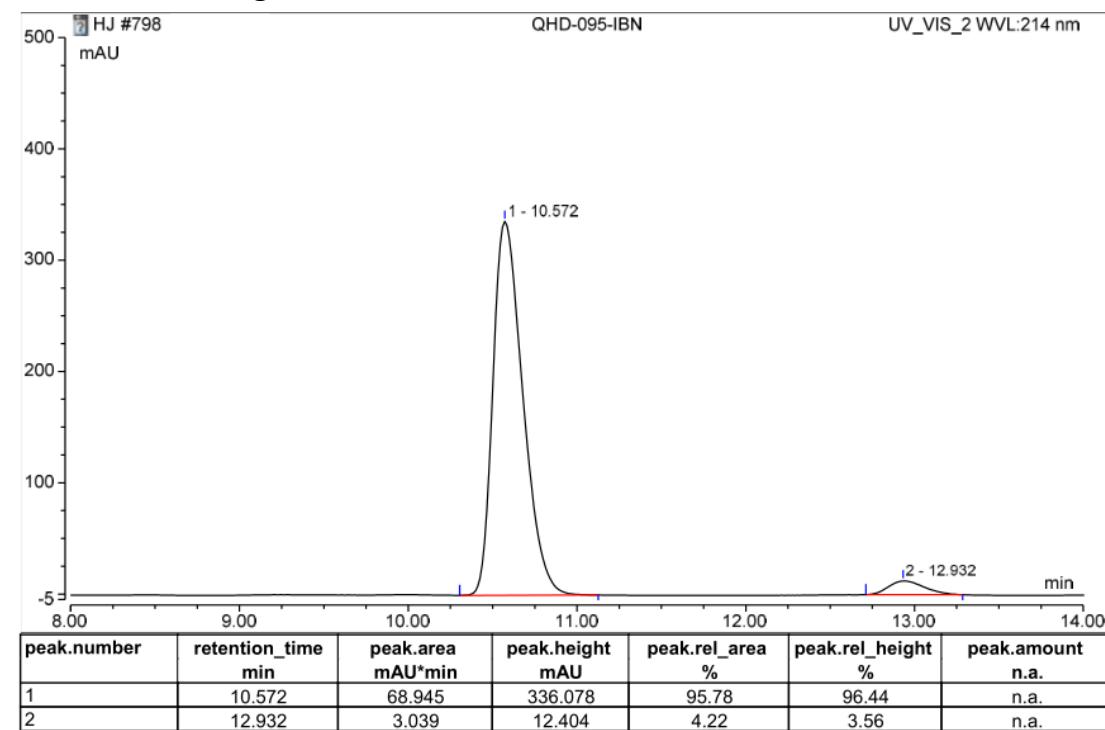


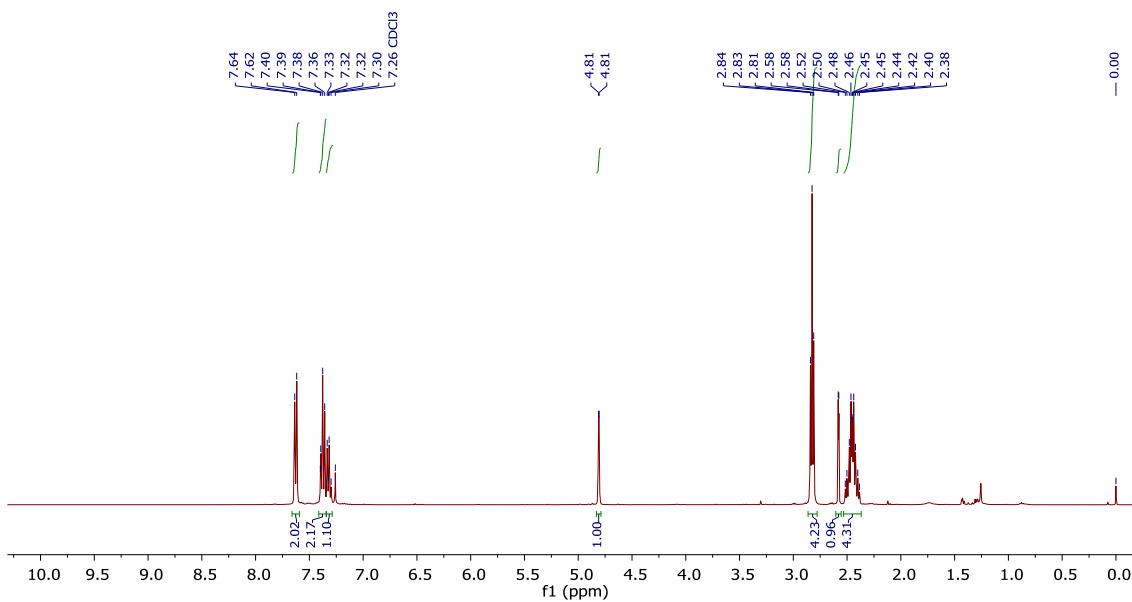
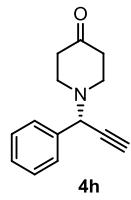
Compound (-)-4g: IBN-5, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4g



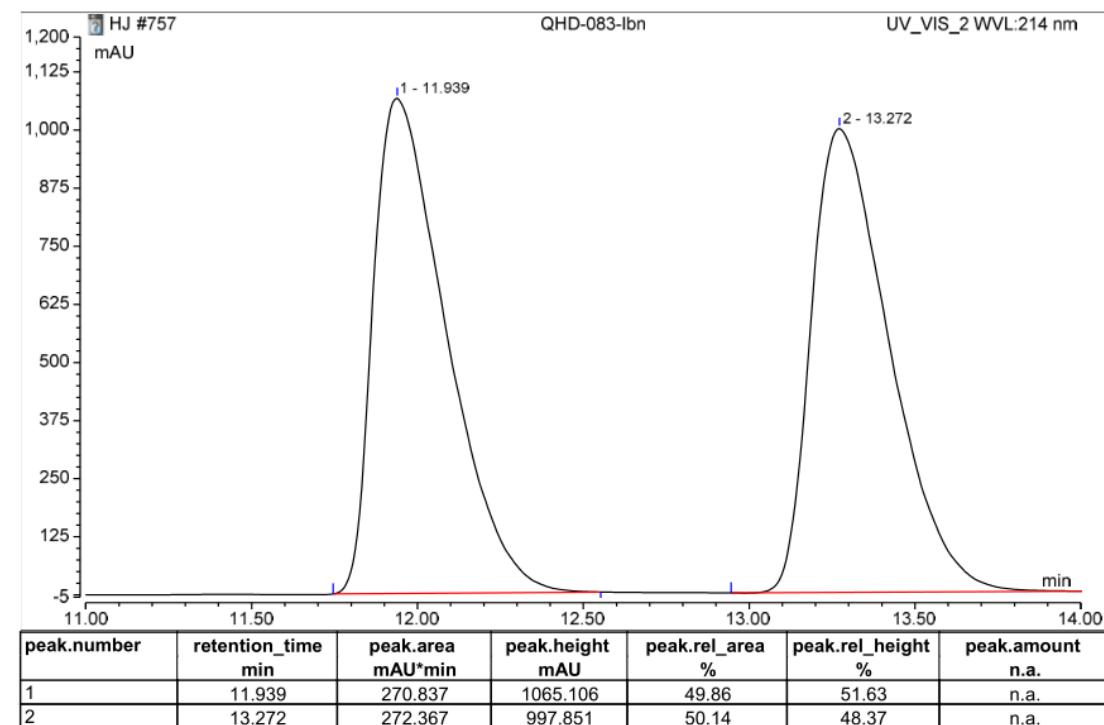
HPLC trace of 4g



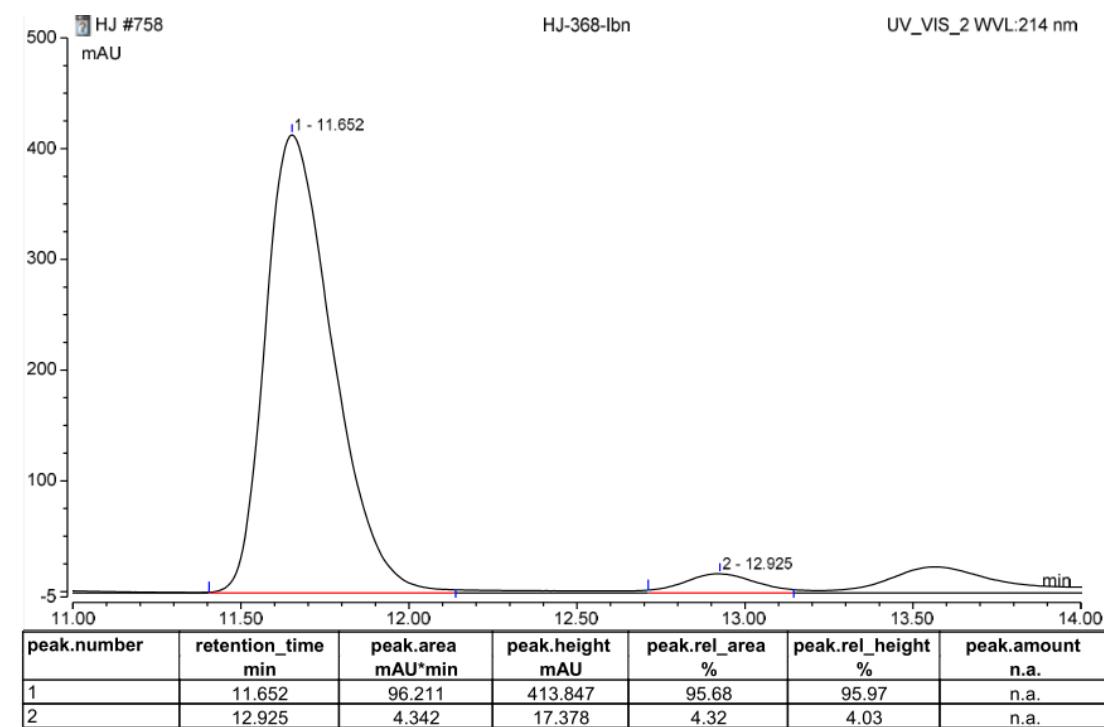


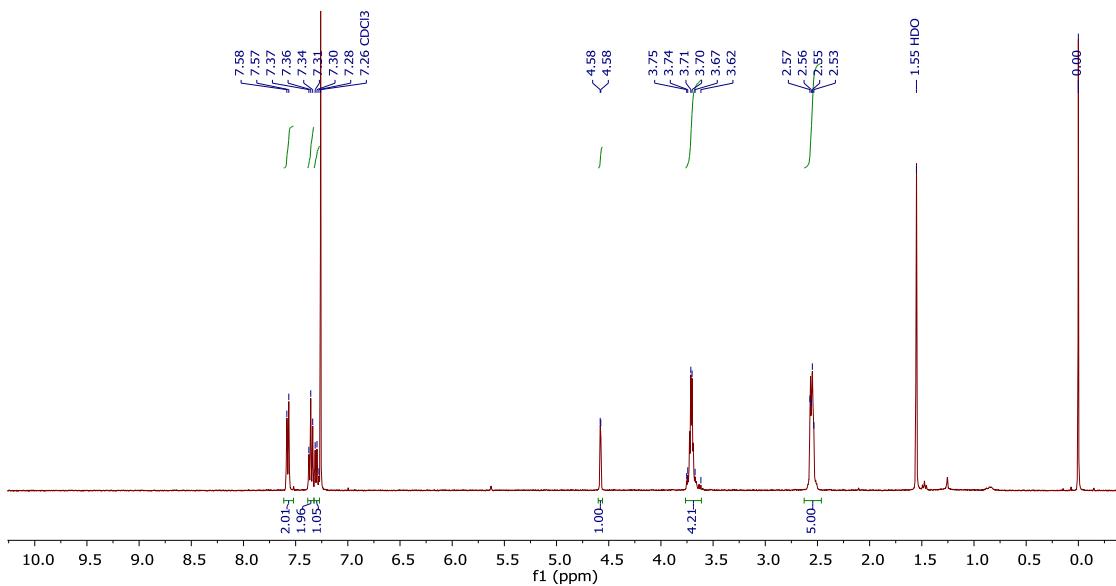
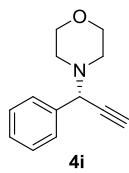
Compound (-)-4h: IBN-5, hexane/^tPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4h



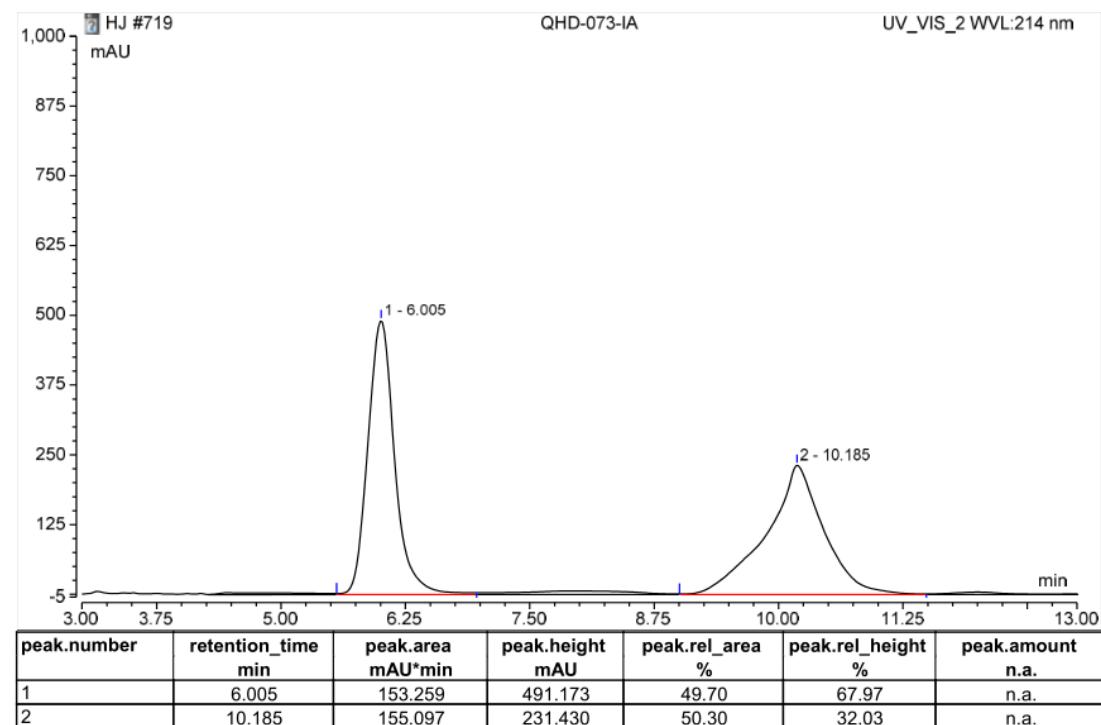
HPLC trace of 4h



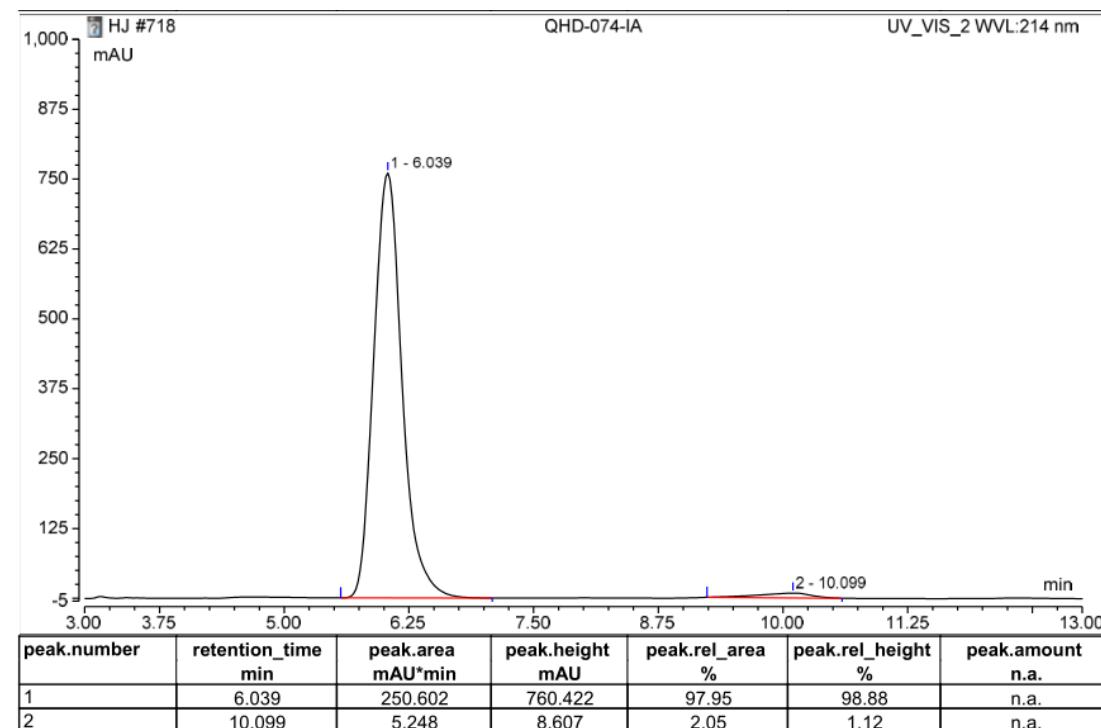


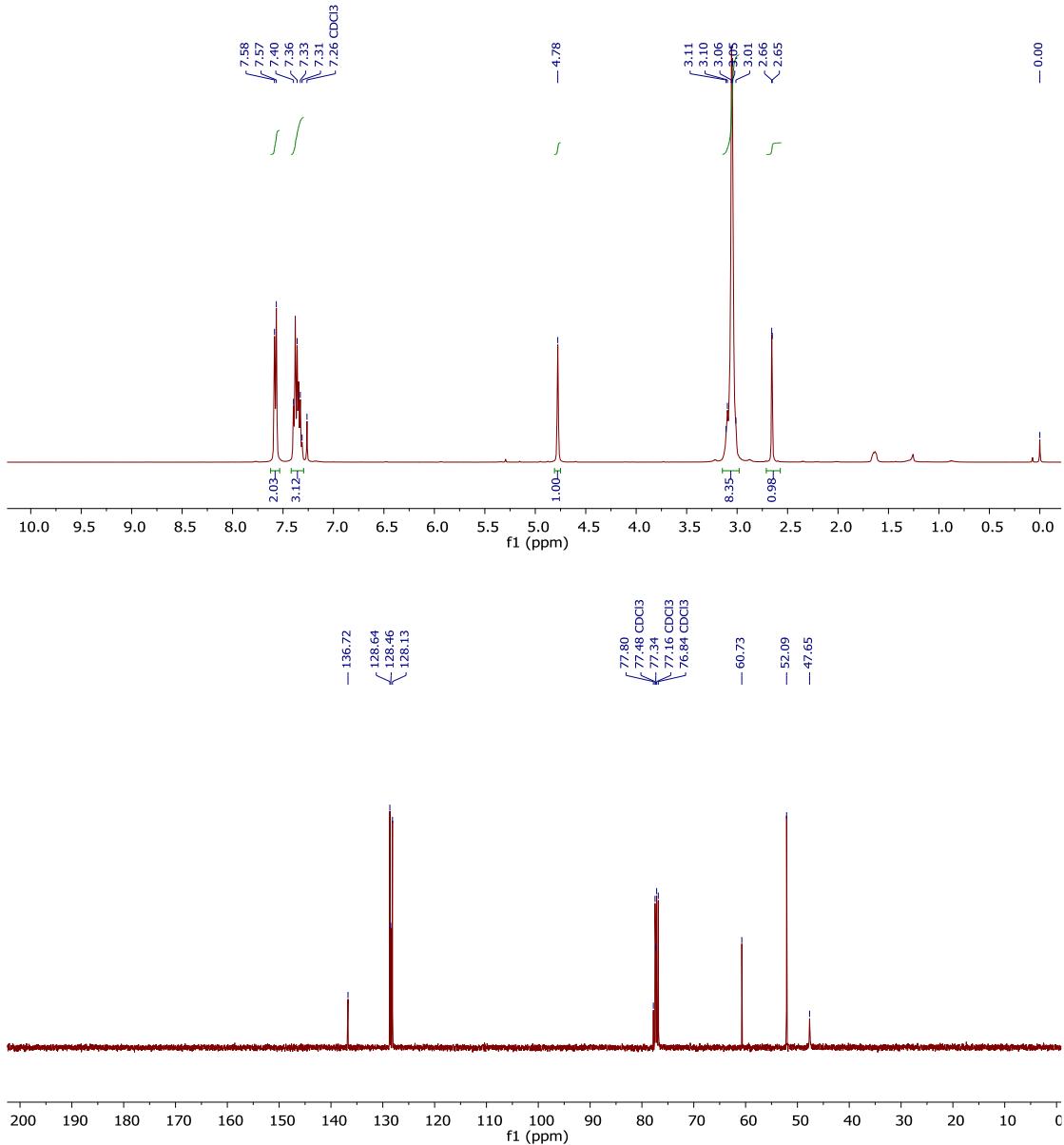
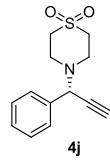
Compound (-)-4i: IA, hexane/ⁱPrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4i



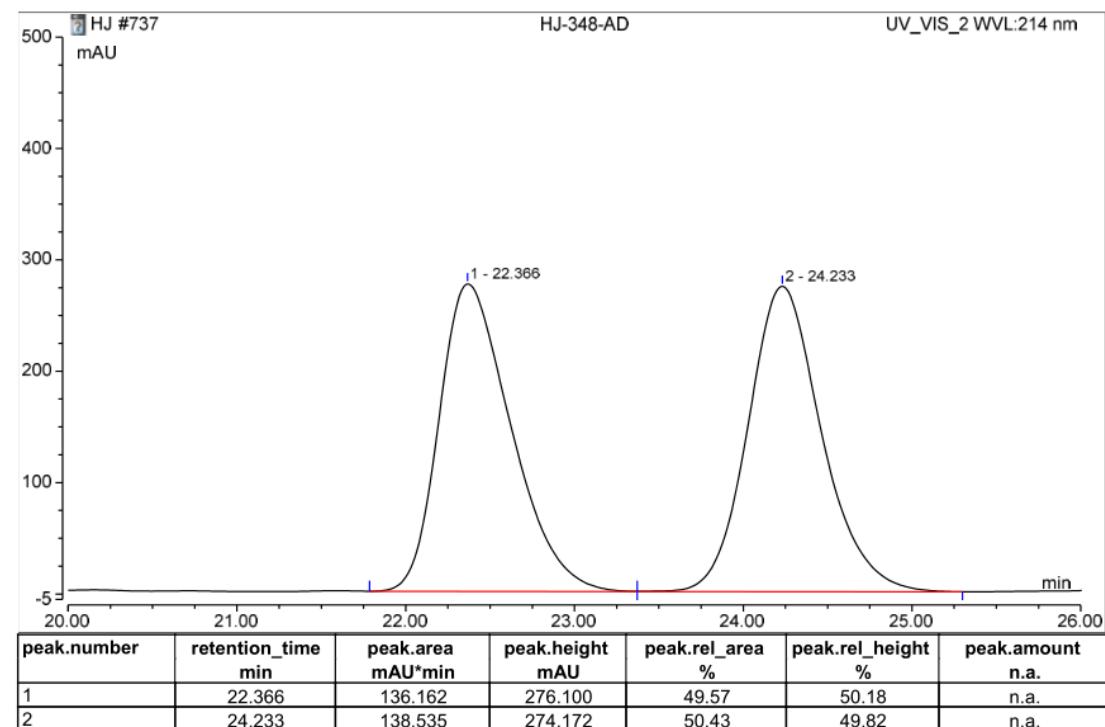
HPLC trace of 4i



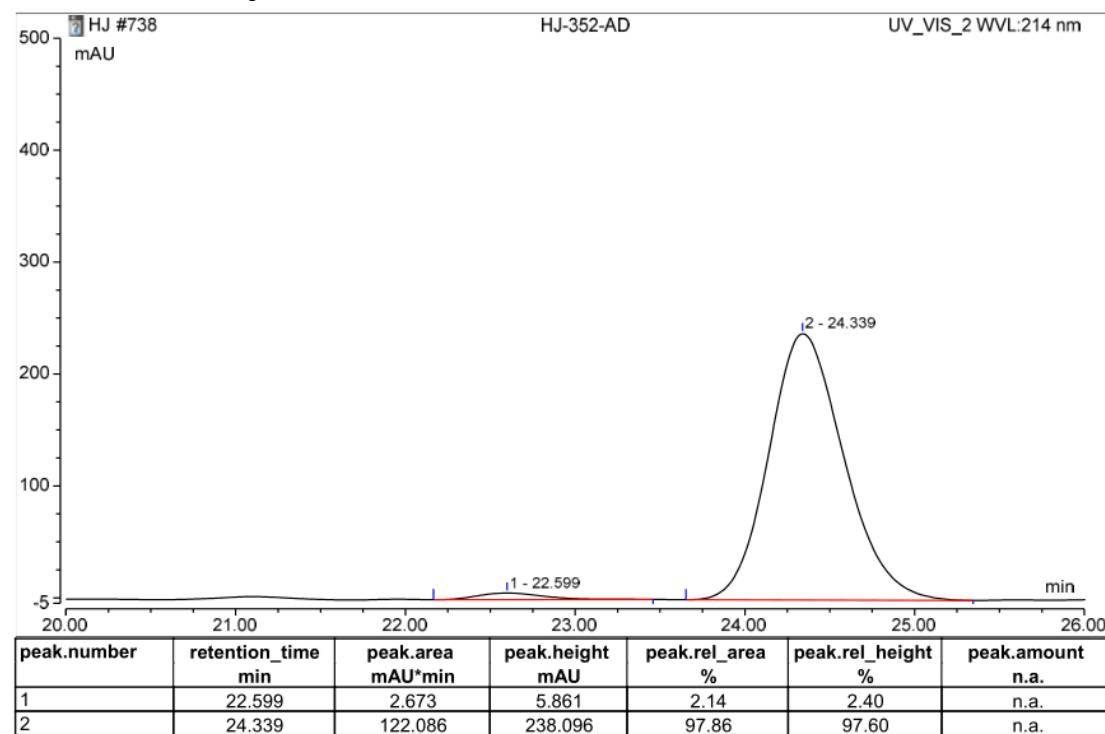


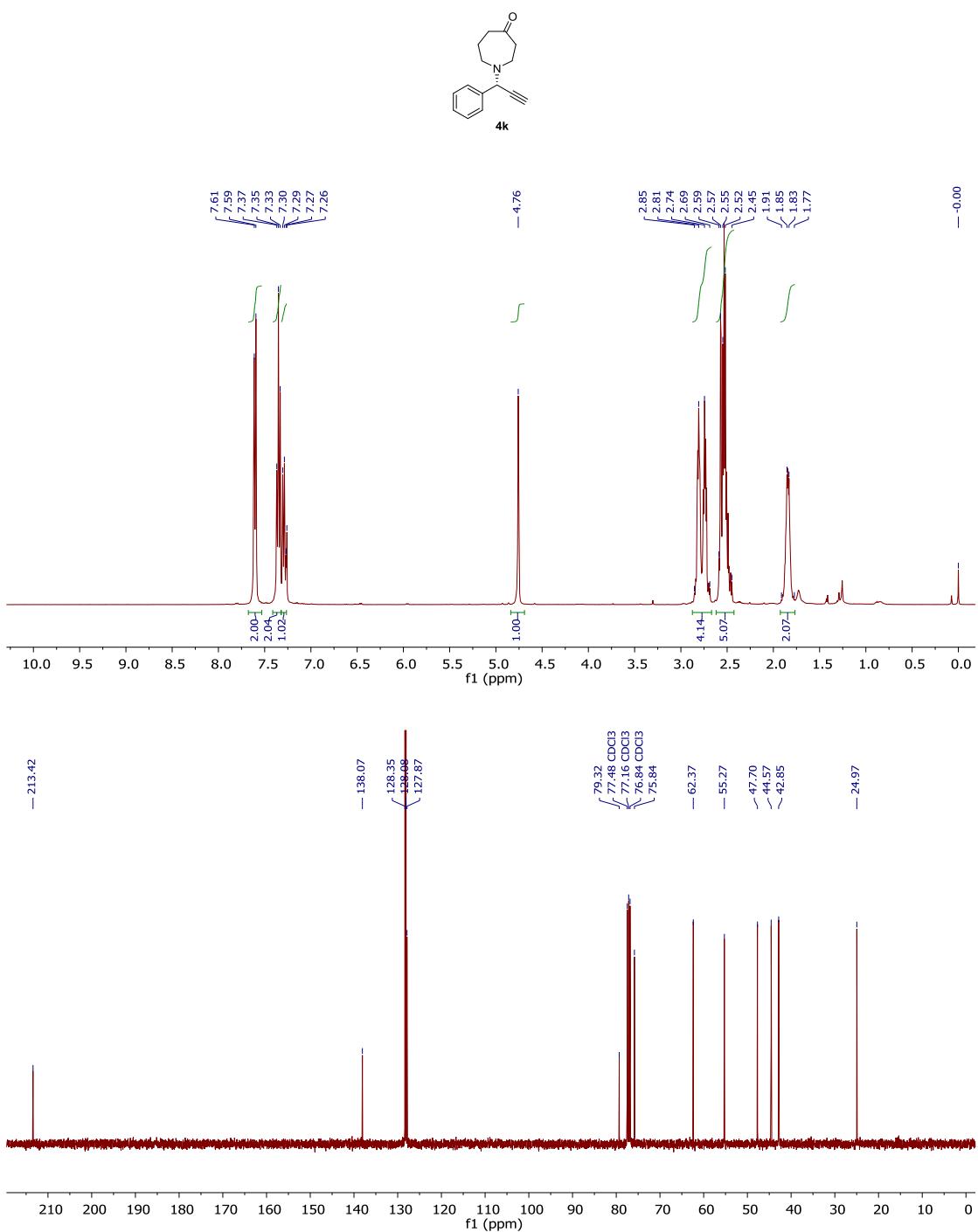
Compound (-)-4j: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 90/10, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4j



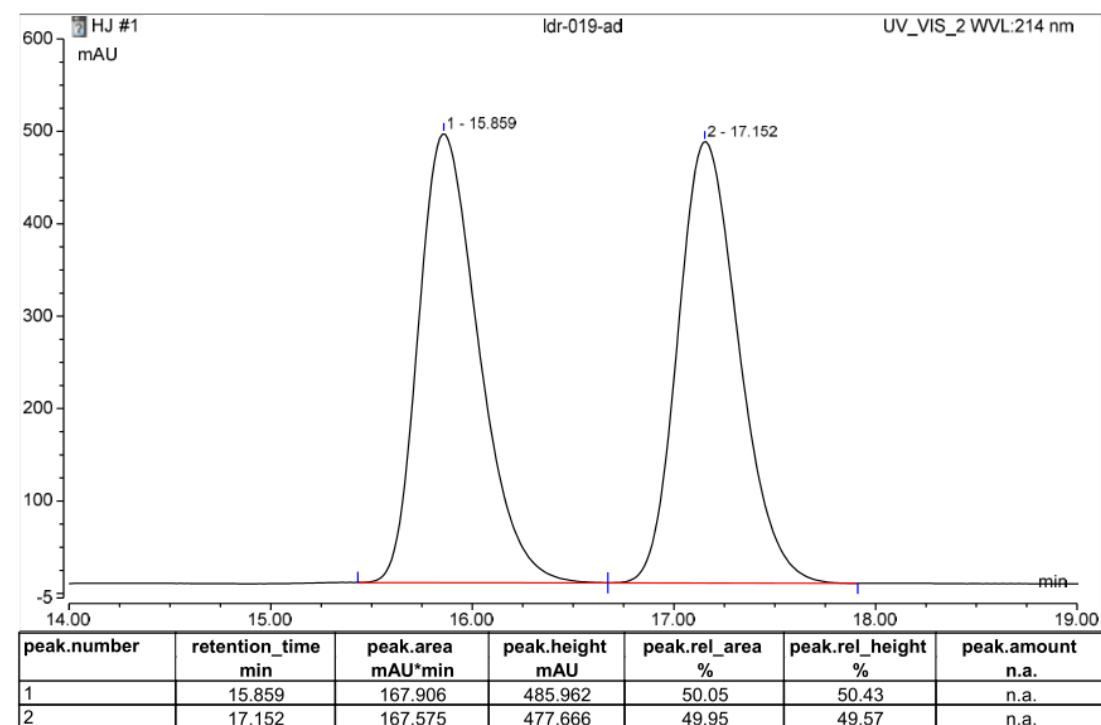
HPLC trace of 4j



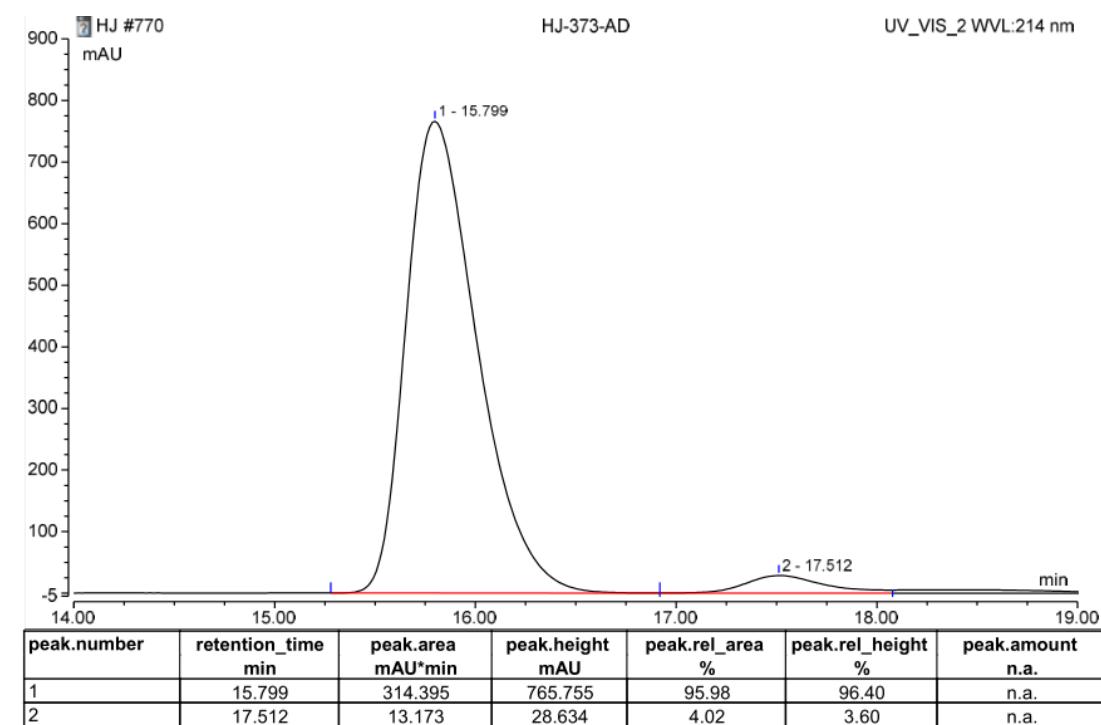


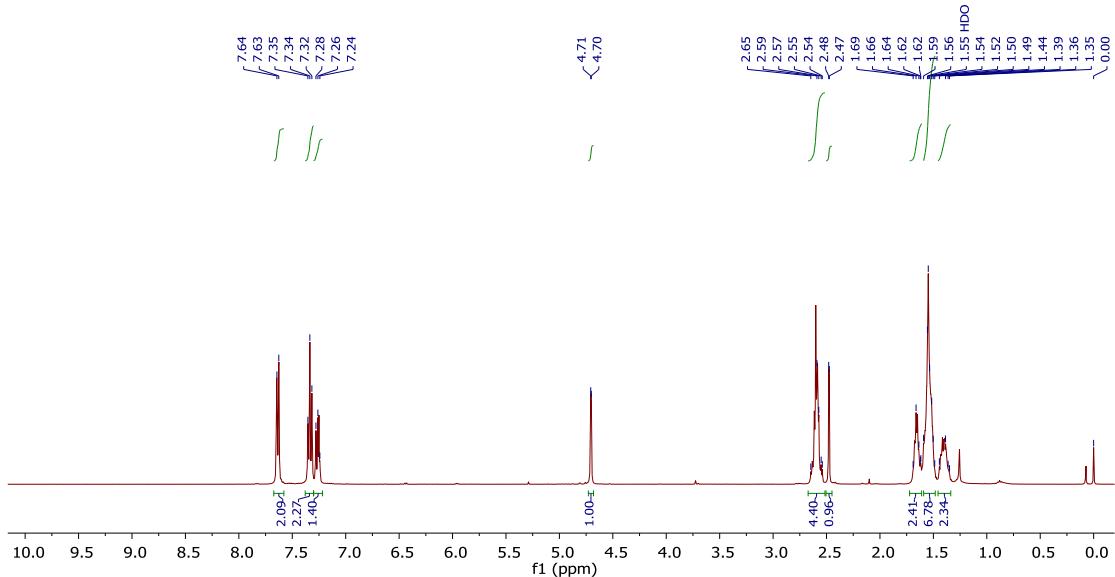
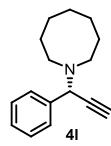
Compound (-)-4k: AD-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 99/1, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4k



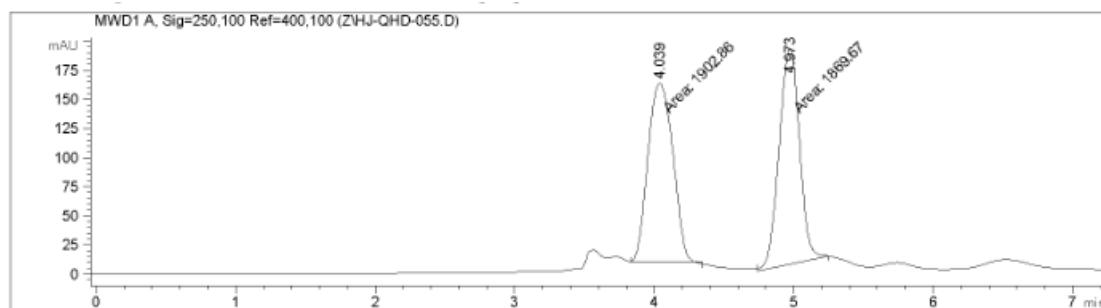
HPLC trace of 4k





Compound (-)-4l: OJ-H, hexane/*i*PrOH = 97/3, v = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 250 nm

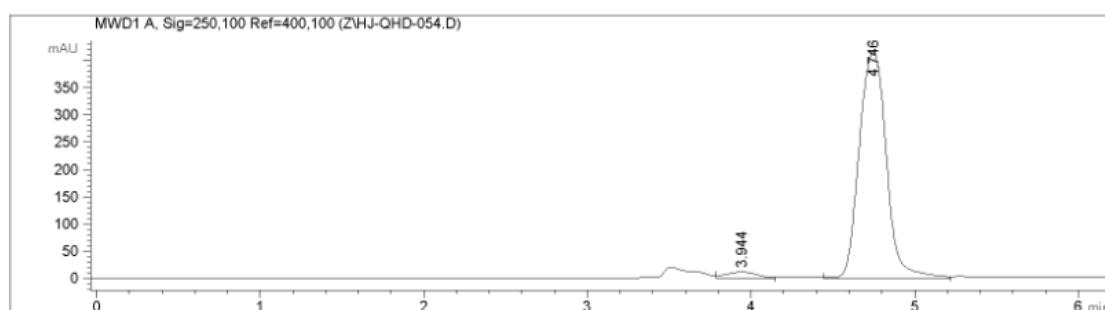
HPLC trace of *rac*-4l



Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=250,100 Ref=400,100

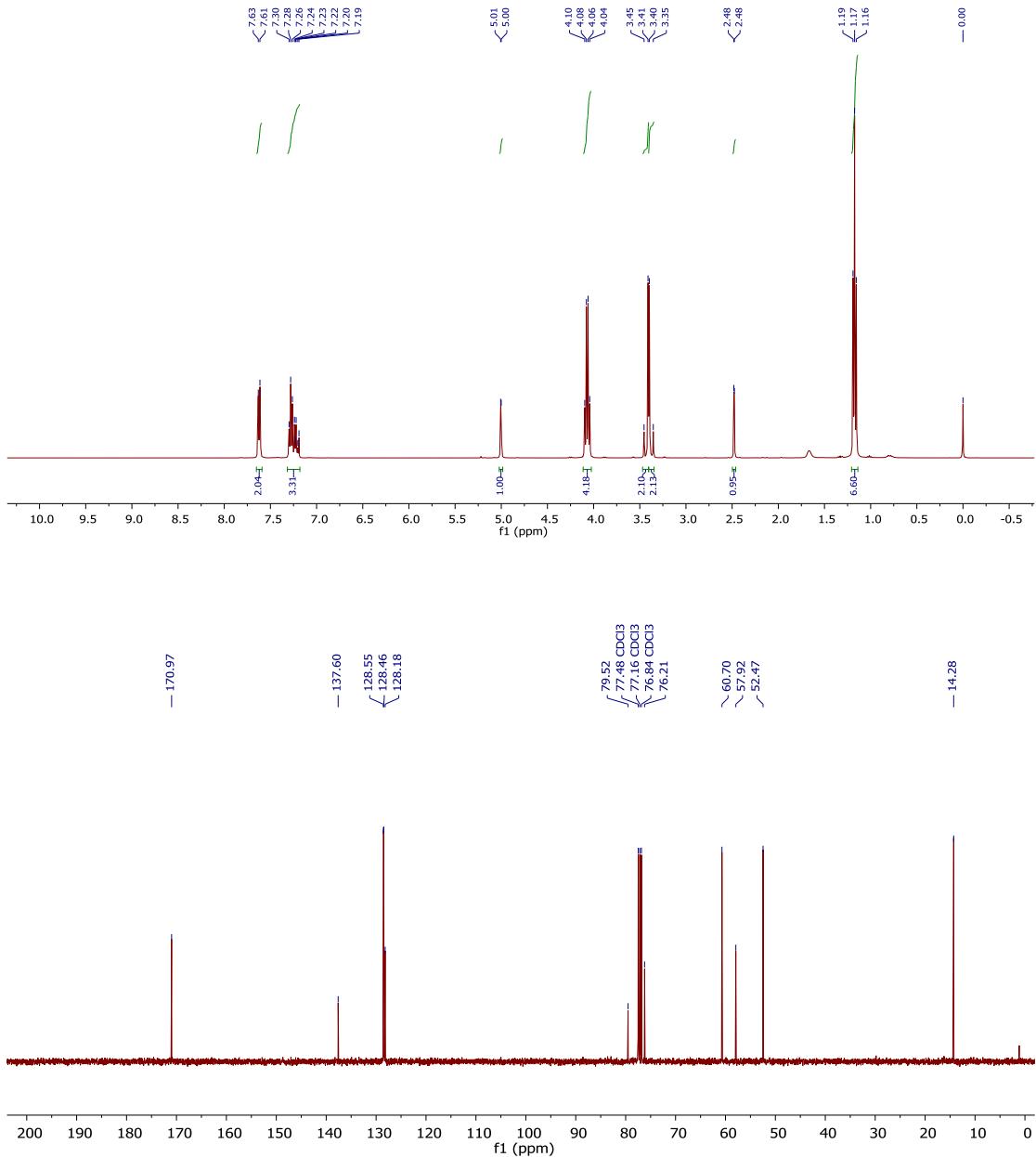
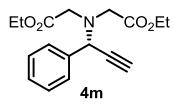
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.039	MM	0.2068	1902.86267	153.32487	50.4400
2	4.973	MM	0.1682	1869.66748	185.23827	49.5600
Totals :					3772.53015	338.56314

HPLC trace of 4l



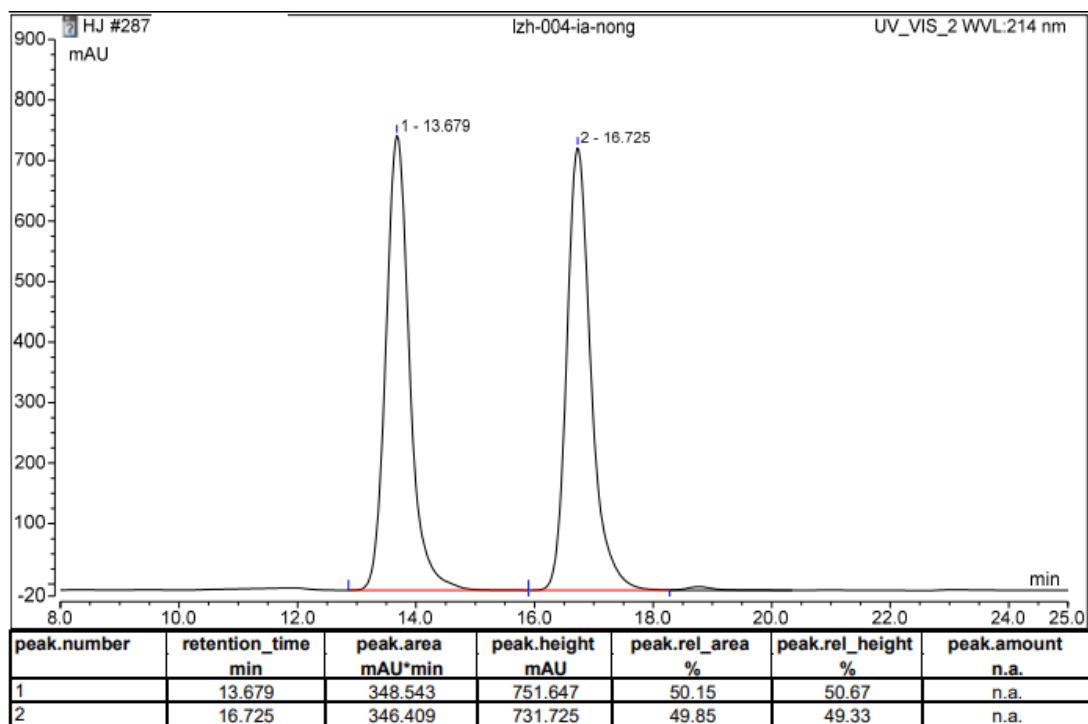
Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=250,100 Ref=400,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.944	VV	0.2101	149.45151	11.31824	3.0231
2	4.746	VV	0.1861	4794.21875	416.98465	96.9769
Totals :					4943.67026	428.30289



Compound (-)-4m: IA, hexane/iPrOH = 99/1, v = 0.7 mL/min, λ = 214 nm

HPLC trace of *rac*-4m



HPLC trace of *rac*-4m

