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Supporting Information

Nickel-Catalyzed Enantioselective Umpolung Hydrogenation for the Synthesis of β-Amido Esters

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I. General

All NMR spectra were acquired on Bruker AV 500 MHz, BBFO 400 MHz NMR spectrometers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz) chemical shifts were recorded relative to SiMe₄ (δ 0.00) or residual protiated solvents (CDCl₃: δ 7.26). Multiplicities were given as: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). The number of protons (n) for a given resonance was indicated by nH. Coupling constants were reported as a *J* value in Hz. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) chemical shifts were recorded relative to solvent resonance (CDCl₃: δ 77.16).

Glassware was dried at 120 °C for at least 3 h before use. Dry THF was freshly distilled from sodium/benzophenone under argon before use and stored in an argon filled glove box. Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (Aldrich) was stored over activated 4 Å molecular sieve beads in an argon-filled glove box. Dry toluene was collected from a solvent purification system containing a column of activated alumina (1 m x 2) under argon. Methanol, ethanol and isopropanol were degassed and stored over dried molecular sieve in an argon-filled glove box before use. All anhydrous solvents were stored in Schlenk tubes in the glove box.

Unless noted otherwise, commercially available chemicals were used as received without purification. The GC internal standard, n-C₁₂H₂₆ and n-C₁₄H₃₀ was degassed with argon and dried over activated 4Å molecular sieve beads before use. Flash chromatography was performed using Merck 40-63D 60Å silica gel. Gas chromatography (GC) analysis was performed on a Shimadzu GC-2010 instrument with Agilent J & W GC column DB-5MS-UI. GC/MS analysis was conducted on a Thermo Scientific DSQ II single quadrupole GC/MS instrument with Agilent J & W GC column DB-5MS-UI. ESI/MS analysis was conducted on a Thermo Finnigan LCQ Fleet MS spectrometer. High resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed on Finnigan MAT 95 XP mass spectrometer (Thermo Electron Corporation). Chiral HPLC analysis was performed on a Shimadzu LC-20AD instrument using Daicel Chiracel columns at 25°C and a mixture of HPLC-grade hexanes and isopropanol as eluent. Optical rotation was measured using a JASCO P-1030 Polarimeter equipped with a sodium vapor lamp at 589 nm and the concentration of samples was denoted as *c*.

II. Nickel-catalyzed asymmetric Umpolung hydrogenation of (Z)- β -amidoacrylates

A general procedure: In an argon-filled glove box, Ni(OAc)₂ (1.1 mg, 0.006 mmol), (*S*)-binapine (4.4 mg, 0.006 mmol), tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide (14.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), indium powder (25.2 mg, 0.22 mmol, Alfa Aesar, 100 mesh, 99.9% purity) and dry methanol (0.6 mL) were charged into a 10-mL Schlenk tube. After stirring for 15 min, (*Z*)- β -acylamidoacrylate (0.2 mmol) and acetic acid (35 µL, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was heated with stirring in an oil bath maintained at 60 °C, until almost full conversion as monitored by GC. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, solid NaHCO₃ was added to basify the mixture. After addition of silica gel and evaporation of the solvent on a rotary evaporator, the residue was dry loaded on a silica gel column and then purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexanes as eluent. The enantioselectivity of the purified product was determined by chiral HPLC analysis with Daicel Chiralcel columns. The use of Schlenk tubes and a vacuum manifold gave similar results as the procedure using a glove box. All the products herein with CAS numbers have been isolated and fully characterized previously.¹



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-phenyl-propanoate 2a [67654-57-3].

The reaction was complete in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 43 mg, 97% yield. Ee: 91%. $[\alpha]^{23}{}_{D} = +25.6^{\circ}$ (c = 0.52, CDCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NH), 5.50-5.39 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅NO₃ M⁺: 221.1. Found: 221.0.

NHAc COOEt

(R)-Ethyl 3-acetamido-3-phenyl-propanoate 2b [609849-87-8].

The reaction was complete in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 46 mg, 97% yield. Ee: 96%. $[\alpha]^{23}_{D} = +37.4^{\circ}$ (c = 0.3, CDCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.18 (m, 5H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, NH), 5.57-5.36 (m, 1H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, J = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₃ M⁺: 235.1 Found: 235.1.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-(2-naphthyl)propanoate 2c [1642872-44-3].

The reaction completed in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 52 mg, 96% yield. Ee: 92%. $[\alpha]_D^2 = +64.4$ ° (c = 0.48, CDCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.82-6.54 (br s, NH), 5.67-5.46 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃ M⁺: 271.1. Found: 271.0.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-(1-naphthyl)propanoate 2d [1642855-01-3].

The reaction was finished in 24 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 50 mg, 92% yield. Ee: 84%. $[\alpha]^{23}{}_{D} = +27.4 \circ (c = 0.32, \text{CDCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, NH), 6.31-6.15 (m, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.10-2.96 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₃ M⁺: 271.1. Found: 271.0.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoate 2e [844439-54-9].

The reaction completed in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 46 mg, 96% yield.

 $[\alpha]^{23}_{D} = +22.3 \circ (c = 0.52, \text{CDCl}_3).$

Ee: 94%. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.06-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, NH), 5.51-5.29 (m, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H).

GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}FNO_3$ (M)⁺: 239.1. Found: 239.0.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanoate 2f [1642855-02-4].

The reaction was complete in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexane 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 55 mg, 95% yield. Ee: 89%. $[\alpha]^{23}{}_D = +11.3 \circ (c = 0.32, \text{CDCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, NH), 5.60-5.38 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, J = 16.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄F₃NO₃ M⁺: 289.1. Found: 289.0.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propanoate 2g [810670-02-1].

The reaction completed in 24 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexanes 1:1 to 2:1) as white solid. 48 mg, 96% yield. Ee: 92%. $[\alpha]_{D}^{23} = +65.6$ ° (c = 0.43, CDCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (br s, NH), 5.47-5.23 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₇NO₄ M⁺: 251.1. Found: 251.0.



(R)-Methyl 3-acetamido-3-(3-pyridyl)propanoate 2h [1642855-03-5].

The reaction was complete in 36 h at 60 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (MeOH/DCM 1:10) as yellow solid. 41 mg, 92% yield. Ee: 98%. $[\alpha]^{23}_{D} = +43.2^{\circ}$ (c = 0.6, CDCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, NH), 5.62-5.23 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₃ M⁺: 222.1. Found: 222.0.



(R)-Ethyl 3-phthalimido-3-phenylpropanoate 2i [1204518-31-9].

The product was isolated by flash chromatography (EA/hexane 1:3) as white solid. 62 mg, 96% yield. Ee: 88%. $[\alpha]^{23}_{D} = +10.3 \circ (c = 0.42, CHCl_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, n-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.24 (m, 3H), 5.84 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.39 (m, 2H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). GC-MS (EI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₉H₁₇NO₄ M⁺: 323.1. Found: 323.1.

III. Nickel-catalyzed asymmetric umpolung hydrogenation of cyclic β -amidoacrylates

A general procedure: In an argon-filled glove box, Ni(OAc)₂ (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol), (*R*)-QuinoxP* (4.0 mg, 0.012 mmol), indium powder (34.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, Alfa Aesar, 100 mesh, 99.9% purity) and dry methanol (0.8 mL) were charged into a 10-mL Schlenk tube. After stirring for 15 min, cyclic β -amidoacrylate (0.2 mmol) and acetic acid (35 µL, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) were added. The reaction mixture was heated with stirring in an oil bath maintained at 80 °C for 60 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, solid NaHCO₃ was added to basify the mixture. After addition of silica gel and evaporation of the solvent on a rotary evaporator, the residue was dry loaded on a silica gel column and purified by flash chromatography using ethyl acetate and hexanes as eluent. The ratio of diastereomers was determined by GC and confirmed by GCMS and they were separable on silica gel. The enantioselectivity of the main isomer was determined by chiral HPLC analysis with Daicel Chiralcel columns. All the products (main isomers) herein with CAS numbers have been isolated and fully characterized previously.

NHAc ...COOMe

(1R,2R)-Methyl 1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4a [126662-34-8].

The reaction was completed after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 44 mg, 89% yield. 96/4 dr. Ee: 95%. $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = +52.7^{\circ}(c = 1.3, \text{CHCl}_3)$.

Daicel Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 98/2, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min. Fractions of racemic samples were used containing high percentages of the trans-isomers (with greater retention times).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, NH), 5.55 (ψq, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.07-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0, 169.6, 136.0, 135.7, 129.0, 128.2, 127.5, 126.7, 52.0, 48.0, 44.0, 27.1, 23.6, 22.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 248.1286; Found: 248.1290.



(1R,2R)-Ethyl 1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4b

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 48 mg, 91% yield. Ee: 95%. 93/7 dr. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +62.5^{\circ}(c = 0.9, \text{ CHCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 95/5, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, NH), 5.55 (ψ q, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.05-3.01 (m, 1H), 2.88-2.73 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.07 (m, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.5, 169.6, 136.2, 135.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.4, 126.6, 60.9, 47.9, 44.0, 27.1, 23.6, 22.9, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 262.1443; Found: 262.1449.



(1R,2R)-Methyl 5-methoxy-1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4c

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 52 mg, 93% yield. Ee: 95%. 95/5 dr. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +62.7$ ° (c = 1.1, CHCl₃). Daicel Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 96/4, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, NH), 5.51 (ψ q, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.00-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0, 169.5, 156.9, 137.1, 127.0, 124.8, 120.0, 108.5, 55.4, 51.9, 48.0, 43.6, 23.5, 22.1, 21.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 278.1392; Found: 278.1399.



(1R,2R)-Methyl 6-methoxy-1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4d

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 46 mg, 83% yield. Ee: 97%. 96/4 dr. $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +79.1^{\circ}(c = 0.9, \text{ CHCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, NH), 5.48 (ψ q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.01-2.97 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.9, 169.5, 158.9, 137.1, 129.6, 128.2, 113.4, 113.0, 55.3, 52.0, 47.5, 44.2, 27.6, 23.5, 22.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 278.1392; Found: 278.1395.



(1R,2R)-Methyl 7-methoxy-1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4e

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 50 mg, 90% yield. Ee: 97%. 94/6 dr. $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} = +42.3^{\circ}(c = 1.2, \text{CHCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 96/4, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.98 (d, *J* =8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, NH), 5.48 (ψq, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.03 (m, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.0, 169.6, 158.3, 137.0, 130.0, 127.7, 114.0, 112.6, 55.4, 52.0, 48.2, 44.0, 26.3, 23.5, 23.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}NO_4 [M+H]^+$: 278.1392; Found: 278.1384.



(1R,2R)-Methyl 5,7-dimethyl-1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4f

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 50 mg, 90% yield. Ee: 97%. 96/4 dr. $[\alpha]^{21}{}_{D} = +62.9^{\circ}(c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_{3})$.

Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 98/2, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 9.5 H, NH), 5.52 (dd, J = 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.99 (ψ q, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.72-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.01(s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 174.1, 169.5, 136.4, 135.9, 135.7, 131.2, 130.2, 126.5, 52.0, 48.3, 43.7, 24.5, 23.7, 22.4, 21.0, 19.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₂₃H₃₃O₂ [M+H]⁺: 276.1599; Found: 276.1591.



(1R,2R)-Methyl 7-fluoro-1-acetamidotetralin-2-carboxylate 4g

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 46 mg, 86% yield. Ee: 95%. 93/7 dr. $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = +17.7$ °(c = 1.1, CHCl₃). Crystals were obtained from slow evaporation of a solution in a mixture of hexane and ethyl acetate. Crystals that were suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction was obtained from slow evaporation of a solution in a concentrated soluton of hexane and DCM at rt. The configuration of the main isomer was determined to be cis.

Daicel Chiralcel OD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 96/4, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.03-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.85 (td, J = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, NH), 5.48 (ψq, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.09-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.74 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.9, 169.8, 161.5 ($J_{C-F} = 244.3$ Hz), 138.1 ($J_{C-F} = 6.7$ Hz), 131.1 ($J_{C-F} = 3.1$ Hz) 130.4 ($J_{C-F} = 7.8$ Hz), 114.6 ($J_{C-F} = 21.5$ Hz), 113.9 ($J_{C-F} = 21.9$ Hz), 52.1, 48.0, 43.6, 29.8, 26.1, 23.5. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -116.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇FNO₃ [M+H]⁺: 266.1192; Found: 266.1198.



(4R,5R)-Methyl 4-acetamido-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene-5-carboxylate 4h

The reaction was complete after 60 h at 80 °C. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 46 mg, 91% yield. Ee: 94%. 97/3 dr. $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = +82.6^{\circ}(c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 95/5, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.07 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, NH), 5.48 (q, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.01 (q, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.96 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.7, 169.4, 136.9, 135.1, 126.6, 123.4, 52.0, 45.6, 44.0, 23.5, 23.3, 23.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO₃S [M+H]⁺: 254.0851; Found: 254.0846.



(5R,6R)-Methyl 5-acetamidobenzocycloheptene-6-carboxylate 4i

The conversion was incomplete after 72 h at 80 °C using 10 mol% nickel catalyst. The product was isolated by flash chromatography (hexanes/EA 2:1) as white solid. 34 mg, 65% yield. Ee: 97%. 86/14 dr. $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{\rm D} = +81.1^{\circ}(c = 0.7, \text{CHCl}_3)$. Daicel Chiralcel OJ-H, *n*-hexane/isopropanol 90/10, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 1H), 5.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, NH), 5.51 (Ψt, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.93-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.69-1.59 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.6, 169.1, 140.8, 138.5, 130.2, 128.1, 126.7, 54.9, 51.8, 47.5, 35.1, 28.8, 24.6, 23.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 262.1443; Found: 262.1440.

VI. Reference

1. Yang, P.; Xu, H.; Zhou, J. S. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 12210-3.

V. X-ray measurement and thermal ellipsoid plots of crystal structures

Intensity data of 4g were collected at 100(2)K using a Bruker X8 diffractometer with fine-focus sealed tube Mo source. The structures were solved by Intrinsic Phasing (SHELXTL XT-2014) and refined by full-matrix least squares methods on F^2 (Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst.* A71, 3-8). All non-hydrogen atoms were subjected to anisotropic refinement. The hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically and allowed to ride in their respective parent atoms; they were assigned appropriate

isotropic thermal parameters and included in the structure-factor calculations.



Fig S1. Thermal ellipsoid plot for crystal structure of compound 4g (ellipsoid contour at 60% probability)