

## Supplementary information

### **An ATP-Cu(II) catalyst efficiently catalyzes enantioselective Michael reactions in water**

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## 1. General remarks

Circular Dichroism (CD) spectra were measured on a Chirascan Circular Dichroism Spectrometer (Applied Photophysics Ltd, England, UK). The CD spectra were performed using a quartz cell (1 mm optical path length), an instrument scanning speed of 100 nm/min and were accumulated by taking the average of three scans made from 200 to 320 nm at 4 °C. Ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) spectra were collected by Agilent Cary 3500 in a sealed quartz cell with a path length of 1.0 cm. The enantioselective Michael reactions were analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC, Shimadzu Prominence-*i* LC-2030) with chiral stationary phase using hexane and *iso*-propanol as eluents. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometers using residue solvent peaks as an internal standard (<sup>1</sup>H NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> = 7.26, <sup>13</sup>C NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> = 77.16). Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) with respect to the residual solvent signal. Peak multiplicities were reported as follows: s = singlet, m = multiplet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets. The coupling constant (*J*) were reported in hertz (Hz). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were collected on a Bruker Maxis System.

ATP, UTP, GTP, CTP, dATP, ADP, AMP, 3',5'-Cyclic AMP and adenosine were purchased from Sangon (Shanghai, China). The substrates **2a-c**, metal salts and achiral ligands and buffers were purchased from Energy Chemical and J&K Scientific Ltd. The chemicals were used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Water used was distilled and deionized using a Milli-Q A10 water purification system. Compounds **1a-h** and racemates **3a-j** were prepared as the literatures reported<sup>1-3</sup>.

## 2. Tables S1-S6

**Table S1** Enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> with different copper(II) salts.

Entry <sup>a</sup>	Metal cofactor	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	63	75
2	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	70	75
3	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	58	75
4	CuCl <sub>2</sub>	72	74

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 μmol), **2a** (200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), copper(II) salts (50 μM), MOPS (20 mM, pH 7.9), 4 °C, 72 h.

**Table S2** Enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> with different molar ratios.

Entry <sup>a</sup>	ATP/μM	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub> /μM	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	250	0	1	31
2	250	25	20	76
3	250	50	70	75
4	250	100	73	74
5	250	250	95	66
6	250	500	91	54

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 μmol), **2a** (200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), MOPS (20 mM, pH 7.9), 4 °C, 72 h.

**Table S3** Enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> in different buffers.

Entry <sup>a</sup>	Buffer	pH	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	MOPS	7.4	48	74
2	MOPS	7.9	70	75
3	MOPS	9.0	83	74
4	CHES	8.0	70	75
5	CHES	9.0	89	74
6	CHES	9.5	96	74
7	CHES	10.0	94	70
8	Tris	7.4	4	60
9	PBS	7.4	28	68
10	MES	7.0	8	64

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 μmol), **2a** (200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 μM), 4 °C, 72 h.

**Table S4** ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> catalyzed Michael reactions of **1a** with different amount of **2a**.

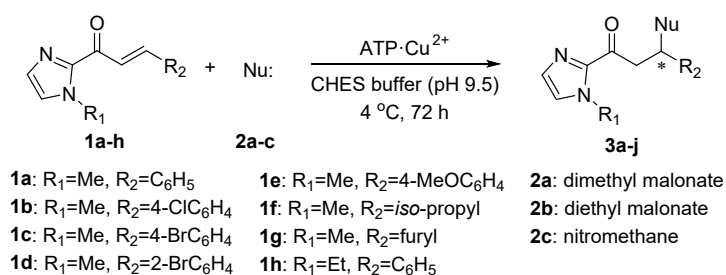
Entry <sup>a</sup>	Molar ratios of <b>1a/2a</b>	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	1:2	16	72
2	1:5	34	72
3	1:10	58	73
4	1:20	78	74
5	1:50	90	74
6	1:100	97	74

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 μmol), **2a** (4-200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 μM), CHES (20mM, pH 9.5), 4 °C, 72 h.

**Table S5** Enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP and different metal ions.

Entry <sup>a</sup>	Metal cofactor	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	Ag(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	6	< 3
2	Yb(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	8	< 3

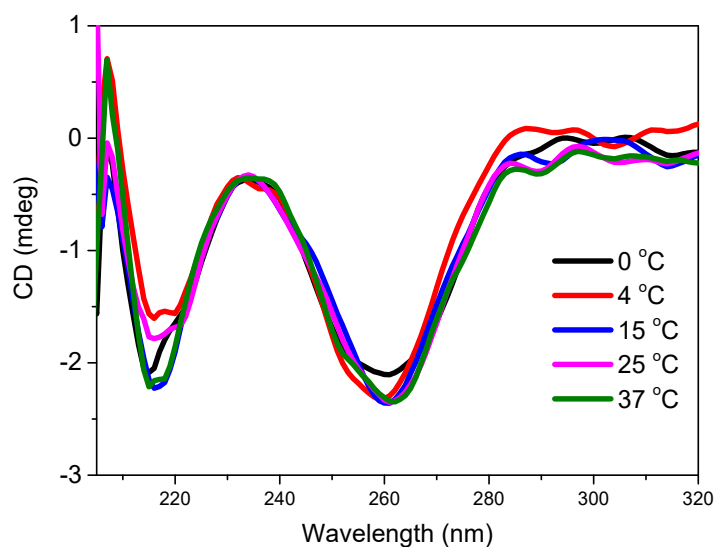
<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (2 μmol), **2a** (200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), metal cofactor (50 μM), CHES (20mM, pH 9.5), 4 °C, 72 h.

**Table S6** ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> catalyzed Michael reactions using different substrates in analytical scale.

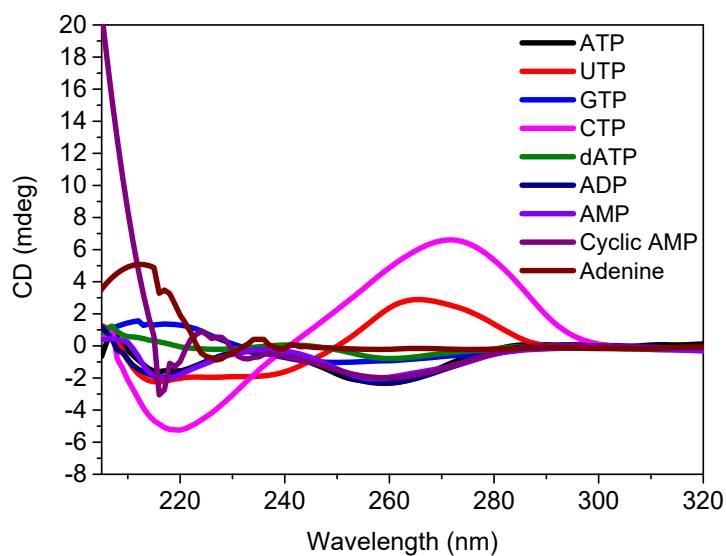
Entry <sup>a</sup>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	Conversion (%)	ee (%)
1	<b>1a</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3a</b>	96	74
2 <sup>b</sup>	<b>1b</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3b</b>	70	77
3 <sup>b</sup>	<b>1c</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3c</b>	80	80
4 <sup>b</sup>	<b>1d</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3d</b>	64	41
5	<b>1e</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3e</b>	83	80
6	<b>1f</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3f</b>	44	< 3
7	<b>1g</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3g</b>	85	55
8	<b>1h</b>	<b>2a</b>	<b>3h</b>	95	67
9	<b>1a</b>	<b>2b</b>	<b>3i</b>	98	77
10	<b>1a</b>	<b>2c</b>	<b>3j</b>	90	65

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1** (2 μmol), **2** (200 μmol), ATP (250 μM), Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 μM), CHES buffer (20 mM, pH 9.5), 4 °C, 72 h. The conversion of **1a** reacting with **2a** was calculated by HPLC analysis, while all other conversions of **1a-g** were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The ee values of **3a-j** were determined by chiral HPLC. All data were averaged by duplicated experiments with the reproducibility of ±5% conversion and ±3% ee. <sup>b</sup> Using ATP (1 mM) and Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (200 μM).

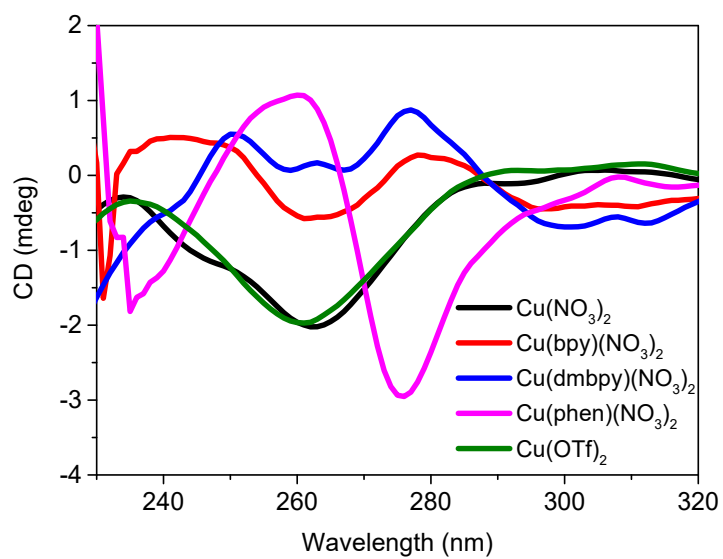
### 3. Figures S1-S4



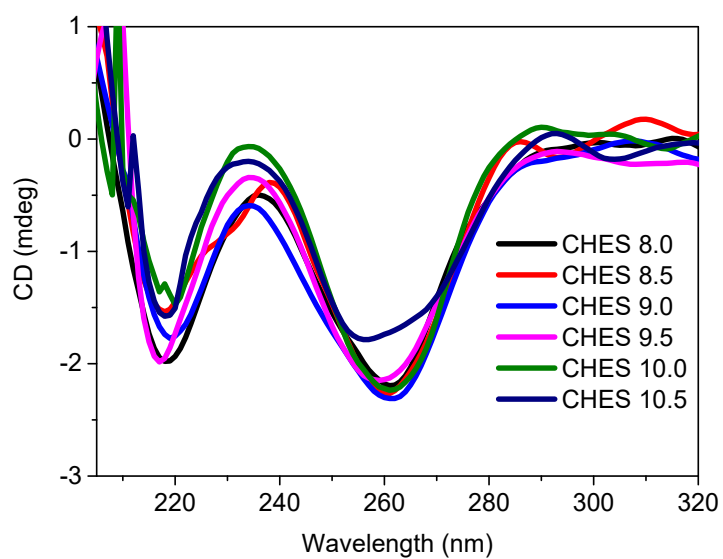
**Figure S1** CD spectra of ATP (250 μM) with Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 μM) at different temperatures in CHES buffer (20 mM, pH 9.5).



**Figure S2** CD spectra of different ATP analogues (250 μM) with Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 μM) in CHES buffer (20 mM, pH 9.5).



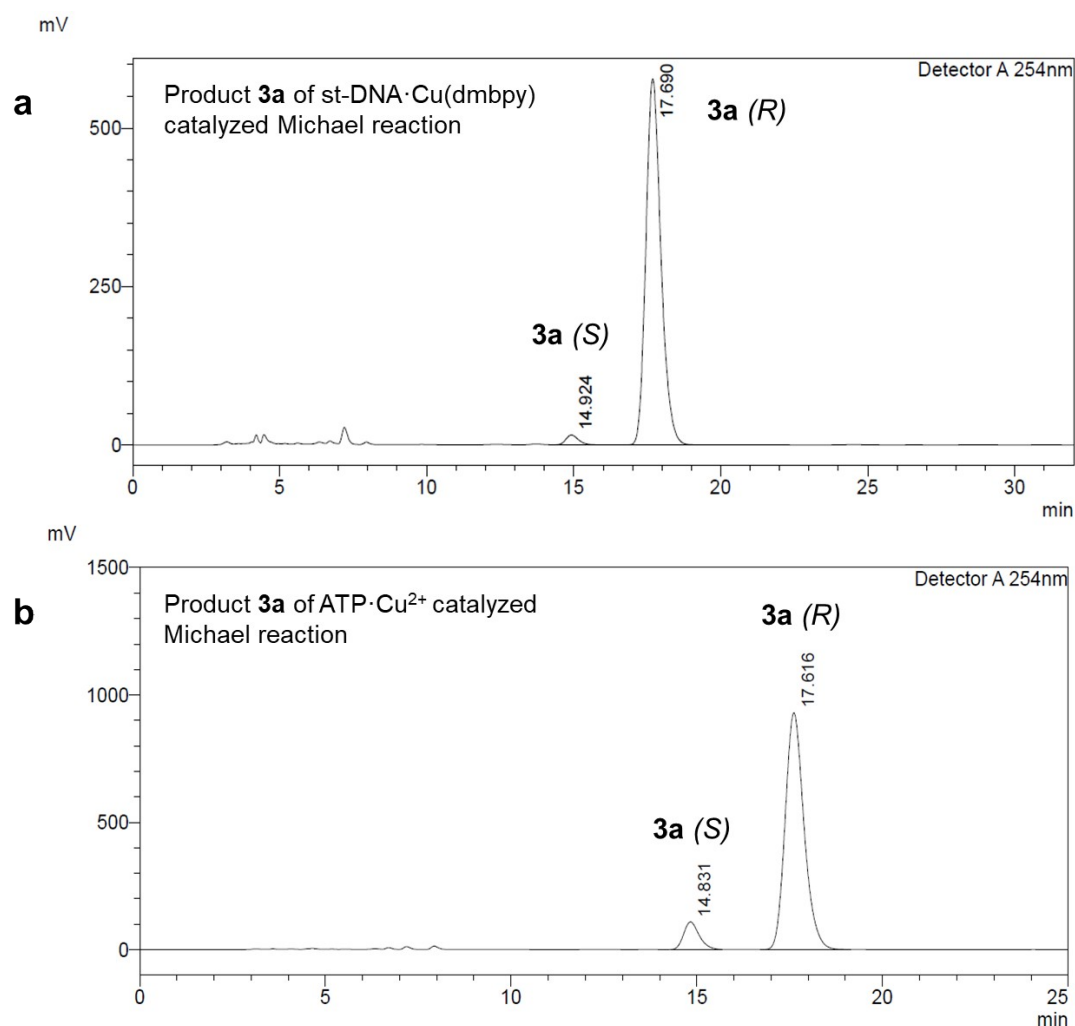
**Figure S3** CD spectra of ATP (250 μM) with different copper(II) cofactors (50 μM) in CHES buffer (20 mM, pH 9.5).



**Figure S4** CD spectra of ATP (250 μM) with  $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$  (50 μM) in different CHES buffers (20 mM).

#### 4. Determination of the absolute configuration of **3a**

For the ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> catalyzed enantioselective Michael reaction of **1a** and **2a**, the absolute configuration of the product **3a** was determined in comparison of the reported literature<sup>4</sup>. Roelfes et al. reported that the enantioselective Michael reaction of **1a** and **2a** was catalyzed by salmon testes DNA (st-DNA) and Cu(dmbpy)(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, yielding the chiral product **3a** at 96% ee in *R* configuration. The configuration of **3a** were assigned on the HPLC trace using Chiralpak AD column (hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80:20, 1.0 mL/min<sup>-1</sup>, 254 nm). Using the same HPLC condition and Chiralpak AD column, we analyzed the product **3a** that was obtained from the enantioselective Michael reaction of **1a** and **2a** catalyzed by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup>. By comparison to the reference, we determined that the major product **3a** generated by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> was in *R* configuration.



**Figure S5** HPLC traces of product of **3a** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by (a) st-DNA/Cu(dmbpy) and (b) ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> using Chiralpak AD column. The major product **3a** generated by ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> is *R* configuration.



## 5. Detailed procedures of ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> catalyzed enantioselective Michael reactions in different reaction scales

### 5.1 Analytical scale

*Using enone 1 in a 2 μmol scale:* To a CHES buffer (2.0 mL, 20 mM, pH 9.5), an aqueous solution of ATP (final conc. 250 μM) was added. After stirred for twenty minutes at 4 °C, a solution of Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (final conc. 50 μM) was added. After stirred for another twenty minutes at 4 °C. Then, the mixture of **1** in DMSO (20 μL of a 0.1 M solution) and nucleophile **2** (200 μmol, 100 eq.) were added. The above reaction media was stirred for 72 h followed by the extraction with ethyl acetate (3 × 2 mL) and removal of the solvent under reduced pressure. After a short flash chromatography, the residue was directly analyzed by chiral HPLC with the eluents of hexane and *iso*-propanol (*i*-PrOH), using a Daicel Chiralpak AD or ODH column column (250 × 4.6 mm). The conversion of **1a** was calculated by HPLC with a correction factor and the conversions of **1b-h** were estimated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR from the crude products.

The conversion of **1a** was calculated by the following equation as described in the literature<sup>3</sup>.

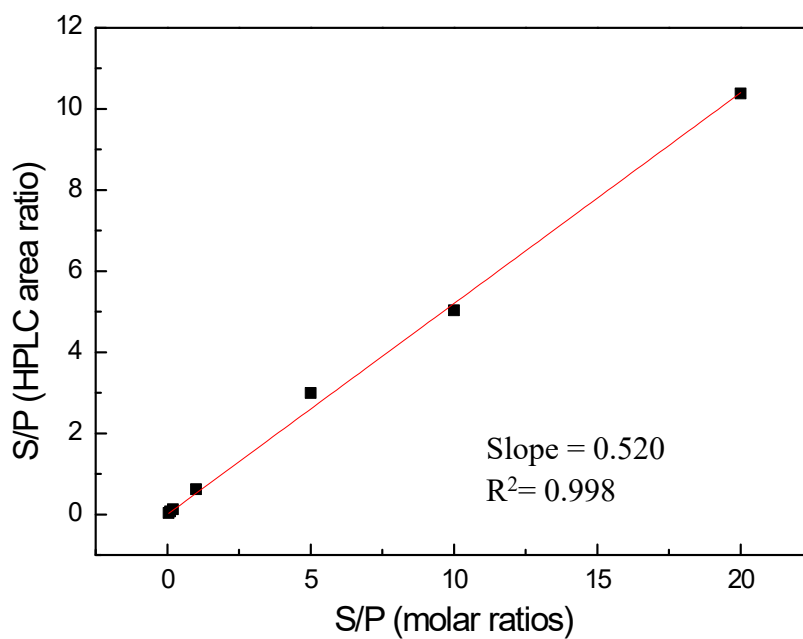
$$\text{Conversion of } \mathbf{1a} \text{ (\%)} = \frac{PA_{\mathbf{3a}}}{PA_{\mathbf{3a}} + PA_{\mathbf{1a}}/f}$$

Where  $PA_{\mathbf{1a}}$  and  $PA_{\mathbf{3a}}$  are the peak areas of **1a** and **3a**, respectively. And  $f$  is the correction factor determined to be 0.520 from a fitting curve (Figure S6).

*Using enone 1 in a 0.1 mmol scale:* In order to obtain the isolated yields of the Michael products **3a-j**, the ATP·Cu<sup>2+</sup> catalyzed enantioselective Michael reactions were carried out using enone **1** in a 0.1 mmol scale. The typical procedure is as follows: ATP (0.05 mmol) and Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (0.01 mmol) was dissolved in a CHES buffer (15 mL, 20 mM, pH 9.5). After stirring for 30 min at 4 °C, a mixture of **1** (0.1 mmol) and **2** (5 mmol, 50 eq.) in DMSO (0.5 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 72 h followed by the extraction with ethyl acetate (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried by Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 6:1, v/v) and the isolated yields of **3a-j** were obtained. The enantioselectivities of pure **3a-j** were analyzed by chiral HPLC with the eluents of hexane and *i*-PrOH using Daicel Chiralpak AD or ODH column (250 × 4.6 mm).

### 5.2 Preparative scale

*Using enone 1 in a 0.5 mmol scale:* To a CHES buffer (60 mL, 20 mM, pH 9.5) in a round-bottom flask, ATP (0.5 mmol) and Cu(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) were added. After stirring for 30 min at 4 °C, a mixture of **1** (0.5 mmol, **1a** = 106 mg, **1c** = 145 mg, **1e** = 121 mg) and **2a** (25 mmol, 50 eq.) in DMSO (1.2 mL) were added. The reaction was stirred for 72 h and monitored by TLC, followed by the extraction with ethyl acetate (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic fractions were dried by Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude products of **3a**, **3c** and **3e** were purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluents with a volume ratio of 6:1. The enantioselectivities of **3a**, **3c** and **3e** were analyzed by chiral HPLC with the eluents of hexane and *i*-PrOH, using Daicel Chiralpak AD column (250 × 4.6 mm).



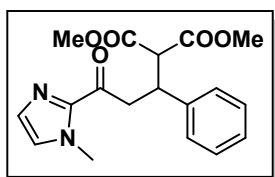
**Figure S6** Determination of the correction factor between **1a** and **3a** on HPLC. The HPLC ratios of peak areas ( $PA_{1a}/PA_{3a}$ ) were determined with the standard molar ratios ( $n_{1a}/n_{3a}$ ) of 1/20, 1/10, 1/5, 1, 5, 10, 20. The correction factor ( $f = 0.520$ ) was estimated from the fitting curve ( $R^2 = 0.998$ ).

## 6. References

1. C. Wang, G. Jia, Y. Li, S. Zhang and C. Li, *Chem. Commun.*, 2013, **49**, 11161-11163.
2. Y. Li, C. Wang, G. Jia, S. Lu and C. Li, *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 6585-6590.
3. C. Wang, M. Hao, Q. Qi, J. Dang, X. Dong, S. Lv, L. Xiong, H. Gao, G. Jia, Y. Chen, J. S. Hartig and C. Li, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2020, **59**, 3444-3449.
4. D. Coquière, B. L. Feringa and G. Roelfes, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 9308-9311.

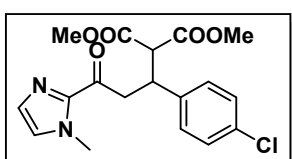
## 7. NMR and HRMS data

### 2-[3-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-1-phenyl-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3a).



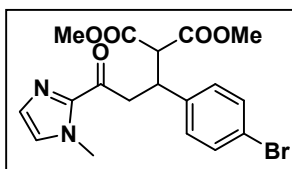
White solid (94% yield),  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.14 (td,  $J = 10.0, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.80 (m, 5H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.50 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.61 (s), 168.63 (s), 168.18 (s), 142.78 (s), 140.49 (s), 128.91 (s), 128.41 (d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz), 127.33 – 127.21 (m), 127.08 (d,  $J = 21.6$  Hz), 57.70 (s), 52.82 (s), 52.47 (s), 42.89 (s), 40.33 (s), 36.22 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5] \cdot \text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  367.1264, found 367.1263.

### 2-[1-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3b).



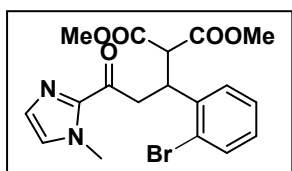
White solid (59% yield),  $R_f = 0.25$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.22 (dd,  $J = 22.8, 8.5$  Hz, 4H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.15 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 4.3$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.37 (s), 168.30 (s), 167.90 (s), 142.75 (s), 139.05 (s), 132.83 (s), 129.74 (s), 129.04 (s), 128.53 (s), 127.02 (s), 57.34 (s), 52.73 (s), 52.43 (s), 42.61 (s), 39.75 (s), 36.03 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Cl}] \cdot \text{H}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  379.1055, found 379.1052.

### 2-[1-(4-Bromo-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3c).



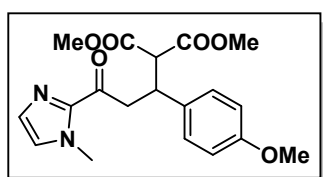
White solid (63% yield),  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (q,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 4H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.09 (td,  $J = 10.1, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.79 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.37 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 4.2$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.38 (s), 168.36 (s), 167.96 (s), 139.63 (s), 131.56 (s), 130.18 (s), 129.08 (s), 127.11 (s), 121.08 (s), 57.33 (s), 52.84 (s), 52.55 (s), 42.63 (s), 39.85 (s), 36.15 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Br}] \cdot \text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  445.0370, found 445.0363.

### 2-[1-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3d).



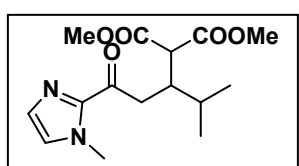
White solid (51% yield),  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd,  $J = 15.3, 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 4.12 (td,  $J = 9.9, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d,  $J = 14.3$  Hz, 3H), 3.78 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 9.7$  Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.50 – 3.44 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.27 (s), 168.24 (s), 167.83 (s), 142.98 (s), 131.41 (s), 130.27 (s), 129.90 (s), 129.09 (s), 127.02 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 122.32 (s), 57.27 (s), 52.70 (s), 52.42 (s), 42.52 (s), 39.96 (s), 36.00 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Br}] \cdot \text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  445.0370, found 445.0376.

**2-[1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester**



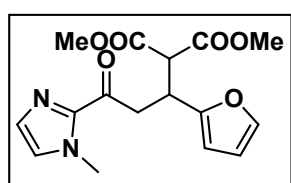
(3e). White solid (80% yield),  $R_f = 0.15$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.75 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 4.08 (td,  $J = 10.0, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz, 3H), 3.76 (dd,  $J = 20.0, 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.69 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 6H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 4.3$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.83 (s), 168.65 (s), 168.21 (s), 158.49 (s), 142.95 (s), 132.47 (s), 129.35 (s), 128.99 (s), 126.95 (s), 113.76 (s), 57.85 (s), 55.17 (s), 52.69 (s), 52.40 (s), 42.94 (s), 39.68 (s), 36.09 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  397.1370, found 397.1363.

**2-[2-Methyl-1-[2-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-2-oxo-ethyl]-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3f).**



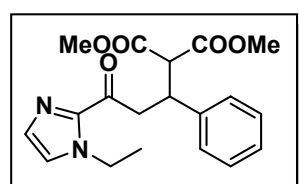
White solid (37% yield),  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.11 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 4H), 3.23 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 2H), 2.93 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  191.50 (s), 169.61 (s), 169.41 (s), 143.06 (s), 128.96 (s), 126.93 (s), 54.37 (s), 52.48 (d,  $J = 13.3$  Hz), 38.98 (s), 37.65 (s), 36.25 (s), 30.16 (s), 20.89 (s), 18.15 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  333.1421, found 333.1429.

**2-[1-Furan-2-yl-3-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3g).**



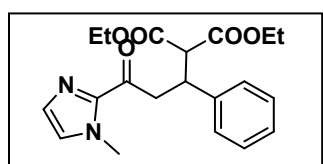
Yellow oil (95% yield),  $R_f = 0.2$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.23 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.19 – 6.17 (m, 1H), 6.10 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.25 (td,  $J = 9.2, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.82 (dd,  $J = 19.2, 9.1$  Hz, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 4.4$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.49 (s), 168.25 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 153.62 (s), 142.73 (s), 141.78 (s), 129.12 (s), 127.07 (s), 110.25 (s), 107.00 (s), 55.27 (s), 52.70 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 40.35 (s), 36.18 (s), 34.01 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  357.1057, found 357.1055.

**2-[3-(1-Ethyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-1-phenyl-propyl]-malonic acid dimethyl ester (3h).**



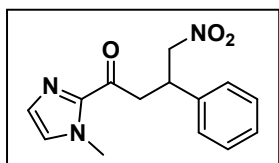
White solid (90% yield),  $R_f = 0.25$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 4.34 - 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.18 (td,  $J = 10.0, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.51 - 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.50 (s), 168.50 (s), 168.06 (s), 142.25 (s), 140.46 (s), 129.14 (s), 128.27 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 127.01 (s), 125.12 (s), 57.63 (s), 52.59 (s), 52.25 (s), 43.57 (s), 42.90 (s), 40.51 (s), 16.20 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  381.1434, found 381.1431.

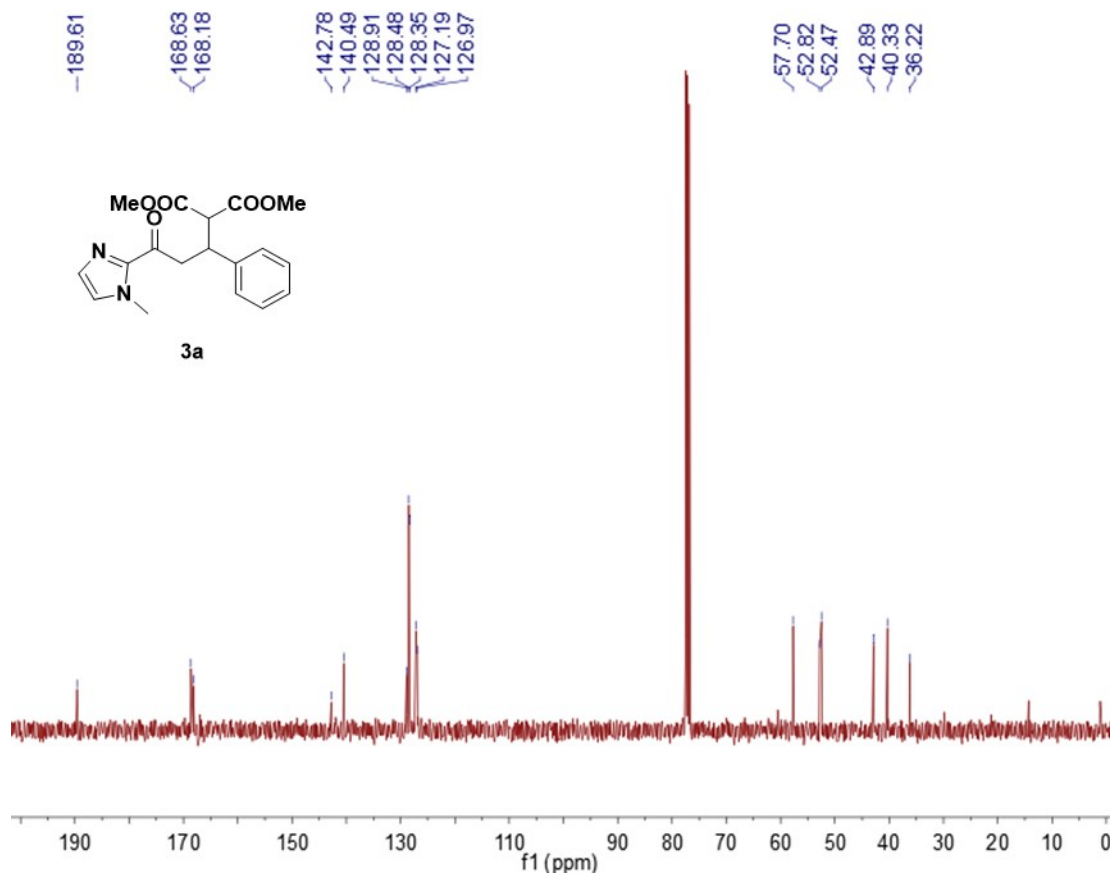
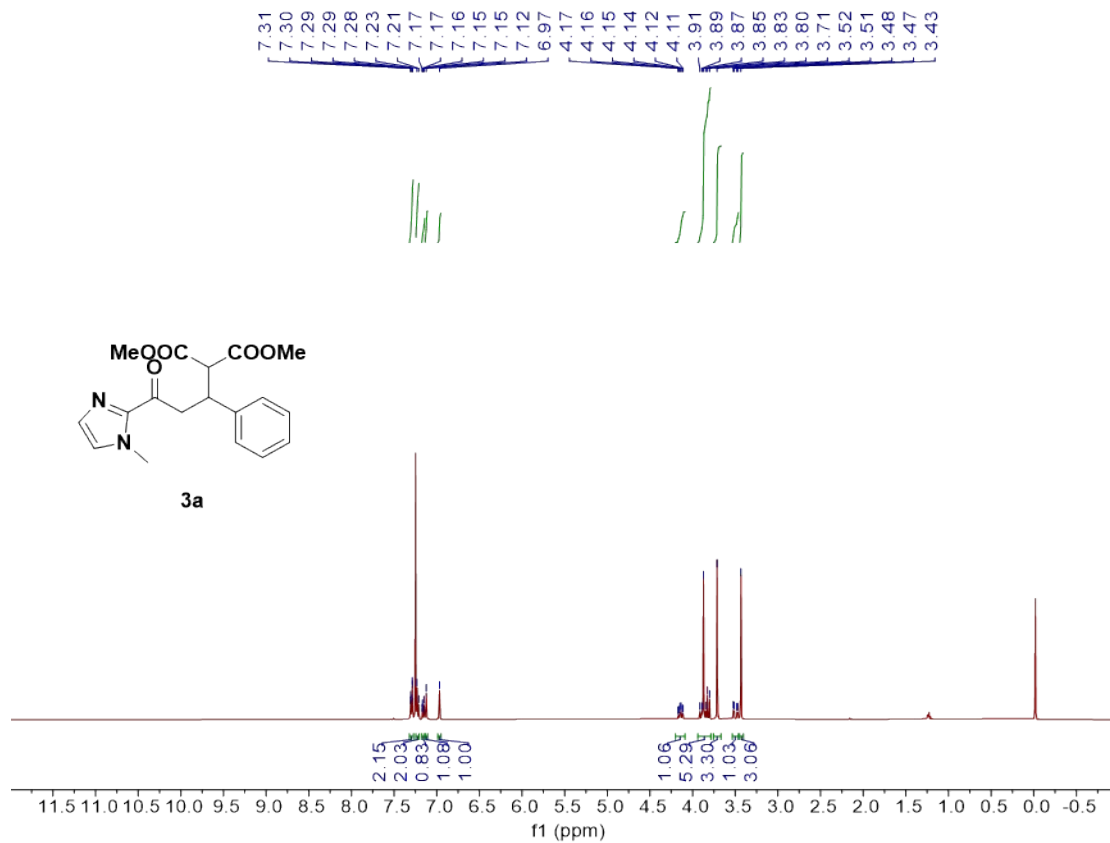
**2-[3-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-3-oxo-1-phenyl-propyl]-malonic acid diethyl ester (3i).**

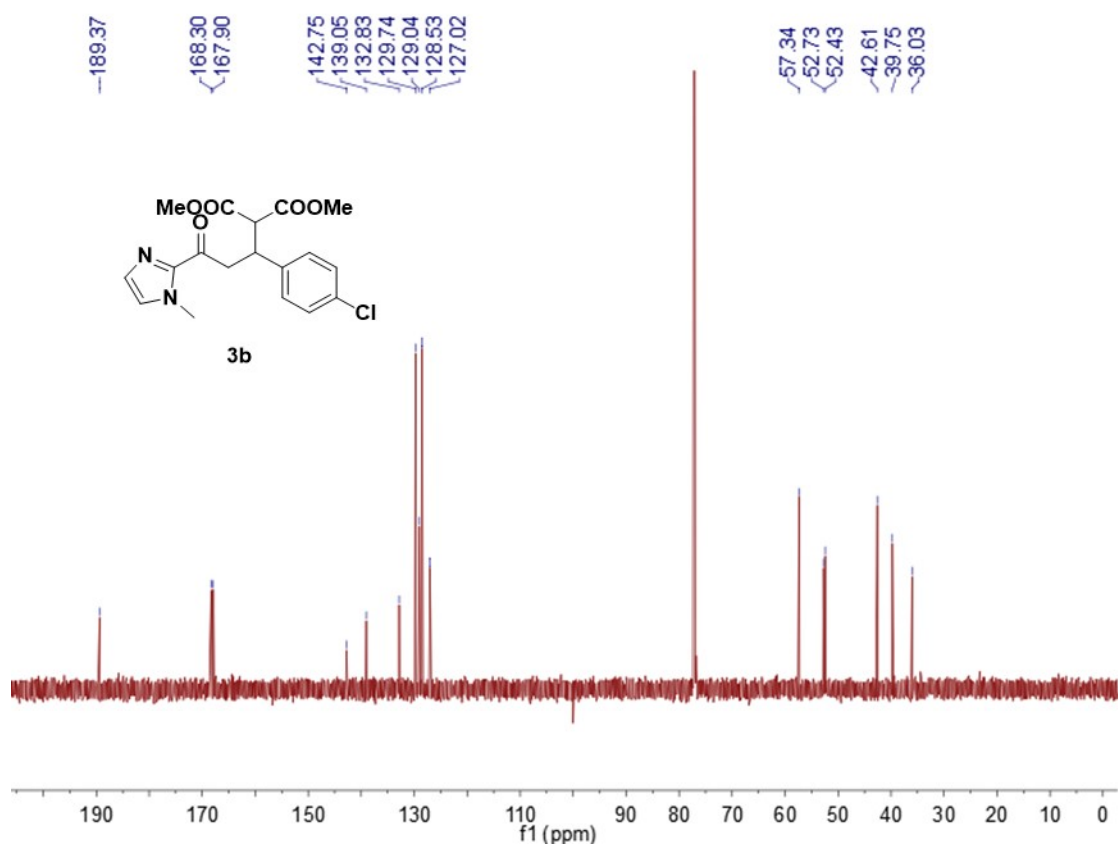
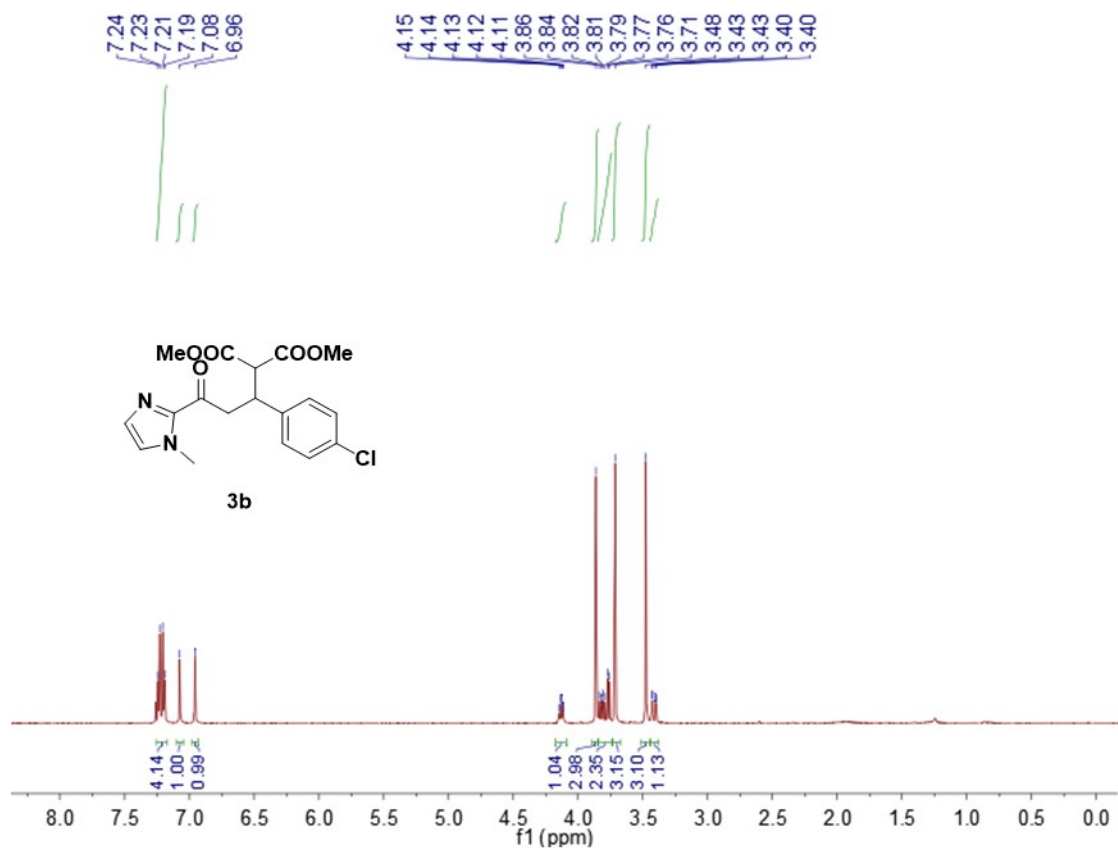


White solid (91% yield),  $R_f = 0.3$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 0.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 3H), 3.90 – 3.74 (m, 7H), 3.44 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.22 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.73 (s), 168.22 (s), 167.79 (s), 142.89 (s), 140.66 (s), 128.71 (d,  $J = 33.0$  Hz), 128.34 (s), 126.97 (d,  $J = 18.4$  Hz), 61.71 (s), 61.31 (s), 57.90 (s), 43.19 (s), 40.35 (s), 36.12 (s), 14.11 (s), 13.80 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  395.1577, found 395.1571.

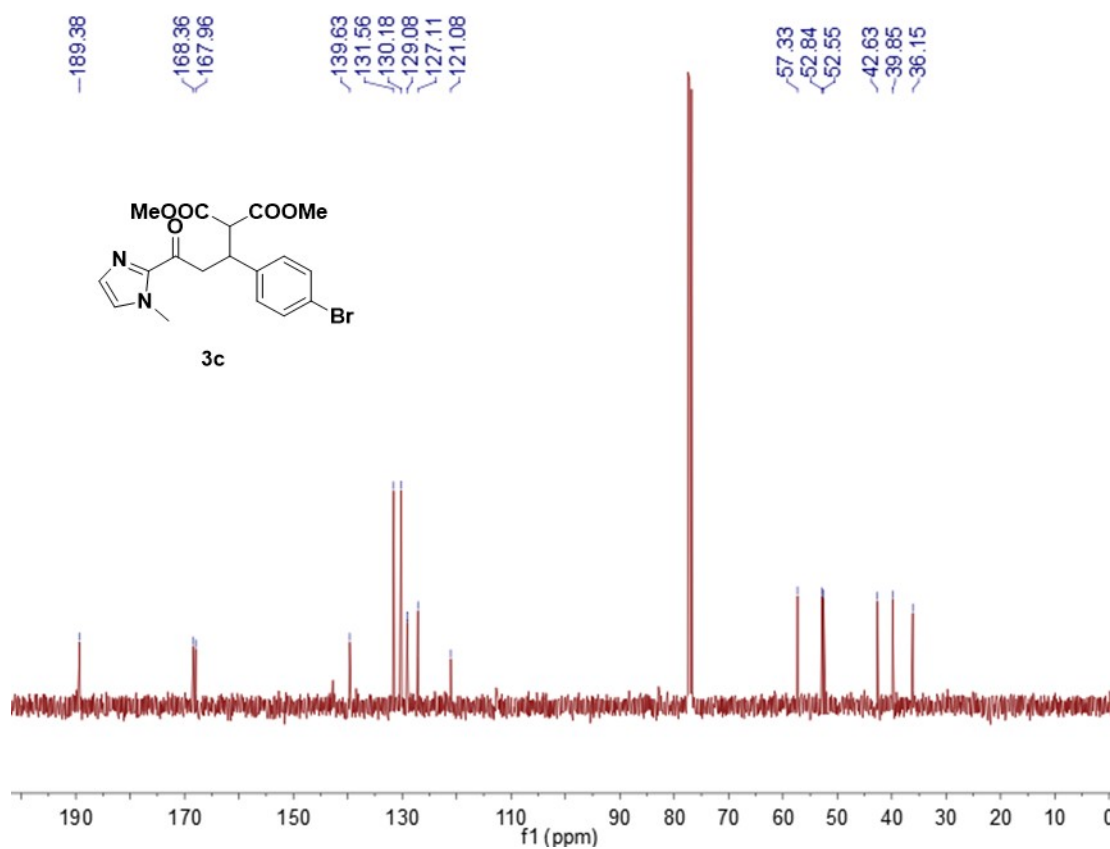
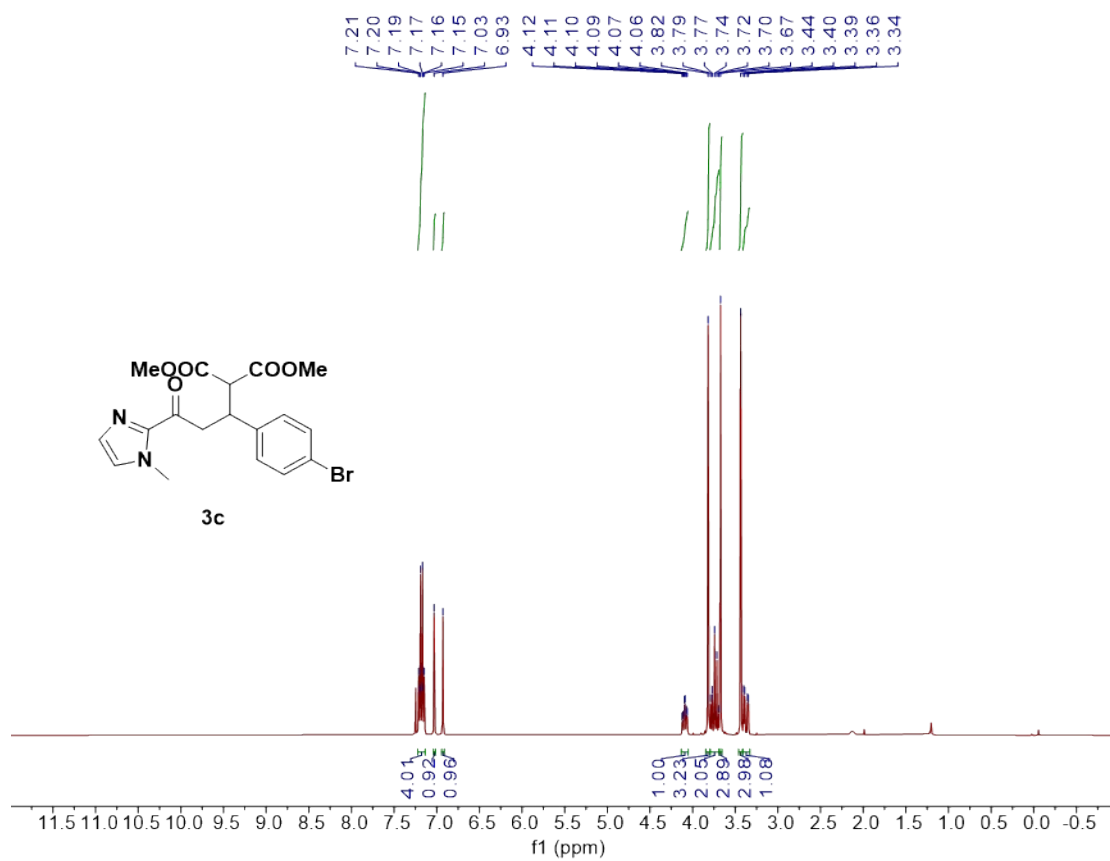
**1-(1-Methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-4-nitro-3-phenyl-butan-1-one (3j).** White solid (89% yield),  $R_f = 0.25$  (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30 (d,  $J = 5.3$  Hz, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 4.73 (dd,  $J = 12.7, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 7.2$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.14 (s), 139.03 (s), 129.29 (s), 128.96 (s), 127.68 (d,  $J = 19.8$  Hz), 79.91 (s), 41.90 (s), 39.33 (s), 36.12 (s), 29.70 (s). HRMS (ESI) calcd. For  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3]\cdot\text{Na}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ :  $m/z$  296.1006, found 296.1001.

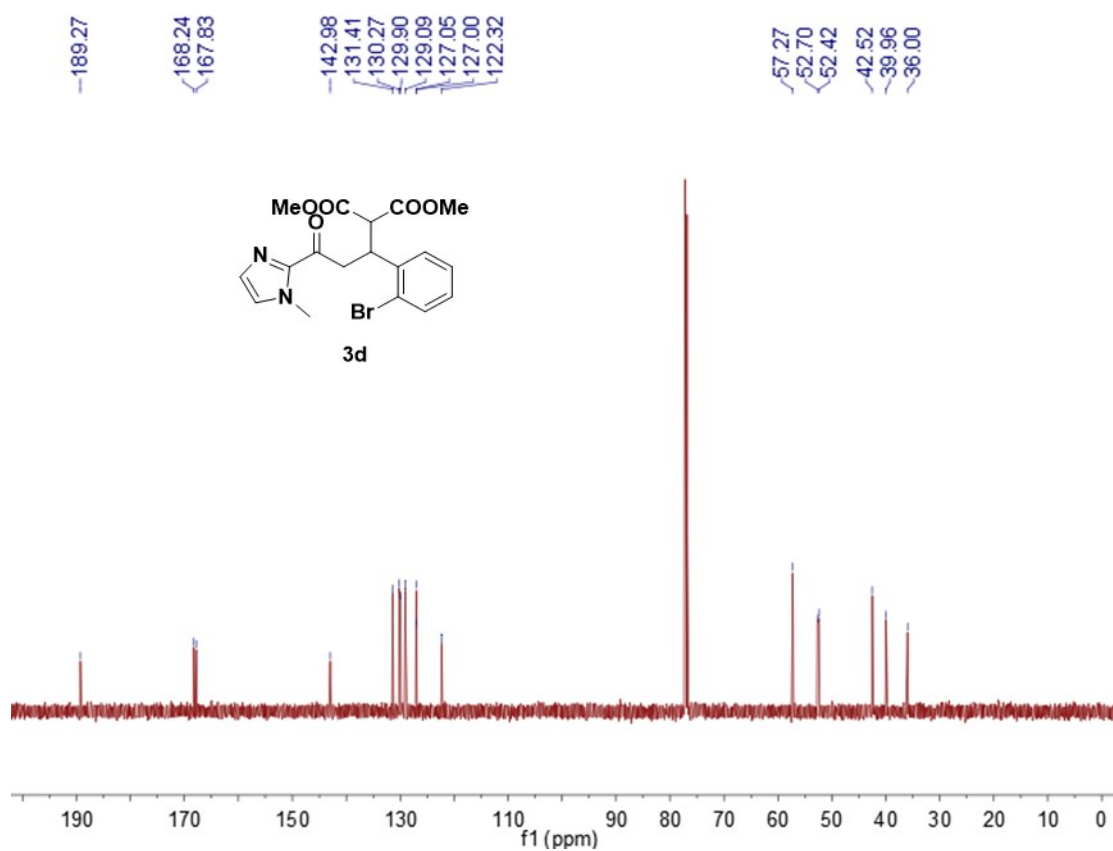
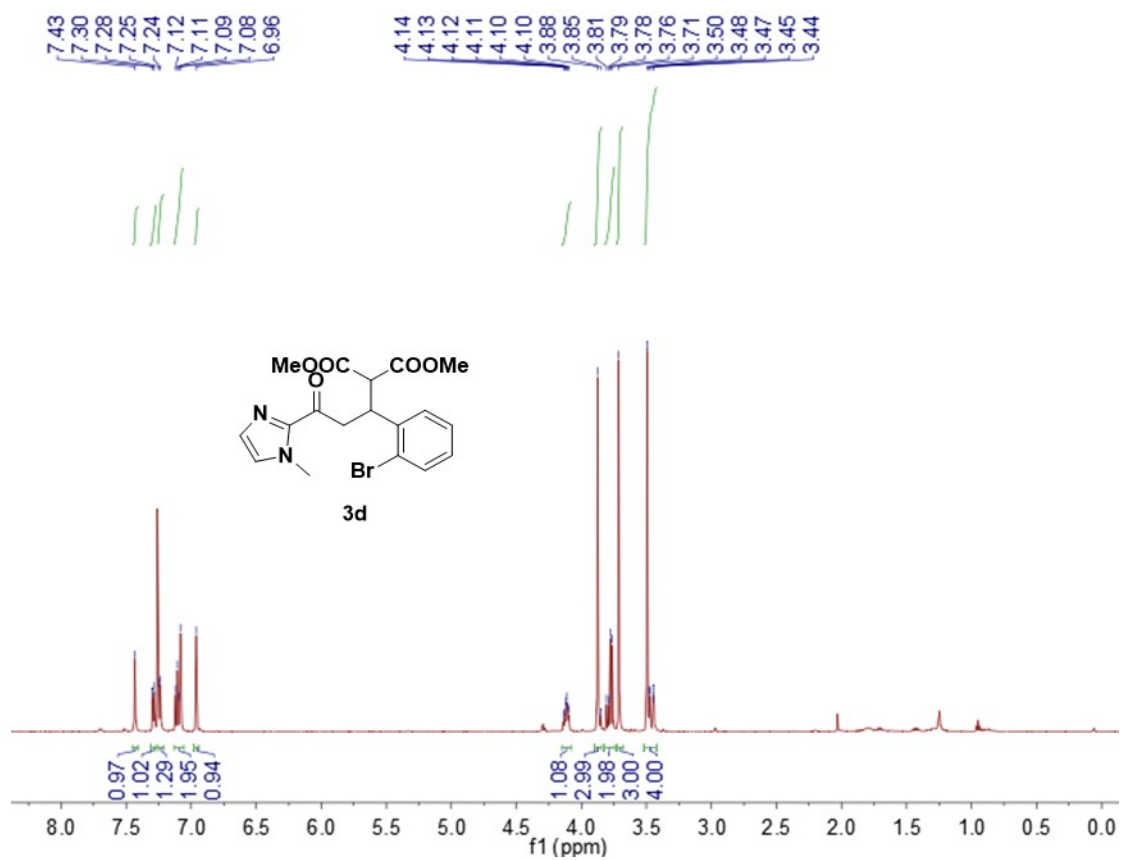


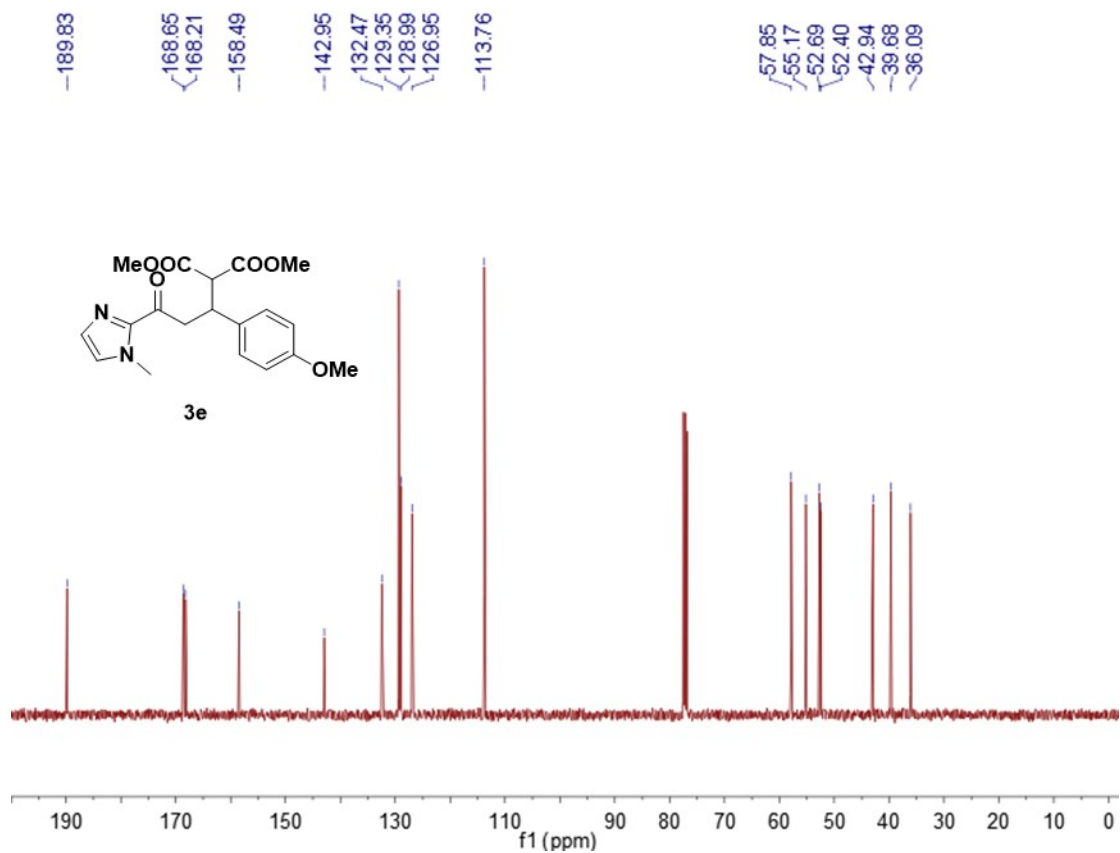
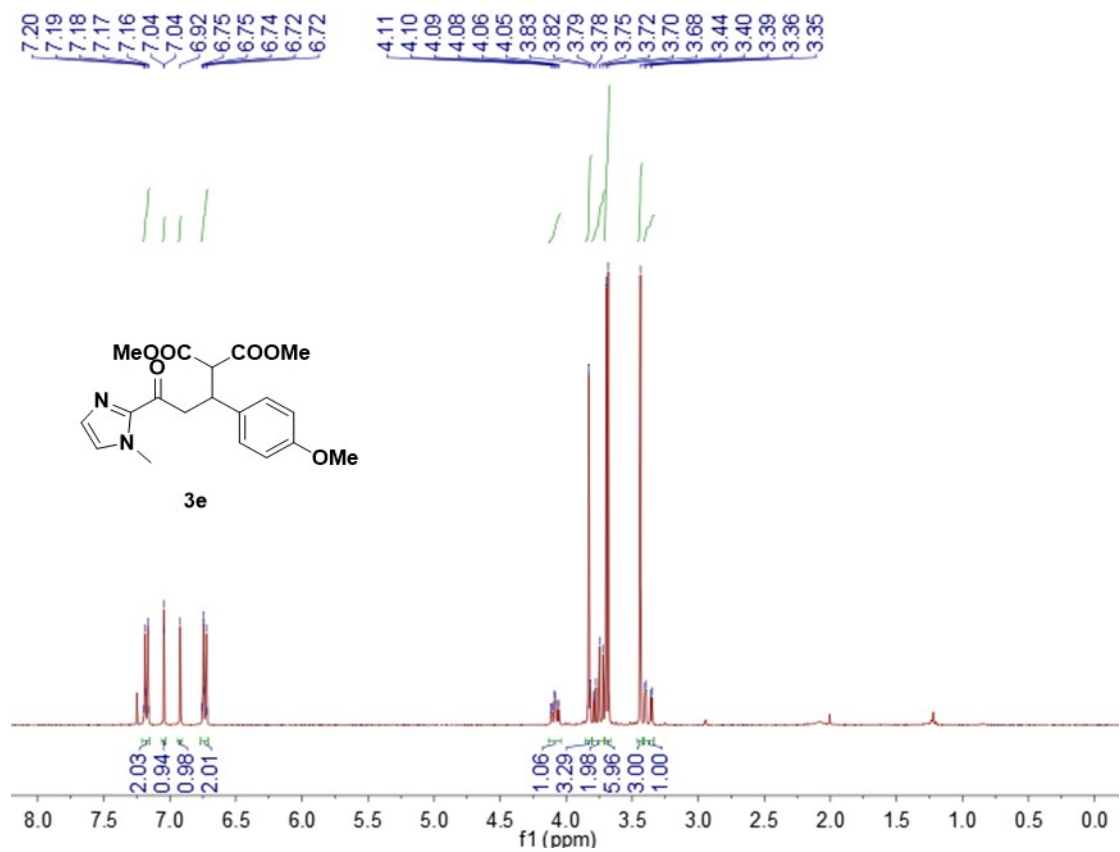


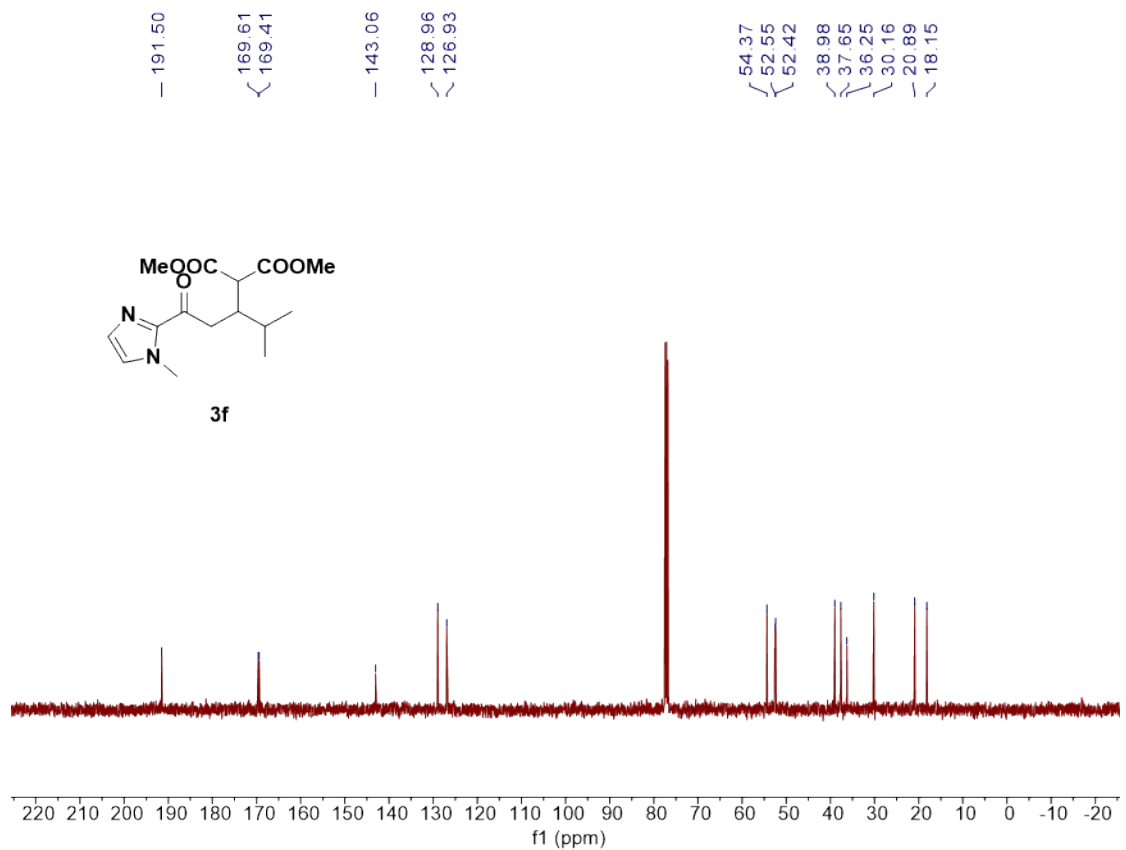
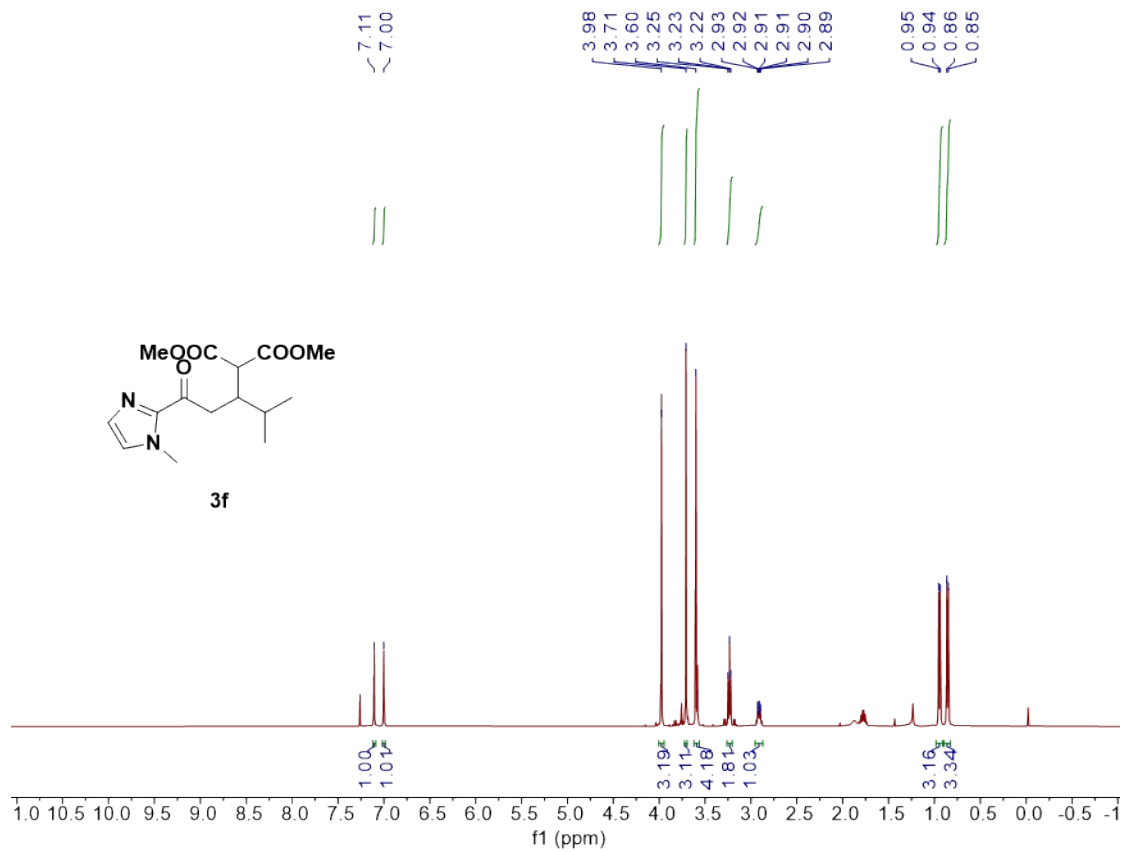


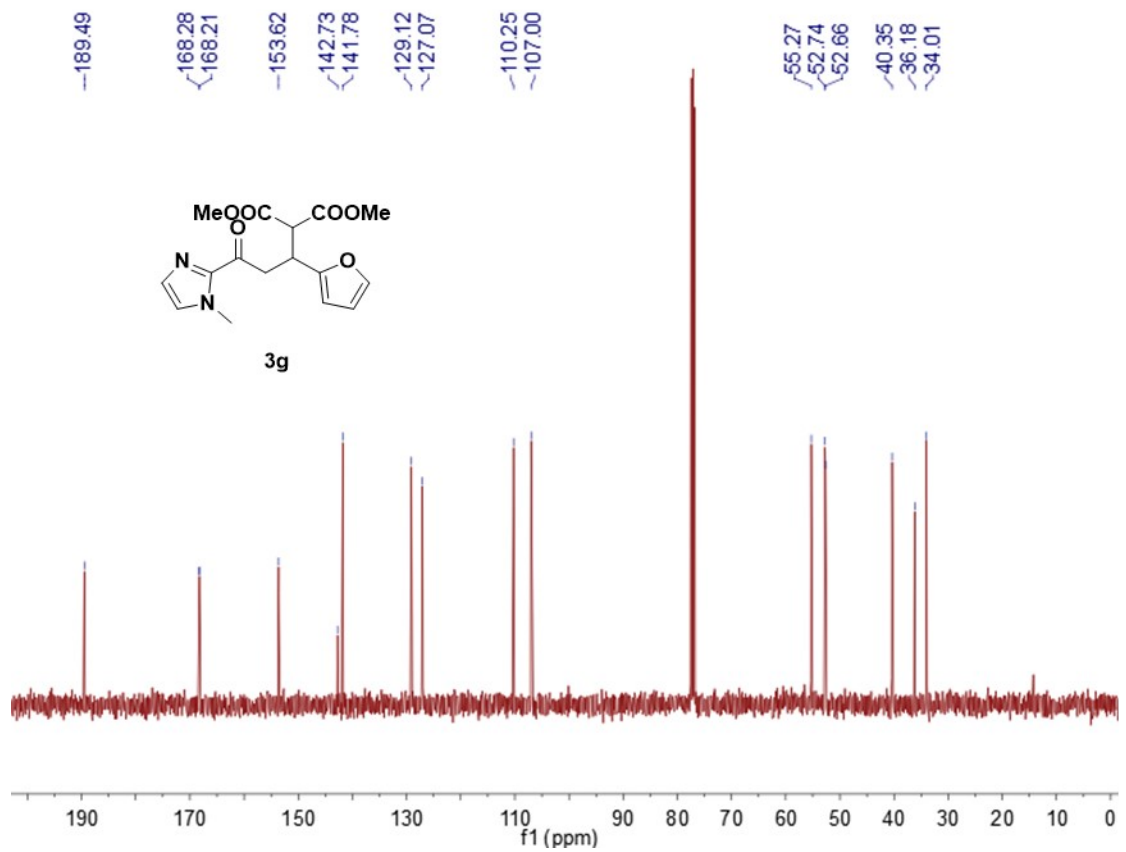
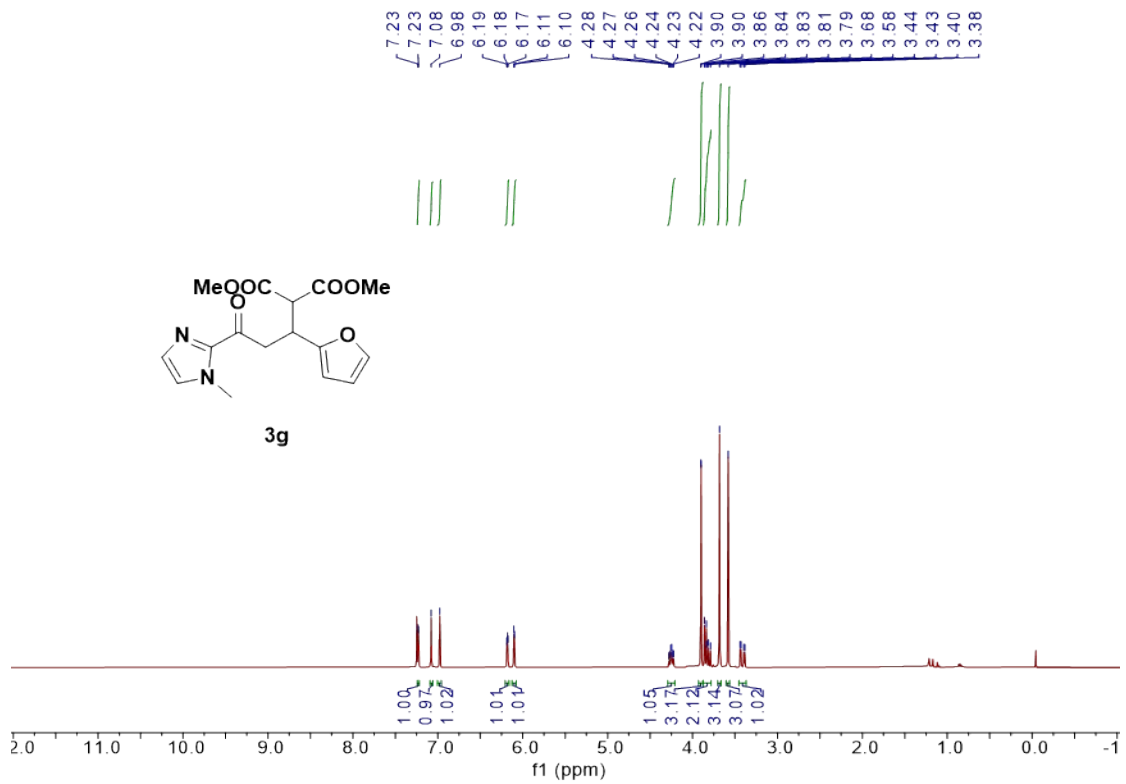


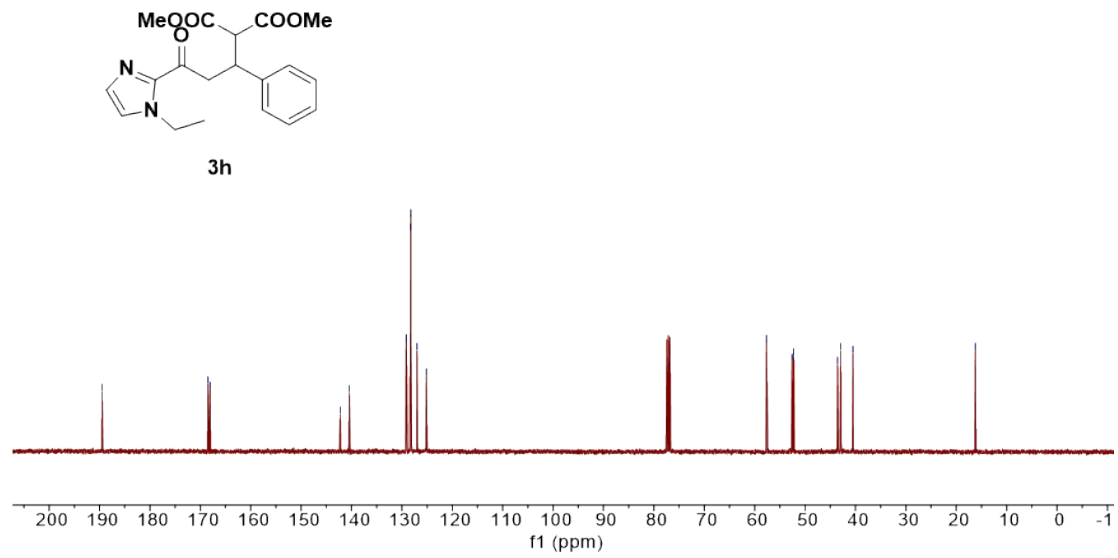
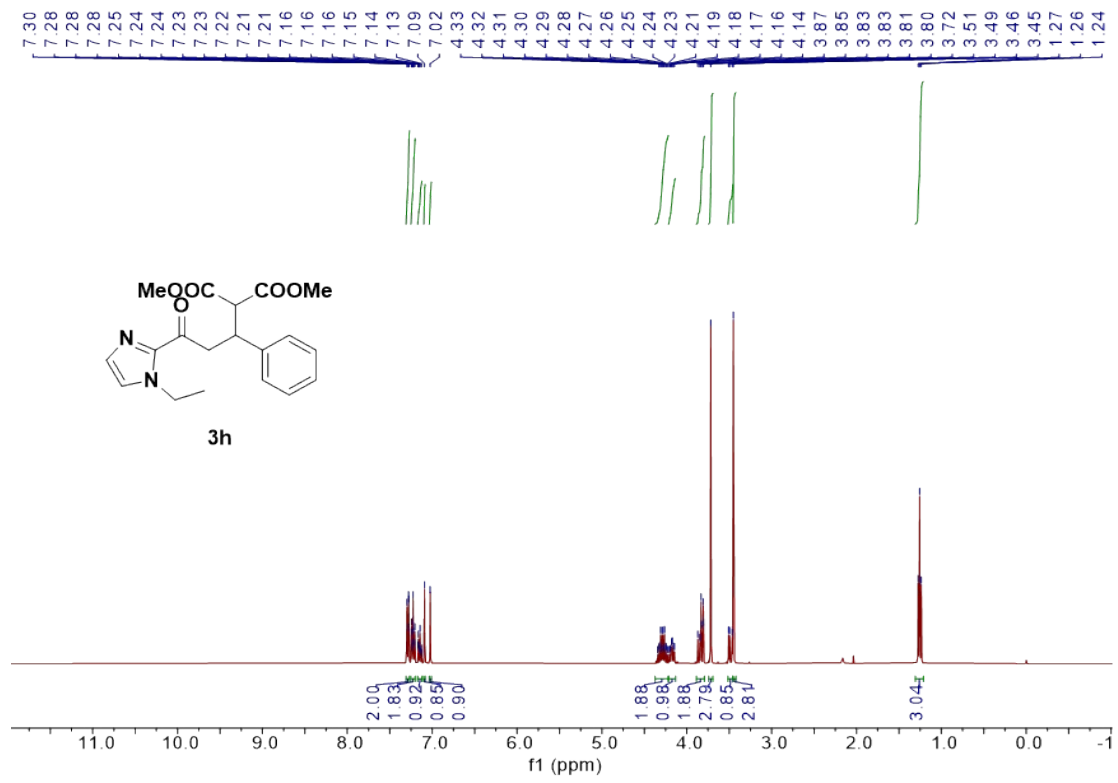


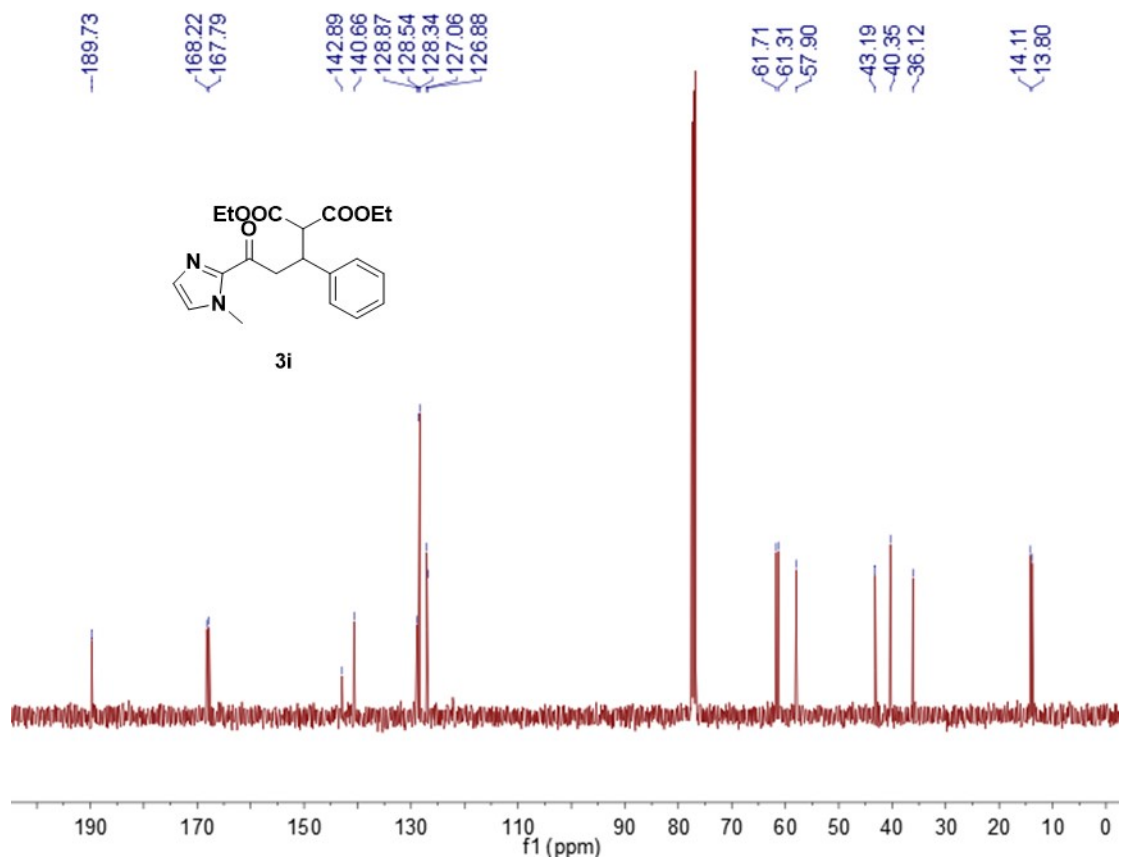
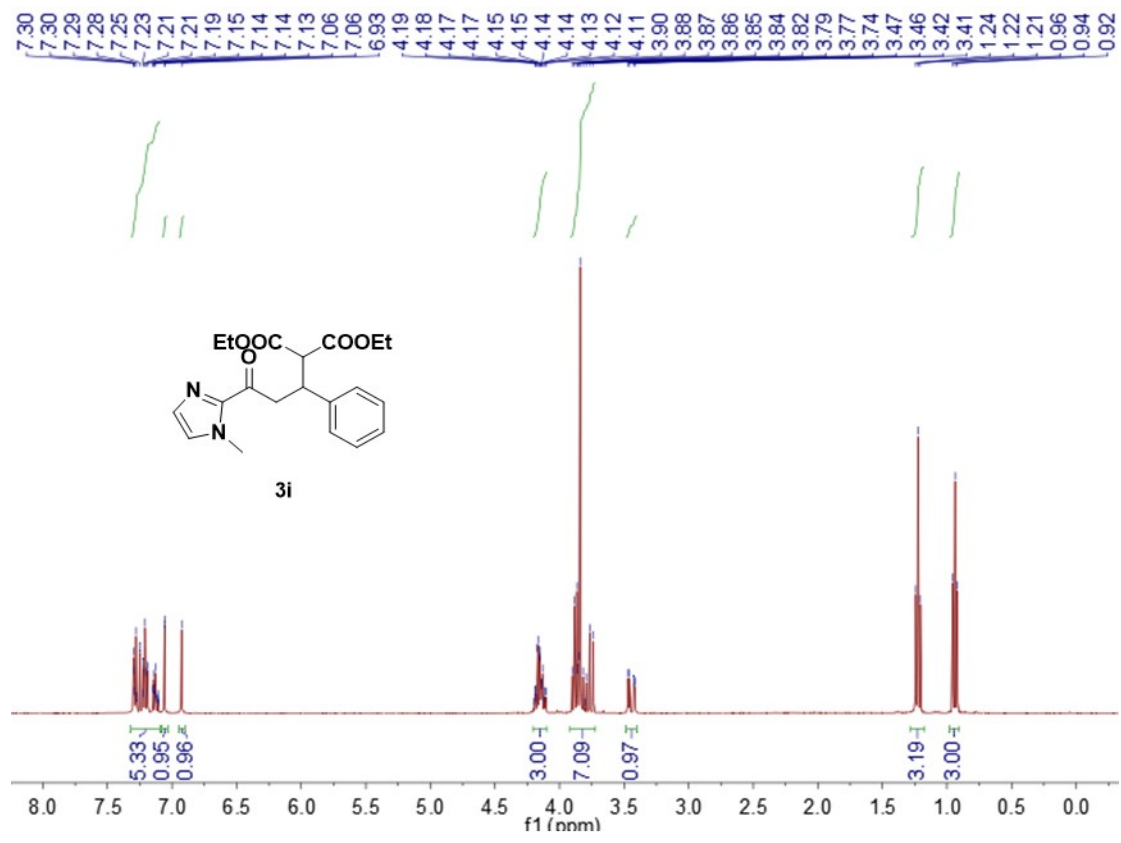


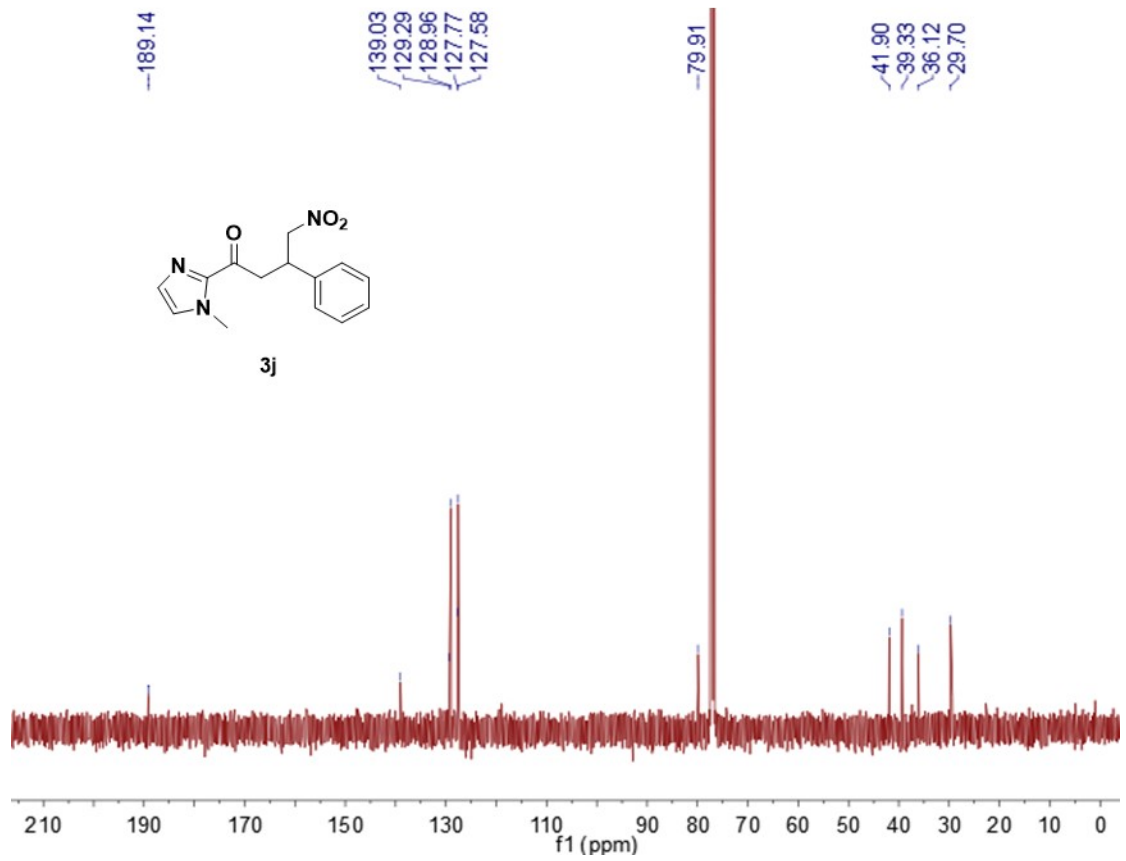
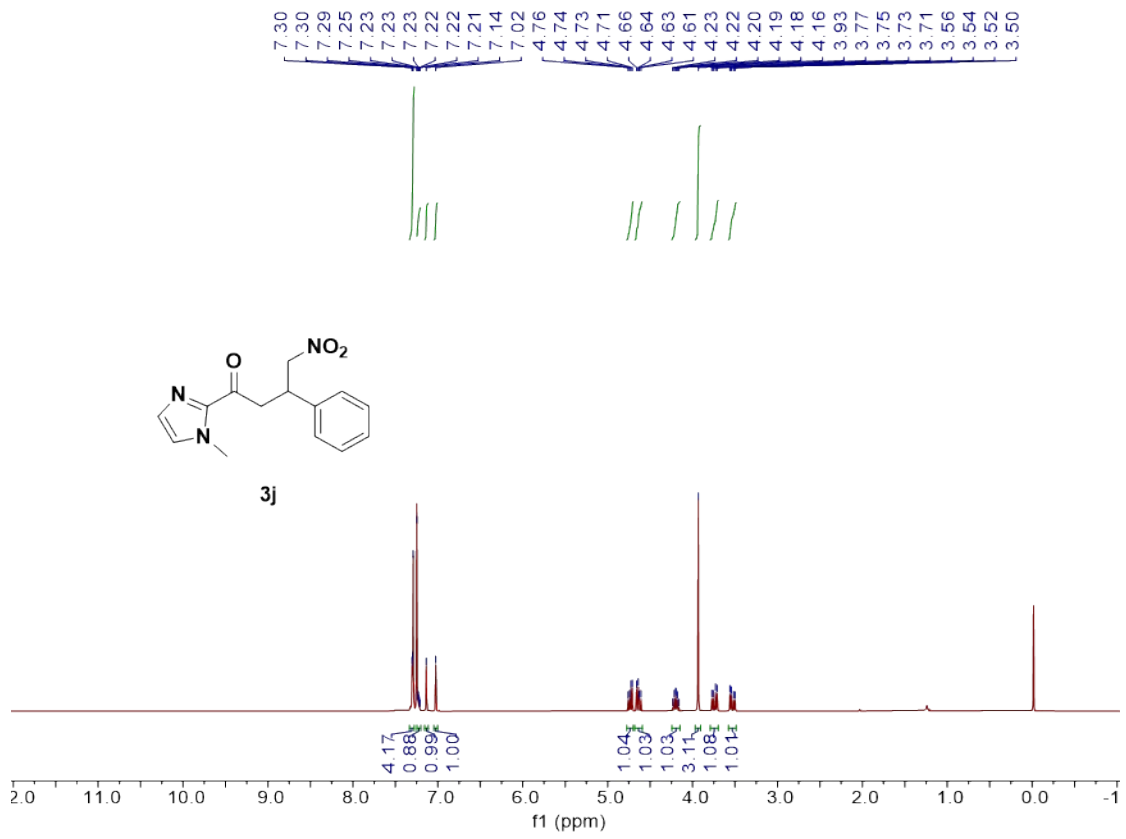












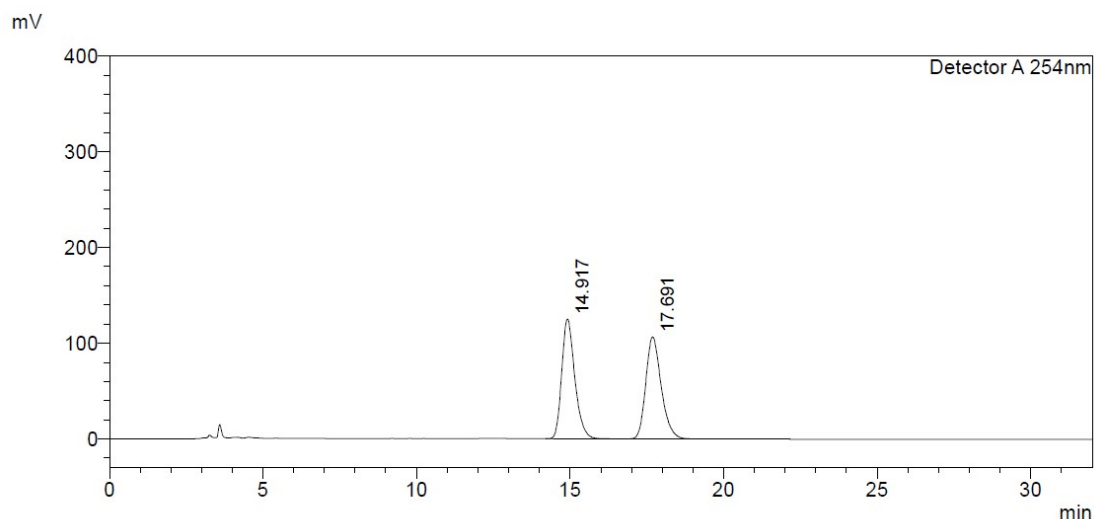


## 8. HPLC traces

### 3a racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 14.9 min and 17.7 min.



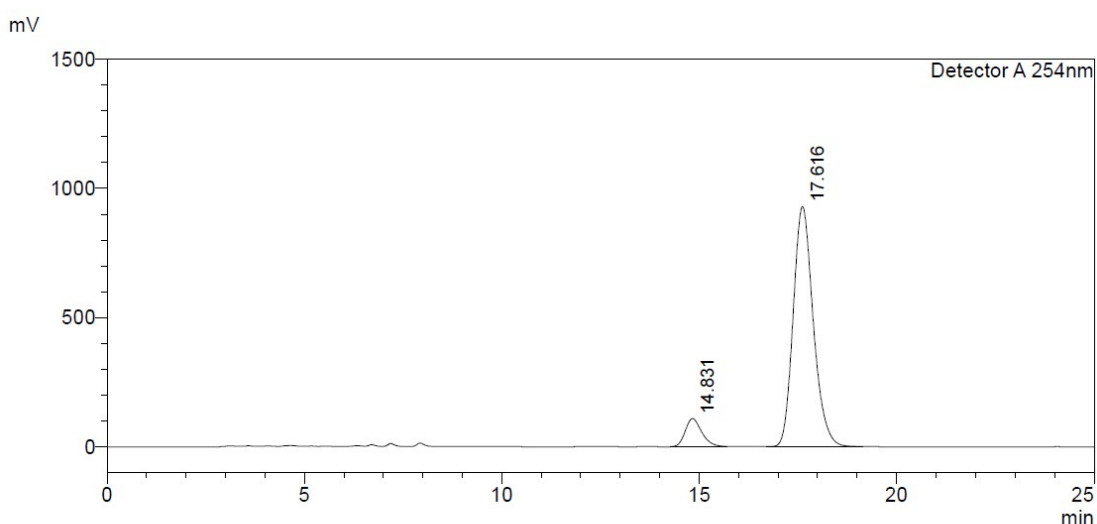
#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	14.917	3714146	125128	49.953			
2	17.691	3721117	106520	50.047			
Total		7435263	231647				

Product **3a** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1a** in a 0.5 mmol scale (83% ee).

Retention times: 14.8 min and 17.6 min.



#### <Peak Table>

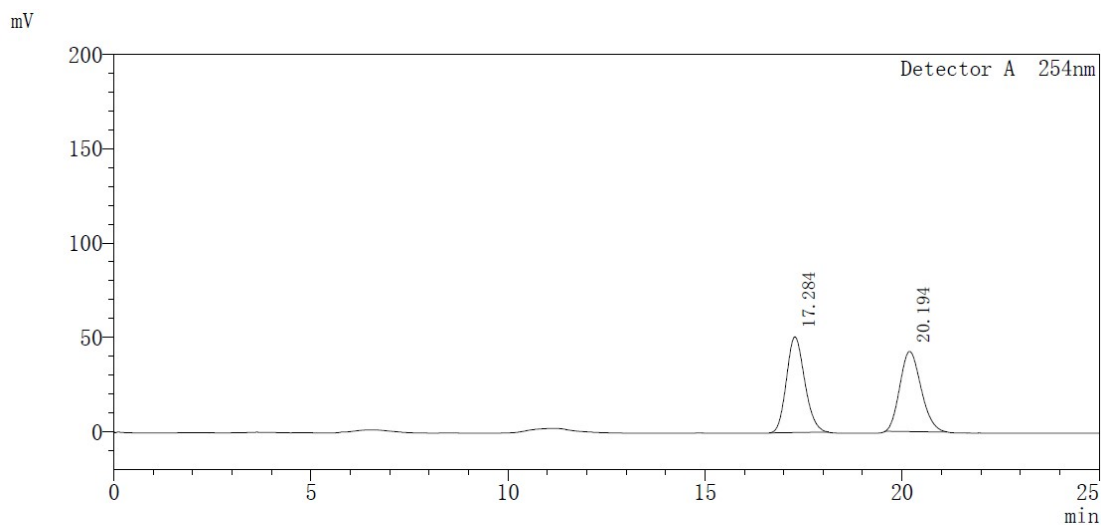
Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	14.831	3142245	108368	0.000		M	
2	17.616	32844655	929661	0.000		M	
Total		35986901	1038029				

### 3b racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 17.3 min and 20.2 min.



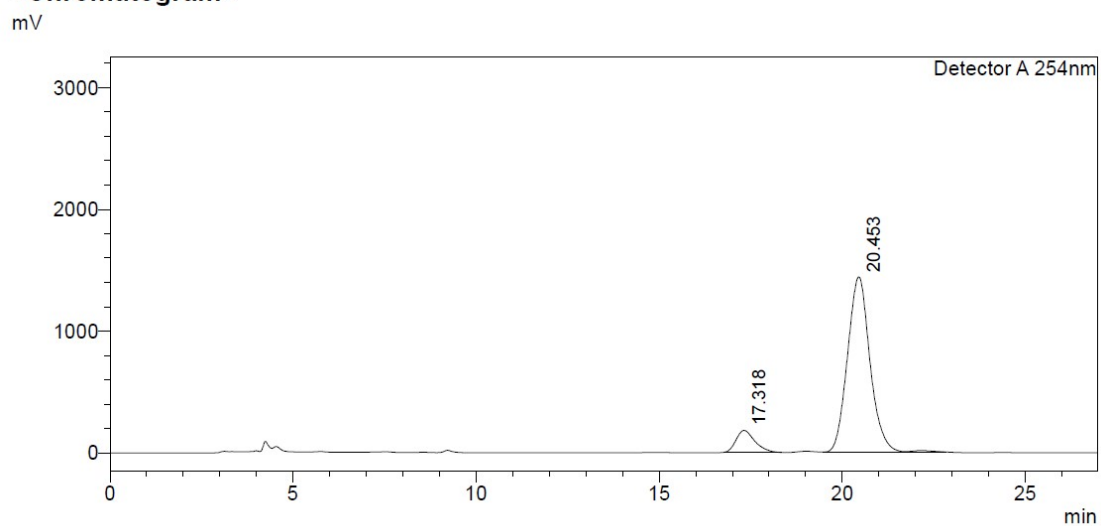
<Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	17.284	1636515	50706	50.737		M	
2	20.194	1588994	42456	49.263		M	
Total		3225509	93162				

Product **3b** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1b** in a 0.1 mmol scale (81% ee).

Retention times: 17.3 min and 20.5 min.

<Chromatogram>



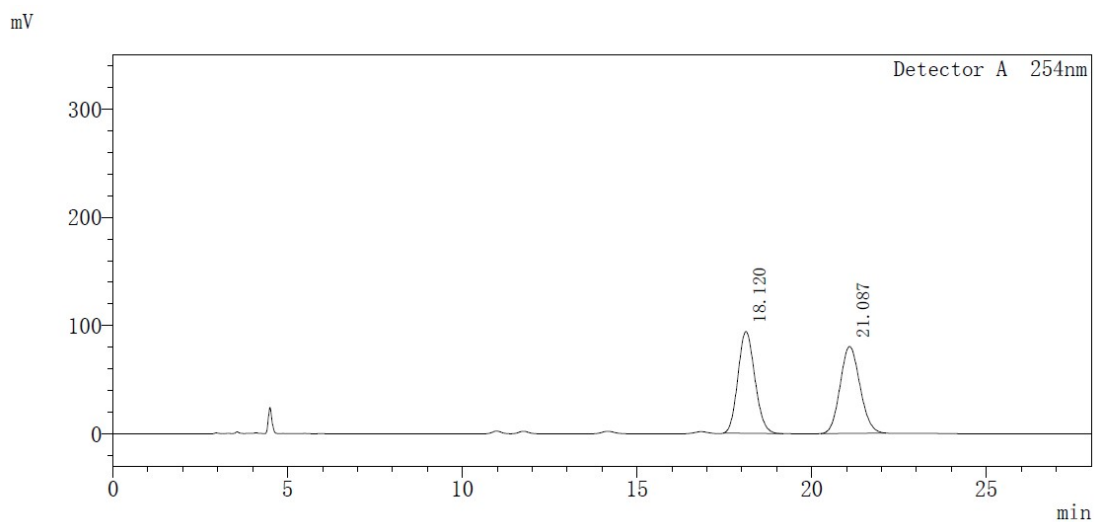
<Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	17.318	6459870	180458	9.489		M	
2	20.453	61617645	1438868	90.511		M	
Total		68077515	1619326				

### 3c racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 18.1 min and 21.1 min.



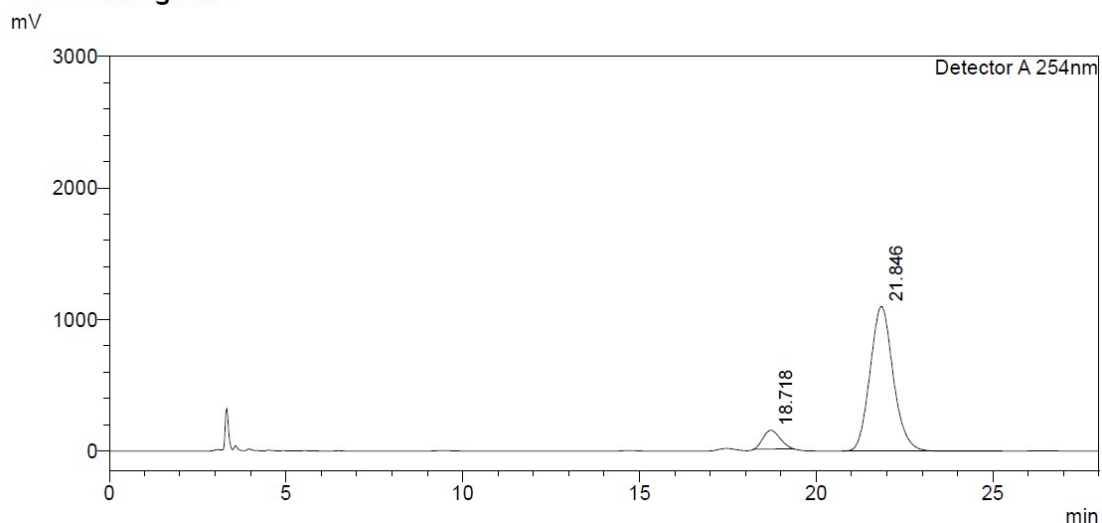
<Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	18.120	3166447	93982	0.000		M	
2	21.087	3167019	80217	0.000		M	
Total		6333467	174199				

Product **3c** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1c** in a 0.5 mmol scale (83% ee).

Retention times: 18.7 min and 21.8 min.

<Chromatogram>



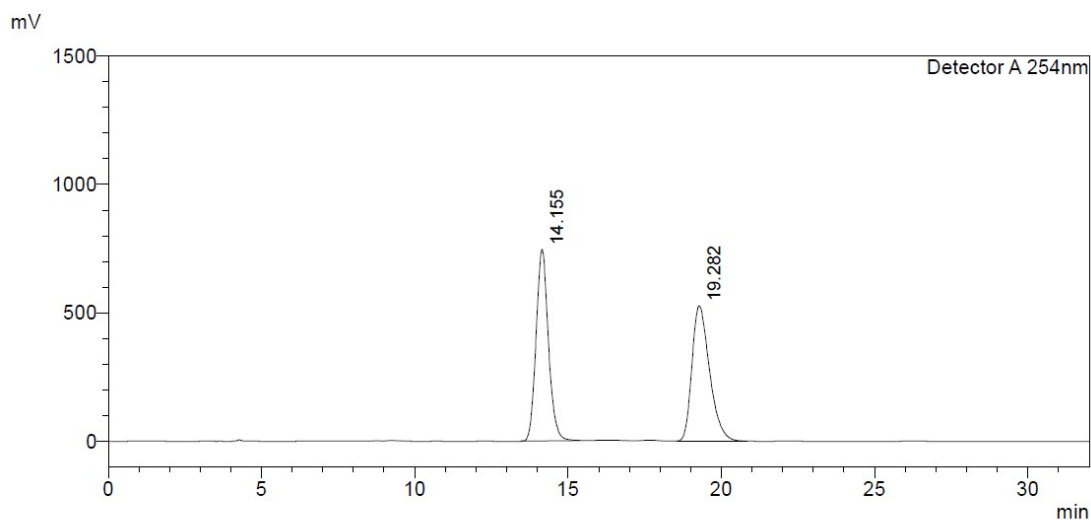
<Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	18.718	4753918	142281	8.679		M	
2	21.846	50022999	1098712	91.321		M	
Total		54776917	1240993				

### 3d racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 14.2 min and 19.3 min.



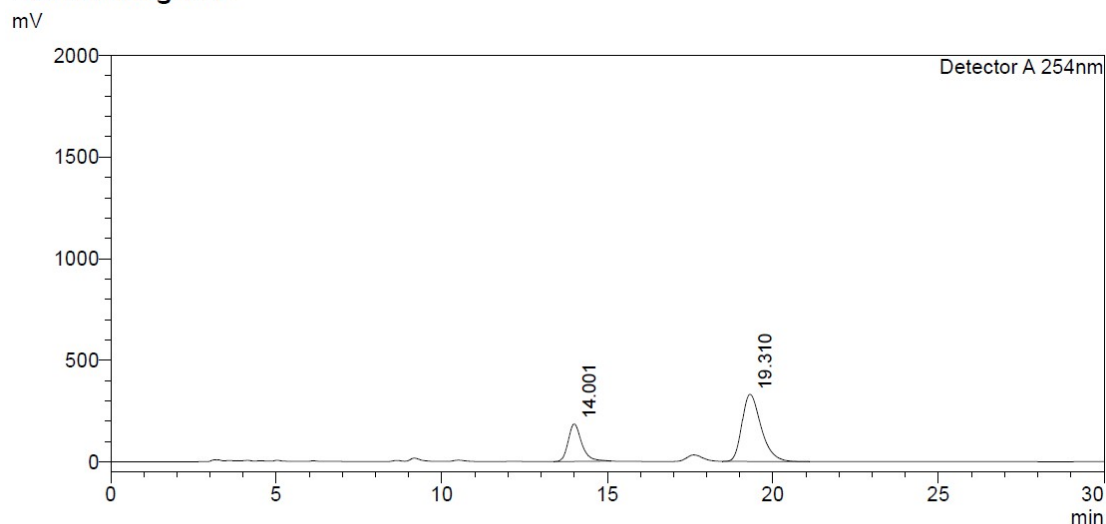
#### <Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	14.155	20855447	745233	49.789		M	
2	19.282	21032277	526221	50.211		M	
Total		41887724	1271454				

Product **3d** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1d** in a 0.1 mmol scale (44% ee).

Retention times: 14.0 min and 19.3 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



#### <Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	14.001	5246579	184508	28.248		M	
2	19.310	13326511	330981	71.752		M	
Total		18573089	515489				

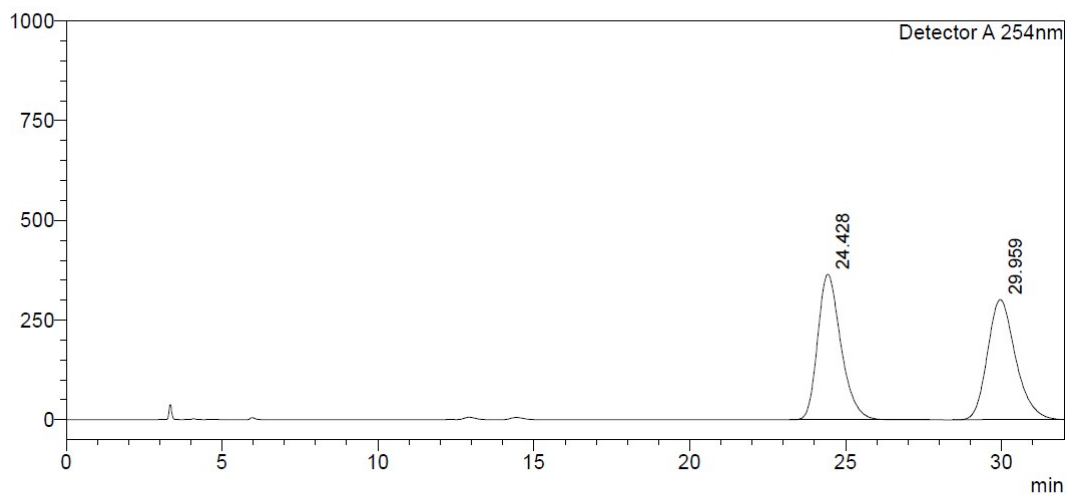
### 3e racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 24.4 min and 30.0 min.

#### <Chromatogram>

mV



#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm

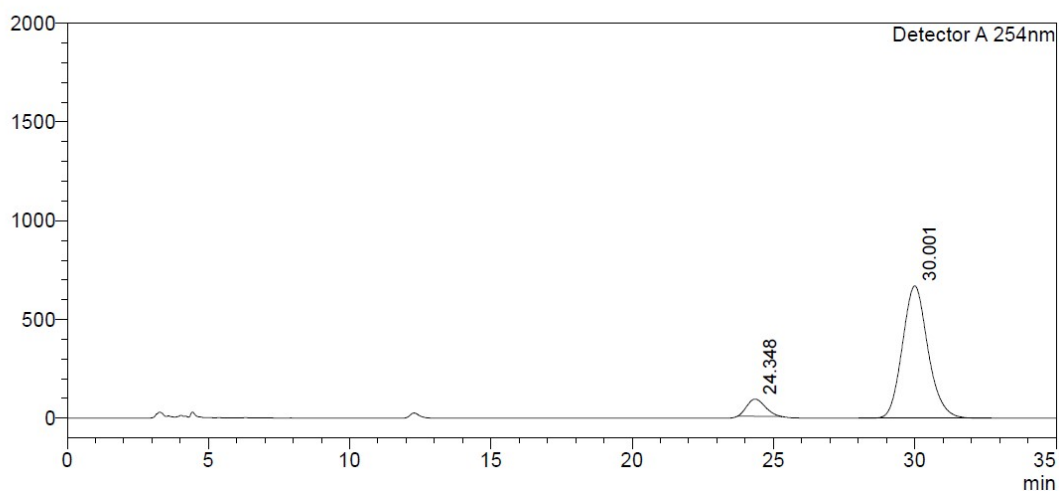
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	24.428	18903008	364743	50.076			
2	29.959	18845723	301003	49.924			
Total		37748731	665746				

Product 3e from the enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using 1e in a 0.5 mmol scale (83% ee).

Retention times: 24.3 min and 30.0 min.

#### <Chromatogram>

mV



#### <Peak Table>

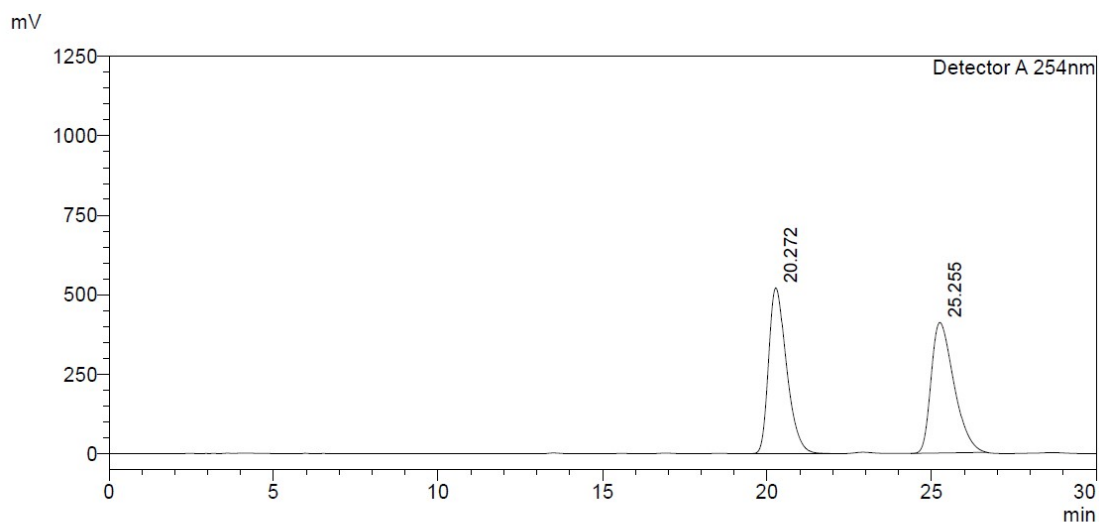
Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	24.348	3913978	87168	8.498		M	
2	30.001	42144975	669604	91.502		M	
Total		46058953	756772				

### 3f racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 20.3 min and 25.3 min.



#### <Peak Table>

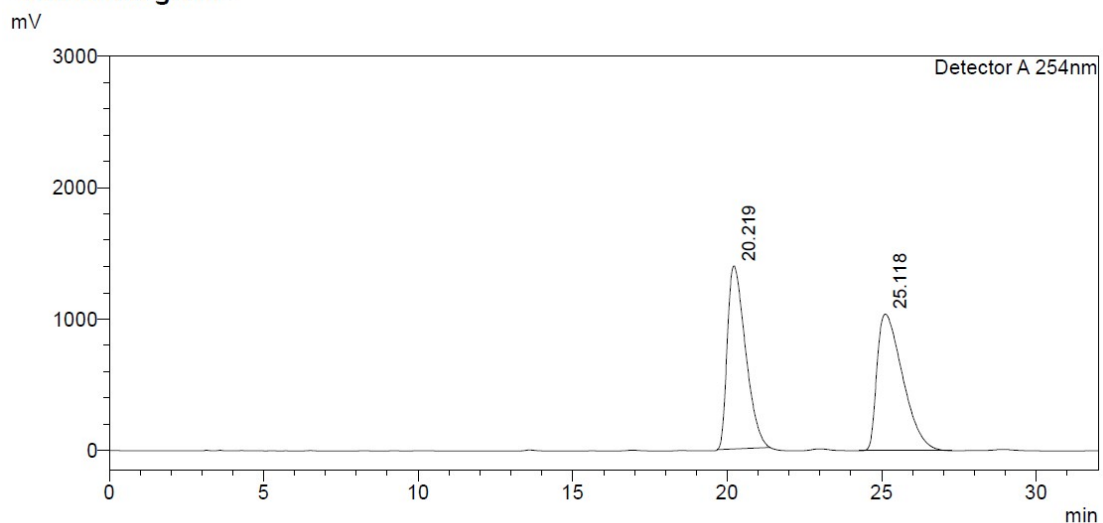
Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	20.272	19775133	521163	49.823		M	
2	25.255	19915983	410648	50.177		M	
Total		39691117	931810				

Product **3f** from the enantioselective Michael reactions catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1f** in a 0.1 mmol scale (3% ee).

Retention times: 20.2 min and 25.1 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



#### <Peak Table>

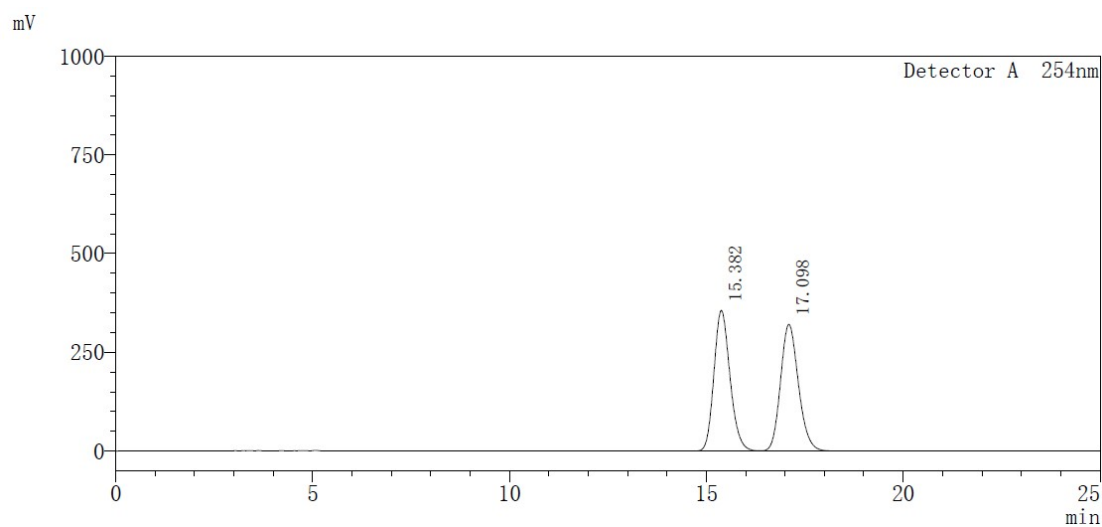
Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	20.219	57019400	1391921	48.663		M	
2	25.118	60153242	1039830	51.337		M	
Total		117172642	2431751				

### 3g racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 15.4 min and 17.1 min.



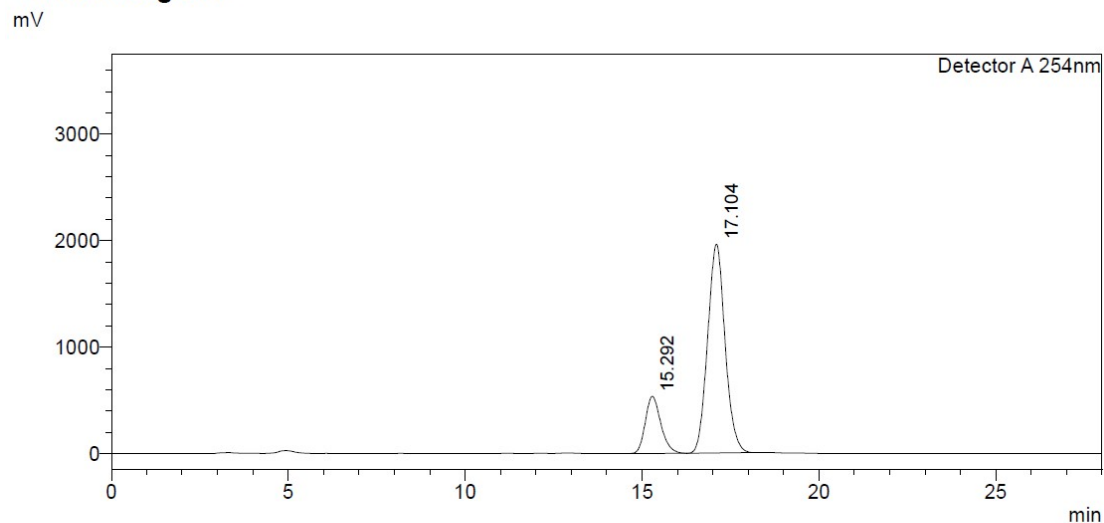
#### <Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	15.382	10096928	355861	49.999		M	
2	17.098	10097318	320464	50.001		V M	
Total		20194246	676325				

Product **3g** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1g** in a 0.1 mmol scale (61% ee).

Retention times: 15.3 min and 17.1 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



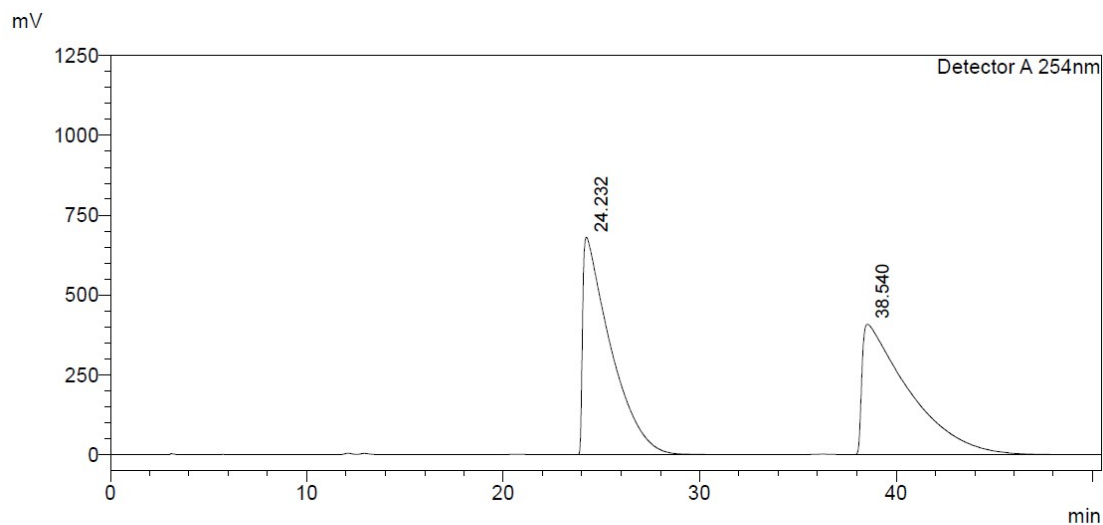
#### <Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	15.292	16343143	536656	19.544		M	
2	17.104	67280192	1960423	80.456		M	
Total		83623334	2497079				

### 3h racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-ODH, hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 24.2 min and 38.5 min.



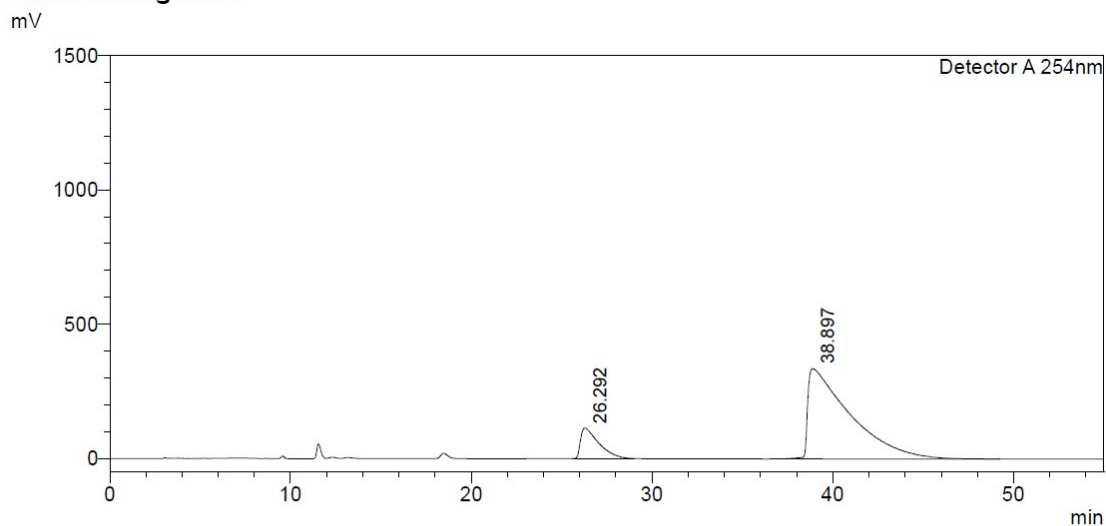
#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	24.232	66874472	681126	49.761		M	
2	38.540	67516213	408577	50.239		M	
Total		134390685	1089704				

Product **3h** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1h** in a 0.1 mmol scale (75% ee).

Retention times: 26.2 min and 38.9 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	26.292	7946610	113957	12.669		M	
2	38.897	54779826	336001	87.331		M	
Total		62726437	449958				

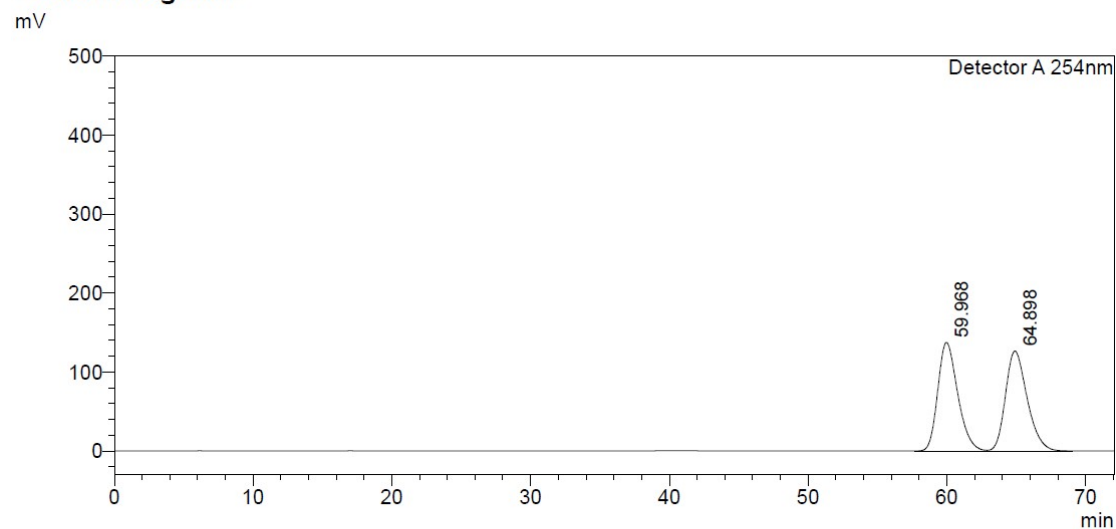


### 3i racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 90:10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 60.0 min and 64.9 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



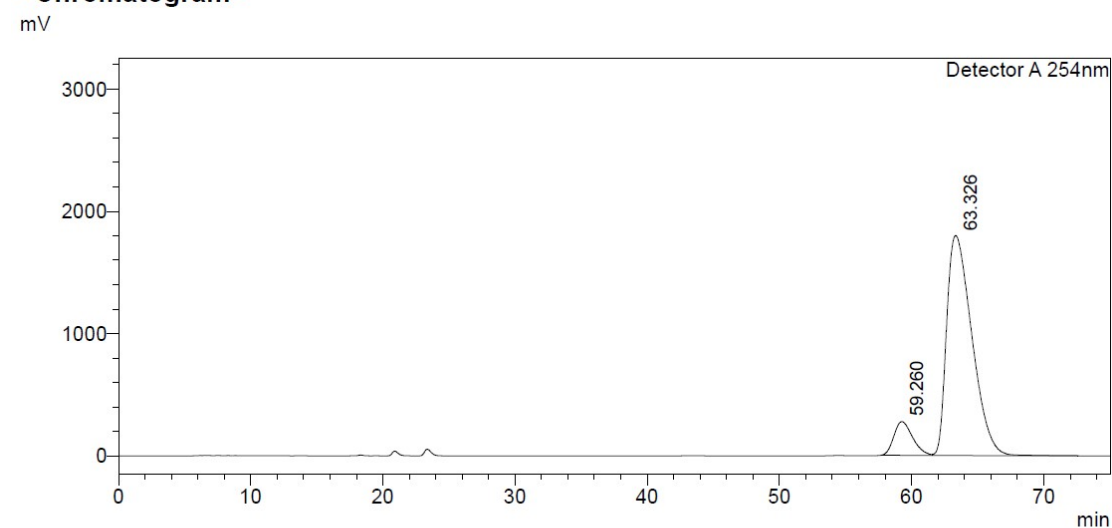
#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	59.968	13740774	137407	49.971			
2	64.898	13756745	126508	50.029		V	
Total		27497519	263916				

Product **3i** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1a** in a 0.1 mmol scale (80% ee).

Retention times: 59.3 min and 63.3 min.

#### <Chromatogram>



#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm							
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	59.260	27004652	275689	10.158		M	
2	63.326	238832474	1798483	89.842		V M	
Total		265837126	2074172				

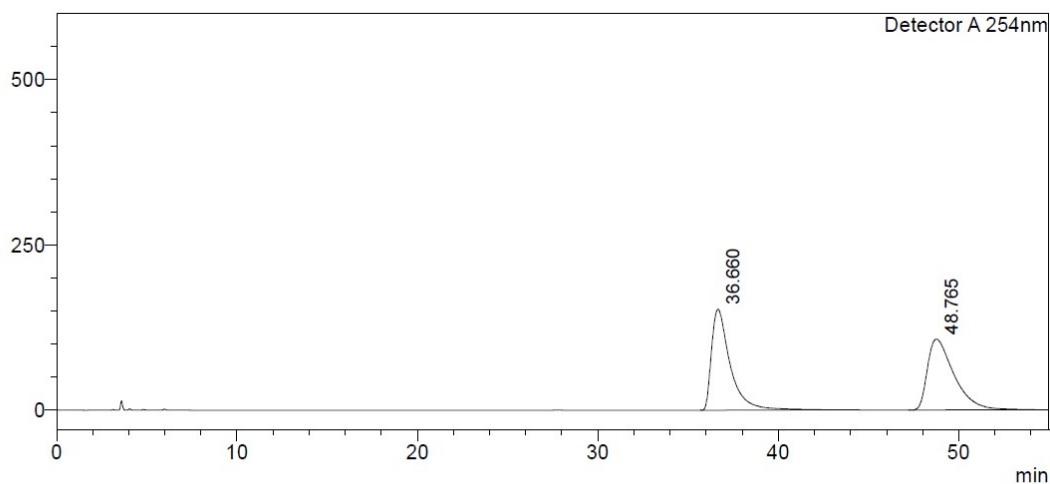
### 3j racemate

The ee were determined by chiral-phase HPLC (Daicel chiralpak-AD, hexane/*i*-PrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm).

Retention times: 36.7 min and 48.8 min.

#### <Chromatogram>

mV



#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm

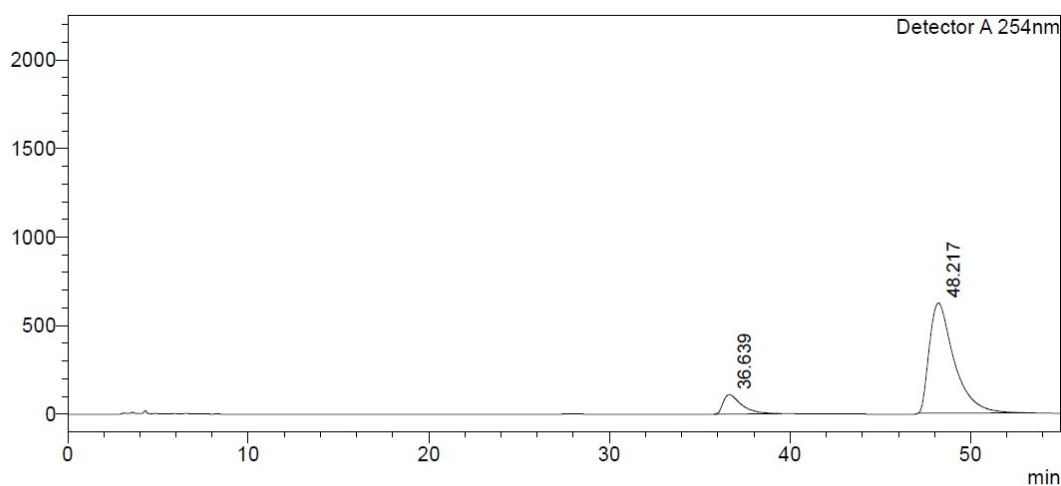
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	36.660	11013399	152793	49.944		M	
2	48.765	11038284	107356	50.056		M	
Total		22051683	260149				

Product **3j** from the enantioselective Michael reaction catalyzed by ATP-Cu(II) catalyst using **1a** in a 0.1 mmol scale (77% ee).

Retention times: 36.6 min and 48.2 min.

#### <Chromatogram>

mV



#### <Peak Table>

Detector A 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	36.639	7719177	109352	11.482		M	
2	48.217	59509963	621217	88.518		M	
Total		67229140	730569				