

Pd(II)-catalyzed enantioconvergent twofold C-H annulation to access atropisomeric aldehydes: A platform for diversity-oriented-synthesis

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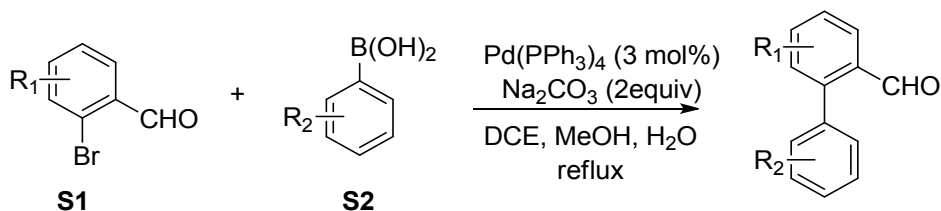
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General Information and Procedure

1. General information

$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (Energy Chemical), AgTFA (Energy Chemical) were purchased from above mentioned company and used without additional purification. Other chemical reagents were commercially available and directly used without any further purification. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and 500 MHz NMR spectrometers using TMS as an internal standard, ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz and 125 MHz NMR spectrometers using TMS as an internal standard, and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded at a 376 MHz NMR spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. ^{31}P NMR spectra were recorded at a 162 MHz NMR spectrometer using TMS as an internal standard and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. Data for ^1H NMR are reported as follows: multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz) and integration. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on an APEXM Fourier transform mass spectrometry. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on DIONEX UltiMate 3000 LC systems or Agilent 1200 instrument using Daicel Chiralcel® columns as noted.

2. General Procedure for the Preparation of Substrates¹

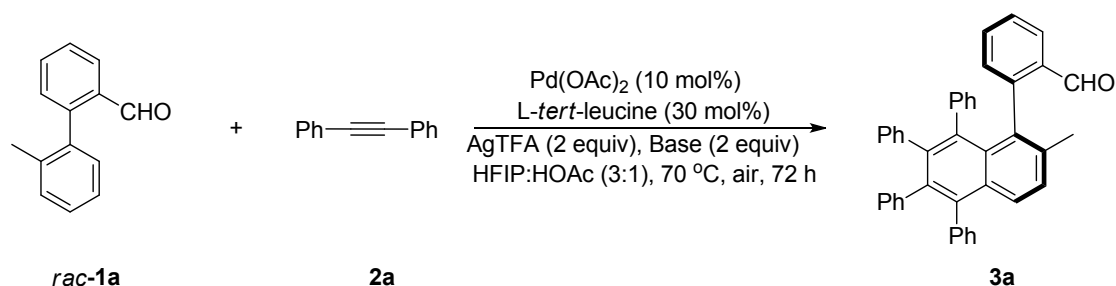


A Schlenk tube was charged with a solution of 2-bromobenzaldehyde **S1** (10.5 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ in DME (25 mL). A solution of Na_2CO_3 (2.2 g, 21 mmol) in H_2O (10 mL) and a solution of the corresponding boronic acid **S2** (11.5 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL) were sequentially added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O (20

mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

2. Optimization of reaction conditions

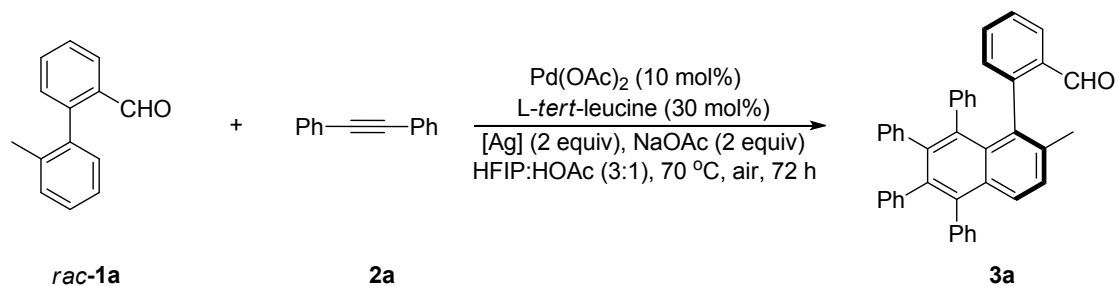
Screening of Base



Entry ^a	Base	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	LiOAc	80	99
2	NaOAc	84	99
3	KOAc	75	99
4	NaHCO ₃	80	99
5	NaTFA	52	99
6	NaH ₂ PO ₄	63	99
7	-	68	99
8 ^d	NaOAc	88	99

^a Reactions conditions: *rac-1a* (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), L-*tert*-leucine (0.03 mmol), Base (0.2 mmol), AgTFA (0.20 mmol), HFIP:HOAc (3:1, 1 mL), 70 °C, 72 h. ^b Isolated yield by flash column chromatography. ^c The ee values were determined by HPLC using chiral columns after the aldehyde was reduced to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄. ^d 3.0 equiv of NaOAc was used.

Screening of [Ag]

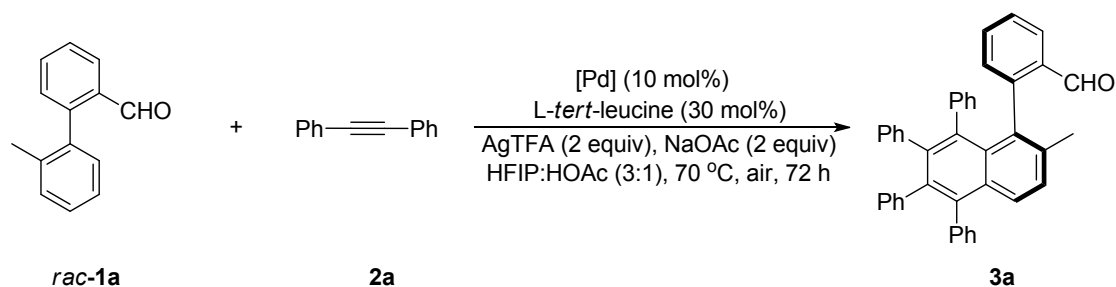


Entry ^a	[Ag]	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	AgTFA	84	99
2	AgOAc	62	98
3	Ag ₂ CO ₃	80	98

4	Ag ₂ O	82	98
5	-	14	99

^a Reactions conditions: *rac*-**1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), L-*tert*-leucine (0.03 mmol), NaOAc (0.2 mmol), [Ag] (0.20 mmol), HFIP:HOAc (3:1, 1 mL), 70 °C, 72 h. ^b Isolated yield by flash column chromatography. ^c The ee values were determined by HPLC using chiral columns after the aldehyde was reduced to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄.

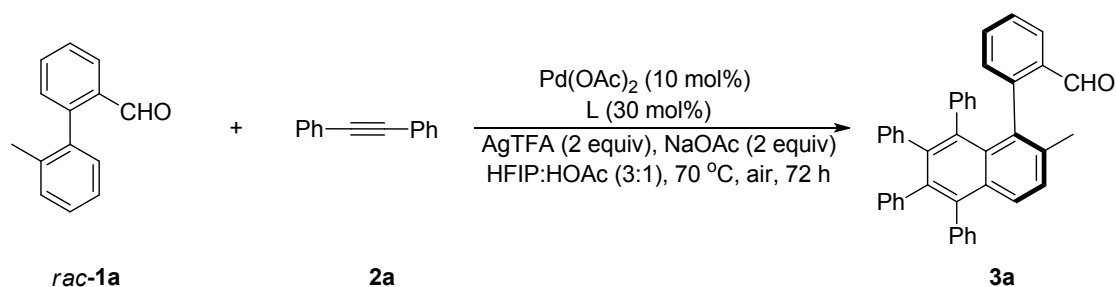
Screening of [Pd]



Entry ^a	[Pd]	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	84	99
2	Pd(TFA) ₂	66	99
3	PdCl ₂	69	98
4	Pd(acac) ₂	76	99

^a Reactions conditions: *rac*-**1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), [Pd] (0.01 mmol), L-*tert*-leucine (0.03 mmol), NaOAc (0.2 mmol), AgTFA (0.20 mmol), HFIP:HOAc (3:1, 1 mL), 70 °C, 72 h. ^b Isolated yield by flash column chromatography. ^c The ee values were determined by HPLC using chiral columns after the aldehyde was reduced to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄.

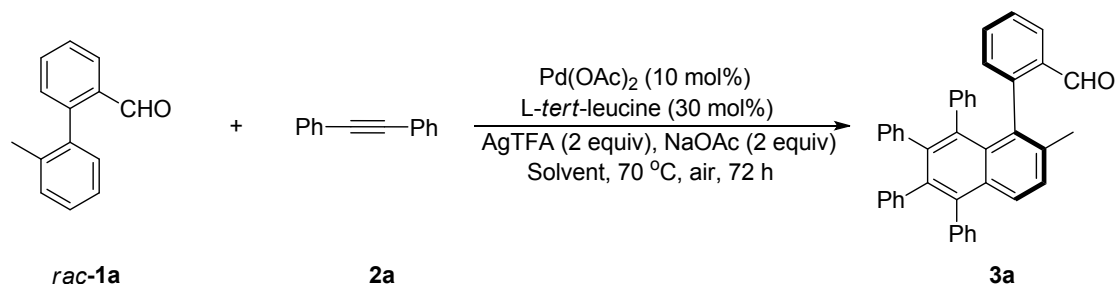
Screening of Ligands



Entry ^a	L	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	L- <i>tert</i> -leucine	84	99
2	L-valine	76	70
3	L-Alanine	55	11
4	L-Phenylglycine	34	17
5	L-Cyclohexylglycine	69	65
6	L-Phenylalanine	16	64
7	-	0	-

^a Reactions conditions: *rac*-**1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), L (0.03 mmol), NaOAc (0.2 mmol), AgTFA (0.20 mmol), HFIP:HOAc (3:1, 1 mL), 70 °C, 72 h. ^b Isolated yield by flash column chromatography. ^c The ee values were determined by HPLC using chiral columns after the aldehyde was reduced to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄.

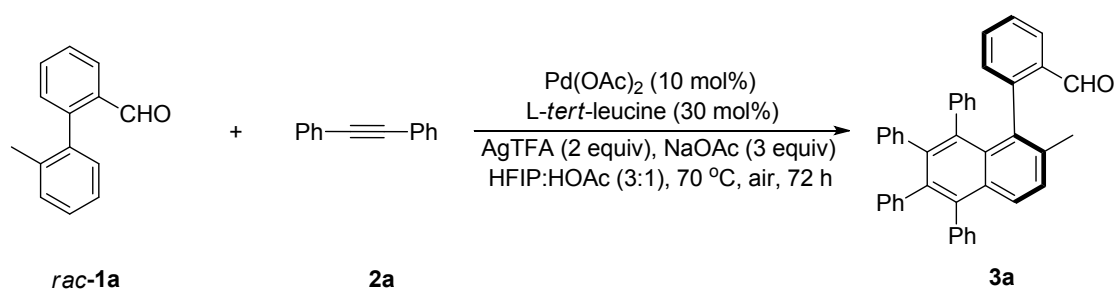
Screening of Solvent



Entry ^a	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	Toluene	Trace	-
2	DCE	Trace	-
3	THF	0	-
4	HFIP	25	99
5	HOAc	18	99
6	HFIP:HOAc (1/1)	74	97
7	HFIP:HOAc (3/1)	88	99

^a Reactions conditions: *rac*-**1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), L-tert-leucine (0.03 mmol), NaOAc (0.3 mmol), AgTFA (0.20 mmol), Solvent (1 mL), 70 °C, 72 h. ^b Isolated yield by flash column chromatography. ^c The ee values were determined by HPLC using chiral columns after the aldehyde was reduced to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄.

4. General procedure for the Asymmetric Catalysis

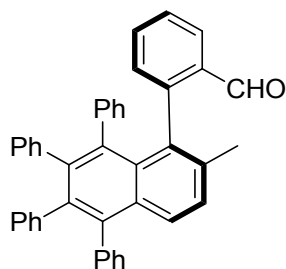


To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was added substrate *rac*-**1a** (0.10 mmol), diphenylacetylene **2a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.010 mmol), L-tert-leucine (3.9 mg, 0.03 mmol), AgTFA (44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), NaOAc (24.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), HFIP (0.75 mL) and HOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 72 h at 70 °C followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was quenched by filtered through a celite

pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the product **3a**.

Analytic Data of Products

2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (**3a**)



Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 48.4 mg, 88%. Melting point: 87-91 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

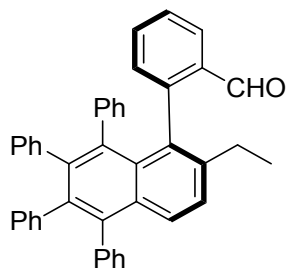
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.93 (m, 6H), 6.61-6.78 (m, 8H), 6.49-6.56 (m, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.67, 146.51, 141.82, 141.33, 140.45, 139.82, 138.56, 138.43, 138.24, 136.48, 134.38, 133.53, 132.97, 132.42, 131.97, 131.75, 131.57, 131.39, 131.36, 131.22, 131.18, 131.08, 131.01, 128.38, 127.69, 127.66, 127.54, 126.89, 126.71, 126.67, 126.56, 126.53, 126.49, 126.20, 126.10, 125.31, 125.20, 125.01, 21.61.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₁O (M+H)⁺: 551.2369 Found: 551.2363.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 12.24 min, *t* (major) = 13.89 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -137.2 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Ethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (**3b**)



Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 47.8 mg, 85%. Melting point: 85-88 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

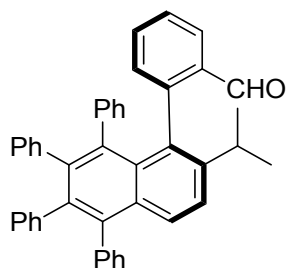
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.84 (m, 5H), 6.62-6.74 (m, 6H), 6.49-6.58 (m, 3H), 6.44-6.47 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.26 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.71, 145.77, 142.36, 141.89, 141.42, 140.45, 140.43, 139.82, 138.51, 138.49, 133.91, 133.32, 132.54, 132.24, 131.56, 131.53, 131.36, 131.16, 131.06, 131.02, 128.08, 127.52, 126.91, 126.73, 126.69, 126.66, 126.53, 126.50, 126.45, 126.35, 126.16, 126.05, 125.28, 125.09, 124.96, 27.02, 15.14.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₃H₃₃O (M+H)⁺: 565.2526 Found: 565.2533.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, v = 0.5 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 23.60 min, t (major) = 27.88 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -106.9 (*c* = 0.67, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Isopropyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthyl)benzaldehyde (3c)



White solid. Isolated yield: 49.2 mg, 85%. Melting point: 235-237 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.91 (m, 1H),

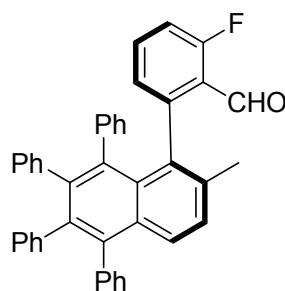
6.76-6.84 (m, 5H), 6.61-6.74 (m, 6H), 6.48-6.56 (m, 3H), 6.42 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.38 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.54, 146.67, 145.77, 141.95, 141.54, 140.47, 140.42, 139.82, 138.71, 138.56, 138.48, 134.14, 132.51, 132.42, 132.36, 132.14, 131.46, 131.36, 131.33, 131.14, 131.08, 131.04, 131.01, 128.36, 127.61, 127.51, 126.92, 126.71, 126.68, 126.52, 126.50, 126.44, 126.33, 126.14, 126.02, 125.27, 125.02, 124.95, 123.44, 30.00, 24.03, 22.80.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 579.2682 Found: 579.26879.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH_4 and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 9.60 min, t (major) = 11.83 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -17.1$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3).

2-Fluoro-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3d)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 44.0 mg, 77%. Melting point: 92-94 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.30 (m, 8H), 6.72-6.84 (m, 10H), 6.65-6.72 (m, 4H), 6.53-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.48-6.52 (m, 1H), 6.42-6.45 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

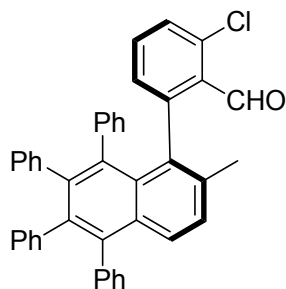
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 189.10 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 163.47 (d, $J = 260.5$ Hz), 147.35, 141.70, 141.11, 140.44 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 139.80, 138.65, 138.35, 137.88, 135.90, 134.28, 134.26, 133.96 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz), 132.58, 131.73, 131.51, 131.35, 131.19, 131.06, 131.03, 131.00, 130.97, 128.37, 127.99 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 127.70, 127.64, 127.49, 126.56, 126.50, 126.09, 126.23, 126.21, 126.09, 125.46, 125.29, 125.02, 122.07 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 115.26 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 21.34.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -118.44

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{42}H_{30}FO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 569.2275 Found: 569.2280.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 18.78 min, t (major) = 24.85 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -164.3$ ($c = 1.00$, $CHCl_3$).

2-Chloro-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3e)



Pale yellow oil. Isolated yield: 38.9 mg, 66%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

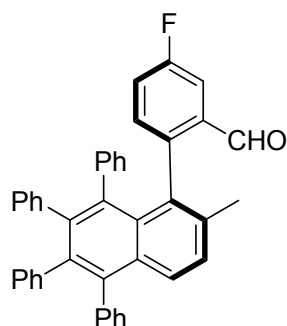
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.86 (m, 9H), 6.65-6.69 (m, 3H), 6.54-6.55 (m, 1H), 6.40-6.46 (m, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 190.46, 147.05, 141.57, 140.80, 140.56, 140.47, 139.88, 138.67, 138.22, 137.81, 135.95, 135.69, 135.13, 132.52, 131.71, 131.54, 131.38, 131.33, 131.21, 131.08, 131.03, 130.93, 130.54, 130.41, 129.66, 128.37, 127.59, 127.53, 127.45, 126.51, 126.45, 126.42, 126.36, 126.19, 126.04, 125.71, 125.61, 125.24, 124.97, 21.38.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{42}H_{30}ClO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 585.1980 Found: 585.1979.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IB column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 8.55 min, t (major) = 9.58 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -95.7$ ($c = 0.66$, $CHCl_3$).

5-Fluoro-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3f)



White solid. Isolated yield: 54.0 mg, 95%. Melting point: 209-212 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.86 (m, 6H), 6.54-6.61 (m, 3H), 6.45-6.48 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

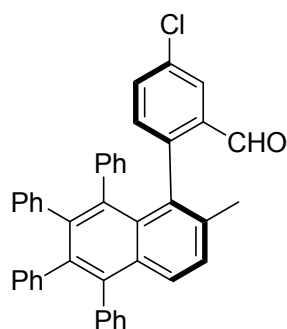
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.37 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 161.41 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 142.35 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 142.04, 141.52, 140.33, 140.31, 139.70, 138.67, 138.57, 137.99, 136.75, 135.16 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 133.70 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 133.17, 132.30, 131.78, 131.34, 131.20, 131.04, 131.01, 130.96, 128.34, 128.02, 127.67, 127.56, 126.88, 126.78, 126.58, 126.51, 126.24, 126.14, 125.35, 125.29, 125.09, 120.15 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 112.57 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 21.63.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.78

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₀FO (M+H)⁺: 569.2275 Found: 569.2280.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, v = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 12.76 min, t (major) = 15.75 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -43.9 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃).

5-Chloro-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3g)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 54.9 mg, 94%. Melting point: 89-92 °C (petroleum

ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

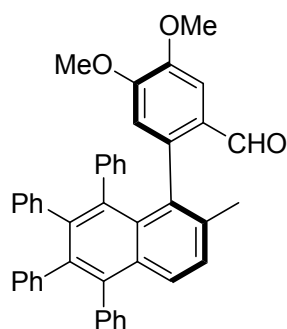
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.64-6.84 (m, 12H), 6.54-6.60 (m, 3H), 6.44-6.46 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.56, 145.02, 142.46, 141.84, 140.70, 140.68, 139.11, 139.03, 138.35, 136.84, 135.06, 133.77, 133.55, 133.42, 133.15, 132.82, 132.18, 132.09, 131.74, 131.71, 131.64, 131.52, 131.43, 131.41, 131.35, 128.74, 128.50, 128.09, 127.98, 127.29, 127.20, 127.00, 126.93, 126.78, 126.67, 126.58, 125.78, 125.65, 125.54, 22.04.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₀ClO (M+H)⁺: 585.1980 Found: 585.1979.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 0.5 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 26.23min, *t* (major) = 30.67 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -98.1 (*c* = 1.40, CHCl₃).

4,5-Dimethoxy-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3h)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 40.7 mg, 67%. Melting point: 100-104 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.36 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.82 (m, 5H), 6.60-6.70 (m, 9H), 6.51-6.53 (m, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H).

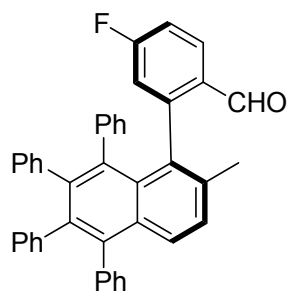
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.35, 152.70, 147.80, 142.07, 141.70, 141.47, 140.48, 140.40, 139.81, 138.71, 138.49, 138.15, 136.79, 133.72, 132.02, 131.92, 131.85, 131.63, 131.39, 131.28, 131.12, 131.08, 130.94, 128.30, 127.85, 127.74, 127.70, 127.53, 126.60, 126.55, 126.49, 126.46, 126.23, 126.10, 125.98, 125.32,

125.08, 125.03, 114.10, 108.00, 77.47, 77.15, 76.83, 55.98, 55.87, 21.65.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{44}H_{35}O_3$ ($M+H$)⁺: 611.2581 Found: 611.2583.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 8.35 min, t (major) = 11.27 min, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.3$ ($c = 1.40$, $CHCl_3$).

4-Fluoro-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3i)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 39.8 mg, 70%. Melting point: 188-190 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.71-6.84 (m, 8H), 6.63-6.70 (m, 5H), 6.55-6.60 (m, 4H), 1.92 (s, 3H).

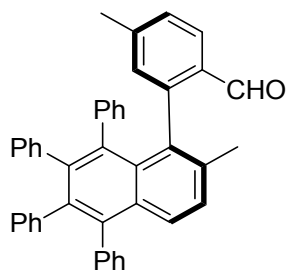
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 190.99, 166.51, 163.97, 149.36, 149.27, 142.08, 141.17, 140.31, 139.67, 138.72, 138.65, 137.90, 136.92, 132.88, 132.43, 131.73, 131.40, 131.35, 131.32, 131.11, 131.05, 131.03, 130.95, 130.52, 130.50, 129.50, 129.40, 128.35, 128.16, 127.68, 127.57, 126.85, 126.62, 126.59, 126.53, 126.24, 126.18, 125.53, 125.37, 125.10, 118.97, 118.75, 114.56, 114.34, 21.52.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -105.65.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{42}H_{30}FO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 569.2275 Found: 569.2280.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 16.01 min, t (major) = 19.80 min, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -133.5$ ($c = 0.80$, $CHCl_3$).

4-Methyl-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3j)



White solid. Isolated yield: 42.0 mg, 74%. Melting point: 210-213 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

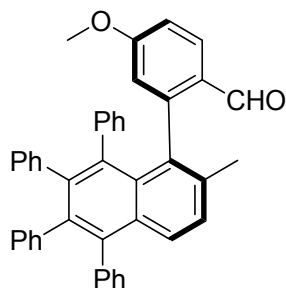
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.52 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42, (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.77-6.87 (m, 6H), 6.66-6.73 (m, 4H), 6.57-6.64 (m, 5H), 6.50-6.56 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.44, 146.42, 143.57, 141.76, 141.24, 140.50, 140.46, 139.85, 138.56, 138.36, 138.22, 136.37, 134.38, 132.82, 132.34, 131.66, 131.60, 131.56, 131.38, 131.35, 131.32, 131.16, 131.09, 131.01, 128.33, 127.80, 127.64, 127.59, 127.49, 126.82, 126.64, 126.54, 126.49, 126.44, 126.18, 126.05, 125.93, 125.27, 125.18, 124.96, 21.61, 21.54.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₃H₃₃O (M+H)⁺: 565.2526 Found: 565.2533.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 8.09 min, *t* (major) = 9.18 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -24.7 (*c* = 0.70, CHCl₃).

4-Methoxy-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3k)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 34.2 mg, 59%. Melting point: 98-103 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 12/1)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.41 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.77-6.83

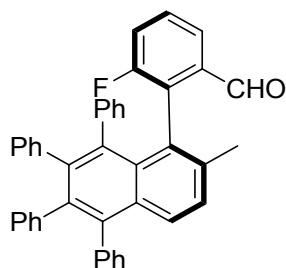
(m, 5H), 6.55-6.73 (m, 10H), 6.32 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.29, 162.99, 148.69, 141.89, 141.22, 140.49, 140.42, 139.81, 138.62, 138.44, 138.14, 136.24, 134.08, 132.32, 131.64, 131.41, 131.38, 131.32, 131.14, 131.08, 131.00, 129.02, 128.33, 127.95, 127.74, 127.65, 127.50, 126.58, 126.55, 126.51, 126.44, 126.18, 126.05, 125.28, 125.18, 124.98, 116.87, 113.22, 55.35, 21.52.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 581.2475 Found: 581.2471.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH_4 and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 6.62 min, t (major) = 8.51 min, 99% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +106.6$ ($c = 0.80$, CHCl_3).

3-Fluoro-2-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3l)



Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 35.0 mg, 62%. Melting point: 102-106 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.02-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.87 (m, 6H), 6.59-6.72 (m, 7H), 6.53-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.45-6.47 (m, 1H), 1.93 (m, 3H).

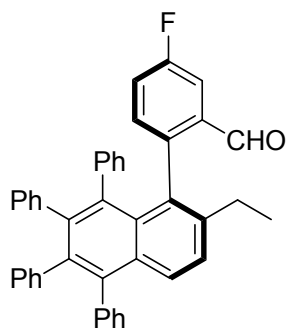
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.80 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 159.19 (d, $J = 243.1$ Hz), 142.47, 140.99, 140.88, 140.79, 140.19, 139.29, 139.01, 135.97 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 134.22 (d, $J = 18.3$ Hz), 132.08, 131.97, 131.81, 131.71, 131.55, 131.49, 131.31, 129.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 129.00, 128.79, 128.02, 127.97, 127.37, 127.17, 127.03, 126.95, 126.91, 126.58, 126.55, 126.17, 125.72, 125.41, 123.51 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 121.06 (d, $J = 22.9$ Hz), 21.69.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -110.39

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₀FO (M+H)⁺: 569.2275 Found: 569.2280.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, ν = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 17.37 min, *t* (major) = 24.59 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -28.42 (*c* = 0.70, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Ethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)-5-fluorobenzaldehyde (3m)



Pale yellow oil. Isolated yield: 50.3 mg, 86%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.56 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.28 (m, 6H), 6.87-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.75-6.83 (m, 5H), 6.64-6.74 (m, 6H), 6.55-6.62 (m, 2H), 6.46-6.53 (m, 2H), 2.11-2.25 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

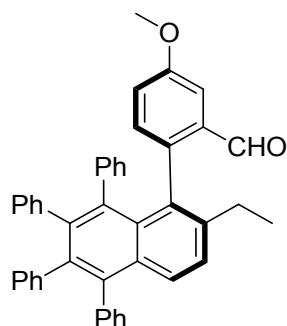
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 161.46 (d, *J* = 246.4 Hz), 142.70, 142.15, 141.67, 141.66, 141.62, 140.35, 139.73, 138.69 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 138.29, 135.54 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 134.23 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 132.17, 131.78, 131.65, 131.35, 131.17, 131.13, 131.05, 131.00, 128.47, 127.70, 127.60, 126.94, 126.78, 126.61, 126.53, 126.26, 126.16, 125.38, 125.25, 125.10, 119.79 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 112.36 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 27.11, 15.20.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.61.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₃H₃₂FO (M+H)⁺: 583.2432 Found: 583.2435.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, ν = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 7.61 min, *t* (major) = 8.88 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -83.1 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Ethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)-5-methoxybenzaldehyde (3n)



White solid. Isolated yield: 48.6 mg, 82%. Melting point: 184-187 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 12/1).

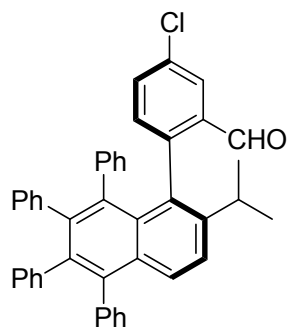
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.82 (m, 7H), 6.64-6.70 (m, 6H), 6.56-6.58 (m, 2H), 6.48-6.51 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.27 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.56, 158.25, 142.84, 141.96, 141.80, 140.51, 140.46, 139.86, 138.69, 138.55, 138.51, 138.48, 134.82, 133.63, 133.00, 132.09, 131.59, 131.38, 131.35, 131.16, 131.12, 131.08, 131.06, 131.04, 128.08, 127.62, 127.54, 126.74, 126.69, 126.58, 126.54, 126.51, 126.46, 126.16, 126.07, 125.28, 124.96, 124.94, 120.63, 108.91, 55.47, 27.11, 15.23.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₅O₂ (M+H)⁺: 595.2632 Found: 595.2635.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, v = 0.8 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 19.69 min, t (major) = 20.07 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +108.1 (*c* = 0.60, CHCl₃).

5-Chloro-2-(2-isopropyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3o)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 57.6 mg, 94%. Melting point: 238-240 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

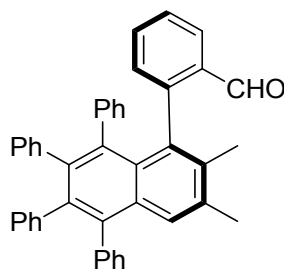
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.65-6.85 (m, 12H), 6.50-6.62 (m, 3H), 6.42-6.45 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.41 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.05, 146.73, 143.94, 142.22, 141.69, 140.31, 139.69, 138.79, 138.66, 138.45, 135.25, 133.74, 133.23, 132.33, 132.18, 131.54, 131.50, 131.33, 131.30, 131.13, 131.11, 131.03, 131.00, 130.97, 128.79, 127.67, 127.57, 126.93, 126.78, 126.59, 126.51, 126.24, 126.14, 125.37, 125.10, 123.42, 30.15, 24.04, 22.81.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₄ClO (M+H)⁺: 613.2293 Found: 613.2291.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, *v* = 0.5 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 11.05 min, *t* (major) = 14.52 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +55.8 (*c* = 0.66, CHCl₃).

2-(2,3-Dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3p)



Pale yellow oil. Isolated yield: 49.1 mg, 87%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.06-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.75-6.86 (m, 6H), 6.70-6.72 (m, 2H), 6.60-6.68 (m, 4H), 6.53-6.56 (m, 2H), 6.39-6.42 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H).

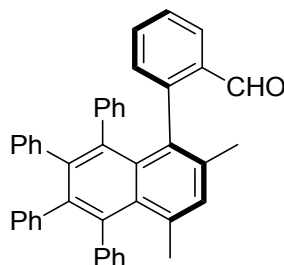
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.77, 147.01, 141.57, 140.94, 140.63, 140.60, 139.94, 138.46, 138.15, 137.80, 136.36, 134.94, 134.34, 133.91, 132.89, 132.30, 132.24, 131.53, 131.47, 131.43, 131.22, 131.16, 131.11, 130.45, 127.65, 127.53, 126.87, 126.72, 126.66, 126.53, 126.47, 126.18, 126.07, 125.24, 125.04, 124.93, 21.55, 17.72.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₃H₃₃O (M+H)⁺: 565.2526 Found: 565.2533.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee

was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 10.73 min, t (major) = 12.94 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -57.6$ ($c = 1.00$, CHCl_3).

2-(2,4-Dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-benzaldehyde (3q)



Yellow oil. Isolated yield: 45.2 mg, 80%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

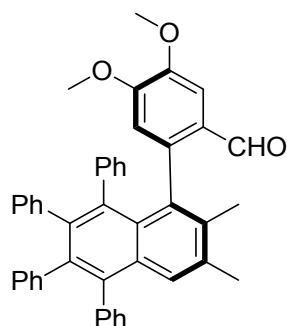
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.64 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.04-7.14 (m, 4H), 6.81-6.83 (m, 1H), 6.74-6.79 (m, 3H), 6.61-6.73 (m, 8H), 6.53-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.47-6.50 (m, 1H), 6.41-6.45 (m, 1H), 6.25-6.28 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.87 (m, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.93, 146.71, 142.83, 142.13, 140.59, 140.57, 140.39, 139.30, 138.55, 137.66, 135.84, 135.65, 133.95, 133.12, 132.78, 132.70, 132.64, 132.32, 132.14, 131.86, 131.75, 131.50, 131.49, 131.14, 131.04, 130.97, 130.88, 127.05, 127.01, 126.74, 126.66, 126.38, 126.30, 126.27, 126.19, 126.14, 125.02, 124.99, 124.91, 25.05, 20.85.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 565.2526 Found: 565.2533.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH_4 and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 9.63 min, t (major) = 12.51 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -279.4$ ($c = 0.70$, CHCl_3).

2-(2,3-Dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (3r)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 38.1 mg, 61%. Melting point: 103-105 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1).

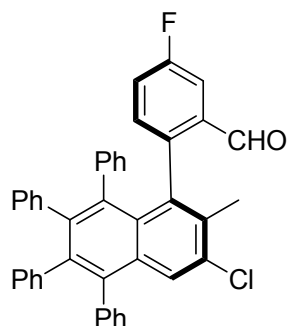
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.24 (m, 6H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.73-6.79 (m, 5H), 6.56-6.68 (m, 9H), 6.45-6.47 (m, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.48, 152.60, 147.78, 142.22, 141.64, 141.19, 140.61, 140.57, 139.91, 138.49, 138.02, 137.94, 136.65, 134.90, 133.65, 131.92, 131.79, 131.45, 131.37, 131.33, 131.21, 131.14, 131.12, 131.01, 130.72, 128.10, 127.79, 127.65, 127.48, 126.53, 126.45, 126.42, 126.39, 126.16, 126.03, 125.91, 125.22, 124.91, 114.39, 107.89, 77.44, 77.32, 77.12, 76.80, 55.96, 55.83, 21.50, 17.85.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₅H₃₇O₃ (M+H)⁺: 625.2737 Found: 625.2735.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, v = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 15.10 min, t (major) = 16.97 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +90.5 (c = 0.65, CHCl₃).

2-(3-Chloro-2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-5-fluorobenzaldehyde (3s)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 42.2 mg, 70%. Melting point: 100-104 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.11-

7.14 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.76-6.85 (m, 6H), 6.65-6.75 (m, 6H), 6.57-6.61 (m, 1H), 6.51-6.54 (m, 2H), 6.38-6.41 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H).

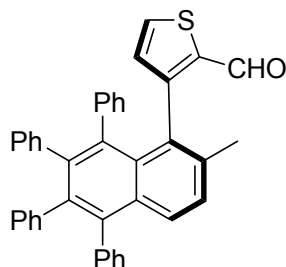
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.73 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 161.60 (d, *J* = 247.0 Hz), 142.34, 141.62 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 141.19, 140.00, 139.95, 139.60, 138.92, 138.11, 137.91, 135.41, 135.32 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 134.96, 133.66, 133.59, 133.25, 132.21, 132.04, 131.28, 131.24, 131.01, 130.97, 130.89, 130.85, 130.69, 127.87, 127.74, 127.53, 126.94, 126.90, 126.86, 126.63, 126.57, 126.29, 126.20, 125.51, 125.39, 125.21, 120.19 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 113.02 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 18.72.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.93.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₂₉ClFO (M+H)⁺: 603.1885 Found: 603.1881.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 11.93 min, *t* (major) = 18.92 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -81.4 (*c* = 0.88, CHCl₃).

3-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (3t)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 27.8 mg, 50%. Melting point: 85-89 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 12/1).

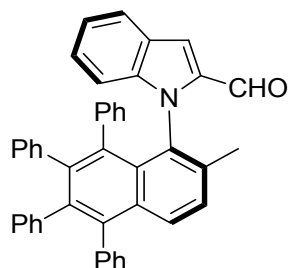
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.17-7.26 (m, 6H), 6.65-6.84 (m, 13H), 6.55-6.61 (m, 2H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 2.00 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.27, 152.85, 142.01, 141.24, 140.34, 140.32, 139.66, 138.58, 138.23, 137.85, 136.96, 132.91, 132.36, 132.09, 131.67, 131.59, 131.56, 131.41, 131.26, 131.14, 131.12, 131.07, 130.85, 130.02, 128.31, 128.15, 127.64, 127.57, 127.20, 126.59, 126.57, 126.48, 126.27, 126.14, 125.45, 125.34, 125.07, 21.25.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{40}H_{29}OS$ ($M+H$)⁺: 557.1934 Found: 557.1934.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 22.64 min, t (major) = 26.70 min, 76% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.5$ ($c = 0.60$, $CHCl_3$).

1-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde (3u)



Yellow oil. Isolated yield: 14.7 mg, 25%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

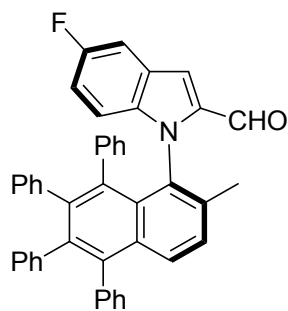
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.54 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H) 6.47-6.83 (m, 15H), 6.02-6.06 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 182.22, 142.57, 140.95, 140.40, 139.78, 139.12, 138.95, 138.75, 137.06, 136.71, 135.95, 132.58, 131.81, 131.41, 131.24, 131.16, 130.96, 130.32, 129.32, 128.83, 128.80, 128.63, 127.64, 127.52, 126.66, 126.55, 126.52, 126.49, 126.41, 126.06, 125.90, 125.57, 125.26, 124.93, 124.83, 122.78, 121.04, 115.68, 112.24, 17.63.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{44}H_{32}NO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 590.2478 Found: 590.2475.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, $v = 0.8$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 12.04 min, t (major) = 13.41 min, 96% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +134.4$ ($c = 0.30$, $CHCl_3$).

5-Fluoro-1-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde (3v)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 24.2 mg, 40%. Melting point: 189-192 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.99-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.83 (m, 6H), 6.67-6.72 (m, 3H), 6.57-6.66 (m, 4H), 6.49-6.53 (m, 2H), 6.12-6.16 (m, 1H), 6.04-6.07 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H).

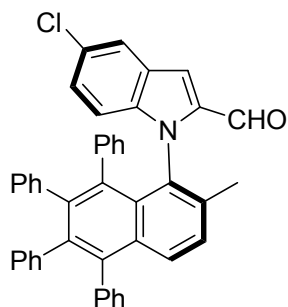
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.18, 158.46 (d, *J* = 236.0 Hz), 142.77, 140.30, 139.69, 139.76 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 138.92, 137.85, 137.56, 137.10, 135.82, 132.63, 131.48, 131.39, 131.21, 131.13, 130.95, 130.92, 130.31, 129.25, 129.03, 128.87, 128.61, 127.68, 127.55, 126.67, 126.62, 126.56, 126.45, 126.12, 125.99, 125.69, 125.33, 125.10, 125.04, 124.93, 115.55 (d, *J* = 26.8 Hz), 114.72 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 113.27 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 106.82 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 17.57.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -122.45.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₁FNO (M+H)⁺: 608.2384 Found: 608.2375.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, *v* = 0.8 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 13.08 min, *t* (major) = 14.68 min, 95% ee; [*α*]_D²⁰ = +97.6 (*c* = 0.45, CHCl₃).

5-Chloro-1-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde (3w)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 20.6 mg, 33%. Melting point: 107-110 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

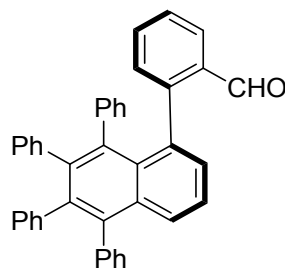
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.73-6.82 (m, 6H), 6.57-6.72 (m, 7H), 6.50-6.55 (m, 2H), 6.13-6.17 (m, 1H), 6.04-6.07 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.16, 142.81, 140.27, 139.66, 139.17, 139.14, 139.08, 138.95, 137.60, 137.03, 135.77, 132.63, 131.38, 131.30, 131.21, 131.13, 130.95, 130.92, 130.90, 130.35, 129.14, 129.10, 128.89, 128.61, 127.68, 127.56, 127.40, 126.88, 126.73, 126.63, 126.56, 126.46, 126.12, 126.01, 125.73, 125.35, 125.27, 125.18, 124.95, 121.86, 114.28, 113.42, 17.58.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₁ClNO (M+H)⁺: 624.2089 Found: 624.2085.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 0.5 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 15.45 min, *t* (major) = 17.14 min, 96% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +148.2 (*c* = 0.34, CHCl₃).

2-(5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3aa)



White solid. Isolated yield: 33.7 mg, 63%. Melting point: 95-96 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1)

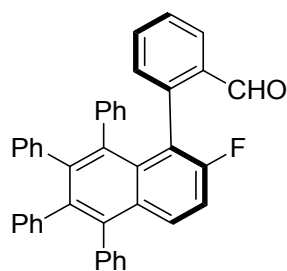
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 5H), 6.77-6.74 (m, 1H), 6.72-6.70 (m, 3H), 6.65-6.61 (m, 5H), 6.56-6.53 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.1, 148.4, 142.0, 140.9, 140.7, 140.65, 140.2, 139.8, 139.3, 138.7, 136.7, 133.7, 133.5, 133.0, 132.6, 132.5, 131.9, 131.7, 131.69, 131.5, 131.4, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.14, 127.1, 127.03, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.7, 126.6, 126.1, 125.8, 125.5, 124.9.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{41}H_{29}O$ ($M+H$)⁺: 537.2212 Found: 537.2219.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 11.77 min, t (major) = 14.00 min, 0% ee.

2-(2-fluoro-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3bb)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 34.2 mg, 43%. Melting point: 86-87 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1)

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.79-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 7H), 7.13 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.99 (m 1H), 6.86-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.73 (m, 5H), 6.71-6.68 (m, 3H), 6.66-6.62 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.48 (m, 3H).

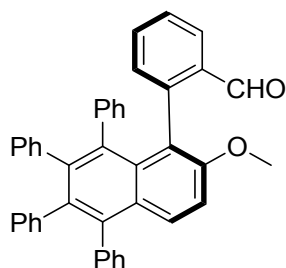
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 192.5, 159.0 ($J = 242.3$ Hz), 143.1, 140.5 ($J = 2.9$ Hz), 140.4, 139.8, 139.78, 139.4, 139.1 ($J = 1.9$ Hz), 138.6 ($J = 5.8$ Hz), 134.2, 133.0 ($J = 3.4$ Hz), 132.3 ($J = 2.6$ Hz), 131.7, 131.6, 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.95, 130.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.95, 126.7, 126.6, 126.1, 125.8, 125.6, 121.1 ($J = 16.0$ Hz), 115.6 ($J = 27.1$ Hz).

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -110.1.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $C_{41}H_{28}FO$ ($M+H$)⁺: 555.2118 Found: 555.2114.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by $NaBH_4$ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/15, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (major) = 11.70 min, t (minor) = 14.78 min, 26% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +56.2$ ($c = 0.50$, $CHCl_3$).

2-(2-methoxy-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3cc)



White solid. Isolated yield: 53.8 mg, 95%. Melting point: 107-108 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1)

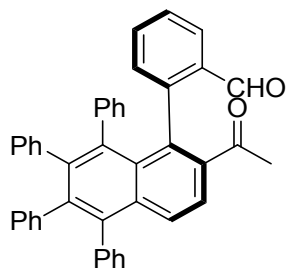
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m 5H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 3H), 6.82-6.78 (m, 4H), 6.78-6.70 (m, 3H), 6.69-6.66 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.60 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 155.8, 143.4, 142.5, 141.5, 140.8, 140.75, 140.1, 138.8, 137.9, 137.6, 134.3, 133.1, 133.06, 132.94, 132.9, 131.8, 131.64, 131.62, 131.6, 131.4, 131.2, 130.2, 129.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 126.9, 126.88, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 125.7, 125.6, 125.4, 121.7, 112.6, 56.7.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₁O₂ (M+H)⁺: 567.2318 Found: 567.2313.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, v = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 7.81 min, t (major) = 10.42 min, 35% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +74 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl₃).

2-(2-acetyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3dd)



White solid. Isolated yield: 20.2 mg, 35%. Melting point: 89-90 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.23 (m 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 5H), 6.75-6.70 (m, 3H), 6.68-6.63 (m, 3H), 6.57-6.55 (m, 2H),

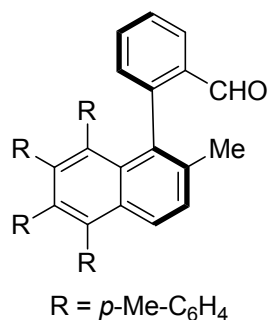
6.53-6.50 (m, 1H), 6.46-6.44 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5, 192.1, 143.7, 143.2, 142.4, 141.0, 140.8, 140.4, 140.2, 139.7, 139.6, 139.2, 134.8, 134.0, 133.3, 133.0, 132.64, 132.6, 131.7, 131.6, 131.5, 131.4, 131.3, 131.2, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 128.06, 127.6, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.96, 126.7, 126.6, 125.9, 125.6, 123.0, 31.0

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₃H₃₁O₂ (M+H)⁺: 579.2318 Found: 579.2315.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, v = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 5.43 min, t (major) = 7.13 min, 52% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +86.4 (c = 0.35, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetra-*p*-tolynaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4a)



Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 41.3 mg, 68%. Melting point: 246-250 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.05-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.83 (m, 1H), 6.58-6.71 (m, 5H), 6.42-6.55 (m, 5H), 6.28-6.30 (m, 1H), 6.21-6.24 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H).

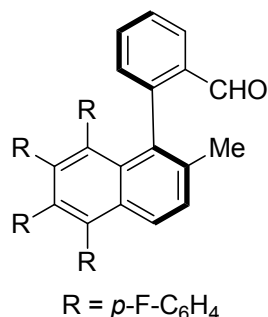
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.81, 146.92, 141.96, 138.62, 138.40, 138.18, 137.64, 137.61, 137.03, 136.12, 135.69, 134.22, 134.16, 133.97, 133.30, 132.73, 132.36, 131.98, 131.90, 131.24, 131.20, 131.03, 130.96, 130.87, 130.79, 128.31, 128.19, 127.97, 127.41, 127.36, 127.21, 127.15, 126.89, 126.74, 126.22, 126.13, 21.59, 21.27, 21.06, 20.98, 20.91.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₆H₃₉O (M+H)⁺: 607.2995 Found: 607.2991.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-

propanol = 98/2, $v = 0.5$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 22.33 min, t (major) = 25.57 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -202.1$ ($c = 0.40$, CHCl_3).

2-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4b)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 56.0 mg, 90%. Melting point: 94-96 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15/1).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.96-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.71-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.62 (m, 3H), 6.41-6.52 (m, 5H), 6.33-6.38 (m, 1H), 6.22-6.27 (m, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

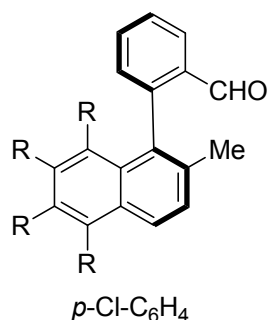
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.32, 161.6 (d, $J = 244.8$ Hz), 160.69 (d, $J = 243.9$ Hz), 160.48 (d, $J = 243.7$ Hz), 160.40 (d, $J = 244.3$ Hz), 146.09, 141.08, 138.20, 137.68, 136.99, 136.14, 130.10, 136.05, 135.35, 135.32, 134.37, 133.73, 133.65, 133.63, 133.15, 132.74, 132.70, 132.66, 132.63, 132.50, 132.44, 132.42, 132.36, 132.28, 132.25, 132.20, 132.17, 131.99, 131.75, 128.88, 127.50, 127.11, 115.01, 114.92, 114.80, 114.71, 114.07, 113.99, 113.86, 113.80, 113.78, 113.73, 113.69, 113.63, 113.59, 113.52, 113.41, 21.62.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -115.27, -116.41, -116.66, -116.72.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_4\text{O}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 623.1993 Found: 623.1995.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH_4 and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 8.08 min, t (major) = 9.41 min, 96% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -142.1$ ($c = 0.48$, CHCl_3).

2-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4c)



Yellow solid. Isolated yield: 27.5 mg, 40%. Melting point: 261-263 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1).

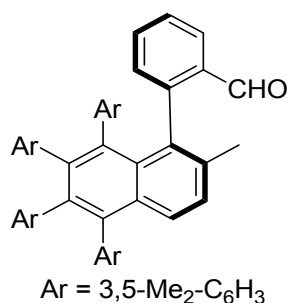
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.84 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.79 (m, 4H), 6.57-6.64 (m, 2H), 6.47-6.53 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.43 (m, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.57, 146.11, 140.63, 139.56, 138.67, 138.61, 138.38, 138.06, 137.80, 137.60, 137.60, 137.34, 134.77, 134.04, 133.67, 133.56, 133.35, 132.80, 132.76, 132.59, 132.50, 132.41, 132.38, 132.36, 132.25, 132.09, 132.02, 131.98, 129.47, 128.61, 128.52, 127.80, 127.72, 127.66, 127.45, 127.40, 127.37, 127.28, 22.01.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₂₇Cl₄O (M+H)⁺: 687.0811 Found: 687.0815.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, v = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 8.41 min, t (major) = 14.86 min, 94% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = -165.78 (c = 0.56, CHCl₃).

2-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4d)



White solid. Isolated yield: 55.0 mg, 83%. Melting point: 190-194 °C (petroleum

ether/EtOAc = 15/1).

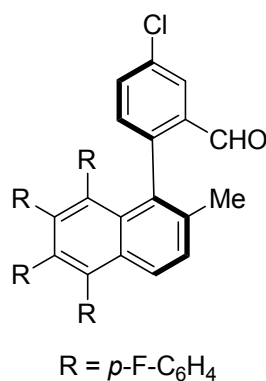
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.50 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.21-6.22 (m, 3H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.99-2.01 (m, 6H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.92, 146.75, 142.00, 140.98, 140.12, 139.80, 138.60, 138.18, 137.90, 136.50, 136.46, 135.80, 135.38, 135.22, 134.98, 134.68, 134.48, 134.32, 133.30, 131.99, 131.70, 131.53, 131.23, 131.11, 129.22, 129.19, 129.16, 129.09, 129.05, 127.79, 127.75, 126.75, 126.41, 126.06, 125.64, 21.59, 21.25, 21.24, 20.95, 20.88, 20.79, 20.68, 20.63.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₅₀H₄₇O (M+H)⁺: 663.3621 Found: 663.3625.

Transform the aldehyde group to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 0.8 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 9.17 min, *t* (major) = 12.26 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -58.6 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃).

5-Chloro-2-(5,6,7,8-tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4f)



Pale yellow oil. Isolated yield: 49.9 mg, 76%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.01 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.55-6.64 (m, 3H), 6.34-6.53 (m, 7H), 1.94 (s, 3H).

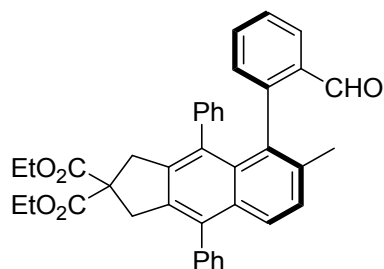
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.89, 161.67 (d, *J* = 244.8 Hz), 160.71 (d, *J* = 244.0 Hz), 160.68 (d, *J* = 245.4 Hz), 160.53 (d, *J* = 244.0 Hz), 144.31, 141.32, 138.32, 137.88, 137.39, 137.15, 137.11, 137.00, 135.96, 135.92, 135.19, 135.16, 134.70, 133.66, 133.58, 133.52, 133.36, 132.97, 132.94, 132.70, 132.69, 132.62, 132.61, 132.44, 132.36, 132.33, 132.23, 132.21, 132.14, 131.90, 131.86, 128.87, 127.91, 126.63, 115.07, 114.98, 114.85, 114.77, 114.13, 114.05, 114.02, 113.98, 113.91, 113.84, 113.81, 113.76, 113.73, 113.61, 113.51, 21.65.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.10, -115.70, -116.25, -116.47.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₂₆ClF₄O (M+H)⁺: 657.1603 Found: 657.1605.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 6.59 min, *t* (major) = 9.15 min, 97% ee, [α]_D²⁰ = -39.6 (*c* = 0.60, CHCl₃).

Diethyl-(*S*)-5-(2-formylphenyl)-6-methyl-4,9-diphenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-cyclopent a[*b*]naphthalene-2,2-dicarboxylate (4g)



Yellow oil. Isolated yield: 12.2 mg, 21%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

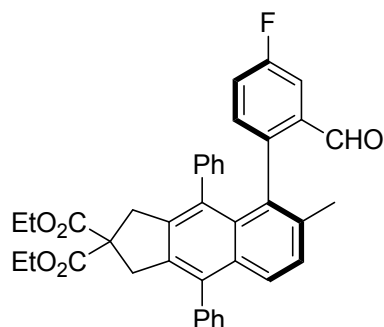
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.58 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.85-7.98 (m, 4H), 6.72-6.75 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.67 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.13 (m, 4H), 3.44-3.54 (m, 2H), 3.03-3.22 (m, 2H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.11-1.17 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.52, 171.49, 171.32, 146.13, 141.32, 140.29, 139.09, 136.07, 135.48, 135.03, 134.94, 134.08, 133.84, 133.13, 132.21, 131.91, 131.36, 130.21, 130.03, 130.00, 129.31, 128.68, 128.60, 128.03, 127.98, 127.89, 127.69, 127.43, 127.19, 126.73, 126.62, 125.91, 61.62, 60.00, 41.02, 40.34, 21.41, 14.00.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₃₉H₃₅O₅ (M+H)⁺: 583.2479 Found: 583.2475.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 11.73 min, t (major) = 15.34 min, 94% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.4$ ($c = 0.24$, CHCl_3).

Diethyl-(*S*)-5-(4-fluoro-2-formylphenyl)-6-methyl-4,9-diphenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]naphthalene-2,2-dicarboxylate (4h)



Yellow oil. Isolated yield: 11.3 mg, 19%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.92-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.82-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.72-6.75 (m, 1H), 6.62-6.65 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.13 (m, 4H), 3.43-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.03-3.20 (m, 2H), 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.12-1.17 (m, 6H).

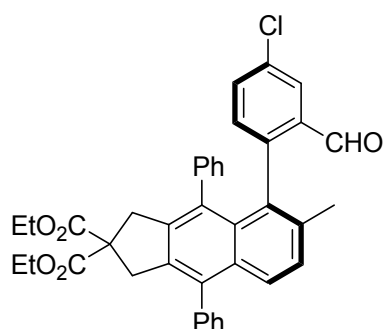
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.25, 171.46, 171.28, 323.07 (d, $J = 246.5$ Hz), 141.99 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 141.42, 140.50, 138.95, 136.21, 135.76, 135.69, 135.14, 134.66, 134.48 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz), 132.59, 131.94, 131.61, 130.11, 129.96 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 129.29, 128.69, 128.62, 128.10, 128.06, 127.64, 127.47, 127.05, 125.97, 120.28 (d, $J = 21.8$ Hz), 112.52 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 61.64, 59.95, 41.00, 40.31, 21.45, 13.98.

^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -114.50.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{34}\text{FO}_5$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 601.2385 Found: 601.2381.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 9.77 min, t (major) = 11.31 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +61.2$ ($c = 0.22$, CHCl_3).

Diethyl-(*S*)-5-(4-chloro-2-formylphenyl)-6-methyl-4,9-diphenyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]naphthalene-2,2-dicarboxylate (4i)



Pale yellow oil. Isolated yield: 17.3 mg, 28%, (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

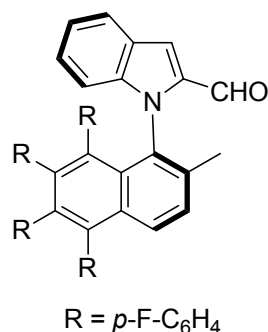
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.05-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.97-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.62-6.65 (m, 1H), 4.06-4.13 (m, 4H), 3.44-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.04-3.21 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.12-1.17 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.07, 171.45, 171.27, 144.27, 141.30, 140.50, 138.92, 136.26, 135.43, 135.18, 135.16, 134.59, 133.62, 133.43, 132.88, 132.43, 131.93, 131.51, 130.20, 129.98, 129.94, 129.33, 128.70, 128.62, 128.10, 127.63, 127.48, 127.11, 126.32, 125.88, 61.64, 59.95, 41.00, 40.31, 21.44, 13.98.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₃₉H₃₄ClO₅ (M+H)⁺: 617.2089 Found: 617.2085.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 9.83 min, *t* (major) = 11.17 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +76.8 (*c* = 0.28, CHCl₃).

1-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (4j)



Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 23.8 mg, 36%, Melting point: 118-120 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.53 (s, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.12-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.89 (m, 3H), 6.69-6.79 (m, 4H), 6.57-6.64 (m, 2H), 6.47-6.53 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.43 (m, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.07, 161.67 (d, *J* = 245.0 Hz), 160.66 (d, *J* = 244.0 Hz), 160.44 (d, *J* = 243.0 Hz), 160.34 (d, *J* = 244.0 Hz), 141.83, 140.94, 138.58, 138.02, 137.51, 136.65, 136.12, 136.08, 136.04, 135.50, 135.33, 135.30, 134.84, 134.81, 132.80, 132.71, 132.60, 132.52, 132.46, 132.38, 132.26, 132.23, 132.17, 132.09, 132.03, 131.38, 130.10, 130.02, 129.47, 129.19, 128.56, 126.87, 126.69, 123.03, 121.38, 116.64, 115.06, 114.93, 114.84, 114.72, 114.08, 113.97, 113.84, 113.76, 113.65, 113.48, 113.43, 113.27, 112.77, 112.56, 112.01, 111.83, 111.61, 17.63.

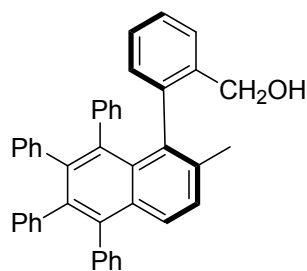
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.19, -116.38, -116.84, -117.32.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₄H₂₈F₄NO (M+H)⁺: 662.2102 Found: 662.2105.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IE column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 10.07 min, *t* (major) = 12.42 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +143.7 (*c* = 0.48, CHCl₃).

Derivatization of product 3a

(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)phenyl)methanol (5)



To a solution of **3a** (0.1 mmol) in 5 mL of MeOH at 0°C was added NaBH₄ (0.15 mmol). After addition, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, quenched with water (5 mL). After stirring for 30 minutes, the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Solvent was removed in vacuo to give the desired product.

White solid. Isolated yield: 55.2 mg, 100%, Melting point: 120-125 °C. (petroleum

ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

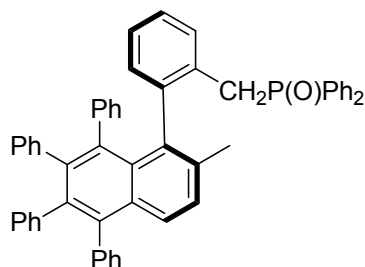
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.31 (m, 6H), 6.90-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.74-6.84 (m, 6H), 6.58-6.70 (m, 8H), 6.54-6.57 (m, 2H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.70, 141.13, 140.74, 140.58, 140.15, 140.03, 138.65, 138.33, 138.18, 138.15, 136.63, 136.19, 132.76, 131.77, 131.43, 131.37, 131.24, 131.20, 131.15, 131.13, 131.11, 130.86, 130.42, 128.69, 127.62, 127.55, 127.14, 126.94, 126.72, 126.51, 126.47, 126.27, 126.19, 126.12, 125.26, 125.18, 125.10, 124.92, 63.35, 21.27.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₃O (M+H)⁺: 553.2526 Found: 553.2528.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 12.24 min, *t* (major) = 13.89 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -7.8 (*c* = 1.00, CHCl₃).

(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (6)



To a stirred mixture of Ph₂PCl (0.6 mmol), NaI (0.6 mmol) and anhydrous CH₃CN (0.5 mL) was added **5** (0.1 mmol) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C in oil bath for 12 h. When the reaction temperature was cooled to room temperature, 30% H₂O₂ aqueous (50 μL) was slowly added, and stirred for another 10 minutes. The organic layer was extracted with dichloromethane, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel to obtain the corresponding phosphine oxide.

Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 44.0 mg, 60%. Melting point: 98-102 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2/1).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.33 (m, 11H), 6.87-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.61-6.83 (m, 13H), 6.43-6.47 (m, 3H), 3.20 (t, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97-3.02 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.20, 140.94, 140.40, 138.97, 138.54, 138.47, 137.93, 137.00, 132.62, 132.22, 132.05, 132.02, 131.96, 131.84, 131.80, 131.70, 131.58, 131.50, 131.47, 131.42, 131.16, 131.09, 130.51, 130.29, 130.26, 129.75, 129.04, 128.95, 128.78, 128.68, 128.19, 127.81, 127.15, 126.95, 126.90, 126.86, 126.75, 126.58, 126.50, 126.41, 126.36, 125.66, 125.34, 34.24 (d, *J* = 68.8 Hz), 21.71.

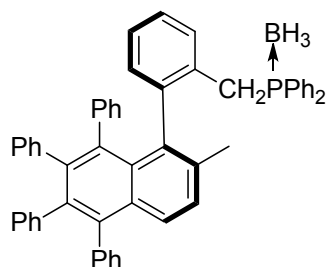
³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.81

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₅₄H₄₂OP (M+H)⁺: 737.2968 Found: 737.2963.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 2/1, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 9.07 min, *t* (major) = 12.74 min, 99% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +73.2 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃).

(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzyl)diphenylphosphane

borane (7)



To a stirred solution of **6** (0.1 mmol) in DME (1 mL) was added methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (14 μL, 0.12 mmol) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. After being stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, the reaction vessel was cooled to -70 °C and a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (0.11 mL of a 2.0 M solution in THF, 0.22 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -70 °C for 4 hours. The reaction solution was quenched by addition of BH₃·THF complex (1.0 M, 0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol). Water (5.0 mL) was then added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to provide the title enantioenriched **7** adducts.

White solid. Isolated yield: 47.0 mg, 64%, Melting point: 108-111 °C (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.49 (m, 6H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 9H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.61-6.79 (m, 13H), 6.45-6.52 (m, 3H), 3.07-3.20 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.63, 140.82, 140.65, 140.61, 140.03, 138.67, 138.17, 138.04, 136.92, 136.45, 132.61, 132.51, 132.37, 132.19, 132.10, 132.00, 131.52, 131.47, 131.31, 131.23, 131.14, 131.11, 131.09, 130.99, 130.96, 130.94, 130.84, 130.33, 130.28, 130.28, 130.22, 130.20, 129.45, 128.86, 128.76, 128.71, 128.61, 127.81, 127.46, 126.86, 126.61, 126.54, 126.23, 126.17, 126.12, 126.03, 125.32, 125.26, 124.98, 30.05 (d, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 21.59.

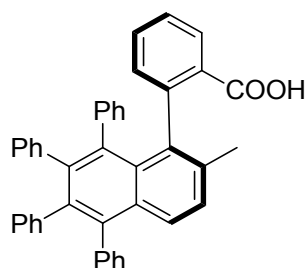
³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.21.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -38.08.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₅₄H₄₅BP (M+H)⁺: 735.3346 Found: 735.3342.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IF column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 95/5, *v* = 0.8 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 8.26 min, *t* (major) = 8.92 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -89.6 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃).

2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzoic acid (**8**)



To a stirred solution of compound **3a** (0.10 mmol) and 2-methylbut-2-ene (1.30 mmol) in *t*BuOH (1.5 mL) were added a saturated solution of NaClO₂ (0.37 mmol) and NaH₂PO₄ (0.50 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash column chromatography (hexane : EtOAc = 2:1) to give compound **8** (49.8 mg, 88%) as a white solid.

White solid. Isolated yield: 49.8 mg, 88%, Melting point: 94-98 °C. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2/1).

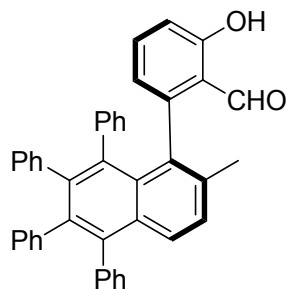
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.33 (m, 7H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.88 (m, 4H), 6.68-6.79 (m, 6H), 6.60-6.67 (m, 3H), 6.52-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.34-6.42 (m, 1H), 1.88 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.72, 145.36, 141.17, 141.09, 140.95, 140.81, 140.25, 138.73, 138.41, 138.18, 137.85, 134.65, 132.57, 132.44, 132.30, 131.79, 131.51, 131.41, 131.32, 131.23, 131.21, 131.17, 131.11, 130.43, 128.49, 127.59, 127.44, 126.54, 126.42, 126.37, 126.27, 126.19, 126.13, 126.08, 126.02, 125.15, 124.90, 124.81, 21.25.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₁O₂ (M+H)⁺: 567.2319 Found: 567.2315.

The carboxyl group was converted to the corresponding methyl ester under reflux conditions in the presence of thionyl chloride and methanol, and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis using a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column. n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 6.03 min, *t* (major) = 7.42 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = -74.7 (*c* = 0.50, CHCl₃).

2-Hydroxy-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (**9**)



To an oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube were added substrate **3a** (0.1 mmol), 2-amino-4-chlorobenzoic acid (0.05 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.01 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.20 mmol), 1-fluoro-2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium triflate (0.15 mmol), HOAc (1 mL). The mixture was stirred for 24 h at 90 °C followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a celite pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

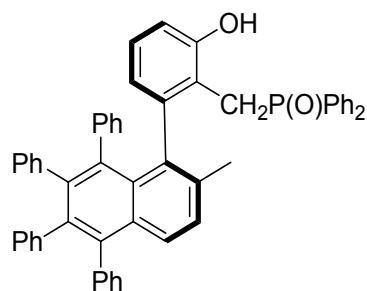
Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 18.1 mg, 32%, Melting point: 125-129 °C. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.27 (s, 1H), 9.51 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.66-6.85 (m, 11H), 6.60-6.65 (m, 2H), 6.47-6.57 (m, 3H), 6.40-6.43 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.17, 161.77, 147.74, 141.75, 141.03, 140.39, 140.35, 139.74, 138.55, 138.46, 138.18, 136.34, 135.84, 133.62, 132.44, 131.76, 131.70, 131.38, 131.30, 131.16, 131.09, 131.05, 128.29, 127.84, 127.64, 127.58, 126.58, 126.55, 126.52, 126.24, 126.22, 126.15, 125.33, 125.08, 122.94, 118.16, 116.66, 21.57.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₃₁O₂ (M+H)⁺: 567.2319 Found: 567.2315.

(2-Hydroxy-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)benzyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (10)



White solid. Isolated yield: 21.3 mg, 31%, Melting point: 170-173 °C. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.76 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.51 (m, 5H), 7.19-7.35 (m, 8H), 7.09-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.60-6.83 (m, 11H), 6.41-6.45 (m, 2H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.08 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (s, 3H).

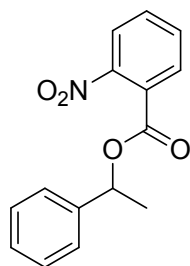
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.51 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 143.06 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 142.00, 140.40, 140.35, 140.12, 139.88, 138.70, 138.44, 137.92, 137.34 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 133.22, 136.99, 135.58, 133.22, 132.44, 132.41, 132.30, 132.27, 132.24, 131.86, 131.42, 131.36, 131.32, 131.28, 131.25, 131.16, 131.13, 130.95, 130.72, 130.35, 130.26, 129.70, 129.48, 129.46, 128.94, 128.83, 128.73, 128.61, 128.46, 127.91, 127.51, 126.89, 126.66, 126.62, 126.49, 126.39, 126.27, 126.14, 126.08, 125.96, 125.37, 125.25, 125.09, 118.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 87.42 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 32.33 (d, *J* = 67.2 Hz), 20.82.

^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 37.43.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{42}\text{O}_2\text{P}$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 753.2917 Found: 753.2913.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 5.46 min, t (major) = 6.98 min, 98% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -59.4$ ($c = 0.40$, CHCl_3).

1-Phenylethyl 2-nitrobenzoate (**14**)²



A suspension of 1-phenylethanol (0.2 mmol), 2-nitrobenzoic acid (0.2 mmol) and catalyst **10** (10 mol%) in toluene was heated to reflux in a Dean-Stark apparatus and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1 M NaOH (aq) solution twice then brine. The organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the corresponding ester product **14**.

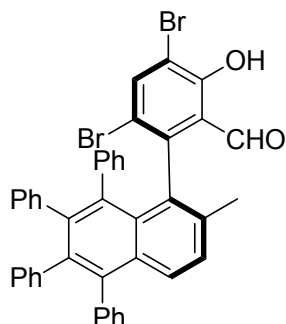
Yellow oil. Isolated yield: 44 mg, 82%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 1H), 6.13 (q, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.9, 148.7, 140.9, 133.1, 132.1, 130.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 126.7, 124.2, 75.4, 21.9.

HRMS (APCI) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 272.0915, found 272.0912.

3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxy-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (**11**)



To an oven-dried 15 mL Schlenk tube were added **9** (0.10 mmol), NBS (0.50 mmol), The mixture was dissolved in DCM (1.0 mL). After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched by filtered through a celite pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the product **11**.

Pale yellow solid. Isolated yield: 44.2 mg, 61%, Melting point: 124-128 °C. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1).

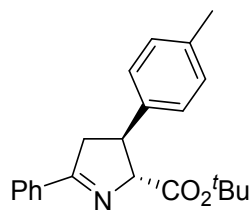
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.98-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.73-6.84 (m, 9H), 6.58-6.72 (m, 4H), 6.53-6.56 (m, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.77, 157.65, 146.29, 142.36, 142.06, 140.45, 140.39, 140.23, 139.65, 139.12, 138.78, 137.11, 136.37, 131.58, 131.37, 131.33, 131.27, 131.07, 131.01, 130.96, 130.86, 130.62, 129.15, 128.43, 127.65, 127.54, 127.02, 126.61, 126.53, 126.21, 125.93, 125.73, 125.37, 124.14, 120.19, 116.06, 111.12, 21.36.

HRMS (APCI) Calcd for C₄₂H₂₉Br₂O₂ (M+H)⁺: 723.0529 Found: 723.0525.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, *v* = 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm, *t* (minor) = 7.70 min, *t* (major) = 10.79 min, 98% ee; [α]_D²⁰ = +13.8 (*c* = 0.90, CHCl₃).

***tert*-Butyl-5-phenyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (**17**)**^[3]



A dry Schlenk tube was charged with Michael acceptors **16** (0.1 mmol), catalyst **11** (0.01mmol), 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid (0.025 mmol), TBD (0.1mmol) and glycine derivatives **15** (0.2 mmol). After addition of dry toluene (0.33 mL), the reaction mixture was effectively stirred at 50 °C and monitored by TLC. After the complete consumption of acceptors **16**, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford products **17**.

white semi-solid. Isolated yield: 20.5 mg, 61%. (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1).

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Daicel Chiralcel IC column, n-hexane/2-propanol = 9/1, $v = 1.0$ mL/min, UV 254 nm, t (minor) = 9.87 min, t (major) = 13.66 min, 86% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.5$ ($c = 0.60$, CHCl₃). The absolute configuration of compound **17** (2R, 3S) was determined by comparison of the specific rotation with literature.

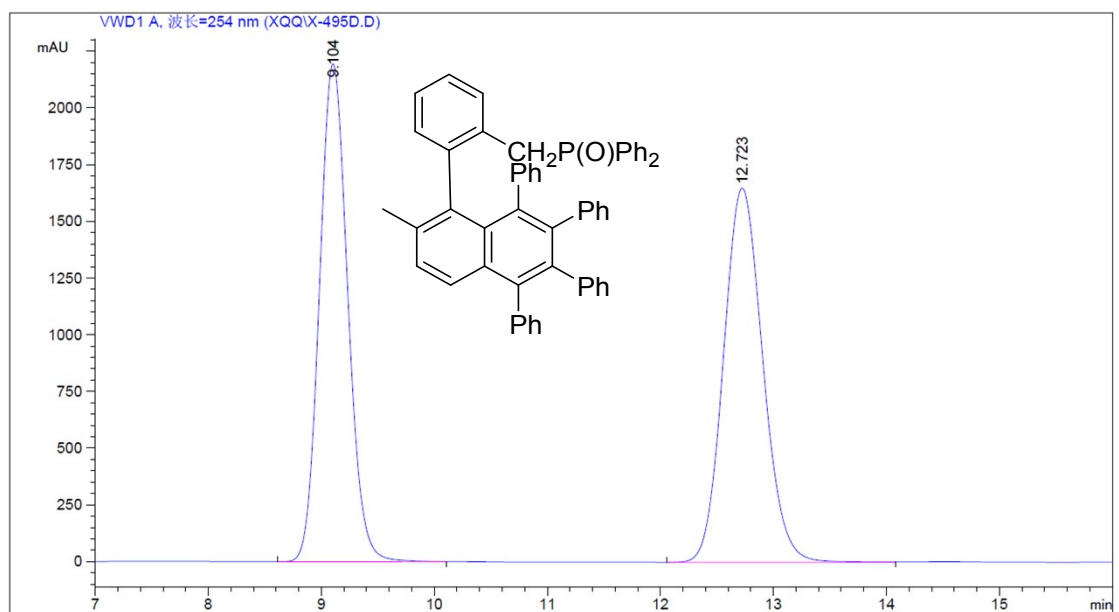
Enantiomerisation Barrier Investigation for **6**

About 1 mg of enantio-enriched **6** was refluxed in 1 mL of *i*-PrOH. Samples of 20 μ L of this solution were injected on Daicel Chiralpak IF (*i*-PrOH/hexane = 1/2, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm) to monitor the percentage decrease of the second eluted enantiomer over time.

Solvent: *i*-PrOH, Temperature = 120 °C

Time (min)	0	90	360	1020	1440	2880
% second eluted enantiomer (%t)	98.79	98.76	98.77	98.77	98.75	98.69

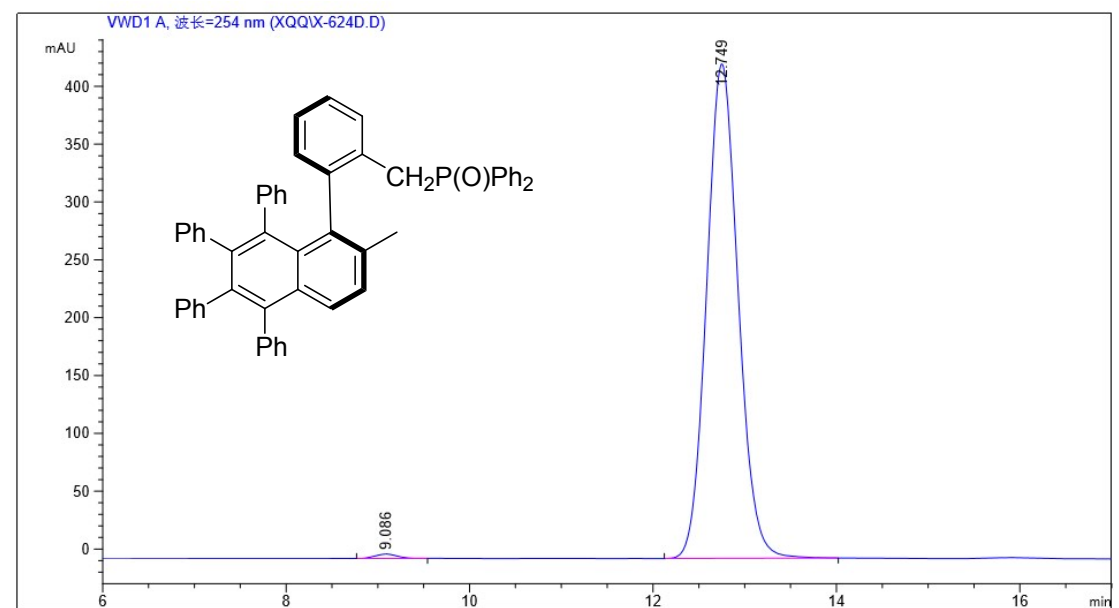
Relatively Stable!



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.104	VB	0.2708	3.80679e4	2194.46899	48.9376
2	12.723	VB	0.3742	3.97208e4	1649.14380	51.0624

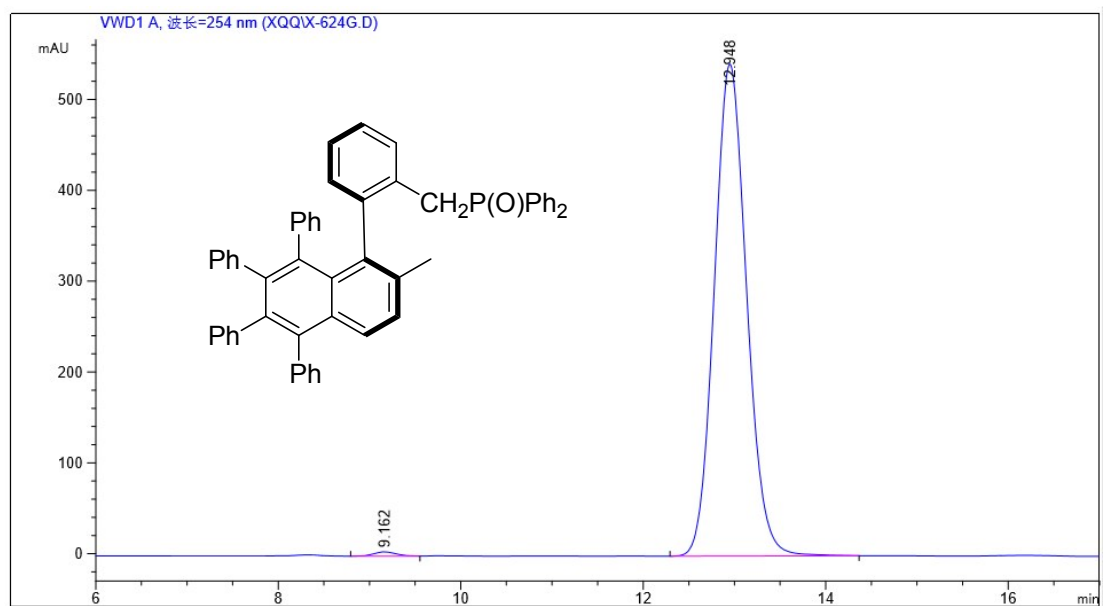
1.5 h



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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2	12.749	BB	0.3700	1.01953e4	427.38693	99.3800

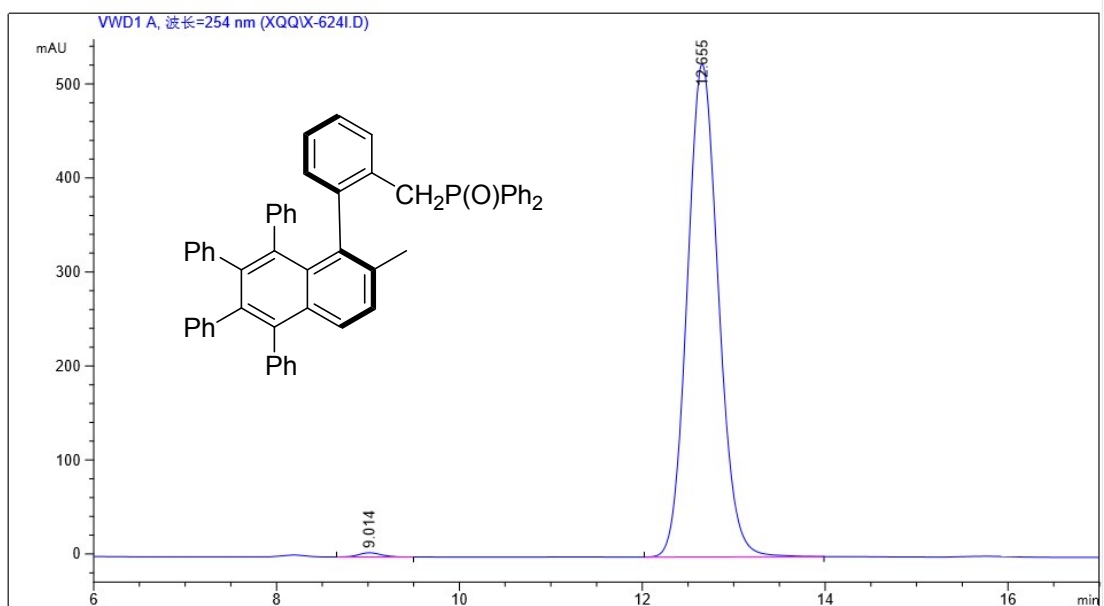
6 h



Area Percent Report

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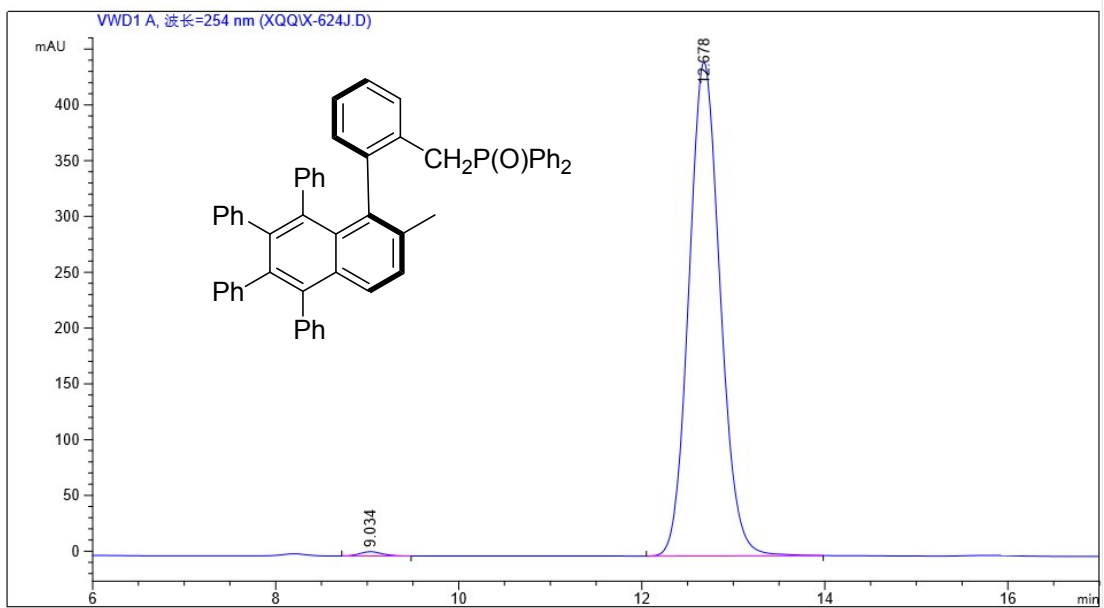
17 h



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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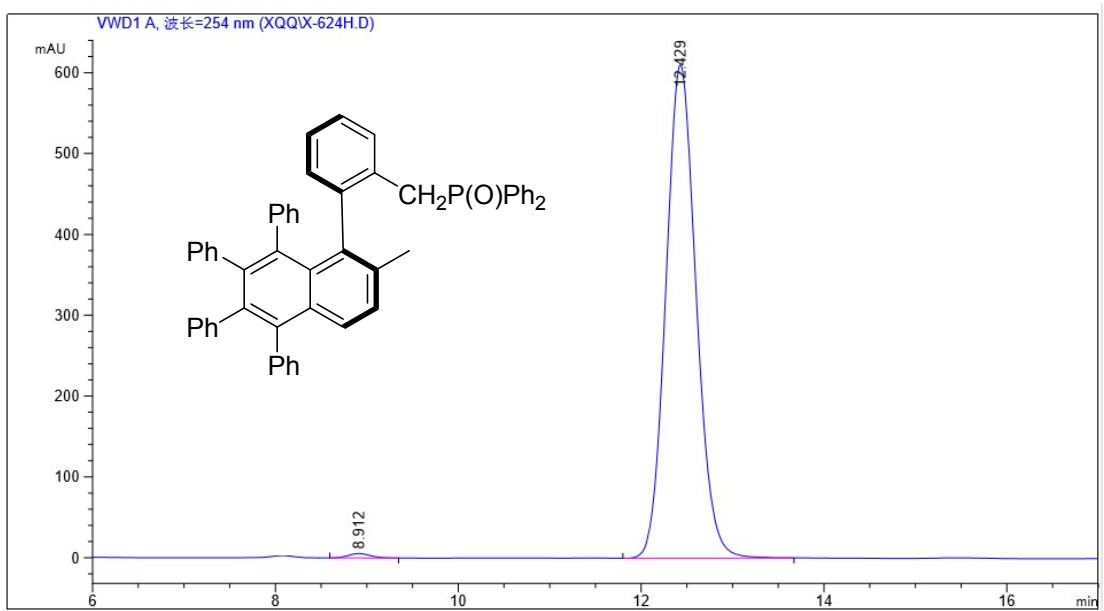
24 h



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
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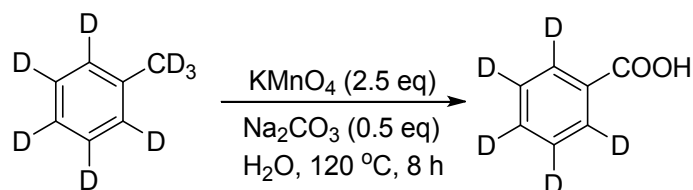
48 h



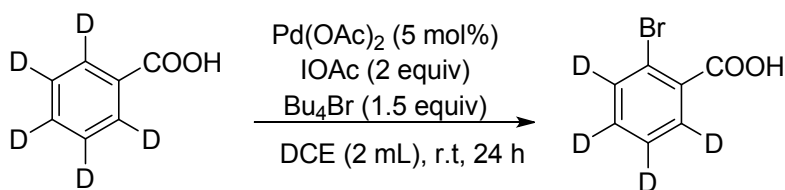
Area Percent Report

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1	8.912	BB	0.2551	92.27637	5.59386	0.6540
2	12.429	VB	0.3567	1.40167e4	610.43567	99.3460

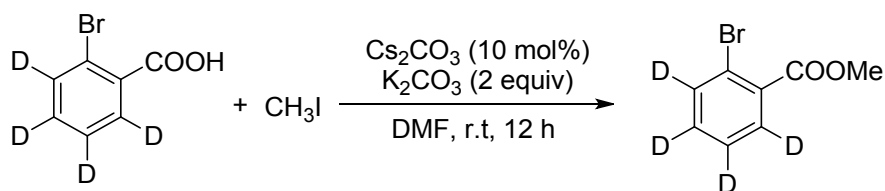
Mechanistic Studies



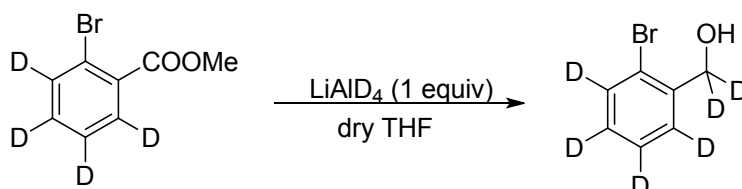
A round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar and a condenser was charged with d_8 -toluene (99.9 atom % D) (1 g, 10 mmol), KMnO_4 (4 g, 25 mmol), Na_2CO_3 (0.52 g, 5 mmol), and H_2O (30 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 8 h and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the filtrate was acidified with 12 M HCl and extracted with DCM (3×30 mL). The organic layer was washed with water and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was recrystallized from water to give $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ as white needle solid (0.64 g, 50% yield). Synthesis of $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ was prepared using a similar procedure.



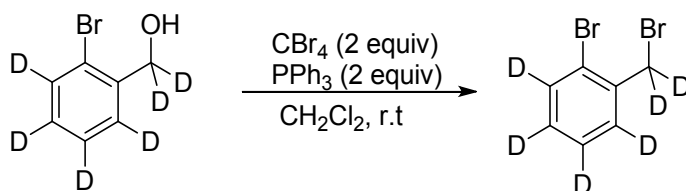
In a 20 mL glass tube, iodobenzene diacetate (128.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) and I_2 (101.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) were dissolved in dichloroethane (2 mL) under atmospheric air. The tube was sealed with a cap, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour to generate iodoacetate in-situ. Substrate (0.2 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium bromide (99.6 mg, 0.3 mmol) were added under atmospheric air. The tube was sealed with a cap, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and 10% aqueous Na_2CO_3 (5 mL) was added. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was washed with diethyl ether ($5 \text{ mL} \times 2$). The aqueous layer was acidified with 2N HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate ($10 \text{ mL} \times 3$) and dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane: ether/8:1) to give the $[^2\text{H}_4]$ -2-bromobenzoic acid (16.3 mg, 40% yield).



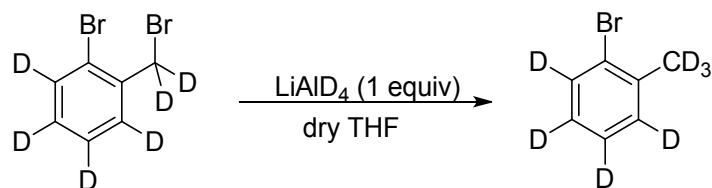
[2H_4]-2-bromobenzoic acid (2.04 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in DMF. Two equivalents (2.76 g, 20 mmol) of K_2CO_3 and 2.82 g (20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) of methyl iodide were added to the solution, as well as a catalytic amount of Cs_2CO_3 . The reaction mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature and quenched with acidic water until all the base dissolved. The aqueous solution was extracted with ether. Afterward the organic layer was washed with water, dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated to a colourless oil².



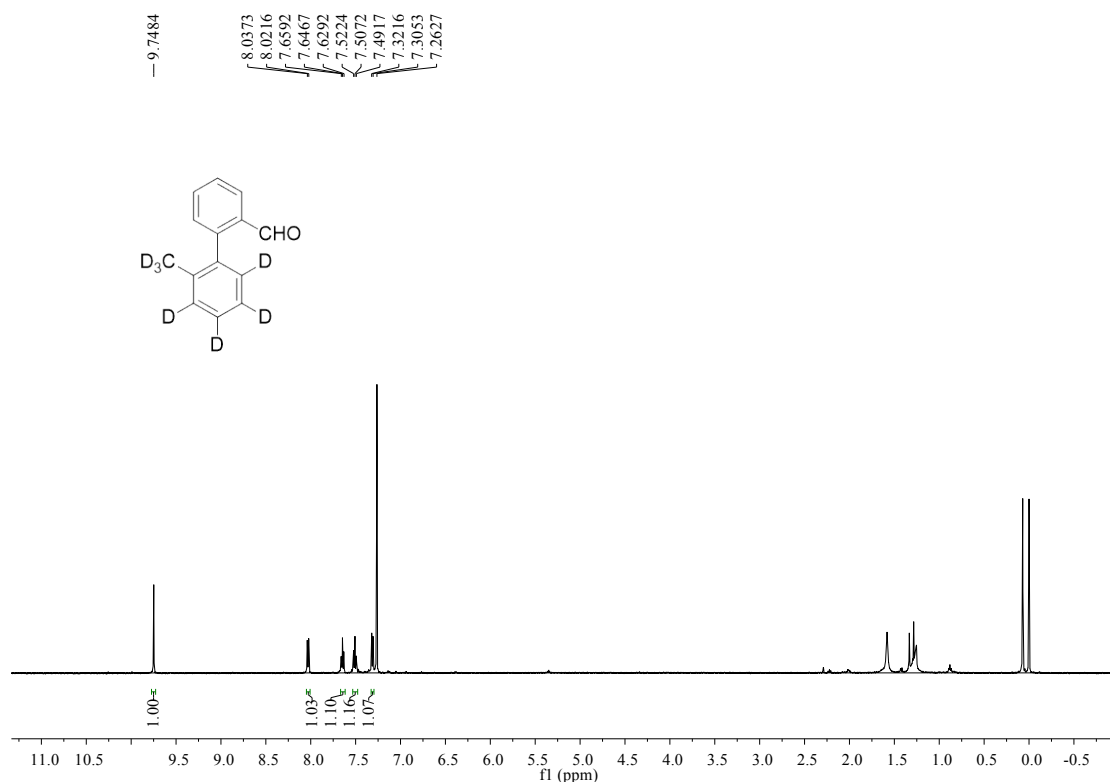
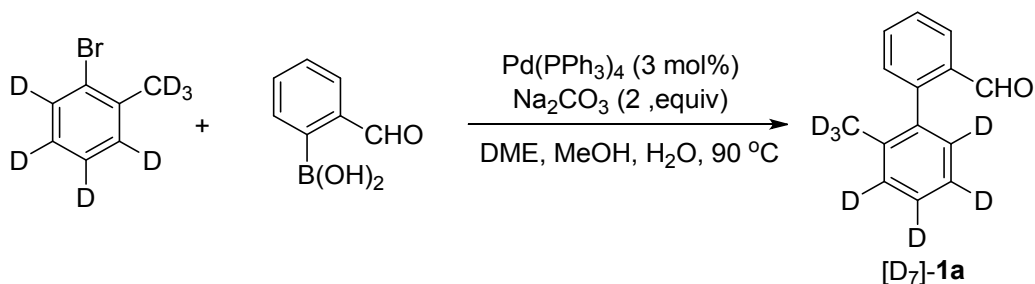
In a flame-dried round-bottom flask immersed in an ice bath, 0.336 g (8 mmol, 2.0 equiv) of lithium aluminum deuteride was suspended in 10 mL of dry THF. [2H_4]-methyl 2-bromobenzoate (1.74 g, 8 mmol) diluted in 5 mL of dry THF was added dropwise at 0 °C. After the addition was complete, the slurry was stirred for 20 min. The reaction mixture was quenched and worked up following the standard procedure², to yield 1.3 g (85%) of a colourless oil.



[2H_6]-2-bromobenzyl alcohol (1.15 mg, 6 mmol) was suspended in a solution of CBr_4 (0.664 g, 12 mmol, 2 equiv) in dichloromethane. Triphenylphosphine (3.15 g, 12 mmol, 2 equiv) was added portionwise at room temperature to avoid overheating. After the addition was complete, the clear solution was precipitated in ether and filtered. As the solvent was evaporated, any remaining triphenylphosphine was further filtered. The crude product was purified via column chromatography using 5:1 hexanes- ethyl acetate to yield 1.14 g (75%) of a colourless oil.

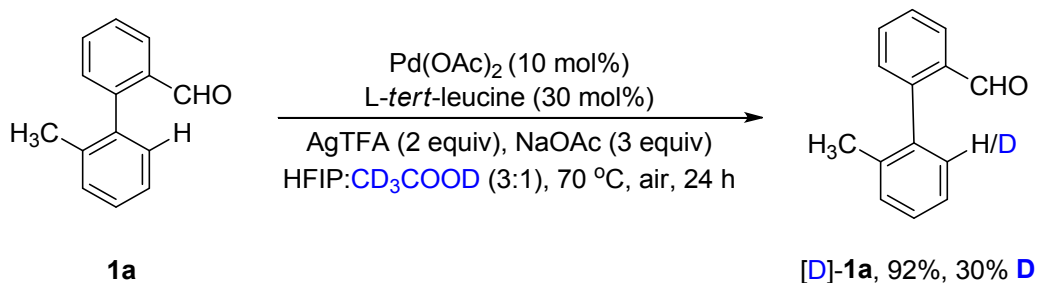


In a flame-dried flask, [2H₆]-2-bromo-benzyl bromide (1.14 g, 4.5 mmol) in THF was added dropwise to a slurry of lithium aluminum deuteride (0.189 g, 4.5 mmol) in dry THF at room temperature. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched and worked up following the standard procedure².

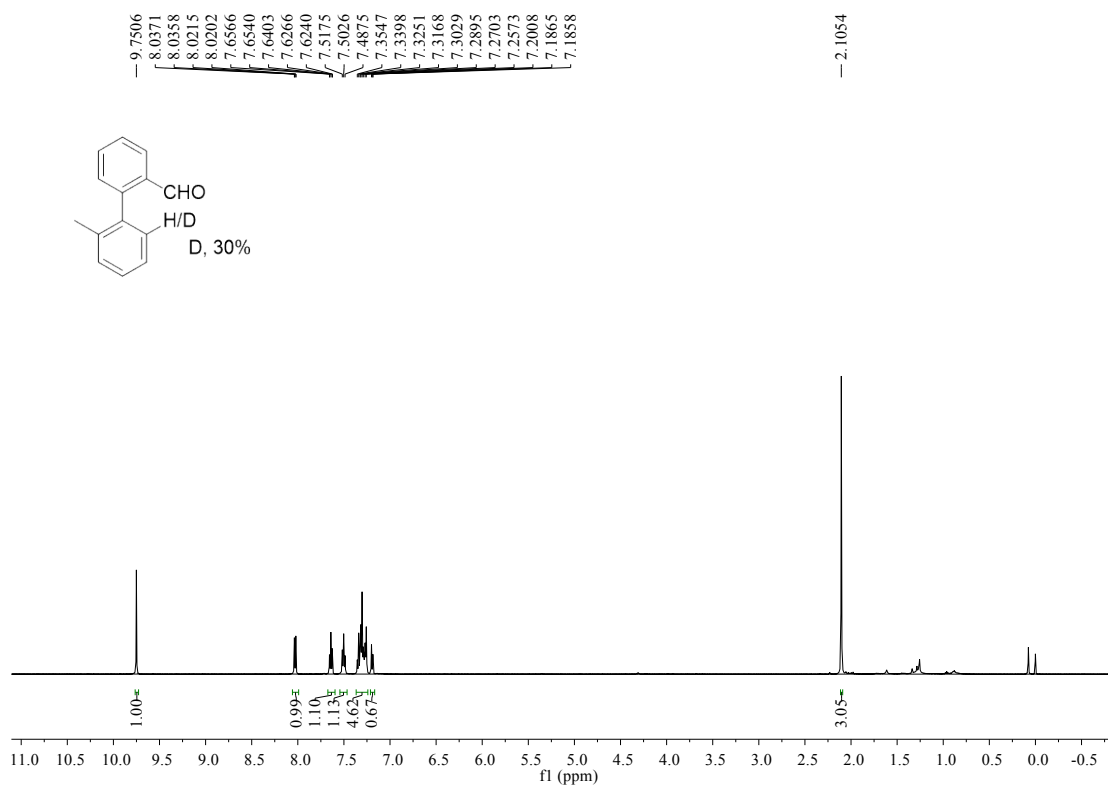


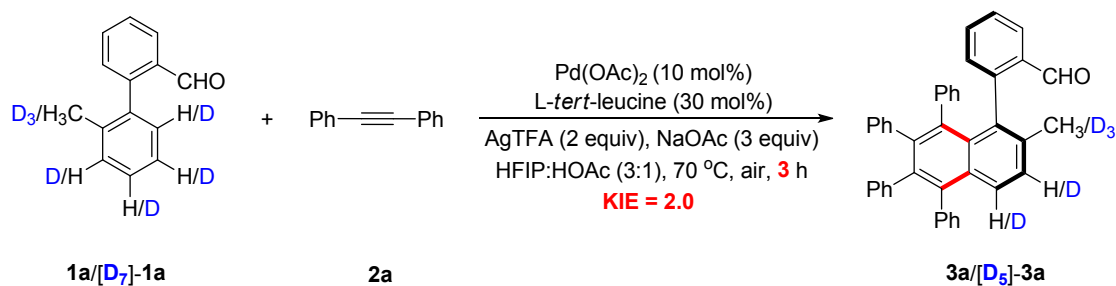
A round-bottom flask equipped with a condenser was charged with [2H₇]-2-bromine toluene (99.9 atom % D) (0.177 g, 1 mmol), 2-formylphenylboronic acid (0.18 g, 1.2 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.035 g, 0.03 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (0.212 g, 2 mmol), DME (5 mL), MeOH (2 mL), H₂O (0.5 mL), and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and aqueous NH₄Cl was added.

The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL $\times$ 3) and dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate /30:1) to give the [D₇]-**1a**.

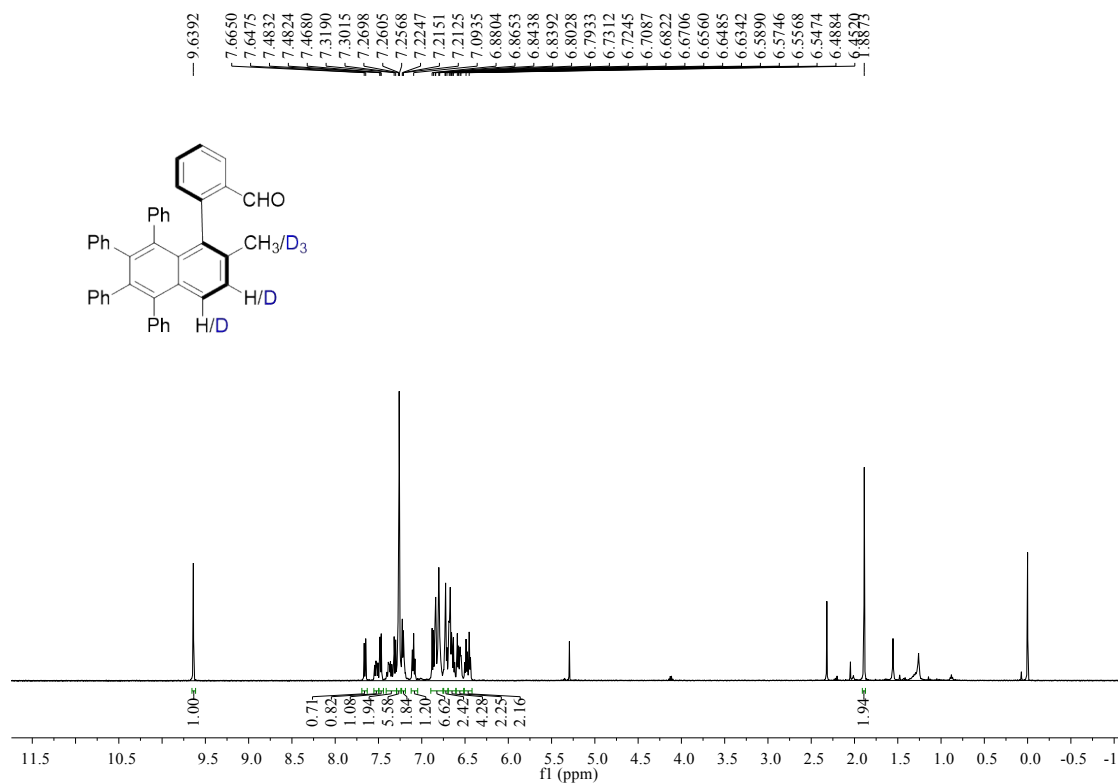


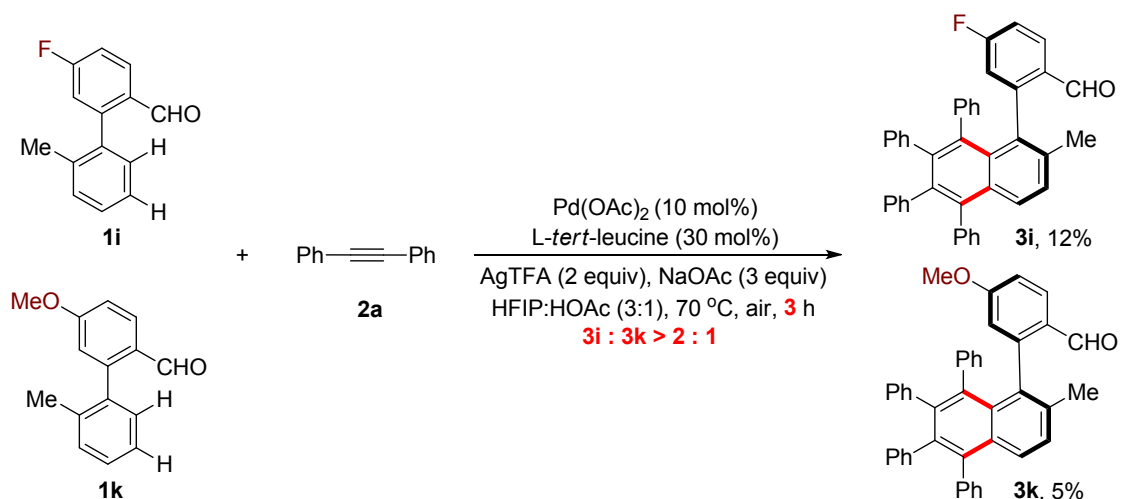
To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was added substrate *rac*-**1a** (0.10 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.010 mmol), L-*tert*-leucine (3.9 mg, 0.03 mmol), AgTFA (44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), NaOAc (24.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), HFIP (0.75 mL) and HOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 24 h at 70 °C followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was quenched by filtered through a celite pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the product **[D]-1a**.





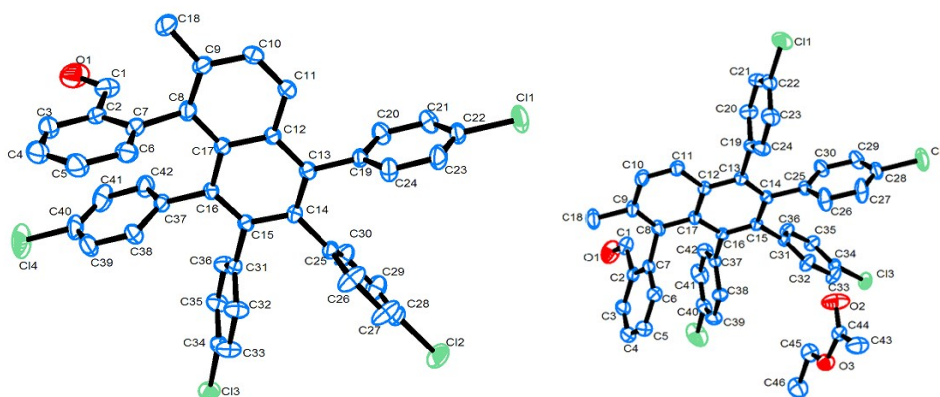
To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was added substrate *rac*-**1a** (0.10 mmol), *rac*-[**D**₇]-**1a** (0.10 mmol), diphenylacetylene **2a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.010 mmol), *L*-*tert*-leucine (3.9 mg, 0.03 mmol), AgTFA (44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), NaOAc (24.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), HFIP (0.75 mL) and HOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 70 °C followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was quenched by filtered through a celite pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the products **3a** and [**D**₅]-**3a**.





To an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was added substrate *rac*-**1i** (0.10 mmol), *rac*-**1k** (0.10 mmol), diphenylacetylene **2a** (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.2 mg, 0.010 mmol), *L*-*tert*-leucine (3.9 mg, 0.03 mmol), AgTFA (44.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), NaOAc (24.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), HFIP (0.75 mL) and HOAc (0.25 mL). The mixture was stirred for 3 h at 70 °C followed by cooling. The resulting mixture was quenched by filtered through a celite pad and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using hexane/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the products **3i** and **3k** in 12% and 5% yield, respectively.

X-ray Crystallographic Data of **4c** (CCDC 2012651)



Identification code	200627a
Empirical formula	C ₄₄ H _{29.50} Cl ₄ O ₂
Formula weight	731.97
Temperature	293(2) K

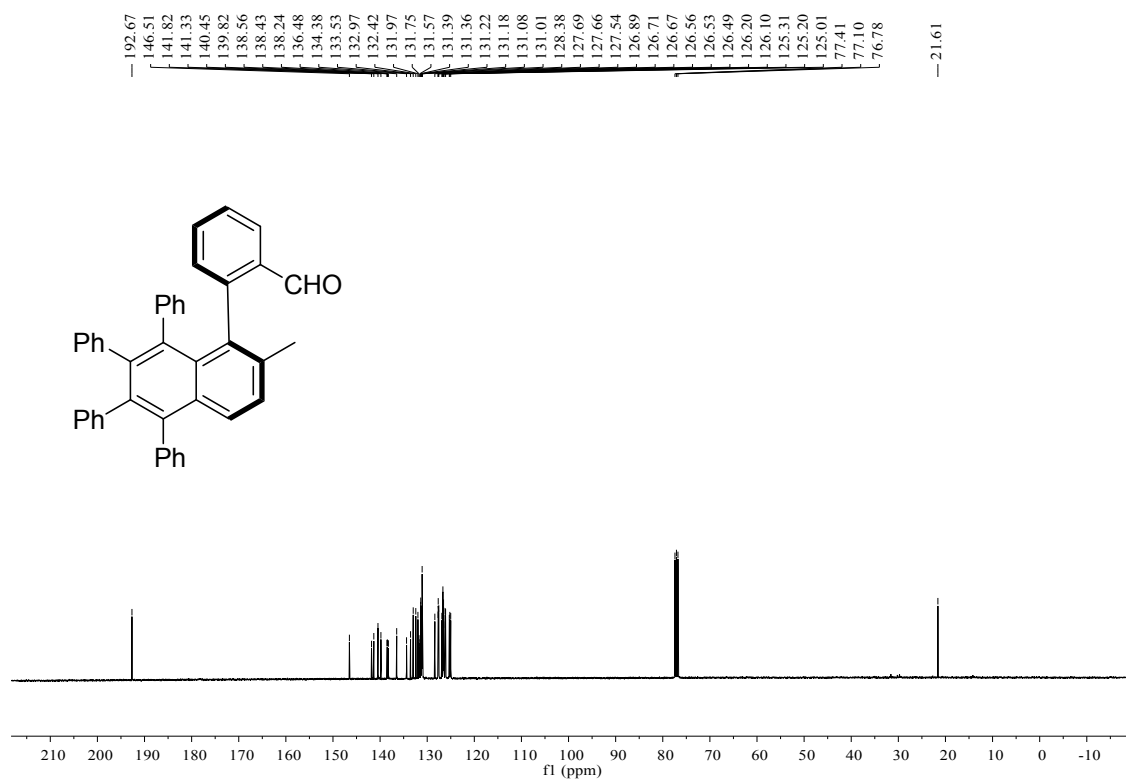
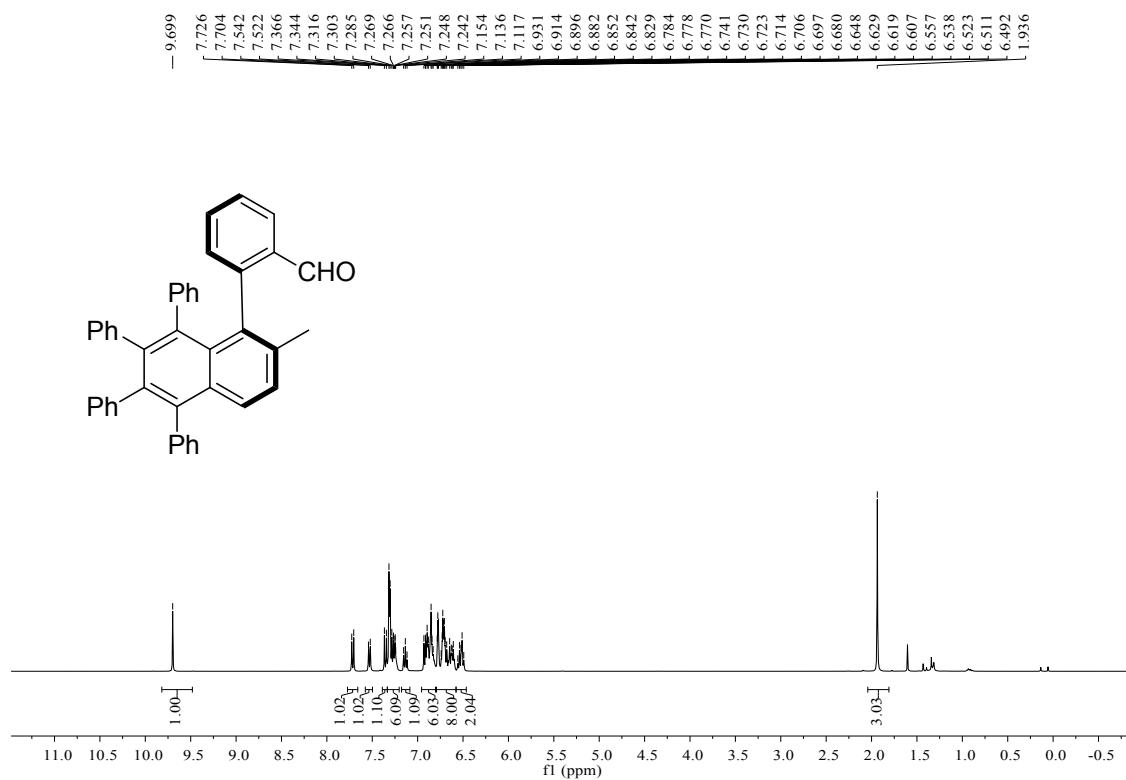
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.8068(4) Å	$\alpha = 86.978(2)^\circ$.
	b = 12.8153(4) Å	$\beta = 69.822(2)^\circ$.
	c = 13.3549(4) Å	$\gamma = 63.1370(10)^\circ$.
Volume	1821.34(10) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.335 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	3.244 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	755	
Crystal size	? x ? x ? mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.553 to 68.557°.	
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 14, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -16 ≤ l ≤ 16	
Reflections collected	56474	
Independent reflections	6690 [R(int) = 0.0578]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.8 %	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6690 / 6 / 531	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.994	
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0835, wR2 = 0.2314	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0936, wR2 = 0.2379	
Extinction coefficient	0.0091(8)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.451 and -0.467 e.Å ⁻³	

References

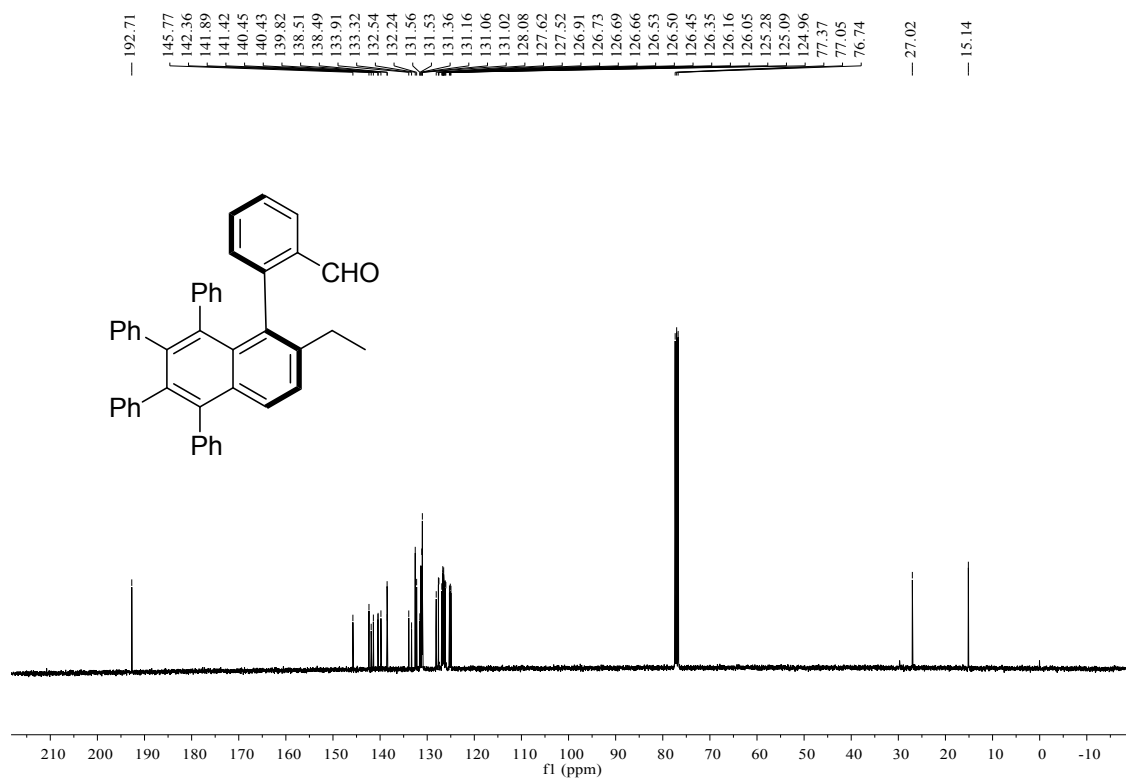
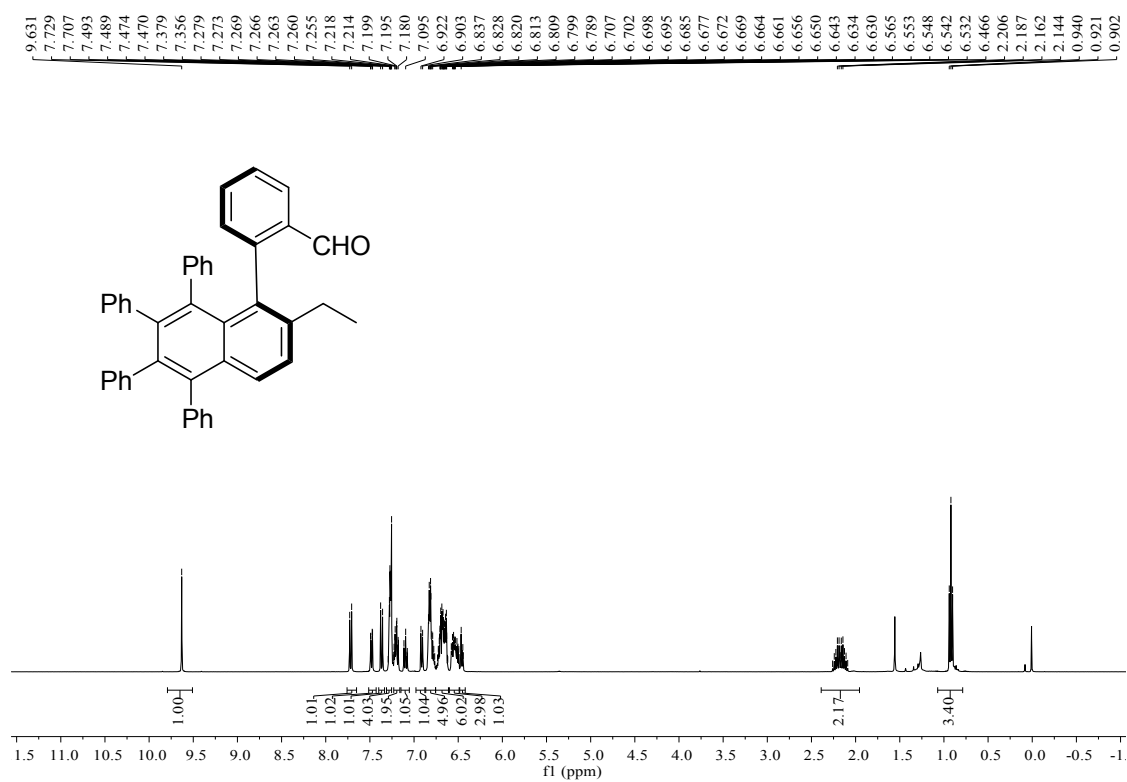
- [1] (a) Mamane, V.; Louërat, F.; Iehl, J.; Abboud, M.; Fort, Y. *Tetrahedron* **2008**, *64*, 10699; (b) Yao, Q.-J.; Zhang, S.; Zhan, B.-B.; Shi, B.-F. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 6617.
- [2] Beddoe, R. H.; Andrews, K. G.; Magné, V.; Cuthbertson, J. D.; Saska, J.; Shannon-Little, A. L.; Shanahan, S. E.; Sneddon, H. F.; Denton, R. M. *Science* **2019**, *365*, 910.
- [3] Wen, W.; Chen, L.; Luo, M.-J.; Zhang, Y.; Chen, Y.-C.; Ouyang, Q.; Guo, Q.-X. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 9774.

NMR Spectra

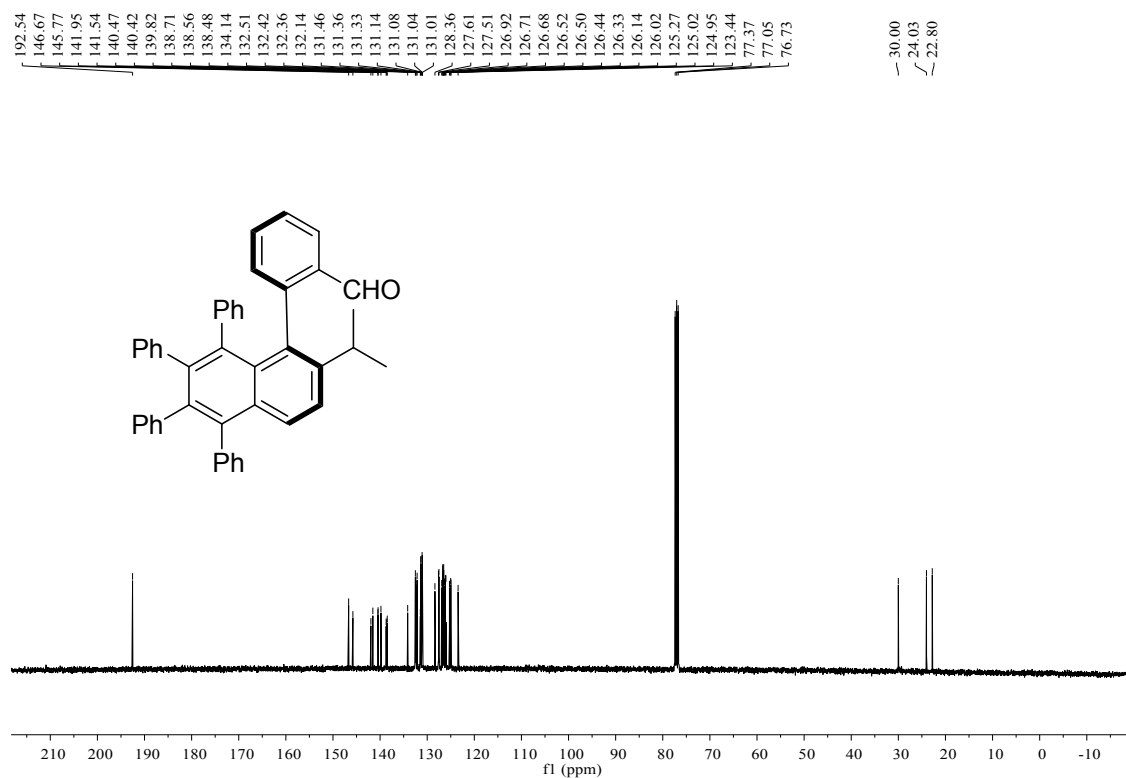
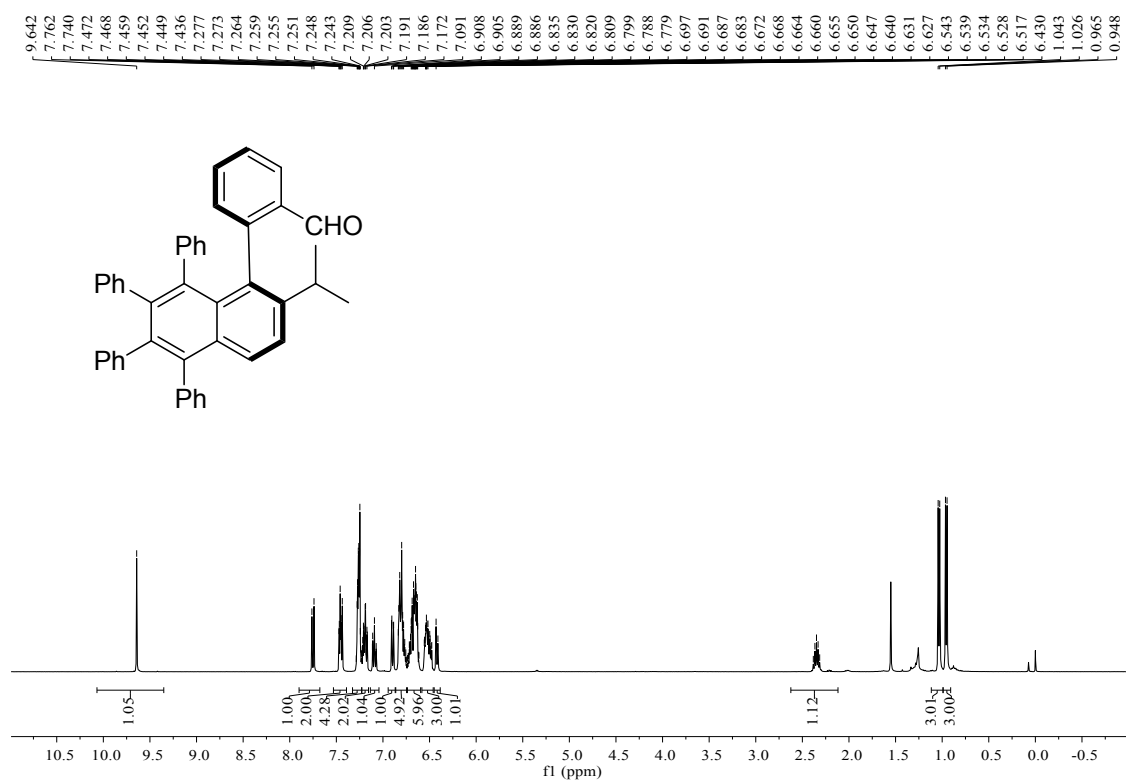
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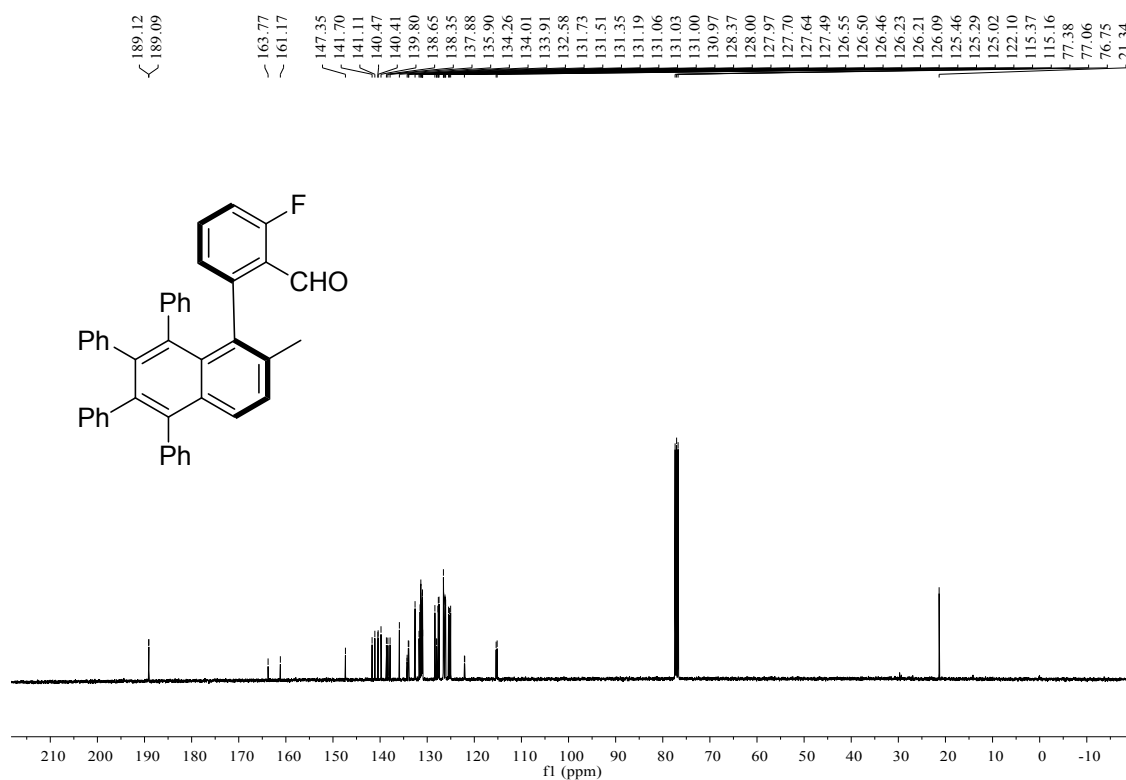
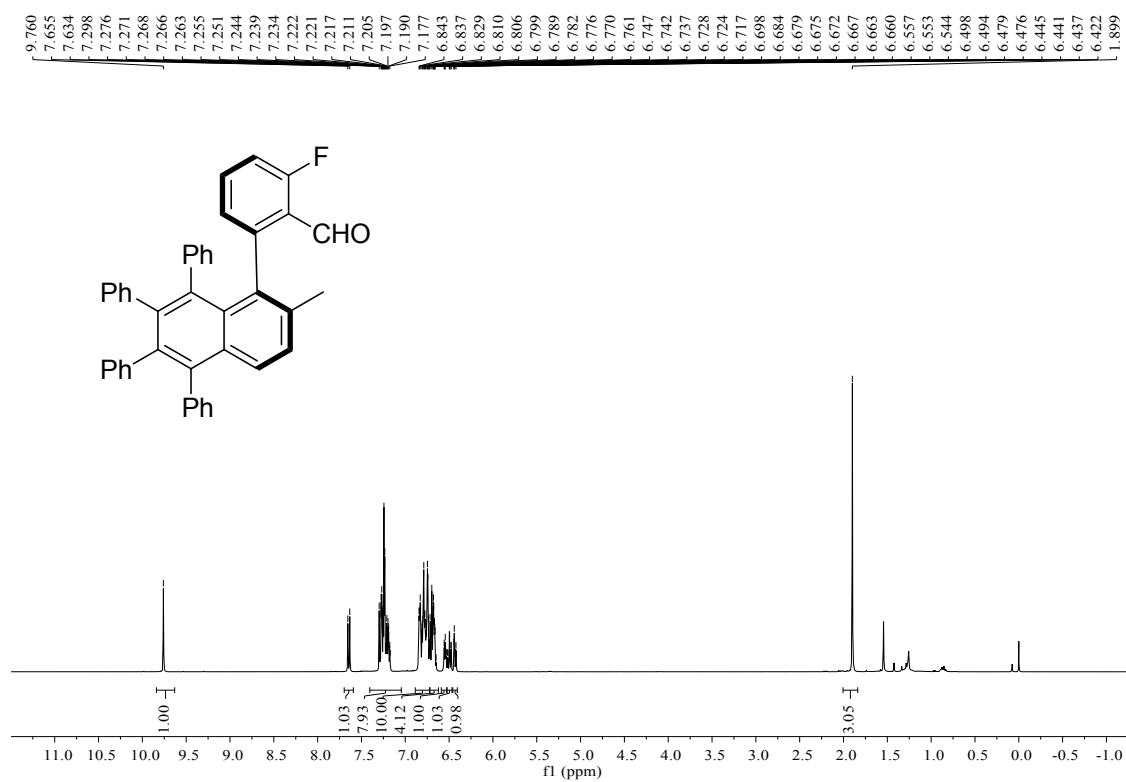
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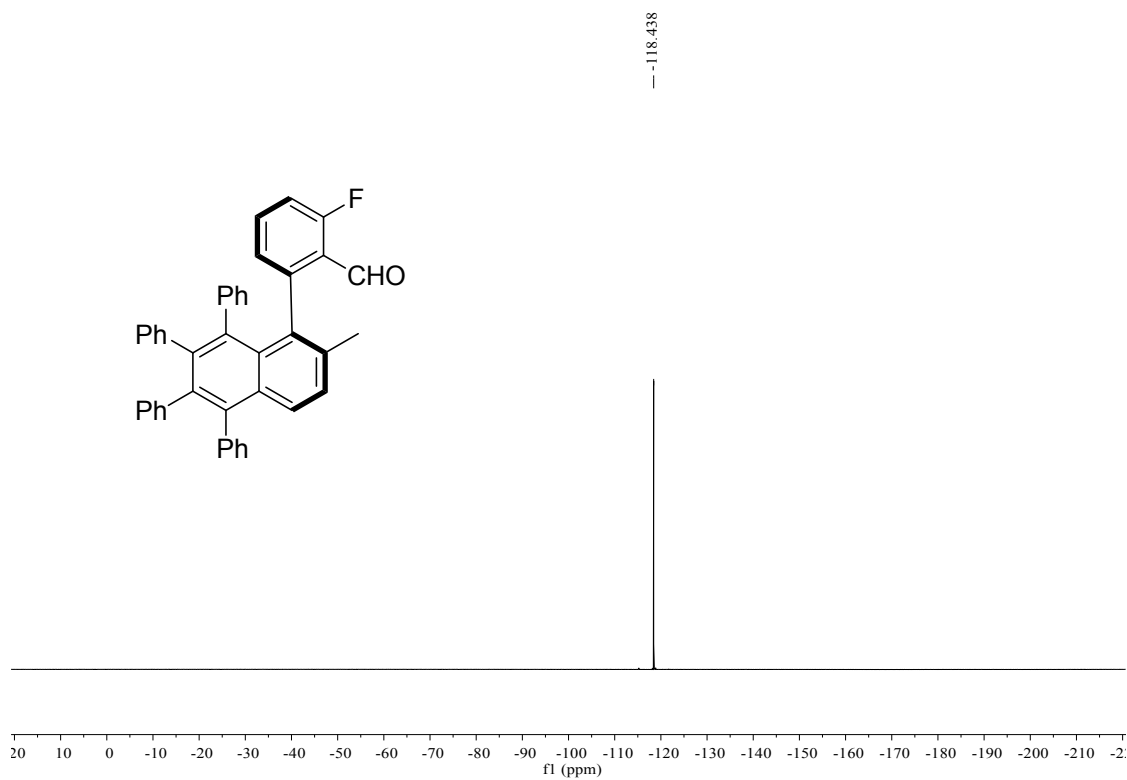


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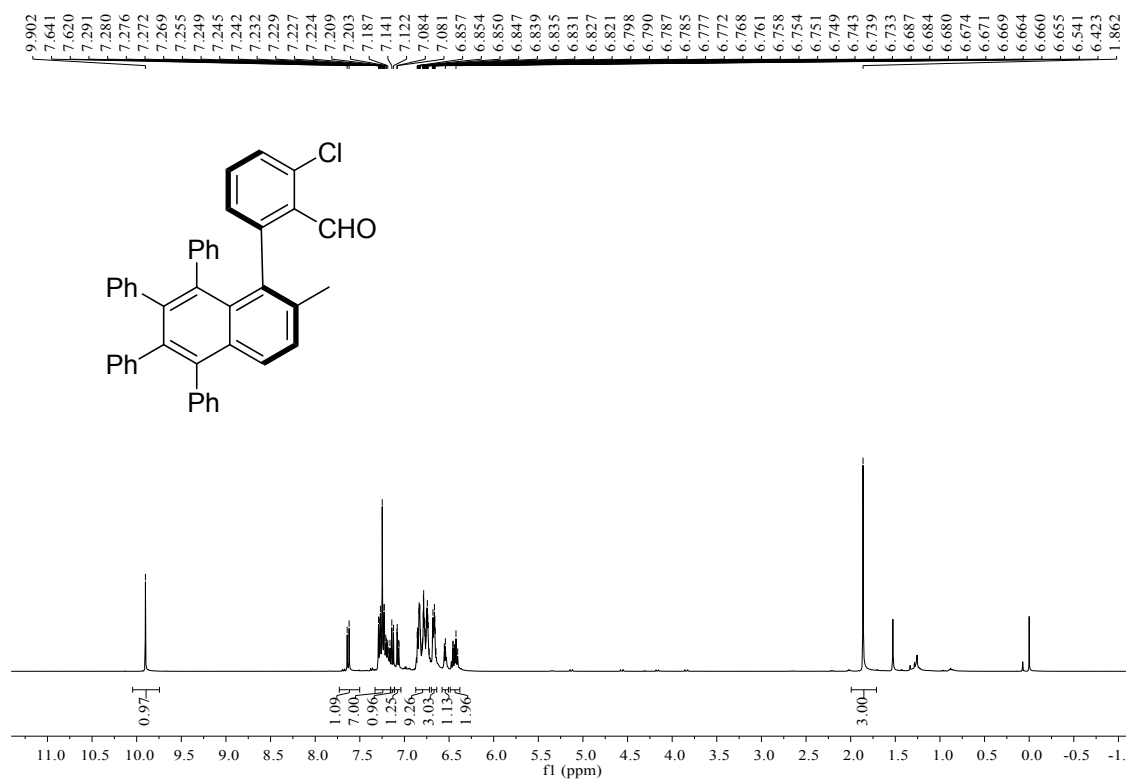


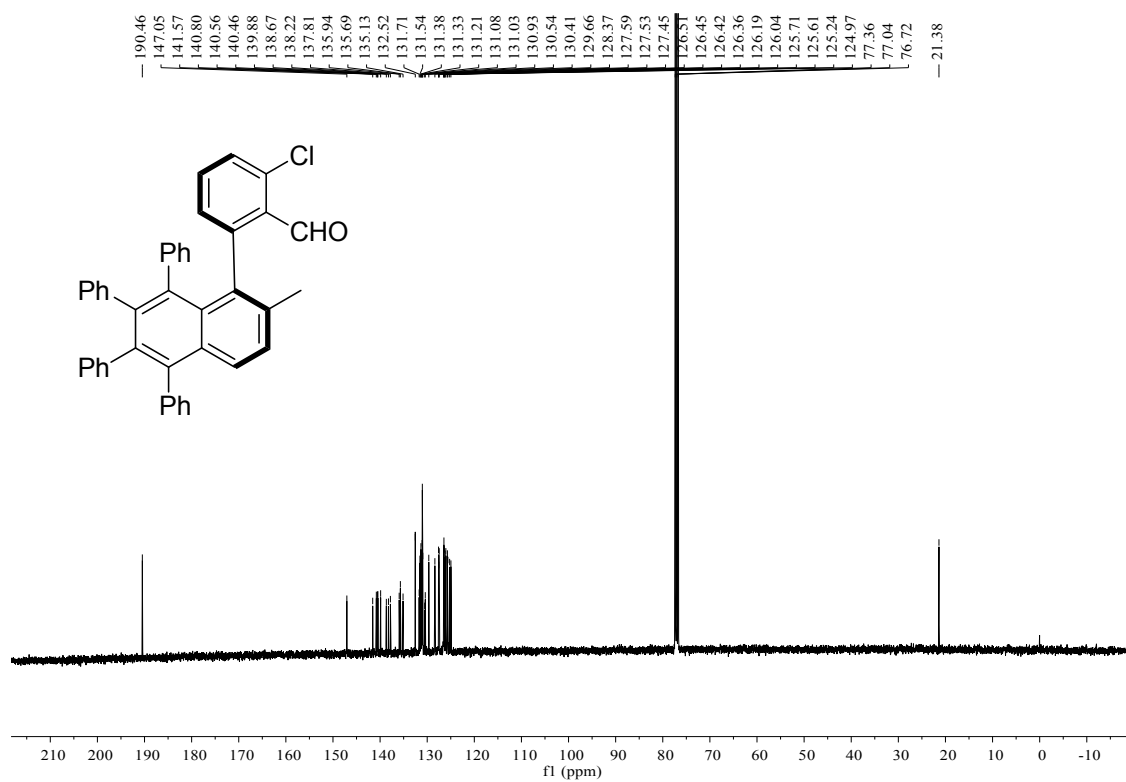
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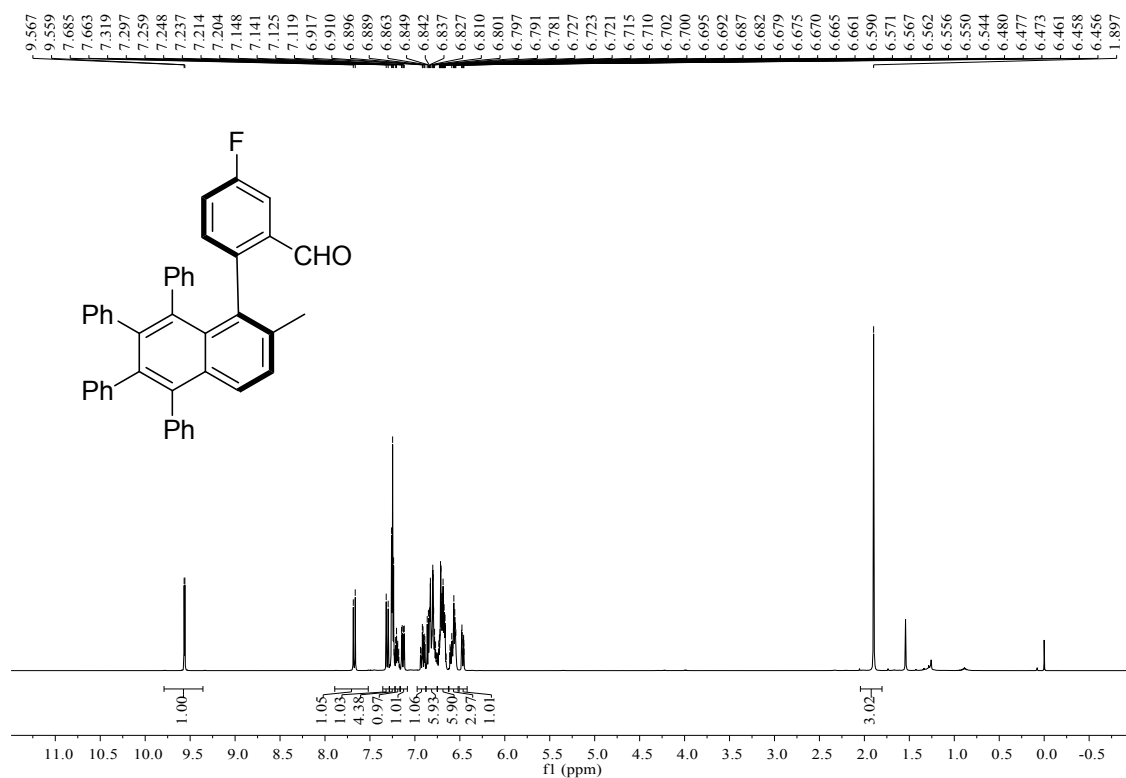


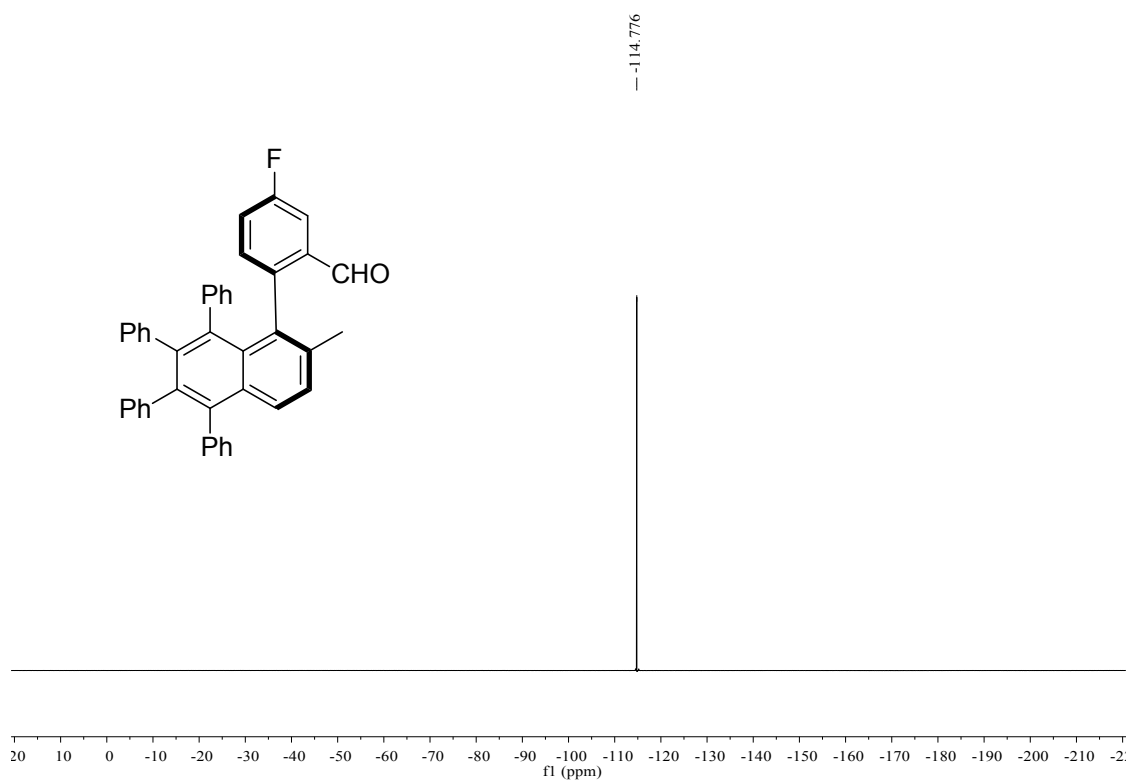
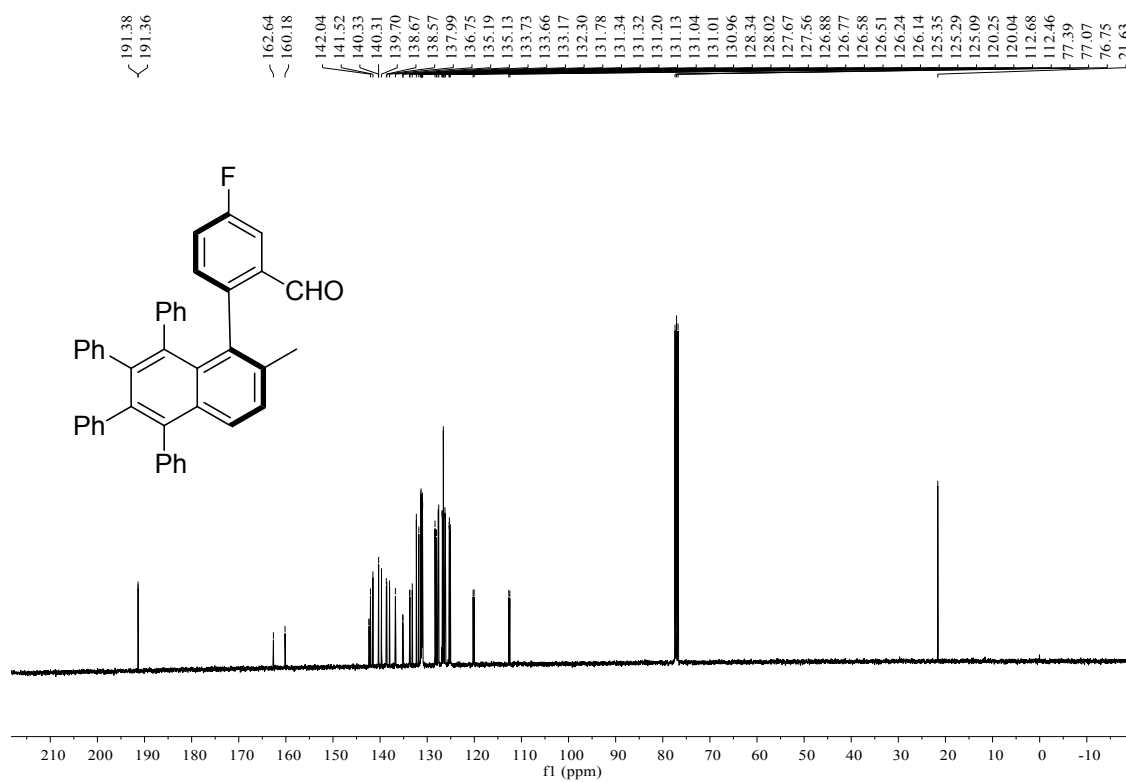
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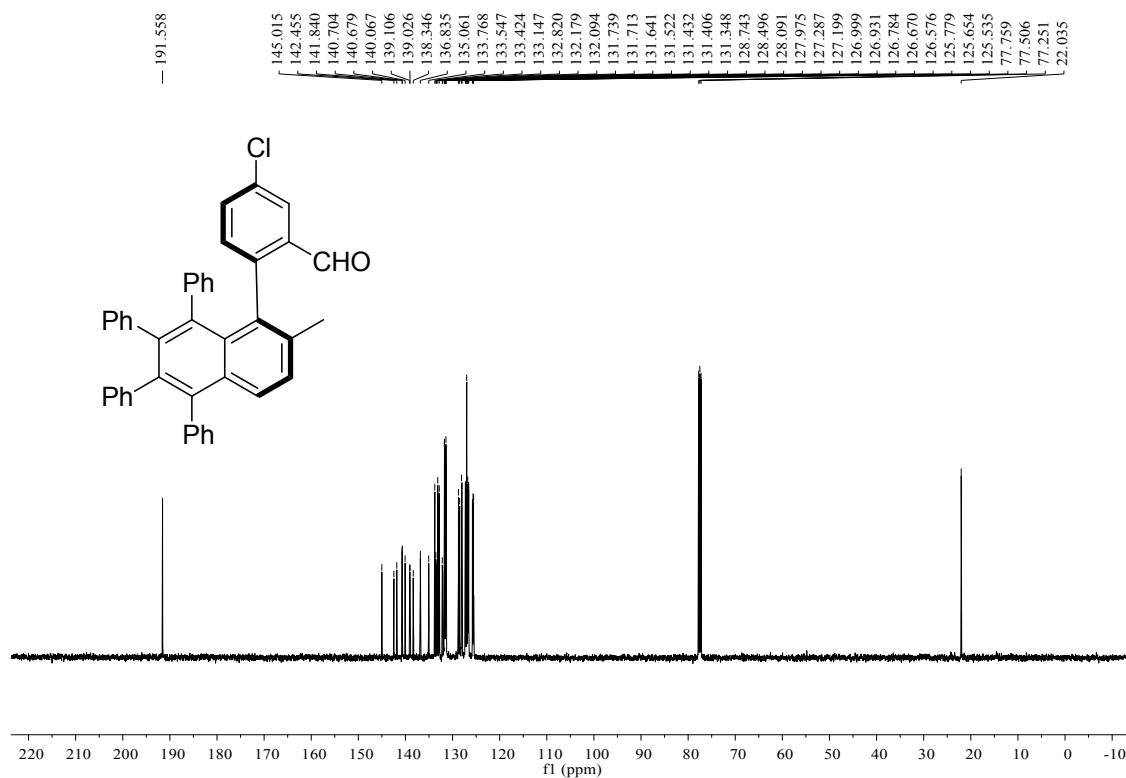
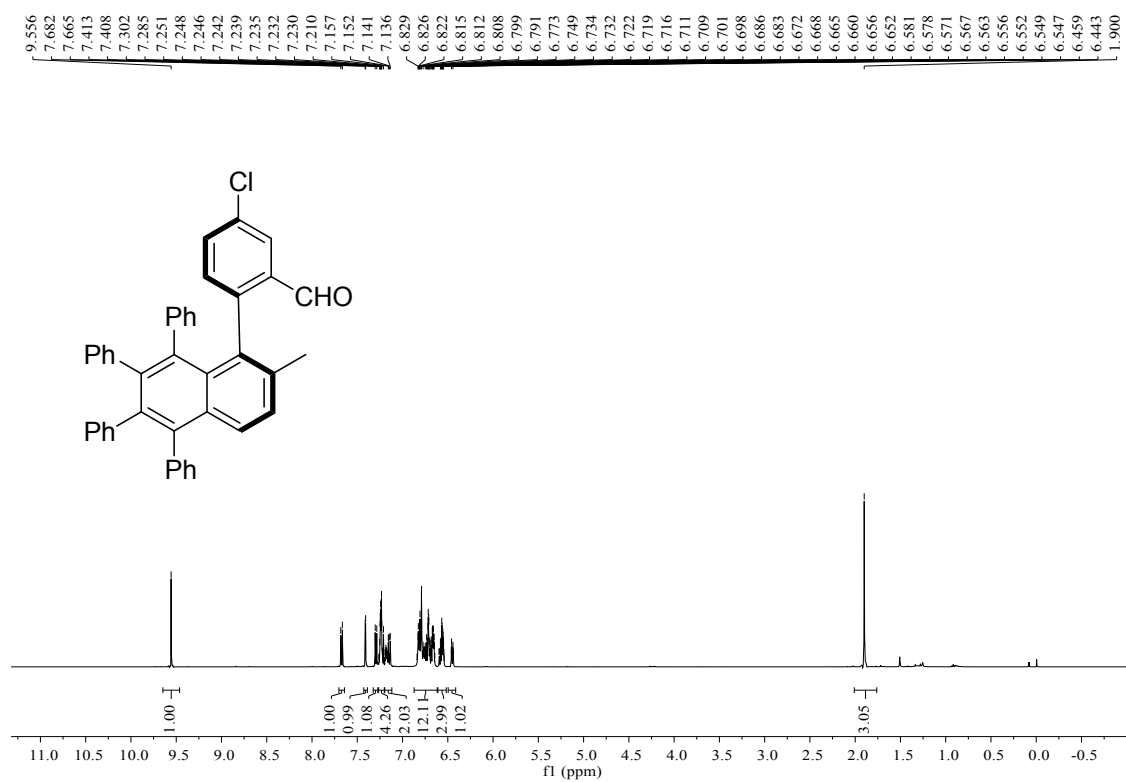


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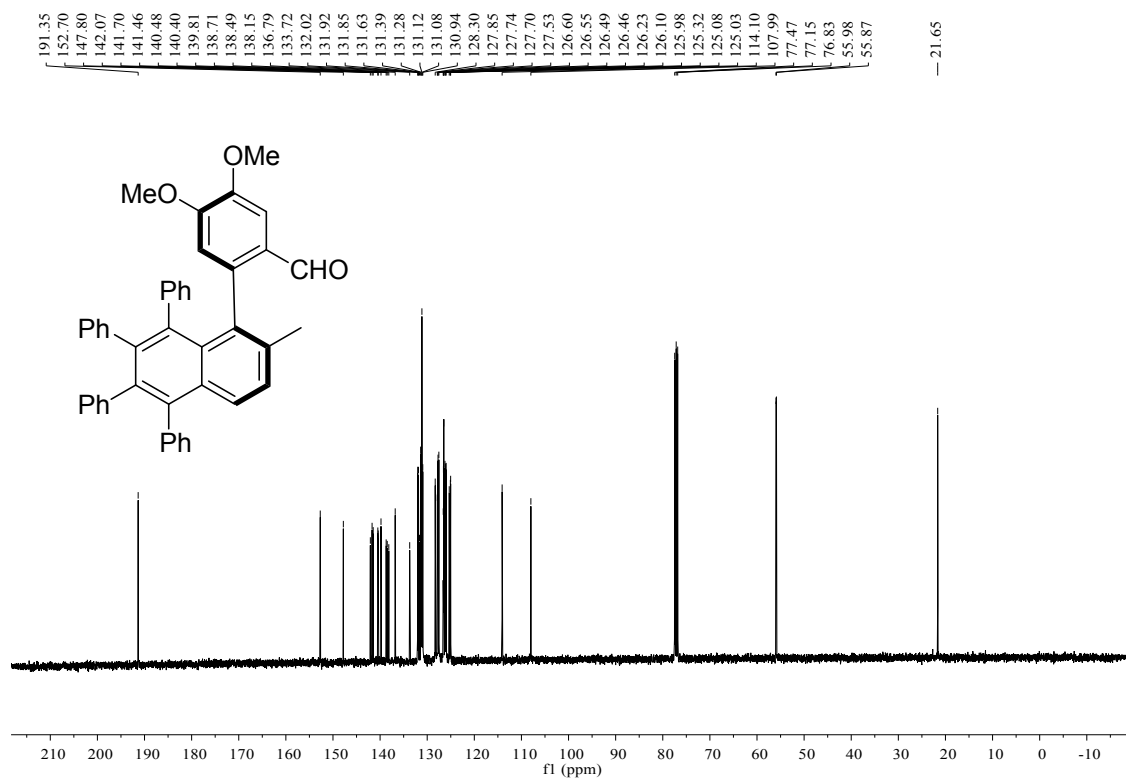
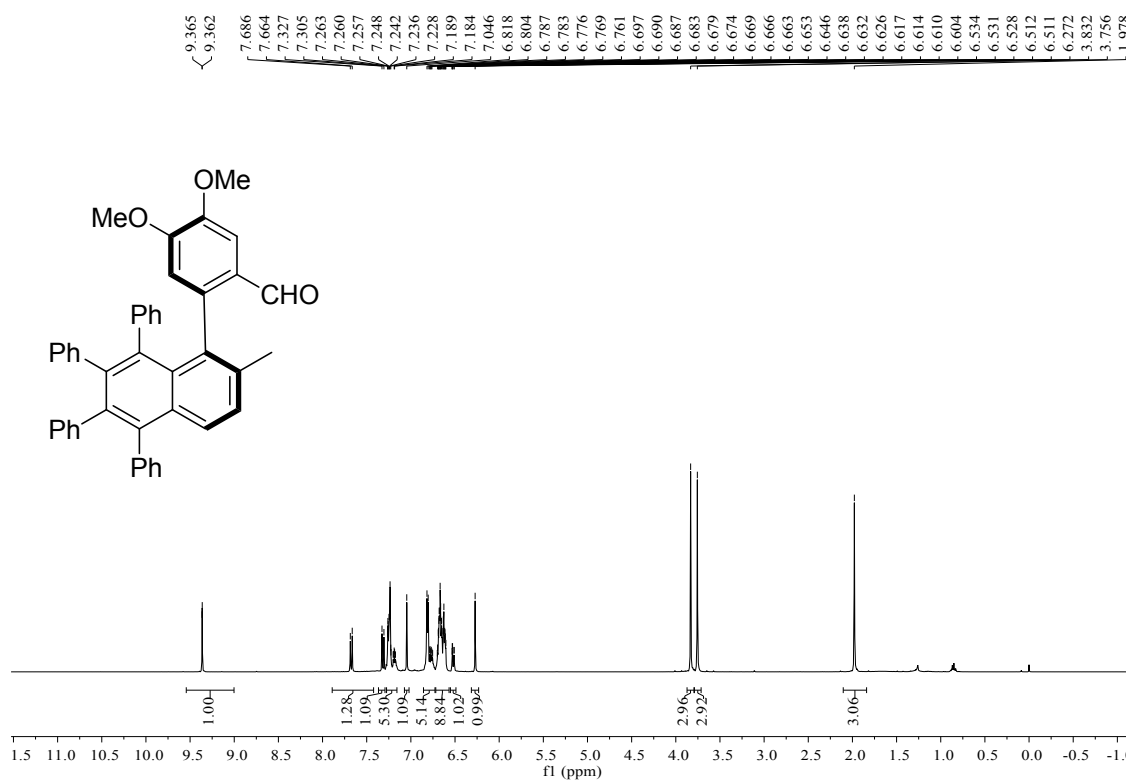




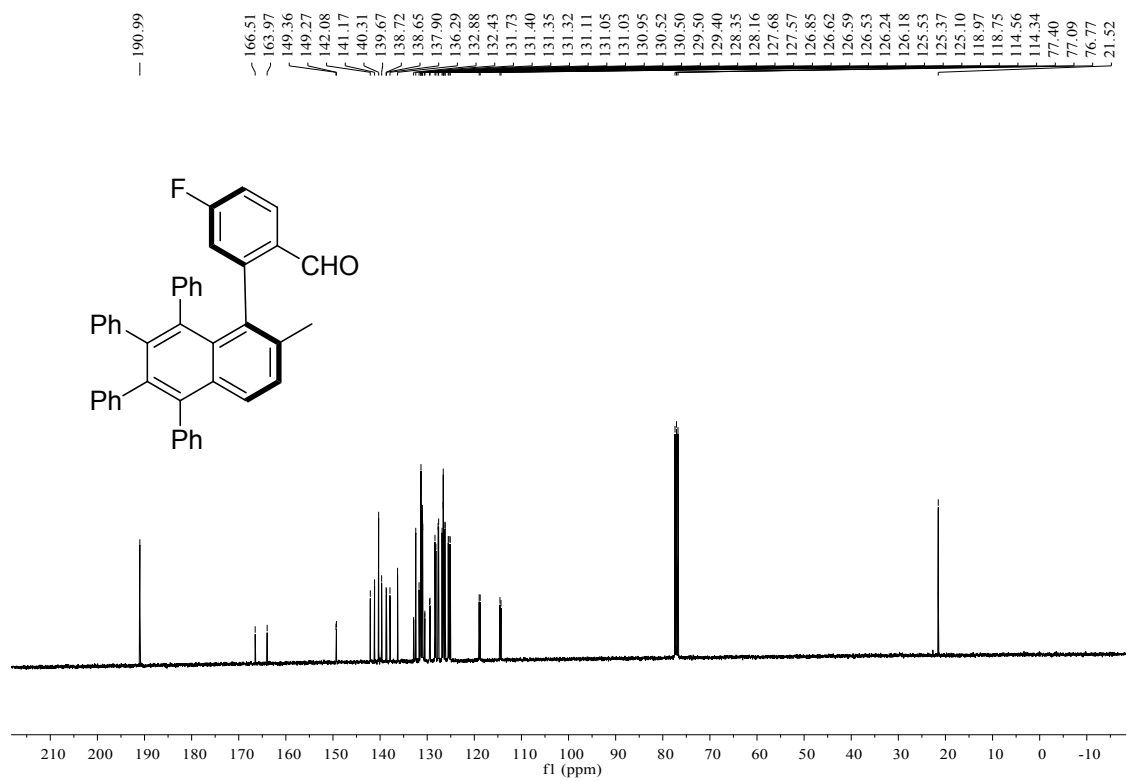
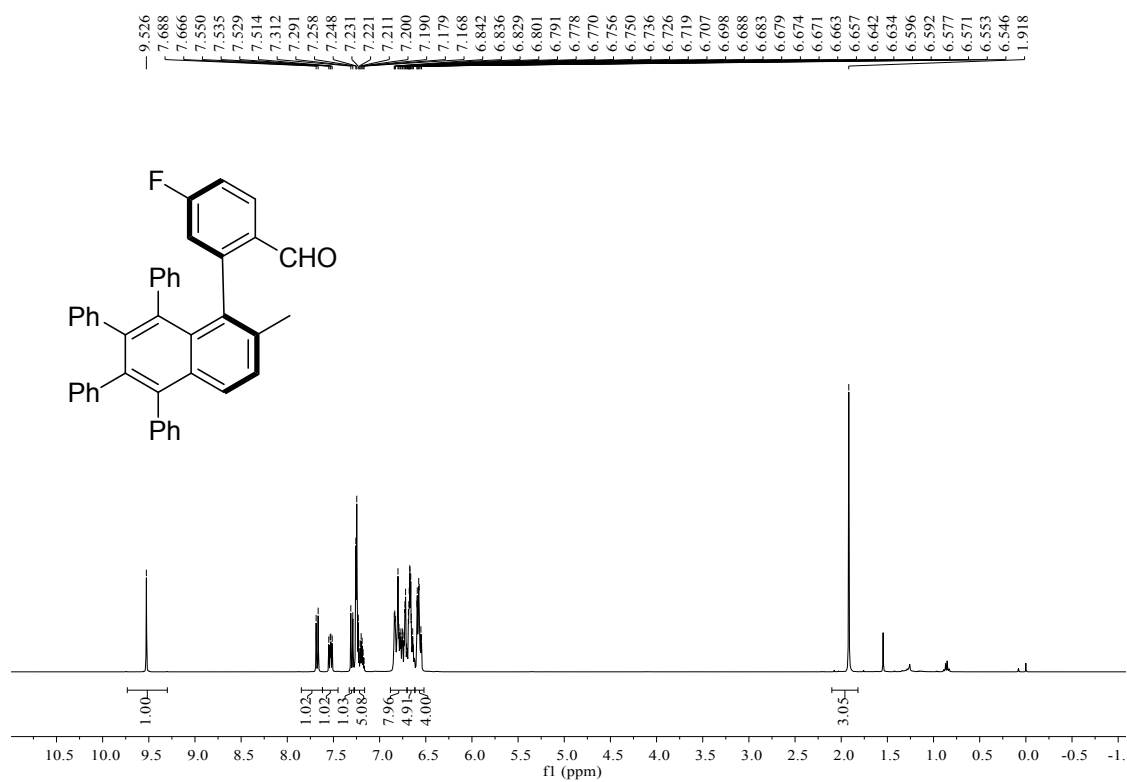
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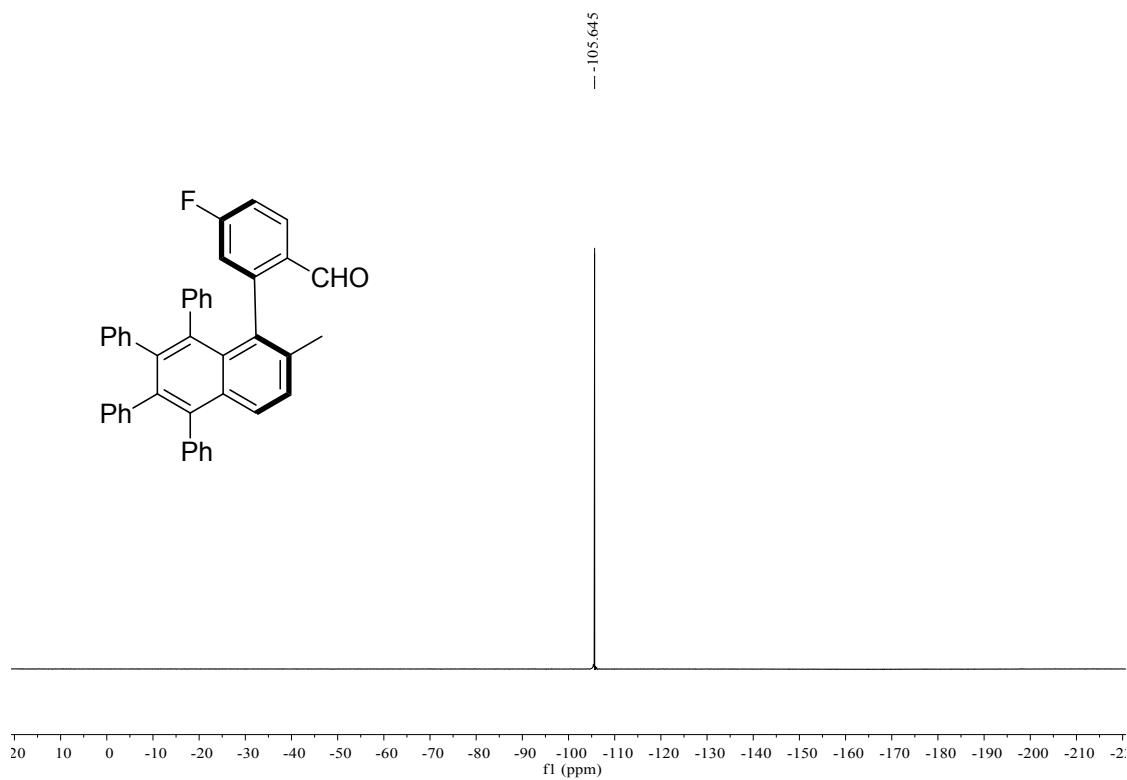


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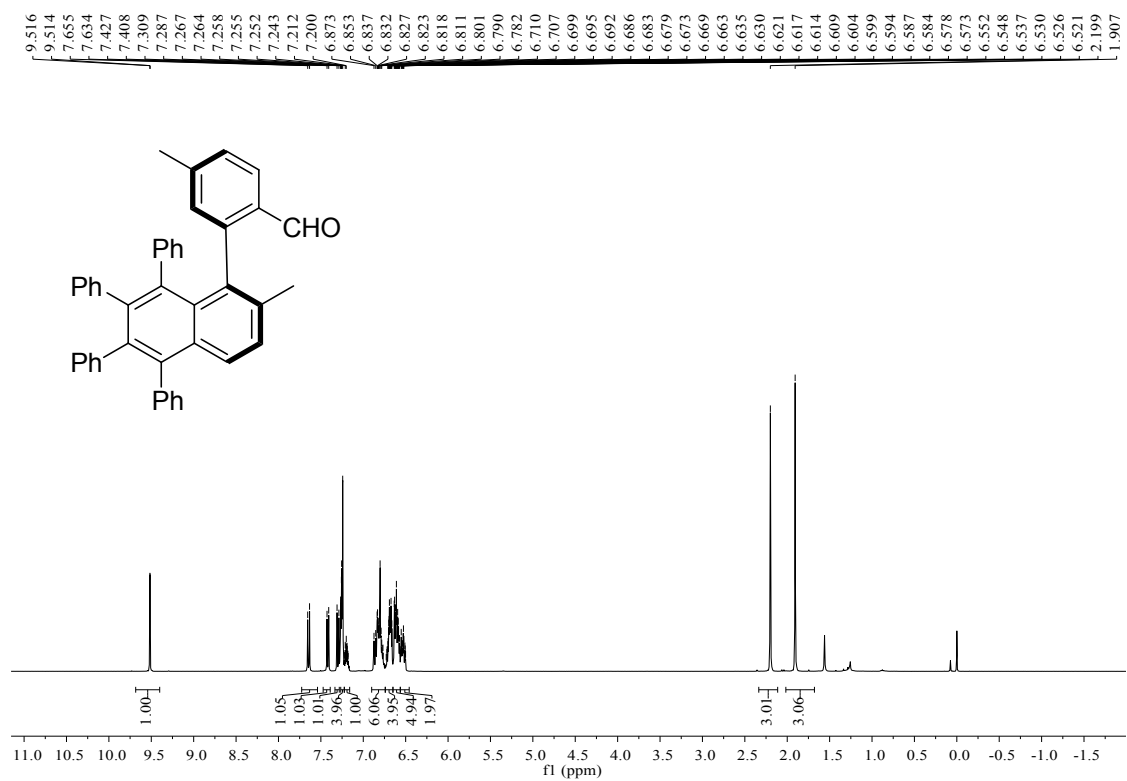


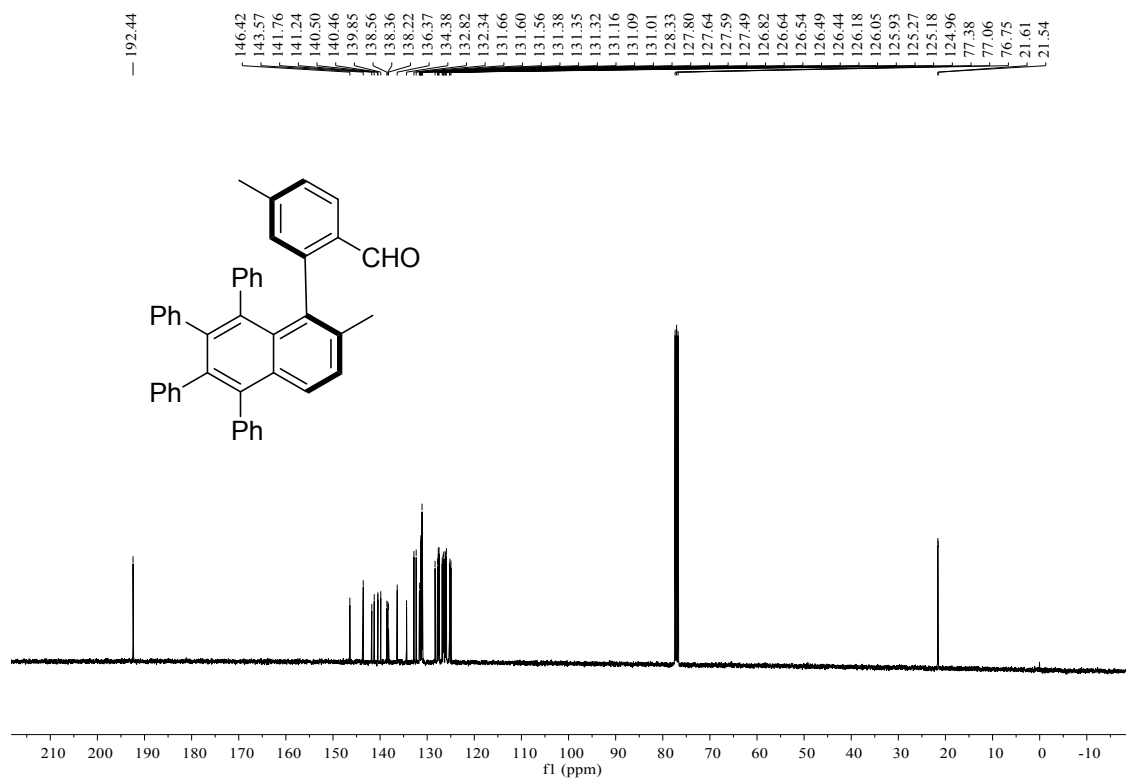
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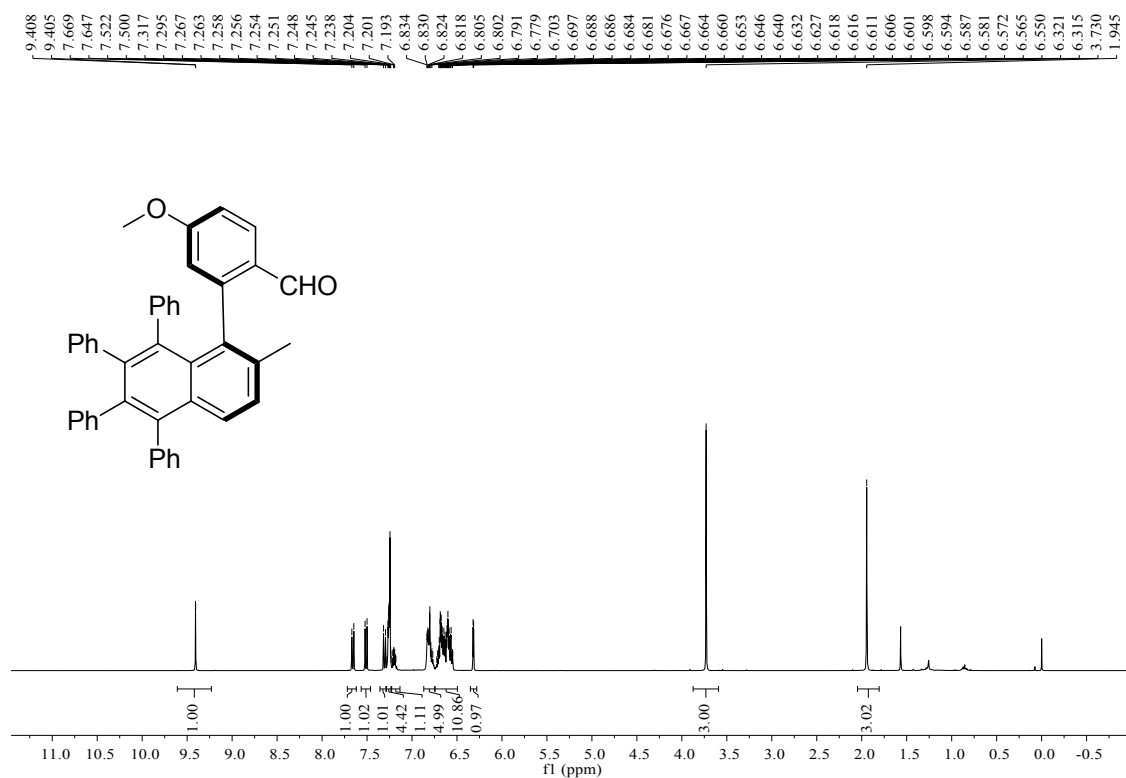


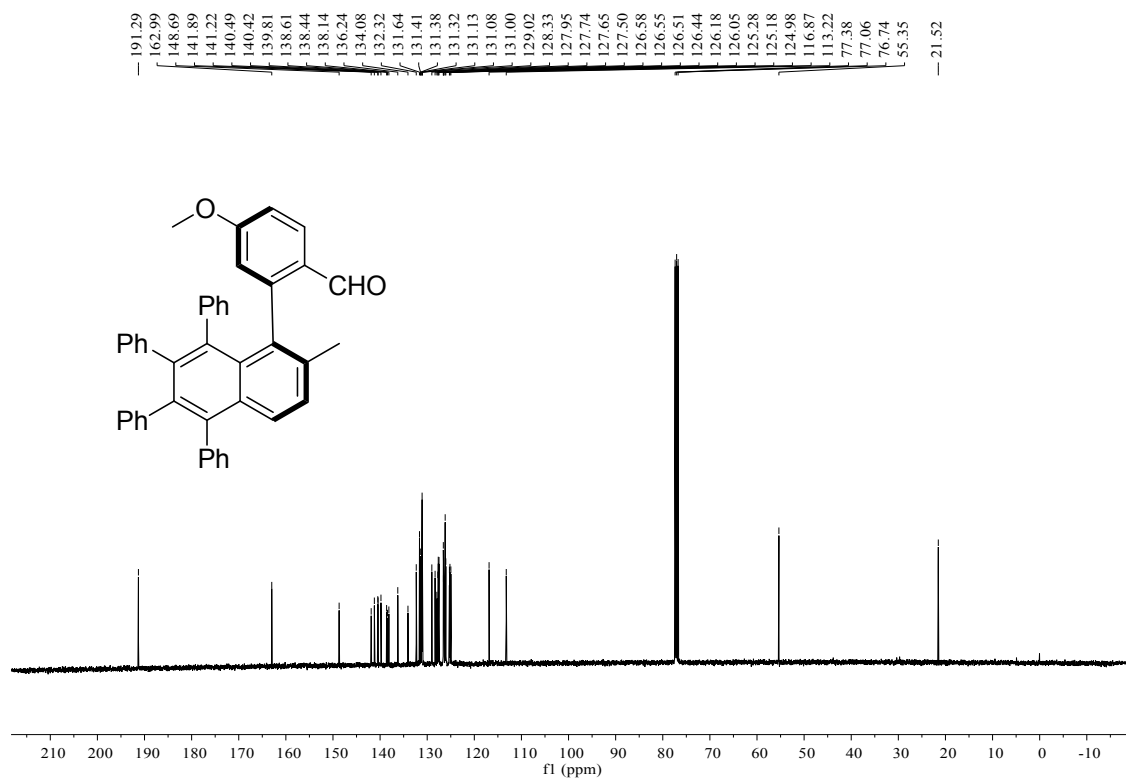
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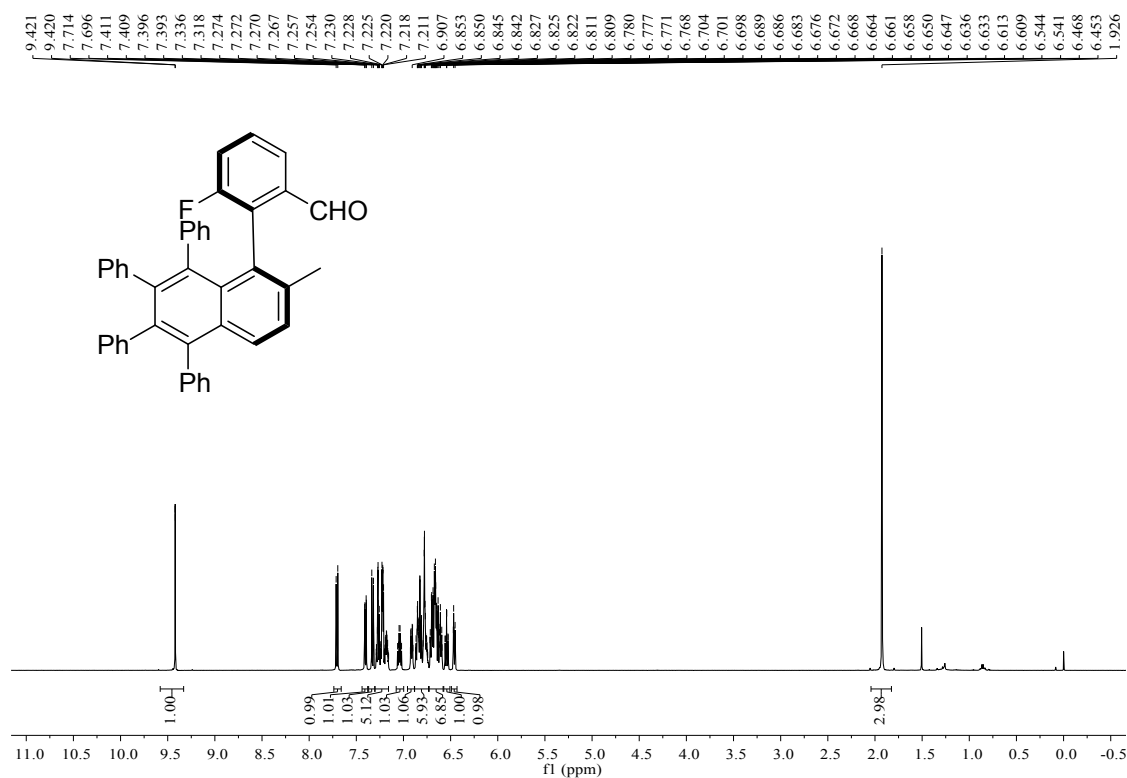


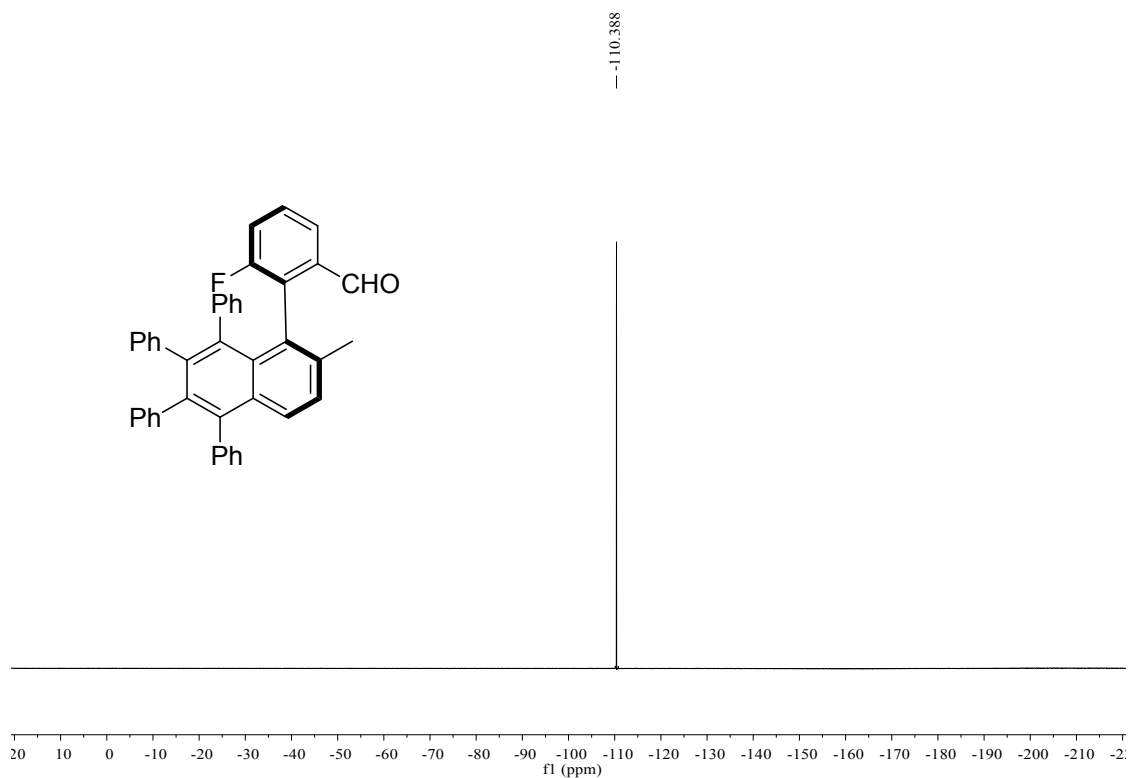
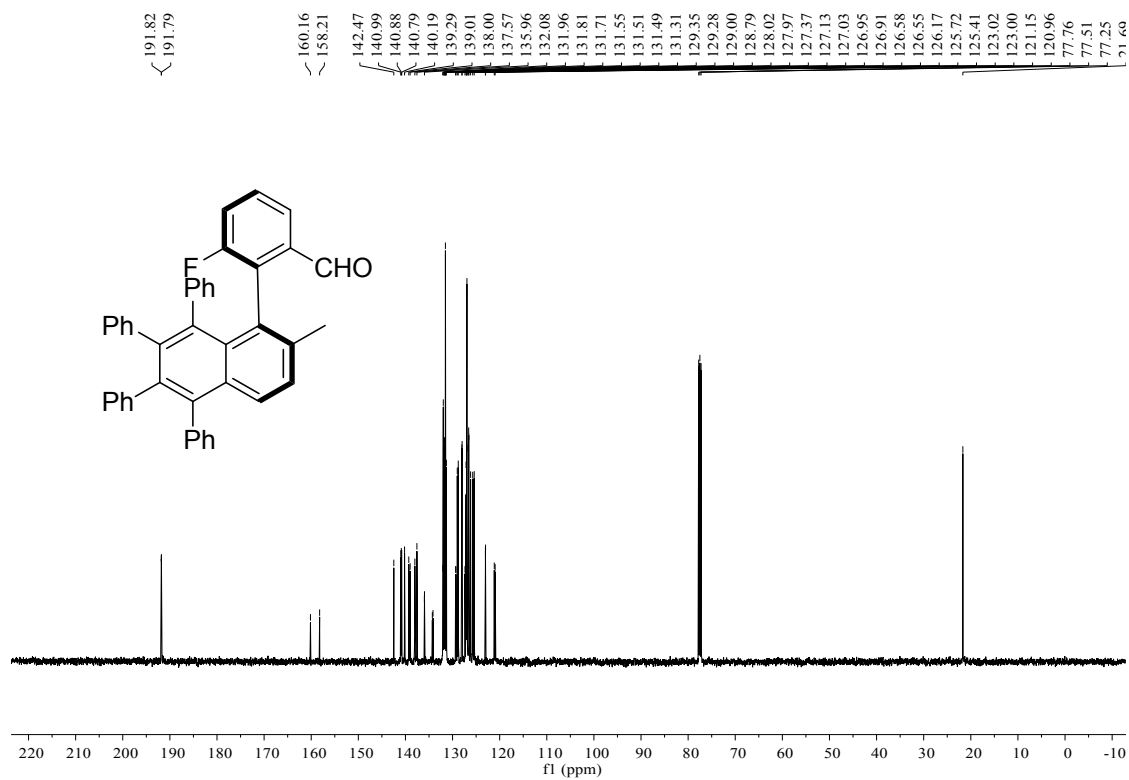
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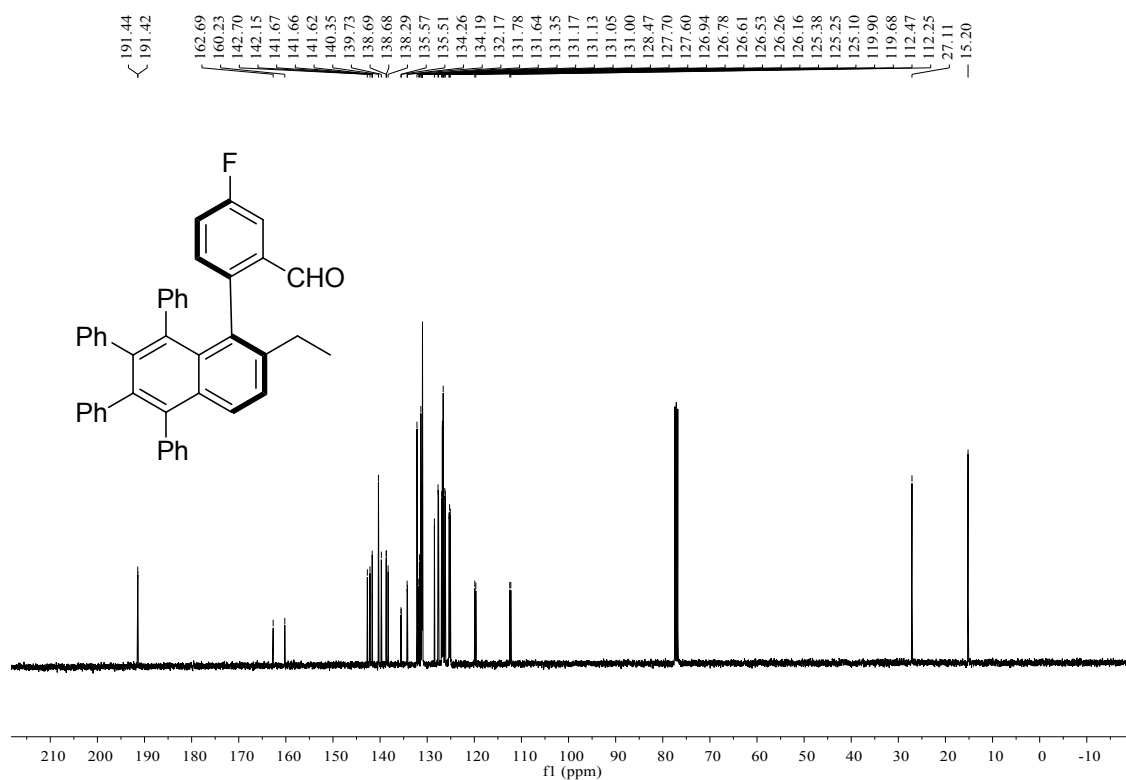
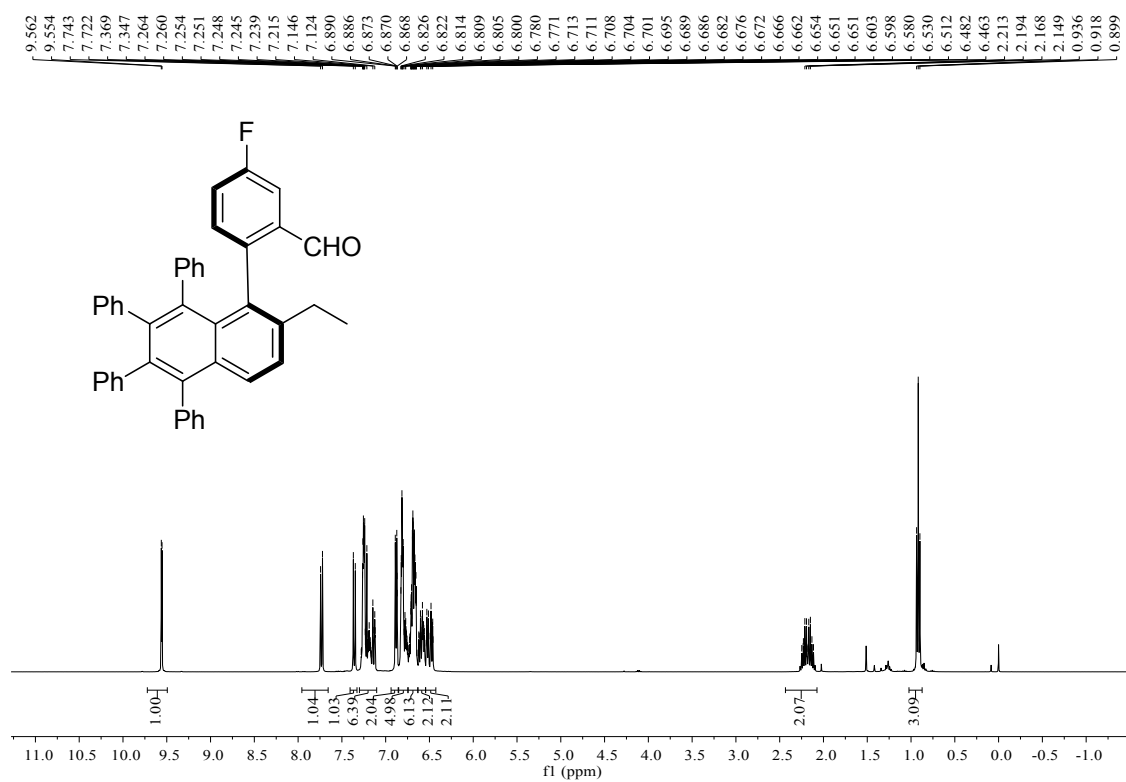


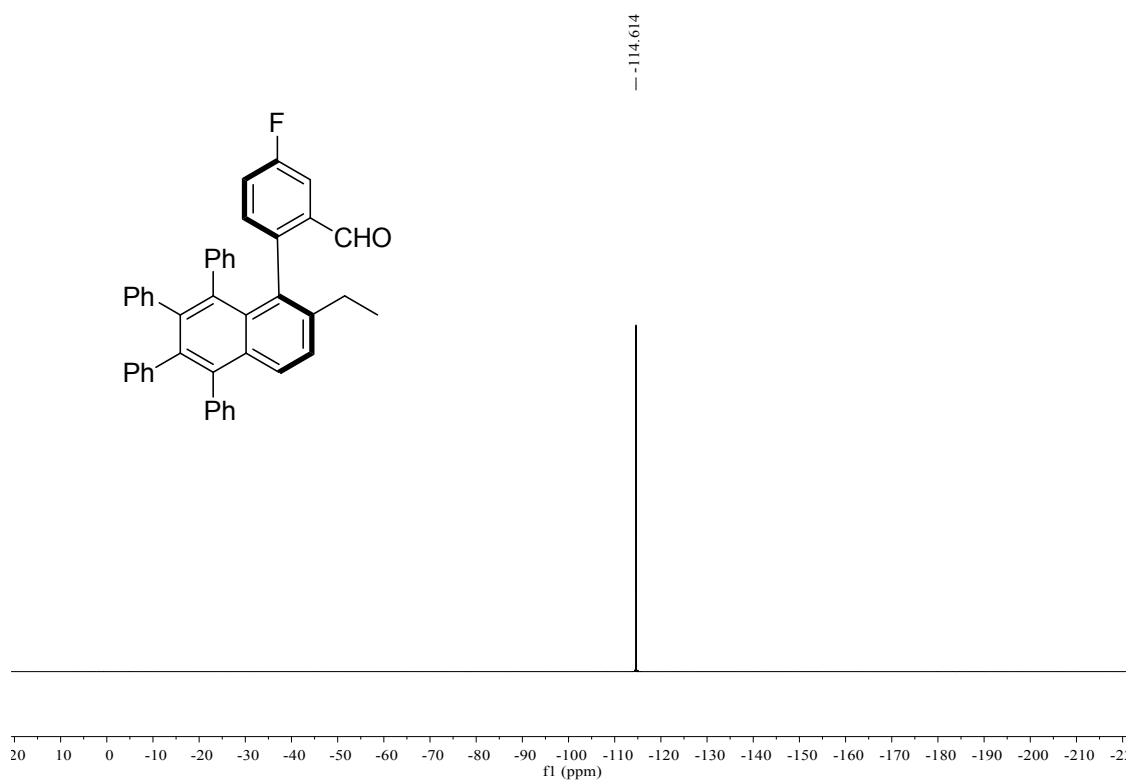
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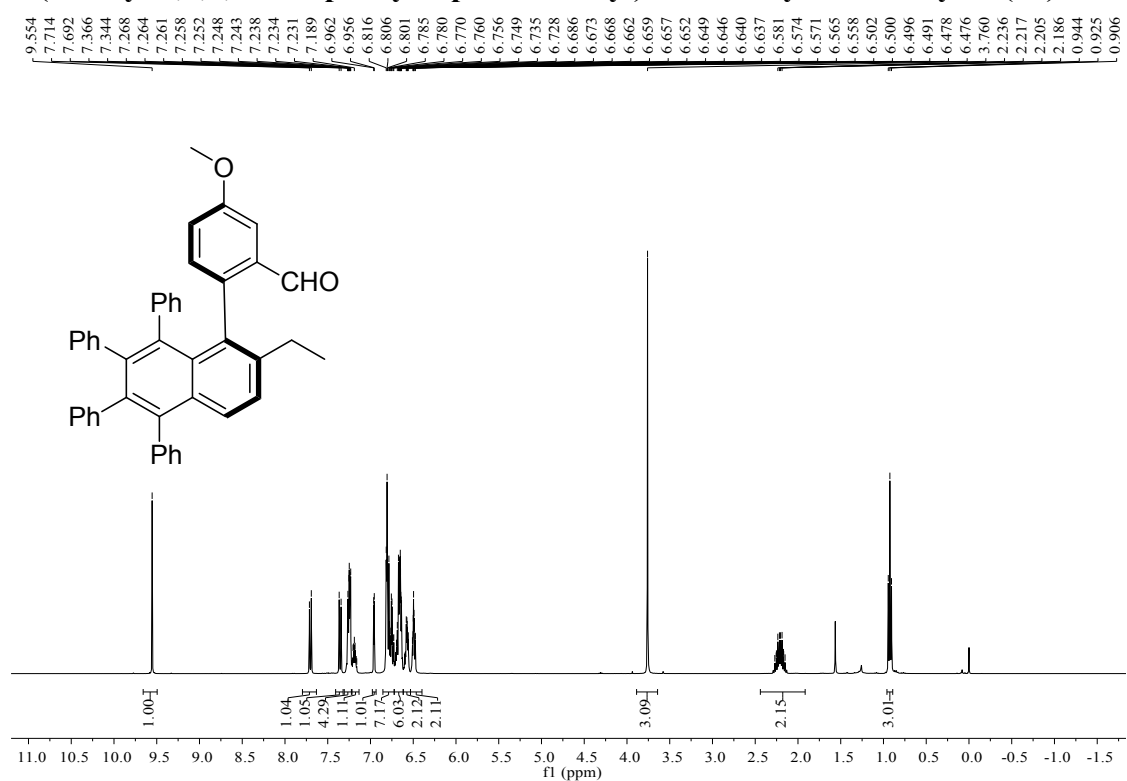


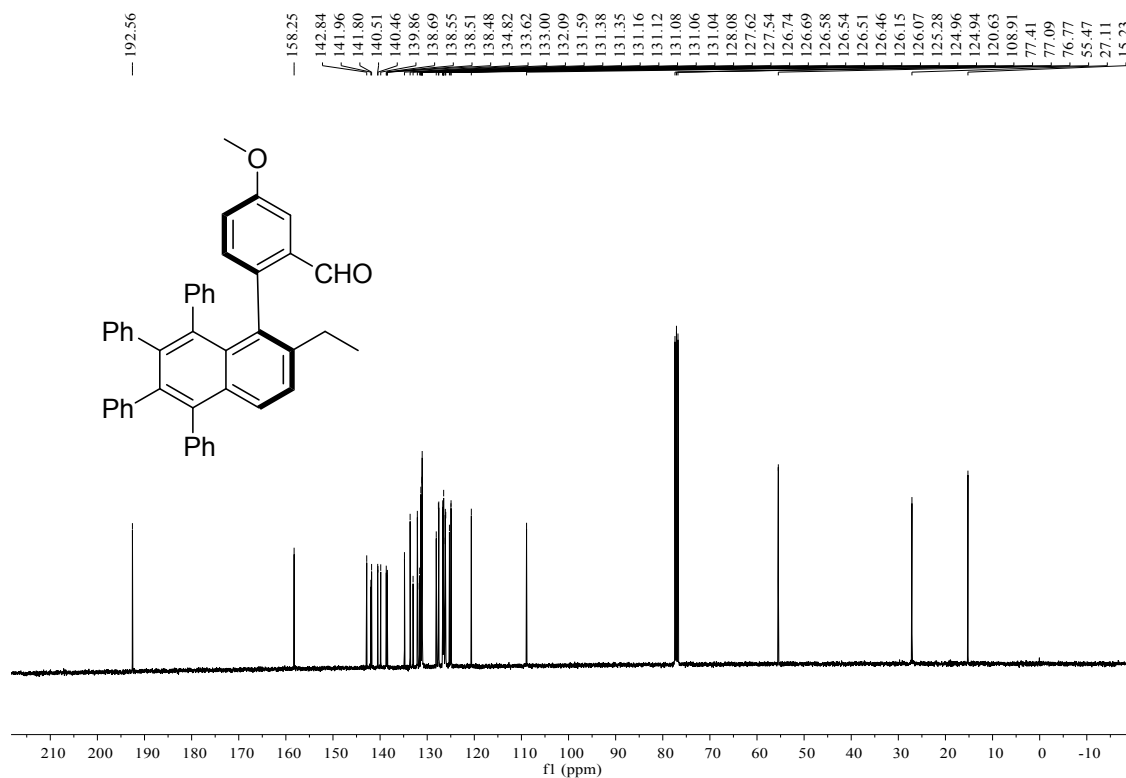
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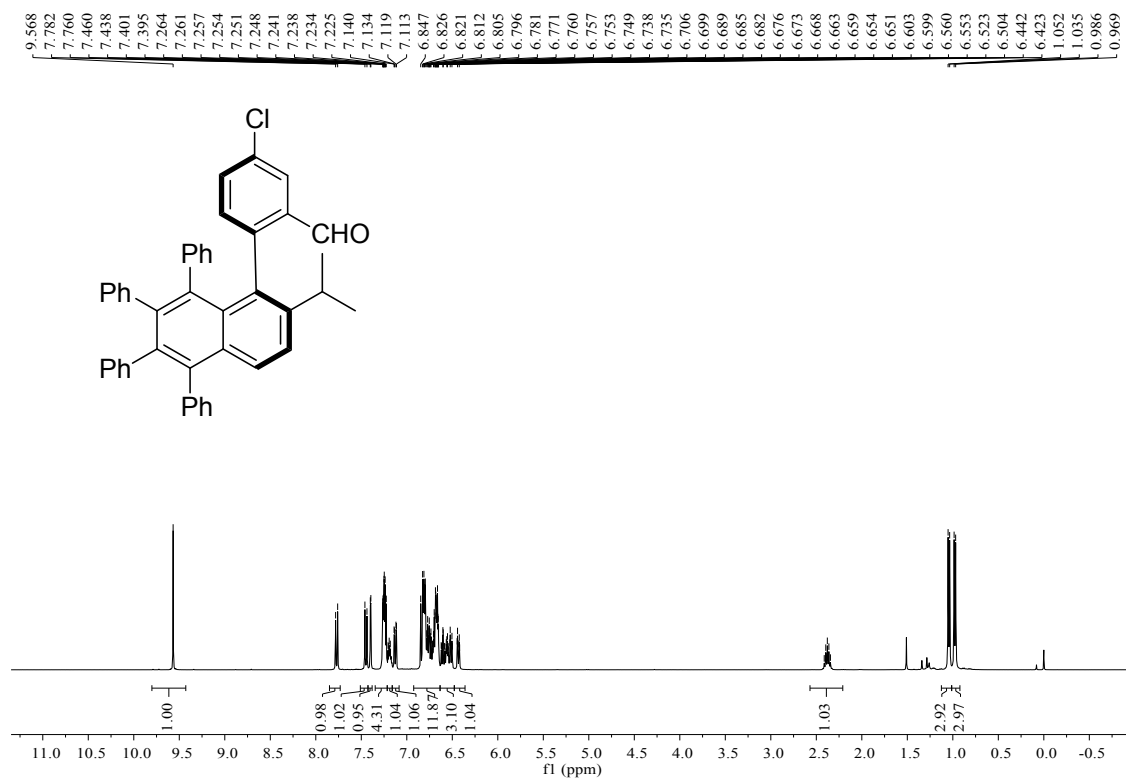


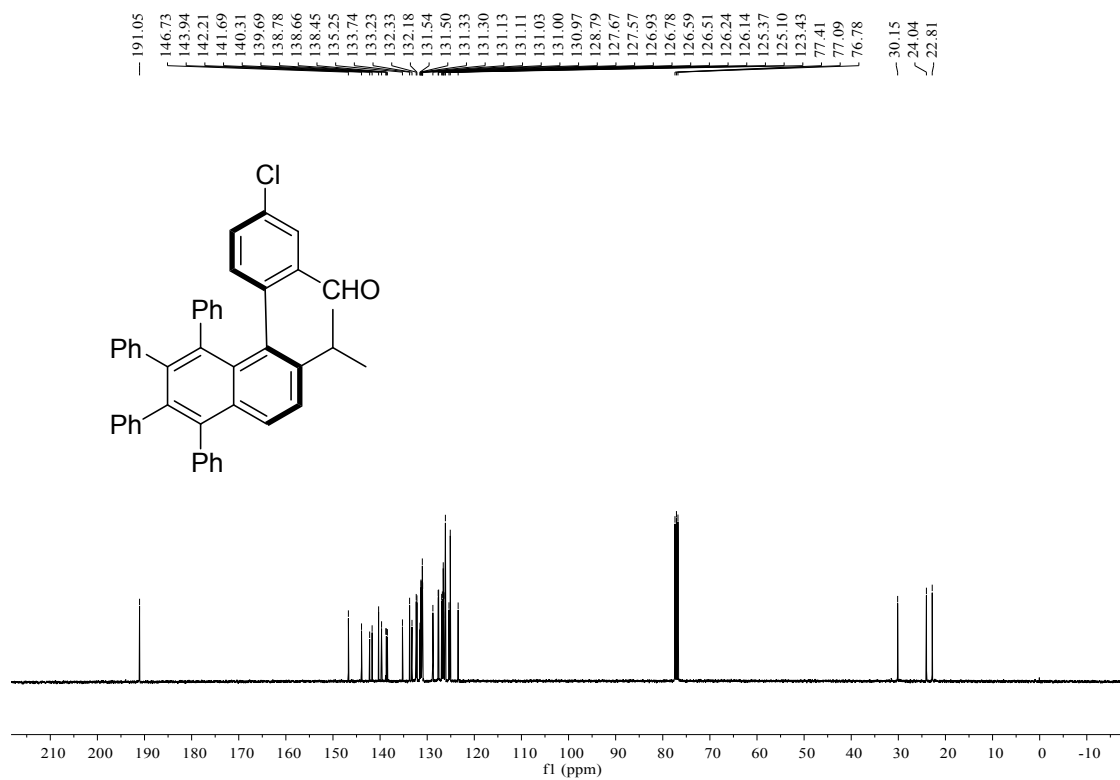
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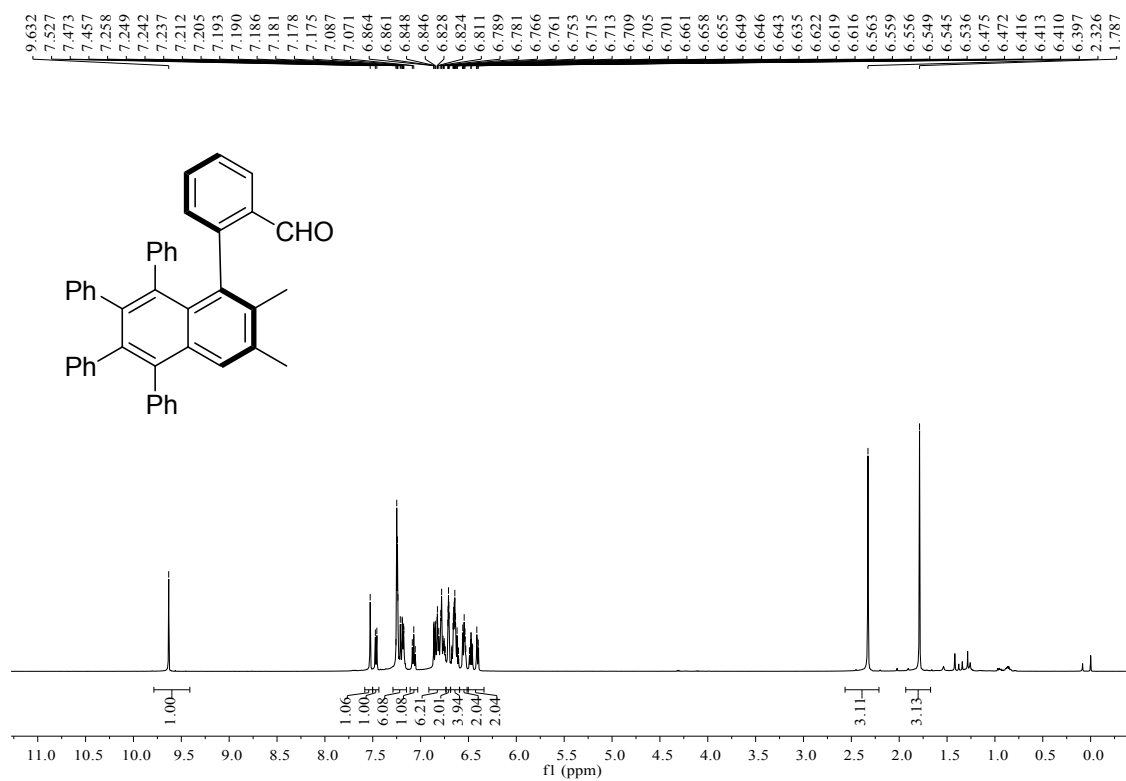


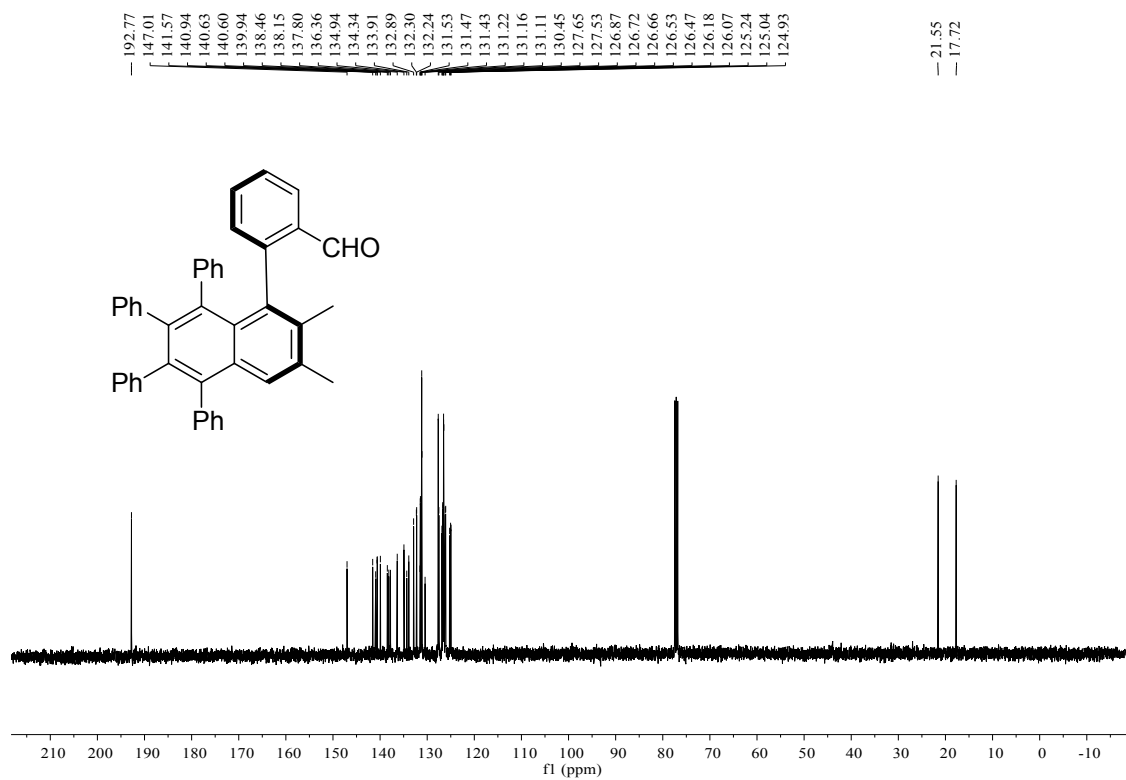
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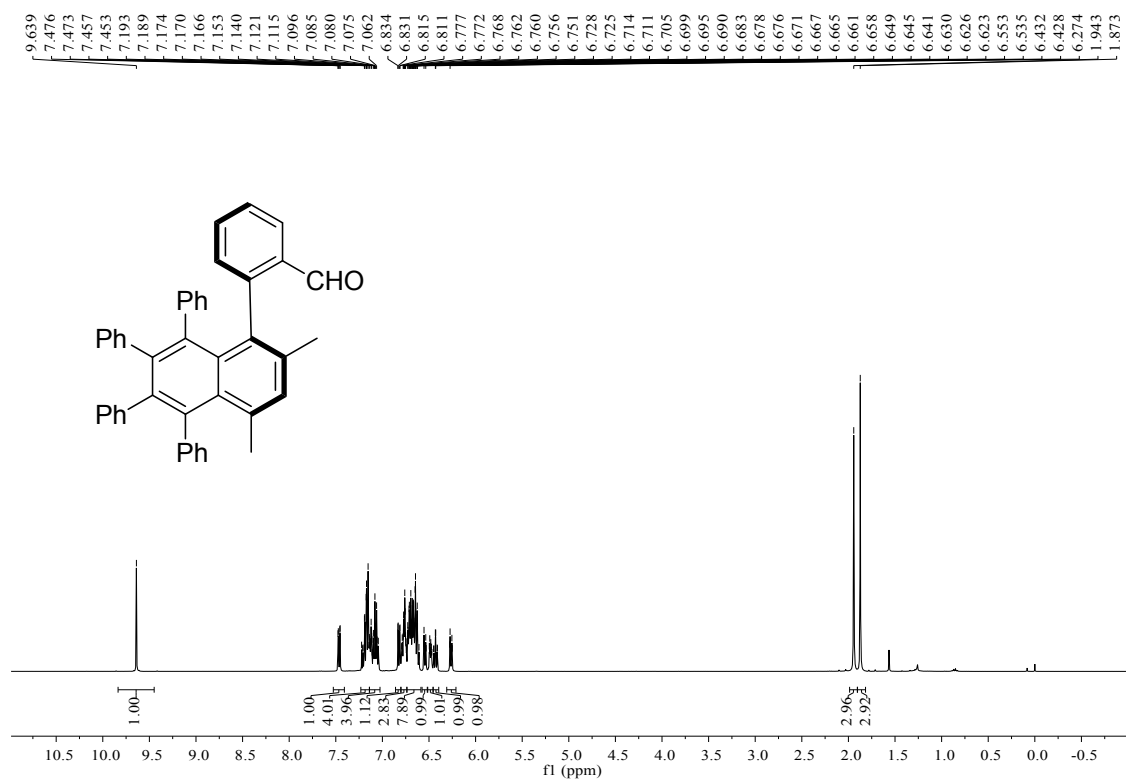


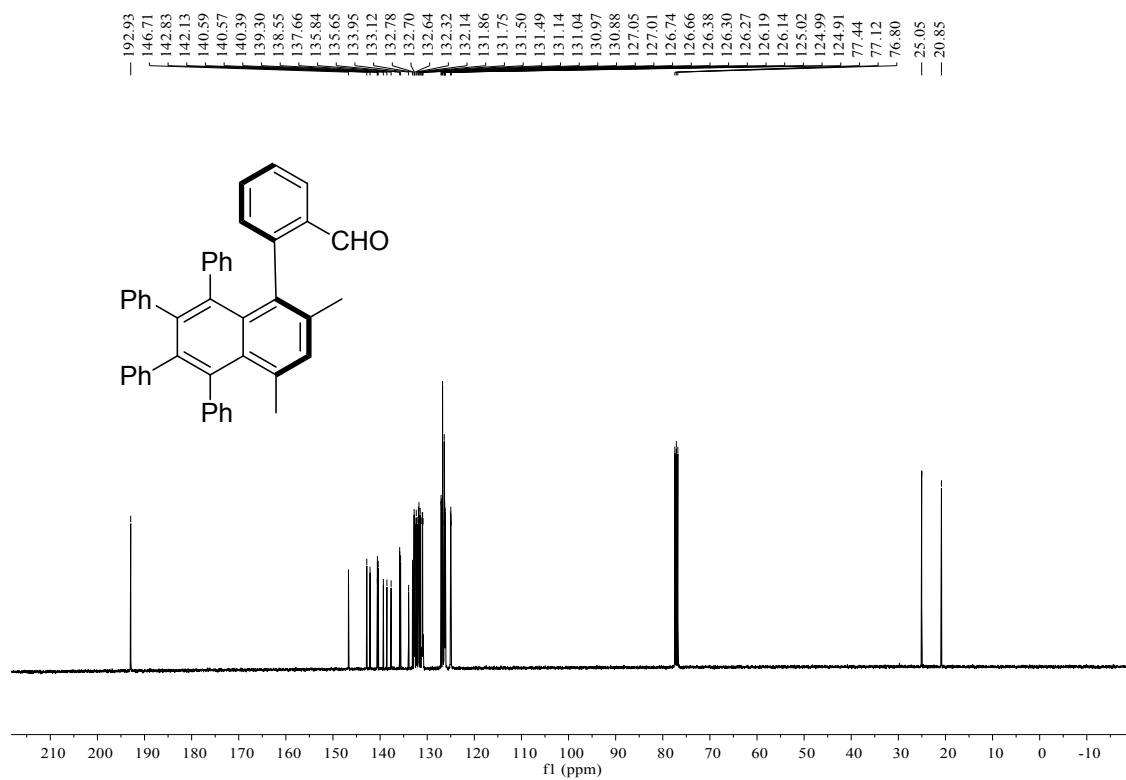
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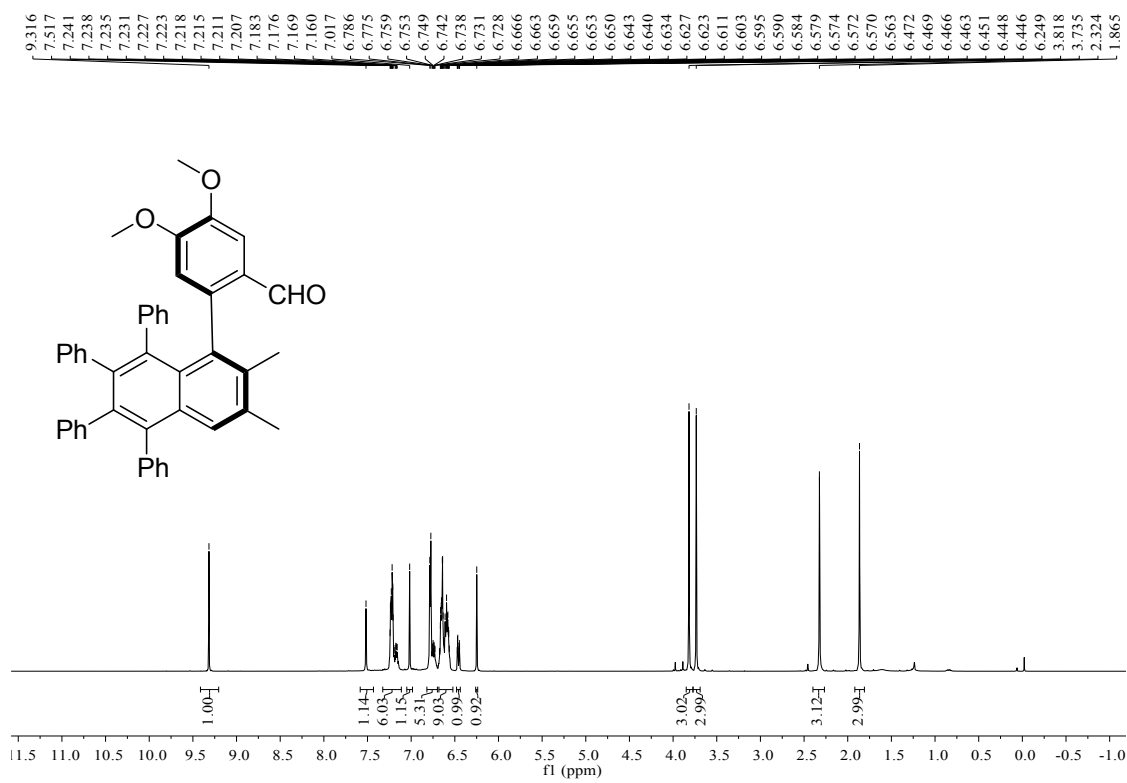


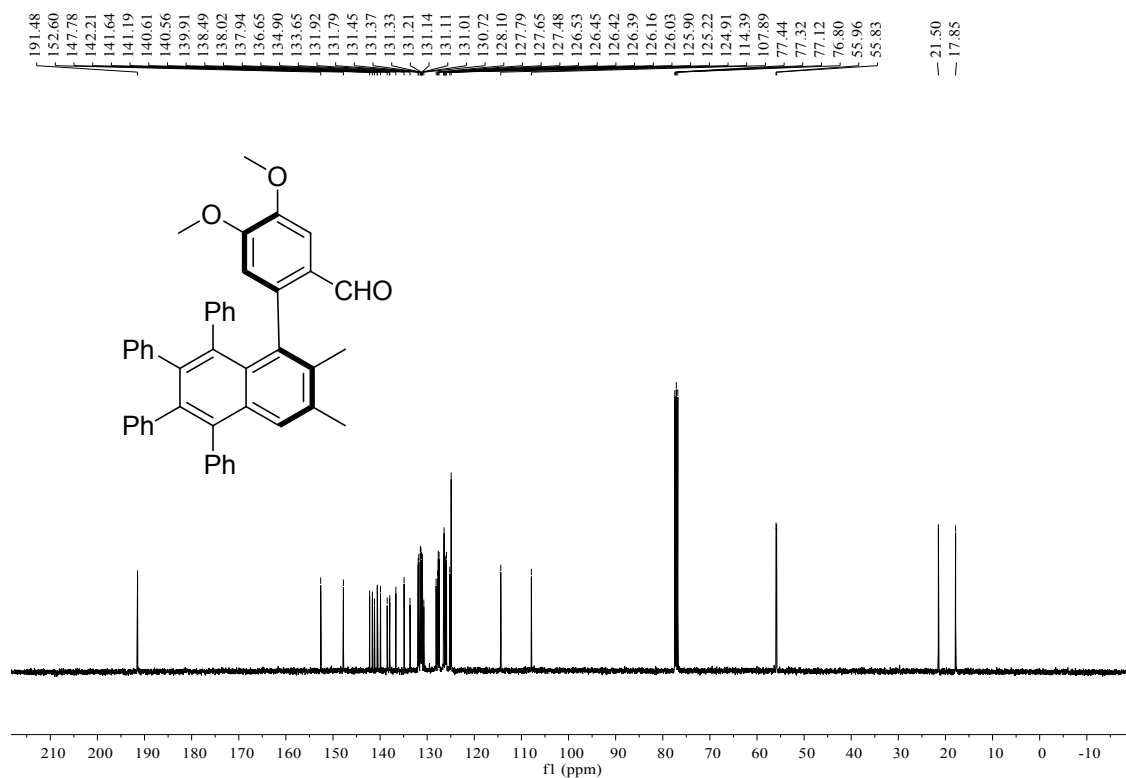
2-(2,4-Dimethyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3q)



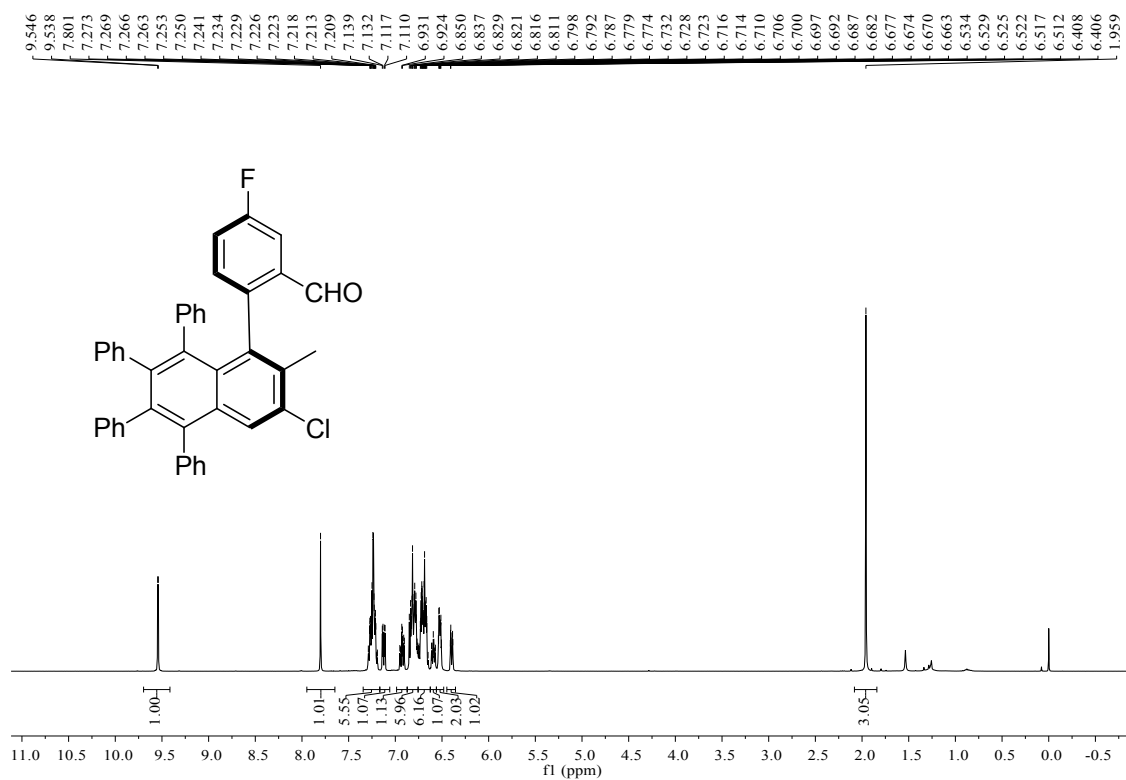


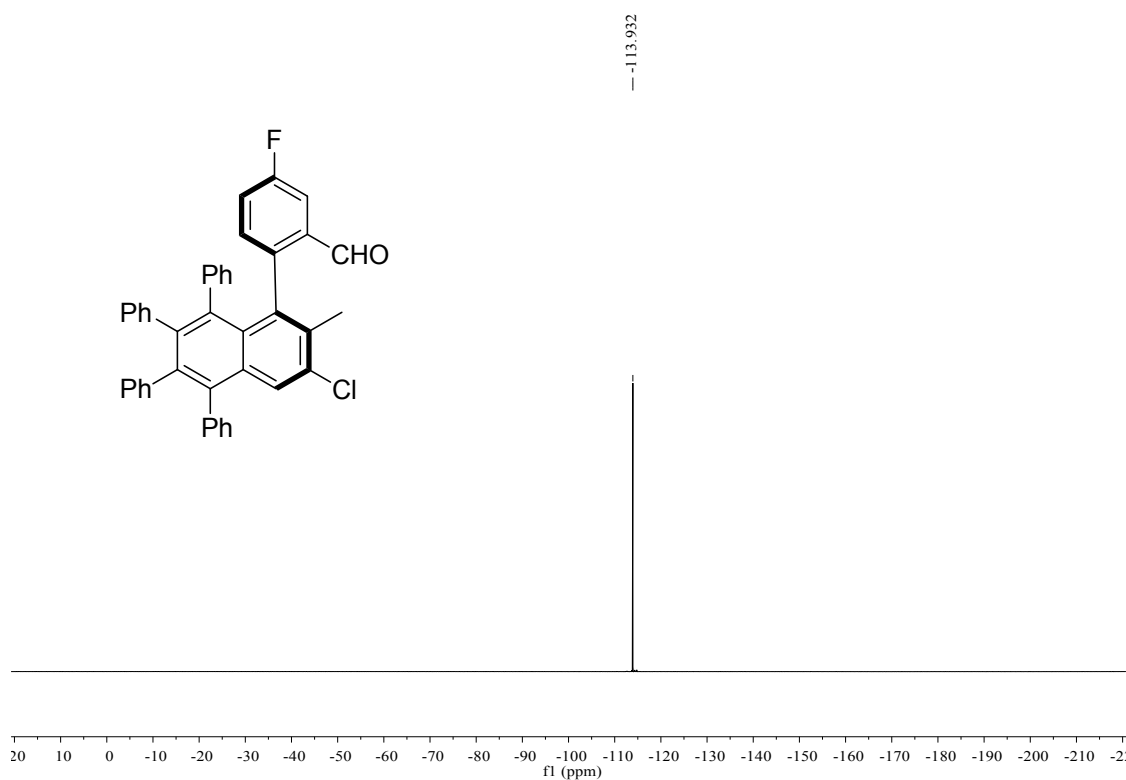
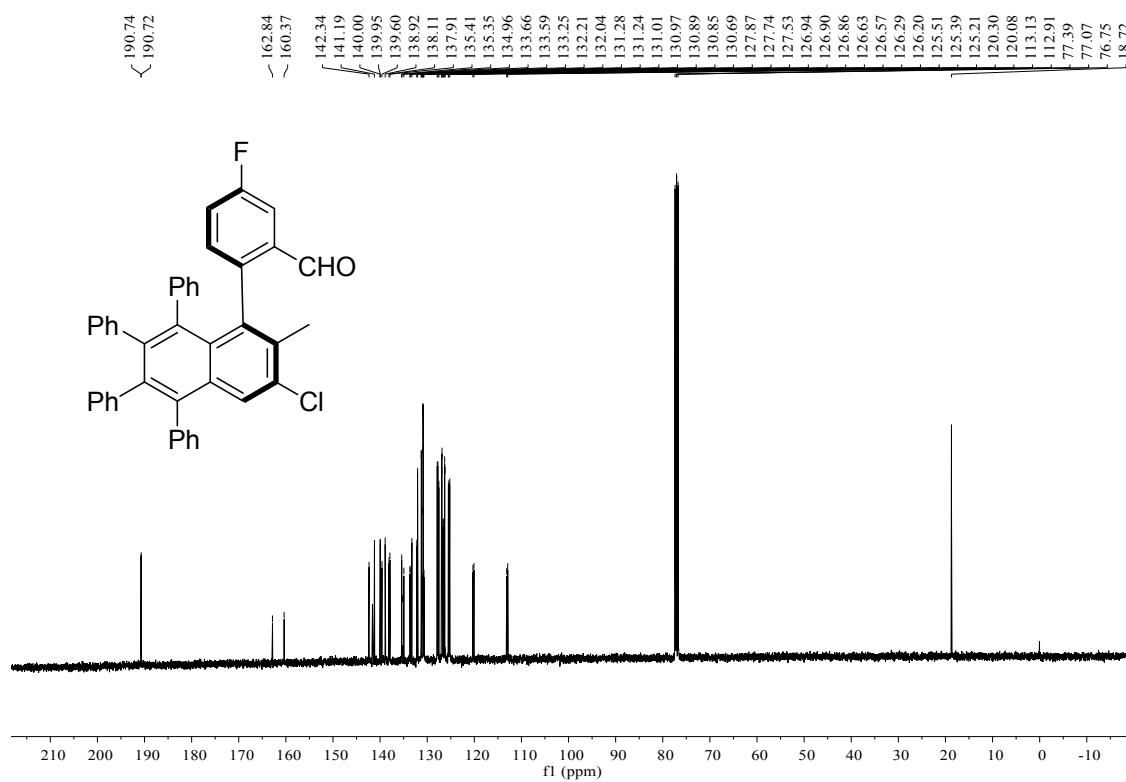
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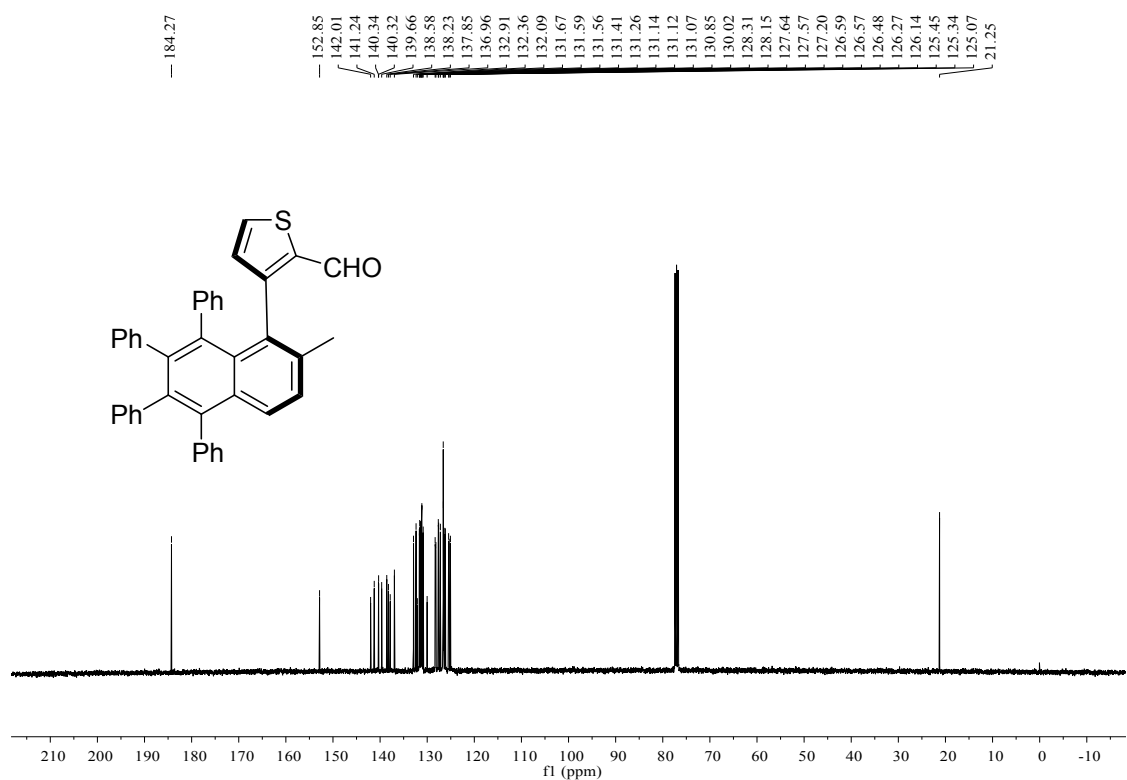
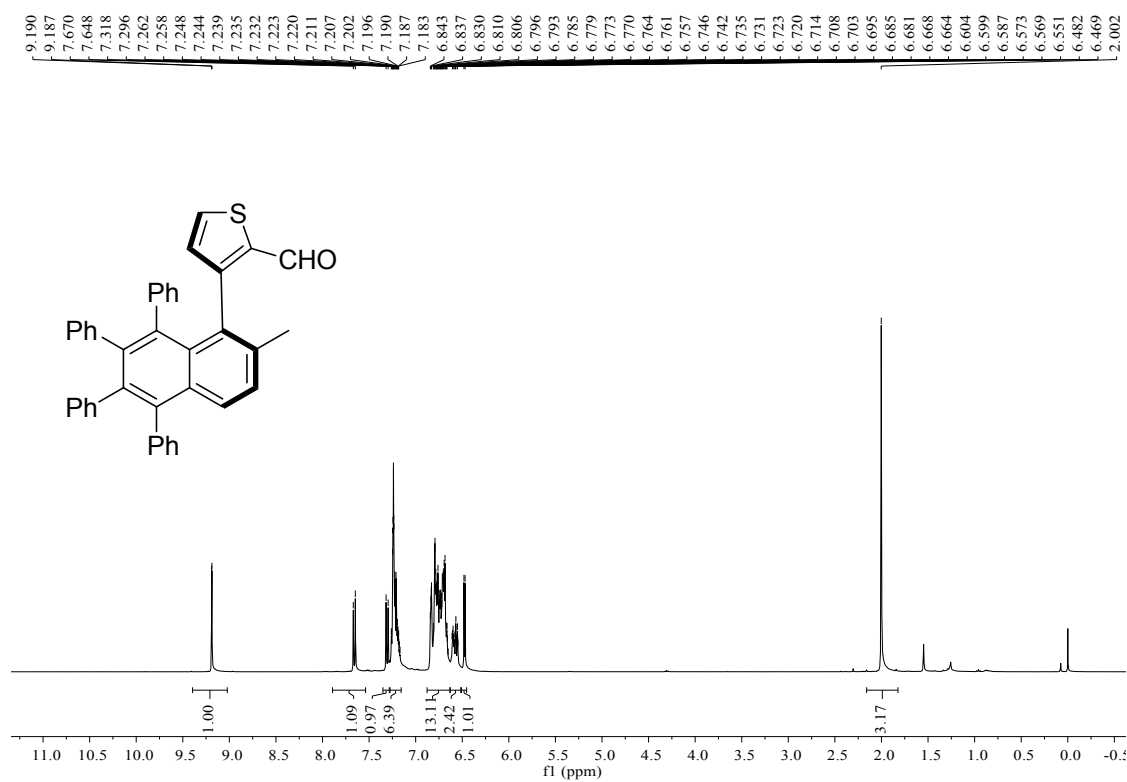


2-(3-Chloro-2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-5-fluorobenzaldehyde (3s)

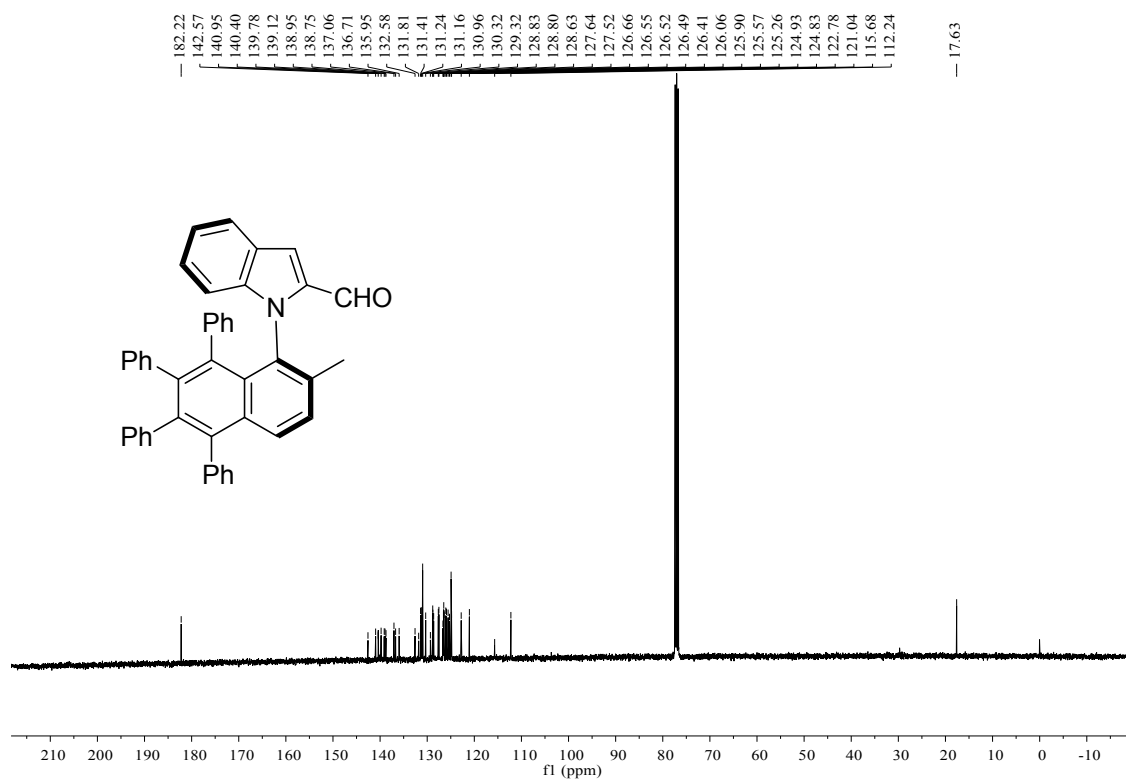
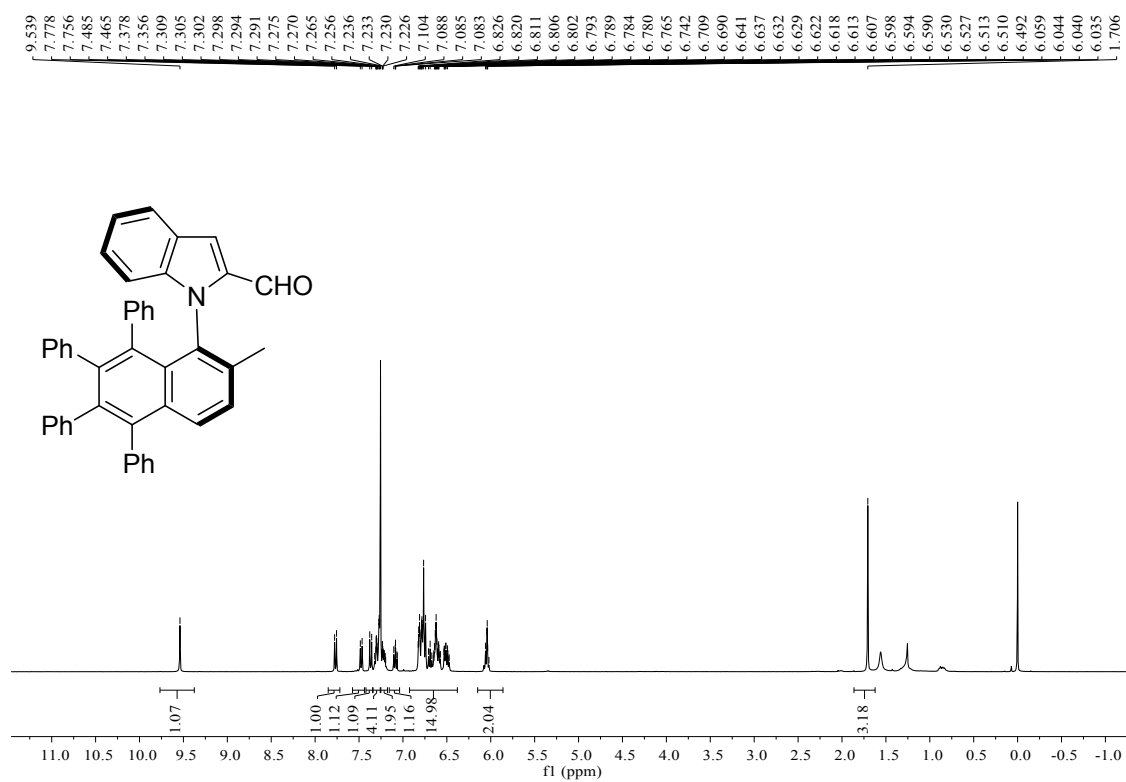




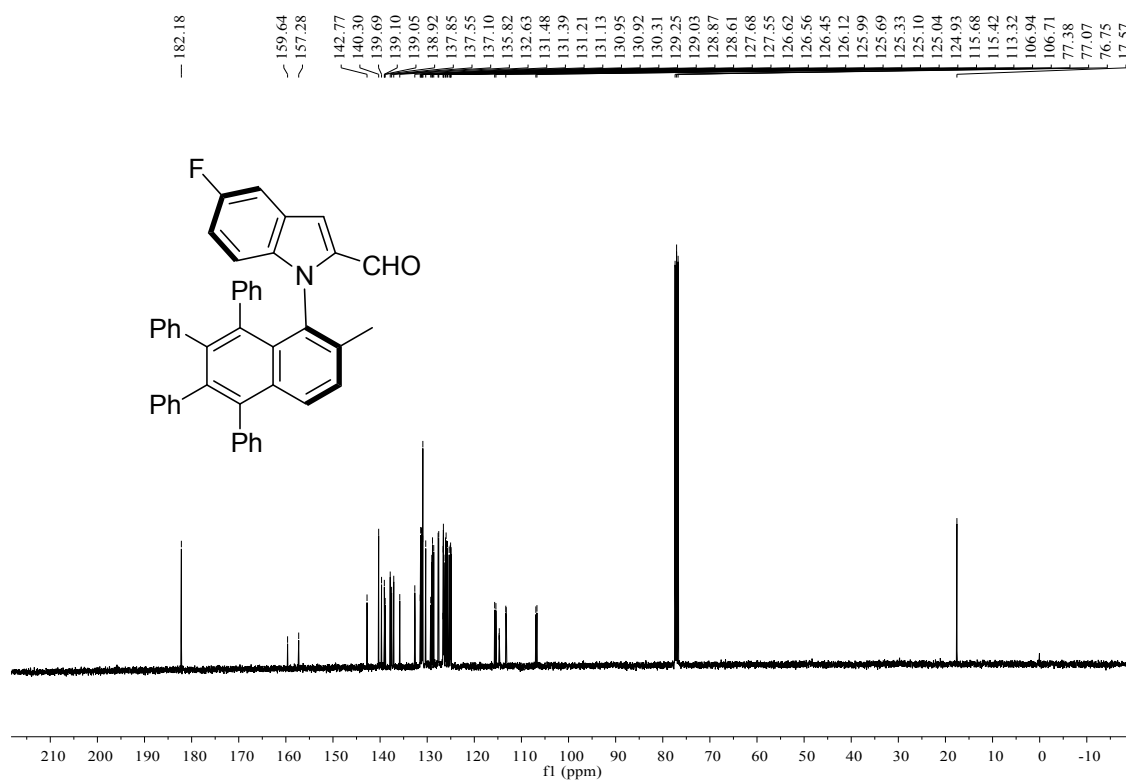
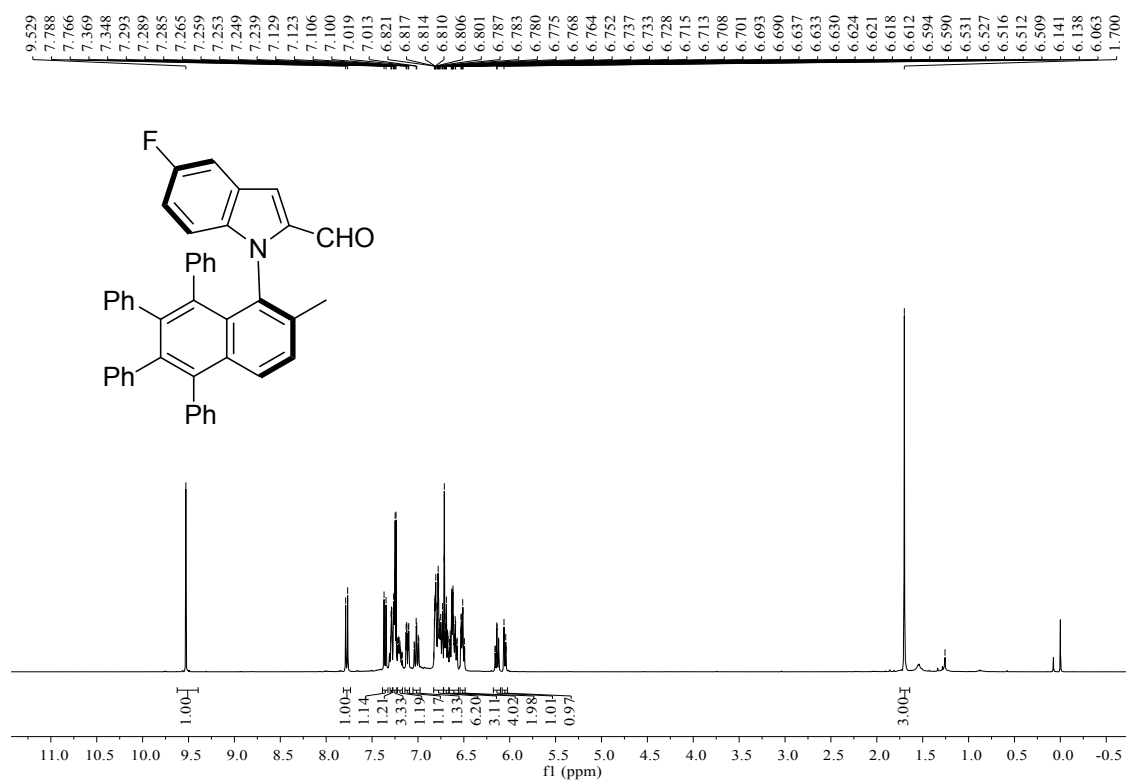
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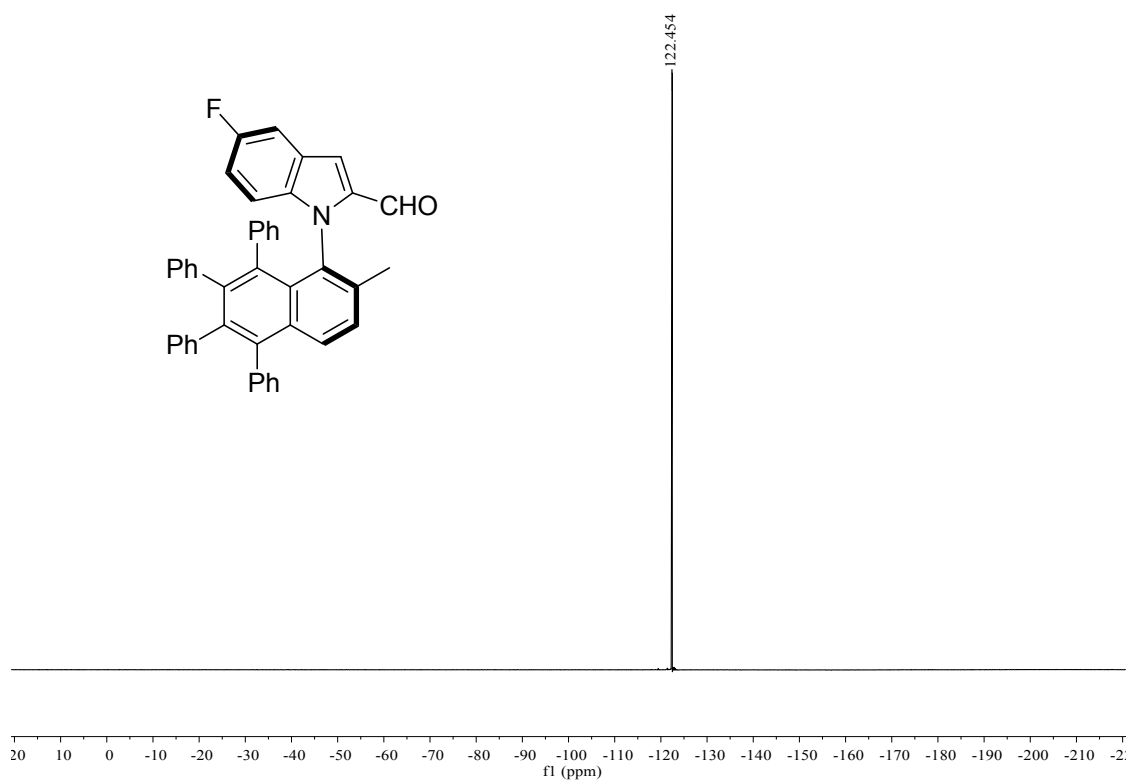


1-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde (3u)

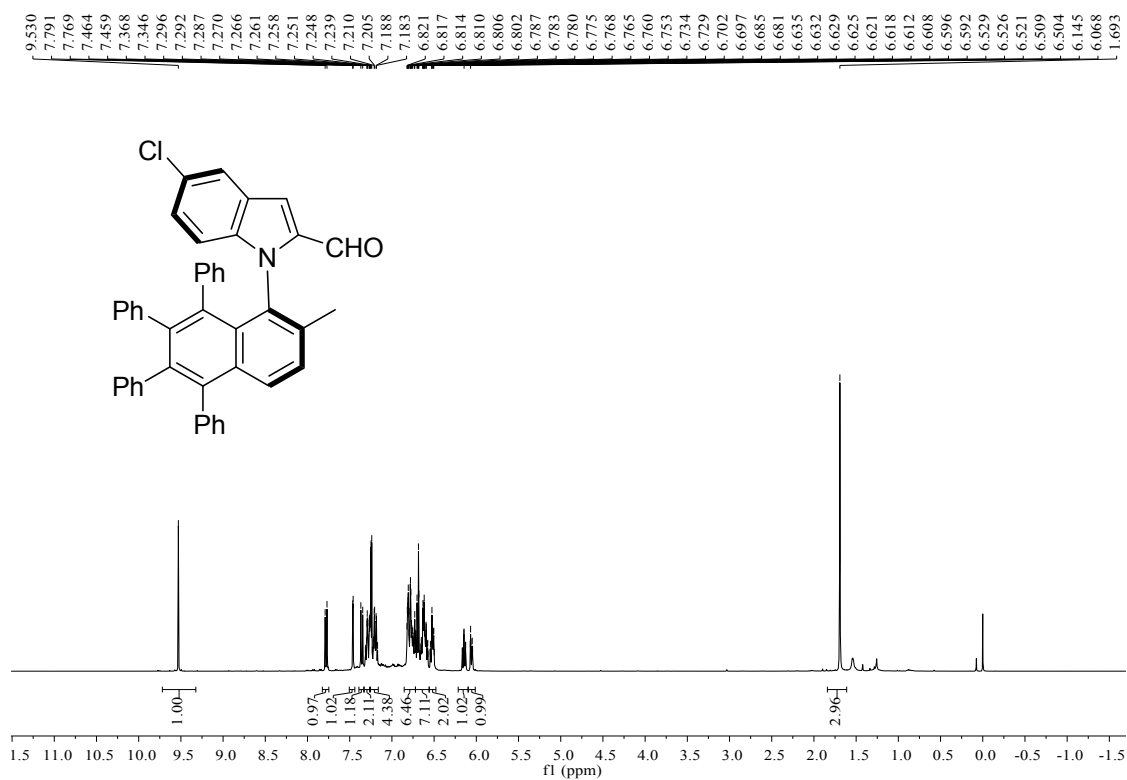


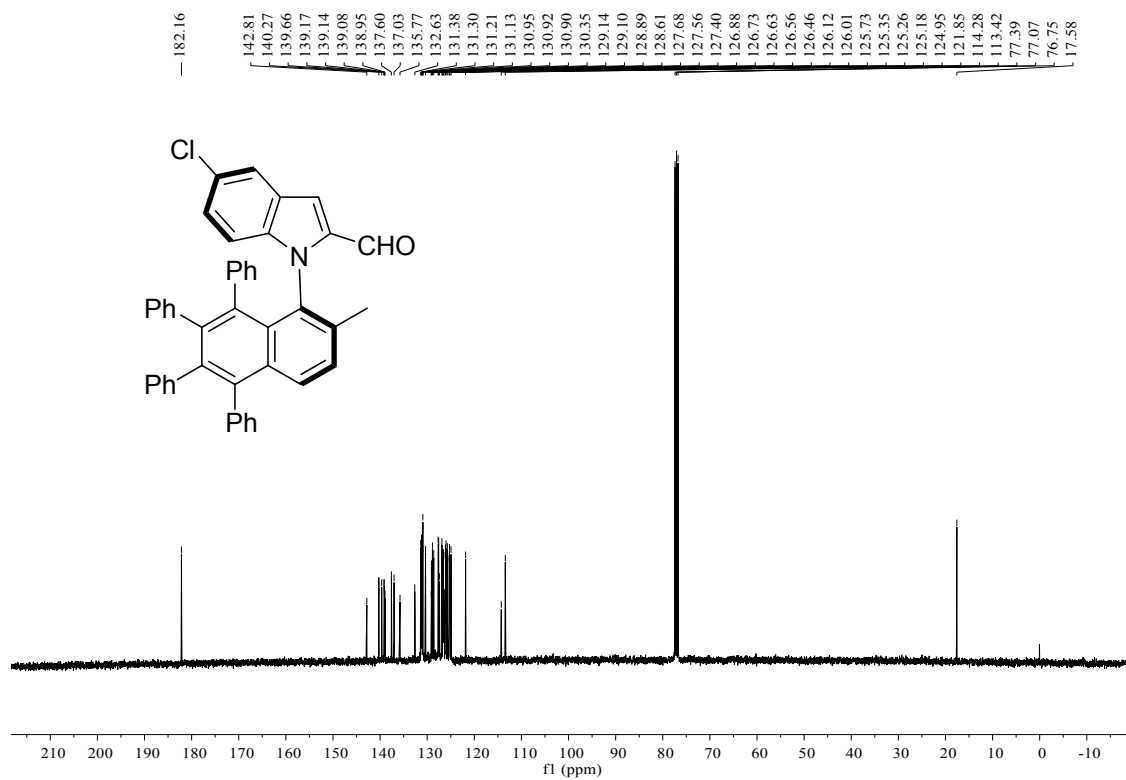
5-Fluoro-1-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenylnaphthalen-1-yl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (3v)



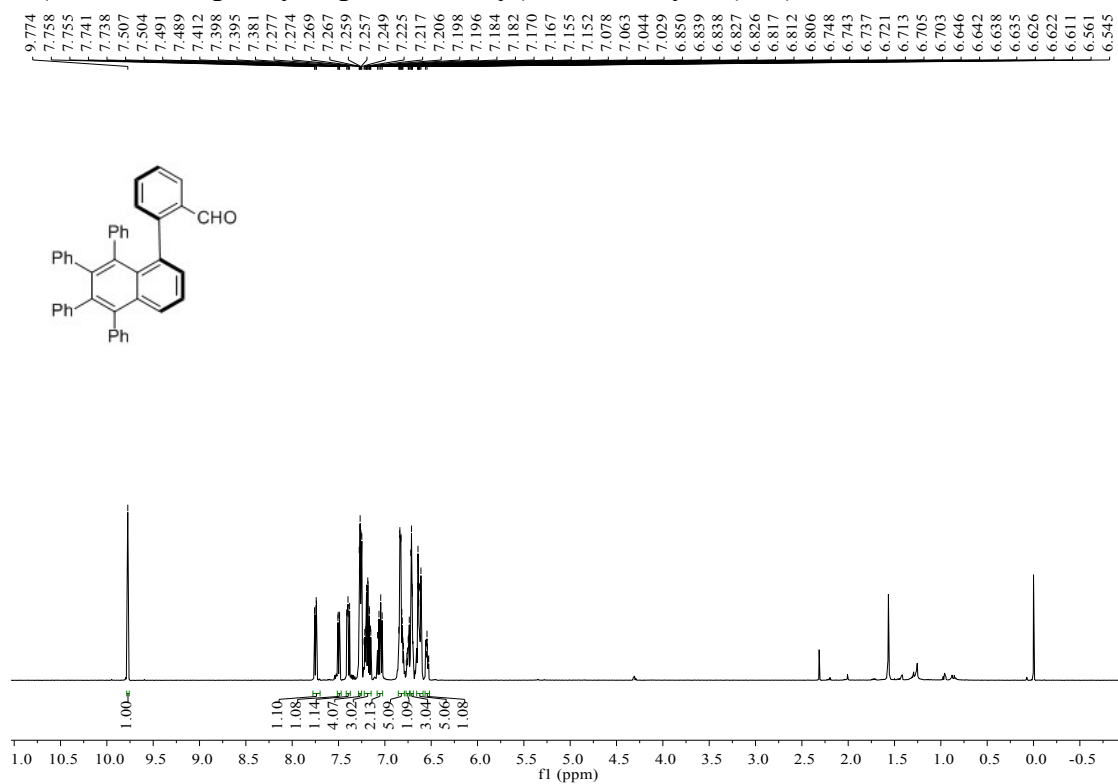


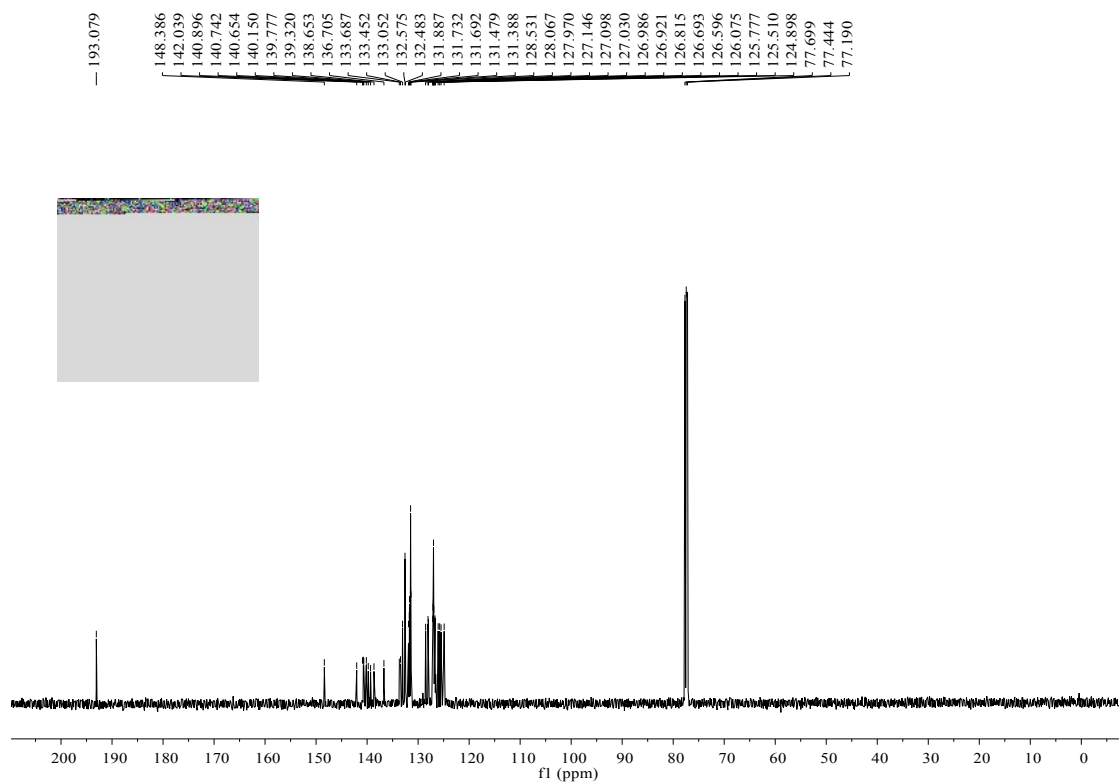
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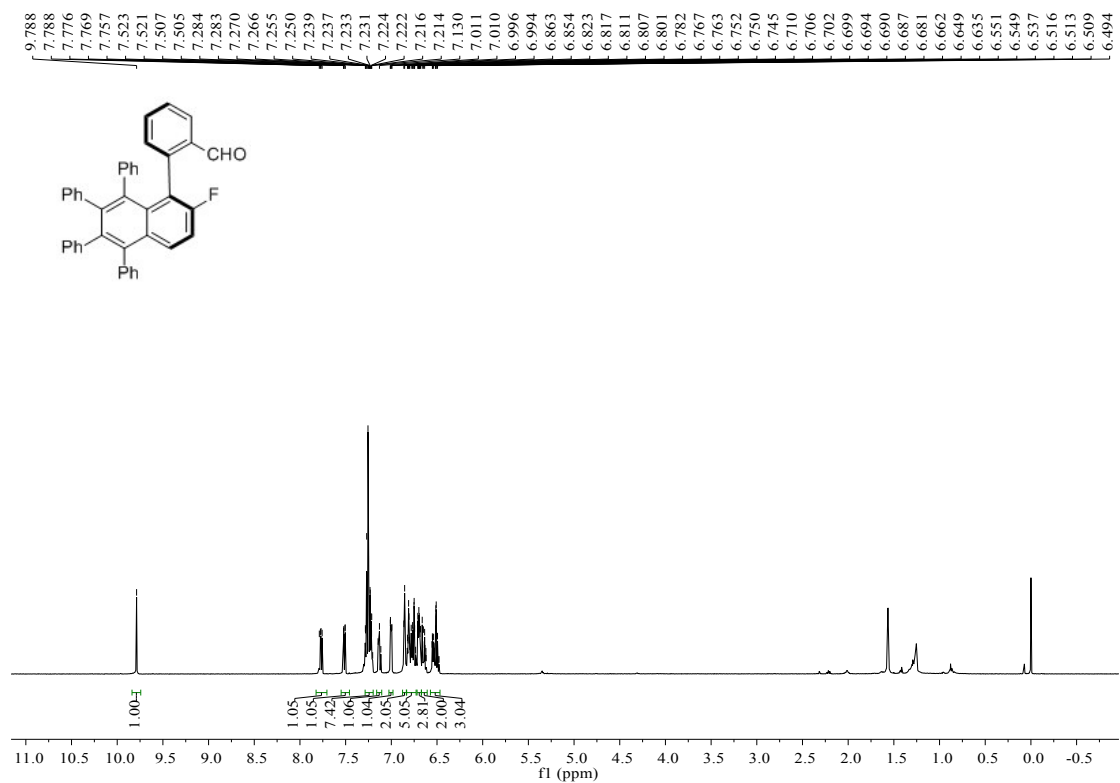


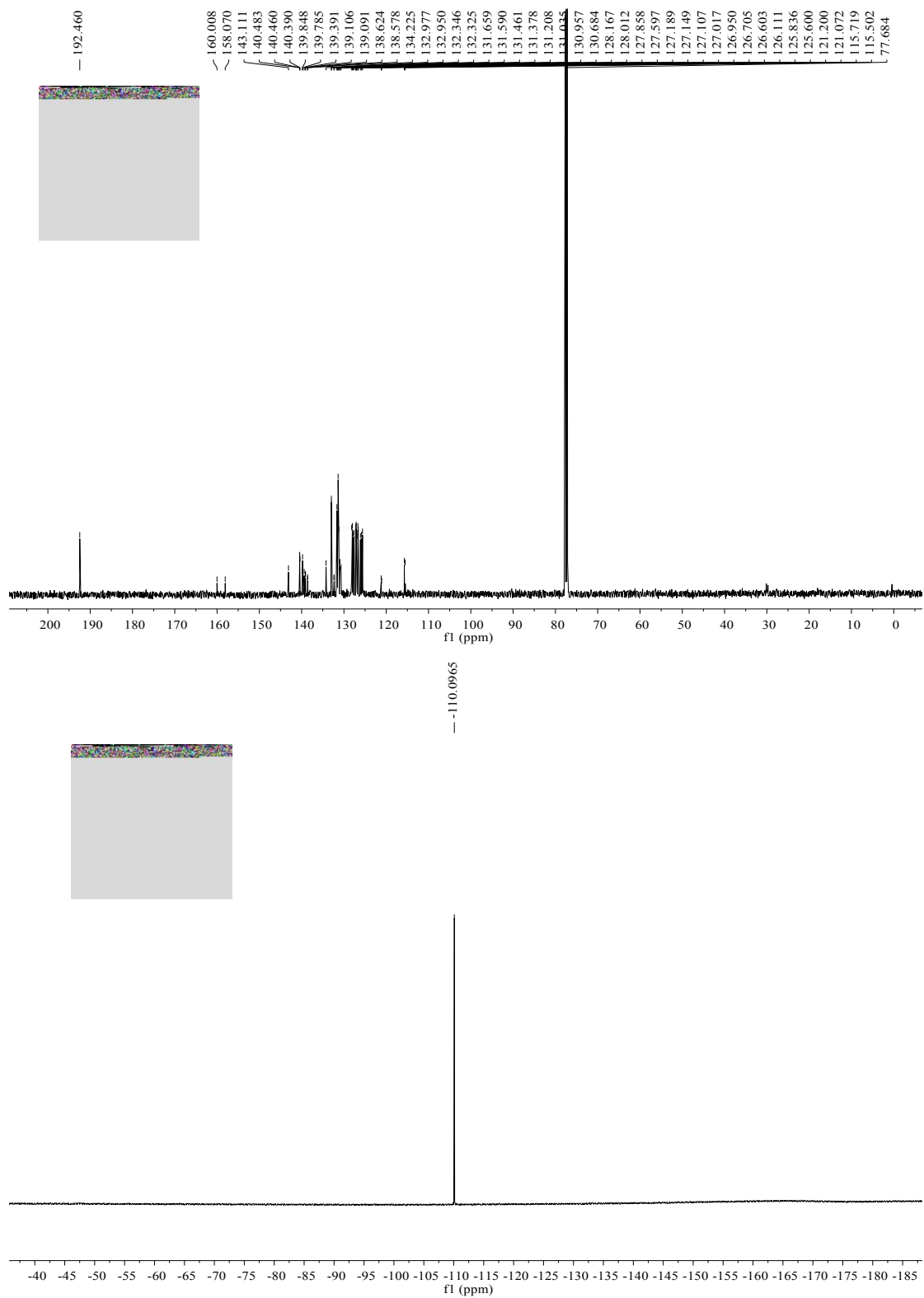
2-(5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (3aa)



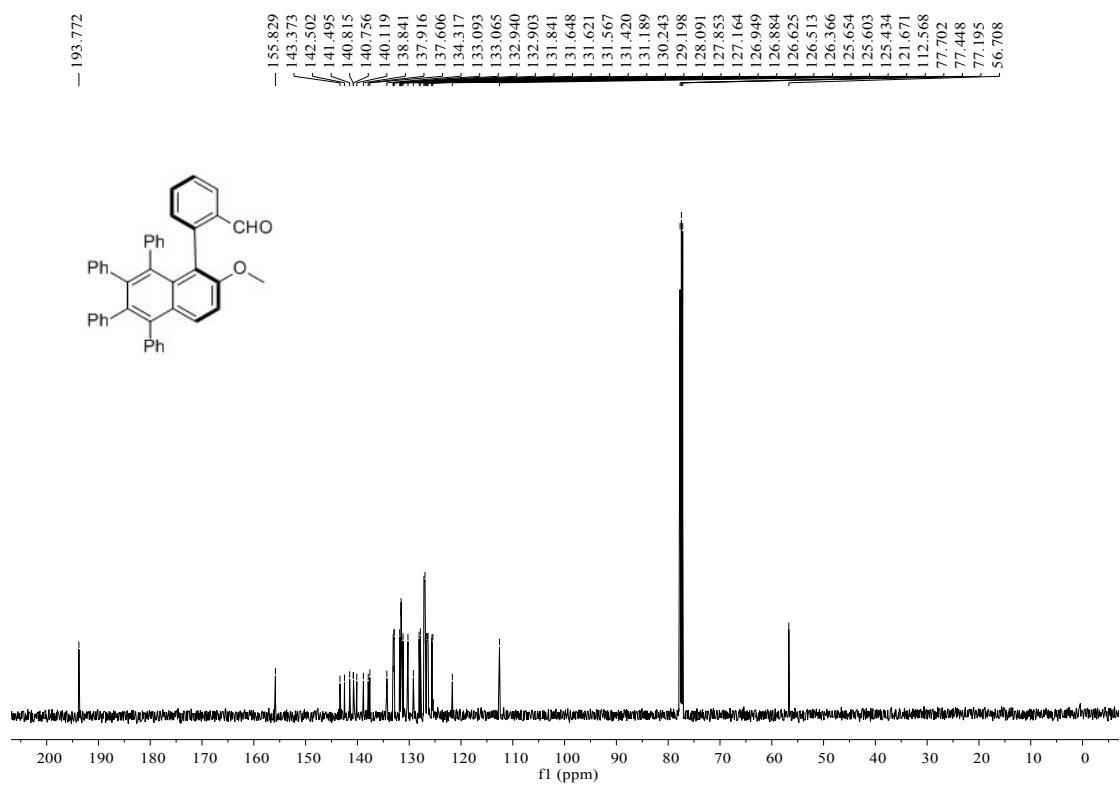
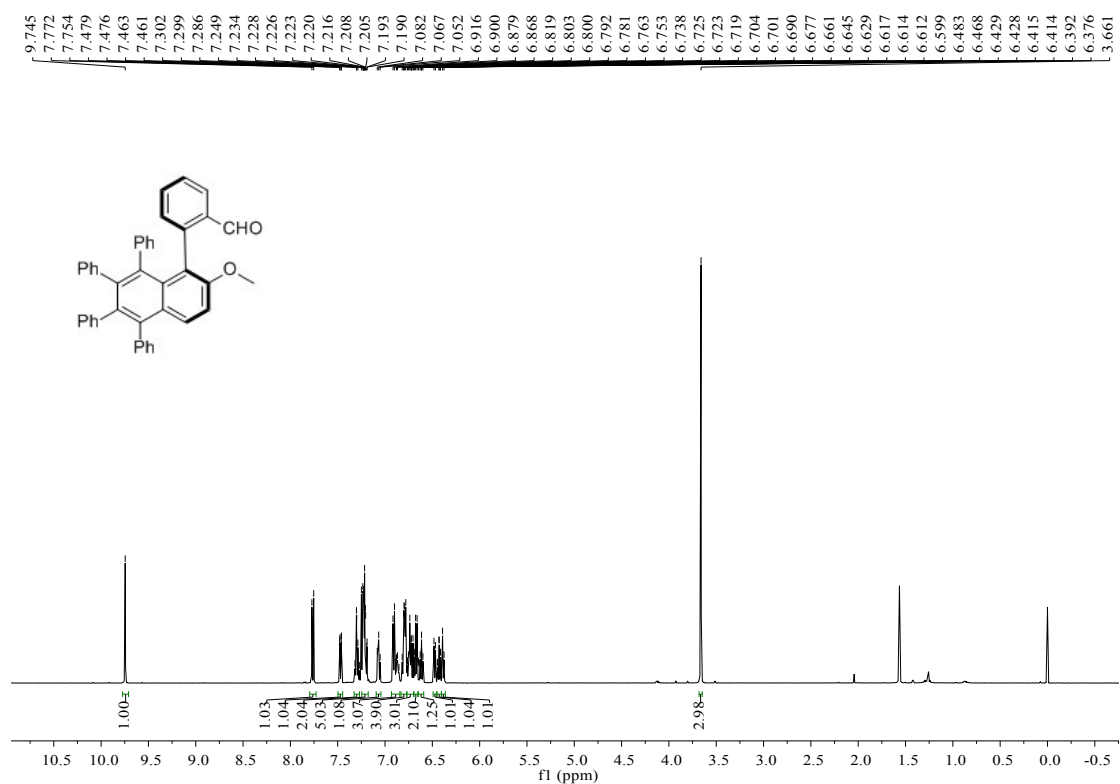


2-(2-fluoro-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthyl)benzaldehyde (3bb)

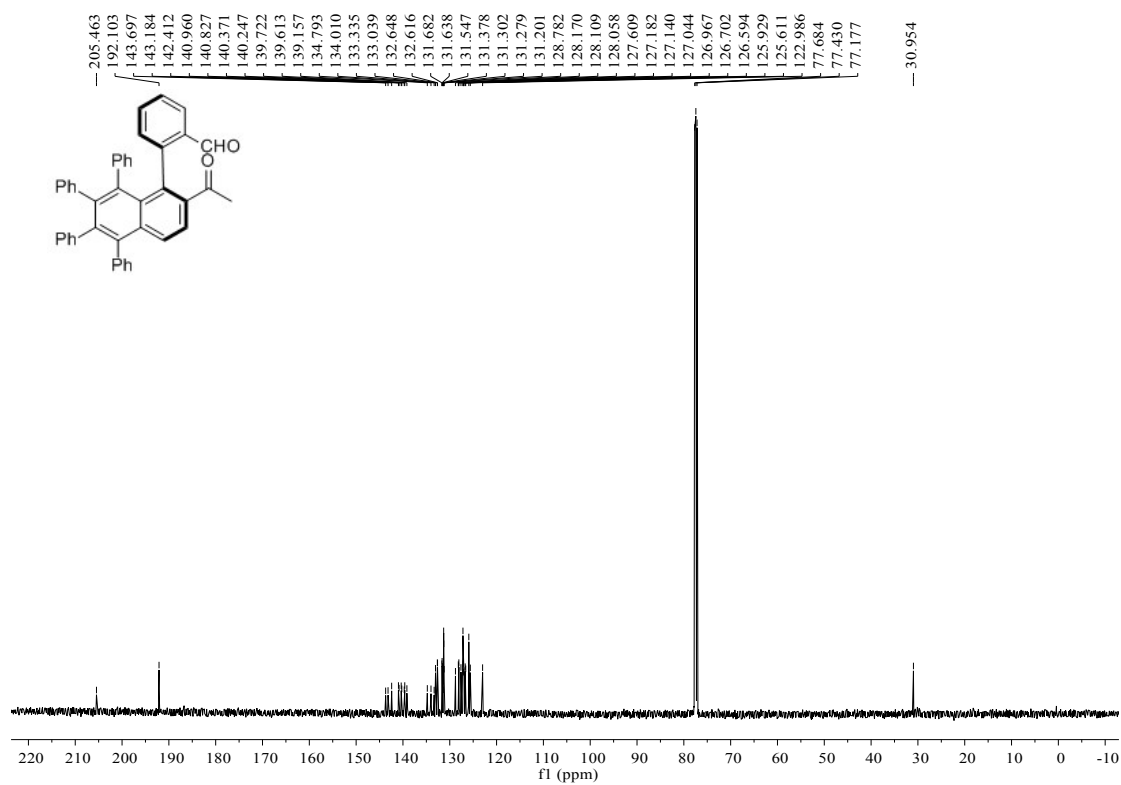
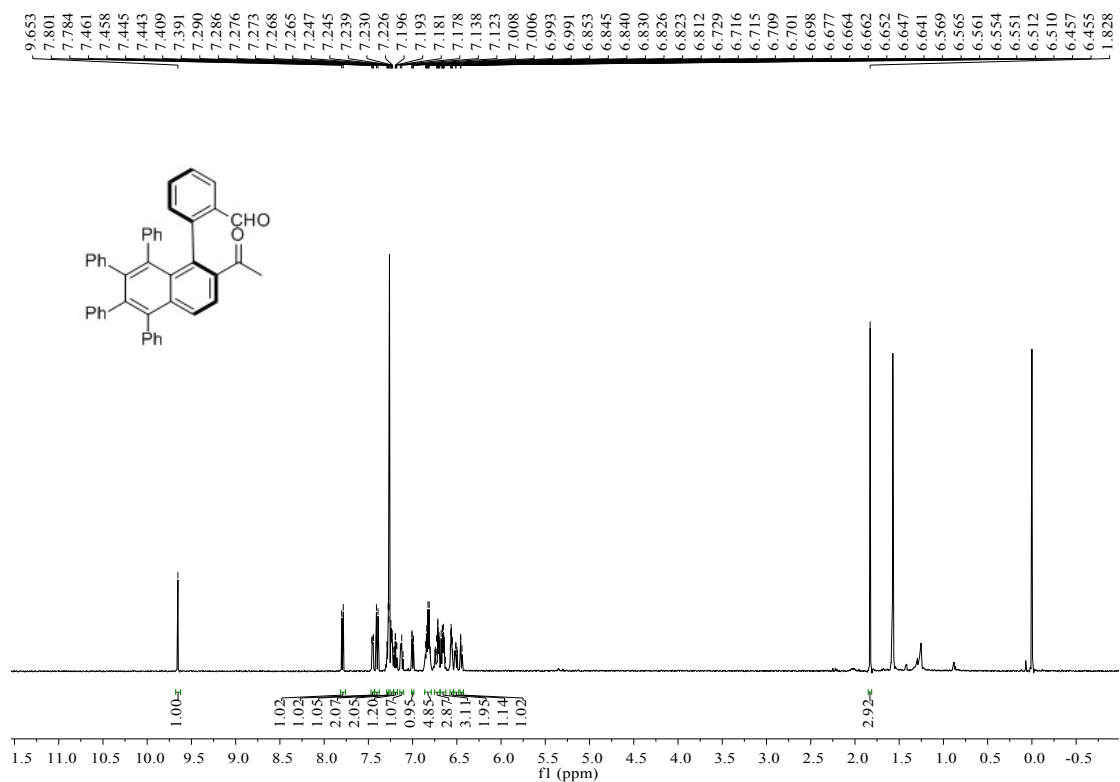




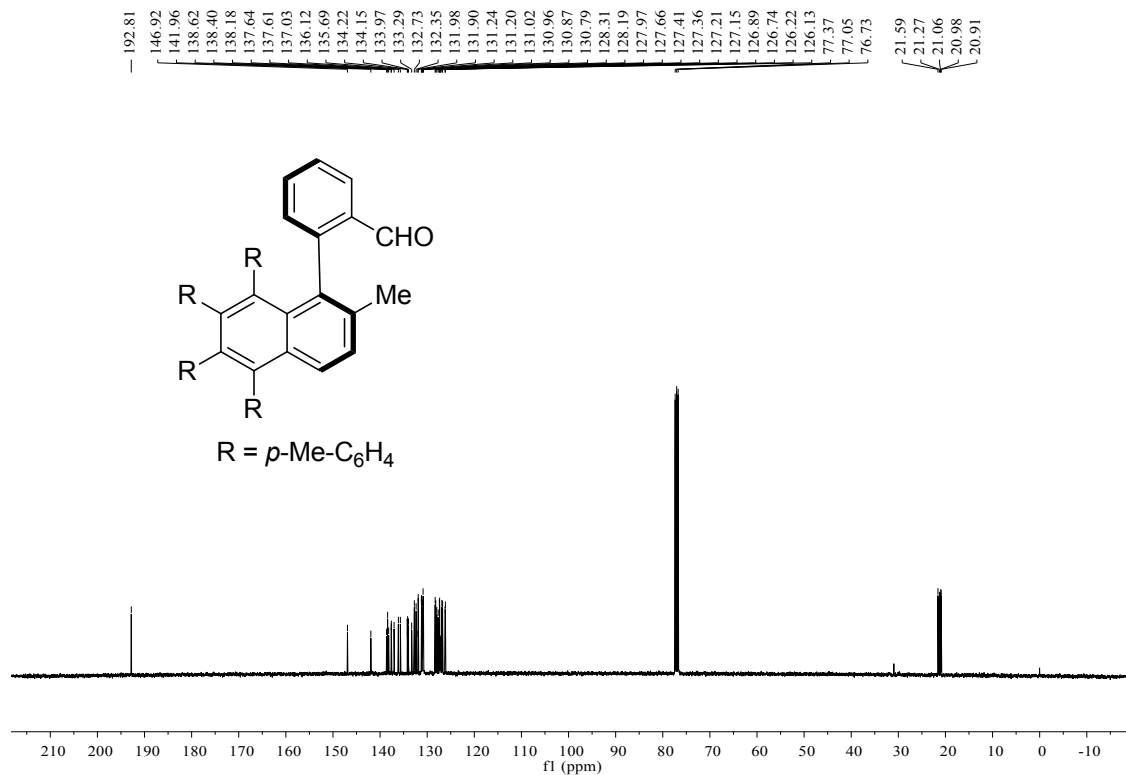
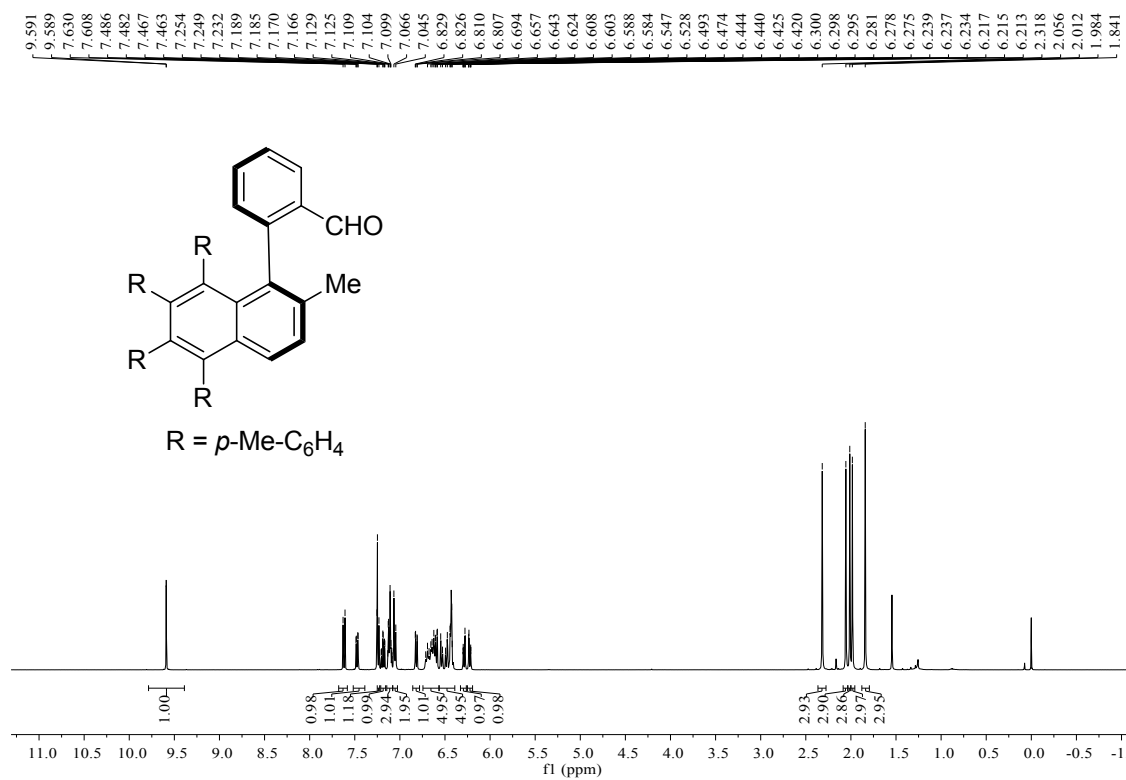
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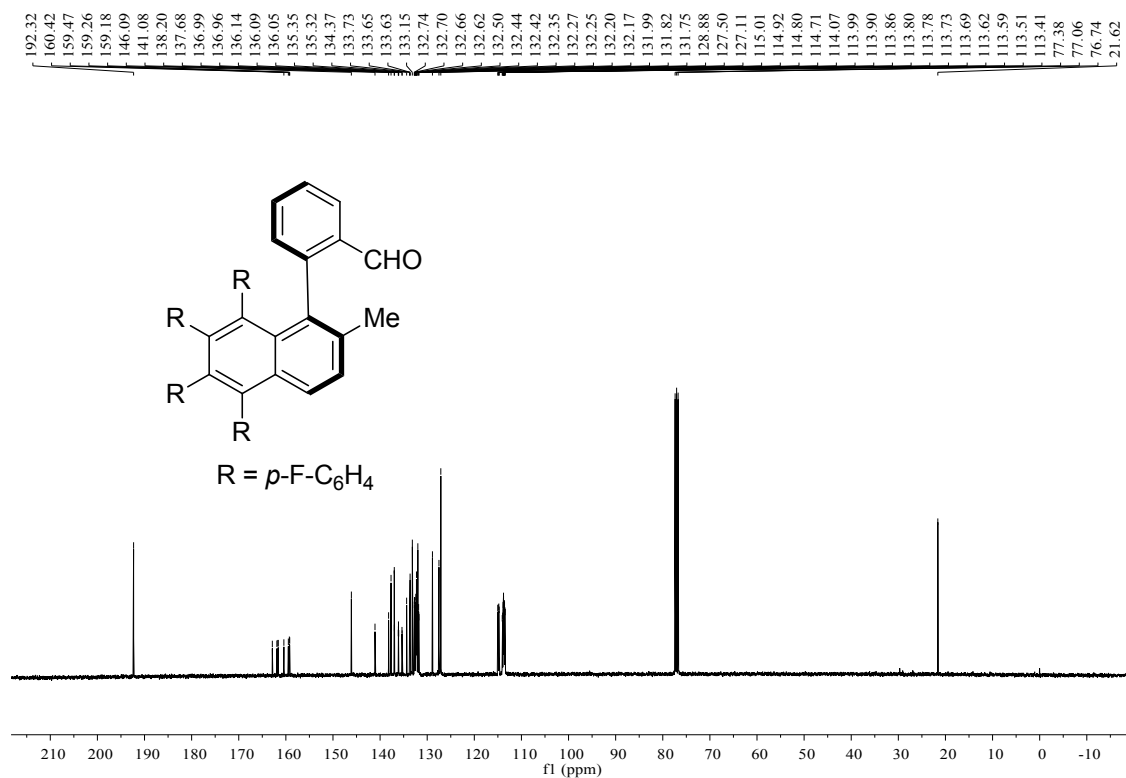
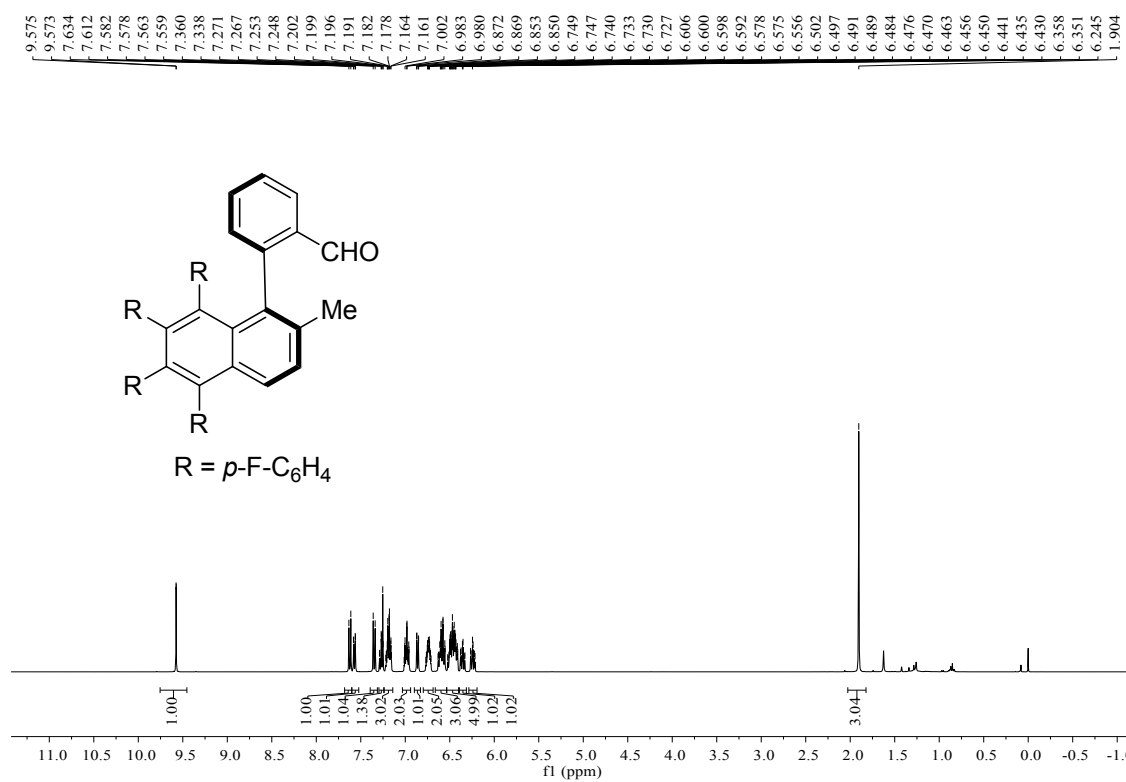
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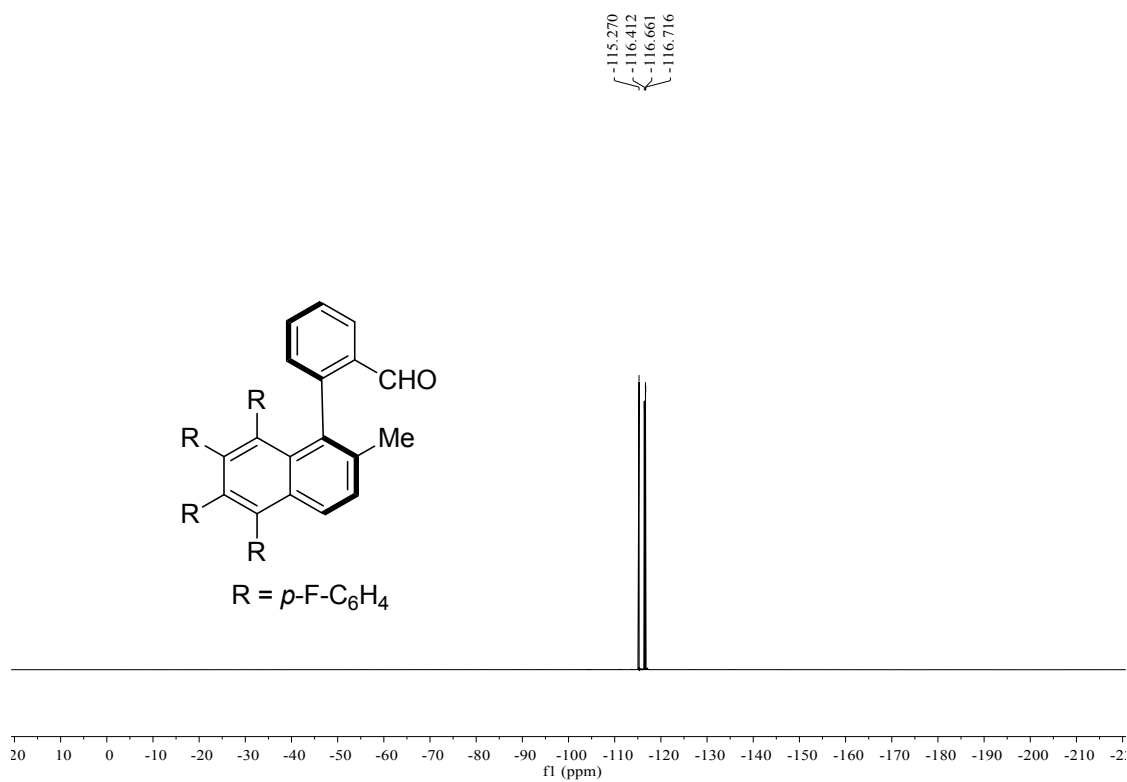


2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetra-p-tyl)naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4a)

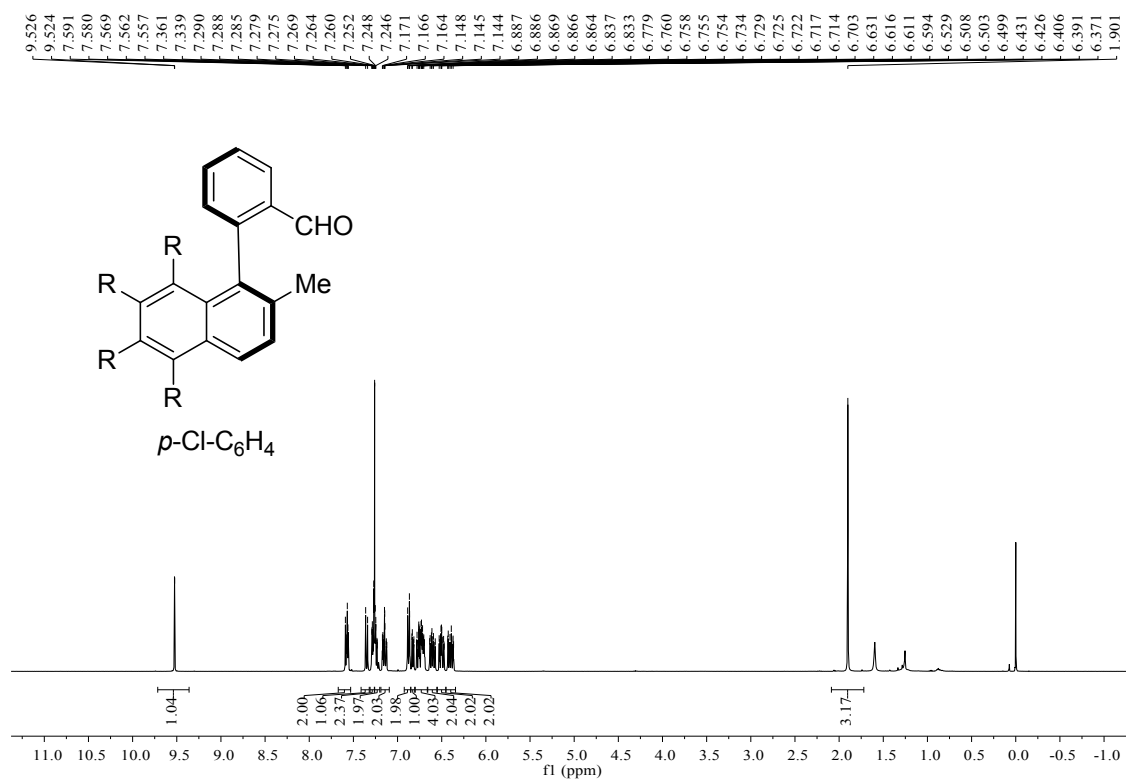


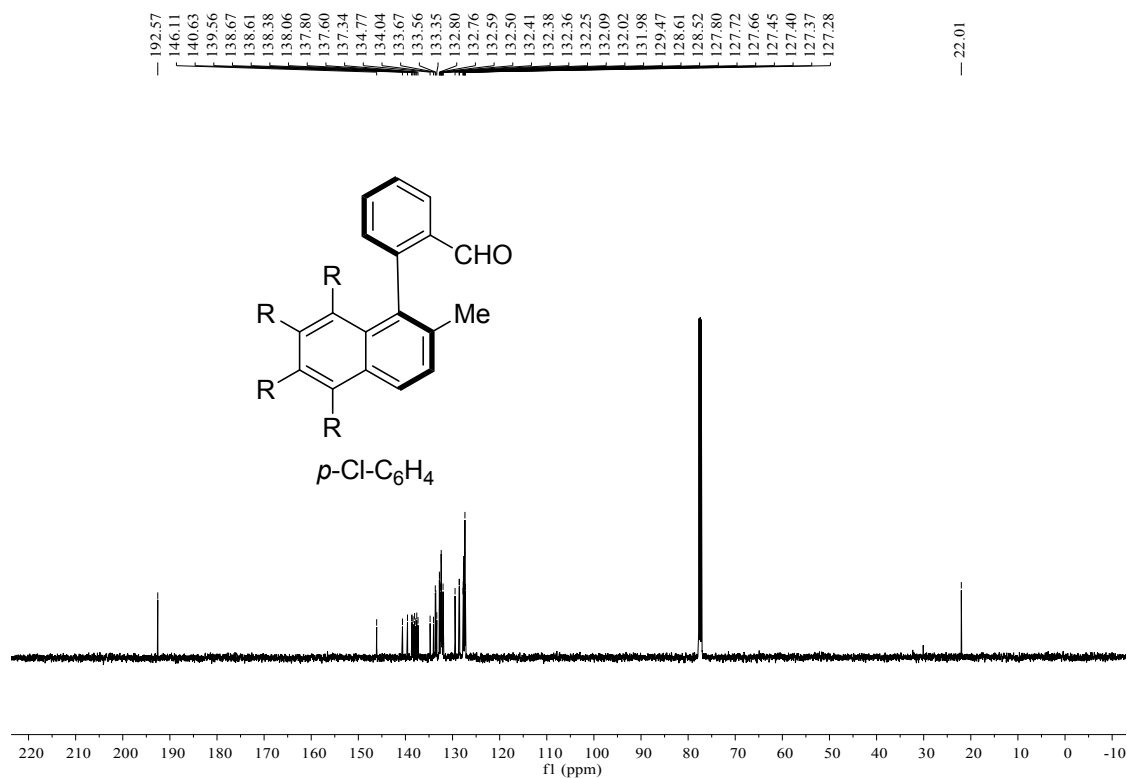
2-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4b)



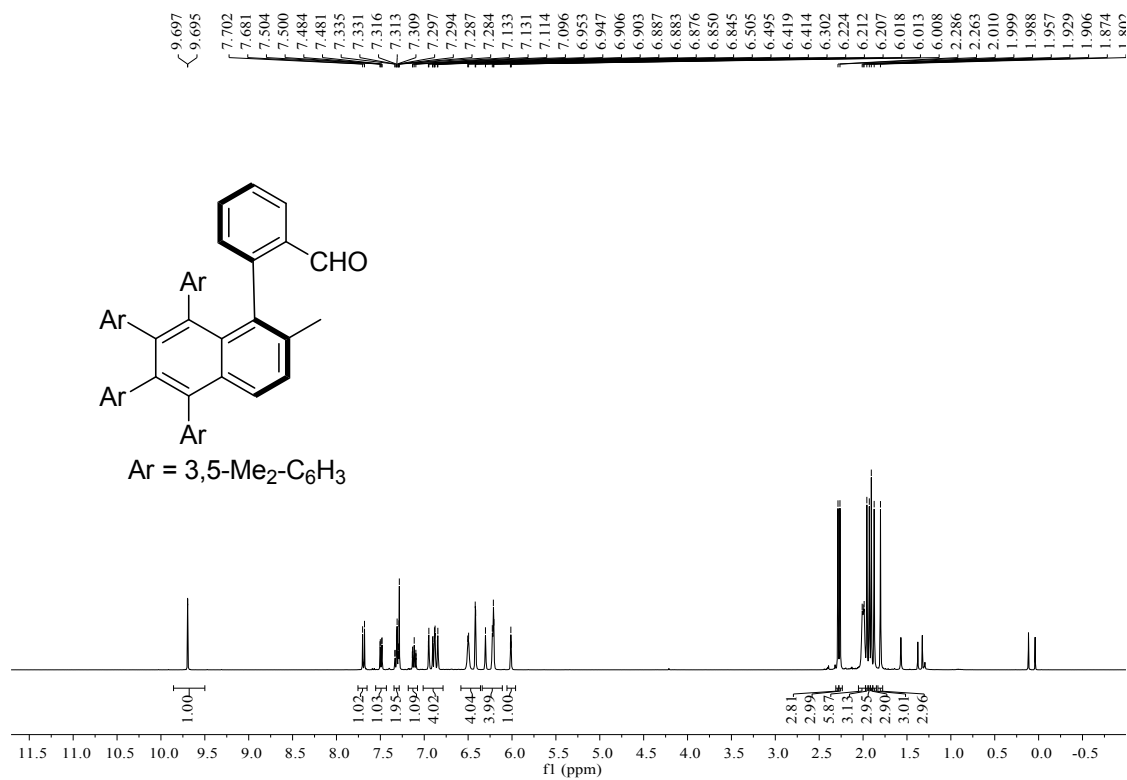


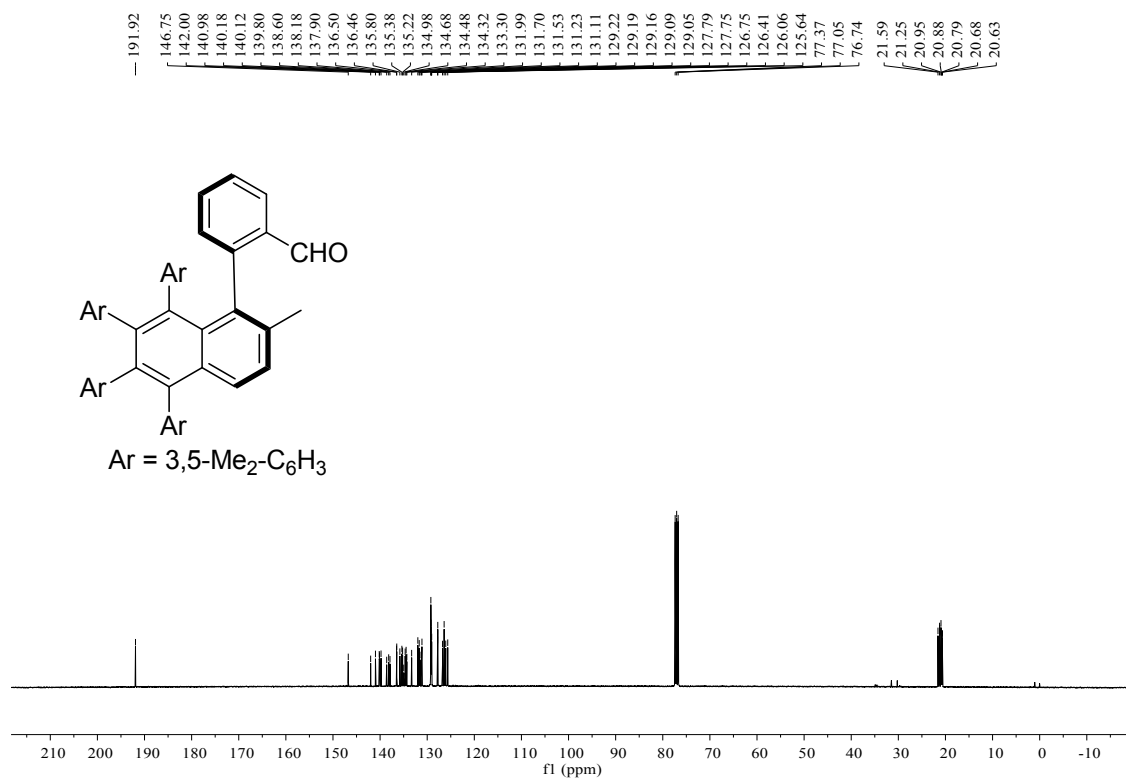
2-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4c)



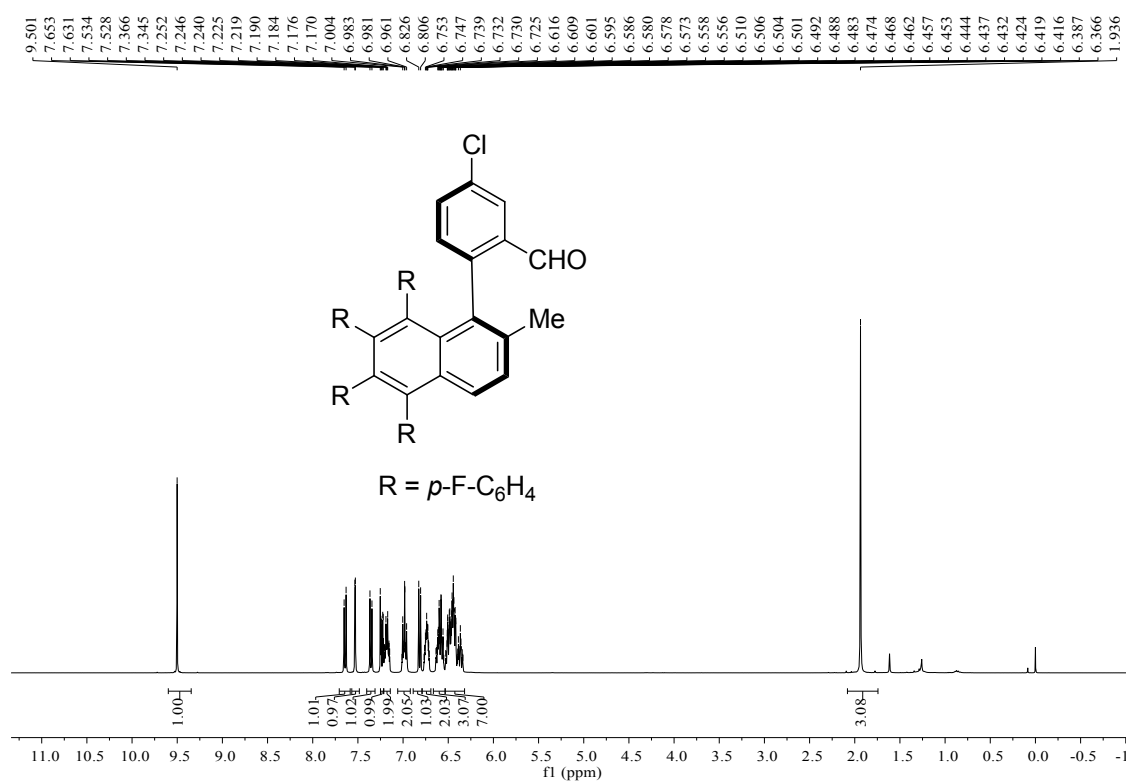


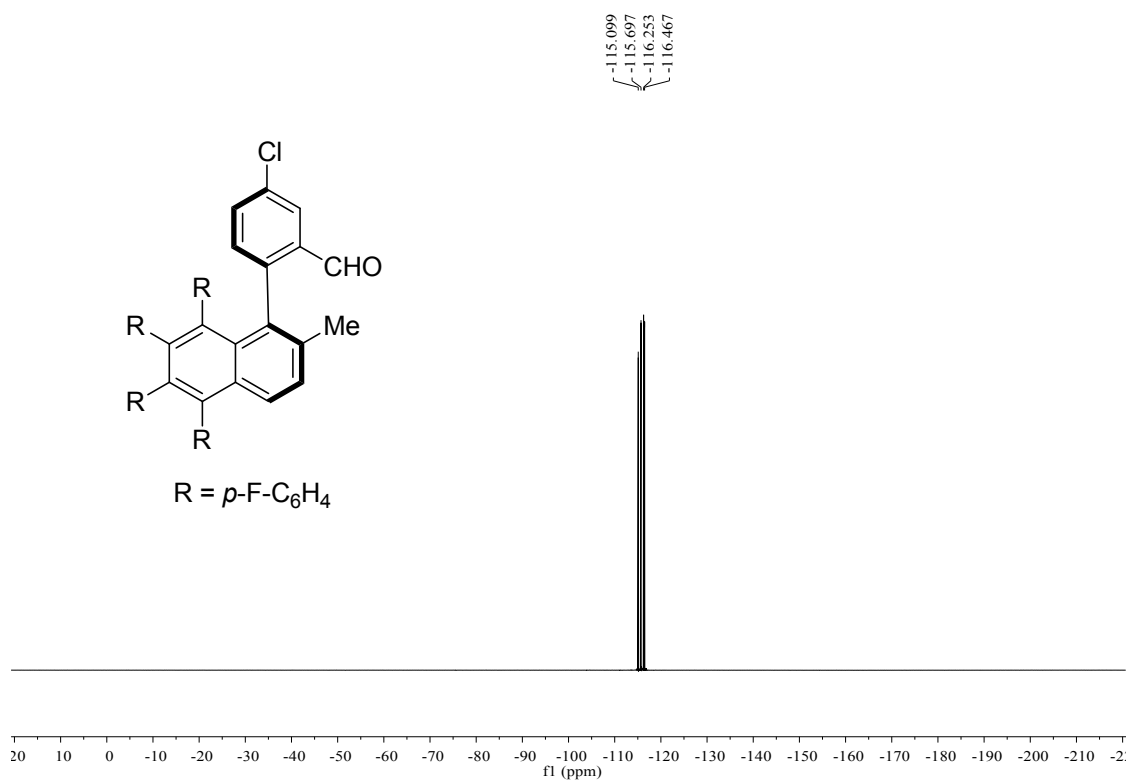
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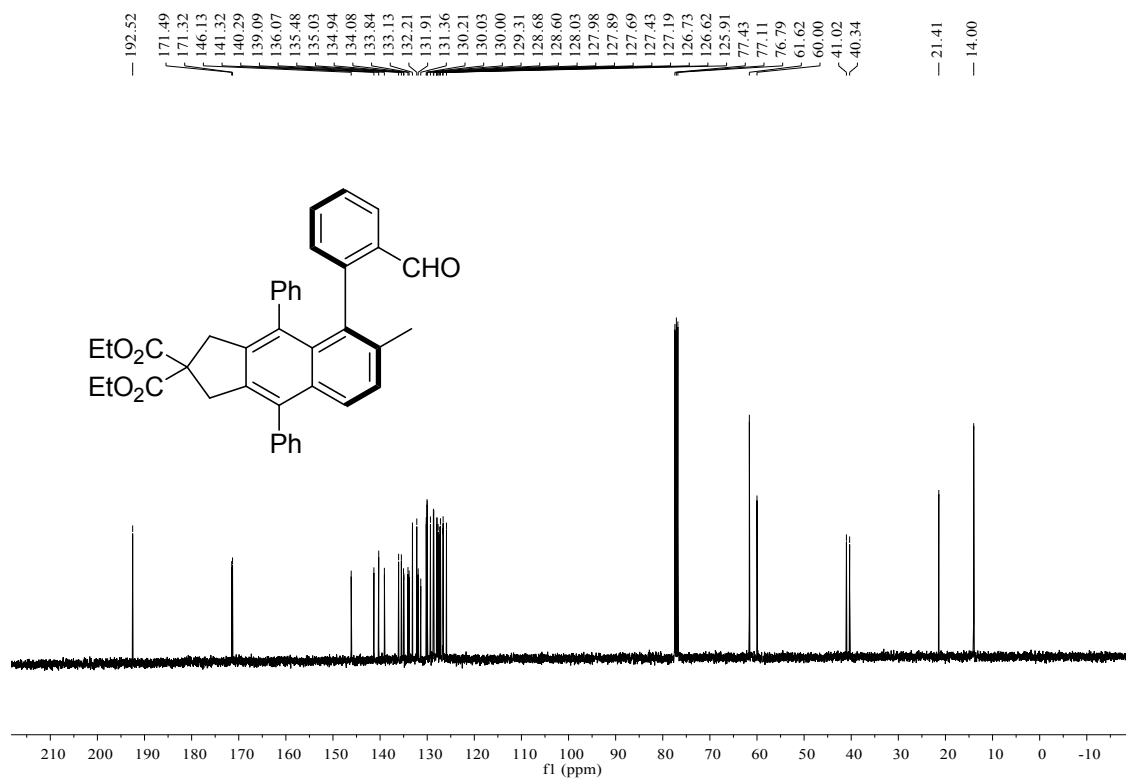
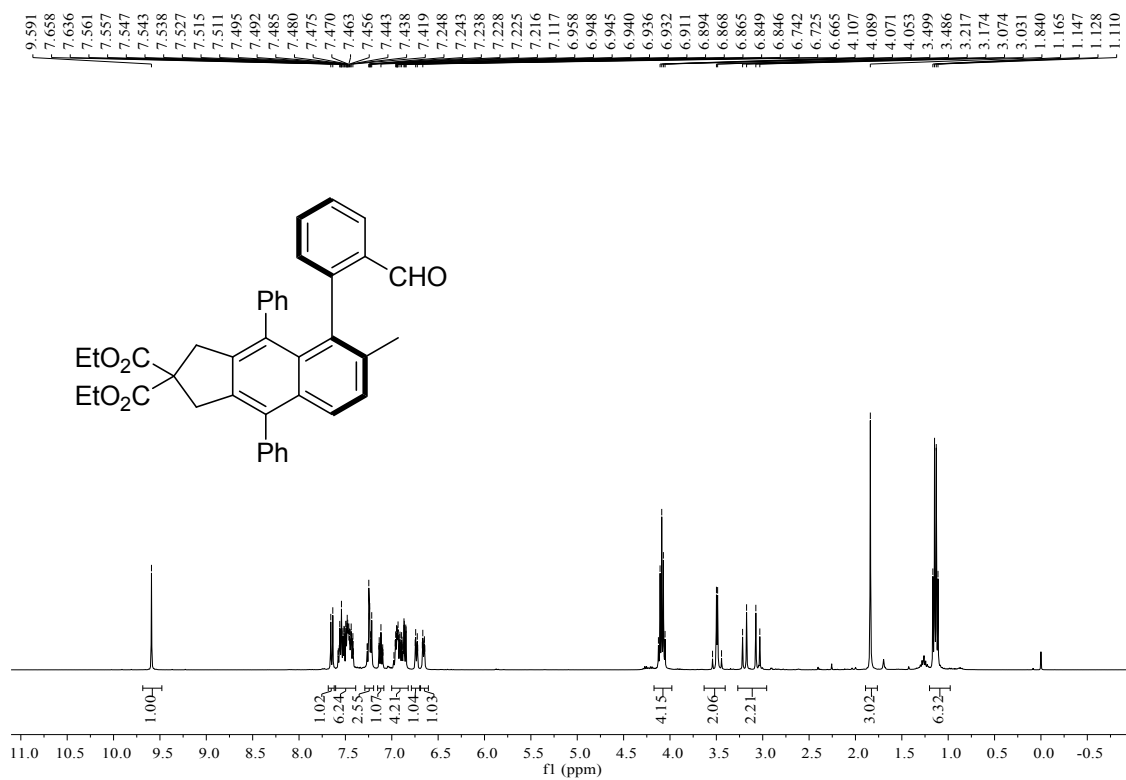




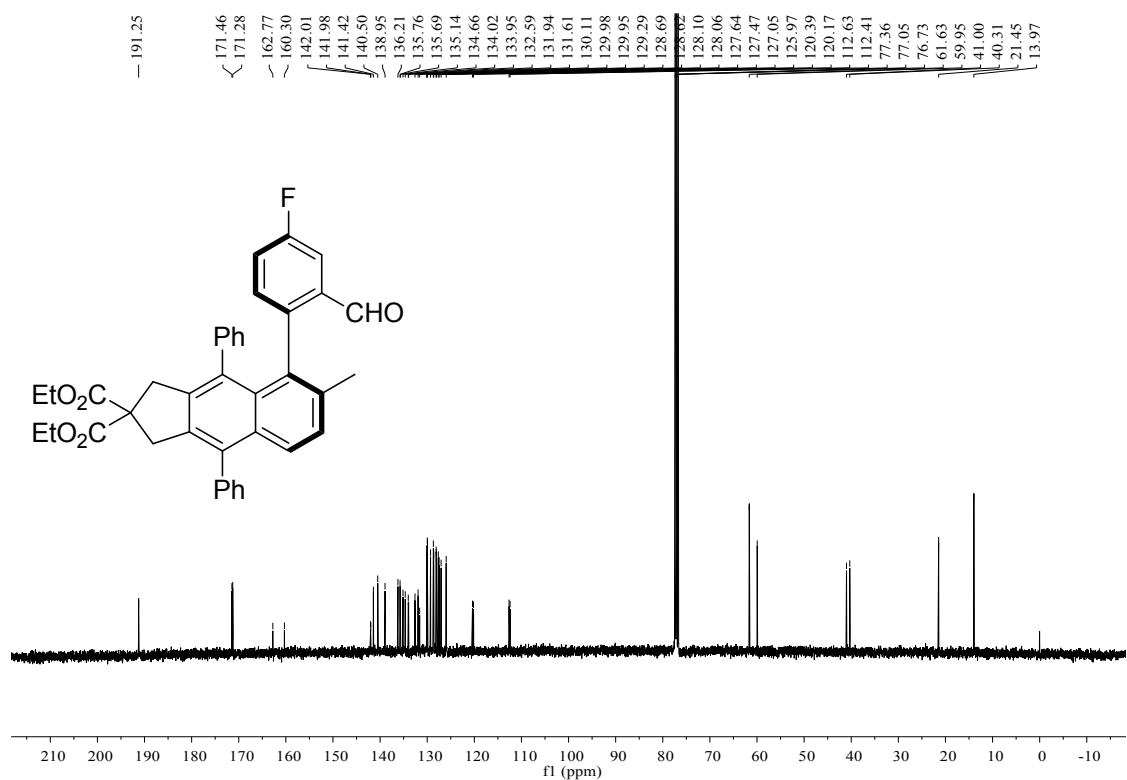
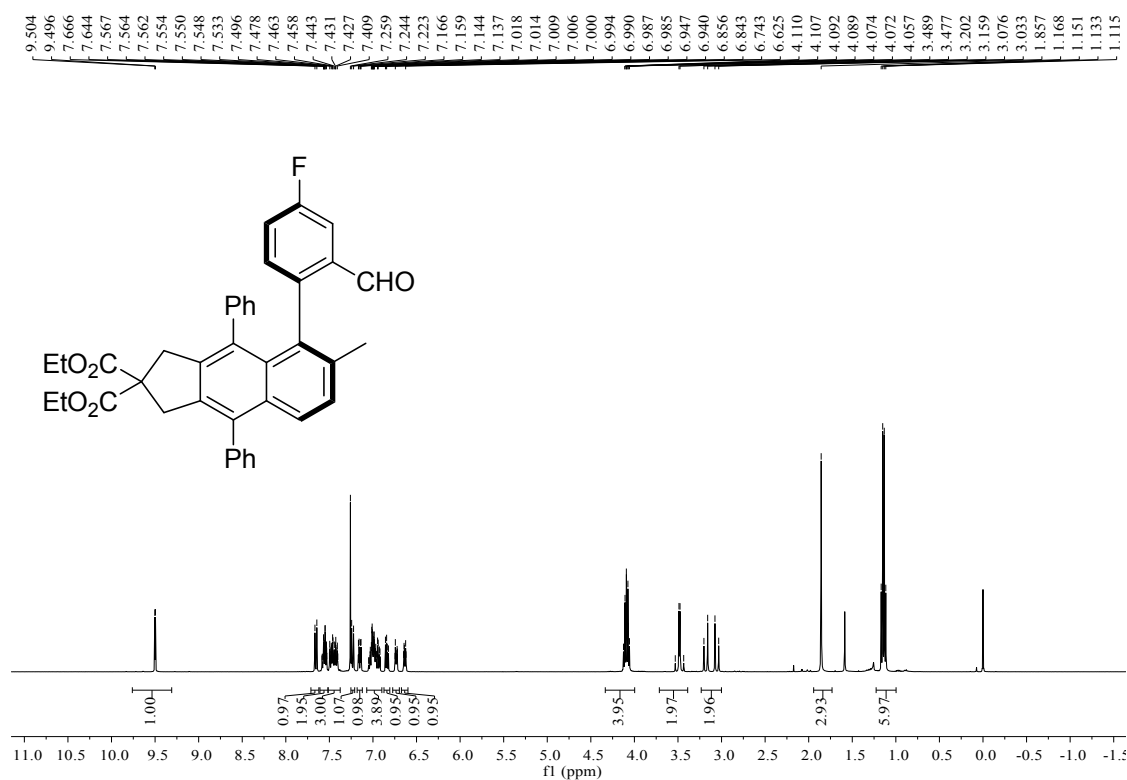
5-Chloro-2-(5,6,7,8-tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (4f)

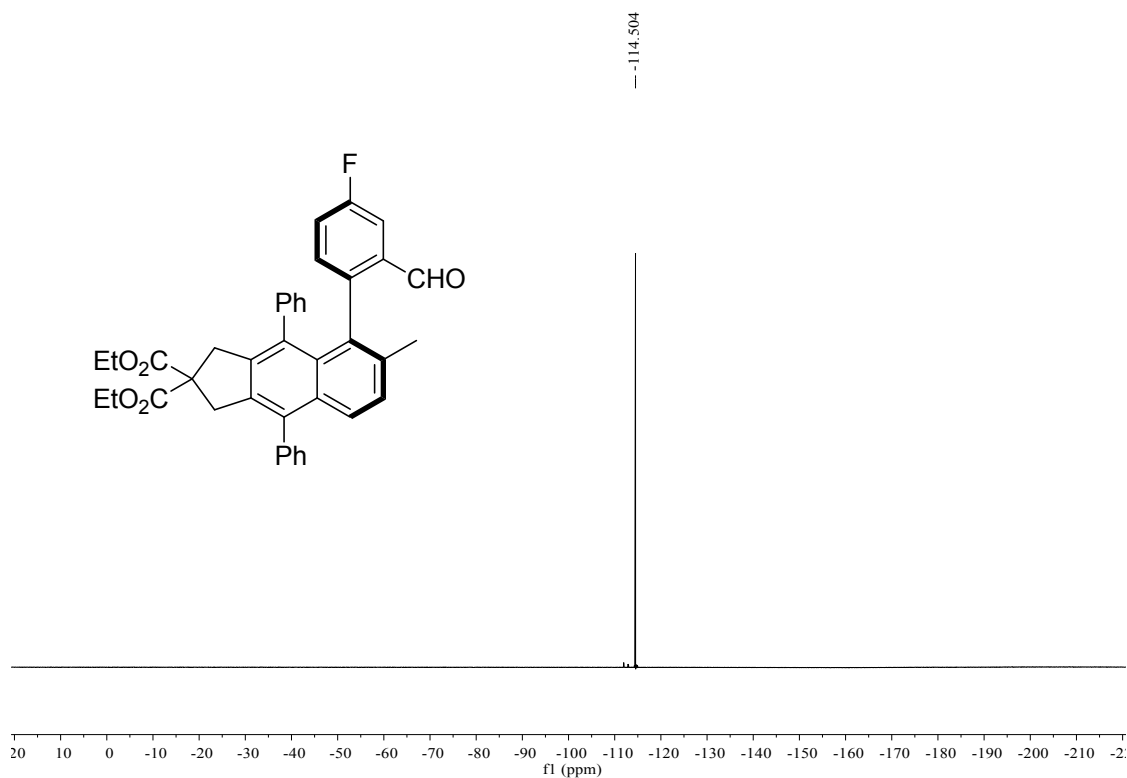




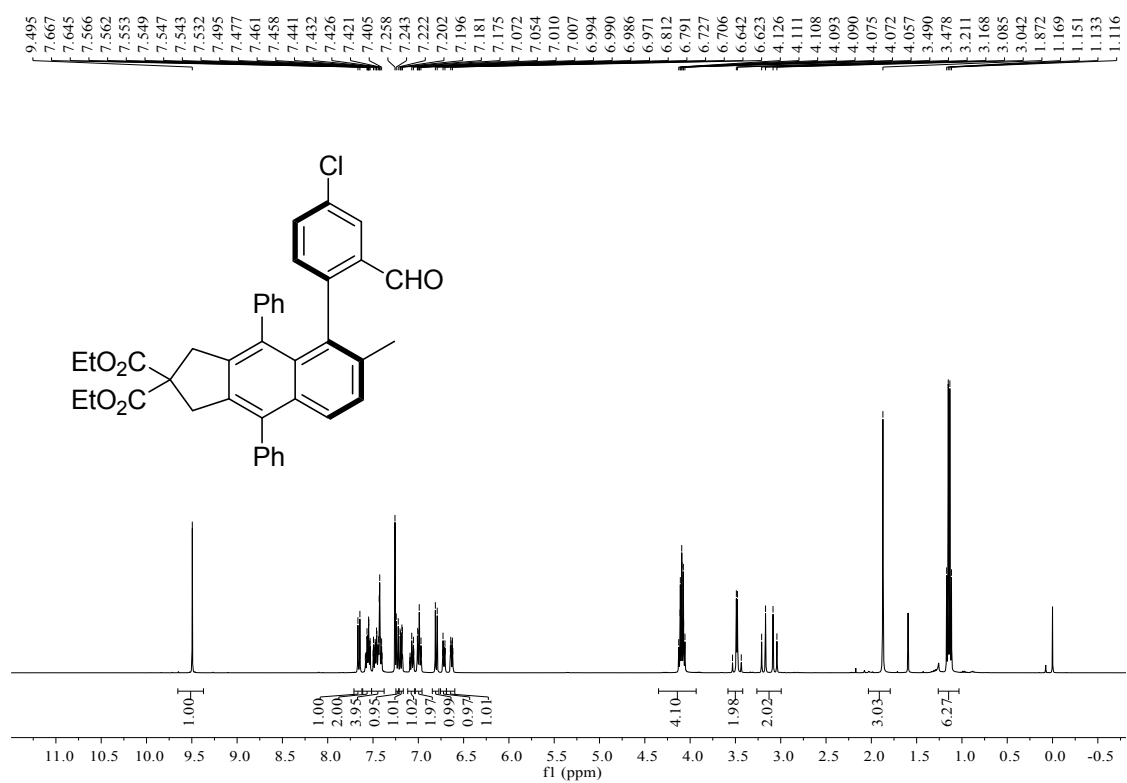


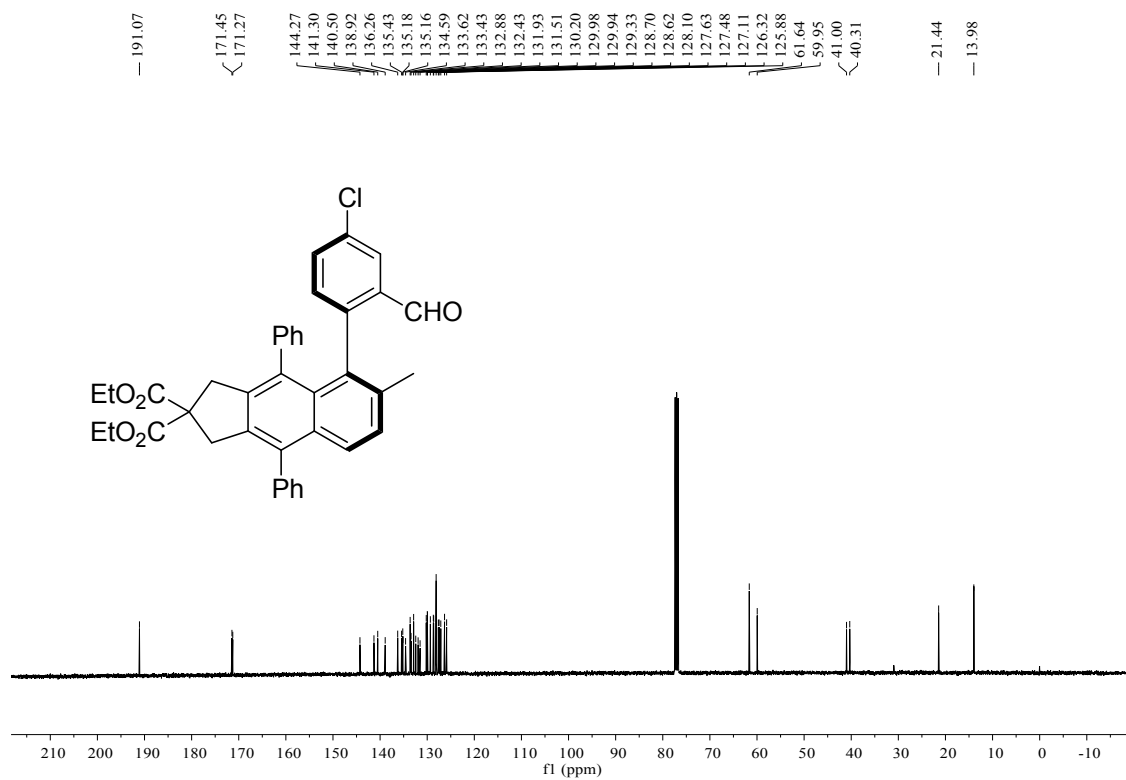
Diethyl-5-(4-fluoro-2-formylphenyl)-6-methyl-4,9-diphenyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]naphthalene-2,2-dicarboxylate (4h)



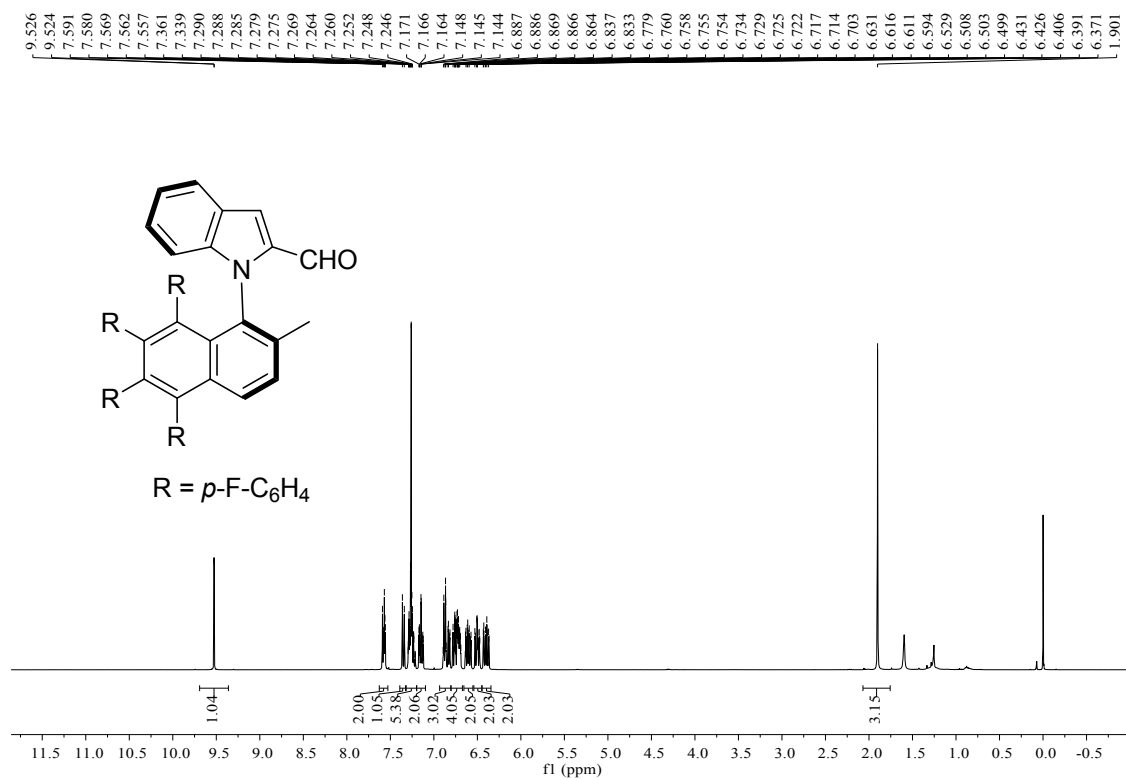


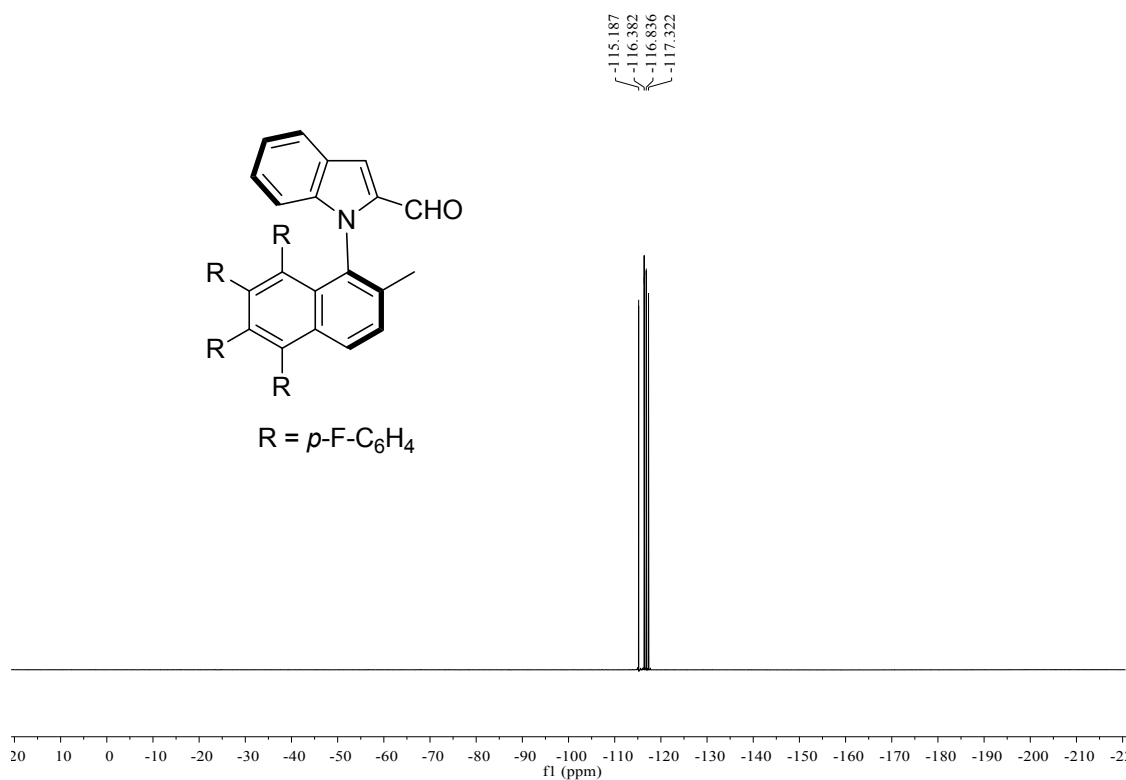
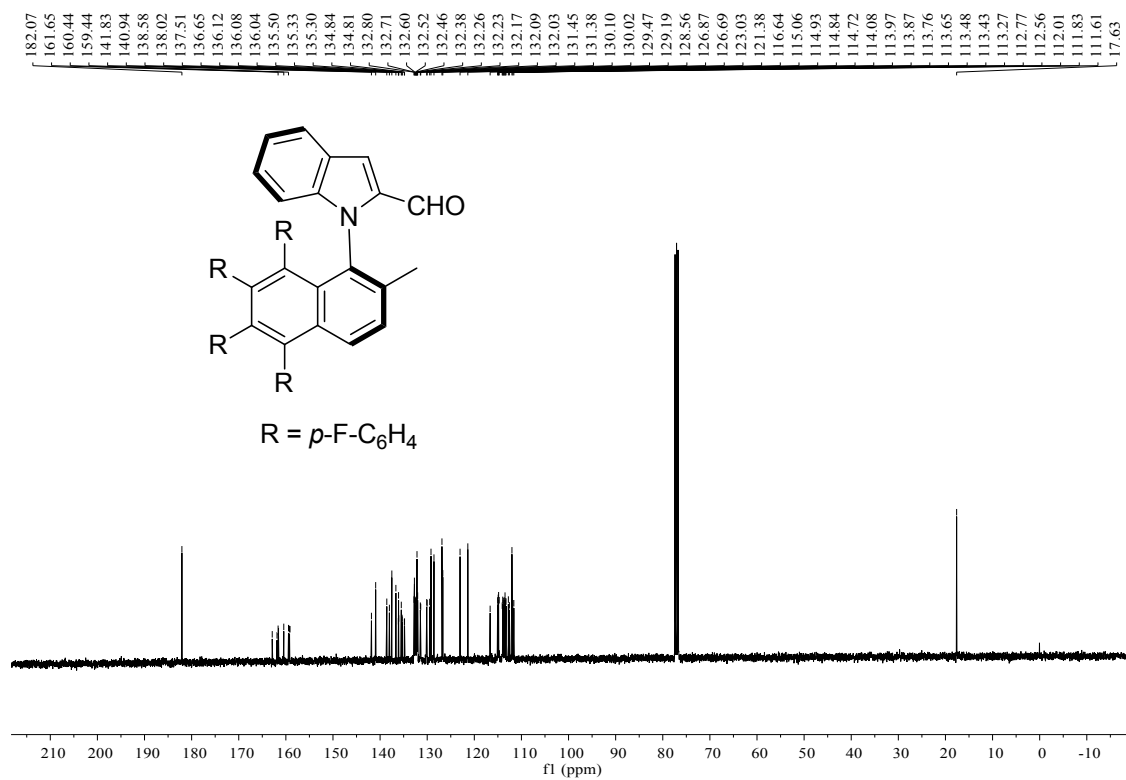
Diethyl-5-(4-chloro-2-formylphenyl)-6-methyl-4,9-diphenyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-cyclopenta[b]naphthalene-2,2-dicarboxylate (4i)



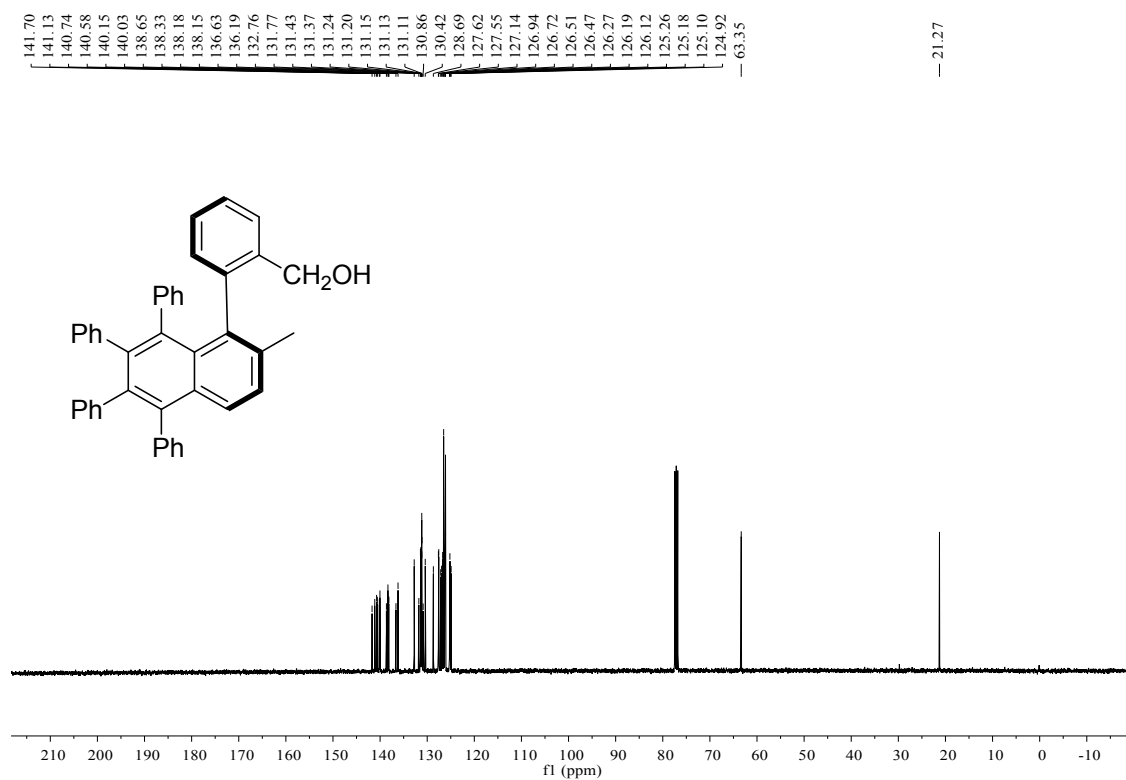
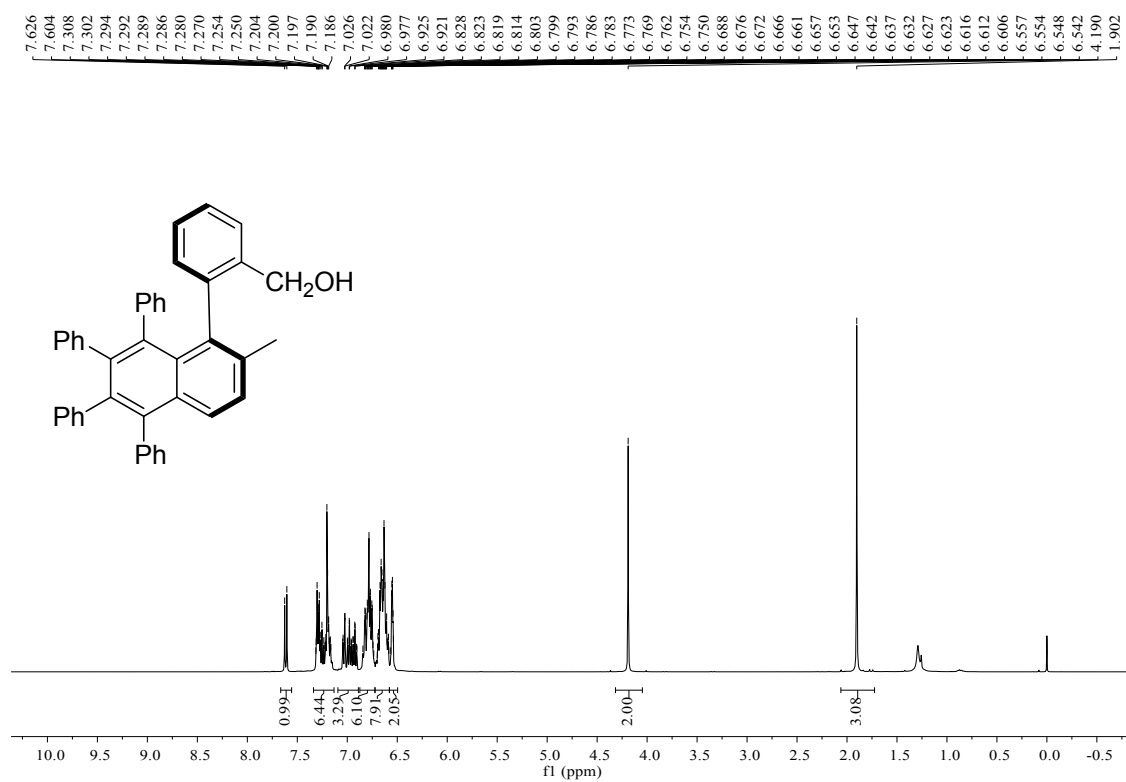


1-(5,6,7,8-Tetrakis(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)-1H-indole-2-carbaldehyde (4j)

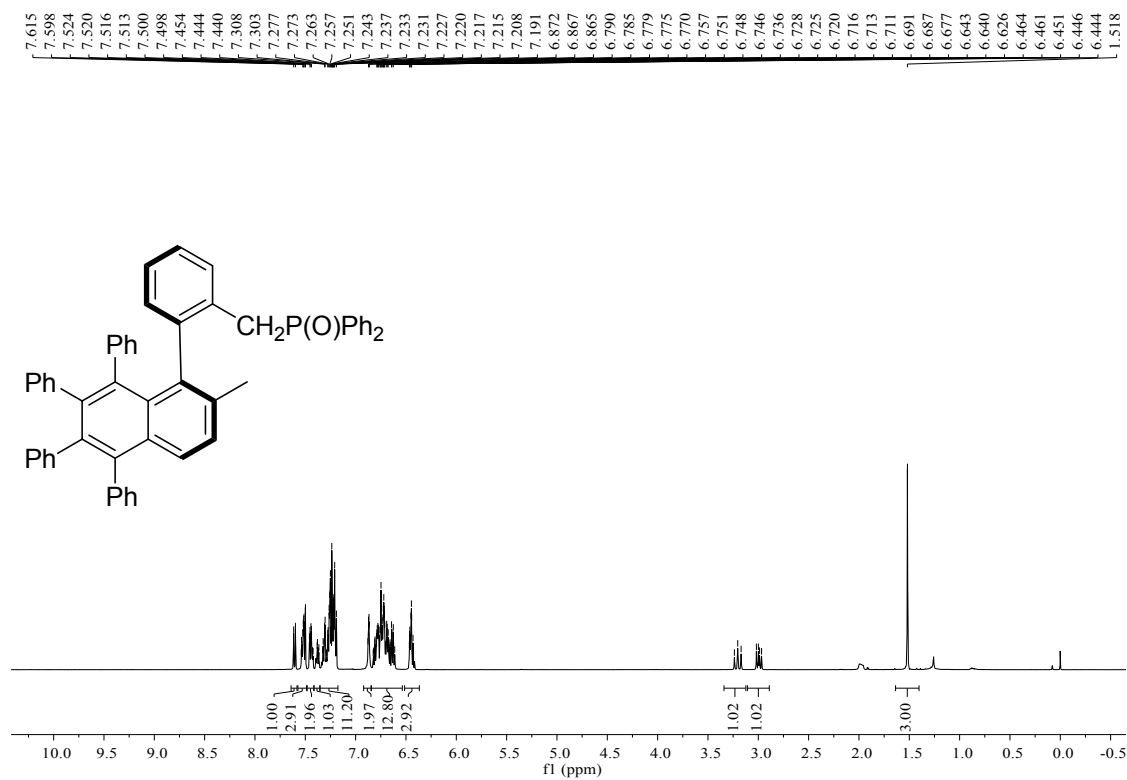


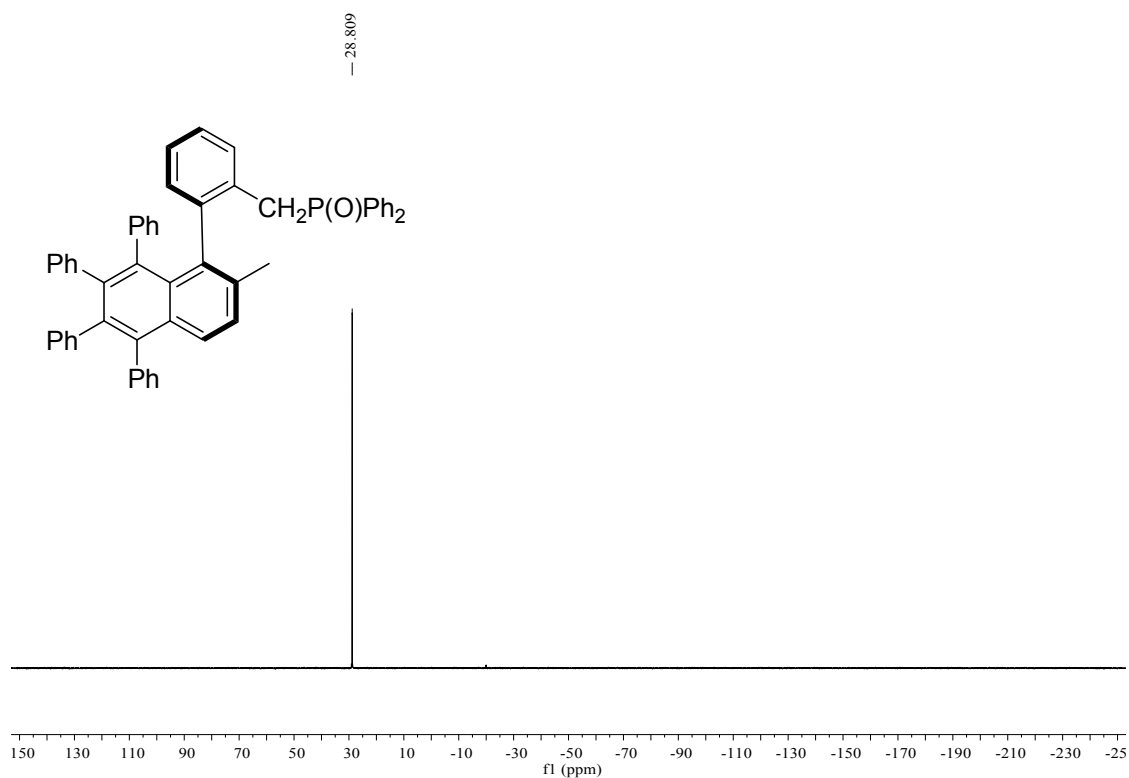


(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-yl)phenyl)methanol (5)



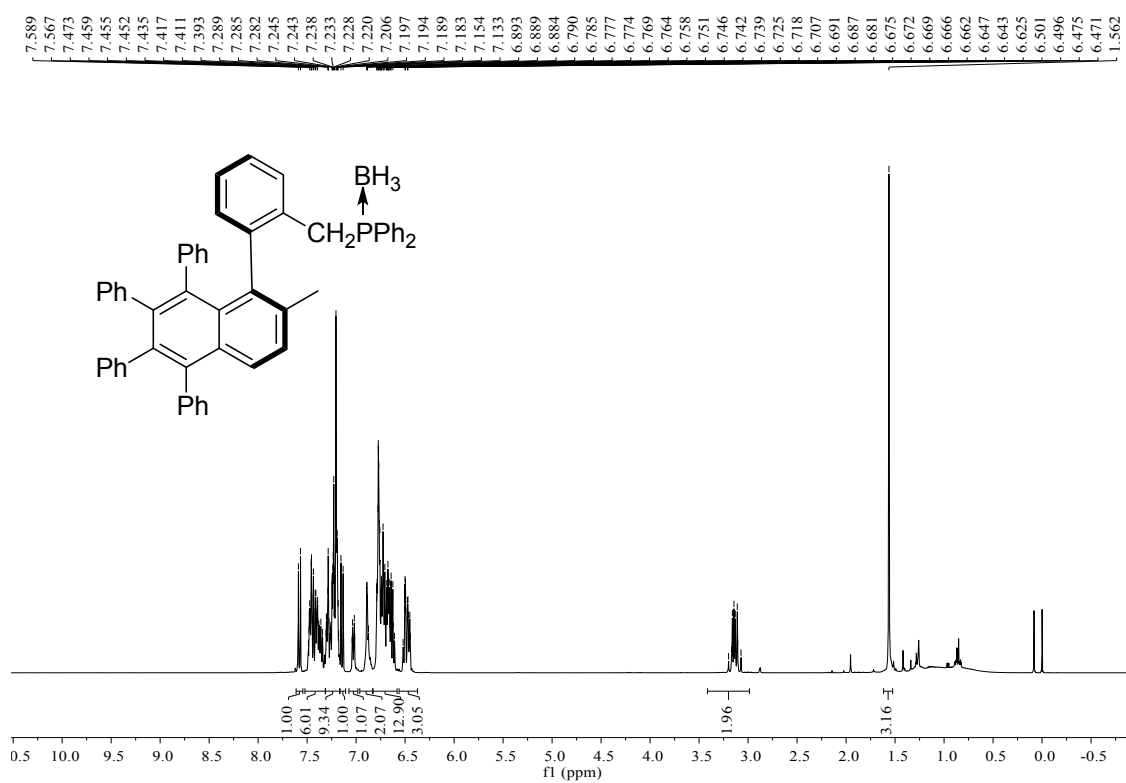
(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthyl)benzyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (6)

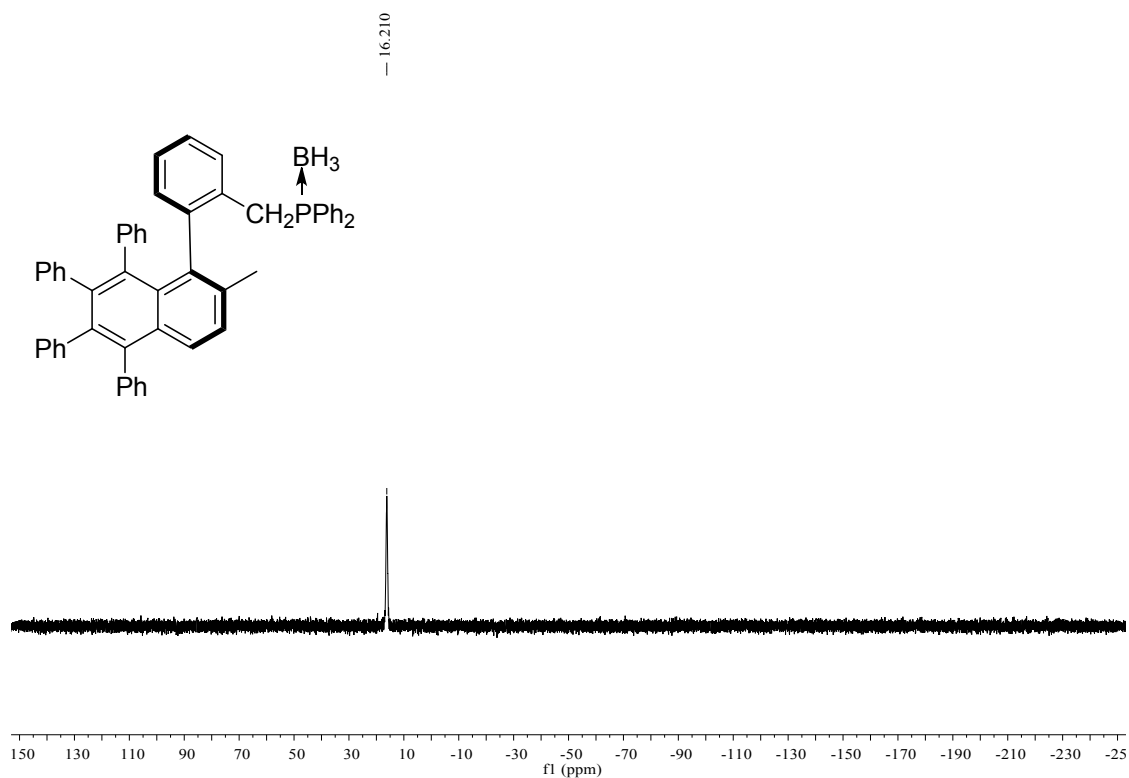
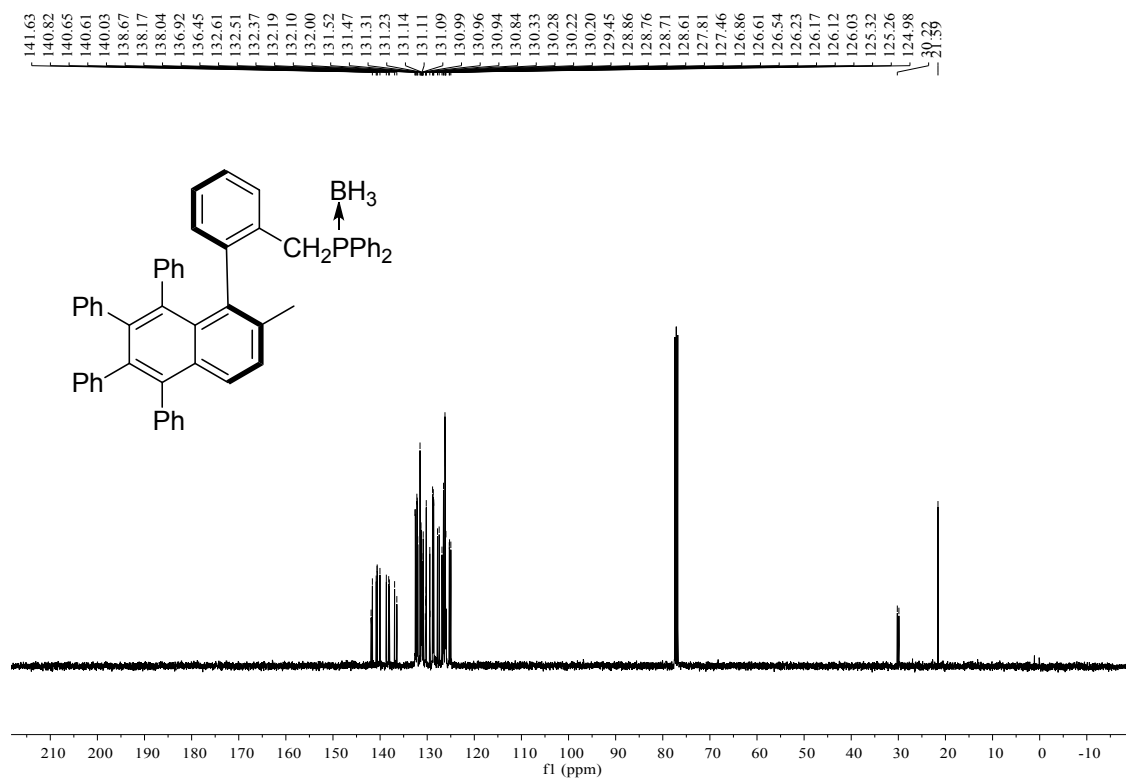




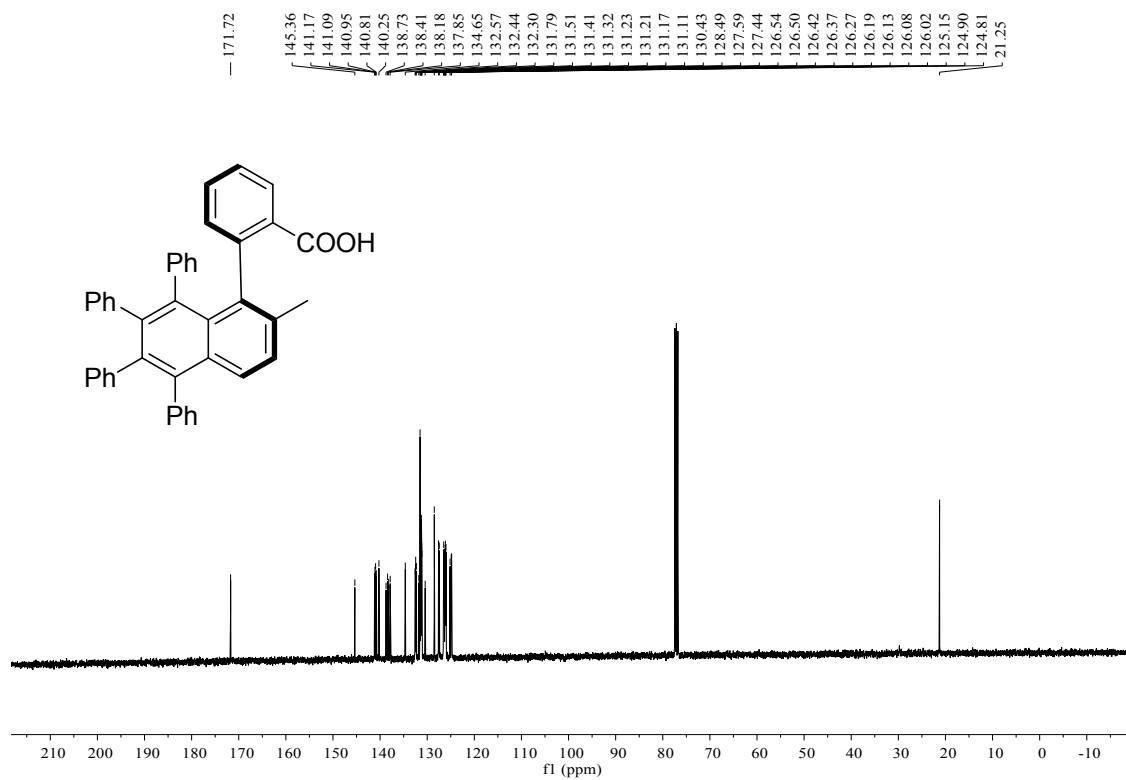
(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthyl)benzyl)diphenylphosphane

borane (7)

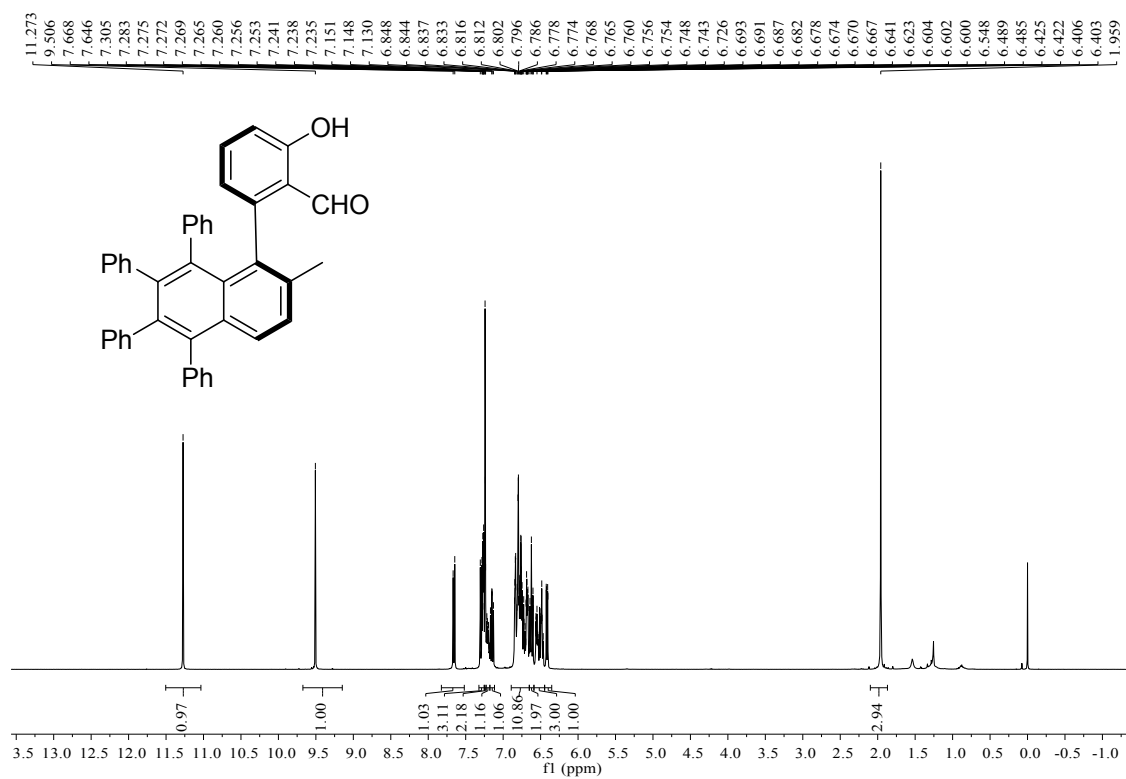


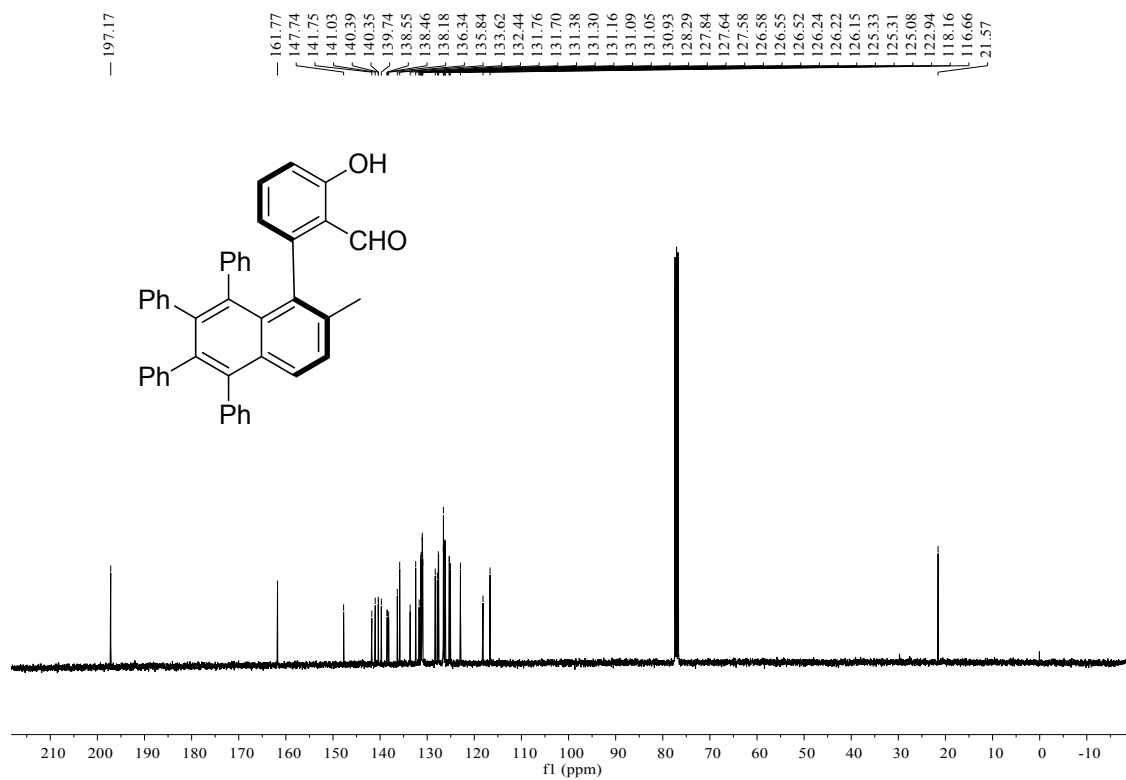




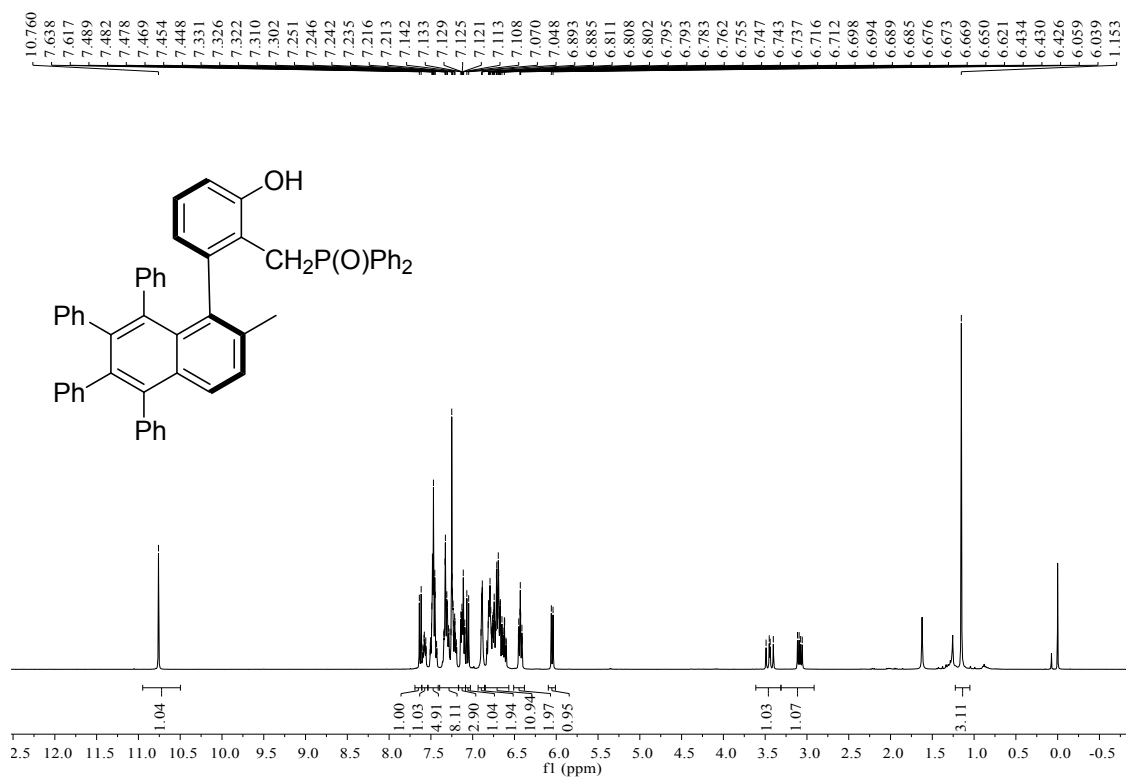


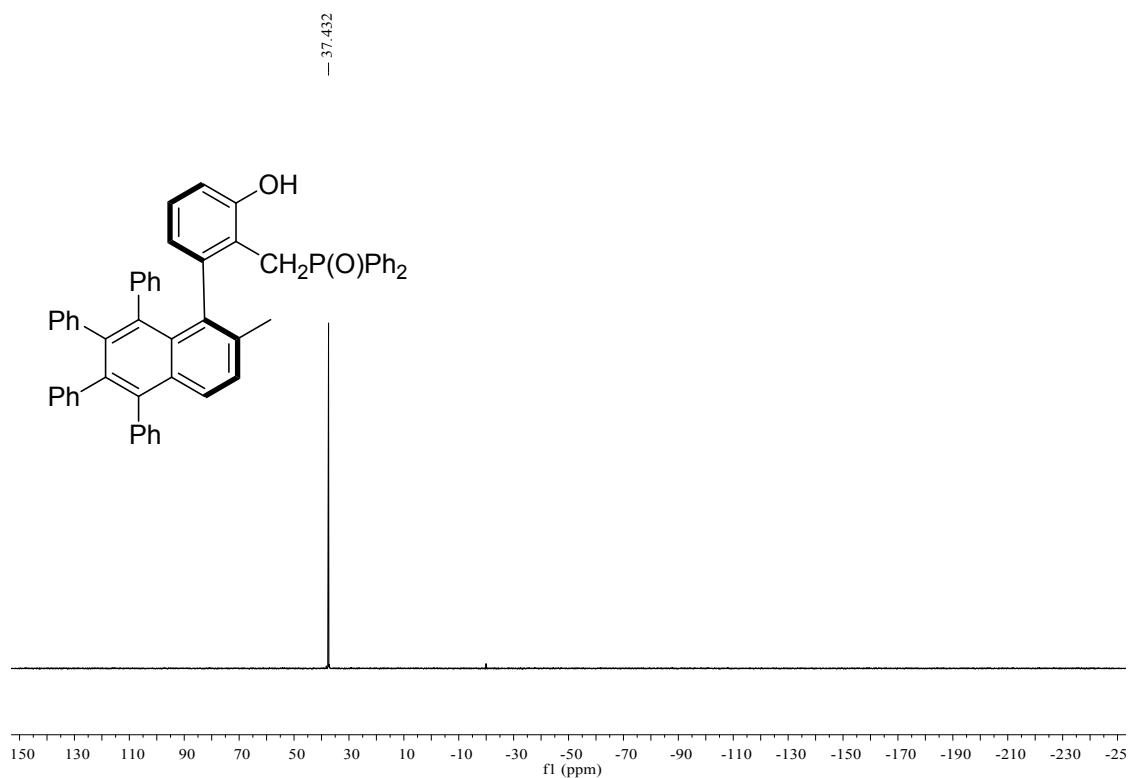
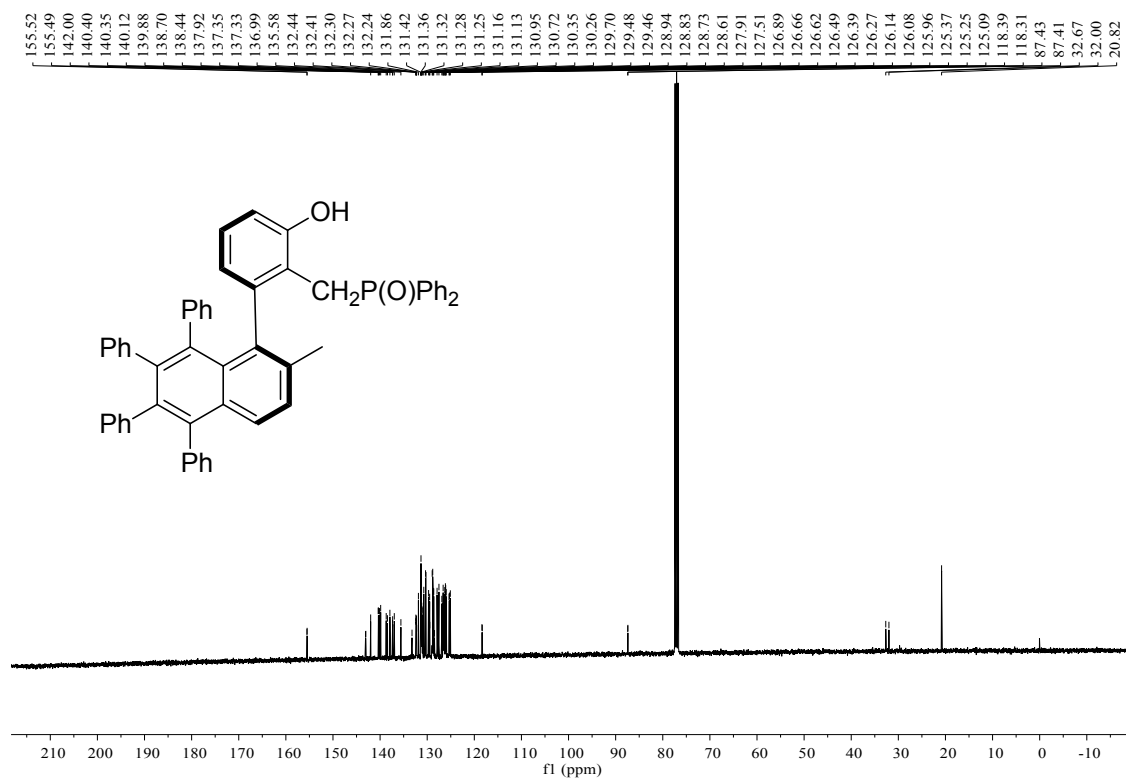
2-Hydroxy-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-naphthyl)benzaldehyde (9)



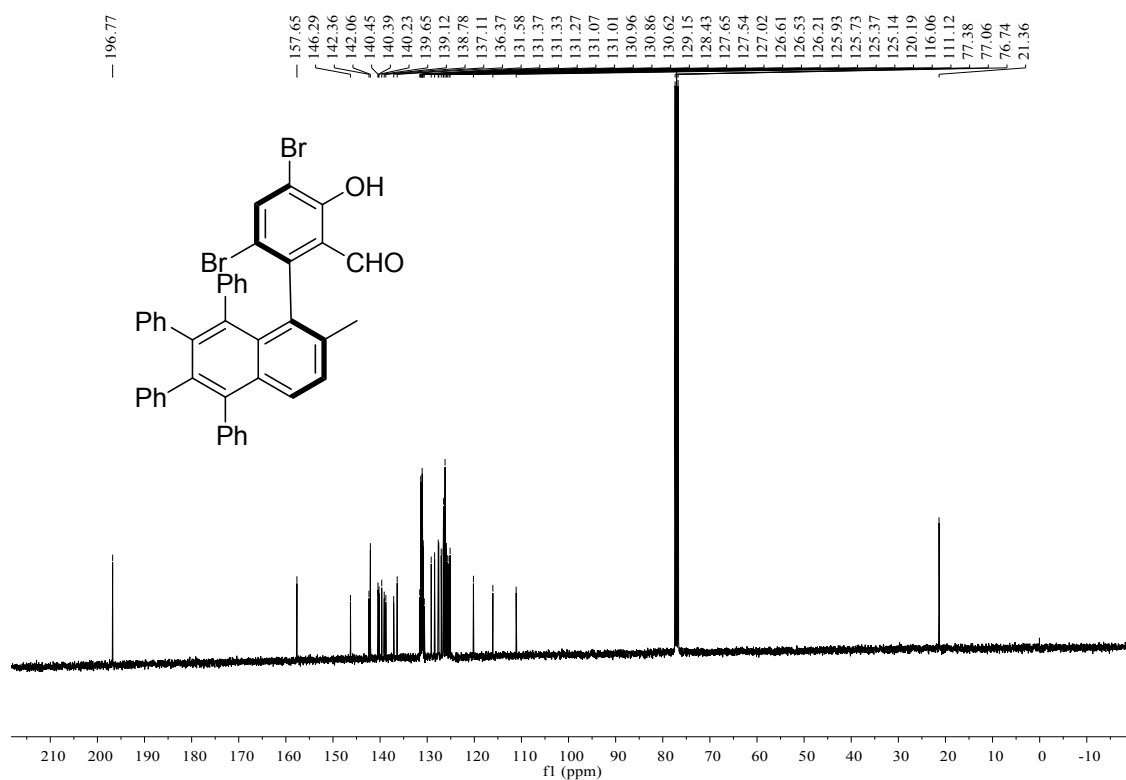
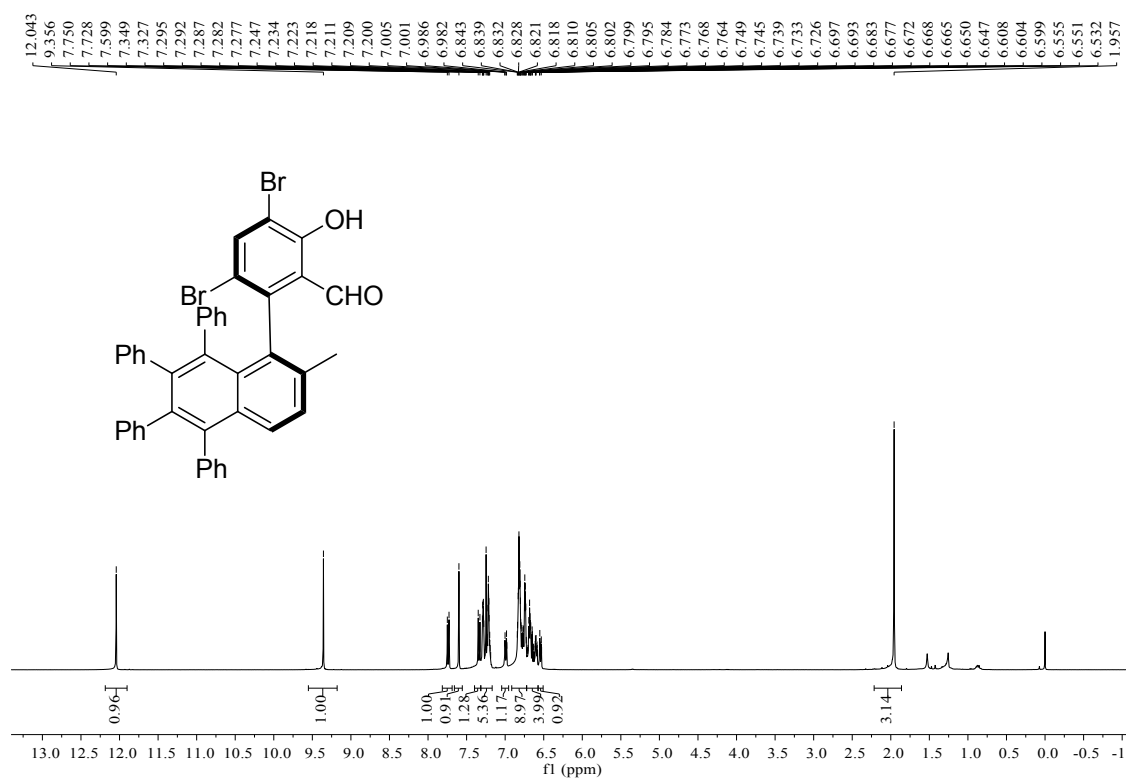


**(2-(2-Methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-1-yl)benzyl)diphenylphosphine
oxide (10)**

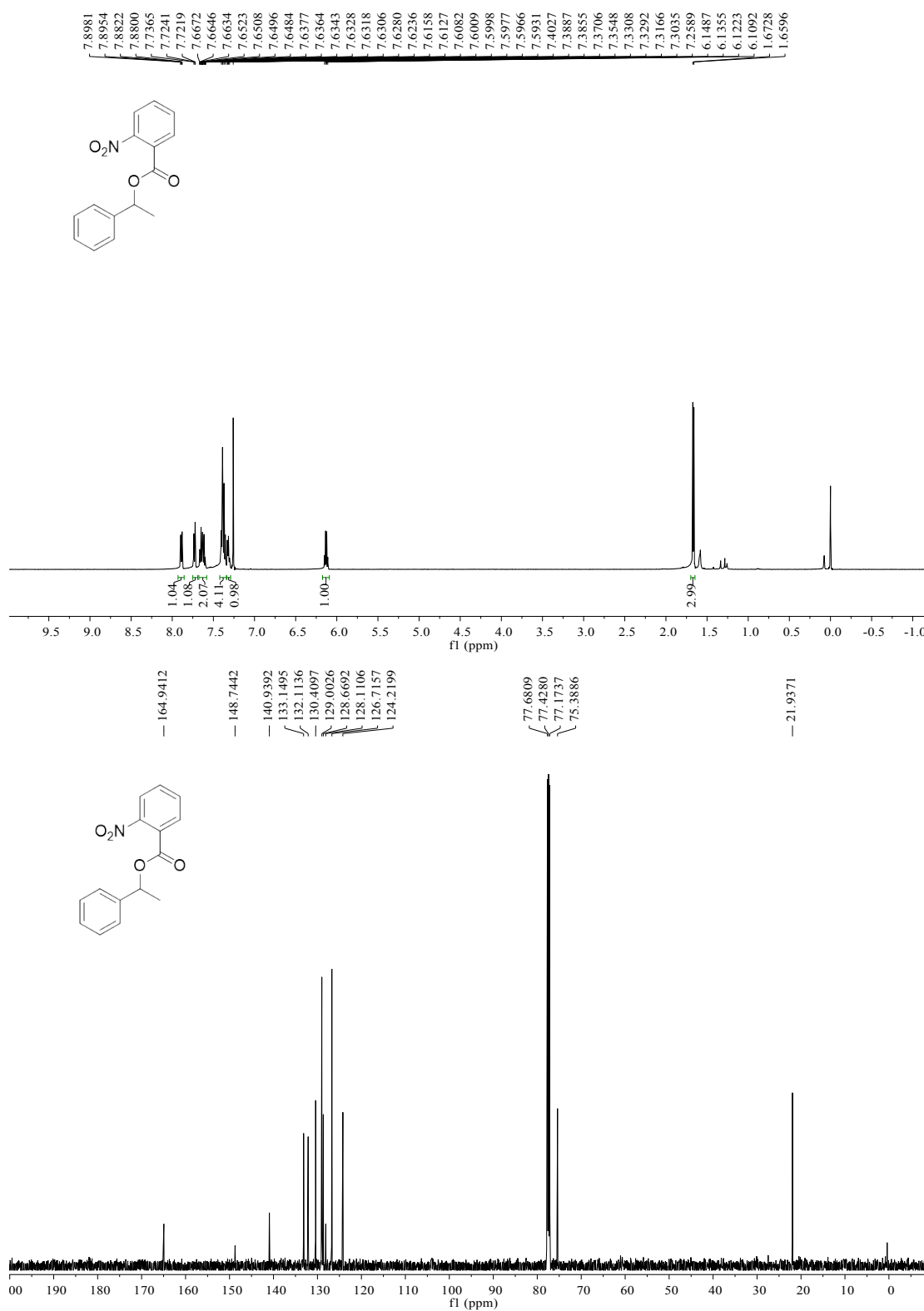




3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxy-6-(2-methyl-5,6,7,8-tetraphenyl-naphthalen-1-yl)benzaldehyde (11)



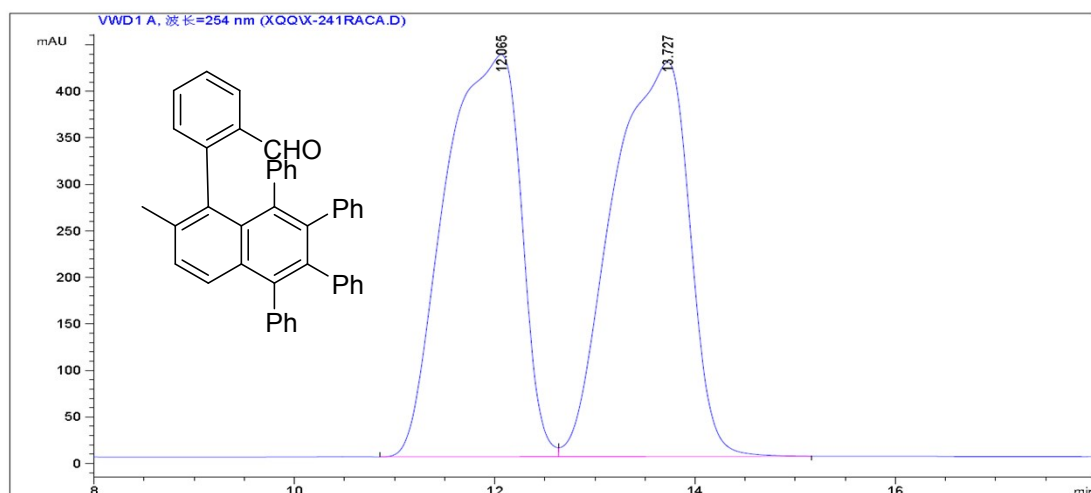
1-Phenylethyl 2-nitrobenzoate (14)



Copies of HPLC Analysis

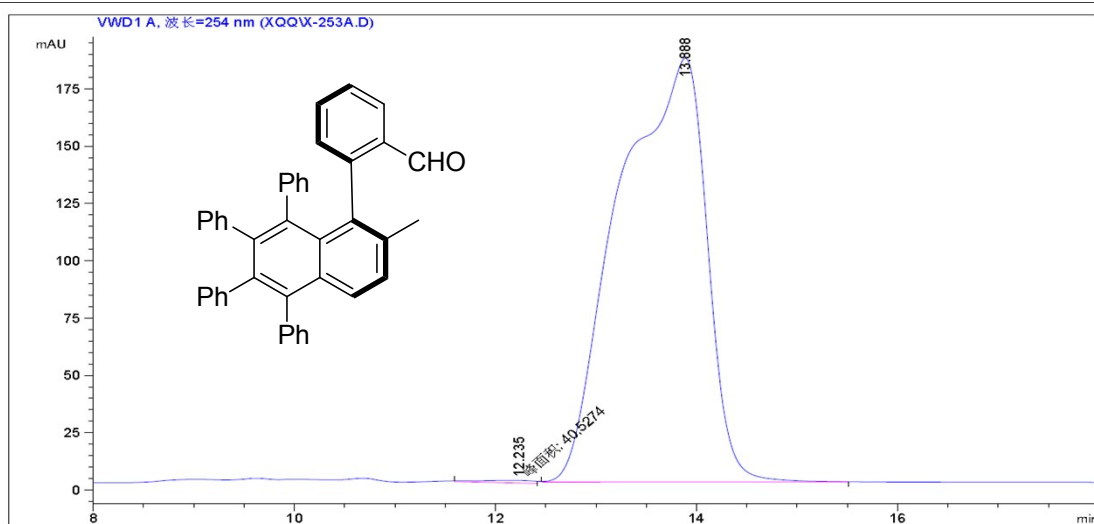
3a: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.065	BV	0.7034	2.27142e4	432.19760	50.0311
2	13.727	VB	0.7159	2.26860e4	424.02032	49.9689

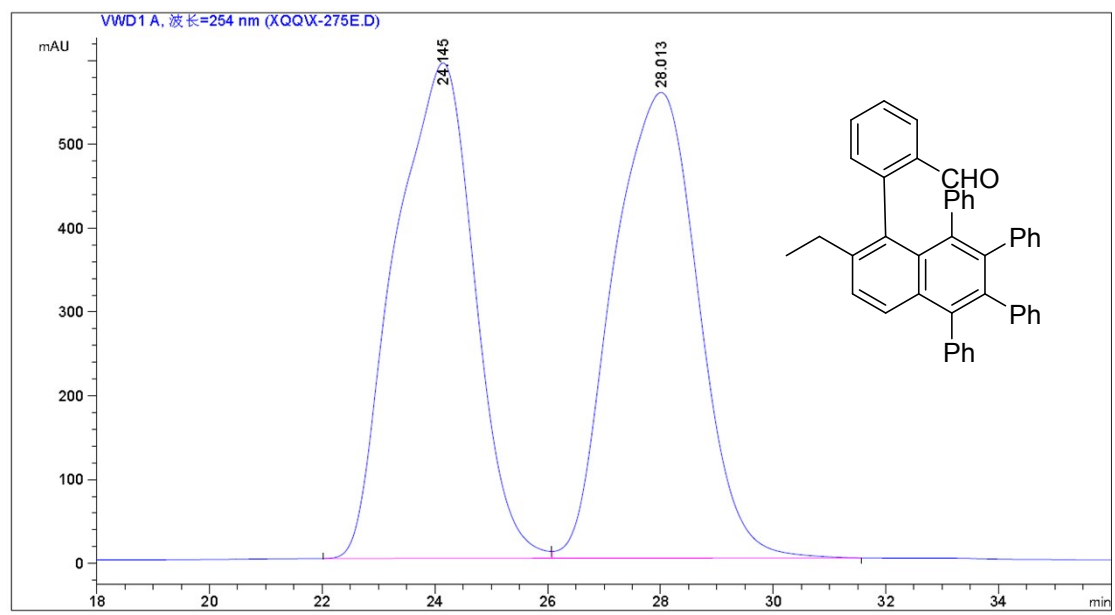


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.235	MM	0.5941	40.52739	1.13693	0.3602
2	13.888	VB	0.8068	1.12100e4	184.77913	99.6398

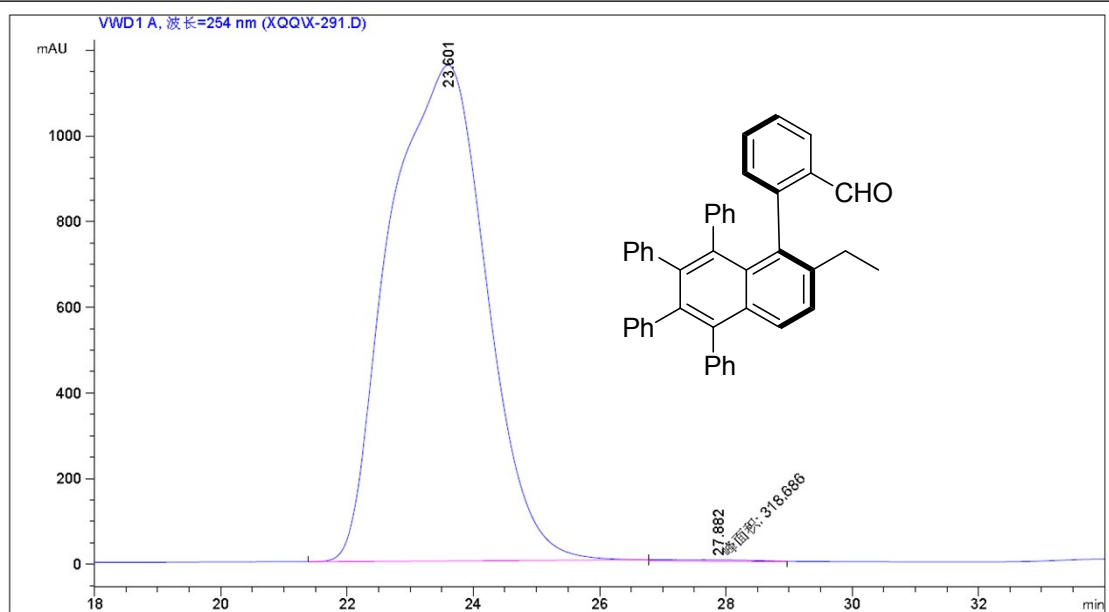
3b: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.145	BV	1.3818	5.80830e4	591.32349	49.8059
2	28.013	VB	1.7165	5.85358e4	555.80273	50.1941

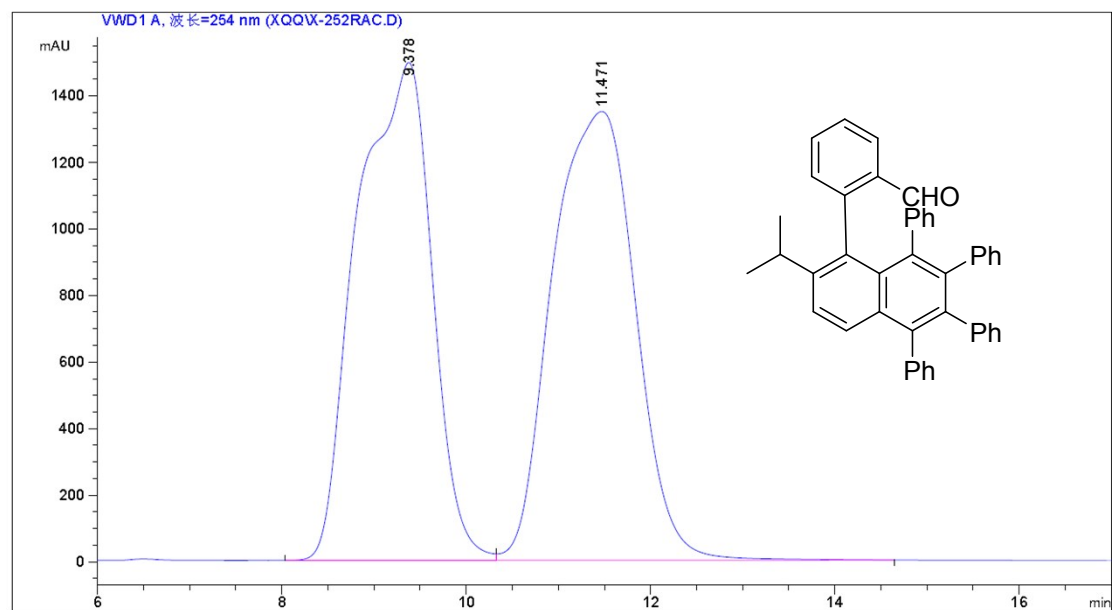


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	23.601	BB	1.4780	1.23489e5	1157.11926	99.7426
2	27.882	MM	1.8080	318.68585	2.93770	0.2574

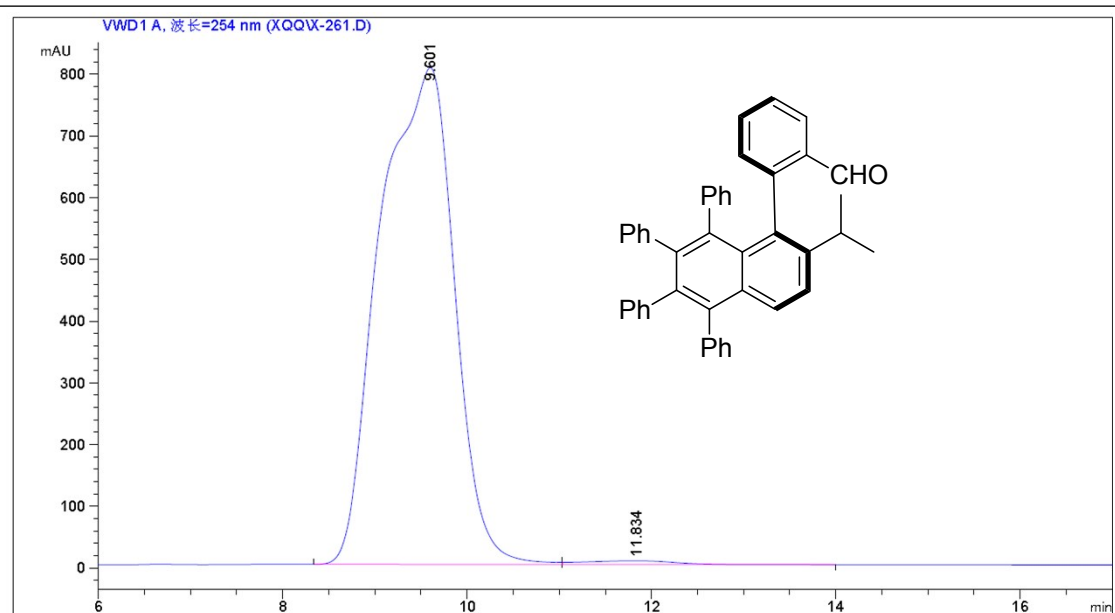
3c: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.378	BV	0.7596	8.40555e4	1494.30103	49.9213
2	11.471	VB	1.0271	8.43206e4	1347.38940	50.0787

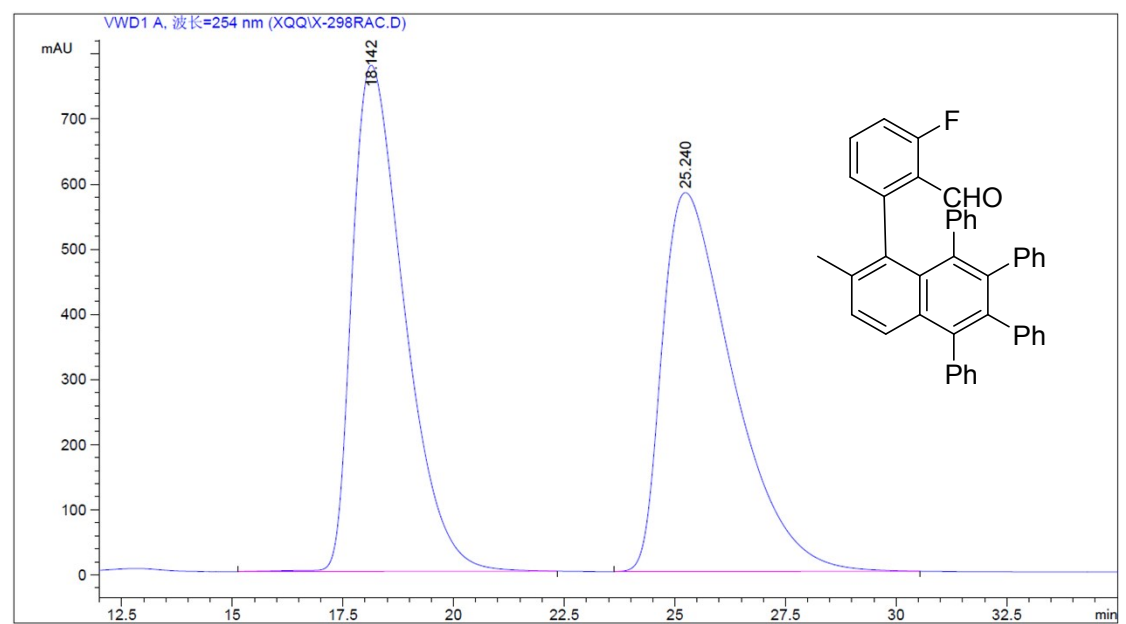


Area Percent Report

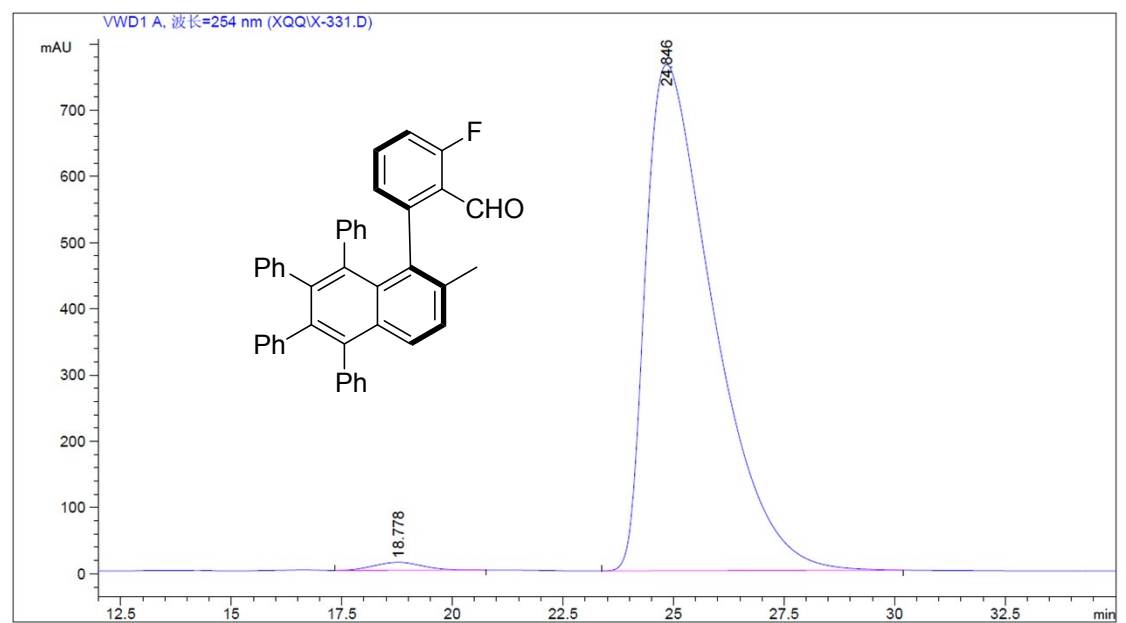
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.601	BV	0.7598	4.50912e4	804.94147	99.1169
2	11.834	VB	0.8271	401.75183	5.84172	0.8831

3d: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



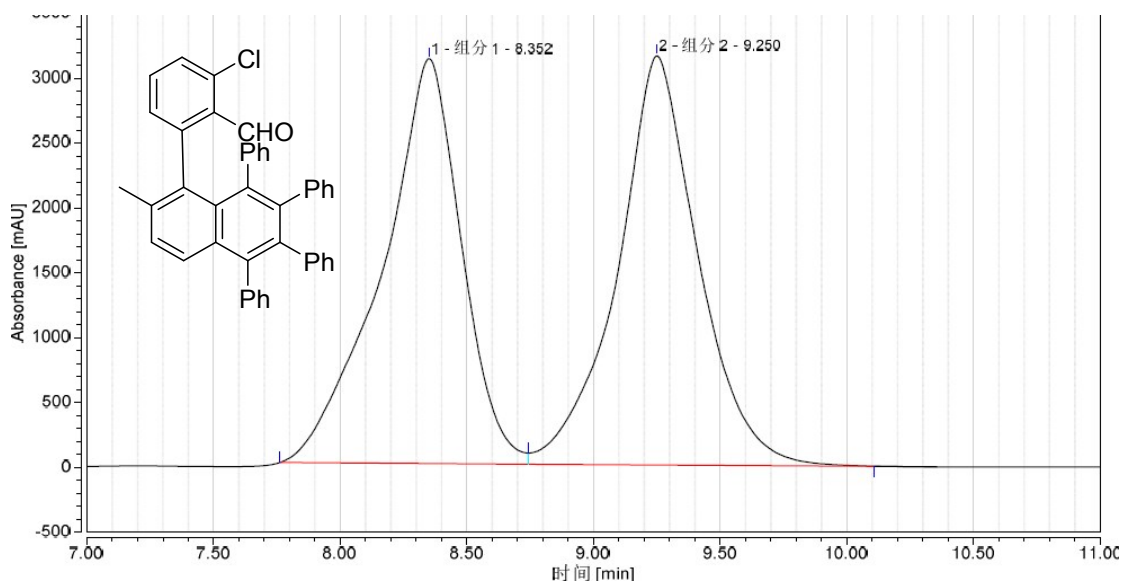
Area Percent Report						
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.142	BB	1.2612	6.34687e4	777.40942	49.5350
2	25.240	BB	1.6834	6.46602e4	582.01898	50.4650



Area Percent Report						
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.778	VB	1.1484	933.52057	12.14779	1.1370
2	24.846	BB	1.5984	8.11739e4	764.50098	98.8630

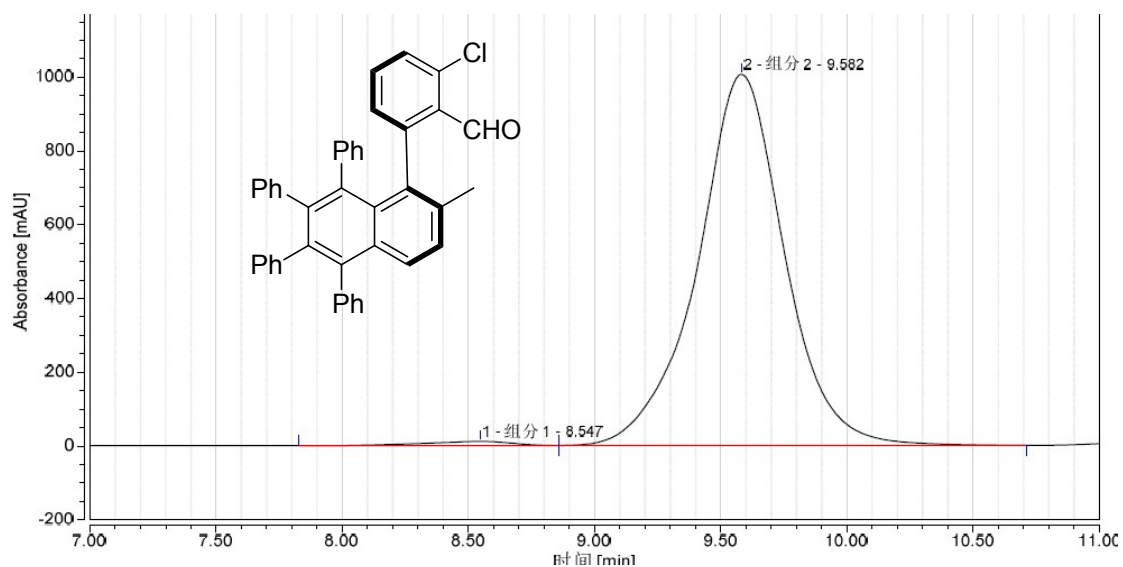
3e: IB, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU *min]	Height %	Area %
1	8.352	3119.660	1132.497	49.71	49.34
2	9.250	3155.578	1162.576	50.29	50.66

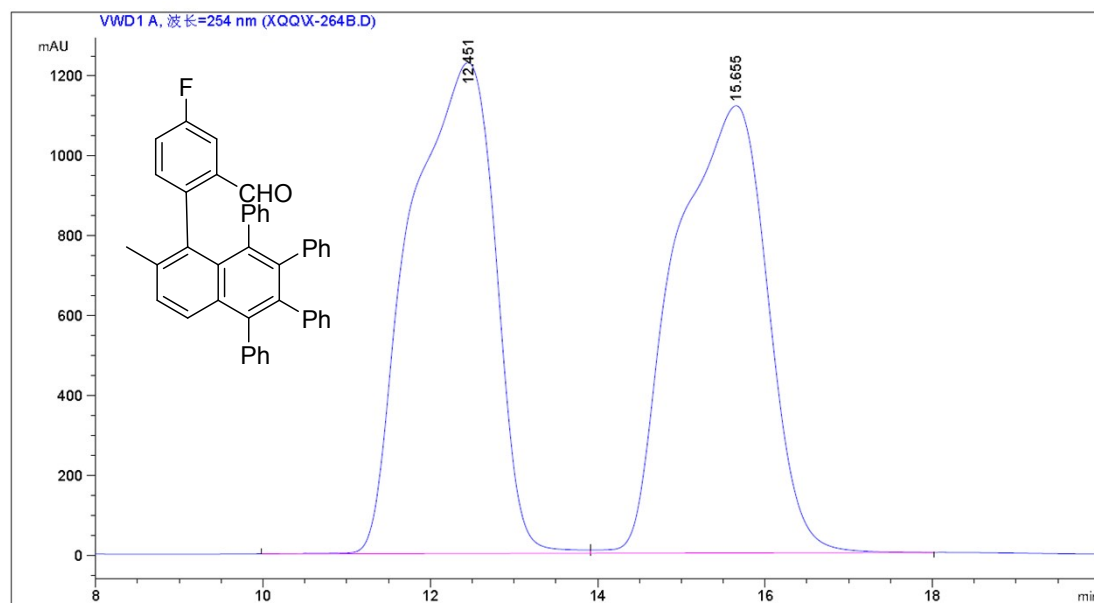


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU *min]	Height %	Area %
1	8.547	11.457	4.657	1.13	1.15
2	9.582	1005.923	401.104	98.87	98.85

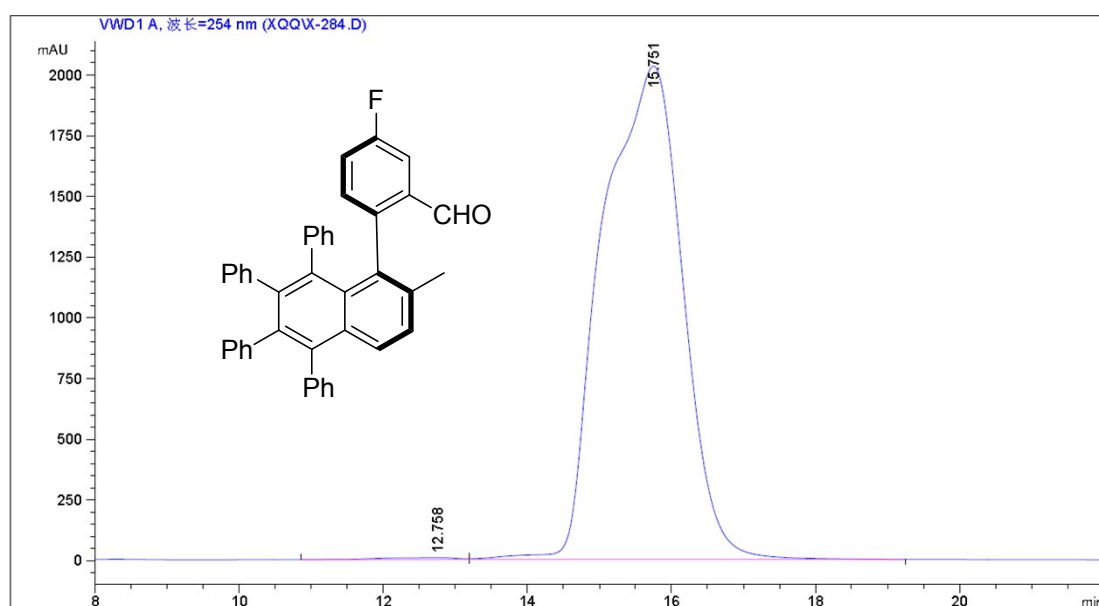
3f: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.451	BV	0.9965	8.65786e4	1229.21179	50.1797
2	15.655	VB	1.0749	8.59584e4	1119.46985	49.8203

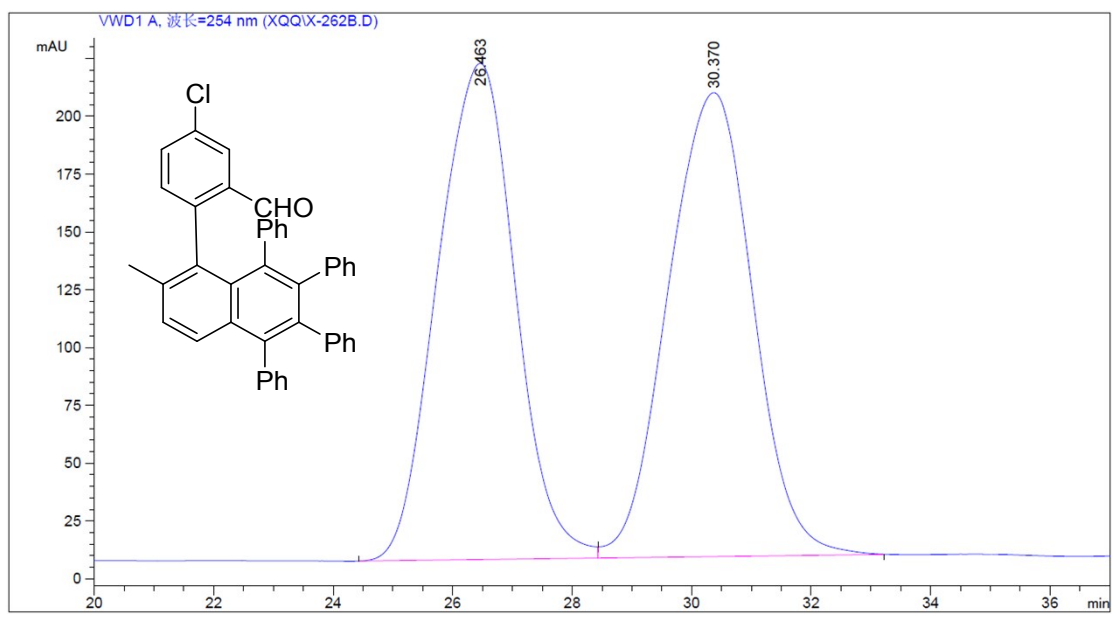


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.758	BV	0.9247	574.16833	8.14180	0.3646
2	15.751	VB	1.0639	1.56910e5	2032.10791	99.6354

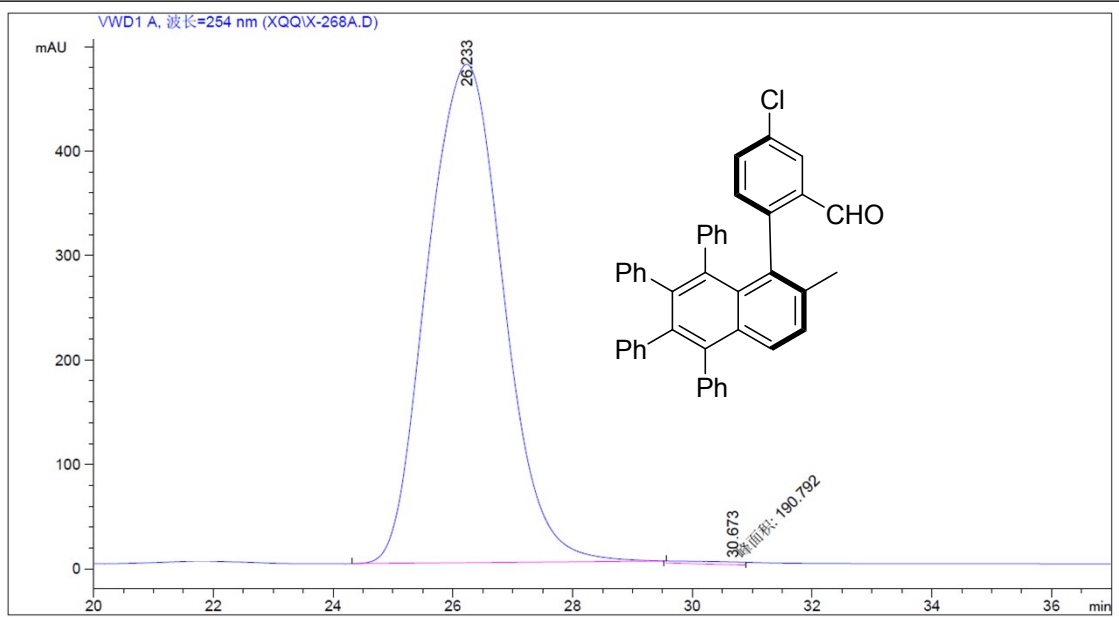
3g: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

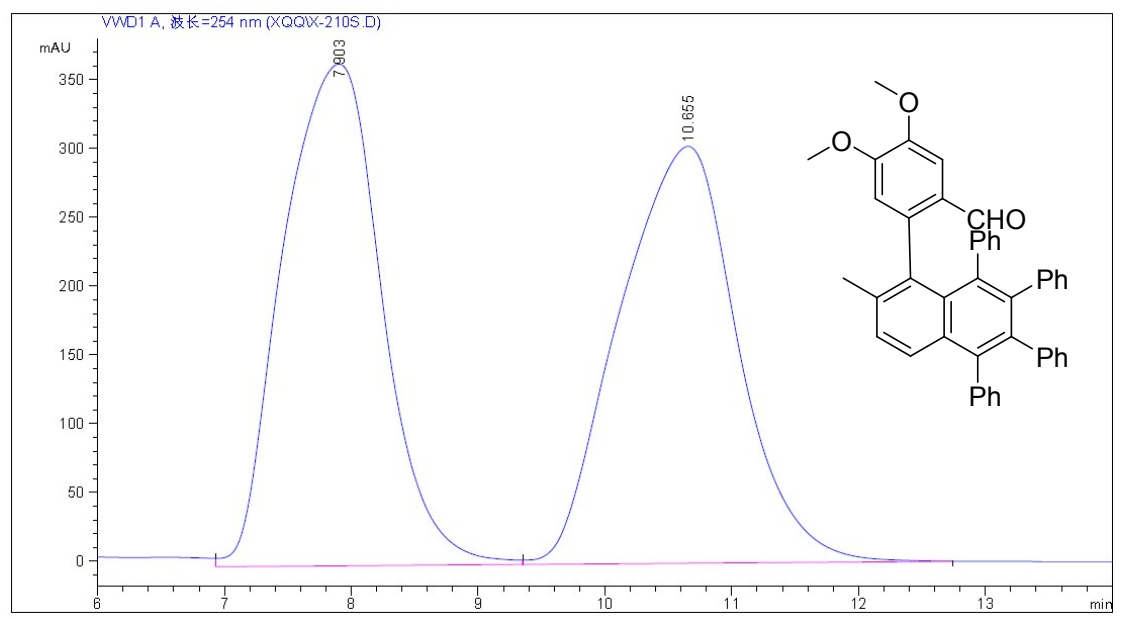
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.463	BV	1.4425	1.93575e4	214.60863	49.4710
2	30.370	VB	1.4890	1.97716e4	200.62175	50.5290



Area Percent Report

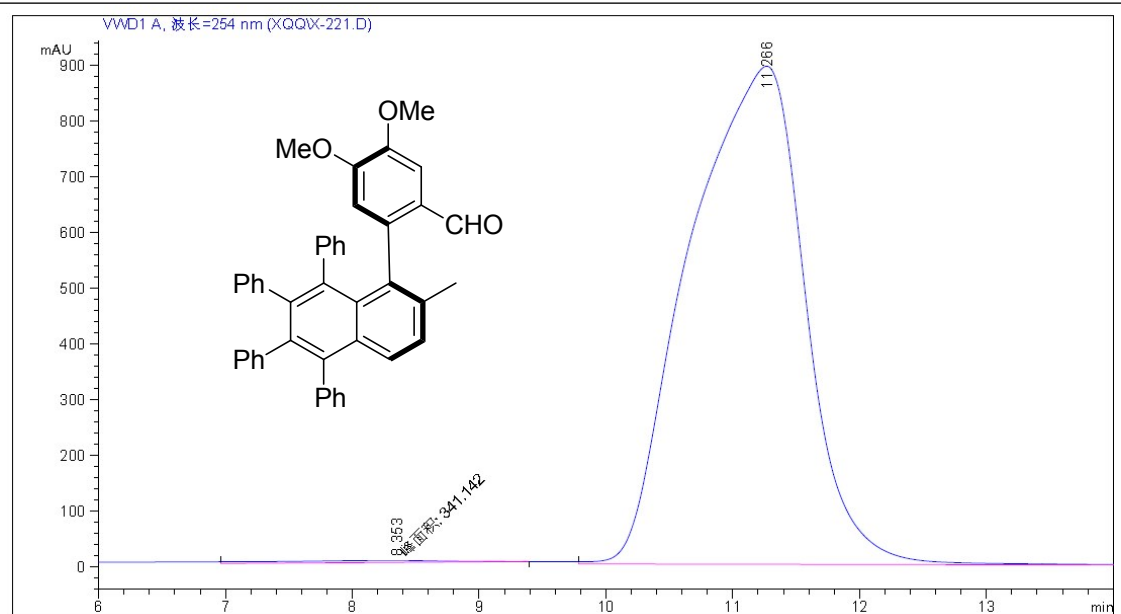
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.233	BB	1.3994	4.21086e4	477.17404	99.5489
2	30.673	MM	1.1955	190.79202	2.65983	0.4511

3h: AD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.903	VV	0.8922	1.97895e4	364.73416	50.1061
2	10.655	VB	1.0717	1.97057e4	303.04559	49.8939

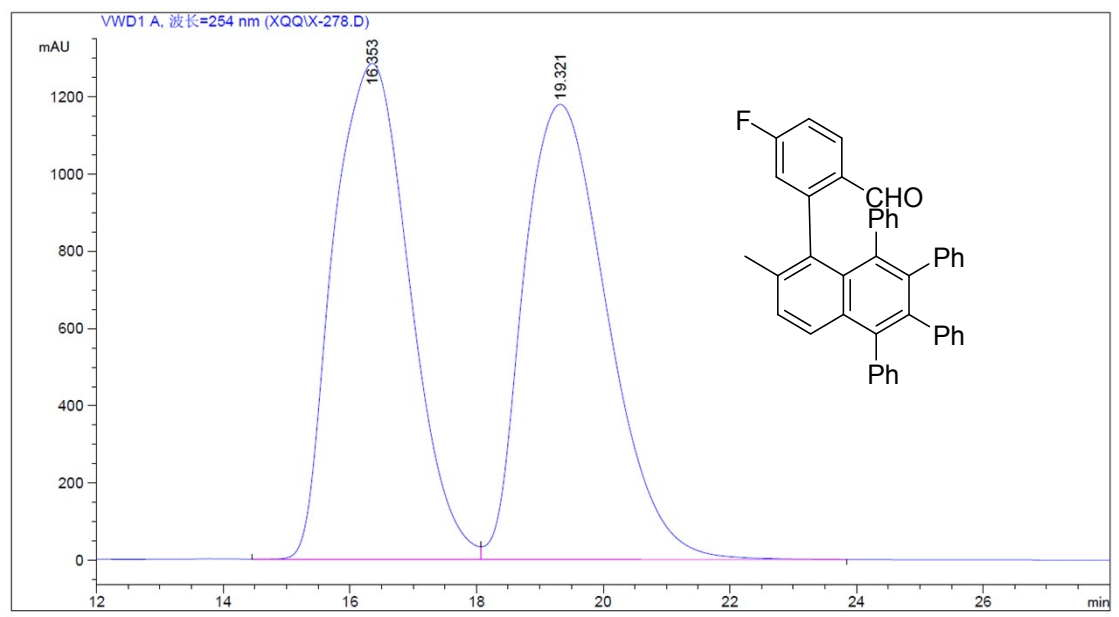


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.353	MM	1.2294	341.14221	3.28536	0.5973
2	11.266	VB	1.0761	5.67758e4	893.66174	99.40272

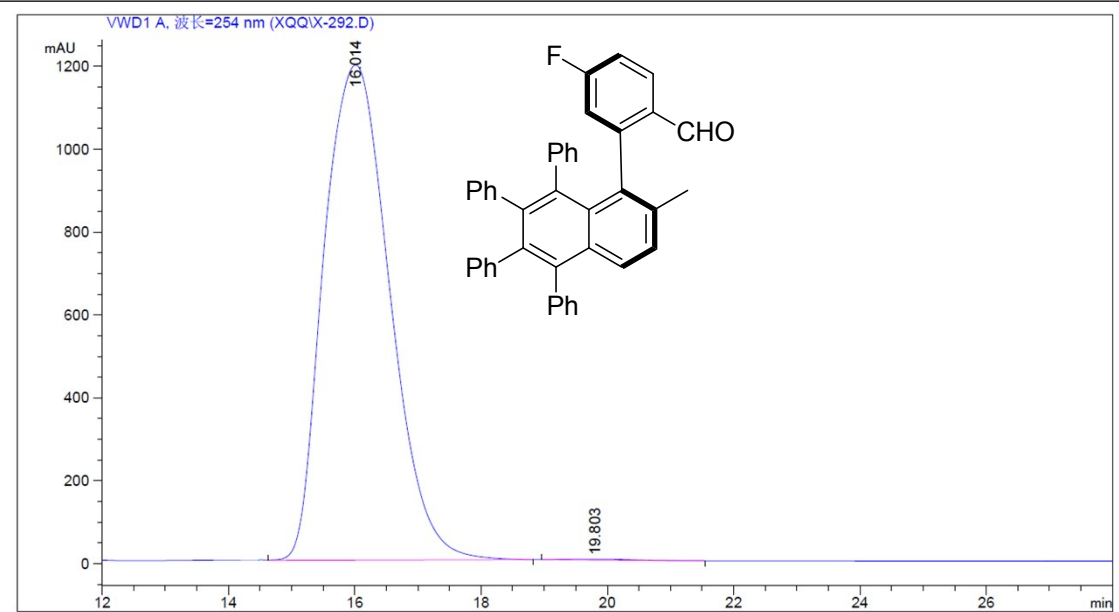
3i: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

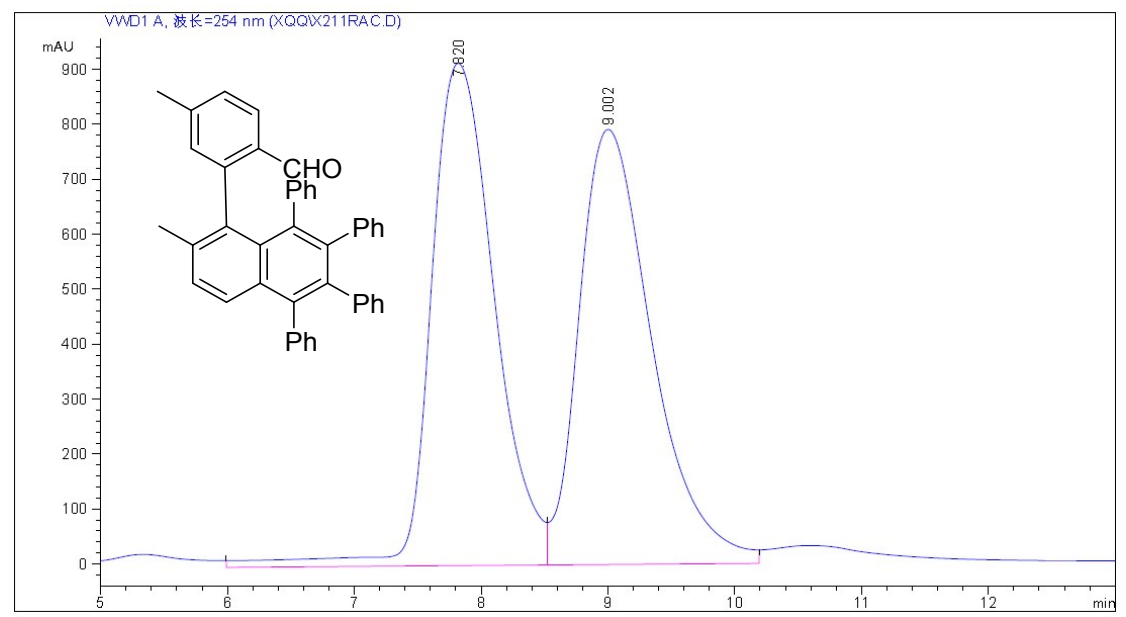
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.353	VV	1.3665	1.07417e5	1283.58044	49.7823
2	19.321	VB	1.4708	1.08357e5	1177.76404	50.2177



Area Percent Report

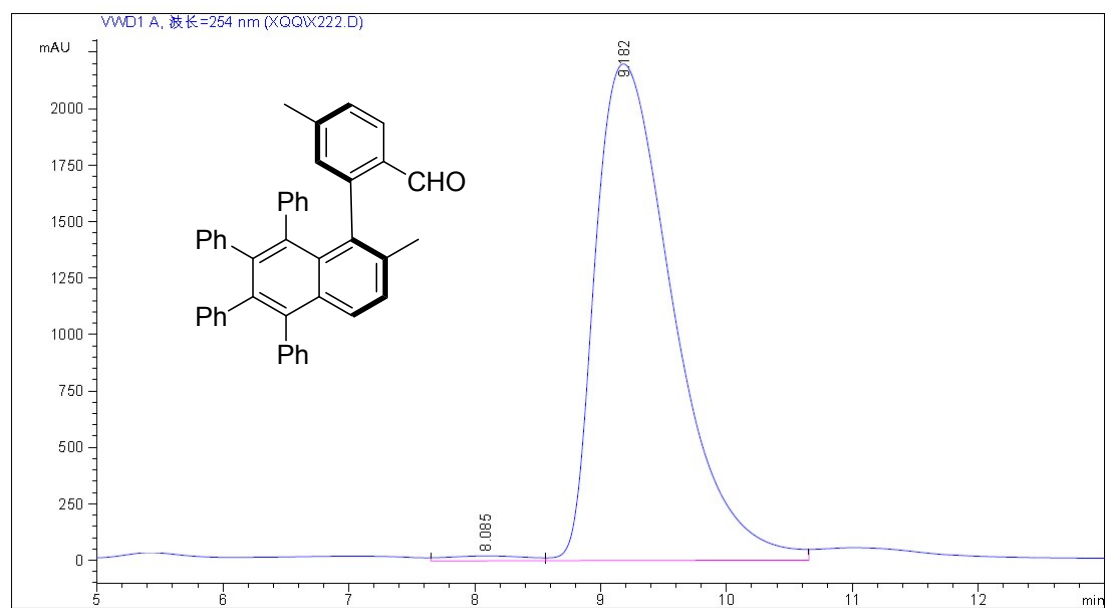
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.014	VB	1.1705	8.63688e4	1195.49597	99.8426
2	19.803	BB	0.7470	136.20114	2.19135	0.1574

3j:OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 1 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.820	VV	0.5480	3.19758e4	913.80743	50.2236
2	9.002	VV	0.6200	3.16911e4	791.52496	49.7764

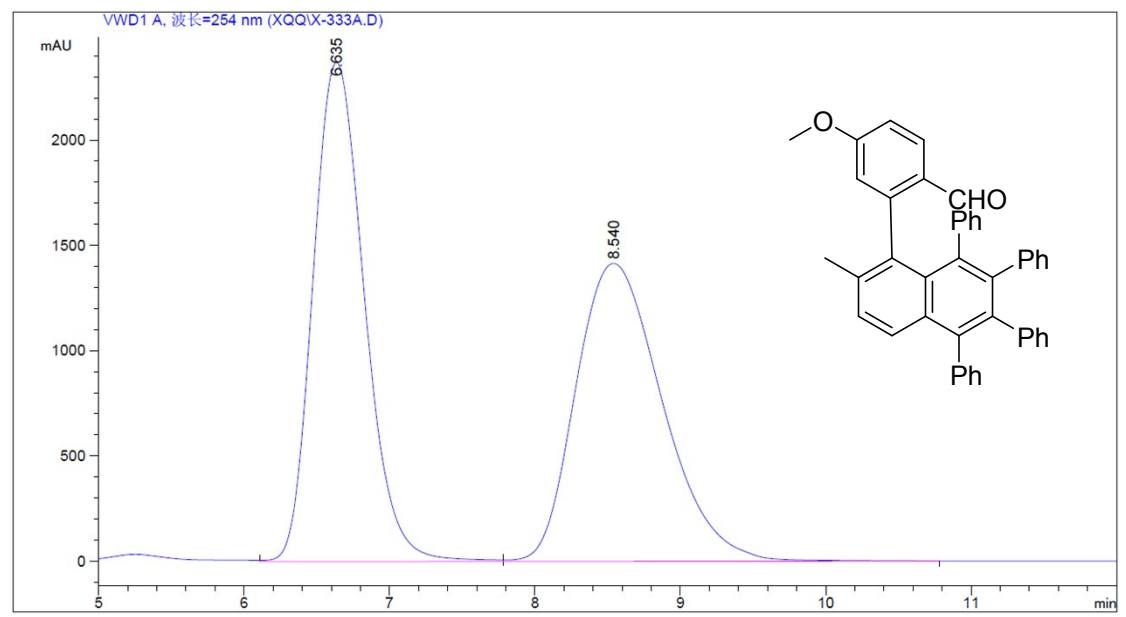


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.085	VV	0.6758	988.14191	22.04514	1.0331
2	9.182	VV	0.6739	9.46572e4	2199.49316	98.9669

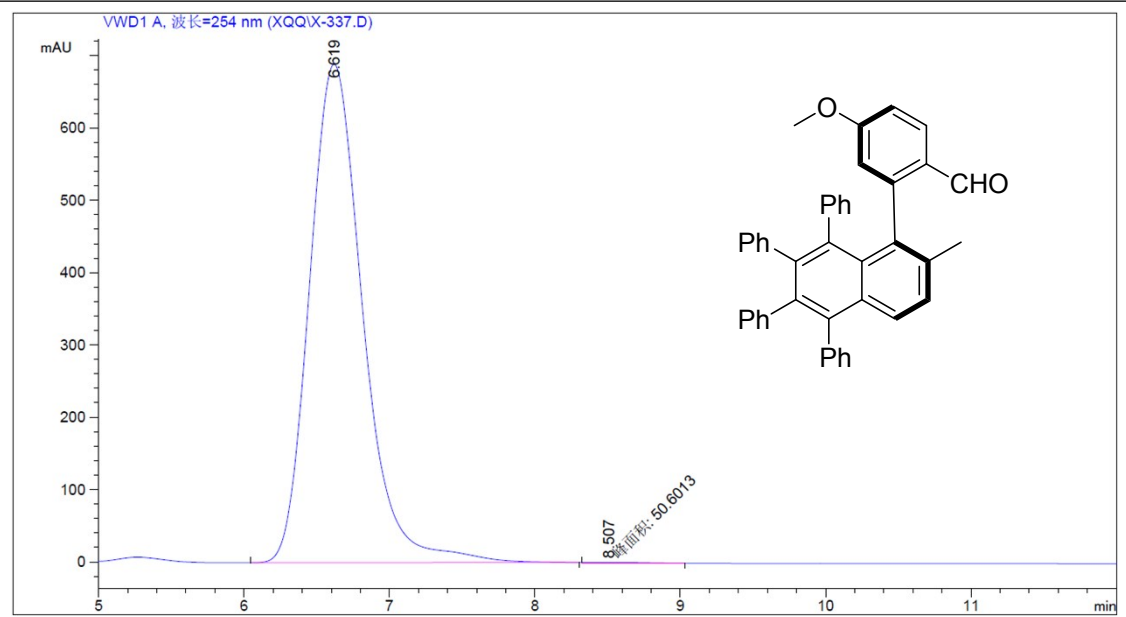
3k: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.635	VV	0.3833	5.80959e4	2371.92017	49.8509
2	8.540	VB	0.6505	5.84434e4	1415.87903	50.1491

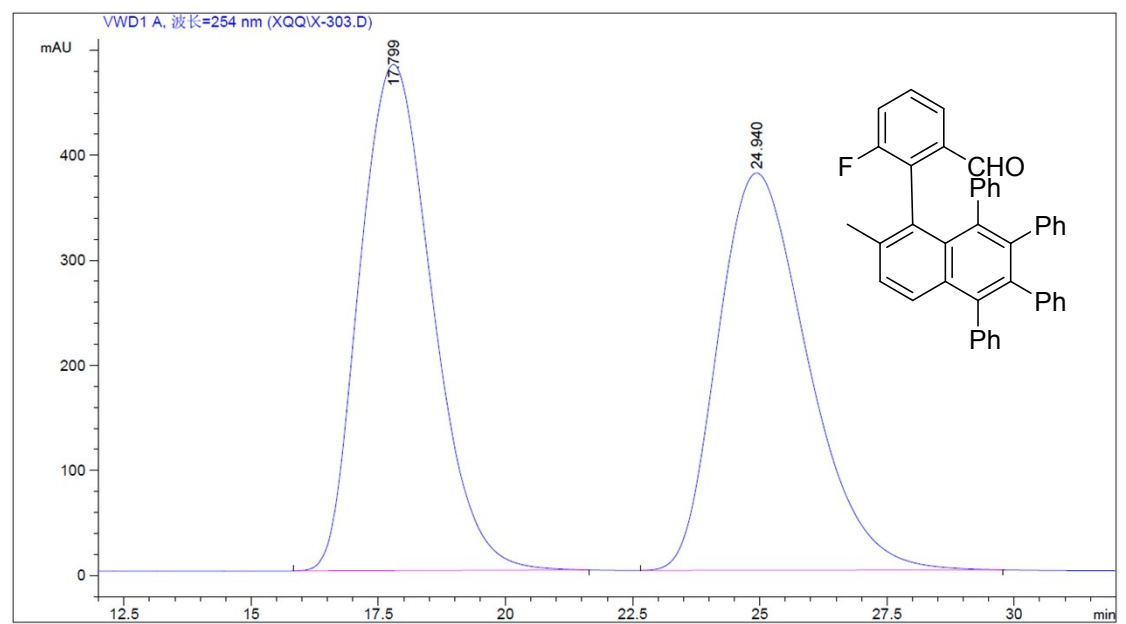


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.619	BB	0.3929	1.75339e4	689.31757	99.7122
2	8.507	MM	0.5380	50.60127	1.56761	0.2878

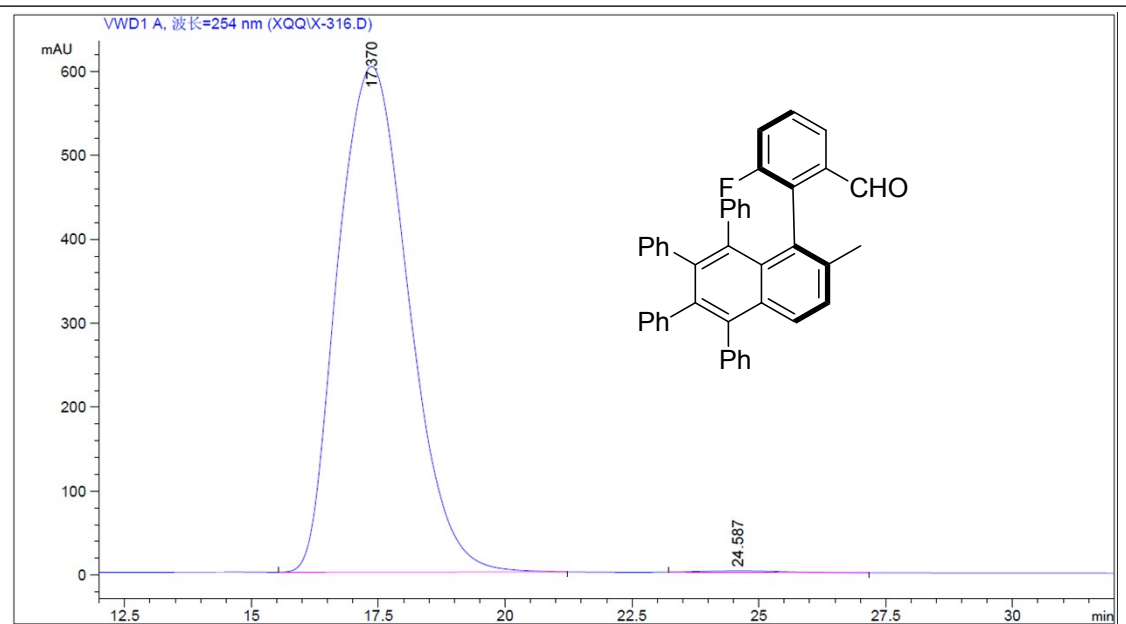
3l: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

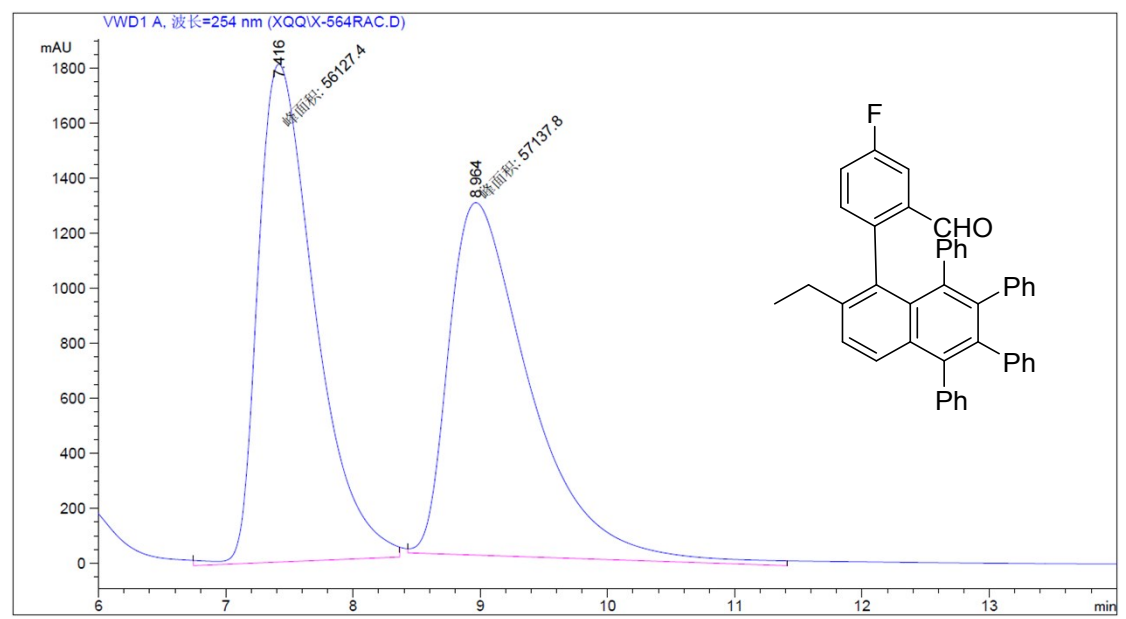
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.799	BB	1.5981	4.77744e4	481.77084	50.6592
2	24.940	BB	1.9221	4.65310e4	378.09964	49.3408



Area Percent Report

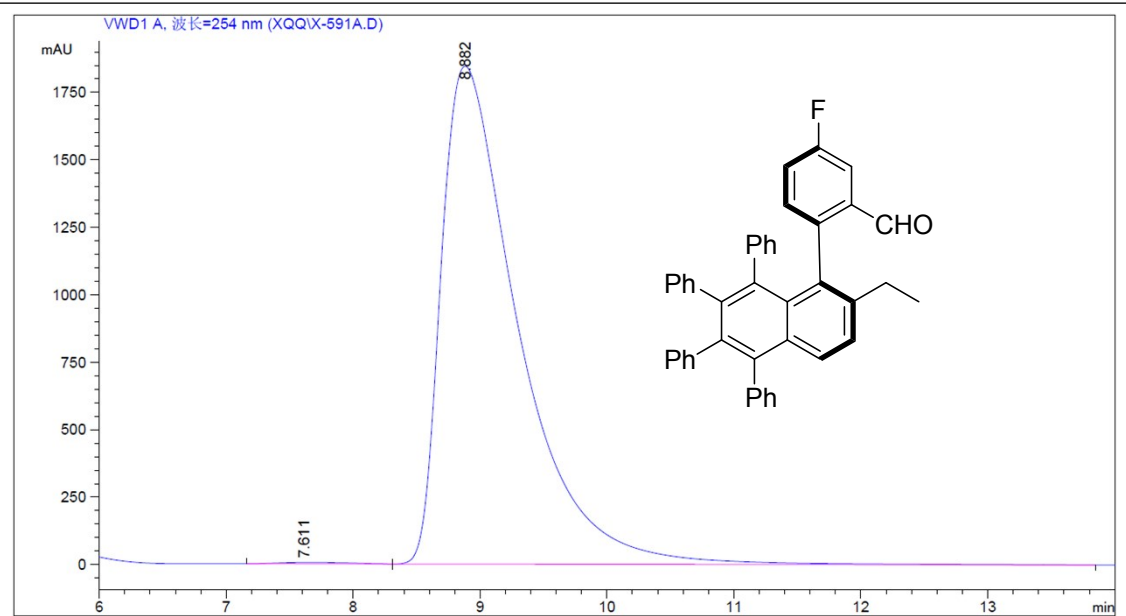
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	17.370	BB	1.5685	5.84411e4	602.45514	99.6627
2	24.587	BB	1.3008	197.76111	1.78978	0.3373

3m: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.416	MM	0.5170	5.61274e4	1809.28369	49.5540
2	8.964	MM	0.7434	5.71378e4	1280.99634	50.4460

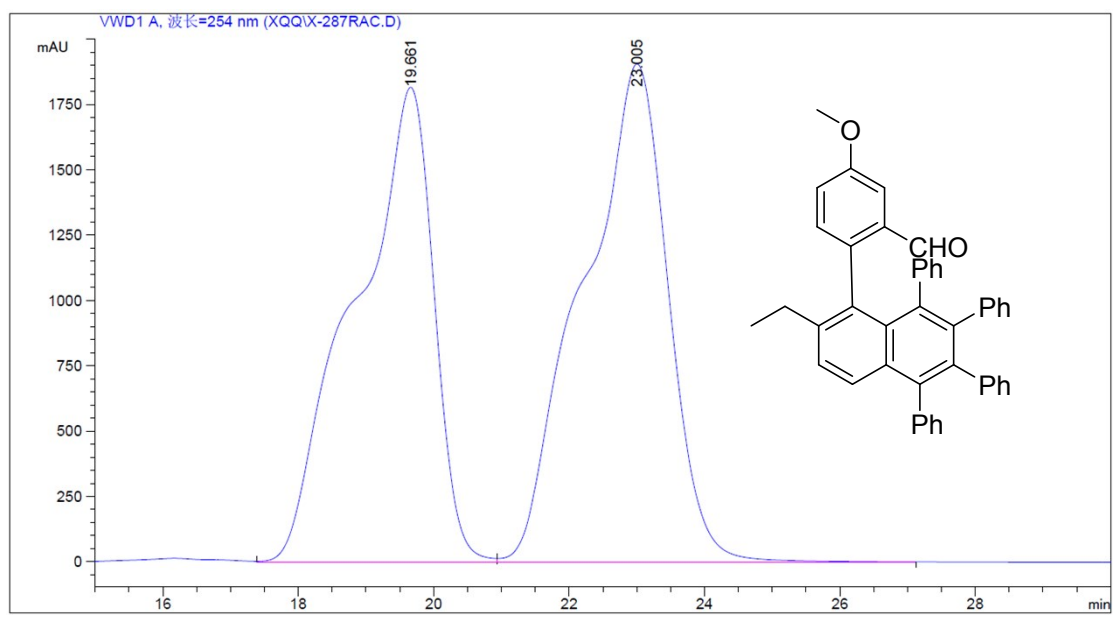


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.611	BV	0.5217	204.70100	5.61149	0.2627
2	8.882	VB	0.6297	7.77196e4	1845.17944	99.7373

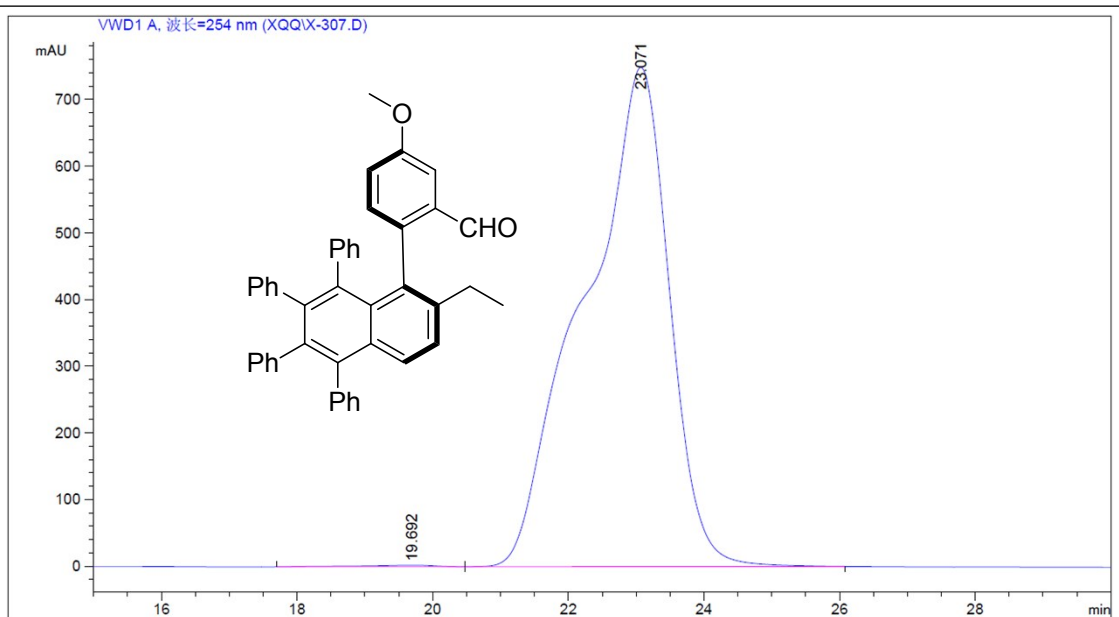
3n: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

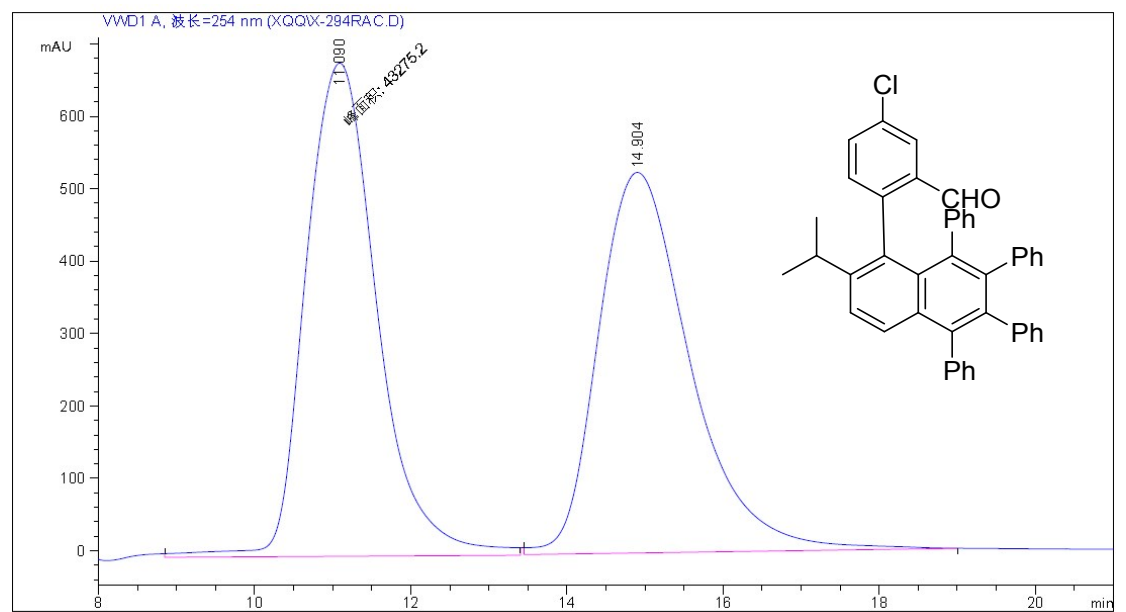
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.661	VV	1.1144	1.47183e5	1816.11108	46.9926
2	23.005	VB	1.2232	1.66021e5	1905.49634	53.0074



Area Percent Report

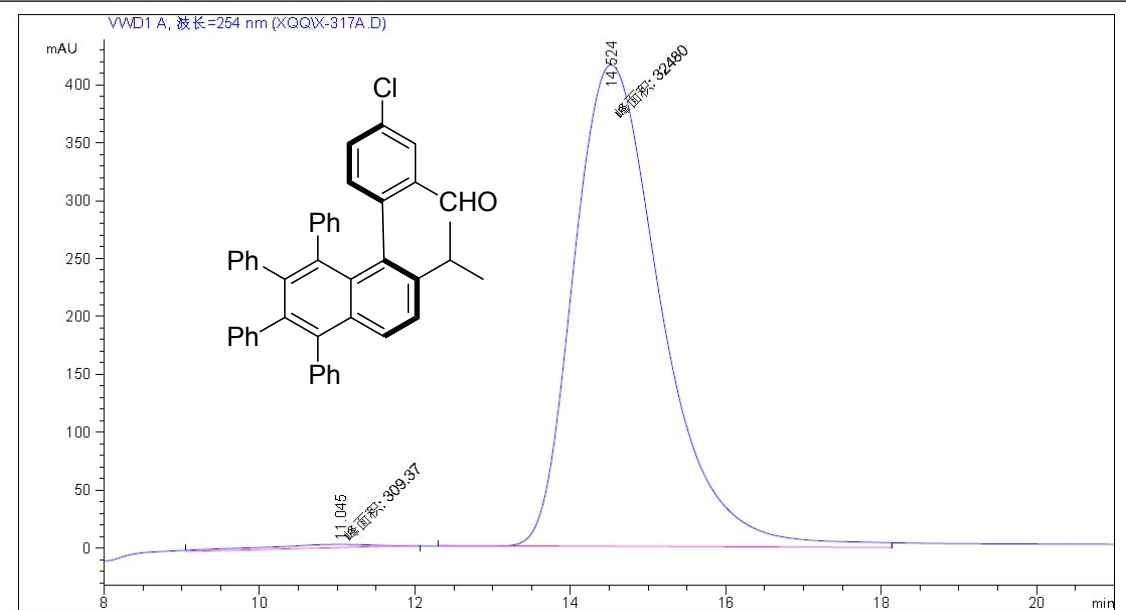
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.692	BV	0.9843	191.92633	2.45645	0.2946
2	23.071	VB	1.2012	6.49605e4	748.96716	99.7054

3o: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.090	MM	1.0589	4.32752e4	681.11542	50.1728
2	14.904	BB	1.2701	4.29771e4	525.51501	49.82722

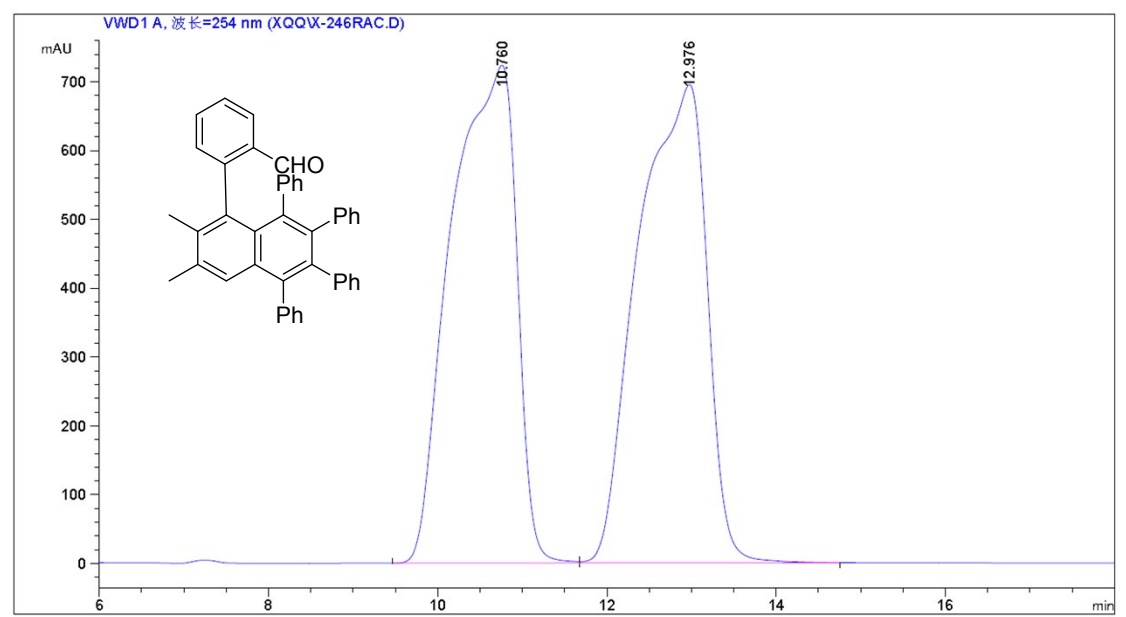


Area Percent Report

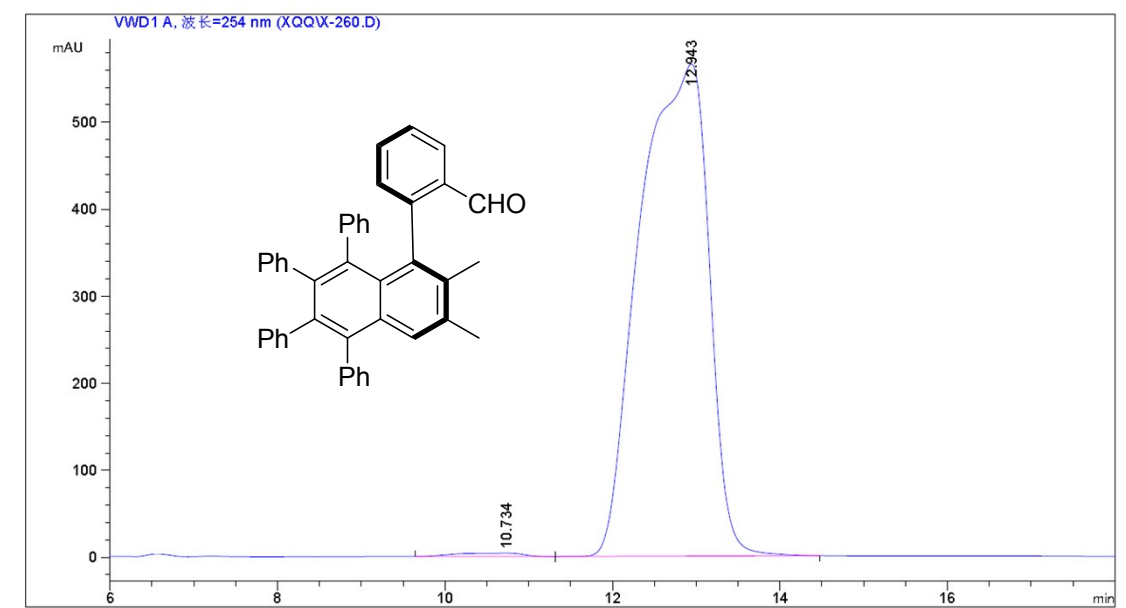
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.045	MM	1.3400	309.37045	2.75358	0.9435
2	14.524	MM	1.3021	3.24800e4	415.74069	99.0565

3p: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



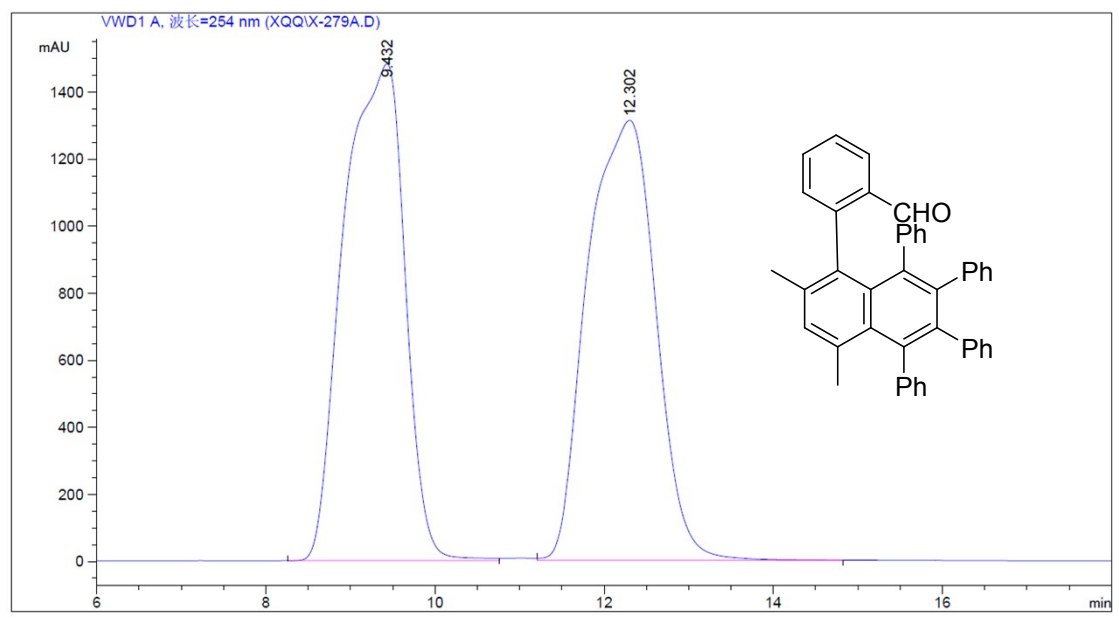
Area Percent Report						
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.760	BV	0.7059	3.87175e4	723.42407	49.7485
2	12.976	VB	0.7498	3.91090e4	694.91608	50.2515



Area Percent Report						
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.734	BV	0.7213	211.39554	3.81998	0.6506
2	12.943	VB	0.7579	3.22810e4	565.33911	99.3494

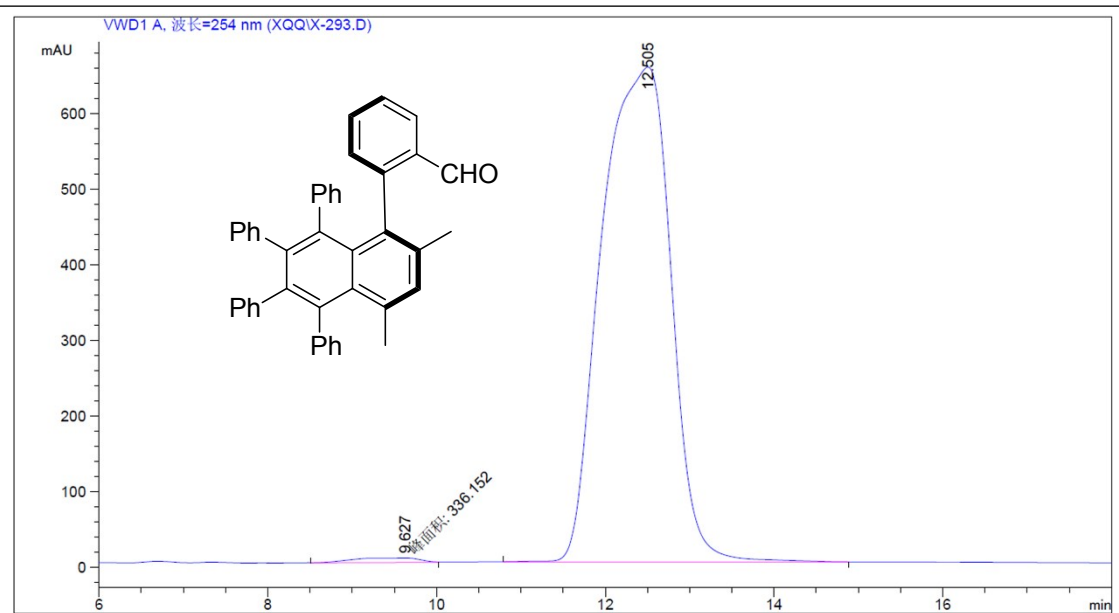
3q: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

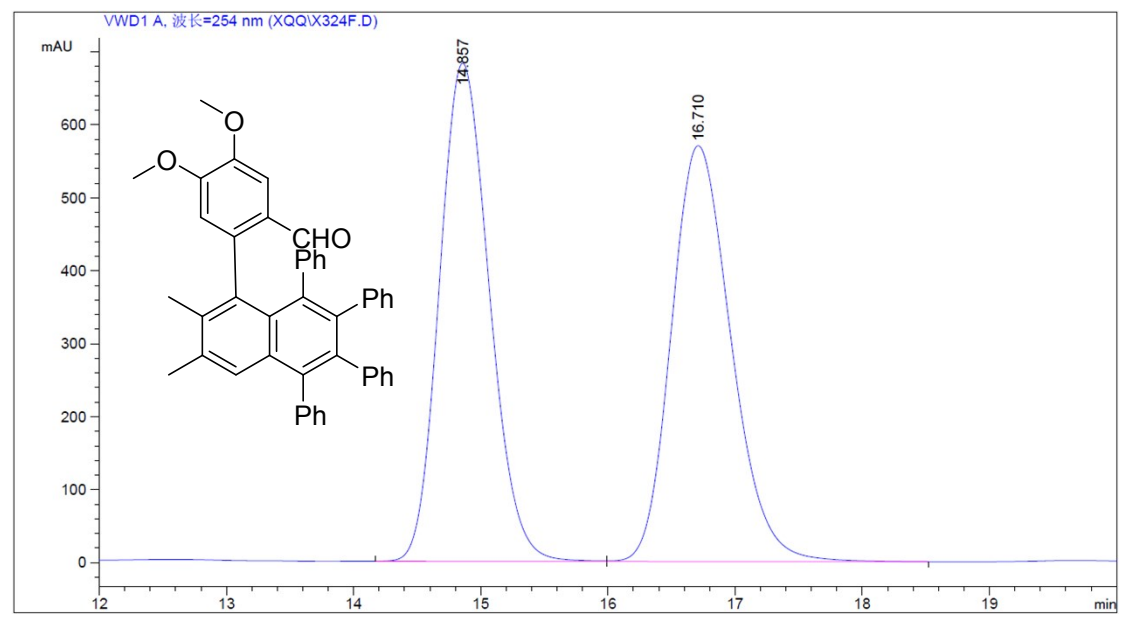
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.432	BB	0.6708	7.43068e4	1482.07251	50.2023
2	12.302	VB	0.7844	7.37080e4	1313.13452	49.7977



Area Percent Report

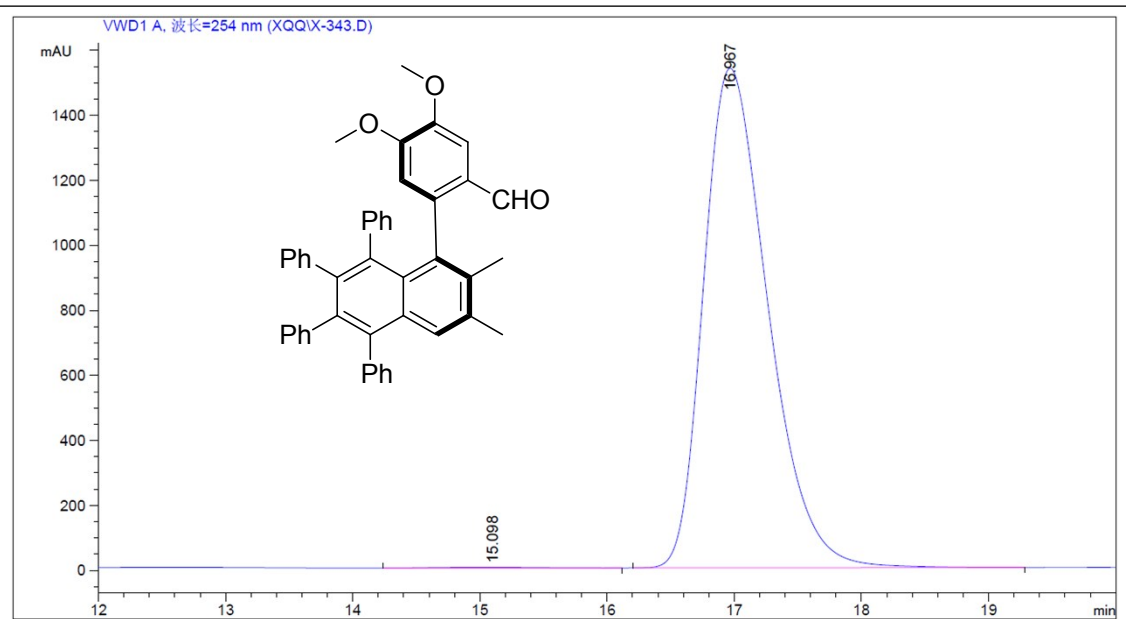
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.627	MM	0.9355	336.15219	5.98873	0.8951
2	12.505	BB	0.7759	3.72171e4	654.15155	99.1049

3r: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.857	BV	0.4267	1.85788e4	682.61273	49.9683
2	16.710	VB	0.5090	1.86023e4	569.88086	50.0317

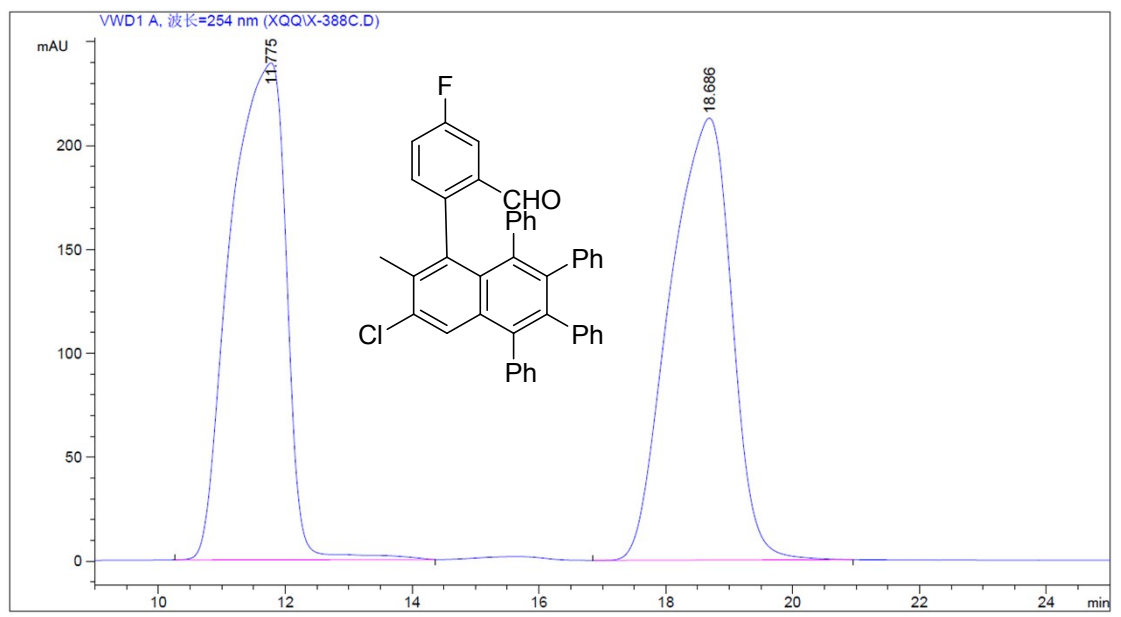


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.098	BB	0.5626	92.60342	2.33778	0.1714
2	16.967	BB	0.5434	5.39486e4	1537.21826	99.8286

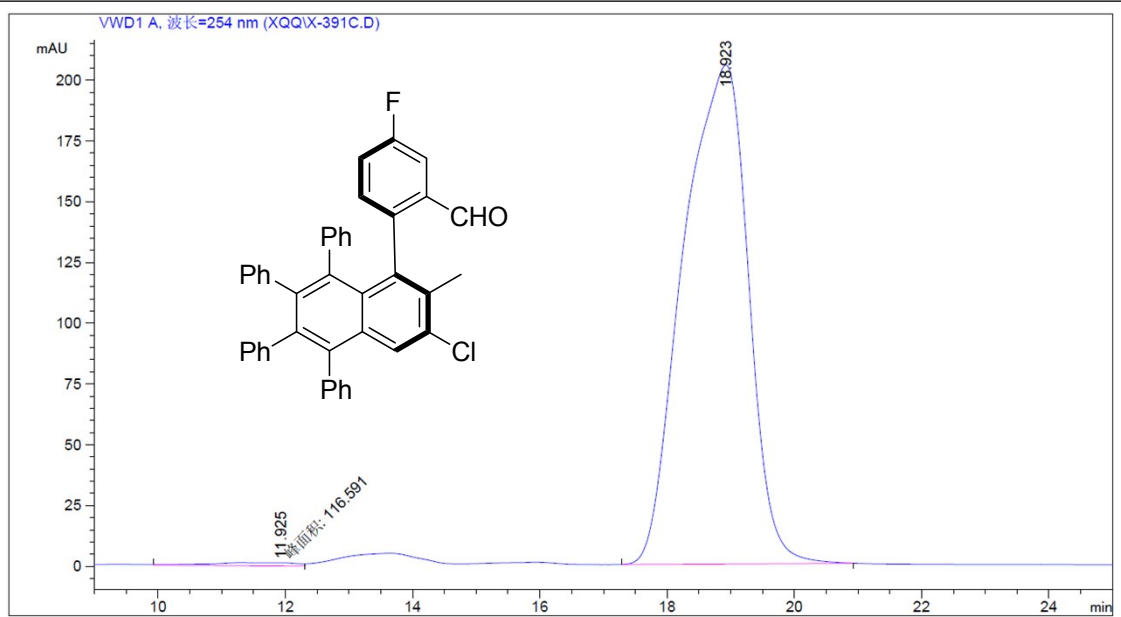
3s: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.775	BB	1.0345	1.45742e4	239.06995	50.3073
2	18.686	VB	1.1290	1.43961e4	212.67229	49.6927

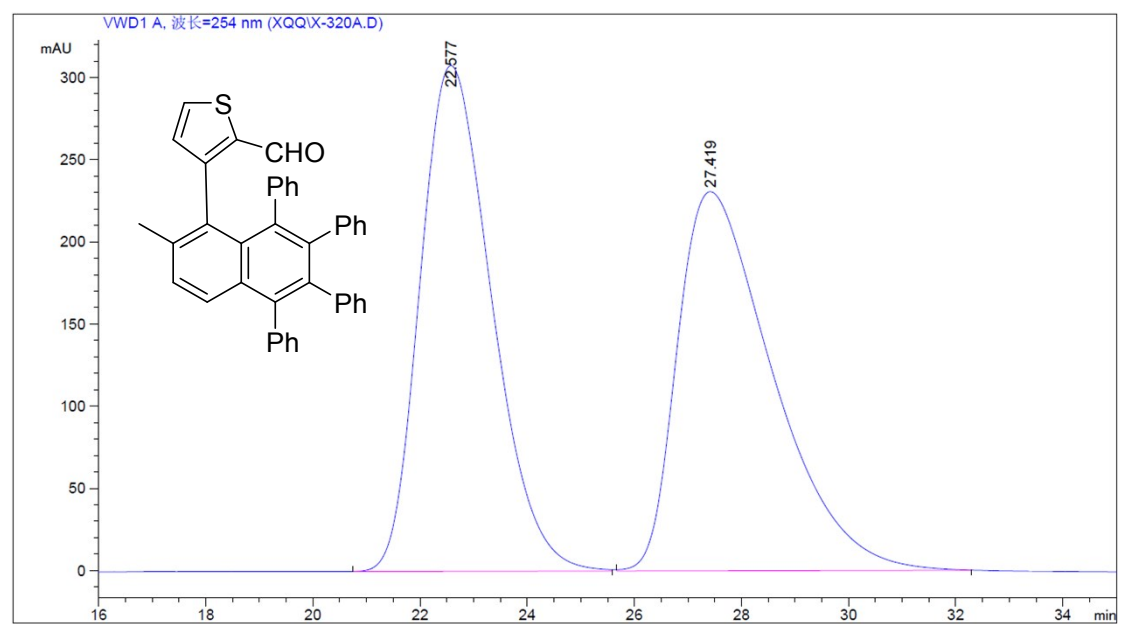


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.925	MM	1.5354	116.59081	1.26558	0.7921
2	18.923	BB	0.9944	1.46021e4	205.27820	99.2079

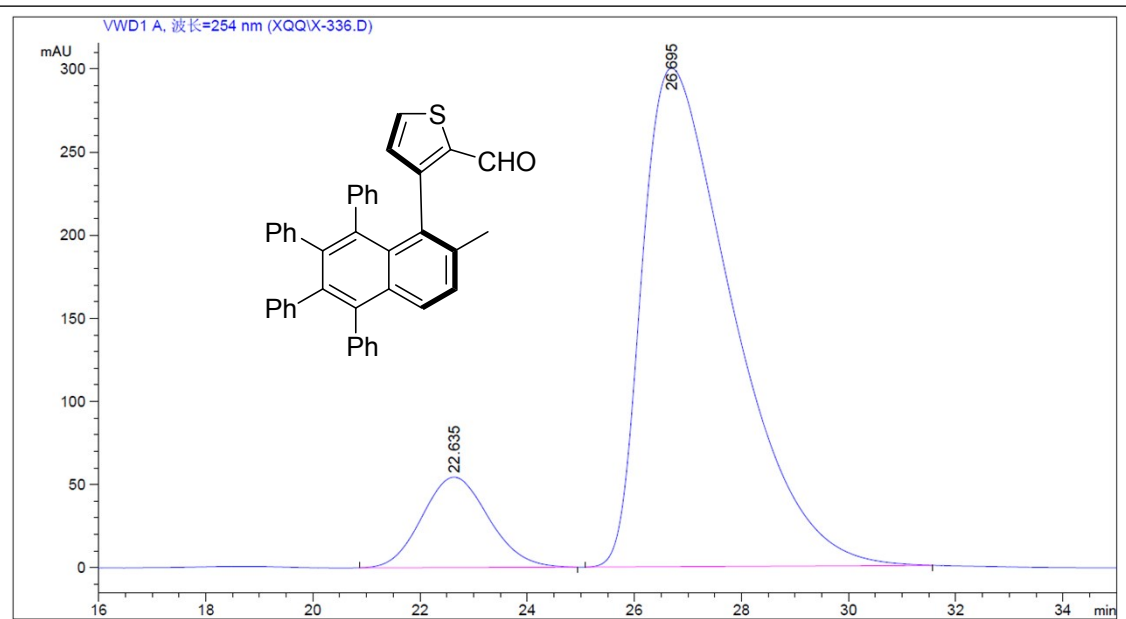
3t: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

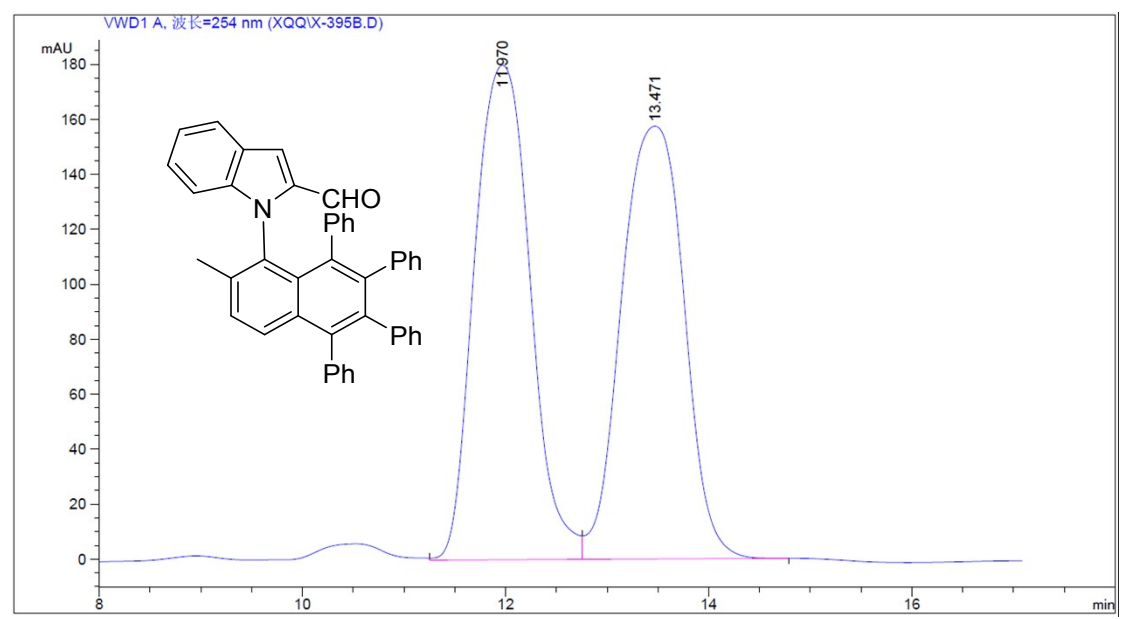
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.577	BB	1.4523	2.85215e4	307.79858	50.0081
2	27.419	BB	1.8804	2.85122e4	230.66533	49.9919



Area Percent Report

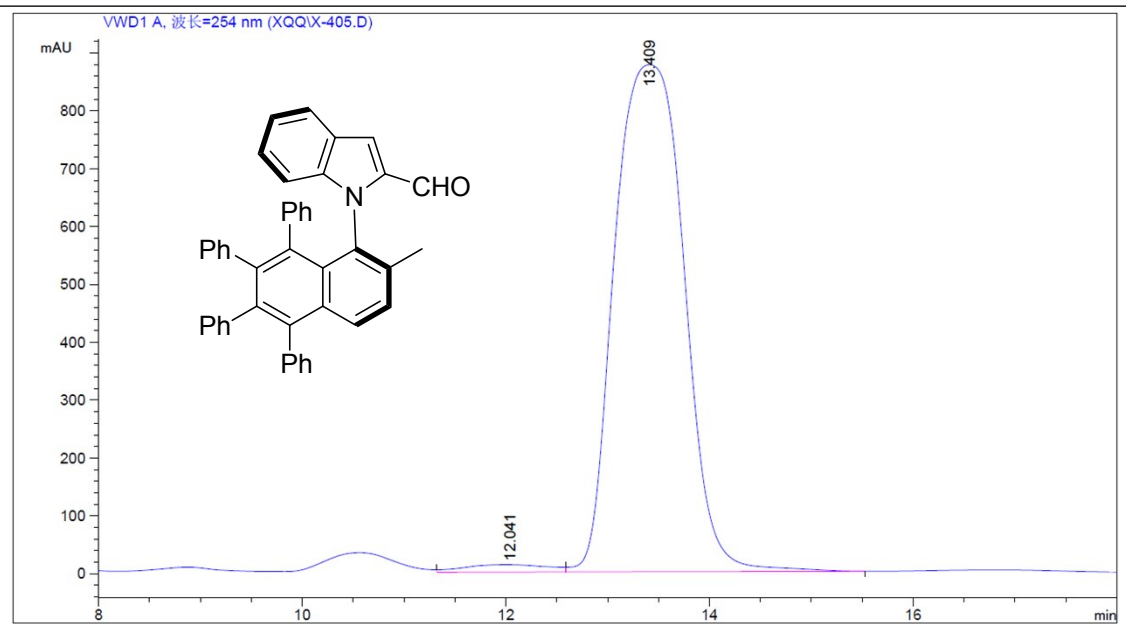
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.635	BB	1.3278	4719.09521	54.40889	11.8059
2	26.695	BB	1.7780	3.52534e4	299.81866	88.1941

3u: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

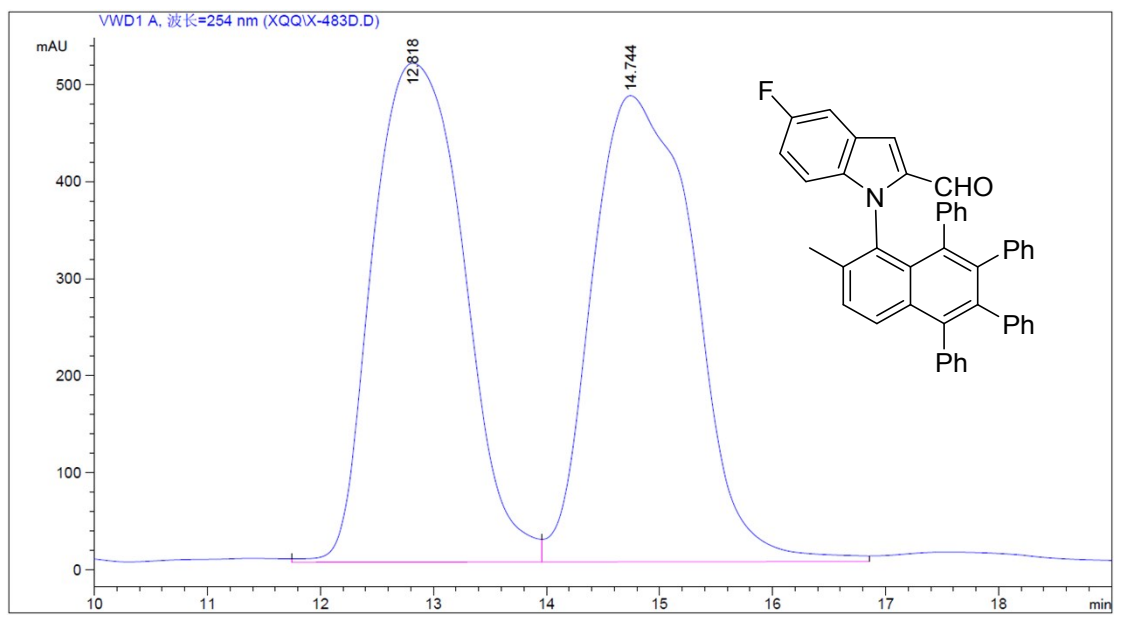
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.970	VV	0.6193	6855.26270	179.90010	50.3468
2	13.471	VB	0.6990	6760.81104	157.43958	49.6532



Area Percent Report

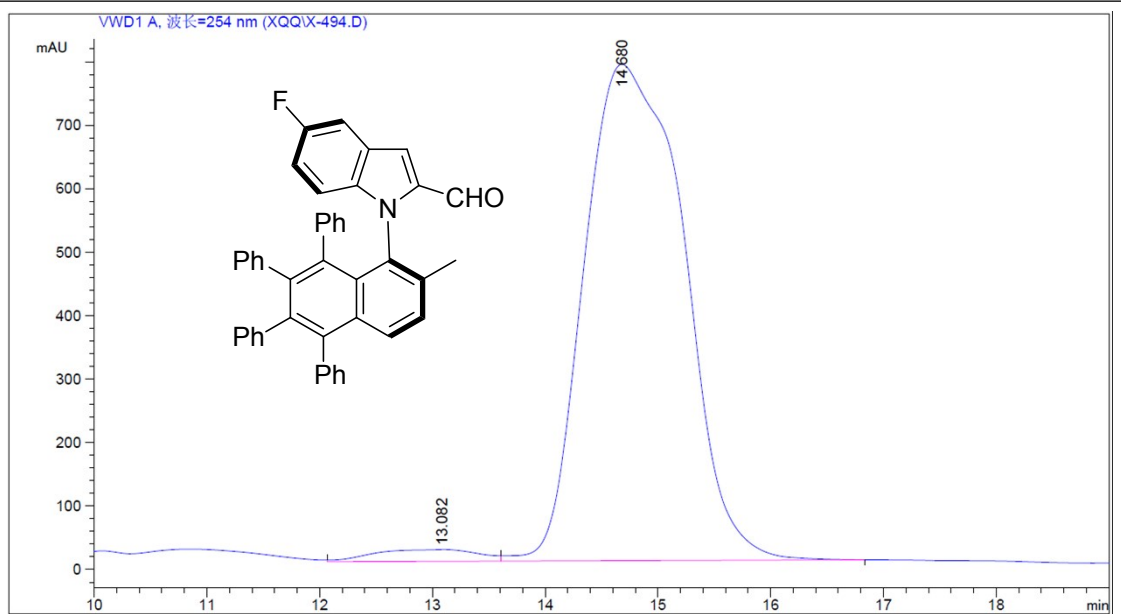
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.041	VV	0.7701	737.07098	12.62151	1.7440
2	13.409	VB	0.7784	4.15260e4	876.51514	98.2560

3v:IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

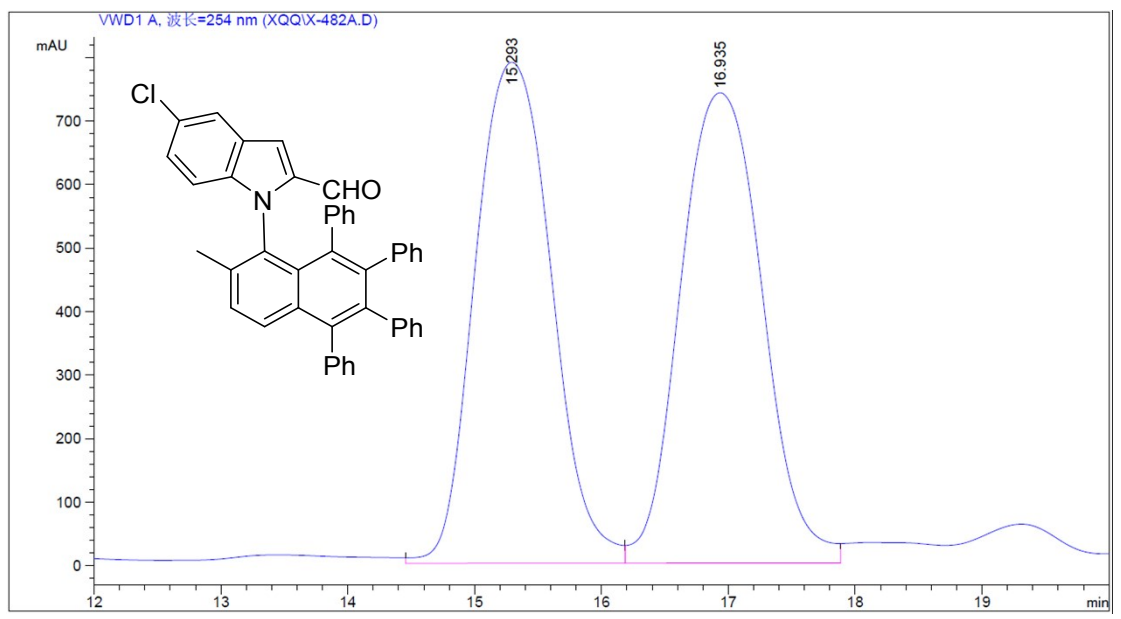
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.818	VV	0.9335	2.88951e4	514.35602	48.8020
2	14.744	VB	0.9006	3.03138e4	480.47192	51.1980



Area Percent Report

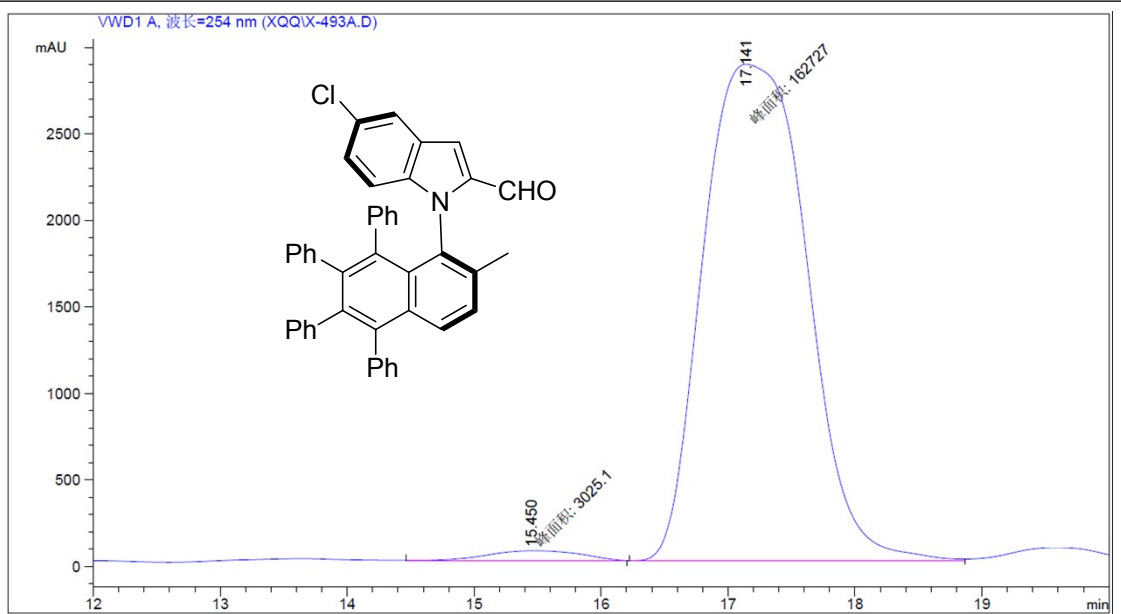
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.082	VV	0.8797	1202.29089	18.59020	2.4486
2	14.680	VB	0.8763	4.78981e4	781.91364	97.5514

3w: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

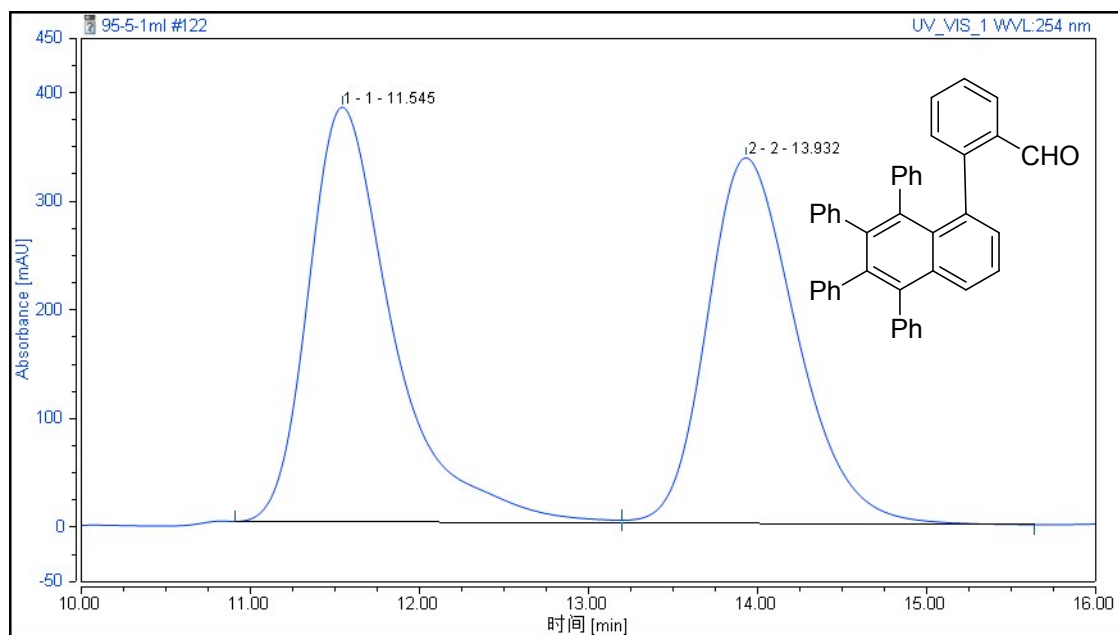
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.293	VV	0.6730	3.29785e4	788.23993	49.7497
2	16.935	VV	0.7261	3.33104e4	739.96698	50.2503



Area Percent Report

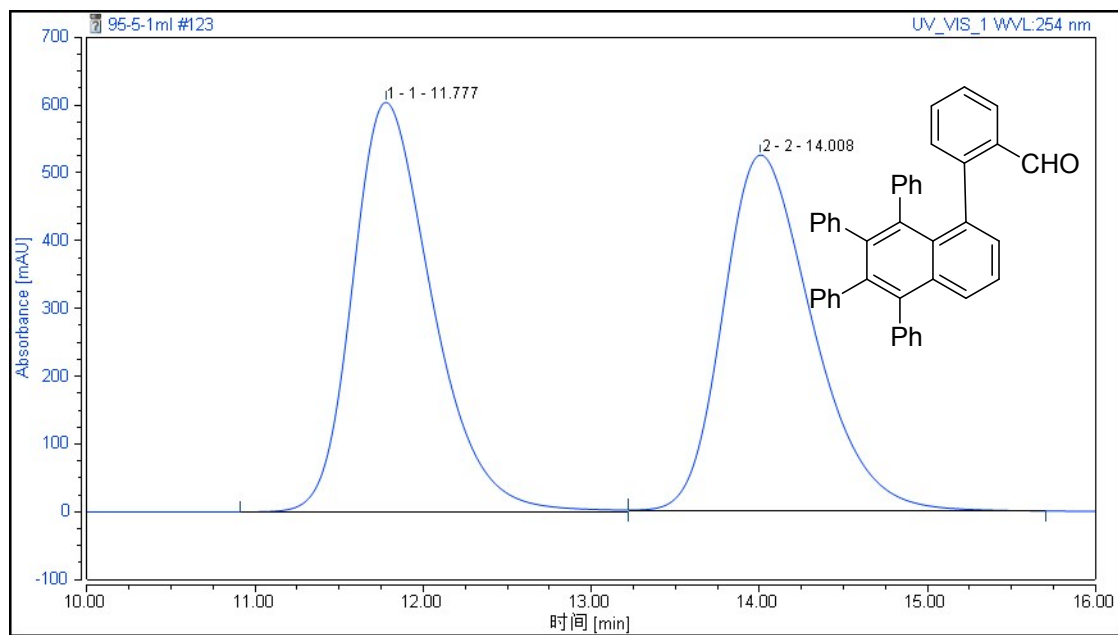
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.450	MM	0.8636	3025.10278	58.38102	1.8251
2	17.141	MM	0.9451	1.62727e5	2869.56323	98.1749

3aa: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

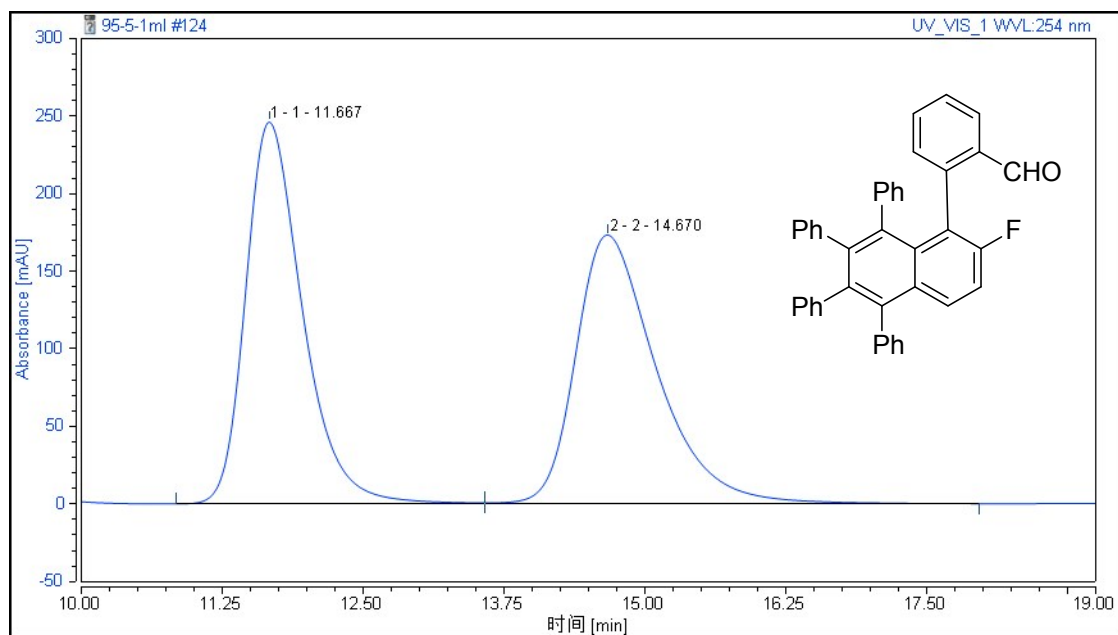
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	11.545	222.604	381.728	51.85	53.14
2	13.932	206.680	336.556	48.15	46.86



Area Percent Report

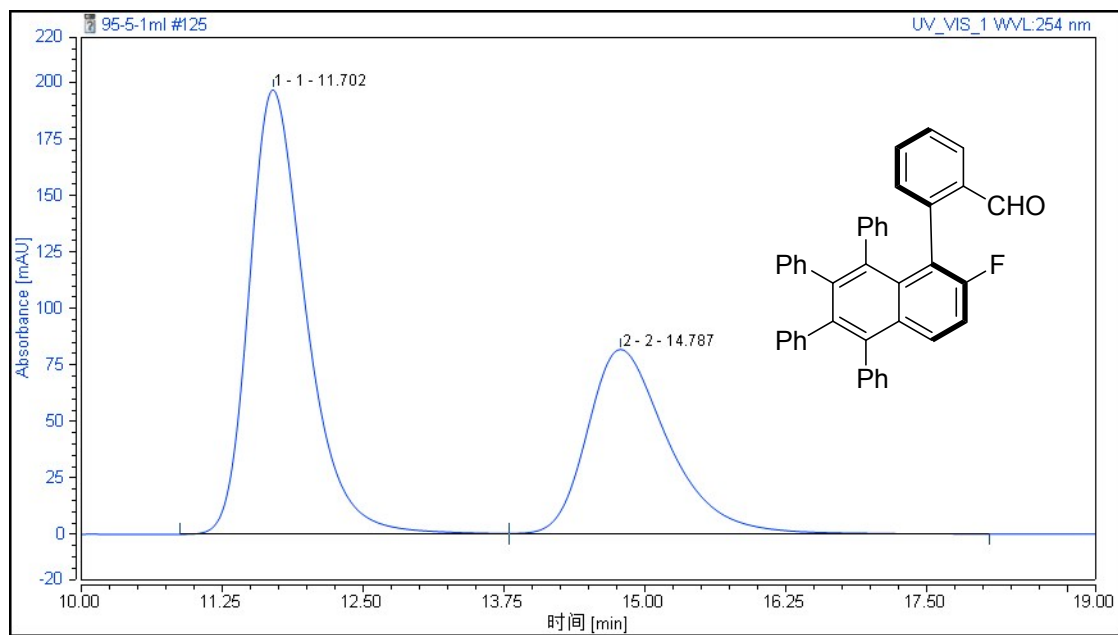
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	11.777	332.012	604.051	50.42	53.47
2	14.008	326.541	525.636	49.58	46.53

3bb: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

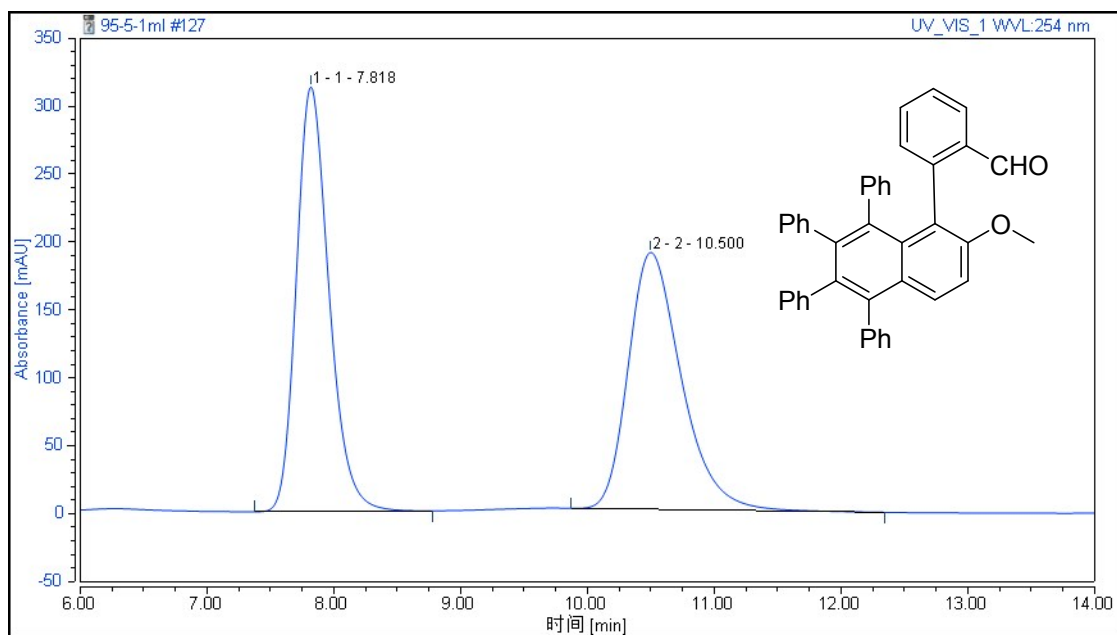
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	11.667	144.052	246.049	49.96	58.68
2	14.670	144.282	173.231	50.04	41.32



Area Percent Report

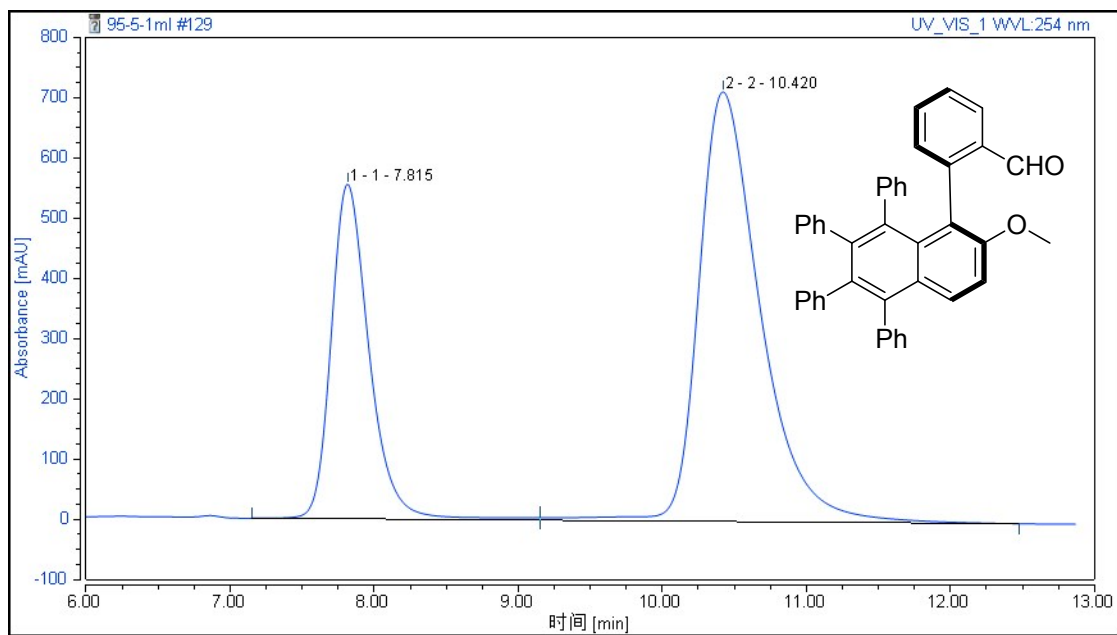
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	11.702	114.728	196.673	62.68	70.64
2	14.787	68.312	81.740	37.32	29.36

3cc: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

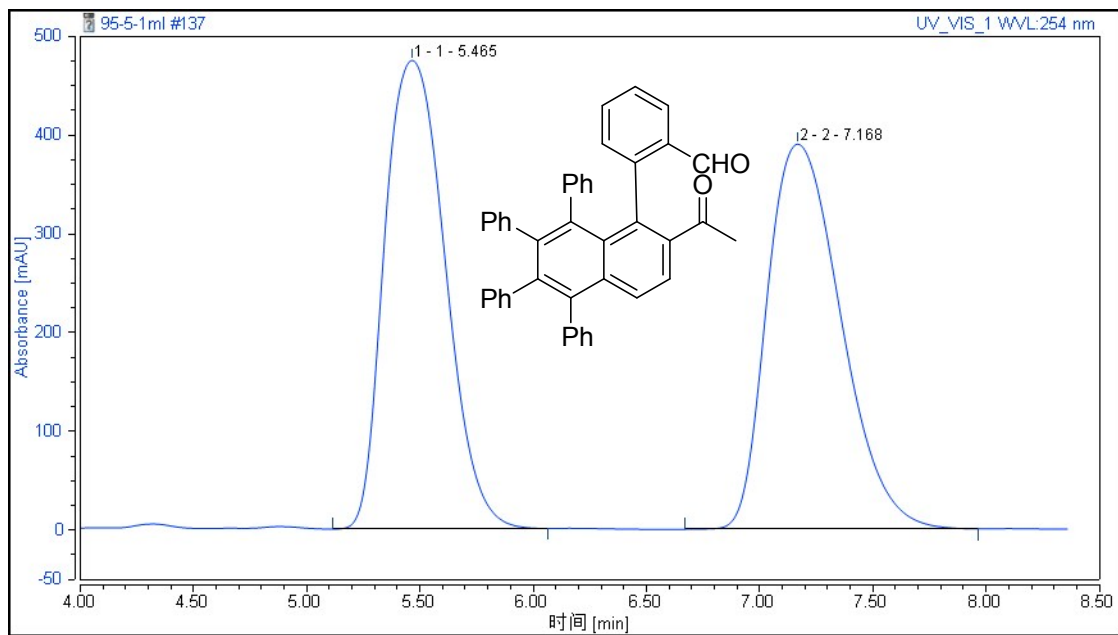
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	7.818	93.195	312.793	50.38	62.31
2	10.500	91.793	189.199	49.62	37.69



Area Percent Report

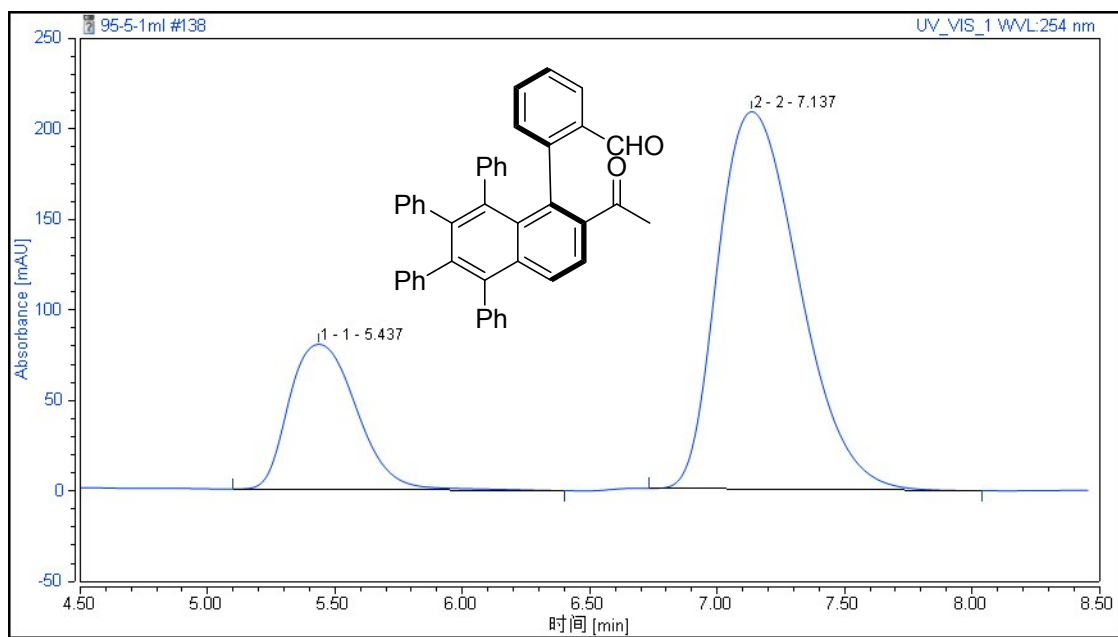
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	7.815	170.348	555.560	32.49	43.79
2	10.420	353.952	713.266	67.51	56.21

3dd: AD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	5.465	147.303	474.437	50.00	54.90
2	7.168	147.297	389.807	50.00	45.10

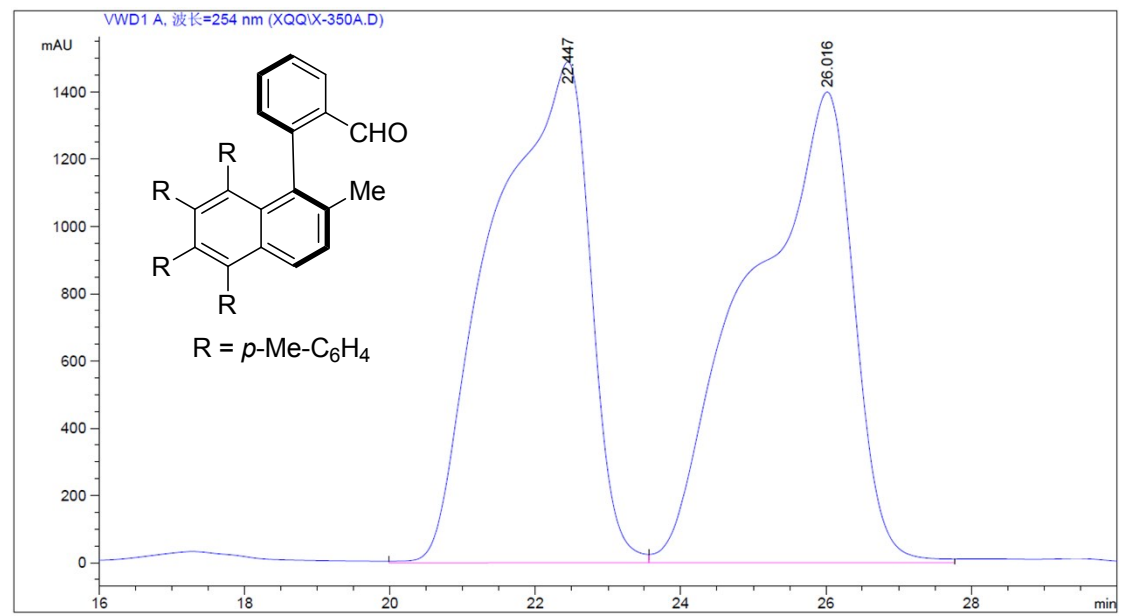


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Area %	Height %
1	5.437	24.759	80.170	24.24	27.78
2	7.137	77.370	208.464	75.76	72.22

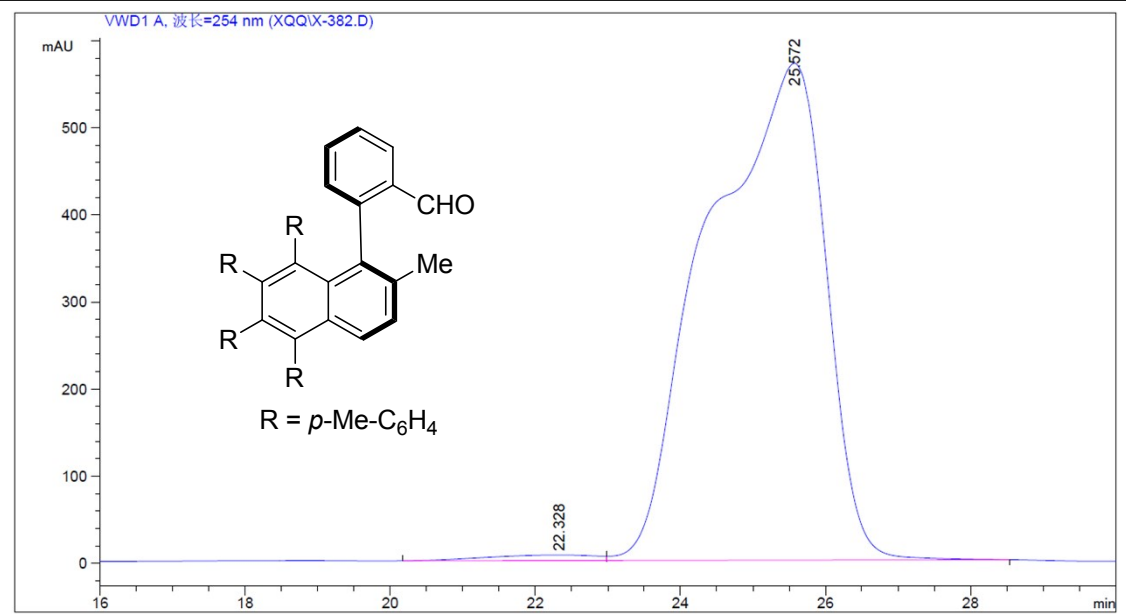
4a: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.447	BV	1.2293	1.39244e5	1489.07483	50.0212
2	26.016	VV	1.3390	1.39126e5	1399.31702	49.9788

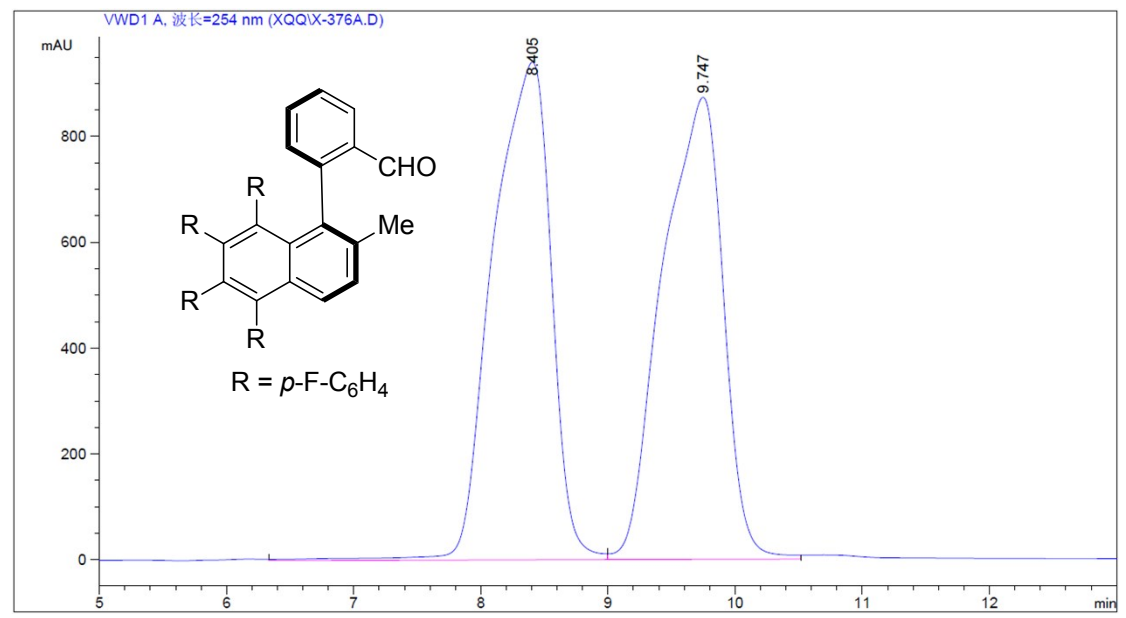


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.328	BV	1.2225	656.18213	6.38363	1.0149
2	25.572	VB	1.5084	6.39994e4	570.43384	98.9851

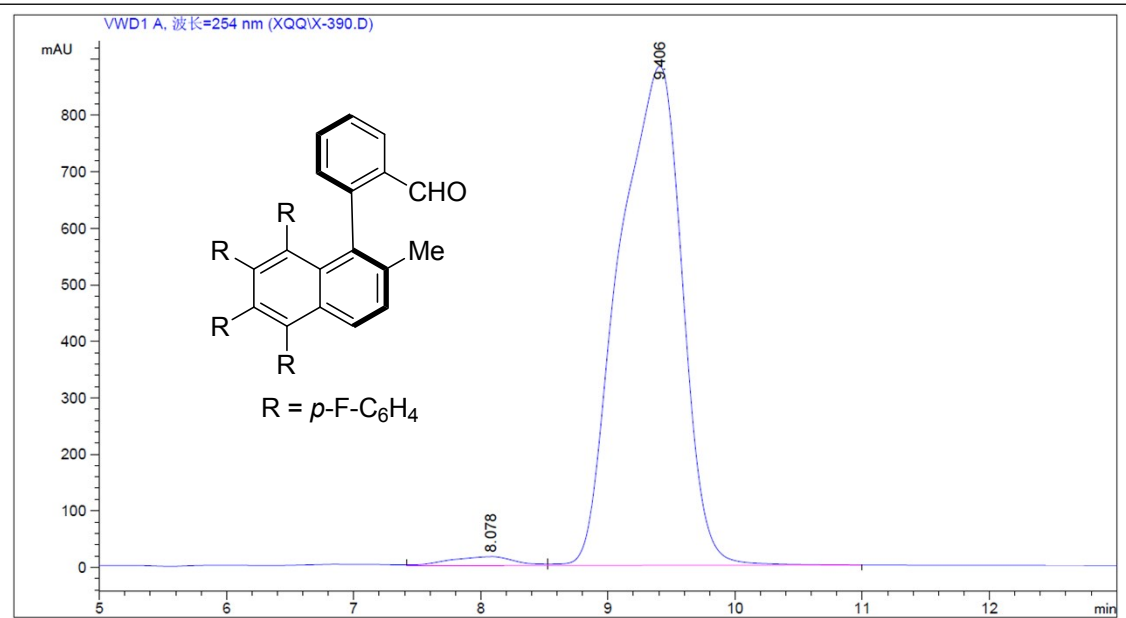
4b: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.405	VV	0.5399	3.00346e4	940.76556	50.8109
2	9.747	VV	0.4642	2.90759e4	873.20990	49.1891

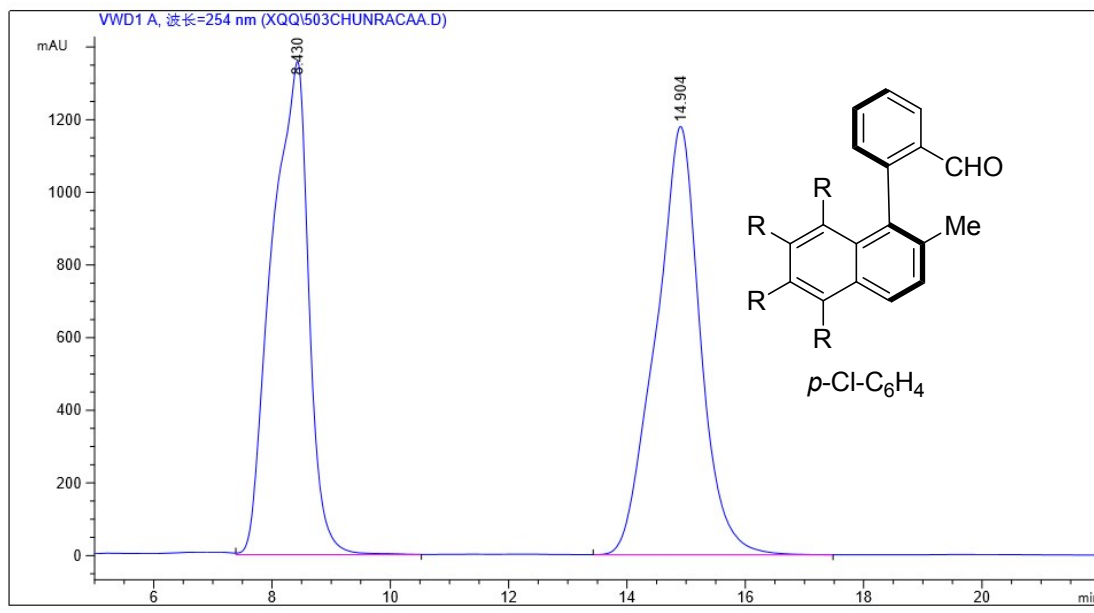


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.078	VV	0.4930	564.74939	15.95645	1.8298
2	9.406	VB	0.4859	3.02998e4	883.72321	98.1702

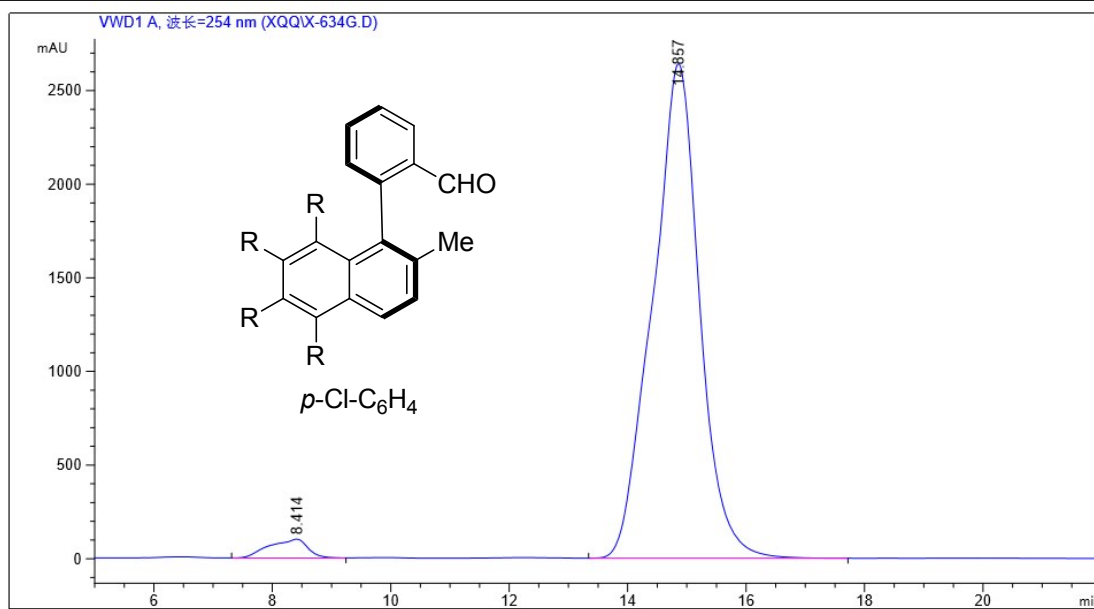
4c: AD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.430	VB	0.5758	5.87046e4	1357.64685	48.7507
2	14.904	BB	0.7447	6.17134e4	1178.87463	51.2493

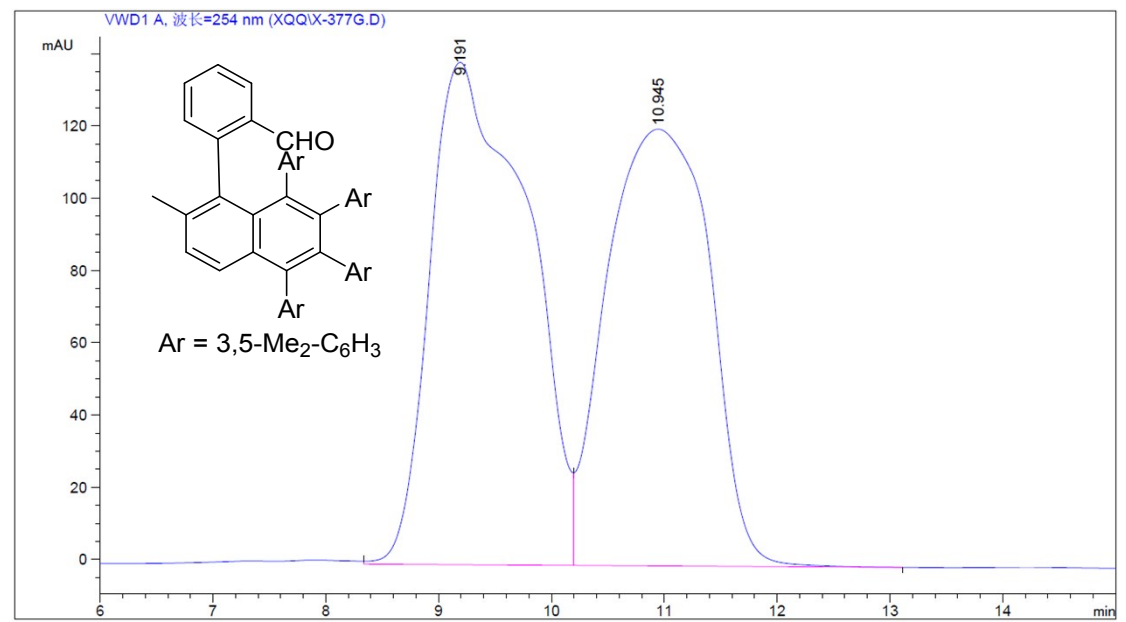


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.414	VV	0.5985	4589.33691	101.28914	3.0657
2	14.857	VB	0.7868	1.45110e5	2640.30298	96.9343

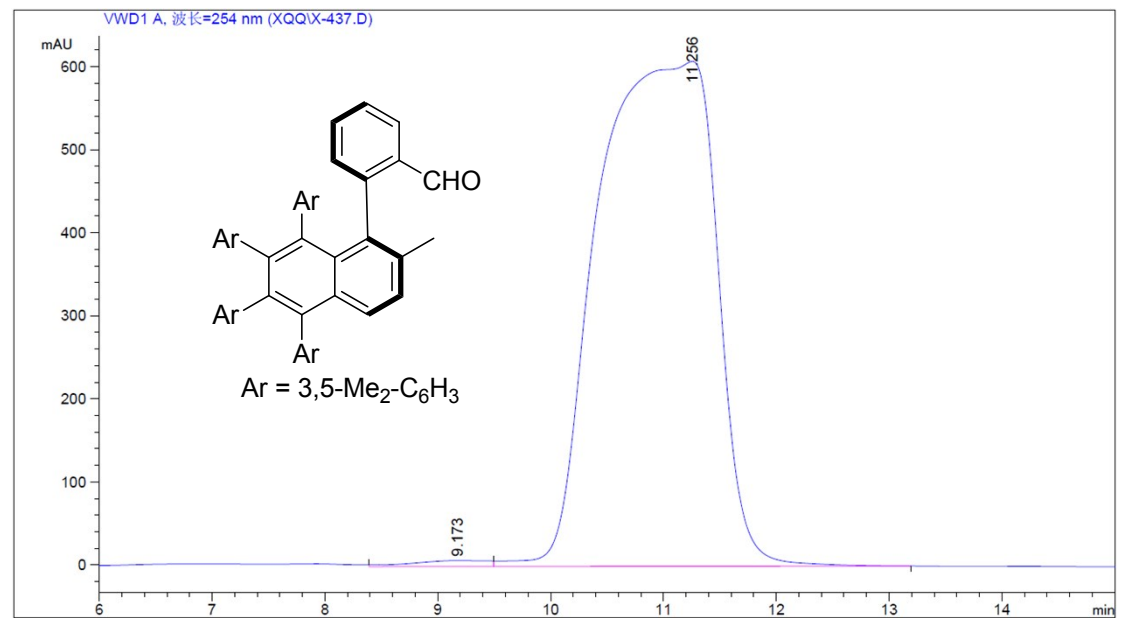
4d: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the aldehyde to the corresponding alcohol by NaBH₄ and then the ee was determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

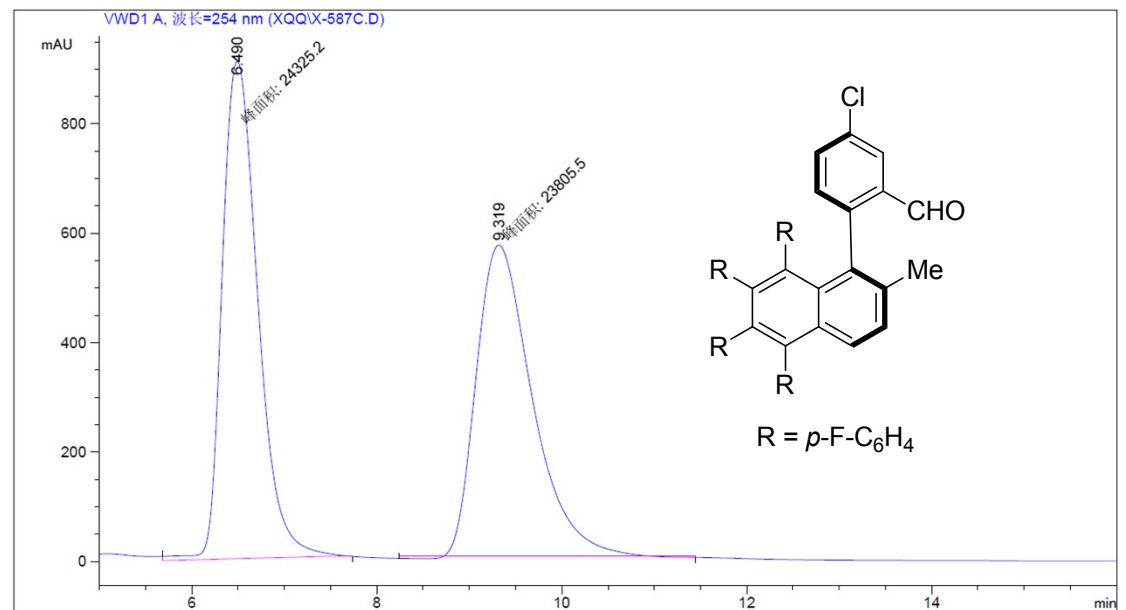
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.191	VV	0.8130	8333.54102	139.00182	51.9120
2	10.945	VB	1.0699	7719.67236	120.85593	48.0880



Area Percent Report

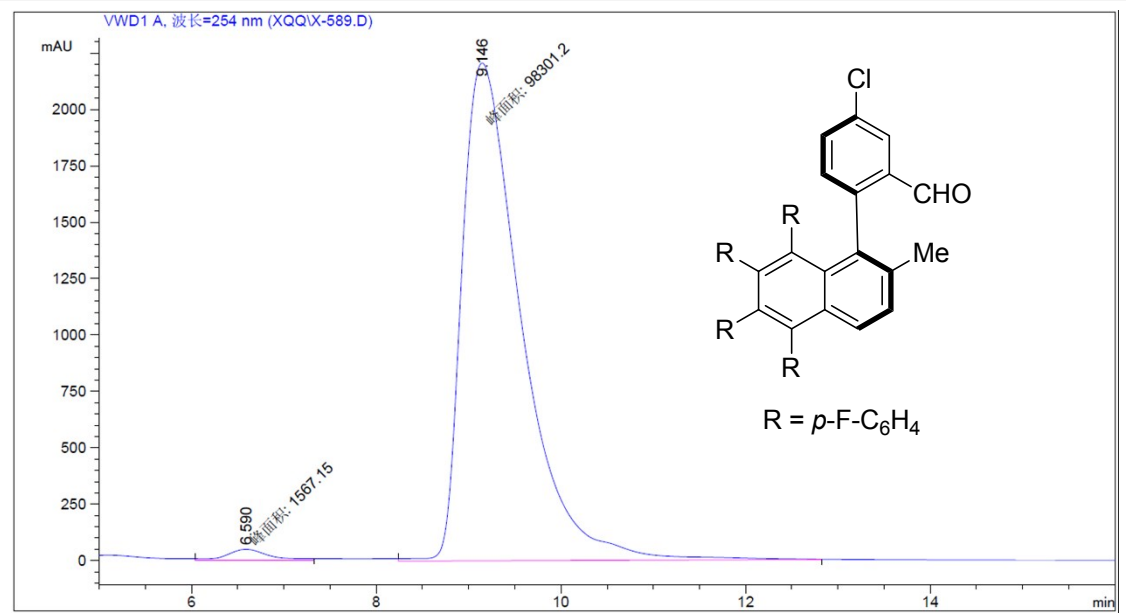
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.173	VV	0.6303	340.67642	7.18587	0.7651
2	11.256	VB	0.9338	4.41870e4	607.99768	99.2349

4f: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

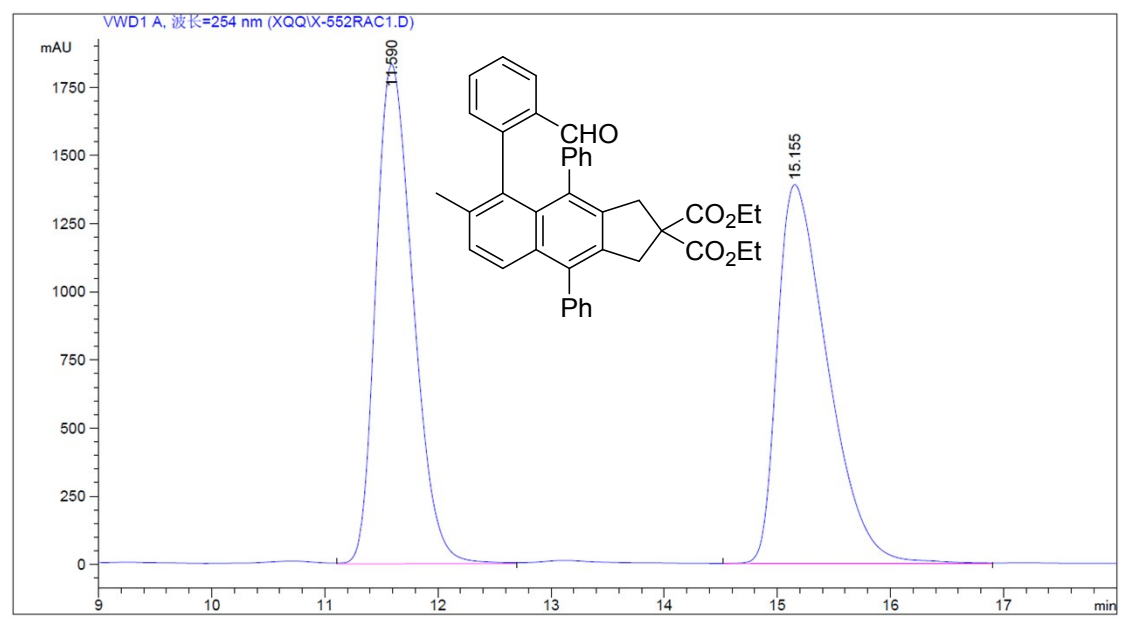
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.490	MM	0.4458	2.43252e4	909.51648	50.5400
2	9.319	MM	0.6987	2.38055e4	567.84180	49.4600



Area Percent Report

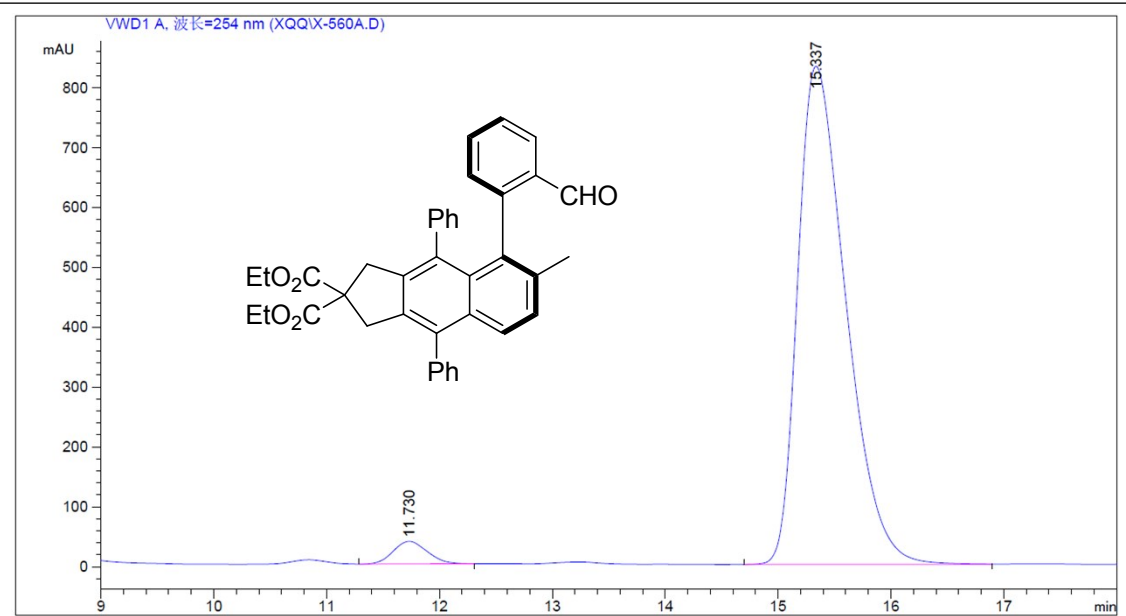
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.590	MM	0.5373	1567.15442	48.61612	1.5692
2	9.146	MM	0.7423	9.83012e4	2207.03760	98.4308

4g: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 9:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

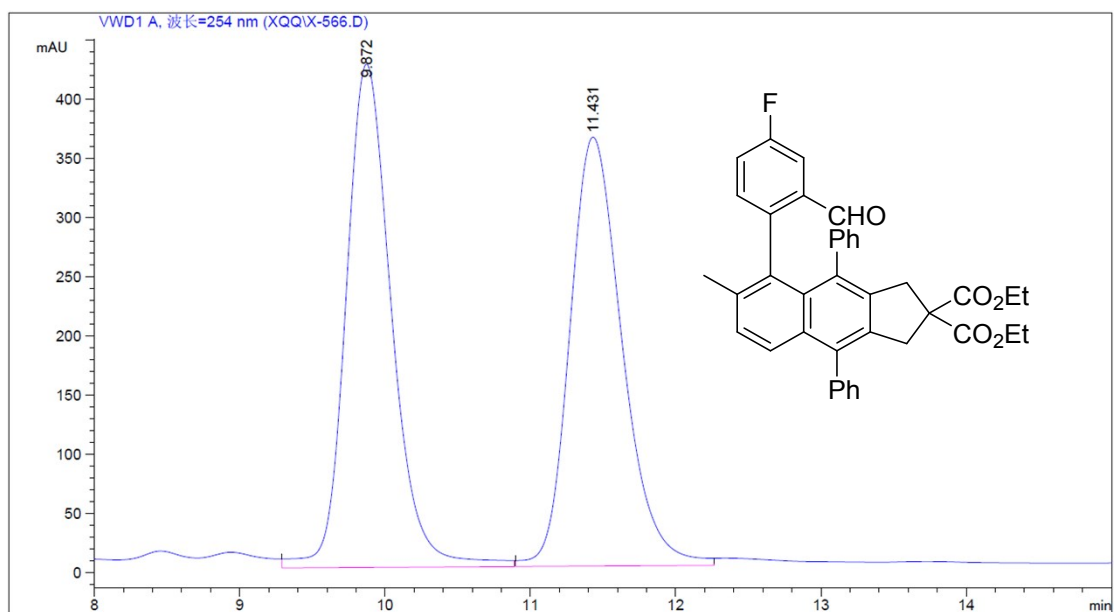
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.590	VV	0.3585	4.18932e4	1831.93298	49.3791
2	15.155	BB	0.4756	4.29467e4	1389.45398	50.6209



Area Percent Report

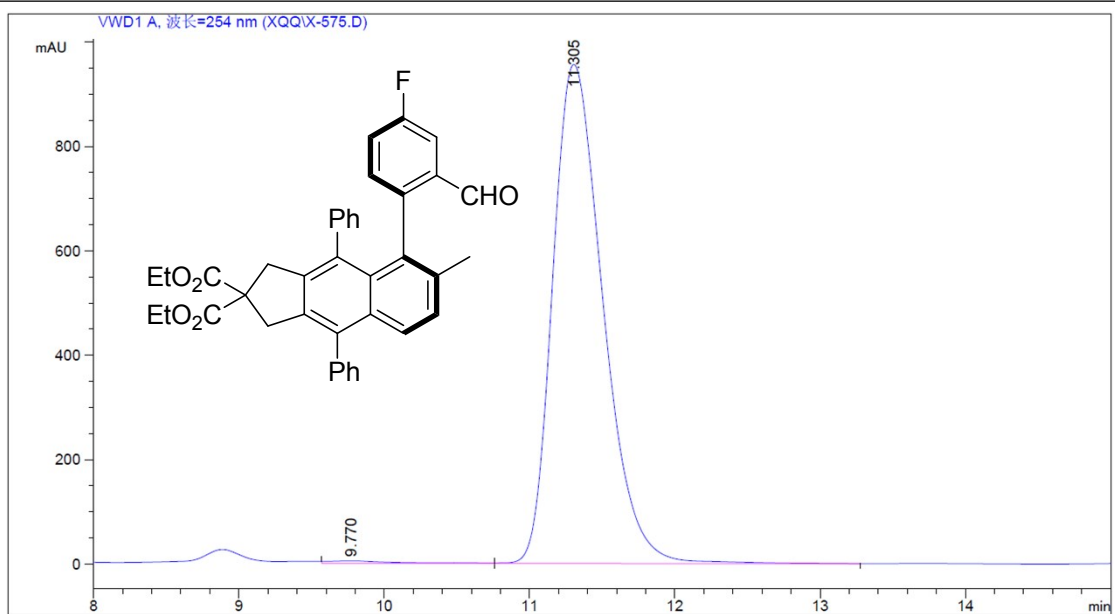
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.730	VB	0.3272	789.65918	37.72771	3.1077
2	15.337	BB	0.4575	2.46202e4	831.58112	96.8923

4h: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 9:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

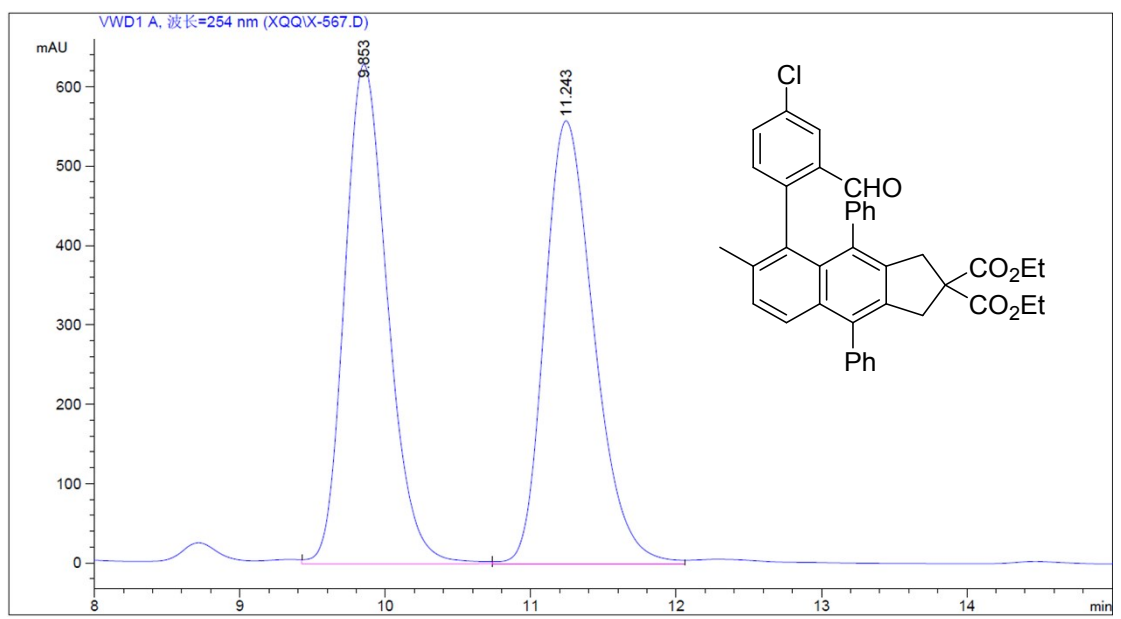
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.872	VB	0.3347	9278.74512	425.11365	50.5507
2	11.431	BB	0.3855	9076.59375	362.27454	49.4493



Area Percent Report

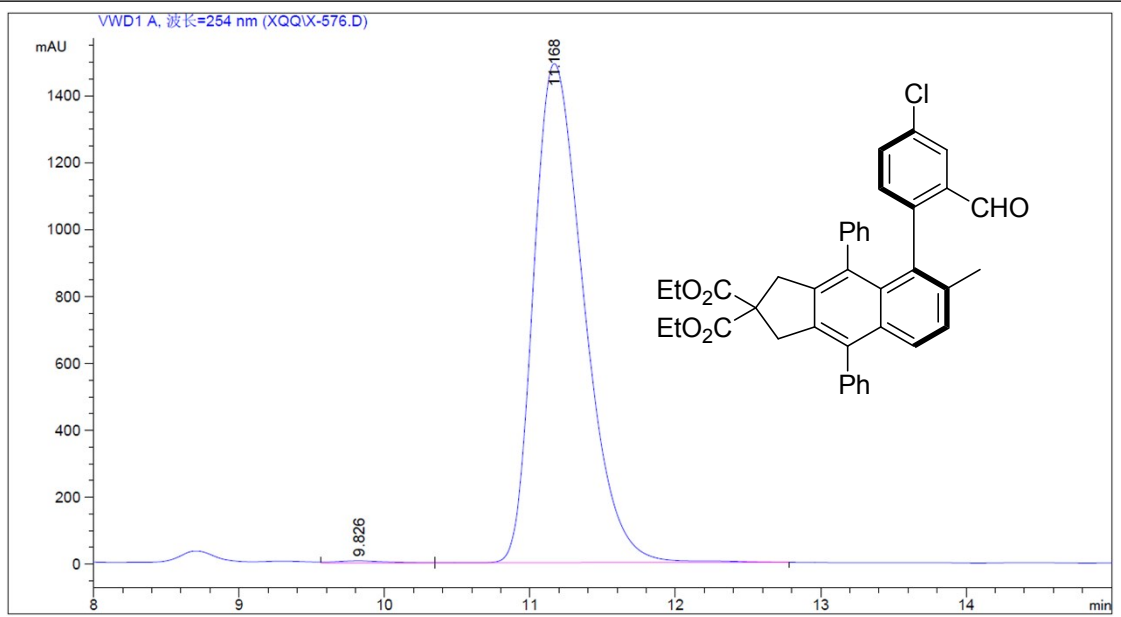
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.770	VV	0.4677	173.04166	5.00151	0.7484
2	11.305	VB	0.3731	2.29478e4	956.38550	99.2516

4i: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 9:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

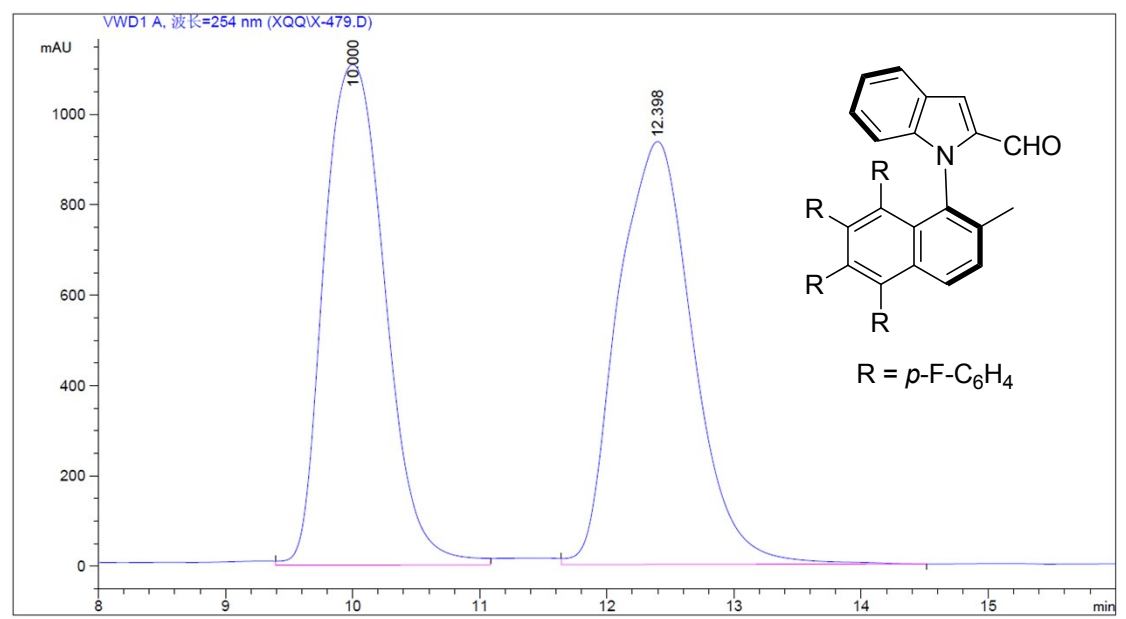
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.853	VV	0.3186	1.29416e4	629.25543	49.5472
2	11.243	VV	0.3643	1.31782e4	558.01477	50.4528



Area Percent Report

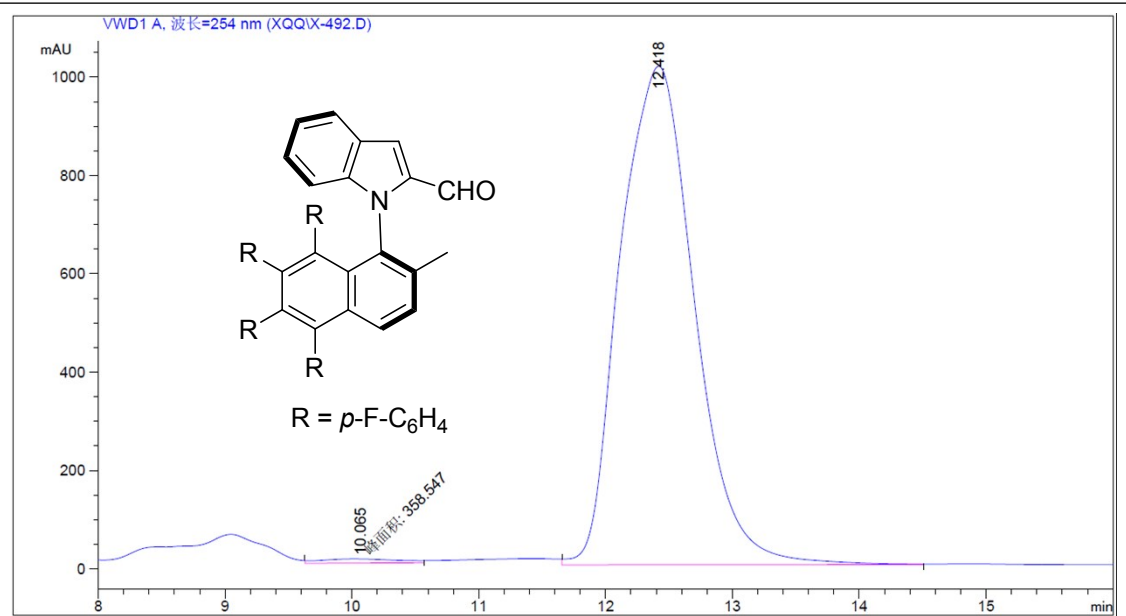
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.826	VV	0.3447	143.72667	6.19924	0.4003
2	11.168	VB	0.3728	3.57572e4	1491.77087	99.5997

4j: IE, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

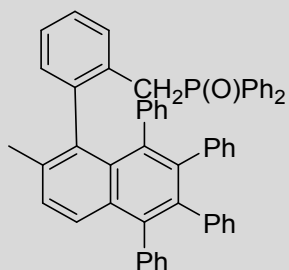
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.000	VV	0.5392	3.71037e4	1107.98828	49.0154
2	12.398	VB	0.6688	3.85943e4	936.08612	50.9846



Area Percent Report

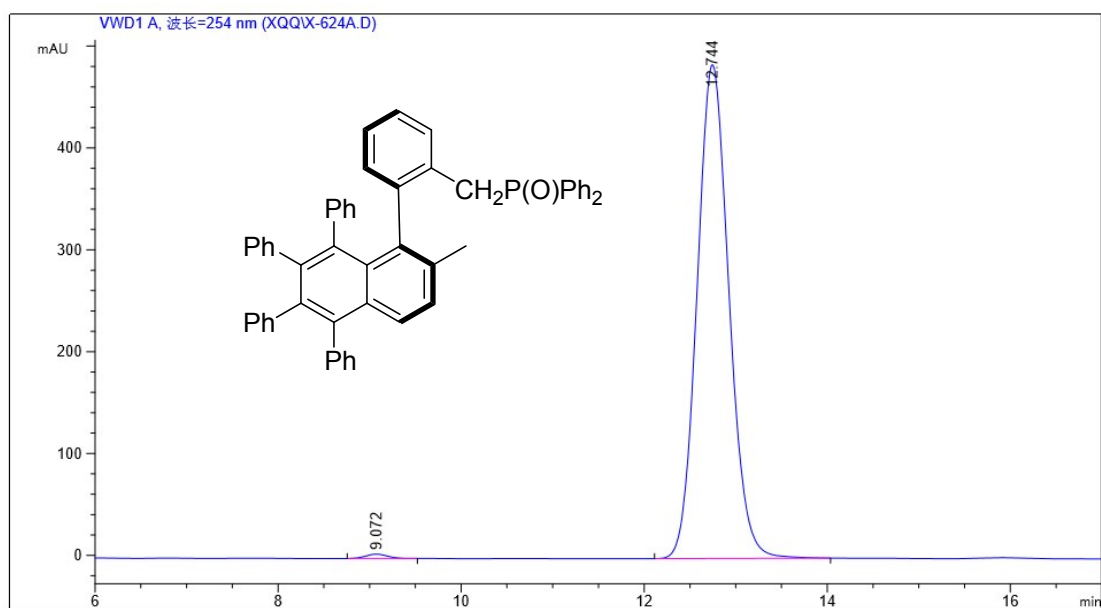
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.065	MM	0.7297	358.54733	8.18951	0.8599
2	12.418	VB	0.6578	4.13391e4	1013.67187	99.1401

6: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 2:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

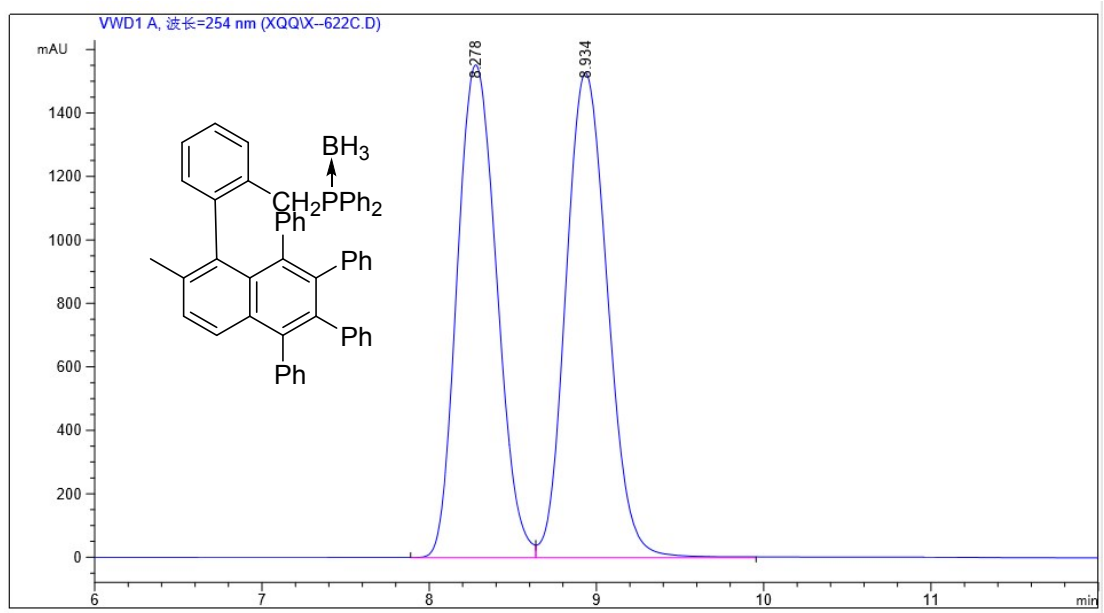
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.104	VB	0.2708	3.80679e4	2194.46899	48.9376
2	12.723	VB	0.3742	3.97208e4	1649.14380	51.0624



Area Percent Report

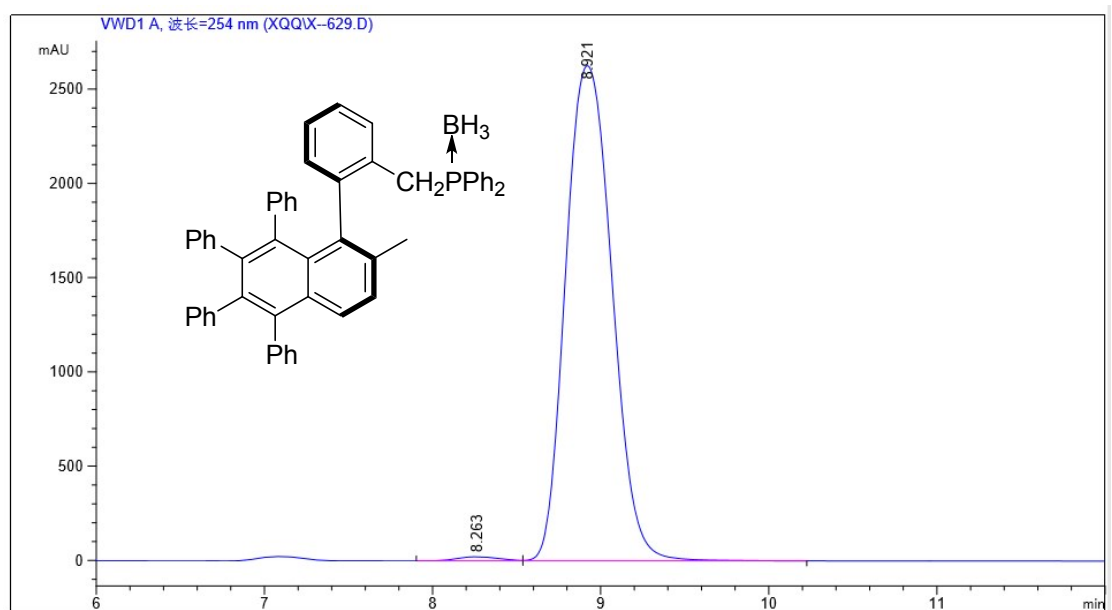
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.072	BB	0.2558	71.31815	4.33882	0.6069
2	12.744	BB	0.3729	1.16803e4	484.73236	99.3931

7: IF, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.278	VV	0.2629	2.54964e4	1552.80371	49.1675
2	8.934	VB	0.2727	2.63597e4	1527.54041	50.8325

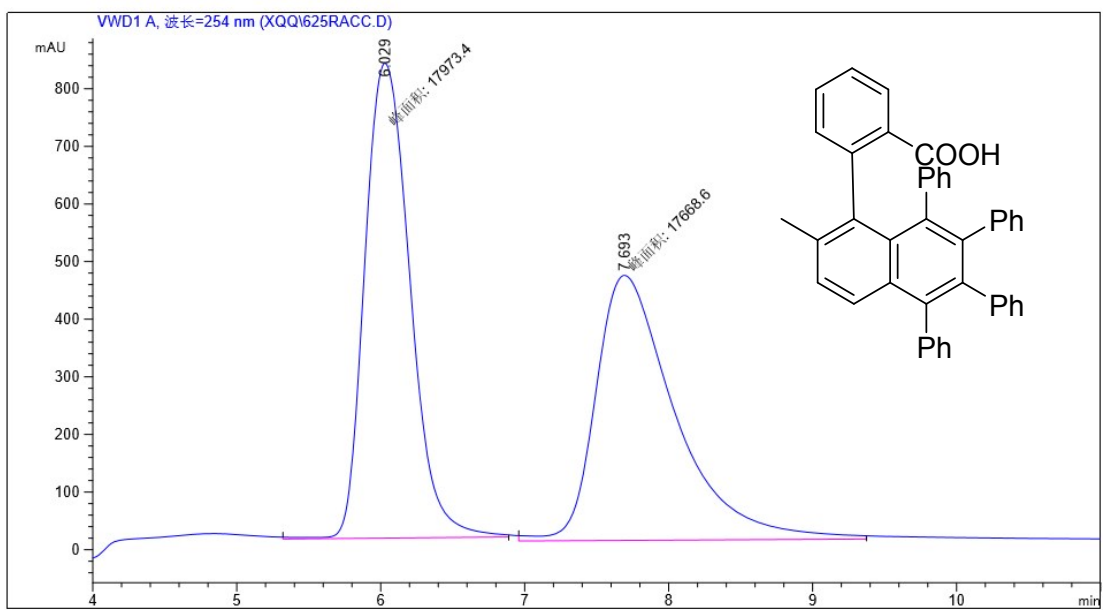


Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.263	BV	0.2789	378.17578	22.03197	0.7468
2	8.921	VB	0.3077	5.02640e4	2626.19580	99.2532

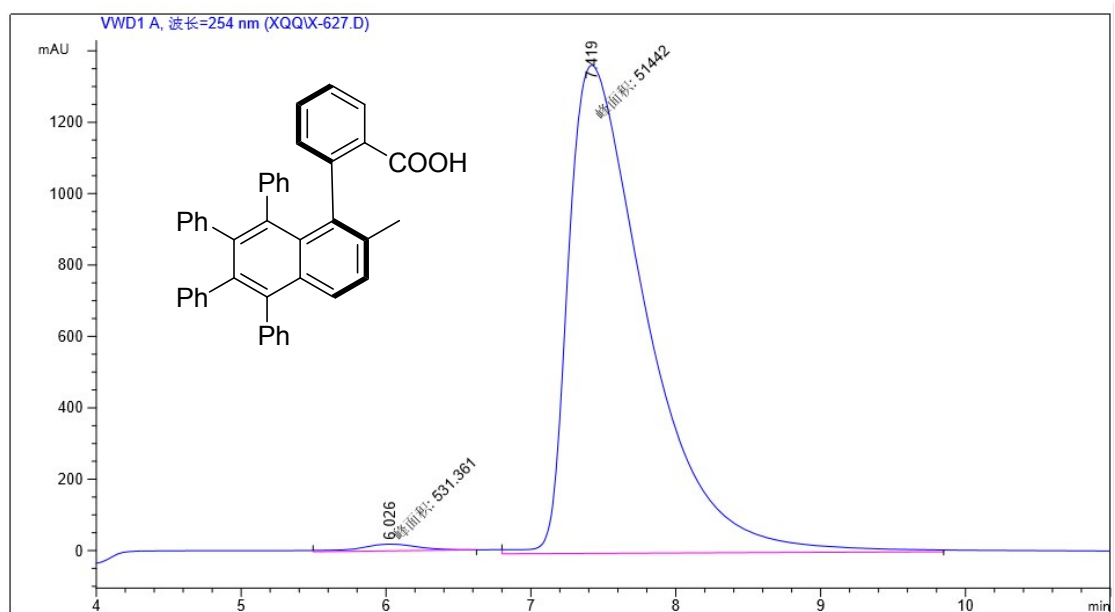
8: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 98:2, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

Transform the carboxylic acid to the corresponding methyl ester then determined by HPLC analysis.



Area Percent Report

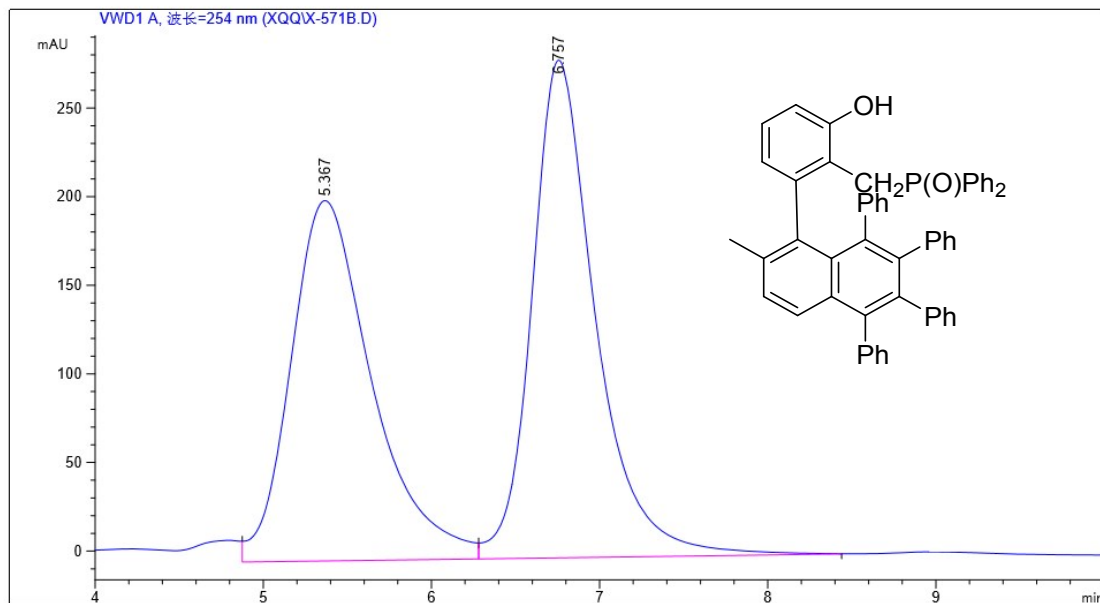
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.029	MM	0.3635	1.79734e4	823.99023	50.4276
2	7.693	MM	0.6401	1.76686e4	460.01428	49.5724



Area Percent Report

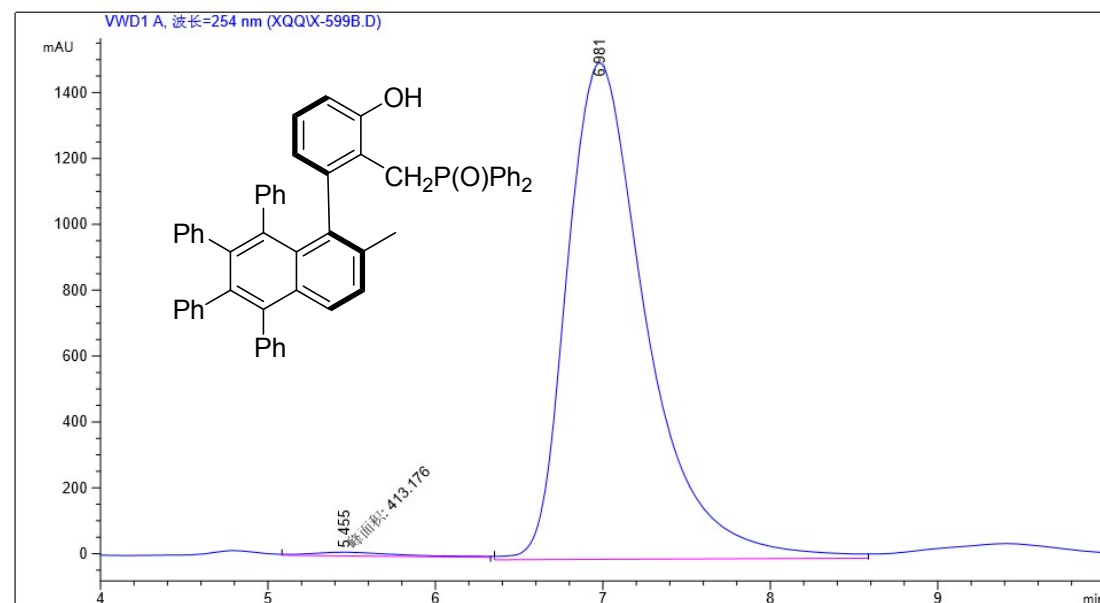
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.026	MM	0.4664	531.36096	18.98667	1.0224
2	7.419	MM	0.6269	5.14420e4	1367.58679	98.9776

10: AD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 9:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

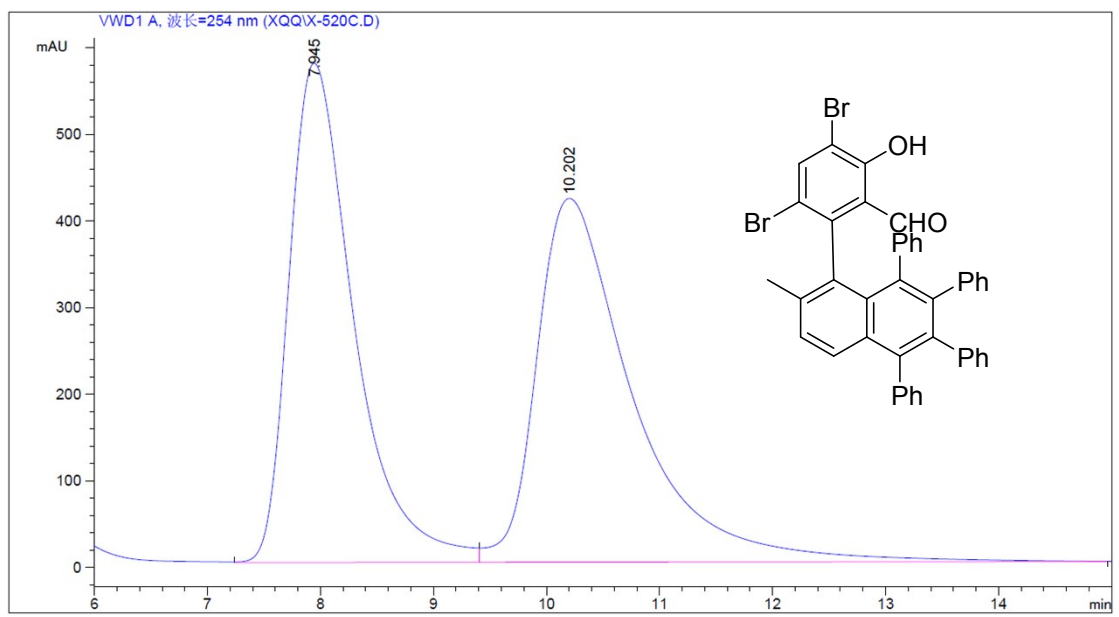
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.367	VV	0.5054	6808.41357	203.45636	47.8982
2	6.757	VB	0.3922	7405.91650	280.76282	52.1018



Area Percent Report

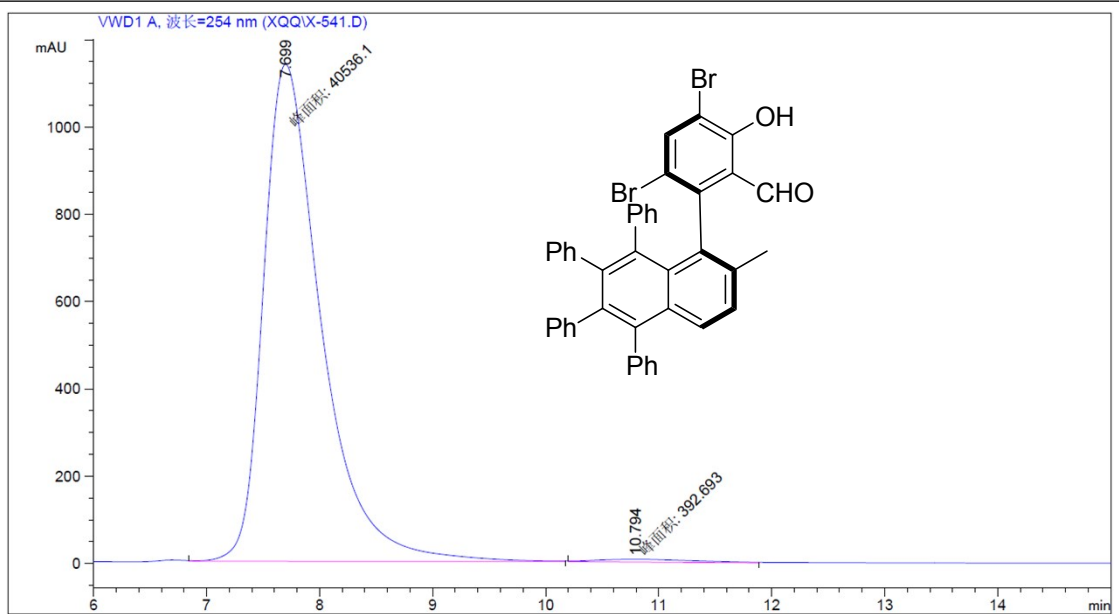
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.455	MM	0.6184	413.17612	11.13528	0.8250
2	6.981	VV	0.5054	4.96686e4	1506.98193	99.1750

11: OD-H, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 99:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

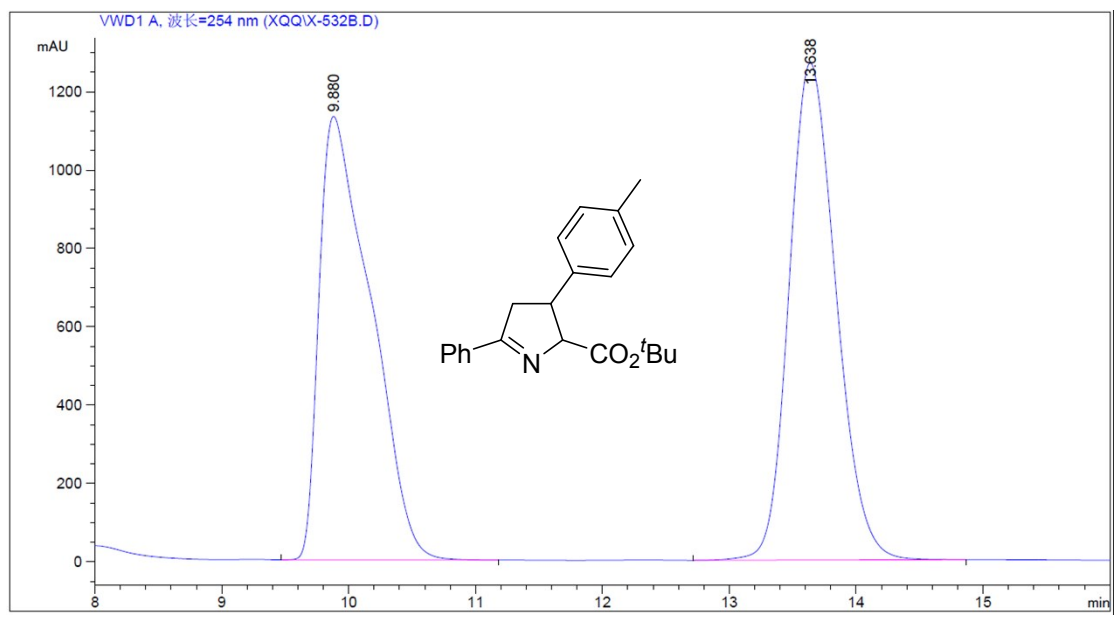
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.945	BV	0.6102	2.30230e4	576.29065	47.9915
2	10.202	VB	0.8780	2.49501e4	419.98795	52.0085



Area Percent Report

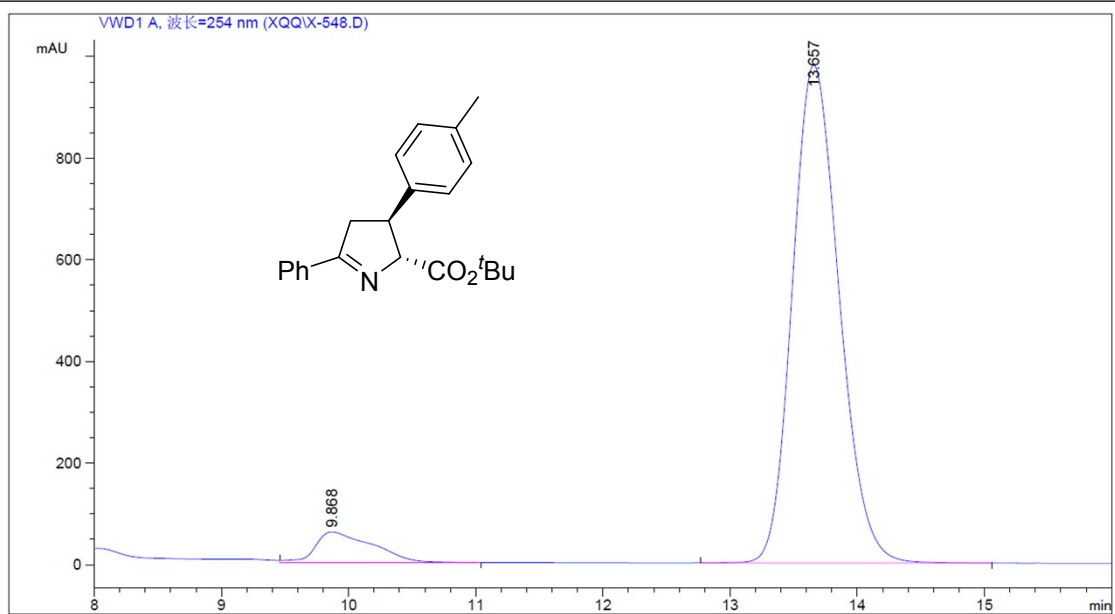
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.699	MM	0.5931	4.05361e4	1139.02344	99.0405
2	10.794	MM	1.0412	392.69305	6.28618	0.9595

14: IC, Hexane:*i*-PrOH = 9:1, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.880	VB	0.3974	3.20914e4	1133.13464	49.6066
2	13.638	VB	0.4001	3.26004e4	1269.41614	50.3934



Area Percent Report

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU *s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.868	VB	0.4302	1891.76953	60.52865	7.0357
2	13.657	BB	0.3966	2.49963e4	979.83728	92.9643