### Enantioselective Modification of Sulfonamides and Sulfonamide-Containing Drugs via Carbene Organic Catalysis

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### **I.** General Information

Commercially available materials purchased form TCI or Sigma Aldrich was used as received. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. THF were distilled from sodium-benzophenone. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (200- 300 mesh). Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC). Visualization was achieved under a UV lamp (254nm and 365 nm). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were recorded on Bruker BBFO 400 MHz NMR, Bruker AV400 MHz NMR spectrometer with TMS as the internal standard and were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: <sup>1</sup>H NMR = 7.26, <sup>13</sup>C NMR = 77.16). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hertz (Hz). High resolution Mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded by using Finnigan MAT 95 XP mass spectrometer (Thermo Electron Corporation). The determination of ee was performed via chiral HPLC analysis using Shimadzu LC-20AD HPLC workstation. Optical rotations were measured using a 1 mL cell with a 1 dm path length on a Jasco P-1030 polarimeter and are reported as follows:  $[\alpha]^{rt} D$  (c in g per 100 mL solvent). Melting points were determined via SRS OptiMelt MPA100.

### **II.** Condition Optimization<sup>[a]</sup>



Entry	NHC	Base	Solvent	Yield(%)	e.r.
1	А	DBU	$CH_2Cl_2$	77	46:54
2	В	DBU	$CH_2Cl_2$	84	53:47
3	С	DBU	$CH_2Cl_2$	88	60:40
4	D	DBU	$CH_2Cl_2$	66	16:84
5	E	DBU	CH2Cl2	68	14:86
6	F	DBU	$CH_2Cl_2$	92	86:14
7	F	DIEA	$CH_2Cl_2$	82	97:3
8	F	Et <sub>3</sub> N	$CH_2Cl_2$	83	96:4
9	F	DMAP	$CH_2Cl_2$	83	96:4
10	F	DABCO	$CH_2Cl_2$	81	97:3

11	F	$K_2CO_3$	$CH_2Cl_2$	76	97:3
12	F	$Cs_2CO_3$	$CH_2Cl_2$	79	96:4
13	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	$CH_2Cl_2$	92	99:1
14	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	Tolune	89	97:3
15	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	80	97:3
16	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	EtOAc	61	90:10
17	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	MeCN	58	88:12
18	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	THF	74	92:8
19	F	LiOH.H <sub>2</sub> O	Acetone	54	89:11

[a] Reaction condition: 1 (0.1 mmol), 2 (0.15 1 mmol), NHC (0.01 mmol), Base (0.1 mmol), DQ (0.1 mmol) = 3,3',5,5'-tetra-tert-butyldiphenoquinone, solvent (2 mL). DBU = 1,8-Diazabicyclo [5.4.0] undec-7-ene. DIEA = N, N-Diisopropylethylamine. EtOAc = ethyl acetate. DABCO = 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane. Yields were isolated yields after SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography. The e.r. was determined via chiral-phase HPLC analysis.

### **III. Experimental Procedure**

### 1. General procedure for the synthesis of Benzosulfonamides



To a mixture of **amine** (1.00 eq) and pyridine (3.00 eq) solvated in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (50 mL), **benzenesulfonyl chloride** (1.10 eq) was added portionwise. The resulting mixture stirred at room temperature, when complete (monitered by TLC), was quenched using 2N HCl. Mixture washed with  $CH_2Cl_2$  organic fractions combined, was evaporated in vacuo. Crude product was then isolated by column chromatography. The resulting benzosulfonamide product was collected from fractions, solvent evaporated, and isolated as solid.

#### 2. General procedure for the synthesis of 3-(N-substituted) aminophthalides



A dry 10 mL Schlenk tube with stir bar was charged with phthalaldehydes (1) (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NHC F (4.8 mg, 10 mol%), benzosulfonamides (2) (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), DQ (40.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1equiv.) and LiOH H<sub>2</sub>O (4.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The tube was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen. Then dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 ml) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h when the substrate was consumed completely (monitored by TLC). The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate) or CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Hexane to afford desired product **3**, which was confirmed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, and the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC.

### 3. Bioactivity assay for investigation of MIC of 6c, 7, 8

Dissolve the 6c, 7, 8 into the DMSO to produce the 20 mg / mL stock solution. Dilute the *E. coli*. (ATCC25922) standard stock solution with LB (Luria-Bertani) liquid nutrient medium ( $2 \times 10^7$  CFU/ml).

To each of the 7 sterilized 1.5 mL EP tubes were added 1 mL of sterilized LB (Luria-Bertani) liquid nutrient medium, respectively. 1 ml of **6c** stock solution was added into the first tube and the remaining 6 tubes were prepared with gradient dilution method. The resulted **6c** test solution concentrations were 20 mg / mL, 10 mg / mL, 5 mg / mL, 2.5 mg / mL, 1.2g mg / mL, 0.625 mg / mL, 0.313 mg / mL. The **7** and **8** were subjected to the same dilution procedure. Measure 500  $\mu$ L of the diluted *E. Coli* solution into each of EP tubes with **6c**, **7**, **8** of different concentrations, respectively. Shake, mix well and place them into 37 °C incubator for 30 min. After incubation, 20  $\mu$ L of resulted mixture from these EP tubes was inoculated onto LB culture plate. These plates were allowed to stand for 15 min and kept upside down in the 37 °C incubator for 12 h. each drug was done with 3 plates. Observe the plates and count the number of the CFUs. These procedures were done in three biological replicates.

EP tubes No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dilution factor	1:2	1:4	1:8	1:16	1:32	1:64	1:128
Content (mg / mL)	20	10	5	2.5	1.25	0.625	0.313

Table S1. The gradient dilution of 6c, 7 and 8 and corresponding content



Figure S1. The culture plates at 2.5 mg / mL of 6c, 7, 8 with PBS and DMSO as control experiments



Figure S2. Bioactivity assay for investigation of MIC of 6c, 7, 8. Note: n=3 biological replicates, Mean  $\pm$  SD

### IV. Crystal structure of 3a

The product **3a** was recrystallize via vaporization of  $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane solvent, colourless crystal was observed, and absolute configuration was determined by X-Ray structure analysis. Supplementary information of the crystal is available under CCDC number 2045331, which could be accessible at free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>.





### **V** Computational Methods

Geometry optimizations for conformational sampling in the gas phase were carried out using the GFN1xTB method<sup>1</sup> as implemented in Entos Qcore Version 0.7.<sup>2</sup> The resulting cluster structures were further optimized using global hybrid functional M06-2X<sup>3</sup> with Karlsruhe-family basis set of double-ζ valence def2-SVP<sup>4,5</sup> for all atoms as implemented in *Gaussian 16* rev. B.01.<sup>6</sup> Single point (SP) corrections were performed using M06-2X functional and def2-TZVP<sup>4</sup> basis set for all atoms. The implicit SMD continuum solvation model<sup>7</sup> was used to account for the solvent effect of dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) on the conformer free energies. Gibbs energies were evaluated at the room temperature, as was used in the experiments, using a quasi-RRHO treatment of vibrational entropies.<sup>8,9</sup> Vibrational entropies of frequencies below 100 cm<sup>-1</sup> were obtained according to a free rotor description, using a smooth damping function to interpolate between the two limiting descriptions. The free energies were further corrected using standard concentration of 1 mol/L, which was used in solvation calculations. Conformer Gibbs energies evaluated at SMD(DCM)-M06-2X/def2-TZVP/M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory are given and quoted in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. (See section on conformational sampling for more details; *vide infra*).

For reaction mechanistic studies, geometries are optimized in implicit  $SMD(CH_2Cl_2)$  solvent at M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory. Minima and transition structures on the potential energy surface (PES) were confirmed as such by harmonic frequency analysis, showing respectively zero and one imaginary frequency, at the same level of theory. The Gibbs energies obtained were further corrected with  $SMD(CH_2Cl_2)-M06-2X/def2-TZVP$  single-point energy evaluations. The final  $SMD(CH_2Cl_2)-M06-2X/def2-TZVP$  single-point energies are used for discussion of reaction mechanisms throughout the main text and in this supporting information.

Non-covalent interactions (NCIs) were analyzed using NCIPLOT<sup>10</sup> calculations. The *.wfn* files for NCIPLOT were generated at M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory. NCI indices calculated with NCIPLOT were visualized at a gradient isosurface value of s = 0.5 au. These are colored according to the sign of the second eigenvalue ( $\lambda_2$ ) of the Laplacian of the density ( $\nabla^2 \rho$ ) over the range of -0.1 (blue = attractive) to +0.1 (red = repulsive). Molecular orbitals are visualized using an isosurface value of 0.05 au throughout. All molecular structures and molecular orbitals were visualized using *PyMOL* software.<sup>11</sup>

### 1. Conformational considerations

To determine the most stable form of the key acyl azolium intermediate **II** involved in the reaction, we performed a thorough conformational sampling. We generated a set of rotamers by performing 5-fold rotations about four key dihedral angles (in red) as shown in the Chemdraw structure in Figure S3. This

set of total 625 rotamers were then cleaned by removing those species having overlapping atoms within 0.5 Å radius. These were performed using the script in the study of conformational effects on physicalorganic descriptors by Brethomé *et al.*<sup>12</sup> A total of 52 resulting rotamers were then subject to geometry optimization using GFN1-xTB in Entos Qcore. The xTB-optimized structures were then clustered using the clustering\_traj.py<sup>13</sup> with an RMSD cutoff of 1.0 Å (excluding H atoms) to give 6 distinct conformers, which were reoptimized at DFT M06-2X/def2-SVP level. The Gibbs energies of the resulting structures were corrected using single-point M06-2x/def2-TZVP in SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Their relative solvent-corrected Gibbs energies are given in Figure S3. As would be expected, the most stable conformers (**II-c1** and **II-c2**) benefit from  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction between the phenyl ring on imine substrate (**1a**) and the aryl ring on NHC ligand. Conformer **II-c3** is less stable as it loses the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction although it gains some CH- $\pi$ interaction.



II-c1	II-c2	II-c3
$\Delta\Delta G = 0.0$	3.8	4.2
		2.72 CH-n interaction
II-c4	II-c5	II-c6
$\Delta\Delta G = 4.8$	5.4	6.5



**Figure S3**. Chemdraw and DFT optimized conformer structures of key acyl azolium intermediate **II**. Relative Gibbs energies are calculated at  $SMD(CH_2Cl_2)-M06-2X/def2-TZVP//M06-2X/def2-SVP$  level of theory. Their units are given in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

For subsequent calculations for mechanistic studies, the most stable conformers **II-c1** and **II-c2** are used for geometry optimization in implicit SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) solvent and their Gibbs energies further corrected using single-point M06-2X/def2-TZVP energy in implicit SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) solvent. Both of these conformers are involved in the stereoselective C–N bond formation as for each conformer, only one face is available for attack as their other face is shielded from attack by the 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl moiety of NHC. For example, conformer **II-c1** (also named (*Si*)-**II**) can only undergo *Si*-face attack as its *Re*-face is shielded; similarly, conformer **II-c2** (also named (*Re*)-**II**) can only undergo *Re*-face attack.

For N-phenyl benzenesulfonamide substrate, the X-ray crystal structure was taken from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC Number: <u>607421</u>) as the initial structure for DFT geometry optimization.

### 2. Role of Li<sup>+</sup> ion in the reaction

First, we consider possible reaction pathways in which  $Li^+$  ion does not participate directly, after deprotonation of N-phenyl benzenesulfonamide substrate by LiOH. For the reaction between the deprotonated sulfonamide and acyl azolium intermediate **II**, the reaction complex was first optimized in the solvent phase. Subsequently, a relaxed PES scan along the N-atom of the deprotonated sulfonamide and the carbonyl carbon of the acyl azolium intermediate **II** was performed in implicit  $CH_2Cl_2$  solvent (scanning coordinate shown in Scheme S-1). These scans show that there is only a very small barrier (< 1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) for the attack of the amide anion to the aldehyde group in the absence of  $Li^+$  ion (for both the *Re*-face attack, Figure S4(i) and the *Si*-face attack, Figure S4(ii)). The scans also show that once the C–N bond is formed, the subsequent oxyanion attacks into the adjacent carbonyl group directly, forming the cyclized product immediately without a barrier (Figure S4).



Scheme S-1. Reaction pathway between deprotonated sulfonamide and acyl azolium intermediate II in the absence of  $Li^+$  ion (overall neutral reaction). The C–N coordinate for relaxed PES scan is shown.

The lack of a high activation barrier for the reaction between deprotonated sulfonamide anion and the positively charged acyl azolium intermediate is perhaps unsurprising as their reaction is highly favored by electrostatic interactions in dichloromethane solvent (low dielectric constant of 8.93; cf. dielectric constant of water = 80.4). Thus, in the absence of Li<sup>+</sup> ion, the product selectivity will be determined by the conformer distribution of the acyl azolium intermediate **II-c1** and **II-c2**. Since **II-c1** is more thermodynamically stable than **II-c2**, this mechanism (no Li<sup>+</sup> ion involvement) predicts that *Si*-face attack would be favored, which is inconsistent with experimental observation where the *Re*-face attack product is observed. Therefore, a mechanism involving the role of Li<sup>+</sup> ion is important for our consideration.

For completeness, the comparative Gibbs energy profiles for this mechanism without Li<sup>+</sup> ion involvement calculated at SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)-M06-2X/def2-TZVP//SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) -M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory is show in Figure S5. From this free Gibbs energy profile, we can see that the addition of deprotonated sulfonamide into the *(Si)*-face has an overall barrier of 3.0 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, arising from the loss of NHC from the cyclized product; the addition to the *(Re)*-face has a barrier of 6.1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. Thus, without Li<sup>+</sup> ion involvement, the reaction will favor the *(Si)*-face addition by 3.1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, translating to an enantioselective ratio (e.r.) of 99.5 : 0.5 in favor of *(R)*-phthalidyl sulfonamide product (see reference<sup>14</sup>, for example, for computing enantioselectivity from DFT calculations). Therefore, without the participation of Li<sup>+</sup> ion, the opposite enantioselectivity will be observed as the conformer for *(Si)*-face is more thermodynamically stable and its cyclization and NHC regeneration are kinetically faster.



**Figure S4**. Relaxed potential energy surface (PES) scan for the first C–N bond formation for (i) *Re*-face attack and (ii) *Si*-face attack in the absence of Li<sup>+</sup> ion computed at SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)-M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory. Energies are taken relative to their respective reactant complexes (structures at point A) and their units are given in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>. These PES scans give an upper bound of C–N bond formation transition states (TSs) at < 1 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, indicating very flat PES at this region in the absence of Li<sup>+</sup> ion.



Figure S5. Gibbs energy profile computed at SMD( $CH_2Cl_2$ )-M06-2X/def2-TZVP// SMD( $CH_2Cl_2$ )- M06-2X/def2-SVP level of theory for the reaction between NHC-bound intermediate **II** and deprotonated sulfonamide in the absence of Li<sup>+</sup> ion.

### 3. Key transition state (TS) structures with Li<sup>+</sup> ion participation

For completeness, we compare the factors influencing the energetic differences between key TSs ((Re)/(Si)-TS1 and (Re)/(Si)-TS3), although we note that TS3s are the turnover-frequency (TOF) determining transition state (TDTS).<sup>15</sup> Figure S6 shows their DFT-optimized structures, highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMOs) and non-covalent interaction (NCI) plots.

For the formation of C–N bond in the first step (**TS1**), the addition to the *Re*-face is more favorable by 5.3 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> due to more NCIs arising from the coordination of Li<sup>+</sup> ion to the aromatic ring (cation- $\pi$  interaction). The electron distributions in their HOMOs are similar, as the lone pair nitrogen attacks into the  $\pi^*$  orbital of the carbonyl group, indicating similar orbital interactions as the C–N bond is formed; the bond forming distances are also similar (1.95Å in *(Re)*-**TS1** and 1.97Å in *(Si)*-**TS1**; within 0.02 Å).

(Re)- <b>TS1</b>	(Si)- <b>TS</b> 1
$\Delta G^{\ddagger} = 8.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta G^{\ddagger} = 13.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$





Figure S6. Optimized TS structures, their HOMO (isosurface value = 0.05 au) and NCI plots for the key transition states (TSs) for the reaction between acyl azolium intermediate II conformers II-c1 (prone to *Si*-face attack) and II-c2 (prone to *Re*-face attack) and lithium sulfonamide. Key bond distances are given in Å. Activation barriers are given in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

For the TDTSs, orbital interactions are more favorable in (S)-TS3 than in (R)-TS3, as the  $\sigma^*(C-C)$  orbital is directly involved in the HOMO of the former but not the latter. (S)-TS3 is also a later transition state

as the breaking C–C bond distance (2.24Å) is much longer than that in (*R*)-**TS3** (2.15Å). The additional cation- $\pi$  interaction in (*S*)-**TS3**, which is absent in (*R*)-**TS3**, further contributes to the stability of this TS (albeit diminished due to long Li– $\pi$  distance of 2.89Å). Taken the orbital and non-covalent interactions together, (*S*)-**TS3** is lower in activation barrier than (*R*)-**TS3** by 5.4 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

The cation- $\pi$  interaction in (*S*)-**TS3** is critical as the lack of it in another TS conformer, (*S*)-**TS3-c2** (Figure S7), gives a higher barrier (by 2 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>) than (*S*)-**TS3** where the cation- $\pi$  interaction is present. The presence of cation- $\pi$  interaction also stabilize the intermediate (**S-IV** vs **S-IV-c2**) and product complexes (**NHC-S-3-complex** vs **NHC-S-3-complex-c2**) by *ca*. 8–14 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> (Figure S7).

# **Re-II-Li-amide-complex** S-III S-TS2 $\Delta G = -1.6$ 1.9 4.9 cation-π inte S-IV-c2 S-IV NHC-S-3-complex 9.3 $\Delta G = 0.7$ -11.4 1.90 S-TS3-c2 NHC-S-3-complex-c2 $\Delta G = 15.7$ 3.4

### 4. Other optimized structures with Li<sup>+</sup> ion participation



Figure S7. Other DFT-optimized structures for the reaction between acyl azolium intermediate and lithium sulfonamide. Key bond distances are given in Å. Gibbs energies are given in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

### 5. Use of DBU in place of Li<sup>+</sup> ion participation

When protonated DBU, **DBUH**<sup>+</sup>, is used in place of Li<sup>+</sup> ion, it was found that the *(S)*-**TS3-DBU** is favored over *(R)*-**TS3-DBU** by 0.5 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> (Figure S8). This calculated barrier difference in the TDTSs translates to an enantiomeric ratio (e.r.) of 70:30 for *S*:*R* enantiomeric products. We note that the experimentally observed e.r. of 86:14 corresponds to a barrier difference of 1.0 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, which already falls into the heaven of chemical accuracy, making its exact agreement with computation difficult.



Figure S8. Optimized TS structures and their HOMO (isosurface value = 0.05 au) for the TDTSs with **DBUH**<sup>+</sup> in place of Li<sup>+</sup> ion. Relative activation barriers are given in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Our calculated value of 0.5 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>, although benefits from cancellation of errors, could still fall within the accuracy of the method. Thus, we can only conclude qualitatively that **DBUH**<sup>+</sup> can stabilize (*S*)-**TS3**-

**DBU** better than (*R*)-**TS3-DBU** (the TDTSs) in a way similar to, but less efficient than  $Li^+$  ion (both TSs have similar HOMO structures).

### 6. Optimized structures and absolute energies, zero-point energies

Geometries of all optimized structures (in .xyz format with their associated energy in Hartrees) are included in a separate folder named *final\_xyz\_structures* with an associated readme.txt file. All these data have been deposited with this Supporting Information and uploaded to zenodo.org (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.4409538).

Absolute values (in Hartrees) for SCF energy, zero-point vibrational energy (ZPE), enthalpy and quasiharmonic Gibbs free energy (at 298.15K) for M06-2X/def2-SVP optimized conformers (intermediate **II**c1 to **II-c8**) and SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)-M06-2X/ def2-SVP optimized structures (mechanistic study with and without Li<sup>+</sup> ion) are given below. Single point corrections in SMD(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) using M06-2X/def2-TZVP functional are also included.

						SP M06-
Structure	E/au	ZPE/au	H/au	T.S/au	qh-G/au	2X/def2TZV
						Р
II-c1	-2769.256458	0.385637	-2768.8417	0.08733	-2768.92275	-2771.340557
II-c2	-2769.253414	0.386164	-2768.8385	0.085218	-2768.918501	-2771.335742
II-c3	-2769.243215	0.385649	-2768.8285	0.087561	-2768.909579	-2771.333778
II-c4	-2769.242577	0.385917	-2768.8276	0.0876	-2768.908751	-2771.33293
II-c5	-2769.240971	0.385567	-2768.8264	0.087169	-2768.907342	-2771.331798
II-c6	-2769.240687	0.385521	-2768.826	0.088955	-2768.907782	-2771.329355
Li_amide	-1073.329428	0.200344	-1073.114	0.054545	-1073.166191	-1074.272205
Si-II	-2769.342222	0.385354	-2768.9279	0.085587	-2769.008202	-2771.341036
Re-II	-2769.339156	0.385754	-2768.9247	0.084696	-2769.004424	-2771.336673
Re-II-Li-amide-						
complex	-3842.708353	0.587944	-3842.0761	0.122213	-3842.186661	-3845.640211
Re-TS1	-3842.699114	0.588772	-3842.0673	0.116579	-3842.174502	-3845.627887

S-III	-3842.714195	0.590206	-3842.0818	0.114271	-3842.187237	-3845.639988
S-TS2	-3842.711847	0.590289	-3842.0797	0.113548	-3842.184274	-3845.63581
S-IV	-3842.719735	0.591285	-3842.0861	0.114823	-3842.191653	-3845.642986
S-TS3	-3842.694656	0.588947	-3842.0631	0.116576	-3842.169613	-3845.619147
NHC-S-3-						
complex	-3842.733711	0.590231	-3842.1	0.119146	-3842.208212	-3845.659601
S-IV-c2	-3842.701179	0.590074	-3842.0682	0.117425	-3842.17549	-3845.626864
S-TS3-c2	-3842.689598	0.589207	-3842.0578	0.117145	-3842.164591	-3845.616018
NHC-S-3-						
complex-c2	-3842.7047	0.589239	-3842.0715	0.121507	-3842.181247	-3845.634063
Si-II-Li-amide-						
complex	-3842.697002	0.587348	-3842.065	0.123577	-3842.1765	-3845.630373
Si-TS1	-3842.687274	0.58813	-3842.0558	0.118778	-3842.164171	-3845.617886
R-III	-3842.709308	0.59123	-3842.0751	0.117333	-3842.182542	-3845.63353
R-TS2	-3842.703021	0.590378	-3842.0705	0.11336	-3842.175517	-3845.629172
R-IV	-3842.703356	0.590713	-3842.0701	0.115463	-3842.176214	-3845.629255
R-TS3	-3842.684893	0.589347	-3842.0529	0.117596	-3842.160044	-3845.610463
NHC-R-3-						
complex	-3842.729178	0.590089	-3842.0954	0.120768	-3842.204594	-3845.656959
no_Li_Si-II-						
amide-complex	-3835.212724	0.584256	-3834.5848	0.122247	-3834.70705	-3834.694902
no_Li_R-IV	-3835.24097	0.587907	-3834.6115	0.113657	-3834.72518	-3834.715945
no_Li_R-TS3	-3835.232057	0.585722	-3834.6044	0.118847	-3834.72326	-3834.711082
no_Li_NHC-R-						
3-complex	-3835.252354	0.5867	-3834.6227	0.121032	-3834.74377	-3834.731136
no_Li_Re-II-						
amide-complex	-3835.209936	0.584528	-3834.582	0.120578	-3834.70261	-3834.691098

no_Li_S-IV	-3835.244744	0.587847	-3834.6152	0.114793	-3834.73003	-3834.72
no_Li_S-TS3	-3835.232123	0.586677	-3834.6039	0.115598	-3834.71945	-3834.708846
no_Li_NHC-S-						
3-complex	-3835.246852	0.586745	-3834.6171	0.123437	-3834.74052	-3834.726711
S-TS3-DBU	-4297.283862	0.849318	-4296.3815	0.141084	-4296.508312	-4300.716229
R-TS3-DBU	-4297.283392	0.849507	-4296.3807	0.14172	-4296.507872	-4300.71544

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### VII. Characterization of products

3a

**(S)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (3a):** White solid, 33.6 mg, 92% yield.

<u>**'H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 5H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H). <u>**'''C NMR**</u> (101 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  168.3, 143.7, 139.0, 138.0, 136.4, 134.4, 133.5, 133.3, 133.0, 131.1, 130.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 125.4, 125.3, 123.8, 121.7, 87.9 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{16}NO_4S^+[M+H]^+$ : 366.0795, found 366.0794.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -255.2 \ (c = 0.60 \ in \ CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 99:1 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 24.8 min, Rt (minor) = 20.1 min.



**(S)-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3b):** White solid, 36.8 mg, 92% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.59 (m, 5H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 167.9, 143.5, 137.7, 135.5, 134.5, 133.7, 132.3, 131.9, 130.73, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.1, 125.5, 123.6, 87.7 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{15}CINO_4S^+[M+H]^+$ : 400.0405, found 400.0408.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  **D** = -304.0 (c = 0.45 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 16.6 min, Rt (minor) = 28.4 min.

(S)-N-(4-cyanophenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3c): Yellow solid, 31.6 mg, 81% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl3)  $\delta$  7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.72 – 7.58 (m, 5H), 7.55 (q, J = 7.8, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl3) δ 167.7, 143.1, 138.0, 137.4, 134.8, 134.0, 132.8, 131.8, 130.9, 129.3, 128.3, 127.0, 125.7, 123.5, 117.4, 113.4, 87.5 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{15}N_2O_4S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 391.0747, found 391.0747.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = 91.4 (c = 1.00 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 96:4 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 20:80 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 48.5 min, Rt (minor) = 23.9 min.



**(S)-N-(4-nitrophenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3d):** Yellow solid, 40.6 mg, 99% yield.

<u>**1H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.60 (m, 5H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.6, 147.8, 143.0, 139.6, 137.4, 134.8, 134.1, 132.0, 131.0, 129.3, 128.3, 127.0, 125.7, 124.1, 123.5, 87.5 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{15}N_2O_4S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 411.0645, found 411.0648.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = -225.9(c = 1.23 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**<u>HPLC</u>** analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 26.4 min, Rt (minor) = 51.5 min.

**(S)-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (7):** White solid, 27.9 mg, 73% yield.

<u>**1H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.60 (m, 5H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.9, 163.9, 161.4, 143.6, 137.8, 134.4, 133.6, 133.0, 132.9, 130.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.2, 125.5, 123.6, 116.1, 115.8, 87.7 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{15}CIN_2O_4S^+[M+H]^+$ : 384.0700, found 384.0702.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -251.4 (c = 1.50 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 98:2 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 16.7 min, Rt (minor) = 25.4 min.



(S)-N-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3f): Yellow solid, 29.9 mg, 71% yield.

<sup>1</sup><u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.8 Hz, 5H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dt, J = 7.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.13 (s, 9H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.3, 152.3, 143.9, 138.3, 134.3, 133.4, 130.5, 130.4, 130.3, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 125.8, 125.3, 123.7, 88.0, 34.5, 31.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sup>+</sup>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 422.1421, found 422.1421.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -234.4(c = 0.72 \text{ in CHCl}_3)$ 

HPLC analysis: 98:2 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 13.3 min, Rt (minor) = 18.6 min.

**(S)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-N-(4-vinylphenyl)benzenesulfonamide (3g):** Yellow solid, 31.7 mg, 81% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 5H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.1, 143.8, 138.4, 138.1, 135.5, 134.4, 133.5, 132.7, 131.2, 130.5, 129.0, 128.4, 127.3, 126.6, 125.4, 123.7, 115.6, 87.9 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{22}H_{18}NO_4S^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 392.0951, found 392.0951.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = -260.2 (c = 0.82 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

HPLC analysis: 98:2 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 18.5 min, Rt (minor) = 30.8 min.



**(S)-N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3h):** off white solid, 32.3 mg, 79% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.0 Hz, 5H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.3, 159.2, 143.9, 138.1, 134.3, 133.4, 132.3, 130.4, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 125.3, 125.3, 123.7, 114.4, 88.0, 63.4, 14.6 ppm.

HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 410.1057, found 410.1058.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = -204.7 (c = 0.62 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 19.1 min, Rt (minor) = 33.9 min



(S)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3i): White Solid, 36.8 mg, 93% yield.

<u><sup>1</sup>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.59 (m, 5H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H).

 $\frac{^{13}\text{C NMR}}{^{127.2}, 125.5, 125.3, 123.7, 114.0, 88.0, 55.2 \text{ ppm.}} (101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 168.3, 159.8, 143.9, 138.1, 134.3, 133.4, 132.3, 130.4, 128.9, 128.4, 127.2, 125.5, 125.3, 123.7, 114.0, 88.0, 55.2 \text{ ppm.}}$ 

HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sup>+</sup>[M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 396.0900, found 396.0902.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = -115.6 (c = 0.39 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

HPLC analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 26.7 min, Rt (minor) = 44.5 min.



**(S)-N-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3j):** Yellow solid, 20.2 mg, 49% yield

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 10.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (ddd, J = 13.7, 12.3, 6.9 Hz, 5H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dtd, J = 9.6, 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 6.77 – 6.71 (m, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

 $\frac{^{13}\text{C NMR}}{^{128.9}, 127.0, 126.8, 124.8, 124.6, 124.4, 88.8, 15.9 \text{ ppm.}} (101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl3}) \delta 168.2, 142.7, 138.0, 133.7, 133.4, 131.5, 130.6, 130.2, 129.9, 129.0, 128.9, 127.0, 126.8, 124.8, 124.6, 124.4, 88.8, 15.9 \text{ ppm.}}$ 

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{17}NO_4S_2H^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 412.0672, found 412.0670.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -174.8 (c = 0.49 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 99:1 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 24.7 min, Rt (minor) = 37.6 min.



**(S)-N-(3-ethynylphenyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3k):** White solid, 23.7 mg, 61% yield

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 5H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.0, 143.4, 137.7, 134.9, 134.5, 133.7, 133.6, 132.9, 131.2, 130.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.4, 127.1, 125.5, 123.6, 123.2, 87.7, 81.8, 78.6 ppm.

**HRMS** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SH<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 390.0795, found 390.0791.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -264.9 (c = 0.45 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 98:2 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 21.0 min, Rt (minor) = 27.3 min.



(S)-N-(naphthalen-2-yl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl) benzenesulfonamide (31): White solid, 26.6 mg, 64%

<u>**HNMR**</u> (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.58 (m, 5H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.3, 142.8, 137.3, 134.3, 133.7, 133.7, 132.9, 130.4, 130.4, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 127.1, 126.7, 126.5, 125.0, 124.6, 124.4, 123.5, 88.8 ppm.

HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SH<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 416.0951, found 416.0951.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  **D** = -67.5 (c = 0.37 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

**<u>HPLC</u>** analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 19.9 min, Rt (minor) = 28.2 min.



**(S)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3m):** White solid, 19.8 mg, 54% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.26 (s, 1H), 8.07 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.23 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (td, J = 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.5, 155.6, 145.1, 143.1, 140.9, 135.8, 132.2, 131.8, 131.6, 128.8, 126.4, 126.1, 125.4, 124.4, 118.5, 111.1, 83.7 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 367.0747, found 367.0739.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = 485.3 (c = 0.23 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

HPLC analysis: 90:10 e.r. (Chiralcel AD-H, 20:80 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 72.5 min, Rt (minor) = 58.4 min.



(S)-N-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3n): White solid, 24.3 mg, 64% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.38 (dt, J = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.6, 158.0, 148.5, 143.8, 138.7, 137.8, 133.7, 133.4, 130.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 124.7, 123.4, 122.1, 119.7, 87.5, 23.6 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_4SH^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 381.0904, found 381.0900.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -152.8 (c = 0.29 in CHCl_3)$ 

**<u>HPLC</u>** analysis: 96:4 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 22.5 min, Rt (minor) = 26.1 min.



(S)-N-(4-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (30): white solid, 30.1 mg, 75% yield.

<u>**HNMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.54 (tt, J = 14.3, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H)

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.2, 154.8, 149.5, 144.7, 142.6, 135.9, 132.8, 132.1, 131.8, 128.9, 126.4, 126.2, 125.3, 124.3, 117.0, 112.7, 83.6 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{13}CIN_2O_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 401.0357, found 401.0360.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  **D** = 287.9 (c = 1.55 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 94:6 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 98.1 min, Rt (minor) = 82.8 min.



# (S)-N-(6-(N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)phenylsulfonamido)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (3p): white solid, 18.2 mg, 43% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 169.0, 168.7, 150.2, 147.1, 143.3, 140.1, 138.3, 134.2, 133.6, 130.5, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 124.9, 123.4, 119.4, 112.9, 87.5, 24.5 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{17}N_3O_5SH^+[M+H]^+: 424.2962$ , found 424.2961.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  **D** = -300.1 (c = 0.5 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 26.5 min, Rt (minor) = 29.9 min.



(S)-N-(6-iodopyridin-3-yl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3q): yellow solid, 39.4 mg, 80% yield.

<u>**HNMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.90 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H).

 $\frac{^{13}\text{C NMR}}{^{128.3}, 126.9, 125.9, 123.3, 118.7, 87.3 \text{ ppm.}} (101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 167.4, 152.7, 143.0, 139.5, 137.3, 135.0, 134.1, 131.1, 130.5, 129.4, 128.3, 126.9, 125.9, 123.3, 118.7, 87.3 \text{ ppm.})$ 

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{19}H_{13}IN_2O_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 492.9713, found 492.9719.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -251.8 (c = 0.44 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 41.9 min, Rt (minor) = 71.9 min.



(S)-N-benzyl-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (5a): Off white solid, 24.7 mg, 65% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.87 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d<sub>6</sub>*) δ 168.0, 144.5, 140.0, 137.3, 134.4, 134.1, 131.0, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.5, 125.3, 124.8, 88.0, 47.2 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{17}NO_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 380.0951, found 380.0948.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -57.5 \ (c = 0.75 \ in \ CHCl_3)$ 

**<u>HPLC</u>** analysis: 95:5 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 24.1 min, Rt (minor) = 49.7 min.



**(S)-N-(2-bromobenzyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (5b):** Yellow solid, 22.4 mg, 49% yield.

<sup>1</sup><u>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (ddd, J = 7.1, 3.1, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.82 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 14.3, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.1, 142.8, 138.2, 133.7, 133.4, 132.8, 130.5, 130.4, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.1, 126.8, 125.5, 123.8, 87.3, 42.8 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{16}BrNO_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 458.0056, found 414.0053.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -135.3$  (c = 0.33 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 97:3 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 25.0 min, Rt (minor) = 28.9 min.



**(S)-N-(2-chlorobenzyl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (5c):** White solid, 31 mg, 75% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.20 (dt, J = 15.7, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.1, 142.8, 138.2, 133.7, 133.4, 132.8, 130.5, 130.4, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 125.5, 123.8, 87.3, 42.8 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{16}CINO_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 414.0561, found 414.0560.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -148.1 \text{ (c} = 0.26 \text{ in CHCl}_3)$ 

**<u>HPLC</u>** analysis: 96:4 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 26.0 min, Rt (minor) = 23.1 min.



(S)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)benzenesulfonamide (5d): white solid, 24.7 mg, 65% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.11 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.0, 156.2, 148.4, 143.3, 138.3, 136.3, 133.8, 133.7, 130.5, 129.4, 128.0, 127.1, 125.6, 123.8, 122.2, 87.5, 48.5 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{16}N_2O_4SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 381.0904, found 381.0903.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -119.3 (c = 1.00 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 96:4 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 76.1 min, Rt (minor) = 94.1 min.



(S)-N-methyl-4-nitro-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (5e): white solid, 17.8 mg, 51% yield.

<u>**1H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.45 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.68 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.5, 150.6, 143.2, 143.1, 135.2, 131.3, 129.5, 127.1, 126.1, 124.5, 123.3, 87.3, 28.3 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_6SH^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 349.0489, found 349.0475.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -236.5 (c = 1.00 \text{ in CHCl}_3)$ 

HPLC analysis: 94:6 e.r. (Chiralcel IB, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 69.5 min, Rt (minor) = 86.0 min.



**(S)-N-cyclohexyl-4-nitro-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (5f):** white solid, 23.7 mg, 57% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.40 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (td, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 17.7, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 1.81 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.36 (m, 3H), 1.14 – 0.88 (m, 3H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.0, 150.3, 146.8, 145.3, 134.7, 130.8, 128.9, 127.1, 125.9, 124.4, 123.3, 86.9, 59.2, 33.6, 32.2, 26.4, 26.3, 24.9 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_6SH^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 417.1115, found 417.1103.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -53.5 (c = 0.40 in CHCl_3)$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 93:7 e.r. (Chiralcel IB, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 42.3 min, Rt (minor) = 56.4 min.



### (S)-N-(7-oxo-5,7-dihydro-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-f]isobenzofuran-5-yl)-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide

(5g): white solid, 33.1 mg, 81% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.76 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.06 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.0 Hz, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.6, 153.8, 150.2, 140.2, 138.1, 133.4, 131.1, 129.3, 128.9, 128.4, 121.4, 103.9, 103.1, 102.8, 87.1 ppm.

**HRMS** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{15}NO_6SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 410.0693, found 410.0678.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  **D** = -138.9 (c = 1.00 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

HPLC analysis: 94:6 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 41.6 min, Rt (minor) = 49.6 min.



**(S)-N-(5,6-dimethyl-3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide:** White solid, 31.5 mg, 80% yield.

<u>**H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.6, 144.7, 141.8, 139.8, 138.2, 133.5, 133.4, 131.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 125.7, 125.1, 124.2, 87.6, 20.8, 20.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI, m/z): calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SH<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 394.1108, found 394.1109

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 90:10 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 10:90 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 23.3 min, Rt (minor) = 28.4 min.



(S)-2-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)benzo[d]isothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide (6a): white solid, 30 mg, 95% yield.

<u>**HNMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.12 – 8.05 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.97 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.78 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H).

<u>1<sup>3</sup>C NMR</u> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.60, 158.6, 141.0, 138.0, 135.8, 134.7, 134.5, 131.4, 127.4, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 124.2, 121.1, 79.4 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{15}H_9NSO_5H^+[M+H]^+$ : 316.0274, found 316.0271.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -48.7 (c = 1.20 \text{ in CHCl}_3)$ 

HPLC analysis: 85:15 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 20:80 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 84.0 min, Rt (minor) = 58.3 min.

(S)-6-chloro-2-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,2,4]thiadiazine-7-sulfonamide 1,1-dioxide (6b): White Solid, 34.3 mg, 80% yield.

<u><sup>1</sup>H NMR</u> (400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.27 (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 14.9, 4.0 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d<sub>6</sub>*) δ 167.1, 146.5, 143.1, 135.8, 135.1, 131.3, 129.4, 127.5, 126.3, 125.4, 123.9, 119.5, 118.0, 87.9, 55.1 ppm.

**<u>HRMS</u>** (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{15}H_{12}CIN_3O_6S_2H^+[M+H]^+$ : 429.9929, found 429.9927.

 $[\alpha]^{21}_{D} = -180.5 \text{ (c} = 0.935 \text{ in Acetone)}$ 

<u>HPLC</u> analysis: 91:9 e.r. (Chiralcel OD, 30:70 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 30.8 min, Rt (minor) = 41.1 min.

 $NH_2$ 

### (S)-4-amino-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-N-(3-oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-

yl)benzenesulfonamide (6c): white solid, 23.9 mg, 62% yield.

<u>**1H NMR**</u> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.7, 168.3, 156.5, 152.2, 143.2, 134.4, 130.6, 130.4, 127.8, 125.3, 124.3, 123.1, 113.9, 101.2, 86.9, 12.5 ppm.

<u>**HRMS**</u> (ESI, m/z): calcd. for  $C_{18}H_{15}N_3O_5SH^+[M+H]^+$ : 386.0805, found 386.0801.

 $[\alpha]^{21}$  <sub>D</sub> = -244.6 (c = 0.7 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

HPLC analysis: 93:7 e.r. (Chiralcel IA, 20:80 iPrOH/Hexane, 0.6 mL/min), Rt (major) = 39.7 min, Rt (minor) = 52.6 min.

### VIII. NMR and HPLC Spectra














220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm

















220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 ppm































Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	82.773	1389407	7657	6.086	6.562
2	98.060	21440231	109032	93.914	93.438
Total		22829638	116689	100.000	100.000





Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	26.485	6676572	127027	96.803	96.912
2	29.860	220486	4048	3.197	3.088
Total		6897058	131075	100.000	100.000











PhO<sub>2</sub>S 5b Br




5c















Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area %	Height %
1	42.289	188648	2548	93.188	94.217
2	56.357	13790	156	6.812	5.783
Total		202438	2704	100.000	100.000



















