Synthesis of Bioactive Fluoropyrrolidines via Copper(I)-Catalyzed Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition of Azomethine Ylides

Xiao Xu,[†] Longzhu Bao,[†] Lu Ran, Zhenyan Yang, Dingce Yan, Chun-Jiang Wang,* Huailong Teng*

Table of Contents

1.	General remarks	
2.	General procedure for synthesis of the iminoesters	S3
3.	General procedure for synthesis of gem-difluoroalkenes	
4.	General procedure for synthesis of trifluoroalkenes	S8
5. difl	General procedure for the cycloaddition reactions of iminoester to <i>gem</i> - uoroalkenes and trifluoroalkenes	S9
6.	General procedure for antifungal activity investigation	S37
7.	The results of fungicidal screening test	S38
8.	DFT calculation details	
9.	The absolute configuration determination of (2R, 4S, 5R)-3u	
10.	References	
11.	¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR spectra	S50
12.	¹⁹ F NMR spectra	S111
13.	HPLC chromatograms	S139

1. General remarks

All preparations and manipulations were carried out using standard Schlenk and Vigor glovebox techniques under an atmosphere of high purity nitrogen. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), dichloromethane (DCM), toluene, 1.4-Dioxane and diethyl ether were freshly distilled from the calcium hydride prior to use. Ethyl acetate (EA) was dried by molecular sieves. All chemical reagents were purchased from Shanghai Titan Scientific Co. Ltd, Bide Pharmatech Ltd, Aladdin Chemical Reagent Co. (China) and Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Company. All fungal phytopathogen materials were obtained from the College of Plant Science & Technology of Huazhong Agricultural University. Commercial fungicides Azoxystrobin and Hymexazol as a positive fungicide control for bioassay were bought from Aladdin Reagent Database Co. (China). All chemicals were of analytical grade or higher. ¹H NMR ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were obtained on Bruker Avance II 600MHz NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported on the form of per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: ¹H (chloroform δ 7.26), ¹³C (chloroform δ 77.16). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, etc.), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. High Resolution Mass Spectra was obtained on a Bruker FTMS. Optical rotation was measured on a Perkin-Elmer 341 MC polarimeter. All reactions were monitored by Thin layer chromatography (TLC) with silica gel-coated plates. Enantiomeric ratios were determined by an Agilent 1220 Infinity autosampler, using chiralpak AS-3 column, chiralpak AD-3 column, chiralcel OD-3 column, chiralpak IB-3 column and chiralpak IA-3 column with hexane and PrOH as solvents. The absolute configuration of 40 was determined unequivocally according to the X-ray diffraction analysis.

2. General procedure for synthesis of the iminoesters

$$HCI \cdot H_2N \longrightarrow OMe + Ar H \xrightarrow{OMgSO_4, Et_3N} Ar \xrightarrow{OMe} OMe$$

The synthesis of iminoester substrate were progressed by condensation reaction between aminoesters hydrochlorides and aldehydes¹. A suspension of methyl glycinate hydrochloride (3.0 g, 24.0 mmol), MgSO₄ (4.8 g, 40.0 mmol), and Et₃N (4.2 mL, 30.0 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂(40 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Aldehyde (20.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, MgSO₄ was removed by filtration and the filtrate was washed with water and brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The iminoester was used directly for the next step without additional purification.

$$(1s) (E)-2-((4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)benzylidene)amino)acetatemethyl:$$

¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H),

7.92 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.56, 162.88, 152.60, 143.65, 139.61, 132.82, 130.62, 121.13, 59.19, 51.84.

Boc-N (1r) Tert-butyl-(E)-5-((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)-1Hindole-1-carboxylate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.37 (s, 1H),

8.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44-4.71 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.56, 162.35, 149.80, 136.02, 133.20, 128.76, 127.78, 125.53, 120.63, 114.78, 108.38, 83.91, 59.31, 51.84, 24.31.



(3*S*, 8*S*, 9*S*, 10*R*, 13*R*, 14*S*, 17*R*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6methylhep-tan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17tetradecahydro-1H-cy-clopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl4-((*E*)-((2methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino) methyl)benzoate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.05-1.72 (m, 9H), 1.67-1.13 (m, 10H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 7H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.89-0.96 (m, 3H), 0.78-0.86 (m, 6H), 0.69 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.42, 165.57, 164.73, 139.70, 139.27, 133.24, 129.97, 128.44, 123.01, 75.08, 62.13, 56.83, 56.27, 52.38, 50.18, 42.46, 39.87, 39.65, 38.32, 37.16, 36.79, 36.32, 35.94, 32.07, 32.01, 28.37, 28.15, 28.00, 24.43, 23.97, 22.96, 22.70, 21.19, 19.52, 18.86, 12.00.



(*E*)-4-(((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)phenyl2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate:
¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m,

2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.88 (m, 1H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.68, 169.56, 168.11, 162.97, 156.17, 152.41, 137.62, 136.59, 132.68, 131.80, 131.31, 130.57, 130.06, 129.69, 129.16, 122.13, 112.83, 112.12, 111.13, 102.03, 59.19, 55.68, 51.84, 31.77, 13.23.

(1R, 2R, 5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl4-(((2-methoxy-2-oxoe-thyl)) thyl) imino) methyl) benzoate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.92-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.50 (m, 3H), 1.19-1.07 (m, 2H), 0.87-0.94 (m, 6H), 0.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.43, 165.71, 164.71, 139.28, 133.26, 129.98, 128.48, 75.36, 62.16, 52.39, 47.38, 41.08, 34.44, 31.60, 26.67, 23.79, 22.19, 20.91, 16.67.

((3a*R*, 5a*S*, 8a*S*, 8b*R*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-3aH-bis-([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran-3a-yl)methyl4-((*Z*)-((2-me-

thoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)benzoate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.52-4.44 (m, 2H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.40, 165.51, 164.59, 139.50, 132.14, 130.15, 128.50, 109.23, 108.98, 101.65, 70.79, 70.57, 70.09, 65.49, 62.05, 61.40, 52.43, 26.60, 25.96, 25.52, 24.05.



(2R, 3R, 4S, 5R, 6S)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-((4-((E)-((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)benzoyl)oxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (m, 1H),

5.25 (m, 1H), 5.18-5.09 (m, 1H), 5.05-4.97 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.65 (m, 2H), 4.44 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.37-4.23 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.86, 170.23, 170.12, 169.95, 169.56, 166.13, 162.03, 138.70, 131.91, 129.75, 128.60, 92.99, 72.22, 71.19, 70.57, 68.36, 61.63, 60.23, 51.84, 20.80, 20.70, 20.65.



(3a*R*, 6*S*, 6a*R*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl4-((*E*)-((2-methoxy-2oxoethyl)imino)methyl)benzoate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (m, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.39-4.30 (m, 2H), 4.15-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.34, 164.84, 164.44, 139.97, 131.84, 130.13, 128.65, 112.55, 109.60, 105.29, 83.51, 80.13, 72.68, 67.50, 62.08, 52.41, 26.98, 26.87, 26.35, 25.33.



(3*R*, 8*R*, 9*S*, 10*S*, 13*S*, 14*S*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl4-((*Z*)-((2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)imino)methyl)benzoate: ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.04-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.73 (m, 7H), 1.73-1.45 (m, 7H), 1.42-1.19 (m, 5H), 0.87 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 191.52, 170.12, 165.17, 164.39, 139.15, 133.17, 129.67, 128.27, 70.83, 61.78, 54.30, 52.08, 51.31, 47.66, 40.36, 35.95, 35.71, 34.90, 33.07, 32.79, 31.43, 30.63, 27.96, 26.12, 21.63, 20.01, 13.73, 11.31.

3. General procedure for synthesis of *gem*-difluoroalkenes



Gem-difluoroalkenesa was prepared by reacting sodium chlorodifluoroacetate and triphenyl phosphine with the corresponding aldehydes². Aldehyde (20.0 mmol), triphenyl phosphine (6.3 g, 24.0 mmol) and sodium chlorodifluoroacetate (4.6 g, 30.0 mmol) in DMF was stirred at 110 °C under an N₂ atmosphere for 1-10 h. After the aldehyde consumed completely, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, added water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding *gem*-difluoroalkene.

$$F_{3}C \longrightarrow H \xrightarrow{Et_{3}N, TsCl} F_{3}C \longrightarrow Ts \xrightarrow{nBuLi} F_{4}OTs$$

$$F_{4}OTs + HF_{7}OTs \xrightarrow{Pd(PPh_{3})_{4}, Cul} F_{7}OTs$$

$$THF, -78 \circ C \xrightarrow{F} F$$

$$THF, -78 \circ C \xrightarrow{F} F$$

$$THF, -78 \circ C \xrightarrow{F} F$$

Compound 2n was synthesized according to literature procedure^{2e}.

(a) 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (2.0 g, 20.0 mmol) and triethylamine (10.0mL, 72.0 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (25.0 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and tosylchloride (4.7 g, 25.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then stirred to room temperature overnight. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After concentration in vacuo the crude product was purified by flash cromatography to give the desired product.

(b) The step (a) obtained the product (2.5 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (20.0 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. After ⁿBuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 9.2 mL) was added dropwise under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched with H₂O. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and washed with brine. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated and evaporated. The crude product was purified by flash column

chromatography to give the product.

(c) 2,2-difluoroethenyltosylate (1.18 g, 5.0 mmol), phenylacetylene (765.3 mg, 7.5 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (425.0 mg, 0.3 mmol), CuI (104.7 mg, 0.55 mmol) in $THF_{-i}Pr_2NH$ (1:1, 20 mL) was stirred at room temperature under an N₂ atmosphere for 2 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was diluted by ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed by water and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, product was purified by flash column chromatography using petroleum ether as eluant.

4. General procedure for synthesis of trifluoroalkenes



Trifluoroalkenes was prepared according to literature procedures³.

(a) In 100 mL flask, 20 mL anhydrous THF and aldehyde (20 mmol) was added following by adding (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane (3.9 ml, 26 mmol) and TBAF (1 M in THF, 0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After 10 min, the ice bath was removed, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then, 1 M HCl solution (30 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 1 h and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the desired product.

(b) The step (a) obtained the product (20 mmol) was added in dry DCM (20 mL), and DAST (2.6 mL, 20 mmol) was slowly added by syringe at -78 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 5h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was rose to 0 °C and then added to saturate sodium carbonate. The mixture solvent was extracted with DCM. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding product.

(c) The step (b) obtained the product (12 mmol) was added in THF (30 mL), and then LHMDS (15 mL, 15 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was stirred at room temperature for overnight. After the trifluoromethyl consumed completely, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and added water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give the desired product.

5. General procedure for the cycloaddition reactions of iminoester to *gem*difluoroalkenes and trifluoroalkenes



A given amount of catalyst (*S*)-DTBM-segphos (14.2mg, 0.012 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆ (3.7mg, 0.01 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL of toluene at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 30 min. After that, KO'Bu (4.5mg, 0.04mmol), iminoester (0.4mmol, 2.0 equiv), *gem*-difluoroalkenesa or trifluoroalkenes (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added in the solution and kept at 80°C. After reaction completion (according with the TLC), the reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give the pure fluorinated tetrahydropyrrolidine compounds.

^{CI} (3a) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (91%); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -72.400$ (c = 1,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.19 (m, 5H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H, NH); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.63 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 138.85, 134.10, 130.98, 130.38, 128.86, 128.85, 128.50, 127.41 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 262.7 Hz), 66.10 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.7 Hz), 64.38 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 58.35 (t, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 53.14; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.62 (d, *J* = 226.0 Hz), -105.66 (d, *J* = 226.0 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₇ClF₂NO₂]⁺: 352.0910, found: 352.0909. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 20.55 and 34.47 min.



(3b) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(o-tolyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (66%); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -22.400$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.14 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.08 (m, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.42 (d, J = 7.55 Hz), 137.23, 136.41, 134.11, 131.50, 130.78, 128.85, 128.23, 128.05 (dd, J = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 126.80, 125.77, 66.64 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.2 Hz), 60.45 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 57.77 (t, J = 21.1 Hz), 53.13, 19.51; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.55 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.40 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₉ClF₂NO₂]⁺: 366.1067, found: 366.1070. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 22.52 and 23.66 min.

(3c) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (95%); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -61.400$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.31-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.54-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 169.60 (d, J = 7.55 Hz), 138.31, 135.79, 134.10, 130.98, 129.59, 128.85, 128.79 (dd, J = 282.3, 271.8 Hz), 127.09, 66.29 (t), 64.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 58.95 (m), 53.09, 21.23; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -98.16 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.01 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₉ClF₂NO₂]⁺: 366.1067, found: 366.1065. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 20.14 and 45.69 min.



(3d) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(2-fluorophenyl)pyrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (88%); Light yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -48.200$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.21

(m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.76 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 161.03 (d, J = 246.1 Hz), 134.28, 130.89, 130.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 129.90, 128.84, 128.54 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 127.06 (dd, J = 262.7, 259.7 Hz), 125.78 (d, J = 12.0 Hz), 124.91 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 115.80 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 66.06 (dd, J = 31.7, 25.6 Hz), 57.43 (t), 57.15 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz), 53.09; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.38 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.18 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -118.48. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆ClF₃NO₂]⁺: 370.0816, found: 370.0818. The product was

analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 15.72 and 23.52 min.

(3e) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(3-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (60%); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -66.700$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 163.09 (d, J = 247.6 Hz), 142.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 134.40, 131.06, 130.34 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 130.08, 128.98, 126.95 (dd, J = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 122.85 (d, J = 3.0Hz), 115.44 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 114.18 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 65.86 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 63.94 (d, J =7.5 Hz), 58.34 (t), 53.11; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.68 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.75 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -112.14. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆ClF₃NO₂]⁺: 370.0816, found: 370.0817. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 17.34 and 18.20 min.

(3f) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (71%); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -79.200$ (c

 \mathbf{r} = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.54 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 162.70 (d, J = 247.6 Hz), 135.01 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 134.30, 131.03, 130.20, 128.93, 128.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 127.07 (dd, J = 264.2, 259.7 Hz), 115.76 (d, J = 21.1 Hz), 65.92 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 63.81 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.47 (t), 53.07; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.51 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.48 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -113.67. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆ClF₃NO₂]⁺: 370.0816, found: 370.0818. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 13.31 and 15.38 min.



(3g) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-carbo
-xylatemethyl: Yield (81 %); White solid; [α]²⁵D = -115.10 (c = 1, CHCl₃);
¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H),

7.15 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.44 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.74 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 137.88, 134.36, 134.19, 131.05, 130.05, 129.00, 128.95, 128.54, 126.95 (dd, J = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 65.84 (dd, J = 30.1, 24.8 Hz), 63.84 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 58.39 (t), 53.06; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.67 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.65 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆Cl₂F₂NO₂]⁺: 386.0521, found: 386.0524. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 18.98 and 20.24 min.

(3h) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-5-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (79 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -95.500$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.43 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform*d*) δ 169.75 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 138.40, 134.40, 131.98, 131.06, 130.02, 128.97, 128.88, 126.93 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 122.38, 65.84 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 63.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.36 (t), 53.10; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.70 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -106.72 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆BrClF₂NO₂]⁺: 430.0016, found: 430,0014. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 15.87 and 17.79 min.

> (3i) (2R, 4S, 5R)-5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (74 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -96.600$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.39-

7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.82 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 141.51, 140.70, 138.06, 134.33, 131.15, 130.60, 129.03, 129.02, 127.72,

127.70, 127.30 (dd, J = 264.2, 255.1 Hz), 127.68, 127.27, 66.28 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.26 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.46 (t), 53.21; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.95 (d, J = 237.3 Hz), -105.86 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{24}H_{21}ClF_2NO_2]^+$: 428.1223, found: 428.1226. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 86% ee (Chiralpak AS-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 22.52 and 28.89 min.

(3j) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (96 %); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D$ = -61.000 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.56-7.48 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.79 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 143.61, 134.55, 131.11, 129.82, 129.05, 127.58, 126.75 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 125.78 (q), 65.73 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 63.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.89 (t), 53.12; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.65, -100.11 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -107.19 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₆ClF₅NO₂]⁺: 420.0784, found: 420.0789. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 11.33 and 13.27 min.

(3k) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-cyanophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrro -lidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (78 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -145.40$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform*d*) δ 169.96 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 145.38, 134.59, 132.53, 131.13, 129.31, 129.04, 127.91, 126.75 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 256.7 Hz), 118.71, 112.06, 65.25 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 63.79 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.06 (t), 53.12; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -100.91 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -108.04 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₆ClF₂N₂O₂]⁺: 377.0863, found: 377.0865. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 85% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 18.51 and 27.89 min. (31) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(4-(methoxy-carbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (81 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -84.600 (c = 1, CHCl_3); {}^{1}H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-$ *d* $) \delta 7.94 (d,$ *J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d,*J*= 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d,*J*= 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d,*J*= 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d,*J*= 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd,*J* $= 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H); {}^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-$ *d* $) \delta 169.70 (d,$ *J*= 9.0 Hz), 166.78, 144.49, 134.42, 131.07, 130.29, 130.09, 129.96, 128.97, 127.20, 126.90 (dd,*J*= 259.7, 259.7 Hz), 65.86 (dd,*J*= 31.7, 25.6 Hz), 64.24 (d,*J* $= 7.5 Hz), 58.45 (t), 53.09, 52.26; {}^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-$ *d* $) <math>\delta$ -99.75 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -106.79 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₁₉ClF₂NO₄]⁺: 410.0965, found: 410.0967. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak IA-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_r = 35.11 and 41.35 min.

> (3m) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(4-methoxyphenyl) pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (80%); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -$ 70.500 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32-7.25 (m,

4H), 7.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 2.58 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 159.57, 133.98, 130.88, 130.78, 130.54, 128.74, 128.25, 127.42 (dd, J = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 114.13, 66.10 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 63.87 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.23 (t), 55.22, 52.94; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.83 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.71 (d, J = 237.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₉ClF₂NO₃]⁺: 382.1016, found: 382.1019. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 19.38 and 30.08 min.

COOMe

(3n) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(naphthalen-1-yl)pyrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (83 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = 113.10$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.29 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H),

7.82 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 4H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.74 (m, 4H), 2.70 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 S14 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.11 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 134.02, 133.92, 133.23, 132.11, 130.74, 130.53, 129.18, 128.91, 128.84, 128.19 (dd, J = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 126.60, 126.05, 125.38, 123.87, 123.80, 66.66 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 59.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 56.13 (t), 53.20; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -96.88 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -104.39 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{22}H_{19}ClF_2NO_2]^+$: 402.1067, found: 402.1069. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 89% ee (Chiralpak AS-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 21.56 and 26.10 min.



(30) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (97 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -56.700$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.89-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.56

(dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.69 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 136.41, 134.18, 133.40, 133.25, 131.03, 130.43, 128.87, 128.84, 128.08, 127.78, 127.36 (dd, J = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 126.53, 126.42, 126.36, 124.68, 66.16 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.69 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 58.91 (t), 53.08; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.02 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.83 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₂H₁₉ClF₂NO₂]⁺: 402.1067, found: 402.1072. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 87% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 26.29 and 29.15 min.

(3p) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(5-methylfuran-2-yl) pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (54 %); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -$ 87.800 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.0

Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.07 (m, 1H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.65 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.78 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 152.88, 148.95, 134.26, 130.75, 130.74, 130.71, 128.99, 127.97 (dd, J = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 109.38, 106.53, 66.76 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 58.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 56.45 (dd, J = 22.6, 21.1 Hz), 53.27, 13.78; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -97.62 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -104.26 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₇H₁₆ClF₂NO₃]⁺: 356.0860, found: 356.0862. The product was analyzed

by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 71% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 12.20 and 16.82 min.



7.23-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.90-6.86 (m, 2H), 4.81 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.52 (m, 1H), 2.79 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 142.45, 134.41, 130.97, 130.23, 128.99, 127.34 (dd, J = 262.7, 259.7 Hz), 126.97, 125.38, 125.29, 66.35 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 60.12 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 59.24 (dd, J = 22.6, 19.6 Hz), 53.15; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.38 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.57 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₆H₁₅ClF₂NO₂S]⁺: 358.0475, found: 358.0477. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 83% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 22.65 and 47.24 min.



2H), 7.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 149.69, 134.01, 133.11, 130.98, 130.88, 130.46, 128.81, 127.46 (dd, J = 261.2, 259.7 Hz), 126.66, 123.37, 119.65, 115.50, 107.33, 66.17 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.66 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.69 (t), 53.16, 28.24; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.76 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.74 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₅H₂₆ClF₂N₂O₄]⁺: 491.1544, found: 491.1547. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate = 0.3 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 30.91 and 34.32 min.



(3s) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-5-(4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (87 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -95.300$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 152.73, 140.92, 139.76, 136.89, 134.44, 131.09, 129.87, 128.98, 128.60, 126.74 (dd, J = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 120.32, 65.90 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 63.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.29(t), 53.07; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -100.03 (d, J = 237.3 Hz), -107.07 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₁₈ClF₂N₄O₂]⁺: 419.1081, found: 419.1083. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 35/65, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 45.63 and 56.33 min.



(3t) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(ferrocenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (68 %); Brown solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -42.400$ (c = 1,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (s,5H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.00 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.01 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 134.15, 131.94 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 130.74, 129.18 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 261.2 Hz), 129.04, 89.09, 68.69, 67.99, 67.89, 67.18 (m), 66.28, 59.87 (dd, *J* = 24.1, 21.1 Hz), 59.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 53.21; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -96.92 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -102.57 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₂H₂₁ClF₂FeNO₂]⁺: 460.0573, found: 460.0570. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 79% ee (Chiralpak AD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_r = 18.85 and 24.96 min.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Br} (\textbf{3u}) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoropyr$ $rolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (79 %); White solid; <math>[\alpha]^{25}D = -99.200$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, S17) \\ \end{array} Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 137.84, 134.25, 131.93, 131.39, 130.60, 129.04, 128.55, 126.92 (dd, J = 262.7, 259.7 Hz), 122.57, 65.87 (dd, J = 28.6, 25.6 Hz), 63.82 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 58.48 (t), 53.11; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.67 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.68 (d, J = 237.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₆BrClF₂NO₂]⁺: 430.0016, found: 430.0014. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 13.92 and 15.11 min.

Br (4a) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (85 %); White solid; [α]²⁵D = -74.200 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 24.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.62 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 138.83, 131.79, 131.33, 130.91, 128.87, 128.51, 127.36 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 127.17, 122.32, 66.11 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.33 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.41 (t), 53.15; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.83 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.85 (d, *J* = 237.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₇BrF₂NO₂]⁺: 396.0405, found: 396.0404. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate 0.5 = mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 22.80 and 31.95 min.

F₃C (4b) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (94%); Colorless oil; [α]²⁵D = -45.200 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 3H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.56 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 138.76, 136.17, 139.36 (d, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 130.09, 128.97, 128.64, 127.55 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 127.21, 125.56 (q), 66.24 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.47 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.75 (t), 53.12; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.70, -98.76 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.64 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₇F₅NO₂]⁺: 386.1174, found: 386.1173. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 20.75 and 27.73 min. Mecocc (4c) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-4-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (96 %); Colorless oil; [α]²⁵D = -68.500 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 3H), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.50 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 166.82, 138.87, 137.29, 129.98, 129.80, 128.87, 128.51, 127.60 (dd, *J* = 262.7, 259.7 Hz), 127.13, 66.32 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 9.0 Hz), 64.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 59.06 (t), 53.07, 52.25; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.68 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.22 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₂₀F₂NO₄]⁺: 376.1355, found: 376.1357. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 27.59 and 44.54 min.



(4d) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenylpyrrolidin-e-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (76 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -72.100$ (c

= 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.46-

7.40 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.25 (m, 6H), 4.66 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.67 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 140.92, 140.62, 139.28, 131.05, 130.08, 128.88, 128.85, 128.39, 127.77 (dd, J = 261.2, 259.7 Hz), 127.52, 127.30 (d, J = 4.7 Hz), 127.16, 66.35 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.42 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.68 (t), 53.06; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.65 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.34 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₄H₂₄F₂NO₄]⁺: 394.1613, found: 394.1613. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 86% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 25.17 and 38.61 min.

(4e) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (81 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = 41.900$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 3H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, 510) Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 139.12, 134.07, 133.06, 128.98, 128.79, 128.68, 128.32, 128.22 (dd, J = 259.7, 259.7 Hz), 126.65, 126.54 125.82, 125.17, 123.23, 66.65 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.15 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 53.28 (t), 53.06; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -97.89 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -103.78 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{22}H_{20}F_2NO_2]^+$: 368.1457, found: 368.1457. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 26.33 and 31.16 min.

(4f) (2R, 4S, 5R)-3,3-difluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2coome

carboxylatemethyl: Yield (72 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -71.600$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.75 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 139.30, 133.32, 133.06, 129.64, 129.28, 128.81, 128.34, 128.26, 128.00, 127.91 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 127.73, 127.05, 126.31, 126.30, 66.44 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.42 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 59.29 (t), 53.05; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.56 (d, *J* = 237.3 Hz), -104.89 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₂H₂₀F₂NO₂]⁺: 368.1457, found: 368.1459. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 23.21 and 38.57 min.

(4g) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenyl-4-(o-tolyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (59 %); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -44.800$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.82 (m, 4H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform*d*) δ 169.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 139.46, 138.10, 130.70, 130.62, 128.76, 128.26 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 127.73, 126.99, 126.02, 66.66 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 65.03 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 54.70 (t), 52.98, 20.09; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.32 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -103.81 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₂₀F₂NO₂]⁺: 332.1457, found: 332.1461. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 22.08 and 36.04 min.

(4h) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenyl-4-(m-tolyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (74 %); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -40.000$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.21 m, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 139.28, 138.19, 131.86, 130.48, 128.91, 128.78, 128.43, 128.29, 127.72 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 127.24, 126.59, 66.28 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 58.82 (t), 53.09, 21.56; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.67 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.15 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₂₀F₂NO₂]⁺: 332.1457, found: 332.1455. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 20.59 and 29.40 min.

(4i) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-5-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (57 %); Yellow oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -50.000$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7-22 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 4H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 139.40, 137.73, 129.48, 129.29, 128.88, 128.69, 128.19, 127.18, 66.40 (dd, *J* = 25.6, 13.5 Hz), 64.26 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.76 (t), 52.89, 21.13; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.81 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.49 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₂₀F₂NO₂]⁺: 332.1457, found: 332.1457. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 92% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 22.20 and 31.86 min.

(4j) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3,3-difluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (75 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -59.900$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, S21 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.75 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 159.41, 139.42, 130.72, 128.76, 128.27, 127.61 (dd, *J* = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 127.23, 123.89, 114.08, 66.23 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 58.30 (t), 55.28, 53.01; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.92 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -105.91 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₂₀F₂NO₃]⁺: 348.1406, found: 348.1408. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate 0.5 = mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 26.45 and 40.50 min.



(s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 3H), 4.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.75 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.53 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 152.72, 138.87, 136.69, 132.18, 131.06, 128.83, 128.48, 127.42 (dd, J = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 127.12, 120.07, 66.09 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.46 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.52 (t), 53.01; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.85 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.86 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₁₉F₂N₄O₂]⁺: 385.1471, found: 385.1471. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 81% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 37.94 and 62.93 min.

Boc (41) (2R, 4S, 5R)-3,3-difluoro-4-(5-tert-butoxycarbony-l-indole)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (79 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D =$ -62.000 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.09 (s, 1H),

7.59 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.53 (m, 1H), 4.69 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.70 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 149.73, 139.32, 134.84, 130.80, 128.71, 128.21, 127.64 (dd, J = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 127.18, 126.45, 126.09, 125.69, 122.23, 115.20, 107.27, 66.25 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 59.01 (t), 53.05, 28.20; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.56 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.45 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₅H₂₇F₂N₂O₄]⁺: 457.1933, found: 457.1930. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the **S22** enantiomeric excess: 92% ee (Chiralpak AD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_r = 30.41 and 50.37 min.



NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 139.45, 136.54, 136.41, 128.80, 128.63, 128.32, 128.24 (dd, J = 262.7, 256.7Hz), 128.01, 127.42, 126.56, 119.62, 119.60, 65.94 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 57.25 (dd, J = 22.1, 19.7 Hz), 52.95; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -101.52 (d, J = 237.3Hz), -106.13 (d, J = 237.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₂₀F₂NO₂]⁺: 344.1457, found: 344.1456. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 88% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 20.97 and 31.71 min.

^{Ph} ^{Ph}

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 3H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 138.74, 131.97, 128.90, 128.64 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 128.35, 127.01, 126.58 (dd , *J* = 261.2, 261.2 Hz), 122.59, 87.28, 80.36, 66.06 (dd, *J* = 28.6, 28.6 Hz), 65.33 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 53.06, 48.00 (dd, *J* = 25.6, 24.1 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -98.20 (d, *J* = 226.0 Hz), -104.69 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₁₈ F₂NO₂]⁺: 342.1300, found: 342.1302. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 84% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 20.33 and 26.31 min.

(5a) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-(((((3*S*, 8*S*, 9*S*, 10*R*, 13*R*, 14*S*, 17*R*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1Hcyclopenta-[a]phenanthren-3-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-



carboxylate-methyl: Yield (72 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -58.700$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.86 – 4.76 (m, 1H), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.47 (m, 1H),

2.70 (s, 1H), 2.42 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.75 (m, 6H), 1.58 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.37 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.17 – 1.04 (m, 8H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 6H), 0.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 169.71 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.64, 144.17, 139.63, 134.35, 131.06, 130.87, 130.03, 129.85, 128.93, 127.09, 126.84 (dd, J = 264.2, 259.7 Hz), 122.95, 74.75, 65.81 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.42 (t), 56.73, 56.15, 53.15, 50.04, 42.37, 39.77, 39.60, 38.24, 37.05, 36.70, 36.25, 35.91, 32.00, 31.91, 28.36, 28.13, 27.91, 24.39, 23.92, 22.98, 22.70, 21.11, 19.48, 18.81, 11.96; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -99.63 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.79 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₄₆H₆₁ClF₂NO₄]⁺: 764.4252, found: 764.4256.

(5a') (2*S*, 4*R*, 5*S*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-(((((3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1Hcyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-



carboxylatemethyl: Yield (54 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = 14.400$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.40 – 5.33 (m, 1H), 4.84 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.49 – 3.39 (m, 1H),

2.66 (s, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.76 (m, 6H), 1.56 – 1.42 (m, 6H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m,,4H), 1.26 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 1.04 (m, 8H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.00 – 0.94 (m, 3H), 0.91 – 0.88 (m, 3H), 0.85 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.67 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.65, 144.21, 139.70, 134.41, 131.06, 130.99, 130.06, 129.99, 128.96, 127.10, 126.94 (dd, J = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 124.42, 74.81, 65.91 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.25 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.50 (t), 56.82, 56.26, 53.08, 50.16, 42.44, 39.86, 39.65, 38.30, 37.13, 36.76, 36.32, 35.93, 32.05, 32.00, 28.37, 28.14, 27.97, 24.42, 23.96, 22.96, 22.70, 21.17, 19.49, 18.85, 11.99; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ - 99.65 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.74 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₄₆H₆₁ClF₂NO₄]⁺: 764.4252, found: 764.4243.

(5b) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-((((3R, 8R, 9S, 10S, 13S, 14S)-10,13-dimethyl-17oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoro-

> pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (72 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -23.200$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.95 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85

(s, 3H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.71 (s, 1H), 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.44 (m, 11H), 1.35-1.19 (m, 9H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 191.71, 169.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.43, 144.46, 134.28, 131.10, 131.02, 129.95, 128.86, 127.16, 126.78 (dd, J = 262.7, 258.2 Hz), 70.64, 65.68 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.27 (t), 54.48, 52.98, 51.49, 47.84, 40.50, 36.08, 35.89, 35.05, 33.20, 32.95, 31.59, 30.78, 28.08, 26.27, 21.78, 20.14, 13.87, 11.44; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -100.01 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -107.13 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₈H₄₅ClF₂NO₅]⁺: 668.2949, found: 668.2950.

(5b') (2*S*, 4*R*, 5*S*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-((((3*R*, 8*R*, 9*S*, 10*S*, 13*S*, 14*S*)-10,13-dimethyl-17oxohexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (61 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = 41.600$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H



NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.56 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 2.47 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.53 (m, 11H), 1.34 – 1.19 (m, 9H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 191.67, 169.72 **S25**

(d), 165.41, 144.35, 134.29, 131.10, 130.97, 129.93, 129.87, 128.85, 127.10, 126.75 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 70.61, 65.66 (dd, J = 30.2, 24.1 Hz), 64.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.24 (t), 54.46, 52.98, 51.48, 47.82, 40.48, 36.06, 35.87, 35.03, 33.17, 32.92, 31.55, 30.77, 28.06, 26.25, 21.76, 20.11, 13.84, 11.41; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -100.01 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -107.17 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₈H₄₅ClF₂NO₅]⁺: 668.2949, found: 668.2941.



(5c) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-(((2-cyclopropyl-4-(4fluorophenyl)quinolin-3-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3difluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (78 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -63.500$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H),

7.68-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.19 (m, 4H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.08-0.99 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.59 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 169.53, 165.70, 163.48, 162.31, 148.19, 147.72, 144.91, 134.27, 131.90, 131.88, 131.36, 131.31, 130.99, 130.02, 129.81, 129.65, 129.01, 128.83, 127.22, 126.69 (dd, J = 262.7, 262.7 Hz), 126.51, 126.06, 125.73, 124.99, 115.66, 115.52, 65.64 (dd, J = 262.7, 262.7 Hz), 126.51, 126.06, 125.73, 124.99, 115.66, 115.52, 126.51, 130.2, 25.6 Hz), 63.87 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 62.05, 58.19 (t), 52.89, 14.83, 9.79; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.84 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -106.91 (d, *J* = 231.6 Hz), -113.19. HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₈H₃₁ClF₃NO₄]⁺: 671.1919, found: 671.1922. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ⁱ propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 19.59 and 27.82 min.



(5d) (2R, 4S, 5R)-5-(4-(2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetoxy)phenyl)-3,3-difluoro-4-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (47 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -16.200$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H),7.01 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.86 (m, 8H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.53 (m, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.57 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 169.25, 168.42, 166.78, 156.24, 150.68, 139.50, 136.95, 136.84, 136.35, 133.92, 131.33, 130.95, 130.57, 130.12, 129.87, 129.84, 129.28, 128.24, 127.23 (dd, J = 262.7, 259.7 Hz, 1H), 121.79, 115.14, 111.98, 111.91, 101.31, 66.08 (dd, J = 28.6, 25.6 Hz, 1H), 63.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 59.00 (t), 55.86, 53.09, 52.29, 30.66, 13.52; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.13 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -105.72 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₉H₃₄ClF₂N₂O₈]⁺: 731.1966, found: 731.1968. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 87% ee (Chiralpak AD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 40.92 and 46.68 min.

(5e) (2R, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3, 3-difluoro-5-(4-((((3aR, 5aS, 8aS, 8bR)-2, 2, 7, 7-tetramethyltetrahydro-3aH-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4, 5-b:4', 5'-d]pyran-3a-yl)methoxy) carbonyl)-



phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (76 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -77.100$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.64-4-56 (m,

3H), 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.34-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.23 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.71 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.64, 144.80, 134.41, 130.24, 129.98, 129.88, 128.94, 127.18, 126.79 (dd, J = 262.7, 262.7 Hz), 109.24, 108.92, 101.71, 70.85, 70.64, 70.16, 65.95, 65.77 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 65.58, 64.22 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 61.43, 58.47 (t), 53.07, 26.60, 25.93, 25.64, 24.09; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.89 (d, J = 237.3 Hz), -106.96 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{31}H_{35}ClF_2NO_9]^+$: 638.1963, found: 638.1966.

(5f) (2*R*, 3*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*, 6*S*)-2-(acetoxymethyl)-6-((4-((2*R*, 3*S*, 5*R*)-4,4-difluoro-5-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)benzoyl)oxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-



triyl triacetate: Yield (69 %); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -30.300$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.03-7.88 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.34-5.26 (m, 1H), 5.14-5.19 (m,2H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 30.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39-4.22 (m, 2H), 4.19-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.06-1.92 (m, 12H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 170.57, 170.12 (d, J = 16.6 Hz), 169.73, 169.43, 169.34, 166.65, 163.98, 145.95, 145.82, 136.57, 130.64, 130.44, 130.41, 129.93, 129.83, 129.00, 127.56, 127.47, 126.90 (dd, J = 256.7, 256.7 Hz), 89.90, 72.80, 70.12, 69.55, 68.15, 65.86 (dd, J = 30.2, 6.0 Hz), 64.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 61.59, 58.89 (t), 52.99, 52.22, 20.68, 20.61, 20.56, 20.46; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -100.06 (d, J = 231.6 Hz), -106.91 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₅H₃₈F₂NO₁₅]⁺: 750.2204, found: 750.2209.

(5g) (2R, 4S, 5R)-5-(4-(((((3aR, 6S, 6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoro-4-(4-(methoxycarbon-



yl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (78 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -122.90$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 4.70 (m, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38-4.25 (m, 3H), 4.13-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.88

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 3.57 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.64 (d, J = 10.5 Hz), 166.67, 164.85, 145.21, 136.53, 130.26, 130.19, 129.89, 129.85, 129.62, 127.36, 126.87 (dd, J = 264.2, 259.7 Hz), 112.45, 109.49, 105.18, 83.42, 79.97, 76.79, 72.62, 67.32, 65.84 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.87 (t), 53.07, 52.28, 26.94, 26.81, 26.28, 25.30; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.83 (d, J =231.6 Hz), -106.62 (d, J = 231.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{32}H_{38}F_2NO_{11}]^+$: 662.2407, found: 662.2403.



(5h) (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoro-5-(4-(((((1*R*, 2*R*, 5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (79 %); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -110.40$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H),

7.46 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1H), 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.50-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.15-0.97 (m, 2H), 0.96-0.81 (m, 7H), 0.75-0.79 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.72 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.76, 144.17, 134.33, 131.05, 130.90, 130.05, 129.86, 128.93, 127.17, 126.87 (dd, J = 261.2, 258.2 Hz), 74.98, 65.78 (dd, J = 30.2, 25.6 Hz), 64.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 58.29 (t), 53.14, 47.24, 40.96, 34.32, 31.49, 26.45, 23.54, 22.16, 20.89, 16.50; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -99.66 (d, J = 237.3 Hz), HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₉H₃₅ClF₂NO₄]⁺: 534.2217, found: 534.2218.

Ph-
$$(7a)$$
 (2R, 4R, 5S)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,4-trifluoro-5-phenylpyrro-
lidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (82 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -56.300$ (c

= 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 3H), 4.86 (dd, J = 30.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 142.09, 140.24, 133.62, 129.99 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 128.96, 128.83, 128.82, 128.76, 128.61, 127.82, 127.22, 127.16, 126.97 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz), 125.06 (ddd, J = 279.3, 255.19, 25.67 Hz), 98.73 (ddd, J = 240.1, 28.7, 19.6 Hz), 66.18 (dd, J = 18.7, 3.9 Hz), 64.86 (dd, J = 30.4, 22.4 Hz), 53.38; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -95.57 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.76 (dd, J = 242.9, 5.6 Hz), -181.68 (d, J = 11.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₄H₂₁F₃NO₂]⁺: 412.1519, found: 412.1520. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 16.57 and 22.75 min.



(7b) (2*R*, 4*R*, 5*S*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3,4-trifluoropyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (66 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D$ = -67.900 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (dd, J = 30.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 24.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.14 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 142.27, 140.13, 134.73, 132.22, 130.16, 130.16, 129.85, 129.65, 128.98, 128.82, 127.89, 127.25, 127.23, 126.88 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0 Hz), 124.79 (ddd, J = 279.3, 255.1, 27.1 Hz), 98.73 (ddd, J = 241.6, 30.2, 19.6 Hz), 65.67 (dd, J = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 64.70 (dd, J = 30.2, 22.6 Hz), 53.41; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -96.00 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.65 (dd, J = 242.9, 11.3 Hz), -181.65 (d, J = 11.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₄H₂₀F₃NO₂]⁺: 446.1129, found: 446.1134. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak IA-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 34.13 and 37.96 min.



δ 7.64 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (s, 4H), 7.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 4.94 (dd, J = 30.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.10 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 142.43, 140.10, 137.83, 130.93 (q), 129.58 (d, J = 22.6 Hz), 129.21 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 129.01, 127.96, 127.33, 127.26, 126.88 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.5 Hz), 125.53 (q), 124.70 (ddd, J = 282.3, 253.6, 25.3 Hz), 98.73 (ddd, J = 241.6, 30.2, 19.6 Hz), 65.81 (dd, J = 18.1, 3.0 Hz), 64.68 (dd, J = 30.2, 22.6 Hz), 53.46; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.76, -96.16 (d, J = 248.6 Hz), -125.68 (dd, J = 242.9, 5.6 Hz), -181.46 (d, J = 11.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{25}H_{20}F_6NO_2]^+$: 480.1393, found: 480.1390. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak IA-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate 0.5 = mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 24.10 and 29.39 min.

$$\stackrel{\mathsf{Ph}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{F}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{F}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{F}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathsf{coome}}{\longrightarrow} (7d) (2R, 4R, 5S)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,4-trifluoro-5-(4-(me-thoxy-carbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield$$

(78 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -49.600$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 7.43 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dd, J = 30.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 24.0 Hz, **530**

1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 168.04 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 166.65, 142.24, 140.04, 138.65, 130.47, 129.68, 128.92, 128.77, 128.76, 127.84, 127.17, 126.82 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.0 Hz), 124.72 (ddd, *J* = 286.9, 258.2, 31.7 Hz), 98.67 (ddd, *J* = 241.6, 28.6, 19.6 Hz), 66.00 (dd, J = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 64.68 (dd, J = 30.2, 21.1 Hz), 53.34, 52.19; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -95.99 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.69 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.56 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.69 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.56 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.69 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.56 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.69 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.56 (d, J 11.3 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₆H₂₃F₃NO₄]⁺: 470.1574, found: 470.1576. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak IA-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_r = 46.25 and 62.12 min.

phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (81 %); White solid;

 $[\alpha]^{25}$ D = -43,400 (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 - 7.24 (m, 5H), 4.81 (dd, J = 30.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H)1H), 3.90 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 6H), 3.38 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 166.82 (d, J =9.0 Hz), 165.39, 134.93, 134.78, 131.87, 129.87, 128.70, 128.46, 127.75, 127.46, 127.44, 125.44 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.0 Hz), 123.86 (ddd, J = 256.7, 253.6, 25.6 Hz), 97.43 (ddd, J = 241.6, 30.2, 19.6)Hz), 65.46 (dd, J = 18.1, 3.2 Hz), 63.74 (dd, J = 30.2, 22.6 Hz), 52.26, 51.23; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -95.92 (d, J = 248.6 Hz), -125.29 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -182.89 (d, J = 11.3Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{20}H_{19}F_3NO_4]^+$: 394.1261, found: 394.1265. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, i propanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_r = 18.38 and 24.87 min.



(7f) (2R, 4R, 5S)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,3,4-trifluoro-4-(4-(methoxycar-bonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (59 %); Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -30.900$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 $(d, J = 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 4.79 (dd, J = 30.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.32 (dd, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{Hz}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text{ Hz}), 3.92 (d, J = 24.0, 6.0 \text$ 12.0 Hz, 6H), 3.24 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.95 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 166.49, 135.75, 135.60, 134.94, 131.63, 131.22, 129.98, 129.97, 129.74, 128.88, 126.54 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.0Hz), 124.75 (ddd, J = 279.3, 256.7, 27.1 Hz), 98.44 (ddd, J = 241.6, 28.6, 19.6 Hz), 66.14 (dd, J = 18.1, 3.0 Hz), 64.76 (dd, J = 30.2, 22.6 Hz), 53.49, 52.45; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -96.31 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.16 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -182.47 (d, J = 5.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₂₀H₁₉F₃NO₄]⁺: 394.1261, found: 394.1265. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 72% ee (Chiralpak IB-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 40.24 and 42.12 min.





triyltriacetate: Yield (65 %); Colorless oil; $[α]^{25}D = -25.000$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz,

2H), 7.63 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.51 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.55 (t, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.16 (m, 2H), 5.02 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.40 – 4.25 (m, 3H), 4.17 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 170.65, 170.19, 169.80, 169.47, 168.02 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 163.93, 142.31, 140.06, 139.94, 130.24, 130.08, 129.17 – 129.14 (m), 129.09, 128.94, 128.90, 127.89, 127.24, 127.18, 127.15, 126.83 (d, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz), 124.82 (ddd , J = 274.8, 255.1, 25.6 Hz), 98.76 (ddd , J = 243.1, 30.2, 21.1 Hz), 61.42, 53.38, 20.72, 20.71, 20.62, 20.50; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ - 96.29 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.69 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.28 (d, J = 84.7 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{39}H_{39}F_3NO_{13}]^+$: 786.2368, found: 786.2367.

(7h) (2*R*, 4*R*, 5*S*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,4-trifluoro-5-(4-(((((3a*R*, 5a*S*, 8a*S*, 8b*R*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-3aH-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran-3a-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)-



phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (64 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -12.400$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz,

2H), 7.34 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J = 30.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 – 4.58 (m, 2H), 4.42 (s, 1H),

4.38 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.77 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroformd) δ 168.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.53, 142.22, 140.00, 138.88, 130.19, 129.83, 128.90, 128.75, 128.74, 127.83, 127.14, 126.78 (dd, *J* = 19.6, 10.5 Hz), 124.66 (ddd, *J* = 256.0, 253.6, 27.1 Hz), 109.15, 108.84, 101.65, 98.63 (ddd, J = 241.6, 30.2, 21.1Hz), 70.78, 70.60, 70.10, 66.03 (dd, J = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 65.60, 64.63 (dd, J = 30.2, 7.5 Hz), 61.37, 53.32, 26.52, 25.86, 25.56, 24.02; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform*d*) δ -96.04 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.64 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.62 (d, J = 5.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₃₇H₃₉F₃NO₉]⁺: 698.2571, found: 698.2576.

(7i) (2R, 4R, 5S)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3,4-trifluoro-5-(4-((((1R, 2S, 5R)-2-isopropyl-5methylcyclohexyl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (43 %);



Colorless oil; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -82.700$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.44 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 - 4.86 (m, 2H), 4.38 - 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H),

3.38 - 3.33 (m, 1H), 2.10 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.97 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.74 - 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.581.47 (m, 2H), 1.18 - 1.03 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 8H), 0.78 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 168.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 165.66, 142.23, 140.04, 138.49, 131.20, 129.70, 128.93, 128.77 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 127.85, 127.19, 127.16, 126.86 (dd, J = 9.0, 1.5 Hz), 124.75 (ddd, J = 282.3, 253.6, 27.1 Hz), 98.69 (ddd, *J* = 241.6, 30.2, 19.6 Hz), 75.01, 65.91 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 3.0 Hz), 64.69 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 22.6 Hz), 53.33, 47.28, 40.98, 34.34, 31.48, 26.48, 23.61, 22.09, 20.84, 16.50; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -95.91 (d, J = 248.6 Hz), -125.75 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -181.49 (d, J = 5.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{35}H_{39}F_3NO_4]^+$: 594.2826, found: 594.2827.

(7j) (2R, 4R, 5S)-5-(4-((((3R, 8R, 9S, 10S, 13S, 14S)-10, 13-dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1H-



cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)oxy)carbonyl)phenyl)-3,3,4trifluoro-4-(4-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl)pyrrolidine-2**carboxylatemethyl:** Yield (29 %); White solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -20.100$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.88 (dd, J = 30.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.76 (m, 3H), 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.38-1.17 (m, 9H), 1.07-0.93 (m, 1H), 0.86 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 166.48, 165.39, 137.97, 135.72, 135.57, 131.64, 131.24, 130.02, 129.75, 129.72, 128.65, 128.65, 126.56 (dd, J = 10.5, 1.5 Hz), 124.72 (ddd, J = 279.3, 256.7, 28.6 Hz), 98.71 (ddd, J = 252.1, 27.1, 18.1 Hz), 70.83, 66.46 (dd, J = 19.6, 4.5 Hz), 64.75 (dd, *J* = 30.2, 9.0 Hz), 54.53, 53.50, 52.48, 51.55, 47.94, 40.58, 36.16, 35.99, 35.14, 33.02, 31.65, 30.85, 28.16, 26.35, 21.87, 20.22, 13.95, 11.51; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -96.38 (d, J = 242.9 Hz), -125.18 (dd, J = 248.6, 11.3 Hz), -182.06 (d, J = 5.6 Hz). HRMS Calcd. For [C₄₀H₄₇F₃NO₇]⁺: 710.3299, found: 710.3303.

Compound 3f', 3k', 3q', 4b', 4k' was synthesized according to general procedure for the cycloaddition reactions of iminoester to gem-difluoroalkenes and trifluoroalkenes.

(3f') (2S, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidine-2-



carboxylatemethyl: Yield (69 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -63.700$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 $(d, J = 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.81 (s, 3\text{H}), 3.05 (m, 1\text{H}), 2.55-2.51 (m, 1\text{H}), 2.50-2.46 (m, 1\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (151)$ MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.82, 162.36 (d, *J* = 244.6 Hz), 138.54, 136.90 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 132.62, 128.97, 128.80 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 128.75, 115.43 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 70.66, 58.81, 52.52, 52.50, 38.50. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₈H₁₈FCINO₂]⁺: 334.1005, found: 334.1005. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ⁱpropanol/hexane = 25/75, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 12.51 and 25.43 min.



(3k') (2S, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-cyanophenyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (77 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -129.40$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38

(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.23-4.12 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.33 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 175.49, 147.41, 137.96, 132.87, 132.27, 128.95, 128.85, 127.84, 118.91, 111.33, 70.63, 58.69, 52.90, 52.45, 38.41. HRMS Calcd. For $[C_{19}H_{18}CIN_2O_2]^+$: 341.1051, found: 341.1053. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 35/65, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 17.05 and 53.82 min.



(3q') (2*S*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (75 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -70.900$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.23 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz,

1H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.43 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.17, 145.04, 138.73, 132.68, 128.99, 128.78, 126.78, 124.86, 124.53, 66.35, 58.92, 52.81, 52.50, 38.75. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₆H₁₇ClNO₂S]⁺: 322.0663, found: 322.0662. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 17.33 and 30.56 min.

(4b') (2S, 4S, 5R)-5-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-2carboxylatemethyl: Yield (75 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -48.500$ (c = 1,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.49 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.73, 144.65, 140.93, 129.09 (q), 128.70, 128.03, 127.91, 127.25, 126.09 (q), 125.50 (q), 71.32, 59.07, 52.70, 52.55, 38.68. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₉F₃NO₂]⁺: 350.1362, found: 350.1362. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralcel OD-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 15.42 and 45.32 min.



(4k') (2S, 4S, 5R)-4-(4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)phenyl)-5-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylatemethyl: Yield (63 %); Yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{25}D = -59.600$ (c = 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s,

1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 175.75, 152.62, 140.93, 140.85, 140.74, 135.71, 129.00, 128.67, 127.87, 127.24, 120.24, 71.46, 58.99, 52.54, 52.50, 38.62. HRMS Calcd. For [C₁₉H₁₉F₃NO₂]⁺: 350.1362, found: 350.1362. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralpak IA-3 column, ^{*i*}propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate 0.5 = mL/min, λ = 245 nm); t_r = 14.58 and 32.33 min.
6. General procedure for antifungal activity investigation.

Screening test of inhibiting mycelial growth of pathogenic fungi was according to literature procedures⁴.

Each of the test compounds (10 mg) were first dissolved in 1.0 mL acetone to generate a 104 mg·L⁻¹ stock solution, then the stock solution was added to 100 mL of Potato Dextrose Agar medium to prepare a drug-loaded PDA medium plate having a concentration of 100 mg·L⁻¹, and only 1.0 mL acetone was added to the PDA as a blank control, Azoxystrobin and Hymexazol as positive fungicides control. The Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Pestallozzia theae and Monilinia fructicola pathogens were activated (prepared by a punch with Φ =0.50 cm), and then were cut from the edge of the colony ,inoculated into the above PDA plate, and each strain and blank control were repeated twice, sealing with a sealing film to prevent contamination of other bacteria ,the poisonous PDA culture dishes were placed in a constant temperature incubator at the temperature condition of 24±1°C. After the blank control group culture was grown to about two-thirds of the culture dish, the colony diameter was measured by the cross method of millimeters (mm) with a cross and a vertical method, and the average value was taken, and the inhibition rate of each compound against the fungus was calculated.

According to the results of primary screening test, 5 compounds with good inhibition rates and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* were selected for further screening test for inhibiting mycelial growth of pathogenic fungi in the lower concentration range sequentially. The method used is still the same as the primary screening. The difference is that the selected compounds have five different concentration gradients for the growth inhibition of each strain, that is, 100, 50, 25, 12.5, and 6.25 mg L^{-1} .

7. The results of fungicidal screening test

Primary fungicidal activities: The *in vitro* fungicidal activity results of all compounds against different phytopathogenic fungi at a concentration of 100 mg·L⁻¹ are listed in **Table S1** and **Table S2**. The results of preliminary bioassays were compared with those of Azoxystrobin and Hymexazol.

 Table S1. Preliminary inhibitory effect of compounds on four common plant pathogenic fungi

 (100 mg L⁻¹)

Compound	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	Sclerotinia Pestalotiopsis Brown-rot fungi clerotiorum		Rhizoctonia solani
Blank control	0.00	0.00 0.00		0.00
Azoxystrobin	92.56	63.26	68.26	41.51
Hymexazol	100.00	75.88 91.91		90.59
3 a	82.12	83.67	59.31	59.26
3 b	72.56	61.31	58.33	51.23
3c	59.10	70.65	68.46	39.97
3d	75.21	72.59	58.72	64.51
3e	80.88	77.26 64.95		59.88
3 g	52.90	74.53 72.35		45.52
3h	56.62	56.62 52.95 82.09		43.83
3i	1.20	1.20 10.38 0.31		/a
3ј	46.71	70.65	70.65 65.34	
31	45.82	48.68	50.93	24.54
3m	59.81	51.01 53.27		38.58
3n	43.34	43.34 24.96		20.37
30	15.37	40.12 66.90		14.97
3р	38.39	38.39 42.65 3		37.65
3r	10.59	10.59 5.13 0.0		/
3 s	65.00	59.72 53.63		66.03
3t	29.89	28.46	59.70	19.44

4a	81.94	81.53	55.61	52.87
4 c	55.38	62.09	49.77	49.69
4d	7.05	28.46	14.91	21.30
4 e	44.76	62.29	67.48	64.04
4f	30.77	27.29	34.00	4.17
4g	75.92	80.75	70.21	68.52
4h	54.32	78.23	60.28	66.05
4 i	66.32	78.55	67.41	72.06
4j	48.48	73.17	58.53	53.09
41	27.94	25.54	27.57	/
4m	69.37	75.89	42.76	53.09
4n	28.97	64.35	63.88	62.35
40	42.81	52.95	60.67	41.36
5a	3.38	9.57	36.49	15.88
5b	13.77	7.08	54.63	13.43
5c	0.00	9.50	9.85	/
5d	27.50	8.33	46.24	30.29
5e	23.38	13.58	55.65	37.79
5f	91.18	17.75	70.09	61.91
5g	0.00	13.27	13.61	/
5h	0.00	4.94	38.84	16.91
7a	32.19	24.96	23.29	26.39
7b	18.02	13.49	27.76	/
7c	31.91	33.18	55.14	39.41
7d	73.82	39.35	50.60	46.47
7e	40.51	53.93	66.32	43.21
7f	23.68	57.87	62.20	39.26
7g	21.91	21.91	48.59	30.44
7h	0.00	1.98	0.00	/
7i	0.00	9.57	5.41	30.00

7j	33.09	6.94	58.17	37.65
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a / denotes that the compound has no inhibitory activity

Table S2. Preliminary inhibitory effect of 5 selected compounds and their control group on four common plant pathogenic fungi (100 mg L^{-1})

Compound	Sclerotinia			Rhizoctonia
	sclerotiorum	Pestalotiopsis	Brown-rot fungi	solani
3f	84.60	80.37	74.49	74.65
3k	90.26	69.09	83.64	73.78
3 q	82.83	86.39	68.46	79.32
4b	85.66	85.03	70.62	79.86
4k	92.65	70.59	85.05	78.38
(±)-3f	78.38	85.41	69.32	43.24
(±)-3k	51.18	62.52	70.58	23.53
(±)-3q	77.50	78.67	55.76	67.06
(±)-4b	85.44	70.74	68.91	54.71
(±)-4k	22.21	51.07	44.70	/a
3f'	48.38	49.34	38.44	41.62
3k'	32.06	43.38	38.44	28.24
3q'	38.09	54.83	37.81	55.44
4b'	51.18	46.36	34.06	33.53
4k'	13.24	22.68	14.02	27.65

a / denotes that the compound has no inhibitory activity

Figure S1. Comparison of inhibitory effect of 5 selected compounds and their control group on *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* plant pathogenic fungi at the concentration of 100 mg L^{-1} .









Blank (acetone)









Blank (acetone)

4k'

Antifungal activities in vitro (inhibitory rate/%)						
Comment	Concentration /mg L ⁻¹					EC
Compound	100	50	25	12.5	6.25	EC 50
3 f	84.60	83.24	64.41	44.56	40.00	23.80
3k	90.26	78.82	69.26	50.15	38.53	17.96
3q	82.83	71.62	62.35	28.68	0.00	13.60
4b	85.66	70.00	64.30	54.20	42.30	10.17
4 k	92.65	70.62	47.95	13.18	0.00	25.78
Hymexazol	100.00	83.25	65.10	49.06	45.72	10.08
Azoxystrobin	92.56	95.38	92.55	55.30	45.32	15.14

 Table S3. Further inhibitory effect of 5 selected compounds on Sclerotinia sclerotiorum plant

 pathogenic fungi. (EC50 values were calculated by Graphad prism)

Figure S2. Comparison of inhibitory effect of 5 selected compounds on Sclerotinia sclerotiorum plant pathogenic fungi at the concentration of 100, 50, 25, 12.5, and 6.25 mg L^{-1} .





8. Computational Details

All calculations were carried out utilizing Gaussian 16 program.⁵ The geometry optimizations were performed at the B3LYP⁶/BSI level. In the basis set BSI, 6-31G(d) basis set was considered for nonmetallic atoms, and the Stuttgart/Dresden effective core potential (ECP) together with associated basis sets were used for Cu atom. Each optimized structure was subsequently analyzed by harmonic vibration frequencies at the same level and characterized as a minimum ($N_{imag} = 0$) or a transition state ($N_{imag} = 1$) and to obtain the thermodynamic corrections to Gibbs free energy (273.15 K, 1.0 atm). All of structures were optimized without any symmetry restrictions. To obtain more reliable relative energies, the single-point energy calculations were carried out using M06 functional⁷ together with a relatively larger basis sets were used for Cu atom. In the single-point calculations, the SMD solvation model⁸ was considered for toluene solvation effect. In this study, the relative Gibbs free energies in toluene solution (including gas-phase free energy corrections) are used to discuss the relevant reaction pathways.



Fig. S1 Energy profile for the cycloaddition of styrene with the azomethine ylide **A** computed at the M06/6-311+G(d,p)/SDD(Cu)(toluene, SMD)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)/SDD(Cu) level of theory.



Fig. S2 Energy profile for the cycloaddition of PhCH=CHF with the azomethine ylide **A** computed at the M06/6-311+G(d,p)/SDD(Cu)(toluene, SMD)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)/SDD(Cu) level of theory.



Fig. S3 Energy profile for the cycloaddition of PhCH=CF₂ with the azomethine ylide **A** computed at the M06/6-311+G(d,p)/SDD(Cu)(toluene, SMD)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)/SDD(Cu) level of theory.



Fig. S4 Energy profile for the cycloaddition of $PhCF=CF_2$ with the azomethine ylide A computed at the M06/6-311+G(d,p)/SDD(Cu)(toluene, SMD)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)/SDD(Cu) level of theory.

9. The absolute configuration determination of (2R, 4S, 5R)-3u



Figure S3. X-ray structure of (2R, 4S, 5R)-3u (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity).

Crystal data for (2*R*, 4*S*, 5*R*)-3u: C₁₈H₁₅BrClF₂NO₂, M_r = 430.66, T = 100 K, Orthorhombic, space group *P*2₁, a = 11.04668(8), b = 5.51936(5), c = 14.34857(10) Å, V = 857.627(11) Å³, Z =2, Independent reflections = 3235, final $R_I = 0.0176$ and $wR_2 = 0.0466$, CCDC 2064529 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.

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11. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra





























































































































12. ¹⁹F NMR spectra

























































13. HPLC chromatograms







Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	22.526	MF	0.4516	1.23251e4	454.85629	98.6085
2	23.520	FM	0.7027	173.92761	4.12522	1.3915












1	15.8/3 M	1E 0.3330	1.1445564	5/2.84534	98.541/
2	17.793 E	TM 0.4383	169.38205	6.44058	1.4583





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
1	11.337	MM	0.2543	782.71173	51.30677	98.6180	
2	13.276	MM	0.3324	10.96906	5.49933e-1	1.3820	



























Peak Ret # [m	Time Type in]	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
in	1] 	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1 22	.805 MM	0.4764	1.73646e4	607.44727	95.2497
2 31	.951 MM	0.8593	866.01477	16.79651	4.7503







#	[1111]		[111]	[IIIAU^S]	[IIIA0]	6
	-					
1	24.998	MF	0.5486	2.68674e4	816.27216	50.2488
2	38.077	BB	0.8893	2.66013e4	456.21490	49.7512











1 20.590 FM 0.5797 1.30425e4 374.97696 97.0308 2 29.402 BB 0.5809 399.11191 10.63389 2.9692













LCar	I/C C I IIIIC	TYPC	WIGCH	ALCU	nergne	ALCU	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8	
1	29.619	MM	0.7621	865.61218	18.93126	49.9905	
2	52.113	MM	1.4543	865.94037	9.92405	50.0095	



1	30.416	MM	1.3563	3 24.03	641 2.	95374e-1	3.	.6457
2	50.379	MM	2.5549	9 635.27	313	4.14419	96.	.3543









Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	19.597	MM	0.8763	4.18144e4	795.25385	95.9593
2	27.826	MM	1.1848	1760.75427	24.76895	4.0407

S174



Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	41.470	BB	0.6612	9465.67578	221.21310	49.8014
2	47.248	BB	0.7706	9541.17773	192.04642	50.1986



1	40.923	BB	0.6637	2.39473e4	558.03125	93.6051
2	46.682	BB	0.7597	1636.04041	33.32986	6.3949











Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	47.565	FM	1.5478	4183.25098	45.04473	50.4638
2	64.690	MM	1.7776	4106.35303	38.50084	49.5362














Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	00	
1	17.338	MM	1.2591	9.65933	1.27859e-1	0.2047	
2	30.567	BB	0.6737	4708.22217	106.30862	99.7953	



S185



Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	14.426	MM	1.6181	1113.56384	11.47019	49.6872
2	32.729	MM	3.5912	1127.58411	5.23312	50.3128

