Supplementary Information

#### Stereodivergent Synthesis of Enantioenriched Azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]-Indoles via Cooperative Cu/Ir-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation and Intramolecular Friedel-Crafts Reaction

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#### 1. General Remarks

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Mercury 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the internal TMS signal at 0.0 ppm as a standard. The data were reported as (s = single, d = double, t = triple, q = quartet, m = multiple or unresolved, and brs = broad single). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 100 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 77.0 ppm as a standard. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 376 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm with the internal CF<sub>3</sub>COOH signal at -76.55 ppm. The data were reported as (s = single, d =  $\frac{1}{2}$ double, t = triple, q = quarter, m = multiple or unresolved, br s = broad single, coupling constant (s) in Hz, integration). Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were purified prior to use according to the standard methods. Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were set up under nitrogen atmosphere in oven-dried glassware using standard Schlenk techniques, monitored by TLC with silica-gel coated plates and purified by flash column chromatography. The enantiomeric excesses (ee) of the products were determined by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis performed on Agilent 1200 Series chromatographs using a Diacel chiral column (25 cm). Optical rotations were measured on an Rudolph Research Analytical Autopol VI polarimeter with  $[\alpha]^{30}$  values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in 0.5 g/100 mL. Aldimine esters,<sup>1</sup> 4-indolyl allylic carbonates<sup>2</sup> chiral ligands L1-L3<sup>3</sup>, L4<sup>4</sup>, L5<sup>5</sup> and L6<sup>6</sup> were prepared according to the literature procedure. The racemic products were obtained by blending equal amount of two enantiomers. The absolute configuration of the products (6S,7S,9R)-3a, (6R,7R,9R)-3a, and (6R,7S,9R)-3a were assigned by X-ray diffraction analysis.

#### 2. Preparation and characterization data of 4-indolyl allyl carbonates 2

In general, 4-indolyl allyl carbonates **2** were prepared according to the procedure as shown below.<sup>2</sup>



MeO<sub>2</sub>CO

(*E*)-methyl (3-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl) carbonate (2a): Yield (88% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 66-68 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.52 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 137.0, 133.7, 129.2, 128.3, 126.7, 122.8, 121.5, 117.7, 109.2, 99.3, 69.0, 54.7, 32.9. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 246.1125, found: 246.1123. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1442, 1265, 969, 739.



(*Z*)-methyl (3-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl) carbonate<sup>7</sup> (2a'): Yield (93% yield, from the corresponding allyl alcohol); colorless liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 136.6, 131.6, 128.9, 128.1, 127.5, 125.1, 121.3, 119.5, 108.9, 99.5, 65.4, 54.7, 32.9. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2304, 1748, 1421, 1265, 896, 740.



(*E*)-3-(5-fluoro-1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2x): Yield (86% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 58-60 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 – 7.13 (m 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.9 (d, *J* = 235.6 Hz), 155.7, 133.4, 130.6, 126.97 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 4.0 Hz), 126.29 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 114.22 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 110.3, 110.0, 109.63 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 100.11 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 69.3, 54.8, 33.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -127.2. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 286.0850, found: 386.0847. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1750, 1442, 1265, 869, 740.



(*E*)-3-(6-fluoro-1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2y): Yield (89% yield, overall 3 steps); yellow liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.50 – 6.47 (m, 1H), 6.47 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 160.04 (d, *J* = 239.0 Hz), 155.6, 132.07 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 131.25 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 129.86 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 124.9, 123.51 (d, *J* =

3.6 Hz), 119.0, 106.24 (d, *J* = 25.2 Hz), 96.6, 94.53 (d, *J* = 27.6 Hz), 68.4, 65.9, 54.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -119.9. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1749, 1442, 1265, 949, 740.



(*E*)-3-(7-fluoro-1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2z): Yield (87% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 64-66 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.16 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.86 – 6.78 (m, 1H), 6.70 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 6.44 – 6.23 (m, 1H), 4.90 – 4.80 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 150.35 (d, *J* = 245.6 Hz), 132.9, 130.8, 130.70 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 124.60 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 122.2, 118.11 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 107.24 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 107.24 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 100.3, 69.0, 54.8, 35.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -136.6. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 286.0850, found: 386.0847. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1442, 1265, 896, 739.



(*E*)-3-(6-bromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2A): Yield (89% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 60-62 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.50 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 4.86 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 137.8, 131.9, 129.8, 127.8, 125.7, 124.4, 120.4, 115.2, 112.0, 99.7, 68.6, 54.8, 33.1. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>78.9183</sup>BrNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 346.0049, found: 346.0047; C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>80.9163</sup>BrNO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 348.0029, found: 348.0030. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1750, 1442, 1264, 896, 744.



(*E*)-methyl (3-(1-methyl-6-phenyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl) carbonate (2B): Yield (85% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 80-82 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 142.2, 137.6, 135.3, 133.6, 129.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.7, 126.0, 123.3, 117.8, 107.8, 99.4, 69.0, 54.8, 33.0. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 344.1257, found: 344.1254. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1442, 1265, 895, 739.



(*E*)-methyl (3-(1-methyl-6-vinyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl) carbonate (2C): Yield (86% yield, overall 3 steps); yellow liquid, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 137.6, 137.3, 133.5, 131.5, 130.0, 128.3, 126.6, 123.2, 116.3, 112.0, 107.3, 99.6, 68.9, 54.8, 32.9. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 294.1101, found: 294.1097. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1442, 1265, 896, 739.



(*E*)-3-(6-cyclopropyl-1-methyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2D): Yield (88% yield, overall 3 steps); yellow liquid, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.10 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.50 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 4.85 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.02 – 0.90 (m, 2H), 0.78 – 0.67 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 137.5, 137.4, 133.8, 128.8, 128.0, 124.9, 122.8, 116.7, 106.4, 99.2, 69.1, 54.8, 32.9, 29.7, 15.8, 8.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 308.1257, found: 308.1254. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1422, 1265, 896, 740.



(*E*)-3-(1-allyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2E): Yield (84% yield, overall 3 steps); yellow liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.52 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 6.05 – 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 – 5.01 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.74 – 4.70 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 136.4, 133.6, 133.3, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9, 122.9, 121.6, 117.8, 117.3, 109.6, 99.8, 69.0, 54.8, 48.9. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 272.1281, found: 264.0788. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 294.1101, found: 294.1098. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2306, 1747, 1442, 1265, 941, 740.

MeO<sub>2</sub>CO

(*E*)-3-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2F): Yield (86% yield, overall 3 steps); white solid; m.p. 78-80 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H),

7.18 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.74 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.50 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 4.87 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.8, 137.4, 136.7, 133.6, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.0, 126.7, 123.0, 121.8, 118.0, 109.8, 100.1, 69.1, 54.8, 50.2. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 344.1257, found: 344.1255. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 2986, 2305, 1748, 1422, 1265, 896, 740.

MeO<sub>2</sub>CO

(*E*)-3-(1*H*-indol-4-yl)allyl methyl carbonate (2G): Yield (80% yield, overall 3 steps); yellow liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.29 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.55 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 4.87 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  155.7, 136.1, 133.7, 128.3, 126.1, 124.6, 122.9, 122.0, 118.1, 111.0, 101.0, 69.0, 54.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 254.0788, found: 254.0787. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3365, 3054, 2986, 2305, 1747, 1422, 1265, 896, 739.

3. General Procedures and Characterization for Azepino[3,4,5-cd]-Indoles



A flame dried Schlenk tube A was cooled to room temperature and filled with N<sub>2</sub>. To this flask were added  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (0.005 mmol), (*S*,*S*,*S*)-L5 (0.010 mmol), degassed THF (0.5 mL) and

degassed *n*-propylamine (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 30 min and then the volatile solvents were removed under vacuum to gain a pale-yellow solid. Meanwhile, Cu(MeCN)<sub>4</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> (0.01 mmol) and  $(S,S_p)$ -<sup>*i*</sup>Pr-Phosferrox-L1 (0.011 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL of DCE in a Schlenk tube B, and stirred at room temperature for about 40 min. Then, aldimine ester 1 (0.30 mmol), 4-indolyl allylic carbonate 2 (0.20 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.40 mmol) were added into the Schlenk tube A and filled with N2. The Cu/L1 complex solution was then transferred from the Schlenk tube **B** to the Schlenk tube **A** via syringe. Finally, the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Once starting material was consumed (monitored by TLC), the residue was separated by flash column chromatography to give the crude product. The crude product was dissolved in dichloromethane and two equivalent of the corresponding aldehyde and Zn(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 mol%) were added. Once starting material was consumed (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched with 1 mol of HCl solution (1 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL x 3). The combined organic components were washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporated in vacuum. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the crude mixture was flushed with short silica gel plug to remove the metal complex and the diastereoselectivity was determined with <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. Then, the whole residue was further purified by column chromatography to give the desired product, which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.

#### Characterization for Azepino[3,4,5-cd]-Indoles:

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3a)



Yield (67%); 18:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 198-200 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 63.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m,

1H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.41 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 144.1, 138.2, 136.9, 134.8, 132.9, 129.5, 128.5, 125.9, 124.9, 122.0, 120.0, 118.9, 116.5, 107.2, 64.9, 56.7, 56.4, 51.7, 32.6, 26.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1518; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1498. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3334, 3047, 2929, 1727, 1576, 1486, 1135, 1089, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.66 and 6.18 min.

## Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3a)



Yield (62%); 17:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 198-200 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -61.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1521; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1497. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3329, 3053, 2945, 1734, 1606, 1487, 1241, 1109, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.66 and 6.18 min.

#### Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3a)



Yield (63%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 68-70 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -110.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.34 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.8, 144.5, 140.9, 137.0, 133.0, 132.8, 129.9, 128.5, 126.6, 124.7, 121.8, 121.3, 119.9, 114.4, 107.4, 64.8, 60.1, 56.1, 52.6, 32.7, 20.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1523; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1495. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 2924, 2867, 1729, 1580, 1486, 1239, 1114, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.01 and 5.51 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3a)



Yield (66%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 68-70 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 107.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1519; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1490. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3337, 3049, 2947, 1730, 1487, 1457, 1246, 1088, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.01 and 5.51 min.

### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-bromophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3b)



Yield (68%); 19:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 208-210 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 47.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.36 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.4, 144.6, 138.2, 136.9, 134.8, 131.4, 129.9, 125.9, 124.9, 122.0, 121.0, 119.9, 118.9, 116.5, 107.2, 65.0, 56.7, 56.5, 51.7, 32.7, 26.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>78.9183</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 439.1016, found: 439.1013; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>80.9163</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 441.0995, found: 441.0996. IR (thin film) ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3333, 3055, 2946, 1729, 1484, 1452, 1244, 1134, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.02 and 6.75 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3c)



Yield (64%); 17:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 152-154 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 65.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 162.0 (d, *J* = 241.0 Hz), 141.4, 138.4, 136.9, 134.9, 129.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 125.9, 124.9, 122.0, 120.2, 118.9, 116.4, 115.1 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 107.1, 64.9, 56.8, 56.4, 51.7,

32.6, 26.6. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -115.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 379.1816, found: 379.1813. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3322, 3041, 2925, 1730, 1504, 1452, 1221, 1133, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.18 and 5.62 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3d)



Yield (62%); 14:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 78-80 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 39.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 – 7.49(m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.37 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 147.6, 138.2, 136.9, 134.8, 134.1, 129.6, 128.3, 127.4, 126.3, 125.9, 124.9, 122.0, 119.8, 118.9, 116.5, 107.2, 65.0, 60.1, 56.7, 51.7, 32.7, 26.4. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1516; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1503. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3337, 3057, 2922, 1730, 1482, 1456, 1244, 1088, 747. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 4.62 and 4.96 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(3-bromophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3e)



Yield (70%); 16:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 128-130 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 52.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.39 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.22 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 147.9, 138.2, 136.9, 134.8, 131.2, 130.4, 129.9, 126.8, 126.0, 124.9, 122.4, 122.0, 119.7, 118.9, 116.5, 107.2, 645.0, 56.7, 51.7, 32.7, 26.5, 22.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>78.9183</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 439.1016, found: 439.1010; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>80.9163</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 441.0996, found: 441.0996. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3339, 3055, 2944, 1729, 1453, 1423, 1230, 1128, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 98% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 4.68 and 5.15 min.

# Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-phenyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3f)



Yield (68%); 15:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 128-130 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 61.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.54 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.5, 142.0, 138.4, 136.9, 134.9, 128.3, 128.1, 127.3, 126.0, 125.1 121.9, 120.5, 118.8, 116.3, 107.1, 65.0, 57.1, 56.7, 51.7, 32.6, 26.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 361.1911, found: 361.1907. IR (thin film) ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3341, 2923, 2854, 1730, 1452, 1420, 1231, 1133, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.27 and 5.88 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(*p*-tolyl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3g)



Yield (60%); 12:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 118-120 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 86.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.5, 142.7, 138.5, 136.9, 136.8, 135.0, 129.0, 128.1, 126.0, 125.1, 121.9, 120.6, 118.7, 116.3, 107.1, 64.9, 56.8, 51.6, 32.6, 26.5, 21.2, 14.1. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 375.2067, found: 375.2068. IR (thin film) ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3351, 2944, 2854, 1731, 1601, 1484, 1220, 1084, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.62 and 6.57 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3h)



Yield (66%); 18:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 126-128 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 85.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.38 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.6, 158.8, 138.6, 138.0, 137.0,

135.0, 129.2, 126.0, 125.0, 121.9, 120.6, 118.78, 116.2, 113.7, 107.1, 64.9, 56.9, 56.5, 55.3, 51.7, 32.6, 26.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 391.2016, found: 391.2019. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3342, 2946, 2863, 1730, 1609, 1510, 1243, 1177, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.95 and 9.29 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(*m*-tolyl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3i)



Yield (58%); 15:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 124-126°C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 106.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 145.4, 138.5, 137.9, 136.9, 135.0, 128.9, 128.2, 128.0, 126.0, 125.2, 121.9, 120.5, 118.8, 116.3, 107.1, 65.0, 57.1, 56.8, 51.7, 32.6, 26.5, 21.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 375.2067, found: 375.2069. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3335, 2924, 2863, 1730, 1606, 1453, 1241, 1131, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IC, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.20 and 9.78 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3j)



Yield (61%); 16:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 122-124 °C;  $[α]^{30}_D = 80.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 6.37 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.18 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 6H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.5, 159.6, 147.1, 138.4, 136.9, 134.9, 129.3, 126.0, 125.1, 121.9, 120.5, 120.2, 118.7, 116.4, 113.6, 112.7, 107.1, 65.0, 57.0, 56.7, 55.2, 51.7, 32.6, 26.4. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 391.2016, found: 391.2019. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3339, 2933, 2865, 1730, 1602, 1455, 1244, 1152, 1045, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.87 and 6.67 min.

### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(*o*-tolyl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3k)



Yield (63%); 11:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 88-90 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 138.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 143.2, 138.1, 137.1, 135.1, 130.1, 128.4, 127.0, 126.2, 125.5, 125.2, 120.0, 120.5, 119.4, 118.6, 116.5, 107.2, 65.5, 60.4, 56.1, 51.7, 32.6, 25.5, 19.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 375.2067, found: 375.2068. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3358, 2919, 2850, 1733, 1633, 1454, 1241, 1114, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 4.24 and 5.37 min.

#### Methyl (6S,7S,9R)-9-(2-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-azepino

[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3l)



Yield (66%); 15:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 148-150 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 83.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.59 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 6.18 (brs, 1H), 5.22 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.2, 143.0, 137.9, 136.9, 134.7, 132.9, 130.3, 129.2, 128.2, 127.2, 125.3, 122.0, 119.5, 118.7, 116.8, 107.3, 65.4, 56.2, 52.6, 51.8, 32.7, 25.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1496. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3334, 2925, 2853, 1724, 1633, 1451, 1250, 1119, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.05 and 6.01 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(2-bromophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3m)



Yield (64%); 15:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 162-164 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 70.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.2, 144.9, 138.1, 136.9, 134.7, 132.3, 130.6, 128.6, 127.8, 125.5, 125.2, 123.3, 122.0, 119.2, 118.8, 116.6, 107.2, 65.2, 56.0, 55.0, 51.8, 32.7, 26.0.

HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For  $C_{23}H_{24}^{78.9183}BrN_2O_2^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 439.1016, found: 439.1017;  $C_{23}H_{24}^{80.9163}BrN_2O_2^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 441.0996, found: 441.1000. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3334, 3071, 2926, 1729, 1633, 1456, 1246, 1134, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.01 and 5.78 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(thiophen-2-yl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-3n)



Yield (58%); 14:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 56-58 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 83.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.38 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 150.1, 138.3, 137.0, 134.8, 126.2, 126.0, 124.5, 124.4, 124.0, 121.9, 119.4, 118.9, 116.4, 107.2, 64.8, 56.9, 52.5, 51.7, 32.7, 26.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 367.1475, found: 367.1472. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3342, 3065, 2945, 1730, 1606, 1454, 1238, 1125, 750. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.65 and 7.80 min.

#### Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(thiophen-2-yl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)-3n)



Yield (60%); 14:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 56-58 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -86.1$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 367.1475, found: 367.1473. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 3061, 2945, 1730, 1606, 1452, 1238, 1125, 744. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.65 and 7.80 min.

## Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(thiophen-2-yl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*R*)-3n)



Yield (45%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 54-56 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -93.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.27 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.05 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.43 – 6.27 (m, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.7, 150.07, 140.87, 137.1, 132.8, 126.8, 125.7, 124.9, 124.2, 124.1, 121.7, 121.2, 119.8, 114.3, 107.4, 64.8, 60.0, 52.6, 51.8, 32.8, 20.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 367.1475, found: 367.1472. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 3065, 2944, 1729, 1605, 1454, 1240, 1125, 750. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 280 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.01 and 17.97 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*S*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-(thiophen-2-yl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*S*)-3n)



Yield (52%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 54-56 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 96.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 367.1475, found: 367.1473. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 3060, 2944, 1730, 1606, 1452, 1238, 1125, 741. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 280 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.01 and 17.97 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-2,7-dimethyl-(furan-2-yl)-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-30)



Yield (55%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 76-78 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 110.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.42 – 6.30 (m, 2H), 6.20 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.7, 156.3, 141.7, 137.5, 137.1, 133.0, 125.3, 125.2, 121.7, 120.0, 118.7, 118.4, 110.1, 107.8, 106.3, 66.0, 59.0, 51.8, 49.7, 32.8, 20.1. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 351.1703, found: 351.1699. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3342, 3117, 2925, 1736, 1585, 1455, 1373, 1247, 1148, 750. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 11.62 and 13.82 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2,7-dimethyl-9-propyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3p)



Yield (44%); 11:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 68-70 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 71.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.31 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 5.21 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 4.76 – 4.68 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.9, 136.8, 135.7, 134.3, 127.3, 122.5, 122.1, 121.6, 118.5, 117.3), 107.5, 66.6, 52.5, 51.5, 49.8, 37.6, 32.7, 21.5, 19.1, 14.2. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 327.2067, found: 327.2064. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3345, 2926, 2867, 1735, 1673, 1495, 1231, 1146, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.39 and 6.18 min.

#### (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-2,4',5',6,8,9-hexahydro-2'*H*-spiro[azepino[3,4,5*cd*]indole-7,3'-furan]-2'-one ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3q)



Yield (62%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 134-136 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 63.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.37 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.88 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.8, 142.5, 137.6, 137.3, 132.9, 132.0, 129.7, 128.3, 127.4, 126.5, 122.4, 120.8, 119.2, 117.6, 108.4, 65.7, 65.3, 55.9, 52.8, 39.6, 32.7, 29.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 393.1364, found: 393.1365; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1334, found: 395.1335. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3357, 2922, 2851, 1727, 1632, 1514, 1246, 1123, 811. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 9.19 and 11.26 min.

#### Methyl (6S,7S,9R)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-ethyl-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-azepino

[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3r)



Yield (66%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 114-116 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 103.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.01 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.4, 145.1, 139.8, 136.9, 135.4, 133.0, 129.8, 128.5, 126.4, 124.1, 121.9, 119.6, 118.4, 114.9, 106.8, 67.7, 57.6, 56.1, 51.4, 33.8, 32.7, 8.6. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 409.1677, found: 409.1672; C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 411.1647, found: 411.1657. IR (thin film) ν (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3339, 2943, 2878, 1729, 1632, 1487, 1224, 1137, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.40 and 7.37 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-propyl-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3s)



Yield (63%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 138-140 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 107.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.48 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (dd, *J* = 25.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* 

= 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 174.6, 145.1, 139.8, 136.9, 135.4, 133.0, 129.8, 128.5, 126.4, 124.1, 121.9, 119.6, 118.5, 115.0, 106.8, 67.3, 57.5, 56.7, 51.4, 43.2, 32.7, 17.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 423.1834, found: 423.1835; C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 425.1804, found: 425.1807. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 2944, 2877, 1729, 1593, 1455, 1241, 1082, 752. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.24 and 6.89 min.

## Ethyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-7-allyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3t)



Yield (66%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 54-56 °C;  $[α]^{30}_{D} = 74.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.48 – 6.38 (m, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.85 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.16 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 173.5, 145.2, 139.6, 136.9, 135.2, 132.9, 132.4, 129.8 128.5, 126.4, 124.2, 121.8, 119.8, 119.4, 118.4, 115.6, 106.9, 66.5, 60.3, 57.2, 44.6, 32.7, 14.0. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 435.1834, found: 435.1824; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 437.1804, found: 437.1806. IR (thin film) *ν* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3334, .2931, 2862, 1726, 1634, 1487, 1204, 1138, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.99 and 8.53 min.

#### Ethyl (6R,7R,9S)-7-allyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-azepino

#### [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3t)



Yield (60%); 19:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 54-56 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -72.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 435.1834, found: 435.1829; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 437.1804, found: 437.1811. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3344, 2926, 2855, 1729, 1635, 1487, 1215, 1162, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.99 and 8.53 min.

## Ethyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-7-allyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3t)



Yield (60%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 140-142 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -79.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 5.87 – 5.67 (m, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.14 – 5.09 (m, 1H), 5.14 – 5.08 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.7, 144.3, 140.8, 137.0, 133.5, 133.1, 132.8, 129.9, 128.5, 126.5, 124.6, 121.7, 121.0, 119.8, 118.2, 114.4, 107.5, 68.1, 61.6, 60.1, 55.8, 37.9, 32.7, 14.3. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 435.1834, found: 435.1830; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 437.1804, found: 437.1808. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3335, 2925, 2855, 1726, 1634, 1487, 1204, 1138, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the

enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.55 and 8.68 min.

#### Ethyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-7-allyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3t)



Yield (62%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 140-142 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 79.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 435.1834, found: 435.1832; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 437.1804, found: 437.1807. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3348, 2976, 2872, 1728, 1635, 1469, 1215, 1159, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.55 and 8.68 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-7-(*tert*-butoxymethyl)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3u)



Yield (65%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 148-150 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 51.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 – 6.33 (m, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 1H), 3.51(s, 1H), 3.63 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 1.11 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) $\delta$  174.0, 145.5, 139.8, 136.9, 135.1, 132.8, 129.9, 128.4, 126.7, 124.1, 121.8, 119.5, 118.4, 115.0, 106.9, 73.2, 68.2, 67.6,

57.5, 55.6, 51.4, 32.7, 27.4. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For  $C_{27}H_{32}^{34.9689}CIN_2O_3^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.2096, found: 467.2097;  $C_{27}H_{32}^{36.9659}CIN_2O_3^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.2066, found: 469.2061. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3334, 2973, 2873, 1743, 1604, 1487, 1196, 1090, 746. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.38 and 6.64 min.

Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-7-(*tert*-butoxymethyl)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3u)



Yield (61%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 148-150 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -55.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.2096, found: 467.2103; C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.2066, found: 469.2067. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3333, 2973, 2875, 1743, 1630, 1488, 1197, 1091, 747. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.38 and 6.64 min.

Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-7-(*tert*-butoxymethyl)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3u)



Yield (60%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 178-180 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -81.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1H), 4.90 (dd, J = 17.2

10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.5, 144.6, 140.8, 137.1, 132.9, 132.7, 130.1, 128., 126.5, 124.7, 121.6, 120.7, 120.2, 114.1, 107.4, 72.9, 69.6, 62.5, 57.2, 55.6, 52.3, 32.7, 27.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.2096, found: 467.2095; C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.2066, found: 469.2076. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3341, 2975, 2879, 1739, 1631, 1473, 1221, 1092, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 4.01 and 10.64 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-7-(*tert*-butoxymethyl)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3u)



Yield (62%); 19:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 178-180 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 84.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.2096, found: 467.2092; C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.2066, found: 469.2068. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3342, 2973, 2885, 1741, 1631, 1487, 1236, 1090, 747. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 4.01 and 10.64 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*|indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3v)

CO₂Me ∠CO₂Me

Yield (58%); 20:1 dr; yellow liquid;  $[\alpha]^{30}{}_{D} = 72.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.47 - 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 - 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.17 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 - 6.31 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 2.52 - 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.22 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 6.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.9, 173.4, 134.4, 133.0, 129.7, 128.5, 126.1, 122.0, 119.3, 116.4, 107.2, 67.2, 56.8, 56.3, 51.7, 32.7, 29.1. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.1732, found: 467.1722; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.1702, found: 469.1709. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3357, 2924, 2852, 1736, 1591, 1453, 1202, 1086, 752. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.04 and 9.56 min.

Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3v)



Yield (52%); 19:1 dr; yellow liquid;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -73.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.1732, found: 467.1735; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.1702, found: 469.1707. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3356, 2924, 2852, 1735, 1592, 1488, 1201, 1085, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.04 and 9.56 min.

Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3v)



Yield (54%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 68-70 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = -225.4$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.26 (m, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dd, J = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.62 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.07 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.0, 173.2, 143.9, 140.6, 137.0, 133.2, 132.4, 129.8, 128.6, 126.6, 124.6, 121.9, 120.9, 119.7, 114.6, 107.6, 67.9, 60.1, 55.6, 52.7, 51.7, 32.7, 29.8, 28.6. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.1732, found: 467.1729; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.1702, found: 469.1702. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3347, 2949, 2852, 1735, 1589, 1457, 1171, 1085, 754. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.53 and 10.34 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*|indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3v)



Yield (55%); 18:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 68-70 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 222.5$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 467.1732, found: 467.1742; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 469.1702, found: 469.1709. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3357, 2949, 2854, 1735, 1591, 1485, 1240, 1083, 753. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.53 and 10.34 min. Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3w)



Yield (54%); 9:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 168-170 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 83.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.92 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.5, 143.2, 138.5, 137.4, 133.1, 133.0, 129.3, 128.6, 126.5, 124.8, 121.5, 120.8, 120.5, 117.8, 107.9, 67.2, 61.9, 55.8 51.5, 32.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 381.1364, found: 381.1360; C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 383.1334, found: 383.1333. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3306, 2946, 2854, 1739, 1601, 1451, 1164, 1090, 744. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 11.90 and 14.91 min.

#### Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3w)



Yield (55%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 168-170 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -86.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 381.1364, found: 381.1363; C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 383.1334, found: 383.1332. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3306, 2945, 2854, 1740, 1601, 1451, 1164, 1092, 744. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 11.90 and 14.91 min.

Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*] indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3w)



Yield (52%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 166-168 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 83.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 5.02 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.7, 143.6, 139.4, 137.5, 134.2, 133.2, 129.7, 128.5, 126.7, 124.4, 121.6, 120.5, 119.9, 115.2, 107.3, 65.3, 63.2, 54.5, 52.5, 32.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 381.1364, found: 381.1364; C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 383.1334, found: 383.1333. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3305, 2945, 2854, 1740, 1601, 1452, 1164, 1091, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.87 and 6.67 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3w)



Yield (56%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 166-168 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -86.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 381.1364, found: 381.1362; C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

 $([M+H]^+)$ : 383.1334, found: 383.1334. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3305, 2946, 2854, 1739, 1602, 1452, 1164, 1092, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 11.90 and 14.91 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-fluoro-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3x)



Yield (63%); 14:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 202-204 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 106.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)δ 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.36 – 6.25 (m, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.26 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.5, 154.81 (d, *J* = 234.0 Hz), 145.0, 137.4, 133.16 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 129.9, 128.5, 128.0, 124.2, 120.41 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz), 118.3, 116.5, 110.3, 110.0, 107.45 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 63.5, 57.6, 51.8, 50.2, 32.8, 29.4. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -130.0 HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 413.1427, found: 413.1425; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 415.1397, found: 415.1406. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3329, 2920, 2849, 1720, 1583, 1484, 1250, 1132, 783. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.00 and 8.00 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3y)



Yield (60%); 9:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 122-124 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 99.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 6.34 – 6.24 (m, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.1, 160.29 (d, *J* = 240.0 Hz), 143.1, 137.3, 137.02 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 133.2, 132.50 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 129.4, 128.6, 120.39 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 117.7, 117.4, 108.6, 108.3, 92.69 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 65.6, 64.8, 56.5, 56.3, 51.9, 26.2. <sup>19</sup>F NMR δ -119.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>CIFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 413.1427, found: 413.1417; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>CIFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 415.1397, found: 415.1399. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3341, 2931, 2854, 1733, 1618, 1489, 1237, 1093, 770. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.93 and 8.56 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-fluoro-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3z)



Yield (54%); 11:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 104-106 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 91.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 6.77 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.36 – 6.25 (m, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.3, 149.0 (d, *J* = 242.4 Hz), 143.6, 137.9, 133.0, 130.4, 130.3, 129.4, 128.6, 127.6, 124.7 (d, *J* =

10.4 Hz), 121.0, 118.9 (d, J = 6.4 Hz), 116.8, 107.3 (d, J = 17.9 Hz), 65.0, 56.1, 55.8, 51.8, 35.5, 35.4. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -119.5. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 413.1427, found: 413.1421; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 415.1397, found: 415.1407. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3357, 2949, 2854, 1735, 1591, 1485, 1240, 1083, 753. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.05 and 5.46 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-bromo-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3A)



Yield (63%); 12:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 176-178 °C;  $[α]^{30}D = 48.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.36 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 175.2, 143.9, 137.8, 137.7, 136.7, 133.1, 129.5, 128.6, 126.6, 123.6, 122.2, 119.9, 117.0, 115.5, 110.2, 64.5, 56.7, 56.2, 51.8, 32.7, 27.0. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>Cl<sup>78.9183</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 473.0626, found: 473.0630; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>Cl<sup>78.9183</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 475.0596, found: 475.0601; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>Cl<sup>80.9163</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 477.0576, found: 477.0570. IR (thin film) *ν* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3354, 2921, 2851, 1731, 1632, 1487, 1239, 1039, 788. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.21 and 7.40 min.

#### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4-phenyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3B)



Yield (56%); 20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 186-188 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 29.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.46 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 144.2, 142.5, 138.4, 137.5, 135.6, 135.1, 132.9, 129.6, 128.6, 128.5, 127.4, 126.67, 126.5, 124.2, 119.7, 119.1, 116.6, 105.8, 64.8, 57.2, 56.6, 51.8, 32.78, 27.0. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 471.1834, found: 471.1827; C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 473.1804, found: 473.1806. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3341, 2927, 2854, 1730, 1597, 1486, 1238, 1091, 763. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 7.93 and 10.55 min.

### Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-4,6-divinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3C)



Yield (64%); 18:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 186-188 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 29.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 5.80 – 5.72 (m, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.24 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.5, 144.2, 138.3, 137.9, 137.2, 134.8, 132.9, 131.9, 129.5, 128.5, 126.8,
124.8, 119.8, 117.6, 116.6, 111.7, 105.4, 64.7, 57.0, 56.4, 51.8, 32.7, 26.9. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For  $C_{25}H_{26}{}^{34.9689}ClN_2O_2{}^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 421.1677, found: 421.1679;  $C_{25}H_{26}{}^{36.9659}ClN_2O_2{}^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 423.1647, found: 423.1651. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3330, 2974, 2925, 1722, 1625, 1485, 1249, 1133, 782. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IC, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 280 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.07 and 10.42 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-cyclopropyl-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3D)



Yield (61%); 13:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 166-168 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 66.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.04 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 5.23 – 5.16 (m, 1H), 5.13 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 0.98 – 0.91 (m, 2H), 0.77 – 0.67 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 144.2, 138.4, 138.0, 137.3, 134.4, 132.8, 129.5, 128.4, 125.4, 123.2, 119.7, 118.1, 116.4, 103.7, 64.8, 56.5, 51.7, 32.5, 26.7, 15.9, 9.1, 9.0. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 435.1834, found: 435.1832; C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 437.1804, found: 437.1810. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 2930, 2857, 1731, 1617, 1488, 1239, 1093, 779. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IC, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 8.10 and 10.74 min.

## Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2-allyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3E)



Yield (63%); 10:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 118-120 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 67.2$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.94 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 143.8, 138.0, 136.4, 134.8, 133.3, 132.9, 129.5, 128.5, 125.4, 124.8, 122.1, 120.8, 118.9, 117.3, 116.7, 107.6, 65.2, 56.2, 51.7, 48.8, 29.7, 25.9. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 421.1677, found: 421.1673; C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 423.1647, found: 423.1659. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3336, 2924, 2853, 1730, 1600, 1487, 1240, 1092, 747. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.13 and 6.60 min.

# Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-2-benzyl-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3F)



Yield (61%); 15:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 88°C-90 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 70.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 – 6.30 (m, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.25 – 5.19 (m, 1H), 5.19 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 5.11 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  175.4, 143.7, 137.8, 137.4, 136.7, 134.8, 132.9, 129.4, 128.5,

128.5, 127.5 126.6, 125.6, 125.2, 122.3, 121.2, 119.0, 116.8, 107.8, 65.3, 56.2, 51.7, 50.0, 29.4, 25.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 471.1834, found: 471.1837; C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 473.1804, found: 473.1814. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3339, 2928, 2869, 1731, 1600, 1488, 1240, 1091, 740. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% ee (Chiralpak IC, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.65 and 8.32 min.

# Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3G)



Yield (66%); 11:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 158-160 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 40.6$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.37 – 5.23 (m, 1H), 5.19 – 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.8, 142.9, 137.7, 136.4, 133.5, 133.0, 129.8, 128.6, 125.2, 122.4, 121.6, 121.1, 120.3, 118.5, 109.5, 66.3, 57.9, 56.1, 51.8, 23.6. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 381.1364, found: 381.1363; C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 383.1334, found: 383.1343. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3396, 2926, 2852, 1726, 1619, 1487, 1240, 1092, 749. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 11.90 and 14.91 min.



### 4. Scale-Up Experiment and Synthetic Transformation

Scheme S1 Scale-Up Experiment and Synthetic Transformation



A flame dried Schlenk tube **A** was cooled to room temperature and filled with N<sub>2</sub>. To this flask were added [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (0.05 mmol), (R,R,R)-L5 (0.10 mmol), degassed THF (4 mL) and degassed *n*-propylamine (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 30 min and then the volatile solvents were removed under vacuum to gain a pale-yellow solid. Meanwhile, Cu(MeCN)<sub>4</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> (0.10 mmol) and (S, $S_p$ )-iPr-Phosferrox-L1 (0.11 mmol) were dissolved in 15.0 mL of DCE in a Schlenk tube **B**, and stirred at room temperature for about 40 min. Then, aldimine ester 1 (2.4 mmol), 4-indolyl allylic carbonate 2 (2.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.0 mmol) were added into the Schlenk tube **B** to the Schlenk

tube A *via* syringe. Finally, the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Once starting material was consumed (monitored by TLC), the residue was separated by flash column chromatography to give the crude product. The crude product was dissolved in dichloromethane and two equivalent of *para*-chlorobenzaldehyde and Zn(OTf)<sub>2</sub> (50 mol%) were added. Once starting material was consumed (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched with 1 mol of HCl solution (5 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL x 3). The combined organic components were washed with saturated brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporated in vacuum. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the crude mixture was flushed with short silica gel plug to remove the metal complex and the diastereoselectivity was determined with <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. Then, the whole residue was further purified by column chromatography to give the desired product, which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.



Fresh prepared diazomethane solution (0.5 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 2 mL) and (6R,7S,9S)-**3a** (78.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were added into a Schlenk tube. Under a positive nitrogen pressure, the reaction was cooled to -20 °C, and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mg, 1 mol %) was added in one portion with gas evolution. After stirring for 1 hour in -20 °C, the reaction was moved to room temperature and stirred overnight. While the reaction was partly completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 6/1) to afford the product (6R,7S,9S)-**4**.

### Methyl (6R,7S,9S)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-cyclopropyl-2,7-dimethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-

azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-4): Yield (77%); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 180-182 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -53.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36

- 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.74 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 0.57 – 0.44 (m, 1H), 0.36 – 0.28 (m, 2H), 0.26 – 0.16 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 177.6, 144.6, 136.8, 135.0, 133.0, 130.0, 128.5, 126.4, 124.6, 121.4, 120.6, 119.9, 107.4, 64.1, 59.3, 56.2, 52.2, 32.7, 21.6, 15.9, 6.1, 3.8. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 409.1677, found: 409.1667; C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 411.1647, found: 411.1653. IR (thin film) *v* (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 2946, 2856, 1730, 1599, 1455, 1245, 1089, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IE, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.22 and 6.87 min.



To a solution of  $[Ir(COD)Cl]_2$  (4.0 mg, 3 mol %) and bis(diphenylphosphino)methane (DPPM, 4.6 mg, 6 mol %) in anhydrous DCM (2 mL) was added (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-**3a** (78.8 g, 0.2 mmol) in one portion under a positive argon pressure. Then 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (HBpin, 58 µL, 0.4 mmol) was added at room temperature and the resulting solution was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with MeOH (1 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (PE/EA = 3/1, with 1% MeOH) to afford the product (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-**5**.

Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino[3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-5): Yield (89%); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 114-116 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -52.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.65 - 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 12H), 0.71 – 0.62 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 177.9, 144.6, 137.1, 134.1, 132.9, 130.1, 128.4, 126.3, 124.6, 121.7, 120.9, 119.7, 107.3, 82.7, 64.6, 56.6, 56.3, 52.8, 32.6, 29.4, 28.3, 24.8, 21.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>B<sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 523.2529, found: 523.2534; C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>37</sub>B<sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 525.2499, found: 525.2502. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3373, 2978, 2935, 1728, 1583, 1454, 1374, 1244, 1146, 1091, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.26 and 6.09 min.



Under nitrogen atmosphere, to a solution of (6R,7S,9S)-**3a** (78.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (1.0 mmol), the reaction was then moved into room temperature and continuously stirred until 3a complete consumption of starting material (detected by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted with EA (× 3) and filtered through celite to remove the colloid. The organic layer was combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> before evaporation. Then the residue was purified by a flash column chromatography (EA/PE=1:2) to afford the product (6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-**6**.

#### Methyl (6R,7S,9S)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2H-azepino

[3,4,5-*cd*]indol-7-yl)methanol ((6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-6): Yield (75%); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 82-84 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>30</sup><sub>D</sub> = -54.2 (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 6.17 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.2, 139.3, 136.9, 134.2, 133.0, 129.7, 128.6, 126.5, 125.7, 121.9, 120.9, 120.1, 116.9, 107.3, 69.7, 59.3, 58.4, 56.7, 32.7, 19.7. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For  $C_{22}H_{24}^{34.9689}ClN_2O^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 367.1572, found: 367.1568;  $C_{22}H_{24}^{36.9659}ClN_2O^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 369.1542, found: 369.1550. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3700, 3369, 2923, 2851, 1728, 1581, 1457, 1375, 1086, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 5.30 and 6.35 min.

5. TFA-Promoted C9-Epimerization of 6,9-*cis*-3a to Access Another Four Stereoisomers 6,9-*trans*-3a



Scheme S2. TFA-Promoted C9-Epimerization of 6,9-cis-3a to Access Another Four Stereoisomers 6,9-trans-3a

**General Reaction Procedure A** for (6S,7S,9R)-**3a** and (6R,7R,9S)-**3a**: Under air atmosphere, to a solution of (6S,7S,9R)-**3a** or (6R,7R,9S)-**3a** (78.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (0.4 mmol), the reaction was continuously stirred until complete consumption of starting material (detected by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq), extracted with DCM (× 3). The

organic layer was combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> before evaporation. Then the residue was purified by a column chromatography to afford the product (6S,7S,9S)-**3a** or (6R,7R,9R)-**3a**.

**General Reaction Procedure B** for (6R,7S,9S)-**3a** and (6S,7R,9R)-**3a**: under air atmosphere, to a solution of (6R,7S,9S)-**3a** or (6S,7R,9R)-**3a** (78.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added TFA (1.0 mmol), the reaction was continuously stirred until complete consumption of starting material (detected by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>(aq), extracted with DCM (× 3). The organic layer was combined, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> before evaporation. Then the residue was purified by a column chromatography to afford the product (6R,7S,9R)-**3a** or (6S,7R,9S)-**3a** with the starting material being recovered.

# Methyl (6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*S*,9*S*)-3a)



Following **General Reaction Procedure A:** Yield (95%); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 138-140 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 62.2 (c \ 0.50, CH_2Cl_2); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.54 (d, <math>J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2H$ ), 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.32 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6, 1H), 5.09 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.6, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H).  ${}^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, CDCl\_3)  $\delta$  176.8, 143.1, 137.7, 137.2, 133.6, 133.0, 129.8, 128.7, 125.9, 125.5, 121.9, 120.1, 119.8, 118.5, 107.6, 66.3, 57.9, 56.1, 51.7, 32.7, 23.4. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1511; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1497. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3337, 3049, 2947, 1730, 1597, 1487, 1246, 1088, 748. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IE, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.62 and 7.30 min.

## Methyl (6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*R*,9*R*)-3a)



Following General Reaction Procedure A: Yield (91%); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 138-140 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -60.7 \ (c \ 0.50, \ CH_2Cl_2); \ HRMS \ (ESI+) \ Calcd. For \ C_{23}H_{24}^{34.9689} ClN_2O_2^+ \ ([M+H]^+): 395.1521, found: 395.1520; \ C_{23}H_{24}^{36.9659} ClN_2O_2^+ \ ([M+H]^+): 397.1491, found: 397.1497. IR \ (thin film) \ v \ (cm^{-1})$ 3333, 3068, 2929, 1728, 1577, 1486, 1245, 1090, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak IE, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230 \text{ nm}$ ); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.62 and 7.30 min.

## Methyl (6*R*,7*S*,9*R*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*R*,7*S*,9*R*)-3a)



Following **General Reaction Procedure B:** Yield (93% BRSM); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 130-132 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -96.8$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.92 (m, 1H), 6.26 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  176.4, 142.6, 140.0, 137.3, 132.7, 132.2, 129.2, 128.5, 126.3, 125.6, 122.4, 121.6, 120.6, 116.8, 108.3, 67.6, 58.4,

55.5, 52.2 32.7, 28.4. HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For  $C_{23}H_{24}^{34.9689}CIN_2O_2^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1518;  $C_{23}H_{24}^{36.9659}CIN_2O_2^+$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1495. IR (thin film)  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3343, 3047, 2929, 1727, 1576, 1486, 1246, 1089, 745. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 230 nm); tr = 7.91 and 8.90 min.

Methyl (6*S*,7*R*,9*S*)-9-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,7-dimethyl-6-vinyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepino [3,4,5-*cd*]indole-7-carboxylate ((6*S*,7*R*,9*S*)-3a)



Following General Reaction Procedure B: Yield (95% BRSM); >20:1 dr; white solid; m.p. 130-132 °C;  $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = 93.0$  (*c* 0.50, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>34.9689</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 395.1521, found: 395.1517; C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub><sup>36.9659</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 397.1491, found: 397.1494. IR (thin film) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3340, 3063, 2944, 1729, 1593, 1483, 1241, 1082, 751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230$  nm); t<sub>r</sub> = 6.62 and 7.30 min.

### 6. One-pot allylation/cyclization/epimerization with TFA as the cyclization promoter



A flame dried Schlenk tube A was cooled to room temperature and filled with N<sub>2</sub>. To this flask were added [Ir(COD)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (0.005 mmol), (S,S,S)-L5 (0.010 mmol), degassed THF (0.5 mL) and degassed *n*-propylamine (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 30 min and then the volatile solvents were removed under vacuum to gain a pale-yellow solid. Meanwhile, Cu(MeCN)<sub>4</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> (0.01 mmol) and (*S*,*S*<sub>*p*</sub>)-<sup>*i*</sup>Pr-Phosferrox-L1 (0.011 mmol) were dissolved in 1.0 mL of DCE in a Schlenk tube **B**, and stirred at room temperature for about 40 min. Then, aldimine ester 1a (0.30 mmol), 4-indolyl allylic carbonate 2a (0.20 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.40 mmol) were added into the Schlenk tube A and filled with N<sub>2</sub>. The Cu/L1 complex solution was then transferred from the Schlenk tube **B** to the Schlenk tube **A** via syringe. Finally, the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at room temperature under N2 atmosphere. Once 4-indolyl allylic carbonate was consumed (monitored by TLC), two equivalents of the p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CHO and TFA (200 mol%) were added. When the generated allylation intermediate in first step was consumed (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (5 mL x 3). The combined organic components were washed with saturated brine (5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtration and evaporated in vacuum. After evaporation of the solvent under vacuum, the crude mixture was flushed with short silica gel plug to remove the metal complex and the diastereoselectivity was determined with <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. Then, the whole residue was further purified by column chromatography to give the desired product, which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.

### 7. References

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8. X-ray Structures of (6S,7S,9R)-3a, (6R,7R,9R)-3a, and (6R,7S,9R)-3a



Figure S1. X-ray structure of (6S,7S,9R)-3a

Crystal data for (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-**3a**: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>,  $M_r$  = 394.88, T = 296 K, monoclinic, space group  $P12_11$ , a = 9.606(10), b = 7.933(10), c = 13.748(10) Å,  $\beta$  = 101.1060(10) °, V = 1028.1(19) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2, 8054 unique reflections, final  $R_1$  = 0.0431 and  $wR_2$  = 0.1141 for 8320 observed [I>2 $\sigma$ (I)] reflections, Flack  $\chi$  = -0.012(8). CCDC 2090369 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S2. X-ray structure of (6R,7R,9R)-3a

Crystal data for (6R,7R,9R)-**3a**: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>,  $M_r = 394.88$ , T = 296 K, orthorhombic, space group  $P2_12_12_1$ , a = 9.119(5), b = 17.378(10), c = 50.209(3) Å, V = 7956.7(8) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 16, 3930 unique reflections, final  $R_1 = 0.0342$  and  $wR_2 = 0.0902$  for 4034 observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections, Flack  $\chi = 0.013(3)$ . CCDC 2090370 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or <a href="mailto:deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk">deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</a>).



Figure S3. X-ray structure of (6R,7S,9R)-3a

Crystal data for (6R,7S,9R)-**3a**: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>,  $M_r = 394.88$ , T = 296 K, orthorhombic, space group  $P2_12_12_1$ , a = 9.299(10), b = 18.085(2), c = 24.744(2) Å, V = 4161.3(7) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 4, 8054 unique reflections, final  $R_1 = 0.0431$  and  $wR_2 = 0.1141$  for 8320 observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections, Flack  $\chi =$ -0.004(6). CCDC 2090371 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or <u>deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk</u>).







 $^{19}\mathrm{F}$  NMR (376 MHz) of 2x in CDCl<sub>3</sub>







 $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz) of 2z in CDCl<sub>3</sub>













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<sup>20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22</sup> f1 (ppm)
















































## <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) of (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-**3w** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>







<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz) of (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-**3**x in CDCl<sub>3</sub>





<sup>20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -22</sup> f1 (ppm)



<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz) of (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-**3z** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>
























HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3a [(6S,7S,9R)-3a + (6R,7R,9S)-3a]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3a



2980.98779 263.30911

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# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9S)-3a



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3a [(6R,7S,9S)-3a + (6S,7R,9R)-3a]





## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R, 7S, 9S)-3a





## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9R)-3a





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3a [(6S,7S,9S)-3a + (6R,7R,9R)-3a]



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9S)-3a



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9R)-3a



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3a [(6R,7S,9R)-3a + (6S,7R,9S)-3a]



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9R)-3a



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9S)-3a



HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3b [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3b + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3b]



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3b



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3c [(6S,7S,9R)-3c + (6R,7R,9S)-3c]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3c



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3d [(6S,7S,9R)-3d + (6R,7R,9S)-3d]





#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3d





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3e [(6S,7S,9R)-3e + (6R,7R,9S)-3e]





#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3e





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3f [(6S,7S,9R)-3f + (6R,7R,9S)-3f]





#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3f





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3g [(6S,7S,9R)-3g + (6R,7R,9S)-3g]





## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3g





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3h [(6S,7S,9R)-3h + (6R,7R,9S)-3h]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3h



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3i [(6S,7S,9R)-3i + (6R,7R,9S)-3i]



#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3i



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3j [(6S,7S,9R)-3j + (6R,7R,9S)-3j]



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3j





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3k [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3k + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3k]



#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3k



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-31 [(6S,7S,9R)-31 + (6R,7R,9S)-31]


#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-31



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3m [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3m + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3m]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3m





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3n [(6S,7S,9S)-3n + (6R,7R,9R)-3n]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9S)-3n



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9R)-3n



HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3n [(6*R*,7*S*,9*R*)-3n + (6*S*,7*R*,9*S*)-3n]





## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9R)-3n





## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9S)-3n



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-30 [(6S,7S,9S)-30 + (6R,7R,9R)-30]



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9S)-30





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3p [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3p + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3p]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3p





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3q [(6S,7S,9R)-3q + (6R,7R,9S)-3q]



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3q



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3r [(6S,7S,9R)-3r + (6R,7R,9S)-3r]



#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3r



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3s [(6S,7S,9R)-3s +(6R,7R,9S)-3s]



#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3s





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3t [(6S,7S,9R)-3t + (6R,7R,9S)-3t]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3t



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9S)-3t



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3t [(6R,7S,9S)-3t + (6S,7R,9R)-3t]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-3t



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# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9R)-3t





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3u [(6S,7R,9R)-3u + (6R,7S,9S)-3u]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9R)-3u





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-3u





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3u [(6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3u + (6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3u]





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9S)-3u



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3u





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3v [(6S,7S,9R)-3v + (6S,7S,9R)-3v]





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3v





# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9S)-3v



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3v [(6R,7S,9S)-3v + (6S,7R,9R)-3v]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-3v


#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9R)-3v





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3w [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3w + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3w]



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## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3w



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7R,9S)-3w





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3w [(6*R*,7*S*,9*S*)-3w + (6*S*,7*R*,9*R*)-3w]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-3w





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7R,9R)-3w





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3x [(6S,7S,9R)-3x + (6R,7R,9S)-3x]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3x





HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3y [(6S,7S,9R)-3y + (6R,7R,9S)-3y]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3y



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3z [(6S,7S,9R)-3z + (6R,7R,9S)-3z]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3z



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-3A [(6S,7S,9R)-3A + (6R,7R,9S)-3A]



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3A



Totals: 5845.20459 355.07141

### HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3B [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3B + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3B]





### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3B



HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3C [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3C + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3C]



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3C



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3D [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3D + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3D]



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3D



### HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3E [(6S,7S,9R)-3E + (6R,7R,9S)-3E]





#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3E





HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3F [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3F + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3F]



## HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3F



HPLC chromatogram of compound (*rac*)-3G [(6*S*,7*S*,9*R*)-3G + (6*R*,7*R*,9*S*)-3G]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6S,7S,9R)-3G



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-4 [(6R,7S,9S)-4 + (6S,7R,9R)-4]



# HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-4



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### HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-5 [(6R,7S,9S)-5 + (6S,7R,9R)-5]



#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-5



HPLC chromatogram of compound (rac)-6 [(6R,7S,9S)-6 + (6S,7R,9R)-6]





#### HPLC chromatogram of compound (6R,7S,9S)-6



