# Supporting information

# Copper-catalyzed asymmetric 1,6-conjugate addition of in situ

# generated *para*-quinone methides with β-ketoesters

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#### **1.** General Information

All the starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker (400 MHz), Bruker AVANCE III (500 MHz) or Bruker ASCEND (600 MHz) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> using residual solvent signals as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 101 MHz (Bruker), 126 MHz (Bruker AVANCE III) or 151 MHz (Bruker ASCEND) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> using solvent signals as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>  $\delta$  = 77.16 ppm). High-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectra (HR-ESI-MS) were recorded on an Agilent 6545 Q-TOF LCMS spectrometer equipped with an ESI source and controlled by using MassHunter software. Melting points (m.p.) were obtained using a Büchi B-545 apparatus and uncorrected. Chiral HPLC analyses were performed using JASCO LC-2000 Plus and Agilent 1260 chromatography. Chiralpak IA, IB, IC, ID and AD-H columns were purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries (Shanghai, China). Optical rotations were measured on a Rudolph Autopol IV polarimeter. Column chromatography and flash chromatography experiments were conducted using silica gel GF254 (200-300 mesh) eluting with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. TLC experiments were carried out on glass-backed silica plates. The 4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol 11 and  $\beta$ -indanone ester **2a-2g** and **2i**<sup>2</sup>, **2h**<sup>3</sup>, **2o**<sup>4</sup> were prepared according to the reported literature procedures.

#### 2. General procedure for the synthesis of 3



An oven-dried Schlenk flask was charged with  $Cu(OTf)_2$  (0.01 mmol), ligand  $L_5$  (0.012 mmol), DCE (1.5 mL) and a stir bar. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. Then  $\beta$ -ketoesters **2** (0.12 mmol) was added, the reaction solution was stirred for 30 min, and then 4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol **1** (0.1 mmol) was added to react at 20 °C for 24 h. After completion, the mixture was concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:4) to afford the producs **3**.

#### 3. Characterization data of product 3



CO<sub>2</sub>Me **3a**: major diastereomer

Methyl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2carboxylate

Yield 85% as a white solid, mp: 63-65 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.53 – 6.48 (m, 2H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.67, 169.88, 154.51,

154.17, 141.71, 135.57, 134.57, 131.55, 131.12, 128.57, 128.52, 127.59, 126.53, 126.13, 124.67, 114.98, 66.67, 53.58, 53.08, 33.57.  $[\alpha]_D{}^{30} = -230.00$  (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID column at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 16.3 min, 25.4 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 15.5 mim, 29.8 min; 2.6:1 dr, 93/97% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 395.1254, found: 395.1258.



CO<sub>2</sub>Me **3b**: major diastereomer

Methyl (R)-6-chloro-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

Yield 79% as a white solid, mp: 84-86 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.58 – 6.48 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.3, 169.5, 154.5, 152.2, 141.4, 136.0, 135.5, 133.9, 131.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.3, 126.6, 124.3, 115.1, 67.2, 53.6, 53.2, 33.2. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -314.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA and IB column respectively and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 8.1 min, 9.2 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 7.9 min, 15.6 min. 2.7:1 dr, 90/93% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 429.0864, found:429.0871.



Methyl (R)-5-chloro-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

Yield 83% as a white solid, mp: 79-83 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.57 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.08, 169.52, 155.44, 154.42, 142.16, 141.43, 133.05, 131.53, 131.09, 128.58, 128.51, 128.47, 126.62, 126.35, 125.69, 115.06, 66.79, 53.55, 53.17, 33.29. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -283.00(c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA and IC column respectively and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 6.9 min, 8.2 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 11.0 min, 15.3 min. 3:1 dr, 93/93% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 429.0864, found: 429.0871.



Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

## Yield 74% as a yellow solid, mp: 85-88 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.56 – 6.51 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.2, 169.4, 154.4, 152.6, 141.4, 138.2, 136.4, 131.5, 131.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4, 126.6, 121.7, 115.1, 67.1, 53.6, 53.2, 33.2. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -318.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.2 min, 17.6 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.0 min, 16.9 min. 2.2:1 dr, 91/91% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 473.0359, found: 473.0367.



Methyl (R)-5-bromo-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

# Yield 71% as a yellow solid, mp: 102-104 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.91 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.56 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.30, 169.45, 155.53, 154.43, 141.42, 133.43, 131.52, 131.33, 131.13, 131.09, 129.45, 128.58, 128.47, 126.62, 125.74, 115.07, 66.73, 53.53, 53.17, 33.23. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -223.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA and IC column respectively and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.1 min, 8.4 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 10.8 min, 14.5 min. 2.2:1 dr, 98/>99% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 473.0359, found:473.0364.



Methyl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-6-methyl-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

Yield 84% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  201.52, 169.93, 154.33, 151.58, 141.80, 137.54, 136.90, 134.75, 131.78, 131.13, 128.59, 128.49, 126.49, 125.77, 124.52, 114.97, 67.00, 53.50, 53.01, 33.19, 20.98. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -289.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID and IA column respectively and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.4 min, 15.6 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 9.2 min, 20.5 min. 2.6:1 dr, >99/84% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 409.1410, found: 409.1419.



CO<sub>2</sub>Ad **3g**: major diastereomer

(3S,5S,7S)-Adamantan-1-yl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

### Yield 72% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (p, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.83 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.51 (q, *J* = 12.2, 11.6 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  202.07, 167.57, 154.42, 154.26, 142.28, 135.27, 134.66, 132.09, 131.06, 128.86, 128.42, 127.36, 126.37, 126.03, 124.51, 114.96, 82.25, 67.78, 53.55, 40.41, 36.01, 33.65, 30.70. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -160.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 6.6 min, 12.9 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 6.7 min, 16.2 min. 7.3:1 dr, 99/98% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 515.2193, found: 515.2198.



CO<sub>2</sub><sup>t</sup>Bu **3h**: major diastereomer

# Tert-butyl (S)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-3-oxo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran -2-carboxylate

Yield 87% as a yellow solid, mp: 77-81°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.53 – 6.47 (m, 2H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 1.18 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  195.61, 172.66, 163.60, 154.49, 140.54, 138.39, 130.99, 129.64, 128.68, 128.56, 126.80, 124.58, 122.30, 119.59, 114.84, 113.11, 94.76, 83.82, 54.96, 27.31. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -187.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 0.8 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 6.4min, 8.7min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 10.8 min, 11.8 min. 2.8:1 dr, 93/78% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd

for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub> *m*/*z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 415.1551, found: 415.1557.



# Methyl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene -2-carboxylate

Yield 60% as a black solid, mp: 58-63°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.25 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.64 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.98 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.73 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.22 (tt, *J* = 13.6, 12.5, 5.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  193.28, 170.45, 156.19, 143.38, 141.30, 134.21, 132.48, 131.75, 131.08, 130.53, 129.43, 128.37, 127.92, 127.21, 126.95, 115.07, 62.63, 60.22, 52.61, 26.12, 14.56. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = 84.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 1 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.8 min, 10.8 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.3 min, 9.9 min. 1.2:1 dr, 80/84% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 385.1445, found: 385.1449.



# methyl (R)-2-((R)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.29 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.68 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.12 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.64 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  193.36, 170.56, 156.50, 143.38, 141.73, 134.21, 132.42, 131.85, 131.08, 130.77, 130.62, 129.43, 128.22, 127.89, 126.54, 115.19, 62.63, 60.22, 52.61, 26.16, 21.23.



3j: major diastereomer

Methyl (R)-1-((R)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1carboxylate

Yield 96% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.33 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.83 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.46 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  212.90, 168.92, 157.48, 155.92, 133.44, 130.76, 130.49, 129.65, 114.90, 113.57, 65.79, 54.90, 53.03, 52.35, 37.95, 28.89, 19.22. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -45.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5), 0.8 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 49.6 min, 88.4 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 56.7 min, 75.7 min. 1.1:1 dr, 89/93% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub> *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 353.1394, found: 353.1398.



3j: minor diastereomer

## methyl (R)-1-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.29 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.90 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.50 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  212.90, 168.90, 157.48, 155.64, 132.54, 131.43, 130.79, 129.67, 115.02, 113.46, 65.85, 54.93, 53.03, 52.35, 37.95, 29.04, 19.20.



3k: major diastereomer

## **Ethyl 2-((R)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate** Yield 63% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.30 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 3.99 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.03 – 1.02 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  204.64, 171.53, 158.04, 156.19, 133.89, 131.90, 131.21, 131.09, 115.26, 113.80, 65.06, 61.55, 55.39, 52.55, 27.27, 18.27, 14.03. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = 6.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IC column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5), 0.8 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 30.5 min, 41.5 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 33.8 min, 38.0 min. 1.1:1 dr, 82/79% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>5</sub> *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 355.1551, found: 355.1559.



3k: minor diastereomer

#### Ethyl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methyl-3-oxobutanoate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.29 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.04 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.03 – 0.97 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 204.64, 171.46, 158.07, 156.26, 133.34, 131.31, 131.27, 131.03, 115.10, 113.67, 65.08, 61.55, 55.39, 52.48, 27.25, 18.18, 14.03.



3I: major diastereomer

## Methyl (2R,3S)-2-benzoyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

Yield 83% as a white solid, mp: 69-72°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34 - 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.15 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.05 - 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.71 - 6.62 (m, 2H), 5.84 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.87 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 193.61, 167.99, 156.39, 143.32, 136.46, 134.34, 132.84, 129.65, 129.26, 129.08, 128.71, 128.47, 126.47, 115.46, 61.21, 58.34, 50.60, 14.06.  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$  = 10.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IC column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 5.9 min, 14.7 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.3 min, 11.8 min. 1.1:1 dr, 76/82% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> m/z [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 373.1445, found: 373.1442.



#### Ethyl (2R,3R)-2-benzoyl-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.55 - 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.29 - 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.18 - 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.54 - 6.48 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 0.78 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 193.74, 167.97, 156.09, 143.57, 136.36, 134.37, 133.05, 129.28, 129.25, 129.21, 128.65, 127.91, 126.76, 115.42, 61.17, 58.05, 50.69, 13.99.



3m: major diastereomer

Ethyl (2R,3S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-(thiophene-2-carbonyl)propanoate

Yield 89% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.17 (s, 1H), 8.42 – 8.39 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  186.47, 167.86, 156.16, 143.82, 143.29, 137.09, 135.96, 132.75, 129.55, 129.16, 128.67, 128.36, 126.77, 115.49, 61.23, 59.04, 50.54, 14.02. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = 7.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IC column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.5 min, 20.5 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 9.6 min, 18.1 min. 1.3:1 dr, 82/89% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 379.1011, found: 379.1010.



#### Ethyl (2R,3R)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-(thiophene-2-carbonyl)propanoate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.26 (s, 1H), 8.09 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.69 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 5.71 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  186.35, 167.86, 156.40, 143.68, 143.22, 137.06, 135.87, 132.82, 129.39, 129.16, 128.73, 127.98, 126.59, 115.44, 61.28, 59.24, 50.43, 14.10.



#### Ethyl (2R,3S)-2-(furan-2-carbonyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

Yield 75% as a yellow solid, mp: 62-66°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.18 (s, 1H), 8.02 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  181.17, 167.78, 156.21, 151.79, 149.66, 143.31, 132.52, 129.19, 128.68, 128.26, 126.76, 122.20, 115.48, 113.30, 61.21, 58.59, 50.32, 14.06. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = 43.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IC column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 16.5 min, 20.0 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 10.8 min, 24.5 min. 1.2:1 dr, 85/85% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>5</sub> *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 363.1238, found: 363.1240.



#### Ethyl (2R,3R)-2-(furan-2-carbonyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.26 (s, 1H), 7.94 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 181.27, 167.78, 156.39, 151.70, 149.66, 143.02, 132.82, 129.44, 128.73, 128.02, 126.65, 122.20, 115.45, 113.30, 61.26, 58.41, 50.21, 14.13.



## Methyl (2R,3S)-2-(2-naphthoyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

Yield 50% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.33 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  193.82, 168.58, 156.40, 143.34, 135.72, 133.74, 132.58, 132.00, 130.29, 129.65, 129.50, 129.22, 128.70, 128.30, 128.03, 127.62, 126.79, 126.52, 124.21, 115.56, 57.45, 52.71, 50.88. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = 8.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IC column and at 254 nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 6.7 min, 17.0 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.8 min, 14.1 min. 1.1:1 dr, 68/86% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub> *m/z* [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 409.1445, found: 409.1442.



### Methyl (2R,3R)-2-(2-naphthoyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenylpropanoate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.14 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.95 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.69 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.00 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.52 – 6.44 (m, 2H), 6.11 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  193.65, 168.58, 156.10, 143.53, 135.70, 133.66, 132.80, 132.58, 131.93, 130.29, 129.65, 129.22, 128.89, 128.76, 128.30, 128.14, 127.62, 126.79, 124.23,





Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((R)-(4-fluorophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

Yield 93% as a yellow solid, mp: 62-66 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 199.90, 169.30, 161.5(d, *J* = 245.6 Hz), 154.60, 152.45, 138.31, 137.20(d, J = 3.6 Hz), 136.30, 131.13, 130.95, 130.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 127.66, 127.46, 121.78, 115.50(d, *J* = 21.1 Hz) 115.17, 67.10, 53.25, 52.87, 33.05. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (565 MHz, DMSO) δ -116.47.  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$  = -257.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.4 min, 10.1 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.2 min, 14.3 min. 1.9:1 dr, 86/91% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BrFO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 491.0265, found:491.0267.



Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((S)-(4-fluorophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-Indene-2-carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 9.38 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.76 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 199.83, 169.27, 161.18(d, J = 243.9 Hz), 156.42, 153.05, 138.80, 136.56(d, J = 3.0 Hz), 136.45, 131.86(d, J = 8.0 Hz), 131.35, 129.95, 129.15, 126.80, 121.57, 115.78, 115.33(d, J = 21.0 Hz), 66.74, 53.42, 33.52, 21.21.



3q: major diastereomer

# Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(p-tolyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2carboxylate

Yield 52% as a brown oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.82 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz,

1H), 7.13 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 4H), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.57 – 6.49 (m, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.18, 169.45, 154.32, 152.61, 138.28, 138.15, 136.46, 136.14, 131.76, 131.05, 129.24, 128.36, 127.65, 127.38, 121.65, 115.02, 67.15, 53.23, 53.17, 33.20, 21.00. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -239.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 7.4 min, 12.9 min. 1.8:1 dr, 93% ee, --. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub>Na m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 487.0515, found: 487.0521.



3r: major diastereomer

Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((R)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

#### Yield 71% as a yellow solid, mp: 72-76 °C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.78 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.50 – 6.41 (m, 2H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.53 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  204.58, 174.09, 162.81, 161.06, 157.97, 141.26, 138.62, 135.74, 134.91, 134.63, 126.22, 120.02, 118.96, 84.37, 84.15, 83.93, 71.66, 60.16, 58.06, 57.50, 38.14. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -275.00 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 10.9 min, 14.0 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 9.4 min, 15.3 min. 1.2:1 dr, 77/82% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>Na *m*/*z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 503.0465, found: 503.0464.



3r: minor diastereomer

Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 9.47 (s, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.75 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 199.80, 169.31, 158.14, 156.32, 153.19, 138.71, 136.51, 132.26, 131.83, 131.05, 129.86, 129.16, 126.81, 121.52, 115.70, 113.86, 67.08, 55.29, 53.35, 33.45, 21.21.



3s: major diastereomer

## Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((R)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

Yield 89% as a white solid, mp: 78-84°C.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.79 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 2.2, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.56 – 6.51 (m, 2H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  200.15, 169.37, 159.64, 154.49, 152.67, 143.01, 138.23, 136.36, 131.27, 131.03, 129.51, 127.65, 127.41, 121.69, 120.74, 115.08, 114.70, 111.81, 67.09, 55.17, 53.58, 53.23, 33.25. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -191.38 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak IA column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 85/15), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.9 min, 28.4 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 8.9 min, 21.6 min. 1.3:1 dr, 90/90% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 503.0465, found: 503.0465.



3s: minor diastereomer

## Methyl (R)-6-bromo-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.50 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.61 (ddd, J = 8.3, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 – 6.54 (m, 1H), 6.52 (t, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.52 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  199.78, 169.28, 159.13, 156.46, 153.14, 141.99, 138.74, 136.57, 131.27, 130.01, 129.58, 129.19, 126.82, 122.16, 121.55, 116.16, 115.73, 112.02, 66.93, 55.22, 53.41, 53.30, 33.71.



methyl (R)-2-((S)-(4-hydroxy-2-methylphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2carboxylate

Yield 86% as a white oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.08 (s, 1H), 7.66 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 200.47, 170.84, 155.90, 153.75, 142.38, 138.22, 136.04, 135.22, 130.20, 129.06, 128.68, 128.42, 128.26, 127.07, 126.67, 124.27, 117.77, 112.94, 66.03, 53.43, 47.95, 35.02, 20.66. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -11.5 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 12.9 min, 13.6 min; minor enantiomer:  $t_R$  = 22.6 min, 31.4 min. 4:1 dr, 94/92% ee.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na *m*/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 409.141, found: 409.1416.



**3u**: major diastereomer

methyl (R)-2-((R)-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2carboxylate

Yield 84% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1H), 7.67 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.53 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  200.04, 170.75, 157.06, 153.29, 140.81, 136.11, 135.44, 134.64, 130.29, 129.28, 128.72, 128.45, 128.39, 127.17, 127.00, 124.34, 116.72, 114.61, 65.74, 53.51, 48.56, 35.53. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -5.7 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 16.0 min, 20.9 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 9.6 min, 10.6 min. 4:1 dr, 94/92% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>Na *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 429.0875, found: 429.0871.



**3v**: major diastereomer

Methyl (R)-2-((S)-(3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2carboxylate

Yield 79% as a yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.07 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  200.92, 169.57, 154.23, 153.11, 141.67, 136.43, 134.28, 132.03, 130.38, 130.02, 129.03, 128.85, 127.05, 126.95, 126.58, 124.51, 116.31, 109.17, 66.04, 53.28, 52.88, 33.88. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> = -10.5 (c = 1.0 in CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The enantiomers were analyzed by HPLC using Daicel Chiralpak ID column and at 254nm (n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10), 1.0 mL/min; Major enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 15.4 min, 27.8 min; minor enantiomer: t<sub>R</sub> = 12.9 min, 32.3 min. 4:1 dr, 94/92% ee. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub>Na *m*/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 473.0359, found: 473.0361.



**3v**: minor diastereomer

Methyl (R)-2-((R)-(3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-

#### 2-carboxylate

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  10.22 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  200.61, 169.64, 154.07, 153.21, 139.94, 136.31, 134.44, 133.86, 133.29, 130.97, 128.53, 128.45, 127.41, 127.20, 127.17, 124.86, 116.45, 109.67, 66.08, 53.38, 52.83, 33.73.

#### 4. Gram-Scale Synthesis



An oven-dried Schlenk flask was charged with  $Cu(OTf)_2$  (0.09g, 0.25 mmol), ligand  $L_5$  (0.1275g 0.3 mmol), DCE (37.5 mL) and a stir bar. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. Then  $\beta$ -ketoesters **2c** (0.672g, 3 mmol) was added, the reaction solution was stirred for 30 min, and then 4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol **1a** (0.5g, 2.5 mmol) was added to react at 20 °C for 24 h. After completion, the mixture was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1:4) to afford the producs **3c** (82%yield, 0.83g).

#### 5. Synthesis of Compound 4



To a solution of compound **3e** (225 mg, 0.5 mmol) in methanol (50 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (95 mg, 2.5 mmol) in portions. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 2 hours. After completion, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic solvents were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6/1) to afford a colorless soild **4**.



# Methyl(2R)-5-bromo-1-hydroxy-2-((S)-(4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-2-carboxylate (4)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 6.63 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl3) δ 175.42, 154.25, 143.37, 141.95, 141.40, 132.75, 131.19, 130.00, 128.96, 128.40, 127.60, 126.59, 125.63, 122.46, 114.68, 78.85, 64.53, 52.09, 51.50, 38.24. HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{24}H_{21}BrO_4 m/z$  [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 451.0550, found: 451.0554.

## 6. DFT calculations



**Discussion**: The molecular structure of **1a**, **2a**, **3a** and the catalysts involved in the reaction were optimized by Gaussian 09W software and semi-empirical PM6 method. The preliminary conclusions reached are as follows:

(1) Two envisaged pathways (TS1 and TS2) is thermodynamically feasible and belongs to exothermic reactions (the heat of reaction is -10.15 kcal/mol);

(2) The designed pathway 1, the transition state energy barrier TS1 without proton participation was to be 23.6771 kcal/mol (with the reactant 1a + 2a as the zero point); the presumed pathway 2, the transition state energy barrier with proton participation TS2 = 10.3715 kcal/mol (with the reactant 1a + 2a as the zero point);

(3) Comparing the kinetic energy barrier of the two pathways, because TS2 < TS1, it is speculated that pathway 2 is more conducive to the progression of the reaction.

## 7. References

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[3] W. Liu, S. Z. Ali, S. E. Ammann and M. C. White, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2018, **140**, 10658.
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## 8. HPLC chromatograms













#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.918	10115.6	691.1	0.2228	0.618	49.790	BV
2	9.122	10200.8	661.6	0.2339	0.53	50.210	VB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.077	363.4	27.1	0.2235	0.844	5.109	MM
2	9.185	6749.6	417.8	0.2465	0.578	94.891	VB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.754	13496	705.6	0.2751	0.545	49.804	BB
2	13.666	13602.1	163.2	1.1401	0.231	50.196	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.882	12921.9	653.7	0.2846	0.556	96.707	BB
2	15.6	440	7.5	0.9716	0.438	3.293	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.947	17910.4	746	0.4001	0.814	96.537	MM
2	8.233	642.4	29.2	0.3666	0.817	3.463	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	10.957	5459.3	177.4	0.4409	0.488	49.763	BB
2	14.468	5511.3	126.9	0.6506	0.798	50.237	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	10.974	1693.2	64.8	0.4355	0.697	3.494	MM
2	15.294	46773.6	741.1	0.8983	1.838	96.506	BB





















#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.377	3246.7	213.3	0.2536	0.708	24.341	MM
2	8.68	3206.7	134.2	0.3981	0.694	24.041	MM
3	10.685	3456.2	109.2	0.4873	0.741	25.911	BV
4	11.744	3428.8	94.8	0.5462	0.763	25.706	VB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.38	4858.2	336.3	0.2185	0.66	70.838	BB
2	8.723	185	8.4	0.3649	0.708	2.697	MM
3	10.793	199.9	5.9	0.5646	0.743	2.915	MM
4	11.793	1615.1	48.8	0.5512	0.704	23.550	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.354	5934.1	450.8	0.2036	0.769	31.446	BB
2	8.797	3486	207.7	0.2578	0.772	18.473	BV
3	9.864	5869.7	290.7	0.3095	0.628	31.104	VV
4	10.835	3581.2	139.8	0.3909	0.725	18.977	VB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.33	5689.5	430.8	0.2201	0.788	41.702	MM
2	8.778	728.2	40.5	0.2999	0.739	5.337	MF
3	9.903	504.2	25.3	0.3318	0.795	3.696	MF
4	10.766	6721.3	263.9	0.4244	0.691	49.265	FM



3j Ar = 4-OMePh

mJ 12 10 8 6 4 2 2	100 / 10 / 100 / 1
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#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	49.57	1971	13	2.5303	0.664	26.215	MM
2	57.141	1798.3	10.5	2.861	0.745	23.917	MM
3	76.001	1742	7.7	3.7803	0.681	23.169	MM
4	89.064	2007.5	7	4.7474	0.616	26.700	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰贯	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	49.609	153.7	1.1	2.3207	0.763	2.785	MM
2	56.701	91.3	6.4E-1	2.3939	0.65	1.654	MM
3	75.688	2573.7	11	3.9097	0.658	46.621	MF
4	88.434	2701.7	9.2	4.8729	0.593	48.940	FM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	30.8	1089	12.1	1.4955	1.033	24.542	MF
2	34.266	1109.5	11.3	1.6327	0.927	25.004	MF
3	38.293	1132.7	10.3	1.8261	0.972	25.529	MF
4	42.022	1105.9	9	2.0449	0.952	24.925	FM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	30.507	264.1	3.3	1.3321	1.037	4.806	MF
2	33.781	2302.6	22	1.7413	0	41.909	MF
3	38.014	273.9	2.9	1.5836	1.08	4.986	MF
4	41.521	2653.7	20.8	2.1263	0.989	48.299	FM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	5.952	3177.5	189.3	0.2579	0.783	26.794	BB
2	7.342	2780.4	127.2	0.335	0.748	23.445	BB
3	11.877	2749.3	79.5	0.5333	0.824	23.184	BB
4	14.765	3151.8	71.9	0.6753	0.816	26.577	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰贯	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	5.925	3720.8	219.8	0.2821	0.819	45.192	MM
2	7.303	3634.4	169.4	0.3576	0.76	44.142	MM
3	11.814	362.4	12.2	0.4932	0.861	4.401	MM
4	14.696	515.8	13.6	0.6342	0.882	6.265	MM



3m



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.439	2382.5	113	0.3513	0.607	27.733	MM
2	9.507	1970.9	69.9	0.4696	0.697	22.942	MM
3	17.734	1930.4	36.9	0.8723	0.87	22.470	MM
4	20.129	2307	39.7	0.9685	0.802	26.855	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.457	2857.1	145.8	0.3265	0.683	39.837	MM
2	9.564	3811.1	140.8	0.4512	0.708	53.139	MM
3	18.149	226.3	4.6	0.8275	0.9	3.155	MM
4	20.52	277.4	5.1	0.9002	0.889	3.868	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	10.786	1563.5	52.9	0.4385	0.597	26.217	BB
2	16.529	1417.8	28.9	0.737	0.588	23.773	BB
3	19.727	1423.3	25.7	0.826	0.709	23.867	BB
4	24.394	1559.1	23.8	1.0897	0.773	26.143	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	10.768	1648.1	56.4	0.4449	0.699	41.362	BB
2	16.546	2037.4	41.4	0.82	0.663	51.133	MM
3	19.95	162	2.9	0.9438	0.866	4.064	MM
4	24.535	137.1	2.1	1.111	0.964	3.441	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰贯	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.698	21650	999.1	0.3388	0.678	27.387	VV
2	7.763	17658	715.1	0.3821	0.679	22.338	VB
3	13.994	17706.5	406.9	0.6656	0.716	22.399	BB
4	16.895	22036.2	414.8	0.8853	0.743	27.876	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.714	13171.3	635.7	0.3453	0.696	43.335	MF
2	7.786	13680.5	570.8	0.3994	0.691	45.010	FM
3	14.074	1058.5	27.2	0.6497	0.795	3.483	MM
4	17.015	2483.9	47.2	0.8771	0.762	8.172	MM



3p Ar = 4-FPh



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.411	1423.4	60.5	0.3325	0.473	49.936	BB
2	10.182	1427	50.7	0.3984	0.43	50.064	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.41	1925.5	80.1	0.3406	0.477	93.253	BB
2	10.13	139.3	5.8	0.3987	0.624	6.747	MM



11	时间	峰面枳	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.024	9586.2	443.1	0.3084	0.491	50.114	BB
2	12.804	9542.4	122.8	1.0828	0.242	49.886	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.203	3904.3	181.1	0.3056	0.483	95.480	BB
2	14.257	184.8	3.8	0.8004	0.453	4.520	MM



3q Ar = 4-MePh



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.435	4149.8	219.2	0.2689	0.485	50.418	BB
2	12.379	4081	44.1	1.3745	0.28	49.582	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	7.4	2913.9	158.9	0.2599	0.484	96.473	BB
2	12.866	106.5	2.2	0.8115	0.611	3.527	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	11.151	7549.5	226.3	0.4733	0.472	49.897	BB
2	14.276	7580.5	165.2	0.6432	0.38	50.103	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	10.947	16244.9	507.6	0.4554	0.476	88.379	BB
2	13.993	2136.1	57.5	0.6192	0.503	11.621	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.676	3948.5	157.5	0.3584	0.499	49.977	BB
2	15.338	3952.1	34.7	1.6341	0.25	50.023	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.446	14093	563.9	0.3556	0.474	90.762	BB
2	15.341	1434.4	18.1	1.3211	0.413	9.238	MM



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#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.015	8185.2	304.4	0.3817	0.464	50.183	BB
2	29.389	8125.6	79.5	1.5227	0.769	49.817	BB
(S)				S			82



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.866	11775.4	470.7	0.3538	0.446	94.812	BB
2	28.443	644.3	7.5	1.2408	0.85	5.188	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.049	8681.2	362.1	0.3996	0.563	50.495	MM
2	20.487	8511	48.2	2.9432	0.239	49.505	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	8.94	16849.2	732.8	0.3322	0.552	95.088	BB
2	21.595	870.4	6.8	2.145	0.341	4.912	MM



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•-	

#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	12.927	2288.2	88.6	0.3953	0.789	33.302	BV
2	13.593	2779.8	91.2	0.4537	0.715	40.458	VB
3	22.605	862.1	17.3	0.7339	0.78	12.547	BB
4	31.375	940.8	7.6	2.0665	0.469	13.693	MM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	12.899	153.4	11.1	0.2299	0	0.585	MF
2	13.356	5008.3	172.9	0.4828	0.718	19.100	FM
3	21.782	20200.9	404.6	0.7505	0.513	77.041	BB
4	30.751	858.4	8	1.2584	0.495	3.274	BB





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.565	1851.7	87.4	0.3172	0.573	23.048	BV
2	10.617	1959.5	69.7	0.4161	0.578	24.389	VB
3	15.984	2129.3	60.5	0.5328	0.657	26.504	BB
4	20.889	2093.6	33.4	0.8864	0.448	26.059	BB

mAU - 250 -		15024		
200 -				
150				
100	9-9-6			
60-	 1 00 St 20		21.278	
L	 10	15	20	26 mie

#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	9.616	1317.3	61.7	0.3229	0.598	12.451	BB
2	10.713	49.2	2.2	0.3464	0.615	0.465	BB
3	15.924	8920.7	254.3	0.5273	0.589	84.319	BB
4	21.278	292.5	4.7	0.7466	0.593	2.765	BB





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	12.894	2125.1	71.4	0.4431	0.551	22.862	BB
2	15.397	2458.4	69.3	0.5258	0.555	26.448	BB
3	27.759	2396.1	19.9	2.0088	0	25.778	MF
4	32.352	2315.7	18.6	2.0792	0.493	24.913	FM



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	12.922	1633.1	53.4	0.4526	0.549	26.860	BB
2	15.371	3261.8	91.2	0.5332	0.545	53.646	BB
3	28.349	710.2	6.2	1.924	0.525	11.681	MM
4	32.987	475	4.1	1.9462	0.665	7.813	MM





#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.976	1314	86	0.2546	0.729	50.638	FM
2	8.851	1280.9	52.4	0.3671	0.525	49.362	BB



#	时间	峰面积	峰高	峰宽	对称因子	峰面积%	类型
1	6.958	5639.9	375.9	0.25	0.606	96.622	MM
2	8.956	197.2	14.7	0.2239	2.694	3.378	MF
## 9. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra



 $\begin{array}{c} 7.25 \\ 7.55 \\ 7.$ 











20 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -2





















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10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 ppm

-116.466







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



OH Br CO<sub>2</sub>Me 3r: Ar = 4-OMePh minor diastereomer























### (1973) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1768) (1775) (1














## 10. Crystal data and structure refinement for the enantiopure major diastereomer of 3e and minor diastereomer of 3c.

Crystals of enantiopure major diastereomer of **3e** suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from crystallization in a

solution of  $CH_2Cl_2$  and MeOH.



(ellipsoid contour at 50% probability level)			
CCDC	2132066		
Empirical formula	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>19</sub> Br O <sub>4</sub>		
Formula weight	451.30		
Temperature	193.01 K		
Wavelength	1.34139 Å		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic		
Space group	P212121		
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.76460(10) Å	α= 90°.	
	b = 16.0325(3) Å	β= 90°.	
	c = 19.2455(3)  Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$	
Volume	2087.24(6) Å <sup>3</sup>		
Z	4		
Density (calculated)	1.436 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Absorption coefficient	1.986 mm <sup>-1</sup>		
F(000)	920		
Crystal size	0.05 x 0.03 x 0.03 mm <sup>3</sup>		
Theta range for data collection	3.121 to 54.909°.	3.121 to 54.909°.	
Index ranges	-8<=h<=6, -19<=k<=19, -	-8<=h<=6, -19<=k<=19, -23<=l<=23	
Reflections collected	22356	22356	
Independent reflections	3955 [R(int) = 0.0415]	3955 [R(int) = 0.0415]	
Completeness to theta = $53.594^{\circ}$	99.5 %	99.5 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equi	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7508 and 0.5097	0.7508 and 0.5097	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>		
Data / restraints / parameters	3955 / 0 / 264	3955 / 0 / 264	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.072		

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0249, wR2 = 0.0632
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0255, wR2 = 0.0638
Absolute structure parameter	0.046(6)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.223 and -0.661 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

Crystals of enantiopure minor diastereomer of 3c suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from crystallization in a solution of  $CH_2Cl_2$  and MeOH.



(ellipsoid contour at 50% probability level)			
CCDC	2165881		
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>22</sub> ClO <sub>5</sub>		
Formula weight	437.87		
Temperature/K	173.00		
Crystal system	orthorhombic		
Space group	P212121		
a/Å	9.1420(11)		
b/Å	11.4280(15)		
c/Å	22.2670(19)		
α/°	90		
β/°	90		
γ/°	90		
Volume/ų	2326.3(5)		
Z	4		
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.250		
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.723		
F(000)	916.0		
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.12\times0.11\times0.1$		
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54178)		
20 range for data collection/°	10.46 to 158.42		
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 11,  -13 \leq k \leq 14,  -27 \leq l \leq 22$		
Reflections collected	20073		
Independent reflections	4711 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.1189, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0858]		
Data/restraints/parameters	4711/0/284		
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.978		
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0690, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1787		
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0985, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.2080		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.26/-0.30		
Flack parameter	0.080(17)		