

Supporting Information

Enantioselective Synthesis of Acyclic Monohydrosilanes by Steric Hindrance Assisted C–H Silylation

Delong Mu,^a Shuqiong Pan,^a Xiaoyu Wang,^a Xiaoyun Liao,^a Yong Huang^{*b} and Jean Chen^{*a}

^aPingshan Translational Medicine Center, Shenzhen Bay Laboratory, Shenzhen 518118, China

^bDepartment of Chemistry, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, China

Table of Contents

1. General information	S2
2. Preparation of dihydrosilanes	S2
3. General procedure of optimization of reaction conditions	S9
4. Substrate scope.....	S9
5. Mechanism studies.....	S28
6. Gram-scale synthesis and further transformation	S31
7. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction	S33
8. References.....	S35
9. NMR spectra	S36
10. HPLC spectra	S98

1. General information

1.1. Reagents

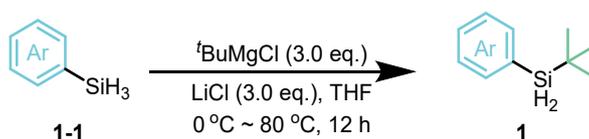
All commercial materials were used as received unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous solvents were obtained from the Inert Pure Solv solvent purification system (THF and toluene). Other solvents were purchased from J&K Chemical and used without further purification. TLC was performed on silica gel Huanghai HSGF254 plates and visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by fluorescence quenching ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254 \text{ nm}$). Flash chromatography was performed using Silica gel (200-300 mesh) purchased from Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co., China. Without specified notes, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Bide Pharmatech, Energy Chemical, TCI, Aldrich, Alfa and J&K) and directly used without further purification.

1.2. Instruments

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE AV 400 instruments and all NMR experiments were reported in units, parts per million (ppm), using residual solvent peaks as an internal reference. Multiplicities are recorded as: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet. ^{13}C NMR data were reported in chemical shift (δ , ppm). Chiral HPLC chromatograms were obtained from a Thermo Fisher Ultimate 3000 HPLC system. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on Agilent Technologies 6230 TOF LC/MS under electrospray ionization (ESI) conditions in a positive mode using CH_2Cl_2 as solvent. Optical rotations were measured on Rudolph Autopol-I Automatic Polarimeter at concentrations of 0.4 g/100 mL in CH_2Cl_2 .

2. Preparation of dihydrosilanes

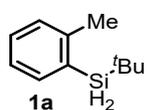
2.1 General procedure of synthesis of *t*Bu-tethered dihydrosilanes



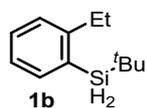
Scheme S1. Synthesis of *t*Bu-tethered dihydrosilanes

To a solution of **1-1** (10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), LiCl (1.27 g, 30 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in THF (20 mL) was added $^t\text{BuMgCl}$ (30 mL, 3.0 eq., 1 M) dropwise over 10 min at 0°C

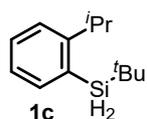
under argon atmosphere, then reacted at room temperature for 2 h before heated at 80 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **1**.



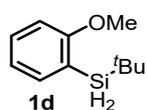
Compound **1a** was isolated in 62% yield (1.1 g, 6.2 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.30 (td, $J = 7.5$, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.29, 137.66, 131.64, 130.09, 129.75, 124.96, 28.04, 23.53, 17.34; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₁H₁₉Si [M+H⁺]: 179.1251, found: 179.1258.



Compound **1b** was isolated in 67% yield (1.28 g, 6.7 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (dd, $J = 7.3$, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (td, $J = 7.5$, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, $J = 7.3$, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 2.79 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.71, 137.76, 130.83, 130.28, 128.07, 125.05, 30.07, 28.10, 17.19, 16.38; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₂H₂₁Si [M+H⁺]: 193.1407, found: 193.1408.

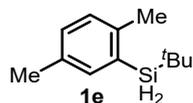


Compound **1c** was isolated in 73% yield (1.50 g, 7.3 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (dd, $J = 7.4$, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (td, $J = 7.2$, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 3.15 (dt, $J = 13.6$, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.45, 137.81, 130.49, 130.46, 125.21, 124.95, 34.82, 28.09, 24.46, 17.08; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₃H₂₃Si [M+H⁺]: 207.1564, found: 207.1562.

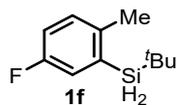


Compound **1d** was isolated in 17% yield (325.0 mg, 1.7 mmol) as pale yellow oil (R_f

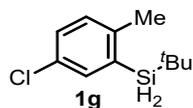
= 0.3, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (dd, $J = 7.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.22, 138.48, 131.92, 121.10, 120.70, 109.62, 55.12, 28.25, 16.95; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{OSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 195.1200, found: 195.1200.



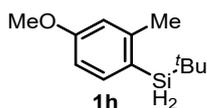
Compound **1e** was isolated in 51% yield (972.0 mg, 5.1 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.13 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.12, 138.28, 134.11, 131.40, 130.85, 129.68, 28.07, 22.99, 21.08, 17.34; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 193.1407, found: 193.1409.



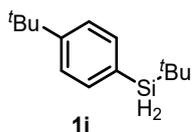
Compound **1f** was isolated in 27% yield (525.0 mg, 2.7 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 8.4, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.47 (d, $J = 246.9$ Hz), 139.68 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 134.00 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 131.29 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz), 123.35 (d, $J = 18.9$ Hz), 116.73 (d, $J = 20.8$ Hz), 27.97, 22.59, 17.35; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -119.00; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{FSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 197.1156, found: 197.1151.



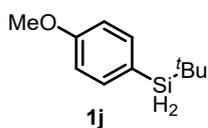
Compound **1g** was isolated in 11% yield (224.4 mg, 1.1 mol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.39, 136.78, 134.11, 131.23, 131.12, 129.98, 27.98, 22.84, 17.32; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 213.0861, found: 213.0859.



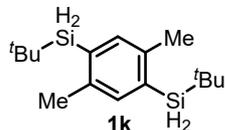
Compound **1h** was isolated in 53% yield (1.10 g, 5.3 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.3$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.80 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.20, 146.13, 139.05, 122.54, 115.67, 110.54, 55.02, 27.96, 23.75, 17.36; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{OSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 209.1356, found: 209.1357.



Compound **1i** was isolated in 48% yield (1.05 g, 4.8 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.02 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.67, 135.95, 128.72, 124.96, 34.84, 31.35, 27.61, 16.62; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{25}\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 221.1720, found: 221.1722.

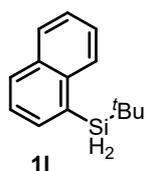


Compound **1j** was isolated in 40% yield (770.0 mg, 4.0 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.3$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.12 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.01, 137.50, 123.02, 113.78, 55.07, 27.51, 16.59; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{19}\text{OSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 195.1200, found: 195.1207.

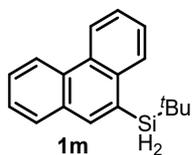


The reaction was carried out on 5 mmol scale using LiCl (1.27 g, 30 mmol, 6.0 eq.), $t\text{BuMgCl}$ (30 mL, 6.0 eq., 1 M). Compound **1k** was isolated in 11% yield (149.0 mg, 1.1 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 (s, 2H), 4.19 (s, 4H), 2.42 (s, 6H), 1.04 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.15, 138.65, 133.64, 28.12, 22.93, 17.38; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for

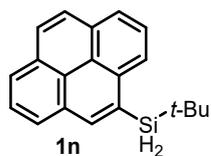
$C_{16}H_{30}NaSi_2$ [$M+Na^+$]: 301.1778, found: 301.1782.



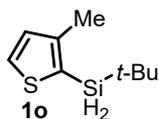
Compound **1l** was isolated in 66% yield (1.4 g, 6.6 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.8$, petroleum ether). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.17 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.82 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 1.08 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 137.60, 137.17, 133.33, 131.28, 130.61, 128.89, 128.86, 126.13, 125.80, 125.15, 28.26, 17.50; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{14}H_{19}Si$ [$M+H^+$]: 215.1251, found: 215.1253.



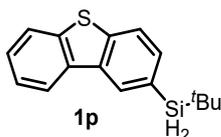
Compound **1m** was isolated in 31% yield (806.8 mg, 3.1 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 4.59 (s, 2H), 1.09 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 139.43, 135.30, 131.53, 131.10, 130.27, 130.00, 129.75, 128.95, 127.62, 126.82, 126.58, 126.50, 123.14, 122.66, 28.43, 17.55; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}Si$ [$M+H^+$]: 265.1407, found: 265.1407.



Compound **1n** was isolated in 16% yield (458.0 mg, 1.6 mmol) as yellow solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.43 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, $J = 7.6, 4.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.16 – 8.11 (m, 3H), 8.08 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 1.10 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 136.58, 135.47, 132.78, 131.36, 130.88, 128.48, 128.38, 128.30, 127.62, 126.05, 125.44, 125.42, 124.76, 124.61, 124.12, 28.20, 17.86; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{20}H_{21}Si$ [$M+H^+$]: 289.1407, found: 289.1411.

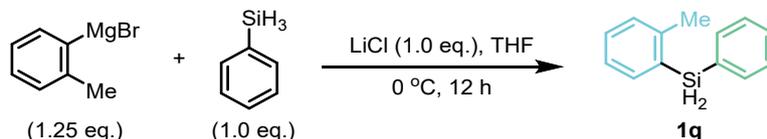


Compound **1o** was isolated in 3% yield (55.4 mg, 0.3 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.7$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.28, 131.29, 131.16, 123.54, 27.58, 17.19, 16.75; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{17}\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 185.0815, found: 185.0813.



Compound **1p** was isolated in 32% yield (873.0 mg, 3.2 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.7$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, $J = 6.3$, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.64 (dd, $J = 7.9$, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 1.08 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.24, 139.27, 135.38, 135.24, 133.63, 129.28, 127.59, 126.97, 124.60, 122.94, 122.46, 121.72, 27.60, 16.72; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 271.0971, found: 271.0971.

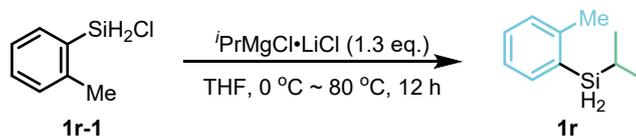
2.2 Procedure of synthesis **1q**, **1r** and **1s**



Scheme S2. Synthesis of **1q**

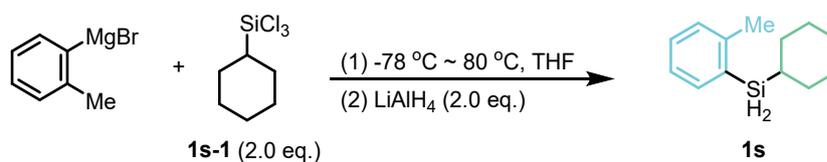
Compound **1q** was prepared according to reported literature.^[1] To a solution of phenylsilane (1.08 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), LiCl (423.9 mg, 10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (20 mL) was added *o*-tolylmagnesium bromide (12.5 mL, 1.25 eq., 1 M) dropwisely over 10 min at 0 °C under argon atmosphere, then reacted at the same temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **1q**. Compound **1q** was isolated in 74% yield (1.47 g, 7.4 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.7$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m,

3H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.58, 137.21, 135.76, 131.62, 130.97, 130.62, 129.88, 129.60, 128.26, 125.41, 22.77.



Scheme S3. Synthesis of **1r**

To a solution of **1r-1** (78.3 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (1 mL) was added $i\text{PrMgCl} \cdot \text{LiCl}$ (0.5 mL, 0.65 mmol, 1.3 eq., 1.3 M) dropwisely over 10 min at 0 °C under argon atmosphere, then reacted at 80 °C for 12 h. After been cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **1r**. Compound **1r** was isolated in 14% yield (11.5 mg, 0.07 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.7$, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.31 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 4.21 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.08 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.18, 136.93, 131.83, 130.12, 129.51, 125.14, 22.99, 19.33, 10.60; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 165.1094, found: 165.1092.

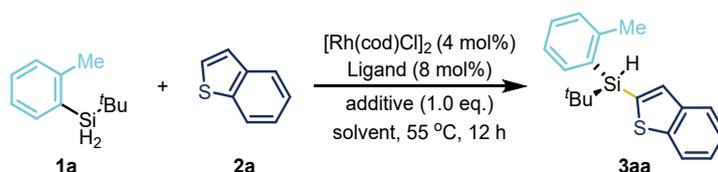


Scheme S4. Synthesis of **1s**

Compound **1s** was prepared according to the similar reported literature.^[2] To a solution of **1s-1** (2.18 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in THF (10 mL) was added *o*-tolylmagnesium bromide (5.0 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 eq., 1 M) dropwisely over 10 min at -78 °C under argon atmosphere, reacted at the same temperature for 2 h, then reacted at room temperature for 2 h before heated at 80 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **1s**. Compound **1s** was isolated in 27% yield (275.9 mg, 1.35 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f =$

0.7, petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.53 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.70 (m, 5H), 1.30 – 1.13 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.19, 137.02, 131.67, 130.07, 129.50, 125.09, 29.34, 27.85, 26.77, 23.07, 22.06; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{21}\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 205.1407, found: 205.1405.

3. General procedure of optimization of reaction conditions

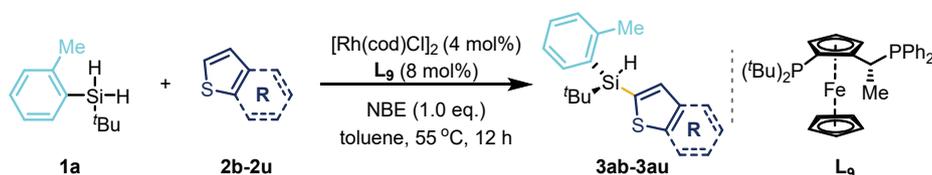


Scheme S5. Optimization of reaction conditions

To a 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a** (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene **2a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), Ligand (8 mol%), Additive (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), solvent (1 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*; the crude residue was dissolved in 1 mL of deuterated chloroform for ^1H NMR analysis. The yields were determined by analysis of crude ^1H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as the internal standard. The ee value of the desired compound (**3aa**) was determined by the Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column.

4. Substrate scope

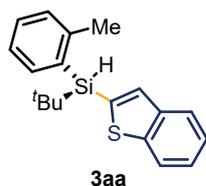
4.1 The substrate scope of heterocyclic compounds



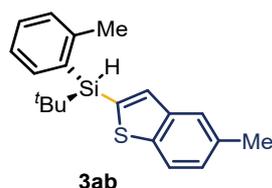
Scheme S6. The substrate scope of heterocyclic compounds

To a 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a** (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), heterocyclic compounds (0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.),

[Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), **L**₉ (4.4 mg, 8 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*; the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. The ee values of desired compounds were determined by the Daicel Chiralpak column.

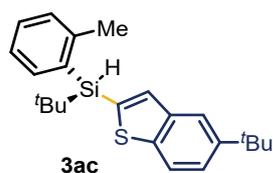


Compound **3aa** was isolated in 90% yield (28.1 mg, 0.090 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 92%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 7.0 min, t (minor) = 7.6 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10$ ($c = 0.4$, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.61, 144.13, 140.81, 136.45, 134.67, 131.91, 130.21, 130.12, 124.99, 124.62, 124.19, 123.73, 122.16, 27.76, 23.61, 18.48; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NaSSi [M+Na⁺]: 333.1104, found: 333.1101.

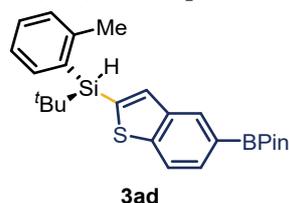


Compound **3ab** was isolated in 83% yield (26.8 mg, 0.083 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 9.6 min, t (minor) = 10.7 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 5.07 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.17 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.60, 141.41, 141.24, 136.45, 134.68, 134.31, 133.91, 132.01, 130.18, 130.07, 126.48, 124.96, 123.56, 121.75, 27.75, 23.60, 21.49, 18.48; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd

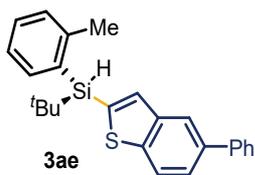
for $C_{20}H_{24}NaSSi$ [$M+Na^+$]: 347.1260, found 347.1261.



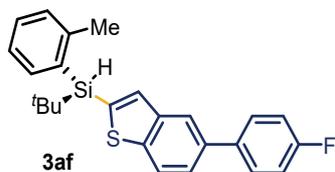
Compound **3ac** was isolated in 82% yield (30.1 mg, 0.082 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 93%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 5.3 min, t (minor) = 5.9 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.85 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 147.45, 144.60, 141.40, 141.01, 136.44, 134.86, 134.61, 132.03, 130.18, 130.06, 124.95, 123.19, 121.65, 119.72, 34.82, 31.73, 27.78, 23.60, 18.47; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{23}H_{30}NaSSi$ [$M+Na^+$]: 389.1730, found 389.1729.



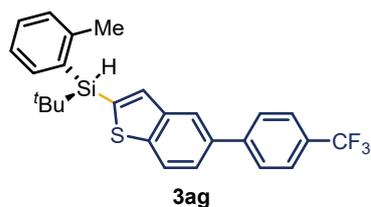
The reaction was carried out using *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a** (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), 2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-5-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane **2d** (26.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Compound **3ad** was isolated in 90% yield (39.2 mg, 0.090 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.8$, toluene/EA = 10/1). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IF column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 35.8 min, t (minor) = 28.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.8$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.33 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 12H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 147.07, 144.59, 140.45, 136.44, 135.02, 134.42, 131.85, 130.98, 130.21, 130.12, 130.09, 124.97, 121.52, 83.96, 27.73, 25.04, 25.01, 23.59, 18.47; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{25}H_{33}BNaO_2SSi$ [$M+Na^+$]: 459.1956, found 459.1954.



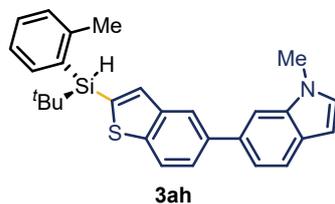
Compound **3ae** was isolated in 85% yield (32.8 mg, 0.085 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.5$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 30.6 min, t (minor) = 27.7 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.62, 143.21, 141.49, 141.44, 137.77, 136.45, 135.63, 134.83, 131.85, 130.25, 130.16, 128.95, 127.54, 127.26, 125.02, 124.39, 122.38, 122.04, 27.78, 23.62, 18.49; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaSSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 409.1417, found: 409.1418.



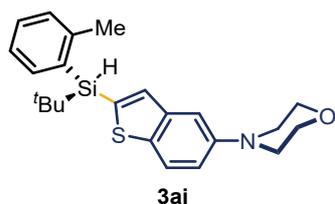
Compound **3af** was isolated in 70% yield (28.3 mg, 0.070 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.7$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 22.7 min, t (minor) = 21.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -16.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 8.3, 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.51 (d, $J = 247.1$ Hz), 144.63, 143.17, 141.47, 137.56, 137.53, 136.78, 136.43, 135.89, 134.72, 131.79, 130.22 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 129.03 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 125.02, 124.20, 122.44, 121.90, 115.80 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 27.76, 23.62, 18.49; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -115.95; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{NaFSSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 427.1322, found: 427.1323.



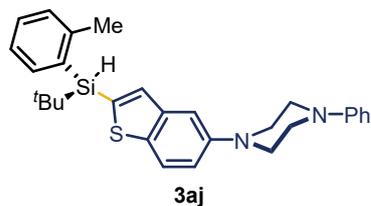
Compound **3ag** was isolated in 75% yield (34.1 mg, 0.075 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 87%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 28.3 min, t (minor) = 21.6 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (q, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 5H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.98, 144.65, 144.03, 141.51, 136.41, 136.38 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 134.72, 131.71, 130.29, 130.23, 129.32 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 127.76, 125.91 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 125.04, 124.48 (q, $J = 275.8$ Hz), 124.11, 122.68, 122.29, 27.76, 23.62, 18.49; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.32; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{25}\text{NaF}_3\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 477.1291, found: 477.1290.



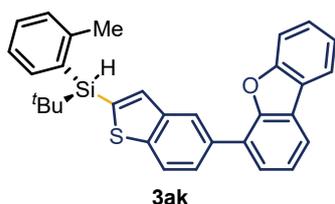
Compound **3ah** was isolated in 78% yield (34.3 mg, 0.078 mmol) as red-brown solid ($R_f = 0.2$, petroleum ether). ee: 94%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IB column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 18.0 min, t (minor) = 15.3 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.8$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.70 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.56 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.62, 142.30, 141.55, 139.19, 136.47, 136.28, 135.13, 134.90, 132.99, 131.96, 130.21, 130.11, 129.64, 129.11, 124.99, 122.16, 122.08, 121.78, 119.75, 109.62, 101.41, 33.06, 27.78, 23.62, 18.50; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 440.1863, found: 440.1865.



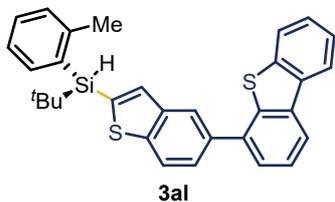
Compound **3ai** was isolated in 78% yield (30.9 mg, 0.078 mmol) as grey oil ($R_f = 0.6$, toluene/EA = 10/1). ee: 94%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IC column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 8.9 min, t (minor) = 7.7 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.89 (m, 4H), 3.19 – 3.17 (m, 4H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.23, 144.59, 141.97, 136.79, 136.43, 135.55, 134.41, 131.99, 130.18, 130.07, 124.95, 122.47, 116.93, 109.26, 67.11, 50.74, 27.75, 23.60, 18.46; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaOSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 418.1631, found: 418.1636.



Compound **3aj** was isolated in 72% yield (34.0 mg, 0.072 mmol) as grey solid ($R_f = 0.7$, toluene/EA = 10/1). ee: 93%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IF column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 9.2 min, t (minor) = 10.5 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.6$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 3.38 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 8H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.35, 149.17, 144.60, 141.98, 136.88, 136.44, 135.48, 134.45, 132.01, 130.18, 130.07, 129.33, 124.95, 122.46, 120.24, 117.63, 116.50, 109.83, 50.80, 49.62, 27.77, 23.61, 18.47; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 471.2285, found: 471.2285.

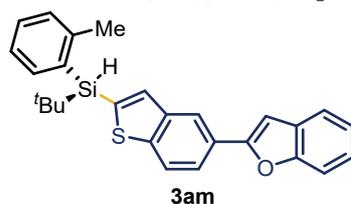


Compound **3ak** was isolated in 88% yield (42.0 mg, 0.088 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.5$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IB column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 33.1 min, t (minor) = 29.9 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.55, 156.46, 144.61, 143.70, 141.22, 137.95, 136.48, 136.20, 135.87, 134.84, 131.81, 130.27, 130.20, 127.16, 125.97, 125.05, 124.43, 123.97, 123.83, 122.56, 122.45, 122.15, 122.07, 111.63, 110.59, 27.79, 23.68, 18.53; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaOSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 499.1522, found: 499.1519.

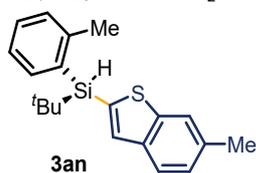


Compound **3al** was isolated in 86% yield (42.3 mg, 0.086 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 14.4 min, t (minor) = 8.3 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.22 – 8.17 (m, 3H), 8.04 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, $J = 5.8, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.62, 143.78, 141.29, 139.70, 138.98, 137.13, 136.94, 136.44, 136.34, 135.97, 135.95, 134.82, 131.78, 130.25, 130.18, 127.28, 126.92, 125.27, 125.13, 125.04, 124.51, 123.24, 122.75, 122.50, 121.88, 120.49, 27.78, 23.64, 18.51; HRMS (ESI, m/z)

calcd for $C_{31}H_{28}NaS_2Si$ [$M+Na^+$]: 515.1294, found: 515.1293.



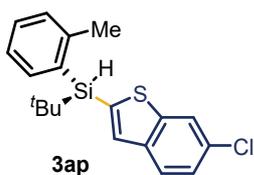
Compound **3am** was isolated in 87% yield (37.1 mg, 0.087 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.1$, petroleum ether). ee: 87%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak AD-3 column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 8.4 min, t (minor) = 7.4 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.8$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 156.29, 154.98, 144.63, 144.24, 141.22, 136.42, 136.15, 134.83, 131.70, 130.28, 130.22, 129.47, 126.92, 125.04, 124.30, 123.09, 122.47, 121.76, 120.94, 119.95, 111.25, 101.25, 27.76, 23.63, 18.49; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{26}NaOSSi$ [$M+Na^+$]: 449.1366, found: 449.1364.



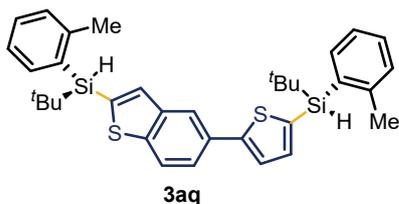
Compound **3an** was isolated in 83% yield (26.8 mg, 0.083 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 93%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 8.1 min, t (minor) = 11.6 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.6$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.73 – 7.68 (m, 3H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 144.59, 144.56, 138.71, 136.46, 134.68, 134.48, 133.18, 132.06, 130.18, 130.05, 126.04, 124.95, 123.28, 121.90, 27.76, 23.60, 21.70, 18.48; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $C_{20}H_{24}NaSSi$ [$M+Na^+$]: 347.1260, found 347.1260.



Compound **3ao** was isolated in 91% yield (31.1 mg, 0.091 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.2$, petroleum ether). ee: 95%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 18.5 min, t (minor) = 27.3 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.80, 145.80, 144.58, 136.45, 135.08, 134.37, 132.13, 131.58, 130.18, 130.04, 124.94, 124.24, 114.70, 104.17, 55.73, 27.76, 23.61, 18.49; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaOSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 363.1209, found: 363.1211.

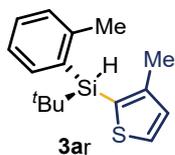


Compound **3ap** was isolated in 66% yield (22.8 mg, 0.066 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 86%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 8.7 min, t (minor) = 10.1 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -17.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.16, 144.61, 139.26, 136.36, 135.66, 134.10, 131.57, 130.93, 130.28, 130.24, 125.09, 125.04, 124.37, 121.67, 27.71, 23.60, 18.46; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClNaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 367.0714, found: 367.0717.

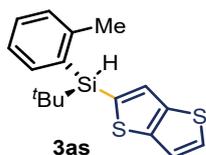


The reaction was carried out using **1a** (71.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4.0 eq.), 5-(thiophen-2-

yl)benzo[b]thiophene (21.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (4.0 mg, 8 mol%), **L**₉ (8.8 mg, 16 mol%), NBE (18.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) at 55 °C for 12 h. Compound **3aq** was isolated in 79% yield (44.8 mg, 0.079 mmol) as pale yellow oil (*R*_f = 0.5, petroleum ether). d.r. 17:1; ee: 94%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C. For the major isomer, t (major) = 35.9 min, t (minor) = 41.3 min; for the minor isomer, t (major) = 34.3 min, t (minor) = 31.4 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -33.2 (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.10, 144.62, 144.52, 143.40, 141.42, 138.75, 136.44, 136.42, 135.99, 134.67, 132.31, 131.81, 131.74, 130.67, 130.26, 130.18, 130.17, 129.98, 125.03, 124.95, 124.44, 123.26, 122.45, 120.83, 27.76, 27.71, 23.65, 23.62, 18.50, 18.48; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₃₄H₄₀NaS₂Si₂ [M+Na⁺]: 591.2002, found 591.2006.

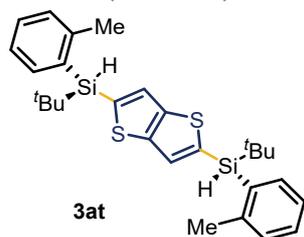


Compound **3ar** was isolated in 71% yield (19.5 mg, 0.071 mmol) as pale yellow oil (*R*_f = 0.7, petroleum ether). ee: 88%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 5.6 min, t (minor) = 6.5 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -4.6 (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.45, 139.95, 139.04, 136.43, 132.55, 132.20, 130.08, 129.85, 127.40, 124.87, 27.68, 23.61, 18.43, 15.21; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NaSi [M+Na⁺]: 297.1104, found 297.1106.

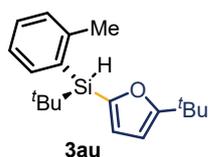


Compound **3as** was isolated in 62% yield (19.6 mg, 0.062 mmol) as colorless oil (*R*_f =

0.7, petroleum ether). ee: 96%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 8.8 min, *t* (minor) = 10.7 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -13.2$ (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.17 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.60, 144.57, 141.36, 136.37, 135.93, 132.01, 130.21, 130.08, 128.94, 128.83, 124.97, 119.27, 27.74, 23.60, 18.51; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NaSi [M+Na⁺]: 339.0668, found: 339.0667.



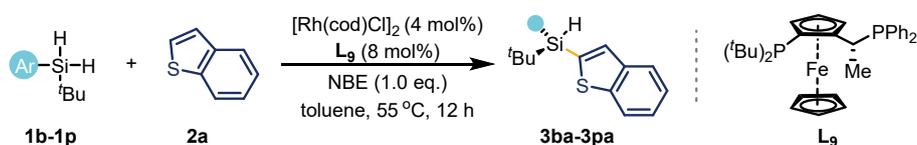
The reaction was carried out using **1a** (39.2 mg, 0.22 mmol, 2.2 eq.), thieno[3,2-*b*]thiophene (14.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (4.0 mg, 8 mol%), **L₉** (8.8 mg, 16 mol%), NBE (18.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) at 55 °C for 12 h. Compound **3at** was isolated in 85% yield (42.0 mg, 0.085 mmol) as colorless oil (*R_f* = 0.6, petroleum ether). d.r. >20:1; ee: 92%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IF column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 12.6 min, *t* (minor) = 11.2 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -21.4$ (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 6H), 1.15 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.39, 144.57, 137.56, 136.37, 131.93, 130.21, 130.09, 128.55, 124.97, 27.75, 23.60, 18.52; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₂₈H₃₆NaSi₂ [M+Na⁺]: 515.1689, found: 515.1688.



Compound **3au** was isolated in 43% yield (12.9 mg, 0.043 mmol) as pale yellow oil (*R_f* = 0.7, petroleum ether). ee: 63%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 4.1 min, *t* (minor) = 4.4 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -16.6$ (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H

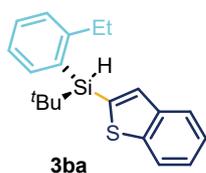
NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.02, 152.25, 144.35, 136.81, 132.23, 129.92, 129.79, 124.80, 124.66, 105.16, 30.36, 28.06, 27.58, 23.50, 22.38, 18.34, 13.98; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NaOSi[M+Na⁺]: 323.1802, found: 323.1803.

4.2 The substrate scope of dihydrosilanes



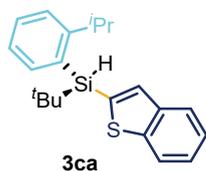
Scheme S7. The substrate scope of dihydrosilanes

To a 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added dihydrosilanes **1b-1p** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene **2a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), L₉ (4.4 mg, 8 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*; the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. The ee values of desired compounds were determined by the Daicel Chiralpak column.

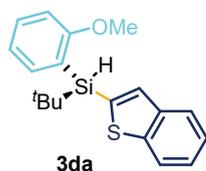


Compound **3ba** was isolated in 79% yield (25.7 mg, 0.079 mmol) as pale yellow oil (R_f = 0.6, petroleum ether). ee: 93%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 7.4 min, t (minor) = 8.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -15.4 (c = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.4

Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 2.96 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.07, 144.12, 140.79, 136.46, 134.98, 134.64, 131.19, 130.29, 128.61, 125.07, 124.60, 124.18, 123.71, 122.15, 29.88, 27.82, 18.37, 16.75; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 347.1260, found: 347.1260.



Compound **3ca** was isolated in 73% yield (24.7 mg, 0.073 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 94%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IF column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 5.1 min, t (minor) = 5.5 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -19.8$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.22 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.37 (dt, $J = 13.5, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.23 (dd, $J = 12.1, 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.70, 144.11, 140.79, 136.56, 135.13, 134.68, 130.90, 130.46, 125.27, 125.17, 124.60, 124.17, 123.70, 122.15, 33.98, 27.85, 25.20, 23.81, 18.33; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 361.1417, found: 361.1419.



Compound **3da** was isolated in 64% yield (20.8 mg, 0.064 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.2$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 16.7 min, t (minor) = 14.9 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +7.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.80, 144.42, 140.80, 138.08, 135.11, 134.71, 132.05, 124.40, 123.95, 123.62, 122.06, 121.68, 120.78, 109.61, 54.81, 27.93, 18.44; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd

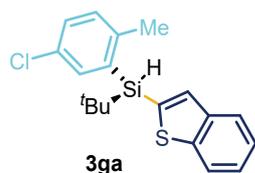
for C₁₉H₂₂NaOSSi [M+Na⁺]: 349.1053, found: 349.1053.



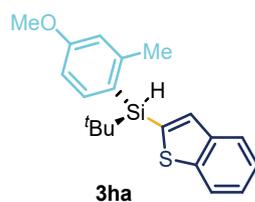
Compound **3ea** was isolated in 73% yield (23.7 mg, 0.073 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 6.7 min, t (minor) = 8.6 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.0$ ($c = 0.4$, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (dd, $J = 3.9, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, $J = 4.6, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.14 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.06 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.14, 141.42, 140.82, 137.06, 134.85, 134.62, 134.10, 131.63, 130.92, 130.14, 124.58, 124.16, 123.72, 122.16, 27.79, 23.11, 21.27, 18.48; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₂₀H₂₄NaSSi [M+Na⁺]: 347.1260, found: 347.1259.



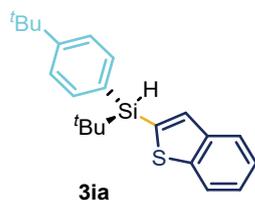
Compound **3fa** was isolated in 90% yield (29.5 mg, 0.090 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 7.1 min, t (minor) = 8.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.3, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.53 (d, $J = 246.6$ Hz), 144.10, 140.74, 140.01 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 134.84, 134.35 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 133.70, 131.75 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 124.81, 124.31, 123.81, 122.40 (d, $J = 19.4$ Hz), 122.19, 116.82 (d, $J = 20.8$ Hz), 27.68, 22.72, 18.48; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.23; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NaFSSi [M+Na⁺]: 351.1009, found: 351.1011.



Compound **3ga** was isolated in 82% yield (28.3 mg, 0.082 mmol) as pale yellow solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 6.4 min, t (minor) = 7.1 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +14.4$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.12, 142.82, 140.74, 135.74, 134.88, 134.55, 133.58, 131.71, 131.19, 130.03, 124.83, 124.31, 123.83, 122.21, 27.70, 22.99, 18.51; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NaClSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 367.0714, found: 367.0718.



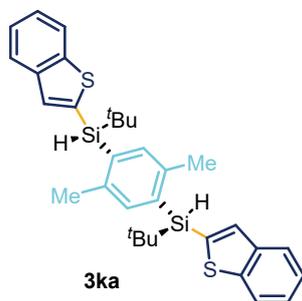
Compound **3ha** was isolated in 54% yield (18.4 mg, 0.054 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.2$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 17.3 min, t (minor) = 16.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.8$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90 (dd, $J = 4.5, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, $J = 5.3, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.11, 146.62, 144.10, 140.84, 137.93, 135.18, 134.47, 124.55, 124.15, 123.69, 122.83, 122.15, 116.11, 110.55, 55.07, 27.75, 23.79, 18.49; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaOSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 363.1209, found: 363.1210.



Compound **3ia** was isolated in 61% yield (21.5 mg, 0.061 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 75%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 6.3 min, t (minor) = 9.6 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.6$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.13 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 152.94, 144.16, 140.82, 135.64, 134.57, 134.31, 129.27, 125.06, 124.59, 124.18, 123.74, 122.18, 34.87, 31.34, 27.32, 17.99; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 375.1573, found: 375.1574.

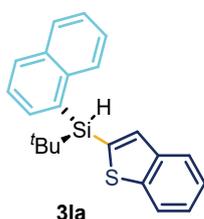


Compound **3ja** was isolated in 52% yield (17.0 mg, 0.052 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.2$, petroleum ether). ee: 76%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 27.9 min, t (minor) = 20.2 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -1.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.14, 144.13, 140.81, 137.27, 134.51, 134.45, 124.62, 124.20, 123.74, 123.67, 122.18, 113.87, 55.16, 27.27, 17.98; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaOSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 349.1053, found: 349.1053.

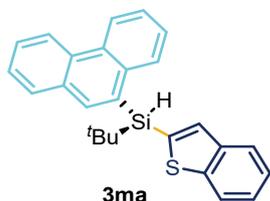


The reaction was carried out on 0.05 mmol scale using $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (2.0 mg, 8 mol%), **L**₉ (4.4 mg, 16 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 2 eq.), toluene (1 mL) at 55 °C for 12 h. Compound **3ka** was isolated in 81% yield (22.1 mg, 0.041 mmol) as

white solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). d.r. $\sim 10:1$; ee: 99%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 9.3 min, t (minor) = 12.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.85 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.53 (s, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 6H), 1.17 (s, 16.39H), 1.49 (s, 1.61H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.14, 140.78, 140.32, 137.78, 134.73, 134.51, 133.87, 124.62, 124.18, 123.75, 122.16, 27.81, 27.75, 23.26, 18.52; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{38}\text{NaS}_2\text{Si}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 565.1846, found: 565.1844.



Compound **3ia** was isolated in 95% yield (32.8 mg, 0.095 mmol) as white solid ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 91%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 20.1 min, t (minor) = 17.1 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -31.2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 – 8.31 (m, 1H), 8.00 (dd, $J = 6.8, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.96–7.87 (m, 3H), 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.17, 140.81, 137.48, 136.50, 135.02, 134.35, 133.51, 131.50, 130.82, 129.03, 128.73, 126.13, 125.80, 125.10, 124.72, 124.23, 123.81, 122.18, 28.10, 18.79; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaSSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 369.1104, found: 369.1111.

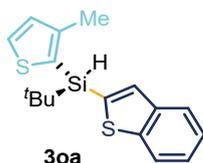


Compound **3ma** was isolated in 80% yield (31.8 mg, 0.080 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.4$, petroleum ether). ee: 89%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 10.6 min, t (minor) = 14.9 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.2$ (c

= 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 1.26 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.20, 140.81, 139.09, 135.11, 135.06, 134.27, 131.46, 130.95, 130.52, 130.18, 129.74, 129.21, 127.83, 126.83, 126.53, 124.75, 124.24, 123.84, 123.20, 122.62, 122.20, 28.28, 18.88; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₂₆H₂₄NaSSi [M+Na⁺]: 419.1260, found: 419.1263.

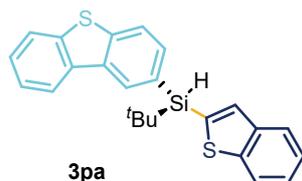


Compound **3na** was isolated in 76% yield (32.1 mg, 0.076 mmol) as pale yellow solid (*R_f* = 0.3, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 5.5 min, *t* (minor) = 5.1 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -50.4 (*c* = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 3H), 8.15 – 8.10 (m, 3H), 8.07 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.21, 140.82, 136.65, 135.20, 134.59, 134.44, 132.79, 131.36, 130.79, 128.66, 128.58, 128.13, 127.63, 127.59, 126.08, 125.50, 124.76, 124.27, 124.18, 123.84, 122.21, 28.09, 19.11; HRMS (ESI, *m/z*) calcd for C₂₈H₂₄NaSSi [M+Na⁺]: 443.1260, found: 443.1263.



The reaction was carried out at 60 °C for 12 h. Compound **3oa** was isolated in 48% yield (15.2 mg, 0.048 mmol) as grey yellow oil (*R_f* = 0.5, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 8.1 min, *t* (minor)

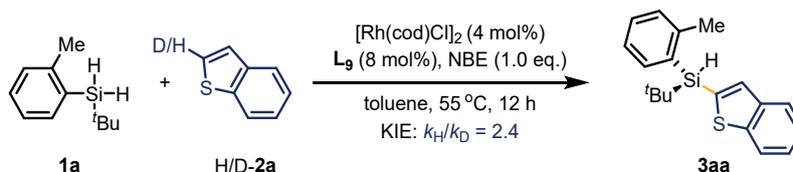
= 9.2 min. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -9.3$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.02, 144.25, 140.83, 134.70, 133.96, 131.49, 131.30, 124.71, 124.22, 124.13, 123.83, 122.22, 27.35, 18.31, 16.98; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaS}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 339.0668, found: 339.0670.



The reaction was carried out using $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$ (1.0 mg, 2 mol%), **L₉** (2.2 mg, 4 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq.), toluene (1 mL) at 50 °C for 12 h. Compound **3pa** was isolated in 82% yield (33.0 mg, 0.082 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.5$, petroleum ether). ee: 90%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak IF column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 5.1 min, t (minor) = 5.6 min. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +3.6$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.77 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.95 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.84 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.22, 140.83, 139.10, 135.12, 134.29, 131.48, 130.97, 130.54, 130.20, 129.75, 129.21, 127.84, 126.84, 126.54, 124.75, 124.25, 123.85, 123.21, 122.63, 122.20, 28.30, 18.88; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaS}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 425.0824, found: 425.0822.

5. Mechanism studies

5.1. Deuterium-labeling experiment study



Scheme S8. Deuterium-labeling experiment study

To 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a**

(17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene **2a**-H (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.) or thianaphthene **2a**-D (27.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), **L**₉ (4.4 mg, 8 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, then removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 40, 50, 60, and 70 minutes. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The yields were determined by analysis of crude ¹H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

Table S1. Deuterium-labeling experiment study

Time (min)	Yield (H, %)	Yield (D, %)
40	5	3
50	7	4
60	10	5
70	12	6

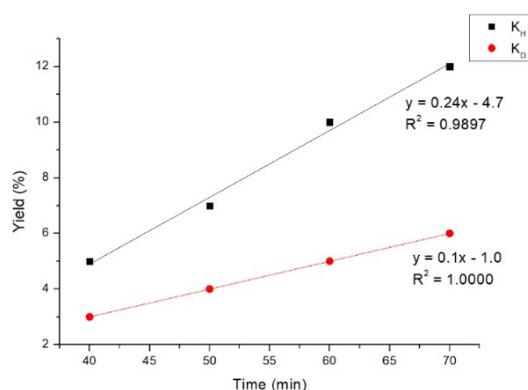
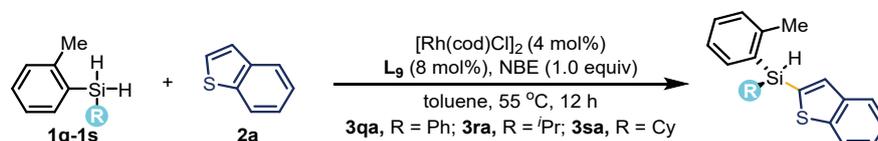


Figure S1. Deuterium-labeling experiment study

5.2. Evaluation of different R groups



Scheme S9. Evaluation of different R groups

To 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added dihydrosilane **1q** (19.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) or **1r** (16.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) or **1s** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene (**2a**, 26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), **L**₉ (4.4 mg, 8 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55

°C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*; the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. The ee values of desired compounds were determined by the Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column.

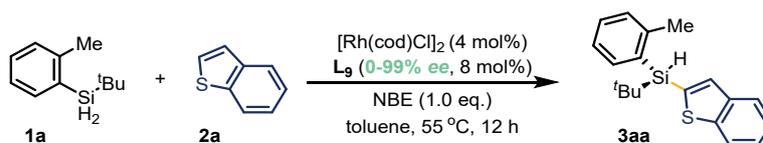


Compound **3ra** was isolated in 3% yield (0.9 mg, 0.003 mmol) as pale yellow oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 38%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 8.1 min, *t* (minor) = 8.5 min. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.81 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.50, 144.24, 140.99, 136.22, 135.04, 134.08, 132.11, 130.35, 129.99, 125.26, 124.57, 124.18, 123.72, 122.25, 23.07, 18.82, 18.75, 12.22; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 319.0947, found: 319.0945.



Compound **3sa** was isolated in 27% yield (9.0 mg, 0.027 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.6$, petroleum ether). ee: 39%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, *t* (major) = 10.2 min, *t* (minor) = 8.9 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -2$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 4.99 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.43 – 1.27 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.52, 144.23, 141.00, 136.30, 135.05, 134.04, 131.94, 130.30, 129.97, 125.23, 124.54, 124.17, 123.70, 122.24, 28.69, 27.97, 27.92, 26.82, 23.83, 23.13; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 359.1260, found: 359.1258.

5.3 Observation of non-linear effect



Scheme S10. Observation of non-linear effect

According to the principle of non-linear effect, the reaction was performed 11 times with different ee values of L₉. To 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a** (17.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene **2a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (2.0 mg, 4 mol%), L₉ (0~99% ee, 4.4 mg, 8 mol%), NBE (9.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (1 mL) in glovebox respectively. The tube was capped, removed from the glovebox and stirred in a preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*; the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. The ee value of compound **3aa** was determined by the Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column.

Table S2. Observation of non-linear effect

Entry	ee of L ₉ (%)	ee of 3aa (%)
1	0	0
2	10	11
3	20	20
4	30	29
5	40	38
6	50	48
7	60	57

8	70	66
9	80	80
10	90	87
11	99	92

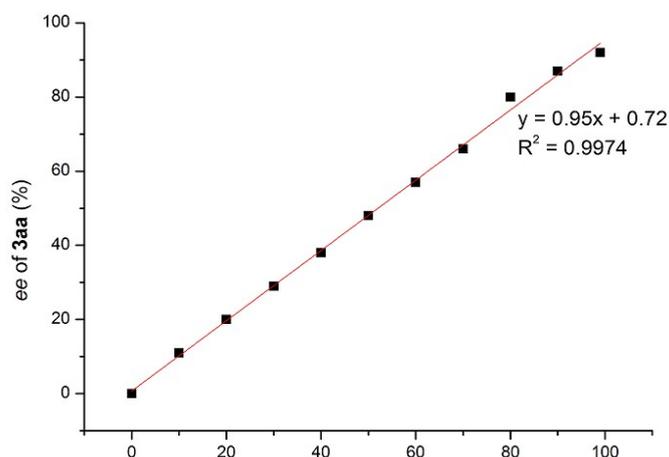
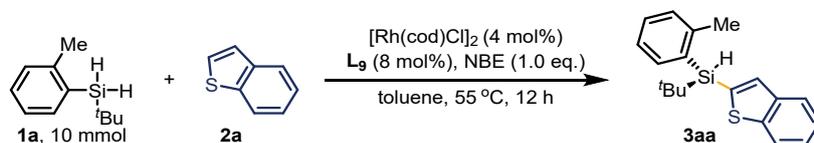


Figure S2. Observation of non-linear effect

6. Gram-scale synthesis and further transformation

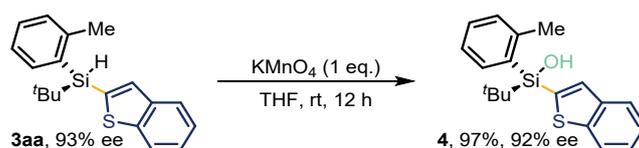
6.1 Gram-scale synthesis



Scheme S11. Gram-scale synthesis

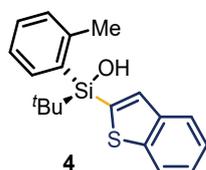
To 100 mL vial microwave tube were in order added *tert*-butyl(*o*-tolyl)silane **1a** (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), thianaphthene **2a** (2.68 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.), [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (200.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 mol%), L₉ (440.0 mg, 0.8 mmol, 8 mol%), NBE (941.0 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), toluene (20 mL) in glovebox. The tube was capped, then removed from the glovebox and stirred in preheated oil bath at 55 °C for 12 h. After been cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. ee: 93%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), λ = 250 nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 7.0 min, t (minor) = 7.6 min.

6.2 Further transformation ^[3]



Scheme S12. Further transformation

To 10 mL vial microwave tube were in order added **3aa** (31.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), KMnO_4 (15.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.), THF (1 mL) under air. The tube was capped and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*; the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford compound **4**.



Compound **4** was isolated in 97% yield (31.6 mg, 0.097 mmol) as colorless oil ($R_f = 0.3$, petroleum ether/EA = 10/1). ee: 92%; The enantiomeric excess was determined by Daicel Chiralpak OD-3 column (*n*-hexane/isopropanol = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min), $\lambda = 250$ nm, temperature = 28 °C, t (major) = 15.0 min, t (minor) = 12.5 min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -15.6$ ($c = 0.4$, CH_2Cl_2); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 144.21, 142.83, 140.36, 138.63, 135.61, 133.52, 133.36, 130.35, 129.67, 124.63, 124.31, 124.17, 123.86, 122.12, 26.59, 23.19, 19.52; HRMS (ESI, m/z) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{OSSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 327.1233, found: 327.1233.

7. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction

Single crystal X-ray diffraction of compound **3la** was obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of compound **3la** in dichloromethane at room temperature. The X-ray crystal structure is deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with a number of CCDC 2158719. Diffraction Data were collected at 100.2 K on a BrukerD8 venture micro source diffractometer employing Mo- $\text{K}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.83$ Å). The crystal structure is shown in **Figure S3**. The detailed information is listed in **Tables S3**.

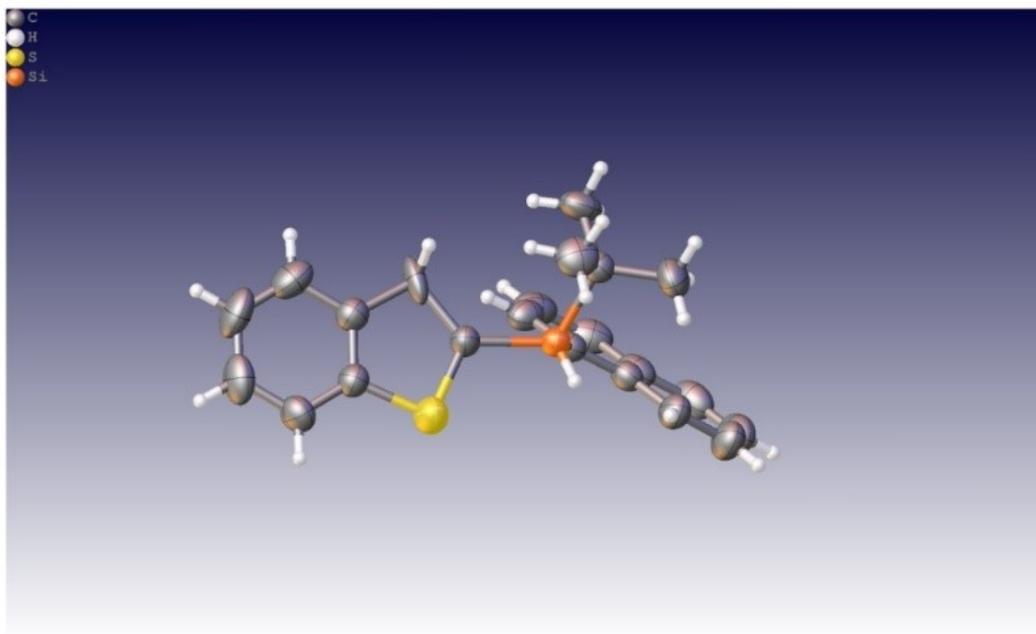


Figure S3. Crystal structure of compound **3la** (CCDC 2158719)

Table S3. Crystallographic data and structure refinement of compound **3la**

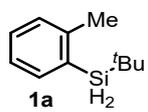
Compound	compound 3la
CCDC deposition No.	2158719
Empirical formula	$C_{22}H_{22}S_2Si_{0.25}$
Formula weight	357.54
Temperature	100 (2) K
Crystal system, space group	orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 6.21480(10) \text{ \AA}$ $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 7.6293(2) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $c = 38.5427(4) \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$

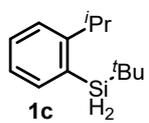
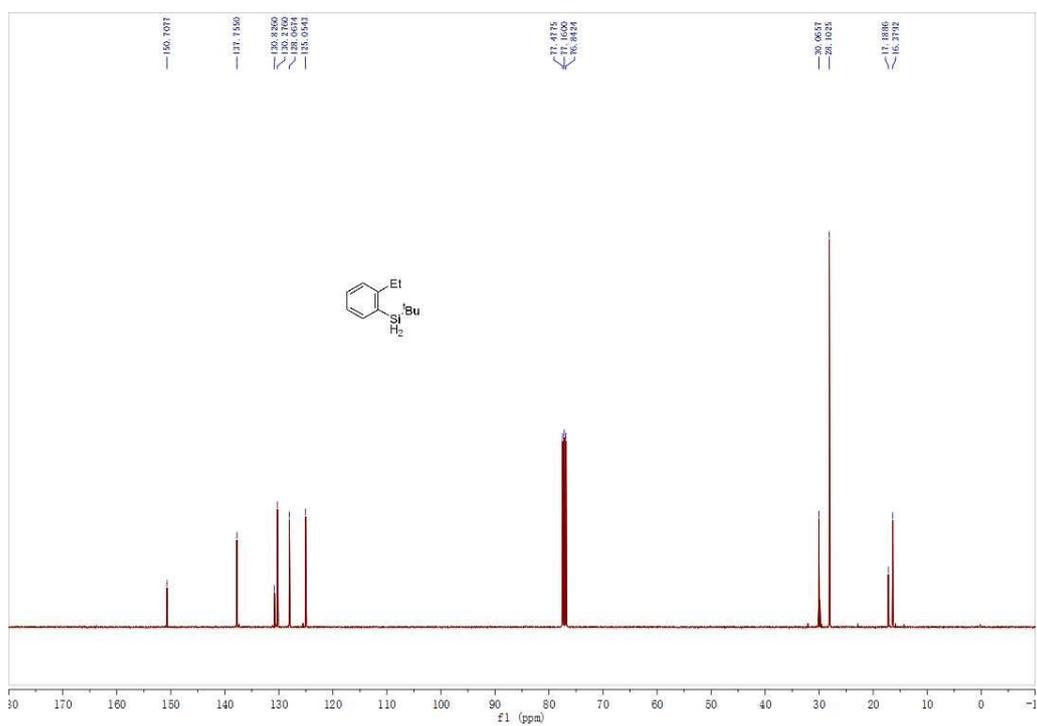
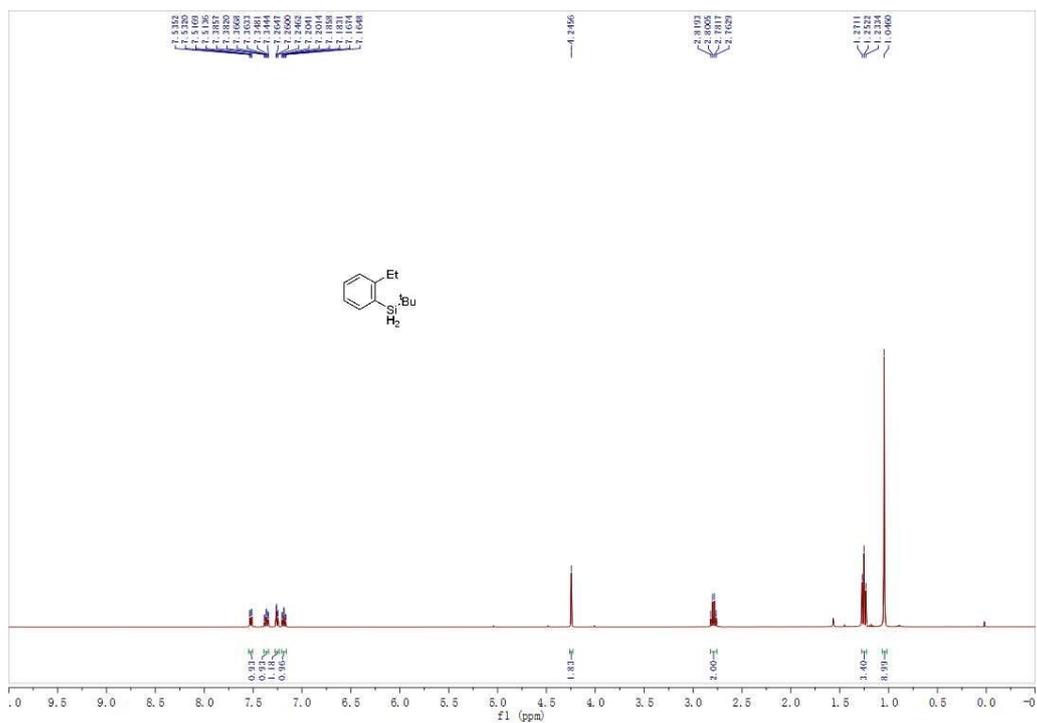
Volume	1827.49(6) Å ³
Z, Z'; Calculated density	4, 1; 1.3000 g cm ⁻³
Crystal size	0.30×0.20×0.20 mm ³
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 1.54184 Å)
2θ range for data collection	2.293 to 76.900°
Reflections collected	9046
Independent reflections	3650 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0168]
Restraints / parameters	0 / 221
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.087
R indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0521, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1482
Largest diff. peak/hole	1.350 and -0.819 e Å ⁻³
Flack parameter	0.034(8)

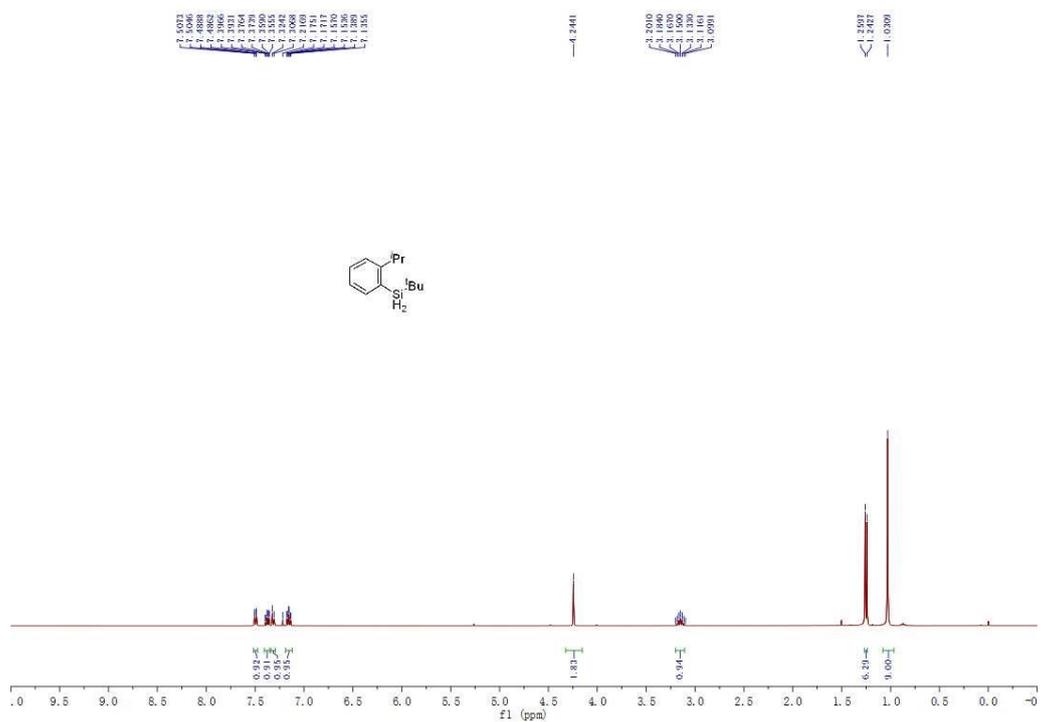
8. References

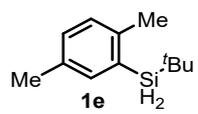
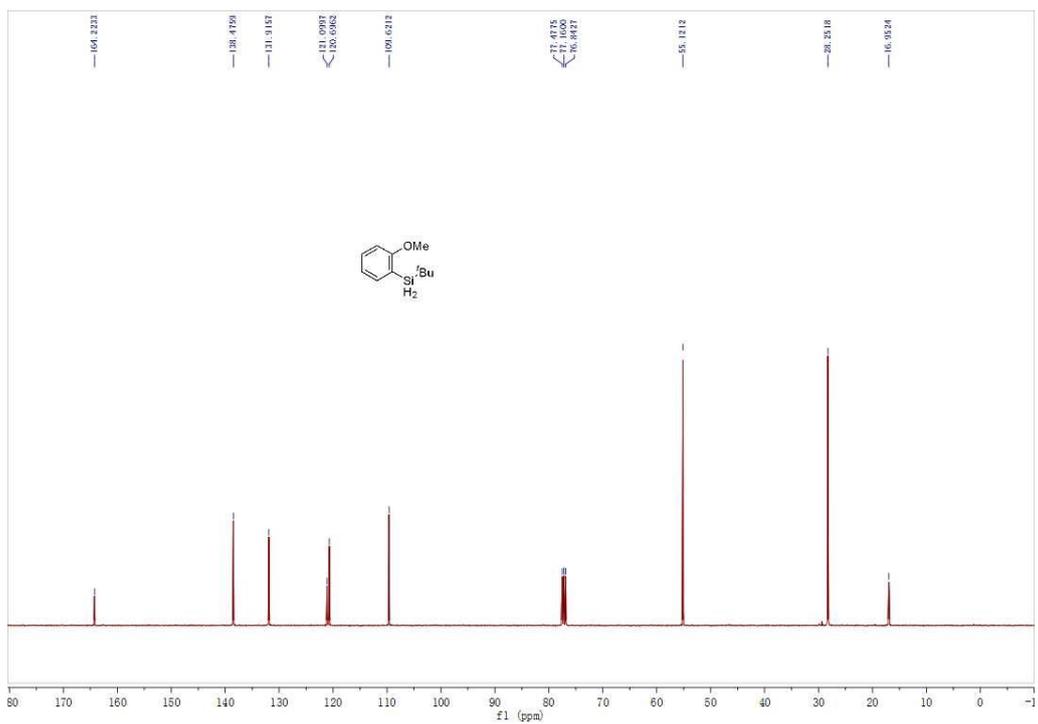
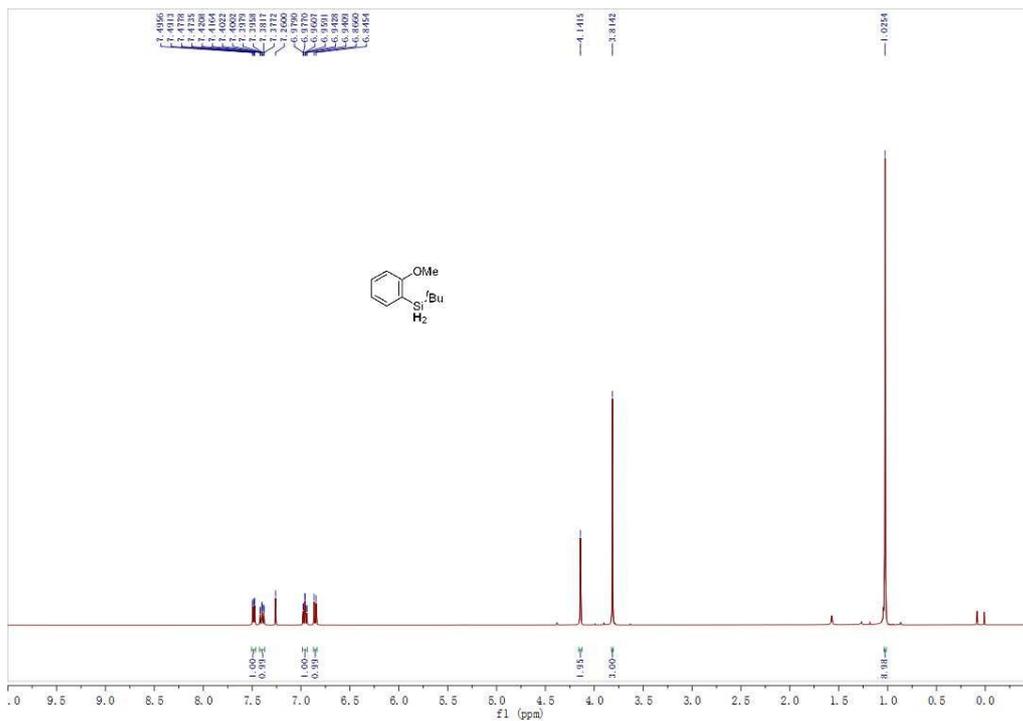
- [1] N. Hirone, H. Sanjiki, R. Tanaka, T. Hata, H. Urabe, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2010**, *49*, 7762–7764.
- [2] W. Ma, L. Liu, K. An, T. He, W. He, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2021**, *60*, 4245–4251.
- [3] P. Lickiss, R. Lucas, *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1995**, *521*, 229–234.

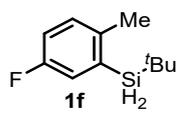
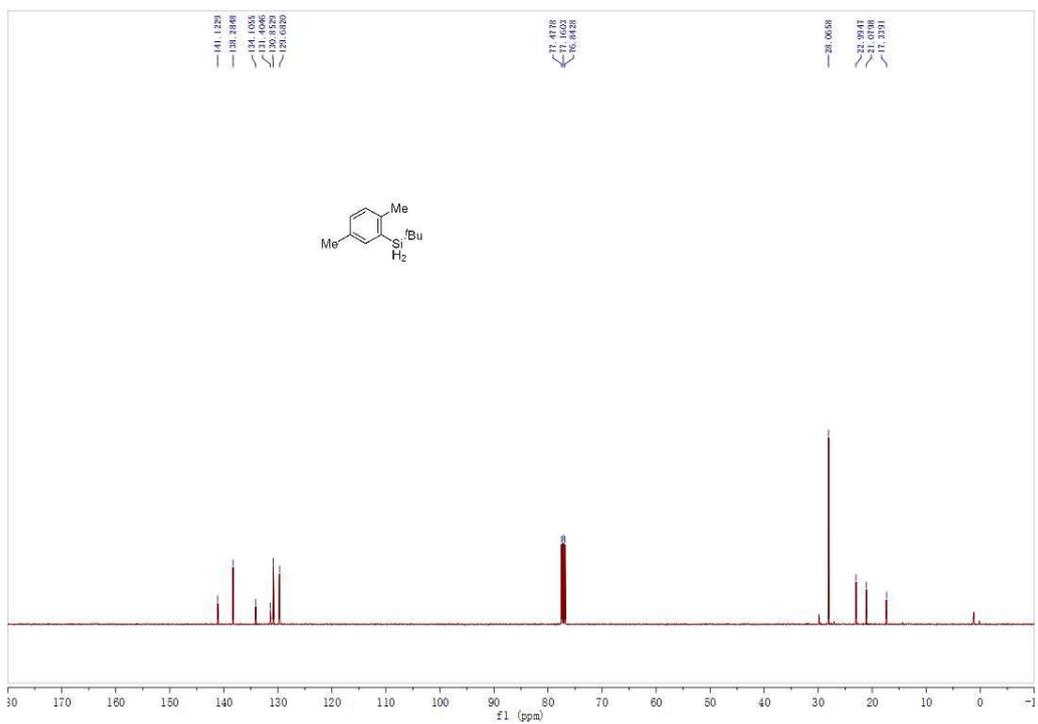
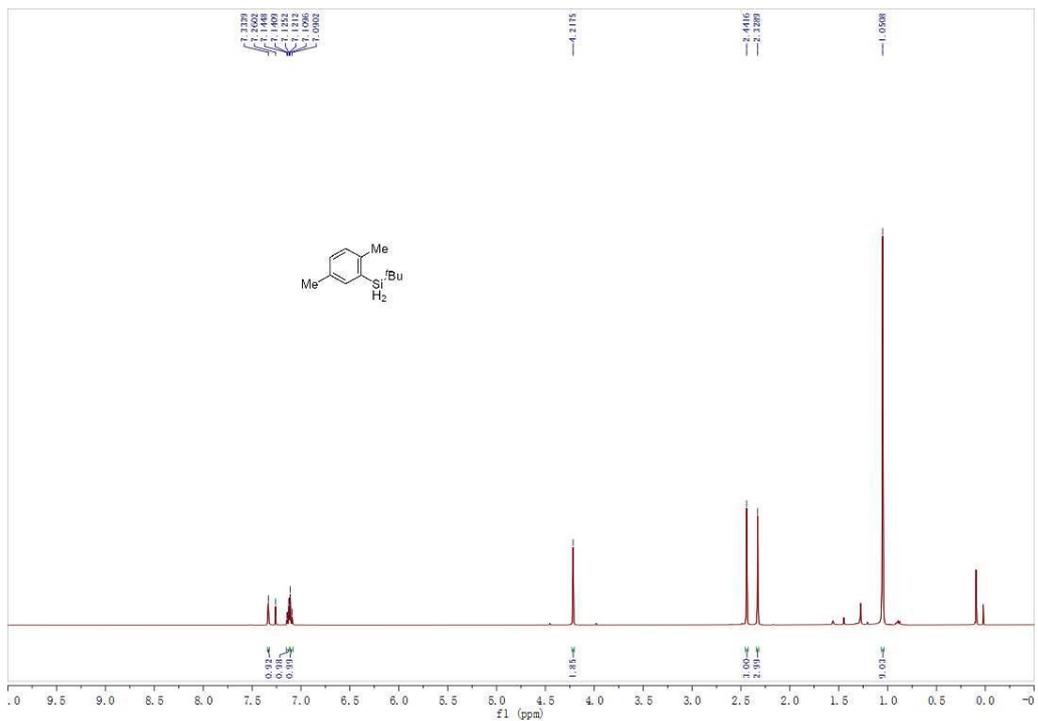
9. NMR spectra

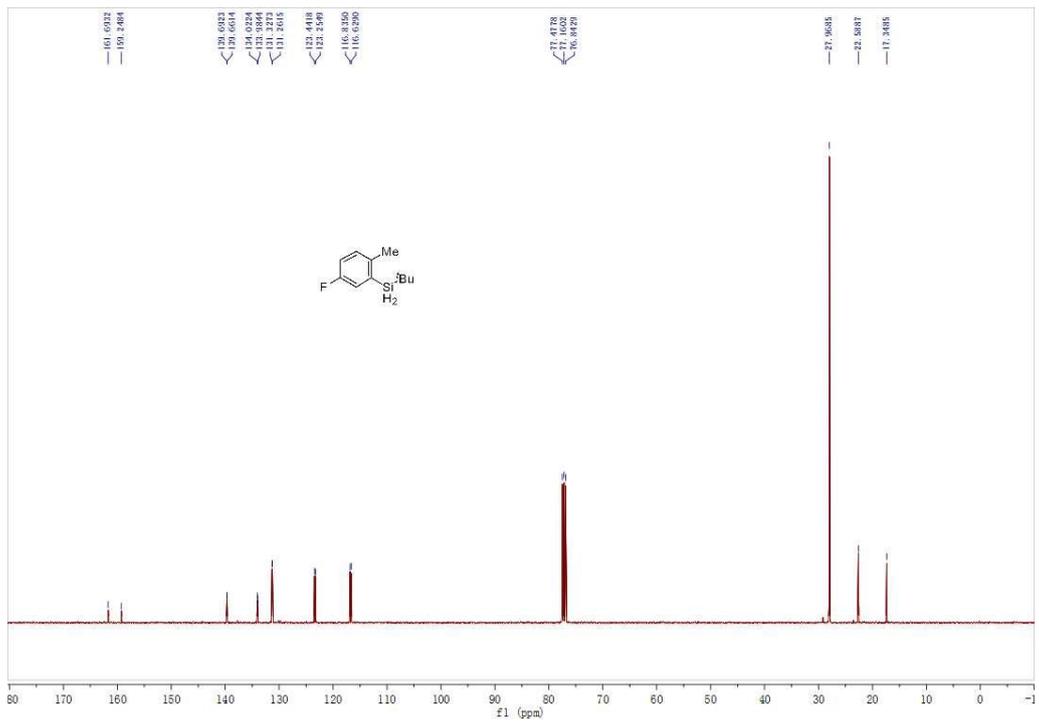
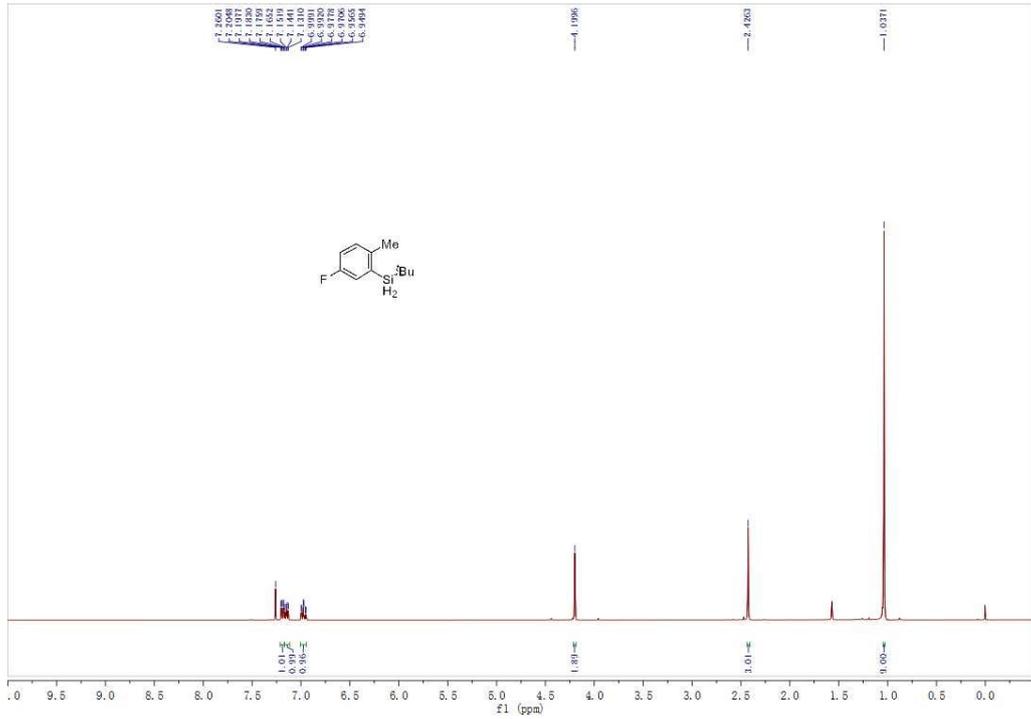


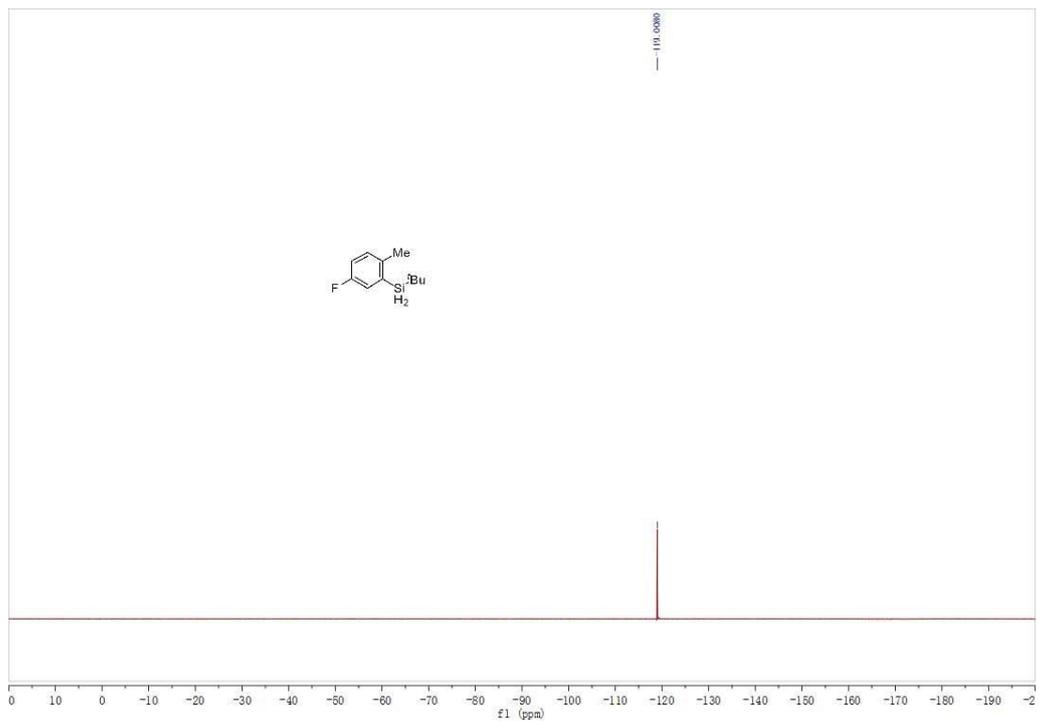


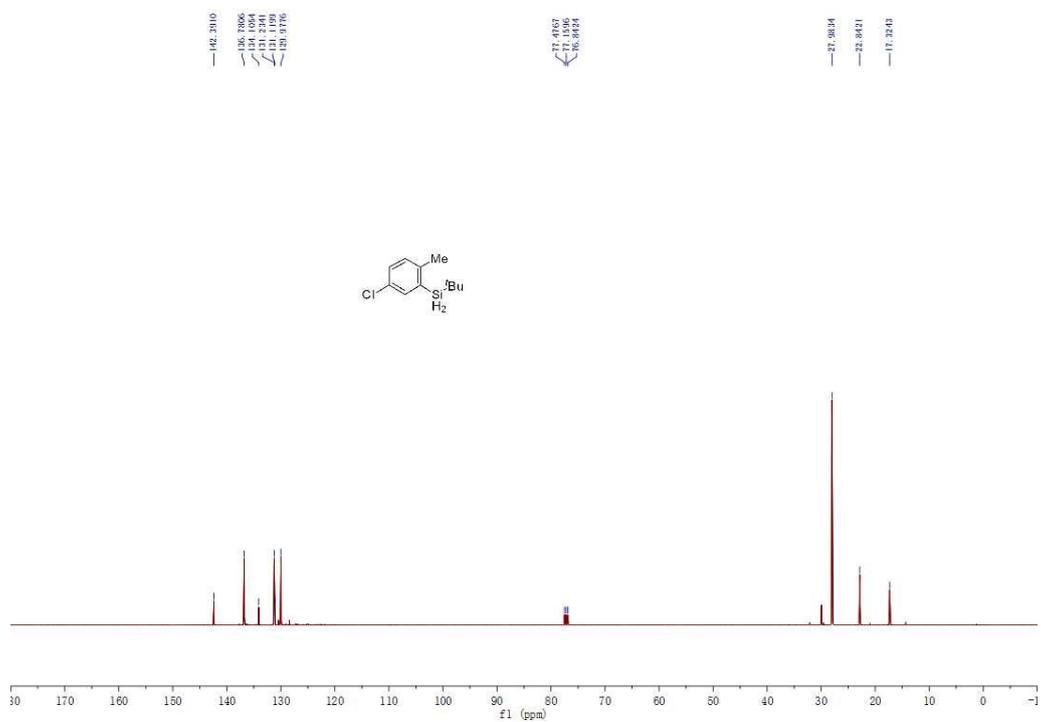
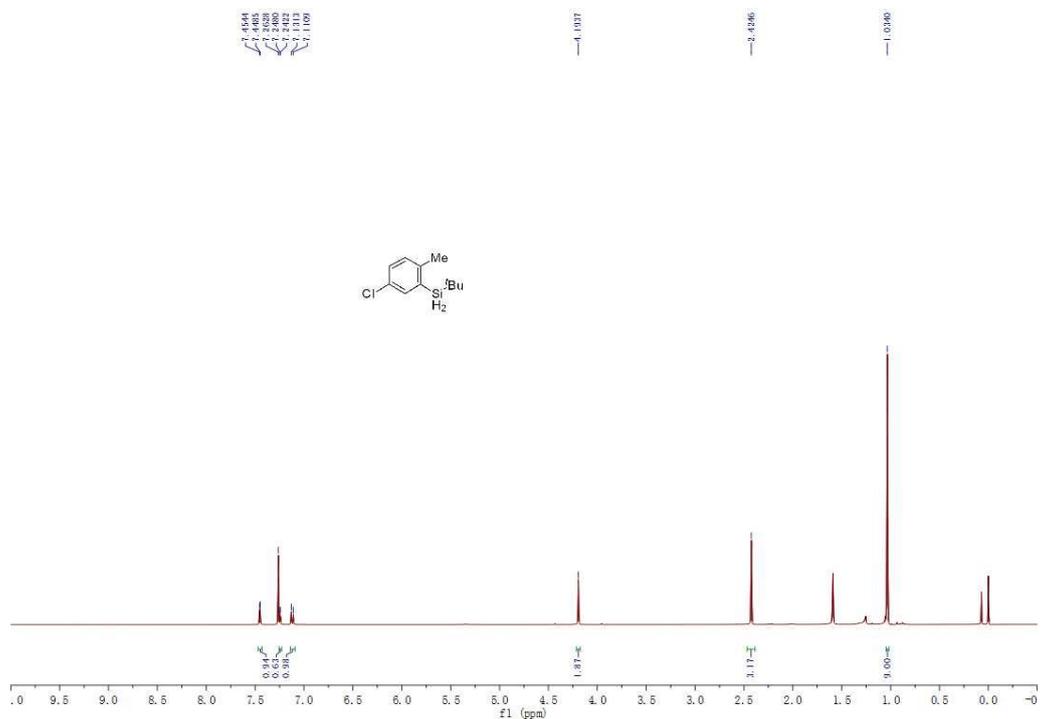
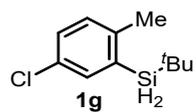


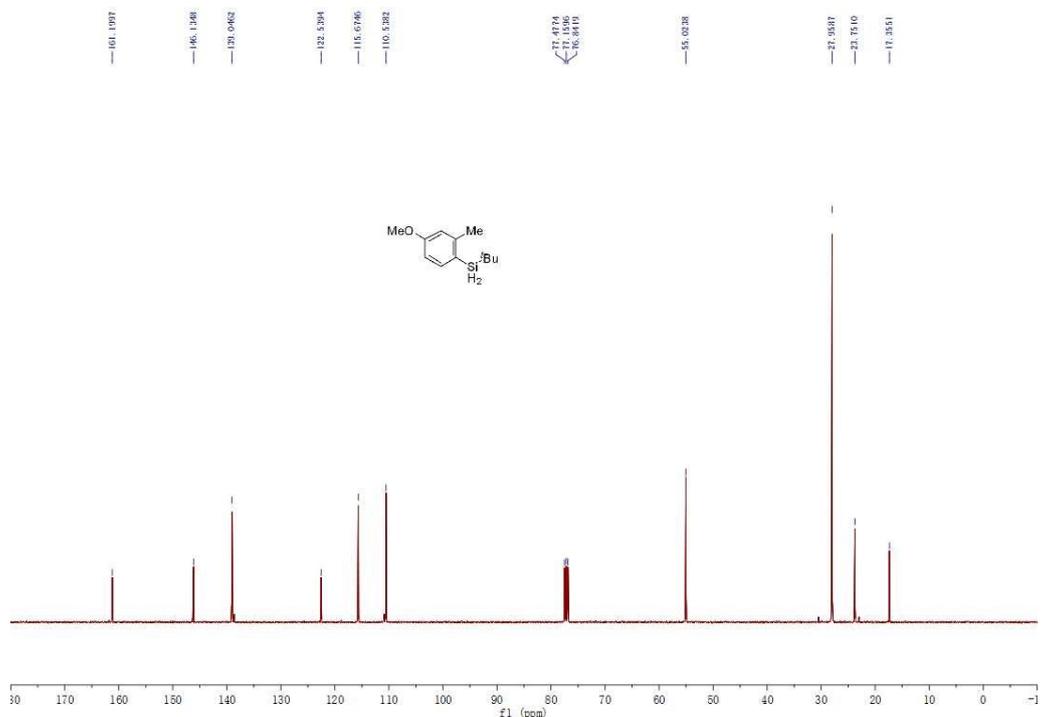
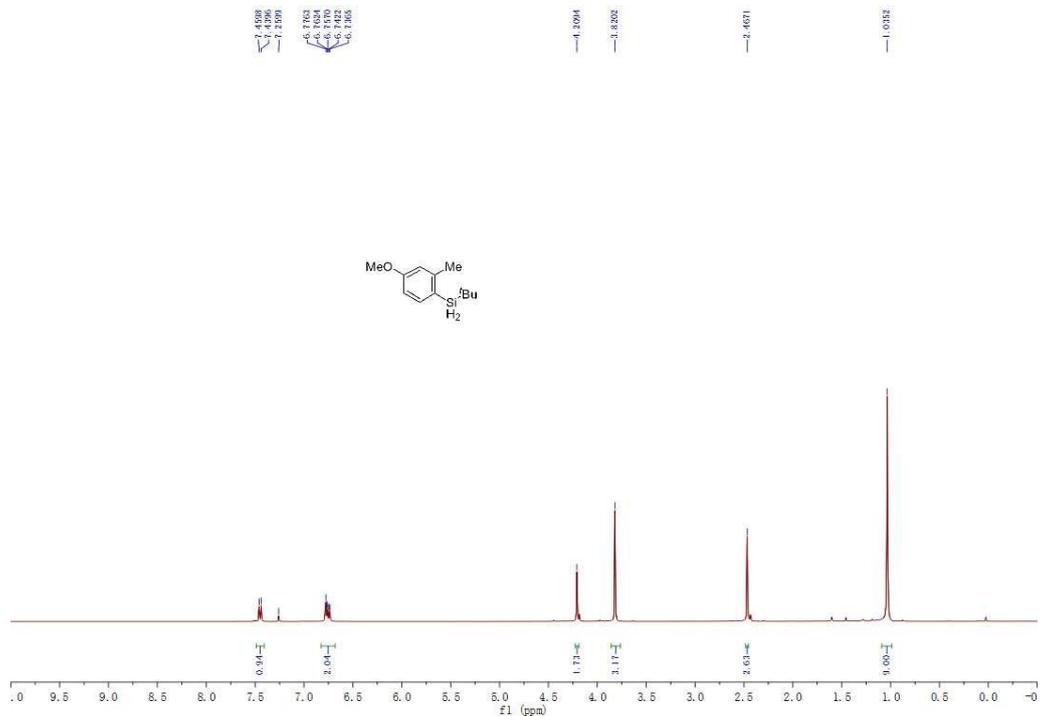
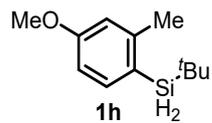


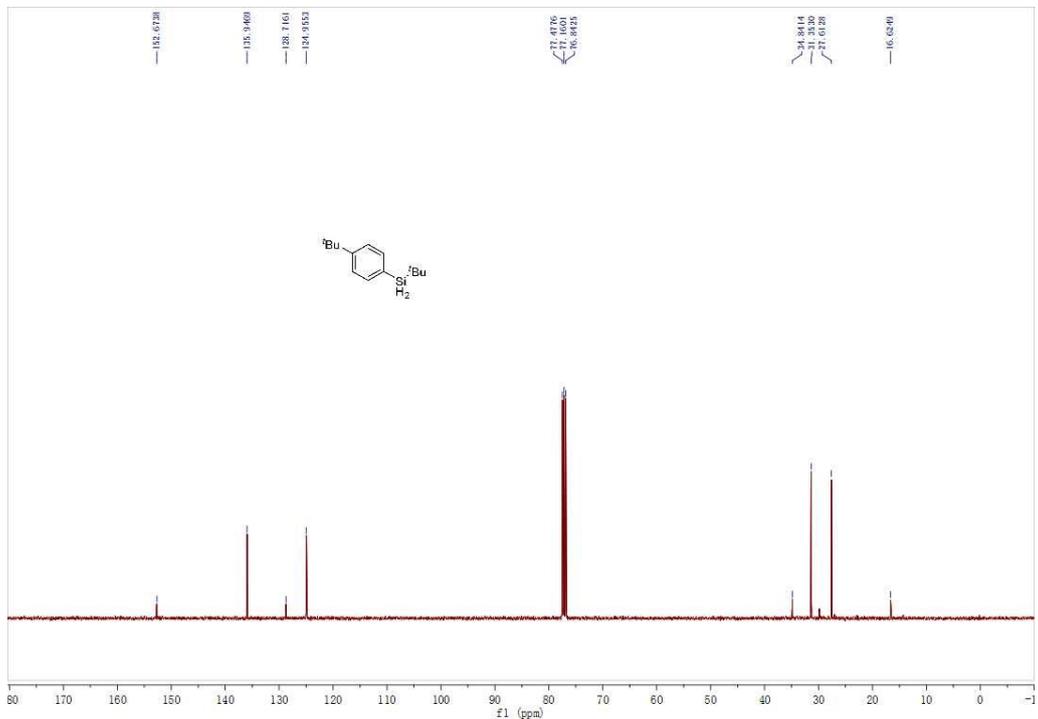
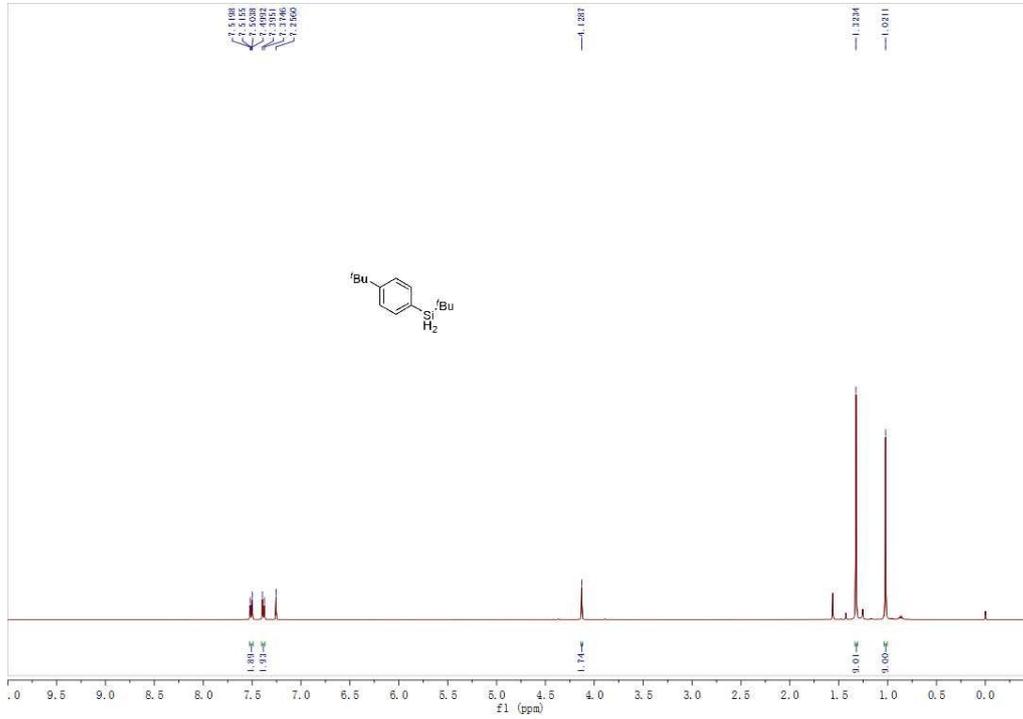
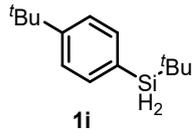


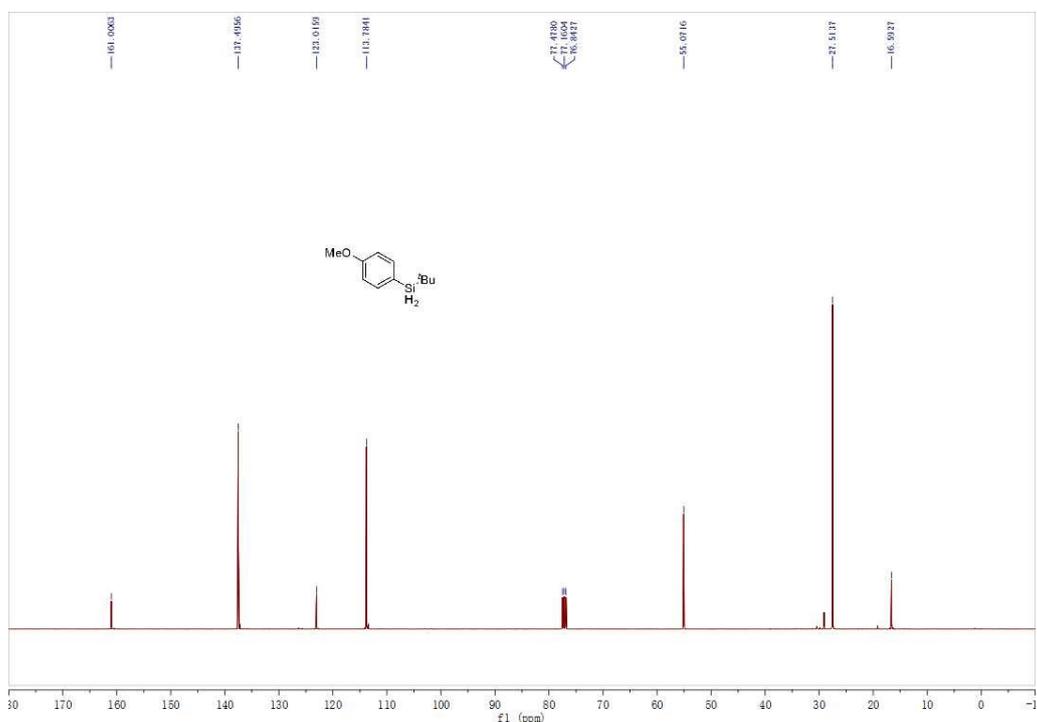
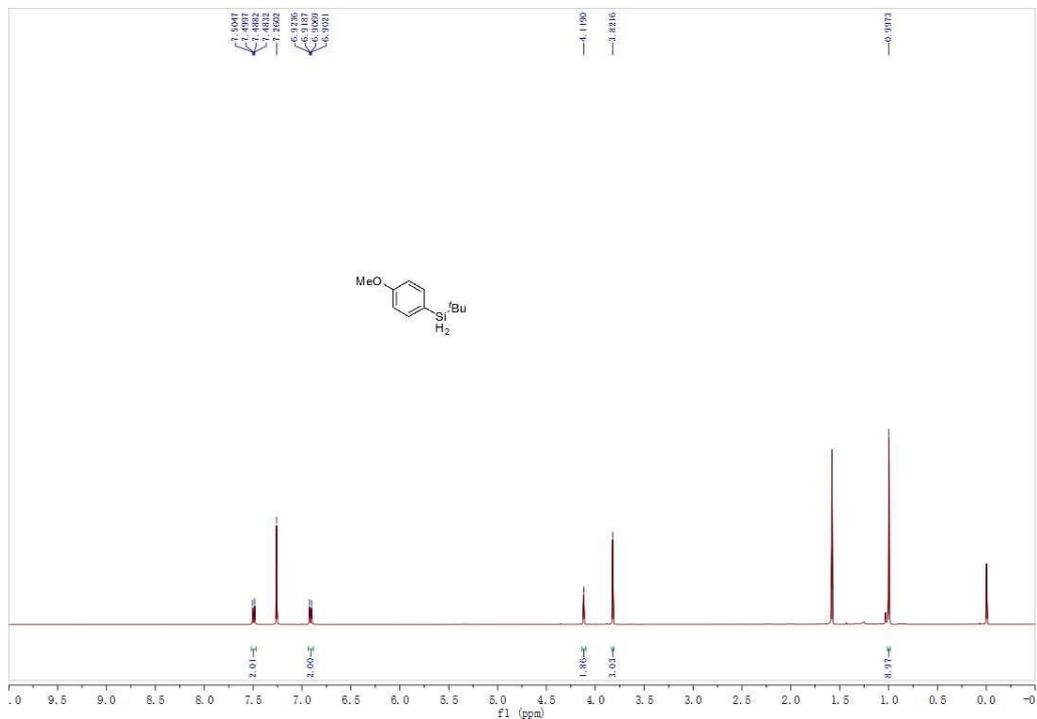
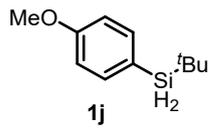


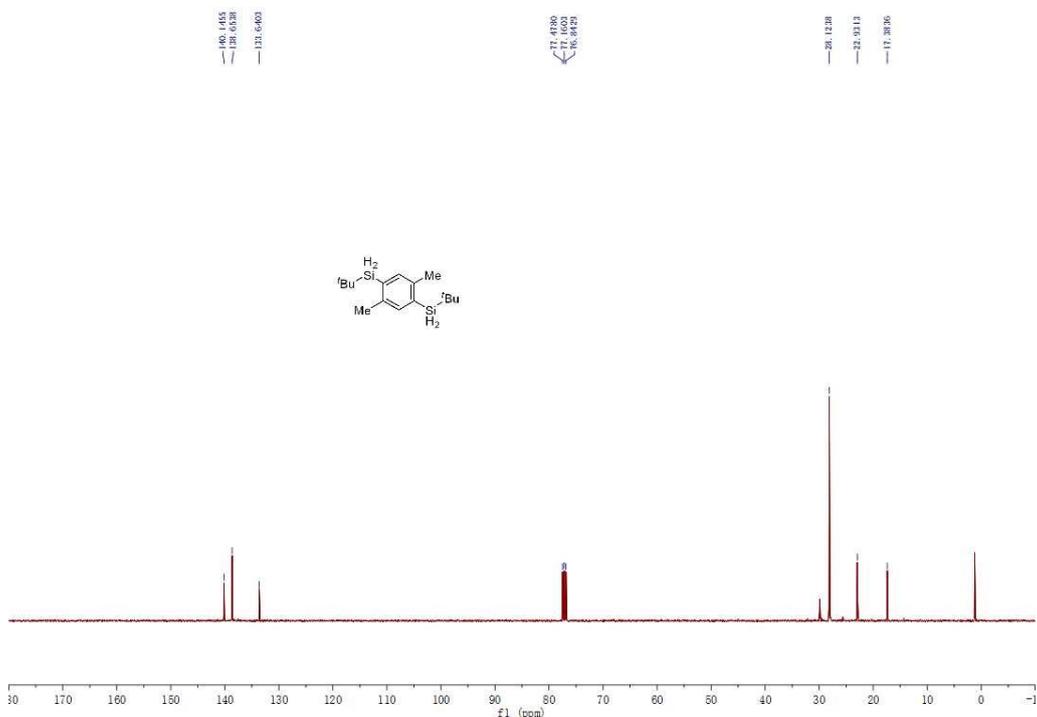
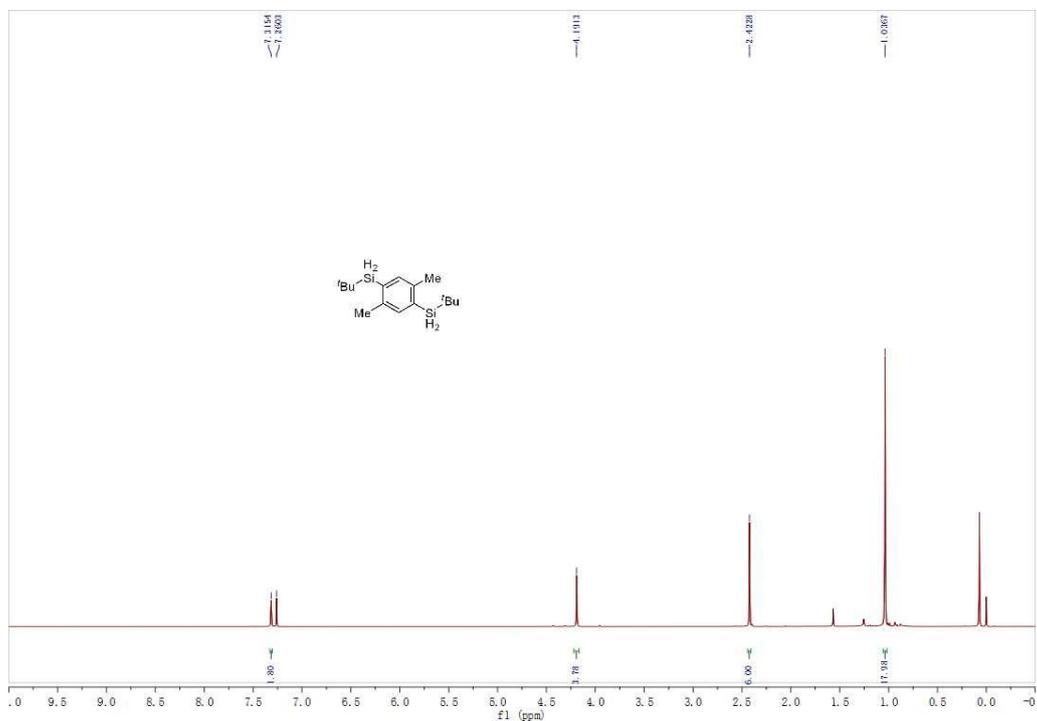
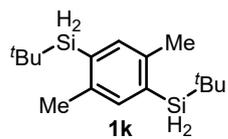


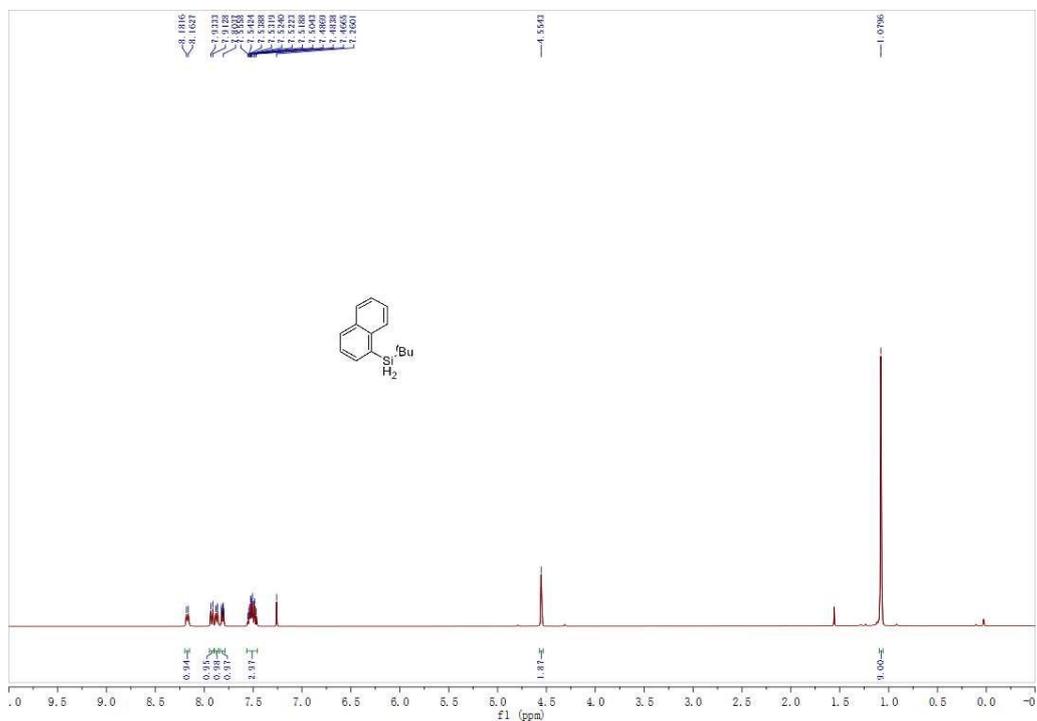
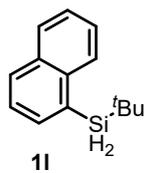


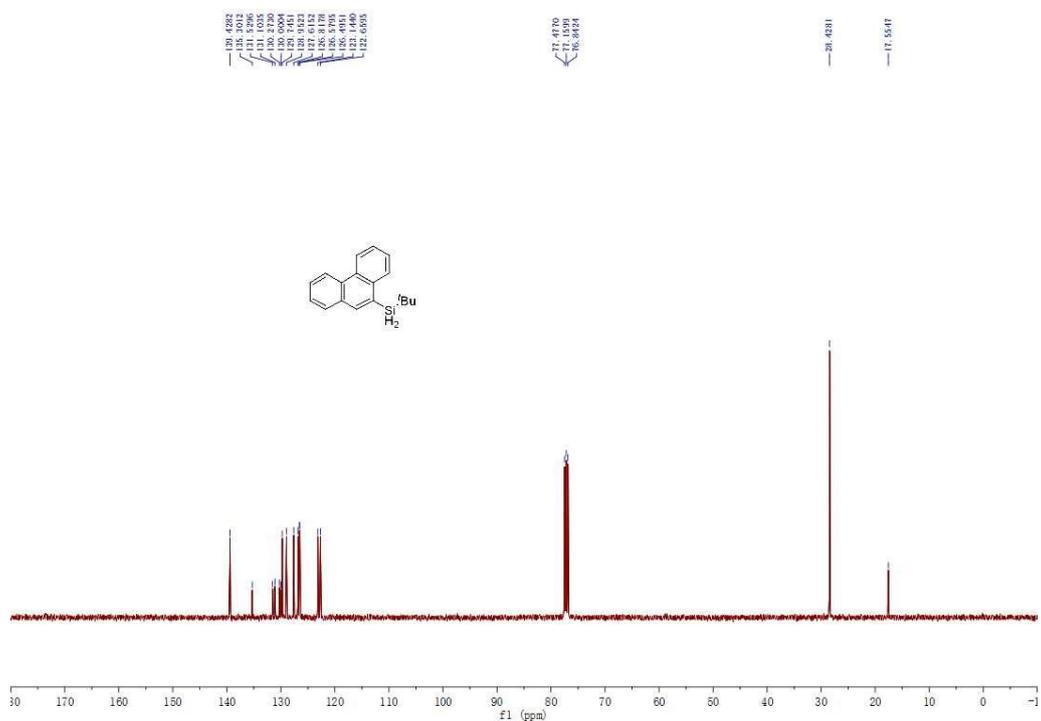
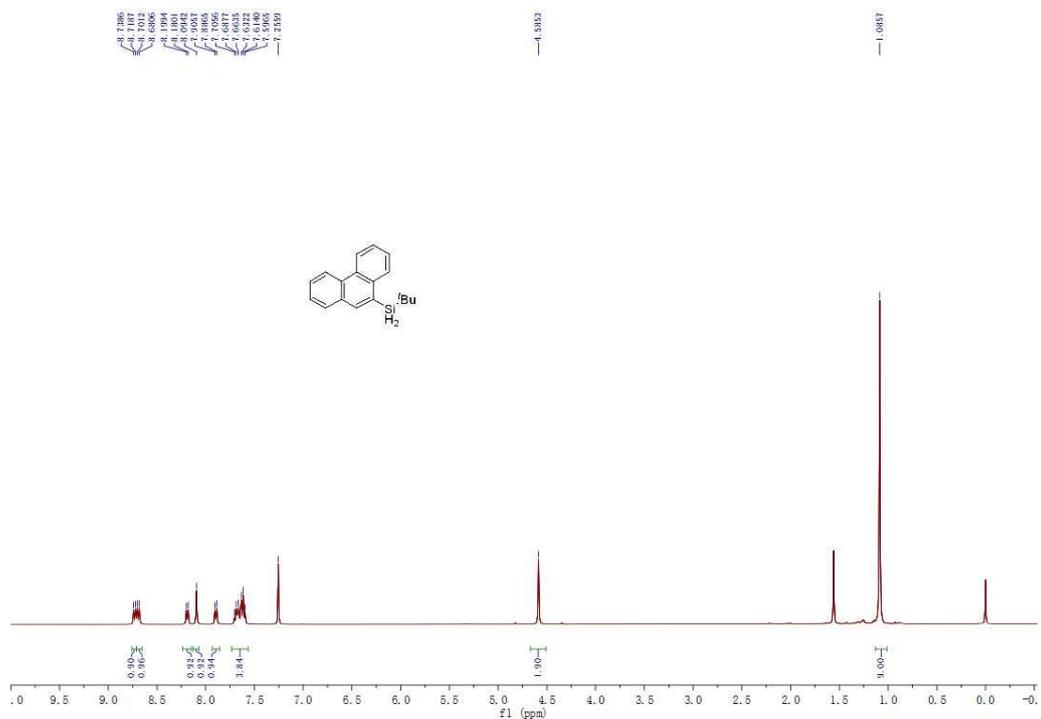
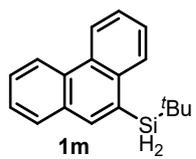


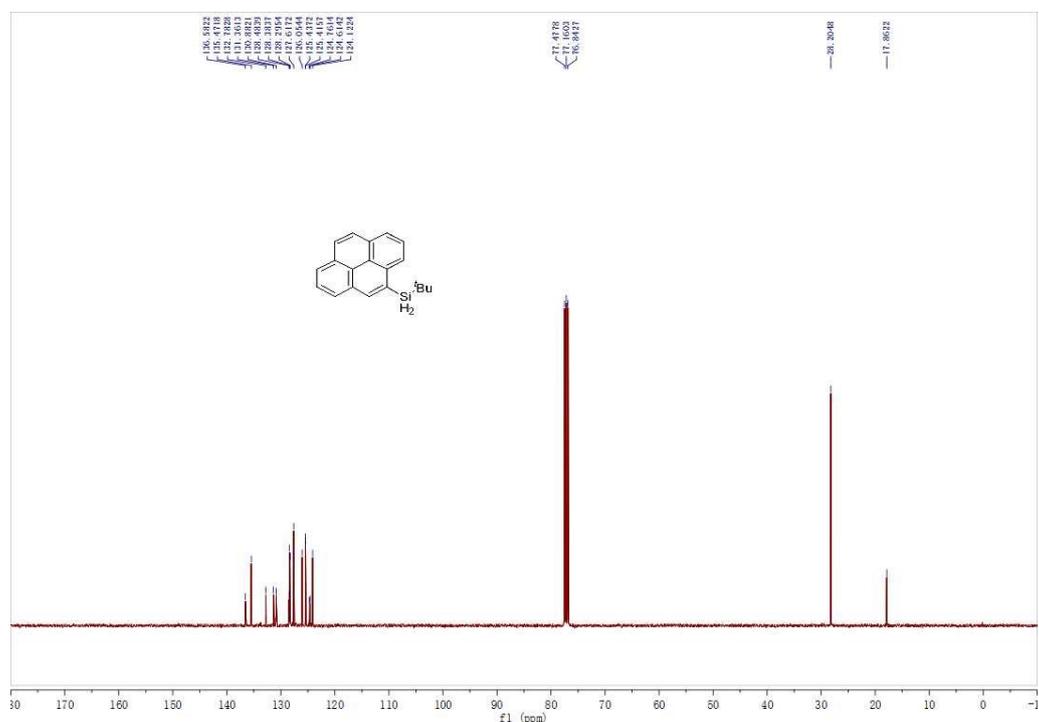
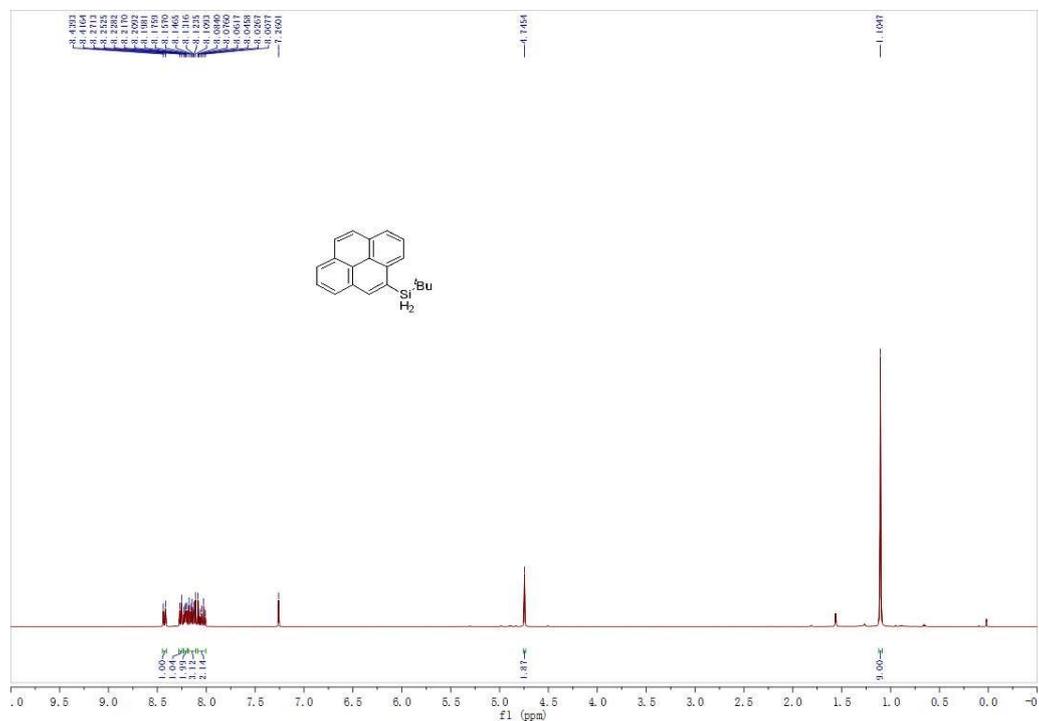
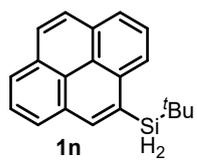


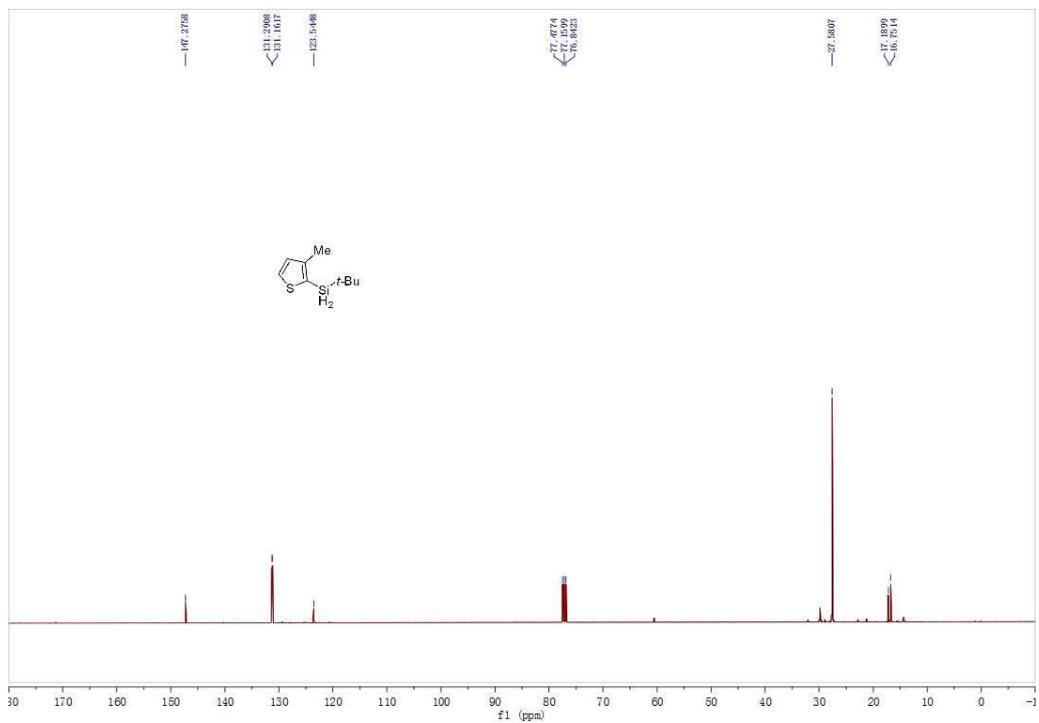
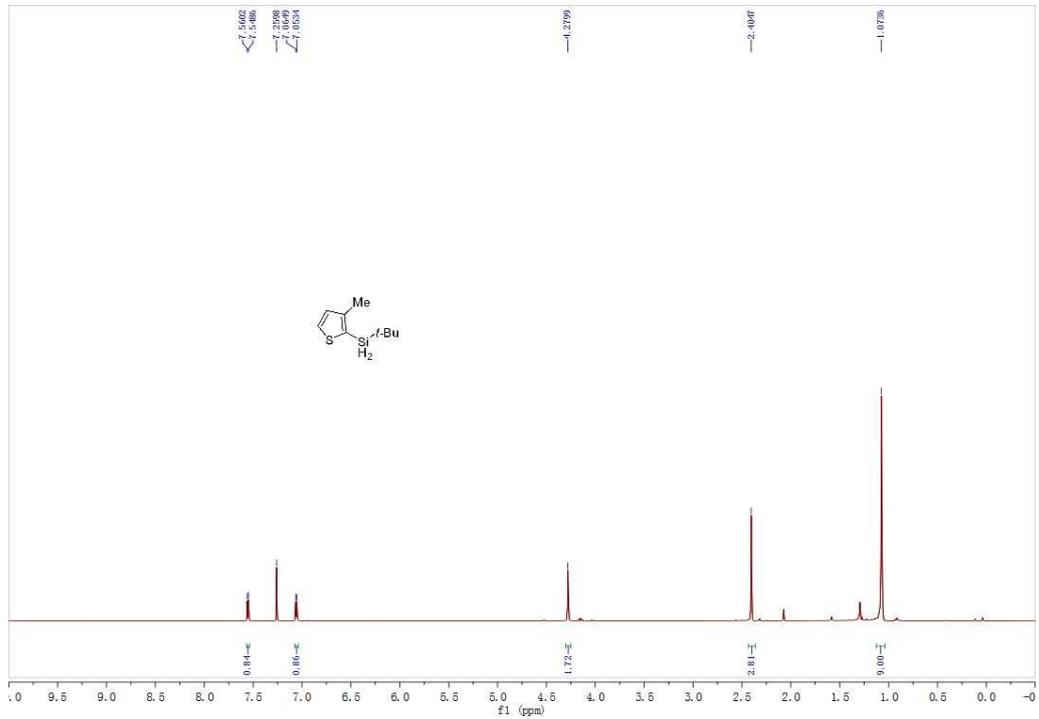
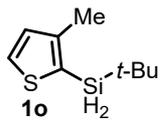


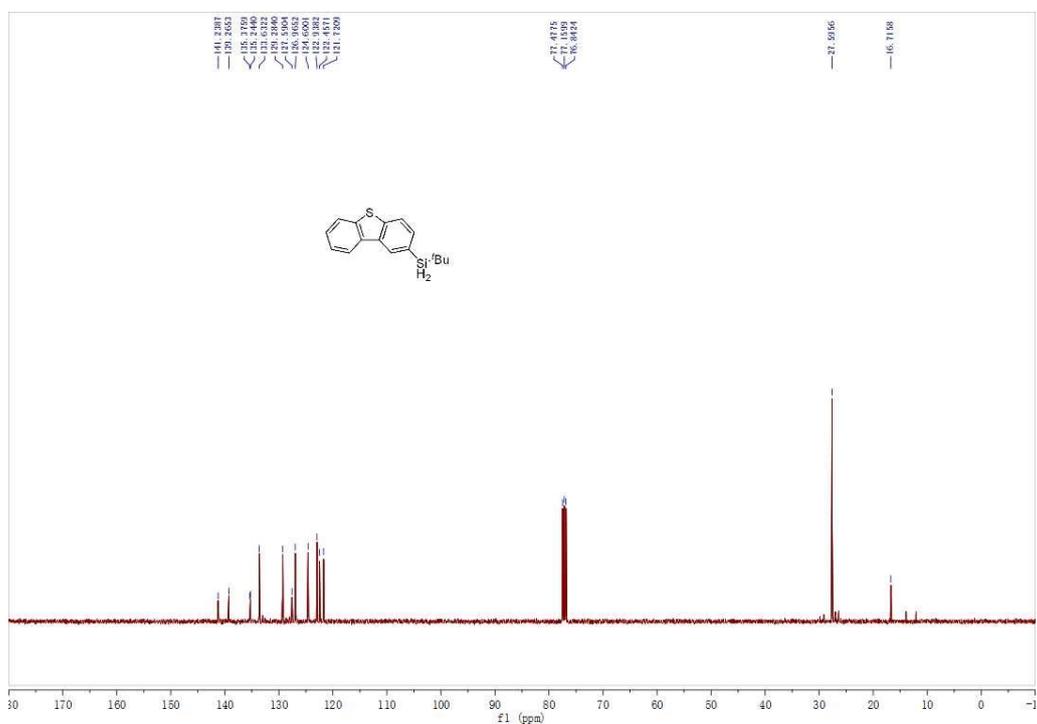
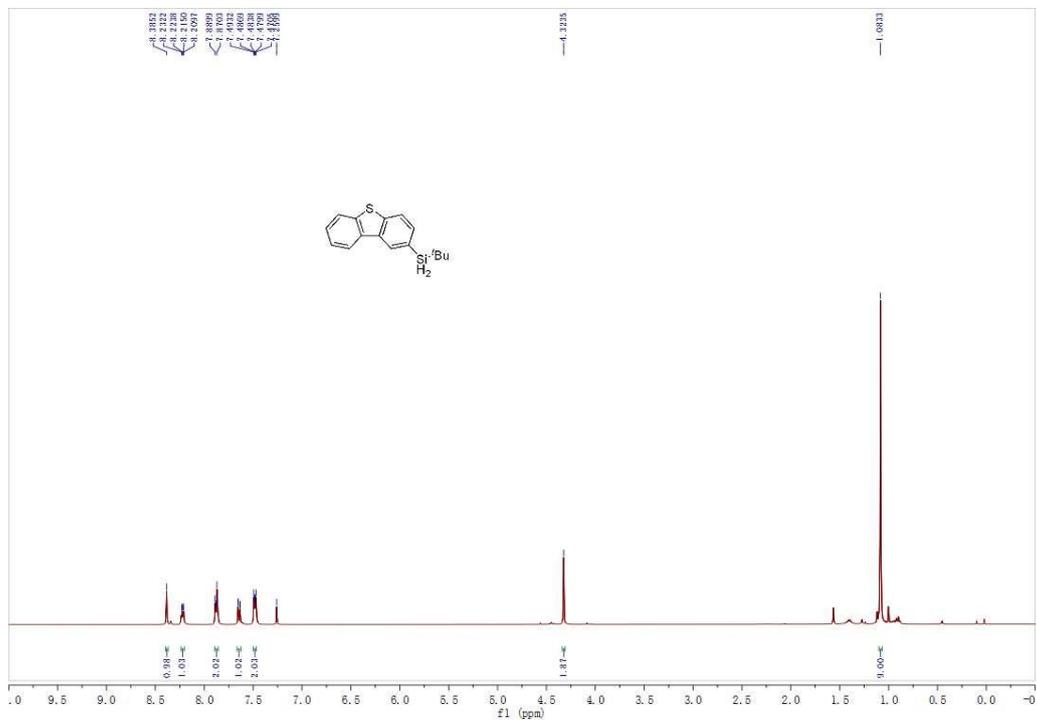
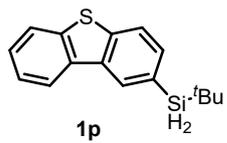


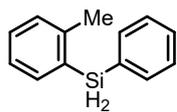




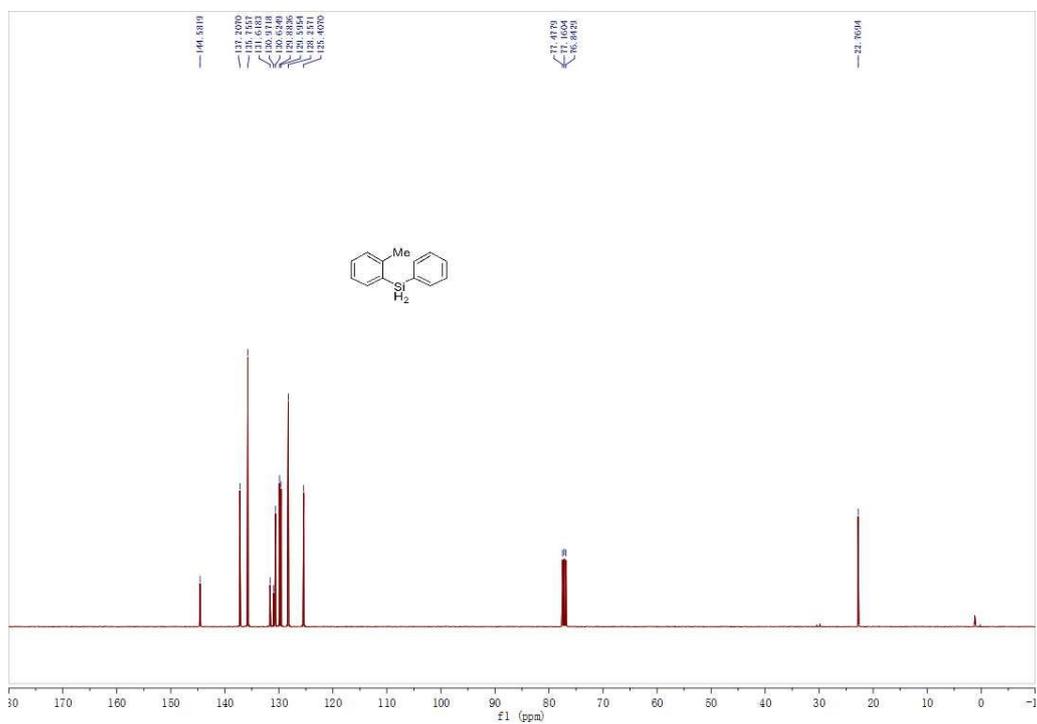
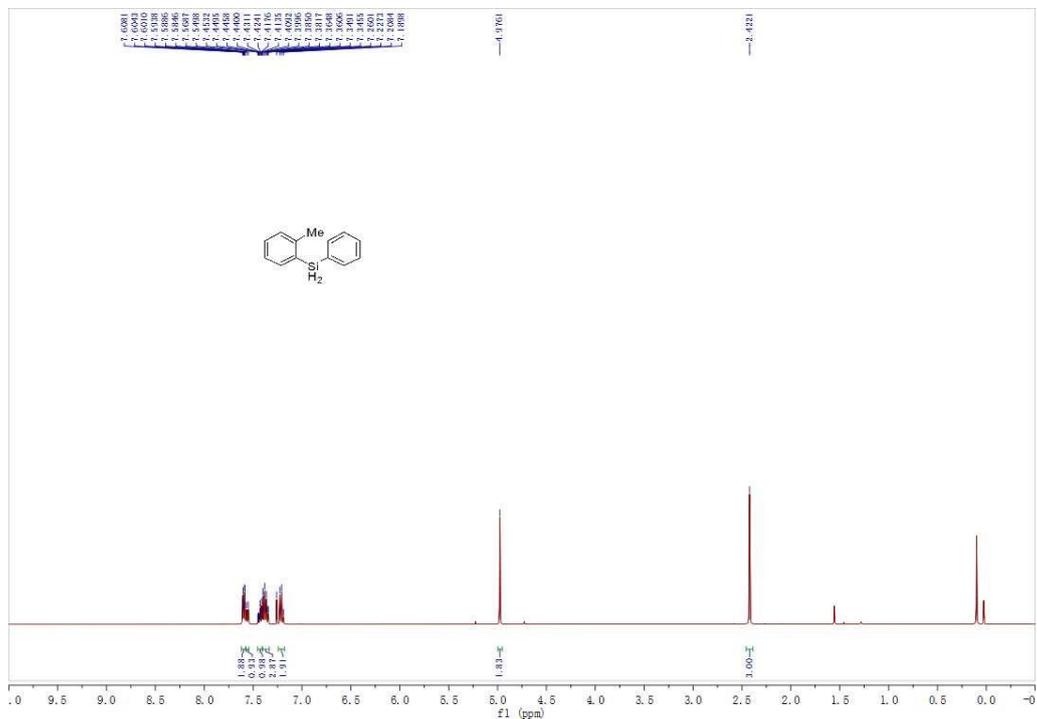


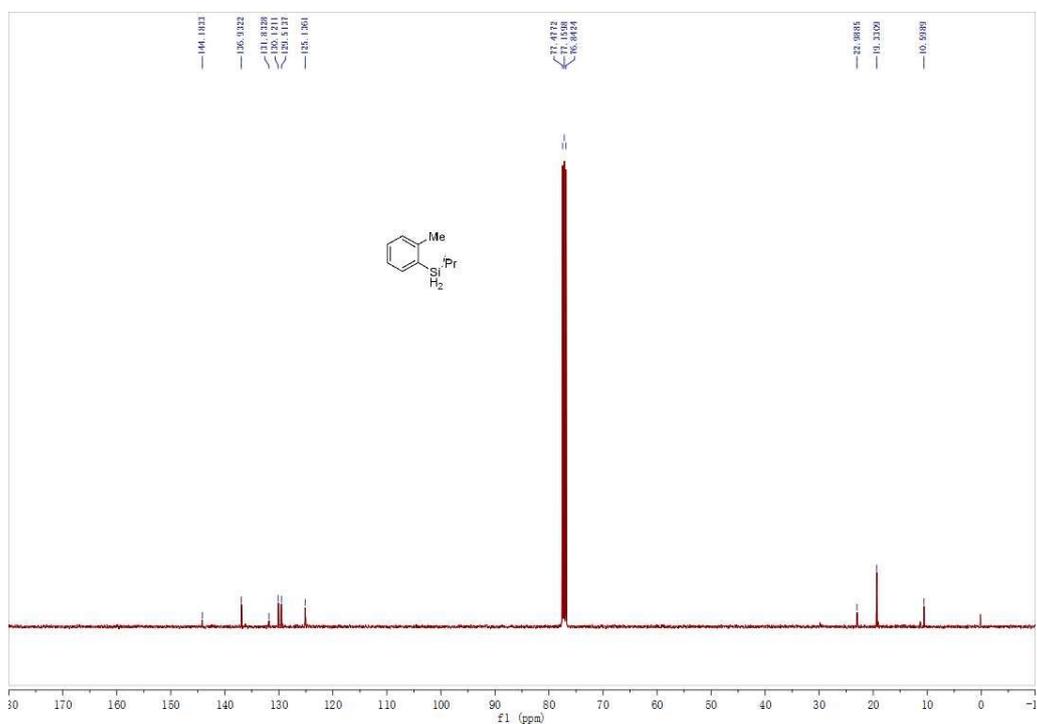
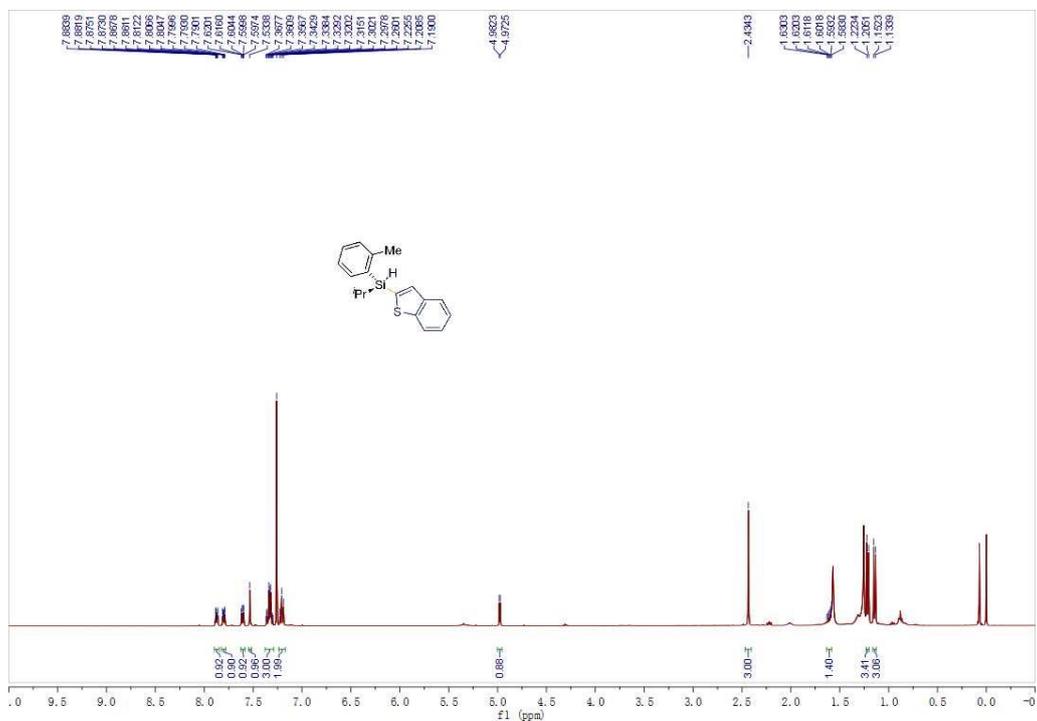
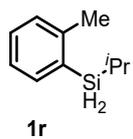


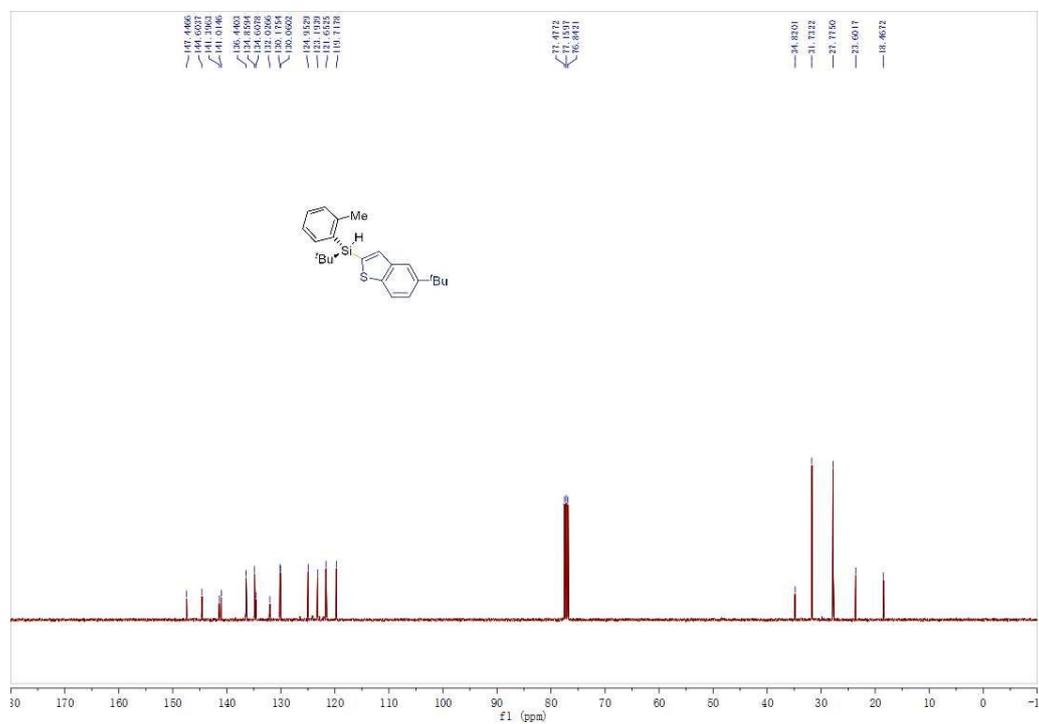
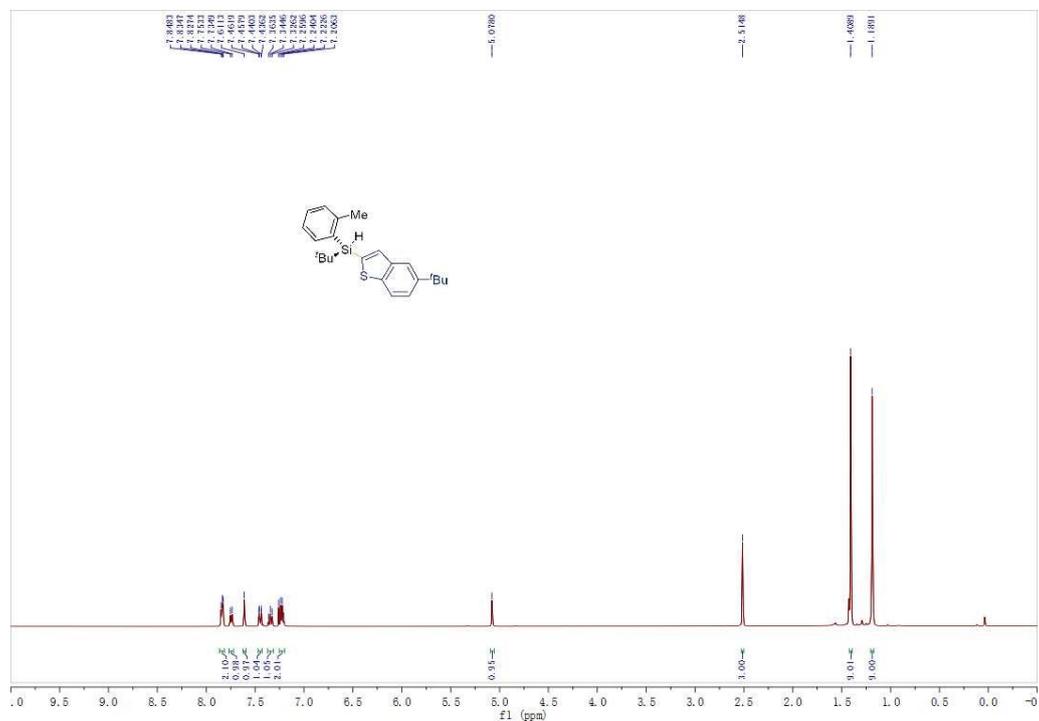
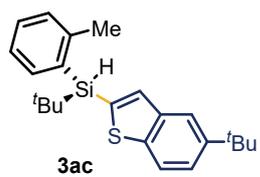


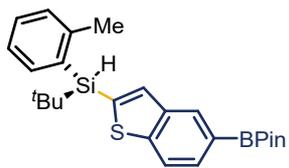


1q

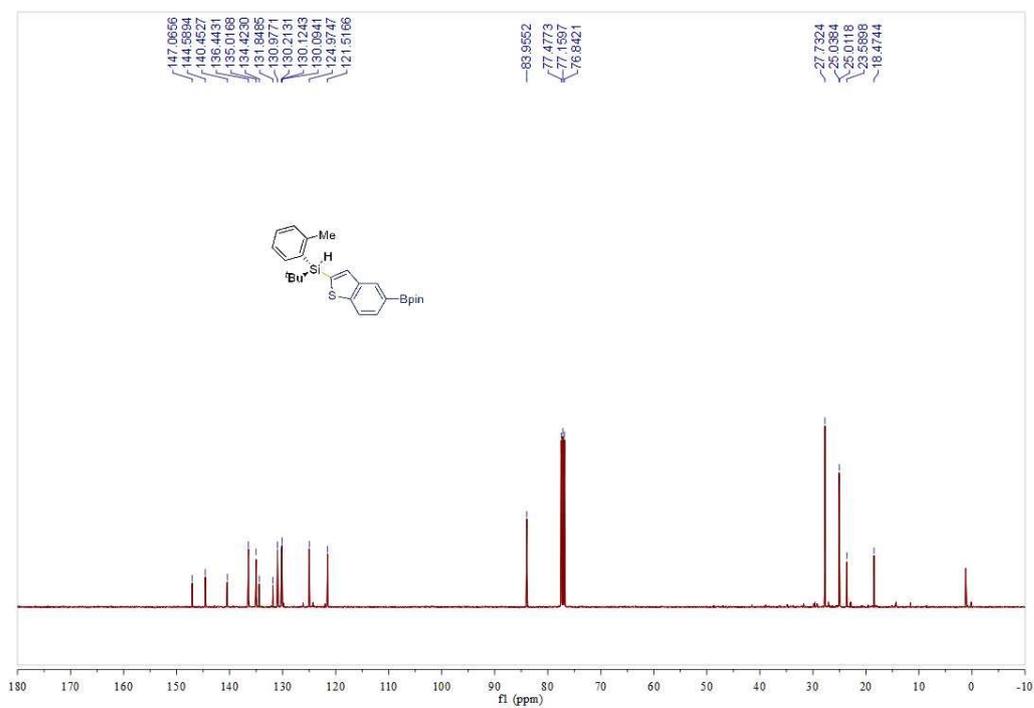
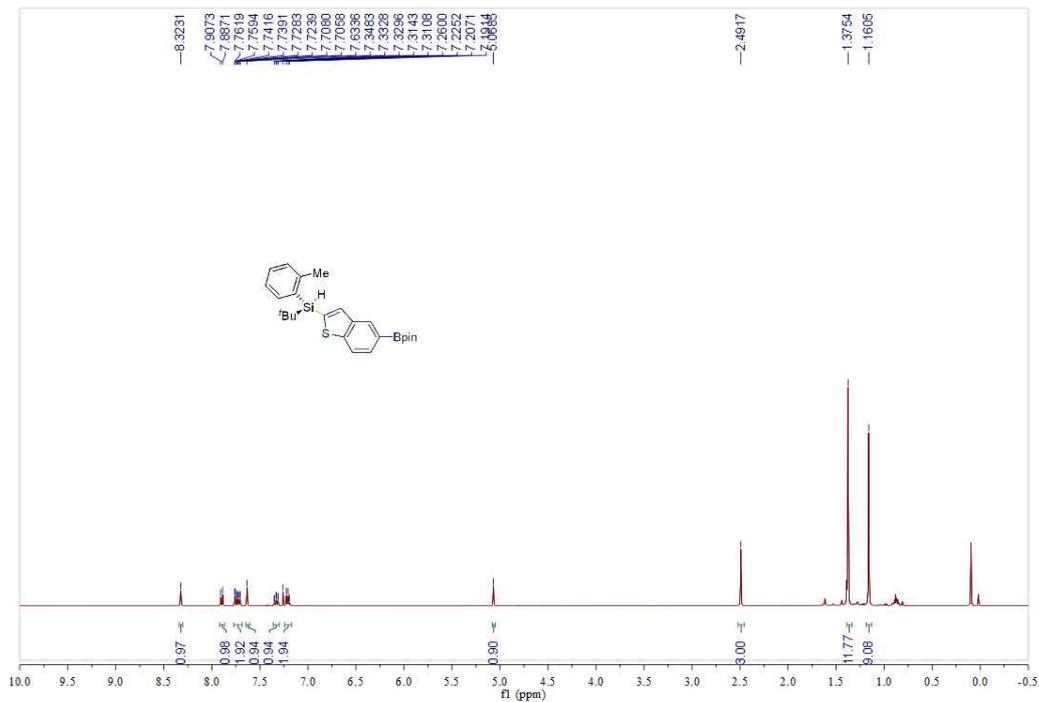


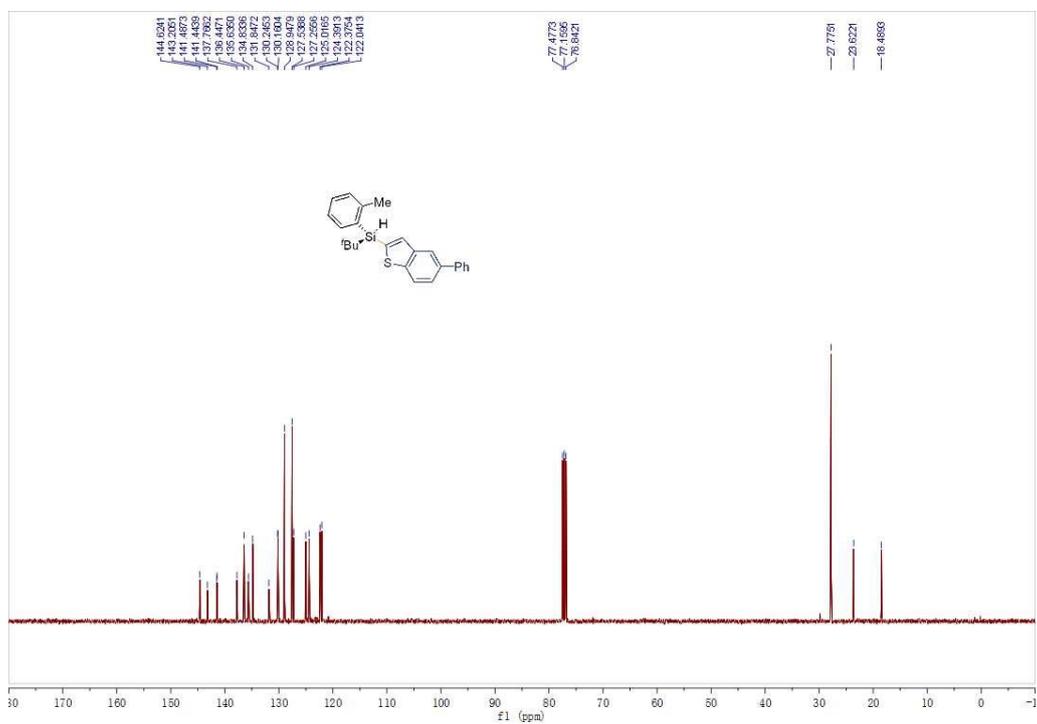
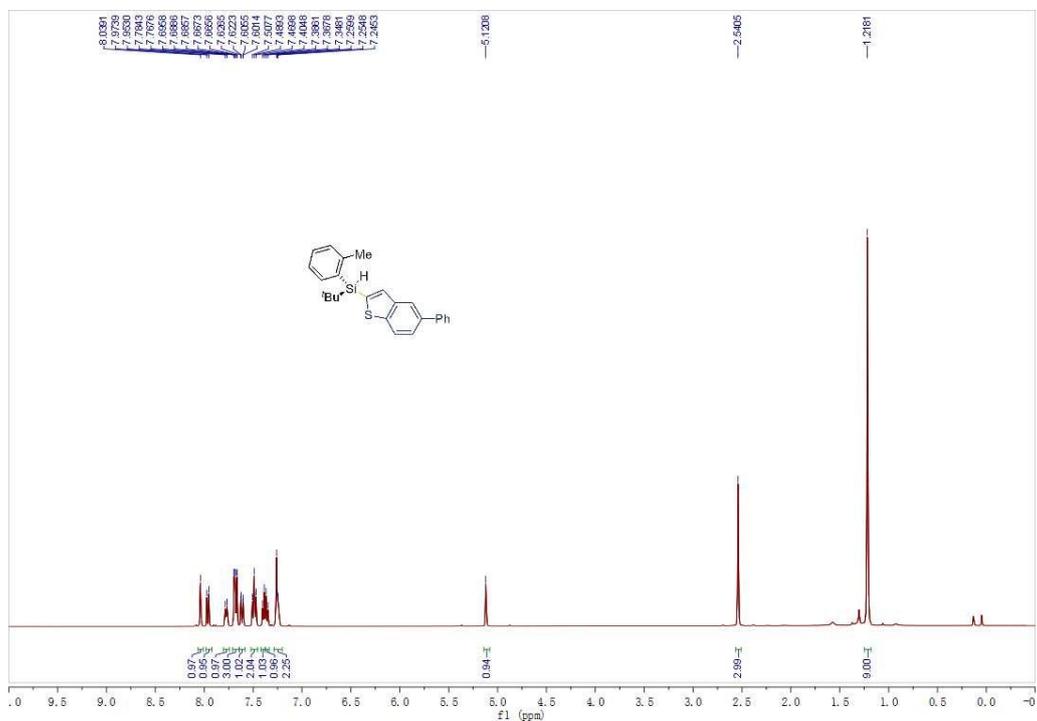
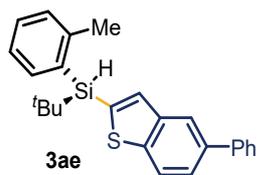


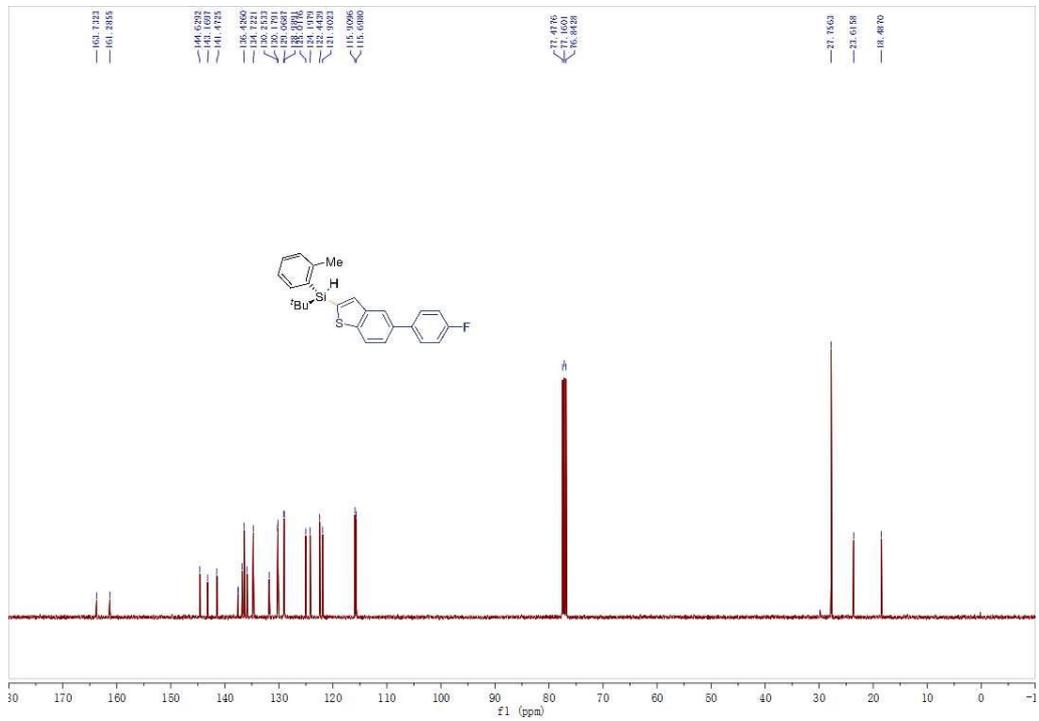
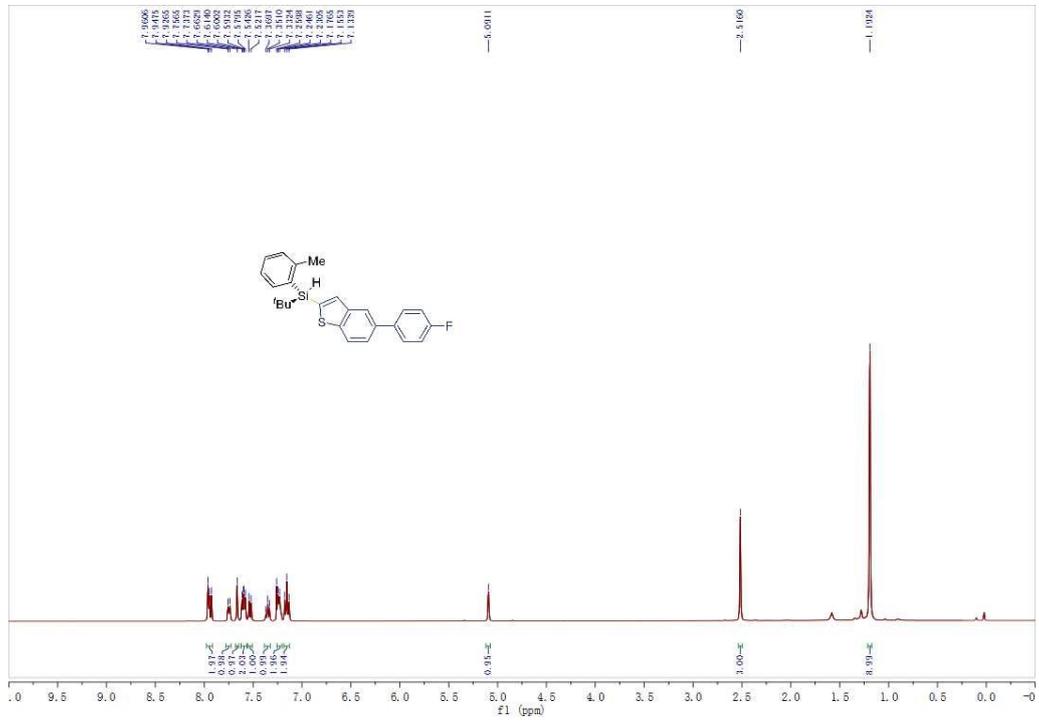


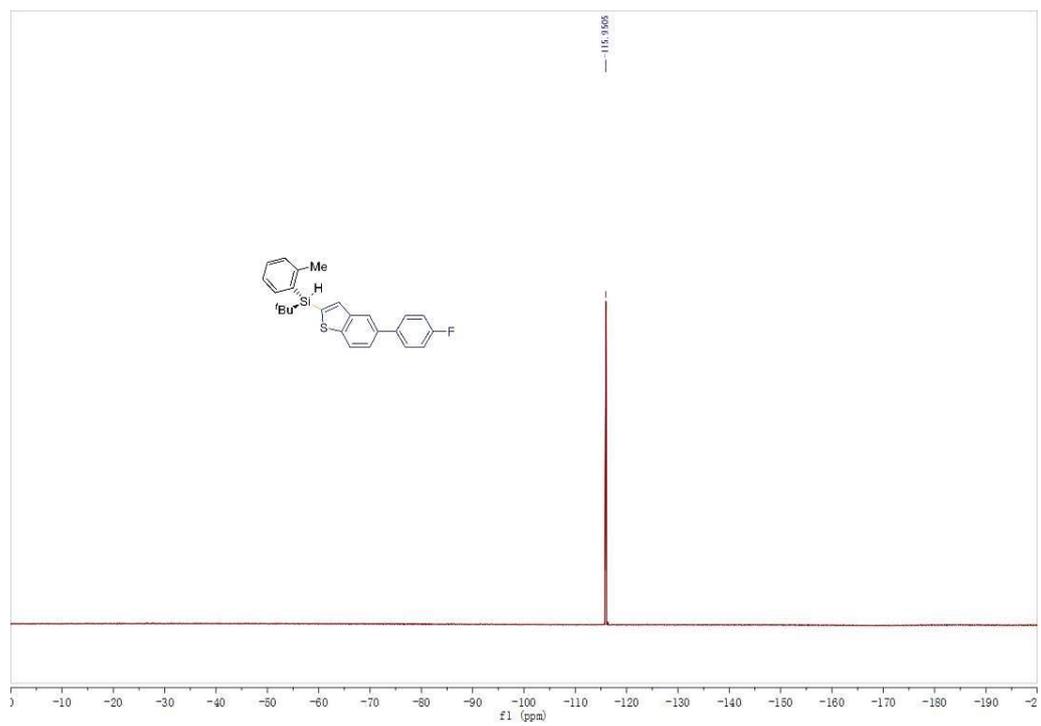


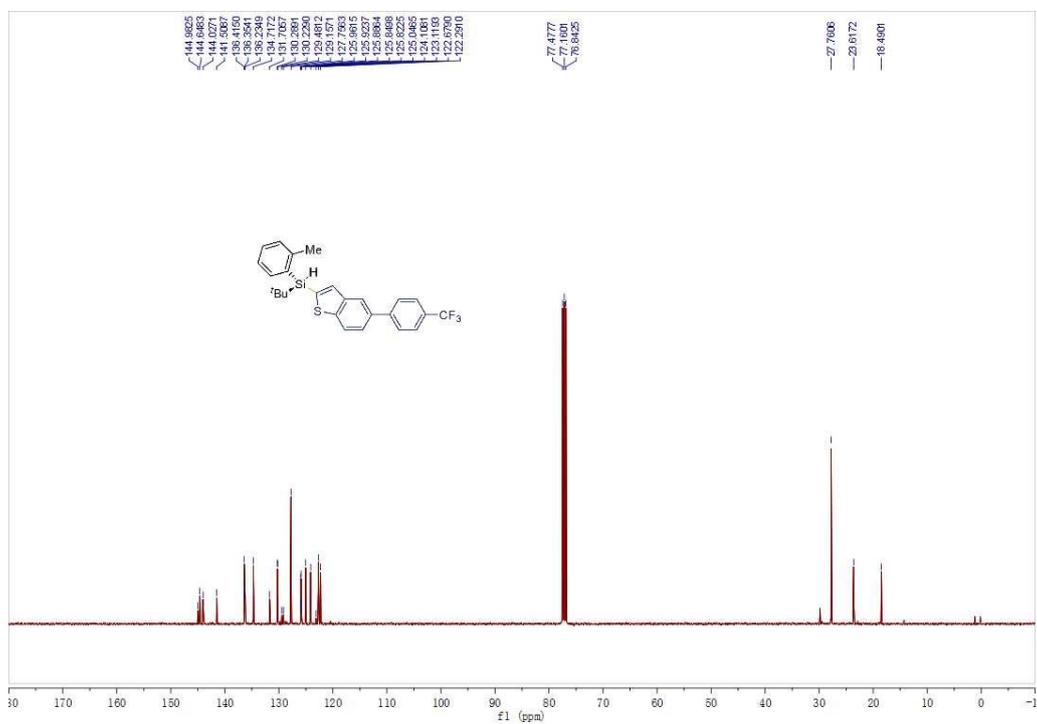
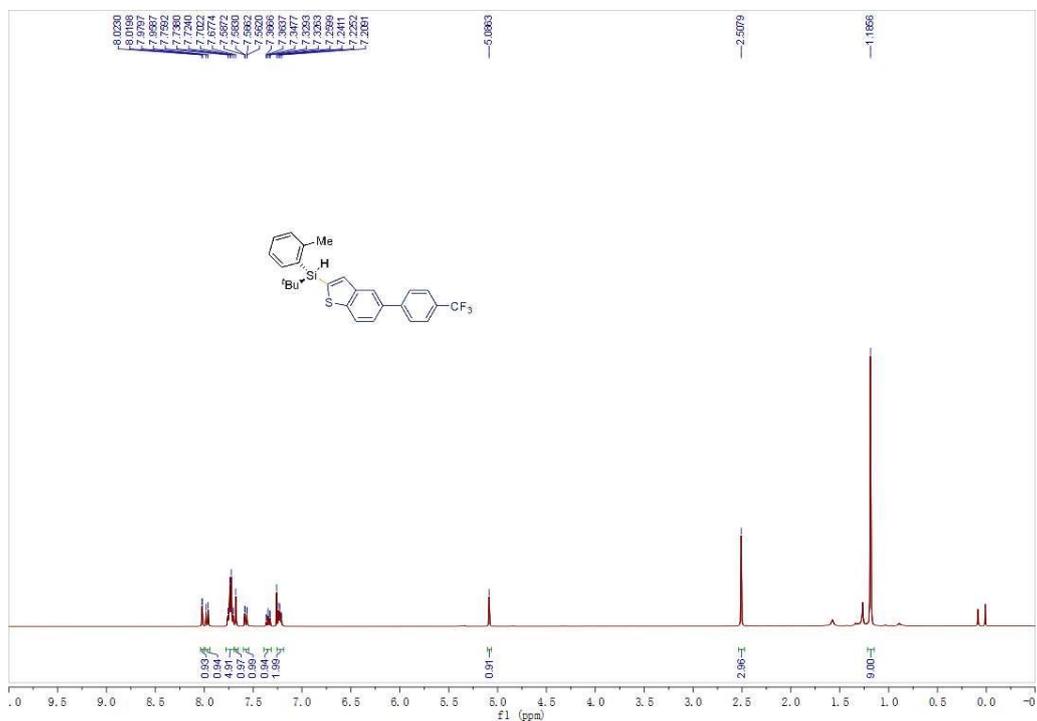
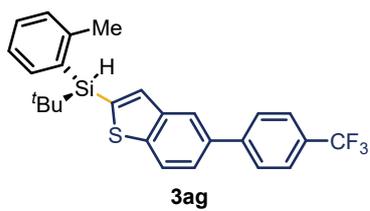
3ad

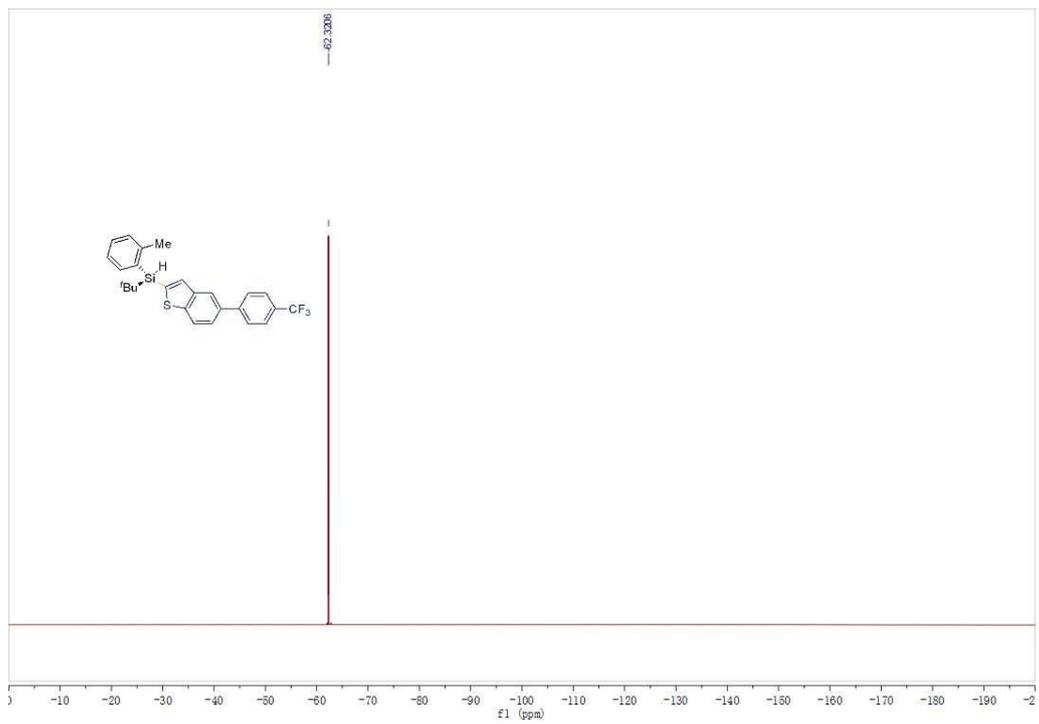


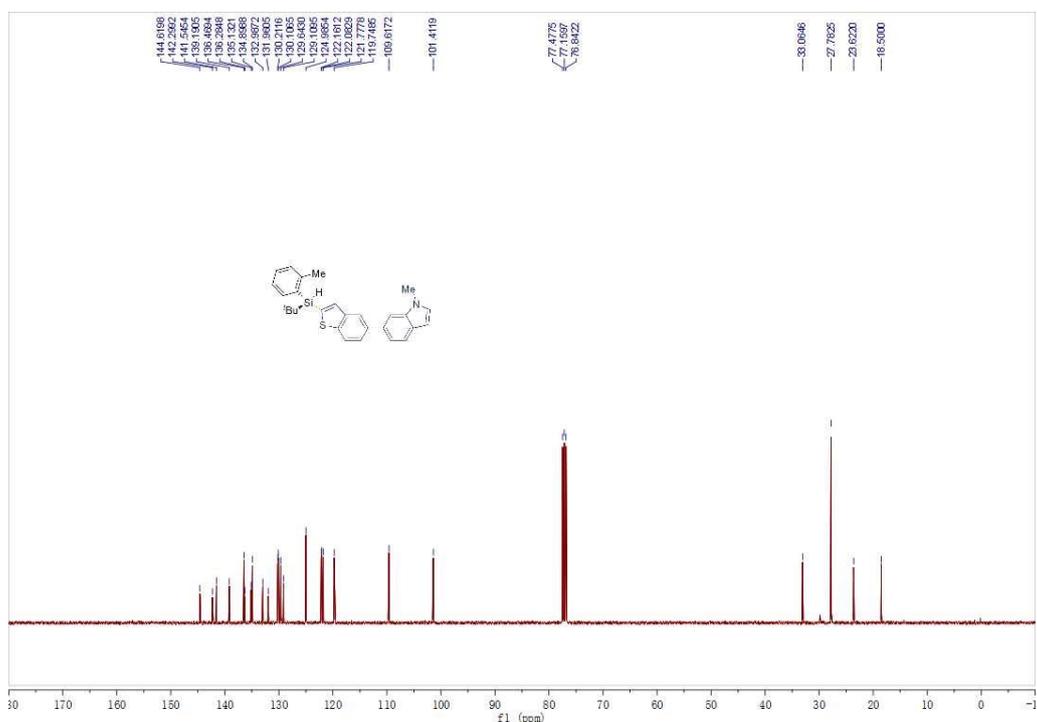
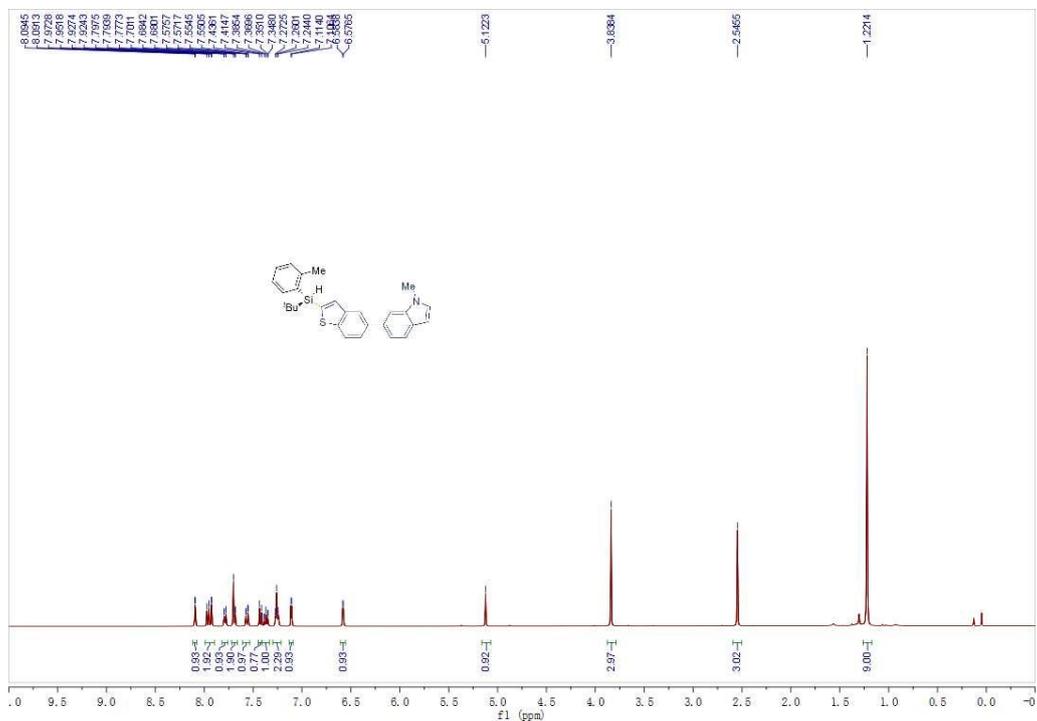
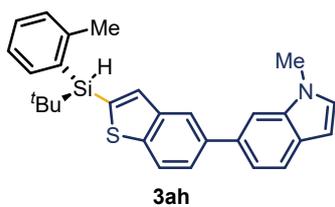


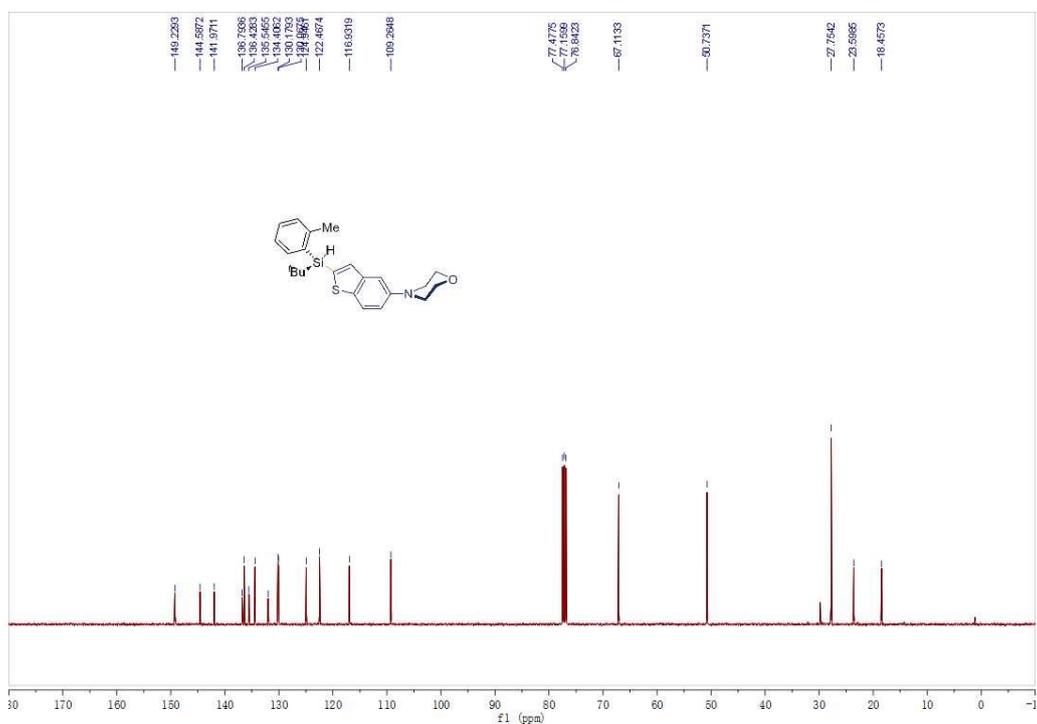
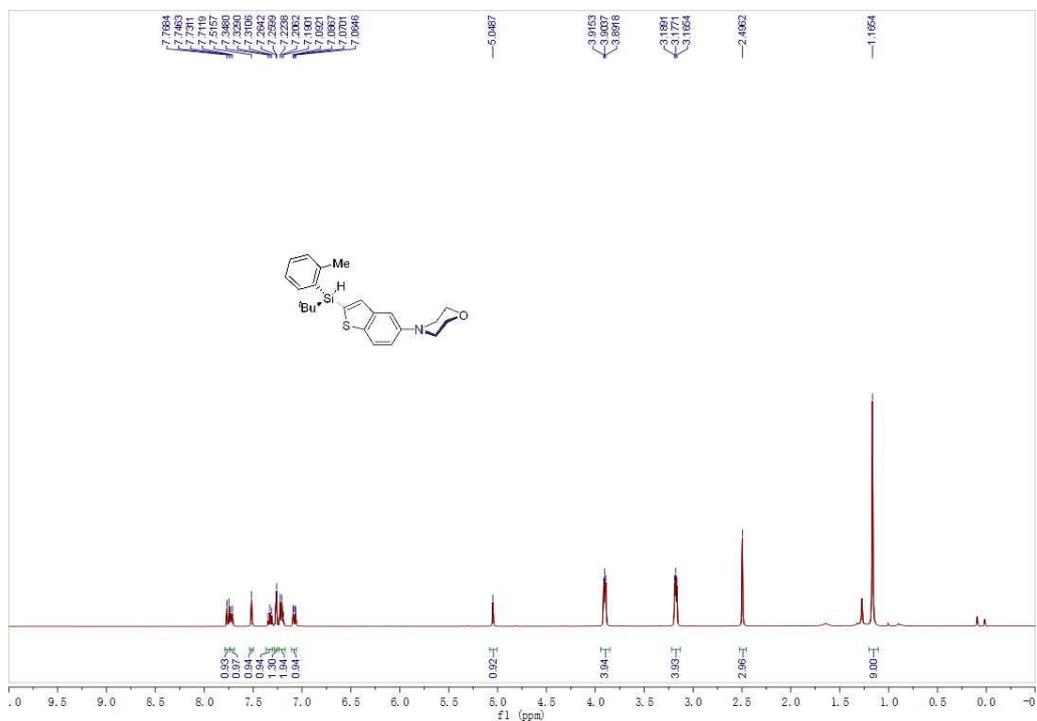
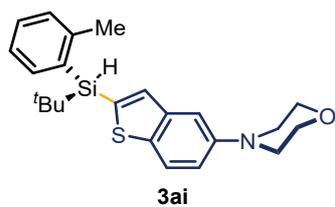


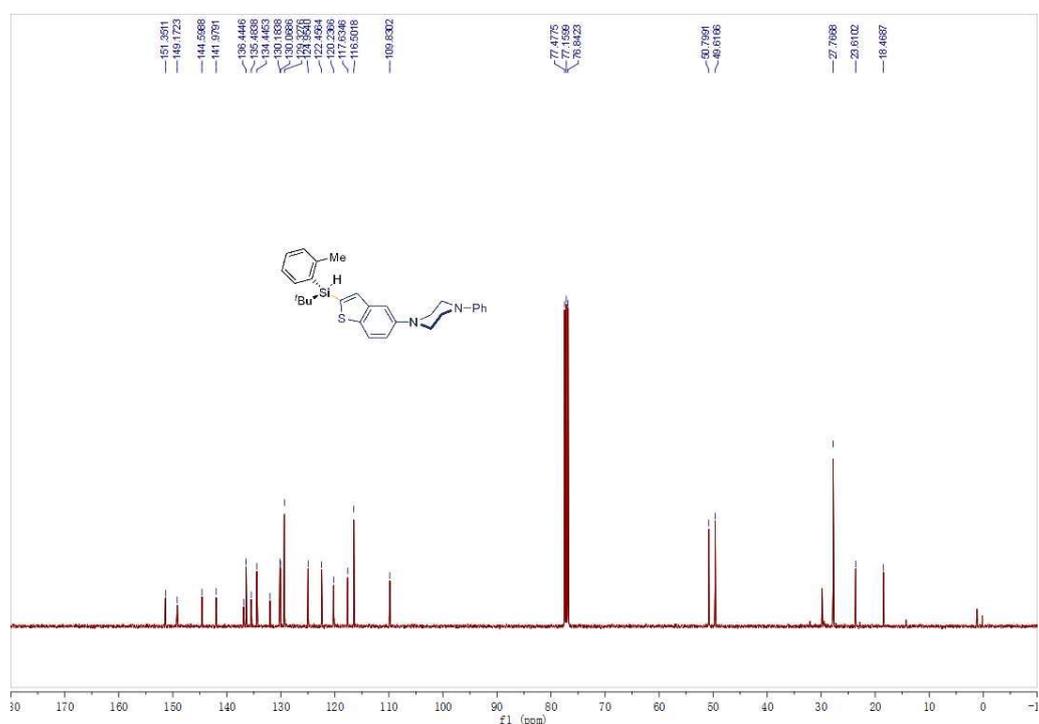
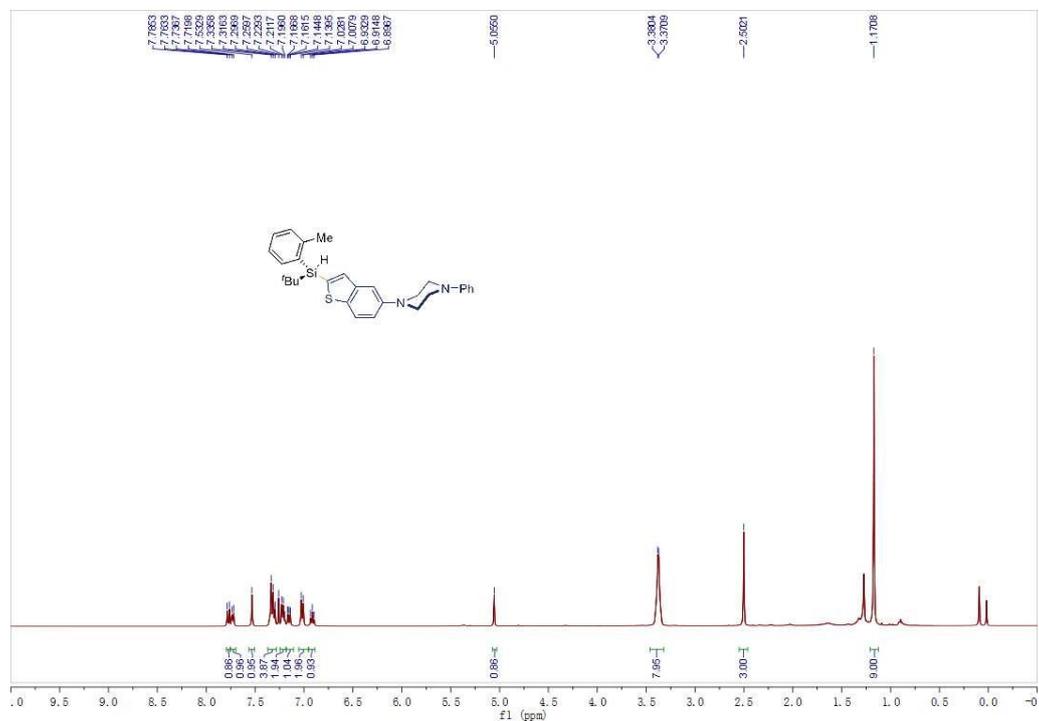
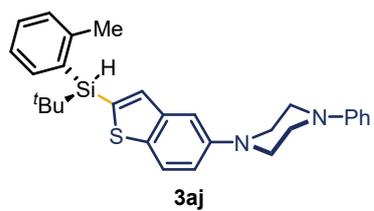


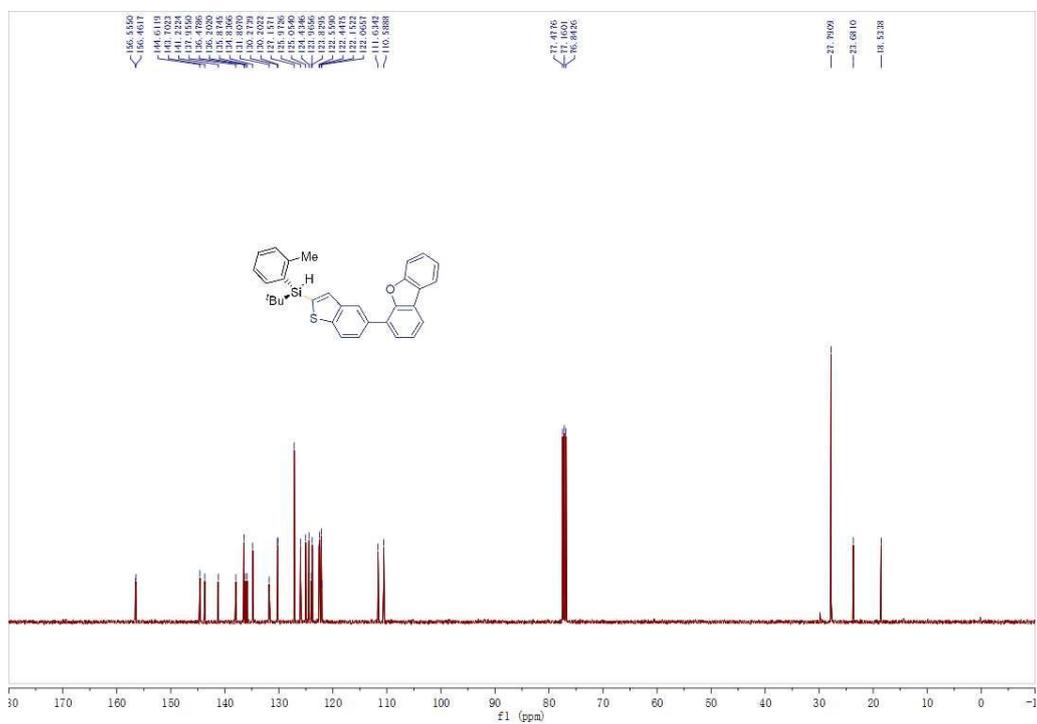
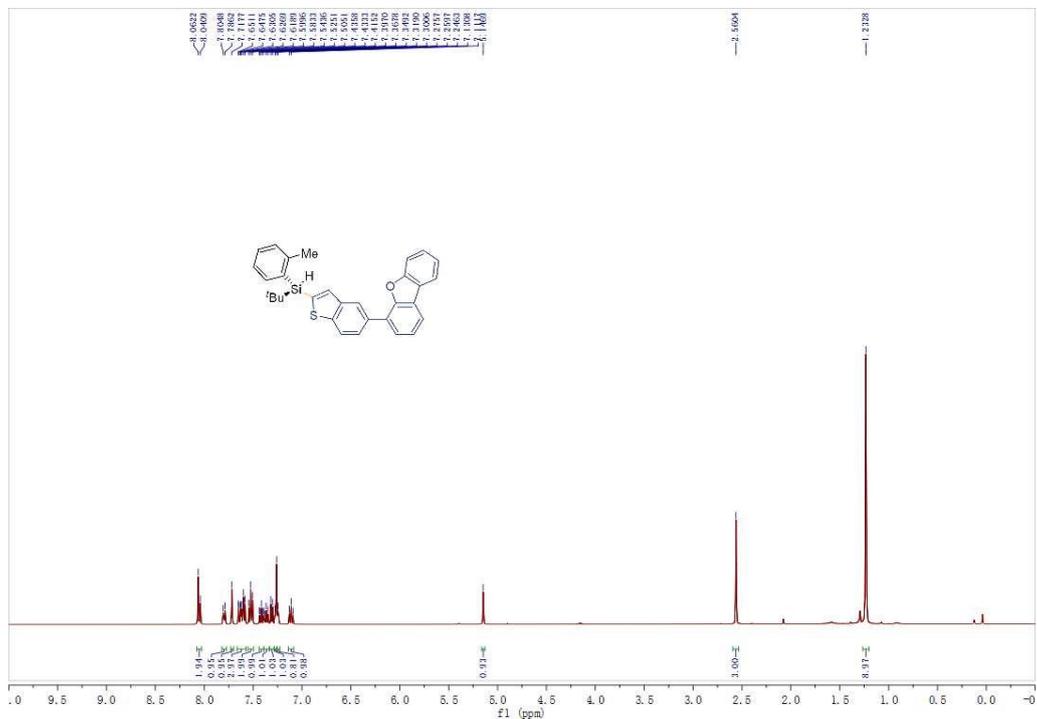
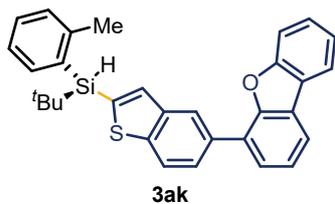


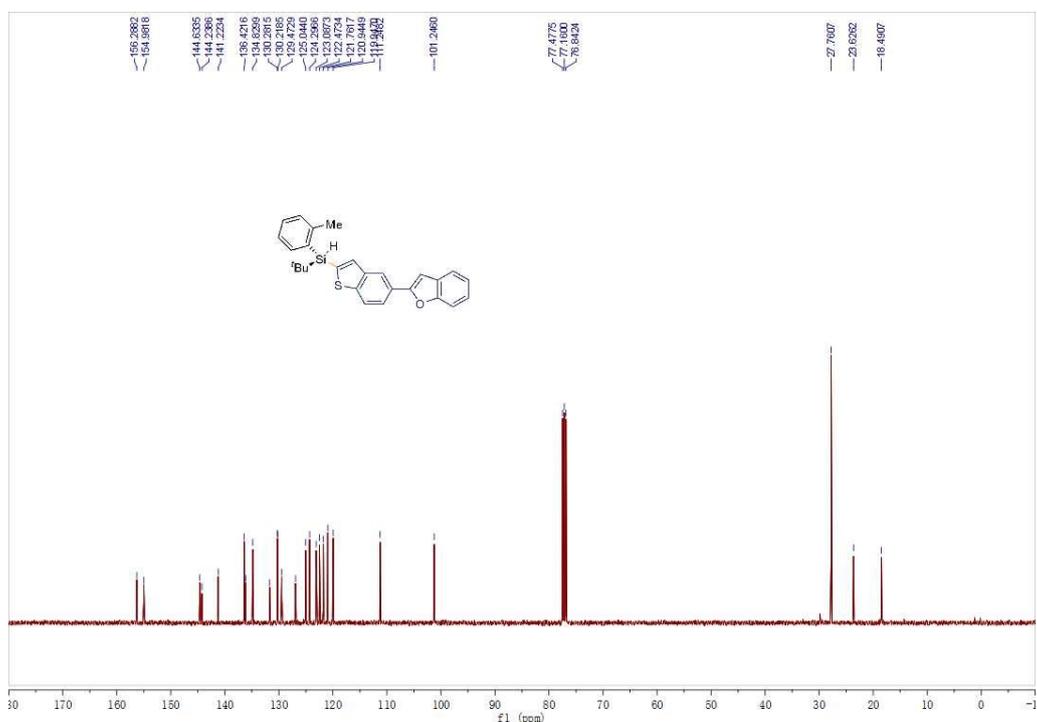
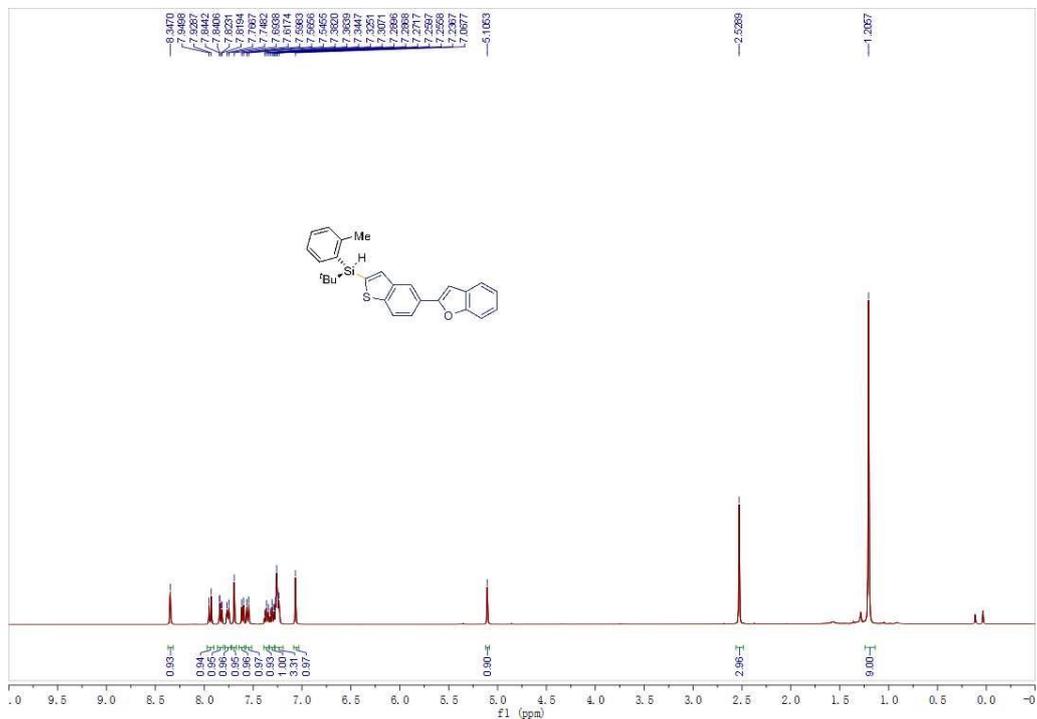
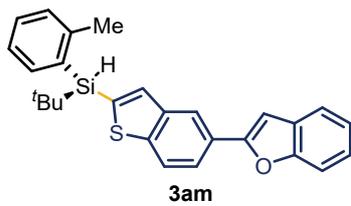


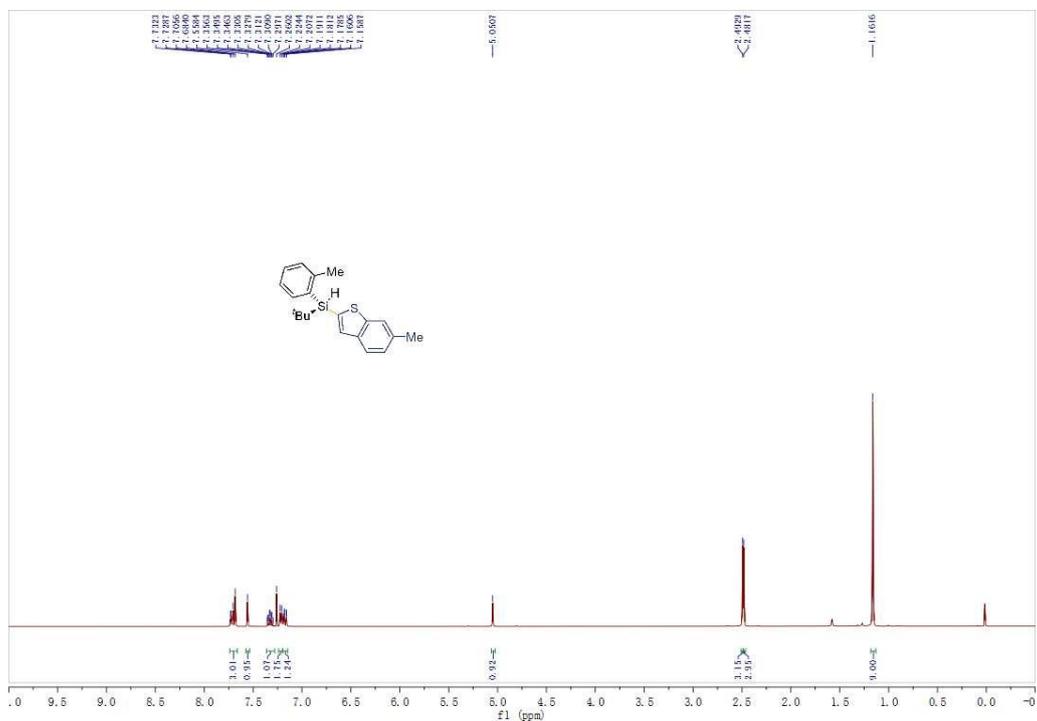
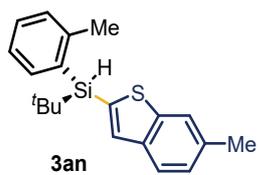


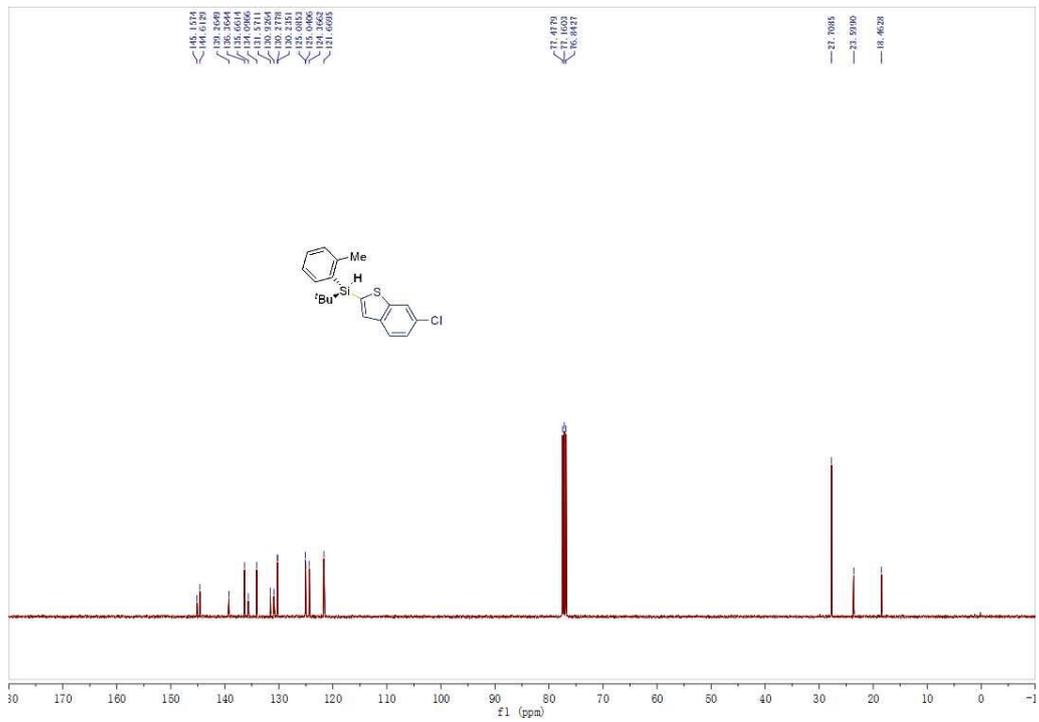
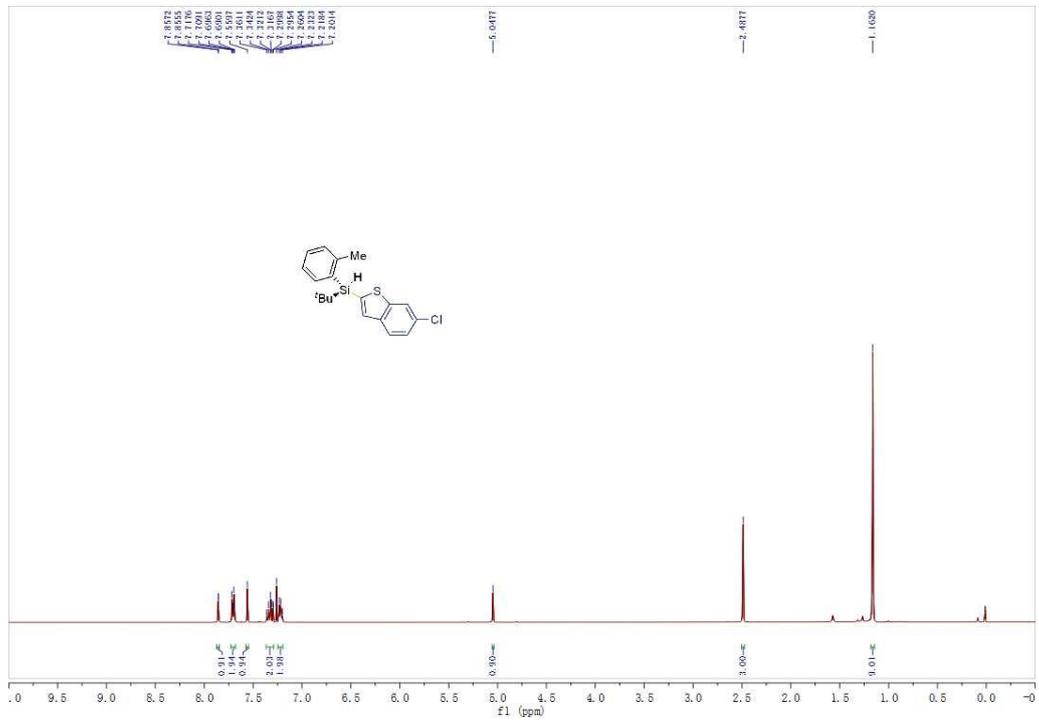
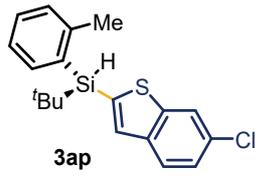


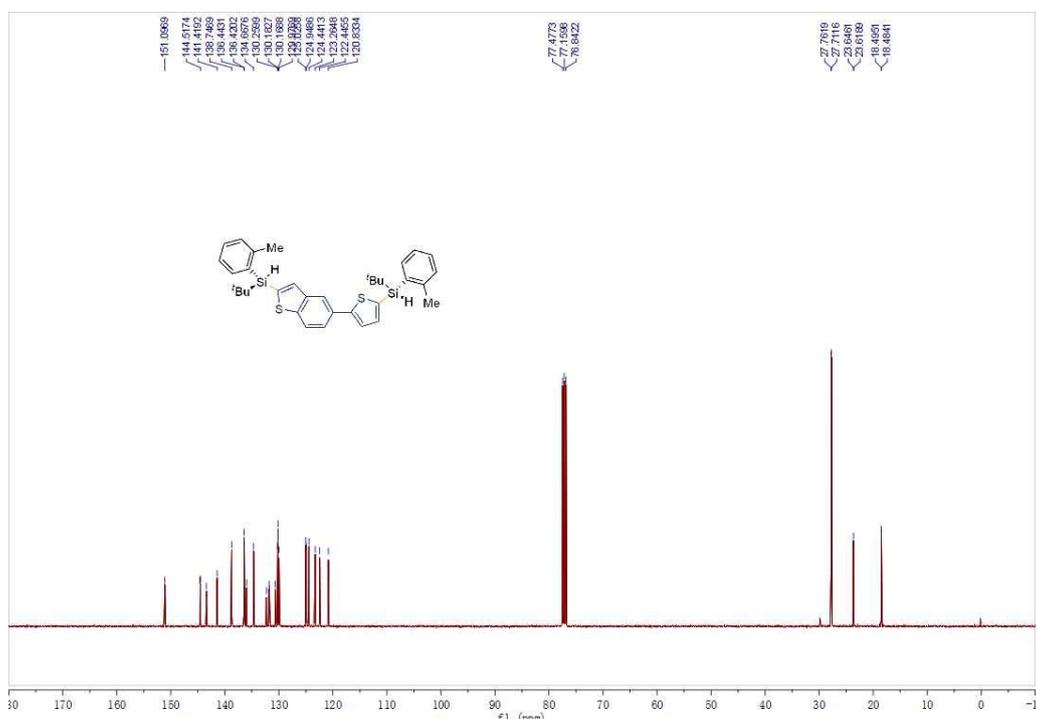
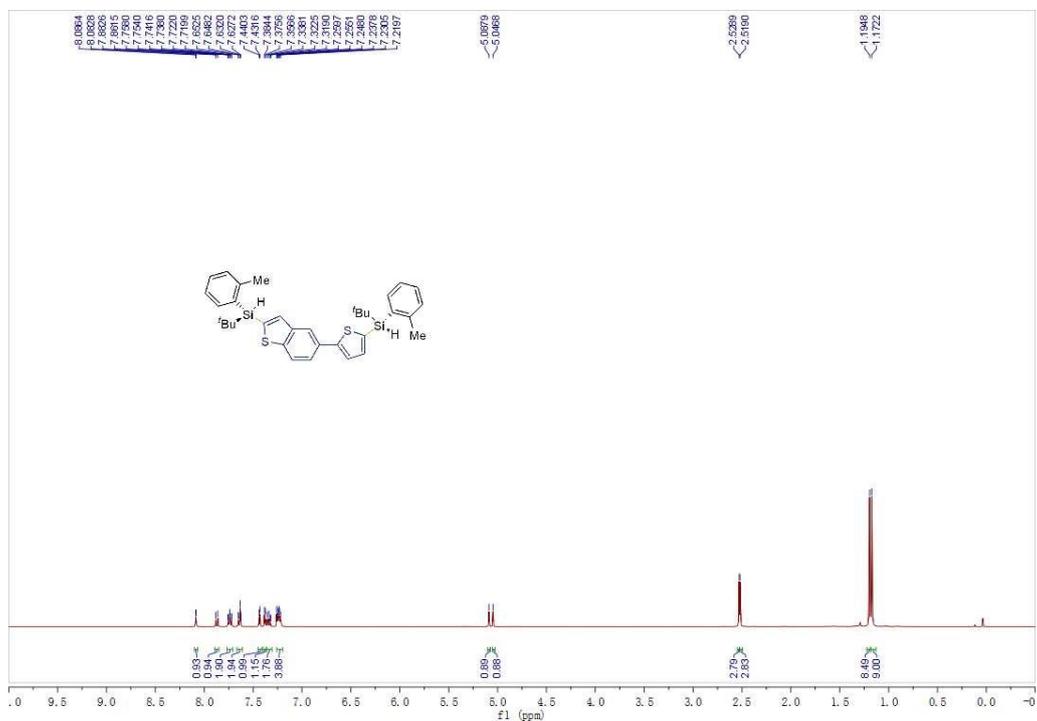
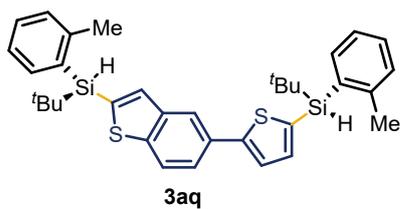


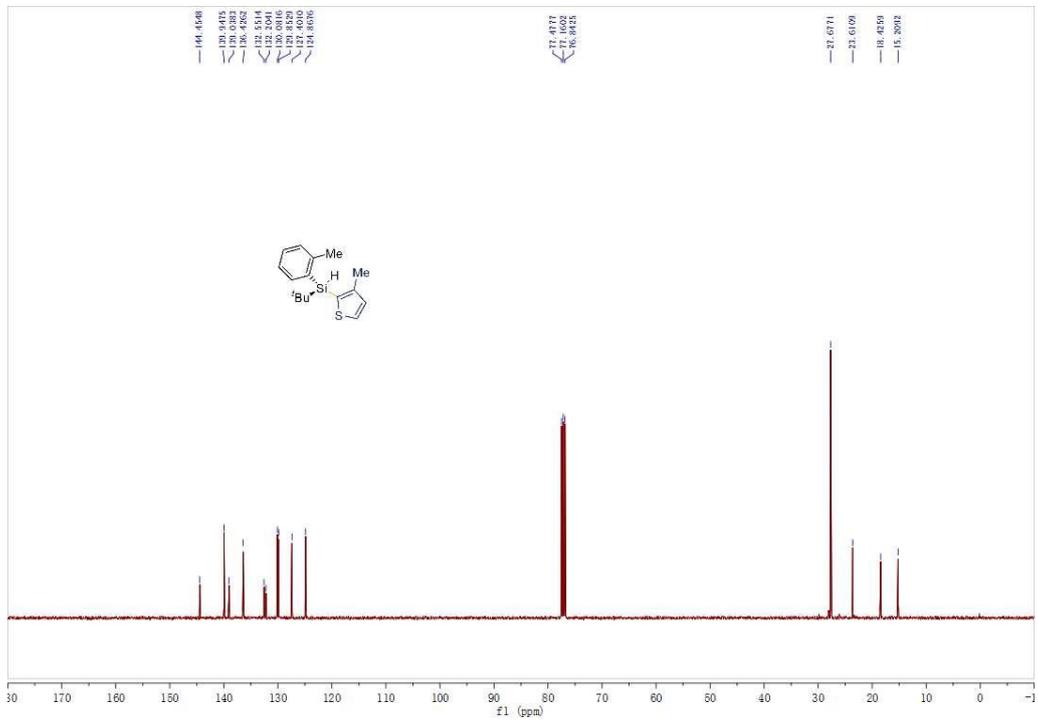
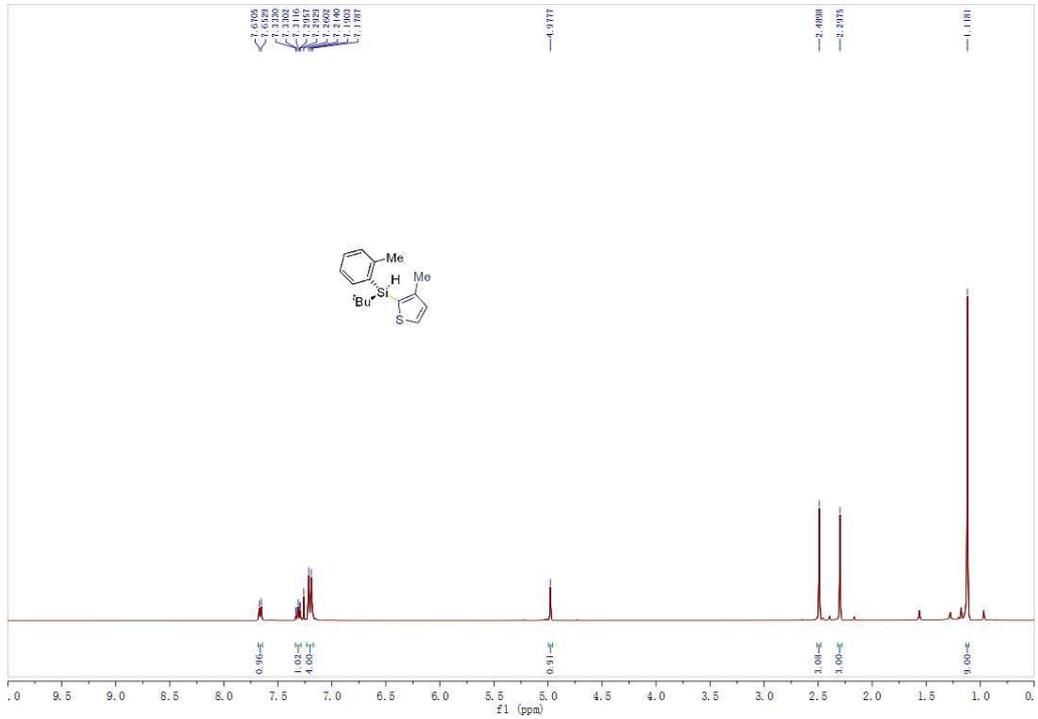
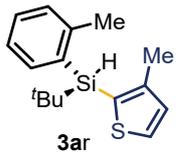


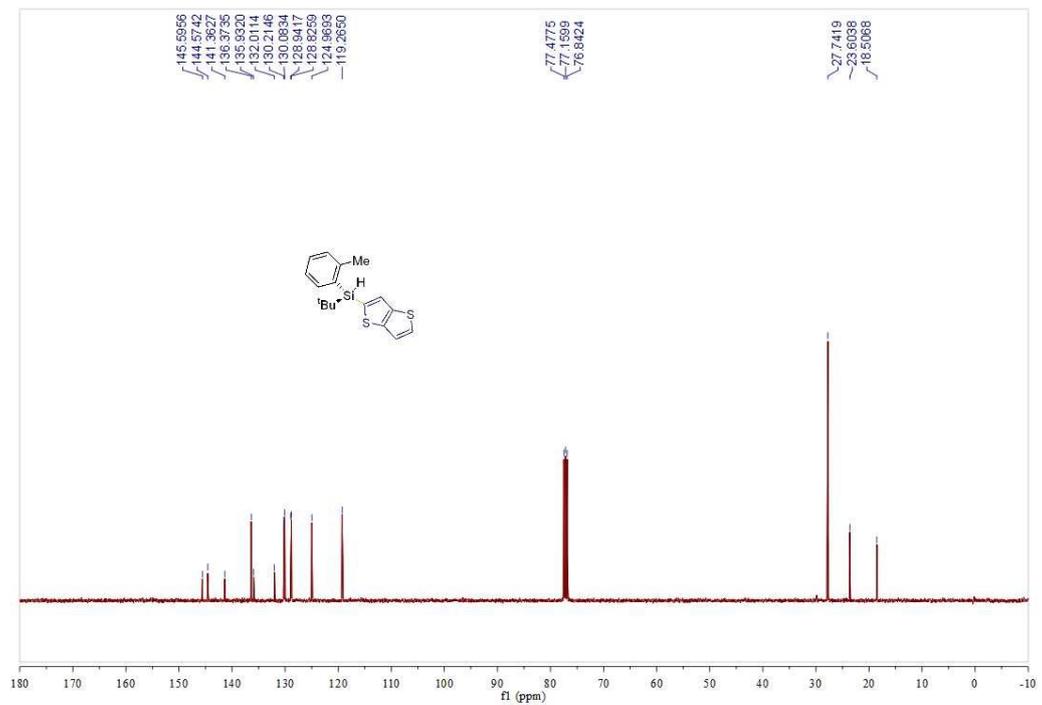
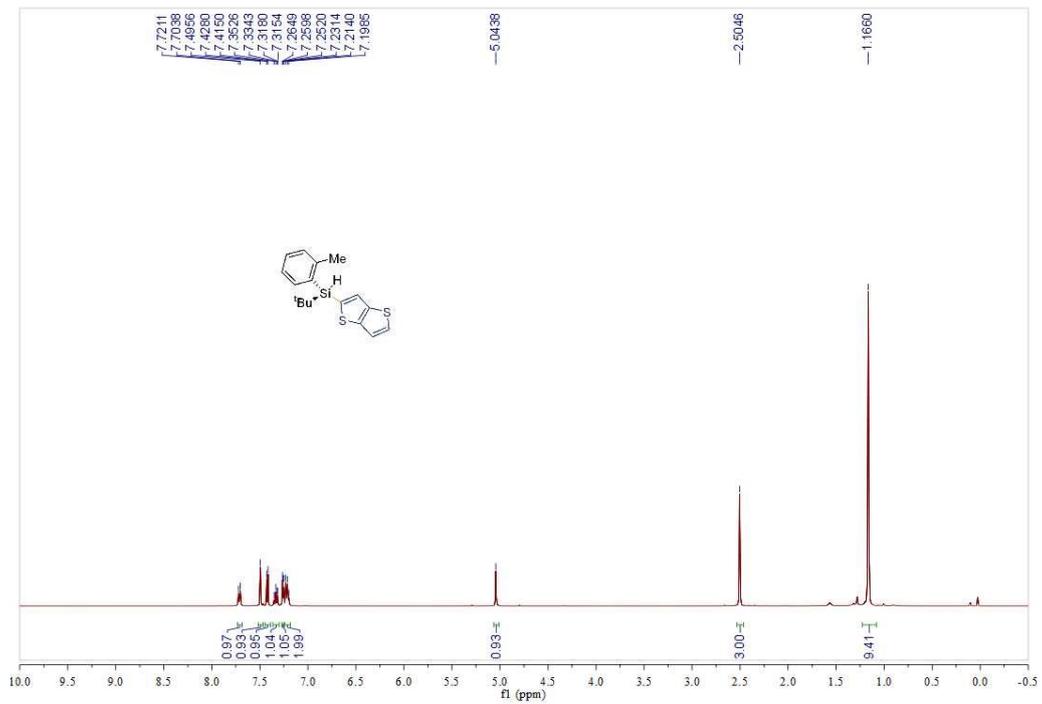
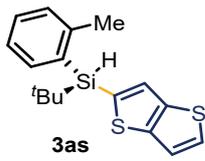


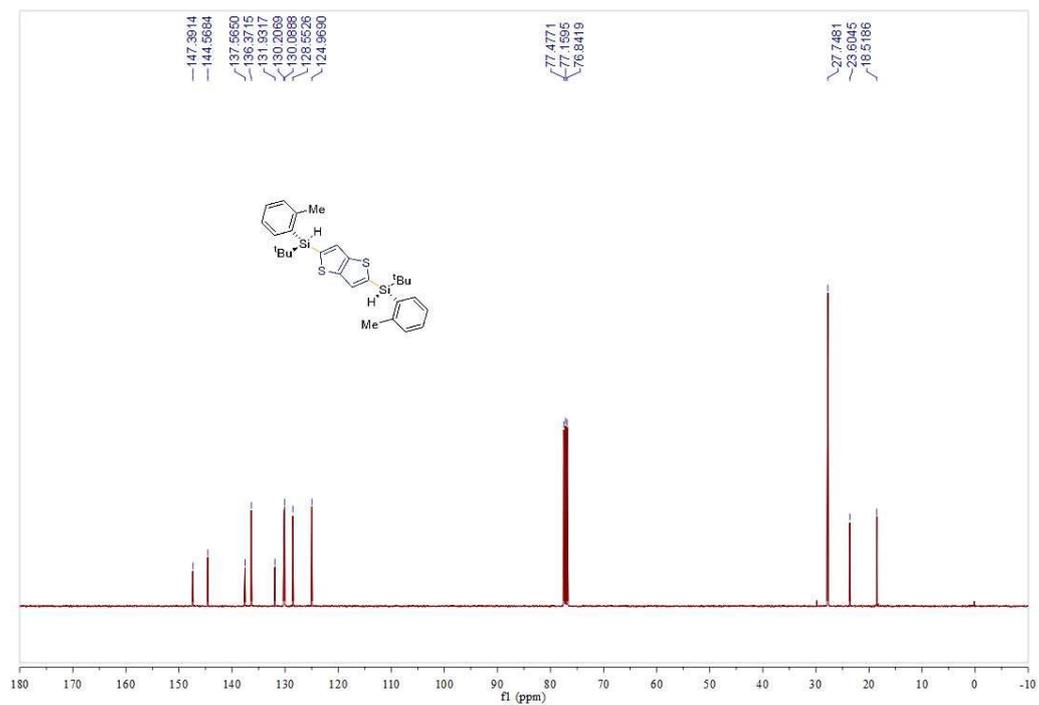
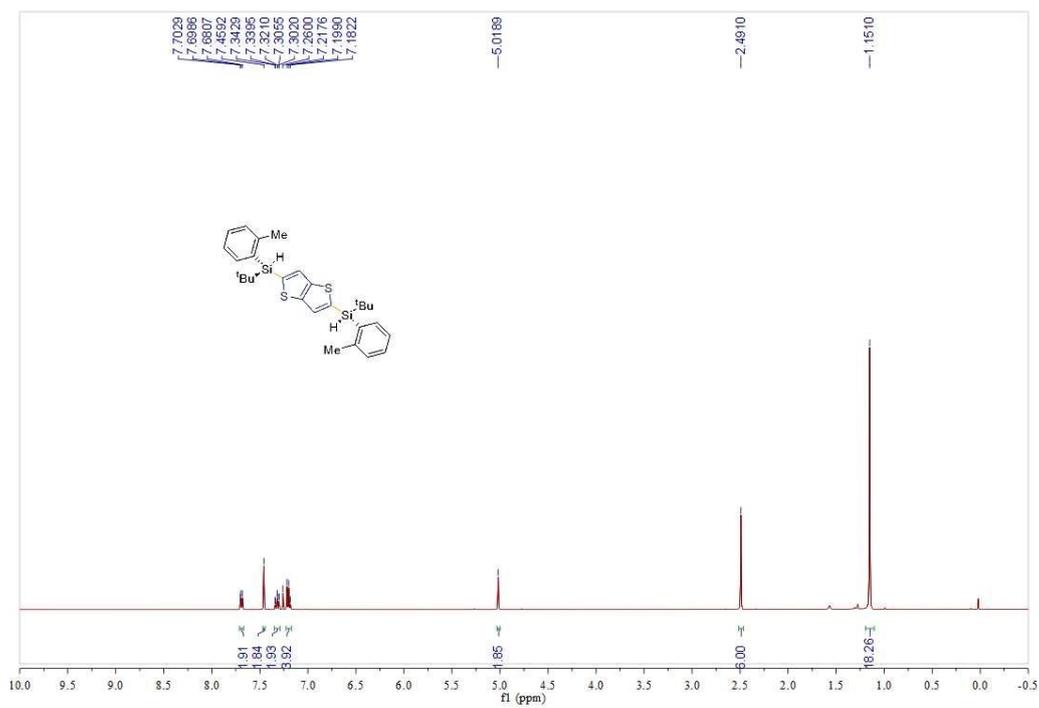
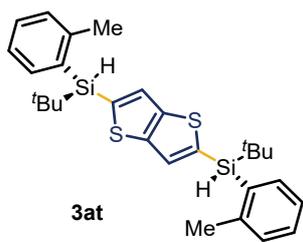


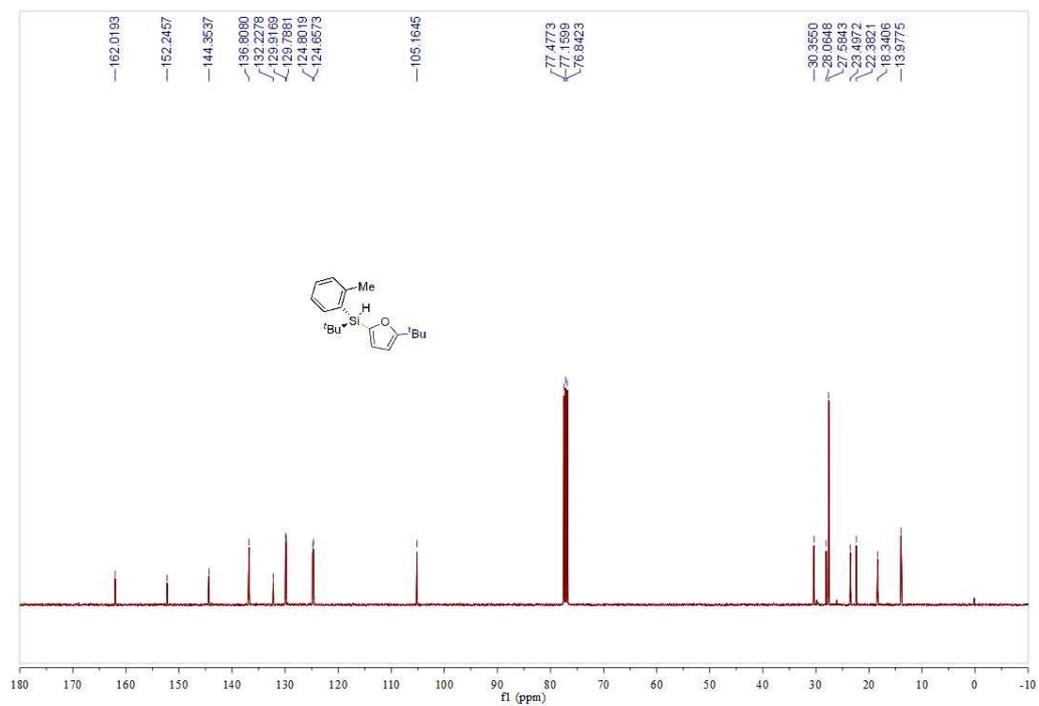
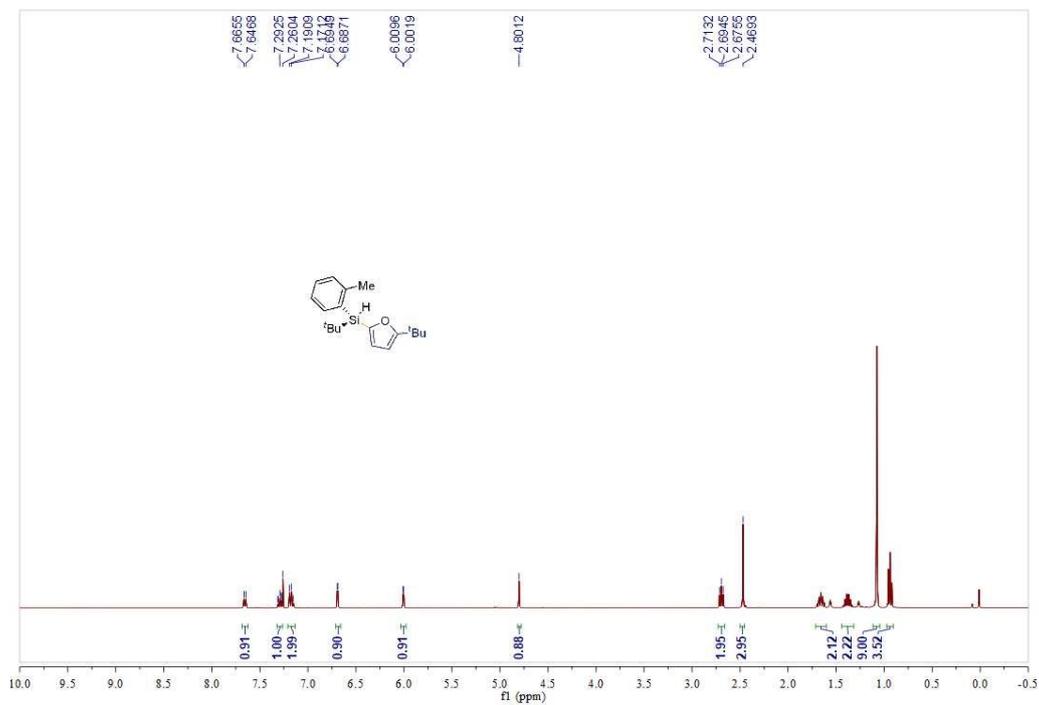
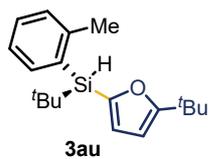


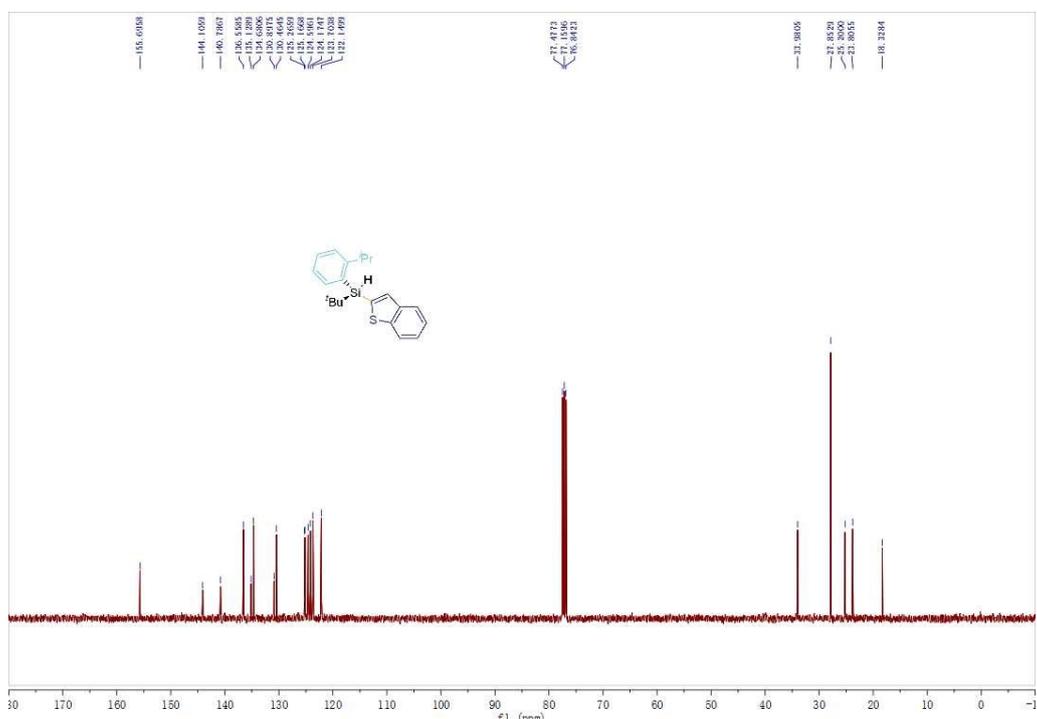
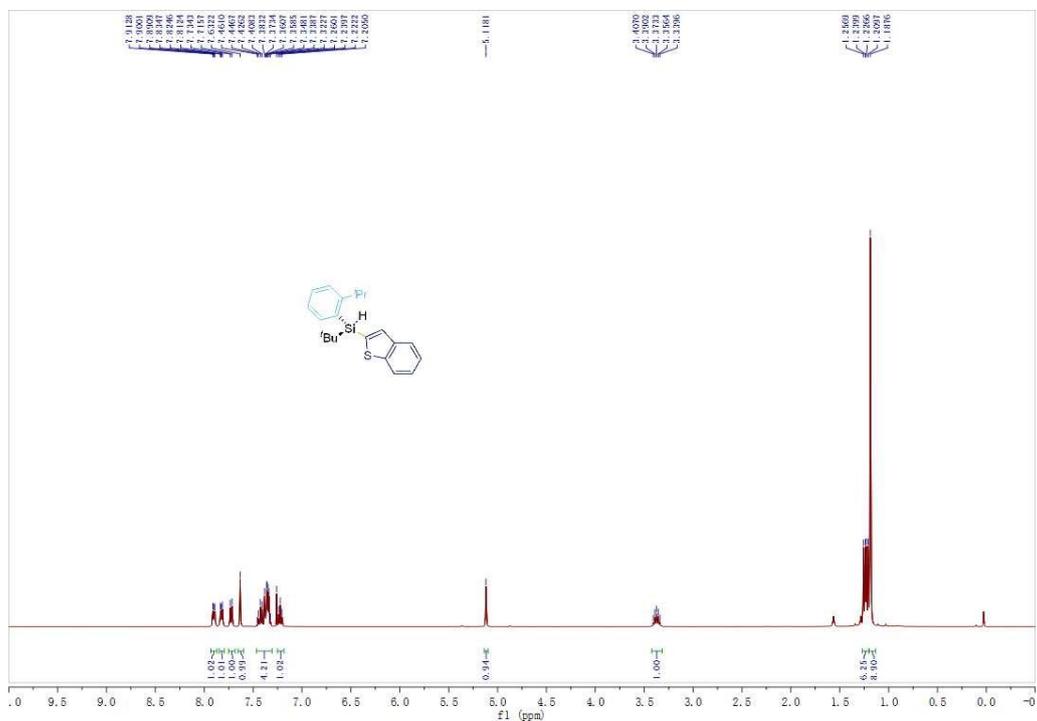
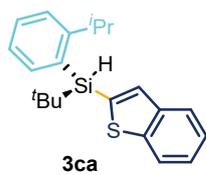


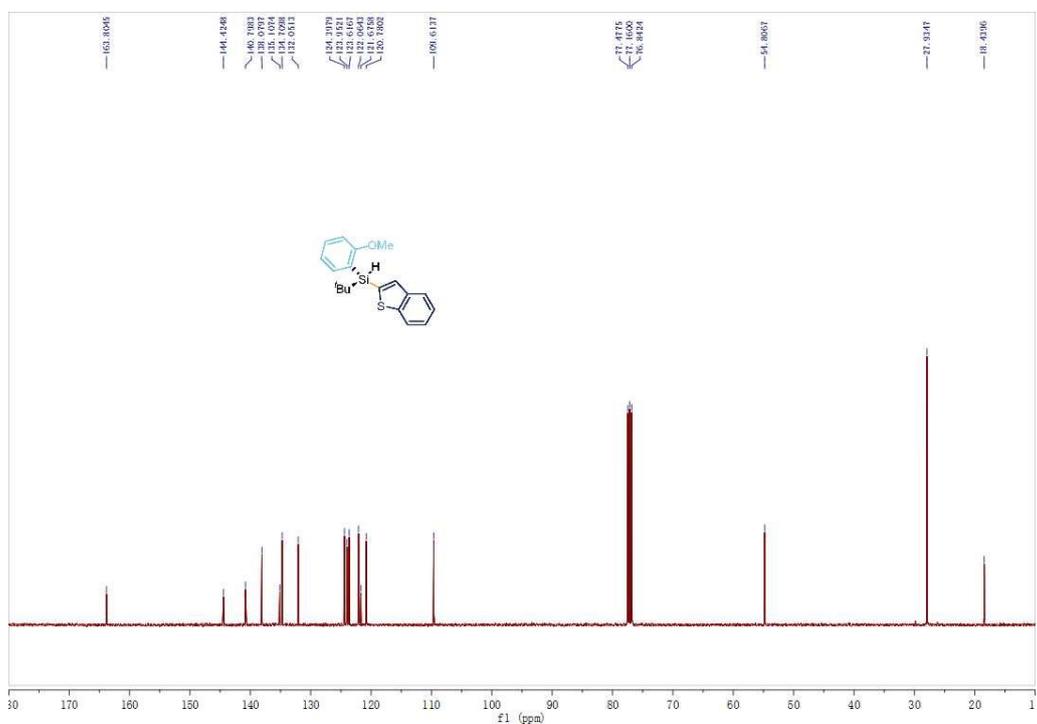
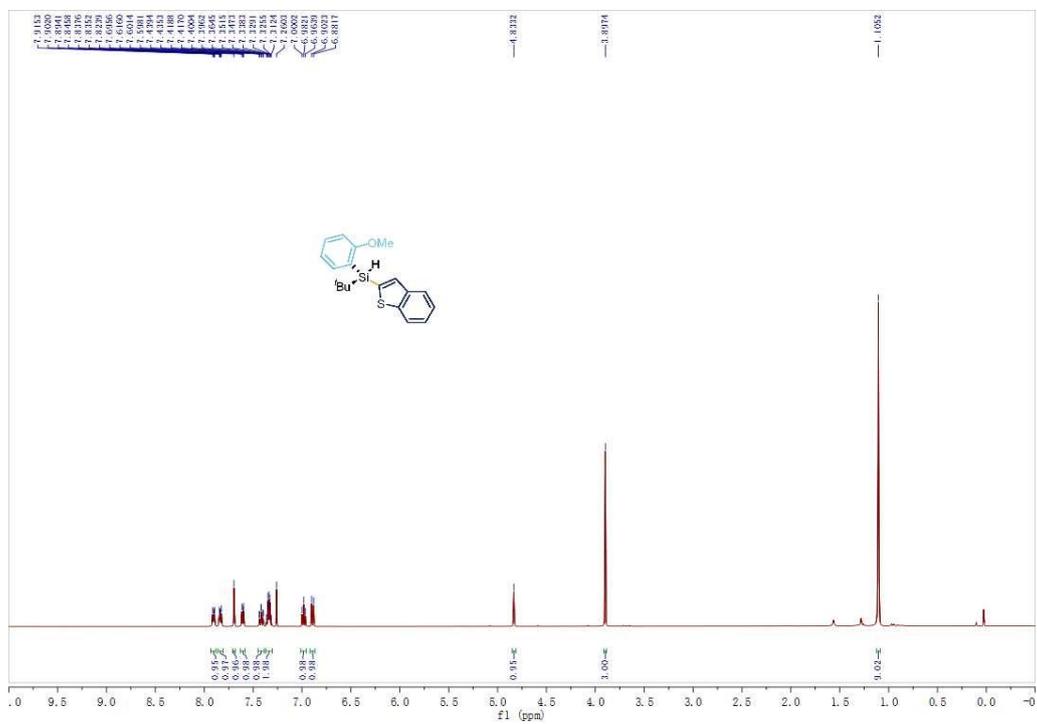


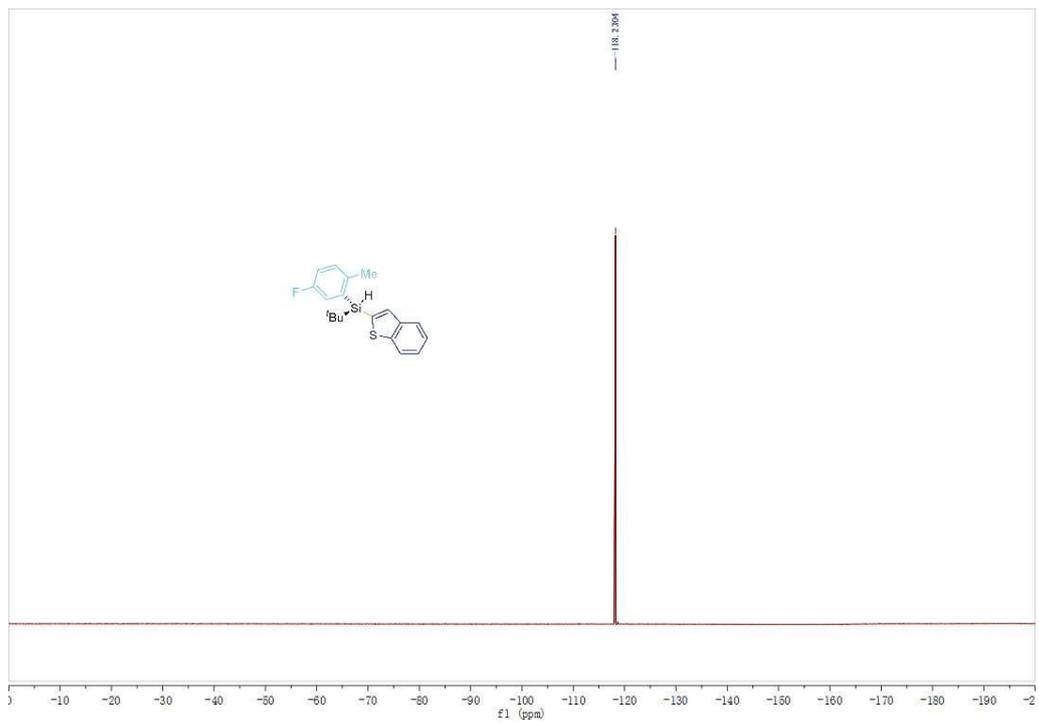


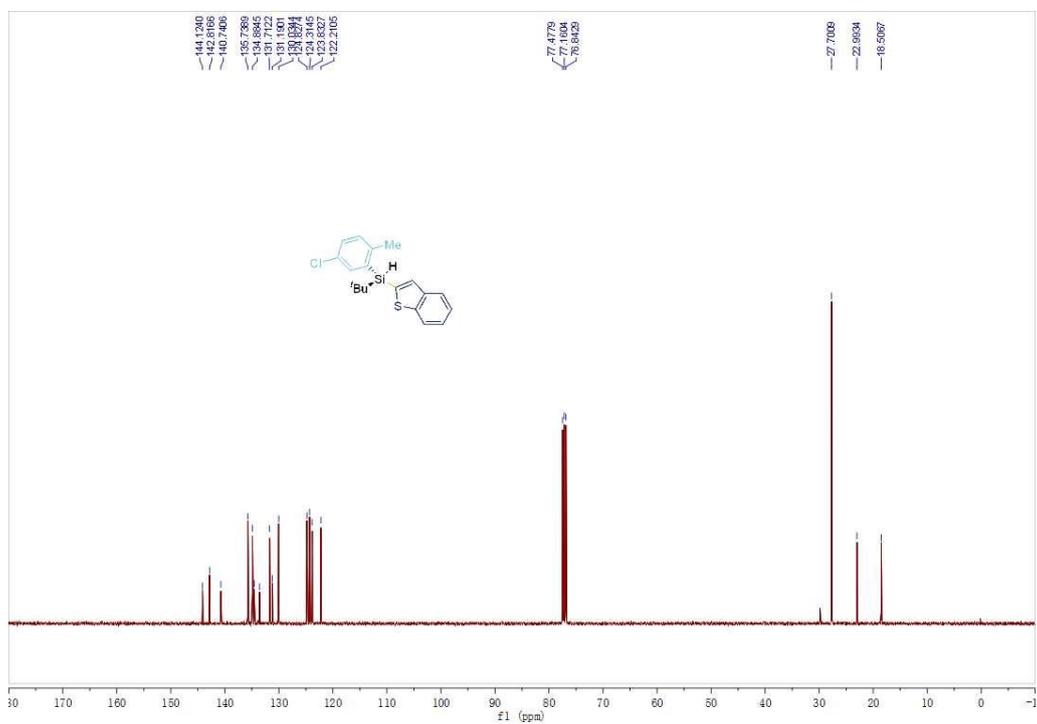
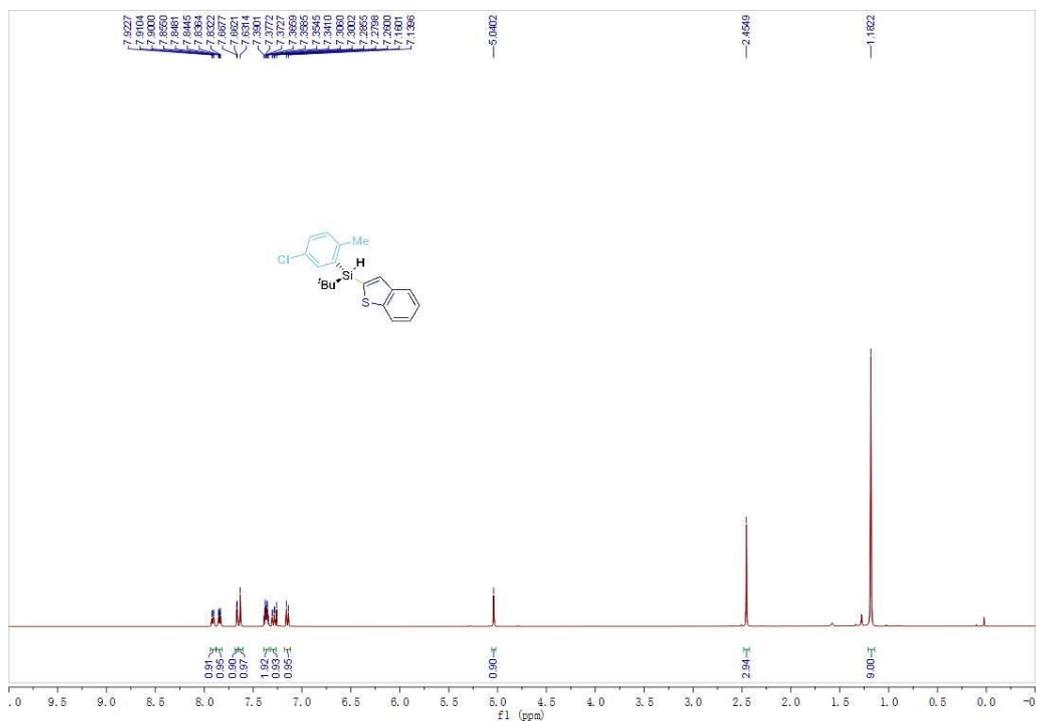
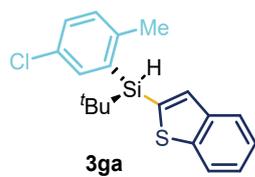


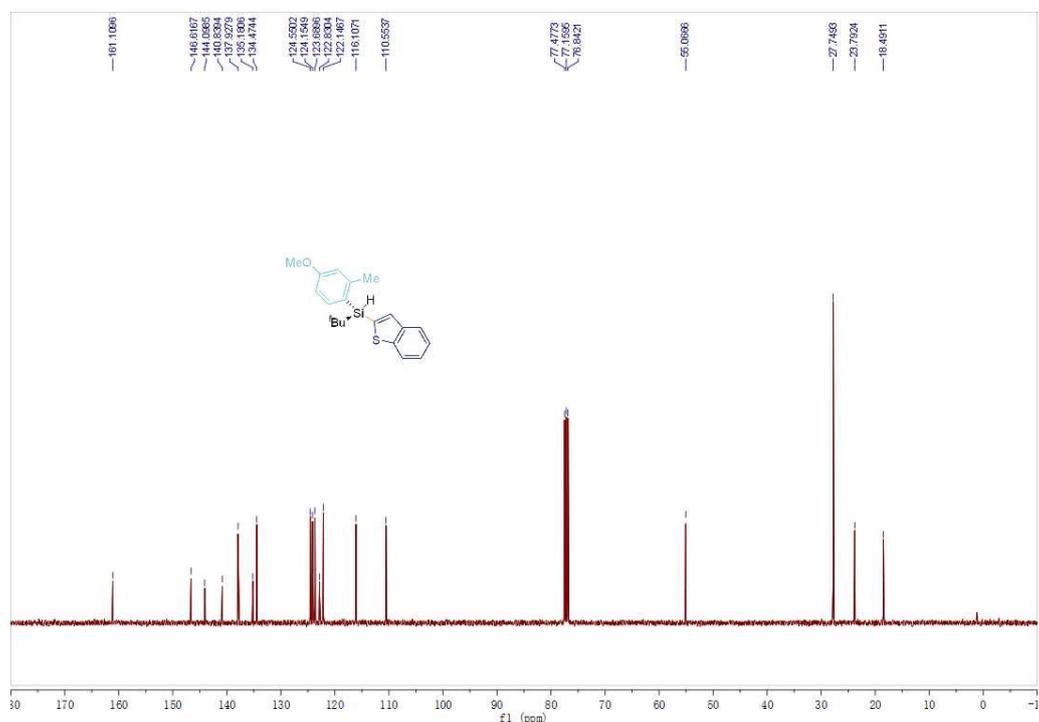
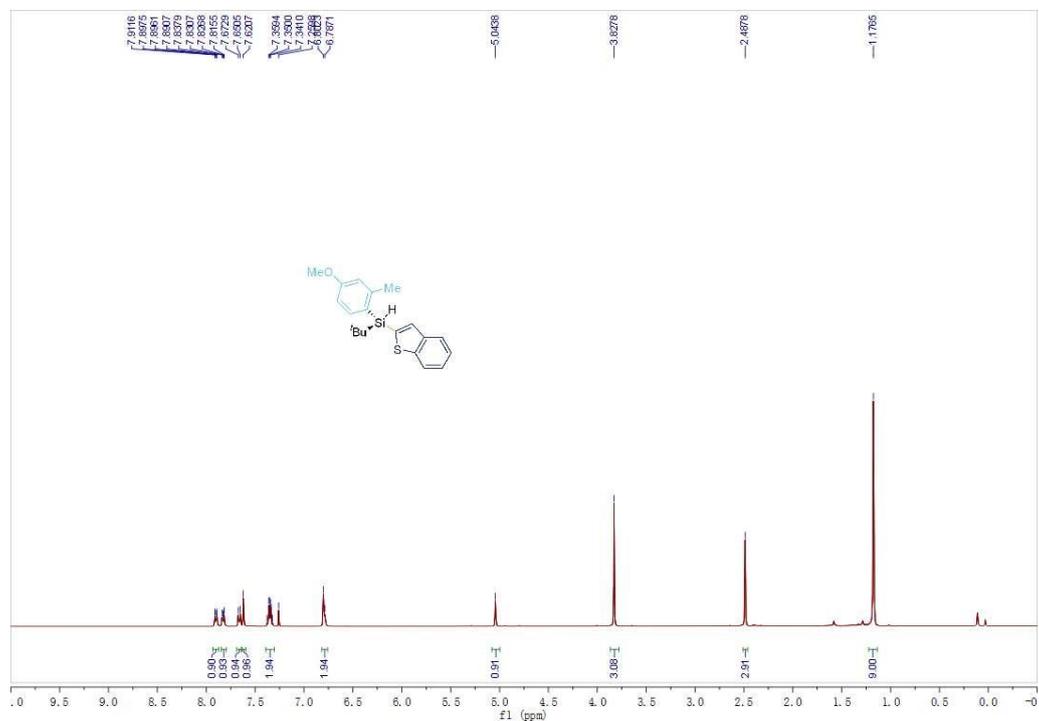
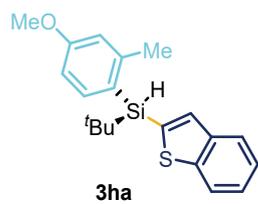


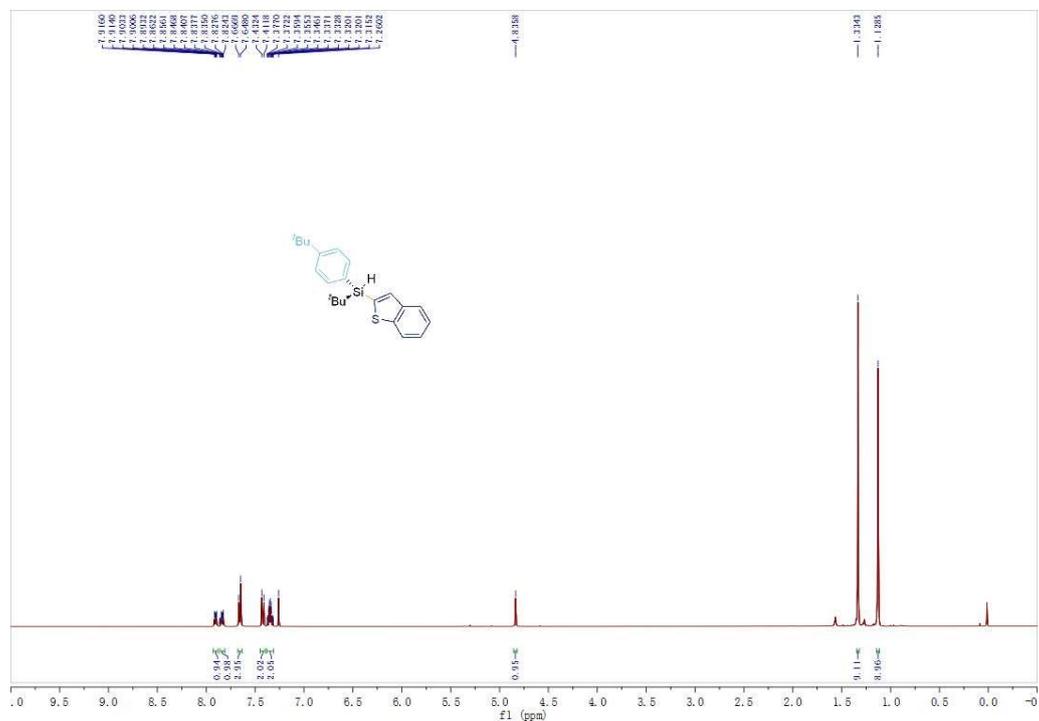
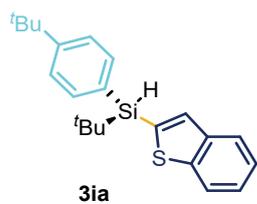


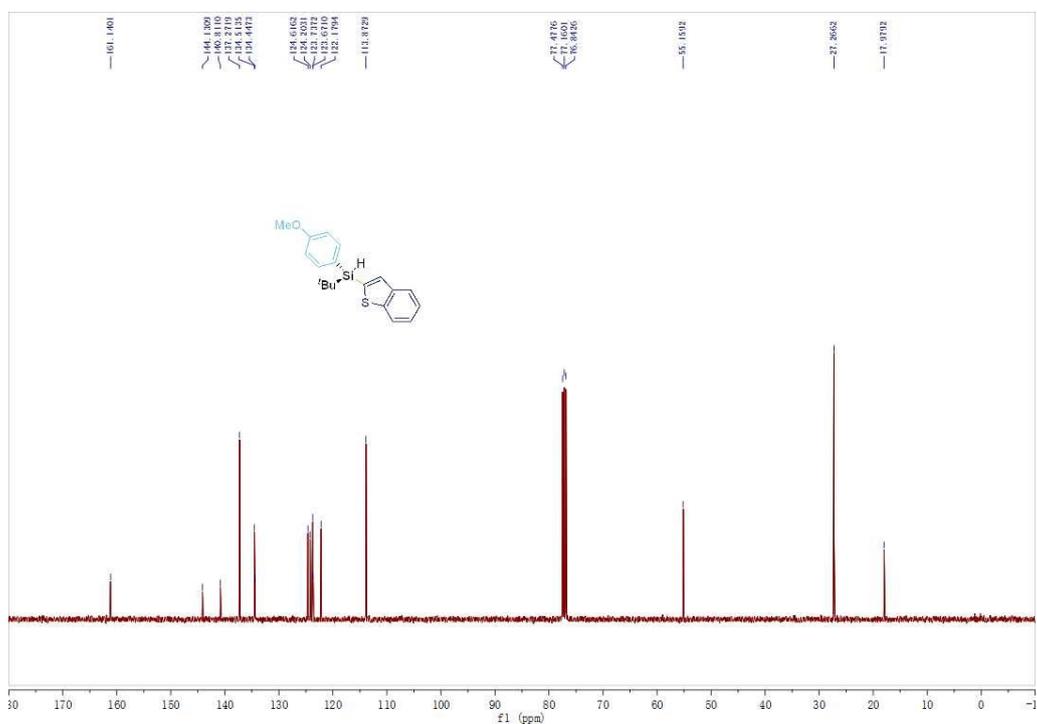
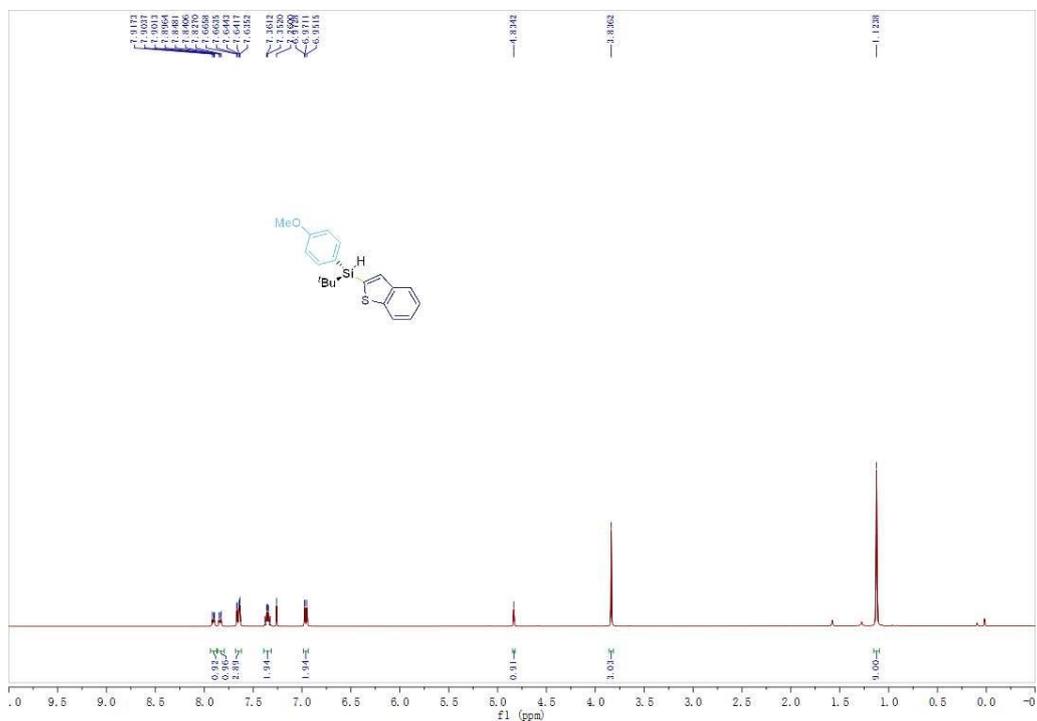
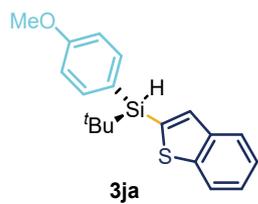


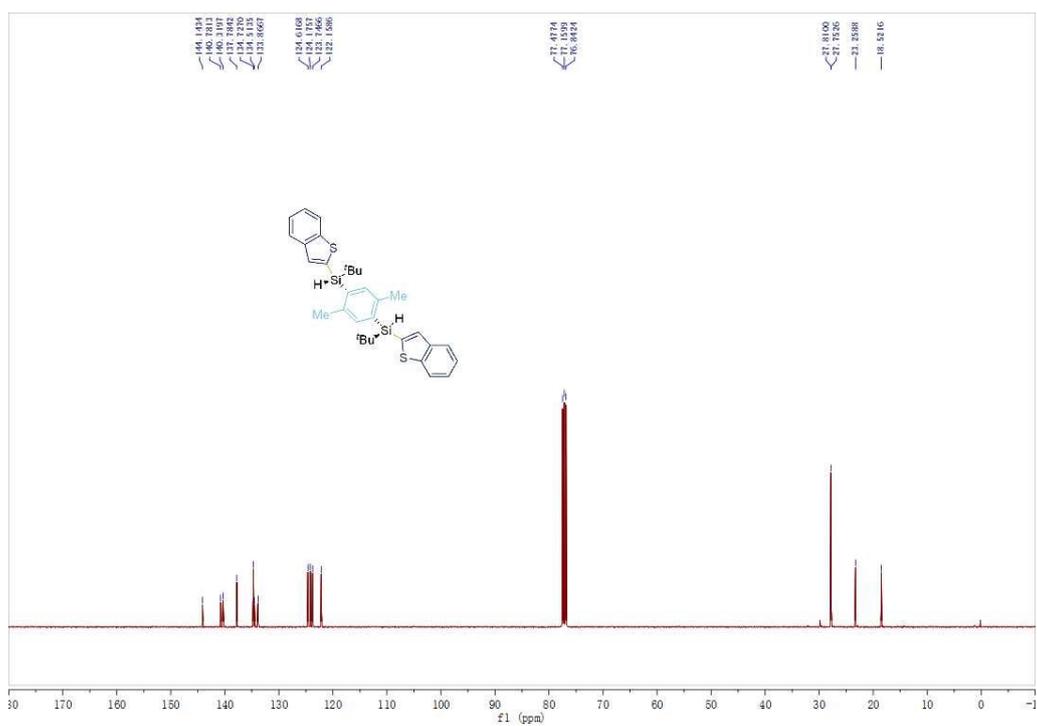
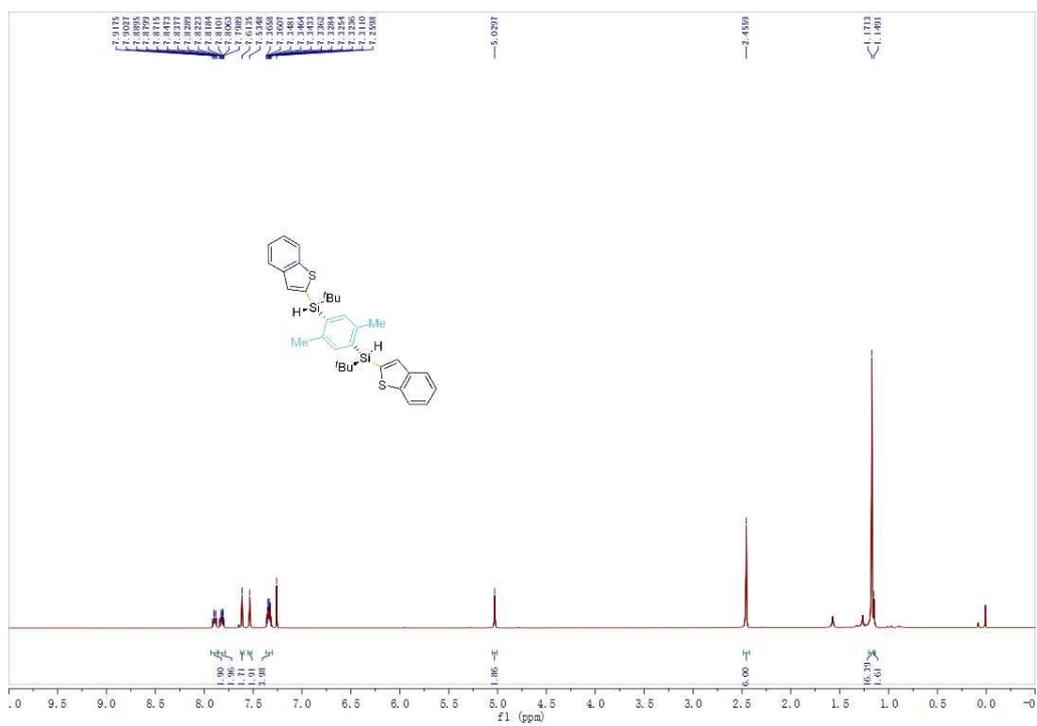
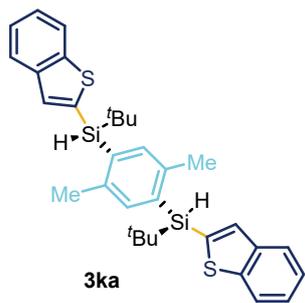


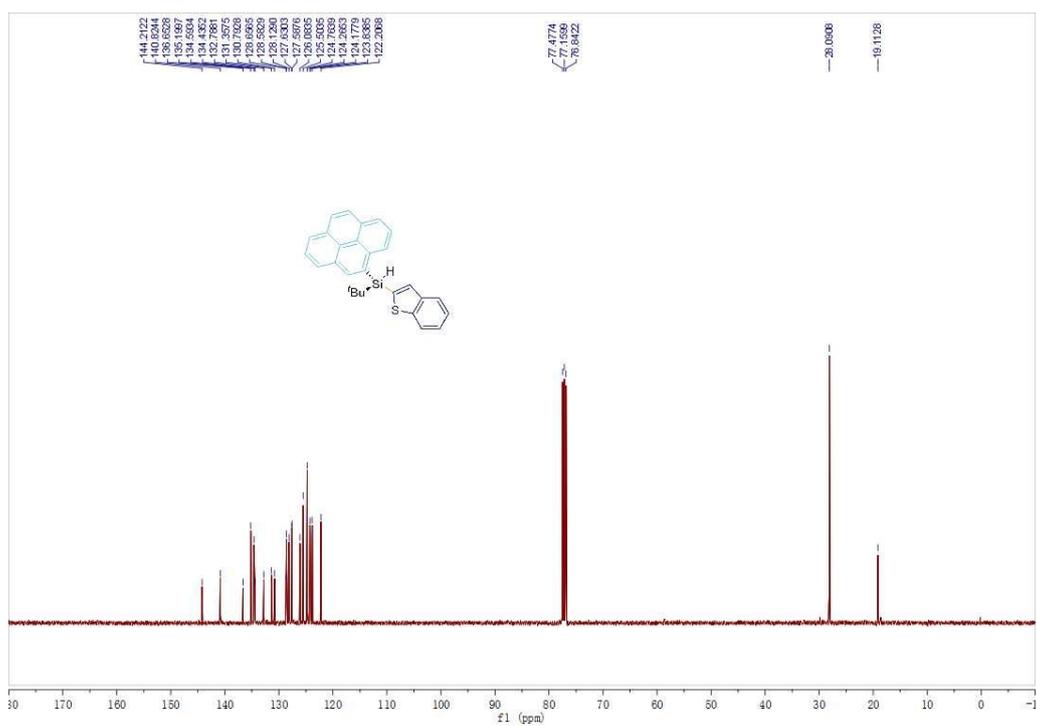
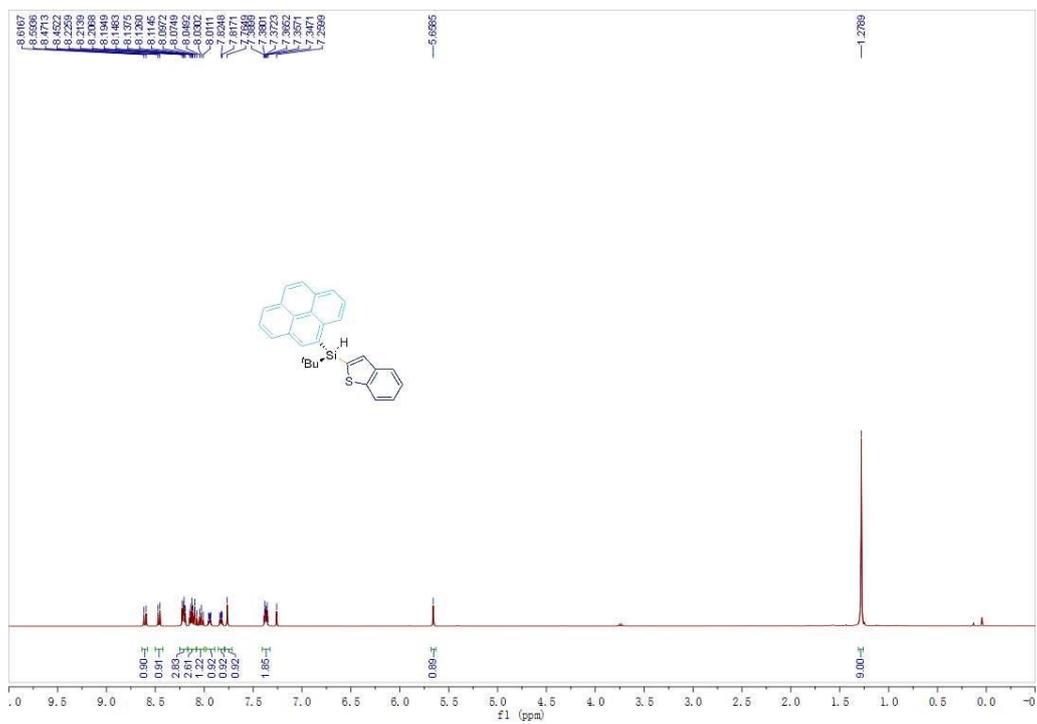
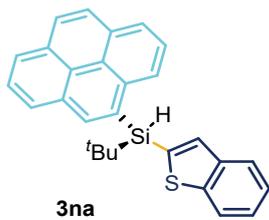


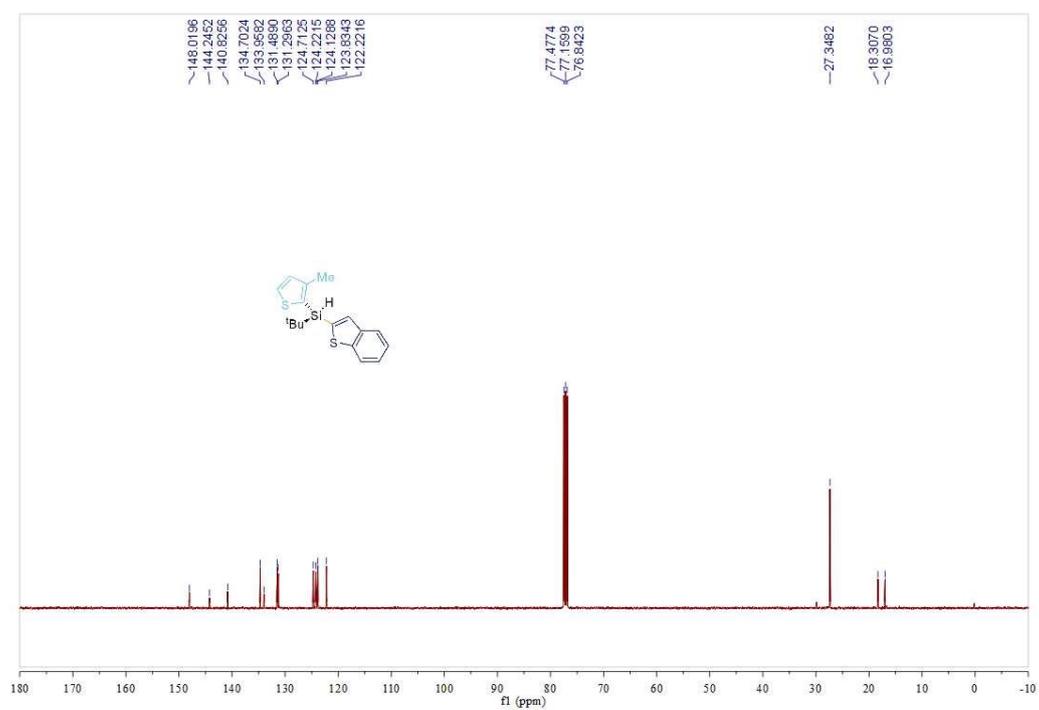
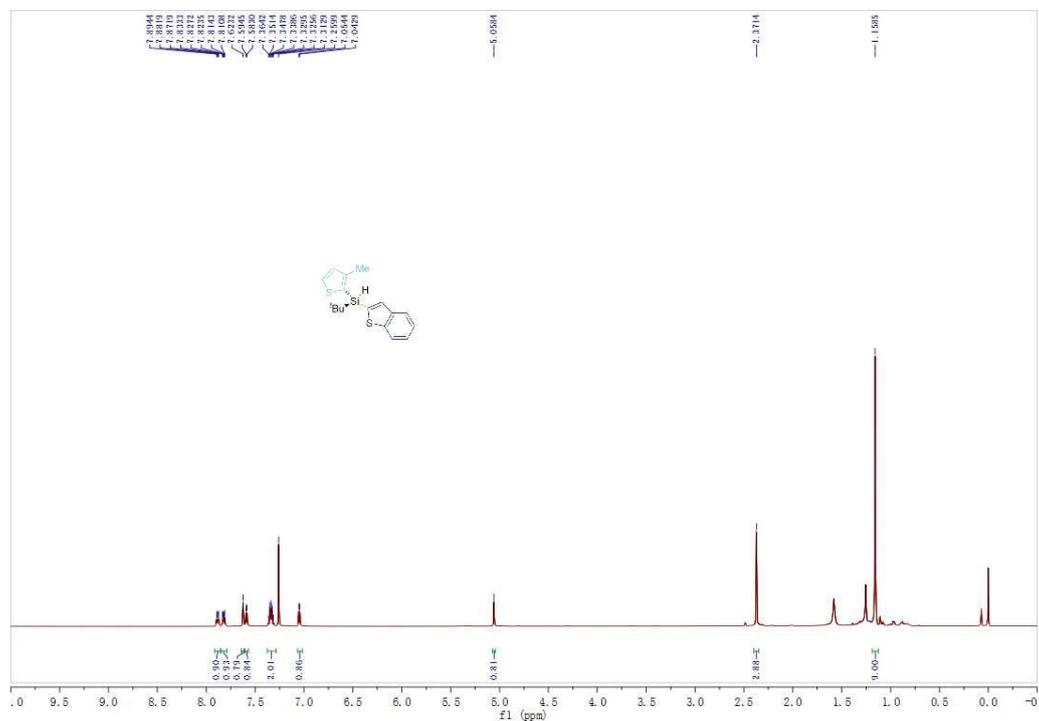
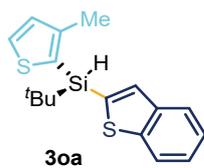


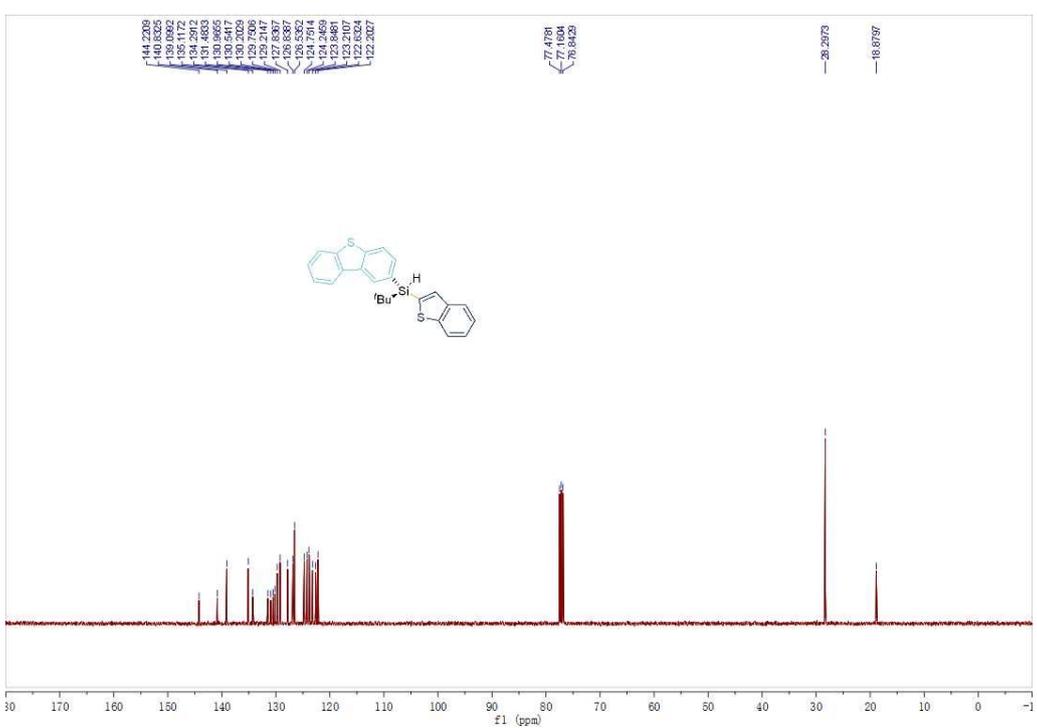
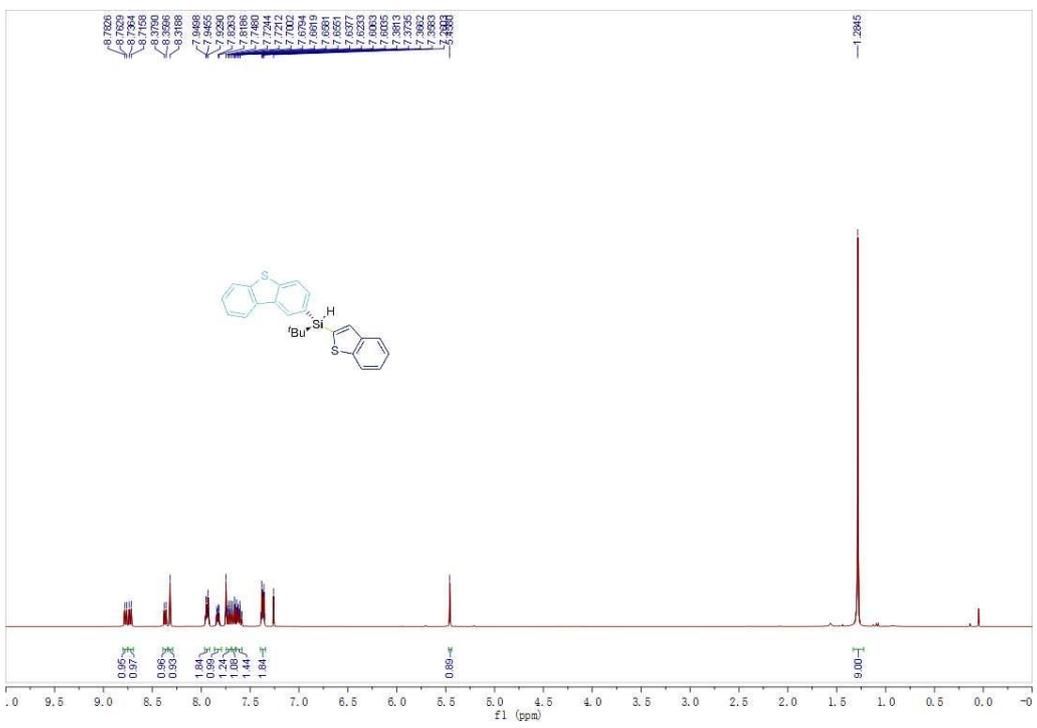
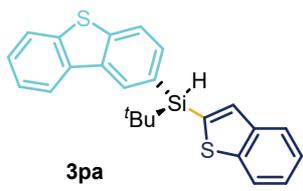


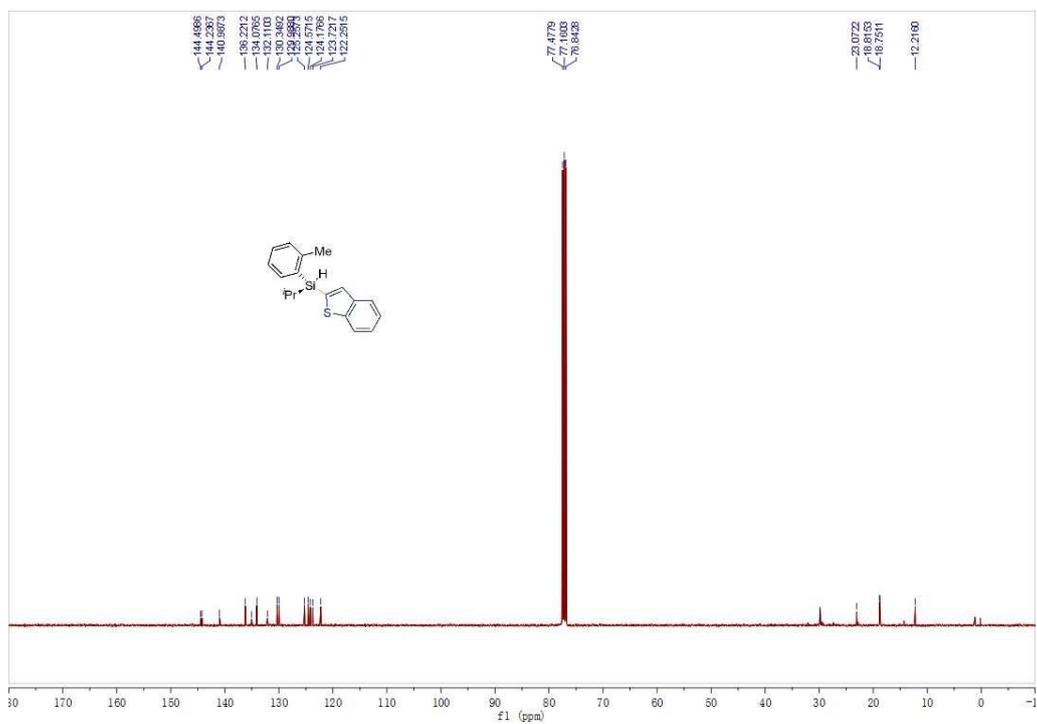
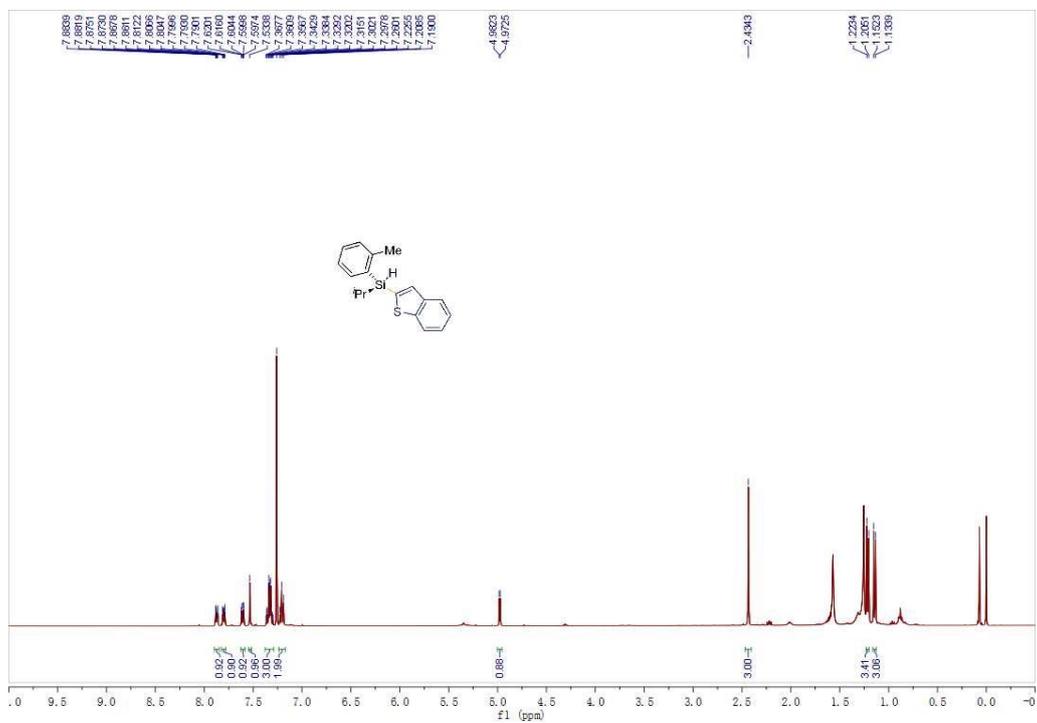
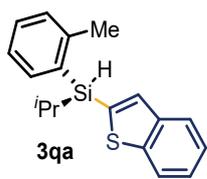


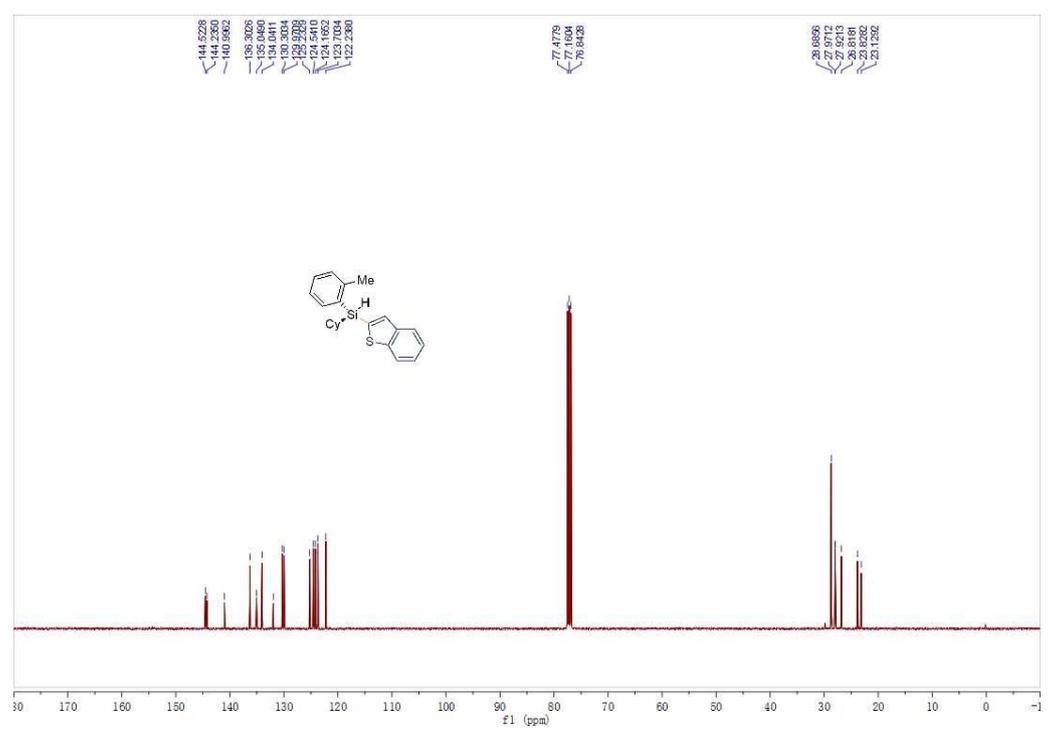
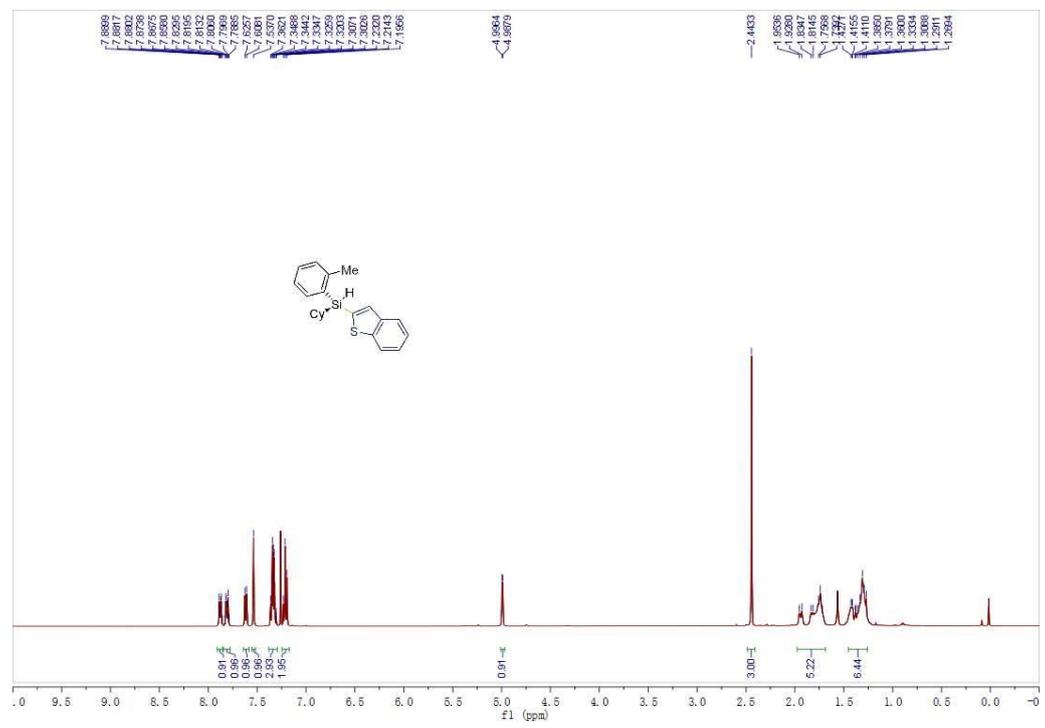
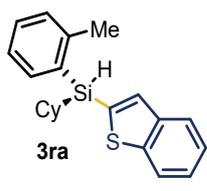


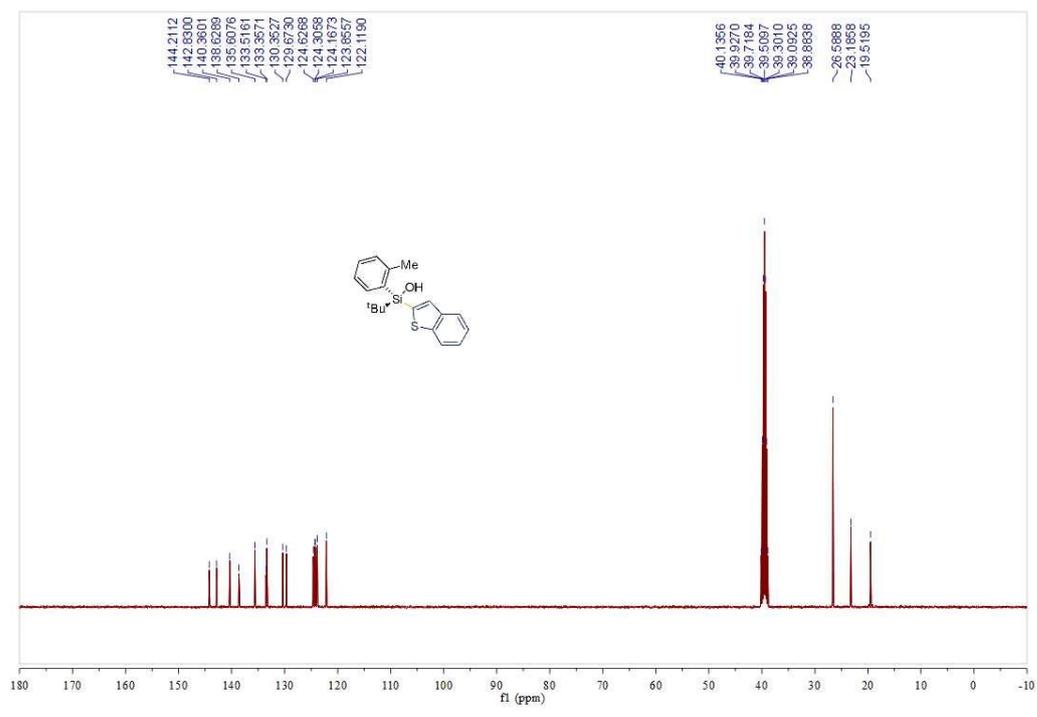
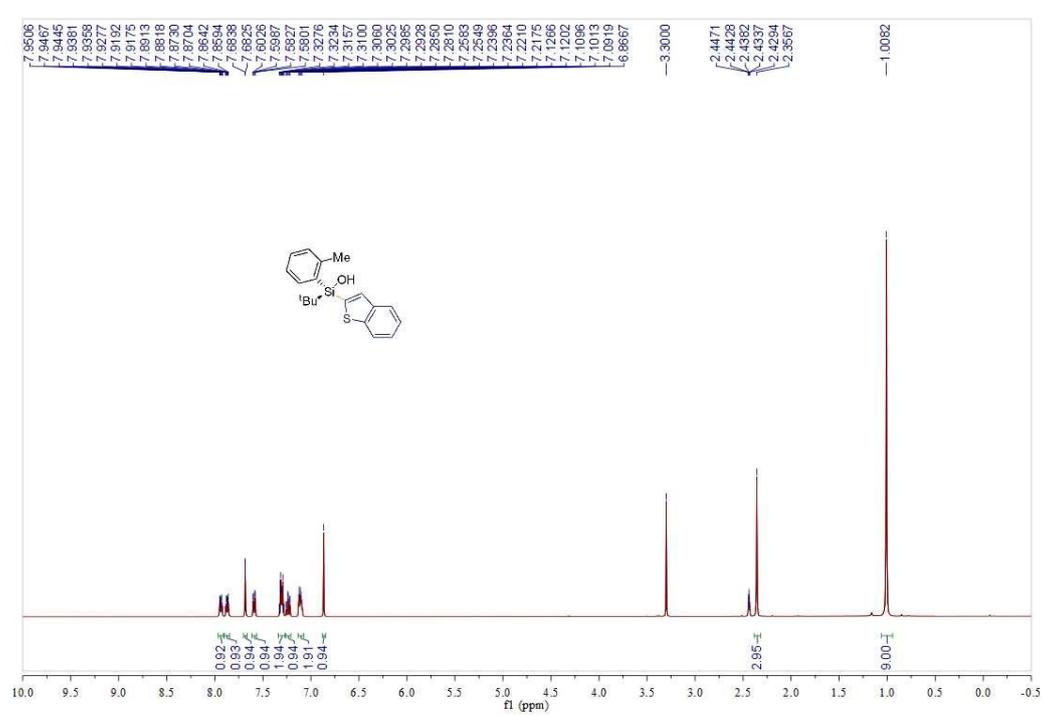
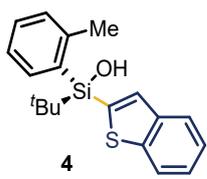




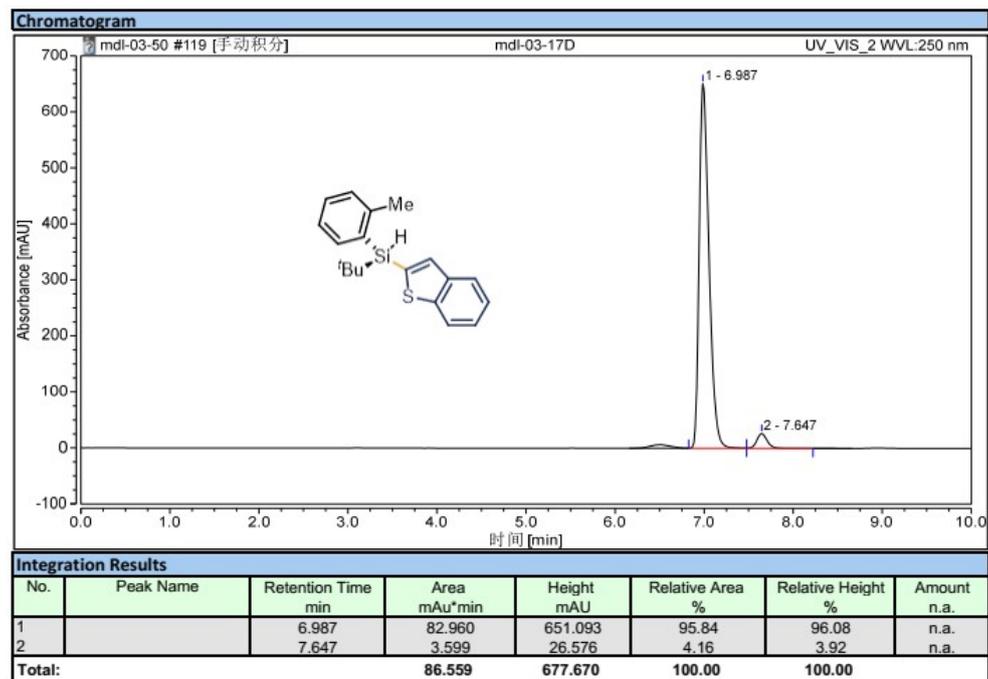
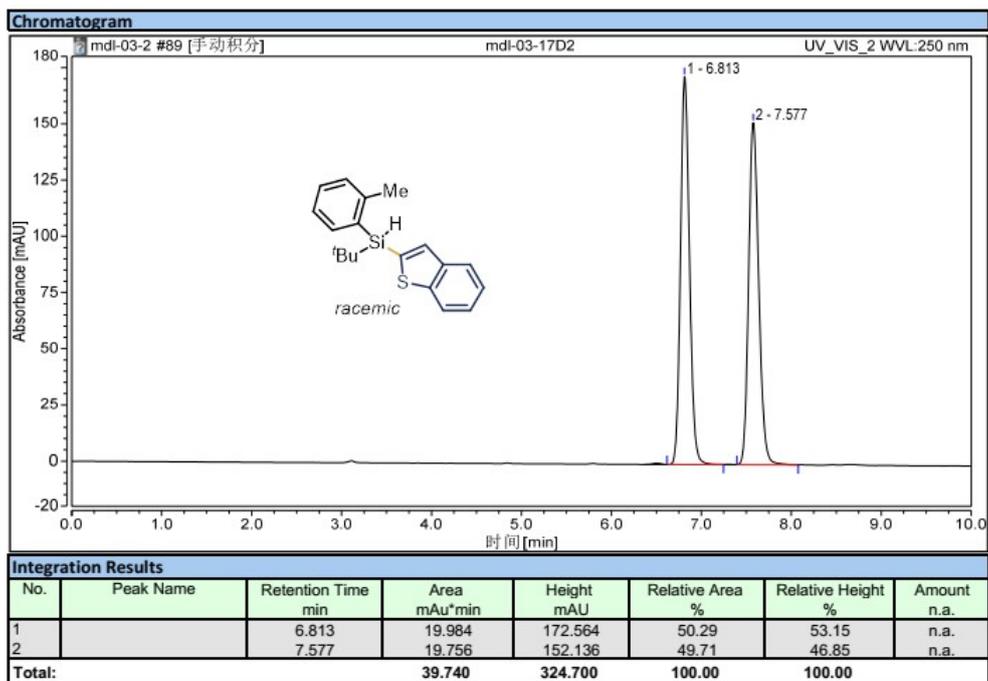
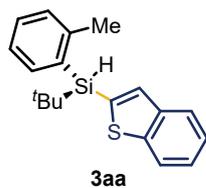


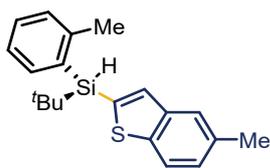




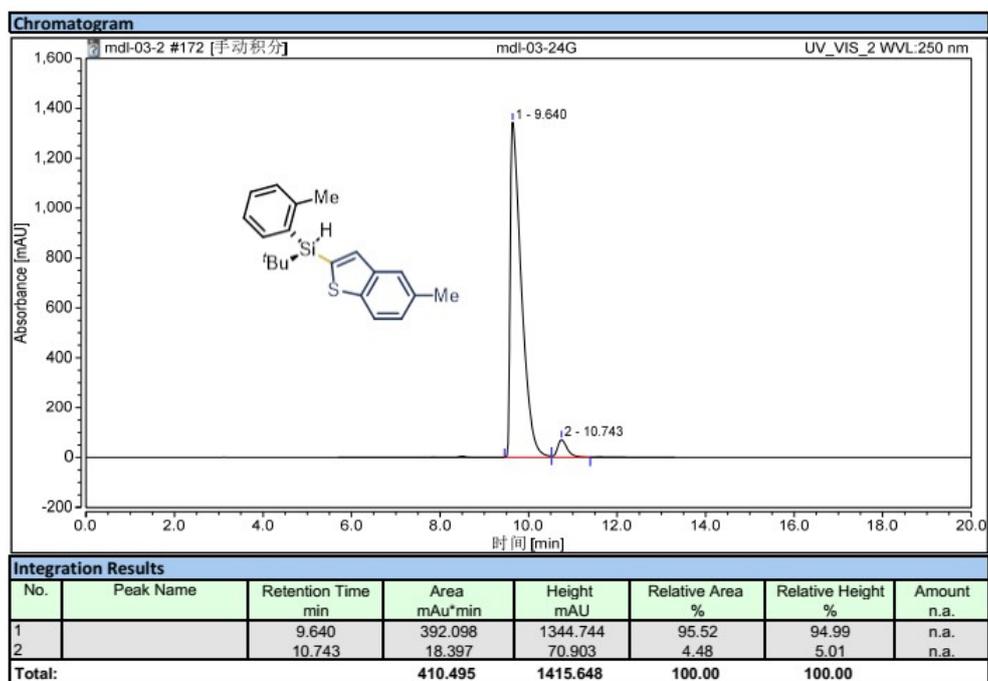
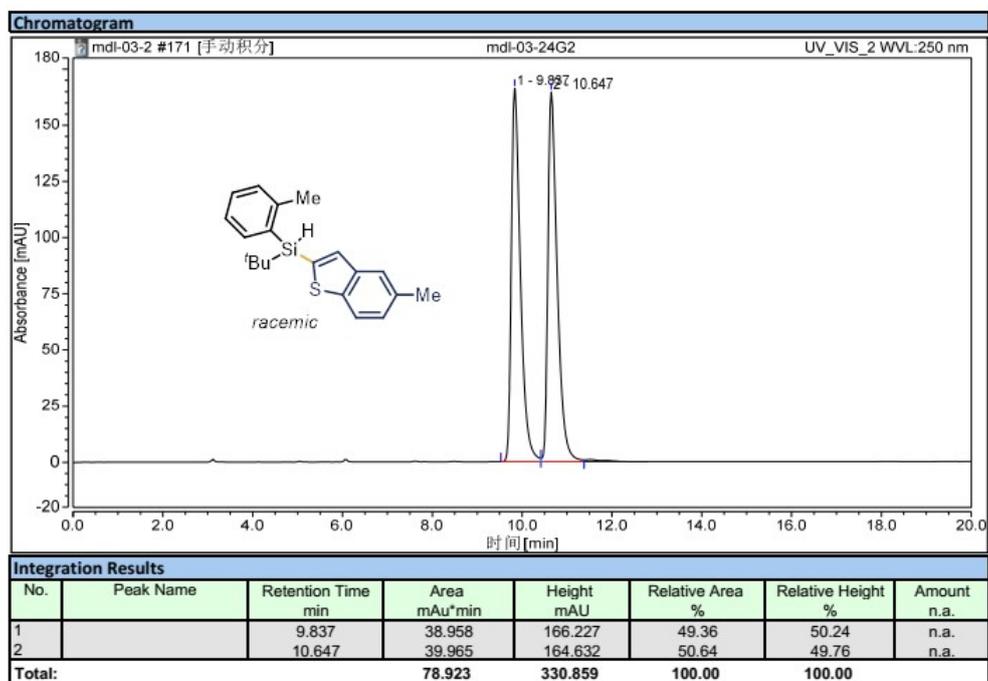


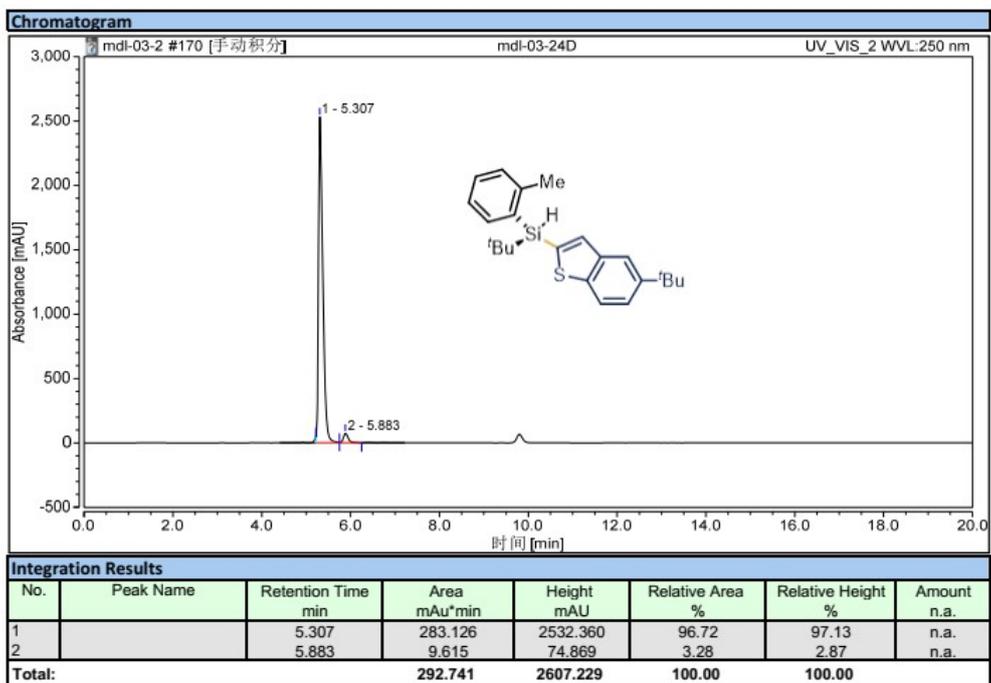
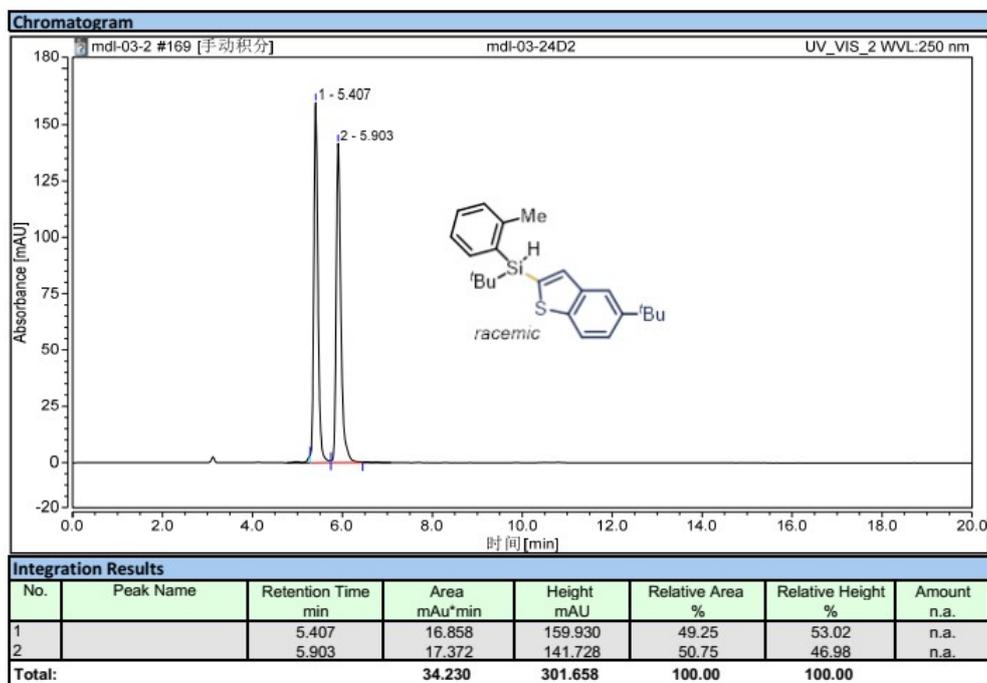
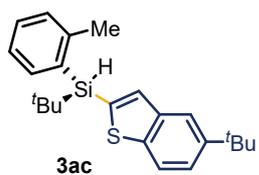
10. HPLC spectra





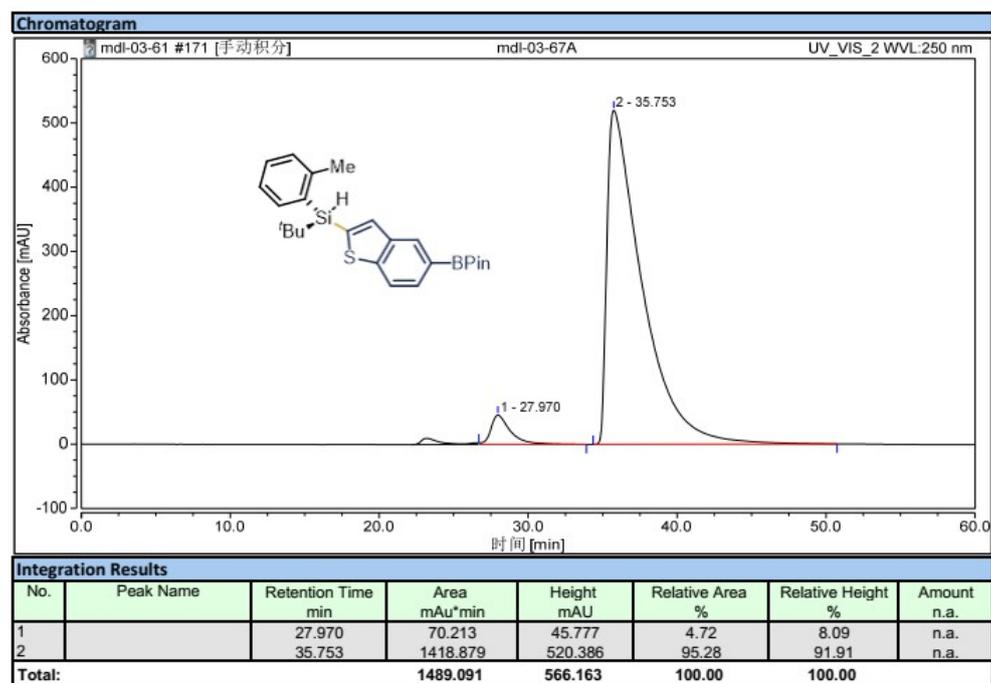
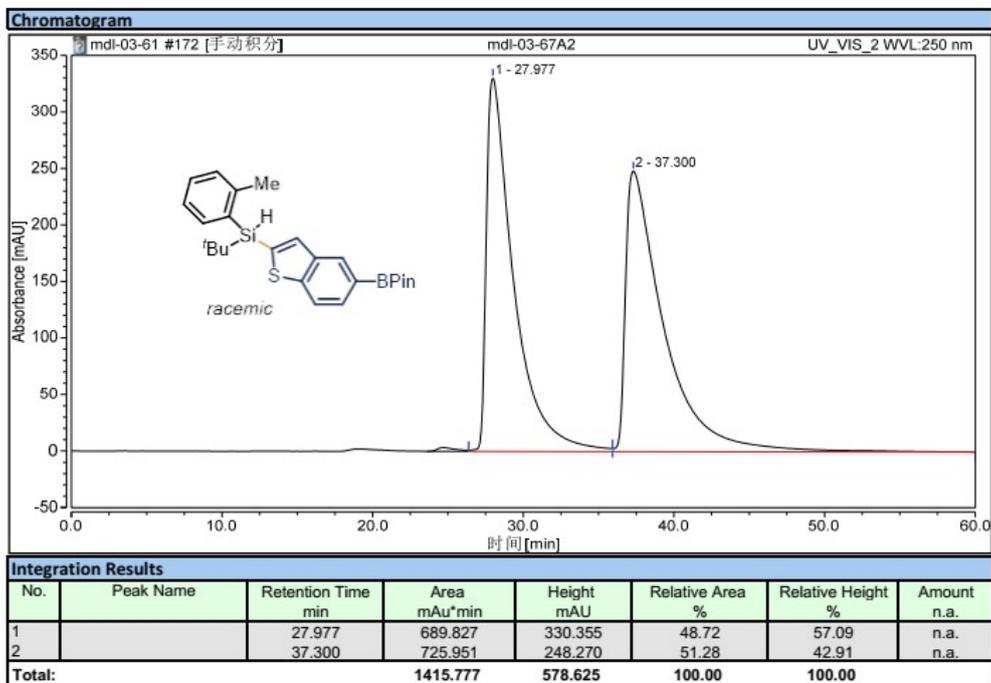
3ab

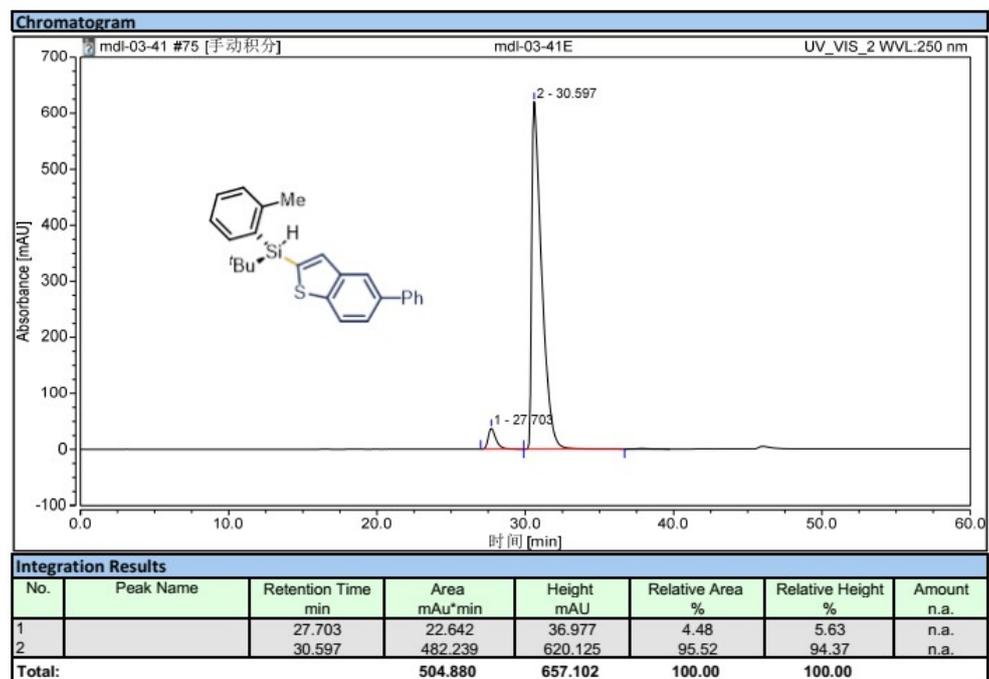
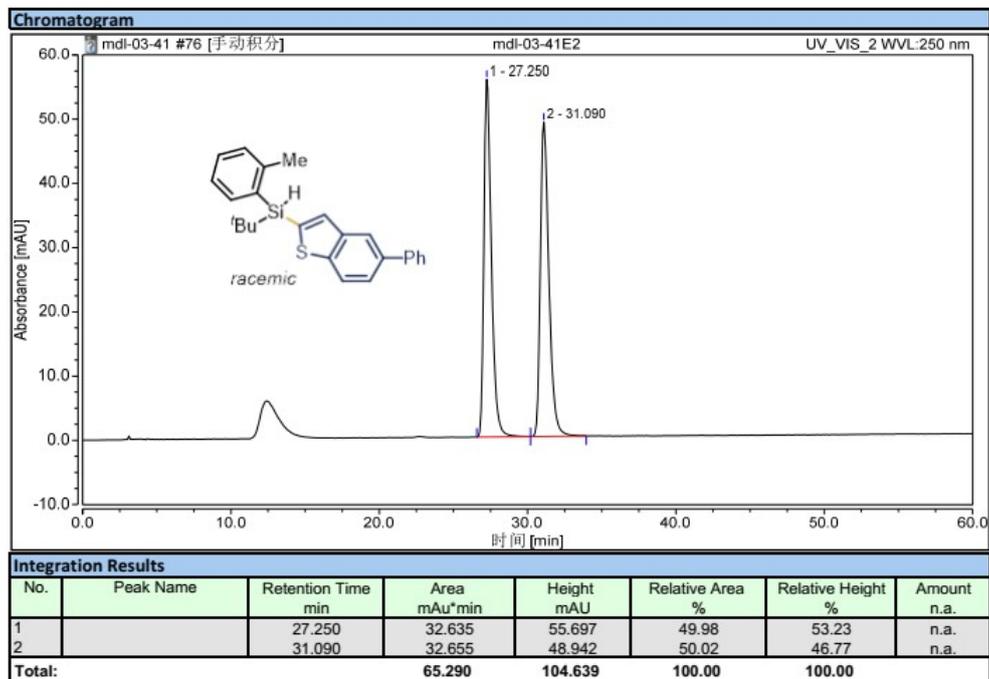
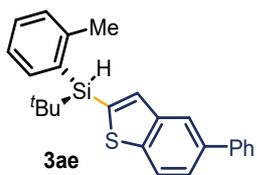


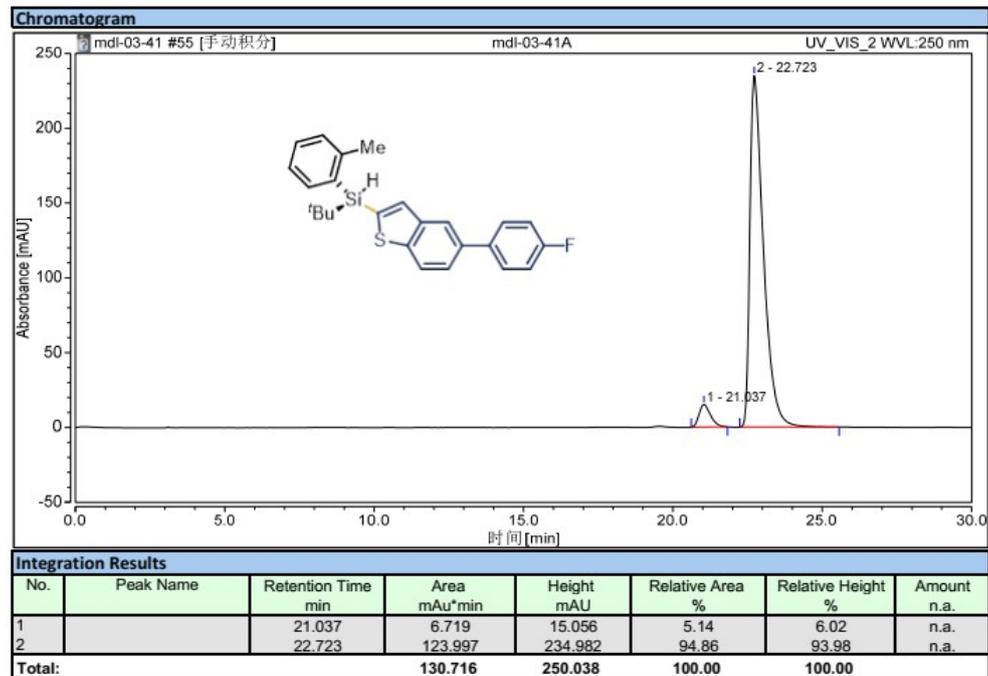
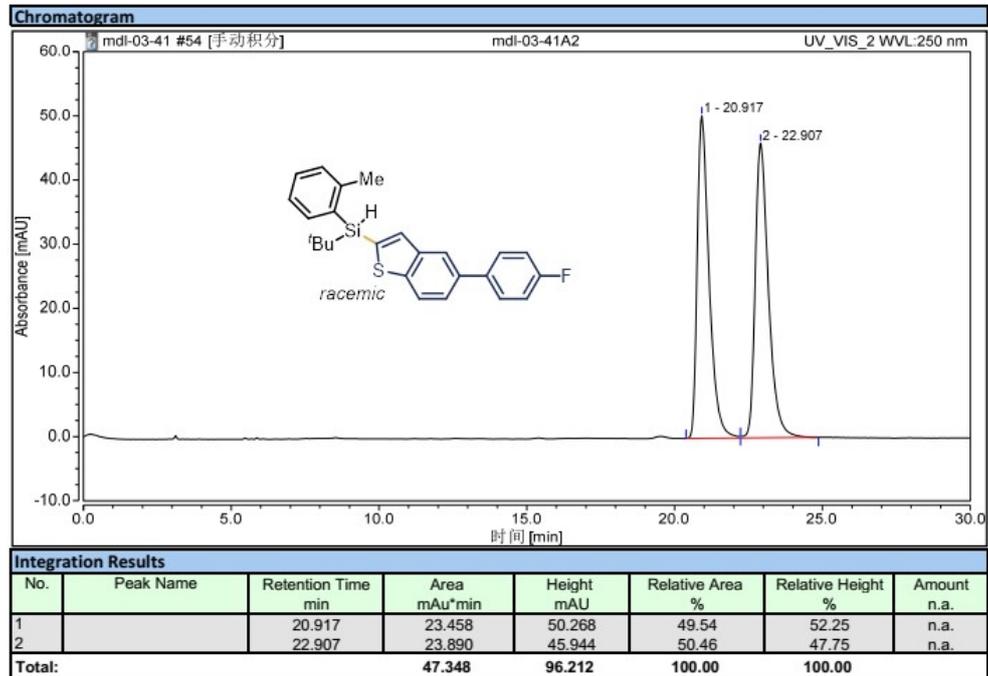
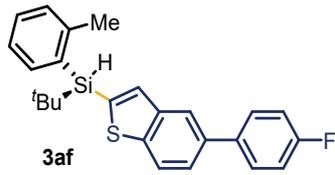


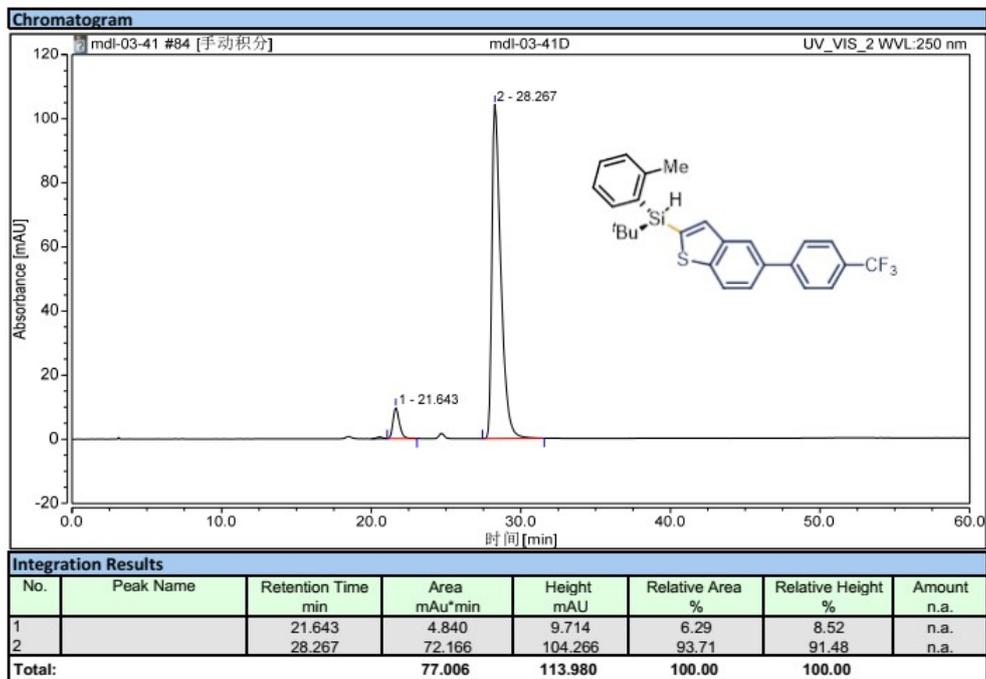
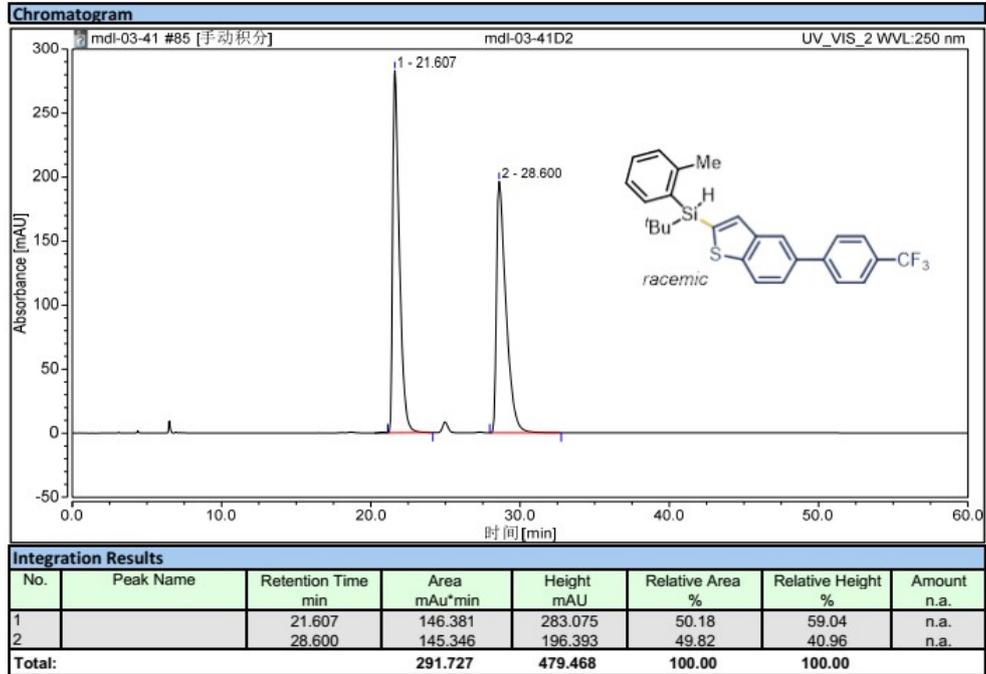
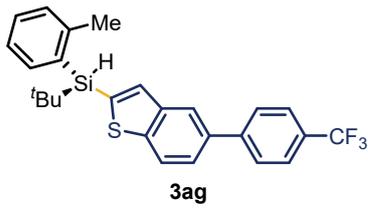


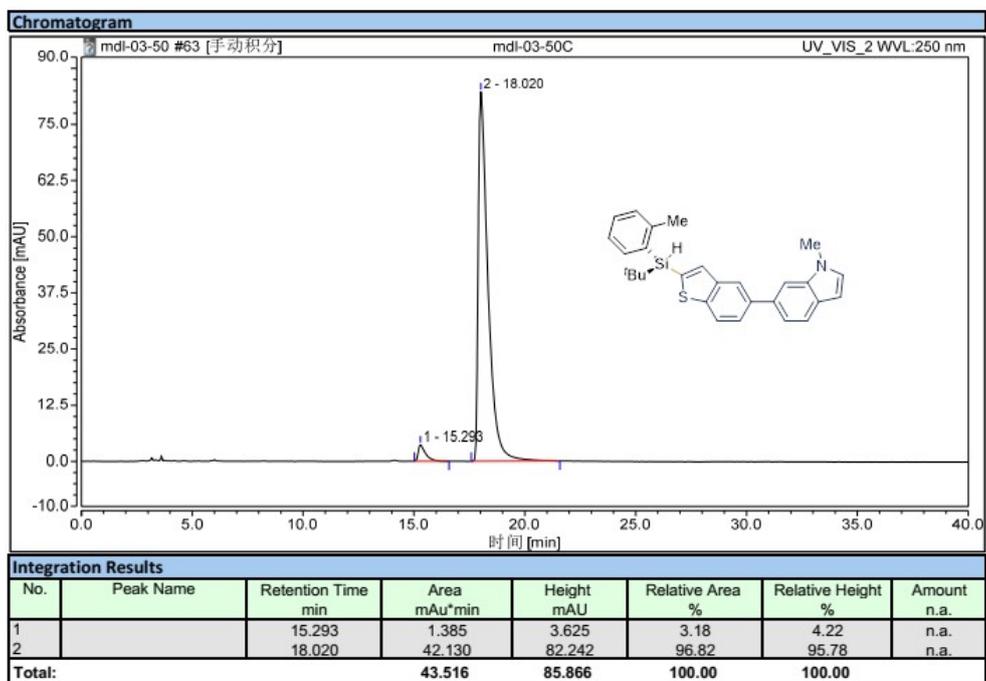
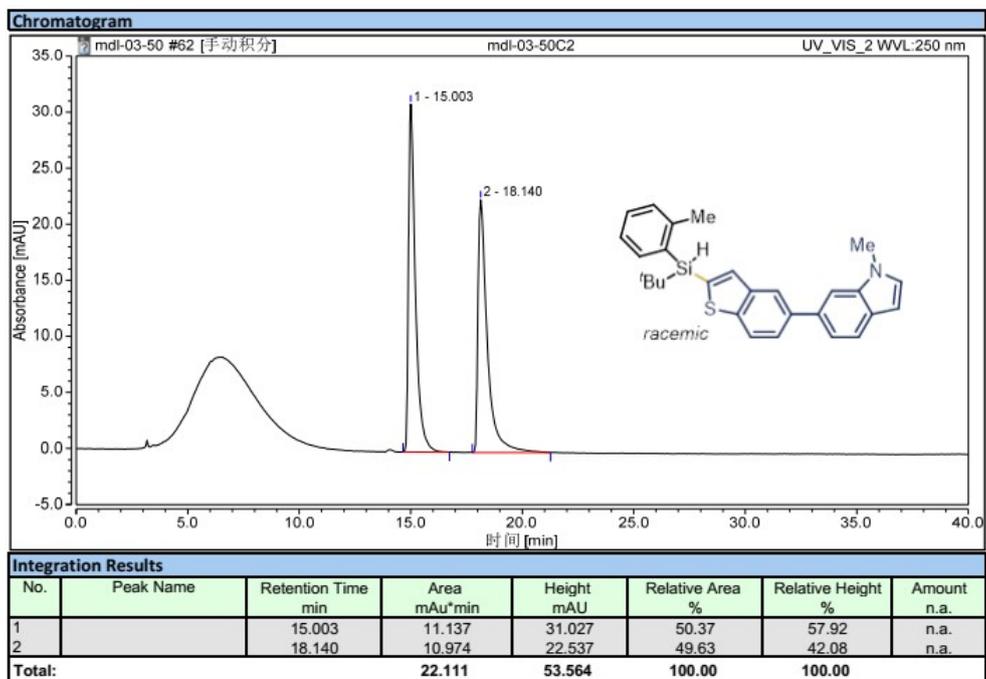
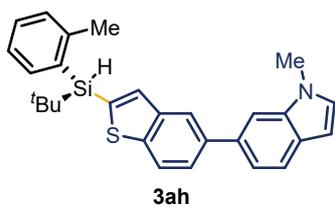
3ad

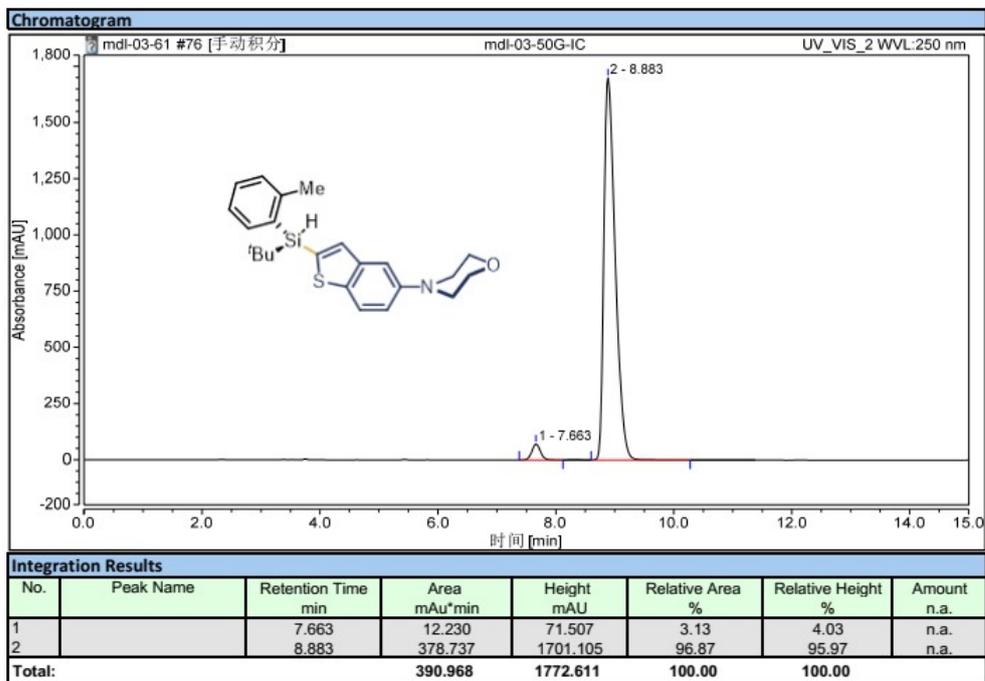
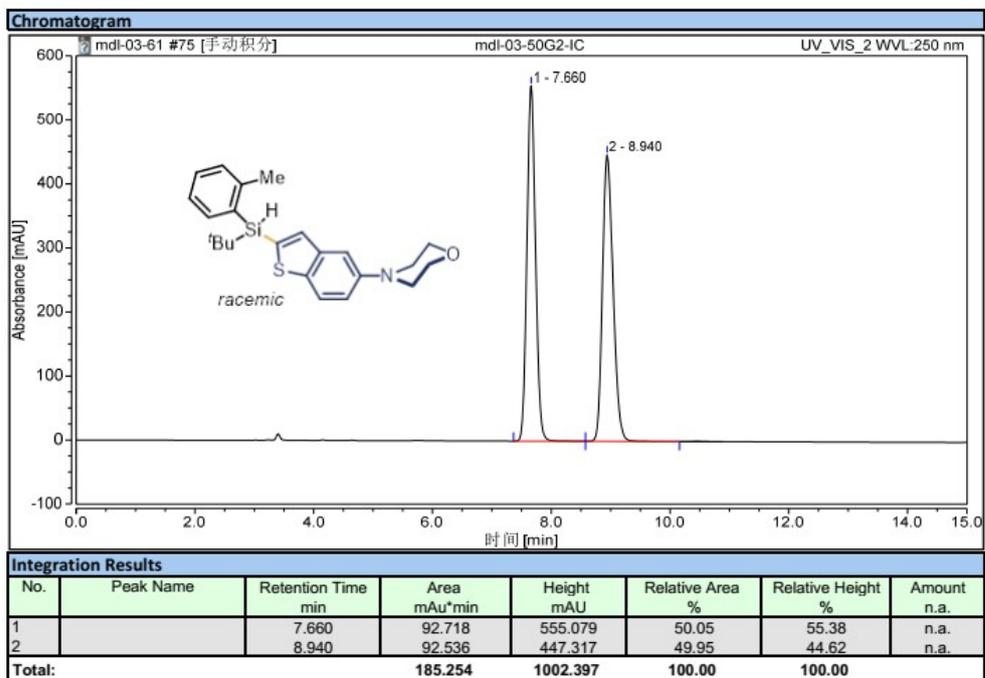
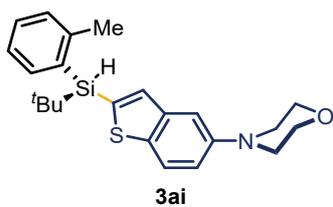


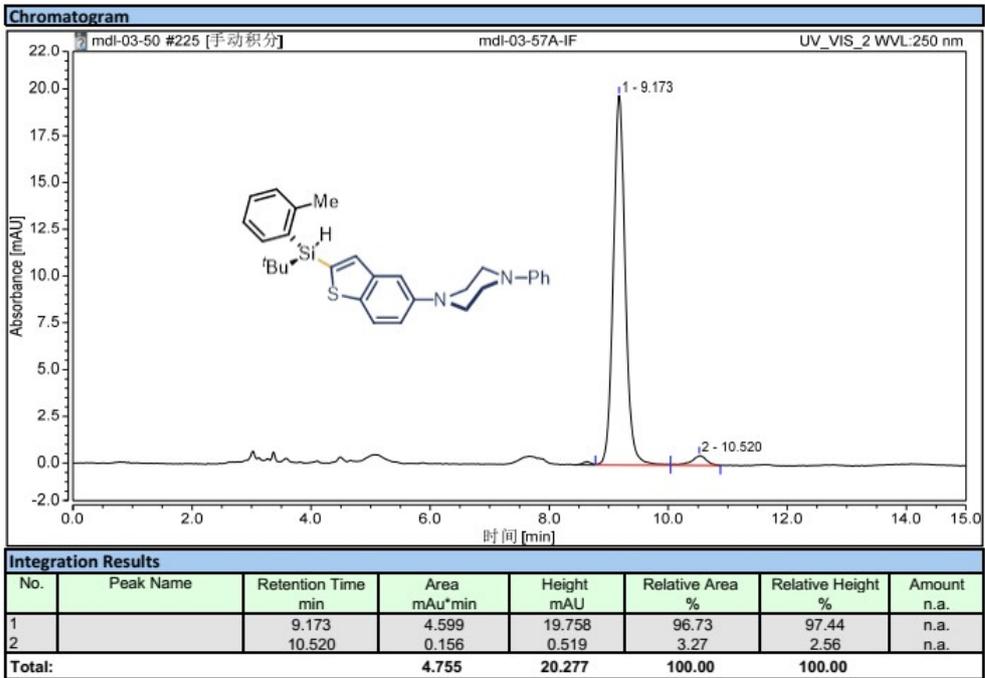
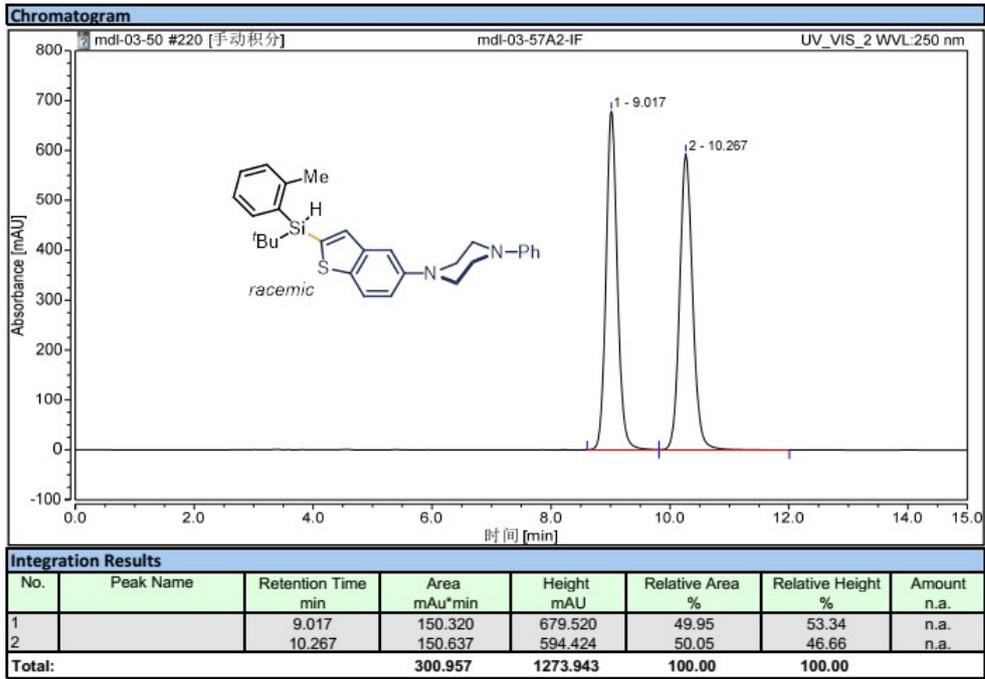
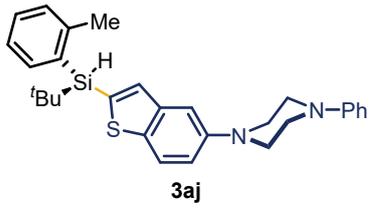














3ak

