Supporting Information for:

Highly Diastereo- and Enantioselective Copper-Catalyzed Methylboration of 1,2-Dihydroquinolines and 2*H*-Chromenes

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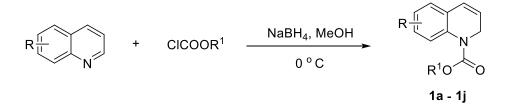
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1. General Information

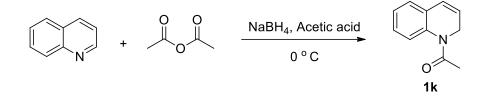
All the reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise apecified, the air or moisture sensitive reactions and manipulations were performed by using standard Schlenk techniques and in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. DME, THF and toluene were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. DCE was distilled from calcium hydride. Anhydrous MeOH was distilled from magnesium. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV (400 MHz) spectrometers and JEOL JNM-ECX600P and JNM-ECS600 (600 MHz) spectrometers (CDC1₃ was the solvent used for the NMR analysis, with TMS as the internal standard. Chemical shifts were reported upfield to TMS (0.00 ppm) for ¹H NMR. Data is represented as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = double of doublets, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet) and coupling constants (*J*) in Hertz (Hz). Optical rotation was determined using Autopol III Automatic polarimeter (Rudolph research Analyical). HPLC analysis was conducted on Agilent 1260 series instrument. SFC analysis was conducted on Agilent 1260 series instrument. HRMS were recorded on a Waters LCT Premier XE mass spectrometer with APCI or ESI.

2. Preparation of Substrates

Preparation of Substrates 1



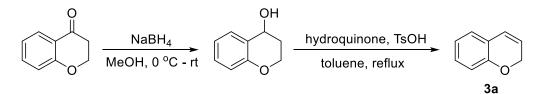
To a solution of quinoline or substituted quinoline (20.0 mmol) in MeOH (30.0 mL) was added dropwise $ClCO_2R$ (24.0 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere, then NaBH₄ (20.0 mmol) was added portionwise at 0 °C over 1 h. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature. After 2-3 h, the solution was carefully quenched with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc as an eluent (PE/EA/ = 4/1 to 30/1) to give the corresponding 1,2-dihydroquinoline (**1a** - **1j**) as light yellow oil, which was immediately used and stored at -30 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere in order to prevent decomposition. ¹



To a mixture of quinoline (10.0 mmol), acetic anhydride (12.0 mL) and acetic acid (40.0 mL) was gradually added NaBH₄ (40.0 mmol) at 0 °C over 1.5 h. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum, diluted with H₂O, neutralized with sodium carbonate and extracted with DCM. The organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc as an eluent (PE/EA/ = 5/1) to give the corresponding 1,2-dihydroquinoline **1f** as a light yellow oil. ²

Preparation of Substrates 3

a. Procedure for the preparation of 3a.

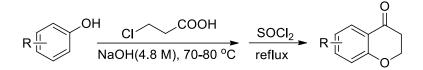


Chroman-4-one (5.0 mmol) was suspended in methanol (50.0 mL) and treated with an excess of NaBH₄ (7.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature, then concentrated in vacuum. The residue was partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 and H_2O . The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layers was then

combined, washed with H₂O, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield the desired compound.³

p-Toluenesulfonic acid (3.0 mg) and hydroquinone (5.0 mg) were added to a solution of chroman-4-ol (5.00 mmol) in toluene (20.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated under reflux using a Dean–Stark trap (2 h), washed with water, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether).⁴

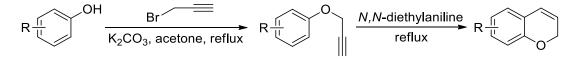
b. Procedure for the preparation of 3b, 3g, 3h, 3i and 3j.



Equimolar quantities of chloropropionic acid (0.05 mol) and appropriate Phenol (0.05 mol) were placed in a conical flask, to which aqueous solution of NaOH (0.12 mol in 25 mL water) was slowly added with constant stirring and then heating to 75 - 80 °C, reacting for 12 h. After the reaction, with sufficient cooling and acidified by adding con. HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, followed by saturated brine. It was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then solvent was removed. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography.⁵

3-Phenoxypropanoic acids were placed in a conical flask, to which sulfoxide chloride was quickly added with constant stirring. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h, then concentrated in vacuo and CH_2Cl_2 was added to the mixture. The aluminum chloride anhydrous was added at 0 °C and the reaction stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, then the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched with H₂O slowly at 0 °C, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 , followed by saturated brine. It was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then solvent was removed. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether: EtOAc = 7:1); Then according to procedure for the preparation of **3**.

c. Procedure for the preparation of other substrates.



To a solution of phenols (50.0 mmol) in acetone (200 mL) was added K₂CO₃ (200.0 mmol) and 3-bromoprop-1-yne (60.0 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at reflux temperature during

overnight and the reaction stopped by filtration and evaporation under vacuum. The crude product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, followed by saturated brine. It was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then solvent was removed. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography.⁶

A mixture of (prop-2-yn-1-yloxy) benzene (10.0 mmol) and N, N-diethylaniline (1.6 mL) was refluxed for 8-12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate. The resulting mixture was washed with hydrochloric acid (2M), water and brine, and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography.⁶

d. Procedure for the preparation of 3k.

$$R \xrightarrow{|I|} SH \xrightarrow{COOH} OOOH \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} R \xrightarrow{|I|} SOCl_2 \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} SOCl_2 \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} SOCl_2 \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow{SOCL} \xrightarrow$$

Equimolar quantities of chloropropionic acid (0.05 mol) and appropriate Phenthiol (0.05 mol) were placed in a conical flask, to which aqueous solution of NaOH (0.12 mol in 25 mL water) was slowly added with constant stirring and then heating to 75 - 80 °C, reacting for 12 h. After the reaction, with sufficient cooling and acidified by adding con. HCl, extracted with ethyl acetate, followed by saturated brine. It was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then solvent was removed. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography.

3-(Phenylthio)propanoic acids were placed in a conical flask, to which sulfoxide chloride was quickly added with constant stirring. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h, then concentrated in vacuo and CH_2Cl_2 was added to the mixture. The aluminum chloride anhydrous was added at 0 °C and the reaction stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, then the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched with H₂O slowly at 0 °C, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 , followed by saturated brine. It was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and then solvent was removed. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether: EtOAc = 7:1); Then according to procedure for the preparation of **3**.

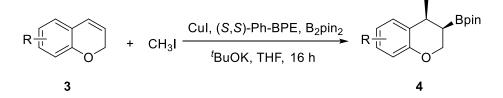
3. Copper-Catalyzed Enantioselective Methylboration of Substrates

$R = H_{3}I \xrightarrow{Cul, (S,S)-Ph-BPE, B_{2}pin_{2}} + CH_{3}I \xrightarrow{t}{}^{t}BuOK, THF, 16 h} R = R = R \xrightarrow{t}{}^{t}R^{1}O \xrightarrow{t}{}^{t}BuOK = R^{1}O \xrightarrow{t}{}^{t}BuOK$

a. Copper-Catalyzed Enantioselective Methylboration of Substrates 1

In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), (*S*,*S*)-Ph-BPE (12.2mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%) and THF (1 mL), then the mixture was stirred 30 minutes at room temperature. To the mixture was added B₂pin₂ (76.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and **1** (0.20 mmol, 1 equiv), CH₃I (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) and 'BuOK (33.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) successively. After that, 0.5 mL of THF was added along the vial's wall to keep all reacts into the reaction solution. The vial was sealed was a rubber stopper, removed from the glovebox and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Upon completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column eluting with Et₂O. The solvent was removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/EtOAc as an eluent (PE/EA/ = 10/1 to 20/1) to give the corresponding borylation products **2**. The ee values of **2** were determined by HPLC or SFC analysis on a chiral stationary phase, the dr were determined by NMR analysis.

b. Copper-Catalyzed Enantioselective Methylboration of substrates 3



In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, CuI (3.8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), (*S*,*S*)-Ph-BPE (12.2mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%) and THF (1 mL), then the mixture was stirred 30 minutes at room

temperature. To the mixture was added B₂pin₂ (76.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5equiv) and **3** (0.20 mmol, 1 equiv), CH₃I (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv) and 'BuOK (33.7 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) successively. After that, 0.5 mL of THF was added along the vial's wall to keep all reacts into the reaction solution. The vial was sealed was a rubber stopper, removed from the glovebox and stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Upon completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was passed through a short silica gel column eluting with Et₂O. The solvent was removed under vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/EtOAc as an eluent (PE/EA/ = 20/1 to 100/1) to give the corresponding borylation products **4**. The ee values of **4** were determined by HPLC or SFC analysis on a chiral stationary phase, the dr were determined by NMR analysis.

4. The Characterization Data for Substrates

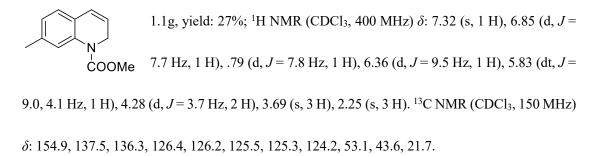
Methyl quinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (1a)

1.03 g, yield: 27%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ: 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H),
N 1.03 g, yield: 27%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ: 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H),
7.26-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.49 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.02-5.98 (m, 2H), 4.41 (dd, J = 4.2 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ: 154.8, 136.4,
128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 126.4, 125.6, 124.5, 123.7, 53.1, 43.6.

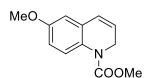
Methyl 6-methylquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1b)

1.09 g, yield: 26%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)
$$\delta$$
: 7.44 (s, 1 H), 7.00 (dd, J
= 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.87 (s, 1 H), 6.43 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.97 (dt, J = 8.7,
3.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.38 (dd, J = 4.1, 1.7 Hz, 2 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 2.29 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150
MHz) δ : 154.9, 134.1, 133.9, 128.1, 126.9, 126.5, 123.5, 53.1, 43.6, 20.9.

Methyl 7-methylquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1c)



Methyl 6-methoxyquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (1d)

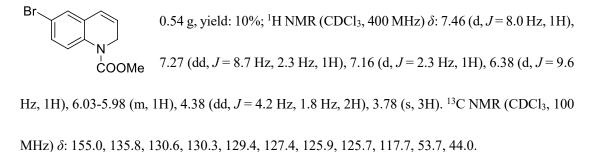


0.92g, yield: 21%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 7.46 (s, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 11.8 Hz, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 9.6

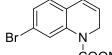
Hz, 1H), 6.04-5.99 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 4.1 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (d, J

= 5.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 156.9, 155.4, 130.0, 129.7, 127.0, 125.3, 113.3, 111.7, 56.0, 53.5, 44.0.

Methyl 6-bromoquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1e)



Methyl 7-bromoquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1f)



0.97 g, yield: 18%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.16 (dd, L_{OOMe} J = 8.1 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.00-5.95 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dd, J = 4.2 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 154.9, 137.9, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 126.9, 126.2, 121.2, 53.8, 44.1.

Isopropyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1g)

0.61 g, yield: 14%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)
$$\delta$$
: 7.60 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz,
COOCH(CH₃)₂ 1H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.47 (dd, $J = 9.4$, 1.4
Hz, 1H), 6.01-5.96 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.02 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.39 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H). ¹³C
NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 154.4, 137.1, 128.5, 127.8, 127.0, 126.8, 126.1, 124.7, 124.1, 70.3, 43.8,
22.6

Isobutyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1h)

0.51 g, yield: 11%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ: 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 N COOCH₂CH(CH₃)₂ Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.48 (dt, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.02-5.98 (m, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03-1.93 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 154.9, 137.0, 128.5, 127.8, 127.0, 126.8, 126.1, 124.8, 124.2, 72.8, 43.9, 28.4, 19.7.

Phenyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1i)

2.3 g, yield: 46%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ: 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, ¹COOPh
2H), 7.26-7.12 (m, 6H), 6.58 (dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.11-6.06 (m, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 153.2, 151.6, 136.5, 129.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 125.5, 124.3, 122.2, 44.4.

Benzyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1j)

1.65 g, yield: 31%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 7.68 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), N COOBn 7.45-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.03-5.99 (m, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.47 (dd, J = 4.2 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 154.7, 136.9, 136.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.0, 125.1, 124.3, 68.3, 44.2.

1-(Quinolin-1(2*H*)-yl)ethanone (1k)

1.02 g, yield: 59%; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ : 7.28-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.53 (d, $J = \frac{1}{4}$ N, $\frac{1}{4}$ S.5 Hz, 1H), 6.10-6.09 (m, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150

MHz) $\delta:$ 170.1, 137.1, 129.4, 128.3, 127.2, 126.5, 126.2, 125.7, 123.9, 41.4, 22.5.

2H-chromene (3a)

 $0.5 \text{ g}, 75\% \text{ yield}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (600 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 6.67 (t, J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.56 (d, J) \\= 6.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.50 - 6.47 (m, 1\text{H}), 6.41 (d, J = 6.3 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.13 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.9) \\\text{Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.63 - 5.59 (m, 1\text{H}), 4.85 (dt, J = 2.6, 1.2 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 143.3, \\123.4, 121.3, 119.7, 118.0, 117.6, 117.1, 112.6, 72.5.$

8-methyl-2*H*-chromene (3b)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{0.62 g, 85\% yield; }^{1}\text{H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)} \ \delta: \ 6.87 \ (\text{d}, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz, 1H}), \ 6.75 - \\ \text{6.60 (m, 2H), 6.31 (dt, J = 9.8, 1.7 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 5.66 (dt, J = 9.8, 3.5 \text{ Hz, 1H}), 4.74 \ (\text{dd}, J = 3.5, 1.8 \text{ Hz, 2H}), 2.07 \ (\text{s, 3H}). \ ^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)} \ \delta: \ 152.0, \ 130.7, \ 125.0, \ 124.9, \ 124.3, \end{array}$

121.9, 121.6, 120.6, 65.4.

8-isopropyl-2*H*-chromene (3c)

1.24 g, 71% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.03 (dd, J = 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.39 (dt, J = 9.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt, J = 9.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.27 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 1H), 1.18 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.1, 135.8, 126.1, 125.3, 124.2, 122.3, 121.8, 121.0, 65.3, 26.7, 22.6.

8-(tert-butyl)-2H-chromene (3d)

1.47 g, 78% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
: 7.14 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.67
(m, 2H), 6.37 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dt, J = 9.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.29 (m, 2H),
1.30 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 150.4, 132.0, 126.0, 125.2, 124.4, 122.5, 121.4, 119.0,

64.3, 34.4, 29.7.

8-methoxy-2H-chromene (3e)

 $1.12 \text{ g}, 69\% \text{ yield}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 6.88 - 6.68 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 6.59 \text{ (dd}, J = 0.000 \text{ cm}^{-1}\text{ cm}^{-$

8-phenyl-2*H*-chromene (3f)

1.58g, 76% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.49 (dt, J = 9.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (dt, J = 9.8,3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 150.8, 137.9, 130.5, 129.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.0, 124.9, 122.9, 122.1, 121.2, 65.4.

8-chloro-2*H*-chromene (3g)

$$0.58 \text{ g}, 70\% \text{ yield; } {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (400 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 7.13 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.82 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 6.78 - 6.73 (m, 1\text{H}), 6.37 (dt, J = 9.9, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 149.8, 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 149.8, 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 149.8, 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 149.8, 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.92 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}). {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_{3}) \delta: 149.8, 5.77 (dt, J = 9.9, 3.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.77 (dt$$

129.8, 125.1, 124.1, 123.7, 122.6, 121.6, 120.8, 66.4.

6-bromo-2*H*-chromene (3h)

Br
0.92 g, 87% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
: 7.16 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H),
7.05 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dt, J = 9.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H),

5.79 (dt, *J* = 9.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 153.0, 131.9, 129.1, 124.2, 123.6, 123.4, 117.5, 113.3, 65.7.

7-bromo-2H-chromene (3i)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.17 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, Br O 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.34 – 6.34 (m, 1H), 5.80 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 4.82 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz) δ 153.1, 131.6, 129.0, 124.1, 123.6, 123.2, 117.5, 113.2, 65.6.

6, 8-dimethyl-2*H*-chromene (3j)

Me
0.48 g, 59% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H),
6.28 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (dt, J = 9.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 2.12 (s,
3H), 2.05 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 150.4, 131.4, 129.9, 125.1, 124.8, 124.7, 121.9,
121.8, 65.5, 20.5, 15.5.

5, 8-dimethyl-2*H*-chromene (3k)

$$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Me} \\ \mbox{Me} \\ \mbox{Me} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1.21 \ {\rm g}, 76\% \ {\rm yield}; \ {}^1{\rm H} \ {\rm NMR} \ (400 \ {\rm MHz}, {\rm CDCl}_3 \) \ \delta: \ 6.90 \ ({\rm d}, \ J=7.6 \ {\rm Hz}, 1{\rm H}), \ 6.68 \ - \\ \mbox{6.62 } ({\rm m}, 2{\rm H}), \ 5.84 \ ({\rm dt}, \ J=9.9, \ 3.7 \ {\rm Hz}, 1{\rm H}), \ 4.78 \ ({\rm dd}, \ J=3.7, \ 1.7 \ {\rm Hz}, 2{\rm H}), \ 2.29 \ ({\rm s}, \\ \ 3{\rm H}), \ 2.18 \ ({\rm s}, 3{\rm H}). \ {}^{13}{\rm C} \ {\rm NMR} \ (100 \ {\rm MHz}, {\rm CDCl}_3) \ \delta: \ 152.4, \ 131.6, \ 130.1, \ 122.8, \ 122.4, \end{array}$$

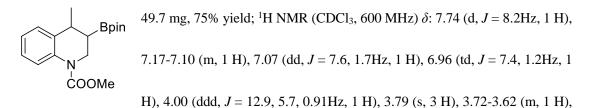
122.3, 121.4, 120.7, 64.8, 18.3, 15.5.

6-methyl-2H-thiochromene (31)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ & \quad \\ &$

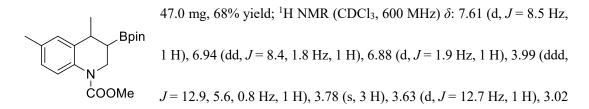
5. The Characterization Data for products

Methyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2a)



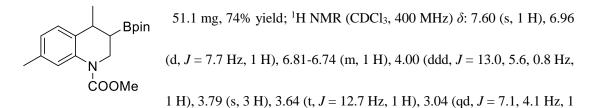
3.06 (qd, J = 7.1, 3.9Hz, 1 H), 1.57 (ddd, J = 12.2, 5.7, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.23 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 12 H), 1.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 155.6, 136.8, 136.3, 127.2, 126.2, 123.6, 123.2, 83.6, 52.8, 43.3, 33.6, 25.1, 24.9, 24.8, 18.7. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 332.2031, found 332.2028. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 2.8 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 19.5 min (minor), t_B = 20.6 min (major).

Methyl 4,6-dimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2b)



(qd, J = 7.1, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H), 1.59-1.52 (2 H, m), 1.23 (s, 12 H), 1.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 155.6, 136.1, 134.3, 132.6, 127.8, 126.8, 123.5, 83.6, 54.8, 52.8, 43.1, 33.5, 25.1, 25.0, 24.8, 20.8, 18.9. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₈BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 346.2188, found 346.2190. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 4.0 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 10.1 min (major), t_B = 11.4 min (minor).

Methyl 4,7-dimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2c)



H), 2.29 (s, 3 H), 1.56 (dd, J = 11.9, 5.4 Hz, 1 H), 1.23 (d, J = 2.21 Hz, 12 H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 155.6, 136.7, 135.7, 133.3, 127.2, 124.0, 123.9, 83.6, 52.8, 43.1, 33.1, 25.0, 24.8, 21.5, 19.0. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₈BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 346.2188, found 346.2190. 99% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 3.6 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 3.4 min (minor), t_B = 3.7 min (major).

Methyl

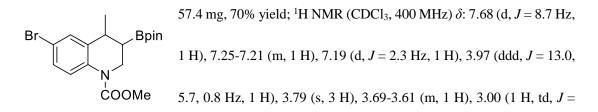
dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2d)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{56.4 mg, 78\% yield; }^{1}\text{H NMR (CDCl}_{3}, 400 \text{ MHz}) & \delta: 7.63 \text{ (d, } J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 6.70 (1 \text{ H, } \text{dd}, J = 9.0, 3.0 \text{ Hz}), 6.63 (1 \text{ H, } \text{d}, J = 3.0 \text{ Hz}), 3.96 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}, \text{ddd}, J = 12.9, 5.8, 0.7 \text{ Hz}), 3.76 (6 \text{ H, } \text{d}, J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}), 3.70 \text{-}3.62 \text{ Hz} \\ \end{array}$$

(1 H, m), 3.02 (1 H, qd, J = 7.1, 4.0 Hz), 1.56 (ddd, J = 12.1, 5.8, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.23 (s, 12 H), 1.19 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 155.6, 130.1, 124.7, 112.4, 111.4, 83.6, 55.5, 52.8, 43.2, 33.9, 25.0, 24.8, 18.6. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₈BNO₅ [M+H⁺]: 362.2137, found 362.2140. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 4.3 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 6.7 min (minor), t_B = 8.3 min (major).

Methyl 6-bromo-4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-

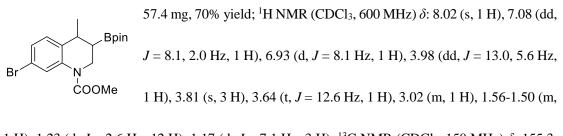
dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2e)



7.1, 4.1 Hz), 1.54 (dq, J = 9.6, 3.9, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.22 (s, 12 H), 1.18 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ : 155.4, 138.3, 136.0, 129.8, 129.1, 125.1, 115.9, 100.0, 83.7, 52.9, 43.4, 33.5, 24.9, 24.8, 18.5. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅BBrNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 410.1136, found 410.1139. 88% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 9.8 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; $t_A = 11.1$ min (major), $t_B = 13.9$ min (minor).

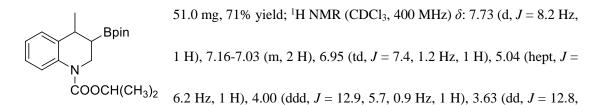
Methyl 7-bromo-4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-

dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2f)



1 H), 1.23 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 12 H), 1.17 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ : 155.3, 138.1, 134.8, 128.5, 126.1, 125.9, 119.4, 83.7, 53.0, 43.2, 33.2, 24.9, 24.8, 18.6. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅BBrNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 410.1136, found 410.1138. 96% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = -10.6 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 4.9 min (minor), t_B = 5.6 min (major).

Isopropyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2g)



12.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.05 (qd, J = 7.1, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.56 (qd, J = 5.9, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.30 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.1 Hz, 6 H), 1.23-1.22 (12 H, m), 1.20 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 154.8, 137.1, 136.3, 127.1, 126.0, 123.8, 122.9, 83.6, 69.3, 43.1, 33.6, 25.0, 24.8, 22.2, 18.7. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 360.2344, found 360.2341. 98% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 3.9 (c= 1.0,

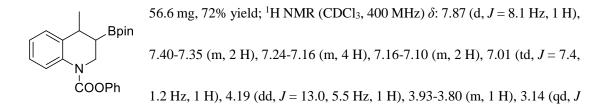
CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : $CO_2 = 10:90, 3.0 \text{ mL/min}, 254 \text{ nm}; t_A = 2.8 \text{ min (minor)}, t_B = 3.0 \text{ min (major)}.$

Isobutyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2h)

$$\begin{array}{c} 56.7 \text{ mg}, 76\% \text{ yield}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (\text{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta: 7.73 \text{ (d, } J = 8.3 \text{ ms}, 1 \text{ m$$

12.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.06 (qd, J = 7.1, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.00 (hept, J = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.58 (ddd, J = 12.0, 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.22 (s, 12 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 155.3, 137.0, 136.2, 127.2, 126.0, 123.9, 123.1, 100.0, 83.6, 43.2, 33.5, 28.1, 25.0, 24.8, 19.3, 18.9. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₂₁H₃₂BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 374.1498, found 374.2501. 98% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = -3.0 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 3.0 min (minor), t_B = 3.3 min (major). **Phenyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1**(*2H*)-

```
carboxylate (2i)
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= 7.2, 4.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.68 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 5.7, 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H), 1.24 (s, 12 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 153.5, 151.4, 136.5, 129.4, 127.3, 126.4, 125.5, 123.7, 121.9, 100.0,

83.7, 83.6, 43.9, 33.6, 25.1, 25.0, 24.8, 18.8. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{28}BNO_4$ [M+H⁺]: 394.2188, found 394.2190. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 10.4 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 9.4 min (major), t_B = 10.2 min (minor).

Benzyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)carboxylate (2j)

1-(4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)yl)ethanone (2k)

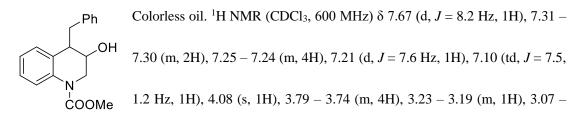
Bpin 29.4 mg, 78% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)
$$\delta$$
: 7.27-7.22 (1 H, m), 7.17-
7.12 (m, 2 H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 1 H), 3.89-3.84 (m, 2 H), 3.04 (qd, J = 7.2, 4.0
Ac

Hz, 1 H), 2.24 (s, 3 H), 1.57 (s, 3 H), 1.21 (s, 1 H), 1.19 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 12H).¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ : 170.6, 126.7, 126.1, 124.9, 124.7, 83.6, 34.1, 29.4, 24.9, 24.8, 23.7. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₆BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 316.2082, found 316.2080. 99% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 10.3 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 5.08 min (minor), t_B = 5.37 min (major).

methyl 4-ethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2l)

Colorless oil, 21.8 mg, 54%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), COOMe 3.84 – 3.76 (m, 5H), 2.77 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz) δ 155.7, 136.5, 135.7, 127.8, 126.2, 123.9, 122.6, 83.5, 52.6, 44.1, 41.6, 24.8, 24.6, 23.9, 12.8. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉BNO₄ [M+H⁺]: 346.2188, found 346.2190. 80% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 31.5 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 5:95, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 21.5 min (major), t_B = 23.4 min (minor).

methyl 4-benzyl-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2m)



3.02 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.47 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz) δ 155.6, 139.5, 137.2, 130.1, 129.2, 128.5, 127.3, 126.9, 126.3, 124.4, 123.9, 66.4, 53.1, 51.4, 44.0, 34.2. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for

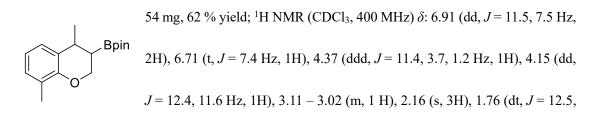
 $C_{18}H_{20}NO_3$ [M+H⁺]: 298.1438, found 298.1439. 89% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = -41.1 (c= 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-2 (250 × 4.60 mm), CO₂ : MeOH = 94:6, 3.0 mL/min, 210 nm; $t_A = 9.7$ min (minor), $t_B = 10.2$ min (major).

4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-methylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4a)

$$60 \text{ mg}, 73 \% \text{ yield; } {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (\text{CDCl}_{3}, 600 \text{ MHz}) \delta: 7.07 - 7.03 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 6.81 \text{ (td, } J = 7.5, 0.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 6.77 \text{ (d, } J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 4.34 - 4.30 \text{ (ddd, } J = 11.8, 3.7, 0.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 4.18 - 4.13 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 3.10 - 3.05 \text{ (m, 1H)}, 1.78 \text{ (dt, } J = 12.5.8 \text{ Hz})$$

4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (dd, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.26(s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ : 152.97, 128.38, 127.97, 126.28, 118.90, 115.92, 82.69, 62.40, 29.02, 24.18, 23.89, 21.00. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₄BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 275.1816, found 275.1810. 99% ee, dr > 99:1; [α]_D²⁵ = - 49.9 (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-4 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ = 10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 2.9 min (major), t_B = 3.3 min (minor).

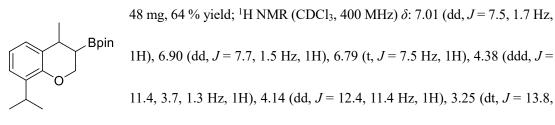
2-(4,8-dimethylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4b)



4.1Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J =7.1Hz, 3H), 1.26(s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 151.95, 128.23, 128.17, 126.93, 125.64, 118.96, 83.40, 63.29, 30.01, 25.09, 24.77, 22.05, 16.24. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₆BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 289.1973, found 289.1972. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1; [α]_D²⁵ = - 42.4 (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-4 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH : CO₂ =

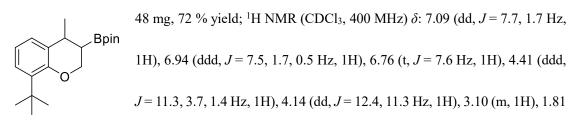
10:90, 3.0 mL/min, 230 nm; $t_A = 3.1 \text{ min (major)}$, $t_B = 3.4 \text{ min (minor)}$.

2-(8-isopropyl-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4c)

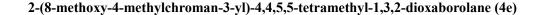


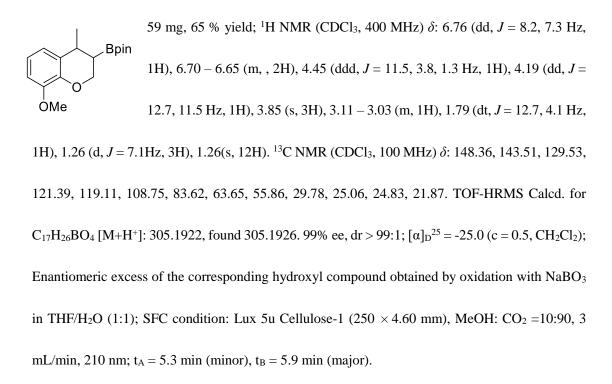
6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.12 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 1.77 (dt, J = 12.4, 4.0 Hz 1H), 1.28 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.19 (dd, J = 8.1, 6.9 Hz, 6H).¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 151.56, 136.49, 128.43, 126.98, 123.72, 119.40, 83.64, 77.53, 77.21, 76.89, 63.41, 30.37, 26.85, 25.20, 24.93, 22.86, 22.21. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₉BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 316.2106, found 316.2100. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -29$ (c = 0.3, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 2.6 min (major), t_B = 2.8 min (minor).

2-(8-(tert-butyl)-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4d)



-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12 H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ: 153.33, 137.78, 129.02, 127.67, 124.29, 118.91, 83.33, 62.62, 34.96, 30.43, 29.78, 25.08, 24.83, 22.24. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₃₂BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 331.2443, found 331.2444. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -52.5$ (c = 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex =3: 97, 1 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 7.8 min (minor), t_B = 8.2 min (major).

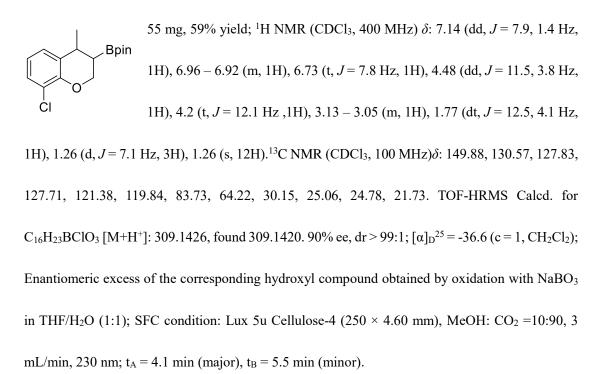




4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-methyl-8-phenylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4f)

85 mg, 81 % yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 7.52 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, Bpin 2H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dt, J = 4.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (ddd, J = 11.5, 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, J = 12.3, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.32 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 148.36, 129.52, 121.39, 119.11, 108.75, 83.62, 77.29, 63.65, 55.86, 29.78, 25.06, 24.83, 21.87. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₈BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 351.2130, found 351.2129. 99% ee, dr > 99:1; [α]_D²⁵ = -48.6 (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 5.9 min (minor), t_B = 7.4 min (major).

2-(8-chloro-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4g)



2-(6-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4h)

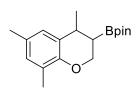
$$\begin{array}{c} 59 \text{ mg}, 56\% \text{ yield}; {}^{1}\text{H NMR} (\text{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta: 7.13 (\text{dd}, J = 5.1, 1.5) \\ \text{Br} \\ \text{Hz}, 2\text{H}), 6.66 - 6.63 (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 4.31 (\text{ddd}, J = 7.7, 2.4, 0.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.15 \\ - 4.09 (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 3.06 - 3.00 (\text{m}, 1\text{H}), 1.73 (\text{dt}, J = 8.2, 2.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 1.25 \end{array}$$

(d, J = 5.1 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 153.33, 131.75, 130.94, 130.07, 118.69, 111.70, 83.72, 63.54, 29.94, 25.03, 24.79, 21.66. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃BBrO₃ [M+H⁺]: 353.0921, found 353.0918. 84% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.2$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 4.0 min (major), t_B = 4.4 min (minor).

2-(7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4i)

White soild, 43.1 mg, 61%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.15 – 7.13 (m, Br 2H), 6.67 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 4.32 (ddd, J = 11.4, 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 12.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 1.74 (dt, J = 12.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 15H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz) δ 153.2, 131.7, 130.8, 130.0, 118.6, 111.6, 83.6, 63.4, 29.8, 24.9, 24.7, 21.6. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃BBrO₃ [M+H⁺]: 354.0918, found 354.0919. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = -31.8 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1).

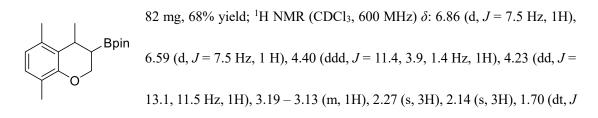
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4,6,8-trimethylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4j)



61 mg, 68 % yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ : 6.77 – 6.67 (dd, J = 24.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (ddd, J = 11.4, 3.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 12.5, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.07 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 31.0 Hz, 3H), 1.78 – 1.71

(m, 1H), 1.26 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 150.10, 129.20, 128.04, 127.90, 127.22, 125.60, 83.51, 63.23, 29.99, 25.08, 24.76, 22.07, 20.52, 16.10. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₈BO₃ [M+H⁺]: 303.2129, found 303.2132. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -64.6$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Cellulose-4 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ = 10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 3.2 min (major), t_B = 3.5 min (minor).

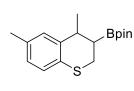
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4,5,8-trimethylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4k)



= 13.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 12H), 1.21 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ : 151.94,

133.83, 127.90, 126.47, 123.51, 120.93, 83.57, 77.32, 77.11, 76.90, 62.59, 27.26, 25.10, 24.78, 19.27, 18.38, 16.26. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{28}BO_3$ [M+H⁺]: 303.2129, found 303.2131. 99% ee, dr > 99:1; [α]_D²⁵ = -51.3 (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 3.0 min (major), t_B = 3.2 min (minor).

2-(4,6-dimethylthiochroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (41)



50 mg, 55% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ: 6.98 – 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.26 – 3.18 (td, *J* = 13.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23

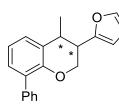
(s, 3H), 1.62 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.25 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 12H), 1.16 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ : 139.35, 133.10, 130.12, 128.32, 127.34, 126.32, 83.70, 77.41, 77.09, 76.77, 33.99, 25.00, 24.77, 23.66, 20.89, 19.81. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₆BO₂S [M+H⁺]: 305.1744, found 305.1741. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.9$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); Enantiomeric excess of the corresponding hydroxyl compound obtained by oxidation with NaBO₃ in THF/H₂O (1:1); SFC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-2 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH: CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 2.9 min (major), t_B = 3.1 min (minor).

4-methyl-8-phenylchroman-3-ol (5)

= 9.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (s, 1H), 1.44 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ :150.30,

138.49, 129.96, 129.67, 129.31, 128.18, 128.06, 127.06, 125.59, 121.58, 69.03, 66.98, 35.45, 16.11.TOF-HRMS Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{16}O_2$ [M+H⁺]: 263.1042, found 263.1041. 99.5% ee, dr > 99:1; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.1$ (c = 1, CH₂Cl₂); SFC condition:Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH:CO₂ =10:90, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 4.0 min (major), t_B = 4.4 min (minor).

3-(furan-2-yl)-4-methyl-8-phenylchromane (6)



22 mg, 62 % yield; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 22.7, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42

(dd, J = 9.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dt, J = 10.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 153.62, 150.60, 141.44, 138.68, 130.06, 129.66, 129.12, 128.91, 128.03, 127.49, 126.96, 120.41, 110.16, 105.80, 63.79, 36.62, 33.58, 19.10.TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈O₂ [M+H⁺]: 291.1384, found 291.1382. 99.5% ee, dr > 99:1; [α]_D²⁵ = -14.2 (c = 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); SFC condition:Lux 5u Cellulose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), MeOH:CO₂ =5:95, 3 mL/min, 230 nm; t_A = 6.2 min (minor), t_B = 7.7 min (major).

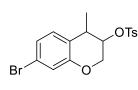
7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-ol (7)

White soild, 41.3 mg, 85%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.26 – 7.25 (m, Br – OH – 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 1H), 3.06 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, J =7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz,) δ 152.4, 131.2, 130.5, 127.1, 118.2, 113.2, 69.0, 66.4, 34.3, 15.5. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₂BrO₂ [M+H⁺]: 243.0015, found 243.0018. 99.9% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 36.2 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm; t_A = 8.2 min (minor), t_B = 11.3 min (major).

7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl methanesulfonate (8)

White soild, 57.3 mg, 89%.¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)
$$\delta$$
 7.27 (dd, $J = 2.4, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, $J = 8.6, 2.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (td, $J = 4.5, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (dd, $J = 12.1, 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dt, $J = 12.1, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 101 MHz) δ 152.1, 131.0, 130.6, 125.5, 118.3, 113.4, 74.8, 66.2, 38.8, 33.1, 15.9. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₄BrO₄S [M+H⁺]: 320.9791, found 320.9795. 99% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 1.34 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂) HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 7:93, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm; t_A = 20.2 min (minor), t_B = 25.0 min (major).

7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9)



White soild, 60.2 mg, 75%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.82 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.67 – 6.66 (m, 1H), 4.88 (ddd, *J* = 5.7, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 5.7 Hz,

1H), 4.06 (ddd, J = 11.7, 2.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dddd, J = 7.5, 6.5, 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.27 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 151 MHz) δ 152.1, 145.2, 133.6, 130.9, 130.8, 130.0, 127.8, 125.8, 118.3, 113.2, 75.3, 65.3, 33.2, 21.7, 16.0. TOF-HRMS Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈BrO₄S [M+H⁺]: 397.0104, found 397.0105. 97% ee, dr > 99:1. [α]_D³⁰ = 39.3 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). HPLC condition: Lux 5u Amylose-1 (250 × 4.60 mm), ipa : hex = 10:90, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm; t_A = 13.5 min (minor), t_B = 16.8 min (major).

6. X-ray Crystallography

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction measurements were carried out on a Rigaku Saturn CCD diffractometer at 100(2) K using graphite monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å). An empirical absorption correction was applied using the SADABS program.⁷ All structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares on F^2 using the SHELXL program package.⁸ All the hydrogen atoms were geometrically fixed using the riding model. The crystal data and experimental data for **1b**, **2a** and **2p** are summarized in **Table S1**.

Crystal parameters

Compound	2i	4j
Formula	$C_{23}H_{28}BNO_4$	C ₁₈ H ₂₇ NBO ₃
Fw	393.27	302.2
crystal system	orthorhombic	orthorhombic
space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
a (Å)	9.566(2)	7.331(2)
<i>b</i> (Å)	12.058(3)	13.344(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	18.415(4)	17.277(4)
α (deg)	90	90
β (deg)	90	90
$\gamma(\text{deg})$	90	90
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	2124.16(8)	1690.05(7)
Z	4	4
D_{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.230	1.188
μ (Mo/K α) _{calc} (cm ⁻¹)	0.662	0.613
size (mm)	$0.20\times 0.20\times 0.20$	0.25 imes 0.21 imes 0.15
F(000)	840	656
2θ range (deg)	8.77 to 151.55	8.37 to 144.15
no. of reflns, collected	13039	6016
no of obsd reflns	4240	3222
no of variables	297	206
abscorr (T_{\max}, T_{\min})	1.00, 0.76	1.00, 0.94
R	0.044	0.038
$R_{ m w}$	0.11	0.098

Table S1. Crystal Data and Experimental Parameters for Compounds 2i and 4j

R _{all}	0.045	0.039
Absolute structure parameter	-0.02(7)	-0.04(9)
Gof	1.053	1.06
CCDC	2174322	2174323

7. References

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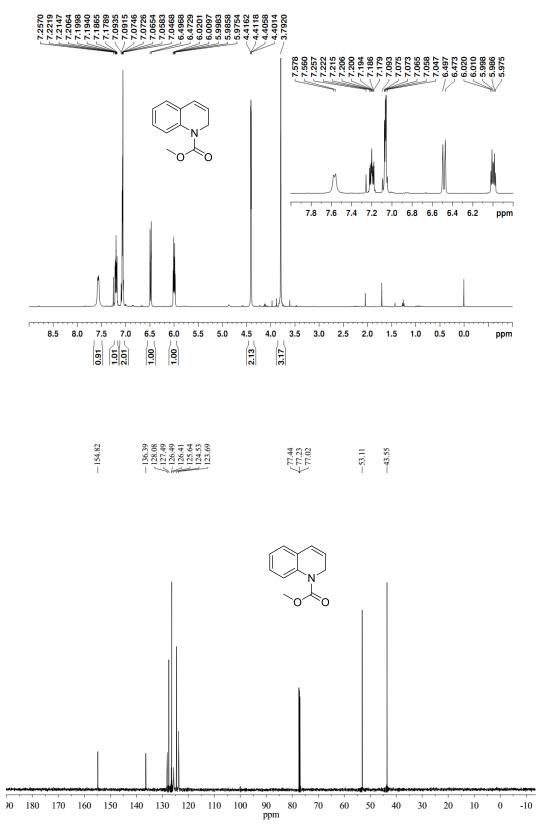
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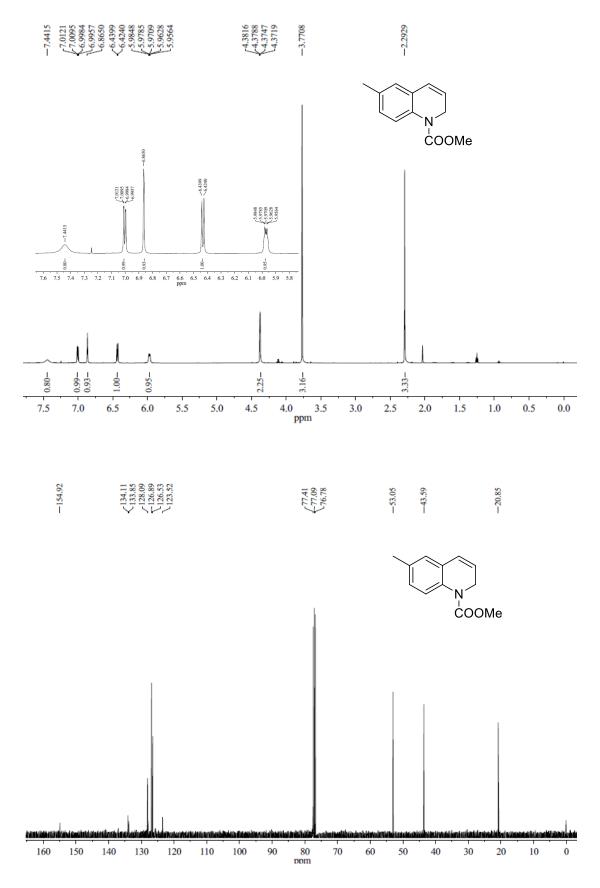
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8. NMR spectra of all compounds.

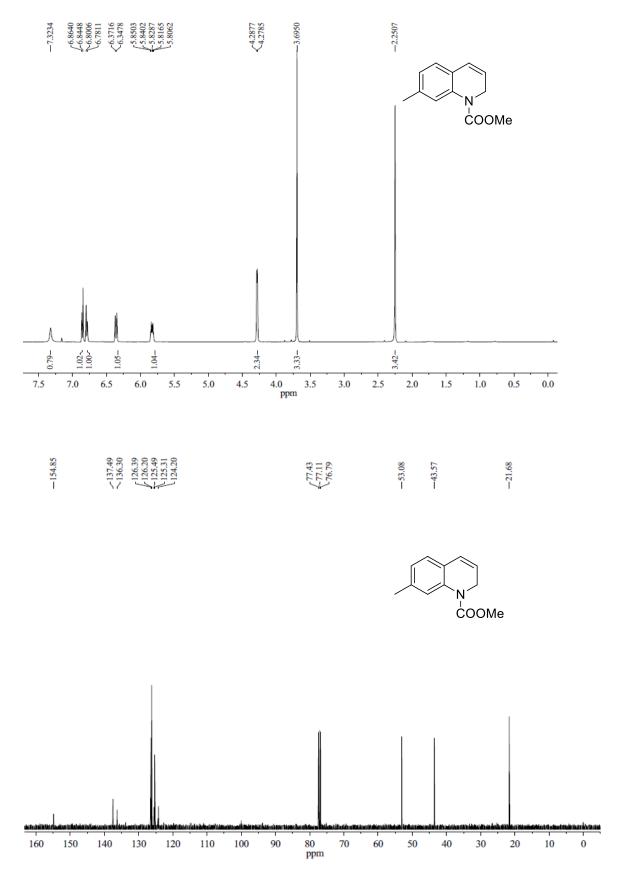
Methyl quinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (1a)

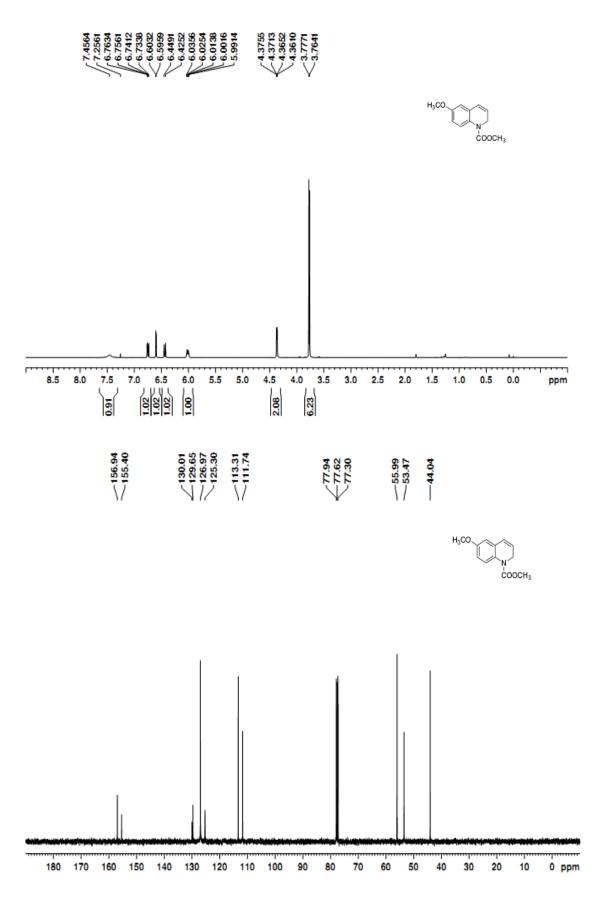


Methyl 6-methylquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1b)

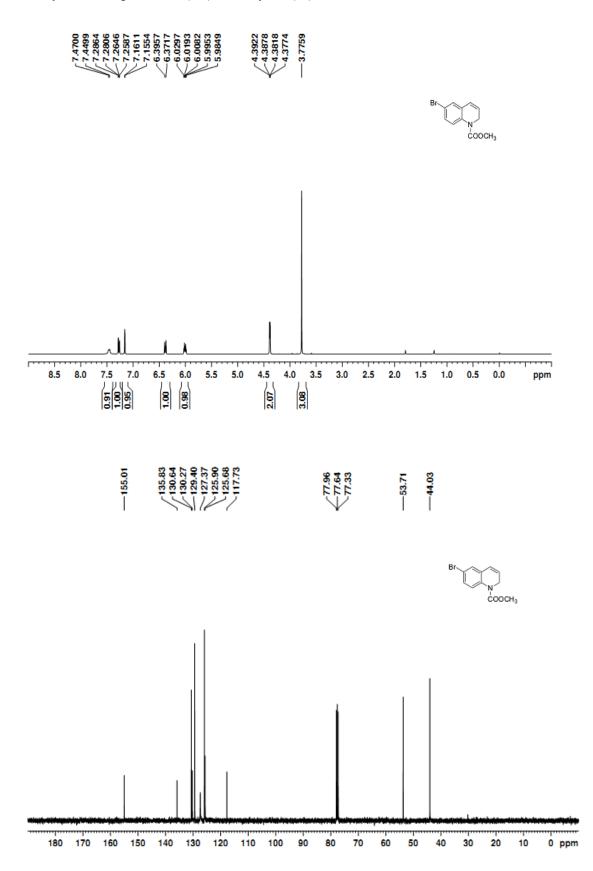


Methyl 7-methylquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1c)



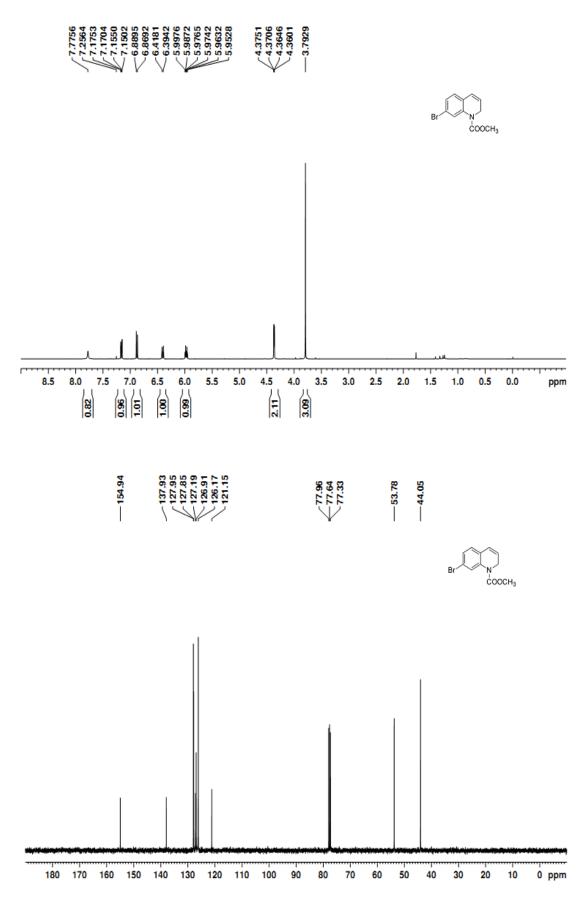


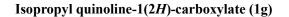
Methyl 6-methoxyquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1d)

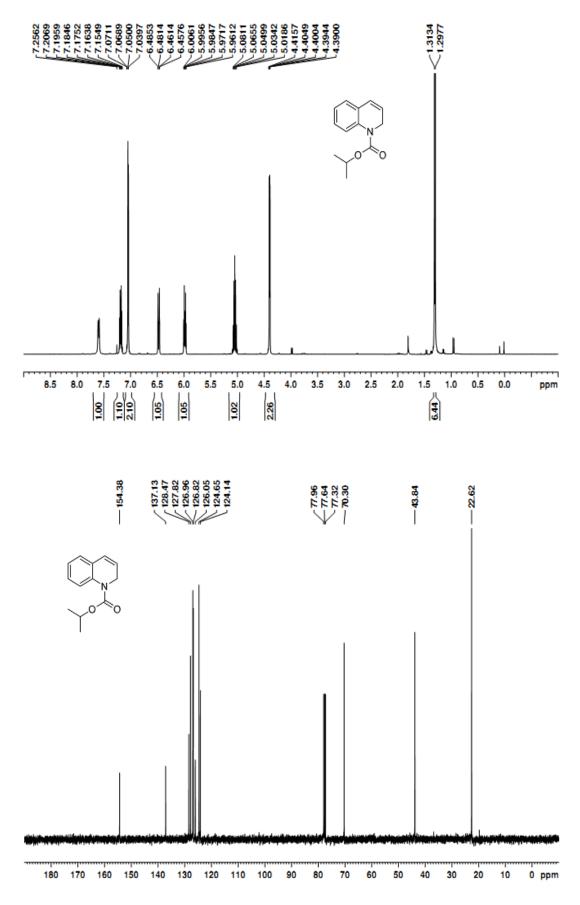


Methyl 6-bromoquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1e)

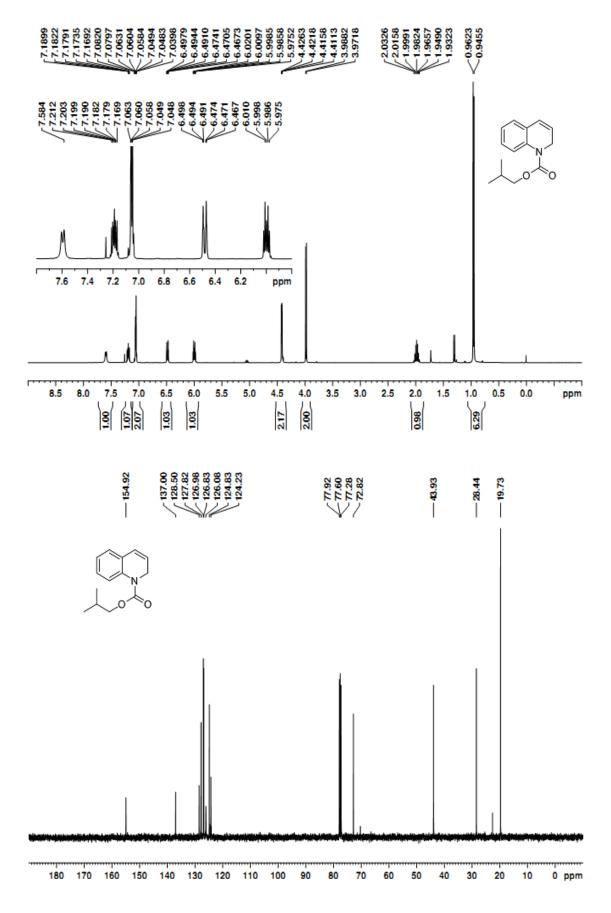




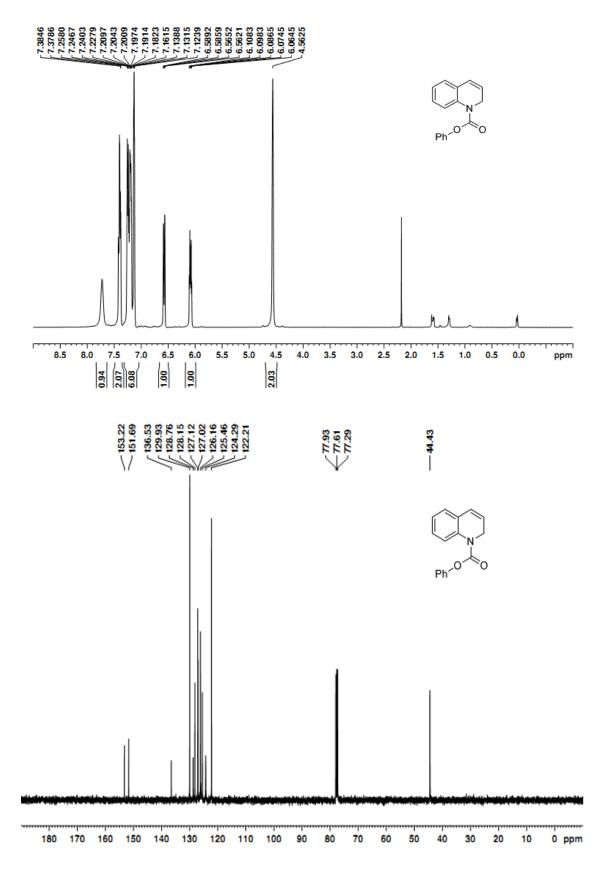




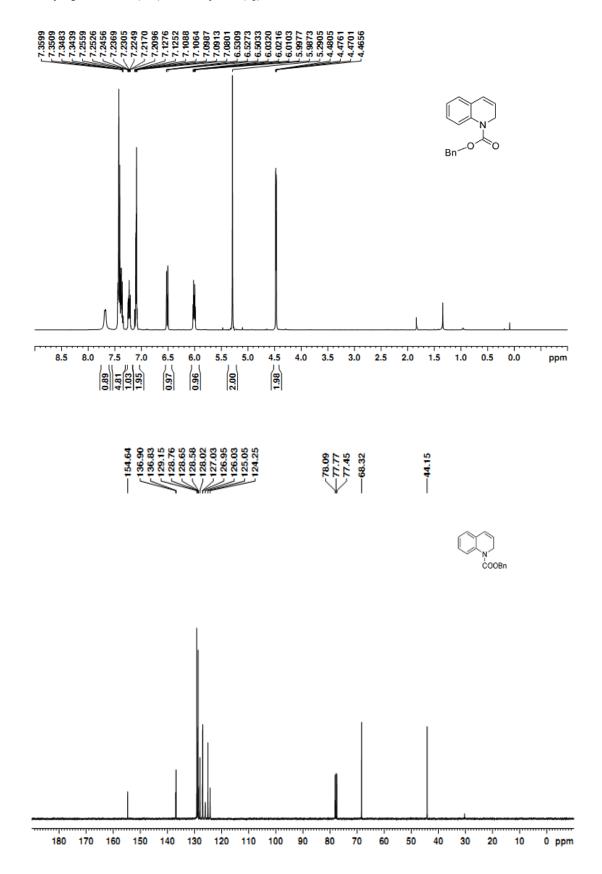
isobutyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1h)



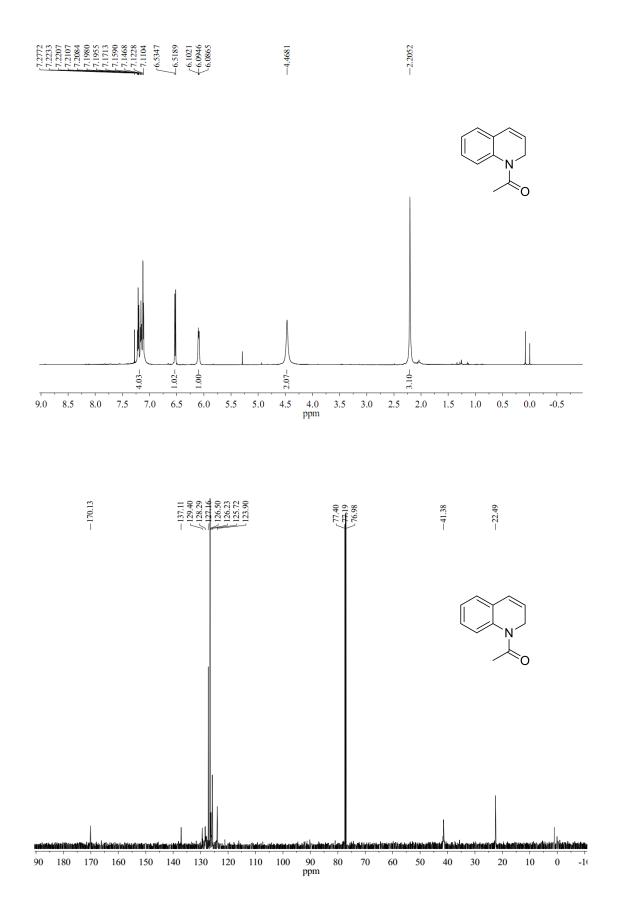
phenyl quinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (1i)

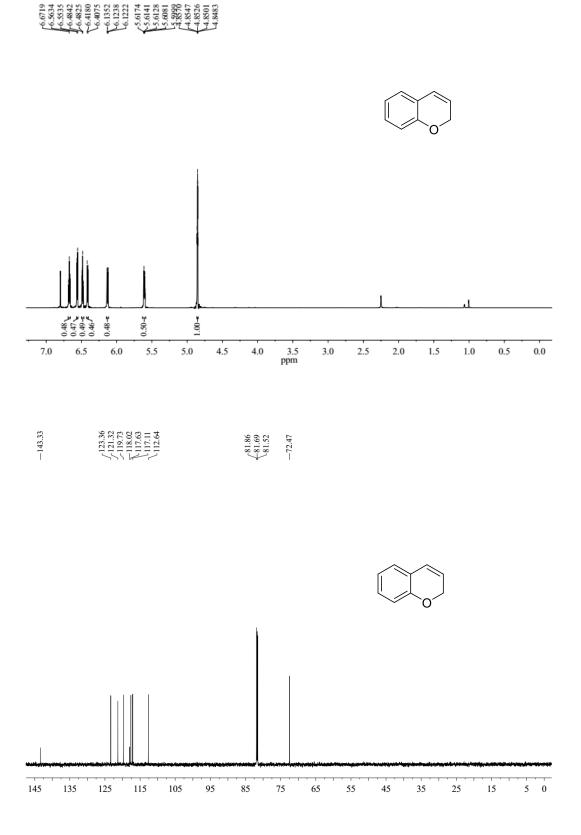


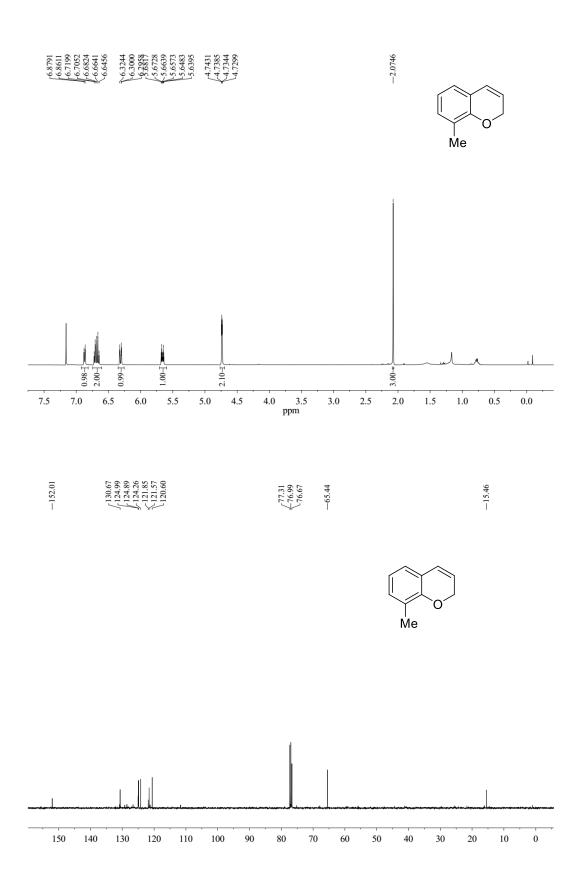
benzyl quinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (1j)

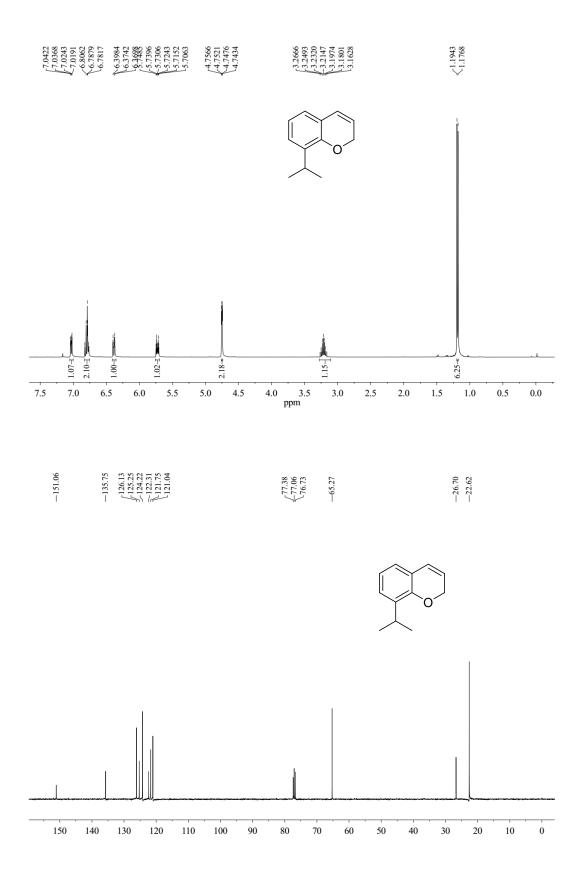


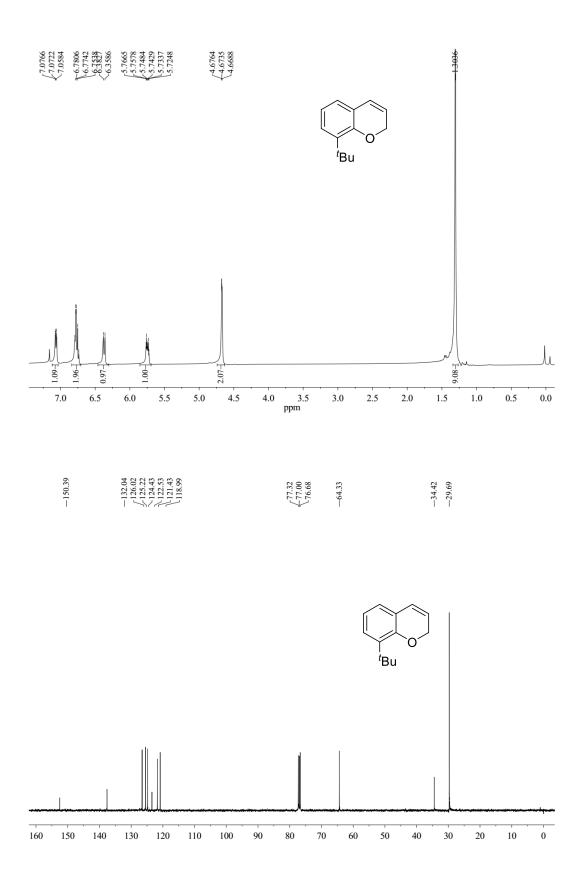
1-(quinolin-1(2*H*)-yl)ethanone (1k)

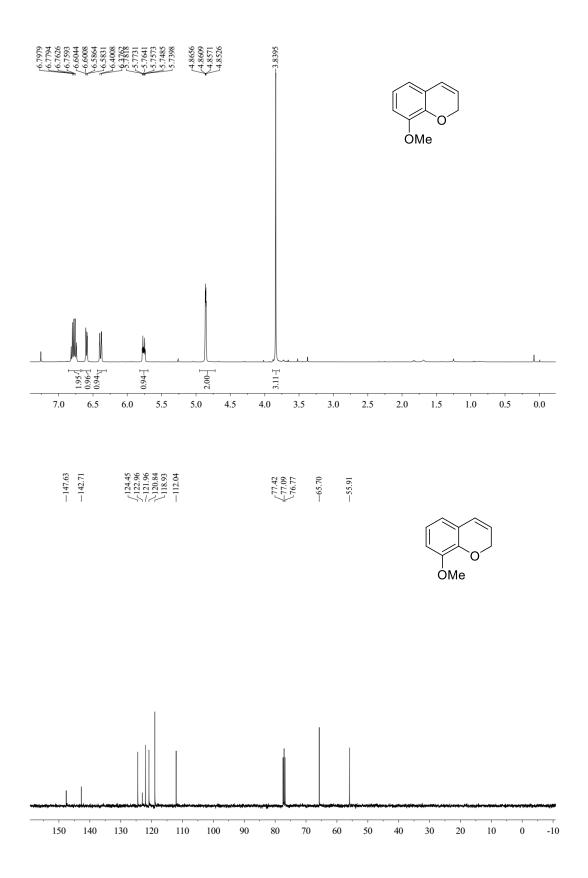


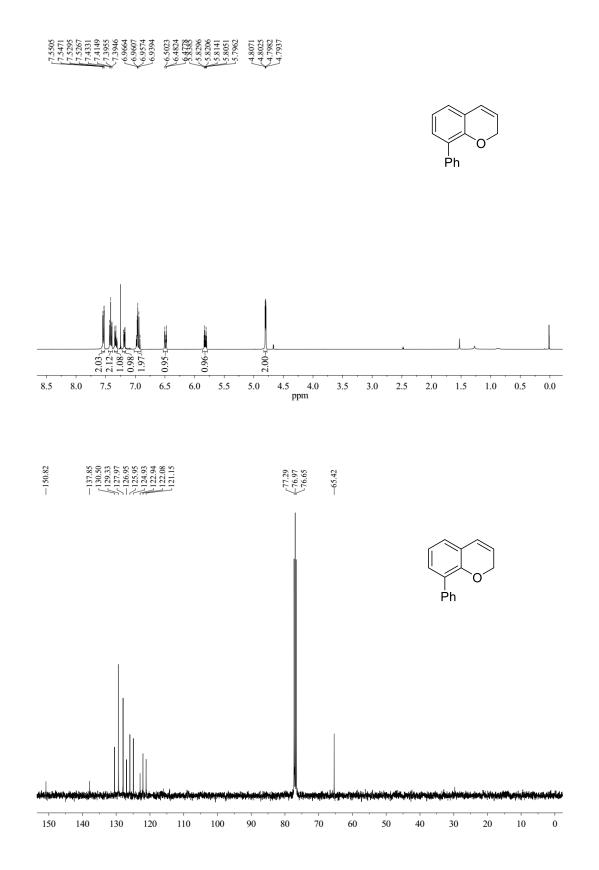


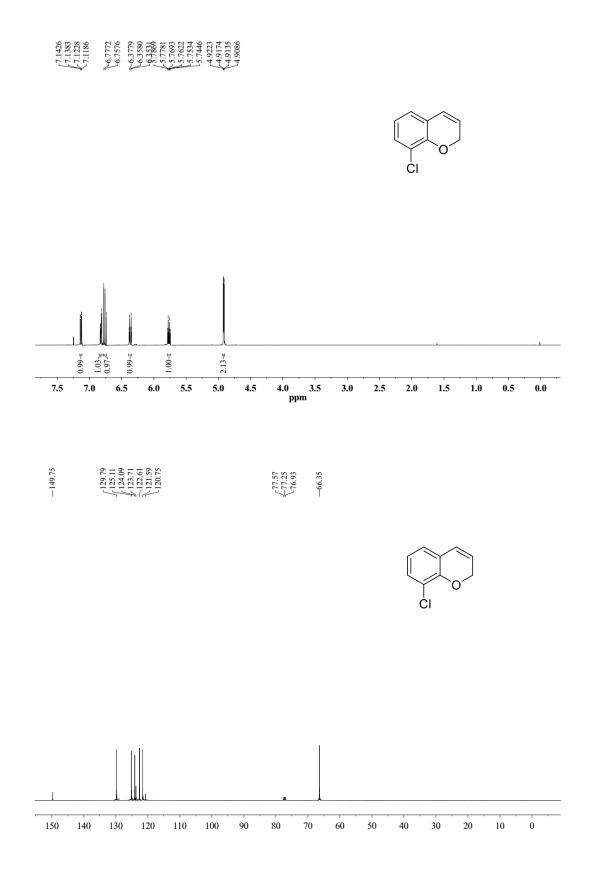




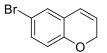


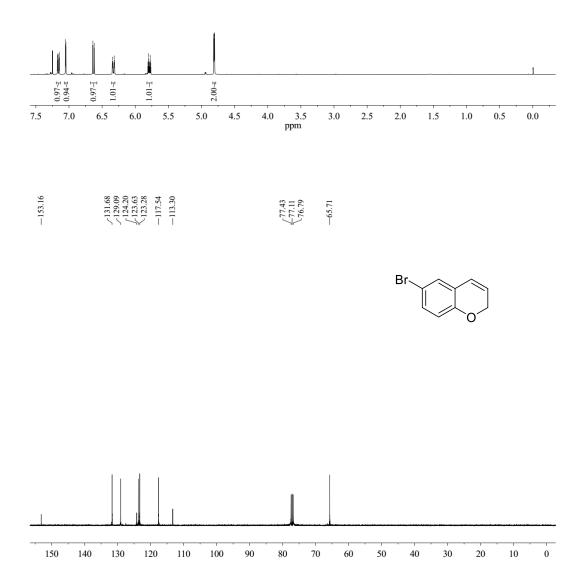




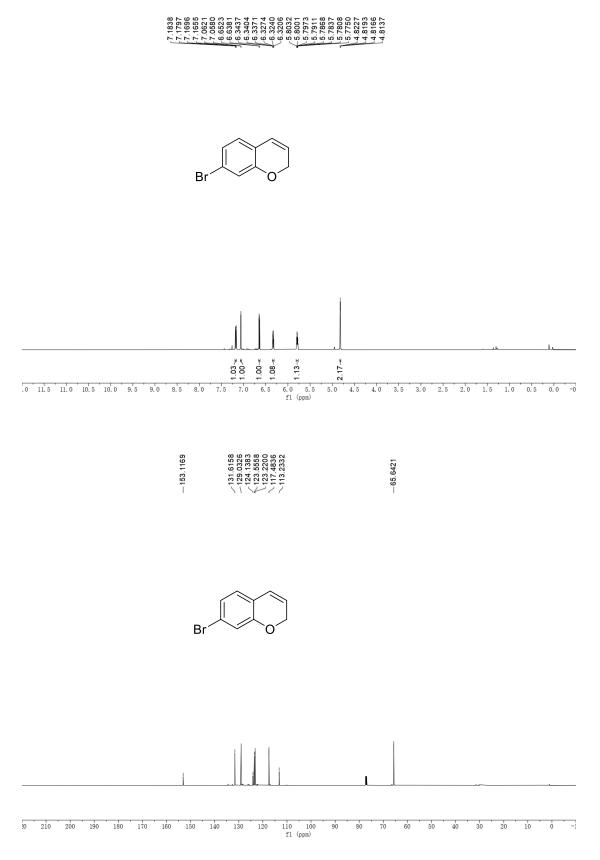


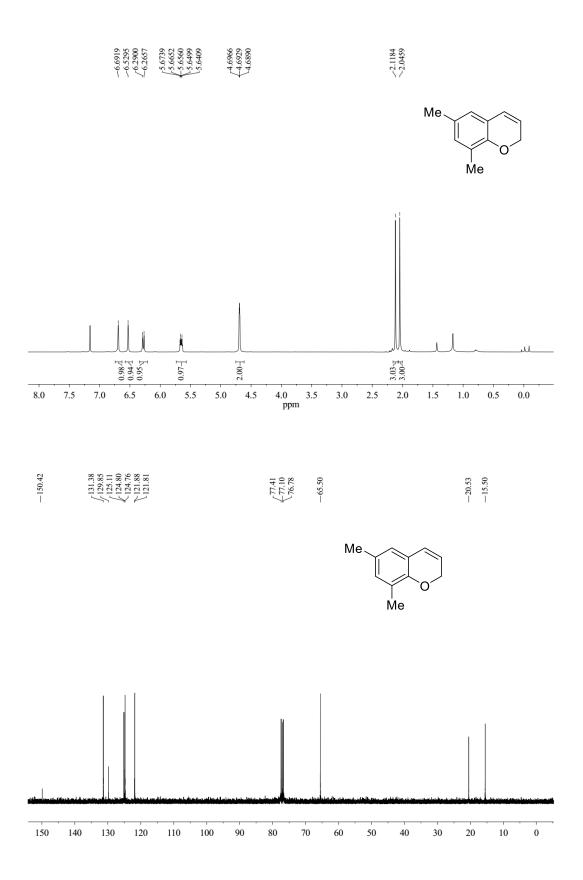




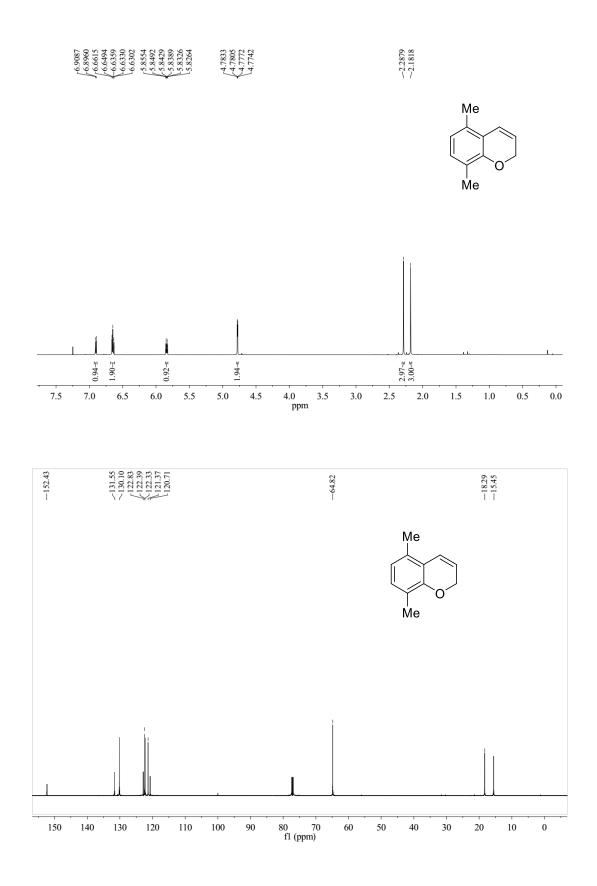


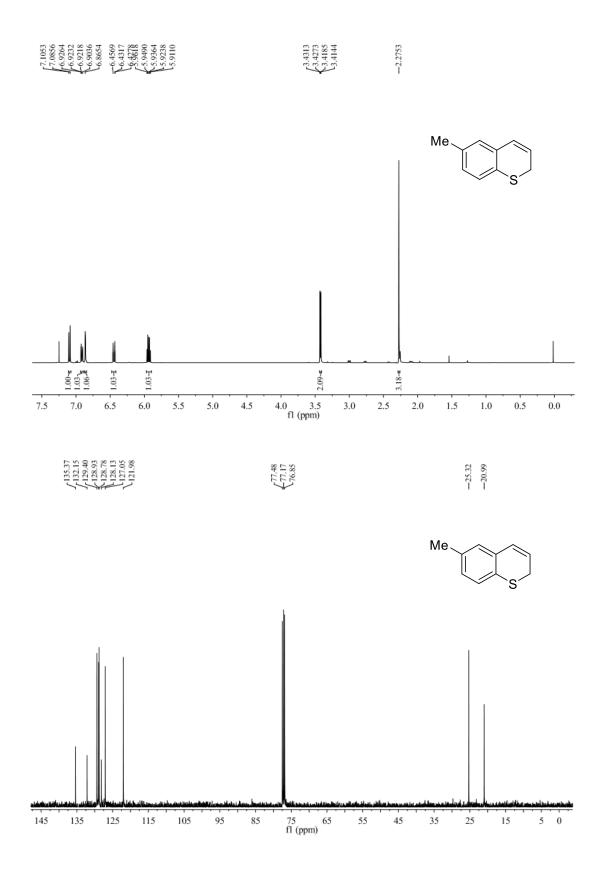
7-bromo-2H-chromene (3i)



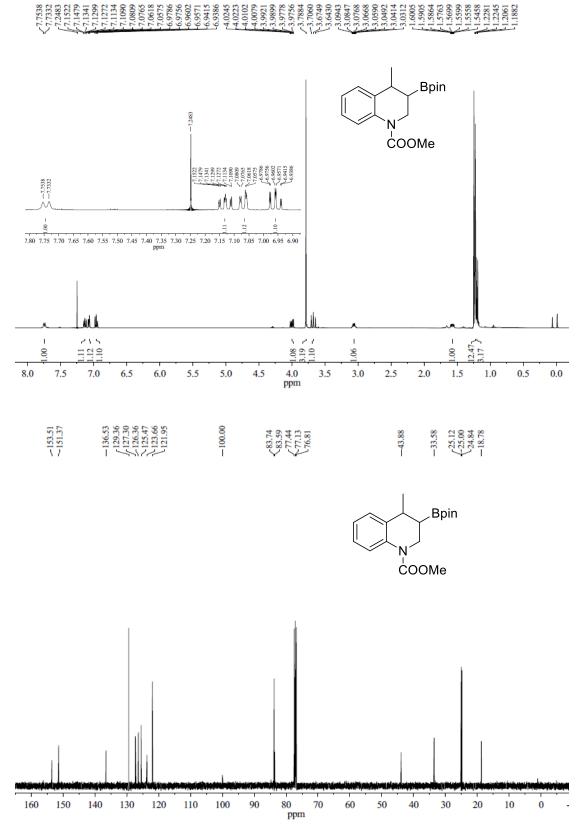


5, 8-dimethyl-2H-chromene (3k)



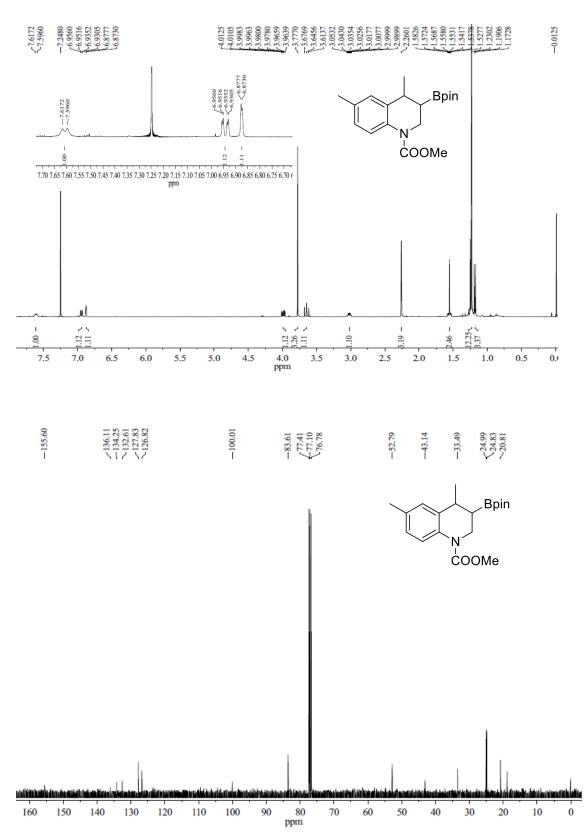


methyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2a)



Methyl 4,6-dimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-

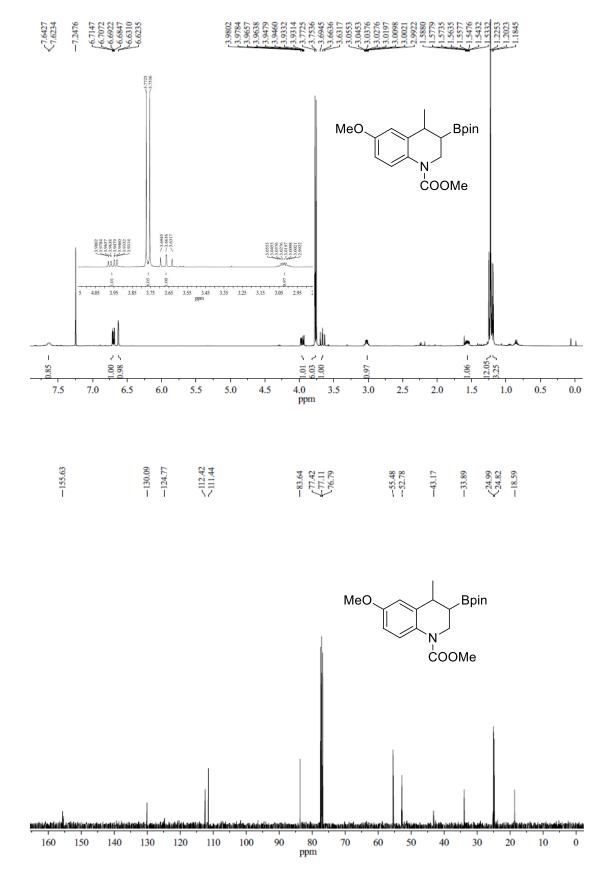
1(2H)-carboxylate (2b)



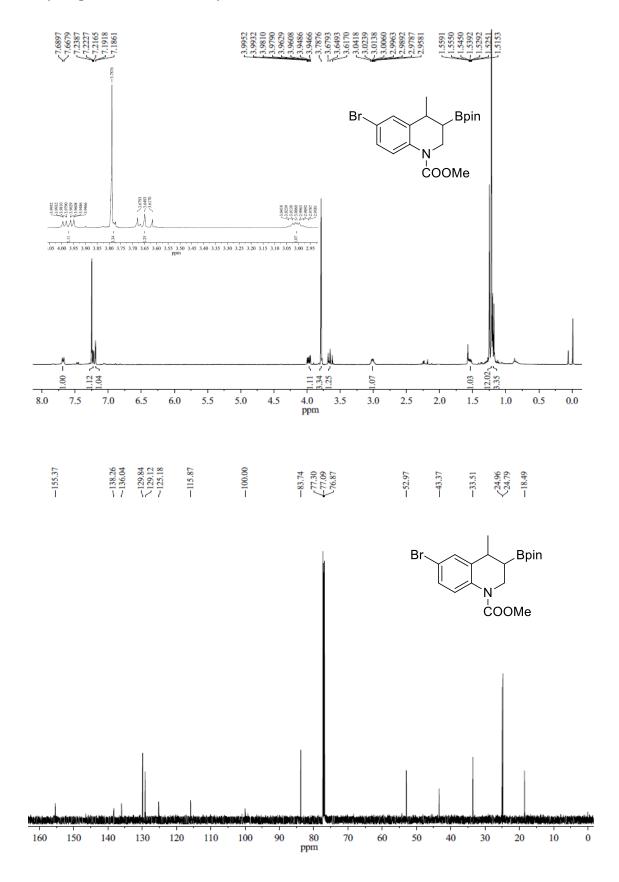
Methyl 4,7-dimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2c)



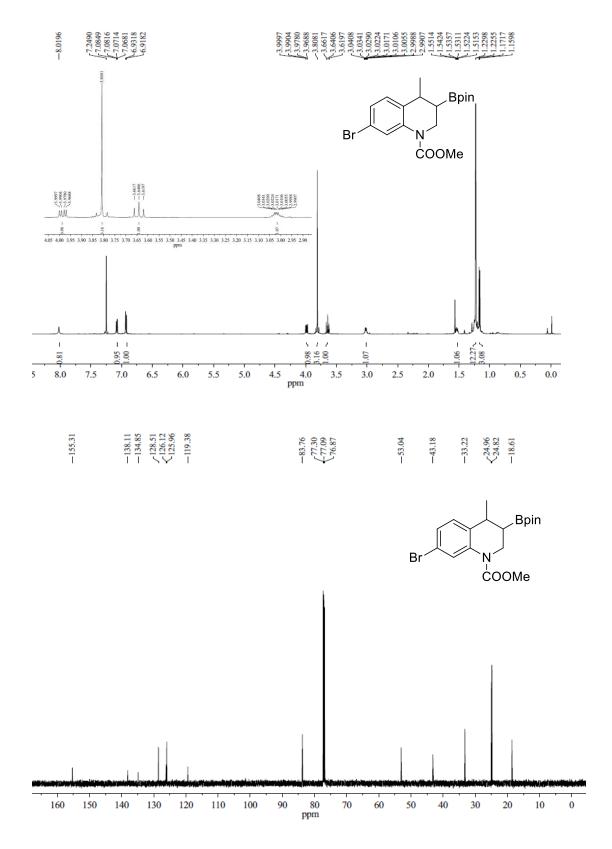
Methyl6-methoxy-4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2d)



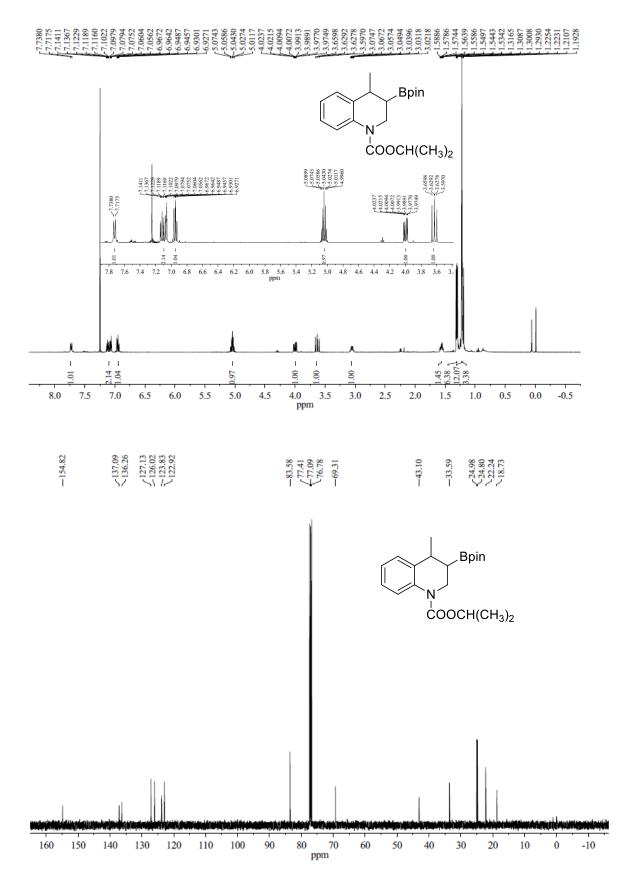
methyl 6-bromo-4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2e)



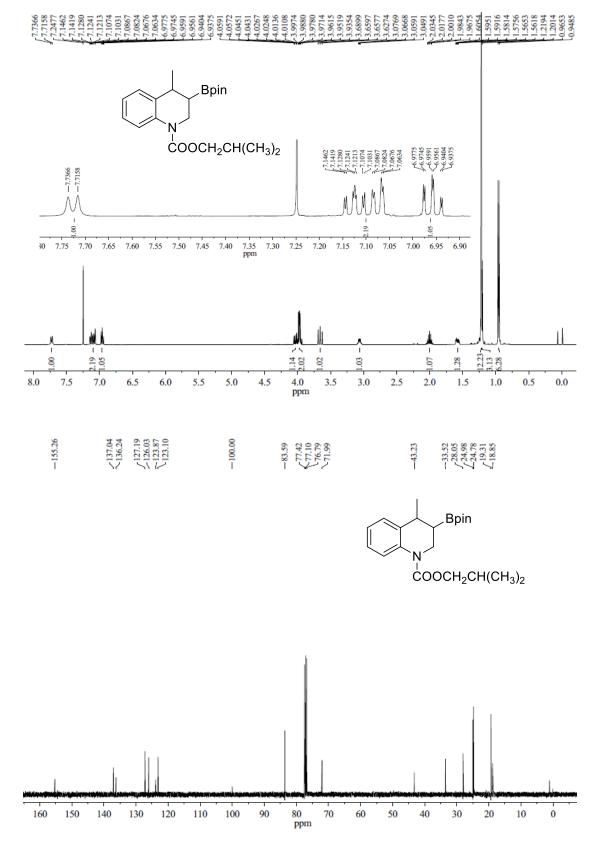
methyl 7-bromo-4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4dihydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (2f)



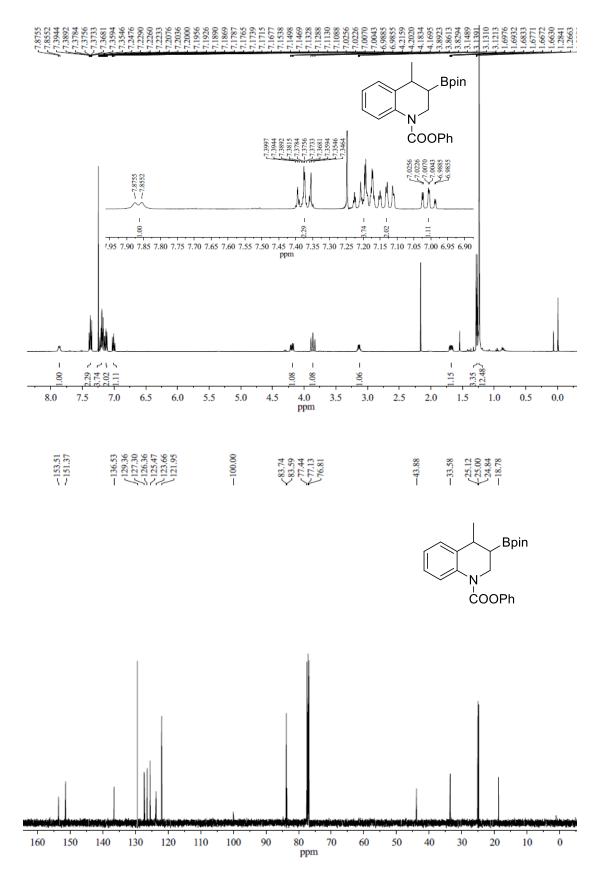
Isopropyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2g)



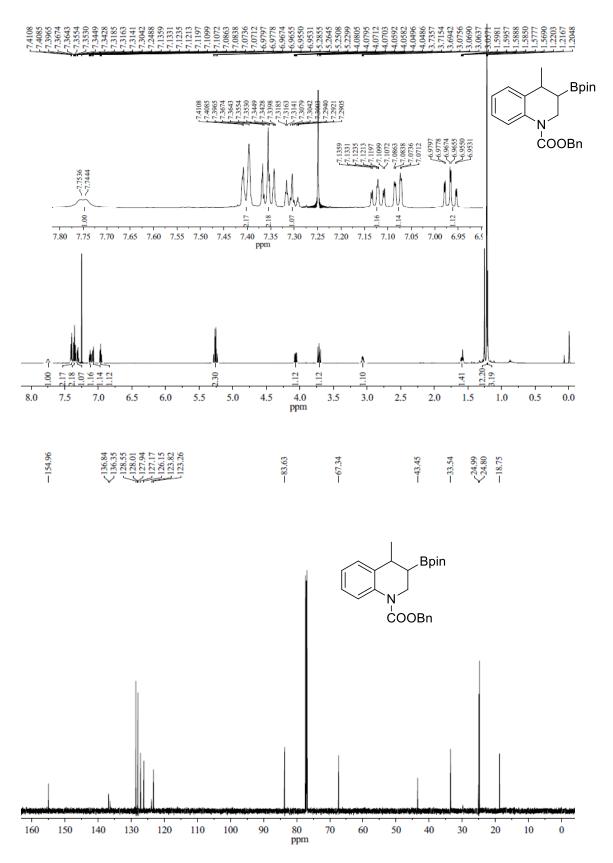
Isobutyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2h)



Phenyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2i)

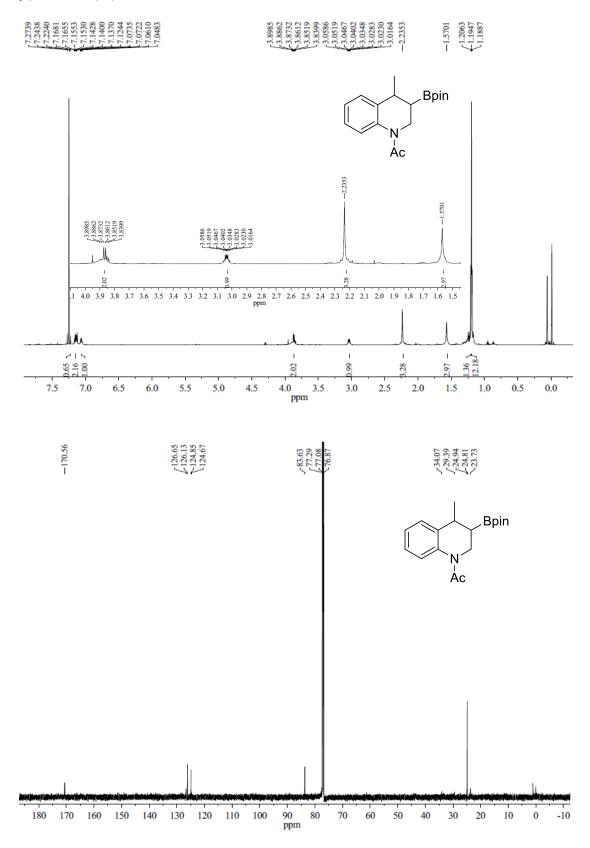


Benzyl 4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(*2H*)-carboxylate (2j)

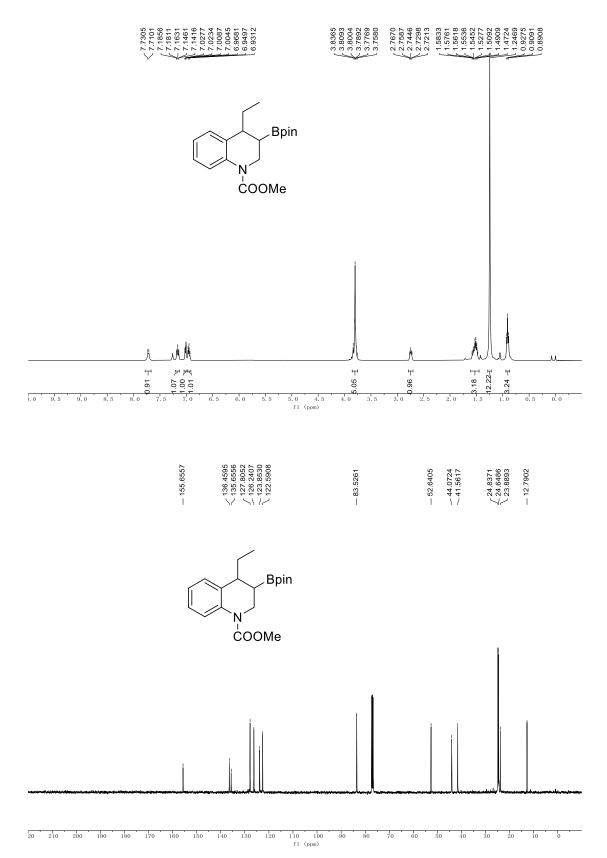


1-(4-methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1(2H)-

yl)ethanone (2k)

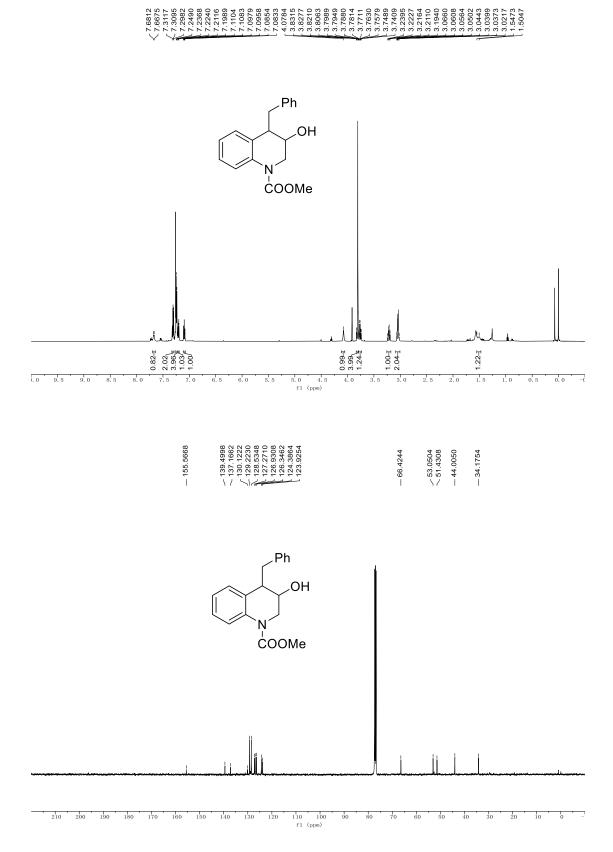


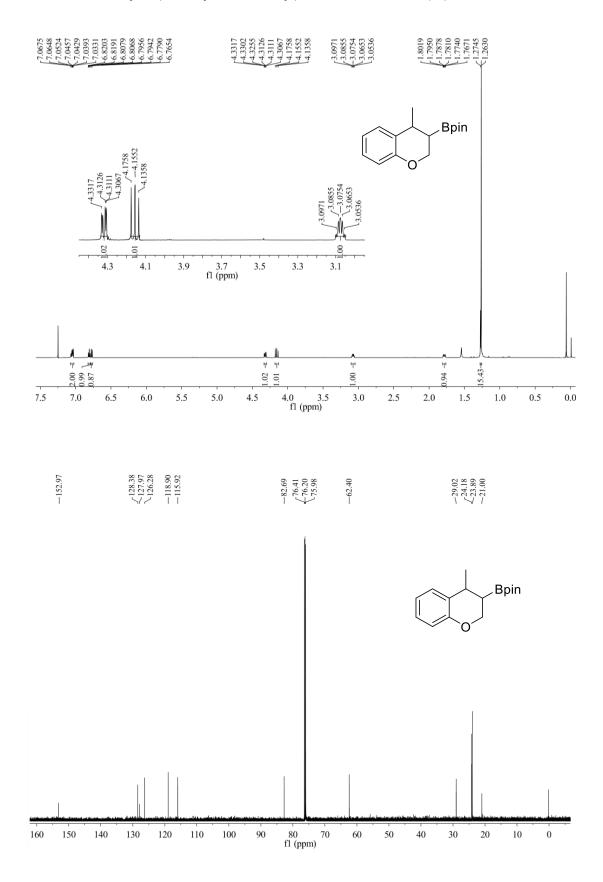
methyl 4-ethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2l)



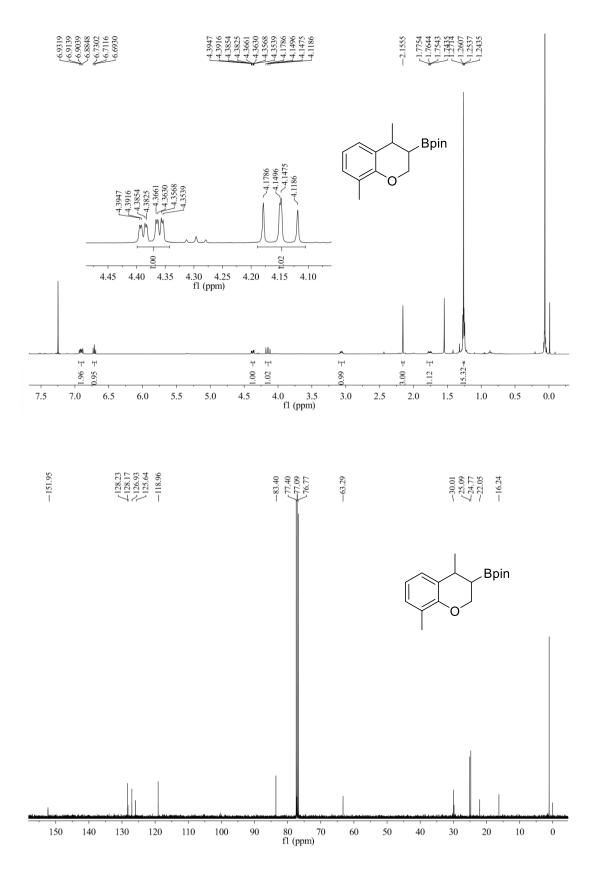
64

methyl 4-benzyl-3-hydroxy-3,4-dihydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (2m)

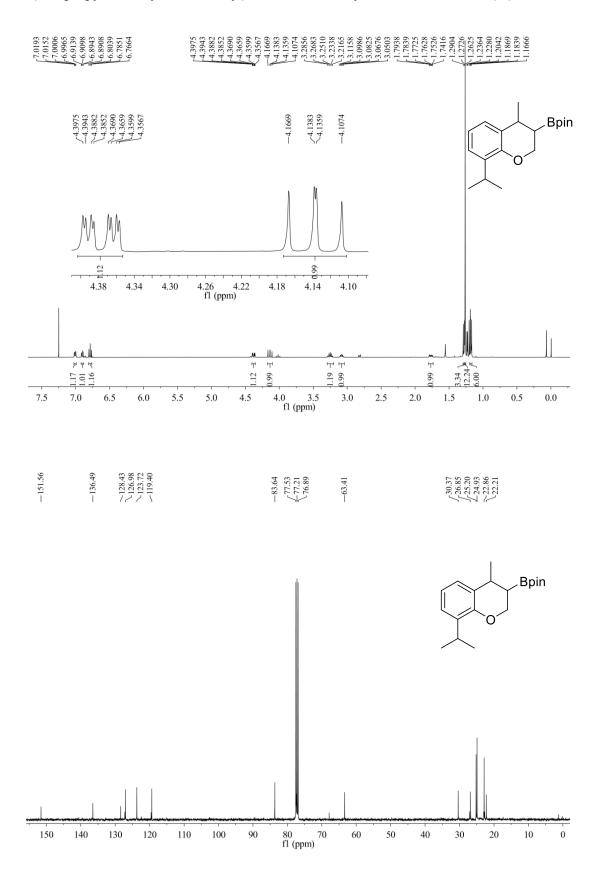




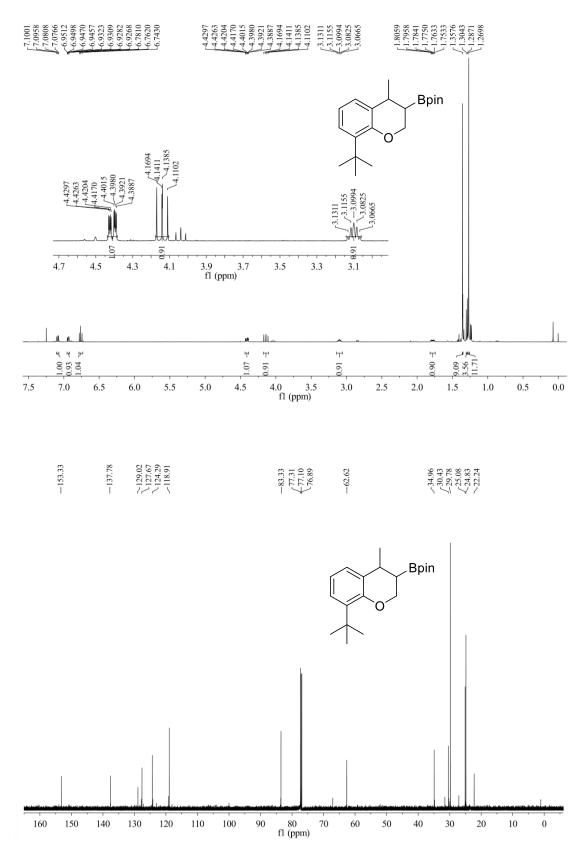
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-methylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4a)



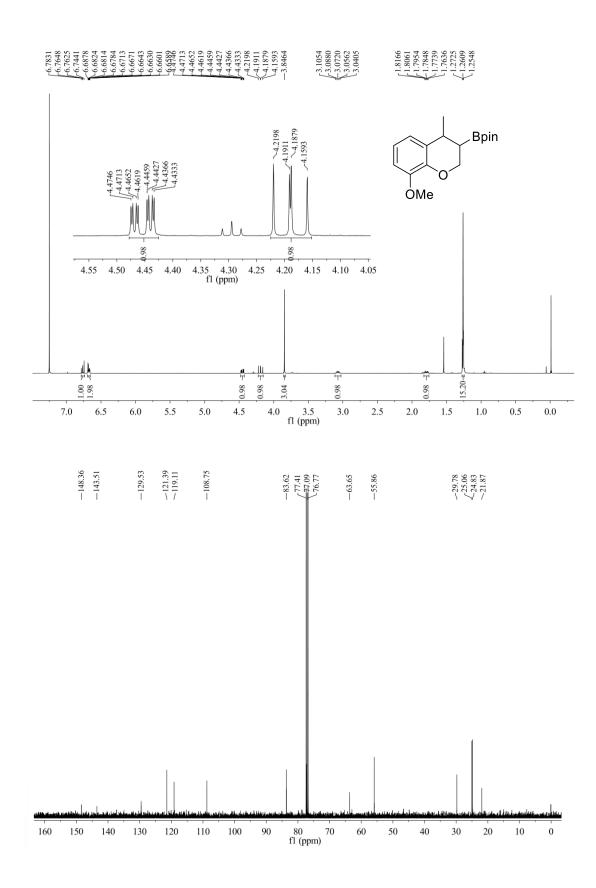
2-(4,8-dimethylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4b)



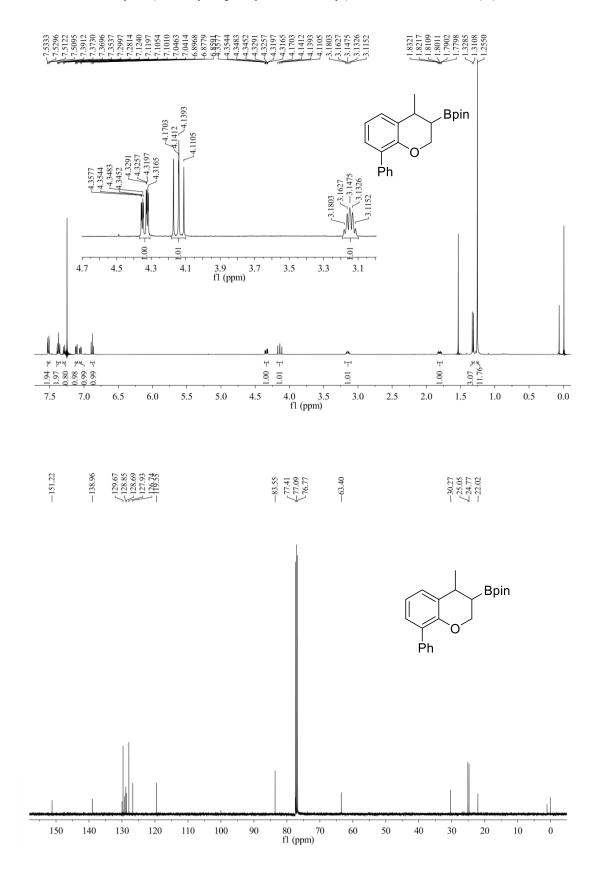
2-(8-isopropyl-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4c)



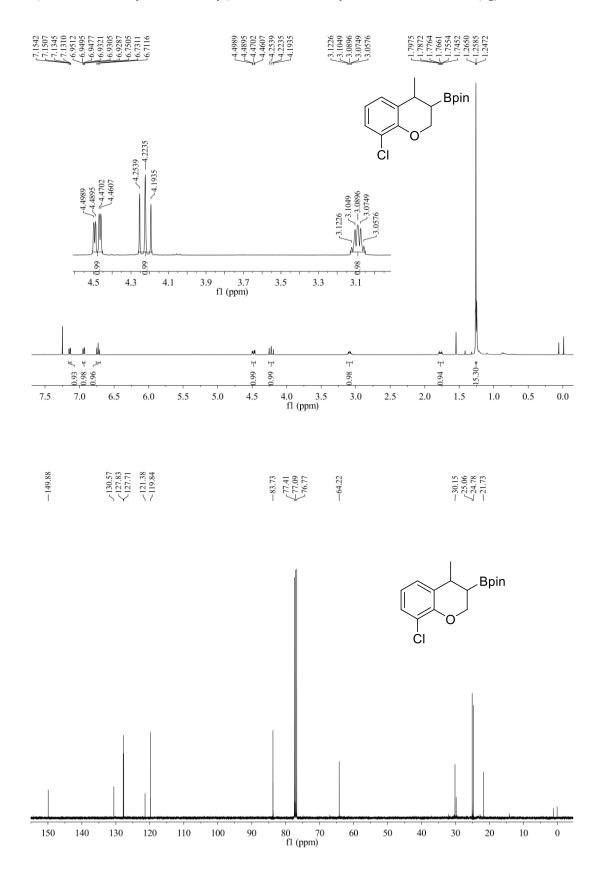
2-(8-(tert-butyl)-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4d)



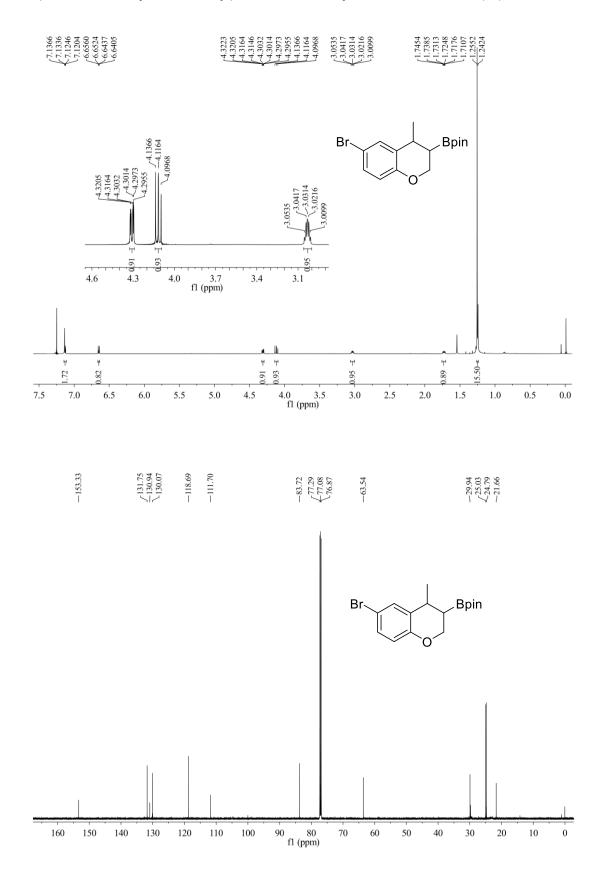
2-(8-methoxy-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4e)



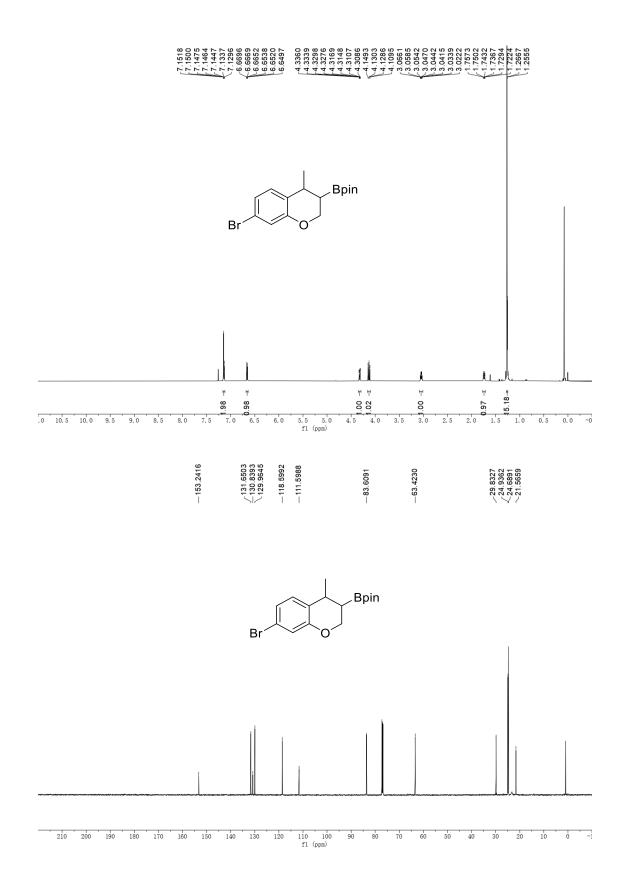
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-methyl-8-phenylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4f)



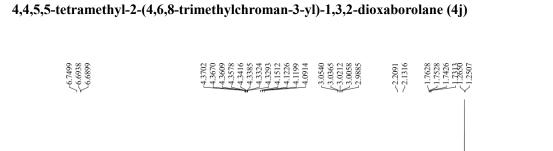
2-(8-chloro-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4g)

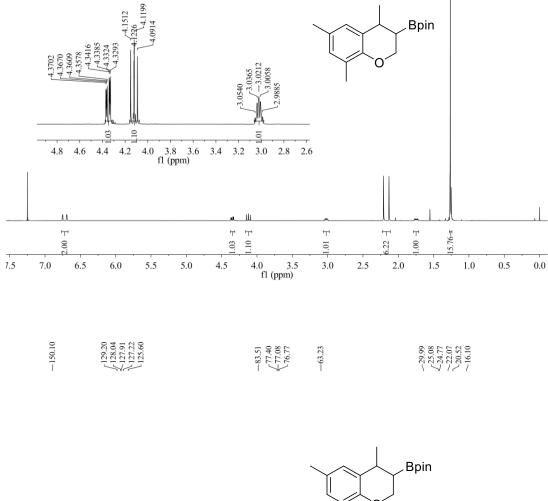


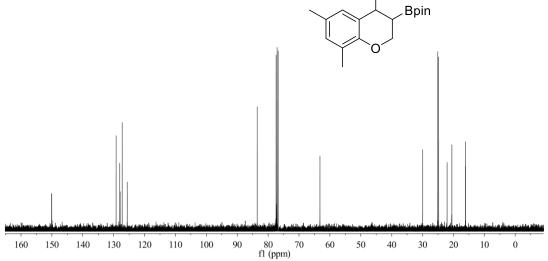
2-(6-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4h)

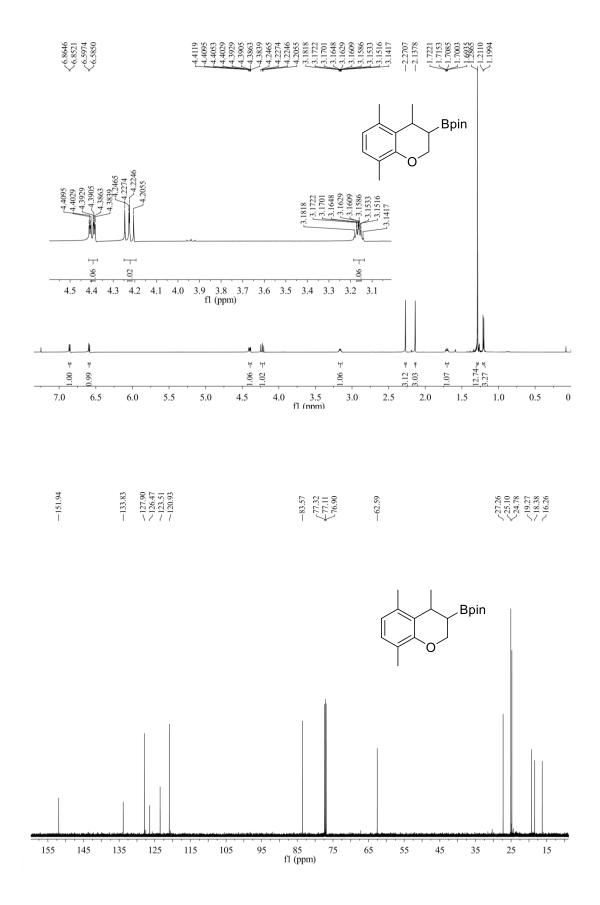


2-(7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4i)

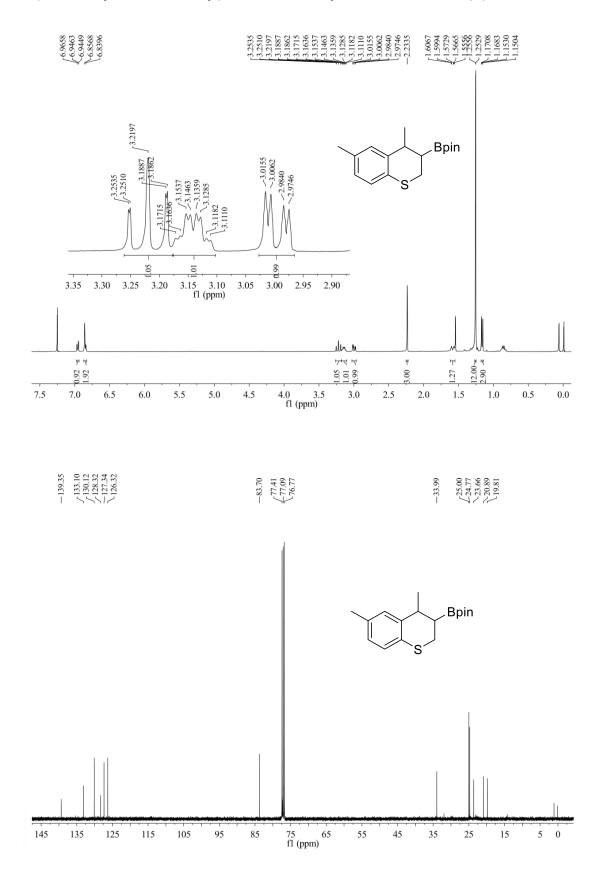






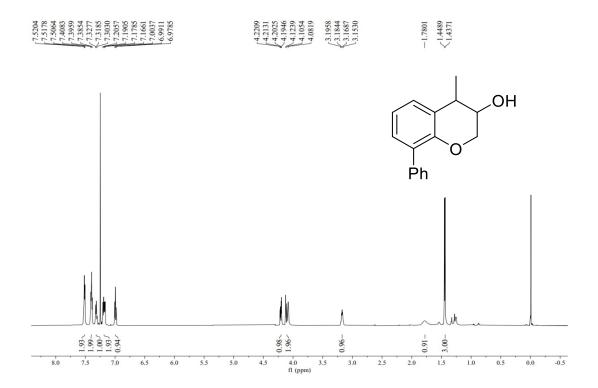


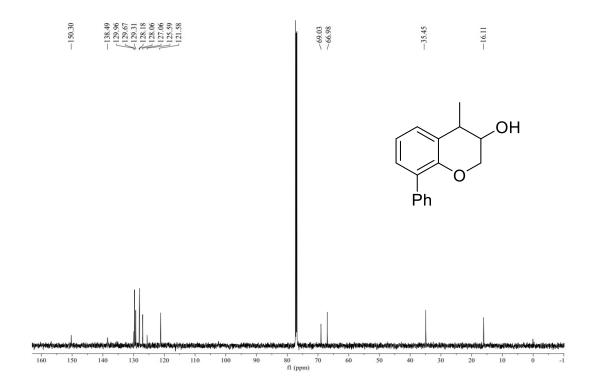
4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4,5,8-trimethylchroman-3-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4k)



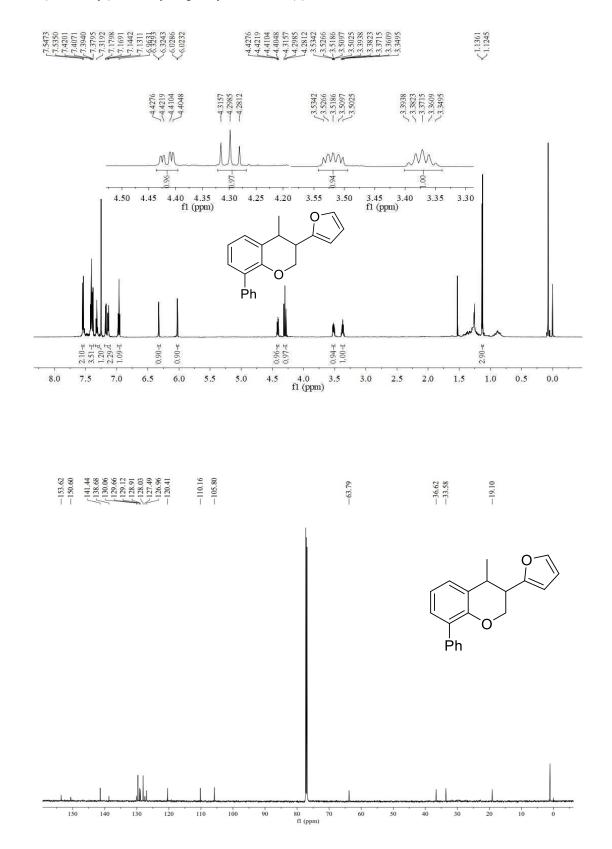
2-(4,6-dimethylthiochroman-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (4l)

4-methyl-8-phenylchroman-3-ol (5)



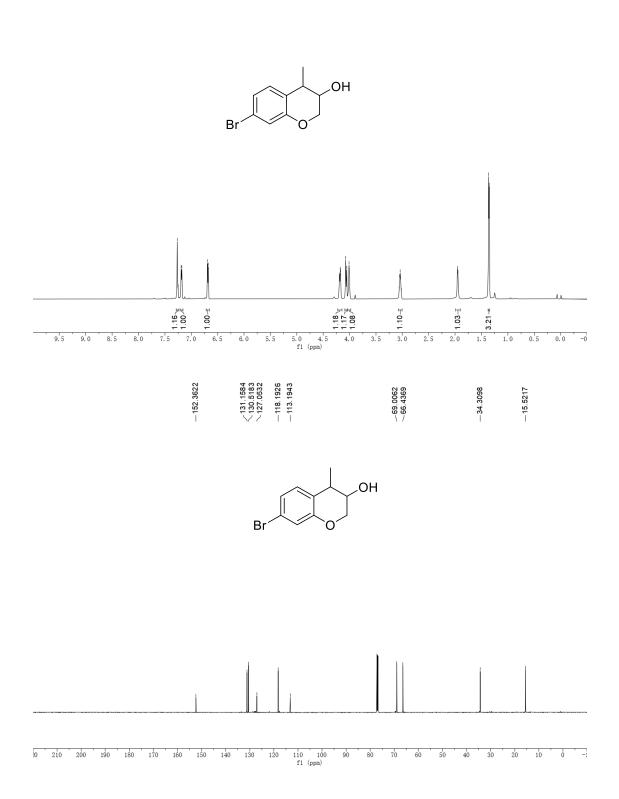


3-(furan-2-yl)-4-methyl-8-phenylchromane (6)

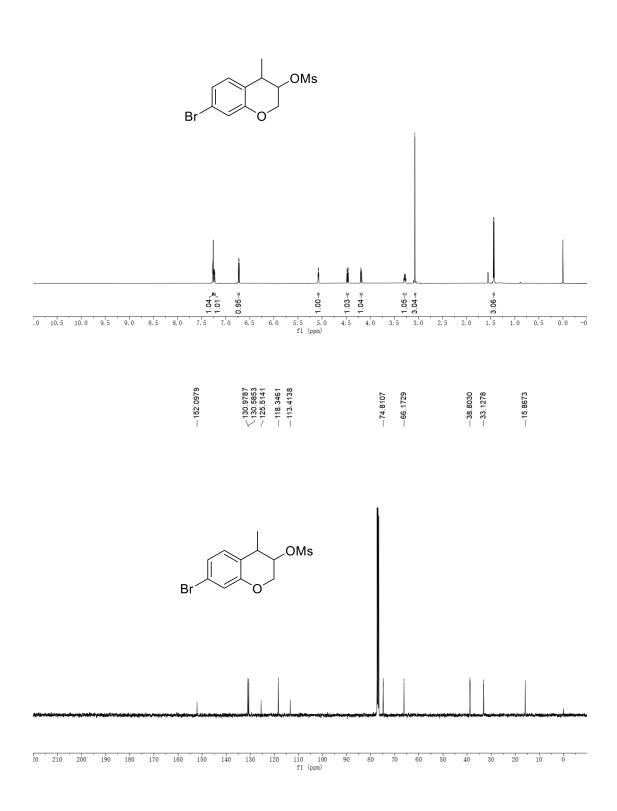


7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-ol (7)



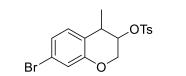


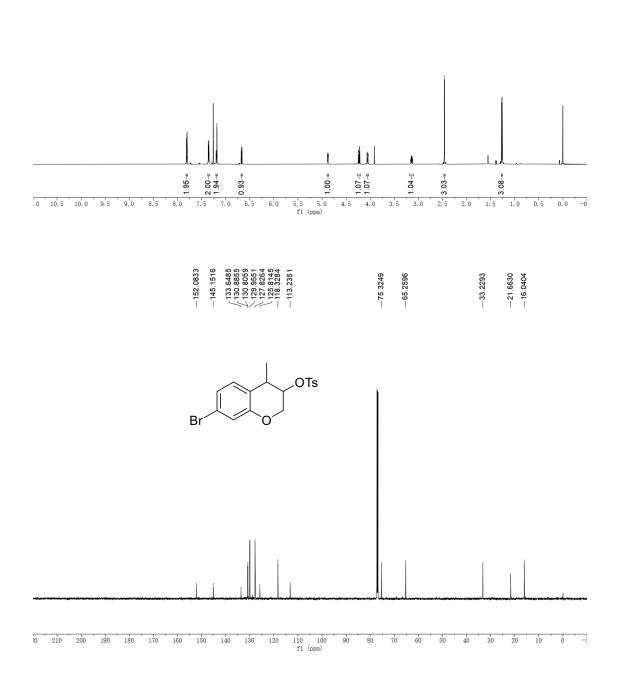
7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl methanesulfonate (8)



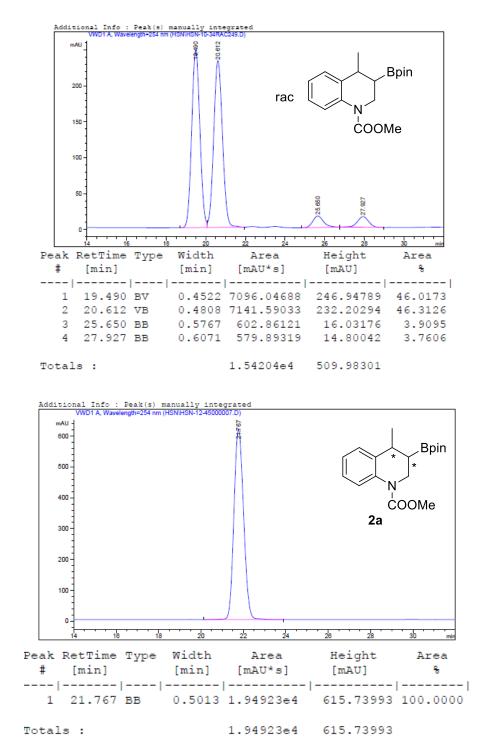
7-bromo-4-methylchroman-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9)

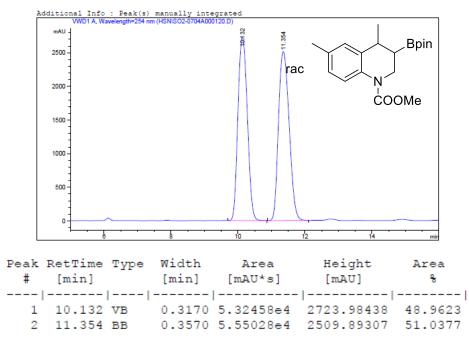
7,818 7,818 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,718 7,7178 7,





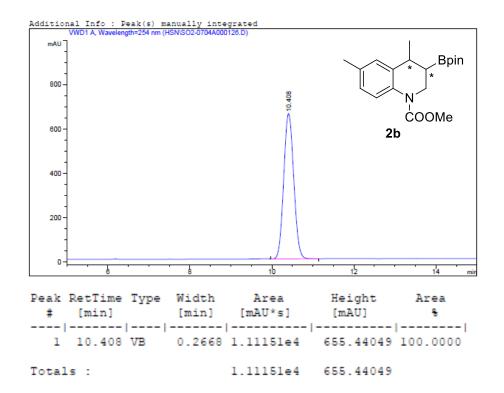
9. SFC and HPLC spectra of all compounds

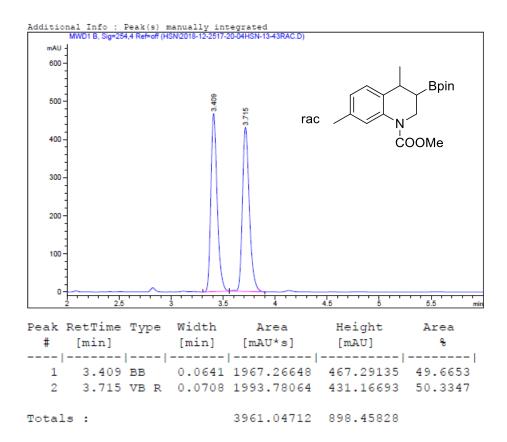


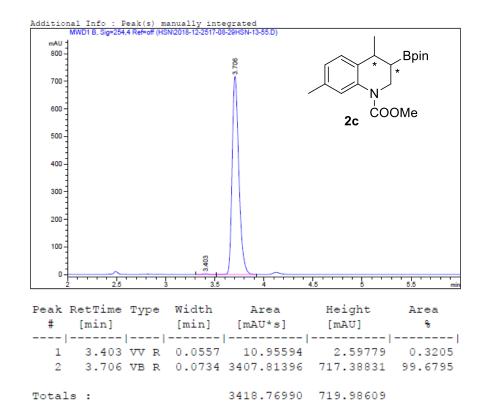


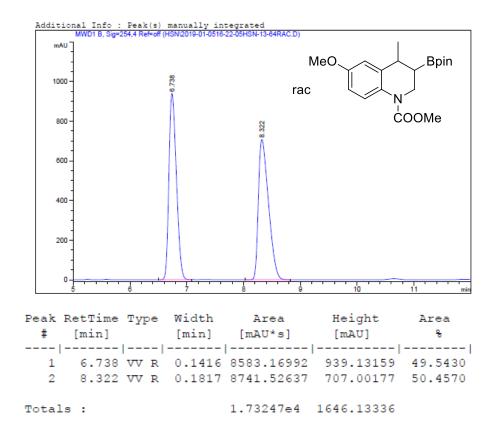


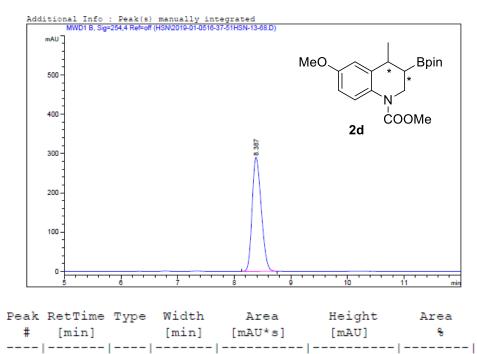
1.08749e5 5233.87744







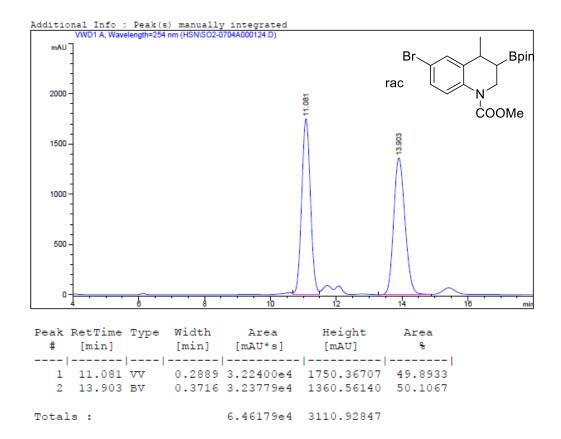




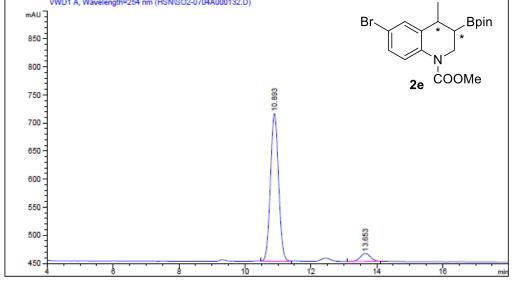
1 8.387 VV R 0.1688 3248.86035 289.86234 100.0000

Totals :

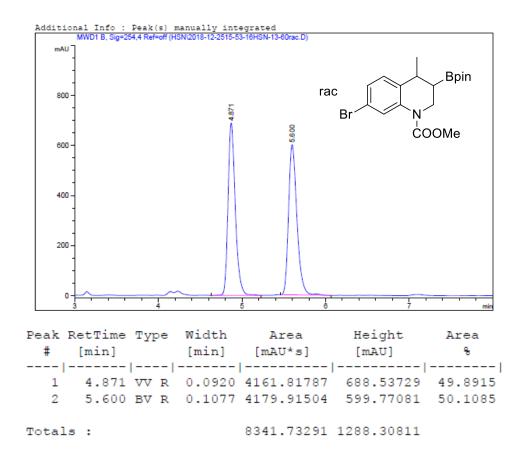
3248.86035 289.86234

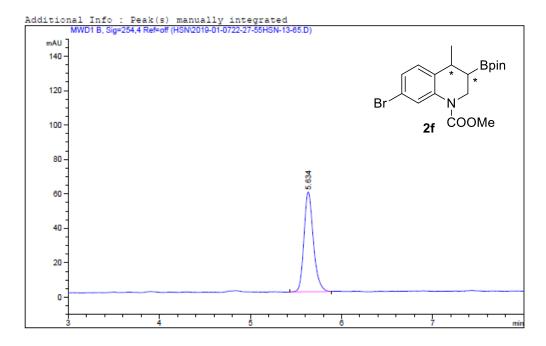


Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated VWD1A, Wavelength=254 nm (HSNISO2-0704A000132.D)

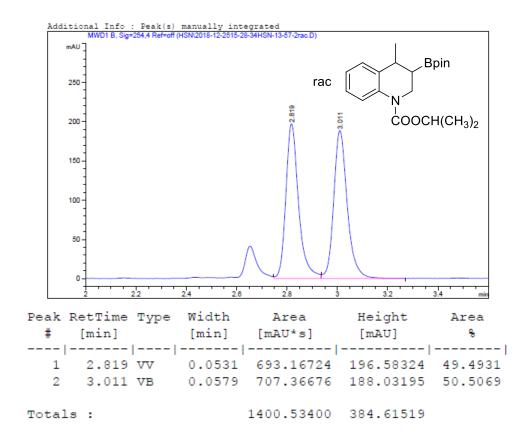


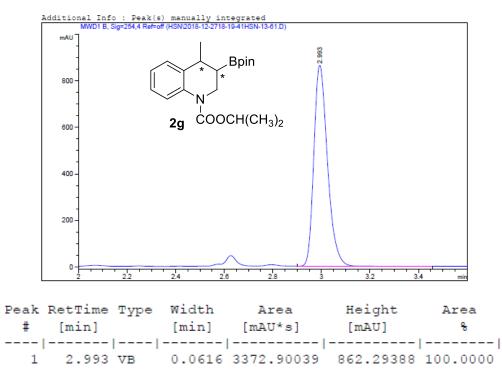
#	[min]		[min]	Area [mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	10.893	vv	0.2665	4506.07031	263.50348	93.7045
2	13.653	BB	0.3367	302.73715	14.08760	6.2955
Total	s :			4808.80746	277.59108	





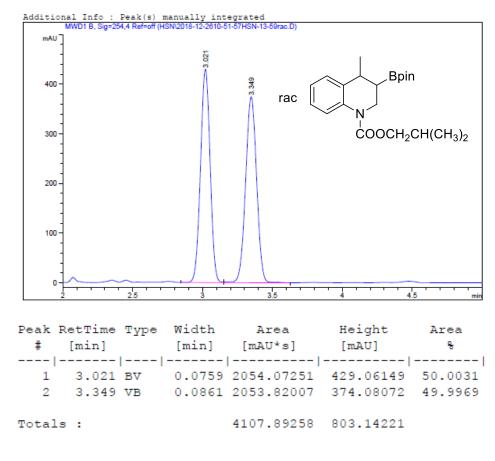
#	[min]	 [min]	Area [mAU*s]	[mAU]	e
		 	416.64581		
Total	s:		416.64581	57.93616	

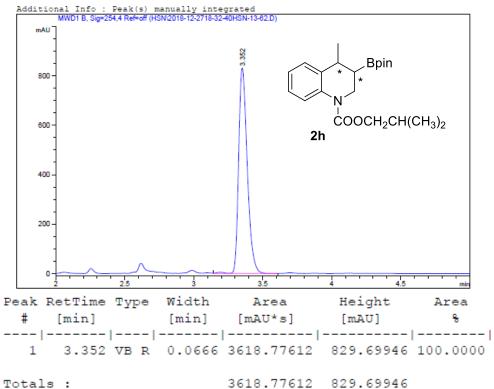


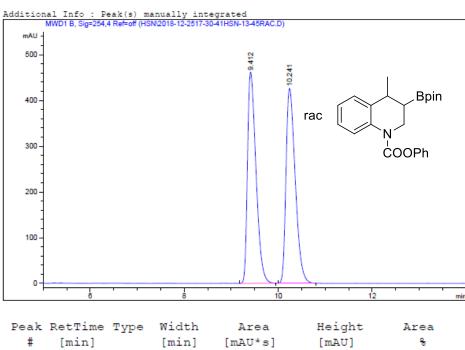




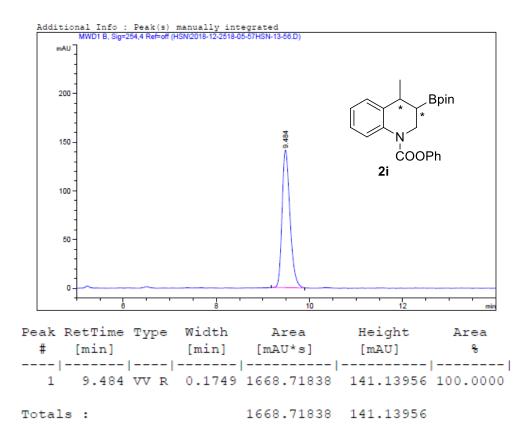
3372.90039 862.29388

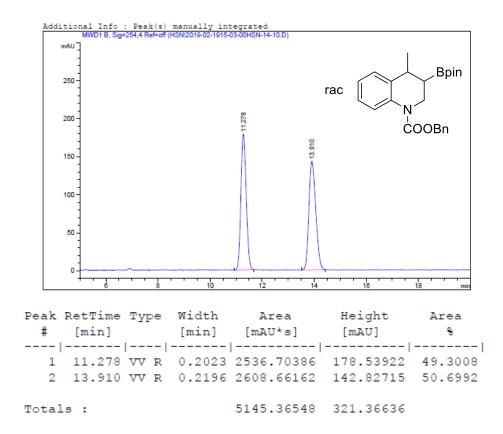


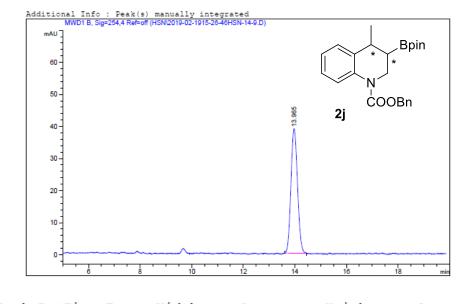


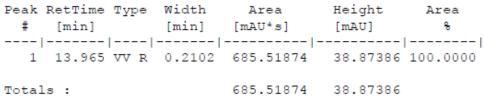


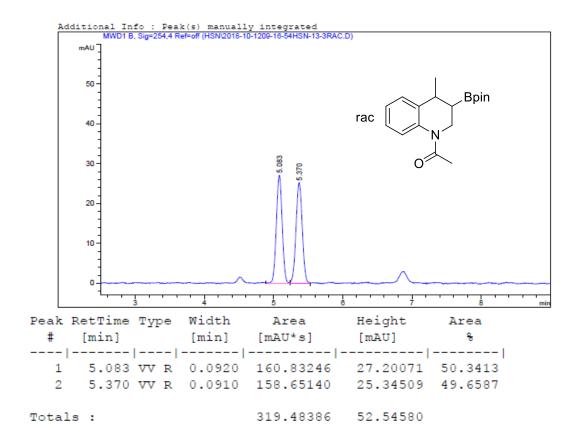
	[[[[-	
1	9.412	vv	R	0.1877	5805.60254	461.68948	49.9270	
2	10.241	vv	R	0.2019	5822.57666	426.09579	50.0730	
Totals :				1.16282e4	887.78528			

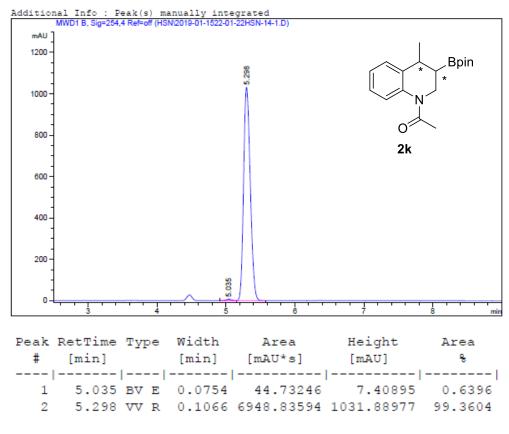






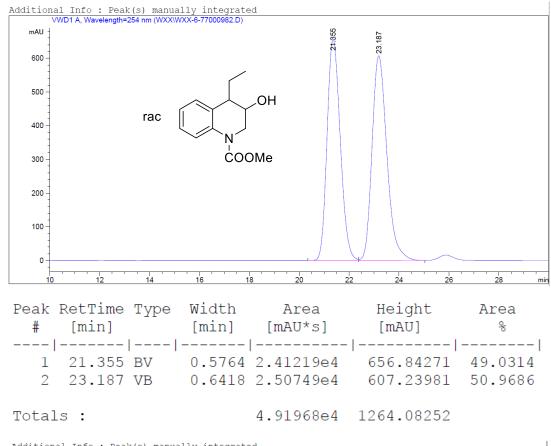


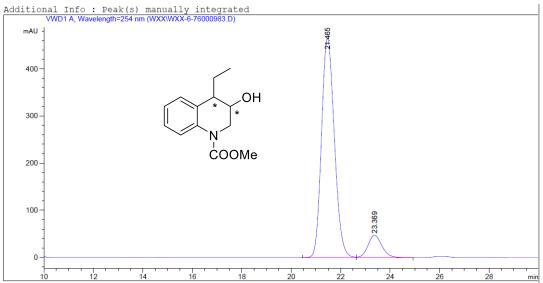




Totals :

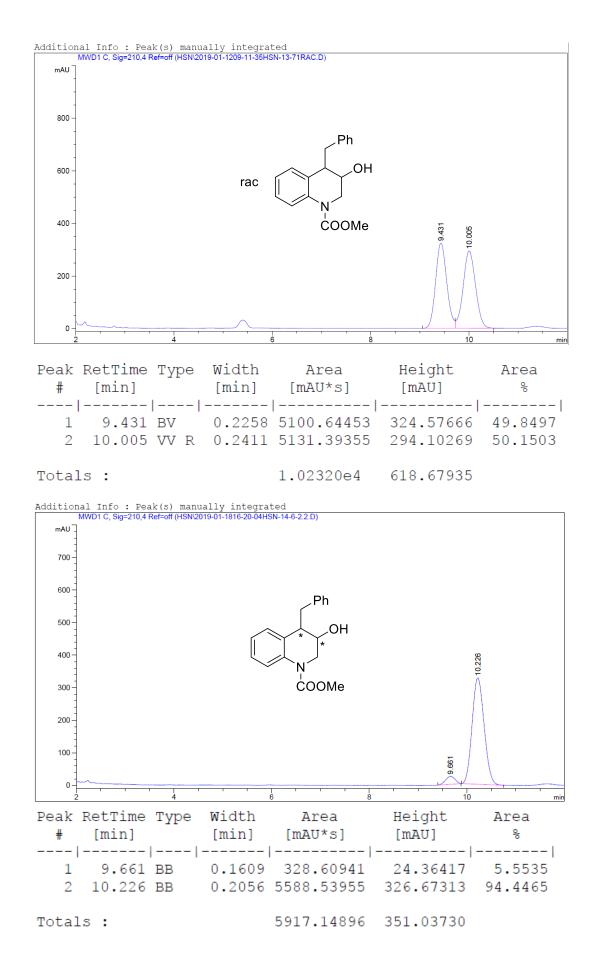
6993.56839 1039.29872

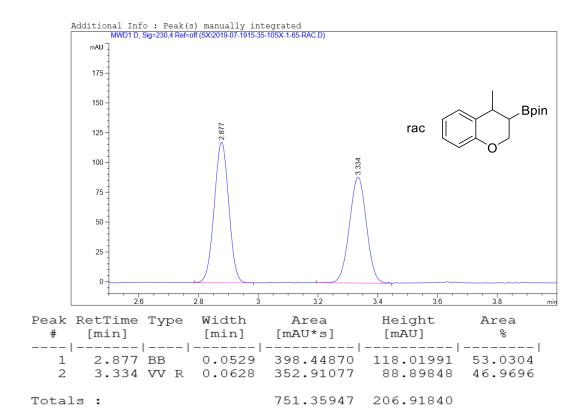


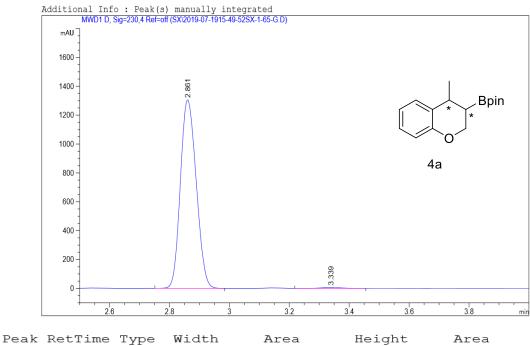


Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

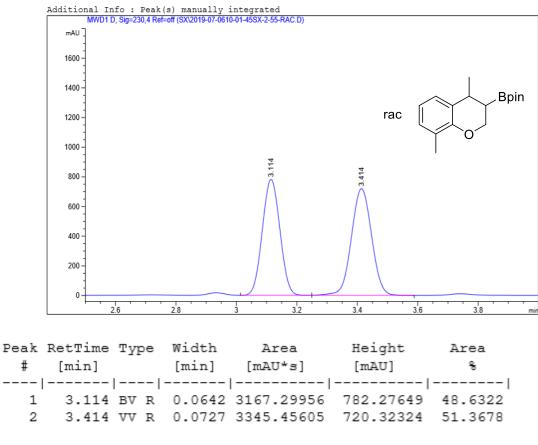
Peak RetTime Type # [min]			Height [mAU]	Area %
1 21.465 BV	0.5662	1.67908e4	465.05923	90.2056
2 23.369 VB	0.6013	1823.11743	47.02920	9.7944
Totals :		1.86139e4	512.08844	





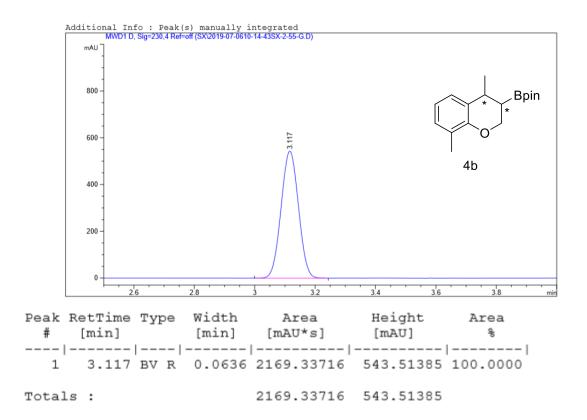


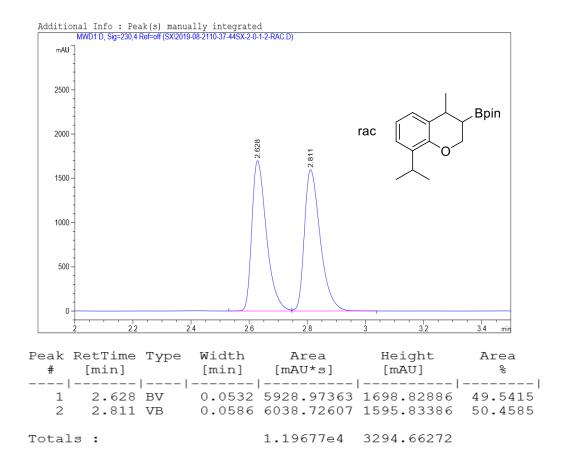
#	[min]	71	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	8
1	2.861	VV R	0.0588	4787.90186	1305.30164	99.4283
2	3.339	VV R	0.0608	27.52984	5.85816	0.5717
Totals	:			4815.43170	1311.15979	

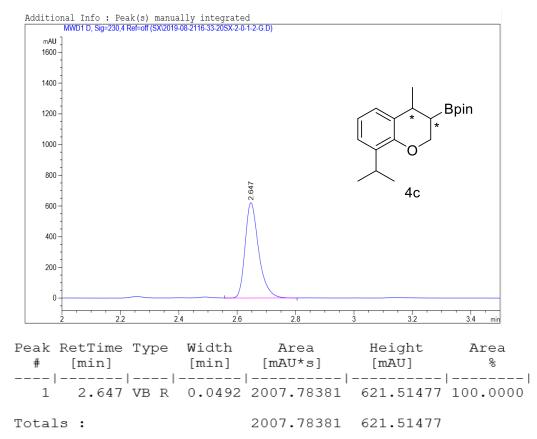


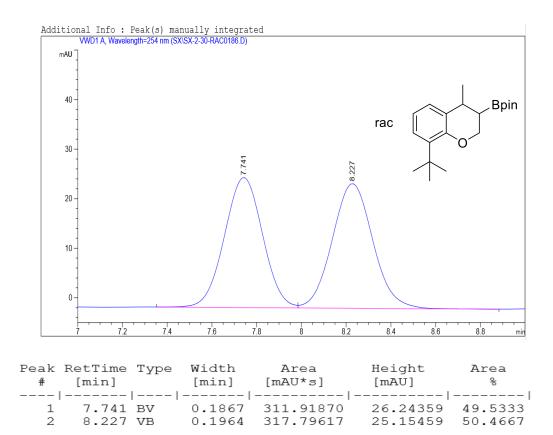
Totals :

6512.75562 1502.59973





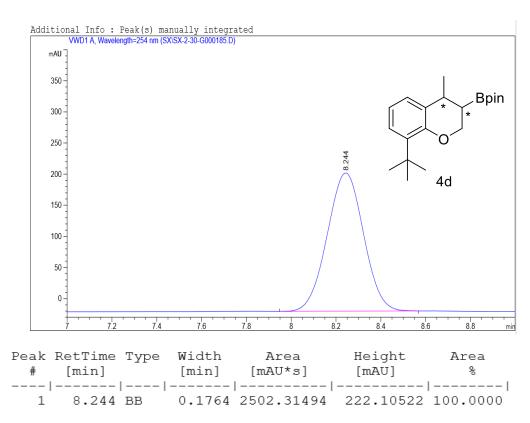




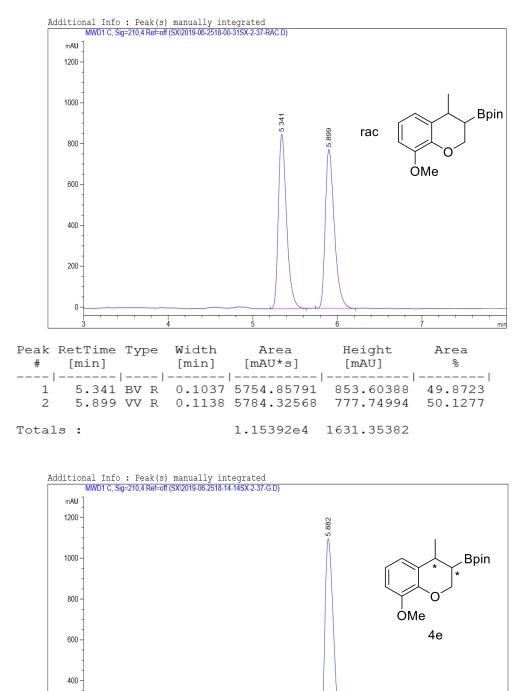
629.71487

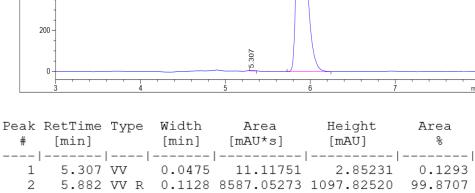
51.39818

Totals :





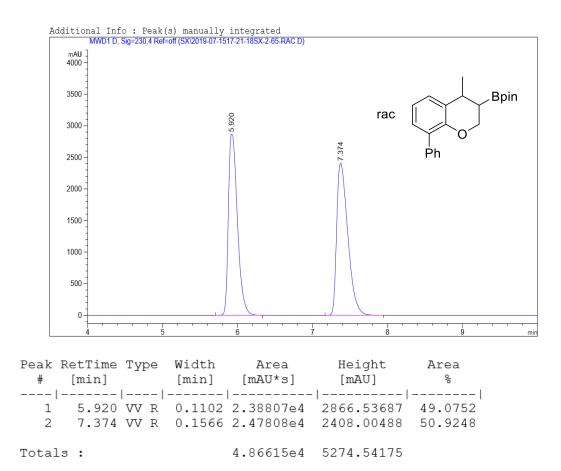


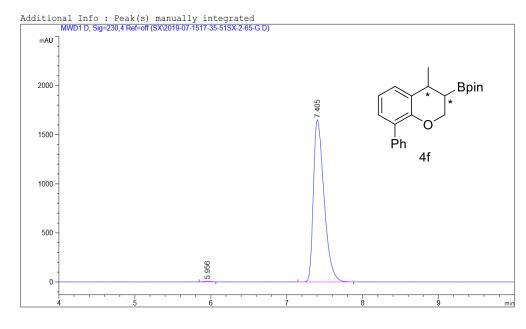


Totals :

2

8598.17025 1100.67751

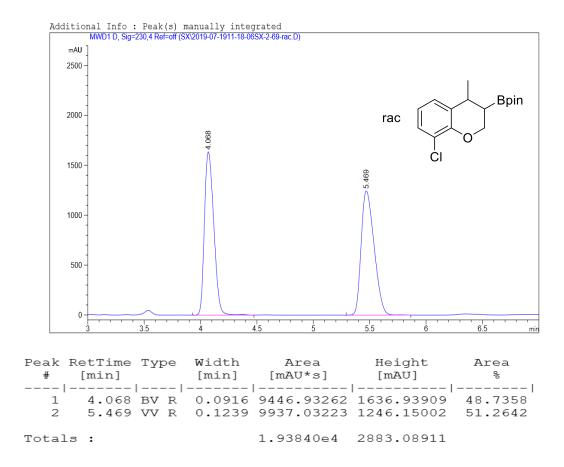


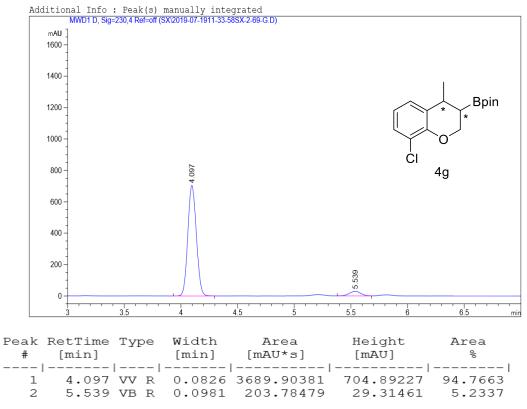


Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	80
1	5.956	VV R	0.0820	42.49166	6.69762	0.2635
2	7.405	VV R	0.1492	1.60848e4	1650.57251	99.7365



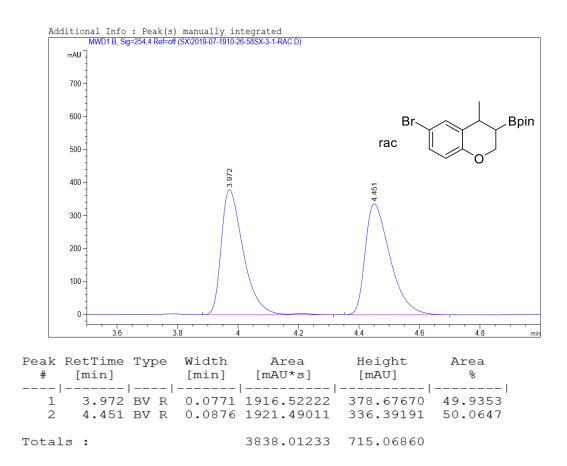
1.61273e4 1657.27013

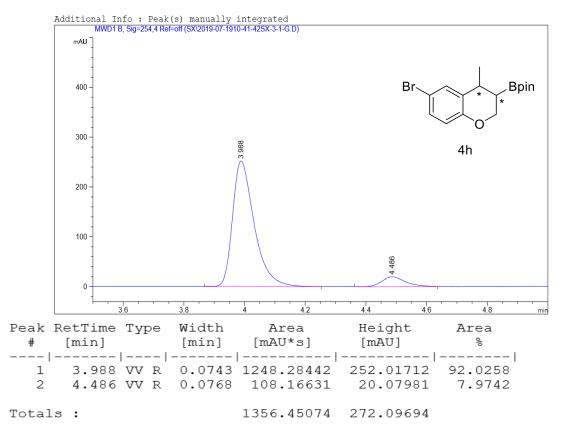


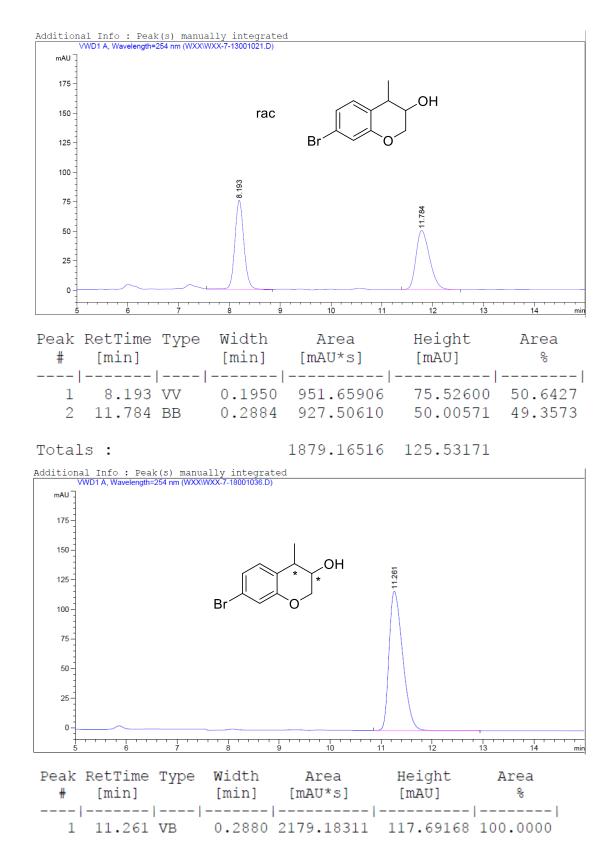


Totals :

3893.68860 734.20688

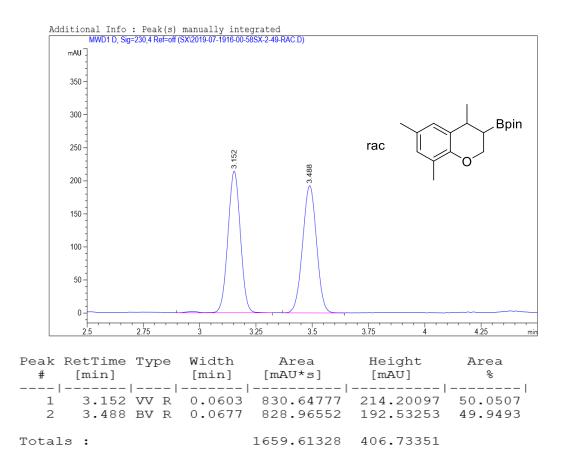


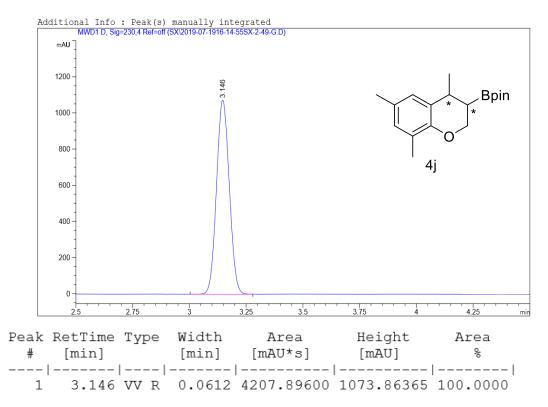






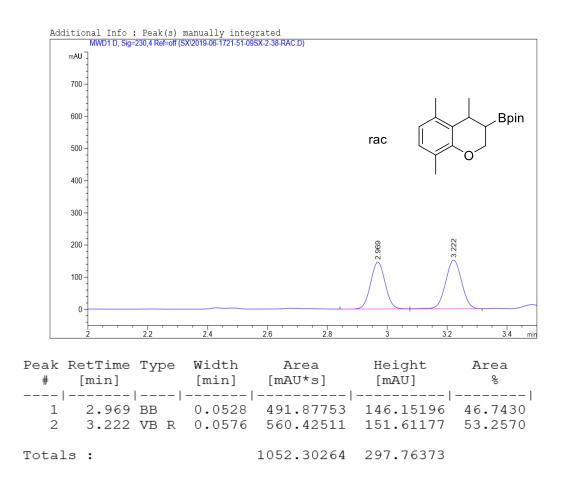
2179.18311 117.69168

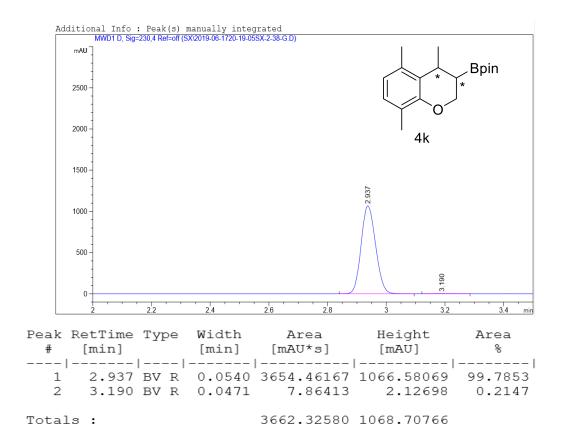


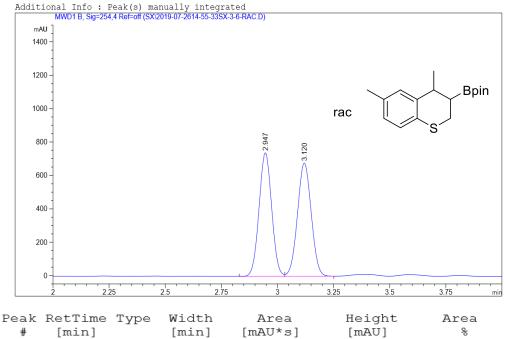


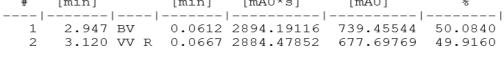


4207.89600 1073.86365



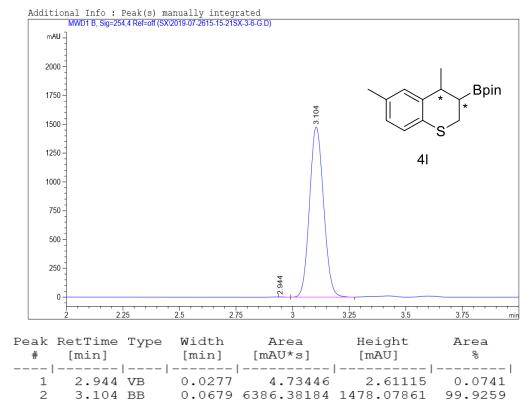






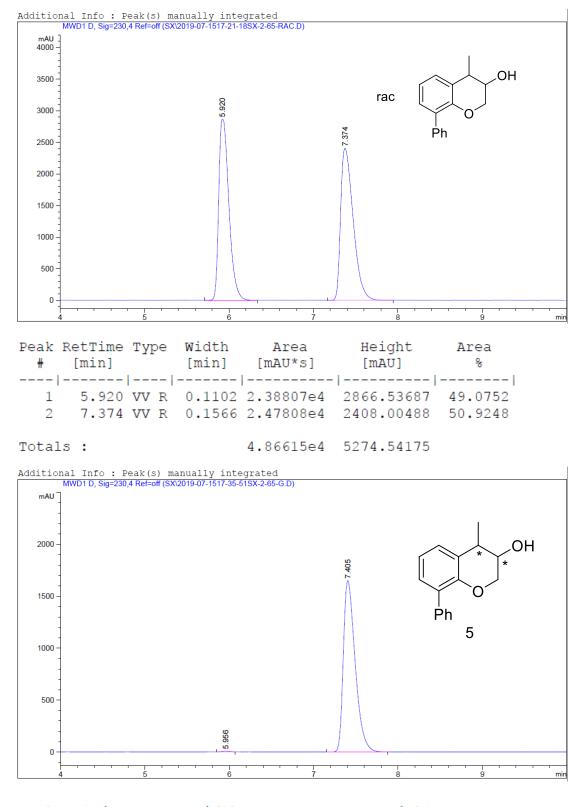
Totals :

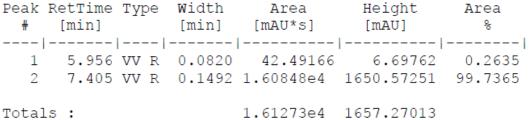
5778.66968 1417.15314

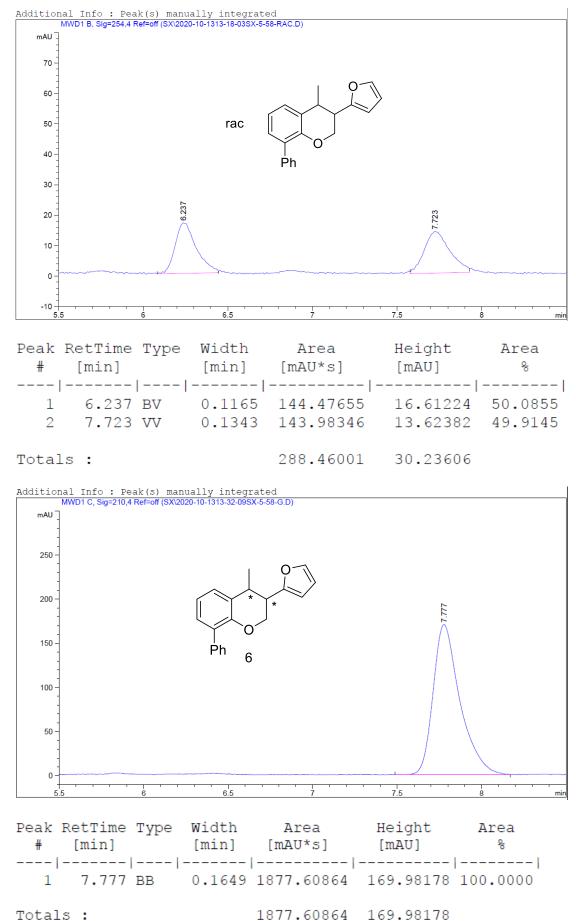


Totals :

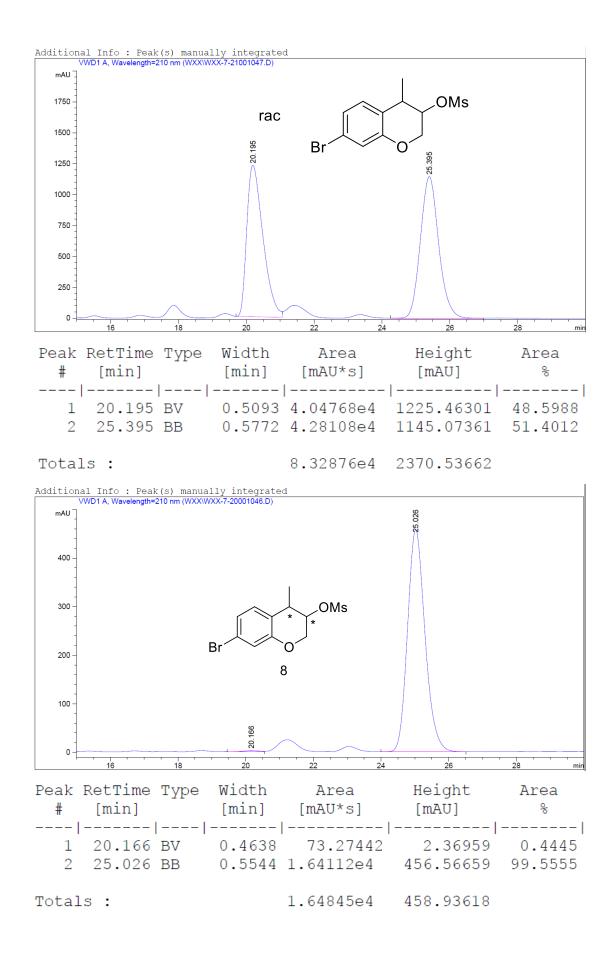
6391.11630 1480.68976

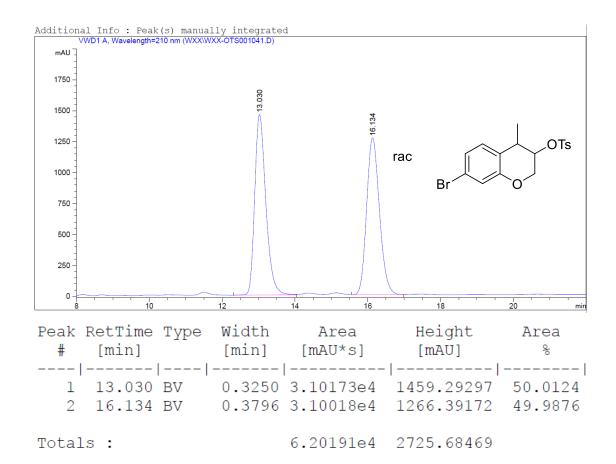


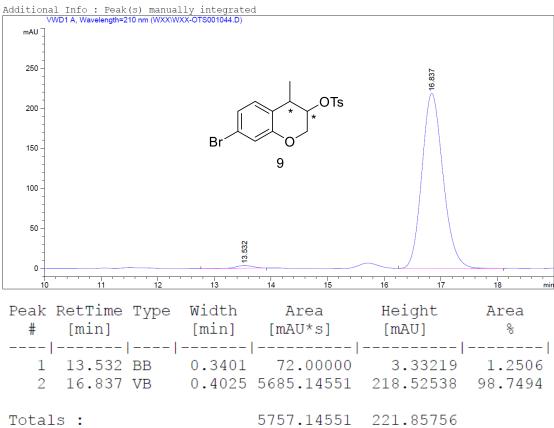




Totals :







10. Figures of single-crystals

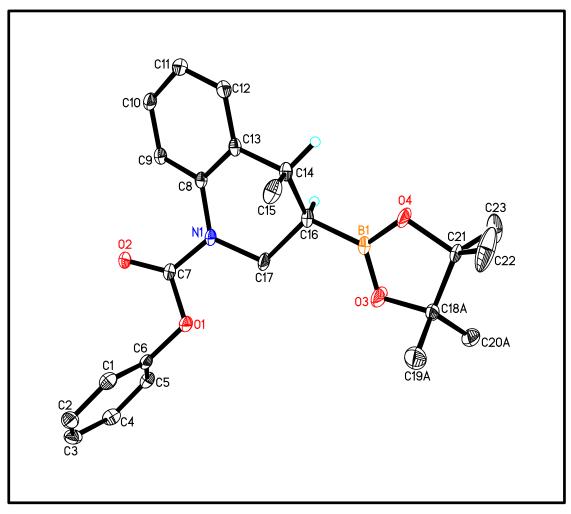


Figure S1. Structure of compound 2i.

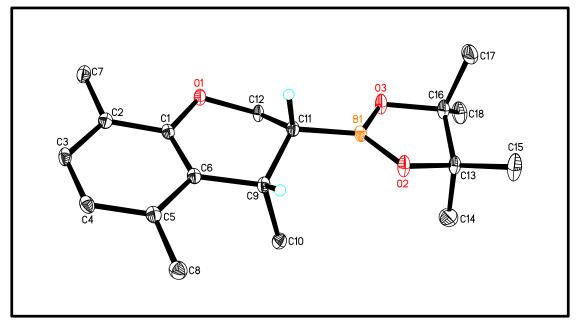


Figure S2. Structure of compound 4j.