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1. General information

The products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh). For thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis, silica gel plates (HSGF254) were used. Visualization of the developed TLC plates was performed with ultraviolet irradiation (254 nm) or staining potassium permanganate solution followed by heating using a heat gun. High resolution mass spectra on a Bruker Apex IV RTMS spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE-400 (400 MHz) and Bruker AVANCE-500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: proton (chloroform δ 7.26, acetone- $d_6 \delta$ 2.05) and carbon (chloroform δ 77.16, acetone- $d_6 \delta$ 29.84) was used as a reference. Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), bs (broad singlet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 melting apparatus. Analytical HPLC was performed on a Agilent 1200 Series instrument using Daicel Chiralcel® columns as noted. Optical rotation values were measured on a Schmidt Haensch polarimeter.



2. General procedure for the preparation of β,γ-alkynyl-α-imino esters

The alkynyl ketoesters (R = ester) were synthesized according to the literature.¹ A two necked round bottomed flask was charged with CuI (0.0571 g, 10 mol%) and THF (7.5 mL, 0.4 M), triethylamine (0.5 mL, 1.2 equiv), alkyne (0.33 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and chlorooxoacetate (0.7 mL, 1.5 equiv) were added sequentially and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The reaction was quenched by saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phases were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 95:5) to give the alkynyl ketoester S2.

When R group was CF₃, the alkynyl ketoester was prepared according to the literature.² A solution of phenylacetylene (0.33 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (0.3 M) was cooled to -78 °C, then ⁿBuLi (1.3 mL, 3.0 mmol, 2.4 M) in n-Hexane was slowly added within 15 min. The obtained reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h, and a solution of ethyl 2,2,2-trifiuoroacetate (0.3 mL, 3 mmol) and BF₃ OEt₂ (0.74 mL, 6 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was slowly added at -78 °C within 0.5 h. The mixture was allowed to keep at this temperature and stirred for 2 h. After quenching with 1 N hydrochloric acid, the aqueous layer was separated and extracted with Et₂O (10 mL×3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel column (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 99:1) to

obtain the desired products.

An oven-dried round bottom two-neck flask was added ketoester **S2** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*-Boc-triphenyliminophosphorane (452.9 mg, 1.2 equiv) or *N*-Cbz-triphenyliminophosphorane (493.7 mg, 1.2 equiv) and toluene (0.1 M). The mixture was heated to 120 °C and stirred for 24-72 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10:1-6:1) to give the β , γ -alkynyl- α -imino esters **1**.



According to the general procedure, **1a** was obtained in 54% yield as a yellow solid, Melting point 55-58 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.54 (dt, J = 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 161.8, 159.9, 144.6, 133.0,

131.2, 128.8, 120.0, 101.5, 84.4, 81.0, 54.0, 28.2. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}NO_4^+$ 288.1231; Found: 288.1227.



According to the general procedure, **1b** was obtained in 64% yield as a yellow solid, Melting point 43-45 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) 7.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 159.8, 144.5, 141.8, 132.8,

129.5, 116.7, 102.1, 84.1, 80.7, 53.8, 28.1, 21.8. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}NO_4^+$ 302.1387; Found: 302.1390.

 $\begin{array}{c} \overset{\mathsf{NBoc}}{\underset{\mathsf{CO_2Me}}{}} & \text{According to the general procedure, } \mathbf{1c} \text{ was obtained in } 32\% \text{ yield as a yellow} \\ & \text{solid, Melting point } 41-43 \ \bar{C}. \ ^1\mathbf{H} \ \mathbf{NMR} \ (400 \ \mathrm{MHz}, \ \mathrm{Chloroform-}d) \ \delta \ 7.54 - 7.47 \\ & (\mathrm{m, 2H}), \ 6.92 - 6.86 \ (\mathrm{m, 2H}), \ 3.95 \ (\mathrm{s, 3H}), \ 3.84 \ (\mathrm{s, 3H}), \ 1.58 \ (\mathrm{s, 9H}). \ ^{13}\mathbf{C} \ \mathbf{NMR} \\ & (101 \ \mathrm{MHz}, \ \mathrm{Chloroform-}d) \ \delta \ 161.9, \ 160.0, \ 159.7, \ 144.5, \ 134.9, \ 114.4, \ 111.7, \ 102.6, \ 84.0, \ 80.9, \ 55.4, \\ & 53.8, \ 28.1. \ \mathbf{HRMS} \ (\mathbf{ESI-TOF}) \ \mathrm{m/z:} \ [\mathrm{M+H}]^+ \ \mathrm{Calcd for } \ \mathrm{C_{17}H_{20}NO_5^+} \ 318.1336; \ \mathrm{Found:} \ 318.1341. \end{array}$



According to the general procedure, **1d** was obtained in 60% yield as a yellow solid, Melting point 37-40 °C. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.4, 162.8, 160.6 (d, *J* = 186.6 Hz), 144.3,

136.3 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 135.1 (d, J = 9.0 Hz), 116.3 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 100.3, 84.2, 80.8, 53.8, 28.1. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -105.47. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇FNO₄⁺ 306.1136; Found: 306.1137.



According to the general procedure, **1e** was obtained in 22% yield as a yellow solid, Melting point 44-47 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 159.7, 144.2, 137.5, 134.0, 129.2,

118.2, 99.9, 84.3, 81.5, 53.9, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{17}CINO_4^+$: 322.0841; Found: 322.0841.



According to the general procedure, **1f** was obtained in 36% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 50-53 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 159.6, 144.2, 134.1, 132.1, 125.9, 118.7,

100.0, 84.3, 81.6, 53.9, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇BrNO₄⁺ : 366.0336;

Found: 366.0332.



According to the general procedure, **1g** was obtained in 70% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 46-48 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 159.8, 144.5, 138.5, 133.3,

132.0, 130.0, 128.5, 119.6, 101.8, 84.1, 80.6, 53.8, 28.1, 21.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}NO_4^+$: 302.1387; Found: 302.1382.



According to the general procedure, **1h** was obtained in 44% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 44-46 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR

(101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6, 159.7, 159.4, 144.4, 129.8, 125.4, 120.7, 117.8, 117.2, 101.3, 84.2, 80.5, 55.4, 53.8, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO₅⁺ 318.1336; Found:318.1335.



According to the general procedure, **1i** was obtained in 32% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 45-47 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.66 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.9, 159.4,

138.5, 134.8, 133.3, 132.1, 131.8, 130.1, 120.7, 118.3, 95.6, 87.3, 79.7, 53.8, 28.2. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** $m/z: [M+H]^+Calcd \text{ for } C_{16}H_{17}CINO_4^+: 322.0841;$ Found: 322.0846.



According to the general procedure, **1j** was obtained in 52% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 69-71 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.68 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 1.58 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6, 160.6, 159.7, 144.3, 121.0,

110.4, 104.5, 101.4, 84.2, 80.1, 55.5, 53.8, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{18}H_{22}NO_6^+$: 348.1442; Found: 348.1442.



According to the general procedure, **1k** was obtained in 83% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 30-33 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.19 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 159.8, 144.4, 142.5, 134.4, 133.3, 131.1, 129.9, 119.7, 100.8, 84.6, 84.1, 53.8, 28.1, 20.5. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO₄⁺ : 302.1387; Found:302.1384.



According to the general procedure, **11** was obtained in 28% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 72-74 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 159.8, 144.4, 134.2, 134.0,

132.6, 128.5, 128.24, 128.20, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 117.0, 102.0, 84.2, 81.1, 53.9, 28.1. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{20}H_{20}NO_4^+$: 338.1387; Found: 338.1386.



According to the general procedure, **1m** was obtained in 22% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 37-40 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H),

1.58 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.6, 159.8, 144.4, 134.0, 129.9, 126.3, 119.1, 96.8, 84.1, 81.0, 53.8, 28.0. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₄S⁺ : 294.0795; Found: 294.0790.



According to the general procedure, **1n** was obtained in 55% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 45-47 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.47 (dt, *J* = 4.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.26 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.55 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.8, 159.9, 144.6, 143.3, 119.1, 103.9, 83.8, 79.2, 53.7,

28.1, 28.0, 26.2, 21.8, 20.0. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{16}H_{22}NO_4^+$: 292.1544; Found: 292.1539.



According to the general procedure, **10** was obtained in 62% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 58-60 °C. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.2, 159.9, 144.8,

132.8, 131.0, 128.6, 119.9, 101.2, 84.1, 80.9, 63.3, 28.1, 14.0. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}NO_4^+$: 302.1387; Found: 302.1391.



According to the general procedure, **1p** was obtained in 34% yield as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.0, 159.6, 134.9, 133.9, 133.8,



According to the general procedure, **1q** was obtained in 70% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 43-45 °C. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 159.5, 144.0, 137.2, 134.5, 132.0, 129.7, 126.7, 120.2, 97.3, 84.7, 84.3, 53.9, 28.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₇ClNO₄⁺ : 322.0841; Found: 322.0846.



According to the general procedure, **1r** was obtained in 90% yield as a yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.10 (s, 21H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 159.4, 143.7, 107.9, 96.4, 84.0, 53.7, 28.0, 18.4, 11.0. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₉H₃₄NO₄Si⁺ : 368.2252; Found: 368.2248.



According to the general procedure, **1t** was obtained in 38% yield as a yellow oil. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 0.23 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.4, 159.4, 143.9, 109.8, 94.0, 84.0, 53.7, 28.0, -0.9. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂NO₄Si⁺ : 284.1313; Found:

284.1312.



According to the general procedure, **1s** was obtained in 58% yield as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 158.7, 143.0 (d, *J* = 40.9 Hz), 132.8, 131.6, 128.8, 118.9, 118.0 (d, *J* = 278.3 Hz), 102.4, 84.7, 77. 6, 27.9. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -72.37. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}F_3NO_2^+$: 298.1050; Found:298.1058. The spectrum mached the literature data.²

3. General procedure for the pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolines

Procedure A: To a 100 mL dry round-bottom flask was added 1-methylisoquinoline (0.13 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), ethyl bromopyruvate (0.12 mL, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and NaHCO₃ (0.168 g, 2.0 equiv) in EtOH (0.1 M). The mixture was stirred at 120 °C in an oil bath and monitored by TLC until completion of the reaction. The solvent was removed by rotovapor and the residue was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 50:1) to afford the product **2a**, methyl bromopyruvate was subjected instead of ethyl bromopyruvate affording the corresponding product **2b**.



Procedure B:To a solution of 3-bromopyruvic acid (834.8 mg, 5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and BnOH (0.57 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in toluene (10 mL, 0.5 M) was added TsOH (0.1722 g, 20 mol%) and montmorillonite (2.822 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour. The resulting reaction mixture was filterated by celite and concentrated under vacuum to yield bromopyruvate as a yellow oil. The crude product was used in next step without further purification. Bromopyruvate was subjected to the subsequent step according to procedure A, affording the corresponding products 2c-2d.

$$HO \longrightarrow Br + BnOH \xrightarrow{PhMe, 1 h, 50°C}_{TsOH} Bn \xrightarrow{O} \xrightarrow{O}_{O} Br \xrightarrow{NaHCO_3}_{BnOH, 120 °C} CO_2Bn$$

Procedure C: Acetophenone oxime (1.0 mmol), $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$ (15.45 mg, 2.5 mol%), K_2CO_3 (276.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) and n-butyl vinyl ether (0.26 mL, 2.0 mmol) were mixed in dry MeCN (5 mL) and then HFIP (0.5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 3 days. The mixture was then opened to air and evaporated in vacuum. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1), which furnished target the methylisoquinoline.³ The obtained methylisoquinolines were subjected the next step according to procedure A.



Procedure D: A mixture of isoquinoline (3 mmol), MBH carbonate (230.3 mg, 1 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2 H_2O$ (39.9 mg, 20 mol%), and NMP (1 mL, 0.1 M) was stirred at 120 °C in air. Upon the consumption of MBH carbonate (monitored by TLC), the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 30:1) to afford the product.⁴

$$R \xrightarrow{H} OBoc O_2Et \xrightarrow{Cu(OAc)_2 \bullet H2O} OBoc O_2Et OC_2Et O$$

R

Following the general procedure A, compound **2a** was isolated in 67% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 82-84 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.01 (d, $-CO_{2Et}J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.2, 130.4, 128.2, 127.2, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 124.3, 122.4, 118.9, 118.8, 113.4, 101.2, 60.4, 14.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₅H₁₄NO₂⁺ 240.1019; Found: 240.1023.

Following the general procedure A, compound **2b** was isolated in 51% yield as a white solid. Melting point 123-125 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 °(d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H),

3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.6, 130.5, 128.2, 127.2, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 124.3, 122.4, 118.9, 118.5, 113.5, 101.2, 51.6. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂NO₂⁺ 226.0863; Found: 226.0865.



Following the general procedure B, compound **2c** was isolated in 21% yield as a white solid. Melting point 113-114 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.9, 136.6, 130.4, 128.7, 128.3, 128.22, 128.18, 127.2, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 124.2, 122.4, 119.0, 118.4, 113.5, 101.3, 66.1. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₂₀H₁₆NO₂⁺ 302.1176; Found: 302.1178.

Following the general procedure B, compound 2d was isolated in 39% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 77-79 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37 (td, J = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dq, J = 8.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.56 - 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.2, 130.3, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 126.5, 126.4, 124.2, 122.4, 118.9, 118.8, 113.3, 101.1, 64.2, 31.0, 19.4, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂⁺ 268.1332; Found: 268.1330.



^{CO₂Et} Following the general procedure D, compound 2e was isolated in 17% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 129-133 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.71 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.32 (m, 1H),

3.95 - 3.91 (m, 3H), 1.44 - 1.38 (m, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.2, 159.6, 130.3, 128.8, 127.7, 122.2, 120.7, 118.8, 118.7, 115.7, 113.1, 104.4, 101.2, 60.3, 55.6, 14.6. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃⁺ 270.1125; Found: 270.1121.



Following the general procedure D, compound **2f** was isolated in 21% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 114-115 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ ^{-CO₂Et 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.3}

Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.3, 158.4, 130.6, 128.2, 124.8, 124.0, 120.4, 118.9, 118.2, 117.0, 113.1, 109.2, 99.5,

60.3, 55.6, 14.6. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃⁺ 270.1125; Found: 270.1128.

yellow solid. Melting point 103-105 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 4.38 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C

Following the general procedure C, compound 2g was isolated in 47% yield as a

NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.3, 136.4, 130.6, 129.5, 127.1, 126.9, 124.3, 124.1, 122.4, 118.8, 118.5, 113.3, 100.5, 60.3, 21.5, 14.6. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂⁺ 254.1176; Found:254.1179.

Following the general procedure C, compound **2h** was isolated in 34% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 93-96 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (m, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (m, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 – 7.45 –

1H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.1, 140.6, 139.3, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.23, 127.20, 125.5, 125.4, 124.6, 122.9, 118.9, 113.5, 101.3, 60.3, 14.6. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₂₁H₁₈NO₂⁺ 316.1332; Found: 316.1337.

Following the general procedure C, compound **2i** was isolated in 48% yield as a yellow solid. Melting point 116-118 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.72 (q, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, J = 5.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.87 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 4.38 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H),

2.43 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.2, 137.6, 134.0, 130.6, 129.3, 126.4, 123.1, 123.0, 120.3, 118.7, 118.3, 109.6, 100.8, 60.2, 21.7, 19.3, 14.6. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂⁺ 268.1332; Found: 268.1328.

5. General procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of axially chiral allenes



To a 4 mL vial was added β , γ -alkynyl- α -imino ester **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline **2** (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and **A3** (0.005 mmol, 5 mol%) in PhCF₃ (0.5 mL). The mixture was stirred at -20 °C and monitored by TLC until completion of the reaction. The solvent was removed by rotovapor and the residue was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1) to afford the product **3**.

6. Scale-up synthesis of the product 3a



To a 25 mL round-bottom flaskl was added β , γ -alkynyl- α -imino ester (**1a**) (1.0 mmol, 287 mg, 1.0 equiv), pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline (**2a**) (1.2 mmol, 287 mg, 1.2 equiv) and **A3** (0.05 mmol, 5 mol%) in PhCF₃ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at -20 °C for 36 h. The solvent was removed by rotovapor and

the residue was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1) to afford the product **3a** (380.1 mg) in 72% yield as a faint yellow solid.

7. Procedure for the late-stage functionalizations of 3a.

a) Procedure for the deprotection of **3a**.



Compound **3a** (26.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (1.0 mL). Then TFA (2 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 5 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 hour, the reaction was monitored by TLC until **3a** disappeared completely. After that, the reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 5:1) to provide product **5** bearing a free amino group as a reddish brown oil (19.2 mg, 90% yield).

b) C3-functionalization of **3a** with ketomalonate.



To a solution of **3a** (0.105 mg, 0.2 mmol) in toluene (2.0 mL) was added diethyl ketomalonate (5.0 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 5 $\ C$ for 12 h. After reaction, the solvent was removed by rotovapor and the residue was directly purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 6:1) to afford the product **6** as a yellow solid (94.7 mg, 68% yield).

9. Analytical data



The compound **3a** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (35.6 mg, 68% yield). Melting point 83.8-86.8 °C. The 97% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30,1.0 mL/min), t_R =9.838 min (major),

t_R =15.413 min (minor)], $[α]_D^{30}$ = -27.2 (c = 0.71, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 77.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (m, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.4, 151.8, 135.4, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 119.6, 113.8, 110.1, 102.5, 80.4, 60.2, 52.9, 28.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₂O₆⁺ 527.2177; Found: 527.2172.



The compound **3b** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (32.4 mg, 60% yield). Melting point 95.2-97.1 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 10.065$ min (major), $t_R = 16.285$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -29.9$ (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.51 (d, J = 82.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, 101 M

Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.0, 164.5, 151.9, 137.7, 132.5, 129.2, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 119.5, 113.8, 110.3, 102.3, 80.3, 60.1, 52.8, 28.4, 21.4, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z : [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₆⁺ 541.2333; Found:541.2329



The compound **3c** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow oil (39.0 mg, 70% yield). Melting point 94.1-96.0 °C. The 94% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 12.307$ min (major), $t_R = 19.382$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = +19.4$ (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, *J* = 94.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, *J* = 7.2, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (m, *J* = 13.5, 7.9 Hz, 3H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, *J* = 40.9 Hz, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.0, 164.7, 159.5, 152.1, 129.0, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 119.5, 114.0, 113.8, 110.4, 102.2, 80.3, 60.2, 55.4, 52.8, 28.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₇⁺ 557.2283; Found: 557.2284.



The compound **3d** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow oil (32.6 mg, 60% yield). Melting point 73.4-75.4 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 7.408$ min (major), $t_R = 10.288$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -18.3$ (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (d, *J* = 86.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (q, *J* = 7.2, 5.3 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.5, 6.9, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.80, 163.94, 161.48, 151.81, 131.55, 129.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 127.68, 127.36, 126.84, 126.54, 126.23, 124.18, 119.56, 115.44 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 113.87, 112.63, 110.02, 102.55, 80.47, 60.19, 52.94, 28.37, 13.90. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ -116.05. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₀FN₂O₆⁺ 545.2083; Found: 545.2078.



The compound **3e** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (29.1 mg, 52% yield). Melting point 89.4-91.6 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 7.440$ min (major), $t_R = 9.332$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -33.4$ (c = 0.58, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 96.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.7, 164.3, 151.7, 134.1, 133.7, 131.4, 129.0, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.6, 126.2, 124.1, 119.6, 113.9, 112.7, 109.6, 102.7, 80.5, 60.2, 53.0, 29.8, 28.4, 13.9. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₀ClN₂O₆⁺ 561.1787; Found: 561.1788.



The compound **3f** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (36.2 mg, 60% yield). Melting point 86.4-88.3 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 7.605$ min (major), $t_R = 9.285$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -11.2$ (c = 0.72, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (d, J = 99.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.7, 164.4, 151.7, 134.6, 131.6, 129.3, 127.4, 126.9, 126.6, 126.2, 124.2, 122.0, 119.6, 113.9, 112.8, 109.5, 102.8, 80.6, 60.2, 53.0, 28.4, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₀BrN₂O₆⁺ 605.1282; Found: 605.1280.



The compound **3g** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (31.3 mg, 58% yield). Melting point 67.6-70.8 °C. The 97% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =9.117 min (major), t_R =14.570 min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ =-39.8 (c = 0.63, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.50 (d, J = 69.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.36 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.0, 164.4, 152.0, 137.9, 135.3, 128.8, 128.33, 128.27, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8 126.41, 126.37, 124.9, 124.2, 119.6, 113.8, 110.3, 102.4, 80.4, 60.1, 52.9, 28.4, 21.6, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₆⁺ 541.2333; Found: 541.2335.



The compound **3h** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (35.6 mg, 64% yield). Melting point 67.8-69.2 °C. The 95% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =12.210 min (major), t_R =18.113 min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ =-14.4(c = 0.71, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz,) δ 8.50 (d, J = 71.7 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.19 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.9, 164.2, 159.7, 151.9, 136.9, 129.3, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 120.4, 119.5, 113.8, 113.5, 110.1, 102.5, 80.4, 60.2, 55.3, 52.9, 28.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₇⁺ 557.2283; Found: 557.2282.



The compound **3i** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (31.4 mg, 56% yield). Melting point 81.4-84.3 °C. The 94% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 8.637$ min

(major), $t_R = 10.445 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -30.8 (c = 0.63, CHCl_3)$. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (d, J = 90.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.21 (bs, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.05 (bs, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.7, 164.3, 151.7, 137.7, 134.4, 129.7, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.6, 126.2, 125.9, 124.2, 119.7, 113.9, 112.6, 109.2, 103.5, 80.6, 60.3, 53.1, 28.4, 13.9. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₀ClN₂O₆⁺ 561.1787; Found: 561.1791.



The compound **3j** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (42.2 mg, 72% yield). Melting point 79.3-81.4 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary

phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 11.313$ min (major), $t_R = 16.722$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -27.7$ (c = 0.70, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.48 (d, *J* = 70.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.63 (m, 3H), 6.37 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.21 (bs, 2H), 3.72 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.4, 160.7, 151.9, 137.6, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 126.4, 126.3, 124.1, 119.5, 113.8, 106.3, 102.4, 99.9, 80.4, 60.1, 55.4, 52.9, 28.3, 14.0. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₃H₃₄N₂O₈⁺ 587.2388; Found: 587.2383.



The compound **3k** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (11.3 mg, 21% yield). Melting point 78.7-81.6 °C. The 95% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_{\rm R}$ =11.563 min

(major), $t_R = 22.637 \text{ min} (\text{minor})]$, $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -84.3$ (c = 0.23, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 8.59 - 8.45$ (m, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.37 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.19 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 4.17 (qt, J = 7.2, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.1, 164.4, 137.9, 133.9, 131.4, 128.8, 127.94, 127.86, 127.8, 127.4, 126.9, 126.5, 126.4, 126.0, 124.8, 124.3, 119.8, 118.7, 113.8, 112.3, 101.4, 80.4, 60.1, 52.7, 28.3, 22.4, 14.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₆+541.2333; Found: 541.2331



The compound **31** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (40.9 mg, 71% yield). Melting point 126.4-128.2 °C. The 96% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 11.232$ min (major), $t_R = 19.642$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -32.3$ (c = 0.60, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.52 (d, *J* = 132.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.76 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 67.5 Hz, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.3, 151.9, 133.6, 133.3, 133.0, 128.5, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9, 124.2, 119.7, 113.8, 110.1, 102.8, 80.5, 60.2, 52.9, 28.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₅H₃₃N₂O₆⁺ 577.2333; Found: 577.2332.



The compound **3m** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (33.0 mg, 62% yield). Melting point 69.6-72.3 °C. The 95% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =10.015 min

(major), $t_R = 15.115 \text{ min} (\text{minor})]$, $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -29.4$ (c = 0.66, CHCl₃). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 8.54$ (d, J = 83.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.28 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 4.22 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 165.8$, 164.4, 151.9, 137.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.6, 124.1, 123.7, 119.4, 113.8, 110.5, 101.6, 80.4, 60.1, 52.9, 28.4, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₂O₆S⁺ 533.1741; Found: 533.1740



The compound **3n** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (32.3 mg, 61% yield). Melting point 68.6-70.1 °C. The 93% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 9.192$ min (major), $t_R = 14.543$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -29.8$ (c = 0.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 0.5H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 0.5H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.44 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.60 (m, 3H), 2.78 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.01 (s, 2H), 1.77 (q, J = 6.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (dt, J = 7.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.33 (dd, J = 9.3, 5.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 166.1, 164.8, 164.4, 152.3, 152.1, 132.6, 131.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.5, 124.7, 124.3, 124.0, 119.6, 119.3, 118.6, 113.7, 113.5, 110.5, 110.1, 102.1, 101.8, 80.1, 60.2, 60.0, 52.9, 52.6, 36.7, 28.5, 28.4, 26.8, 26.1, 22.9, 22.3, 14.3, 14.2. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₅N₂O₆⁺ 531.2490; Found: 531.2493.



The compound **30** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (14.6 mg, 27% yield). Melting point 75.6-77.9 °C. The 76% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 10.222$ min

(major), $t_R = 12.555 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -66.9 (c = 0.29, CHCl_3)$. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 4.22 – 4.13 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.3, 164.4, 156.4, 152.1, 135.5, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.8, 126.44, 126.36, 125.0, 124.2, 119.6, 113.8, 110.2, 102.9, 80.4, 62.0, 60.1, 28.4, 14.4, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₆⁺ 540.2333; Found: 540.2333.



The compound **3p** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (36.4 mg, 65% yield). Melting point 160.2-162.3 °C. The 97% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 21.207$ min (major), $t_R = 31.392$ min (minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -25.8$ (c = 0.68, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 7.42 – 7.21 (m, 10H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.22 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.5, 164.2, 152.8, 136.2, 135.0, 128.54, 128.51, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 126.5, 126.1, 124.8, 124.1, 119.6, 118.9, 113.8, 109.7, 102.2, 67.2, 60.1, 52.9, 13.9. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₄H₂₉N₂O₆⁺ 561.2020; Found: 561.2021



The compound **3q** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (35.8 mg, 70% yield). Melting point 169.9-172.3 °C. The 92% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =8.855 min

(major), $t_R = 12.080 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -26.9 \text{ (c} = 0.72, \text{ CHCl}_3)$. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.32 (q, J = 7.6, 6.5 Hz, 4H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.7, 151.8, 135.5, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 126.5,

126.3, 124.2, 119.5, 113.9, 113.4, 110.4, 102.5, 80.4, 52.9, 51.4, 28.4. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{30}H_{29}N_2O_6^+$ 513.2020; Found: 513.2023.



The compound **3r** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (29.6 mg, 53% yield). Melting point 66.0-68.4 °C. The 93% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =8.522 min

(major), $t_R = 10.482 \text{ min} (\text{minor})]$, $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -32.9 (c = 0.59, CHCl_3)$. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.47 (d, J = 111.7 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.30 (q, J = 7.6, 6.8 Hz, 4H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.36 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.38 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (s, 2H), 0.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 165.9, 164.7, 151.9, 135.3, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 124.2, 119.6, 113.8, 109.8, 102.6, 80.4, 64.3, 52.9, 30.6, 28.4, 19.2, 13.9. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₃H₃₅N₂O₆⁺ 555.2490; Found: 555.2490.



The compound **3s** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (17.1 mg, 29% yield). Melting point 93.8-95.4 °C. The 89% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_{\rm R}$ =12.775 min

(major), $t_R = 14.950 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -57.1 \text{ (c} = 0.34, \text{CHCl}_3)$. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 8.48 \text{ (d, } J = 139.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H})$, 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 7.11 (s, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.46 – 5.02 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta 165.9$, 164.0, 151.7, 135.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 124.2, 119.9, 113.9, 80.5, 65.9, 52.9, 28.4. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{36}H_{33}N_2O_6^+$ 589.2333; Found: 589.2335.



The compound **3t** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (42.0 mg, 76% yield). Melting point 107.4-109.6 °C. The 90% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R

=11.998 min (major), t_R =15.532 min (minor)], $[α]_D^{30}$ = -30.3(c = 0.64, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.6, 158.2, 151.9, 135.6, 129.3, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 124.7, 120.2, 119.0, 116.4, 113.5, 109.2, 108.3, 102.4, 80.4, 60.1, 55.4, 52.9, 28.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₇⁺ 557.2283; Found: 557.2282.



The compound **3u** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (37.8 mg, 70% yield). Melting point 78.4-80.1 °C. The 93% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IA, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=80:20, 1.0 mL/min), $t_{\rm R}$ =7.430 min

(minor), $t_R = 8.506 \text{ min (major)}$, $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -25.5 \text{ (c} = 0.76, CHCl_3)$. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 9.5, 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.5,

152.0, 136.2, 135.5, 128.5, 127.84, 127.79, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 124.2, 123.9, 119.3, 113.7, 109.3, 102.4, 80.4, 60.1, 52.9, 28.4, 21.4, 13.8. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for $C_{32}H_{33}N_2O_6^+$ 541.2333; Found: 541.2336.



The compound 3v was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (30.1 mg, 50% yield). Melting point 106.9-108.8 °C. The 91% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=80:20, 1.0 mL/min), t_R

=16.220 min (minor), t_R =18.492 min (major)], $[\alpha]_D^{\ 30}$ = +32.3 (c = 0.60, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.56 (d, *J* = 81.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.26 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.7, 152.0, 140.6, 139.1, 135.5, 133.4, 129.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 125.4, 125.0, 124.6, 119.7, 114.0, 110.4, 102.5, 80.4, 60.2, 52.9, 28.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₇H₃₅N₂O₆⁺ 603.2490; Found: 603.2492.



The compound **3w** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (32.8 mg, 59% yield). Melting point 105.6-108.3 °C. The 95% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), t_R =8.025 min

(major), $t_R = 14.753 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -29.4 \text{ (c} = 0.66, \text{CHCl}_3)$. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 23.3 Hz, 3H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (d, J = 83.0 Hz, 6H), 1.52 – 1.26 (m, 9H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 165.7, 164.5, 160.0, 153.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 123.5, 122.4, 120.6, 117.0, 116.0, 114.0, 107.8, 80.3, 60.3, 55.5, 52.6, 28.4, 14.3. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₂O₇⁺ 557.2283; Found: 557.2283.



The compound **3x** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (31.6 mg, 57% yield). Melting point 76.8-78.9 °C. The 87% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 11.217$ min

(major), $t_R = 15.553 \text{ min (minor)}$], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -30.8 \text{ (c} = 0.63, \text{CHCl}_3)$. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 164.5, 151.8, 135.5, 133.3, 129.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 126.4, 124.0, 123.1, 119.1, 118.8, 113.5, 110.0, 102.4, 80.3, 60.1, 52.8, 28.3, 21.8, 19.6, 13.9. **HRMS** (**ESI-TOF**) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₃H₃₅N₂O₆⁺ 555.2490; Found: 555.2490.



The compound **3y** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (21.1 mg, 43% yield). Melting point 59.7-61.9 °C. The 90% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 11.230$ min (major), $t_R = 20.498$ min

(minor)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = -46.2$ (c = 0.42, CHCl₃). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.46 (dt, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.00 (t, J = 12.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.23 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s

7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.8, 164.6, 152.4, 137.2, 131.6, 131.2, 128.4, 128.3, 127.74, 127.65, 126.9, 123.6, 119.9, 118.9, 117.2, 112.6, 106.8, 102.1, 80.5, 60.1, 52.8, 28.3, 13.8. **HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₂₈H₃₁N₂O₆⁺ 491.2177; Found: 491.2174.

The compound **4a** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid . Melting point 73.8-75.8 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.43 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 168.4, 165.8, 154.5, 132.0, 130.3, 129.1, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 126.7, 126.1, 122.3, 122.1, 116.3, 112.5, 102.9, 87.0, 85.4, 80.3, 60.9, 56.7, 54.2, 28.4, 14.5. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₂O₆⁺ 527.2177; Found: 527.2168.



The compound **5** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as reddish brown oil (19.2 mg, 90% yield). Melting point 129.3-130.8 °C. The 0% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel IG, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH=70:30, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 11.510$ min, t_R

=18.767 min]. ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 184.0, 163.8, 163.4, 1555, 138.8, 130.7, 128.9, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 126.9, 126.1, 124.1, 123.1, 122.9, 120.1, 118.6, 114.2, 113.2, 60.2, 52.3, 14.2. HRMS (APCI-TOF) m/z : [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₂₆H₂₂N₂NaO₄⁺ 449.1472; Found:449.1471.



The compound **6** was prepared according to the general procedure. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (94.7 mg, 68% yield). Melting point 82.4-84.2 °C. The 88% ee was measured by HPLC using a chiral stationary phase [Daicel AD-H, n-hexane:i-PrOH=80:20, 1.0 mL/min), $t_R = 13.560$ min (minor), $t_R = 22.088$ min (major)], $[\alpha]_D^{30} = 27.7$ (c = 0.70, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR

(500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.41 – 3.97 (m, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.86 (q, J = 8.5, 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 165.7, 165.6, 153.1, 136.3, 132.0, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 128.52, 128.45, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4, 125.8, 124.5, 123.3, 121.4, 113.5, 109.9, 103.7, 80.5, 78.6, 63.4, 61.2, 53.1, 28.4, 14.1, 13.6. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₃₈H₄₁N₂O₁₁⁺ 701.2705; Found:701.2711.

10. X-ray crystallographic analysis

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction experiment were obtained by diffusion method of *n*-hexane/EtOAc containing the corresponding compounds **3p** and **4a**, respectively. The crystal was kept at 300 K during data collection. Date collection was performed at 300 K on Bruker D8 Venture diffractrometer with a CCD area detector, using graphite monochromated Cu $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178$ Å). Refinements were performed on *F* anisotropically for all the non-hydrogen atoms by the full-matrix least-squares method using SHELXL program in OLEX2 software.





Bond precision	on:	C-C = 0.00	043 A			Wavelength=1.54178
Cell:	a=9.2858	8(6)	b=10.868	35(7)	c=27.6229(17)
	alpha=90)	beta=90		gamma=90	
Temperature:	300 K					
		Calculated				Reported
Volume		2787.8(3)				2787.8(3)
Space group		P 21 21 21				P 21 21 21
Hall group		P 2ac 2ab				P 2ac 2ab
Moiety formu	la	C34 H28 N2 0	D6			C34 H28 N2 O6
Sum formula		C34 H28 N2 0	D6			C34 H28 N2 O6
Mr		560.58				560.58
Dx,g cm-3		1.336				1.336
Z		4				4
Mu (mm-1)		0.753				0.753
F000		1176.0				1176.0
F000'		1179.72				
h,k,lmax		11,13,34				11,13,34
Nref		5557[3160]				5556
Tmin,Tmax		0.893,0.914				0.436,0.754
Tmin'		0.893				
Correction me	ethod= # I	Reported T Lin	nits: Tmin	=0.436 Tma	x=0.754	
AbsCorr = M	ULTI-SC.	AN				
Data complete	Data completeness= 1.76/1.00				= 72.594	
R(reflections)	= 0.0430((5006)		wR2(1	reflections)= 0	.1124(5556)
S = 1.058		Npar	=382			

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction experiment were obtained by diffusion method of n-hexane/Acetonitrile containing the corresponding compound **4a**. The crystal was kept at 300 K during data collection.



Figure S2. X-ray structure of 4a (at 50% probability level).

Bond precisio	n:	C-C = 0.0	025 A			Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=10.10	18(8)	b=11.4504	(7)	c=13.7104(12	2)
	alpha=10	05.430(3)	beta=99.75	59(3)	gamma=108.	874(4)
Temperature:	300 K					
		Calculated				Reported
Volume		1388.58(19)				1388.58(19)
Space group		P -1				P -1
Hall group		-P1				-P 1
Moiety formul	a	C31 H30 N2 0	06			C31 H30 N2 O6
Sum formula		C31 H30 N2 0	06			C31 H30 N2 O6
Mr		526.57				526.57
Dx,g cm-3		1.259				1.259
Z		2				2
Mu (mm-1)		0.088				0.088
F000		556.0				0.088
F000'		556.27				
h,k,lmax		15,17,20				13,15,20
Nref		9737				7152
Tmin,Tmax		0.986,0.989				0.688,0.746
Tmin'		0.986				
Correction me	thod= # R	Reported T Lim	nits: Tmin=().688 Tmax	=0.746	
AbsCorr = MU	JLTI-SCA	AN				
Data complete	ness= 0.7	35	Tł	neta(max)=	32.134	
R(reflections)=	= 0.0490(4171)		wR2(re	eflections)= 0.	.1398(7152)
S = 1.022		Npar	= 386			

11. Copies of NMR spectra and HPLC measurements of the products

¹H NMR of **3a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3a** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







62.451

27.953

49.85

50.15

30.92

Enantioenriched 3a

1

2

9.622

15.393

25.027

25.178



¹H NMR of **3b** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3b** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3b



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	10.065	790.652	1763.457	97.80	98.79
2	16.285	17.757	21.613	2.20	1.21

¹H NMR of **3c** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3c** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3c



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	12.307	767.421	1339.192	97.00	98.17
2	19.382	23.739	24.983	3.00	1.83

¹H NMR of **3d** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3d** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹⁹F NMR of **3d** (376 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3d



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	7.408	640.098	2300.420	97.98	98.78
2	10.288	13.180	28.498	2.02	1.22





¹³C NMR of **3e** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3e



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	7.440	972.805	4276.012	98.11	98.93
2	9.332	18.761	46.139	1.89	1.07



¹³C NMR of **3f** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3f



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	7.605	167.717	508.396	97.86	98.32
2	9.285	3.662	8.705	2.14	1.68

¹H NMR of 3g (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3g** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3g



¹H NMR of **3h** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)











Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	12.295	74.942	123.201	49.69	64.56
2	18.203	75.874	67.635	50.31	35.44

Enantioenriched 3h



¹H NMR of **3i** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3i** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)






Enantioenriched 3i



¹H NMR of **3***j* (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3j** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3j



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	11.313	751.252	1403.323	98.07	98.78
2	16.722	14.755	17.334	1.93	1.22







220 210

40 30 20

-10

10





Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	11.575	8.128	15.297	49.70	73.58
2	22.687	8.226	5.494	50.30	26.42

Enantioenriched 3k



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	11.563	46.524	88.122	97.30	98.88
2	22.637	1.293	0.999	2.70	1.12













Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	11.255	34.194	59.975	51.55	73.50
2	19.642	32.136	21.622	48.45	26.50

Enantioenriched 31







¹³C NMR of **3m** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3m



¹H NMR of **3n** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3n** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



HPLC analysis: rac-3n



2.250

49.79

28.19

Enantioenriched 3n

2















11.685

50.10

40.34

Enantioenriched 30

2



¹H NMR of **3p** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





HPLC analysis: rac-3p



Enantioenriched 3p



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	21.207	9.484	10.587	98.56	98.91
2	31.392	0.138	0.117	1.44	1.09

¹H NMR of 3q (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3q** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3q



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	8.855	14.697	43.895	96.01	97.24
2	12.080	0.611	1.244	3.99	2.76

¹H NMR of 3r (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3r** (126 MHz, CDCl₃)











Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	8.522	329.723	925.694	96.26	97.43
2	10.482	12.797	24.395	3.74	2.57

¹H NMR of **3s** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3s** (126 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3s



Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	12.775	96.196	170.250	94.55	95.95
2	14.950	5.547	7.186	5.45	4.05

¹H NMR of **3t** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3t** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3t





 $^{^{13}\}text{C}$ NMR of **3u** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)









Peak	RetTime	Area	Height	Area	Height
	min	mAU*min	mAU	%	%
1	7.430	10.013	50.587	3.44	4.01
2	8.506	281.285	1210.553	96.56	95.99

¹H NMR of 3v (400 MHz, CDCl₃)











33.094

51.79

53.61

Enantioenriched 3v

2



¹H NMR of **3w** (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6)



¹³C NMR of **3w** (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6)







Enantioenriched 3w





¹³C NMR of **3x** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







26.913

31.47

49.61

Enontioonrichad	2.	

2



¹H NMR of 3y (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **3y** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 3y



¹H NMR of 4a (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **4a** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹H NMR of **5** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR of **5** (101 MHz, CDCl₃)







Enantioenriched 5


¹H NMR of **6** (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6)



13 C NMR of **6** (126 MHz, Acetone-d₆)











12. Reference

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