

Stereoselective Skeletal Modification of Tryptanthrins to Install Chiral Piperidine-2-Ones enabled by Brønsted Acid Catalysis†

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Supplementary Information

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1. General Information

General Procedures.

All reactions were performed in over-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (40 – 45 μm , 300 – 400 mesh).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel HSGF₂₅₄ glass plates (purchased from Jiangyou silica gel development Co., Ltd, Yantai, China) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) or I₂ and to a solution of KMnO₄ (1 g of KMnO₄, 6 g of K₂CO₃ and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H₂O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H₂SO₄ in 100 mL of EtOH) followed by heating.

Organic solutions were concentrated at 30 – 40 °C on rotary evaporators at ~80 mbar followed by drying on vacuum pump below 1 mbar. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

Materials.

Commercial reagents were obtained from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Leyan, Macklin and Energy Chemical and used as received. All-solvents were dried and/or distilled by standard methods.^{1,2,3} Various tryptanthrins⁴ and azlactones⁵ was synthesized according to previous reports.

Instrumentation.

Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R/S1 spectrometer at ambient temperature for ¹H at 600 MHz. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard or residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 (CHCl₃) or DMSO-*d*₆: δ 2.50 (CD₂HSOCD₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, brs = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].

Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra measured on a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R/S1 spectrometer at ambient temperature for ¹³C at 151 MHz.. Carbon

chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent (δ 77.00 (CDCl₃) or δ 39.52 (DMSO-*d*₆)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C_q = fully substituted carbon)].

High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on an Agilent 6230 time-of-flight (TOF) LC/MS instrument or a Waters SYNAPT G2 mass spectrometer by using an electrospray ionization (ESI) ionization source analyzed by quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF). Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 digital melting point apparatus and temperatures were not corrected.

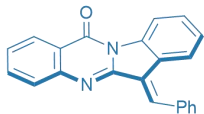
Enantiomeric ratio (er) values were determined on an Agilent 1260 Infinity II chiral HPLC, using Daicel CHIRALPAK[®] IA, IC, columns with hexane and 2-propanol as eluent, hexane, DCM and CH₃OH as eluent. Er values for several compounds were determined on a Waters Acquity UPC2 chiral HPLC using Daicel CHIRALPAK[®] IA, IG columns with CO₂ and 2-propanol as eluent.

Optical rotation was measured with a Rudolph Autopol IV automatic polarimeter at 20 °C using 100 mm cell of 2.5 mL capacity, and $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ values reported in degrees.

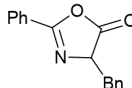
Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 digital melting point apparatus using open glass capillaries and temperatures were not corrected, reported in degrees Celsius.

2. Further Optimisation Studies

Table S1. Optimisation this reaction conditions. ^a



1a

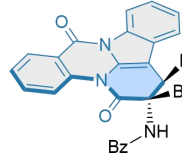


2a

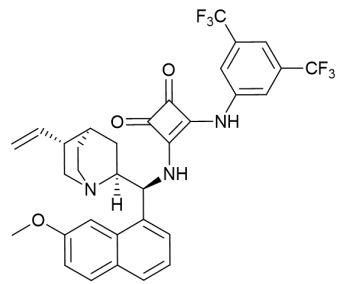
Cat (10 mol%)

solvent, 4Å MS, room temp.
then additive

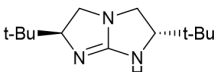
→



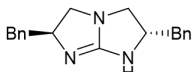
3a



C7



C8

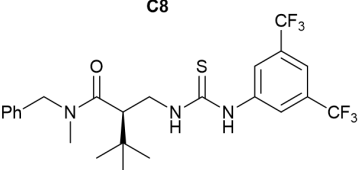


C9

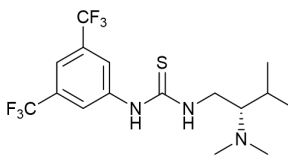
C10 (DHQ)₂PHAL

C11 (DHQ)₂AQN

C12 (DHQ)₂PYR



C13

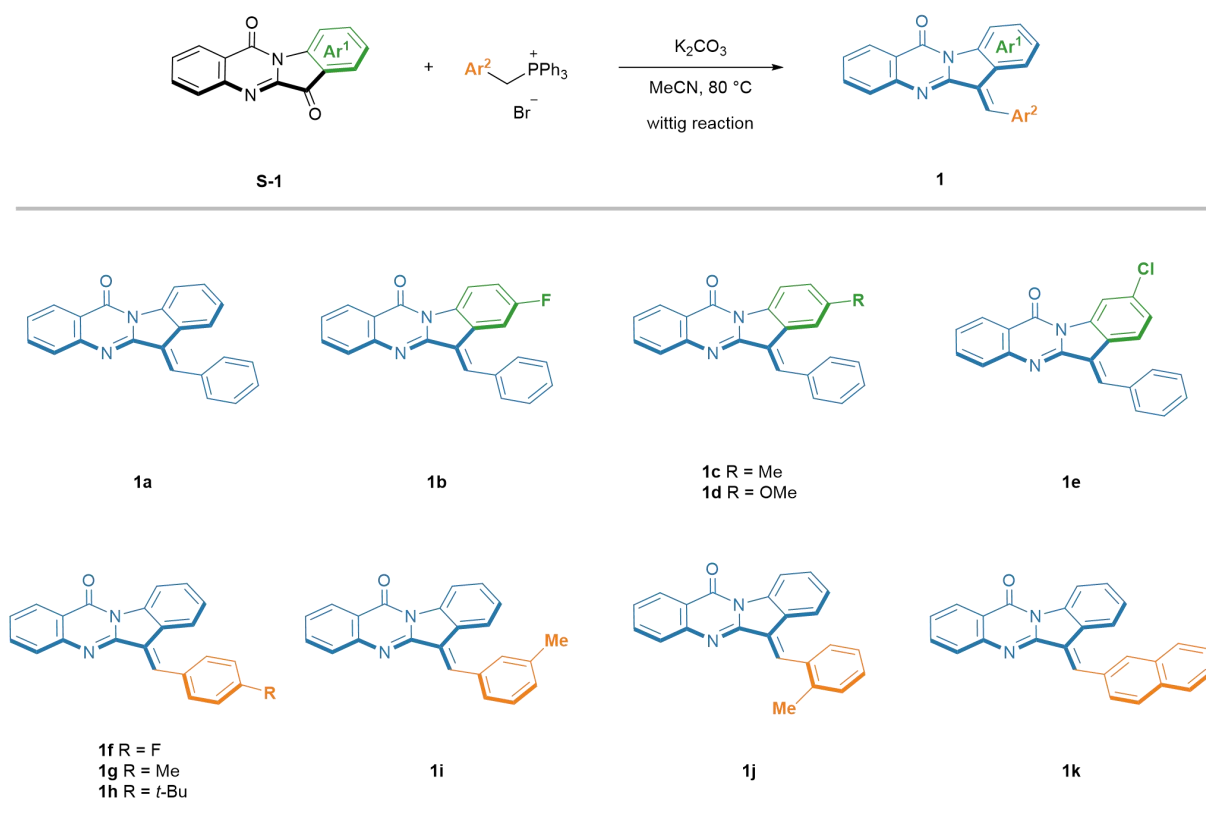


C14

Entry	Catalyst	Additive	Solvent	Yield (%) ^b	Er
1	C7	-	DCM	n.r.	-
2	C8	-	DCM	n.r.	-
3	C9	-	DCM	n.r.	-
4	C10	-	DCM	n.r.	-
5	C11	-	DCM	n.r.	-
6	C12	-	DCM	n.r.	-
7	C13	-	DCM	n.r.	-
8	C14	-	DCM	< 5	n.d.
9 ^c	C1	Sc(OTf) ₃	DCM	51	90:10
10 ^c	C1	TfOH	DCM	n.r.	-
11 ^c	C1	DBU	DCM	n.r.	-
12 ^c	C1	TMG	DCM	n.r.	-
13 ^d	C1	TEA	DCM	81	95:5
14 ^e	C1	TEA	DCM	70	95:5

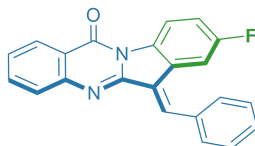
^a Unless otherwise noted, reactions were performed with 0.10 mmol of **1a**, 0.15 mmol of **2a**, and 10 mol % catalyst **C** in 1.0 mL of solvent at room temp. for 8 h, then added with 0.3 mL of TEA for 0.5 h. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Performed with 20 mol% additive. ^d preformed with 0.2 mL TEA for 0.5 h. ^e preformed with 0.1 mL TEA for 0.5 h. n.r. : no reaction. n.r. : no detected.

3. General Procedure for the synthesis of tryptanthrin derived aza-diene 1.



Tryptanthrin **S-1** were synthesized according to the reported literature procedures.⁴ To an 100mL over-dried Schlenk tube was added substrates **S-1** (5.0 mmol), K_2CO_3 (6.0 mmol) and different Wittig reagents (6.0 mmol). The Schlenk tube was subjected to three cycles of pressurization/depressurization using dry Ar. After that, under the protection of Ar atmosphere, the solvent of MeCN (10 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 hours. Then the mixture were filtered, and the obtained green solid were washed with a small amount of cold acetonitrile until changing to a yellow solid. After that, the crude product diluted with water and extracted by DCM three times. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuum to afford the corresponding tryptanthrin derived aza-diene **1**. All products were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, HRMS analysis, *etc.* Notice: **1a** was reported compound,⁶ and some substrates are very difficult to dissolve in various deuterated solvents, such as **1f**, **1g**, **1k**.

(E)-6-benzylidene-8-fluoroindolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1b



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1b** in 75% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 200 – 203 °C.

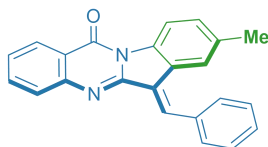
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1b:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.67 – 8.64 (m, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 5H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 160.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 244.2 Hz), 159.3, 152.6, 147.4, 136.2, 134.5, 134.3, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 127.7, 127.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 127.0, 126.8, 125.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.7 Hz), 121.3, 118.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.7 Hz), 116.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 24.6 Hz), 110.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 26.0 Hz).

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₁₃FN₂OH⁺ 341.1085, found 341.1088.

(E)-6-benzylidene-8-methylindolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1c



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1c** in 48% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 177 – 180 °C.

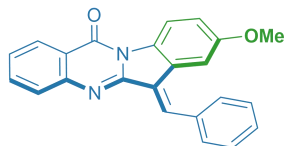
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1c:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.4, 153.0, 147.5, 137.9, 135.5, 135.1, 134.5, 134.1, 130.9, 129.6, 129.3, 128.7, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.6, 124.2, 123.2, 121.5, 116.9, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₁₆N₂ONa⁺ 359.1155, found 359.1154.

(E)-6-benzylidene-8-methoxyindolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1d



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1d** in 58% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 220 – 223 °C.

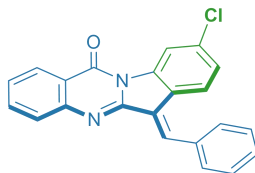
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1d:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.61 – 8.55 (m, 3H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.3, 158.1, 150.6, 147.3, 135.4, 134.1, 133.8, 132.8, 132.2, 130.6, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.1, 126.7, 126.4, 121.4, 118.2, 114.8, 104.6, 55.8.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₁₆N₂O₂Na⁺ 375.1104, found 375.1106.

(E)-6-benzylidene-9-chloroindolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1e



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1e** in 69% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 194 – 198 °C.

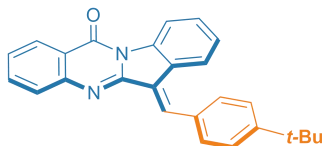
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1e:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.72 – 8.72 (m, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.79 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.4, 152.5, 147.4, 140.6, 135.8, 135.1, 134.8, 134.5, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 125.9, 123.5, 122.6, 121.2, 117.6.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₁₃³⁵ClN₂OH⁺ 357.0789, found 357.0792; calculated for C₂₂H₁₃³⁷ClN₂OH⁺ 359.0760, found 359.0763.

(E)-6-(4-(tert-butyl)benzylidene)indolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1h



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1f** in 81% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 120 – 124 °C.

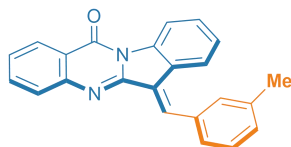
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1f:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.6, 153.3, 152.9, 147.5, 139.9, 135.1, 134.2, 133.0, 132.0, 129.9, 129.4, 127.5, 127.0, 126.8, 126.4, 125.6, 124.3, 122.7, 121.3, 117.2, 35.0, 31.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₆H₂₂N₂OH⁺ 379.1805, found 379.1809.

(E)-6-(3-methylbenzylidene)indolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1i



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1i** in 45% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 210 – 212 °C.

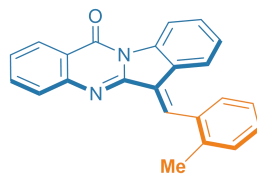
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1i:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.69 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.82 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.30 (m, 7H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.6, 152.4, 147.6, 139.9, 137.3, 134.4, 134.3, 134.2, 130.6, 130.1, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.1, 126.7, 126.0, 125.8, 124.4, 123.0, 121.5, 117.2, 20.1.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₁₆N₂OH⁺ 337.1335, found 337.1343.

(E)-6-(2-methylbenzylidene)indolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-12(6H)-one-1j



Prepared according to **General Procedure** to afford **1k** in 38% yield as a yellow solid, m. p. = 208 – 211 °C.

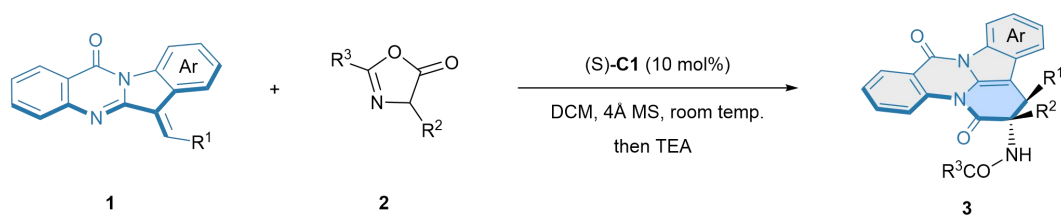
NMR and HRMS data for the product 1k:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.7, 150.4, 147.3, 138.0, 137.6, 135.5, 134.1, 134.0, 133.4, 131.4, 130.1, 129.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 126.9, 126.0, 125.8, 121.3, 119.0, 117.2, 21.5.

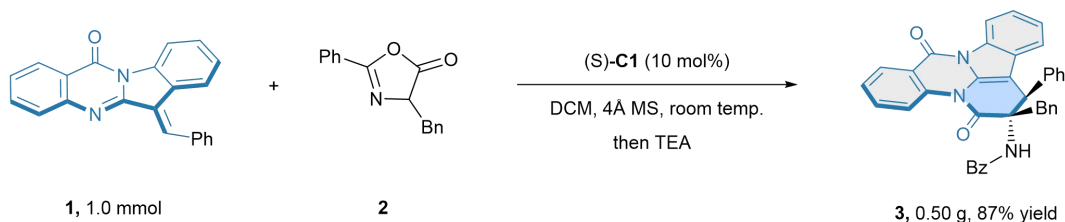
HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₃H₁₆N₂OH⁺ 337.1335, found 337.1342.

4. General Procedure for the asymmetric [4 + 2] cyclisation.



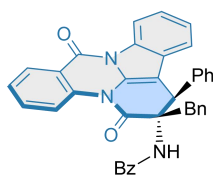
To an over-dried Schlenk tube was added substrates **1** (0.10 mmol), (S)-C1 (10 mol %), 4Å MS (50 mg) and substrates **2** (0.15 mmol) in dry DCM (1 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hours. Then the mixture were added with 0.3 ml of TEA for 0.5 h. After that, the mixture were concentrated in vacuum, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 to 6:1) to afford the corresponding product **3**. All products were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, HRMS, chiral HPLC analysis, *etc.*

Procedure for scale-up synthesis of 3a



To an over-dried Schlenk tube was added substrates **1a** (1.0 mmol), (S)-C1 (10 mol %), 4Å MS (500 mg) and substrates **2a** (1.5 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. Then the mixture were added with 3 ml of TEA for 1 h. After that, the mixture were concentrated in vacuum, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1 to 10:1) to afford the corresponding product **3a** in 87% yield and 95:5 er.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3a



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3a** (51.7 mg, 90% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 201 – 204 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3a** was determined to be 95:5 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IG column (CO₂/i-PrOH = 50:50, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, *t_R* (major) = 17.75 min, *t_R* (minor) = 13.04 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -107.8 (*c* = 0.75 in CH₂Cl₂).

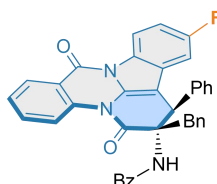
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3a:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 8H), 7.32 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.2, 157.3, 136.8, 135.5, 135.1, 134.2, 134.0, 132.0, 131.2, 131.1, 130.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 124.8, 124.4, 122.8, 119.1, 118.6, 116.3, 116.2, 95.4, 65.6, 44.2, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₈H₂₇N₃O₃Na⁺ 596.1945, found 596.1945.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-11-fluoro-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3b



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3b** (50.9 mg, 86% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 135 – 137 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3b** was determined to be 96:4 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3,

flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 6.19 min, t_R (minor) = 6.97 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.6$ ($c = 0.63$ in CH_2Cl_2).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 3b:

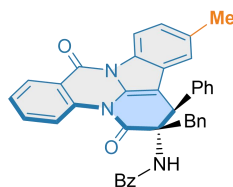
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.78 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.64 – 8.61 (m, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 8H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.45 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 168.3, 168.1, 168.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 241.3$ Hz), 157.0, 136.7, 135.2, 134.9, 134.1, 133.8, 132.4, 132.0, 130.8, 130.3, 129.0, 128.82, 128.75, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.5, 127.0, 125.0, 118.7, 117.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.1$ Hz), 116.0, 110.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 26.0$ Hz), 105.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 26.0$ Hz), 95.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.3$ Hz), 65.6, 44.0, 38.3.

^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): -115.3.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$ 614.1850, found 614.1851.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-11-methyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3c



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3c** (47.0 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 200 – 202 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3c** was determined to be 92:8 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (n -hexane/ i -PrOH = 70:30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), UV 270 nm, t_R (major) = 17.91 min, t_R (minor) = 9.85 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -59.4$ ($c = 0.80$ in CH_2Cl_2).

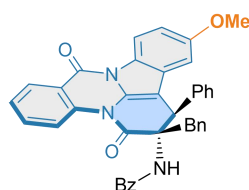
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3c:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 – 8.49 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 8H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.76 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 168.2, 157.1, 136.8, 135.6, 135.0, 134.21, 134.17, 134.1, 132.0, 131.2, 130.8, 130.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 124.8, 124.1, 119.1, 118.6, 116.3, 116.0, 95.2, 65.5, 44.4, 38.0, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₉H₂₉N₃O₃Na⁺ 610.2101, found 610.2107.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-11-methoxy-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzofelacephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3d



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 6:1) to afford **3d** (44.7 mg, 74% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 230 – 235°C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3d** was determined to be 98:2 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, *t_R* (major) = 6.43 min, *t_R* (minor) = 7.28 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -146.3 (*c* = 0.53 in CH₂Cl₂).

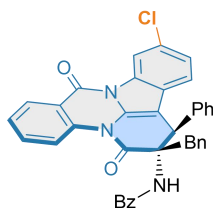
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3d:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 8H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.25, 168.17, 156.9, 156.8, 136.7, 135.2, 134.9, 134.2, 133.9, 132.0, 131.6, 131.0, 130.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.0, 125.7, 124.9, 118.6, 117.1, 116.3, 110.6, 102.8, 95.3, 65.6, 55.3, 44.1, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₉H₂₉N₃O₄Na⁺ 626.2050, found 626.2051.

*N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-10-chloro-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenz[*e*]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3e*



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3e** (52.9 mg, 87% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 200 – 205 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3e** was determined to be 97:3 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 6.23 min, t_R (minor) = 7.09 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -67.7 (c = 0.75 in CH₂Cl₂).

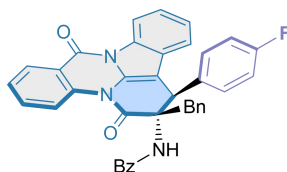
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3e:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.74 – 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.36 (m, 9H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.3, 168.0, 157.2, 136.8, 135.4, 135.1, 134.1, 133.7, 133.3, 132.1, 130.9, 130.3, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 125.8, 125.1, 124.9, 120.0, 118.7, 116.5, 116.0, 95.2, 65.7, 43.9, 38.4.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calculated for C₃₈H₂₆³⁵ClN₃O₃Na⁺ 630.1555, found 630.1559; calculated for C₃₈H₂₆³⁷ClN₃O₃Na⁺ 632.1525, found 632.1533.

*N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,8-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenz[*e*]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3f*



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3f** (41.4 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 130 – 133 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3f** was determined to be

92:8 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70:30, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min), UV 270 nm, t_R (major) = 12.12 min, t_R (minor) = 10.19 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.5$ ($c = 0.76$ in CH_2Cl_2).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 3f:

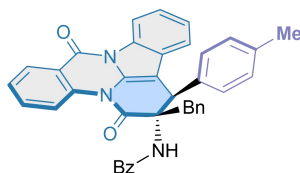
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.78 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.19 (m, 10H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.68 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 168.4, 168.0, 162.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 248.5$ Hz), 157.2, 136.8, 135.1, 134.1, 133.6, 132.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.7$ Hz), 132.1, 131.2, 131.1, 130.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.1, 127.0, 124.9, 124.5, 122.9, 119.1, 118.6, 116.4, 116.2, 115.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.7$ Hz), 95.1, 65.7, 43.2, 38.3.

^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): -109.0.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{26}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$ 614.1850, found 614.1847.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-(*p*-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*,8*H*-3*a*,8*a*-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3*g*



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3g** (48.2 mg, 82% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 136 – 138 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3g** was determined to be 96:4 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 9.36 min, t_R (minor) = 7.58 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -88.1$ ($c = 0.77$ in CH_2Cl_2).

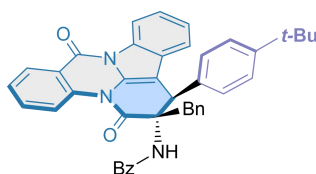
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3g:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.72 – 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.50 – 8.49 (m, 1H), 8.36 – 8.32 (m, 2H), 7.84 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 11H), 7.10 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 3.67 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 169.3, 167.3, 156.9, 136.9, 136.3, 135.7, 134.6, 134.0, 133.8, 131.4, 131.3, 130.8, 130.3, 129.5, 129.0, 128.1, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 124.1, 124.0, 121.7, 117.9, 117.8, 115.5, 115.4, 95.8, 64.6, 44.2, 36.7, 20.6.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₉H₂₉N₃O₃Na⁺ 610.2101, found 610.2106.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-3,8-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3h



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3h** (55.4 mg, 88% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 126 – 128 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3h** was determined to be 93:7 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO₂/*i*-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, *t_R* (major) = 10.32 min, *t_R* (minor) = 8.19 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -82.4 (*c* = 0.25 in CH₂Cl₂).

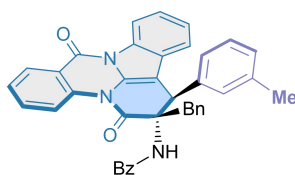
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3h:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 7H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.6, 168.2, 157.3, 151.1, 136.8, 135.0, 134.3, 134.2, 132.4, 131.9, 131.2, 131.0, 130.5, 130.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 125.3, 124.7, 124.3, 122.7, 119.0, 118.6, 116.3, 116.1, 95.7, 65.6, 43.9, 37.9, 34.6, 31.3.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₄₂H₃₅N₃O₃Na⁺ 652.2571, found 652.2579.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-(m-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3i



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3i** (48.2 mg, 82% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 88 – 90 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3i** was determined to be 92:8 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 10.42 min, t_R (minor) = 8.13 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -88.9 (c = 0.73 in CH₂Cl₂).

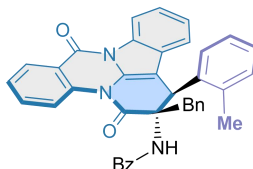
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3i:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.49 – 8.47 (m, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 9H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.31, 168.27, 157.3, 138.0, 136.8, 135.3, 135.1, 134.3, 134.1, 131.9, 131.6, 131.2, 131.0, 130.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 124.8, 124.4, 122.7, 119.1, 118.6, 116.3, 116.2, 95.5, 65.6, 44.1, 38.1, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calculated for C₃₉H₂₉N₃O₃Na⁺ 610.2101, found 610.2098.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-(o-tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3j



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3j** (37.6 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 136 – 138 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3j** was determined to be

82:18 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 8.74 min, t_R (minor) = 7.57 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.9$ ($c = 0.63$ in CH_2Cl_2).

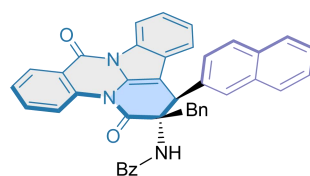
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3j:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.80 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 7H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.58 – 6.57 (m, 2H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 168.5, 168.2, 157.3, 138.3, 136.8, 135.0, 134.3, 134.2, 134.1, 132.0, 131.4, 131.3, 130.5, 129.7, 129.0, 128.72, 128.70, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 125.6, 124.8, 124.4, 122.7, 118.8, 118.7, 116.3, 116.2, 96.6, 66.0, 40.8, 38.8, 20.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$ 610.2101, found 610.2106.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3,8-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenz[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3k



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 50:1 to 30:1) to afford **3k** (48.7 mg, 78% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 182 – 184 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3k** was determined to be 96:4 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 10.99 min, t_R (minor) = 9.14 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -109.7$ ($c = 0.76$ in CH_2Cl_2).

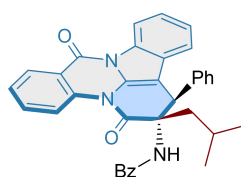
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3k:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.82 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.52 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 3H), 7.79 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 3.81 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.6, 168.2, 157.4, 137.0, 135.2, 134.5, 133.9, 133.2, 133.1, 132.1, 131.4, 131.3, 130.5, 130.4, 129.2, 128.94, 128.90, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.1, 126.5, 125.0, 124.6, 123.0, 119.4, 118.8, 116.5, 116.4, 95.5, 66.1, 44.3, 38.6.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₄₂H₂₉N₃O₃Na⁺ 646.2101, found 646.2098.

N-((1R,2S)-2-isobutyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenz[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3l



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3l** (45.4 mg, 84% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 180 – 182 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3l** was determined to be 98:2 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, *t_R* (major) = 6.08 min, *t_R* (minor) = 6.96 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -6.7 (*c* = 0.3 in CH₂Cl₂).

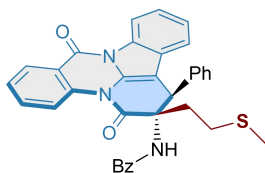
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3l:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.03 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 9H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.2, 167.3, 157.3, 137.0, 135.2, 134.2, 132.0, 131.23, 131.21, 131.1, 129.1, 128.8, 128.11, 128.05, 127.4, 126.9, 124.9, 124.3, 122.7, 119.4, 118.8, 116.4, 116.3, 95.6, 65.6, 44.3, 41.0, 24.7, 24.4, 24.0.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₅H₂₉N₃O₃Na⁺ 562.2101, found 562.2106.

N-((1R,2S)-2-((methylthio)methyl)-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3m



Prepared according to **General Procedure** at room temp., the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 8:1) to afford **3m** (54.1 mg, 97% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 165 – 167 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3m** was determined to be 95:5 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 12.00 min, t_R (minor) = 7.86 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -8.4 (c = 0.73 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 3m:

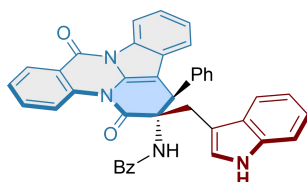
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.34 (m, 7H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 2.61 – 2.55 (m, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 1.93 – 1.88 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 167.8, 157.2, 137.0, 135.2, 135.1, 133.8, 132.0, 131.2, 131.1, 130.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.24, 127.21, 124.9, 124.4, 122.8, 119.2, 118.8, 116.4, 116.3, 95.3, 65.7, 44.5, 30.5, 28.2, 15.6.

¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): -85.2 – -85.4 (m, 3F), -118.1 (t, J = 17.3 Hz, 2F).

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calculated for C₃₄H₂₇N₃O₃SNa⁺ 580.1665, found 580.1669.

N-((1R,2S)-2-((1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)benzamide-3n



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 3:1) to afford **3n** (49.7 mg, 81% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 223 – 226 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3n** was determined to be

99:1 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 13.60 min, t_R (minor) = 9.18 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.7$ ($c = 0.9$ in CH_2Cl_2).

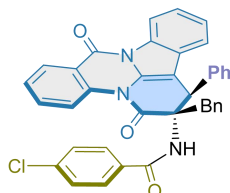
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3n:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 10.83 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.48 – 8.47 (m, 1H), 8.29 – 8.25 (m, 2H), 7.70 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 11H), 7.09 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.89 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.59 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 3.87 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 169.9, 167.5, 156.9, 137.1, 136.4, 135.6, 134.5, 133.9, 131.6, 131.2, 130.3, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 124.5, 124.1, 123.8, 121.6, 120.6, 118.2, 118.0, 117.9, 117.6, 115.5, 115.3, 111.0, 107.3, 95.7, 64.5, 43.9, 40.1, 26.5.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$ 635.2054, found 635.2053.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenz[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)-4-chlorobenzamide-3o



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3o** (42.6 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 216 – 219 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3o** was determined to be 91:9 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO_2 /*i*-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, t_R (major) = 13.00 min, t_R (minor) = 15.42 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.6$ ($c = 0.20$ in CH_2Cl_2).

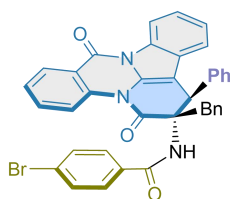
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3o:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.79 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 7H), 7.32-7.17 (m, 6H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.70 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.1, 167.3, 157.2, 138.3, 136.8, 135.3, 135.1, 133.8, 132.6, 131.2, 131.0, 130.9, 130.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.41, 128.39, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 124.9, 124.4, 122.9, 119.2, 118.6, 116.4, 116.3, 95.4, 65.7, 44.1, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₈H₂₆³⁵ClN₃O₃Na⁺ 630.1555, found 630.1545; calculated for C₃₈H₂₆³⁷ClN₃O₃Na⁺ 632.1525, found 632.1519.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)-4-bromobenzamide-3p



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3p** (48.3 mg, 74% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 171 – 174 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3o** was determined to be 97:3 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO₂/*i*-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, *t_R* (major) = 15.79 min, *t_R* (minor) = 19.10 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -68.2 (*c* = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂).

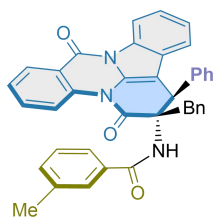
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3p:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.1, 167.4, 157.2, 136.8, 135.3, 135.1, 133.8, 133.1, 132.0, 131.3, 131.0, 130.9, 130.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.3, 126.8, 124.9, 124.4, 122.9, 119.2, 118.6, 116.4, 116.3, 95.4, 65.7, 44.1, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₈H₂₆Br⁷⁹N₃O₃Na⁺ 674.1050, found 674.1043; calculated for C₃₈H₂₆Br⁸¹N₃O₃Na⁺ 676.1029, found 676.1021.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)-3-methylbenzamide-3q



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3q** (39.4 mg, 67% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 161 – 165 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3o** was determined to be 92:8 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (DCM/*n*-hexane/MeOH = 75:25:0.3, flow rate: 0.6 mL/min), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) = 13.40 min, t_R (minor) = 9.56 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -130.2$ ($c = 0.79$ in CH_2Cl_2).

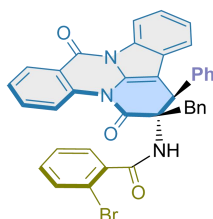
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3q:

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.81 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.51 – 8.50 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.38 (m, 8H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 168.5, 168.3, 157.3, 138.6, 136.8, 135.5, 135.1, 134.2, 134.0, 132.7, 131.2, 131.1, 130.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 124.8, 124.4, 123.9, 122.8, 119.2, 118.6, 116.4, 116.2, 95.5, 65.6, 44.2, 38.2, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{Na}^+$ 610.2101, found 610.2102.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)-2-bromobenzamide-3r



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3r** (42.4 mg, 65% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 148 – 151 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3r** was determined to be

98:2 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO₂/*i*-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 254 nm, *t_R* (major) = 13.86 min, *t_R* (minor) = 12.49 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -38.77 (*c* = 0.57 in CH₂Cl₂).

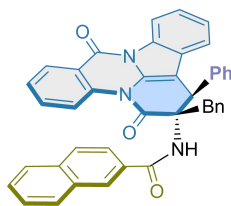
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3r:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 8H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 7H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.5, 167.7, 157.3, 137.0, 136.9, 136.0, 135.1, 134.6, 133.6, 131.6, 131.4, 131.2, 130.7, 130.5, 129.7, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 124.7, 124.5, 122.8, 119.2, 118.5, 118.4, 116.4, 116.3, 95.8, 65.8, 45.1, 37.4.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₈H₂₆Br⁷⁹N₃O₃H⁺ 652.1230, found 652.1227; calculated for C₃₈H₂₆Br⁸¹N₃O₃H⁺ 654.1210, found 654.1201.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)-2-naphthamide-3s



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 10:1) to afford **3s** (51.2 mg, 82% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 200 – 203 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3s** was determined to be 99:1 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO₂/*i*-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, *t_R* (major) = 15.87 min, *t_R* (minor) = 14.13 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -227.0 (*c* = 0.35 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 3s:

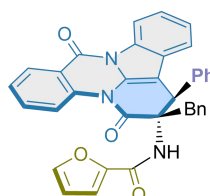
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.48 – 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 168.4, 168.3, 157.2, 136.8, 135.5, 135.0, 134.9, 134.0, 132.5, 131.5, 131.2, 131.1, 130.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2,

127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 126.8, 124.8, 124.4, 123.4, 122.8, 119.1, 118.6, 116.3, 116.2, 95.5, 65.7, 44.2, 38.2.

HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calculated for $C_{42}H_{29}N_3O_3Na^+$ 646.2101, found 646.2110.

N-((1R,2S)-2-benzyl-3,8-dioxo-1-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H,8H-3a,8a-diazabenzof[e]acephenanthrylen-2-yl)furan-2-carboxamide-3t



Prepared according to **General Procedure**, the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 30:1 to 8:1) to afford **3t** (35.0 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 229 – 235 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **3t** was determined to be 95:5 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IG column ($CO_2/i\text{-}PrOH = 50:50$, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, t_R (major) = 15.70 min, t_R (minor) = 14.02 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.5$ ($c = 0.16$ in CH_2Cl_2).

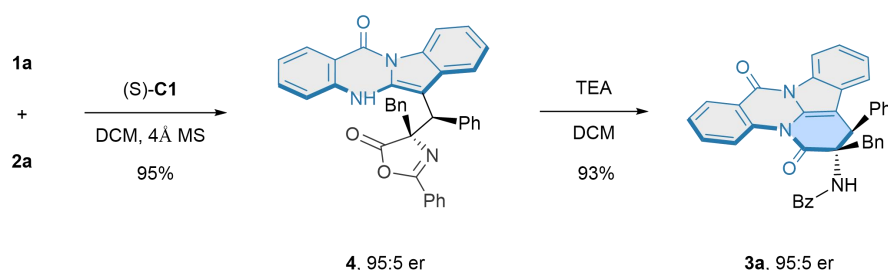
NMR and HRMS data for the product 3t:

1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 8.74 – 8.70 (m, 2H), 8.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 7H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 6.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.51 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.72 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 168.0, 158.8, 157.3, 147.4, 144.4, 136.7, 135.3, 135.1, 133.8, 131.2, 131.0, 130.8, 130.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 124.9, 124.4, 122.8, 119.2, 118.7, 116.3, 116.2, 115.4, 112.3, 95.5, 65.5, 44.5, 38.3.

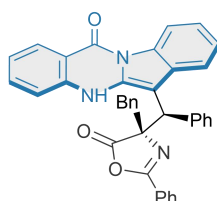
HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[M + Na]^+$ calculated for $C_{36}H_{25}N_3O_4Na^+$ 586.1737, found 586.1742.

5. Mechanism experiments.



To an over-dried Schlenk tube was added substrates **1a** (0.10 mmol), (S)-**C1** (10 mol %), 4Å MS (50 mg) and substrates **2a** (0.15 mmol) in dry DCM (1 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 hours, and monitored by TLC. After the reaction finished, the mixture were concentrated in vacuum, and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1 to 20:1) to afford the aza-Michael addition product **5** in 95% yield with 95:5 er. Then the product **5** were treated with 0.3 ml of TEA in 1.0 mL DCM for 0.5 h. And the mixture were concentrated in vacuum, and purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding product **3** in 93% yield with 95:5 er.

(S)-4-benzyl-4-((R)-(12-oxo-5,12-dihydroindolo[2,1-b]quinazolin-6-yl)(phenyl)methyl)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one-5



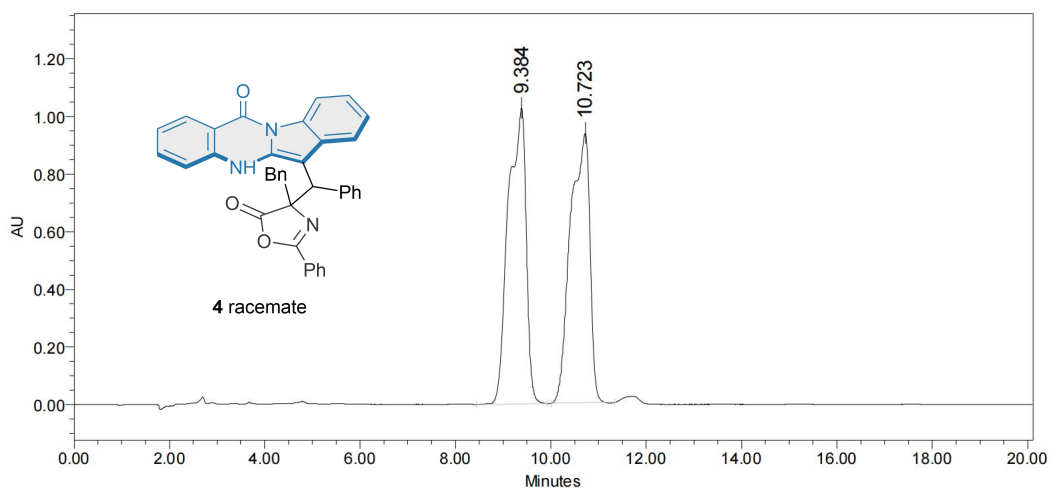
Prepared according to *General Procedure* to afford **5** (54.5 mg, 95% yield) as a yellow solid, m. p. = 191 – 195 °C, and the enantiomeric ratio of **5** was determined to be 95:5 by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA column (CO₂/i-PrOH = 60:40, flow rate: 1.5 mL/min), UV 270 nm, t_R (major) = 9.47 min, t_R (minor) = 10.78 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -163.4$ ($c = 0.50$ in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5:

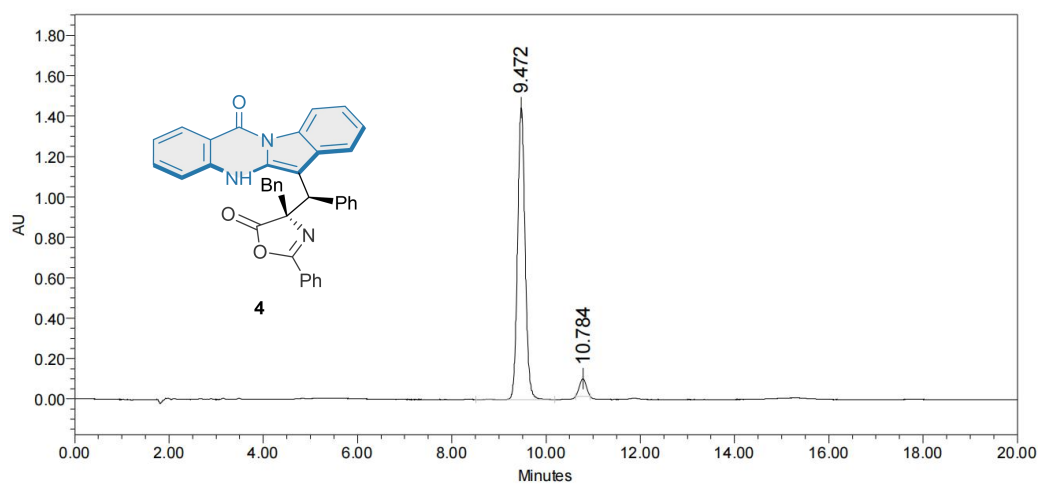
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.83 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.47-8.46 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.03 (m, 8H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.54 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 177.4, 161.7, 159.5, 140.3, 138.0, 134.9, 133.8, 133.5, 133.3, 130.5, 129.9, 129.8, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 124.6, 124.4, 121.1, 120.8, 116.2, 115.6, 114.3, 112.7, 91.0, 49.5, 42.4.

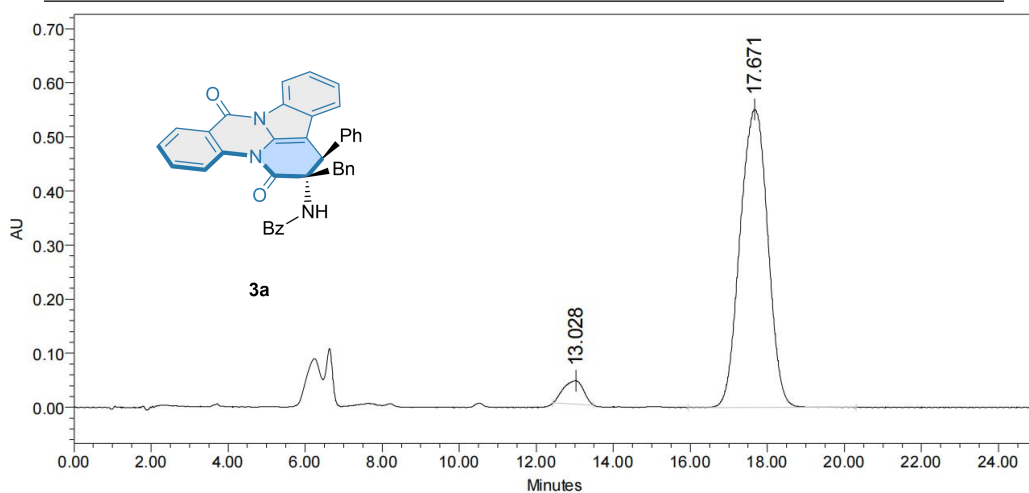
HRMS (ESI – TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for C₃₈H₂₇N₃O₃Na⁺ 596.1945, found 596.1950.



	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	9.384	1026085	26753427	50.12
2	10.723	935804	26626685	49.88



	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	9.472	1444242	15940483	94.82
2	10.784	87387	870225	5.18



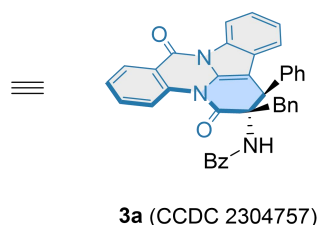
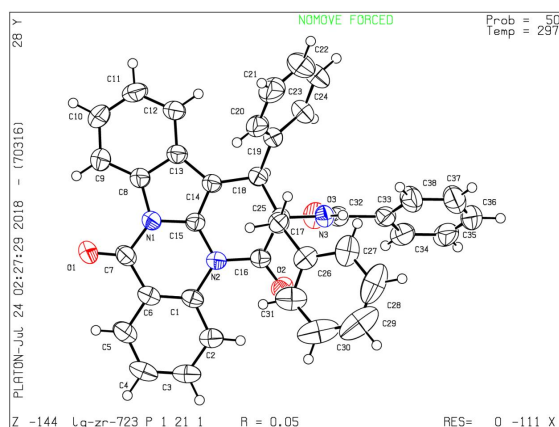
	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	13.028	43154	1562636	5.35
2	17.671	550812	27664239	94.65

6. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 3a

Crystal preparation and measurement

To a 10 mL tube containing **3a** (98 mg) was added a 15:1 mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (about 3 mL). The mixture was kept aside for 2 days at room temperature to obtain crystals. The crystals were subjected for single crystal XRD to determine the structure of **14b**. The data were collected by an Agilent Gemini equipped with a Cu radiation source ($K_{\alpha} = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$) at 296.6 K. CCDC 2304757 (**3a**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.

Crystal Data (at 50% probability level)



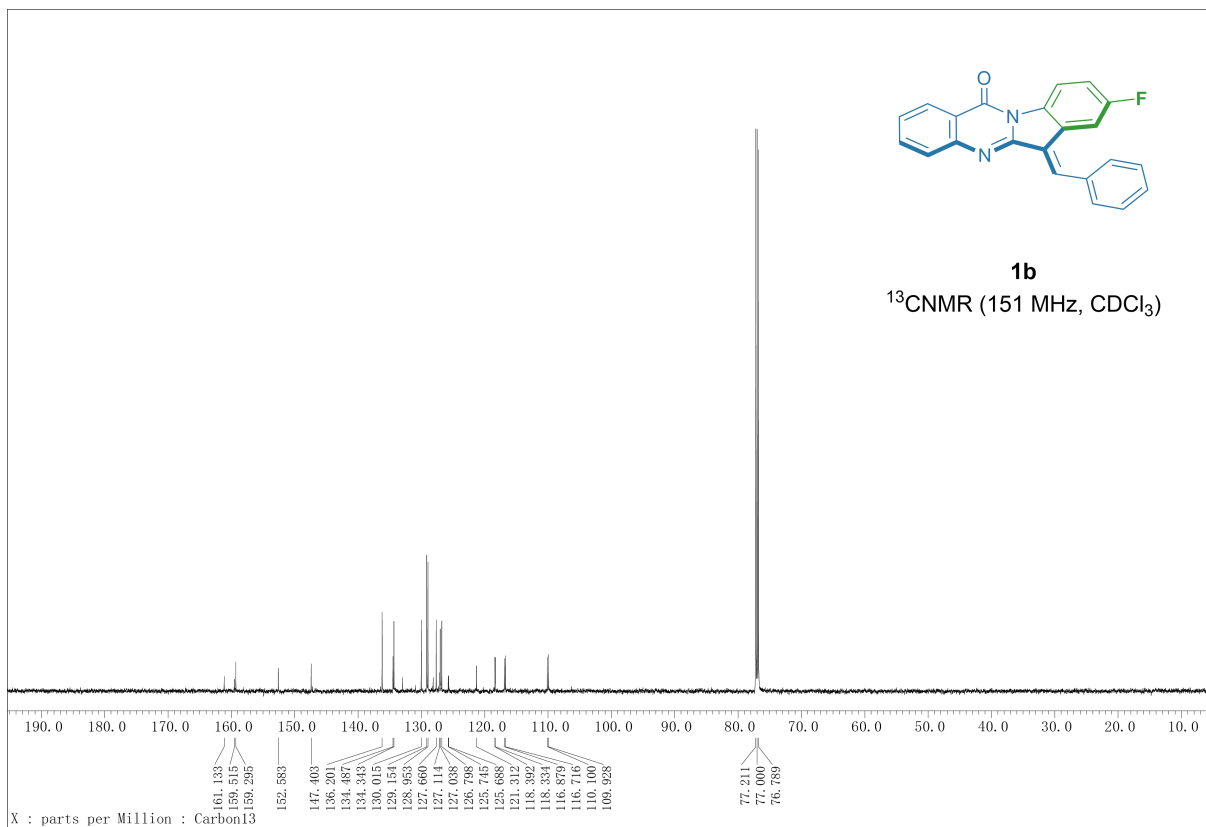
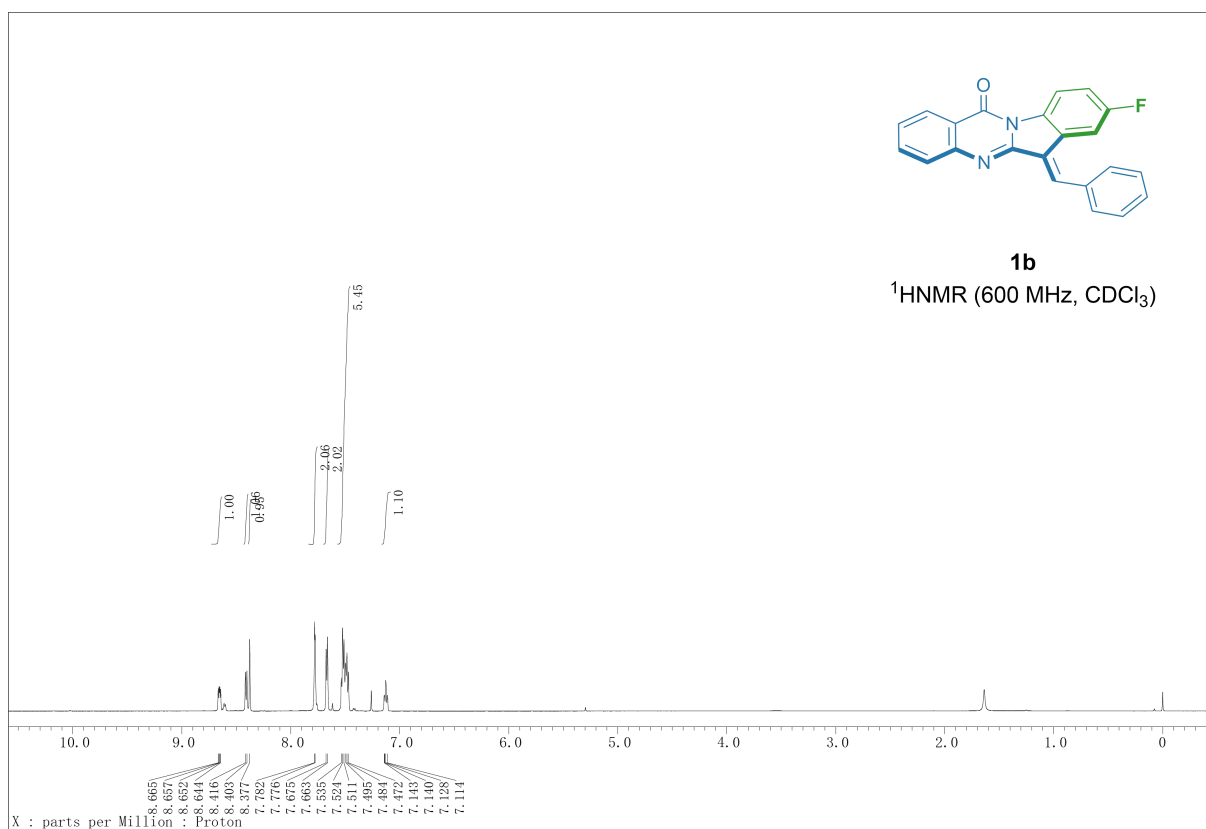
Identification code	3a
Empirical formula	$C_{38}H_{27}N_3O_3$
Formula weight	573.62
Temperature/K	296.6(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1$
a/ \AA	12.3693(6)
b/ \AA	7.9290(4)
c/ \AA	16.3345(8)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	110.272(6)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90

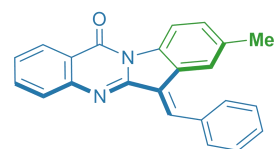
Volume/Å ³	1502.80(14)
Z	2
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.268
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.647
F(000)	600.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.65 × 0.3 × 0.15
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2Θ range for data collection/°	7.62 to 145.912
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 14, -9 ≤ k ≤ 8, -20 ≤ l ≤ 14
Reflections collected	15153
Independent reflections	5237 [R _{int} = 0.0342, R _{sigma} = 0.0325]
Data/restraints/parameters	5237/1/397
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.029
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0497, wR ₂ = 0.1299
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0548, wR ₂ = 0.1361
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.22/-0.26
Flack parameter	-0.03(15)

7. References and Notes

- 1 E. Krell, *Handbook of Laboratory Distillation*, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam-London-New York, 1963.
- 2 M. J. Rosengart, *The Technique of Distillation and Rectification in the Laboratory*, VEB Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1954.
- 3 F. Stage, Die kolonnen zur laboratoriumsdestillation. eine ubersicht über den entwicklungsstand der kolonnen zur destillation im laboratorium, *Angew. Chem.* 1947, **19**, 175–183.
- 4 (a) D. Gahtory, M. Chouhan, R. Sharma, and V. A. Nair, Total synthesis of a pyrroloindoloquinazoline alkaloid, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 3942–3945; (b) B. Rai, R. D. Shukla and A. Kumar, Zinc oxide-NP catalyzed direct indolation of in situ generated bioactive tryptanthrin, *Green Chem.*, 2018, **20**, 822–826; (c) J. Du, P. Liu, Y. Zhu, G. Wang, S. Xing, T. Liu, J. Xia, S. Dong, N. Lv and Z. Li, Novel tryptanthrin derivatives with benzenesulfonamide substituents: design, synthesis, and anti-inflammatory evaluation, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2023, **246**, 114956.
- 5 (a) E. Badiola, B. Fiser, E. Gómez-Bengoa, A. Mielgo, I. Olaizola, I. Urruzuno, J. M. García, J. M. Odriozola, J. Razkin, M. Oiarbide and C. Palomo, Enantioselective construction of tetrasubstituted stereogenic carbons through brønsted base catalyzed michael reactions: α -hydroxy enones as key enoate equivalent, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 17869–17881; (b) S. He, H. Gu, Y. He, and X. Yang, Asymmetric Aza-Diels-Alder reactions of in situ generated β,β -disubstituted α,β -unsaturated N–H ketimines catalyzed by chiral phosphoric acids, *Org. Lett.*, 2020, **22**, 5633–5639; (c) Q. Ni, X. Wang, F. Xu, X. Chen and X. Song, Organocatalytic asymmetric [4+2] cyclization of 2-benzothiazolimines with azlactones: access to chiral benzothiazolopyrimidine derivatives, *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 3155–3158.
- 6 E. S. Lee, J.-G. Park and Y. Jahng, A facile synthesis of simple alkaloids—synthesis of 2,3-polymethylene-4(3H)-quinazolinones and related alkaloids. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2003, **44**, 1883–1886.

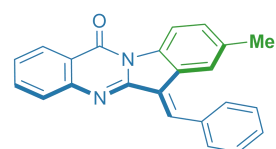
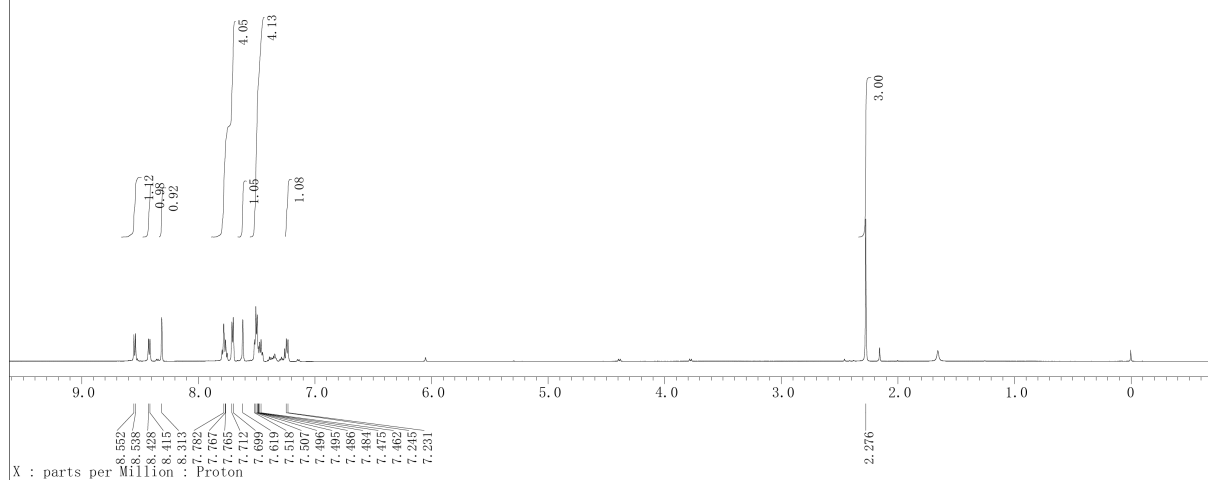
8. Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C NMR, HPLC Spectra





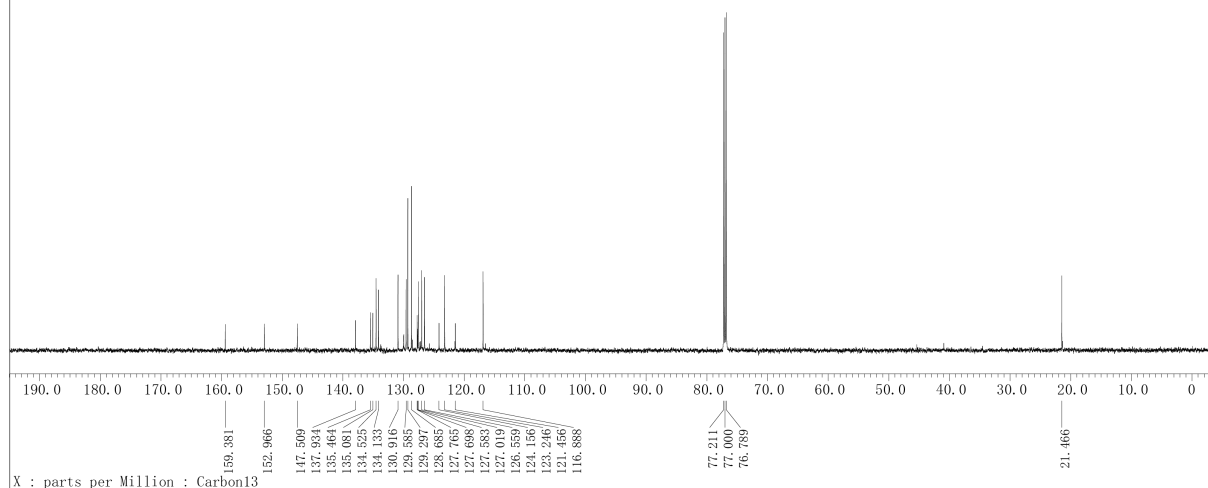
1c

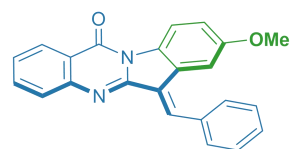
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



1c

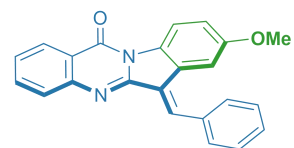
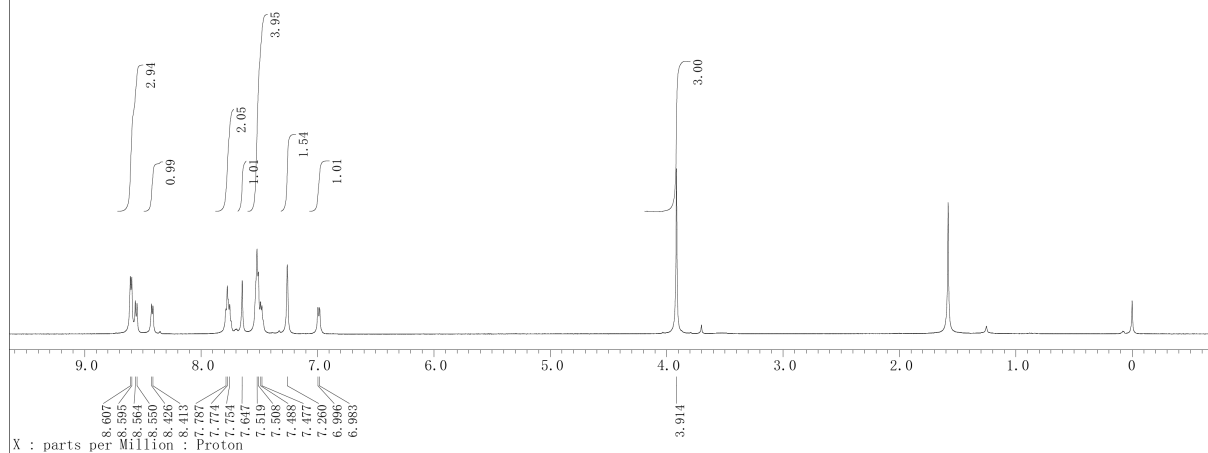
^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3)





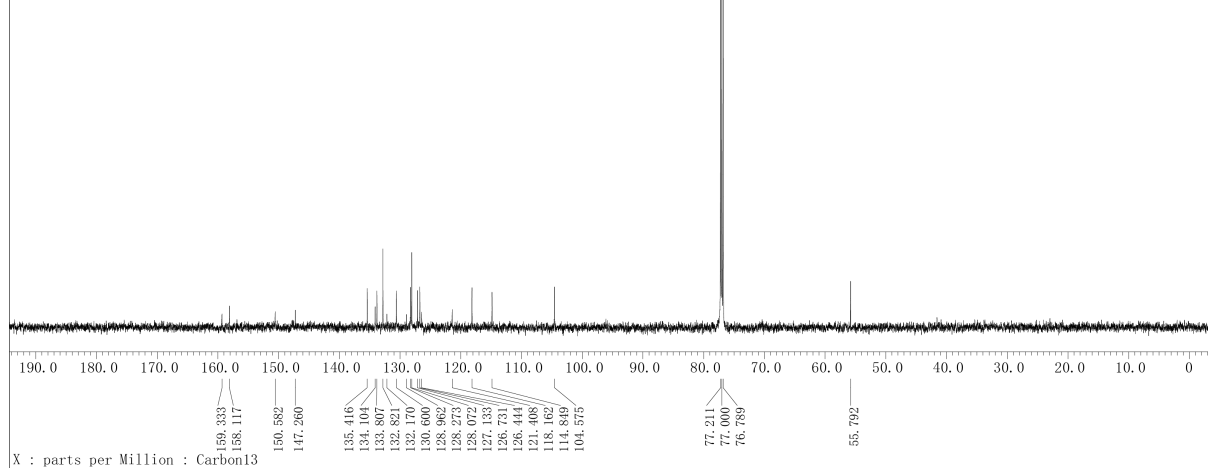
1d

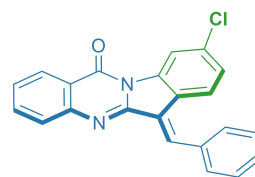
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1d

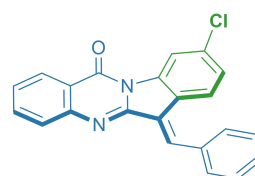
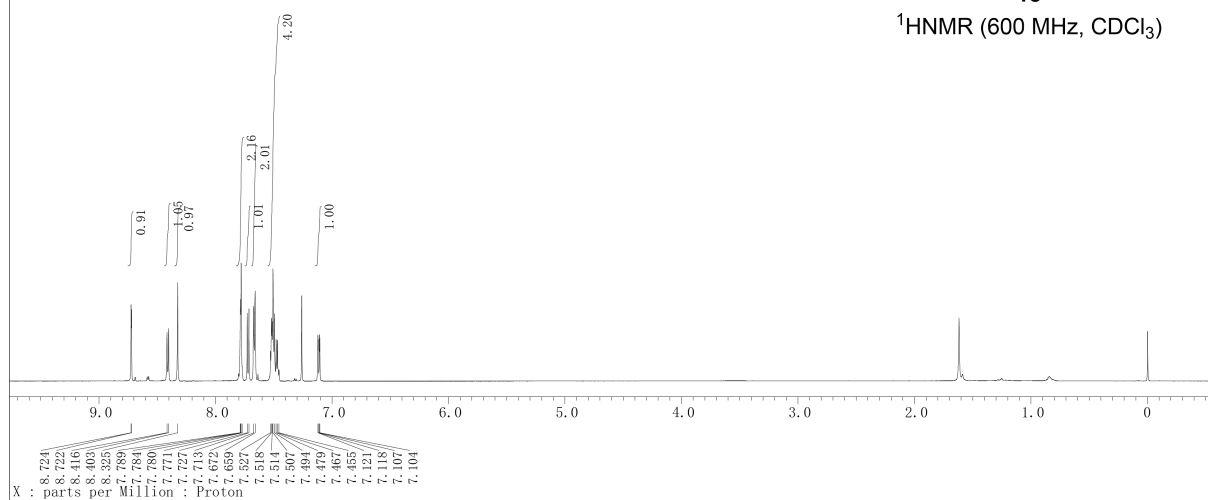
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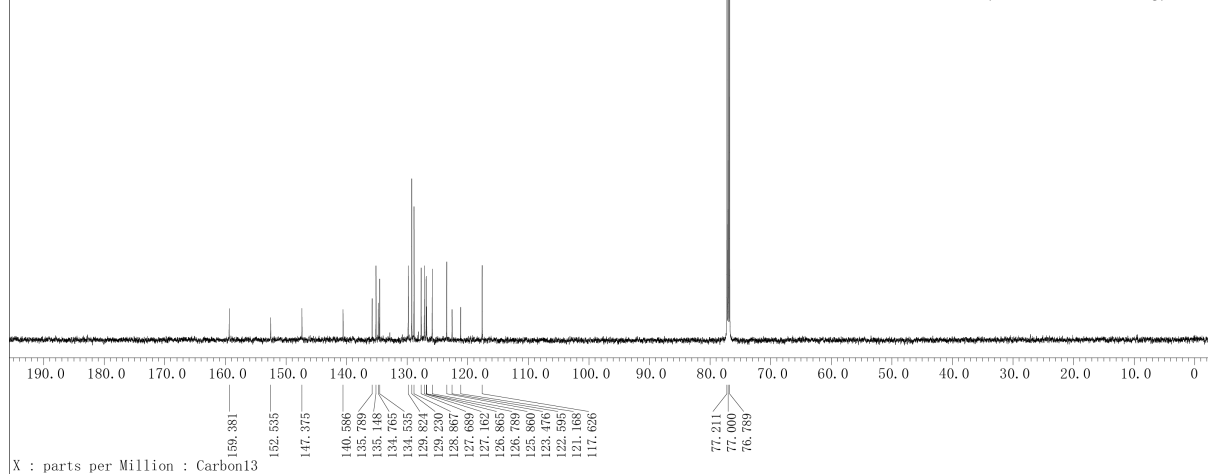
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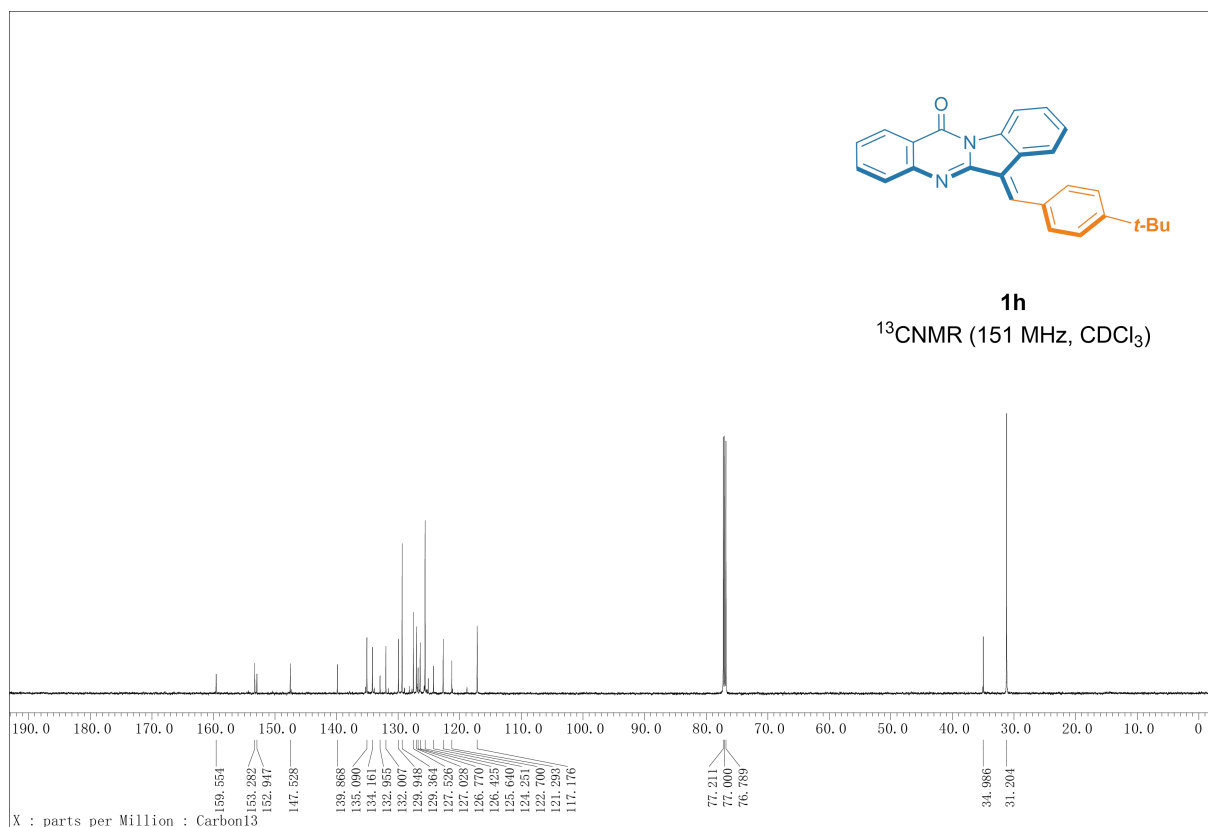
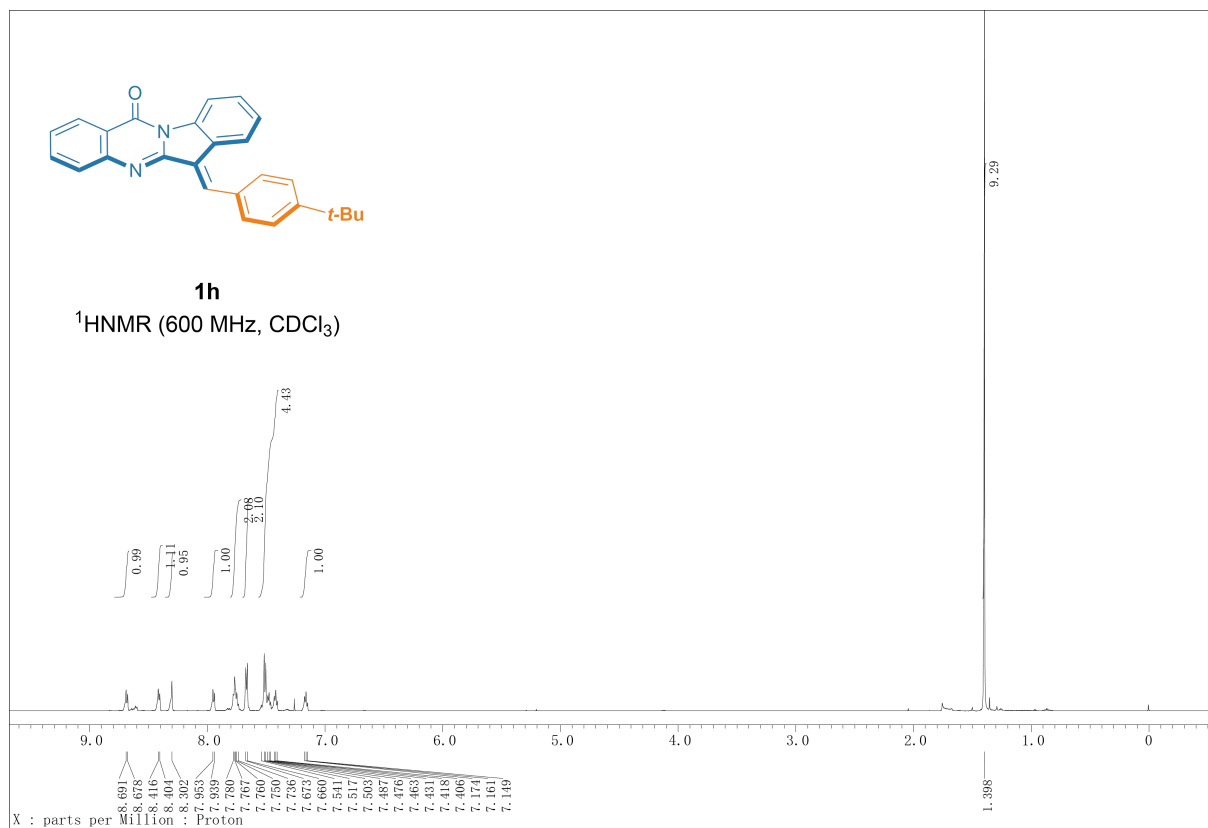
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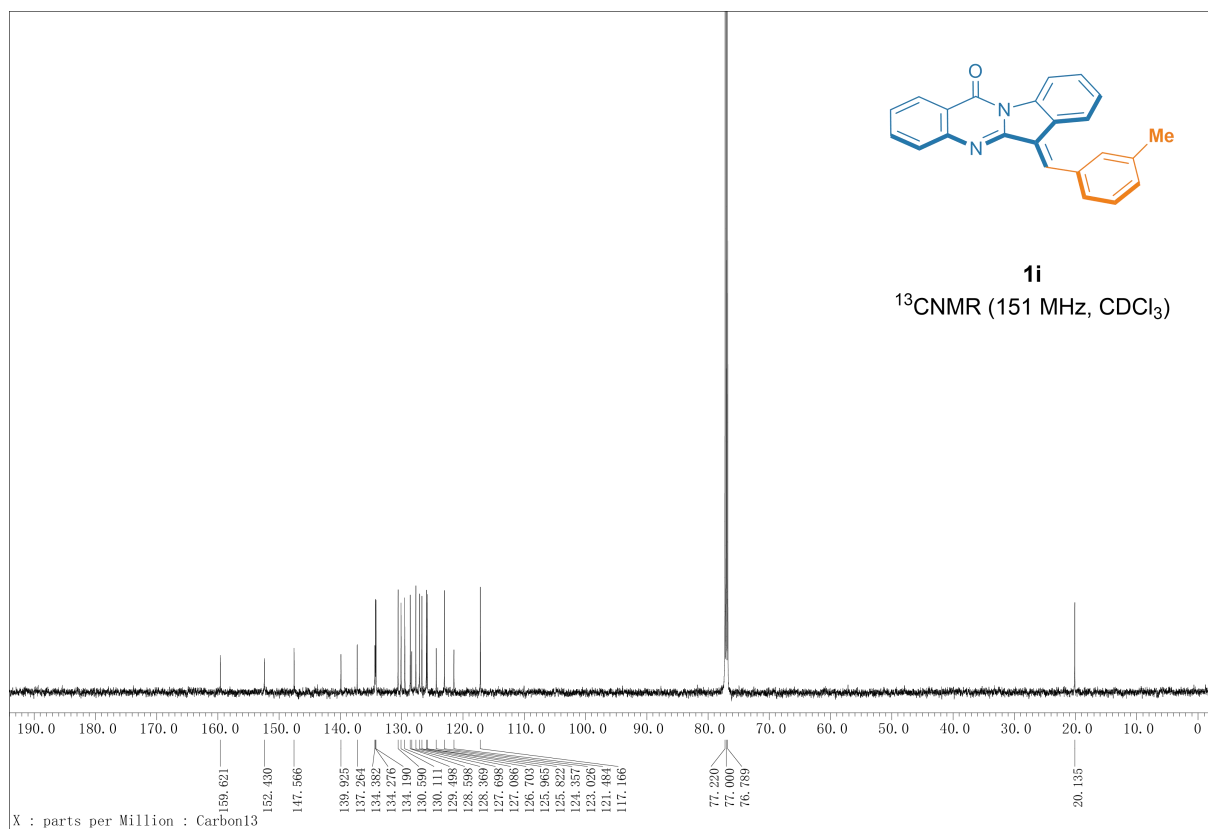
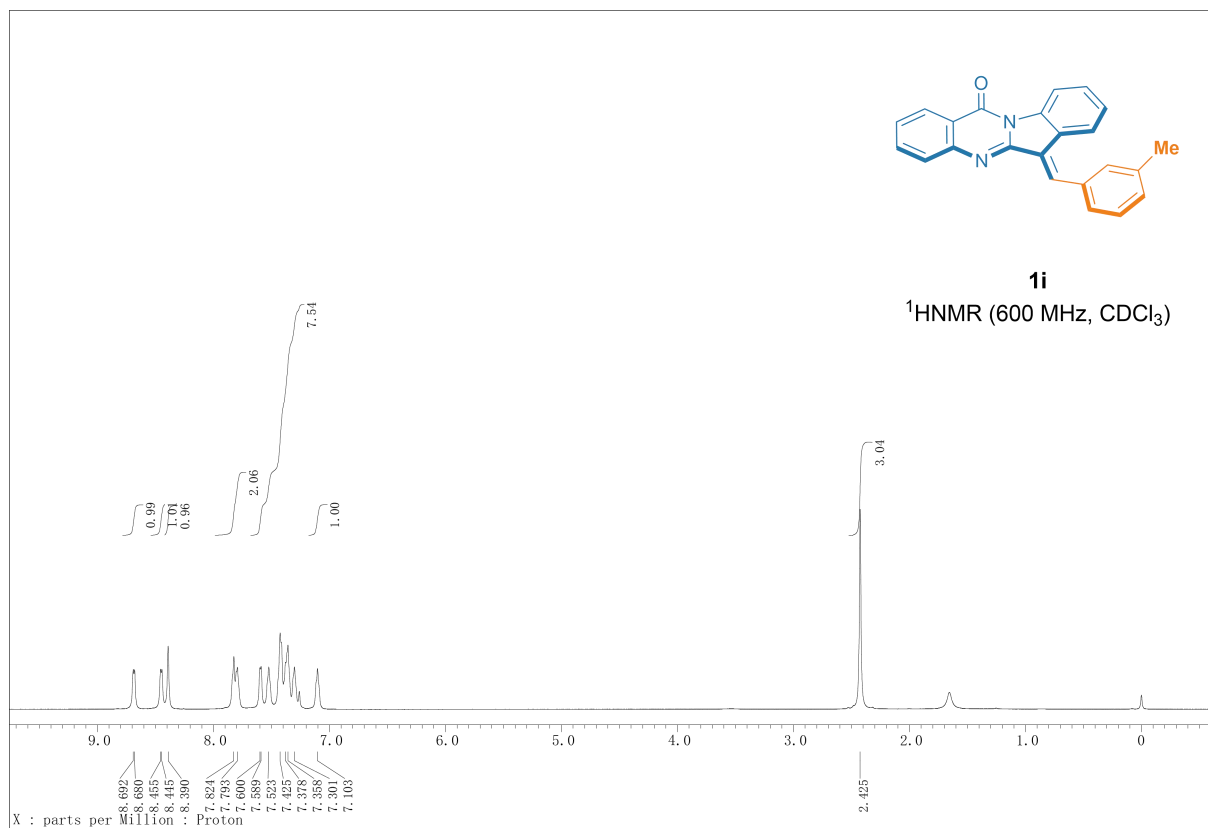


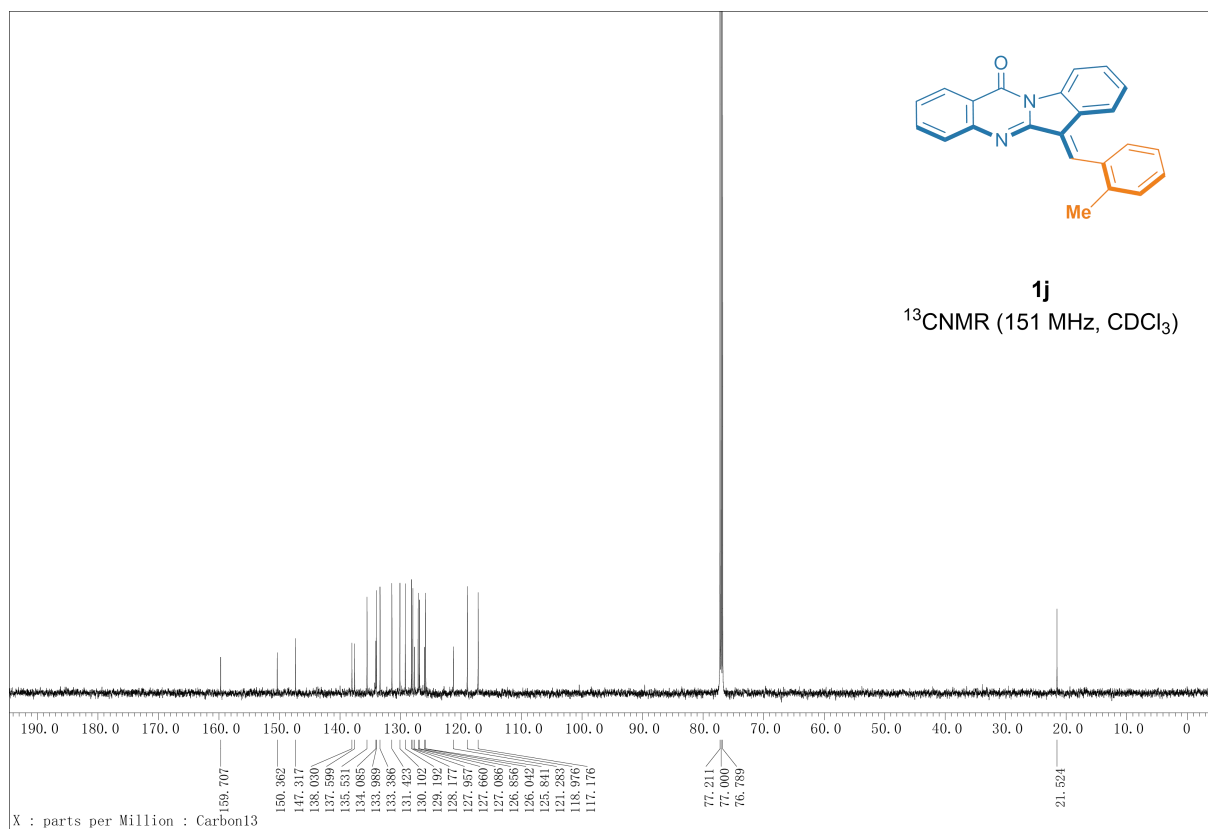
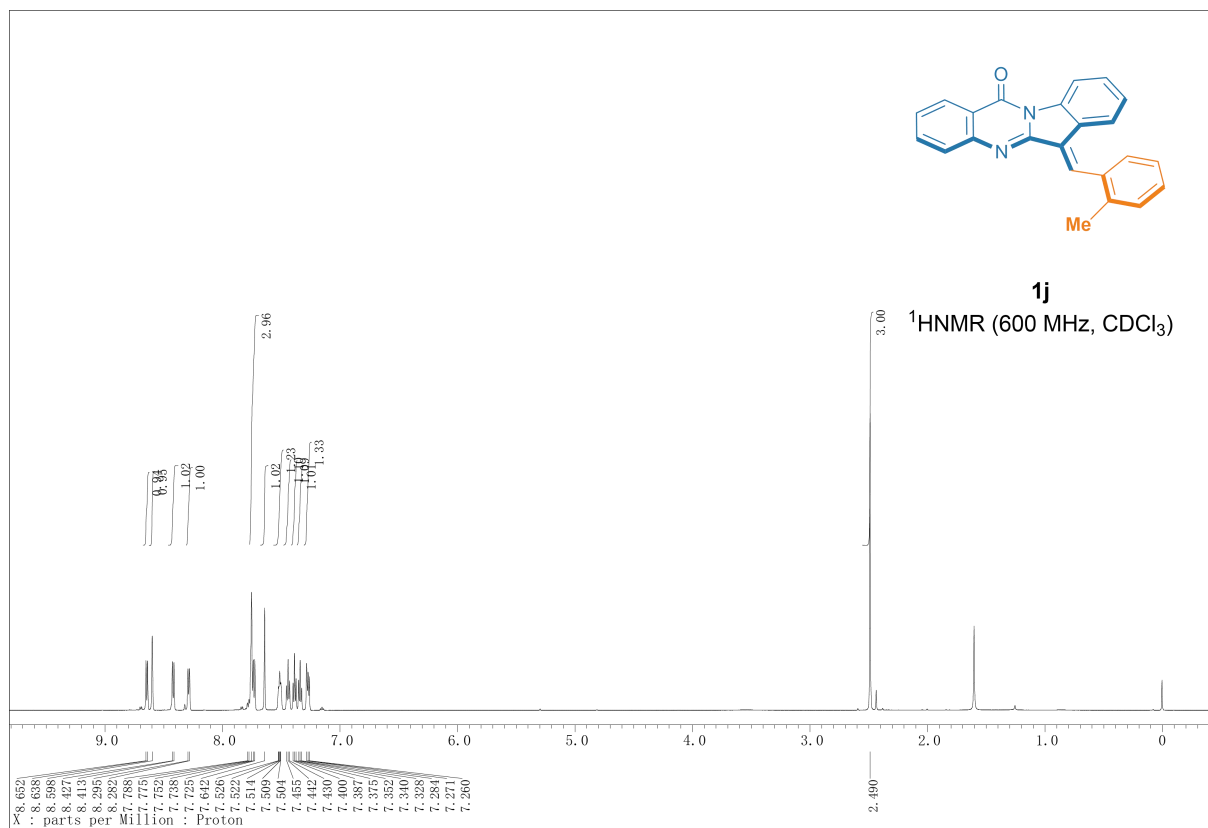
1e

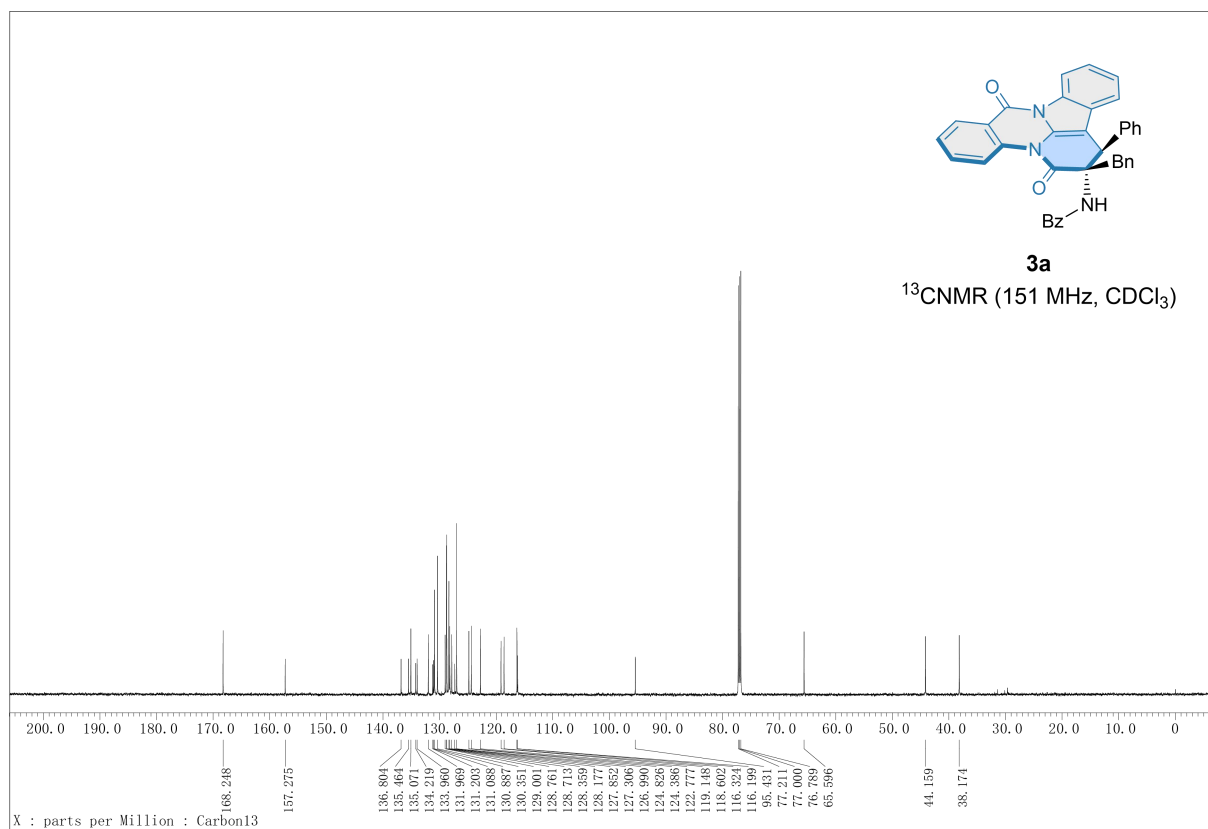
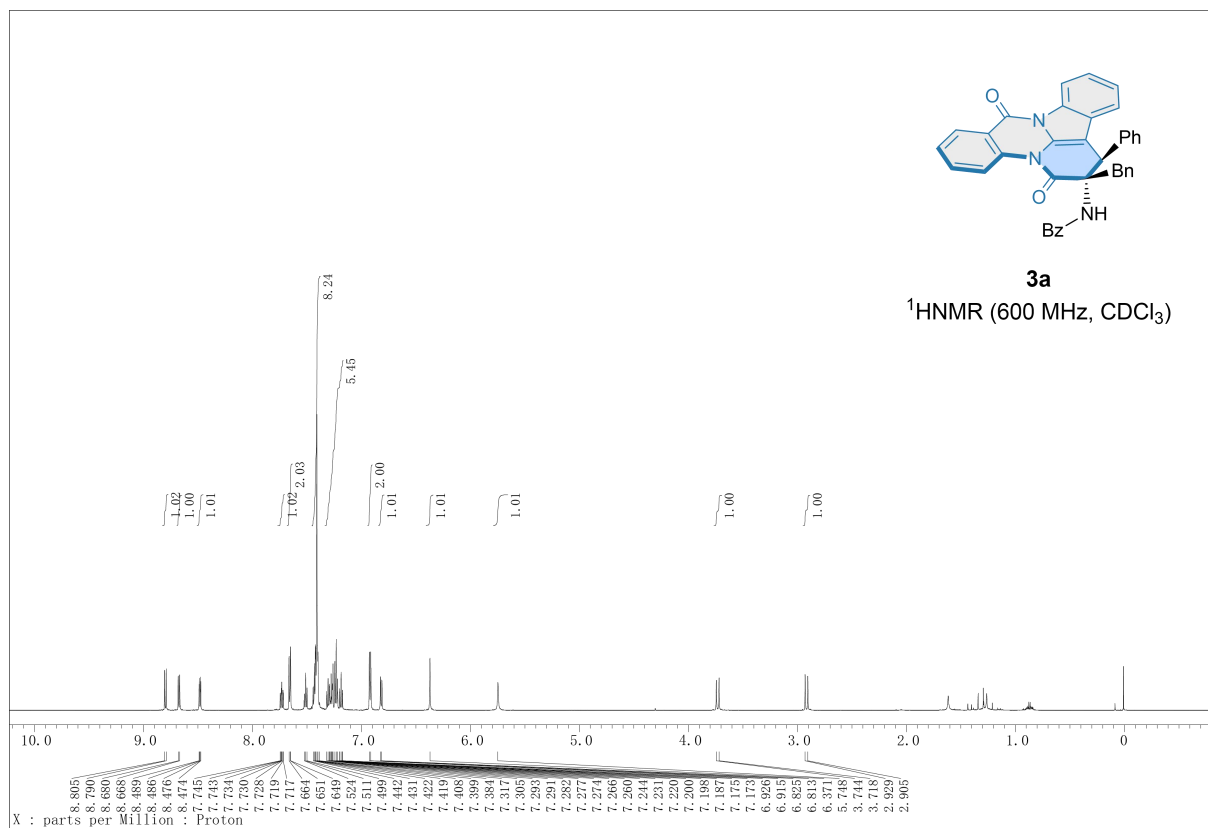
^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3)

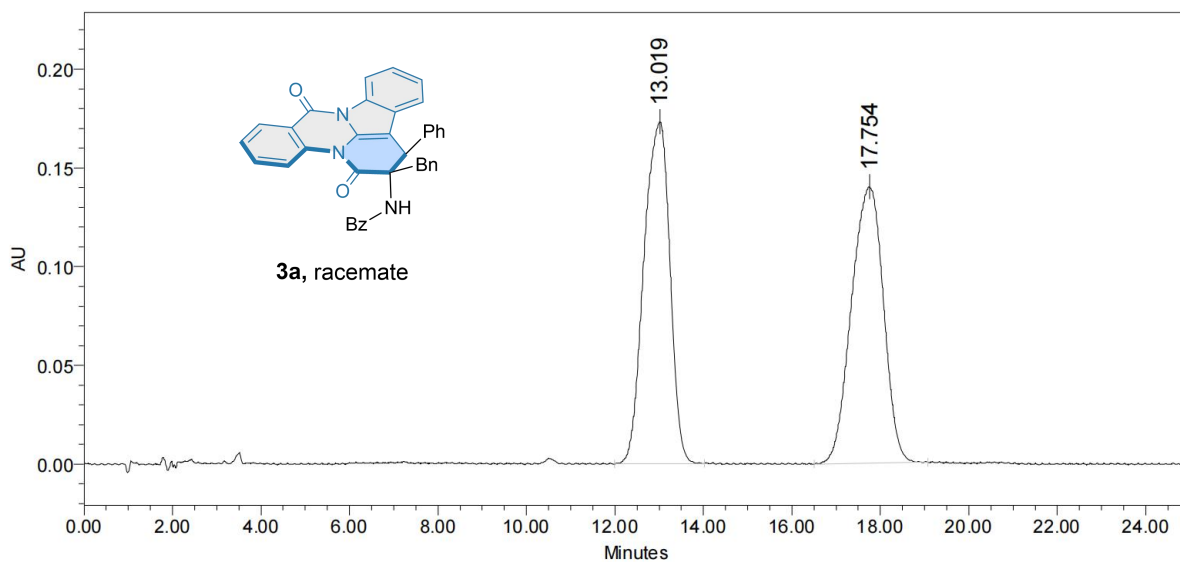




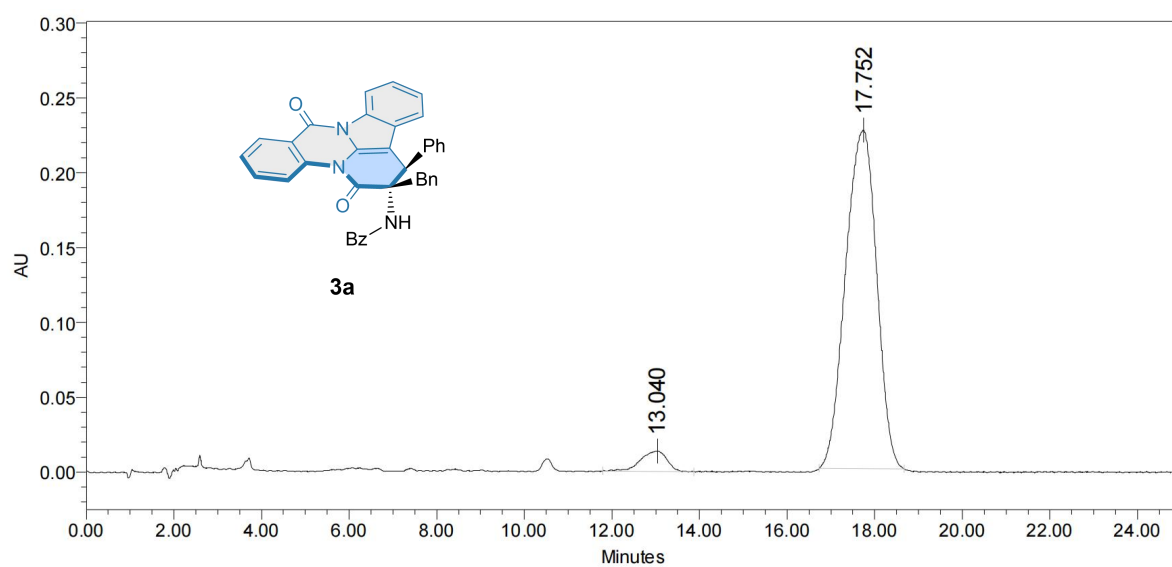




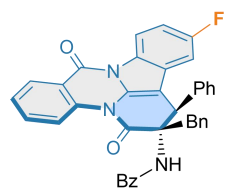




	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	13.019	173079	7092529	50.06
2	17.754	139859	7074470	49.94

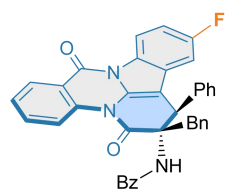
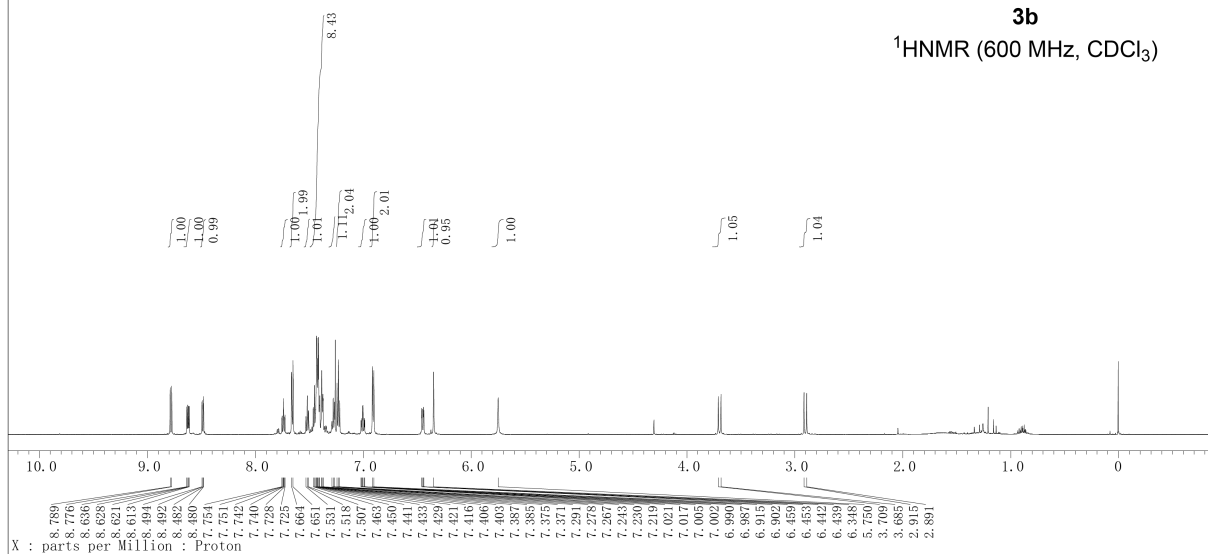


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(mV)	Area(mV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	13.040	13629	568438	4.83
2	17.752	225948	11188521	95.17



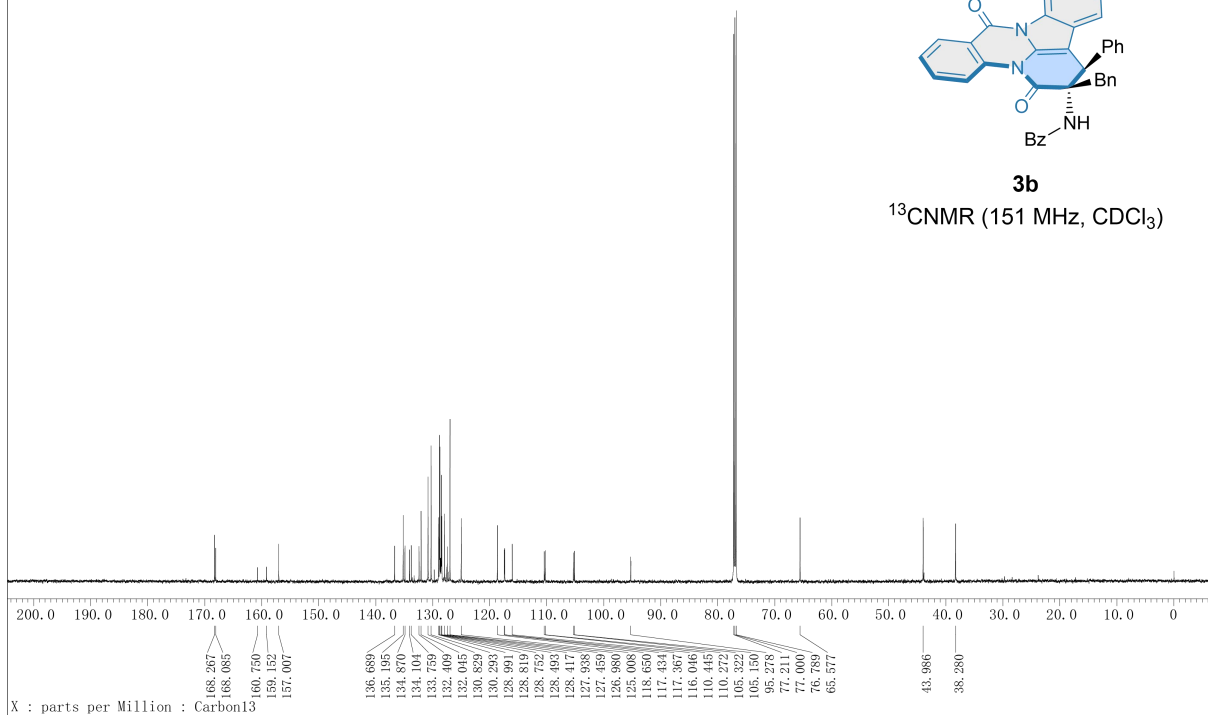
3b

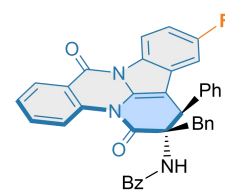
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)



3b

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3)

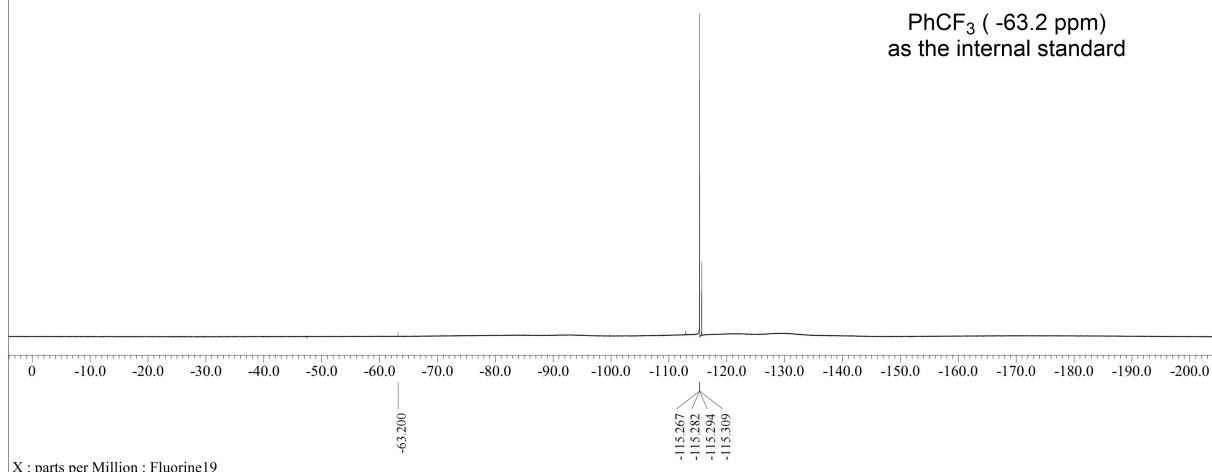


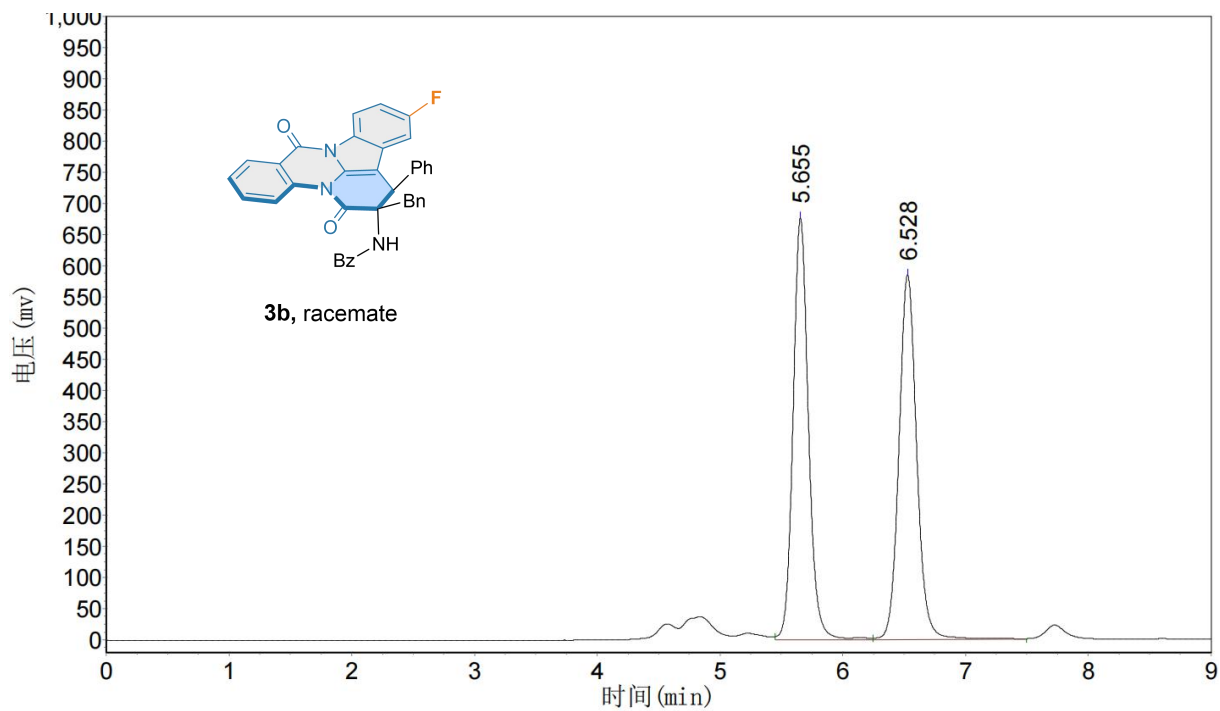


3b

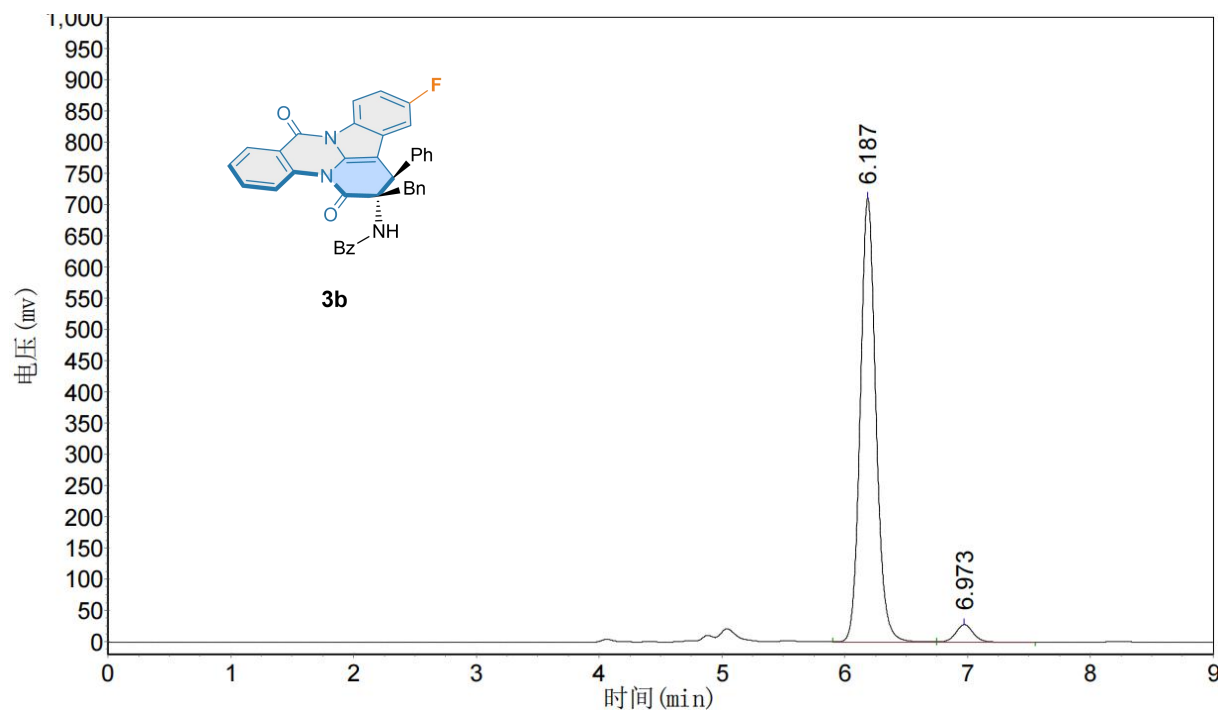
^{19}F (564 MHz, CDCl_3)

PhCF_3 (-63.2 ppm)
as the internal standard

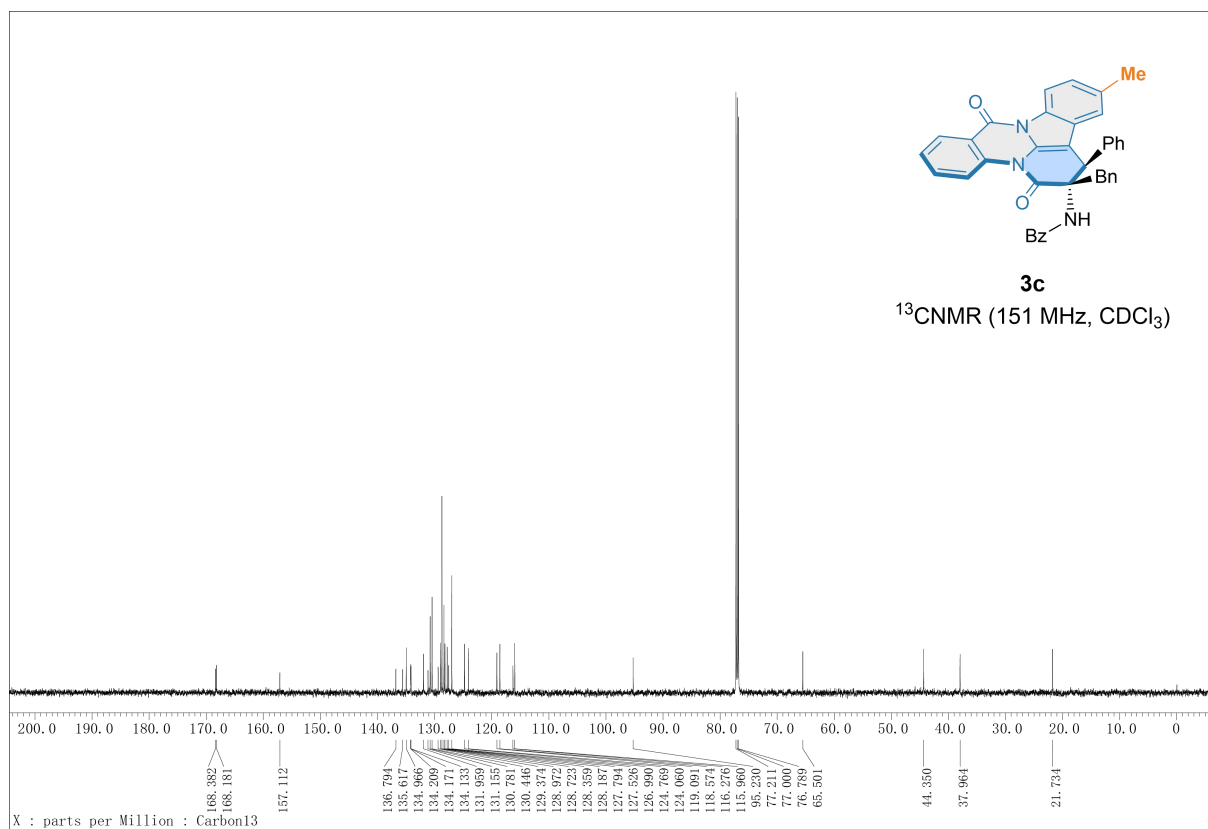
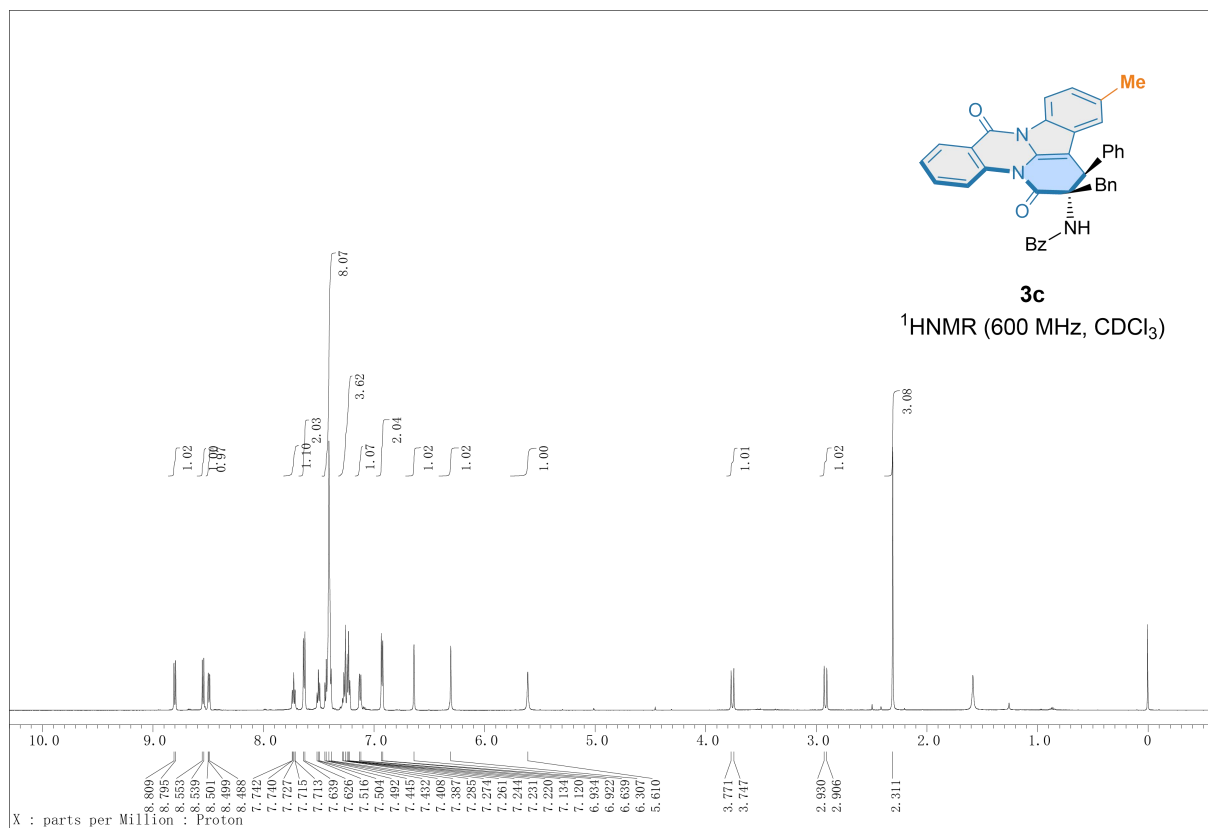


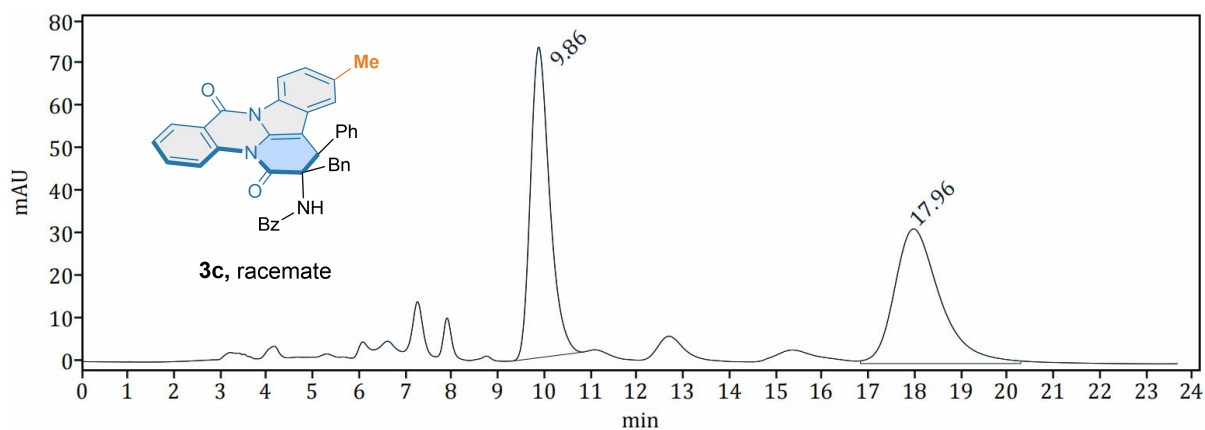


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	5.655	676628	5894318	50.02
2	6.528	585343	5889047	49.98



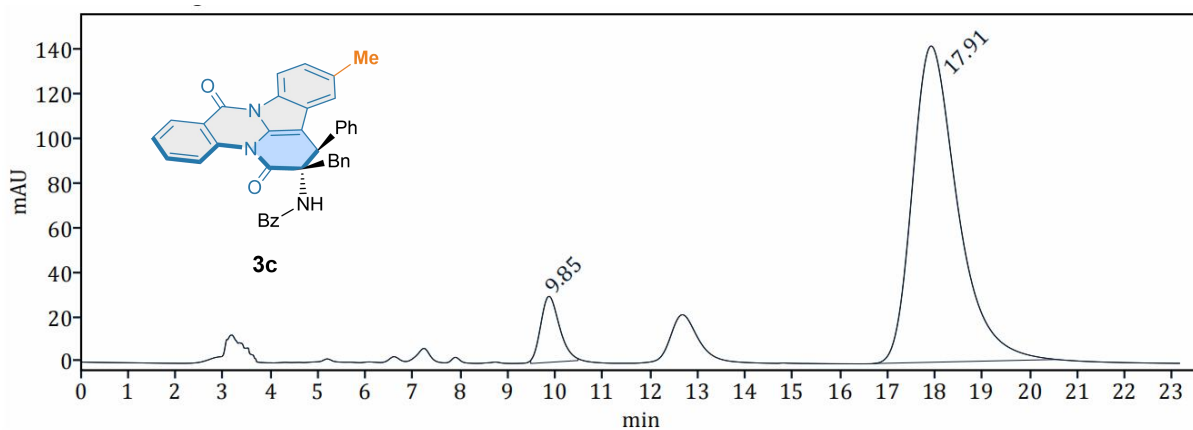
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1	6.187	712007	6319438	95.72
2	6.973	28135	282389	4.28





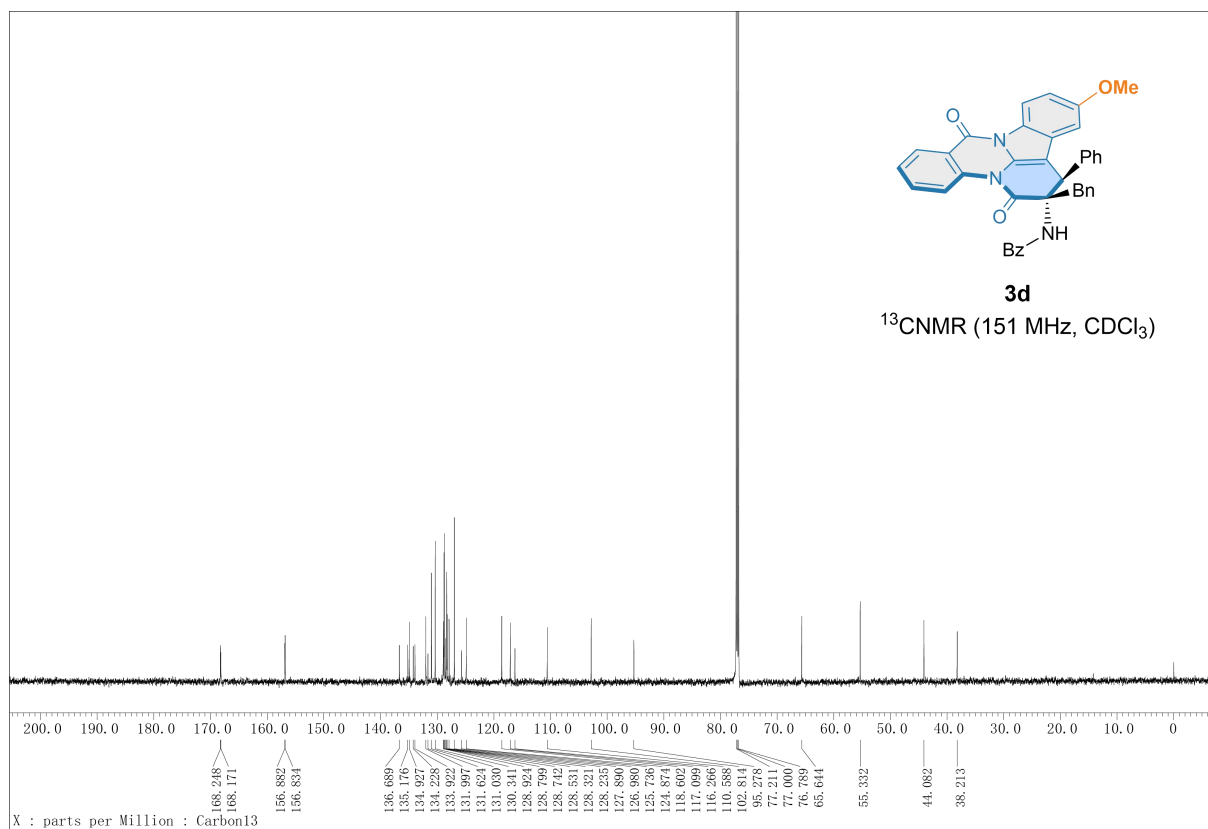
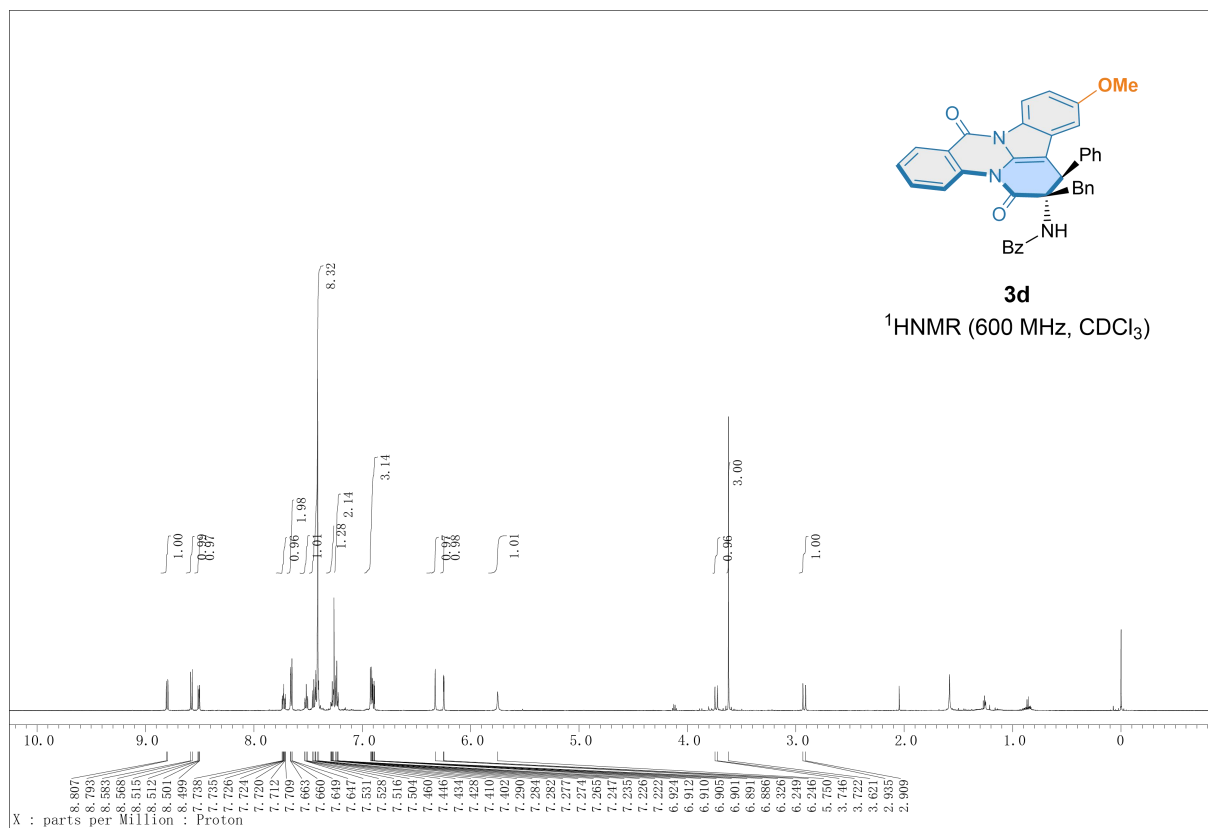
Peak Analysis Report

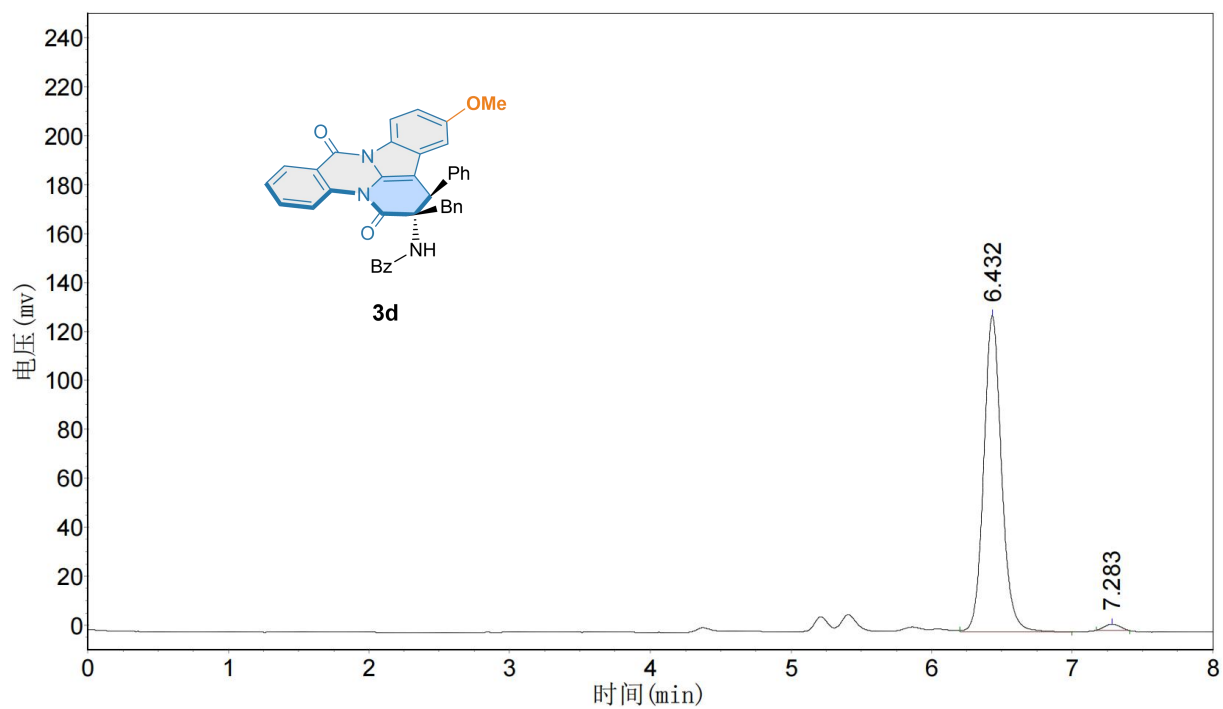
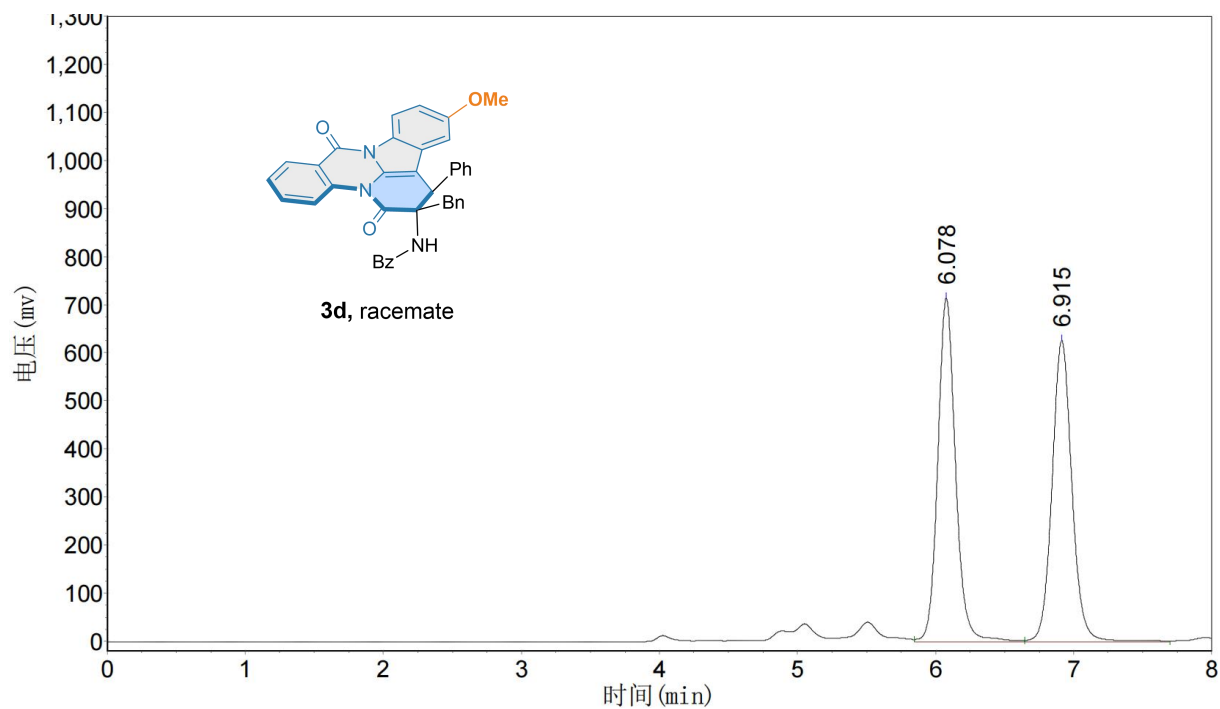
Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	9.86	2112.801	73.2066	49.2165
2	17.96	2180.073	31.7515	50.7835

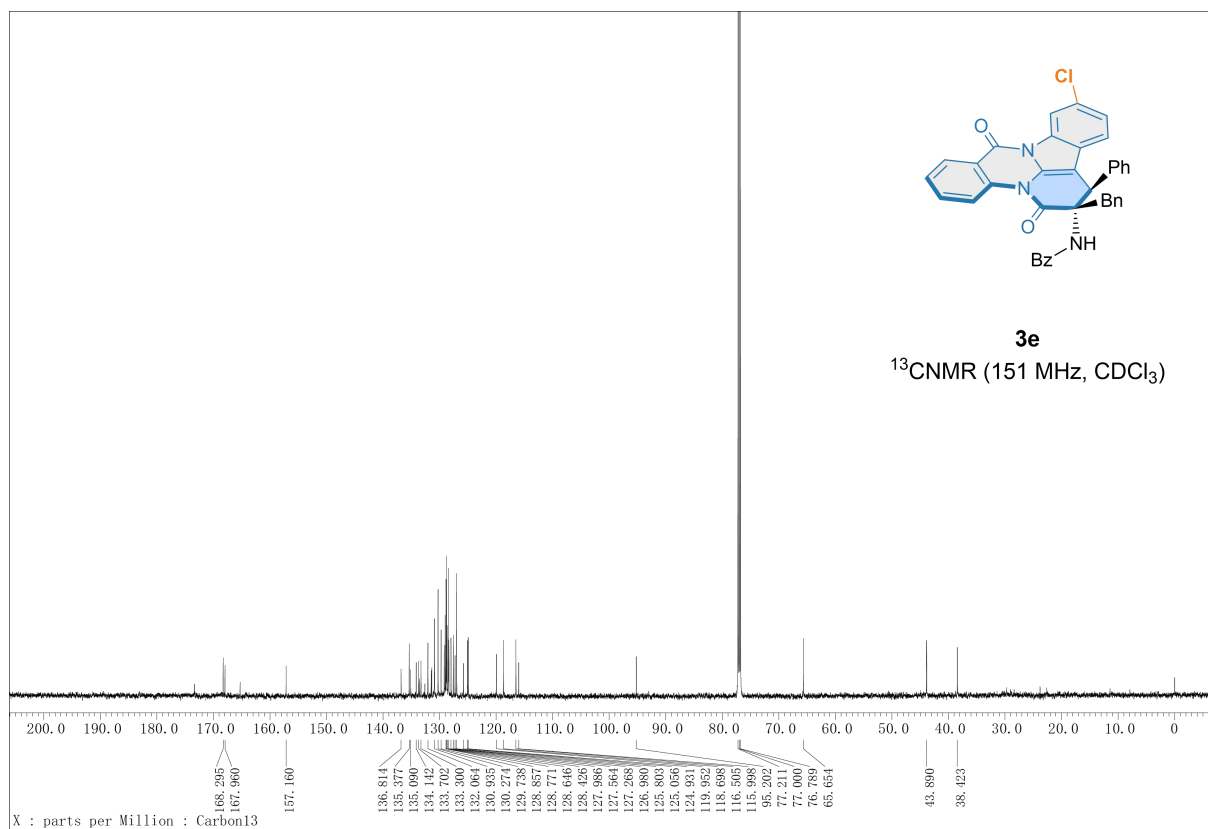
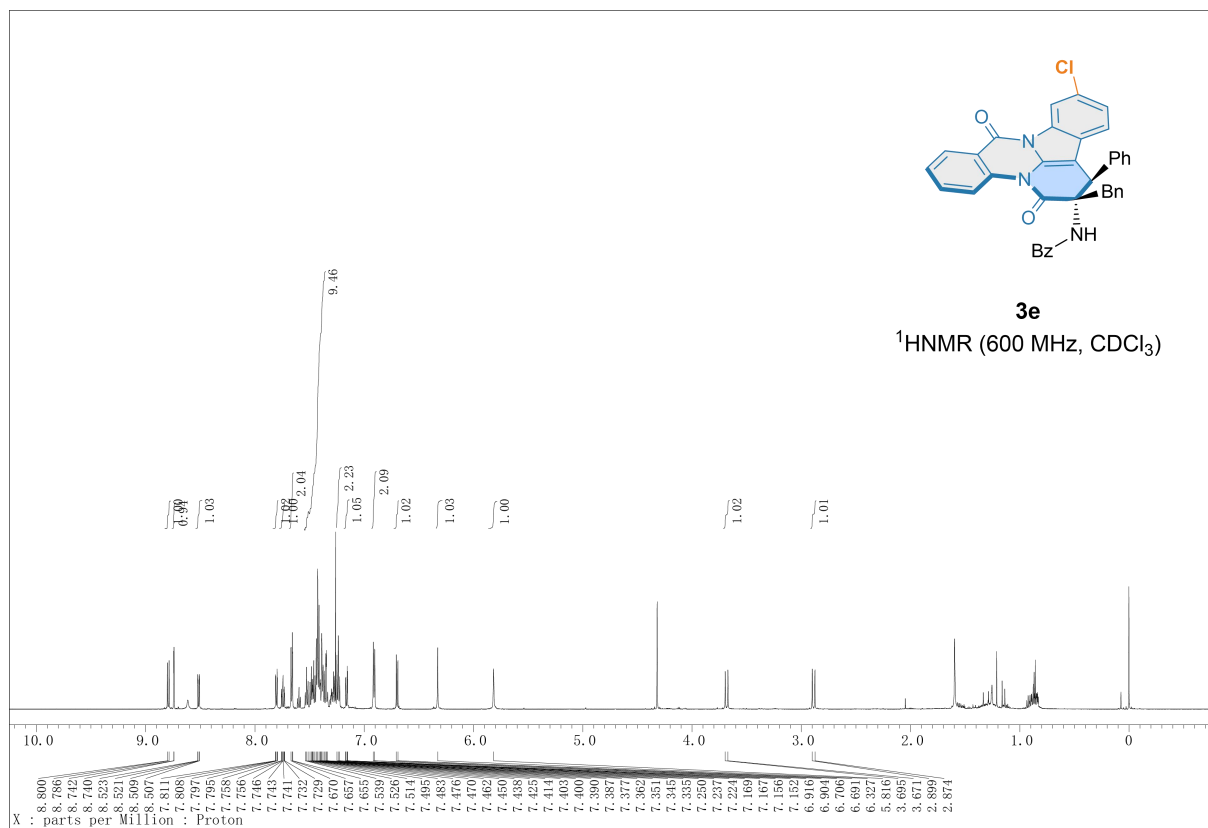


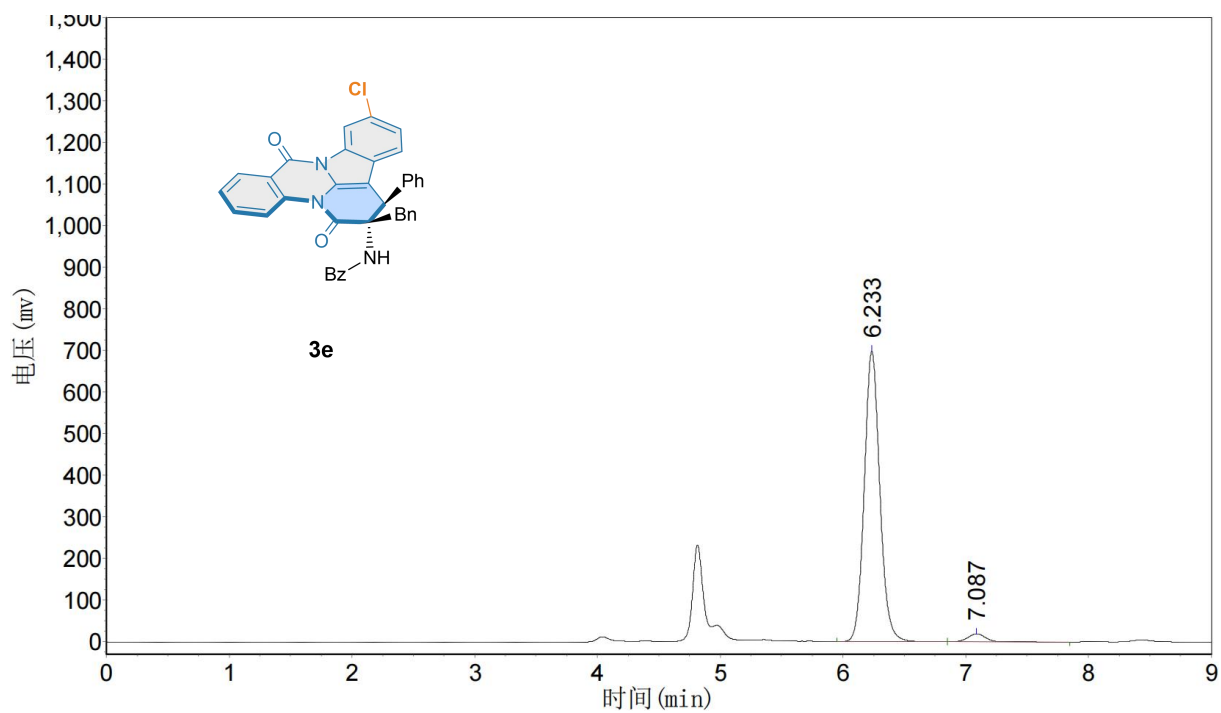
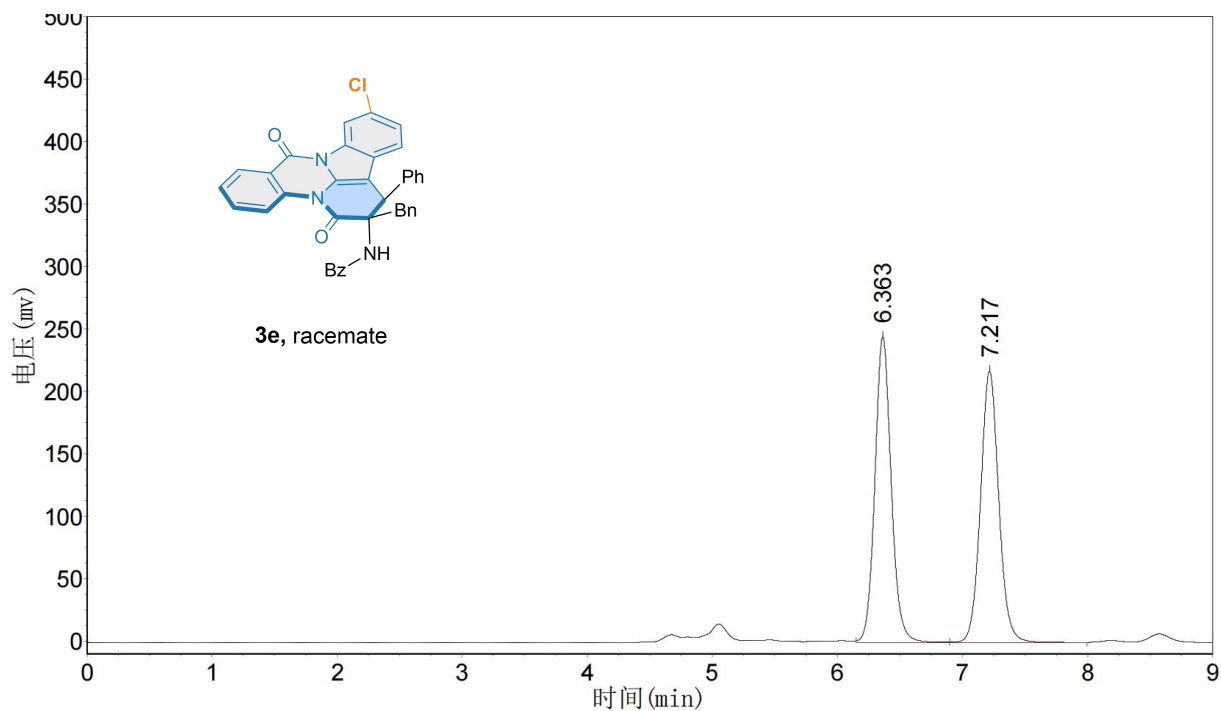
Peak Analysis Report

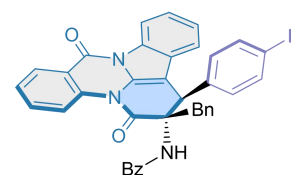
Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	9.85	817.163	29.6710	8.0012
2	17.91	9395.842	142.1854	91.9988





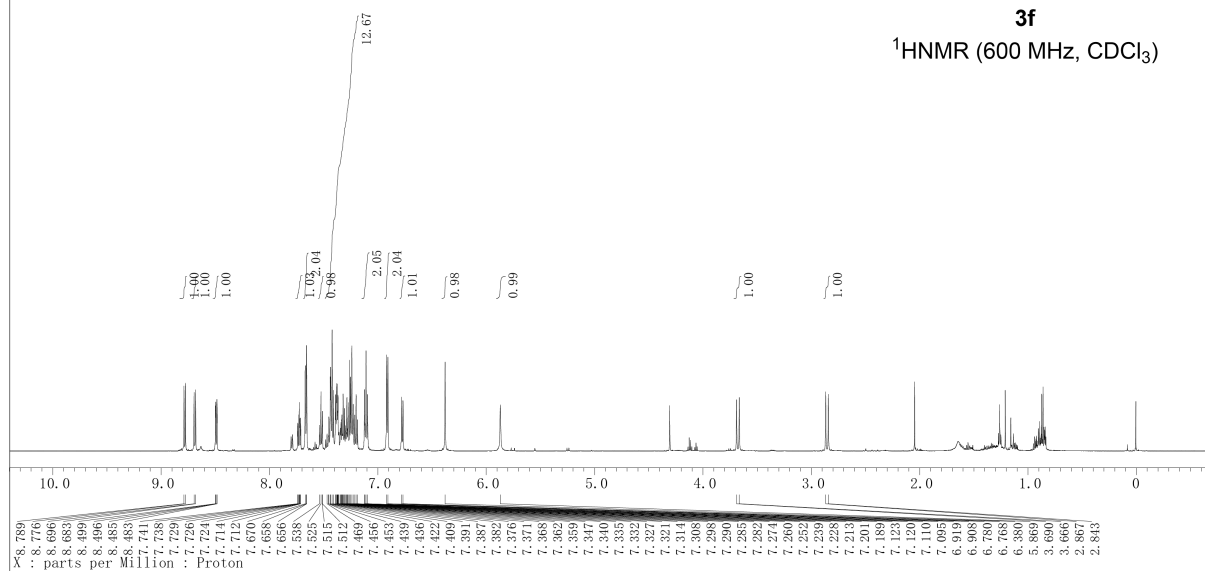


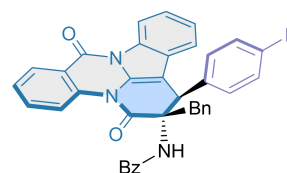




3f

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

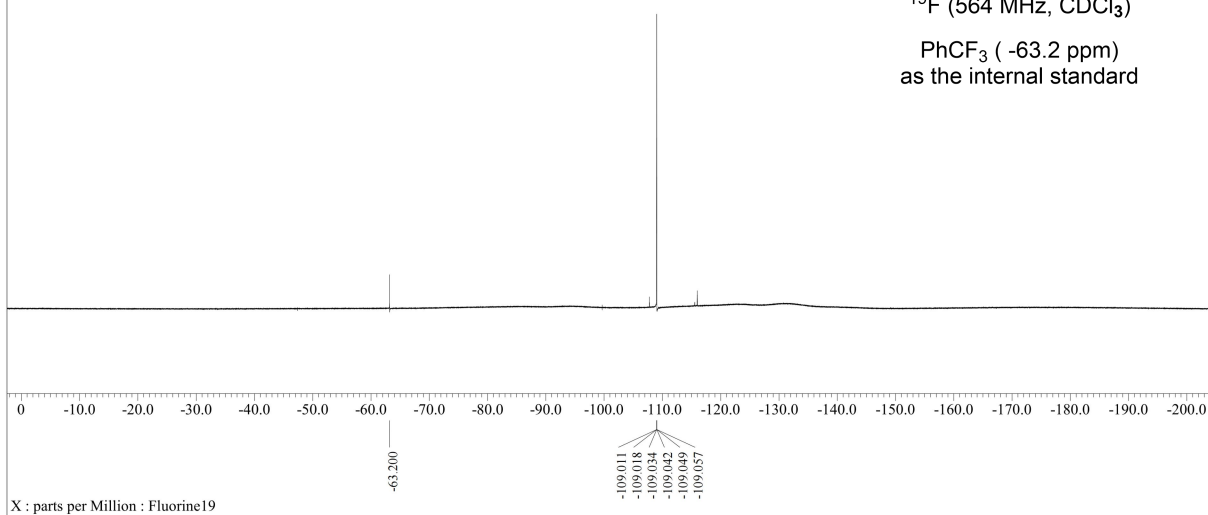


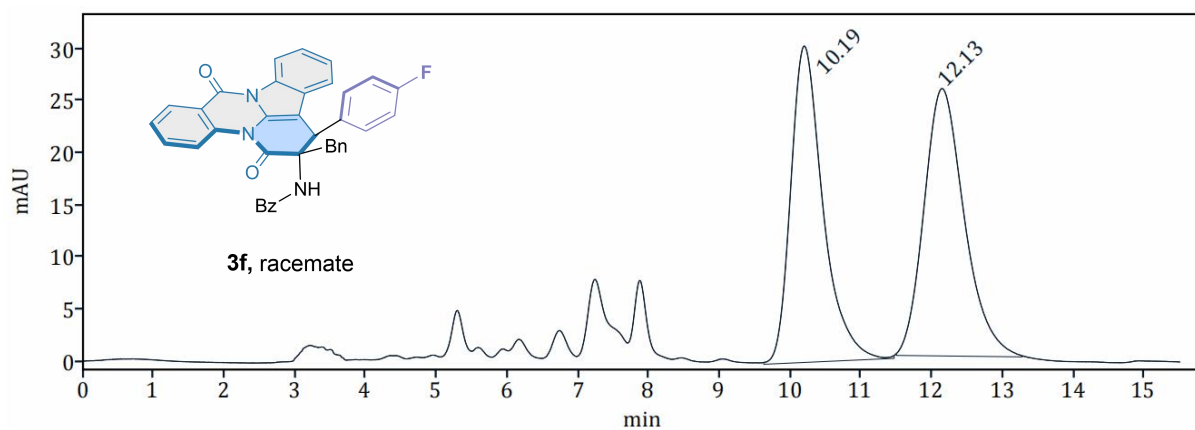


3f

^{19}F (564 MHz, CDCl_3)

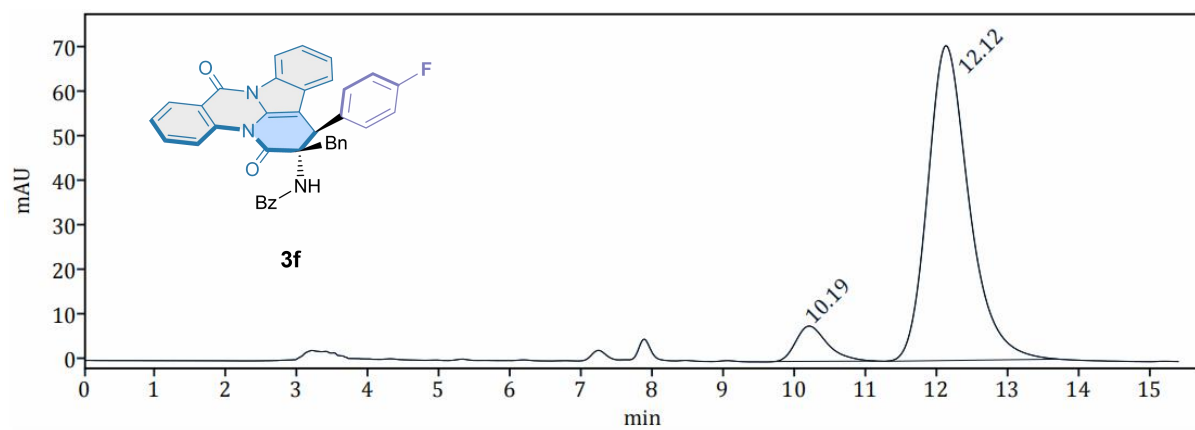
PhCF_3 (-63.2 ppm)
as the internal standard





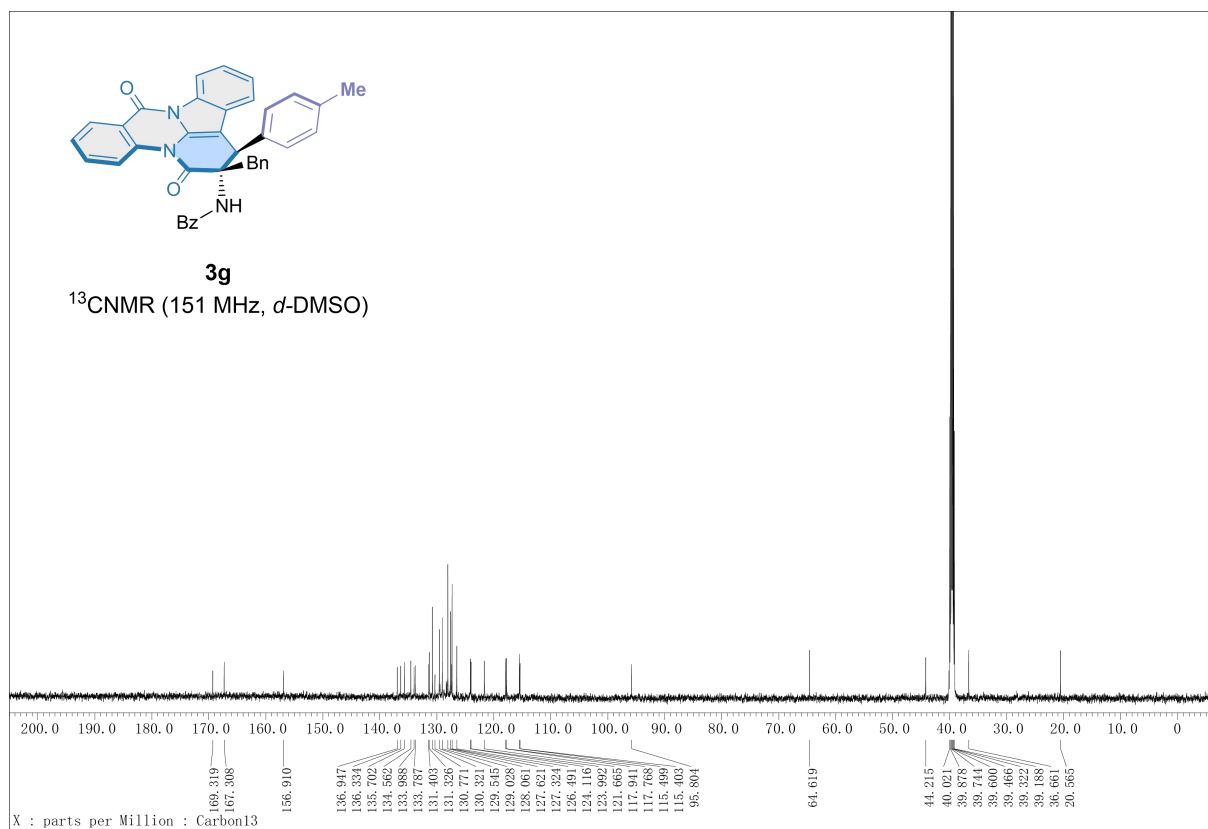
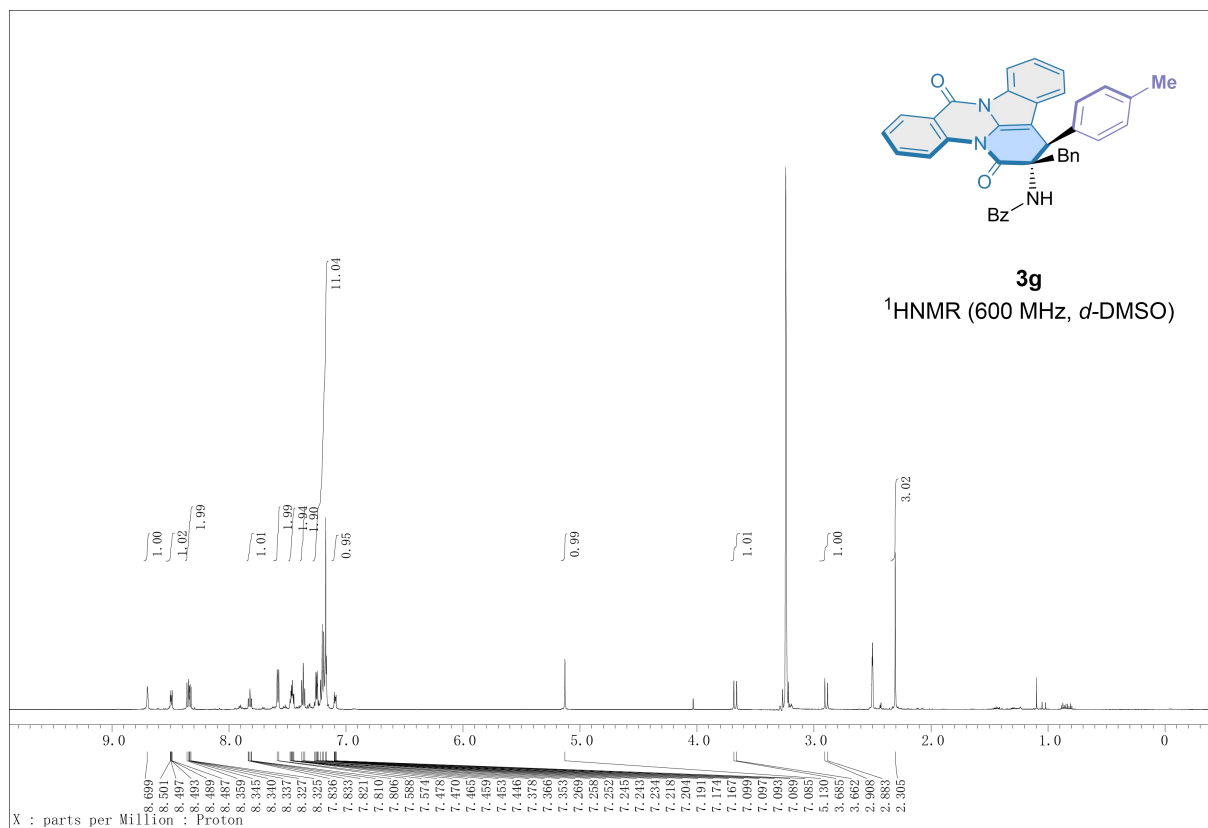
Peak Analysis Report

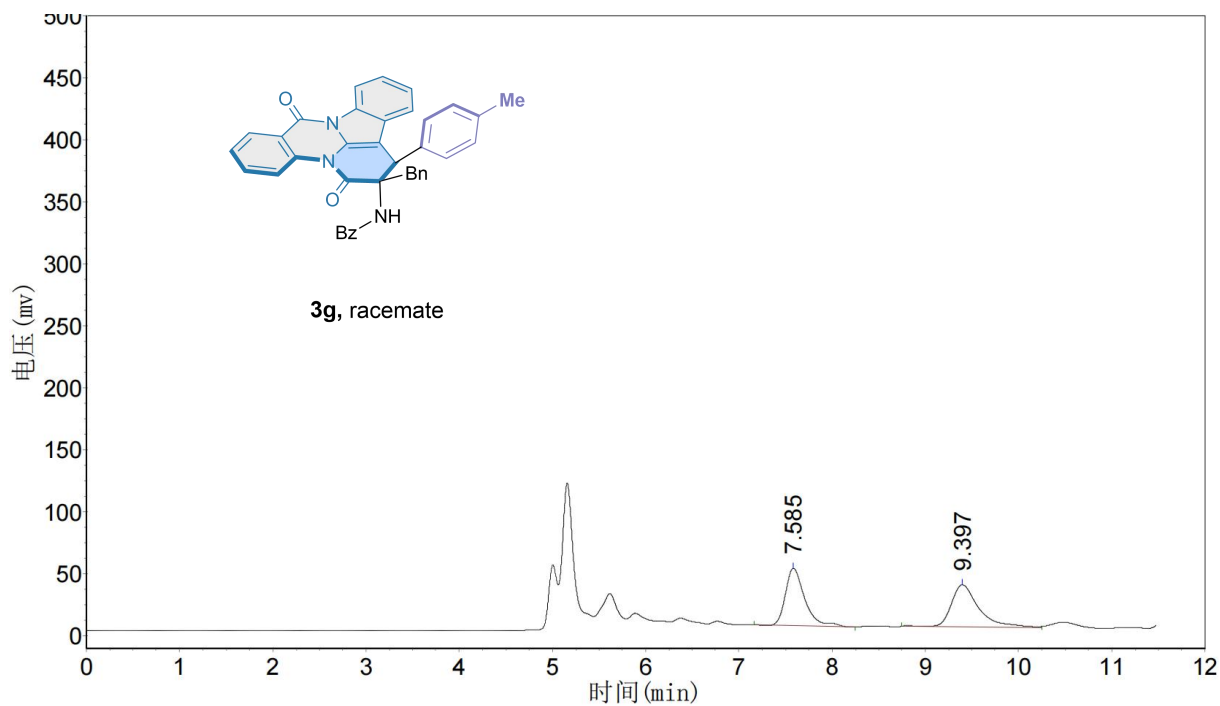
Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	10.19	960.684	30.3776	48.6219
2	12.13	1015.140	25.6637	51.3781



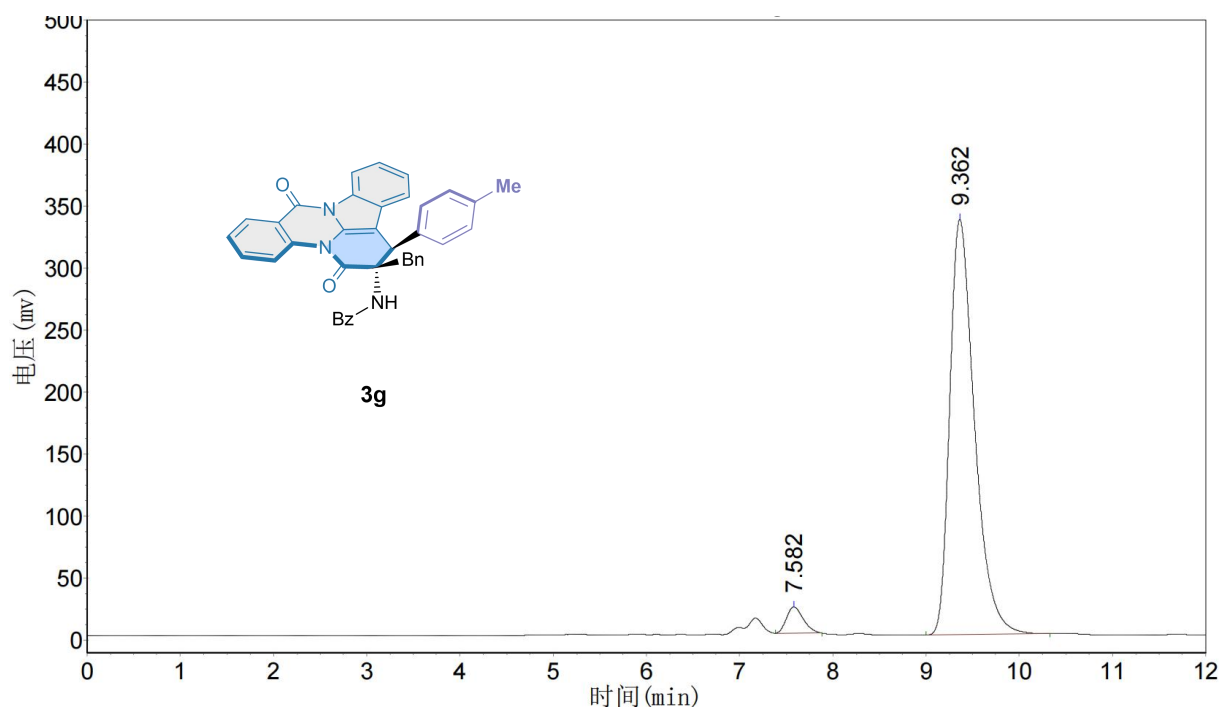
Peak Analysis Report

Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
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2	12.12	2873.798	70.7770	92.1120

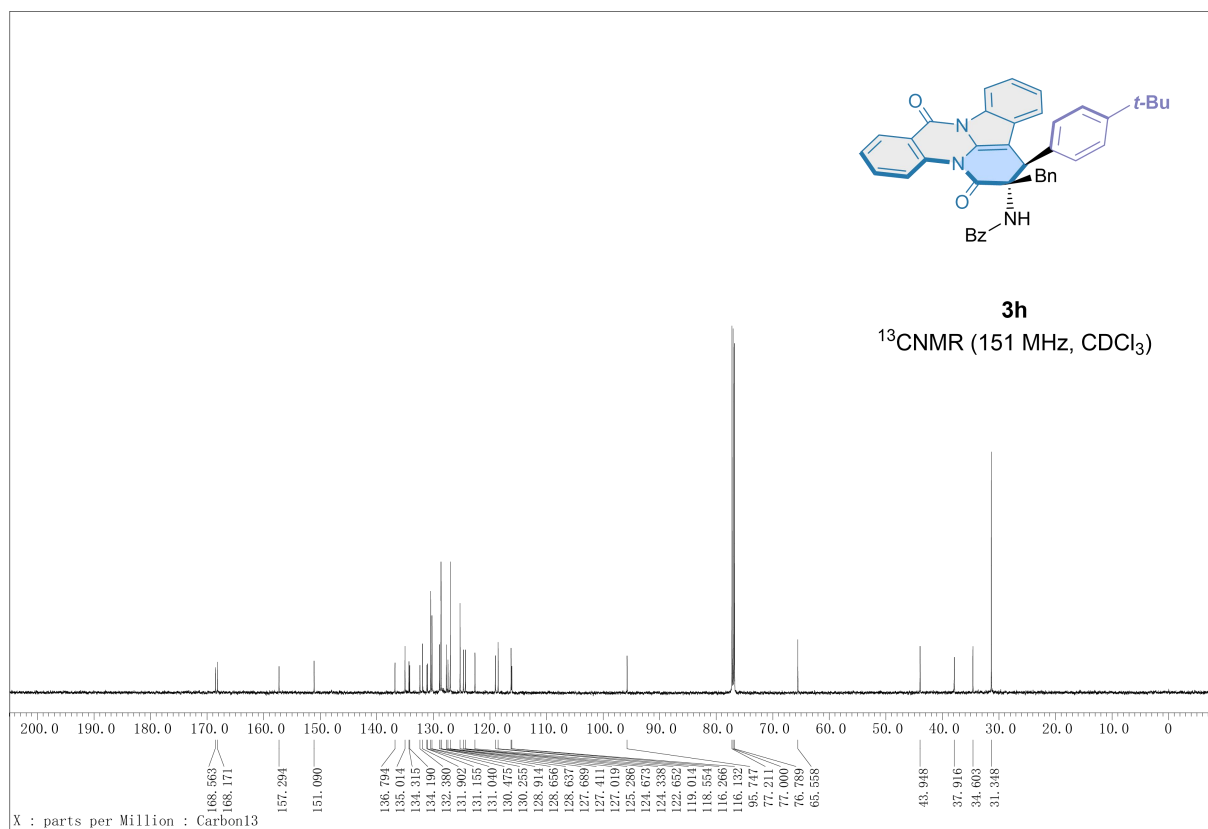
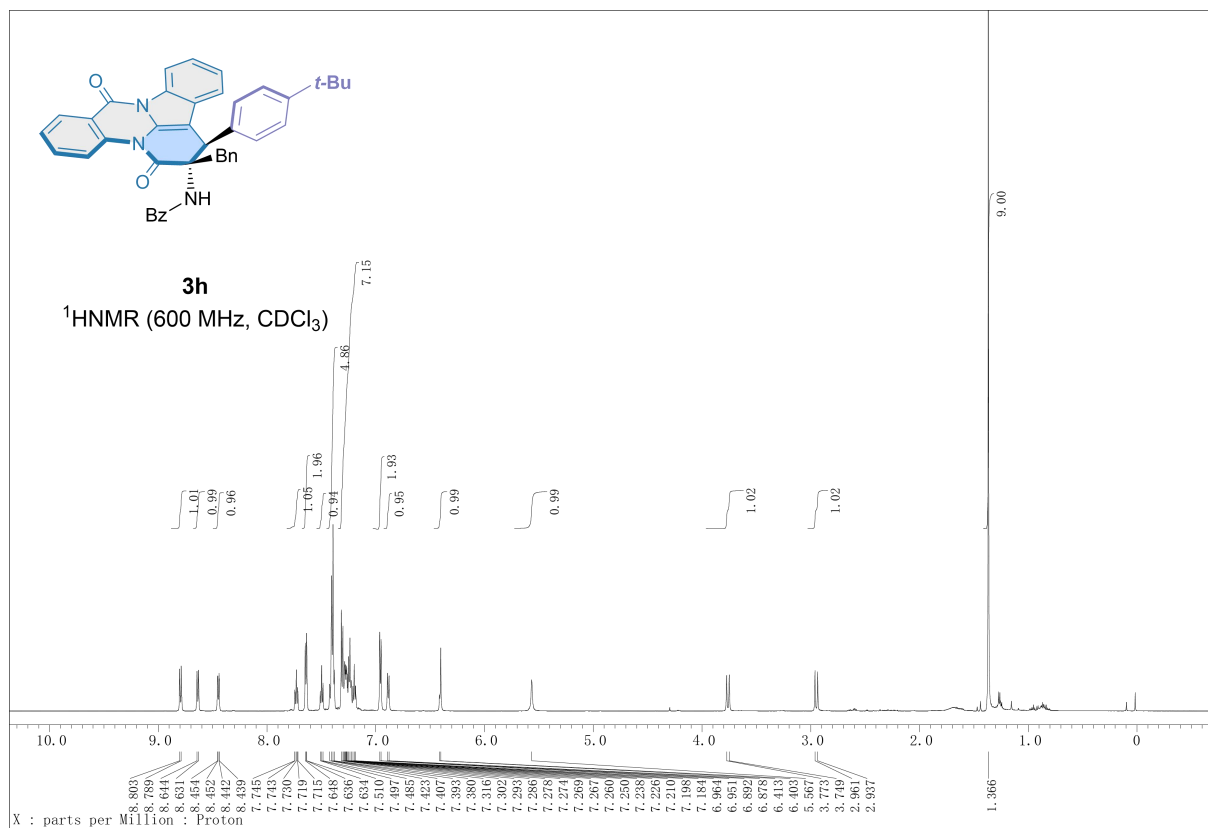


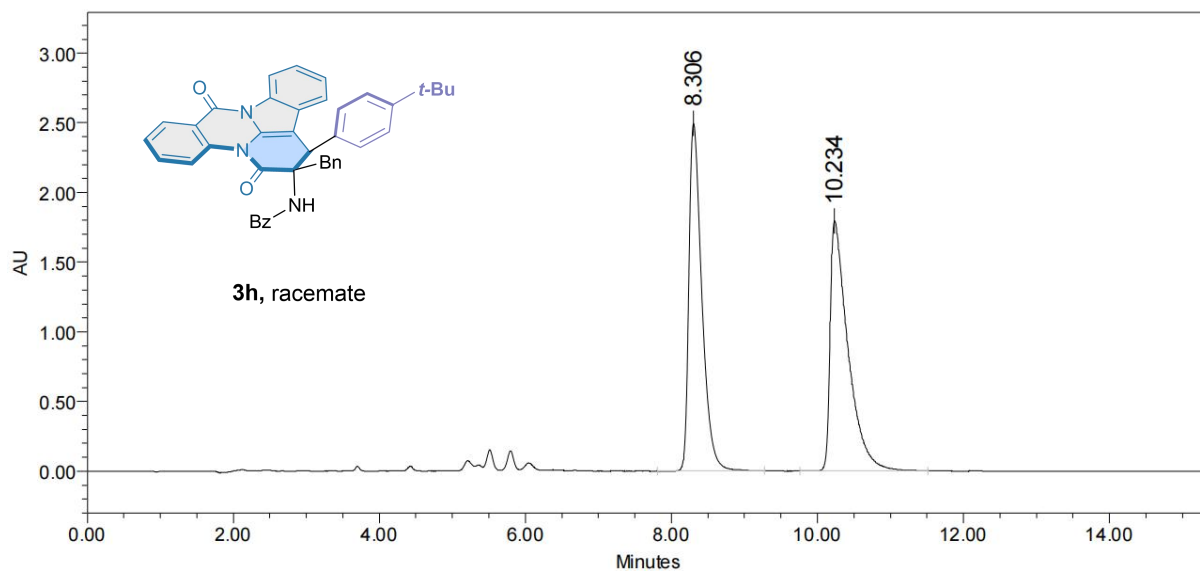


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	7.585	46392	666936	49.00
2	9.397	33821	694043	51.00

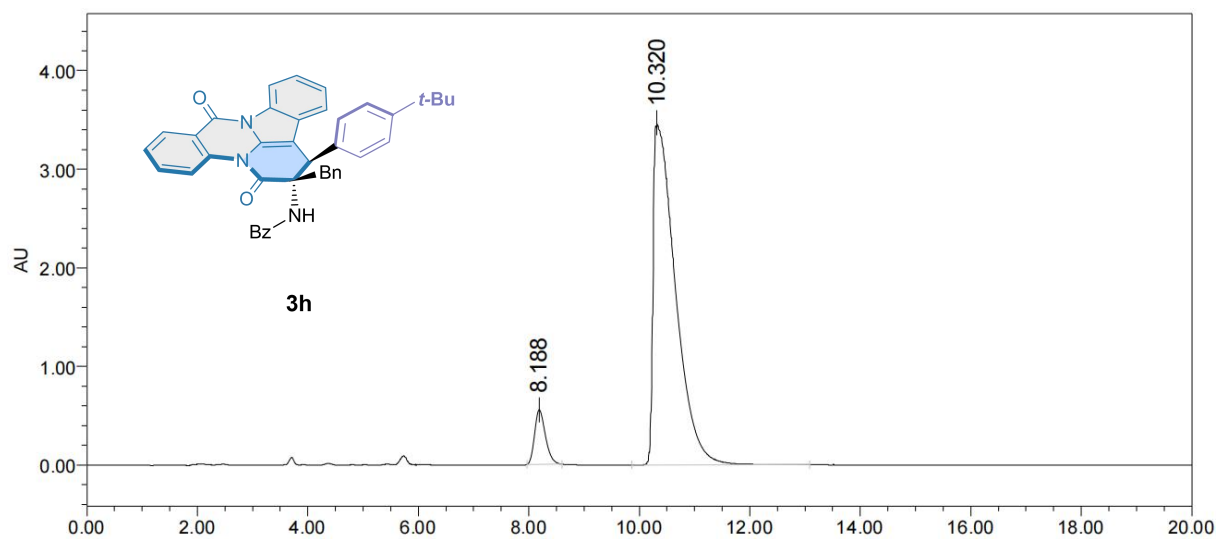


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
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2	4.1016	334930	6180486	95.90

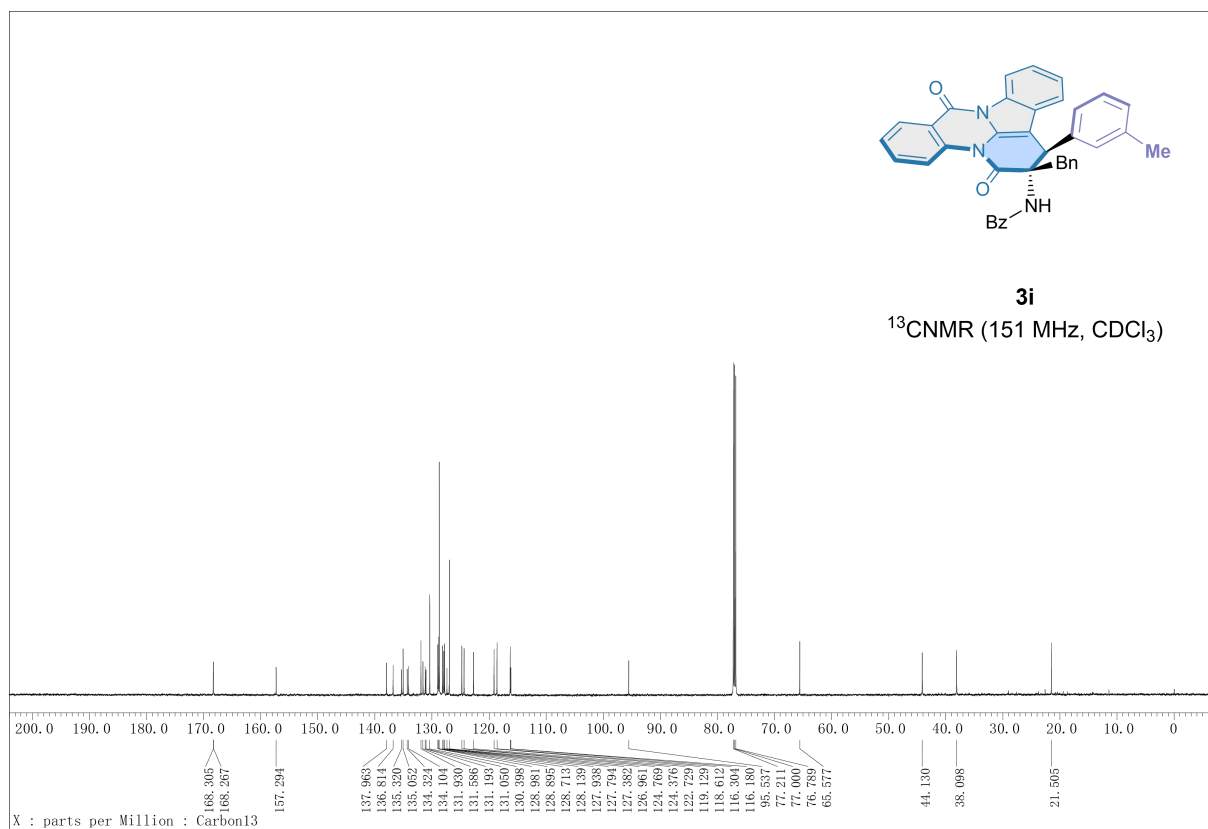
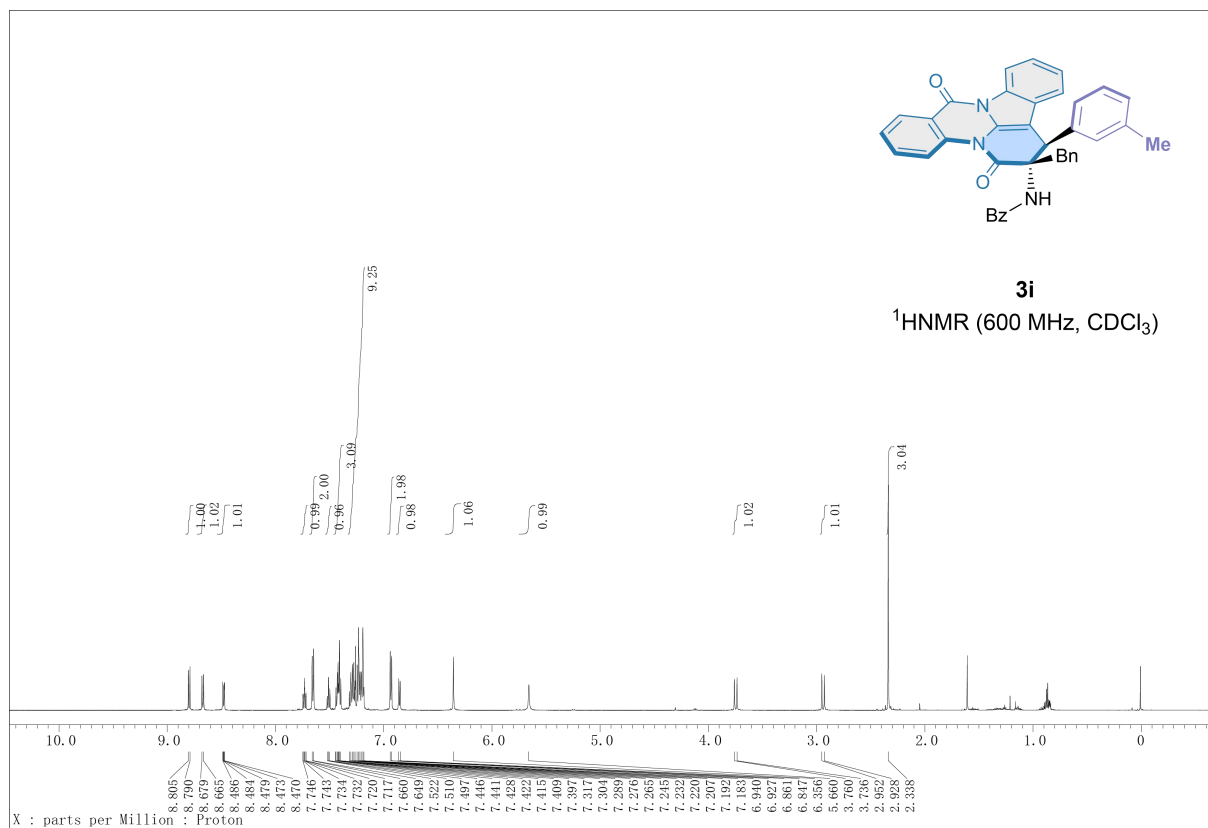


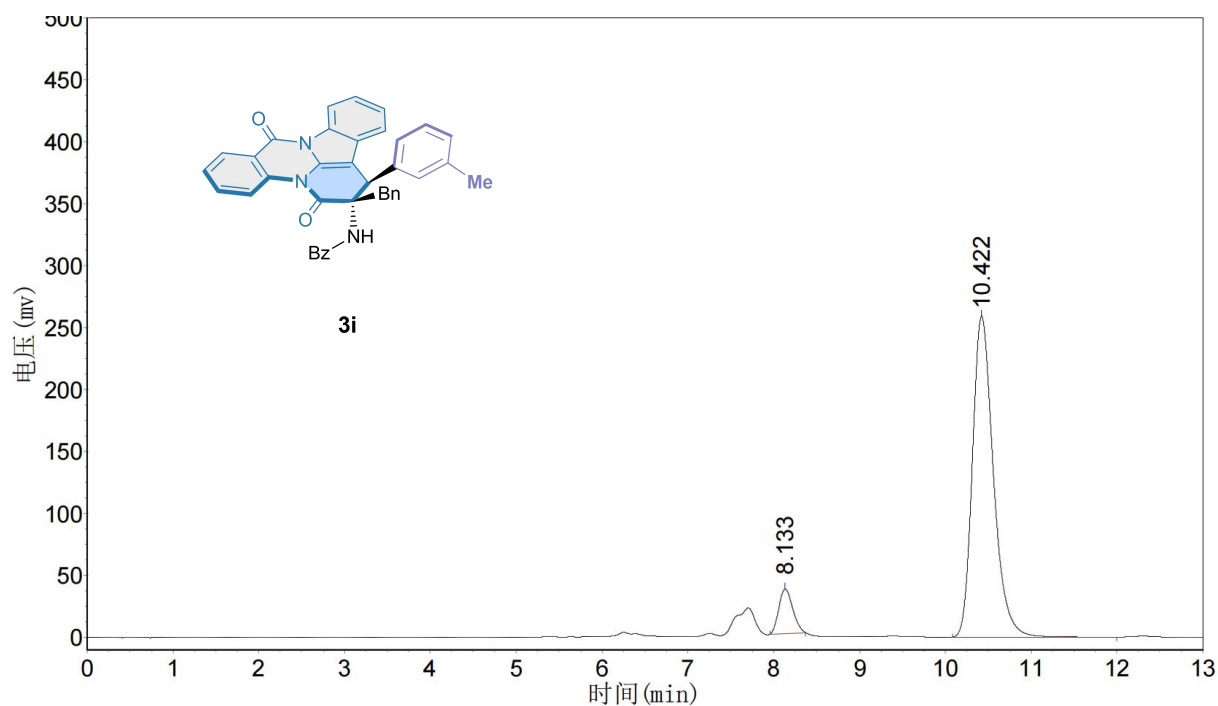
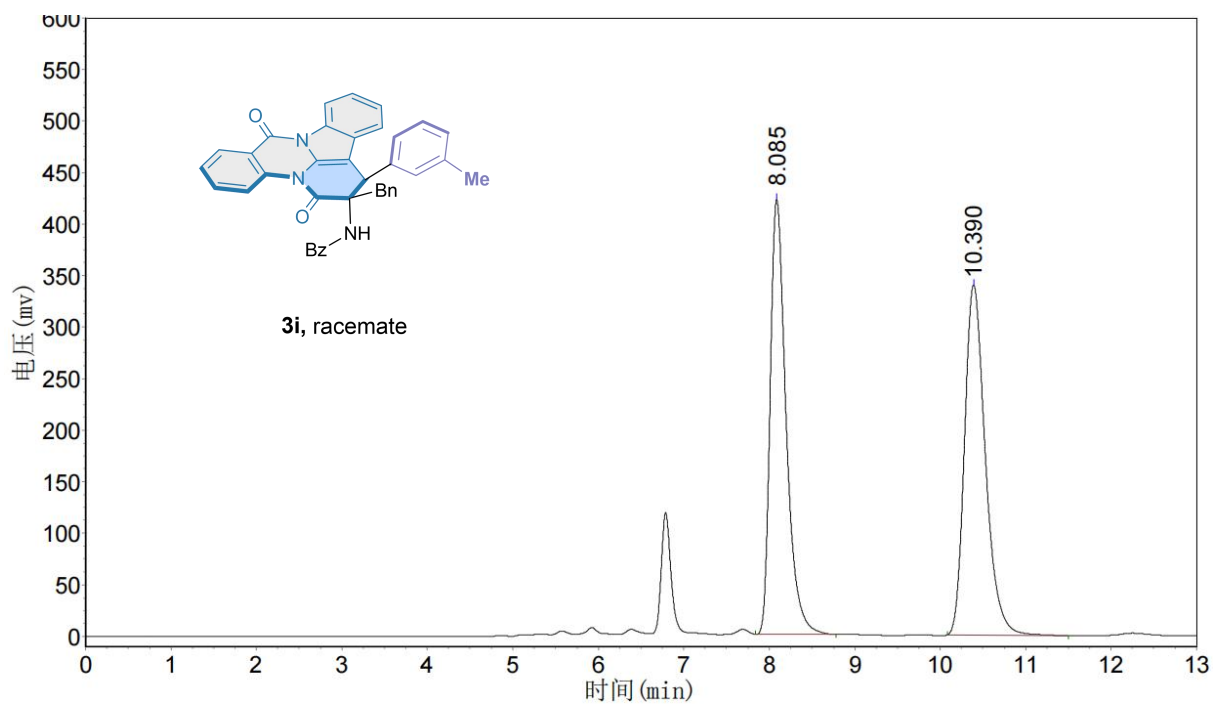


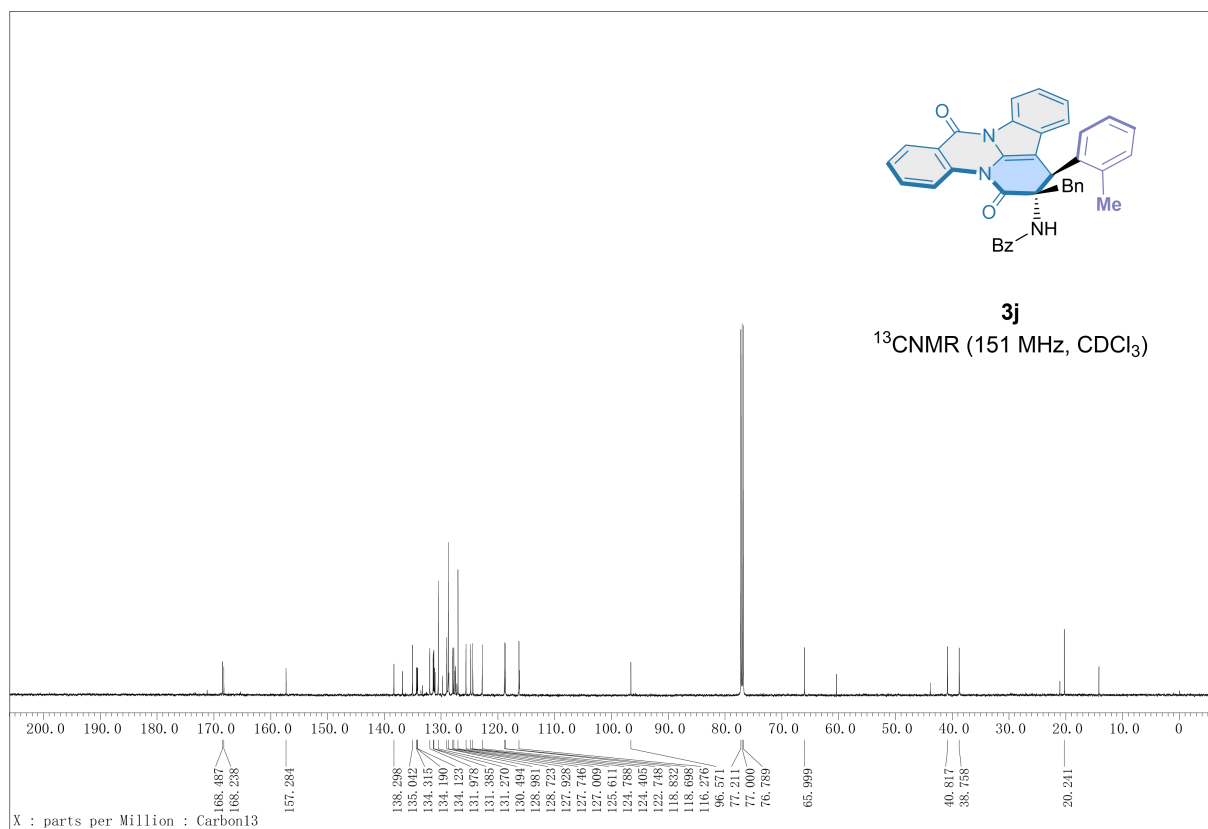
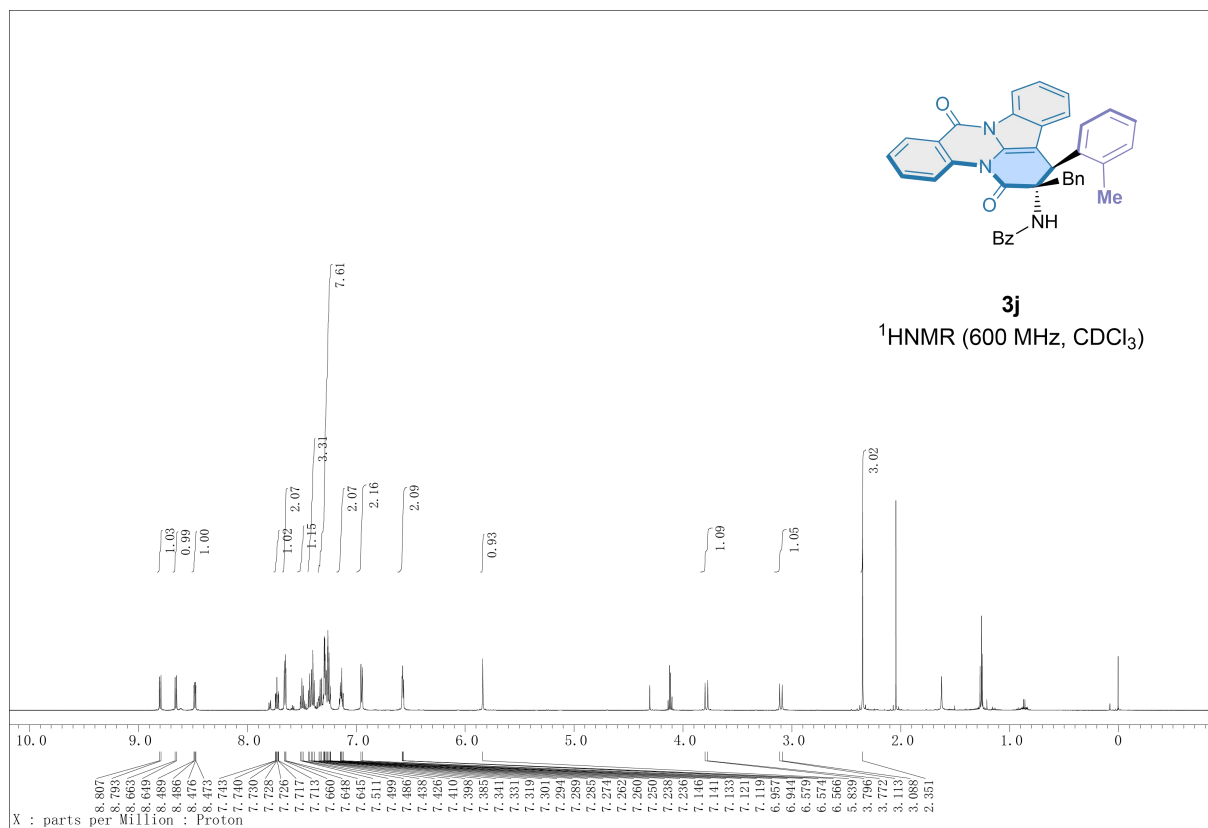
	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	8.306	30586947	2492657	50.04
2	10.234	30540258	1794065	49.96

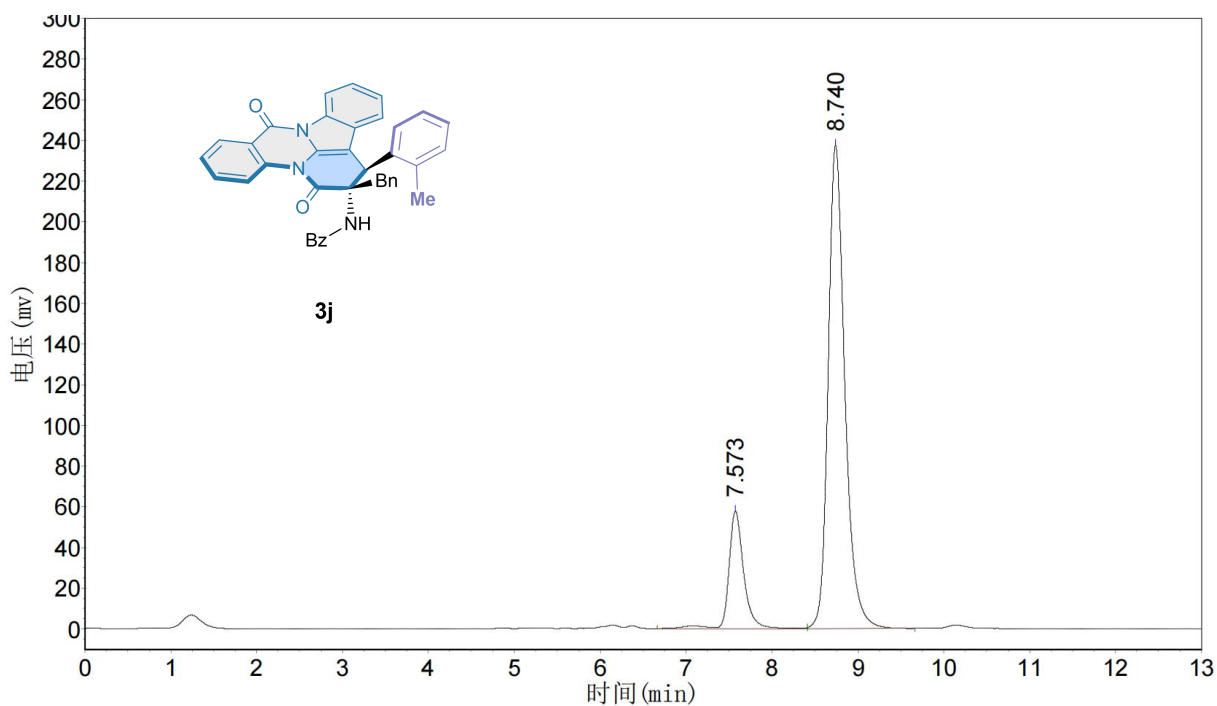
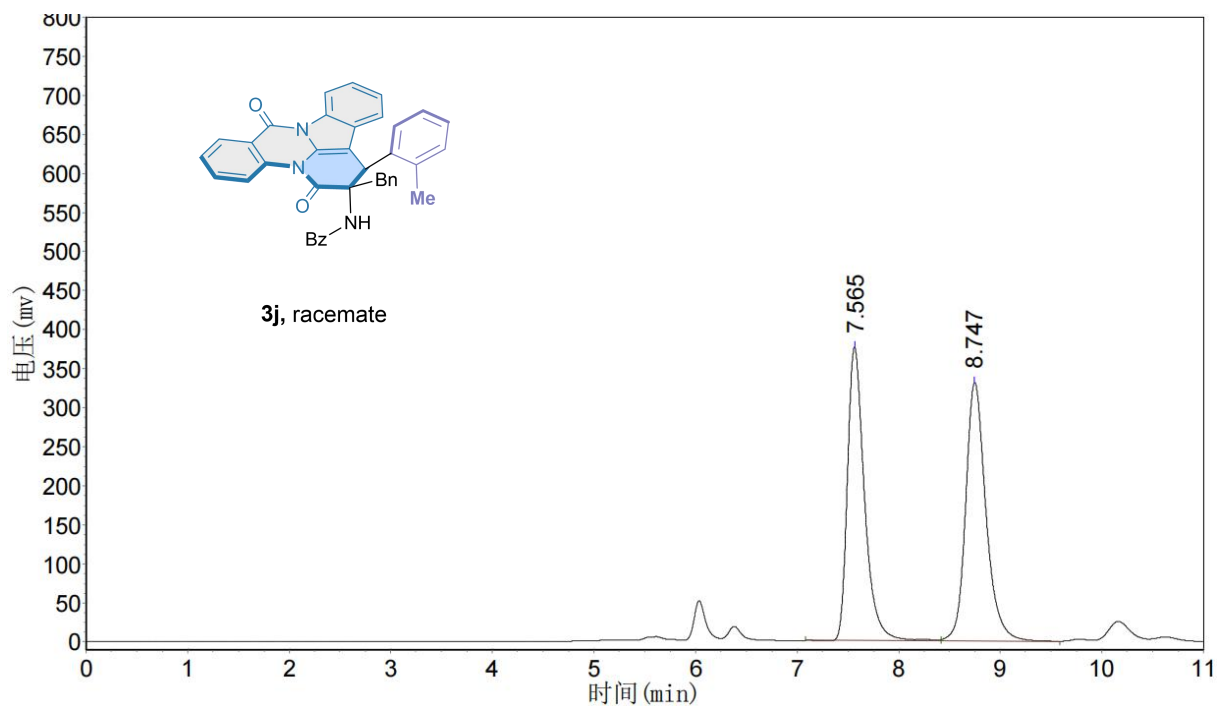


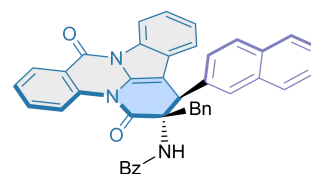
	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	8.188	7521568	555875	7.16
2	10.320	97495610	3468440	92.84





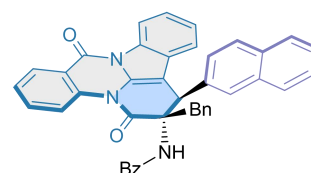
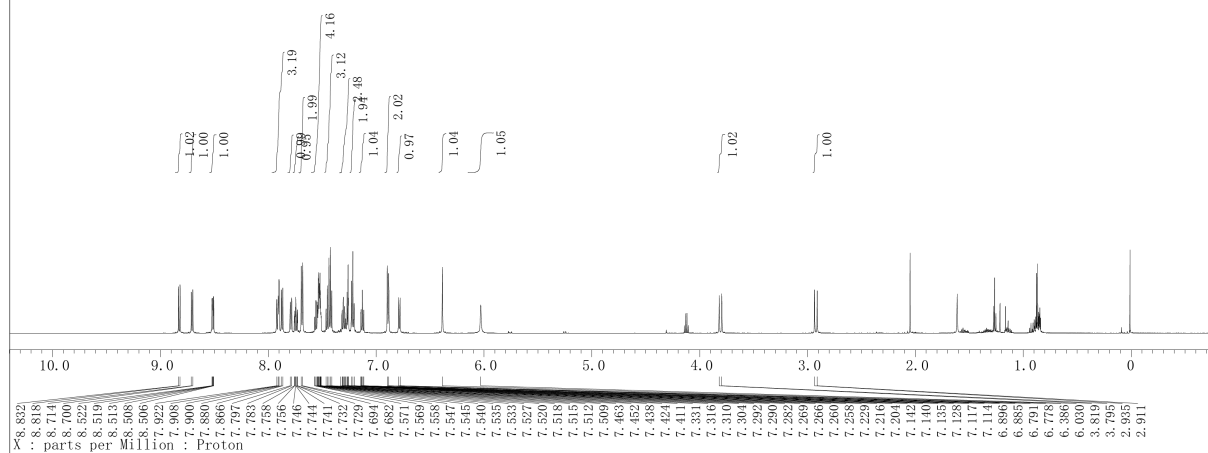






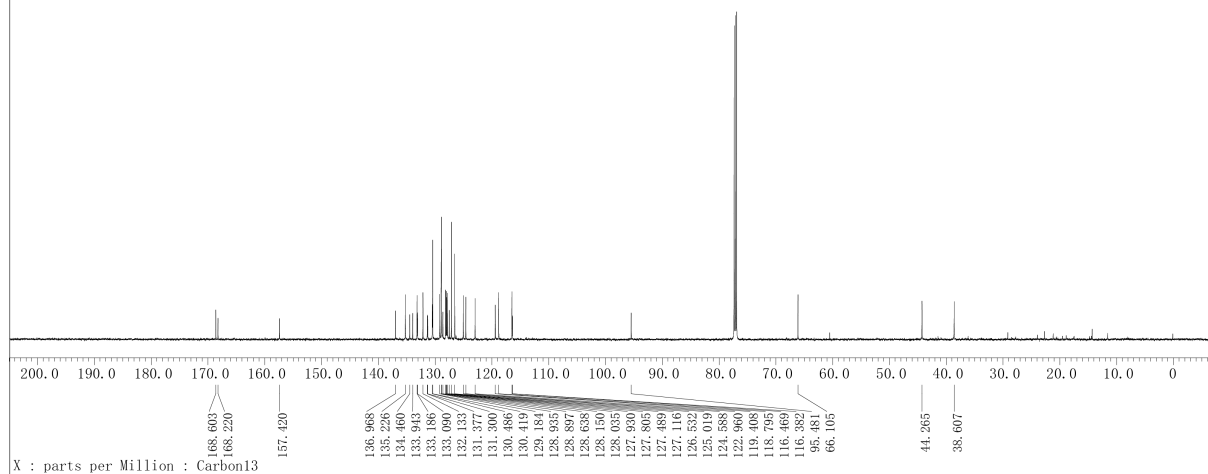
3k

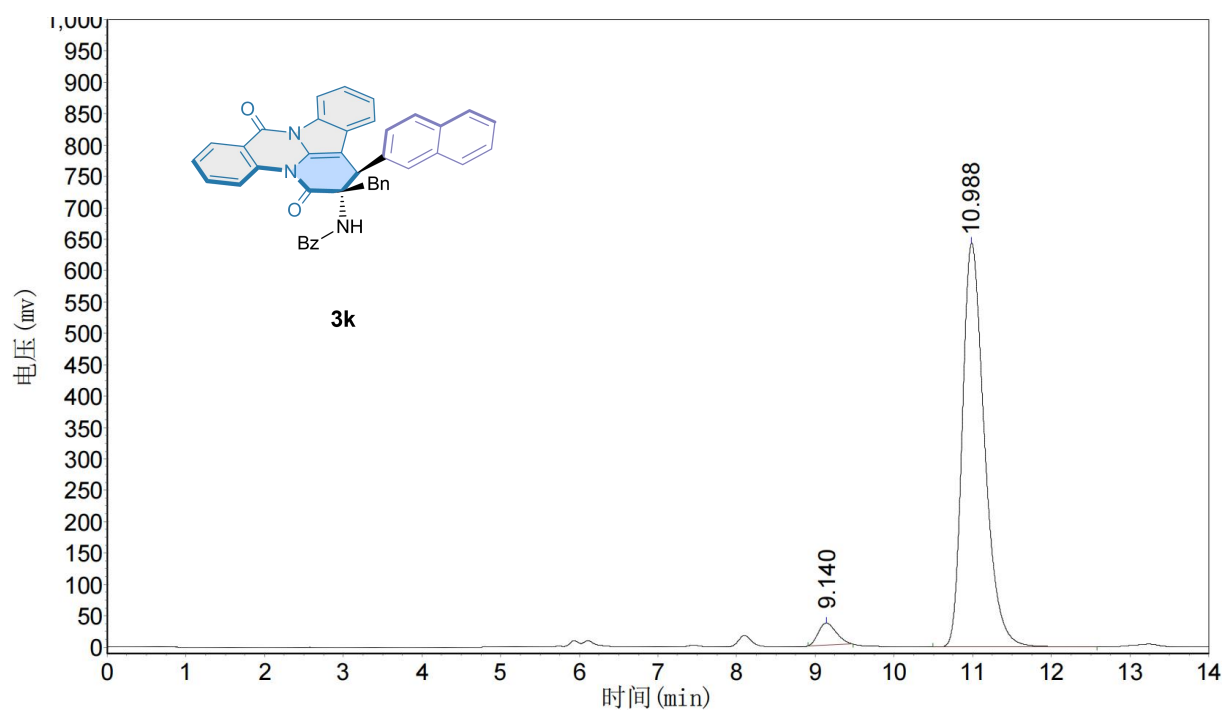
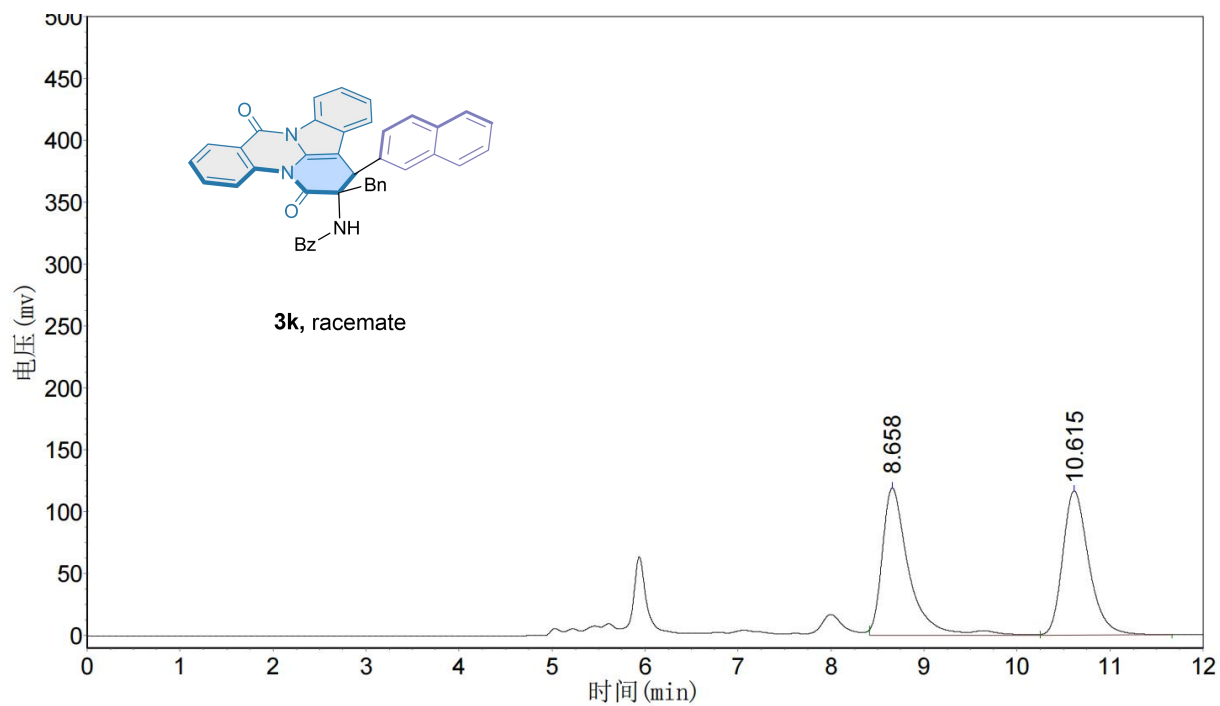
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

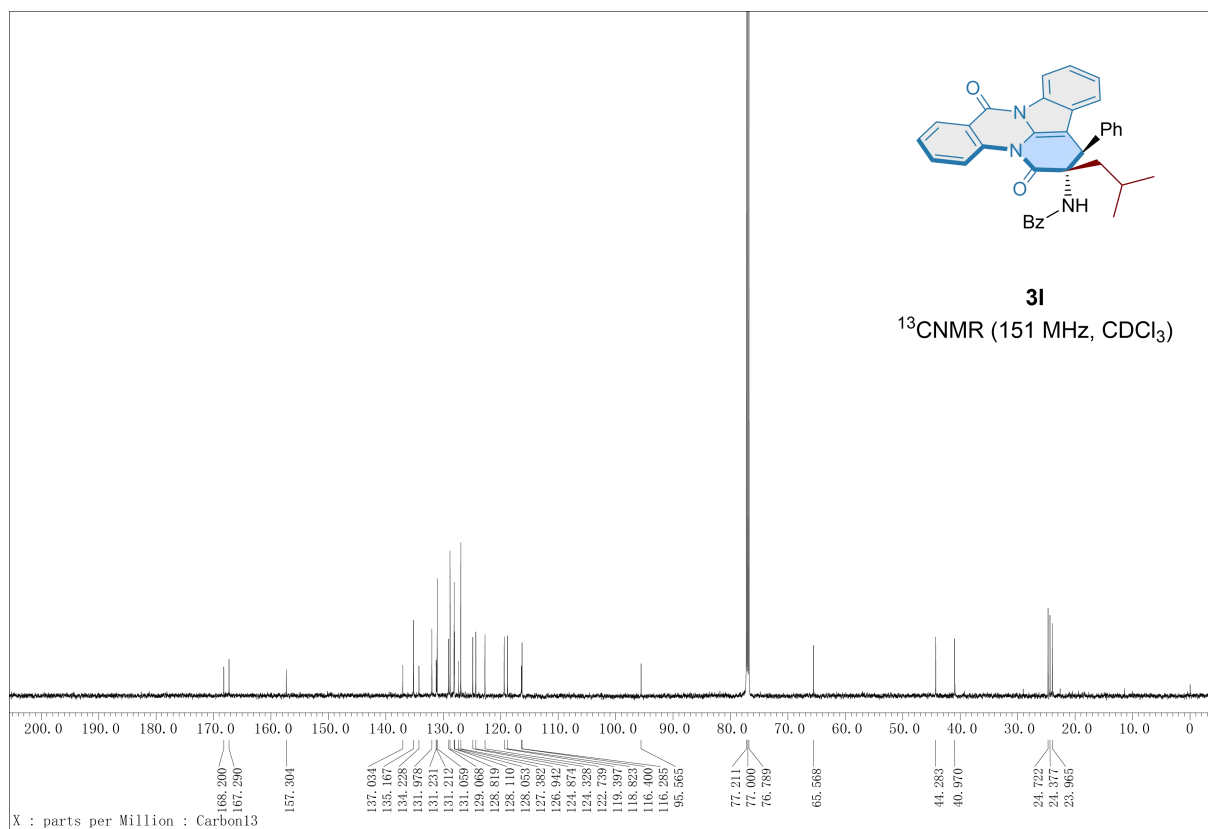
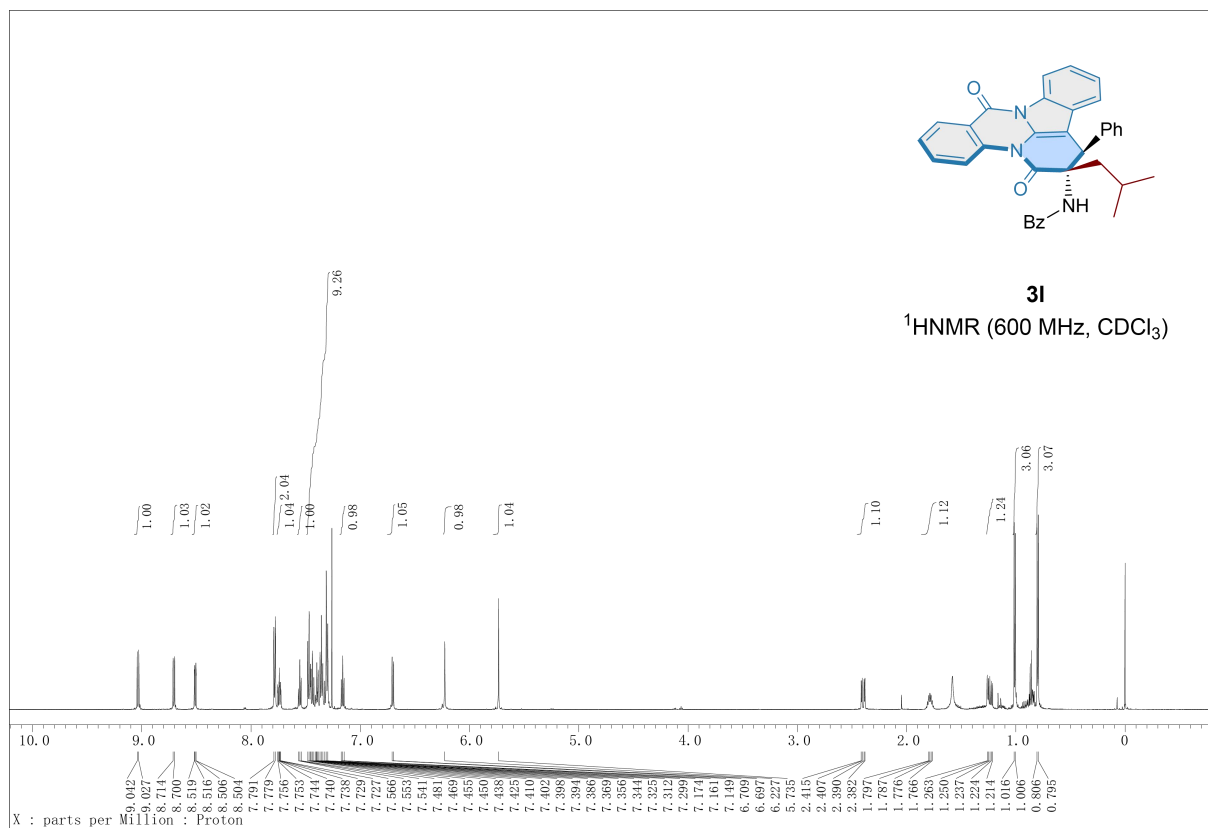


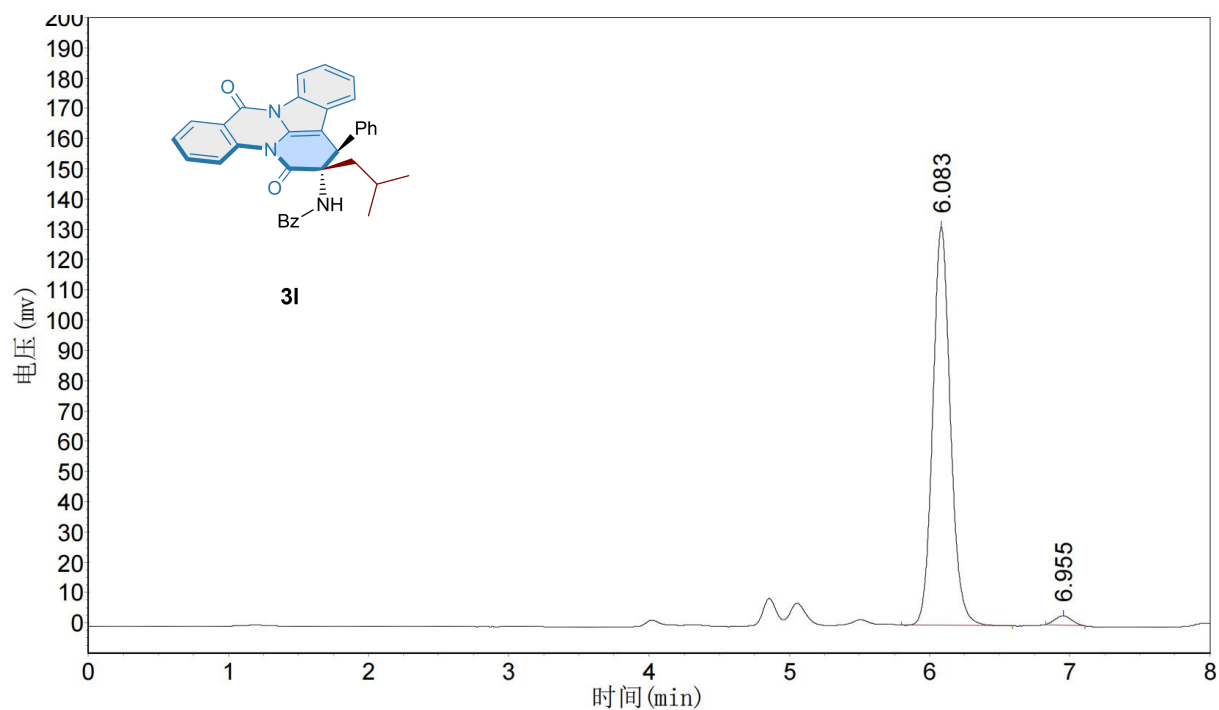
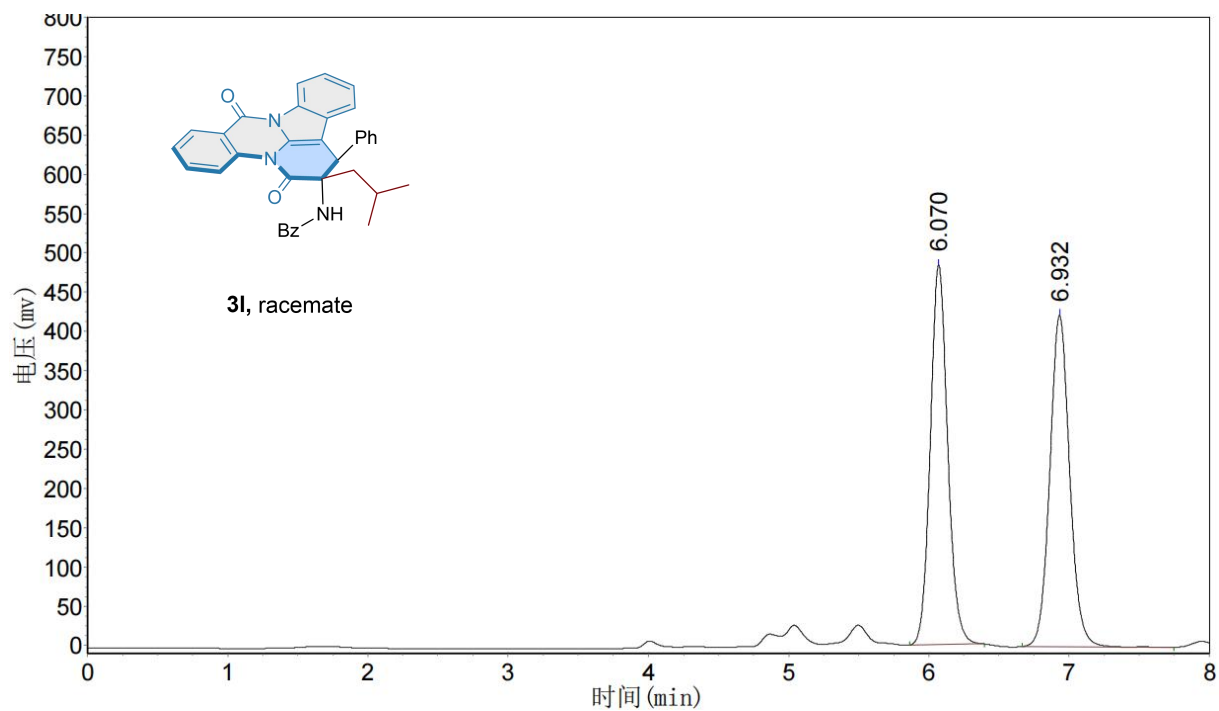
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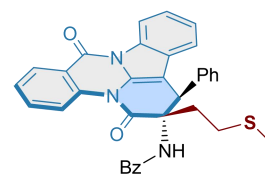
^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3)





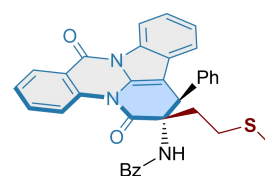
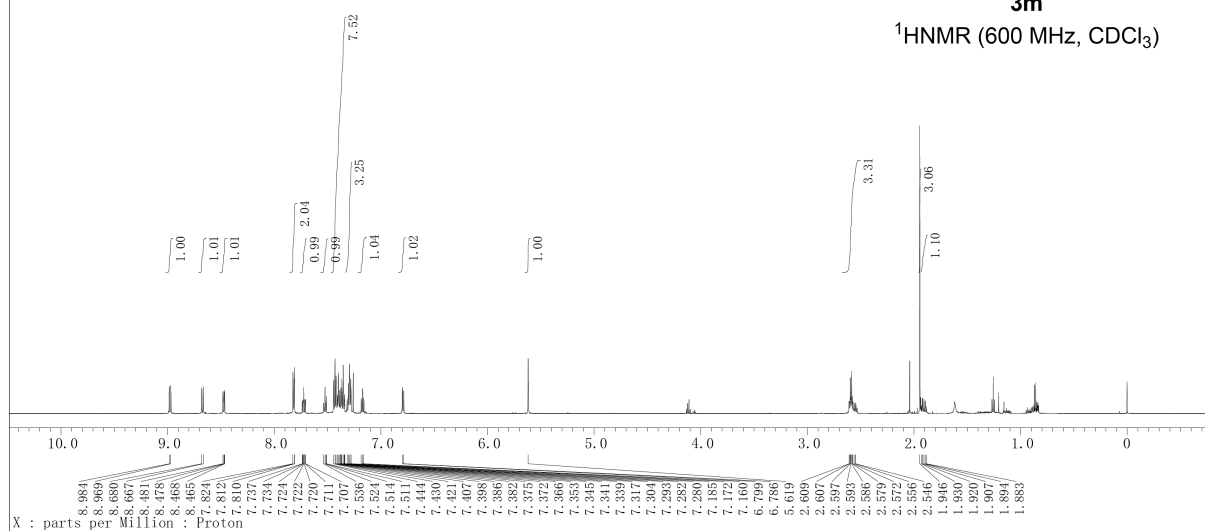






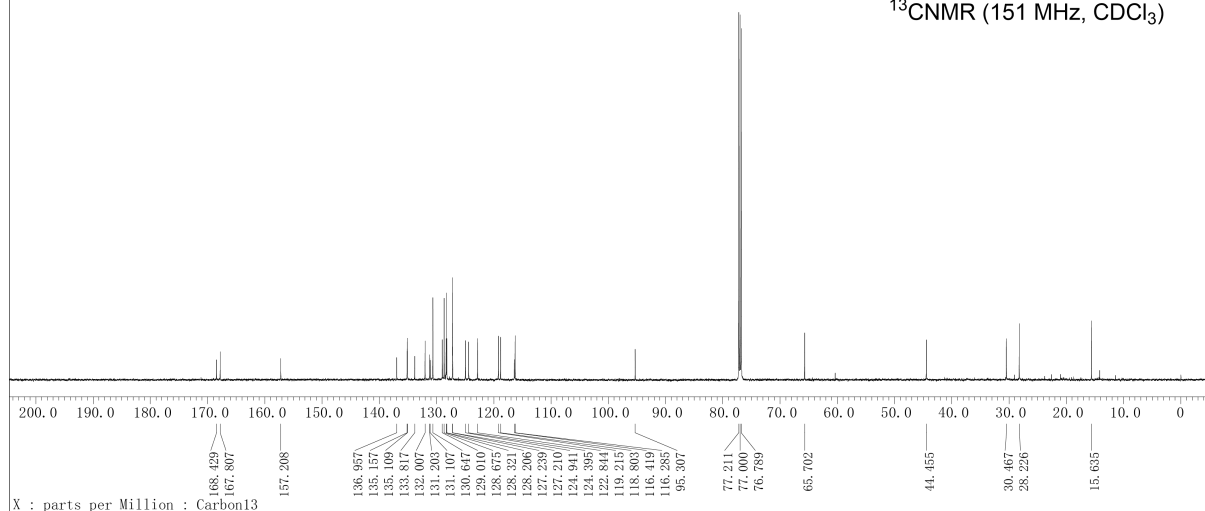
3m

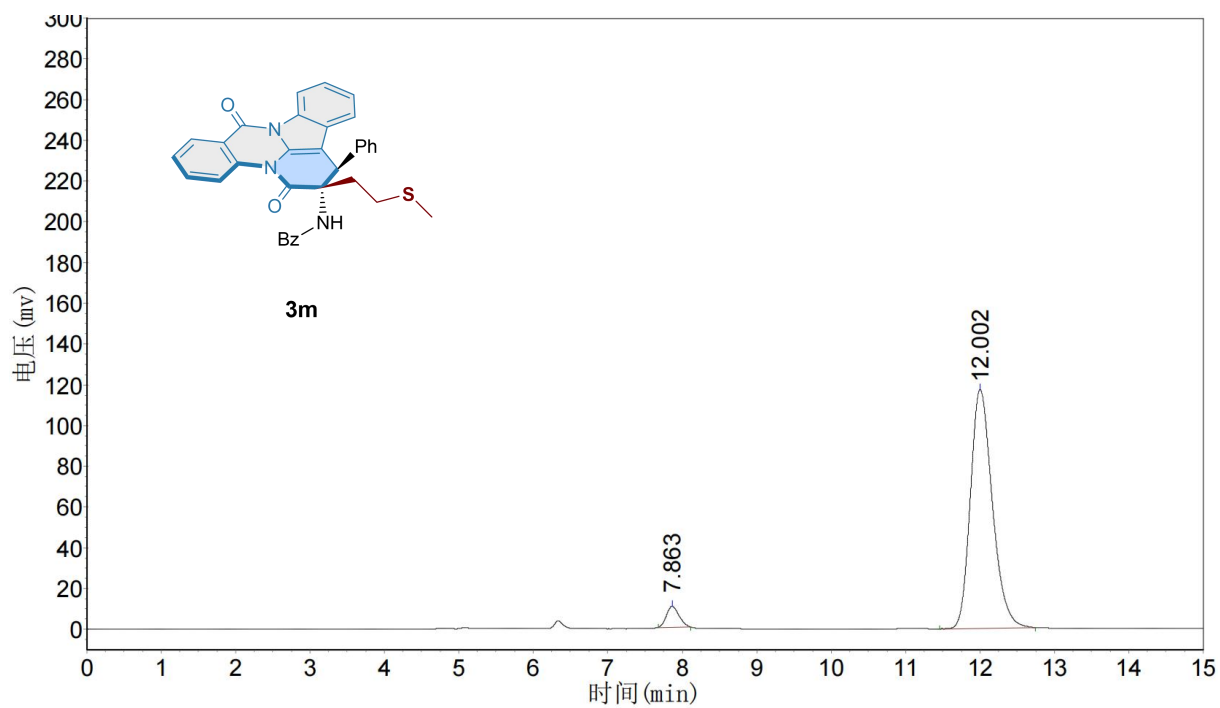
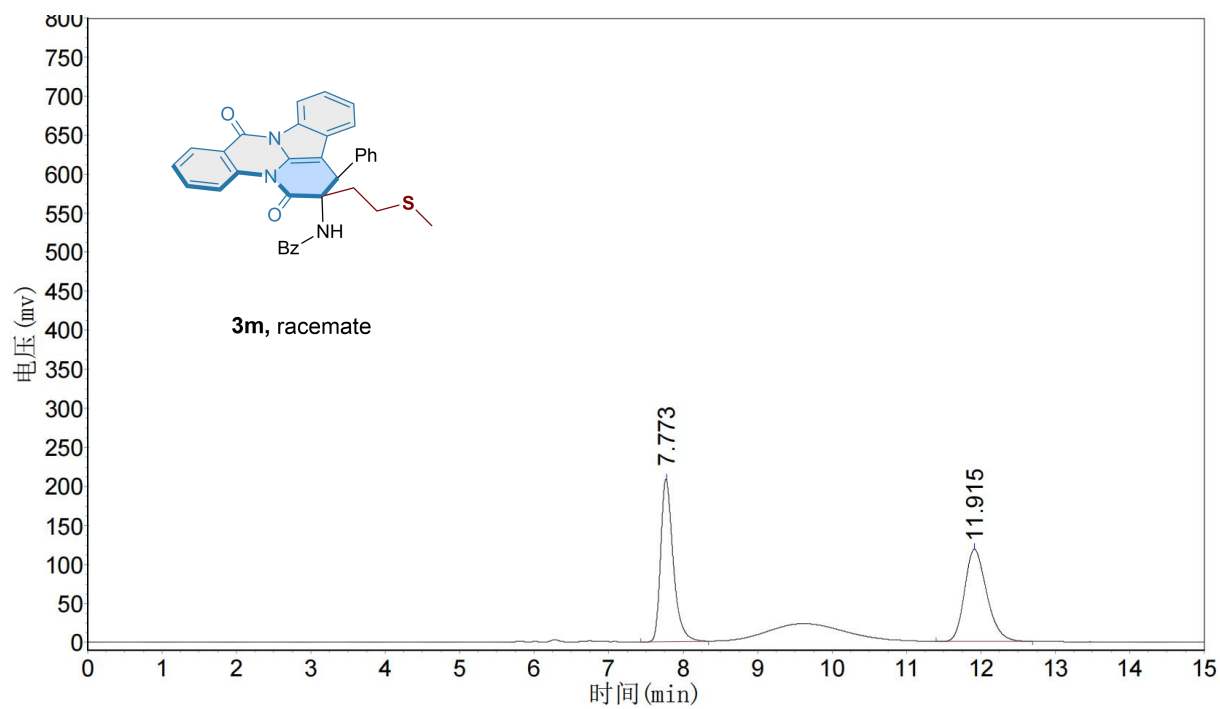
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3)

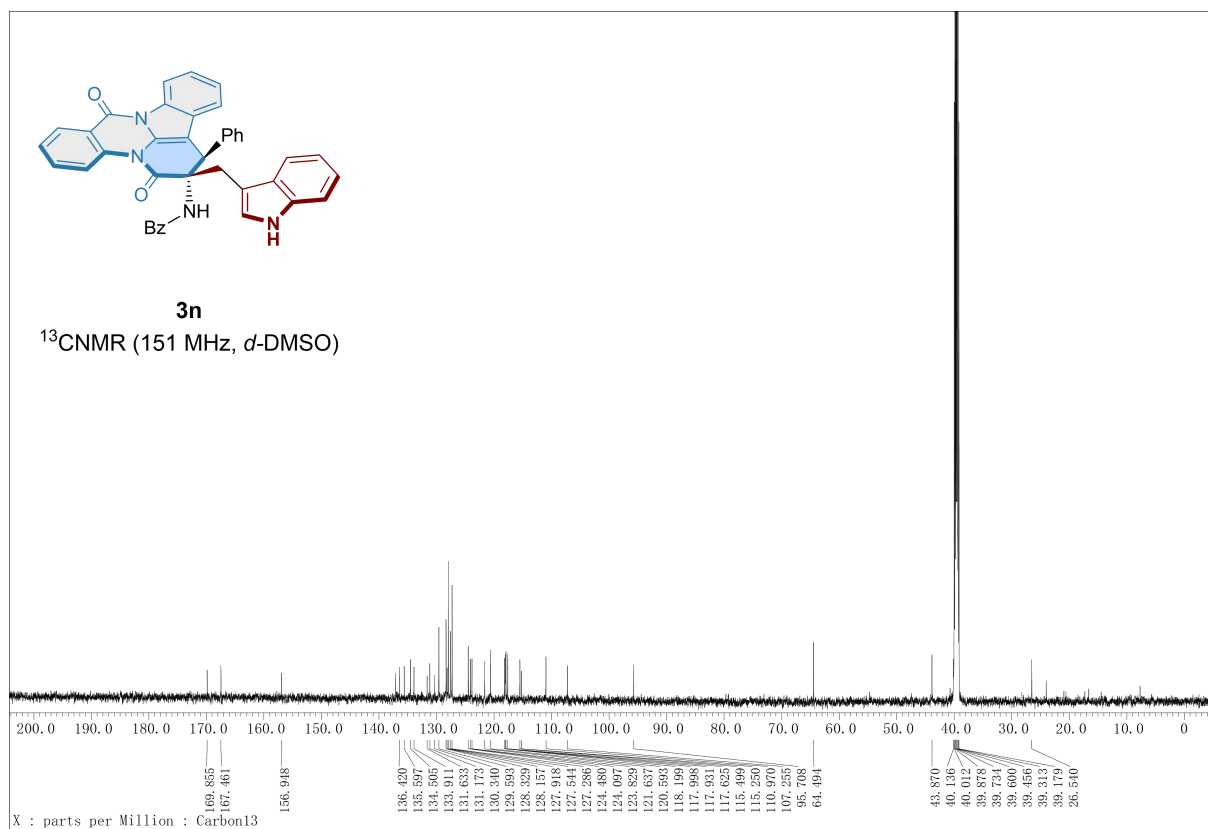
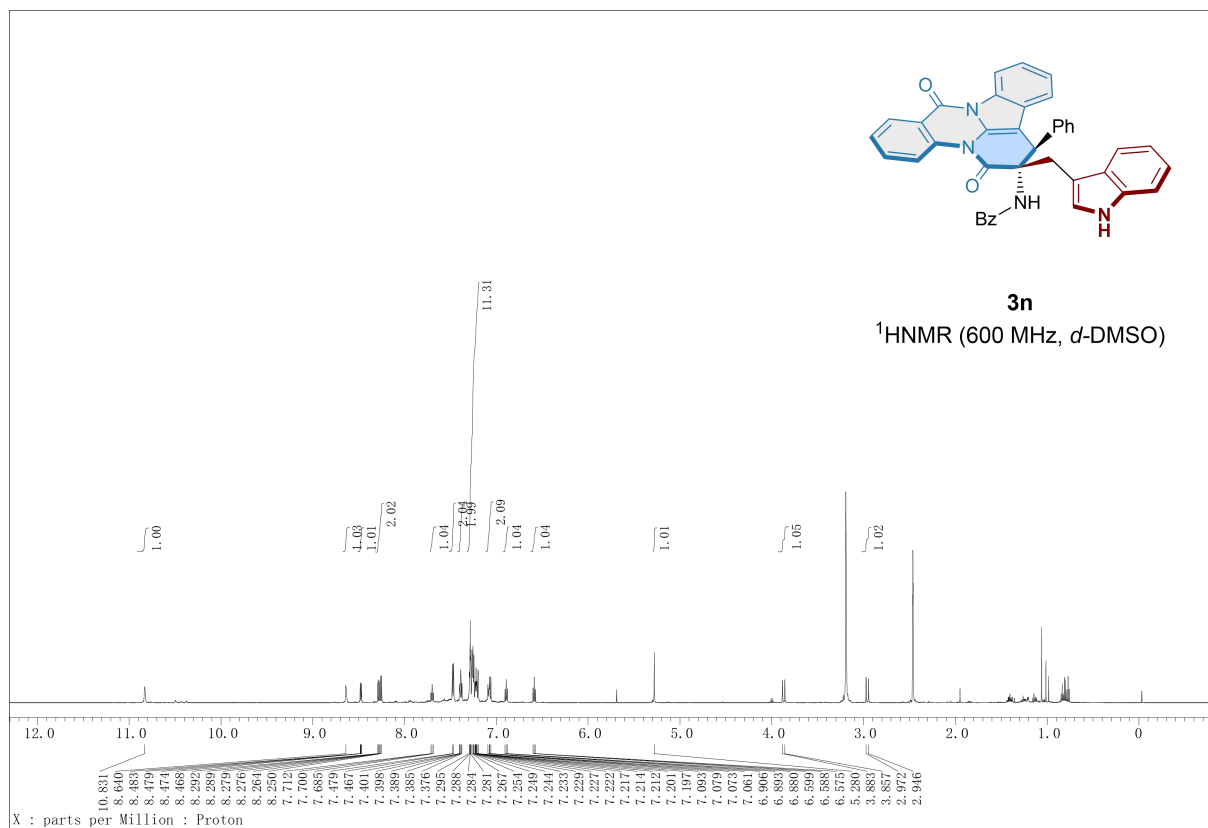


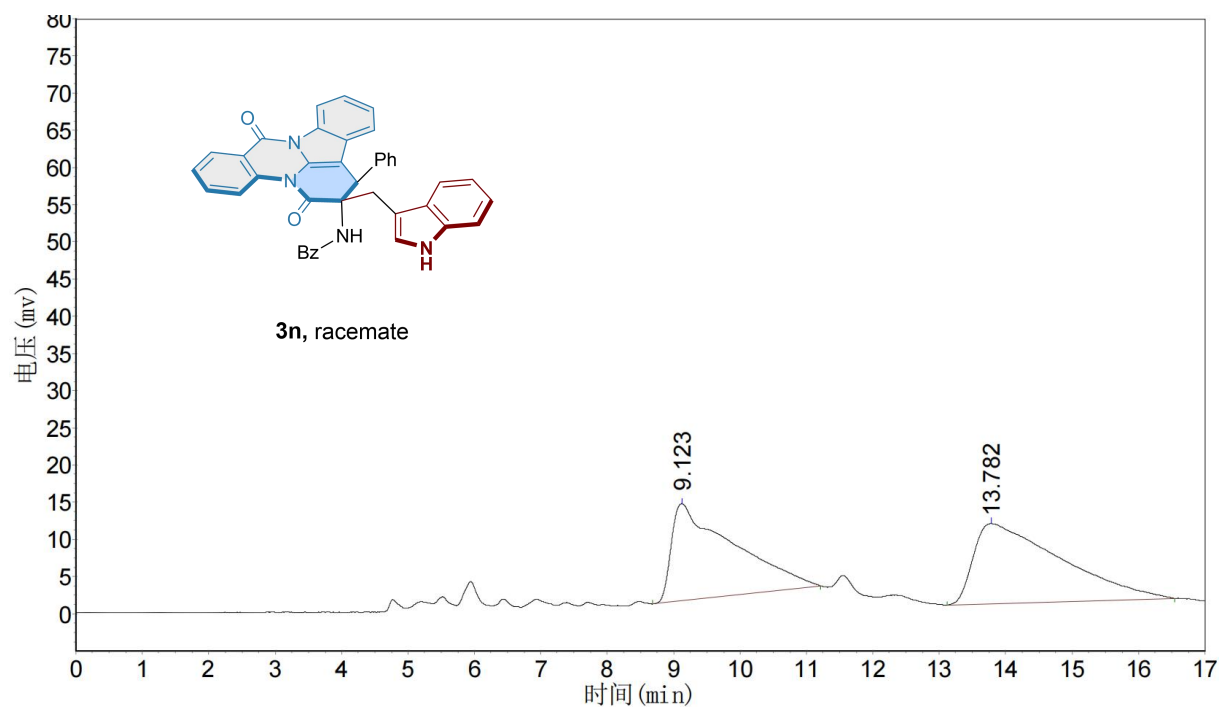
3m

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3)

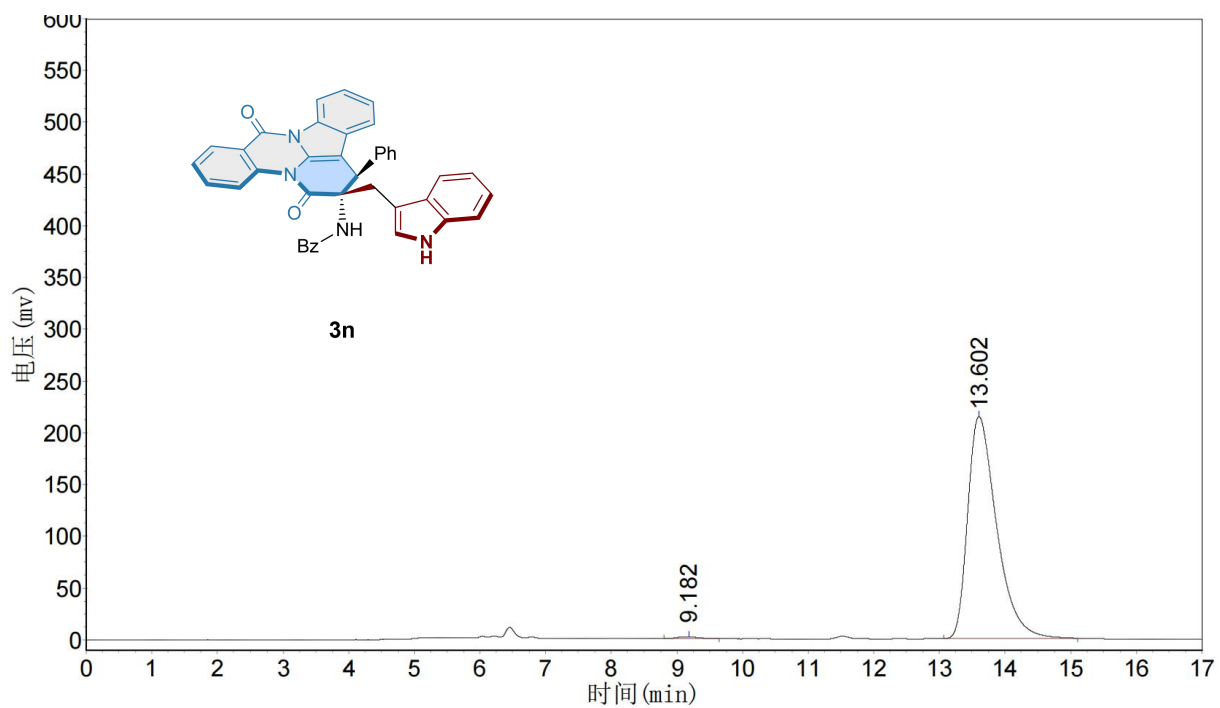




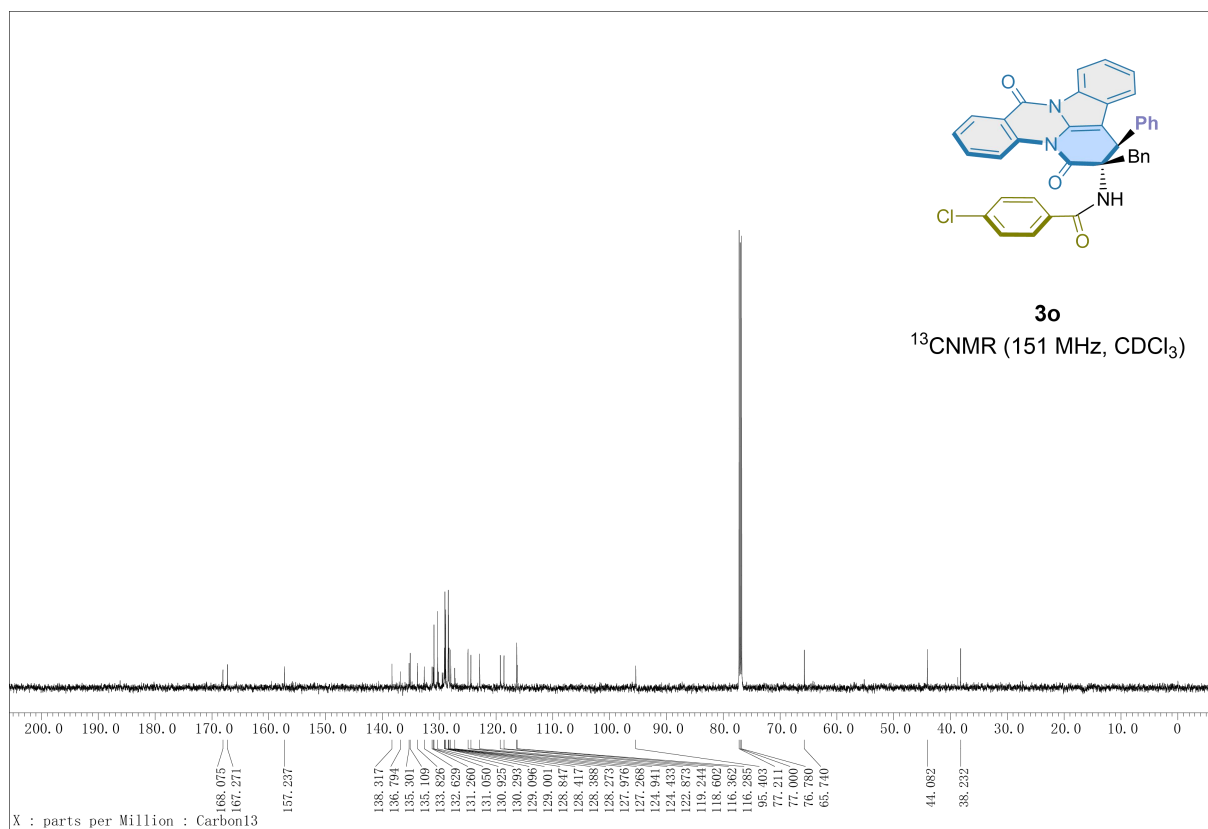
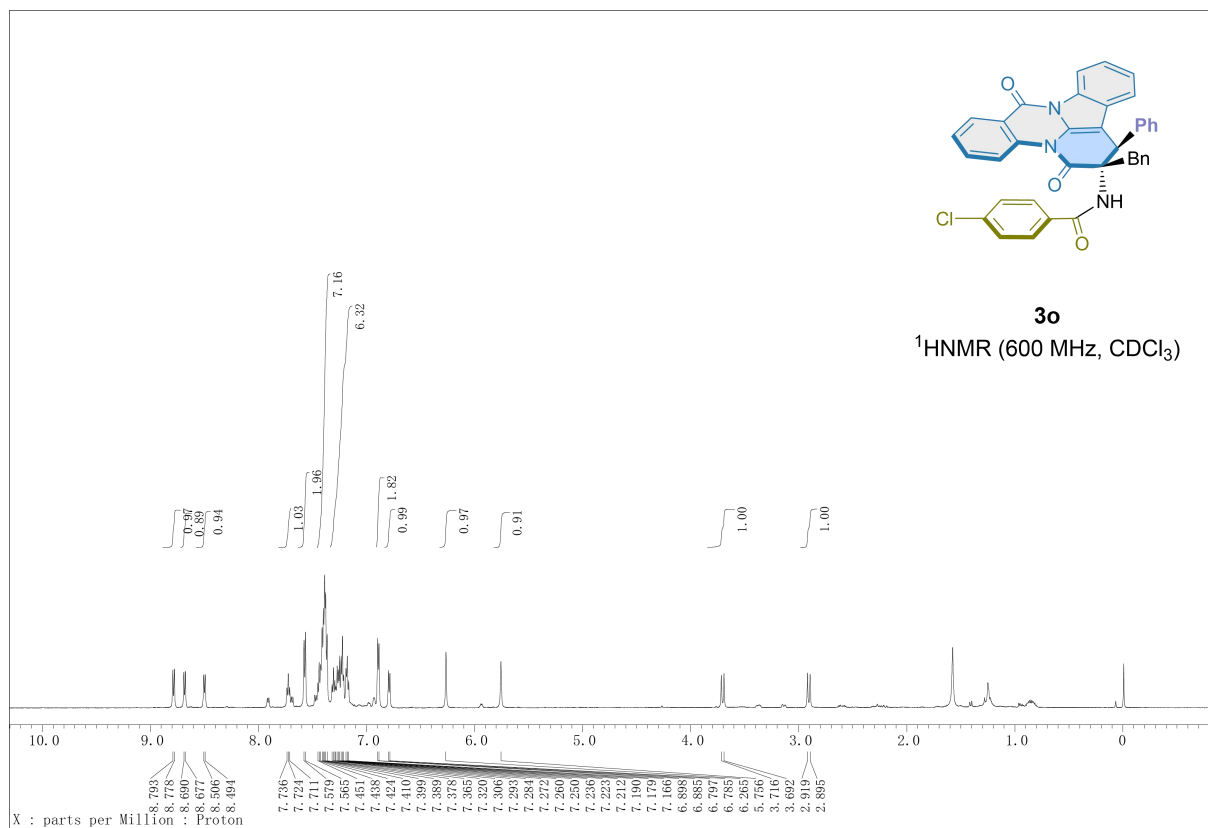


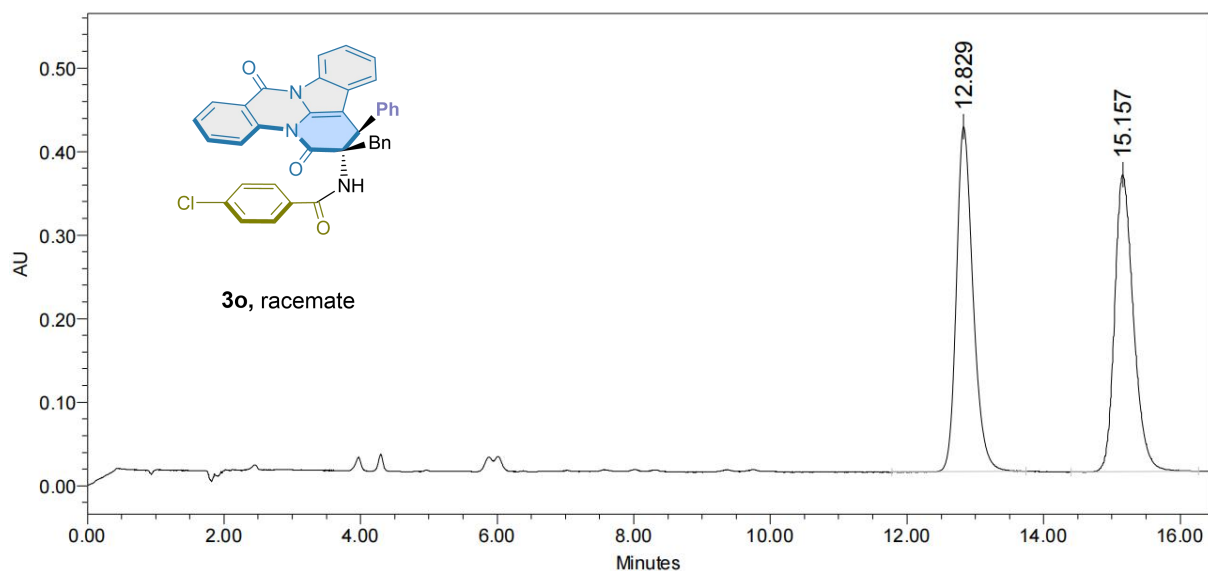


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	9.123	13063	836489	46.14
2	13.782	10773	976424	53.86

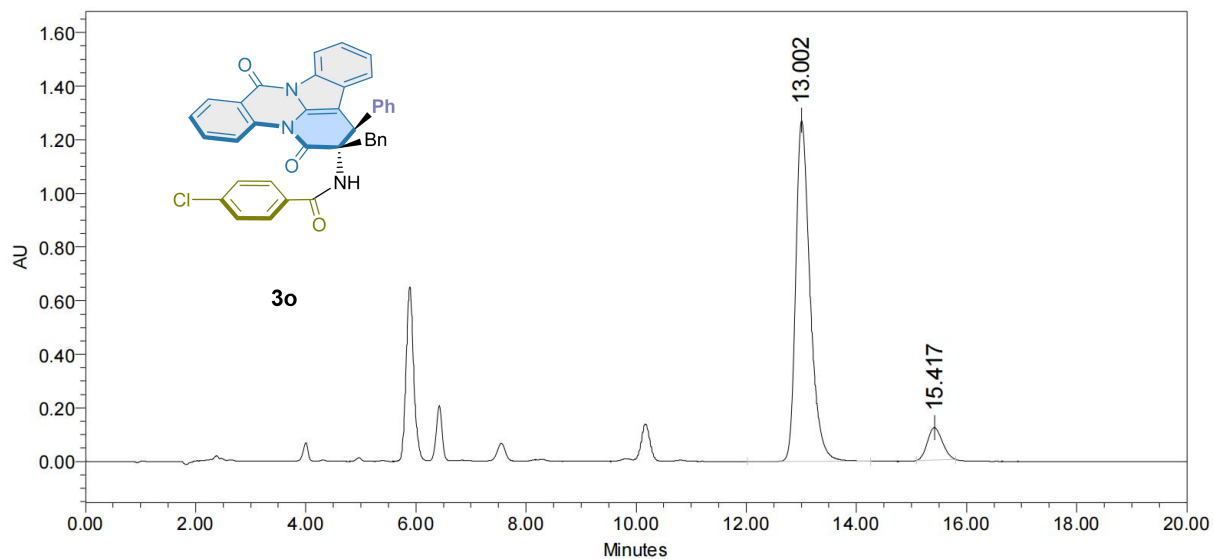


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	9.182	1709	37961	0.58
2	13.602	214478	6560855	99.42

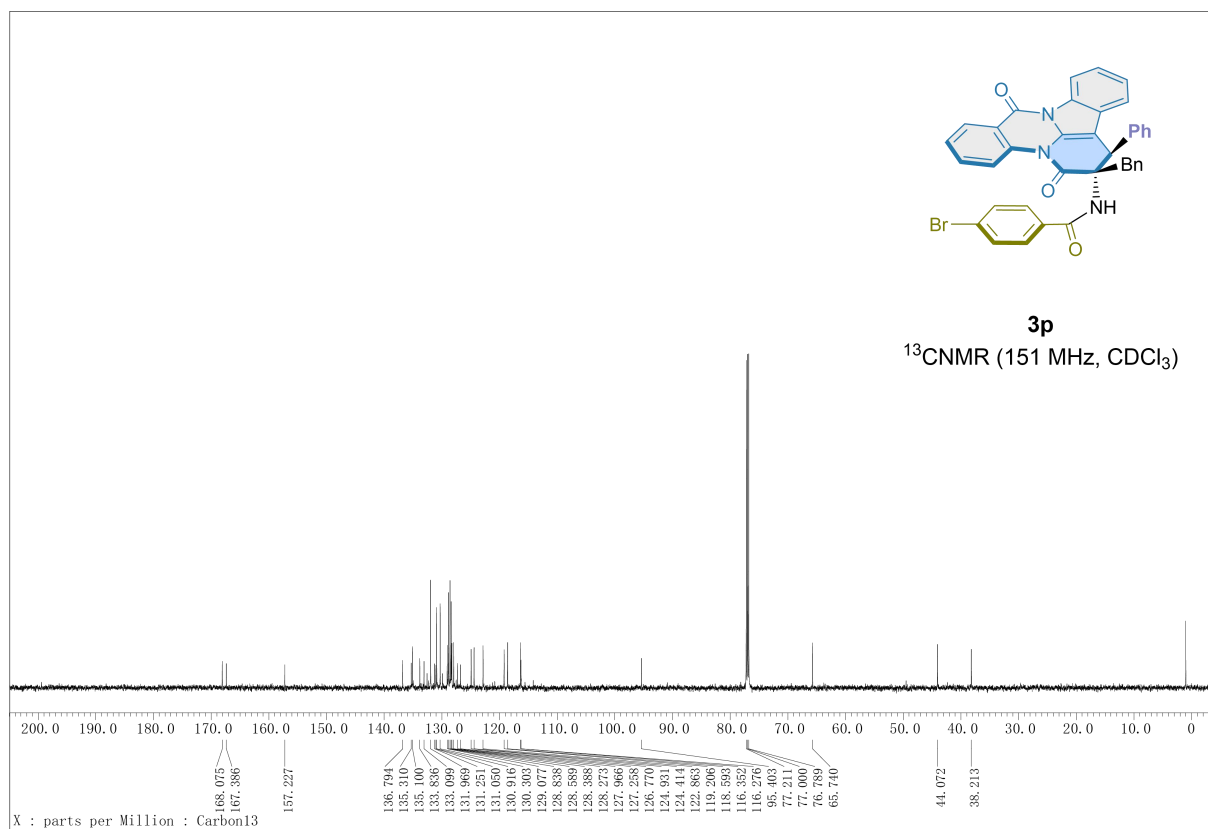
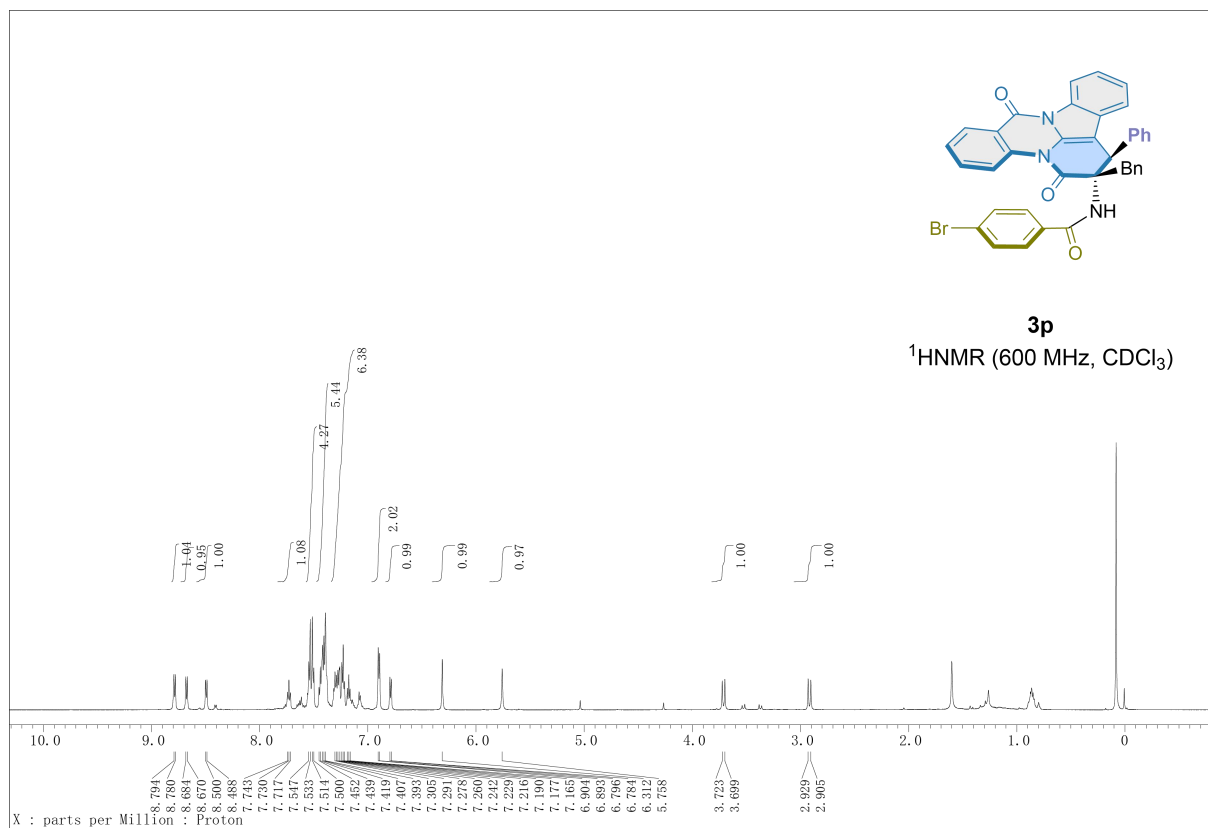


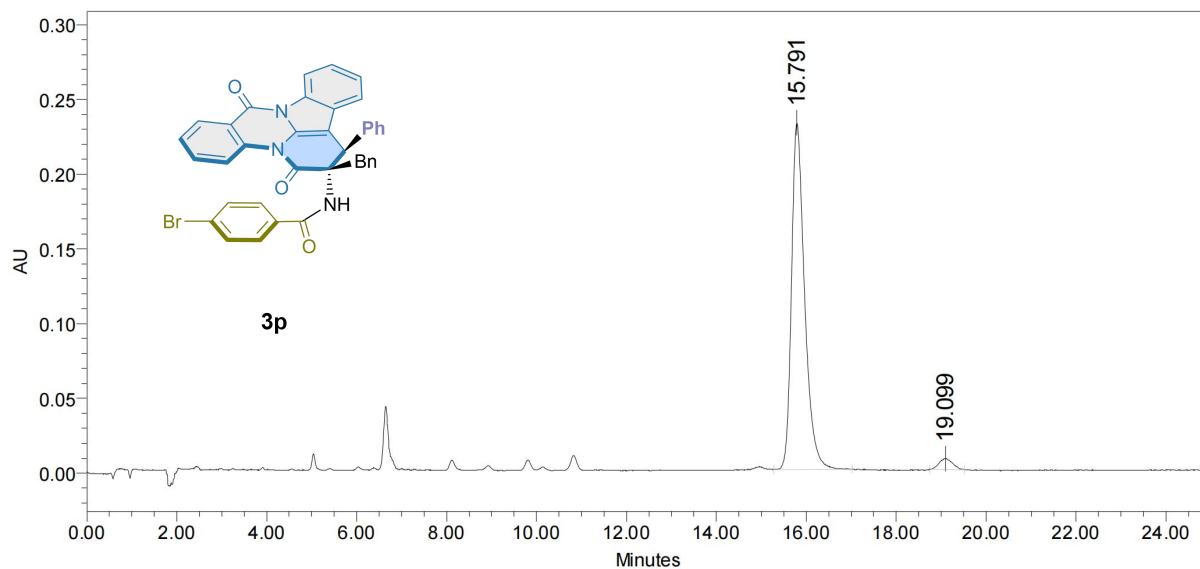
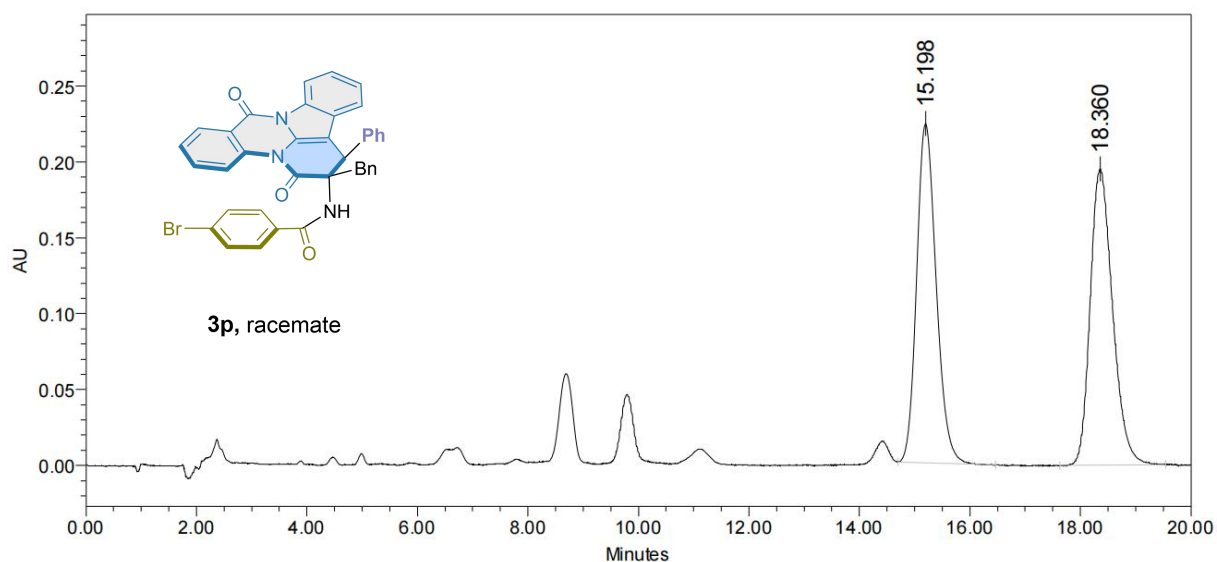


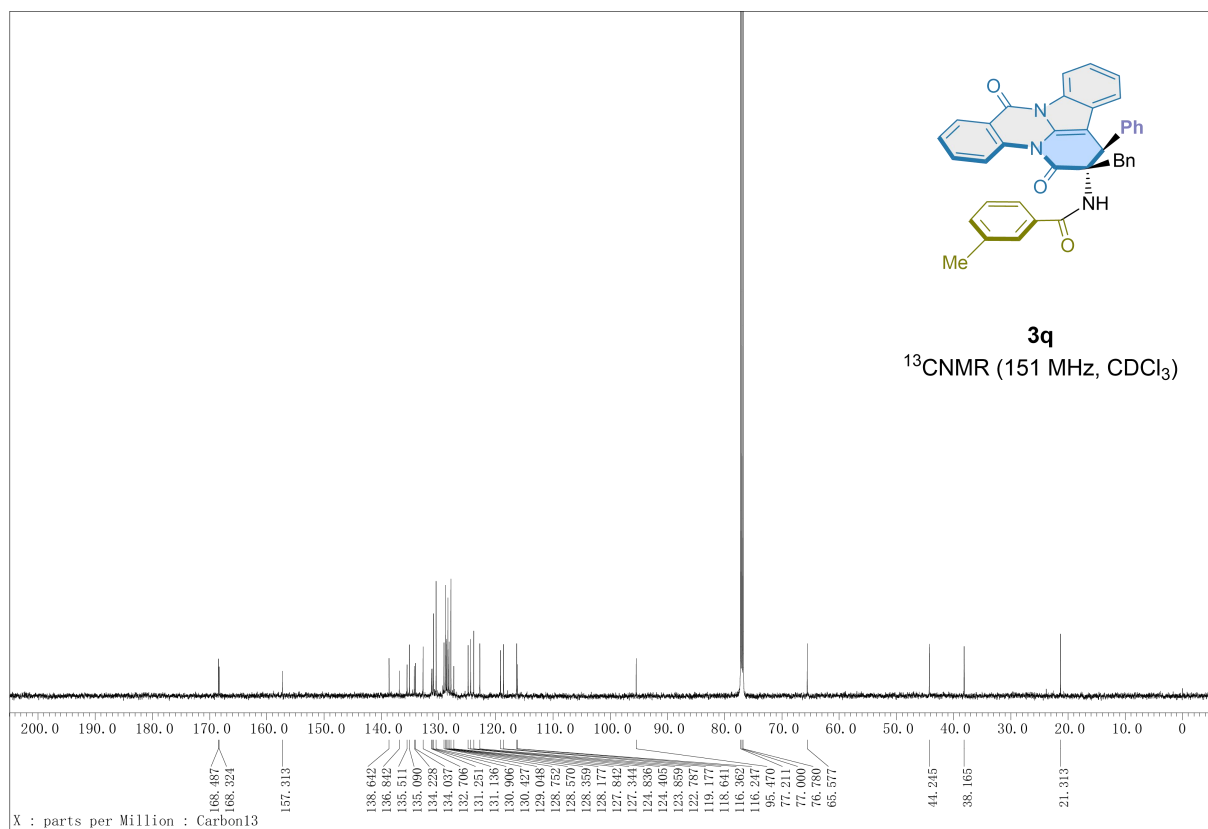
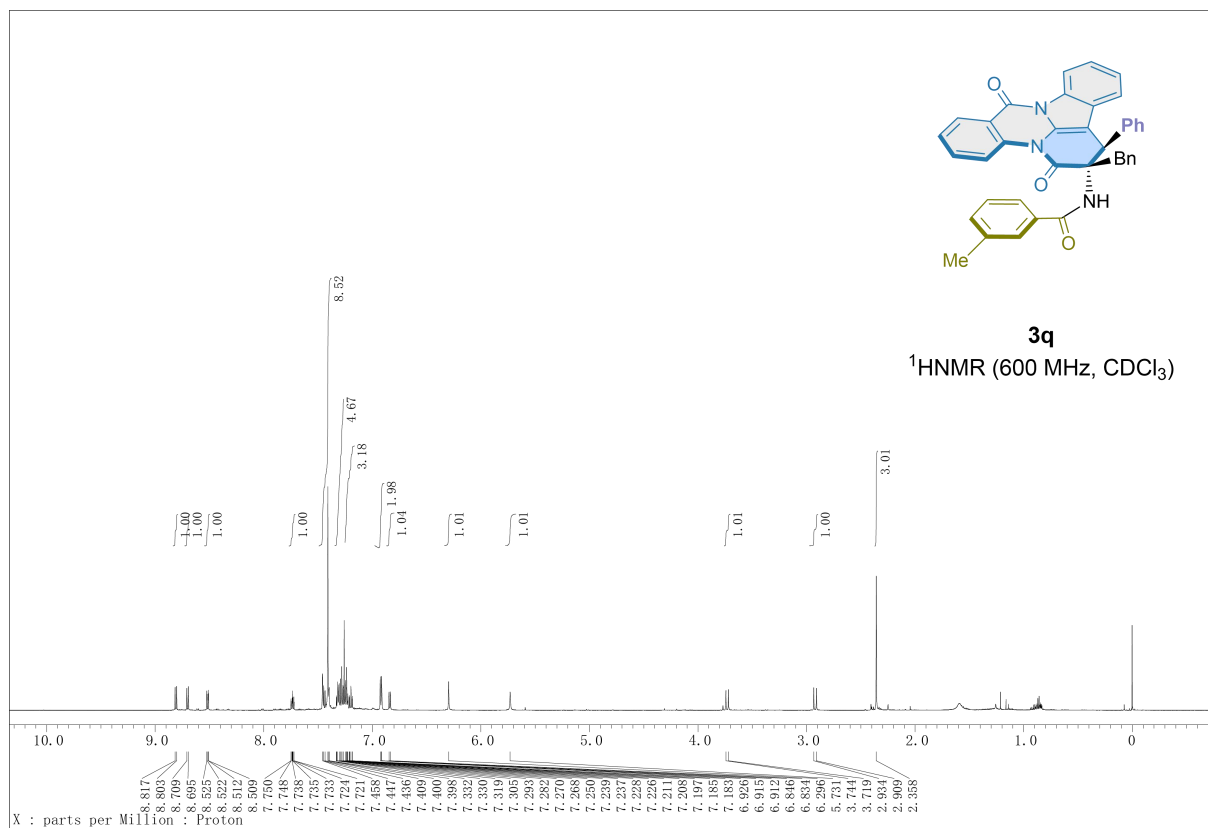
	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	12.829	412639	6977084	50.53
2	15.157	355153	6829449	49.47

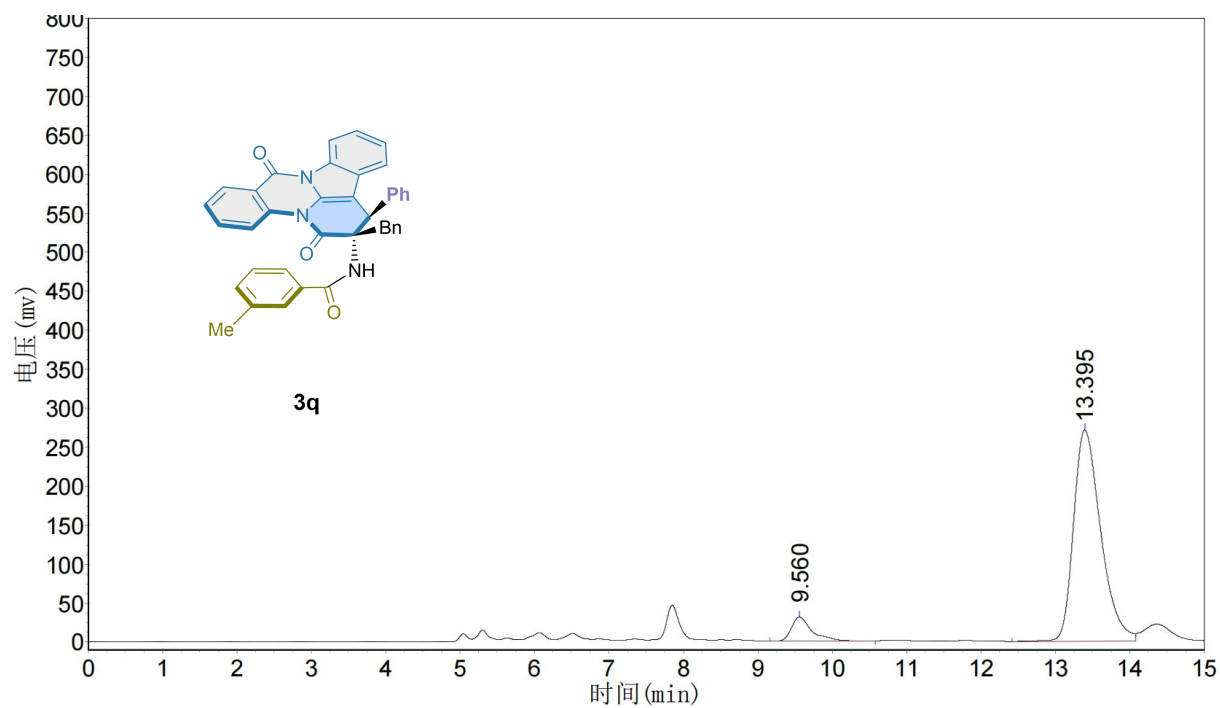
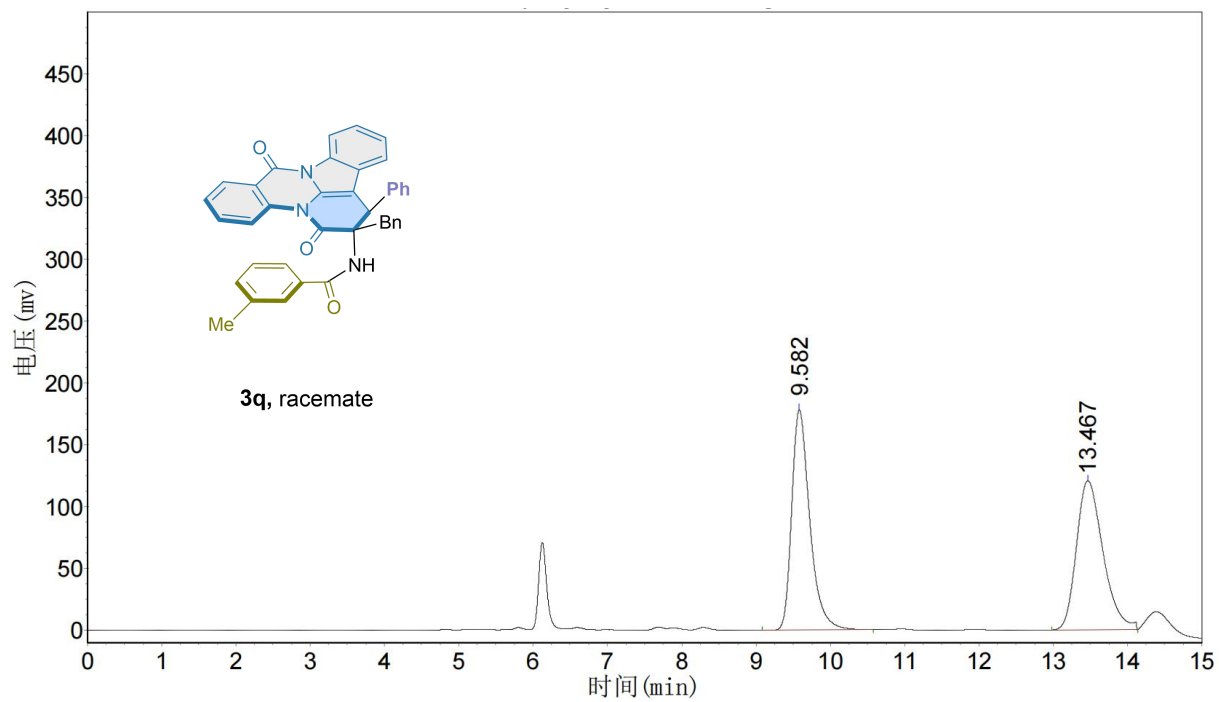


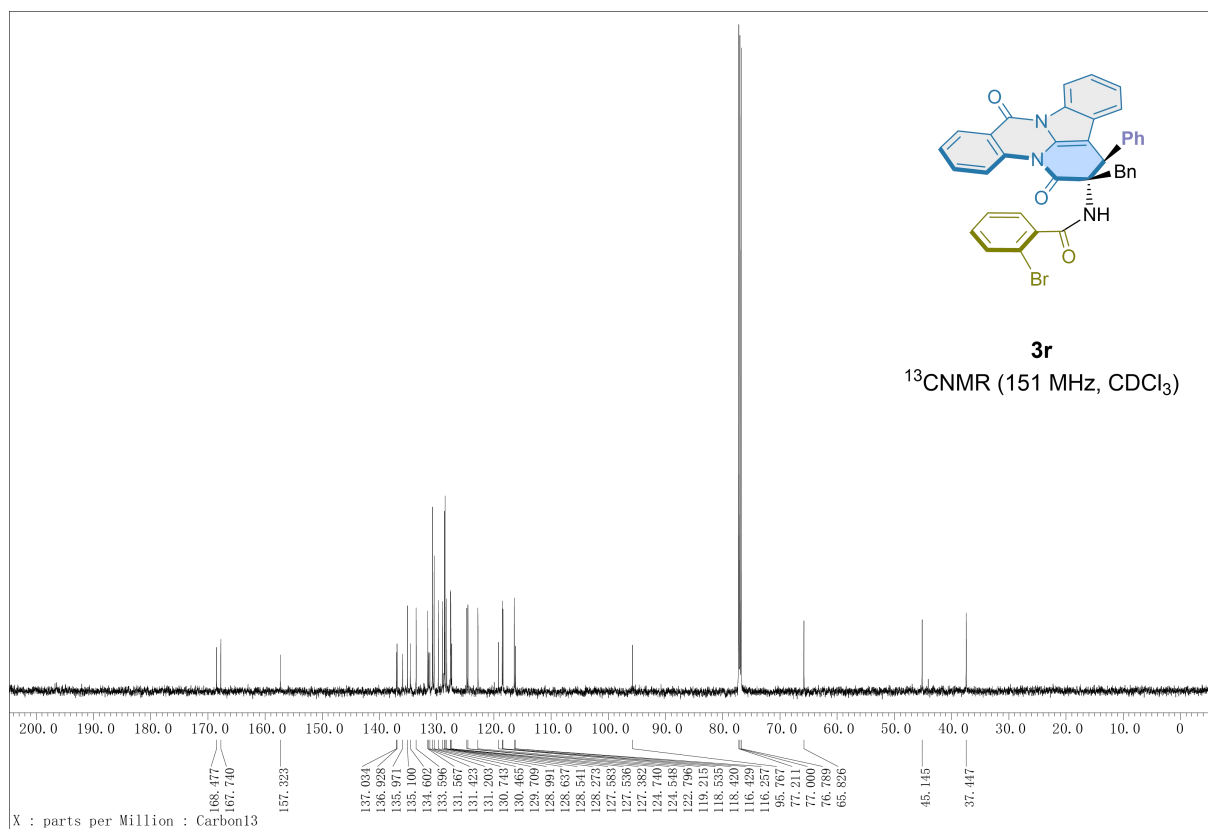
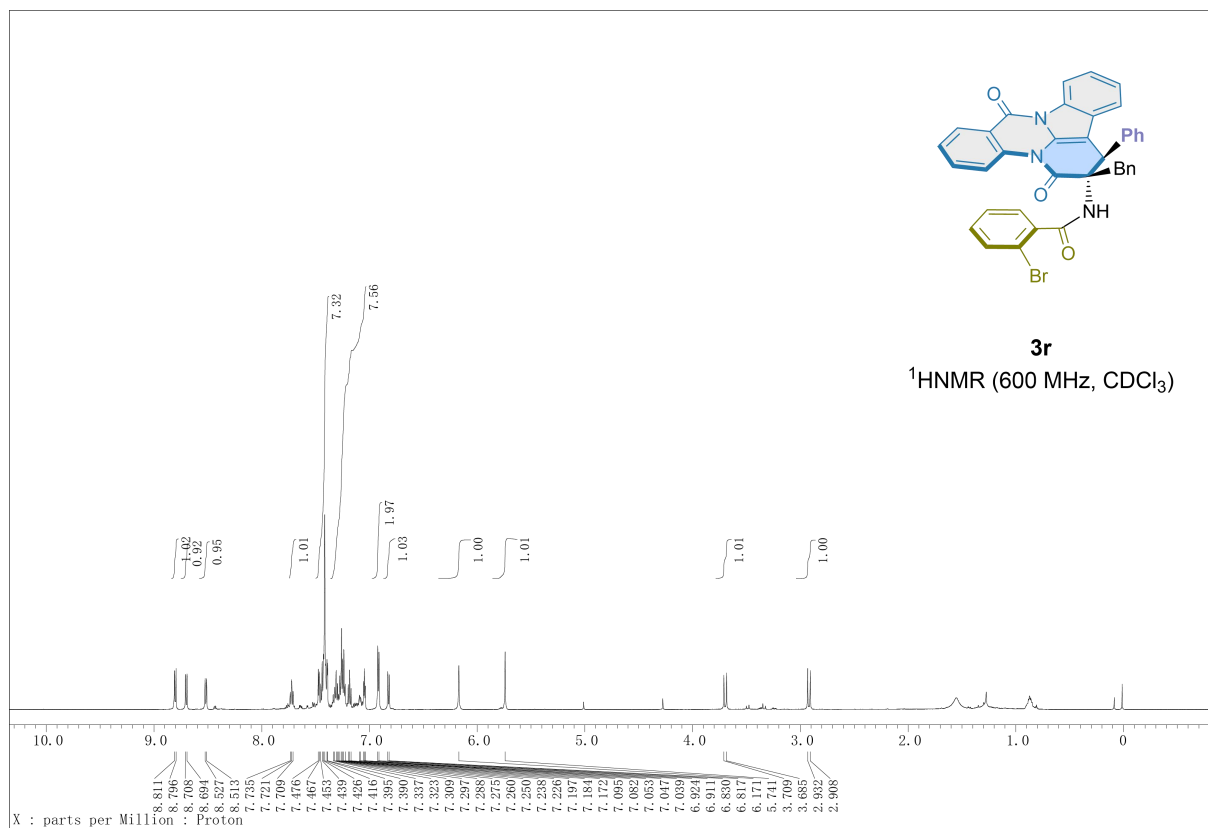
	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	13.002	1271703	22913929	91.01
2	15.417	120894	2264040	8.99

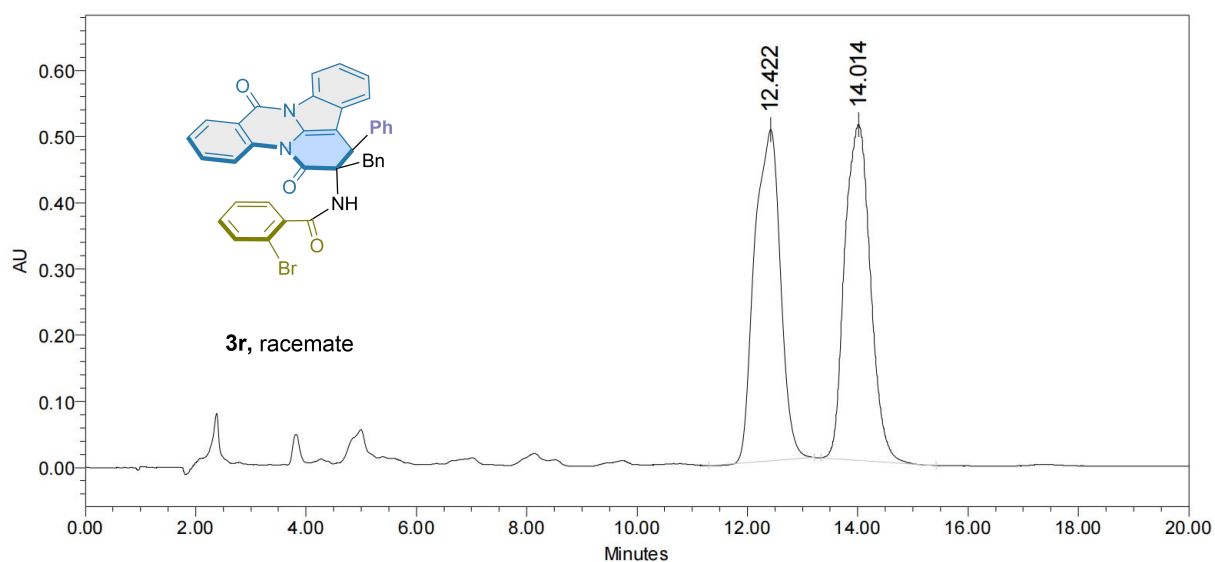




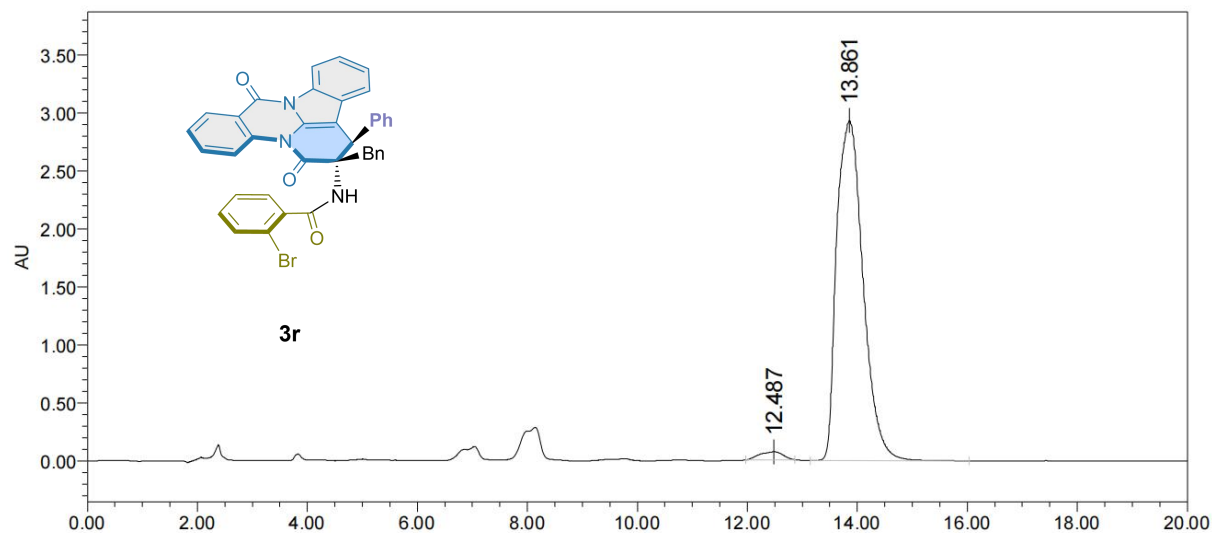




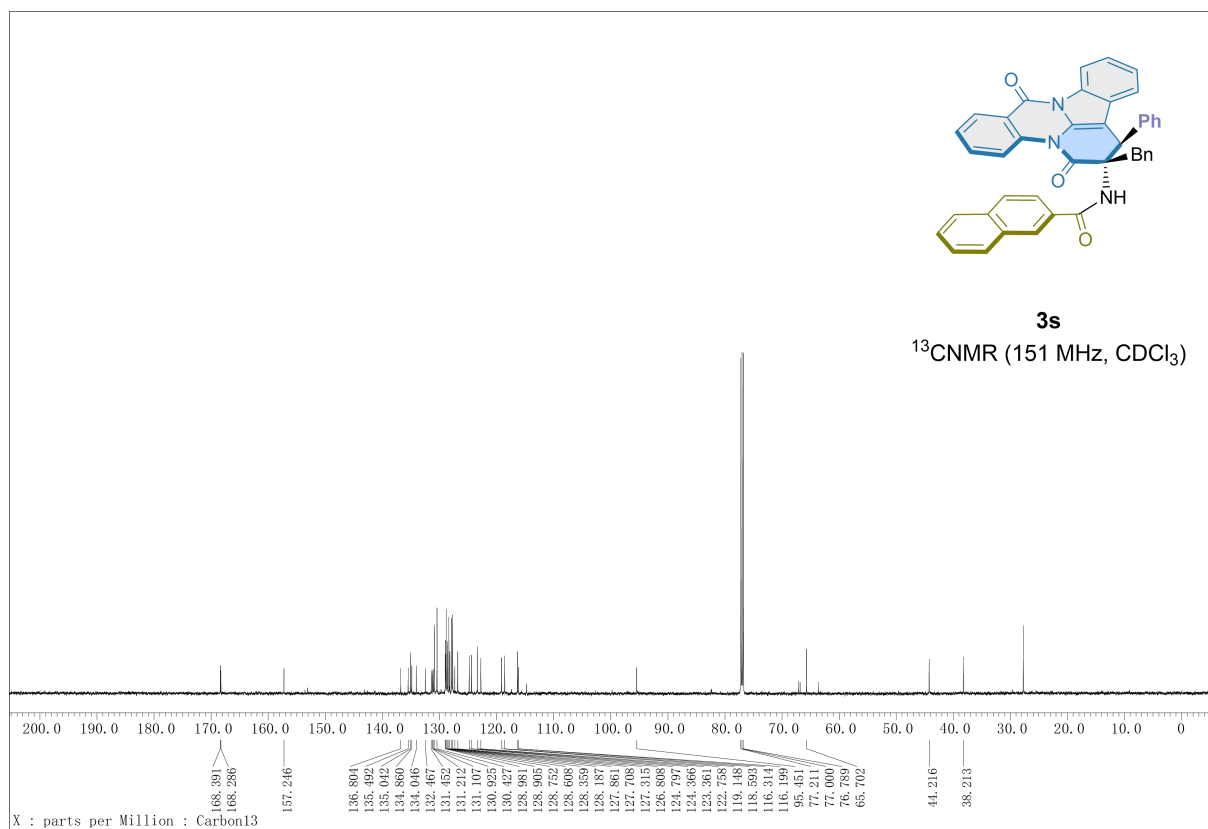
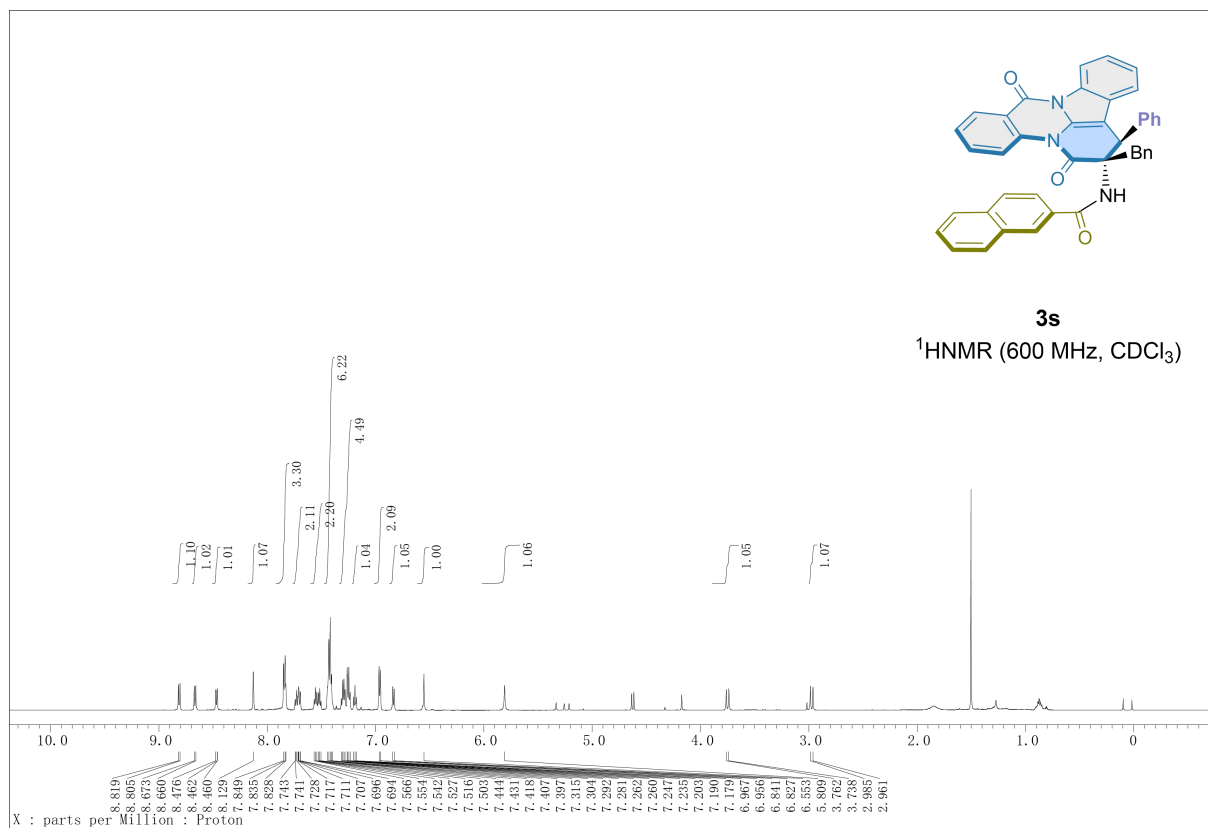


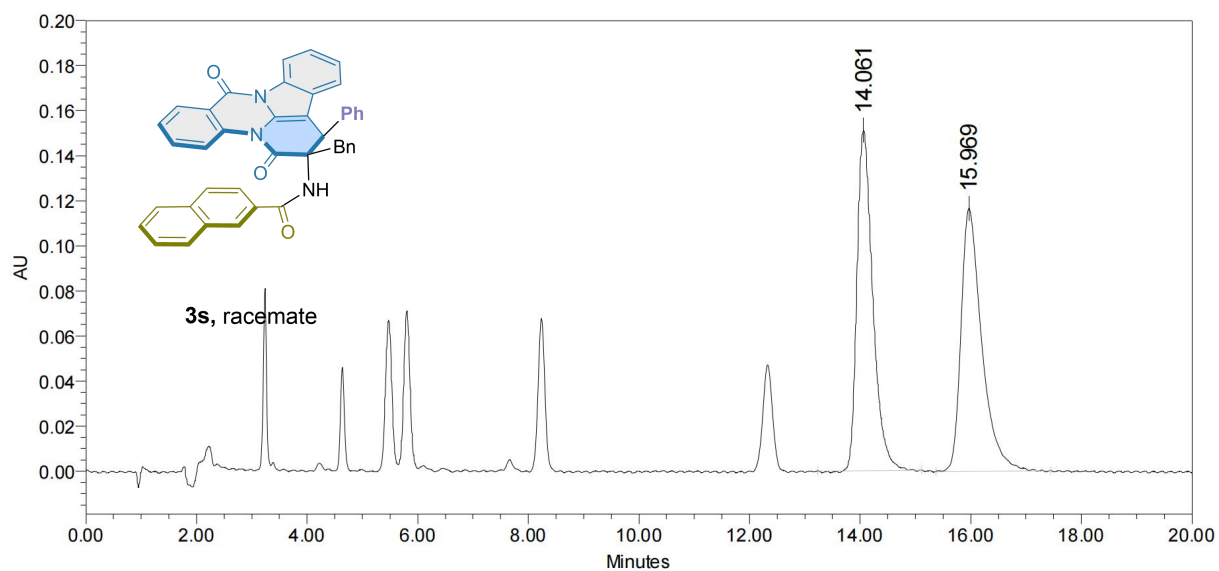


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	12.422	500774	16262955	49.68
2	14.014	507277	16475657	50.32

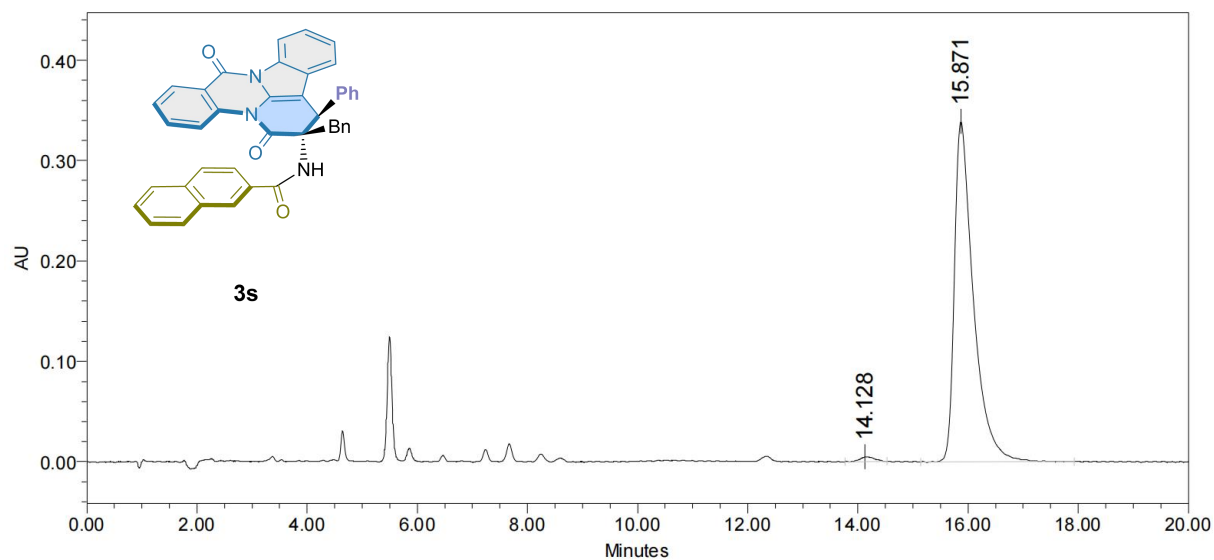


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μ V)	Area(μ V*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	12.487	68619	2037221	2.03
2	13.861	2931377	98151326	97.97

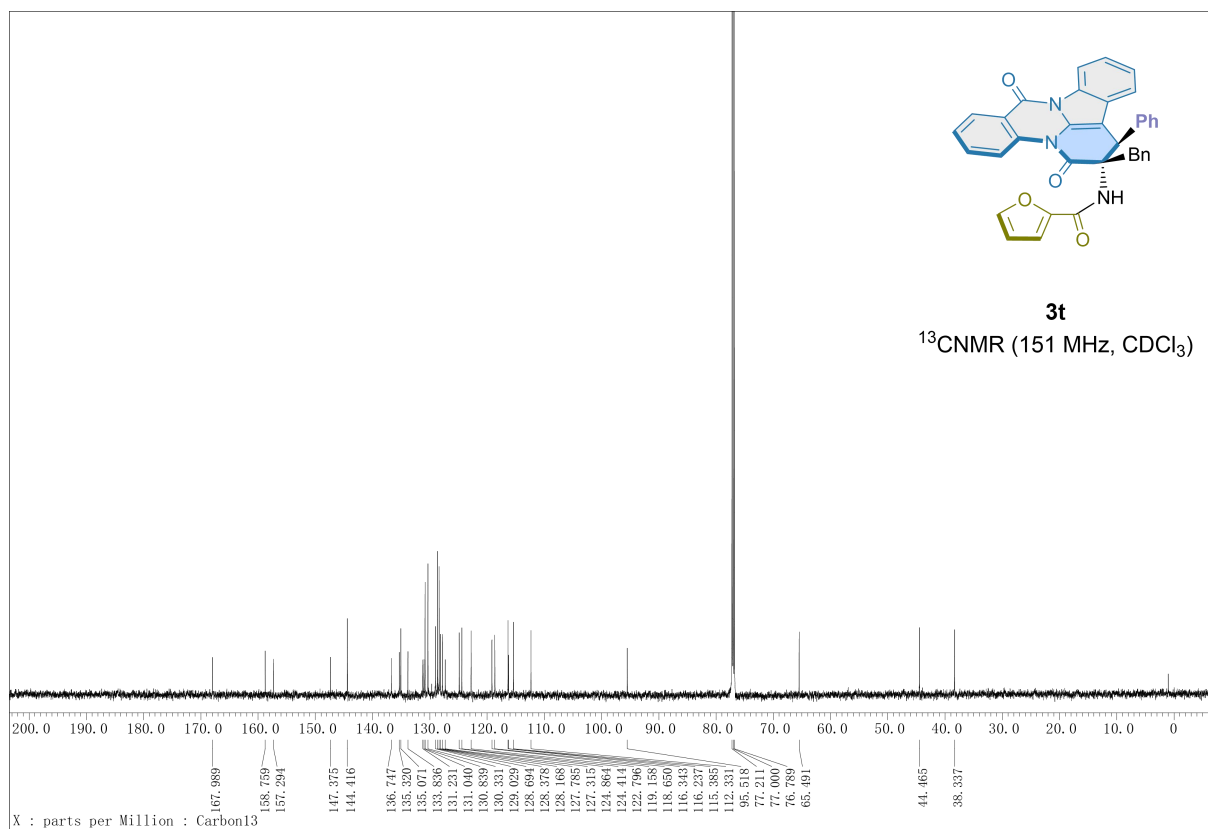
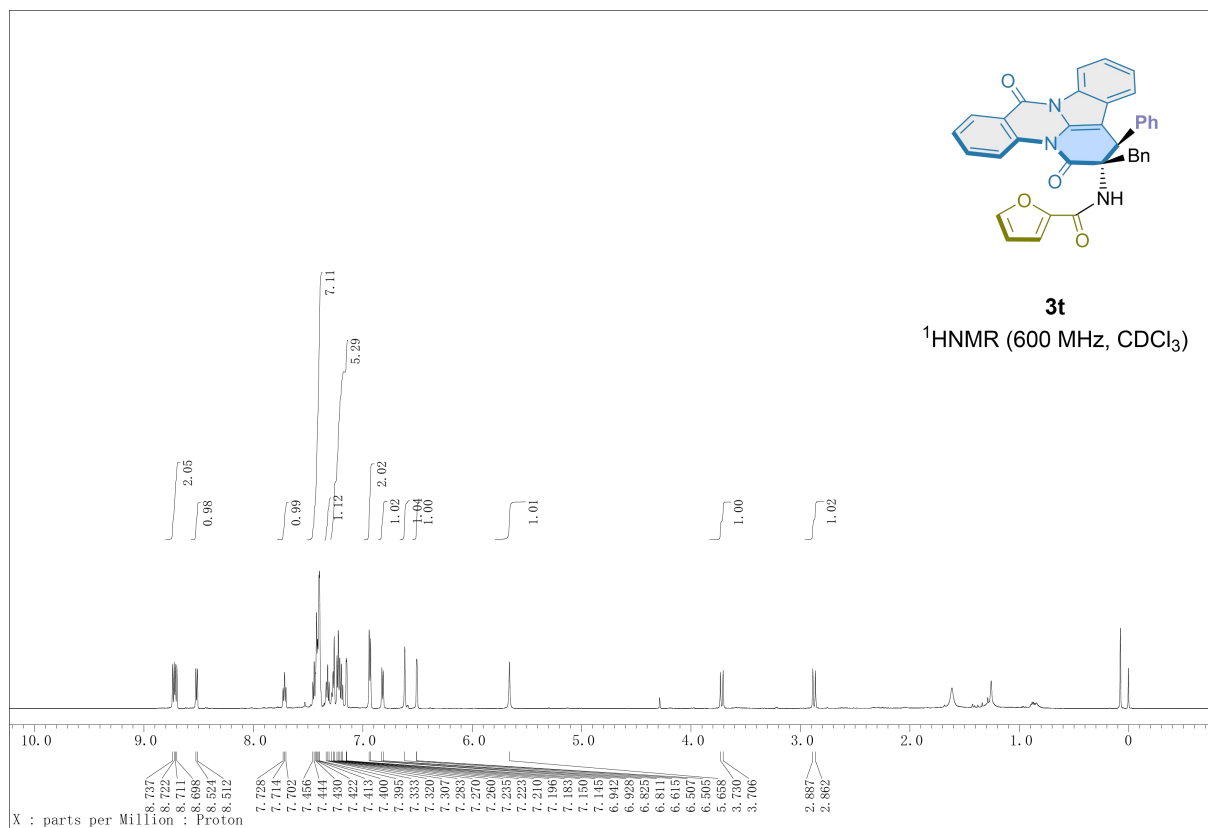


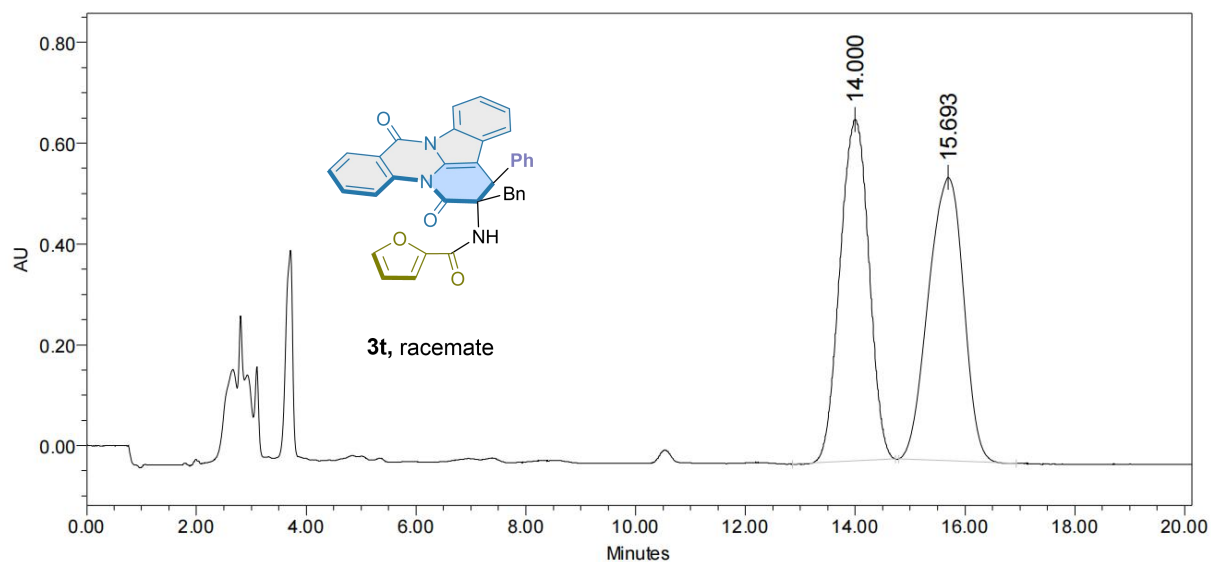


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	14.061	151179	3021103	49.91
2	15.969	116622	3031748	50.09

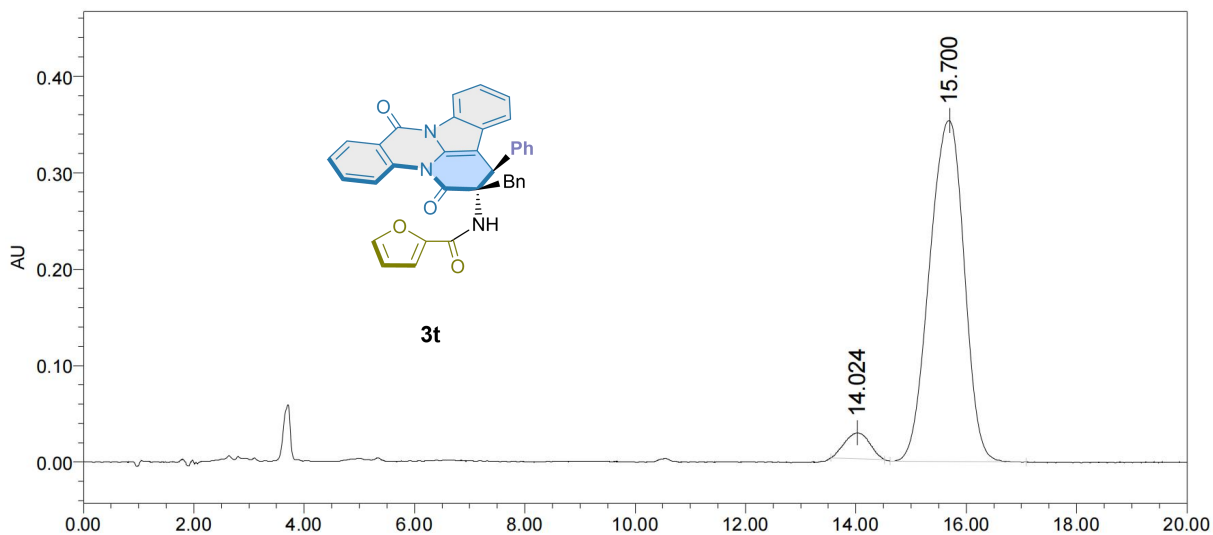


	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	14.128	4662	87081	1.07
2	15.871	339099	8088334	98.93





	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	14.000	677927	24948759	50.00
2	15.693	562266	24953227	50.00



	Ret.Time(min)	Height(μV)	Area(μV*sec)	Rel.Area(%)
1	14.024	26824	851140	5.25
2	15.700	353387	15347832	94.75

