## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# Iridium(III)-Catalyzed One-Pot Synthesis of Planar Chiral Emissive Materials through C–H Activation

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### 1. General Information

All solvents were used as received from commercial sources without further purification. Column flash chromatography was carried out on silica gel (200 - 400 mesh). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel GF254. Reagents used to prepare the substrates and heteroaryl boron esters were purchased from Bidepharm and Energy Chemical without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-DRX (500 MHz and 126 MHz, respectively) instruments internally referenced to SiMe<sub>4</sub>, chloroform signals. HRMS spectra were recorded on an Agilent 100 ABI-API4000 spectrometer. X-ray data were collected on Bruker Smart APEX II CCD diffractometer. The optical rotation measurements were recorded on an SGW<sub>®</sub>-2 automatic digital polarimeter (MA, China) at 589 nm wavelengths and at 28 °C by using DCM as the solvent (1 mg/mL). Chiral HPLC analysis of  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -1a, 3a, 3c, 3h, 3o, and 3p were performed using the Waters e2695 HPLC system with 2998PDA detector and CHIRALPAK IA column (250 × 4.6 mm, 5  $\mu$ m) or CHIRALPAK IC column (250 × 4.6 mm, 5  $\mu$ m); Mobile phase: mixed solvents of hexane and *iso*-propanol with the ratio of 95% : 5% as an eluent for 1a, 3a, and 3h, 75% : 25% as an eluent for **3c**, 93% : 7% as an eluent for **3o**, and 98% : 2% as an eluent for 3p; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min for 1a, 3a, 3c, 3h, 3o, and 3p; Column temperature: 20 °C for 1a; 35 °C for 3a, 3c, and 3h; 30 °C for 3o and 3p. The absorbance spectra measurement was performed on a T9CS UV-vis spectrophotometer (Persee Instrument Co., Ltd. Beijing, China). The fluorescence spectra were measured on F-7100 (Hitachi, Japan) fluorescence spectrofluorometer (the pathlength of the quartz cell is 1 cm) with a xenon arc lamp as the light source. Circular dichroism (CD) spectra of  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3a,  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3c,  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3h,  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3o, and  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3p in THF solution (5.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup>) mol/L) were measured using a J-810-150s spectropolarimeter (JASCO J-1500 spectrophotometer, Japan), at room temperature (cell length: 10 mm, bandwidth: 1 nm, scanning speed: 100 nm/min, data pitch: 1 nm, accumulations: 2). The CD spectra were approximated using the simple moving average (SMA) method. Circularly polarized luminescence (CPL) spectra in THF solution (5.0  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup> mol/L) and for and  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3h were recorded with a JASCO CPL-200  $(R_{\rm p})/(S_{\rm p})$ -3a spectrofluoropolarimeter at room temperature. The CPL spectra were approximated using the SMA method. ( $\lambda_{ex} = 310$  nm, cell length: 5 mm,  $E_x \& E_m$  slit width: 3000  $\mu$ m, scanning speed: 200 nm/min, data pitch: 1 nm, accumulations: 8).

## 2. Experimental Section

## 2.1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions

 Table S1: Optimization of Reaction Conditions<sup>a</sup>



Entry	Oxidant	Base	Solvent	T (°C)	Yield (%)
1	$Ag_2O$	$KH_2PO_4$	THF	90	nr
2	$Ag_2O$	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	THF	90	nr
3	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	THF	90	68
4	$Ag_2O$	KF	THF	90	12
5	$Ag_2O$	$K_2CO_3$	THF	90	14
6	$Ag_2O$	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	THF	90	10
7	$Ag_2O$	NaOAc	THF	90	45
8	$Ag_2O$	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	THF	90	14
9	$Ag_2O$	NaF	THF	90	13
10	$Ag_2O$	Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	THF	90	10
11	Ag <sub>2</sub> O	LiOAc	THF	90	47
12	$Ag_2O$	LiF	THF	90	15
13	$Ag_2O$	$Cs_2CO_3$	THF	90	nr
14	$Ag_2O$	CsOAc	THF	90	50
15	PhCOOAg	KOAc	THF	90	nr
16	$Ag_2CO_3$	KOAc	THF	90	nr
17	AgOPiv	KOAc	THF	90	nr
18	AgOAc	KOAc	THF	90	nr
19	AgNO <sub>3</sub>	KOAc	THF	90	nr
20	$Ag_2SO_4$	KOAc	THF	90	nr
21	AgF	KOAc	THF	90	nr
22	$AgNTf_2$	KOAc	THF	90	nr
23	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	Tol	90	35
24	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	1,4-Diox	90	57
25	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	DMSO	90	nr
26	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	DMF	90	nr
27	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	THF	130	67
$28^b$	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	THF	90	41
29 <sup>c</sup>	Ag <sub>2</sub> O	KOAc	THF	90	nr
30 <sup>d</sup>	-	KOAc	THF	90	nr

31e	$Ag_2O$	-	THF	90	nr
$32^{\mathrm{f}}$	$Ag_2O$	KOAc	THF	90	nr

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction Conditions: **1a** (25.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (47.0 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $[Cp*IrCl_2]_2$  (4.0 mg, 0.005 mmol), Oxidant (0.2 mmol), Base (0.2 mmol), Solvent (2 mL), 90 °C, 16 h, Nitrogen atmosphere. Yields were analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard; <sup>*b*</sup>[Cp\*Ir(MeCN)<sub>3</sub>](SbF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (9.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) as the catalyst; <sup>*c*</sup>[Cp\*RhCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (6.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) as the catalyst; <sup>*d*</sup>Without Ag<sub>2</sub>O; <sup>*e*</sup>Without KOAc; <sup>*f*</sup>Without the catalyst.

#### 2.2 General Procedure for the Preparation of Substrates

#### I. The synthesis of the substrate 4-formyl[2.2]paracyclophane 1a.



Scheme S1. Synthetic routes for 1a.

#### The synthesis of the substrate 4-formyl[2.2]paracyclophane.<sup>1</sup>

TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.21 mL, 1.92 mmol) was added to a solution of [2.2]paracyclophane (0.20 g, 0.96 mmol) in dry DCM (20 mL). After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes, 1,1-dichlorodimethyl ether (93  $\mu$ L, 1.06 mmol) was added, the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring at r.t. for 6 h, the black solution was quenched by distilled water and stirred for 1 h until it became blue. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and gravity-filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether (1:2) as the eluent. 4-Formyl[2.2]paracyclophane was isolated as amorphous white solid (0.22 g, 95% yield).

#### The synthesis of the substrate: 4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 1a.<sup>2</sup>

4-Formyl[2.2]paracyclophane (0.17 g, 0.72 mmol) was dissolved in propan-2-ol (IPA) (10 mL). After the pH value of the mixed solution was adjusted to 4.5 by adding

sodium dihydrogen phosphate solution (8%), H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (35%, 89  $\mu$ L, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise. Then, sodium chlorite solution (0.09 g, 2 mol/L) was added dropwise to the mixture over 30 min and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The sodium sulfite was added to destroy the oxidant, then the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residuum was acidified with dilute sulfuric acid to pH = 3~4. The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (dichloromethane) to give the product **1a** (0.13 g, 72%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.48 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.51 (ddt, *J* = 6.4, 4.6, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.13 (m, 4H), 3.11 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.90 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.3, 143.8, 140.1, 140.0, 139.4, 137.4, 136.4, 136.2, 133.1, 132.8, 132.3, 131.8, 129.6, 36.3, 35.2, 35.1, 34.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 275.1043; Found: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 275.1038.

### II. The synthesis of the substrate: 4-bromo-16-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 1b.<sup>3</sup>



Scheme S2. Synthetic route for 1b.

4,16-Dibromo-[2.2]paracyclophane (2.0 g, 5.5 mmol) was dissolved in Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), then at -78 °C, n-butyllithium (3.3 mL, 2.8 M solution in hexane, 8.3 mmol) was added dropwise to the above-mixed solution under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, then an excess of dry ice (10 g) was added. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O (200 mL). The insoluble 4,16-dibromo-[2.2]paracyclophane was isolated by filtration and the aqueous phase was thoroughly washed with ether (3 × 50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL). The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain final product **1b** (1.11 g, 61%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.60 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.51 (m, 3H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 3.00 (m, 4H), 2.99 – 2.91 (m, 2H), 2.85 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-

*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ 168.7, 157.0, 142.4, 142.2, 139.3, 138.9, 137.0, 136.1, 135.2, 134.6, 132.0, 130.6, 127.1, 35.3, 34.8, 33.9, 33.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 368.9887; Found: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 368.9885.

III. The synthesis of the substrate: 4-bromo-12-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 1c.<sup>3</sup>



Scheme S3. Synthetic route for 1c.

White solid (0.93 g, 51%). The product **1c** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 1:2 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.60 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 – 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 10.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dddd, *J* = 28.6, 13.4, 10.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  171.5, 143.1, 142.1, 139.7, 139.0, 137.7, 136.2, 135.8, 135.0, 131.8, 131.1, 129.2, 126.8, 36.2, 35.8, 34.1, 32.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 331.0328; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 331.0332.

IV. The synthesis of the substrate:  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane  $((R_p)/(S_p)$ -1a).<sup>4</sup>



Scheme S4. Synthetic routes for  $(S_p)$ -1a and  $(R_p)$ -1a.

(S)-1-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethylamine hydrochloride ((S)-NPEA·HCl) (0.4 g, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol and reacted with 30% sodium hydroxide solution and the reaction was monitored to be completed by TLC. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure, and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM ( $3 \times 20$  mL) and the combined organics was concentrated under reduced pressure to give (–)-(S)-NPEA (0.3 g, 80%). The (+)-(R)-NPEA (0.15g, 80%) was also synthesized following the above procedure.

The racemic **1a** (0.3 g, 1.2 mmol) and (–)-(*S*)-NPEA (0.2 g, 1.3 mmol) were dissolved in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (15 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h until the white solid precipitated from the solution. To complete sedimentation, the reaction mixture was stored overnight at –5 °C. The precipitate was isolated by filtration and dried to obtain the main compound ( $S_p$ , S)-**2** was dissolved in methanol and hydrolyzed with 2 mol/L HCl. The precipitated solid was washed twice with H<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 30 mL) to obtain the crude product and the crude product was recrystallized in methanol. The solid was

removed by suction filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give pure ( $S_p$ )-1a (0.06 g, 20%),  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +147$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

The CHCl<sub>3</sub> filtrate was evaporated and hydrolyzed to obtain a partially resolved  $(R_p)$ -1a. The mixture of  $(R_p)$ -1a (main product) and  $(S_p)$ -1a (0.2 g, 0.8 mmol) and (+)-(R)-NPEA (0.15 g, 0.9 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then stirred at 50 °C for 2 h until the white optically pure diastereomers precipitated from the solution and stayed overnight at -5 °C to ensure enough diastereomer precipitation  $(R_p, R)$ -2. After recrystallization of  $(S_p, S)$ -2 from ethanol and then hydrolysis, optically pure  $(R_p)$ -1a was obtained (0.09 g, 30%).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -159$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

## 2.3 General Procedure for Ir(III)-Catalyzed C–H Arylation.<sup>5</sup>

To a 50 mL Schlenk-type sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added the substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol),  $[Cp*IrCl_2]_2$  (4.0 mg, 0.005 mmol), 2-methoxypyridine boronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), Ag<sub>2</sub>O (46.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), KOAc (19.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and dry THF (2.0 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The tube was capped and subjected to a 90 °C preheated oil bath for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with <u>diluted hydrochloric acid</u> (2 mol/L) to pH = 4~5. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude products, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give the pure product **3a**.

#### 2.4 Large-Scale Synthesis.



Scheme S5. Synthetic route for compound 3h.

To a 50 mL three-necked flask with a magnetic stirring bar was added the substrate **1a** (1.0 g, 3.97 mmol),  $[Cp*IrCl_2]_2$  (0.16 g, 0.19 mmol, 0.05 equiv), **2h** (2.95 g, 7.94 mmol), Ag\_2O (1.84 g, 7.94 mmol, 2 equiv), KOAc (0.78 g, 7.94 mmol, 2 equiv) and dry THF (40 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and subjected to a 90 °C preheated oil bath for

16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with diluted hydrochloric acid (2 mol/L) to pH = 4~5, and then was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude products, which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane/petroleum ether = 10:1 as the eluent to give the pure product **3h** (1.22 g, 62%).

### 3. Catalytic Activity of Intermediate 4



Scheme S6. Synthetic route for ntermediate 4.

An oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar was sequentially charged with **1a** (25.2 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $[Cp*IrCl_2]_2$  (40.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv), KOAc (19.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), DMSO (14.2 µL, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv) and THF (2 mL) in the air. The reaction mixture was stirred at 90 °C in oil bath for 2 h. A light yellow solid precipitate was formed, and the precipitate was isolated by filtration. The crude product was recrystallized in dichloromethane/petroleum ether and the intermediate **4** was collected as yellow solid (27 mg, 41%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.80 – 6.71 (m, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.36 – 3.23 (m, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.05 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 10.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 15H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  184.3, 144.6, 144.4, 141.1, 140.6, 140.0, 134.8, 133.8, 133.3, 132.1, 132.0, 130.9, 130.6, 94.1, 49.9, 42.8, 36.1, 35.1, 34.9, 30.1, 8.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>IrO<sub>2</sub>: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 617.1428; Found: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 617.1421.





Intermediate 4 instead of [Cp\*IrCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> was used in model reaction



Scheme S7. Synthetic route for 3a.

To a 25 mL Schlenk-type sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added the substrate **1a** (25.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), intermediate **4** (6.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), **2a** (47.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), Ag<sub>2</sub>O (46.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), KOAc (19.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), and dry THF (2 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The tube was capped and subjected to a 90 °C preheated oil bath for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with diluted hydrochloric acid (2 mol/L) to pH = 4~5, and then was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford crude products, which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) to obtain the desired product **3a** (18 mg, 50%).

### 4. Characterization of New Compounds.



White solid (24.4 mg, 68%). The product **3a** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1 as the eluent.  $R_p [\alpha]_D^{25} = +20.9 (c = 0.1, CH_2Cl_2), S_p [\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.1 (c = 0.1, CH_2Cl_2).$ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  12.34 (s, 1H), 9.03 – 8.86 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 19.8 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.76 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.67 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.57 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.14 (t, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.80 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.2, 162.9, 145.7, 142.9, 140.4, 140.3, 139.2, 138.5, 136.9, 136.1, 134.9, 132.9, 132.1, 131.6, 130.6, 129.7, 129.4, 111.1, 54.2, 35.3, 34.8, 33.0, 29.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 360.1594; Found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 360.1592.

The yields of the products (3a: 68%) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.



White solid (20.9 mg, 54%). The product **3b** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.97 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.8 Hz, 3H), 6.60 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 2H), 3.13 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.97 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.81 (m, 3H), 1.26 – 1.16 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.1, 162.0, 145.9, 142.8, 140.9, 140.4, 139.2, 138.5, 136.9, 136.6, 134.8, 133.1, 132.9, 132.0, 131.7, 130.4, 129.9, 111.9, 68.9, 35.4, 34.8, 33.0, 29.7, 22.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.1907; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.1906.



White solid (26.1 mg, 63%). The product **3c** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1 as the eluent.  $R_p [\alpha]_D^{25} = 64.0 \ (c = 0.1, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2), S_p [\alpha]_D^{25} = -64.6 \ (c = 0.1, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2).$ <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.90 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 6.82 – 6.67 (m, 4H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.42 (m, 6H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5, 156.7, 145.8, 140.8, 139.2, 138.9, 138.2, 137.6, 135.7, 133.6, 131.8, 131.0, 130.6, 129.9, 128.9, 128.8, 125.2, 106.7, 65.5, 44.9, 41.0, 34.3, 33.8, 32.1, 28.7, 28.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 415.2016; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 415.2014.





White solid (18.6 mg, 48%). The product **3d** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane/ethyl acetate = 10:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.77 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.76 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dt, *J* = 9.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 12.5Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.89 (m, 3H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 2H), 0.93 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 162.8, 145.8, 142.8, 140.3, 140.3, 139.2, 138.5, 136.8, 136.3, 134.8, 132.9, 132.0, 131.6, 130.7, 129.8, 129.1, 111.2, 68.3, 35.4, 34.8, 33.0, 29.7, 22.2, 10.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.1907; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 388.1908.



White solid (27.8 mg, 64%). The product **3e** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/acetone = 8:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.65 (s, 1H), 8.93 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.35 (m, 6H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.75 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.57 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.7, 162.6, 145.7, 143.0, 140.1, 140.1, 139.3, 138.7, 137.0, 136.4, 136.1, 134.9, 133.0, 132.1, 131.6, 130.7, 130.6, 129.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 111.5, 68.8, 35.4, 34.9, 34.7, 33.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 436.1907; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 436.1911.





White solid (34.4 mg, 67%). The product **3f** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/acetone = 8:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  12.40 (s, 1H), 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.63 (m, 3H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 4H), 3.53 – 3.37 (m, 6H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.91 (m, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.0, 159.5, 154.7, 140.5, 140.2, 139.2, 138.6, 137.0, 135.0, 133.4, 133.0, 132.3, 131.4, 130.6, 129.6, 122.5, 80.2, 43.9, 35.3, 34.8, 34.7, 33.1, 31.6, 28.4, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 515.2653; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 515.2654.



White solid (11.6 mg, 35%). The product **3g** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (dd, J = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.62 (m, 2H), 6.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd, J = 14.9, 9.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.97 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.84 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 147.6, 139.7, 139.7, 139.1, 138.7, 137.0, 134.1, 133.0, 132.9, 131.9, 131.5, 129.9, 129.3, 124.8, 123.2, 122.6, 35.2, 35.0, 34.4, 33.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 335.1100; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 335.1106.



 $(R_{\rm p})/(S_{\rm p})$ -3h:

White solid (32.1 mg, 65%). The product **3h** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane/petroleum ether = 10:1 as the eluent.  $R_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = 107$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>),  $S_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = -105$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 6.88 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.62 (m, 3H), 6.55 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.20 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.07 – 2.89 (m, 4H), 2.82 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 147.6, 147.1, 147.1, 139.7, 139.7, 139.6, 139.1, 138.7, 138.7, 137.0, 134.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.9, 131.9, 131.6, 131.5, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 124.8, 123.2, 122.6, 35.2, 35.0, 34.4, 33.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 496.2271; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 496.2278.



White solid (12.7 mg, 39%). The product **3i** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.56 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.25, (m, 3H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.50 – 6.39 (m, 2H), 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.95 – 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.80 – 2.67 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.3, 138.8, 138.7, 138.6, 138.4, 138.1, 137.6, 137.2, 136.0, 133.3, 131.8, 130.9, 130.5, 128.9, 128.4, 127.4, 126.4, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 329.1536; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 329.1544.



White solid (22.6 mg, 66%). The product **3j** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (s, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.31 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.07 (t, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.76 (m, 4H), 2.71 (ddd, J = 13.2, 9.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.3, 138.8, 138.7, 138.7, 138.0, 137.7, 136.1, 136.0, 135.4, 133.2, 131.8, 131.8, 130.8, 130.5, 128.9, 128.5, 128.1, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 32.0, 28.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.1693; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 343.1692.





White solid (24.8 mg, 59%). The product **3k** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (s, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.03 (p, J = 11.4, 9.4 Hz, 5H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 – 6.57 (m, 3H), 6.51 – 6.39 (m, 2H), 3.33 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.08 (q, J = 11.8, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.79 (m, 4H), 2.74 (ddd, J = 12.8, 9.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 155.9, 155.7, 138.7, 138.6, 138.3, 138.0, 137.7, 136.3, 136.1, 133.3, 133.2, 131.9, 130.9, 130.4, 128.8, 128.8, 128.5, 122.6, 118.4, 117.3, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 459.1357; Found: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 459.1352.



**3l**:

White solid (24.6 mg, 61%). The product **31** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 5H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 – 6.55 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.02 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.68 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.6, 139.6, 139.0, 138.7, 138.6, 138.5, 138.2, 137.7, 137.6, 137.4, 136.1, 133.4, 131.8, 130.9, 130.5, 128.9, 128.4, 127.8, 126.4, 126.0, 126.0, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 443.1408; Found: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 443.1407.





White solid (17.7 mg, 49%). The product **3m** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.81 (dd, *J* =

8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.94 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.69 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.9, 138.7, 138.5, 138.2, 137.6, 137.5, 136.9, 136.1, 133.6, 132.6, 131.9, 131.0, 130.4, 129.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.6, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 363.1146; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 363.1141.





White solid (18.3 mg, 53%). The product **3n** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (s, 1H), 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.46 – 6.40 (m, 2H), 3.31 – 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.95 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.83 – 2.69 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.3, 162.3, 160.3, 138.7, 138.6, 138.1, 137.7, 137.6, 136.1, 134.4, 134.4, 133.5, 131.9, 131.0, 130.4, 128.7, 128.6, 34.2, 33.9, 33.2, 31.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FO<sub>2</sub>: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 385.1001; Found: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> 385.1005.



 $(R_{\rm p})/(S_{\rm p})$ -30:

White solid (17.4 mg, 46%). The product **30** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent.  $R_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = 144$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>),  $S_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = -124$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 6.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 – 3.25 (m, 2H), 3.13 (t, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.83 (m, 2H),

2.73 (m, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, J = 13.6, 9.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.5, 140.0, 139.9, 135.8, 134.9, 134.8, 133.5, 132.9, 131.8, 131.5, 129.6, 128.1, 128.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.7, 125.3, 116.7, 113.9, 34.3, 33.0, 30.9, 29.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.1693; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.1690.



 $(R_{\rm p})/(S_{\rm p})$ -**3p**:

White solid (18.5 mg, 49%). The product **3p** was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine = 20:1:1 as the eluent.  $R_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = 140$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>),  $S_p \left[\alpha\right]_D^{25} = -125$  (c = 0.1, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03–7.72 (m, 3H), 7.70–7.18 (m, 4H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61–6.38 (m, 3H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.04 (t, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, J = 45.5, 12.9, 7.4 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.9, 138.8, 138.6, 138.4, 138.0, 137.7, 136.2, 136.1, 136.0, 133.4, 132.4, 131.9, 131.5, 130.9, 130.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.7, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 125.7, 125.2, 34.2, 33.9, 33.3, 32.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.1693; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 379.1699.



**3q**:

White solid (26.2 mg, 60%). The product **3q** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/tetrahydrofuran = 3:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  8.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.42 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.25 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.16 (td, J = 11.2, 10.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, J = 13.2, 9.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.82 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  170.2, 163.2, 142.2, 138.5, 138.2, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 136.4, 136.0, 133.2, 132.7, 131.7, 131.3, 130.2, 128.4, 126.4, 109.9, 52.5, 34.0, 33.8, 33.2, 31.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 438.0699; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 438.0703.



White solid (28.5 mg, 58%). The product **3r** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/tetrahydrofuran = 3:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  10.86 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (m, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.78 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.57 (m, 4H), 3.37–3.28 (m, 2H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 3.02 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 10.4, 5.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  170.2, 158.2, 139.5, 139.3, 138.3, 138.2, 136.0, 135.9, 133.8, 132.6, 131.8, 131.7, 131.7, 131.6, 131.3, 129.5, 125.3, 105.4, 66.5, 45.4, 34.9, 34.6, 33.9, 32.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 493.1121; Found: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 493.1118.



White solid (35.5 mg, 62%). The product **3s** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ tetrahydrofuran = 3:1 as the eluent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  10.74 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 6H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.94 – 6.88 (m, 3H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.51 – 6.44 (m, 1H), 6.40 – 6.32 (m, 1H), 3.20 (td, *J* = 11.7, 11.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 3.06 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.95 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 9.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, THF- $d_8$ )  $\delta$  170.4, 147.8, 146.8, 142.1, 139.2, 138.6, 137.9, 137.8, 136.8, 136.2, 136.0, 134.8, 134.1, 133.6, 132.7, 132.2, 131.6, 131.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.1, 126.4, 124.5, 122.9, 122.4, 34.0, 33.9, 33.2,

31.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for  $C_{35}H_{28}BrNO_2$ :  $[M+K]^+$  612.0935; Found:  $[M+K]^+$  612.0931.



## 5. HPLC Chromatograms

<Peak Table>

PDA	Ch1	270	nm
-----	-----	-----	----

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	10.318	6218.754	358.413	51.017
2	11.150	5970.859	251.858	48.983
Total		12189.614	610.271	100.000

Figure S1. Chromatogram of the racemic of 1a.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 270 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	11.067	9714.872	445.415	100.000
Total		9714.872	445.415	100.000

**Figure S2.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -1a.



<sup>&</sup>lt;Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 270 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	10.233	11455.167	626.811	100.000
Total		11455.167	626.811	100.000

**Figure S3.** Chromatogram of  $(S_p)$ -1a.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1	257	nm
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Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	13.488	2973678	38090	49.90
2	21.525	2985988	32139	50.10
Total		5959666	70229	100.00

Figure S4. Chromatogram of the racemic of 3a.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	21.746	3890908	41194	100.00
Total		3890908	41194	100.00

**Figure S5.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -3a.



<Peak Table>

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %

1	13.550	9389548	118039	100.00
Total		9389548	118039	100.00

**Figure S6.** Chromatogram of  $(S_p)$ -**3a**.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 2	257 nm
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Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	7.552	1052560	17116	50.57
2	15.395	1028980	13161	49.43
Total		2081540	30277	100.00

Figure S7. Chromatogram of the racemic of 3c.



## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	15.136	7569353	108559	100.00
Total		7569353	108559	100.00

**Figure S8.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -3c.



<Peak Table>

PDA	Ch1	257	nm
-----	-----	-----	----

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	7.389	7283196	134442	99.71
2	15.417	51136	1349	0.29
Total		7334332	135791	100.00

**Figure S9.** Chromatogram of  $(S_p)$ -3c.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	8.587	1535869	62766	50.07
2	19.830	1531705	29745	49.93
Total		3067574	92511	100.00

Figure S10. Chromatogram of the racemic of 3h.



<Peak Table>

## PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	19.544	2922142	58309	100.00
Total		2922142	58309	100.00

**Figure S11.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -3h.



<Peak Table>

PDA	Ch1	257	nm
-----	-----	-----	----

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	8.521	2122028	87848	99.68
2	19.728	16741	741	0.32
Total		2138769	88589	100.00

**Figure S12.** Chromatogram of (*S*<sub>p</sub>)**-3h**.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	6.108	6651.650	549.790	49.697
2	6.675	6732.852	292.428	50.303
Total		13384.502	842.218	100.000

Figure S13. Chromatogram of the racemic of 30.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	6.100	8919.920	525.104	100.000
Total		8919.920	555.104	100.000

**Figure S14.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -30.



<Peak Table>

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	6.669	9557.340	495.047	100.000
Total		9557.340	495.047	100.000

Figure S15. Chromatogram of  $(S_p)$ -30.



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	19.483	38157.742	652.737	48.942
2	21.483	39806.692	699.812	51.058
Total		77964.434	1352.549	100.000

Figure S16. Chromatogram of the racemic of 3p.



<Peak Table>

#### PDA Ch1 257 nm

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	21.483	52398.164	848.223	100.000
Total		52398.164	848.223	100.000

**Figure S17.** Chromatogram of  $(R_p)$ -**3p**.



<Peak Table>

PDA	Ch1	257	nm
-----	-----	-----	----

Peak Name	Retention Time	Area	Peak Height	Area %
1	19.533	27820.675	464.756	100.000
Total		27820.675	464.756	100.000

**Figure S18.** Chromatogram of (*S*<sub>p</sub>)**-3**p.

## 6. General Procedure for Crystal Preparation and Measurement.

The single crystal of compound **3a** was grown by slow evaporation of solvent at room temperature. Intensity data of **3a** was collected on a Rigaku Oxford Diffraction Synergy Custom DW system X-ray diffractometer with a Hypix detector using Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =1.54184 Å) at 140 K; The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares methods with SHELX-2018 program. Displacement parameters were refined anisotropically, and the positions of the H-atoms were generated geometrically, assigned isotropic thermal parameters, and allowed to ride on their parent carbon atoms before the final cycle of refinement. Basic information pertaining to crystal parameters and structure refinement are summarized in Table S2, and hydrogen bonds are listed in Table S3. CCDC 2281238 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.



Figure S19. Single crystals of compound 3a (Ellipsoids are drawn to 30% probability).



Figure S20. Molecular packing structure of 3a along *a* axis. The green dotted lines show weak intermolecular interactions.

Compound	<b>3</b> a	
Empirical		
formula	$C_{46}H_{42}N_2O_6$	
CCDC number	2281238	
Formula weight	718.81	
Temperature	140(2) K	
Crystal		
system	Orthornombic	
space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
	a = 11.3401 (5) Å;	
	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$	
Unit cell	b = 13.7292 (5) Å;	
dimensions	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$	
	c = 23.8310 (10) Å;	
	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$	
Volume	3710.3(3) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Cal. Density	1.287 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
	$-9 \le h \le 13$	
Index ranges	$-13 \le k \le 16$	
	$-28 \le l \le 28$	
F (000)	1520	
Crystal size	0.900 x 0.080 x 0.080 mm <sup>3</sup>	
GOF	1.070	
D	$R_1 = 0.0575,$	
K indices	$wR_2 = 0.1127$	

 Table S2. Crystallographic data and structure refinement for 3a.

]

D–H···A	$D(H \cdots A)$	∠(DHA)

O5–H5…N1	1.8845 (30) Å	174.120 (186)°
O2–H2···N2	1.9123 (33) Å	172.715 (186)°
C45–H45…O1	2.3660 (23) Å	137.766 (212)°
С46-Н46С…О2	2.7078 (24) Å	114.020 (259)°
С7–Н7…О4	2.6670 (23) Å	139.913 (212)°
C8–H8B…O4	2.4867 (24) Å	143.615 (306)°
C22–H22····O4	2.3787 (24) Å	137.440 (243)°
C12–H12····O5	2.4922 (23) Å	157.653 (214)°
С23-Н23С…О5	2.6865 (25) Å	116.534 (245)°
С23–Н23В····С42 (π)	2.8842 (38) Å	-
С24–Н24А····С13 (π)	2.8836 (39) Å	-

## 7. Photophysical Properties.

## **Theoretical calculations**



номо-з -6.44 eV

**Figure S21.** The angular nodal patterns of the LUMO, HOMO, HOMO-1, HOMO-2, and HOMO-3 of **3a**, calculated by using B3LYP/6-31G(d) basis set with the G09 program package.

 Table S4. Related wave functions, oscillator strengths, and calculated electronic

 excitation energies of 3a.

Compound	State <sup>[a] [b]</sup>	2 [nm]	f[c]	E (eV)	Orbital
	State		Jer	$L_g(ev)$	(coefficient) <sup>[d]</sup>
$(R_p)$ -3a	$\mathbf{S}_1$	313.71	0.0214	3.95	H-L (67.8 %)

 $S_2$	301.17	0.0425	4.12	H <sub>-1</sub> -L (67.3 %)
$S_3$	279.98	0.0170	4.43	H <sub>-2</sub> -L (62.9 %)
$\mathbf{S}_6$	268.59	0.1482	4.62	H <sub>-3</sub> -L (38.7 %)

<sup>[a]</sup>Only selected excited states were considered; <sup>[b]</sup>DCM was employed as the solvent for the DFT calculations; <sup>[c]</sup>Oscillator strength; <sup>[d]</sup>MOs involved in the transitions. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Coefficient of the wavefunction for each excitation.



Figure S22. The absorption spectra of 3a, 3c, 3f, 3g, 3h, 3o, 3p, and 3s in (a) THF solutions (50  $\mu$ M) and (b) PMMA films.



Figure S23. The CD and absorption spectra of (a)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3a, (b)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -3c, (c)
$(R_p)/(S_p)$ -**30**, and (d)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -**3p** in THF solutions (50  $\mu$ M).



**Figure S24.** The CD and absorption spectra of (a)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -**3c**, (b)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -**3o**, and (c)  $(R_p)/(S_p)$ -**3p** in PMMA films.

Structure	State	CPL emission wavelength (nm)	$\Phi_{ m f}$ (%)	g <sub>lum</sub>	Ref.
	thin film	490	8	1.7 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	This work
P NO <sub>2</sub>	solid	555	9	3.9 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Ref.6
NC_CN NC_N	solid	662	97	1.9 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.7
H.B.S	doped in PMMA	393	75	4.8 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.8
H B S	doped in PMMA	395	70	2.9 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.8
	doped in PMMA	404	70	5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Ref.8
	thin film	548	47	2.7 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.9

 Table S5. Comparison of CPL performances of [2.2]paracyclophane derivatives.

O F F -B F	solid	562	5	3.0 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Ref.10
O_B'F N OCH3	solid	488	8	1.8 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.10
Ph Ph Ph Ph Ph Ph Ph Ph	in aggregation state	494	58	9.0 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Ref.11
RO OR RO OR RO OR	thin film	415	63	2.1 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	Ref.12



## 8. Copies of NMR and HRMS Spectra.

fl (ppm) 

























15.0 14.5 14.0 13.5 13.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)





































## 10.05 1









## 9. Coordinates of Optimized Structures

Coordinates of 3a in the S<sub>0</sub> state

## Charge = 0 Multiplicity = 1

Ν	7.7995	3.3048	15.2587
0	5.3193	6.9979	16.1672
0	5.4026	5.2476	17.561
Н	6.1124	5.6136	17.8213
0	9.1012	1.4877	15.8714
С	3.0943	7.942	14.1274
Н	2.464	8.6203	13.777
Н	3.9514	8.3963	14.3249
С	3.3232	6.8861	13.0744
С	2.2782	6.2849	12.395
Н	1.4665	6.7623	12.2695
---	--------	--------	---------
С	2.3952	5.0083	11.8988
Н	1.6644	4.6114	11.4395
С	3.5827	4.291	12.0659
С	4.7066	5.0085	12.4645
Н	5.5683	4.6157	12.3886
С	4.5781	6.2891	12.9703
Н	5.3513	6.7655	13.2491
С	3.5963	2.7799	12.0952
Н	4.469	2.4622	11.7524
Н	2.893	2.4428	11.4854
С	3.3609	2.1686	13.5291
Н	2.607	1.5285	13.4856
Н	4.1691	1.6652	13.8003
С	3.059	3.2091	14.5755
С	1.7929	3.7739	14.6143
Н	1.0515	3.2681	14.3028
С	1.5815	5.0466	15.0914
Н	0.6982	5.3949	15.1239
С	2.6446	5.8293	15.5267
С	3.8479	5.1475	15.7952
С	4.0653	3.8397	15.332
С	2.5064	7.3262	15.4718
Н	2.9801	7.724	16.2448
Н	1.5488	7.5661	15.5466

С	4.9304	5.8994	16.5002
С	5.3979	3.1836	15.4822
С	5.5414	1.8943	16.0117
Н	4.773	1.408	16.2867
С	6.7879	1.33	16.135
Н	6.8937	0.4511	16.4797
С	7.8885	2.0793	15.7424
С	6.5604	3.8354	15.1377
Н	6.488	4.7172	14.7918
С	10.2304	2.2243	15.3785
Н	10.0499	2.5255	14.4636
Н	11.0232	1.6482	15.3823
Н	10.3892	3.0021	15.9532

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