## Electronic Supplementary Information

Iridium(III)-Catalyzed One-Pot Synthesis of Planar ChiralEmissive Materials through C-H ActivationWenjing Liu, ${ }^{\ddagger, a}$ Honghan Ji, ${ }^{\ddagger, a, b, c}$ Wenzeng Duan, ${ }^{*, a}$ Huaiwei Wang, ${ }^{a}$ Yanmin Huo, ${ }^{\text {a }}$Xianqiang Huang, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Pengfei Duan*b,c${ }^{\text {a }}$ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong Provincial Key Laboratoryof Chemical Energy Storage and Novel Cell Technology, Liaocheng University,Liaocheng 252000, China. E-mail: duanwenzeng@1cu.edu.cn.${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ CAS Key Laboratory of Nanosystem and Hierarchical Fabrication National Center forNanoscience and Technology (NCNST) No.11, ZhongGuanCun BeiYiTiao, Beijing100190, China. E-mail: duanpf@nanoctr.cn.
${ }^{c}$ University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China
*These authors contributed equally to this work.
Table of contents

1. General Information .....  2
2. Experimental Section .....  3
2.1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions .....  3
2.2 General Procedure for the Preparation of Substrates .....  4
2.3 General Procedure for Ir(III)-Catalyzed C-H Arylation .....  8
2.4 Large-Scale Synthesis .....  8
3. Catalytic Activity of Intermediate 4 .....  9
4. Characterization of New Compounds ..... 12
5. HPLC Chromatograms ..... 21
6. General Procedure for Crystal Preparation and Measurement ..... 33
7. Photophysical Properties ..... 35
8. Copies of NMR and HRMS Spectra ..... 41
9. Coordinates of Optimized Structures ..... 74
10. References ..... 77

## 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. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-DRX ( 500 MHz and 126 MHz , respectively) instruments internally referenced to $\mathrm{SiMe}_{4}$, 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 $\mathrm{SGW}_{\circledR}-2$ automatic digital polarimeter (MA, China) at 589 nm wavelengths and at $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ by using DCM as the solvent ( $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ ). Chiral HPLC analysis of $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-1a, 3a, 3c, 3h, 3o, and 3p were performed using the Waters e2695 HPLC system with 2998PDA detector and CHIRALPAK IA column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5$ $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) or CHIRALPAK IC column ( $250 \times 4.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ); Mobile phase: mixed solvents of hexane and iso-propanol with the ratio of $95 \%: 5 \%$ as an eluent for $\mathbf{1 a}, \mathbf{3 a}$, and $\mathbf{3 h}$, $75 \%: 25 \%$ as an eluent for $\mathbf{3 c}, 93 \%: 7 \%$ as an eluent for $\mathbf{3 o}$, and $98 \%: 2 \%$ as an eluent for $\mathbf{3 p}$; Flow rate: $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ for 1a, 3a, $\mathbf{3 c}, \mathbf{3 h}, \mathbf{3 o}$, and $\mathbf{3 p}$; Column temperature: 20 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathbf{1 a} ; 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathbf{3 a}, \mathbf{3 c}$, and $\mathbf{3 h} ; 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\mathbf{3 o}$ and $\mathbf{3 p}$. 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3a, $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \mathbf{- 3} \mathbf{c},\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{3 h},\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-30, and $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3p in THF solution $\left(5.0 \times 10^{-5}\right.$ $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) were measured using a J-810-150s spectropolarimeter (JASCO J1500 spectrophotometer, Japan), at room temperature (cell length: 10 mm , bandwidth: 1 nm , scanning speed: $100 \mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{min}$, 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 ( $5.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) and for $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \mathbf{- 3 a}$ and $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3h were recorded with a JASCO CPL-200 spectrofluoropolarimeter at room temperature. The CPL spectra were approximated using the SMA method. ( $\lambda_{\text {ex }}=310 \mathrm{~nm}$, cell length: $5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{x}} \& \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{m}}$ slit width: $3000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, scanning speed: $200 \mathrm{~nm} / \mathrm{min}$, data pitch: 1 nm , accumulations: 8).

## 2. Experimental Section

### 2.1 Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1: Optimization of Reaction Conditions ${ }^{a}$


| Entry | Oxidant | Base | Solvent | T ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Yield (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ | THF | 90 | nr |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ | THF | 90 | nr |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | 68 |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KF | THF | 90 | 12 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | THF | 90 | 14 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{KHCO}_{3}$ | THF | 90 | 10 |
| 7 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | NaOAc | THF | 90 | 45 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | THF | 90 | 14 |
| 9 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | NaF | THF | 90 | 13 |
| 10 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | THF | 90 | 10 |
| 11 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | LiOAc | THF | 90 | 47 |
| 12 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | LiF | THF | 90 | 15 |
| 13 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{Cs}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | THF | 90 | nr |
| 14 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | CsOAc | THF | 90 | 50 |
| 15 | PhCOOAg | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| 16 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| 17 | AgOPiv | KOAc | THF | 90 | $n \mathrm{r}$ |
| 18 | AgOAc | KOAc | THF | 90 | $n \mathrm{r}$ |
| 19 | $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| 20 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | $n \mathrm{r}$ |
| 21 | AgF | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| 22 | $\mathrm{AgNTf}_{2}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| 23 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | Tol | 90 | 35 |
| 24 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | 1,4-Diox | 90 | 57 |
| 25 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | DMSO | 90 | nr |
| 26 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | DMF | 90 | nr |
| 27 | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | THF | 130 | 67 |
| $28^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | 41 |
| $29^{\text {c }}$ | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |
| $30^{\text {d }}$ | - | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |


| $31^{\mathrm{e}}$ | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | - | THF | 90 | nr |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $32^{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | KOAc | THF | 90 | nr |

${ }^{a}$ Reaction Conditions: 1a ( $25.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), 2a ( $47.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), $\left[\mathrm{Cp} * \mathrm{IrCl}_{2}\right]_{2}$ $(4.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.005 \mathrm{mmol})$, Oxidant ( 0.2 mmol ), Base ( 0.2 mmol ), Solvent ( 2 mL ), $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 16 h , Nitrogen atmosphere. Yields were analyzed by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectroscopy with $1,3,5-$ trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard; ${ }^{b}\left[\mathrm{Cp} * \operatorname{Ir}(\mathrm{MeCN})_{3}\right]\left(\mathrm{SbF}_{6}\right)_{2}(9.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.01$ $\mathrm{mmol})$ as the catalyst; ${ }^{c}\left[\mathrm{Cp} * \mathrm{RhCl}_{2}\right]_{2}(6.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.01 \mathrm{mmol})$ as the catalyst; ${ }^{d}$ Without $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O} ;{ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Without KOAc ; ${ }^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{W}$ ithout 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. ${ }^{1}$

$\mathrm{TiCl}_{4}(0.21 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.92 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added to a solution of [2.2]paracyclophane ( 0.20 $\mathrm{g}, 0.96 \mathrm{mmol})$ in dry DCM ( 20 mL ). After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes, 1,1-dichlorodimethyl ether ( $93 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 1.06 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) 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 ( $3 \times 50$ $\mathrm{mL})$. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ 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 ( $0.22 \mathrm{~g}, 95 \%$ yield).

The synthesis of the substrate: 4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane 1a. ${ }^{2}$
4-Formyl[2.2]paracyclophane $(0.17 \mathrm{~g}, 0.72 \mathrm{mmol})$ 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\%), $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(35 \%, 89 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 1.1 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added dropwise. Then, sodium chlorite solution $(0.09 \mathrm{~g}, 2 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L})$ 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 $\mathrm{pH}=3 \sim 4$. The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). 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 $(0.13 \mathrm{~g}, 72 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $(500 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 11.48(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.29(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.72(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.62-$ 6.56 (m, 3H), 6.51 (ddt, $J=6.4,4.6,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 4.21(\mathrm{ddd}, J=12.9,9.4,2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.26-3.13(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.11-3.00(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.90(\mathrm{ddd}, J=13.0,10.0,7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 172.3,143.8,140.1,140.0,139.4,137.4,136.4,136.2$, 133.1, 132.8, 132.3, 131.8, 129.6, 36.3, 35.2, 35.1, 34.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+} 275.1043$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na}]^{+} 275.1038$.

## II. The synthesis of the substrate: 4-bromo-16-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane $\mathbf{1 b} \mathbf{.}^{\mathbf{3}}$



Scheme S2. Synthetic route for 1b.
4,16-Dibromo-[2.2]paracyclophane ( 2.0 g , 5.5 mmol ) was dissolved in $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (30 mL ), then at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, n-butyllithium ( $3.3 \mathrm{~mL}, 2.8 \mathrm{M}$ 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 $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(200 \mathrm{~mL})$. The insoluble 4,16-dibromo-[2.2]paracyclophane was isolated by filtration and the aqueous phase was thoroughly washed with ether $(3 \times 50 \mathrm{~mL})$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(3 \times 50 \mathrm{~mL})$. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain final product $\mathbf{1 b}$ $(1.11 \mathrm{~g}, 61 \%){ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{DMSO}-d_{6}$ ) $\delta 12.60(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.21$ (d, $J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.08(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.63(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 4.02(\mathrm{t}, J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.16$ - $3.00(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.99-2.91(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-
$\left.d_{6}\right): \delta 168.7,157.0,142.4,142.2,139.3,138.9,137.0,136.1,135.2,134.6,132.0,130.6$, 127.1, 35.3, 34.8, 33.9, 33.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$ 368.9887; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+} 368.9885$.
III. The synthesis of the substrate: 4-bromo-12-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane $1 \mathrm{c} .{ }^{3}$


Scheme S3. Synthetic route for $1 \mathbf{c}$.
White solid ( $0.93 \mathrm{~g}, 51 \%$ ). The product 1c was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/dichloromethane $=1: 2$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta 11.60(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.93(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.71(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=7.9,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.69-6.63(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.61(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.7,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.23-4.15(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.54-3.47$ (m, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, $J=13.2,10.1,6.8$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.20-3.12(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.08(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.85$ (dddd, $J=28.6,13.4,10.3,7.1 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $2 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ): $\delta$ 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) $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ : Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$331.0328; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 331.0332$.
IV. The synthesis of the substrate: $\left(R_{p}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-4-carboxy[2.2]paracyclophane $\left(\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-1 \mathrm{a}\right) .{ }^{4}$


Scheme S4. Synthetic routes for $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-1a and $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{1 a}$.
(S)-1-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethylamine hydrochloride ((S)-NPEA $\cdot \mathrm{HCl})(0.4 \mathrm{~g}, 1.9 \mathrm{mmol})$ 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 $(3 \times 20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the combined organics was concentrated under reduced pressure to give $(-)-(S)$-NPEA ( 0.3 $\mathrm{g}, 80 \%)$. The $(+)-(R)$-NPEA $(0.15 \mathrm{~g}, 80 \%)$ was also synthesized following the above procedure.

The racemic $1 \mathbf{a}(0.3 \mathrm{~g}, 1.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ and ( - )-(S)-NPEA ( $0.2 \mathrm{~g}, 1.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) were dissolved in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(15 \mathrm{~mL})$ and stirred at room temperature for 1 h . Then the reaction mixture was stirred at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 h until the white solid precipitated from the solution. To complete sedimentation, the reaction mixture was stored overnight at $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The precipitate was isolated by filtration and dried to obtain the main compound $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}, S\right)$-2 . Then the main compound $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}, S\right) \mathbf{- 2}$ was dissolved in methanol and hydrolyzed with 2 $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{HCl}$. The precipitated solid was washed twice with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(2 \times 30 \mathrm{~mL})$ 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 $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{1 a}(0.06 \mathrm{~g}, 20 \%),{ }^{[\alpha]_{D}^{25}}=+147\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$.

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

### 2.3 General Procedure for Ir(III)-Catalyzed C-H Arylation. ${ }^{5}$

To a 50 mL Schlenk-type sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was added the substrate $\mathbf{1 a}(0.1 \mathrm{mmol}),\left[\mathrm{Cp}^{*} \mathrm{IrCl}_{2}\right]_{2}(4.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.005 \mathrm{mmol})$, 2methoxypyridine boronic acid pinacol ester ( 0.2 mmol , 2 equiv), $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}(46.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2$ mmol, 2 equiv), KOAc ( $19.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv) and dry THF ( 2.0 mL ) under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ atmosphere. The tube was capped and subjected to a $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ preheated oil bath for 16 h . After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with diluted hydrochloric acid ( $2 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) to $\mathrm{pH}=4 \sim 5$. 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 $1 \mathbf{1 a}(1.0 \mathrm{~g}, 3.97 \mathrm{mmol}),\left[\mathrm{Cp}{ }^{*} \mathrm{IrCl}_{2}\right]_{2}(0.16 \mathrm{~g}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.05$ equiv), $\mathbf{2 h}(2.95 \mathrm{~g}, 7.94$ $\mathrm{mmol}), \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1.84 \mathrm{~g}, 7.94 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv), $\mathrm{KOAc}(0.78 \mathrm{~g}, 7.94 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv) and dry THF ( 40 mL ) under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ atmosphere and subjected to a $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ preheated oil bath for

16 h . After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with diluted hydrochloric acid ( $2 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) to $\mathrm{pH}=4 \sim 5$, 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 $\mathbf{3 h}(1.22 \mathrm{~g}, 62 \%)$.

## 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 $\mathbf{1 a}(25.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol}),\left[\mathrm{Cp} * \mathrm{IrCl}_{2}\right]_{2}(40.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.05 \mathrm{mmol}$, 0.5 equiv), KOAc ( $19.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv), DMSO ( $14.2 \mu \mathrm{~L}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv) and THF ( 2 mL ) in the air. The reaction mixture was stirred at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 ( $27 \mathrm{mg}, 41 \%$ ). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 500 MHz , $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 6.80-6.71(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.46(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.26(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.21$ $(\mathrm{d}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.07(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.62(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.56(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.36-3.23$ $(\mathrm{m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.20(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.14(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.05-3.00(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.86(\mathrm{ddd}, J=12.7,10.5,5.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80-2.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.49(\mathrm{~s}, 15 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\} \operatorname{NMR}\left(126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 184.3$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{IrO}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$ 617.1428; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+} 617.1421$.



$500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$
(1)



$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$



Intermediate 4 instead of $\left[\mathrm{Cp} * \mathrm{IrCl}_{2}\right]_{2}$ 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 $1 \mathbf{1 a}(25.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol})$, intermediate $4(6.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.01 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.1$ equiv), $\mathbf{2 a}$ ( $47.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$, 2 equiv), $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}(46.4 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv), KOAc ( $19.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}, 2$ equiv), and dry THF ( 2 mL ) under $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ atmosphere. The tube was capped and subjected to a $90{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ preheated oil bath for 16 h . After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was acidified with diluted hydrochloric acid (2 $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) to $\mathrm{pH}=4 \sim 5$, 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 ( $18 \mathrm{mg}, 50 \%$ ).

## 4. Characterization of New Compounds.



$$
\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{3 a}:
$$

White solid ( $24.4 \mathrm{mg}, 68 \%$ ). The product 3a was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate $=3: 1$ as the eluent. $R_{\mathrm{p}}$ $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}=+20.9\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right), S_{\mathrm{p}}[\alpha]_{D=-22.1}^{25}\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}(500 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 12.34(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 9.03-8.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=19.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.83(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.6$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.76-6.70(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.67(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.59(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.80(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.57-3.38(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.14(\mathrm{t}, J=11.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.05-2.80(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 171.2,162.9,145.7,142.9,140.4,140.3,139.2,138.5$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{21} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 360.1594$; Found $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$ 360.1592 .

The yields of the products ( $\mathbf{3 a}$ : $68 \%$ ) was determined by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR analysis of the crude product using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.


3b:
White solid ( $20.9 \mathrm{mg}, 54 \%$ ). The product 3b was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate $=3: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 11.97(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.95(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.55-7.34(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.76(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.64(\mathrm{dd}, J=15.1,7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.60(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $4.81(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.41(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.13-3.02(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.97-2.88(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.81(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.26$ $-1.16(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR $\left(126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 171.1,162.0,145.9,142.8,140.9$, $140.4,139.2,138.5,136.9,136.6,134.8$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{25} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$388.1907; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 388.1906$.


$$
\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{3 c}:
$$

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


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


3e:
White solid ( $27.8 \mathrm{mg}, 64 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 e}$ was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/acetone $=8: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 11.65(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.93(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.51(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 6.89$ (d, $J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.81(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.75-6.69(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.66(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.57(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=7.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.29(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.08(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.57-3.34(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.14(\mathrm{t}, J$ $=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 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 $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{NO}_{3}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 436.1907$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 436.1911$.


3f:

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


3g:
White solid ( $11.6 \mathrm{mg}, 35 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 g}$ was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate $=5: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.41(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.0,2.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.35-7.30(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.11(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=4.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.94(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.9,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.70(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68-$ $6.62(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.57(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.51(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.31(\mathrm{~d}, J=9.1$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.13 (t, $J=10.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.03 (ddd, $J=14.9,9.5,5.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.97-2.90$ (m, 2H), $2.84(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 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 $\mathrm{C}_{21} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~S}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$ 335.1100; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 335.1106$.


$$
\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{3 h}:
$$

White solid ( $32.1 \mathrm{mg}, 65 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 h}$ was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane/petroleum ether $=10: 1$ as the eluent. $R_{\mathrm{p}}{ }^{[\alpha]_{D}^{25}}=107\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right), S_{\mathrm{p}}[\alpha]_{D}^{25}=-105\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.53-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.25(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.15(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 7.09(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.88(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.9,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.78-6.62(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.55(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.9,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.42$ - 3.27 (m, 2H), $3.20-3.10(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.07-2.89(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.82(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 172.6,147.6,147.1,147.1,139.7,139.7,139.6,139.1,138.7$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{29} \mathrm{NO}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 496.2271$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 496.2278$.


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


3j:
White solid ( $22.6 \mathrm{mg}, 66 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 j}$ was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine $=20: 1: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.45(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.19(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.98(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.84(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=8.0,1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65-6.56(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.47(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.31-3.22(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.07(\mathrm{t}, J=10.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.92-2.76(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 2.71$ (ddd, $J=$ 13.2, 9.8, $6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.37(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 172.3,138.8$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{24} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$343.1693; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 343.1692$.


3k:

White solid ( $24.8 \mathrm{mg}, 59 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 k}$ was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine $=20: 1: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.48(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.29(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.18(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.03(\mathrm{p}, J=11.4,9.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 6.83(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.69-6.57(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $6.51-6.39$ (m, 2H), $3.33-3.21(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.08$ (q, $J=11.8,11.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94-2.79$ (m, 4H), 2.74 (ddd, $J=12.8,9.4,5.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta$ 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 $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{3}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+} 459.1357$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+} 459.1352$.


31:

White solid ( $24.6 \mathrm{mg}, 61 \%$ ). The product 31 was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine $=20: 1: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.61$ (d, $J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.41 (s, 1 H ), 7.38 (s, $1 \mathrm{H}), 7.30(\mathrm{t}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.18(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.85(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.66-6.55(\mathrm{~m}$, $3 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.23(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.02(\mathrm{t}, J=11.0$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.95-2.87(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.81(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.76-2.68(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR (126 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 172.6,139.6,139.0,138.7,138.6,138.5,138.2,137.7,137.6,137.4$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ : $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$443.1408; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$ 443.1407.


3m:

White solid ( $17.7 \mathrm{mg}, 49 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 m}$ was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine $=20: 1: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 7.50-7.25(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 7.02(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.81(\mathrm{dd}, J=$
$8.0,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68-6.56(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.48(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.0,2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.32-3.18(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.14-3.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.94-2.83(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.82-2.69(\mathrm{~m}$, $3 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $\delta 172.9,138.7,138.5,138.2,137.6,137.5$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{ClO}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$363.1146; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 363.1141$.


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

$\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)-\mathbf{3 o}:$
White solid ( $17.4 \mathrm{mg}, 46 \%$ ). The product 3 o was obtained by preparative thin-layer chromatography using dichloromethane/petroleum ether/triethylamine $=20: 1: 1$ as the eluent. $\left.R_{\mathrm{p}}{ }^{[\alpha]}\right]_{D}^{25}=144\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right), S_{\mathrm{p}}[\alpha]_{D}^{25}=-124\left(c=0.1, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \delta 7.82(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.71(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.58(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.4$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.55-7.48(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.44(\mathrm{t}, J=7.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32(\mathrm{t}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.96(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=8.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.76(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.69(\mathrm{t}, J=7.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.57(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.40-3.25(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.13(\mathrm{t}, J=11.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.96-2.89(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.83(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$,
$2.73(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.31$ (ddd, $J=13.6,9.7,5.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\} \mathrm{NMR}\left(126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ $\delta 140.5,140.0,139.9,135.8,134.9,134.8,133.5,132.9,131.8,131.5,129.6,128.1$, $128.0,126.9,126.8,126.2,125.9,125.8,125.7,125.3,116.7,113.9,34.3,33.0,30.9$, 29.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: Calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{27} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$379.1693; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+}$ 379.1690 .


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


3q:
White solid ( $26.2 \mathrm{mg}, 60 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 q}$ was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/tetrahydrofuran $=3: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 500 MHz, THF- $d_{8}$ ) $\delta 8.24-7.20(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.21(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.95(\mathrm{dd}$, $J=7.8,1.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.82(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.25-3.19(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.16$ ( $\mathrm{td}, J=11.2,10.6,3.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 3.07 (ddd, $J=13.2,9.8,3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $2.98-2.92$ (m, 2H), $2.90(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.82(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ 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 $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{BrNO}_{3}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 438.0699$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 438.0703$.


3r:
White solid ( $28.5 \mathrm{mg}, 58 \%$ ). The product $\mathbf{3 r}$ was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ tetrahydrofuran $=3: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{THF}-d_{8}\right) \delta 10.86(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.01(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.9,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.81(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=8.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.70(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,2.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{dd}, J=7.8,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.49(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 5.79(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.78(\mathrm{t}, J=4.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.57(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 3.37-3.28(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.11(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 3.02-2.95(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.92-2.87(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.82(\mathrm{dd}, J=10.4,5.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{THF}-d_{8}$ ) $\delta 170.2,158.2,139.5,139.3,138.3,138.2,136.0,135.9$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{BrN}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 493.1121$; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{H}]^{+} 493.1118$.


3s:
White solid ( $35.5 \mathrm{mg}, 62 \%$ ). The product 3 s was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ tetrahydrofuran $=3: 1$ as the eluent. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( 500 MHz, THF- $d_{8}$ ) $\delta 10.74(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.38(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.19-7.09(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 7.04-$ $7.01(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 6.97(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.94-6.88(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.67(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $6.51-6.44(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.40-6.32(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.20(\mathrm{td}, J=11.7,11.0,1.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.17-$ $3.07(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.06-2.96(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.95-2.91(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.90-2.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80$ (ddd, $J=11.9,9.3,4.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}\left\{{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}\right\}$ NMR ( $126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{THF}-d_{8}$ ) $\delta 170.4,147.8,146.8$, 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 $\mathrm{C}_{35} \mathrm{H}_{28} \mathrm{BrNO}_{2}:[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$612.0935; Found: $[\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{K}]^{+}$ 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 $\mathbf{1 a}$.

$<$ 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-1a.

$<$ 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 $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-1a.

<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 257 nm

| 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3a.

$<$ Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 257 nm

| Peak Name | Retention Time | Area | Peak Height | Area \% |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1 | 13.550 | 9389548 | 118039 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 9389548 | 118039 | 100.00 |

Figure S6. Chromatogram of $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3a.

$<$ Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 257 nm

| 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-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 $\left(S_{p}\right)$-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 $\mathbf{3 h}$.

<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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$ - $\mathbf{3 h}$.

<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 $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-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 $\mathbf{3 0}$.

$<$ 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3o.

<Peak Table>
PDA Ch1 257 nm

| 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 $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3o.

<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 $\mathbf{3 p}$.

$<$ 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 $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-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 $\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3p.

## 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 $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{K} \alpha$ radiation $(\lambda=1.54184 \AA)$ at 140 K ; The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares methods with SHELX2018 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.

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

| Compound | 3a |
| :---: | :---: |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{C}_{46} \mathrm{H}_{42} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ |
| CCDC number | 2281238 |
| Formula weight | 718.81 |
| Temperature | 140(2) K |
| Crystal | Orthorhombic |
| space group | P2(1)2(1)2(1) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{a}=11.3401(5) \AA \\ \alpha=90^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Unit cell | $\mathrm{b}=13.7292$ (5) $\AA$; |
| dimensions | $\beta=90^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{c}=23.8310$ (10) $\AA$; |
|  | $\gamma=90^{\circ}$ |
| Volume | 3710.3(3) $\AA^{3}$ |
| Z | 4 |
| Cal. Density | $1.287 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
|  | $-9 \leq h \leq 13$ |
| Index ranges | $-13 \leq \mathrm{k} \leq 16$ |
|  | $-28 \leq 1 \leq 28$ |
| F (000) | 1520 |
| Crystal size | $0.900 \times 0.080 \times 0.080 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| GOF | 1.070 |
| R indices | $\mathrm{R}_{1}=0.0575$ |
|  | $\mathrm{wR}_{2}=0.1127$ |

Table S3. Hydrogen bonds for $\mathbf{3 a}$ [ $\AA$ and ${ }^{\circ}$ ]
$\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{A}) \quad \angle(\mathrm{DHA})$

| $\mathrm{O} 5-\mathrm{H} 5 \cdots \mathrm{~N} 1$ | $1.8845(30) \AA$ | $174.120(186)^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{H} 2 \cdots \mathrm{~N} 2$ | $1.9123(33) \AA$ | $172.715(186)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 45-\mathrm{H} 45 \cdots \mathrm{O} 1$ | $2.3660(23) \AA$ | $137.766(212)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 46-\mathrm{H} 46 \mathrm{C} \cdots \mathrm{O} 2$ | $2.7078(24) \AA$ | $114.020(259)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 7-\mathrm{H} 7 \cdots \mathrm{O} 4$ | $2.6670(23) \AA$ | $139.913(212)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{H} 8 \mathrm{~B} \cdots \mathrm{O} 4$ | $2.4867(24) \AA$ | $143.615(306)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 22-\mathrm{H} 22 \cdots \mathrm{O} 4$ | $2.3787(24) \AA$ | $137.440(243)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{H} 12 \cdots \mathrm{O} 5$ | $2.4922(23) \AA$ | $157.653(214)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 23-\mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{C} \cdots \mathrm{O} 5$ | $2.6865(25) \AA$ | $116.534(245)^{\circ}$ |
| $\mathrm{C} 23-\mathrm{H} 23 \mathrm{~B} \cdots \mathrm{C} 42(\pi)$ | $2.8842(38) \AA$ | - |
| $\mathrm{C} 24-\mathrm{H} 24 \mathrm{~A} \cdots \mathrm{C} 13(\pi)$ | $2.8836(39) \AA$ | - |

## 7. Photophysical Properties.

## Theoretical calculations



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 $\mathbf{3 a}$.

| Compound | State $^{[\mathrm{a}][\mathrm{b}]}$ | $\lambda[\mathrm{nm}]$ | $f^{[\mathrm{c}]}$ | $E_{g}(\mathrm{eV})$ | Orbital <br> $(\text { coefficient })^{[\mathrm{d}]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \mathbf{- 3 a}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | 313.71 | 0.0214 | 3.95 | $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{L}(67.8 \%)$ |


|  | $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ | 301.17 | 0.0425 | 4.12 | $\mathrm{H}_{-1}-\mathrm{L}(67.3 \%)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{S}_{3}$ | 279.98 | 0.0170 | 4.43 | $\mathrm{H}_{-2}-\mathrm{L}(62.9 \%)$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{6}$ | 268.59 | 0.1482 | 4.62 | $\mathrm{H}_{-3}-\mathrm{L}(38.7 \%)$ |

${ }^{[a]}$ Only selected excited states were considered; ${ }^{[b]}$ DCM was employed as the solvent for the DFT calculations; ${ }^{[c]}$ Oscillator strength; ${ }^{[d]} \mathrm{MOs}$ involved in the transitions. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HOMO}, \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{LUMO}$. 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 ( $50 \mu \mathrm{M}$ ) and (b) PMMA films.


Figure S23. The CD and absorption spectra of (a) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3a, (b) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right) \mathbf{- 3 c}$, (c)
$\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-30, and (d) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3p in THF solutions $(50 \mu \mathrm{M})$.


Figure S24. The CD and absorption spectra of (a) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3c, (b) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-30, and (c) $\left(R_{\mathrm{p}}\right) /\left(S_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$-3p in PMMA films.

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

| Structure | State | CPL <br> emission <br> wavelength <br> $(\mathrm{nm})$ | $\Phi_{\mathrm{f}}(\%)$ | $\left\|g_{\text {lum }}\right\|$ | Ref. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## 8. Copies of NMR and HRMS Spectra.


$500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$







๙inco

$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$




[^0]


126 MHz , DMSO- $d_{6}$



$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$










$500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$





$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$

200
190
100
$\mathrm{fl}(\mathrm{ppa})$

6.00000000
DWZ-2-170 287 (1.719) Cm (286:300)



436.200
436.210




$500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$



응



$500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$









| 200 | 190 | 180 | 170 | 160 | 150 | 140 | 130 | 120 | 110 |  | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | ${ }_{40}$ | 30 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 180 |  | 160 | 150 |  |  |  | 110 | f1 (ppa) | 90 | 80 | 70 | $\infty$ | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |






$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$





1H-DV7M-103-20230802-15. 10. fid




0
0
0









| 139 | 138 | 137 | 136 | 135 | 134 | 133 | 132 | 131 | 130 | 129 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |






$126 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$




### 6.00000000







500 MHz , THF- $\mathrm{d}_{8}$





##  






(0.667) $\mathrm{Cm}(103: 130)$


500 MHz ，THF－ $\mathrm{d}_{8}$

$\square$ Whent $\int$ 1 $\rightarrow$ $\begin{array}{llll}1.0 & 0.5 & 0.0\end{array}$

##  



126 MHz，THF－$d_{8}$



## 9. Coordinates of Optimized Structures

Coordinates of $\mathbf{3 a}$ in the $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ state
Charge $=0$ Multiplicity $=1$
N

O

O

H
$6.1124 \quad 5.6136 \quad 17.8213$

O
9.1012
1.4877
15.8714

C
3.0943
7.942
14.1274

H
2.464
8.6203
13.777

H
3.9514
8.3963
14.3249

C
3.3232
$6.8861 \quad 13.0744$

C
2.2782
6.2849
12.395

| H | 1.4665 | 6.7623 | 12.2695 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 2.3952 | 5.0083 | 11.8988 |
| H | 1.6644 | 4.6114 | 11.4395 |
| C | 3.5827 | 4.291 | 12.0659 |
| C | 4.7066 | 5.0085 | 12.4645 |
| H | 5.5683 | 4.6157 | 12.3886 |
| C | 4.5781 | 6.2891 | 12.9703 |
| H | 5.3513 | 6.7655 | 13.2491 |
| C | 3.5963 | 2.7799 | 12.0952 |
| H | 4.469 | 2.4622 | 11.7524 |
| H | 2.893 | 2.4428 | 11.4854 |
| C | 3.3609 | 2.1686 | 13.5291 |
| H | 2.607 | 1.5285 | 13.4856 |
| H | 4.1691 | 1.6652 | 13.8003 |
| C | 3.059 | 3.2091 | 14.5755 |
| C | 1.7929 | 3.7739 | 14.6143 |
| H | 1.0515 | 3.2681 | 14.3028 |
| C | 1.5815 | 5.0466 | 15.0914 |
| H | 0.6982 | 5.3949 | 15.1239 |
| C | 2.6446 | 5.8293 | 15.5267 |
| C | 3.8479 | 5.1475 | 15.7952 |
| C | 4.0653 | 3.8397 | 15.332 |
| C | 2.5064 | 7.3262 | 15.4718 |
| H | 2.9801 | 7.724 | 16.2448 |
| H | 1.5488 | 7.5661 | 15.5466 |


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

## 10. References

1. M. L. Delcourt, S. Felder, S. Turcaud, C. H. Pollok, C. Merten, L. Micouin and E. Benedetti, Highly Enantioselective Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation: A Practical and Scalable Method To Efficiently Access Planar Chiral [2.2]Paracyclophanes, J. Org. Chem., 2019, 84, 5369-5382.
2. E. Dalcanale and F. Montanari, Selective oxidation of aldehydes to carboxylic acids with sodium chlorite-hydrogen peroxide, J. Org. Chem., 1986, 51, 567-569.
3. Y. L. Yeh and W. F. Gorham, Preparation and reactions of some [2.2] paracyclophane derivatives, J. Org. Chem., 1969, 34, 2366-2370.
4. V. Rozenberg, N. Dubrovina, E. Sergeeva, D. Antonov and Y. Belokon, An improved synthesis of $(S)-(+)-$ and $(R)-(-)-[2.2]$ paracyclophane-4-carboxylic acid, Tetrahedron: Asymmetry, 1998, 9, 653-656.
5. H. W. Wang, J. X. Wu, X. Q. Huang, D. C. Li, S. N. Wang, Y. Lu and J. M. Dou,

Rh ${ }^{\text {III-Catalyzed C-H N-Heteroarylation and Esterification Cascade of Carboxylic }}$ Acid with Organoboron Reagents and 1,2-Dichloroethane in One-Pot Synthesis, Org. Lett., 2022, 24, 5704-5709.
6. W. Z. Duan, W. J. Liu, H. T. Liu, H. H. Ji, Y. M. Huo, H. W. Wang, S. W. Gong, AIE-active aurones for circularly p.,molarized luminescence and trace water detection, Chem. Commun., 2022, 58, 13955-13958.
7. H. H. Ji, W. J. Liu, Y. M. Huo, M. Han, Q. X. Yao, S. W. Gong, W. Z. Duan, Planar chiral AIEgens based on [2.2]paracyclophane as efficient solid-state deep red circularly polarized luminescent emitters, Dyes Pigments, 2023, 209, 110915.
8. C. H. Chen, W. H. Zheng, Planar Chiral B-N Heteroarenes Based on [2.2]Paracyclophane as Circularly Polarized Luminescence Emitters, Org. Lett., 2021, 23, 5554-5558.
9. C. Liao, Y. Zhang, S. H. Ye, W. H. Zheng, Planar Chiral [2.2]ParacyclophaneBased Thermally Activated Delayed Fluorescent Materials for Circularly Polarized Electroluminescence, ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces., 2021, 13, 2518625192.
10. K. Li, H. H. Ji, Z. R. Yang, W. Z. Duan, Y. D. Ma, H. T. Liu, H. W. Wang, S. W. Gong, 3D Boranil Complexes with Aggregation-Amplified Circularly Polarized Luminescence, J. Org. Chem., 2021, 86, 16707-16715.
11. M. Gon, Y. Morisaki, Y. Chujo, Optically Active Phenylethene Dimers Based on Planar Chiral Tetrasubstituted [2.2]Paracyclophane, Chem. Eur. J., 2017, 23, 6323-6329.
12. M. Gon, Y. Morisaki, R. Sawada, Y. Chujo, Synthesis of Optically Active, XShaped, Conjugated Compounds and Dendrimers Based on Planar Chiral [2.2]Paracyclophane, Leading to Highly Emissive Circularly Polarized Luminescence, Chem. Eur. J., 2016, 22, 2291-2298.


[^0]:    200

