Supporting Information

Catalytic Atroposelective Friedel-Crafts Alkylation to Access Axially Chiral C2-arylindoles via Dynamic Kinetic Resolutions

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1. General Methods

NMR spectra were recorded with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz, and ¹⁹F-NMR spectra were recorded at 376 MHz. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm downfield from CDCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm) or (CD₃)₂SO (δ = 2.50 ppm) for ¹H NMR and relative to the central CDCl₃ resonance (δ = 77.0 ppm) or (CD₃)₂SO resonance (δ = 39.52 ppm) for ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. Coupling constants are given in Hz. UV detection was monitored at 254 nm. TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates. UV light and I₂ were used to visualize products. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200–300 mesh) eluting with EtOAc/petroleum ether. Unless otherwise noted, commercial reagents were used as received and all reactions were carried out directly under air atmosphere.

2. Optimization and preliminary substrate test of the atroposelective FC reaction of crotonaldehyde

Table S2, Condition optimizations for the atroposelective FC reaction of crotonaldehyde. a



6	DCM	C3	SA	25	12 h	80	45	1:1
7	DCM	C3	OFBA	25	48 h	60	71	2:1
8	DCM	C3	PNBA	25	48 h	80	40	1.5:1
9	DCM	C3	2-SH-benzoic acid	25	48 h	65	53	1.5:1
10	DCM	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	83	73	1.2:1
11	DCM	C3	L-CSA	25	12 h	65	50	1.2:1
12 ^d	DCM	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	85	90	1.2:1
13	DCM	C3	TsOH	25	12 h	85	81	1:1
14	DCM	C3	MsOH	25	12 h	83	71	1:1
15	THF	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	73	63	4:1
16	MTBE	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	81	53	4:1
17	EtOH	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h			
18	Dioxane	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	80	60	5:1
19	Et ₂ O	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h			
20	IPA	C3	D-CSA	25	12 h	73	60	1.5:1
21	DCM	C3	D-CSA	0	12 h	80	71	1:1
22	DCM	C3	D-CSA	40	5 h	85	80	1:1

^{*a*} Unless noted otherwise, the reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.05 mmol), **2b** (0.06 mmol), catalyst **C** (0.01 mmol) and additive (0.01 mmol) in 1 mL of anhydrous solvent at room temperature. ^{*b*} Isolated yield. ^{*c*} Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. ^{*d*} Catalyst **C** (0.015 mmol) and additive (0.01 mmol).

3. General procedure for the preparation of 2-arylindole 1



Procedure A: Compound S1 (1.0 mmol), which were synthesized according to the reported procedures¹, was dissolved in anhydrous THF (5.0 mL) and followed by the slow addition of NaH

(48mg, 2.0 mmol) at 0 °C, then CH₃I (213 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise. After that, the reaction was removed to room temperature and stirred for additional 1 h to reach the full conversion. Subsequently, the reaction was quenched by the addition of ice water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on



silica gel by using a 10/1 mixture of petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to provide the pure 2-arylindoles. **1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1a):** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82–7.77 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.27 (m, 5H), 7.22– 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8, 138.4, 133.9, 132.4, 131.2, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3, 124.3, 123.6, 122.3, 120.8, 120.1, 117.2, 111.0, 109.8, 103.9, 30.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₁₉H₁₅NO + H⁺ 274.1226, found 274.1232.



6-methoxy-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1b): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H) ppm;

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 151.1, 138.3, 132.5, 129.8, 129.5, 129.1, 128.1, 125.9, 122.2, 120.8, 120.1, 119.7, 117.6, 111.3, 109.8, 106.6, 103.8, 55.4, 30.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO₂ + H⁺ 304.1332, found 304.1323.



7-methoxy-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1c): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 8.4, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.54 (d, J =2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.1, 153.4, 138.4, 135.4, 132.7, 130.9, 129.8, 128.3,

124.0, 122.2, 120.9, 120.1, 115.7, 114.6, 110.3, 109.8, 103.7, 103.3, 55.3, 30.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}NO_2 + H^+$ 304.1332, found 304.1323.



7-bromo-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1d): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.6, 138.5, 135.2, 131.5, 131.1, 129.8, 128.1,

127.1, 127.1, 126.4, 122.5, 122.0, 121.0, 120.3, 117.7, 110.5, 110.0, 104.3, 30.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₁₉H₁₄BrNO + H⁺ 352.0332, found 352.0331.



6-bromo-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1e): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 138.5, 132.5, 131.6, 130.5,

130.2, 130.2, 129.8, 128.1, 126.2, 122.5, 120.9, 120.3, 118.4, 117.4, 111.4, 109.9, 104.1, 30.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}BrNO + Na^+ 374.0151$, found 374.0156.



1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1f): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.32 (brs, 1H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8, 138.2, 134.0, 131.7, 131.1, 130.5, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1,

127.2, 124.4, 123.6, 122.4, 120.3, 117.2, 111.2, 107.4, 102.4, 30.6, 18.7 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO₂ + H⁺ 288.1383, found 288.1385.



1-(1,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1g): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.7, 136.8, 133.9, 132.4, 131.1, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 124.4, 123.9, 123.6, 120.4, 117.2, 111.2, 109.5, 103.3, 30.5, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO₂ + H⁺ 288.1383,

found 288.1385.



1-(1,6-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1h): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.13 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.29 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 2H),3H), 2.46 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8, 138.8, 134.0, 132.3, 131.7, 131.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 126.0, 124.4, 123.6, 121.9, 120.5, 117.2, 111.2, 109.8,

103.7, 30.4, 21.9 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}NO_2 + H^+$ 288.1383, found 288.1385.



1-(5-chloro-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1j): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.80 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.14 (m, 4H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.7, 136.7, 133.9, 133.7, 131.4, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 125.9, 124.1, 123.7, 122.5, 120.1, 117.3, 110.8, 110.6, 103.4, 30.6 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}CINO + H^+$ 308.0837,

found 308.0840.



1-(6-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1k): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.82 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.17 (m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.7, 139.2, 133.8, 133.2, 131.4, 128.7, 128.3, 127.4, 126.9, 124.1, 123.8, 123.4, 122.0, 117.3, 115.9, 112.9, 110.5, 104.0, 30.6 ppm; ESI-

HRMS: calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}BrNO + H^+$ 352.0332, found 352.0331.



Procedure B: Compound S2 (1 mmol) was dissolved with dry THF (5 mL), NaH (48 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added at 0°C, then CH₃I (213 mg, 1.5 mmol) or EtBr (163.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added slowly during 5 minutes. After that, the reaction mixture was removed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon the full conversion, the reaction was quenched slowly by the addition of ice water, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel by using a 10/1 mixture of petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to provide the pure 2-arylindoles S3. Compound S3 (1 mmol) was dissolved in THF (5mL), and TBAF (1.5 mmol) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the target compound **1**.



1-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1i): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.23 (m, 4H), 7.19 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.34 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.5, 152.7, 133.9, 133.8, 132.8, 131.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.2, 124.3, 123.6, 117.2, 112.7, 111.2, 110.5, 103.3, 102.4, 56.0, 30.6

ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}NO_2 + H^+ 304.1332$, found 304.1341.



1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-7-methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (11): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.84–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.05 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 158.1,

154.7, 136.8, 135.9, 134.7, 130.1, 129.7, 128.6, 127.7, 123.2, 120.7, 119.2, 115.5, 114.5, 110.7, 107.4, 103.4, 100.7, 54.9, 30.1, 18.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{21}H_{19}NO_2 + H^+$ 318.1489, found 318.1486.



6-bromo-1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1m): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 154.6, 136.9, 133.8, 133.2, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 127.6, 126.5, 121.0, 119.4, 119.3, 115.8, 111.8, 107.5, 101.3, 40.2, 30.1, 18.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₆NO₂ + H⁺ 388.0307, found 388.0297.



3-methoxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenol (1n) : ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, J = 18.6, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 159.5, 157.6, 137.2, 134.1, 130.7, 128.1, 120.7, 120.0,

119.2, 110.0, 109.0, 108.4, 102.6, 102.4, 56.0, 30.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd. for $C_{16}H_{15}NO_2 + H^+$ 254.1176, found 254.1179.



2-(6-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-3-methoxyphenol (10): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.55 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 – 6.51 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 155.3, 139.0, 132.1, 131.2, 126.6, 123.0, 121.9, 115.7, 112.7, 108.4, 107.0, 102.6, 102.3,

55.7, 30.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BrNO + H^+$ 332.0281, found 332.0279.



1-(1-ethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1q): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.72 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.95–3.64 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 136.2, 132.9, 130.4, 130.1, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.1, 123.4,

122.6, 121.2, 119.9, 119.0, 116.2, 110.4, 109.0, 103.4, 37.8 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO + H⁺ 288.1383, found 288.1385.



Procedure C: Compound S4 (1 mmol) was dissolved with dry DMF (5 mL), NaH (36 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added at 0°C, then *n*Pr-Br (184.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) or BnBr (256.5mg, 1.5 mmol) was added slowly during 5 minutes. After that, the reaction mixture was removed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. After completion (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched slowly by the addition of ice water, and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, the solvents were evaporated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel by using a 10/1 mixture of petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to provide the pure 2-arylindoles S5. Compound S5 (1 mmol) was dissolved in dry DCM (5mL), and BBr₃ (1.5 mmol) was added, the reaction was stirred at room temperature, after the reaction was completed, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the target compound 1.



1-(1-propyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (**1t**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.71 (m, 1H), 7.67–7.61 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J = 14.3, 8.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (ddd, J = 14.7, 8.4, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.53–1.34 (m, 2H), 0.54 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

152.9, 137.9, 134.0, 132.0, 131.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 124.5, 123.8, 122.3, 121.1, 120.1, 117.4, 111.6, 110.4, 104.4, 46.0, 23.3, 11.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for $C_{20}H_{17}NO + H^+$ 302.1539, found 302.1540.



1-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (1u): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dt, J = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.27 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13– 7.06 (m, 3H), 6.81–6.73 (m, 3H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 138.2, 137.3, 133.9,

132.3, 131.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.9, 124.4, 123.8, 122.7, 121.1, 120.4, 117.4, 111.3, 110.9, 105.1, 48.0 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO + H⁺ 350.1539, found 350.1541.

4. General procedure for the atroposelective FC alkylation with acrolein



In a 10 mL sealed tube, compound **1a** (0.1 mmol), acrolein **2a** (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C4** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (2.05 mg, 0.02 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h to reach the full conversion and monitored by TLC. After that, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Work up: the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of ice water (2 mL), subsequently extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and combined organic phase was concentrated in vacuo; The residue was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether, 1/6) to afford the pure axially chiral product **3**.

5. General procedure for the atroposelective FC alkylation with 2b, 2c and attempts with other unsaturated carbonyl electrophiles



In a 10 mL flask, compound **1a** (0.1 mmol), crotonaldehyde **2b** (10.5 mg, 0.15 mmol) or trans-2-Pentenal **2c** (12.6 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C1** (7.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and CSA (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient and monitored 10/98

by TLC. After completion, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, and NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Work up: the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of ice water (2 mL), subsequently extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄; Combined extracts were concentrated in vacuo to give the residue, which was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether, 1/6) to afford the pure axially and centrally chiral product **4**. Except for **4d**, other product (**4a**, **4b**, **4c**) could be isolated as a single diastereo-isomer via the column chromatography.



other unsaturated carbonyl electrophiles:





1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3a): 1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1a (27.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL)

was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3a** was obtained as a white solid (21.8 mg, 66% yield). Mp = 76–78 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.3$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 95:5 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 17.78 min, t (major) = 5.43 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.04 (m, 3H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.23 (brs, 2H), 2.63–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.30 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.52 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 138.1, 134.2, 131.3, 129.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.5, 127.2, 124.1, 123.6, 122.2, 119.3, 119.3, 117.6, 115.9, 110.4, 109.7, 62.7, 32.7, 30.2, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: **11/98**

calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_2 + Na^+ 354.1465$, found 354.1469.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-6-

methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (3b): 6-methoxy-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1b (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for

about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3b** was obtained as a milky white solid (20.2 mg, 56% yield). Mp = 72–74 °C; $[\alpha]p^{20} = +7.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 94:6 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 20.56 min, t (major) = 6.16 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.09 (m, 3H), 7.00 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.59–3.39 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.68 (td, J = 7.2, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.88–1.65 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 151.5, 138.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 127.5, 125.7, 122.2, 119.6, 119.3, 119.2, 118.0, 115.8, 110.7, 109.7, 106.7, 62.7, 55.3, 32.7, 30.2, 21.3 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₃ + H⁺ 362.1751, found 362.1747.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-7-

methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (3c): 7-methoxy-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1c (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C

for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3c** was obtained as a white solid (21.3 mg, 59% yield). Mp = 74–76 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 93:7 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 20.95 min, t (major) = 5.98 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.31 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H),

3.66 (s, 3H), 3.58–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.90–1.74 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.1, 153.7, 138.2, 135.7, 131.1, 129.9, 129.5, 127.7, 124.2, 122.2, 119.3, 119.3, 115.8, 115.7, 114.9, 109.8, 109.7, 103.2, 62.7, 55.4, 32.9, 30.2, 21.3 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₃ + H⁺ 362.1751, found 362.1747.



7-bromo-1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-

yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3d): 7-bromo-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1d (35.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about

30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3d** was obtained as a white solid (22.5 mg, 55% yield). Mp = 91–92 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.6$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 87:13 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 20.61 min, t (major) = 5.53 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 3.63–3.47 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.61 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.71 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.1, 138.2, 135.6, 131.2, 129.9, 128.5, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 126.2, 122.5, 121.9, 119.5, 119.4, 118.2, 116.3, 110.0, 109.8, 62.9, 32.7, 30.2, 21.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₂H₂₀B_rNO₂ + H⁺ 410.0750, found 410.0753.



6-bromo-1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-

2-ol (3e): 6-bromo-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol **1e** (35.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein **2a** (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C4** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was

completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3e** was obtained as a white solid (20.9 mg, 51% yield). Mp = 70–72 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 91:9 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 16.03 min, t (major) = 5.31 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J

= 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.49–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 2H), 3.64–3.43 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.80–2.61 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.69 (m, 2H) ppm;¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.0, 138.2, 135.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 125.4, 125.0, 124.6, 122.5, 122.1, 119.5, 119.4, 116.3, 110.9, 109.8, 63.0, 32.6, 30.2, 21.6 ppm ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₂H₂₀B_rNO₂ + H⁺ 410.0750, found 410.0753.

1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol



(3f): 1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1f (28.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed,

MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3f** was obtained as a white solid (18.3 mg, 53% yield). Mp = 71–76 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 97:3 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 9.96 min, t (major) = 4.93 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.72 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.39 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.73–2.59 (m, 5H), 1.74–1.49 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.0, 138.5, 134.2, 131.3, 131.0, 129.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.2, 126.0, 124.2, 123.6, 122.2, 121.3, 117.5, 116.7, 110.5, 107.5, 62.5, 35.3, 30.3, 22.6, 20.2 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1798.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol

(3g): 1-(1,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1g (28.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed,

MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3g** was obtained as a milky white solid (18.9 mg, 55% yield). Mp = 78–79 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 94:6 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 11.12 min, t (major) = 5.01 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.82 (m, 14/98

1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.59–3.44 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.69 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.91–1.70 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 136.6, 134.3, 131.2, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.7, 127.2, 124.2, 123.9, 123.6, 118.9, 117.6, 115.4, 110.6, 109.4, 62.8, 32.8, 30.2, 21.5, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1798.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,6-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3h): 1-(1,6-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1h (28.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed,

MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3h** was obtained as a milky white solid (17.3 mg, 50% yield). Mp = 72–74 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ =-15.4 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); 91:9 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (minor) = 6.49 min, t (major) = 5.12 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50–3.35 (m, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.63 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 138.6, 134.3, 132.3, 131.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 125.4, 124.2, 123.6, 121.1, 119.0, 117.6, 115.8, 110.6, 109.7, 62.7, 32.8, 30.1, 21.9, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1798.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-5-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-

2-ol (3i): 1-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol **1i** (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein **2a** (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C4** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2

mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3i** was obtained as a white solid (20.9 mg, 58% yield). Mp = 71–72 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.368$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 80:20 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 12.04 min, t (major) = 6.29 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.90 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), **15/98**

7.87–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.43 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.68 (td, J = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 1.88–1.70 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.1, 153.1, 134.2, 133.5, 131.2, 130.0, 128.8, 128.2, 127.8, 127.2, 124.1, 123.6, 117.6, 115.3, 112.3, 110.6, 110.4, 101.2, 62.7, 56.1, 32.6, 30.3, 21.3 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₃ + H⁺ 362.1751, found 362.1747.

1-(5-chloro-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-



2-ol (3j): 1-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol **1j** (30.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein **2a** (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C4** (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then

NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3j** was obtained as a milky white solid (18.9 mg, 52% yield). Mp = 85–87 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.50$ (*c* = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 93.5:6.5 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 7.17 min, t (major) = 5.35 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.25 – 3.16 (m, 2H), 2.48–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.25 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.2, 138.9, 134.1, 131.5, 130.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.4, 126.4, 123.9, 123.8, 122.6, 120.5, 117.8, 116.2, 116.0, 112.7, 110.0, 62.7, 32.6, 30.3, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₂H₂₀ClNO₂ + H⁺ 366.1255, found 366.1250.



1-(6-bromo-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3k): 1-(6-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1k (35.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then

NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3k** was obtained as a white solid (20.9 mg, 51% yield). Mp = 83–85 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -21.6$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); **16/98**

95:5 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 7.18 min, t (major) = 5.97 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 3.58–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.77–2.60 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.70 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.2, 138.9, 134.1, 131.5, 130.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.4, 126.4, 123.9, 123.7, 122.6, 120.5, 117.8, 116.2, 115.9, 112.7, 110.0, 62.7, 32.6, 30.3, 21.4 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₂H₂₁B_rNO₂ + H⁺ 410.0750, found 410.0745.



1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-7-

methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (3l): 1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-7methoxynaphthalen-2-ol 1l (31.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for

about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **31** was obtained as a white solid (19.9 mg, 53% yield). Mp = 78–79 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +21.250$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 94:6 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 10.04 min, t (major) = 5.46 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.69 (s, 1H), 7.86–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.24–3.10 (m, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.66–2.56 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.37 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.45 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 158.1, 155.2, 137.3, 136.0, 132.2, 130.2, 129.8, 129.4, 125.9, 123.2, 120.5, 120.2, 115.7, 114.4, 114.2, 109.9, 107.5, 103.1, 60.7, 54.9, 36.0, 29.8, 22.7, 19.9 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃ + H⁺ 375.1834, found 375.1832.



6-bromo-1-(3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2-

yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3m): 6-bromo-1-(1,4-dimethyl-1H-indol-2yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1m (36.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for

about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, 17/98

then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3m** was obtained as a white solid (22.1 mg, 52% yield). Mp = 98–100 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.375$ (*c* = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 88:12 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 7.61 min, t (major) = 5.18 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.24–3.10 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.65–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.31 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.41 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 155.1, 137.3, 133.2, 131.3, 129.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.0, 126.2, 125.8, 120.7, 120.4, 119.6, 115.7, 114.6, 110.9, 107.5, 60.7, 35.9, 29.9, 22.7, 19.9 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₂BrNO₂ + H⁺ 424.0907, found 424.0908.



1-(6-bromo-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3n): 3-methoxy-2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenol 3n (25.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed,

MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3n** was obtained as a white solid (17.1 mg, 55% yield). Mp = 78–80 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 91:9 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 14.26 min, t (major) = 6.31 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 16.0, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10–7.02 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.40 (m, 2H), 3.39 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 2.82–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.49 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.71 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.9, 154.4, 137.0, 130.2, 126.9, 126.4, 121.0, 118.2, 118.0, 113.4, 108.6, 107.4, 105.7, 101.6, 61.2, 54.7, 31.6, 29.0, 20.0 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₃ + H⁺ 312.1589, found 312.1586.

2-(6-bromo-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-3-



methoxyphenol(30):2-(6-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-3- $^{+}$ methoxyphenol 10 (33.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol),

C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et₃N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **30** was obtained as a white solid (20.3 mg, 52% yield). Mp = 96–97 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 94:6 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 12.23 min, t (major) = 11.08 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.57–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.68–2.53 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.74 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 155.3, 139.0, 132.1, 131.2, 126.6, 123.0, 121.9, 115.7, 112.7, 108.4, 107.0, 102.6, 102.3, 62.2, 55.7, 32.5, 30.2, 21.0 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₁₉H₂₀BrNO₃ + H⁺ 390.0627, found 390.0694.



1-(1-ethyl-3-(3-hydroxypropyl)-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3p):

1-(1-ethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1p (28.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), acrolein 2a (8.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), C4 (7.3 mg, 0.02 mmol) and Et_3N (4.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (2.0 mL), the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for about 30 h. After the reaction was completed,

MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, then NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **3p** was obtained as a white solid (17.9 mg, 52% yield). Mp = 79–81 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.0$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 62:38 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 25.52 min, t (major) = 4.76 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.15 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (brs, 1H), 3.88–3.66 (m, 2H), 3.24 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.48–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.25 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.47 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 154.5, 135.8, 134.5, 131.1, 130.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 126.7, 123.7, 122.8, 120.6, 118.5, 118.3, 118.2, 113.7, 110.6, 109.5, 60.8, 37.9, 33.4, 21.2, 15.2 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1798.



1-(3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (4a): 1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1a (27.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), crotonaldehyde **2b** (10.5 mg, 0.15 mmol), **C1** (4.9 mg, 0.02 mmol) and CSA (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, and NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **4a'** (major) was obtained as a white solid (16 mg, 46% yield), Mp = 83–85 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.471$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 95:5 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 7.94 min, t (major) = 11.15 min; Product **4a''** (minor) was obtained as a white solid (13.2 mg, 38% yield). 70:30 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 14.44 min, t (major) = 12.17 min]; ¹H NMR (**4a'**, 400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83–7.71 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.17 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (**4a'**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.5, 138.3, 134.9, 131.1, 129.8, 128.8, 128.1, 126.9, 125.8, 124.4, 123.5, 121.7, 120.3, 119.6, 118.9, 118.4, 111.5, 109.9, 62.8, 38.5, 30.1, 29.9, 22.6 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1806.



1-(3-(1-hydroxypentan-3-yl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (4b): 1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1a (27.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), trans-2-Pentenal 2c (10.2 mg, 0.12 mmol), C1 (7.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) and CSA (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient. After the reaction was

completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, and NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **4b'** (major) was obtained as a white solid (15.0 mg, 42% yield). Mp = 102–106 °C; $[\alpha]_D{}^{20} = -1.250$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 1:1 dr, 75:25 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 7.64 min, t (major) = 8.49 min; Product **4b''** (minor) was obtained as a white solid (15.0 mg, 42% yield). 26:73 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 13.11 min, t (major) = 9.86 min]; ¹H NMR (**4b'**, 400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.96–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.19–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H),

4.09 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.22 (ddd, J = 19.6, 9.0, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (qd, J = 8.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dtd, J = 13.0, 8.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dq, J = 13.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 0.59 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (**4b'**, 100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 159.8, 142.5, 139.8, 137.2, 135.7, 133.2, 132.9, 131.5, 131.5, 129.4, 128.0, 125.6, 124.9, 123.5, 123.3, 121.8, 115.9, 114.9, 65.2, 43.2, 40.9, 34.9, 32.9, 18.3 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₂ + Na⁺ 382.1778, found 382.1776.



1-(3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)-7-

methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (4c): 6-methoxy-1-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2yl)naphthalen-2-ol 1b (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), crotonaldehyde 2b (10.5 mg, 0.15 mmol), C1 (4.9 mg, 0.02 mmol) and CSA (4.6 mg, 0.02 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The reaction

mixture was stirred at ambient. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, and NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product **4c'** (major) was obtained as a pale yellow solid (20.4 mg, 56% yield). Mp = 84–86 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.625$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 5:2 dr, 92:8 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 9.43 min, t (major) = 13.32 min; Product **4c''** (minor) was obtained as a pale yellow solid (8.2 mg, 22% yield); 76:24 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak AD-H, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda =$ 254 nm, t (minor) = 18.39 min, t (major) = 17.32 min]; ¹H NMR (**4c'**, 400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85– 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J =7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.71–3.56 (m, 5H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.90–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.22 (m, 1H), 1.93–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.37 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (**4c'**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.9, 154.2, 138.4, 136.3, 130.8, 129.8, 129.7, 125.9, 124.2, 121.6, 120.4, 119.7, 118.8, 115.8, 115.7, 110.8, 109.9, 103.2, 62.8, 55.3, 38.7, 30.2, 29.9, 22.7 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₄H₂₅NO₃ + H⁺ 376.1907, found 376.1902.



1-(5-chloro-3-(4-hydroxybutan-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-

yl)naphthalen-2-ol(4d):1-(5-chloro-1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol1i (30.7 mg, 0.1 mmol), crotonaldehyde2b (10.5mg, 0.15 mmol), C1 (4.9 mg, 0.02 mmol) and CSA (4.6 mg, 0.02

mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous DCM (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient. After the reaction was completed, MeOH (0.5 mL) was added into the reaction mixture, and NaBH₄ (7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added slowly at 0 °C for 30 min. Upon workup, product 4d (mixture of 4d' and 4d") was obtained as a white solid (25.2 mg, 68% yield). Mp = 70-72 °C; 3:2 dr (determined by ¹H-NMR), 95:5 er (4d', major isomer), determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm, t (minor) = 10.94 min, t (major) = 5.81 min; 67:33 er (4d", minor isomer) was determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, nhexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (minor) = 9.54 min, t (major) = 10.98 min] (single diastereomer was obtained from TLC for the HPLC analysis); ¹H NMR (4d', 400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 9.90 (s, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.27 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.23–3.13 (m, 2H), 3.12-3.03 (m, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 1H), 1.95-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 6.5Hz, 2H), 1.20 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (4d', 100 MHz, DMSO d_6 : δ 155.1, 155.0, 136.3, 136.2, 134.9, 134.9, 133.7, 133.6, 131.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 124.2, 124.1, 123.3, 123.3, 120.7, 118.9, 118.8, 118.7, 118.5, 118.1, 111.8, 110.7, 110.7, 60.4, 60.2, 30.4, 30.3, 28.7, 28.6, 21.5, 21.1 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₂ClNO₂ + H⁺ 380.1412, found 380.1413.

6. Synthetic transformations



Synthesis of 5: Compound pre-3a (98.7 mg, 0.30 mmol), ethyl (triphenylphosphine) acetate (135.7 mg, 0.39 mmol) were dissolved in 5 ml of dry THF, the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC and was completed, the reaction was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the column chromatography purified the product to give a white solid (95.7 mg, 80% yield). The olefinic product was dissolved in DCM, and the olefinic $\frac{22}{98}$

product was slowly added to the mixture under ice bath with Et_3N (30.3 mg, 0.30 mmol) and Tf_2O (84.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), and the end, room temperature reaction for 10 minutes, TLC monitoring, the reaction was completed, add saturated sodium bicarbonate quenched under an ice bath, add water and DCM to take, DCM extraction for three times, the organic layer with anhydrous sodium sulfate drying, the combined organic layer, concentrated under reduced pressure Organic layer to get the crude product, t which was obtained as white solid **5** (114.7 mg, 72% yield) by silica gel column chromatography.



Synthesis of 6: Compound 5 (53.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), dppb (2.47 mg, 0.006 mmol), palladium acetate (1.12 mg, 0.005 mmol) and DIEA (51.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) were dissolved with 1 ml of DMSO, then the reacted at 110 °C for 12h in Ar atmosphere, monitored by TLC, the reaction was completed, monitored by TLC, and extracted with the addition of water and EA, the EA was extracted three times, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous Sodium sulfate was dried, the organic layers were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure, the organic layer yielded crude product, which was obtained as white solid **6** (34.3 mg, 90% yield) by silica gel column chromatography. However, this product was determined as a racemic product by HPLC analysis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.12–8.02 (m, 2H), 7.80–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08–3.92 (m, 2H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.08 (m, 5.7, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (m, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 165.8, 162.6, 140.5, 138.5, 135.7, 133.6, 130.7, 129.3, 128.9, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5, 126.4, 122.2, 120.9, 119.9, 118.8, 115.5, 110.8, 60.0, 40.9, 32.8, 19.7, 14.5 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₂₃H₂₃NO₂ + H⁺ 346.1802, found 346.1798.



Synthesis of 7: Compound **pre-3a** (32.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and TsOH (1.7 mg, 0.01 mmol) were dissolved in dry dichloromethane (2.0 mL) and 1,3 propanediol (18.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added in an argon atmosphere. The reaction was monitored by TLC at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction was completed and a white solid 7 (34.1 mg, 88% yield) was obtained by silica gel column chromatography.



Synthesis of 8: Compound 7 (38.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) was dissolved with 2 ml of DCM and Et₃N (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Tf₂O (33.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added slowly under ice bath. Then it was moved to room temperature and the reaction was carried out for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC and completed, quenched by the addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate, extracted three times with DCM, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, the organic layers were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure, the organic layer yielded the crude product, which was analyzed by silica gel column chromatography to give a white solid **8** (39.4 mg, 76% yield).



Synthesis of 9: Compound 8 (20.8 mg, 0.04 mmol), diphenylphosphine oxide (12.1 mg, 0.06 mmol), dppp (0.98 mg, 0.0024 mmol), palladium acetate (0.45 mg, 0.002 mmol), and DIEA (20.6

mg, 0.16 mmol) were dissolved in 1 ml of DMSO and reacted in an Ar atmosphere at 110 °C for 12 h. The reaction was monitored for completion by TLC, and was extracted by adding water and EA. EA was extracted three times, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, the organic layers were combined, and the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product, which was obtained as a white solid **9** (16.5 mg, 72% yield) by silica gel column.



Synthesis of 10: Compound 7 (17.1 mg, 0.03 mmol) was dissolved with 1 ml of Tol, then in an argon atmosphere, Et₃N (90.9 mg, 0.9 mmol) and HSiCl₃ (40.5 mg, 0.3 mmol) were added slowly, after addition, moved to room temperature and stirred for 10 min, and then warmed up to 120 °C, the reaction was carried out for 12 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC and completed, the reaction was guenched by the addition of saturated sodium bicarbonate, extracted three times by DCM, and the organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulphate, and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, the organic layer yielded a crude product, which was analyzed by silica gel column chromatography to obtain a white solid 10 (14.9 mg, 90% yield). Mp = 78–80 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -20.250 (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃); 94:6 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (minor) = 5.68 min, t (major) = 5.26 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.32 (m, 7H), 7.28 (dd, J= 8.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 3H), 7.14–7.06 (m, 4H), 4.15 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 5.1 11.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (td, *J* = 12.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (td, *J* = 12.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 137.6, 137.4, 136.9, 136.8, 136.7, 136.6, 136.2, 133.9, 133.8, 133.3, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 133.0, 132.9, 129.4, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.3, 127.0, 125.6, 121.2, 118.8, 118.6, 113.8, 113.8, 109.7, 100.8, 34.9, 29.9, 29.9, 25.3, 19.2 ppm; ESI-HRMS: calcd for C₃₇H₃₄NO₂P + H⁺ 556.2400, found 556.2401.



Synthesis of diethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)malonate: In a 10 ml reaction tube, compounds (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate (63 mg, 0.25 mmol), diethyl malonate (120 mg, 0.75 mmol), LiOAc (1.3 mg, 0.02 mmol), BSA (152 mg, 0.75 mmol), phosphine 10 (13.8 mg, 0.025 mmol), Pd(η^3 -C₃H₅)Cl₂ (0.46 mg, 0.00125 mmol) were added and the solvent Et₂O (5 mL) was added and the reaction was carried out at room temperature for 24 h. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure, the organic layer yielded a crude product, which was analyzed by silica gel column chromatography to obtain a clear oily liquid diethyl (*E*)-2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)malonate (77.4 mg, 88% yield). 77:23 er, determined by HPLC analysis [Daicel chiralpak IB N-5, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, t (minor) = 10.02 min, t (major) = 13.32 min]; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.41–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.18 (m, 2H), 6.54–6.40 (m, 2H), 4.14–4.05 (m, 4H), 3.89 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 167.3, 166.9, 140.5, 136.5, 130.7, 129.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 126.0, 61.0, 60.7, 56.7, 48.9, 13.9, 13.5 ppm;

7. Thermal racemization experiments of 3a and 3j



Procedure: To a schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was taken the 3a (5 mg) in toluene (10 mL). Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C and 100 °C in a heating block. After a period of time, the solution was then monitored and the enantioselectivity was determined using HPLC analysis. Based on the data obtained **3a** was found to be very stable in toluene. **26/98**

Time Ee (%) T	0 min	30 min	60 min	90 min	120 min
80 °C	90.08	90.32	89.89	90.05	90.10
100 °C	90.02	90.06	90.28	89.92	90.16





To make the rotational energy barriers of this class of compounds more convincing, we also determined the rotational energy barriers of 3j for verification. Procedure: To a schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was taken the 3j (5 mg) in toluene (10 mL). Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C and 100 °C in a heating block. After a period of time, the solution was then monitored and the enantioselectivity was determined using HPLC analysis. Based on the data obtained 3j was found to be stable at different temperatures in toluene.

Time Ee (%) T	0 min	30 min	60 min	90 min	120 min
80 °C	87.08	86.72	87.35	88.01	87.13
100 °C	87.32	87.66	86.67	87.06	87.16





8. Assignment of the absolute configuration of 3a by the quantum chemical calculation of electronic circular dichroism (ECD)

As we failed to obtain the single crystal of the obtained products for X-ray crystallographic analysis to determine its absolute configuration, the electronic circular dichroism (ECD) spectra of **3a** was recorded in ethanol and compared with the theoretically calculated results.

The experimental ECD spectrum of chiral 3a catalyzed by catalyst C4

Experiment procedure: Prior to each use, the CD instrument was purged with nitrogen for 20 minutes and the chiller was set to equilibrate at 25.0 °C. Spectra were collected between 200 and 520 nm with a standard sensitivity of 100 mdeg, a data pitch of 1.0 nm, a band width of 1 nm, scanning speed of 500 nms⁻¹ and a response of 0.5 s using a quartz cuvette (1 cm path length). The data were adjusted through baseline correction and binomial smoothing. The concentration of **3a** was 5.0×10^{-4} M in ethanol.



DFT calculation procedures:

In this work, CD spectroscopy was obtained by density functional theory (DFT) calculations. All the DFT calculations of structure of starting material (ground state) and the corresponding vibrational frequencies were performed at the pbe1pbe/6-311G(d, p) level in the Gaussian 09 program package.

Comparison of experimental ECD spectrum of chiral 3a in ethanol with the calculated ECD spectrum of (S)-3a. As shown below, the experimental ECD spectrum matches quite well to the calculated one of (S)-3a, indicating the axial S-configuration of the products.



9. Reference

[1] a) Ghandi, M.; Salahi, S.; Hasani, M.; *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2011, *52*, 270–273; b) Xu, X.-H.;
Taniguchi, M.; Azuma, A.; Liu, G.-K.; Tokunaga, E.; Shibata, N.; Org. Lett. 2013, *15*, 686.

10. NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms


































1.523 1.508 1.508 1.150



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



New York, New



1, 1,15 5



































Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	Height	Height%
1	5.124	20922906	90.705	2467025	93.772
2	6.491	2144139	9.295	163839	6.228







fl (ppm)



1	5.014	12014291	1153562	51.856	53.336
2	5.403	11154110	1009251	48.144	46.664
Total		23168401	2162813	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	5.259	2445815	211540	93.408	93.315
2	5.682	172600	15155	6.592	6.685
Total		2618415	226696	100.000	100.000






























Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	7.946	212947	9864	5.360	6.075
2	11.146	3760194	152515	94.640	93.925
Total		3973141	162379	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	12.174	2669529	75671	51.138	51.757
2	14.447	2550751	70534	48.862	48.243
Total		5220281	146205	100.000	100.000



reak#	Ket. Time	Alea	neight	Alca/0	Height 70
1	12.174	3574450	104168	70.494	71.516
2	14.440	1496099	41489	29.506	28.484
Total		5070549	145656	100.000	100.000





Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	7.652	581932	26856	50.624	51.301
2	8.500	567580	25494	49.376	48.699
Total		1149513	52349	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	7.647	701246	31880	25.041	25.746
2	8.494	2099162	91947	74.959	74.254
Total		2800408	123827	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.859	812177	24995	49.813	50.729
2	13.109	818276	24277	50.187	49.271
Total		1630453	49271	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.866	2523261	77535	73.295	74.049
2	13.113	919363	27172	26.705	25.951
Total		3442625	104707	100.000	100.000





Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.417	1953402	78704	50.036	54.496
2	13.287	1950614	65718	49.964	45.504
Total		3904016	144423	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.427	531228	20088	8.239	9.241
2	13.316	5916773	197285	91.761	90.759
Total		6448001	217373	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	17.158	4212449	103762	49.830	51.345
2	18.210	4241240	98325	50.170	48.655
Total		8453689	202088	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	17.315	6287665	148734	76.115	75.738
2	18.396	1973110	47646	23.885	24.262
Total		8260775	196380	100.000	100.000







Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	5.810	5071533	241992	94.486	96.077
2	10.947	295989	9881	5.514	3.923
Total		5367522	251873	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.528	1239904	43148	48.821	55.614
2	10.970	1299800	34437	51.179	44.386
Total		2539704	77585	100.000	100.000



Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%
1	9.545	730030	25497	32.240	38.959
2	10.982	1534316	39948	67.760	61.041
Total		2264346	65445	100.000	100.000









