# Supporting Information:

# Ni(II)-Catalyzed Enantioselective α-Hydrazination of α-Fluoroesters: Access to Chiral Quaternary α-Fluorinated α-Amino Acid Derivatives

Wei-Jing Yang, Jun-Hao Zhang, Ning Li, Ming-Sheng Xie,\* Hai-Ming Guo\* State Key Laboratory of Antiviral Drugs, Pingyuan Laboratory, Key Laboratory of Green Chemical Media and Reactions, Ministry of Education, Collaborative Innovation Center of Henan Province for Green Manufacturing of Fine Chemicals, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan 453007, China. Email: xiemingsheng@htu.edu.cn; ghm@htu.edu.cn

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#### **General information**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III HD 600 or Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are recorded in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane and with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet; t = triplet; m = multiplet; br = broad), coupling constants (Hz), integration. <sup>13</sup>C NMR data were collected on Bruker Avance III HD 150 or Avance 100 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as internal standard. Enantiomer excesses were determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralcel IA/ODH/IC/AS-H in comparison with the authentic racemates. Chiral HPLC analysis recorded on Thermo scientific Dionex Ultimate 3000 and Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity. Optical rotations were reported as follows:  $[\alpha]_D^T$  (c: g/100 mL, in solvent). Optical rotations recorded on Autopol Automatic Polarimeter. HRMS was recorded on an ABI/Sciex QStar Mass Spectrometer (ESI). EtOAc and DCM were purchased extra dry solvents. Other solvents used for work-up and purification purposes were purchased in technical grade quality and distilled by rotary evaporator before use. Single crystal X-ray crystallography data were obtained on Supernova Atlas S2 CCD detector. These ligands L2-L17 were prepared by previous reported methods.<sup>1-3</sup> The preparation of fluorinated substrates was prepared according to the literature procedure reported and made some changes.

#### General procedures for the preparation of substrates

1a-1c, 1e-1n are known compounds.<sup>4-9</sup> Our modified synthesis method is as follows.

In a round-bottomed flask containing a stir bar, methyl 2-pyridylacetate (755 mg, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL), followed by triethylamine (0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then N-fluorobenzenesulfonimide (NFSI) (1.58 g, 5.0 mmol) was added. The reaction was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 10 hours. After concentrating in vacuo, the residue was subjected to flash chromatograph on silica gel to afford 2-fluoro-2-(2-pyridyl) acetic acid methyl ester **1a**.

The synthesis method of substrate 1d



In a round-bottomed flask containing a stir bar, compound **S1d** (1.15 g, 5.0 mmol), NFSI (1.89 g, 6.0 mmol), p-toluensulfonic acid (175 mg, 1.02 mmol), and acetonitrile (30 mL) were added. Then, the mixture was stirred under reflux at 80 °C for 10 hours. After that, the reaction solution was cooled to room temperature, extracted with dichloromethane for three times, washed with water and saturated sodium chloride solution. The organic phases were combined and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the product **1d** was obtained by column chromatography as a yellow oil.

#### Methyl 2-(3-bromopyridin-2-yl)-2-fluoroacetate (1d)

Yellow oil: 963.1 mg, 78% yield;  $R_f = 0.25$  (Pet/EtOAc, 5/1, v/v).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.59 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 47.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  167.8 (d, J = 26.0 Hz), 151.9 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 148.5, 141.4 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 140.5, 141.4 (d, J = 18.0 Hz), 140.5, 140.5, 140.5

= 1.0 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 121.9 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 88.5 (d, J<sub>C-F</sub> = 187.0 Hz), 52.9.

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -182.0.

HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_8H_7Br^{79}FNNaO_2^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 269.9536, found m/z 269.9543 ( $\Delta = +7$  ppm),  $C_8H_7Br^{81}FNNaO_2^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 271.9516, found m/z 271.9523 ( $\Delta = +7$  ppm).

#### Synthesis of the ligands

Synthesis of the chiral ligand L14 and L15



In a round-bottomed flask containing a stir bar, compound **S1a** (605.7 mg, 5.0 mmol), (*R*, *R*)-TSDPEN **S2a** (1.83 g, 5.0 mmol), AcOH (429.3  $\mu$ L, 7.5 mmol), and dichloromethane (50.0 mL) were added. Then, the reaction was stirred at 30 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for 6 h. After that, the reaction mixture was quenched by aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layers were extracted with dichloromethane for 3 times, and the collected organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, ligand **L14 and L15** could be obtained by recrystallization (recrystallization solvent: Pet/EtOAc) as a white solid.

2-((2S,4S,5S)-4,5-diphenyl-1-tosylimidazolidin-2-yl)-6-methylpyridine (L14)

White solid, 1.7326 g, 74% yield;  $R_f = 0.4$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); m.p.: 126.4-128.5 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -3.27$  (c = 0.535, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.01 (m, 12H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 157.9, 157.4, 143.5, 140.1, 139.2, 137.0, 134.4, 129.4, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 126.8, 122.9, 120.7, 78.3, 71.7, 69.5, 24.3, 21.5.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{28}H_{27}N_3NaO_2S^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 492.1716, found m/z 492.1724 ( $\Delta = +8$  ppm).

2-((2S,4S,5S)-4,5-diphenyl-1-tosylimidazolidin-2-yl)-6-phenylpyridine (L15)

White solid, 1.844 g, 87% yield;  $R_f = 0.6$  (Pet/EtOAc, 2/1, v/v); m.p.: 125.6-127.7 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 22.48$  (c = 0.525, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 7.95 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.90 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.33 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 157.8, 156.8, 143.6, 140.3, 139.5, 138.9, 137.9, 134.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 122.8, 120.3, 78.5, 71.6, 69.9, 21.6.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{33}H_{29}N_3NaO_2S^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 554.1873, found m/z 554.1866( $\Delta = -7$  ppm).

Synthesis of the chiral ligand L16 and L17



In a round-bottomed flask containing a stir bar, 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde **S1a** (2.4 mmol, 290.7 mg) and *L*-prolinamide **S3a** (2 mmol, 548 mg) were added. Then, anhydrous ethanol (5.0 mL) was added and the reaction was heated with stirring at 65 °C for 2 h. After that, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove ethanol. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 10/1-1/1, v/v) to give the **L16 and L17** ligand as a white solid.

#### (3R,7aS)-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-

c]imidazol-1-one (L16)



White solid, 648.9 mg, 86% yield;  $R_f = 0.56$  (EtOAc); m.p.: 126.4-129.0 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -30.49$  (c = 0.515, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.69 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.62 (quin, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s,

1H), 2.33 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.14 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 175.6, 159.3, 157.6, 148.5, 146.4, 136.5, 130.1, 129.0, 124.6, 123.7, 123.2, 119.4, 87.7, 65.6, 57.0, 28.8, 28.6, 28.5, 25.4, 25.3, 24.8, 23.5, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{24}H_{31}N_3NaO^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 400.2359, found m/z 400.2365 ( $\Delta = +6$  ppm).

(3R,7aS)-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-3-(6-phenylpyridin-2-yl)hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-





White solid, 809 mg, 92% yield;  $R_f = 0.52$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); m.p.: 145.5-148.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -26.54$  (c = 0.535, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  7.73 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.46 (s, 1H), 3.18 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.60 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.02 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} **NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  157.4, 148.3, 146.5, 138.9, 137.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 127.0, 124.7, 123.7, 120.5, 120.0, 87.3, 65.6, 57.0, 29.0, 28.9, 28.8, 25.5, 25.2, 24.8, 23.6, 22.9. **HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 462.2516, found m/z 462.2520

 $(\Delta = +4 \text{ ppm}).$ 

### **Optimization of the reaction conditions**

Table S1. Screening of metal<sup>a</sup>

| F<br>N<br>F<br>1a | EtO <sub>2</sub> C、 metal (10 mol                        | $ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}\\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\$ | t<br>Ph $NH$ $NH$ $N$ |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| entry             | metal  | yield ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>b</sup>   | ee ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>c</sup>                         |
| 1                 | Fe(OTf) <sub>2</sub>                                     | 43   | 0   |
| 2                 | Co(OTf) <sub>2</sub>                                     | 63   | -13   |
| 3                 | Ni(OTf) <sub>2</sub>                                     | 92   | 71  |
| 4                 | Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub>                                     | 93   | 3   |
| 5                 | Zn(OTf) <sub>2</sub>                                     | 43   | 3   |
| 6                 | Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>                                     | 48   | 0   |
| 7                 | 7 $Ni(acac)_2$ 32  |  | 0   |
| 8                 | Ni(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O 92 |  | 70  |
| 9                 | Ni(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O     | 94   | 88  |

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were carried out with metal (10 mol%), L2 (12 mol%), 1a (0.05 mmol), 2a (0.06 mmol), DABCO (1.0 equiv.) in EtOAc (1.0 mL) at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of 3a. <sup>c</sup>The ee of 3a was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

|       | + EtO <sub>2</sub> C_N<br>+ "N_CO <sub>2</sub> Et | $\frac{\text{Ni(BF}_{4})_{2}\cdot6\text{H}_{2}\text{O} (10 \text{ mol}\%)}{\text{L} (12 \text{ mol}\%)}$ EtOAc, DABCO EtO <sub>2</sub> C <sup>-N</sup> | O<br>└<br>OMe<br>NHCO₂Et          |
|-------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| entry | ligand  | yield ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>b</sup>   | ee ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>c</sup> |
| 1     | L3  | 95   | 94                                |
| 2     | L4  | 82   | 64                                |
| 3     | L5  | 95   | 90                                |
| 4     | L6  | 95   | -62                               |
| 5     | L7  | 85   | 5                                 |
| 6     | L8  | 95   | 64                                |

Table S2. Screening of ligand<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were carried out with Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol%), L (10 mol%), **1a** (0.05 mmol), **2a** (0.06 mmol), DABCO (1.0 equiv.) in EtOAc (1.0 mL) at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of **3a**. <sup>c</sup>The ee of **3a** was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Table S3: Screening of base<sup>a</sup>

| O<br>N<br>F<br>1a | EtO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>N</sub><br>+ <sup>N</sup> <sub>N</sub> <sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et</sub> | li(BF₄)₂·6H₂O (10 mol%)<br>L3 (12 mol%)<br>EtOAc, base | EtO <sub>2</sub> C <sup>-N</sup> NHCO <sub>2</sub> Et | $ \begin{array}{c} \text{Ts} & \text{Ar} \\ \text{Ph} & \text{NH} & \text{N} \\ \text{Ph} & \text{L3} \\ \text{Ar} = 2,6 \cdot i Pr_2 C_6 H_3 \end{array} $ |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| entry             | base   | Х  | yield ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>b</sup>                  | ee ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>c</sup>   |
| 1                 | DIPEA  | 1  | 52  | 92  |
| 2                 | Et <sub>3</sub> N  | 1  | 40  | 94  |
| 3                 | DBU  | 1  | -   | -   |
| 4                 | K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>   | 1  | 84  | 92  |
| 5                 | DABCO  | 0.5  | 95  | 96  |
| 6                 | DABCO  | 0.25   | 95  | 98  |
| 7                 | DABCO  | 0.1  | 46  | 40  |
| 8                 | -  | -  | 29  | 15  |

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were carried out with Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol%), L3 (12 mol%), 1a (0.05 mmol), 2a (0.06 mmol), base (x equiv.) in EtOAc (1.0 mL) at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of 3a. <sup>c</sup>The ee of 3a was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Table S4: Screening of solvent<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Reactions were carried out with Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mol%), L3 (12 mol%), 1a (0.05 mmol), 2a (0.06 mmol), DABCO (0.25 equiv.) in solvent (1.0 mL) at 35 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of 3a. <sup>c</sup>The ee of 3a was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Table S5: Screening the amount of metal and ligand<sup>a</sup>

| N F OMe<br>1a | EtO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>N</sub><br>+ <sup>N</sup> N <sup>N</sup> CO₂Et<br>2a | Ni(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -6H <sub>2</sub> O- <b>L3</b> (<br>EtOAc, DABC | x mol%)<br>CO EtO <sub>2</sub> | F<br>↓<br>OMe<br>C <sup>-N</sup><br>NHCO₂Et<br>3a | Ph<br>NH<br>Ph<br>L3<br>Ar = 2,6-/Pr <sub>2</sub> 6 | $\sum_{k=0}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n} \sum_{k$ |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| entry         | 2  | x  | yield ( <b>3a</b> ) (%         | ) <sup>b</sup>                                    | ee ( <b>3a</b> ) (%) <sup>c</sup>                   |   |
| 1             | :  | 5  | 54                             |   | 55  |   |
| 2             | 2  | .5   | 55                             |   | 12  |   |
| 3             |  | 1  | 33                             |   | 2   |   |

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were carried out with Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (x mol%), L3 (1.2x mol%), 1a (0.05 mmol), 2a (0.06 mmol), DABCO (0.25 equiv.) in EtOAc (1.0 mL) at 35 °C. <sup>b</sup>NMR yield of 3a. <sup>c</sup>The ee of 3a was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

#### Procedure for the catalytic reaction



In the reaction tube, a mixture of Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (3.4 mg, 10 mol%), L3 (8.9 mg, 12 mol%) and fluorinated substrate 1 (0.1 mmol) in EtOAc (2.0 mL) was stirred at 35 °C for 0.5 h. Subsequently, azodicarboxylate substrate 2 (0.12 mmol) and DABCO (2.8 mg, 0.025 mmol) were added to the reaction tube. After disappearance of fluorinated substrate (monitored by TLC, Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v), product 3 was obtained by column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 10/1-5/1, v/v).

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3a)



Colorless oil, 33.3 mg, 97% yield, 98% ee;  $R_f = 0.29$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -14.21$  (c = 1.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 12 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 14.130 min (minor), 20.262 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, **55** °C) δ 8.57 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (br, 1H), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.11 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.30 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.23 – 1.15 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, **55** °C) δ 165.4, 165.2, 155.3, 154.7, 153.1, 149.4, 137.6, 124.5, 122.0, 63.8, 53.5, 14.4, 14.3.

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, **55** °C), δ -130.0, -131.6.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.60 – 8.49 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.80 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 1.27 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.09 (m, 3H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  165.2, 155.3, 154.8, 152.5, 149.6, 149.3, 149.0, 137.7, 137.1, 124.5, 124.3, 121.9, 101.5 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 220.0 \text{ Hz}$ ), 63.8, 62.4, 62.2, 53.7, 14.4, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -132.6, -133.7.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{18}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 366.1072, found m/z 366.1063 ( $\Delta = -9$  ppm).

# Diethyl(S)-1-(1-(5-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2-

dicarboxylate (3b)

F OMe EtO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>-N</sup>NHCO<sub>2</sub>Et

Colorless oil, 37.1 mg, 88% yield, 93% ee;  $R_f = 0.46$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.74$  (c = 0.27, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 60 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 11.382 min (minor), 16.835 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.64 – 8.57 (m, 1H), 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 4.15 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.78 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 1.26 – 1.22 (m, 3H), 1.22 – 1.12 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  164.7, 155.4, 154.6, 151.2, 151.0, 150.8, 150.5, 150.1, 140.3, 139.7, 123.4, 122.0, 121.8, 101.4 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 226.5$  Hz), 64.0, 62.6, 62.4, 53.9, 53.8, 14.4, 14.2. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>**F**{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -131.8, -132.9.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{79}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 444.0177, found m/z 444.0180 ( $\Delta = +3$  ppm),  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{81}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 446.0157, found m/z 446.0161 ( $\Delta = +4$  ppm).

# Diethyl (*S*)-1-(1-(4-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2dicarboxylate (3c)

EtO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>-N</sup>\NHCO<sub>2</sub>Et

Colorless oil, 36.2 mg, 86% yield, 96% ee;  $R_f = 0.23$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -20.11$  (c = 0.95, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 4 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 16.667 min (minor), 27.422 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.42 – 8.37 (m, 1H), 7.96 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 4.32 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.79 (m, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 – 1.13 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  164.6, 155.3, 154.6, 154.2, 153.9, 153.7, 150.3, 150.1, 149.7, 134.6, 133.8, 128.0, 127.7, 125.6, 101.1 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 226.5$  Hz), 64.0, 62.7, 62.5, 54.0, 53.9, 14.4, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -132.1, -133.1.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{79}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 444.0177, found m/z 444.0180 ( $\Delta$  = +3 ppm),  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{81}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 446.0157, found m/z 446.0161 ( $\Delta$  = +4 ppm)

### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-1-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2

#### dicarboxylate (3e)

Colorless oil, 33.0 mg, 95% yield, 94% ee;  $R_f = 0.21$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -20.58$  (c = 0.29, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 16 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 12.242 min (minor), 16.553 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.15 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 3.80 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 1.20 – 1.12 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 165.6, 155.3, 154.8, 150.3, 150.0, 138.1, 137.6, 134.7, 134.5, 121.5, 121.3, 63.9, 62.5, 62.3, 53.7, 18.4, 14.4, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -132.3, -133.4.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{15}H_{20}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 380.1228, found m/z 380.1230 ( $\Delta = +2$  ppm).

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyrazin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3f)

Colorless oil, 31.0 mg, 90% yield, 97% ee;  $R_f = 0.13$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -7.33$  (c = 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 2 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 15.978 min (minor), 20.757 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 9.03 – 8.97 (m, 1H), 8.66 – 8.58 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.64 (m, 1H), 4.32 –

4.18 (m, 2H), 4.16 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 1.29 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.21 – 1.15 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ, 155.4, 154.5, 154.1, 145.8, 145.2, 143.8, 143.4, 64.2, 62.7, 54.0,

14.4, 14.3, 14.1. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -133.7, -134.6.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{13}H_{17}FN_4NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 367.1024, found m/z 367.1023 ( $\Delta = -1$  ppm).

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3g)

Colorless oil, 27.5 mg, 80% yield, 89% ee;  $R_f = 0.37$  (EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.07$  (c = 0.53, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 1 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 21.345 min (minor), 25.195 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.83 – 8.81 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.03 (m, 4H), 3.80 – 3.78 (m, 3H), 1.26 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.20 – 1.07 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 164.4, 161.3, 158.0, 157.6, 155.5, 154.5, 154.0, 121.5, 121.2, 63.9, 63.6, 62.7, 62.4, 53.8, 14.3, 14.2, 14.1. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>**F**{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -126.3, -130.7, -132.5, -133.7.

HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for C13H17FN4NaO6<sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 367.1024, found m/z

367.1030 ( $\Delta = +6$  ppm).

Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-1-(isoquinolin-1-yl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3h)

Colorless oil, 20.4 mg, 52% yield, 90% ee;  $R_f = 0.55$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -18.32$  (c = 0.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 48 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 15.958 min (major), 23.458 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.93 – 8.62 (m, 1H), 8.43 (dd, *J* = 24.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.59 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.37 – 3.83 (m, 7H), 1.38 – 0.81 (m, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 156.6, 155.2, 140.6, 140.4, 140.3, 137.4, 136.8, 130.6, 130.4, 128.1, 127.3, 126.8, 123.2, 123.0, 63.9, 63.4, 62.3, 62.2, 53.8, 53.7, 14.5, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -116.8, -121.8.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{18}H_{20}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 416.1228, found m/z 416.1223 ( $\Delta = -5$  ppm).

Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(quinolin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3i)



Colorless oil, 17.7 mg, 45% yield, 0% ee;  $R_f = 0.52$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); reaction time: 48 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 12.918 min, 18.010 min.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.24 (dd, *J* = 21.6, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.45 (m, 1H), 4.38 – 4.11 (m, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.27 – 1.24 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 155.3, 154.8, 147.3, 137.8, 137.1, 130.2, 130.0, 129.9, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 118.9, 64.0, 62.4, 53.8, 14.5, 14.4, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused

by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -129.9, -131.2.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{18}H_{20}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 416.1228, found m/z 416.1223 ( $\Delta = -5$  ppm).

#### Diethyl (R)-1-(1-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)-1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2-

dicarboxylate (3j)

Colorless oil, 36.3 mg, 91% yield, 23% ee;  $R_f = 0.55$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -1.59$  (c = 0.55, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 2 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK OD-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 7.782 min (minor), 9.578 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.10 – 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.93 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 4.38 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.89 - 3.88 (m, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 – 1.10 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 163.1, 155.3, 154.2, 152.9, 135.4, 126.8, 126.4, 124.3, 121.9,

121.8, 64.4, 62.9, 62.7, 54.4, 54.3, 14.4, 14.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -121.0.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{16}H_{18}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 422.0793, found m/z 422.0785 ( $\Delta = -8$  ppm).

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(2-ethoxy-1-fluoro-2-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3k)

Colorless oil, 28.6 mg, 80% yield, 98% ee;  $R_f = 0.18$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -16.13$  (c = 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 12 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 12.725 min (minor), 19.068 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.8 Hz,

1H), 7.00 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 4H), 4.13 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.09 (m, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  164.5, 164.3,155.2, 154.7, 152.9, 152.6, 149.6, 149.3, 148.9, 137.5, 136.9, 124.4, 124.2, 121.9, 121.7, 101.5 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 226.5$  Hz), 63.7, 63.0, 62.9, 62.4, 62.1, 14.4, 14.3, 14.2, 13.8. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.) <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt),  $\delta$  -132.4, -133.6. HRMS (ESI): exact mass calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 380.1228, found m/z

380.1233 ( $\Delta = +5$  ppm).

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-oxo-2-phenyl-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3l)

Colorless oil, 37.4 mg, 96% yield, 57% ee;  $R_f = 0.55$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -2.42$  (c = 0.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 3 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 8.963 min (minor), 12.687 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  8.60 (dd, J = 18.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, J = 79.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.83 –

7.69 (m, 2H), 750 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.52 (m, 1H),

4.23 – 4.06 (m, 4H), 1.35 – 1.24 (m, 3H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 155.6, 155.0, 149.3, 148.9, 137.6, 137.1, 134.5, 133.2, 133.0,

130.2, 128.3, 124.4, 122.6, 63.9, 62.6, 62.3, 14.5, 14.2. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -120.6, -125.5, -127.0.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{19}H_{20}FN_3NaO_5^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 412.1279, found m/z 412.1269 ( $\Delta = -10$  ppm).

Diisopropyl (*S*)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3m)

*i*PrO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>-N</sup>NHCO<sub>2</sub>*i*Pr

Colorless oil, 35.6 mg, 96% yield, 98% ee;  $R_f = 0.24$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -13.90$  (c = 0.77,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 16 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 11.113 min (minor), 15.112 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.61 – 8.59 (m, 1H), 7.81 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.81 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 5.04 – 4.94 (m, 1H), 4.88 – 4.80 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.26 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.22 – 1.00 (m, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 165.5, 154.9, 154.3, 152.8, 149.8, 149.4, 149.0, 137.7, 137.6, 137.0, 124.6, 124.5, 124.2, 122.0, 121.7, 72.2, 70.5, 70.1, 53.7, 22.0, 21.9, 21.8, 21.7. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -127.8, -130.2, -132.1, -132.8.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{16}H_{22}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 394.1385, found m/z 394.1380 ( $\Delta = -5$  ppm).

#### Dibenzyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (3n)

F N BnO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>-N</sup>NHCO<sub>2</sub>Bn

Colorless oil, 30.4 mg, 65% yield, 93% ee;  $R_f = 0.26$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -10.06$  (c = 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 24 h; reaction temperature: 30 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 25.053 min (minor), 32.047 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.62 – 8.52 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 9H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 5.30 – 4.95 (m, 4H), 3.71 – 3.66 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 165.2, 165.0, 155.2, 154.7, 152.6, 149.7, 149.5, 149.1, 137.7, 137.0, 135.5, 134.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 124.6, 124.4, 122.0, 121.8, 69.5, 69.3, 68.0,

67.9, 53.8, 53.7. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -131.6, -132.4.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{24}H_{22}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 490.1385, found m/z 490.1379 ( $\Delta = -6$  ppm).

Di-tert-butyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate

(30)

White solid, 20.4 mg, 51% yield, 91% ee;  $R_f = 0.43$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); m.p.: 123.6-125.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 

= -5.23 (c = 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 36 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 25.178 min (minor), 31.147 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.65 – 8.61 (m, 1H), 7.81 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.51 – 6.21 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 18H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 154.3, 153.4, 149.8, 149.4, 149.0, 137.6, 137.4, 137.0, 124.5, 124.4, 124.1, 122.0, 121.6, 84.0, 82.1, 81.6, 53.7, 53.6, 28.1, 28.0, 27.8. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -126.1, -129.5, -131.7, -132.6.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{16}H_{22}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 422.1698, found m/z 422.1693 ( $\Delta = -5$  ppm).

## Di-tert-butyl (*S*)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-1-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2dicarboxylate (3p)

Colorless oil, 30.6 mg, 74% yield, 90% ee;  $R_f = 0.37$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.68$  (c = 0.38, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 24 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IC, n-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 8.535 min (minor), 18.317 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.46 – 8.43 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 6.49 – 6.42 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.50 – 1.35 (m, 18H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 154.3, 150.4, 149.9, 149.3, 138.0, 137.9, 137.4, 134.5, 134.2, 121.6, 121.0, 119.4, 83.9, 82.0, 81.5, 53.6, 53.5, 28.1, 28.0, 27.9, 18.4, 18.3. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -126.1, -129.4, -131.5, -132.5.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{19}H_{28}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 436.1854, found m/z 436.1857 ( $\Delta = +3$  ppm).

# Di-tert-butyl (*S*)-1-(1-(4-bromopyridin-2-yl)-1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)hydrazine-1,2dicarboxylate (3q)

White solid, 32.4 mg, 68% yield, 85% ee;  $R_f = 0.45$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); m.p.: 159.9.2-162.7 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -9.37$  (c = 0.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 24 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IC, n-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 6.833 min (minor), 10.962 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 6.50 – 6.17 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 18H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 154.4, 150.6, 150.4, 150.0, 149.6, 134.3, 133.7, 127.9, 127.6, 125.7, 125.3, 84.3, 82.0, 53.9, 53.8, 28.1, 28.0, 27.9. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -124.6, -128.0, -130.7, -131.6.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{18}H_{25}Br^{79}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 500.0803, found m/z 500.0804 ( $\Delta = +1$  ppm),  $C_{18}H_{25}Br^{81}FN_3NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 502.0783, found m/z 502.0786 ( $\Delta = +3$  ppm).

Di-tert-butyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(pyrazin-2-yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate

Colorless oil, 27.6 mg, 69% yield, 71% ee;  $R_f = 0.32$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3.05$  (c = 0.54, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 24 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IC, n-hexane/2-propanol = 60/40, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, retention

time: 8.420 min (minor), 13.728 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 9.02 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz, 1H), 8.65 – 8.58 (m, 2H), 6.50 – 6.16 (m, 1H), 3.84 – 3.82 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.38 (m, 18H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 154.5, 145.6, 145.5, 145.0, 143.9, 143.6, 143.3, 84.6, 82.3, 54.0, 53.9, 28.1, 28.0, 27.9. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)
<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -126.8, -129.4, -132.8, -133.7.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{17}H_{25}FN_4NaO_6^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 423.1650, found m/z 423.1657 ( $\Delta = +7$  ppm).

#### methyl (S, E)-2-fluoro-2-(phenyldiazenyl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)acetate (3s)

Yellow oil, 10.1 mg, 40% yield, 0% ee;  $R_f = 0.61$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v); reaction time: 48 h; reaction temperature: 35 °C.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.80 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz,

1H), 7.63 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$  NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)  $\delta$  165.9 (d, J = 30.0 Hz), 153.9 (d, J = 25.5 Hz), 151.3, 149.7, 137.2,

132.7, 129.3, 124.7, 123.6, 122.0, 108.0 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 219.0 \text{ Hz}$ ), 53.7.

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt), δ -136.3.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{12}FN_3NaO_2^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 296.0806, found m/z 296.0808 ( $\Delta = +2$  ppm).

#### Gram-scale synthesis of 3a



In a dry reaction tube, a mixture of methyl 2-fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)acetate **1a** (588.2 mg, 3.5 mmol), Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (119 mg, 0.35 mmol, 10 mol%) and **L3** (310.8 mg, 0.42 mmol, 12 mol%) in EtOAc (70.0 mL) were stirred at 35 °C for 12 h. After that, diethyl azodicarboxylate **2a** (731.1 mg, 4.2 mmol) and DABCO (98.2 mg, 0.875 mmol) were added. Subsequently, the reaction was stirred at 35 °C for 12 h. After the reaction was complete monitored by TLC ( $R_f = 0.29$ , Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v), the reaction was purified by flash column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 10/1-5/1, v/v) to give the product **3a** as a colorless oli (1.063 g, 89% yield, 98% ee).

#### Figure S1. HPLC spectra of 3a on a gram-scale





HPLC Spectrum of 3a



#### Nonlinear effect experiment

Nonlinear effect experiment between the ee value of ligand L3 and product 3a

a) Preparation of ligand L3 solution: in a 5.0 mL volumetric flask, L3 (44.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added, then EtOAc was added to make the total volume up to 5.0 mL.

b) Preparation of catalyst ent-L3 solution: in a 5.0 mL volumetric flask, ent-L3 (44.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added, then EtOAc was added to make the total volume up to 5.0 mL.

For 0% ee of L3: 250 µL L3 was mixed with 250 µL ent-L3;

For 20% ee of L3: 300 µL L3 was mixed with 200 µL ent-L3;

For 40% ee of L3: 350 µL L3 was mixed with 150 µL ent-L3;

For 60% ee of L3: 400 µL L3 was mixed with 100 µL ent-L3;

For 80% ee of L3: 450 µL L3 was mixed with 50 µL ent-L3;

In a dry reaction tube, 10 mol% of Ni(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O solution and 12 mol% of L3 (0-99% ee) solution were added. Then, methyl 2-fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)acetate 1a (16.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and EtOAc (1.5 mL) were added and the reaction was stirred at 35 °C for 0.5 h. Subsequently, diethyl azodicarboxylate 2a (20.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and DABCO (2.8 mg, 0.025 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at 35 °C until 1a was consumed (detected by TLC, Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v). Finally, the corresponding product **3a** was purified directly by flask column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 10/1-5/1, v/v).

| F<br>1a | EtO <sub>2</sub> C<br>N<br>N<br>CO <sub>2</sub> Et<br><b>N</b> i(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O-L <b>3</b> (10 mol<br>DABCO (0.25 equiv.)<br>EtOAc, 35 °C, 12 h<br><b>2a</b> | $\xrightarrow{\%)} \qquad \qquad \overbrace{EtO_2C}^{F} \xrightarrow{O}_{OMe} \\ \xrightarrow{EtO_2C}^{N} \\ NHCO_2Et \\ 3a$ |
|---------|---|--|
| entry   | ee of L3 (%)  | ee (3a) (%)  |
| 1       | 0   | 0  |
| 2       | 20  | 24   |
| 3       | 40  | 40   |
| 4       | 60  | 63   |
| 5       | 80  | 79   |
| 6       | >99   | 98   |

Table S6: the ee value of ligand L3 and product 3a



Figure S2. Determination of the linearity between ee values of ligand L3 and product 3a.



In the presence of ligand L3 with 0% ee

In the presence of ligand L3 with 20% ee



In the presence of ligand L3 with 40% ee

Total



560.785

100.00

100.00

458.469

In the presence of ligand L3 with 60% ee



In the presence of ligand L3 with 80% ee



|       | min    | mAU*min | mAU     | %      | %      |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1     | 13.522 | 37.897  | 53.889  | 11.24  | 13.94  |
| 2     | 19.532 | 299.144 | 332.744 | 88.76  | 86.06  |
| Total |        | 337.041 | 386.633 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

In the presence of ligand L3 with >99% ee



Figure S3. HPLC of 3a with different ee value of ligand L3

#### **Transformation of the product 3c**



In the reaction tube, *m*-CPBA (40.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 3c (42.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added to DCM (2.0 mL). Then, the mixture was stirred for 48 h at 30 °C until 3c was consumed (monitored by TLC). After the reaction, the reaction solution was quenched with saturated sodium carbonate solution, extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phases were combined, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Finally, the corresponding product 4c (36.3 mg, 83% yield, 97% ee) was purified directly by flask column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 5/1-1/1, v/v) as a colorless oil.

# (S)-2-(1-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)hydrazineyl)-1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-4-bromopyridine





Colorless oil, 36.3 mg, 83% yield, 97% ee;  $R_f = 0.1$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -6.08$  (c = 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 48 h; reaction temperature: 30 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK AS-H, n-hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 21.127 min (major), 32.918 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.03 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 4.35 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.14 –

4.01 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.29, (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.17 – 1.11 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 162.5, 161.7, 150.9, 150.8, 145.8, 145.5, 140.5, 140.0, 130.6, 130.2, 130.0, 128.5, 127.9, 119.8, 117.8, 64.9, 63.8, 63.7, 62.5, 53.9, 14.6, 14.5, 14.3, 14.1, 14.0. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ -122.6, -124.1, -125.7, -126.8.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{79}FN_3NaO_7^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 460.0126, found m/z 460.0129 ( $\Delta = +3$  ppm),  $C_{14}H_{17}Br^{81}FN_3NaO_7^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 462.0106, found m/z 462.0111 ( $\Delta = +5$  ppm)



Diphenyl phosphorus palladium dichloride (1.7 mg, 2.5 mol%), cuprous iodide (0.5 mg, 2.5 mol%) and **3c** (42.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added into a reaction tube, *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>Et was added under nitrogen condition, then trimethylsilyl acetylene was added and reacted overnight under nitrogen. The reaction solution was quenched with water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic phases were combined, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Finally, the corresponding product **5c** (23.7 mg, 54% yield, 92% ee) was purified directly by flask column chromatography (Pet/EtOAc, 10/1-2/1, v/v) as a colorless oil.

#### Diethyl (S)-1-(1-fluoro-2-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)pyridin-2-

yl)ethyl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (5c)

EtO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>/N</sup>`NHCO<sub>2</sub>Et

Colorless oil, 23.6 mg, 54% yield, 92% ee;  $R_f = 0.5$  (Pet/EtOAc, 1/1, v/v);  $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -4.29$  (c = 0.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); reaction time: 12 h; reaction temperature: 30 °C.

**HPLC** CHIRALPAK IA, n-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, retention time: 22.515 min (minor), 26.527 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 8.58 (dd, *J* = 31.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.05 (m, 4H), 3.83 – 3.81 (m, 3H), 1.30 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 1.18 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 0.26 – 0.25 (m, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ 186.0, 183.5, 156.0, 155.3, 155.2, 154.7, 150.0, 133.3, 101.7 (d, J = 118.5 Hz), 64.1, 63.9, 62.5, 53.9, 32.1, 29.8, 14.5, 0.13, 0.28. (The additional peaks that appear are caused by hindered rotational isomerism.)

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt) δ -132.3, -133.5.

**HRMS** (ESI): exact mass calcd for  $C_{19}H_{26}FN_3NaO_6Si^+$  (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> requires m/z 462.1467, found m/z 462.1475 ( $\Delta = +8$  ppm).

#### **Transformation of the product 30**



In a dry reaction tube, **3o** (39.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in 1.0 mL methanol, subsequently, 3 M HCl (1.0 mL) was added to the solution and stirred overnight at room temperature. The product **6o** was obtained by evaporating the solvent.

Methyl 2-fluoro-2-hydrazineyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)acetate (60)

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO- $d^6$ , rt)  $\delta$  10.85 (br, 2H), 8.72 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H),

8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 7.2Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>, rt) δ 161.0, 148.2, 145.6, 141.0, 124.6 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 183.0 Hz), 118.0, 52.0.

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (565 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>, rt) δ -139.6, -147.6, -148.2, -148.3.

#### X-ray data of 3q

Final R indexes [all data]

Flack/Hooft parameter

Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Figure S4. X-Ray crystal structure of 3q (Recrystallization solvent: EtOAc/Pet).



#### 3q, 68% yield, 85% ee CCDC: 2391754 Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3q Identification code 3q Empirical formula C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrFN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Formula weight 478.32 Temperature/K 292.97(16) Crystal system monoclinic Space group P21 a/Å 10.5596(3) b/Å 9.8290(2) c/Å 22.2609(4) α/° 90 β/° 103.72 γ/° 90 Volume/Å<sup>3</sup> 2244.54(9) Ζ 4 pcalcg/cm3 1.415 $\mu/mm^{-1}$ 2.900 F(000) 984.0 Crystal size/mm<sup>3</sup> $0.15 \times 0.12 \times 0.09$ Radiation Cu Ka ( $\lambda = 1.54178$ ) 20 range for data collection/° 8.176 to 133.126 $-12 \le h \le 12, -11 \le k \le 11, -26 \le l \le 26$ Index ranges Reflections collected 7830 7830 [Rint = ?, Rsigma = 0.0665] Independent reflections Data/restraints/parameters 7830/453/538 Goodness-of-fit on F<sup>2</sup> 1.028 Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ $R_1 = 0.0442, wR_2 = 0.1176$

 $R_1 = 0.0450, wR_2 = 0.1190$ 0.19/-0.24

# S33

0.03(6)

Datablock 9 - ellipsoid plot



## Variable temperature NMR experiment of 3a



#### Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum comparison





### **Conclusion:**

The NMR spectra of **3a** were generated multiple signals at 25 °C, but aggregated into broad resonance peaks at 55 °C.

The distinct signals in the NMR spectra are very much likely due to restricted rotation around the N-CO and N-N bonds generating different isomeric forms.<sup>10</sup>


Similar NMR data with multiple signals due to restricted rotation around the N-CO and N-N bonds are listed as follows.<sup>11-15</sup>

Ref: *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, *16*, 6632 – 6637. Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, J = 22.0, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.6, 1H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 4.36 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.95 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 9.5, 1H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1, 3H), 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.0, 3H), 0.81 (dd, J = 7.0, 3.6, 4H).
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 178.90, 157.15, 154.28, 140.56, 130.83, 128.55, 124.48, 123.09, 109.44, 69.46, 62.76, 62.26, 37.71, 16.00, 14.53, 14.06, 13.98.



Ref: *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 2214 – 2217. Chemical Formula: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.48 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.09 – 5.20 (m, 4H), 5.62 – 5.84 (1H), 7.04 – 7.30 (m, 13H), 7.82 – 7.96 (2H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.51, 57.96, 67.68, 68.36, 115.92, 116.14, 127.57, 128.06, 128.35, 128.50, 128.55, 131.23, 135.66, 156.18, 164.76, 167.31, 198.56.

$$F_3C$$
  $N$  COOBn  $COOBn$ 

Ref: Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 2214 - 2217.

Chemical Formula: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>23</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.49 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.09 – 5.20 (m, 4H), 5.64 – 5.89 (1H), 6.82 – 7.01 (1H), 7.17 – 7.35 (10H), 7.51 – 7.63 (1H), 7.83 – 8.19 (3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.32, 58.19, 67.78, 68.49, 125.38, 127.63, 128.11, 128.21, 128.41, 128.54, 128.59, 129.54, 130.09, 131.39, 131.67, 135.59, 156.21, 198.85.



Ref: Synlett **2015**, 26, 1413 – 1416.

Chemical Formula: C13H22N2O5

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 6.64 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.08 (m, 4H), 2.85 – 2.26 (m, 3H), 2.0 – 1.13 (m, 14H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 209.4, 156.9, 156.0, 69.5, 62.9, 62.3, 62.2, 39.7, 38.9, 38.3, 29.7, 29.3, 26.6, 21.9, 21.7, 21.0, 19.8, 14.5, 14.3.

NHBoc

Ref: *J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, *83*, 303 – 313. Chemical Formula: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

 $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 0.91 – 1.82 (complex abs., 31H), 4.92 (broad s, 1H,), 6.20 (s, 1H),

7.31 (broad s, 2H), 8.60 (broad s, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>C {1H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz) δ (ppm): 9.4, 9.5, 26.2, 26.3 – 28.1, 79.6, 81.6, 116.5, 119.0, 119.8,

121.6, 124.1, 131.3, 1542.1, 155.6, 169.2, 189.4, 190.2.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm): -63.1 (s, 3F).

Ref: *Org. Lett.* **2020**, *22*, 468 – 473. Chemical Formula: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.26 – 9.67 (m, 1H), 9.01 – 8.42 (m, 2H), 7.95 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 6.99 (m, 6H), 2.85 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.65 – 1.43 (m, 9H), 1.37 – 1.03 (m, 12H) ppm.
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.6, 170.6, 165.4 (d, *J* = 251.3 Hz), 157.2, 155.7, 135.4, 135.1, 132.6, 131.3, 128.7, 126.4, 125.3, 122.9, 115.1, 83.0, 80.7, 72.7, 28.2, 27.6, 24.6, 23.7, 14.1 ppm (only major peaks are reported).

# <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of products 3a in different solvents

<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





# Similar reference:

The <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra show several broad signal peaks. The reason for this phenomenon is very much likely due to restricted rotation around the N–CO and N–N bonds generating different isomeric forms,<sup>19</sup>F NMR data with multiple signals due to restricted rotation around the N-CO and N-N bonds are listed as follows. <sup>10</sup>Assuming that the O=C–N–N–C=O structural unit is planar, then eight different isomers may be generated because of this restricted rotation. Seven of these species can be observed in the <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum at -20 °C, one signal possibly being superposed by another one.<sup>10</sup>



Ref: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2006, 17, 658 - 664.





# **NMR Spectra**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **1d** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



# $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR Spectrum of 1d (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





 $^{19}\mathrm{F}\{^{1}\mathrm{H}\}$  NMR Spectrum of 1d (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)











S45















S49

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3a** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3a** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3b** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3b** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3c** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



).0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3c** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3e** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3e** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3f** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3f** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





S59

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3g** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3g** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3h** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3h** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





S63





<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3i** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3j** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3**j (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3k** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



#### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3k** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3k** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3l** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3l** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3m** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3m** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)


<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3m** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3n** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3n** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





S75





<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **30** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





 $^{19}$ F{ $^{1}$ H} NMR Spectrum of **30** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





 $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$  NMR Spectrum of **3p** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





 $^{19}$ F{ $^{1}$ H} NMR Spectrum of **3p** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3q** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3q** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





S81



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3r** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





<sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3r** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3s** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **3s** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





## S85

<sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4c (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)



<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of 4c (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)











## <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **5c** (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





 $^{19}$ F{ $^{1}$ H} NMR Spectrum of **5c** (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt)





<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR Spectrum of **60** (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sup>6</sup>, rt)





## **HPLC** spectra

HPLC Spectrum of 3a



260.421

100.00

100.00

202.072

HPLC Spectrum of 3a

Total







HPLC Spectrum of 3b







HPLC Spectrum of 3c







HPLC Spectrum of 3e



HPLC Spectrum of 3f



HPLC Spectrum of 3f







HPLC Spectrum of 3g







HPLC Spectrum of 3h







HPLC Spectrum of 3i







HPLC Spectrum of 3j







HPLC Spectrum of 3k







HPLC Spectrum of 31







HPLC Spectrum of 3m







615.125

100.00

100.00

783.539

HPLC Spectrum of **3n** 

Total



HPLC Spectrum of 30



413.137

240.225

100.00

100.00

HPLC Spectrum of 30

Total







HPLC Spectrum of 3p



HPLC Spectrum of 3q



HPLC Spectrum of 3q







HPLC Spectrum of 3r






| Peak   | Retention Time | Area    | Height  | Area   | Height |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
|        | min            | mAU*min | mAU     | %      | %      |
| 1      | 6.065          | 77.136  | 390.062 | 50.02  | 52.34  |
| 2      | 6.720          | 77.082  | 355.209 | 49.98  | 47.66  |
| Total: |                | 154.218 | 745.271 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

HPLC Spectrum of 3s



HPLC Spectrum of 4c



HPLC Spectrum of 4c



HPLC Spectrum of 5c



HPLC Spectrum of 5c



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