Supporting Information

Construction of chiral y-lactam scaffolds via asymmetric cascade

[3+2] annulation of N-alkoxyacrylamides catalyzed by a

chiral-at-metal rhodium complex

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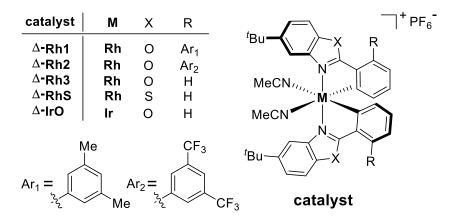
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1. General Information

All non-aqueous reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware and standard Schlenk tubes under an atmosphere of argon. Dichloromethane (DCM) and 1,2-dichloroethane (DCE) were distilled from CaH₂ under inert atmosphere. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were distilled from sodium and benzophenone under inert atmosphere. All other solvents and reagents were used as received unless otherwise noted. Thin layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 F-254 precoated plates (0.2~0.3 mm) and visualized by short-wave UV (254 nm) irradiation, potassium permanganate, or iodine stain. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (200-300 mesh, Yantai Jiangyou Silica Gel Development Co., Ltd). The ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ using a Bruker-BioSpin AVANCE III HD 400 NMR spectrometer, respectively. Chemical shifts (δ) for ¹H NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (chloroform, δ 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, m = multiplet and br = broad), coupling constant in Hz, and integration. Chemical shifts for ¹³C NMR spectra are recorded in parts per million from tetramethylsilane using the central peak of deuterochloroform (δ 77.00 ppm) as the internal standard. Optical rotation was recorded on INESA SGW-1 polarimeter at concentrations of 0.5 g/100 mL or 1.0 g/100 mL. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on Chiralpak column (Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD) on Shimadzu Essentia LC-16. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker Impact II UHR TOF LC/MS Mass Spectrometry.

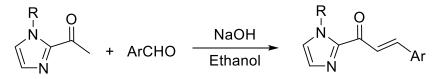
2. Synthesis of Catalysts



Racemic rhodium catalyst *rac*-**Rh3** and chiral catalyst Δ -**Rh3** were prepared according to reported procedures developed by Meggers' group.^[1] Δ -**Rh1**^[2], Δ -**Rh2**^[3] Δ -**RhS**^[4] and Δ -**IrO**^[5] were synthesized according to published procedures.

3. Synthesis of Substrates

3.1 Synthesis of α , β -unsaturated 2-acylimidazoles



 α , β -unsaturated 2-acylimidazoles **1** were prepared by *Aldol* reaction according to a reported procedure.^[3] 2-acetyl-imidazole (10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and ethanol (50 mL) were added to a 100 mL round-bottom flask followed by the aromatic aldehyde (12 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and NaOH (5 mmol, 0.5 eq.). The solution was stirred at room temperature until the substrates consumption (detected by TLC). The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with 50 mL brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by a flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product **1**.

1p was prepared according to published procedures.^[5]

3.2 Sythesis of N-alkoxyacrylamides 2

The *N*-alkoxyacrylamides **2** were prepared according to a reported method.^[6]

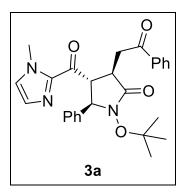
4. Asymmetric [3+2] Annulation Reactions

4.1 Synthesis of racemic products as HPLC references

General Procedure: A dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with α , β -unsaturated 2-acylimidazoles **1** (0.20 mmol), *N*-alkoxyacrylamides **2** (0.24 mmol) and racemic catalyst *rac*-**Rh3** (3.3 mg, 2.0 mol%). The tube was purged with argon, then dry MeCN (1.0 mL) and triethylamine (0.04 mmol) were added successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at 30°C for 12~48 hours (monitored by TLC) under argon. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 6:1 to 3:1) to afford racemic products as HPLC reference for determination of enantiomeric excess.

4.2 Substrate Scope

General Procedure: A dried 25 mL Schlenk tube was charged with α , β -unsaturated 2-acylimidazoles **1** (0.20 mmol), *N*-alkoxyacrylamides **2** (0.24 mmol) and chiral catalyst **\Delta-Rh3** (3.3 mg, 2.0 mol%). The tube was purged with argon, then dry MeCN (1.0 mL) and triethylamine (5.6 uL, 0.04 mmol) were added successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at 30°C for 12~48 hours (monitored by TLC) under argon. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 6:1 to 3:1) to afford chiral products.



According to the general procedure, **3a** was obtained as white solid (87.3 mg, 95% yield), m.p. 150.2–152.2°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 97%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor)= 10.308 min, t_r(major)=15.971 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.4^{\circ} (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2).$

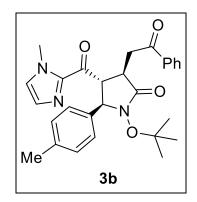
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.76 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 7.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.49, 189.63, 173.13, 142.76, 139.05, 136.48, 133.03, 129.46, 128.65, 128.40, 128.17, 127.95, 127.68, 127.65, 84.54, 64.94, 53.60, 39.91, 38.02, 36.17, 27.63.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₃₀N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 460.2216; found: 460.2218.

In the scale-up synthesis, a dried 50 mL flask was charged with α , β -unsaturated 2-acylimidazoles **1a** (636.8 mg, 3.0 mmol), *N*-alkoxyacrylamides **2a** (890.2 mg, 3.6 mmol) and chiral catalyst Δ -Rh3 (24.9 mg, 1.0 mol%). The tube was purged with argon, then dry MeCN (15.0 mL) and triethylamine (83.4 uL, 0.6 mmol) were added successively. The reaction mixture was stirred at 30°C for 24 hours (monitored by TLC) under argon. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 6:1 to 3:1) to afford **3a** (1.24 g, 90% yield). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 97%. In addition, when catalyst loading was reduced to 0.5 mol%, **3a** could be afforded in 87% yield with

95% ee after 36 hours. Remarkably, when as low as 0.2 mol% of Δ -Rh3 was employed, **3a** still could be obtained in 75% yield with 94% ee after 72 hours.



According to the general procedure, **3b** was obtained as white solid (87.1 mg, 92% yield), m.p. 117.3–118.1°C.

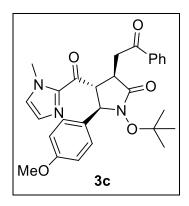
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor)= 11.922 min, t_r(major)=20.335 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.8 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.54, 189.75, 173.14, 142.82, 137.87, 136.53, 135.97, 133.00, 129.42, 129.33, 128.38, 127.94, 127.59, 84.47, 64.77, 53.64, 39.97, 38.09, 36.12, 27.64, 21.15.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 474.2363; found: 474.2366.



According to the general procedure, **3c** was obtained as colorless oil (88.2 mg, 90% yield).

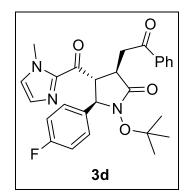
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =15.117 min, t_r(major)=31.042 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +101.8 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)};$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.89 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 7.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.59, 189.76, 173.16, 159.50, 142.90, 136.52, 133.07, 130.82, 129.46, 129.08, 128.43, 127.97, 127.69, 114.03, 84.46, 64.54, 55.27, 53.63, 39.85, 38.25, 36.18, 27.70.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ : 490.2342; found: 490.2335.



According to the general procedure, **3d** was obtained as white solid (80.2 mg, 84% yield), m.p. 139.6–140.4°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor)= 14.097 min, t_r(major)= 22.008 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +75.2 \text{ (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2);}$

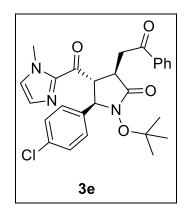
¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.76 (m,2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 5.9, 1.7 Hz, 4H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 2.8 Hz,

1H), 3.45 (ddd, *J* = 10.6, 7.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.48, 189.47, 173.08, 163.83, 161.37, 142.80, 136.46, 134.75, 133.13, 129.55, 129.50, 128.46, 127.97, 127.79, 115.74, 115.52, 84.67, 64.37, 53.64, 39.68, 38.08, 36.20, 27.68.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.93.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉FN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 478.2132; found: 478.2134.



According to the general procedure, **3e** was obtained as white solid (93.8 mg, 95% yield), m.p. 129.2–131.2°C.

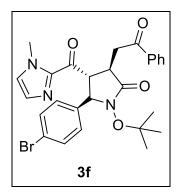
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =13.069 min, t_r(major)=22.545 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +114.8 \text{ (c=0.5, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.45, 189.36, 173.05, 142.72, 137.66, 136.44, 134.03, 133.15, 129.59, 129.13, 128.91, 128.47, 127.98, 127.82, 84.77, 64.42, 53.58, 39.70, 37.95, 36.20, 27.68.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉CIN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺: 494.1826; found: 494.1821.



According to the general procedure, **3f** was obtained as white solid (87.4 mg, 88% yield), m.p. 161.9–163.5°C.

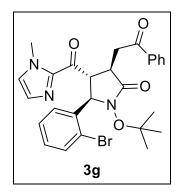
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =12.803 min, t_r(major)=24.089 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.8$ (c=0.5, CH₂Cl₂);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (dd, J = 7.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, J = 18.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (ddd, J = 9.3, 7.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, J = 18.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.46, 189.34, 173.06, 142.69, 138.22, 136.43, 133.16, 131.86, 129.60, 129.45, 128.48, 127.98, 127.85, 122.22, 84.80, 64.49, 53.52, 39.70, 37.93, 36.21, 27.68.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉BrN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 538.1311; found: 538.1312.



According to the general procedure, **3g** was obtained as white solid (84.4 mg, 82% yield), m.p. 158.2–159.3°C.

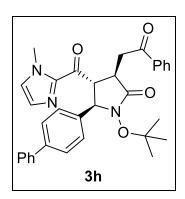
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 85%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =14.841 min, t_r(major)=18.910 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +74.7 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)}.$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.78 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.66 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.06, 189.63, 172.58, 136.68, 132.97, 129.45, 129.39, 128.40, 128.05, 127.86, 127.70, 122.84, 84.98, 67.96, 52.80, 40.39, 38.38, 36.15, 27.56, 25.61.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉BrN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 538.1311; found: 538.1314.



According to the general procedure, **3h** was obtained as white solid (101.8 mg, 95% yield), m.p. 72.4-73.3°C.

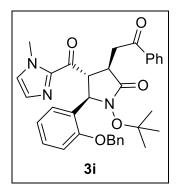
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =16.032 min, t_r(major)=51.722 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +79.3 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)}.$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.30 (m, 8H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (ddd, *J* = 9.4, 7.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.62, 189.76, 173.26, 142.88, 141.09, 140.70, 138.28, 136.62, 133.14, 129.61, 128.86, 128.52, 128.16, 128.06, 127.78, 127.47, 127.15, 84.76, 68.07, 64.84, 53.71, 40.04, 38.08, 36.26, 27.77, 25.72.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₄N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 536.2549; found: 536.2545.



According to the general procedure, **3i** was obtained as pale yellow oil (85.0 mg, 75% yield).

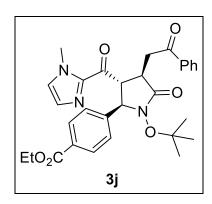
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 94%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) = 12.423 min, t_r(major)= 31.706 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.4 \text{ (c=0.5, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{).}$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.71, 190.65, 172.65, 156.23, 142.09, 136.68, 132.86, 129.03, 128.30, 128.04, 127.69, 127.34, 120.84, 111.96, 84.57, 70.00, 52.38, 40.70, 38.35, 36.13, 27.62.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₆N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ : 565.2638; found: 565.2644.



According to the general procedure, **3j** was obtained as white solid (101.0 mg, 95% yield), m.p. 76.6-78.3°C.

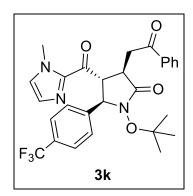
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 95%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =15.429 min, t_r(major)=39.266 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +51.0$ (c=0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.31 (m, 3H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (td, *J* = 7.8, 7.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.38, 189.25, 173.03, 166.28, 144.22, 142.61, 136.39, 133.11, 130.34, 129.95, 129.58, 128.43, 127.95, 127.81, 127.61, 84.81, 64.74, 61.01, 53.49, 39.76, 37.84, 36.15, 27.62, 14.32.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₄N₃O₆ [M+H]⁺ : 532.2291; found: 532.2287.



According to the general procedure, **3k** was obtained as white solid (76.0 mg, 72% yield), m.p. 134.4-135.2°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 93%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =8.733 min, t_r(major)=15.312 min.

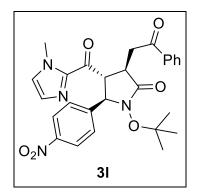
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +63.8 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)}.$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.35, 189.15, 172.95, 143.39, 142.56, 136.37, 133.16, 129.62, 128.45, 127.94, 127.89, 125.70, 125.67, 84.95, 64.51, 53.44, 39.61, 37.73, 36.17, 27.61.

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.58.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₉F₃N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 528.2120; found: 528.2117.



According to the general procedure, **3I** was obtained as pale yellow oil (87.5 mg, 87% yield).

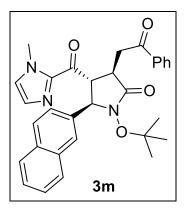
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 95%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) = 22.673 min, t_r(major)= 34.114 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.0 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)}.$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.29, 188.80, 172.84, 147.81, 146.75, 142.41, 136.35, 133.23, 129.55, 128.63, 128.48, 127.94, 123.93, 85.08, 64.39, 53.27, 39.39, 37.71, 36.18, 27.63.

HRMS (**ESI**) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉N₄O₆ [M+H]⁺ : 504.2032; found: 504.2027.



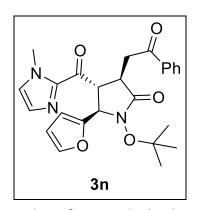
According to the general procedure, **3m** was obtained as white solid (71.3 mg, 70% yield), m.p. 66.3-67.0°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =13.211 min, t_r(major)=25.706 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +89.6 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 – 7.74 (m, 6H), 7.57 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 – 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.76 (dd, J = 18.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J = 18.3, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.54, 189.60, 172.98, 142.82, 136.50, 136.48, 133.21, 133.15, 133.01, 129.47, 128.74, 128.38, 128.06, 127.96, 127.70, 127.65, 127.02, 126.20, 126.17, 125.04, 84.73, 65.12, 53.84, 39.86, 38.26, 36.14, 27.68. **HRMS** (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₃₂N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 510.2343; found: 510.2347.



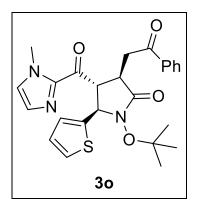
According to the general procedure, **3n** was obtained as white solid (72.8 mg, 81% yield), m.p. 138.2-140.3°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 95%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =16.858 min, t_r(major)=25.028 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +77.6 \text{ (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2);}$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32-6.28 (m, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.79 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 17.9, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.53, 189.18, 174.14, 150.05, 143.07, 142.81, 136.53, 133.02, 129.51, 128.40, 127.96, 127.66, 110.80, 110.45, 84.04, 58.20, 49.24, 40.09, 38.48, 36.08, 27.34.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ : 450.2219; found: 450.2216.



According to the general procedure, **30** was obtained as white solid (76.4 mg, 82% yield), m.p. 145.7-146.3°C.

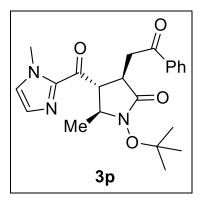
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =18.240 min, t_r(major)=26.487 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +78.8 \text{ (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2);}$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.78 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.42, 189.03, 173.38, 142.87, 141.58, 136.49, 133.07, 129.60, 129.57, 129.55, 128.44, 128.42, 128.39, 127.96, 127.73, 127.60, 126.81, 126.00, 84.37, 60.28, 53.24, 39.90, 38.59, 36.08, 27.53.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺ : 466.1800; found: 466.1801.



According to the general procedure, **3p** was obtained as pale yellow oil (52.5 mg, 66% yield).

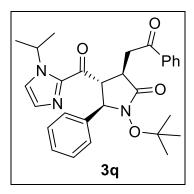
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 93%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =12.880 min, t_r(major)=18.788 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +82.4 \text{ (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2);}$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dd, J = 18.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 10.4, 7.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 18.3, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.66, 190.39, 172.51, 143.07, 136.47, 133.09, 129.40, 128.44, 127.94, 127.69, 84.25, 57.25, 52.28, 40.19, 37.33, 36.17, 27.68, 19.29.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 398.2080; found: 398.2077.



According to the general procedure, **3q** was obtained as pale yellow oil (89.7 mg, 92% yield).

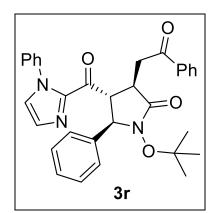
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 90%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) = 8.146 min, t_r(major)=13.091 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +102.3$ (c=0.5, CH₂Cl₂);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.62 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.47 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 7.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.31, 189.66, 173.14, 142.10, 139.06, 136.47, 132.98, 129.90, 128.62, 128.37, 128.13, 127.91, 127.71, 121.87, 84.54, 65.04, 54.18, 49.38, 39.86, 38.14, 27.62, 23.60, 23.55.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 488.2549; found: 488.2546.



According to the general procedure, **3r** was obtained as white solid (78.4 mg, 88% yield), m.p. 119.2-120.0°C.

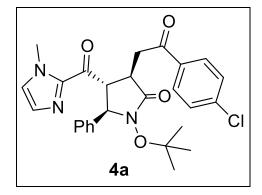
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =10.520 min, t_r(major)=16.595 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +123.2 (c=0.5, CH_2Cl_2);$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 6H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.52 – 3.40 (m, 2H), 1.17 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.58, 188.15, 172.34, 142.96, 138.72, 138.25, 136.41, 133.08, 129.83, 129.10, 128.90, 128.60, 128.41, 128.18, 127.96, 127.81, 127.59, 125.89, 84.63, 67.96, 64.64, 54.70, 40.13, 38.31, 27.61, 25.61.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₂H₃₂N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 522.2303; found:522.2306.



According to the general procedure, **4a** was obtained as white solid (91.9 mg, 93% yield), m.p. 130.3-131.2°C.

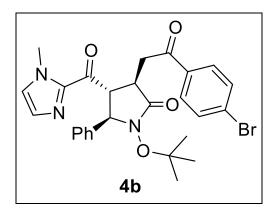
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 95%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =20.756 min, t_r(major)=41.041 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +59.0 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)};$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.69 (dd, J = 18.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (td, J = 8.4, 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 18.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.34, 189.46, 172.84, 142.73, 139.44, 138.93, 134.83, 129.46, 129.38, 128.73, 128.67, 128.22, 127.72, 127.69, 84.61, 64.83, 53.58, 39.77, 38.14, 36.16, 27.62.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉ClN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 494.2846; found: 494.2844.



According to the general procedure, **4b** was obtained as white solid (79.7 mg, 74% yield), m.p. 74.3-75.1°C.

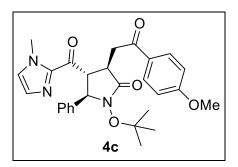
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =23.936 min, t_r(major)=46.675 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +64.3 \text{ (c=0.5, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{);}$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J = 18.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (td, J = 8.3, 7.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 18.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.55, 189.45, 172.82, 142.73, 138.92, 135.24, 131.73, 129.49, 128.67, 128.22, 128.18, 127.73, 127.70, 84.61, 64.82, 53.58, 39.75, 38.14, 36.16, 27.62.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉BrN₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 538.1341; found: 538.1336.



According to the general procedure, **4c** was obtained as colorless oil (90.1 mg, 92% yield).

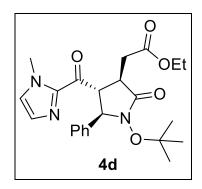
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 96%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =17.594 min, t_r(major)=34.992 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +67.8 \text{ (c=0.5, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{);}$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.89 – 6.82 (m, 3H), 5.21 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.68 (dd, J = 18.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (ddd, J = 10.5, 7.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, J = 18.0, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.90, 189.72, 173.35, 163.41, 142.75, 139.11, 130.20, 129.59, 129.41, 128.63, 128.13, 127.64, 127.62, 113.54, 84.54, 65.05, 55.42, 53.60, 39.52, 38.00, 36.14, 27.61.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ : 490.2312; found: 490.2316.



According to the general procedure, **4d** was obtained as white solid (81.2 mg, 95% yield), m.p. 119.2-120.3°C.

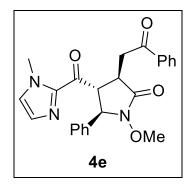
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 84%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =10.704 min, t_r(major)=21.090 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +61.2 \text{ (c}=1.0, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.07 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.23 (ddd, J = 9.2, 7.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J = 17.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 17.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.66, 172.42, 171.48, 142.51, 139.00, 129.65, 128.66, 128.17, 127.93, 127.52, 84.48, 64.87, 60.62, 52.69, 38.64, 36.15, 35.40, 27.56, 14.00.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₀N₃O₅ [M+H]⁺ : 428.2185; found: 428.2188.



According to the general procedure, **4e** was obtained as white solid (73.5 mg, 88% yield), m.p. 149.0-150.9°C.

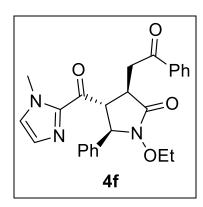
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 92%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =28.522 min, t_r(major)=32.210 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +72.0 \text{ (c=1.0, CH_2Cl_2);}$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.54 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.37, 188.83, 171.24, 143.23, 137.66, 136.45, 133.06, 129.40, 128.78, 128.71, 128.39, 127.94, 127.90, 127.86, 127.61, 63.04, 62.43, 52.96, 40.14, 39.16, 36.07.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₄N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 418.1767; found: 418.1769.



According to the general procedure, **4f** was obtained as white solid (65.6 mg, 76% yield), m.p. 117.8-119.1°C.

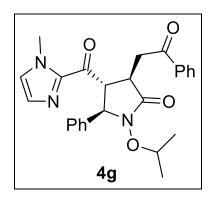
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 92%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =27.213 min, t_r(major)=31.737 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +80.3 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{)};$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 4H), 3.79 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.52 (dd, J = 18.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (td, J = 9.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.44, 188.98, 171.37, 143.24, 137.74, 136.50, 133.03, 129.38, 128.71, 128.64, 128.38, 128.00, 127.95, 127.91, 127.58, 71.20, 62.94, 52.82, 40.05, 39.24, 36.07, 13.61.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₆N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 432.1923; found: 432.1917.



According to the general procedure, **4g** was obtained as white solid (75.7 mg, 85% yield), m.p. 120.5-122.4°C.

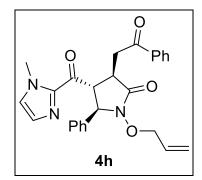
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 92%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =27.387 min, t_r(major)=20.234 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +80.7 \text{ (c}=0.5, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 9.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.91 (p, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (td, J = 18.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J = 18.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (td, J = 8.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.48, 189.15, 171.99, 143.20, 137.83, 136.53, 133.01, 129.39, 128.67, 128.61, 128.38, 128.18, 127.92, 127.59, 77.69, 63.74, 52.47, 39.87, 39.30, 36.09, 21.26, 20.75.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 446.2080; found: 446.2074.



According to the general procedure, **4h** was obtained as white solid (71.8 mg, 81% yield), m.p. 130.8-131.6°C.

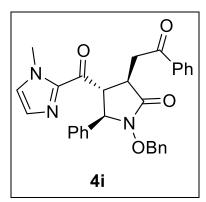
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 90%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =29.316 min, t_r(major)=34.337 min.

 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.3 \text{ (c}=1.0, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.92 – 5.77 (m, 1H), 5.27 – 5.18 (m, 3H), 4.49 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddt, *J* = 11.5, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (ddt, *J* = 11.5, 6.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.79 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.36 – 3.28 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.38, 188.84, 171.29, 143.26, 137.54, 136.47, 133.03, 132.17, 129.38, 128.73, 128.69, 128.38, 128.06, 127.90, 127.56, 120.55, 76.55, 63.15, 52.97, 39.96, 39.25, 36.07.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₆N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 444.1923; found: 444.1927.



According to the general procedure, **4i** was obtained as white solid (71.1 mg, 72% yield), m.p. 182.6-183.4°C.

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 82%, Chiralpak column ADH, λ =254 nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH=70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(minor) =68.919 min, t_r(major)=53.030 min.

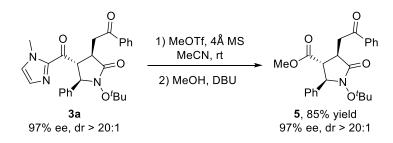
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.3 (c=1.0, CH_2Cl_2);$

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.08 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 – 3.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.42, 188.75, 171.15, 143.23, 137.58, 136.50, 134.79, 133.03, 129.48, 129.36, 128.75, 128.67, 128.39, 128.35, 128.14, 127.93, 127.51, 77.64, 63.30, 52.98, 39.98, 39.16, 36.07.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₂₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺ : 494.2080; found: 494.2076.

5. Synthetic Transformation



4 Å MS (100 mg) was added to a solution of **3a** (46.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (1.0 mL) under argon atmosphere. The suspension was stirred vigorously under a positive pressure of argon for 2 hours at 25°C. Then methyl trifluoromethansulfonate (45.3 uL, 0.4 mmol, 4.0 eq.) was added. After being stirred at 25°C for 12 hours, MeOH (0.55 mL) and DBU (22.4 uL, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were subsequently added. After being stirred at 25°C for 30 min, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was subjected to a silica gel flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 10:1 to 4:1) to afford product **5** as colorless oil (33.6 mg, 85% yield).

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis, ee = 97%, Chiralpak column ADH, $\lambda = 254$ nm, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70:30, flow rate: 0.8 mL/min, 25°C, t_r(major) = 47.760 min, t_r(minor) = 56.418 min. [α]_D²⁰=+73.2 (c=0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 5.04 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.37 (td, J = 8.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 18.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.09 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.09, 172.53, 172.39, 138.66, 136.39, 133.39, 128.74, 128.64, 128.42, 128.06, 127.67, 84.70, 65.66, 52.53, 51.02, 38.85, 37.83, 27.66, 27.61.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₈NO₅ [M+H]⁺ : 410.2080; found: 410.2084.

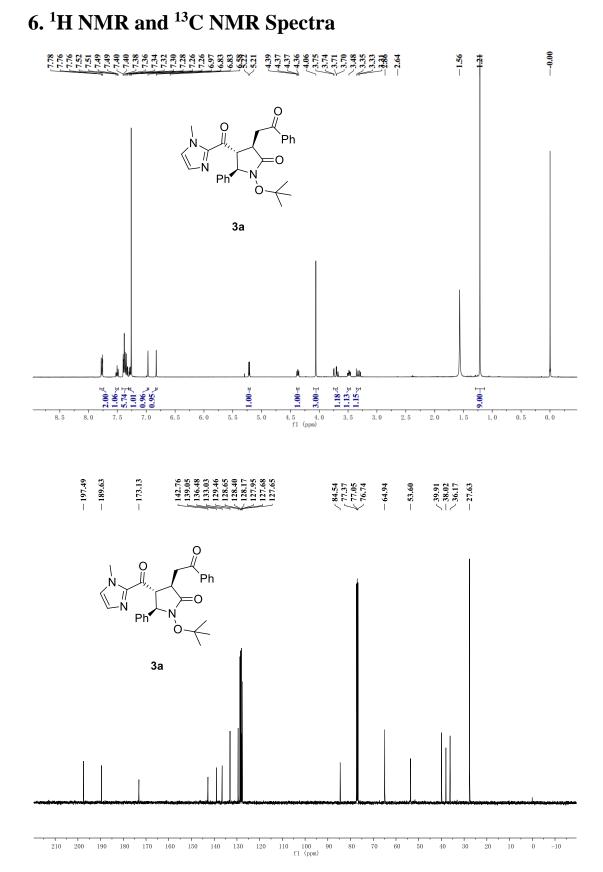
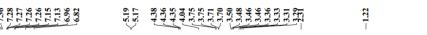


Figure S1. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3a.



-0.00

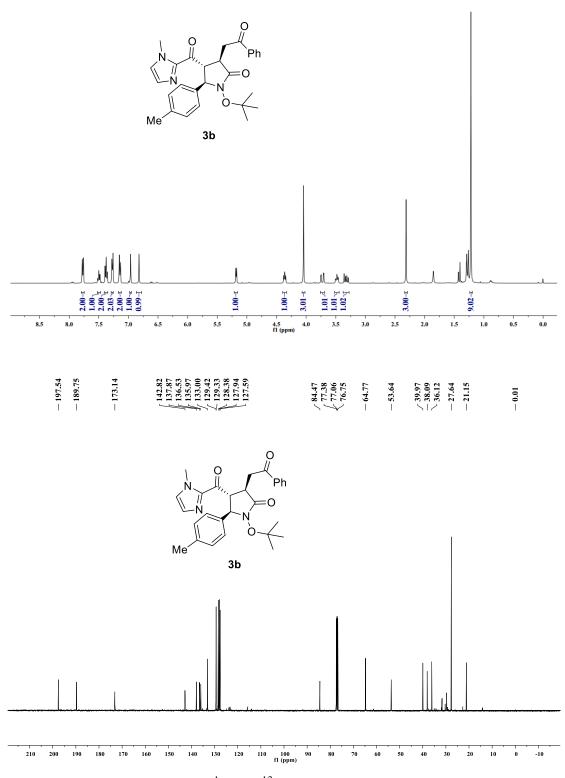


Figure S2. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3b.

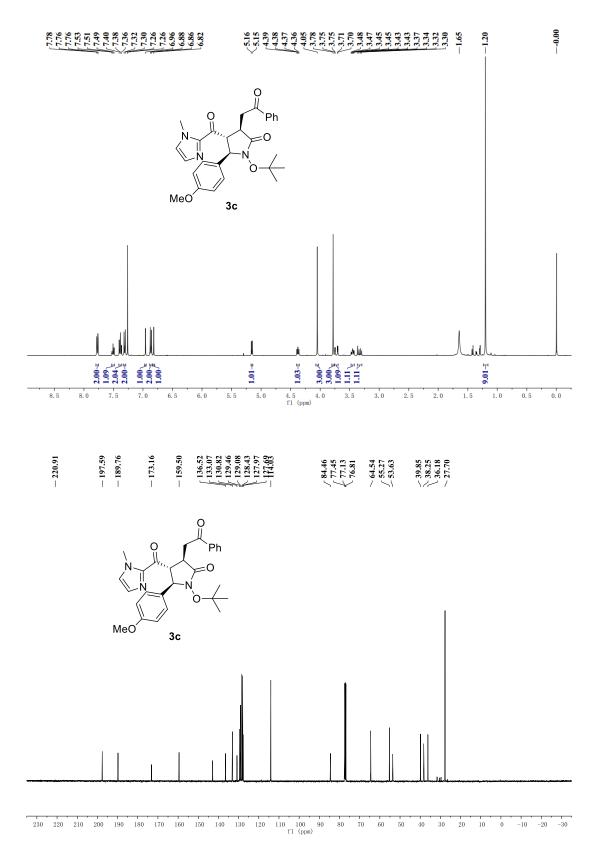
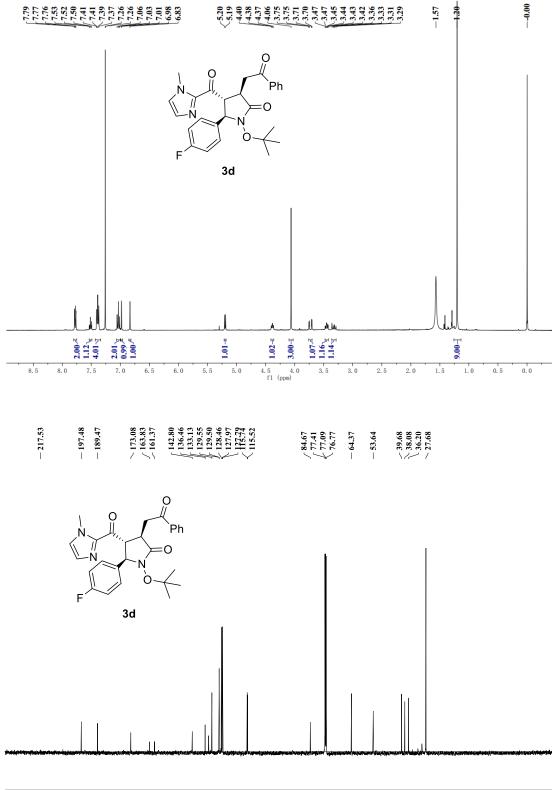


Figure S3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3c.



230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 fl (ppm)

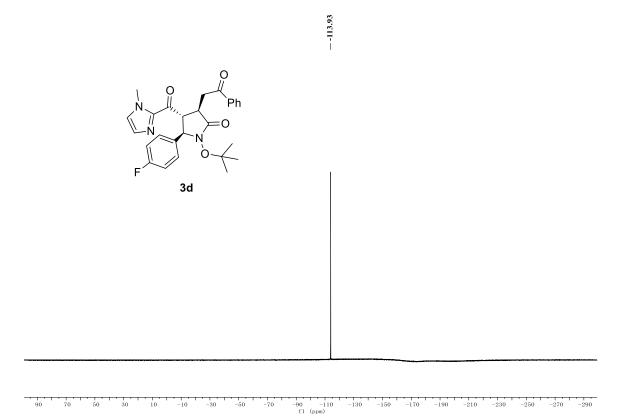


Figure S4. ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3d.

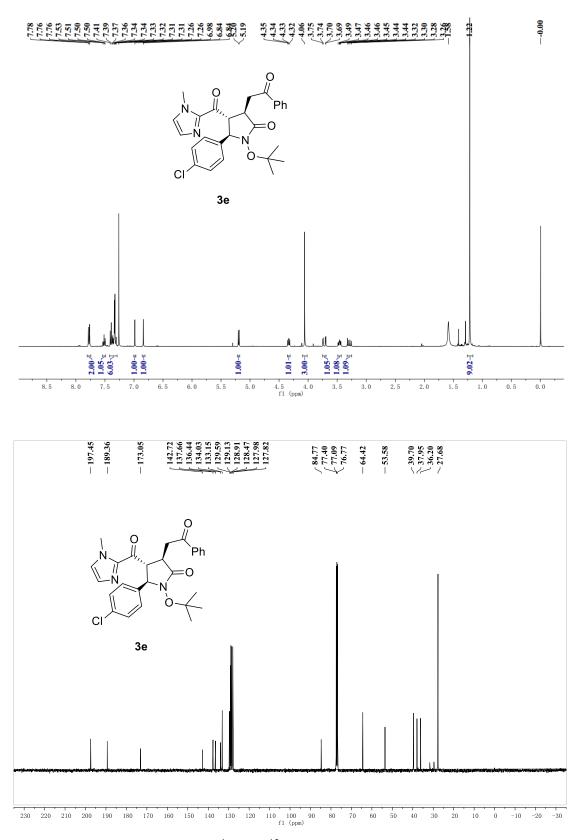


Figure S5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3e.

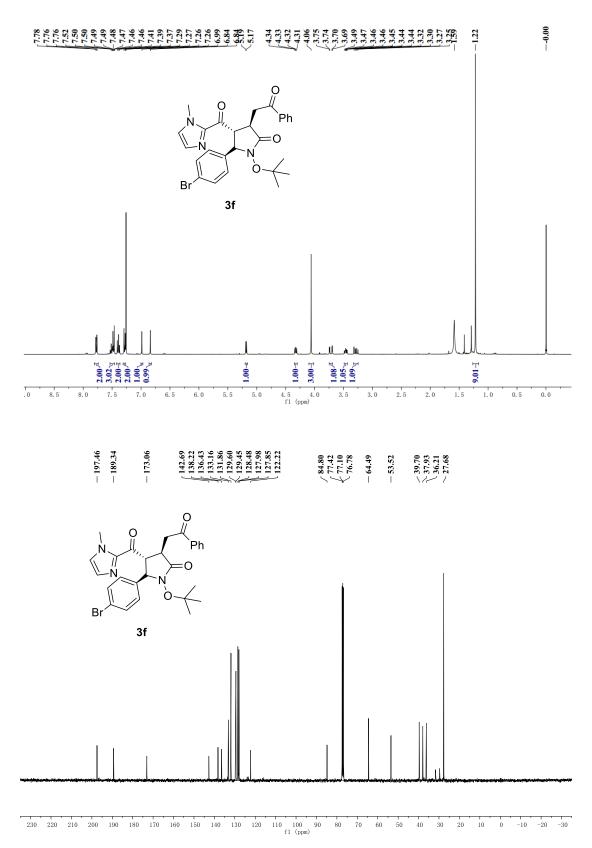


Figure S6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3f.

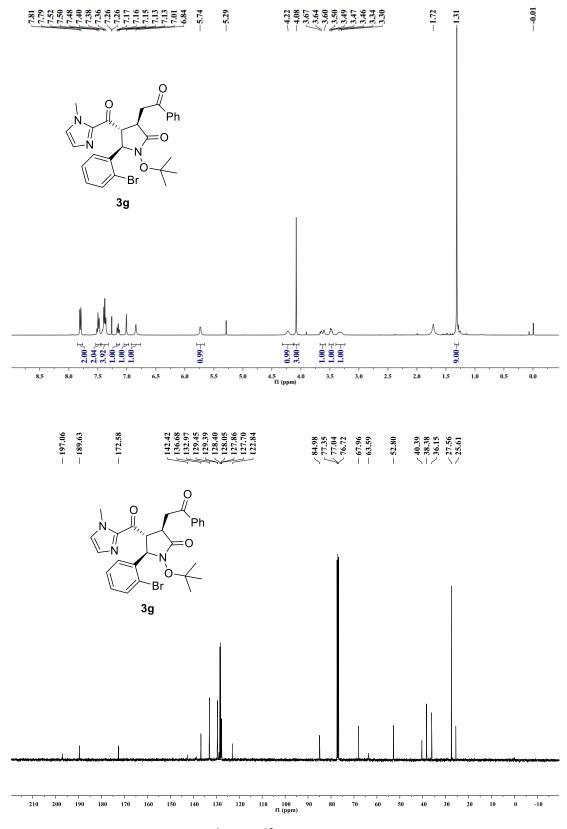


Figure S7. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3g.

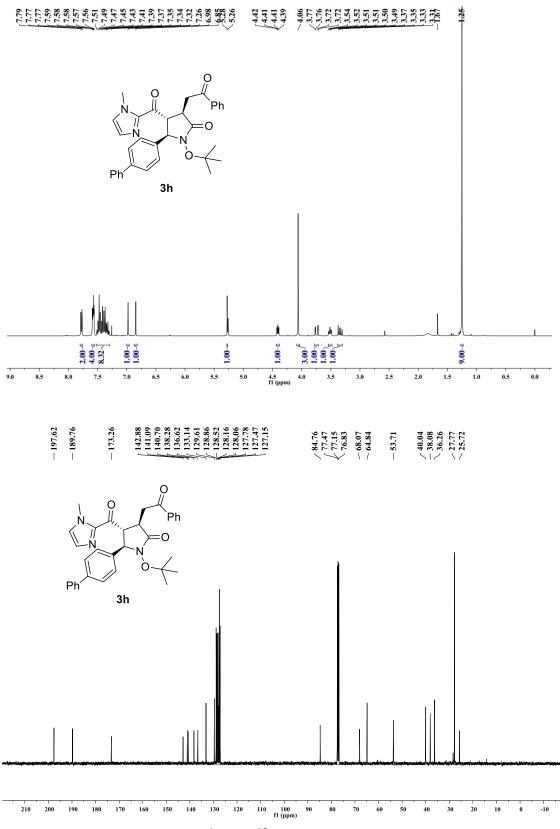


Figure S8. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3h.

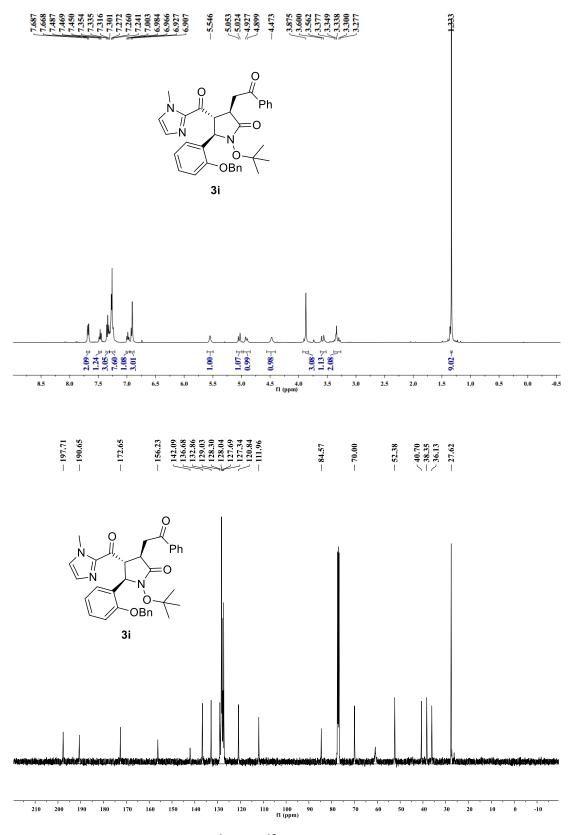
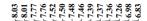


Figure S9. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3i.



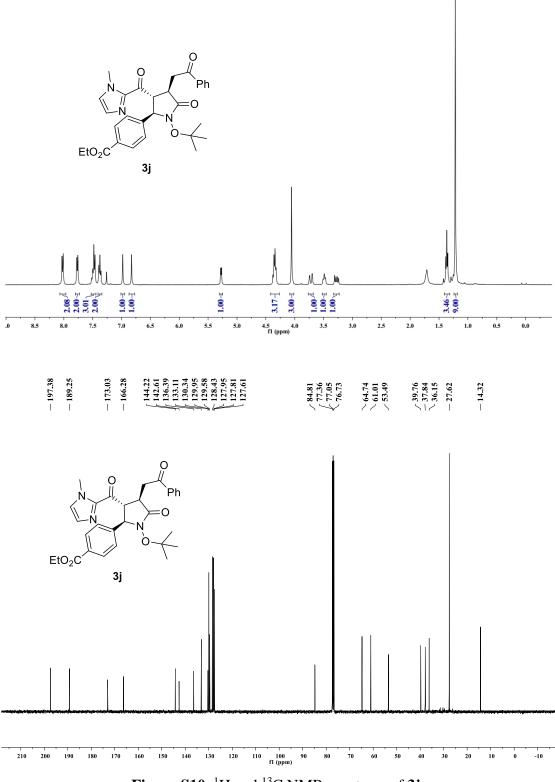
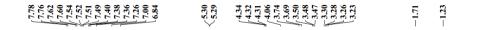
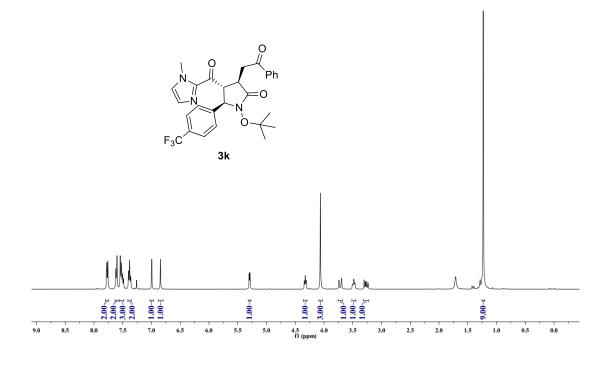
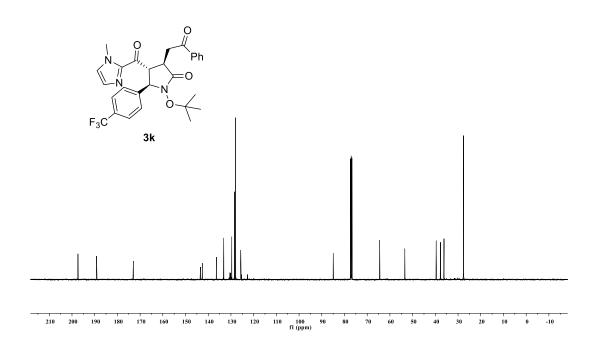


Figure S10. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3j.









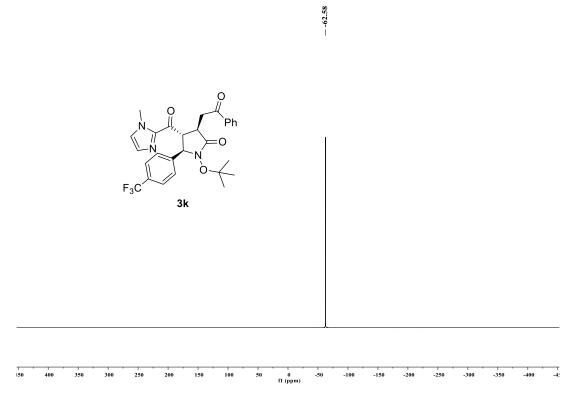


Figure S11. ¹H, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **3**k.

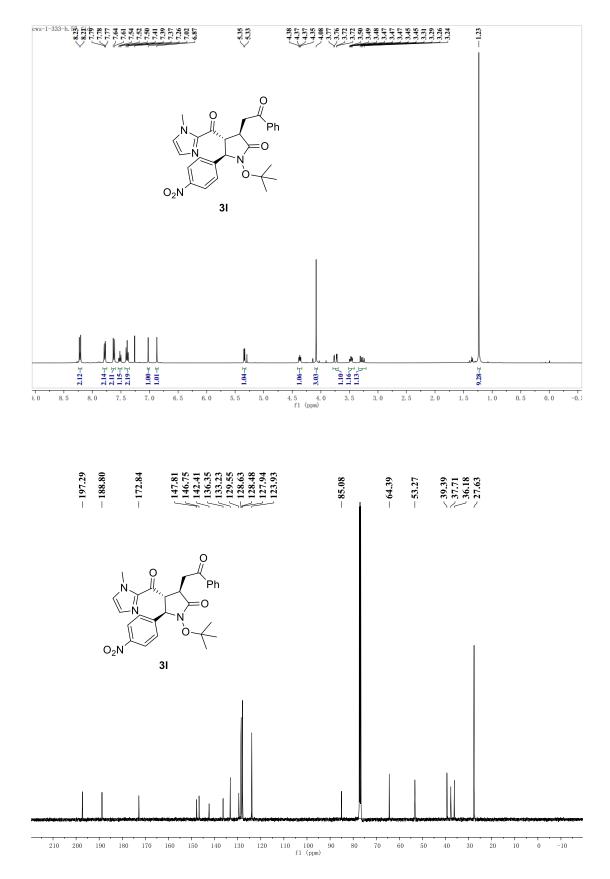


Figure S12. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3l.

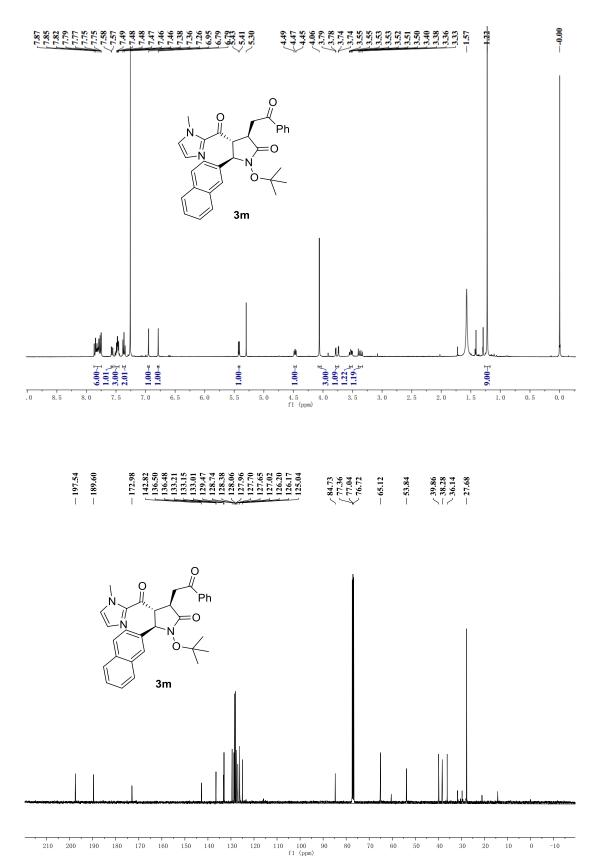


Figure S13. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3m.

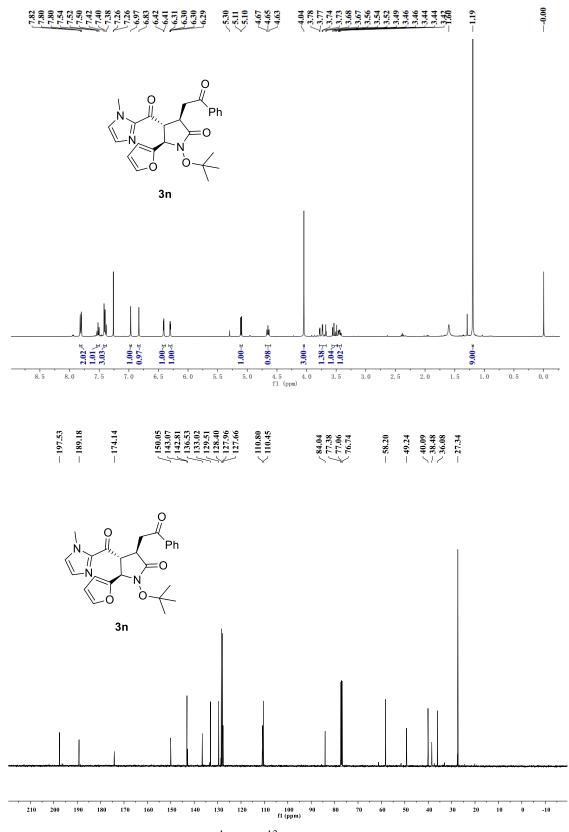


Figure S14. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3n.

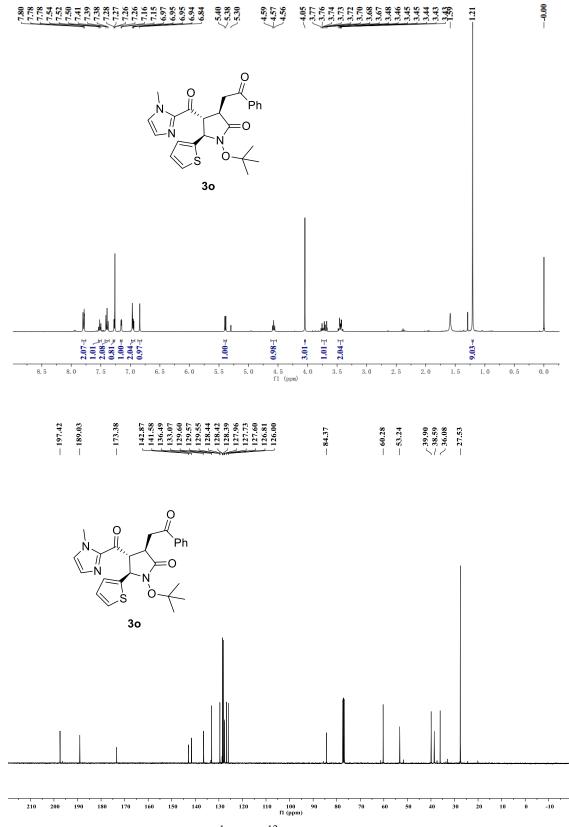


Figure S15. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 30.

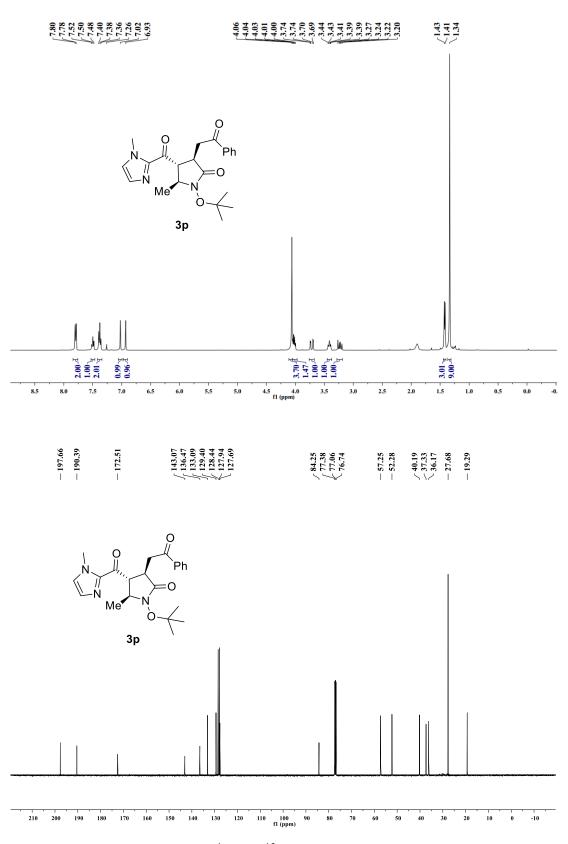


Figure S16. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3p**.

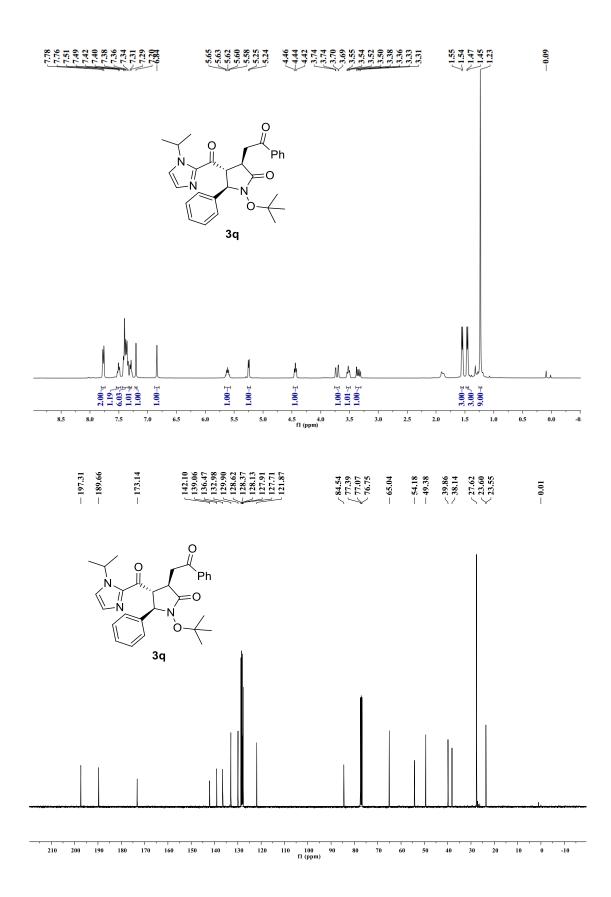


Figure S17. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3q.

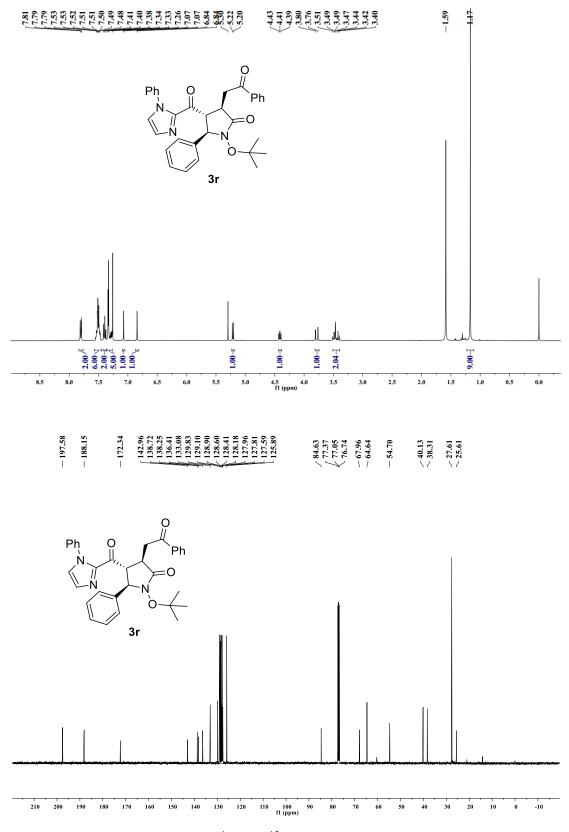


Figure S18. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3r.

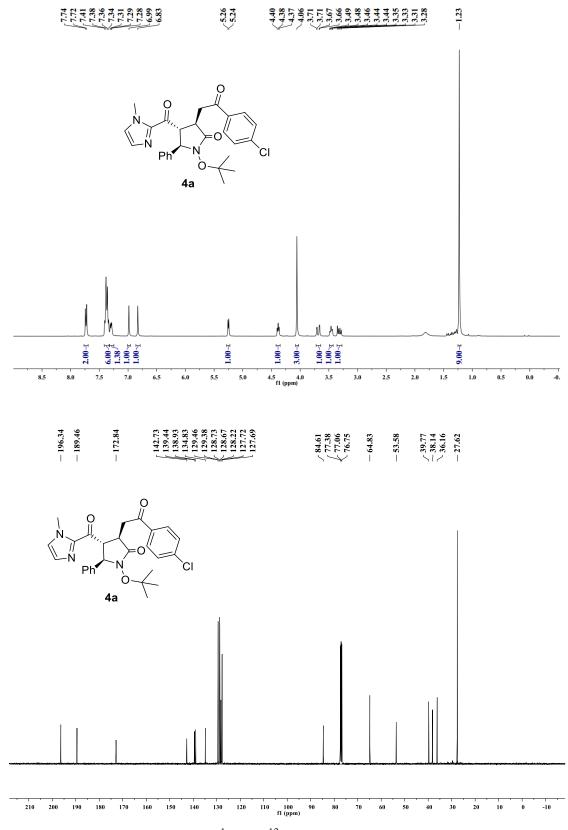


Figure S19. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4a.

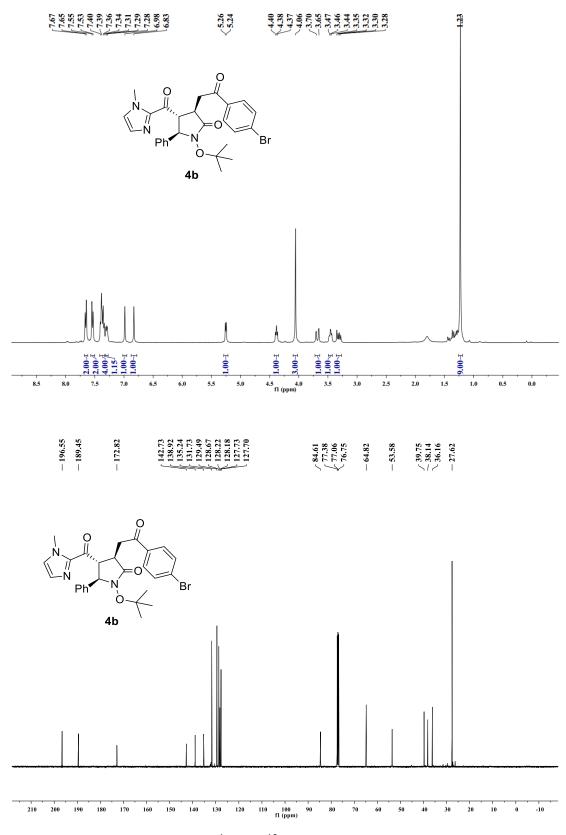


Figure S20. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4b.

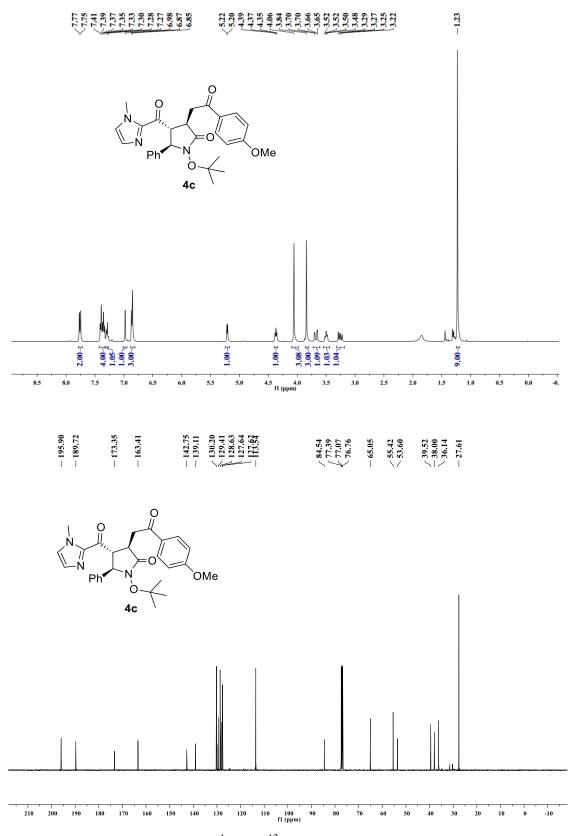


Figure S21. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4c.

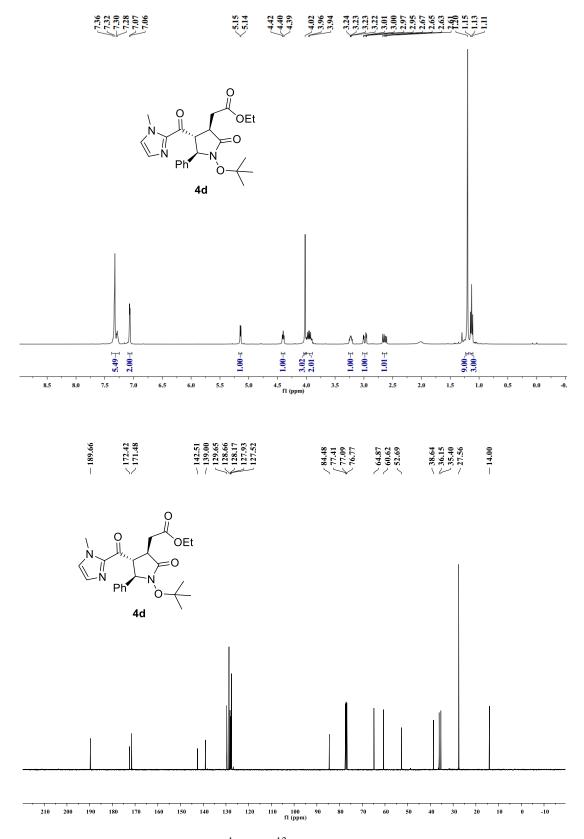


Figure S22. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4d.

5.24
5.22

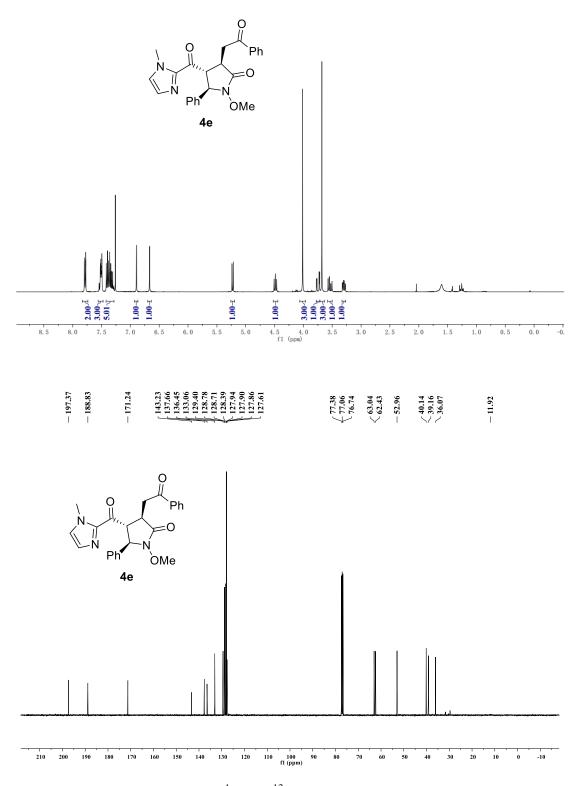
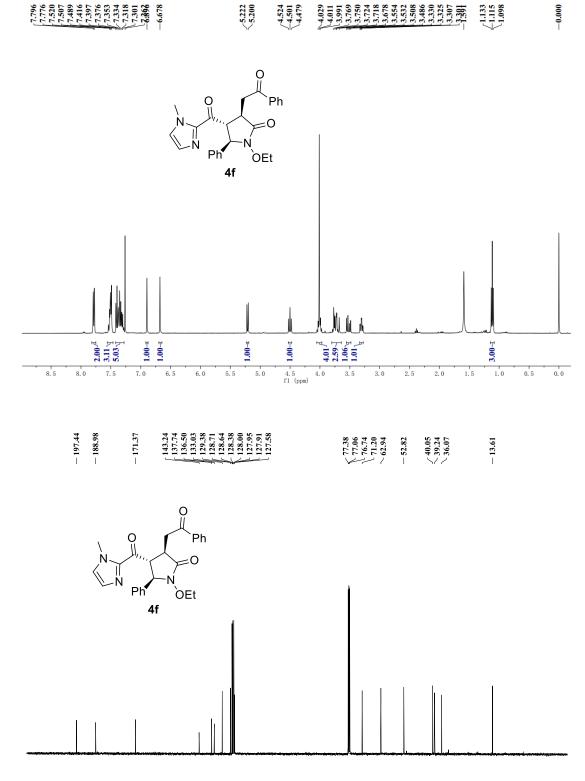


Figure S23. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4e.



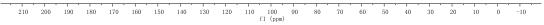


Figure S24. ¹H, ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4f.

7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.5 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.7 7.7.

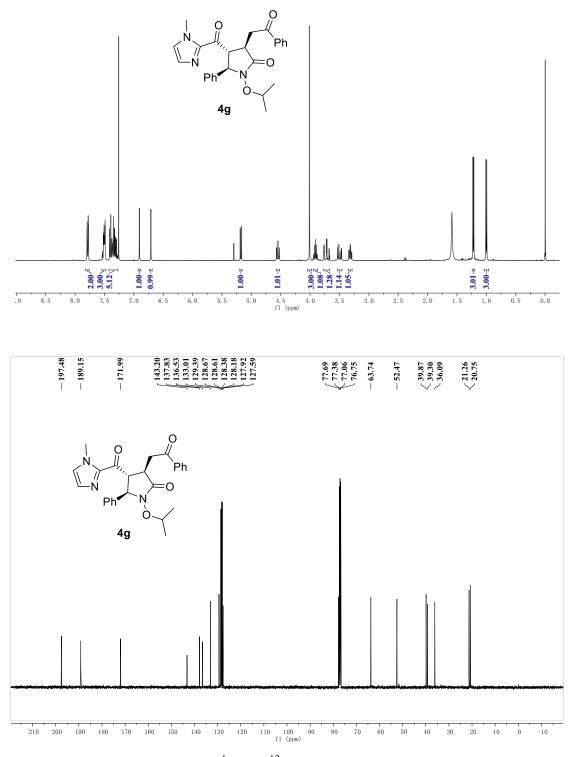


Figure S25. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4g.

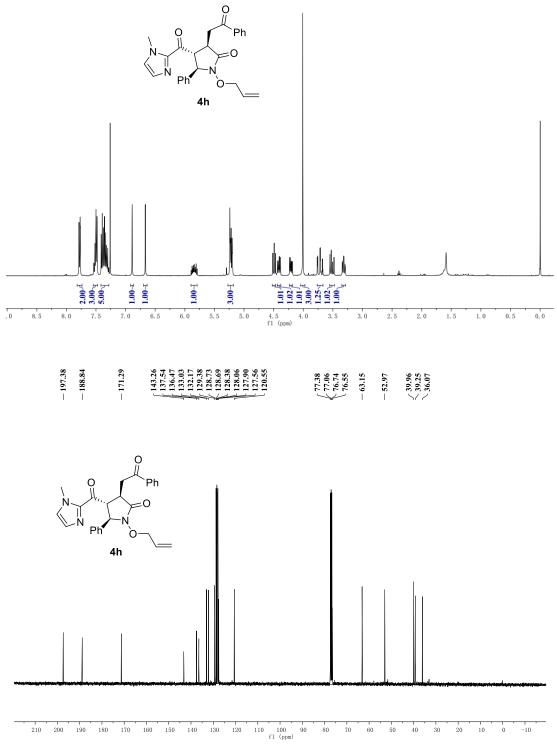


Figure S26. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4h.

---0.00

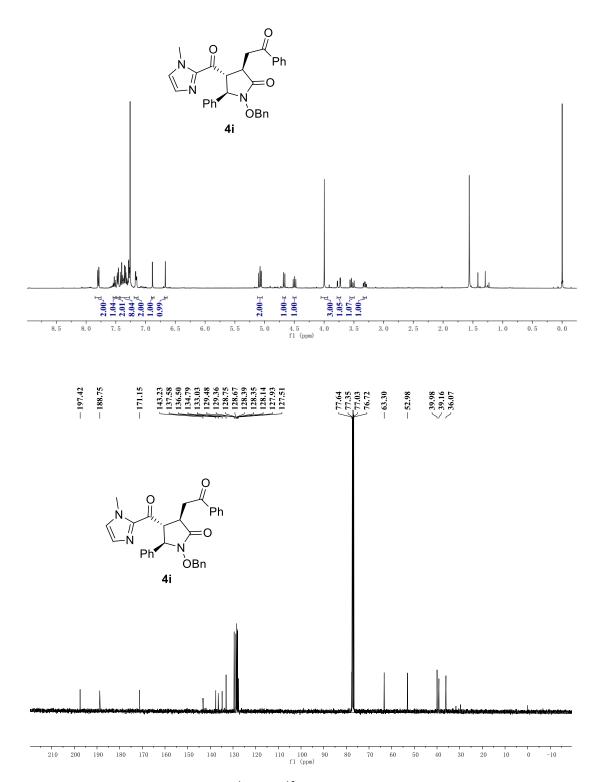


Figure S27. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4i.

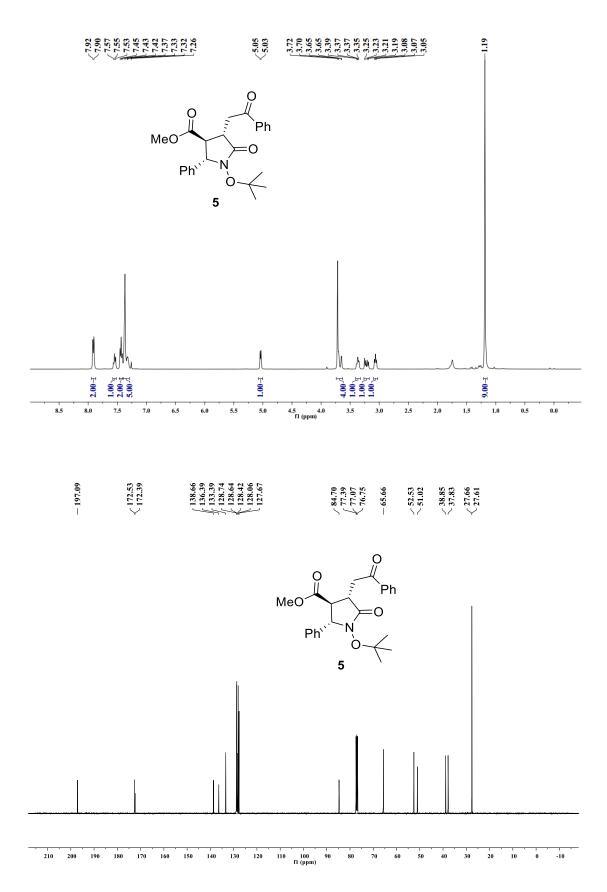
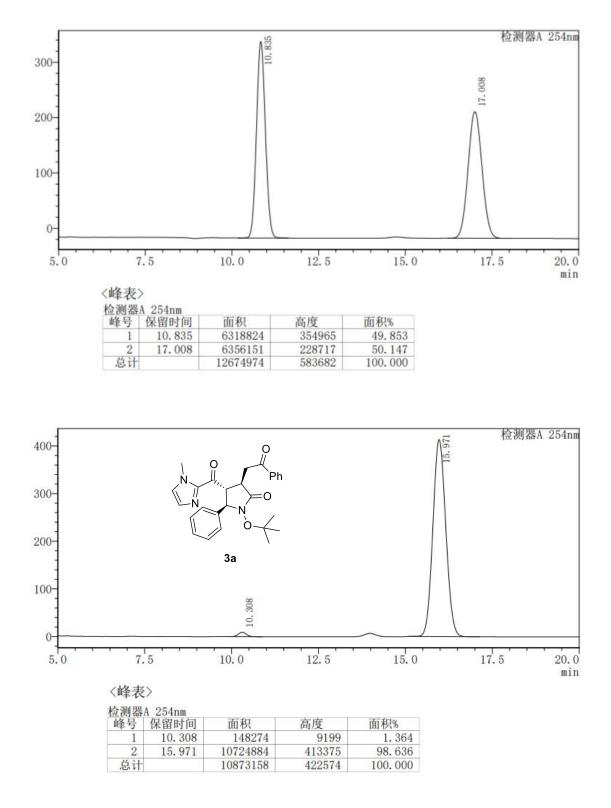


Figure S28. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5.



7. HPLC Traces on Chiral Stationary Phase

Figure S29. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3a**, Area integration = 98.6: 1.4 (97% ee).

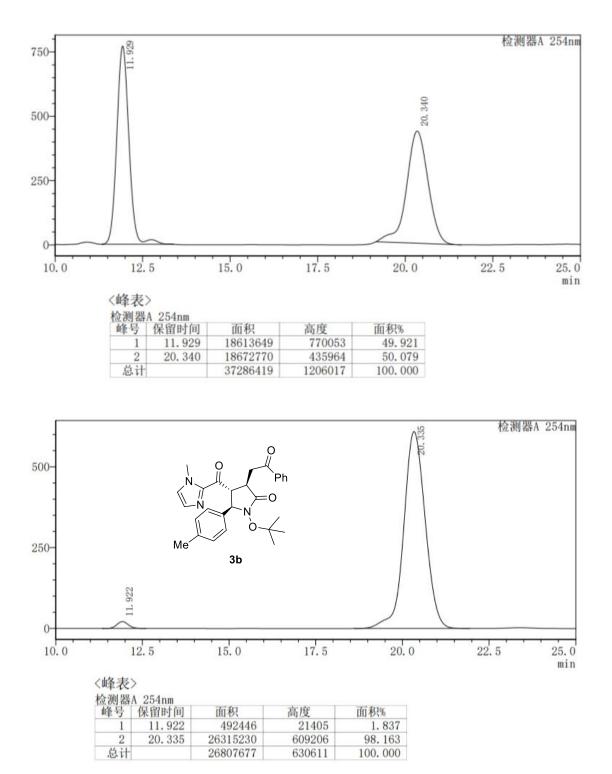
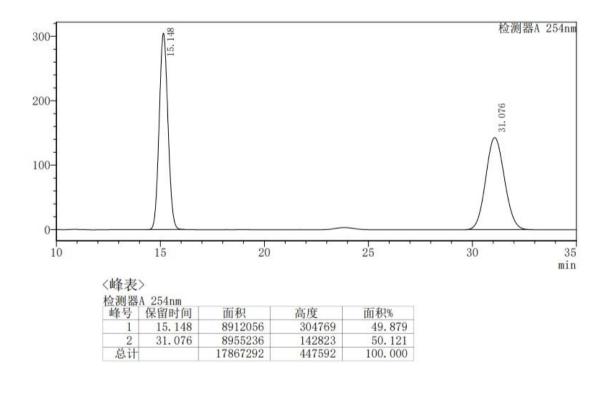


Figure S30. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3b**. Area integration = 98.1:1.9 (96% ee).



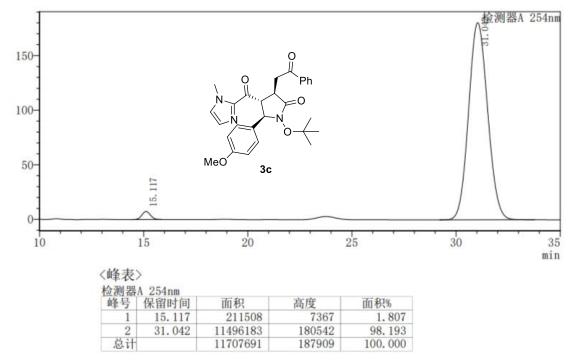
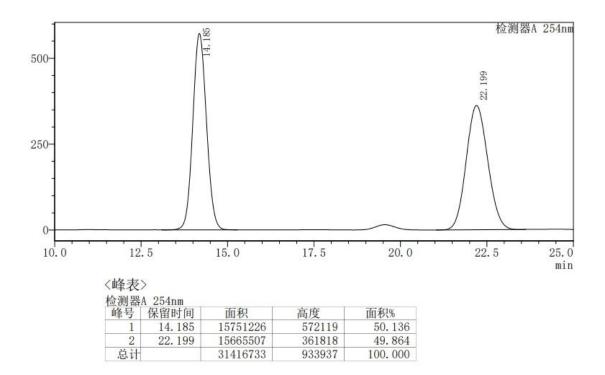


Figure S31. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3c**. Area integration = 98.2:1.8 (96% ee).



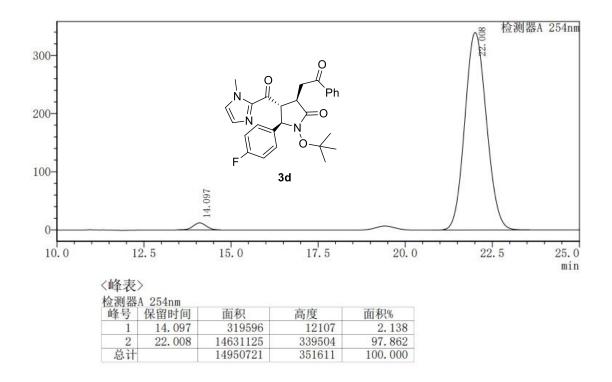
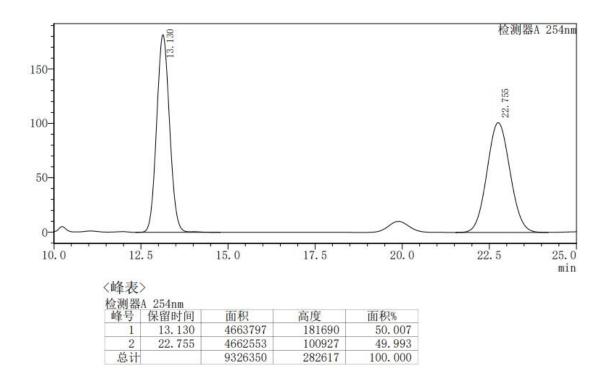


Figure S32. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3d**. Area integration = 97.9:2.1 (96% ee).



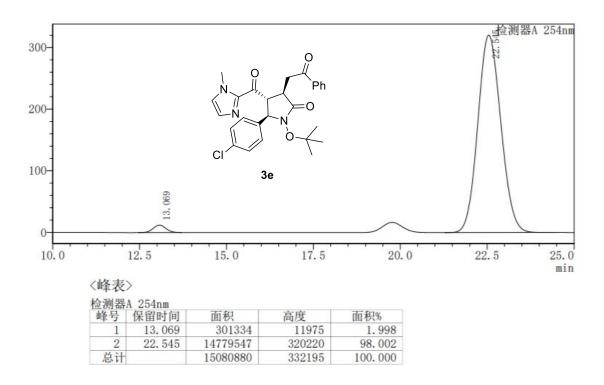
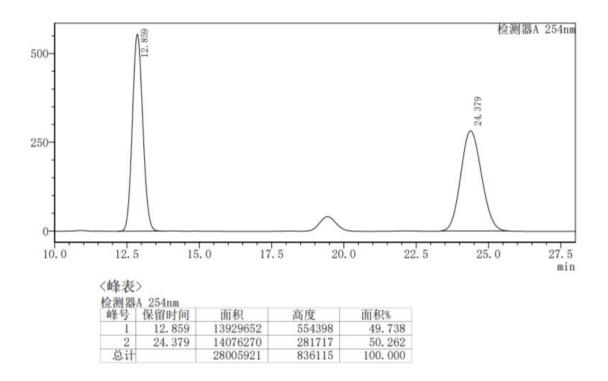


Figure S33. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3e**. Area integration = 98.0:2.0 (96% ee).



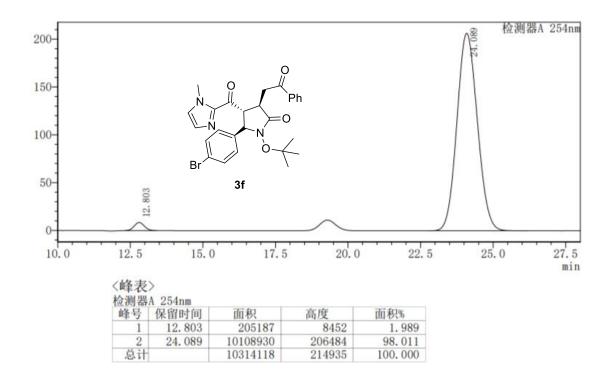


Figure S34. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3f**. Area integration = 98.0:2.0 (96% ee).

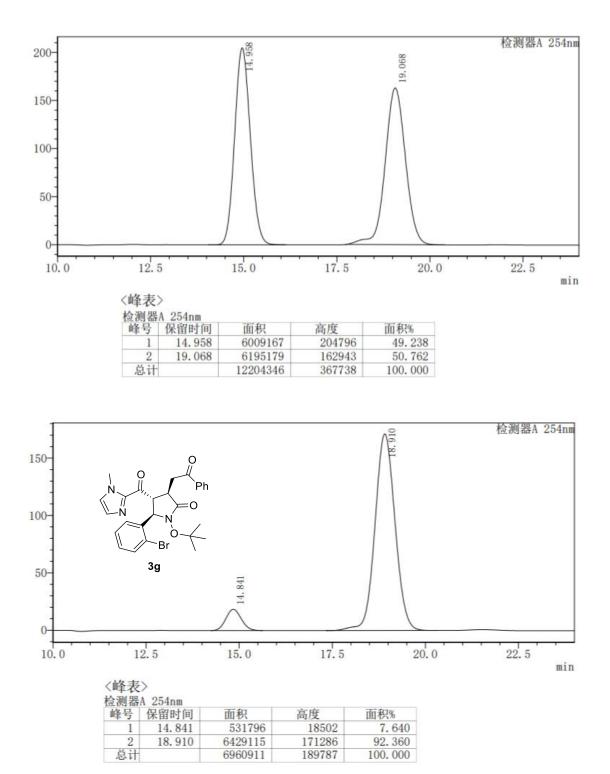
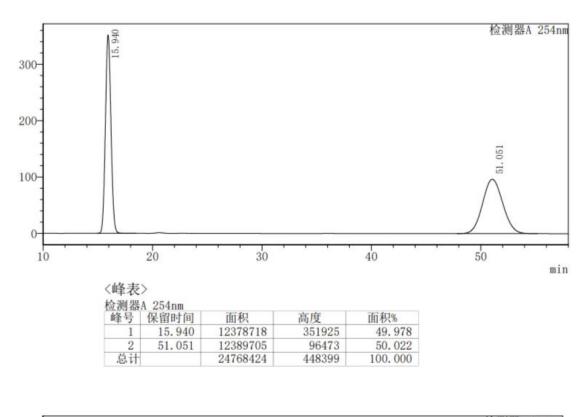


Figure S35. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3g**. Area integration = 92.4:7.6 (85% ee).



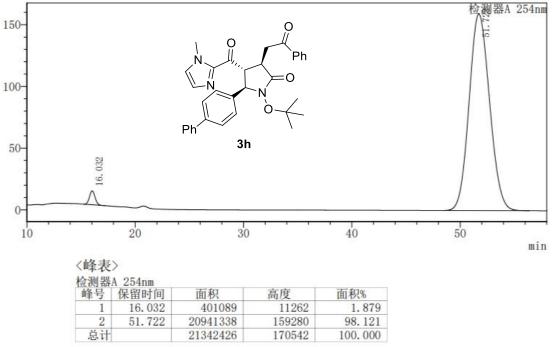
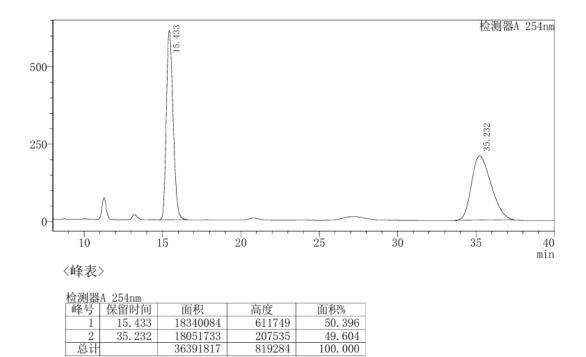


Figure S36. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3h**. Area integration = 98.1:1.9 (96% ee).



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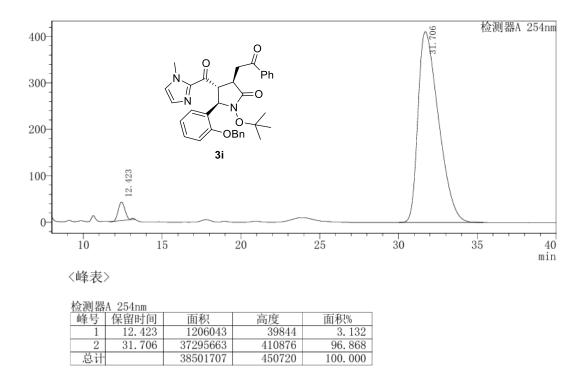
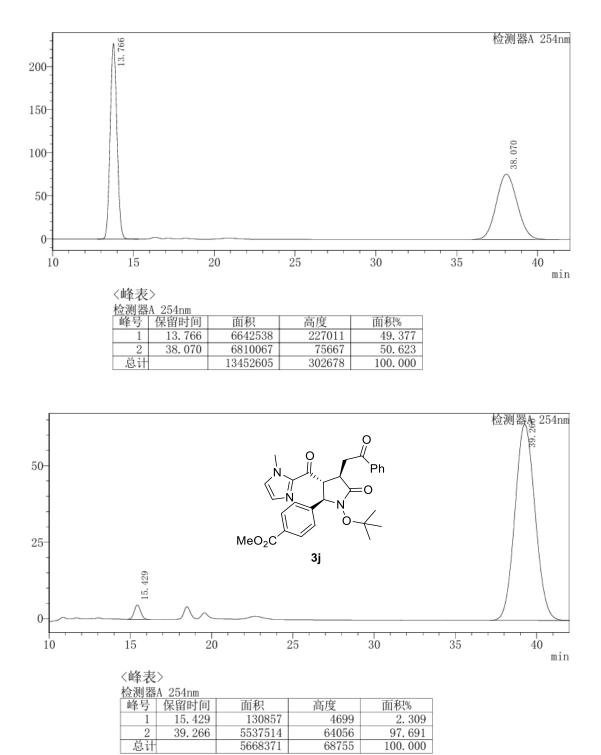
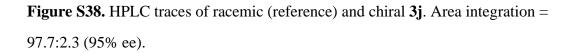


Figure S37. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral 3i. Area integration = 96.9:3.1 (94% ee).





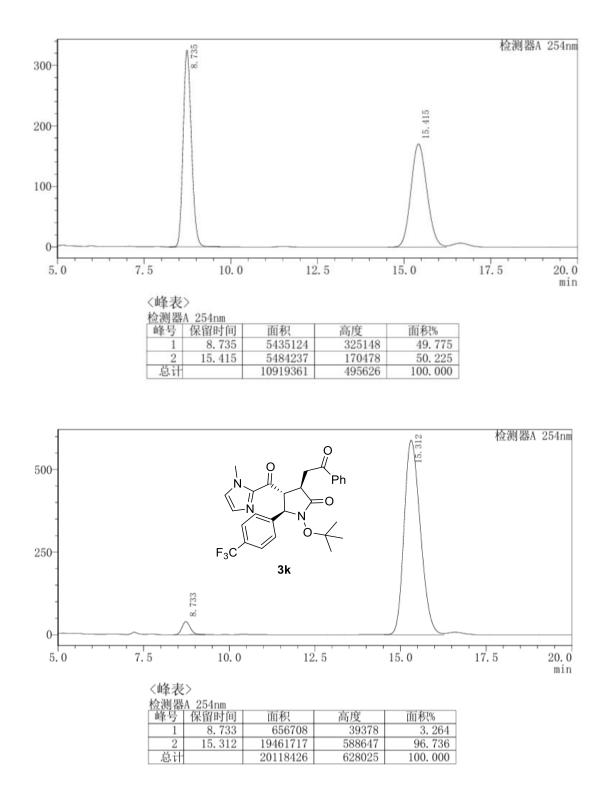
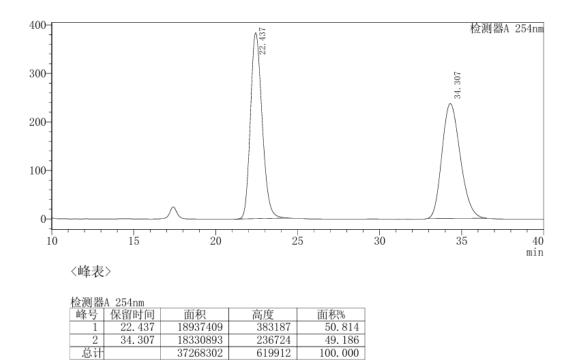


Figure S39. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3k**. Area integration = 96.7:3.3 (93% ee).



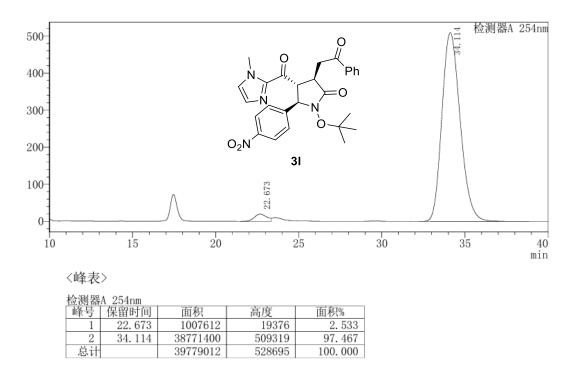
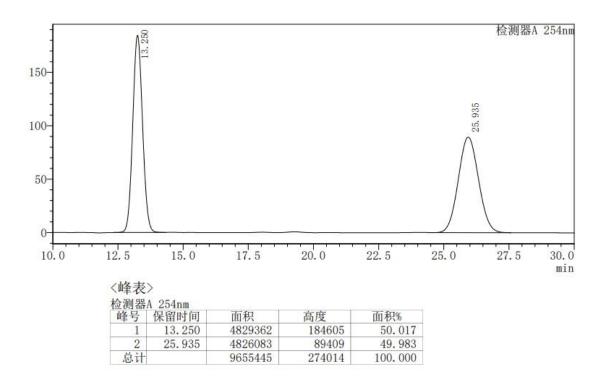


Figure S40. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **31**. Area integration = 97.5:2.5 (95% ee).



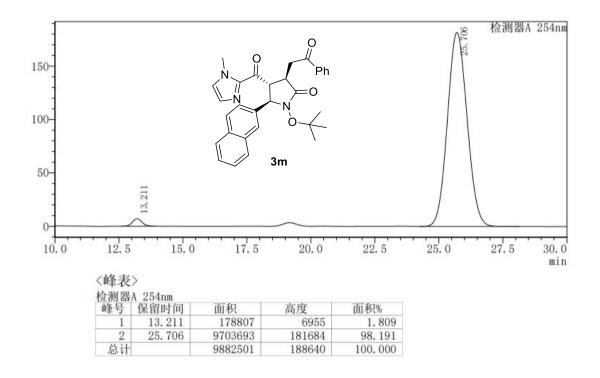
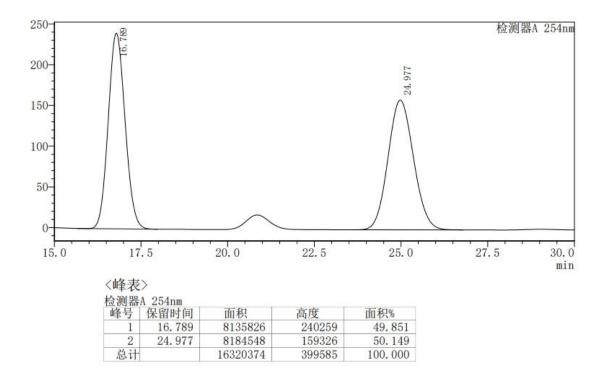


Figure S41. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3m**. Area integration = 98.2:1.8 (96% ee).



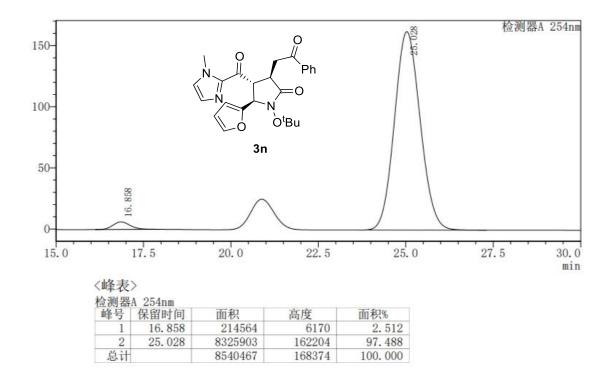
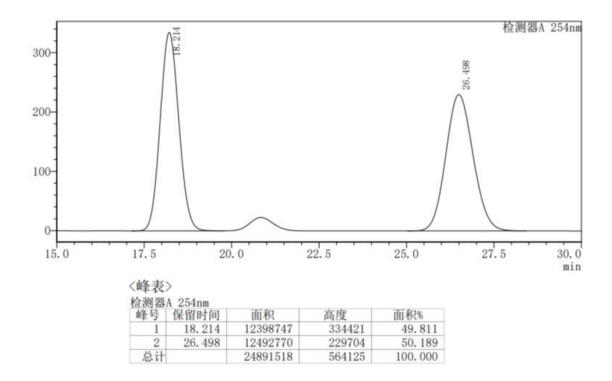


Figure S42. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3n**. Area integration = 2.5:97.5 (95% ee).



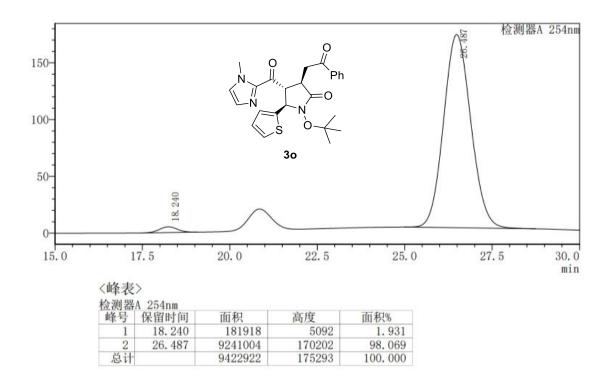
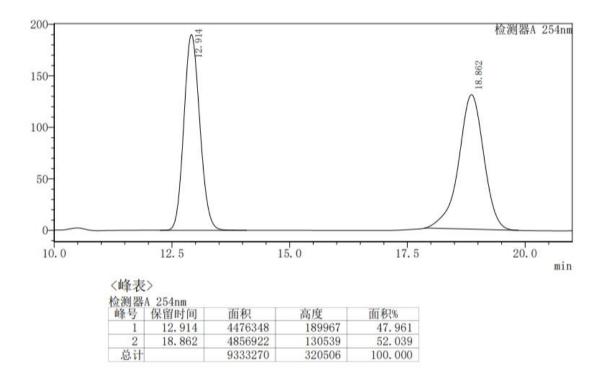


Figure S43. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **30**. Area integration =98.0:2.0 (96% ee).



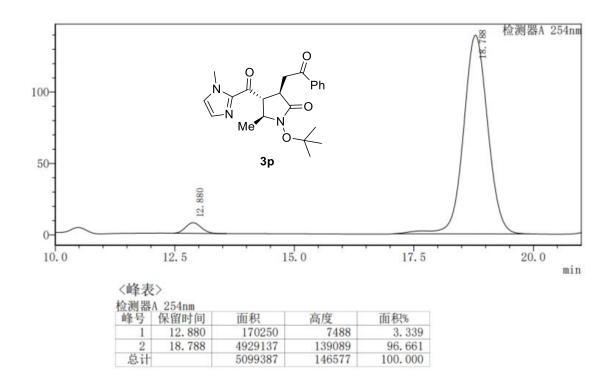
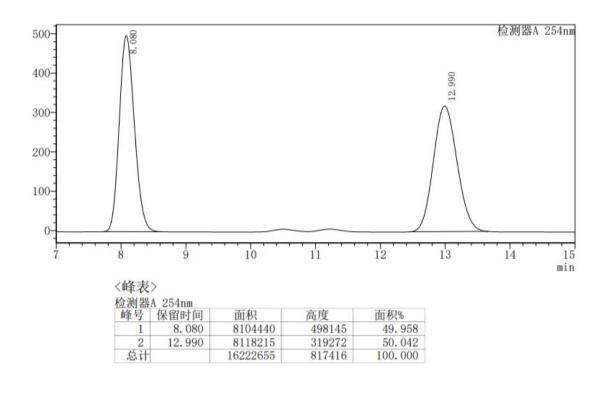


Figure S44. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3p**. Area integration =96.7: 3.3 (93% ee).



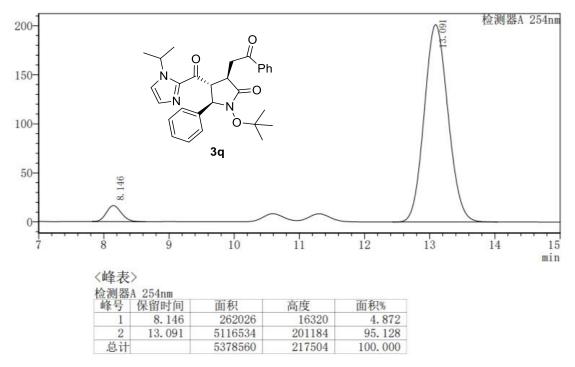
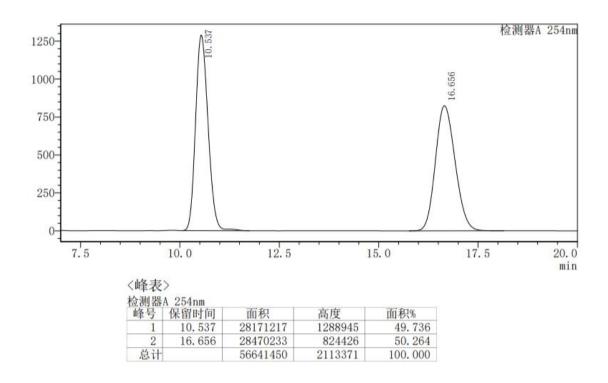


Figure S45. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3q**. Area integration = 95.1:4.9 (90% ee).



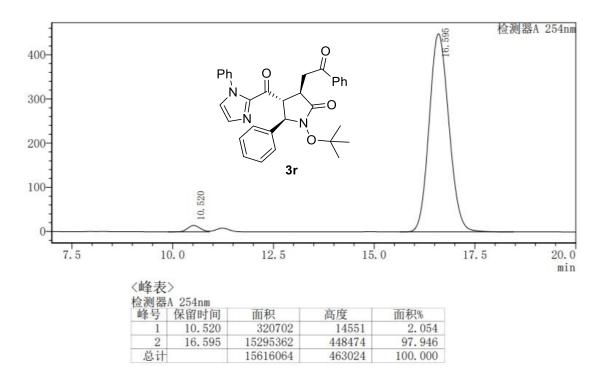
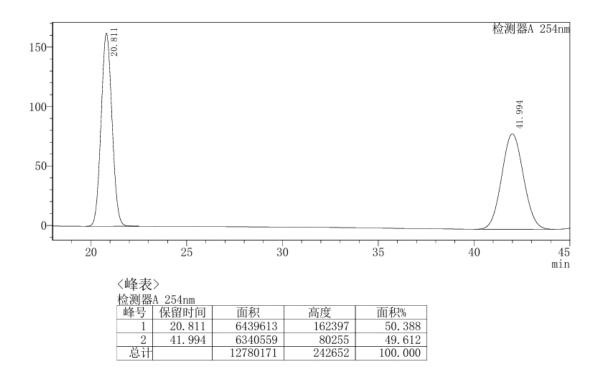


Figure S46. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **3r**. Area integration = 97.9:2.1 (96% ee).



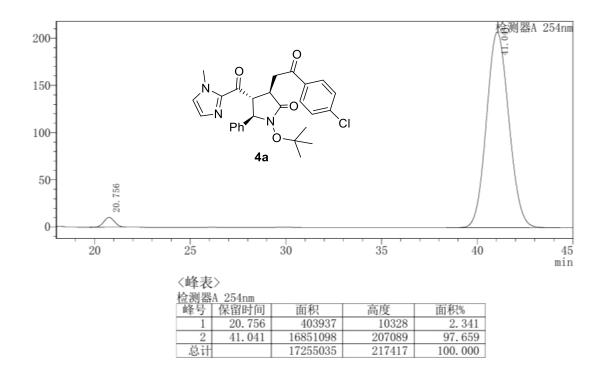
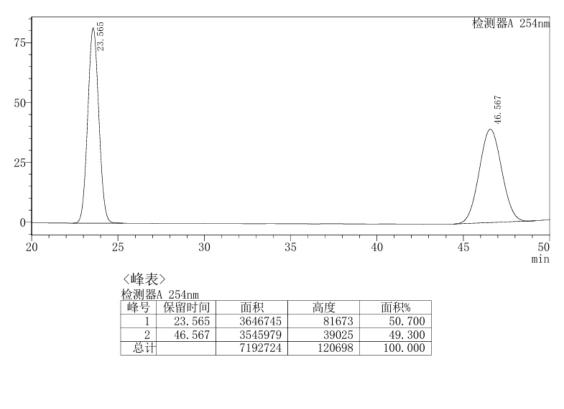


Figure S47. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4a**. Area integration = 2.3:97.7 (95% ee).



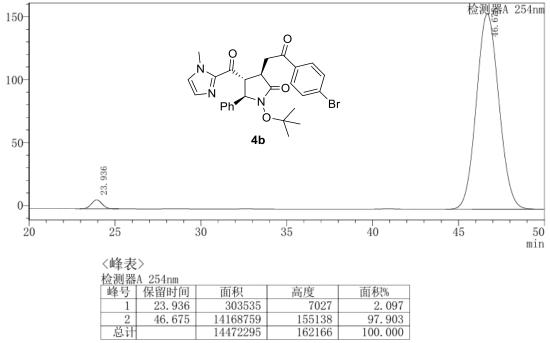
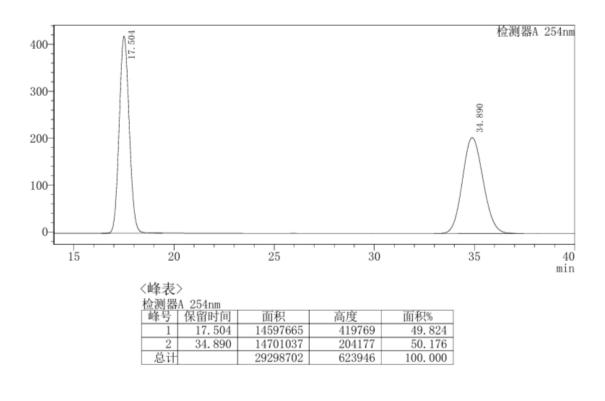


Figure S48. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4b**. Area integration = 97.9: 2.1 (96% ee).



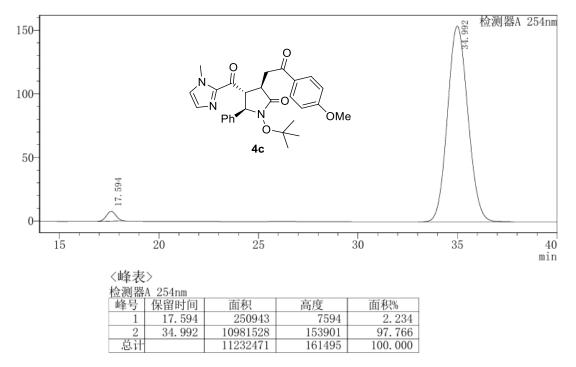
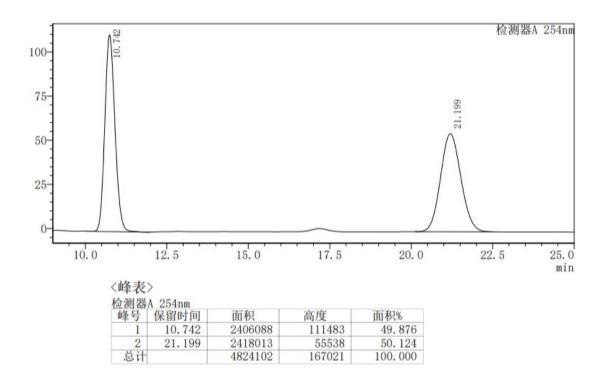


Figure S49. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4c.** Area integration = 97.8:2.2 (96% ee).



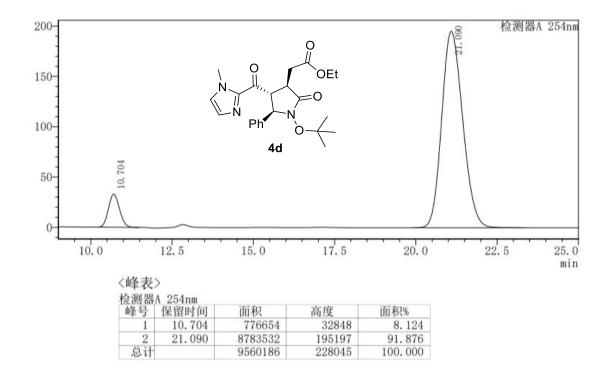
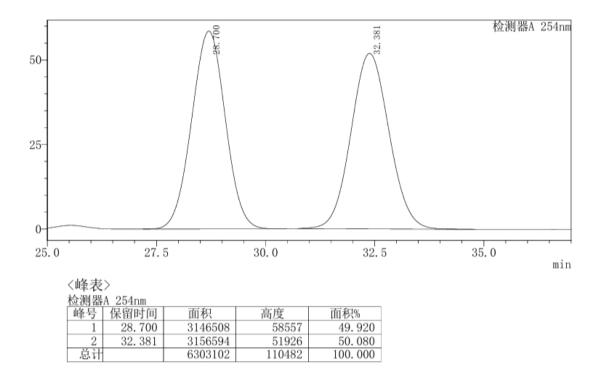


Figure S50. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4d**. Area integration =8.1:91.9 (84% ee).



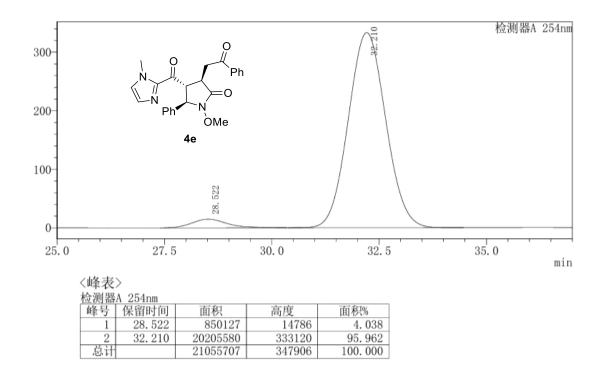
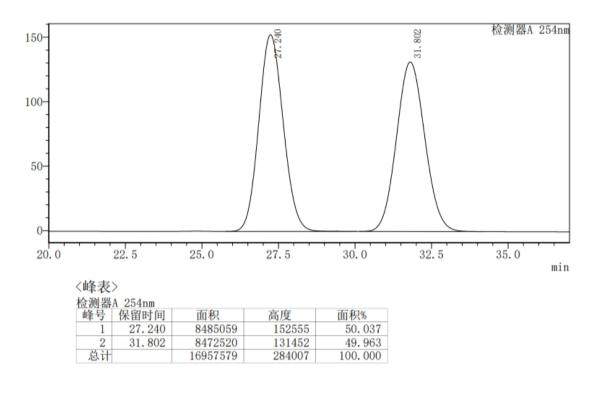


Figure S51. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4e**. Area integration = 95.9:4.1 (92% ee).



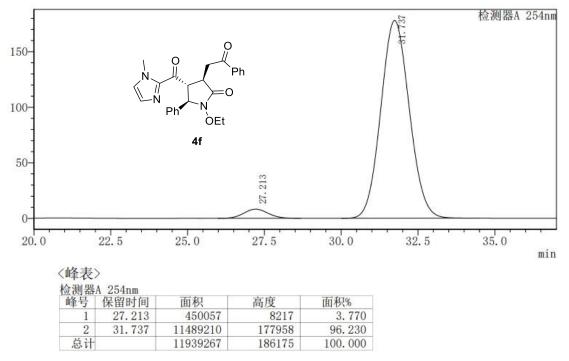


Figure S52. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4f**. Area integration = 96.2:3.8 (92% ee).

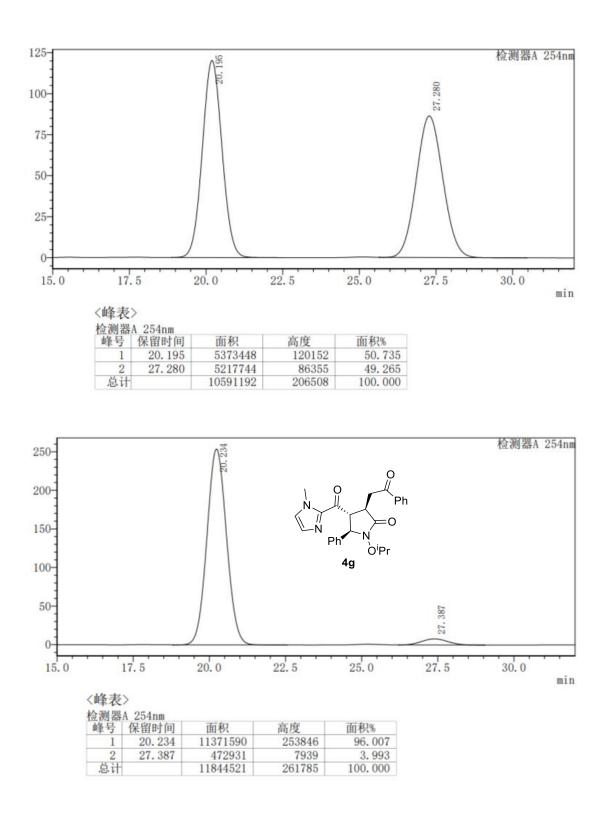
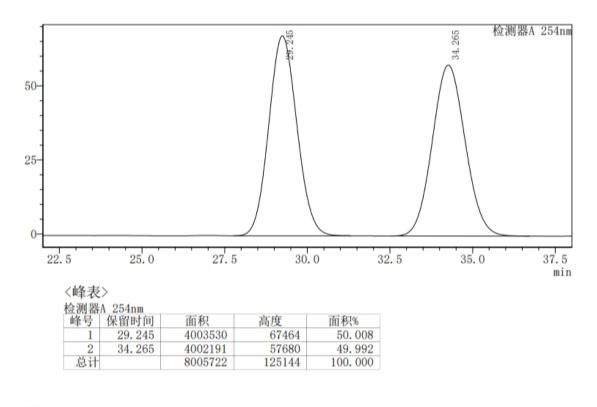


Figure S53. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4g**. Area integration =96.0:4.0 (92% ee).



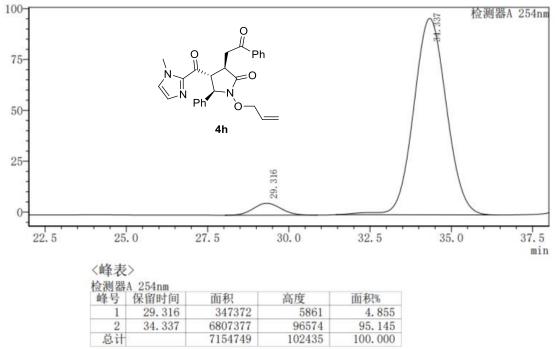


Figure S54. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4h**. Area integration = 95.1:4.9 (90% ee).

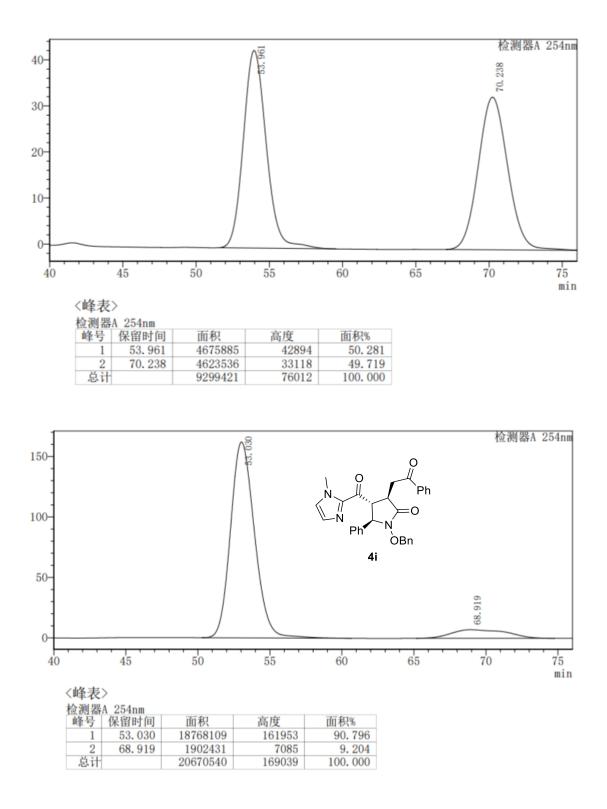


Figure S55. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **4i**. Area integration = 90.8:9.2 (82% ee).

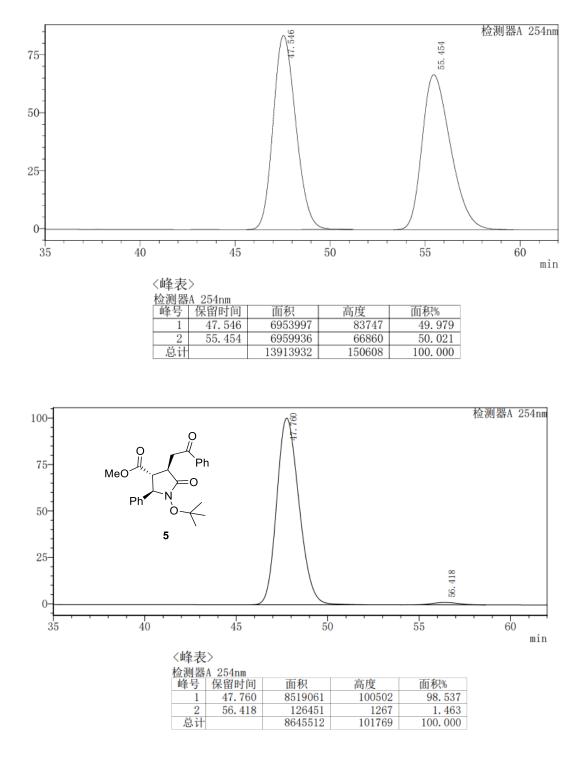


Figure S56. HPLC traces of racemic (reference) and chiral **5**. Area integration = 98.5:1.5 (97% ee).

8. Single Crystal X-Ray Diffraction Studies

The single crystal for compound **4g** was prepared from a mixture solvent of ethyl acetate and *n*-hexane (v/v = 3:1). Diffraction data were collected on a Bruker APEX-II CCD area detector using graphite-monochromated Cu-K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å) at 293 K. The crystal structures were resolved by direct methods and all calculations were performed on the SHELXL-97 program package. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were added in the riding model and refined with isotropic thermal parameters. The absolute configuration of **4g** was determined as (3*R*, 4*R*, 5*R*) based on its single crystal X-ray analysis. The structure is shown in **Figure S53**. The detailed information is listed in the **Table S1**. Crystallographic data for **4g** has been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication number **CCDC 2407123**. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

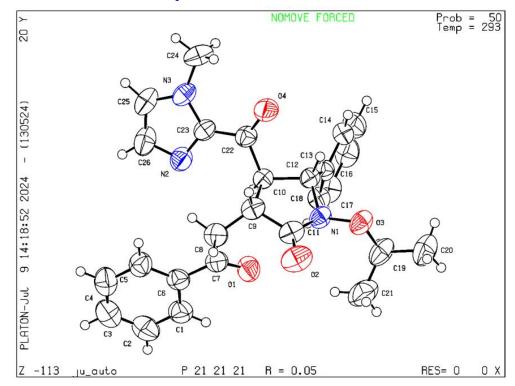


Figure S57. Crystal structure of 4g to verify absolute configuration.

Bond precision	C-C = 0.0042 Å
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
	a = 10.0143(2)
	b = 12.5104(2) c = 18.6301(3)
	$ \begin{aligned} \alpha &= 90\\ \beta &= 90\\ \gamma &= 90 \end{aligned} $
emperature	293 K
olume	2334.03(7)
ystal system	orthorhombic
ace group	P 21 21 21
ll group	P 2ac 2ab
loiety formula	$C_{26}H_{27}N_3O_4$
um formula	$C_{26}H_{27}N_3O_4$
r	445.50
nsity (g/cm ³)	1.268

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 4g.

9. References

[1] Wang, C.; Chen, L.-A.; Huo, H.; Shen, X.; Harms, K.; Gong, L.; Meggers, E. *Chem. Sci.* **2015**, *6*, 1094-1100.

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- [6] Xie, L.; Sun, L.; Wu, P.; Wang, Z.; Zhao, C.; Wu, L.; Li, X.; Gao, Z.; Liu, W.; Nie,

S. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2023, 21, 2295-2300.