Supporting Information

Asymmetric Oxidative Rearrangement of Indoles Enabled by Dual Catalysis with In Situ Generated Acyl Hypoiodite and Chiral Phosphoric Acid

Haowei Gao, Xihui Yang, and Lei Shi*

School of Science (Shenzhen), School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, 150001, China.

*Corresponding authors: Email: <u>lshi@hit.edu.cn</u>.

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1. General Methods and Materials

All reactions were carried out directly under open air. Commercially available reagents, starting materials and solvents were used without further purification. All reactions were monitored by TLC and visualized by UV lamp (254 nm) or by staining with a solution of 10 g phosphomolybdic acid and 100 mL EtOH followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel. ¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹³C NMR (101 MHz) and ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz) spectra were obtained on Zhongke-Niujin (Quantum-I Plus 400M). HR-ESI-MS spectra were recorded on a Bruker Esquire LC mass spectrometer and Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL using electrospray ionization. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by HPLC analysis using an Agilent 1260 Infinity II LC system (column Daicel Co. CHIRALCEL; eluent: *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH). Data for ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm, referenced to protium; s = singlet, br= broad peak, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = quintet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, m = multiplet, coupling constant (Hz),

2. General procedure for the preparation of the 2,2'-Diperoxyphenic Acid



Methane sulfonic acid (30 mL) was placed in a round bottom flask equipped with a large magnetic stirrer bar at room temperature. Urea hydrogen peroxide (3.0 eq.) was added in a single portion and stirred for 30 seconds. Diphenic acid (1.0 eq.) was added in a single portion and the reaction stirred vigorously for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured into a mixture of ice and ethyl acetate. The layers were separated, then the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organics were washed with NaHCO₃, brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure to gave 2,2'-diperoxyphenic acid as a pale yellow soild.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.28 (s, 2H), 8.03 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 142.1, 133.3, 130.9, 129.9, 128.39, 124.69.



Figure S1. TGA and DSC measurement of 2,2'-DPPA

3. Condition Optimization

3.1. Condition Optimization of 1a

Table S1. Screening of oxidant

N H 1a	Oxidant (1.5 eq.), HI ((S)-A3 (10 mol) THF/H ₂ O = 10:1,	Oxidant (1.5 eq.), HI (10 mol%) (S)-A3 (10 mol%) THF/H ₂ O = 10:1, 0 °C	
Entry ^a	Oxidant	Yield ^b	ee ^c
1	MPO	92%	2%
2	<i>m</i> -CPBA	60%	92%
3	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	91%	96%
4 ^d	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	N.P	-
5	H ₂ O ₂	N.R	-
6	BPO	trace	-
7	TBHP (70% wt in water)	N.R	-
8	LPO	N.R	-
9	Oxone	43%	35%
10 ^d	Oxone	<20%	48%

[a] Reaction condition: 1a (0.05 mmol), (S)-A3 (10 mol%), Oxidant (1.5 equiv), solvent (0.5 mL), 0 $^{\circ}$ C. [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase. [d] Nal (10 mol%) instead of HI (10 mol%).



\bigcirc	NBoc Oxidant	(1.5 eq.), halogen source (S)-A3 (10 mol%) HF/H ₂ O = 10:1, 0 ^o C		NBoc ,,I ⋿O
	1a		2a	
Entry ^a	Oxidant	Halogen Source	Yield ^b	ee ^c
1	MPO	Lil (1.5 eq.)	85%	24%
2	MPO	Nal (1.5 eq.)	91%	15%
3	MPO	KI (1.5 eq.)	trace	-
4	MPO	Csl (1.5 eq.)	trace	-
5	MPO	TBAI (1.5 eq.)	63%	20%
6	MPO	HI (1.5 eq.)	90%	12%
7	MPO	HI (10 mol%)	92%	2%
8	<i>m</i> -CPBA	HI (1.5 eq.)	63%	86%
9	<i>m</i> -CPBA	HI (10 mol%)	60%	92%
10	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	HI (1.5 eq.)	89%	91%
11	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	HI (10 mol%)	84%	96%
12	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	l ₂ (1.4 eq.)	82%	83%
13	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.)	HBr (10 mol%)	75%	60%
14	-	l ₂ (1.4 eq.)	51%	43%
15	<i>m</i> -CPBA/2,2'-DPPA	Nal (10 mol%/1.5 eq.)	N.P	-

Table S2. Screening of halogen source and loading

[a] Reaction condition: 1a (0.05 mmol), (S)-A3 (10 mol%), Oxidant (1.5 equiv), solvent (0.5 mL), 0 °C. [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

Table S3. Screening of catalysts



Entry ^a	Catalyst	Solvent	Yield ^b	ee ^c	
1	(S)-A1	THF	90%	61%	
2	(S)-A2	THF	88%	82%	
3	(S)-A3	THF	91%	96%	
4 ^d	(S)-A4	THF	83%	58%	
5	(R)-B1	THF	89%	64%	
6	(S)-A3	2-Me-THF	90%	91%	
7	(S)-A3	1,4-dioxane	87%	92%	
8	(S)-A3	PhMe	25%	60%	
9	(S)-A3	acetone	62%	62%	
10	(S)-A3	MeCN	79%	40%	

[a] Reaction condition: **1a** (0.05 mmol), CPA (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), THF (0.5 mL), 0 °C. [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

Table S4. Screening of temperature

CI	NCbz	2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), HI (10 mol%) (S)-A3 (10 mol%) THF/H ₂ O, Temp.		CI NCbz
	1j			2j
	Entry ^a	Temp.	Yield ^b	ee ^c
	1	r.t (23 ^o C)	87%	89%
	2	0 °C	85%	93%
	3	-20 °C	87%	96%
	4	-45 °C	60%	57%

[a] Reaction condition: 1j (0.1 mmol), (S)-A3 (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), THF (1.0 mL), H₂O (20 μ L). [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

3.2. Condition Optimization of 3a



A2: Ar = 9-phenanthryl A3: Ar = 1-pyrenyl A5: Ar = 1,3-dimethyphenanthren-9-yl

B2: Ar = 1,3-dimethyphenanthren-9-yl **B3:** Ar = 9-phenanthryl

Entry ^a	Catalyst	Solvent	ee ^c (%)
1	(S)-A2	THF	57
2	(S)-A3	THF	56
3	(R)-B2	THF	67
4	(R)-B3	THF	64
5	(R)-B2	TBME	71
6	(R)-B2	MeCN	60
7	(R)-B2	PhMe	trace,-
8	(R)-B3	1,4-dioxane	74
9	(R)-B2	1,4-dioxane	77
10	(R)-B2	1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1	76
11	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane = 1:1	77
12	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1:1	79
13	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1:1	90
14	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:CPME = 1:1:1	89
15	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 3:1:1	89
16	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:3:1	89
17	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1:3	89
18	(S)-A5	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1:3	88
19 ^c	(R)-B2	DCE:1,4-dioxane:TBME = 1:1:1	91

[a] Reaction condition: **3a** (0.05mmol), CPA (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), solvent (0.6 mL), H₂O (20 μ L). [b] The *ee* value was determined by HPLC with a chiral stationary phase. [c] Run with 5 mol% CPA at -20 °C.

3.3. Condition Optimization of 3h



B2: Ar = 1,3-dimethylphenanthren-9 **B3:** Ar = 9-phenanthrenyl **B4:** Ar = 9-anthracenyl

Entry ^a	CPA	Solvent	Yield ^b	ee ^c
1	(R)-B1	THF	36%	15%
2	(R)-B2	THF	75%	60%
3	(R)-B2	THF:DCE = 1:1	74%	55%
4	(R)-B3	THF	60%	50%
5	(R)-B3	1,4-dioxane (27 °C)	78%	33%
6	(R)-B3	1,4-dioxane:DCE = 1:1	68%	45%
7	(S)-A2	1,4-dioxane:DCE = 1:1	71%	6%
8	(R)-B4	THF	70%	77%
9 ^d	(R)-B4	THF	65%	87%
10 ^e	(R)-B4	THF	61%	91%

[a] Reaction condition: **5** (0.1 mmol), CPA (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL), 0 $^{\circ}$ C. [b] Isolated yield. [c] The ee value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase. [d] Run at -25 $^{\circ}$ C. [e] Run at -35 $^{\circ}$ C.

3.4. Condition Optimization of 1r

	N-Boc 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq CPA (10 Solvent/H ₂	I.), HI (10 mol%) mol%) O, Temp.		-N Boc =O
	1r 	-Ar O、P = O O ^{Y P} OH ⊂Ar hthracenyl	2r	
Entry ^a	Solvent	Temp.	Yield ^b	ee ^c
1	1,4-dioxane:PhCl = 1:1	-20 °C	79%	83%
2	THF:PhCl = 1:1	-20 °C	75%	87%
3	THF:PhCl = 1:1	-35 °C	72%	93%
4	THF	-35 °C	70%	90%

[a] Reaction condition: 1r (0.1 mmol), CPA (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), Solvent/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL) [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

3.5. Condition Optimization of 5a



A2: Ar = 9-phenanthrenyl A3: Ar = 1-pyrenyl A4: Ar = 9-anthracenyl

		-		
Entry ^a	CPA	Solvent	Yield ^b	ee ^c
1	(S)-A2	THF	76%	50%
2	(S)-A3	THF	74%	75%
3	(S)-A4	THF	69%	58%
4	(S)-A3	1,4-dioxane	61%	55%
5	(S)-A3	DCE	80%	7%
6	(S)-A3	MeCN	64%	13%
7	(S)-A3	CPME	81%	35%
8	(S)-A3	DME	60%	33%
9	(S)-A3	THF:PhCl = 4:1	72%	55%

[a] Reaction condition: **5** (0.1 mmol), CPA (10 mol%), 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.), Solvent/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL) [b] Isolated yield. [c] The *ee* value was determined by chiral HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

4. Substrate and catalyst preparation

General Procedure A:



To a solution of substituted tryptamine (10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in a mixture of MeOH/AcOH (v/v = 5:2, 28 mL) was added paraformaldehyde (12 mmol, 1.2 eq.). The mixture was heated to 80 °C for 3 h and then cooled to 0 °C. The mixture was basified to pH 9–10 using aqueous solutions of saturated NaOH and NaHCO₃ (with NaOH to pH 4–5 followed by NaHCO₃ to pH 8, and then a few drops of the NaOH solution to pH 9–10). Next, the mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude 2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-*1H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole.



At 0 °C, to a solution of 2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole (1.0 eq.) in DCM were added Et₃N (1.0 eq.) and CbzCl (1.05 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred at the same temperature. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the solvent was evaporated to give the crude product, which was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford product.



To a solution of 5-Hydroxytryptamine Hydrochloride (5 mmol) in DCM were

added Et_3N (2.0 eq.) and Boc_2O (1.5 eq.). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Upon completion, the solvent was evaporated. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford product as a colorless liquid.

Next, the product was dissolved in DCM, then DCC (1.3 eq.), DMAP (20 mol%) and acid (1.3 eq.) was added. The mixture stirred for 2 h and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford product as a white soild.

The soild was dissolved in DCM, then TFA (5.0 eq.) was slowly added at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then, the mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The residue was dissolved in AcOH/MeOH (v/v = 2:5, 15 mL). Next, paraformaldehyde (1.1 eq.) was added. The mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 3 h before it was cooled to 0 °C. The mixture was basified to pH 9–10 using aqueous solutions of saturated NaOH and NaHCO₃ (with NaOH to pH 4–5 followed by NaHCO₃ to pH 8, and then a few drops of the NaOH solution to pH 9–10). The mixture was then extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude amine.

The crude amine was dissolved in DCM (15 mL) and treated with Boc₂O (1.2 eq.) and Et₃N (2.0 eq.) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h before a solution of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ was added. The layers were separated, and the water layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the pure product **10-1q** as a white solid.



tert-butyl 6-((5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-d imethylpentanoyl)oxy)-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-2 H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-2-carboxylate ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.31 (br, 1H),

7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03

(m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.75 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 4.76 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H), 2.75 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 4H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.46 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.55, 157.05, 144.49, 136.57, 134.06, 130.42, 127.40, 123.73, 120.81, 115.36, 112.07, 111.31, 110.09, 80.23, 68.00, 42.46, 37.31, 28.58, 26.99, 25.44, 25.36, 21.49, 15.92.



tert-butyl 6-((6-(3-((3r,5r,7r)-adamantan-1yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthoyl)oxy)-1,3, 4,9-tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-2-ca rboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz,

2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.82 – 4.50 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.87 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 2.86 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 6H), 1.57 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.60, 159.05, 144.58, 141.70, 139.11, 136.29, 134.22, 132.58, 131.66, 131.37, 129.93, 128.46, 127.53, 126.76, 126.66, 126.08, 126.01, 125.84, 124.84, 115.58, 112.21, 111.48, 110.50, 80.23, 60.49, 55.25, 40.69, 37.30, 37.21, 34.01, 29.19, 28.58.



tert-butyl 6-((2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)p henoxy)-2-methylpropanoyl)oxy)-1,3, 4,9-tetrahydro-2H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol e-2-carboxylate

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.54 (br, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.80 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 1.89 (s, 6H), 1.55 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.41, 173.41, 159.79, 143.92, 138.53, 136.42, 134.27, 132.22, 131.29, 130.62, 128.65, 127.34, 117.53, 114.69, 111.42, 109.71, 108.67, 80.31, 79.66, 60.49, 49.17, 42.58, 41.82, 33.99, 28.56, 25.60, 21.41, 14.26.



To a solution of $S3^{[1]}$ in MeOH (10 mL) were added solution CH₃NH₂ (40% in H₂O, 3.0 eq.) and anhydrous sodium sulfate (200 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h, then was added NaBH₄ (1.05 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, the solvent was evaporated to give the crude amine.

The crude amine was redissolved in DCM (10 mL). To this solution were added $Boc_2O/CbzCl$ (1.5 eq.) and Et_3N (2.0 eq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature, and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (~ 2 h), the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the pure indole **1r-1u** as a white solid.



tert-butyl methyl((3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)carbamat e

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.57

(s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.30, 146.83, 135.62, 131.56, 128.28, 127.67, 122.08, 118.71, 110.85, 85.25, 43.49, 34.53, 27.48, 8.47.



benzyl methyl((3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)carbamate ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (br, 1H), 7.67 – 7.34 (m, 7H), 7.32 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.73, 136.66, 135.76, 130.84, 129.07, 128.23, 127.92, 122.30, 119.16, 118.82, 110.98, 109.30, 67.63, 44.11, 34.26, 8.56.



tert-butyl ((3-ethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.84 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.40, 135.77, 130.92, 127.37, 122.00, 118.95, 115.78, 110.98, 80.25, 43.52, 34.61, 28.56, 17.42, 16.31.



Estrone (10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and pyridine (12.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.) were dissolved in DCM (30.0 mL) in a flask-round bottom with a stir bar^[2]. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C, and Tf₂O (12.0 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was dropwise added into reaction system over 5 min. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. Upon completion, 4N HCl was added to the reaction. The reaction mixture was then extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was directly used without further purification.

Trifluoromethanesulfonic ester (1.0 eq.), B_2pin_2 (2.0 eq.), $Pd(dppf)Cl_2$ (10 mol%), and NaOAc (3.0 eq.) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) in a two-neck flask with a stir bar under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. Upon completion, water was added to the reaction. The reaction mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The desired product was obtained through silica gel chromatography.



To a two-neck flask with a stir bar were added boronate (1.2 eq.), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (15 mol%), tert-butyl ((5-bromo-3-ethyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate (1.0 eq.), K₂CO₃ (6.0 eq.), H₂O (5 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) under argon atmosphere. The mixture was heated to refluxed for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography to give **1u** as a white solid.

General Procedure B:



То solution of substituted 2-bromonitrobenzene (1.0 а eq.) and 1-cyclohexen-1-yl-boronic acid pinacol ester (1.2 eq.) in a mixed solvent of toluene, EtOH, and H₂O (v/v/v = 5:2:1) were added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%) and K₂CO₃ (4.0 eq.). The resultant mixture was then purged with N2 and heated to 90 °C. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water and ethyl acetate. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in acetonitrile and water (v/v = 1:1). A solution of TiCl₃ (15-20% in 30% hydrochloric acid) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and the progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with a saturated aqueous NaHCO3 solution and brine, then dried over Na2SO4, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford pure products as a white solid.



Compound **3h** was prepared from (3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methanol and Ac₂O (3.0 eq.) in the presence of Et₃N (2.5 eq.) and MeCN and purified by flash column chromatography (PE:EA = 5:1) as a white soild^[3].

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.47 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.36, 135.86, 128.92, 128.28, 122.98, 119.41, 111.70, 111.06, 57.65, 21.10, 8.52.



Compound **3i** was prepared from (3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methanol and TBSCl (2.0 eq.) in the presence of Et_3N (3.0 eq.) and MeCN and purified by flash column chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1) as a colorless oil^[3].

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.50, 133.52, 129.27, 121.70, 119.13, 118.64, 110.76, 106.55, 57.50, 26.06, 18.53, 8.48, -5.19.

General Procedure C:



To a solution of benzyl 4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in AcOH (20 mL) was added *p*-tolylhydrazine hydrochloride (10 mmol, 1.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 5 h before it was cooled to room temperature and diluted with water. Then the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford indole **1w-1x** as a pale yellow solid.

Preparation of CPAs



The catalyst (S)-A3 was prepared using the procedure according to literature $procedure^{[4]}$.



Step 1^[5]: 2-bromobenzaldehyde (1.0 eq.), 3,5-dimethylphenylboronic acid (1.2 eq.), K₂CO₃ (4.0 eq.), PPh₃ (20 mol%), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%) were placed in a roundbottom, which was flushed with argon prior to use. Then toluene and water (v/v = 1:1) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 16 h. After cooling two layers were separated, water layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to obtain **S-6** as a colorless solid.

Step 2: CBr₄ (2.5 eq.) was added portion wise to a solution of PPh₃ (5.0 eq.) in DCM and the resulting yellow mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C. A solution of 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzaldehyde (1.0 eq.) in DCM was added dropwise and stirring was continued for an additional 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was then quenched with brine and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to obtain S-7 as a colorless solid.

Step 3: A solution of DBU (3.0 eq.) in DMSO was added to a cooled solution of **S-7** (1.0 eq.) in DMSO at such rate to maintain the internal temperature below 15 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 15 °C for 1 h before the reaction was quenched with aq. HCl (1 M) at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted with DCM and the combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution, water and brine. Afterwards, the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain **S-8** as colorless solid without further purification.

Step 4: In a round-bottom flask under an atmosphere of dry argon, AuCl (20 mol%) and **S-8** (1.0 eq.) in toluene were heated at 100 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then adsorbed on silica gel and purified by flash chromatography to obtain **S-9** as a colorless solid.



The catalyst (*R*)-B2 and (*S*)-A5 was prepared using the procedure according to literature procedure^[6].

5. Catalytic Enantioselective Oxidative Rearrangement

General Procedure D:



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (S)-A3 (10 mol%) and 1a-1u (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C or -20 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.

Note: Due to the substitution pattern of the amide functionality, each compounds have a mixture of two conformational isomers. All the spectra give the data for the major rotamer.



(*R*)-*tert*-Butyl-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-carbo xylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.22 (br, 1H), 7.29 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.08 (m, 1H),

1.52 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.20, 154.55, 140.27, 133.15, 128.49, 123.01, 122.79, 110.24, 79.98, 54.41, 53.44, 45.27, 36.41, 35.56, 28.51. HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 10.3 min (minor), 13.8 min (major). [α]_D²⁵: -30.3 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



(*R*)-1'-benzoylspiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidin]-2-one
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.35 (br, 1H), 7.50 (m, 5H),
7.19 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 4.27 –
3.87 (m, 4H), 3.87 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.47 –
2.30 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.13 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.08, 170.32, 140.25, 136.37, 132.25, 131.62, 130.38, 128.51, 127.30, 123.13, 122.73, 110.45, 57.51, 53.57, 45.60, 34.88. HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 25.7 min (minor), 31.6 min (major). [α]_D²⁵: -31.5 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



(R)-1'-tosylspiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidin]-2-one

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dt, J = 9.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.53 (m, 1H),

3.49 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.05 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.90, 143.98, 139.64, 133.29, 132.78, 129.94, 128.66, 127.83, 123.29, 109.95, 56.09, 52.85, 47.33, 36.35, 21.68. HPLC: Daicel column IC; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 50:50; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 20.7 min (minor), 27.9 min (major). [α] $_{D}^{25}$: -42.4 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



(*R*)-1'-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)spiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidin] -2-one

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (br, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

1H), 3.94 - 3.83 (q, J = 8.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (q, J = 8.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dt, J = 13.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dt, J = 13.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.89, 150.36, 142.68, 139.87, 131.07, 129.08, 128.87, 124.49, 123.43, 123.06, 110.10, 55.74, 52.61, 47.48, 36.30. HPLC: Daicel column ID; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 50:50; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 16.2 min (major), 18.8 min (minor). [α]_D²⁵: -47.6 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₅S + Na]⁺ 396.0625, found 396.0629



(9H-fluoren-9-yl)methyl (*R*)-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrroli dine]-1'-carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (br, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J

= 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31

- 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.16 - 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.04 - 6.95 (m, 1H), 4.59 - 4.43 (m, 2H), 4.38 - 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.00 - 3.69 (m, 4H), 2.57 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 2.11 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.71, 154.83, 144.20, 144.02, 141.47, 141.33, 140.27, 132.71, 132.19, 128.69, 127.81, 127.17, 125.16, 123.20, 122.85, 120.07, 110.29, 67.58, 54.35, 53.38, 47.29, 45.82, 35.59.

HPLC: Daicel column AS-H ; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 80:20; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 20.1 min (minor), 22.0 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: -32.8 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



benzyl (*R*)-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-carboxyl ate.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.96 (br, 1H), 7.47 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m,

1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.25 – 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.04 – 3.93 (m,

1H), 3.91–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.78–3.67 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.10 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.84, 154.73, 140.09, 136.52, 132.51, 128.50, 128.42, 127.88, 127.76, 122.97, 122.68, 110.14, 67.04, 54.27, 52.29, 45.70, 35.41. HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 17.0 min (minor), 22.0 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -36.5 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).



benzyl (*R*)-5-methoxy-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine] -1'-carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.01 (br, 1H), 7.53 – 7.30 (m,

5H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.02 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.78 (s, 2H), 2.52 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.08 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.99, 178.18, 156.27, 154.83, 136.62, 133.99, 133.65, 133.51, 128.54, 128.06, 127.87, 112.85, 110.65, 110.14, 67.16, 55.91, 54.37, 52.87, 45.80, 35.52, 29.67.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 19.4 min (minor), 26.5 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -41.9 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_4 + Na]^+$ 375.1315, found 375.1313



benzyl (*R*)-5-(benzyloxy)-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidin e]-1'-carboxylate

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.72 (br, 1H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 10H), 6.87 (s, 3H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.89 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.42 (m,

1H), 2.18 – 2.09 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.65, 155.40, 154.77, 136.81, 134.02, 133.78, 128.70, 128.54, 128.31, 128.15, 128.06, 127.87, 127.61, 114.02, 111.29, 110.54, 70.88, 67.14, 54.08, 53.77, 45.76, 35.53.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 34.4 min (minor), 45.6 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -54.2 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{26}H_{24}N_2O_4 + Na]^+$ 451.1628, found 451.1630



benzyl (*R*)-5-fluoro-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.98 (br, 1H), 7.46 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 6.99 – 6.84 (m, 3H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.05 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.21 –

2.08 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.80, 160.59, 158.19, 154.78, 136.71, 136.54, 136.15, 136.06, 133.99 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 128.57, 128.15, 127.91, 114.99 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 110.94 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 67.26, 54.32, 53.98, 52.91, 45.69, 35.42.

¹⁹F NMR (**376** MHz, CDCl₃): δ -119.49 (d, J = 43.9 Hz).

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 17.1 min (minor), 24.8 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -38.6 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{19}H_{17}FN_2O_3 + Na]^+$ 363.1115, found 363.1111



benzyl (*R*)-5-chloro-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.79 (br, 1H), 7.51 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.05 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.78 (m,

2H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.33, 154.75, 138.61, 136.52, 134.24, 128.63, 128.17, 127.91, 123.37, 111.18, 67.26, 53.97, 52.61, 45.70, 35.45. HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 17.4 min (minor), 26.6 min (major).

 $1 + \frac{25}{2} = 20.4 (1 + 1.0 \text{ GH} \text{ GL})$

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: -28.4 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C₁₉H₁₇ClN₂O₃ + Na]⁺ 379.0820, found 379.0821



benzyl (*R*)-5-bromo-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.74 (br, 1H), 7.49 – 7.31 (m, 7H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.03– 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.90– 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 1H),

2.21 - 2.10 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.17, 154.75, 139.10, 136.52, 134.62, 131.54, 128.64, 128.15, 127.90, 126.12, 115.72, 111.64, 67.26, 53.97, 53.49, 45.71, 35.46.
HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 17.9 min (minor), 26.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: -30.2 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{19}H_{17}BrN_2O_3 + Na]^+ 423.0315$, found 423.0310



benzyl (*R*)-5-methyl-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1' -carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.87 (br, 1H), 7.52 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.11 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 5.31 – 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.01 – 3.77 (m, 3H), 3.77 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m,

1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.02 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.19, 154.84, 137.75, 136.86, 132.80, 132.57, 128.86, 128.52, 128.04, 127.82, 123.53, 109.92, 67.10, 54.11, 52.44, 45.83, 35.54, 25.39, 21.20.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 13.2 min (minor), 17.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -43.7 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_3 + Na]^+$ 359.1366, found 359.1360



benzyl (*R*)-2-oxo-5-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,3'-pyr rolidine]-1'-carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.55 (br, 1H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.29 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 4.05 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.93 –

3.79 (m, 2H), 3.77 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.11 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.14, 154.74, 144.95, 139.21, 136.46, 133.76, 128.57, 128.17, 127.91, 121.83, 116.73, 110.92, 67.32, 53.89, 53.72, 45.70, 35.39. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.26.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 11.5 min (minor), 17.1 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -30.4 (c = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{17}F_3N_2O_4 + Na]^+$ 429.1033, found 429.1030



benzyl (*R*)-2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethoxy)spiro[indoline-3,3'-pyr rolidine]-1'-carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.24 (br, 1H), 7.52 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.05

– 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.92 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 2.53 –

2.41 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.88, 154.84, 149.41, 141.70, 136.69, 130.66, 128.61, 128.16, 128.01, 123.71, 115.22, 104.04, 67.29, 54.05, 53.05, 45.69, 35.44.
 ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃):δ -57.85.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 12.8 min (minor), 18.0 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -31.5 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{17}F_3N_2O_4 + Na]^+$ 429.1033, found 429.1029



benzyl (*R*)-6-fluoro-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-c arboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.07 (br, 1H), 7.55 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.19 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 4.03

- 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.91 - 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.75 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.07 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.18, 163.04 (d, J = 245.8 Hz), 154.84, 141.65, 141.53, 136.56, 128.56, 128.13, 127.91, 123.90, 123.81, 109.33 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 98.97 (d, J = 27.3 Hz), 67.24, 54.13, 52.94, 52.00, 45.71, 35.54.

¹⁹F NMR (**376** MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.51.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 17.9 min (minor), 24.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: -36.2 (*c* = 0.9, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C₁₉H₁₇FN₂O₃ + Na]⁺ 363.1115, found 363.1118



benzyl (*R*)-7-methyl-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1' -carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.90 (br, 1H), 7.51 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.14 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.03 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.94 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.78 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s,

3H), 2.23 – 2.10 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.84, 154.87, 139.26, 136.68, 132.29, 129.94, 128.61, 128.13, 127.85, 123.05, 120.04, 67.13, 54.42, 53.81, 45.84, 45.38, 35.53, 16.55.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 12.1 min (minor), 19.6 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: -16.4 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_3 + Na]^+$ 359.1366, found 359.1370



tert-butyl (*R*)-5-((5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoyl)oxy)-2-oxospiro[ind oline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-carboxylate ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.20 (br, 1H), δ 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.86 (m, 3H),

6.74 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.95 – 3.55 (m, 4H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 4H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.26, 176.85, 156.93, 154.56, 146.80, 137.87, 136.56, 133.83, 130.42, 123.62, 121.54, 120.85, 116.81, 112.04, 110.55, 80.11, 67.81, 53.82, 45.23, 42.45, 37.14, 35.48, 28.49, 25.32, 21.46, 15.87.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 6.9 min (major), 7.7 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -43.2 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{31}H_{40}N_2O_6 + Na]^+$ 559.2779, found 559.2778



tert-butyl (*R*)-5-((6-(3-((3r,5r,7r)-adamanta n-1-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthoyl)oxy) -2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-car boxylate

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 9.19 (br, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 –

8.05 (m, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (q, *J* = 11.9, 9.7 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.90-3.65 (m, 4H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.10 (m, 10H), 1.85 (s, 6H), 1.53 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.12, 165.80, 159.10, 154.54, 146.91, 141.95, 139.13, 138.02, 136.41, 134.16, 132.47, 131.83, 131.30, 129.93, 128.60, 126.80, 126.07, 125.85, 124.84, 121.88, 117.11, 112.22, 110.65, 80.13, 55.24, 53.92, 45.28, 40.69, 37.20, 36.44, 35.61, 33.94, 29.18, 28.54, 25.65, 25.00.

HPLC: Daicel column OX-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 80:20 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 14.9 min (minor), 19.2 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: -46.4 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{44}H_{46}N_2O_6 + Na]^+$ 721.3248, found 721.3254



tert-butyl (*R*)-5-((2-(4-(4-chlorobenzoyl)p henoxy)-2-methylpropanoyl)oxy)-2-oxospi ro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-carboxylat e

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.08 (br, 1H),

7.82 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.95 - 6.82 (m, 3H), 3.94 - 3.54 (m, 4H), 2.50 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.17 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.85 (s, 6H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.33, 179.78, 172.79, 159.51, 154.48, 146.13, 138.60, 136.29, 134.13, 132.21, 131.27, 130.86, 128.66, 121.08, 117.56, 116.44, 110.58, 80.13, 79.52, 53.78, 52.77, 49.24, 45.17, 35.45, 33.95, 28.47, 25.52, 24.98. HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 20.3 min (minor), 26.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -38.8 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C₃₃H₃₃ClN₂O₇ + Na]⁺ 627.1869, found 627.1862



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*S*)-A6 (10 mol%) and 1r-1u (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/PhCl (v/v = 1:1, 0.8 mL), H₂O (20 μ L). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -35 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.



tert-butyl (*R*)-methyl((3-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)ca rbamate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.79 (br, 1H), 7.43 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (s,

3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.35, 155.55, 140.66, 132.23, 127.95, 125.18, 122.29, 109.50, 80.09, 55.18, 50.25, 35.97, 28.22, 22.09, 14.24.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 5.5 min (minor), 7.0 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +1.7 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{16}H_{22}N_2O_3 + H]^+$ 291.1703, found 291.1705



benzyl (*R*)-methyl((3-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)carba mate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.82 (br, 1H), 7.45 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 5.12 – 4.84 (m,

2H), 4.27 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz, 3H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 19.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.78, 156.69, 140.60, 136.87, 131.79, 128.45, 128.17, 127.49, 122.49, 109.99, 66.96, 60.49, 54.67, 50.12, 35.17, 29.75, 22.23, 14.25.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 13.9 min (major), 16.5 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +2.2 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_3 + H]^+$ 325.1547, found 325.1542



tert-butyl (*R*)-((3-ethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)(methyl)car bamate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.86 (br, 1H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.7

Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 1.89-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 0.65 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.56, 155.82, 141.34, 129.81, 127.92, 125.44, 122.25, 109.32, 79.38, 55.58, 53.52, 35.20, 29.11, 28.24, 8.23.

HPLC: Daicel column AS-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 8.4 min (major), 15.2 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +2.4 (*c* = 0.7, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{17}H_{24}N_2O_3 + H]^+$ 305.1860, found 305.1861



tert-butyl (((*R*)-3-ethyl-5-((8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-13-m ethyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydr o-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)-2-oxoindol in-3-yl)methyl)(methyl)carbamate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.63 (br, 1H), 7.50 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 – 2.97

(m, 2H), 2.81 – 2.70 (m, 3H), 2.61 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.75 – 1.47 (m, 8H), 1.37 (s, 1H), 1.30 – 1.23 (m, 9H), 0.96 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 221.09, 182.32, 181.44, 155.88, 140.49, 138.75, 138.57, 138.45, 136.88, 135.35, 130.25, 127.48, 126.97, 126.56, 125.84, 124.42, 109.38, 79.42, 60.48, 55.61, 53.59, 50.59, 48.09, 44.42, 38.30, 35.95, 35.31, 31.68, 29.75, 29.60, 29.57, 29.15, 28.88, 26.63, 25.85, 21.67, 21.12, 14.26, 13.93, 8.51, 8.24. HPLC: Daicel column AZ-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 23.1 min (minor), 26.2 min (major). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +4.7 (c = 0.6, CH₂Cl₂). HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{35}H_{44}N_2O_4 + H]^+$ 557.3374, found 557.3375



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*R*)-**B2** (5 mol%) and **1w-1x** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of DCE/1,4-dioxane/TBME (v/v/v = 1:1:1, 0.9 mL), H₂O (20 μ L). Then HI (10 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (0.05 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -10 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.



benzyl (S)-5-methoxy-3-oxospiro[indoline-2,3'-pyrrolidine] -1'-carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 3.97 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.76 – 3.70 (m, 1H),

3.70 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.52 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.88 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.02, 155.94, 154.80, 154.03, 128.58, 128.36, 128.15, 128.00, 121.04, 114.48, 104.59, 73.10, 72.18, 67.16, 55.87, 55.72, 45.66, 35.74.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: min (minor), min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +11.4 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_4 + H]^+$ 353.1496, found 353.1495



benzyl (S)-5-methyl-3-oxospiro[indoline-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-1' -carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 6H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.96 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.75 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 1H),

2.33 (s, 3H), 2.02 – 1.88 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.91, 158.63, 154.80, 139.16, 136.61, 129.31, 128.57, 128.14, 127.96, 124.19, 120.78, 112.75, 72.46, 67.13, 55.61, 45.64, 35.65, 20.58.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 9.3 min (major), 10.8 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: +15.5 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_3 + H]^+$ 337.1547, found 337.1549

General Procedure E:



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*R*)-**B3** (5 mol%) and the indole **3** (0.1 mmol) were added the mixed solvent DCE/1,4-dioxane/TBME/H₂O (v/v/v/v = 10:10:10:1, 0.9 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (0.05 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -20 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.



(R)-4,5-dihydro-2H-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2'-one

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.91 (br, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 7.2 Hz,

1H), 2.19 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.10, 140.14, 134.07, 128.12, 123.01, 109.90, 69.06, 54.70, 38.64.

HPLC: Daicel column AZ-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 10.5 min (major), 12.0 min (minor).

e

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +27.5 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).



(R)-6'-methyl-4,5-dihydro-2H-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2'-on

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.81 (br, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6

Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 12.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.16 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.39, 140.21, 138.33, 131.09, 123.51, 122.64, 110.74, 69.04, 54.52, 38.68, 21.56.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 19.5 min (minor), 21.0 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D^{25}}$: +29.7 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).



(*R*)-2'-oxo-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-spiro[furan-3,3'-indoline]-6'-carb onitrile

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.64 (br, 1H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 4.23 (tt, *J* = 15.6, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.68 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.29 - 2.18 (m,

1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.57, 140.72, 139.50, 127.64, 123.75, 118.46, 112.42, 111.84, 68.99, 54.77, 38.57.

HPLC: Daicel column OJ-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 80:20; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 15.1 min (major), 18.0 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +43.7 (*c* = 0.7, CH₂Cl₂).



(*R*)-6'-fluoro-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2'-on e

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 8.99 (br, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.3 Hz,

1H), 2.17 (dt, *J* = 13.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.40, 162.76 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 141.37 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 129.47 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 123.95 (d, J = 9.7 Hz), 109.29 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 98.62 (d, J = 27.5 Hz), 68.96, 54.33, 38.63.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.27.

HPLC: Daicel column AS-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 60:40; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 23.5 min (major), 29.4 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +21.2 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{11}H_{10}FNO_2 + H]^+$ 208.0768, found 208.0770



(R)-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-2H-spiro[furan-3,3'-ind

olin]-2'-one

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.77 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 4.35 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dt, J = 13.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.35, 140.59, 138.13, 123.35, 120.28 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 106.75 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 69.10, 54.78, 38.67.

¹⁹F NMR (**376** MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.44.

HPLC: Daicel column AZ-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 95:5; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 11.6 min (major), 13.2 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +17.5 (*c* = 0.6, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{12}H_{10}F_3NO_2 + H]^+ 258.0736$, found 258.0735



(*R*)-4'-fluoro-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2'-on e

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.16 (br, 1H), 7.21 (td, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 - 6.71 (m, 2H), 4.23 (dq, J = 15.1, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (q, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.51 - 2.38 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.05, 158.62 (d, *J* = 247.8 Hz), 142.78 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 130.15 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 118.22 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz), 110.37 (d, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 106.38 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 75.36, 69.53, 54.07, 37.00.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -60.29.

HPLC: Daicel column AS-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 60:40 ; 1.0 mL/min; Retention times: 16.5 min (major), 20.6 min (minor). $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +0.9 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).



(*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2' -one

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.73 (br, 1H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.26 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.76 –

2.65 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.26, 140.65, 131.65, 128.10, 124.96, 122.36, 109.77, 84.85, 64.46, 60.02, 35.99, 24.31, 23.31.

HPLC: Daicel column IC; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 9.1 min (major), 13.0 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +57.6 (*c* = 0.7, CH₂Cl₂).



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*R*)-**B4** (10 mol%) and **3h-3i** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -35 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.



(R)-(3-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl acetate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 13.3, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.64, 170.59, 140.54, 131.79, 128.47, 123.51, 122.72, 109.96, 67.46, 48.55, 29.76, 20.66, 19.77.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 10.5 min (minor), 11.2 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +7.5 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{12}H_{13}NO_3 + H]^+$ 220.0968, found 220.0969



(*R*)-3-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-3-methylindolin -2-one

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 0.78 (s, 9H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.08 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.95, 140.93, 133.68, 127.81, 123.70, 122.20, 109.56, 68.13, 51.19, 25.66, 18.60, 18.09, -5.53, -5.71.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 3.9 min (minor), 5.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +8.2 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C₁₆H₂₅NO₂Si + H]⁺ 292.1727, found 292.1725

General Procedure G:



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*S*)-**3** (10 mol%) and **5a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product.



(R)-3-methylindolin-2-one

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.67 (br, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.16, 141.54, 131.36, 127.96,

123.79, 122.39, 110.03, 41.28, 15.29.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 7.0 min (major), 9.4 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: -20.5 (*c* = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for [C9H9NO H]+ 148.0757, found 148.0761



(R)-3-isopropylindolin-2-one

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.40 (br, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.60, 142.26, 128.42, 127.87, 124.66, 122.08, 109.83, 52.33, 30.78, 19.99, 17.99.

HPLC: Daicel column AD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10 ; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 6.0 min (major), 9.3 min (minor).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: -23.4 (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{11}H_{13}NO + H]^+$ 176.1070, found 176.1073
6. Mechanistic Study

(1) Control Experiment



Entry 1&2: At room temperature, to a solution of 2a (0.1 mmol), HI (10 mol%) in THF/H₂O (v/v =10:1) was added 1,1'-cyclopropyl dicarboxylic acid or 2,2'-biphenyl dicarboxylic acid (10 mol%), then 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to give 3a.

Entry 3: At room temperature, to a solution of 2a (0.1 mmol), HI (10 mol%) in THF/H₂O (v/v =10:1) was added 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC, 3a can not be observed from this reaction condition.

(2) Isotopic labeling



At room temperature, to a solution of 2a in anhydrous THF was added H₂¹⁸O (1.5 eq.). Then MPO-1 (2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by

TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to give **3a**. ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O incorporation were determined by LC-MS. The ratio of ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O incorporation is 1:2.5, the result was suggests that there are two reaction mechanisms when MPO was used as oxidant.



At room temperature, to a solution of 2a in anhydrous THF was added H₂¹⁸O (1.5 eq.). Then MPO-1 (2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to give **3a**. ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O incorporation were determined by LC-MS. The insertion rate of ¹⁸O is greater than 98%.



At room temperature, to a solution of 2a in anhydrous THF was added H₂¹⁸O (1.5 eq.) and HI (10 mol%). Then 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to give 3a. ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O incorporation were determined by LC-MS. The insertion rate of ¹⁸O is 83%. This result ruled out the epoxidation mechanism when 2,2'-DPPA was used as oxidant.



At room temperature, to a solution of **2a** in anhydrous THF was added H₂¹⁸O (1.5 eq.) and HI (10 mol%). Then 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.) was added. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to give **3a**. ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O incorporation were determined by LC-MS. The insertion rate of ¹⁸O greater than 98%.

(3) Isolation of Reaction Intermediate and Cross-Over Experiment.



At room temperature, to a solution of 2,2'-DPPA (0.7 eq.) in DCM was slowly added solution of 3g (1.0 eq.) and HI (1.2 eq.) in DCM. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 5 min. The mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography (eluent: PE/EA = 5:1) to give the pure intermediate 4g-IM.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 4.24 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (m, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.82, 149.85, 143.70, 129.36, 126.96, 123.13, 121.78, 76.82, 59.27, 42.80, 37.14, 29.00, 27.23.



At 0 °C, to a mixture of **4g-IM** (0.1 mmol) and **3a** (0.12 mmol) in mixed solvent DCE/1,4-dioxane/TBME (v/v/v = 1:1:1, 0.6 mL) and H₂O (0.1 mL) was slowly added a solution of (*R*)-B2 (5 mol%) in mixed solvent DCE/1,4-dioxane/TBME (v/v/v = 1:1, 0.3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then the mixture was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatograph to form **4a**. The *ee* was determined by HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

(4) Asymmetric Oxidative Rearrangement of N-protected THβC



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (*S*)-A3 (10 mol%) and 1v (0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 0.7 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.05 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -20 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (0.07 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected

to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product. The *ee* was determined by HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.



benzyl (*R*)-1-methyl-2-oxospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'carboxylate

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 4.04 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.75 –

3.61 (m, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.00 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR(101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 177.24, 154.81, 142.88, 136.67, 132.37, 128.61, 128.12, 128.01, 127.85, 123.16, 122.47, 108.41, 67.10, 54.20, 52.89, 51.96, 45.85, 35.46, 26.50.

HPLC: Daicel column OD-H; *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH = 90:10; 1.0 mL/min;

Retention times: 24.2 min (minor), 28.4 min (major).

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: -30.2 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS(ESI): m/z calcd for $[C_{20}H_{20}N_2O_3 + H]^+$ 337.1547, found 337.1550

(5) Gram-scale synthesis of 2f



At room temperature, to a 5 mL-vial charged with (S)-A3 (10 mol%) and 1f (1.0 g, 3.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added the solvent of THF/H₂O (v/v = 35:1, 14 mL). Then HI (10 mol%) in THF (0.5 mL) was added. The mixture was cooled to -20 °C and stirred for 5 min followed by slow addition of 2,2'-DPPA (2.3 mmol, 0.7 eq.). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the residue was directly subjected to silica gel column chromatography to afford the pure product. The *ee* was determined by HPLC with a chiral stationary phase.

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Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectra of 10



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra of 1p



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectra of 1p



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectra of **1q**



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectra of 1q



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra of 1r



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectra of 1r







Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectra of 1s



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectra of 1t



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectra of 1t







Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectra of 5a







Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectra of 5b



Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2a



Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectra of 2b



Figure S20. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2b



Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectra of 2c



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2c



Figure S23. ¹H NMR spectra of 2d



Figure S24. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2d



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectra of 2e



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2e



Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectra of 2f



Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2f



Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2g



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2h



Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectra of 2i



Figure S34. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2i



Figure S35. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 2i



Figure S36. ¹H NMR spectra of 2j



Figure S37. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2j



Figure S38. ¹H NMR spectra of 2k



Figure S39. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2k



Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectra of 21



Figure S41. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2l



Figure S42. ¹H NMR spectra of 2m



Figure S43. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2m



0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -50 -53 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -1: fl (ppm)

Figure S44. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 2m



Figure S46. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2n



Figure S47. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 2n







Figure S49. ¹³C NMR spectra of 20



Figure S50. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 20



Figure S51. ¹H NMR spectra of 2p



Figure S52. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2p



Figure S53. ¹H NMR spectra of 2q



Figure S54. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2q



Figure S55. ¹H NMR spectra of 2r



Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2r







Figure S58. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2s



Figure S59. ¹H NMR spectra of 2t



Figure S60. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2t



Figure S61. ¹H NMR spectra of 2u



Figure S62. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2u


Figure S63. ¹H NMR spectra of 2v



Figure S64. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2v



Figure S65. ¹H NMR spectra of 2w



Figure S66. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2w



Figure S67. ¹H NMR spectra of 2x



Figure S68. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2x



Figure S69. ¹H NMR spectra of 2y



Figure S70. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2y



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 fl (ppm)

Figure S72. ¹³C NMR spectra of 2z



Figure S73. ¹H NMR spectra of 4a



Figure S74. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4a



Figure S76. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4b



Figure S78. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4c



Figure S80. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4d



Figure S81. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 4d



Figure S82. ¹H NMR spectra of 4e



Figure S83. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4e



Figure S84. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 4e







Figure S87. ¹⁹F NMR spectra of 4f



Figure S88. ¹H NMR spectra of 4g



Figure S89. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4g



Figure S90. ¹H NMR spectra of 4h



Figure S91. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4h



Figure S92. ¹H NMR spectra of 4i



Figure S93. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4i



Figure S94. ¹H NMR spectra of 6a



Figure S95. ¹³C NMR spectra of 6a



Figure S96. ¹H NMR spectra of 6b



Figure S97. ¹³C NMR spectra of 6b



Figure S98. ¹H NMR spectra of 4g-IM



Figure S99. ¹³C NMR spectra of 4g-IM








































































