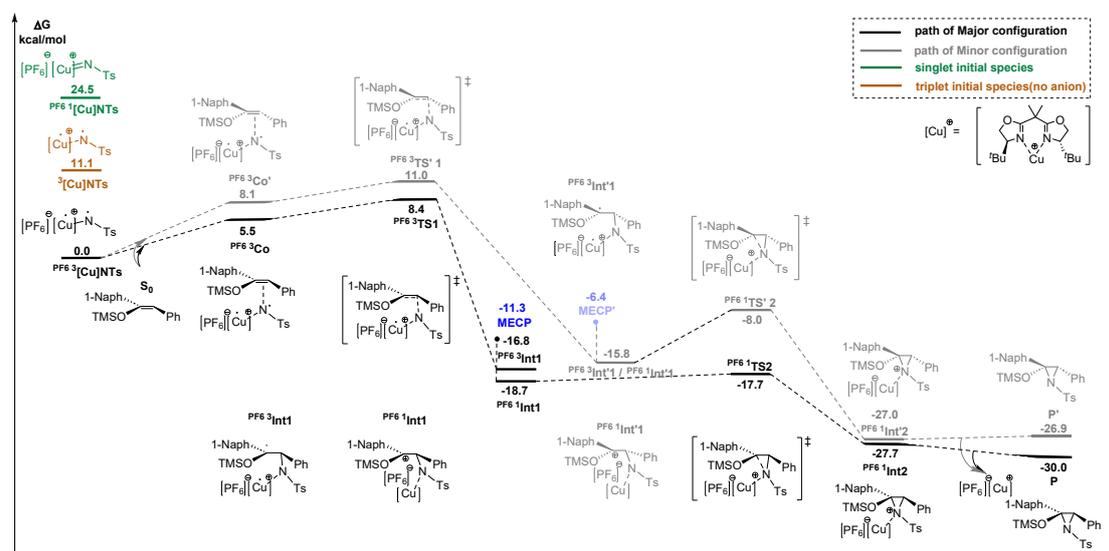


## Origin of Enantioselectivity in Copper-Catalyzed Aziridination of Enol Silyl Ethers: A Comprehensive DFT Study

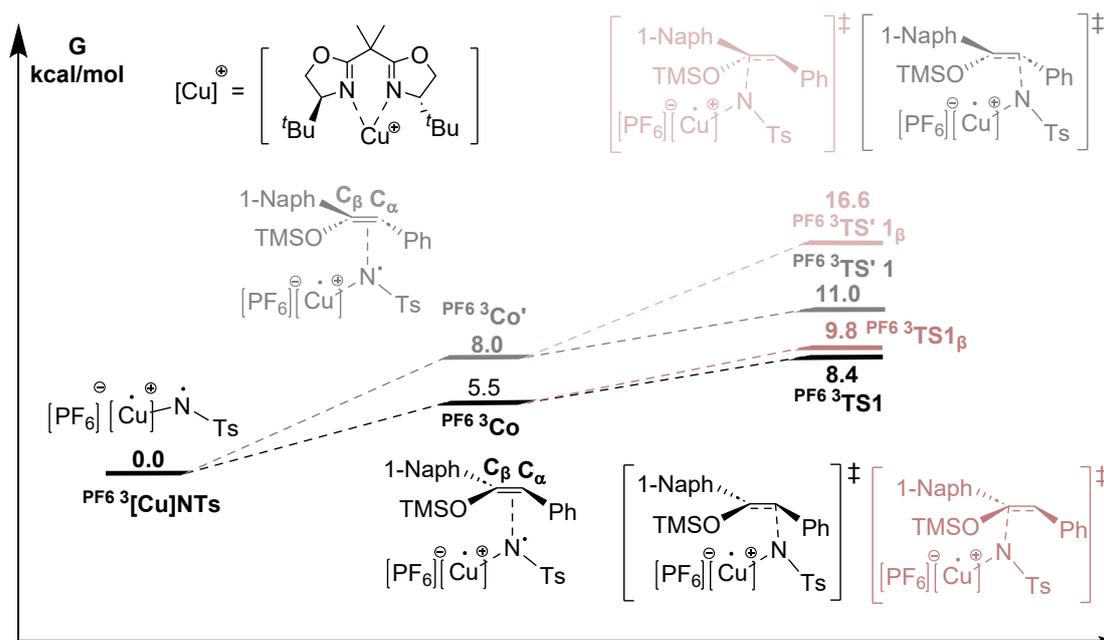
Jia-Long Wu,<sup>a</sup> Yuchen Yang,<sup>a</sup> Sheng-Ye Zhang,<sup>b</sup> Xu Liu,<sup>a</sup> Teng Sun,<sup>a</sup> Yanan Zhao\*<sup>b</sup> and Lijia Wang\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Shanghai Engineering Research Center of Molecular Therapeutics and New Drug Development, Shanghai Frontiers Science Center of Molecule Intelligent Syntheses, East China Normal University, 3663 North Zhongshan Road, Shanghai 200062, China. [E-mail: ljwang@chem.ecnu.edu.cn](mailto:ljwang@chem.ecnu.edu.cn).

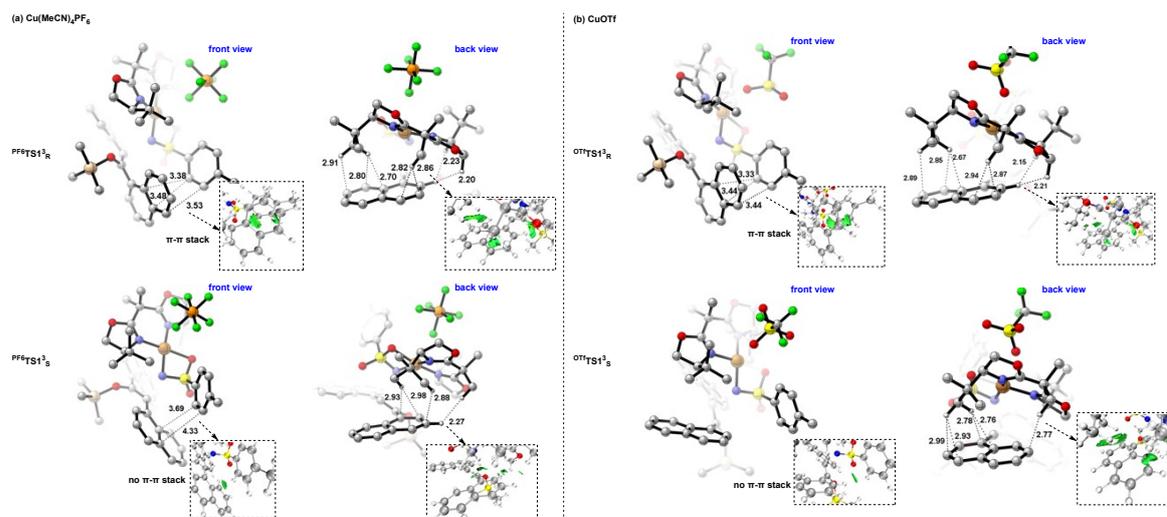
<sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 345 Lingling Lu, Shanghai 200032, China. E-mail: [yananzhao99@sioc.ac.cn](mailto:yananzhao99@sioc.ac.cn).



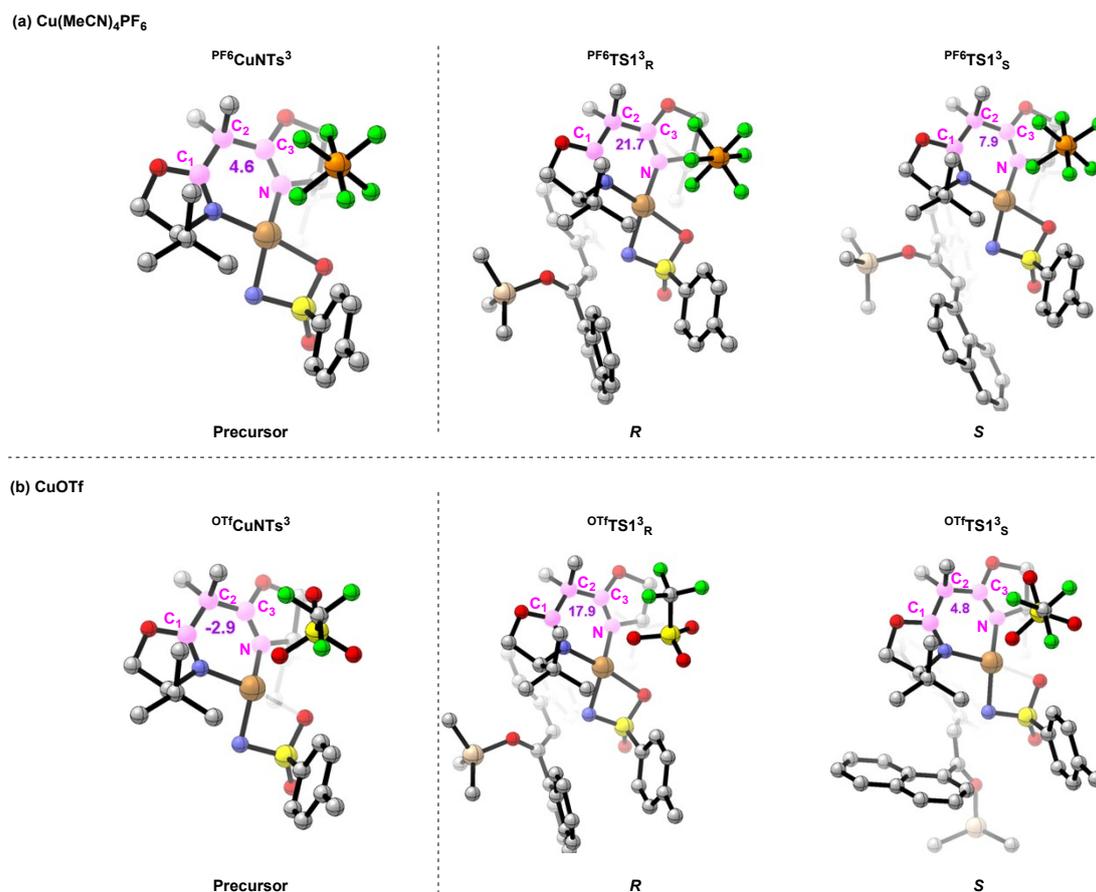
**Fig. S1.** Energy profiles of the asymmetric aziridination reaction between copper nitrenes and silyl enol ethers catalyzed by the chiral copper.



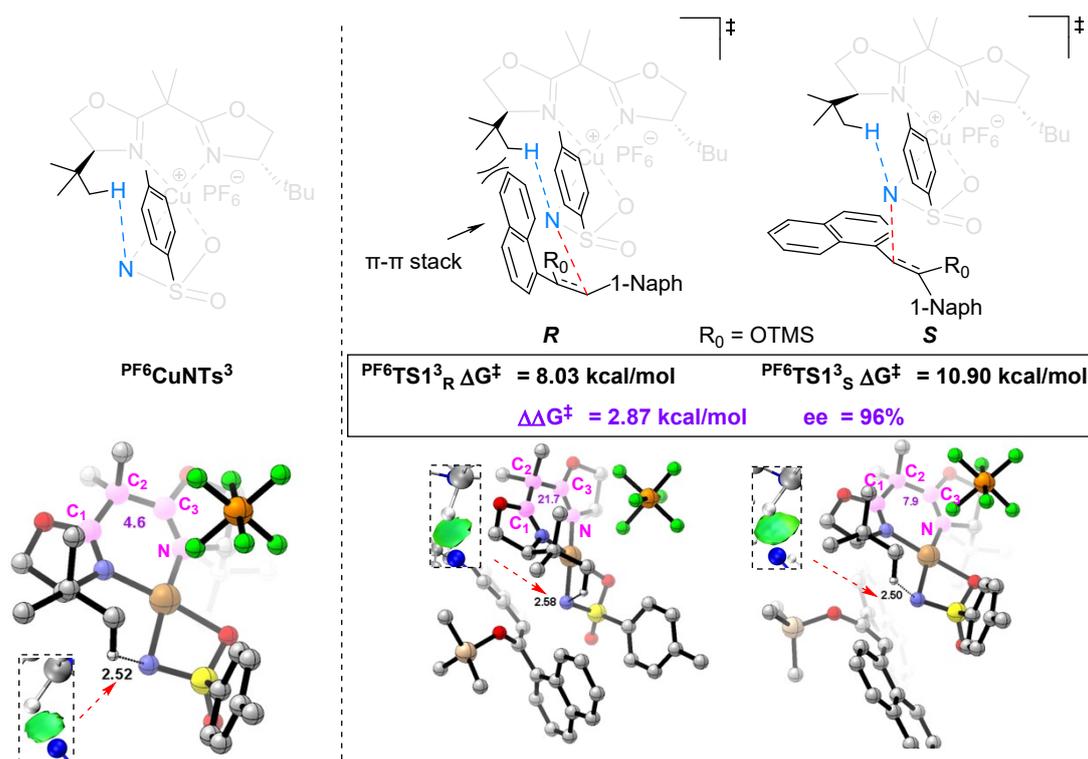
**Fig. S2.** Energy profiles of the attack of the nitrating species on the both carbon atom of the enol silyl ether double bond catalyzed by the chiral copper.



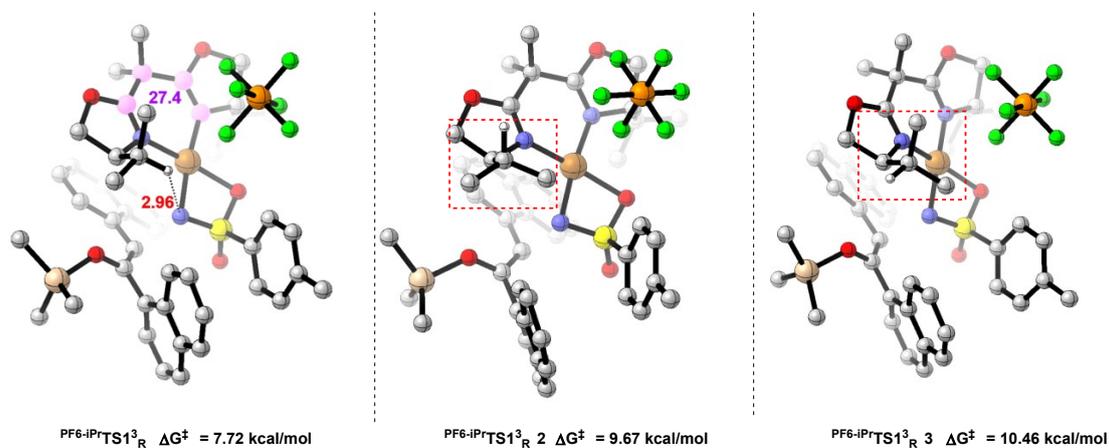
**Fig. S3.** Noncovalent interaction (NCI) analyses for  $\text{PF}_6\text{TS}_R^3$ ,  $\text{PF}_6\text{TS}_S^3$ ,  $\text{OTfTS}_R^3$  and  $\text{OTfTS}_S^3$ . The green cloud represents the existence of weak interaction.



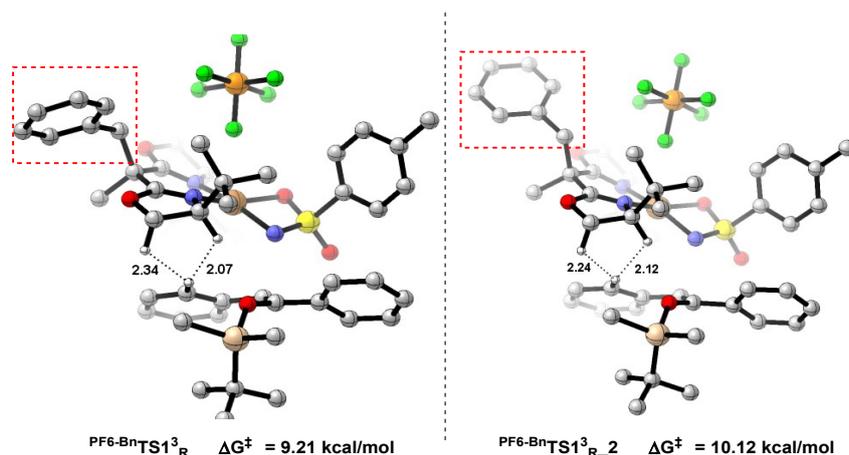
**Fig. S4.** Comparison diagram of dihedral angles between the intermediates and the transition states structure.



**Fig. S5.** The structures and NCI analysis of the intermediates and key transition states. The ligand substituent on the catalyst is *i*-Bu.

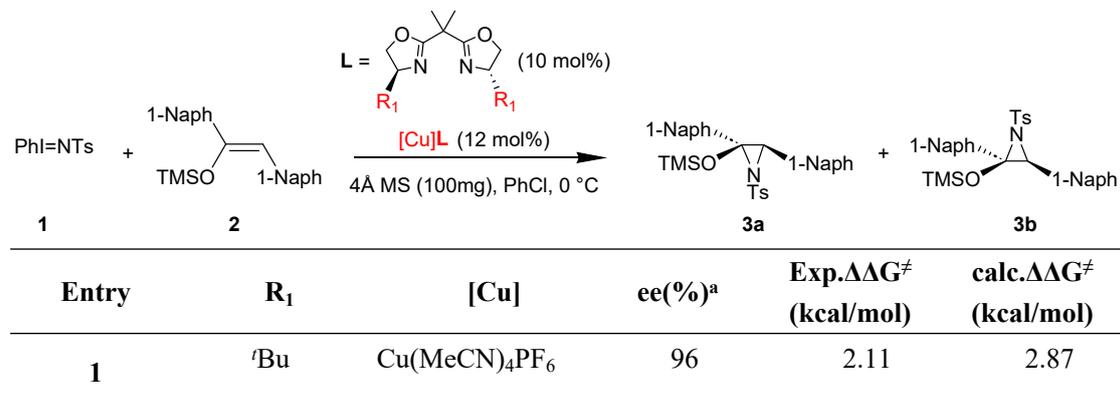


**Fig. S6.** Transition states of *R*- configuration with different conformations. The ligand substituent on the catalyst is *i*-Pr.



**Fig. S7.** Transition states of *R* configuration with different conformations. The side arms on the catalyst is *Bn*.

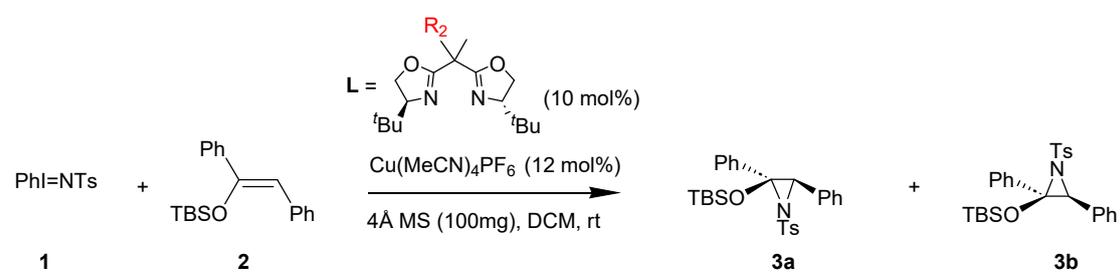
**Table S1.** The experimental data mentioned in the main text.



<b>2</b>	<sup>t</sup> Bu	CuOTf	86	1.10	1.41
<b>3</b>	<sup>i</sup> Pr	Cu(MeCN) <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub>	71	0.96	2.14

<sup>a</sup> Determined by chiral HPLC.

**Table S2.** The experimental data mentioned in the main text.



Entry	R <sub>2</sub>	ee(%) <sup>a</sup>	Exp.ΔΔG <sup>‡</sup> (kcal/mol)	calc.ΔΔG <sup>‡</sup> (kcal/mol)
<b>1</b>	Me	41	0.47	1.19
<b>2</b>	Bn	19	0.21	-0.13

<sup>a</sup> Determined by chiral HPLC.