Supplementary information

<u>**Title:**</u> Highly Enantioselective Aldol Reaction of Acetone with β , γ -Unsaturated α -Keto Ester Promoted by Simple Chiral Primary-tertiary Diamine Catalysts

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A. General Information and Starting Materials.

General Information.

NMR spectra were recorded with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 300 MHz, and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 75 MHz (Bruker Avance). Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in ppm downfield from CDCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm) for ¹H NMR and relative to the central CDCl₃ resonance (δ = 77.0 ppm) for ¹³C NMR spectroscopy. IR spectra were recorded on a ThermoFisher Nicolet 6700 FTIR spectrometer on a KBr beamsplitter. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with the Bruker Q TOF mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured at 589 nm at 20 °C on a Polarimeter 341 optical rotation spectrometer. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel eluting with ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. Reactions were monitored by TLC and visualized with ultraviolet light. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on Chiral OD-H, chiralpak AD-H and chiralpakl AS-H column.

Starting Materials.

All solvents and inorganic reagents were of p.a. quality and used without purification. All the β , γ -unsaturated- α -keto esters were prepared following the literature procedures.^[1] Unless otherwise noted, materials were obtained from commercial sources and used without purification.

B. General Procedure for the Asymmetric Aldol Reaction.

Unless noted, the reaction was carried out as following: catalyst **1a** (20 mol %) and 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (20 mol %) were added to a stirred solution of β , γ -unsaturated- α -keto ester **2** (0.2 mmol) in cyclohexane (0.6 mL) at -20 °C under an atmosphere of air. The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min prior to the addition of acetone (4.0 mmol). After stirring for the indicated reaction time at -20 °C (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired Aldol adducts.

C. Characterization Data of the Products.

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-styrylpentanoate (3a).^[2]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 95 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -93.3$ (c = 0.65 in CHCl₃, 94 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.39-7.25 (m, 5H), 6.86 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H) ; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.9$, 174.2, 135.8, 130.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 126.7, 75.2, 53.2, 51.7, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3439, 3029, 2960, 1745, 1716, 1435, 1366, 1252, 1220, 1141; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 271.0941, found: 271.0947; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 13.97 (major), 21.67 min (minor).

(S)-ethyl 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-styrylpentanoate (3b).^[2]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 91 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79.7$ (c = 0.80 in CHCl₃, 92 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.38-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.86 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.19 (m, 2H), 4.06 (br s, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.5$, 173.6, 135.8, 130.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 75.0, 62.1, 51.5, 30.5, 13.9; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3497, 3026, 2982, 1735, 1365, 1256, 1214, 1140; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 285.1097, found: 285.1101; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 11.64 (major), 20.64 min (minor).

(S)-isopropyl 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-styrylpentanoate (3c).^[2]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 90 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -81.7$ (c = 0.80 in CHCl₃, 91 % ee); ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.38-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14-5.06 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.25 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.4, 173.1, 136.0, 130.5, 128.5, 127.9, 126.6, 75.1, 70.1, 51.7, 30.6, 21.6, 21.5; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3495, 3059, 2981, 2936, 1728, 1449, 1375, 1258, 1218, 1158, 1106; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 299.1254, found: 299.1261; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 9.57 (major), 17.83 min (minor).

(S)-butyl 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-styrylpentanoate (3d).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 84 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -76.1$ (c = 0.82 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.39-7.21 (m, 5H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.17 (m, 2H), 3.79 (br s, 1H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.69-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.27 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.5, 173.7, 135.9, 130.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 126.6, 75.1, 66.0, 51.6, 30.5, 30.3, 18.9, 13.5; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3503, 3026, 2961, 1736, 1496, 1449, 1364, 1256, 1212, 1140; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 313.1410, found: 313.1425; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 10.13 (major), 18.66min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(4-fluorostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3e).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 96 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -78.6$ (c = 0.54 in CHCl₃, 91 % ee); ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.35-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.8, 174.1, 162.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.0 Hz), 132.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 129.5, 128.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 127.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.0 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz), 75.1, 53.2, 51.7, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3550, 3072, 2963, 1743, 1713, 1599, 1510, 1442, 1371, 1226, 1136; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅FO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 289.0847, found: 289.0853; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 10.82 (major), 9.50 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(4-chlorostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3f).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 64 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -78.5$ (c = 0.42 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.31-7.25 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.7, 174.0, 134.4, 133.7, 129.5, 128.7, 127.9, 75.2, 53.2, 51.6, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3511, 3005, 2956, 1732, 1493, 1440, 1367, 1220, 1140; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 305.0551, found: 305.0559; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 11.34 (major), 9.60 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(4-nitrostyryl)-4-oxopentanoate (3g).^[2]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 85 % yield, yellow solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -70.0$ (c = 0.84 in CHCl₃, 95 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.4$, 173.6, 147.2, 142.3, 132.8, 128.9, 127.3, 124.0, 75.3, 53.4, 51.5, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3452, 3066, 2960, 1753, 1725, 1595, 1521, 1509, 1341, 1218, 1142; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅NO₆Na ([M+Na]⁺): 316.0792, found: 316.0804; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 24.76 (major), 21.97 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(4-methylstyryl)-4-oxopentanoate (3h).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 90 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -85.4$ (c = 0.56 in CHCl₃, 92 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (br s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 207.0$, 174.3, 138.0, 133.1, 130.6, 129.3, 127.1, 126.6, 75.2, 53.1, 51.7, 30.7, 21.2; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3446, 3027, 2951, 1747, 1706, 1430, 1389, 1360, 1258, 1197, 1148; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 285.1097, found: 285.1101; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 12.15 (major), 10.22 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(3-fluorostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3i).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 99 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -87.0$ (c = 0.64 in CHCl₃, 92 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.28-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 3.25 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.7$, 174.0, 162.9 (d, $J_{C-F} = 244.1$ Hz),, 138.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 7.7$ Hz), 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 10.4$ Hz), 122.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 2.7$ Hz), 114.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.3$ Hz), 113.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.8$ Hz), 75.1, 53.2, 51.7, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3438, 3035, 2960, 1742, 1716, 1161, 1579, 1429, 1365, 1229, 1141; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅FO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 289.0847, found: 289.0849; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 10.65 (major), 11.83 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(3-chlorostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3j).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 95 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.8$ (c = 0.35 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 3H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³**C** NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.6, 174.0, 137.7, 134.5, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 127.9, 126.4, 125.1, 75.1, 53.2, 51.6, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3430, 2994, 2953, 1746, 1713, 1593, 1563, 1437, 1393, 1363, 1261, 1206, 1145; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 305.0551, found: 305.0549; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [AD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 23.94 (major), 22.67 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(3-bromostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3k).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 54 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -64.3$ (c = 0.53 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.6, 173.9, 138.0, 130.8, 130.1, 129.7, 129.3, 125.5, 122.7, 75.1, 53.2, 51.5, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3429, 2993, 2952, 1747, 1711, 1558, 1436, 1393, 1363, 1259, 1205, 1145; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 349.0046, found: 349.0054; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [AS-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 13.00 (major), 18.20 min (minor).

(S)-ethyl 2-hydroxy-2-(3-nitrostyryl)-4-oxopentanoate (31).^[2]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 98 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -73.9$ (c = 0.98 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹**H** NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.10- 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31-4.22 (m, 2H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 17.4Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.3, 173.2, 148.5, 137.7, 132.9, 131.6, 129.5, 128.6, 122.5, 120.9, 75.1, 62.6, 51.5, 30.6, 14.0; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3496, 3079, 2990, 1731, 1525, 1352, 1221, 1152; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NO₆Na ([M+Na]⁺): 330.0948, found: 330.0955; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 16.39 (major), 14.71 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(3-methylstyryl)-4-oxopentanoate (3m).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 98 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -84.2$ (c = 0.60 in CHCl₃, 93 % ee); ¹H NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.27-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.8$, 174.2, 138.1, 135.8, 130.8, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 123.9, 75.2, 53.1, 51.7, 30.6, 21.3; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3434, 3026, 2957, 1743, 1716, 1435, 1365, 1267, 1224, 1141; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 285.1097, found: 285.1096; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 12.87 (major), 18.80 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(3-methoxystyryl)-4-oxopentanoate (3n).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 98 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.6$ (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃, 90 % ee); ¹H NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.26-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.80-6.77 (m, 2H), 6.14 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.78 (br s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.7$, 174.1, 159.6, 137.2, 130.5, 129.5, 128.4, 119.2, 113.6, 111.8, 75.1, 55.1, 53.0, 51.5, 30.5; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3497, 3003, 2954, 1740, 1599, 1581, 1435, 1365, 1269, 1241, 1157; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₅H₁₈O₅Na ([M+Na]⁺): 301.1046, found: 301.1052; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 19.62 (major), 32.76 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(2-chlorostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (30).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 91 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -64.3$ (c = 0.94 in CHCl₃, 91 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.48-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.17 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.26 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.6$, 174.0, 131.2, 129.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.6, 127.2, 126.9, 126.8, 75.3, 53.2, 51.5, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3497, 3002, 2953, 1740, 1438, 1365, 1218, 1144; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅ClO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 305.0551, found: 305.0559; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [AD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 16.42 (major), 11.87 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-(2-bromostyryl)-2-hydroxy-4-oxopentanoate (3p).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 98 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -69.7$ (c = 1.2 in CHCl₃, 91 % ee); ¹H NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.12 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (br s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.25 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.6$, 173.9, 135.8, 132.9, 131.4, 129.7, 129.2, 127.4, 127.1, 123.9, 75.3, 53.2, 51.5, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3500, 3003, 2953, 1740, 1467, 1437, 1365, 1250, 1218, 1144; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₄H₁₅BrO₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 349.0046, found: 349.0047; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 21.13 (major), 18.57 min (minor).

(S)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-(2-(naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)-4-oxopentanoate (3q).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 93 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -87.9$ (c = 0.96 in CHCl₃, 96 % ee); ¹H NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.13 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.43 (m, 4H), 6.23 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.32 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 206.7$, 174.2, 133.6, 133.4, 131.3, 131.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 126.1, 125.8, 125.4, 123.8, 123.7, 75.4, 53.1, 51.7, 30.6; IR (film, cm⁻¹): v = 3500, 3047, 2953, 1739, 1591, 1509, 1436, 1394, 1365, 1270, 1244, 1217, 1171, 1141; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₈H₁₈O₄Na ([M+Na]⁺): 321.1097, found: 321.1101; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 25.49 (major), 35.17 min (minor).

(S)-ethyl 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)pentanoate (3r).

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 40 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -59.9$ (c = 0.48 in CHCl₃, 90 % ee); ¹H NMR (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.16 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.92 (m, 3H), 6.00 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.16 (m, 2H), 3.71 (br s, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.5, 173.4, 140.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 124.8, 123.9, 74.7, 62.3, 51.5, 30.5, 13.9; IR (film, cm⁻¹): *v* = 3496, 3007, 2982, 1735, 1365, 1263, 1212, 1137; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₄SNa ([M+Na]⁺): 291.0662, found: 291.0669; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [OD-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 9.95 (major), 12.75 min (minor).

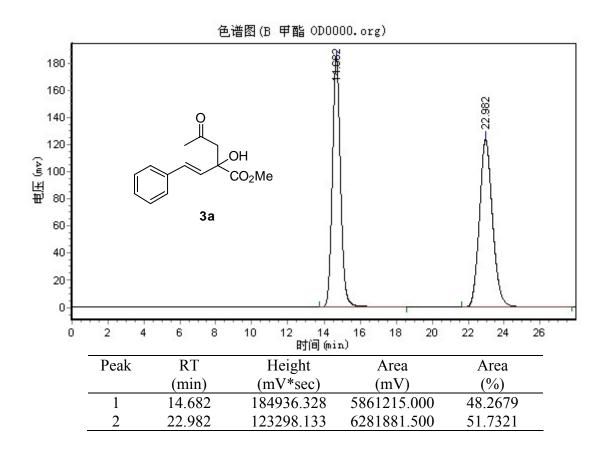
(R)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-((S)-2-oxocyclopentyl)-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3t).^[3]

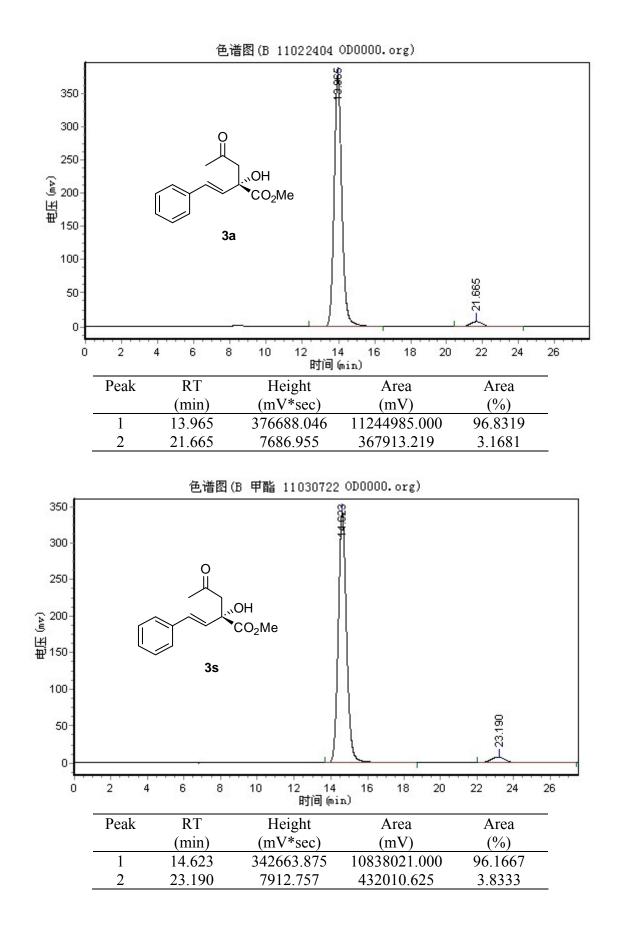
Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 93 % yield, white solid, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -146.4$ (c = 0.34 in CHCl₃, 95 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.40-7.24 (m, 5H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.92-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.18-1.98 (m, 6H); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [AS-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 13.15 (major), 18.08 min (minor).

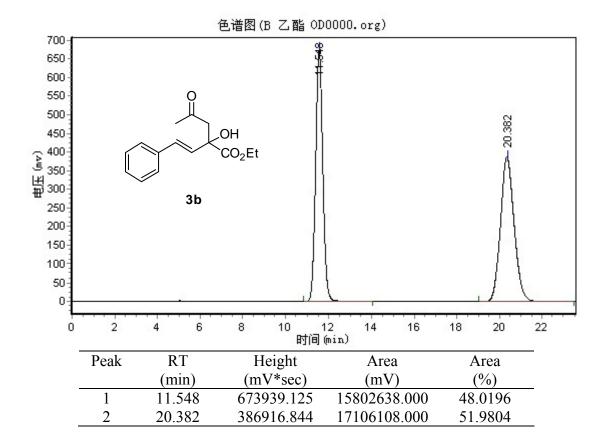
(R)-methyl 2-hydroxy-2-((S)-4-oxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)-4-phenylbut-3-enoate (3u).^[3]

Prepared according to general procedure. The product was obtained in 99 % yield, colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.7$ (c = 1.1 in CHCl₃, 81 % ee); ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.39-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.29 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.37 (m, 2H); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis [AS-H, *i*-PrOH/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, UV 254 nm]: 19.30 (major), 34.57 min (minor).

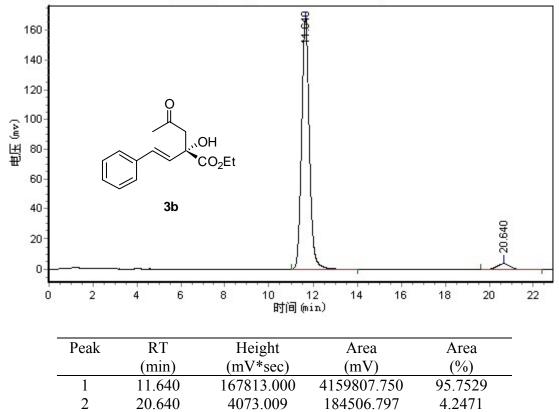
D. HPLC Analysis of the Products.

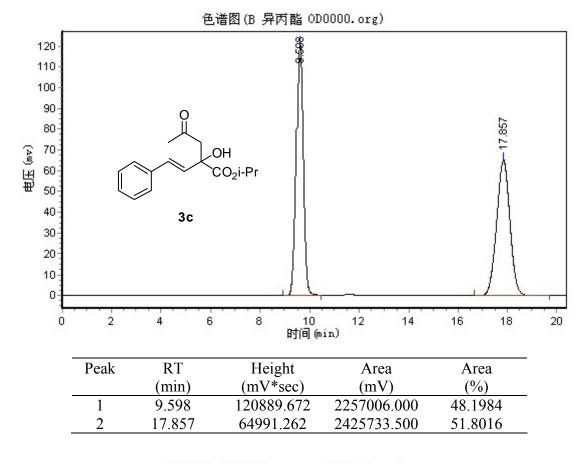




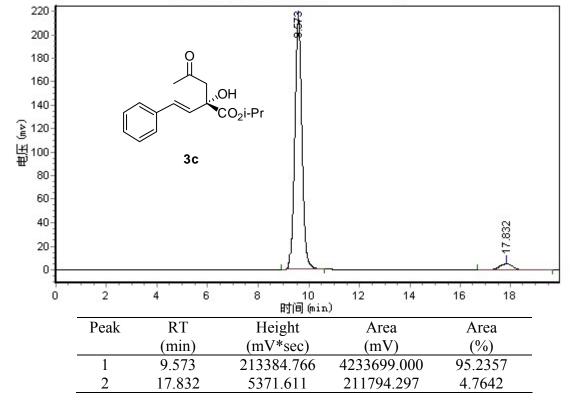


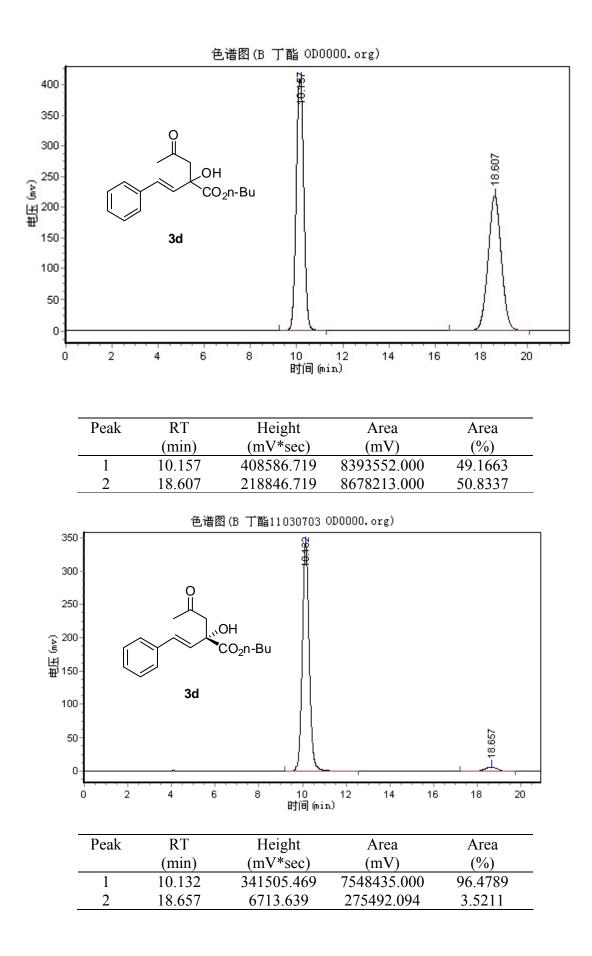
色谱图(B 乙酯11030701 OD0000.org)

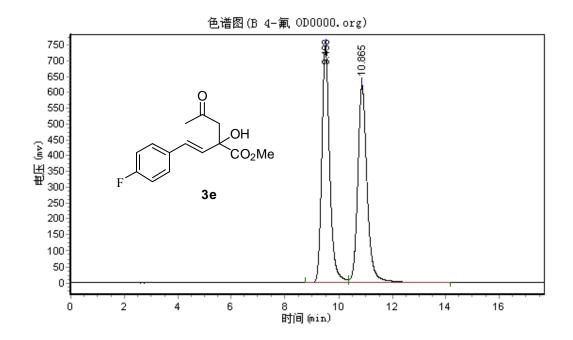




色谱图(B 异丙酯11030702 OD0000.org)







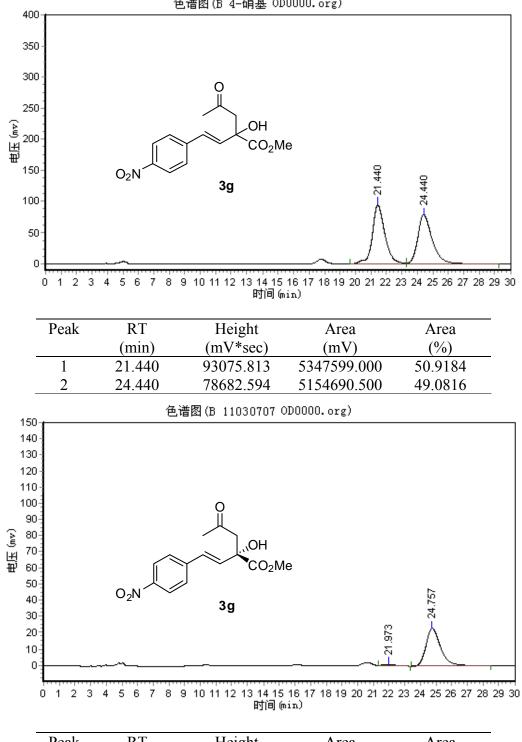
Peak	RT	Height	Area	Area
	(min)	(mV*sec)	(mV)	(%)
1	9.498	744611.625	15367721.000	50.3914
2	10.865	621162.313	15128973.000	49.6086

340 8 320 300 280 260 О 240 220 200-NO 200 ≟ 180 ⊯ 160 ₩ 140 CO₂Me F 120 3e 100 80 9.498 60 40 20 0 2 з ŝ 4 6 ġ 10 0 ŕ 8 11 12 13 14 1 时间 (min) Peak RT Height Area Area (mV*sec) (%) (mV)(min) 1 9.498 18216.451 374113.031 4.6223 2 10.823 325744.125 7719593.500 95.3777

色谱图(B 4-氟 11030704 OD0000.org)

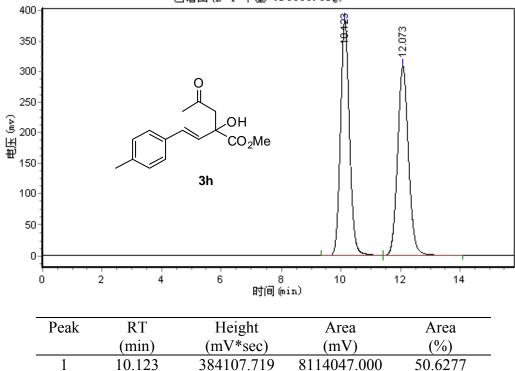
色谱图(B 4-氯 OD0000.org) 900 11.207 800 700 600 € 500 出 ₩ 400 OH CO₂Me Cl 300 3f 200 100 0 2 8 时间(min) 0 4 6 10 12 14 RT Peak Height Area Area (min) (mV*sec) (mV)(%) 1 19134014.000 9.473 888632.563 50.3142 2 11.207 732727.688 18895066.000 49.6858 色谱图(B 11030705 OD0000.org) 240 220 200 180 С 160 €¹⁴⁰ ≝¹²⁰⁻ ≝¹⁰⁰⁻ ,OH CO₂Me CI 80 3f 60 9.598 40 20 0 10 时间 (min) 18 2 4 6 8 12 14 16 0 RT Peak Height Area Area (min) (mV*sec) (mV)(%) 1 10444.813 9.598 225159.438 3.6332 2 11.340 236978.188 5972133.000 96.3668

色谱图(B 4-硝基 OD0000.org)



Peak	RT	Height	Area	Area
	(min)	(mV*sec)	(mV)	(%)
1	21.973	848.857	35962.852	2.3430
2	24.757	22950.367	1498931.500	97.6570

色谱图(B 4-甲基 OD0000.org)



色谱图(B 4-甲基11030708 OD0000.org)

50.6277

49.3723

8114047.000

7912835.500

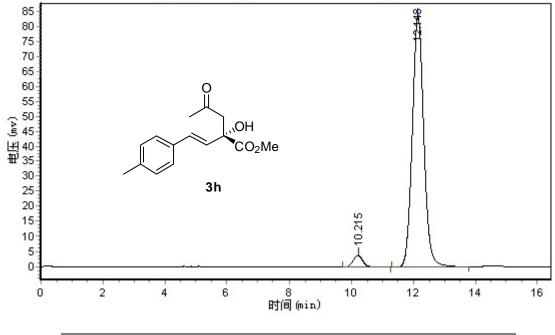
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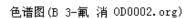
10.123

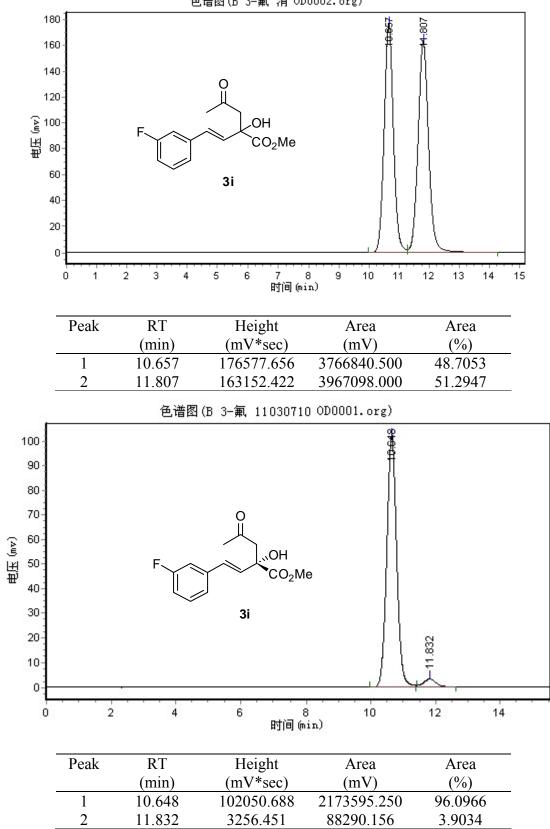
12.073

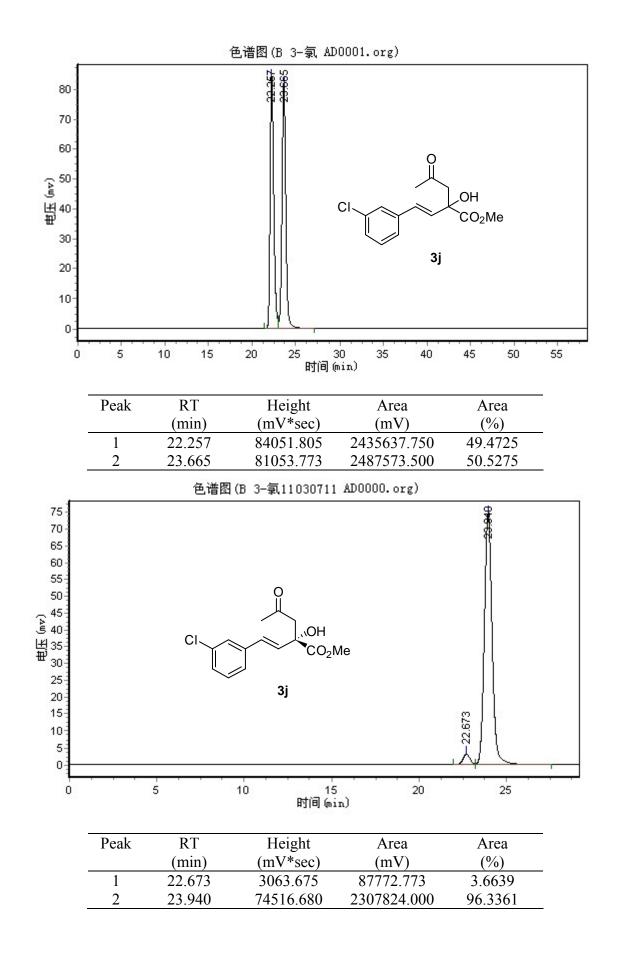
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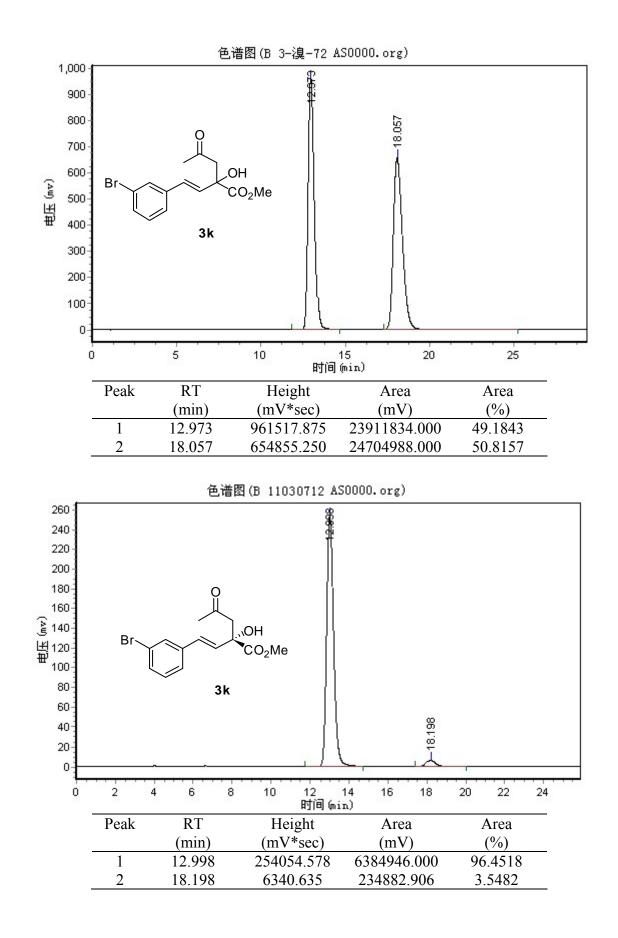


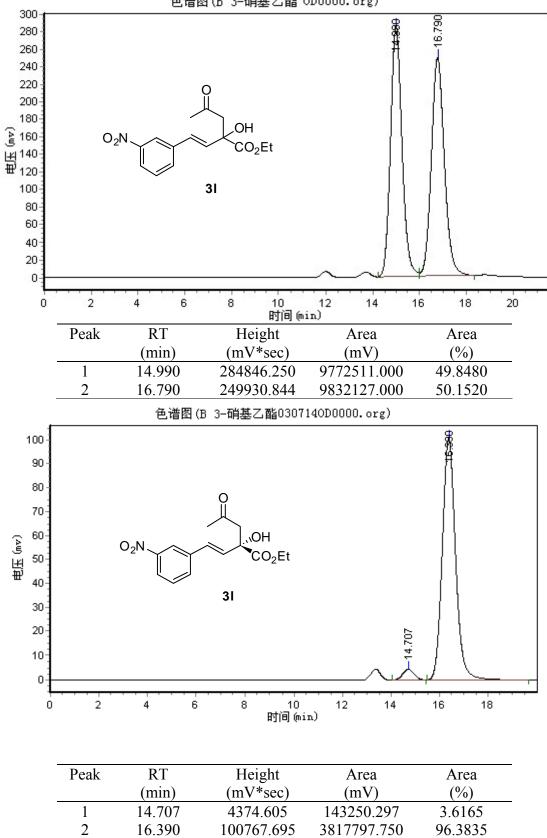
RT	Height	Area	Area
(min)	(mV*sec)	(mV)	(%)
10.215	3966.372	88430.500	3.9281
12.148	83569.063	2162786.000	96.0719
	(min) 10.215	(min) (mV*sec) 10.215 3966.372	(min)(mV*sec)(mV)10.2153966.37288430.500



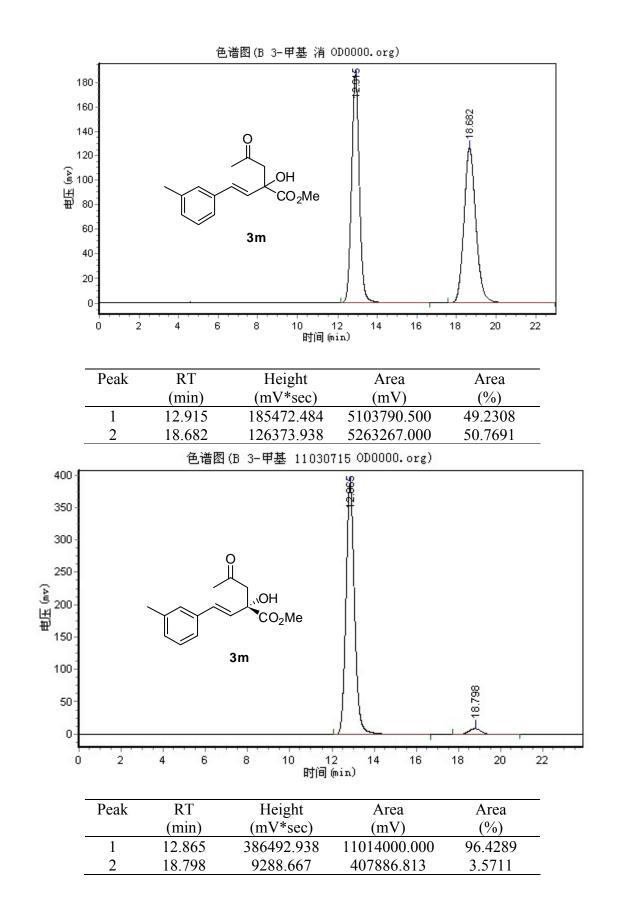


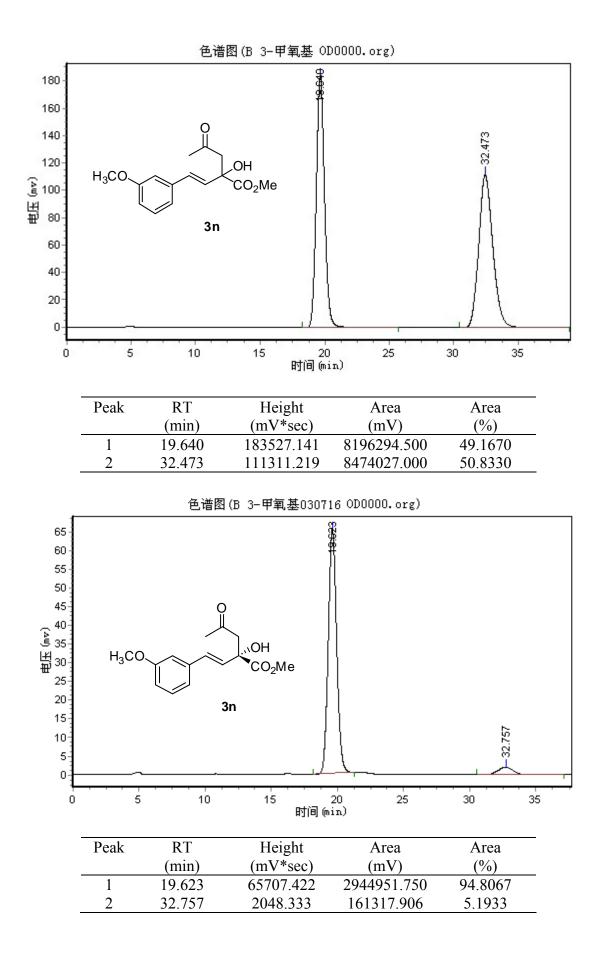




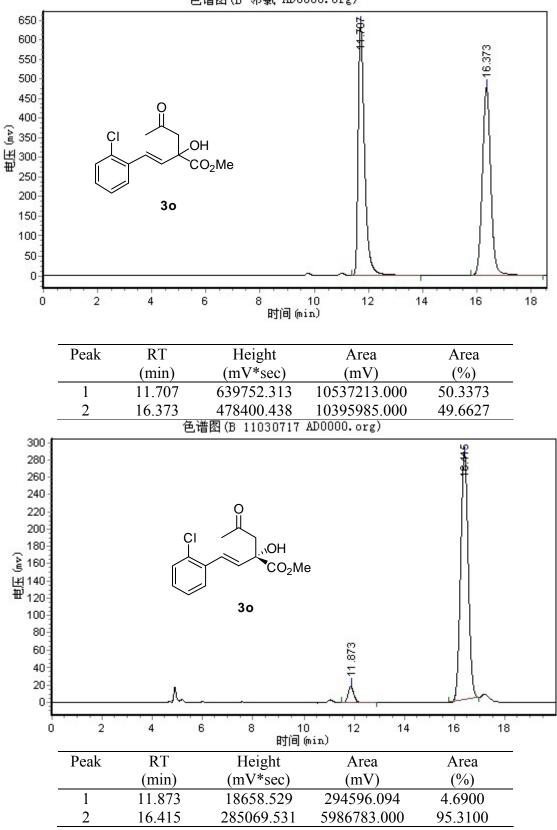


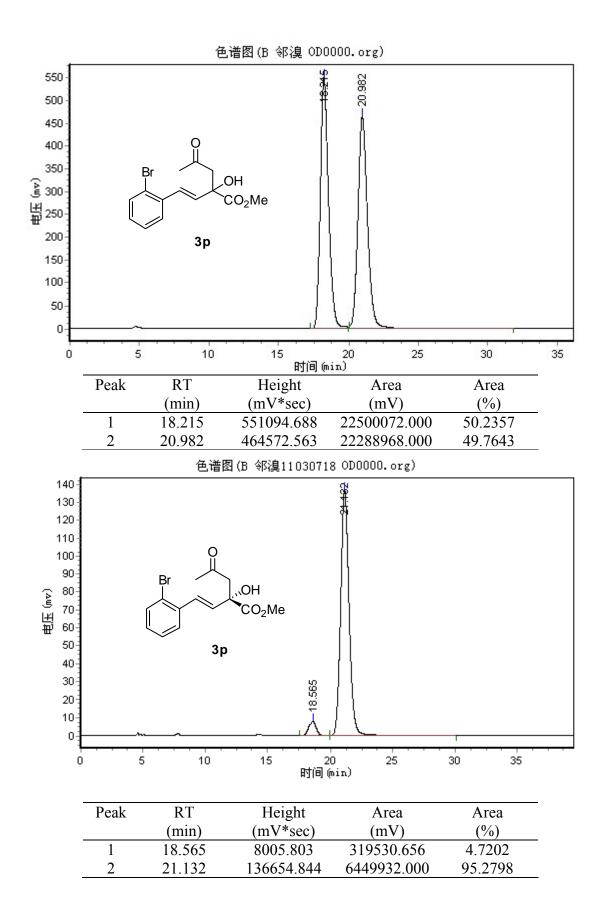
色谱图(B 3-硝基乙酯 OD0000.org)



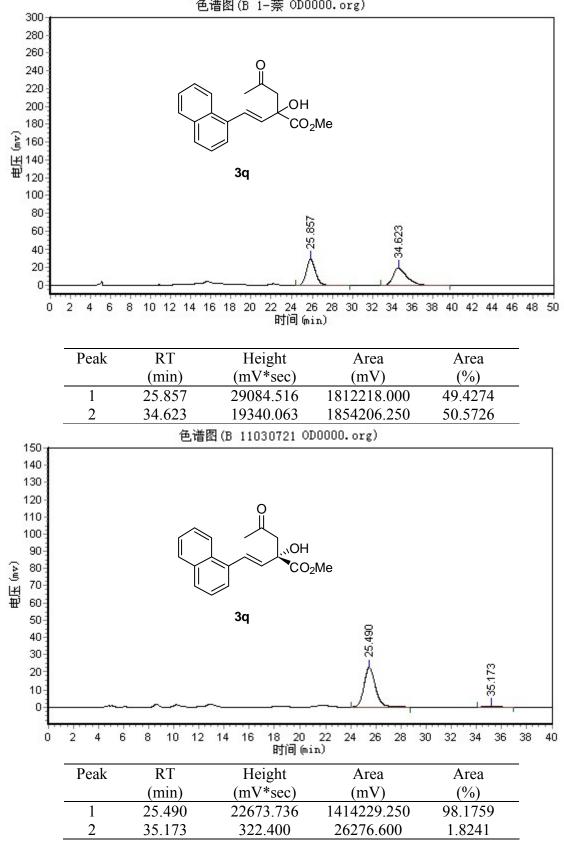


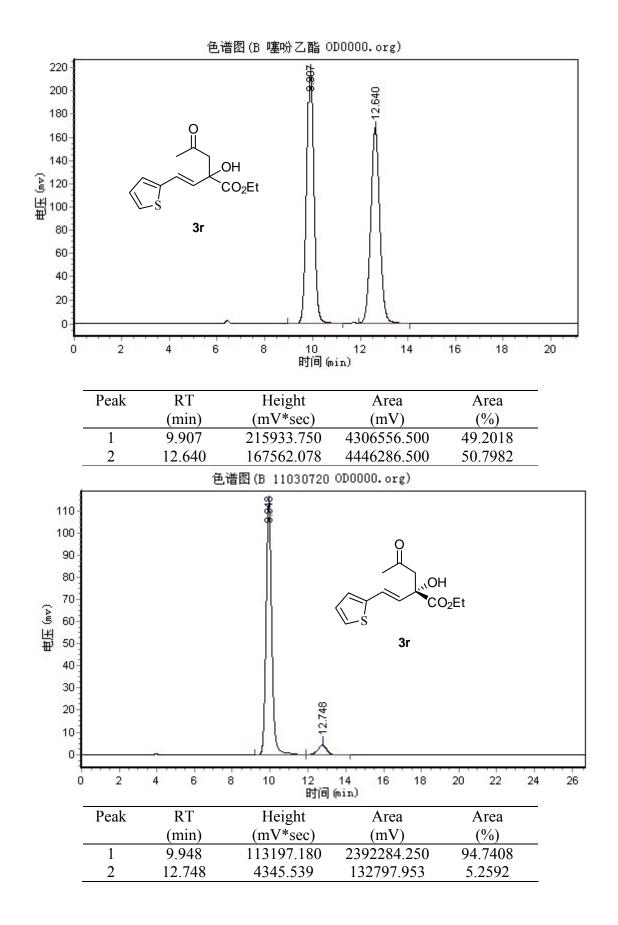
色谱图(B 邻氯 AD0000.org)



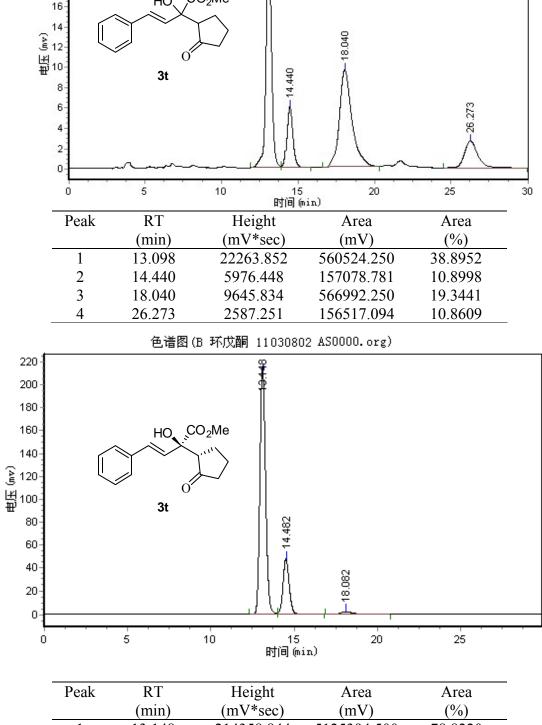


色谱图(B 1-萘 OD0000.org)

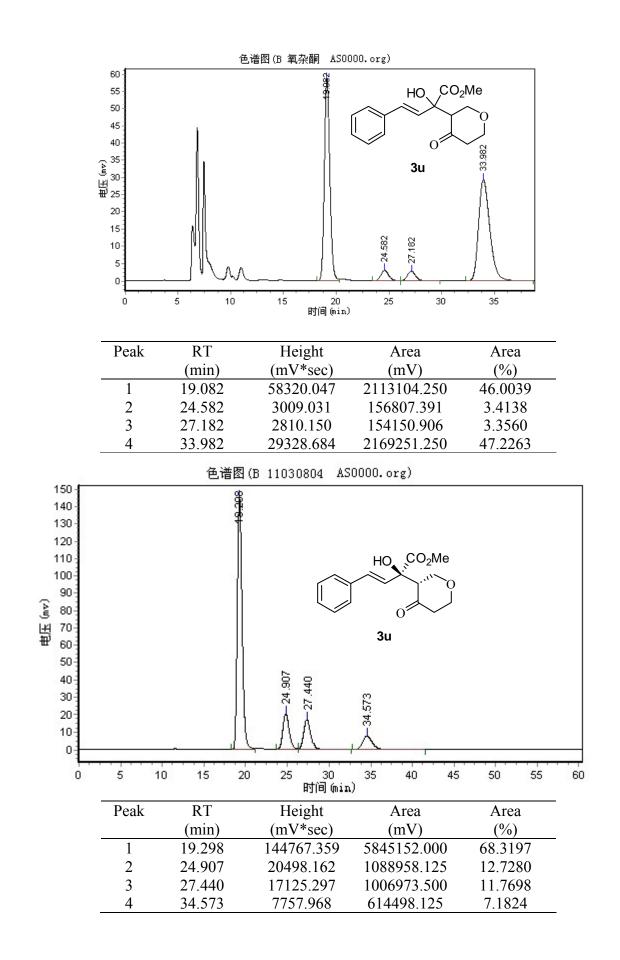


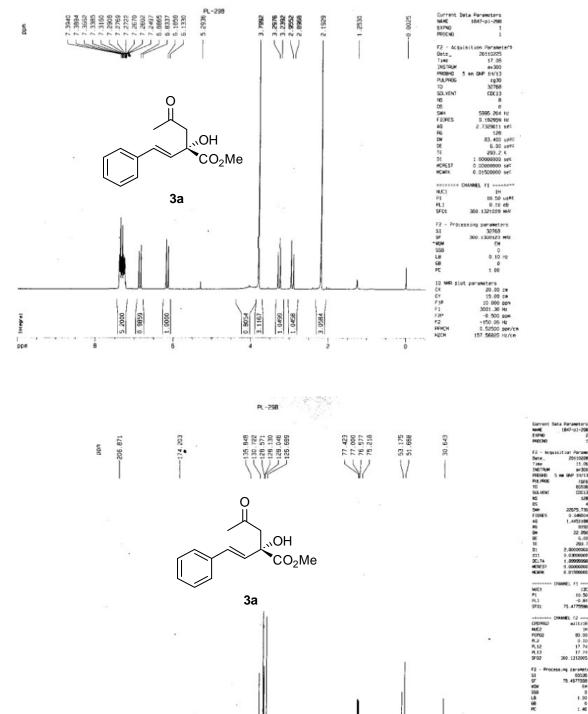






гсак	K1	neight	Alta	Alta
	(min)	(mV*sec)	(mV)	(%)
1	13.148	214358.844	5125394.500	78.8220
2	14.482	47834.219	1251060.500	19.2397
3	18.082	2228.906	126038.602	1.9383





use: dii May

25.00 cm 5.00 cm 220.500 ppm 15640.64 Hz -0.500 ppm -37.73 Hz 11.05000 ppm/cm 533.91870 Hz/cm

50

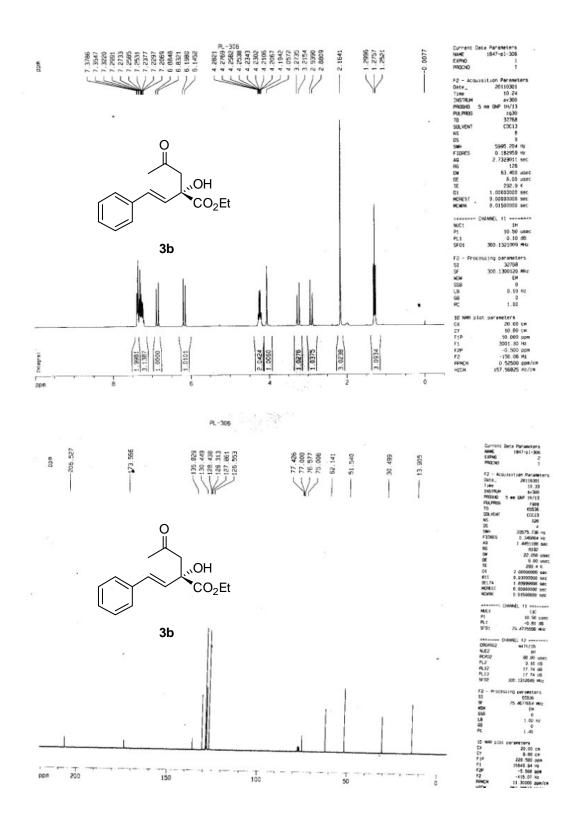
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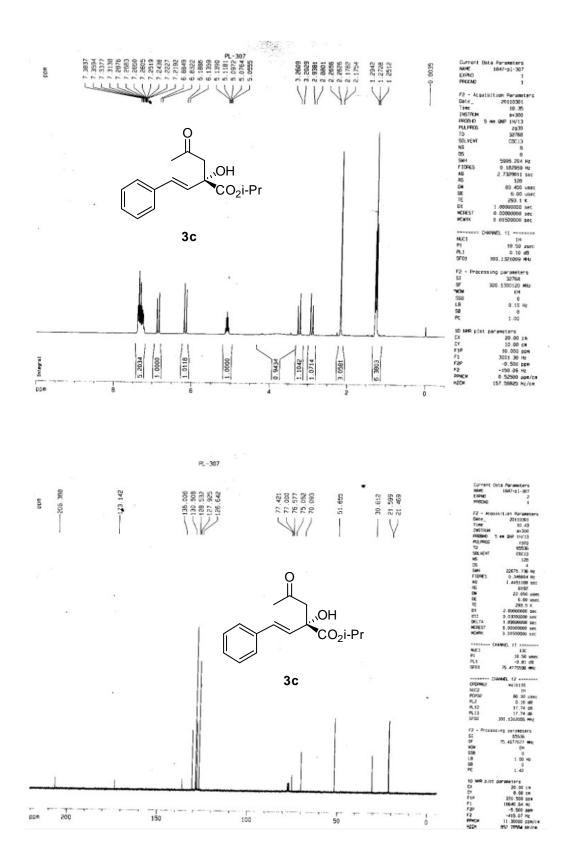
150

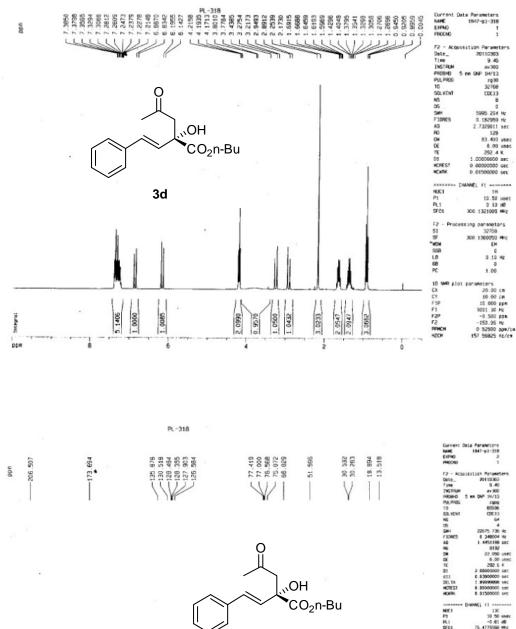
200

ppm

E. NMR Analysis of the Products.





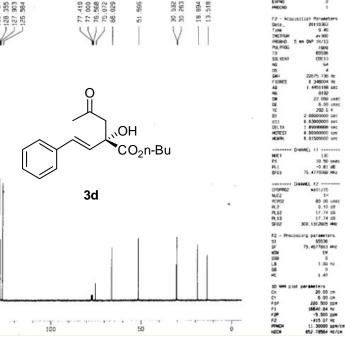


. ÷, 100

150

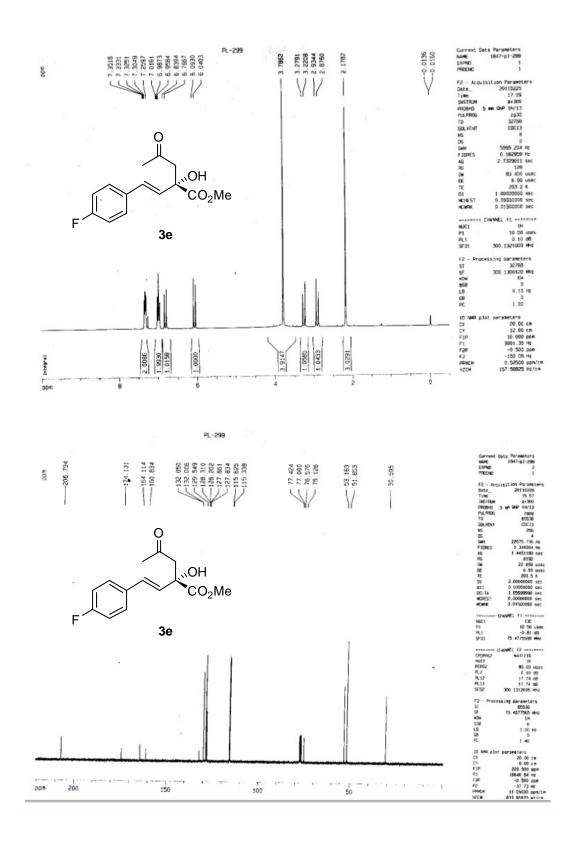
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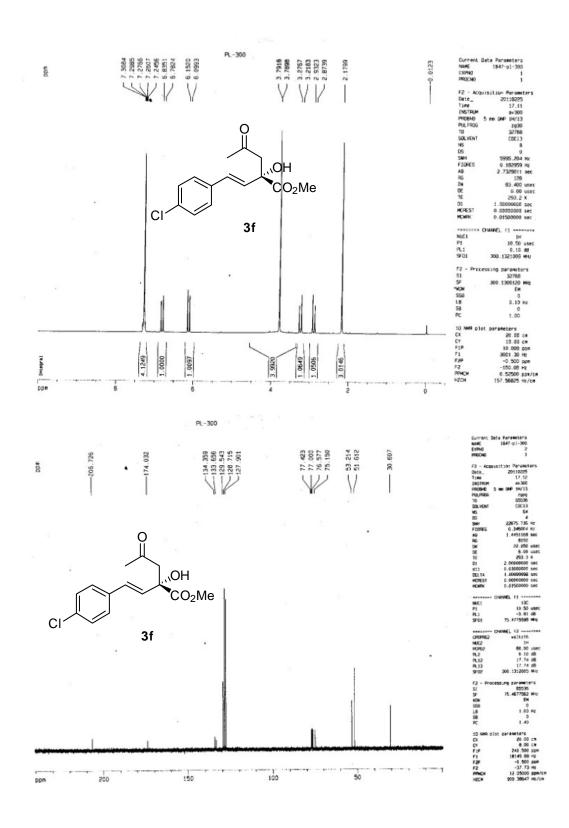
ppm

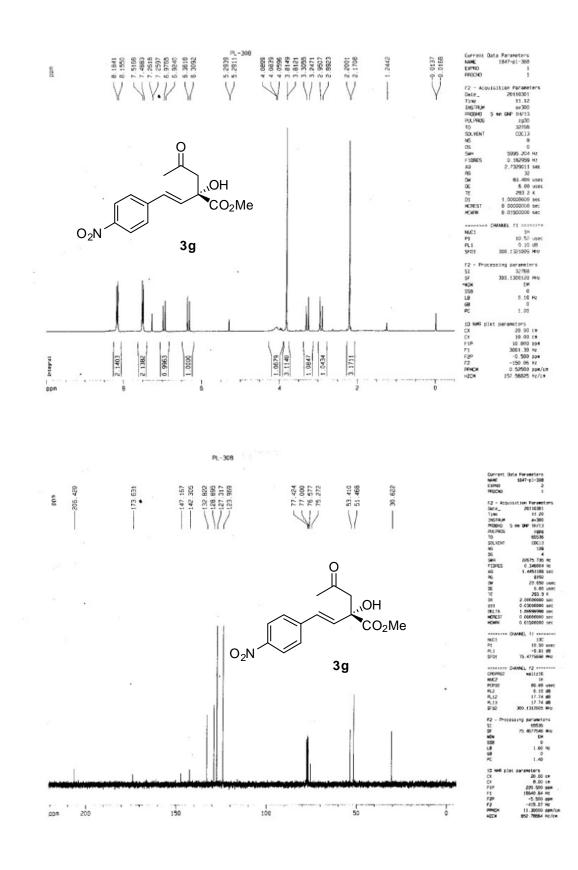


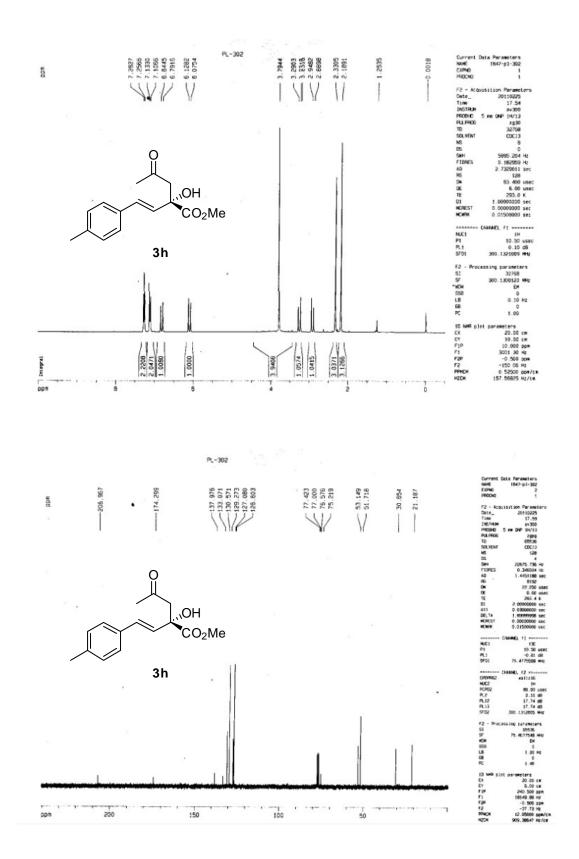
50 5

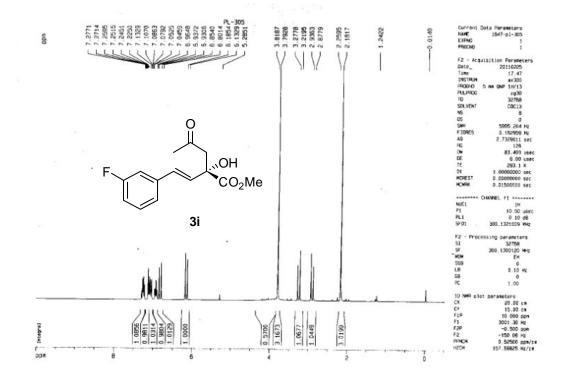
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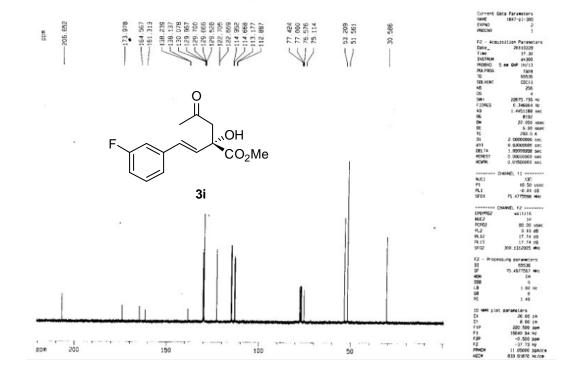


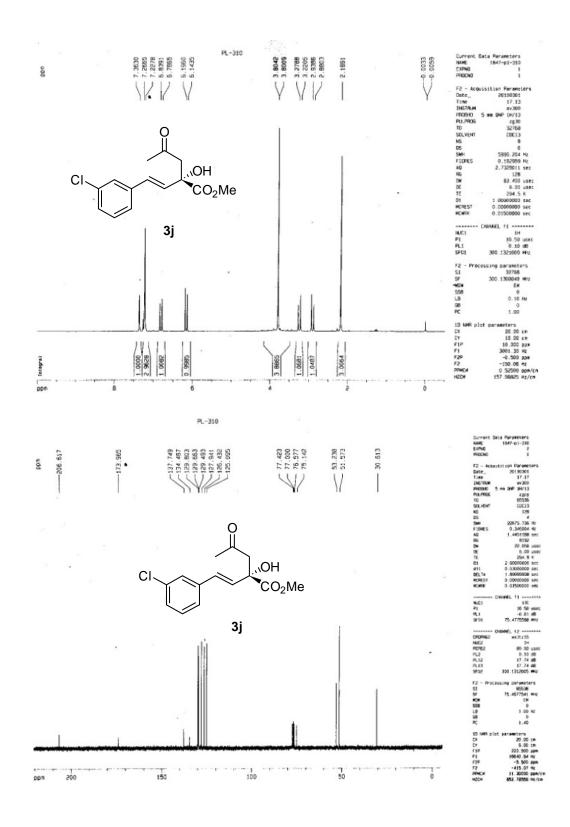


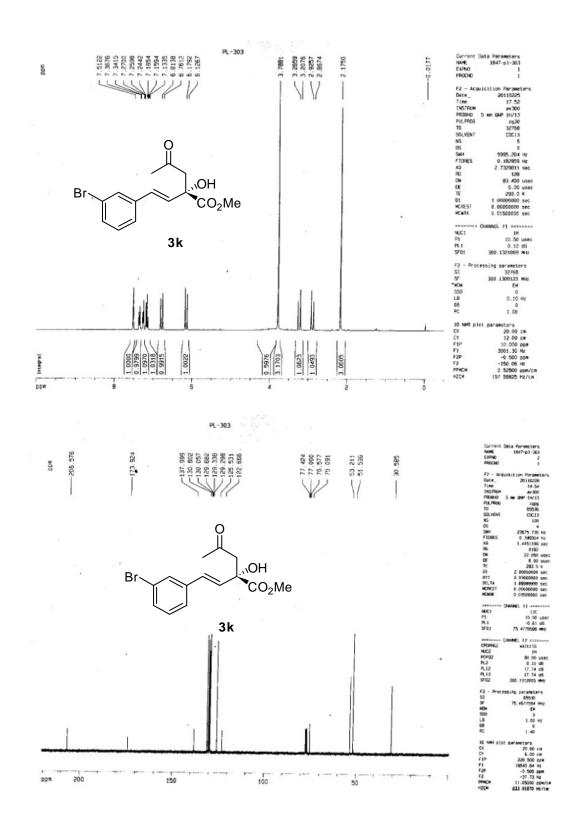


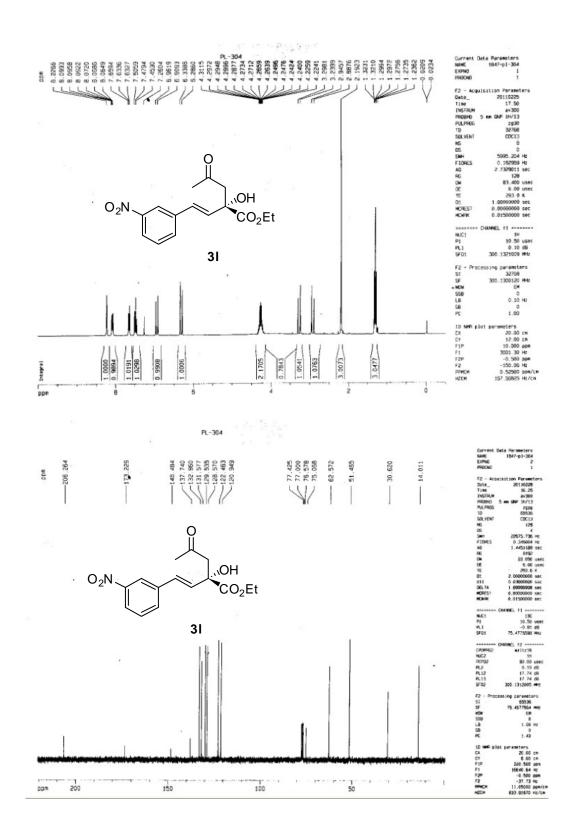


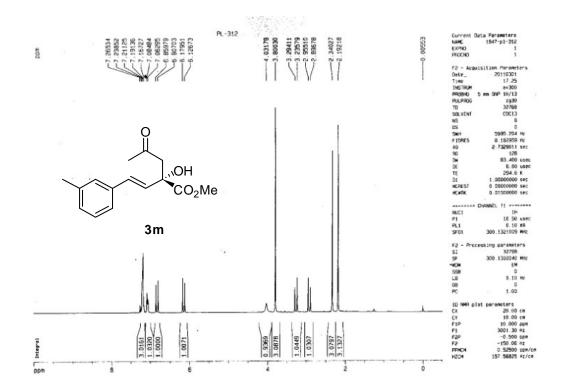


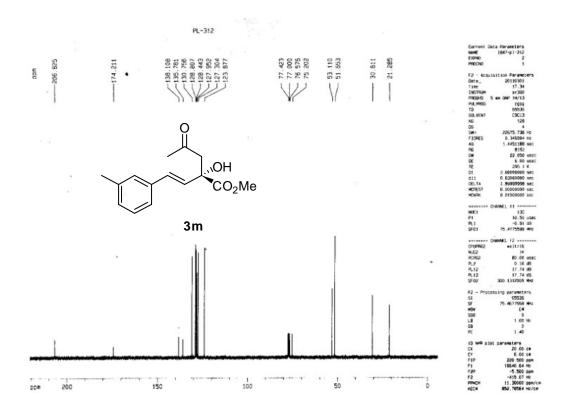


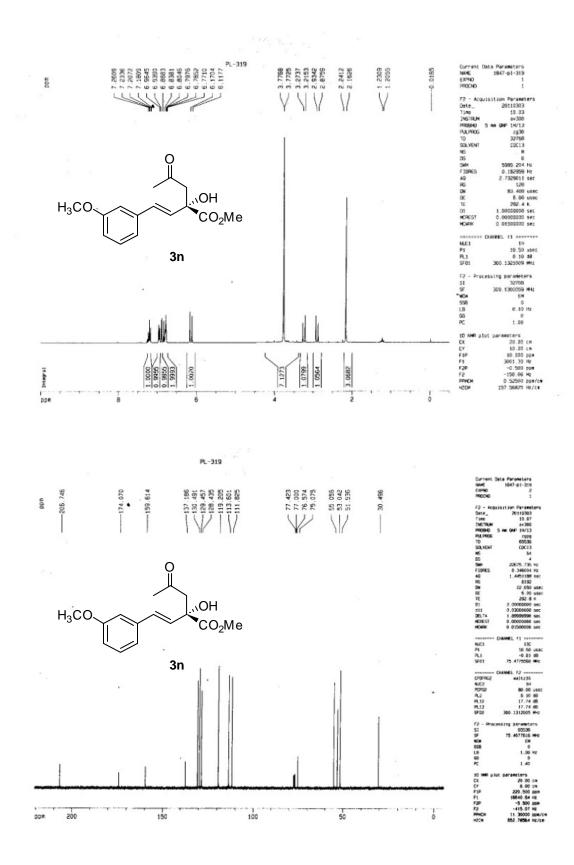


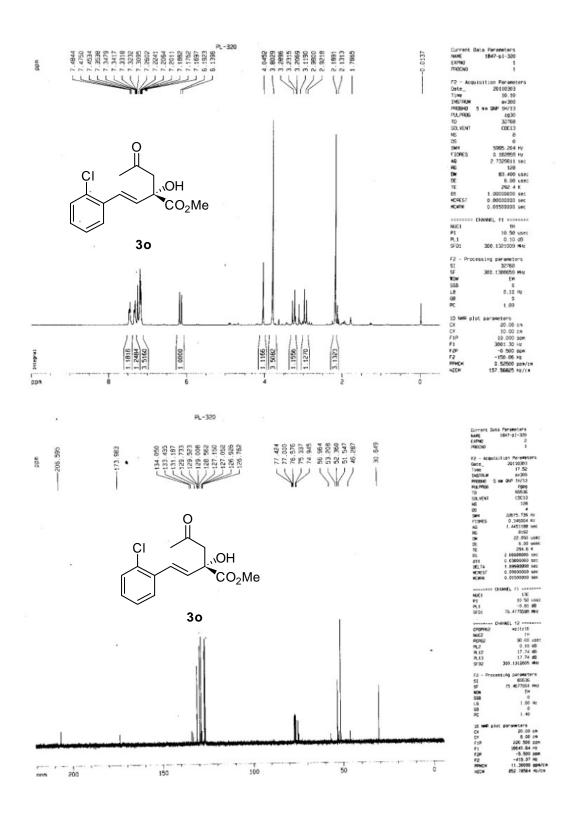


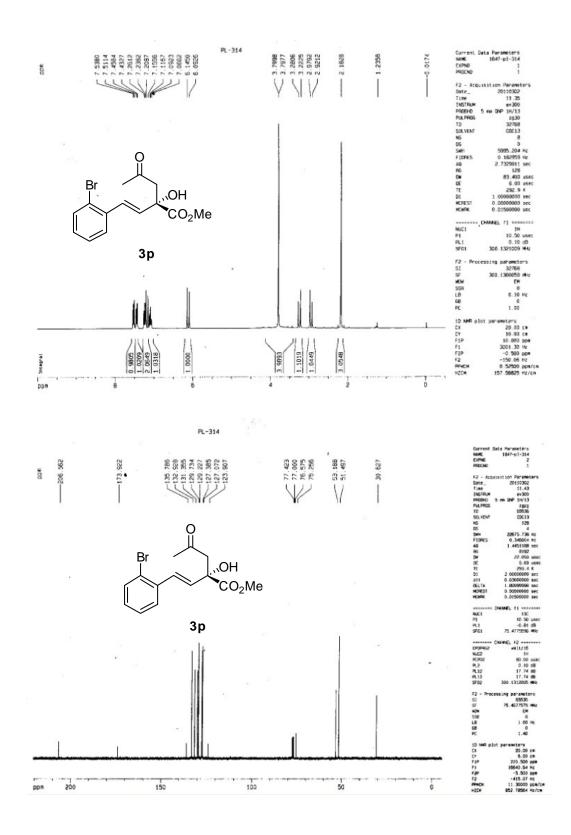


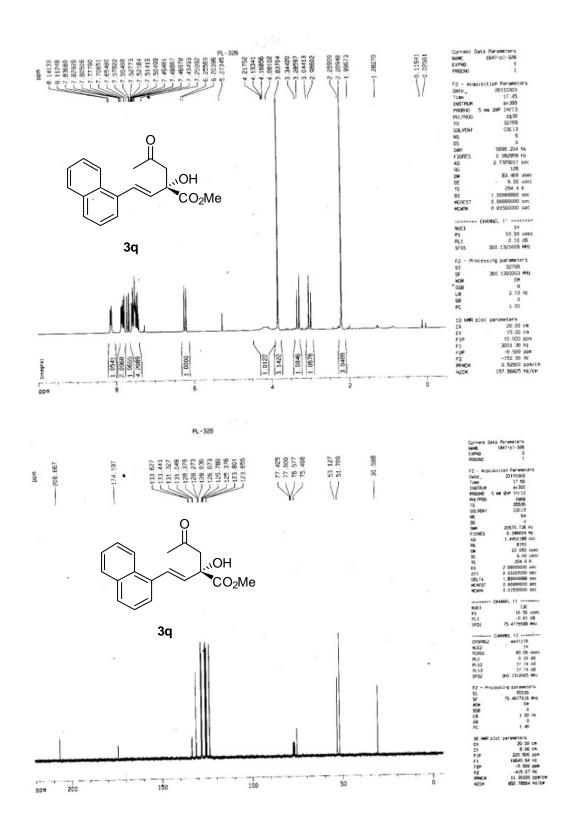


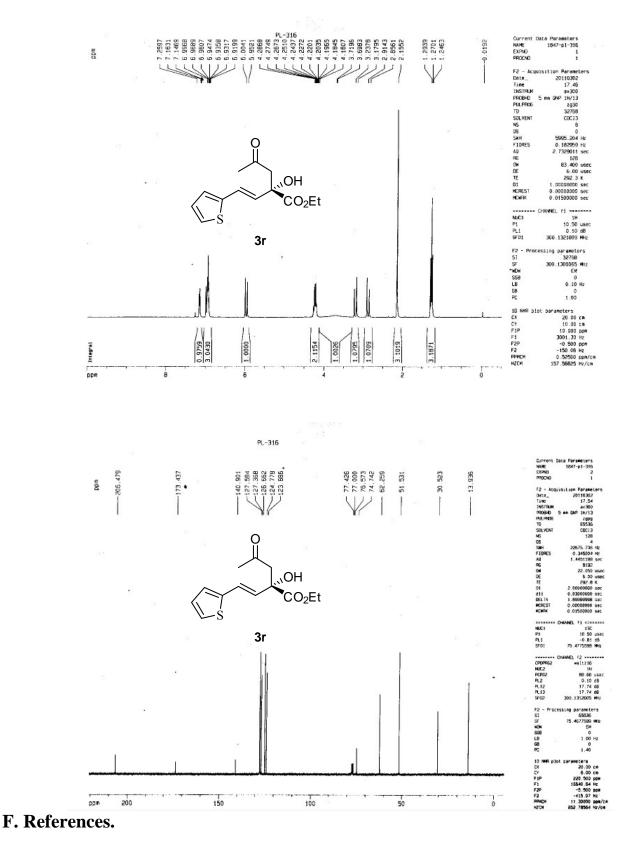












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- [2] P.-F. Li, J.-L. Zhao, F.-B. Li, A. S. C. Chan, F. Y. Kwong, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 5616-5619.
- [3] a) C.-L. Cao, X.-L. Sun, Y.-B. Kang, Y. Tang, Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 4151-4154; b) C.-W. Zheng,
- Y.-Y. Wu, X.-Sh. Wang, G. Zhao, Adv. Synth. Catal. 2008, 350, 2690-2694.