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# Organocatalytic enantioselective allylic alkylation of MBH-carbonates with β-ketoesters

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### **1** General procedure

Chemicals and solvents were either purchased (puriss p.A.) from commercial suppliers or purified by standard techniques. For thin-layer chromatography (TLC), silica gel plates Merck 60 F254 were used, and compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdenic acid (25 g),  $Ce(SO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O$  (10 g), conc.  $H_2SO_4$  (60 mL), and  $H_2O$  (940 mL) followed by heating or by treatment with a solution of p-anisaldehyde (23 mL), conc.  $H_2SO_4$  (35 mL), acetic acid (10 mL), and ethanol (900 mL) followed by heating.

Flash chromatography was performed by using silica gel Merck 60 (particle size 0.040–0.063 mm). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured on FT-NMR spectrometer Bruker AVANCE III 600 MHz. Chemical shifts are given in ppm relative and coupling constants J are given in Hz. The spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent at room temperature and served as internal standard ( $\delta = 7.26$  ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and ( $\delta = 77.0$  ppm) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR. IR DRIFT spectras were recorded with Nicolet AVATAR 370 FT-IR in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Chiral HPLC was carried out using a LC20AD Shimadzu liquid chromatograph with SPD-M20A diode array detector with columns Daicel Chiralpak<sup>®</sup> IA, Daicel Chiralpak<sup>®</sup> IB, Daicel Chiralpak<sup>®</sup> AD. High-resolution mass spectroscopic data were obtained at Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Science, v.v.i.

### **2** Preparation of Reagents and Substrates

### 2.1 Preparation of MBH alcohols

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} Dabco \left(0.5 \text{ eq.}\right)/\\ PPh_{3} \left(0.3 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ p-NO_{2}PhOH \left(0.2 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ \hline \\ PPh_{3} \left(0.3 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ \hline \\ p-NO_{2}PhOH \left(0.2 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ THF, \text{ rt.} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OH & O\\ \hline \\ P-NO_{2}PhOH \left(0.2 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ THF, \text{ rt.} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OH & O\\ \hline \\ P-NO_{2}PhOH \left(0.2 \text{ eq.}\right)\\ \hline \\ \hline \\ THF, \text{ rt.} \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OH & O\\ \hline \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OH P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P-NePh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \\ P-NeOPh, R^{2} = OMe \text{ d} \end{array}$$

Following the reported procedure in case of esters,<sup>1</sup> to a stirred solution of arylaldehyde (1 eq.) in methanol was added methyl acrylate (1.2 eq.) and then 1,4-diaza-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane (0.5 eq.). The solution was stirred at room temperature 48-120 hours. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc mixtures) affording products **1**. NMR spectra fit with data published in literature.

Following the reported procedure in case of methylvinyl ketone,<sup>2</sup> to stirred solution of benzaldehyde (1 eq.) PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.2 eq.) and *p*-NO<sub>2</sub>PhOH (0.3 eq.) in THF was added methylvinyl ketone at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc mixture) afforting product **11**. NMR spectra fit with data published in the literature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D. J. V. C. van Steenis, T. Marcelli, M. Lutz, A. L. Spek, J. H. van Maarseveen and H. Hiemstra, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2007**, 349, 281-286.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Y.-H. Liu, and M. Shi, Org. Biomol. Chem. 2006, 4, 1468-1470.



Following the reported procedure,<sup>3</sup> to solution of benzaldehyde, imidazole and 1M water solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in THF was added cyclopentenone at room temperature. After full conversion was reaction quenched by 1M HCl and washed with EtOAc. Organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) affording prouct **1**. NMR spectra correspond with data published in the literature.

#### 2.1.1 Preparation of MBH carbonates and ester





Following the reported procedure, to a solution of MBH alcohol 1 (1 eq.) in DCM was added  $Boc_2O$  (1.1 eq.) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 eq.). The solution was monitored by TLC analysis and after full conversion (cca 3 hours) the solvent was removed and crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc mixtures) affording compounds 2. NMR data correspond with data published in the literature.

#### **Preparation of MBH ester**



**methyl 2-(acetoxy(phenyl)methyl)acrylate (2m)**. Following the reported procedure,<sup>4</sup> to a solution of MBH alcohol **1a** (1 eq.) in DCM was added pyridine (1.1 eq.) and AcCl (1.1 eq.) at 0 °C. After full conversion (TLC monitoring) was reaction mixture quenched by addition of 1M HCl, extracted with DCM. Organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered and puriffied on silica gel affording desired product 2n in 85% yield as colorless oil. NMR data fit with data published in the literature.

#### **2.1.2 Preparation of β-ketoesters**

Preparation of methyl 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-indene-2-carboxylate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> K. Itoh and T. Makino, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 395-405.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> R.Annunziata, M. Benaglia, M. Cinquini, F. Cozzi and L. Raimondi, J. Org. Chem., 1995, **60**, 4697-4706.



According a reported procedure,<sup>5</sup> to a stirred solution of NaH (2.5 eq.) in dry toluene under argon was added dimethyl carbonate (6 eq.) and the mixture was warmed to 60 °C followed by dropwise addition of 1-indanone (1 eq.) during 1 hour. After additional stirring for 1 hour at 60 °C the reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched by addition of acetic acid and 1M HCl. The aqueous phase was extracted by toluene and combined organic layer was washed with water, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude oil was purified by destilation under reduced pressure affording pure product **3h** (60 % yield) as collorless oil, which solidified on standing. NMR data fit with data published in the literature.

#### Preparation of Ethyl 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-oxonaphthalene-2-carboxylate



According a reported procedure,<sup>6</sup> 1-Tetralon (1 equiv.) was added to the suspension of NaH (1.1 equiv.) in diethyl carbonate (10 equiv.). The mixture was refluxed under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. The crude mixture was quenched by addition of 1M aqueous HCl at rt and then extracted with  $Et_2O$ . Organic phase was then treated with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure. The residue was separated on silica gel using Hex:EtOAc (15:1)obtaining ketoester **3j** as yellow oil in 69% yield. NMR spectra correspondes with data published in literature.

#### Preparation of other $\beta$ -oxoesters



According a reported procedure,<sup>7</sup> oxoester 3a/3h (1 eq.), appropriate alcohol (5 eq.) and dibutyltin oxide (0.1 eq.) was refluxed in toluene. After full conversion was the reaction mixture purified by column chromatography affording corresponding oxoester. NMR data of corresponding oxoesters fit to data published in the literature.

#### Preparation of tert-Butyl 2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3c)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A. M. Smith, D. Billen and K. K. Hii, *Chem. Commun.* 2009, 3925-3927.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> H. Tsuchida, M. Tamura and E. Hasegawa; J. Org. Chem. 2009, **74**, 2467-2475.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A. M. R. Smith, H. S. Rzepa, A. J. P. White, D. Billen and K. K. Hii, J. Org. Chem. 2010, 75, 3085-3096.



**di***tert***-Butyl adipate.** According a reported procedure,<sup>8</sup> to a vigorously stirred solution of *tert*-butanol (3 eq.) and N,N-dimethylaniline (3 eq.) in diehtylether at 0 °C was dropwise added solution of adipoyl chloride (1 eq.) in diethylether. The mixture was stirred overnight at rt. and the mixture was then washed with water. Organic layer was washed with 1M HCl, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine and then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration and concentration in vacuo was obtained appropriate compound as colorless oil (72%), which crystalized on standing. NMR data of di-tert-Butyl adipate correspond with data published in the literature.

*tert*-Butyl 2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate (3c). According a reported procedure, sodium hydride (1 eq.) was suspended in in dry toluene and the mixture heated to 60 °C for 30 minutes. Then after was added solution of di-*tert*-butyl adipate (0.1 eq.) in tert-butanol (1 mL). After additional 30 minutes was added remained di-*tert* butyl adipate dissolved in toluene. Reacion mixture was then stirred for 3 hours at 100 °C. After cooling in ice bath was the reaction mixture quenched by addition of MeOH, H<sub>2</sub>O a NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. Organic layer was separated and water layer was extracted by toluene. Combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated in vacuo and desired compound **3c** was obtained by distillation under reduced pressure in 45% yeild. NMR data **3c** correspond with data published in the literature.

#### Preparation of *tert*-butyl β-ketoester derivatives containing indene and tetralone moiety



*tert*-Butyl 1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate. Following the slightly modified procedure,<sup>9</sup> to the solution of pyrrole (1 eq.) in acetonitrile was added  $Boc_2O$  (1.2 eq.) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.1 eq.) and the solution was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was then diluted with  $Et_2O$ , washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine. Organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc) yielding the title compound as colorless oil (85 %). NMR data of title compound fit with data published in the literature.

*tert*-Butyl 1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate (3d). According a reported procedure, <sup>10</sup> to a stirred solution of NaH (2 eq.) in dry THF was added 1-indanone (1 eq.) at room temperature. The solution was then warm to reflux and tert-butyl 1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (2 eq) in dry THF was added dropwise and the solution was stirred at reflux after full conversion. After cooling to  $0^{\circ}$ C was the reaction mixture acidified with 1M HCl and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> M. E. Bunnage, S. G. Davies, R. M. Parkin, P. M. Roberts, A. D. Smith, J. M. Withey, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2004, **2**, 3337-3354.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> J. E. Taylor, M. D. Jones, J. M. J. Williams and S. D. Bull, Org. Lett. 2010, **12**, 5740-5743.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> T. A. Moss, D. R. Fenwick and D. J. Dixon, J. Am. Chem.Soc., 2008, **130**, 10076-10077.

then extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried with  $Na_2SO_4$ , concentrated and purified on silica (Hex/EtOAc) affording compound **3d** (72 %) as violet oil. *tert*-Butyl **1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-oxonaphthalene-2-carboxylate** (**3i**). According a reported procedure,<sup>10</sup> to a stirred solution of NaH (2 eq.) in dry THF was added 1-indanone (1 eq.) at room temperature. The solution was then warm to reflux and tert-butyl 1H-pyrrole-1-carboxylate (2 eq) in dry THF was added dropwise and the solution was stirred at reflux after full conversion. After cooling to 0°C was the reaction mixture acidified with 1M HCl and then extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried with  $Na_2SO_4$ , concentrated and purified on silica (Hex/EtOAc) affording compound **3i** (40 %) as yellow oil. NMR data of **3d** and **3i** fit with data published in the literature.

2.2 Asymmetric allylic alkylation



To a stirred solution of  $\beta$ -ICD (0.010 mmol) and MBH carbonate **2** (0.11 mmol) in *tert*butylmethyl ether (1 mL) was added appropriate  $\beta$ -ketoester **3** (0.1 mmol) at room temperature. After completion of the reaction the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (Hex/EtOAc mixtures) affording compound **4**.

#### Ethyl (R)-1-((R)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate



Yellowish oil, yield 45 %, 58 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 9.8 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.0 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.26-7.23$  (m, 2H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 4.19 (dq, J = 10.8 Hz, J' = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dq, J = 10.8 Hz, J' = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.86 (ddd, J = 13.2 Hz, J' = 4.3 Hz, J'' = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (ddd, J = 18.2 Hz, J' = 8.3 Hz, J'' = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, J = 13.3

Hz, J' = 8.5 Hz, J'' = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 213.14$ , 168.74, 166.80, 140.73, 136.92, 129.84 (2C), 128.41 (2C), 127.30, 124.80, 65.15, 61.92, 52.06, 49.78, 38.32, 28.46, 19.66, 13.89 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -153.7^{\circ}$  (c = 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3084, 3060, 3025, 2983, 2947, 2899, 1748, 1721, 1625, 1491, 1464, 1452, 1431, 1401,1365, 1284, 1227, 1162, 1138, 713 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 353.1359, found = 353.1359.

Isopropyl carboxylate

### (R)-1-((R)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-



Collorless oil, yield 36 %, 77 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (99/1 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 9.3 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.4 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.25-7.18$  (m, 3H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.97–4.93 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.85–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.11–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.22 ( d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 213.01$ , 168.17, 166.82, 140.77, 136.99, 129.83 (2C), 128.36 (2C), 127.22, 124.82, 69.42, 65.17, 52.02, 49.59, 38.24, 28.45, 21.53, 21.17, 19.66 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -139.3^\circ$  (c = 0.42, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3093, 3060, 3025, 2986, 2950, 2923, 2884, 1963, 1909, 1745,

1715, 1625, 1500, 1443, 1368, 1284, 1224, 1186, 1132, 1108, 955, 707 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{20}H_{24}O_5Na$  [M+Na]+ = 367.1516, found = 367.1515.

### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-1-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1carboxylate



Yellow oil, yield 47 %, 81 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IB column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t minor = 5.2 min., tmajor = 5.4 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.25-7.22$  (m, 2H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.12 (m, 2H) 6.41 (s, 1H), 5.72 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.81–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.60–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.32–1.28 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 213.37$ ,

167.69, 167.00, 140.96, 137.21, 129.86 (2C), 128.35 (2C), 127.17, 124.81, 82.16, 65.78, 52.03, 49.64, 38.23, 28.54, 27.61(3C), 19.66 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -107.8^\circ$  (c = 0.45, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr):  $v = 3087, 3055, 3031, 2977, 2950, 2929, 2881, 1751, 1721, 1682, 1631, 1494, 1452, 1437, 1392, 1368, 1284, 1242, 1150, 707 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for <math>C_{21}H_{26}O_5Na [M+Na]^+ = 381.1673$ , found = 381.1672.

## (3*S*,5*S*,7*S*)-adamantan-1-yl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 50 %, 85 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IB column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>minor</sub> = 6.7 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 8.2 min); 1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 7.60 - 7.59$  (m, 1H), 7.43 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28 - 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22 - 7.19 (m, 1H). 7.15 - 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08 - 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.01 - 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 3.97 (d, J=17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J=16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (bs, 3H), 2.06 - 2.00 (m, 6H), 1.61 (s, 6H) ppm; 13C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta =$ 

200.84, 167.51, 167.01, 153.94, 141.35, 136.46, 135.10, 134.45, 129.58 (2C), 128.08 (2C), 127.29, 127.02, 125.84, 124.71, 124.47, 82.48, 66.63, 52.10, 49.34, 40.81 (3C), 36.08 (3C), 32.91, 30.80 (3C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -255.7^{\circ}$  (c = 0.87, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3025, 2950, 2914, 2854, 1721, 1706, 1631, 1607, 1455, 1431, 1356, 1275, 1233, 1210, 1156, 1060 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 507.2142, found = 507.2140.

## $\label{eq:list} Isopropyl \quad (R)-2-((R)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate$



Off-white semisolid, yield 40 %, 69 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 12.1 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 13.9 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.60-7.59$  (m, 1H), 7.44-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.77 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 5.00-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.04 (d, J=17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J=16.1 Hz, 1H). 1.24 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm;

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.48, 168.46, 166.81, 153.79, 141.18, 136.14, 135.20, 134.35, 129.53 (2C), 128.09 (2C), 127.37, 127.11, 125.88, 124.67, 124.51, 69.80, 65.73, 52.09, 49.38, 32.86, 21.53, 21.19 ppm; [α]<sub>D</sub> = -231.3° (c = 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3090,

3066, 3019, 2974, 2929, 1712, 1607, 1497, 1479, 1272, 1236, 1207, 1171, 1102 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{24}H_{24}O_5Na [M+Na]^+ = 415.1516$ , found = 415.1515.

### Ethyl 2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate

O CO<sub>2</sub>Et CO<sub>2</sub>Me 4ag Yellowish oil, yield 61 %, dr: 3:1, 65/71 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/i-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $t_{1major} = 17.8$  min.,  $t_{1minor} = 20.9$  min.,  $t_{2minor} = 18.9$  min.,  $t_{2major} = 30.3$  min.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): major diastereomer:  $\delta = 7.61-7.59$  (m, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.76 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz,

1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.35 (d, J = 16.8 Hz), 1.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): major diastereomer:  $\delta = 200.49$ , 169.05, 166.79, 153.77, 141.13, 136.07, 135.31, 134.32, 129.54 (2C), 128.13 (2C), 127.44, 127.16, 125.92, 124.68, 124.58, 65.61, 62.22, 52.12, 49.55, 32.87, 13.92 ppm; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): minor diastereomer:  $\delta = 7.73-7.71$  (m, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.46 (d, J = 1.3Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 3.54 (s, 3H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): minor diastereomer:  $\delta = 200.12$ , 169.36, 167.05, 152.79, 140.38, 138.93, 135.55, 135.44, 128.89 (2C), 128.36 (2C), 127.74, 127.07, 126.99, 126.29, 124.61, 65.43, 62.16, 51.94, 49.60, 34.59, 13.73 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -161.7^\circ$  (c = 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3060, 3034, 2980, 2950, 2899, 1957, 1894, 1742, 1718, 1628, 1604, 1589, 1497,1470, 1452, 1434, 1272, 1254, 1239, 1201, 1159, 707 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 401.1359, found = 401.1359.

## Methyl 2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 81 %, dr: 3:2, 56/64 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm,  $t_{1major} = 17.5$  min.,  $t_{1minor} =$ 28.6 min,  $t_{2minor} = 20.5$  min.,  $t_{2major} = 47.6$  min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta = 7.73-7.72$  (m, 2H), 7.61-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.43 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H),

3.59 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta = 199.97$ , 169.85, 166.96, 152.66, 140.18, 138.67, 135.51, 128.75 (2C), 128.41 (2C), 127.80, 127.13, 126.51, 126.33, 124.66, 53.08, 51.95, 49.43, 34.41 ppm; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) minor diastereomer:  $\delta = 7.59-7.58$  (m, 1H), 7.44-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.37 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) minor diastereomer:  $\delta = 200.41$ , 169.67, 166.69, 153.68, 141.12, 135.96, 135.36, 134.24, 129.49 (2C), 128.11 (2C), 127.47, 127.17, 125.91, 124.54, 124.48, 65.40, 53.31, 52.09, 49.48, 32.85 ppm; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = -12.5° (c = 1.48, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3052, 3028, 2995,

2953, 2836, 1748, 1718, 1631,1604, 1586, 1491, 1464, 1455, 1434, 1278, 1236, 1162, 770, 710 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{22}H_{20}O_5Na$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 387.1203, found = 387.1202.

#### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-1,2,3,4tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 40 %, 84 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (90/10 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>minor</sub> = 7.1 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 8.2 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.00$  (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J' = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.23 (ddd, J = 17.3 Hz, J' = 12.4 Hz, J'' = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (ddd, J = 17.6 Hz, J' = 4.9 Hz, J'' = 2.6 Hz, 1H),

2.57 (ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, J' = 4.9 Hz, J'' = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, J' = 12.4 Hz, J'' = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 193.82$ , 169.20, 167.93, 142.38, 140.32, 138.92, 133.05 (2C), 130.78 (2C), 128.34, 128.00, 127.84 (2C), 127.72, 126.74, 126.45, 82.54, 62.06, 49.17, 31.31, 27.44 (3C), 26.22 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -52.9^\circ$  (c = 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3060, 3025, 2977, 2947, 2929, 2848, 1954, 1888, 1721, 1691, 1628, 1598, 1458, 1434, 1368, 1272, 1248, 1192, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 443.1829, found = 443.1829.

## Ethyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 64 %, 79 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IC column (90/10 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>minor</sub> = 25.2 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 45.5 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.04$  (dd, J = 7.9 Hz, J' = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 4.10 – 3.99 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.31 (ddd, J = 17.2 Hz, J' = 12.2 Hz, J'' = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, J = 17.4 Hz, J' = 4.8 Hz, J'' = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67

(ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, J' = 4.6 Hz, J'' = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (ddd, J = 13.8 Hz, J' = 12.3 Hz, J'' = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz. 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 193.08$ , 169.84, 167.63, 142.80, 140.27, 138.35, 133.42, 132.35, 130.61 (2C), 128.49, 128.37, 127.93 (2C), 127.05, 126.89, 126.53, 61.53 (2C), 52.17, 48.80, 30.16, 26.07, 13.72 ppm; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = -113.0° (c = 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3052, 3025, 2998, 2977, 2950, 2920, 1724, 1679, 1595, 1464,1443, 1248, 1269, 1230, 1207, 1189, 1159 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 415.1516, found = 415.1514.

## tert-Butyl (R)-2-((R)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 70 %, 90 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 7.8 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.8 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.60$  (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), = 7.10-7.05 (m, 2H),  $\delta = 7.01$ -6.98 (m, 1H),  $\delta = 6.49$  (s, 1H),  $\delta = 5.78$  (d, J = 1.26 Hz, 1H),  $\delta = 5.42$  (s, 1H),  $\delta = 3.98$  (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H),  $\delta = 3.28$  (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H),  $\delta = 1.39$  (s, 9H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.79, 167.83, 166.95, 153.90, 141.37, 136.37, 135.11, 134.42, 129.55 (2C), 128.07 (2C), 127.30, 127.04, 125.85, 124.62, 124.45, 82.44, 66.49, 52.08, 49.37, 32.88, 27.58 (3C); [α]<sub>D</sub> = -305° (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): *v* = 3060, 3028, 2977, 2947, 2929, 1718, 1361, 1604, 1589, 1494, 1479, 1371, 1278, 1248, 1153, 767, 743, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H2<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 429.16725, found = 429.16712.

### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 60 %, 88 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 9.3 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 13.0 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.61$  (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.21 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 16.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.80 (s, 1H) (s

200.57, 167.55, 166.74, 153.74, 141.10, 135.41, 135.15, 134.28, 133.00, 130.93 (2C), 128.33 (2C), 127.55, 125.94, 124.92, 124.56, 82.65, 66.34, 52.17, 48.71, 32.81, 27.57 (3C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_{\rm D} = -255.7^{\circ}$  (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr):  $\nu = 3066$ , 3000, 2978, 2952,2926, 1721, 1634, 1610, 1592, 1491, 1467,1410,1368, 1269, 1245, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>5</sub>ClNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 463.1283, found = 463.1281.

## *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 60 %, 93 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 9.7 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 13.9 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.61$  (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 1.26 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 200.52$ , 167.51,

166.72, 153.73, 141.02, 135.70, 135.43, 134.25, 131.30 (2C), 131.29 (2C), 127.56, 125.95, 124.97, 124.57, 121.26, 82.65, 66.30, 52.18, 48.73, 32.80, 27.59 (3C);  $[\alpha]_D = -241.7^\circ$  (c = 0.76, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3058, 3037, 3001, 2980, 5950, 2929, 1733, 1715, 1628, 1604, 1589, 1488, 1464, 1443, 1368, 1272, 1251, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 507.07776, found = 507.07783.

*tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-1-(2-bromophenyl)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 21 %, 78 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 8.1 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 9.1 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.70$  (*br* d, *J*= 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (*br* d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J*' = 1.1 Hz 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.2, *J*' = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (*br* d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J*' = 1.4 Hz 1H), 6.92 (td, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J*' = 1.7 Hz 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 5.63 – 5.62 (m, 2H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* =

17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 200.25$ ,

169.21, 167.13, 152.10, 140.24, 138.70, 135.63, 134.96, 133.48, 130.40, 128.28, 128.06, 127.52, 126.99, 125.74, 125.65, 124.41, 82.36, 64.84, 52.05, 48.55, 36.34, 27.54 (3 C), ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -37.1^\circ$  (c = 0.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3055, 3037, 3010, 2998, 2971, 2926, 2851, 1730, 1706, 1628, 1607, 1470, 1443, 1278, 1251, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>5</sub>BrNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 507.0780, found = 507.0780.

### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 82 %, 91 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/i-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 10.8 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 17.6 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.61$  (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 3.97 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 200.86$ , 167.86, 167.04, 158.39, 154.01, 141.66, 135.14, 134.45, 130.66 (2C), 128.35, 127.31, 125.91, 124.47, 124.18, 113.50, 82.37, 66.70, 54.98, 52.08, 48.61, 32.87, 27.58 (3C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -182.1^\circ$  (c = 0.7, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3072, 3034, 2980, 2950, 2938, 2902, 2833,1718,1628, 1607, 1589, 1515, 1461, 1434, 1398, 1348, 1272, 1251, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 459.1778, found = 459.1777.

## *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(p-tolyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 50 %, 88 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/i-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 8.7 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.0 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.61$  (*br* d, *J*= 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J*' = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (*br* d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dt, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J*' = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (br d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (*br* d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H) ppm;

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.76, 167.86, 167.03, 154.03, 141.55, 136.55, 135.07, 134.44, 133.29, 129.46 (2 × C), 128.86 (2 C), 127.27, 125.91, 124.48, 124.41, 82.38, 66.73, 52.07, 48.89, 32.91, 27.58 (3 C), 20.84 ppm; [α]<sub>D</sub> = -334.3° (c = 0.69, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): *ν* = 3001, 2986, 2944, 2926, 2866, 1730, 1718, 1607, 1431, 1365, 1272, 1251, 1222, 1153 1117 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 443.1829, found = 443.1828.

## *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-3-methoxy-3-oxo-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 70 %, 83 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IB column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t minor = 5.8 min., tmajor = 6.8 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.69$  (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 4.9 Hz, J' = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74–6.72 (m, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.83 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 16.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 2.83 (d, 2.84) (d, 2.84) (d, 3.84) (d,

200.50, 167.18, 166.77, 154.25, 141.57, 140.38, 135.25, 134.40, 127.47, 127.05, 126.71,

126.05, 124.93, 124.86, 124.67, 82.68, 67.12, 52.25, 44.38, 33.54, 27.56 (3C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -256.6^{\circ}$  (c = 0.73, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3117, 3102, 3063, 3007, 2980, 2947, 2929, 1715, 1625, 1604, 1589,1479, 1464, 1437, 1392,1368, 1275, 1245, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NaS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 435.1237, found = 435.1236.

### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Yellow oil, yield 70 %, 71 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/i-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>major</sub> = 18.5 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 24.2 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.95-7.93$  (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.87 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 200.24$ , 167.15,

166.41, 153.38, 152.57, 147.25, 146.96, 144.52, 140.36, 139.24, 135.71, 134.08, 130.45 (2C), 127.80, 125.95, 125.84, 124.66, 123.41, 123.30 (2C), 83.03, 65.97, 52.30, 49.14, 32.80, 27.56 (3C) ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -170.9^{\circ}$  (c = 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3108, 3072, 3034, 2977, 2950, 2929, 1721, 1631, 1607, 1521, 1476, 1464, 1440, 1371, 1344, 1272, 1245, 1156 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NNa [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 474.1523, found = 474.1522.

### *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-1-(naphthalen-1-yl)allyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 42 %, 95 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 7.2 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 8.2 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.48$  (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.99 (m, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s,

3H), 1.42 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 200.37, 168.71, 167.17, 152.84, 142.34, 134.80, 134.68, 133.83, 133.65, 131.77, 128.02, 127.98, 127.06, 126.72, 125.90, 125.47 (2C), 124.88, 124.77, 124.24, 123.97, 82.39, 65.50, 52.06, 43.77, 34.08, 27.63 (3C) ppm; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> = -151.5° (c = 0.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3046, 3004, 2977, 2947, 2929, 1721, 1631, 1607, 1589,1506,1467, 1434, 1395, 1368, 1275, 1248, 1156, 782 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 479.1829, found = 479.1829.

## *tert*-Butyl (*R*)-2-((*R*)-2-methylene-3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate – major diastereomer



Colorless oil, yield 26 %, 91 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IB column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 15.6 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 18.4 min.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta = 7.61-7.59$  (m, 1H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s,3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta =$ 

200.86, 198.41, 167.96, 153.79, 149.31, 136.52, 135.11, 134.50, 129.61 (2C), 128.16 (2C),

127.33, 127.08, 125.86, 124.46, 123.65, 82.36, 66.34, 48.55, 33.07, 27.62 (3C), 26.47 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -293.3^{\circ}$  (c = 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3081, 3058, 3031, 3001, 2977, 2929, 1739, 1709, 1679, 1601, 1365, 1272, 1242, 1147, 1021 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 413.1723, found = 413.1722.

#### *tert*-Butyl 2-((*R*)-2-methylene-3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate – mixture of diastereomers



Colorless oil, yield 46 % (mixture of diastereomers in 3:2 ratio), 91/95 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak IB column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda$  = 190 nm, t<sub>1major</sub> = 15.6 min., t<sub>1minor</sub> = 18.4 min., t<sub>2minor</sub> = 25.2 min., t<sub>2major</sub> = 27.5 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta$  = 7.61–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s,

3H), 1.37 (s,3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) major diastereomer:  $\delta$  = 200.86, 198.41, 167.96, 153.79, 149.31, 136.52, 135.11, 134.50, 129.61 (2C), 128.16 (2C), 127.33, 127.08, 125.86, 124.46, 123.65, 82.36, 66.34, 48.55, 33.07, 27.62 (3C), 26.47 ppm; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) minor diastereomer:  $\delta$  = 7.68 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 5H, overlapped signal with signals of major diastereomer), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) minor diastereomer:  $\delta$  = 200.78, 198.86, 168.60, 152.74, 149.39, 139.83, 135.78, 135.19, 128.99 (2C), 128.27 (2C), 127.62, 127.04, 126.74, 126.03, 124.54, 82.34, 65.41, 48.61, 35.35, 27.45, 26.13 ppm; IR (KBr): *v* = 3081, 3058, 3031, 3001, 2977, 2929, 1739, 1709, 1679, 1601, 1365, 1272, 1242, 1147, 1021 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 413.1723, found = 413.1722.

#### Ethyl 1-((*E*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 13 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.77$  (s, 1H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 4H), 4.06 (dq, J = 10.7 Hz, J' = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dq, J = 10.8 Hz, J' = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.45 (dd, J = 14.6 Hz, J' = 0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J = 14.5 Hz, J' = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 3H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 213.87$ , 170.69, 168.73, 142.07, 135.13, 129.24 (2C), 129.10, 128.61, 128.58 (2C), 61.56, 60.06, 51.97,

37.13, 32.85, 30.25, 19.45, 13.90 ppm; IR (KBr): v = 3055, 3022, 2980, 2950, 2899, 1757, 1718, 1625, 1500, 1449, 1437, 1368, 1254, 1230, 1204, 1147, 1120, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]+ = 353.1359, found = 353.1359.

#### Isopropyl (E)-1-(2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 57 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 4.95-4.89 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=14.6, J<sub>2</sub>=0.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, J<sub>1</sub>=14.6, J<sub>2</sub>=0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.76 (m, 3H), 1.17 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 214.00, 170.47, 168.77, 142.04, 135.09, 129.33 (2C), 129.17, 128.64, 128.55 (2C), 69.22, 59.90, 51.90, 37.06, 33.04, 30.19, 21.52, 21.40, 19.52 ppm; IR (KBr): v = 3058,

3022, 2980, 2953, 2878, 1754, 1715, 1446, 1434, 1251, 1227, 1147, 1105, 764 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{20}H_{24}O_5Na$  [M+Na]+ = 367.1516, found = 367.1516.

#### *Tert*-butyl 1-(*E*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylallyl)-2-oxocyclopentane-1-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 11 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.74$  (s, 1H), 7.41–7.31 (m, 5H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.45 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 2H), 2.16–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.76 (m, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 214.22$ , 170.15, 168.92, 141.76, 135.10, 129.47 (2C), 129.37, 128.66, 128.54 (2C), 82.13, 60.55, 51.90, 37.01, 33.45, 30.10, 27.73 (3C) 19.57 ppm; IR (KBr): v = 3055, 3022, 2977, 2947, 2881, 1751, 1718, 1625, 1494, 1452, 1432, 1392,

1368, 1257, 1204, 1144, 1117, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{21}H_{26}O_5Na [M+Na]^+ = 381.1673$ , found = 381.1672.

#### *Tert*-butyl 2-((*E*)-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-phenylallyl)-1-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2carboxylate (u multipletů region od – do a ne jednotné číslo)



Yellow oil, yield 19 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.73-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 7H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 14.8 Hz, *J*' = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.3 (dd, *J* = 14.8 Hz, *J*' = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 202.44, 170.08, 168.46, 152.90, 142.16, 135.33, 134.95, 134.88, 129.47 (2C), 129.21, 128.78, 128.62 (2C), 127.46, 126.09, 124.25, 82.07, 60.61,

51.58, 36.37, 30.93, 27.71 (3C) ppm; IR (KBr): v = 3055, 3028, 2980, 2950, 2929, 1715, 1628, 1604, 1586, 1497, 1467, 1449, 1431, 1368, 1269, 1251, 1153, 845, 770, 746, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 429.1673, found = 429.1671.

#### **Preparation of lactone derivatives**



At stirring compound **4** in cooled MeOH (1 mL, 0°C) was added excess of solid NaBH<sub>4</sub> in one portion. Reaction was monitored by TLC analysis and after completion the solution was poured in the cooled mixture of EtOAc/sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (0°C). The water layer was extracted with EtOAc and combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue were purified by chromatography to get desired lactone derivative **5**.

#### (3*S*,4*R*,4a*R*,7a*S*)*-tert*-butyl octahydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-4-phenylcyclopenta[b]pyran-4acarboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 45 %, 82 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (98/2 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t minor = 12.3 min., tmajor = 14.5 min); 1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 7.28 - 7.25$  (m, 2H), 7.23 - 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12 - 7.10 (m, 2H), 5.66 (dd, J = 6.3 Hz, J' = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.99 - 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.36 - 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.16 (dt, J = 14.0 Hz, J' = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 - 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.84 - 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H),

0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; 13C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 172.96, 172.62, 137.80,

129.06 (2C), 128.62 (2C), 127.44, 83.42, 81.26, 55.57, 52.74, 39.00, 35.97, 35.24, 27.26 (3C), 22.72, 14.11 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = +49.2^{\circ}$  (c = 0.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3031, 3001,2974, 2959, 2875, 1742, 1706, 1455, 1368, 1263, 1165, 1153, 1111, 1069 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (TOF) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> = 331.1909, found = 331.1906.

## *Tert*-butyl 3-methyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-3,4,5,9b-tetrahydroindeno[1,2-b]pyran-4a(2*H*)-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 48 %., 91 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (90/10 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 7.9 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.2 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 7.55-7.53$  (m, 1H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 8H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 3.72 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd,  $J_1 = 6.9$  Hz,  $J_2 = 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 173.23$ , 172.19, 140.27, 139.49, 137.38, 129.75, 128.58 (4C),

128.15, 127.55, 125.79, 123.86, 84.25, 81.60, 56.20, 55.63, 47.30, 36.99, 27.11, 13.83 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = +50^{\circ}$  (c = 0.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3090, 3066, 3031, 2980, 2929, 2878, 1760, 1712, 1598, 1497, 1458, 1368, 1257, 1156, 1111, 1015, 848, 746, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 401.1723, found = 401.1719.

## (3*S*,4*R*,4a*R*,10b*S*)-ethyl 3,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[h]chromene-4a-carboxylate



Off-white semisolid, yield 50 %, 83 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (95/5 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t <sub>minor</sub> = 15.6 min., t<sub>major</sub> = 18.3 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.49 - 7.47$  (m, 1H), 7.36 - 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31 - 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 - 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11 - 7.08 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.79 - 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.46 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.96 (ddd, J = 17.1 Hz, J' = 4.6 Hz, J' = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, J = 17.5 Hz, J' = 11.8 Hz, J'' = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.42 - 2.34

(m, 2H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 172.89$ , 171,42, 136.34, 135.19, 132.83, 131.03, 128.91 (*br* s, 2C), 128.79 (2C), 128.73, 128.46, 127.90, 126.69, 76.78 (overlapped with solvent), 60.88, 52.93, 49.42, 34.31, 27.55, 26.75, 14.01, 13.60 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = +10.8^{\circ}$  (c = 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3081, 3025, 2935, 2869, 2851, 1724, 1500, 1458, 1377, 1251, 1216, 1180 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 387.1567, found = 387.1568.

## Preparation of *tert*-butyl 1-hydroxy-2-(3-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



In stirring solution of compound **4ad** (0.18 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) at room temperature was added 10% Pd/C (20% w/w). The reaction mixture was purged with  $H_2$  from a balloon filled

with  $H_2$  gas. Reaction was monitored by TLC analysis and after completion the mixture was subjected directly to column (Hex/EtOAc mixture) affording compound **7a**.

## *Tert*-butyl (2*R*)-1-hydroxy-2-((1*S*)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-2-carboxylate



Colorless oil, yield 35 %, 90 % ee. The ee was determined by HPLC analysis using Chiralpak AD column (90/10 heptane/*i*-PrOH, flow rate 1.0 mL/min;  $\lambda = 190$  nm, t<sub>major</sub> = 12.0 min., t<sub>minor</sub> = 21.8 min); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.25-7.08$  (m, 9H), 4.75 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.22 (dq,  $J_1 = 10.5$ ,  $J_2 = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 9H), ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 175.60$ , 174.82, 142.60, 140.36, 139.35, 129.82 (2C), 127.98 (2C), 127.80, 127.04, 126.50, 123.74, 123.18, 82.58,

80.15, 64.01, 51.35, 51.16, 43.90, 34.39, 27.54, 17.06 ppm;  $[\alpha]_D = -19.0^\circ$  (c = 0.21, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (KBr): v = 3450, 3060, 3028, 2980, 2947, 2929, 2848, 1730, 1607, 1532, 1497, 1458, 1431, 1392, 1371, 1251, 1159, 1060, 848, 752 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]+ = 433.1986, found = 433.1985.

#### 2.3 X-ray diffraction data

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data for **4cd** and **6b** were obtained from Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer equipped with Bruker ApexII detector by monochromatized MoK $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å) at 150(2)K. The structures were solved by direct methods (SHELXS, Sheldrik, 2008) and refined by full-matrix least squares based on  $F^2$  (SHELXL97). The hydrogen atoms were fixed into idealised positions (riding model) and assigned temperature factors  $H_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(pivot atom)$ .<sup>11</sup>

The determination of absolute configuration of corresponding derivatives were based on anomalous dispersion of bromine atoms.

Crystal data for **4cd**: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>, M = 485.36, Triclinic, *P*1 (No 1), *a* = 6.4597 (4) Å, *b* = 9.7895 (6) Å, *c* = 10.0741 (5) Å, *a* = 70.729 (2)°,  $\beta$  = 76.156 (2)°,  $\gamma$  = 79.307 (2)°, *V* = 579.93 (6) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 1, *D*<sub>x</sub> = 1.390 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>, colourless crystal of dimensions 0.43 × 0.24 × 0.18 mm, numerical absorption correction ( $\mu$  = 1.81 mm<sup>-1</sup>) *T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.513, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.732; a total of 10226 measured reflections ( $\theta_{max}$  = 27.5°), from which 5195 were unique (*R<sub>int</sub>* = 0.016) and 4911 observed according to the *I* > 2 $\sigma$ (*I*) criterion. The refinement converged ( $\Delta/\sigma_{max}$ < 0.001) to *R* = 0.025 for observed reflections and *wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.052, *GOF* = 1.05 for 284 parameters and all 5195 reflections. The final difference map displayed no peaks of chemical significance ( $\Delta\rho_{max}$  = 0.36,  $\Delta\rho_{min}$  –0.34 e.Å<sup>-3</sup>). Chirality parameter –0.005 (4).

Crystal data for **6b**: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, M = 378.45, Monoclinic, *P* 2<sub>1</sub> (No 4), *a* = 9.6739 (3) Å, *b* = 8.7077 (3) Å, *c* = 12.2435 (4) Å,  $\beta$  = 99.6610 (10)°, *V* = 1016.73 (6) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2, *D*<sub>x</sub> = 1.236 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>, colourless crystal of dimensions 0.48 × 0.33 × 0.28 mm, multi-scan absorption correction ( $\mu$  = 0.08 mm<sup>-1</sup>) *T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.961, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.977; a total of 15240 measured reflections ( $\theta_{max}$ = 27.5°), from which 4680 were unique (*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.023) and 4263 observed according to the *I* > 2 $\sigma$ (*I*) criterion. The refinement converged ( $\Delta/\sigma_{max}$ < 0.001) to *R* = 0.037 for observed reflections and *wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.094, *GOF* = 1.05 for 257 parameters and all 4680 reflections. The final difference map displayed no peaks of chemical significance ( $\Delta\rho_{max}$  = 0.23,  $\Delta\rho_{min}$  -0.24.Å<sup>-3</sup>). The absolute configuration has been assigned by reference to an unchanging chiral centre in the synthetic procedure. (Chirality parameter -0.5 (8))

Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structures have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with CCDC numbers 953269 and 953270

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Cryst., 2008, A64, 112-122.

for **4cd** and **6b**: respectively. Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK, (fax: +44-(0)1223-336033 or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.Uk).

# 2.4 Relative configuration of compound 4ad from 1D gNOESY experiments

1D gNOESY experiments were necessary for dertermination of relative configuration **4cd**. In 1D gNOESY spectra were observed the correlations between protons H-3a and H-3b, H-5, H-13b; H-3b and H-5, H-13b, H-15; H-11 and H-19. Each of these crosspeaks corresponds to the X-ray structure of (C2,C11-R,R)-4f. Both aryl rings are in syn-configuration.



### 2.5 Determination of the double bond configuration of 5aa

Determination of a configuration of double bond was able due to 1D gNOESY experiments. The interaction among proton atoms in 1D NMR gNOESY spectra of **5aa** are shown below. In NMR spectra there is no interaction between H-1a and H-2, H-1b and H-2. In 1D gNOESY NMR spectra we can see interaction among protons: H-1a and H-1b, H-1a and H-3, H-1b and H-4 and weak interaction between H-2 and H-5. All crospeaks in 1D gNOESY NMR spectra show to *E*-configuration of double bond.



#### 1D gNOESY NMR spectrum of H-2



### 1D gNOESY NMR spectrum of H-1a



### 1D gNOESY NMR spectrum of H-1b



### 2.6 Kinetic resolution of the MBH-carbonate



Entry	Ratio of 2a:3d	Time (h)	dr <sup>a</sup>	Yield of 4ad/recovered 2a (%)	ee of 4ad (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee of recovered 2a (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	5:1	3	5:1	12/48	88	40
2	5:2	4	5:1	25/34	89	71
3	5:3	7	5:1	27/27	91	90
4	5:4	16	5:1	40/14	90	95
5	1:1	21	5:1	70/-	90	-

<sup>a</sup> determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR

<sup>b</sup> determined by HPLC (Chiral AD 95:5 Hept: PrOH, 1mL)

#### Kinetic resolution of MBH carbonate 2a



#### Preparation of enantioenriched MBH carbonate 2a



**Methyl (S)-2-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)acrylate (1a).** According a reported procedure, <sup>12</sup> to a stirred solution of the Baylis–Hillman acetate **2m** (234 mg, 1.0 mmol) and (DHQD)<sub>2</sub>PHAL (156 mg, 0.2 mmol) in aqueous THF (10mL, H<sub>2</sub>O/THF = 1:2) was added sodium bicarbonate (252 mg, 3.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 3.5 days. Reaction mixture

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> J. N. Kim, H. J. Lee and J. H. Gong, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2002, **43**, 9141-9146.

was then extracted with DCM and organic phase was dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered concentrated in vacuo. Crude material was separated on column chromatography (Hex:EtOAc mixture) obtaining MBH alcohol **1a** (35% yield, 77% ee). NMR data of **1a** correspond with data published in the literature.

**Methyl** (*S*)-2-(((tert-butoxycarbonyl)oxy)(phenyl)methyl)acrylate (2a) Compound 2a was prepared according above mentioned precedure for preparation MBH carbonates.<sup>1</sup>

#### 0 0 $CO_2Bu^t$ OBoc -ICD (10 %) CO<sub>2</sub>Me CO<sub>2</sub>Me MTBE (1 mL) 2a 3d 4ad Entry Ratio of 2a:3d Time (h) dr<sup>a</sup> Yield of 4ad (%) ee of starting 2a (%)<sup>b</sup> ee of 4ad (%)<sup>b</sup> 60 77 1 1:1 46 5:1 89

### Allylic alkylation with enantiomerically enriched MBH carbonate 2a

<sup>a</sup> determined <sub>by</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR

<sup>b</sup> determined by HPLC (Chiral AD 95:5 Hept: *i*PrOH, 1mL)

### 3 HPLC analysis



4aa

### Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





4ab

Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 99:1, flow: 1mL/min)





### Conditions: Column IB (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column IB (Heptane : isopropanol 98:2, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)







Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)







Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)



Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 90:10, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column IC (Heptane : isopropanol 90:10, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)




Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





4gd

Conditions: Column IB (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





312443

10825562

14177

133609

5933

0.000000

Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 98:2, flow: 1mL/min)



24.373
26.261

17.813

19.317

26.261

30.976

2.4314

1.2166

42.1544



Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 98:2, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 90:10, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 95:5, flow: 1mL/min)





Conditions: Column AD (Heptane : isopropanol 90:10, flow: 1mL/min)





## 4 NMR spectra
























































































isolated mixture of diastereomers (3:2 ratio)







ò























[mqq]















