

## Highly Enantioselective $\alpha$ -alkylation of 2-Oxindoles with (3-Indolyl)methanols by Cooperative Catalysis of Lewis Acid and Organocatalyst

Chuan-Li Ren,<sup>ab</sup> Tao Zhang,<sup>ab</sup> Xing-Yong Wang,<sup>c</sup> Tao Wu,<sup>c</sup> Jing Ma,<sup>\*c</sup> Qing-Qing Xuan,<sup>ab</sup> Feng Wei,<sup>ab</sup> Hong-Yan Huang,<sup>ab</sup> Dong Wang,<sup>a</sup> and Li Liu<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences (BNLMS), CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Function, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.

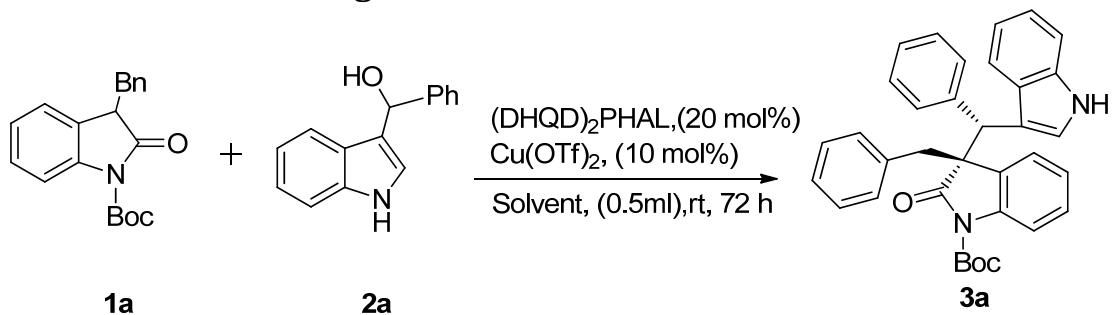
<sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>c</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Institute of Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Mesoscopic Chemistry of MOE, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210093, China.

<b>1. Experimental section .....</b>	<b>S2</b>
<b>    1.1 Solvent screening .....</b>	<b>S2</b>
<b>    1.2 Effect of N-Substituent of oxindoles .....</b>	<b>S2</b>
<b>    1.3 Screening catalyst .....</b>	<b>S3</b>
<b>2. Determination of absolute configuration of syn-3f.....</b>	<b>S3</b>
<b>    2.1 Experimental.....</b>	<b>S4</b>
<b>    2.2 Theoretical Calculation.....</b>	<b>S4</b>
<b>    2.3 1D NOE of 3f.....</b>	<b>S6</b>
<b>3. NMR Spectrum and HPLC Chromatograms .....</b>	<b>S6</b>

## 1. Experimental section

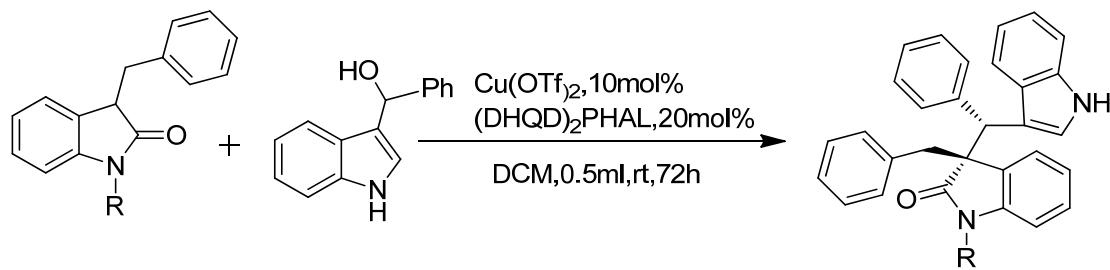
### 1.1 Solvent screening



Entry	Solvent	dr <sup>b</sup>	Yield(%) <sup>c</sup>	Ee <sup>d</sup> (%)
Syn-3a				
1	EtOAc	N.D.	57	62
2	DMSO	1:1	70	4
3	Toluene	2:1	72	57
4	CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	5:1	70	85
5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	3:1	80	82
6	1,1,2-trichloroethene	2:1	55	73
7	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	3:1	80	75
8	1,1,2-trichloroethane	2:1	65	71
9	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	3:1	74	80

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2mmol), **2a** (0.1mmol). <sup>b</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yield of the combined products. <sup>d</sup> Major diastereoisomer's ee determined by chiral HPLC.

### 1.2 Effect of N-Substituent of oxindoles



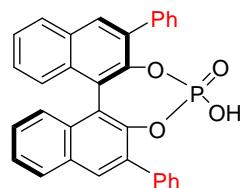
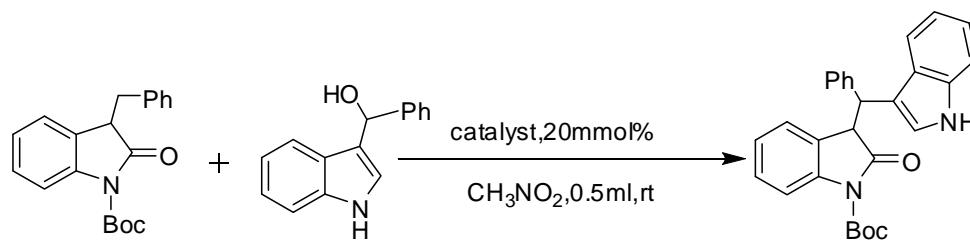
R=Boc, yield 74%, dr 3:1, ee 80%

R=Ac, yield 62%, dr 3:1, ee rac

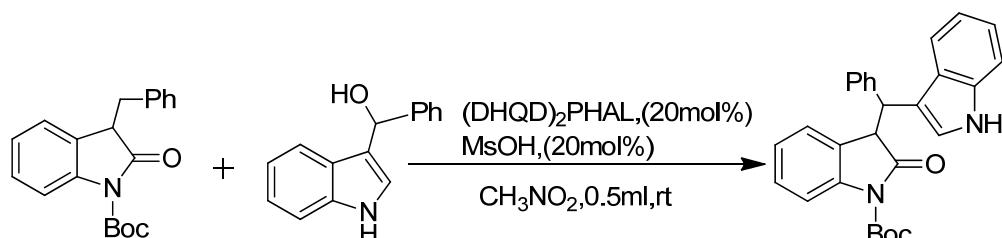
R=H, trace

R=Bn, trace

### 1.3 Screening catalyst

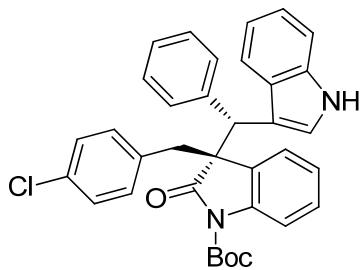


yield 23%, ee 7%



yield 15% ee 20%

### 2. Determination of absolute configuration of syn-3f



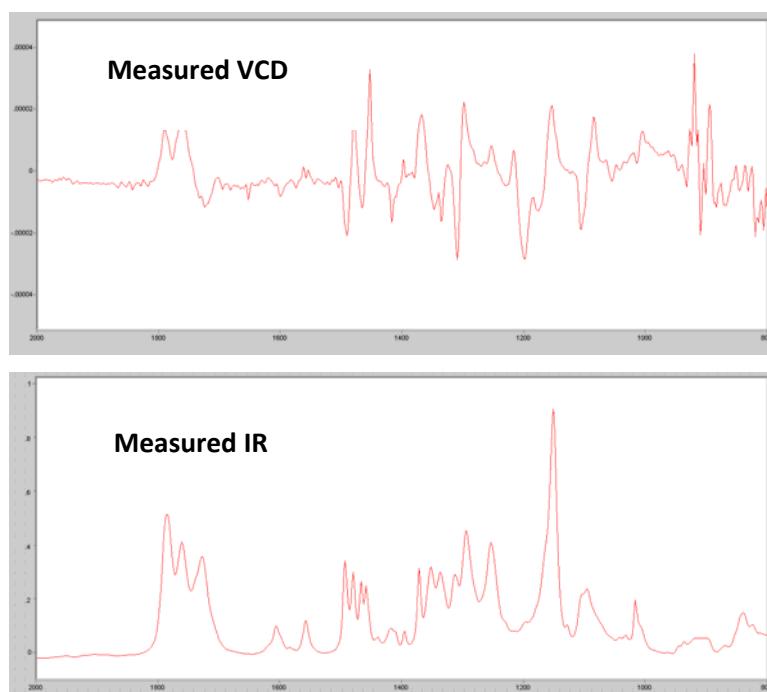
## 2.1 Experimental

About 11 mg of sample was dissolved in 150 $\mu$ l CDCl<sub>3</sub> and placed in a BaF<sub>2</sub> cell with a path-length of 75 $\mu$ m. IR and VCD spectra were recorded on a Chiral IR-2X FT-VCD spectrometer (BioTools, Inc.) equipped with single photoelastic modulation, with 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution, 9h collection for both the chiral sample.

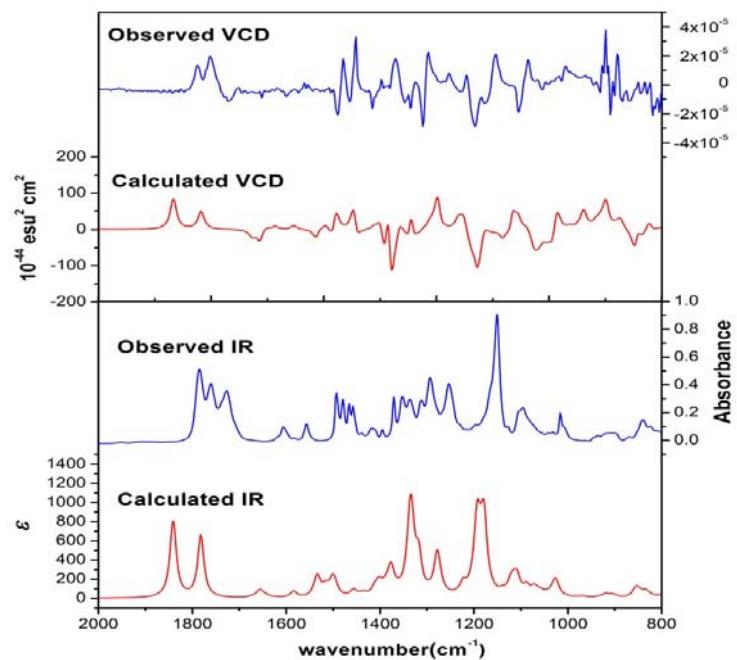
## 2.2 Theoretical Calculation

Since there are two chiral centers in 3g, we investigated the geometry of all the possible conformations, i.e., RR, RS, SR and SS. The IR and VCD spectra were calculated for all of them. We find that the calculated IR and VCD spectra of the RR configuration agree best with the experiment, as shown in Fig.2. Therefore the absolute configuration of 3g is assigned as (RR).

Geometry optimization, frequency, and IR and VCD intensity calculations were carried out at the B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory. Polarized continuum model (PCM) was adopted to consider solvent (chloroform) effects in the calculation of IR and VCD spectra. The IR and VCD intensities were converted to Lorentzian bands with 8 cm<sup>-1</sup> half-width for comparison to experiment. All calculations were performed with the Gaussian 09 program suite.

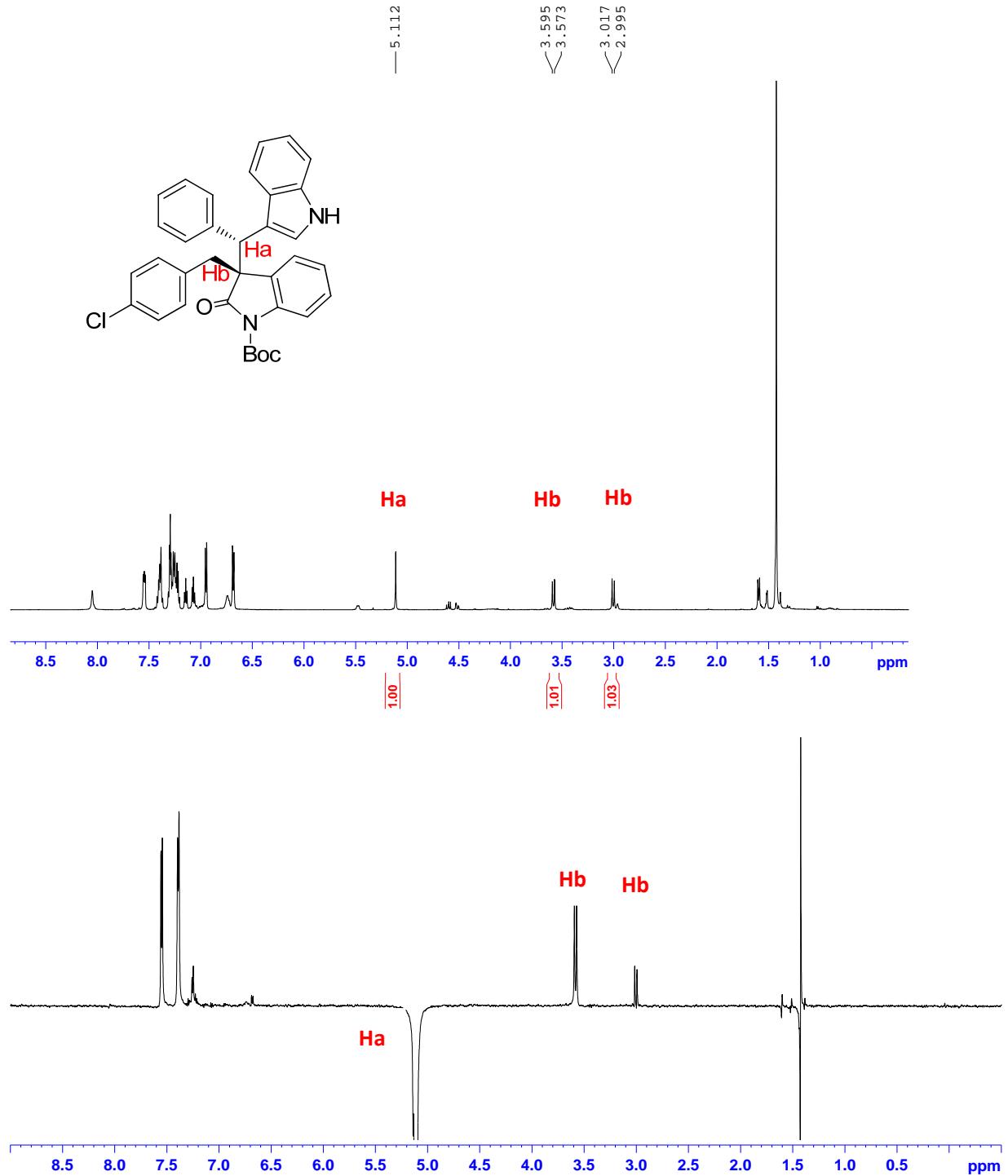


**Fig.1 VCD and IR spectra of 3g in CDCl<sub>3</sub>(11mg/0.15ml)**

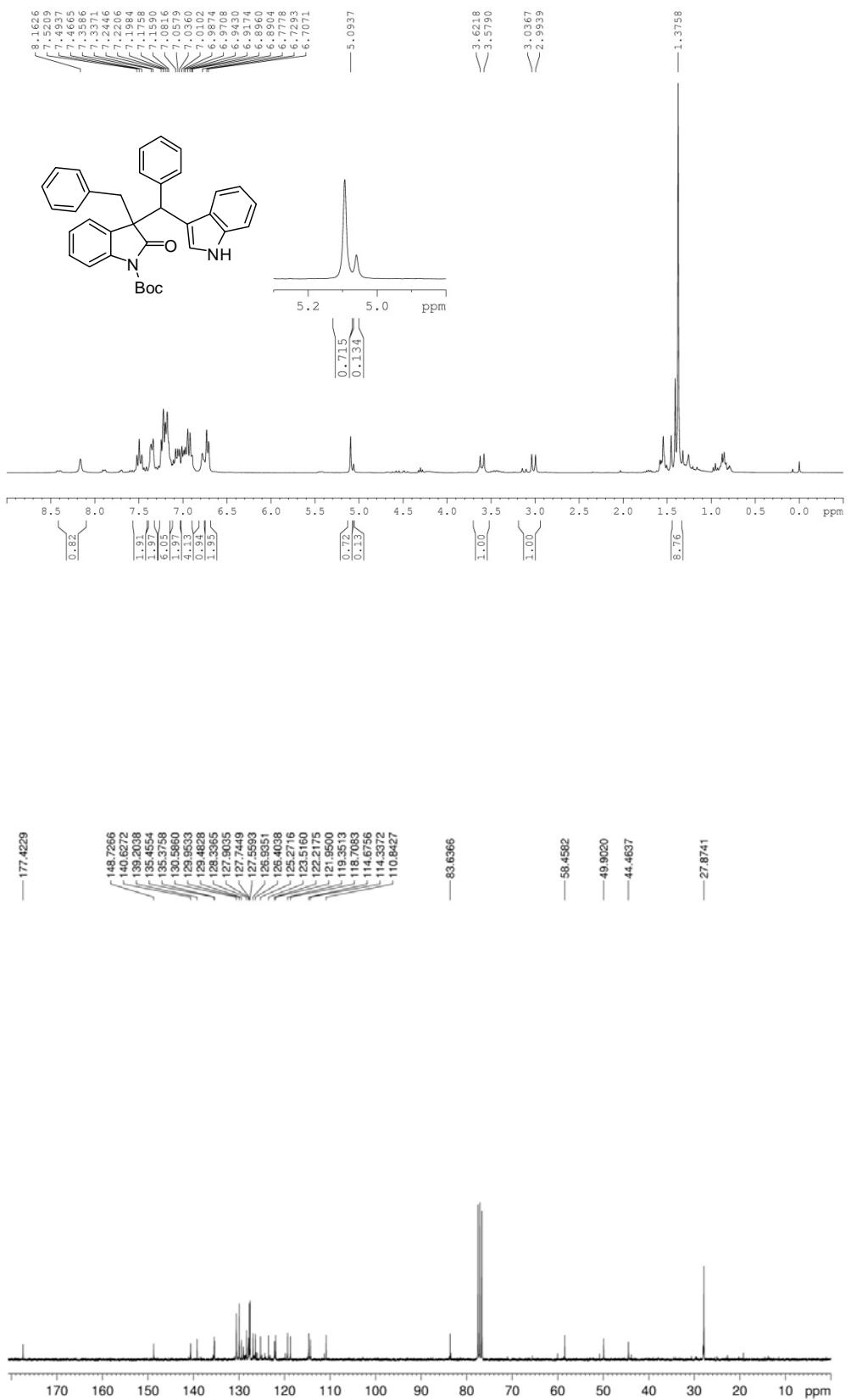


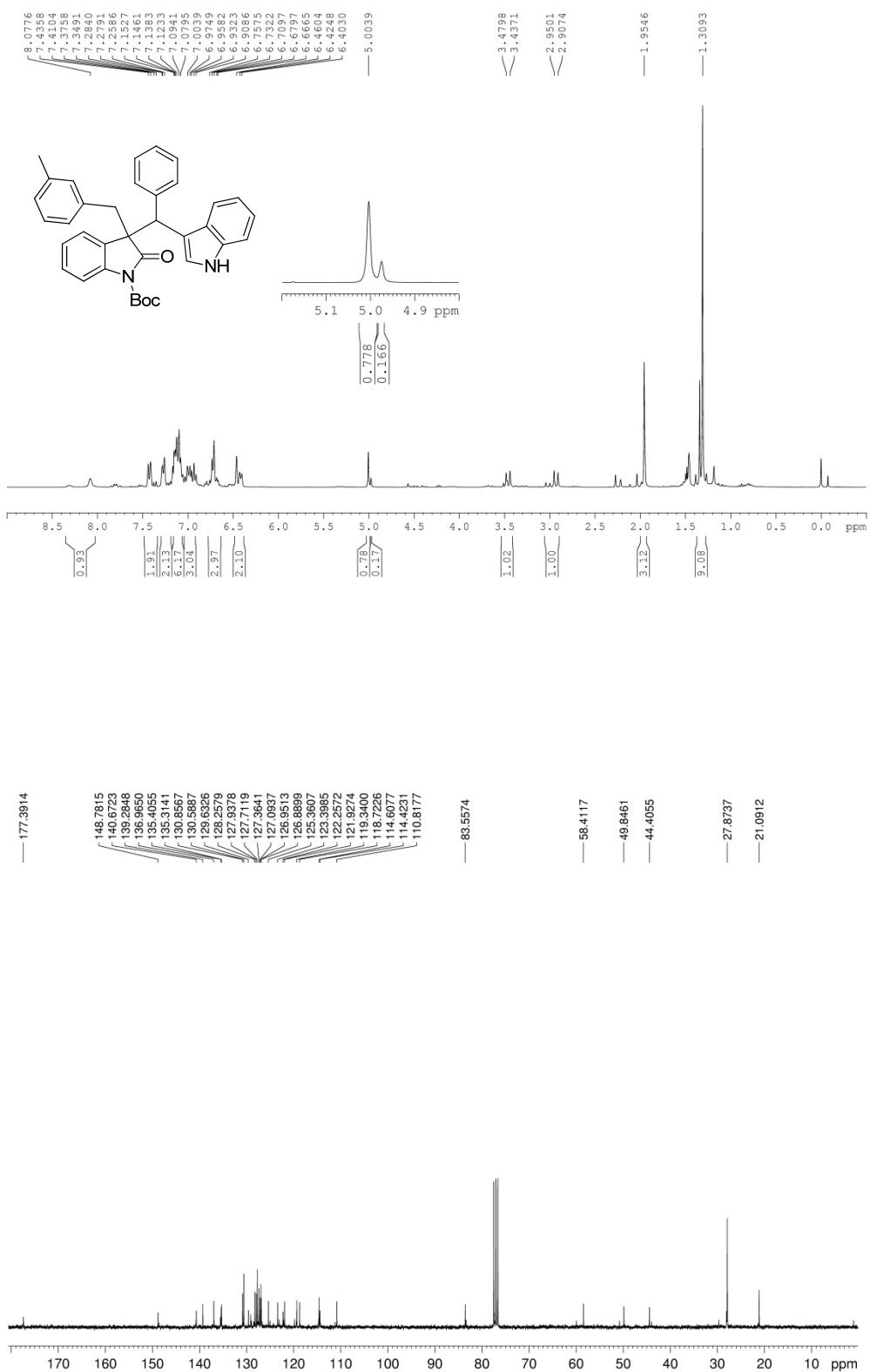
**Fig.2 VCD and IR spectra observed for syn-3f compared with calculated spectra**

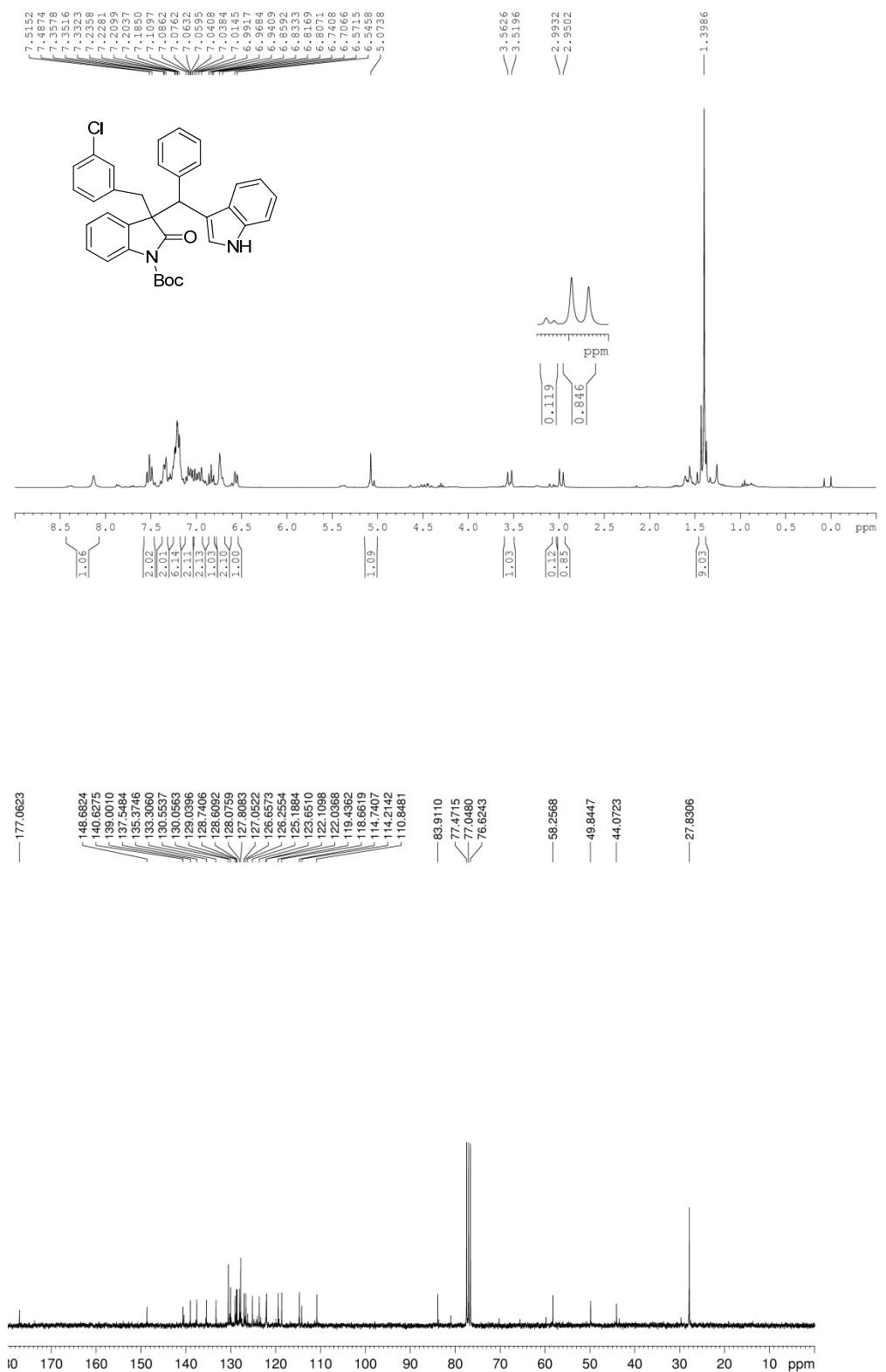
### 2.3 1D NOE of 3f

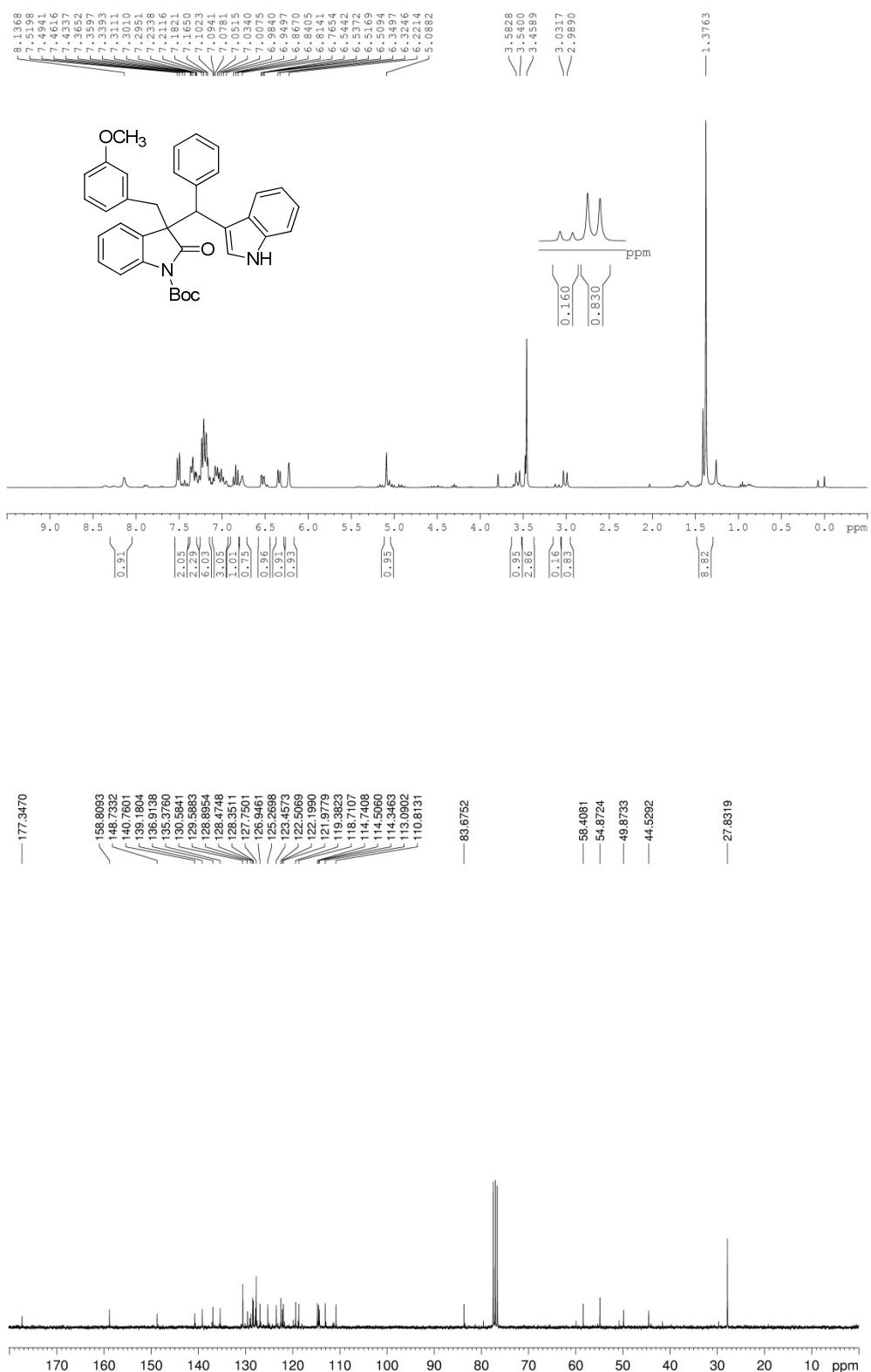


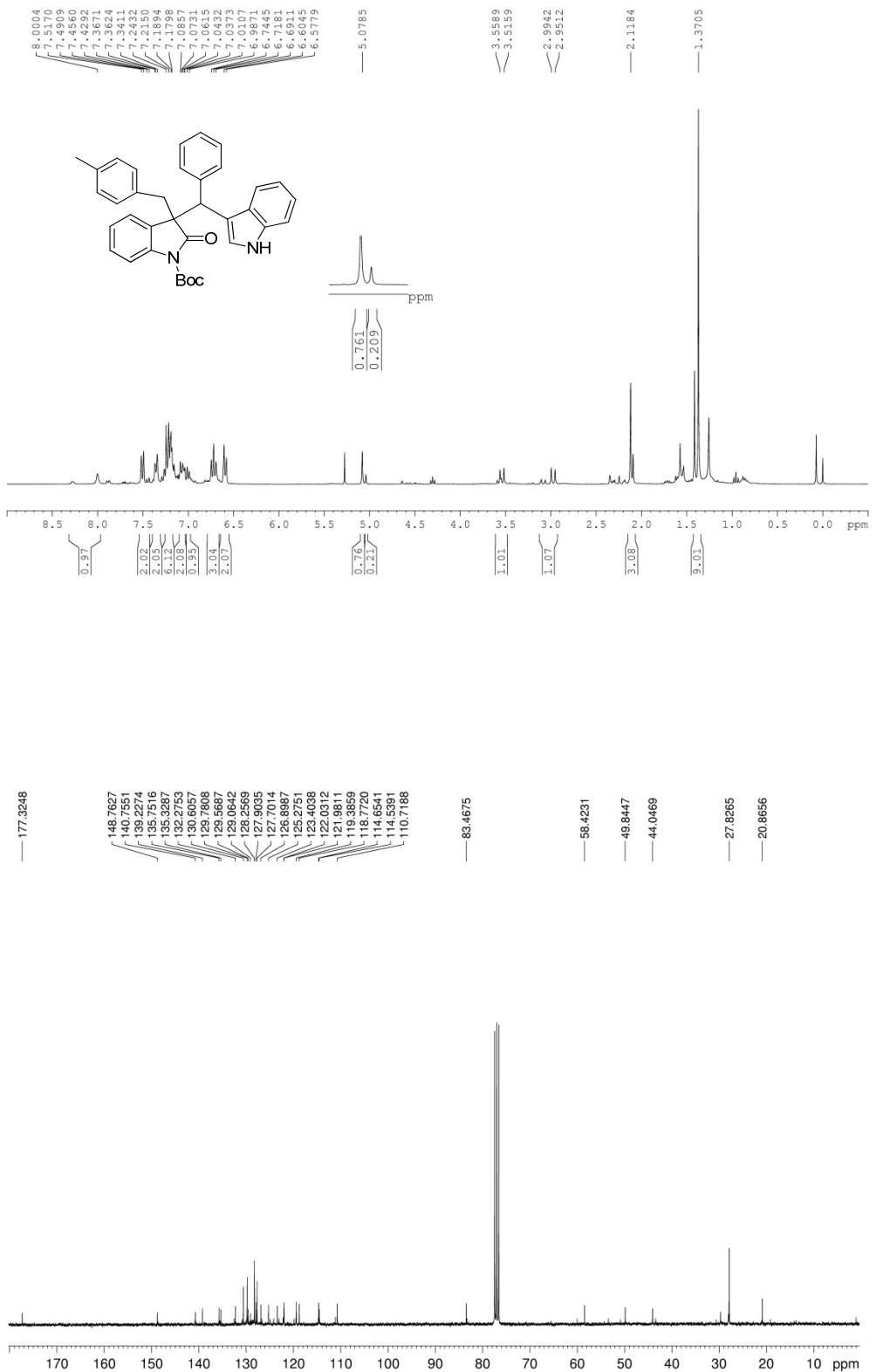
### 3. NMR Spectrum and HPLC Chromatograms

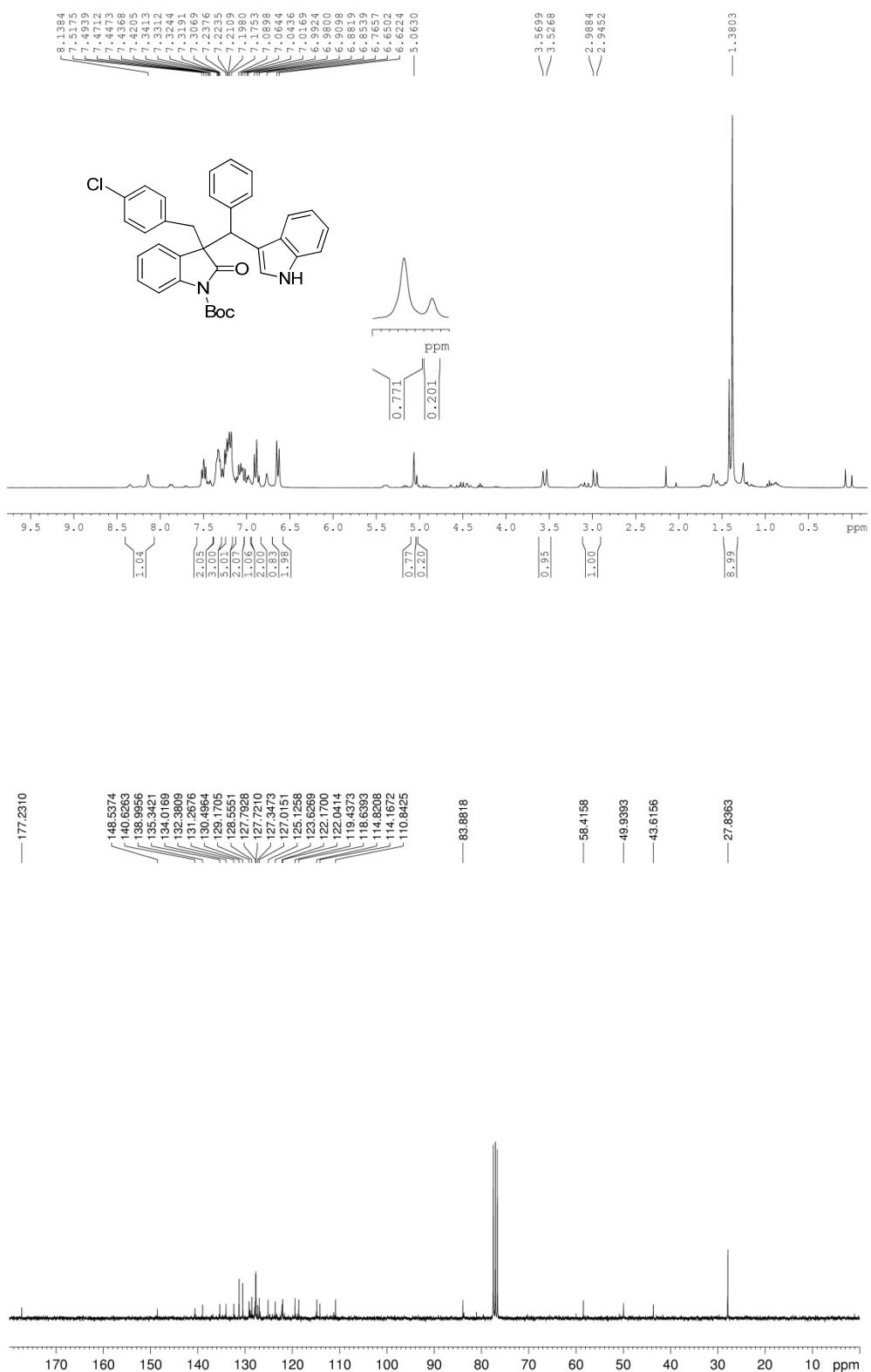


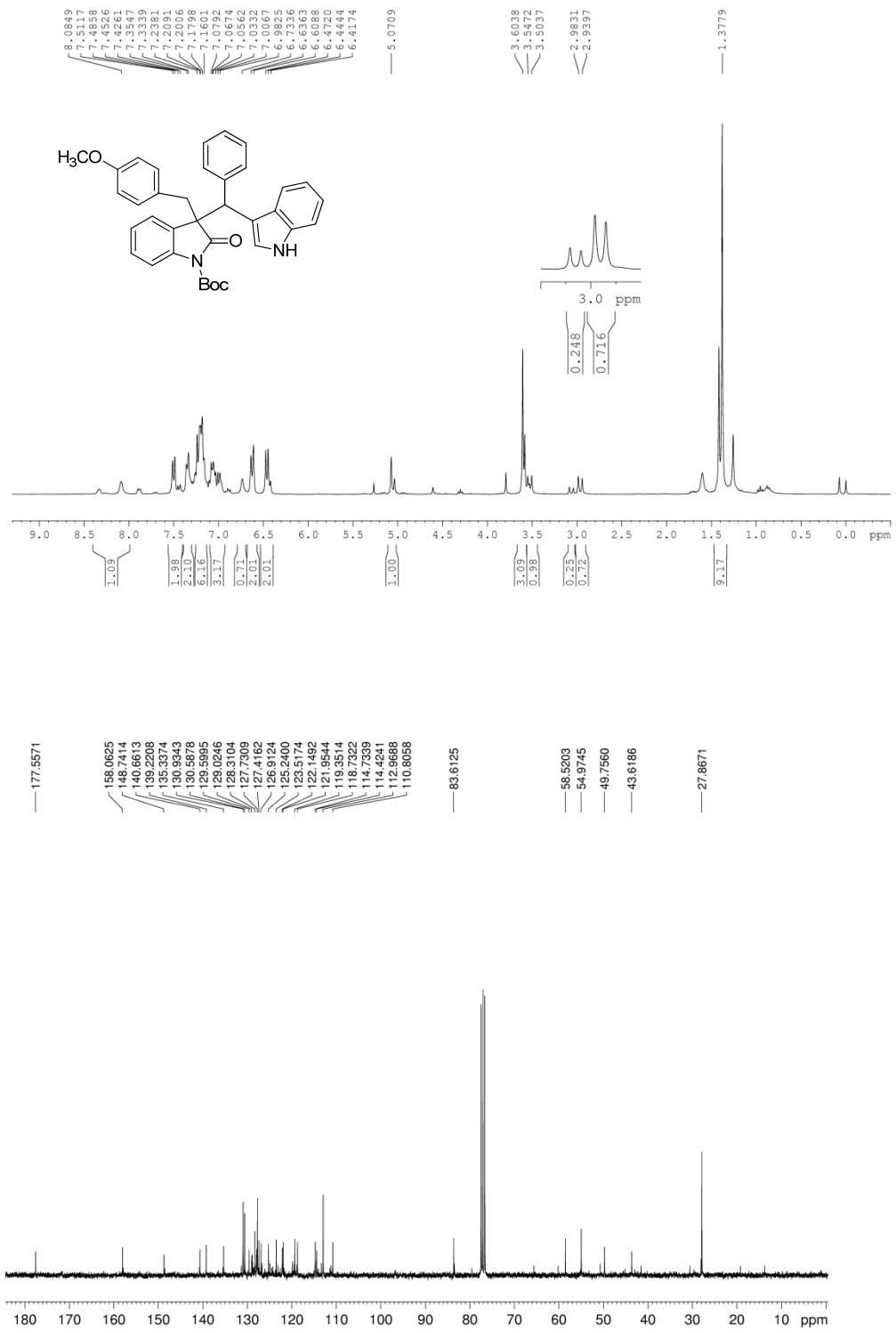


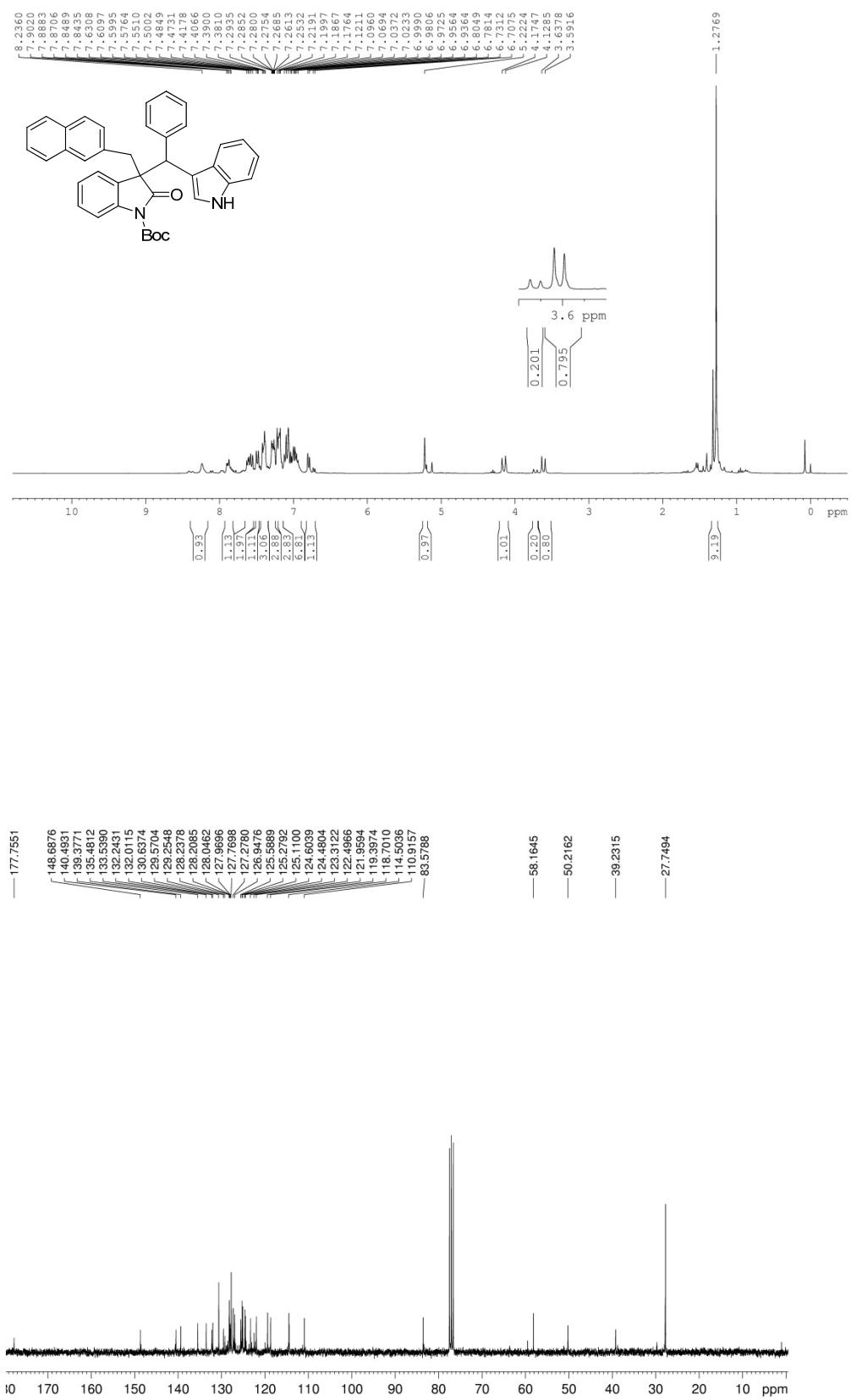


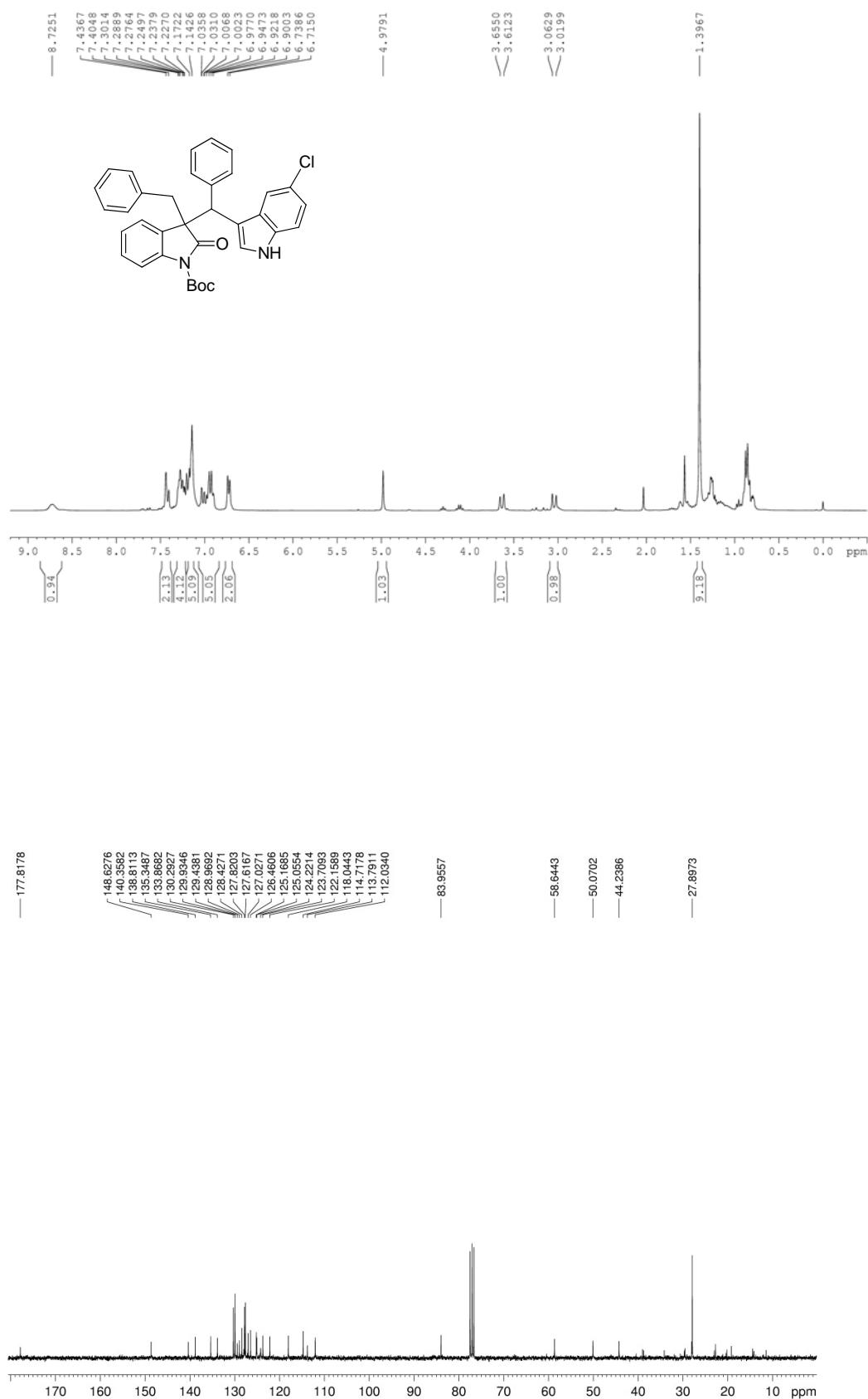


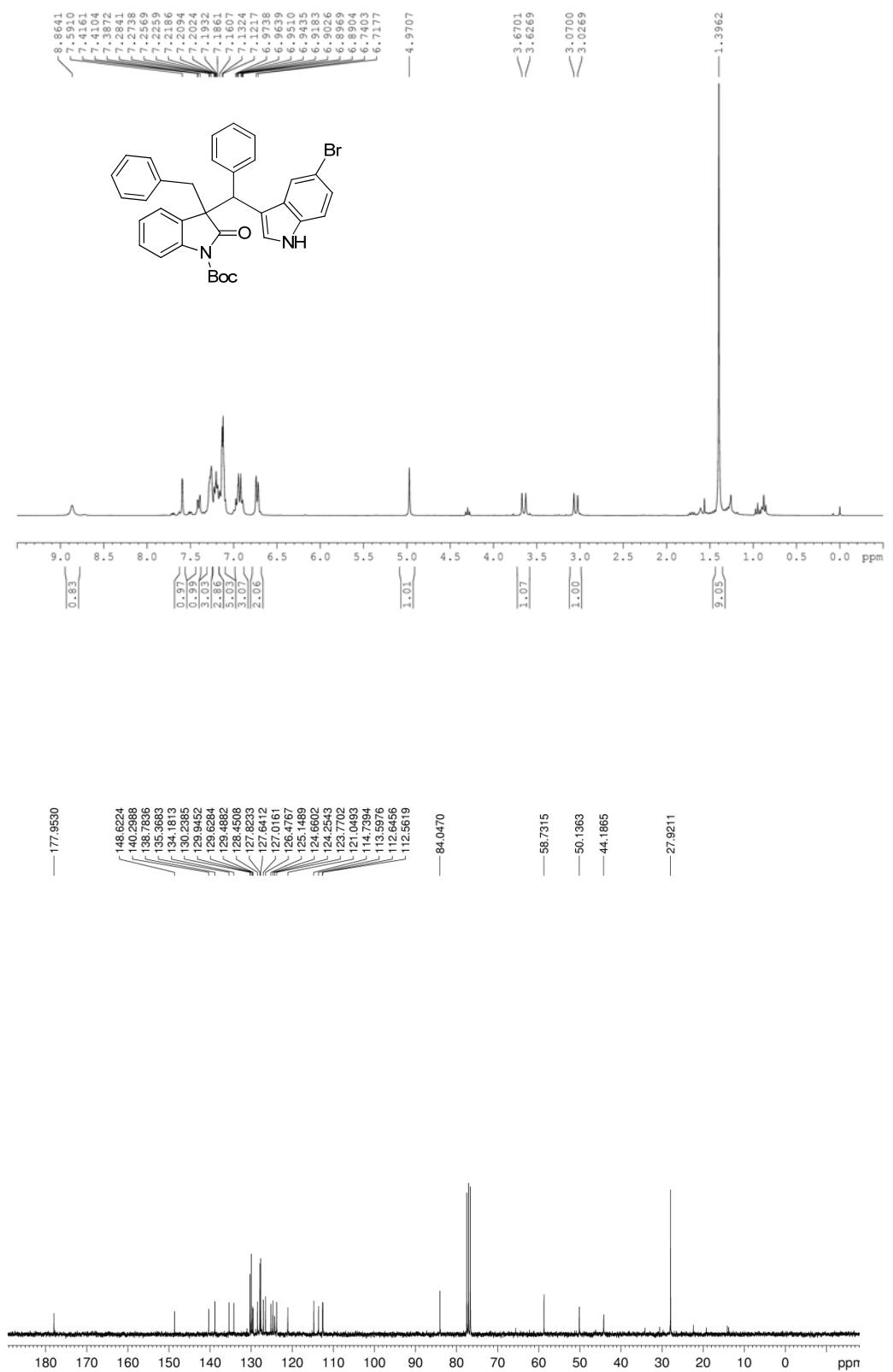


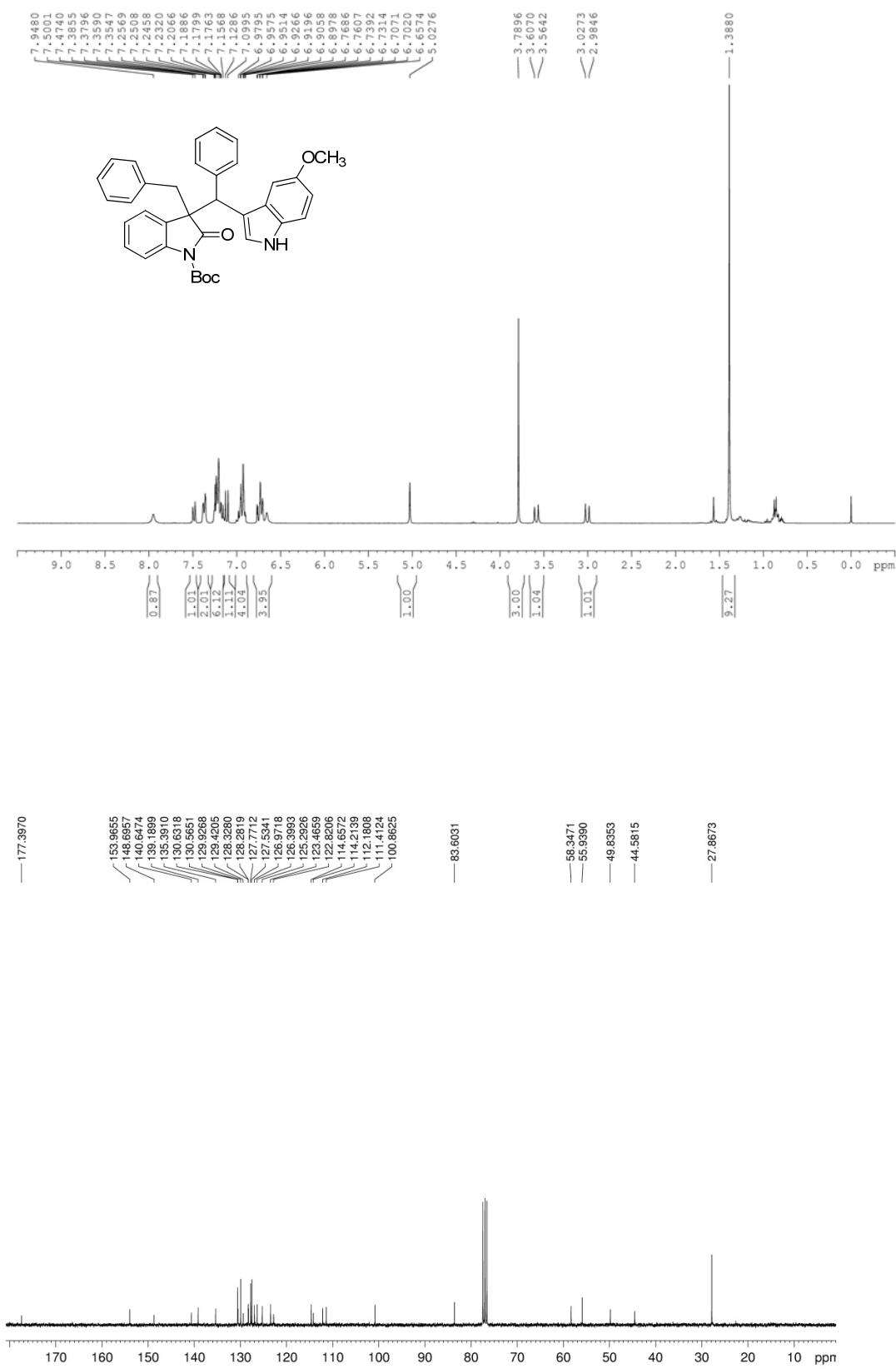


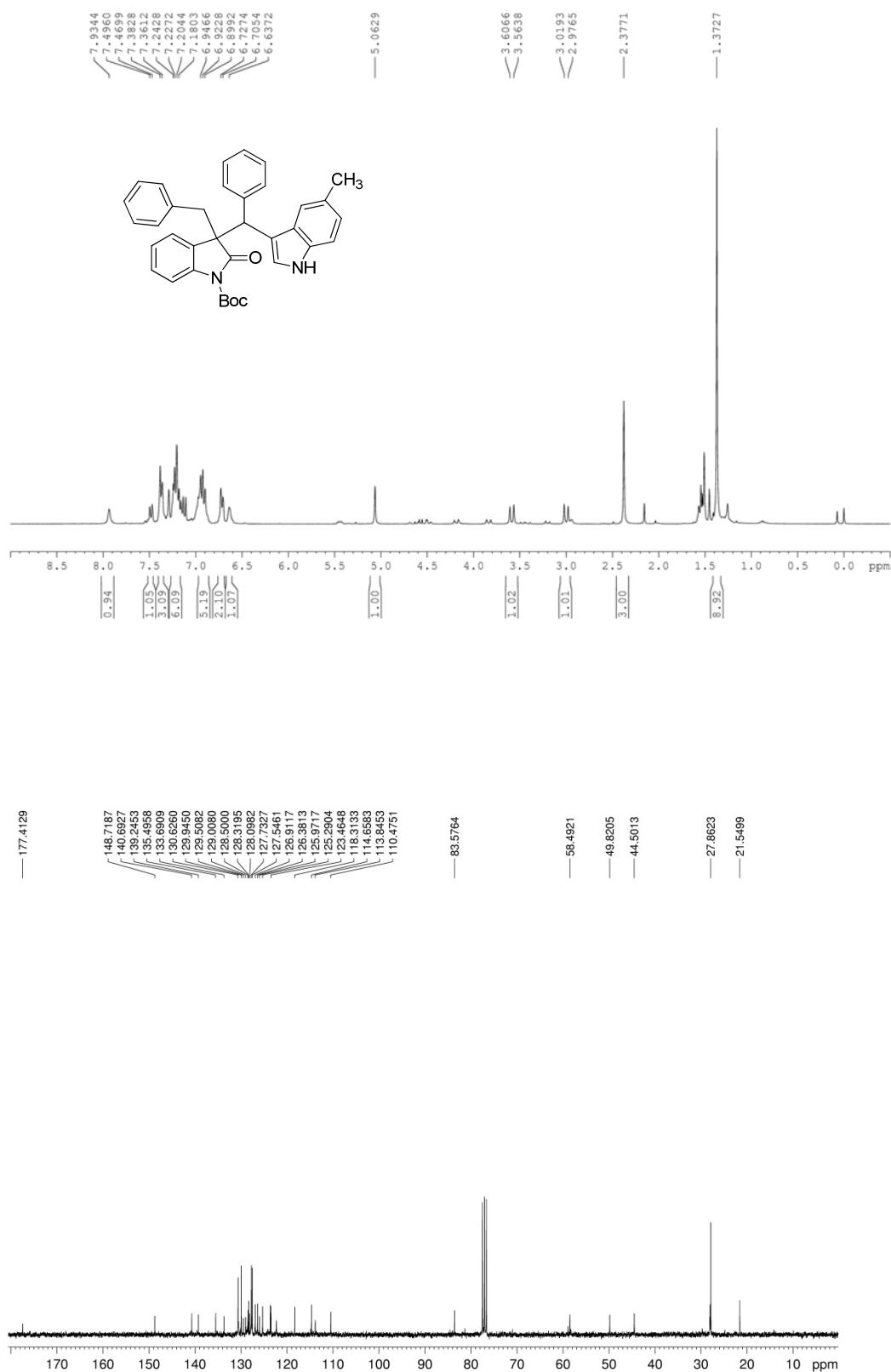


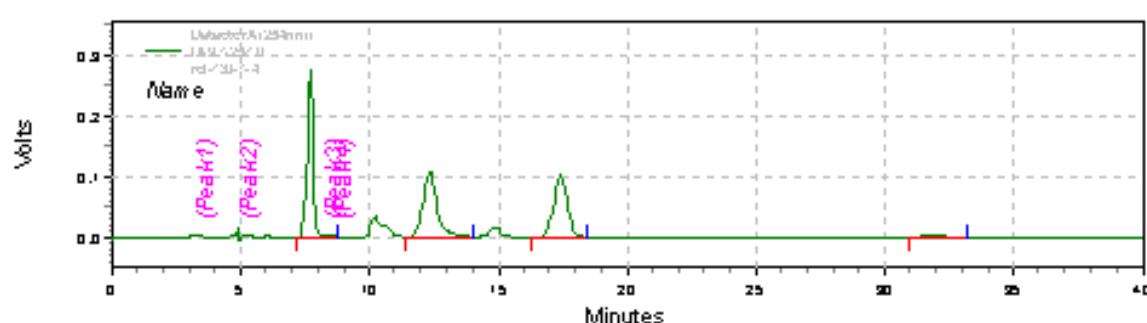
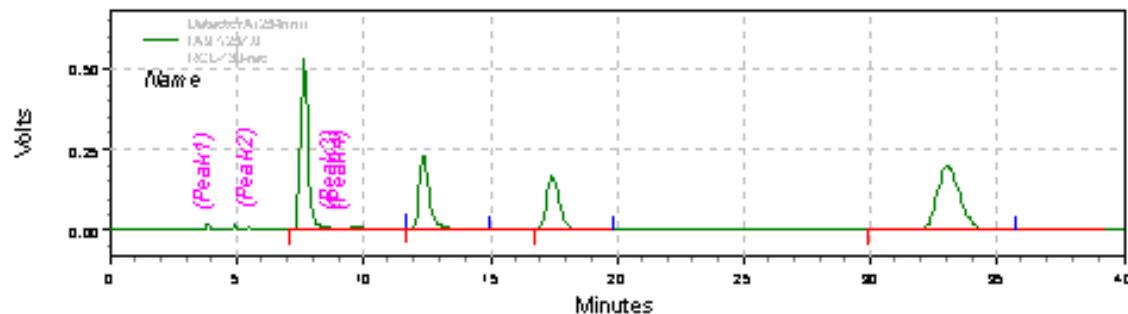
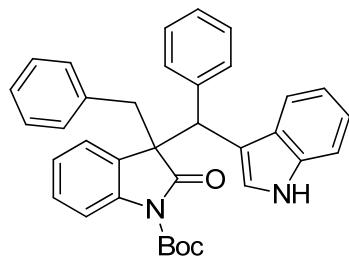


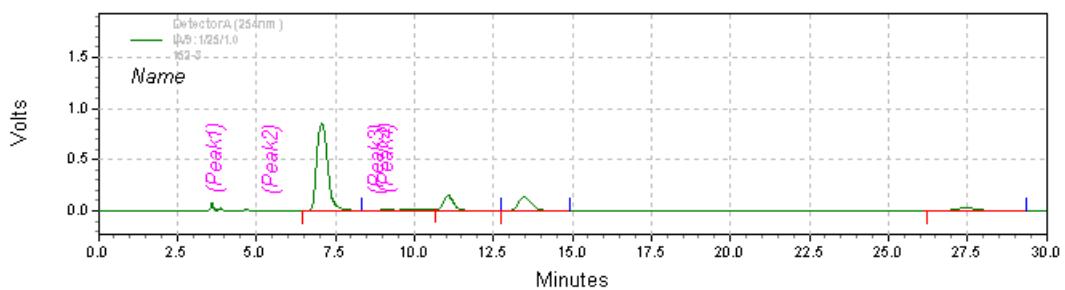
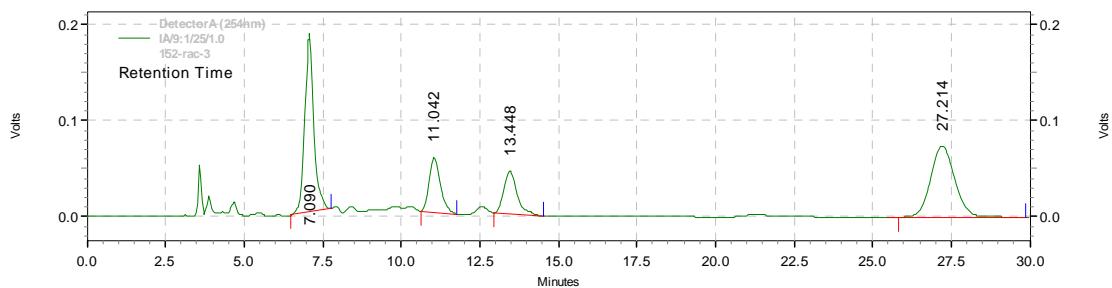
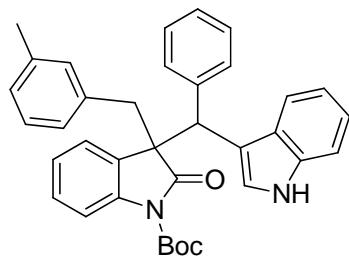






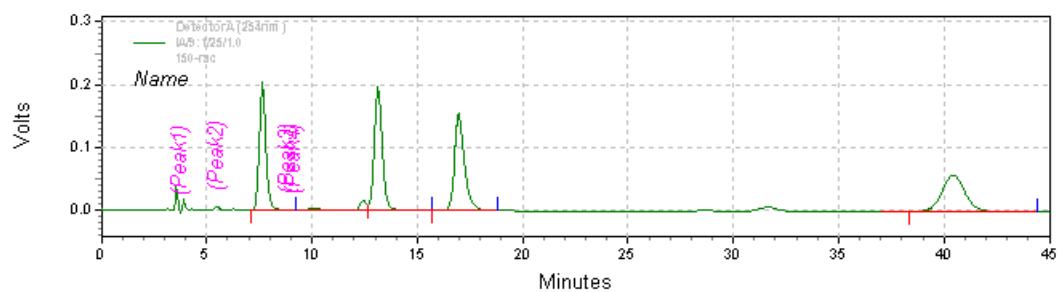
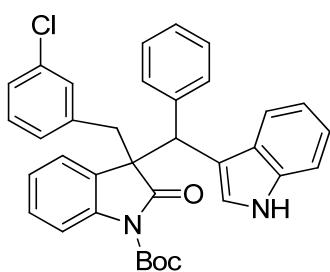






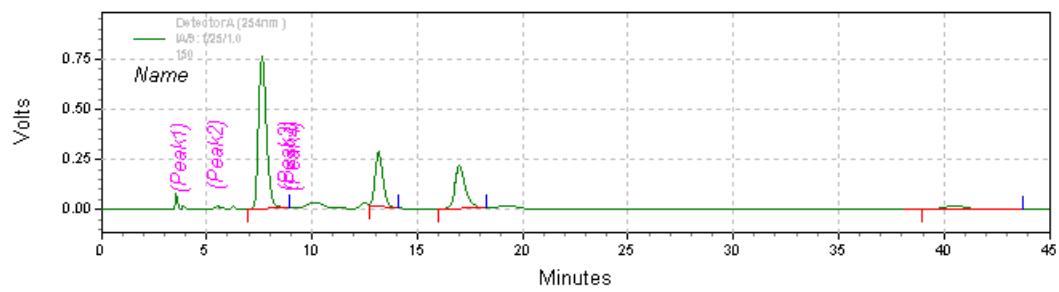
DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.059	20825203	70.552
2	11.054	3754924	12.721
3	13.481	3907798	13.239
4	27.480	1029557	3.488



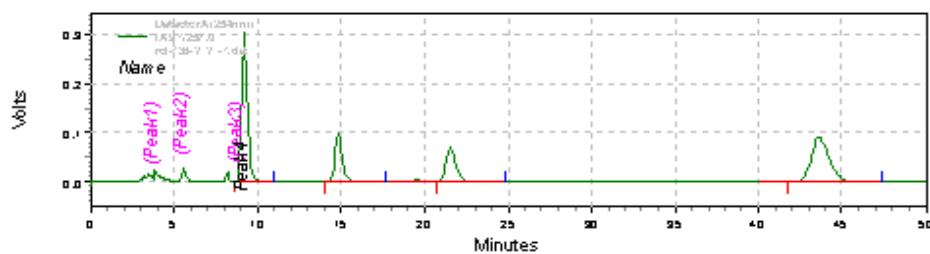
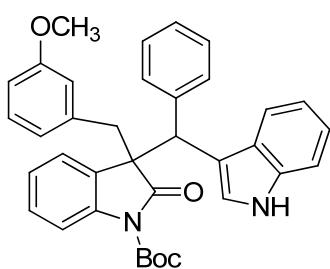
### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.670	4392566	22.718
2	13.146	5173683	26.758
3	16.984	5466442	28.272
4	40.474	4302224	22.251



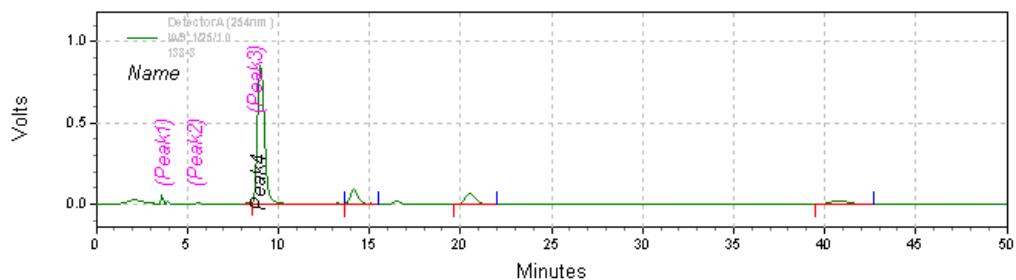
### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.650	19783269	55.028
2	13.179	6853713	19.064
3	17.014	8011486	22.284
4	40.549	1302736	3.624



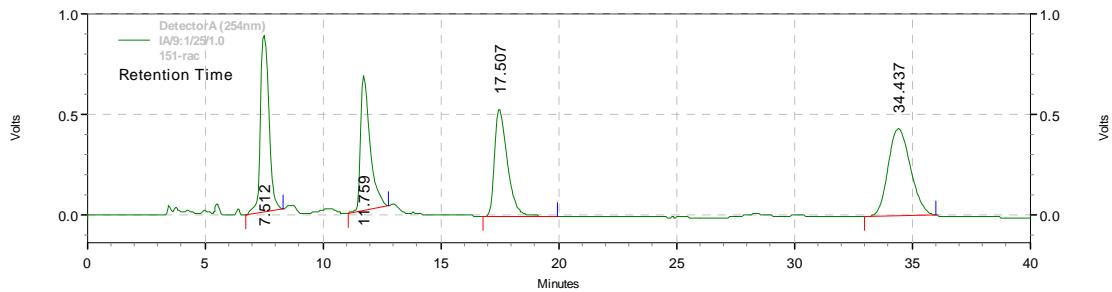
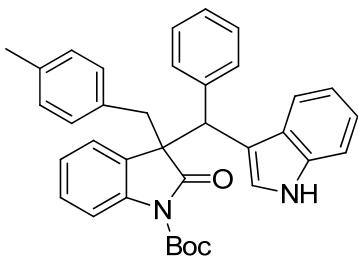
**DetectorA (254nm)**

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	9.199	6971075	34.402
2	14.829	2917085	14.396
3	21.559	2950015	14.558
4	43.646	7425350	36.644

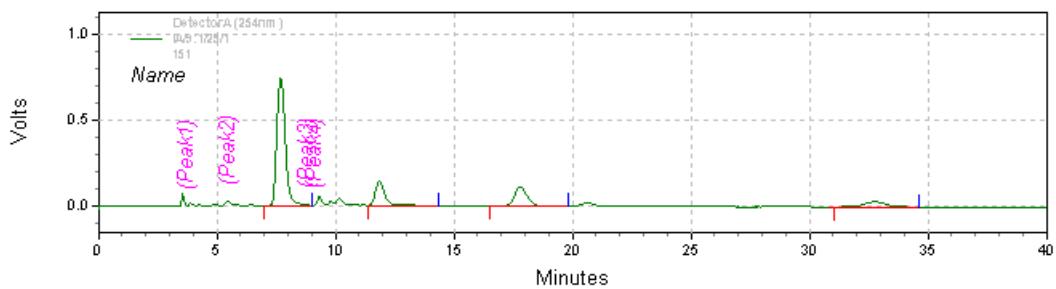


**DetectorA (254nm)**

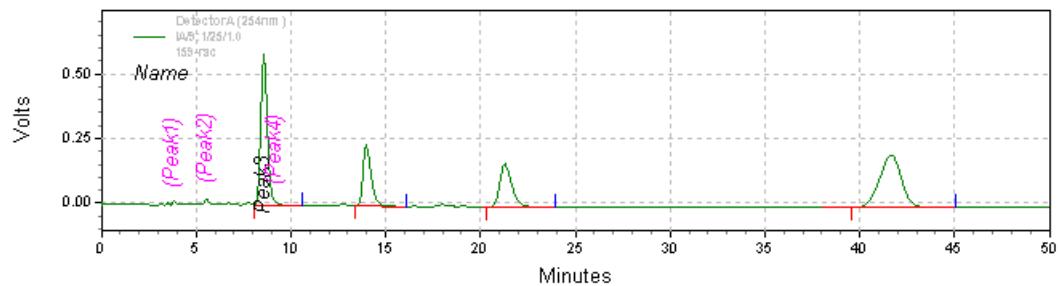
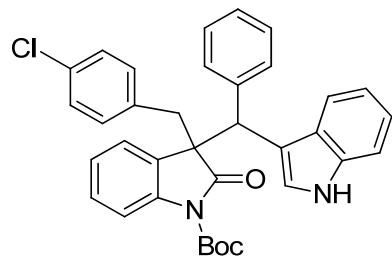
Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	9.034	23285138	78.884
2	14.173	2642428	8.952
3	20.532	2459236	8.331
4	40.770	1131506	3.833



Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.512	22234716	26.509
2	11.759	18421165	21.962
3	17.507	20050896	23.905
4	34.437	23170422	27.624

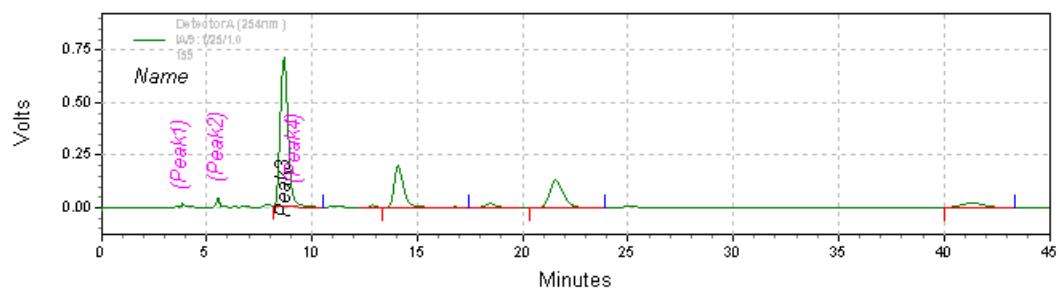


Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.702	18365583	65.512
2	11.867	4042758	14.421
3	17.808	4376417	15.611
4	32.755	1249243	4.456



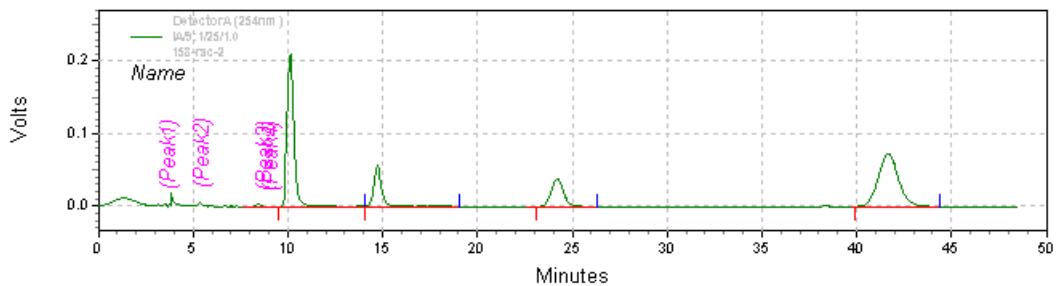
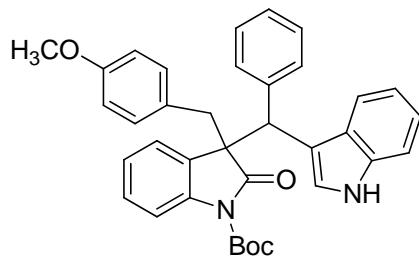
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	8.586	12739624	29.720
2	13.989	8334034	19.442
3	21.292	8546406	19.938
4	41.667	13245046	30.899



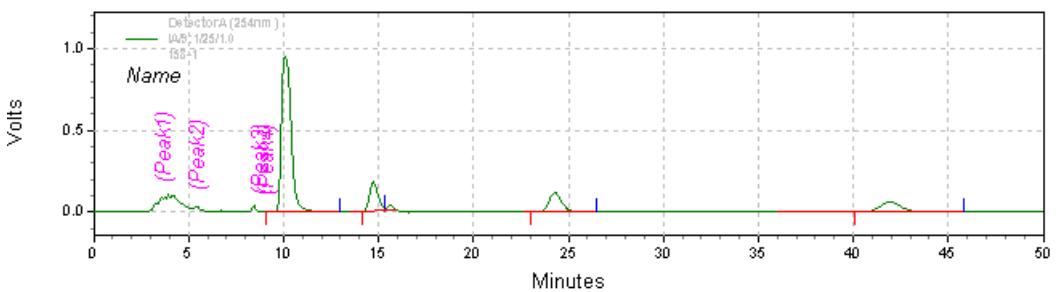
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	8.667	18355905	57.857
2	14.083	6185249	19.496
3	21.547	5795118	18.266
4	41.327	1389986	4.381



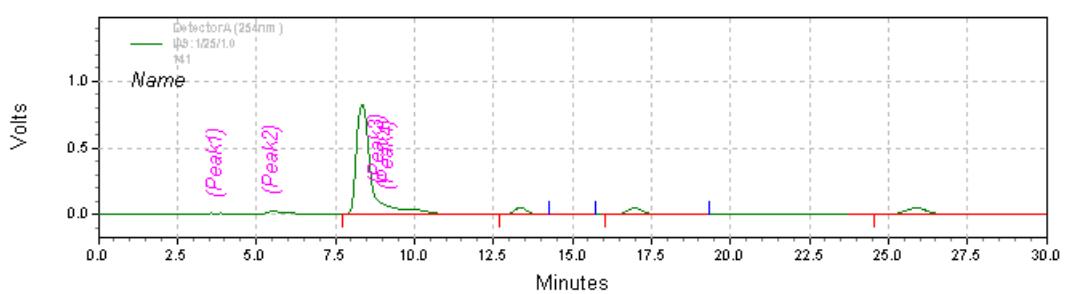
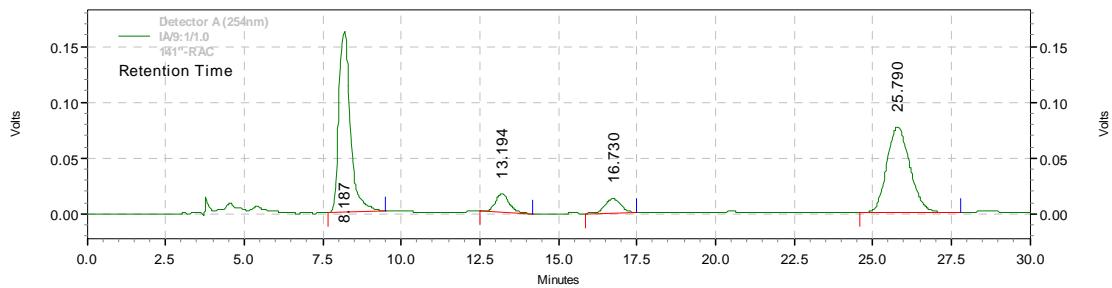
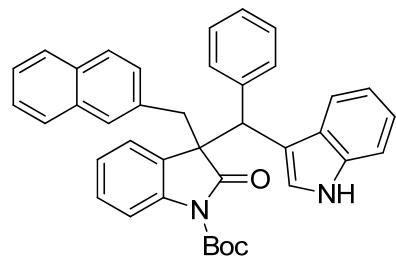
#### DetectorA (254nm)

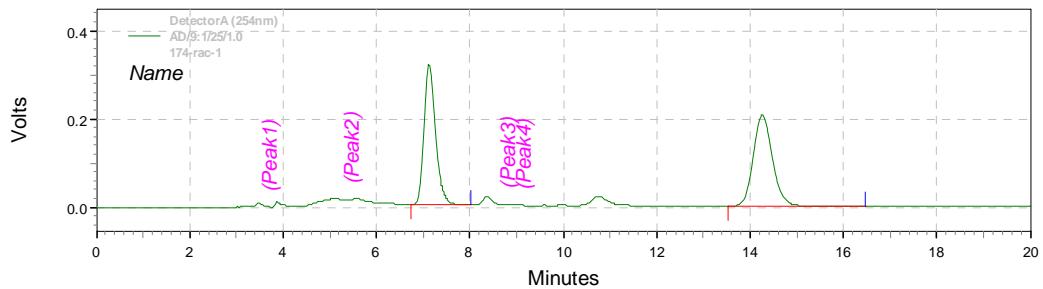
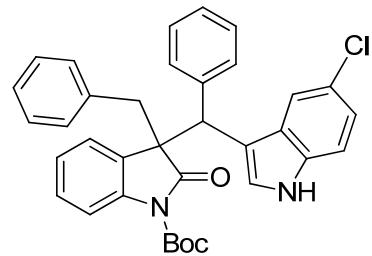
Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	10.159	5327327	37.179
2	14.711	1776974	12.401
3	24.173	1731936	12.087
4	41.647	5492464	38.332



#### DetectorA (254nm)

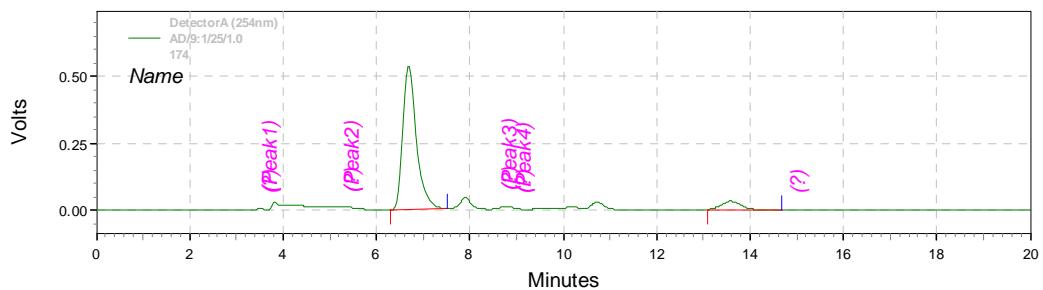
Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	10.080	33374189	69.657
2	14.740	5470676	11.418
3	24.261	5462729	11.401
4	41.900	3604900	7.524





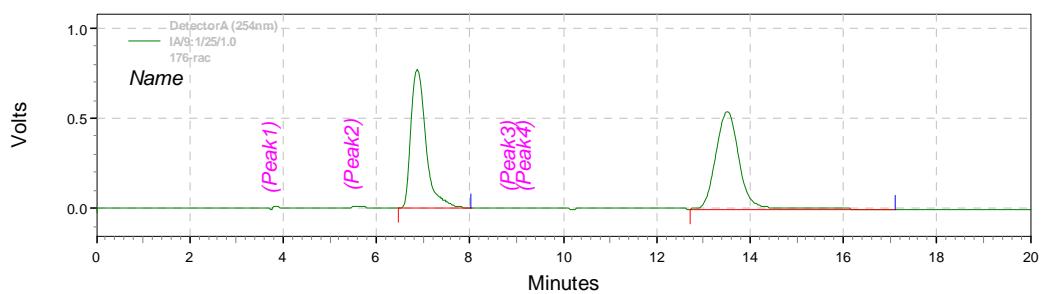
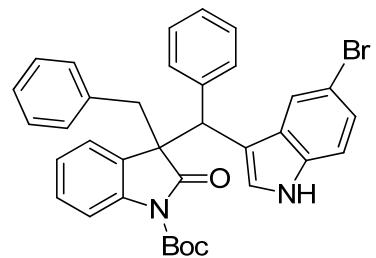
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	7.117	5503602	48.725
2	14.255	5791645	51.275



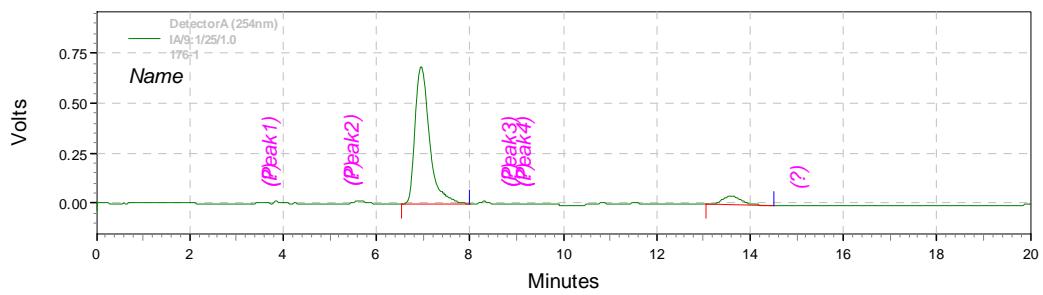
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.685	10682026	92.066
2	13.595	920605	7.934



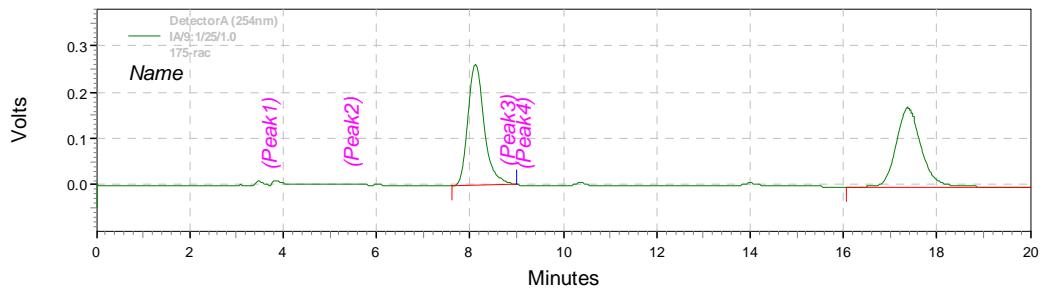
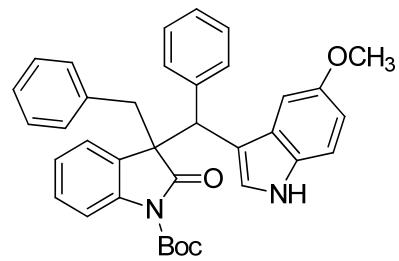
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.863	17157025	48.408
2	13.518	18285702	51.592



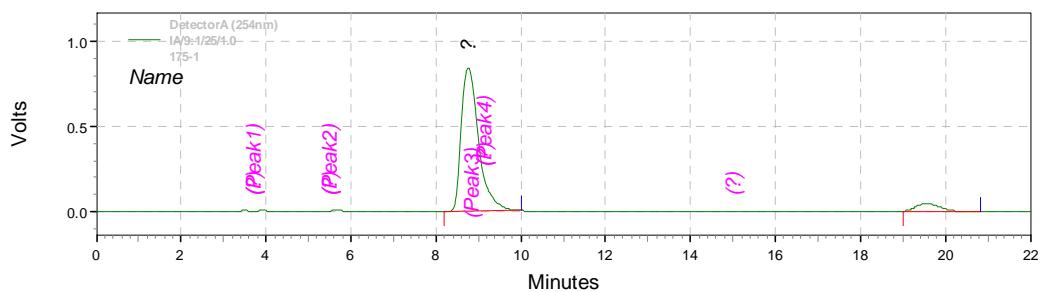
#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.947	14683610	91.892
2	13.600	1295509	8.108



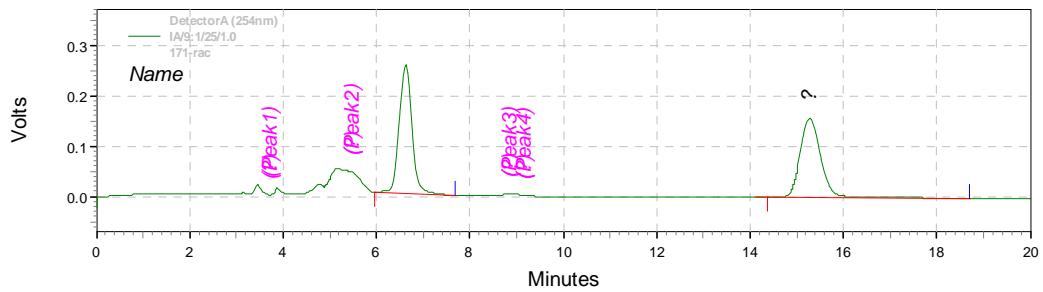
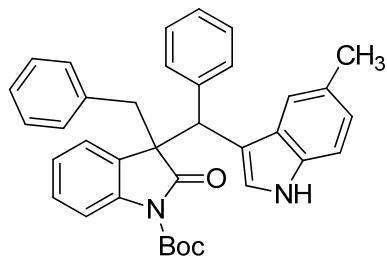
### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	8.128	6304699	48.788
2	17.374	6618073	51.212



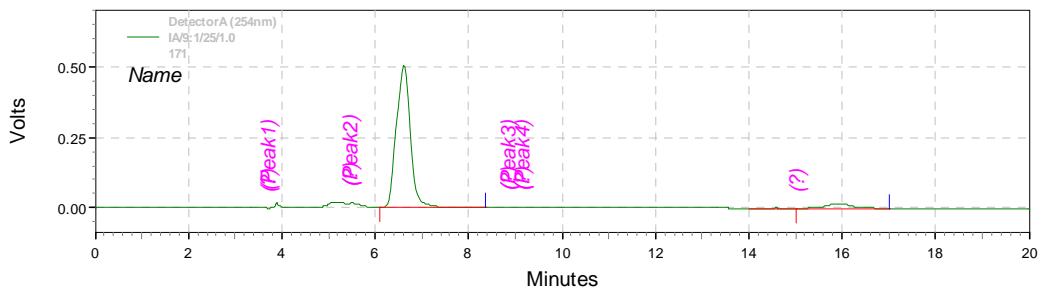
### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	8.774	23766794	93.268
2	19.578	1715526	6.732



#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.624	4796188	49.416
2	15.289	4909648	50.584



#### DetectorA (254nm)

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area %
1	6.611	10394244	94.883
2	15.927	560576	5.117