

**Highly enantioselective aza-Michael addition reactions of 4-nitrophthalimide to α ,
 β -unsaturated ketones**

Shijun Ma,^a Lulu Wu,^a Ming Liu,^b Xiufang Xu,^a Yaodong Huang*^b and Yongmei Wang*^a

^a Department of Chemistry, The Key Laboratory of Elemento-Organic Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China; ymw@nankai.edu.cn

^b Department of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China.

Supporting Information for highly enantioselective aza-Michael addition reactions of 4-nitrophthalimide to α , β -unsaturated ketones

Shijun Ma, Lulu Wu, Ming Liu, Xiufang Xu, Yaodong Huang* and Yongmei Wang*

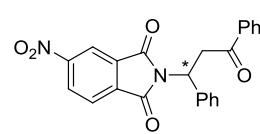
General Information: All the solvents were purified according to standard procedures. Catalysts **III**, **IV** and **V** were synthesized by literature procedure.^[1] The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz with Bruker AV400 spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were calibrated to tetramethylsilane as an external reference. Coupling constants are given in hertz. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicity: s, singlet; d, double; t, triplet; m, multiplet. HR-MS were recorded on an IonSpec FT-ICR mass spectrometer with ESI resource. All melting points were determined on a RY-I apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured with a Perkin–Elmer 341 polarimeter at 25 °C. HPLC analysis was performed on Shimadzu CTO-10AS by using a Chiralpak AD-H column purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries. The chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers (Aldrich, USA and Shanghai Chemical Company, China), and were used without purification prior to use. All reactions unless otherwise noted were carried out directly under air.

Experimental Section:

General procedure for enantioselective aza-Michael addition of 4-nitrophthalimides **1b** with α , β -unsaturated ketones **2**:

2-Cl-PhCOOH (6 mg, 40 mol%) and 4 Å MS (5 mg) were added to a stirred solution of catalyst **V** (7 mg, 20 mol%) in CHCl₃ (1 mL), and the solution was stirred for 5 minutes at room temperature. After addition of α , β -unsaturated ketones (0.1 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 10 minutes, then 4-nitrophthalimides (19 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for the indicated time. The crude reaction mixture was then loaded onto a silica gel column for purification (EtOAc/petroleum, 1:5) to afford the corresponding Michael adducts **3**.

Characterization of adducts **3**:



5-nitro-2-(3-oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3ba).

White solid, m.p. 63–65°C, 55% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.00$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 7.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.67 – 7.53 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.34 (dt, *J* = 23.6, 7.2 Hz, 3H, ArH), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.7, 166.2, 166.0, 151.7, 138.7, 136.3, 136.2, 133.7, 133.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 124.5, 118.8, 51.3, 39.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₆N₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 423.0957, found 423.0950. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mL min⁻¹; major = 30.2 min, minor = 37.3 min (>99% *ee*).

2-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bb).

White solid, m.p. 73–75°C, 61% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +34.46$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 26.9, 8.0 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.73 – 7.54 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.53 – 7.39 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.36 – 7.20 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 10.6 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 18.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.5, 166.3, 166.1, 151.8, 136.2, 136.0, 133.7, 133.16, 133.0, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.3, 124.7, 118.9, 48.8, 39.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅ClN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 457.0567, found 457.0557. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H

column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 26.6 min, minor = 28.6 min (95% *ee*).

2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bc). White solid, m.p. 66–68°C, 65% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.33$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.59 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.8 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.9 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 10.1 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 166.1, 165.9, 151.8, 140.5, 136.1, 136.0, 134.8, 133.8, 133.1, 130.3, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.1, 124.7, 118.9, 50.7, 39.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅ClN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 457.0567, found 457.0565. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 28.6 min, minor = 32.1 min (98% *ee*).

2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bd). White solid, m.p. 73–75°C, 56% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25.98$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 8.0 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 7.8 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.07 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.62 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.9 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,) δ 196.3, 166.1, 165.9, 151.8, 137.1, 136.1, 136.1, 134.4, 133.8, 133.2, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 124.6, 118.8, 50.6, 39.7. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅ClN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 457.0567, found 457.0567. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 36.9 min, minor = 63.3 min (99% *ee*).

2-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3be). White solid, m.p. 66–68°C, 60% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.00$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.58 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 7.8 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.62 (dt, *J* = 13.9, 6.8 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 10.0 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.79 (dt, *J* = 19.9, 9.9 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.4, 166.1, 165.9, 151.8, 136.2, 136.1, 134.5, 133.7, 133.2, 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.1, 124.6, 118.8, 116.0, 115.8, 50.5, 39.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅FN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 441.0863, found 441.0860. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 34.4 min, minor = 54.0 min (>99% *ee*).

2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bf). White solid, m.p. 70–72°C, 62% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +23.44$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.58 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.9 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 6H, ArH), 6.06 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.61 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.3, 166.1, 165.9, 151.8, 137.6, 136.1, 136.1, 133.8, 133.1, 132.1, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.1, 124.6, 122.6, 118.8, 50.6, 39.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅BrN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 501.0062, found 501.0053. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 40.6 min, minor = 68.7 min (99% *ee*).

5-nitro-2-(3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-p-tolylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bg). White solid, m.p. 71–73°C, 69% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.81$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.59 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 3.9 Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.53 – 7.41 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.04 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H, CHHCO),

3.75 (dd, $J = 18.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.7, 166.2, 166.0, 151.7, 138.4, 136.3, 136.2, 135.7, 133.6, 133.3, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 124.5, 118.7, 51.0, 39.8, 21.1. HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₁₈N₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 437.1113, found 437.1104. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 32.3 min, minor = 48.5 min (99% ee).

5-nitro-2-(1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bh).

White solid, m.p. 93–95°C, 49% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.96$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.64 – 8.57 (m, 1H, ArH), 8.25 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.02 (dd, $J = 25.8, 8.0$ Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.20 (dd, $J = 9.2, 5.5$ Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.58 (dd, $J = 18.2, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.93 (dd, $J = 18.2, 5.5$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.8, 166.0, 165.8, 151.9, 147.8, 145.4, 135.9, 135.8, 134.0, 133.0, 129.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 124.8, 124.2, 119.0, 50.5, 39.5. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅N₃O₇Na, [M+Na]⁺ 468.0808, found 468.0800. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (70:30)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 70.6 min, minor = 84.4 min (>99% ee).

2-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bi).

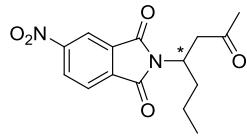
White solid, m.p. 178–179°C, 54% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +41.49$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.56 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.35 (dt, $J = 22.3, 7.1$ Hz, 3H, ArH), 6.05 (dd, $J = 10.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.66 (dd, $J = 18.3, 10.3$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.72 (dd, $J = 18.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 166.2, 166.0, 151.7, 140.2, 138.5, 136.2, 134.5, 133.2, 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 127.8, 124.6, 118.8, 51.2, 39.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₅ClN₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 457.0567, found 457.0563. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 59.2 min, minor = 63.5 min (99% ee).

2-(1,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bj).

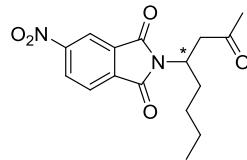
White solid, m.p. 70–71°C, 71% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +16.52$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.59 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.7$ Hz, 1H, O₂N-ArH), 8.02 (dd, $J = 8.2, 3.8$ Hz, 3H, ArH), 7.62 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.3$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.16 (t, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.08 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.07 (dd, $J = 9.9, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, NCH), 4.63 (dd, $J = 18.2, 10.0$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 3.77 (dd, $J = 18.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.8, 166.1, 165.9, 151.8, 136.1, 134.5, 134.4, 133.2, 132.6, 130.9, 130.8, 129.9, 129.8, 129.3, 124.63, 118.8, 116.1, 116.0, 115.9, 115.8, 50.5, 39.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₁₄F₂N₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 459.0768, found 459.0760. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; major = 45.7 min, minor = 76.3 min (99% ee).

2-(2-methyl-5-oxohexan-3-yl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bk).

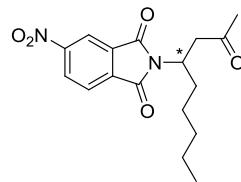
Colorless oil; 75% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +33.05$ (*c* 0.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.60 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.45 – 4.35 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.58 – 3.45 (m, 1H, CHHCO), 2.94 (dd, $J = 17.9, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 1H, CH₃CHCH₃), 2.14 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₃CHCH₃), 0.90 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃CHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.2, 166.5, 166.2, 151.7, 136.1, 133.1, 129.2, 124.5, 118.7, 53.7, 42.5, 30.7, 30.2, 19.9, 19.6. HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 327.0957, found 327.0954. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 9.1 min, major = 9.6 min (97% ee).



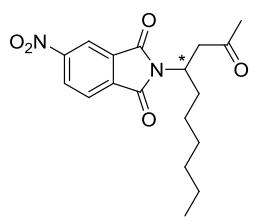
5-nitro-2-(2-oxoheptan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bl). Colorless oil; 88% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.89$ (c 0.2, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.65 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.61 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.82 – 4.69 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.39 (dd, $J = 17.9, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.97 (dd, $J = 17.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.16 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.08 – 1.94 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.75 – 1.61 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.40 – 1.21 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 0.93 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 166.3, 166.1, 151.7, 136.2, 133.2, 129.2, 124.4, 118.7, 47.5, 45.2, 34.5, 30.2, 19.5, 13.6. HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 327.0957, found 327.0948. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 9.7 min, major = 10.4 min (96% ee).



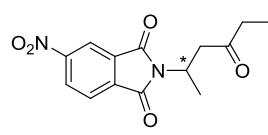
5-nitro-2-(2-oxooctan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bm). Colorless oil, 89% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.69$ (c 0.2, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.59 (dd, $J = 8.1, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.02 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.78 – 4.64 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.37 (dd, $J = 17.9, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.96 (dd, $J = 17.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.14 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.79 – 1.60 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.43 – 1.12 (m, 4H, C₂H₄CH₃), 0.86 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, C₂H₄CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 166.3, 166.1, 151.7, 136.2, 133.2, 129.2, 124.5, 118.7, 47.7, 45.2, 32.2, 30.2, 28.4, 22.2, 13.9. HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 341.1113, found 341.1107. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 9.1 min, major = 9.6 min (95% ee).



5-nitro-2-(2-oxononan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bn). Colorless oil, 98% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +24.04$ (c 0.2, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.59 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.02 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.85 – 4.57 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.53 – 3.25 (m, 1H, CHHCO), 2.95 (dd, $J = 17.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.14 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.70 (tt, $J = 10.4, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.29 (dd, $J = 22.9, 4.0$ Hz, 6H, C₃H₆CH₃), 0.84 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H, C₃H₆CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 166.3, 166.0, 151.7, 136.2, 133.2, 129.2, 124.5, 118.7, 47.7, 45.2, 32.4, 31.2, 30.2, 25.9, 22.4, 14.0. HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 355.1270, found 355.1269. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 8.9 min, major = 9.3 min (95% ee).



5-nitro-2-(2-oxodecan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bo). Colorless oil, 90% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.72$ (c 0.2, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.63 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.59 (dd, $J = 8.1, 2.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.02 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.77 – 4.66 (m, 1H, NCH), 3.37 (dd, $J = 17.9, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.95 (dd, $J = 17.9, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.14 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.70 (ddd, $J = 17.7, 9.7, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, NCHCHHCH₂), 1.36 – 1.14 (m, 8H, C₄H₈CH₃), 0.84 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, C₄H₈CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 205.8, 166.3, 166.1, 151.7, 136.2, 133.2, 129.2, 124.5, 118.7, 47.8, 45.2, 32.5, 31.6, 30.2, 28.8, 26.2, 22.5, 14.0. HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5\text{Na}$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 369.1426, found 369.1415. The ee was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 8.7 min, major = 9.3 min (96% ee).



5-nitro-2-(4-oxohexan-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bp). Colorless oil, 51% yield, $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.39$ (c 0.2, CH_2Cl_2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.65 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.60 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.88 (tt, $J = 13.8, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, NCH), 3.37 (dd, $J = 17.8, 8.9$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.96 (dd, $J = 17.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H, CHHCO), 2.53 – 2.37 (m, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.49 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, NCHCH₃), 1.07 – 0.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 208.4, 166.1, 165.8, 151.7, 136.4, 133.4, 129.2, 124.4, 118.6, 44.9, 43.3, 36.1,

18.9, 7.6. HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₂O₅Na, [M+Na]⁺ 313.0800, found 313.0799. The *ee* was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column [hexane/i-PrOH (80:20)]; flow rate 1.0 mLmin⁻¹; minor = 12.7 min, major = 14.5 min (95% *ee*).

Crystallographic Structure Determination:

Recrystallization of 3bc: 2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (**3bc**) was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/hexane solvent system at room temperature.

Data of X-ray diffraction were collected at 113 K on a Rigaku 007 Saturn 70 CCD diffractometer.

Crystal data and structure refinement for **3bc**.

Identification code	shelx
Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ ClN ₂ O ₅
Formula weight	434.82
Temperature	113(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.9139(18) Å alpha = 90 deg. b = 18.664(6) Å beta = 93.314(5) deg. c = 8.834(3) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	973.4(5) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.483 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.237 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	448
Crystal size	0.20 x 0.18 x 0.12 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.18 to 27.85 deg.
Limiting indices	-7<=h<=7, -22<=k<=24, -11<=l<=11
Reflections collected / unique	11137 / 4549 [R(int) = 0.0391]
Completeness to theta = 27.85	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9721 and 0.9541
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4549 / 1 / 280
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.017
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0309, wR2 = 0.0531
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0434, wR2 = 0.0555
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.214 and -0.225 e.Å ⁻³

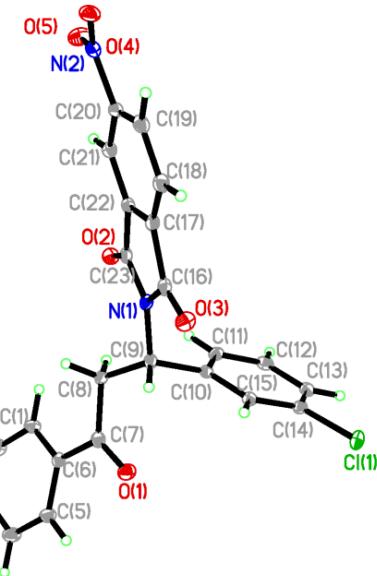
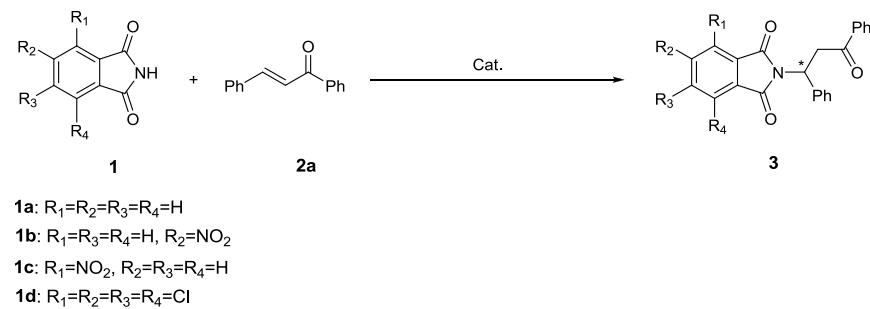


Fig. 1 Molecular structure of **3bc**

Calculation section:

Experimentally, we tried four nucleophiles (**1a** through **1d**) for the reaction as shown in Scheme 1, and the result showed that only **1b** took place nucleophilic addition with **2a** and no products were observed when the rest three nucleophiles **1a**, **1c** and **1d** were used. In order to explore the reason for this result, we performed computational study on the structures and the charge distributions of **1a**, **1b**, **1c** and **1d**. All geometry optimization, frequency and Merz–Kollman atomic charge^[2] calculations were performed with B3LYP/6-31G(d) method in Gaussian 09.^[3]



Scheme 1. Model reaction of nucleophilic addition between **1** and **2a**.

Our calculation results (Fig 2 and Table 1) showed that the N1 atom in **1b** has the most negative charge -0.633, compared with the N1 atoms in the rest three species. Moreover, the H2 atom in **1b** has the most positive charge 0.386, compared with the H2 atoms in the rest three species, which means the H2 atom in **1b** may be activated more easily. In addition, the N1-H2 bond length in **1b** is 0.00006 nm longer than that in **1a** and is the longest one among those of the four species. Therefore, it is easier for **1b** to take place nucleophilic addition than the rest three species.

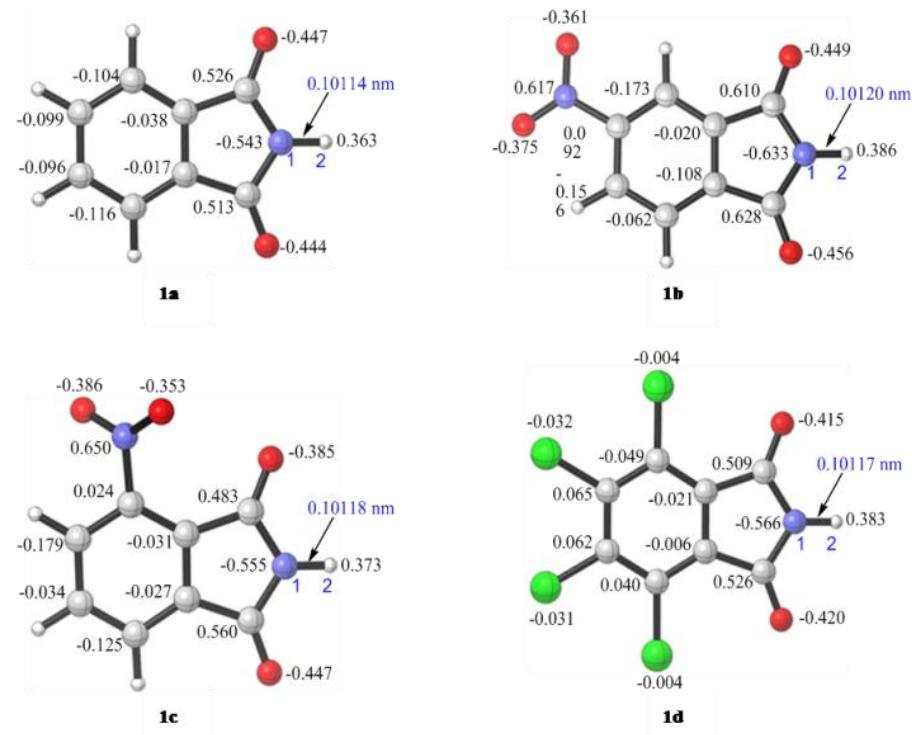


Fig 2. B3LYP/6-31G(d) calculated Merz–Kollman atomic charge and bond length in four species, **1a** through **1d**.

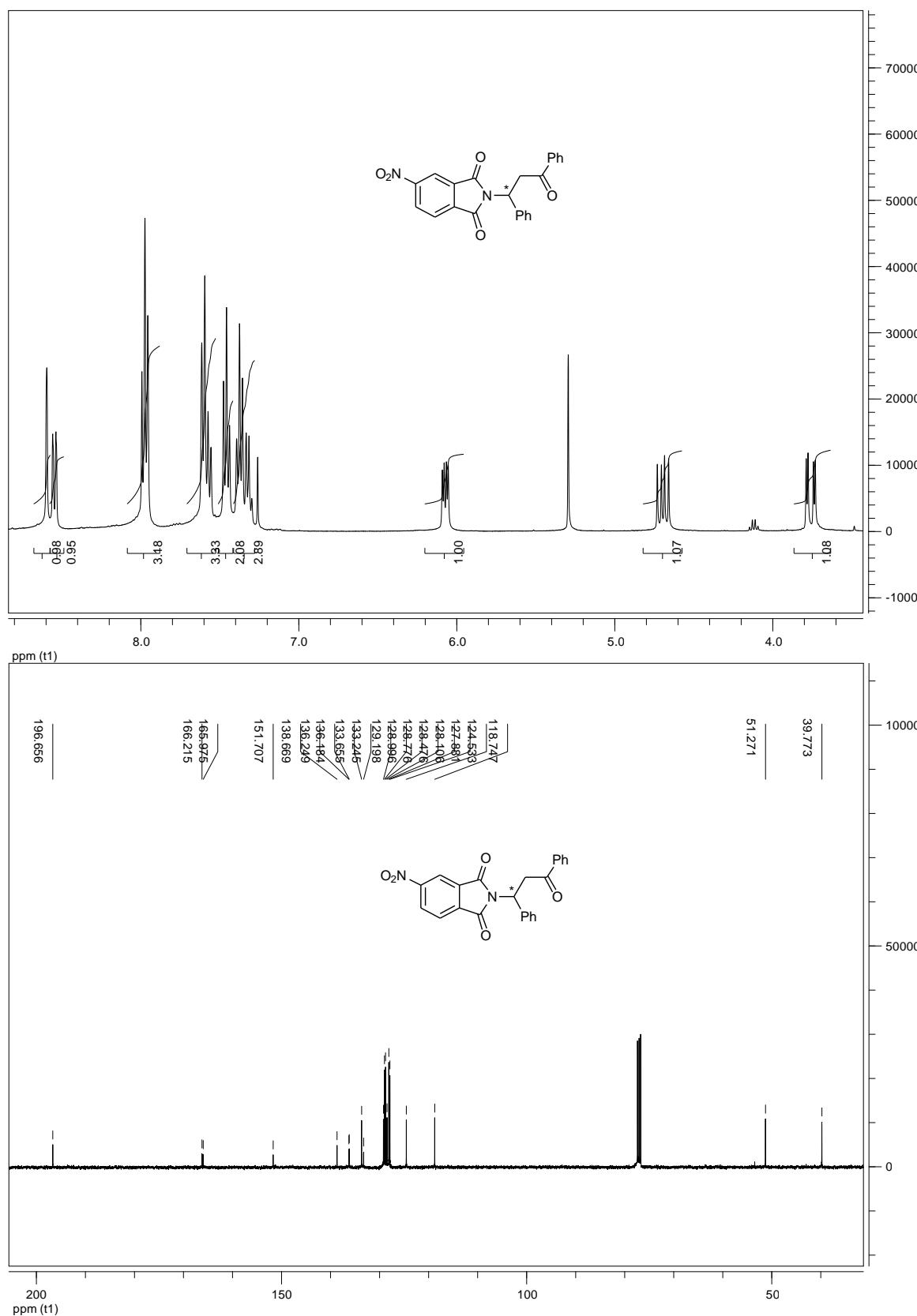
Table 1. B3LYP/6-31G(d) calculated Merz–Kollman atomic charge and bond length in four species, **1a** through **1d**

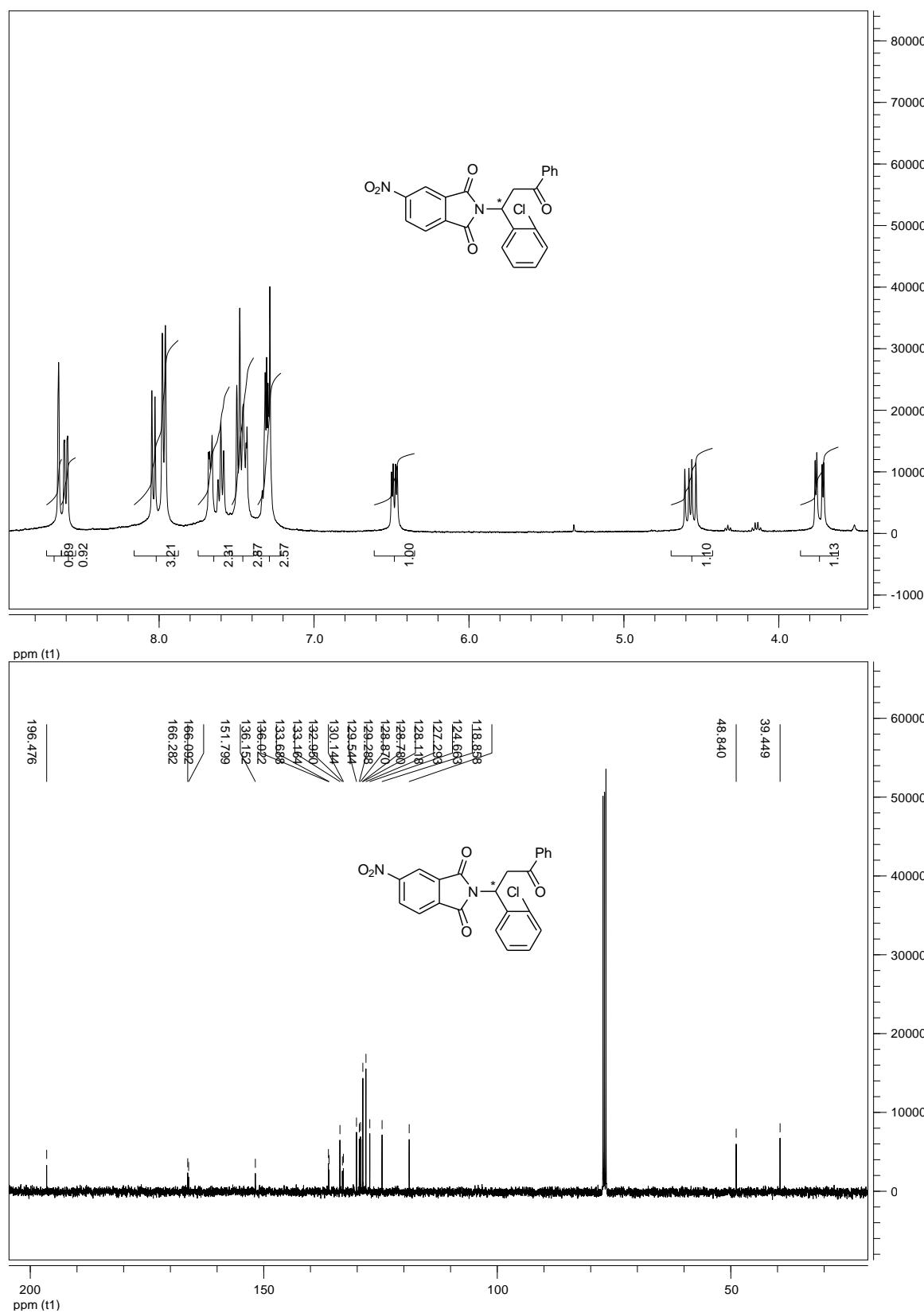
species	Bond length of N1–H2 (nm)	Merz–Kollman atomic charge	
		N1	H2
1a	0.10114	-0.543	0.363
1b	0.10120	-0.633	0.386
1c	0.10118	-0.555	0.373
1d	0.10117	-0.566	0.383

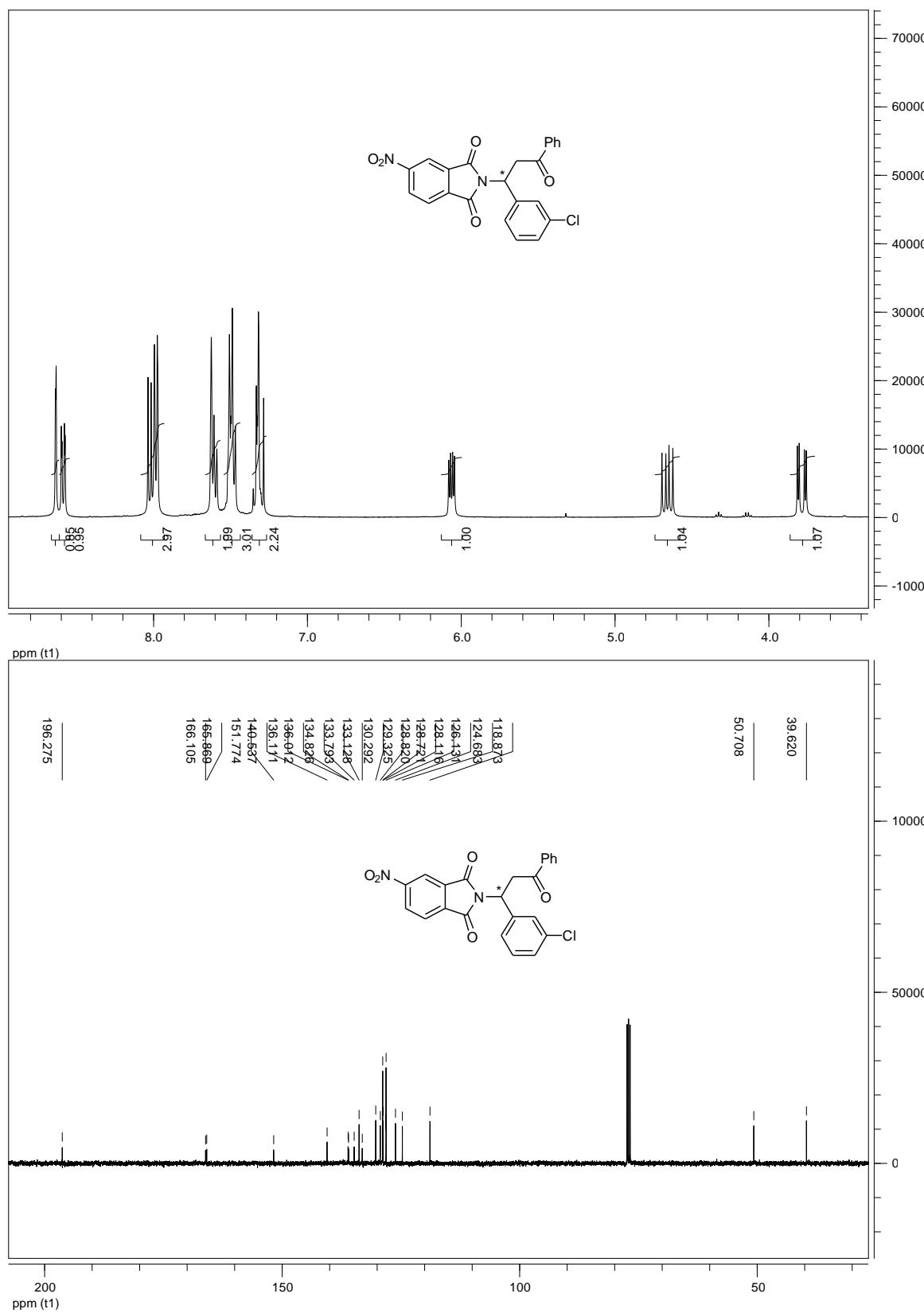
References:

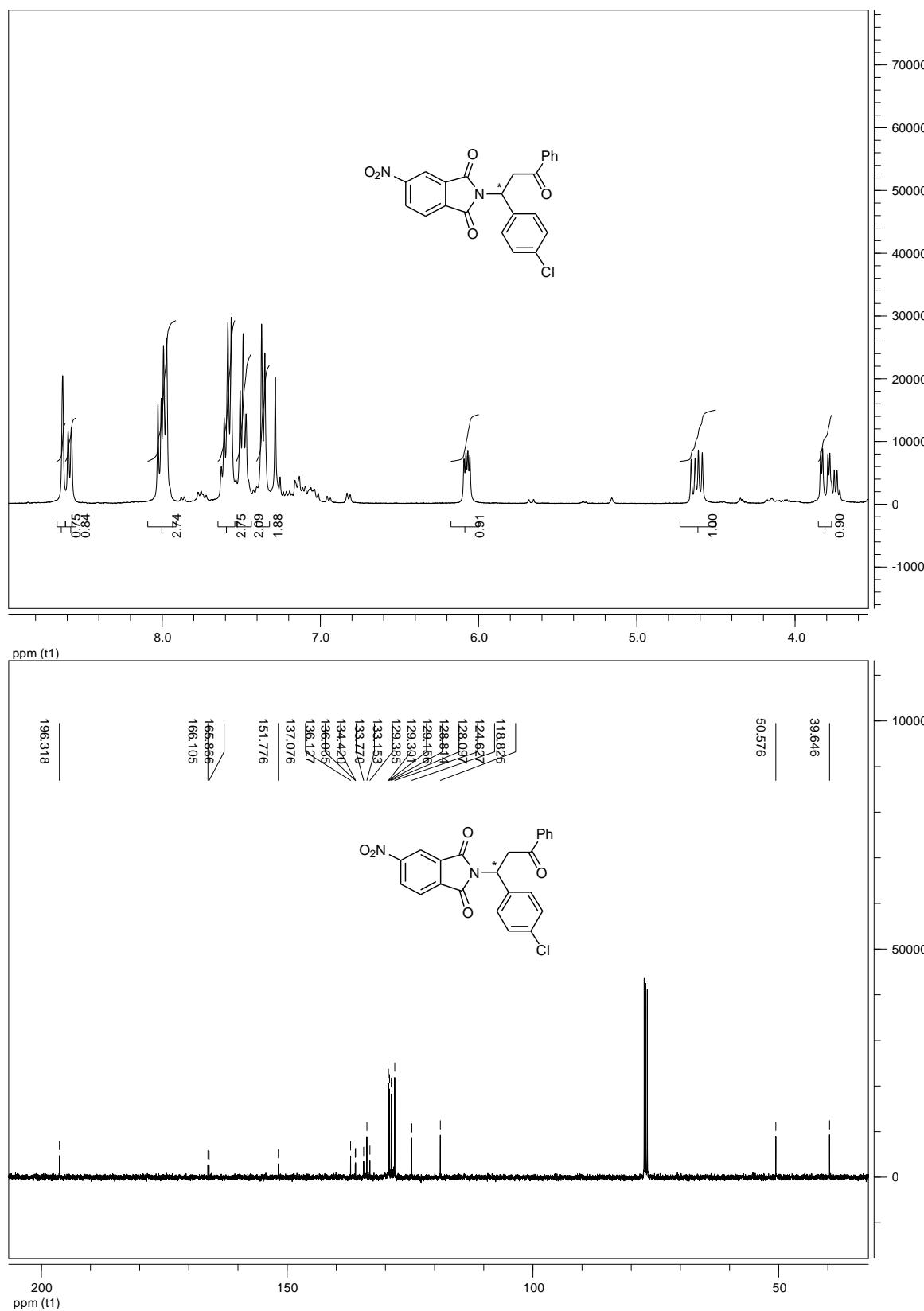
- [1] a) A. Berkessel, B. Seelig, *Synthesis* **2009**, 2113 – 2115; b) B. Vakulya, S. Varga, A. Csámpai, T. Soós, *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 1967–1969.
- [2] Singh, U. C. and Kollman, P. A. *J. Comp. Chem.*, **5** (1984) 129-45.
- [3] Frisch, M. J.; et al. *Gaussian 09*, revision B.01; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2010.

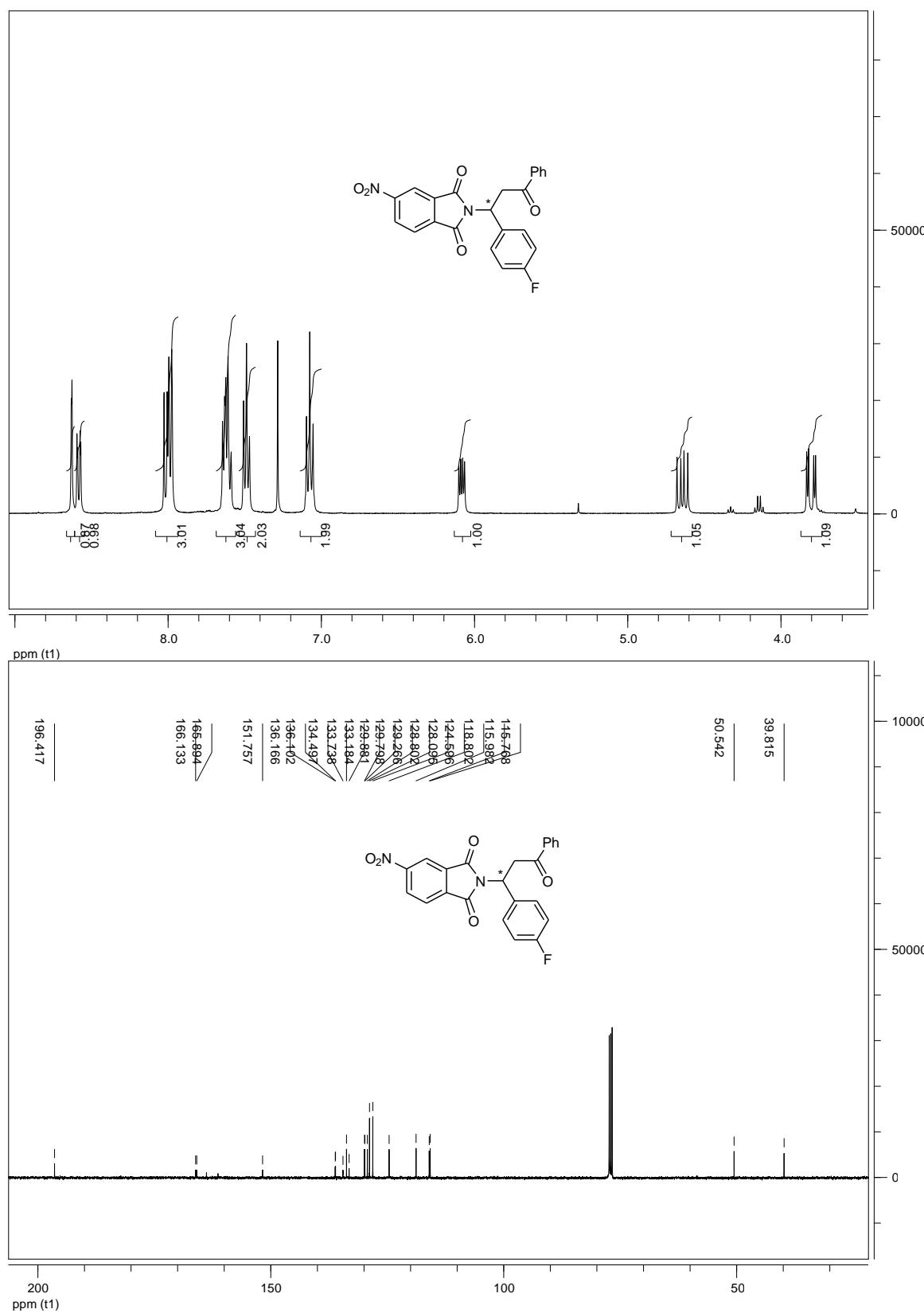
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum of Michael adducts 3:

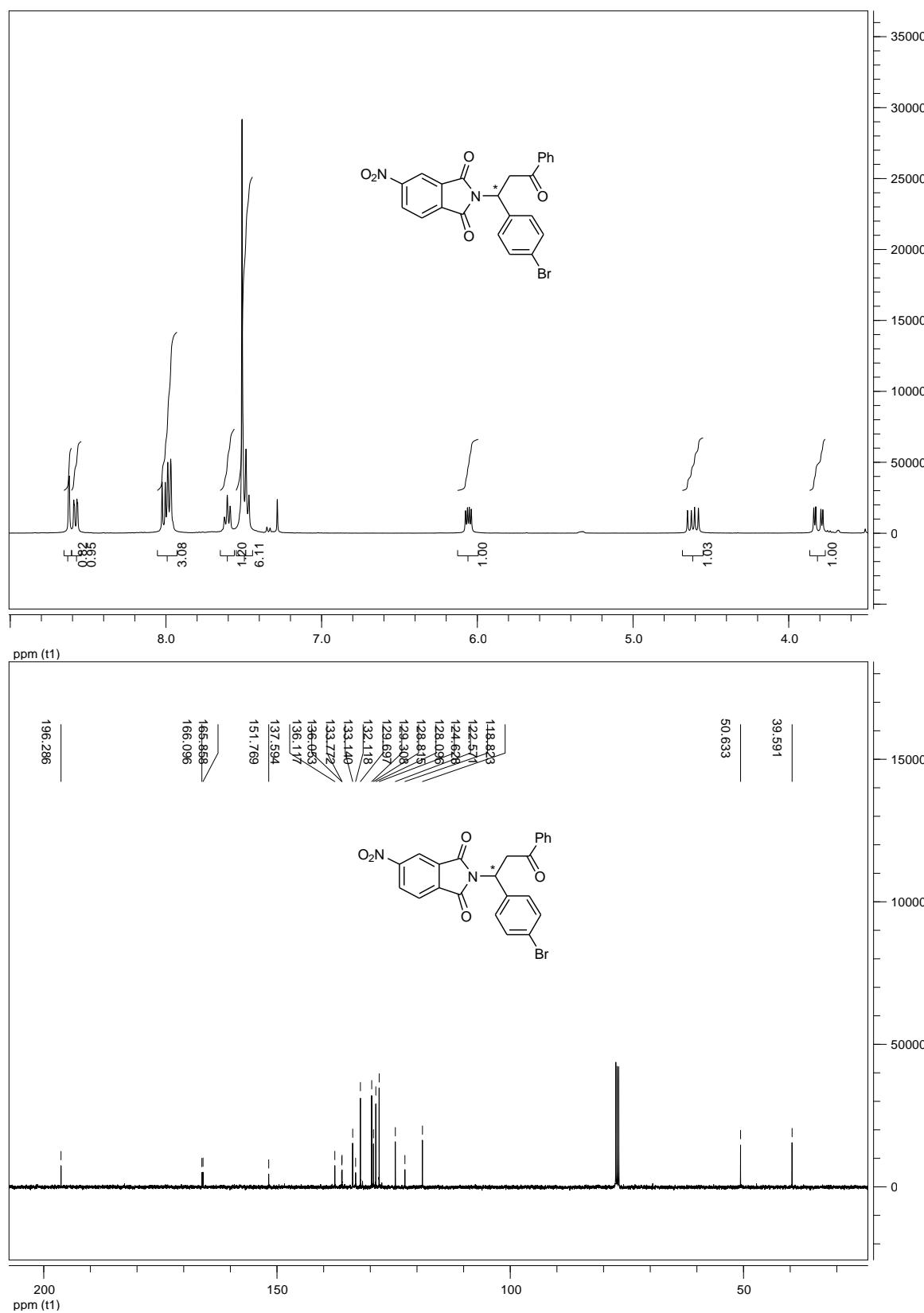


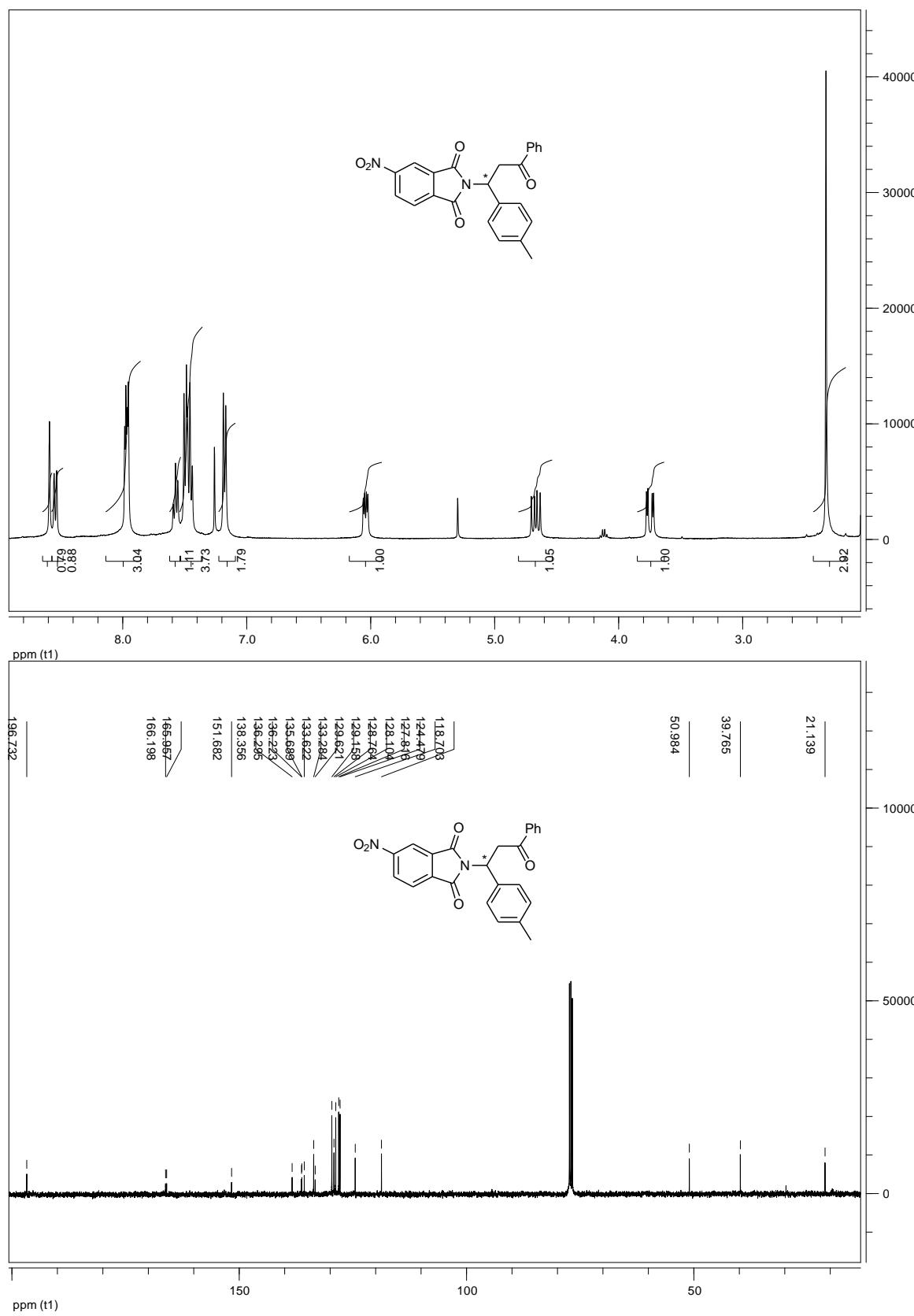


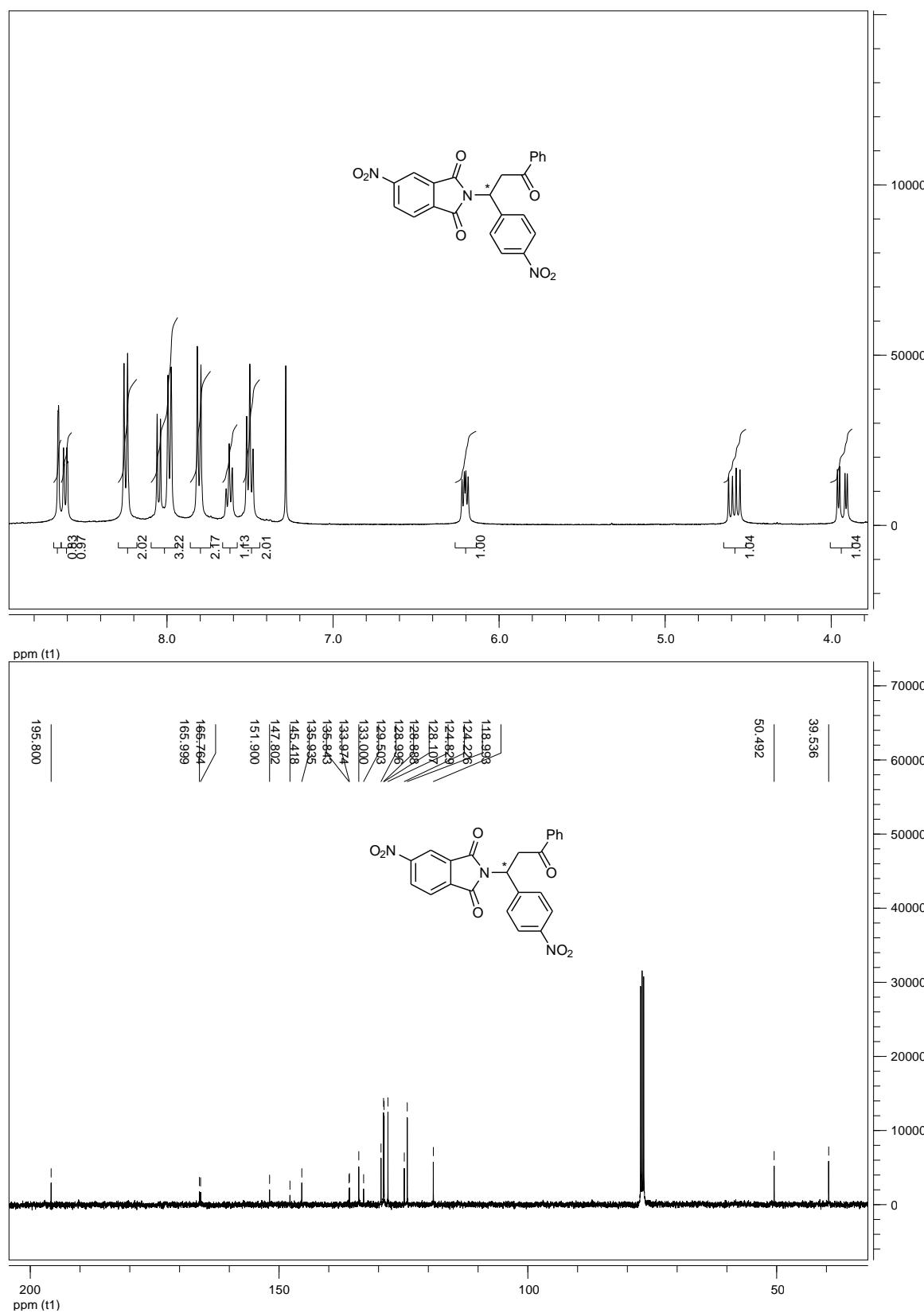


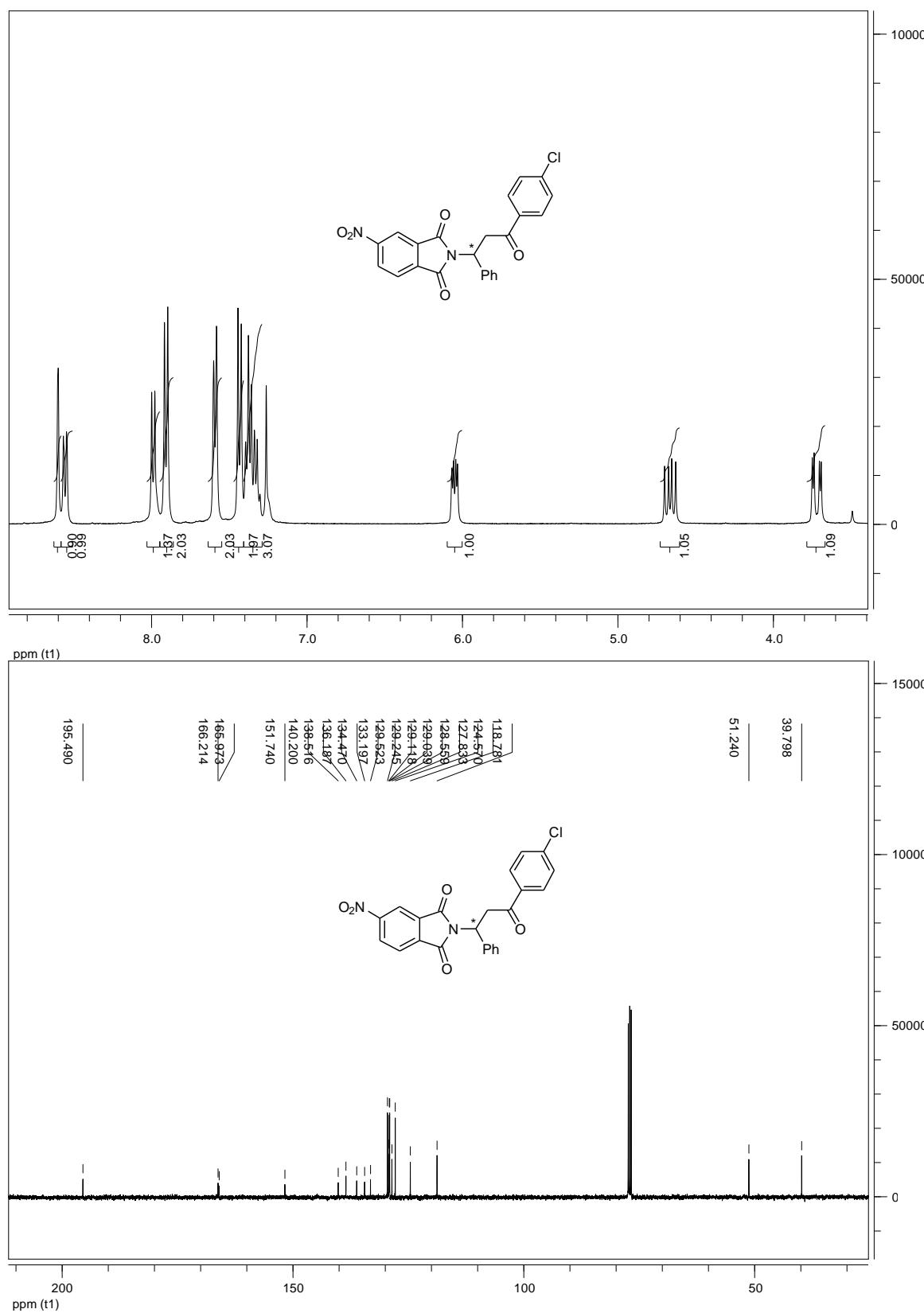


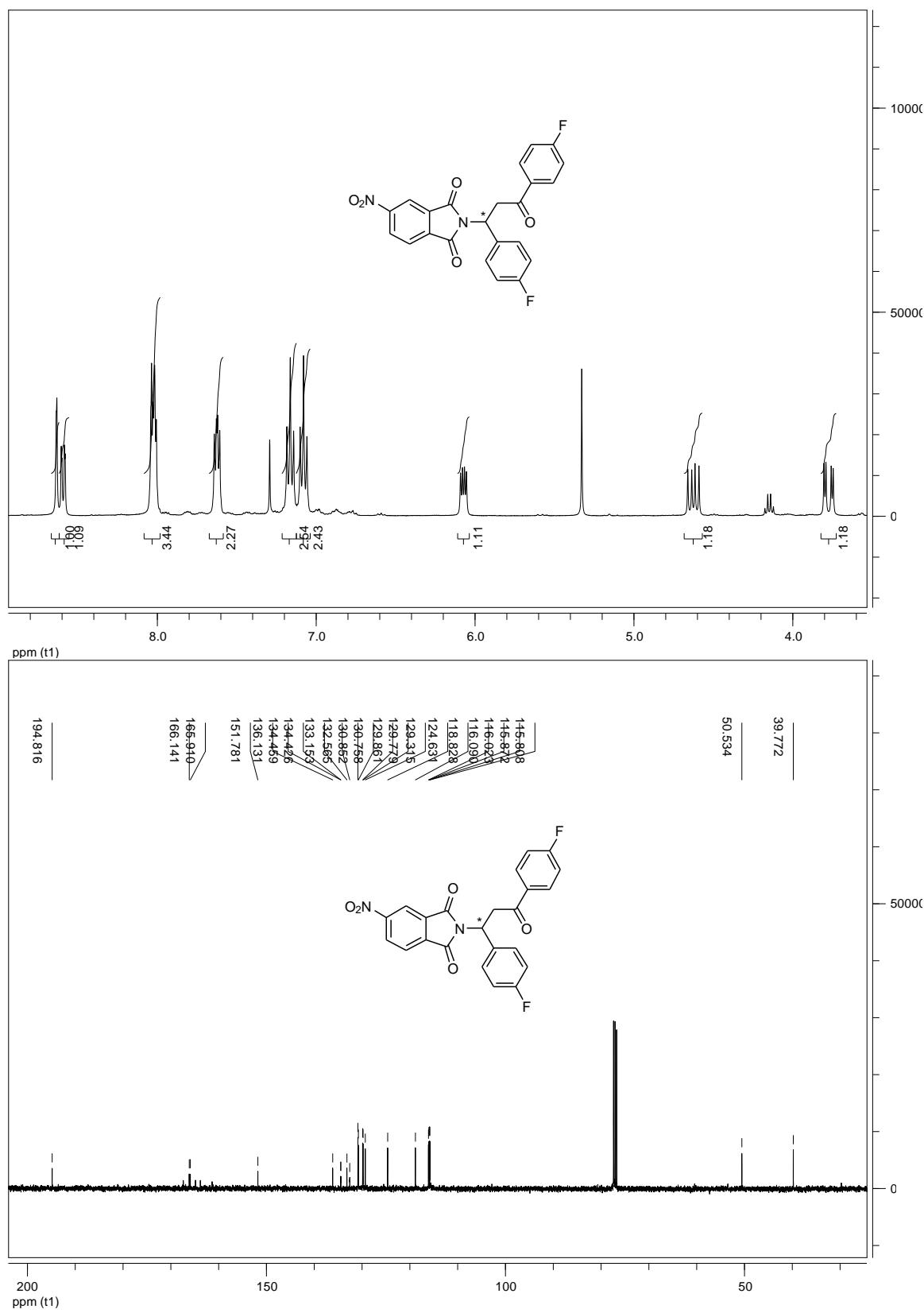


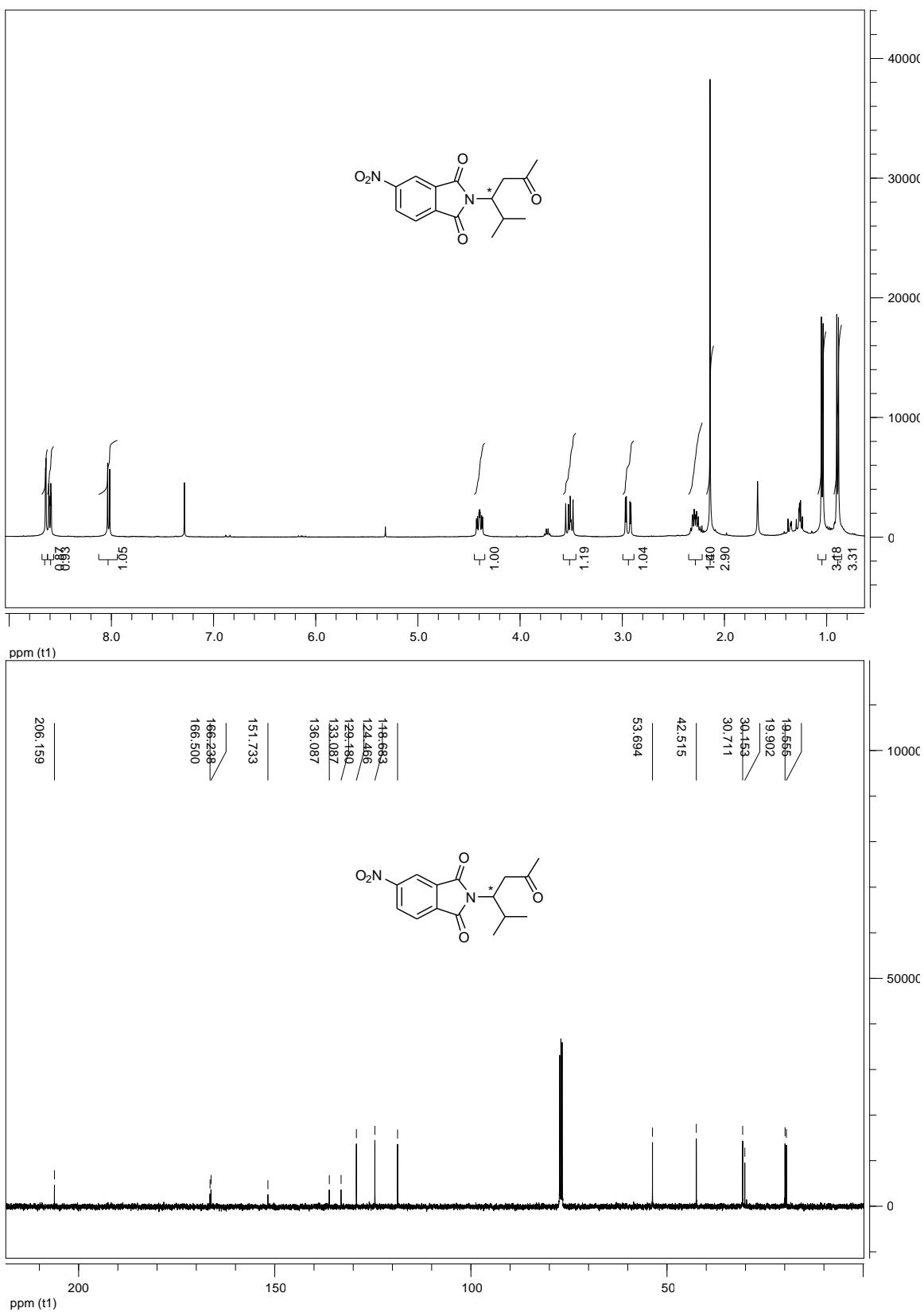


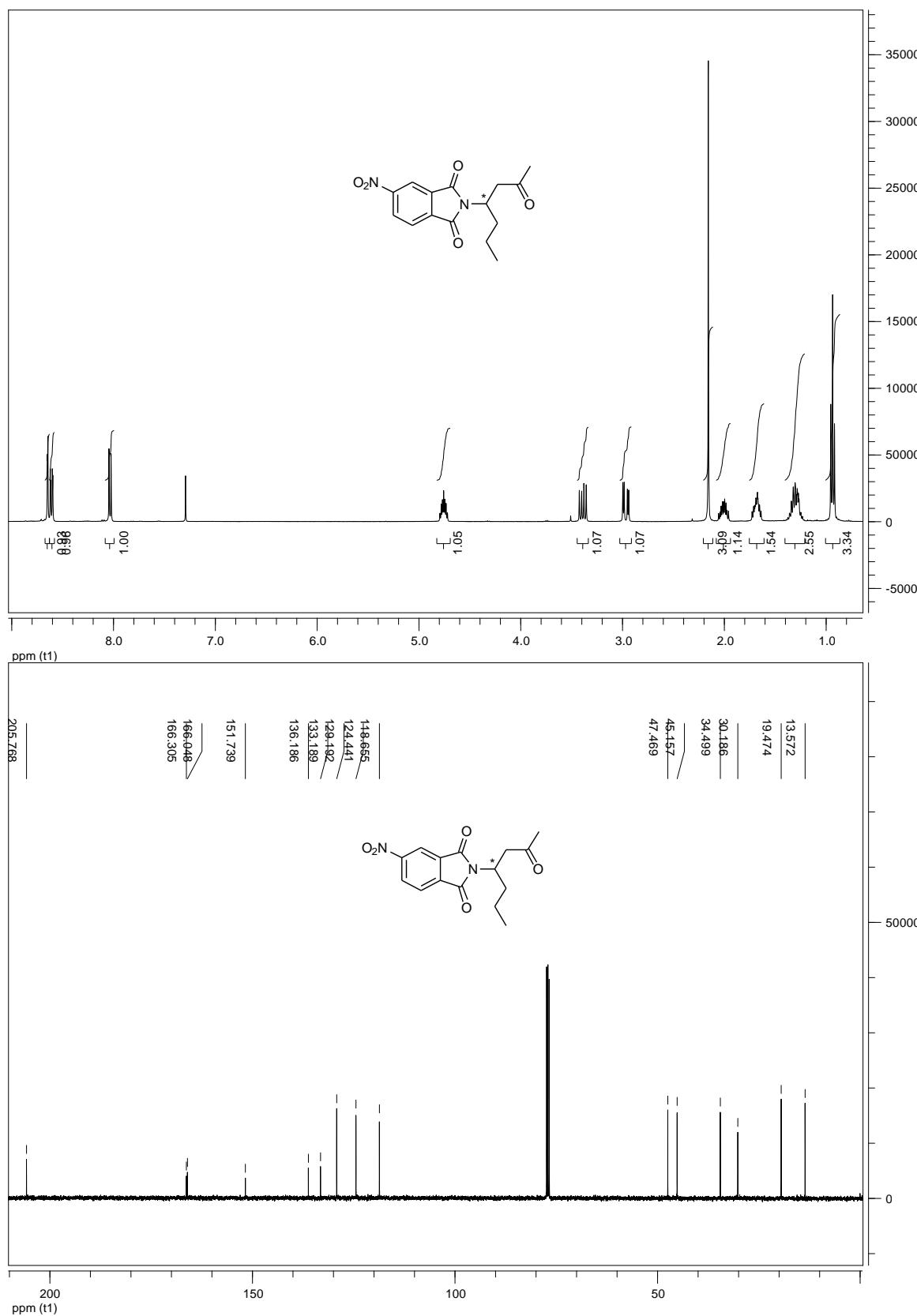


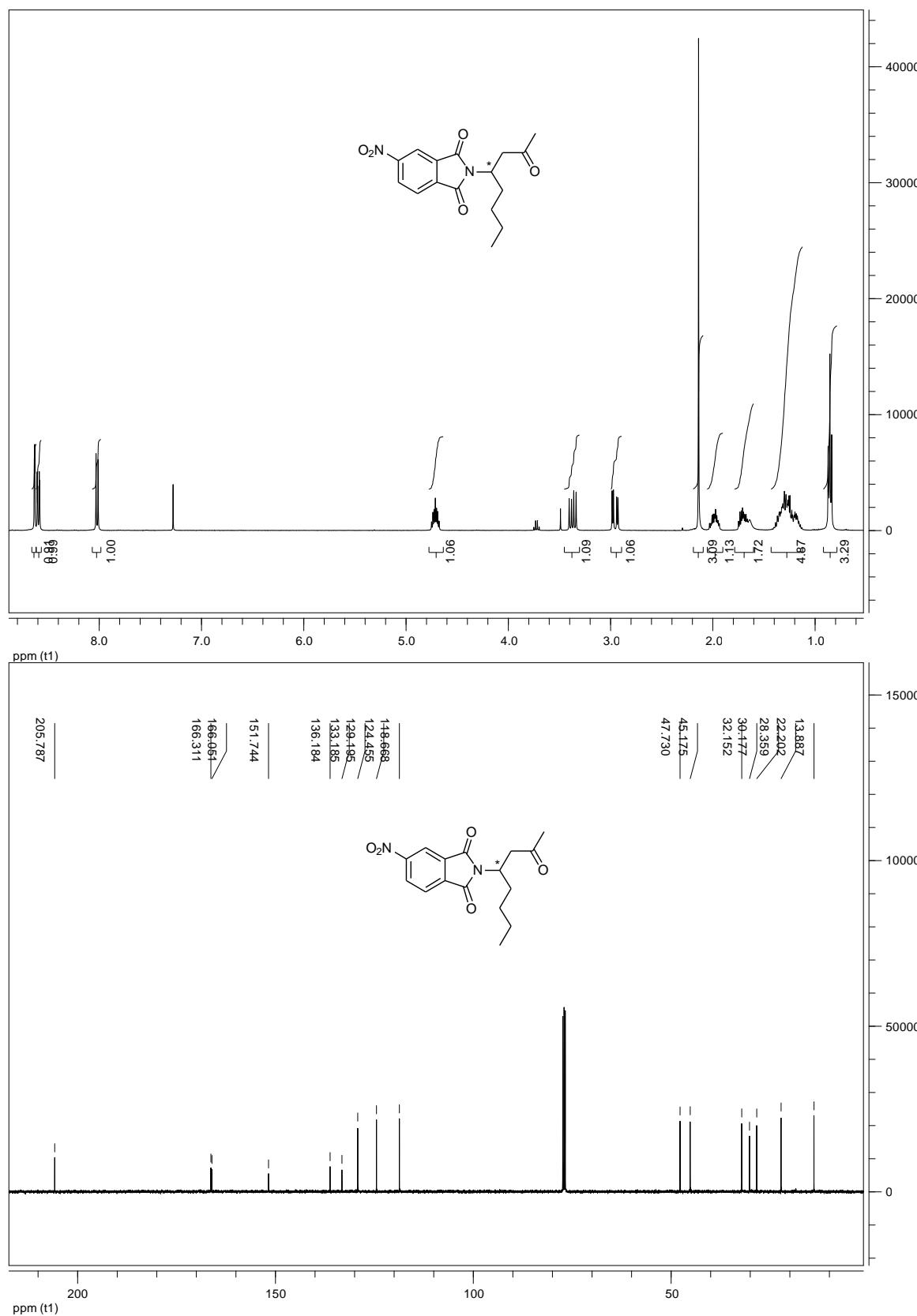


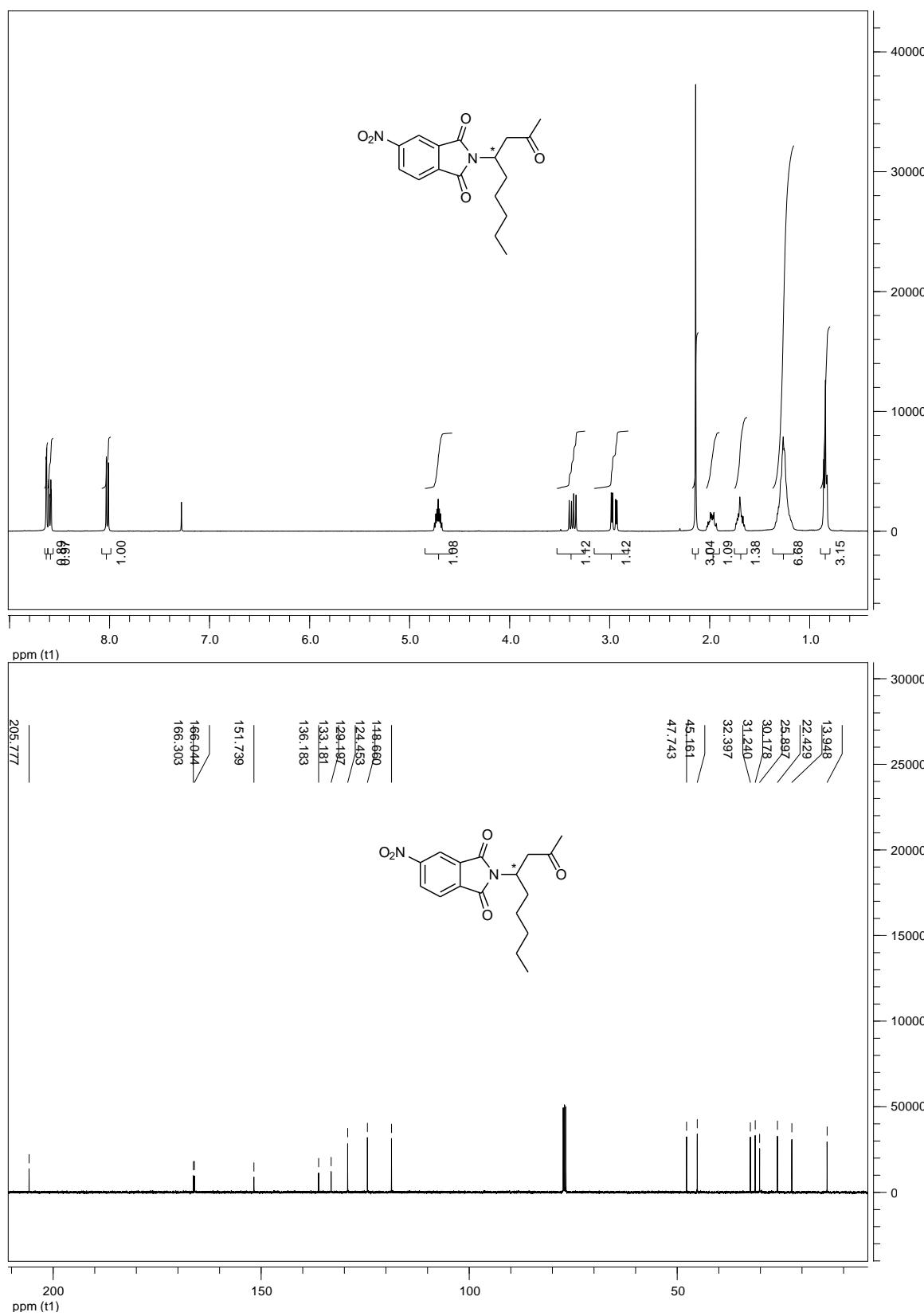


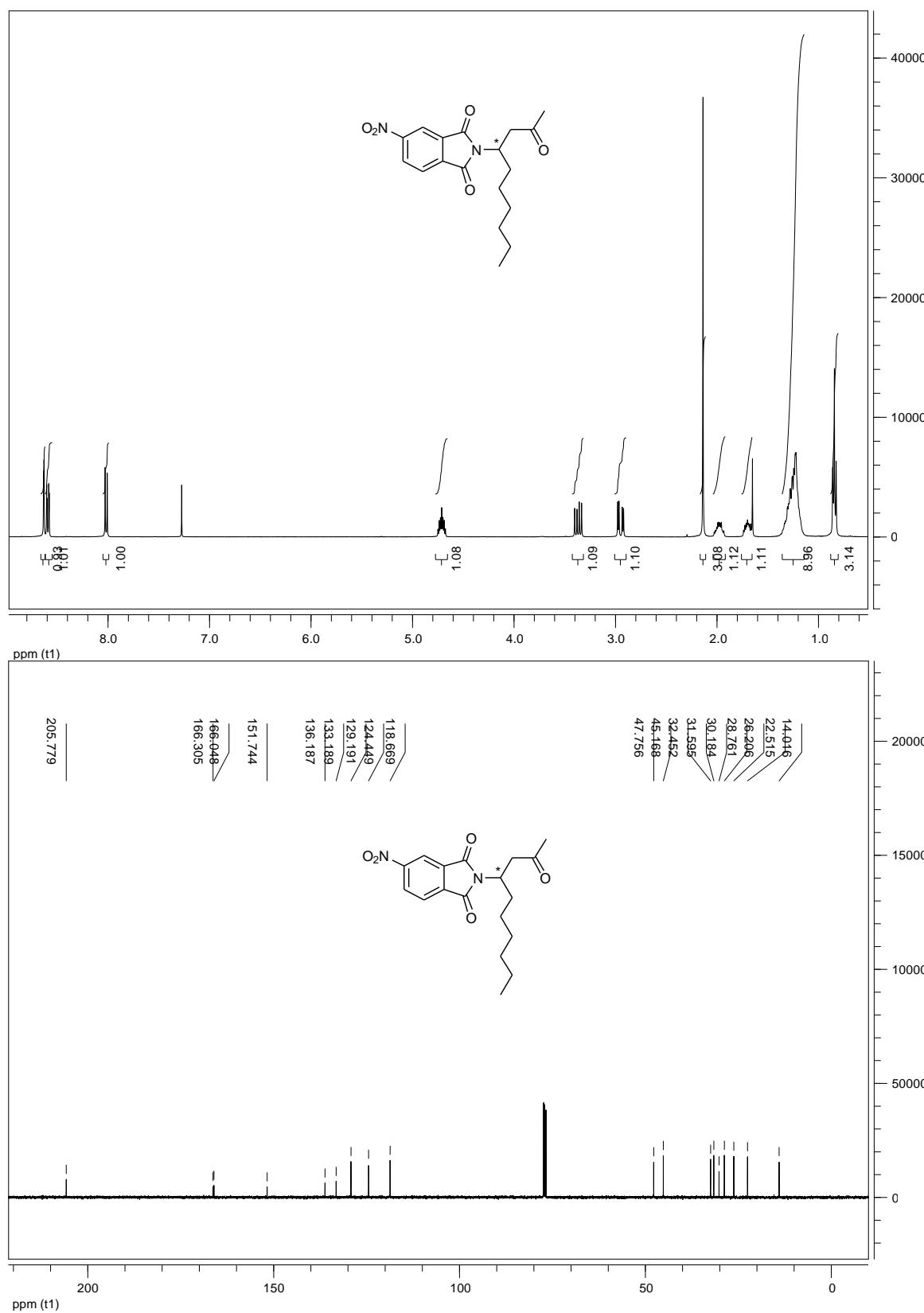


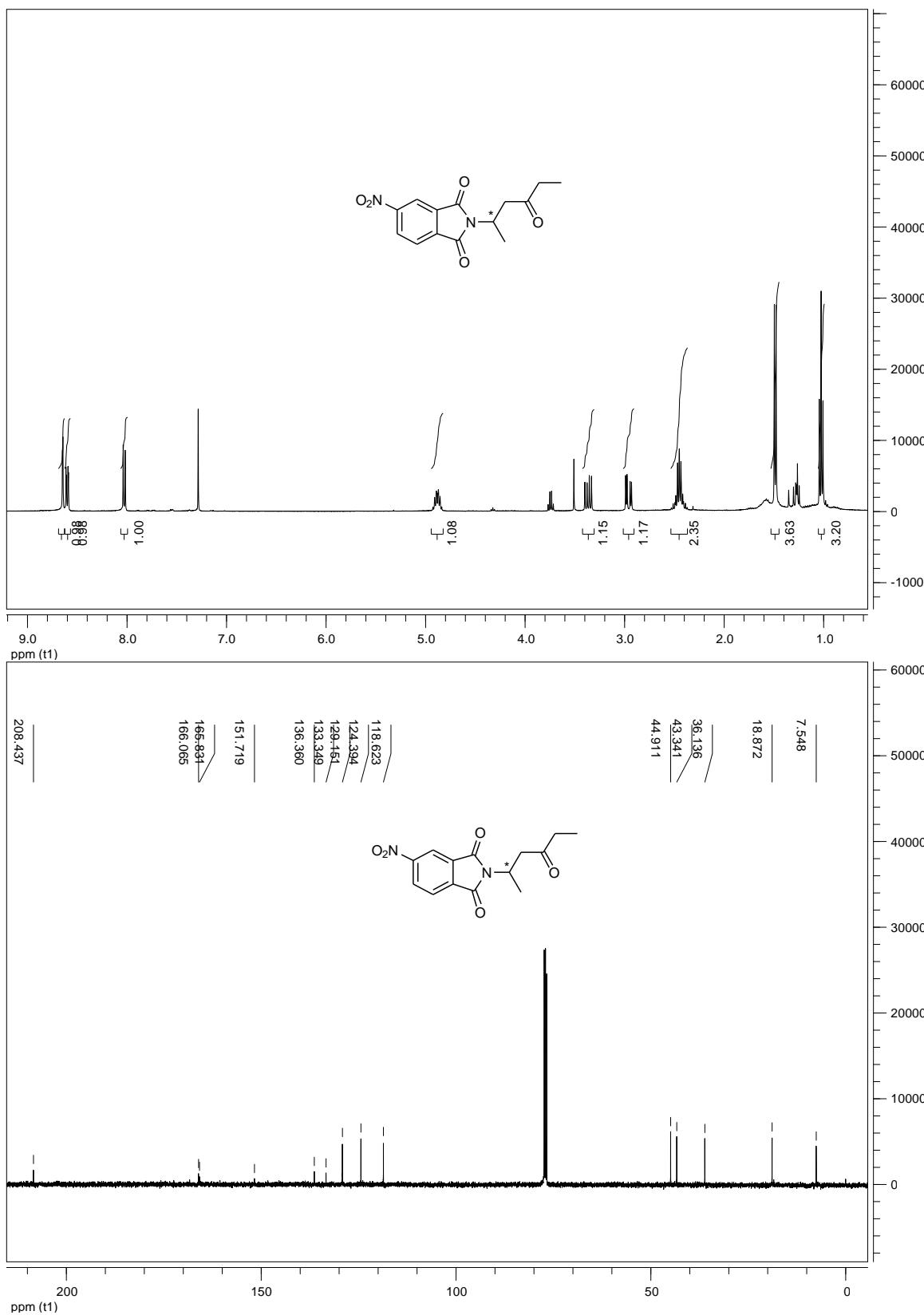






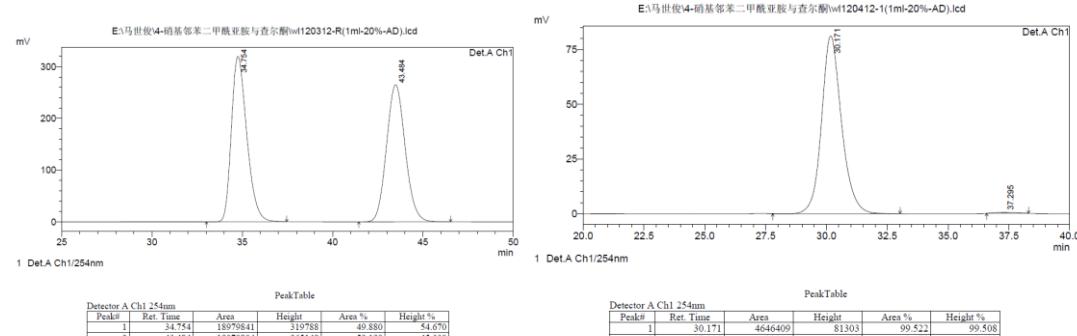




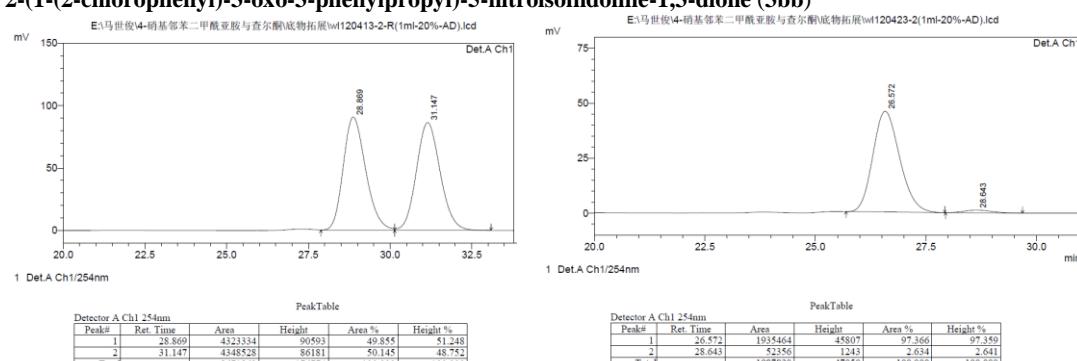


HPLC spectra of Michael adducts 3:

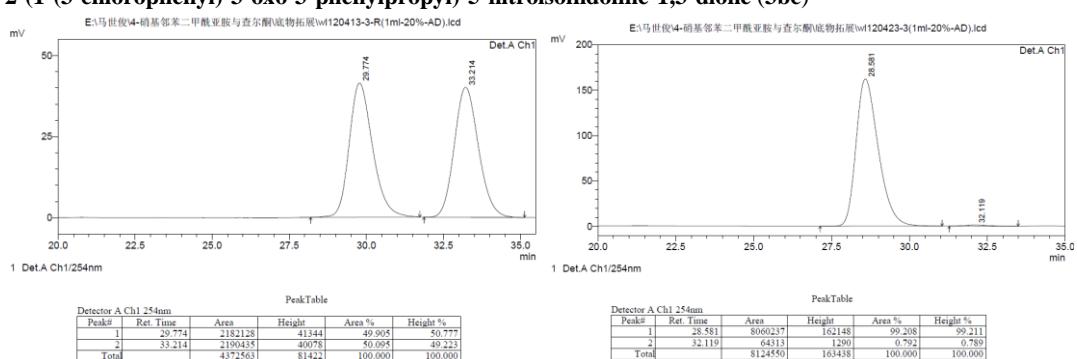
5-nitro-2-(3-oxo-1,3-diphenylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3ba)



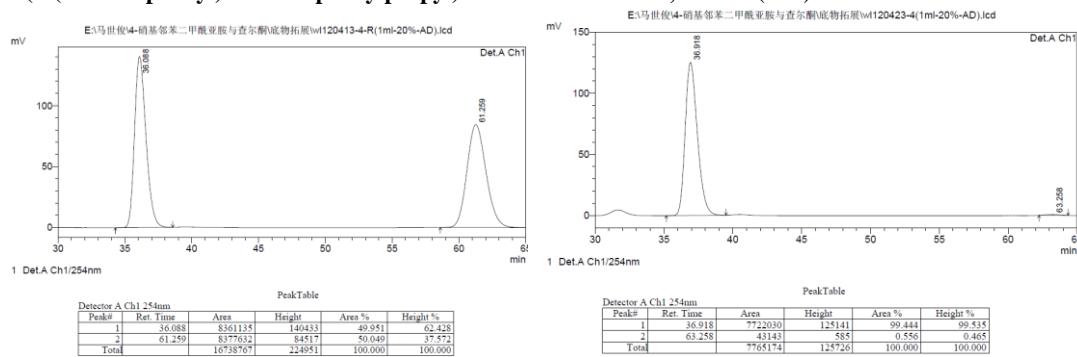
2-(1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bb)



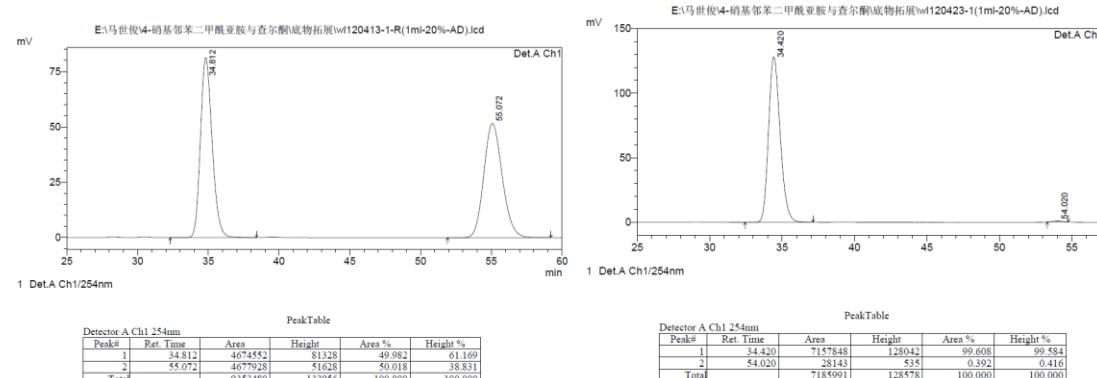
2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bc)



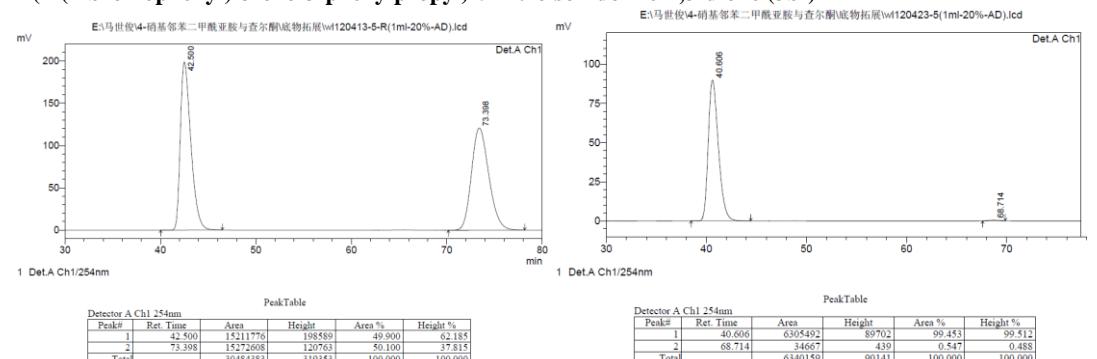
2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bd).



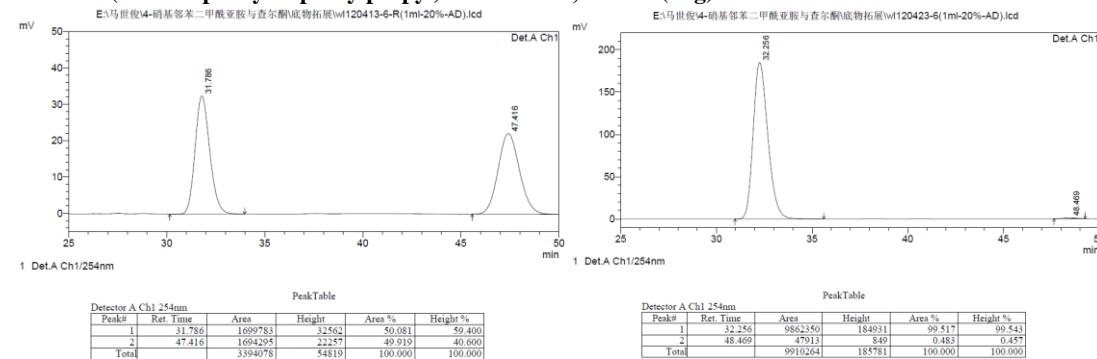
2-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3be).



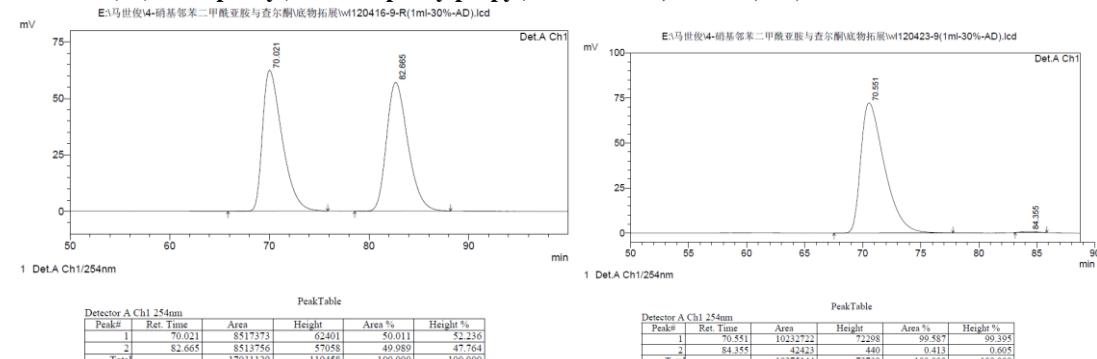
2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bf)



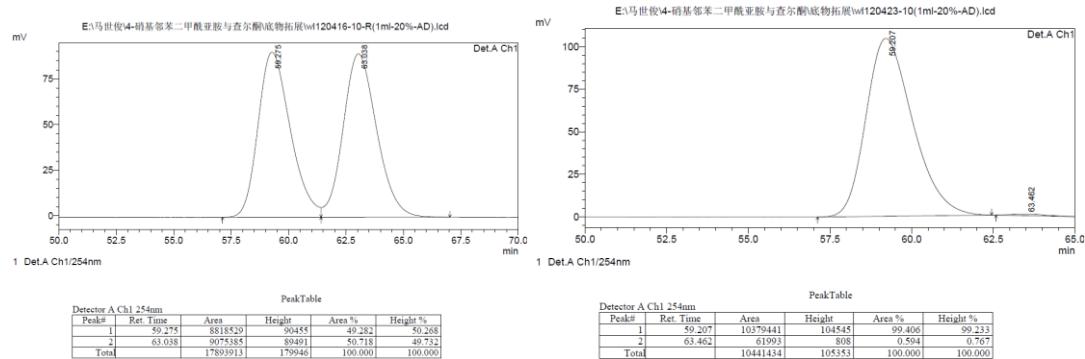
5-nitro-2-(3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-p-tolylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bg)



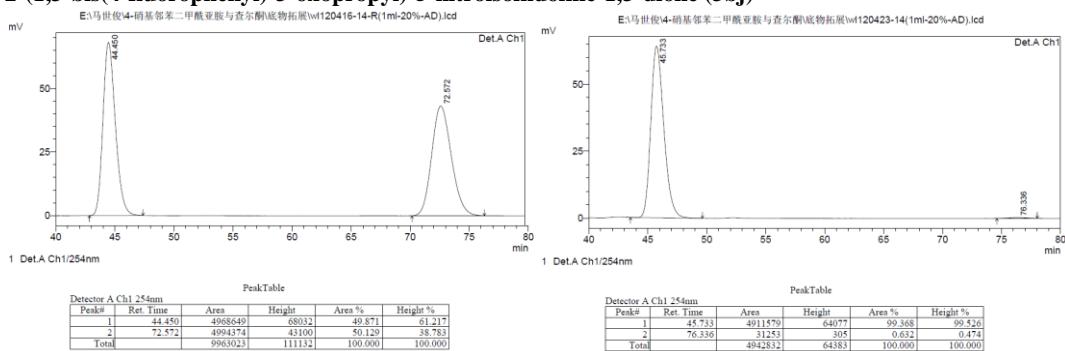
5-nitro-2-(1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bh)



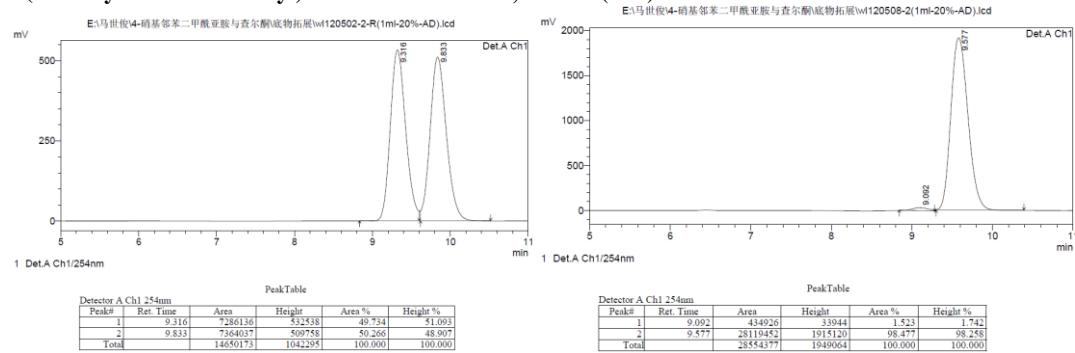
2-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bi)



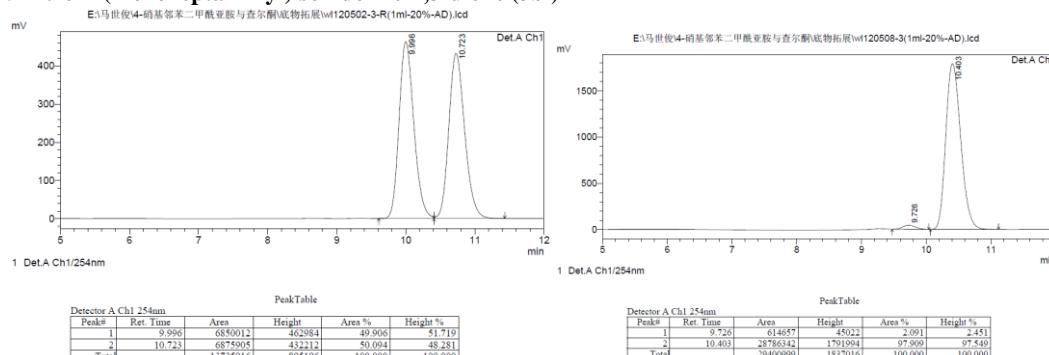
2-(1,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropyl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bj)



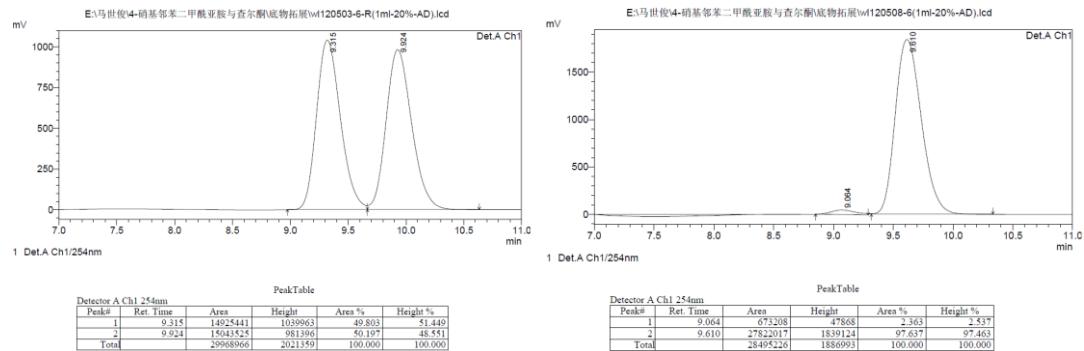
2-(2-methyl-5-oxohexan-3-yl)-5-nitroisoindoline-1,3-dione (3bk)



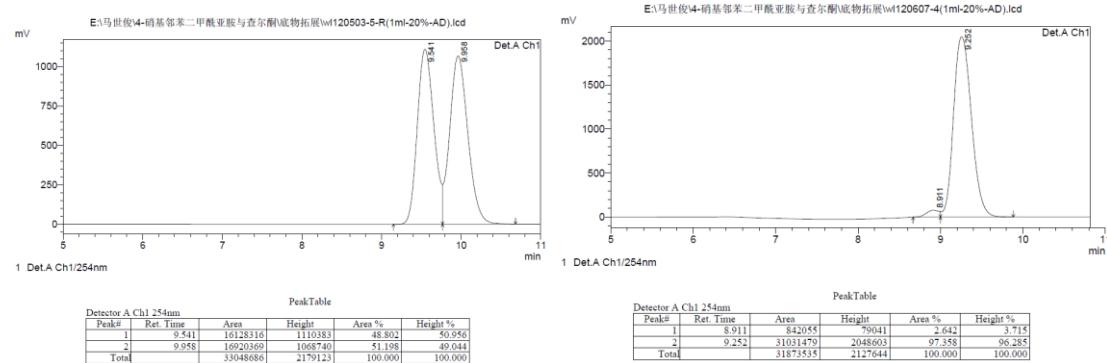
5-nitro-2-(2-oxoheptan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bl)



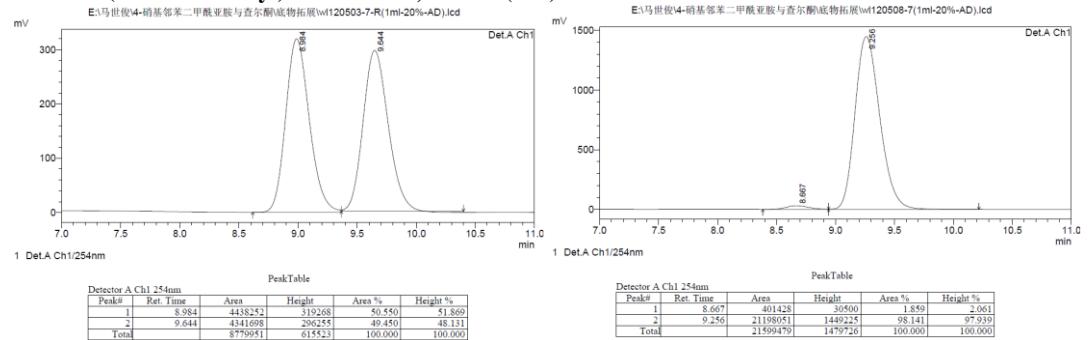
5-nitro-2-(2-oxooctan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bm)



5-nitro-2-(2-oxanonan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bn)



5-nitro-2-(2-oxodecan-4-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bo)



5-nitro-2-(4-oxohexan-2-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3bp)

