Organocatalytic enantioselective synthesis of 1vinyltetrahydroisoquinolines through allenamide activation with chiral Brønsted acids

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Electronic Supplementary Information

Table of contents:

General methods and materials	S3
General procedures for the synthesis of 2-aryl-ethylamines 14f-i	S4
General Procedure for the synthesis of amide derivatives 8a-i	S5
General Procedure for the propargylation of amides	S10
General Procedure for the isomerization to allenamide compounds 10a-i	S13
General Procedure for the organocatalytic enantioselective cyclization of compounds 18-22 and 33-36	S17
References	S19
Copies of the HPLC traces	S21
Copies of NMR spectra	S26

General methods. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 200 and Varian MR400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from TMS with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (deuterochloroform: $\delta = 7.27$ ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = duplet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = double duplet, dt = double triplet, bs = broad signal, pd = pseudo duplet, pt = pseudo triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 200, Varian MR400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from TMS with the solvent as the internal standard (deuterochloroform: δ = 77.0 ppm). If rotamers are present, the splitted signals are labelled as A (major rotamer) and B (minor rotamer). GC-MS spectra were taken by EI ionization at 70 eV on a Hewlett-Packard 5971 with GC injection. LC-electrospray ionization mass spectra (ESI-MS) were obtained with Agilent Technologies MSD1100 single-quadrupole mass spectrometer. They are reported as: m/z (rel. intense). Chromatographic purification was done with 240-400 mesh silica gel. Purification on preparative thin layer chromatography was done on Merck TLC silica gel 60 F₂₅₄. Determination of enantiomeric excess was performed on Agilent Technologies 1200 instrument equipped with a variable wave-length UV detector (reference 420 nm), using Daicel Chiralpak[®] columns (0.46 cm I.D. x 25 cm) and HPLC grade isopropanol and *n*-hexane as eluting solvents. Optical rotations were determined in a 1 mL cell with a path length of 1 dm (Na_D line). Melting points (m.p.) were determined on Bibby Stuart Scientific Melting Point Apparatus SMP3 and were not corrected.

Materials. If not otherwise stated, all reactions were carried out in sealed vials in open air without nitrogen atmosphere. Anhydrous solvents were supplied by Aldrich in Sureseal[®] bottles and were used as received avoiding further purification.

Reagents were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification unless otherwise stated.

The phosphoric acids **12a-c** and **12e** were preparing according to literature procedure.^[1]

General procedures for the synthesis of 2-aryl-ethylamines 14f-i.^[2]



Synthesis of nitrostyrene derivatives 13f-i.

To a solution of aldehyde (15 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH_3NO_2 (30 mL) was added NH_4OAc (3.73 mmol, 287 mg, 0.25 equiv.) in one portion. The resultant mixture was stirred at 100 °C, until complete conversion was obtained (4h, monitored by TLC), cooled at room temperature and water was added. Nitromethane was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 10:0 to 8:2) or by re-crystallization from ethanol (80-98% yield).



(13f): yellow solid, 4.39 g, 81% yield; m.p. 109-111°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.20 (2H, s), 5.24 (2H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.08 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.12 (1H, dd, J = 8.3 Hz, J = 1.9 Hz), 7.33 (11H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, J = 13.6 Hz); ¹³CNMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 70.9, 71.4,

114.1, 114.3, 123.1, 124.8, 127.1 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 128.7 (4C), 135.6, 136.2, 136.45, 139.1, 149.1, 152.7; Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[2]

(13g): yellow solid, 2.46 g, 85% yield; m.p. 148-150°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.07 (2H, s), 6.88 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.01 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.2 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 102.1, 107.0, 109.0, 124.2, 126.6, 135.3, 139.1, 148.7, 151.4; Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[3]

(13h): yellow solid, 2.76 g, 88% yield; m.p. 80-83°C; Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[3]

(13i): yellow sticky solid, 1.88 g, 70% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.86 (3H, s), 7.04-7.07 (2H, m), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.36-7.40 (1H, m), 7.58 (1H, d, J = 13.7 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 13.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.4, 114.0, 117.9, 121.7, 130.4, 131.3, 137.3, 139.0, 160.1; Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[3]

Reduction of nitrostyrenes derivatives 13f-i.

To a stirred suspension of LiAlH₄ (30 mmol, 1.14 g, 3 equiv.) in THF (30 mL) at 0 °C, a solution of nitrostyrene derivative **13f-i** (10 mmol, 1 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and refluxed for 24 h. The mixture was cooled at 0 °C, diluted with Et₂O (5 mL) and water (1.14 mL) was slowly added. After 15 minutes, 15% (*w/w*) aqueous NaOH solution (1.14 mL) was added followed after further 15 minutes by addition of water (3.42 mL). The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, then MgSO₄ was added and it was filtered through a Celite pad and it was washed with Et₂O (20 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford desired amine **14f-i** that was used as such in the next reaction steps.

General Procedure for the synthesis of allenamide derivatives 10a-i.

Synthesis of formamide derivatives.



Amine **13f-i** or 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine (10 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in ethyl formate (20 mL) and the solution was refluxed for 24 h until complete conversion (monitored by ¹HNMR). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 8:2 to 1:1) to afford formamides **8e-i**.



(8e): yellow oil, 1.43 g, 86% yield; Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[4]



(8f): yellow oil, 1.91 g, 53% yield (two steps, from 37); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 5.8:1): δ 2.70 (2H_B, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.72 (2H_A, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.39 (2H_B, q, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.48 (2H_A, q, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.16 (4H_A+2H_B, s), 5.18 (2H_B, s), 5.32

 $(1H_A, bs)$, 5.50 $(1H_B, bs)$, 6.68-6.75 $(2H_A+2H_B, m)$, 6.89 $(1H_A+1H_B, d, J = 8.2 \text{ Hz})$, 7.30-7.46 $(10H_A+10H_B, m)$, 7.89 $(1H_B, d, J = 12\text{Hz})$, 8.03 $(1H_A, s)$; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 34.9, 39.2, 71.3, 71.4, 115.4, 115.8, 121.6, 127.4 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 127.9, 127.9, 128.5 (4C), 132.0, 137.2, 137.3, 147.7, 148.8, 161.3;

(**8g**): yellow oil, 888 mg, 46% yield (two steps, from **38**); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 4.9:1): δ 2.70-2.77 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.38-3.45 (2H_B, m), 3.47-3.54 (2H_A, m), 5.92-5.94 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 6.60-6.76 (3H_A+3H_B, m), 7.90 (1H_B, t, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 8.11 (1H_A, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 35.0 (1C_A), 37.1 (1C_B), 39.4 (1C_A), 43.3 (1C_B), 100.7 (1C_A), 100.8 (1C_B), 108.1 (1C_A), 108.2 (1C_B) 108.9 (1C_A), 109.0 (1C_B), 121.5 (1C_A), 121.7 (1C_B), 131.5 (1C_B), 132.4 (1C_A), 146.0 (1C_A), 146.2 (1C_B), 147.6 (1C_A), 147.7 (1C_B), 161.6 (1C_A), 164.8 (1C_B);

(8h): yellow oil, 1.11 g 53% yield (two steps, from 39); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.1:1) : δ 2.84 (2H_B, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 2.87 (2H_A, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 3.48 (2H_A, pq, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.54 (2H_B, pq, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.85 (3H_A, s), 3.86 (3H_B, s), 3.88 (3H_A + 3H_B, s), 6.77-6.80 (1H_A+1H_B, m), 6.82-6.85 (1H_A+1H_B, m), 7.00-7.05 (1H_A+1H_B, m), 8.11 (1H_A+1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 29.57 (1C_A), 29.63 (1C_B), 39.0 (1C_A), 40.5 (1C_B), 55.6 (2C_A), 60.5 (2C_B), 110.8 (1C_B), 110.9 (1C_A), 122.16 (1C_A), 122.17 (1C_B), 124.1 (1C_B), 124.2 (1C_A), 132.5 (1C_A), 132.8 (1C_B), 146.99 (1C_B), 147.01 (1C_A), 152.57 (1C_A), 152.58 (1C_B), 161.6 (1C_A), 170.5 (1C_B);

(8i): yellow oil, 1.22 g 68% yield (two steps, from 40); Spectroscopic data are according to those reported in literature.^[5]

Preparation of compound 8a.



To a solution of 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine (3 mmol, 543 mg, 1 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL), Et₃N (4.5 mmol, 0.624 mL, 1.5 equiv.) and DMAP (0.075 mmol, 9.15 mg, 0.025 equiv.) were added. To the resulting solution at 0 °C, tosyl chloride (3.6 mmol, 688 mg, 1.2 equiv.) was slowly added in small portions. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Subsequently, water (10 mL) was added, the organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl 1M (10 mL), NaHCO₃ sat. sln. (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layers was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give pure 8a, that was used as such, without further purification in the next steps.

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.43 (3H, s), 2.71 (2H, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 3.19 (2H, q, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.86 (3H, s), 4.37 (1H, bs), 6.57 (1H, s), 6.63 $(1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); {}^{13}C$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.5, 35.3, 44.30, 55.7, 55.9, 111.3, 111.7, 120.7, 127.0 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 130.1, 136.8, 144.3, 147.8, 149.0; EI-MS: *m*/*z* = 335 (60), 184 (14), 151 (100), 91 (84).

(8a): yellow solid, 894 mg, 89% yield; m.p. 133-135°C; ¹H NMR (400

Preparation of compound 8b.



To a solution of 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine (3 mmol, 543 mg, 1 equiv.) and Na₂CO₃ (6 mmol, 636 mg, 2 equiv.), in H₂O/DCM (1/1, 20 mL), PhCOCl (4.5 mmol, 0.521 mL, 1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 72 h, then water (10 mL) and DCM (10 mL) were added. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl 1M (15 mL), NaHCO₃ sat. sln. (15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic layers was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was washed with *n*-hexane and then it was used such as, without further purification in the next steps.

(8b): white solid, 710 mg, 83% yield; m.p. 63-65°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.71-2.78 (2H, m), 3.38 (2H, m), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.85 (3H, s), 6.71-6.81 (3H, m), 7.34 (5H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 35.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 41.3 (1C_A+1C_B), 55.8 (1C_A+1C_B), 55.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 111.4 (1C_A+1C_B), 111.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 120.6 (1C_A+1C_B), 126.8 (2C_A+2C_B), 128.4 (1C_B), 128.5 (2C_A+2C_B), 130.1 (1C_A), 131.3 (1C_B), 131.4 (1C_A), 133.5 (1C_A), 134.5 (1C_B), 147.7 (1C_A+1C_B), 149.0 (1C_A+1C_B), 167.6 (1C_A+1C_B); EI-MS: *m/z* = 285 (8), 164 (100), 105 (53), 77 (48).

Preparation of compound 8c.



To a solution of 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine (3 mmol, 543 mg, 1 equiv.) and Na₂CO₃ (6 mmol, 636 mg, 2 equiv.), in H₂O/DCM (1/1, 20 mL), 3,5-(CF₃)₂-C₆H₃-COCl (3.6 mmol, 0.637 mL, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 72 h and then water (10 mL) and DCM (10 mL) were added. The organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl 1M (15 mL), NaHCO₃ sat. sln. (15 mL) and brine (15 mL). The organic layers was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was washed with *n*-hexane and then it was used such as, without further purification in the next steps.



(8c): white solid, 1.23 g, 97% yield; m.p. 99-101°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.93 (2H, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.75 (2H, q, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 6.18 (1H, bs), 6.77-6.80 (2H, m), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.00 (1H, s), 8.14 (2H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 35.1, 41.6, 55.8, 55.9, 111.4, 111.8, 120.7, 122.7 (2C, q, $J_{C-F} = 273.3$ Hz), 124.9 (2C, t,

 $J_{C-F} = 4.1$ Hz), 127.1 (2C, q, $J_{C-F} = 3.4$ Hz), 130.8, 132.4, 136.7, 148.0, 149.3, 164.5; EI-MS: m/z = 421 (25), 241 (46), 213 (36), 164 (100).

Preparation of compound 8d.^[6]



To a solution of 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine (3 mmol, 543 mg, 1 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL), Et₃N (4.5 mmol, 0.624 mL, 1.5 equiv.), DMAP (0.075 mmol, 9.15 mg, 0.025 equiv.) were added. To the resulting solution at 0 °C, Boc₂O (3.6 mmol, 785 mg, 1.2 equiv.) was slowly added in small portions. The mixture was allowed to reach room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Subsequently, water (10 mL) was added, the organic phase was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with HCl 1M (10 mL), NaHCO₃ sat. sln. (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layers was dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was washed with *n*-hexane and then it was used such as, without further purification in the next steps.

 $(8d): sticky yellow solid, 767 mg, 91\% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): <math>\delta$ 1.45 (9H, s), 2.75 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.33-3.38 (2H, m), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 4.54 (1H, bs), 6.72-6.75 (2H, m), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.4 (3C), 35.7, 41.9, 55.8, 55.9, 79.2, 111.3, 111.9, 120.6, 131.5, 147.5, 148.9, 155.8; EI-MS: *m/z* =281 (129, 225 (14), 209 (13), 165 (58), 151 (100), 57 (63). Spectroscopic proprieties are according to those reported in literature.^[6]

General Procedure for the propargylation of amides.



To a solution of 8a-i (5 mmol, 1 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at 0 °C, NaH (6.5 mmol, 156 mg, 1.3 equiv.) was slowly added. After 20 minutes, propargyl bromide (6 mmol, 0.539 mL, 1.2 equiv.) was added at 0°C. The reaction mixture was allow to reach room temperature and it was stirred for 24 h. Water (10 mL) was slowly added at 0 °C and organic volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 5mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc 7/3) to give the desired products 9a-i.



(9a): yellow solid, 1.66 g, 89% yield; m.p. 10-103°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.06 (1H, t, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.86 (2H, pt, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.42 (2H, pt, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 4.08 (2H, d, J = 2.5 Hz), 6.74 (1H, s), 6.75 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.5, 34.3, 36.8, 48.0, 55.86, 55.87, 73.7, 76.7, 111.3, 112.0, 120.7, 127.6 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 130.7, 135.9, 143.5, 147.7, 148.9; EI-MS:

m/z = 373 (42), 222 (100), 155 (95), 151 (86), 91 (75).



(9b): yellow oil, 291 mg, 18% yield; Although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25

°C) : δ 2.30 (2H, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.76 (1H, bs), 2.98 (1H, bs), 3.62 (1H, bs), 3.73 (1H, bs), 3.84 (6H, bs), 4.42 (2H, bs), 6.41 (1H, bs), 6.75 (2H, bs), 7.20 (1H, bs), 7.39 (4H, bs); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 33.0 (1C_B), 34.2 (1C_A), 40.0 (1C_A+1C_B), 47.3 (1C_A), 50.2 (1C_B), 55.8 (2C_A), 55.9 (2C_A), 72.4 (1C_A), 73.0 (1C_B), 78.8 (1C_A+1C_B), 113.3 (1C_A+1C_B), 111.8 (1C_B), 112.0 (1C_A), 120.7 $(2C_A+2C_B)$, 126.7 $(2C_A+2C_B)$, 128.4 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 129.9 $(1C_B)$, 130.2 $(1C_A)$, 131.3 $(1C_A)$, 131.4 $(1C_A)$, 135.7 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 147.7 $(2C_B)$, 148.9 $(1C_A)$, 171.1 $(1C_A+1C_B)$; EI-MS: m/z = 323 (4), 164 (100), 105 (89), 77 (64).



(9c): yellow oil, 291 mg, 18% yield; Although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1:1): δ 2.73 (1H_A+1H_B, t, *J* =

2.5 Hz), 2.80 (2H_A, bs), 2.99 (2H_B, bs),3.60 (2H_A, bs),3.75 (2H_A+2H_B, bs),3.84 (6H_A+6H_B, bs), 4.47 (2H_B, bs), 6.44 (1H_A, bs),6.50 (1H_B, bs),6.74 (2H_A, bs),6.80 (2H_B, bs), 7.51 (1H_A+1H_B, bs), 7.87 (2H_A, bs), 7.96 (2H_B, bs); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 33.0 (1C_B), 33.6 (1C_A), 34.2 (1C_A), 39.9 (1C_B), 47.7 (2C_B), 50.3 (2C_A), 73.2 (1C_A), 73.8 (1C_B), 77.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 112.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 111.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 120.7 (1C_A+1C_B), 122.9 (2C_A+2C_B, q, J_{C-F} = 271.5 Hz), 123.3 (1C_A), 123.7 (1C_B), 124.1 (1C_A+1C_B), 127.0 (1C_A+1C_B, bs), 129.3 (1C_B), 130.8 (1C_A), 131.2 (2C_A+2C_B), 137.7 (1C_A+1C_B), 147.9 (1C_A), 148.0 (1C_B), 149.1 (1C_A+1C_B), 168.0 (1C_B), 168.5 (1C_A); EI-MS: *m*/*z* = 459 (9), 241 (88), 213 (67), 164 (100).

(9d): sticky white solid, 1.37 g, 86% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (9H, s), 2.22 (1H, s), 2.83 (2H, bs), 3.52 (2H, pt, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.86 (3H, s), 3.88 (3H, s), 4.03 (2H, bs), 6.74-6.82 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.3, 29.7, 30.9, 48.5, 55.8, 55.9, 71.5, 79.9, 80.1, 111.3, 111.0, 120.7, 131.7, 147.5, 148.9, 154.8; EI-MS: *m/z* = 319 (31), 246 (25), 151 (100), 57 (87).

(9e): yellow oil, 469 mg, 38% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 2:1): δ 2.28 (1H_B, t, J = 2.3 Hz), 2.34 (1H_A, t, J = 2.5 Hz), 2.85 (2H_A, pt, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.86 (2H_B, pt, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.60 (2H_A, pt, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.63 (2H_B, pt, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.86 (3H_A, s), 3.87 (3H_A+3H_B, s), 3.88

 $(3H_B, s)$, 4.18 $(2H_A+2H_B, d, J = 2.4 \text{ Hz})$, 6.67-6.83 $(3H_A+3H_B, m)$, 7.80 $(1H_A, bs)$, 8.10 $(1H_B, bs)$; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.4 (1C_A), 32.8 (1C_B), 34.4 (1C_A), 37.5 (1C_B), 43.9 (1C_B), 48.7 (1C_A), 55.8 $(2C_A+2C_B)$, 72.5 (1C_A), 73.6 (1C_B), 77.7 (1C_B), 78.0 (1C_A), 111.3 (1C_B), 111.4 (1C_A), 111.8 (1C_B), 111.9 (1C_A), 120.6 (1C_B), 120.8 (1C_A), 130.1 (1C_A), 130.9 (1C_B), 147.6 (1C_B), 147.8 (1C_A), 148.9 (1C_B), 149.0 (1C_A), 162.1 (1C_A), 162.1 (1C_B); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 248.2 [M+H]⁺, 270.0 [M+Na]⁺, 495.2 [2M+H]⁺; ESI-MS: *m/z* = 248.0 [M+H]⁺, 270.0 [M+Na]⁺, 495.2 [2M+H]⁺.

(9f): brow rotamers

(9f): brown oil, 1.26 g, 63% yield;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.7:1): δ 2.23 (1H_A, t, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 2.29 (1H_B, t, *J*

= 2.0 Hz), 2.78 (2H_A, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.80 (2H_B, t, J = 7.02 Hz), 3.49 (2H_B, t, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.52 (2H_A, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.68 (2H_B, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 4.13 (2H_A, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 5.14 (2H_A+2H_B, s), 5.16 (2H_A, s), 5.18 (2H_B, s), 6.67 (1H_A, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.73 (1H_A, s), 6.74 (1H_B, s), 6.80 (1H_B, s), 6.88 (1H_A+1H_B, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.30-7.45 (10H_A+10H_B, m), 7.71 (1H_A, s), 8.00 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 6:1): δ 31.4 (1C_A), 32.9 (1C_B), 34.3 (1C_A), 37.6 (1C_B), 44.1 (1C_B), 48.5 (1CA), 71.4 (1CB), 71.4 (1CA), 71.5 (1C_A), 73.5 (1C_B), 77.8 (1C_B), 78.0 (1C_A), 115.4 (1C_A), 115.5 (1C_B), 115.8 (1C_B), 116.0 (1C_A), 121.6 (1C_B), 121.8 (1C_A), 127.3 (4C_A), 127.4 (4C_B), 127.76 (2C_B), 127.80 (1C_A), 127.82 (1C_A), 137.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 128.46 (2C_A), 128.48 (2C_B), 128.5 (2C_A), 131.0 (1C_A), 132.0 (1C_B), 137.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 137.2 (1C_A +1C_B), 147.6 (1C_B), 147.9 (1C_A), 148.9 (1C_B), 149.0 (1C_A), 162.1 (1C_A), 162.1 (1C_B); ESI-MS: m/z = 400.2 [M+H]⁺, 422.2 [M+Na]⁺, 799.4 [2M+H]⁺.

(9g): yellow oil, 658 mg, 57% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.9:1): δ 2.28 (1H_A, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 2.34 (1H_B, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.83 (2H_A+2H_B, t, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 3.58 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.62 (2H_B, pt, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.90 (2H_B, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.19 (2H_A, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 5.94 (2H_B, s), 5.95 (2H_A, s), 6.60-6.76 (3H_A+3H_B, m), 7.82 (1H_A, s), 8.11 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.2 (1C_A), 32.9 (1C_B), 34.4 (1C_A), 37.4 (1C_B), 44.1 (1C_B), 48.5 (1C_A), 72.6 (1C_A), 73.7 (1C_B), 77.9 (1C_B), 78.0 (1C_A), 100.8 (1C_B), 100.9 (1C_A), 108.2 (1C_B), 108.3 (1C_A), 108.9 (1C_A), 109.0 (1C_B), 121.5 (1C_B), 121.7 (1C_A), 131.3 (1C_A), 132.2 (1C_B), 146.0 (1C_B), 146.3 (1C_A), 147.6 (1C_B), 147.8 (1C_A), 162.0 (1C_A), 162.1 (1C_B); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 232.2 [M+H]⁺, 254.0 [M+Na]⁺, 463.2 [2M+H]⁺.

(9h): yellow oil, 630 mg, 51% yield;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 2.2:1): δ 2.26 (1H_A, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 2.31 (1H_B, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 3.67 (2H_B, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 3.85 (6H_B, s), 3.87 (6H_A, s), 3.92 (2H_B, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.61 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.67 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.4 Hz), 6.81-6.84 (1H_A + 2H_B, m), 6.99 (1H_A + 1H_B, pt, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.82 (1H_A, s), 8.10 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.6 (1C_B), 29.4 (1C_A), 31.1 (1C_A), 37.3 (1C_B), 43.0 (1C_B), 47.3 (1C_A), 55.50 (1C_B), 55.51 (1C_A), 60.4 (1C_A), 60.6 (1C_B), 72.4 (1C_A), 73.5 (1C_B), 78.0 (1C_B), 78.1 (1C_A), 110.9 (1C_B), 111.3 (1C_A), 122.11 (1C_A), 122.13 (1C_B), 123.9 (1C_B), 124.0 (1C_A), 131.2 (1C_A), 132.1 (1C_B), 147.15 (1C_A), 147.23 (1C_B), 152.55

 $(1C_B)$, 152.62 $(1C_A)$, 162.0 $(1C_A)$, 162.1 $(1C_B)$; ESI-MS: $m/z = 248.2 [M+H]^+$, 270.0 $[M+Na]^+$, 494.2 $[2M+H]^+$.

(9i): yellow oil, 521 mg, 48% yield;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.8:1): δ 2.28 (1H_A, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.34 (1H_B, t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 2.87-2.91 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.63 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.1Hz), 3.68 (2H_B, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 3.80 (3H_A, s), 3.81 (3H_B, s), 3.88 (2H_B, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 4.20 (2H_A, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 6.72-6.85 (3H_A+3H_B, m), 7.21-7.26 (1H_A+1H_B), 7.84 (1H_A, s), 8.11 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 31.3 (1C_A), 33.3 (1C_B), 34.7 (1C_A), 37.4 (1C_B), 43.8 (1C_B), 48.3 (1C_A), 55.01 (1C_B), 55.02 (1C_A), 72.6 (1C_A), 73.8 (1C_B), 77.9 (1C_B), 78.1 (1C_A), 111.88 (1C_B), 111.91 (1C_A), 114.3 (1C_B), 114.6 (1C_A), 120.96 (1C_A), 120.98 (1C_B), 129.5 (1C_B), 129.7 (1C_A), 139.3 (1C_A), 140.1 (1C_B), 159.7 (1C_B), 159.8 (1C_A), 162.0 (1C_B), 162.3 (1C_A); ESI-MS: *m*/*z* = 218.2 [M+H]⁺, 240.2 [M+Na]⁺, 435.2 [2M+H]⁺.

General Procedure for the isomerization to allenamide compounds 10a-i.



To a solution of propargylic amide **9a-i** (1.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) in THF (8 mL) at 0°C, *t*BuOK (0.3 mmol, 33.6 mg, 0.2 equiv.) and NaH (1.5 mmol, 36 mg, 1 equiv.) were added. The reaction was stirred for 24 h at room temperature, and then it was quenched with water (5 mL) at 0 °C. THF was removed under reduced pressure and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel silica gel (cyclohexane/EtOAc 7/3) to give the desired products **10a-i**.



(10a): yellow oil, 509 mg, 91% yield;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.42 (3H, s), 2.82 (2H, pt, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.32 (2H, pt, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.85 (3H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 5.39 (2H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 6.70 (2H, bs), 6.77-6.79 (1H, m), 6.88 (1H, t, J = 6.2 Hz), 7.30 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J = 7.80 Hz);¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.4, 34.0, 48.1, 55.6, 55.7, 87.6, 100.0, 111.1, 112.0, 120.6, 126.9 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 130.8, 135.3, 143.6, 147.5, 148.7, 201.4; ESI-MS: m/z = 374.0 [M+H]⁺, 396.0 [M+Na]⁺, 769.0 [2M+H]⁺.



(10b): brown oil, 49 mg, 64% yield; although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25

°C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 2:1): $\delta 2.78$ (2H_B, bs), 2.94 (2H_A, bs), 3.64 (2H_B, bs), 3.77 (2H_A, bs), 3.89 (6H_A+6H_B, bs), 5.40 (2H_A, bs), 5.53 (2H_B, bs), 6.68 (3H_b, bs), 6.83 (3H_A, bs), 7.18 (1H_A+1H_B, m), 7.46 (5H_A+5H_B, bs); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 35.4 (1C_A+1C_B), 41.3 (1C_A+1C_B), 55.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 56.0 (1C_A+1C_B), 111.4 (1C_B), 111.5 (1C_B), 111.6 (1C_A), 112.1 (1C_A), 120.8 (1C_A), 120.9 (1C_A), 121.0 (2C_B), 126.9 (2C_A+2C_B), 128.5 (1C_A+1C_B), 128.7 (2C_A+2C_B), 131.5 (1C_A+1C_B), 134.7 (1C_A+1C_B), 147.9 (1C_A), 149.0 (1C_B), 149.1 (1C_B), 149.2 (1C_A), 151.1 (1C_B), (1C_A+1C_B), 167.5 (1C_A+1C_B), 198.1 (1C_A+1C_B); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 324.2 [M+H]⁺.



(10c): yellow oil, 185 mg, 27% yield; although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 3:1): δ 2.77 (2H_B, bs), 2.93

 $(2H_B, t, J = 7.2 \text{ Hz})$, 2.80 $(2H_A, bs)$, 3.59 $(2H_B, bs)$, 3.75 $(2H_A, bs)$, 3.84 $(6H_A+6H_B, bs)$, 5.40 $(2H_A, d, J = 5.9 \text{ Hz})$, 5.57 $(2H_B, bs)$, 6.36-6.45 $(1H_A+1H_B, bs)$, 6.71-6.80 $(2H_A+2H_B, bs)$, 7.40 $(2H_A, bs)$, 7.62 $(2H_B, bs)$, 7.86 $(2H_A, bs)$, 7.94 $(2H_B, bs)$; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 33.1, 46.4, 55.9 (2C), 87.5, 101.4, 112.3, 113.2, 121.0 (2C), 122.3 (2C, q, $J_{C-F} = 272.4 \text{ Hz})$, 123.9 (1C, m), 128.3 (2C, bs), 131.9 (2C), 137.4, 149.1, 151.1, 168.3, 198.1; ESI-MS: $m/z = 460.2 \text{ [M+H]}^+$, 492.0 [M+Na]⁺.



(10d): yellow oil, 325 mg, 80% yield; Although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product; ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃, 25

°C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1:1): δ1.38 (9H_A, bs), 1.47(9H_B, bs), 2.73 (2H_A+2H_B, bs), 3.52

 $(2H_A+2H_B, bs), 3.83 (3H_A+3H_B, bs), 3.84 (3H_A+3H_B, bs), 5.37 (2H_A+2H_B, bs), 6.65-6.78 (3H_A+3H_B, m), 6.98 (1H_A, m), 7.16 (1H_A, m); ESI-MS:$ *m*/*z*= 319.1 [M+H]⁺, 342.0 [M+Na]⁺, 639.2 [2M+H]⁺.

(10e): brown oil, 133 mg, 36% yield;¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.2:1): δ 2.77-2.83 (2H_A + 2H_B, m), 3.56 (2H_A, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.63-3.67 (2H_B, m), 3.86 (6H_B,s), 3.87 (3H_A, s), 3.88 (3H_A, s), 5.48 (2H_B, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 5.51 (2H_A, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.58 (1H_A, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 6.64-6.82 (3H_A + 3H_B, m), 7.30 (1H_B, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 7.76 (1H_B, s), 8.20 (1H_A, s);¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 32.8 (1C_B), 34.0 (1C_A), 43.5 (1C_B), 48.2 (1C_A), 55.8 (2C_B), 55.9 (2C_A), 87.3 (1C_A), 87.9 (1C_B), 97.4 (1C_A), 100.4 (1C_B), 111.2 (1C_B), 111.4 (1C_A), 112.0 (1C_B), 112.0 (1C_A), 120.7 (1C_B), 120.9 (1C_A), 130.4 (1C_A), 131.0 (1C_B), 147.6 (1C_A), 147.9 (1C_B), 148.8 (1C_B), 149.0 (1C_A), 160.3 (1C_B), 160.5 (1C_A), 200.4 (1C_A), 202.2 (1C_B); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 248.0 [M+H]⁺, 270.0 [M+Na]⁺, 495.2 [2M+H]⁺.



(10f): yellow oil, 479 mg, 80% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.7:1): δ 2.71-2.75 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.46-3.52 (2H_A, m), 3.59 (2H_B, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 5.14 (4H_A, s), 5.15 (2H_B, s), 5.17 (2H_B, s), 5.38 (2H_B, d, J = 6.2 Hz), 5.45 (2H_A, d, J = 6.4 Hz), 6.45

 $(1H_A, t, J = 6.3 Hz), 6.64 (1H_A, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.69 (1H_B, s), 6.72 (1H_B, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 6.79 (1H_A, s), 6.87 (1H_A+1H_B, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.25 (1H_A, t, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.30-7.47 (10H_A+10H_B, m), 7.67 (1H_A, s), 8.10 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): <math>\delta$ 32.7 (1C_B), 33.4 (1C_A), 43.4 (1C_B), 48.1 (1C_A), 71.2 (1C_A), 71.35 (1C_B), 71.40 (1C_B), 71.5 (1C_A), 87.2 (1C_A), 87.9 (1C_B), 95.4 (1C_A), 100.4 (1C_B), 115.27 (1C_B), 115.31 (1C_A), 115.9 (1C_A), 116.1 (1C_B), 121.7 (1C_B), 121.9 (1C_A), 127.27 (2C_B), 127.31 (2C_B+2C_A), 127.3 (2C_A), 127.7 (1C_A+1C_B), 127.7 (1C_A), 127.9 (1C_B), 128.44 (2C_B), 128.46 (2C_A+2C_B), 128.49 (2C_A), 131.2 (1C_B), 131.9 (1C_A), 137.3 (1C_A+1C_B), 137.4 (1C_A+1C_B), 147.6 (1C_B), 148.0 (1C_A), 148.8 (1C_A), 149.0 (1C_B), 160.3 (1C_A), 160.5 (1C_B), 200.3 (1C_A), 202.2 (1C_B); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 400.0 [M+H]⁺, 422.0 [M+Na]⁺, 799.0 [2M+H]⁺.

(10g): yellow oil, 208 mg, 60% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.1:1): δ 2.74-2.80 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.54 (2H_A, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 3.62 (2H_B, pt, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.48 (2H_B, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.50 (2H_A, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.93 (2H_B, s), 5.95 (2H_A, s), 6.56-6.76 (3H_A+4H_B, m), 7.30 (1H_A, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 7.79 (1H_A,

s), 8.10 (1H_B, s);¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 32.9 (1C_B), 34.1 (1C_A), 43.5 (1C_B), 48.2 (1C_A),

87.3 (1C_A), 88.0 (1C_B), 95.4 (1C_A), 100.4 (1C_B), 100.8 (1C_B), 100.9 (1C_A), 108.2 (1C_B), 108.4 (1C_A), 109.0 (1C_A), 109.2 (1C_B), 121.7 (1C_B), 121.9 (1C_A), 131.5 (1C_A), 132.1 (1C_B), 146.1 (1C_A), 146.4 (1C_B), 147.5 (1C_B), 147.8 (1C_A), 160.3 (1C_B), 160.5 (1C_A), 200.24 (1C_B), 202.18 (1C_A); ESI-MS: $m/z = 270.0 [M+Na]^+$.

(10h): yellow oil, 256 mg, 69% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.3:1): δ 2.86-2.90 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.59 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.67 (2H_B, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3.84-3.87 (6H_A+6H_B, m), 5.43 (2H_B, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.50 (2H_A, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 6.56 (1H_B, t, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.68 (1H_A, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.82 (1H_A+2H_B, pt, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.98 (1H_A+1H_B, pt, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.26-7.29 (1H_A, m), 7.83 (1H_A, s), 8.20 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 27.8 (1C_B), 29.6 (1C_A), 42.5 (1C_B), 46.9 (1C_A), 55.6 (1C_A + 1C_B), 60.6 (1C_A), 60.7 (1C_B), 87.2 (1C_A), 87.9 (1C_B), 95.5 (1C_A), 100.4 (1C_B), 110.9 (1C_B), 111.3 (1C_A), 122.4 (1C_B), 122.4 (1C_A), 123.8 (1C_B), 124.1 (1C_A), 131.5 (1C_A), 132.3 (1C_B), 147.2 (1C_A), 147.5 (1C_B), 152.7 (1C_B), 152.8 (1C_A), 160.4 (1C_B), 160.6 (1C_A), 200.1 (1C_B), 200.2 (1C_A); ESI-MS: *m*/*z* = 248.0 [M+H]⁺, 270.0 [M+Na]⁺, 495.2 [2M+H]⁺.

(10i): brown oil, 208 mg, 64% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1.1:1): δ 2.80-2.86 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 3.58 (2H_A, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.67 (2H_B, pt, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 3.80 (3H_A, s), 3.81 (3H_B, s), 5.48 (2H_B, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 5.51 (2H_A, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 6.58 (1H_B, t, *J* = 6.1 Hz) 6.68-6.83 (3H_A+3H_B, m), 7.20-7.25 (1H_A+1H_B, m), 7.30 (1H_A, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 7.80 (1H_A, s), 8.20 (1H_B, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 33.3 (1C_B), 34.5 (1C_A), 43.2 (1C_B), 47.9 (1C_A), 55.1 (1C_B), 55.1 (1C_A), 87.3 (1C_A), 87.9 (1C_B), 95.4 (1C_A), 100.4 (1C_B), 111.8 (1C_B), 111.9 (1C_A), 114.5 (1C_A), 114.7 (1C_B), 121.10 (1C_B), 121.13 (1C_A), 129.4 (1C_B), 129.7 (1C_A), 139.5 (1C_B), 140.0 (1C_A), 159.6 (1C_B), 159.8 (1C_A), 160.3 (1C_B), 160.5 (1C_A), 200.3 (1C_B), 202.2 (1C_A); ESI-MS: *m/z* = 218.0 [M+H]⁺, 240 [M+Na]⁺.

General Procedure for the organocatalytic enantioselective cyclization of compounds 10a-i.

To a solution of allenammide (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) in trifluorotoluene (1 mL), Brønsted acid (0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and MS 4Å (0.05 g) were added and the reaction was stirred for 24h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 3/7) to obtain the desired products.



(11a): sticky white solid, 23.5 mg, 63% yield, 21% ee; the ee was determined by HPLC analysis, Daicel Chiralpak® ia column: hexane/i-PrOH from 70:30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, 40°C, $\lambda = 280$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 8.18$

min., $\tau_{minor} = 6.98$ min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.38 (3H, s), 2.48-2.54 (1H, m), 2.65-2.74 (1H, m), 3.27-3.34 (1H, m), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.85-3.89 (1H, m), 5.05 (1H, d, J = 17.14)Hz), 5.18 (1H, d, J = 10.20 Hz), 5.46 (1H, d, J = 5.98 Hz), 5.91 (1H, ddd, J = 5.72 Hz, J = 10.12 Hz, J = 16.98 Hz), 6.47 (1H, s), 6.53 (1H, s), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.08 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, J = 8.33 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.5, 27.2, 39.1, 55.8, 55.9, 57.7, 110.4, 111.3, 117.7, 125.4, 125.6, 127.1 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 137.3, 137.9, 143.9, 147.4, 148.0; EI-MS: m/z = 373 (12), 346 (84), 308 (75), 217 (82), 198 (87), 91 (100); ESI-MS: $m/z = 374.0 \text{ [M+H]}^+$, 396.0 [M+Na]⁺, 769.0 [2M+Na]⁺; HMRS calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N: 373.13478; found 373.13486.



(11b): sticky white solid, 21.0 mg, 65% yield, 14% ee; the ee was determined by HPLC analysis, Daicel Chiralpak® IA column: hexane/i-PrOH from 60:40 , flow rate 0.50 mL/min, 40°C, $\lambda = 280$ nm: $\tau_{major} =$ 11.62 min., $\tau_{minor} = 16.86$ min; Although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 2:1): δ 2.61 (1H_A, bs), 2.89 (1H_A, bs), 3.22 (1H_B, bs), 3.40 $(1H_B, bs), 3.75 (2H_A+2H_B, bs), 3.85 (6H_A+6H_B, bs), 4.72-5.11 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 5.26 (1H_A+1H_B, bs),$ 6.07 (1H_A+1H_B, bs), 6.17 (1H_A, bs), 6.36 (1H_B, bs), 6.61 (2H_A, bs), 6.67 (2H_B, bs), 7.38 (5H_A+5H_B, bs); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.9 (1C_B), 29.7 (1C_A), 41.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 54.2 (1C_A+1C_B), 55.8 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 56.0 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 111.4 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 117.4 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 120.6 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 126.0 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 126.7 $(2C_{A}+2C_{B})$, 128.5 $(2C_{A}+2C_{B})$, 129.2 $(2C_{A}+2C_{B})$, 131.4 $(1C_{A}+1C_{B})$, 136.3 $(1C_{A})$, 137.1 (1C_B), 147.6 (1C_A+1C_B), 148.1 (1C_A+1C_B), 170.4 (1C_A+1C_B); ESI-MS: m/z = 323 (25), 308 (20), 280 (6), 264 (11), 218 (34), 105 (100), 77 (85); ESI-MS: m/z = 324.2 [M+H]⁺, 346.0 [M+Na]⁺, 669.2 [2M+Na]⁺;



(11c): sticky yellow solid, 28.9 mg, 63% yield, 0% ee; the ee was determined by HPLC analysis, Daicel Chiralpak® IA colum hexane/i-PrOH from 90:10, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, 40°C, $\lambda = 285$ nm: $\tau_{major} =$

14.66 min., $\tau_{minor} = 16.76$ min; Although numerous attempts by changing solvent and temperature, it has never been possible to obtain a well resolved spectrum of the product; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 2:1): $\delta 2.60 (1H_A + 1H_B, bs)$, 2.89 ($1H_A + 1H_B, bs$), 3.00 ($2H_A$, bs), 3.28 (1H_B, bs), 3.53 (1H_A, bs), 3.85 (6H_A+6H_B, bs), 4.72-5.16 (2H_A+2H_B, m), 5.34 (1H_A+1H_B, d, J = 9.4 Hz, 6.09 (1H_A, bs), 6.37 (1H_B, bs), 6.67 (2H_A+2H_B, bs), 7.45 (1H_A+1H_B, bs), 7.89 (2H_A+2H_B, bs), 7.89 (2H_A+2H_B), 6.09 (2H_A+2H_B), bs); The presence of rotamers avoids the detection of some signals, that result too broad to be identified from the noise; ${}^{13}C$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 34.2 (1C_A), 35.1 (1C_B), 41.6 (1C_A), 41.7 $(1C_B)$, 55.9 $(2C_A)$, 56.0 $(1C_B)$, 77.2 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 110.9 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 111.4 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 117.2 $(1C_A)$, 118.3 (1C_B), 119.8 (2C_B, q, $J_{C-F} = 274.2$ Hz), 122.8 (2C_A, q, $J_{C-F} = 272.4$ Hz), 123.6 (2C_A+2C_B), 124.9 (1C_B), 125.1 (1C_A), 125.4 (1C_B), 125.6 (1C_A), 127.2 (1C_A+1C_B, bs), 136.5 (1C_A), 136.8 $(1C_B)$, 138.1 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 147.9 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 148.4 $(1C_A+1C_B)$; EI-MS: m/z = 459 (22), 430 (76), 241 (100), 213 (84); ESI-MS: $m/z = 460.0 [M+H]^+$, 482.0 [M+Na]⁺, 941.0 [2M+Na]⁺;



(11d): yellowish oil, 10.0 mg, 30% yield, 32% ee; the ee was determined by HPLC analysis, Daicel Chiralpak® ia column: hexane/i-PrOH from 90:10, flow rate 0.70 mL/min, 40°C, $\lambda = 280$ nm: $\tau_{maior} = 11.80$ min., *τ_{minor}* = 18.4 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ 1.47 (9H, s), 2.60 (1H, dt, *J* = 3.4 Hz, J = 15.5 Hz), 2.71-2.77 (1H, m), 2.80-2.88 (1H, m), 3.13 (1H, bs), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s), 3.85 (1H, dJ = 4.0 Hz), 5.05 (1H, dJ = 17.0 Hz), 5.14 (1H, dtJ = 1.4 Hz, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.89-5.97 (1H, dJ = 10.2 Hz), 5.89-5.97 (1H, dJ = 1.4 Hz)m), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H); Due to the presence of rotamers, it was not possible to obtain suitable spectra performing a ¹³C NMR experiment; the signals have been determined from gHSQC and gHMBC experiments; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 28.9 (1C_A+1C_B), 29.6 (3C_A), 32.5 (3C_B), 42.3 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 56.0 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 56.5 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 57.3 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 80.4 $(1C_A)$, 85.6 $(1C_B)$, 111.4 $(1C_A)$, 111.3 $(1C_A)$, 111.6 $(1C_B)$, 112.4 $(1C_B)$, 116.8 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 127.3 $(1C_A)$, 128.7 $(1C_B)$, 129.2 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 148.3 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 148.8 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 149.5 $(1C_A+1C_B)$, 181.6 $(1C_A+1C_B)$; ESI-MS: $m/z = 342.2 [M+Na]^+, 661.2 [2M+Na]^+;$



(11e): sticky white solid, 9.9 mg, 40% yield, 81% *ee*; to perform the HPLC analysis of product 11e, it was necessary to reduce the amide moiety to methyl group LiAlH_4 (1.5 equiv.) was added to 11e. After 2h, a few drops of water

were added, followed by MgSO₄. The mixture was filtered and directly subjected to HPLC analysis; Daicel Chiralpak[®] OD-H column: hexane/*i*-PrOH from 90:10, flow rate 0.70 mL/min, 40°C, $\lambda = 285$ nm: $\tau_{major} = 7.87$ min., $\tau_{minor} = 14.93$ min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (two rotamers A:B, ratio 1:1): $\delta 2.62$ -2.72 (2H_B, m), 2.78-2.91 (2H_A, m), 3.13 (1H_B, ddd, J = 4.7 Hz, J = 11.0 Hz, J = 15.6 Hz), 3.45 (1H_A, ddd, J = 4.2 Hz, J = 13.0 Hz, J = 13.0 Hz), 3.65 (1H_A, dd, J = 5.8 Hz, J = 13.2 Hz), 3.80 (3H_A, s), 3.81 (3H_A + 3H_B, bs), 3.82 (3H_B, s), 4.29 (1H_B, m), 5.02 (1H_B, d, J = 5.7 Hz), 5.09 (1H_A, d, J = 17 Hz), 5.11 (1H_B, d, J = 17.0 Hz), 5.19 (1H_A, d, J = 10.1 Hz), 5.20 (1H_B, d, J = 10.1 Hz), 5.78 (1H_A, d, J = 5.6 Hz), 5.86-5.99 (1H_A +1H_B, m), 6.55 (1H_A, s), 6.56 (1H_A +1H_B, bs), 6.59 (1H_B, s), 8.15 (1H_A, s), 8.25 (1H_B, s);¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta 27.6$ (1C_B), 29.2 (1C_A), 35.1 (1C_B), 110.6 (1C_A), 111.3 (1C_A), 15.8 (1C_A), 55.8 (1C_A), 55.9 (1C_A), 56.0 (1C_B), 58.7 (1C_B), 110.1 (1C_B), 110.6 (1C_A), 136.4 (1C_A), 138.0 (1C_B), 147.6 (1C_B), 147.7 (1C_A), 148.0 (1C_A), 148.3 (1C_B), 161.1 (1C_A), 161.6 (1C_B); ESI-MS: m/z = 248.2 [M+H]⁺, 270.0 [M+Na]⁺, 495.2 [2M+H]⁺; HMRS calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N: 247.12084; found 247.12075.

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Copies of HPLC traces





Active



























Copies of NMR spectrum















































































