Supplementary Information

Enantioselective [3 + 2] annulation via C–H activation between cyclic *N*-acyl ketimines and 1,3-dienes catalyzed by iridium/chiral diene complexes

Takahiro Nishimura,*^{,a} Midori Nagamoto,^a Yusuke Ebe^a and Tamio Hayashi^{b,c}

^a Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Sakyo, Kyoto 606-8502,

Japan. Fax: +81 75 753 3988; Tel: +81 75 753 3987; E-mail: tnishi@kuchem.kyoto-u.ac.jp

^b Institute of Materials Research and Engineering, A*STAR, 3 Research Link, Singapore 117602.

^c Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore, 3 Science Drive 3, Singapore 117543.

Contents of Supplementary Information:

1.	General	S-2
2.	Materials	S-2
3.	Preparation of 3-aryl-3-hydroxyisoindolin-1-ones 1	S-2~S-4
4.	Preparation of 1,3-dienes 2	S-4~S-6
5.	A general procedure for Table 1	S-6
6.	General procedures for Scheme 2 and Scheme 3	S-6
7.	Characterization of the products	S-6~S-18
8.	Deuterium-labeling experiments	S-18~S-19
9.	Transformation of 3am into 5	S-19~S-20
10.	Data for X-ray crystal structure of 5	S-21~S-22
11.	¹ H, ¹³ C NMR spectra and chiral HPLC charts	S-23~S-85

1. General

All anaerobic and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM LA-500 spectrometer (500 MHz for ¹H, 125 MHz for ¹³C). Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) referenced to the residual peaks of CDCl₃ (δ 7.26) and DMSO- d_6 (δ 2.49) for ¹H NMR, and CDCl₃ (δ 77.00) and DMSO- d_6 (δ 39.50) for ¹³C NMR. The following abbreviations are used; s, singlet: d, doublet: t, triplet: q, quartet: m, multiplet: br, broad. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with a Bruker micrOTOF spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter. Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed with Silica Gel 60 PF₂₅₄ (Merck). Alumina (activated 200) for column chromatography was purchased from Nacalai Tesque. Preparative recycling gel permeation chromatography was performed with JAI LC-908 equipped with JAIGEL-1H and -2H using chloroform as eluent.

2. **Materials**

Toluene was purified by passing through a neutral alumina column under N₂. Iridium complexes, $[IrCl(cod)]_2$, ¹ $[IrCl(coe)_2]_2$, ² $[IrCl((S,S)-Fc-tfb^*)]_2$, ³ $[IrCl((S,S)-Ph-tfb^*)]_2$, ³ and $[IrCl((S,S)-Me-tfb^*)]_2^3$ were prepared according to the reported procedures. NaBAr^F₄ was prepared according to the reported procedures.⁴

3. Preparation of 3-aryl-3-hydroxyisoindolin-1-ones 1

Compounds 1a (CAS: 6637-53-2),⁵ 1b (CAS: 39127-18-9),⁵ 1c (CAS: 92553-10-1),⁵ 1e (CAS: 956-92-3),⁵ 1f (CAS: 87028-37-3),⁵ 1h (CAS: 39127-19-0),⁵ 1i (CAS: 87028-38-4),⁵ 1j (CAS: 22874-54-0),⁵ 11,⁵ and 8 (CAS: 23132-29-8) were prepared according to the reported procedures. Compounds 1a-d₅, 1d, 1g, and 1k were prepared according to the procedure for 1a.



Compound 1a-d₅. To a solution of phthalimide (CAS: 85-41-6) (736 mg, 5.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (13 mL) at 0 °C was slowly added C₆D₅MgBr solution prepared from C₆D₅Br (1.6 mL, 15 mmol) and Mg (401 mg, 16.5 mmol) in THF (15 mL), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added and the mixture was extracted with

J. L. Herde, J. C. Lambert and C. V. Senoff, Inorg. Synth., 1974, 15, 18.

R. Uson, L. A. Oro and J. A. Cabeza, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1985, 23, 126. (a) T. Nishimuara, Y. Ichikawa, T. Hayashi, N. Onishi, M. Shirotsuki and T. Masuda, *Organometallics*, 2009, 28, 3 4890; (b) T. Nishimura, Y. Yasuhara, T. Sawano and T. Hayahi, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2010, 132, 7872; (c) T. Nishimura, Y. Yasuhara, M. Nagaosa and T. Hayashi, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 2008, **19**, 1778.

⁴ M. Brookhart, B. Grant and A. F. Volpe, Jr., *Organometallics*, 1992, 11, 3920.
5 T. Nishimura, A. Noishiki, Y. Ebe and T. Hayashi, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2013, 52, 1777.

CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The solid residue was recrystallized from hot CH₂Cl₂ and hexane to give **1a-d**₅ (1.09 g, 4.7 mmol, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.26–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.58 (m, 4H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H) ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.87 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₆D₅NNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 253.0996, found 253.0997.



Compound 1d. This compound was prepared by the reaction of phthalimide with 4-fluorophenylmagnesium bromide (3 equiv). The solid residue obtained after work-up was recrystallized from hot EtOAc and hexane to give **1d** (78% yield). ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 9.25 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 87.0, 114.9 (d, $J_{F-C} = 22$ Hz), 122.6, 122.7, 127.7 (d, $J_{F-C} = 8$ Hz), 129.0, 130.5, 132.4, 138.4 (d, $J_{F-C} = 3$ Hz), 150.6, 161.7 (d, $J_{F-C} = 244$ Hz), 168.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₀FNNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 266.0588, found 266.0589.



Compound 1g. This compound was prepared by the reaction of phthalimide with 3,5-dimethoxyphenylmagnesium bromide (2.5 equiv). The solid residue obtained after work-up was washed with Et₂O and dried under vacuum to give **1g** (83% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.75 (s, 6H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (br s, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.4, 88.2, 100.5, 103.7, 122.7, 123.6, 129.3, 129.4, 133.1, 142.4, 149.7, 160.9, 170.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NNaO₄ (M+Na)⁺ 308.0893, found 308.0891.



Compound 1k. To a solution of 3-bromothiophene (1.9 mL, 20 mmol) in hexane (30 mL)

was added dropwise BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 13 mL, 21 mmol) at $-50 \,^{\circ}$ C.⁶ After completion of the addition, THF (3 mL) was slowly added to the mixture, and it was stirred for 15 min. The mixture was diluted with hexane (10 mL) at $-50 \,^{\circ}$ C, and MgBr₂ (20 mmol) in THF (60 mL) prepared from 1,2-dibromoethane and Mg was added to the mixture at 0 °C. After the mixture was stirred for 1 h, phthalimide (1.03 g, 7.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (3:1). The solid product was recrystallized from hot EtOAc and hexane to give **1k** (923 mg, 4.0 mmol, 57% yield). ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 6.81 (s, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 9.27 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ 85.8, 121.8, 122.5, 122.7, 126.2, 126.6, 129.0, 130.5, 132.3, 144.0, 150.1, 167.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₉NNaO₂S (M+Na)⁺ 254.0246, found 254.0251.



Compound 6. To a solution of **s1** (CAS: 23441-75-0; 112.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) and Boc₂O (220 μ L, 0.80 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (12.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (2:1). The solid product was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ and hexane to give **6** (101.4 mg, 0.31 mmol, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.71 (s, 9H), 7.26 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.70–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 27.6, 87.1, 114.0, 114.9, 123.1, 128.4, 129.6, 129.9, 130.9, 135.3, 136.2, 140.9, 150.2, 152.6, 176.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈N₂NaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 345.1210, found 345.1212.

4. Preparation of 1,3-dienes 2

Isoprene (2m), 1,3-cycloheptadiene (2v), 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene (2w), and ethyl sorbate (2x) were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. 1,3-Dienes 2n (CAS: 58396-45-5),⁷ 2p (CAS: 16939-57-4),⁸ 2q (CAS: 13369-23-8),⁹ 2r (CAS: 1056894-74-6),¹⁰ 2s

⁶ X. Wu, N.-A. Chen, L. Zhu and R. D. Rieke, Tetrahedron Lett., 1994, 35, 3673.

⁷ J. Y. Wu, B. Moreau and T. Ritter, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2009, 131, 12915.

(CAS: 221219-66-5),¹¹ and **2t** (CAS: 1421371-63-2)¹² were prepared according to the reported procedures. The procedures for the synthesis of **20** and **2u** are shown below.



Compound 2o: To a solution of $s2^{13}$ (CAS: 73670-87-8; 491 mg, 5.0 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (61 mg, 0.50 mmol) and pyridine (0.81 mL, 10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added dropwise benzoyl chloride (0.87 mL, 7.5 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:20) to give **20** (806 mg, 4.0 mmol, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.57 (g, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.58 (m, 1H), 8.01–8.06 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 32.0, 64.1, 116.1, 128.3, 129.5, 129.7, 130.3, 132.9, 133.5, 136.8, 166.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NaO_2$ (M+Na)⁺ 225.0886, found 225.0891.



Compound 2u: To a solution of s3¹⁴ (CAS: 1193304-96-9; 390 mg, 3.5 mmol), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (42.8 mg, 0.35 mmol) and pyridine (0.56 mL, 7.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) was added dropwise benzoyl chloride (620 µL, 5.3 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution was added and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:20) to give **2u** (679.4 mg, 3.14 mmol, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₂) δ 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 5.13 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 17.1 17.1, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.57 (m, 1H), 8.03–8.07 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 14.3, 18.0, 64.9, 114.1, 128.3, 128.6, 129.6, 130.3, 132.8, 133.1, 134.5, 166.7. HRMS

⁸ H. Lebel and V. Paquet, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2004, 126, 320.

⁹ J. Rodriguez and B. Waegell, *Synthesis*, 1988, 534.
10 A. P. Marcus, A. S. Lee, R. L. Davis, D. J. Tantillo and R. Sarpong, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2008, 47, 6379.

¹¹ T. Nishimura, Y. Yasuhara and T. Hayashi, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2006, 45, 5164.

¹² T. Nishimura, Y. Ebe and T. Hayashi, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2013, 135, 2092.
13 M. Kimura, A. Ezoe, M. Mori and Y. Tamaru, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2005, 127, 201.

¹⁴ R. Schobert and B. Barnickel, Synthesis, 2009, 2778.

(ESI) calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}NaO_2$ (M+Na)⁺ 239.1043, found 239.1044.

5. A general procedure for Ir-catalyzed asymmetric annulation of 3-hydroxy-3-phenylisoindolin-1-one (1a) with isoprene (2m) (Table 1)

3-Hydroxy-3-phenylisoindolin-1-one (**1a**: 45.0 mg, 0.20 mmol), NaBAr^F₄ (18.4 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol %), and an iridium complex (0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol % of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.8 mL), isoprene (**2m**: 30 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and a base (0.010 mmol, 5 mol %) were added successively. The Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/CHCl₃ (1:5) to give **3am**.

6. General procedures for Ir-catalyzed asymmetric annulation of 3-aryl-3-hydroxyisoindolin-1-ones 1 with 1,3-dienes 2 (Scheme 2 and Scheme 3)

3-Aryl-3-hydroxyisoindolin-1-one **1** (0.20 mmol), NaBAr^F₄ (18.4 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%), and [IrCl((*S*,*S*)-Me-tfb*)]₂ (4.8 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.8 mL), 1,3-diene **2** (0.30 mmol), and a solution of DABCO (0.25 M in toluene, 40 µL, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) were added successively. The Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 20 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **3**. In the reaction using 10 mol% of the iridium catalyst (eq 1), 10 mol% of DABCO and 20 mol% of NaBAr^F₄ were used.

7. Characterization of the products



 1H), 6.43 (br s, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.39 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.5, 49.9, 53.8, 70.0, 113.4, 122.4, 123.5, 124.0, 124.2, 128.1, 128.4, 129.1, 131.7, 132.4, 143.1, 147.8, 148.2, 150.5, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₇NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 298.1202, found 298.1200.



Compound 3bm. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (10:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 6.9$ min (major), $t_2 = 9.2$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} +103$ (*c* 0.78, CHCl₃) for 97% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.56 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.23–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.50 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 26.5, 49.6, 54.0, 69.8, 113.2, 122.4, 123.4, 123.7, 124.6, 128.3, 129.0, 131.7, 132.3, 139.1, 140.1, 147.8, 148.4, 150.7, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 312.1359, found 312.1351.



Compound 3cm. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak ee IA column. hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.3$ min (major), $t_2 = 10.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 101$ (c 1.08, CHCl₃) for 98% ee (1R,3R). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.55 (s, 3H), 2.48 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.69 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.06(dd, J = 10.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H),6.72 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.50 (td, J = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85–7.89 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.4, 49.7, 54.4, 55.4, 69.6, 109.1, 113.3, 114.2, 122.3, 123.4, 124.9, 128.3, 131.7, 132.3, 134.9, 147.6, 150.0, 150.7, 160.7, 168.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}NNaO_2$ (M+Na)⁺ 328.1308, found 328.1303.



Compound 3dm. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column × 2, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 23.0$ min (major), $t_2 = 26.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}_D +103$ (*c* 0.92, CHCl₃) for 97% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.56 (s, 3H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.42 (br s, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (td, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.3, 49.7 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 2 Hz), 54.2, 69.4, 111.1 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 22 Hz), 113.6, 115.5 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 23 Hz), 122.3, 123.6, 125.6 (d, *J*_{F-C} = 248 Hz), 168.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆FNNaO (M+Na)⁺ 316.1108, found 316.1108.



Compound 3em. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.5$ min (major), $t_2 = 8.7$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} + 87$ (*c* 0.73, CHCl₃) for 92% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.56 (s, 3H), 2.49 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.3, 49.9, 53.9, 69.4, 113.8, 122.3, 123.6, 124.5, 125.3, 128.5, 128.6, 131.6, 132.5, 135.1, 141.7, 147.1, 150.1, 150.2, 168.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₆ClNNaO (M+Na)⁺ 332.0813, found 332.0810.



Compound 3fm. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 6.9$ min (major), $t_2 = 8.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 10$ (c 1.01, CHCl₃) for 96% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.56 (s, 3H), 2.43 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 4.62 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (br s, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (td, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.87 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.3, 49.9, 54.2, 55.0, 69.0, 109.9, 112.9, 116.1, 121.5, 123.2, 127.6, 128.7, 130.9, 131.55, 131.63, 147.7, 150.6, 151.5, 156.3, 169.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}NNaO_2$ (M+Na)⁺ 328.1308, found 328.1307.



Compound 3gm. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column × 2, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 20.7$ min (major), $t_2 = 22.9$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} + 36$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl₃) for 96% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.64 (s, 3H), 2.44 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.71 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, J = 10.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (br s, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (td, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.2, 49.9, 54.0, 55.2, 55.4, 70.5, 98.8, 99.9, 112.0, 122.5, 123.5, 127.7, 128.4, 131.7, 132.4, 145.4, 146.2, 150.3, 157.6, 161.5, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₁NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 358.1414, found 358.1407.



Compound 3hm. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (10:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 90:30:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 30.4$ min (major), $t_2 = 35.1$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_D^{20} +94$ (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃) for 90% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.55 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 7.15–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.91 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.1, 26.6, 49.5, 53.9, 70.0, 113.2, 122.5, 123.5, 123.9, 124.3, 128.4, 130.0, 131.8, 132.3, 138.0, 143.1, 145.3, 147.9, 150.6, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 312.1359, found 312.1356.



Compound 3im. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC to give a mitxture of **3im** and **3im'**. The mixture was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel eluted ten times with hexane/EtOAc (3:1) to give **3im** and **3im'**. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IC column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 90:30:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 34.7$ min (minor), $t_2 = 36.5$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{0}^{20} + 125$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃) for 98% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.68 (s, 3H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (br s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.50 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86–7.89 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.1, 50.6, 53.7, 55.3, 70.2, 111.2, 112.3, 116.1, 122.4, 123.5, 128.4, 129.8, 131.7, 132.4, 135.1, 145.0, 145.9, 150.5, 157.0, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 328.1308, found 328.1308.

Compound 3im'. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IC column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 90:30:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 43.3$ min (major), $t_2 = 48.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 85$ (*c* 1.21, CHCl₃) for 83% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.54 (s, 3H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H),

5.03 (dd, J = 10.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (br s, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.7, 49.3, 54.3, 55.4, 70.0, 108.1, 113.3, 116.1, 122.5, 123.6, 125.0, 128.5, 131.8, 132.4, 140.3, 144.4, 148.2, 150.4, 159.9, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 328.1308, found 328.1310.



Compound 3jm. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.8$ min (major), $t_2 = 8.9$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} +95$ (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃) for 99% ee (4*R*,6*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.54 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (br s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.8, 47.7, 59.4, 67.9, 113.0, 121.3, 122.2, 123.6, 128.7, 131.1, 132.0, 132.5, 141.9, 146.9, 150.0, 154.2, 168.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NNaOS (M+Na)⁺ 304.0767, found 304.0773.



Compound 3km. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column × 2, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 23.4$ min (major), $t_2 = 37.0$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 68$ (*c* 0.99, CHCl₃) for 97% ee (4*S*,6*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.59, (s, 3H), 2.71 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, J = 17.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, J = 10.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, J = 17.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (br s, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.34 (m, 1H), 7.50 (td, J = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.88 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 27.9, 48.4, 59.1, 67.3, 113.0, 120.3, 122.2, 123.6, 128.5, 130.2, 131.2, 132.4, 144.8, 146.8, 150.1, 151.8, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NNaOS (M+Na)⁺ 304.0767, found 304.0765.



Compound 3Im. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.2$ min (major), $t_2 = 8.7$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 157$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl₃) for 85% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.57 (s, 3H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (br s, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.39 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.4, 49.8, 54.0, 55.6, 69.6, 106.9, 113.3, 115.1, 124.0, 124.1, 124.3, 124.9, 128.1, 129.0, 143.2, 147.7, 148.1, 152.9. 163.4, 168.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₉NNaO₂ (M+Na)⁺ 328.1308, found 328.1302.



Compound 7. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (6:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 6.1$ min (major), $t_2 = 6.7$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{0}^{20} +55$ (*c* 0.95, CHCl₃) for 90% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 9H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (br s, 1H), 6.14 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.46 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.8, 27.8, 49.0, 56.7, 66.8, 84.0, 112.5, 119.5, 124.29, 124.33, 124.9, 125.5, 127.7, 128.3, 129.6, 131.7, 135.6, 143.0, 147.2, 149.0, 151.1, 151.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₂NaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 413.1836, found 413.1838.



Compound 9. A solution of hexane/EtOAc (1:3) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 8.5$ min (major), $t_2 = 12.5$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} +73$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃) for 98% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (s, 3H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.35 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.64 (m, 3H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (br s, 1H), 6.05 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.35 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.6, 30.4, 36.0, 48.4, 54.7, 67.6, 112.6, 122.9, 123.9, 127.9, 128.7, 145.4, 146.8, 147.9, 176.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₇NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 250.1202, found 250.1201.



Compound 3an. A solution of hexane/EtOAc (3:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 6.0$ min (major), $t_2 = 9.7$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} -228$ (*c* 0.69, CHCl₃) for >99.5% ee (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00–1.40 (m, 10H), 2.46–2.54 (m, 1H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 9.9, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (br s, 1H), 6.95–7.00 (m, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.86–7.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.3, 27.5, 29.1, 29.3, 31.2, 54.4, 56.0, 73.7, 117.6, 122.7, 123.1, 123.9, 125.0, 127.8, 128.1, 128.5, 130.9, 131.7, 139.9, 143.5, 143.6, 148.9, 170.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₇NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 368.1985, found 368.1975.



Compound 3ao. A solution of $CHCl_3/EtOAc$ (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.8$ min (major), $t_2 = 11.0$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} -263$ (*c* 1.04, CHCl₃) for >99.5% ee (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.62–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.80 (m, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, J = 9.7, 8.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dt, J = 11.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (ddd, J = 11.0, 7.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dd, J = 16.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (ddd, J = 16.1, 10.0, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (br s, 1H), 7.00–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.92 (m, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 28.3, 52.7, 53.8, 62.7, 73.5, 118.4, 122.7, 123.0, 124.2, 125.1, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 129.4, 130.1, 130.7, 132.1, 132.7, 139.3, 143.1, 143.2, 148.5, 166.1, 170.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}NNaO_3$ (M+Na)⁺ 432.1570, found 432.1561.



Compound 3ap. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (5:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column × 2, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 22.3$ min (major), $t_2 = 48.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{20}_{D} -345$ (*c* 0.96, CHCl₃) for >99.5% ee (1*R*,2*R*,3*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.85 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (br s, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02–7.10 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 50.0, 62.8, 74.7, 118.5, 123.20, 123.21, 123.4, 125.1, 127.0, 127.8, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 128.8, 130.6, 131.4, 135.1, 137.9, 142.3, 143.3, 148.4, 171.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₁₉NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 360.1359, found 360.1351.



Compound 3aq. A solution of hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (1:1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 8.1$ min (major), $t_2 = 14.5$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} - 169$ (c 0.52, CHCl₃) for 99% ee (1R,2S,3S). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dd, J = 10.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dd, J = 17.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.0, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (br s, 1H), 6.98–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.82–7.86 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.4, 48.6, 60.6, 60.8, 72.6, 118.6, 122.9, 123.1, 123.3, 125.1, 128.2, 128.7, 129.2, 130.6, 132.0, 137.8, 141.3, 142.4, 147.8, 169.5, 170.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 356.1257, found 356.1257.



Compound 3ar. A solution of hexane/CHCl₂/EtOAc (1:1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 11.3$ min (minor), $t_2 = 15.3$ min (major); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 38$ (c 0.99, CHCl₃) for 85% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 2.60 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (br s, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 14.1, 26.4, 49.0, 53.2, 60.5, 69.9, 119.8, 122.3, 123.6, 124.0, 124.3, 128.5, 128.6, 129.5, 131.4, 132.5, 142.8, 147.0, 150.6, 155.7, 166.2, 168.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 370.1414, found 370.1410.



S-15

Compound 3as. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (3:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 19.0$ min (minor), $t_2 = 31.3$ min (major); $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 8$ (*c* 1.01, CHCl₃) for 95% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.66 (s, 3H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 26.4, 32.3, 49.1, 52.9, 61.5, 69.9, 117.3, 122.3, 123.5, 123.8, 124.2, 128.45, 128.51, 129.4, 131.5, 132.4, 142.8, 147.7, 150.7, 154.0, 166.4, 168.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₂N₂NaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 385.1523, found 385.1521.



Compound 3at. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (6:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 14.6$ min (minor), $t_2 = 29.3$ min (major); $[\alpha]^{20}{}_D -113$ (*c* 1.03, CHCl₃) for 90% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.72 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 2.81 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (br s, 1H), 6.91–6.95 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02–7.08 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.87–7.93 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.5, 22.6, 28.0, 49.9, 52.4, 74.9, 80.5, 121.0, 123.91, 123.94, 124.4, 124.8, 128.20, 128.23, 129.2, 131.5, 131.6, 141.6, 148.4, 148.5, 154.0, 165.9, 169.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₇NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 412.1883, found 412.1878.



Compound 3au. A solution of hexane/EtOAc (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.5$ min (minor), $t_2 = 8.3$ min (major); $[\alpha]^{27}_D$ +193 (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃) for 99% ee (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd,

J = 17.3, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (br s, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.35–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.42 (td, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.88 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 19.8, 21.8, 55.1, 56.1, 56.8, 66.5, 75.2, 116.2, 124.0, 124.1, 124.9, 125.7, 128.0, 128.29, 128.32, 129.3, 129.4, 131.3, 132.8, 133.0, 142.5, 146.2, 146.7, 147.7, 165.9, 168.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₅NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 446.1727, found 446.1722.



Compound 3av. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:1) and GPC with CHCl₃. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.5$ min (major), $t_2 = 11.3$ min (minor); $[\alpha]^{25}{}_{D}$ +89 (*c* 1.23, CHCl₃) for 97% ee (4b*S*,9a*R*,10*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.39–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.80 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.42–2.51 (m, 1H), 3.20 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 8.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 5.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.50–5.55 (m, 1H), 5.60–5.66 (m, 1H), 6.07 (br s, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.50 (td, *J* = 7.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.1, 22.7, 30.1, 44.8, 54.1, 73.2, 122.1, 123.5, 123.9, 124.6, 127.8, 128.5, 129.4, 129.7, 130.2, 132.1, 132.4, 143.1, 147.7, 149.8, 169.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NNaO (M+Na)⁺ 324.1359, found 324.1358.



Compound 3aw. A solution of CHCl₃/EtOAc (6:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 6.8 \text{ min (major)}, t_2 = 7.5 \text{ min (minor)}; [\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} + 78 (c \ 0.96, \text{ CHCl}_3) \text{ for 69% ee (1$ *R*,3*R* $). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.93 (s, 3H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 6.52 (br s, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 25.5, 52.3, 52.4, 70.0, 113.1, 122.4, 123.5,

123.8, 124.4, 128.0, 128.4, 128.9, 131.8, 132.3, 142.6, 149.8, 150.5, 152.9, 168.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}NNaO (M+Na)^+$ 312.1359, found 312.1358.



Compound 3ax. The crude product was subjected to preparative TLC six times with hexane/EtOAc (2:1) to **3ax** and **4ax**. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column × 2, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.4 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 27.7$ min (major), $t_2 = 30.7$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} - 159$ (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃) for 76% ee (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.60–2.70 (m, 1H), 3.84 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.6, 14.2, 51.6, 52.5, 60.6, 73.6, 122.9, 123.2, 124.2, 124.4, 125.1, 128.4, 128.5, 129.0, 130.7, 132.0, 142.0, 143.4, 147.6, 148.2, 166.0, 170.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 370.1414, found 370.1415.

Compound 4ax. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IA column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 7.5$ min (major), $t_2 = 12.9$ min (minor); $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} -144$ (*c* 0.63, CHCl₃) for 99% ee (1*R*,2*S*,3*S*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.79 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (ddq, *J* = 15.1, 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dq, *J* = 15.1, 9.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99–7.04 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.81–7.86 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 18.0, 47.7, 60.6, 61.4, 72.6, 123.0, 123.1, 123.4, 125.3, 128.1, 128.7, 129.2, 129.7, 130.5, 130.8, 132.1, 141.1, 143.3, 147.8, 169.6, 170.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NNaO₃ (M+Na)⁺ 370.1414, found 370.1408.

8. Deuterium-labeling experiments

8-1. The reaction of $1a - d_5$ with 2m



Compound **1a-d**₅ (46.0 mg, 0.200 mmol), NaBAr^F₄ (18.4 mg calculated as the dihydrate,

0.020 mmol, 10 mol%), and $[IrCl((S,S)-Me-tfb^*)]_2$ (4.8 mg, 0.010 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.8 mL), isoprene (**2m**: 30 µL, 0.30 mmol), and a solution of DABCO (0.25 M in toluene, 40 µL, 0.010 mmol, 5 mol%) were added successively. The Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 48 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of alumina with EtOAc as eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. A hydrogen content of the annulation product **3am**-*d*₄ at the C7 position was determined to be 13% by ¹H NMR of the crude mixture, and the yield was estimated to be 88% using 1,4-dimethoxybenezene as an internal standard.

8-2. The reaction of $1a \cdot d_5$ with H_2O in the absence of 2m



Compound **1a**-*d*₅ (23.0 mg, 0.100 mmol), NaBAr^F₄ (9.2 mg calculated as the dihydrate, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol%), and [IrCl((*S*,*S*)-Me-tfb*)]₂ (2.4 mg, 0.0050 mmol of Ir, 5 mol% of Ir) were placed in a Schlenk tube under nitrogen. Toluene (0.4 mL), H₂O (18 µL, 1.0 mmol), and a solution of DABCO (0.25 M in toluene, 20 µL, 0.0050 mmol, 5 mol%) were added successively. The Schlenk tube was capped with a glass stopper and heated at 80 °C for 24 h with stirring. The mixture was passed through a short column of silica gel with EtOAc as eluent, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (2:1) to give **1a** (31%). A hydrogen content of the recovered **1a** at the *ortho*-position was determined to be 64% by ¹H NMR.

9. Transformation of 3am into 5



To a solution of **3am** (44.2 mg, 0.16 mmol, 91% ee) in THF (1.0 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.58 M in *n*-hexane, 152 μ L, 0.24 mmol) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. Ts₂O (100 mg, 0.31 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added at -78 °C, then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. H₂O was added to the mixture and it was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with hexane/CHCl₃/EtOAc (3:1:1) to give analytically pure **5** (23.6 mg, 0.0549mmol, 34% yield, 92% ee). The ewas

measured by HPLC (Chiralpak IC column, hexane/chloroform/ethanol = 6:2:1, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 9.7$ min (minor), $t_2 = 10.9$ min (major); $[\alpha]^{20}{}_{D} -80$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃) for 92% ee (1*R*,3*R*). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.67 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.60 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (*J* = 17.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.48–6.52 (m, 1H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.35–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79–7.82 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 28.3, 49.0, 52.1, 79.2, 111.1, 122.5, 123.9, 124.3, 124.6, 126.9, 127.4, 128.6, 128.96, 128.98, 129.6, 134.7, 136.4, 140.3, 144.9, 146.2, 151.1, 153.0, 166.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₃NNaO₃S (M+Na)⁺ 452.1291, found 452.1278.

10. Data for X-ray crystal structure of 5

A colorless crystal of **5** suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by recrystallization from Et_2O /hexane. The ORTEP drawing of **5** is shown in Figure S1. The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Centre (deposition number: CCDC 943078). The data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.



Figure S1. ORTEP illustration of **5** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity).

X-Ray data were collected on a Rigaku RAXIS-RAPID imaging plate diffractometer using a graphite monochromater with Cu-*K* α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) at 93 K. The structure was solved by direct method (SHELXS-97) and refined with full-matrix least-square technique (SHELXL-97).¹⁵ The data for **5** is summarized in Table S1.

•	
Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₂₃ NO ₃ S
Formula weight	429.51
Temperature	93(2) K
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ (#4)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.6436(3) Å
	b = 12.2137(4) Å
	c = 10.5880(3) Å
	$\beta = 100.721(2)^{\circ}$
Volume	1098.27(6) Å ³
Ζ	2
Density (calculated) [Mg/m ³]	1.299
$\mu ({\rm mm^{-1}})$	1.531
F(000)	452
Reflections collected	10421
Independent reflections	3740 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0753]
Completeness to θ (%)	98.4%
Goodness-of-fit	1.004
$R_1[I>2\sigma(I)]$	0.0592
wR_2 (all data)	0.1877
Flack parameter	0.01(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole $[e^{-}/Å^{-3}]$	0.390 and – 0.416

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 5.

¹⁵ G. M. Sheldrick, Program for the solution and refinement of crystal structures, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 1997.



11. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra and chiral HPLC charts






































































Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013



























































Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2013


















































