

Supporting Information for:

Enantioselective direct α -alkylation of cyclic ketones by means of photo-organocatalysis

Elena Arceo,^{1,‡} Ana Bahamonde,^{1,‡} Giulia Bergonzini,¹ and Paolo Melchiorre^{*1,2}

¹ICIQ - Institute of Chemical Research of Catalonia, Avenida Països Catalans 16 - 43007 Tarragona, Spain

²ICREA - Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats, Passeig Lluís Companys 23 - 08010 Barcelona, Spain

[‡]EA & AB contributed equally to this work.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: pmelchiorre@iciq.es

Supporting Information

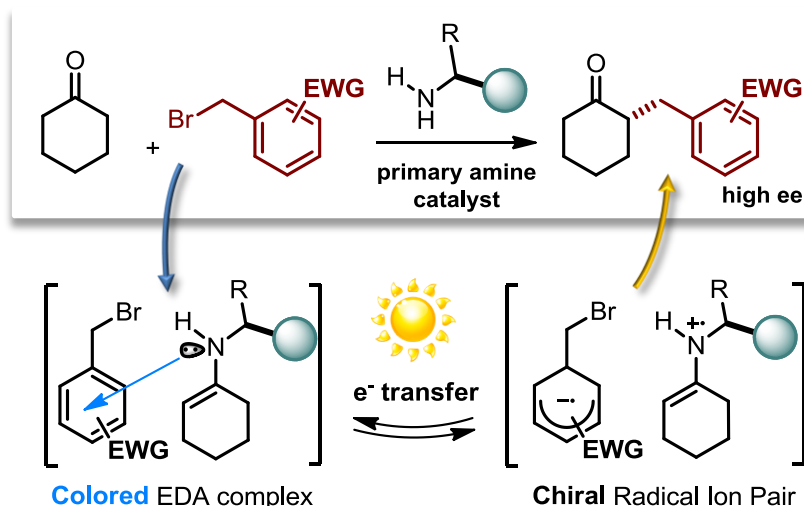


Table of Contents

A. General Information	S3
General Procedures	S3
B. General Procedure for the Light-driven Asymmetric Catalytic α-Alkylation of Ketones and Product Characterization (3a-3k), (4a-4h) & 5	S4
General procedure for the photochemical α -asymmetric benzylation of ketones	S4
General procedure for the photochemical α -asymmetric phenacylation of ketones	S9
C. References	S13
D. NMR spectra	S14
E. HPLC Traces	S34

A. General Information

The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz or 500 MHz for ^1H and at 100 MHz or 125 MHz for ^{13}C , respectively. The chemical shifts (δ) for ^1H and ^{13}C are given in ppm relative to residual signals of the solvents (CHCl_3 @ 7.26 ppm ^1H NMR, 77.0 ppm ^{13}C NMR). Coupling constants are given in Hz. When necessary, ^1H and ^{13}C signals were assigned by means of g-COSY 2D-NMR sequence. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicity: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; qn, quintet; m, multiplet; bs, broad signal.

Mass spectra (high and low resolution) were obtained from the ICIQ High Resolution Mass Spectrometry Unit on a Bruker Maxis Impact (QTOF) or Waters Micromass LCT-Premier (TOF) in Electrospray Ionization (ESI) by direct infusion.

Optical rotations were measured on a Polarimeter Jasco P-1030 and are reported as follows: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{\text{rt}}$ (c in g per 100 mL, solvent).

The authors are indebted to the team of the Research Support Area at ICIQ.

General Procedures. All reactions were set up under an argon atmosphere in oven-dried glassware using standard Schlenk techniques, unless otherwise stated. Synthesis grade solvents were used as purchased and the reaction mixtures were deoxygenated by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. Chromatographic purification of products was accomplished using force-flow chromatography (FC) on silica gel (35-70 mesh). For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF₂₅₄, 0.25 mm) were employed, using UV light as the visualizing agent and an acidic mixture of para-anisaldehyde or basic aqueous potassium permanganate (KMnO_4) stain solutions, and heat as developing agents. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotatory evaporator.

Determination of Enantiomeric Purity. HPLC analysis on chiral stationary phase was performed on an Agilent 1200-series instrumentation. Daicel Chiralpak IC and IB columns with hexane: i PrOH as the eluent were used. HPLC traces were compared to racemic samples prepared using a) a catalytic amount of benzylamine (20 mol%) and irradiation with a 23 W compact fluorescent bulb for the α -benzylation of ketones (products **3a** to **3k**) or b) one equivalent of a preformed enamine (1-pyrrolidino-1-cyclohexene, Aldrich) and irradiation with a 15 W-black light CFL for the phenacylation of cyclic ketones (products **4a** to **4h**).

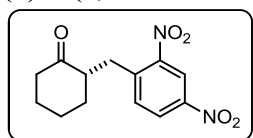
Materials. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Chiral primary amine catalysts **A** and **E** were synthesized by a Mitsunobu reaction from the commercially available cinchona alkaloids, according to (1). The bifunctional catalyst **C** was synthesized following a one-step procedure from commercially available (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine, according to the literature procedure in (2). All the cyclic ketones used (1) are commercially available, as well as most of the alkyl halides used within the study. 2-Cyano-4-nitrobenzyl bromide **2k** was prepared by brominating the commercially available 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzonitrile, according to (3).

B. General Procedure for the Light-driven Asymmetric Alkylation of Ketones

General procedure for the photochemical α -asymmetric benzylation of ketones:

A 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with the aminocatalyst **A** (20 mol%), toluene (0.2 M referring to the alkyl bromide **2**), trifluoroacetic acid, TFA, (40 mol%), the ketone **1** (4 eq), sodium acetate (2 eq) and the alkylating agent **2** (1 eq). The reaction mixture was degassed via freeze pump thaw (x 3 cycles), and the vessel refilled with nitrogen. After the reaction mixture was thoroughly degassed, the vial was sealed and positioned approximately in the middle of a dewar flask containing an EtOH bath at 0°C, 10 cm away from 3 light sources. Three household full spectrum 23 W compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs were used for irradiating the reaction mixture. After stirring for the indicated time, the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the title compound **3** in the stated yield and optical purity.

(S)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)cyclohexanone (**3a**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 45 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure pentane to 10:1 pentane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (16.5 mg, 60 % yield, 90 % ee) as a yellow oil.

A larger scale reaction was performed according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.2 mmol, 65 mg, 20 mol%), toluene (0.2 M, 5 mL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.4 mmol, 30 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (2 mmol, 164 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (4 mmol, 420 μ L, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (1 mmol, 260 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 45 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (206.1 mg, 74 % yield, 91 % ee) as a yellow oil.

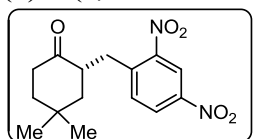
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 22.1 min, τ_{minor} = 27.5 min.

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = -42.6 ± 0.7 (c = 1.0, CHCl_3 , 90 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ ($\text{M}+2\text{Na}$): 301.0795, found: 301.0802.

^1H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, J = 2.4 Hz, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, J = 5.1 Hz, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.51 (m, 1H). **^{13}C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)**: δ 211.2, 149.3, 146.4, 143.0, 135.0, 126.6, 129.2, 51.7, 42.3, 34.9, 33.1, 28.1, 25.4.

(S)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-4,4-dimethylcyclohexanone (**3b**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 4,4-dimethylcyclohexanone **1b** (0.4 mmol, 50.5 mg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 60 h. Purification by

flash column chromatography (eluent 2:1 DCM:hexane mixture) afforded the title compound (15.0 mg, 65 % yield, 82 % ee) as an orange solid.

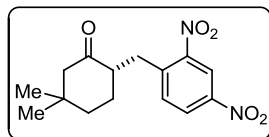
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 16.9 min, τ_{minor} = 19.9 min.

$[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = -32 ± 2 (c = 1.0, CHCl_3 , 82 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₅ (M+2Na): 329.1108, found: 329.1110.

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 2.4 Hz, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 13.1 Hz), 2.94-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 211.7, 143.0, 135.0, 126.6, 120.2, 47.5, 47.4, 40.2, 38.4, 33.0, 31.2, 31.1, 29.7, 24.2.

(S)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-5,5-dimethylcyclohexanone (3c)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 3,3-dimethylcyclohexanone **1c** (0.4 mmol, 55.5 μL, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 60 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 2:1 DCM:hexane mixture) afforded the title compound (17.6 mg, 57 % yield, 94 % ee) as a yellow oil.

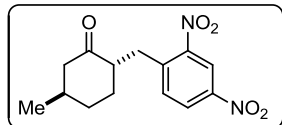
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 15.6 min, τ_{minor} = 20.1 min.

[α]_D²⁸ = -28 ± 1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃, 94 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₅ (M+2Na): 329.1108, found: 329.1110.

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 2.3 Hz, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 5.1 Hz, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 2.2 Hz, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H). Residual peaks of benzene and water at δ 7.38 and 1.29. **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 210.7, 149.3, 146.4, 143.0, 135.0, 126.6, 102.3, 55.1, 50.7, 38.3, 37.4, 32.9, 31.8, 30.5, 29.7, 25.0.

(2S,5R)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-5-methylcyclohexanone (3d)



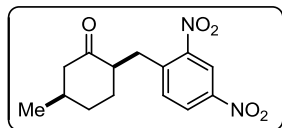
Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), (R)-3-methylcyclohexanone **1d** (0.4 mmol, 49 μg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 65 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:EtOAc mixture) afforded the title compound (12.8 mg, 43 % yield, 10:1 d.r.) as a yellow oil. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR.

[α]_D²⁸ = -10 ± 1 (c = 0.5, CHCl₃)

HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₅ (M-H): 291.0986, found: 291.0992.

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd, *J* = 12.74, 12.78 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.52 (td, *J* = 12.5, 11.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 210.58, 149.30, 146.39, 143.03, 135.02, 126.60, 120.25, 50.80, 50.39, 35.88, 33.94, 33.69, 32.89, 22.29.

(2R,5R)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-5-methylcyclohexanone (3e)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **E** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), (R)-3-methylcyclohexanone **1d** (0.4 mmol, 49 μg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 65 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 3:2 hexane:DCM mixture) afforded the title compound (16.6 mg, 57 % yield, 12:1 d.r.) as a yellow oil. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR.

[α]_D²⁷ = +38 ± 1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃)

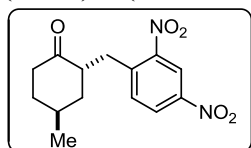
HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₅ (M-H): 291.0986, found: 291.0994.

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.78 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.91 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 211.16, 146.41, 142.83, 134.84, 126.64, 120.27, 51.27, 48.33, 33.13, 32.30, 30.60, 29.74, 18.76.

All proton signals of compounds **3d** and **3e** were unambiguously assigned using traditional 1D and 2D NMR methods. Identification of *alpha* proton signals was performed by selective 1D-NOESY by correlation between the substituted *alpha* proton and the *alpha*' proton in the same face (H^a) [when CO-CH(CH₂Ar) is irradiated CO-CH^aH^b-CH(Me) is correlated].

To determine if proton in CH(Me) is in equatorial or axial position, coupling constants of CH(Me) and CO-CH^aH^b were compared between **3d** and **3e**. CO-CH^aH^b appears as a double doublet with a geminal coupling and large diaxial coupling of 12.74, 12.78 Hz in **3d**, consistent with geminal and axial-axial couplings for a six-membered ring, requiring axial orientations for CO-CH^aH^b, CH(Me), and CO-CH(CH₂Ar), and enabling assignment of the relative stereochemistry shown. On the other hand, compound **3e**, CO-CH^aH^b appears as a double doublet with a geminal coupling and smaller axial-equatorial coupling of 13.0, 5.4 Hz, consistent with geminal and axial-equatorial couplings for a six-membered ring, and enabling assignment of the relative stereochemistry shown in the drawing.

(2*S*,4*S*)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-4-methylcyclohexanone (**3f**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 4-methylcyclohexanone **1f** (0.4 mmol, 40 μg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 65 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 20:1 hexane:EtOAc mixture) afforded the title compound (28.4 mg, 94 % yield, 18:1 d.r., 94 % ee) as a brown. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 85:15 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 31 min, τ_{minor} = 37 min.

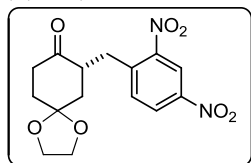
[α]_D²⁸ = -67 ± 1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃, 94 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₅ (M+Na): 315.0951, found: 315.0953.

The relative stereochemistry was determined by selective 1D-NOESY correlation between the substituted *alpha* proton and the methyl group in position 4 [when CO-CH(CH₂Ar) is irradiated 4-Me is correlated]

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.99 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.35 (dt, *J* = 14.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 211.33, 149.28, 146.40, 143.00, 135.05, 126.61, 120.26, 50.57, 42.82, 41.44, 35.94, 33.06, 32.12, 21.06.

(*S*)-7-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-8-one (**3g**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 1,4-cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal **1g** (0.4 mmol, 62.47 mg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 68 h. Purification by

flash column chromatography (eluent 10:1 hexane: AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (23.5 mg, 70 % yield, 95 % ee) as a yellow oil.

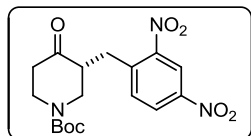
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 75:25 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 38$ min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 41$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -58 \pm 2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 , 95 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_7$ (M-H): 335.0885, found: 335.0885.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.81 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.37 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 3.92 (m, 4H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 13.7, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 13.7, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.89 (t, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):** δ 209.70, 149.28, 146.50, 142.57, 134.75, 126.73, 120.37, 106.94, 64.89, 64.66, 47.54, 41.25, 38.11, 34.76, 32.56.

(S)-tert-butyl 3-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)-4-oxopiperidine-1-carboxylate (3h)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 1-boc-4-piperidone **1h** (0.4 mmol, 79.7 mg, 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 65 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 2:1 DCM:hexane mixture) afforded the title compound (26.0 mg, 69 % yield, 94 % ee) as a yellow solid.

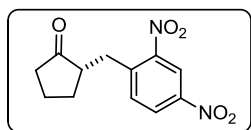
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 90:10 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 86$ min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 92$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} = -22 \pm 2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 , 94 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_7$ (M-H): 378.1307, found: 378.1309.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.83 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (bs, 1H), 4.68 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.53 (bs, 1H), 3.19 (bs, 1H), 3.06 – 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.67 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 10H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):** δ 154.24, 149.24, 146.66, 141.72, 134.80, 126.91, 120.50, 80.97, 44.05, 41.35, 30.16, 28.28.

(S)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)cyclopentanone (3i)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclopentanone **1i** (0.4 mmol, 35 μg , 4 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 68 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 2:1 DCM:hexane mixture) afforded the title compound (10.8 mg, 44 % yield, 62 % ee) as a yellow oil.

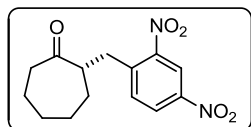
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 25$ min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 30$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +31 \pm 1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 , 62 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ (M-H): 263.0673, found: 263.0673.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.80 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 13.8, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.00 (m, 4H), 1.91 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.52 (m, 1H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):** δ 218.18, 149.31, 146.57, 142.40, 134.14, 126.84, 120.34, 49.88, 37.45, 32.58, 29.61, 20.42.

(S)-2-(2,4-dinitrobenzyl)cycloheptanone (3j)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cycloheptanone **1i** (1 mmol, 118 μg , 10 eq) and 2,4-dinitrobenzyl bromide **2a** (0.1 mmol, 26 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 96 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (eluent 10:1 hexane:EtOAc mixture) afforded the title compound (11.1 mg, 38 % yield, 74 % ee) as a yellow oil.

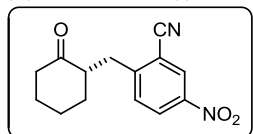
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 80:20 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{major}} = 21$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 29$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -80 \pm 1$ ($c = 2.0$, CHCl_3 , 74 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ (M-H): 291.0986, found: 291.0985.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.79 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 5H), 1.73 – 1.43 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.23 (m, 3H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):** δ 213.49, 149.36, 146.47, 142.60, 134.66, 126.69, 120.34, 52.42, 43.19, 34.98, 32.03, 28.72, 23.58.

(S)-5-nitro-2-((2-oxocyclohexyl)methyl)benzonitrile (**3k**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μL , 4 eq) and 2-cyano-4-nitrobenzyl bromide **2b** (0.1 mmol, 24.1 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 65 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (11.6 mg, 45 % yield, 86 % ee) as a yellow solid.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IB column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 44.6$ min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 32.9$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = -19 \pm 1$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 , 86 % ee).

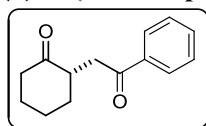
HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ (M+Na): 281.0885, found: 281.0897.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.49 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (dd, $J = 13.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.50 (m, 2H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):** δ 210.57, 152.01, 146.21, 132.25, 127.74, 127.09, 116.08, 114.21, 51.60, 42.16, 34.67, 34.40, 27.90, 25.22.

General procedure for the photochemical α -asymmetric phenacylation of ketones:

A 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with the aminocatalyst **A** (20 mol%), toluene (0.2 M referring to the alkyl bromide **2**), trifluoroacetic acid, TFA, (40 mol%), cyclohexanone **1a** (4 eq), sodium acetate (2 eq) and the alkylating agent **2** (1 eq). The reaction mixture was degassed via freeze pump thaw (x 3cycles), and the vessel refilled with nitrogen. After the reaction mixture was thoroughly degassed, the flask was sealed and positioned approximately 10 cm away from the light source. The mixture was irradiated with a 300 W Xe lamp (Asashi Spectra Co., Ltd.) for 14 h under magnetic stirring. The temperature of the reaction mixture was maintained at room temperature by a water bath during the reaction. After stirring for the indicated time, the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography to afford the title compound **4** in the stated yield and optical purity.

(S)-2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexanone (**4a**)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2-bromoacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 20 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (15.0 mg, 69 % yield, 90 % ee) as a yellow oil.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 85:15 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 20 min, τ_{minor} = 33 min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28}$ = -50 ± 2 (c = 1.0, CHCl_3 , 90 % ee).

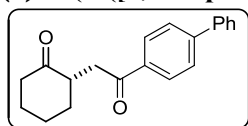
Literature value for (*R*)-2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexanone $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$ = +57.8 (c = 1, CHCl_3 , for 84% ee).

The (*S*)-absolute configuration for compound **4a** was inferred by comparison of the optical rotation with the value reported in the literature. (4)

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 239.1043, found: 239.1047.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.07 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 17.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.28 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 17.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.48 (qd, J = 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz)**: δ 211.53, 198.65, 137.09, 133.00, 128.52, 128.08, 46.46, 41.98, 38.35, 34.33, 27.99, 25.38.

(S)-2-(2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexanone (**4b**)

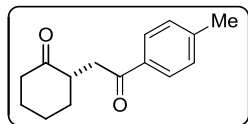


Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2-bromo-4'-phenylacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 27.5 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (17.3 mg, 60 % yield, 86 % ee) as a white solid.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 85:15 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{minor} = 20 min, τ_{major} = 29 min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ = -44 ± 2 (c = 1.0, CHCl_3 , 86 % ee). **HRMS**: calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 315.1356, found: 315.1356.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ ^1H NMR 8.12 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 17.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.50 (qd, J = 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H). **^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)**: δ 211.57, 198.26, 145.70, 139.97, 135.80, 128.93, 128.68, 128.17, 127.28, 127.20, 46.56, 42.00, 38.38, 34.37, 28.01, 25.40.

(S)-2-(2-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)cyclohexanone (4c)

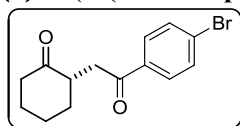
Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2-bromo-4'-methylacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 21.3 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (15.5 mg, 66 % yield, 92 % ee) as a white solid.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 85:15 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 26 min, τ_{minor} = 38 min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28}$ = -68 ± 2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃, 92 % ee).

Characterization data in agreement with the literature (5).

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dq, J = 12.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.46 (qd, J = 12.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 211.62, 198.28, 143.76, 134.61, 129.20, 128.20, 46.47, 42.00, 38.19, 34.36, 28.00, 25.39, 21.63.

(S)-2-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexanone (4d)

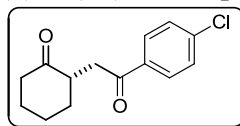
Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2,2'-dibromoacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 27.7 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (15.4 mg, 52 % yield, 86 % ee) as a yellow solid.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 95:5 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{minor} = 36 min, τ_{major} = 41 min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ = -40 ± 1 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃, 86 % ee).

Characterization data in agreement with the literature (5).

¹H (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 17.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.48 (qd, J = 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 211.38, 197.63, 135.81, 131.83, 129.63, 128.13, 46.52, 41.94, 38.32, 34.30, 27.97, 25.37.

(S)-2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexanone (4e)

Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μ L), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μ L, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μ L, 4 eq) and 2-bromo-4'-chloroacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 23.3 mg, 1 eq). Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (10 mg, 40 % yield, 87 % ee) as a yellow solid.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IB column, 95:5 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, λ = 254 nm: τ_{major} = 9 min, τ_{minor} = 10 min.

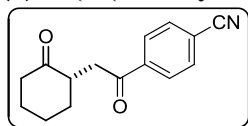
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ = -55 ± 2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃, 87 % ee).

Characterization data in agreement with the literature (6).

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dd, J = 17.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.30 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 17.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98

– 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.48 (qd, $J = 12.8, 3.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 211.41, 197.44, 139.42, 135.40, 129.51, 128.83, 46.52, 41.94, 38.34, 34.31, 27.97, 25.37.

(S)-4-(2-(2-oxocyclohexyl)acetyl)benzonitrile (4f)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μL , 4 eq) and 2-bromo-4'-cianoacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 22.4 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (10.2 mg, 42 % yield, 88 % ee) as a yellow solid.

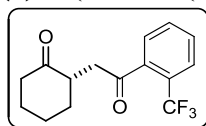
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 70:30 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{major}} = 34$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 38$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -72 \pm 2$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 , 88 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 264.0995, found: 264.0996.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.09 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.59 (dd, $J = 17.6, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.64 (dd, $J = 17.6, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.51 (qd, $J = 12.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 211.20, 197.44, 140.50, 140.13, 132.44, 128.50, 117.99, 116.23, 46.71, 41.85, 38.72, 34.21, 27.90, 25.33.

(S)-2-(2-oxo-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)cyclohexanone (4g)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μL , 4 eq) and 2-bromo-2'-trifluoromethylacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 26.7 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (13.9 mg, 50 % yield, 76 % ee) as a yellow oil.

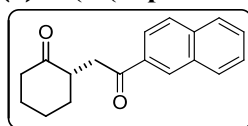
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 95:5 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{major}} = 16$ min, $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 20$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -14 \pm 1$ ($c = 0.5$, CHCl_3 , 76 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 307.0916, found: 307.0928.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 18.2, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, $J = 18.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.40 (m, 1H). ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 211.29, 202.80, 131.84, 129.87, 127.65, 126.4 (m, 1C, CF_3), 46.50, 43.07, 43.06, 41.87, 33.88, 27.91, 25.32.

(S)-2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-oxoethyl)cyclohexanone (4h)



Prepared according to the general procedure using the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL , 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), cyclohexanone **1a** (0.4 mmol, 42 μL , 4 eq) and 2-bromoacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 24.9 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 10:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (19.4 mg, 73 % yield, 92 % ee) as a white solid.

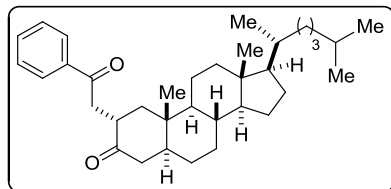
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis on a Daicel Chiralpak IC column, 85:15 hexane:iPrOH, flow rate 1.00 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm: $\tau_{\text{minor}} = 26$ min, $\tau_{\text{major}} = 29$ min.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -19 \pm 1$ ($c = 0.5$, CHCl_3 , 92 % ee).

HRMS: calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$): 289.1199, found: 289.1199.

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.94 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dq, *J* = 11.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.45 (m, 1H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 211.66, 198.60, 135.60, 134.42, 132.54, 129.77, 129.58, 128.37, 128.36, 127.75, 126.71, 123.89, 46.60, 42.03, 38.40, 34.41, 28.03, 25.41.

(S)-2-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)cyclohexanone (6)



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1 equivalent of the ketone, the amino catalyst **A** (0.02 mmol, 6.5 mg, 0.2 eq), toluene (0.2 M, 500 μL), trifluoroacetic acid (0.04 mmol, 3 μL, 40 mol%), sodium acetate (0.2 mmol, 16.4 mg, 2 eq), 5α-cholestan-3-one **5** (0.1 mmol, 38.7 mg, 1 eq) and 2-bromoacetophenone (0.1 mmol, 20 mg, 1 eq).

Time of irradiation: 14 h. Purification by flash column chromatography (gradient eluent from pure hexane to 20:1 hexane:AcOEt mixture) afforded the title compound (23 mg, 47 % yield, >20:1 r.r, >20:1 d.r) as a white solid.

HRMS: calculated for C₃₅H₅₂O₂ (M+Na): 527.3881, found: 527.3860.

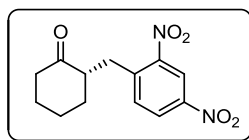
The assignment of the relative stereochemistry shown in the drawing was performed by selective 1D-NOESY by correlation between the substituted *alpha* proton and the methyl group in position 4 [when CO-CH(CH₂Ar) is irradiated CO-CH(CH₂Ar)-CH₂-C(Me) is correlated].

¹H (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.68 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 – 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.84 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 5.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.78 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 0.96 (m, 28H), 0.96 – 0.82 (m, 10H), 0.82 – 0.71 (m, 1H), 0.70 (s, 3H). **¹³C (CDCl₃, 100 MHz):** δ 211.33, 198.63, 137.12, 132.96, 128.51, 128.06, 56.28, 56.26, 53.93, 48.12, 46.39, 44.66, 42.62, 42.54, 39.89, 39.51, 38.43, 36.67, 36.15, 35.77, 35.24, 31.77, 29.71, 28.81, 28.23, 28.01, 24.22, 23.82, 22.82, 22.56, 21.59, 18.67, 12.42, 12.09.

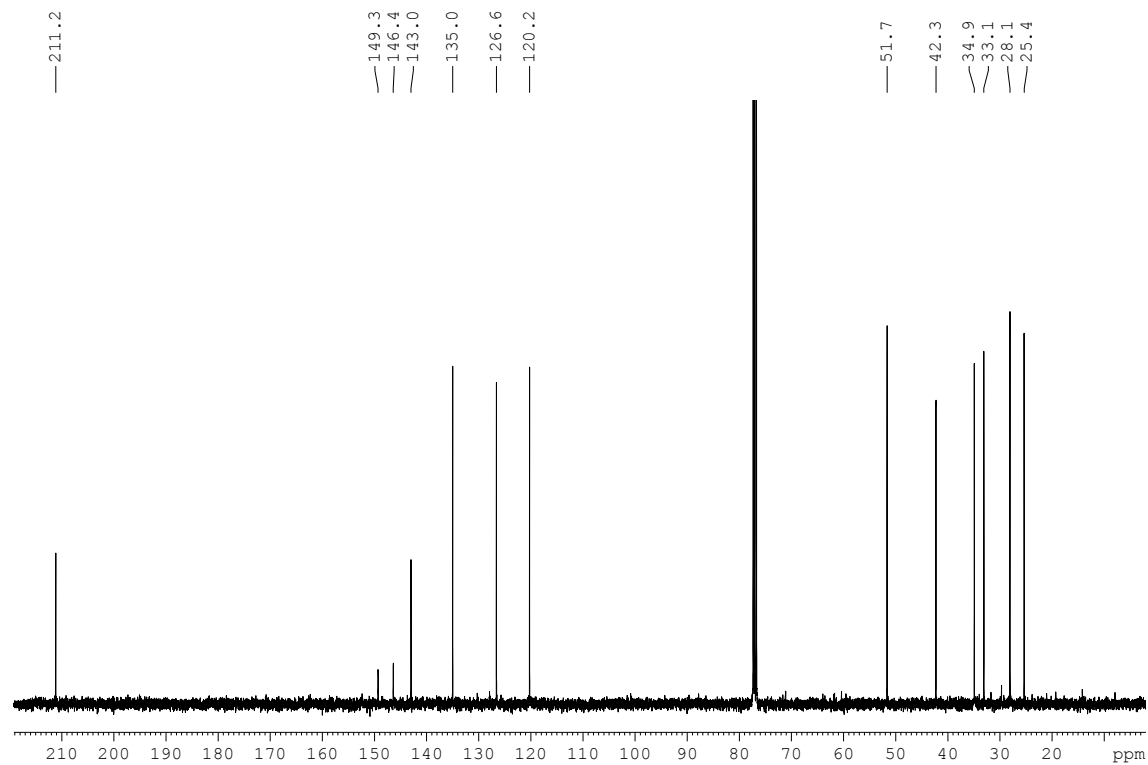
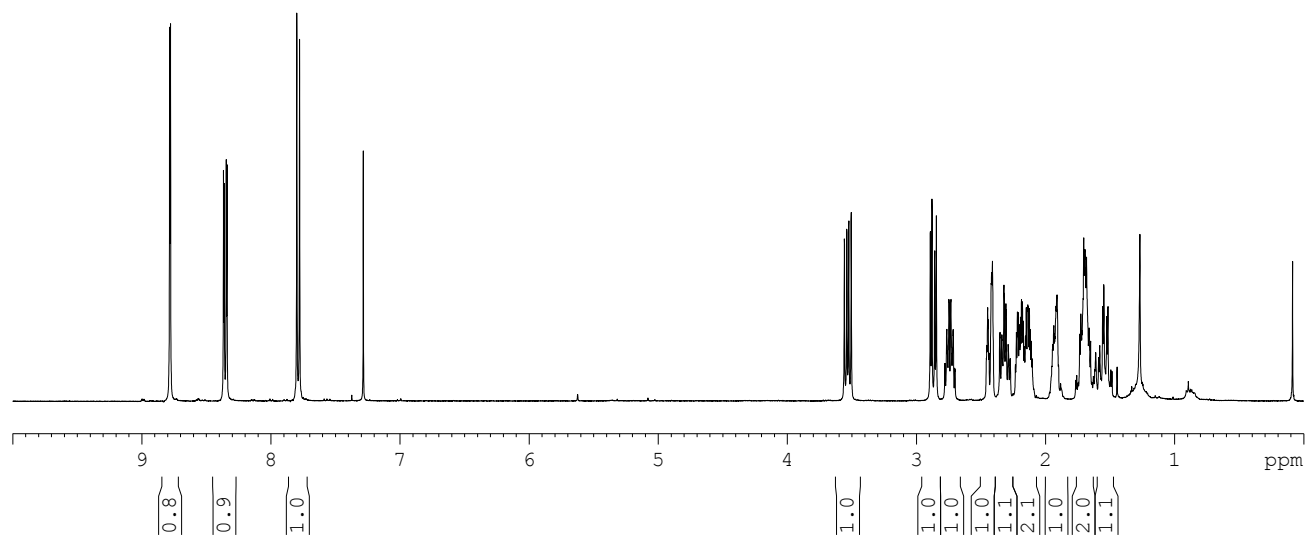
C. References

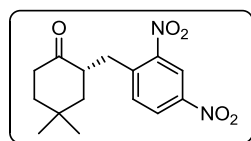
1. C. Cassani, R. Martín-Rapún, E. Arceo, F. Bravo, P. Melchiorre, Synthesis of 9-amino(9-deoxy)epi cinchona alkaloids, general chiral organocatalysts for the stereoselective functionalization of carbonyl compounds. *Nat. Protocols* **2013**, *8*, 325-344.
2. Yu, F.; Jin, Z.; Huang, H.; Ye, T.; Liang, X.; Ye, J. "A highly efficient asymmetric Michael addition of α,α -disubstituted aldehydes to maleimides catalyzed by primary amine thiourea salt". *Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry* **2010**, *8*, 4767.
3. Makhija, M. T., Kasliwal, R. T., Kulkarni, V. M. & Neamati, N. De novo design and synthesis of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2004**, *12*, 2317-2333.
4. A. Mastracchio, A. A. Warkentin, A. M. Walji, D. W. C. MacMillan, Direct and enantioselective α -allylation of ketones via singly occupied molecular orbital (SOMO) catalysis. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* **2010**, *107*, 20648-20651.
5. Y. Yasu, T. Koike, M. Akita, Sunlight-driven synthesis of γ -diketones via oxidative coupling of enamines with silyl enol ethers catalyzed by $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$. *Chem. Commun.* **2012**, *48*, 5355-5357.
6. J. Xie, Z.-Z. Huang, The cascade carbo-carbonylation of unactivated alkenes catalyzed by an organocatalyst and a transition metal catalyst: a facile approach to γ -diketones and γ -carbonyl aldehydes from arylalkenes under air. *Chem. Commun.* **2010**, *46*, 1947-1949.

D. NMR spectra

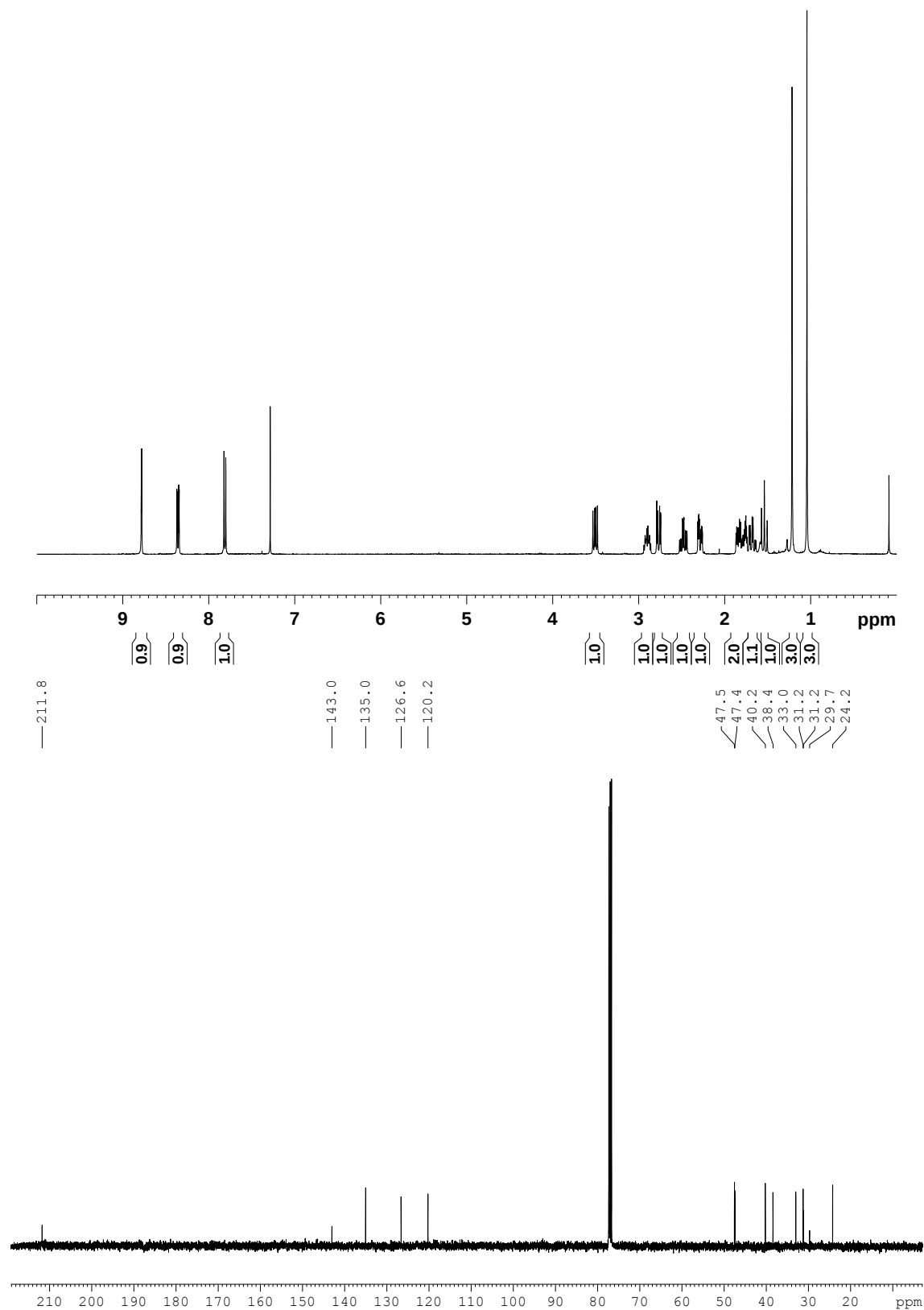


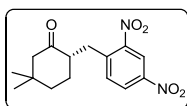
3a



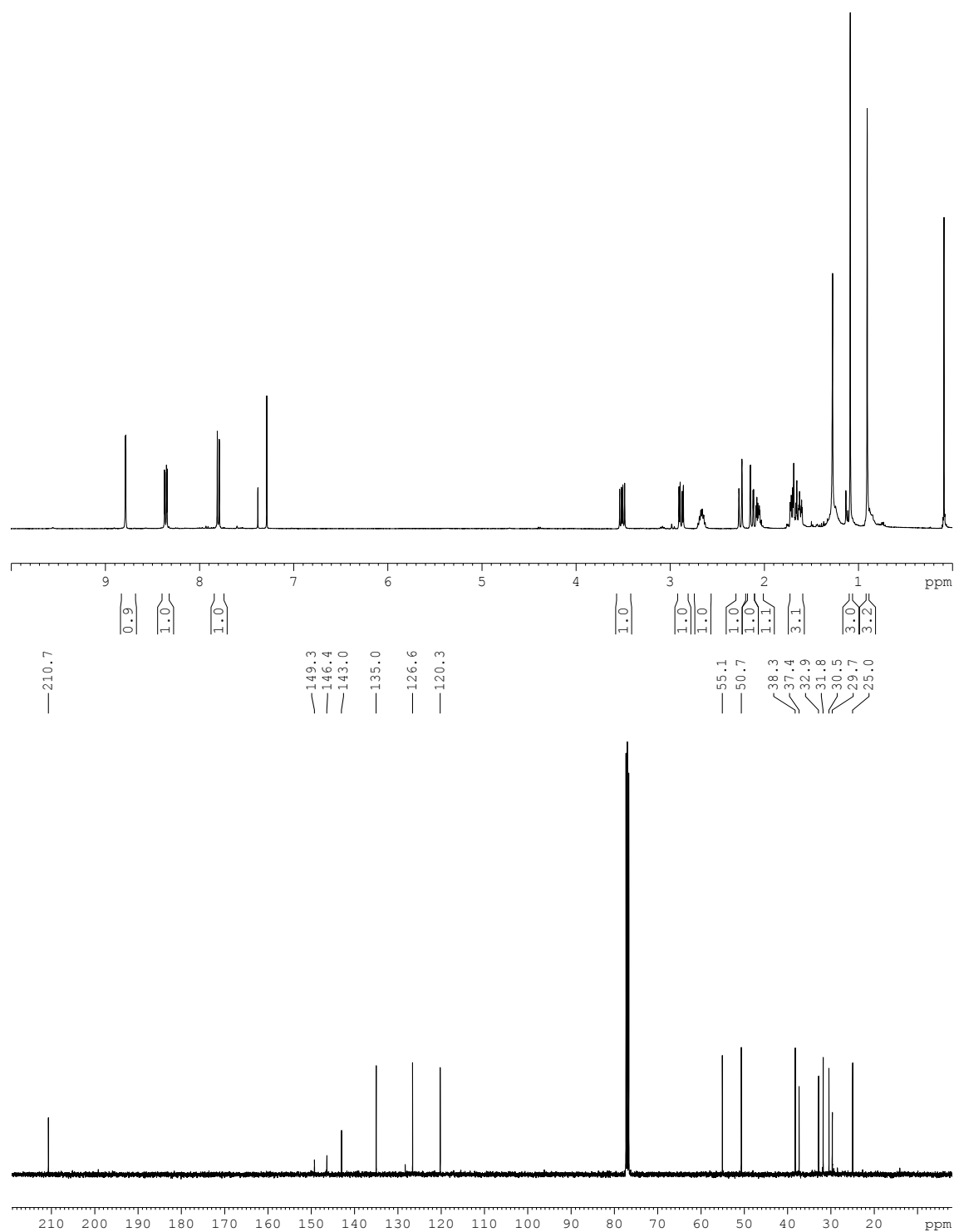


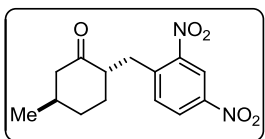
3b



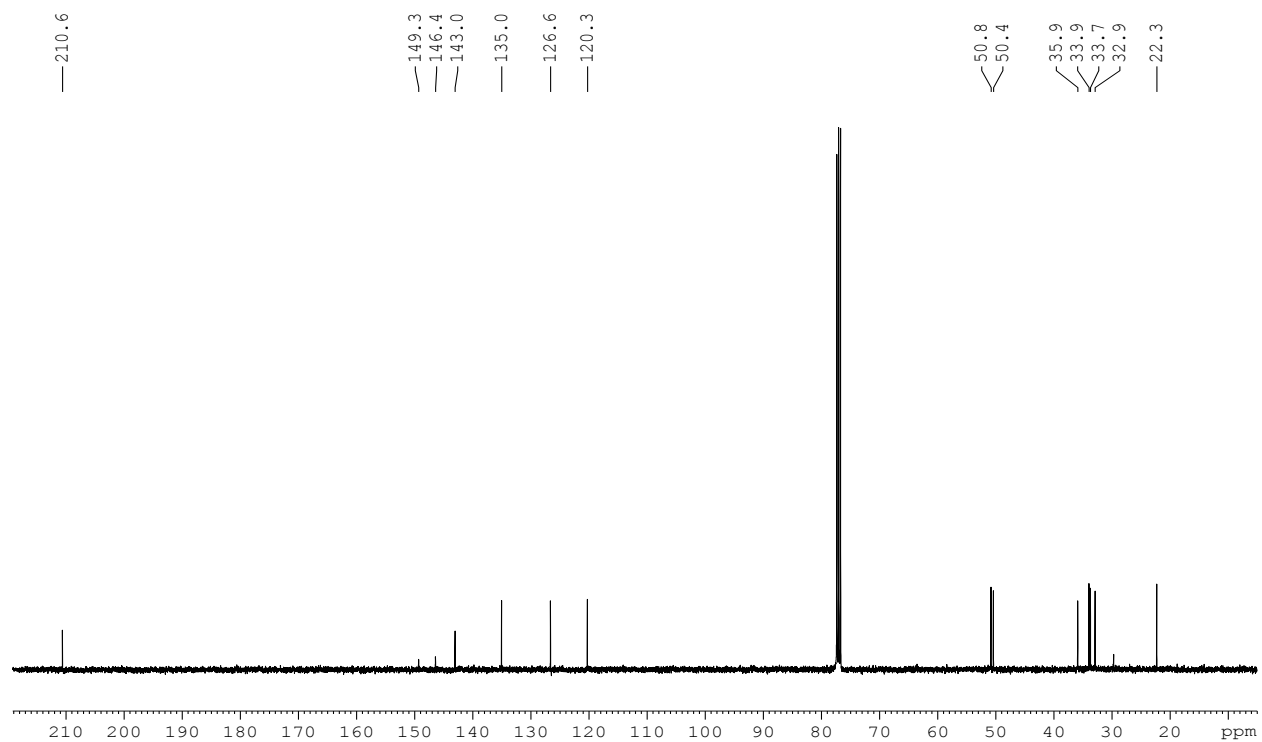
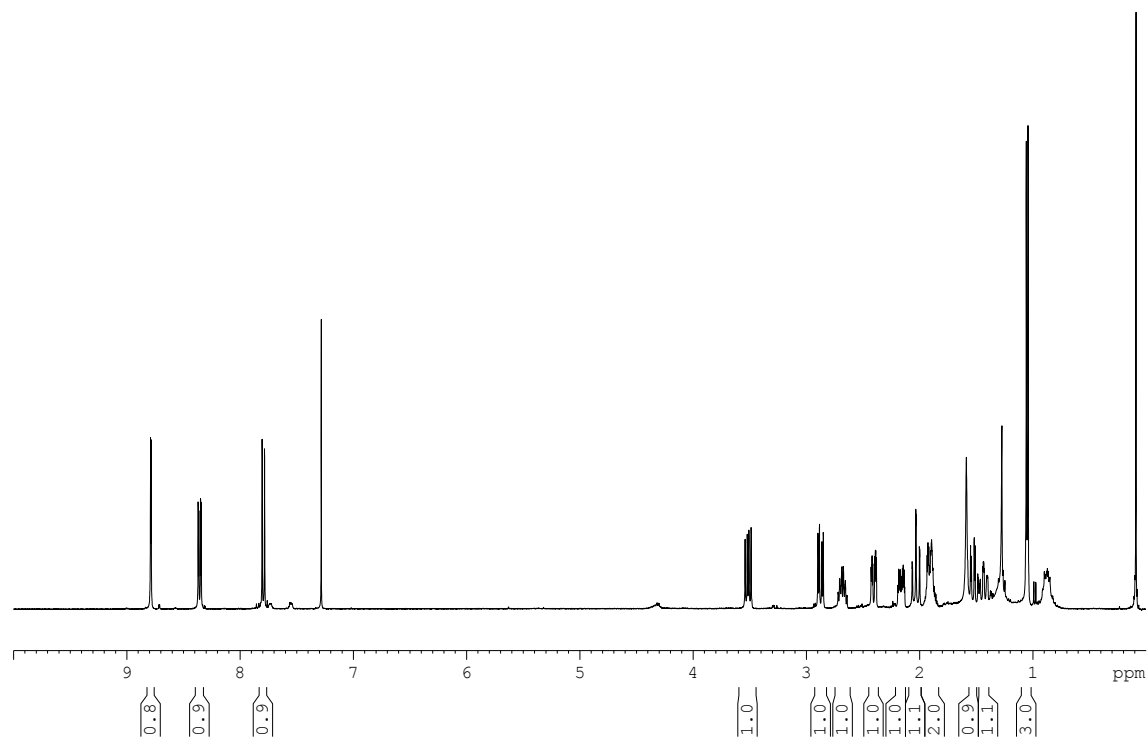


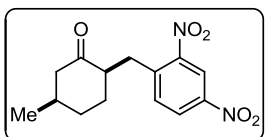
3c



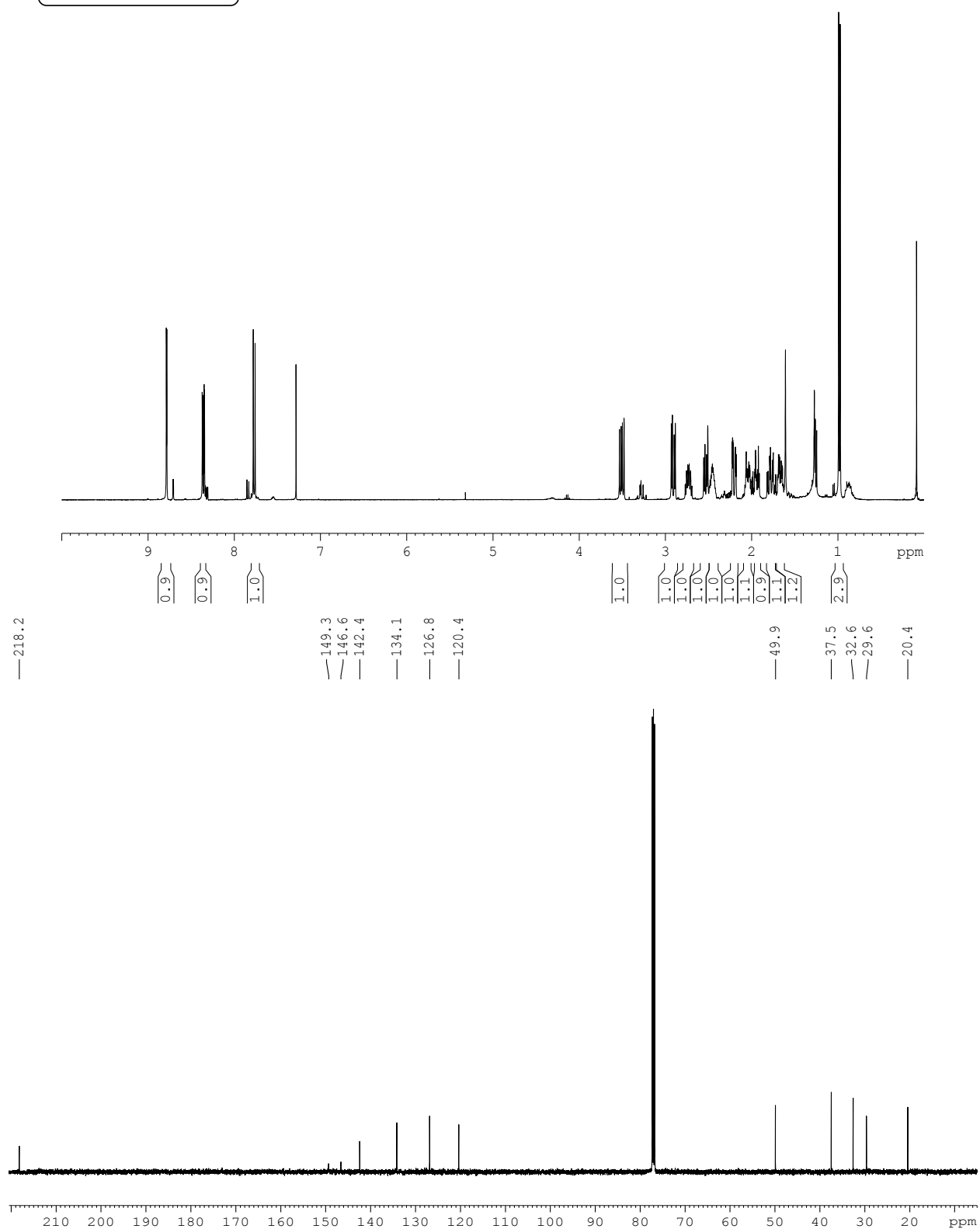


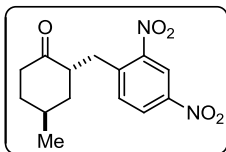
3d



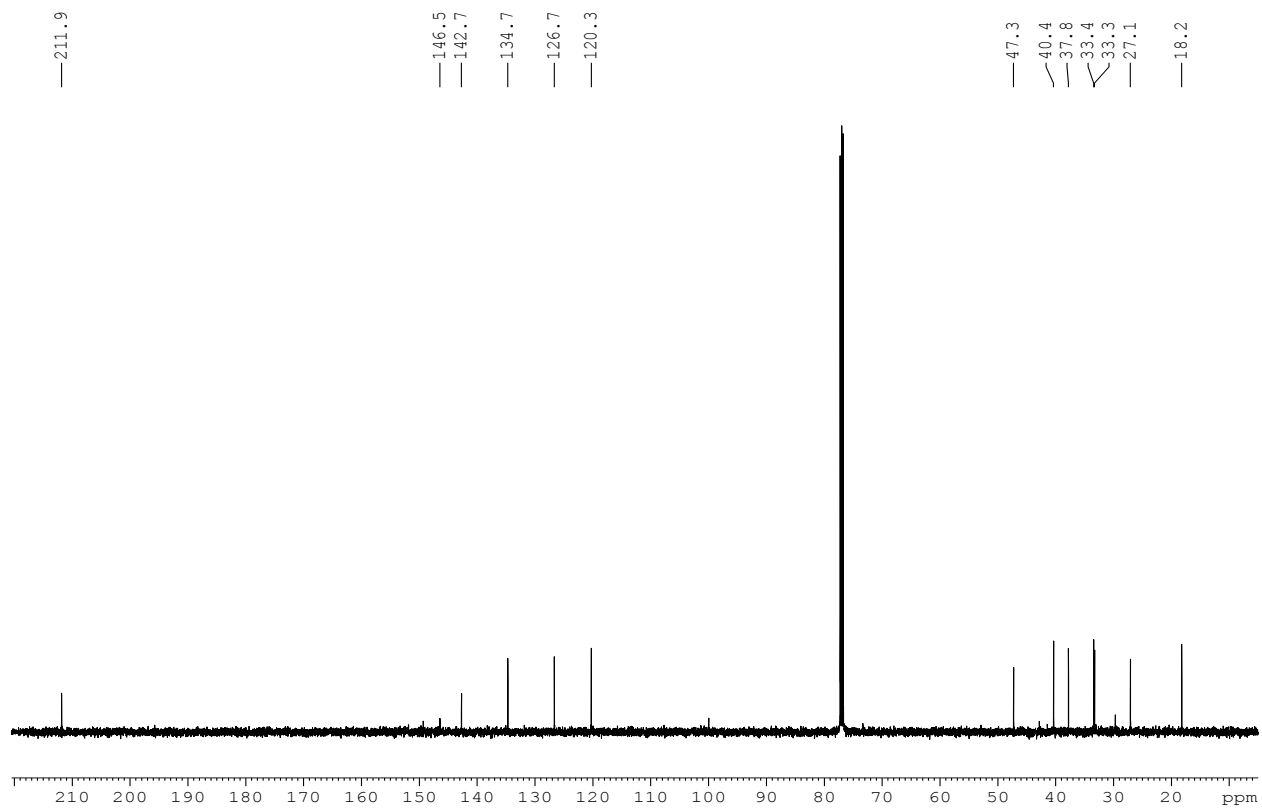
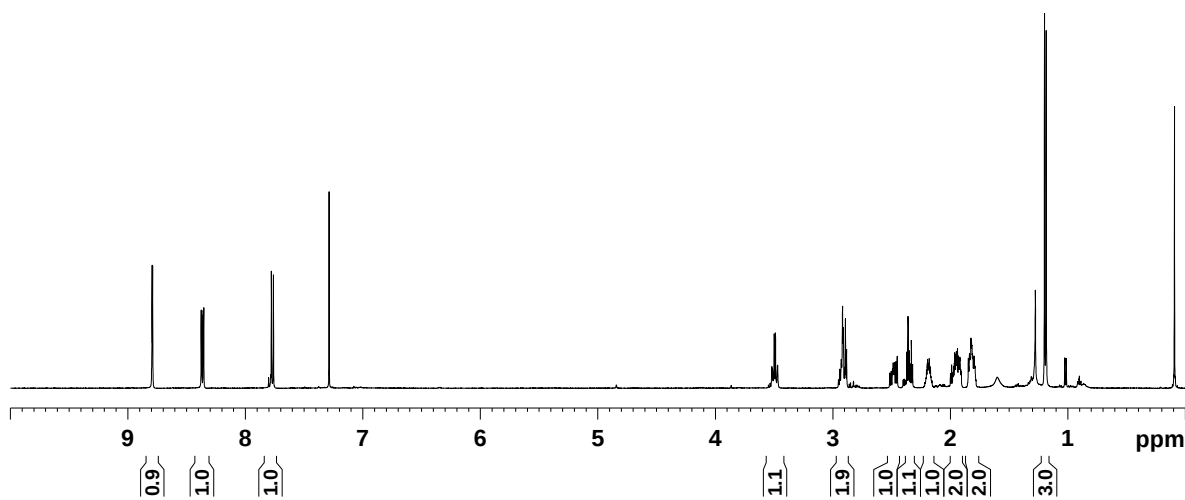


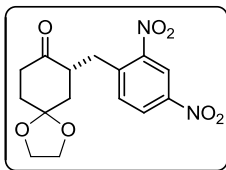
3e



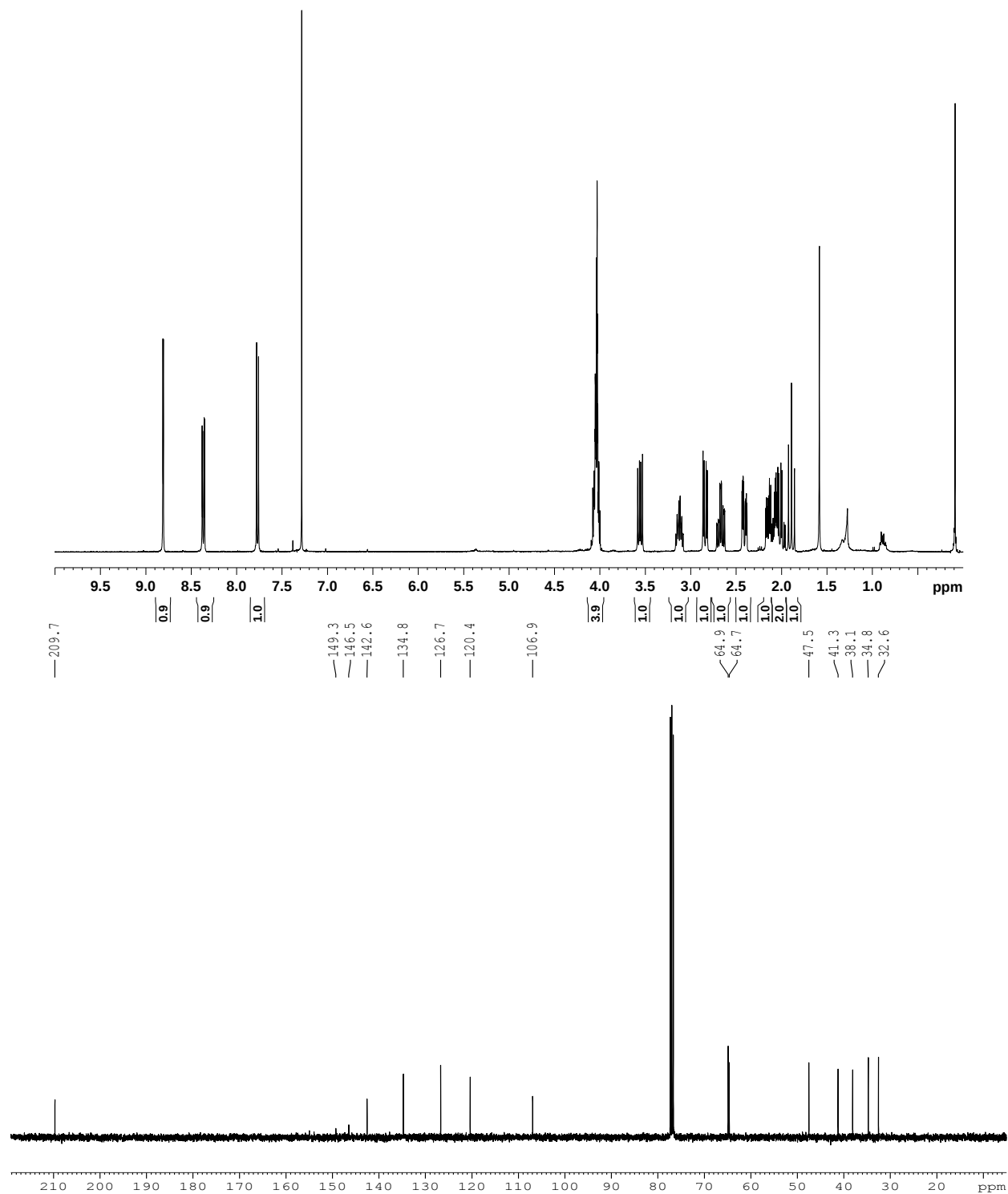


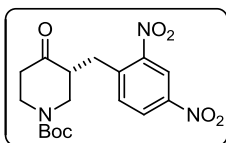
3f



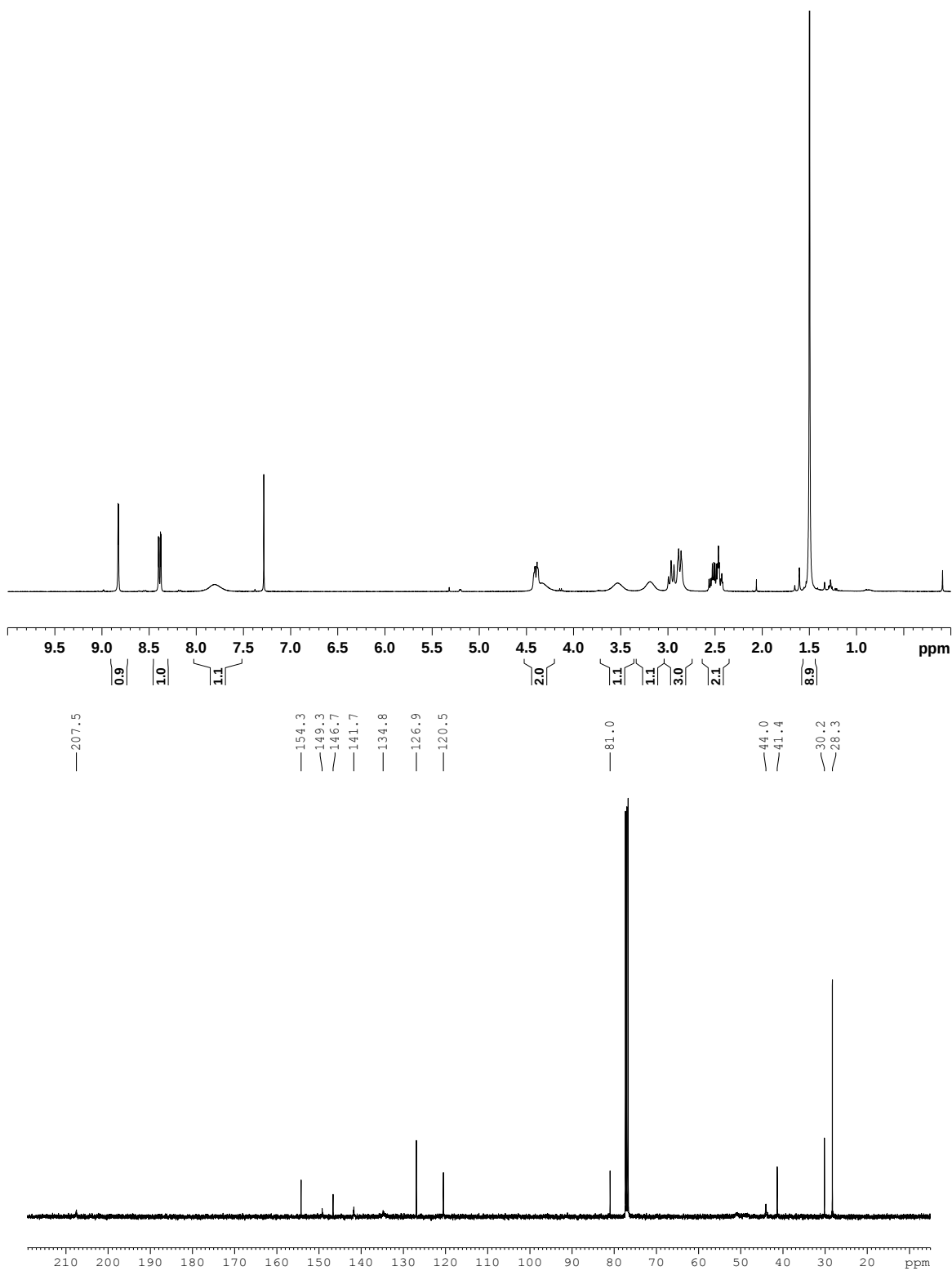


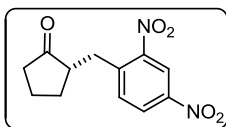
3g



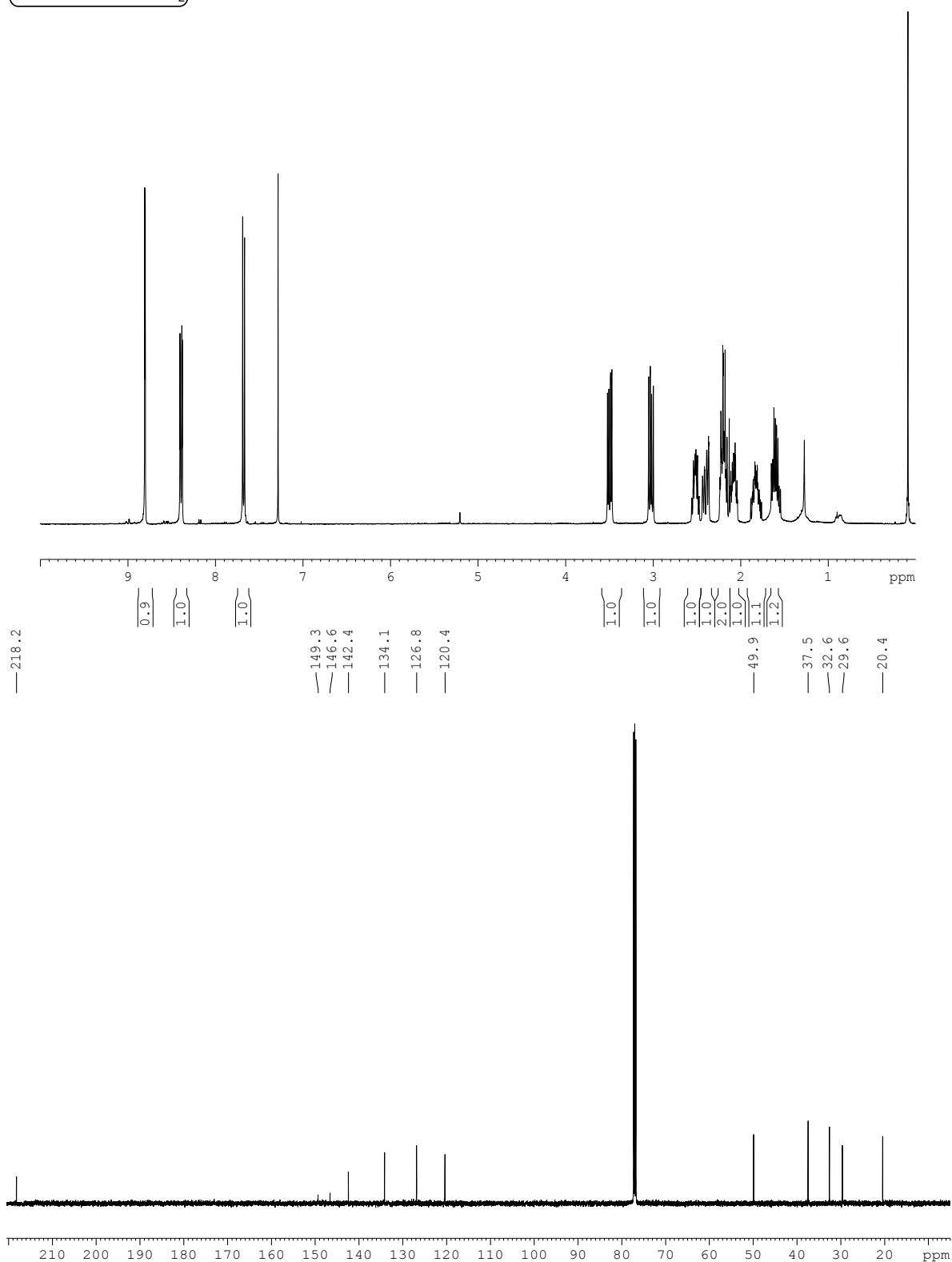


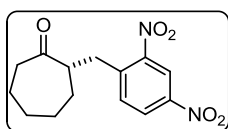
3h



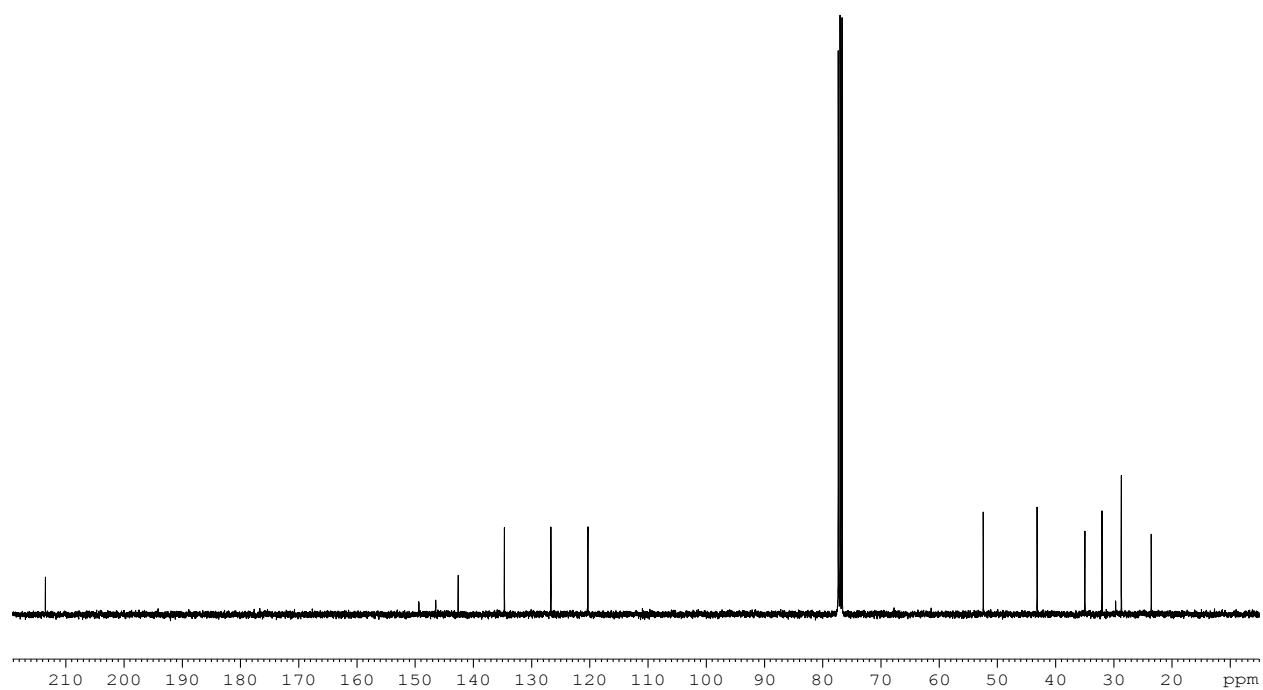
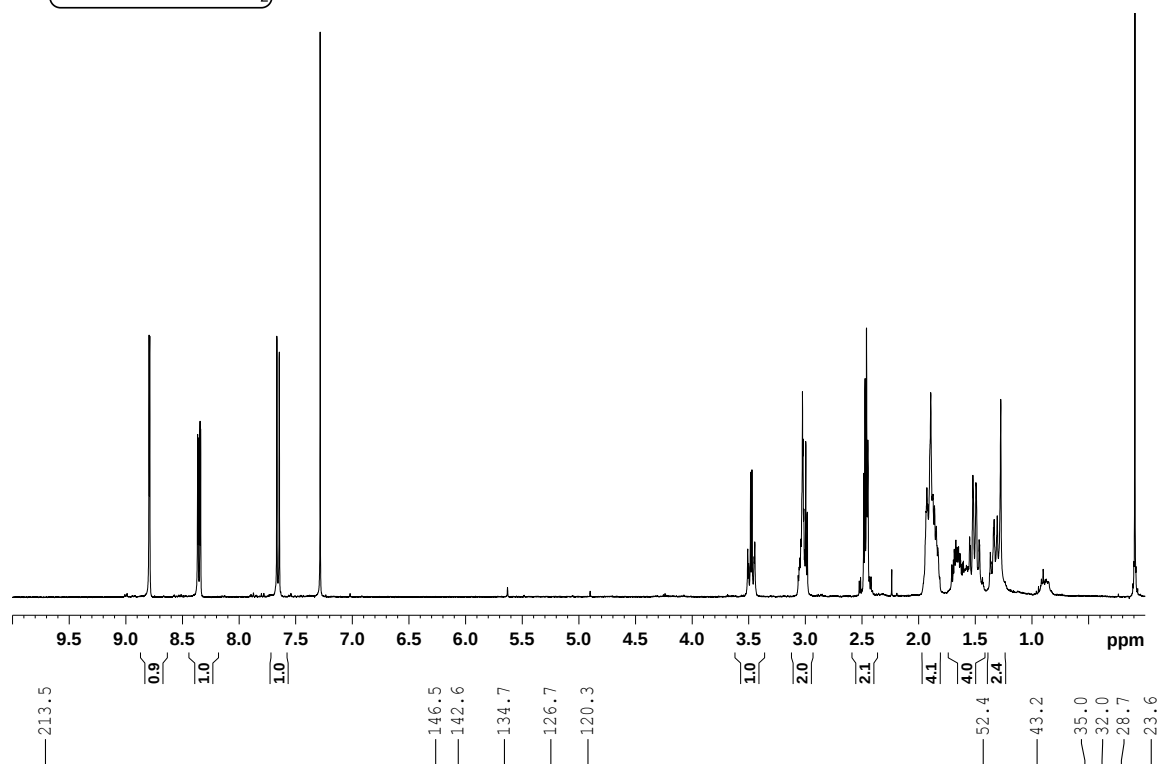


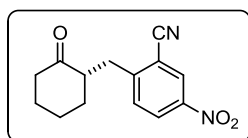
3i



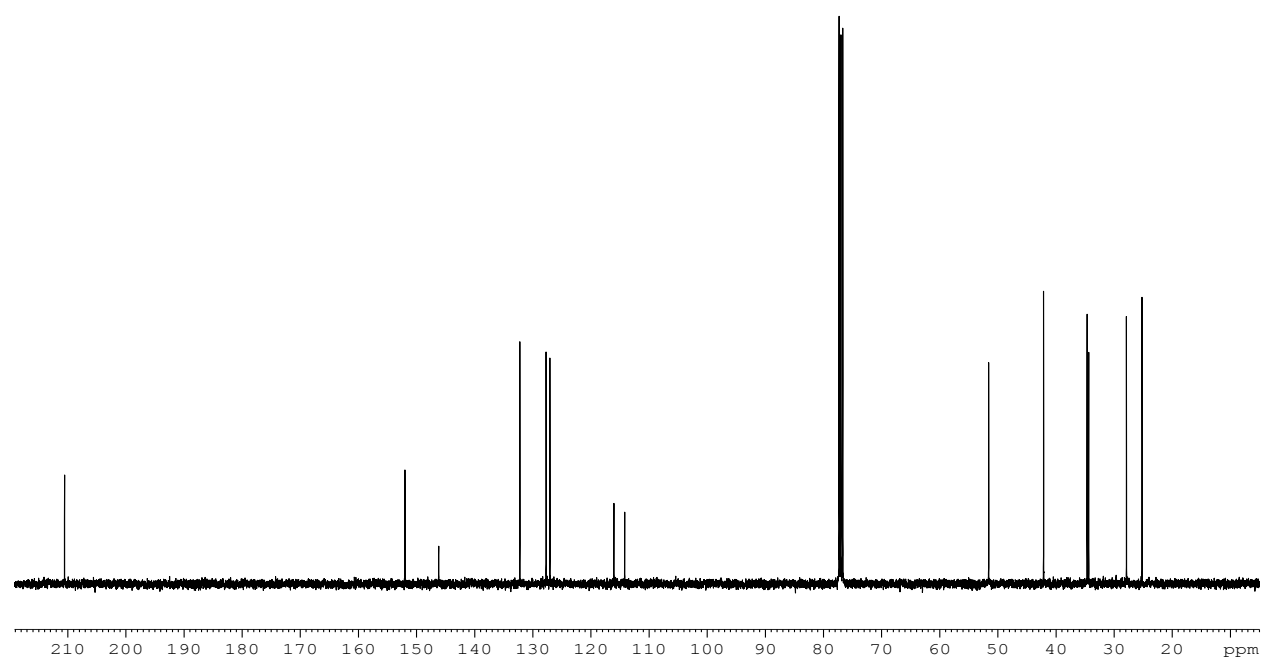
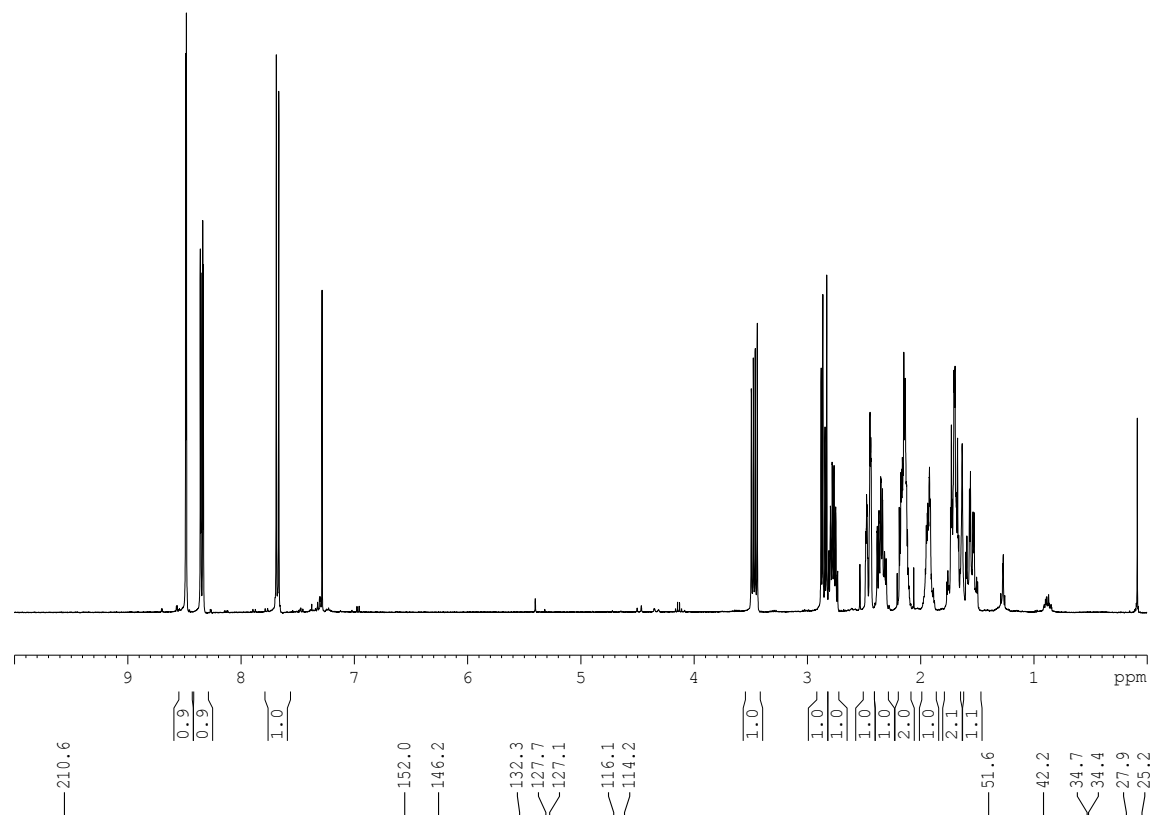


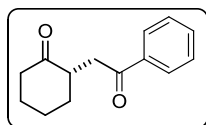
3j



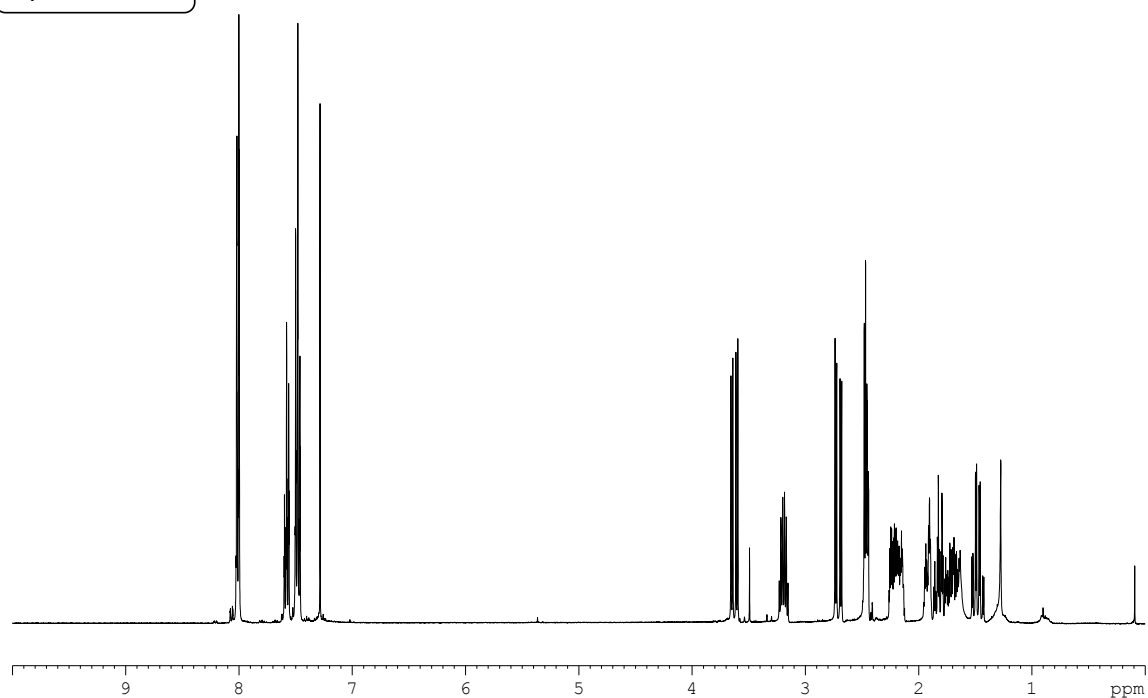


3k



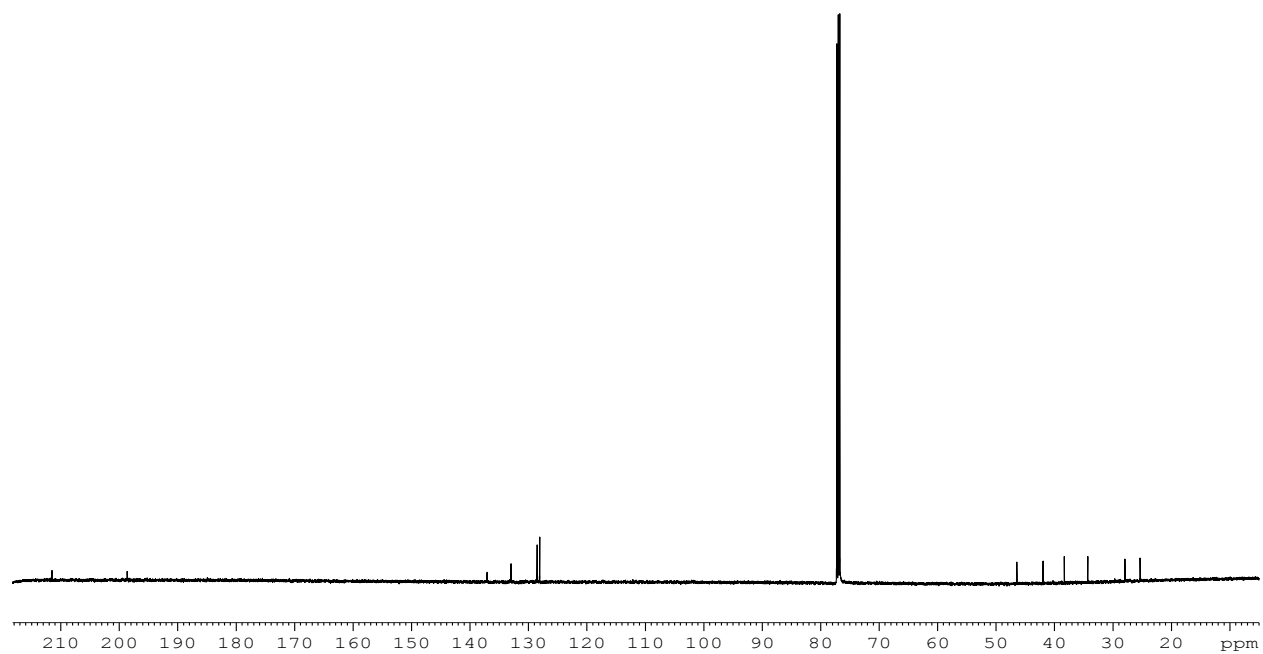


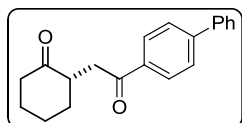
4a



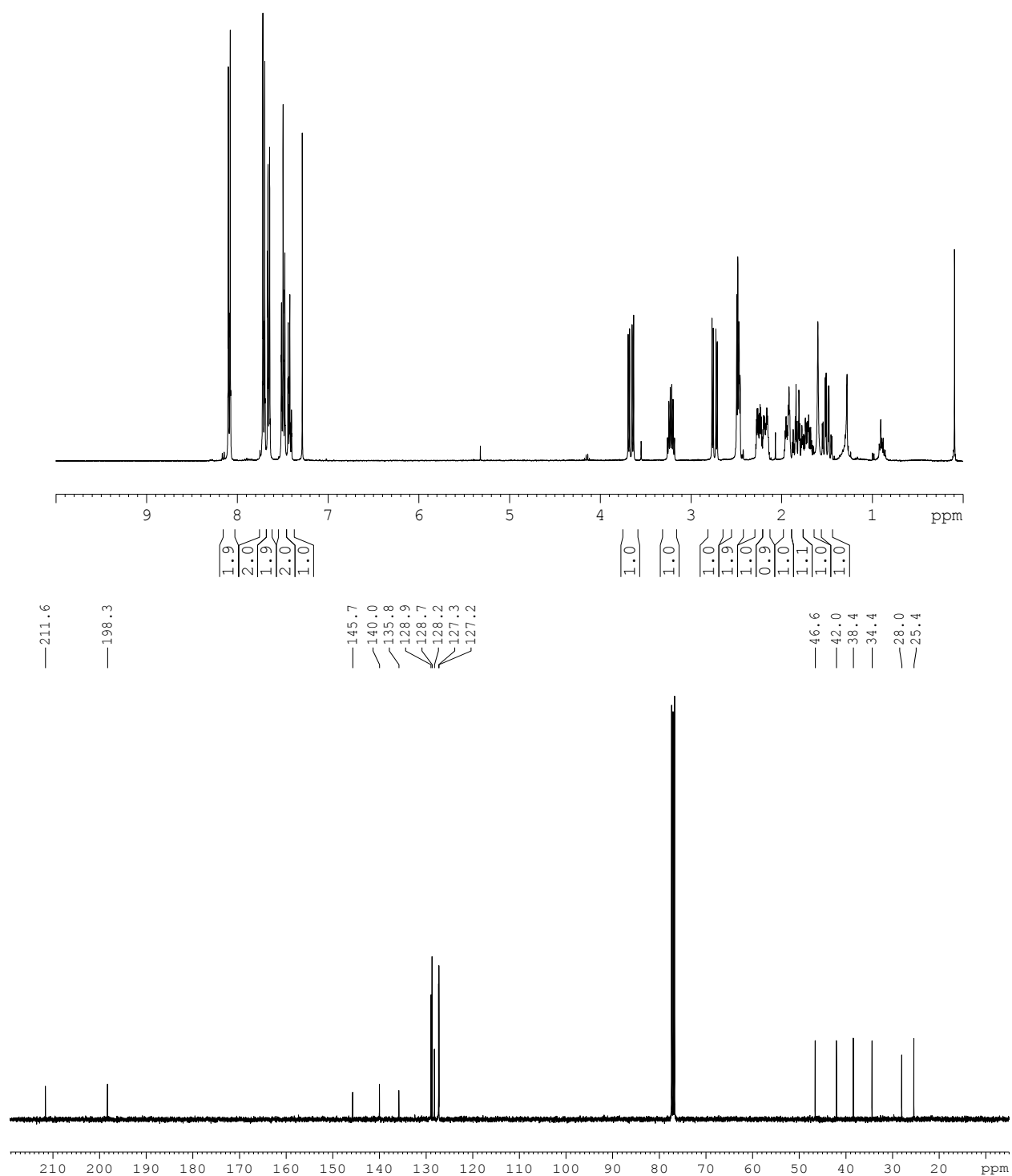
Chemical shifts (ppm) for ^{13}C NMR:

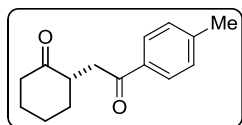
- 211.5
- 198.7
- 137.1
- 133.0
- 128.6
- 128.5
- 128.1
- 46.5
- 42.0
- 38.3
- 34.3
- 28.0
- 25.4



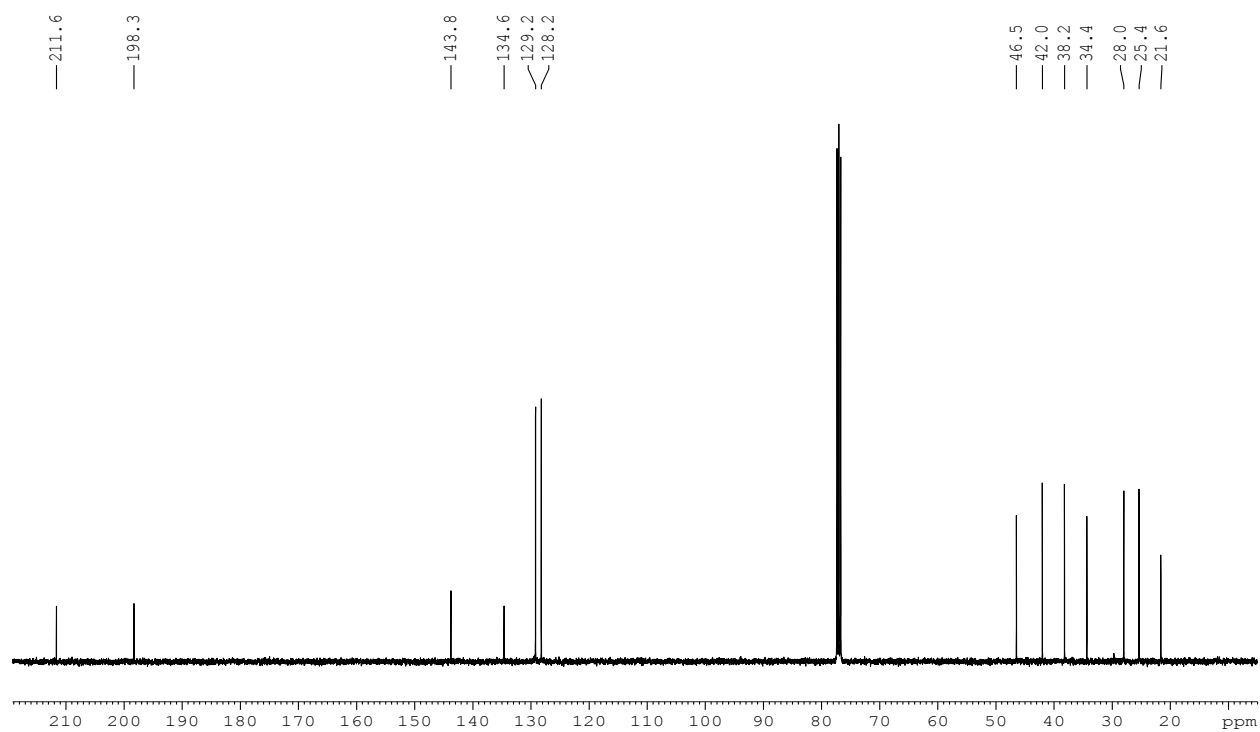
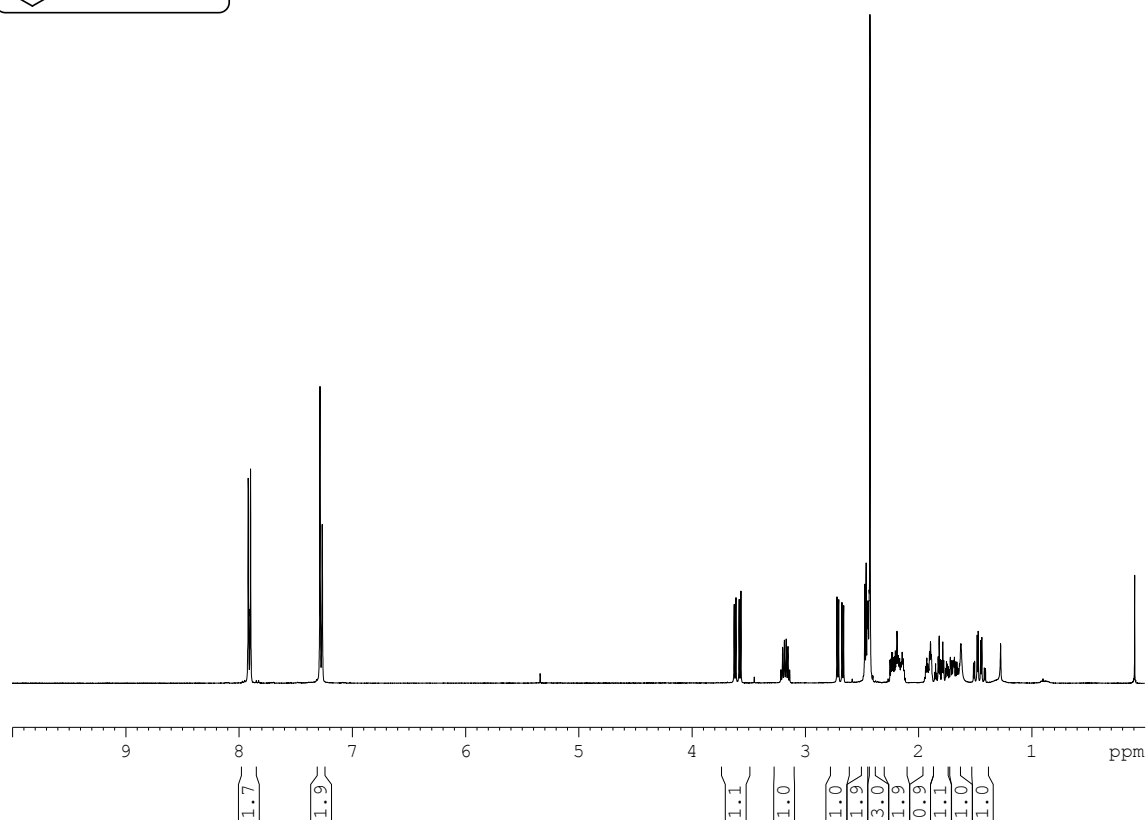


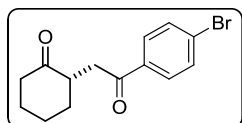
4b



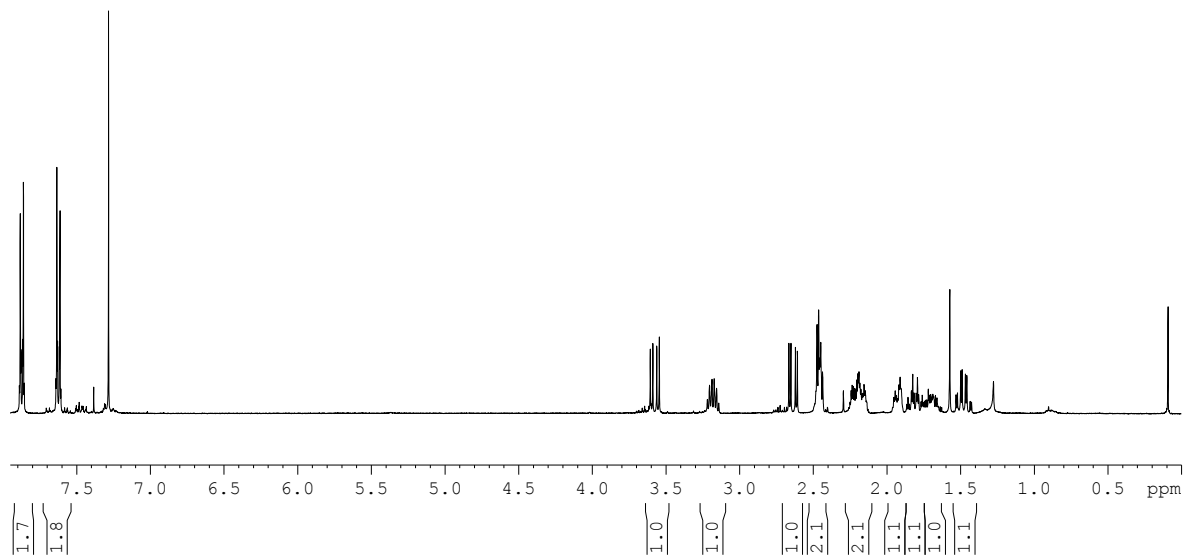


4c





4d

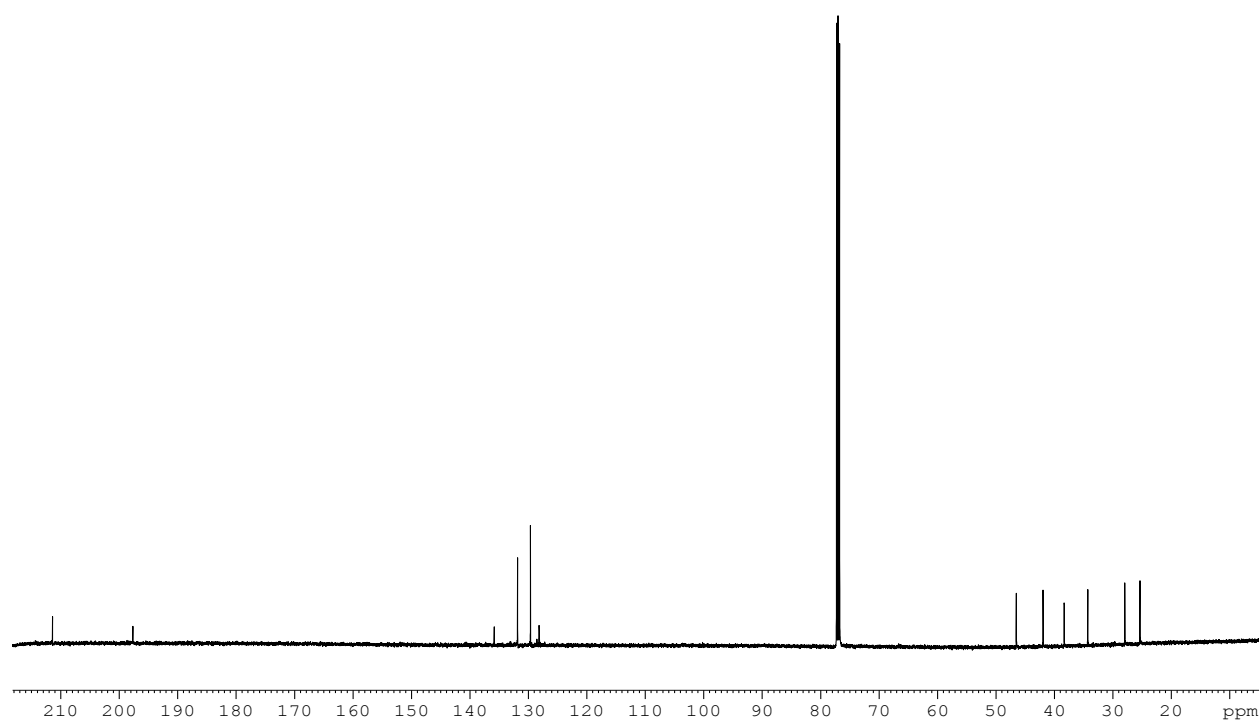


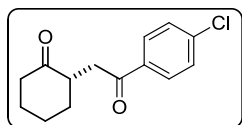
— 211.4

— 197.6

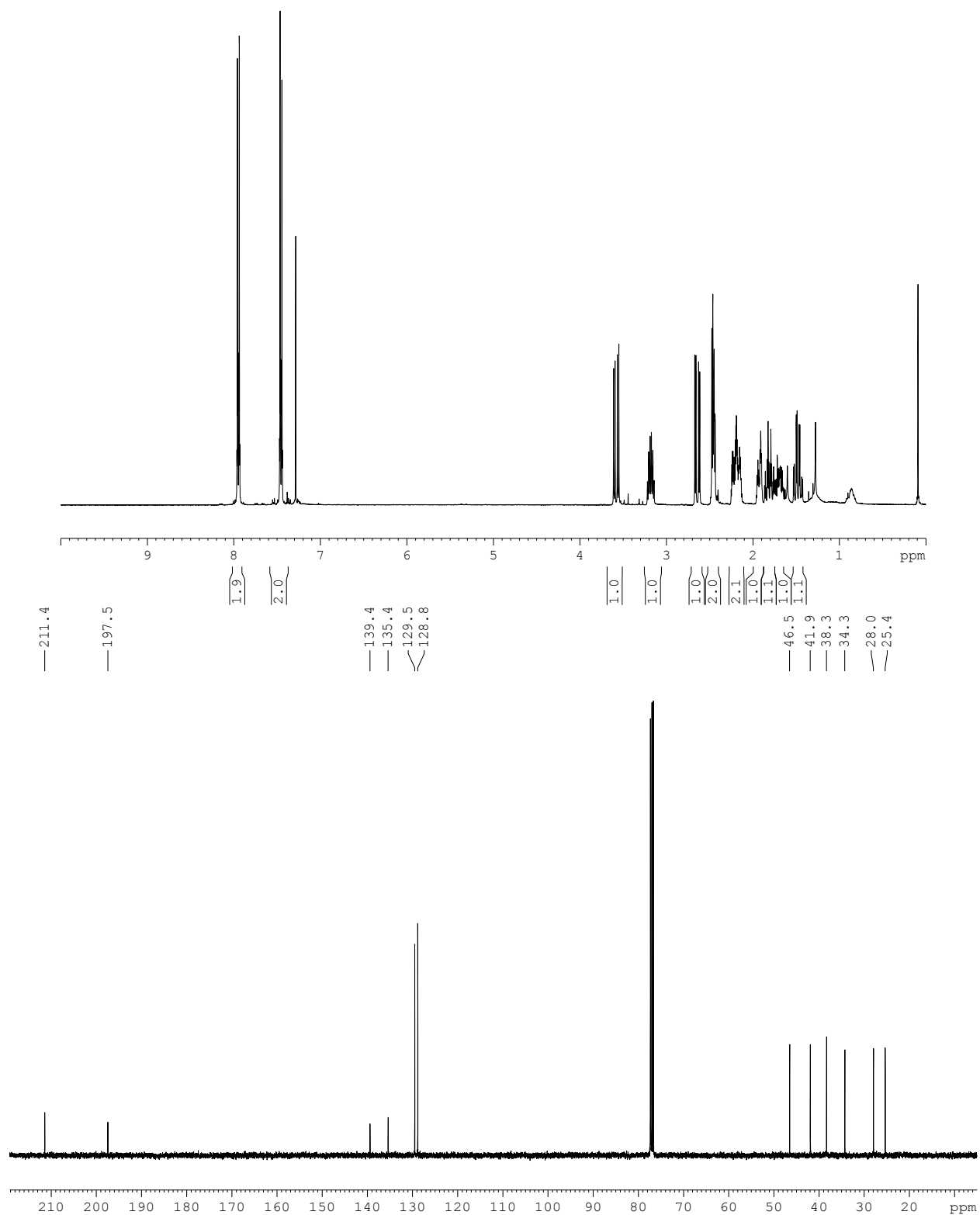
— 135.8
— 131.8
— 129.6
— 128.1

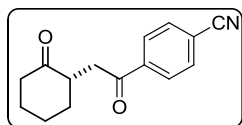
— 46.5
— 41.9
— 38.3
— 34.3
— 28.0
— 25.4



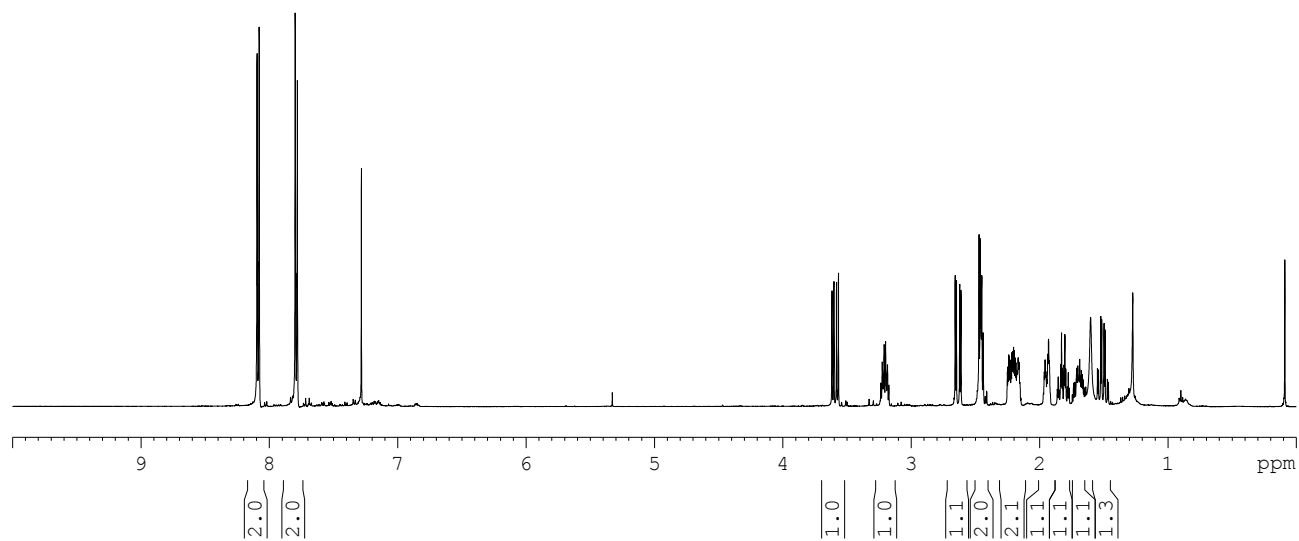


4e





4f



— 211.2

— 197.5

— 140.1

— 132.4

— 128.5

— 118.0

— 116.2

— 46.7

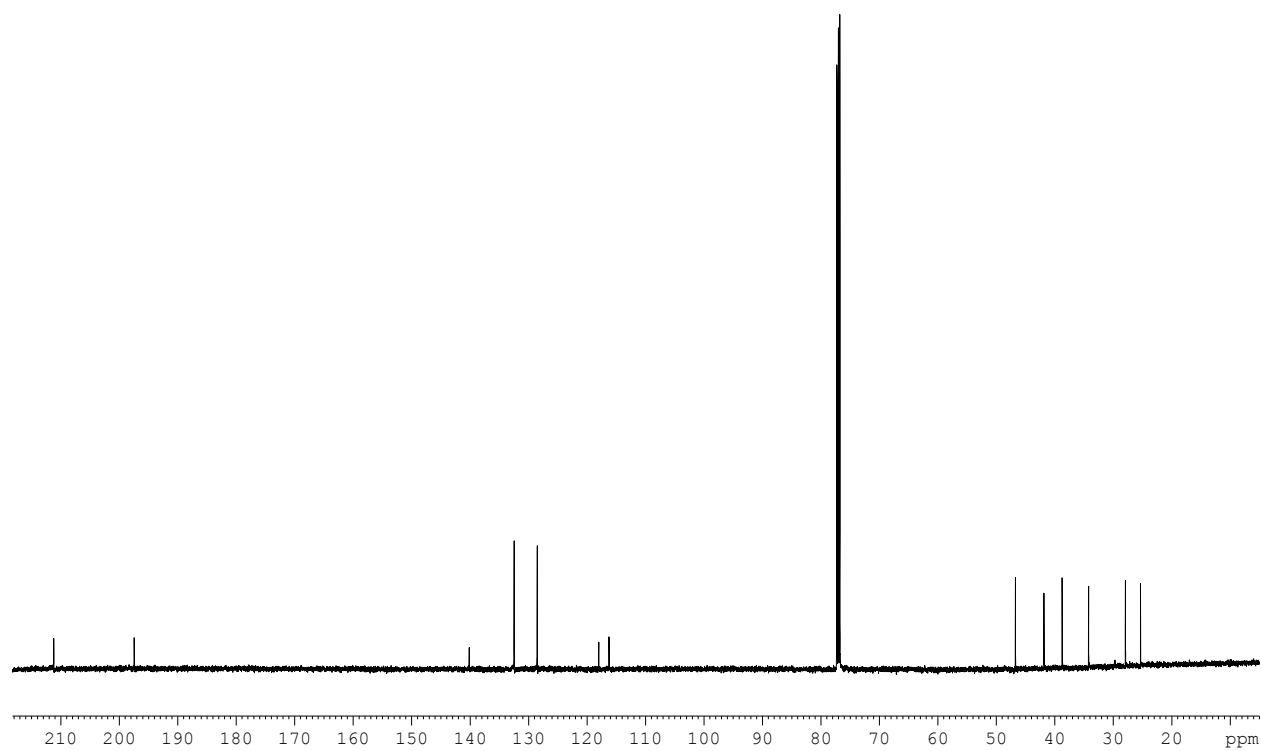
— 41.8

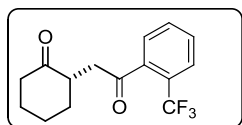
— 38.7

— 34.2

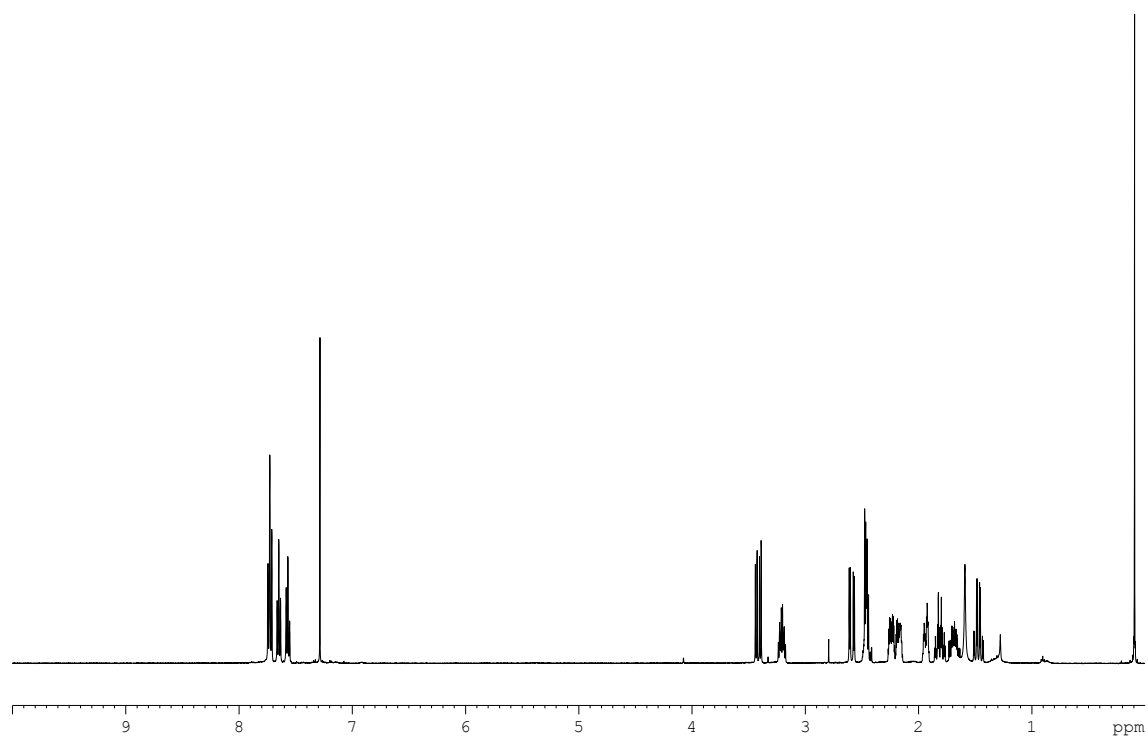
— 27.9

— 25.3





4g



— 211.3

— 202.8

— 131.8

— 129.9

— 127.7

— 126.4

— 46.5

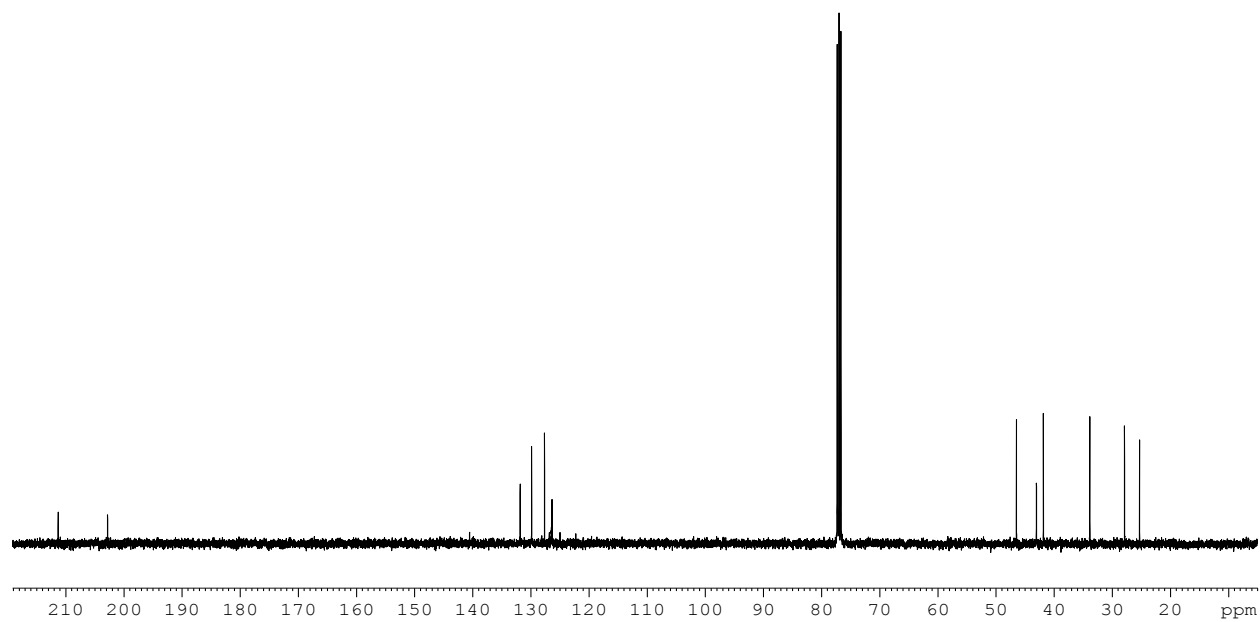
— 43.1

— 41.9

— 33.9

— 27.9

— 25.3





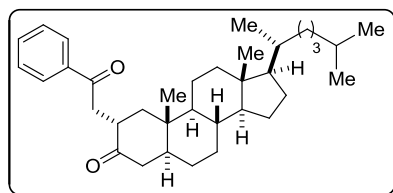
—198.6

135.6
134.4
132.6
129.8
129.6
128.4
128.4
127.8
126.7
123.9

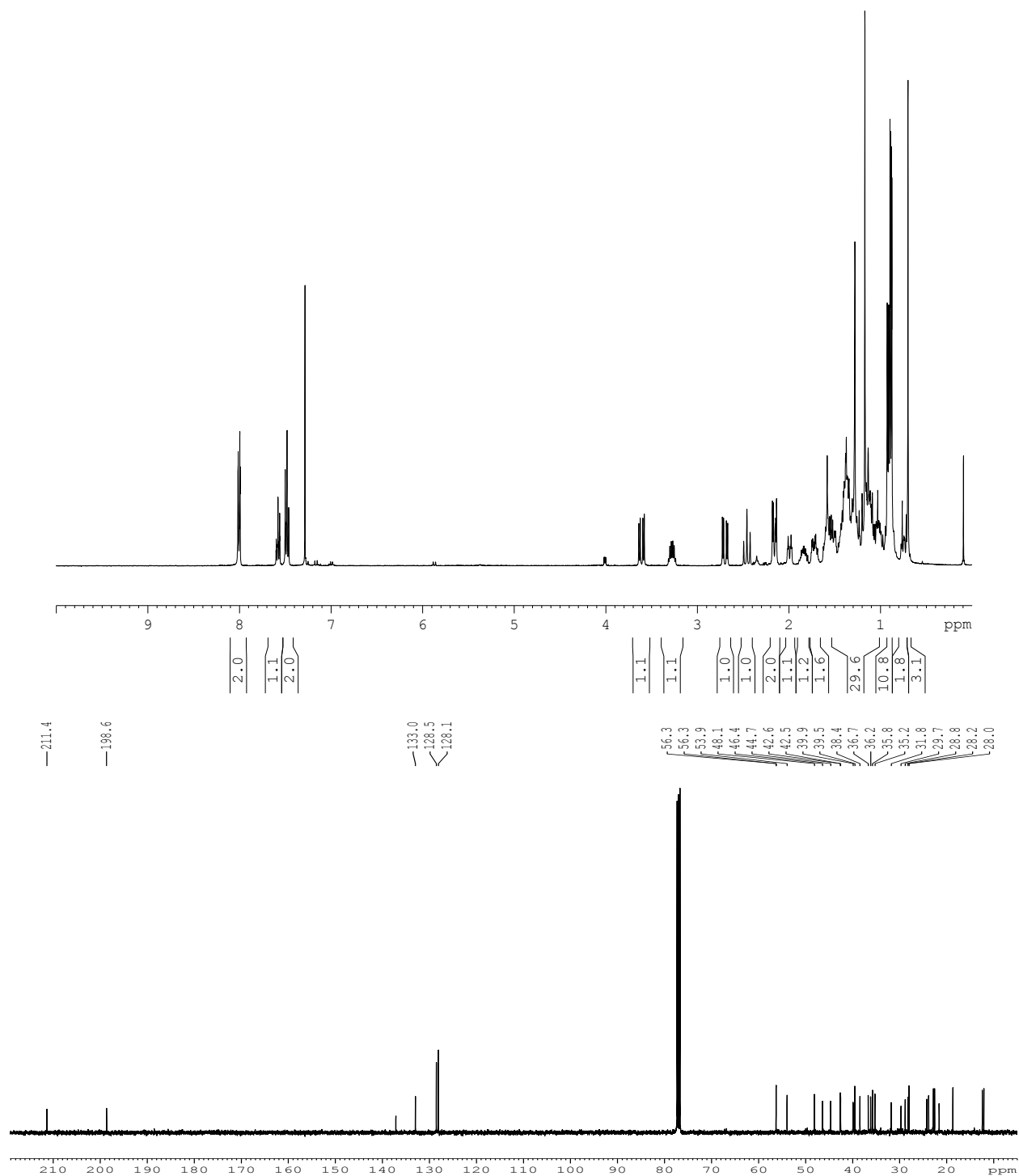
— 46.6
— 42.0
— 38.4
— 34.4

— 28.0
— 25.4

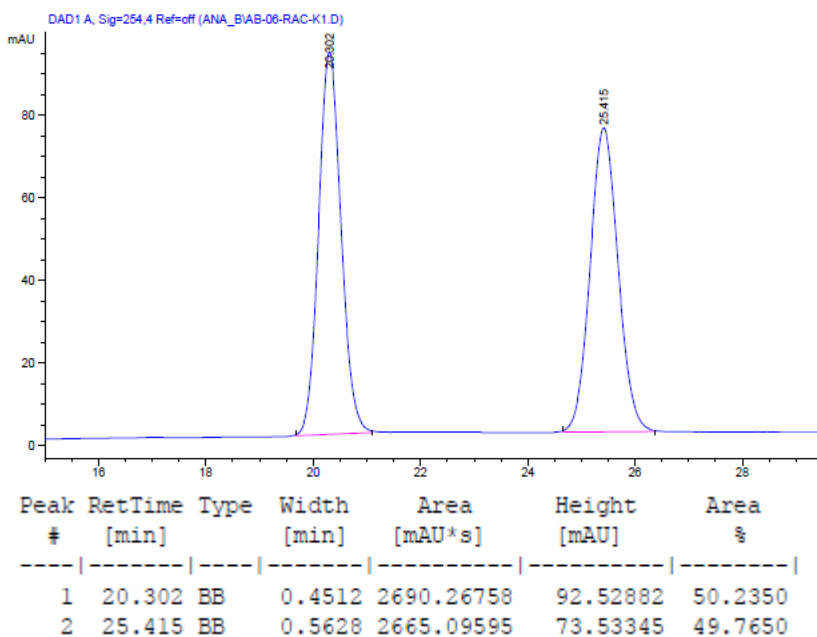
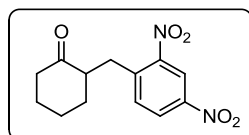
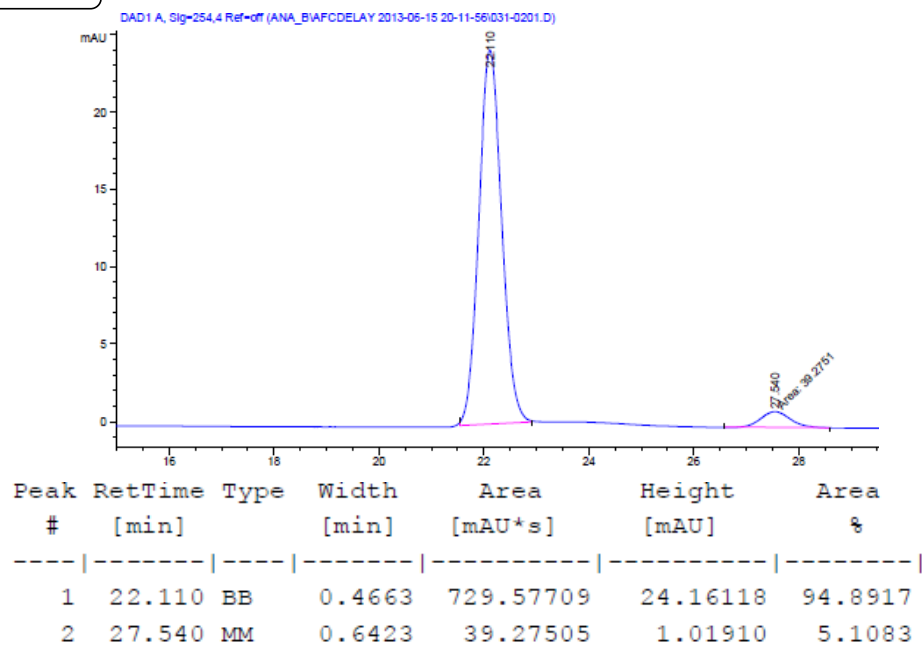
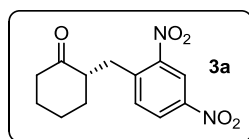


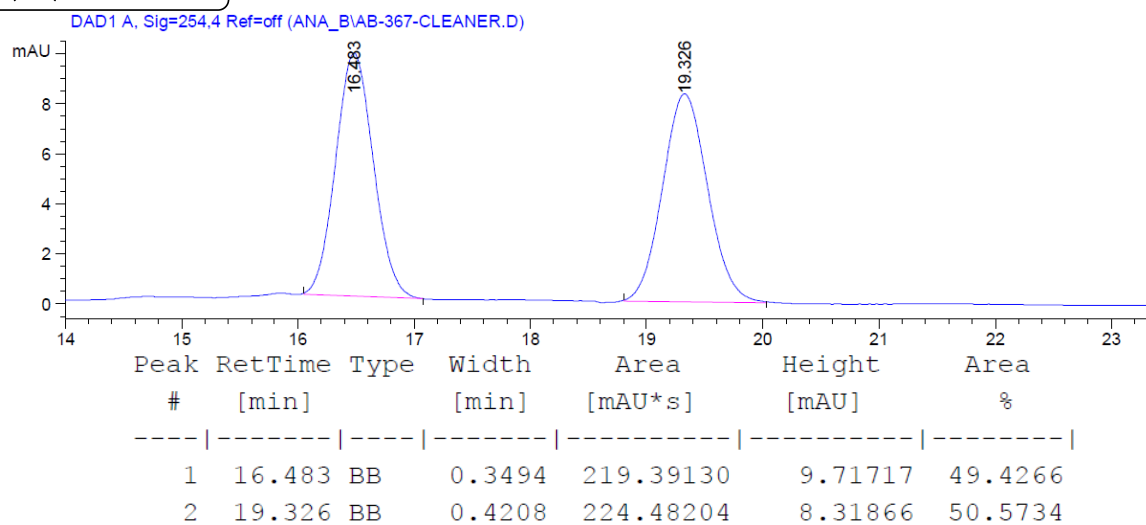
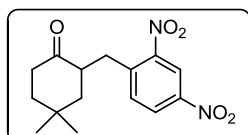
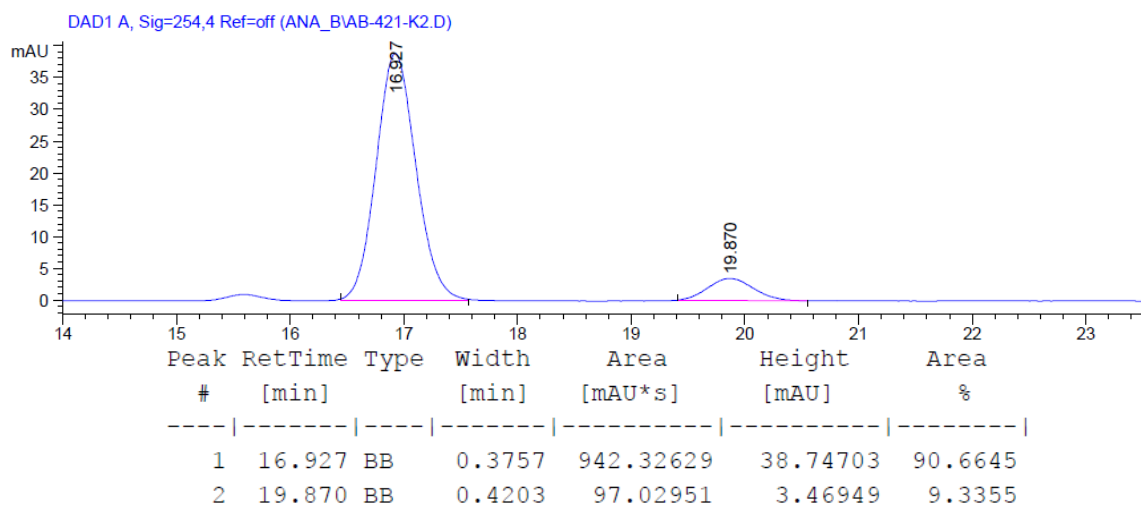
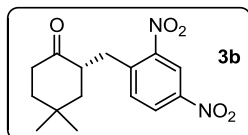


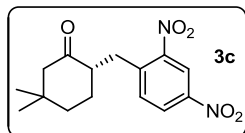
6



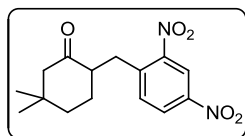
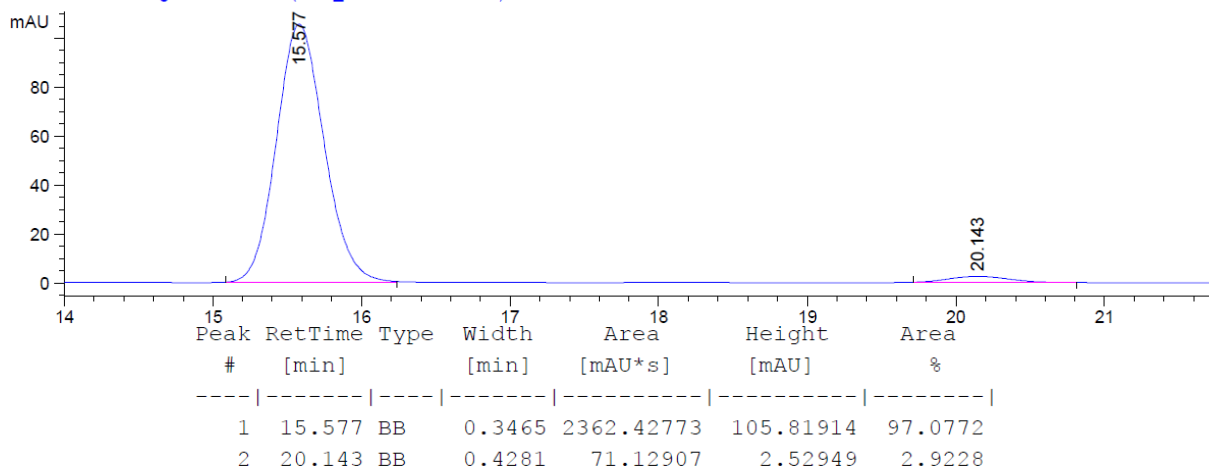
E. HPLC Traces



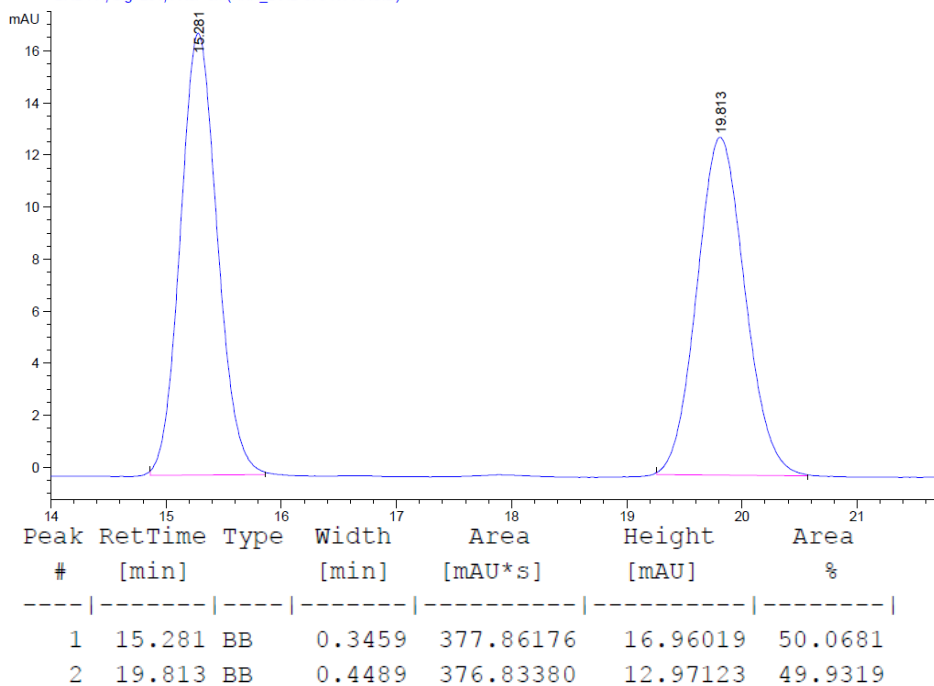


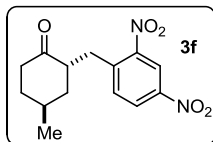


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_B\AB-422-K4-DIL.D)

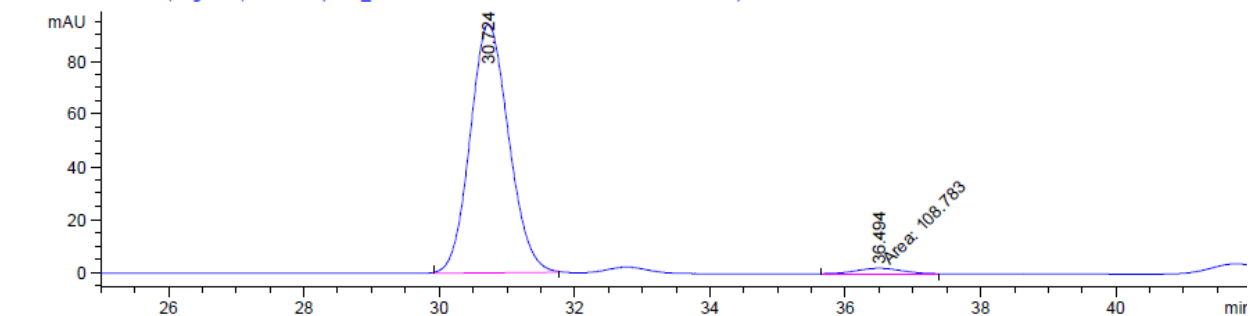


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_B\AB-373-K4-RAC.D)

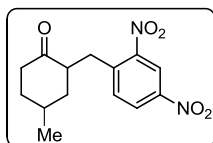




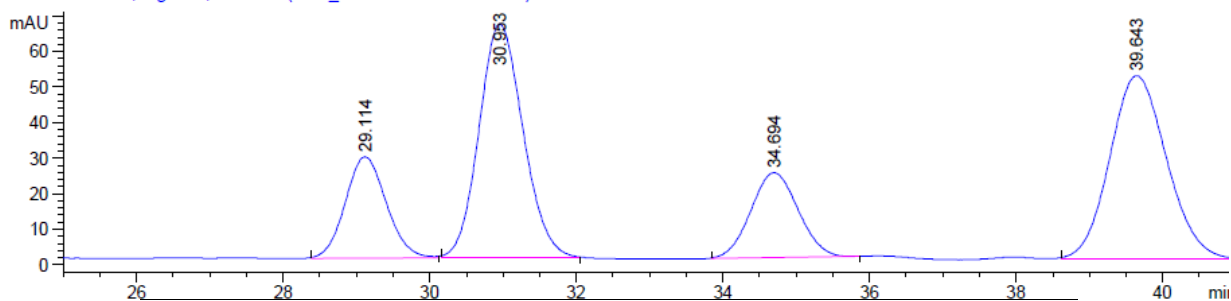
DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAFCDELAY 2013-10-08 10-59-41\002-0101.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.724	BB	0.6134	3724.71802	94.17875	97.1623
2	36.494	MM	0.8153	108.78313	2.22388	2.8377

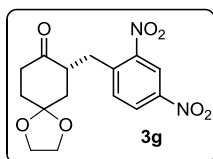


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-469-RAC-85-15.D)

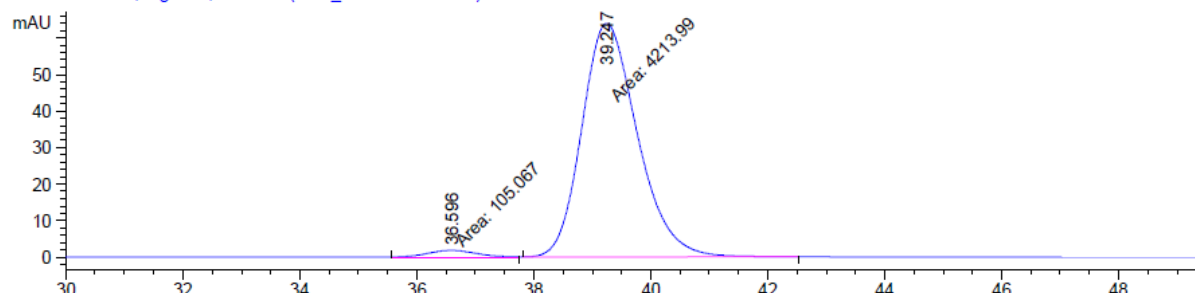


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	29.114	BB	0.6019	1105.77209	28.42373	14.3954
2	30.953	BB	0.6496	2745.58984	65.68738	35.7432
3	34.694	BB	0.6875	1069.65710	23.83961	13.9252
4	39.643	BB	0.8323	2760.40625	51.42143	35.9361

Totals : 7681.42529 169.37214

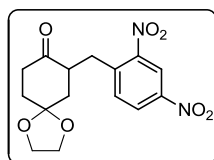


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BVAB-440-K8-2.D)

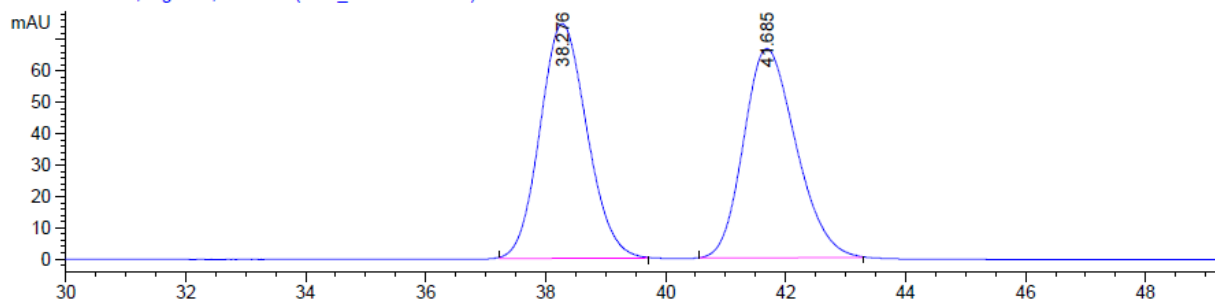


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	36.596	MM	0.9555	105.06693	1.83261	2.4326
2	39.247	MM	1.0983	4213.99023	63.94450	97.5674

Totals : 4319.05716 65.77711

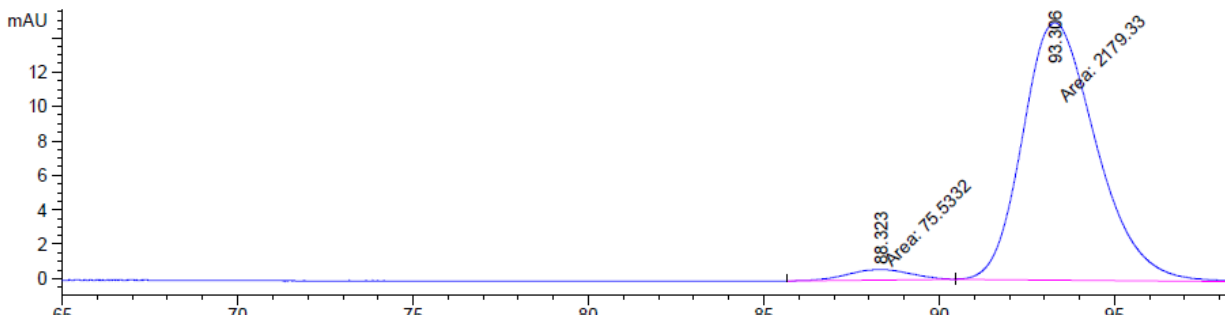
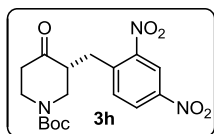


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BVAB-368-K8.D)



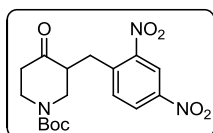
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	38.276	BB	0.8489	4069.20020	74.77117	50.0845
2	41.685	BB	0.9491	4055.46875	66.72111	49.9155

Totals : 8124.66895 141.49228

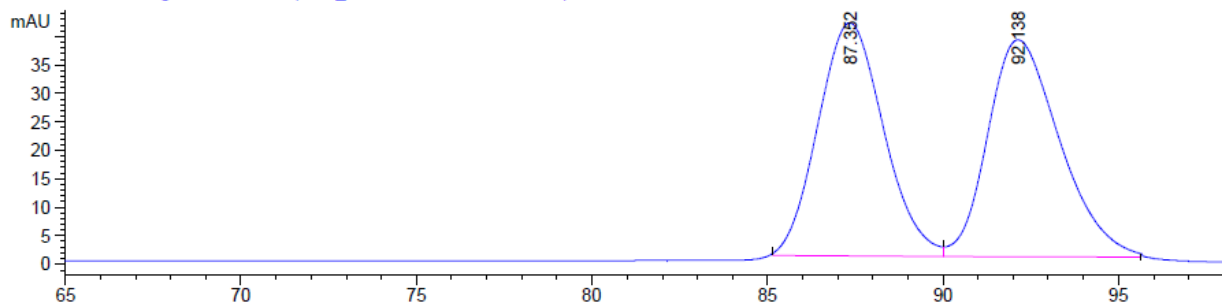


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	88.323	MM	2.0691	75.53325	6.08437e-1	3.3498
2	93.306	MM	2.4300	2179.32568	14.94735	96.6502

Totals : 2254.85893 15.55579

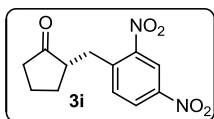


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ret=off (ANA_B\AB-3\4-K9-RAC-90-10.D)

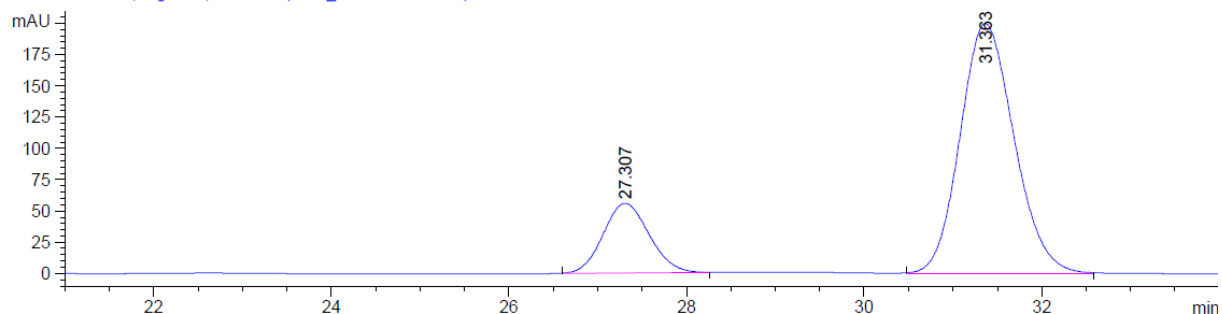


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	87.352	BV	1.9200	5318.54443	40.98330	49.4527
2	92.138	VB	2.0893	5436.27295	38.08477	50.5473

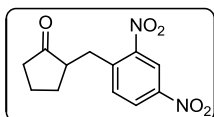
Totals : 1.07548e4 79.06808



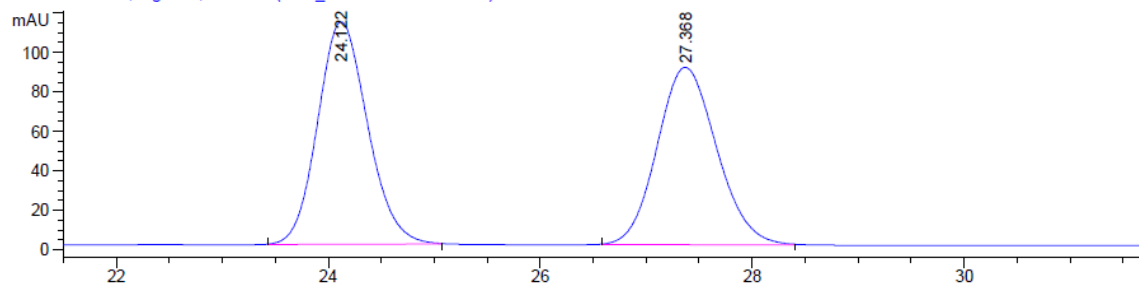
DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-441-K12.D)



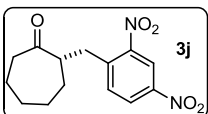
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	27.307	BB	0.5595	2014.98669	55.77878	19.3194
2	31.363	BB	0.6539	8414.87793	199.57164	80.6806
Totals :				1.04299e4	255.35042	



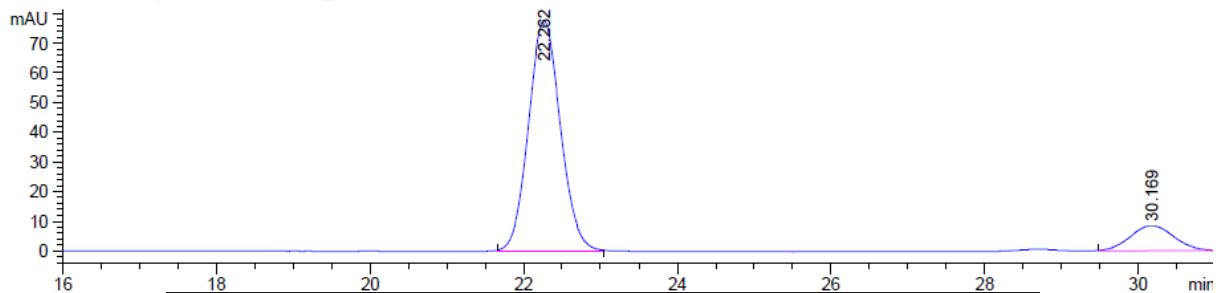
DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-438-K12-RAC.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.122	BB	0.5062	3697.37622	112.84962	51.2746
2	27.368	BB	0.6077	3513.54956	89.94908	48.7254
Totals :				7210.92578	202.79870	

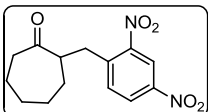


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-506.D)

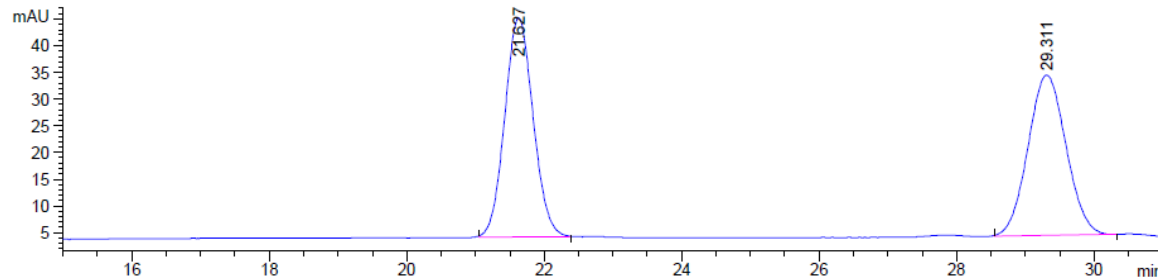


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	22.262	BB	0.4486	2241.45044	77.69077	87.0666
2	30.169	BB	0.6194	332.96008	8.45651	12.9334

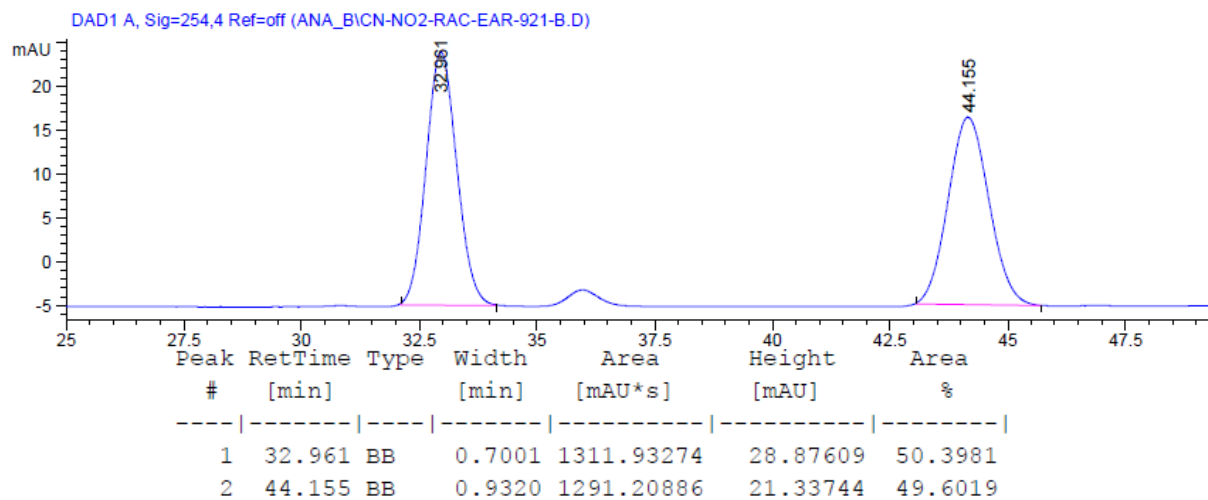
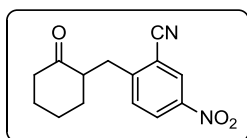
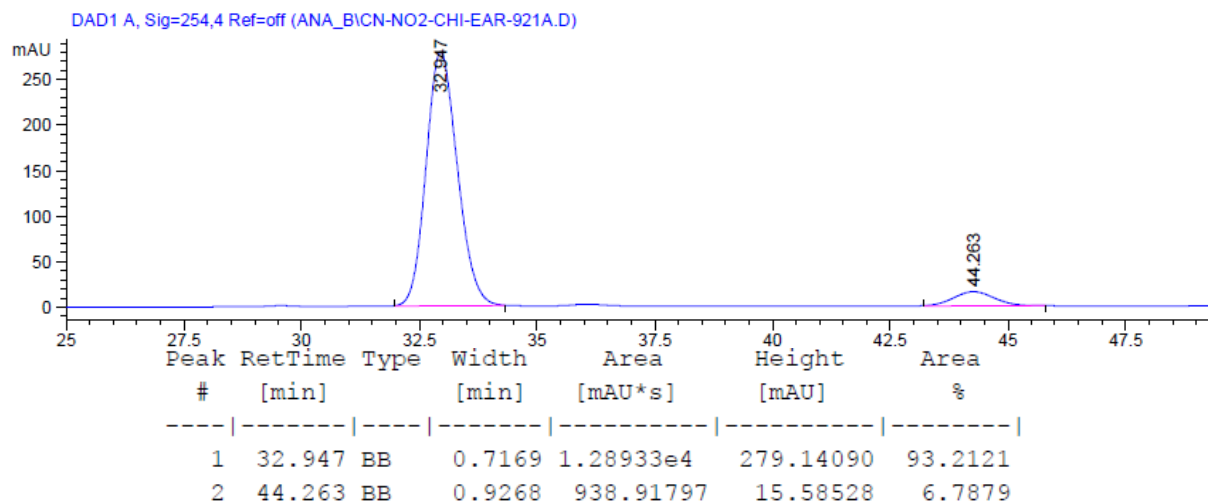
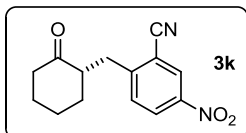
Totals : 2574.41052 86.14729

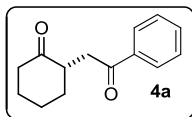


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-505-RAC-80-20.D)

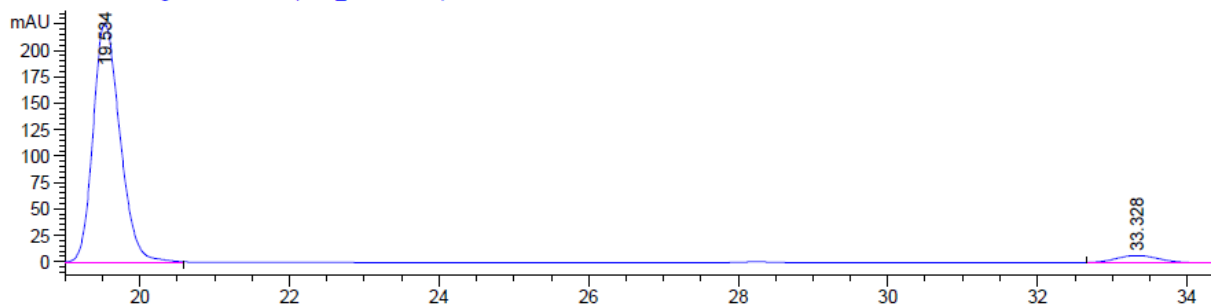


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.627	BB	0.4453	1179.73010	41.04815	50.5202
2	29.311	BB	0.6028	1155.43347	30.03258	49.4798



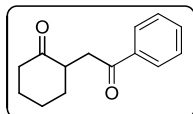


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BVAB-533.D)

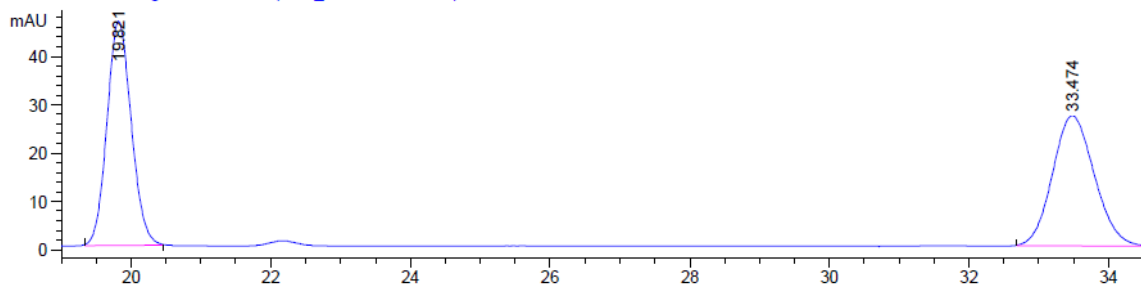


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.534	BB	0.3850	5648.18994	226.42288	95.2547
2	33.328	BB	0.6313	281.37689	6.93632	4.7453

Totals : 5929.56683 233.35920

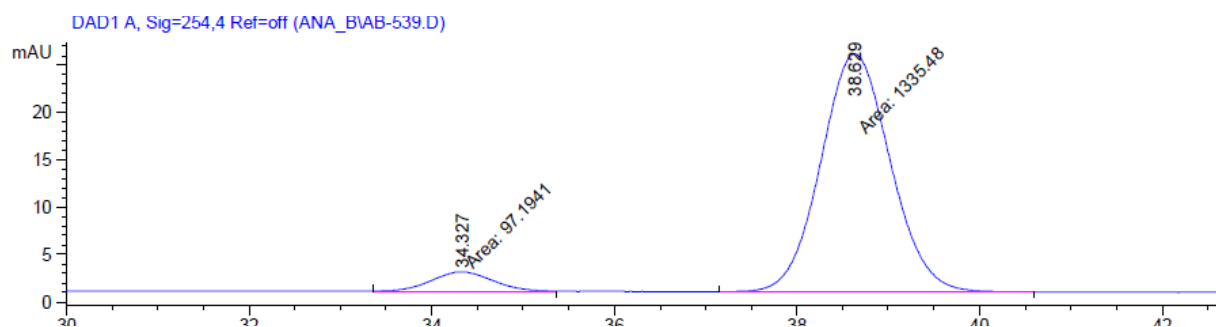
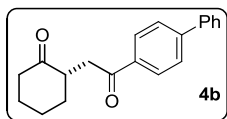


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BVAB-516-RAC.D)



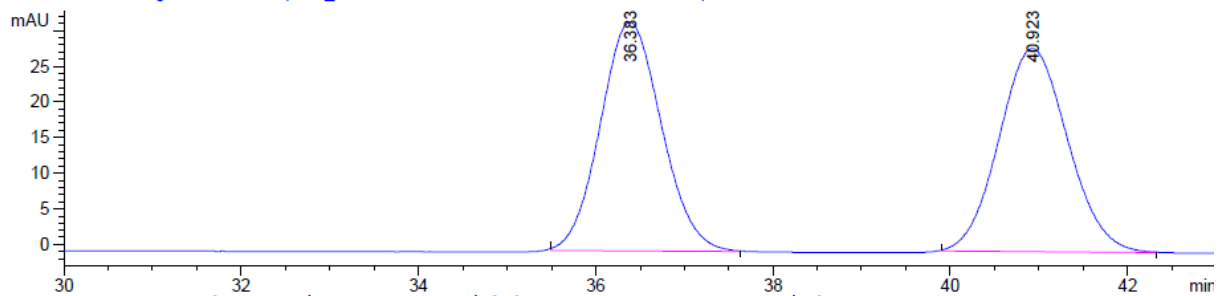
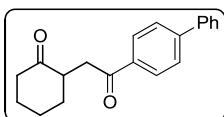
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.821	BB	0.3744	1122.38281	46.37528	50.1193
2	33.474	BB	0.6443	1117.04053	26.90846	49.8807

Totals : 2239.42334 73.28374



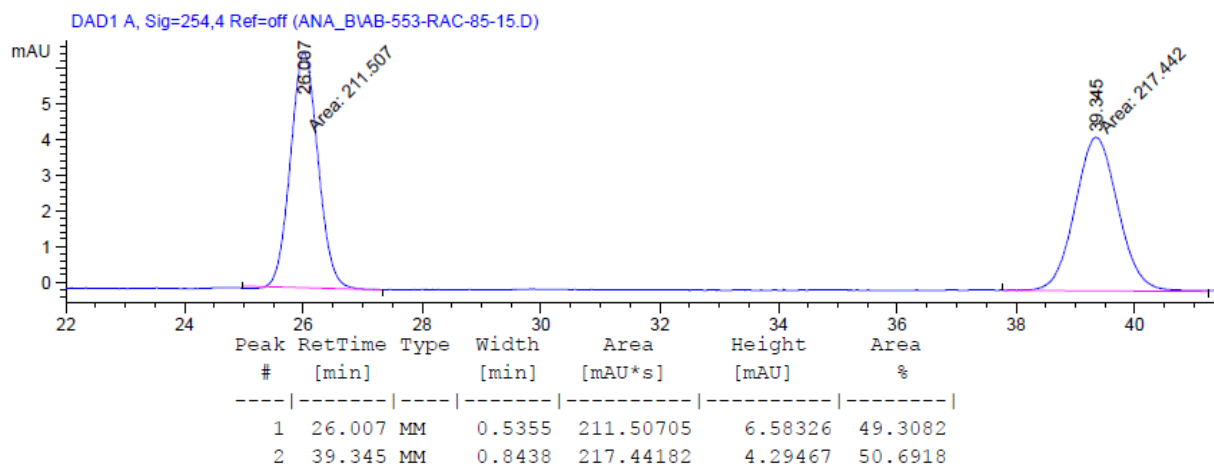
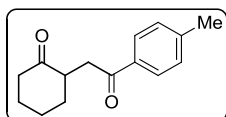
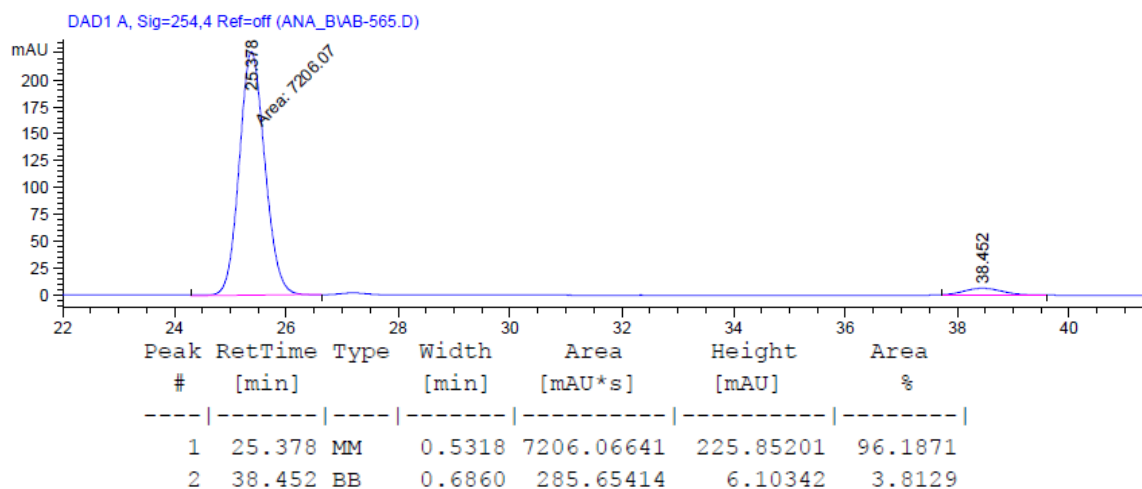
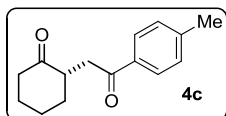
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.327	MM	0.7886	97.19407	2.05426	6.7841
2	38.629	MM	0.8852	1335.48450	25.14422	93.2159

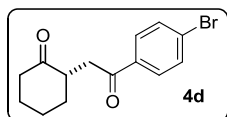
Totals : 1432.67857 27.19848



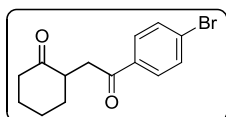
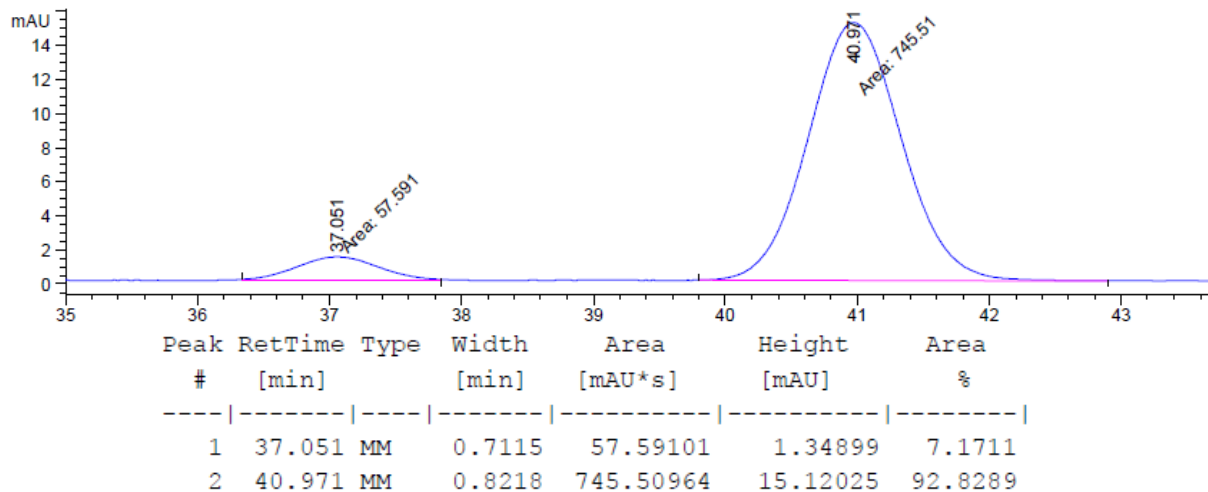
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	36.383	BB	0.7411	1537.60083	32.08611	50.0737
2	40.923	BB	0.8365	1533.07385	28.45915	49.9263

Totals : 3070.67468 60.54526

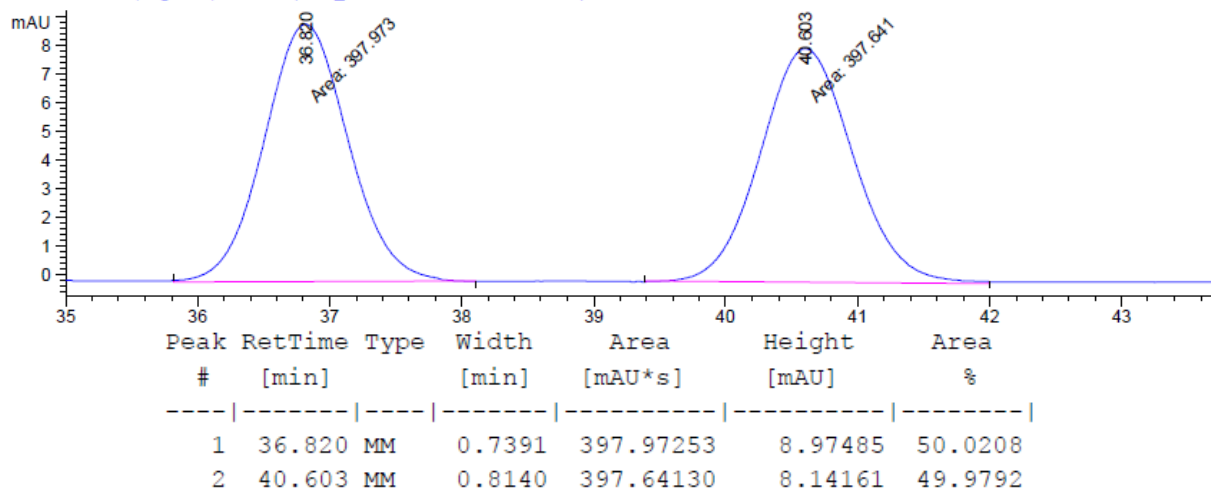


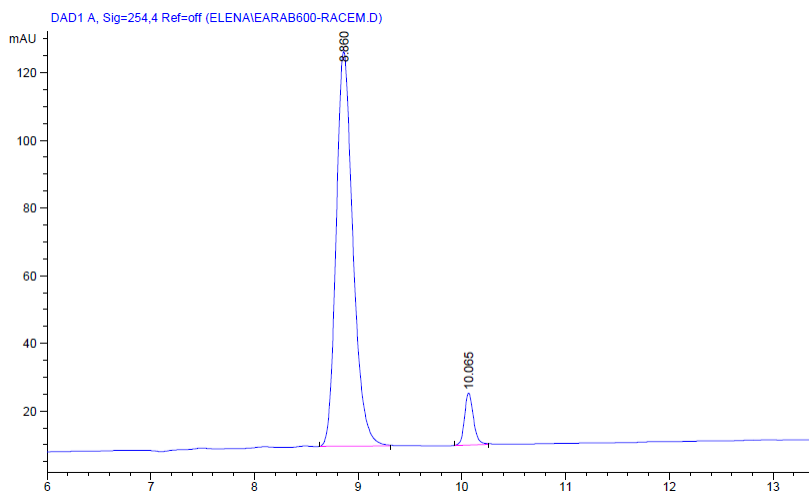
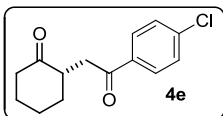


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_B\AB-601-P-BR-AP-95-5.D)



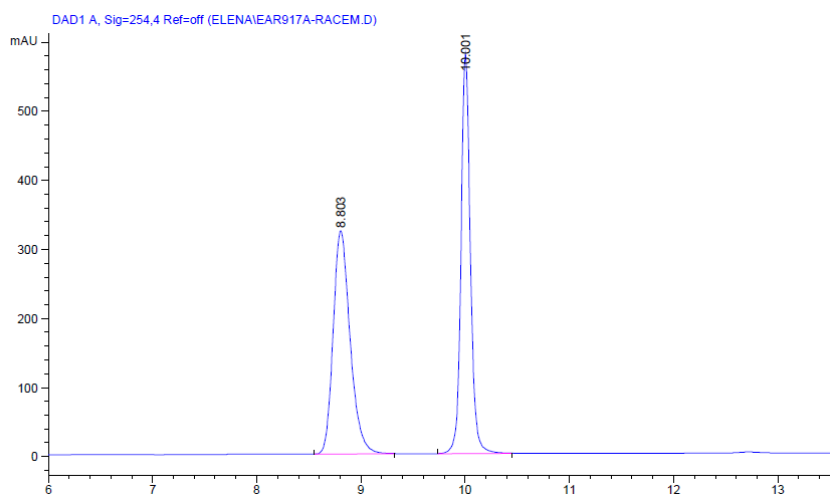
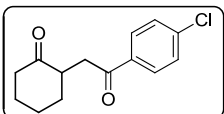
DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_B\EAR-RAC-P-BR-AP-95-5.D)



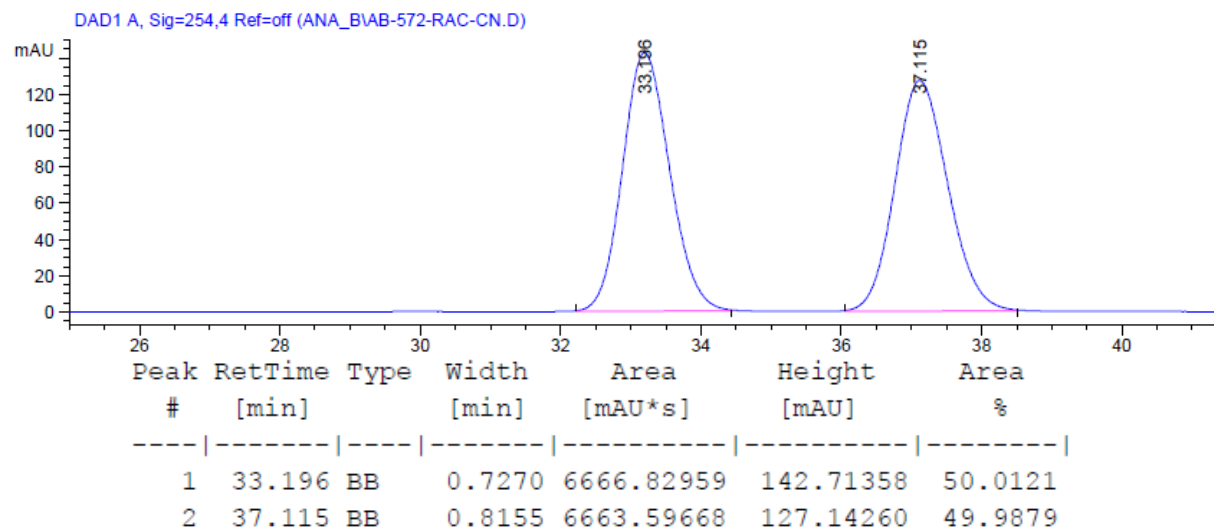
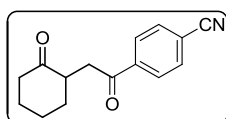
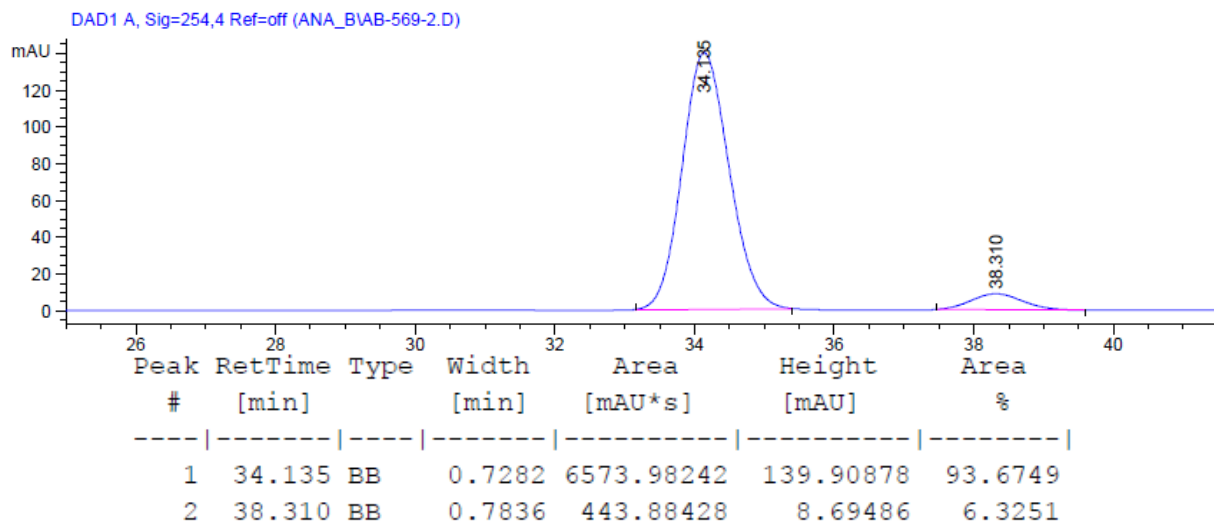
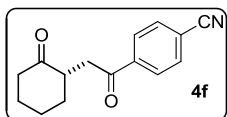


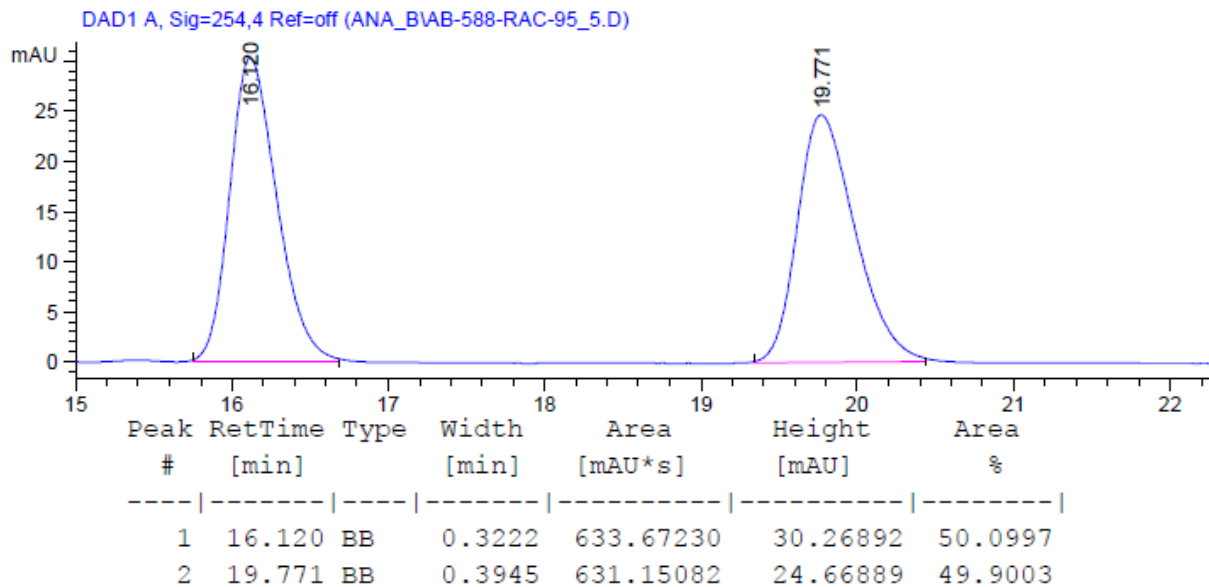
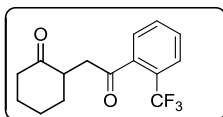
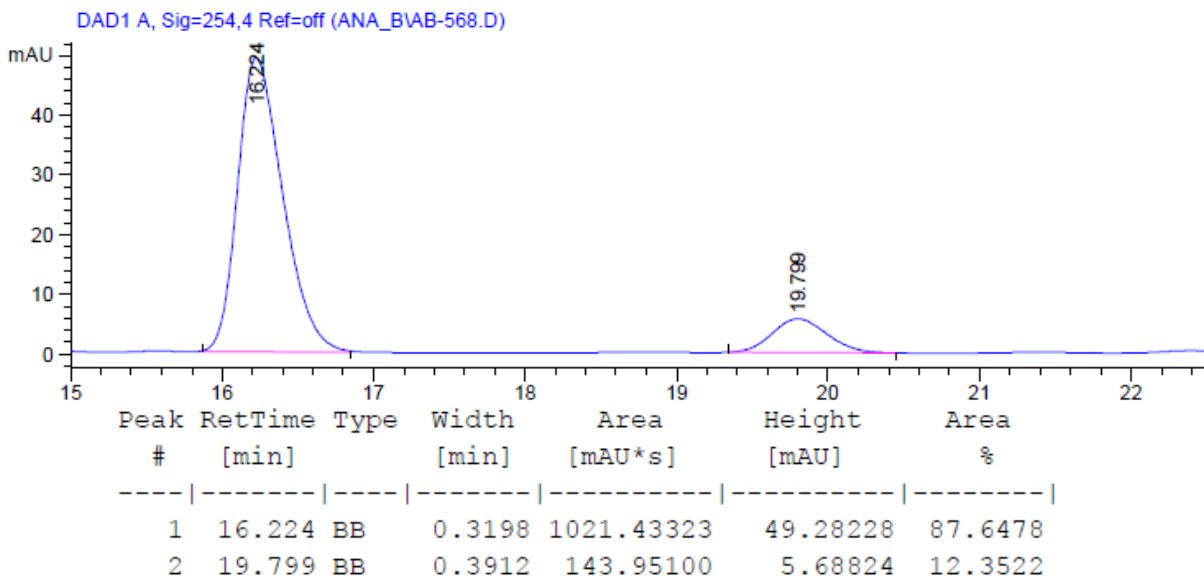
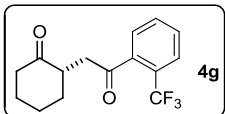
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.860	BB	0.1711	1310.74060	116.65954	93.4329
2	10.065	BB	0.0939	92.12718	15.36624	6.5671

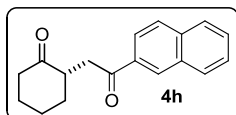
Totals : 1402.86778 132.02578



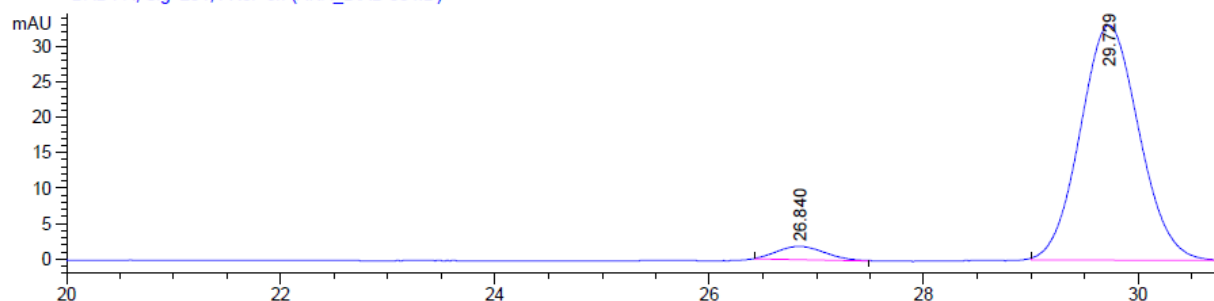
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.803	BB	0.1715	3644.78003	323.32324	50.1711
2	10.001	BB	0.0948	3619.91992	579.87775	49.8289





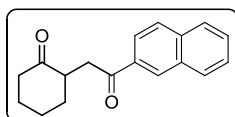


DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAB-534.D)

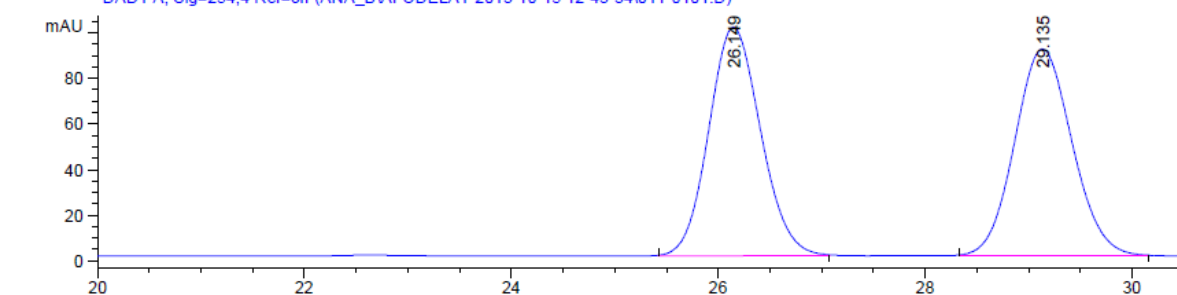


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.840	BB	0.4213	57.49100	1.86658	4.3470
2	29.729	BB	0.5879	1265.06506	33.25188	95.6530

Totals : 1322.55607 35.11846



DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=off (ANA_BIAFCDELAY 2013-10-15 12-43-34\011-0101.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.149	BB	0.5402	3483.82983	100.06023	49.9939
2	29.135	BB	0.5993	3484.67871	90.48297	50.0061