Efficient synthesis of tetrahydronaphthalene- or isochroman-fused spirooxindoles using tandem reactions

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1. General methods

NMR data was obtained for ¹H at 400 MHz, and for ¹³C at 100 MHz. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard in CDCl₃ solution. ESI HRMS was performed on a Waters SYNAPT G2. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh) using an eluent of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether. TLC was performed on glass-backed silica plates; products were visualized using UV light and I₂. Melting points were determined on a Mel-Temp apparatus and were not corrected. All chemicals were used from Adamas-beta without purification unless otherwise noted.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirooxindole 4



The reaction was carried out with 3-ylideneoxindole **1** (0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzaldehyde **2a** (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA (8.4 μ L, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at 0 °C for 4h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the cycloaddition product **3**.

The protection of the hydroxyl group of the intermediate **3** gave the corresponding easily separable spirooxindole derivative **4**. To a solution of the intermediate **3** in methylene chloride (4 mL) was added TMSCl (25.9 μ L, 0.3 mmol) and imidazole (40.8 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromategraphy on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give the tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirooxindole **4**.



4a was obtained as a white solid in 90% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 90:10 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 197-200 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.76$ (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.22 (m, 7H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J

= 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.33-3.20 (m, 2H), 0.60 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.21 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.5, 170.9, 148.4, 146.8, 144.7, 144.3, 137.5, 135.8, 129.6, 129.6, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 123.8, 123.6, 122.9, 118.8, 109.5, 74.6, 61.3, 54.8, 46.7, 44.4, 25.9, 13.5, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₁N₃O₈Si+Na 612.1778, found 612.1773.



4b was obtained as a white solid in 91% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 92:8 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 180-182 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.75$ (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.08 (m, 7H), 6.68 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H),

4.32 (dd, J = 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.90 (m, 2H), 3.54 (dd, J = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.11 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 173.8, 170.4, 148.1, 146.8, 146.3, 143.0, 137.4, 135.1, 130.8, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 126.8, 125.3, 118.7, 118.2, 108.5, 71.7, 61.3, 54.9, 43.9, 42.4, 26.2, 13.7, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSi+Na 690.0883, found 690.0885.$



4c was obtained as a white solid in 88% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 90:10 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 142-144 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.21 (m, 7H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H),

3.86-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.20 (m, 2H), 0.72 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.9$, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 143.7, 143.1, 137.2, 135.2, 131.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.2, 128.2, 127.8, 124.1, 123.6, 119.0, 110.4, 74.3, 61.5, 54.8, 46.5, 44.5, 25.8, 13.6, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈ClSi+Na 646.1388, found 646.1391.



4d was obtained as a white solid in 86% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 85:15 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 158-160 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.78$ (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.28 (m, 7H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 16.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H),

3.86-3.75 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.18 (m, 2H), 0.73 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 175.8$, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 143.7, 143.6, 137.2, 135.2, 132.3, 131.7, 129.0, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 123.8, 119.0, 115.2, 110.8, 74.3, 61.5, 54.7, 46.5, 44.4, 25.8, 13.6, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSi+Na 690.0883, found 690.0880.



4e was obtained as a white solid in 92% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 82:18 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 165-168 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (q, J = 4.4 Hz,

1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 15.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.21 (m, 2H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.10$, 170.7, 159.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 241.1$ Hz), 148.4, 146.8, 143.8, 140.7, 137.2, 135.4, 131.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.4$ Hz), 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 123.9, 118.9, 115.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 23.2$ Hz), 112.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 24.3$ Hz), 110.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.6$ Hz), 74.4, 61.4, 55.1, 46.5, 44.5, 25.8, 13.6, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈FSi +Na 630.1684, found 630.1688.



4f was obtained as a white solid in 85% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 80:20 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 185-188 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.89$ (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, J =

15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, J = 18.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, J = 18.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 0.80 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 177.4$, 169.1, 149.7, 148.3, 146.2, 142.7, 142.5, 136.0, 133.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.1, 126.8, 125.6, 124.2, 119.2, 118.9, 108.3, 73.9, 61.3, 54.5, 44.4, 44.3,

25.2, 13.2, -0.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₄O₁₀Si +Na 657.1629, found 657.1633.



4g was obtained as a white solid in 85% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 88:12 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 168-170 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.3-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H),

5.13 (s, 1H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.19 (m, 2H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.3$, 170.6, 148.3, 146.7, 145.9, 143.8, 137.2, 135.4, 135.1, 129.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 124.4, 123.8, 122.4, 118.9, 109.9, 74.3, 61.4, 54.4, 46.5, 44.4, 25.7, 13.6, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈ClSi+Na 646.1388, found 646.1384.



4h was obtained as a white solid in 81% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 92:8 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 176-178 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H),

4.85 (s, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 16.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.19 (m, 2H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.2$, 170.6, 146.7, 146.0, 143.7, 137.2, 135.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 125.5, 124.7, 123.8, 123.1, 118.9, 112.6, 74.3, 61.4, 54.5, 46.4, 44.4, 25.7, 13.6, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈BrSi+Na 690.0883, found 690.0886.



4i was obtained as a white solid in 84% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 85:15 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 96-98 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.0-7.01 (m, 3H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 5.02 (dd, J = 23.2, 15.2 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 15.6, 3.2 Hz,

1H), 3.72-3.62 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.18 (m, 2H), 0.61 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.19 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.3$, 170.6, 148.4, 147.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 243.6$ Hz), 146.8, 143.9, 137.3, 137.0,

132.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.5 \text{ Hz}$), 131.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$), 128.7, 128.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.5 \text{ Hz}$), 128.0, 123.8, 123.6, 123.6, 119.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.2 \text{ Hz}$), 118.9, 117.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 19.5 \text{ Hz}$), 74.8, 61.3, 46.9, 45.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 4.5 \text{ Hz}$), 25.8, 13.5, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₀N₃O₈FSi +Na 630.1684, found 630.1682.



4j was obtained as a light yellow solid in 78% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 86:14 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 154-156 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.76$ (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s,

1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 23.6, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (dd, J = 16.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75-3.66 (m, 2H), 3.32-3.18 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 0.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.20 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 176.4$, 170.9, 148.4, 146.7, 144.4, 142.2, 137.5, 135.9, 132.5, 129.7, 129.7, 129.0, 128.0, 128.0, 124.4, 123.8, 118.8, 109.3, 74.6, 61.2, 54.8, 46.7, 44.4, 25.9, 21.3, 13.5, -0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₁H₃₃N₃O₈Si +Na 626.1935, found 626.1937.



4k was obtained as a white solid in 75% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 80:20 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 185-187 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.81$ (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.12 (m, 10H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s,

15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10-3.95 (m, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 16.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), -0.27 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 199.3$, 177.1, 148.7, 146.9, 144.6, 144.4, 138.4, 137.0, 135.7, 133.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 125.1, 123.9, 123.3, 119.1, 109.3, 75.2, 55.3, 49.2, 44.7, 26.0, -0.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₄H₃₁N₃O₇Si +Na 644.1829, found 644.1825.



41 was obtained as a semisolid in 52% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 88:12 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.16$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.95

(d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.86-3.78 (m, 2H),

3.71 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), -0.03 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.9, 171.6, 145.9, 143.2, 142.5, 137.0, 135.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 127.0, 125.2, 123.9, 122.5, 121.5, 108.5, 72.2, 60.5, 52.4, 43.3, 41.9, 28.8, 13.2, -0.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₂N₂O₆Si+Na 567.1927, found 567.1929.

4m was obtained as a semisolid in 58% yield for two steps after flash NO₂ chromatography. The dr value was calculated to be 85:15 by ¹H NMR EtO₂C OTMS 0 analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.21$ Βn (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 2H), 4m 7.35-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.52 (m, 3H), 3.26 (dd, J = 17.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 0.52 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.15 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 178.1$, 170.1, 147.1, 144.5, 142.8, 140.5, 135.7, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 124.1, 122.6, 122.0, 120.8, 108.7, 74.2, 60.9, 56.1, 44.9, 44.3, 28.1, 13.2, 0.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₃₀H₃₂N₂O₆Si+Na 567.1927, found 567.1931.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of isochroman-fused spirooxindole 7



The reaction was carried out with isatin 5 (0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-dinitro-benzaldehyde 2a (0.36 mmol) and TEA (0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at room temperature for 1h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the hemiacetal **6**.

Hemiacetal **6** were oxidized to the corresponding stable isochroman-fused spirooxindole **7**. To a solution of **6** in toluene (4 mL) was added PCC (107.8 mg, 0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h at 60 °C. The solid was removed by filtration through celite. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residual was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) to give the isochroman-fused spirooxindole **7**.



7a was obtained as a white solid in 79% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 171-172 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 33.6, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

= 172.4, 160.8, 147.9, 147.0, 142.5, 137.2, 134.3, 132.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 125.3, 124.7, 124.3, 124.2, 110.5, 79.3, 44.2, 32.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₅N₃O₇+Na 468.0808, found 468.0803.



7b was obtained as a white solid in 81% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 212-214 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.31 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H),4.82-4.70 (m, 3H), 3.73 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 172.2$, 160.4, 147.9, 147.0, 144.4, 137.3, 133.8, 133.1, 129.5,

129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 124.4, 123.1, 120.6, 109.5, 80.1, 44.3, 29.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇Br+Na 545.9913, found 545.9916.



7c was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 160-162 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 46.2, 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃):

 $\delta = 172.1, 160.3, 147.9, 147.1, 140.9, 136.7, 133.8, 131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 126.8, 125.3, 124.4, 111.6, 79.0, 44.3, 32.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇Cl+Na 502.0418, found 502.0421.$



7d was obtained as a white solid in 70% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 162-163 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.29$ (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 35.2, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 19.2 Hz,

1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.0, 160.3, 147.8, 147.1, 141.4, 136.7, 134.7, 133.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.2, 127.1, 124.4, 116.8, 112.0, 78.9, 44.3, 32.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇Br+Na 545.9913, found 545.9911.



7e was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 185-186 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 9.30 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 20.4, 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 45.6, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.3, 160.4, 159.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 253.5 Hz), 147.9, 147.2, 138.4, 136.8, 133.9, 129.7, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 126.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.8 Hz), 124.4, 118.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 23.3 Hz), 113.0 (d, *J*_{CF} = 25.2 Hz), 111.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 8.9 Hz), 79.2, 44.4, 32.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄-N₃O₇F+Na 486.0713, found 486.0715.



7f was obtained as a white solid in 79% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 183-185 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 178.1, 160.5, 148.3, 147.1, 146.9, 144.7, 140.2, 133.3, 131.8, 129.5, 129.4, 128.7, 127.6, 127.1, 127.0, 120.4, 120.4, 110.2, 92.0, 44.6, 33.0 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₄O₉+Na 513.0658, found 513.0662.



7g was obtained as a white solid in 74% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 143-145 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.27$ (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, J = 27.2, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 172.4$, 160.5

147.9, 147.2, 143.7, 138.1, 136.8, 133.7, 129.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 125.7, 124.4, 124.2, 123.6, 111.2, 78.8, 44.4, 32.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇Cl+Na 502.0418, found 502.0415.



7h was obtained as a white solid in 70% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 192-194 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.26$ (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 4.75 (dd, J = 25.6, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 172.3$, 160.5, 147.9,

147.1, 143.8, 136.8, 133.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.2, 127.2, 126.0, 125.9, 124.4, 124.2, 113.9, 78.9, 44.3, 32.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇Br +Na 545.9913, found 545.9915.



7i was obtained as a white solid in 80% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 175-177 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.27 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.14 (m, 8H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 33.2, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.3, 160.4, 147.9, 147.6 (d, *J*_{CF} = 245.6 Hz), 147.1, 136.7, 135.4, 129.7,

129.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 9.4$ Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.1$ Hz), 127.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 1.5$ Hz), 125.2, 125.2, 124.4, 120.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.4$ Hz), 120.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 19.5$ Hz), 79.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.6$ Hz), 45.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 4.7$ Hz), 32.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₃H₁₄N₃O₇F+Na 486.0713, found 486.0717.



7j was obtained as a white solid in 65% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 181-183 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.15 (m, 7H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, J = 28.8, 15.6 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 169.5$, 157.9, 145.0,

144.1, 137.1, 134.4, 131.5, 131.2, 129.3, 127.0, 126.1, 125.8, 125.2, 124.3, 122.5, 122.4, 121.4, 109.6, 107.4, 76.6, 41.3, 29.5, 18.2 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₄H₁₇N₃O₇+Na 482.0964, found 482.0965.



7k was obtained as a white solid in 72% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 180-182 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.28$ (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 172.3$, 160.8, 147.9, 147.1, 143.3, 137.2,

132.1, 129.9, 128.7, 125.3, 124.6, 124.2, 124.2, 109.4, 79.3, 32.3, 26.5 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₁₇H₁₁N₃O₇+Na 392.0495, found 392.0497.



71 was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield for two steps after flash chromatography. m.p. 160-162 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.23$ (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.82-5.73 (m, 1H), 5.27-5.23 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

 $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3): \delta = 172.0, 160.7, 147.9, 147.1, 142.6, 137.2, 132.0, 130.1, 129.9, 128.7, 125.3, 124.7, 124.3, 124.1, 118.9, 110.3, 79.2, 42. 8, 32.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₁₉H₁₃N₃O₇+Na 418.0651, found 418.0652.$

4. Procedure for the synthesis of drug-like spirocyclic products 8-12



The reaction was carried out with olefinic indenedione (70.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5dinitro-benzaldehyde 2a (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA (8.4 µL, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at 0 °C for 4h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the cycloaddition product. To a solution of the intermediate in methylene chloride (4 mL) was added TMSCl (25.9 µL, 0.3 mmol) and imidazole (40.8 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromategraphy on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give the tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirocyclic indenedione **8** in 78% yield. The dr value was calculated to be 84:16 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 174-176 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.88$ (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.18 (br s, 5H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 19.2, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 19.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 0.12 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 201.5, 200.4, 148.4, 146.2, 143.7, 143.3, 143.0, 138.1, 137.1, 135.9, 135.5, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 125.0, 122.8, 122.7, 118.9, 74.4, 61.2, 44.1, 31.2, -0.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₇-Si+Na 539.1250, found 539.1252.



The reaction was carried out with olefinic pyrazolone (78.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzaldehyde 2a (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA (8.4 µL, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at 0 °C for 4h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the cycloaddition product. To a solution of the intermediate in methylene chloride (4 mL) was added TMSCl (25.9 µL, 0.3 mmol) and imidazole (40.8 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by chromategraphy on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15:1) to give the tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirocyclic pyrazolone 9 in 75% yield. The dr value was calculated to be 80:20 by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. m.p. 232-234 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.74$ (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (m, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 7.20 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.09 (dd, J = 20.4, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 0.28 (s, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 170.9, 158.2, 147.8, 146.0, 141.3, 137.8, 137.4, 137.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 126.6, 125.6, 125.1, 118.8, 118.7, 73.1, 61.0, 43.1, 30.4, 14.0, 0.3 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₈H₂₈N₄O₆Si+Na 567.1676, found 567.1673.



The reaction was carried out with ninhydrin (53.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzaldehyde **2a** (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA ((8.4 μ L, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at room temperature for 1h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the hemiacetal. To a solution of hemiacetal and triethyl silane (47.9 μ L, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added BF₃ Et₂O (44.4 μ L, 0.36 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted

with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1). The isochroman-fused spirocyclic indenedione **10** was obtained in 71% yield after flash chromatography. m.p. 194-196 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.2, 148.7, 146.0, 140.2, 138.9, 137.2, 132.9, 124.5, 124.3, 123.8, 123.4, 118.9, 65.4, 27.4 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₁₇H₁₀N₂O₇+Na 377.0386, found 377.0388.



The reaction was carried out with alloxan (48.0 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzaldehyde **2a** (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA (8.4 µL, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at room temperature for 1h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the hemiacetal. To a solution of hemiacetal and triethyl silane (47.9 µL, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added BF₃ Et₂O (44.4 µL, 0.36 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1). The isochroman-fused spirocyclic pyrimidinetrione **11** was obtained in 60% yield after flash chromatography. m.p. 226-228 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ = 150.4, 148.2, 145.7, 145.2, 144.0, 138.9, 135.4, 135.1, 123.7, 70.9, 67.5, 31.6 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₁₂H₈N₄O₈+Na 359.0240, found 359.0244.



The reaction was carried out with acenaphthenequinone (54.7 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-methyl-3,5-

dinitro-benzaldehyde **2a** (75.7 mg, 0.36 mmol) and TEA (8.4 μ L, 0.06 mmol) in acetonitrile (4.0 mL) at room temperature for 1h. Then the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to afford the hemiacetal. To a solution of hemiacetal and triethyl silane (47.9 μ L, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added BF₃ Et₂O (44.4 μ L, 0.36 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1). The isochroman-fused spirocyclic acenaphthylenone **12** was obtained in 74% yield after flash chromatography. m.p. 224-226 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.2, 149.0, 146.0, 141.8, 139.5, 137.6, 134.3, 132.5, 130.9, 130.4, 128.8, 128.7, 126.5, 123.3, 122.9, 120.8, 118.7, 64.9, 31.1 ppm; ESI HRMS: calcd. For C₂₀H₁₂N₂O₆+Na 399.0593, found 399.0595.

5. Crystal data of 4a





6. NMR spectra























-50000

-10

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 f1 (ppm)

























210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

--200











































7. The preliminary investigation on the asymmetric versions of these tandem reactions

Table S1. Screening the optimal bifunctional organocatalyst for the asymmetric synthesis of chiral tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirooxindoles^a



^{*a*} Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1c** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), catalyst (10 mol%) and 4Å MS (40 mg) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL) at 0 °C for the time shown in the Table. ^{*b*} Yield of isolated **4c**. ^{*c*} Calculated based on ¹HNMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. ^{*d*} Determined by HPLC analysis on chiral column (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10, 1.0 mL/min, t_{major} = 11.14 min, t_{minor} = 17.12 min).

Peak Analysis Report

No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	11.14	886.597	50.28	1345.902	n.a.
2	n.a.	17.18	876.726	49.72	633.108	n.a.



Peak Analysis Report

No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	11.14	1154.785	97.22	1695.984	n.a.
2	n.a.	17.12	33.058	2.78	8.979	n.a.



Table S2. Screening the optimal bifunctional organocatalyst for the asymmetric synthesis of chiral isochroman-fused spirooxindoles



^{*a*} Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **5a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), catalyst (10 mol%) and 4Å MS (40 mg) in dichloromethane (0.5 mL) at 0 °C for the time shown in the Table. ^{*b*} Yield of isolated **4c**. ^{*c*} Determined by HPLC analysis on chiral column (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 80/20, 1.0 mL/min, $t_{minor} = 32.04 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 40.88 \text{ min}$).

Peak Analysis Report

No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	32.21	42.812	50.39	23.849	n.a.
2		41 27	42 140	10.61	20 526	



Peak Analysis Report



In the preliminary screening studies (Table S1 and S2), we examined a number of chiral bifunctional tertiary amine-hydrogen-bond donor catalysts (Cat. **a**-**h**). This led to the identification of thiourea-based bifunctional organocatalyst **a** as the optimal catalyst for the synthesis of chiral tetrahydronaphthalene-fused spirooxindole with high stereoselectivity and in moderate yields (Table S1, entry 1). Meanwhile, the squaramide-cinchona bifunctional catalyst **f** could provide chiral isochroman-fused spirooxindole with high enantioselectivity (Table S2, entry 6).