Asymmetric Synthesis of Bicyclic Dihydropyrans *via* Organocatalytic Inverse-Electron-Demand oxo-Diels-Alder Reactions of Enolizable Aliphatic Aldehydes

Jun-Long Li,^a Kai-Chuan Yang,*a,^c Yi Li,^a Qiang Li,^a, Hong-Ping Zhu,^a Bo Han,^b Cheng Peng*^b

Yong-Gang Zhi^c and Xiao-Jun Gou*^a

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

- 1. General Information
- 2. Optimization Study of the Asymmetric oxo-IEDDA Reactions of Aldehyde **1a** and the Cyclic Enone **2a**
- 3. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes **4** by using Normal Saturated Aldehydes
- 4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes **6** and **6'** by directly using Aqueous Acetaldehyde
- 5. Procedure for Synthetic Transformations of 4a
- 6. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for the Enantiopure 4b
- 7. References and Notes
- 8. NMR and HPLC Spectra of the Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes

^{a.} Antibiotics Research and Re-evaluation Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, Sichuan Industrial Institute of Antibiotics, Chengdu University, Chengdu 610052, PR China. E-mail: Kaichuanyang @163.com; gouxj@163.com

^{b.} State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Systematic Research, Development and Utilization of Chinese Medicine Resources, Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chengdu 611137, China. E-mail: pengcheng@cdutcm.edu.cn

^{c.} Chengdu Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chengdu 610041, China.

1. General Information

General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (40–63 μm, 230–400 mesh).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F_{254} aluminum plates (Merck) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and to a solution of KMnO₄ (1 g of KMnO₄, 6 g of K_2CO_3 and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H_2O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H_2SO_4 in 100 mL of EtOH) followed by heating.

Organic solutions were concentrated at 30-50 $^{\circ}$ C on rotary evaporators at ~10 torr followed by drying on vacuum pump at ~1 torr. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

<u>Materials.</u> Commercial reagents and solvents were were obtained from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Macklin and Energy Chemical and used as received with the following exceptions: THF, Et₂O and toluene were purified by refluxing over Nabenzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation. ^[1] The enone substrates were prepared according to literature procedure. ^[2]

Instrumentation.

- Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometers. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 (CHCl₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].
- Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (13 C NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 400 MHz spectrometers. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent (δ 77.0 (CHCl₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C_q = fully substituted carbon)].
- High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters SYNAPT G2 using an electrospray (ESI) ionization source.

2. Optimization Study of the Asymmetric oxo-IEDDA Reactions of Aldehyde 1a and the Cyclic Enone $2a^a$

Entry	Solvent	Acid ^b	yield[%] ^c	ee [%] ^d
1	DCM	BA	70	98
2	THF	BA	40	>99
3	CH₃CN	BA	30	96
4	Toluene	BA	20	99
5	1,4-dioxane	BA	82	>99
6	Chloroform	BA	64	99
7	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	BA	90	>99
8	CH ₃ CN:H ₂ O (10:1)	BA	75	98
9	1,4-dioxane:H ₂ O (10:1)	BA	80	>99
10	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	None	N.D	trace
11	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	PNBA	92	97
12	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	ONBA	81	99
13	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	SA	80	99
14	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	AA	78	99
15 ^e	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	BA	70	>99
16 ^f	THF:H ₂ O (10:1)	BA	82	99

^a Unless otherwise noted, the title reacitons were performed with 0.15 mmol of **1a**, 0.1 mmol of **2a**, 0.02 mmol of **3a** and 0.02 mmol of the acid in 1 mL of the solvent for 16 hours; and the dr value of this reaction was generally >95:5 which was determined by ¹H-NMR analysis of the crude product. ^bBA: Benzoic acid; PNBA: p-Nitrobenzoc acid; ONBA: o-Nitrobenzoc acid; SA: Salicylic acid; AA: Acetic acid. ^c Isolated yield. ^d Determined by chiral HPLC analysis. ^e Reaction was performed in 0.5 ml of the solvent. ^f Reaction was performed in 2 ml of the solvent.

We firstly screened the solvent for the secondary amine catalyzed asymmetric oxo-IEDDA reaction of n-propanal 1a and the cyclic enone 2a under room temperature. As summarized in the above table (entries 1-9), the co-solvent of THF/H₂O (10:1) has demonstrated to be the optimal choice. Then, various kinds of acid additives including benzoic acid, p-nitrobenzoc acid, o-nitrobenzoc acid, salicylic acid and acetic acid, were also investigated (entries 10-14). Regarding the isolated yield, enantioselectivity as well as the cost of the material, we chose benzoic acid as the best additive for this reaction; it is noteworthy that no reaction happened in the absence of acid (entry 10). Finally, we studied the concentration of this reaction; however, lower yield was obtained by either increasing or reducing the amount of the solvent (entries 15-16). Thus, the desired product 4a could be obtained in high yield (90% yield) and with excellent stereoselectivity (>95:5 dr, >99% ee) under the optimal condition (entry 7).

3. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes 4 by using Normal Saturated Aldehydes

A glass tube was charged with pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2** (0.2 mmol), amine catalyst **3a** (0.04 mmol, 13 mg) and benzoic acid (0.04 mmol, 4.9 mg) in THF/H₂O (v/v = 10:1, 0.1 M, 2 mL). The saturated aldehydes **1** (0.3 mmol) was added with a syringe, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for about 16 hours. When the reaction was complete, the mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6:1 to 2:1) to afford the corresponding bicyclic dihydropyranes **4**, which was dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-HMR, HRMS, chiral HPLC analysis, *etc*.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4a}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4a** as a white solid with 90% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >95:5 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.48$ min, $t_{minor} = 12.19$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 86.4$ (c = 1.0 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4a**:

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ (ppm): 7.32 - 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25 - 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.19 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 - 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.66 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.53 - 3.36 (m, 3H), 2.16 - 2.07 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 142.4, 140.5, 136.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 124.3, 96.9, 47.9, 46.5, 41.5, 39.7, 14.2

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{21}NO_3Na^+$: 358.1419, found: 358.1417.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}bromophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4b}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2b** (71.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4b** as a white solid with 92% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 91:9 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.43$ min, $t_{minor} = 11.10$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +46.9$ (c = 1.60 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4b**:

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ (ppm): 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.24 (br s, 1H), 5.71 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.35 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.7, 142.7, 139.5, 136.6, 131.9, 130.2, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 123.3, 121.0, 96.8, 47.8, 46.6, 41.1, 39.8, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}BrNO_3Na^+$: 436.0524, found: 436.0527.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}chlorophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4c}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2c** (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4c** as a white solid with 93% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 90:10 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.36$ min, $t_{minor} = 10.88$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.3$ (c = 1.14 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4c**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.24 - 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.12 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.02 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.11 (br s, 1H), 5.63 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 - 3.37 (m, 2H), 3.28 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.96 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.7, 142.6, 139.0, 136.6, 133.0, 129.8, 129.0, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 123.5, 96.8, 47.8, 46.6, 41.0, 39.8, 14.1

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_3Na^+$: 392.1029, found: 392.1029.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}fluorophenyl})\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4d$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2d** (59.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4d** as a white solid with 98% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 89:11 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by

chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.45$ min, $t_{minor} = 11.48$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +68.9$ (c = 1.51 in CH_2Cl_2). NMR and HRMS data for the product **4d**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.31 (br s, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.35 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 163.1, 160.7, 142.5, 136.7, 136.1, 136.0, 129.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 123.8, 115.8, 115.6, 96.8, 47.8, 46.6, 40.9, 39.9, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}FNO_3Na^+$: 376.1325, found: 376.1325.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}nitrophenyl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\ \underline{pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4e}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-nitrobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2e** (64.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4e** as a white solid with 98% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >95:5 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 9.68$ min, $t_{minor} = 15.75$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +54.8$ (c = 0.99 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4e**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (br s, 1H), 5.76 (br s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.6, 148.4, 147.3, 143.1, 136.4, 129.3, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 124.1, 122.1, 96.6, 47.7, 46.6, 41.7, 39.9, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}N_2O_5Na^+$: 403.1270, found: 403.1269.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(3\text{-}bromophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4f}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(3-bromobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2f** (71.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4f** as a white solid with 94% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 90:10 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the diastereoisomers cannot be separated by simple column chromatography; in order to get clean NMR and HPLC spectrum, **4f** was transformed to its analogue **4f**' ^[3], thus the enantiomeric excess of **4f**' was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (10% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 36.58$ min, $t_{minor} = 39.84$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.5$ (c = 1.76 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **4f**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4f':

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.1, 141.9, 141.1, 136.5, 131.0, 130.6, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 125.1, 123.1, 94.1, 47.2, 46.5, 41.8, 41.7, 14.7

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{19}BrClNO_2Na^+$: 454.0185, found: 454.0186.

(2S,3R,4S)-6-benzyl-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c] pyrrol-7(2H)-one 4g

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(3-chlorobenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2g** (62.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4g** as a white solid with 95% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 91:9 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.16$ min, $t_{minor} = 12.18$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +57.1$ (c = 1.38 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4g**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.32 - 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.20 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.04 - 7.01 (m, 1H), 5.90 (br s, 1H), 5.70 (br s, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 - 2.06 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.6, 142.7, 142.6, 136.7, 134.7, 130.1, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 123.2, 96.7, 47.7, 46.5, 41.4, 39.7, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_3Na^+$: 392.1029, found: 392.1023.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}(p\text{-}tolyl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol-}\\7(2H)\text{-}one 4\underline{h}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-methylbenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2h** (58.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4h** as a white solid with 96% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 90:10 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 5.87$ min, $t_{minor} = 9.94$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +52.5$ (c = 1.71 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4h**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.51 - 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.39 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 - 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.60 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.33 - 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 142.3, 137.4, 136.8, 136.7, 129.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 124.5, 96.9, 48.0, 46.5, 41.1, 39.8, 21.0, 14.2

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₃Na⁺: 372.1576, found: 372.1575.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}methoxyphenyl)\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4i$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxybenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2i** (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4i** as a white solid with 99% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 92:8 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 7.14$ min, $t_{minor} = 14.98$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +58.2$ (c = 1.66 in CH₂Cl₂). *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **4i**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (br s, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.71 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 2.30 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 158.6, 142.3, 136.8, 132.3, 129.3, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 124.6, 114.1, 96.9, 55.2, 47.9, 46.5, 40.7, 39.8, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₄Na⁺: 388.1525, found: 388.1518.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}(m\text{-}tolyl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol}\\ \underline{7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4h}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(3-methylbenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2j** (58.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4j** as a white solid with 86% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 91:9 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 5.52$ min, $t_{minor} = 9.56$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.8$ (c = 1.18 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4j:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.30 - 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.20 - 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 - 6.91 (m, 2H), 5.70 (br s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.36 (m, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.15 - 2.08 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 142.3, 137.4, 136.8, 136.7, 129.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 124.5, 96.9, 48.0, 46.5, 41.1, 39.8, 21.0, 14.2

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{22}H_{23}NO_3Na^+$: 372.1576, found: 372.1575.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}(2\text{-}methoxyphenyl})\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4k}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2k** (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4k** as a white solid with 94% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 90:10 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 8.00$ min, $t_{minor} = 17.83$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +29.3$ (c = 1.66 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4k**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (br s, 1H), 4.78 (q, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.70 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 157.8, 141.8, 137.0, 130.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 125.0, 120.7, 110.7, 96.9, 60.4, 55.2, 48.0, 46.4, 14.1

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{22}H_{23}NO_4Na^+$: 388.1525, found: 388.1528.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(3,4\text{-}dimethoxyphenyl})\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(3,4-dimethoxybenzylidene)pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2l** (67.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4l** as a white solid with 81% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 89:11 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 7.89$ min, $t_{minor} = 16.68$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 46.3$ (c = 1.26 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4l**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.30 - 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (br s, 1H), 5.73 (br s, 1H), 4.58 (q, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.52 - 3.38 (m, 3H), 2.12 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, 2.98 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 158.6, 142.3, 136.8, 132.3, 129.3, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 124.6, 114.1, 96.9, 55.2, 47.9, 46.5, 40.7, 39.8, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₄Na⁺: 388.1525, found: 388.1518.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}(3\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}methoxyphenyl})\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydro}}\\ \underline{pyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4m}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2m** (64.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4m** as a white solid with 96% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 88:12 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 10.18$ min, $t_{minor} = 29.14$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +154.6$ (c = 0.58 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4m**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.22 - 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.11 - 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (br s, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.42 - 3.30 (m, 3H), 2.02 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 145.8, 145.6, 142.2, 136.8, 133.5, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 124.5, 114.3, 110.7, 96.9, 55.9, 47.9, 46.5, 40.9, 39.6, 14.2

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₅Na⁺: 404.1474, found: 404.1474.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}(naphthalen\text{-}2\text{-}yl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4n$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2n** (77.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4n** as a white solid with 95% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 92:8 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.92$ min, $t_{minor} = 13.88$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.4$ (c = 1.72 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4n**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 3H), 7.81 (br s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.98 (br s, 1H), 4.89 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 167.0, 142.5, 137.9, 136.6, 133.4, 132.6, 129.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 125.8, 124.1, 96.9, 48.0, 46.5, 41.8, 39.6, 14.3

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{25}H_{23}NO_3Na^+$: 408.1576, found: 408.1574.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4R)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}(thiophen\text{-}2\text{-}yl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\ \underline{pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4o}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **20** (56.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **40** as a white solid with 87% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 9.22$ min, $t_{minor} = 18.70$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +55.8$ (c = 0.53 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **40**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.24 - 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.13 - 7.10 (m, 3H), 6.87 - 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.80 - 6.79 (m, 1H), 6.34 (br s, 1H), 5.64 (br s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 - 3.40 (m, 2H), 2.13 - 2.04 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 143.6, 141.8, 136.7, 128.7, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7, 126.0, 124.4, 123.6, 96.8, 47.9, 46.5, 40.6, 36.9, 14.3

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{19}H_{19}NO_3SNa^+$: 364.0983, found: 364.0984.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4R)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}methyl\text{-}4\text{-}((E)\text{-}styryl)\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol}\\ \underline{7(2H)\text{-}one}\ 4\underline{p}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-((*E*)-3-phenylallylidene)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2p** (60.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4p** as a white solid with 98% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the diastereoisomers cannot be separated by simple column chromatography; in order to get clean NMR and HPLC spectrum, **4p** was transformed to its analogue **4p**^{*[3]}, thus the enantiomeric excess of **4p** was determined to be >99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 254 nm, $t_{major} = 9.08$ min, $t_{minor} = 10.79$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +216.2$ (c = 0.32 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **4p**.).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4p'** :

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.35 - 7.27 (m, 7H), 7.25 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, J = 15.4 Hz, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (q, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.16 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 - 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.4, 141.1, 136.8, 136.0, 135.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 126.6, 126.3, 125.4, 94.2, 47.7, 46.6, 39.8, 29.7, 15.0

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₃H₂₂ClNO₂Na⁺: 402.1237, found: 402.1240.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}2\text{-hydroxy-}6\text{-}(4\text{-methoxybenzyl})\text{-}3\text{-methyl-}4\text{-phenyl-}3\text{,}4\text{,}5\text{,}6\text{-tetrahydropyrano}[2\text{,}3\text{-}c]}}\\ \text{pyrrol-}7(2H)\text{-one }4\text{q}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-propanal (17.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-benzylidene-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2q** (61.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4q** as a white solid with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 90:10 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.24$ min, $t_{minor} = 11.75$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +71.0$ (c = 2.32 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4q**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.24 - 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.06 - 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.74 - 6.70 (m, 2H), 5.66 (br s, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 - 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.07 - 1.99 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.9, 159.0, 142.4, 140.5, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.0, 124.0, 114.0, 96.8, 55.2, 47.8, 45.9, 41.5, 39.8, 14.2

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₄Na⁺: 388.1525, found: 388.1528.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}3\text{-}ethyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4r}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-butyraldehyde (21.6 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4r** as a white solid with 88% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >95:5 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 5.78$ min, $t_{minor} = 10.08$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +79.8$ (c = 0.94 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4r**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18 - 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.05 (br s, 1H), 5.88 (br s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.49 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 1.97 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.57 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 142.3, 140.7, 136.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 124.4, 94.7, 47.9, 46.5, 46.0, 40.9, 21.6, 11.7

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₃NO₃Na⁺: 372.1576, found: 372.1578.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3\text{-}propyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}\underline{one}\ 4\underline{s}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-pentanal (25.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4s** as a white solid with 92% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 94:6 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 5.23$ min, $t_{minor} = 8.47$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +60.8$ (c = 1.12 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4s**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.33 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.60 (br s, 1H), 5.88 (br s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.21 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.92 – 0.83 (m, 1H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 167.0, 142.2, 140.7, 136.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1, 124.5, 94.9, 48.0, 46.5, 44.1, 40.9, 30.8, 20.1, 14.1

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C₂₃H₂₅NO₃Na⁺: 386.1732, found: 386.1736.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}3\text{-}butyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}\underline{one}\ 4\underline{t}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using *n*-hexanal (30.0 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4t** as a white solid with 82% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 93:7 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 5.08$ min, $t_{minor} = 7.40$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +58.2$ (c = 1.21 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4t**:

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃): δ (ppm): 7.32 - 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.24 - 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 - 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 - 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.83 (br s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.04 - 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.58 - 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.40 - 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.26 - 1.05 (m, 4H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 142.2, 140.6, 136.8, 130.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 124.5, 94.9, 47.9, 46.5, 44.2, 40.9, 29.1, 28.3, 22.7, 13.8

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{24}H_{27}NO_3Na^+$: 400.1889, found: 400.1892.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3\text{-}isopropyl\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol-}{7(2H)\text{-}one}\ 4\underline{u}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-methylbutanal (25.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4u** as a white solid with 70% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis, and the diastereoisomers cannot be separated by simple column chromatography; in order to get clean NMR and HPLC spectrum, **4u** was transformed to its analogue **4u**, ^[3], thus the enantiomeric excess of **4u**, was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 8.74$ min, $t_{major} = 13.03$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +175.0$ (c = 0.26 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **4u**.).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4u'**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.33 - 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.17 - 7.14 (m, 4H), 6.36 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.42 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.75 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.4, 140.9, 139.7, 136.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 91.7, 50.9, 47.4, 46.4, 39.9, 28.1, 21.1, 19.0

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₃H₂₄ClNO₂Na⁺: 404.1393, found: 404.1397.

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-phenylpropanal (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4v** as a white solid with 85% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 93:7 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 6.25$ min, $t_{minor} = 7.78$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +126.8$ (c = 0.48 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product $\mathbf{4v}$:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.35 - 7.19 (m, 8H), 7.18 - 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.14 - 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.06 - 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.45 (br s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.56 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 - 2.22 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 167.0, 142.2, 140.7, 136.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1, 124.5, 94.9, 48.0, 46.5, 44.1, 40.9, 30.8, 20.1, 14.1

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₃H₂₅NO₃Na⁺: 386.1732, found: 386.1736.

$\underline{(2S,3R,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}3\text{-}(2\text{-}(benzyloxy)\text{ethyl})\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}phenyl\text{-}3\text{,}4\text{,}5\text{,}6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]}\\ \underline{pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 4w}$

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-(benzyloxy)butanal (40.2 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **2a** (55.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4w** as a white solid with 80% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 94:6 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 7.11$ min, $t_{minor} = 10.56$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +69.1$ (c = 1.09 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **4w**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.33 - 7.24 (m, 8H), 7.23 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18 - 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.37 (br s, 1H), 5.86 (br s, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H),

4.33 (s, 2H), 3.59 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 - 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.37 - 3.31 (m, 2H), 2.29 - 2.23 (m, 1H), 1.91 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.66 - 1.58 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 166.8, 142.2, 140.4, 138.2, 136.7, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 124.1, 94.9, 72.6, 68.0, 47.9, 46.5, 41.6, 40.9, 28.7

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{29}H_{29}NO_4Na^+$: 478.1994, found: 478.2000.

4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes 6 by Directly Using Aqueous Acetaldehyde

A glass tube was charged with pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 2 (0.2 mmol), amine catalyst 3a (0.04 mmol, 13 mg) and benzoic acid (0.04 mmol, 4.9 mg) in 2 mL THF. The 40% aqueous acetaldehyde 5 (0.6 mmol, 66mg) was added with a syringe, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for about 16 hours. When the reaction was complete, the mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (4:1 to 1:1) to afford the corresponding bicyclic dihydropyranes 6, which was analyzed by crude ¹H-NMR to determine the diastereoselectivity of the oxo-IEDDA reaction. Since the diastereoisomers of 6 cannot be separated by simple column chromatography in most cases, we transform 6 to its analogue 6' by using the following sequential reactions: a glass tube was charged with 6, Ac₂O (5 eq.) and DMAP (0.1 eq.) in 1 mL pyridine, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature for about 2 hours. When the reaction was completed, 2 mL of 20% hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction mixture, and the organic material was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding acetylated compound; such compound was dissolved in 2 mL DCM under argon, and TiCl₄ (5 eq.) was added into the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for about 16 hours. When the reaction was completed, 2 mL DCM and 1mL water was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6:1 to 4:1) to afford the desired pure product 6' (>95:5 d.r.) which was further analyzed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-HMR, HRMS, chiral HPLC analysis, etc.

(2S,4S)-6-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol-7(2H)-one 6a

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6a** as a white solid with 95% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 88:12 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6a** was transformed to its analogue **6a**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 86% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6a**' was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 14.96$ min, $t_{minor} = 20.92$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +124.8$ (c = 0.32 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6a**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6a'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.35 - 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.21 - 7.15 (m, 4H), 6.44 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 - 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.33 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.3, 141.8, 139.6, 136.7, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 125.3, 88.4, 47.4, 46.5, 39.6, 34.7

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{18}CINO_2Na^+$: 362.0924, found: 362.0927.

$\underline{(2S,4S)\text{-}2\text{-hydroxy-}6\text{-}(4\text{-methoxybenzyl})\text{-}4\text{-phenyl-}3,4,5,6\text{-tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]\text{pyrrol-}7(2H)\text{-}\underbrace{one\ 6b}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6b** as a white solid with 90% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 89:11 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6b** was transformed to its analogue **6b**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 81% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6b**' was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 22.87$ min, $t_{minor} = 26.50$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +56.6$ (c = 0.54 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6b**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6b'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.29 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.10 - 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.48 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 - 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.32 - 2.25 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.2, 159.1, 141.9, 139.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 125.2, 114.1, 88.4, 55.3, 47.3, 45.9, 39.6, 34.8

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_3Na^+$: 392.1029, found: 392.1030.

$\underline{(2S,\!4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}bromophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3,\!4,\!5,\!6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,\!3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one}{6c}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6c** as a white solid with 88% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6c** was transformed to its analogue **6c**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 80% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6c**' was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 16.79$ min, $t_{minor} = 22.55$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +121.6$ (c = 0.32 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6c**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6c'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.1, 142.1, 138.6, 136.6, 132.3, 129.6, 128.8, 128.1, 127.8, 124.4, 121.7, 88.2, 47.3, 46.5, 39.5, 34.3

HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}BrClNO_2Na^+$: 440.0029, found: 440.0030.

$\underline{(2S,\!4S)}\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}chlorophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3,\!4,\!5,\!6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,\!3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\\ \underline{6d}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6d** as a white solid with 92% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6d** was transformed to its analogue **6d**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 84% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6c**' was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 13.38$ min, $t_{minor} = 14.79$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +56.8$ (c = 0.94 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6d**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6d'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.34 - 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.21 - 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.12 - 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 - 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.1, 142.0, 138.1, 136.6, 133.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 127.7, 124.6, 88.2, 47.3, 46.5, 39.5, 34.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}Cl_2NO_2Na^+$: 396.0534, found: 396.0535.

$\underline{(2S,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(4\text{-}fluorophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one}\\ \underline{6e}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6e** as a white solid with 98% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 87:13 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6e** was transformed to its analogue **6e**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 85% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6e**' was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 12.89$ min, $t_{minor} = 14.60$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +58.3$ (c = 1.21 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6e**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6e'** :

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃): δ (ppm): 7.33 - 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 - 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.15 - 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.05 - 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 - 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.36 - 2.29 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.2, 163.3, 160.9, 141.9, 136.6, 135.3, 135.2, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 124.9, 116.2, 116.0, 88.3, 47.3, 46.5, 39.7, 34.1

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}ClFNO_2Na^+$: 380.0830, found: 380.0828.

$\underline{(2S,\!4S)}\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(3\text{-}bromophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3,\!4,\!5,\!6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,\!3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6f** as a white solid with 97% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 86:14 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6f** was transformed to its analogue **6f**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 82% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6f**' was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 13.32$ min, $t_{major} = 15.70$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +60.8$ (c = 0.97 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6f**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6f'** :

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.1, 142.1, 142.0, 136.6, 131.0, 130.9, 130.7, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 126.5, 124.3, 123.1, 88.1, 47.3, 46.5, 39.4, 34.5

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}BrClNO_2Na^+$: 440.0029, found: 440.0027.

$\underline{(2S,4R)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}4\text{-}(2\text{-}chlorophenyl)\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one}\\\underline{6g}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering $\mathbf{6g}$ as a white solid with 95% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 84:16 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis. $\mathbf{6g}$ was transformed to its analogue $\mathbf{6g'}$ (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 80% yield. The enantiomeric excess of $\mathbf{6g'}$ was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{\text{major}} = 12.99$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 18.38$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +66.7$ (c = 1.06 in CH₂Cl₂, data for $\mathbf{6g'}$).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6g'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.14 - 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (br s, 1H), 4.63 (1H), 4.52 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55 - 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.36 (br s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.3, 142.5, 137.1, 136.7, 134.1, 130.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 124.4, 88.3, 47.5, 46.5, 37.8, 29.7

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}Cl_2NO_2Na^+$: 396.0534, found: 396.0531.

(2S,4R)-6-benzyl-4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol-7(2*H*)-one 6h

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering 6h as a white solid with 86% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 82:18 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis. **6h** was transformed to its analogue **6h**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 78% yield. The enantiomeric excess of 6h' was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 11.91$ min, $t_{minor} = 17.52$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ +48.7 (c = 1.22 in CH₂Cl₂ data for **6h**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6h'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.40 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (br s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.32 (br s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.0, 142.7, 136.5, 135.6, 134.7, 134.1, 130.1, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 123.6, 88.0, 47.3, 46.5, 37.8, 29.7

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{20}H_{16}Cl_3NO_2Na^+$: 430.0144, found: 430.0142.

(2S,4S)-6-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-(p-tolyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol-7(2H)-one 6i

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6i** as a white solid with 91% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 86:14 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6i** was transformed to its analogue **6i**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 83% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6i**' was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 11.76$ min, $t_{minor} = 12.88$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +35.4$ (c = 1.14 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6i**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6i'** :

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.33 - 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.21 - 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.43 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.38 - 2.31 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.3, 141.7, 137.5, 136.7, 136.5, 129.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 125.6, 88.5, 47.5, 46.5, 39.7, 34.3, 21.0

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_2Na^+$: 376.1080, found: 376.1083.

(2S,4S)-6-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol-7(2H)-one 6j

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering $\bf 6j$ as a white solid with 95% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 85:15 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis. $\bf 6j$ was transformed to its analogue $\bf 6j$ ' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 84% yield. The enantiomeric excess of $\bf 6j$ ' was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 15.36$ min, $t_{major} = 16.89$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +115.0$ (c = 0.23 in CH₂Cl₂, data for $\bf 6j$ ').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6j'** :

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.80 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 6.36 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.49 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.4, 159.1, 141.7, 136.8, 131.5, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 125.8, 114.5, 88.6, 55.3, 47.5, 46.5, 39.7, 33.9

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_3Na^+$: 392.1029, found: 392.1030.

$\underline{(2S,4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}(2\text{-}methoxyphenyl})\text{-}3,4,5,6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}\underline{one\ 6k}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6k** as a white solid with 90% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 86:14 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6k** was transformed to its analogue **6k**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 81% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6k**' was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 16.28$ min, $t_{minor} = 21.60$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +78.5$ (c = 0.46 in CH₂Cl₂ data for **6k**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6k'**:

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ (ppm): 7.32 - 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.24 - 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.59 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 - 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.41 - 2.35 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.6, 157.3, 141.1, 137.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 126.3, 121.0, 110.9, 89.0, 55.2, 47.6, 46.4, 37.1, 29.7

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_3Na^+$: 392.1029, found: 392.1030.

(2S,4S)-6-benzyl-2-hydroxy-4-((E)-styryl)-3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrano[2,3-c]pyrrol-7(2H)-one 6l

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **61** as a white solid with 89% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 82:18 by crude ¹H-NMR analysis. **61** was transformed to its analogue **61'** (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 70% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **61'** was determined to be 90% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (20% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 9.83$ min, $t_{minor} = 18.29$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +138.5$ (c = 0.38 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **61'**).

NMR and HRMS data for the product **61'** :

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.34 - 7.28 (m, 7H), 7.25 - 7.23 (m, 3H), 6.60 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 15.6 Hz, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (q, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 - 3.70 (m, 3H), 2.43 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 2.16 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.3, 141.0, 136.7, 136.0, 133.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.0, 126.3, 124.8, 88.3, 47.7, 46.6, 37.1, 32.4

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₂H₂₀ClNO₂Na⁺: 388.1080, found: 388.1080.

$\underline{(2S,\!4S)\text{-}6\text{-}benzyl\text{-}2\text{-}hydroxy\text{-}4\text{-}(naphthalen\text{-}2\text{-}yl)\text{-}3,\!4,\!5,\!6\text{-}tetrahydropyrano}[2,\!3\text{-}c]pyrrol\text{-}7(2H)\text{-}one\ 6m}$

According to the general procedure, the crude product was purified via column chromatography delivering **6m** as a white solid with 83% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be 84:16 by crude 1 H-NMR analysis. **6m** was transformed to its analogue **6m**' (only a single diastereoisomer was obtained) with 82% yield. The enantiomeric excess of **6m**' was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (25% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{minor} = 17.36$ min, $t_{major} = 33.53$ min; $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = +45.4$ (c = 1.21 in CH₂Cl₂, data for **6m**').

NMR and HRMS data for the product **6m'**:

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ (ppm): 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 7.66 (br s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.48 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 11.6 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J = 18.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.45 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.3, 141.9, 136.9, 136.6, 133.4, 132.7, 129.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.6, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 88.4, 47.5, 46.5, 39.4, 34.9

HRMS (**ESI**): *m/z* calculated for C₂₄H₂₀ClNO₂Na⁺: 412.1080, found: 412.1081.

5. Procedure for Synthetic Transformations of 4a

A dry glass tube was charged with 4a (33.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), Ac_2O (51 mg, 0.5 mmol) and DMAP (1.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 1 mL pyridine, and the reaction was stirred at room

temperature for 2 hours. When the reaction was completed, 2 mL of 20% hydrochloric acid was added to the reaction mixture, and the organic material was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , then concentrated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding acetylated compound; such compound was dissolved in 2 mL of DCM under argon, and TiCl₄ (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. When the reaction was completed, 2 mL DCM and 1mL water was added to the reaction mixture. The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6:1 to 4:1) to afford the desired pure product 4a as a white solid with 88% yield. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >95:5 by crude 1H -NMR analysis, and the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 23.32$ min, $t_{minor} = 25.87$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +190.2$ (c = 0.67 in CH₂Cl₂).

NMR and HRMS data for the product 4a':

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ (ppm): 7.35 - 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.20 - 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.21 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.55 - 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.37 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 - 2.38 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.4, 141.7, 138.7, 136.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 126.1, 94.4, 47.3, 46.5, 42.0, 41.9, 14.8

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{20}CINO_2Na^+$: 376.1080, found: 376.1077.

In order to rationalize the configuration of newly formed C-Cl bond in the chloro-compound 4a', a proposed reaction mechanism and transition state of the above synthetic transformation was described. As shown in the following scheme, the Ac protected hydroxyl group was firstly eliminated in the presence of Lewis acid. Then, because of anomeric effect of the dihydropyran, the nucloephilic chloride preferred to attack the oxonium intermediate from the bottom face, generating a configurationally favored axial bond. Thus, the corresponding product 4a' with excellent stereoselectivity was obtained.

A dry glass tube was charged with **4a** (33.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), TsOH (86 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 1 mL toluene, and the reaction was stirred at 90 °C for 2 hours. When the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6:1 to 4:1) to afford the desired pure product **7** as a white solid with 85% yield. The enantiomeric excess was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H column (20% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 220 nm, $t_{major} = 16.47$ min, $t_{minor} = 35.97$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.4$ (c = 1.90 in CH₂Cl₂).

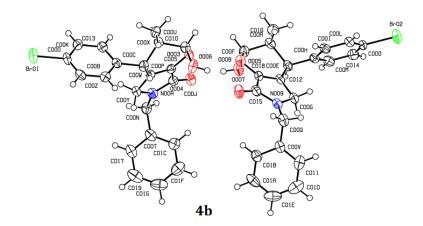
NMR and HRMS data for the product **7**:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 7.33 - 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.19 - 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm): 164.1, 141.4, 141.2, 136.7, 135.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4, 123.1, 111.7, 47.3, 46.3, 43.2, 16.2

HRMS (**ESI**): m/z calculated for $C_{21}H_{19}NO_2Na^+$: 340.1313, found: 340.1316.

6. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for the Enantiopure 4b



Identification code 4b

Empirical formula $C_{42}H_{40}Br_2N_2O_6$

Formula weight 828.58

Temperature/K 292.71(10)

Crystal system monoclinic

Space group P2₁

a/Å 9.5936(4)

b/Å 17.0134(7)

c/Å 12.4020(5)

α/° 90

 β /° 111.095(5)

γ/° 90

Volume/Å³ 1888.61(14)

Z 2

 $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3 1.457$

 μ/mm^{-1} 3.132

F(000) 848.0

Crystal size/mm³ $0.5 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$

Radiation $CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$

2Θ range for data collection/° 9.244 to 134.144

Index ranges $-10 \le h \le 11, -20 \le k \le 20, -13 \le l \le 14$

Reflections collected 20048

Independent reflections $6542 [R_{int} = 0.0568, R_{sigma} = 0.0594]$

Data/restraints/parameters 6542/1/473

Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.014

Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] $R_1 = 0.0546$, $wR_2 = 0.1360$

Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.0616$, $wR_2 = 0.1437$

Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³ 0.83/-0.52

Flack parameter 0.030(15)

- CCDC 1480846 (**4b**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre *via* www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.
- From the crystallographic data, an intermolecular hydrogen bonding interaction was observed. The data of such hydrogen bonding interaction is listed as follows:

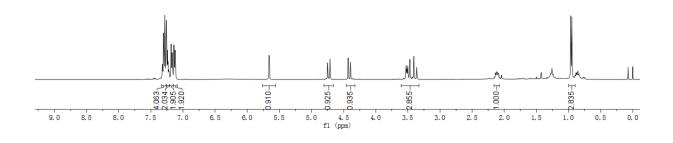
Hydrogen bonds with H.A < r(A) + 2.000 Angstroms and <DHA > 110 deg. Appropriate HTAB instructions appended to .res file for future use.

D-H	d(D-H)	d(HA)	<dha< th=""><th>d(D</th><th>A) A</th></dha<>	d(D	A) A
О006-Н006	0.840	2.321	144.94	3.047	O005
О006-Н006	0.840	2.326	135.34	2.983	O007
O008-H008	0.840	2.052	155.10	2.836	O004
C00N-H00C	0.990	2.597	116.61	3.167	O006 [-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1]
C00N-H00C	0.990	2.472	170.48	3.452	O007 [-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1]

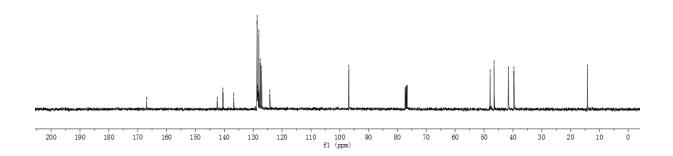
7. References and notes

- [1] (a) E. Krell, *Handbook of Laboratory Distillation*, Elseriver Publishing Company, Amsterdam-London-New York, 1963; b) M. J. Rosengart, *The Technique of Distillation and Rectification in the Laboratory*, VEB Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1954; c) H. Stage *Columns for laboratory distillation*, *Angew. Chem.*, 1947, **B19**, 175.
- [2] P. L. Southwick, E. F. Barnas, J. Org. Chem., 1962, 27, 98.
- [3] For detail of the procedure for such function group transformation, see in page S27: *Procedure for Synthetic Transformations of* **4a**.

8. NMR and HPLC Spectra of the Chiral Bicyclic Dihydropyranes

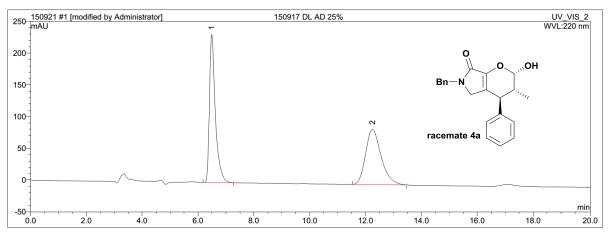


- 168.952 - 16.252 - 17.203 - 17.



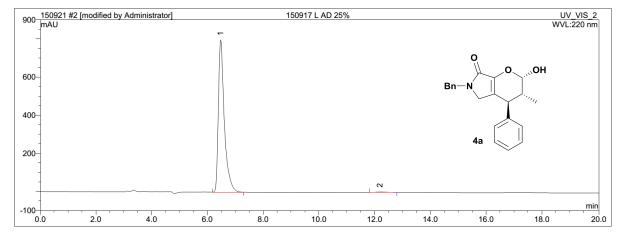
Peak Analysis Report

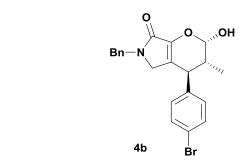
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.49	57.124	50.47	233.590	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.25	56.054	49.53	87.234	n.a.

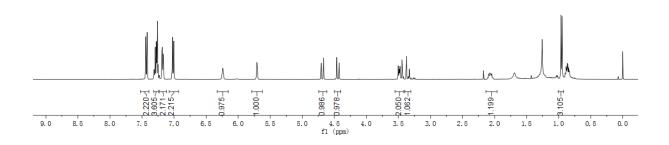


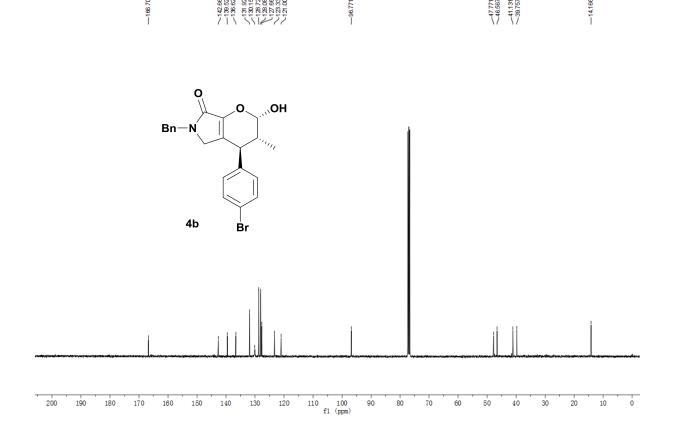
Peak Analysis Report

No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.48	198.933	99.44	797.842	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.19	1.125	0.56	2.320	n.a.



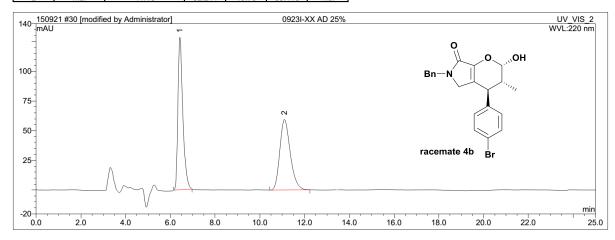






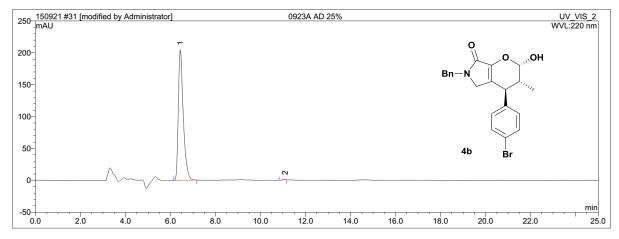
Peak Analysis Report

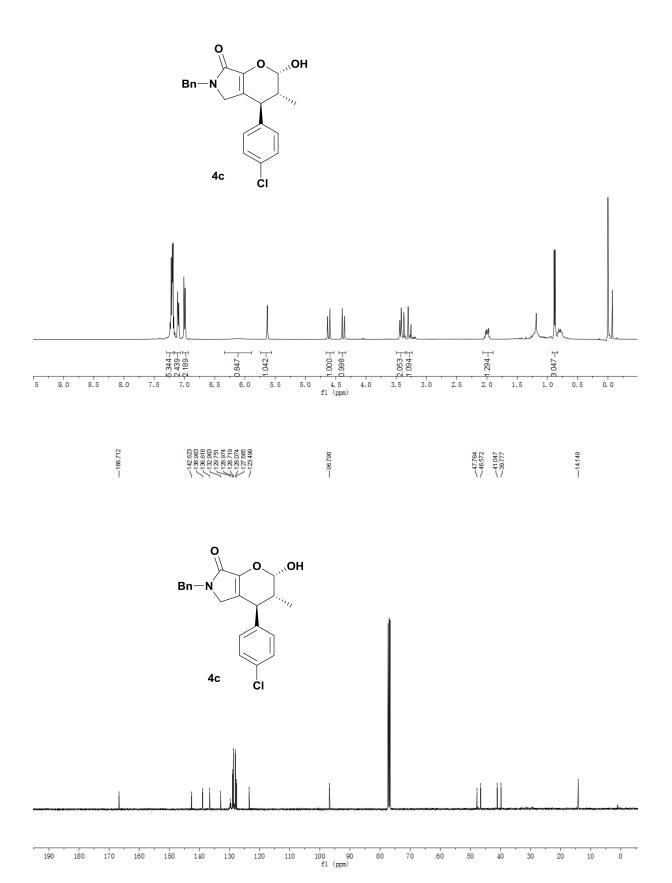
	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
I			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
I	1	n.a.	6.43	32.598	50.30	128.425	n.a.
ı	2	n.a.	11.10	32.211	49.70	59.416	n.a.



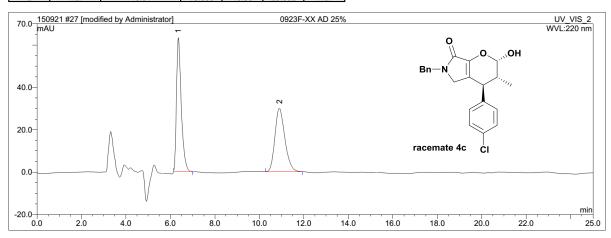
Peak Analysis Report

No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.43	51.886	99.87	204.943	n.a.
2	n.a.	11.10	0.068	0.13	0.369	n.a.

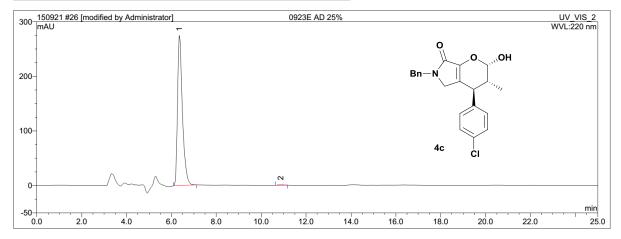


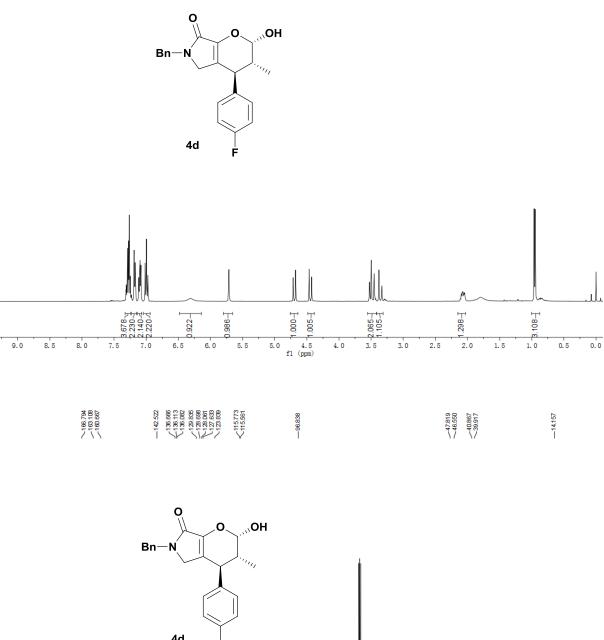


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.36	15.786	50.45	63.212	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.91	15.505	49.55	29.892	n.a.

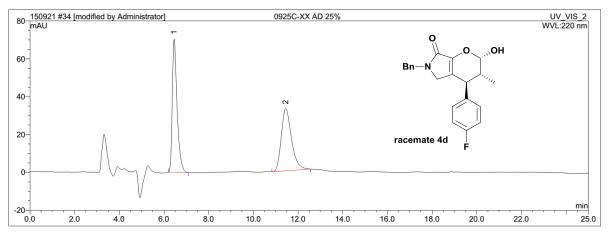


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.36	69.336	99.67	274.857	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.88	0.232	0.33	0.770	n.a.

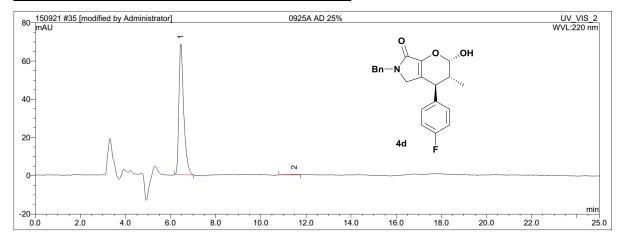


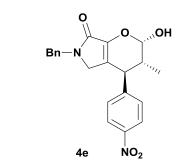


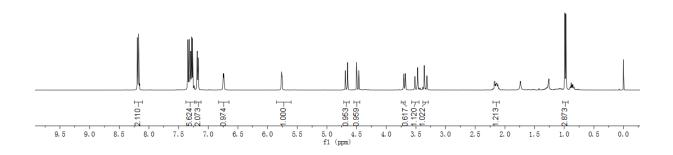
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.46	17.471	49.99	70.358	n.a.
2	n.a.	11.45	17.480	50.01	32.897	n.a.

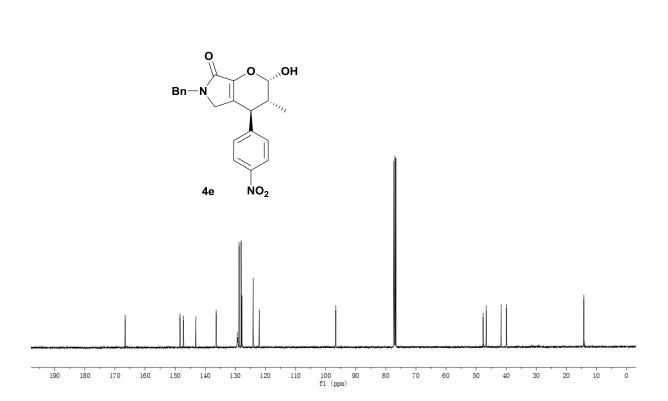


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.45	16.940	98.90	68.463	n.a.
2	n.a.	11.48	0.188	1.10	0.383	n.a.

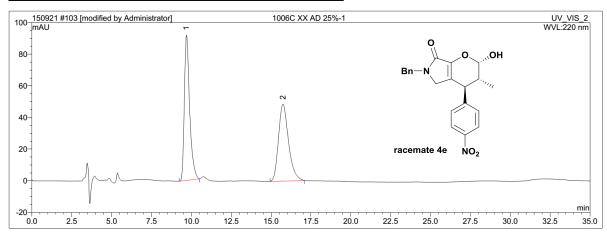




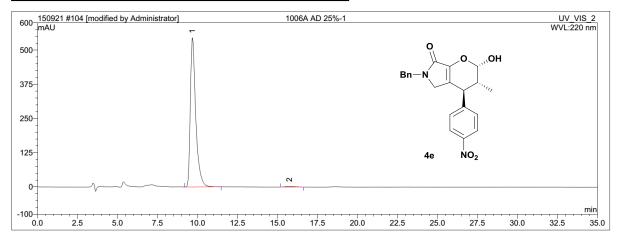


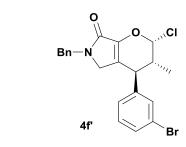


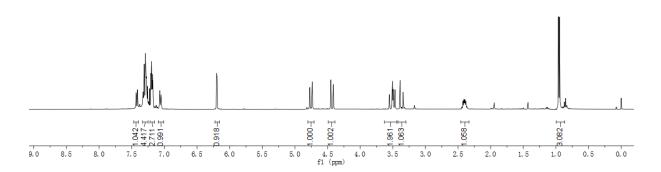
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.69	35.438	49.98	91.951	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.75	35.465	50.02	48.646	n.a.



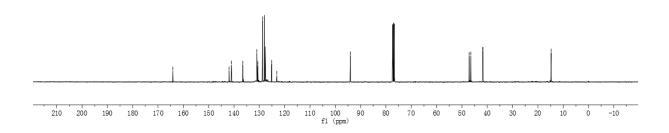
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.68	215.089	99.28	545.906	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.75	1.564	0.72	2.354	n.a.



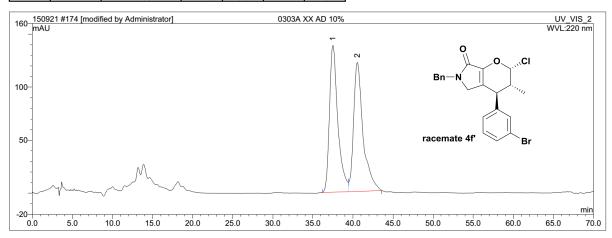




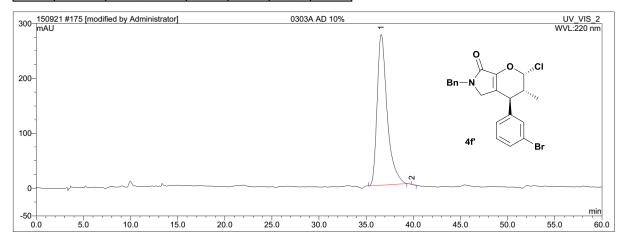
- 164.134 - 164.164 - 167.

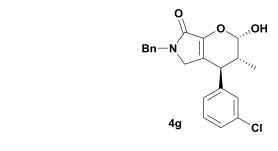


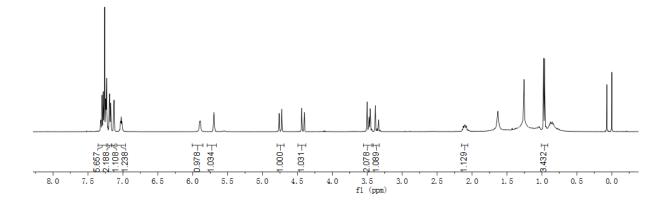
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	37.48	167.913	50.03	138.463	n.a.
2	n.a.	40.53	167.686	49.97	121.747	n.a.



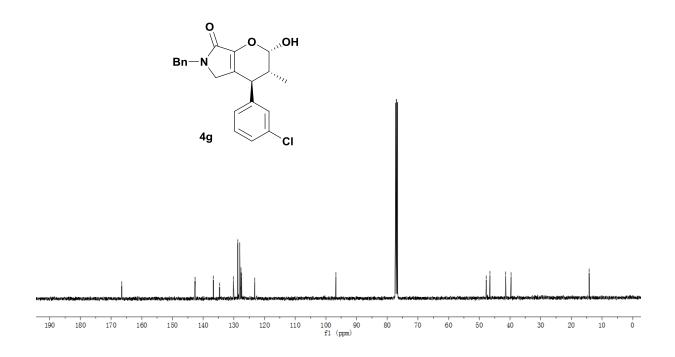
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	36.58	338.852	99.98	274.536	n.a.
2	n.a.	39.84	0.082	0.02	0.032	n.a.



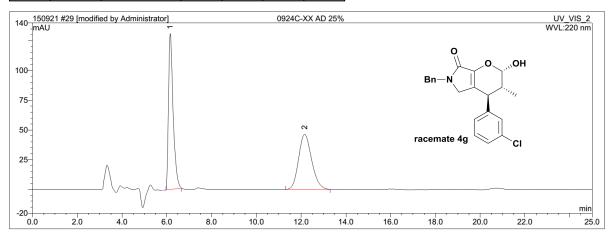




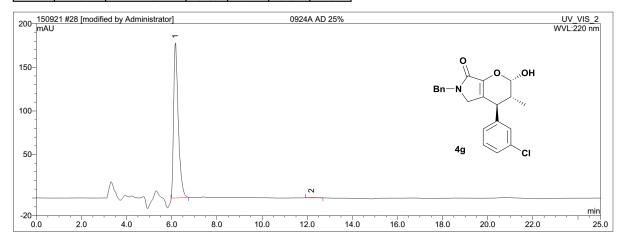


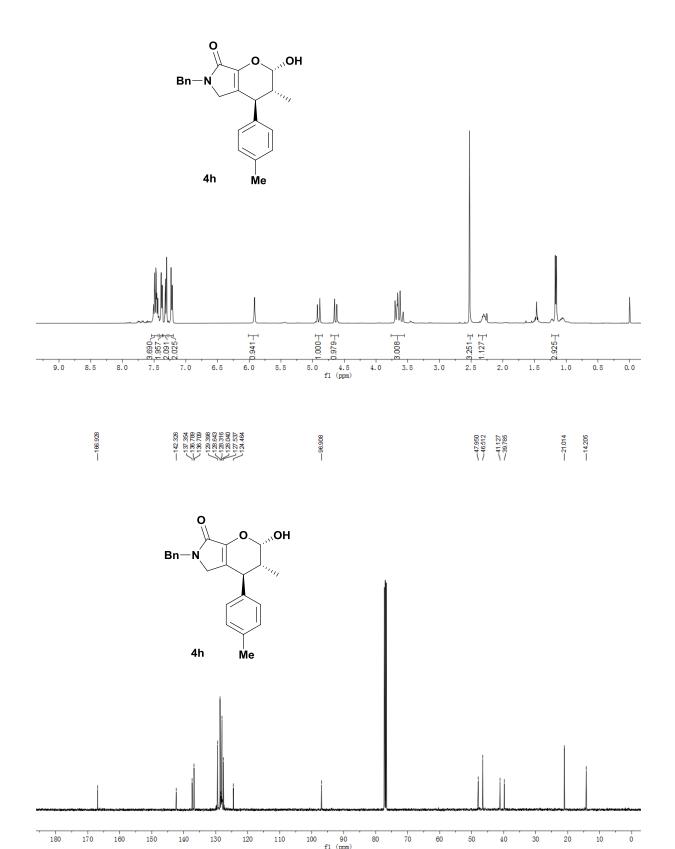


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.15	31.491	50.01	131.154	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.16	31.477	49.99	46.488	n.a.

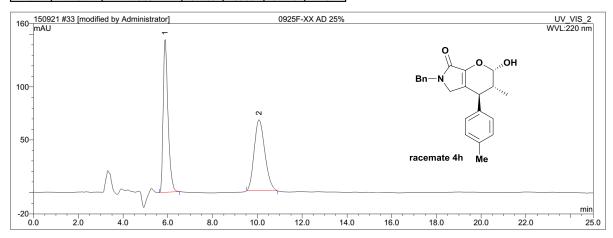


	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	6.16	42.247	99.53	177.670	n.a.
1	2	n.a.	12.18	0.200	0.47	0.484	n.a.

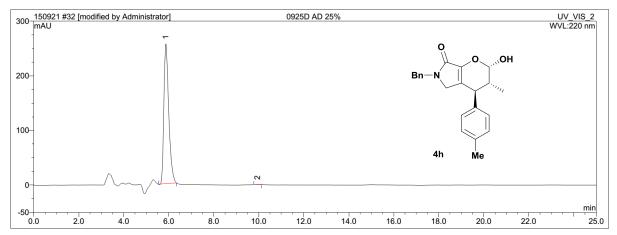


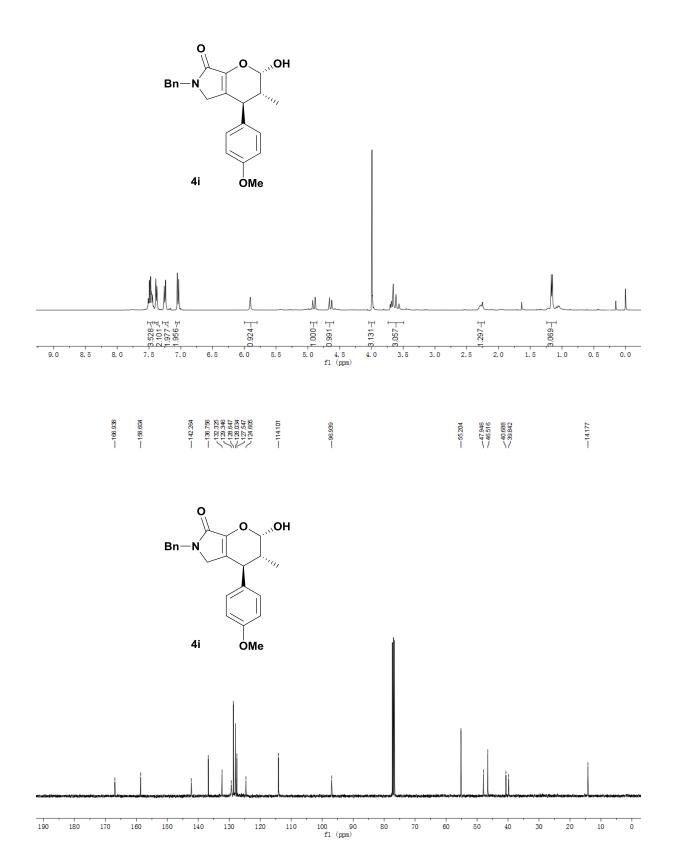


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.88	36.231	49.34	144.585	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.08	37.206	50.66	67.116	n.a.

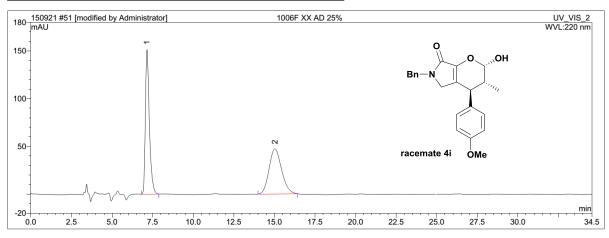


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.87	64.007	99.91	256.039	n.a.
2	n.a.	9.94	0.057	0.09	0.315	n.a.

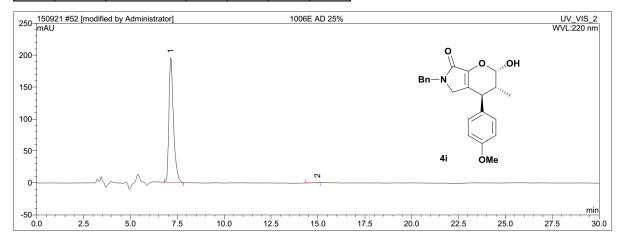


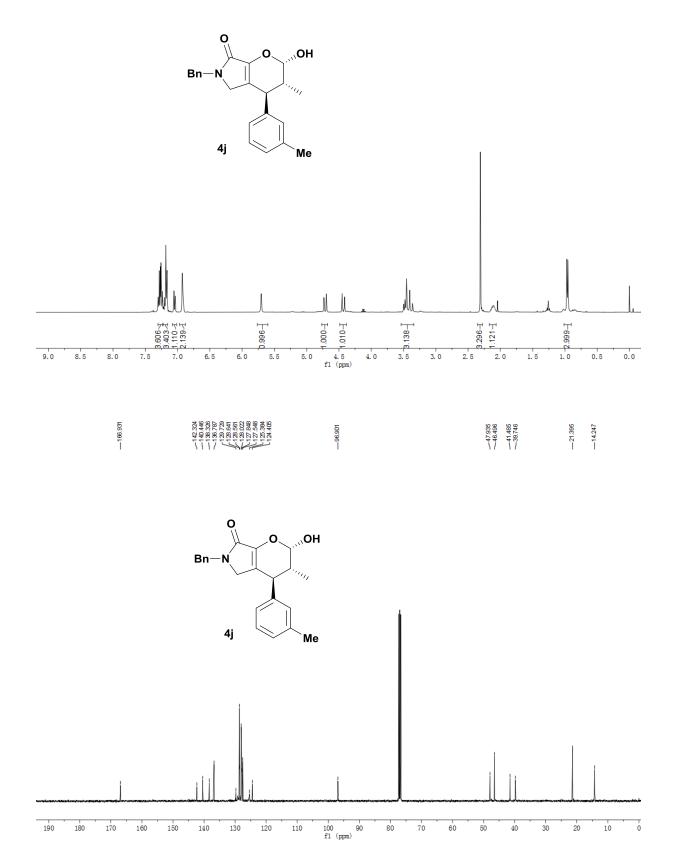


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	7.15	43.177	50.46	151.860	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.03	42.395	49.54	47.389	n.a.

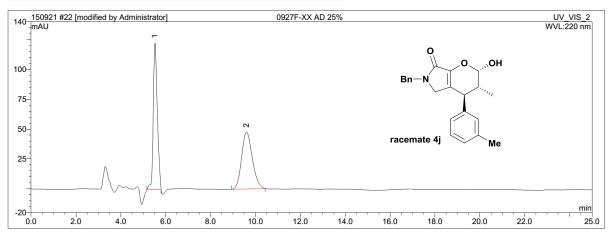


[No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
I			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
[1	n.a.	7.14	55.097	99.86	195.301	n.a.
ſ	2	n.a.	14.98	0.078	0.14	0.214	n.a.

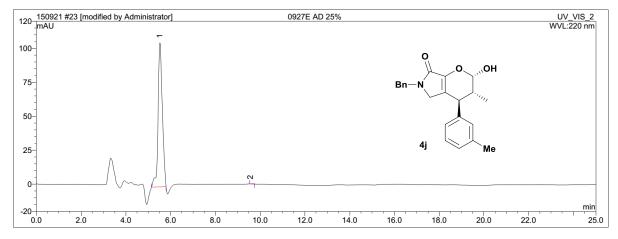


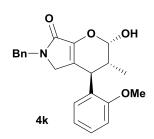


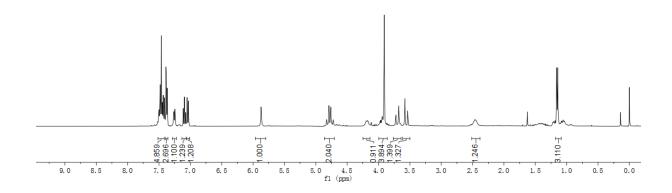
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.52	26.015	49.75	123.359	n.a.
2	n.a.	9.60	26.272	50.25	47.637	n.a.

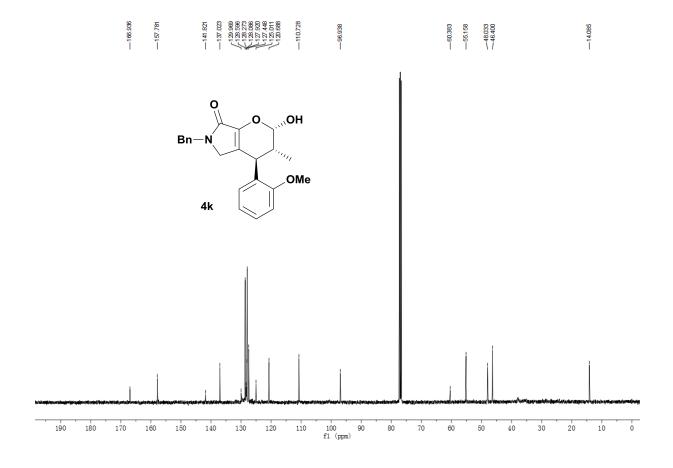


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.52	23.436	99.95	106.157	n.a.
2	n.a.	9.56	0.011	0.05	0.024	n.a.

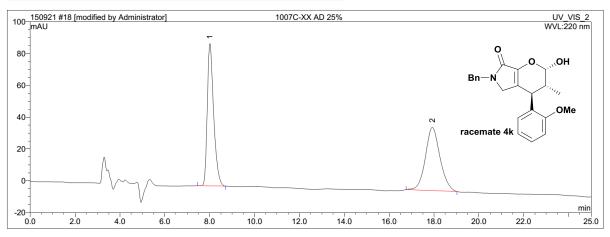




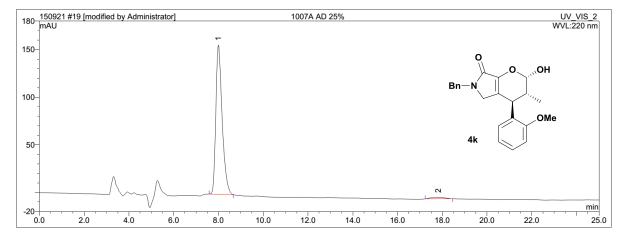


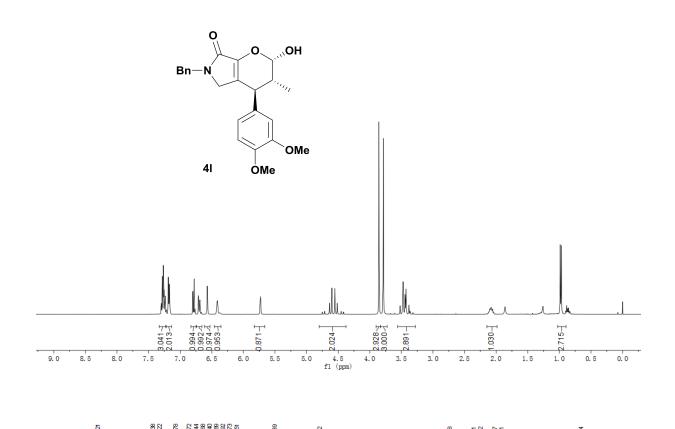


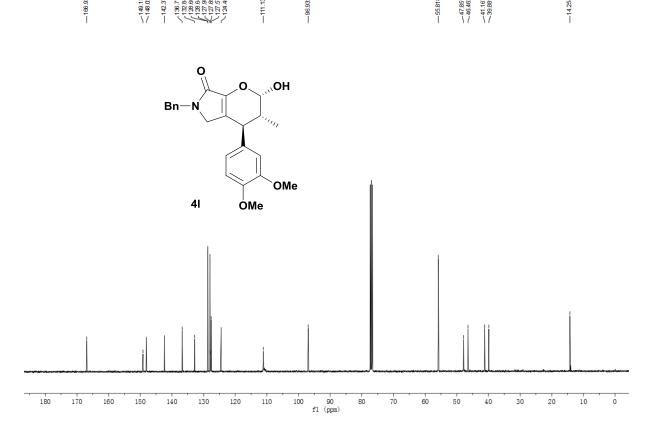
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	8.01	29.332	49.45	89.465	n.a.
2	n.a.	17.93	29.986	50.55	39.869	n.a.



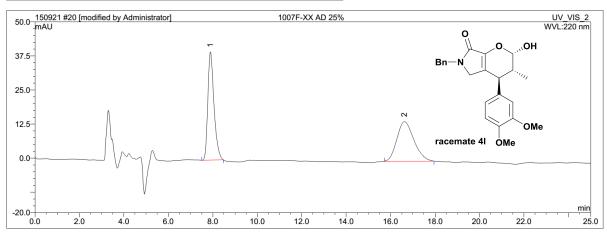
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	8.00	51.262	98.08	156.814	n.a.
2	n.a.	17.83	1.002	1.92	1.467	n.a.



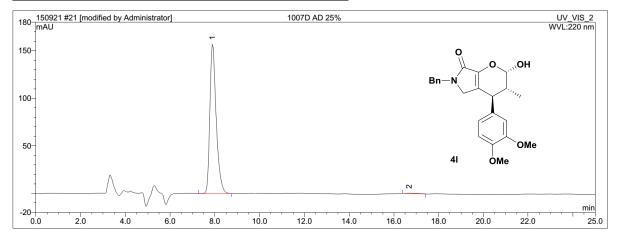


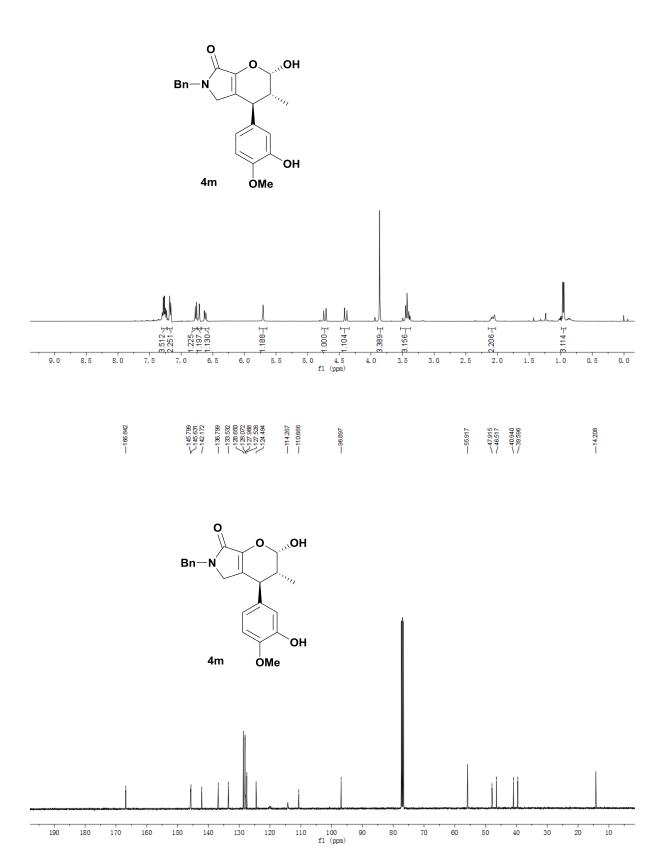


	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
[min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
[1	n.a.	7.89	12.796	49.79	39.780	n.a.
[2	n.a.	16.62	12.905	50.21	14.569	n.a.

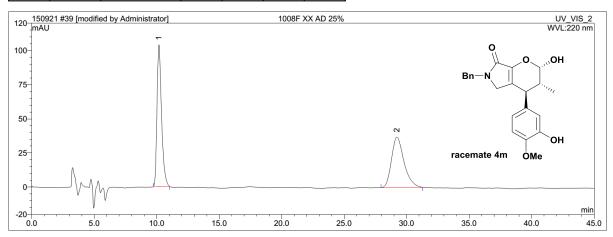


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	7.89	51.472	99.55	156.894	n.a.
2	n.a.	16.68	0.232	0.45	0.411	n.a.

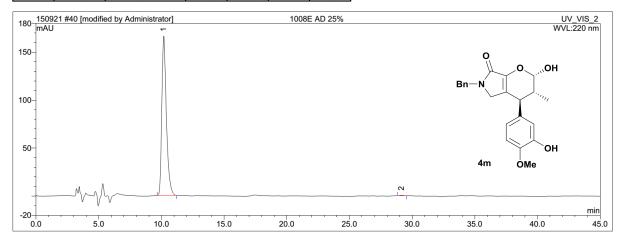


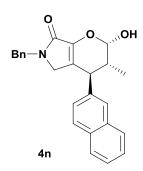


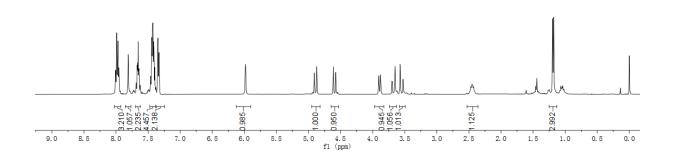
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	10.17	43.631	50.37	103.764	n.a.
2	n.a.	29.23	42.997	49.63	37.062	n.a.

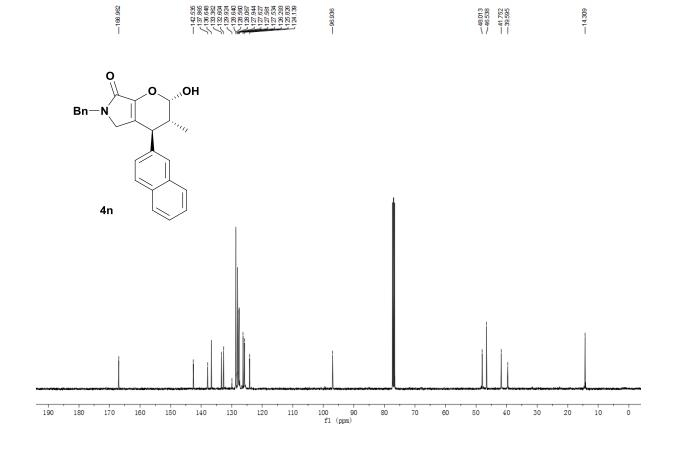


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	10.18	70.343	99.80	166.457	n.a.
2	n.a.	29.14	0.140	0.20	0.400	n.a.

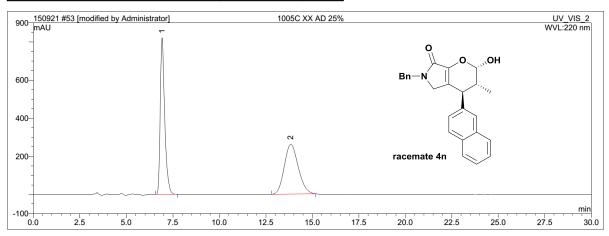




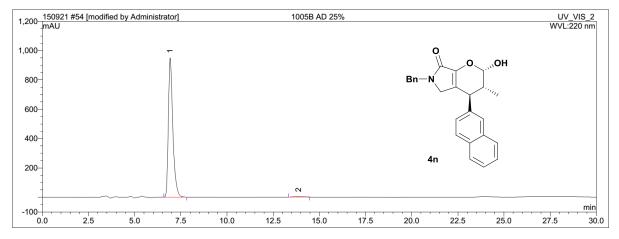


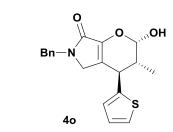


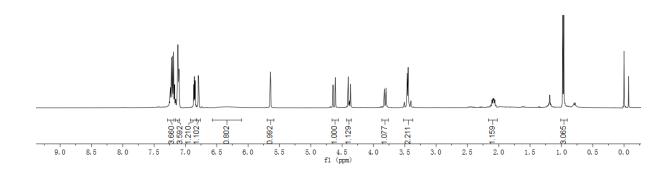
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.93	229.390	50.20	821.440	n.a.
2	n.a.	13.84	227.523	49.80	261.424	n.a.



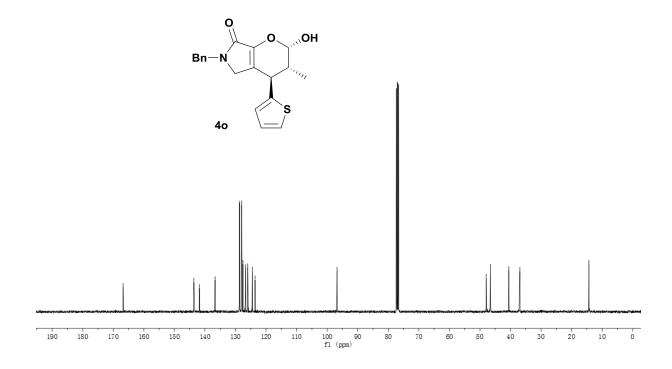
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.92	266.413	99.50	950.072	n.a.
2	n.a.	13.88	1.328	0.50	2.175	n.a.



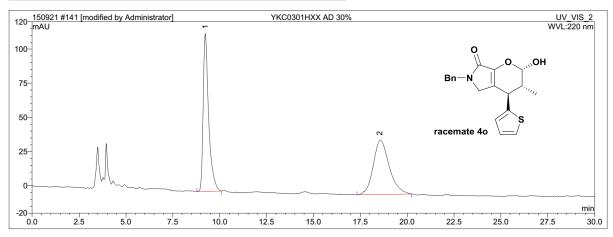




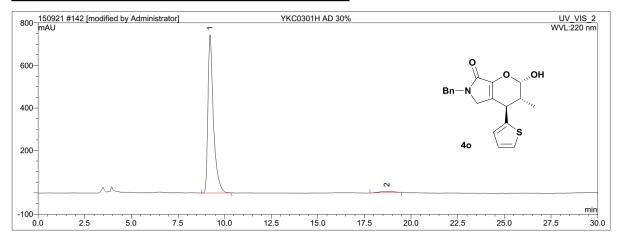
148 625 148 625 148 625 178 686 178

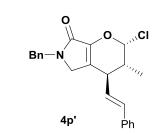


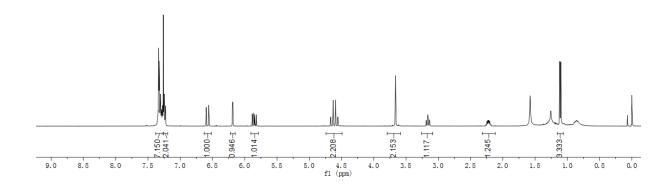
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.23	39.271	49.83	115.766	n.a.
2	n.a.	18.54	39.532	50.17	39.788	n.a.

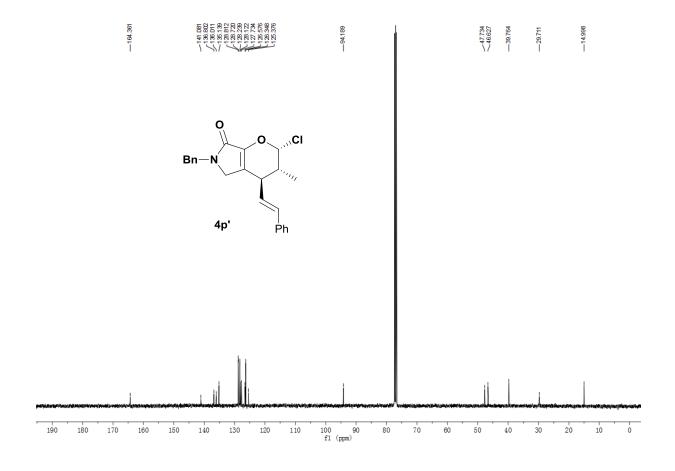


	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
Ι			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
Ι	1	n.a.	9.22	255.400	98.11	744.620	n.a.
Γ	2	n.a.	18.70	4.922	1.89	5.471	n.a.

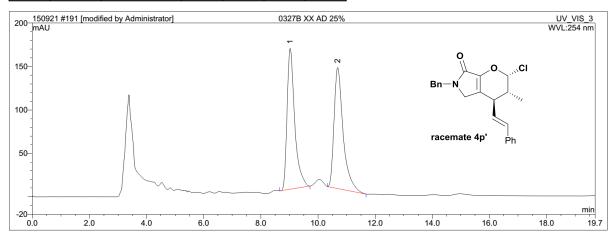




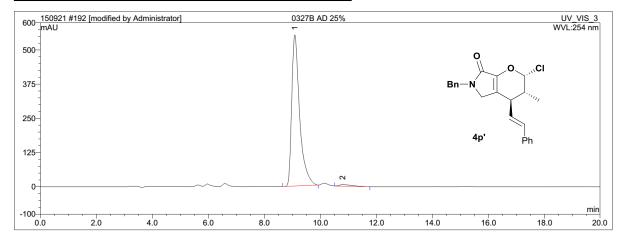


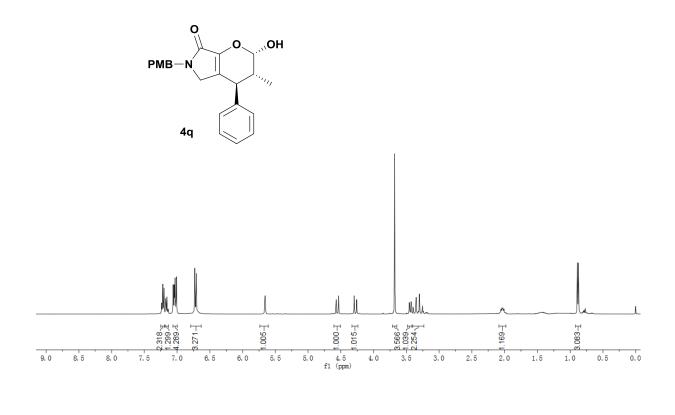


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.03	50.282	49.44	162.113	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.68	51.425	50.56	139.236	n.a.

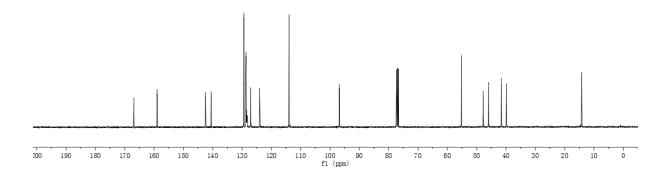


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.08	180.875	98.44	553.349	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.79	2.874	1.56	5.842	n.a.

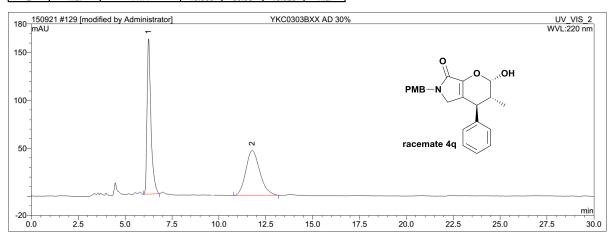




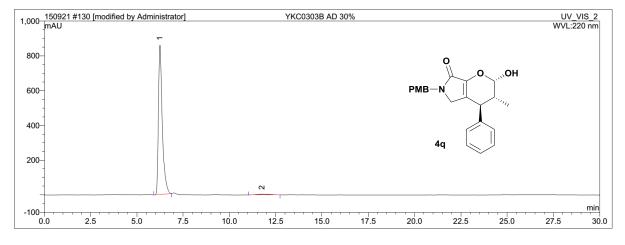
-55.167 -47.751 -41.544 -39.812

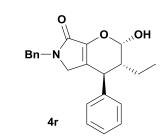


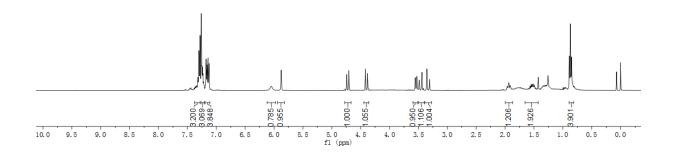
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.24	39.011	49.02	162.274	n.a.
2	n.a.	11.77	40.565	50.98	46.928	n.a.



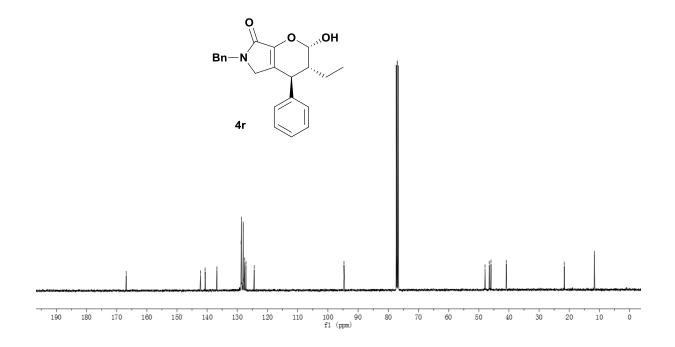
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.24	207.676	98.46	859.816	n.a.
2	n.a.	11.75	3.238	1.54	4.163	n.a.



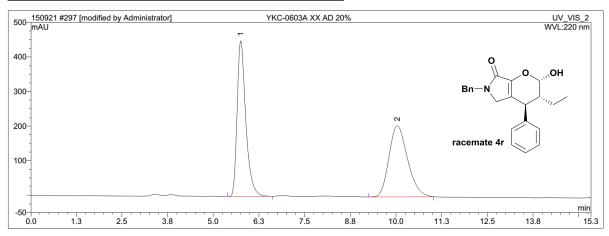




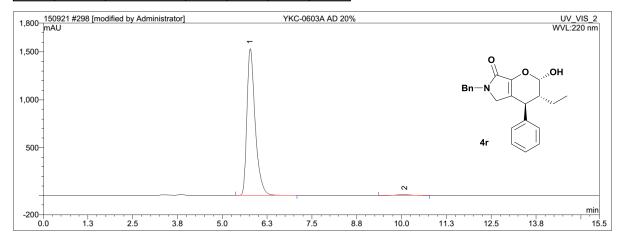


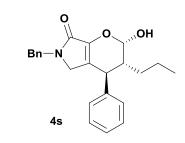


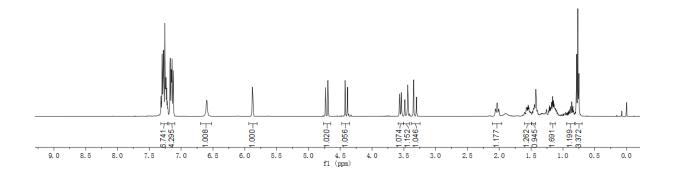
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.75	123.644	50.54	450.007	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.03	120.991	49.46	205.762	n.a.



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.78	408.317	98.99	1532.134	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.08	4.172	1.01	7.760	n.a.



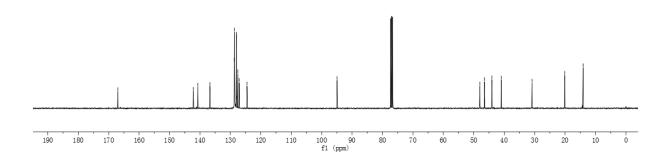




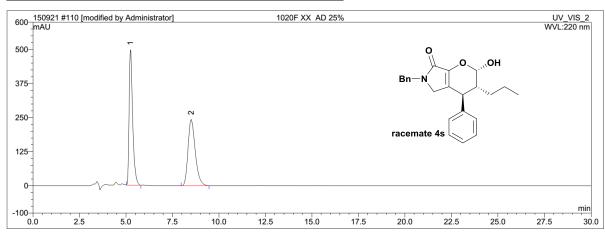
18.716 19.718 19.716 17.88716 17.88716 17.88716 17.88716 17.88716 17.88716 17.88716

-94.926

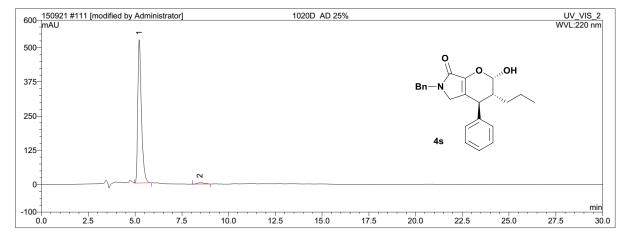
7.47.982 7.48.499 7.44.056 7.44.056 7.44.056 7.44.056 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.982 7.47.056 7.47.0

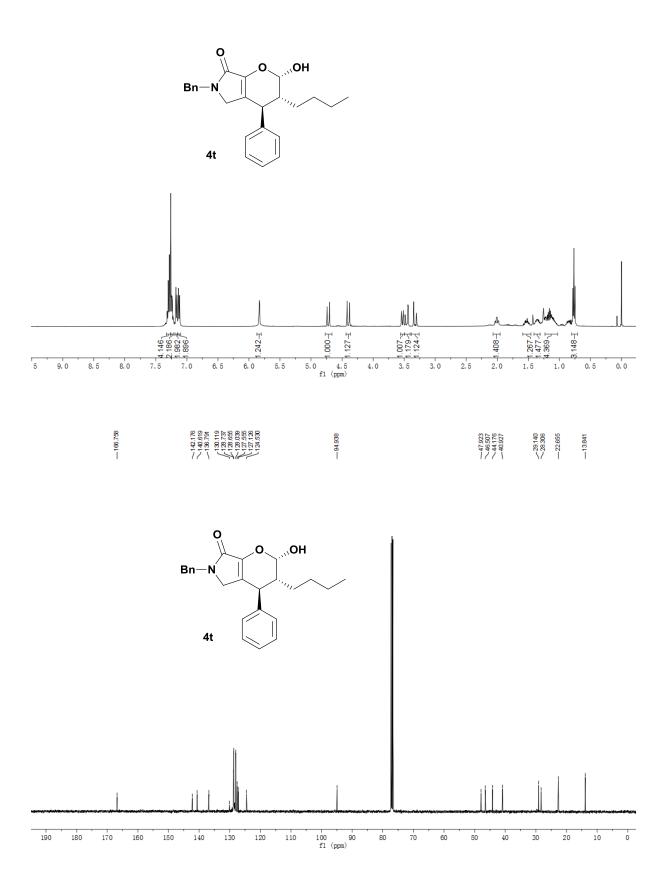


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.24	109.014	49.91	497.026	n.a.
2	n.a.	8.51	109.404	50.09	242.985	n.a.

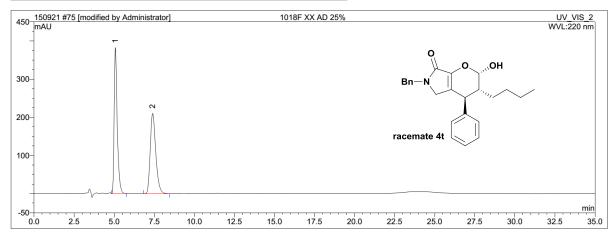


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.23	117.676	98.09	524.121	n.a.
2	n.a.	8.47	2.292	1.91	4.770	n.a.

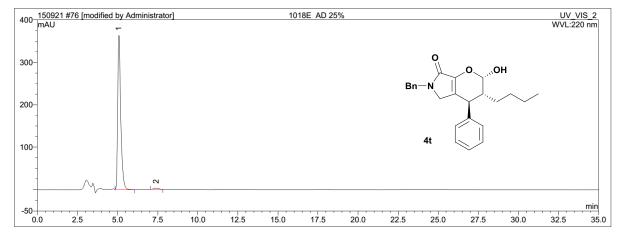


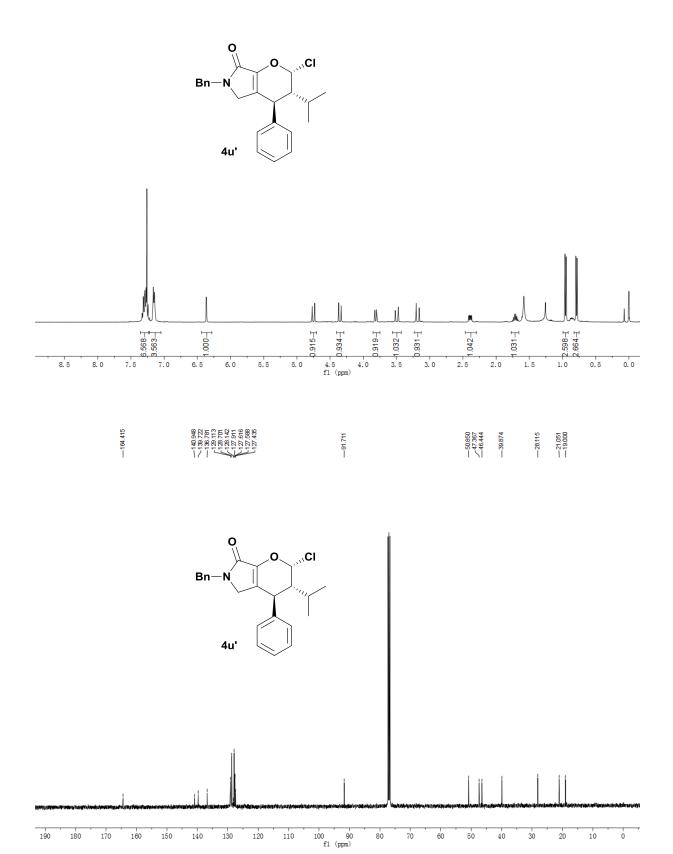


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.07	84.441	50.04	382.909	n.a.
2	n.a.	7.39	84.305	49.96	210.589	n.a.

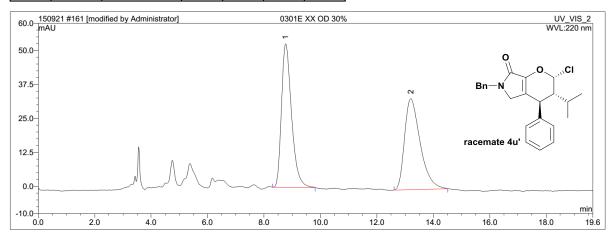


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	5.08	79.573	98.70	363.694	n.a.
2	n.a.	7.40	1.047	1.30	2.868	n.a.

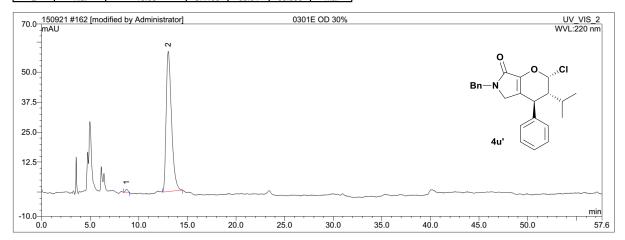


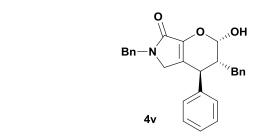


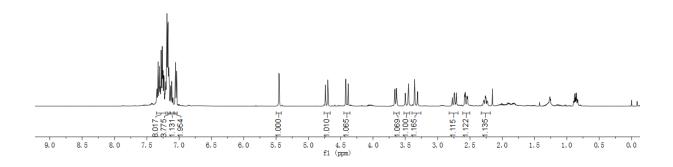
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	8.77	21.854	50.37	52.847	n.a.
2	n.a.	13.21	21.529	49.63	33.538	n.a.

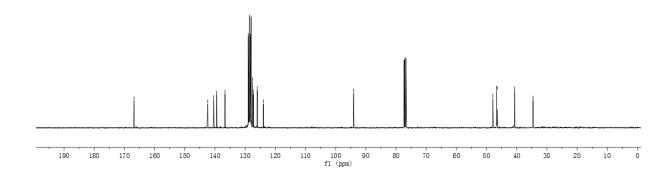


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	8.74	0.358	0.96	1.294	n.a.
2	n.a.	13.03	37.169	99.04	58.390	n.a.

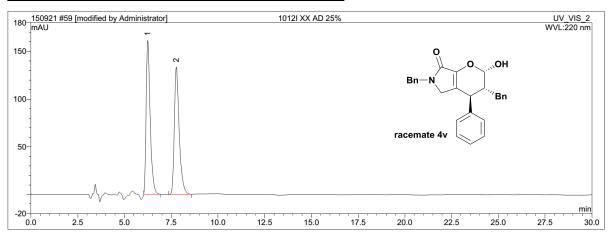




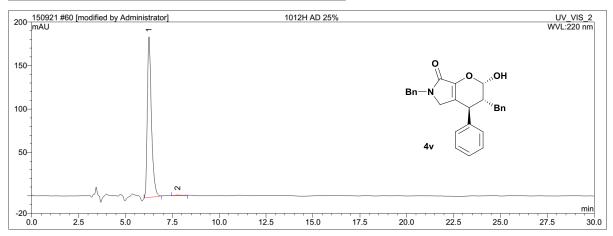


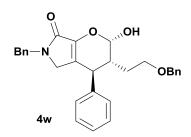


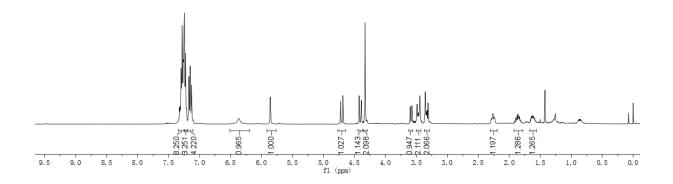
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	6.24	40.178	49.75	161.247	n.a.
2	n.a.	7.78	40.578	50.25	133.644	n.a.



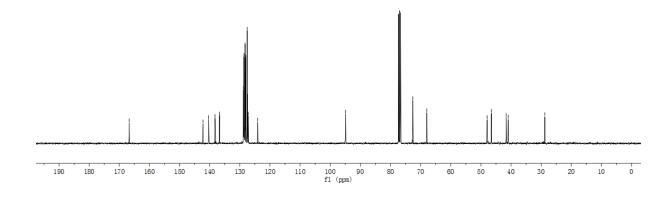
ı	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	6.25	46.878	99.27	184.965	n.a.
	2	n.a.	7.78	0.345	0.73	0.832	n.a.



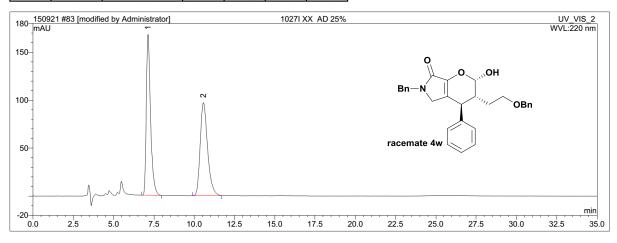




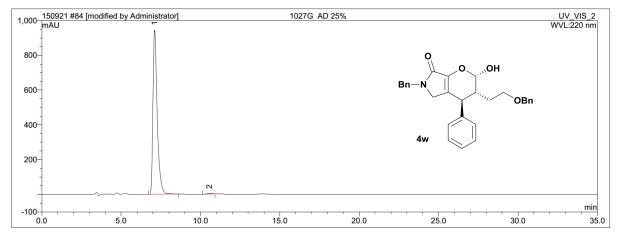
- 165.762 - 16.233 - 1.15.233 - 1.15.233 - 1.15.233 - 1.15.233 - 1.12.23

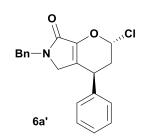


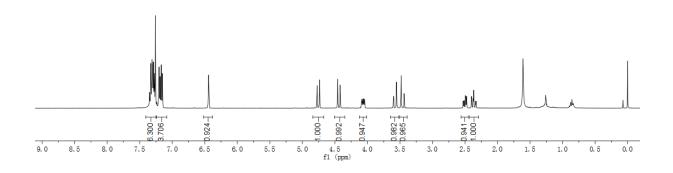
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	7.13	51.490	49.94	167.911	n.a.
2	n.a.	10.57	51.610	50.06	97.191	n.a.



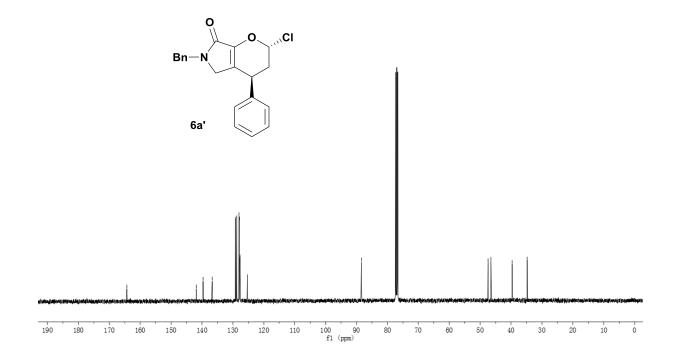
L	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
Г			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
Г	1	n.a.	7.11	294.961	99.44	945.491	n.a.
Г	2	n.a.	10.56	1.673	0.56	4.329	n.a.

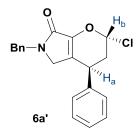


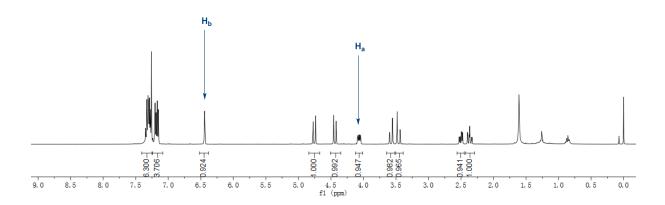


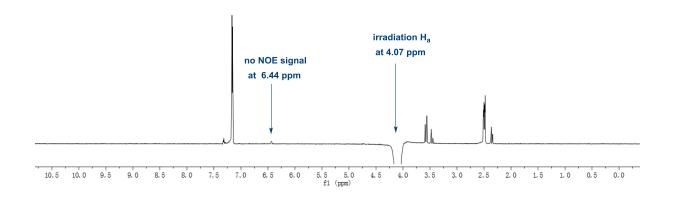




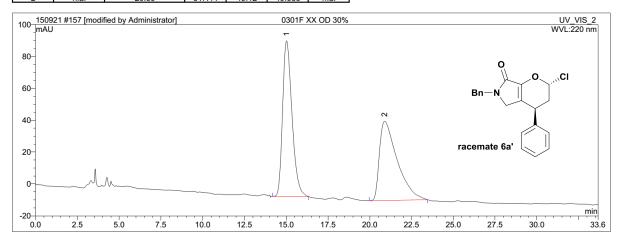




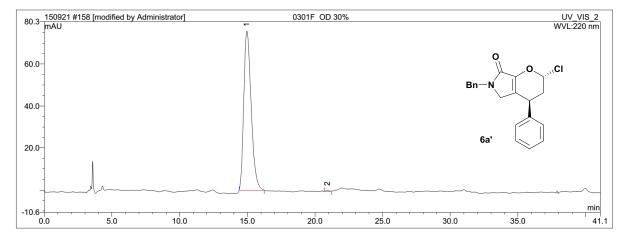


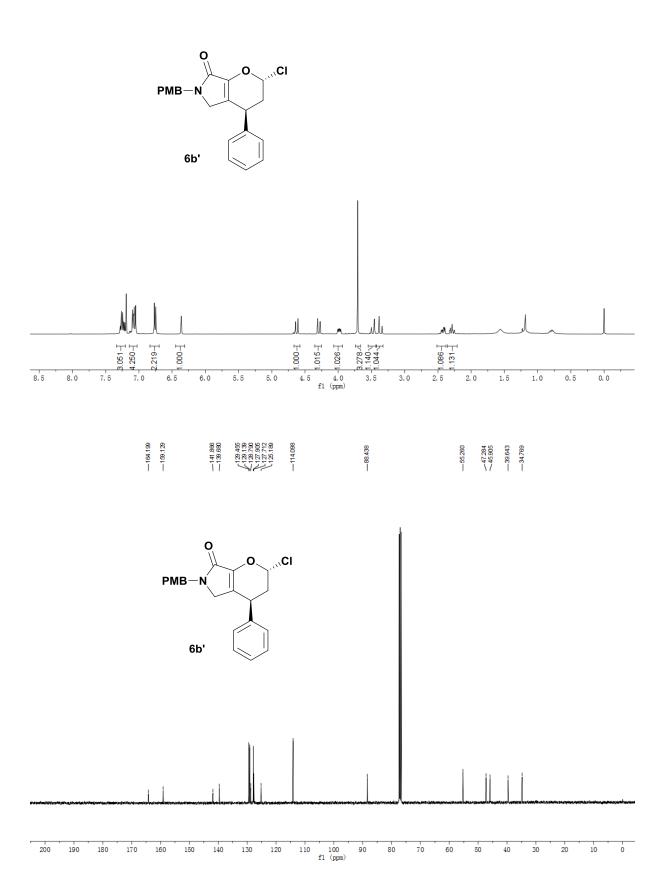


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	15.02	63.622	50.88	97.648	n.a.
2	n.a.	20.89	61.411	49.12	49.688	n.a.

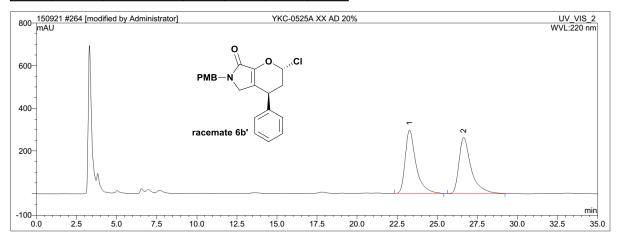


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	14.96	48.052	99.79	75.858	n.a.
2	n.a.	20.92	0.101	0.21	0.455	n.a.

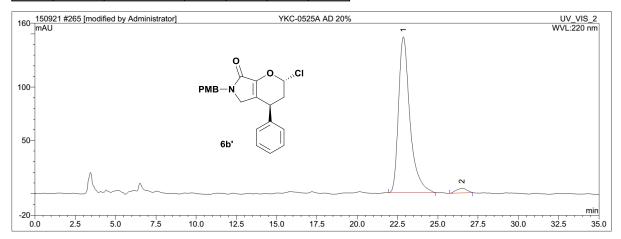


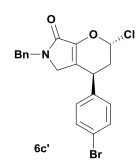


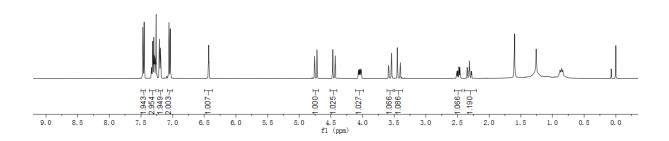
[No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
I			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
I	1	n.a.	23.28	232.660	50.14	297.723	n.a.
ſ	2	n.a.	26.65	231.351	49.86	262.973	n.a.

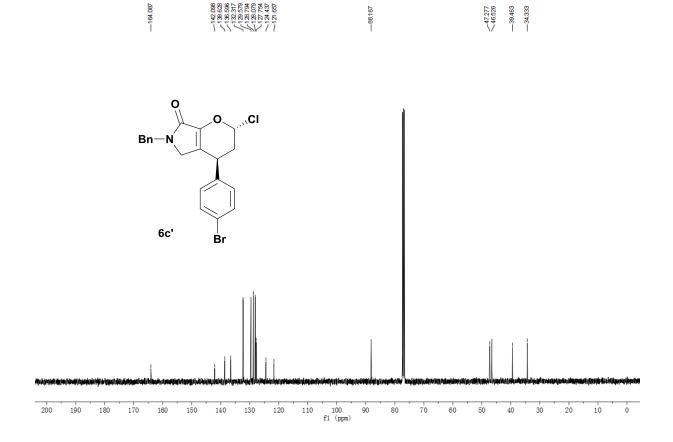


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	22.87	119.965	97.41	146.121	n.a.
2	n.a.	26.50	3.192	2.59	4.370	n.a.

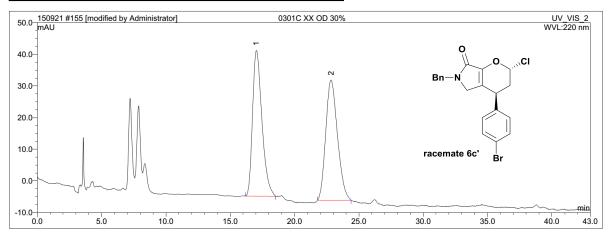




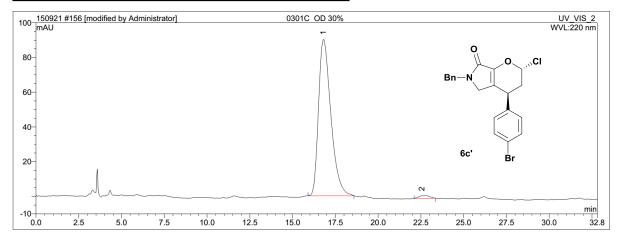


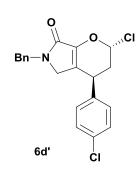


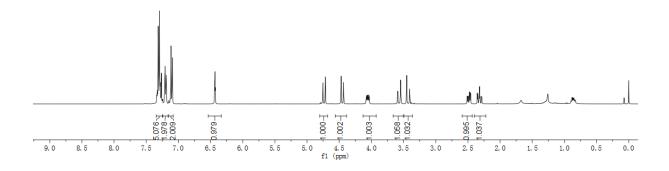
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	17.03	38.916	49.28	46.102	n.a.
2	n.a.	22.84	40.048	50.72	37.979	n.a.



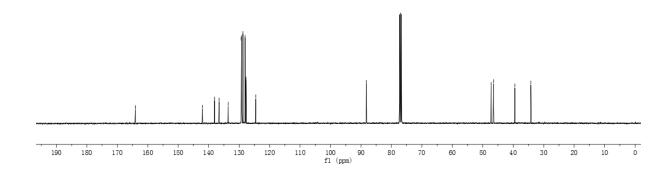
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	16.79	75.433	98.44	90.166	n.a.
2	n.a.	22.55	1.195	1.56	1.712	n.a.



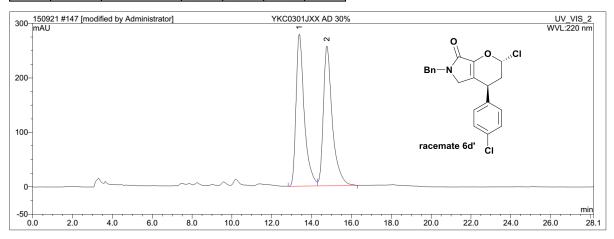




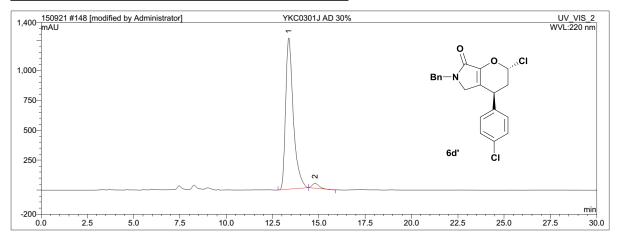
- 194 D87 - 194 D83 - 195 D93 - 195 D93 - 195 D93 - 194 554

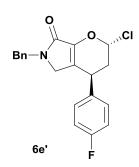


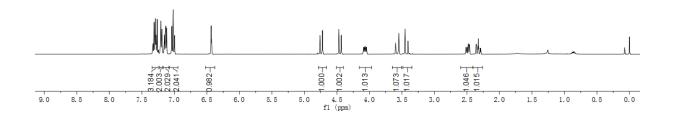
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	13.38	133.239	49.87	278.990	n.a.
2	n.a.	14.77	133.922	50.13	256.485	n.a.



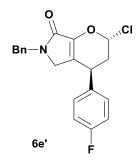
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	13.38	608.404	97.39	1263.769	n.a.
2	n.a.	14.79	16.332	2.61	39.536	n.a.

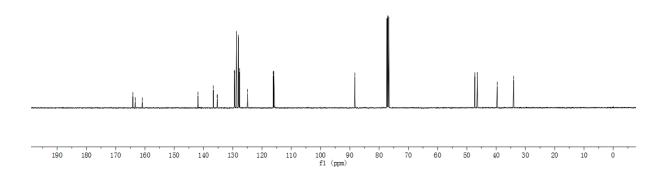




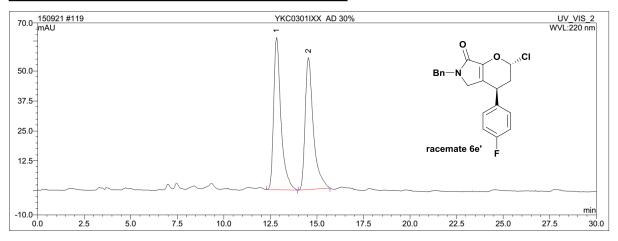


- 164.159 - 10.885 - 10.885 - 10.885 - 10.985 - 10.985 - 10.985 - 10.995 -

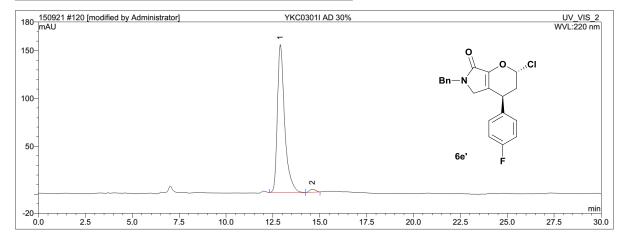


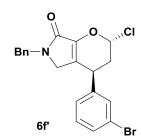


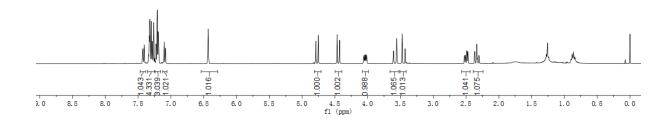
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	12.83	28.779	50.64	63.502	n.a.
2	n.a.	14.54	28.048	49.36	55.059	n.a.

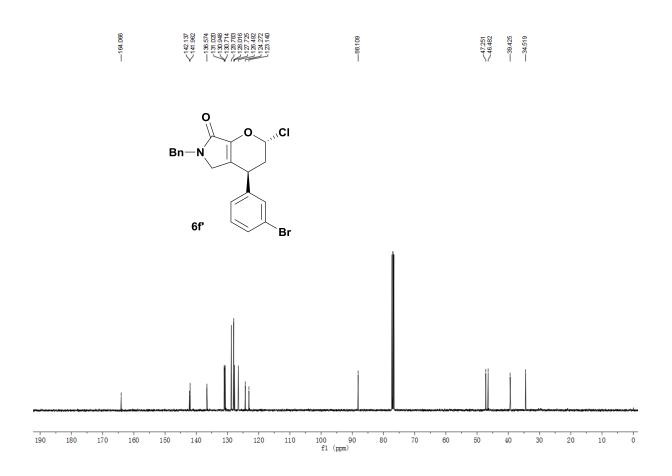


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	12.89	69.731	98.34	154.877	n.a.
2	n.a.	14.60	1.179	1.66	3.162	n.a.

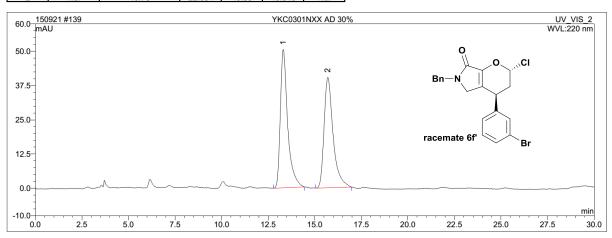




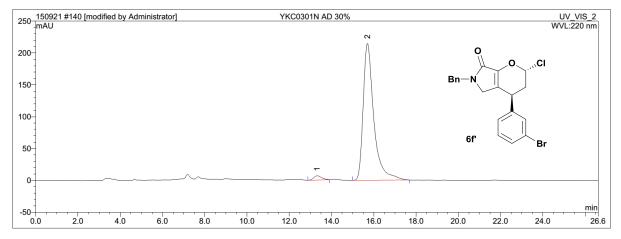


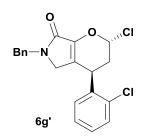


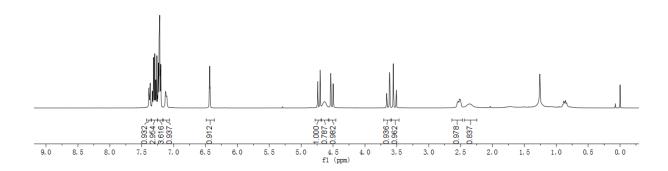
[No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
[min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
[1	n.a.	13.31	23.058	50.41	50.524	n.a.
ſ	2	n.a.	15.70	22.684	49.59	40.345	n.a.

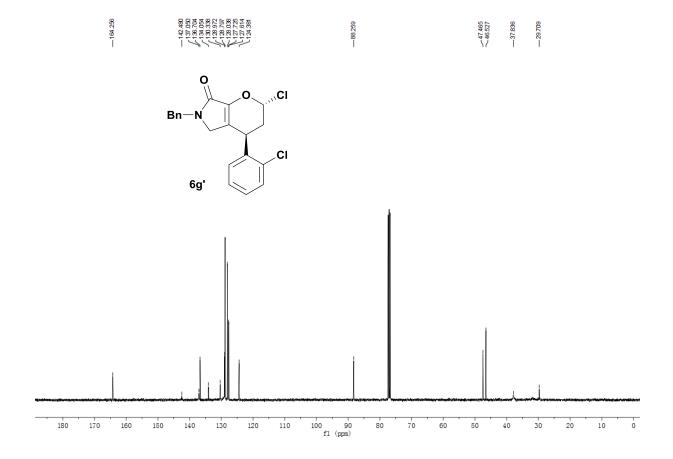


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	13.32	2.858	2.23	6.726	n.a.
2	n.a.	15.70	125.070	97.77	214.826	n.a.

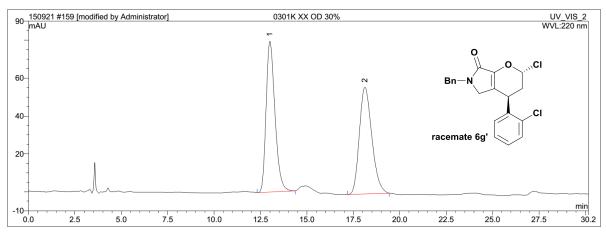




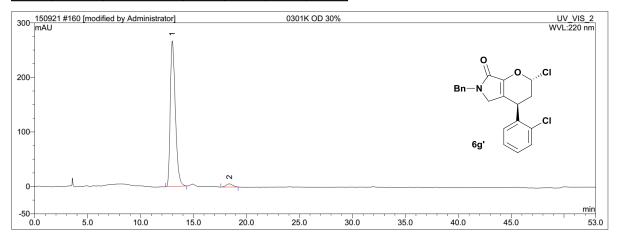


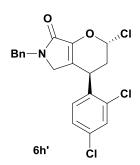


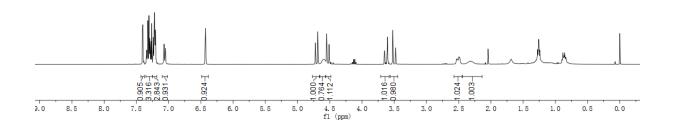
	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
Е	1	n.a.	13.00	43.992	50.00	79.581	n.a.
Е	2	n.a.	18.12	43.997	50.00	56.322	n.a.

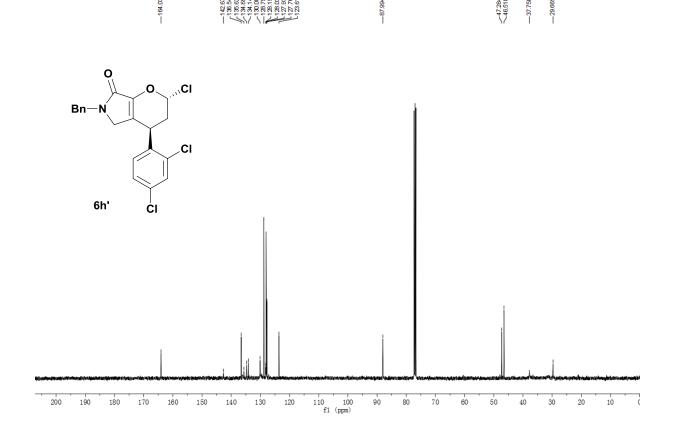


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	12.99	148.530	97.28	267.407	n.a.
2	n.a.	18.38	4.146	2.72	5.801	n.a.

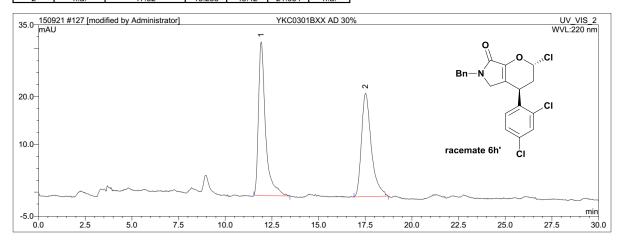




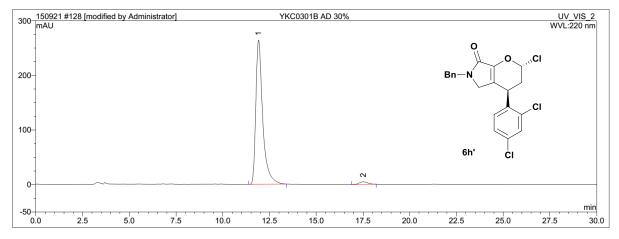


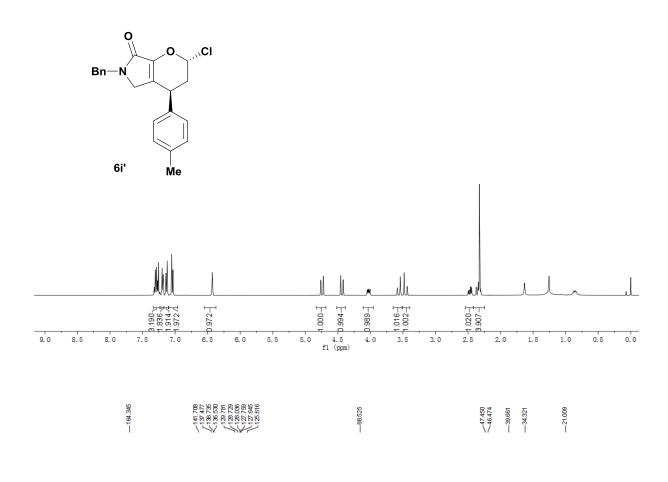


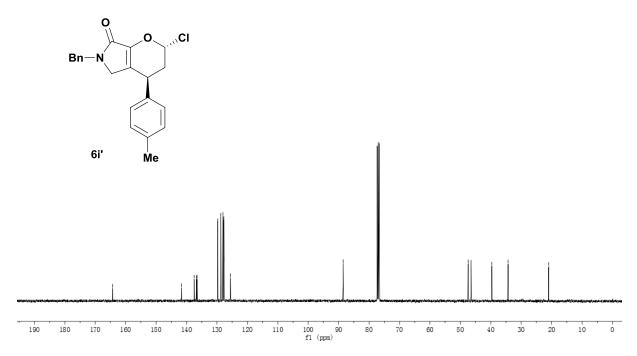
1	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	11.93	14.096	51.58	32.150	n.a.
	2	n a	17.52	13 235	48.42	21 654	n a



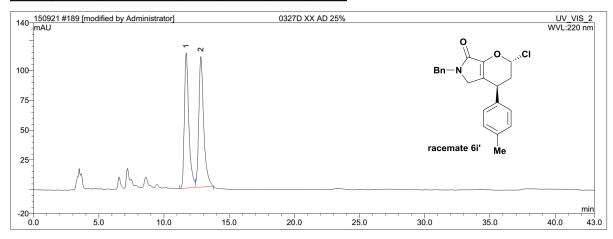
L	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
I	1	n.a.	11.91	113.162	97.80	264.559	n.a.
	2	n.a.	17.52	2.547	2.20	4.776	n.a.



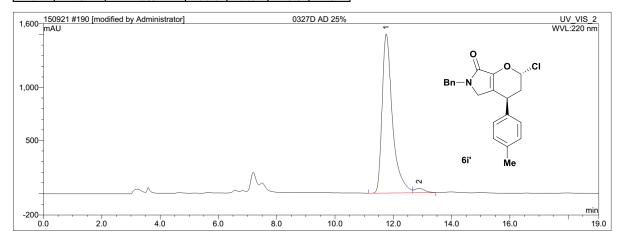


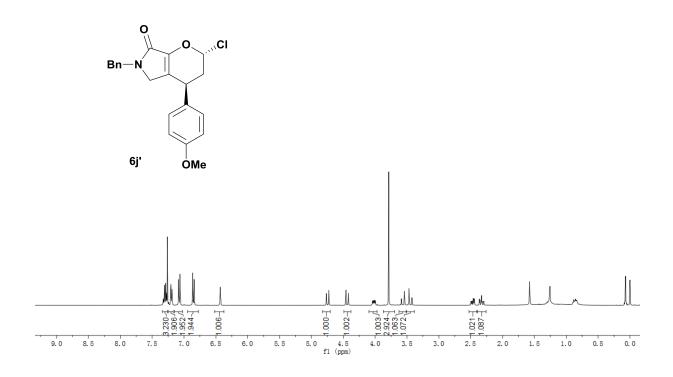


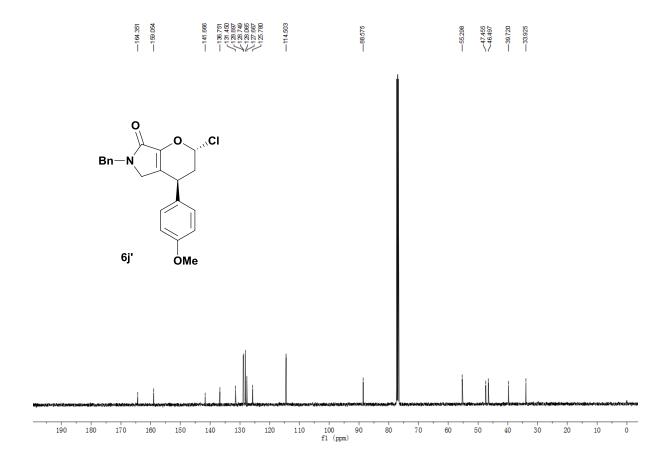
	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	11.70	44.845	48.20	113.276	n.a.
Г	2	n.a.	12.83	48.189	51.80	109.593	n.a.



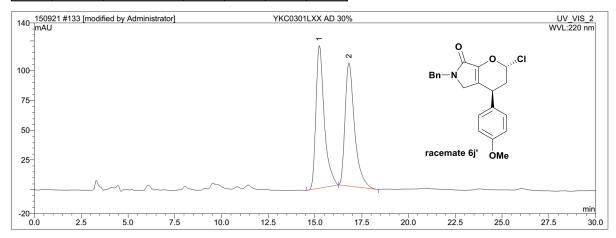
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	11.76	616.364	97.37	1497.797	n.a.
2	n.a.	12.88	16.675	2.63	41.349	n.a.



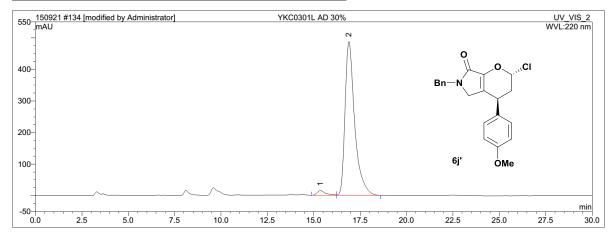


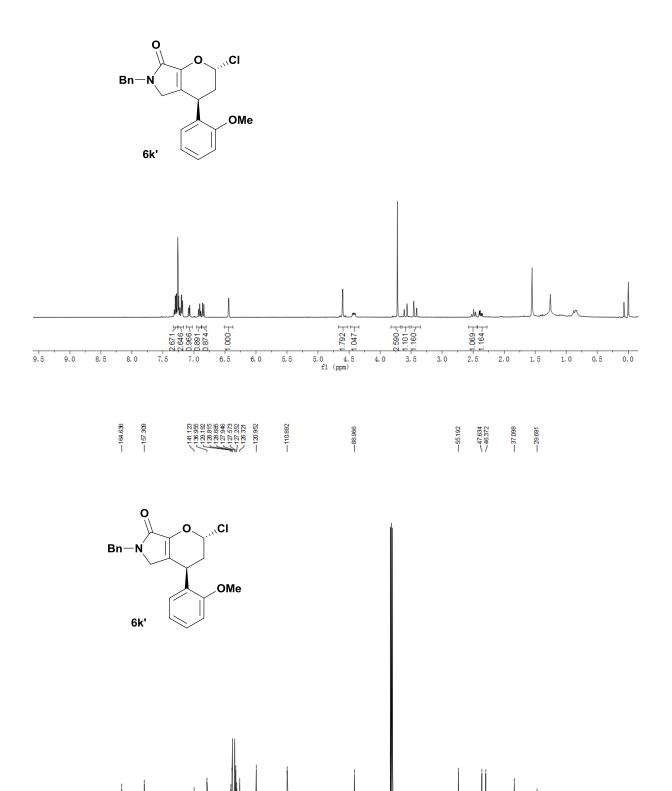


	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	15.23	61.865	50.47	119.659	n.a.
ſ	2	n.a.	16.81	60.712	49.53	103.407	n.a.



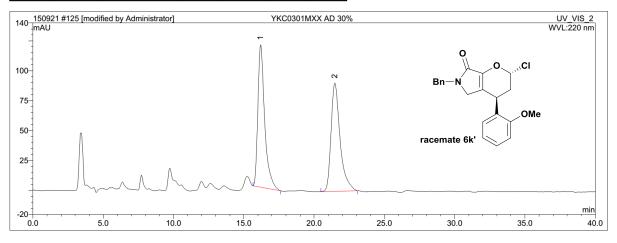
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	15.36	8.069	2.68	14.739	n.a.
2	n.a.	16.89	293.470	97.32	487.195	n.a.



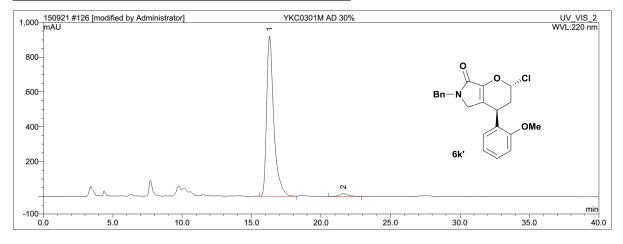


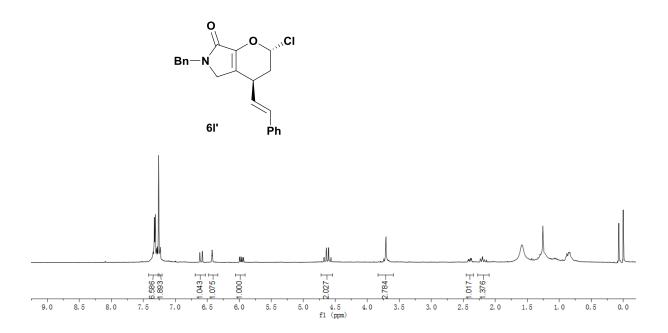
100 90 f1 (ppm)

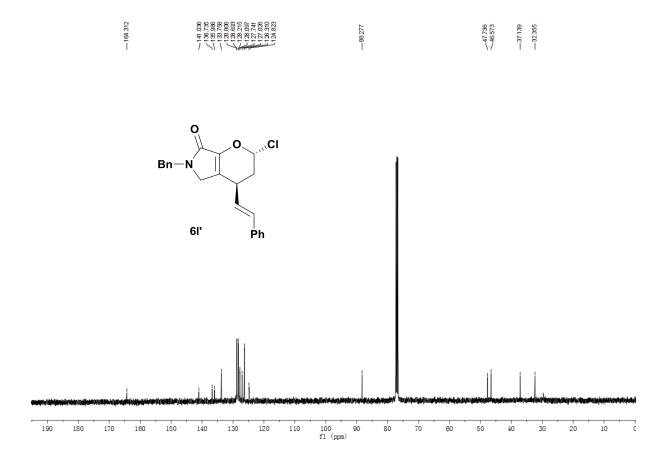
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	16.18	67.047	49.70	119.105	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.47	67.867	50.30	90.616	n.a.



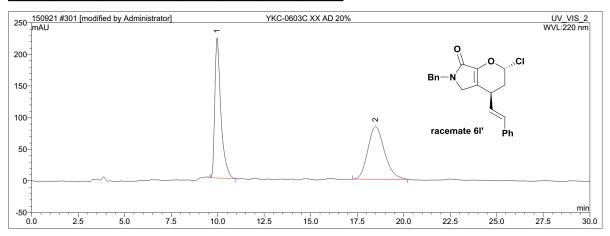
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	16.28	551.896	97.82	921.409	n.a.
2	n.a.	21.60	12.319	2.18	16.597	n.a.



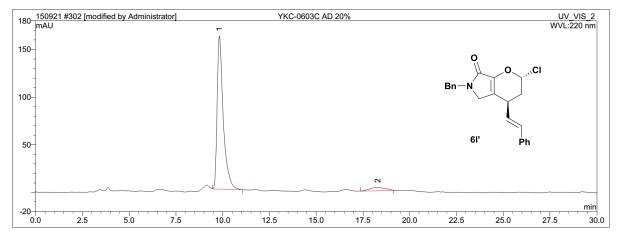


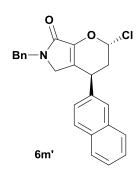


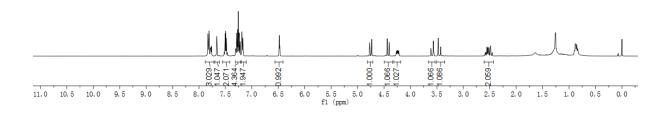
	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
	1	n.a.	9.97	83.829	49.24	221.498	n.a.
-[2	n.a.	18.48	86.407	50.76	83.172	n.a.

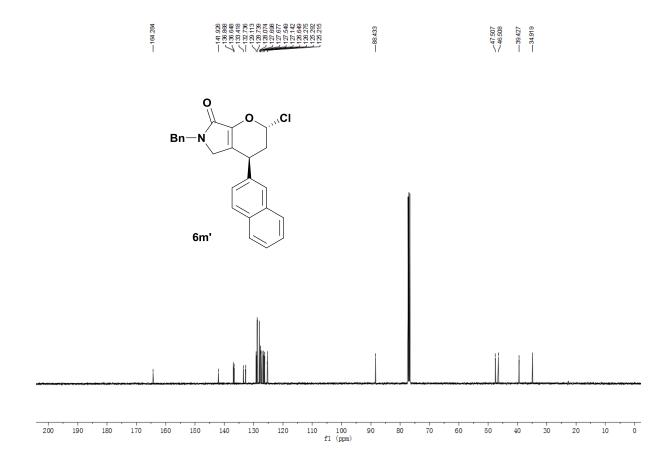


No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	9.83	61.177	94.81	160.809	n.a.
2	n.a.	18.29	3.352	5.19	3.624	n.a.

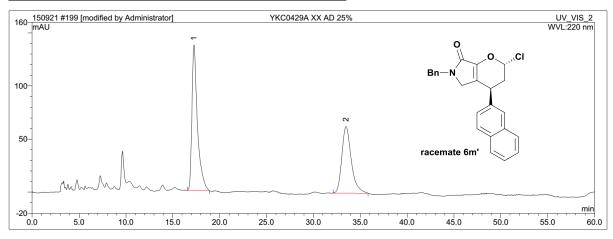




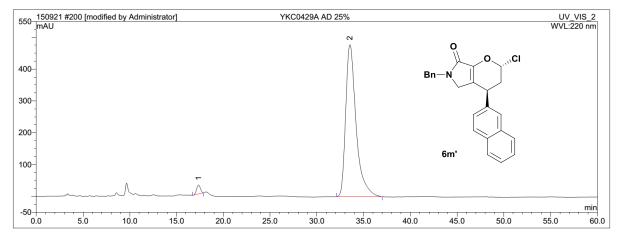


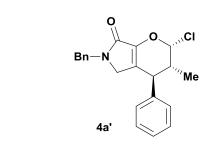


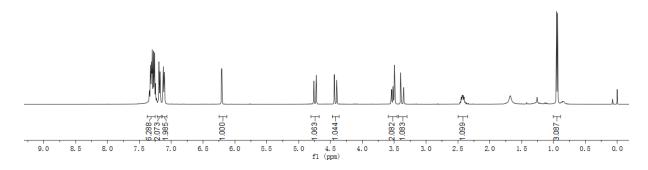
[No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
[min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
[1	n.a.	17.26	93.486	56.08	137.216	n.a.
Γ	2	n.a.	33.48	73.211	43.92	62.841	n.a.



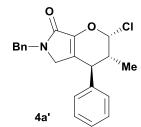
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	17.36	13.336	2.12	28.206	n.a.
2	n.a.	33.53	615.426	97.88	478.321	n.a.

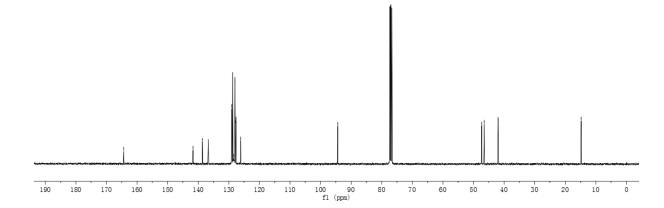


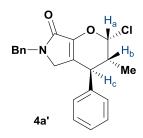


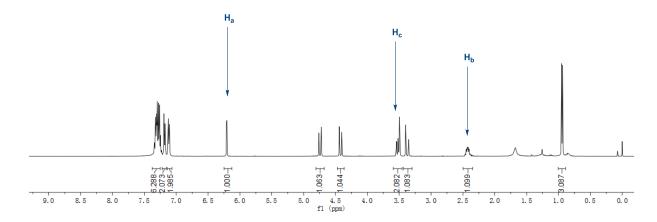


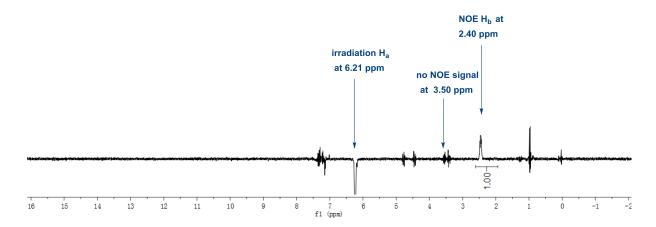




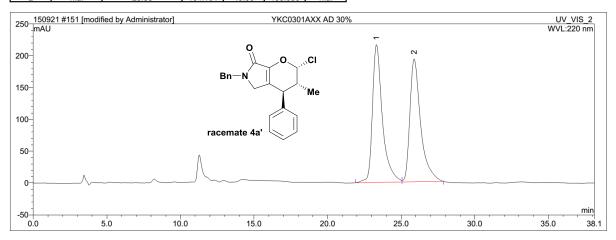




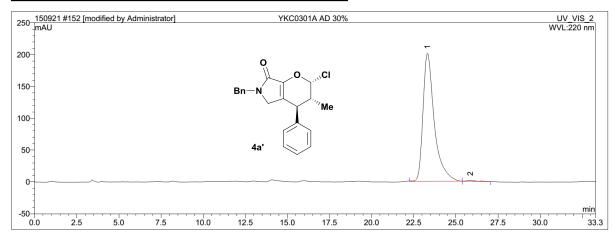


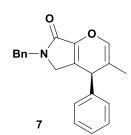


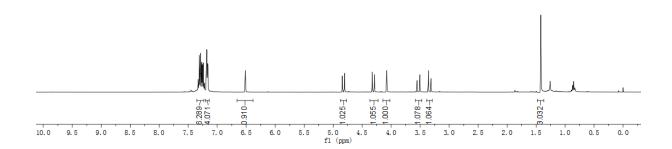
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	23.33	170.423	50.94	216.712	n.a.
2	n.a.	25.88	164.104	49.06	193.056	n.a.



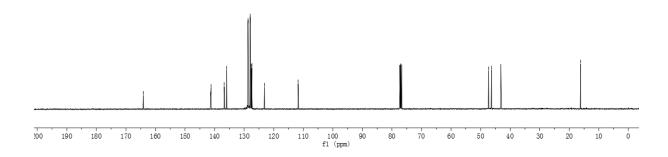
No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	23.32	156.207	99.41	201.097	n.a.
2	n.a.	25.87	0.920	0.59	1.311	n.a.



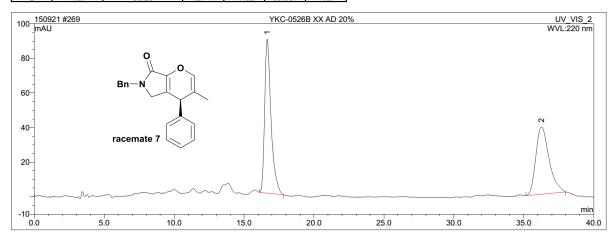




164 144 164 204 167 207 178 308 178



No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
		min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
1	n.a.	16.66	46.973	52.38	89.026	n.a.
2	n.a.	36.28	42.711	47.62	38.931	n.a.



Ε	No.	Peak Name	Ret.Time (detected)	Area	Rel.Area	Height	Amount
Ε			min	mAU*min	%	mAU	
Ε	1	n.a.	16.47	256.309	99.26	443.999	n.a.
Γ	2	n.a.	35.97	1.900	0.74	2.700	n.a.

