# Facile synthesis of novel spiroheterocycles *via* diastereoselective aziridination of cyclic enones

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#### 1. General Information

<u>General Procedures.</u> 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  $\mu$ m, 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 KMnO<sub>4</sub> (1 g of KMnO<sub>4</sub>, 6 g of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 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 and toluene were purified by refluxing over Na-benzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation.<sup>[1]</sup> The enone substrates were prepared according to literature procedure.<sup>[2]</sup>

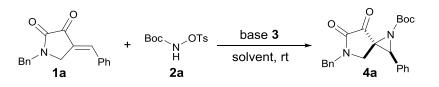
# Instrumentation.

•Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 300 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and are referenced using residual protium in the NMR solvents (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) and  $\delta$  2.50 (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)). 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 (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AV 300 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometers. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent ( $\delta$  77.16 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 39.52 (DMSO)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (Cq = fully substituted carbon)].

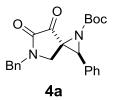
•High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters SYNAPT G2 using an electrospray (ESI) ionization source.

#### 2. Procedure for the Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



A dried glass tube was charged with 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (0.1 mmol, 27.7 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.15 mmol, 43.1 mg) in an indicated solvent (0.1 M, 1 mL). Then Base **3** (base loading shown in Table 1 in the paper) was added to the reaction mixture, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6:1 to 4:1) to afford the corresponding spiroaziridine product **4a**, which was further characterized by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-HMR and HRMS analysis.

#### tert-butyl-5-benzyl-6,7-dioxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1-carboxylate 4a



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione **1a** (0.1 mmol, 27.7 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.15 mmol, 43.1 mg). After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4a** as a white solid with 93% yield.

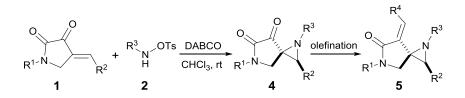
NMR and HRMS data for the product **4a**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.41 – 7.18 (m, 10H), 4.75 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (**75 MHz, DMSO-***d*<sub>6</sub>): δ (ppm): 192.8, 158.5, 157.2, 135.2, 133.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 82.3, 50.5, 48.8, 47.0, 44.3, 27.5.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 415.1634, found: 415.1633.

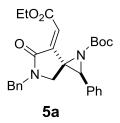
#### 3. General Procedure for the Synthesis of spiroaziridines products 4 and 5



A dried glass tube was charged with pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1** (0.2 mmol) and **2** (0.3 mmol) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>, DABCO (0.3 mmol, 33.7 mg) was added then. The reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature overnight. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 to 4:1) to afford the corresponding spiroaziridine products 4, which was used for the next step.

A glass tube was charged with *t*-BuOK (1.0 equiv.) and  $(EtO)_2POCH_2CO_2Et$  (ethyl 2-(diethoxyphosphoryl)acetate) (1.0 equiv.) in 1 mL of anhydrous THF, and the reaction was stirred at 0 °C for about 20 minutes, then the spiroaziridines **4** was added to the reaction mixture and stirred at room temperature for about 1 hour until the reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1 to 5:1) to afford the corresponding desired products **5**.

# <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1-carboxylate 5a:</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione **1a** (0.2 mmol, 55.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl(tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3.</sub> After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4a** as a white solid with 93% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 91% yield.

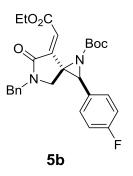
#### NMR and HRMS data for the product **5a**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 8H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.9, 163.7, 158.1, 135.3, 134.8, 133.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.0, 121.6, 83.4, 61.9, 49.6, 48.4, 48.1, 46.7, 28.1, 14.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 485.2052, found: 485.2051.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane -1-carboxylate 5b</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1b** (0.2 mmol, 59.0 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4b** as a white solid with 87% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 88% yield.

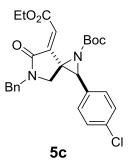
NMR and HRMS data for the product **5b**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.6, 158.0, 135.3, 134.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 121.7, 115.9, 115.7, 83.6, 61.9, 48.9, 48.2, 48.1, 46.8, 28.1, 14.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 503.1958, found: 503.1961.

#### <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane-1-carboxylate 5c</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-chlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1c** (0.2 mmol, 62.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude

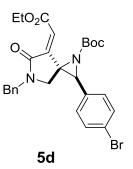
product via column chromatography delivered 4c as a white solid with 89% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 91% yield.

NMR and HRMS data for the product **5c**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ (ppm): 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.7, 163.5, 157.9, 135.2, 134.5, 132.1, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 121.8, 83.6, 61.9, 48.8, 48.2, 48.1, 46.7, 28.0, 14.1.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 519.1663, found: 519.1663.

# <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(4-bromophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane-1-carboxylate 5d</u>



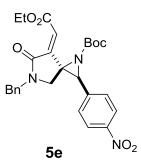
Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-bromobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1d** (0.2 mmol, 71.2 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4d** as a white solid with 88% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 89% yield.

*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5d**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>**):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 14.8Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.20 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.7, 163.6, 157.9, 135.3, 134.5, 132.6, 132.0, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 122.7, 121.8, 83.7, 61.9, 48.9, 48.3, 48.1, 46.8, 28.1, 14.2.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 563.1158, found: 563.1158.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 5e



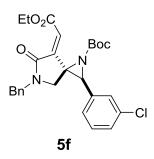
Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-nitrobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1e** (0.2 mmol, 64.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4e** as a white solid with 89% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 90% yield.

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5e:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.21 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.5, 163.3, 157.6, 148.1, 140.8, 135.1, 134.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 124.1, 122.3, 84.1, 62.0, 48.6, 48.5, 48.2, 46.8, 28.0, 14.2.
HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 530.1903, found: 530.1905.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane-1-carboxylate 5f</u>



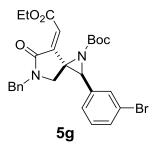
Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-chlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1f** (0.2 mmol, 62.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4f** as a white solid with 85% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 89% yield.

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5f:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C **NMR** (**100 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.6, 163.5, 157.8, 135.6, 135.2, 134.8, 134.4, 130.1, 128.9, 128.7, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 125.3, 121.8, 83.6, 61.8, 48.6, 48.2, 48.2, 46.7, 28.0, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 519.1663, found: 519.1664.

### <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(3-bromophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 5g



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-bromobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1g** (0.2 mmol, 71.2 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4g** as a white solid with 87% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 91% yield.

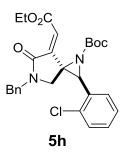
*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5g***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.7, 163.5, 157.8, 135.9, 135.2, 134.4, 131.7, 130.4, 129.8, 128.9, 128.0, 127.9, 125.8, 123.0, 121.9, 83.7, 61.9, 48.6, 48.3, 48.2, 46.7, 28.0, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 563.1158, found: 563.1160.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 5h



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(2-chlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1h** (0.2 mmol, 62.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4h** as a white solid with 81% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 84% yield.

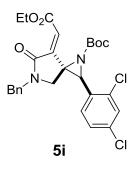
*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5h***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.35 – 7.18 (m, 7H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMD (100 MHz, CDCl ):  $\delta$  (ppm): 165.5 = 162.6 = 158.1 = 125.2 = 124.2 = 122.0 = 121.8

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.5, 163.6, 158.1, 135.3, 134.3, 133.9, 131.8, 129.7, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.0, 122.0, 83.5, 61.7, 48.4, 48.0, 47.5, 46.5, 28.0, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 519.1663, found: 519.1665.

### <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 5i



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1i** (0.2 mmol, 69.2 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4i** as a white solid with 86% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 89% yield.

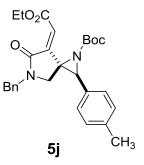
NMR and HRMS data for the product 5i:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.35 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.3, 163.4, 157.8, 135.1, 135.0, 134.5, 134.0, 130.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 122.1, 83.6, 61.7, 48.3, 48.0, 46.8, 46.5, 27.9, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 553.1273, found: 553.1270.

## <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-2-(*p*-tolyl)-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1carboxylate 5j</u>



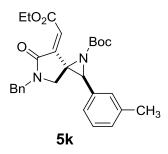
Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(4-methylbenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1j (0.2 mmol, 58.2 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2a (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered 4j as a white solid with 90% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 89% yield.

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5j:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 6H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.9, 163.8, 158.2, 138.3, 135.4, 134.9, 130.5, 129.4, 128.9, 127.9, 126.9, 121.5, 83.3, 61.8, 49.5, 48.4, 48.0, 46.7, 28.1, 21.3, 14.2.
HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 499.2209, found: 499.2209.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-2-(*m*-tolyl)-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1carboxylate 5k</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-methylbenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1k** (0.2 mmol, 58.2 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4k** as a white solid with 88% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 90% yield.

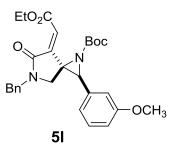
NMR and HRMS data for the product 5k:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.7, 158.2, 138.5, 135.4, 134.9, 133.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.6, 124.0, 121.6, 83.3, 61.8, 49.6, 48.4, 48.0, 46.7, 28.1, 21.5, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 499.2209, found: 499.2207.

# <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 51



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(3-methoxybenzylidene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **11** (0.2 mmol, 61.5 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4l** as a white solid with 84% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 89% yield.

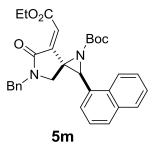
NMR and HRMS data for the product 51:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.32 – 7.14 (m, 6H), 6.85 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.23 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.7, 159.9, 158.0, 135.3, 135.1, 134.8, 129.9, 128.9, 127.9, 121.6, 119.2, 114.4, 112.0, 83.4, 61.8, 55.4, 49.5, 48.4, 48.0, 46.7, 28.0, 14.1.

**HR-MS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 515.2158, found:515.2164.

#### <u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane-1-carboxylate 5m</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-1-ylmethylene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1m (0.2 mmol, 65.5 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2a (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered 4m as a white solid with 80% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 87% yield.

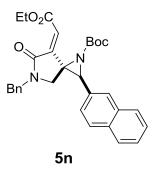
NMR and HRMS data for the product **5m**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 7.82 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.7, 163.7, 158.5, 135.1, 134.9, 133.4, 131.3, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.7, 127.6, 127.2, 126.4, 125.5, 125.0, 122.7, 121.8, 83.4, 61.9, 48.4, 48.1, 48.1, 46.5, 28.1, 14.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 535.2209, found: 535.2208.

<u>tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-6-oxo-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> heptane-1-carboxylate 5n



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione 1n (0.2 mmol, 65.5 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2a (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered 4n as a white solid with 86% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 90% yield.

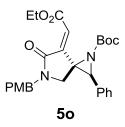
*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5n***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.76 – 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 15.2Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 15.2Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.7, 158.2, 135.3, 134.8, 133.3, 133.2, 131.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 126.7, 126.5, 126.2, 124.5, 121.7, 83.5, 61.9, 49.7, 48.5, 48.4, 46.8, 28.1, 28.0, 14.2.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 535.2209, found: 535.2206.

# <u>tert-butyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-5-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]</u> <u>heptane-1-carboxylate 50</u>



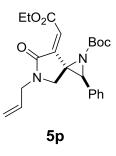
Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-benzylidene-1-(4-methoxybenzyl) pyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1o** (0.2 mmol, 61.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4o** as a white solid with 89% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 91% yield.

*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **50***:* 

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 7.35 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.21 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.8, 163.5, 159.3, 158.1, 134.9, 133.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.4, 127.3, 126.9, 121.4, 114.2, 83.3, 61.8, 55.3, 49.5, 48.1, 46.1, 28.0, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 515.2158, found: 515.2159.

<u>tert-butyl-5-allyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1-</u> <u>carboxylate 5p</u>

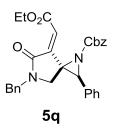


Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-allyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1p** (0.2 mmol, 61.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate **2a** (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered **4p** as a white solid with 80% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 81% yield.

*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5p***:* 

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.74 – 5.56 (m, 1H), 5.20 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 4.35 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.09(m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.9, 163.4, 158.2, 134.7, 133.6, 131.2, 128.8, 128.6, 127.0, 121.4, 118.7, 83.5, 61.8, 49.9, 48.4, 48.1, 45.4, 28.1, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 435.1896, found: 435.1898.

<u>benzyl-5-benzyl-7-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethylidene)-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1-carboxylate 5q</u>



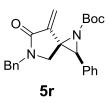
Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione 1q (0.2 mmol, 55.4 mg) and benzyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2b (0.3 mmol, 96.3 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered 4q as a white solid with 90% yield. The isolated yield of the HWE transformation was determined to be 91% yield.

# NMR and HRMS data for the product **5q**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.82 (s, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 11.6Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.6, 163.4, 159.3, 135.1, 135.0, 134.7, 132.9, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 126.9, 121.3, 69.2, 61.8, 50.3, 48.3, 47.9, 46.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 519.1896, found: 519.1899.

#### tert-butyl-5-benzyl-7-methylene-6-oxo-2-phenyl-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-1-carboxylate 5r



Prepared according to the general procedure using 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3dione 1r (0.2 mmol, 55.4 mg) and *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2a (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered 4r as a white solid with 93% yield. The isolated yield of the Wittig transformation was determined to be 81% yield.

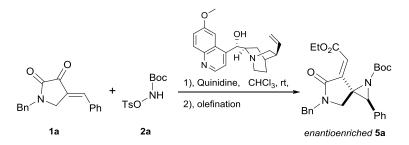
NMR and HRMS data for the product **5r**:

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.33 – 7.22 (m, 8H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.25 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.9, 158.4, 137.4, 135.7, 134.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 115.5, 82.7, 49.6, 48.9, 48.3, 46.8, 28.2.

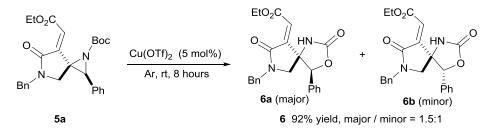
**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 413.1841, found: 413.1836.

#### 4. Procedure for the Asymmetric Synthesis of Chiral 5a

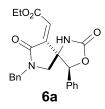


A dried glass tube was charged with 1-benzyl-4-benzylidenepyrrolidine-2,3-dione **1a** (0.2 mmol, 55.4mg), *tert*-butyl (tosyloxy)carbamate 2a (0.3 mmol, 86.2 mg) and quinidine (0.24 mmol, 77.9 mg) in 2 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub>, the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was complete, purification of the crude product via column chromatography delivered the enantioenriched **4a**. The isolated yield of the final product **5a** was determined to be 82% yield for 2 steps. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >95:5 by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy of the crude reaction mixture. The enantiomeric excess of the product **5a** was determined to be 70% ee by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OD-H column (15% 2-propanol/*n*-hexane, 1 mL/min), UV 270 nm,  $t_{major} = 10.00 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{minor} = 15.98 \text{ min}$ ;  $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +40.0$  (*c* = 4.0 in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).

#### 5. Procedure for Synthetic Transformations of 5a



A dried glass tube was charged with **5a** (92.5 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $Cu(OTf)_2$  (3.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), which were dissolved in 1 mL of dichloromethane (DCM) under argon, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for about 8 hours. When the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was directly purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5:1 to 3:1) to afford the corresponding **6** as white solid in 92% yield with 1.5:1 d.r. The diastereoisomer could be sepreated by flash chromatography on silica gel, and further characterized by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and HRMS analysis, respectively. The corresponding data is listed as follows:

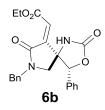


NMR and HRMS data for the product **6a** (major):

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.44 – 4.31 (m, 3H), 4.00 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.5, 162.6, 157.5, 140.0, 134.5, 134.4, 129.6, 129.3, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 126.5, 126.3, 82.9, 65.8, 62.0, 51.1, 46.6, 14.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** *m/z* calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 429.1426, found: 429.1429.



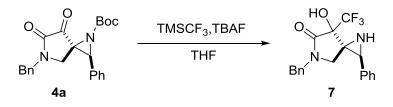
*NMR and HRMS data for the product* **6b** (*minor*):

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 19.6, 1H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 19.6Hz, 1H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm): 166.9, 166.3, 156.3, 149.8, 136.7, 136.6, 135.5, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 126.8, 126.7, 126.5, 70.5, 61.7, 57.2, 49.8, 45.1, 13.1.

**HRMS (ESI):** m/z calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 429.1426, found: 429.1425.

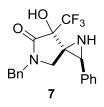
6. Procedure for Trifluoromethylation of Spiroaziridine Product 4a



A dried glass tube was charged with **4a** (78.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMSCF<sub>3</sub> (36 mg, 0.25 mmol), 1 M TBAF/THF (20 uL) which were dissolved in 1 mL of anhydrous THF under argon, and the reaction was sealed with a Teflon cap and stirred at room temperature for about 3 hours. Then the reaction was cooled to 0  $^{\circ}$ C and quenched with 20 mL of 20% hydrochloric

acid. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for about 2 hours. Then the organic material was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , then concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5:1 to 2:1) to afford the corresponding **7** as white solid in 85% yield, and further characterized by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR and HRMS analysis, respectively.

#### 5-benzyl-7-hydroxy-2-phenyl-7-(trifluoromethyl)-1,5-diazaspiro[2.4]heptan-6-one 7

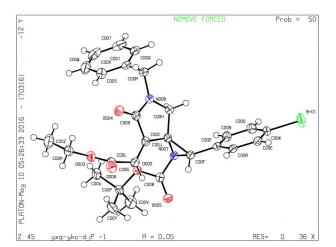


NMR and HRMS data for the product 7

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.74 (s, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): δ (ppm): 165.3, 157.0, 135.1, 135.1, 129.4, 128.9, 128.6, 127.6, 126.4, 78.3<sub>CF3</sub> (*J* = 27 Hz), 78.0<sub>CF3</sub>, 77.8<sub>CF3</sub>, 77.5<sub>CF3</sub>, 77.3, 67.2, 51.6, 46.2. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>H<sup>+</sup>: 363.1320, found: 363.1323.

#### 7. Crystal data and structure refinement for the representative product 5d



Identification code	5d
Empirical formula	$C_{27}H_{29}BrN_2O_5$
Formula weight	541.43
Temperature/K	150(40)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1

a/Å	9.8013(3)			
b/Å	11.1877(5)			
c/Å	13.1188(6)			
α/°	99.051(4)			
β/°	106.017(3)			
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	106.133(4)			
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1284.88(10)			
Z	2			
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.399			
$\mu/\mathrm{mm}^{-1}$	2.508			
F(000)	560.0			
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.75 \times 0.4 \times 0.3$			
Radiation	$CuK\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )			
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/	° 8.506 to 134.144			
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 8, -13 \le k \le 13, -15 \le l \le 15$			
Reflections collected	13582			
Independent reflections	4589 [ $R_{int} = 0.0366$ , $R_{sigma} = 0.0306$ ]			
Data/restraints/parameters	4589/0/320			
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.056			
Final R indexes [I>= $2\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0504, wR_2 = 0.1316$			
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0520, wR_2 = 0.1341$			
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup> 1.00/-0.46				

#### 8. Procedure for *in vitro* minimum inhibitory concentration assay

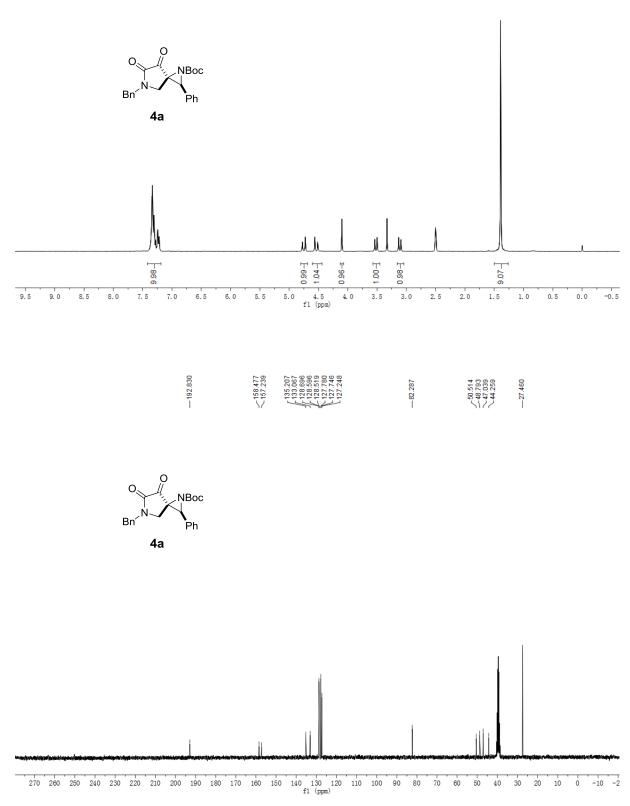
- ▶ Motivation of this study: We were inspired by the SAP core structure of the products, which has already been demonstrated to show antibacterial activity <sup>[3]</sup>. Moreover, spiro-frameworks with lactam functionalities are widely existed in the skeleton of many clinically used antibiotics such as cephalosporins. Therefore, we expected the synthesized novel spiroaziridines with γ-lactam functionalities would also have potential antibacterial bioactivity.
- Detailed work procedure: The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of each compound was determined using a standard broth microdilution assay.<sup>[4]</sup> The procedure is that MIC data was determined by a microdilution method, following the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) (now called the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute [CLSI]) The stock solutions of test compounds were diluted to give a serial, 2-fold

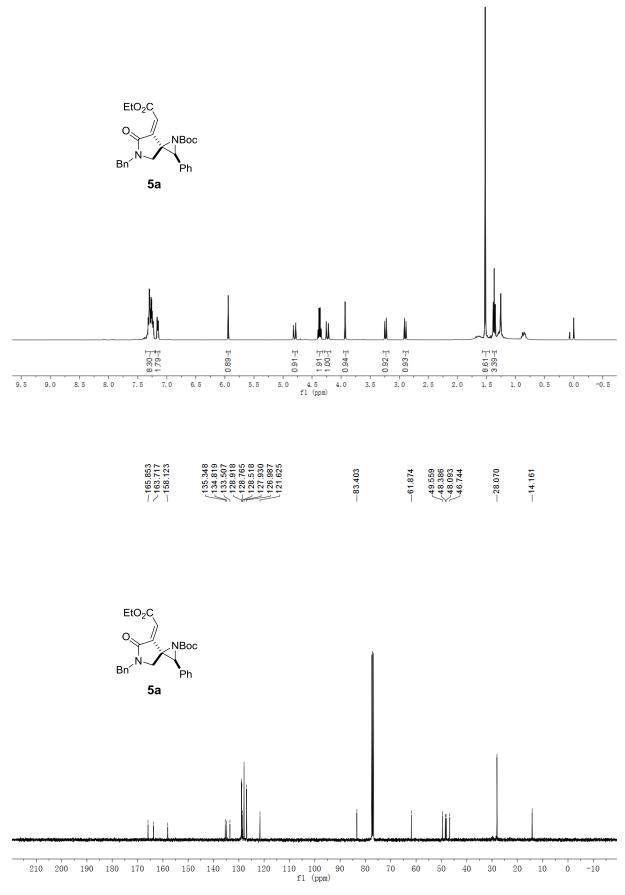
series, yielding final chemical concentrations that ranged from 128 to  $8\mu$ g/mL. The MIC was defined as the lowest concentration of the chemical that inhibited the development of visible bacterial growth after an incubation for 16 h at  $37^{\circ}$ C.

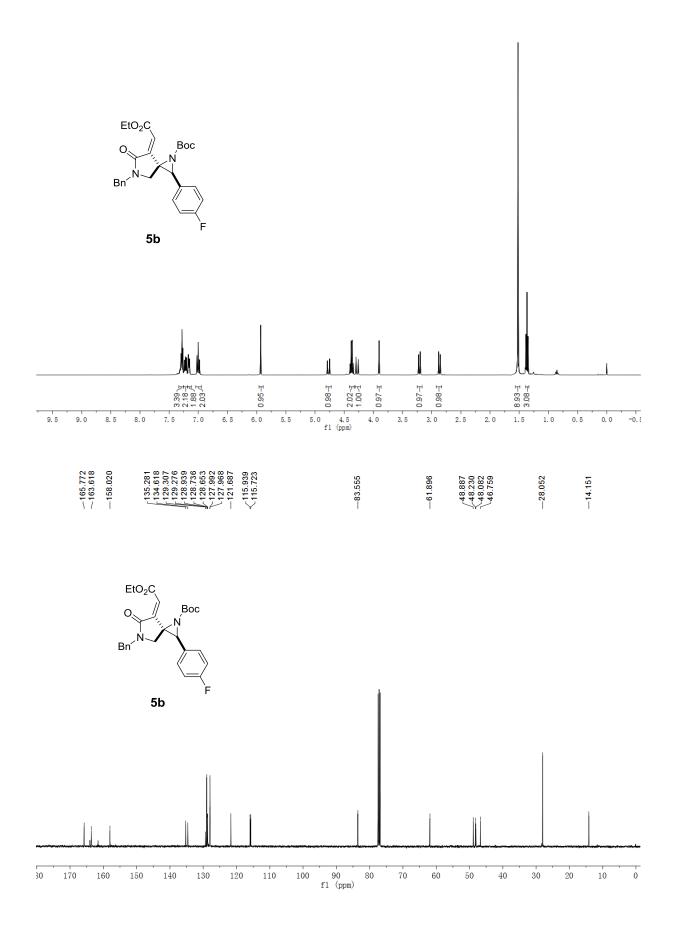
#### 9. References and notes

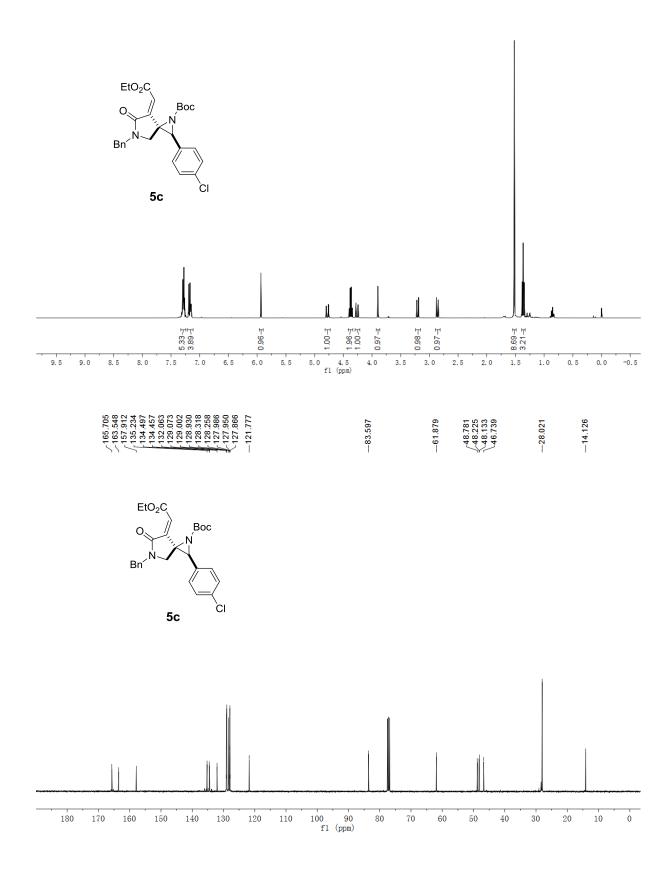
- a) E. Krell, *Handbook of Laboratory Distillation*, Elseriver Publishing Company, Amsterdam-London-New York, **1963**; b) M. J. Rosengart, *The Technique of Distillation and Rectification in the Laboratory*, VEB Verlag Technik, Berlin, **1954**; c) H. Stage *Columns for laboratory distillation*, *Angew. Chem.*, **1947**, *B19*, 175.
- [2] P. L. Southwick, E. F. Barnas, J. Org. Chem., 1962, 27, 98.
- [3] M. Kidwai, S. Saxena, M. K. R. Khan, S. S. Thukral, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, **2005**, *15*, 4295.
- [4] L. Ouyang, Y. Huang, Y. Zhao, G. He, Y. Xie, J. Liu, J. He, B. Liu, Y. Wei, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2012, 22, 3044.

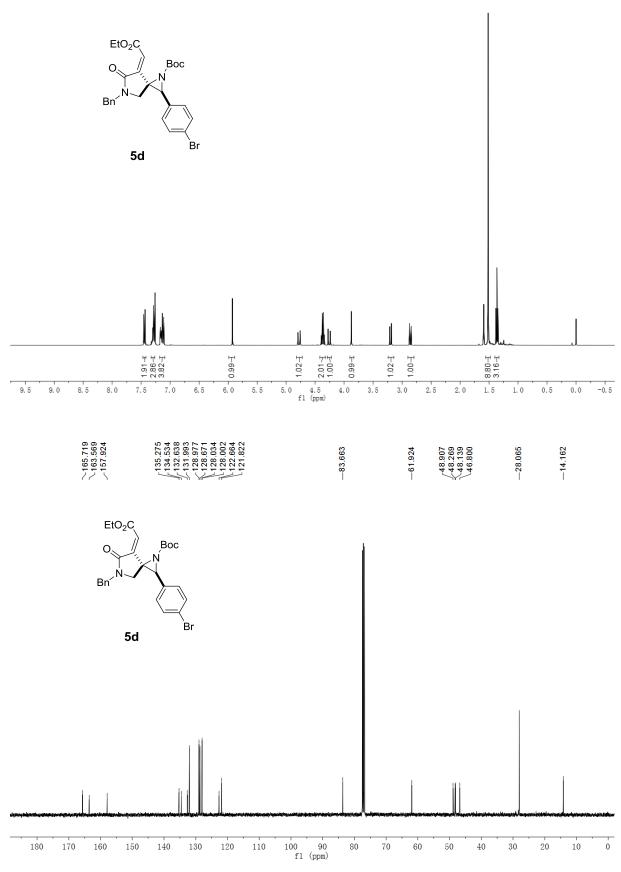
# 10. NMR and HPLC spectra of the spiroaziridines 4a and 5

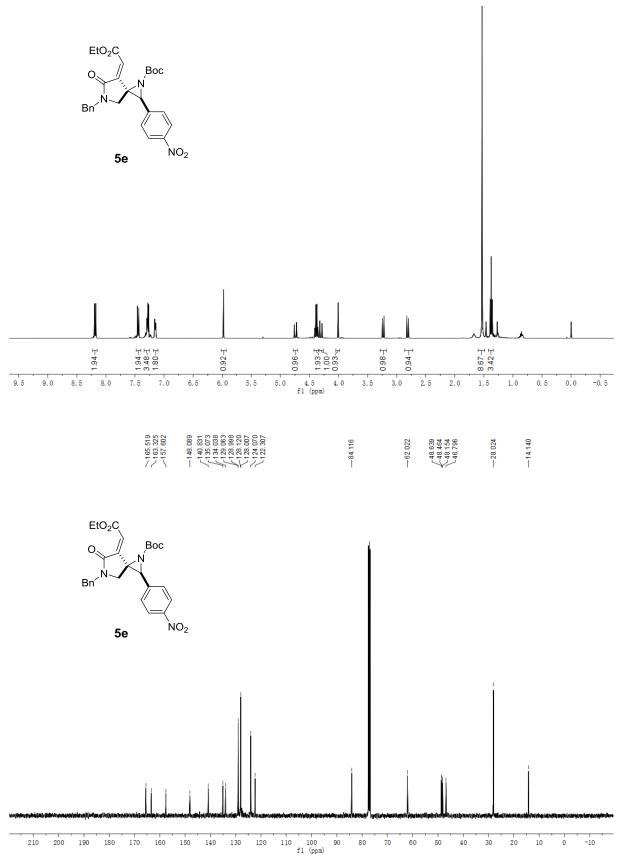


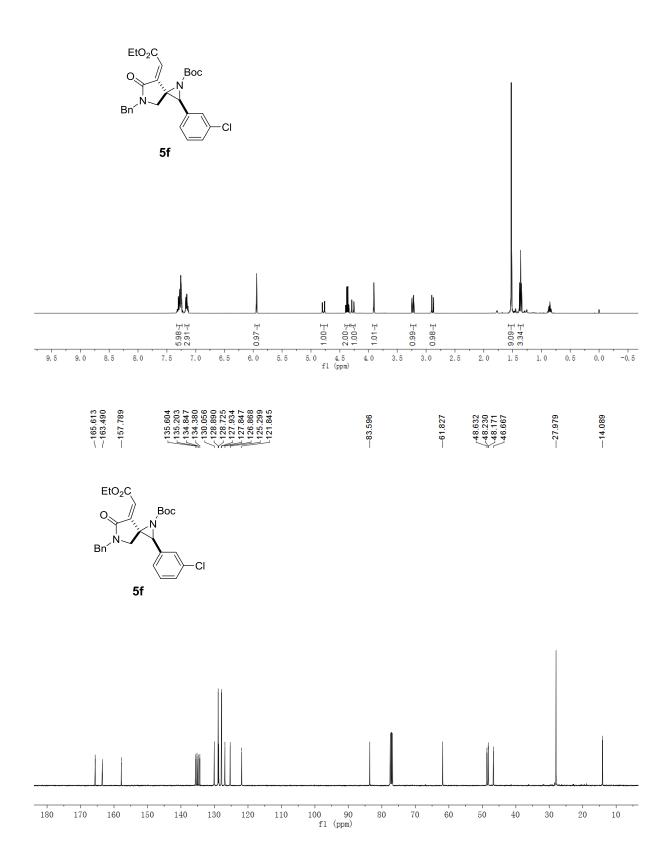


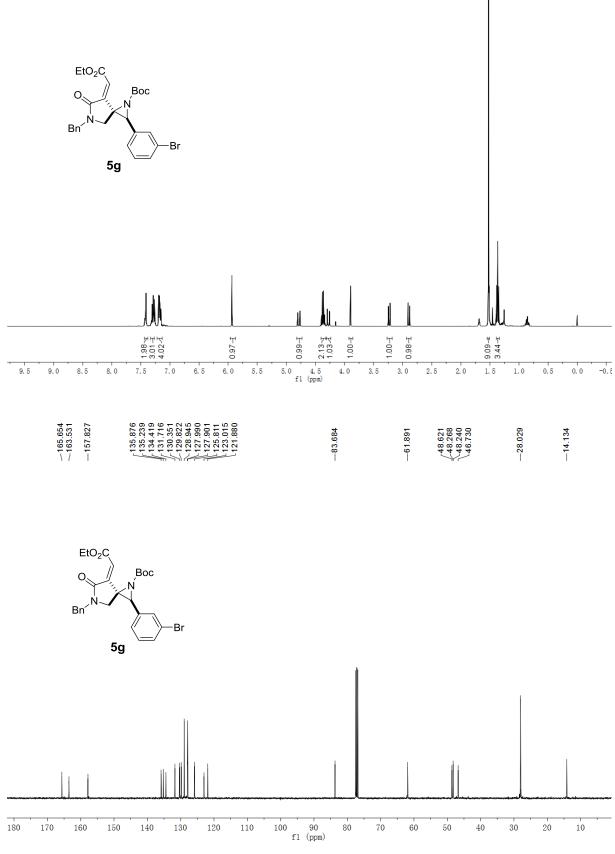


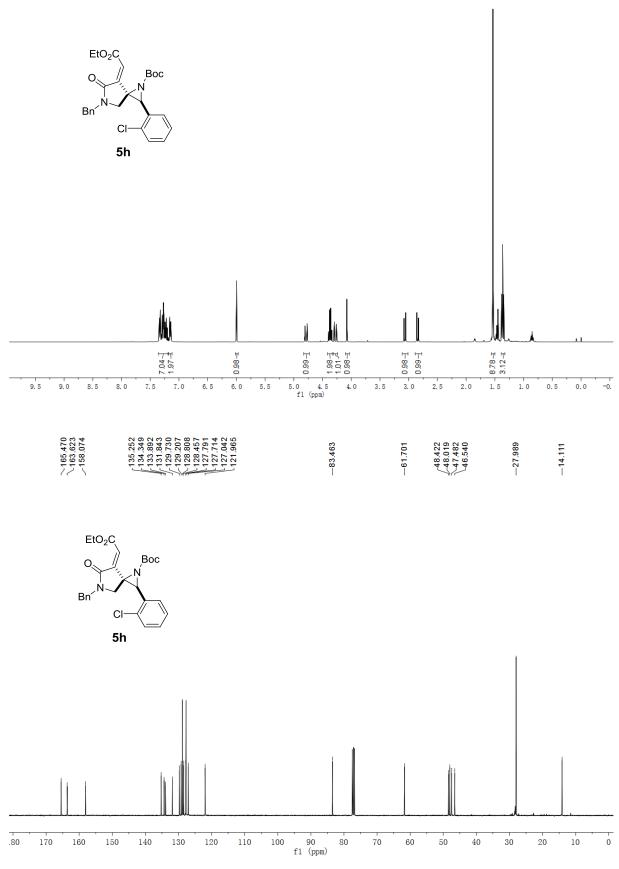


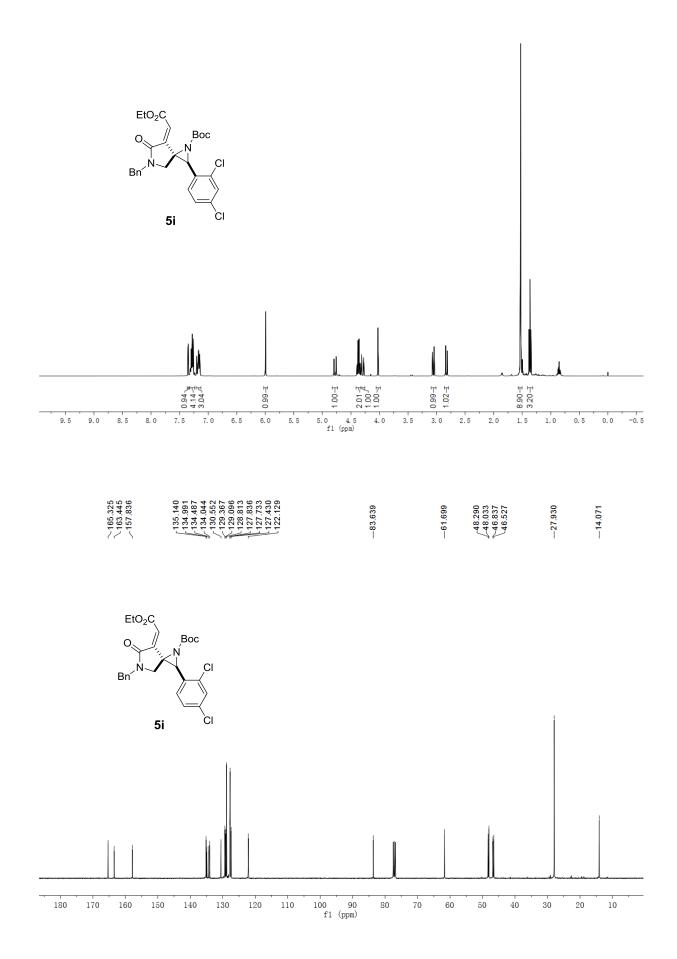


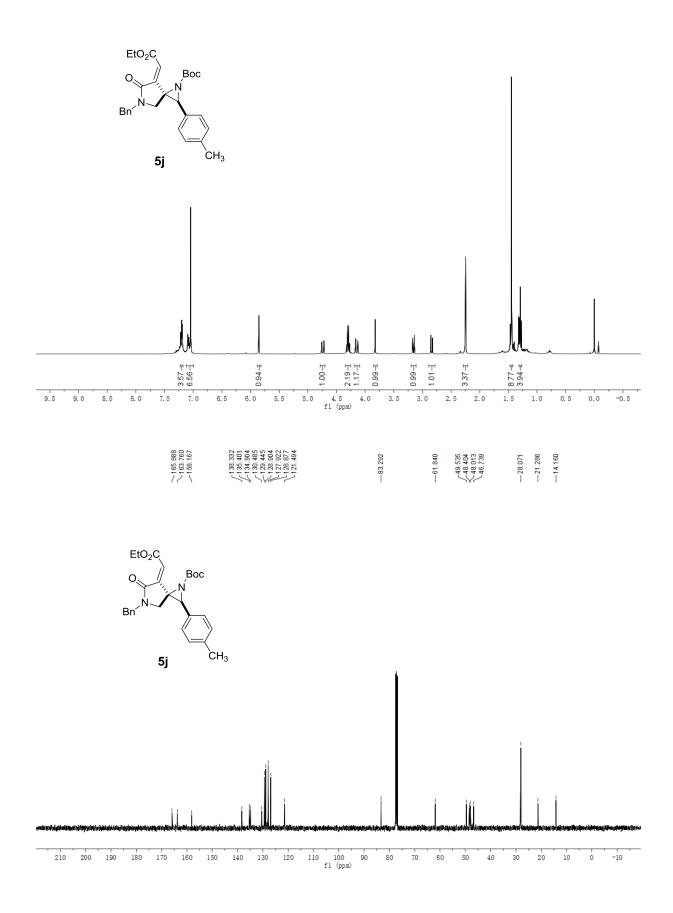


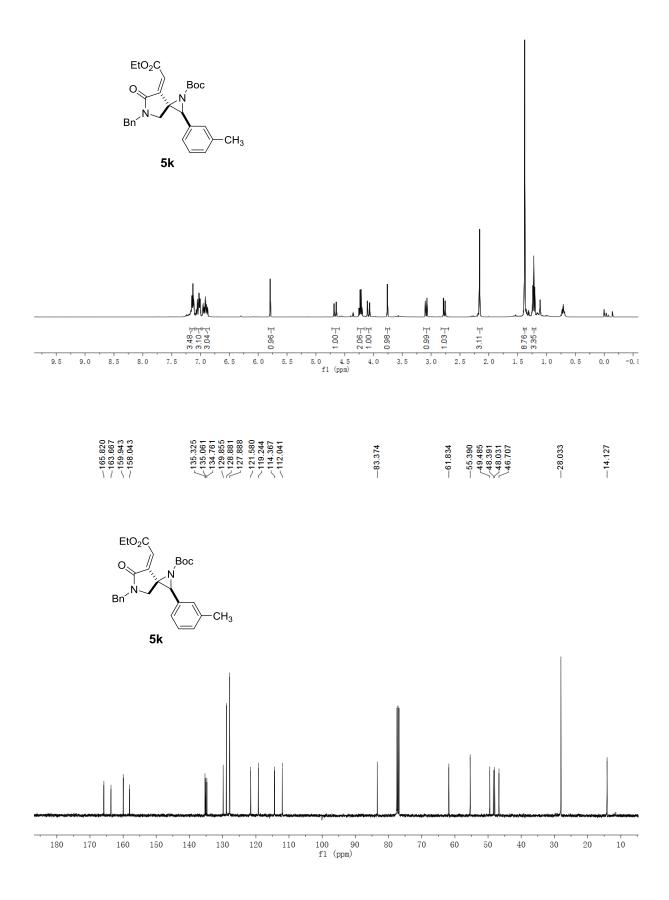


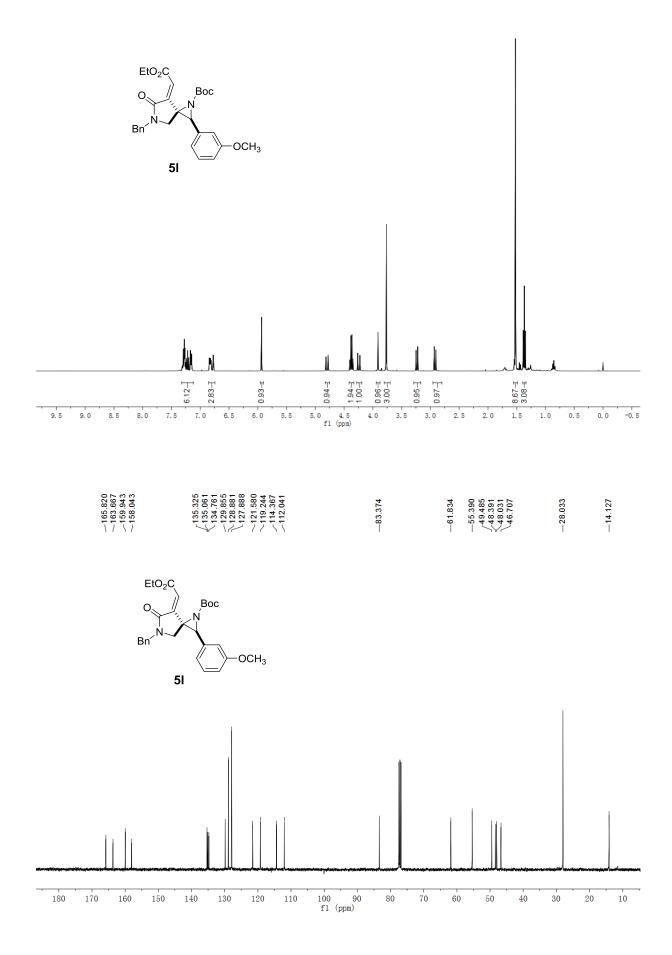


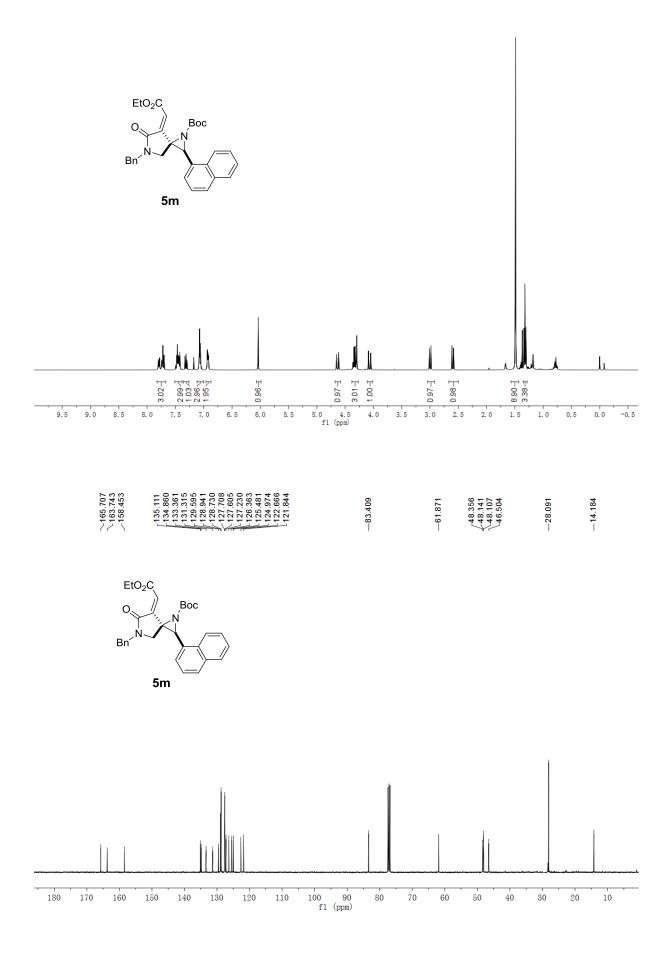


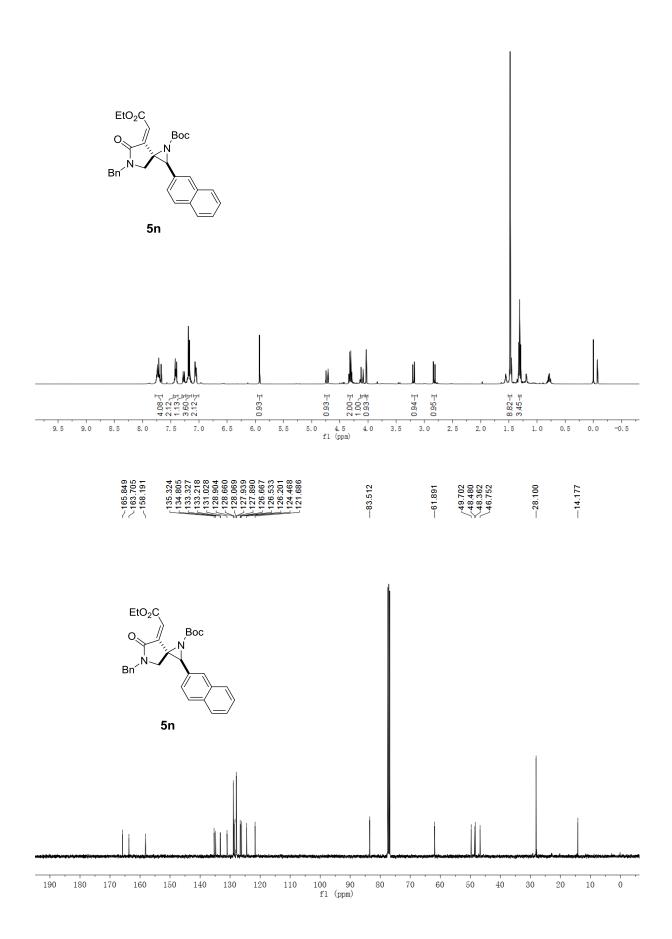


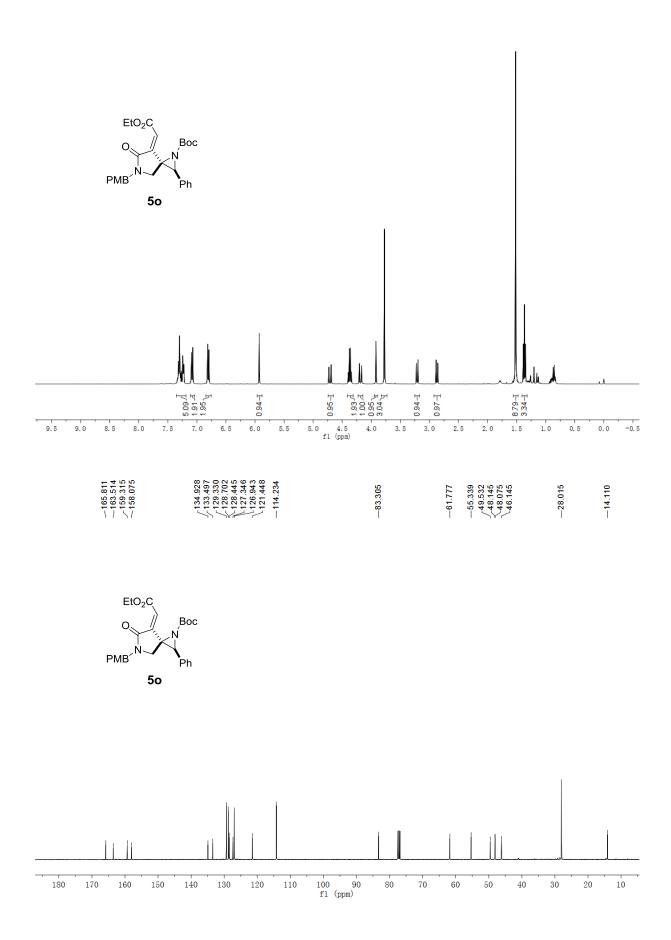


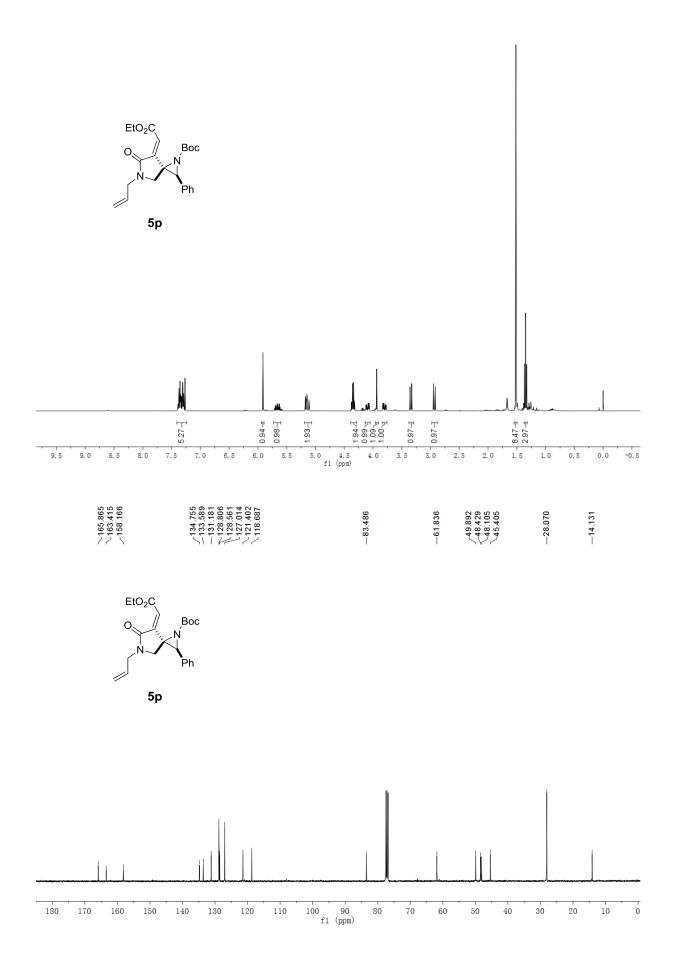


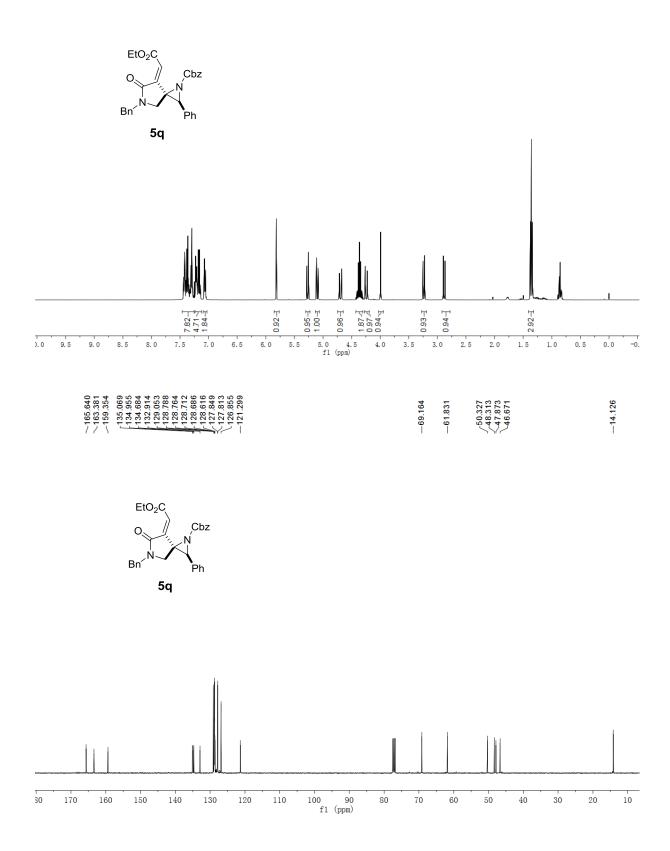


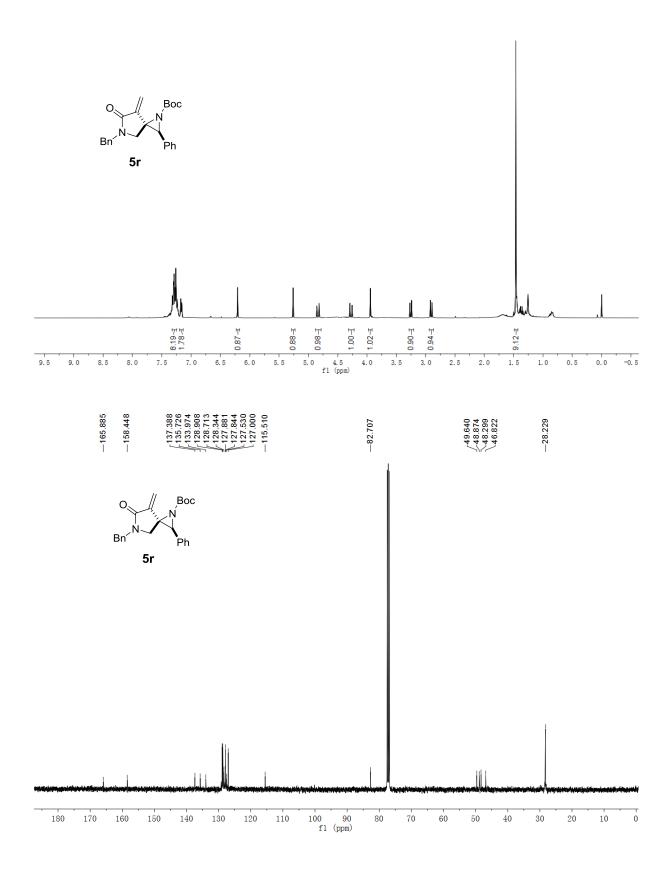


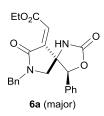


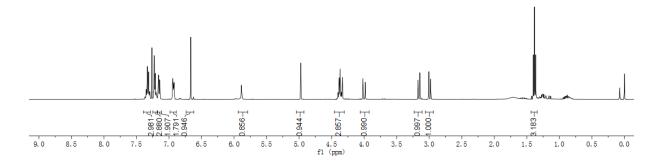


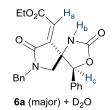


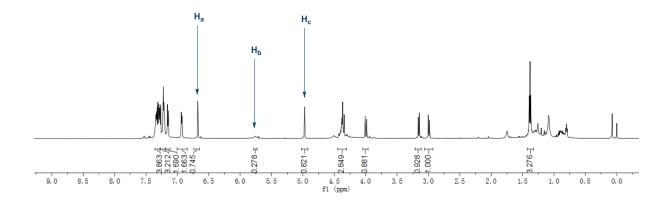






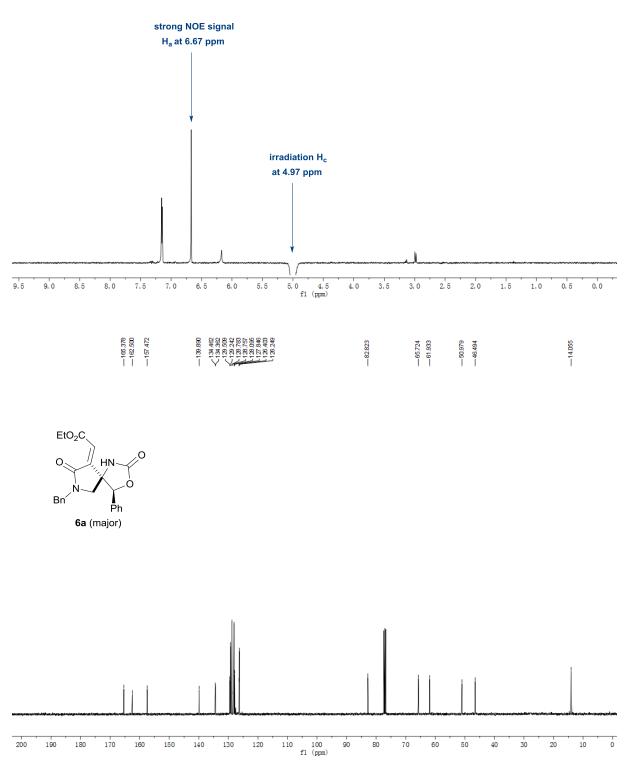




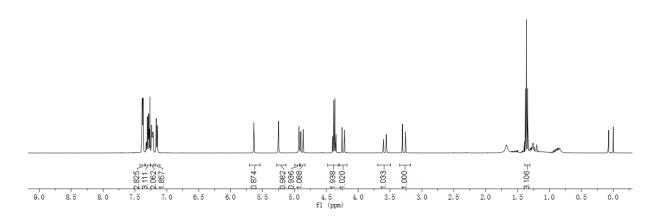




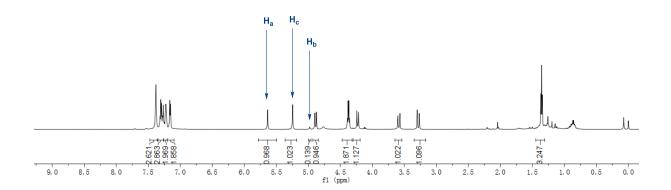
6a (major): NOEDS







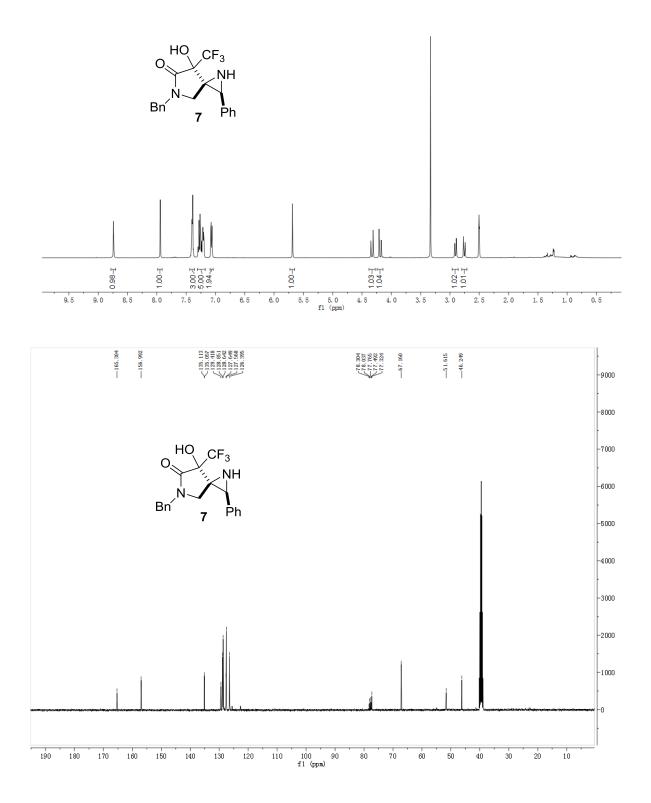


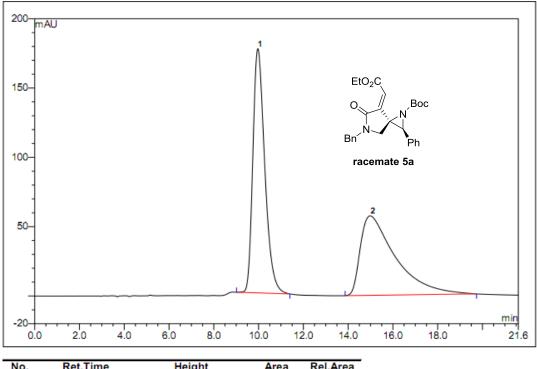




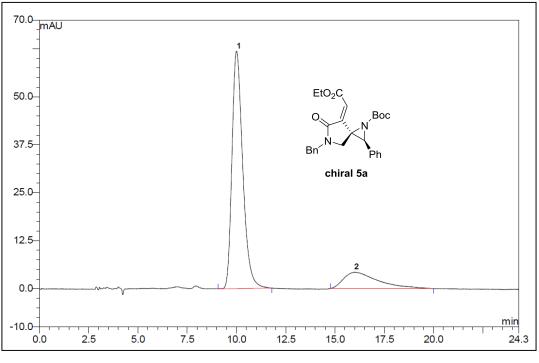
H<sub>a</sub> at 5.64 ppm irradiation  $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{c}}$ at 5.25 ppm ıl 8.5 7.5 7.0 4.5 f1 (ppm) 1.5 0.0 9.0 8.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5. 0 4. 0 3. 5 3. 0 2.5 2.0 1.0 0.5  $< \frac{100.087}{100.328}$ 128.717 128.742 128.742 128.745 128.745 128.786 128.380 128.380 128.380 128.380 128.380 ---70.529 EtO<sub>2</sub>C 0 0 HN N Bn Ēh 6b (minor) 200 100 f1 (ppm) ò 190 170 150 140 130 110 90 70 50 40 30 20 10 180 160 120 80 60

No NOE signal





	NO.	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Rel.Area
_		min	mAU	mAU*min	%
	1	9.97	176.158	108.537	51.00
	2	15.00	57.352	104.287	49.00
Т	otal:		233.510	212.824	100.00



No.	Ret.Time	Height	Area	Rel.Area
	min	mAU	mAU*min	%
1	10.00	61.899	39.131	84.86
2	15.98	4.049	6.985	15.14
Total:		65.948	46.116	100.00