

## Enantioselective vinylogous Michael addition of $\gamma$ -butenolide to 2-iminochromenes

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### Supporting Information

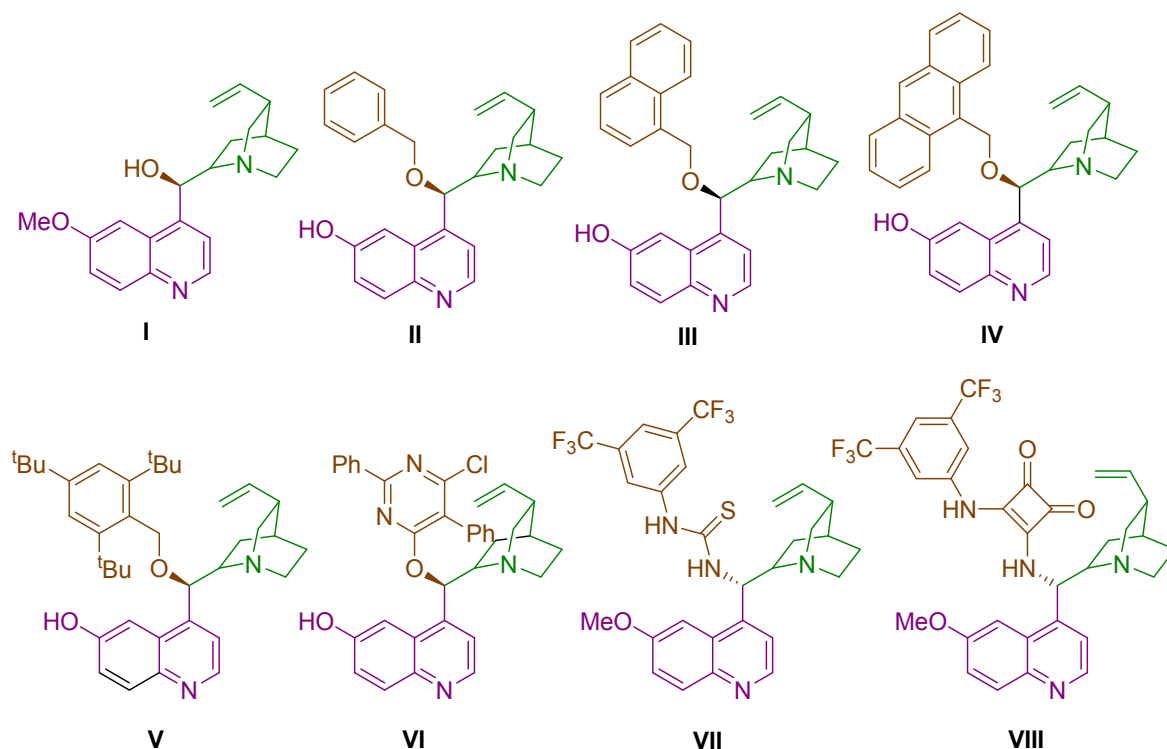
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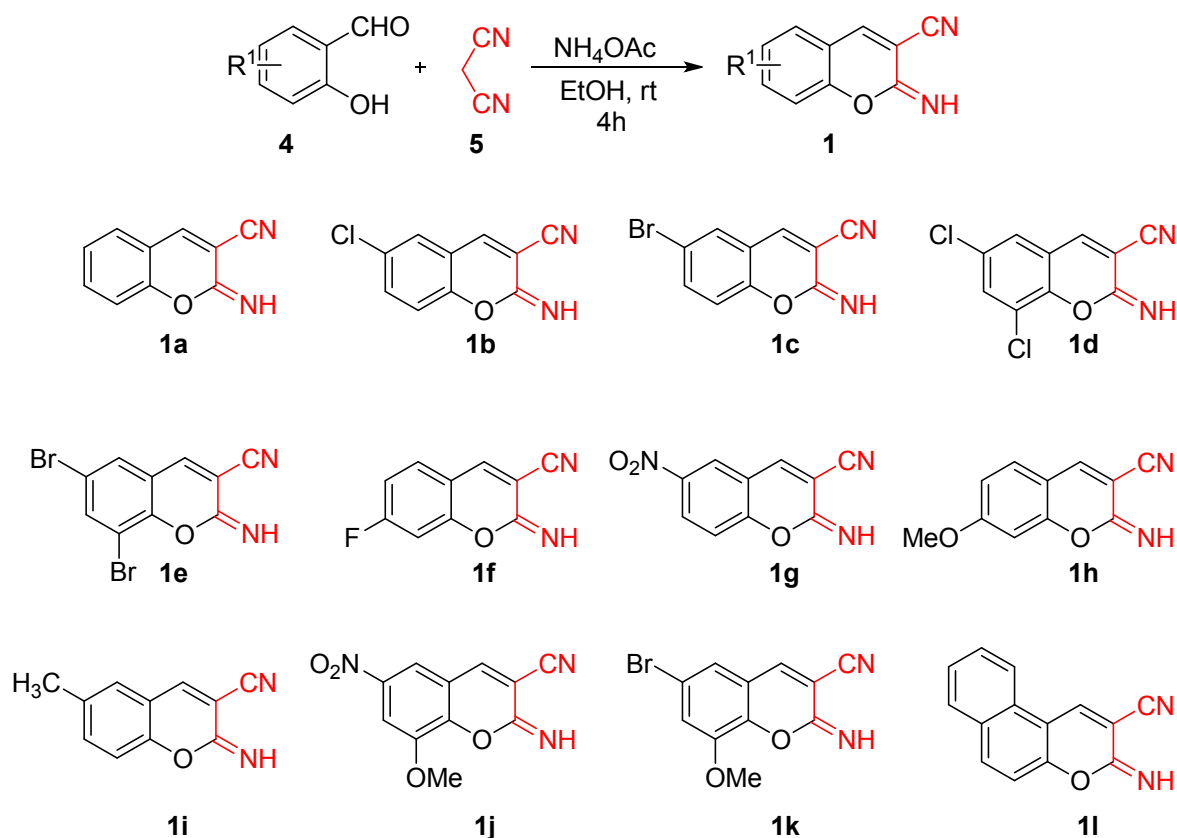
## 1. General Informations:

Bruker AV-300 (300 MHz and 75 MHz) and AV-400 (400 MHz and 100 MHz) instruments were used to record  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra in deuterated solvents with residual solvent signals as internal references.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data were reported as follow: chemical shifts ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data is recorded in terms of chemical shifts ( $\delta$ , ppm). Mass spectra recorded on a high-resolution mass spectrometer (ESI-TOF) in positive-ion mode. Specific rotations were recorded on an Autopol III Automatic Polarimeter. Column chromatography separations were performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh). High Performance Liquid Chromatography was performed on an Agilent 1200 series chromatographs using chiral column (ID, IC, IE, Lux 5u cellulose-4) (250 x 4.6 mm) as noted. UV absorption was monitored at 254 nm. All solvents and inorganic reagents were from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise noted.

**2. Preparation of the Catalysts:** Catalysts **I** was purchased from Sigma Aldrich and used without further purification. Catalyst **II-VIII** was prepared according to known literature procedures.<sup>1</sup>

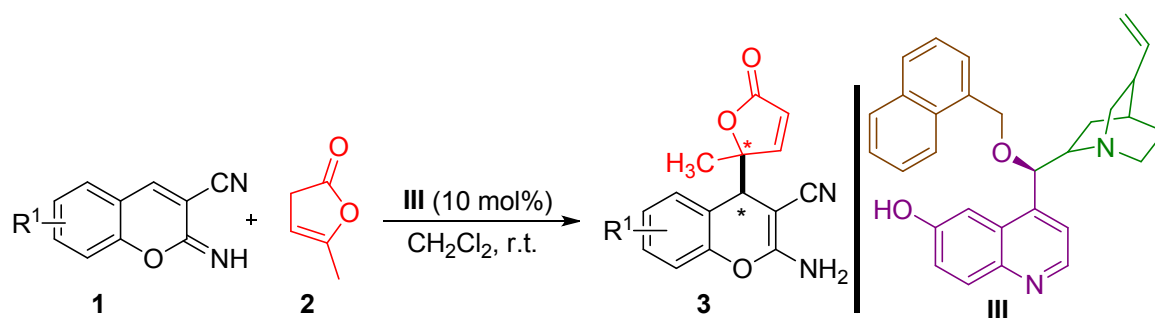


**3. Preparation of 2-iminochromenes:**  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone was purchased from Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. All salicylaldehyde derivatives were purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. The electrophile iminochromenes (**1a-l**) were prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>2</sup>



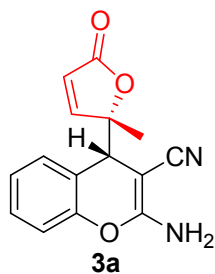
**4. Preparation of Racemic Michael adducts:** To the suspension of iminochromene **1** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml),  $\beta,\gamma$ -butenolide **2** (0.15 mmol) and then triethylamine (20 mol%) were added. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. After that, the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent yielded desire product. The purified product was subjected for HPLC analysis.

## 5. General Procedure for Asymmetric Vinylogous Michael Addition Reactions:



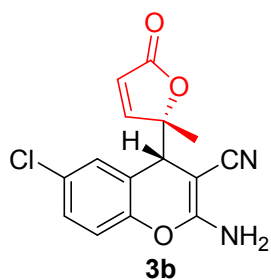
To the suspension of iminochromene **1** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. After that, the crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3**. The purified product was subjected for HPLC analysis.

## 6. Analytical Data for Products:

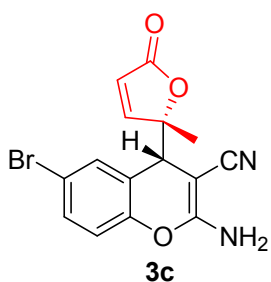


**(S)-2-amino-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (**3a**):** To the suspension of iminochromene **1a** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* (1.6:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.68 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.84 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3a** as white solid (16 mg, 60% yield,  $R_f = 0.4$ , *syn/anti* = 1.6:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 84:16 by HPLC, ID column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $t$  (major) = 19.9 min,  $t$  (minor) = 21.9 min,  $t$  (minor) = 24.4 min.  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -7.04$  ( $c = 0.12$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd,  $J = 9.3$ , 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.62, 163.00, 158.59, 150.40, 130.47, 129.25, 125.08, 121.86, 120.29, 118.82, 116.33, 92.11, 53.99, 44.77, 19.39. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ :** 3392, 3316, 2928, 2188, 1741, 1643, 1608, 1412, 1267, 1224, 1110, 1049, 822,

762. HRMS-ESI  $[M+Na]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2NaO_3$  291.0740, found 291.0740. **HRMS-ESI:**  $[M+Na]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{15}H_{12}N_2NaO_3$  291.0740, found 291.0746.

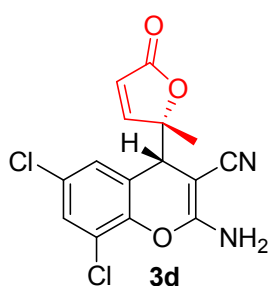


**(S)-2-amino-6-chloro-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3b):** To the suspension of iminochromene **1b** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $N_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The *syn*/*anti* ratio (4:1) was determined by  $^1H$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.62 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.78 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3b** as white solid (21 mg, 70% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.4, *syn/anti* = 4:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 93:7 by HPLC, [ID column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (major) = 14.2 min, t (minor) = 14.9 min, t (minor) = 16.3 min, t (minor) = 20.7 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D$  = -11.05 ( $c$  = 0.19,  $CHCl_3$ );  **$^1H$ -NMR** (400 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d,  $J$  = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** (100 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.34, 163.51, 159.66, 149.42, 129.39, 128.61, 127.43, 122.07, 120.95, 120.70, 117.75, 91.82, 49.28, 42.74, 20.51. **FTIR (KBr)  $cm^{-1}$ :** 3391, 3318, 3192, 2926, 2186, 1751, 1647, 1605, 1418, 1185, 1108. **HRMS-ESI:**  $[M+Na]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{15}H_{11}ClN_2NaO_3$  325.0350, found 325.0353.

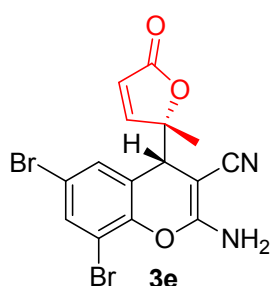


**(S)-2-amino-6-bromo-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3c):** To the suspension of iminochromene **1c** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $N_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (4.9:1) was determined by  $^1H$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.64 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.78 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3c** as light yellow solid (25 mg, 73% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.4, *syn/anti* = 4.9:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 90:10 by HPLC, [ID column,

$\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 27.7 min, t (major) = 40.2 min, t (minor) = 41.2, t (minor) = 53.3 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -5.62$  ( $c = 0.16$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.72 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (s, 2H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.4, 163.5, 159.7, 149.9, 132.3, 131.5, 122.5, 121.0, 120.7, 118.2, 115.4, 91.9, 49.3, 42.6, 20.6. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3402, 3325, 3102, 2925, 2852, 2187, 1751, 1642, 1602, 1415, 1265, 1186, 1110. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_3$  368.9845, found 368.9869.

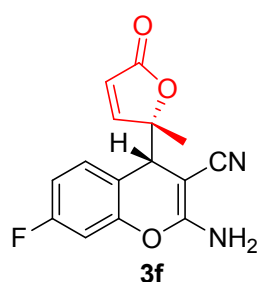


**(S)-2-amino-6,8-dichloro-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3d)**: To the suspension of iminochromene **1d** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (8.6:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.63 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.81 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3d** as white solid (22 mg, 64% yield,  $R_f = 0.5$ , *syn/anti* = 8.6:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 87:13 by HPLC, [Lux cellulose-4 column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 20.0 min, t (minor) = 28.7 min, t (minor) = 34.3 min, t (major) = 40.3 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +40.0$  ( $c = 0.01$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.72 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.43, 163.20, 159.66, 145.57, 128.75, 128.45, 127.64, 123.69, 121.40, 120.88, 120.61, 91.83, 49.66, 43.01, 20.66. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3422, 3348, 3199, 2927, 2855, 2187, 1745, 1645, 1608, 1418, 1245, 1115. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$  358.9960, found 358.9966.



**(S)-2-amino-6,8-dibromo-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3e)**: To the suspension of iminochromene **1e** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas

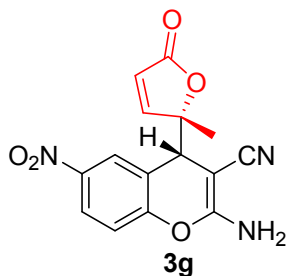
atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (4:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.56 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.73 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3e** as solid (21 mg, 52% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.5, *syn/anti* = 4:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 90:10 by HPLC, [Lux cellulose-4 column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 23.0 min, t (minor) = 34.9 min, t (minor) = 39.5 min, t (major) = 45.2 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +3.33$  ( $c$  = 0.15,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.83 (d,  $J$  = 3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.39 (m, 3H), 6.08 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.31, 163.17, 159.53, 147.00, 134.05, 131.83, 123.90, 120.81, 120.49, 115.58, 110.52, 91.76, 49.68, 42.99, 20.58. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3448, 3342, 3205, 2925, 2854, 2186, 1743, 1648, 1522, 1414, 1252, 1178. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$  446.8950, found 446.8946.



**(S)-2-amino-7-fluoro-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3f):**

To the suspension of iminochromene **1f** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.1:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.67 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.76 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3f** light yellow solid (17 mg, 58% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.5, *syn/anti* = 2.1:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 89:11 by HPLC, [Lux 5u cellulose-4 column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 18.9 min, t (minor) = 24.9 min, t (minor) = 28.5 min, t (major) = 35.9 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -12.22$  ( $c$  = 0.18,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.67 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd,  $J$  = 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.93, 163.82, 160.21, 151.75, 151.62, 131.97, 131.87, 121.48, 121.17, 116.80 (d,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz), 111.53 (d,  $J$  = 21.7 Hz), 104.13 (d,  $J$  = 25.5 Hz), 92.47, 50.29, 42.92, 21.03. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3475, 3312, 3195, 2924, 2192,

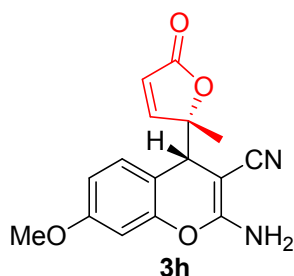
1745, 1648, 1501, 1409, 1148, 1111. **HRMS-ESI:**  $[M+Na]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{15}H_{11}FN_2NaO_3$  309.0646, found 309.0651.



**(S)-2-amino-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-6-**

**nitro-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3g):**

To the suspension of iminochromene **1g** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $N_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (4:1) was determined by  $^1H$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.77 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.90 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3g** yellow solid (12 mg, 40% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.3, *syn/anti* = 4:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 87:13 by HPLC, [ID column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (major) = 20.7 min, t (minor) = 22.7 min, t (minor) = 24.8 min, t (minor) = 37.5min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +20.0$  ( $c$  = 0.06,  $CHCl_3$ );  **$^1H$ -NMR** (400 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.21 (s, 2H), 7.71 (d,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 2H), 7.30 (d,  $J$  = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d,  $J$  = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** (100 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.30, 162.66, 158.86, 154.90, 143.20, 125.66, 124.59, 121.82, 121.35, 120.26, 117.32, 91.16, 49.44, 42.27, 20.91. **FTIR (KBr)  $cm^{-1}$ :** 3421, 3328, 3202, 2928, 2195, 1742, 1649, 1525, 1415, 1258, 1092. **HRMS-ESI:**  $[M+Na]^+$ , calcd for  $C_{15}H_{11}N_3NaO_5$  336.0591, found 336.0596.



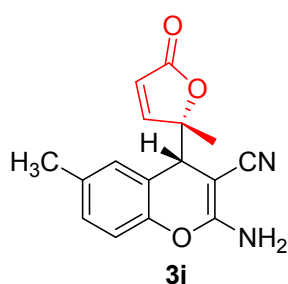
**(S)-2-amino-7-methoxy-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-**

**chromene-3-carbonitrile (3h):**

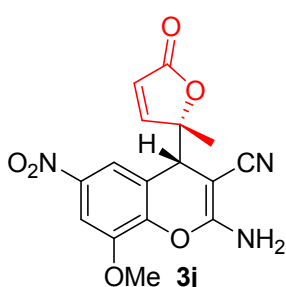
To the suspension of iminochromene **1h** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $N_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.7:1) was determined by  $^1H$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.55 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.75 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3h** as white solid (19 mg, 63% yield,  $R_f$  = 0.5, *syn/anti* = 2.7:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 87:13 by HPLC, [IE



column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 24.9 min, t (major) = 26.9 min, t (minor) = 30.8 min, t (minor) = 33.0 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -1.33$  ( $c = 0.15$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.64 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.03 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.65, 163.69, 159.90, 159.43, 151.38, 130.71, 121.36, 120.73, 111.95, 110.27, 101.15, 92.31, 55.46, 50.14, 42.68, 20.69. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3448, 3332, 3203, 2924, 2852, 2185, 1748, 1652, 1510, 1408, 1251, 1111. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$  321.0845, found 321.0851.

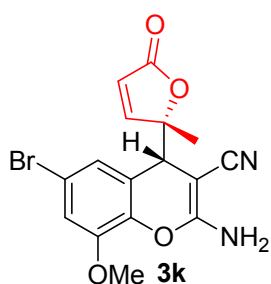


**(S)-2-amino-6-methyl-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3i)**: To the suspension of iminochromene **1i** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.3:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.75 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.81 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desired product **3i** as white solid (17 mg, 61% yield,  $R_f = 0.5$ , *syn/anti* = 2.3:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 86:14 by HPLC, [IC column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (major) = 25.1 min, t (minor) = 40.2 min, t (major) = 51.7 min, t (minor) = 71.1 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -6.67$  ( $c = 0.03$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (dd,  $J = 5.7, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd,  $J = 5.7, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.47, 163.80, 159.69, 148.55, 132.81, 130.09, 129.19, 121.29, 120.64, 119.72, 115.58, 92.01, 49.54, 43.21, 20.65, 20.31. **FTIR (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$** : 3416, 3325, 3198, 2924, 2852, 2187, 1749, 1648, 1428, 1258, 1178, 1107. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$  305.0897, found 305.0888.



**(S)-2-amino-8-methoxy-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-6-nitro-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3j)**: To the suspension of iminochromene **1j** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting

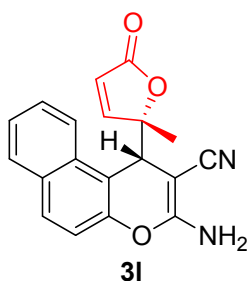
reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.3:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of the crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.74 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.87 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3j** as yellow solid (40% yield,  $R_f=0.4$ , *syn/anti* = 2:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 89:11 by HPLC, [ID column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 25.7 min, t (major) = 28.1 min, t (minor) = 31.8 min, t (minor) = 34.6 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +7.0$  ( $c = 0.08$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (m, 3H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 6.02 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.27, 162.88, 159.52, 147.45, 144.70, 142.83, 121.50, 120.77, 117.08, 106.55, 91.73, 56.51, 49.37, 42.56, 20.54. **FTIR** (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3381, 3329, 2924, 2854, 2194, 1746, 1655, 1529, 1416, 1344, 1227, 1104, 960, 825. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_6$  366.0696, found 366.0704.



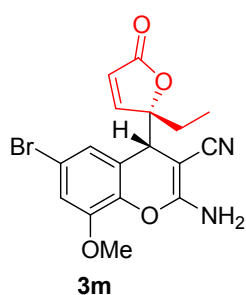
**(S)-2-amino-6-bromo-8-methoxy-4-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-**

**dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3k):**

To the suspension of iminochromene **1k** in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.7:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.61 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.78 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3k** (27 mg, 67% yield,  $R_f=0.4$ , *syn/anti* = 2.7:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 93:7 by HPLC, [ID column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (major) = 21.0 min, t (minor) = 22.6 min, t (minor) = 27.6 min, t (minor) = 29.4 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +13.75$  ( $c = 0.24$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.69 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  171.39, 163.46, 159.62, 147.93, 139.33, 123.38, 122.83, 120.91, 120.61, 115.21, 114.68, 91.82, 56.22, 49.37, 42.79, 20.63. **FTIR** (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3405, 3325, 2925, 2187, 1749, 1652, 1575, 1483, 1420, 1263, 1101. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_4$  398.9950, found 398.9956.

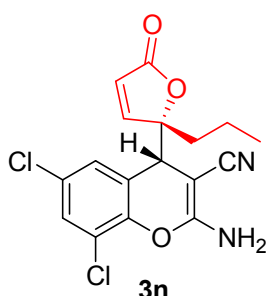


**(S)-3-amino-1-((S)-2-methyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[f]chromene-2-carbonitrile (31):** To the suspension of iminochromene **11** (0.1 mmol) in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then  $\alpha$ -Angelica lactone **2** (0.15 mmol) were added under the N<sub>2</sub> gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (1:1) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of crude product ( $\delta$  major: 4.63 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 4.75 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **31** (13 mg, 40% yield,  $R_f=0.5$ , *syn/anti* = 1:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 83:17 by HPLC, [ID column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (major) = 19.8 min, t (minor) = 23.5 min, t (major) = 26.5 min, t (major) = 28.6 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +5.00$  ( $c = 0.06$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>); **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.23 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 1.55 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  171.29, 163.98, 159.10, 148.91, 130.60, 130.25, 129.29, 128.28, 126.79, 124.77, 123.83, 121.35, 119.19, 116.46, 113.72, 92.92, 50.28, 38.86, 20.95. **FTIR (KBr) cm<sup>-1</sup>**: 3448, 3322, 2925, 2185, 1748, 1645, 1587, 1412, 1243, 1105. **HRMS-ESI**: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> 341.0896, found 341.0902.



**(S)-2-amino-6-bromo-4-((S)-2-ethyl-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-8-methoxy-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3m):** To the suspension of iminochromene **1k** in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst **III** (10 mol%) and then 5-ethylfuran-2(3H)-one (0.15 mmol) were added under the N<sub>2</sub> gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (2.1:1) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.67 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.86 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3m** (28 mg, 71% yield,  $R_f=0.4$ , *syn/anti* = 2.1:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 95:5 by HPLC, [Lux cellulose-4 column,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 44.9 min, t (minor) = 52.5 min, t (minor) = 83.0 min, t

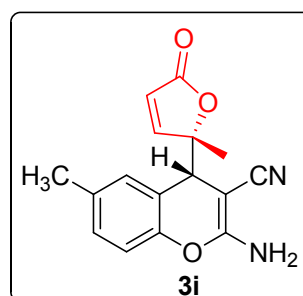
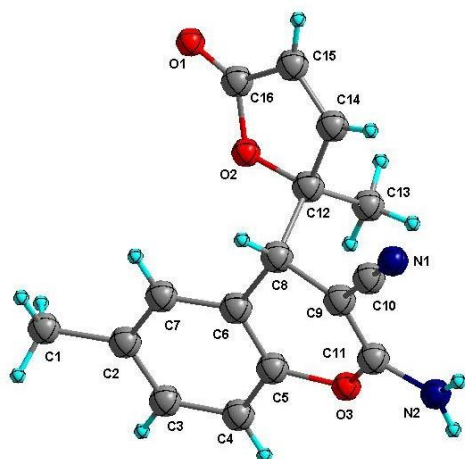
(major) = 117.4 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +0.12$  ( $c = 0.27$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.15 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 1.83 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 0.71 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.80, 162.92, 156.71, 148.27, 139.44, 124.10, 123.45, 121.90, 117.35, 115.16, 94.74, 56.44, 54.12, 44.69, 29.81, 7.29. **FTIR** (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3402, 3319, 2922, 2185, 1748, 1651, 1573, 1481, 1416, 1260, 1104. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_4$  413.0113, found 413.0119.



**(S)-2-amino-6,8-dichloro-4-((S)-5-oxo-2-propyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl)-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile (3n)**: To the suspension of iminochromene **1d** in anhydrous dichloromethane (1 ml), catalyst III (10 mol%) and then 5-propylfuran-2(3H)-one (0.15 mmol) were added under the  $\text{N}_2$  gas atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The *syn/anti* ratio (9:1) was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis of crude product ( $\delta$  major: 3.67 ppm,  $\delta$  minor: 3.87 ppm). The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethylacetate/DCM (3:7) as eluent afforded the desire product **3n** (27 mg, 75% yield,  $R_f=0.4$ , *syn/anti* = 9:1). The enantiomeric ratio of the *syn* diastereomer was determined to be 89:11 by HPLC, [Lux cellulose-4 column,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, hexanes:isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min, t (minor) = 19.5 min, t (minor) = 22.8 min, t (minor) = 34.0 min, t (major) = 48.7 min].  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = -0.02$  ( $c = 0.16$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 1.77 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.84 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.54, 162.66, 156.91, 145.34, 130.17, 129.90, 128.60, 124.18, 123.26, 122.75, 122.26, 94.27, 54.16, 45.29, 33.43, 16.49, 14.11. **FTIR** (KBr)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3443, 3334, 3209, 2928, 2851, 2185, 1745, 1652, 1614, 1510, 1408, 1252, 1162, 961, 825. **HRMS-ESI**:  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$  387.0279, found 387.0285.

## 7. Crystallographic data

### Assignment of the absolute configuration of *syn*-**3i** by X-Ray Diffraction analysis:



Identification code

**3i**

Empirical formula  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_3$

Density (calculated)  $1.369 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Formula weight 282.29

Absorption coefficient  $0.096 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Temperature 305(2)

F(000) 296.0

Wavelength  $0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Crystal size  $0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}^3$

Crystal system Triclinic

Theta range for data collection  $2.622 \text{ to } 28.458^\circ$

Space group P -1

Index ranges  $-8 \leq h \leq 8$ ,  
 $-10 \leq k \leq 10$ ,  
 $-19 \leq l \leq 19$

Unit cell dimensions  $a = 6.158(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $\alpha = 79.963(15)^\circ$

Reflections collected 21232

$b = 7.899(6) \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $\beta = 87.426(16)^\circ$

Completeness to theta  $99.4\%$   
 $= 25.00^\circ$

$c = 14.325(10) \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $\gamma = 86.68(2)^\circ$

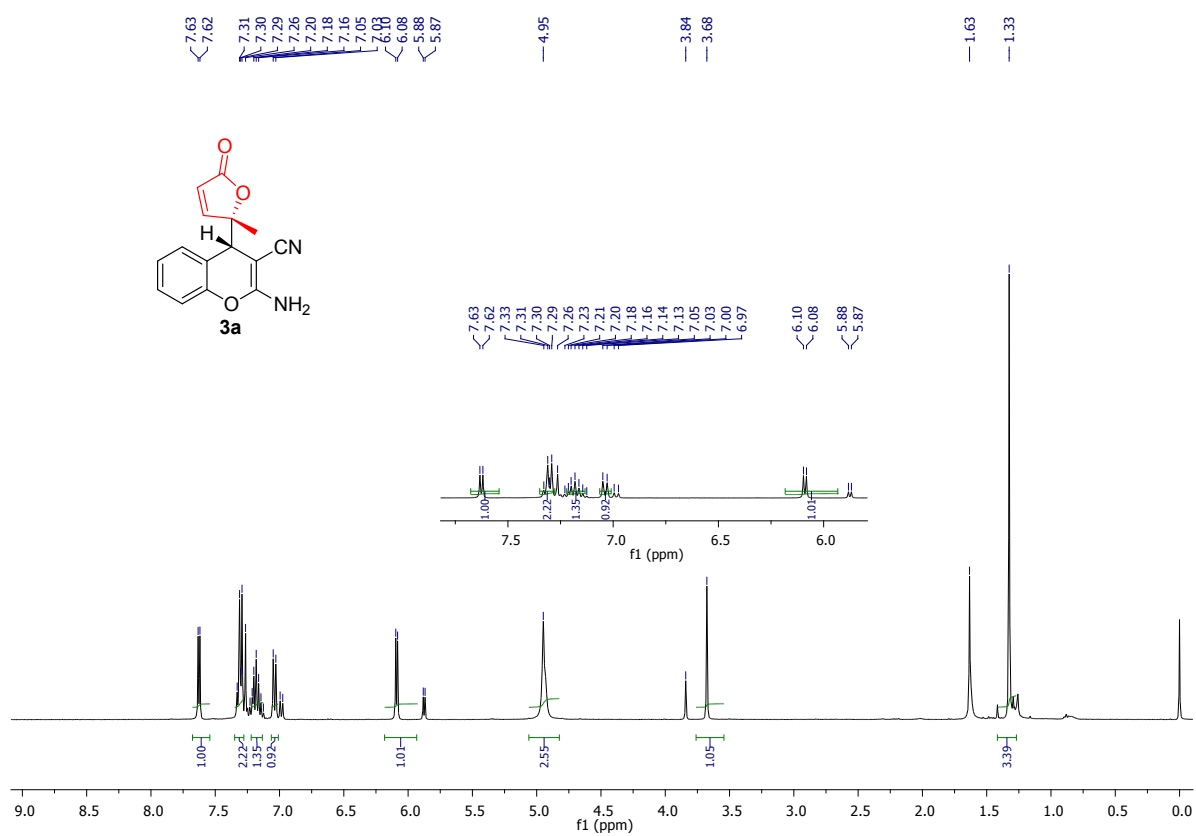
R indices (all data)  $R1 = 0.1088$ ,  $wR2 = 0.1934$

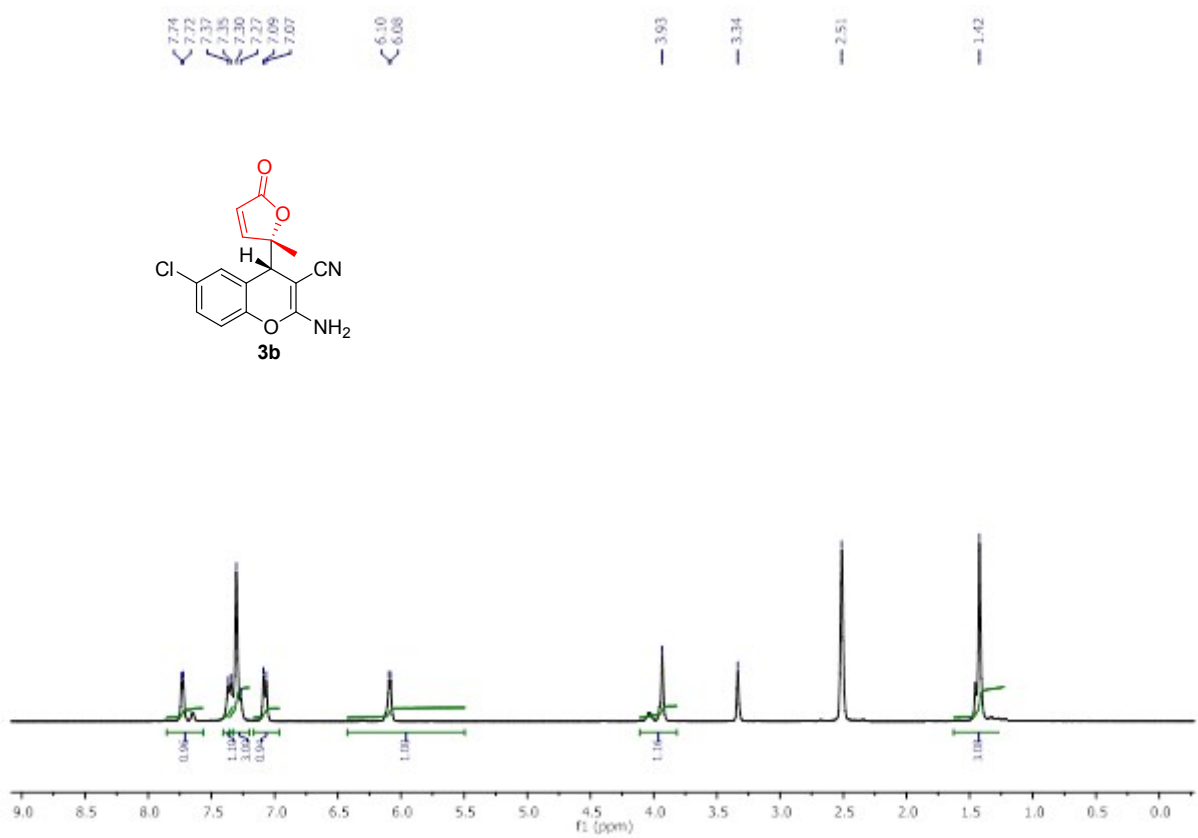
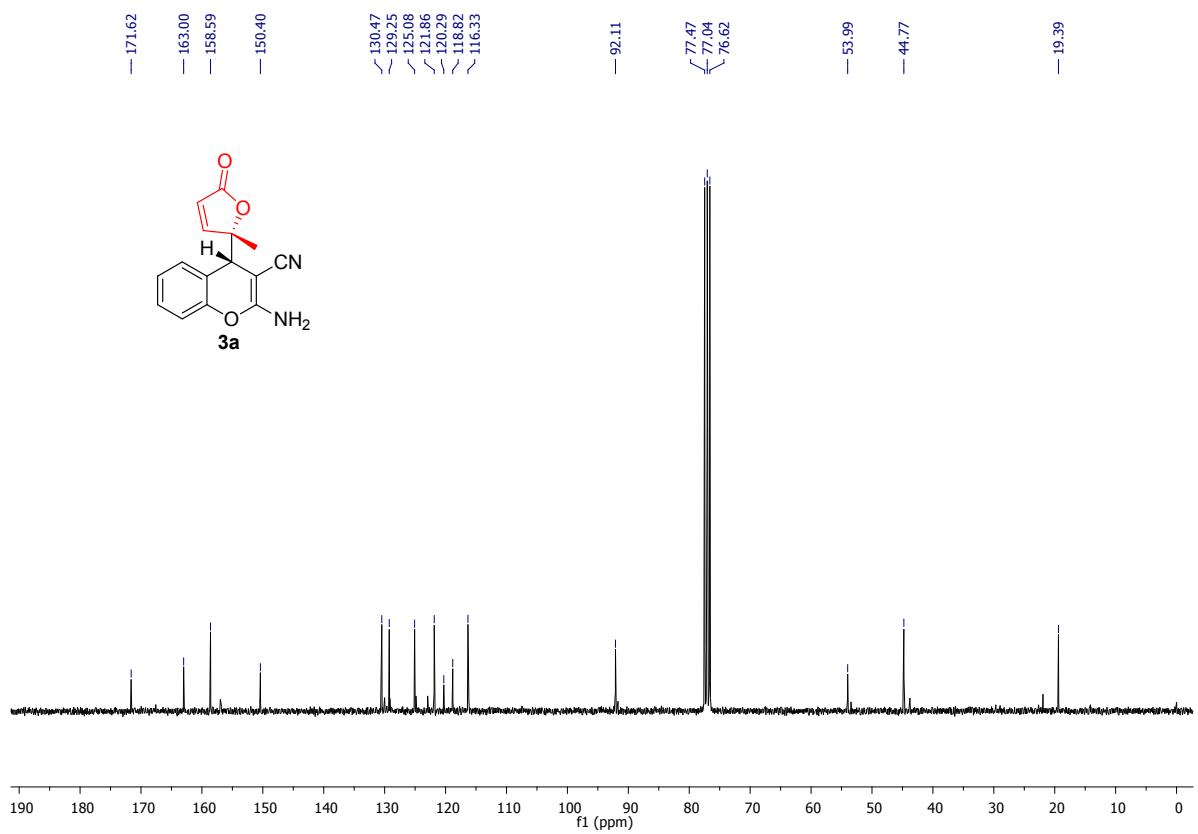
Volume	684.5(9) Å <sup>3</sup>	CCDC	1889051
Z	2		

## 8. References

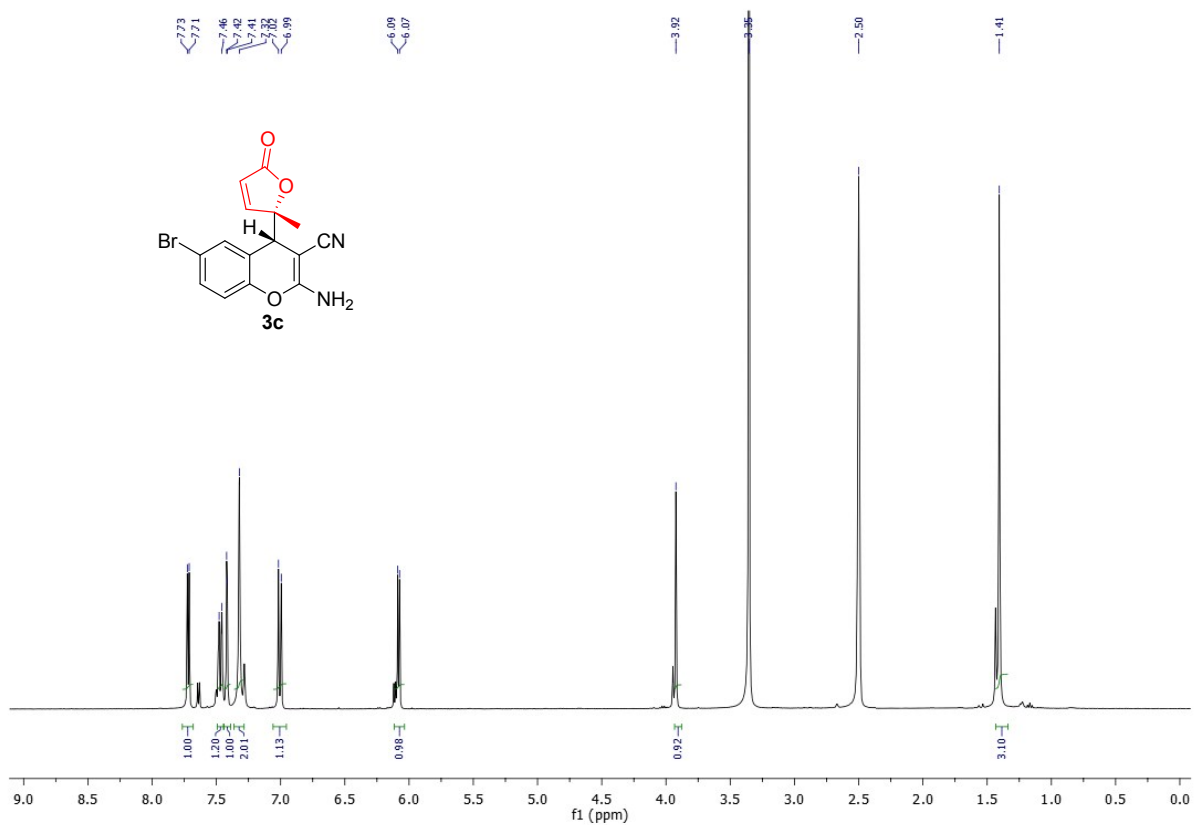
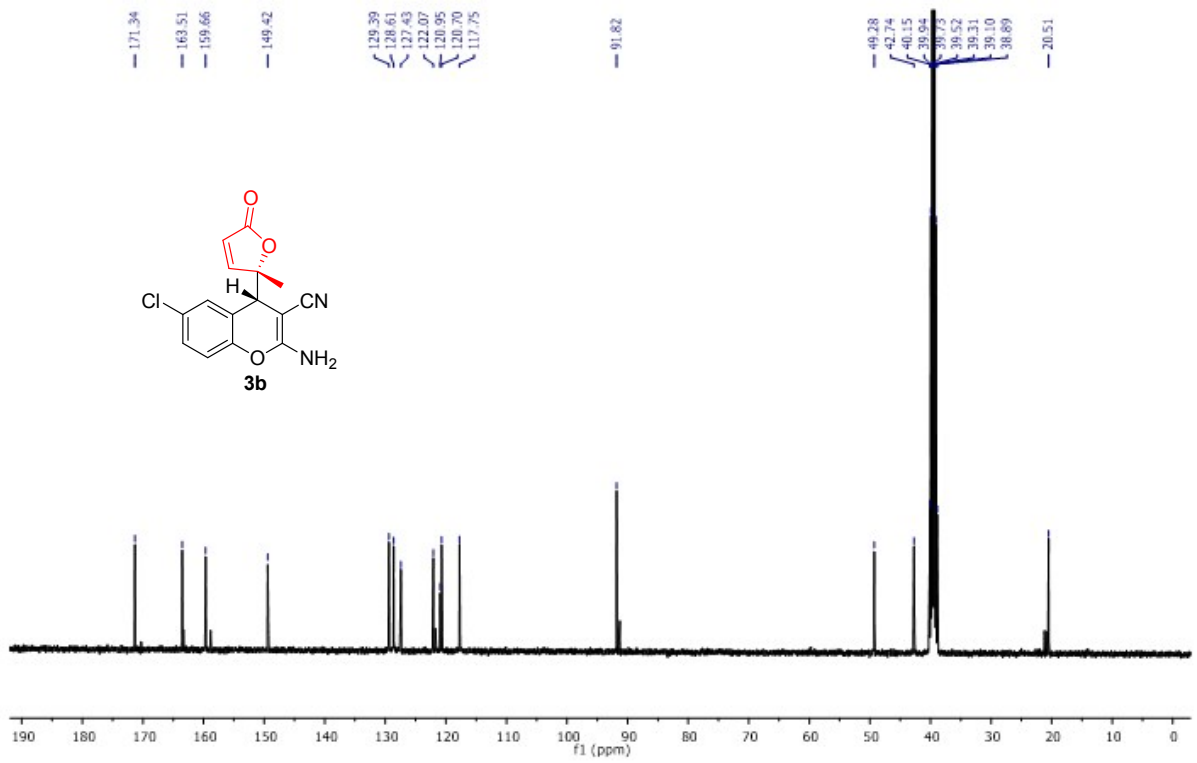
1. (a) Li, H.; Wang, Y.; Tang, L.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 9906. (b) Li, H.; Wang, Y.; Tang, L.; Wu, F.; Liu, X. Guo, C.; Foxman, B. M.; Deng, L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 105. (c) Song, J.; Wang, Y.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 6048. (d) Wang, Y.; Li, H.; Wang, Y.-Q.; Liu, Y.; Foxman, B. M.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 6364. (e) Singh, R. P.; Foxman, B. M.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 9558.
2. Li, W.; Liu, H.; Jiang, X.; Wang, J. *ACS Catal.* **2012**, *2*, 1535.

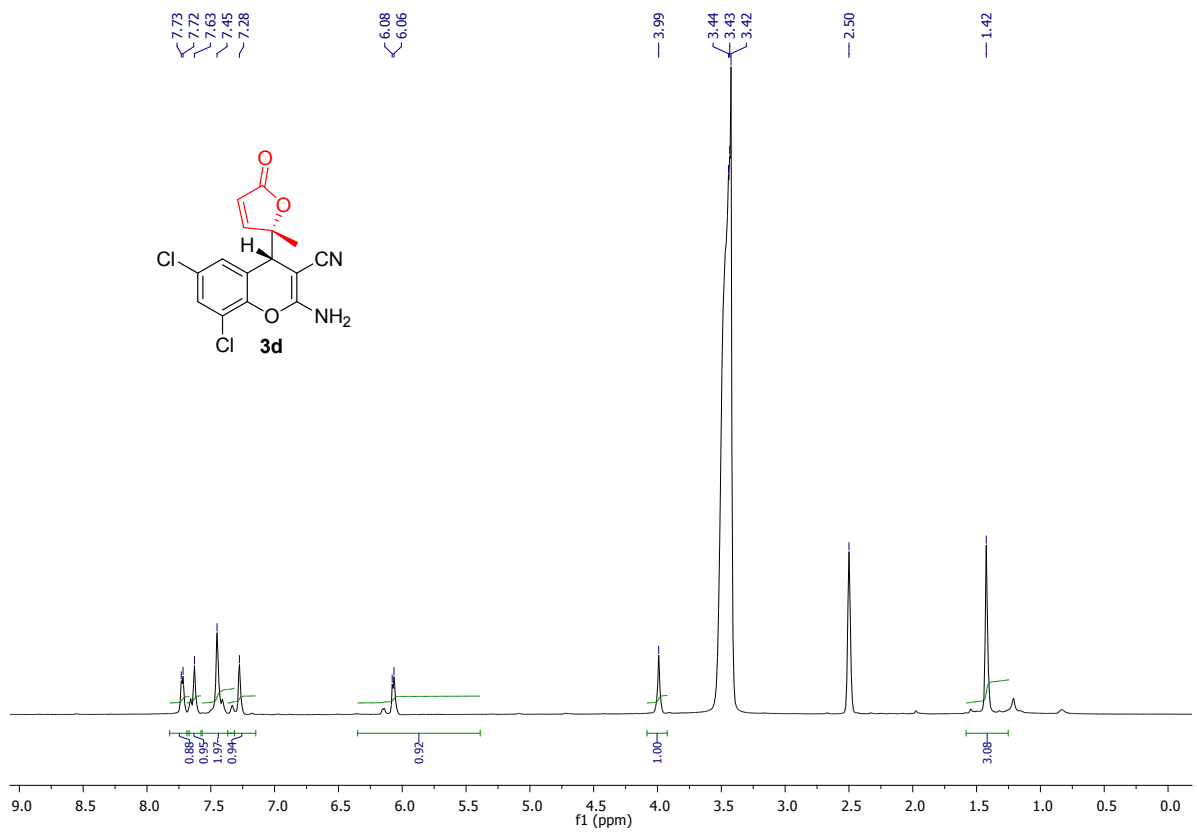
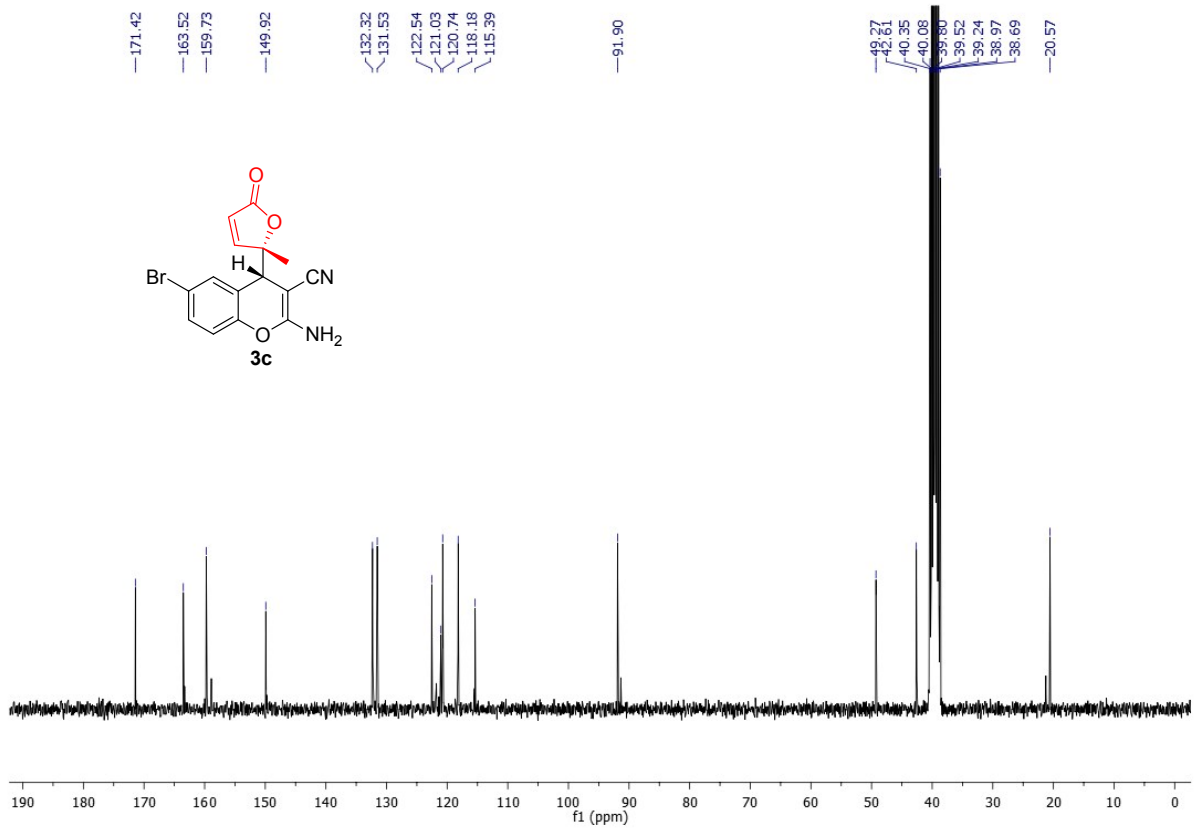
## 9. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C Spectra of Compounds

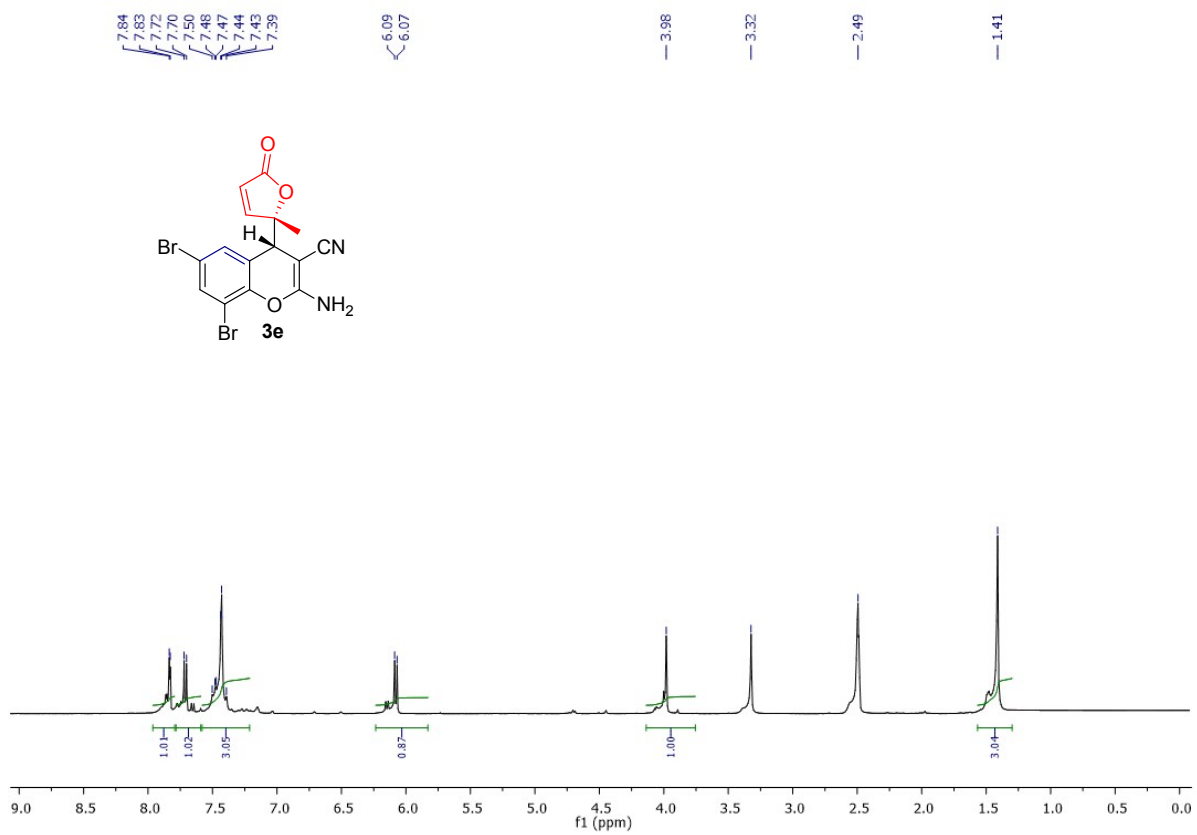
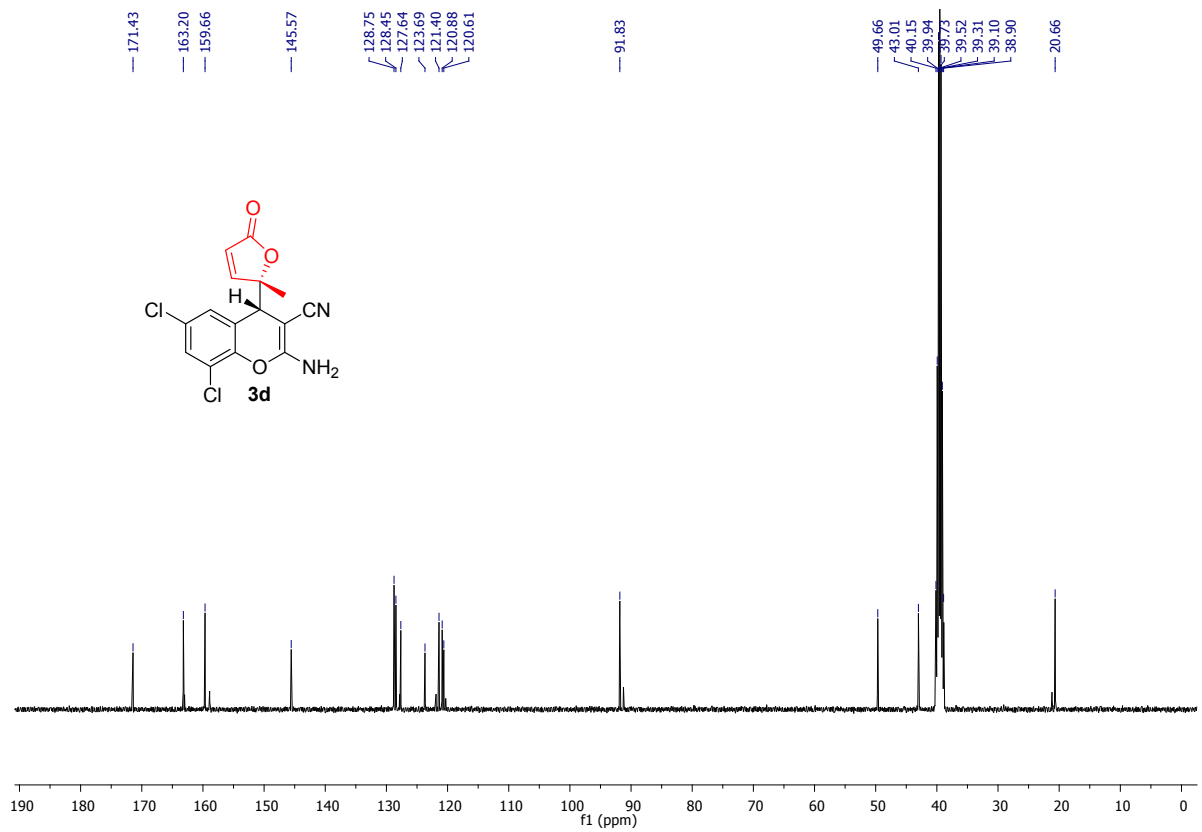


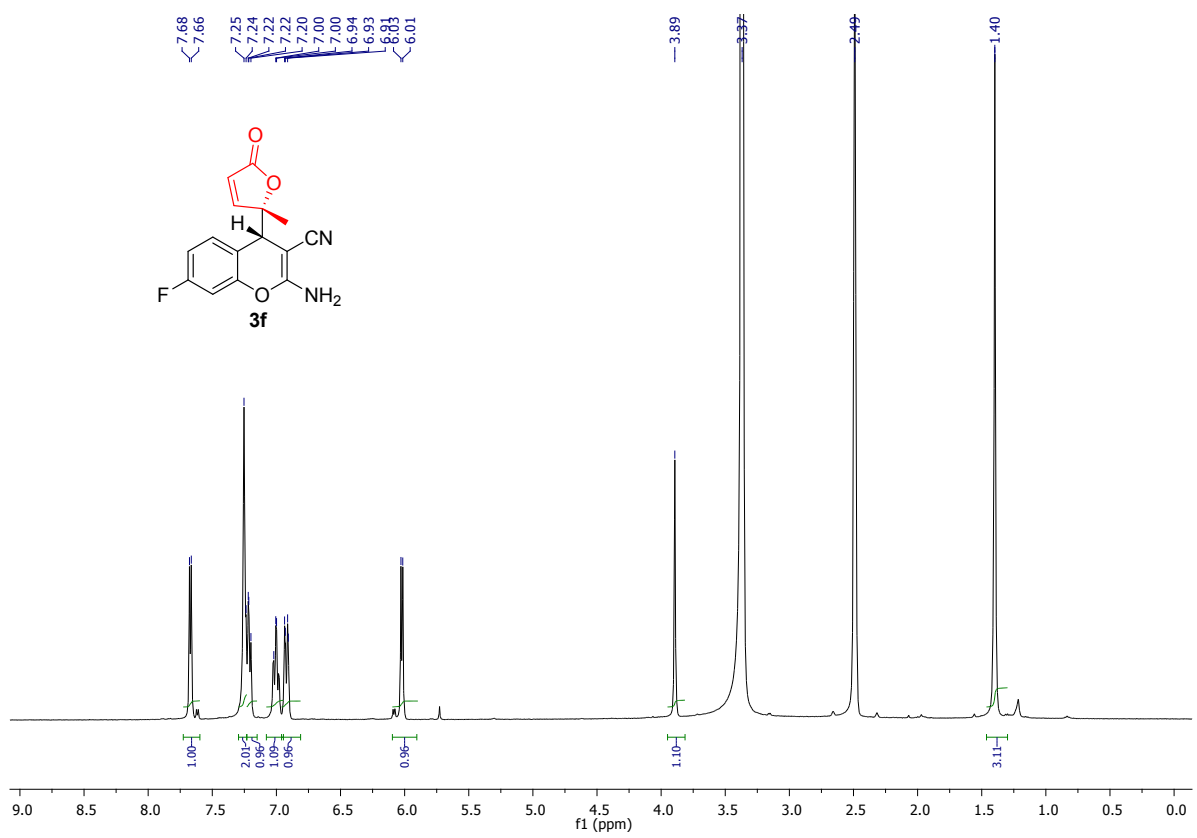
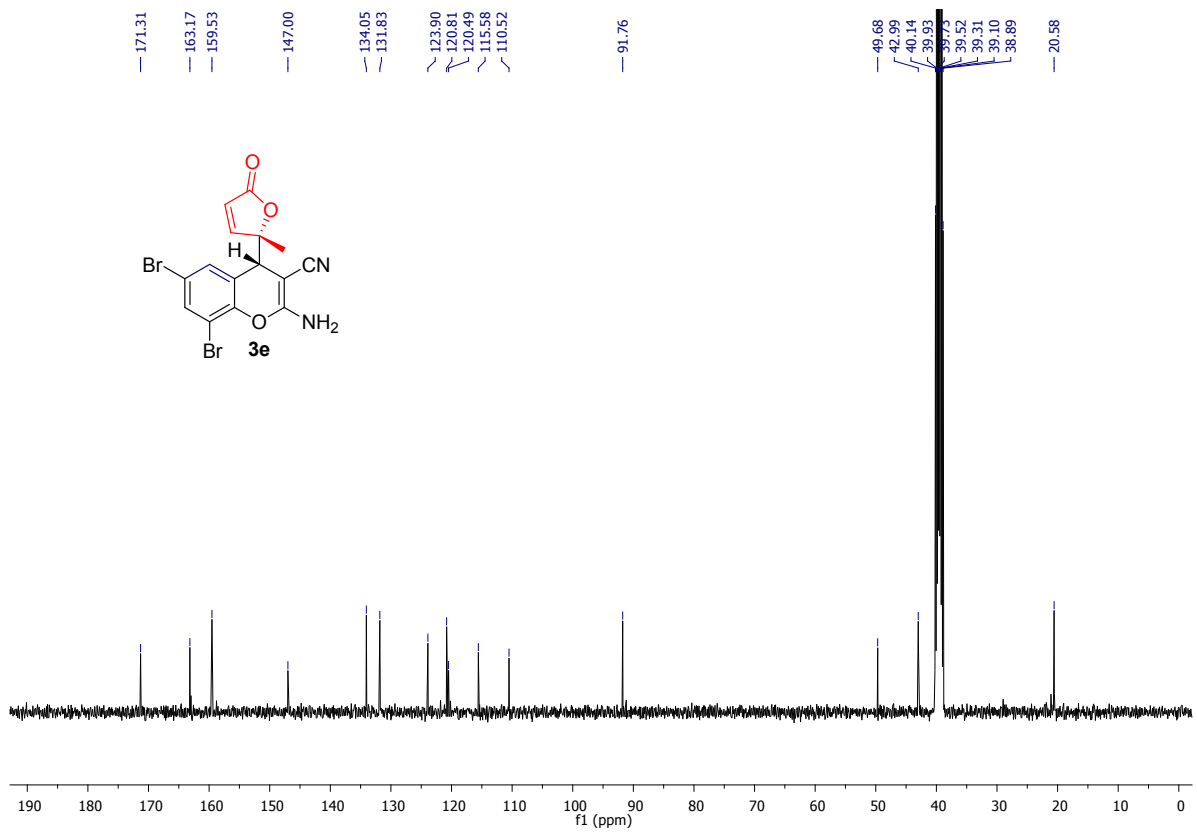


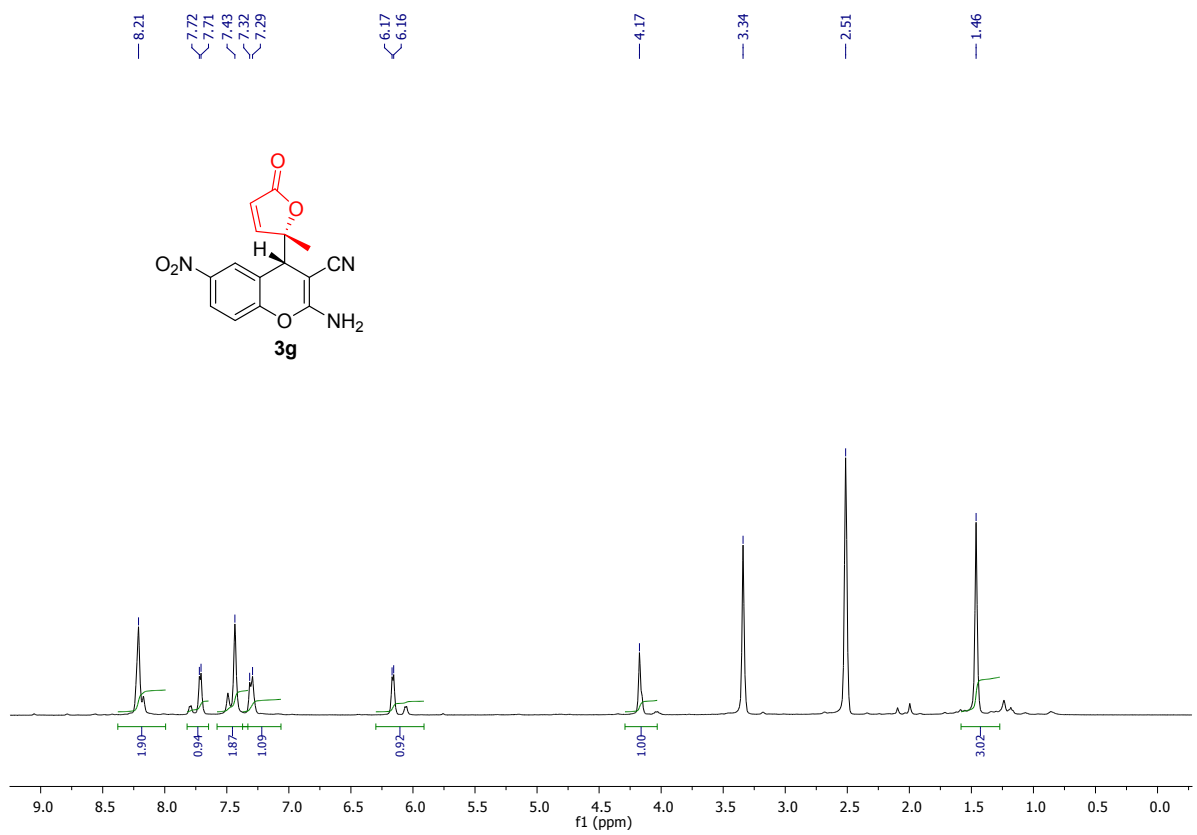
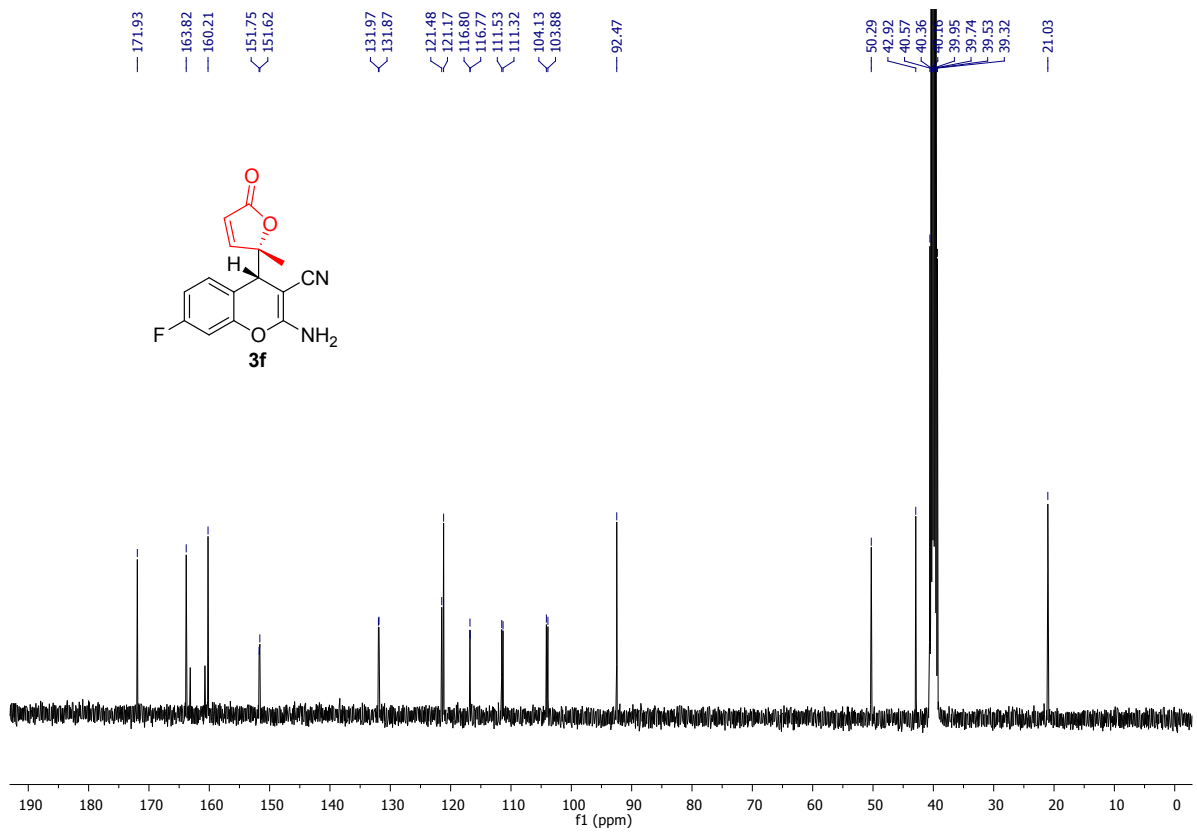


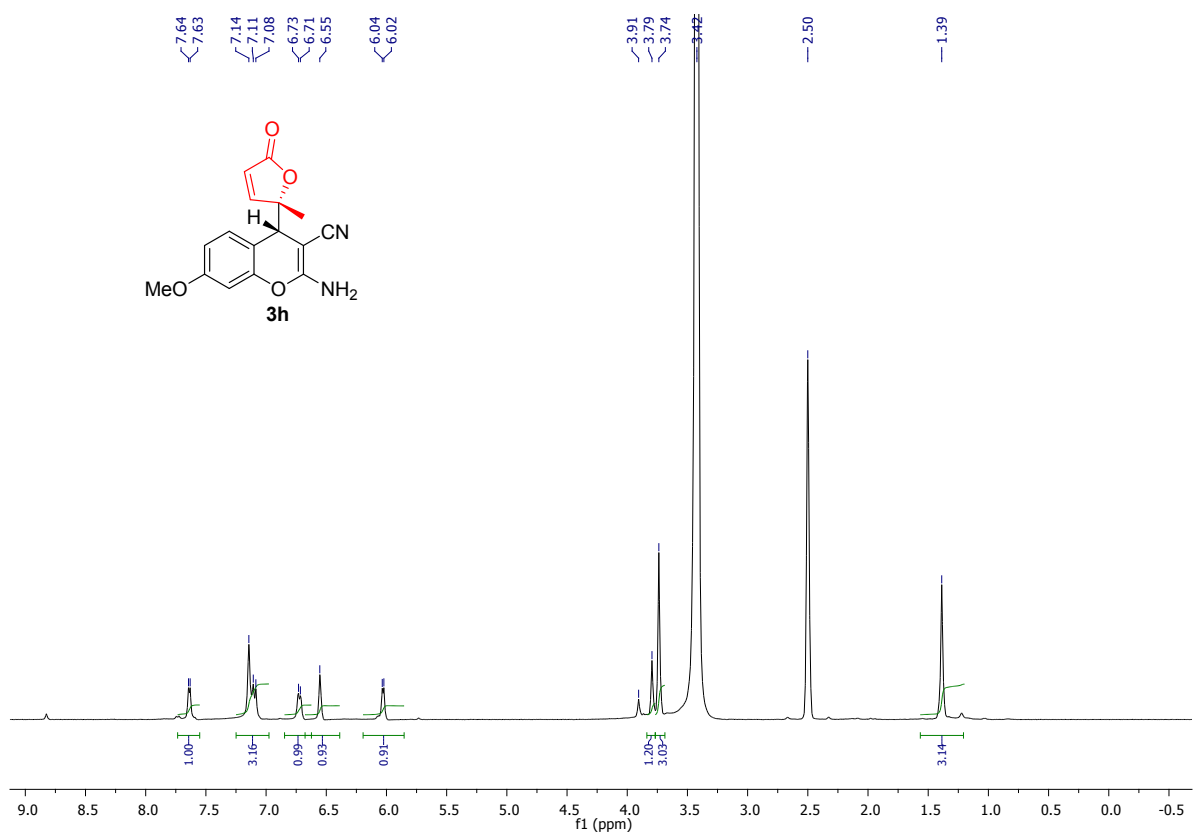
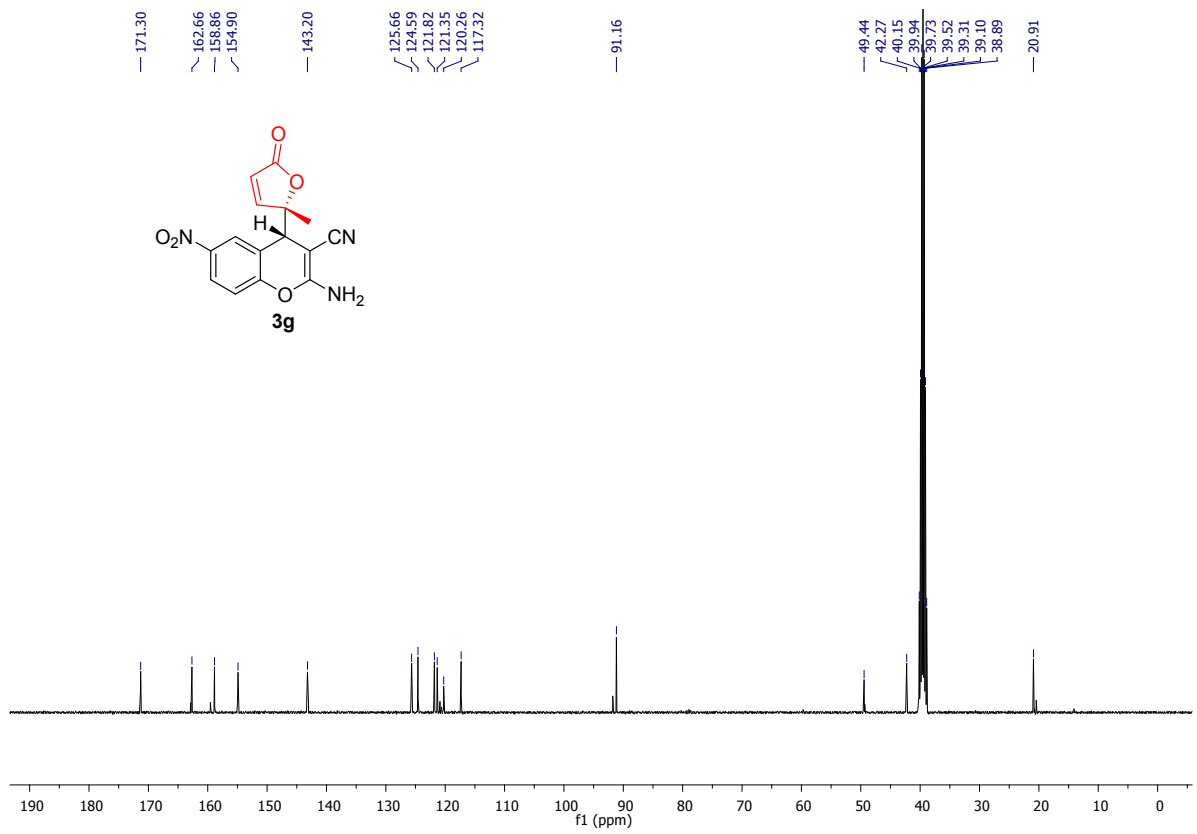


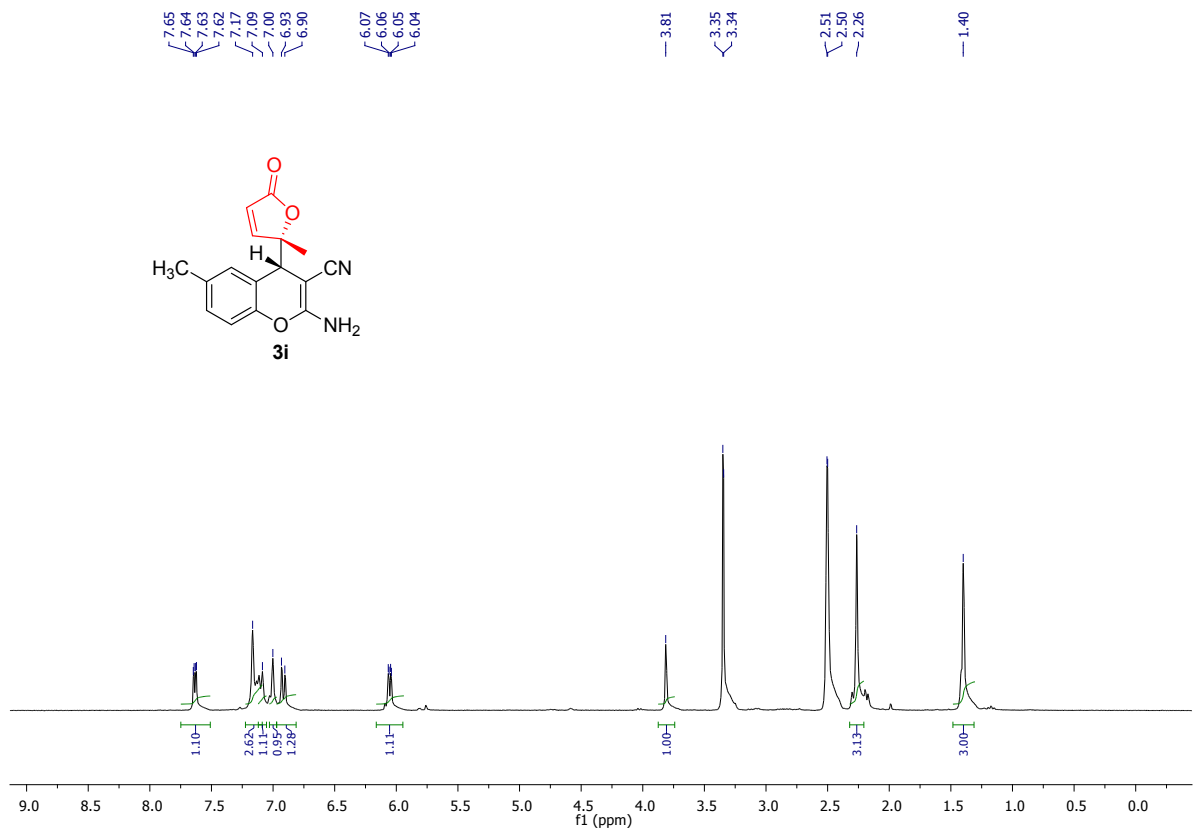
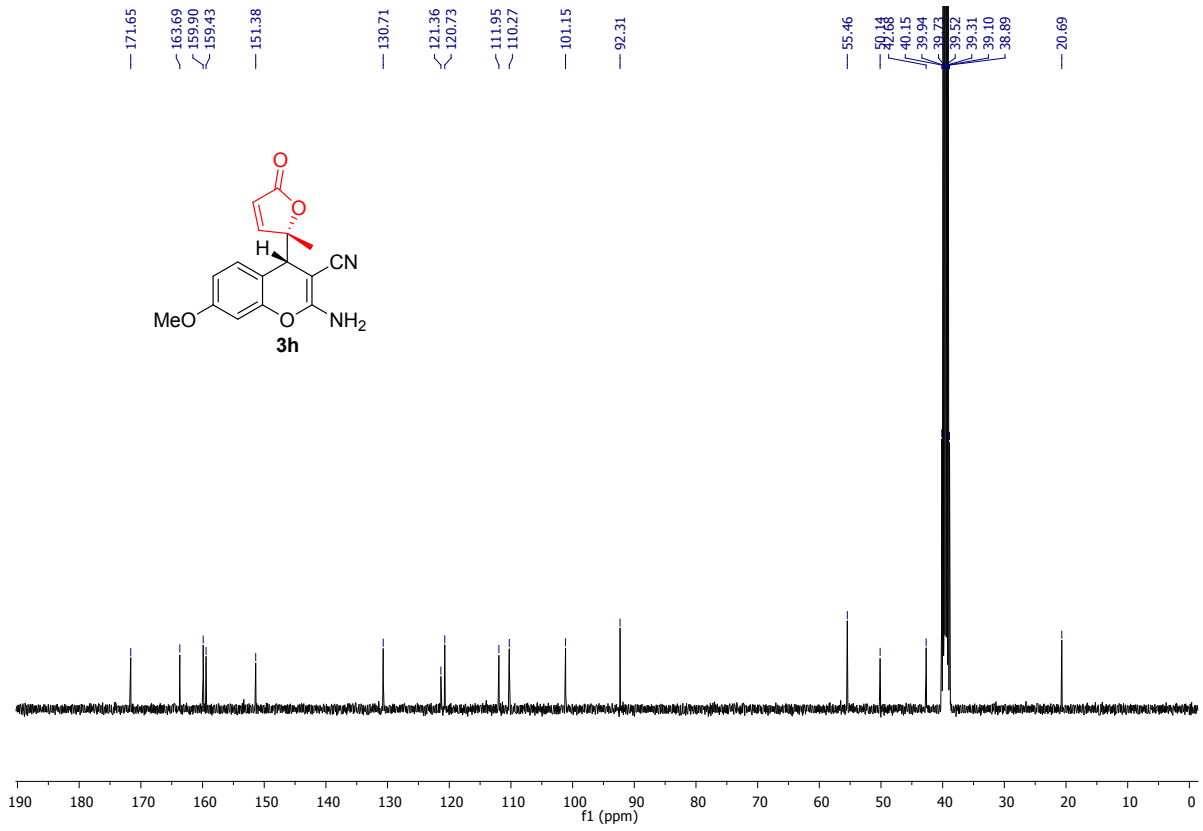


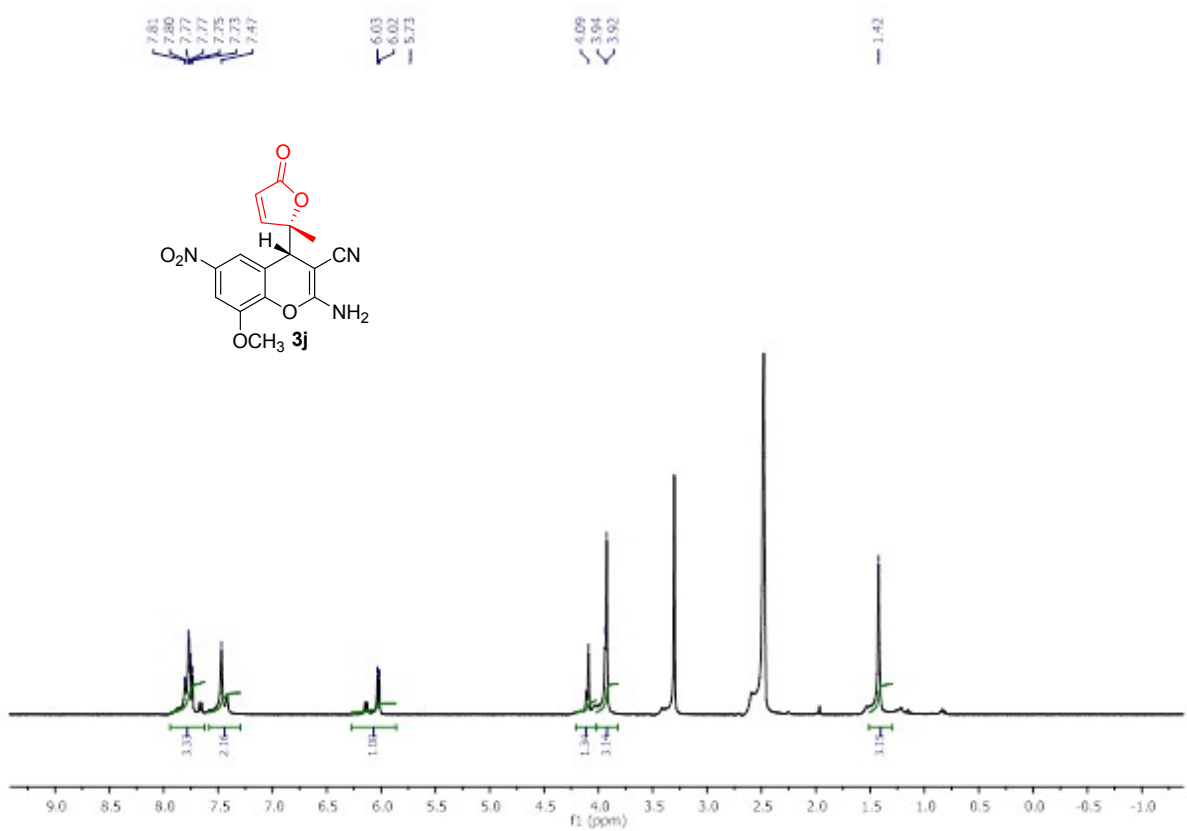
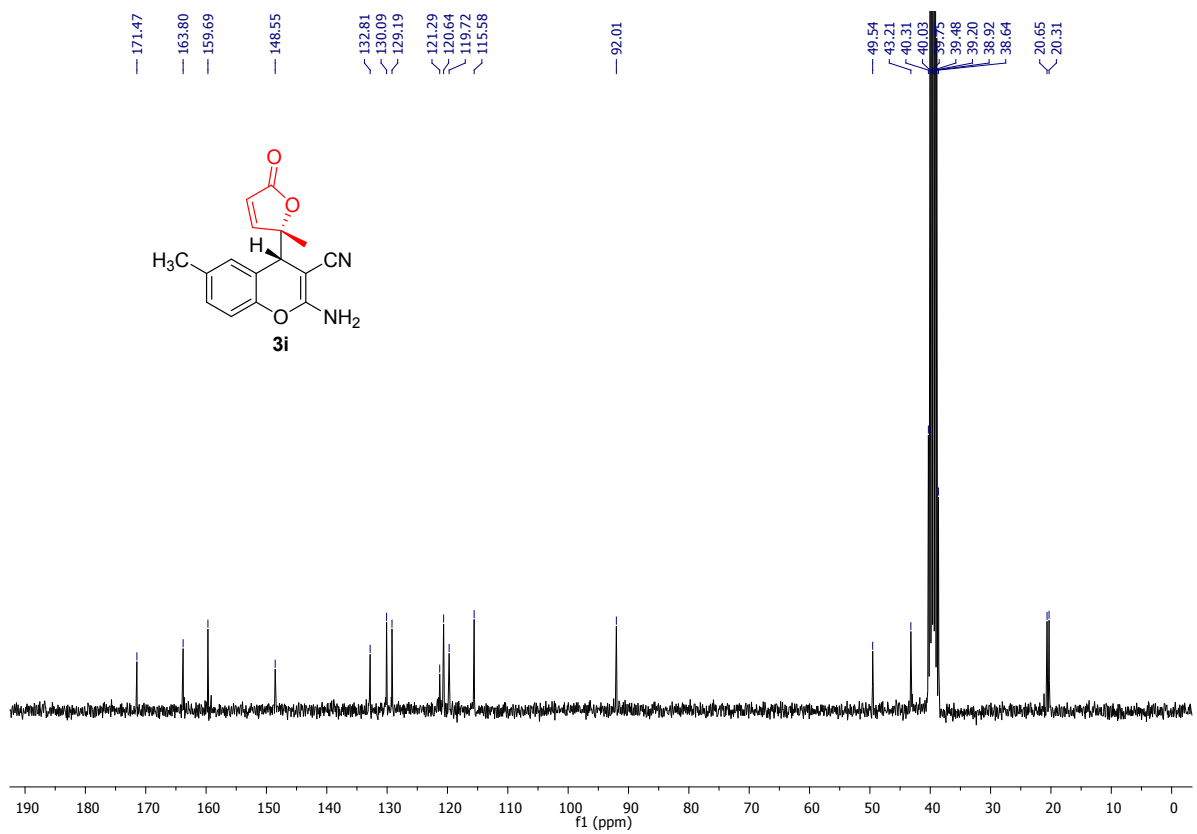




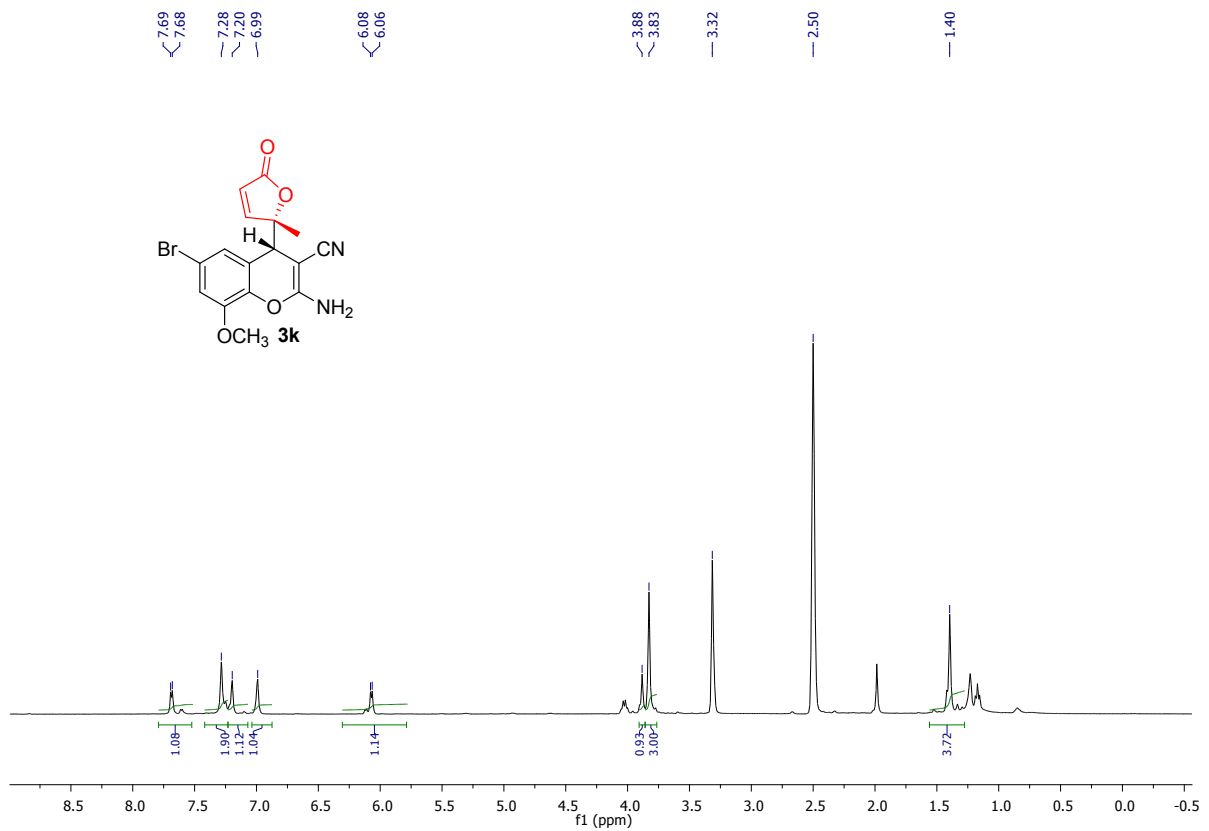
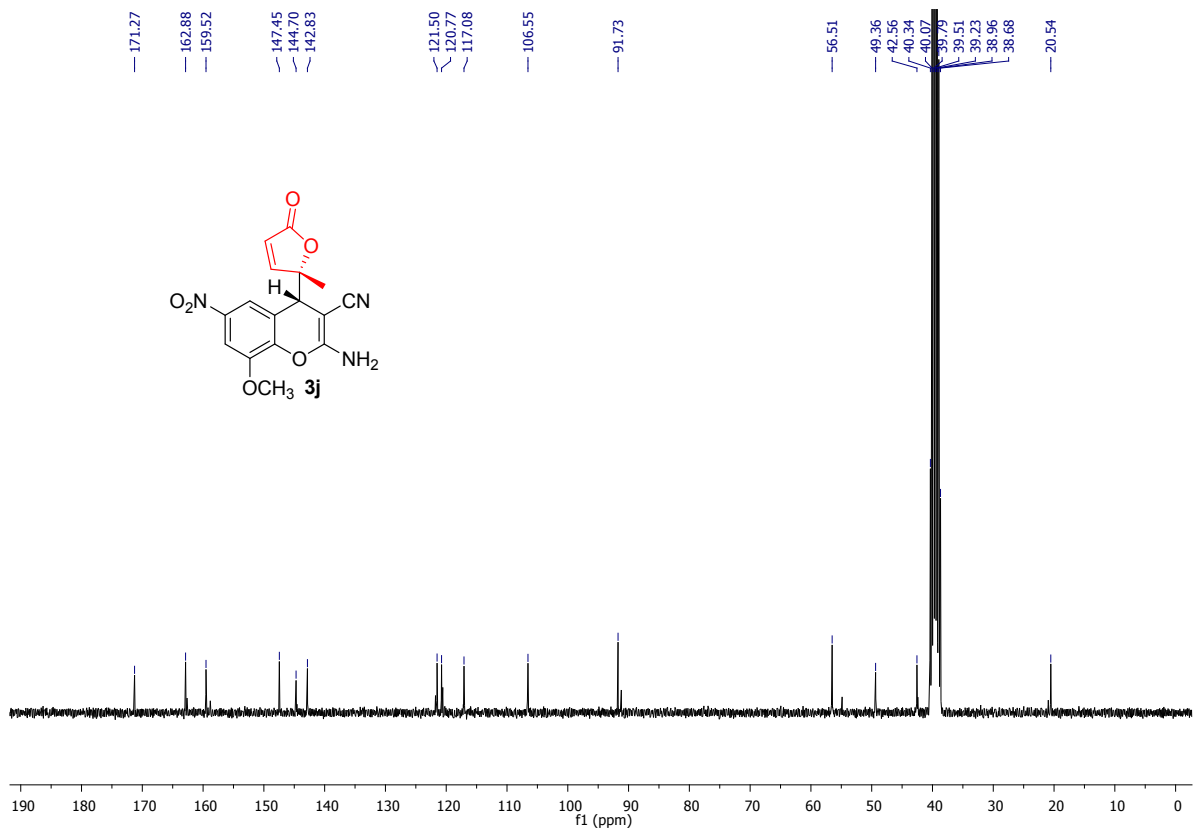


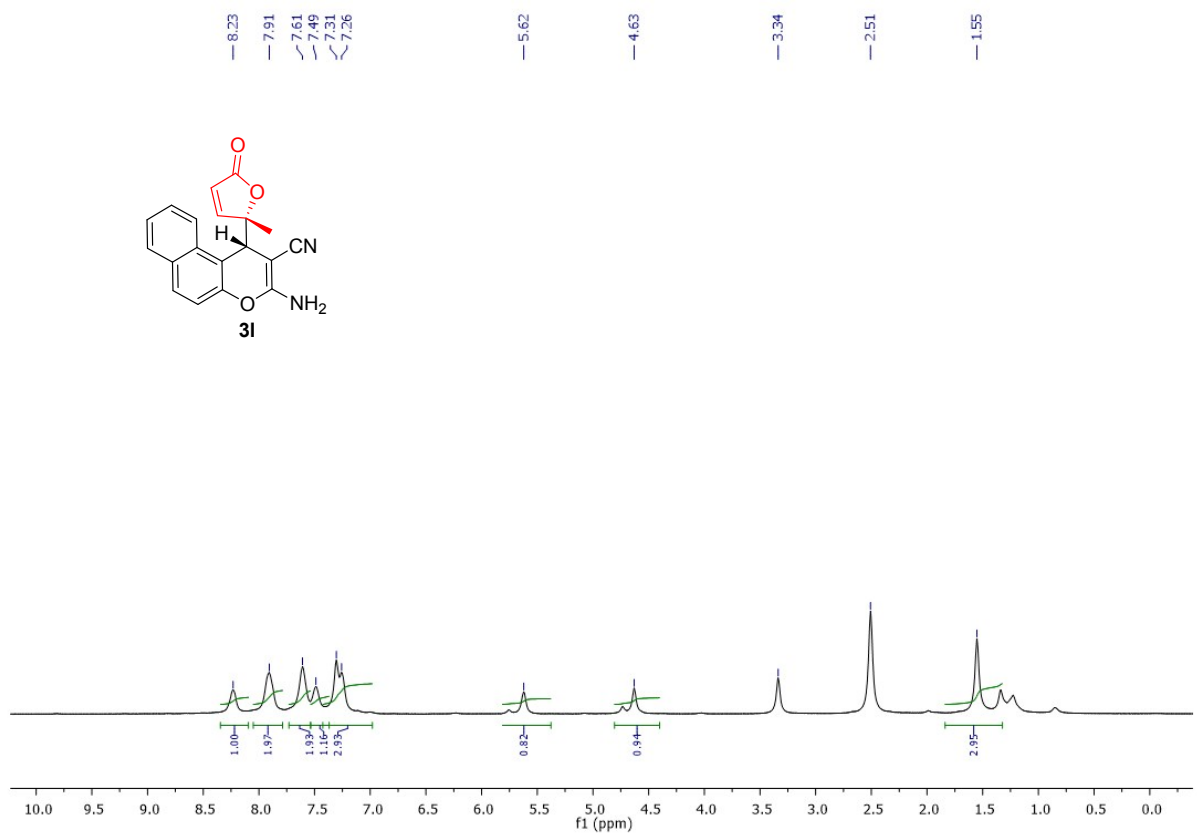
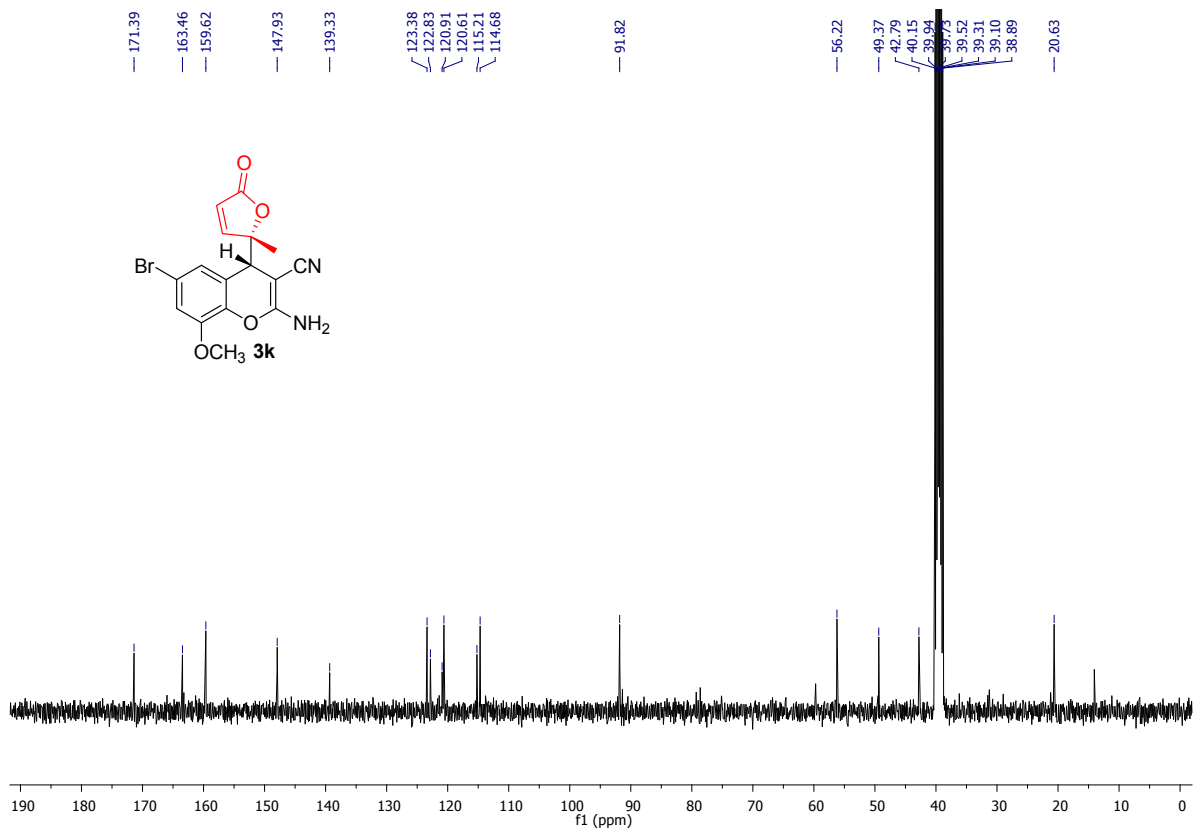


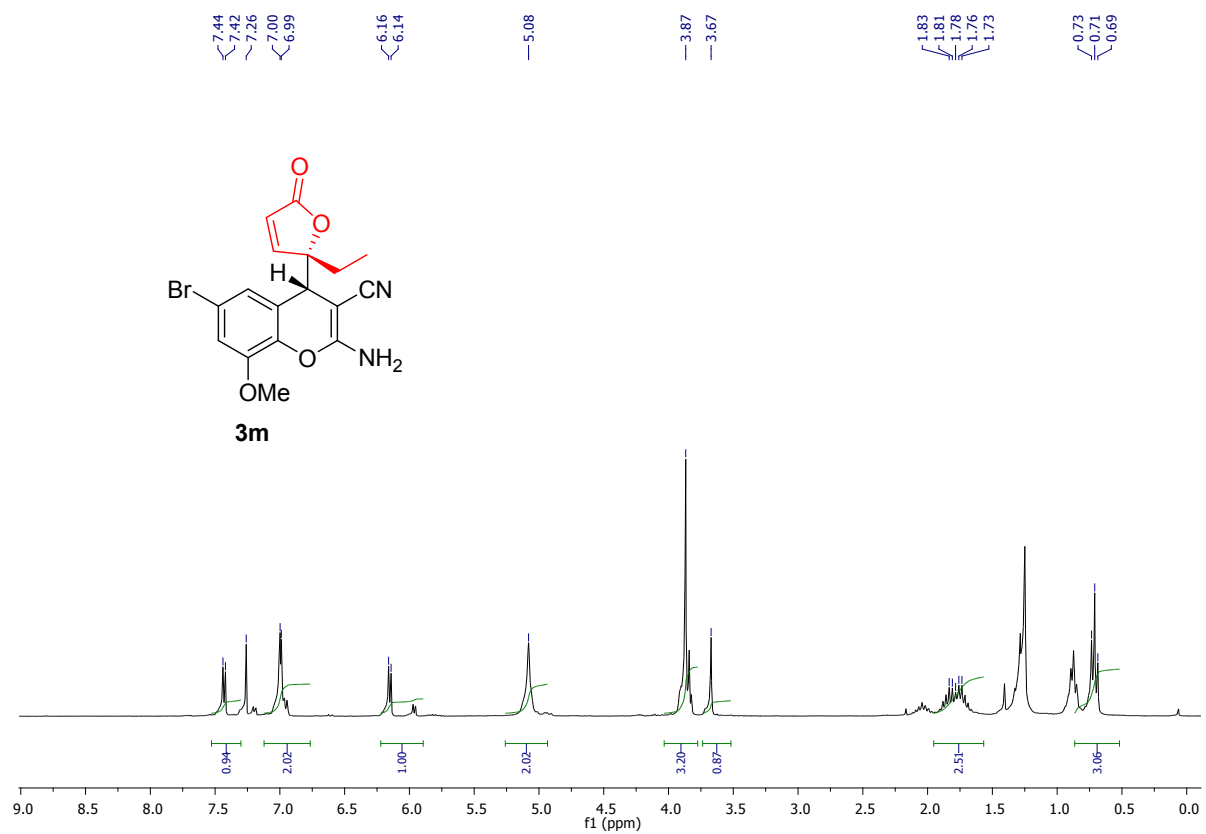
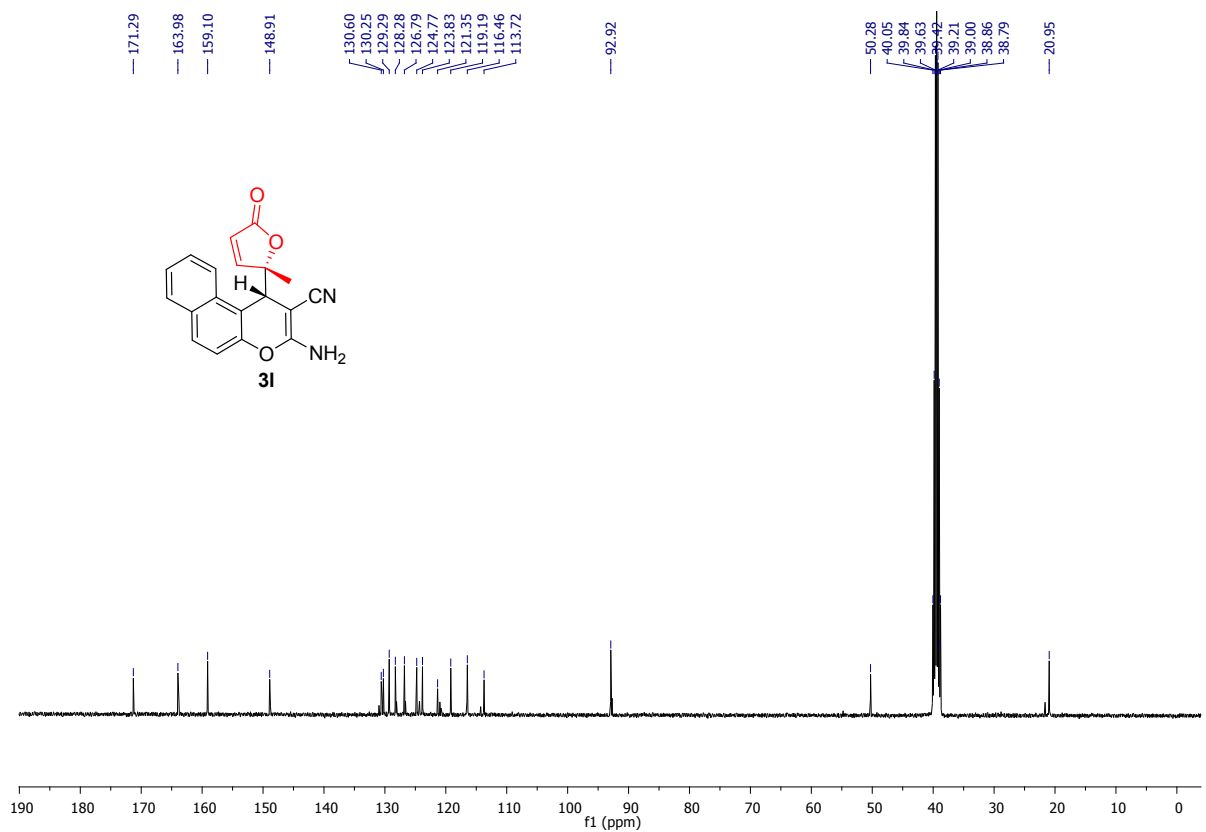


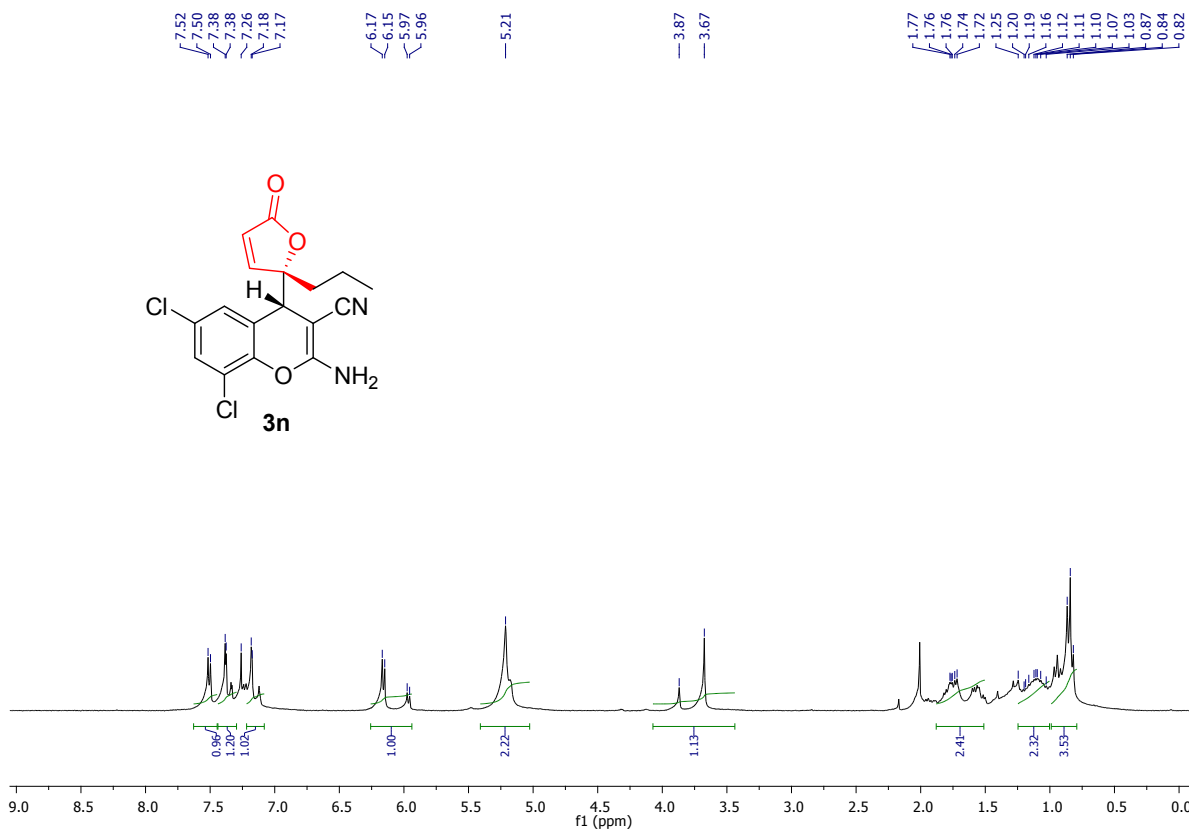
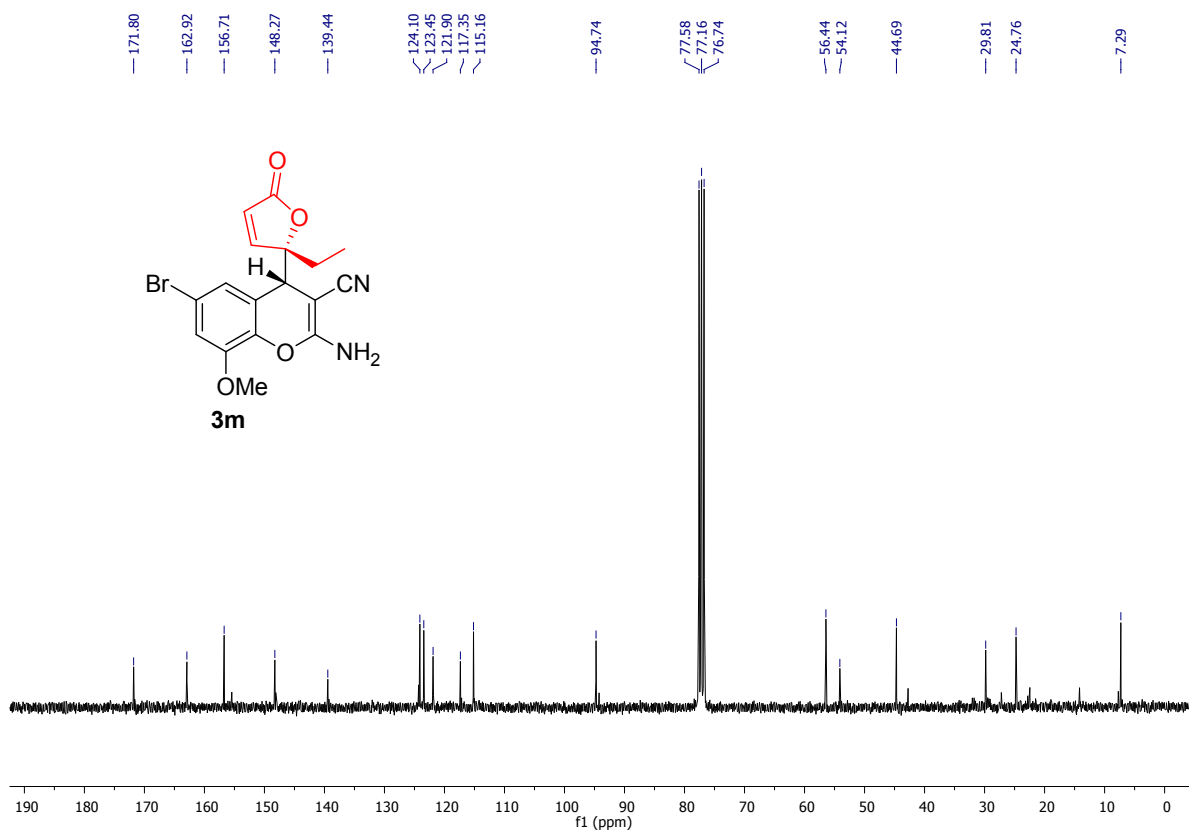


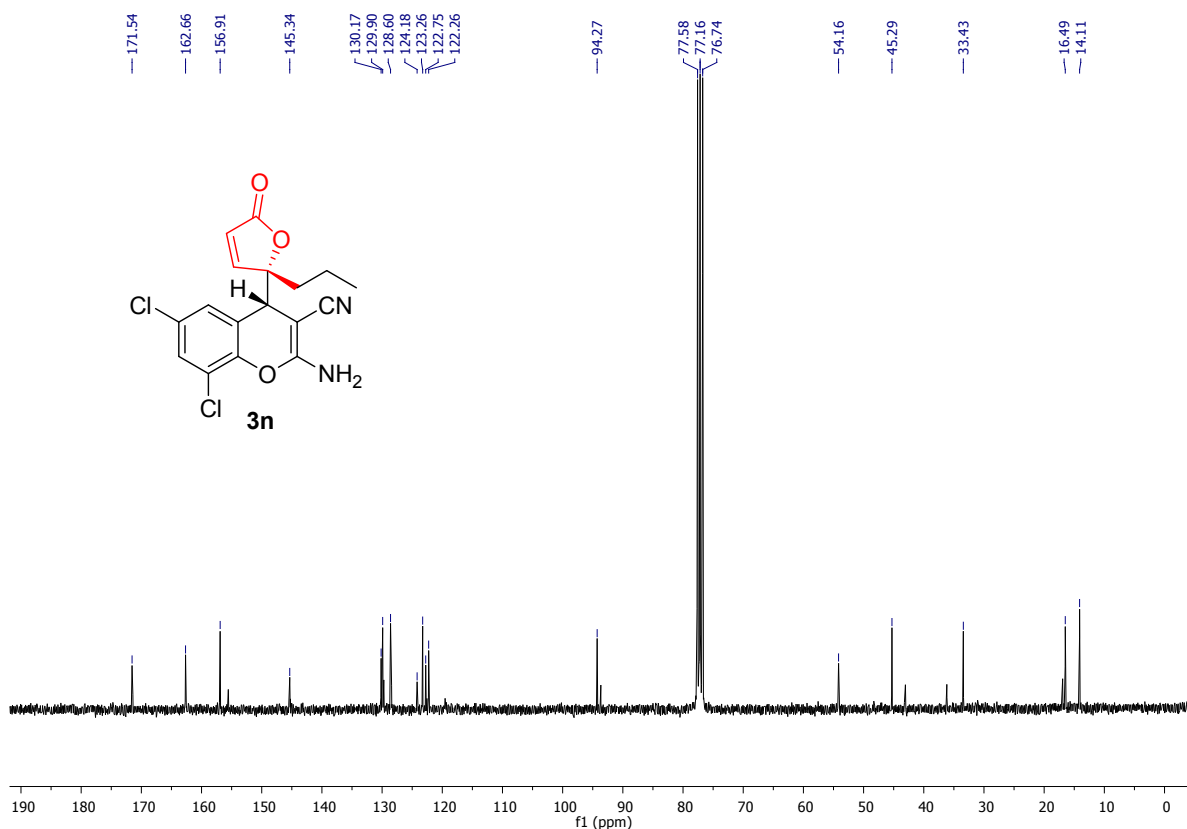






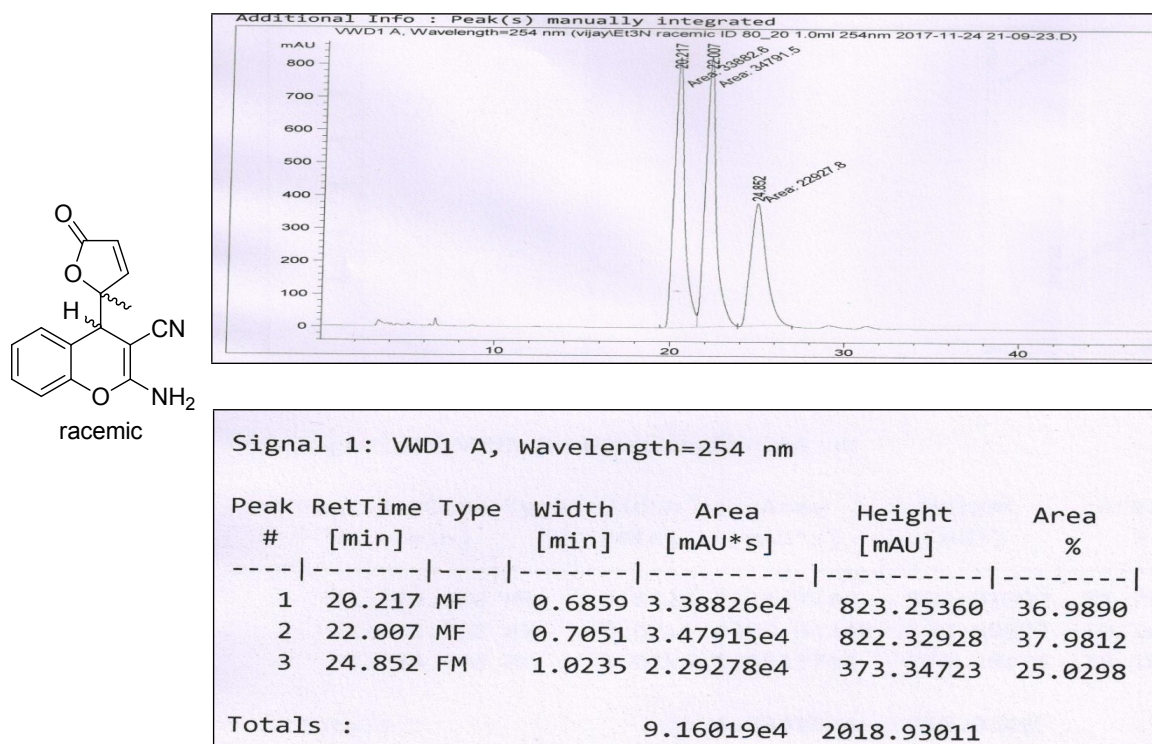


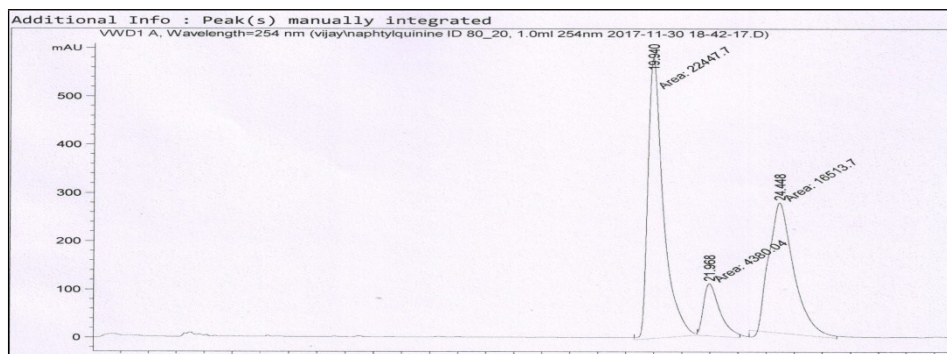
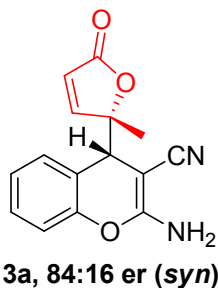




## 10. HPLC Spectra of Compounds

HPLC, Chiralpak ID, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.

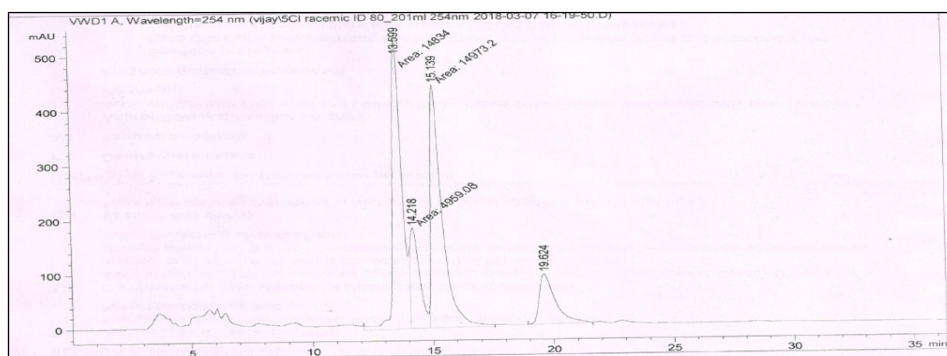
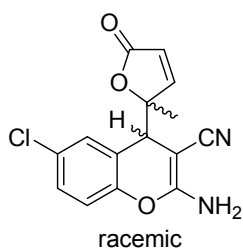




Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

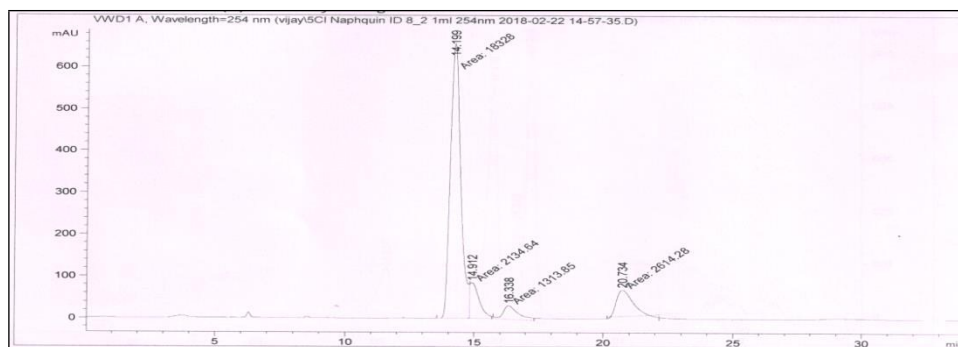
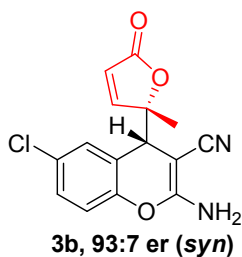
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.940	MM	0.6428	2.24477e4	582.03992	51.7928
2	21.968	MM	0.6716	4380.04248	108.69023	10.1059
3	24.448	MM	1.0186	1.65137e4	270.20474	38.1014
Totals :				4.33415e4	960.93489	

HPLC, Chiralpak ID, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

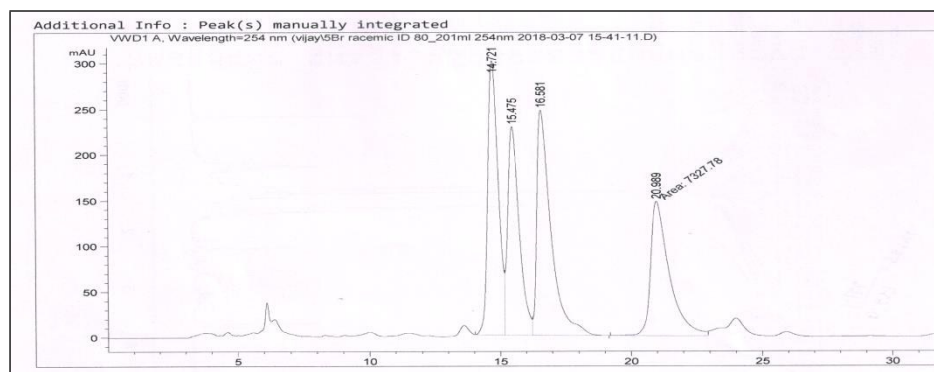
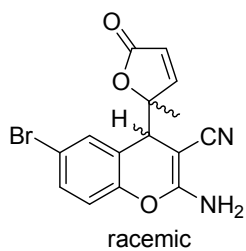
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.599	MF	0.4682	1.48340e4	528.09656	38.0662
2	14.218	FM	0.4452	4959.07568	185.64545	12.7257
3	15.139	FM	0.5594	1.49732e4	446.12991	38.4234
4	19.624	BB	0.6666	4202.70264	91.88905	10.7847



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.199	MF	0.4662	1.83280e4	655.27032	75.1432
2	14.912	FM	0.4215	2134.63794	84.41354	8.7518
3	16.338	MM	0.6834	1313.85315	32.04145	5.3867
4	20.734	MM	0.7032	2614.28003	61.96589	10.7183

HPLC, Chiralpak ID, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.

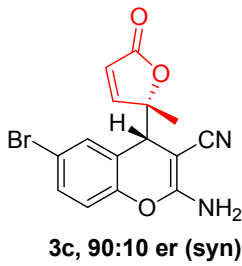
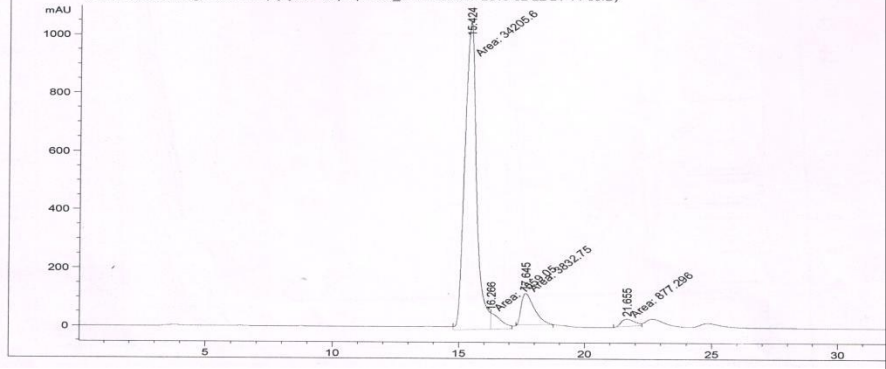


Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.721	BV	0.4329	8402.93652	299.90372	26.1806
2	15.475	VV	0.4636	7077.09961	228.33879	22.0498
3	16.581	VB	0.5514	9288.18066	246.61469	28.9387
4	20.989	MF	0.8279	7327.78418	147.51198	22.8308
Totals :				3.20960e4	922.36917	

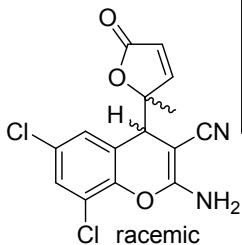
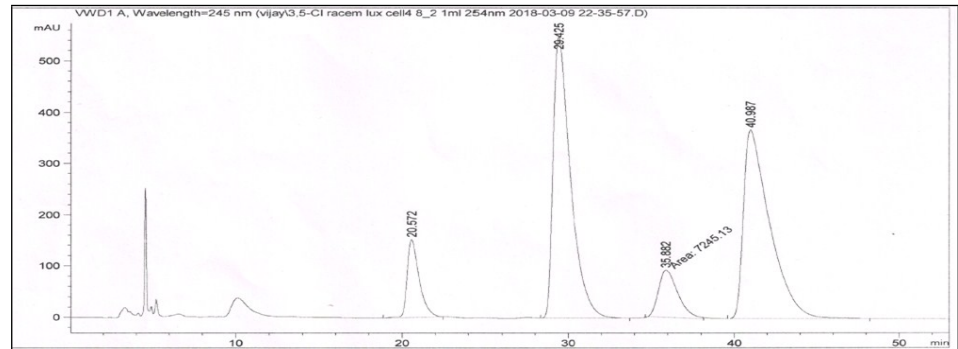
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated

VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm (vijay15Br Naphqu ID 8\_2 1ml 254nm 2018-02-22 21-14-50.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.424	MF	0.5402	3.42056e4	1055.24438	84.5111
2	16.266	FM	0.4613	1559.04700	56.33274	3.8519
3	17.645	MM	0.5954	3832.75146	107.29118	9.4695
4	21.655	MM	0.6000	877.29645	24.37019	2.1675
Totals :				4.04747e4	1243.23850	

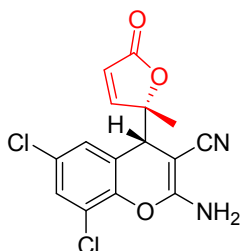
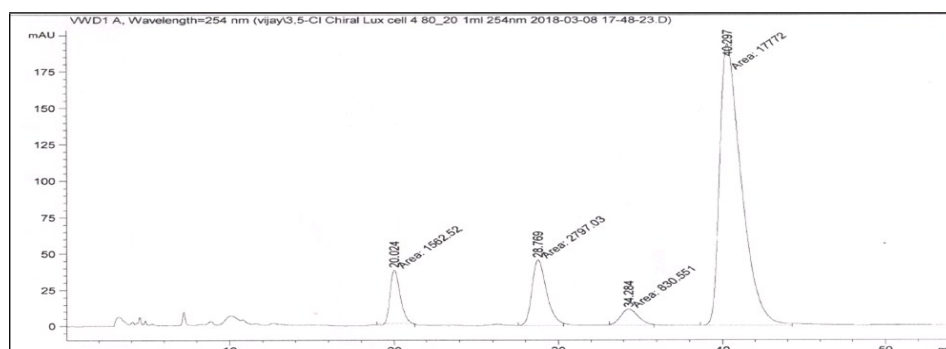
HPLC, Lux cellulose-4 column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm.





Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=245 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.572	BB	0.7485	7548.50537	151.18475	7.9170
2	29.425	BB	1.0716	4.01268e4	547.80701	42.0857
3	35.882	MM	1.3326	7245.13281	90.61201	7.5988
4	40.987	BB	1.5464	4.04251e4	368.06082	42.3985

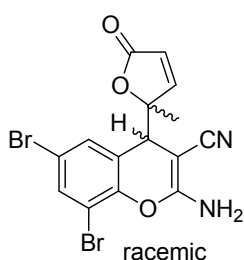
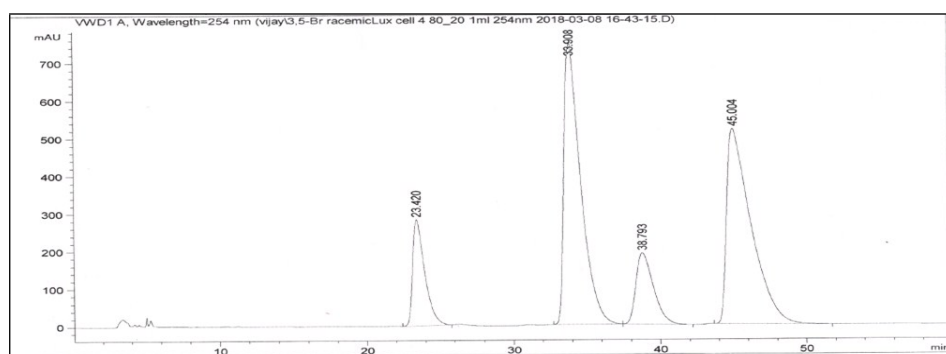


3d, 87:13 er (syn)

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

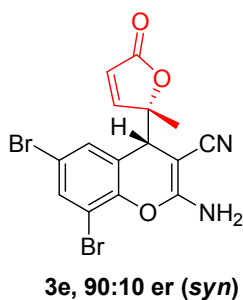
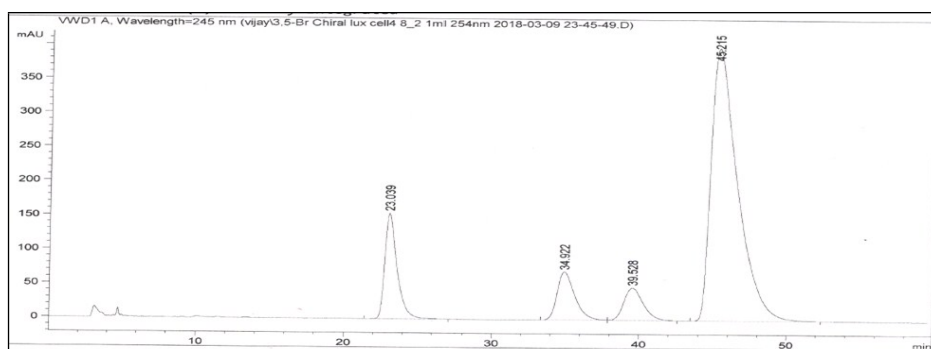
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.024	MM	0.7039	1562.51636	36.99631	6.8048
2	28.769	MM	1.0276	2797.03027	45.36296	12.1811
3	34.284	MM	1.2522	830.55060	11.05422	3.6170
4	40.297	MM	1.5283	1.77720e4	193.81644	77.3972

HPLC, Lux cellulose-4 column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

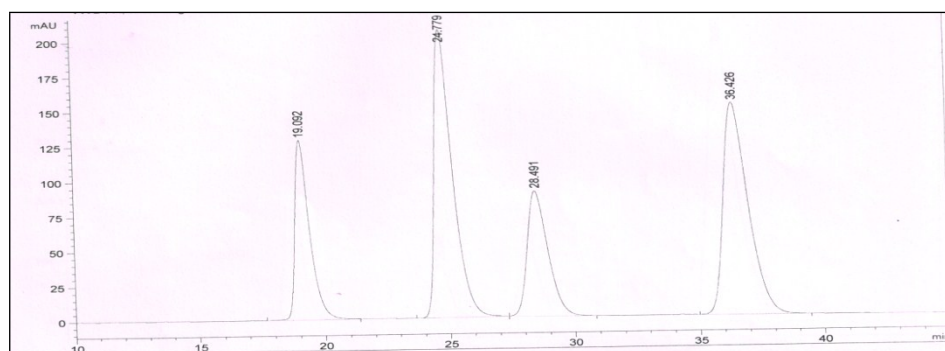
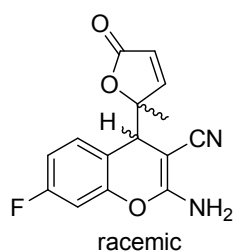
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	23.420	BB	0.8644	1.61819e4	282.03174	10.7160
2	33.908	BB	1.0983	5.94764e4	745.05573	39.3866
3	38.793	BB	1.2726	1.56680e4	189.50336	10.3757
4	45.004	BB	1.5716	5.96802e4	519.00012	39.5216



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=245 nm

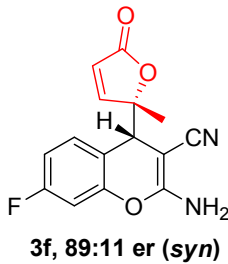
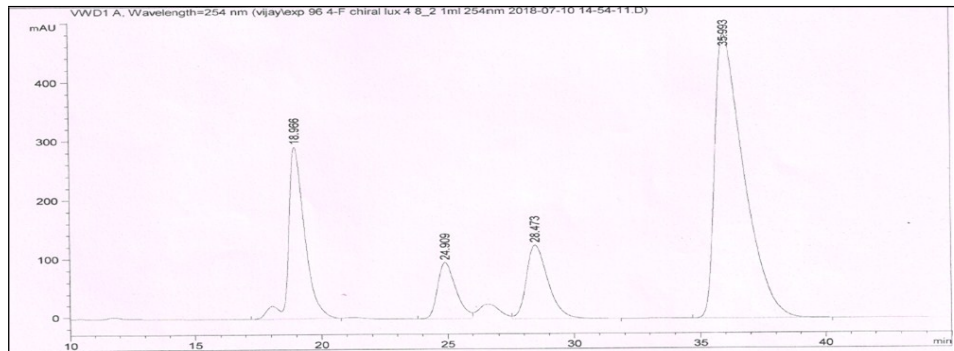
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	23.039	BB	0.8607	8905.87207	154.67427	12.9641
2	34.922	BB	1.2409	5739.71777	69.90378	8.3552
3	39.528	BB	1.3399	4224.68408	47.12553	6.1498
4	45.215	BB	1.7173	4.98260e4	398.89474	72.5308

HPLC, Lux cellulose-4 column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

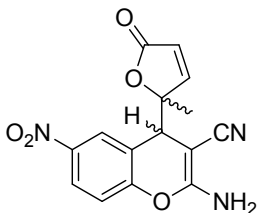
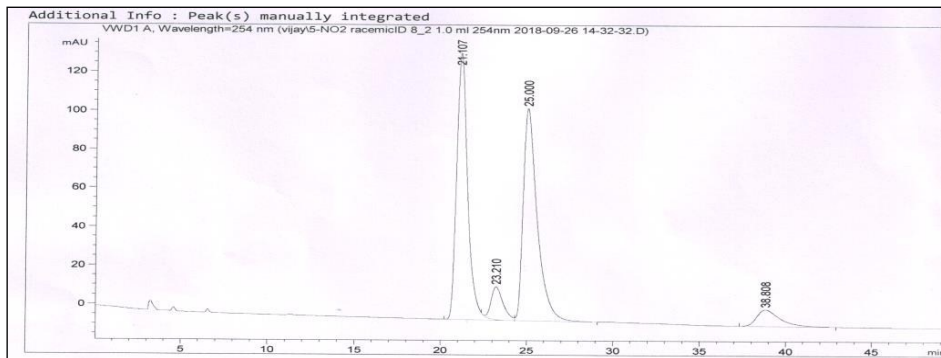
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.092	BB	0.6046	5154.63721	128.32356	16.5378
2	24.779	BB	0.7684	1.04534e4	206.20622	33.5380
3	28.491	BB	0.8704	5105.89111	89.65244	16.3814
4	36.426	BB	1.0576	1.04549e4	151.98244	33.5429



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

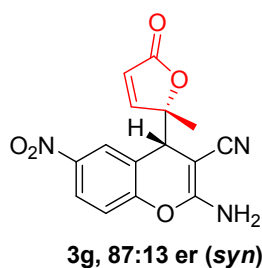
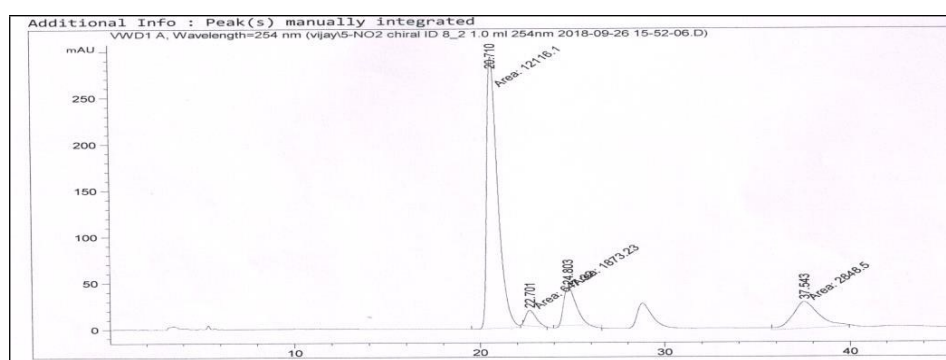
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.966	VB R	0.6367	1.30661e4	292.07690	20.2790
2	24.909	BV	0.7872	4961.70068	96.44021	7.7007
3	28.473	VB	0.9139	7499.20459	125.71819	11.6390
4	35.993	BB	1.1984	3.89046e4	483.15979	60.3813

HPLC, Chiralpak ID, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

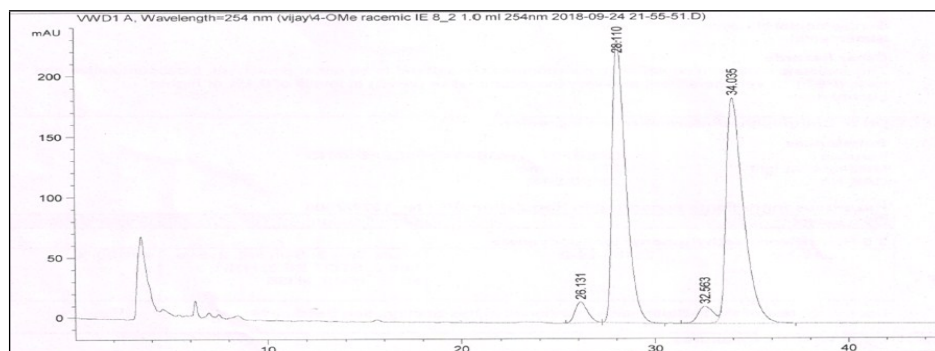
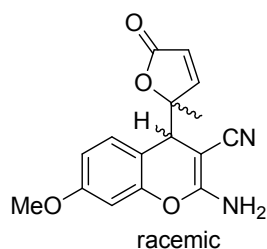
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.107	BV R	0.6728	6118.74072	137.33020	44.0105
2	23.210	VV E	0.7322	814.91644	16.91070	5.8615
3	25.000	VB	0.8356	6159.41650	109.44867	44.3031
4	38.808	BB	1.2101	809.83032	8.54940	5.8249
Totals :				1.39029e4	272.23897	



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

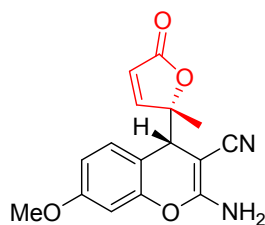
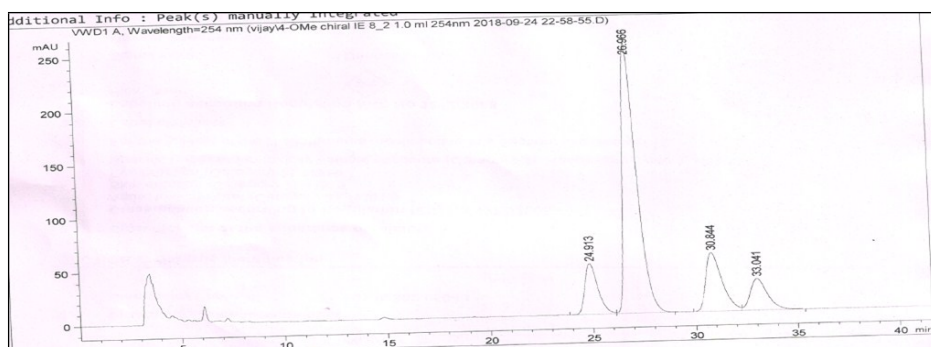
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.710	MM	0.6890	1.21161e4	293.07172	69.2937
2	22.701	MM	0.6482	647.32019	16.64503	3.7021
3	24.803	MM	0.7662	1873.23022	40.74587	10.7132
4	37.543	MM	1.6579	2848.49756	28.63550	16.2909
Totals :				1.74852e4	379.09811	

HPLC, Chiralpak IE column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	26.131	BB	0.6917	788.41724	17.80034	3.1772
2	28.110	BB	0.7549	1.15592e4	233.75085	46.5816
3	32.563	BV E	0.7589	750.13708	14.53911	3.0229
4	34.035	VB R	0.9480	1.17172e4	187.00363	47.2183

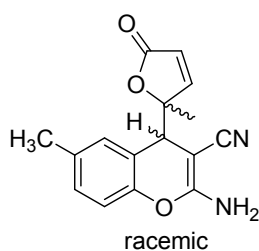
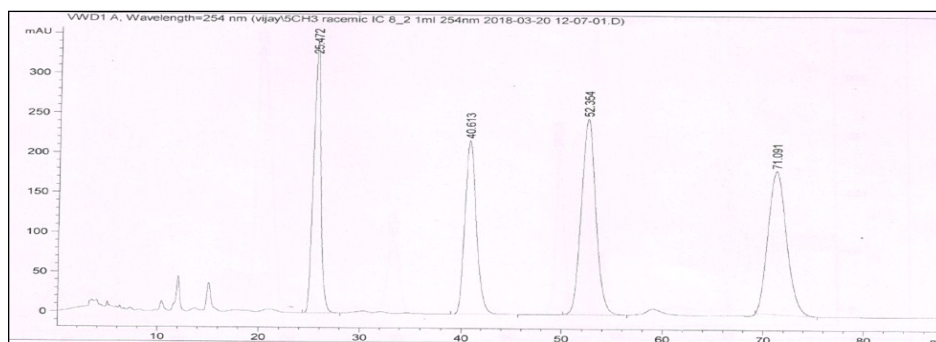


3h, 87:13 er (syn)

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.913	BV	0.6798	2100.95581	47.89386	11.1362
2	26.966	VB	0.7227	1.19733e4	254.09586	63.4645
3	30.844	BV	0.8286	3037.93750	55.32360	16.1027
4	33.041	VB	0.8820	1753.90503	29.82700	9.2966

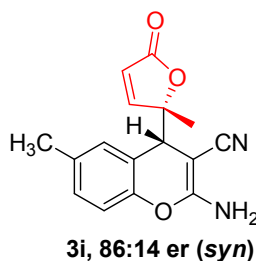
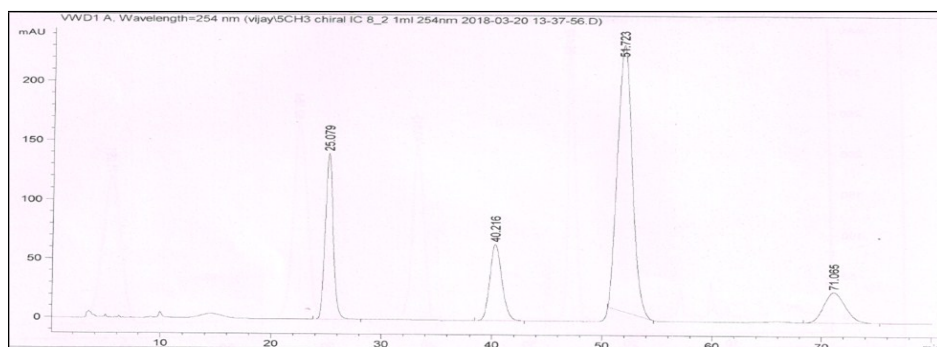
HPLC, Chiralpak IC column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



racemic

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

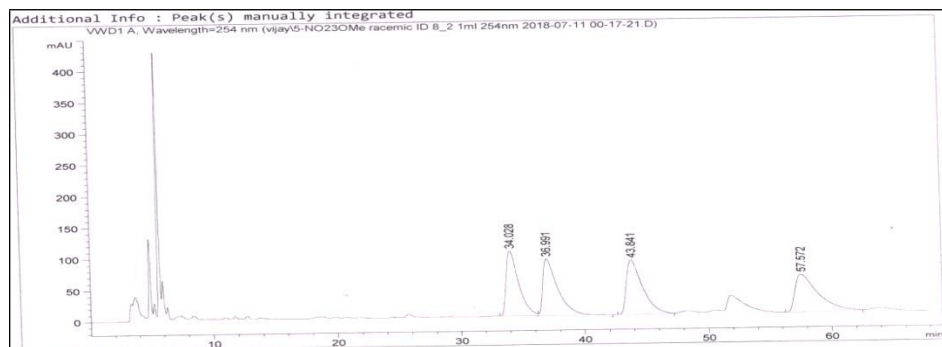
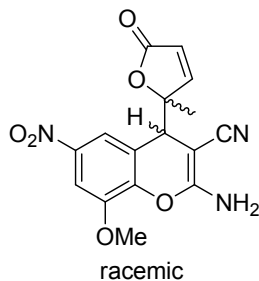
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	25.472	BB	0.7770	1.72534e4	340.61041	20.9633
2	40.613	BB	1.2291	1.74665e4	218.39073	21.2223
3	52.354	BB	1.4043	2.45017e4	246.13969	29.7703
4	71.091	BB	1.7584	2.30810e4	179.71390	28.0441



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

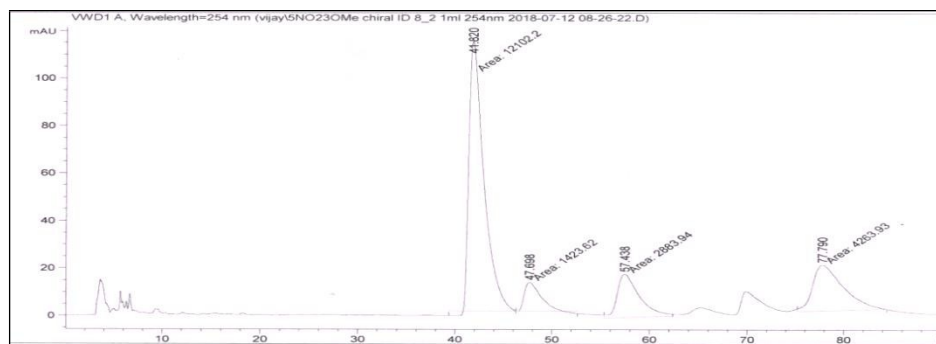
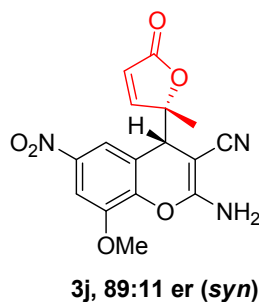
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	25.079	BB	0.7593	6981.23828	140.34831	19.0595
2	40.216	BB	1.1817	4959.40771	64.96187	13.5397
3	51.723	BB	1.3767	2.11328e4	225.01875	57.6948
4	71.065	BB	1.8485	3555.17993	26.17641	9.7060

HPLC, Chiralpak ID column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

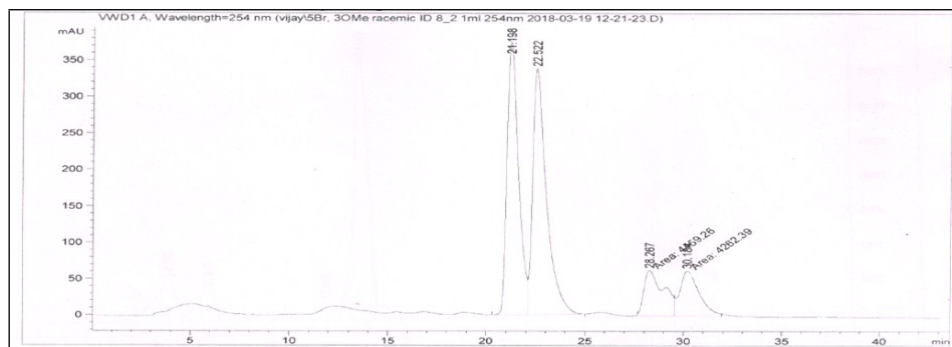
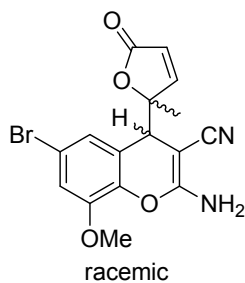
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.028	BV	1.0388	7297.29590	103.09281	24.1431
2	36.991	VB	1.1978	7470.90576	89.87405	24.7175
3	43.841	BB	1.2966	7781.48633	86.65832	25.7450
4	57.572	BB	1.7323	7675.52881	60.00613	25.3945



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

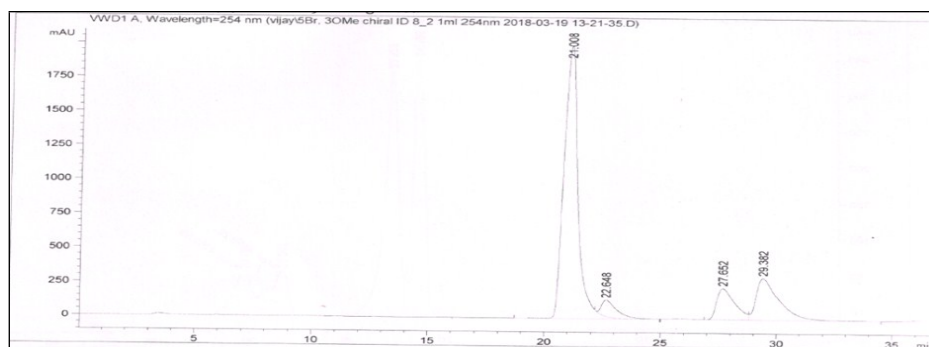
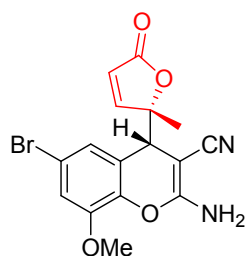
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	41.820	MF	1.7724	1.21022e4	113.80166	58.5392
2	47.698	FM	1.9502	1423.62219	12.16616	6.8861
3	57.438	MM	2.6360	2883.94189	18.23438	13.9498
4	77.790	MM	3.7035	4263.92676	19.18888	20.6249

HPLC, Chiralpak ID column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.198	BV	0.6173	1.52857e4	375.16977	37.7451
2	22.522	VB	0.7118	1.64898e4	337.63852	40.7184
3	28.267	MF	1.1716	4459.26172	63.43809	11.0113
4	30.184	FM	1.1359	4262.38525	62.54182	10.5252

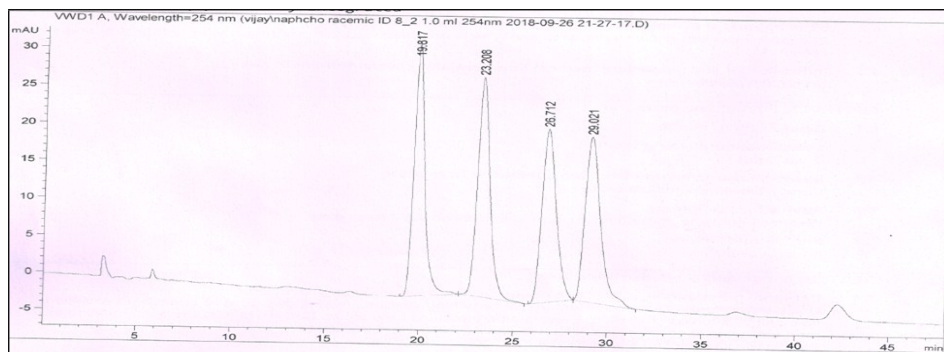
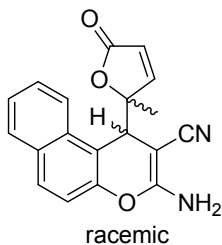


Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.008	BV R	0.6649	8.43477e4	1996.36902	68.2538
2	22.648	VB E	0.6826	5590.73486	119.32601	4.5240
3	27.652	BV	0.8007	1.24662e4	230.97147	10.0876
4	29.382	VB	0.9868	2.11748e4	307.32919	17.1346

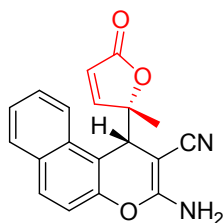
HPLC, Chiralpak ID column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm.



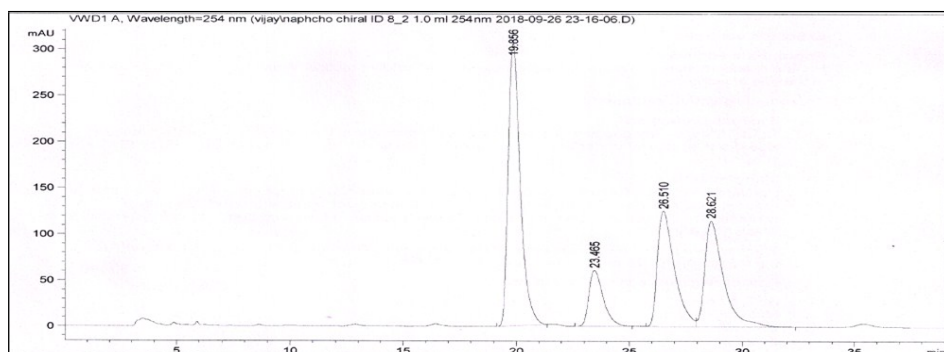


Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.817	BB	0.6204	1358.59607	33.47892	26.1042
2	23.208	BB	0.7069	1352.45410	29.16927	25.9862
3	26.712	BB	0.8204	1224.39270	23.06222	23.5256
4	29.021	BB	0.8686	1269.06860	21.98074	24.3840



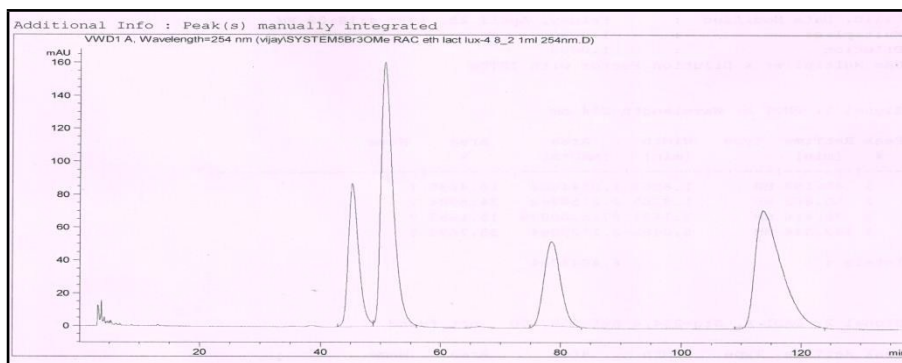
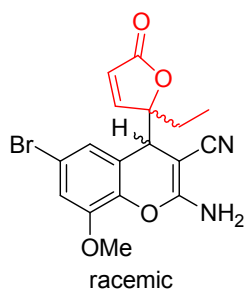
3l, 83:17 er (syn)



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.856	BB	0.5784	1.14950e4	305.87585	42.0872
2	23.465	BB	0.6715	2652.16602	60.85109	9.7105
3	26.510	BV	0.7774	6531.15332	125.23237	23.9127
4	28.621	VB	0.8512	6634.08594	114.97156	24.2896

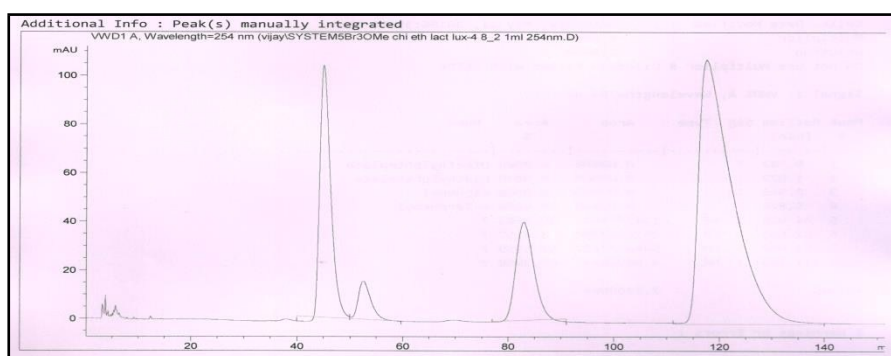
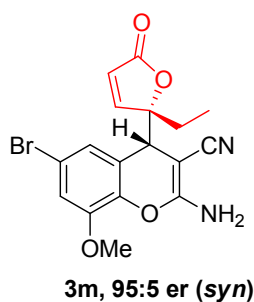
HPLC, Lux cellulose-4 column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Area %
1	45.193	BB	1.8063	1.05446e4	16.4635
2	50.662	BB	1.9365	2.21597e4	34.5984
3	78.416	MM	3.1691	9715.00879	15.1683
4	113.544	MM	5.0482	2.16290e4	33.7698

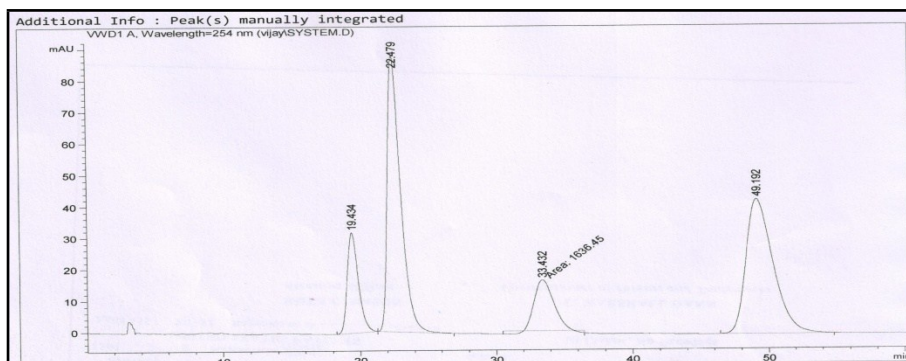
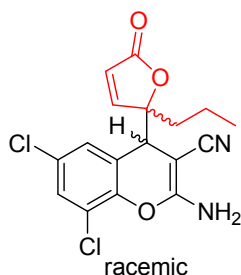
Totals : 6.40483e4



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Sig	Type	Area	Area %
5	44.926	1	MF	1.47454e4	19.5903
6	52.566	1	FM	2570.97290	3.4157
7	83.000	1	MM	9480.77637	12.5959
8	117.409	1	MM	4.84716e4	64.3980

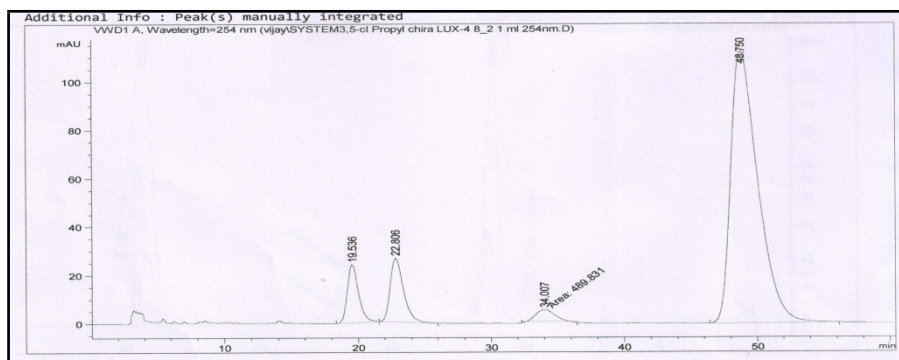
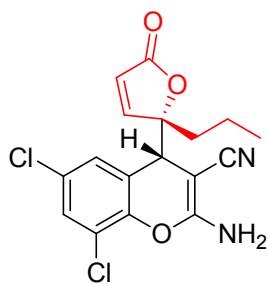
Totals : 7.52688e4

HPLC, Lux cellulose-4 column, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.434	BB	0.8656	1817.30139	32.00016	11.8023
2	22.479	BB	1.0292	5954.14648	87.79508	38.6687
3	33.432	MM	1.6832	1636.44971	16.20422	10.6278
4	49.192	BB	1.9764	5989.93701	42.96889	38.9012
Totals :				1.53978e4	178.96835	

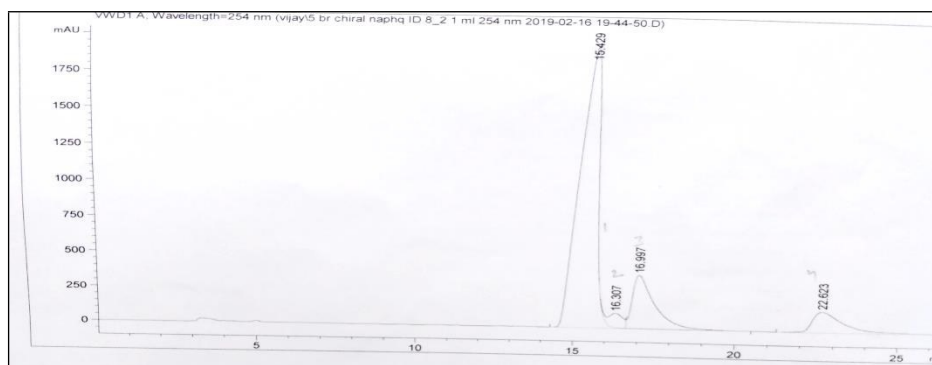
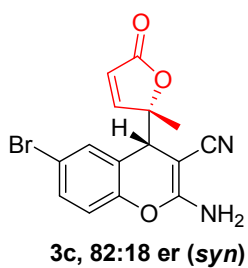


Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.536	BB	0.8879	1415.04419	24.10355	7.1609
2	22.806	BB	1.0329	1833.51721	26.44561	9.2786
3	34.007	MM	1.6454	489.83096	4.96157	2.4788
4	48.750	BB	1.9960	1.60223e4	112.33318	81.0816

### HPLC data for Reaction performed at 5 mmol scale:

HPLC, Chiralpak ID, hexanes: isopropanol = 8:2, 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm.



Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.429	BV R	0.7157	8.03014e4	1948.75574	71.7581
2	16.307	VV E	0.4856	3401.24023	103.97865	3.0394
3	16.997	VB E	0.6783	1.83462e4	382.70660	16.3943
4	22.623	BBA	0.9797	9856.80566	146.53960	8.8081
Totals :				1.11906e5	2581.98059	