Supplementary Information for

Natural Carbolines Inspired the Discovery of Chiral CarOx Ligands

for Asymmetric Synthesis and Antifungal Leads

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General Information

Unless otherwise stated, all solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources (Energy or Meryer Chemicals etc.), they were analytically pure and used without further purification. Anhydrous solvents were dried and distilled by standard techniques before use or were purchased from commercial sources (Energy Chemicals etc.).

Silica gel GF₂₅₄ and column chromatography silica gel for isolation (200-300 mesh) were both purchased from Qingdao Broadchem Industrial Co., Ltd. Reaction progress was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel GF₂₅₄ with ultraviolet (UV_{254nm} or UV_{365nm}) detection. ¹HNMR and ¹³CNMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 or Bruker AV 500 spectrometers with CDCl₃ as solvent and tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. The chemical shifts (δ) were recorded in parts per million (ppm). Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ : ppm), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; and m, multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration and assignment (*H*). Data for ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ : ppm). Electrospray ionization high-resolution mass spectrometery (ESI-HRMS) data were also obtained with the Waters XEVO G2-XS Q-TOF mass spectrometer.

The agriculturally important plant pathogens were provided by the College of Plant Protection, Nanjing Agricultural University (Nanjing, China). The in *vitro* antifungal activities of the synthesized natural product alangiobussinine and its analogues were carried out according to the procedures we used previously^[1].

Synthesis and Structural Elucidation of β^1 -CarOx Ligands

Synthetic Route to the Chiral β^1 -CarOx Ligands



Step 1, Synthesis of the intermediate 1 according to the report by Lang,^[2] To a stirred suspension of tryptamine (3.2 g, 20 mmol) and 3A MS (20 g) was added 1,4-dioxane (50 mL). MnO₂ (17 g) and methyl glycolate (2.7 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The heterogeneous mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h and then was immersed in a preheated oil bath (110 °C) until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by thin layer chromatography (TLC). The heterogeneous mixture was filtered and rinsed with ethyl acetate. The organic phase concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (200-300m) with hexane/EtOAc (2:1, v/v) as the eluent gave the β -carboline-1-carboxylic methyl ester (intermediate 1) as yellow solid in 42% yield.

Step 2, To a stirred suspension of β -carboline-1-carboxylic methyl ester 1 (2.26 g, 10 mmol) was added methanol (30 mL). Aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (10 mL, 1 M) was added dropwise at 0 ° C. The heterogeneous mixture was immersed in a preheated oil bath (50 °C) and was stirred until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by thin layer chromatography (TLC). The mixture was concentrated under vacuum to remove methanol, and was adjusted to pH 6-7 with hydrochloric acid, from which the β -carboline-1-carboxylic acid (intermediate 2) was precipitated, the heterogeneous mixture was filtered, and the β -carboline-1-carboxylic

acid intermediate 2 was collected and dried as a yellow solid in 89% yield.

Step 3, general procedure of Steglich Condensation: To a dried Schlenk flask charged with the synthesized β -carboline-1-carboxylic acid, compound 2, (1 mmol, 212 mg) and the specific chiral amino alcohol (1 mmol), was added anhydrous dichloromethane (5 mL) for dissolution. Hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (175 mg, 1.3 mmol) and *N*-(3-(dimethyl amino)propyl)-*N'*-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI-HCl) (0.25 g, 1.3 mmol) were then added while the reaction flask was in an ice bath. The mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature, and it was stirred overnight until full consumption of the carboxylic acid detected by thin layer chromatography (TLC). The mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and separated. The water phase was sequentially washed with water (10 mL × 3), and the combined organic phase was sequentially washed with water (10 mL × 2) and saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (200-300m) with hexane/EtOAc (2:1, v/v) as the eluent gave the amide intermediate **3**.

Yields for the intermediate 3 are listed below,



Step 4, General procedure for the DAST mediated cyclization to produce β^{I} -CarOx Ligand: To a Schlenk tube charged the amide intermediate 3 (1.0 mmol) was added anhydrous DCM (5.0 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST) (160mg, 1mmol) was added dropwise at -78 ° C. The reaction mixture was

stirred at -78 °C until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by TLC. The mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and separated, The water phase was extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3), and the combined organic phase was sequentially washed with water (10 mL × 2) and saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (200-300m) with hexane/EtOAc (2:1, v/v) as the eluent gave the chiral ligand β^{1} -CarOx.

Yields for the chiral ligands β^1 -CarOx are listed below,



Characterization of the Synthesized Chiral β^1 -CarOx Ligands



(S)-4-methyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

White solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.47 (d, *J* = 6.44 Hz, 3H, *CH*₃), 4.12 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.52 Hz, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 4.58 (m, 1H, O*CH*₂*CH*), 4.66 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.36 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.84 Hz, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 7.31 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.57-7.60 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.04 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.13 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.88 Hz, *J*₂ = 0.96 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.54 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.4 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 62.3, 73.9, 111.9, 116.9, 120.3, 121.3, 121.9, 128.9, 129.0, 129.9, 135.8, 138.7, 140.6, 163.1.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 252.1137, found: 252.1140.



(S)-4-ethyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

White solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.36 Hz, 3H, CH₂*CH*₃), 1.75 (m, 1H, *CH*₂CH₃), 1.87 (m, 1H, *CH*₂CH₃), 4.21 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.96 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.00 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.46 (m, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.64 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.64 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.00 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 7.31 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.56-7.61 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.05 (d, *J* = 5.10 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.16 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.92 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.04 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.54 (d, *J* = 5.10 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.4 (s, br, 1H, *NH*). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.3, 28.9, 68.3, 72.1, 112.0, 117.0, 120.3, 121.3, 121.9, 128.9, 129.1, 129.9, 135.9, 138.7, 140.6, 163.1.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 266.1293, found: 266.1576.



(S)-4-isopropyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Pale yellow solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3H, CH(*CH*₃)₂), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3H, CH(*CH*₃)₂), 1.97 (m, 1H, *CH*(CH₃)₂), 4.28-4.35 (m, 2H, O*CH*₂CH), 4.59 (m, 1H, OCH₂*CH*), 7.32 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.84 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.55 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.37 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 18.5, 19.1, 33.1, 70.2, 72.9, 112.0, 117.0, 120.3, 121.4, 121.9, 128.9, 129.0, 129.9, 135.9, 138.7, 140.6.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₇H₁₈N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 280.1483, found: 280.1450.



(S)-4-isobutyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Pale yellow solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (s, 6H, CH(*CH*₃)₂), 1.51 (m, 1H, *CH*(CH₃)₂), 1.82 (m, 1H, *CH*₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.93 (m, 1H, *CH*₂CH(CH₃)₂), 4.14 (m, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 4.54 (m, 1H, O*CH*₂*CH*), 4.66 (m, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 7.29 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.57-7.60 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.03 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine*

Ring), 8.13 (dd, J₁ = 7.84 Hz, J₂ = 0.96 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.53 (d, J = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.34 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.8, 22.9, 25.8, 45.8, 65.4, 73.0, 112.0, 116.9, 120.3, 121.3, 121.9, 128.9, 129.1, 129.9, 135.9, 138.7, 140.6, 162.9.
HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 294.1606, found: 294.1610.



(S)-4-((S)-sec-butyl)-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Yellow wax, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.72 Hz, 3H, CH₂*CH*₃), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.40 Hz, 3H, CH₂*CH*₃), 1.34 (m, 1H, *CH*CH₂CH₃), 1.72 (m, 1H, CH*CH*₂CH₃), 1.82 (m, 1H, CH*CH*₂CH₃), 4.29 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.08 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.08 Hz, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 4.43 (m, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.56 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.48 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.08 Hz, 1H, O*CH*₂CH), 7.31 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.56-7.61 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.04 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.14 (d, *J*₁ = 7.20 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.53 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.36 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.7, 14.6, 26.3, 39.4, 69.7, 71.5, 112.0, 117.0, 120.3, 121.3, 121.9, 128.9, 129.0, 129.9, 135.9, 138.7, 140.6, 163.0.

HRESI-MS: calcd for $C_{18}H_{20}N_{3}O [M+H]^+$: 294.1606, found: 294.1611.



(S)-4-(tert-butyl)-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

White solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (s, 9H, C(*CH*₃)₃), 4.28 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.00 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.92 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.40 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.48 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.92 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.53 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.00 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.48 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 7.32 (m, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.59-7.60 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.88 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.55 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.37 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.1 (3C), 34.1, 68.7, 76.4, 112.0, 117.0, 120.4, 121.4, 122.0, 128.9, 129.0, 129.9, 136.0, 138.7, 140.6, 163.1.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 294.1606, found: 294.1606.



(S)-4-phenyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Pale yellow solid, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.43 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.48 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.44 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.97 (dd, *J*₁ = 10.08 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.44 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 5.61 (*J*₁ = 10.08 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.48 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 7.28-7.38 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.38-7.48 (m, 4H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.55 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H* in Pyridine Ring), 8.16 (d, J = 7.88 Hz, 1H, H in Benzene Ring), 8.55 (d, J = 5.08 Hz,

1H, H in Pyridine Ring), 10.37 (s, br, 1H, NH).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 70.4, 74.8, 112.0, 117.3, 120.4, 121.3, 121.9, 126.9 (2C),

128.0, 128.6, 129.0 (2C), 129.1, 130.1, 136.1, 138.8, 140.6, 142.2, 164.5.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₂₀H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺: 314.1293, found: 314.1869.



(S)-4-benzyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Yellow oil, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.92 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.96 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂Ph), 3.25 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.56 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂Ph), 4.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.84 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.12 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 4H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.35-7.39 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.55-7.62 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.16 (d, *J* = 7.88 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.55 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.34 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.4, 68.2, 72.1, 111.9, 117.1, 120.4, 121.3, 122.0, 126.7,
128.7, 128.9, 129.0, 129.3, 130.0, 136.0, 138.1, 138.7, 140.7, 163.6.

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HRESI-MS: calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O [M+H]⁺: 328.1450, found: 328.1448.

R)-Bn-*B*¹CarOx L9

(R)-4-benzyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

Yellow oil, ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.92 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.96 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂Ph), 3.25 (dd, *J*₁ = 13.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.56 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂Ph), 4.32 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.84 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.12 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.35 (m, 4H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.35-7.40 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.54-7.63 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.07 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.17 (dd, *J*₁ = 7.08 Hz, *J*₁ = 1.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.55 (d, *J* = 5.08 Hz, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.34 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³C NMR (100125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.3, 68.2, 72.1, 111.9, 117.1, 120.4, 121.3, 122.0, 126.7, 128.7, 128.9, 129.0, 129.3, 130.0, 136.0, 138.1, 138.7, 140.7, 163.6.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O [M+H]⁺: 328.1450, found: 328.1448.

Synthesis and Structural Elucidation of β^3 -CarOx Ligands

Synthetic Route to the Chiral β^3 -CarOx Ligands



Step 1, To a stirred suspension of L-Tryptophan methyl ester hydrochloride (5.1 g, 20

mmol) and 37% formalin (40 mL) was added anhydrous dichloromethane. Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) (3.26 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred until the full consumption of the starting material detected by TLC. The mixture was quenched by the addition of 10% aqueous potassium carbonate solution (20 mL). The water phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL × 3), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. This crude (*S*)- β -1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarboline -3-carboxylic acid methyl ester **4** (91% yield) was used for the next step without further purification.

Step 2, To a stirred solution of (*S*)- β -1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocarboline-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester 4 (4.6 g, 20 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) was added potassium permanganate (KMnO4) (2.3 g, 20 mmol) in portions while the mixture was in an ice bath. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously and allowed to gradually warm to room temperature until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by TLC. The heterogeneous mixture was filtered and rinsed with distilled methanol. The β carboline-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester, compound 5, was collected as yellow solid in 62% yield (2.8 g). Compound 5 was used for the next step without further purification.

Step 3, To a stirred suspension of β -carboline-3-carboxylic acid methyl ester 5 (2.80 g, 12 mmol) was added methanol (30 mL). Aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (12 mL, 1 M) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The heterogeneous mixture was immersed in a preheated oil bath (50 °C) and stirred until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by TLC. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum to remove methanol and was adjusted to pH 6-7 with hydrochloric acid to precipitate the desired product, the heterogeneous mixture was filtered to give β -carboline-1-carboxylic acid intermediate **6** as yellow solid in 92% yield (2.34 g). This intermediate was used for the next step without further purification.

Step 4, General procedure for Steglich Condensation: To a dried Schlenk flask charged with the synthesized β -carboline-3-carboxylic acid, compound 6, (1 mmol, 212 mg) and the specific chiral amino alcohol (1 mmol), was added anhydrous dichloromethane (5 mL) for dissolution. Hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (175 mg, 1.3

mmol) and *N*-(3-(dimethyl amino)propyl)-*N'*-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (EDCI-HCl) (0.25 g, 1.3 mmol) were then added while the reaction flask was in an ice bath. The mixture was allowed to gradually warm to room temperature, and it was stirred overnight until full consumption of the carboxylic acid was detected by thin layer chromatography (TLC). The mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and separated. The water phase was extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL \times 3), and the combined organic phase was sequentially washed with water (10 mL \times 2) and saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (200-300m) with hexane/EtOAc (2:1, v/v) as the eluent gave the amide intermediate 7.

Yields for the intermediate 7 are listed below,



Step 4, General procedure for the DAST mediated cyclization to produce β^3 -CarOx Ligand: To a Schlenk tube charged the amide intermediate 7 (1.0 mmol) was added anhydrous DCM (5.0 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. Diethylaminosulfur trifluoride (DAST) (160 mg, 1mmol) was added dropwise at -78 °C until the full consumption of the starting material was detected by TLC. The mixture was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and separated, The water phase was extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL × 3), and the combined organic phase was sequentially washed with water (10 mL × 2) and saturated aqueous NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by silica gel column chromatography on silica gel (200-300m) with hexane/EtOAc (2:1, v/v) as the eluent gave the product β^3 -CarOx Ligand.

Yields for β^3 -CarOx ligands are listed below,



Characterization of the Synthesized Chiral β^3 -CarOx Ligands



(S)-4-(tert-butyl)-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

White solid, ¹H-NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.00 (s, 9H, C(*CH*₃)₃), 4.18 (dd, $J_1 = 10.05$

Hz, J₂ = 8.05 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.36 (t, J = 8.25 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 4.50 (dd, J₁ =

9.95 Hz, J₂ = 8.40 Hz, 1H, OCH₂CH), 7.31 (m, 1H, H in Benzene Ring), 7.53-7.56 (m,

2H, H in Benzene Ring), 8.14 (d, J = 9.90Hz, 1H, H in Benzene Ring), 8.78 (s, 1H, H

in Pyridine Ring), 8.94 (s, 1H, H in Pyridine Ring), 9.75 (s, br, 1H, NH).

¹³H-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.0, 34.1, 63.3, 76.4, 112.0, 116.2, 120.6, 121.5, 122.0,

128.9, 129.1, 133.3, 136.1, 136.9, 140.9, 163.3.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₈H₂₀N₃O [M+ H]⁺: 294.1606, found: 294.1606.



L11

(S)-4- Benzyl-2-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

White solid, ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.80 (dd, J_1 = 9.15 Hz, J_2 = 13, 85 Hz, 1H,

*CH*₂Ph), 3.34 (dd, *J*₁ = 5.05 Hz, *J*₂ = 13.80 Hz, 1H, *CH*₂Ph), 4.28 (t, *J*= 7.95Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, *J*= 9.25 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.20 (s, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.25-7.32 (m, 5H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 7.52-7.56 (m, 2H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.90 Hz, 1H, *H in Benzene Ring*), 8.78 (s, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 8.98 (s, 1H, *H in Pyridine Ring*), 10.20 (s, br, 1H, *NH*).

¹³H-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.0, 68.0, 72.5, 112.1, 116.2, 120.5, 121.5, 121.9,

126.6, 128.6, 128.8, 129.0, 129.2, 133.6, 135.7, 137.1, 137.9, 141.4, 164.4.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₃O [M+H]⁺: 328.1451, found: 328.1349.

Enantioselective Michael Addition of Arylboronic Acids to Nitroalkenes:

General procedure



To a Schlenk tube charged Pd(TFA)₂ (4.15 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and the specific chiral β -CarOx ligand (0.01875 mmol) was added MeOH (1.0 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 0.5 h to afford the catalyst solution.

To the above solution was added nitrostyrene 1 (0.25 mmol) and aryl boronic acid 2 (0.375 mmol). The wall of the tube was rinsed with MeOH (0.5 mL) or some oil substrate was dissolved in MeOH (0.5 mL) (The volume of solvent is 1.5 mL). The tube was placed in the modules of the reactor which was set at 40 °C. After stirring for 24 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the solvent was removed by

rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum/ ether/EtOAc = 20/1, v/v) to give the product.

2-(isoquinolin-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole was utilized as a ligand for the preparation of the racemic products.

Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



Table 1. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a

Enrty	Metal	Ligand	Solvent	Isolated Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₁	MeOH	81	80 (<i>S</i>)
2	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₂	MeOH	82	86 (S)
3	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₃	MeOH	88	89 (<i>S</i>)
4	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₄	MeOH	78	87 (<i>S</i>)
5	Pd(TFA) ₂	L_5	MeOH	78	87 (<i>S</i>)
6	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₆	MeOH	92	95 (<i>S</i>)
7	Pd(TFA) ₂	L_7	MeOH	86	85 (<i>S</i>)
8	$Pd(TFA)_2$	L8	MeOH	84	89 (<i>S</i>)
9	Pd(TFA) ₂	L9	MeOH	81	88 (R)
10	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₁₀	MeOH	89	80 (S)
11	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₁₁	MeOH	85	73 (<i>S</i>)
12	$Pd(OAc)_2$	L ₆	MeOH	49	83 (<i>S</i>)
13	PdCl ₂	L ₆	MeOH	<5	n.d.
14	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₆	EtOH	82	92 (<i>S</i>)
15	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₆	ⁱ Pr-OH	51	73 (<i>S</i>)
16	$Pd(TFA)_2$	L ₆	^t Bu-OH	64	75 (<i>S</i>)
17	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₆	2-Methyl-2-butanol	58	66 (S)
18	Pd(TFA) ₂	L ₆	TFE	51	71 (<i>S</i>)

^{*a*}, unless otherwise mentioned, reactions were carried out on a 0.25 mmol of 2a, 0.375 mmol of *para*-MeO-C₆H₄B(OH)₂ using 5 mol % Pd(TFA)₂ and 7.5 mol % ligand in 1.5 mL solvent at 40 °C for 24 h under N₂ atmosphere. ^{*b*}, Isolated yield. ^{*c*}, Determined by HPLC using a Daicel column (OD-H). The absolute configuration was assigned by comparing the retention time of **3aa** with that reported in the literature.^[3] n.d. = not determined.

Substrate Scope



NOTE:

The *nitroalkenes* and *arylboronic acids were highlighted by red and blue, respectively.* Data marked (CC) means that they were reported in "*Chem. Commun.* 2019, 55, 5902-5905."^[4]



92% yield; 95% ee 84% yield; 93% ee (CC)





86%yield; 94% ee 73%yield; 80% ee (CC)



72% yield; 92% ee 67% yield; 82% ee (CC)

75%yield; 76%ee (CC)

87%yield; 96%ee



3e

MeC

70%yield; 82%ee 64%yield; 64%ee (CC)



3f

92%yield; 98%ee 74%yield; 80%ee (CC)



94% yield; 96% ee 70% yield; 87% ee (CC)



70% yield; 73% ee 65% yield; 77% ee(CC)



3m <5% yield; n.d.





81%yield; 89%ee

63% yield; 74% ee



72%yield; 62% ee 65%yield; 70%ee(CC)



CI

3n <5% yield; n.d.



62% yield; 86% ee 57% yield; 84% ee(CC)



57% yield; 83% ee



60% yield; 61% ee



58% yield; 63% ee.



78% yield; 80% ee 71% yield; 82% ee(CC)



3o <5% yield; n.d.



60% yield; 71% ee



48% yield; 90% ee.

HPLC traces of the Enantioenriched β -aryl nitroethanes



Colorless oil, 92% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4-7]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.86 (m,1H), 4.94-4.96 (m,

2H), 6.84-6.87(m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 2H,

Aromatic H), 7.26 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 23.4 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 25.5 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 95.3%.



峰表 🛛	化合物 组 校准曲线										
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%		
1	23.393	453753	16200	M	2.375				2.375		
2	25.538	18648163	482200		97.625				97.625		
总计		19101915	498401		100.000				100.000		



Colorless oil, 87% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4-5]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.89-4.94 (m,

2H), 6.84-6.89 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 6.99-7.04 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.10-7.15 (m,

2H, Aromatic H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 60/40, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 28.0 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 35.7 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 96.2%.



峰表	化合物 组 校准曲线											
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%			
1	27, 991	14909476	379895	M	98.097				98.097			
2	35.691	289180	6290	M	1.903				1.903			
总计		15198657	386185		100.000				100.000			



Colorless oil, 86% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[4]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.95-5.00 (m,

2H), 6.86-6.91 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.41-7.50 (m,

3H, Aromatic H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.16 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 60/40, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 19.7 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 23.3 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 94.4%.





Colorless oil, 72% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[4]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.82 (dd, $J_1 = 8.76$ Hz, $J_2 =$

7.20 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.95 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.89 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.08 (dd, J₁ = 8.36

Hz, J 2 = 2.24 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H,

Aromatic H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.28 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 0.8 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 35.2 \text{ min} \text{ (major)}, t_{R2} = 37.1 \text{ min} \text{ (minor)};$

ee = 92.4%.





Colorless oil, 70% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[4]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 5.26 (dd, J_1 = 13.28 Hz, J_2 =

7.44 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, $J_1 = 13.28$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.44$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (dd, $J_1 = J_2 = 7.44$ Hz,

1H), 6.82-6.86 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.08-7.14 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.18 (dd, $J_1 = J_2$

= 8.28 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 10.0 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 14.9 \text{ min (minor)};$

ee = 81.7%.





峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物10号	化合物名	面积%
1	10.008	22985275	1405201	M	90.842				90.842
2	14.878	2317212	110417	M	9.158				9.158
总计		25302487	1515618		100.000				100.000



Colorless oil, 92% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4, 6]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.82 (dd, *J*₁

= J₂ = 8.16 Hz, 1H), 4.92-4.94 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.87 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.09-7.17

(m, 6H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 41.3 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 46.0 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 97.9%.



M#4.2	14,61%) 31											
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%			
1	41.293	9812310	168850	M	50, 158				50. 158			
2	46.376	9750620	147578	M	49.842				49.842			
总计		19562930	316428		100.000				100.000			





Colorless oil, 94% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[4]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.91

(dd, *J*₁ = 12.76 Hz, *J*₂ = 9.32 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd, *J*₁ = 12.76 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.84 Hz, 1H),

5.21 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.32 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.84 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.87 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 6.87-6.92

(m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.05 (dd, J₁ = 7.44 Hz, J₂= 1.64 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.17-

7.21 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.22 (dd, $J_1 = 7.72$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.60$ Hz, 1H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 12.5 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 17.5 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 95.7%.



Colorless oil, 81% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[6, 8]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.90-5.04 (m, 2H), 5.23(m, 1H), 6.88 (t, *J*=8.60 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.05 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.11(d, *J*=8.12 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.16 (d, *J*=8.16 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.23(m,

1H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, 220 nm, 1.5 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 7.83 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 13.0 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 88.8%.



峰表 化合物 组 校准曲线 **面积** 8958936 化合物名 峰号 保留时间 浓度单位 化合物ID号 面积% 标记 浓度 高度 94.374 94.374 342260 7.82 Μ 13.001 534097 27046 M 5.626 5.626 总计 9493032 369306 100.000 100.000



Colorless oil, 63% yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.85 (t, *J*=7.75 Hz, 1H), 4.91-4.93 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.08 (m, 3H, Aromatic H), 7.16-9.19 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.30 (s, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.41 (d, *J*=8.15 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 47.3, 78.7, 116.3, 116.4, 126.8, 129.2, 129.3,

129.7, 131.1, 132.9, 133.3, 139.2, 161.3, 163.3.

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.2 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 18.2 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 11.2 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 73.6%.

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1		11.155		2295701		116870	М		ŕ	50.437							50.	437
2		18.196		2255936		68187	М		4	19.563							49.	563
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峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	11.167	1500532	80163	M	13.185				13.185
2	18.214	9880402	290313	M	86.815				86.815
总计		11380934	370475		100.000				100.000

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13.0 14.0 15.0 16.0

20.0

Colorless oil, 70% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4, 8]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.91-4.96 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.04 (m,

2H, Aromatic H), 7.16-7.23 (m, 4H, Aromatic H), 7.27 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.29-

7.36 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 13.6 \text{min} \text{ (minor)}, t_{R2} = 22.8 \text{ min} \text{ (major)}$

ee = 73.1%.





Colorless oil, 72% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4, 6, 8]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.98 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.23 (m,

4H, Aromatic H), 7.27-7.36 (m, 5H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 17.6 \text{ min} \text{ (minor)}, t_{R2} = 28.0 \text{ min} \text{ (major)}$

ee = 61.8%.





<u>₩</u> ≢	রহ	化合物 组	13 秋准曲线										
	峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%			
1		19.039	41123748	1947397	M	19.105				19.105			
2		26.243	174131961	3206748	M	80.895				80. 895			
Ē	计		215255709	5154145		100.000				100.000			

Colorless oil, 78% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[4, 6]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.87 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.99 (m,

2H), 6.77 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 6.79 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.88 Hz, 1H,

Aromatic H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 4H, Aromatic H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80/20, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 41.0 \text{ min (minor)}, t_{R2} = 61.9 \text{ min (major)}$

ee = 79.5%.





Colorless oil, 62% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[7-9]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.89 (dd, J_1 = 12.60 Hz, J_2 =

8.56 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (dd, *J*₁ = 12.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.52 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.56 Hz, *J*₂ =

7.52 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.90 (m, 3H, Aromatic H), 6.95 (dd, $J_1 = 5.12$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.52$ Hz,

1H, Aromatic H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 3H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 60/40, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 11.4 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 17.4 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 85.5%.

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峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	11.768	19227165	1167390	M	50.037				50.037
2	17.884	19198822	713367	M	49.963				49.963
息计		38425987	1880757		100.000				100.000

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	峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
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32

Colorless solid, 62% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[10-11]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.97 (dd, $J_1 = 12.48$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.36$ Hz, 1H), 4.99 (dd, $J_1 = 12.48$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.68$ Hz, 1H), 5.22 (t, J = 8.04 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 2.20 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.11 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.24 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.29 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 5H, Aromatic H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.04 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 8.12 (s, 1H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 26.5 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 32.6 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 61.1%

32.577

息计

567149

2915929

10536

58990

M



19.450

100.000

19.450

100.000



Colorless solid, 60% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[10-11]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.85 (t, J = 110.25 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dd, $J_I = 10.25$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.55$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (t, J = 7.60 Hz, 1H), 6.6.97-7.01 (m, 3H, Aromatic H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.30 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.20 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 77.27-7.30 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.00 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H) 7.36 (d, J = 7.85 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 8.08 (s, 1H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 22.8 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 29.8 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 71.1%.





Colorless solid, 57% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[12-13]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 4.97 (dd, *J*₁ = 11.75 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.85Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dd, *J*₁ = 12.10 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.20 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, *J*=8.05 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.09 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.22 (t, *J*= 7.80 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.47 (d, *J*= 7.90 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.58 (d, *J*= 7.95 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 8.17 (s, 1H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 23.7 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 30.5 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 82.9%.





Colorless solid, 58% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[10-11]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3,76 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.93 (dd, *J*₁=9.90 Hz, *J*₂=7.15 Hz, 1H), 5.04 t, *J* = 10.30 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J*=8.15 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J*= 8.40 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 6.86 (s,1H, Aromatic H), 6.93 (d, *J*= 7.80 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.04 (s, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.08 (t, *J*= 7.70 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.35 (d, *J*= 8.25 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.47 (d, *J*= 8.00 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 8.10 (s, 1H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 21.1 \text{min} \text{ (major)}, t_{R2} = 30.9 \text{ min} \text{ (minor)}$

ee = 63.3%.




Colorless solid, 48% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[10-11]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 3,87 (s, 3H, OMe), 4.92 -5.03 (m, 2H), 5.57 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J= 7.10 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 6.89 (d, J= 8.10 Hz 1H, Aromatic H), 7.03 -7.07 (m, 3H, Aromatic H), 7.15 (t, J= 7.10 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.20 (t, J= 6.40 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.28 (d, J= 8.05 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.44 (d, J= 7.75 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 8.03 (s, 1H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

```
t_{R1} = 12.0 \text{ min (minor)}, t_{R2} = 13.6 \text{ min (minor)}
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ee = 90.3%.
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峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	11.967	752266	38218	M	4.852				4.852
2	13.619	14750866	536766	M	95.148				95.148
总计		15503131	574984		100.000				100.000

Enantioselective Addition of Arylboronic Acids to β -substituted Cyclic Enones

General procedure



To a Schlenck tube charged with Pd(TFA)₂ (4.15 mg, 0.0125 mmol), (S)-tBu- β^{1} CarOx (4.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) and aryl boronic acid (0.5 mmol), was added dichloroethane (0.5 mL) for dissolution and then β -substituted cyclic enones (0.25 mmol) was added. The walls of the vial were rinsed with an additional portion of dichloroethane (0.5 mL). The vial was capped with a Teflon/silicone septum and stirred in a 60 °C oil bath for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleumether/EtOAc = 20/1, v/v) to give the product.

Racemic products were synthesized in a manner analogous to the general procedure using bipyridine (2.1 mg, 0.015 mmol, 6 mol%) as an achiral ligand.

) _+	B(OH)	² Metal, Solvent, 12	Ligand Temperature 2 h		
Entry	Metal	β-CarOx	Solvent	Temperature	Yield(%)	ee(%)
1	Pd(TFA) ₂	L3	DCE	60 °C	78	50
2	Pd(TFA) ₂	L6	DCE	60 °C	88	94
3	Pd(TFA) ₂	L7	DCE	60 °C	76	91
4	Pd(TFA) ₂	L8	DCE	60 °C	73	32
5	Pd(TFA) ₂	L10	DCE	60 °C	56	93
6	PdCl ₂	L6	DCE	60 °C	<5	n.d.

0

67

49

<5

72

86

60 °C

40 °C

60 °C

40 °C

80 °C

89

90

n.d.

90

87

Concise optimization

7

8

9

10

11

 $Pd(OAc)_2$

Pd(TFA)₂

 $Pd(TFA)_2$

 $Pd(TFA)_2$

Pd(TFA)2

L6

L6

L6

L6

L6

DCE

DCM

MeOH

DCE

DCE

Substrate Scope

+	$\frac{B(OH)_2}{Ar} = 5 \text{ mol}\% P$	$d(TFA)_2$ $\beta^1 CarOx (L6)$	
	DCE (0.2 60 °C,	25 M) 12 h	Ar
4a	2	5	
$\vdash \!$		Me	$\vdash \hspace{-1.5mm} \bigcirc$
5a	5b	5c	5d
88% yield	75% yield	72% yield	88% yield
95% ee	70% ee	91% ee	89% ee
CF3	F	$\vdash \hspace{-1.5ex} \bigcirc$	
5e	5f	5g	5h
86% yield	81% yield	73% yield	88% yield
96% ee	95% ee	88% ee	99% ee

HPLC traces of the Enantioenriched β -aryl ketones



5a

Colorless oil, 88% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[14]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.35(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.98 (m, 2H),

2.21 (m, 1H), 2.2.31-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.46 (d, J=14.12 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (d, J=14.20 Hz, 1H),

7.20-7.25 (m, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 4H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 9.1 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 10.5 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 94.9%.



峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	9, 191	2074354	179682	M	49.252				49.252
2	10.483	2137331	197131	M	50.748				50.748
总计		4211686	376813		100.000				100.000
	Time 11.829 Inten.								

	\bigwedge					
		$\sim \cdot$		¥		
8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5
	م هر بيدر	4.7.4				

叫筆式它	化合物组	1位/准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	9.132	5491306	447375	M	97.413				97.413
2	10.459	145827	15224	M	2.587				2.587
总计		5637134	462599		100.000				100.000

5b OMe

Colorless oil, 75% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[14-16]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.31(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.94 (m, 2H),

2.2.21 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, J=14.12 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, J=14.16 Hz, 1H),

3.79 (s, 3H), 6.85-6.89 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 15.0 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 18.5 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 70.2%.



峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%	
1	15.050	25896596	1098923	M	85.087				85.087	
2	18.507	4538757	185622	M	14.913				14.913	
总计		30435353	1284545		100.000				100.000	

Colorless oil, 72% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications. ^[14-16]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.33(s, 3H, CH₃), 1.1.70 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.12.19 (m, 1H),2.28-2.32 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.44 (d, *J*=8.12 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, *J*=9.80 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J*=8.16 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.23 (d, *J*=8.28 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 15.7 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 19.5 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 91.2%.





5d

Colorless oil, 88% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[17]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.44 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.89-2.05 (m, 2H),

2.31-2.38 (m, 3H), 2.55 (d, J=14.24 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, J=14.32 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.52 (m,

3H, Aromatic H), 7.73 (d, *J*=1.64 Hz, 1H, Aromatic H), 7.82-7.86 (m, 3H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 17.5 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 23.9 \text{ min (minor)}$

ee = 88.8%.



峰表	化合物 组 校准曲线									
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%	
1	17.428	108316047	2955125	M	49.015				49.015	
2	23.347	112667848	2565653	M	50.985				50.985	
总计		220983896	5520778		100.000				100.000	



CF₃ **5**e

Colorless oil, 86% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[14, 16]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.62-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.98 (m, 2H), 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.48 (d, J=14.20 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J=14.20 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J=8.10 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.58 (d, J=7.75 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H). HPLC trace: Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 6.82 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 6.49 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 95.8%.

36133572

总计



1	峰表	化合物 组 校准曲线										
	峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%		
	1	6.467	12334370	1182439	M	49.220				49.220		
	2	6.893	12725158	1120766	M	50.780				50.780		
	总计		25059528	2303205		100.000				100.000		



2322115

6.0	6.5	b	7.0	7.5		8.0			
峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	6. 489	758881	103889	M	2.100				2.100
2	6.822	35374690	2218226	M	97.900				97.900

100.000

100.000

5f

Colorless oil, 81% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[14, 18]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.61-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.95 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.32 (t, *J*₁=13.48 Hz, *J*₂=6.74 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (d, *J*=10.12 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, *J*=14.20 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.31 (m, 4H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 0.9 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 9.18 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 10.8 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 95.2%.

1.2+



Щ¥	(表 化合物 组 校准曲线 一										
	峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%	
1		10.391	1174490	102700	M	50.556				50. 556	
2		11.225	1148652	100320	M	49.444				49. 444	
<u>ا</u> ز	计		2323142	203020		100.000				100.000	



峰表	化合物组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	9, 183	2896918	239620	M	97.600				97.600
2	9.649	71223	8649	M	2.400				2.400
总计		2968141	248269		100.000				100.000

Colorless oil, 73% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publication.^[14]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.93 (m, 2H),

2.18 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.34 (m, 5H), 2.42 (d, J=14.15 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, J=14.20 Hz, 1H),

7.02 (d, J=7.60 Hz ,1H, Aromatic H), 7.11 (d, J=8.80 Hz, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.21 (m,

1H, Aromatic H).

HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 1.0 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 6.71 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 7.42 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 88.4%.





5h

Colorless oil, 88% yield.

The NMR data is in accordance with that of previous publications.^[14-15]

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.94 (m, 2H),

2.15 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.43 (d, J=14.15 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (d, J=14.15 Hz, 1H),

7.18-7.20 (m, 2H, Aromatic H), 7.25 (m, 1H, Aromatic H) 7.30 (s, 1H, Aromatic H). HPLC trace:

Daicel chiralcel OJ-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 220 nm, 0.9 mL/min.

 $t_{R1} = 8.68 \text{ min (major)}, t_{R2} = 9.14 \text{ min (minor)}];$

ee = 98.6%.



l	峰表	表 化合物 组 校准曲线								
	峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
l	1	8.722	17233770	1622842	M	49.360				49.360
l	2	9.094	17680500	1522708	M	50.640				50.640
l	总计		34914270	3145550		100.000				100.000
4										



峰表	化合物 组	校准曲线							
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	标记	浓度	浓度单位	化合物ID号	化合物名	面积%
1	8.681	36838698	2402542	M	99.300				99.300
2	9.143	259805	36243	M	0.700				0.700
总计		37098503	2438785		100.000				100.000

Synthesis and Application of Chiral Ligands L12 and L13

Synthesis of *N*-Methylated (*S*)-tBu- β^1 -CarOx L12



L12 was synthesized following the reported procedure.^[19] To a suspended solution of NaH (4.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMF (1 mL), (S)-tBu- β^1 -CarOx (29.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMF (1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The heterogeneous mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min and 1 h at room temperature. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, treated with iodomethane (10 µL, 0.15 mmol), and allowed to warm to room temperture. After 6 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, quenched with saturated aqueous NH4Cl (3 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give product *N*-Methylated (*S*)-tBu- β^1 -CarOx L12 as a white solid (56% yield).



(S)-4-(tert-butyl)-2-(9-methyl-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.07 (s, 9H, 3 × *CH*₃), 4.09 (s, 3H, N-*CH*₃), 4.28 (dd, $J_1 = 9.95$ Hz, $J_2 = 9.95$ Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, $J_1 = 9.95$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dd, $J_1 = 9.95$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.20 Hz, 1H) 7.62 (dd, $J_1 = 7.85$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.90$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 7.90 Hz 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 26.3, 32.9, 33.9, 68.9, 77.4, 109.8, 116.2, 120.2, 120.8, 121.5, 129.0, 131.1, 131.3, 135.8, 138.3, 143.1, 162.3.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₉H₂₂N₃O [M+H]⁺: 308.1764, found: 308.1658.

Synthesis of Carbazole-Oxazoline Ligand L13



L13 was synthesized following the reported procedure. ^{[6], [20]}

Step 1, To a suspended solution of CuCN (182 mg, 2.0 mmol) in NMP (3 mL), 1-Bromocarbazole (246 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 2 ml NMP was added dropwise , the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 2h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, quenched with H₂O (3 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give product 1-cyanide carbazole (yield: 68%, as white solid).

Step 2, To a suspended solution of *S*-tert-Leucinol (140 mg, 1.2 mmol) and ZnCl₂(8.3 mg, 0.06 mmol) in PhCl (3 mL), 1-Cyanide carbazole (115 mg, 0.6 mmol) in 2 ml in PhCl was added dropwise , the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 12h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, quenched with H₂O (3 mL), and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give product C₁-*S*-*'*Bu-Carbazole-Oxazoline Ligand (L13) (yield: 48 %, as white solid).



(S)-4-(tert-butyl)-2-(9H-carbazol-3-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 1.03 (s, 9H, 3 × *CH*₃), 4.20 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.95 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.75 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (t, *J*₁ = 7.75 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.25 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, *J*₁ = 9.95 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.25 Hz, 1H), 7.23 -7.27 (m, 2H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.05 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, dd, *J*₁ =

7.60 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.10 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.75 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.75 Hz, 1H), 10.55 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 26.0, 34.1, 68.1, 76.2, 109.5, 111.3, 118.3, 119.6, 120.5, 122.9, 123.4, 123.6, 125.3, 126.2, 139.2, 139.6, 163.1.

HRESI-MS: calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₂O [M+H]⁺: 293.1655, found: 293.1658.

Application of L12 and L13 in the enantioselective synthesis of compound 3i



HPLC traces for the chiral ligand L12,



HPLC [Daicel chiralcel OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70/30, 220 nm, 1.2 mL/min. t_{R1} = 11.17 min (major), t_{R2} = 18.22 min (minor)]; ee = 72.0%.

Antifungal Bioassay of CarOx Ligands

Compounds Selected for Biotest



Initial Screening

The antifungal activity of the target compounds was tested in *vitro* against the plant pathogenic fungi using the mycelium growth rate test. All the tested compounds were dissolved in DMSO at a concentration of μ g/mL. The media containing compounds at a concentration of 50 μ g/mL were then poured into Petri dishes for initial screening.

Inhibition rate (%) = $(C-T) / (C-5 \text{ mm}) \times 100\%$

Where *C*: The average diameter (in mm) of mycelia in the blank test, *T*: The average diameter (in mm) of mycelia on treated PDA with tested compounds.

Comnd	Inhibitory Rate at 50 µg/mL (%)							
Compa.	Rhizoctonia solani	Sclerotinia scleotiorum	Botrytis cinerea	Fusarium graminearum	Phytophthora capsici	Magnaporthe oryzae		
L1	39.2	63.5	57.8	56.8	65.1	64.7		
L2	66.3	86.5	83.1	71.4	80.8	87.2		
L3	70.4	86.5	98.0	69.1	87.8	82.1		
L4	94.9	70.2	78.2	45.5	52.9	57.1		
L5	86.8	74.0	71.7	67.0	63.9	66.7		
L6	69.4	92.3	72.3	66.7	77.3	70.5		
L7	75.5	90.9	59.4	53.8	55.8	65.8		
L8	61.8	54.5	31.5	52.9	56.4	51.9		
L9	71.5	88.5	61.2	54.8	74.4	83.3		
L10	64.2	47.8	37.9	60.0	46.5	63.5		
L11	78.1	92.5	63.7	60.0	62.1	61.5		
alangiobussinine	33.5	48.9	52.6	52.3	34.5	52.5		

Precise Antifungal Test

In the precision antifungal test, the 20 mg/mL stock solution was diluted to 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125, 1.5625, 0.78125 μ g/mL and the above experiments were repeated for three times, the inhibition rates were calculated separately. The statistical analyses were performed by SPSS software version 20.0. Inhibition rate was calculated as follows,

Inhibition rate (%) = (C-T) / (C-5 mm) × 100%

Where C: The average diameter (in mm) of mycelia in the blank test, T: The average diameter (in mm) of mycelia on treated PDA with tested compounds.

		~				
Compd.	Rhizoctonia solani	Sclerotinia scleotiorum	Botrytis cinerea	Fusarium graminearum	Phytophthora capsici	Magnaporthe orvzae
				0	1	~
L2	57.7	22.4	72.5	66.4	55.4	55.5
L3	50.3	15.5	37.7	60.9	40.5	54.1
L5	28.7	17.7	56.2	67.3	92.9	47.5
L6	35.7	13.0	45.7	92.9	26.9	42.7
L7	57.5	17.3	65.3	104.8	109.1	38.6
L9	16.4	12.0	75.5	84.5	17.4	36.6
alangiobussinine	>141.6	>141.6	>141.6	>141.6	>141.6	>141.6
Boscalid	4.6	0.9	4.9	165.3	7.4	3.3

EC₅₀ values (μ M) of the Selected Antifungal β -CarOx Ligands

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NMR Spectra Traces































































































































