# Catalytic asymmetric construction of C-4 alkenyl substituted pyrazolone derivatives bearing multiple stereoelements

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#### 1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200~300mesh). Diastereoisomeric ratios (dr) were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz). Enantiomeric excesses (ee) were determined by HPLC using corresponding commercial chiral columns as stated at 30 °C with UV detector at 254 nm. Optical rotations were reported as follows:  $[\alpha]^{T}_{D}$  (c g/100 mL, solvent). All <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 400 MHz and Bruker Avance III 471 MHz respectively, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 101 MHz or Bruker Avance III 126 MHz with chemical shifts reported as ppm (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS as internal standard). Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad singlet, dd = doublet doublet, coupling constants in Hz, integration). HRMS (ESI) was obtained with a HRMS/MS instrument (LTQ Orbitrap XL<sup>TM</sup>). The absolute configuration of 3aj was assigned by the X-ray analysis.

## 2. General procedures for preparation of pyrazol-5-ones<sup>[1]</sup>



A mixture of  $\beta$ -ketoacid ester S1 (10 mmol) and anhydrous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (13 mmol) in dry acetone was stirred under argon atmosphere for five minutes. Then, alkyl iodide or corresponding benzyl bromide (13 mmol) was added carefully. The reaction was refluxed overnight. After filtration, the solvent was evaporated. The crude mixture purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with mixture of hexane/ethyl acetate (20:1) affording corresponding pure compound S2.

A mixture of S2 (1.0 eq) and phenylhydrazine (1.0 eq) was refluxed in EtOH until full conversion. The solvent was removed and a residue was crystalized from  $Et_2O$ . Solid material was filtered affording corresponding pyrazol-5-ones 1. NMR data fit with data published in the literature.

#### 3. General Procedure for the synthesis of ortho-alkynyl naphthols<sup>[2]</sup>



Sulfuric acid (75 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-naphthol S3 (7.2 g, 50 mmol) and potassium iodide (8.25 g, 1.0 eq) in methanol (200 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C. When the white precipitate

formed, hydrogen peroxide (30% aqueous solution, 2.0 eq) was added. After 1.5 hours later, the mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> aq and water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Then, the mixture was filtrated and the colature was evaporated on a rotary evaporator. This material was purified by flash chromatography (PE:EA = 50:1) to provide a white solid **S4**. MOMCl (1.2 g, 1.5 eq) was added to a mixture of **S4** (10 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.52, 4.0 eq) in DMF (30 mL) at 25 °C. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for about 1 h (determined by TLC), the mixture was filtered, quenched with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic phase was separated, washed with water and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA = 25:1) to afford the MOM protected product **S5**.

To a dry flask under argon atmosphere containing the MOM-protected product **S5** (10 mmol) was sequentially added Et<sub>3</sub>N (20 mL), arylacetylene (11.0 mmol),  $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$  (70 mg, 1 mol%), CuI (38 mg, 2 mol%). The mixture was stirred for 6-8 h at 50 °C in oil bath. Then the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure afforded a residue which is purified by chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA = 20:1) to afford the coupling product **S6**.

The above product S6 (10 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL), and then hydrochloric acid (36%, 1.0 mL) was slowly added. The resulted mixture was stirred at room temperature until deprotection is complete (usually 4-6 h). The acid was diluted with water. The organic material was extracted with ethyl acetate, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Removal of solvent under reduced pressure afford a residue which is purified by chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA = 100:1) to afford compound 2 as a pale yellow solid. NMR data fit with data published in the literature.

## 4. General Procedure for the synthesis of catalyst C5<sup>[3]</sup>



#### Step 1: synthesis of squaric ester monoamide intermediate

To a solution of dimethyl squarate (142 mg, 1.00 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added a solution of 3,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzylamine (255 mg, 1.05 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was washed with 1 M HCl (10 mL), dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered again, and concentrated to afford 3-((3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) benzyl) amino)-4-methoxycyclobut-3-ene-1,2-dione (309 mg, 87%) as a white solid. All spectroscopic data were identical to those reported in the literature.<sup>3</sup>

#### Step 2: coupling to final squaramide C5

To a solution of previously obtained material (309 mg, 0.87 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) at room temperature was added a solution of 9-amino-(9-deoxy) epiquinine (236 mg, 0.73 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL). After stirring the mixture for 24 h, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by non acid column chromatography (50:50 Hex:EtOAc) to afford the desired squaramide C5 as a white solid (227 mg, 0.35 mmol, 50% yield). All spectroscopic data were identical to those reported in the literature.<sup>3</sup>

### 5. General Procedure for the synthesis of racemic products 3

The racemic products 3 were synthesized using 1,4-Diazabicyclo [2.2.2] octane (DABCO) or quinine/quinidine as catalyst. In a Schlenk tube, pyrazol-5-ones 1 (0.12 mmol), DABCO (0.10 mmol) or quinine/quinidine = 1:1 (0.10 mmol) were added into CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then ortho-alkynyl naphthol 2 (0.10 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction solution was stirred at 25 °C. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (unless otherwise noticed, petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1 was used as the eluent) directly to give the racemic products 3.

#### 6. Experimental procedures and characterization of products 3

#### Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions<sup>a</sup>



Entry <sup>a</sup>	Cat.	solvent	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	C1	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	96	70	5
2	C2	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	72	46	83
3	С3	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	14	88	88
4	C4	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	48	54	45
5	C5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	5	99	97

6	C6	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	48	0	-
7	С7	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	48	0	-
8	C8	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	48	0	-
9	С9	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	48	0	-
10	C10	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	36	82	-64
11	C11	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	42	98	72
12	C12	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	40	84	74
13	C13	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	90	49	11
14	C14	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	90	46	17
15	C5	$CH_2CI_2$	25	5	99	96
16	C5	Toluene	25	120	70	77
17	C5	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	25	120	56	89
18	C5	THF	25	120	61	74
19	C5	CH₃OH	25	120	19	70
20	C5	1,4-dioxane	25	120	44	85
21	C5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	10	10	98	98
22	C5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	40	3.5	99	95
23 <sup>d</sup>	C5	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	25	7	99	96

<sup>a</sup>The reaction was carried out on a 0.1 mmol scale with **1a** (0.12 mmol), **2a** (0.10 mmol), and **catalyst** (10 mol%) in Solvent (1.0 mL) under Ar. dr > 20 / 1 for all reactions, and the dr was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. <sup>b</sup>Isolated Yield. <sup>c</sup>The ee was determined by chiral HPLC. <sup>d</sup>The load of catalyst was 5 mol%.

#### General procedure: synthesis of compound 3



In a Schlenk tube, pyrazol-5-ones 1 (0.24 mmol), C5 (0.02 mmol) were added into  $CHCl_3$  (2 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then ortho-alkynyl naphthol 2 (0.20 mmol) was added in one portion and the reaction solution was stirred at 25 °C. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (unless otherwise noticed, petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1 was used as the eluent) directly to give the product **3**.



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (113 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 170-173 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -217.9$  (*c* 1.35, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.32 (s, 1H), 8.12–7.68 (m, 6H), 7.61–7.31 (m, 7H), 7.23–7.08 (m, 3H), 6.98–6.72 (m, 10H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.5, 162.5, 154.6, 137.9, 137.0, 135.2, 133.8, 131.5, 131.3, 131.3, 130.3, 130.1, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5,

128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 126.6, 126.2, 125.6, 123.4, 120.5, 120.4, 115.0, 67.9, 39.5; HRMS (ESI)

m/z Calcd. for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 571.2380, Found 571.2382; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 9.9 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 15.1 min).



3ab

Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{33}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 585.2537, Found 585.2548; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major} = 5.5$  min,  $t_{minor} = 7.7$  min).

129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 126.4, 126.1, 125.8,

125.6, 123.3, 120.4, 120.2, 115.1, 67.8, 39.4, 21.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z



113.5, 67.8, 55.0, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{33}N_2O_3$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 601.2486, Found 601.2489; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 18.4 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 30.7 min).





Ph-N N Bn N Ph Sad

Prepared according to the procedure within 4 h as white solid (121.6 mg, 97% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 123-126 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -139.7$  (*c* 0.54, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.15 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.91–7.61 (m, 5H),7.52–7.36 (m, 6H), 7.30–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.87 (m, 7H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.4, 162.5, 154.1, 151.5, 137.6, 137.0, 133.8, 132.1, 131.8, 131.1, 131.0, 130.2, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 125.7, 125.1,

123.3, 120.4, 115.2, 68.0, 39.4, 34.5, 31.0; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{44}H_{39}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 627.3006, Found 627.3014; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 60/1,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{minor}$  = 10 min,  $t_{major}$  = 16.8 min).





yield, dr > 20:1); mp 87-90 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -204.1$  (*c* 1.11, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.28 (s, 1H), 8.08–7.72 (m, 6H), 7.55–7.36 (m, 7H), 7.26–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.76 (m, 6H), 6.61–6.40 (m, 4H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 179.2, 162.3, 162.2 (d, *J* = 246.2 Hz), 154.4, 137.2 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 136.9, 136.5 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 133.5, 132.0, 131.4, 131.3, 131.2, 129.9, 129.4 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 126.4 (d, *J* =

26.7 Hz), 125.2, 124.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 123.4, 120.4, 120.3, 115.6, 115.4, 115.1 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 114.4, 67.7, 39.4; **HRMS (ESI)** m/z Calcd. for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>30</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 589.2286, Found 589.2290; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 5.9 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.5 min).

ОН

0

3ae

Ph





yield, dr > 20:1); mp 97-100 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -215.5$  (*c* 0.52, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.29 (s, 1H), 8.07–7.74 (m, 6H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 5H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.03–6.86 (m, 5H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.59–6.52 (m, 3H), 3.53 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -112.33; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.3, 162.3, 162.1 (d, *J* = 250.4 Hz), 154.5, 136.9, 136.4, 133.56, 131.2, 131.3, 131.3, 131.2, 130.7 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 129.3,

129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.4, 126.4, 126.2, 125.3, 123.3, 120.3, 120.2, 115.0 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 114.5, 67.6, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>30</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 589.2286, Found 589.2288; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$ , 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 10.2 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 18.1 min).

0

Ph

Rı

3af







123.5, 120.4, 114.3, 67.9, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{30}F_3N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 639.2254, Found 639.2255; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 10.8 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 39.4 min).

Br

Ph-N

N

3ag





0

3ah

Ph-M

CI Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (119.7 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 95-98 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -202.3$  (c 1.13, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.28 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.9Hz, 1H), 7.80–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.56–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.27–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.04–6.95 (m, 3H), 6.90–6.80 (m, 4H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.2, 162.3, 154.4, 136.8, 136.4, 133.9, 133.6, 133.5, 131.3, 131.2, 131.2, 131.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3,

128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 126.2, 125.2, 123.4, 120.3, 120.2, 114.4, 67.7, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}ClN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 605.1990, Found 605.1993; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major} = 7.9$  min,  $t_{minor} = 14.7$  min).





Prepared according to the procedure within 12 h as white solid (122 mg, 94% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 183-186 °C;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{21} = -333.4$  (*c* 1.06, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.50 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 3H), 7.68–7.44 (m, 5H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 4H), 7.04–6.93 (m, 5H), 6.83–6.61 (m, 4H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H); 13C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.0, 162.4, 155.1, 138.3, 136.8, 135.6, 133.5, 132.5, 131.8, 131.8, 131.2, 131.0, 130.2, 129.8, 129.3,

129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 126.7, 126.5, 125.9, 125.3, 123.7, 123.1, 120.5, 119.8, 114.2, 67.5, 39.7; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1484; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 98% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 5.7 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 11.3 min).





127.5, 126.9, 126.5, 126.3, 125.1, 123.4, 121.9, 120.3, 120.3, 114.3, 67.7, 39.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z

Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1490; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 5.8 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.3 min).





Prepared according to the procedure within 7 h as white solid (108 mg, 83% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 83-86 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{21} = -162.4$  (*c* 1.01, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.29 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.54–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01–6.86 (m, 7H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.1, 162.2, 154.4, 136.8, 136.5, 134.0, 133.5, 131.3, 131.3, 131.2, 131.1, 130.4, 129.9, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0,

128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 125.2, 123.4, 122.3, 120.3, 120.3, 114.4, 67.7, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1490; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 12.8 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 27.7 min).



`Ph 3al

B

yield, dr > 20:1); mp 108-110 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -117.7$  (c 1.81, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.44 (s, 1H), 8.06–7.70 (m, 6H), 7.53–7.35 (m, 7H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.83 (m, 8H), 6.73 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.3, 162.4, 155.0, 138.2, 136.9, 134.9, 133.5,

131.4, 130.5, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.3, 126.6, 121.6, 120.4, 117.1, 115.2, 67.7, 39.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1486; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 98% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 11.0 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 13.1 min).







129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5, 127.0, 126.4, 125.6, 125.1, 123.5, 120.8, 120.3, 114.2, 67.6, 39.9; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{38}H_{29}N_2O_2S$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 577.1944, Found 577.1926; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 86% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 6.9 min), t<sub>major</sub> = 9.0 min).

ОН

Br

Ph

3am

0

Ph-





(iii, 311), 0.78-0.70 (iii, 311), 0.03-0.00 (iii, 211), 3.51 (d, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H);  ${}^{13}$ C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

 $\delta \ 179.5, \ 162.5, \ 154.4, \ 137.8, \ 137.6, \ 136.9, \ 135.1, \ 133.5, \ 131.4, \ 131.1, \ 130.2, \ 135.1, \ 133.5, \ 131.4, \ 131.1, \ 130.2, \ 135.1, \ 135.1, \ 133.5, \ 131.4, \ 131.1, \ 130.2, \ 135.1,$ 

130.1, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.4, 126.1, 126.0, 125.5, 123.2, 120.4, 120.2, 114.9, 67.7, 39.3, 21.0; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 585.2537, Found 585.2542; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 7.1 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 9.0 min).

3ba





NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.26 (s, 1H), 8.09–7.74 (m, 6H), 7.57–7.36 (m, 7H), 7.25–7.09 (m, 3H), 6.93–6.71 (m, 9H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.51 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.45, 162.54, 154.43, 137.74, 137.00, 136.94, 135.10, 131.43, 131.13, 131.08, 130.52, 130.27, 130.07, 129.27, 129.06, 128.96, 128.84, 128.72, 128.45, 128.38, 128.13, 128.01, 126.39, 126.07, 125.50, 123.25,

120.39, 120.23, 114.96, 67.84, 39.03, 21.01; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{33}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 585.2537, Found 585.2539; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 6.8 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 9.8 min).

N=

3ca



S17



123.3, 120.4, 120.2, 115.0, 113.5, 67.9, 55.0, 38.6; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{33}N_2O_3$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 601.2486, Found 601.2496; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>mator</sub> = 8.2 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 12.0 min).





Prepared according to the procedure within 6 h as white solid (169 mg, 91% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 106-109 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -200.6$  (*c* 1.02, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.03 (s, 1H), 8.10–7.75 (m, 6H), 7.59–7.35 (m, 8H), 7.25–7.05 (m, 6H), 6.91–6.70 (m, 5H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.8, 162.3, 154.6, 150.2, 137.9, 136.8, 134.9, 132.3, 132.1, 131.7, 131.6, 131.3, 130.0, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8,

128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 126.6, 126.2, 125.4, 124.9, 123.4, 120.2, 120.0, 114.4, 66.9, 33.8; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}N_3O_4$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 616.2231, Found 616.2233; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 98% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 95/5,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{minor}$  = 93.3 min,  $t_{maior}$  = 117.4 min).



1H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -63.26; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 178.6, 161.7, 154.4,

138.1, 136.5, 136.4, 134.8, 131.7, 131.50, 131.4, 131.2, 131.1, 129.6 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 129.2 (q, J = 30.1 Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 126.7, 126.3, 125.3, 123.5, 122.74 (q, J = 280.1 Hz), 121.4, 120.1, 119.9, 114.3, 67.0, 38.7; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 707.2128, Found 707.2128; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 94% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 95/5,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 6.1 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 7.7 min).



Prepared according to the procedure within 1 h as white solid (129.3 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 189-190 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -171.5$  (*c* 0.40, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.11 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.39 (m, 7H), 7.32-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.83 (m, 6H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.0, 162.7, 154.5, 137.7, 137.0,

135.0, 133.9, 133.2, 131.6, 131.2, 131.2, 130.6, 130.4, 130.0, 129.3, 129.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.1, 126.4, 126.1, 125.3, 125.2, 123.3, 120.3, 120.1, 114.8, 66.6, 37.6; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1488; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 98% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 95/5,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{minor}$  = 28.3 min,  $t_{major}$  = 42.5 min).

Ph-N

3ga



3ha

179.1, 162.2, 154.4, 137.9, 136.8, 135.0, 132.8, 131.4, 131.3, 131.3, 131.2, 131.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 126.6, 126.2, 125.4, 123.4, 121.6, 120.3, 120.2, 114.7, 67.4, 38.7; **HRMS** 

(ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{40}H_{30}BrN_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 649.1485, Found 649.1486; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 10.9 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 21.5 min).







136.5, 135.1, 133.6, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 131.1, 130.7, 130.1, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.3, 126.1, 125.7, 125.6, 125.5, 124.4, 124.0, 123.3, 120.3, 120.3, 114.9, 67.2, 34.4; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{44}H_{32}N_2NaO_2$  ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 643.2356, Found 643.2359; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 92% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 95/5,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,

O

ÌNF

3ia

Ph-N





**NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.72 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.34 (m, 6H), 7.28–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.02–6.80 (m, 4H), 6.73 (d, J =7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 

180.0, 165.1, 154.0, 137.6, 137.4, 135.1, 131.7, 131.1, 130.9, 130.3, 129.8, 129.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 126.2, 126.2, 125.1, 123.2, 120.1, 119.7, 115.0, 61.7, 19.7; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{34}H_{27}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 495.2067, Found 495.2072; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 63% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{minor}$  = 6.5 min,  $t_{major}$  = 10.2 min).

Ph

3ja





133.7, 132.1, 131.5, 131.1, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 126.4, 126.4, 125.8, 125.2, 123.2, 120.4, 120.2, 115.0, 67.8, 39.4, 21.6; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{41}H_{33}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 585.2537, Found 585.2546; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 94% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major} = 6.3$  min,  $t_{minor} = 7.8$  min).



S24



Prepared according to the procedure within 12 h as white solid (116 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 98-101 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -218.2$  (*c* 0.62, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.33 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.77–7.74 (m, 3H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.24–7.10 (m, 3H), 7.01–6.81 (m, 8H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.3, 162.6, 154.5, 138.6, 137.8, 136.9, 135.1, 133.7, 132.1, 131.5,

131.1, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 126.4, 126.4, 125.8, 125.2, 123.2, 120.4, 120.3, 115.0, 67.8, 39.4, 21.6; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 585.2537, Found 585.2543; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 94% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 6.3 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 8.0 min).





Prepared according to the procedure within 11 h as white solid (117 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 192-193 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -119.8$  (*c* 0.77, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1H), 7.95–7.66 (m, 5H), 7.55–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.13 (m, 5H), 7.03 (m, 6H), 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.75–6.65 (m, 3H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -105.80; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.0, 160.7 (d, *J* = 252.1 Hz), 153.9, 138.3, 136.8, 135.0, 133.8, 132.6 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 131.9, 131.4, 131.3, 131.0,

130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.6, 126.3 (d, *J* = 40.3 Hz),

124.7, 124.5 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 123.3, 120.3, 120.0, 119.4 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 117.3 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 115.1, 68.7, 39.2 (d, J = 5.8 Hz); **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 611.2105, Found 611.2107; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$ , 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major} = 9.6 \text{ min}$ ,  $t_{minor} = 15.8 \text{ min}$ ).





Prepared according to the procedure within 6 h as white solid (122.7 mg, 99% yield, dr > 20:1); mp 109-112 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -312.5$  (*c* 1.07, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.48 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 8.43–8.26 (m, 2H), 7.95–7.88 (m, 3H), 7.82–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.68–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.29–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.07–6.69 (m, 12H), 3.65 (d, J = 13.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  179.49, 162.35, 154.67, 137.84, 136.93, 135.09, 134.58, 133.70, 132.55, 131.50, 131.27, 130.37, 129.41,

129.30, 129.08, 129.03, 129.00, 128.95, 128.72, 128.64, 128.18, 128.15, 128.00, 127.96, 127.84, 127.44, 127.39, 126.79, 126.78, 126.55, 125.29, 124.21, 123.23, 120.51, 120.36, 114.89, 67.72, 39.69; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{44}H_{33}N_2O_2$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 621.2537, Found 621.2538; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 94% (determined by HPLC using chiral IC-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 60/1,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 10.9 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 14.1 min).



7.25–7.10 (m, 4H), 7.03–6.96 (m, 3H), 6.93–6.84 (m, 5H), 6.80–6.68 (m, 3H), 3.49 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  178.6, 158.8, 154.3, 137.8, 136.7, 135.0, 133.9, 133.6, 131.5, 131.1, 130.4, 130.2, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1,

127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 125.2, 123.4, 120.4, 120.3, 115.1, 67.9, 39.2; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{38}H_{29}N_2O_2S$  ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 577.1944, Found 577.1949; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min,  $t_{major}$  = 7.5 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 14.3 min).

N=

3oa







153.61, 137.27, 137.06, 134.79, 133.73, 132.86, 130.72, 130.36, 129.00, 128.88, 128.86, 128.75, 128.26, 128.18, 127.46, 127.00, 126.03, 123.25, 123.04, 120.35, 120.05, 115.52, 68.70, 38.84, 22.56, 9.27; **HRMS** (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 545.2199, Found 545.2204; **Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 84% (determined by HPLC using chiral IC-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 95/5,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 7.4 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 8.1 min).

Rn

3ра





Gram scale synthesis of compound 3aa



In a Schlenk tube, pyrazol-5-ones 1a (783.4 mg, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 eq), C5 (129 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.1 eq) were added into  $CHCl_3$  (20 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then ortho-alkynyl naphthol 2a (488.6 mg,2.0 mmol,1.0 eq) was added in one portion and the reaction solution was stirred at 25 °C. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), the solvent was removed under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1 was used as the eluent) directly to give the product 3aa (93% yield).

**Enantiomeric excess** was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, t<sub>major</sub> = 9.9 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 15.0 min).







CCDC deposition number: 2012517

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# 8. NMR spectra for compounds







 12.0
 11.5
 11.0
 10.0
 9.5
 9.0
 8.5
 8.0
 7.5
 7.0
 6.5
 6.0
 5.5
 5.0
 4.5
 4.0
 3.5
 3.0
 2.5
 2.0
 1.5
 1.0
 0.5
 0.0
 f1 (ppm)





# 10.28 20.04 20.05



12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 fl (ppm)









12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 f1 (ppm)











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





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