Supporting Information

Rhodium-catalyzed regioselective addition of thioacids to terminal allenes: Enantioselective access to branched allylic thioesters

Azim Ziyaei Halimehjani,*^[a,b] and Bernhard Breit*^[a]

^a Institut für Organische Chemie, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Albert strasse 21, 79104 Freiburg im Breisgau (Germany). E-mail: bernhard.breit@chemie.uni-freiburg.de

^b Faculty of Chemistry, Kharazmi University, P. O. Box 15719-14911, 49 Mofateh Street, Tehran, Iran. E-mail: <u>ziyaei@khu.ac.ir</u>

Contents	Pages
General remarks	S2
Synthesis of starting materials	S2-S5
Synthesis and Characterization of thioesters	S5-S14
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for all the products	S15-S46
HPLC data	S47-S67
Determination of absolute configuration of 3b	S68-S69
References	S69

General remarks

Chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received.

Dried solvents were used for reactions. Solvents employed for work-up and column chromatography were purchased in technical grade quality and distilled before use.

Column Chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (0.04 - 0.063 mm, 230 - 240 mesh ASTM) from Macherey-Nagel GmbH & Co. TLC (Thin Layer Chromatography) was performed on aluminum plates pre-coated with silica gel (MERCK, 60 F254), which were visualized by UV fluorescence (λ max= 254 nm) and/or by staining with 1% w/v KMnO₄ in 0.5 M aqueous K₂CO₃ solution.

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance spectrometer (300, 400 or 500 MHz for ¹H and 75, 100.6 or 126 MHz for ¹³C nucleus). All ¹H NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield of TMS and were measured relative to the signals at 7.26 ppm. All ¹³C NMR spectra were reported in ppm relative to residual CHCl₃(77.16 ppm) and were obtained with ¹H-decoupling.

HRMS (High Resolution Mass Spectra) was measured on a THERMO SCIENTIFIC Advantage and a THERMO SCIENTIFIC Exactive instrument equipped with an APCI source in the positive-ion mode.

Chiral HPLC was performed on a MERCK HITACHI HPLC apparatus (pump: L-7100, UV detector: D-7400, oven: L-7360; columns: AD-3R, OD-3, OJ-3R and OJ-H).

Optical Rotation of chiral compounds was determined on a PERKIN-ELMER PE 241 apparatus and converted to the specific optical rotation with the following formula:

$$\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{T} = \frac{\alpha.\ 100}{c.d}$$

 α :measured value; c: concentration in g/100 mL; d: length of the cuvette in dm; T: temperature in °C.

Synthesis of starting materials

a) Thioacids

Thiobenzoic acid and thioacetic acid were purchase from Th. Geyer and ABCR chemical companies, respectively and were used as received. Adamantane-1-carbothioic *S*-acid, 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioic S-acid, and (S)-2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)propanethioic S-acid were prepared according to the procedure reported by Danishefsky *et al.*¹ (General procedure A). Spectroscopic data for known compounds are in agreement with the literature¹.



General procedure A: Lawson's reagent (2.2 mmol, 0.55 equivalent), carboxylic acid (4 mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (16 mL) were added to a sealed tube (for microwave reaction) and the mixture was irradiated by microwave (100 °C, 10 min). After completion of the reaction, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL) and the organic phase was washed by 1N HCl aqueous solution (2*20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was died over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue. Purification was carried out using flash column chromatography under N₂ atmosphere (SiO₂, degassed EtOAc/*n*-pentane: 1/3).



F₃C 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioic S-acid: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 (dt, J = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 4.70 (s, 1H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 189.2, 139.3, 134.9 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 128.3, 126.0 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.9 (q, ¹ $J_{C-F} = 273$ Hz) ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.24 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₆F₃OS [M+H]⁺: 207.0091; found: 217.0087.

4-Methoxybenzothioic S-acid and **3-methylbenzothioic S-acid** were prepared according to the reported procedure by Takido *et al.* with a slight modification (General procedure B).² Spectroscopic data for known compounds are in agreement with the literature.²



X = 3-Me (69%), 4-MeO (77%)

General procedure B

A mixture of thioacetamide (2.25 g, 30 mmol) and acyl chloride (30 mmol) in dry benzene (50 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 3 hours under argon or nitrogen atmosphere. Then, 10% (w/w) sodium hydroxide aqueous solution (50 g) was added to the reaction mixture, and the whole was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. The aqueous layer was separated,

washed with benzene (20 mL), and then acidified with 10% aqueous HCl under ice cooling. The acidic aqueous mixture was extracted with benzene / ether = 1 / 1 (100 mL x 2). The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to dryness *in vacuo* to give a residue, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes / ethyl acetate = 4 / 1) to give pure thioacid **4**.



3-methylbenzothioic S-acid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.48 (brs, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.3, 138.7, 136.7, 134.7, 128.6, 128.3, 125.2, 21.30 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₉OS [M+H]⁺: 153.0374; found: 153.0373.

b) Allenes

All known allenes were prepared according to literature procedures.³⁻⁵ New allenes were prepared according to the following procedures:

Synthesis of O-ethyl S-hepta-5,6-dien-1-yl carbonodithioate:



In a round bottom flask containing a magnet stirrer bar, potassium *O*-ethyl carbonodithioate (7.5 mmol), 7-bromohepta-1,2-diene (5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 1h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL). The mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel (5 cm \times 5 cm, aided by house vacuum). Removal of all volatiles by rotary evaporation afforded the pure product in quantitative yield.

O-ethyl S-hepta-5,6-dien-1-yl carbonodithioate: Viscous oil; ($R_f = 0.26$, CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane = 1/4); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 5.10–5.05 (m, 1H), 4.68–4.62 (m, 4H), 3.12 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.2, 208.7, 89.5, 75.0, 69.8, 35.7, 28.3, 27.9, 27.7, 13.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₆OS₂ [M+H]⁺: 217.0721; found: 217.0715.

Synthesis of 2-(hepta-5,6-dien-1-yl)isoindoline-1,3-dione:



In a round bottom flask containing a magnet stirrer bar, potassium phthalimide (7.5 mmol), 7bromohepta-1,2-diene (5 mmol), and DMF (15 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 1h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in DCM (50 mL). The mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel (5 cm \times 5 cm, aided by house vacuum). Removal of all volatiles by rotary evaporation afforded the pure product in quantitative yield.

2-(*hepta-5,6-dien-1-yl*)*isoindoline-1,3-dione:* Viscous oil; ($R_f = 0.7$, EtOAc/*n*-pentane = 1/4); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 5.10 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.66 – 4.62 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.40 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.6, 168.4, 133.9, 132.3, 123.22, 89.51, 74.9, 37.9, 28.1, 27.8, 26.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 242.1181; found: 242.1174.

Synthesis and Characterization of thioesters

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Allylic thioesters

A screw-cap Schlenk tube was flame-dried under vacuum, backfilled with argon, and cooled to r.t. using a standard Schlenk line apparatus. The Schlenk tube was charged with $[Rh(COD)Cl]_2$ (3 mg, 0.006 mmol, 4 mol%) and (+)-DIOP (6 mg, 0.012 mmol, 8 mol%) or (*R*)-Xyl-Binap (for cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl allene, 8.8 mg, 0.012 mmol, 8 mol%). The tube was placed on the Schlenk line to evacuate and backfilled with argon three times. MeCN (1 mL, 0.15 M) was added under a flow of argon, and the mixture was stirred for 15 minutes. Then, TFA (20 mol%), allene (0.225 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and thioacid (0.15 mmol, 1 equiv) were added respectively under a flow of argon. Then the tube was sealed by a screw cap and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt (23 °C) for 16 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel as described for each compound.



S-(6-*phenylhex*-1-*en*-3-*yl*) *benzothioate* (**3a**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; $R_f = 0.15$), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 5.86 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.72 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.1, 142.1, 137.8, 137.3, 133.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 125.9, 116.5, 46.5, 35.6, 33.9, 28.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁OS [M+H]⁺: 297.1313; found: 297.1309; **HPLC** (CHIRALCEL OD-3, *n*-heptane/*i*PrOH = 99.5:0.5, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 11.17 min (major), t_R = 13.44 min (minor), 87.2% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -35.79$ (c = 0.38, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(*5*-*phenylpent*-*1*-*en*-*3*-*yl*) *benzothioate* (**3b**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_{*f*} = 0.15), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 5.92 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.03 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 141.4, 137.6, 137.3, 133.4, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.3, 126.1, 116.8, 46.3, 36.0, 33.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂ONS [M+NH₄]⁺: 300.1422; found: 300.1415; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_{*R*} = 14.72 min (major), t_{*R*} = 17.65 min (minor), 85.4% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -26.99$ (c = 0.452, CH₂Cl₂).



S-tridec-1-en-3-yl benzothioate (**3c**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/15; R_f = 0.27), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 5.85 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 – 4.11 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.22 (m, 14H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 138.0, 137.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.3, 116.3, 46.7, 34.3, 32.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 27.2, 22.7, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₁OS [M+H]⁺: 319.2096; found: 319.2093; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 10:90, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 21.27 min (major), t_R = 33.27 min (minor), 86.8% ee; [α]_D²⁵ = -32.23 (c = 0.512, CH₂Cl₂).



S-hexadec-1-en-3-yl benzothioate (**3d**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; $R_f = 0.23$), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.08 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 5.85 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (dt, J = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 – 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.23 (m, 20H), 0.99 – 0.72 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 138.0, 137.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.3, 116.2, 46.7, 34.3, 32.0, 29.8, 29.74, 29.74, 29.72, 29.66, 29.57, 29.44, 29.40, 27.2, 22.8, 14.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₇OS [M+H]⁺: 361.2565; found: 361.2559; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 5:95, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 25.95 min (major), t_R = 47.87 min (minor), 86.3% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.82$ (c = 0.628, CH₂Cl₂).

^{O'} S ^{CN} *S*-(6-cyanohex-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate (**3e**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; EtOAc/*n*-pentane=1/10; $R_f = 0.20$); colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 5.87 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dt, *J* = 10.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.78 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 136.9, 136.8, 133.6, 128.7, 127.4, 119.3, 117.3, 45.5, 33.4, 23.2, 16.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS [M+H]⁺: 246.0953; found: 246.0947; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 9.13 min (major), t_R = 10.55 min (minor), 83.2% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -37.30$ (c = 0.252, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(6-phenoxyhex-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate (**3f**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/n-pentane=2/8; R_f = 0.25), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.05 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.78 (m, 3H), 5.90 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 3.98 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.88 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 159.0, 137.6, 137.3, 133.4, 129.5, 128.7, 127.4, 120.7, 116.7, 114.6, 67.4, 46.3, 30.9, 27.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁O₂S [M+H]⁺: 313.1262; found: 313.1258; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 24.66 min (minor), t_R = 30.90 min (major), 86% ee; [α]_D²⁵ = -30.00 (c = 0.10, CH₂Cl₂).



Br *S*-(7-*bromohept-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate* (**3g**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.48 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*pentane= 3/7)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.07 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 5.86 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 – 4.27 (m, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.96 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.56 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 137.4, 137.2, 133.4, 128.7, 127.3, 116.7, 46.3, 33.5, 33.4, 32.4, 25.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈BrOS [M+H]⁺: 313.0262; found: 313.0258; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 18.95 min (major), t_R = 23.19 min (minor), 87.6% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.08$ (c = 0.266, CH₂Cl₂).



^{Cl} S-(6-chlorohex-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate (**3h**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.57 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*pentane= 2/8)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.02 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.53 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.87 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (dt, *J* = 10.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.03 – 1.88 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 137.3, 137.2, 133.5, 128.7, 127.4, 116.9, 45.8, 44.6, 31.7, 30.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆ClOS [M+H]⁺: 255.0610; found: 255.0609; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 11.95 min (major), t_R = 14.05 min (minor), 80.8% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -16.07 (c = 0.112, CH₂Cl₂).



^{OCH₃} *S*-(*5*-((*4*-*methoxybenzyl*)*oxy*)*pent*-*1*-*en*-*3*-*yl*) *benzothioate* (**3i**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=7/3; R_f = 0.33), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 − 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.63 − 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 − 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 − 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.95 − 6.80 (m, 2H), 5.89 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.56 − 4.33 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 − 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.16 − 2.04 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 159.3, 137.6, 137.3, 133.3, 130.5, 129.4, 128.6, 127.3, 116.5, 113.9, 72.7, 67.2, 55.3, 43.6, 34.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₂O₃NaS [M+Na]⁺: 365.1187; found: 365.1181; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 17.65 min (major), t_R = 21.31 min (minor), 88.6% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -44.62$ (c = 0.39, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(5-((*tert-butyldimethylsilyl*)*oxy*)*pent-1-en-3-yl*) *benzothioate* (**3j**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=2/8; R_f = 0.45 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 3/7)], colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 - 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.31 (m, 2H), 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.23 (m, 1H), 3.68 (td, *J* = 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.00 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 137.8, 137.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.3, 116.3, 60.5, 43.3, 36.8, 26.0, 18.3, -5.25 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₉O₂SSi [M+H]⁺: 337.1658; found: 337.1654; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 10:90, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 8.48 min (major), t_R = 13.83 min (minor), 89.8% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -43.00 (c = 0.40, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(7-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)hept-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate (**3k**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*pentane=2/8 to 8/2; R_f = 0.56 (CH₂Cl₂)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 5.84 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dt, J = 17.0, 1.2Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.46 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 168.4, 137.6, 137.3, 133.9, 133.3, 132.3, 128.6, 127.3, 123.2, 116.6, 46.3, 37.8, 33.8, 28.3, 24.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁O₃NNaS [M+Na]⁺: 402.1140; found: 402.1137; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK OJ-3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 35:65, 1.0 mL/min) t_R = 8.53 min (major), t_R = 10.06 min (minor), 85.6% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.04$ (c = 0.382, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(5-((*triisopropylsilyl*)*oxy*)*pent-1-en-3-yl*) *benzothioate* (**3**I): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.28 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 1/4)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.91 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (m, 1H), 3.82 (td, *J* = 6.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.11 – 1.03 (m, 21H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.8, 137.8, 137.4, 133.3, 128.6, 127.3, 116.3, 60.8, 43.4, 37.1, 18.1, 12.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₅O₂SSi [M+H]⁺: 379.2127; found: 379.2119; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -34.73$ (c = 0.55, CH₂Cl₂).



Methyl 5-(*benzoylthio*)*hept-6-enoate* (**3m**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/1; $R_f = 0.25$], colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.04 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 5.85 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.74 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 173.7, 137.4, 137.2, 133.4, 128.6, 127.3, 116.8, 51.6, 46.2, 33.7, 33.7, 22.6 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉O₃S [M+H]⁺: 279.1055; found: 279.1051; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 10.39 min (major), t_R = 12.43 min (minor), 87% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.80$ (c = 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(7-((ethoxycarbonothioyl)thio)hept-1-en-3-yl)

benzothioate (**3n**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/8 to 1/1; R_f = 0.26 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 2/8)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 5.85 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (m, 1H), 3.22 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 1.86 – 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.62 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₃O₂S₃ [M+H]⁺: 355.0860; found: 355.0852; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 24.13 min (major), t_R = 29.51 min (minor), 87.2% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -23.08 (c = 0.208, CH₂Cl₂).



(30): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=2/8; $R_f = 0.46$ (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=3/7)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.99 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.20 (dd, J = 17.4, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 17.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J = 10.6, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.44 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.05 (s, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6, 142.1, 138.1, 133.1, 128.5, 127.1, 113.8, 59.9, 53.9, 42.3, 26.0, 24.3, 18.3, -5.22 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₁O₂SSi [M+H]⁺: 351.1814; found: 351.1809; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 9.21 min (major), t_R = 11.27 min (minor), 9.4% ee.



S-(*1*-cyclohexylallyl) benzothioate (**3p**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; $R_f = 0.18$), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 5.78 (ddd, 1H, *J* =16.9, 10.1, 8.9 Hz), 5.26 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 1.6, 0.87 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 1.5, 0.7 Hz), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.2 Hz), 1.85-1.54 (m, 6H), 1.24-0.99 (m, 5H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 137.6, 136.6, 133.2, 128.6, 127.4, 116.9, 53.0, 41.9, 30.7, 30.6, 26.4, 26.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₁OS [M+H]⁺: 261.1313; found: 261.1313; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 34.58 min (major), t_R = 40.32 min (minor), 88.6% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 21.43$ (c = 0.126, CH₂Cl₂).

S-(*1*-cyclopentylallyl) benzothioate (**3q**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.2), colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.00 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.86 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.1, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 1.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 1.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.37 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.1, 137.6, 137.5, 133.2, 128.6, 127.3, 116.4, 52.0, 43.4, 30.8, 30.8, 25.7, 25.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉OS [M+H]⁺: 247.1157; found: 247.1152; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 24.08 min (major), t_R = 28.08 min (minor), 83.3% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 44.44$ (c = 0.234, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) ethanethioate (4a): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/n-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.5 (CH₂Cl₂/npentane= 3/7)]; colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 5.75 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 2.72 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.72 – 1.68 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.8, 142.1, 137.7, 128.5, 128.4, 125.9, 116.2, 46.5, 35.5, 33.7, 30.8, 28.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₂ONS [M+NH₄]⁺: 252.1422; found: 252.1417; [*a*]_D²⁵ = -28.45 (c = 0.232, CH₂Cl₂).



(3r,5r,7r)-*S*-(6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) adamantane-1carbothioate (**4b**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.33 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 2/8)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 5.74 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (ddd, *J* = 10.2, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.02 (m, 4H), 1.92 – 1.89 (m, 6H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 9H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.5, 142.2, 138.1, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 115.9, 48.7, 45.2, 39.4, 36.6, 35.6, 33.9, 28.9, 28.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₁OS [M+H]⁺: 355.2096; found: 355.2092; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK OJ-H, heptane/EtOH = 99:1, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 11.64 min (major), t_R = 13.96 min (minor), 92% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -21.64 (c = 0.268, CH₂Cl₂).

S-(6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioate (4c): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.55 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 2/8)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 5.84 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (dt, J = 16.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (ddd, J = 10.1, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.71 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 190.1 , 141.9, 140.1 (d, J = 1.2 Hz), 137.3, 134.8 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 128.5, 128.4 , 127.7 , 125.9 , 125.8 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.9 (q, ¹ $_{JC-F} = 273$ Hz), 116.9 , 46.9 , 35.6 , 33.8 , 28.9 ppm; ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.12 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀F₃O₃S [M+H]⁺: 365.1187; found: 365.1179; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 10:90, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 9.73 min (major), t_R = 14.90 min (minor), 84.6% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -23.08$ (c = 0.364, CH₂Cl₂).

S-(6-*phenylhex*-1-*en*-3-*yl*) 4-*methoxybenzothioate* (**4d**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; $R_f = 0.36$ (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 3/7)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.84 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dt, J = 17.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (ddd, J = 10.2, 1.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.68 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.73 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.6, 163.8, 142.2, 138.0, 130.2, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8, 116.3, 113.8, 55.6, 46.3, 35.6, 33.9, 28.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃O₂S [M+H]⁺: 327.1419; found: 327.1418; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 10:90, 0.7 mL/min) t_R = 11.81 min (major), t_R = 16.33 min (minor), 79.8% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -20.13$ (c = 0.154, CH₂Cl₂).



S-(6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) 3-methylbenzothioate (4e): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane=1/10; R_f = 0.46 (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 2/8)]; colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 3H), 5.84 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dt, *J* = 17.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dt, *J* = 10.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (m, 1H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.72 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 142.1, 138.5, 137.8, 137.3, 134.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 125.9, 124.5, 116.4, 46.4, 35.6, 33.9, 28.9, 21.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₃OS [M+H]⁺: 311.1470; found: 311.1467; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 20:80, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 18.45 min (major), t_R = 26.28 min (minor), 85.2% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.00$ (c = 0.2, CH₂Cl₂).



 \degree S-(6-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)hex-1-en-3-yl) 4-methoxybenzothioate (**4f**): Purification was carried out using column chromatography [SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/*n*- pentane=4/6; $R_f = 0.21$ (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-pentane= 4/6)]; white gummy solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.83 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dt, J = 17.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dt, J = 10.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.77 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.81 (m, 4H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3, 168.4, 163.3, 137.5, 133.9, 132.2, 130.0, 129.5, 123.3, 116.6, 113.8, 55.5, 45.9, 37.7, 31.7, 26.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁NO₄S [M+Na]⁺: 418.1089; found: 418.1084; **HPLC** (ChiralPAK AD3R, H₂O/CH₃CN = 25:75, 0.5 mL/min) t_R = 18.04 min (major), t_R = 22.03 min (minor), 90.3% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 15.5$ (c = 0.375, CH₂Cl₂).



(S)-S-((S)-6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) 2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)propanethioate (**6a**): Purification was carried out using plate chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/*n*-pentane=1/5; $R_f = 0.45$); White solid; m.p. 100-103 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.72 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.31 – 5.17 (m, 2H), 5.08 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.34 (m, 3H), 4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.69 (m, 4H), 1.42 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.1, 155.5, 143.9, 141.9, 141.4, 137.3, 128.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.2, 125.9, 125.1, 120.1, 116.7, 67.2, 56.8, 47.3, 46.5, 35.5, 33.6, 28.9, 19.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₃S [M+H]⁺: 486.2103; found: 486.2103; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -28.2$ (c = 0.425, CH₂Cl₂).



The opposite enantiomer of **6a** was synthesized according to the general procedure by using Fmoc-D-alanine thioacid and (-)-DIOP. (*R*)-*S*-((*R*)-6*phenylhex-1-en-3-yl*) 2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)propanethioate: Purification was carried out using plate chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/*n*-pentane=1/5; $R_f =$ 0.45); White solid; m.p. 98-101 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.8$ (c = 0.60, CH₂Cl₂).



(S,E)-S-(6-phenylhex-2-en-2-yl) 2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)propanethioate (Markovnikov product): Purification was carried out using column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/n-pentane=1/5; R_f = 0.50); colorless viscous oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (dt, J = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 5.67 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (m, 1H), 4.47 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dd, J = 10.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.50 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 221.5, 155.4, 149.3, 144.0, 143.9, 142.1, 141.3, 128.5, 127.8, 127.1, 125.2, 125.2, 120.0, 118.7, 67.1, 57.4, 47.3, 35.1, 30.9, 25.9, 21.1, 14.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₃S [M+H]⁺: 486.2103; found: 486.2103.



(*S*)-*S*-((*R*)-6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) 2-((((9H-fluoren-9-yl)methoxy)carbonyl)amino)propanethioate (**6b**): Purification was carried out using plate chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/*n*-pentane=1/5; $R_f = 0.43$); gummy solid; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 5.65 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 10.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 – 4.24 (m, 3H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.98 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.2, 155.5, 143.7, 142.0, 141.3, 137.2, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.1, 125.8, 125.1, 120.0, 116.7, 67.2, 56.8, 47.2, 46.3, 35.5, 33.7, 28.8, 19.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₂NO₃S [M+H]⁺: 486.2103; found: 486.2103; [α]_D²⁵ = -5.8 (c = 0.59, CH₂Cl₂).

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra





20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2; fl (ppm)





















































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















HPLC data



























S-(5-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-3-methylpent-1-en-3-yl) benzothioate (**3o**):

carbothioate (4b):

S-(6-phenylhex-1-en-3-yl) 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioate (4c):

2,5 5,0 7,5 10,0 12,5 17,5 20,0 22,5 0,0 15,0 25,0 Minutes 4: 240 nm, 4 nm Results Pk # Retention Time Area Percent Lambda Max 92,325 7,675 199 193 9,733 14,907 1 2

Determination of absolute configuration for 3b

The absolute configuration of **3b** was determined as *S* by chemical correlation to (*S*)-**thioester-2** according to the following reactions. The absolute configuration of other thioesters was assigned by analogy.

Preparation of propargylic alcohol 2: An oven dried 500 mL round-bottom flask containing a magnetic stir bar was charged with 3-phenylpropanal (60 mmol, 1 equiv) and dry THF (100 mL, 0.5 M) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. Ethynylmagnesium bromide (132 mL, 66 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 0.5 M in THF) was added over 10 minutes and the solution was stirred for 10 minutes before warming to room temperature. After 2 hours, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (100 mL) and the reaction was diluted with H₂O (150 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (150 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography [SiO₂, EtOAc:PE (2:8)].⁶

Synthesis of chiral alcohol (R)-3: 5-Phenylpent-1-yn-3-ol (6.60 g, 50.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Candida Antarctica Lipase (Novozyme 435) resin, vinyl acetate (4.60 mL, 4.30 g, 50.0 mmol, 110 equiv.) and toluene (300 mL) were added to the flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at RT. Then the conversion was checked by ¹H-NMR (50 % conversion). The mixture was filtered through a plug of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The ester and the remaining alcohol were separated by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexanes:Et₂O = 5:1) to afford the pure products (alcohol: $R_f = 0.10$ (hexanes:Et₂O = 5:1), ester: $R_f = 0.20$ (hexanes:Et₂O = 5:1).⁶

Procedure for the Synthesis of (S)-thioester-1 from chiral alcohol 3: DIAD (1.20 eq, 727 mg, 3.6 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min to a stirred solution of PPh₃ (1.20 eq, 943 mg, 3.6 mmol) in THF (8 ml) at 0 °C (ice) under a nitrogen atmosphere. After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C a solution of **3** (1.20 eq, 3.6 mmol) and thiobenzoic acid (1.00 eq, 414 mg, 3 mmol) in THF (6 ml) was added and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. The volatiles were removed in vacuo and the residue was triturated with pentane (20 ml). The white suspension was filtered and the filter cake washed with pentane (3 × 20 ml). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash column chromatography eluting with ethyl acetate/*n*-pentane (1/20) to give pure (**S)-thioester-1**.⁷

Procedure for the reduction of (S)-thioester-1 to (S)-thioester-2: Lindlar catalyst (4 mg) was added at room temperature to a solution of (S)-thioester-1 (20 mg, 0.071 mmol) and MeOH (4 mL). This mixture was placed under H₂ (1 atm). After 2 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite, the Celite was washed with MeOH (20 mL), and the eluent was concentrated to provide (S)-thioester-2 (100%) as a colorless oil.⁸

References

- 1. Y. Rao, X. Li, P. Nagorny, J. Hayashida, S. J. Danishefsky, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2009, 50, 6684–6686.
- 2. M. Toriyama, H. Kamijo, S. Motohashi, T. Takido, K. Itabashi, *Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon* **2003**, *178*, 1661–1665.
- 3. K. Xu, Y.-H. Wang, V. Khakyzadeh, B. Breit, Chem. Sci. 2016,7,3313-3316.
- 4. A. B. Pritzius, B. Breit, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 3121-3125.
- 5. C. Li, M. Kaehny, B. Breit, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 13780-13784.
- 6. L. J. Hilpert, S. V. Sieger, A. M. Haydl, B. Breit, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2019, 58, 3378–3381).
- 7. A. P. Pulis, A. Varela, C. Citti, P. Songara, D. Leonori, V. K. Aggarwal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 10835–10839.
- 8. L. E. Overman, S. W. Roberts, H. F. Sneddon, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 1485–1488.