

## Supplementary Information

### Ir-catalyzed cyclization of $\alpha,\omega$ -dienes with an *N*-methyl group via two C–H activation steps

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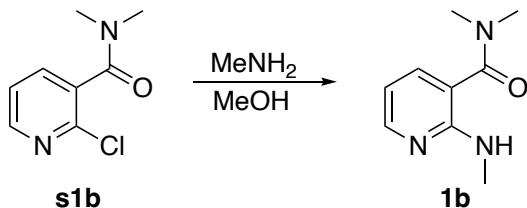
## 1. General

All anaerobic and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out with standard Schlenk techniques under predried nitrogen. NMR spectra were recorded on either a JEOL JNM ECZ-400 spectrometer (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C) or a Bruker Avance III HD 400 spectrometer (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H, 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C). Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) referenced to the residual peaks of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (δ 7.26) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, and CDCl<sub>3</sub> (δ 77.00) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR. The following abbreviations are used; s, singlet: d, doublet: t, triplet: q, quartet: quint, quintet: sext, sextet: sept, septet; m, multiplet: br, broad. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with JEOL AccuTOF LC-plus 4G spectrometer. Flash column chromatography was performed with Silica Gel 60 N (Wako). Alumina (activated 200) for column chromatography was purchased from Nacalai Tesque. Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed with Wakogel® B-5F (Wako). Preparative recycling gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was performed using YMC-GPC T2000 (40 mm I.D.) or JAIGEL-1H and -2H using chloroform as eluent.

## 2. Materials

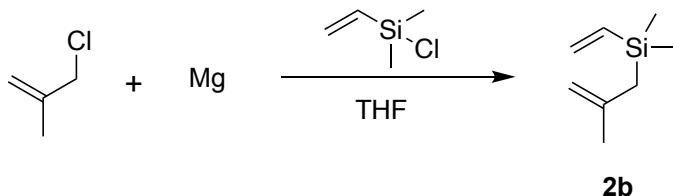
Dehydrated solvents were purchased and used after deoxygenated by bubbling N<sub>2</sub>. [IrCl(coe)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>,<sup>1</sup> [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub>,<sup>2</sup> and NaBAR<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub> [Ar<sup>F</sup> = 3,5-(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3</sup> were prepared according to the reported procedures. Compounds **1a** (CAS: 1251349-49-1),<sup>4</sup> **1c** (CAS: 97510-78-6),<sup>5</sup> **1d** (CAS: 103976-61-0),<sup>6</sup> **1e** (CAS: 468718-67-4),<sup>7</sup> **1f** (CAS: 46000-11-7),<sup>8</sup> **1h** (CAS: 4214-80-6),<sup>9</sup> **1i** (CAS: 1250153-33-3),<sup>10</sup> and **2r** (594858-64-7)<sup>11</sup> were prepared according to the reported procedures. Compounds **1b**, **2b–h**, **2j–2q**, and **2s–2u** were prepared as shown below. Other chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received.

## 3. Preparation of substrates

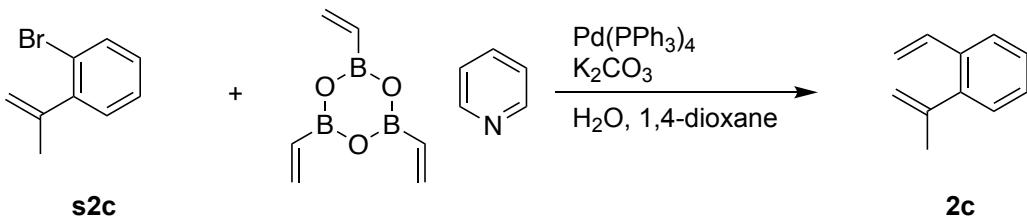


A mixture of **s1b** (CAS: 52943-21-2, 816 mg, 4.4 mmol) and MeNH<sub>2</sub> (9.8 M in MeOH, 10.2 mL, 100 mmol) in a pressure tube was stirred at 60 °C for 5 days. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator, and the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. To the solution was added silica gel (ca. 3 g) and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc as an eluent to give **1b** (257 mg, 32% yield,

colorless solid).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.16 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.86 (br s, 1H), 3.04 (s, 6H), 2.95 (d,  $J = 4.9$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.1, 157.1, 149.4, 135.9, 113.5, 110.6, 37.6 (br), 28.2. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  180.1137; Found 180.1139.

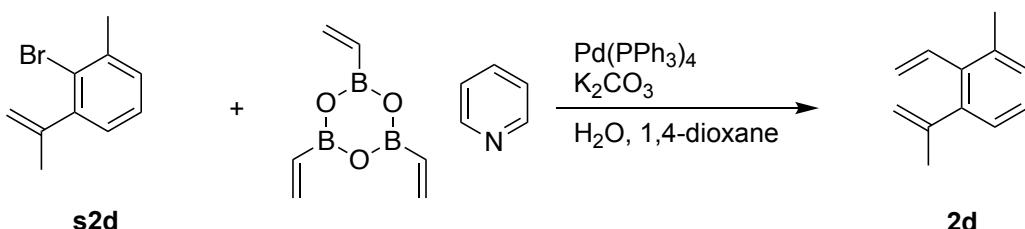


To a solution of (2-methylallyl)magnesium chloride, which was prepared from  $\beta$ -methallyl chloride (906 mg, 10 mmol) and Mg turnings (729 mg, 30 mmol) in THF (20 mL), was added dropwise chlorodimethylvinylsilane (965 mg, 8.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with pentane three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator to give **2b** (338 mg) as a colorless oil, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.16 (dd,  $J = 20.2, 14.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd,  $J = 20.2, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.62–4.57 (m, 1H), 4.52–4.46 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 0.10 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.5, 138.9, 131.7, 108.4, 27.4, 25.2, –3.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{Si}$  141.1100; Found 141.1101.

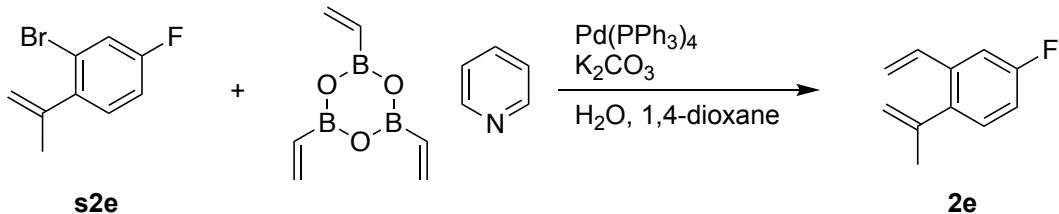


A solution of **s2c**<sup>12</sup> (CAS: 7073–70–3, 394 mg, 2.0 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (23.1 mg, 0.020 mmol, 1 mol %) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. Potassium carbonate (276 mg, 2.0 mmol), water (6 mL), and 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex (361 mg, 1.5 mmol) were added to the mixture. After the mixture was stirred at 100 °C overnight,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with pentane three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with pentane as an eluent to give **2c**<sup>13</sup> (CAS: 31382-76-0, colorless oil, 248 mg, 86% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.58–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19–

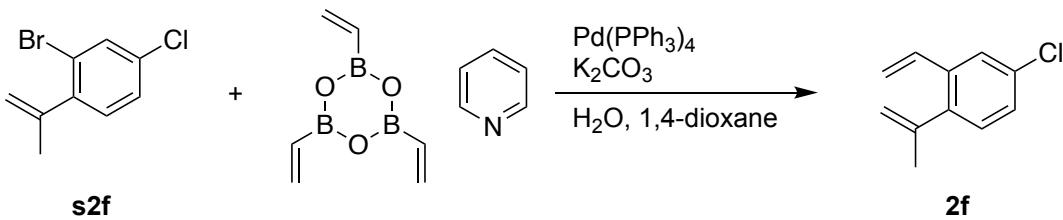
7.14 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd,  $J = 17.6$ , 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd,  $J = 17.6$ , 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28–5.20 (m, 2H), 4.90–4.87 (m, 1H), 2.05 (dd,  $J = 1.5$ , 1.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.8, 142.9, 135.6, 134.8, 128.0, 127.5, 127.0, 125.4, 115.9, 114.2, 24.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$  145.1017; Found 145.1013.



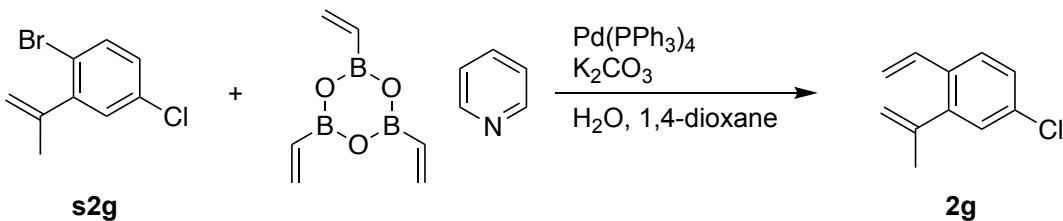
Compound **2d** was prepared by the reaction of **s2d**<sup>14</sup> (CAS:1838205-49-4, 605 mg, 3.0 mmol) with 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex (361 mg, 1.5 mmol) in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (23.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (6.0 mL) following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 264 mg, 58% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.16–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.08–7.01 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd,  $J = 17.7$ , 11.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (dd,  $J = 5.5$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd,  $J = 11.6$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.16–5.11 (m, 1H), 4.95–4.91 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.02 (dd,  $J = 1.4$ , 1.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.9, 143.5, 135.8, 135.1, 135.0, 129.1, 126.7, 126.3, 119.1, 115.2, 24.2, 21.0. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}$  159.1174; Found 159.1170.



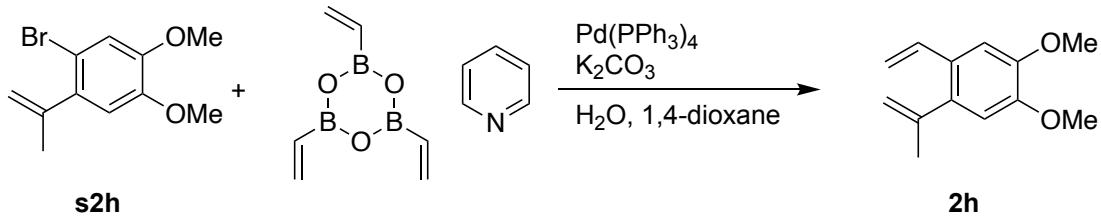
Compound **2e** was prepared by the reaction of **s2e**<sup>15</sup> (CAS: 51788-87-5) with 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 279 mg, 86% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.22 (dd,  $J = 10.9$ , 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 5.9 Hz, 1H) 6.92 (td,  $J = 8.4$ , 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (ddd,  $J = 17.5$ , 10.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (dd,  $J = 17.5$ , 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30–5.22 (m, 2H), 4.87–4.84 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.00 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.9 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 245$  Hz), 138.9 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 3$  Hz), 136.9 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 7$  Hz), 134.8 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 2$  Hz), 129.6 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 8$  Hz), 116.5, 115.3, 114.3 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 21$  Hz), 111.7 (d,  $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 22$  Hz), 24.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}$  163.0923; Found 163.0917.



Compound **2f** was prepared by the reaction of **s2f**<sup>14</sup> (463 mg, 2.0 mmol, CAS: 1788090-78-7) with 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex (361 mg, 1.5 mmol) in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (23.1 mg, 0.020 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (6.0 mL) following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 227 mg, 64% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.31–5.23 (m, 2H), 4.90–4.84 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.00 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 143.8, 141.2, 136.6, 134.6, 132.8, 129.4, 127.4, 125.4, 116.6, 115.5, 24.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>35</sup>Cl 179.0628; Found 179.0623.

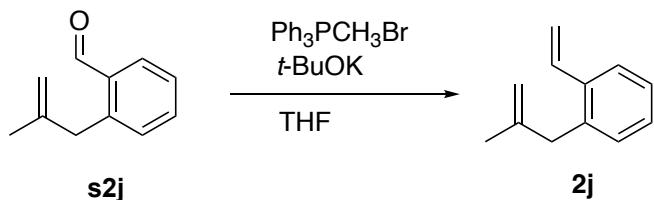


Compound **2g** was prepared by the reaction of **s2g**<sup>16</sup> (CAS: 1838205-47-2) with 2,4,6-trivinylcyclo pyridine complex following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 349 mg, 98% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28–5.22 (m, 2H), 5.01–4.88 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.4, 143.7, 134.5, 133.4, 133.0, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 116.7, 114.9, 24.5. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub><sup>35</sup>Cl 179.0628; Found 179.0624.

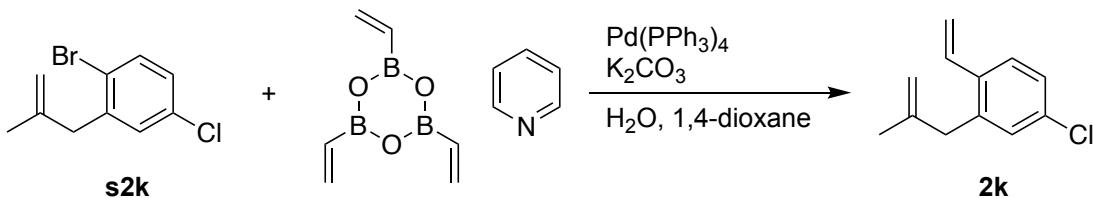


Compound **2h** was prepared by the reaction of **s2h**<sup>17</sup> (CAS: 171512-96-2) with 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 416 mg, 99% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 5.56 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25–5.21 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.85 (m,

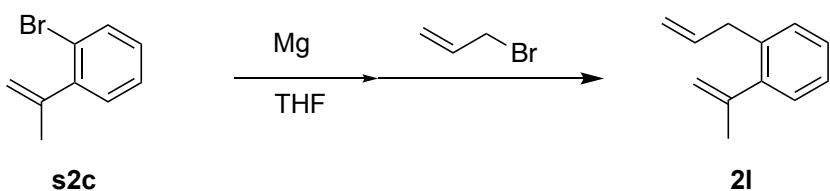
1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  148.5, 147.9, 144.4, 135.9, 135.2, 127.2, 116.1, 112.1, 110.9, 107.9, 55.9, 24.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$  205.1229; Found 205.1222.



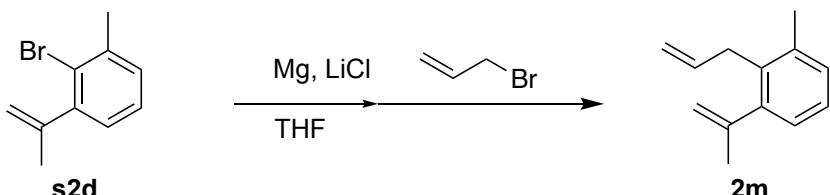
To a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (429 mg, 1.2 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added *t*-BuOK (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 30 min, and then, **s2j**<sup>18</sup> (CAS: 660820-44-0, 160 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  three times. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated on rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with hexane as an eluent to give **2j** (colorless oil, 137 mg, 83% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.55–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd,  $J$  = 17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd,  $J$  = 17.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86–4.80 (m, 1H), 4.55–4.50 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 2H), 1.75 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  22.7, 41.4, 111.9, 115.2, 125.6, 126.6, 127.7, 130.3, 134.7, 136.8, 137.2, 144.5. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}$  159.1174; Found 159.1174.



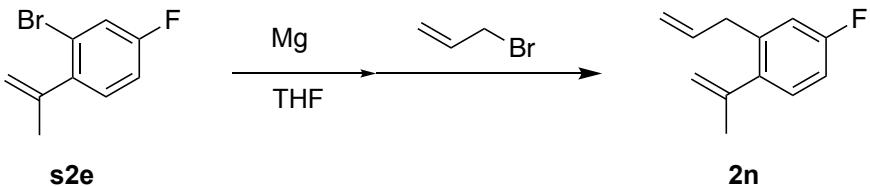
Compound **2k** was prepared by the reaction of **s2k**<sup>19</sup> (CAS: 1788090-78-7) with 2,4,6-trivinylcycloboroxine pyridine complex following the procedure for **2c** (colorless oil, 374 mg, 97% yield).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd,  $J$  = 17.4, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dd,  $J$  = 17.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.82 (m, 1H), 4.54–4.50 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.7, 138.6, 135.7, 133.7, 133.2, 130.0, 127.0, 126.7, 115.9, 112.5, 41.2, 22.7. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}^{35}\text{Cl}$  193.0784; Found 193.0780.



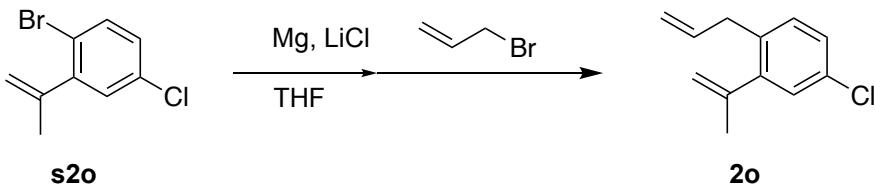
To a solution of (2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)magnesium bromide in THF (14 mL), which was prepared from **s2c**<sup>12</sup> (CAS: 7073-70-3, 1.38 g, 7.0 mmol), a chip of I<sub>2</sub>, and Mg turnings (204 mg, 8.4 mmol), was added dropwise allyl bromide (1.40 mL, 16.8 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and 2 M HCl were added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with pentane as an eluent to give **2l**<sup>20</sup> (CAS: 21919-45-9, colorless oil, 743 mg, 67% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25–7.13 (m, 4H), 5.98 (ddt, *J* = 16.7, 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24–5.19 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.90–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.4, 143.7, 138.0, 136.4, 129.5, 128.1, 126.9, 125.9, 115.6, 114.9, 37.2, 25.1. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub> 159.1174; Found 159.1167.



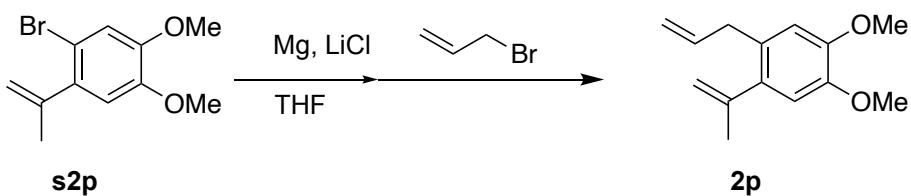
To a solution of (2-methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)magnesium bromide in THF (7 mL), which was prepared from **s2d**<sup>16</sup> (CAS: 1838205-49-4, 781 mg, 3.7 mmol), LiCl (235 mg, 5.5 mmol), and Mg turnings (134 mg, 5.5 mmol), was added dropwise allyl bromide (0.94 mL, 11 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred overnight. Saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with hexane as an eluent to give **2m** (colorless oil, 289 mg), which was further purified by GPC to remove a small amount of impurities. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.13–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.4, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.18–5.14 (m, 1H), 5.98 (dq, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.89–4.82 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.1, 144.5, 137.4, 137.0, 134.2, 128.9, 125.9, 115.0, 114.4, 34.3, 25.6, 19.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub> 173.1330; Found 173.1322.



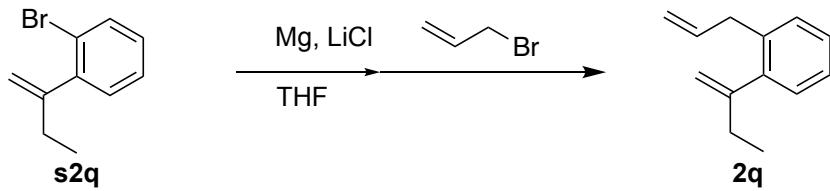
Compound **2n** was prepared from **s2e**<sup>15</sup> (430.1 mg, 2.0 mmol) following the procedure for **2l** (colorless oil, 193 mg, 55% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25–7.13 (m, 4H), 5.98 (ddt, *J* = 16.7, 10.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.24–5.19 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.01 (m, 1H), 4.90–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.7 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 245 Hz) 144.5, 139.5 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 3 Hz), 138.8 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 7 Hz), 137.1, 129.5 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 8 Hz), 116.3, 115.9 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 21 Hz), 115.5, 112.7 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 21 Hz), 37.2, 25.1. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F 177.1080; Found 177.1077.



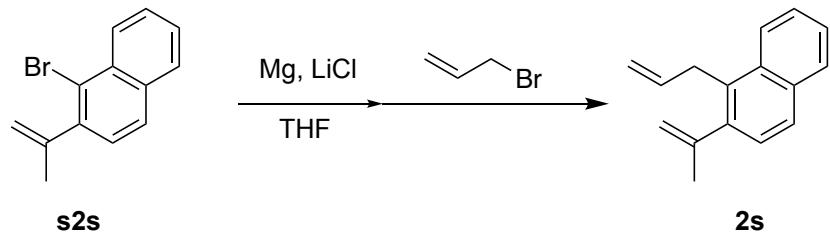
Compound **2o** was prepared from **s2o**<sup>17</sup> (CAS: 1838205-47-2, 875 mg, 3.8 mmol) following the procedure for **2m** (colorless oil, 861 mg, which include a amall amount of impurities). The obtained **2o** was used in the next reaction without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.130 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.126 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.99–5.85 (m, 1H), 5.24–5.19 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.01 (m, 2H), 4.89–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.07–1.99 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.3, 144.1, 137.5, 134.9, 131.4, 130.9, 128.0, 126.9, 116.0, 115.7, 36.5, 24.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub><sup>35</sup>Cl 193.0784; Found 193.0775.



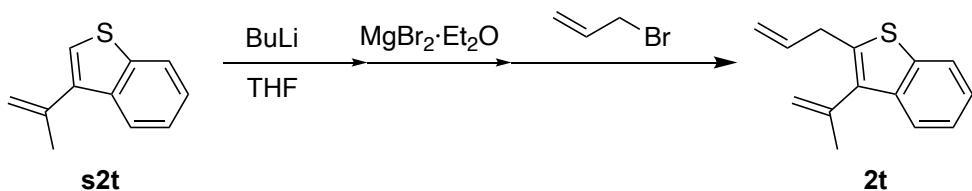
Compound **2p** was prepared from **s2p**<sup>17</sup> (CAS: 171512-96-2, 1.03 g, 4.0 mmol) following the procedure for **2m** (colorless oil, 531 mg; the obtained **2p** was further purified by GPC to remove a small amount of impurities). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, *J* = 16.6, 10.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20–5.14 (m, 1H), 5.08–4.97 (m, 2H), 4.87–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.36 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.6, 146.8, 145.0, 138.2, 135.8, 128.3, 115.3, 114.9, 112.4, 111.2, 55.78, 55.75, 36.8, 25.1. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 219.1385; Found 219.1381.



Compound **2q** was prepared from **s2q**<sup>17</sup> (CAS: 326879-16-7, 1.43 g, 6.8 mmol) following the procedure for **2m** (colorless oil, 823 mg; the obtained **2q** was further purified by GPC to remove a small amount of impurities). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.24–7.12 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 1H), 5.94 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18–5.16 (m, 1H), 5.09–4.96 (m, 2H), 4.87–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.36–2.29 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 151.1, 143.3, 138.1, 136.7, 129.4, 128.5, 126.8, 125.7, 115.5, 112.7, 37.1, 31.1, 12.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub> 173.1330; Found 173.1324.

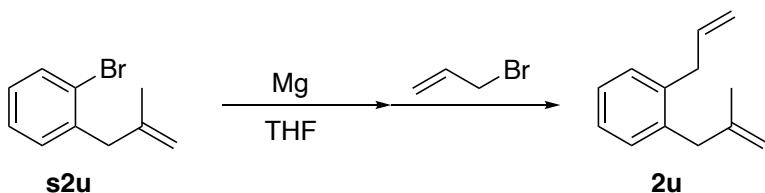


Compound **2s** was prepared from **s2s**<sup>15</sup> (CAS: 1673538-53-8, 1.48 g, 6.0 mmol), following the procedure for **2m** (colorless oil, 1.10 g; the obtained **2s** was further purified by GPC to remove a small amount of impurities). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15–6.04 (m, 1H), 5.29–5.26 (m, 1H), 5.05 (dq, *J* = 10.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.88 (m, 2H), 3.91–3.87 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.0, 141.5, 137.9, 132.8, 132.4, 131.1, 128.4, 126.6, 125.9, 125.1, 125.0, 115.7, 115.0, 33.6, 25.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub> 209.1330; Found 209.1322.



To a solution of **s2t**<sup>21</sup> (CAS: 69994-86-1, 977 mg, 5.6 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C was added BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 5.3 mL, 8.4 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. To the mixture was added MgBr<sub>2</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (2.2 g, 8.4 mmol) in THF (5 mL), and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. To the solution was added allyl bromide (0.95 mL, 11.2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred overnight. Saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. and 2 M HCl were added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O three times.

The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with pentane as an eluent to give **2t** (colorless oil, 899 mg), which was further purified by GPC to remove a small amount of impurities. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.40–5.50 (m, 1H), 5.23–5.11 (m, 2H), 5.06–5.01 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dt, *J* = 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.6, 139.5, 138.7, 137.5, 136.4, 135.9, 123.9, 123.7, 122.4, 122.1, 117.4, 116.4, 33.1, 23.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>S 215.0895; Found 215.0902.



Compound **2u** was prepared from **s2u**<sup>18</sup> (CAS: 514821-14-8, 422 mg, 2.0 mmol) following the procedure for **2l** (colorless oil, 196 mg, which includes a amall amount of impurities). The obtained **2u** was used in the next reaction without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25–7.13 (m, 4H), 5.98 (ddt, *J* = 16.8, 10.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 3.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H) 4.84 (d, *J* = 0.80 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 0.80 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.6, 138.4, 137.6, 137.2, 130.2, 129.5, 126.5, 126.3, 115.6, 111.8, 41.2, 37.1, 22.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub> 173.1330; Found 173.1322.

#### 4. Procedure for Table 1

NaBAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub> (18.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(cod)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), ligand (0.012 mmol), and a solvent (0.40 mL) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1a** (20.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2-methyl-1,5-hexadiene (**2a**, 14.4 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the yields of the products were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using benzyl phenyl ether as an internal standard.

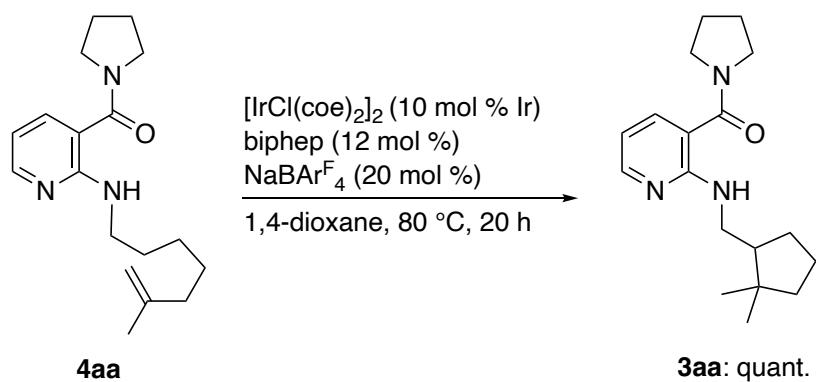
## 5. Procedure for Scheme 2

**NaBAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>** (36.8 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(coc)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (8.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), biphep (12.5 mg, 0.024 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (0.80 mL) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1** (0.20 mmol) and **2a** (28.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **3**. In the reactions of compounds **1d**, racemic binap was used as a ligand instead of biphep because of the low reactivity. The procedure for **1f** was carried out in a half scale reaction.

## 6. Procedure for Table 2

**NaBAr<sub>F</sub><sup>4</sup>** (36.8 mg, 0.040 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(coc)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (8.9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), biphep (12.5 mg, 0.024 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (0.80 mL) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1** (0.20 mmol) and **2** (0.30 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel to give **3**. In the reactions of compounds **2h** (Table 2, entry 9) and **2r** (entry 19), racemic binap was used as a ligand instead of biphep. In entries 14 and 16–19 of Table 2, the procedures were carried out in a half scale reaction (0.10 mmol of **1**).

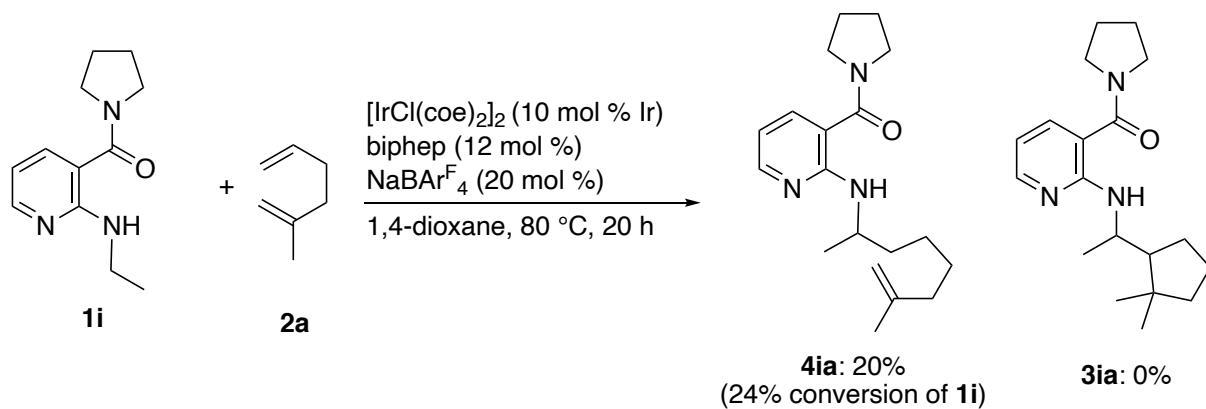
## 7. Reaction of 4aa (eqn (1))



**NaBAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>** (18.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(coe)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), biphep (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), and a solution of **4aa** in 1,4-dioxane (0.25 M, 0.40 mL, 0.10 mmol) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred

at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and dried under vacuum. The quantitative formation of **3aa** was observed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

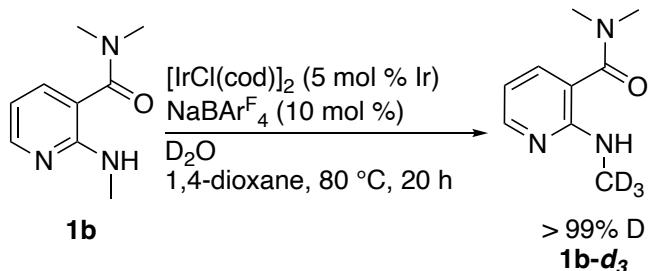
### 8. Reaction of **1h** (eqn (2))



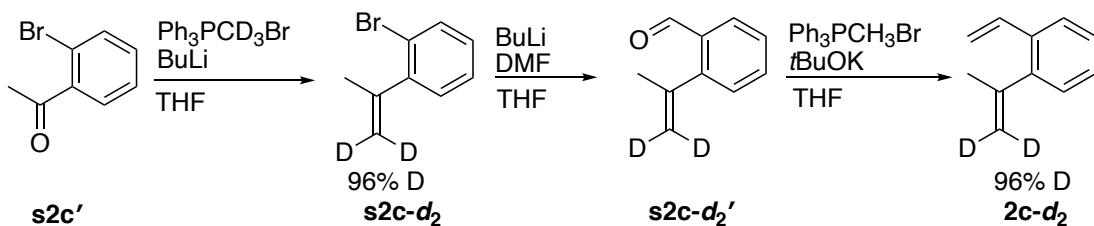
$\text{NaBAr}^F_4$  (18.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$  (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir) and biphep (6.3 mg, 0.012 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (0.40 mL) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1i** (21.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2a** (20  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.15 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with a solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:1) to give **4ia** (6.0 mg, 20% yield) as well as unreacted **1i** (16.4 mg, 76% recovered). **Compound 4ia:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.11 (dd,  $J = 5.2, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.42–6.27 (m, 1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 4.21–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.88–3.30 (m, 4H), 2.06–1.73 (m, 6H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.63–1.28 (m, 6H), 1.19 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 156.5, 149.9, 146.1, 136.1, 113.3, 109.9, 109.6, 49.8 (br), 46.1 (br), 37.7, 36.9, 27.6, 26.3 (br), 25.7, 24.3 (br), 22.4, 20.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  316.2389; Found 316.2374.

## 9. Deuterium-labeling experiments

### **9-1. Preparation of deuterated substrates**



**NaBAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub>** (46.1 mg, 0.0500 mmol, 10 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (8.3 mg, 0.0250 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), a solution of **1b** in 1,4-dioxane (0.25 M, 0.40 mL, 0.10 mmol), and D<sub>2</sub>O (1.8 mL, 100 mmol) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on alumina with ethyl acetate as an eluent to give **1b-d<sub>3</sub>** (colorless solid, 89.1 mg, 98% yield). The deuterium content of the product was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (br s, 1H), 3.05 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.2, 157.3, 149.6, 135.8, 113.5, 110.6, 37.3 (br), 27.5 (sept, *J*<sub>D-C</sub> = 20.9). HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub><sup>2</sup>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 183.1325; Found 183.1320.



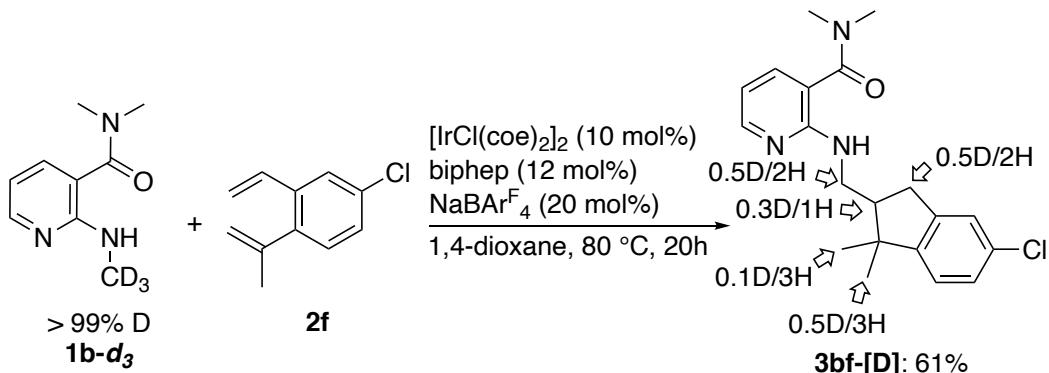
To a solution of methyl-*d*<sub>3</sub>-triphenylphosphonium bromide<sup>22</sup> (CAS: 57472-87-4, 96% D, 468 mg, 1.3 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 0.70 mL, 1.1 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min. To the mixture was added **s2c'** (CAS: 2142-69-0, 0.13 mL, 1.0 mmol), and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Pentane was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was filtered and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with pentane as an eluent to give **s2c-d2** (colorless oil, 109 mg, 55% yield).

To a solution of **s2c-d<sub>2</sub>** (109 mg, 0.55 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise BuLi (1.6 M in hexane, 5.3 mL, 8.4 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 3 h. To the mixture was added DMF (0.25 mL, 0.32 mmol) in THF (0.70 mL), and the mixture was

allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. was added to the mixture, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was used in the next reaction without further purification.

To a solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (255 mg, 0.7 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (73.8 mg, 0.66 mmol), and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C and **s2c-d'** in THF (1 mL) was added to the mixture. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> three times. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel with pentane as an eluent to give **2c-d** (colorless, oil, 26.8 mg, 33% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.59–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.13 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.91–4.84 (m, 0.04H), 2.05 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ x144.6, 142.9, 135.6, 134.8, 128.0, 127.5, 127.0, 125.3, 114.3, 115.9 (m), 24.7. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub><sup>2</sup>H<sub>2</sub> 147.1143; Found 147.1136.

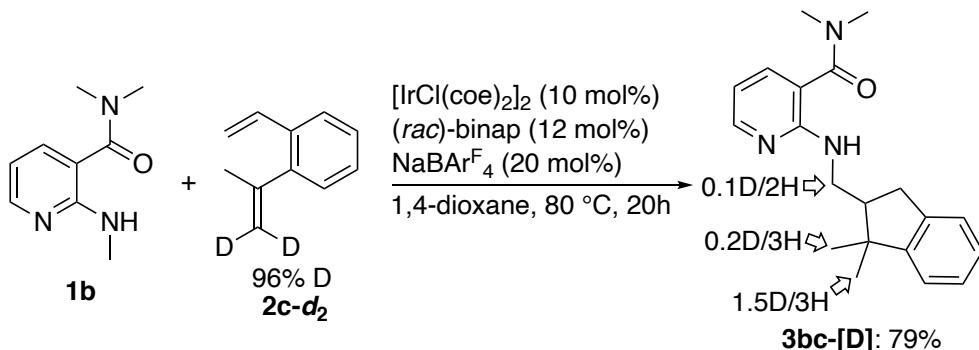
## 9-2. Reaction of **1b-d<sub>3</sub>** with **2f**



NaBArF<sub>4</sub> (18.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(coe)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), biphep (6.2 mg, 0.012 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (0.40 mL) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1b-d<sub>3</sub>** (17.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2f** (26.8 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with a solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) to give **3bf-[D]** (23.1 mg, 61% yield). The deuterium contents of the products were determined by <sup>1</sup>H

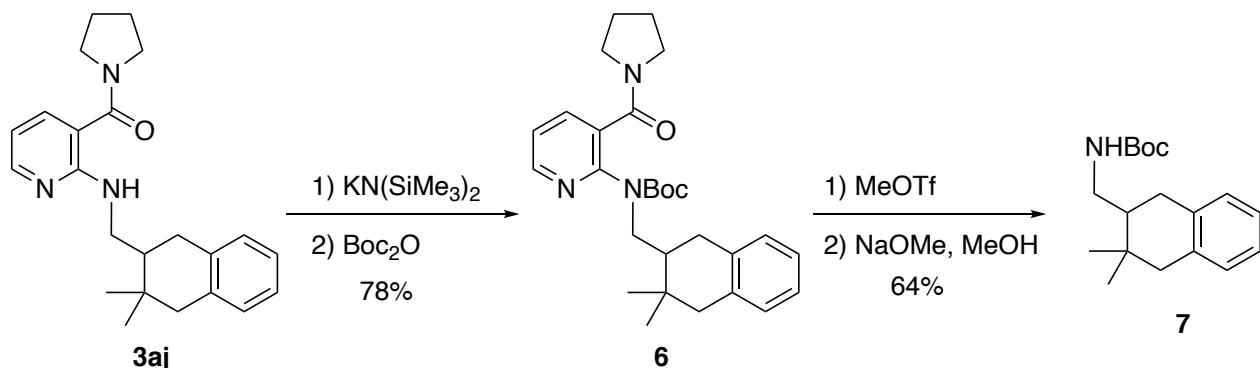
NMR:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.17 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 7.1, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.08–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.54 (dd,  $J = 7.1, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.05 (br s, 1H), 3.75–3.61 (m, 0.75H), 3.54–3.39 (m, 0.75H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 3.18–2.93 (m, 0.87H), 2.78–2.63 (m, 0.65H), 2.47–2.30 (m, 0.70H), 1.37 (s, 2.93H), 1.10 (s, 2.48H).  $^2\text{H}$  NMR (61 MHz,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.68 (br s), 3.47 (br s), 3.05 (br s), 2.71 (br s), 2.38 (br s), 1.37 (br s), 1.10 (br s).

### 9-3. The reaction of **1b** with **2c-d<sub>2</sub>**



$\text{NaBArF}_4$  (18.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})_2]$  (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), (*rac*)-binap (7.5 mg, 0.012 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (0.40 mL, 0.25 M) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1b** (17.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2c-d<sub>2</sub>** (22.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with a solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) to give **3bc-[D]** (25.4 mg, 79% yield). The deuterium contents of the products were determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.18 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.08 (m, 4H), 6.54 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.04 (br s, 1H), 3.71 (dt,  $J = 12.7, 5.4$  Hz, 0.96H), 3.55–3.41 (m, 0.97H), 3.19–2.98 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 15.1, 10.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.48–2.31 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 2.48H), 1.17 (m, 1.53H).  $^2\text{H}$  NMR (61 MHz,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.70 (br s), 3.50 (br s), 1.40 (br s), 1.11 (br s).

## 10. Transformation of the pyridyl group



To a solution of compound **3aj** (89.9 mg, 0.25 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was added potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide solution (0.50 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 0.50 mmol) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>. After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc<sub>2</sub>O, 216 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the tube and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 30 min and at room temperature for 20 h. H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:1) to give **6** (89.3 mg, 0.19 mmol, 78% yield, brown oil). **Compound 6:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.39 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95–7.06 (m, 4H), 4.01–4.28 (m, 1H), 3.78–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.54 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.34–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03–2.17 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.97 (m, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.3, 154.9, 152.3, 148.3, 135.9, 135.6, 129.6, 129.1, 128.8, 125.2, 125.0, 119.9, 80.7, 49.1, 48.8, 45.7, 44.0, 31.6, 29.9, 28.4, 28.2, 26.2, 24.6, 22.1. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 464.2913; Found 464.2909.

To a solution of compound **6** (89.3 mg, 0.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.7 mL) was added methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (21.1 μL, 0.29 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 20 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was dissolved in methanol (0.7 mL). Sodium methoxide solution (28% in MeOH, 0.2 mL) was added to the mixture at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 23 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with EtOAc/hexane (1:15) to give **7** (35.7 mg, 0.12 mmol, 64% yield, colorless oil).

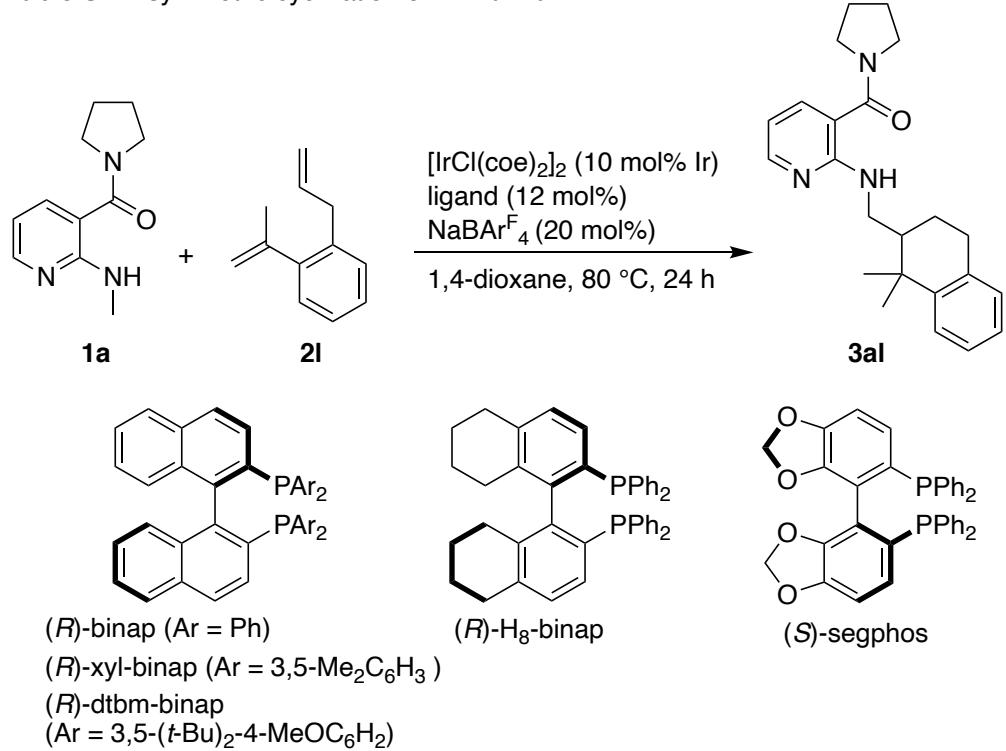
**Compound 7:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.06–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.00–7.05 (m, 1H), 4.57 (br s, 1H), 3.40–3.58 (m, 1H), 2.93 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.93 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.10 (s,

3H), 0.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.1, 135.9, 134.9, 129.1, 128.8, 125.7, 125.5, 79.2, 44.8, 43.2, 41.6, 31.7, 30.6, 28.8, 28.4, 21.2. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_2$  290.2120; Found 290.2127.

## 11. Ligand Screening

$\text{NaBAr}^{\text{F}}_4$  (18.4 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$  (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), ligand (0.012 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL for Table S1, 0.4 mL for Table S2) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1a** (20.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2l** (23.7 mg, 0.15 mmol for Table S1) or **2a** (14.4 mg, 0.15 mmol for Table S2) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with a solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) to give **3**. The ee of **3** was determined by HPLC analysis with a chiral stationary column: Chiralcel OD-H.

**Table S1.** Asymmetric cyclization of **2l** with **1a**.<sup>a</sup>



entry	ligand	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	(R)-binap	79	75
2	(R)-xyl-binap	81	84
3	(R)-dtbm-binap	49 <sup>d</sup>	25
4	(R)-H <sub>8</sub> -binap	73	74
5	(S)-segphos	43 <sup>d</sup>	42

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.10 mmol), **2l** (0.15 mmol),  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$  (0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), ligand (0.012 mmol), and  $\text{NaBAr}_4^{\text{F}}$  (0.020 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) at 80 °C for 24 h. <sup>b</sup>Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis with a chiral stationary phase column: Chiralcel OD-H. <sup>d</sup>Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

**Table S2.** Asymmetric cyclization of **2a** with **1a**.<sup>a</sup>

The reaction scheme shows the asymmetric cyclization of compound **1a** (a substituted quinolinium salt) with allylbenzene (**2a**) to form product **3aa**. The reaction conditions include  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$  (10 mol% Ir), a ligand (12 mol%), and  $\text{NaBArF}_4$  (20 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  for 20 h.

Below the reaction scheme, various chiral ligands are shown:

- (*R*)-binap ( $\text{Ar} = \text{Ph}$ )
- (*R*)-tol-binap ( $\text{Ar} = p\text{-tol}$ )
- (*R*)-xyl-binap ( $\text{Ar} = 3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$ )
- (*R*)-dtbm-binap ( $\text{Ar} = 3,5\text{-(}t\text{-Bu)}_2\text{-4-MeOC}_6\text{H}_2$ )
- (*R*)-H<sub>8</sub>-binap
- (*S*)-segphos
- (*R*)-MeO-biphep
- (*R,R*)-QuinoxP\*

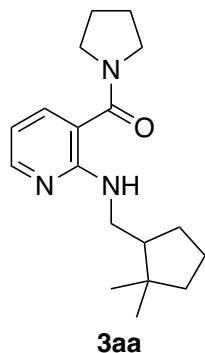
entry	ligand	yield (%) <sup>b</sup>	ee (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	( <i>R</i> )-binap	56	31
2	( <i>R</i> )-tol-binap	46	29
3	( <i>R</i> )-xyl-binap	74	36
4	( <i>R</i> )-dtbm-binap	84	1
5	( <i>R</i> )-H <sub>8</sub> -binap	60	56
6	( <i>S</i> )-segphos	82	0
7	( <i>R</i> )-MeO-biphep	40	0
8	( <i>R,R</i> )-QuinoxP*	85	9

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditons: **1a** (0.10 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol),  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$  (0.0050 mmol, 10 mol % of Ir), ligand (0.012 mmol), and  $\text{NaBArF}_4$  (0.020 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (0.4 mL) at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  for 20 h. <sup>b</sup>Determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR. <sup>c</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis with a chiral stationary phase column: Chiralcel OD-H.

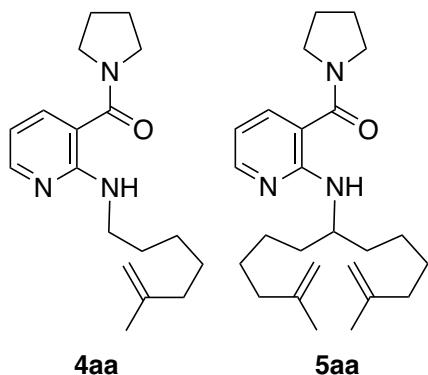
## 12. Procedure for Scheme 4

NaBAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub> (18.4 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 20 mol%) in a Schlenk tube with a Teflon valve was dried under vacuum at 120 °C for 1 h. After the tube was cooled to room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>, [IrCl(coc)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.0050 mmol, 10 mol% of Ir), (*R*)-xyl-binap (8.8 mg, 0.012 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (2.0 mL) were added to the tube, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Then, **1a** (20.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and **2** (0.15 mmol) were added to the tube successively, and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The mixture was concentrated on a rotary evaporator and the residue was subjected to preparative TLC on silica gel with a solution of EtOAc and hexane to give **3**. The ee of **3** was determined by HPLC analysis with chiral stationary columns.

### 13. Characterization of the products

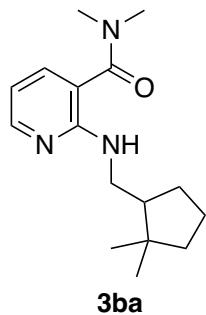


**Compound 3aa** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 50.8 mg, 85% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.53–6.43 (m, 1H), 3.48 (dt,  $J = 12.5, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.75–3.33 (m, 4H), 3.17 (ddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.77 (m, 5H), 1.75–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.36 (m, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.6, 157.0, 149.7, 135.9, 113.5, 110.0, 49.8 (br), 49.0, 46.4 (br), 42.7, 42.3, 40.4, 29.7, 28.5, 26.4 (br), 24.3 (br), 22.0, 21.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  302.2232; Found 302.2236.

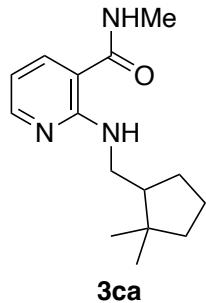


Compounds **4aa** and **5aa** were obtained in the absence of biphep using  $[\text{IrCl}(\text{cod})]_2$  as a catalyst (Table 1, entry 5). **Compound 4aa:** A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.57–6.45 (m, 1H), 6.47 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 4.64 (s, 1H), 3.78–3.38 (m, 4H), 3.39 (q,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.00 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.98–1.81 (m, 4H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.63 (quint,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.50–1.33 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.6, 156.9, 149.7, 146.0, 136.0, 113.6, 110.1, 109.6, 49.8 (br), 46.2 (br), 41.3, 37.7, 29.3, 27.4, 26.8, 26.4 (br), 24.4 (br), 22.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  302.2232; Found 302.2234. **Compound 5aa:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.09 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.27–6.43 (m, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.11–4.22 (m, 1H), 3.33–3.77 (m, 4H), 1.96 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 4H), 1.98–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.67 (s, 6H),

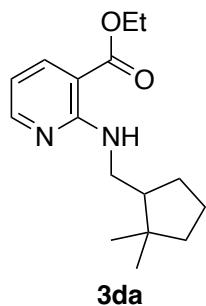
1.62–1.24 (m, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 156.8, 149.6, 146.1, 136.2, 113.1, 109.7, 109.5, 49.9, 49.8 (br), 46.3 (br), 37.7, 34.7, 27.7, 26.3 (br), 25.4, 24.4 (br), 22.3. HRMS (DART) m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  398.3171; Found 398.3165.



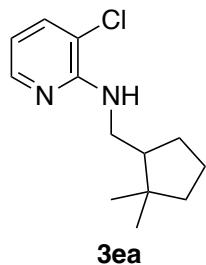
**Compound 3ba** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 44.6 mg, 82% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.83 (br s, 1H), 3.47 (dt,  $J = 12.5, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd,  $J = 12.5, 9.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 6H), 1.99–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.36 (m, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.2, 156.7, 149.4, 136.1, 113.1, 110.4, 49.0, 42.9, 42.3, 40.4, 37.6 (br), 29.7, 28.5, 22.0, 21.3. HRMS (DART) m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  276.2076; Found 276.2076.



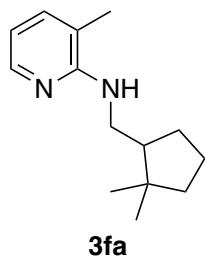
**Compound 3ca** (Scheme 2; colorless solid, 35.9 mg, 69% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.18 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 (br s, 1H), 7.51 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 (br s, 1H), 3.51 (dt,  $J = 12.7, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.19 (ddd,  $J = 12.7, 9.5, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 3H), 2.05–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.38 (m, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.1, 158.0, 151.7, 134.9, 109.9, 109.8, 49.0, 42.5, 42.3, 40.3, 29.8, 28.6, 26.6, 22.0, 21.4. HRMS (DART) m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  262.1919; Found 262.1917.



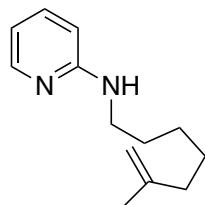
**Compound 3da** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 40.8 mg, 78% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:15) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.18 (dd,  $J = 4.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 (br s, 1H), 6.48 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.58 (dt,  $J = 12.8, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 8.7, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.07–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.42 (m, 6H), 1.36 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.6, 158.7, 153.5, 139.9, 110.4, 105.9, 60.7, 49.0, 42.5, 42.3, 40.4, 29.8, 28.6, 22.0, 21.4, 14.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  277.1916; Found 277.1913.



**Compound 3ea** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 40.0 mg, 84% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:10) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.02 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.87 (br s, 1H), 3.53 (dt,  $J = 12.8, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 8.4, 4.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.12–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.40 (m, 6H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.2, 146.0, 135.7, 115.3, 112.3, 49.1, 43.1, 42.3, 40.5, 29.6, 28.6, 22.0, 21.4. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2$  239.1315; Found 239.1309.

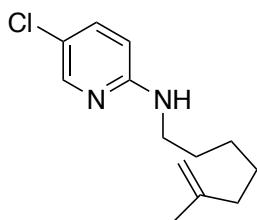


**Compound 3fa** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 7.5 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **1f**, 34% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:5) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.02 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (br s, 1H), 3.61–3.49 (m, 1H), 3.33–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.01–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.41 (m, 6H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.1, 145.5, 136.5, 116.3, 112.2, 49.4, 43.2, 42.4, 40.5, 29.7, 28.8, 22.1, 21.4, 16.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 219.1861; Found 219.1853.



**4ga**

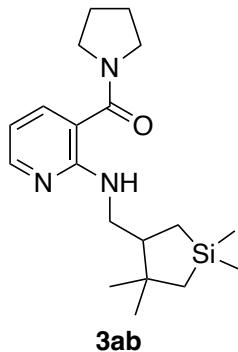
**Compound 4ga** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 30.3 mg, 74% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.06 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 4.62–4.52 (m, 1H), 3.23 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.63 (quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.52–1.35 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.8, 148.0, 145.8, 137.4, 112.5, 109.8, 106.3, 42.2, 37.6, 29.4, 27.2, 26.6, 22.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 205.1705; Found 205.1704.



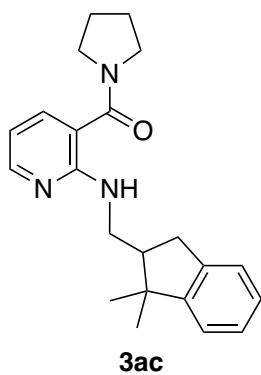
**4ha**

**Compound 4ha** (Scheme 2; colorless oil, 18.0 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **1h**, 75% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d,

*J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.70–4.64 (m, 2H), 4.52 (br s, 1H), 3.26–3.18 (m, 2H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.63 (quint, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.52–1.34 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.2, 146.5, 145.8, 137.1, 119.3, 109.9, 107.1, 42.4, 37.6, 29.3, 27.2, 26.6, 22.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>2</sub> 239.1315; Found 239.1306.

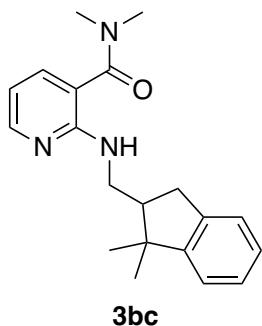


**Compound 3ab** (Table 2, entry 1; colorless oil, 45.1 mg, 65% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.13 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (br s, 1H), 6.46 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 5.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.34 (m, 4H), 3.05 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 10.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.02–1.79 (m, 4H), 1.69–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.03 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 0.83 (s, 3H), 0.68 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 0.52 (dd, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 0.48 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.6, 157.1, 149.8, 136.0, 113.5, 109.9, 49.8 (br), 49.0, 46.2 (br), 44.4, 40.9, 32.1, 31.4, 26.5 (br), 24.3 (br), 23.2, 16.9, –0.3, –0.8. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OSi 346.2315; Found 346.2312.

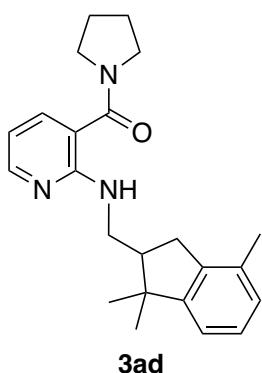


**Compound 3ac** (Table 2, entry 2; colorless oil, 69.6 mg, 73% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.17 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.10 (m, 4H), 6.84–6.70 (m, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dt, *J* = 12.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.44 (m, 5H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.4, 156.9, 152.9, 149.4, 140.9,

136.2, 126.4, 126.2., 124.4, 121.8, 113.6, 110.3, 50.1, 50.0 (br), 46.3 (br), 45.1, 42.1, 35.4, 27.5, 26.5 (br), 24.3 (br), 23.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 350.2232; Found 350.2233.

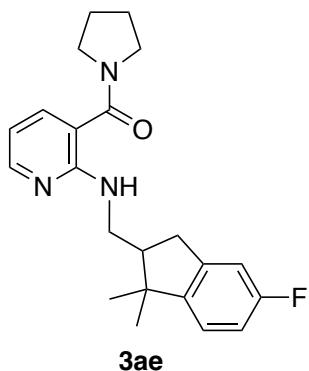


**Compound 3bc** (Table 2, entry 4; colorless oil, 49.0 mg, 76% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.06 (m, 4H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.11–5.90 (m, 1H), 3.71 (dt *J* = 13.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 8.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.13–3.04 (m, 7H), 2.75 (dd *J* = 15.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.34 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.3, 156.9, 152.9, 149.7, 140.9, 136.1, 126.5, 126.3, 124.4, 121.8, 113.0, 110.7, 50.2, 45.1, 42.0, 40.2–33.0 (br, 2C), 35.4, 27.6, 23.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 324.2076; Found 324.2062.

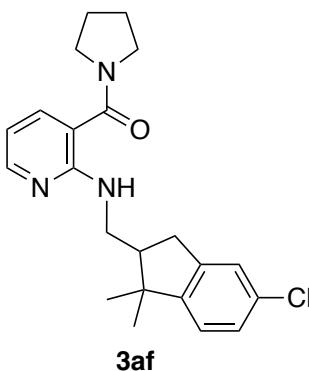


**Compound 3ad** (Table 2, entry 4; colorless oil, 72.4 mg, 89% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.18 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.40 (m, 5H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.02–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 156.9, 152.7, 149.7, 139.6, 136.0, 133.6, 127.2, 126.7, 119.1, 113.5,

110.3, 50.0 (br), 49.7, 46.3 (br), 45.3, 42.1, 34.0, 27.7, 26.4 (br), 24.2 (br), 23.7, 19.0. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 364.2389; Found 364.2386.

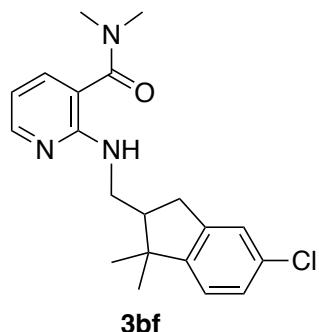


**Compound 3ae** (Table 2, entry 5; colorless oil, 56.1 mg, 77% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.16 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06–7.01 (m, 1H), 6.86–6.80 (m, 2H), 6.68–6.78 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69–3.41 (m, 4H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 161.8 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 242 Hz), 157.0, 149.7, 148.4 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 2 Hz), 143.0 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 8 Hz), 136.1, 122.7 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 9 Hz), 113.4, 113.2, (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 22 Hz), 111.3 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 22 Hz), 110.4, 50.5, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.5, 41.8, 35.3 (d, *J*<sub>F-C</sub> = 2 Hz), 27.7, 26.5 (br), 24.3 (br), 23.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O 368.2138; Found 368.2135.

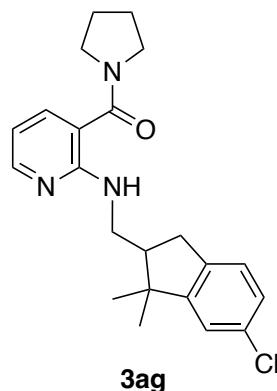


**Compound 3af** (Table 2, entry 6; colorless oil, 62.8 mg, 82% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.06–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.77–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.43 (m, 4H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.83 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 157.0, 151.4, 149.7, 142.9, 136.1, 131.7, 126.6, 124.6, 122.9, 113.5, 110.4,

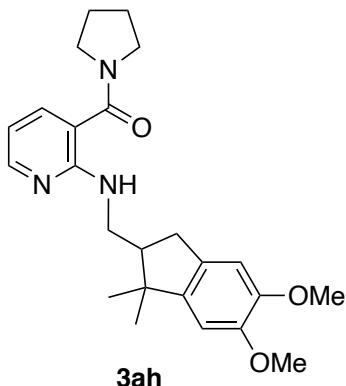
50.2, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.8, 41.8, 35.2, 27.5, 26.4 (br), 24.2 (br), 23.4. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 384.1843; Found 384.1843.



**Compound 3bf** (Table 2, entry 7; colorless oil, 60.2 mg, 84% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.17 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.00 (m, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.14–6.02 (m, 1H), 3.69 (td, *J* = 9.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.53–3.44 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 6H), 3.07–3.01 (m, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.35 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.1, 156.7, 151.4, 149.3, 142.9, 136.3, 131.8, 126.6, 124.6, 123.0, 113.0, 110.7, 50.2, 44.8, 42.0, 38.1 (br), 35.2, 27.5, 23.5. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 358.1686; Found 358.1674.



**Compound 3ag** (Table 2, entry 8; colorless oil, 63.1 mg, 83% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 3H), 6.79–6.70 (m, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69–3.40 (m, 4H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.81 (m, 4H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 157.0, 155.0, 149.7, 139.4, 136.0, 132.0, 126.3, 125.5, 122.2, 113.4, 110.4, 50.4, 49.9 (br), 46.4 (br), 45.4, 41.7, 34.9, 27.3, 26.4 (br), 24.3 (br), 23.3. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 384.1843; Found 384.1842.

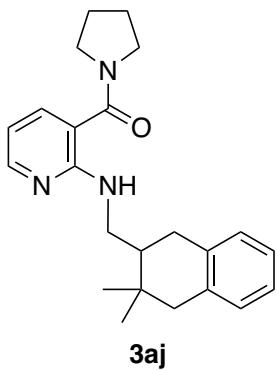


**Compound 3ah** (Table 2, entry 9; colorless oil, 71.2 mg, 87% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.70 (br s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.71–3.45 (m, 6H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.70 (m, 4H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 156.9, 149.6, 148.1, 147.8, 144.6, 136.0, 132.2, 113.5, 110.3, 107.7, 105.3, 56.0, 55.9, 50.5, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 45.1, 42.0, 35.2, 27.7, 26.4 (br), 24.2 (br), 23.5. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 410.2443; Found 410.2441.

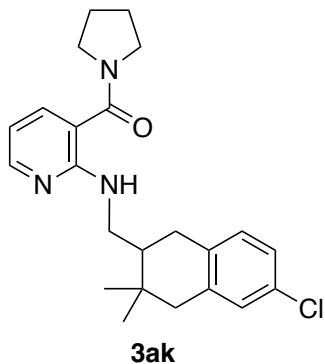


**Compound 3ai** (Table 2, entry 10; colorless oil, 27.6 mg isolated as a mixture of two diastereomers, 48% yield, *trans:cis* = 78:22). The relative stereochemistry of the major diastereomer was tentatively assigned to be *trans* by NOE experiments (S-87, 88). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. ***trans*-3ai:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 6.75–6.63 (m, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 3.72–3.40 (m, 4H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 3.52 (td, *J* = 8.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.80 (m, 7H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 1.70–1.50 (m, 3H, overlapped with peaks of *cis*-3ai), 1.40–

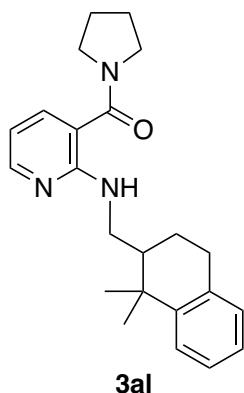
1.28 (m, 1H), 1.20–1.12 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H); *cis*-**3ai**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (dd,  $J$  = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 7.44 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 6.75–6.63 (m, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 6.48 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 3.72–3.40 (m, 4H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 3.44–3.36 (m, 1H), 3.28–3.18 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.06 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.80 (m, 6H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 1.70–1.50 (m, 3H, overlapped with peaks of *trans*-**3ai**), 1.45–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.25–1.16 (m, 1H), 0.89 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (*trans*-**3ai**, 100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.5, 156.9, 149.4, 136.1, 113.6, 110.1, 49.9 (br), 47.0, 46.3 (br), 42.7, 38.5, 34.9, 30.9, 26.4 (br), 24.3 (br), 23.7, 19.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  288.2076; Found 288.2078.



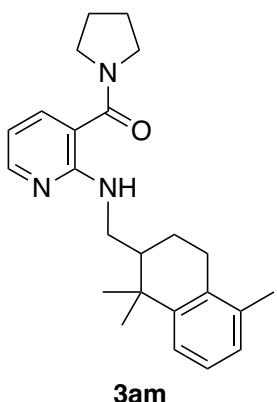
**Compound 3aj** (Table 2, entry 11; colorless oil, 54.5 mg, 76% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (dd,  $J$  = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.04 (m, 3H), 7.04–6.99 (m, 1H), 6.74–6.65 (m, 1H), 6.49 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.71–3.41 (m, 4H), 3.23 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.8, 9.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd,  $J$  = 17.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.84 (m, 5H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.5, 157.0, 149.6, 136.1, 135.9, 135.2, 129.0, 128.9, 125.5, 125.4, 113.5, 110.1, 50.0 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.9, 42.8, 42.2, 31.9, 31.2, 28.9, 26.5 (br), 24.3 (br), 21.4. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  364.2389; Found 364.2385.



**Compound 3ak** (Table 2, entry 12; colorless oil, 52.6 mg, 67% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.13 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05–6.97 (m, 3H), 6.78–6.67 (m, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81–3.71 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.38 (m, 4H), 3.21 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.82 (m, 5H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 0.91 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.6, 157.1, 149.8, 137.8, 136.1, 133.7, 130.8, 130.2, 128.7, 125.5, 113.3, 110.2, 50.0 (br), 46.4 (br), 44.6, 42.6, 42.0, 31.7, 30.6, 28.8, 26.4 (br), 24.3 (br), 21.4. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 398.1999; Found 398.1992.

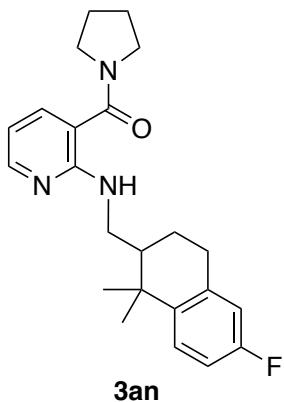


**Compound 3al** (Table 2, entry 13; colorless oil, 53.9 mg, 74% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00–7.10 (m, 2H), 6.89–6.71 (m, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.70–3.40 (m, 4H), 3.27 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.89–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.12–1.78 (m, 6H), 1.76–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.6, 157.2, 149.6, 146.0, 136.2, 135.7, 128.9, 126.8, 125.9, 125.2, 113.4, 110.1, 50.1 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.9, 42.1, 36.8, 30.3, 29.2, 26.4, 26.3 (br), 24.2 (br), 22.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 364.2389; Found 364.2381.



**3am**

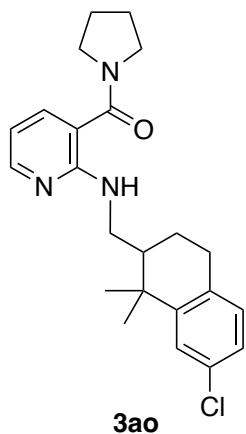
**Compound 3am** (Table 2, entry 14; colorless solid, 28.7 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **2m**, 76% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.15 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.76–6.67 (m, 1H), 6.49 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 5.2, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.47 (m, 4H), 3.24 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 10.0, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.78–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.63–2.52 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.17–1.68 (m, 7H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 157.4, 150.0, 145.9, 136.0, 136.0, 134.4, 126.8, 125.4, 124.6, 113.3, 110.1, 50.0 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.2, 41.9, 36.9, 30.8, 26.6 (br), 26.5, 26.2, 24.4 (br), 22.5, 19.9. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  378.2545; Found 378.2531.



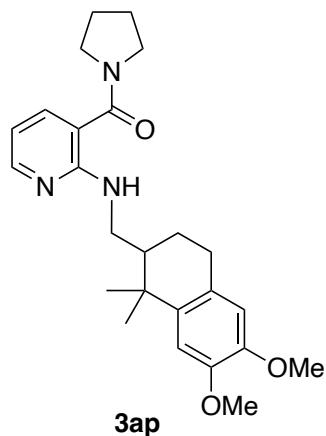
**3an**

**Compound 3an** (Table 2, entry 15; colorless oil, 55.7 mg, 74% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 (td,  $J = 8.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.79–6.72 (m, 1H), 6.70 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd,  $J = 13.0, 5.0, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.71–3.35 (m, 4H), 3.24 (ddd,  $J = 13.0, 10.0, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.11–1.82 (m, 5H), 1.81 (tt,  $J = 10.1, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.74–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.6, 160.4 ( $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 243$  Hz), 157.3, 149.8, 141.6 ( $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 3$  Hz), 137.9 ( $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 7$  Hz), 136.1, 128.4 ( $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 8$  Hz), 114.5 ( $J_{\text{F}-\text{C}} = 20$  Hz),

113.3, 112.9 ( $J_{F-C} = 21$  Hz), 110.2, 50.0 (br), 46.5 (br), 44.7, 41.8, 36.4, 30.4, 29.2, 26.5, 26.3 (br), 24.4 (br), 22.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O 382.2295; Found 382.2297.

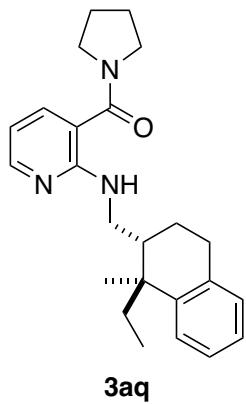


**Compound 3ao** (Table 2, entry 16; colorless solid, 25.0 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **2o**, 63% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.79–6.71 (m, 1H), 6.44 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 4.9, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.40 (m, 4H), 3.22 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 10.0, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.09–2.00 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.76 (m, 5H), 1.72–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.7, 157.3, 149.9, 148.0, 136.1, 134.2, 131.2, 130.2, 126.8, 125.4, 113.2, 110.2, 50.0 (br), 46.4 (br), 44.4, 41.8, 37.0, 30.2, 28.5, 26.7 (br), 26.2, 24.3 (br), 22.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>3</sub>O 398.1999; Found 398.1995.

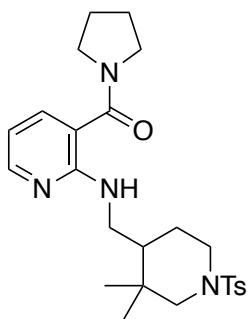


**Compound 3ap** (Table 2, entry 17; colorless solid, 29.5 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **2p**, 70% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd,  $J = 7.6,$

2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 7.74–6.67 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.48 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.75 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.8, 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.45 (m, 4H), 3.23 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.8, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd,  $J$  = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.18–1.60 (m, 8H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 157.3, 149.9, 147.1, 146.7, 137.9, 136.0, 128.0, 113.3, 111.2, 110.1, 110.0, 56.0, 55.7, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.8, 42.0, 36.5, 30.3, 28.8, 26.4 (br), 26.3, 24.3 (br), 23.0. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$  424.2600; Found 424.2597.



**Compound 3aq** (Table 2, entry 18; colorless oil, 35.8 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **2q**, 95% yield, *trans:cis* = 97:3). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. The relative stereochemistry of the major diastereomer was tentatively assigned to be *trans* by NOE experiments (S-97).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.09–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.77–6.68 (m, 1H), 6.48 (dd,  $J$  = 7.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd,  $J$  = 12.9, 5.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70–3.45 (m, 4H), 3.18 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.7, 8.8, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.87–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.10–1.62 (m, 9H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 157.3, 149.9, 144.2, 137.1, 136.0, 128.8, 126.7, 125.8, 125.0, 113.3, 110.1, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 41.8, 40.4, 38.8, 32.7, 29.4, 26.5 (br), 26.2, 24.3 (br), 22.5, 8.7. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  378.2545; Found 378.2532.

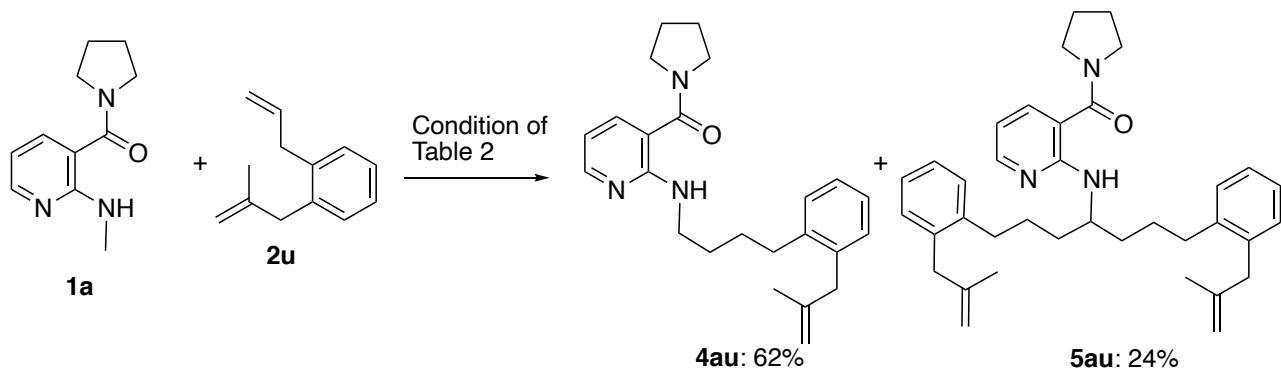


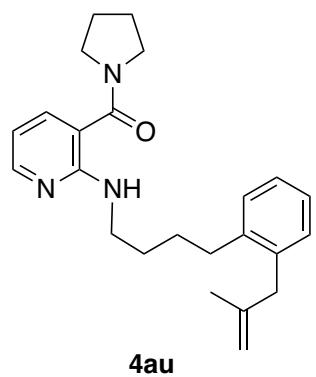
**3ar**

**Compound 3ar** (Table 2, entry 19; colorless oil, 27.8 mg obtained in the reaction of 0.10 mmol of **2r**, 59% yield). After the reaction, the inseparable mixture of **3ar** and **4ar** was obtained by preparative TLC, and the mixture was again treated with the catalytic conditions. A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.3, 5.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.31 (m, 4H), 3.63 (dt, *J* = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.15 (td, *J* = 11.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09–1.66 (m, 6H), 1.57 (qd, *J* = 12.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.34–1.20 (m, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.5, 157.2, 149.9, 143.3, 136.0, 133.0, 129.5, 127.6, 113.1, 110.3, 58.8, 49.9 (br), 46.8, 46.3 (br), 44.3, 41.4, 33.3, 26.6, 26.5 (br), 25.8, 24.2 (br), 21.4, 19.1. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 471.2430; Found 471.2411.

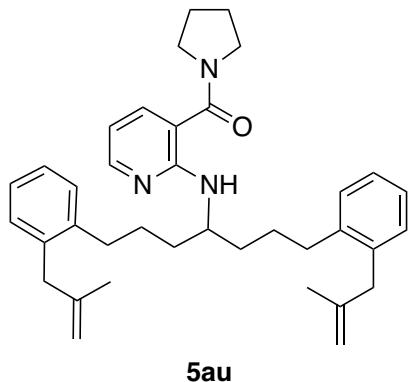
#### 14. Reaction of 1,7-diene **2u**

The reaction of **2u** was carried out under the reaction conditions in Table 2. The formation of the corresponding cyclized products was not observed.





Compound **4au** (colorless oil, 48.5 mg, 62% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (2:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (dd,  $J = 5.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J = 7.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.19–6.99 (m, 4H), 6.65–6.45 (m, 1H), 6.49 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.74–3.36 (m, 6H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.63 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.09–1.78 (m, 4H), 1.78–1.59 (m, 7H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.5, 156.8, 149.6, 144.8, 140.8, 137.2, 136.0, 130.0, 129.1, 126.2, 125.7, 113.5, 111.7, 110.2, 49.9 (br), 46.3 (br), 41.2, 41.1, 32.4, 29.5, 28.3, 26.4 (br), 24.3 (br), 22.7. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  378.2545; Found 378.2540.

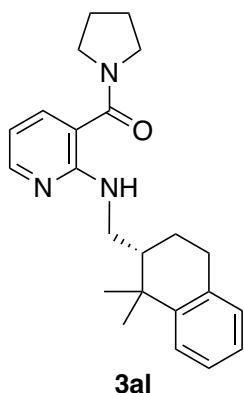


Compound **5au** (Table 2, entry 20; colorless oil, 27.8 mg, 24% yield). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (2:1) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.00 (m, 8H), 6.49–6.39 (m, 2H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.31 (br s, 1H), 3.76–3.30 (m, 4H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 2.67–2.48 (m, 4H), 2.12–1.72 (m, 4H), 1.73–1.47 (m, 8H), 1.68 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 157.1, 149.9, 144.9, 141.1, 137.2, 136.2, 130.1, 129.1, 126.2, 125.7, 112.9, 111.7, 109.8, 49.5, 46.3 (br), 41.1, 35.2, 32.7, 26.5 (br), 24.4 (br), 22.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H] $^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{O}$  550.3797; Found 550.3780.

## 15. Data for Scheme 4

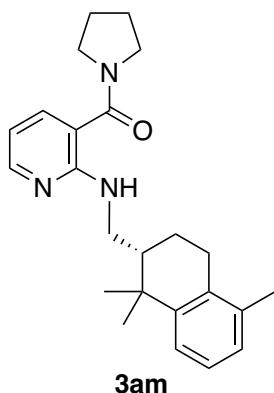
The absolute configuration of **3at** obtained by use of (*R*)-xyl-binap was determined to be (*R*)-(+) by X-ray crystallographic analysis of (*S*)-**3at** (page S-41). For others, they were assigned by analogy with **3at**.

Specific rotation values of the enantio-enriched compounds and chiral HPLC analytical conditions are shown below.



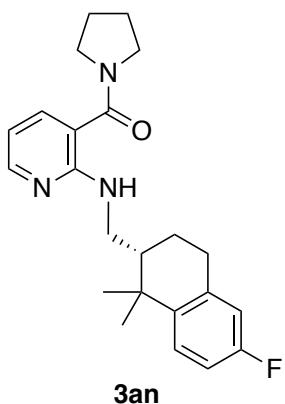
**3al**

**Compound 3al** (Scheme 3; colorless solid, 29.3 mg, 84% ee). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1 = 24.4\text{min}$  (major),  $t_2 = 28.7\text{ min}$  (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7.5$  (*c* 0.94, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 84% ee (*R*).

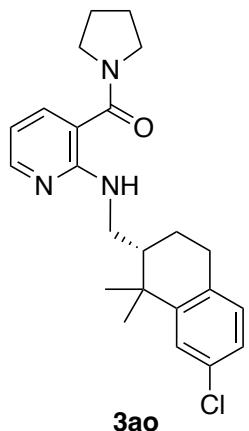


**3am**

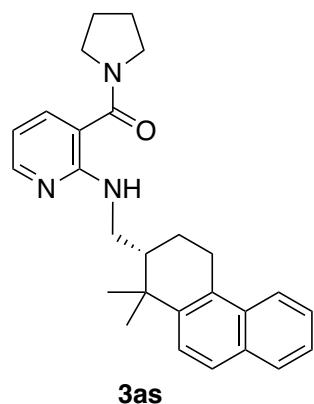
**Compound 3am** (Scheme 3; colorless oil, 28.7 mg, 76% yield, 75% ee). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1 = 24.2\text{ min}$  (major),  $t_2 = 28.3\text{ min}$  (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -11.1$  (*c* 1.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 75% ee (*R*).



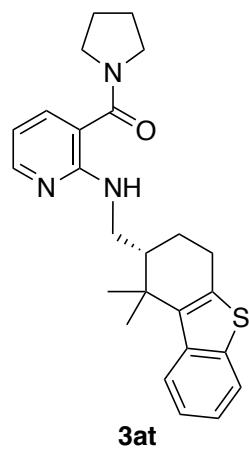
**Compound 3an** (Scheme 3; colorless oil, 28.7 mg, 75% yield, 83% ee). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1$  = 27.7 min (major),  $t_2$  = 37.4 min (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -6.3$  ( $c$  1.35, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 83% ee (*R*).



**Compound 3ao** (Scheme 3; colorless solid, 27.1 mg, 78% yield, 71% ee). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1$  = 28.0 min (major),  $t_2$  = 35.7 min (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7.8$  ( $c$  0.29, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 71% ee (*R*).

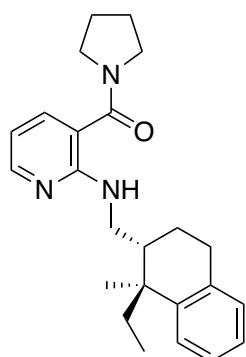


**Compound 3as** (Scheme 3; colorless oil, 33.4 mg, 81% yield, 83% ee). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1$  = 40.0 min (major),  $t_2$  = 54.9 min (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -6.9$  (*c* 1.93, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 83% ee (*R*). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.58 (m, 4H), 6.85–6.77 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 5.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78–3.41 (m, 4H), 3.40–3.21 (m, 2H), 3.14–3.00 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.77 (m, 6H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.7, 157.4, 149.9, 142.7, 136.1, 132.0, 131.5, 130.5, 128.0, 126.1, 125.8, 125.3, 124.9, 123.4, 113.3, 110.2, 50.0 (br), 46.3 (br), 44.3, 42.0, 37.1, 30.2, 26.5 (br), 25.8, 25.5, 24.3, 22.6. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O 414.2545; Found 414.2536.



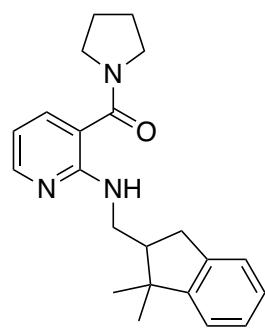
**Compound 3at** (Scheme 3; colorless solid, 31.5 mg, 75% yield, 72% ee). A solution of EtOAc and hexane (1:2) was used as an eluent for preparative TLC on silica gel. The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiraldak IA, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1$  = 21.1 min (minor, *S*),  $t_2$  = 25.4 min (major, *R*)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +36.3$  (*c* 0.93, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 72% ee (*R*). The enantiomerically pure (*S*)-3at for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by preparative chiral HPLC using a Chiraldak IA column (2.0 cm I.D. × 25 cm) with hexane/EtOAc (4:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -49.7$

(*c* 0.22, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for >99% ee (*R*). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.17 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 1H), 6.80–6.75 (m, 1H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 4.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74–3.49 (m, 4H), 3.34 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.69 (m, 7H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.7, 157.4, 150.0, 139.3, 138.5, 137.3, 136.8, 136.1, 123.5, 123.2, 122.8, 122.6, 113.3, 110.3, 50.0 (br), 46.8, 46.4 (br), 41.6, 37.1, 27.2, 26.5 (br), 26.2, 24.4 (br), 23.7, 22.0. HRMS (DART) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS 420.2110; Found 420.2097.



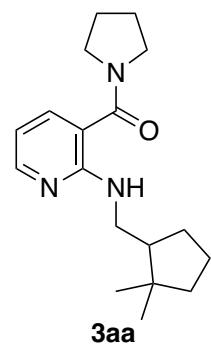
**3aq**

**Compound 3aq** (Scheme 3; colorless, 27.3 mg, 73% yield, *trans:cis* = 97:3, 89% ee for *trans*-isomer). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t = 38.7 min (minor), t = 42.5 min (major)): [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +7.7 (*c* 1.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 89% ee (1*S*,2*R*).



**3ac**

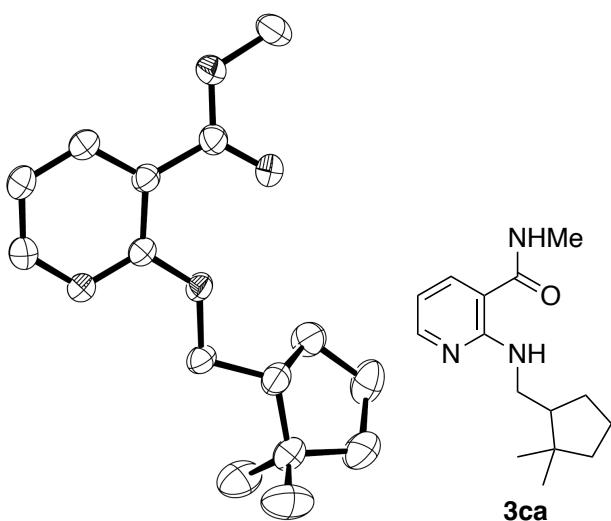
**Compound 3ac** (Scheme 3; colorless oil, 27.9 mg, 80% yield, 66% ee). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm, t<sub>1</sub> = 28.1 min (major), t<sub>2</sub> = 34.9 min (minor)): [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -19.7 (*c* 0.86, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 66% ee.



**Compound 3aa** (Scheme 3, colorless oil, 19.7 mg, 65% yield, 36% ee). The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane/2-propanol = 9:1, flow 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm,  $t_1 = 19.7$  min (major),  $t_2 = 23.6$  min (minor)):  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7.0$  ( $c$  0.94,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 36% ee.

## 16. X-ray data

**Compound 3ca:** A colorless crystal of **3ca** suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by recrystallization from hexane/dichloromethane. The ORTEP drawing of **3ca** is shown in Figure S1. The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Centre (deposition number: CCDC 2132242). X-ray data were collected on a Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD using a graphite monochromator with Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71070 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 150 K. The structure was solved by direct method (SIR97) and refined with full-matrix least-square technique (SHELXL-2014). The data for **3ca** are summarized in Table S3.



**Figure S1.** ORTEP illustration of (S)-**3ca** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.

**Table S3.** Crystal data and structure refinement for **3ca**.

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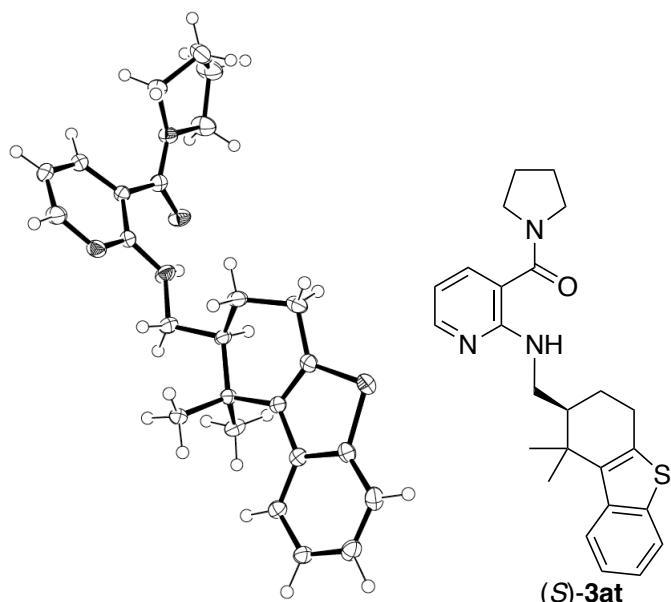
Empirical formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O
Formula weight	261.36
Temperature	150(2) K
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P b c a (#61)
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 15.847(3) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 15.797(3) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 23.662(5) \text{ \AA}$
Volume	5924(2) $\text{\AA}^3$
Z	16
Density (calculated)	1.172 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
F(000)	2272
Reflections collected	40477

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Independent reflections	6125 [R(int) = 0.0527]
Completeness to $\theta = 25.242^\circ$	99.8 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.005
Final R indices [ $I > 2\text{sigma}(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0850, wR_2 = 0.2246$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0966, wR_2 = 0.2361$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.774 and -0.380 e. $\text{\AA}^{-3}$

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**Compound 3at:** A colorless crystal of enantiopure **3at** suitable for X-ray crystallographic analysis was obtained by recrystallization from methanol/dichloromethane. The ORTEP drawing of (*S*)-**3at** is shown in Figure S2. The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Centre (deposition number: CCDC 2132243). X-ray data were collected on a Rigaku AFC11 with Saturn 724+ CCD using a graphite monochromator with Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 100 K. The structure was solved by direct method (SIR97) and refined with full-matrix least-square technique (SHELXL-2018/3). The data for (*S*)-**3at** are summarized in Table S4.



**Figure S2.** ORTEP illustration of (*S*)-**3at** with thermal ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.

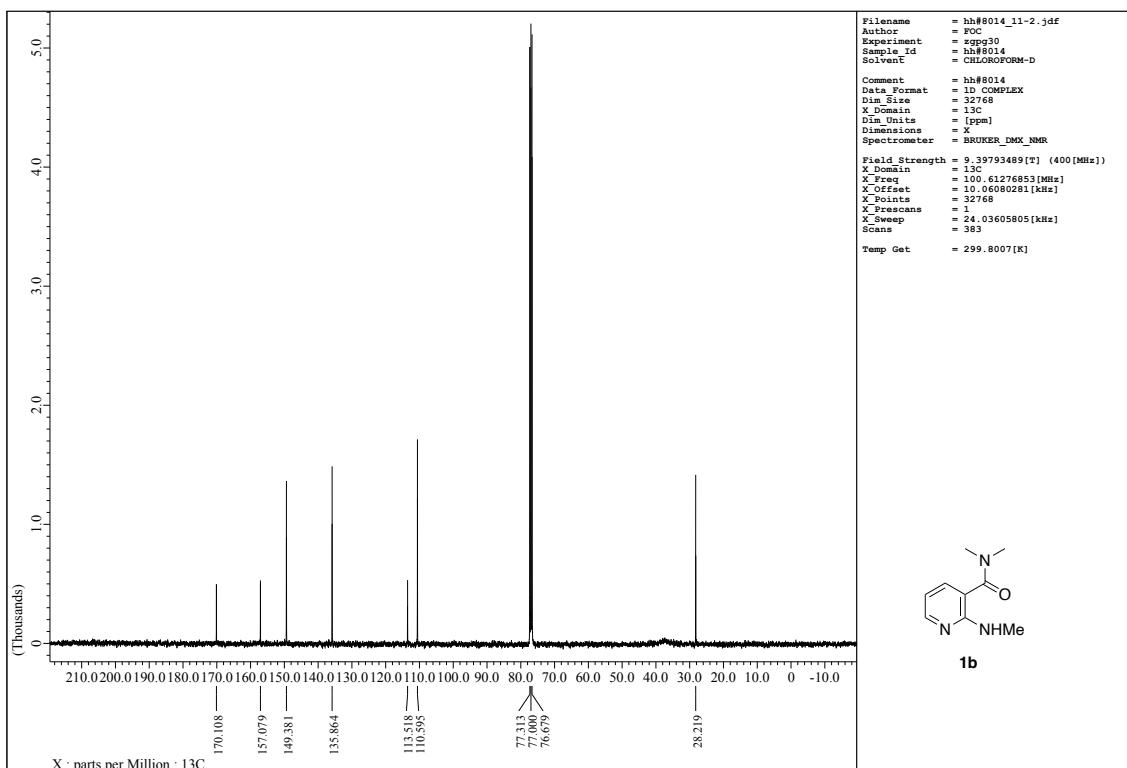
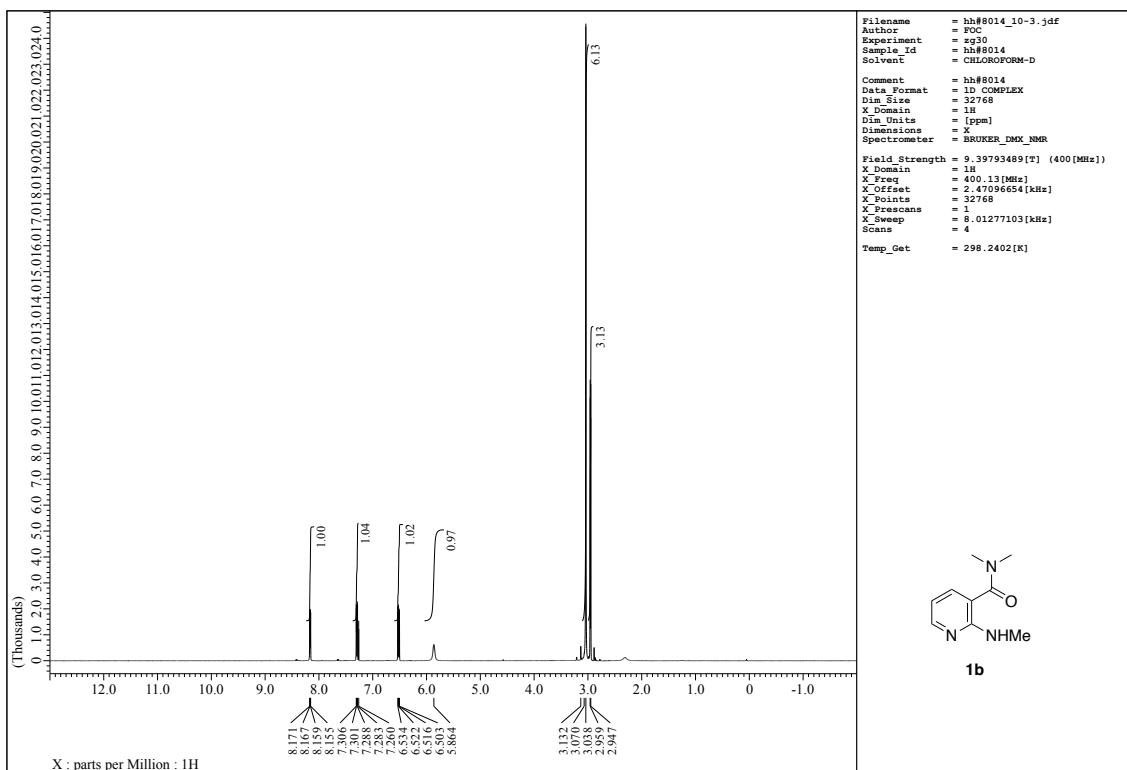
**Table S4.** Crystal data and structure refinement for **3at**.

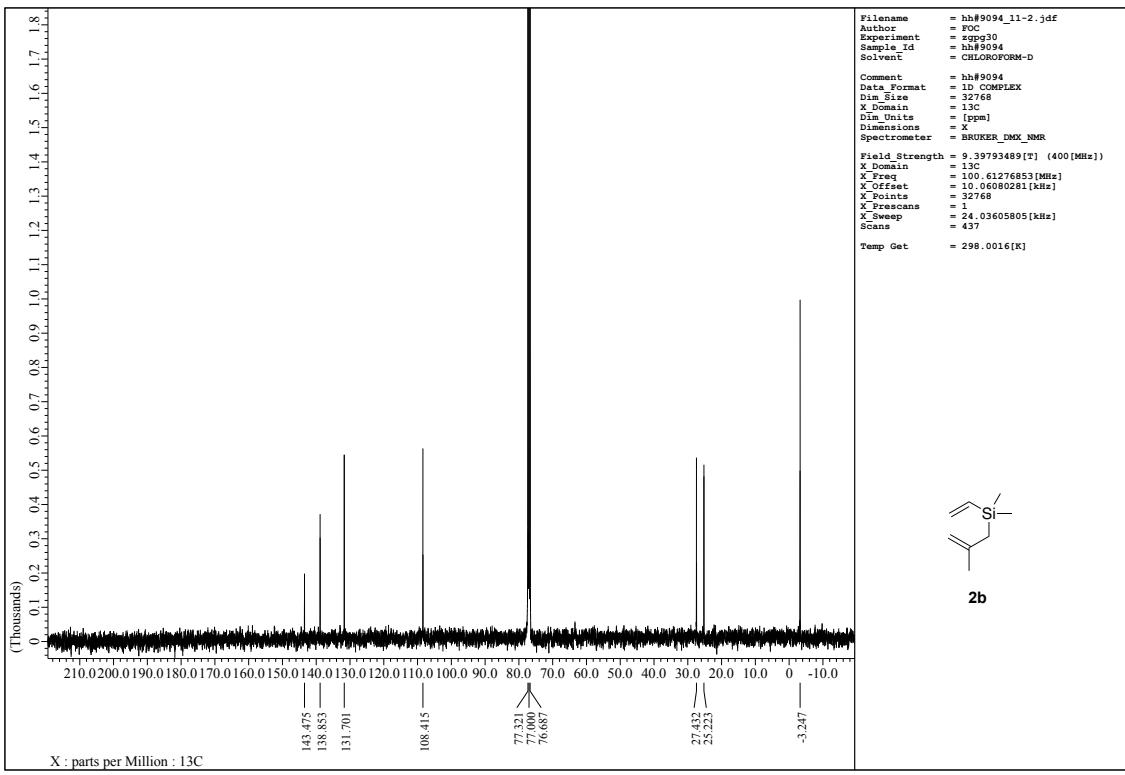
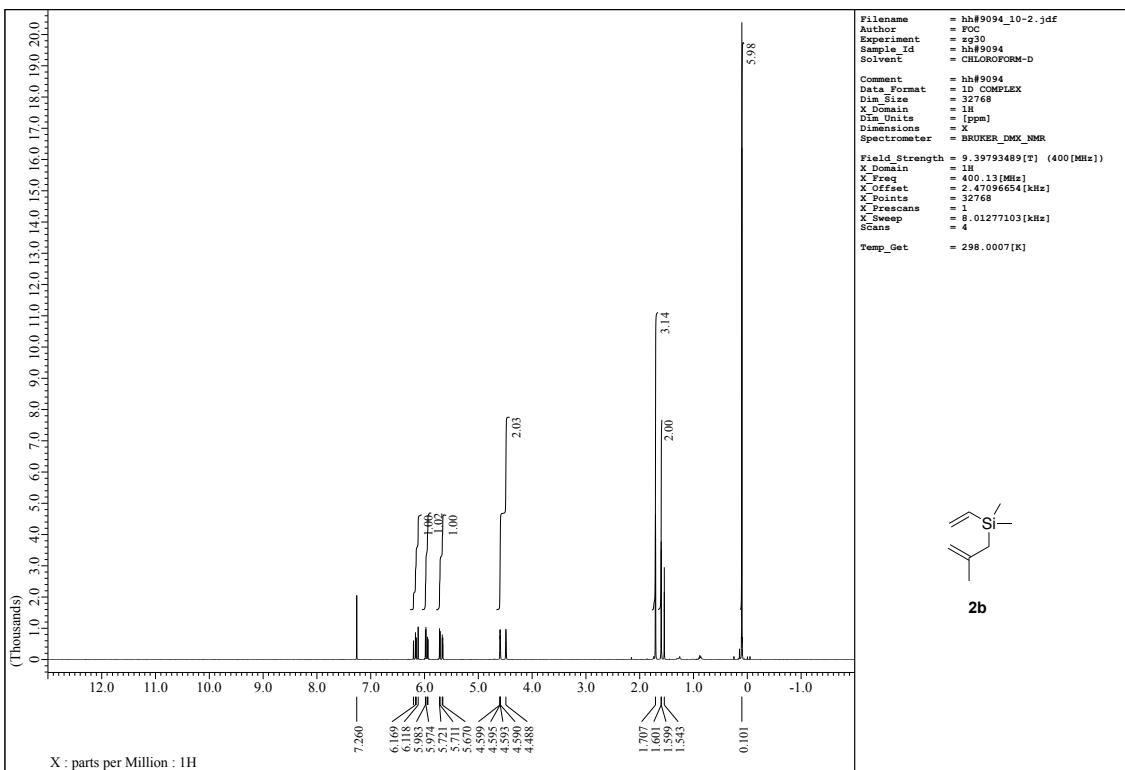
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>3</sub> OS
Formula weight	419.57
Temperature	100(2) K
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> (#19)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.764(3) Å b = 15.357(5) Å c = 18.436(6) Å
Volume	2198.1(13) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.268 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.169 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	896
Reflections collected	22594
Independent reflections	4988 [R(int) = 0.0754]
No. of parameters	387
Completeness to θ = 25.242°	99.4 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.994
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0367, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0774
R indices (all data)	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0420, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0802
Absolute structure parameter	-0.09(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.215 and -0.181 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>

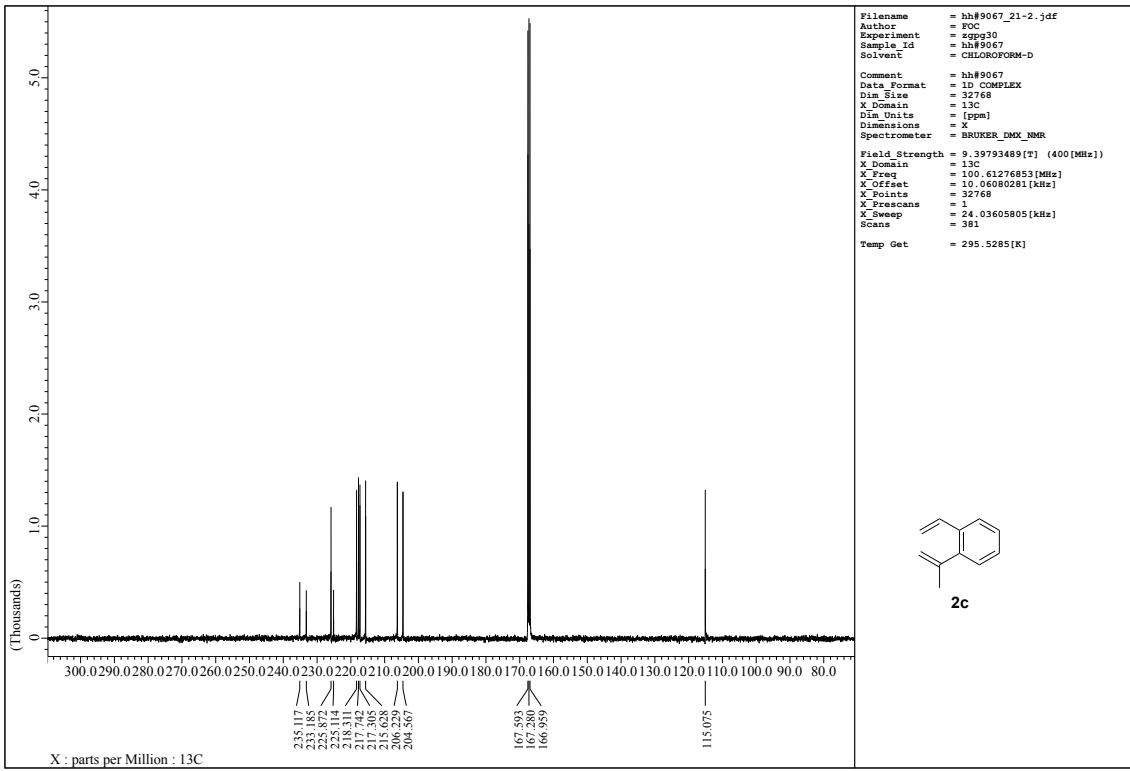
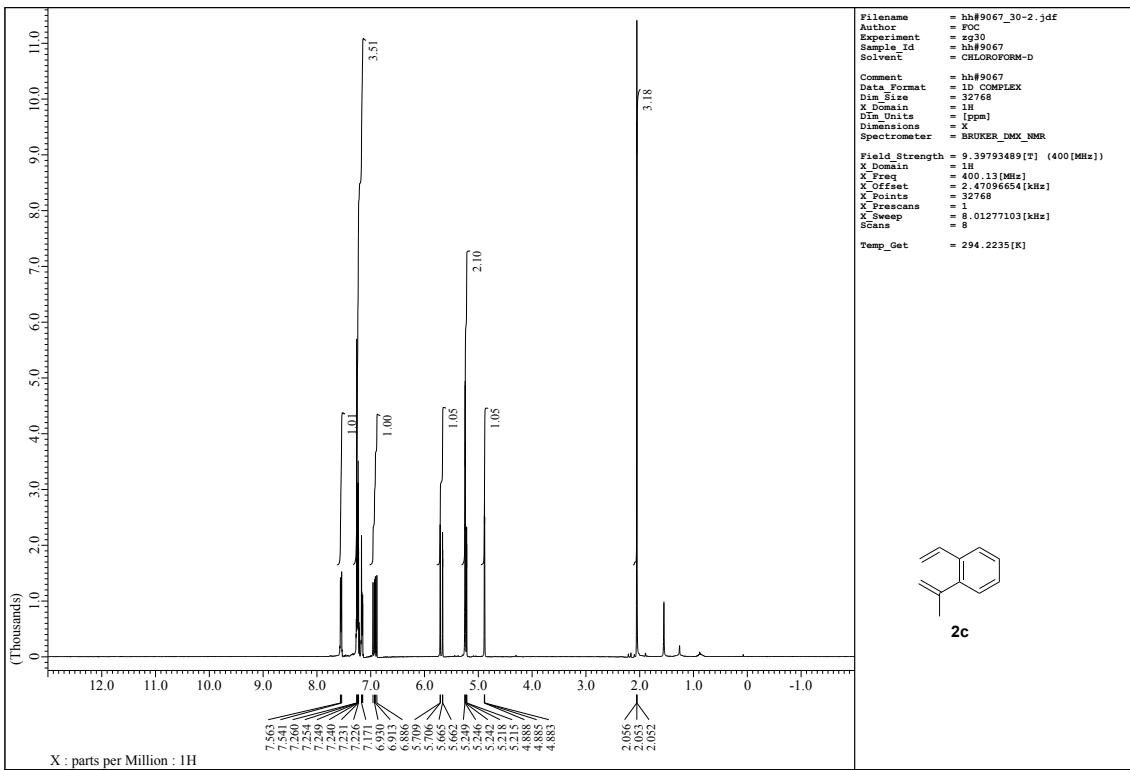
## 17. References

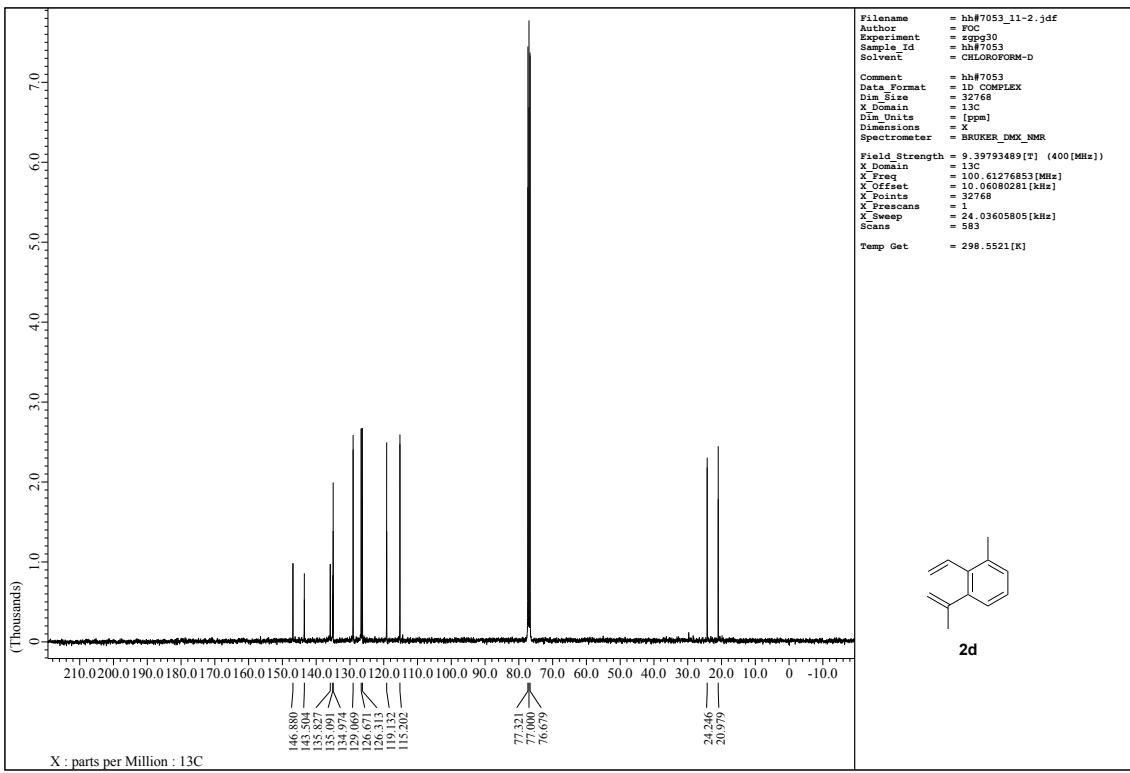
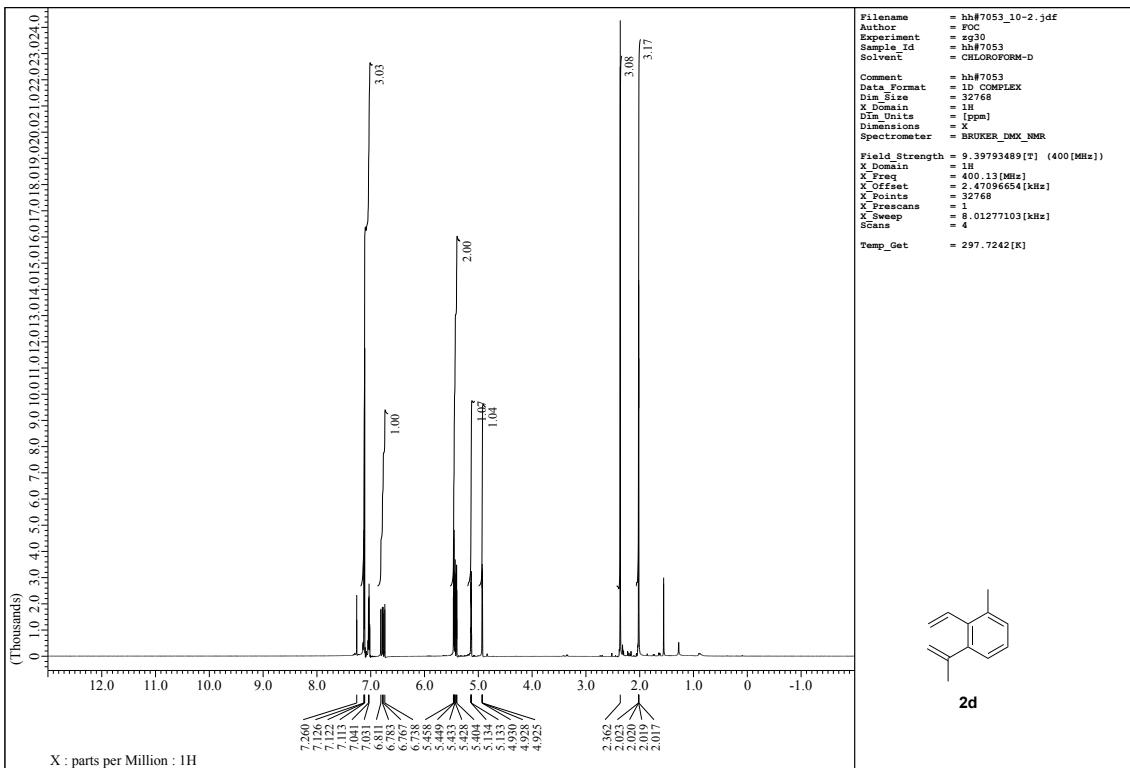
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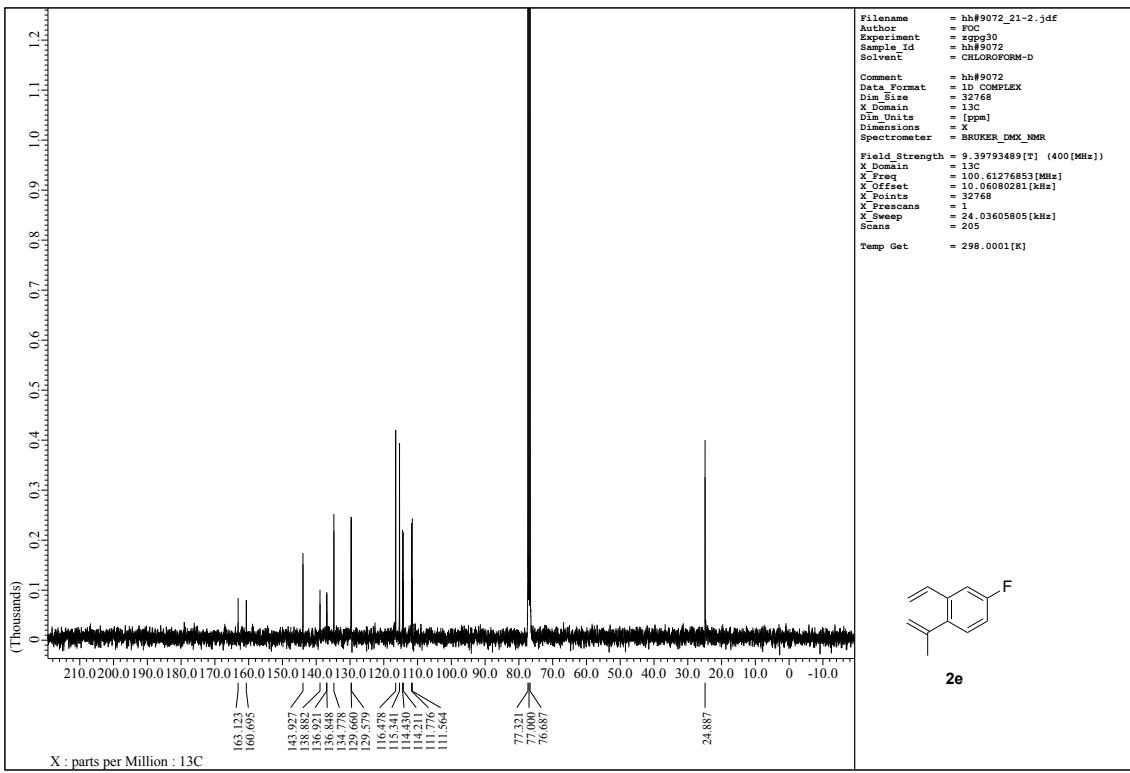
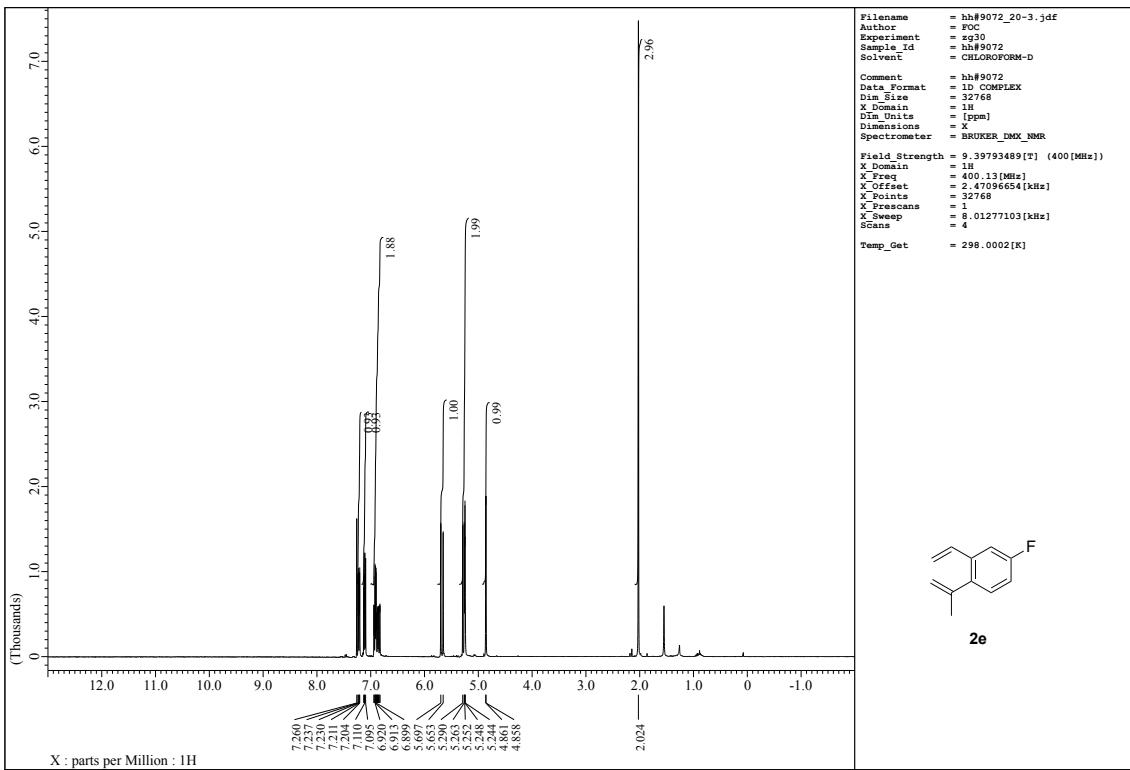
## 18. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra

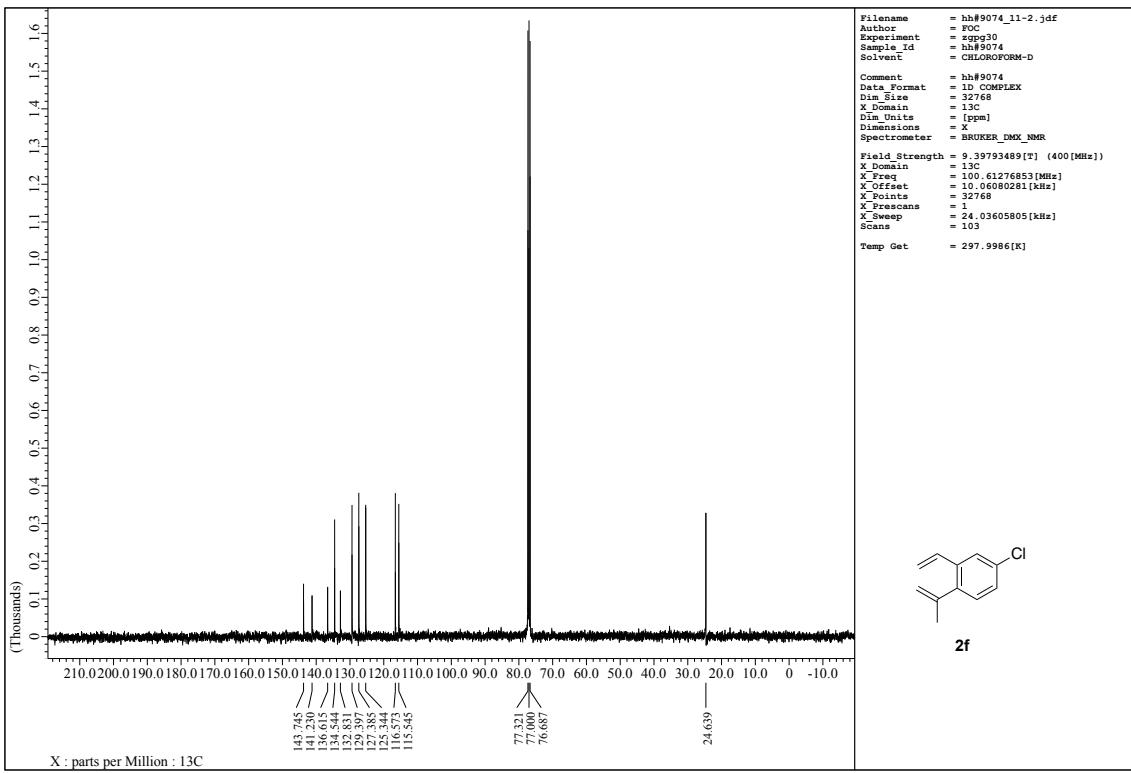
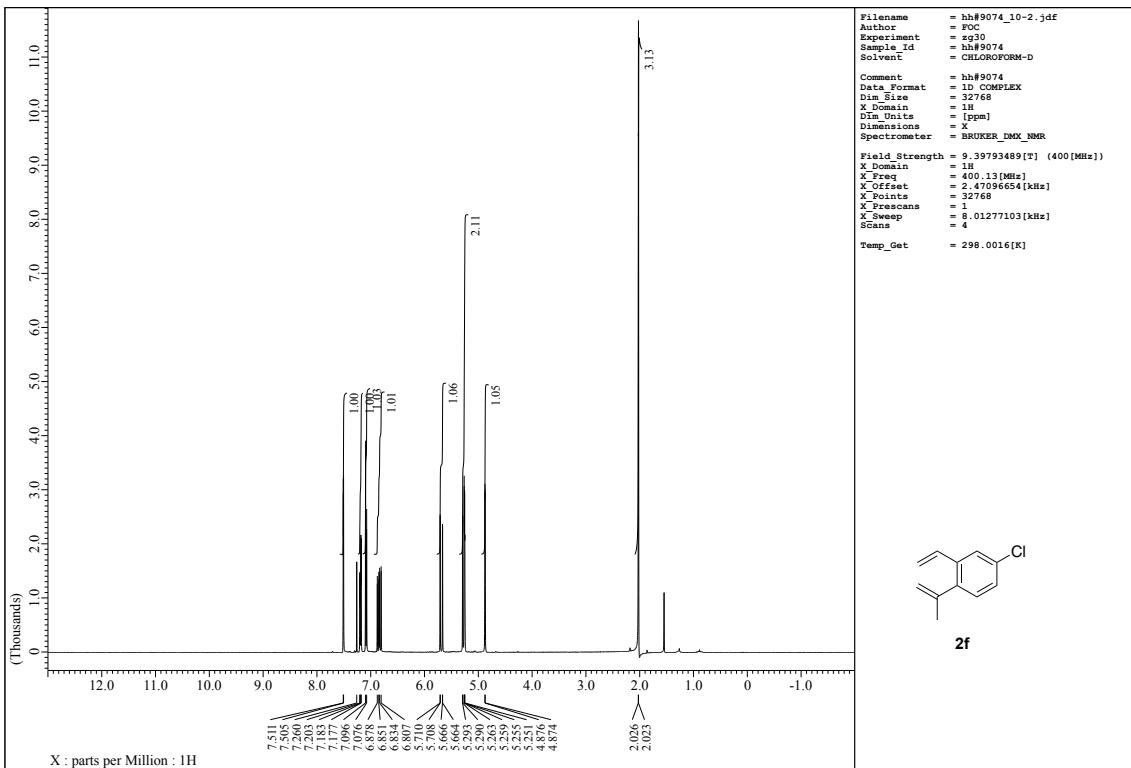


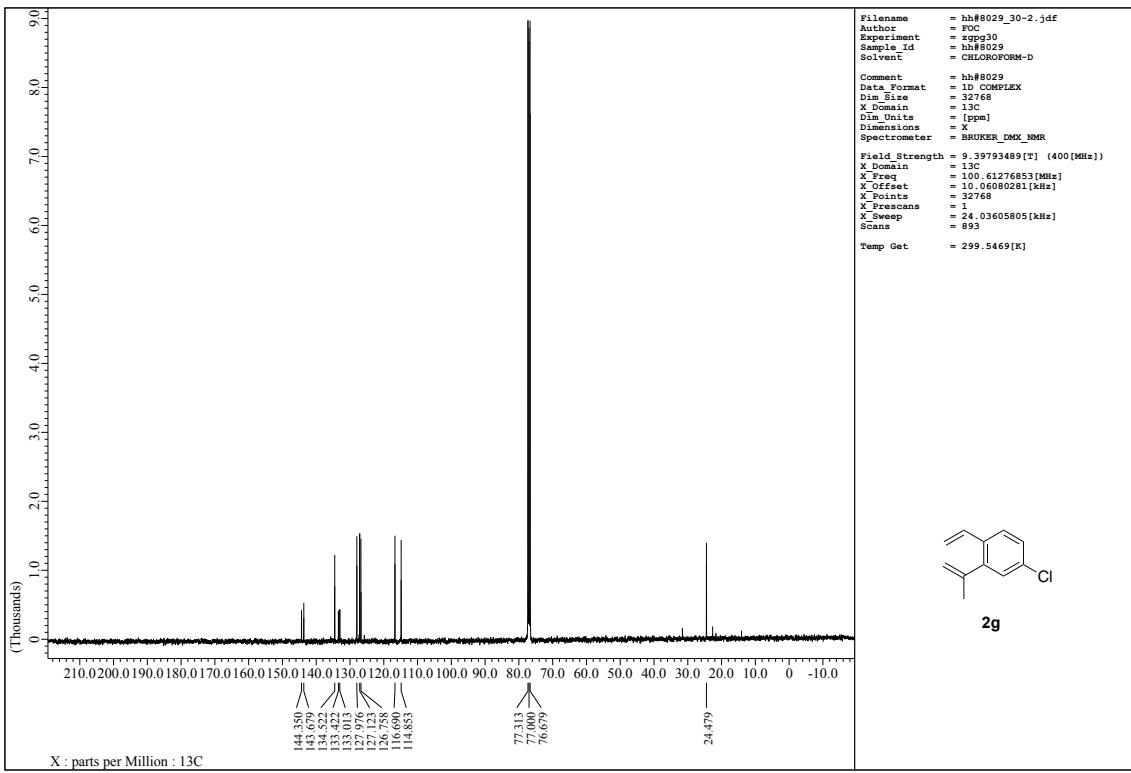
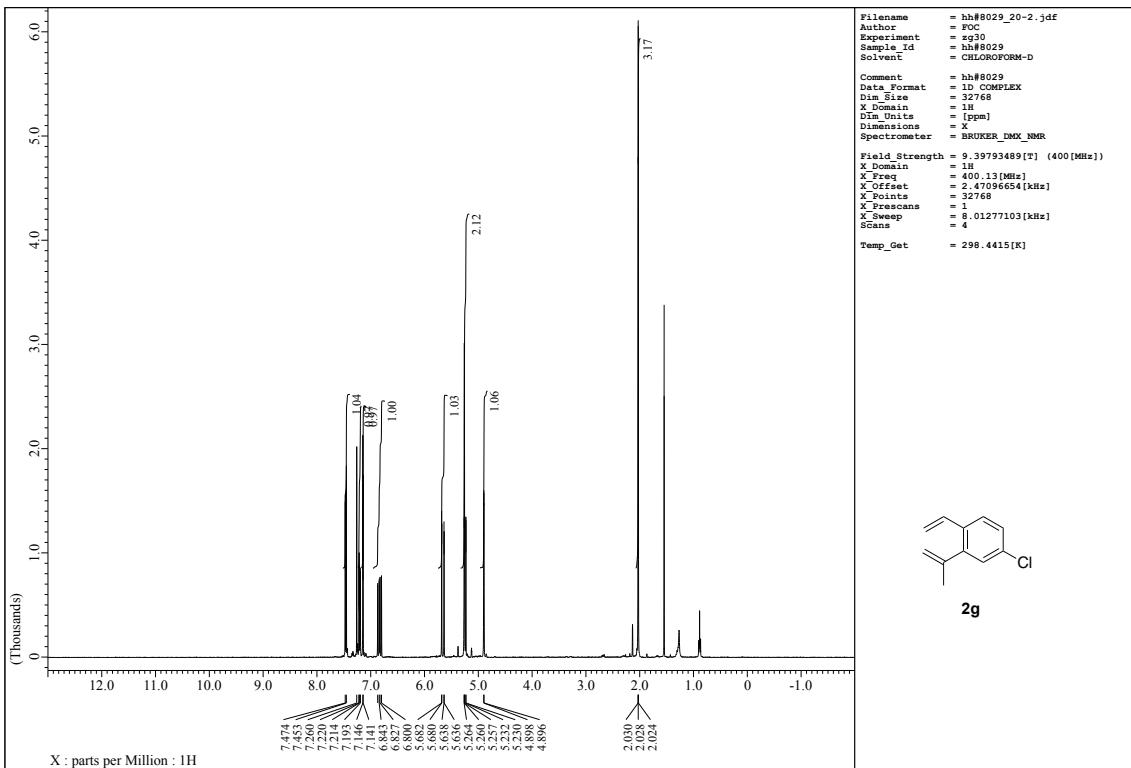


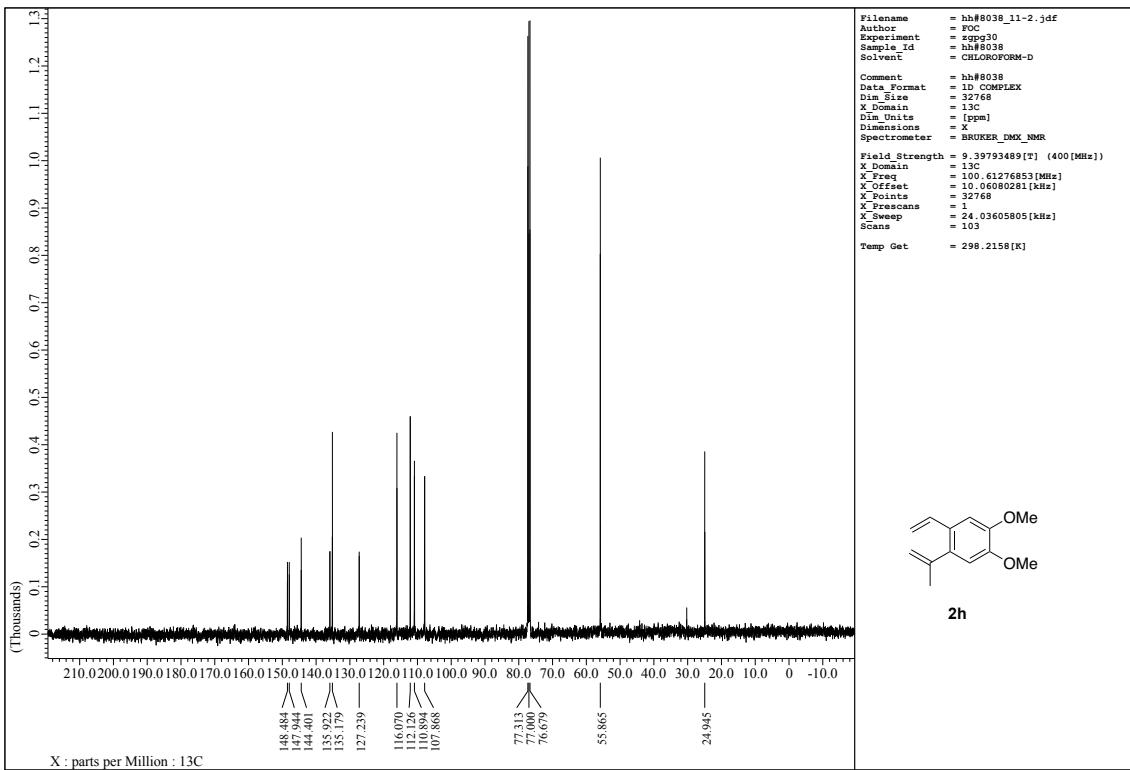
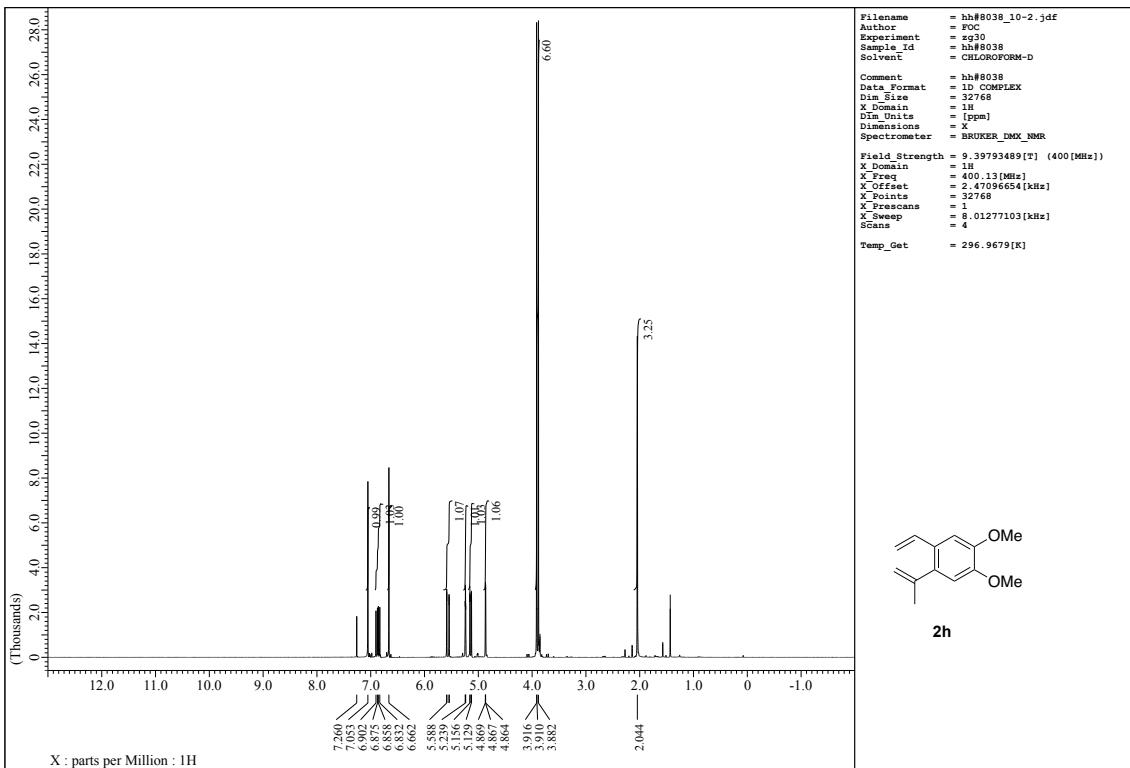


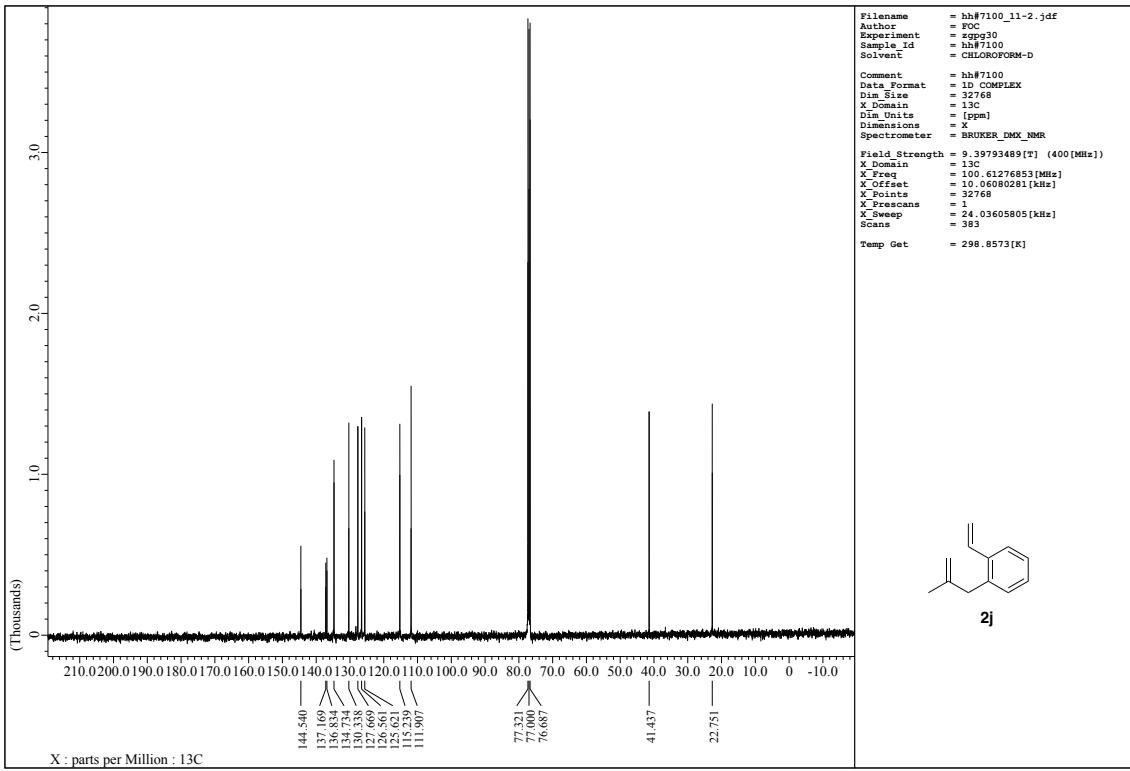
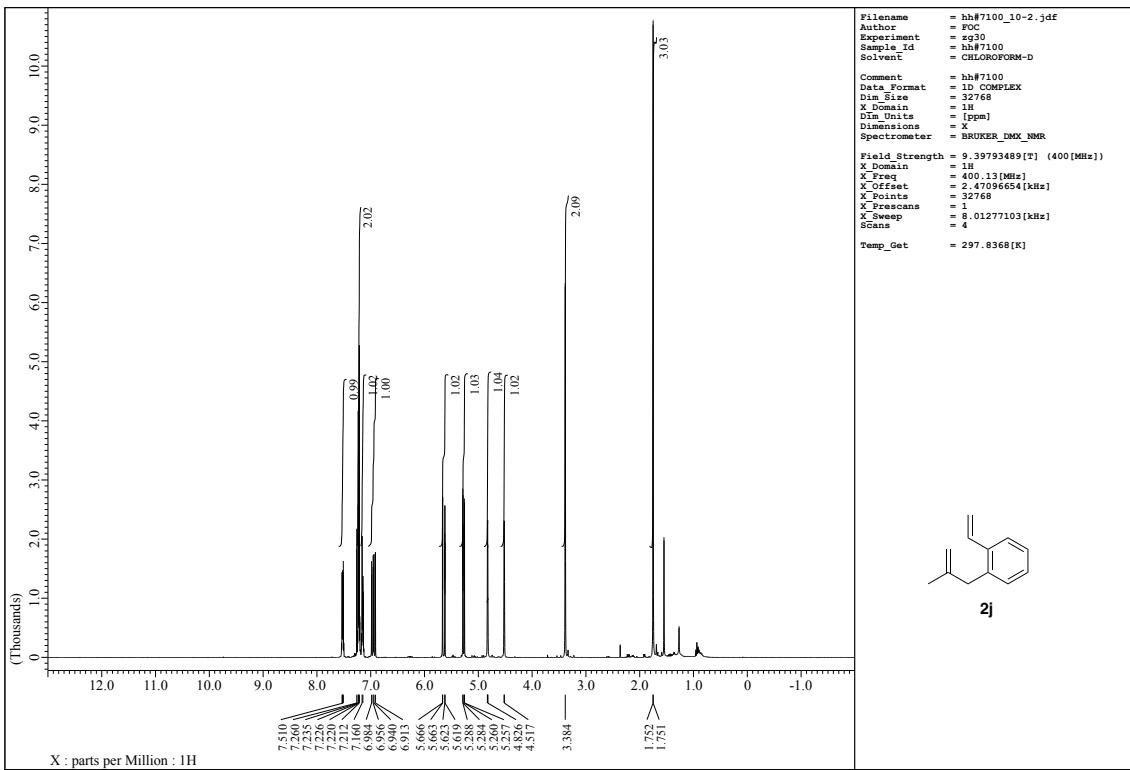


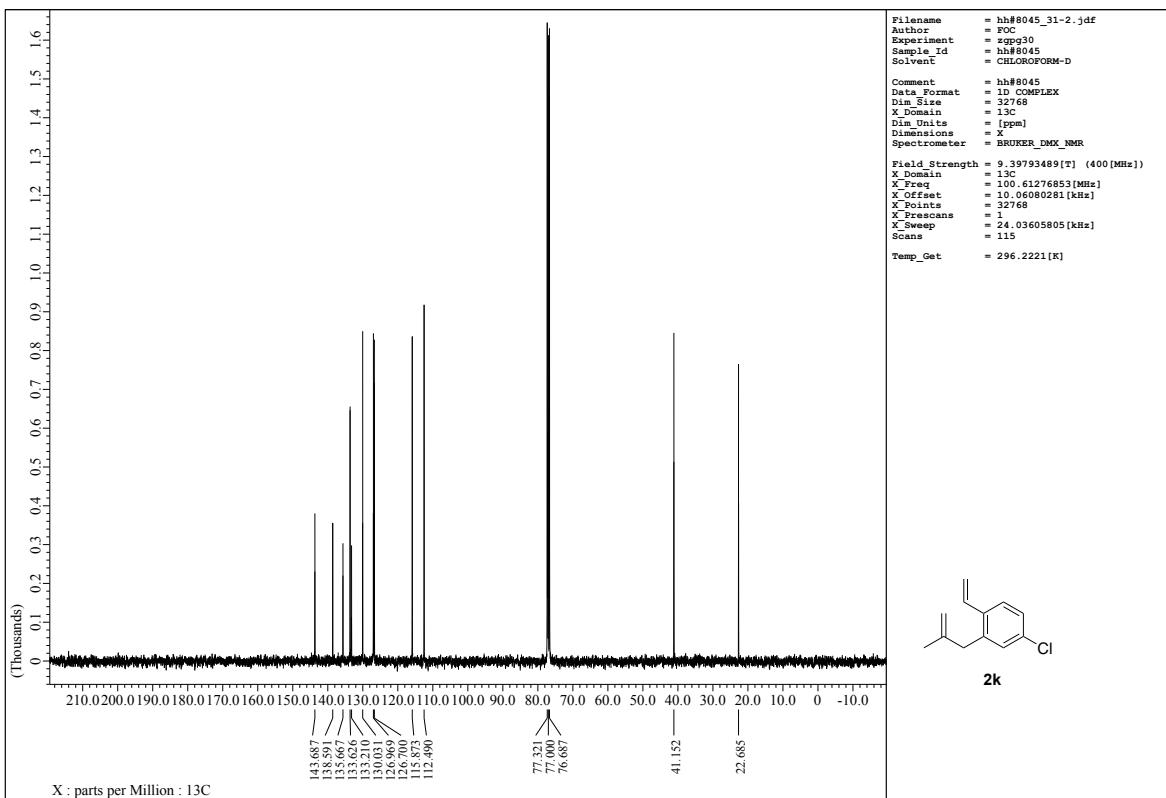
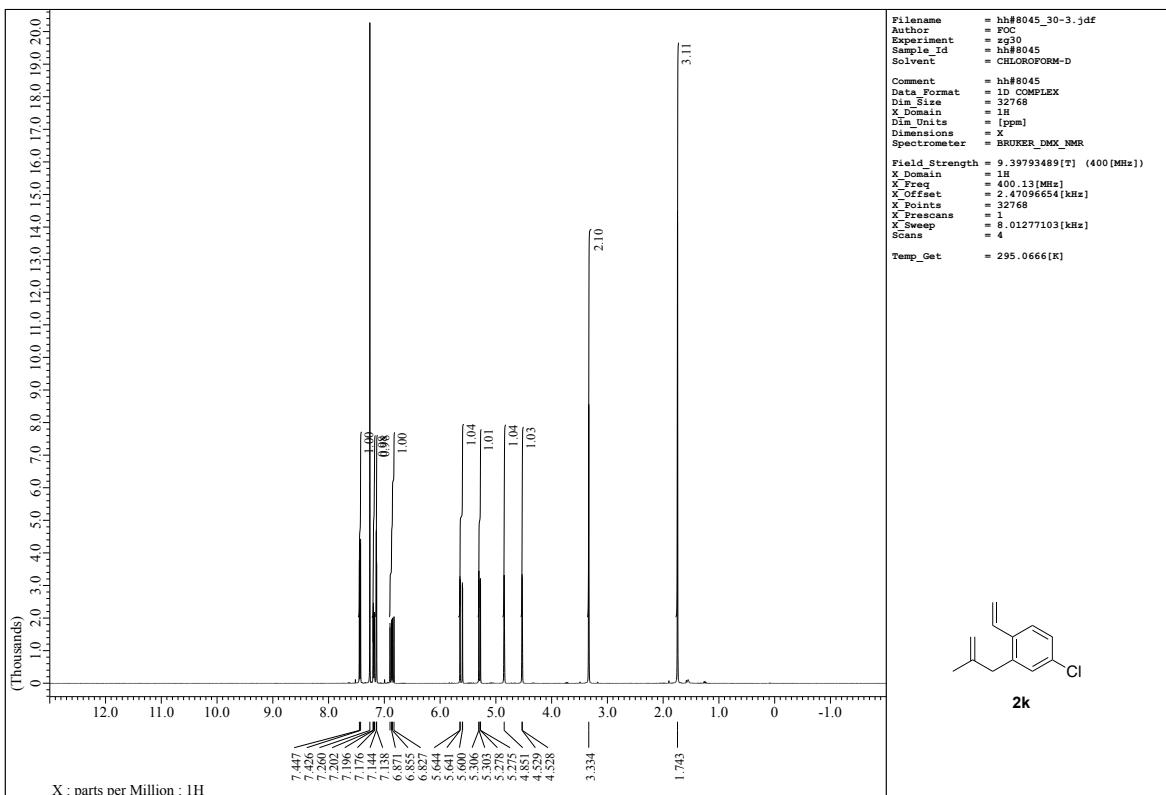


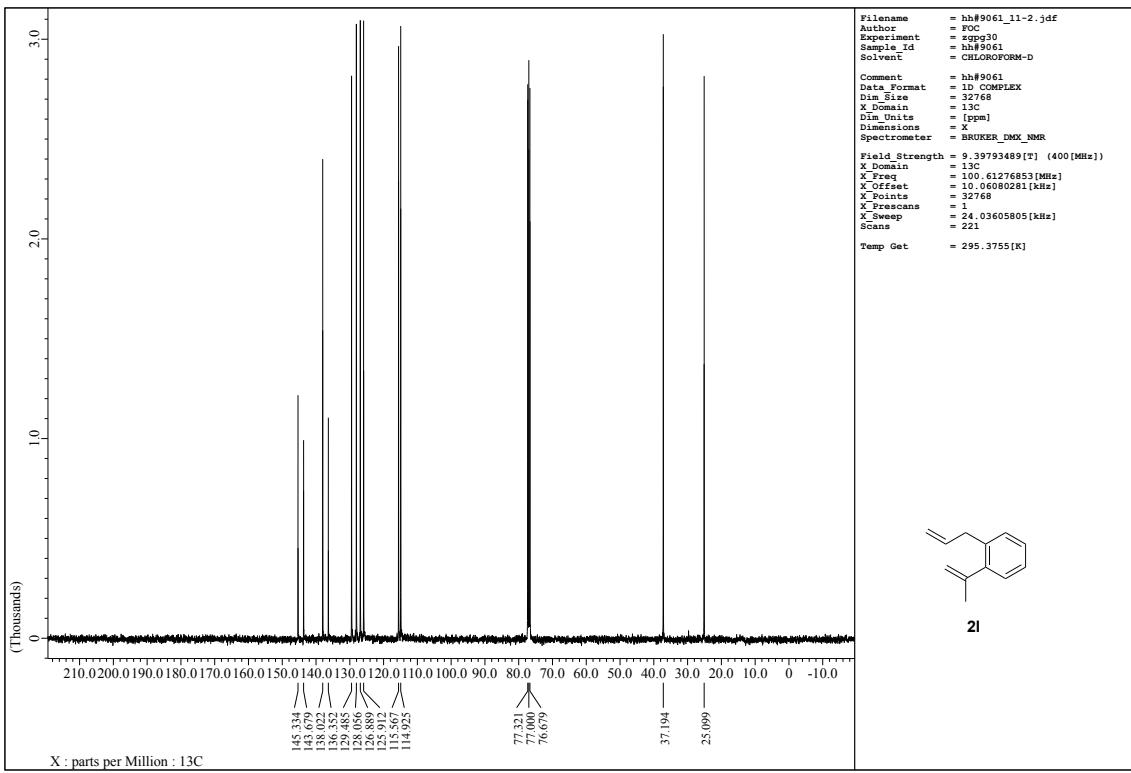
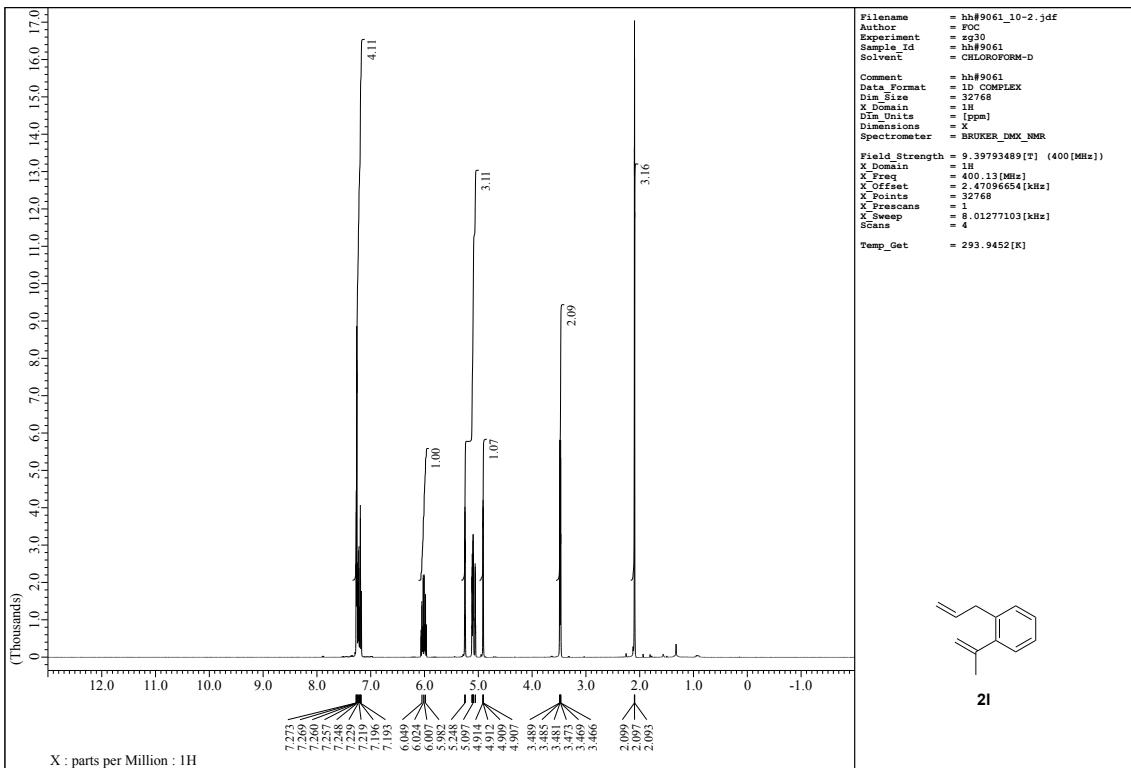


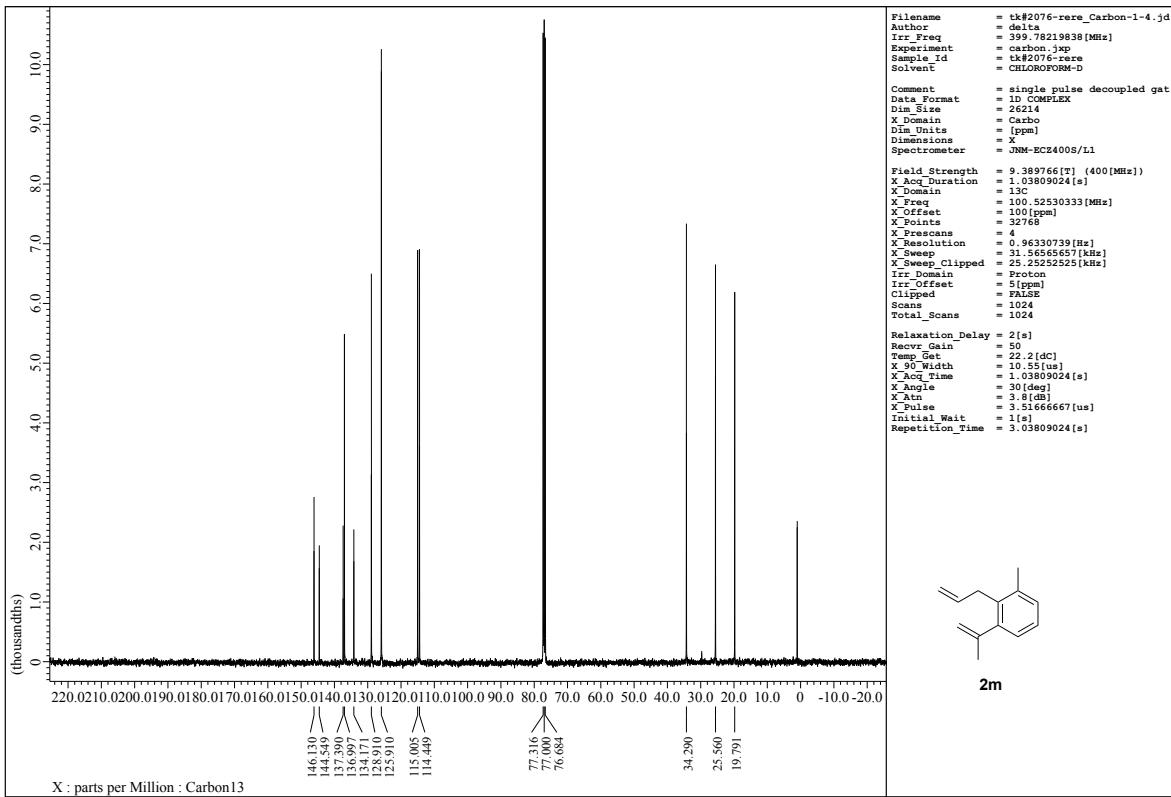
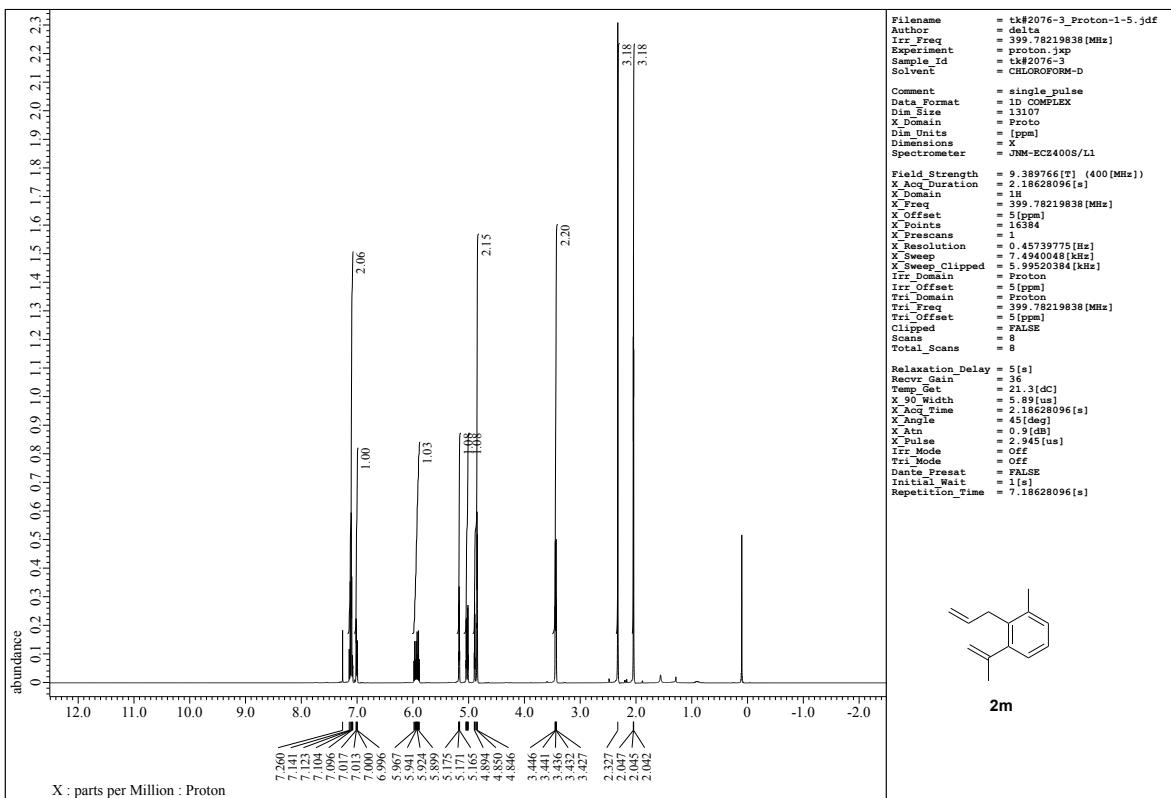


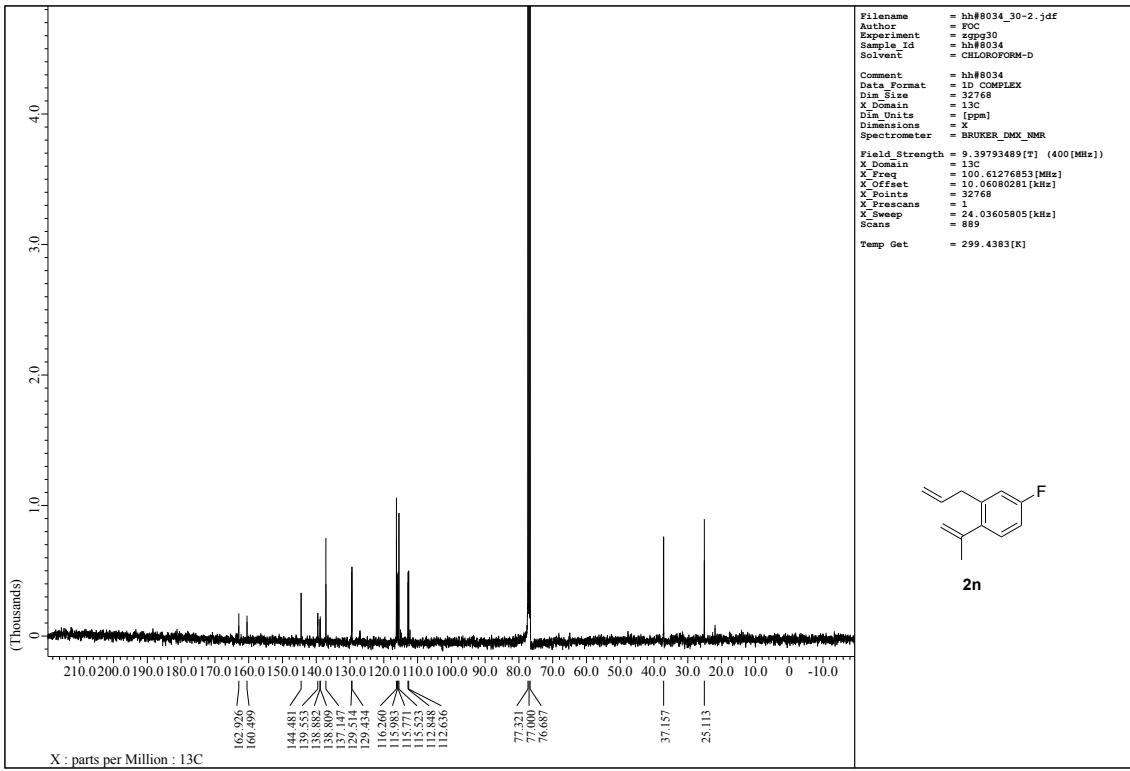
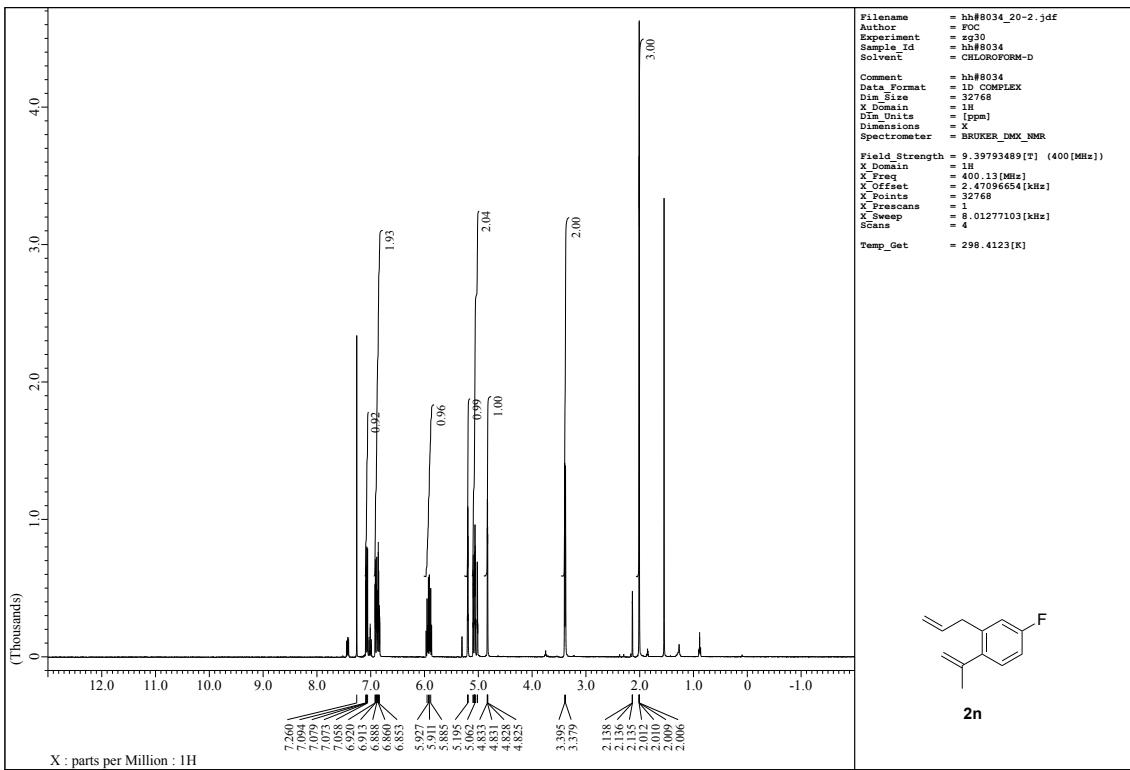


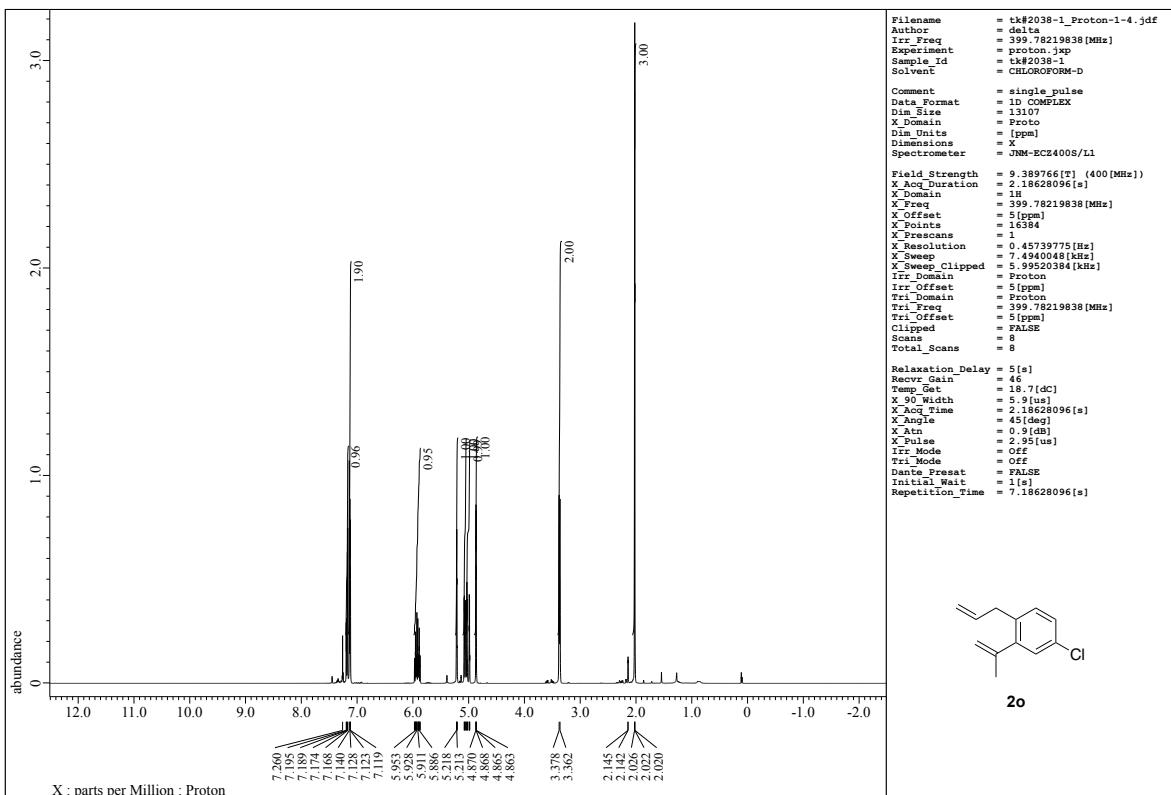


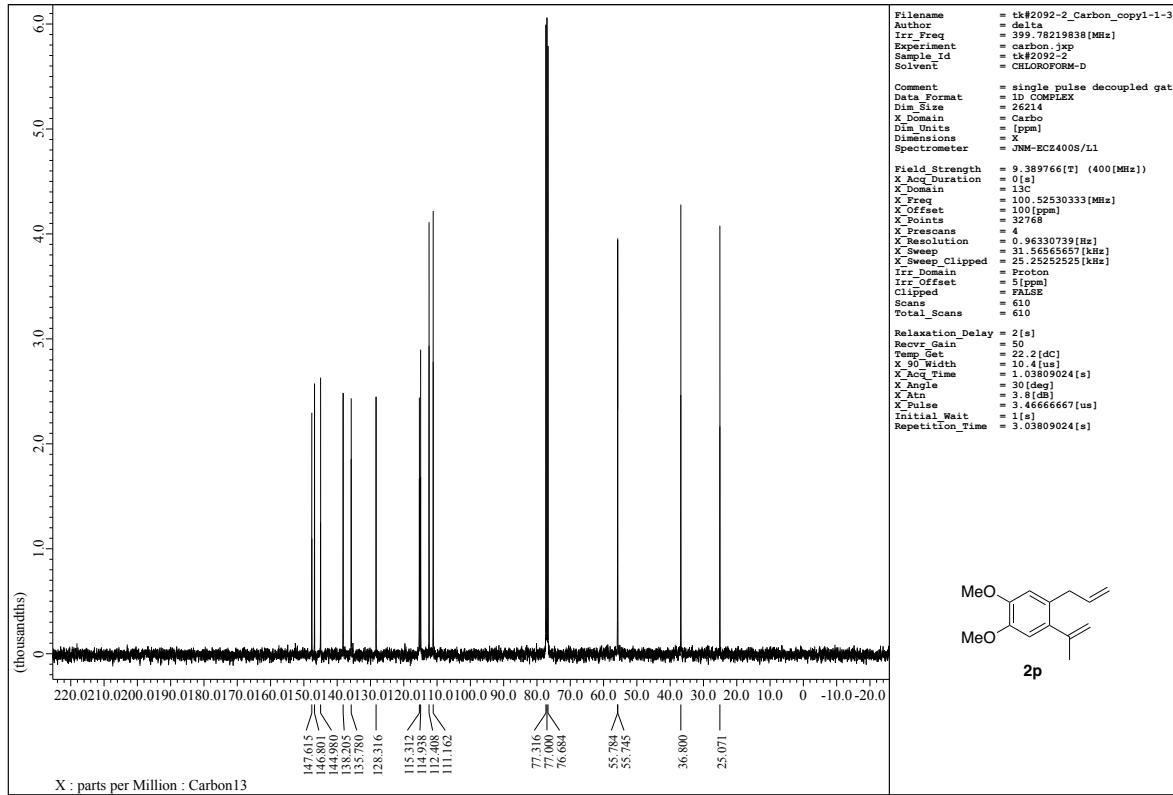
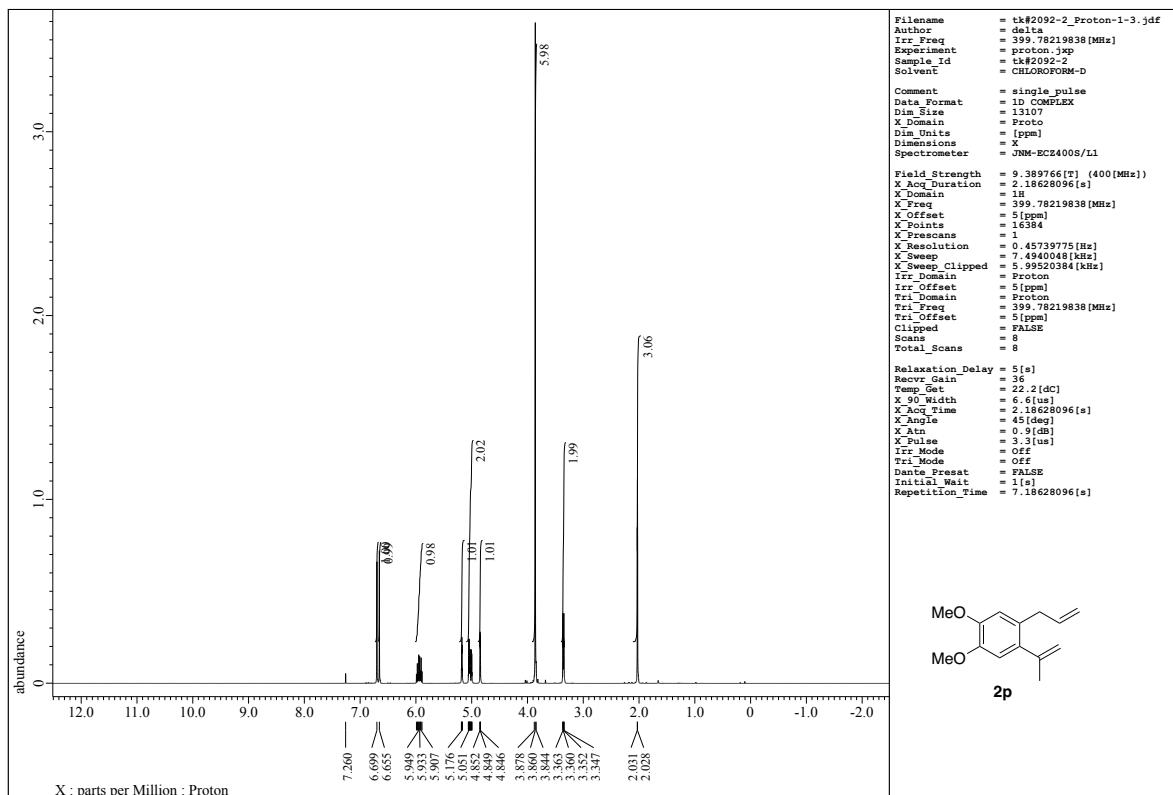


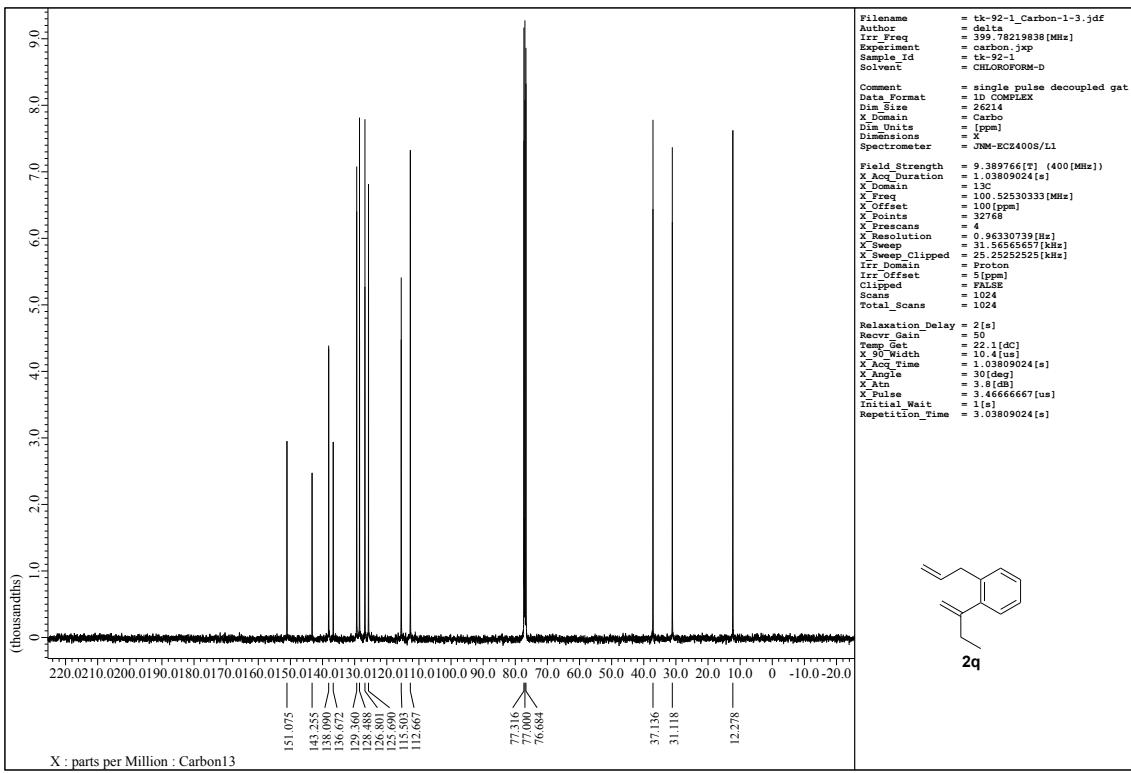
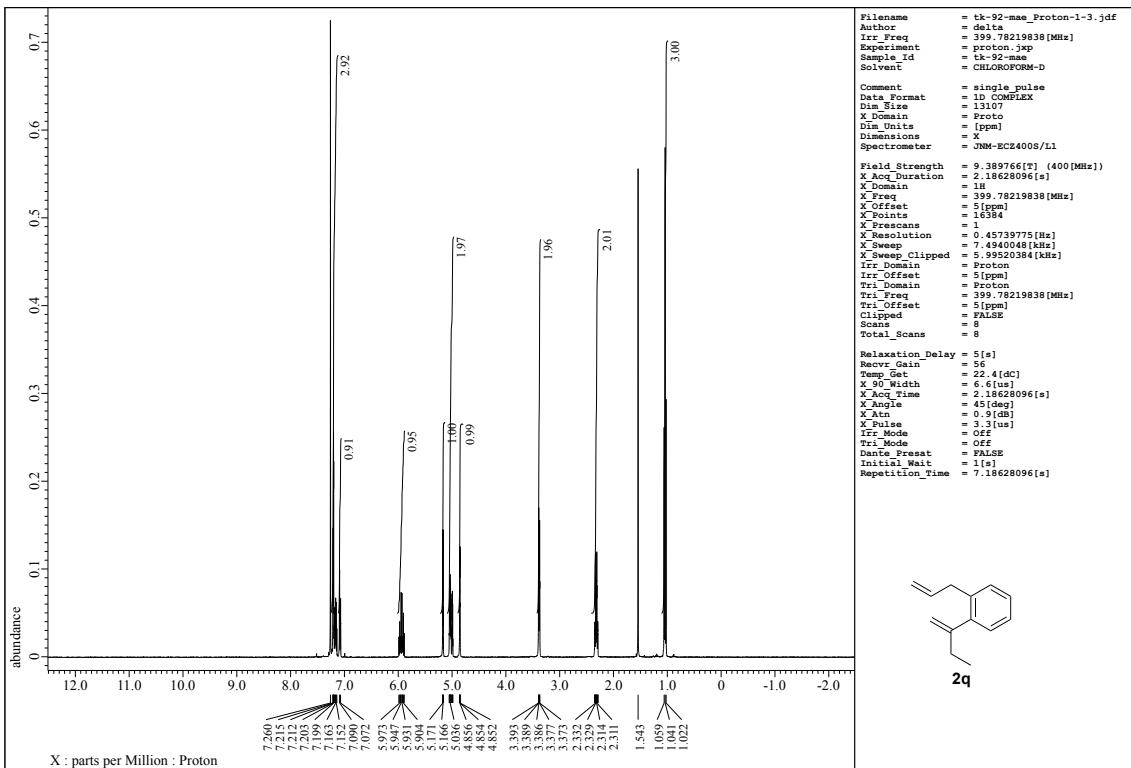


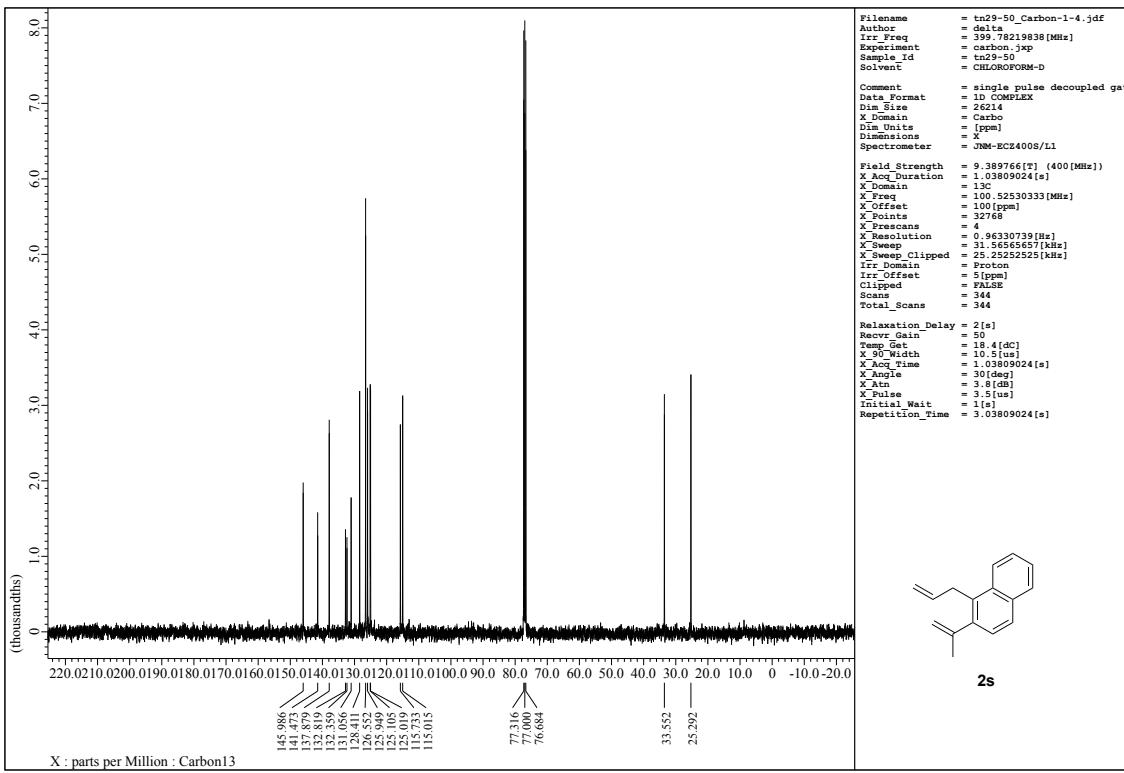
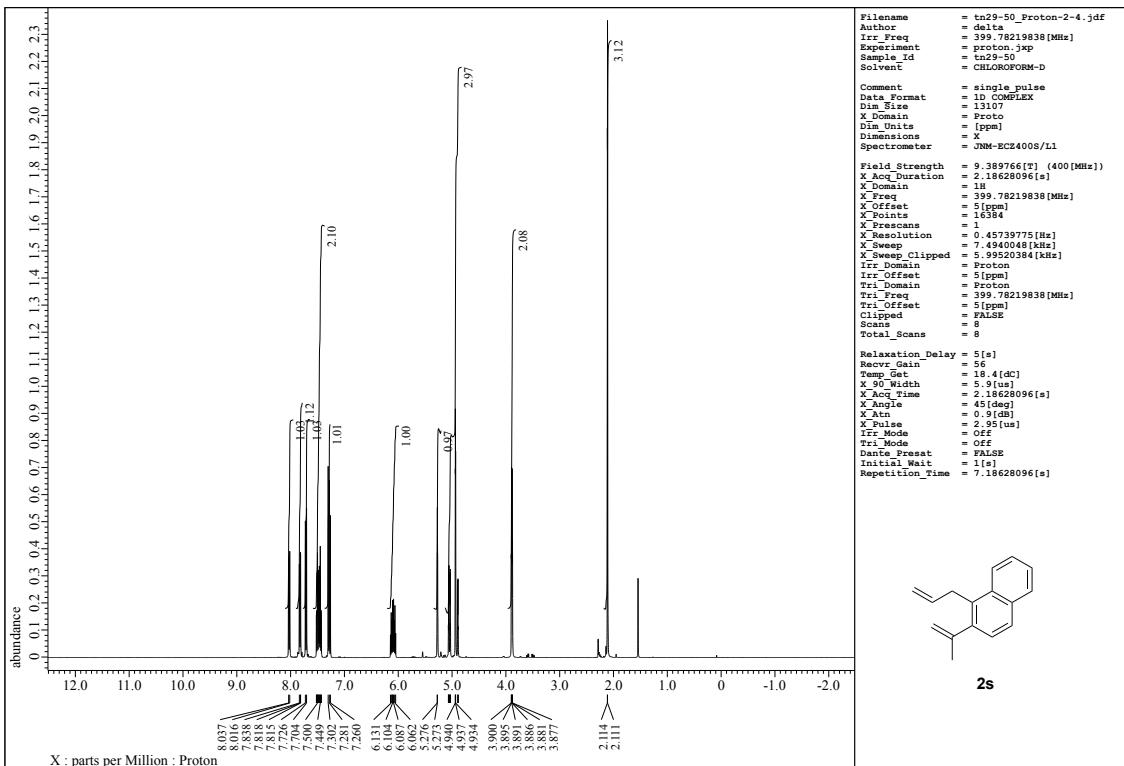


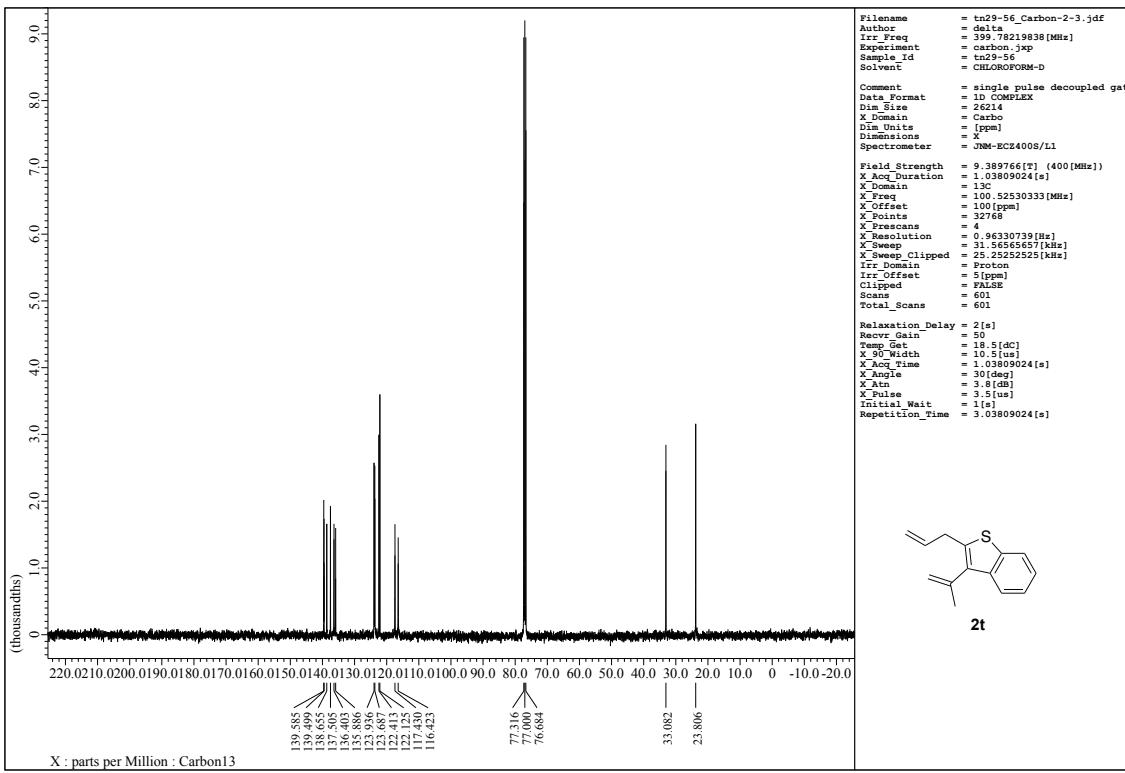
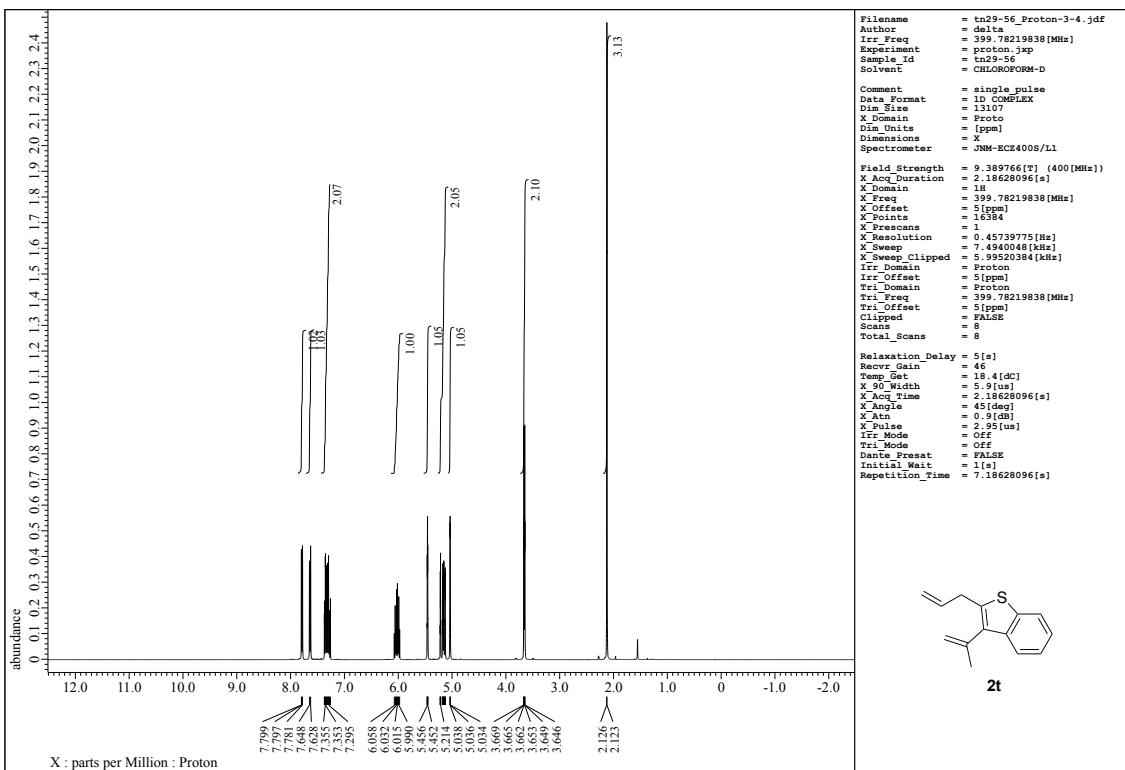


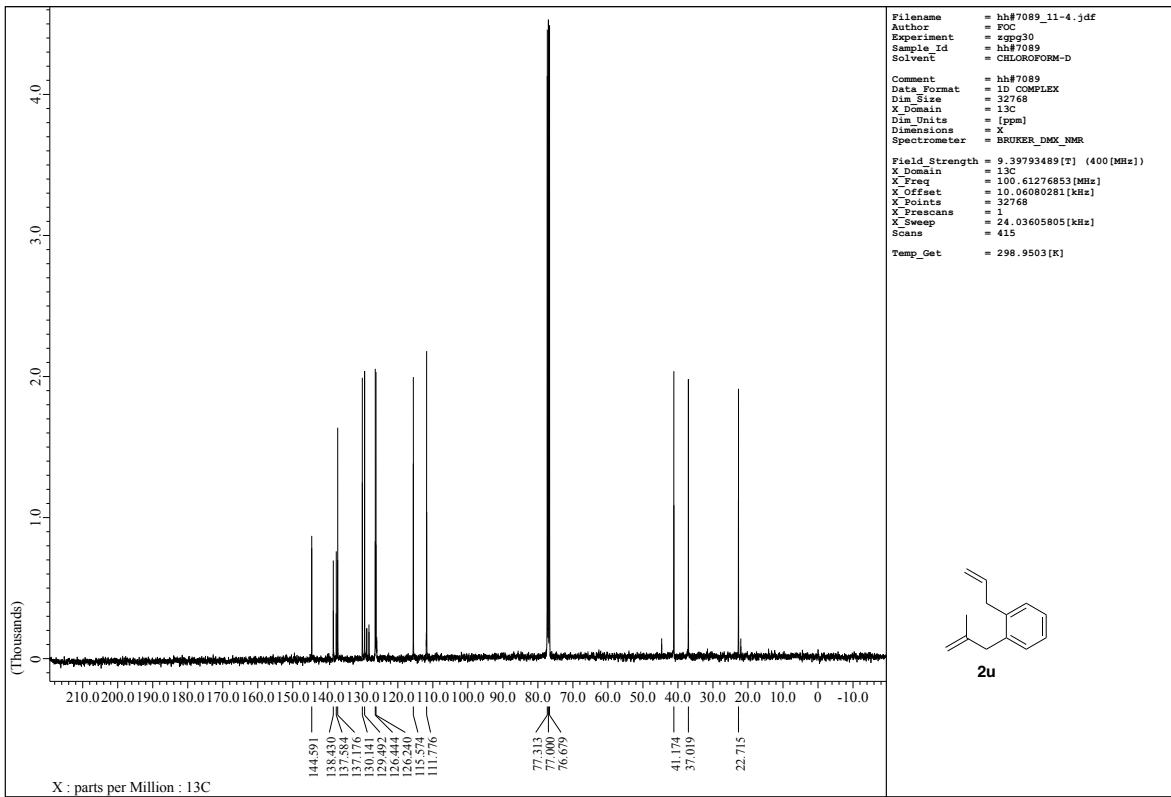
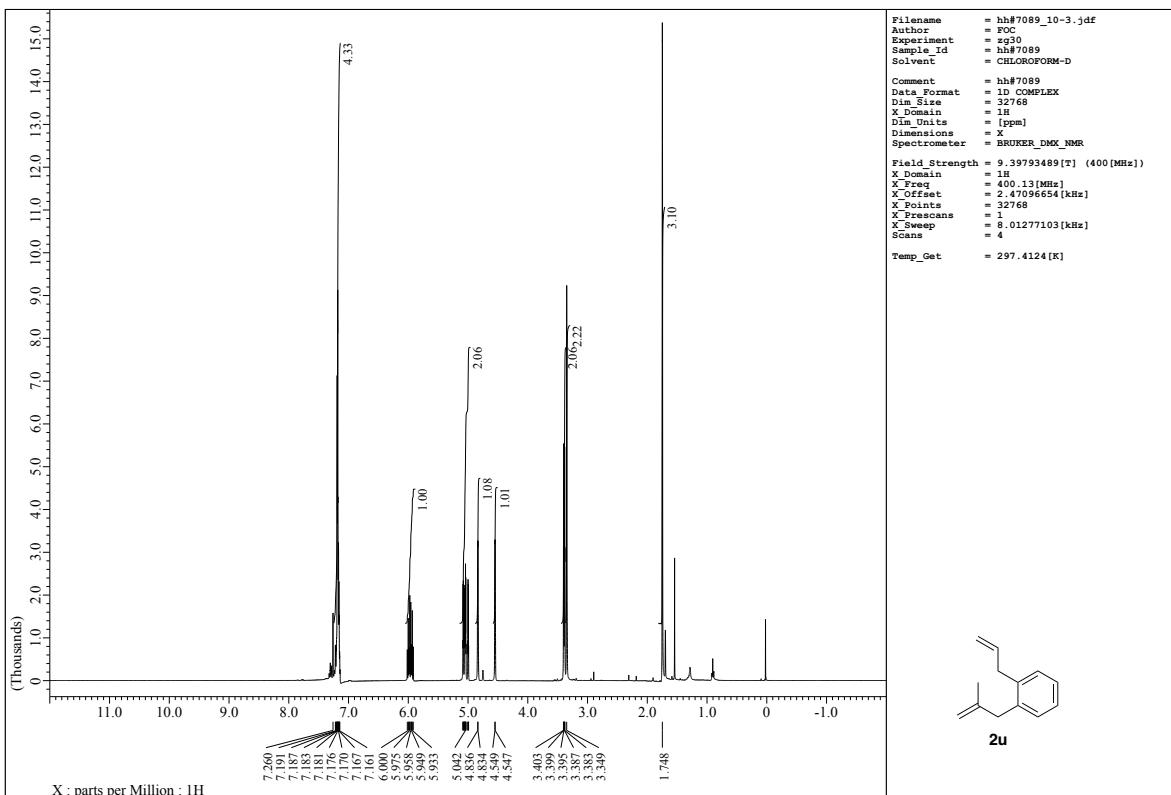


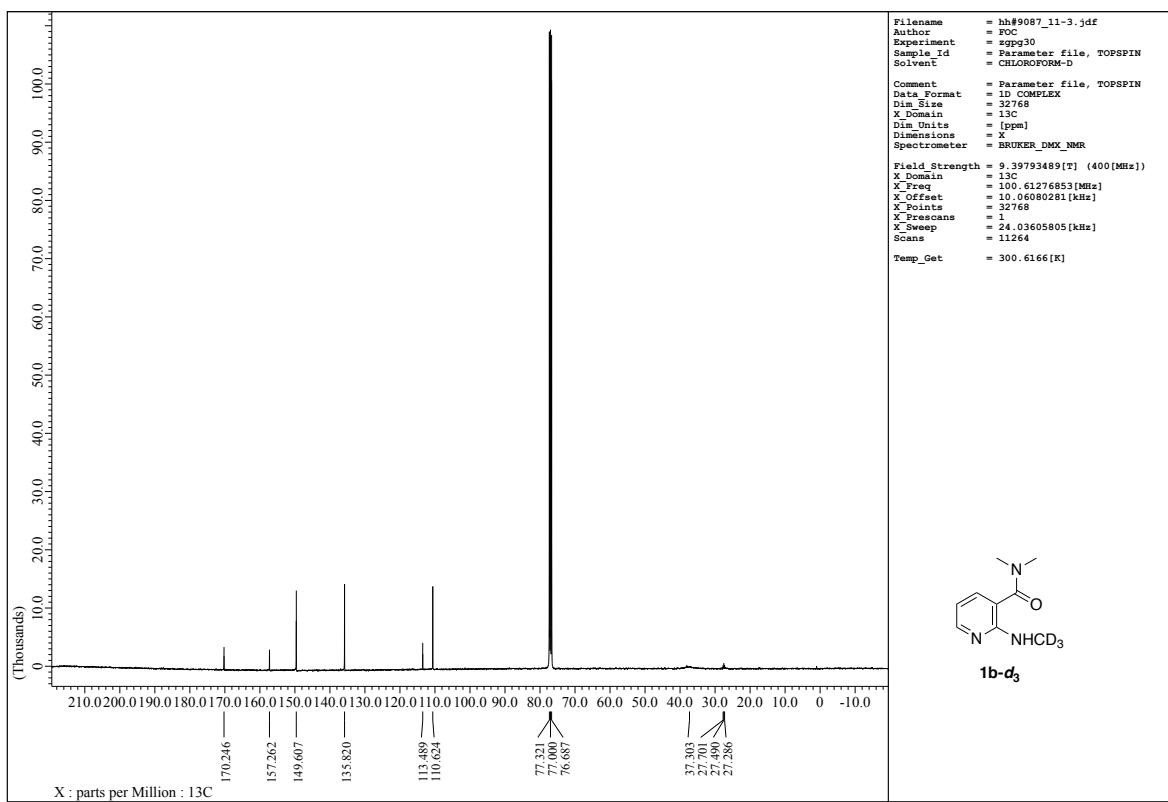
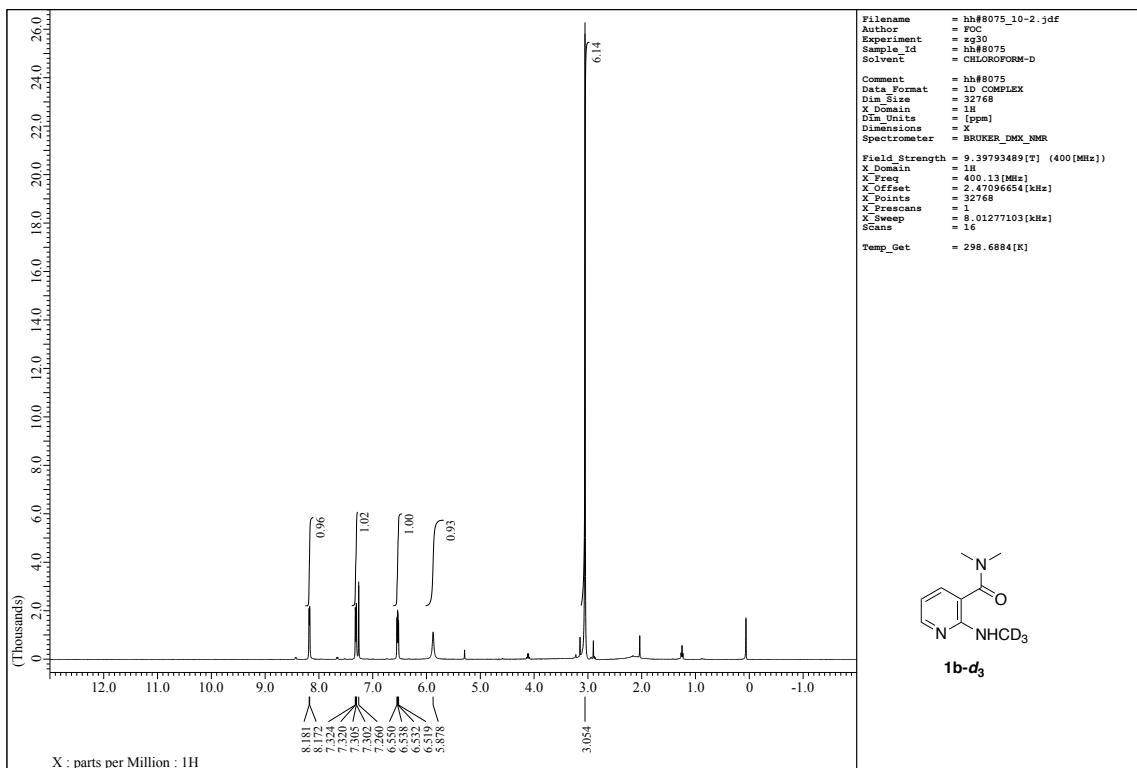


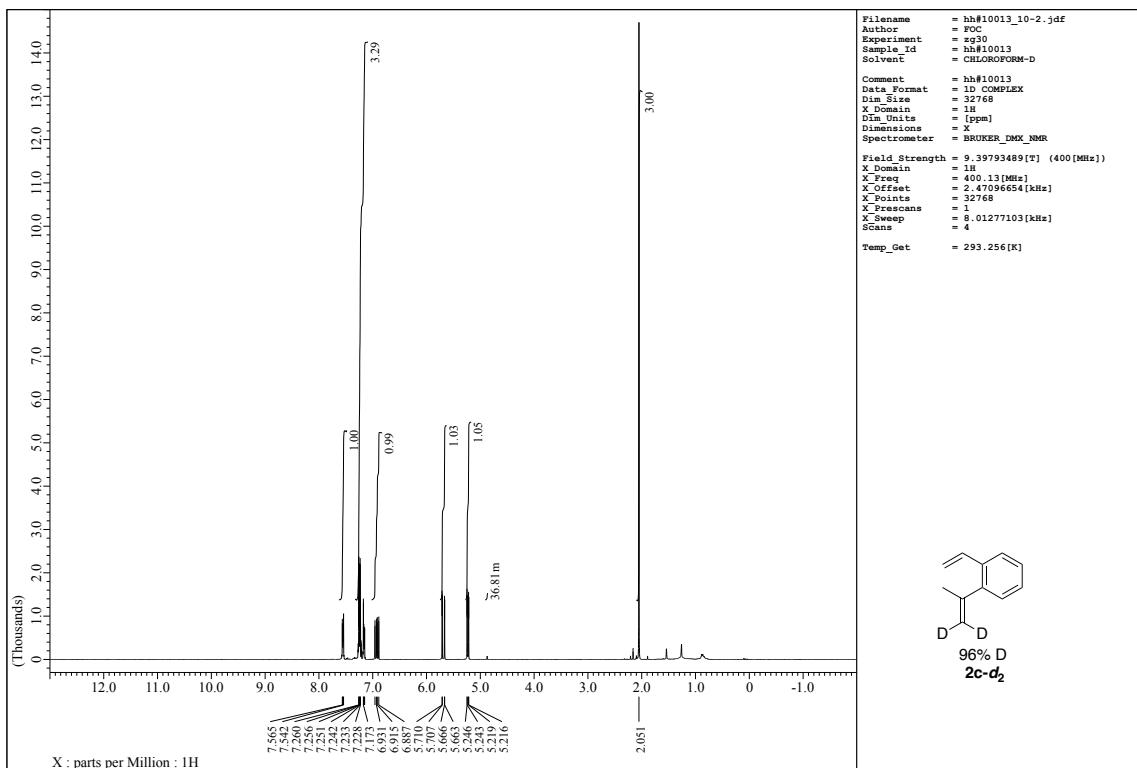


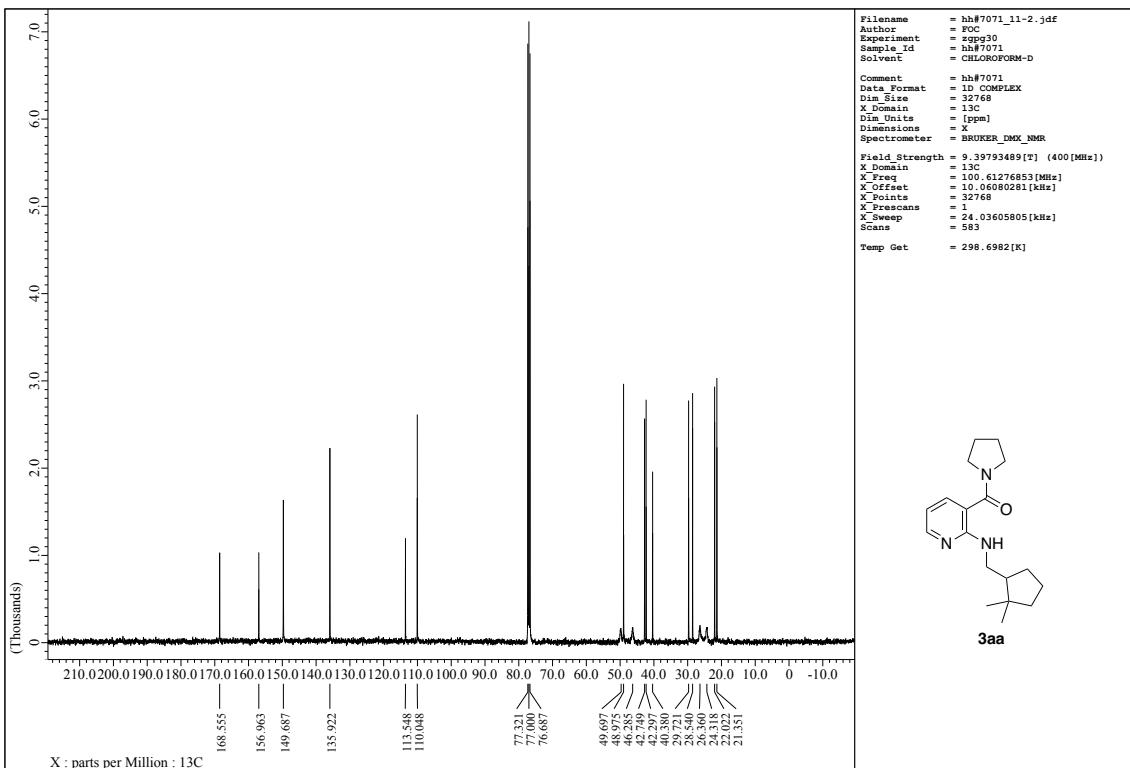
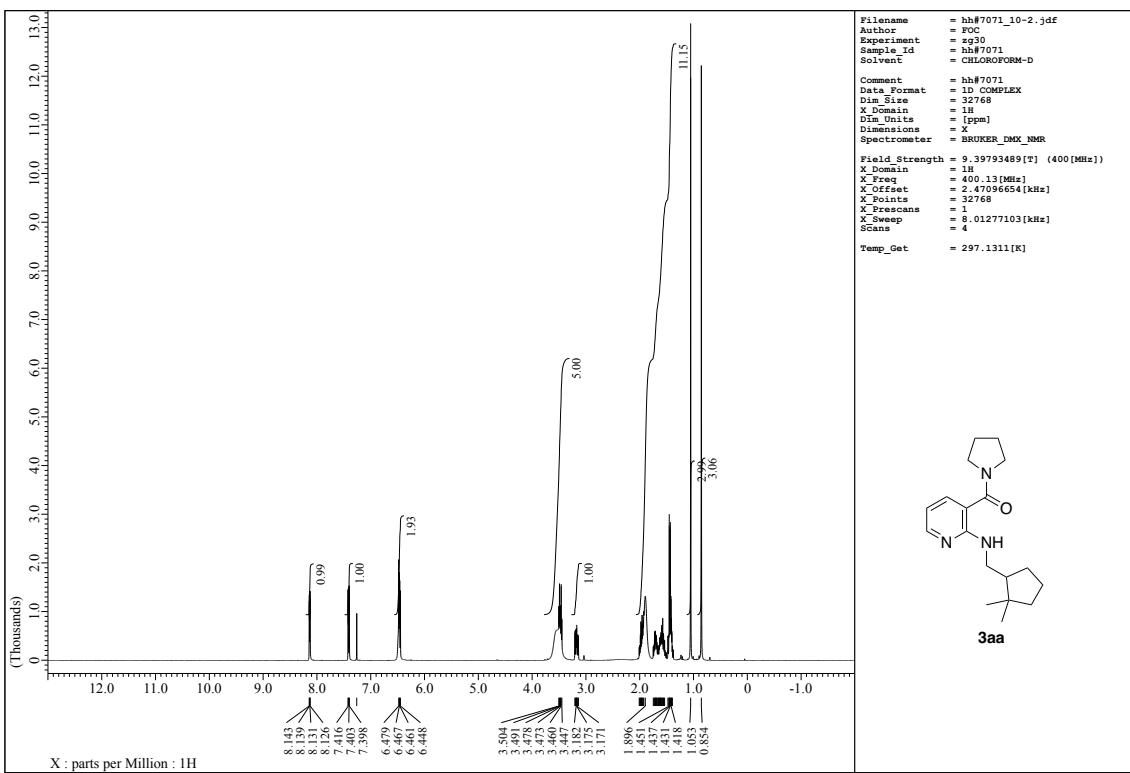


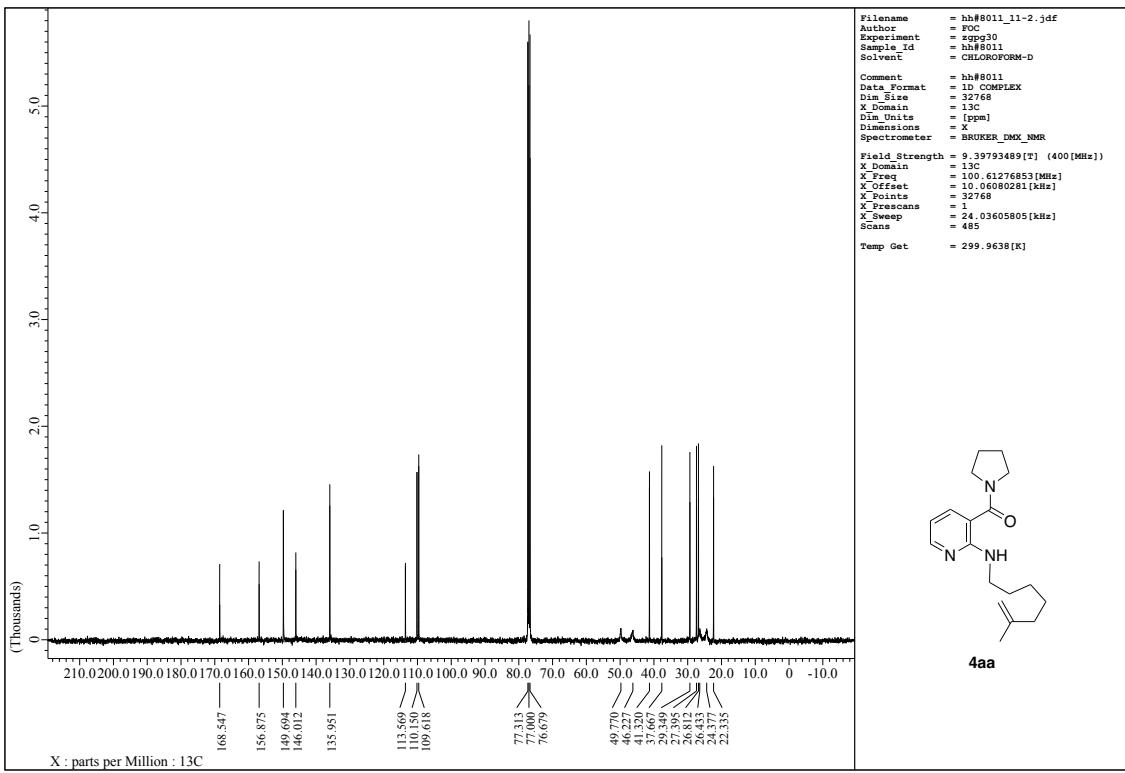
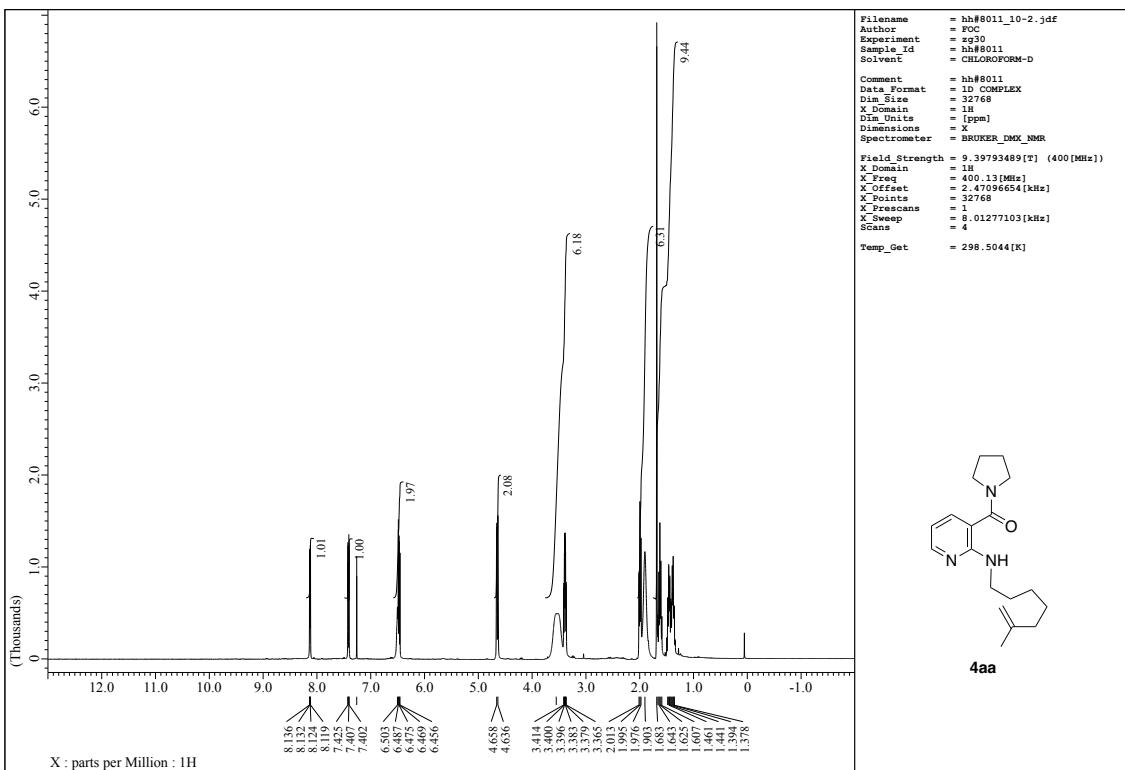


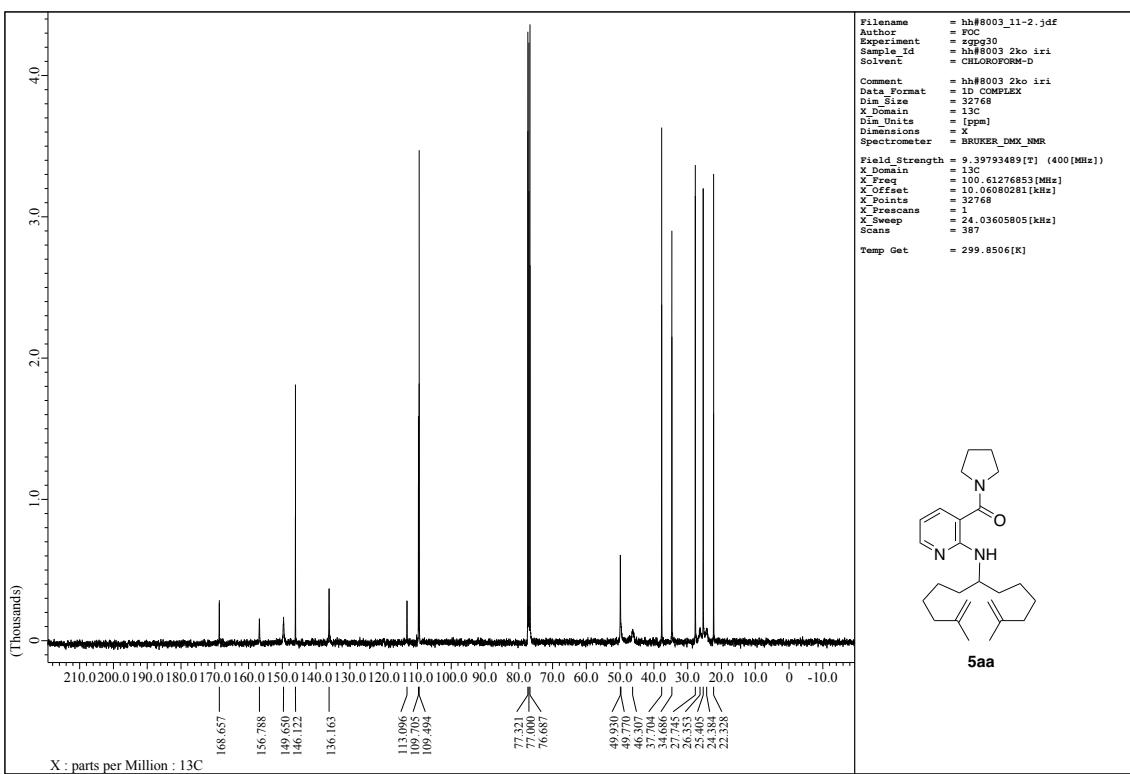
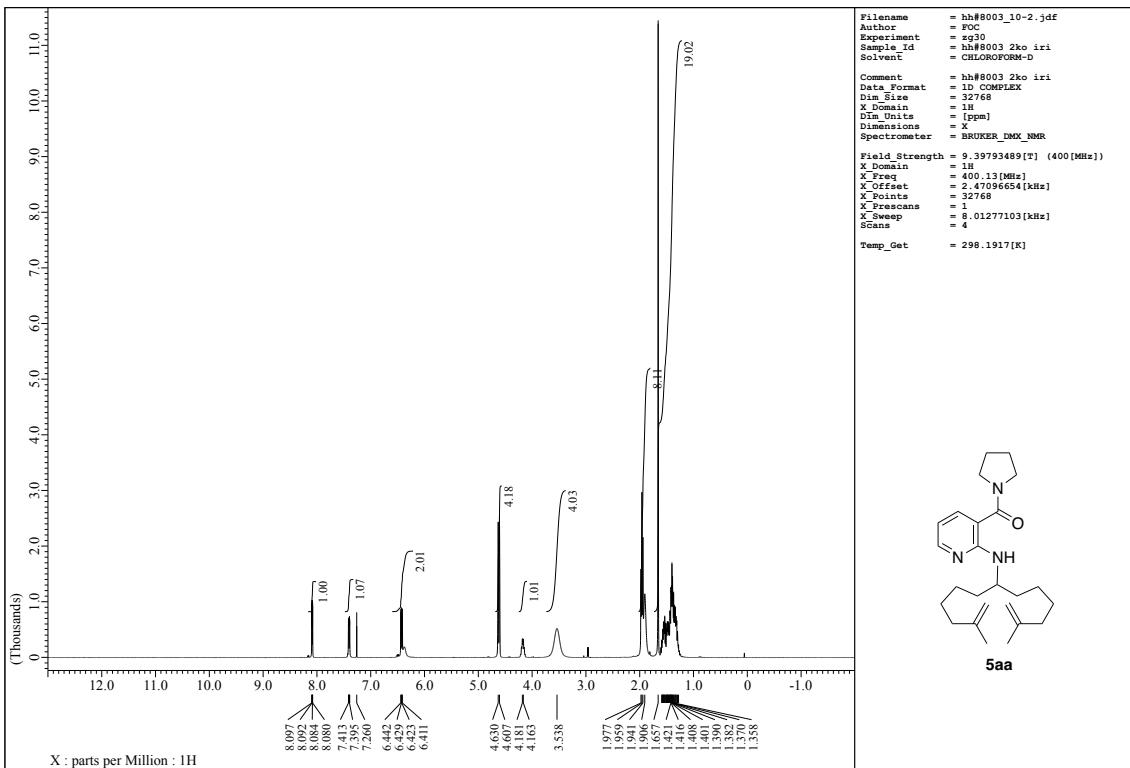


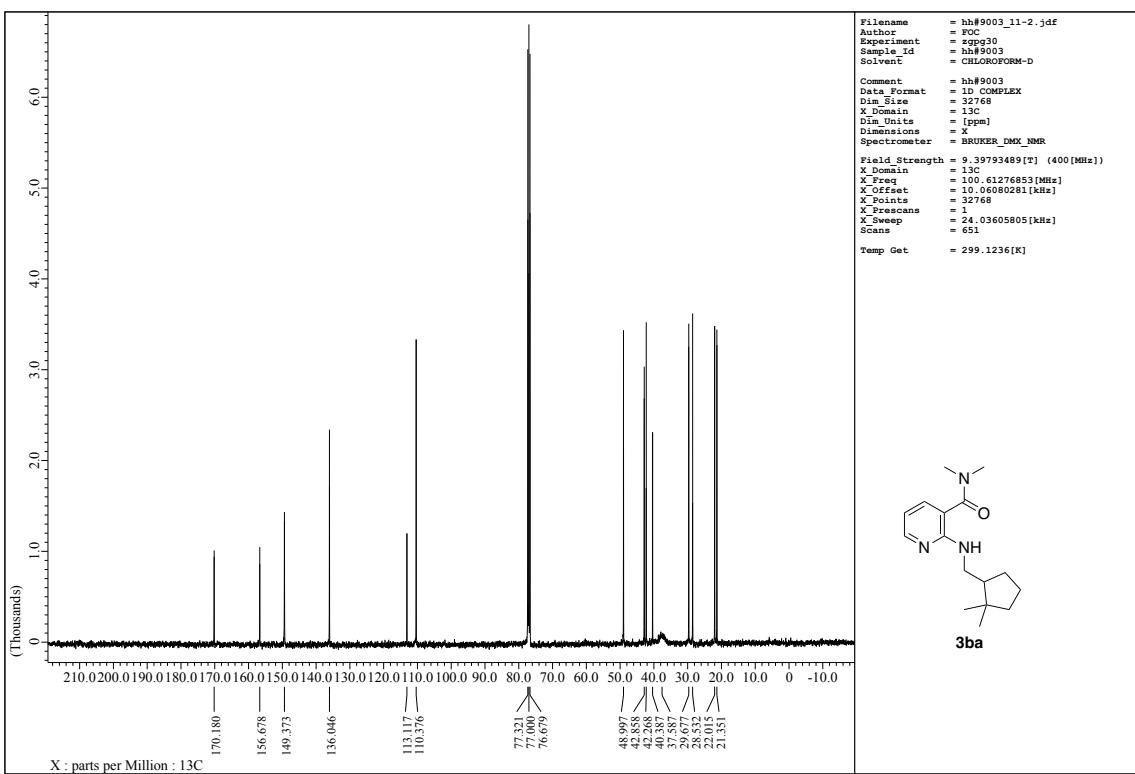
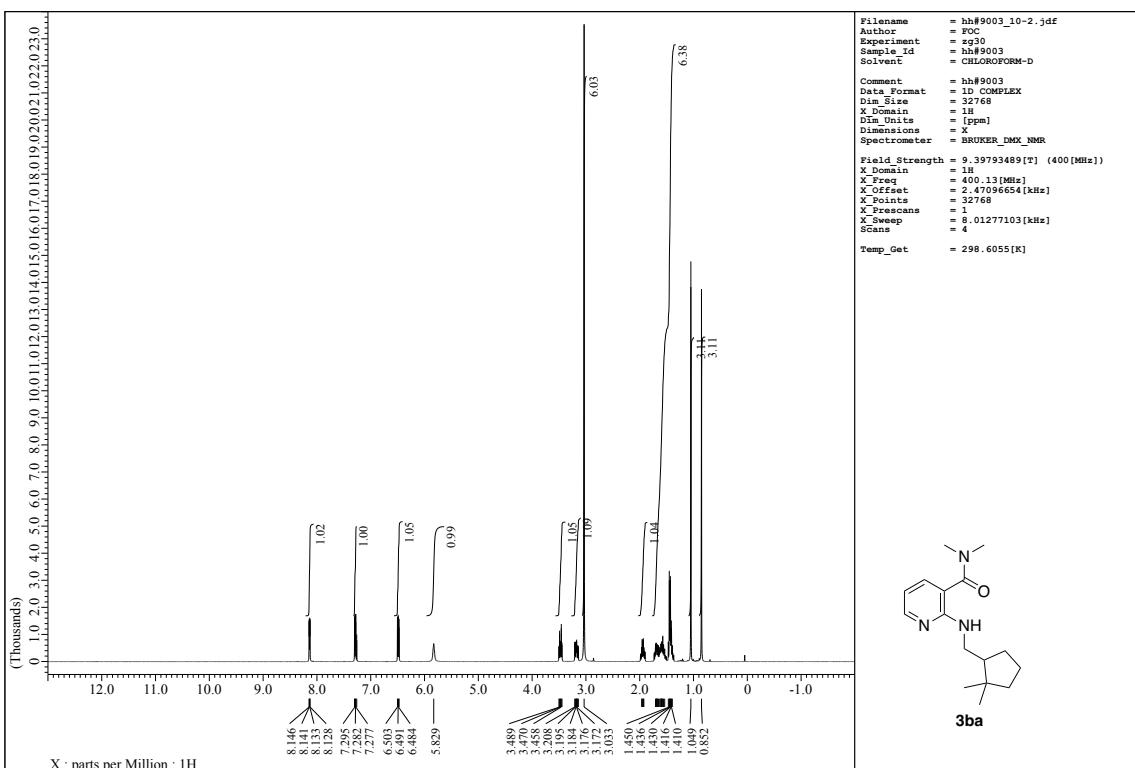


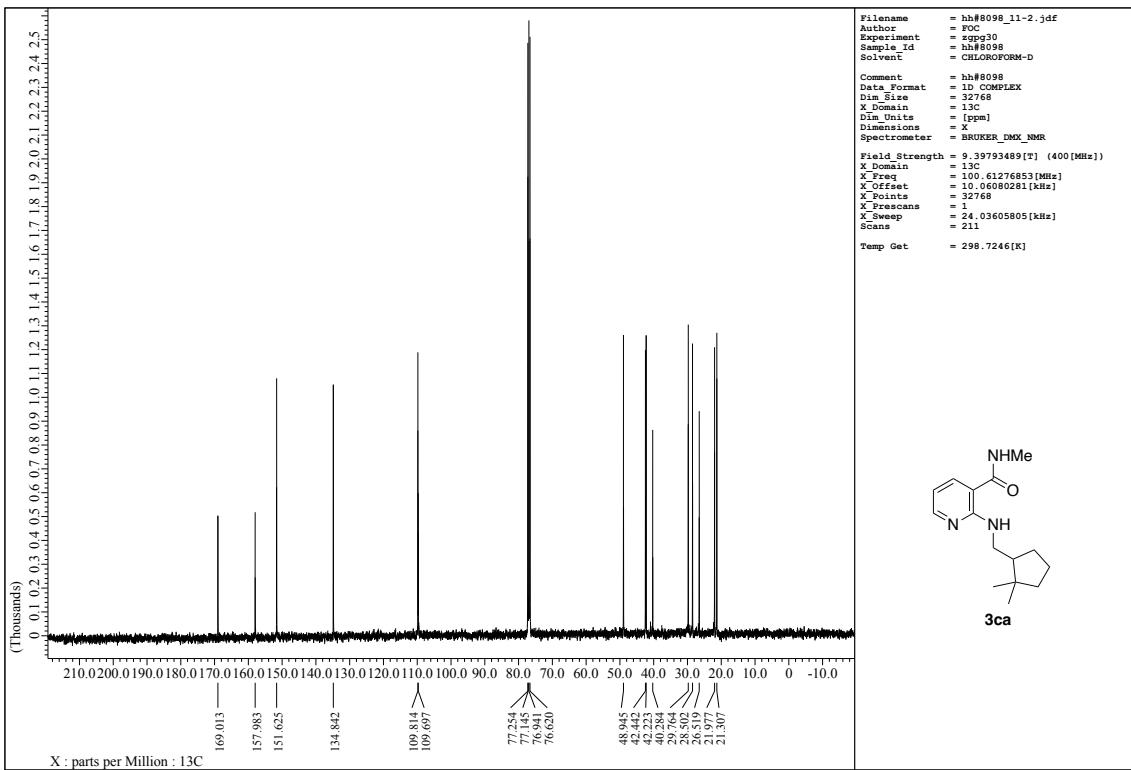
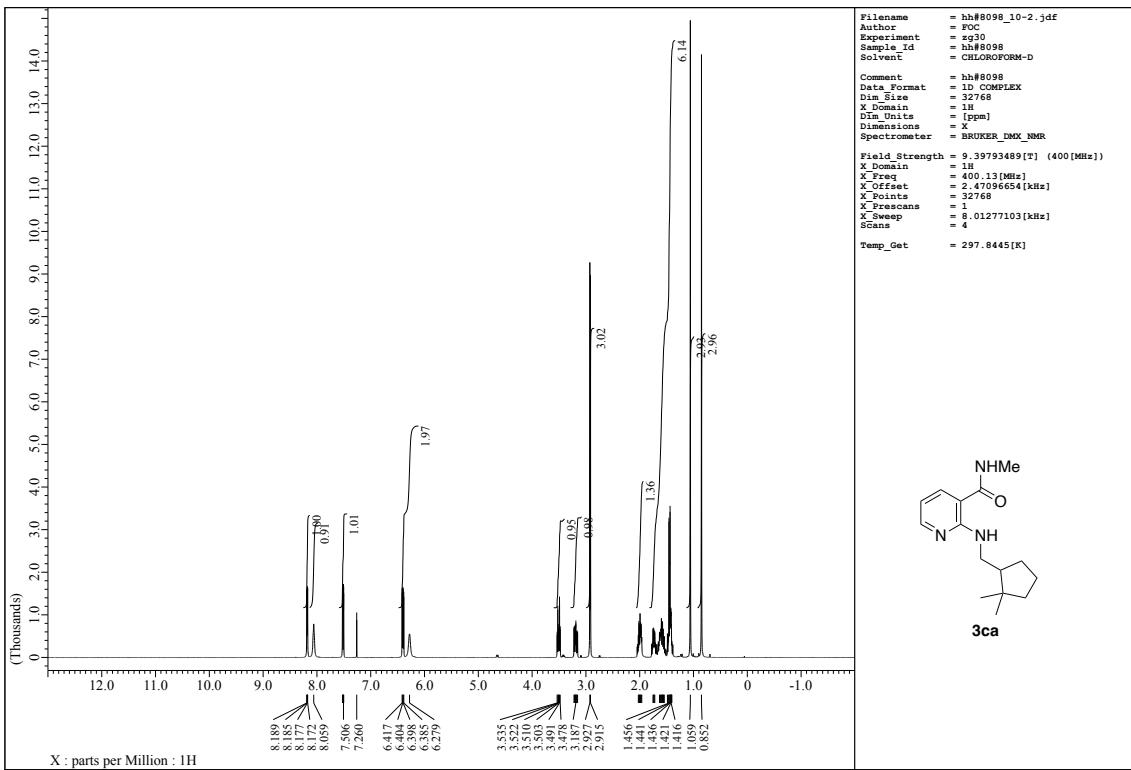


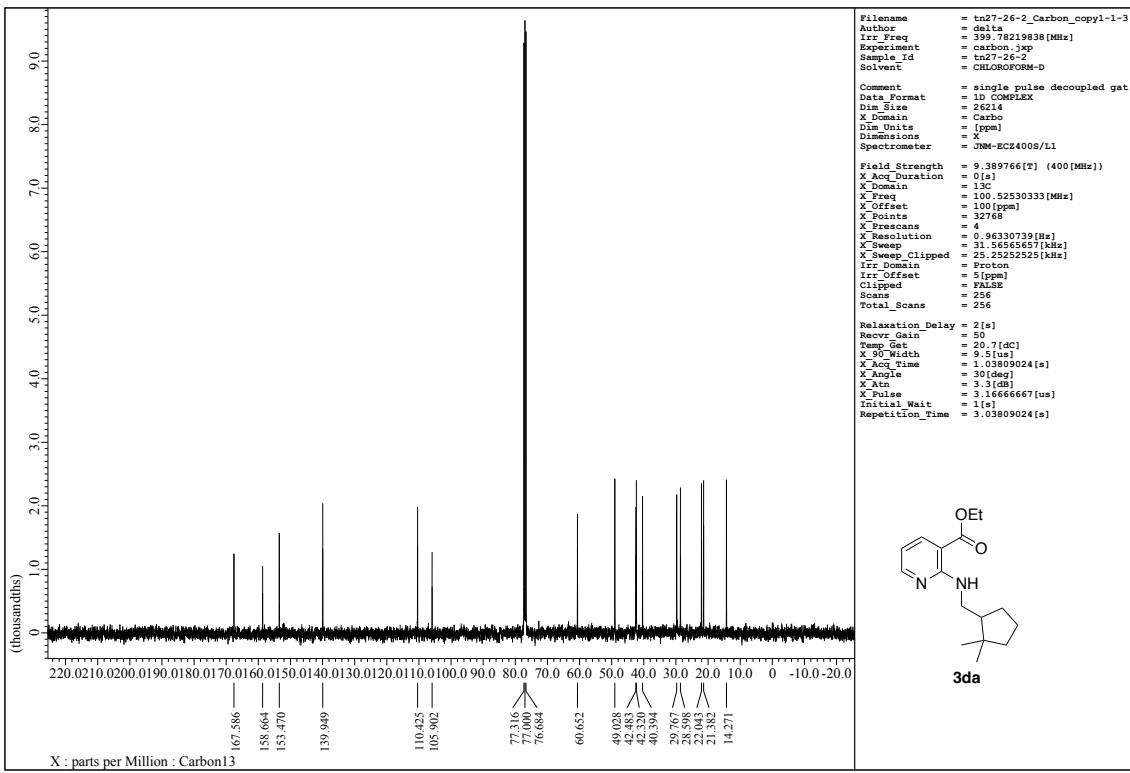
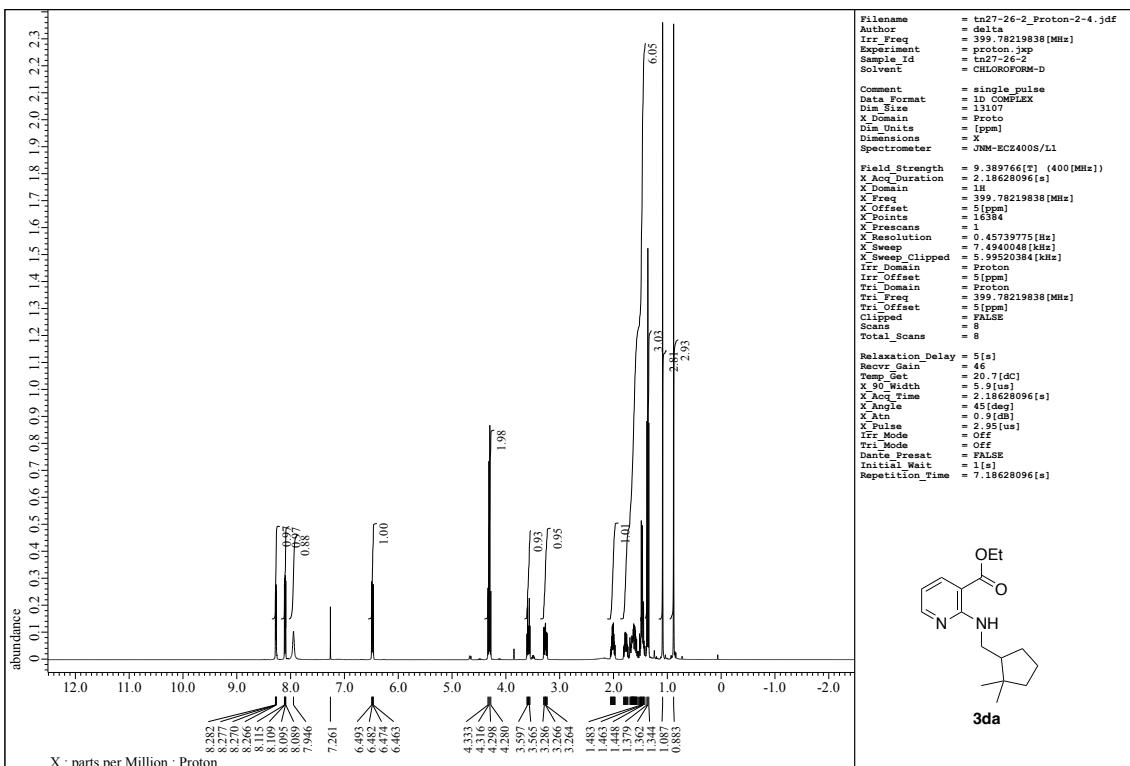


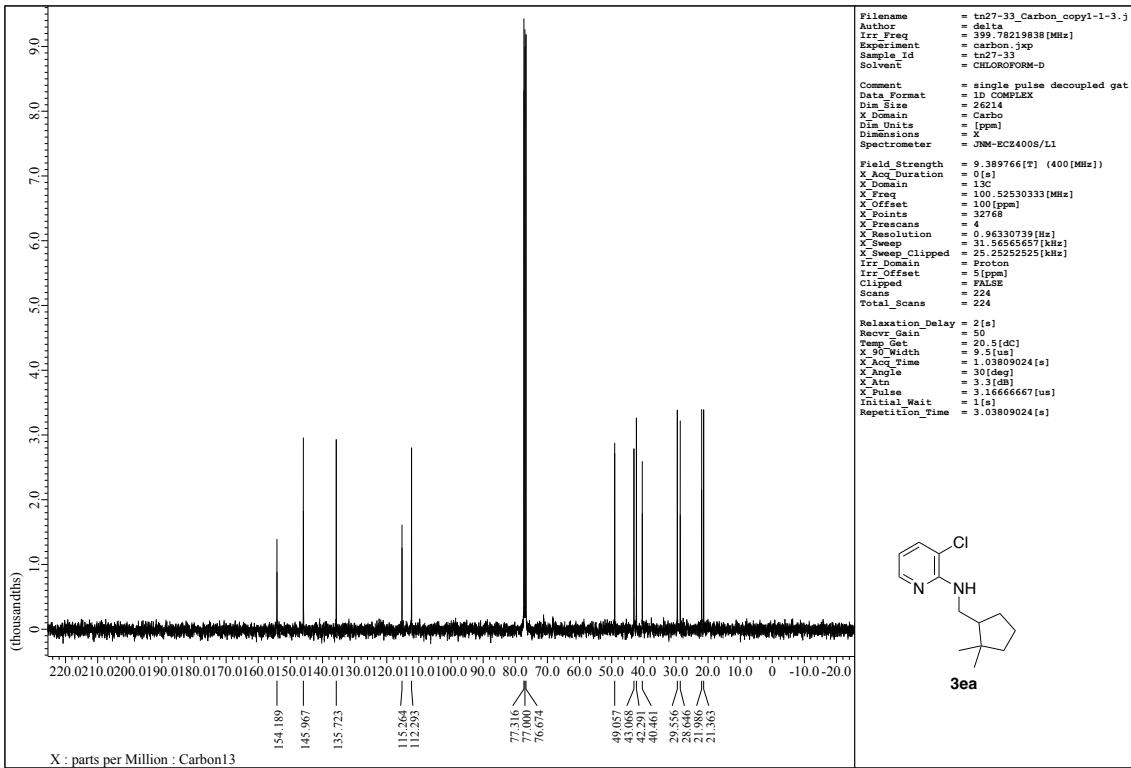
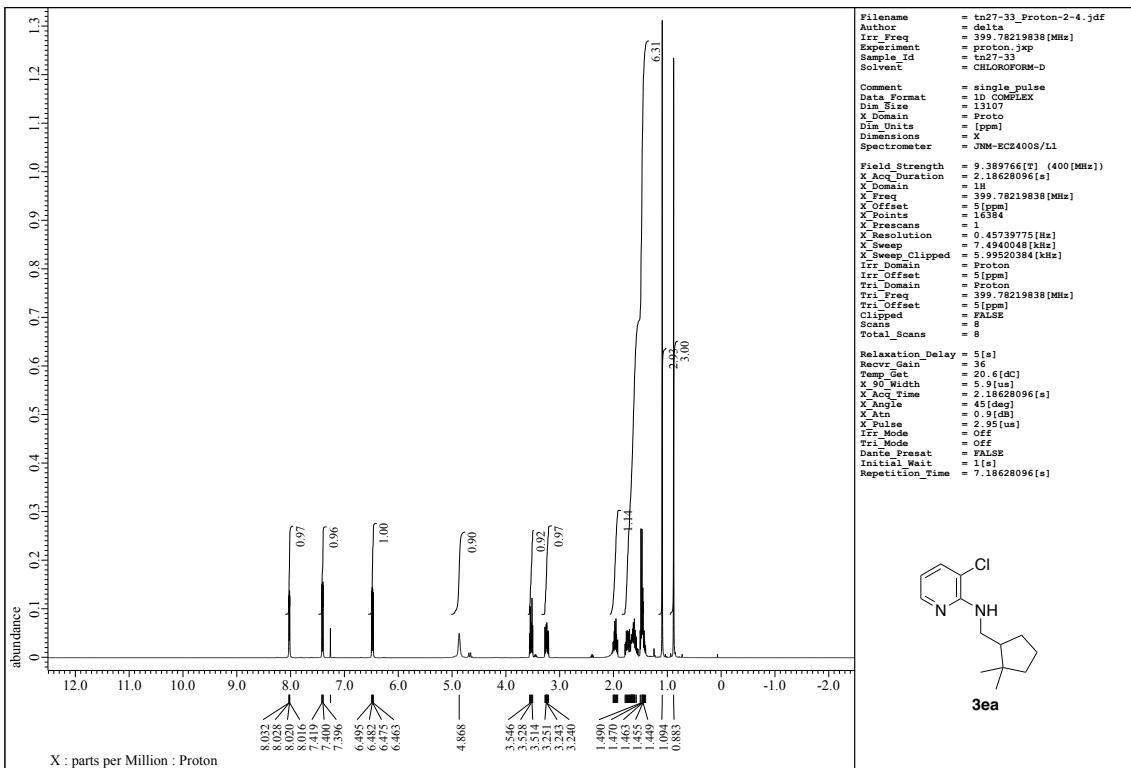


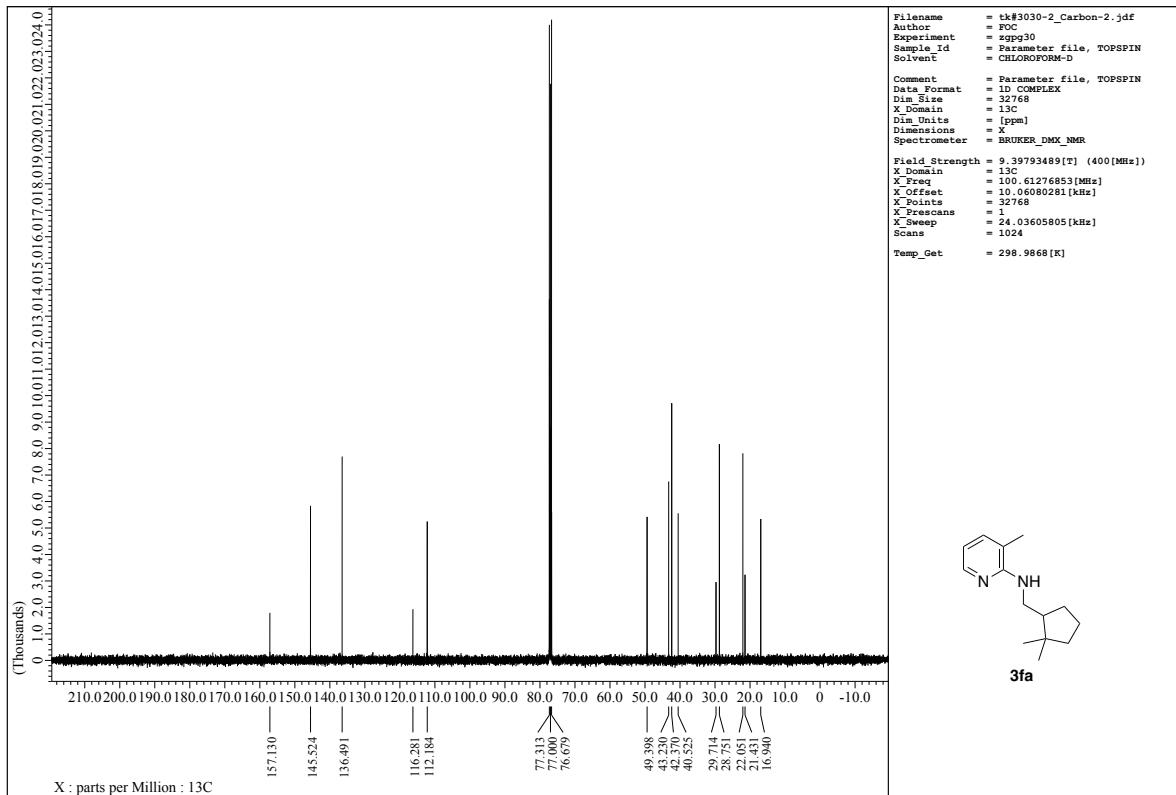
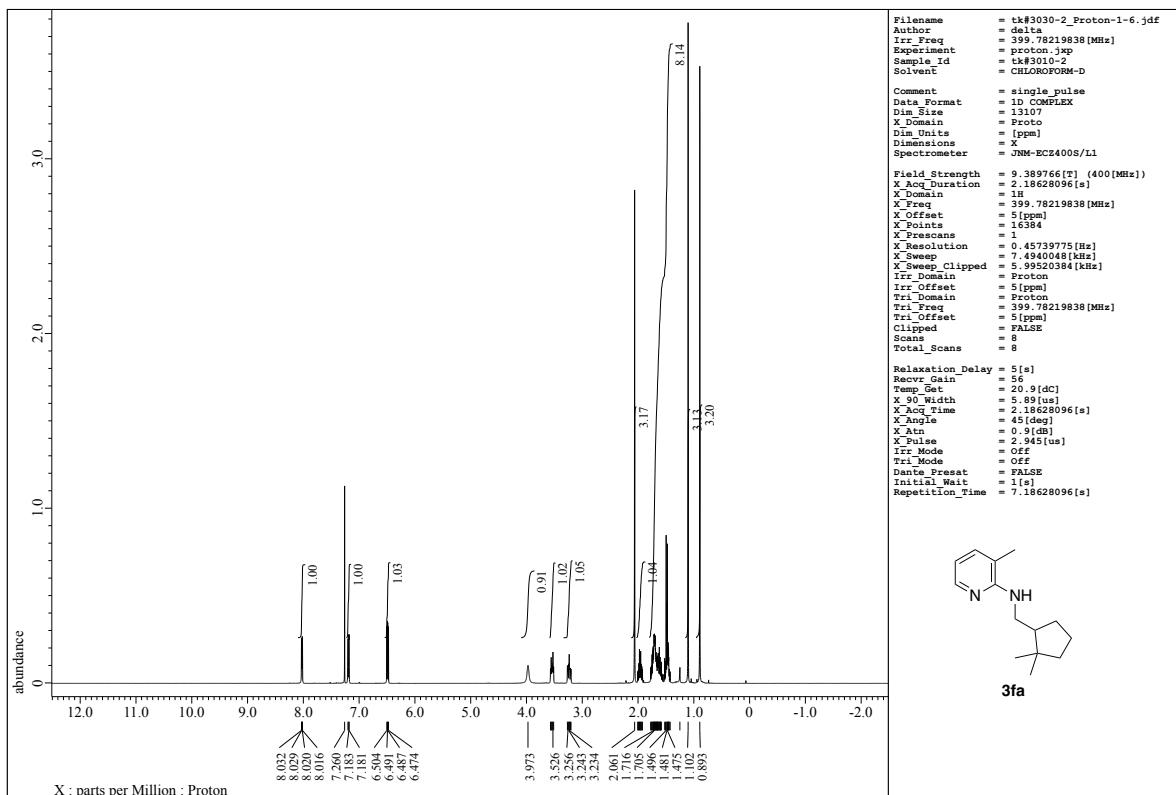


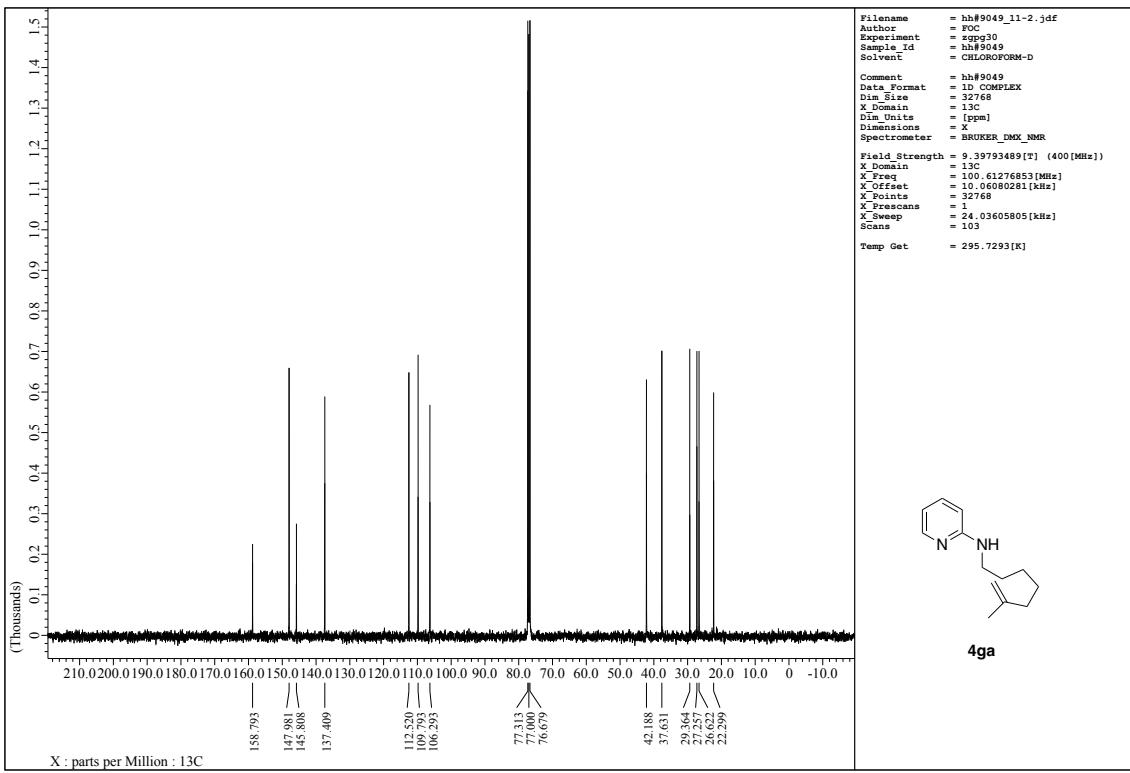
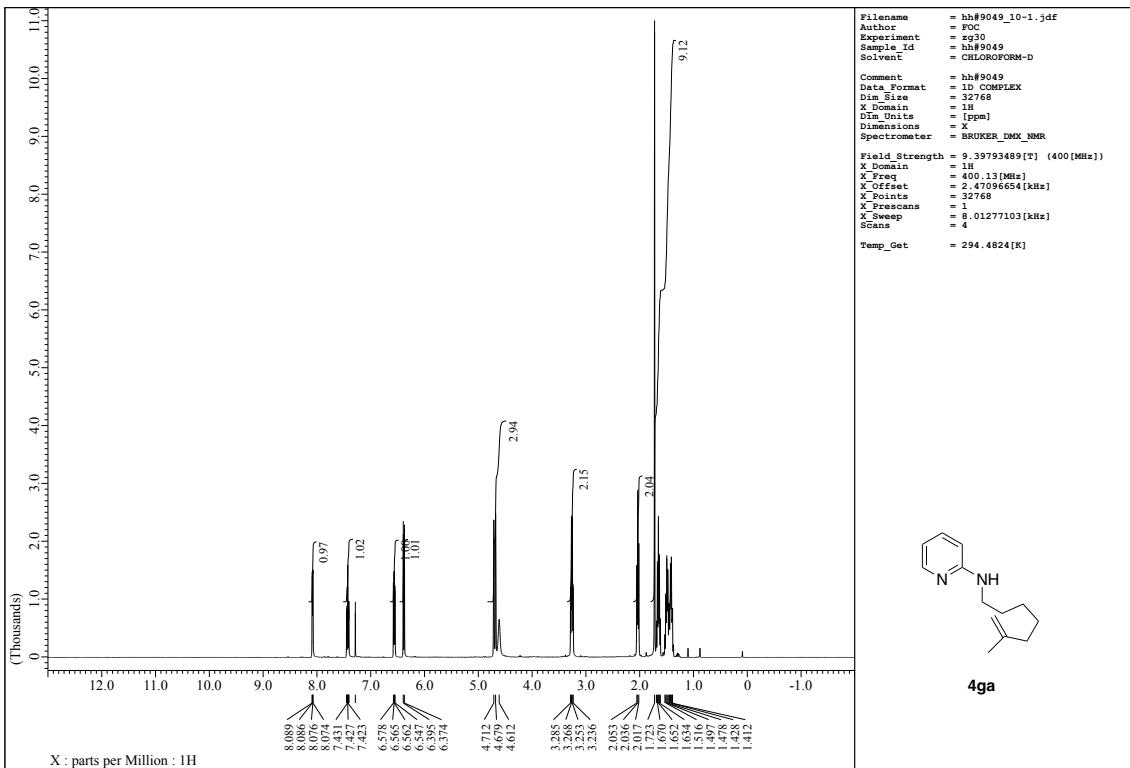


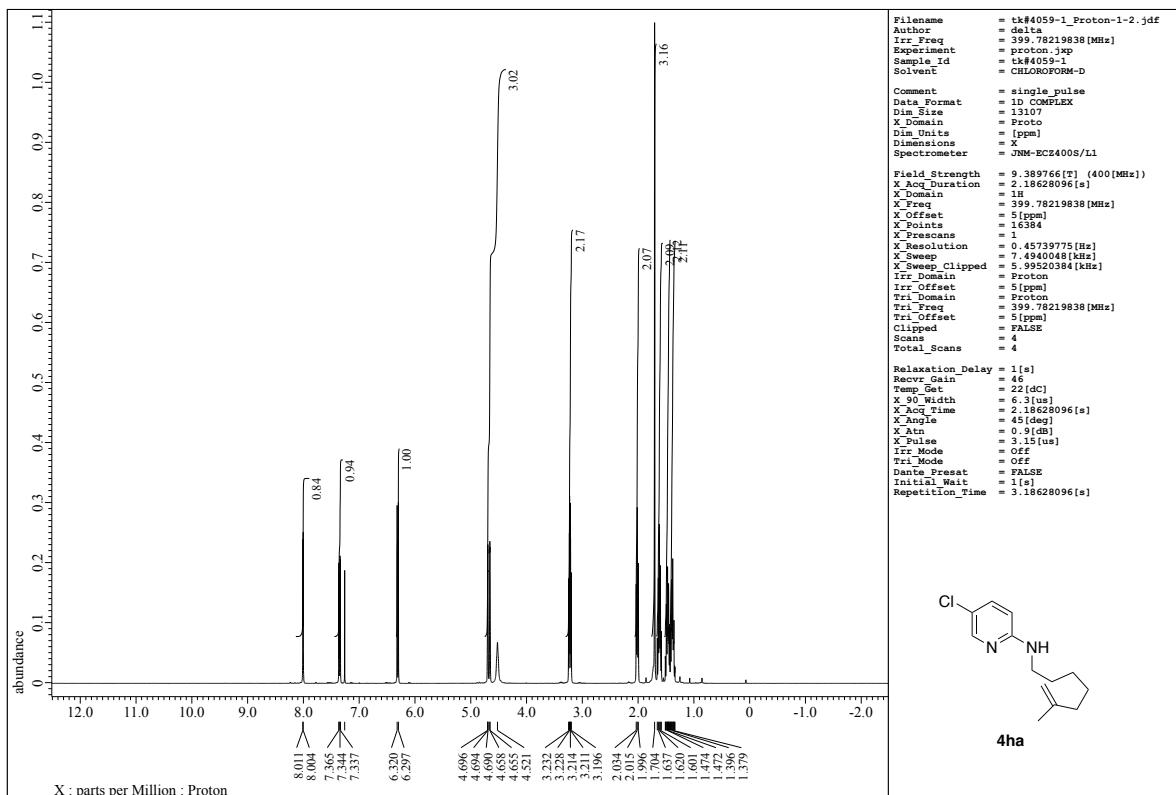


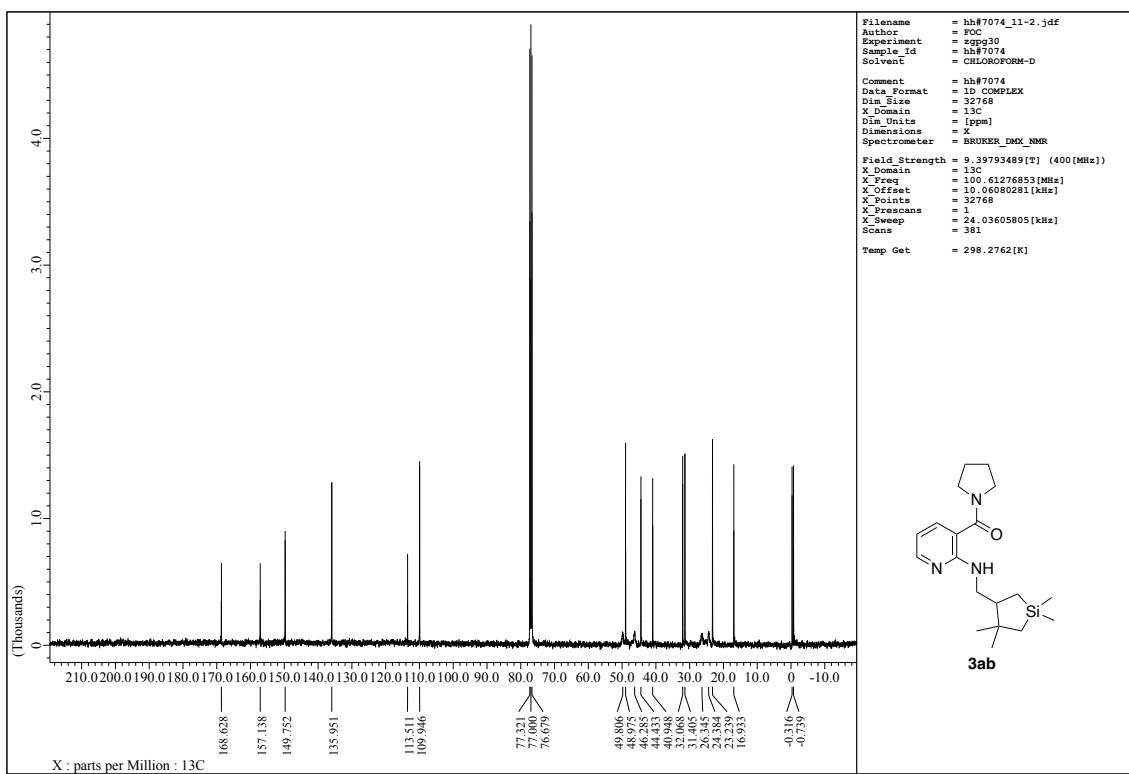
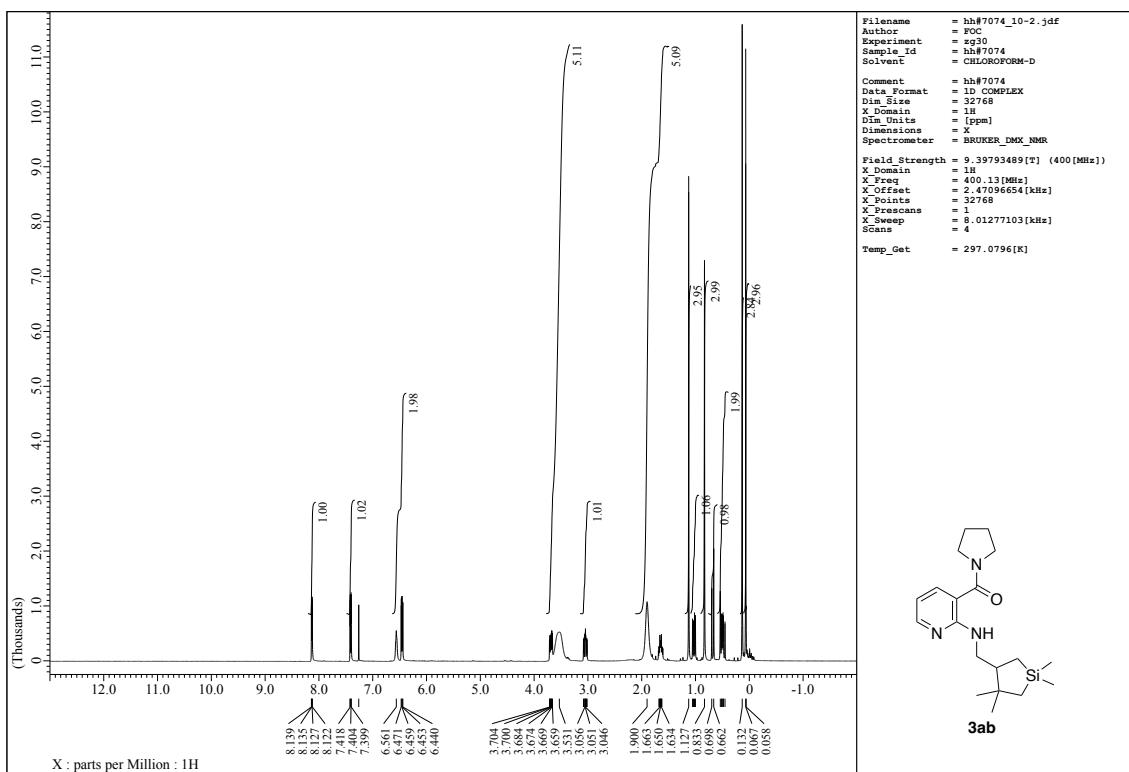


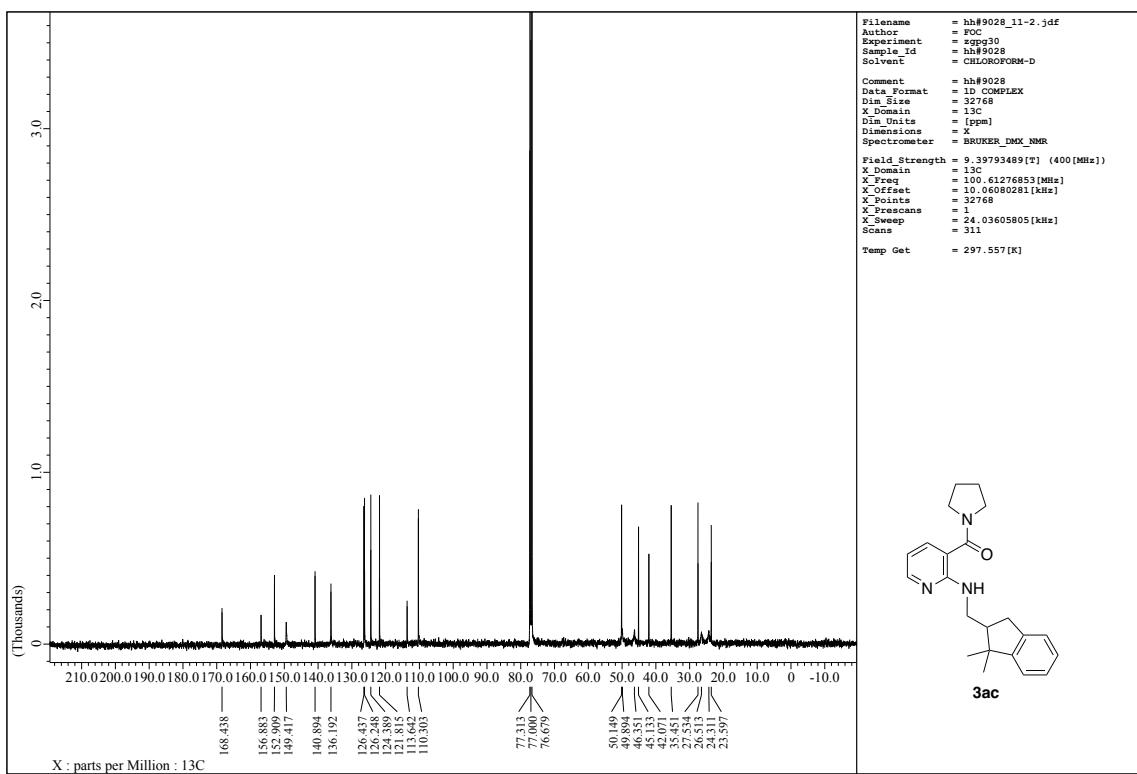
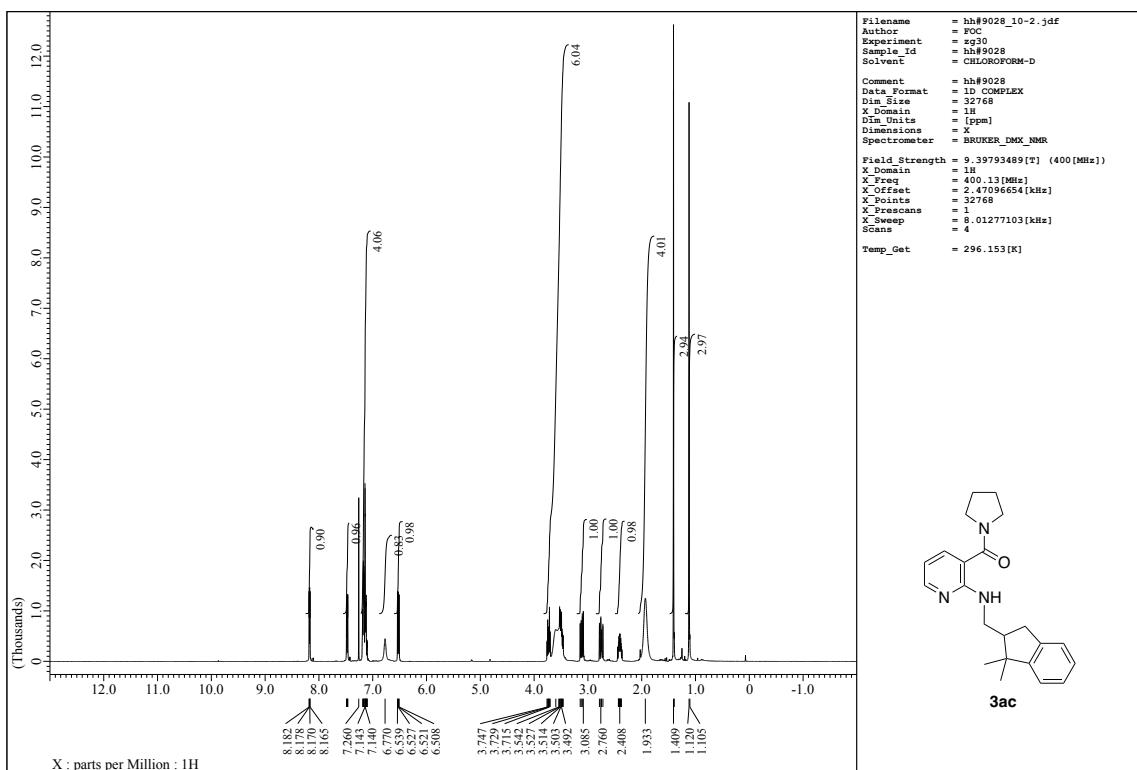


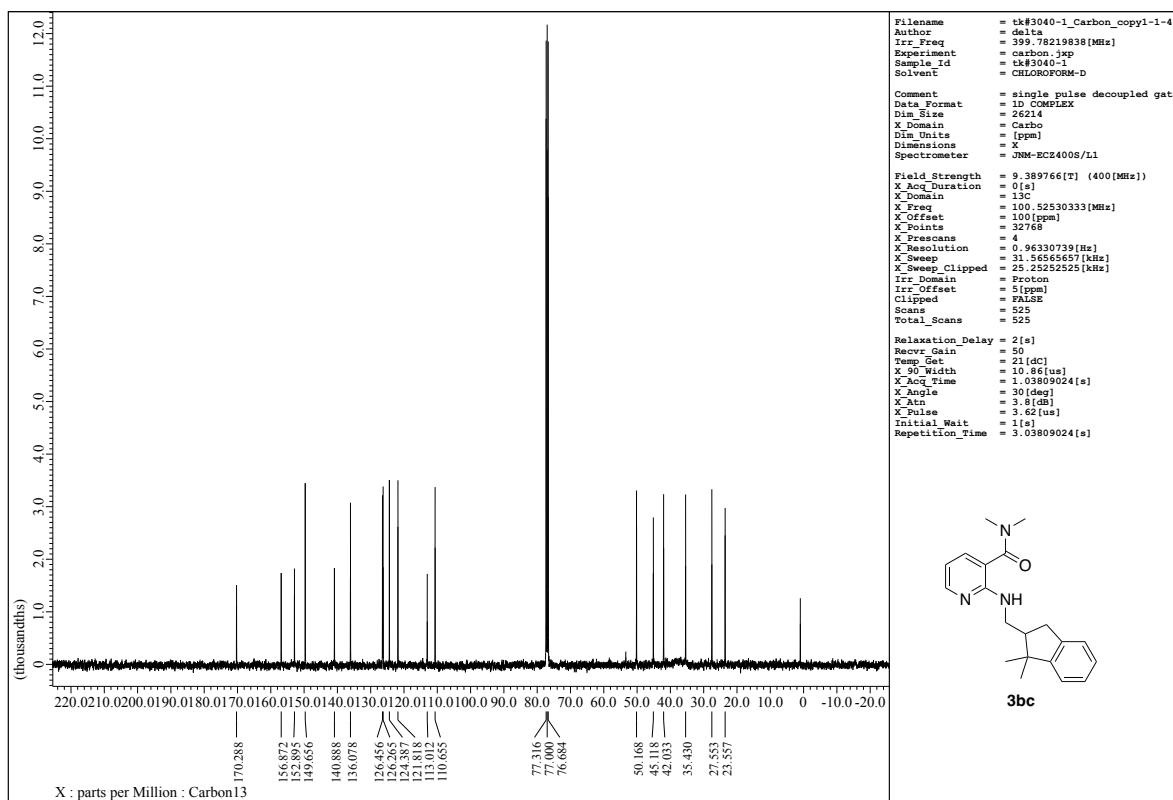
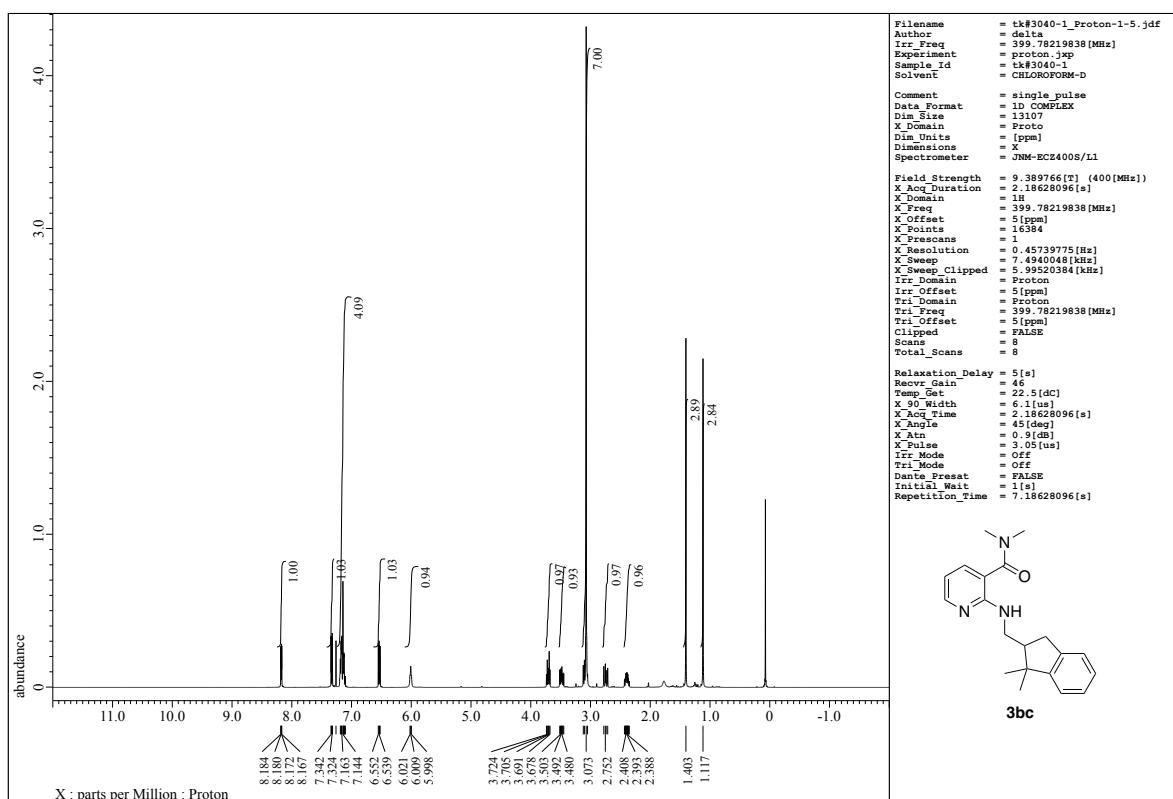


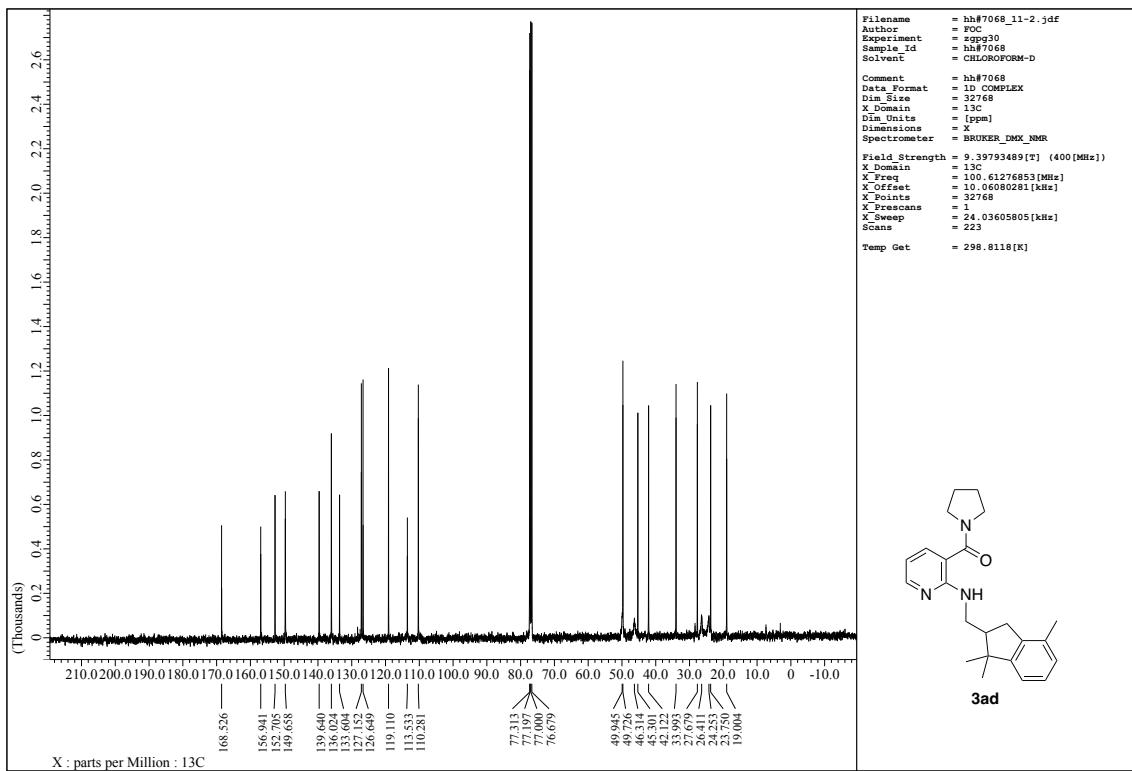
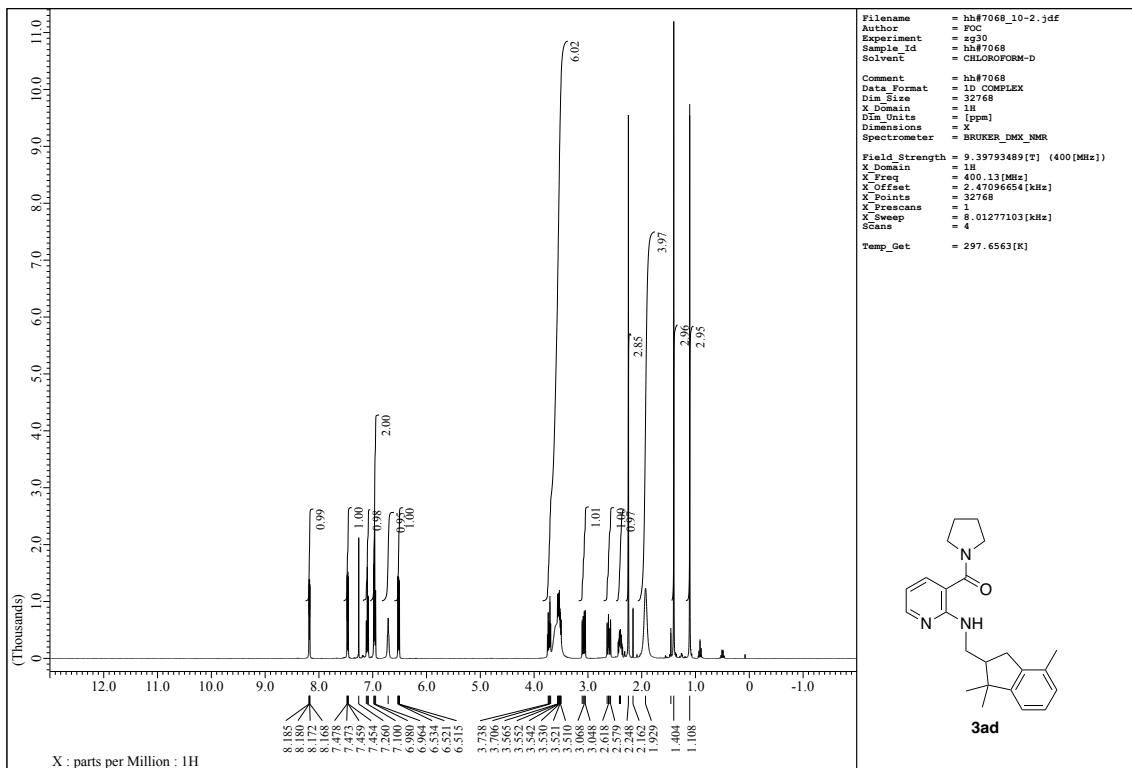


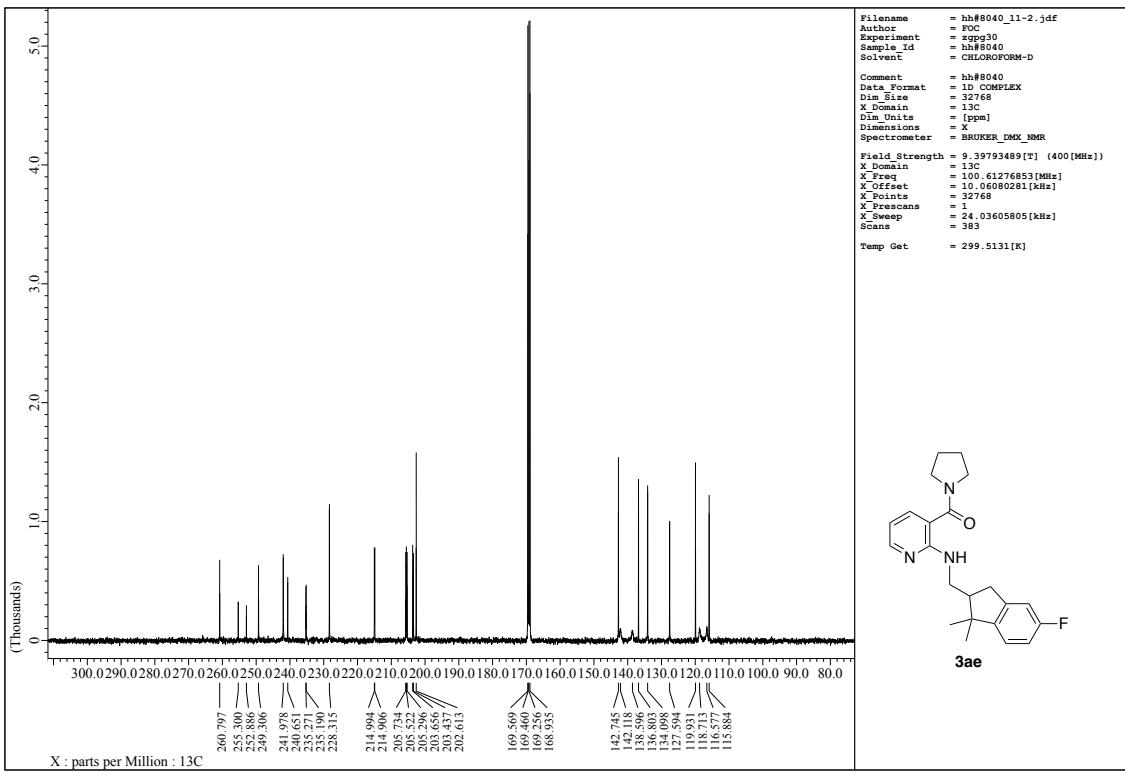
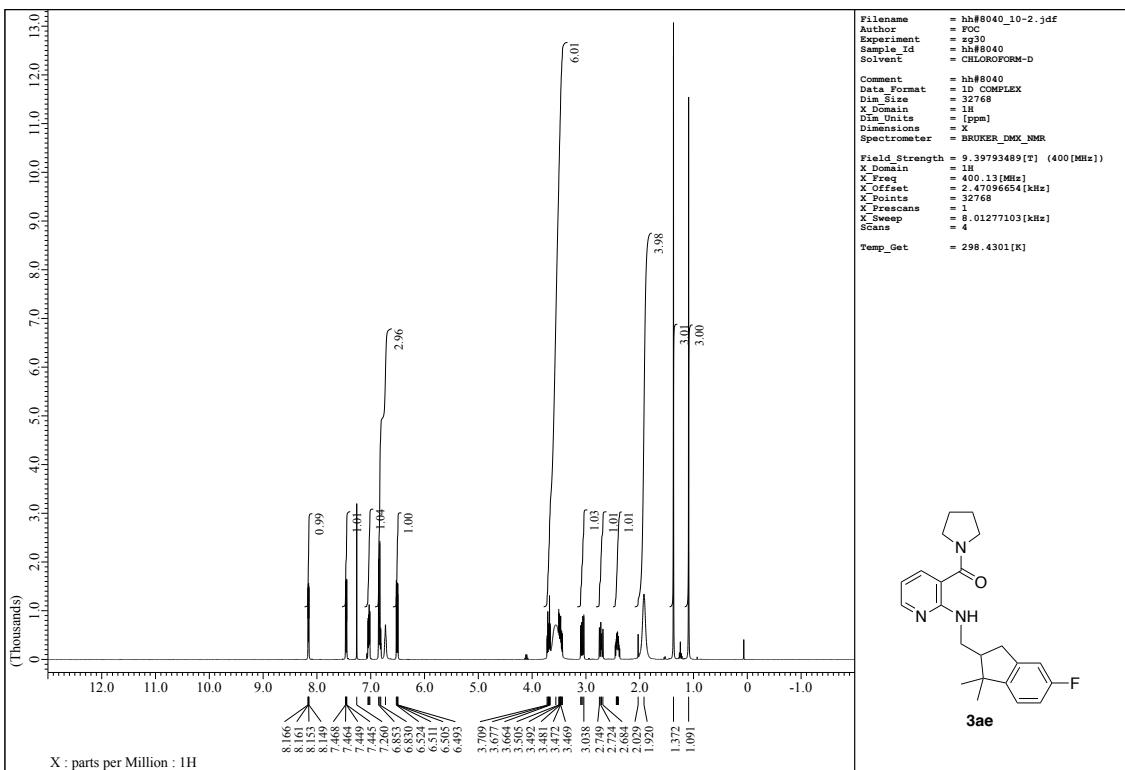


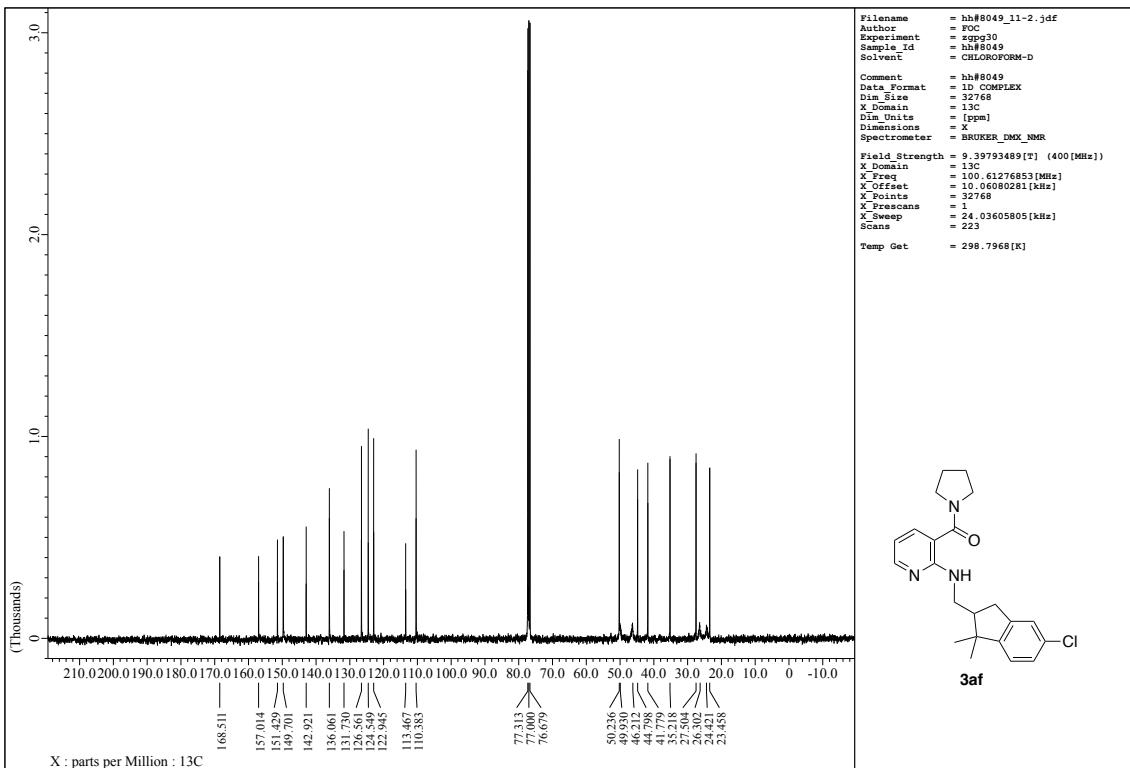
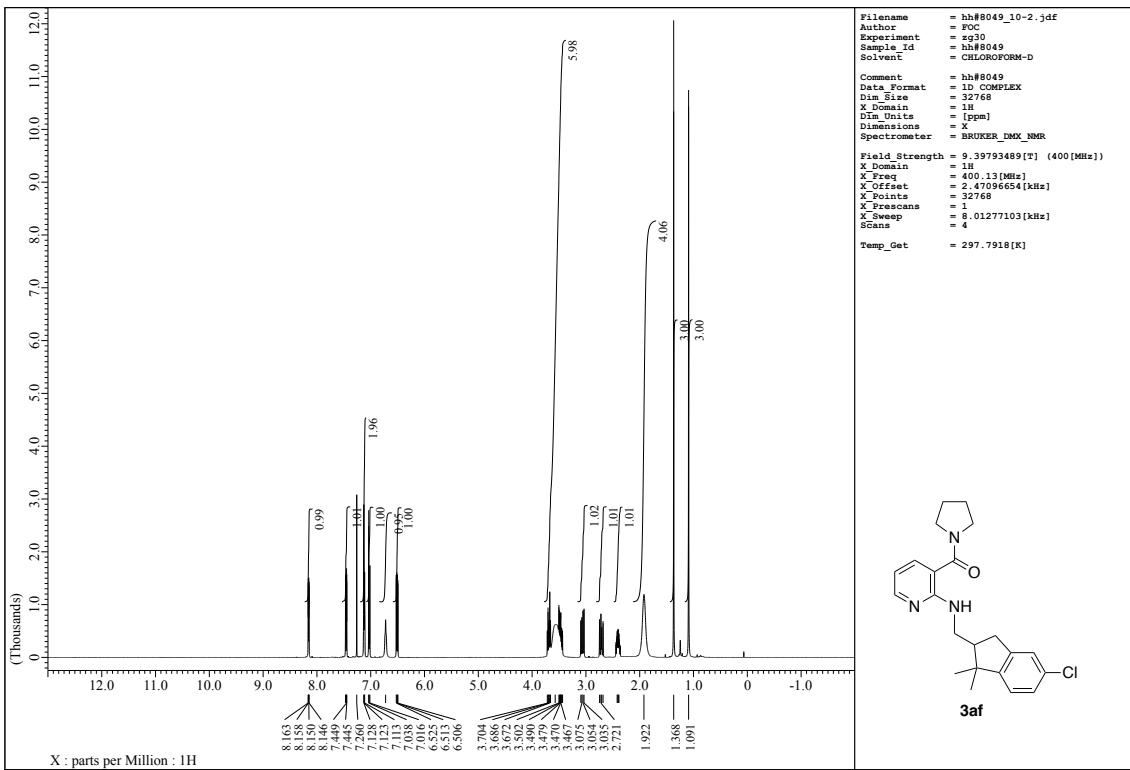


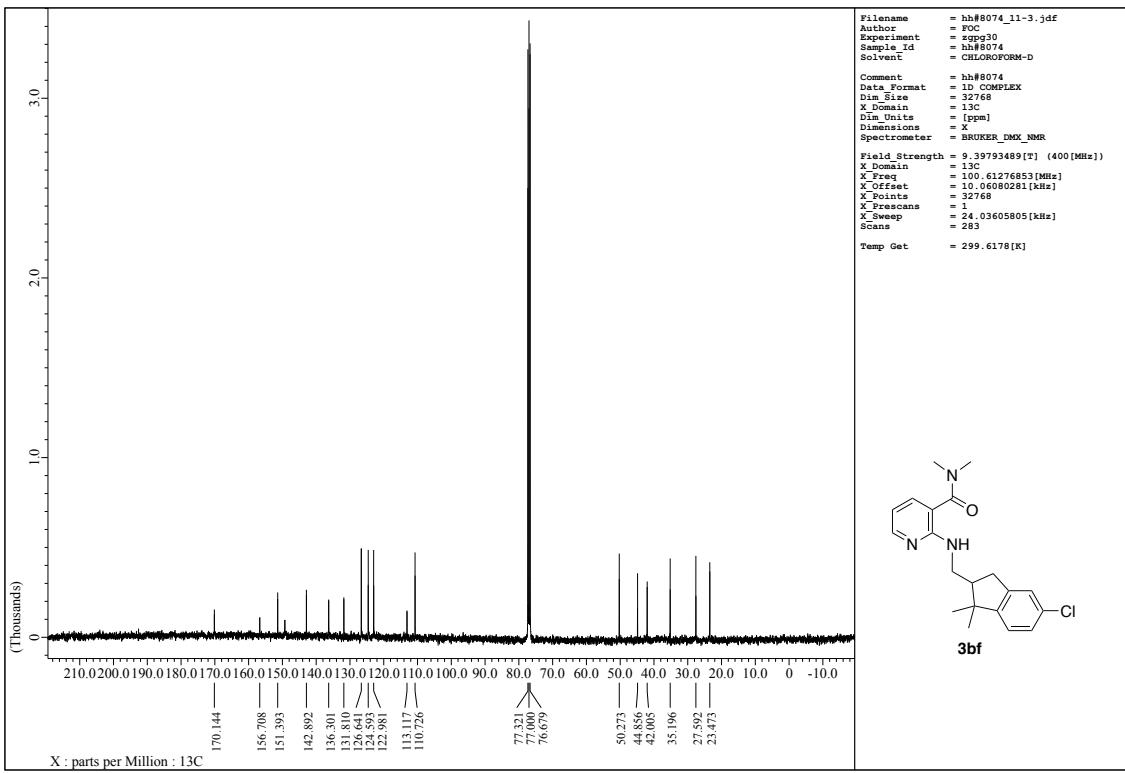
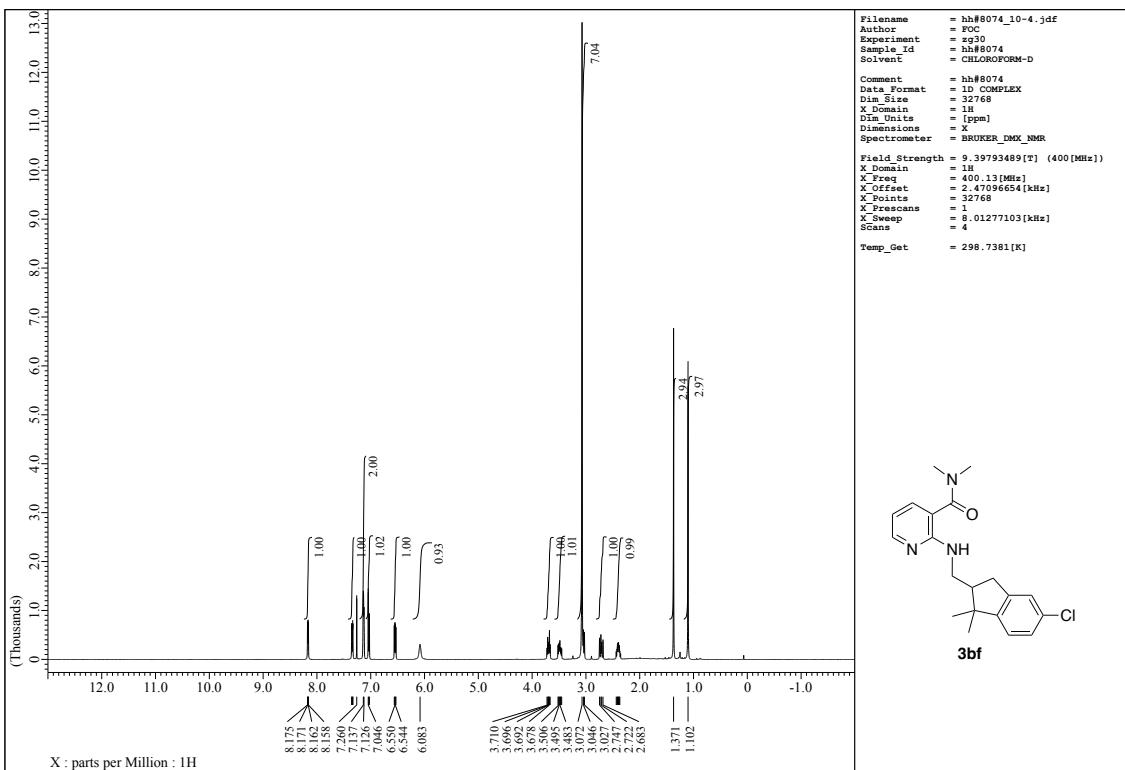


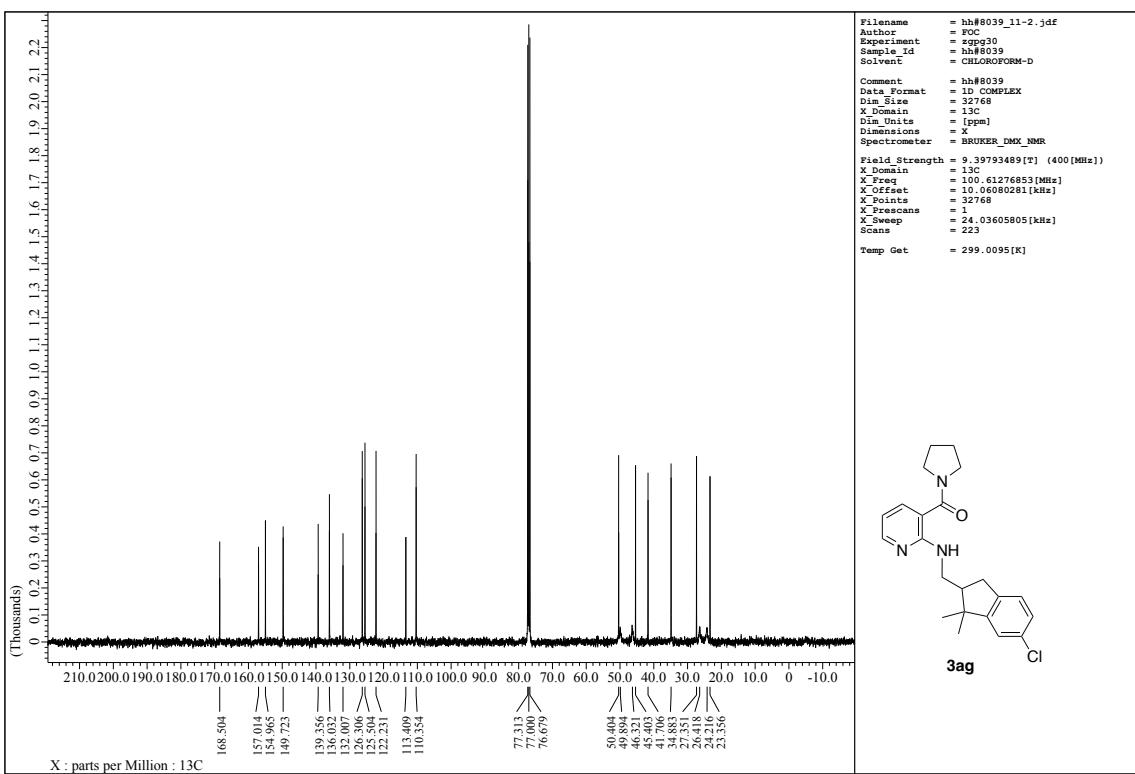
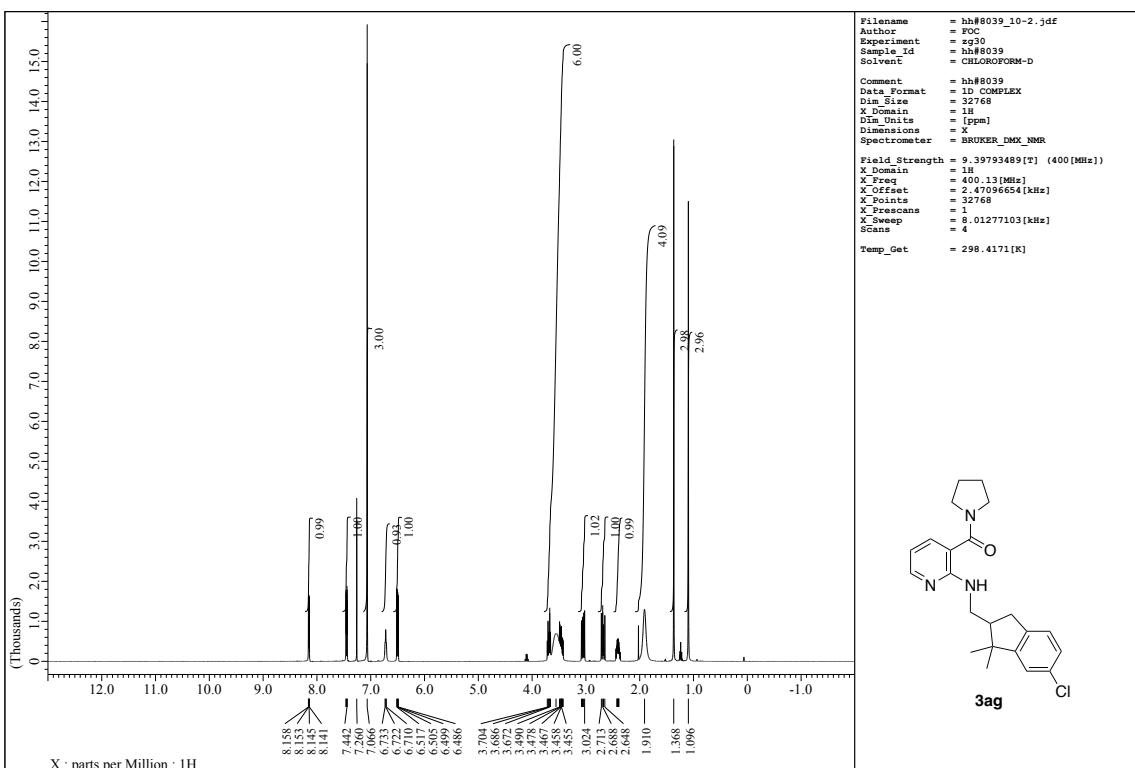


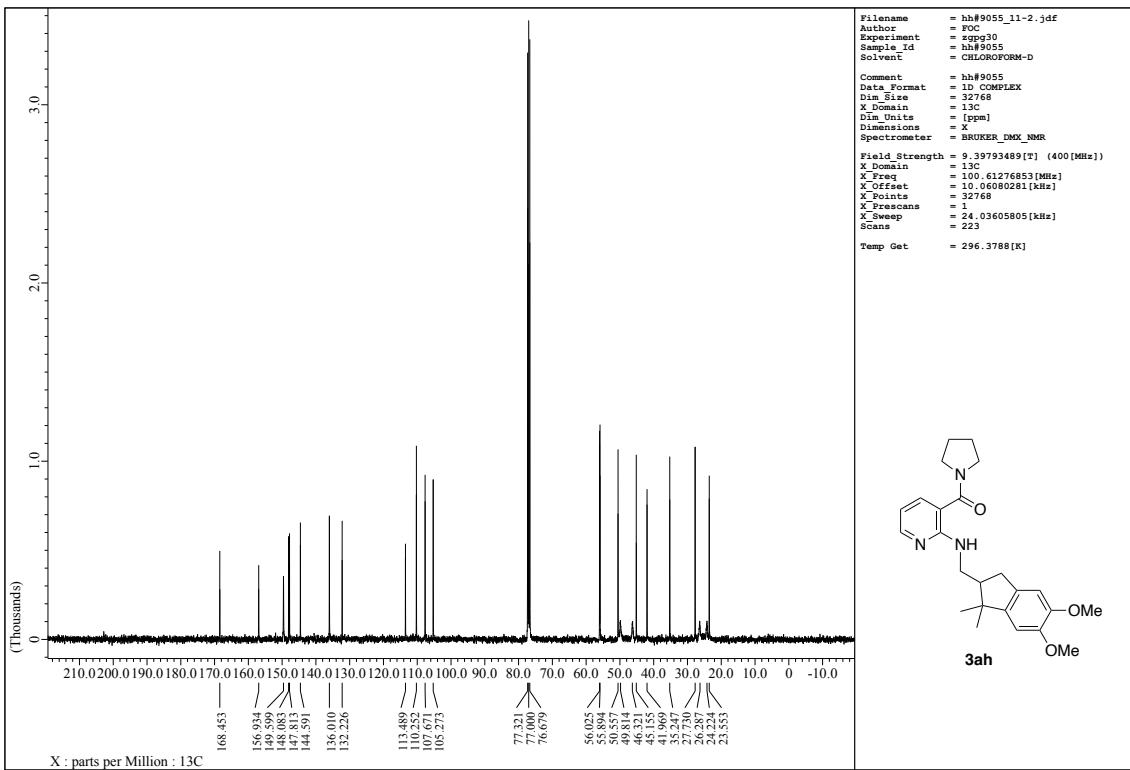
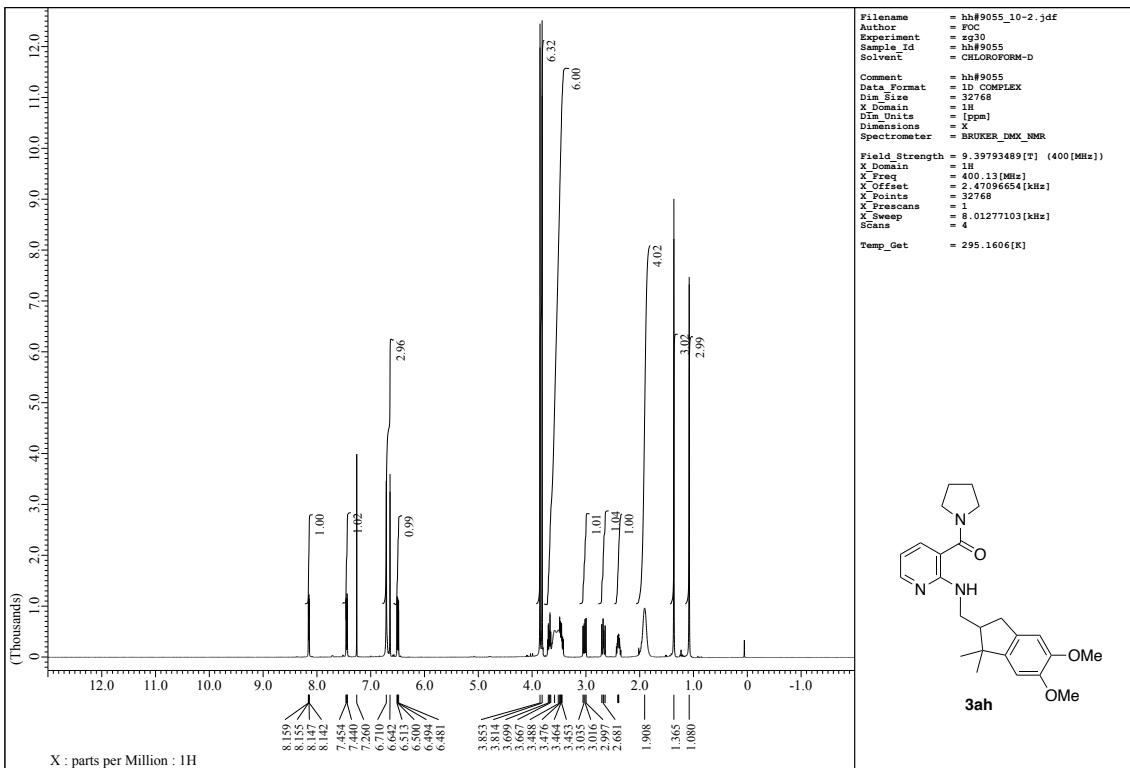


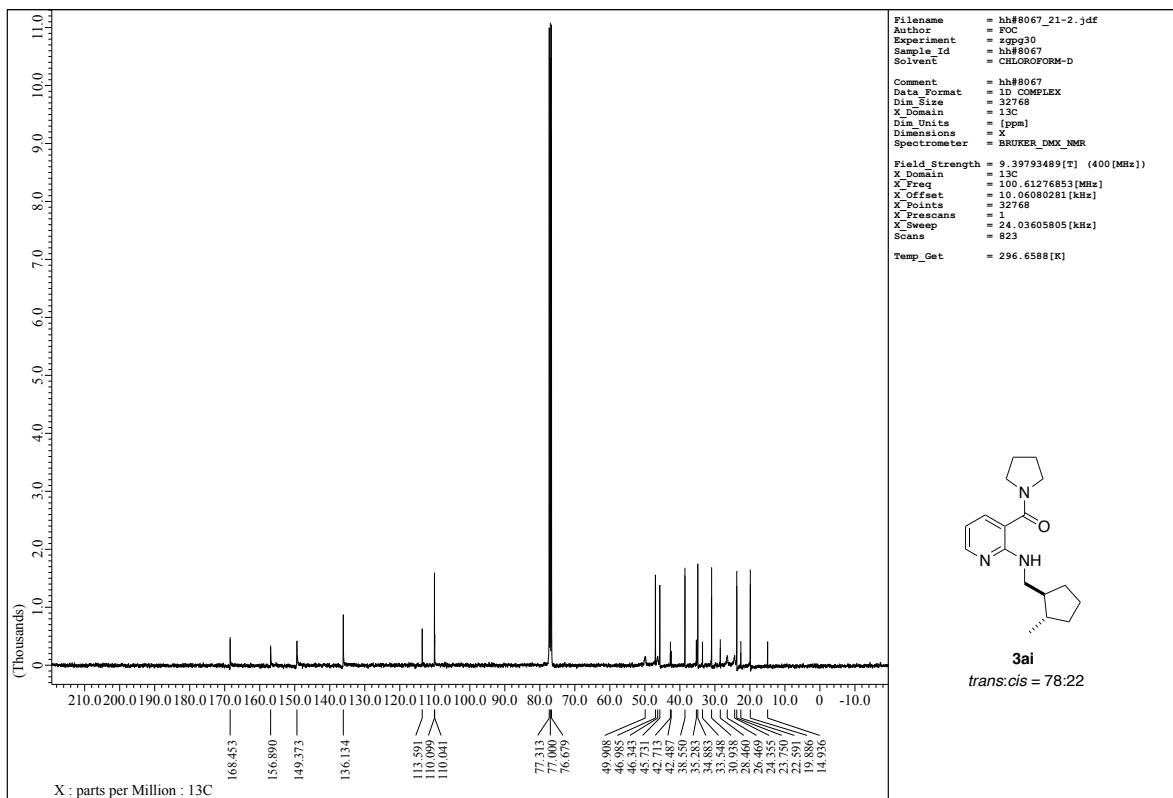
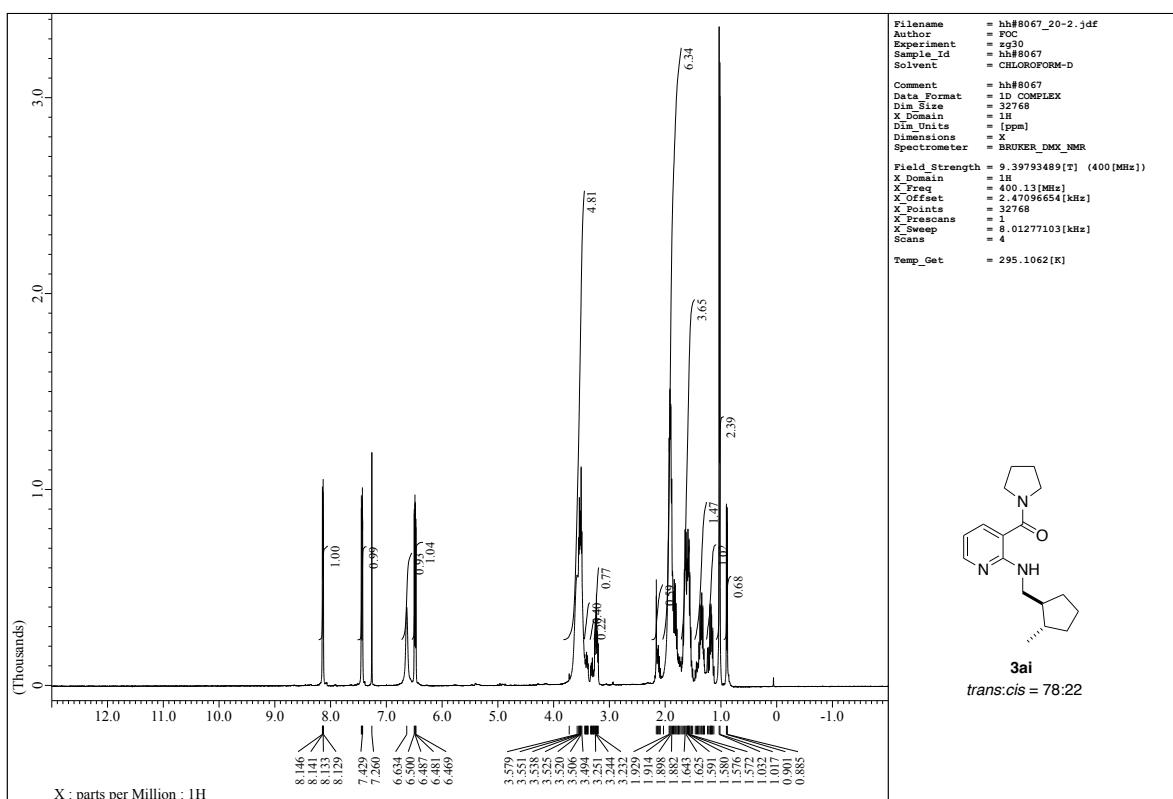


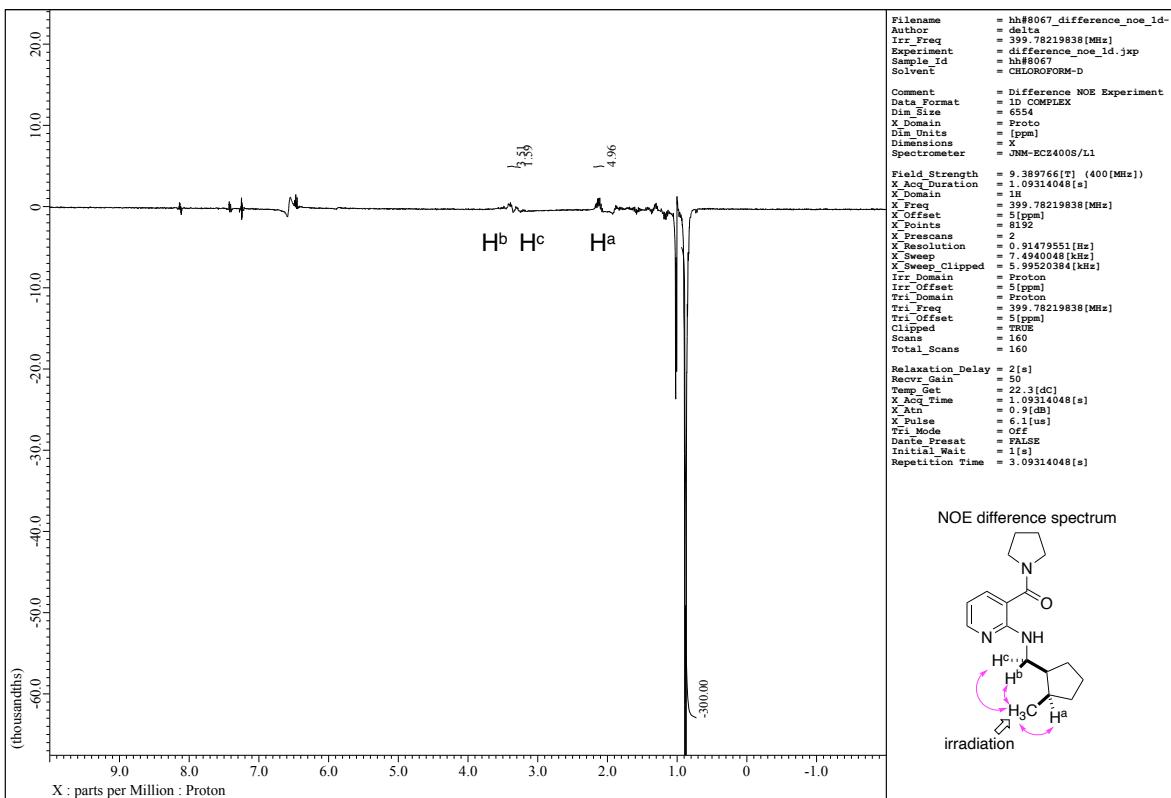
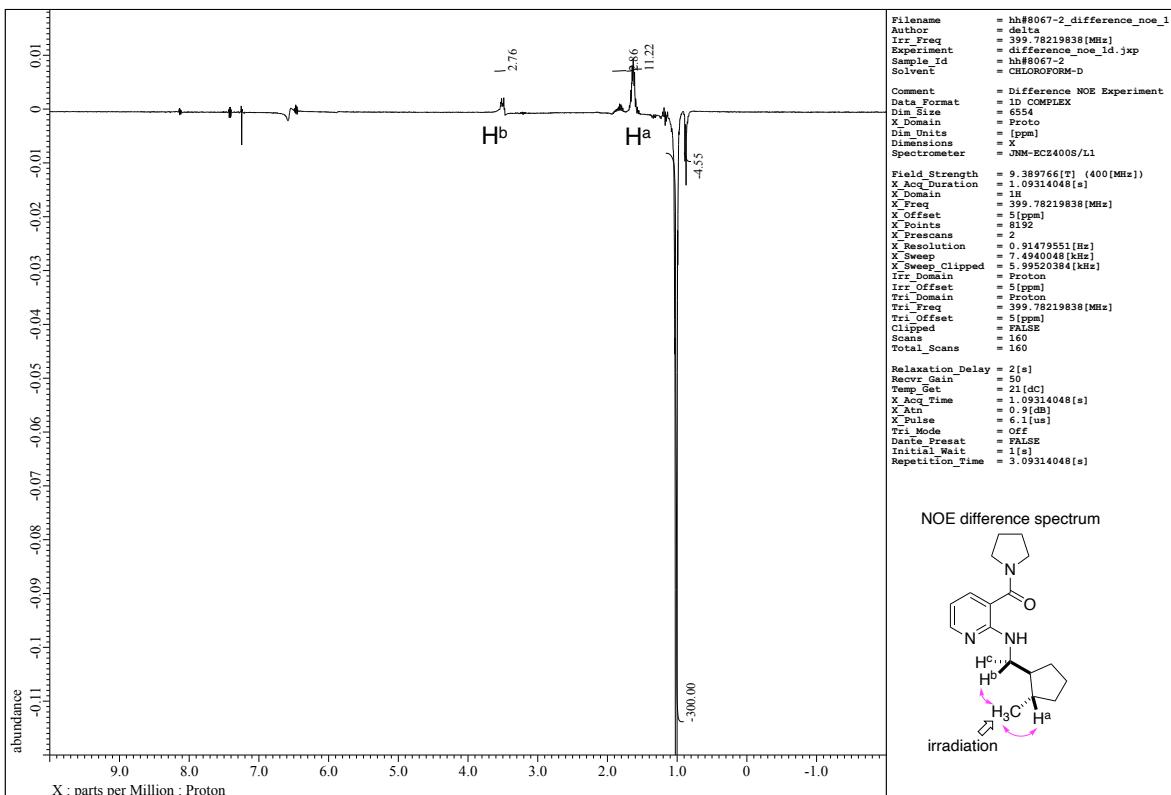


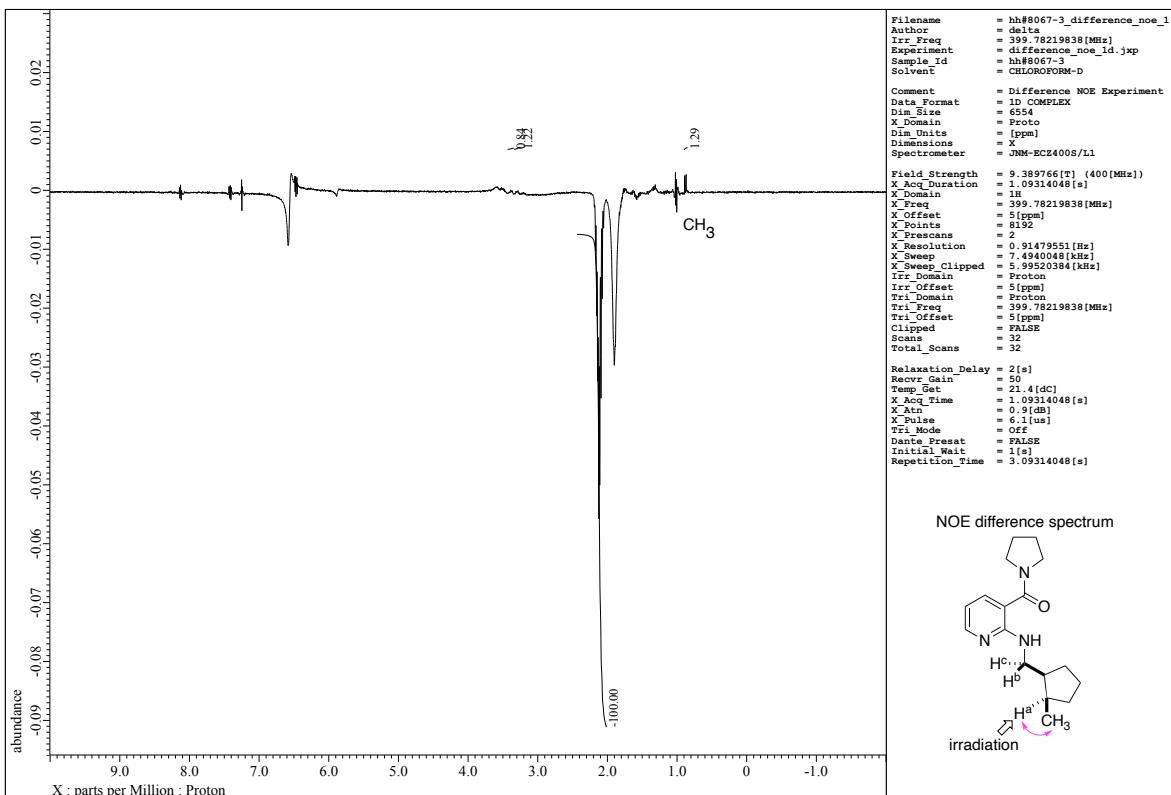


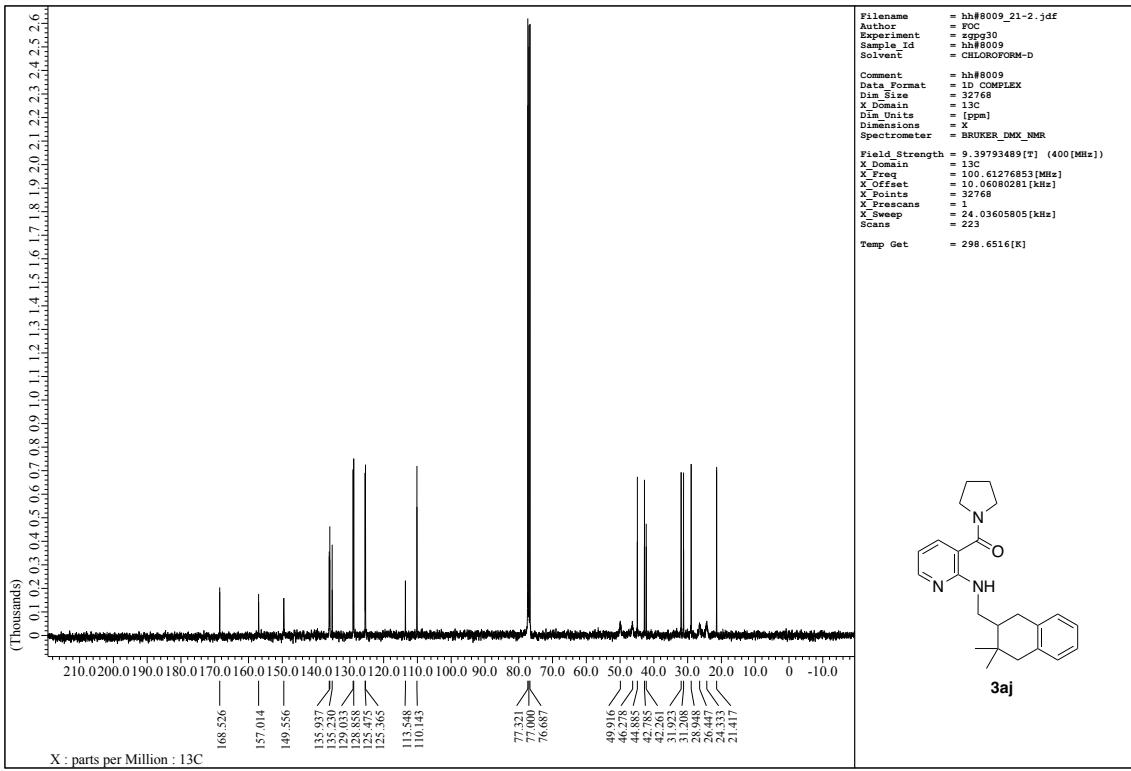
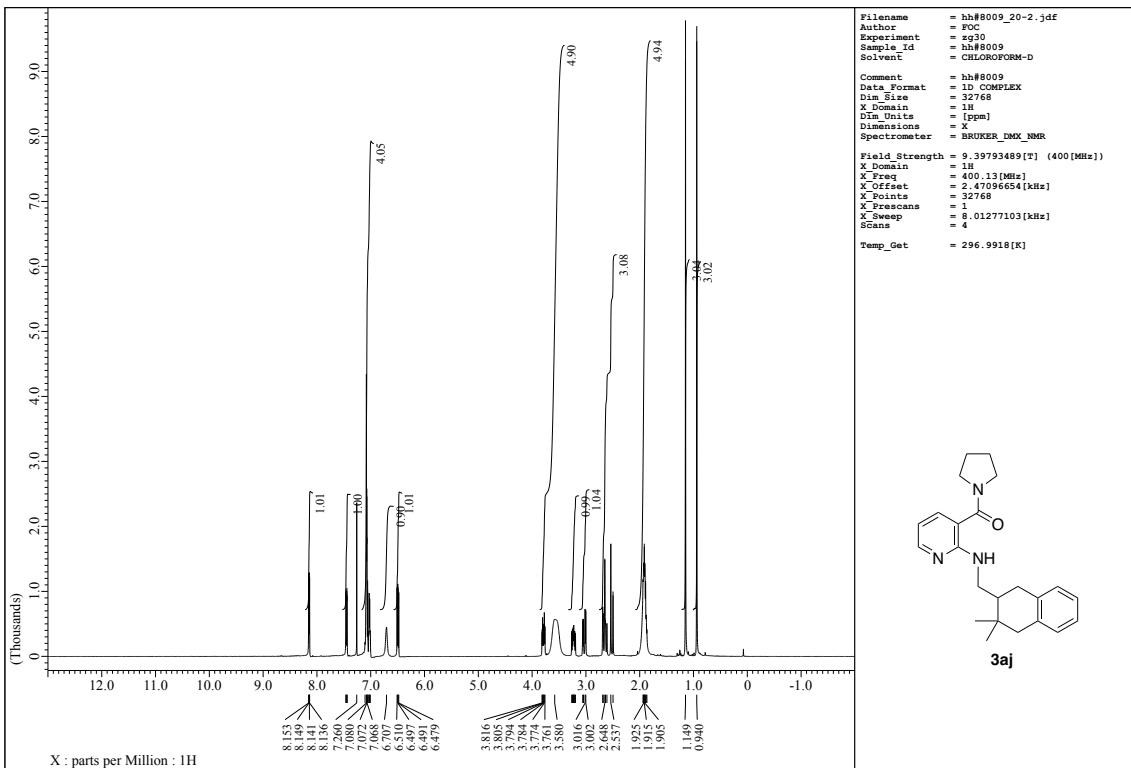


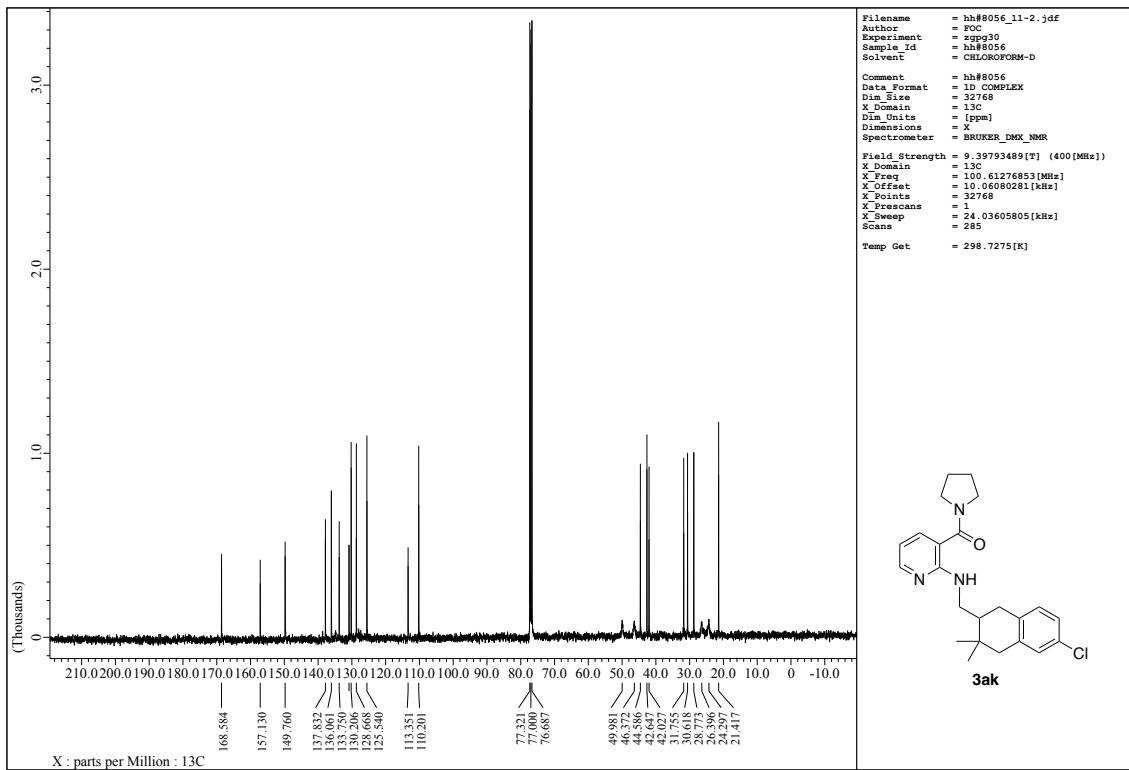
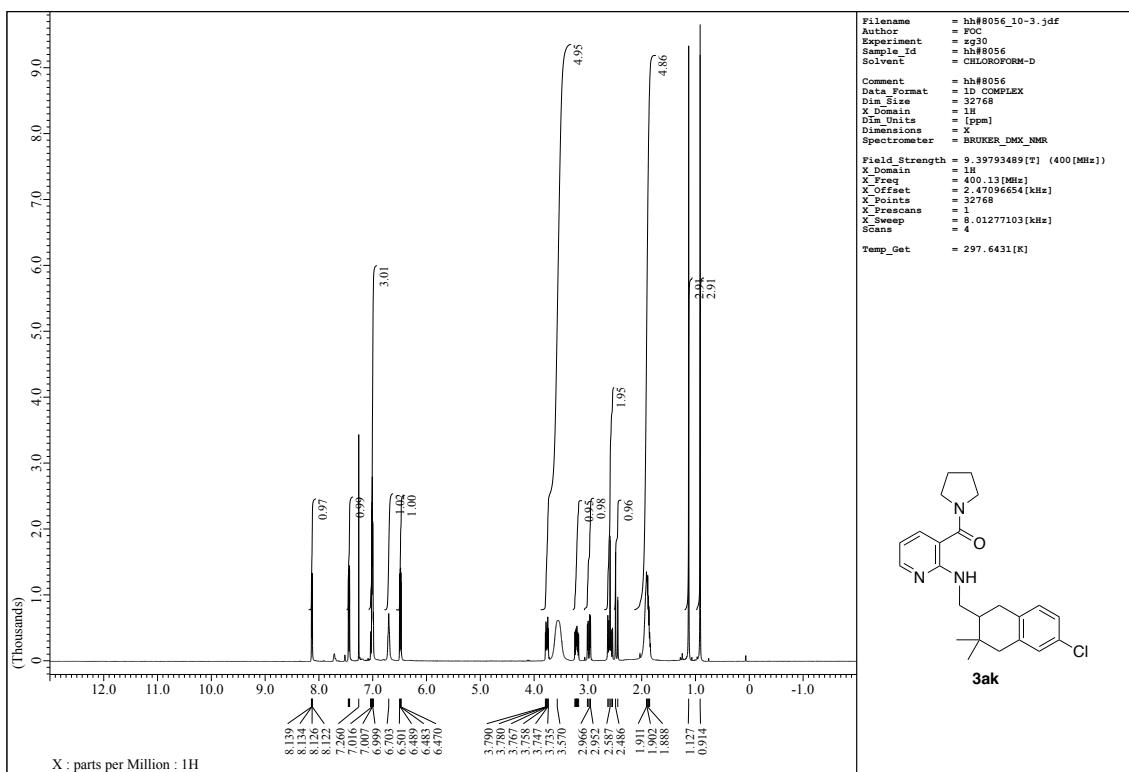


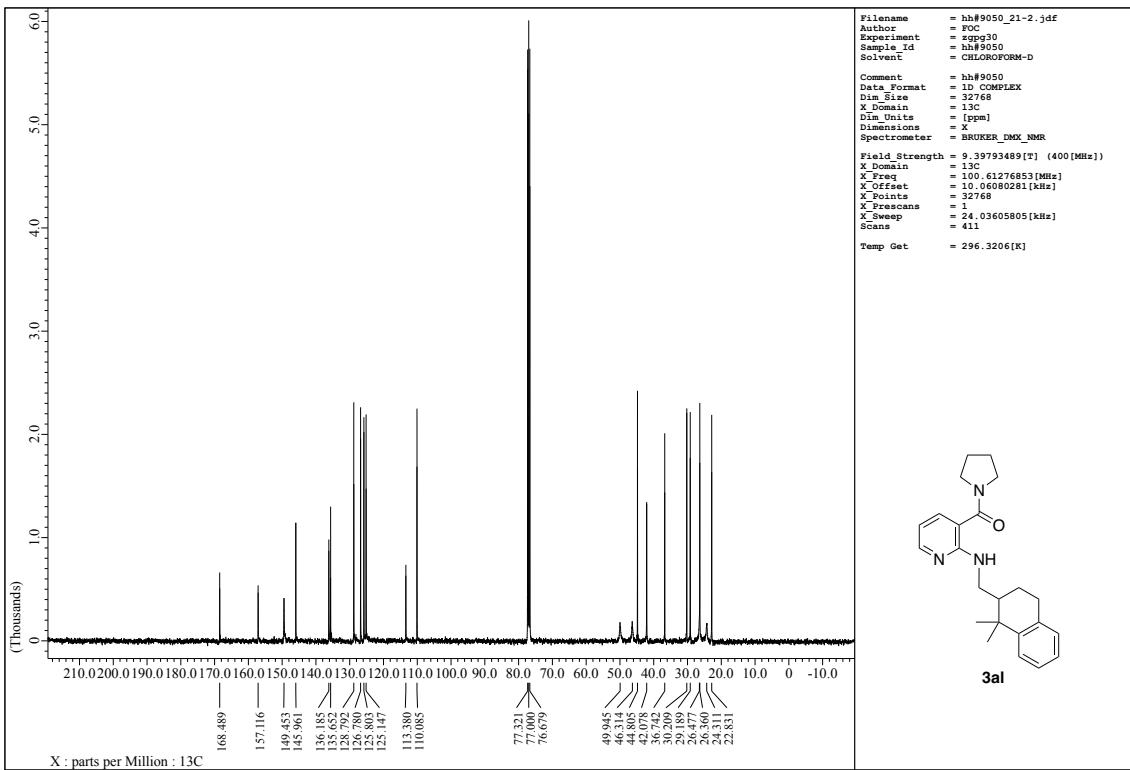
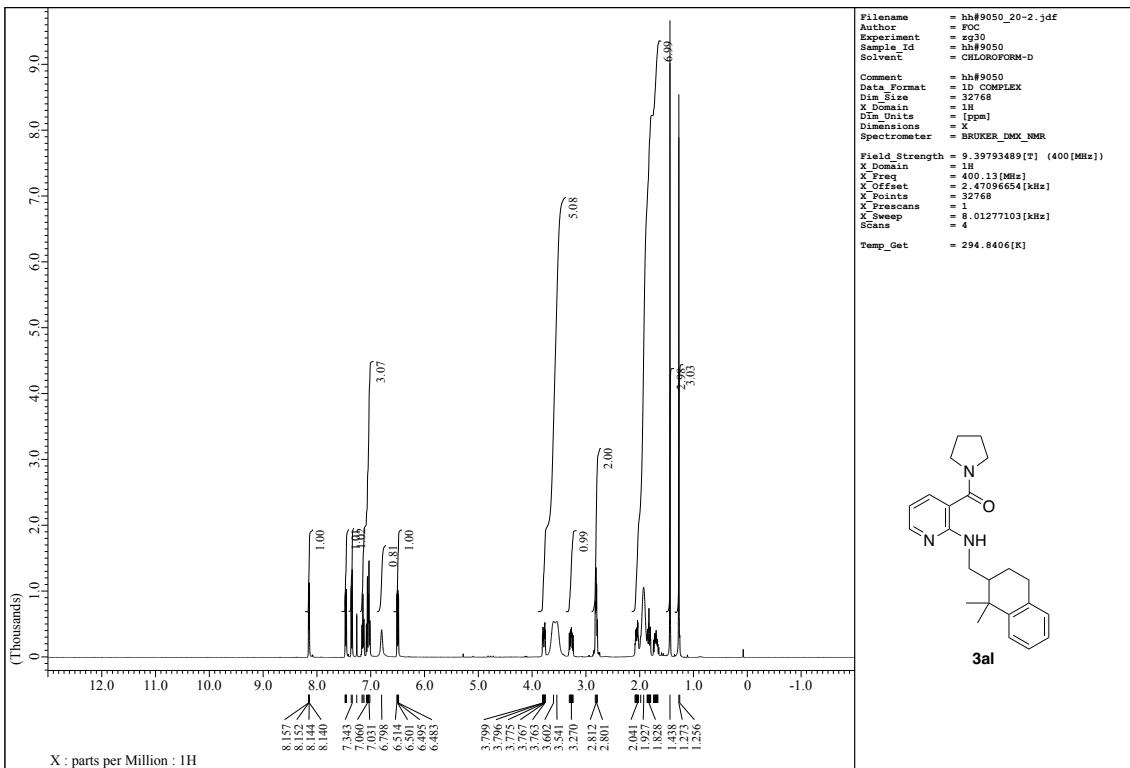


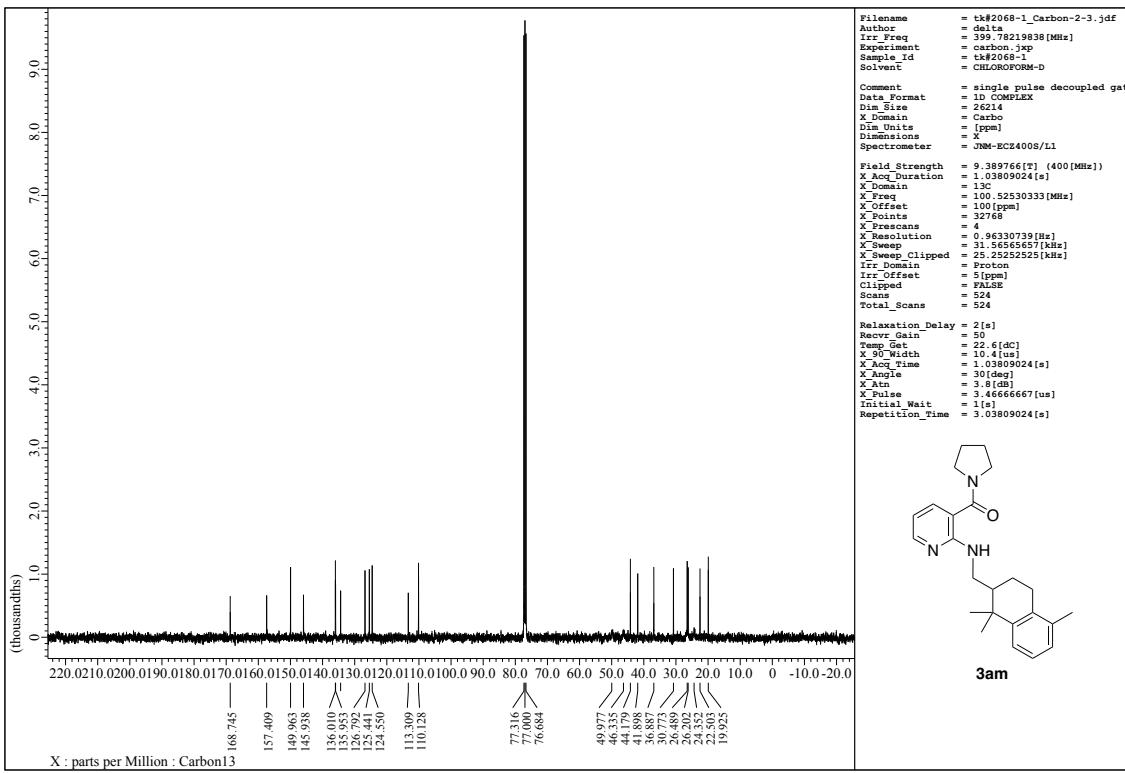
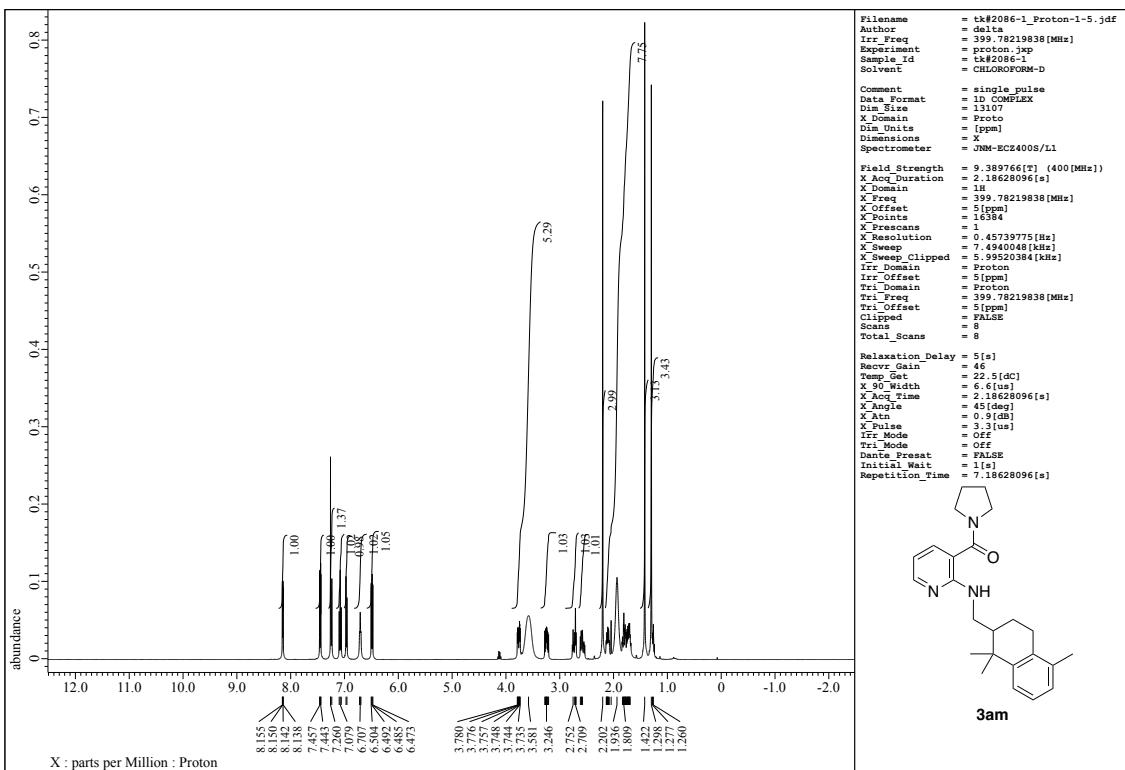


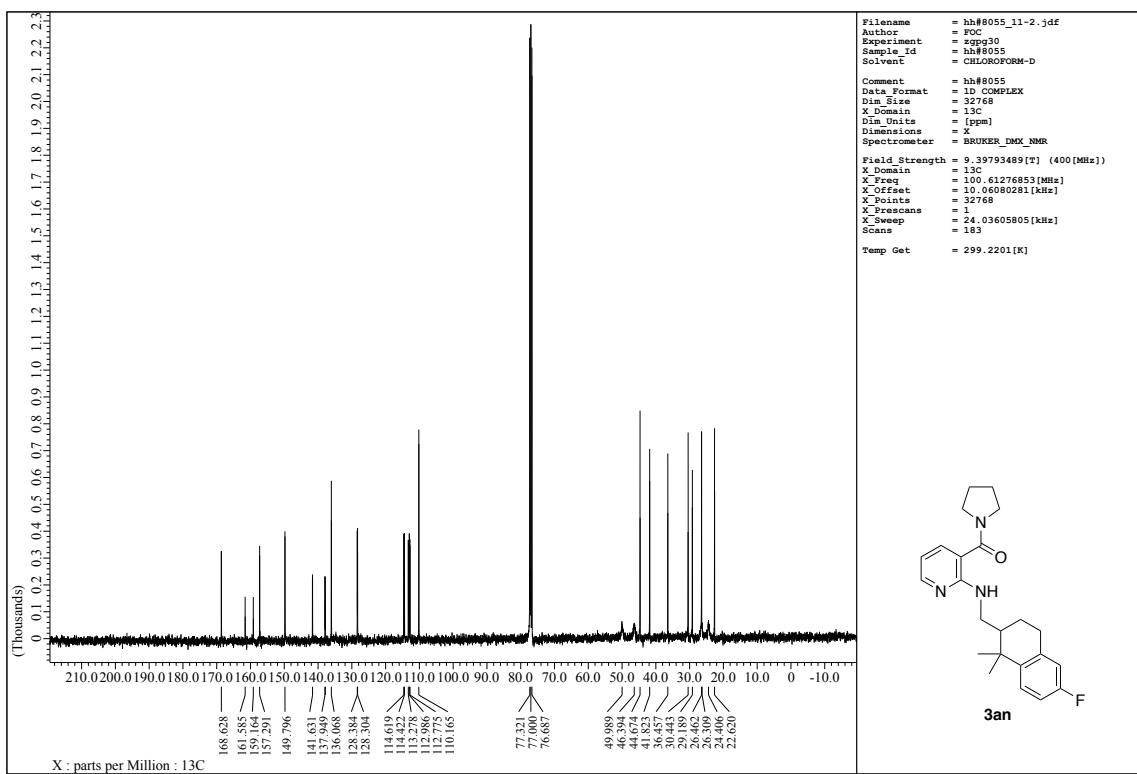
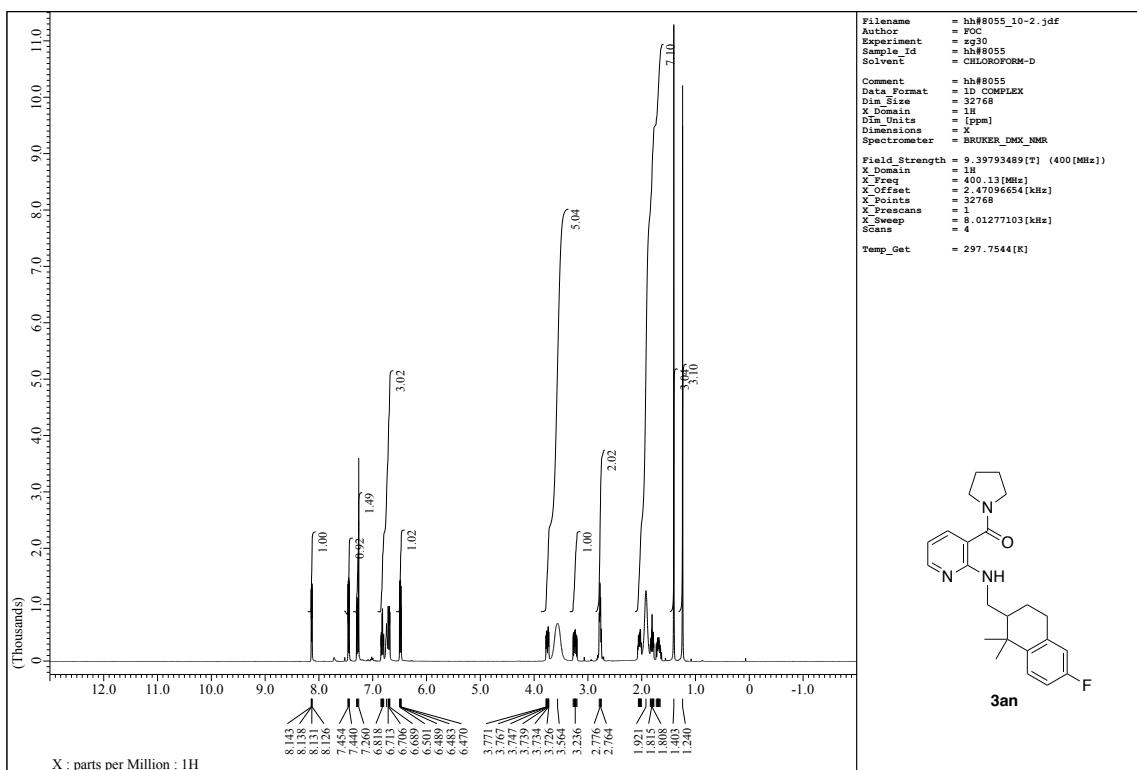


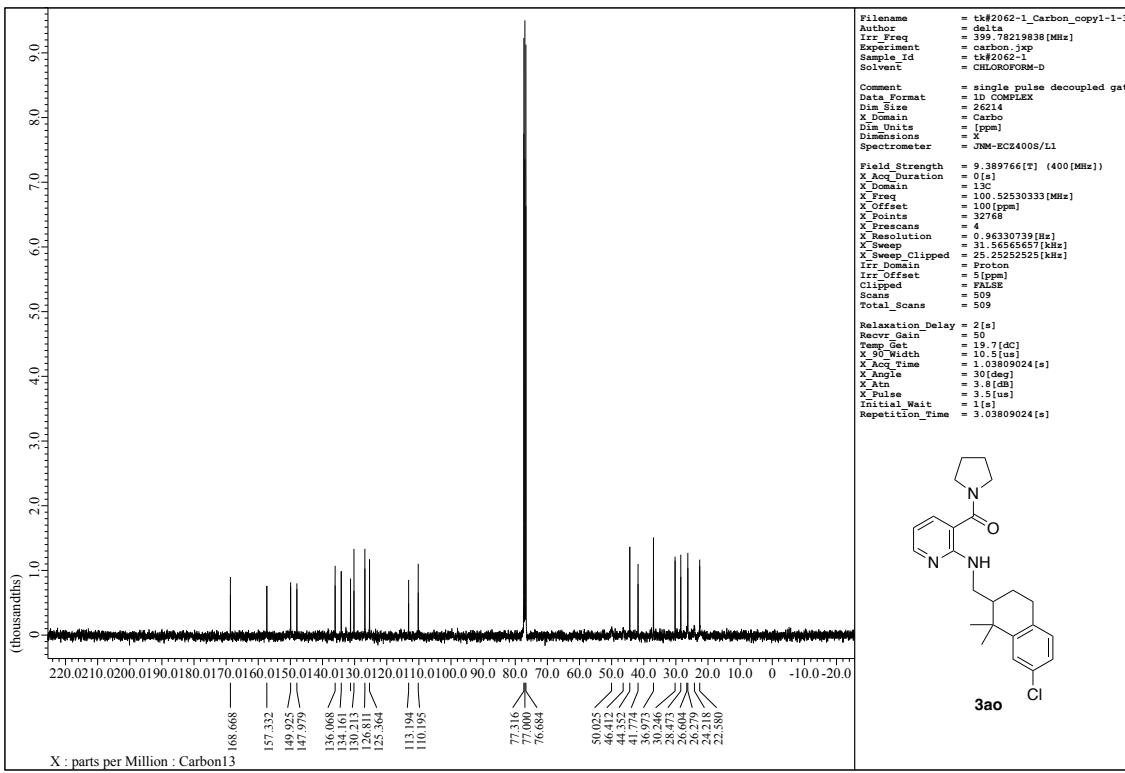
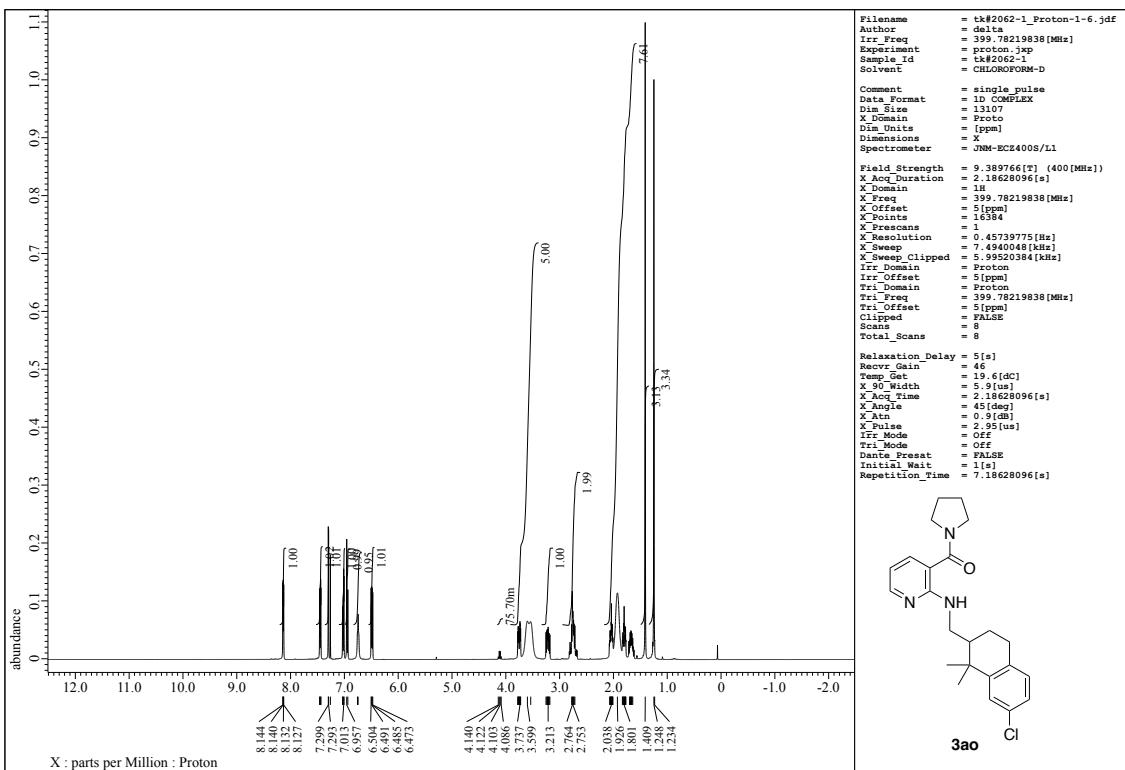


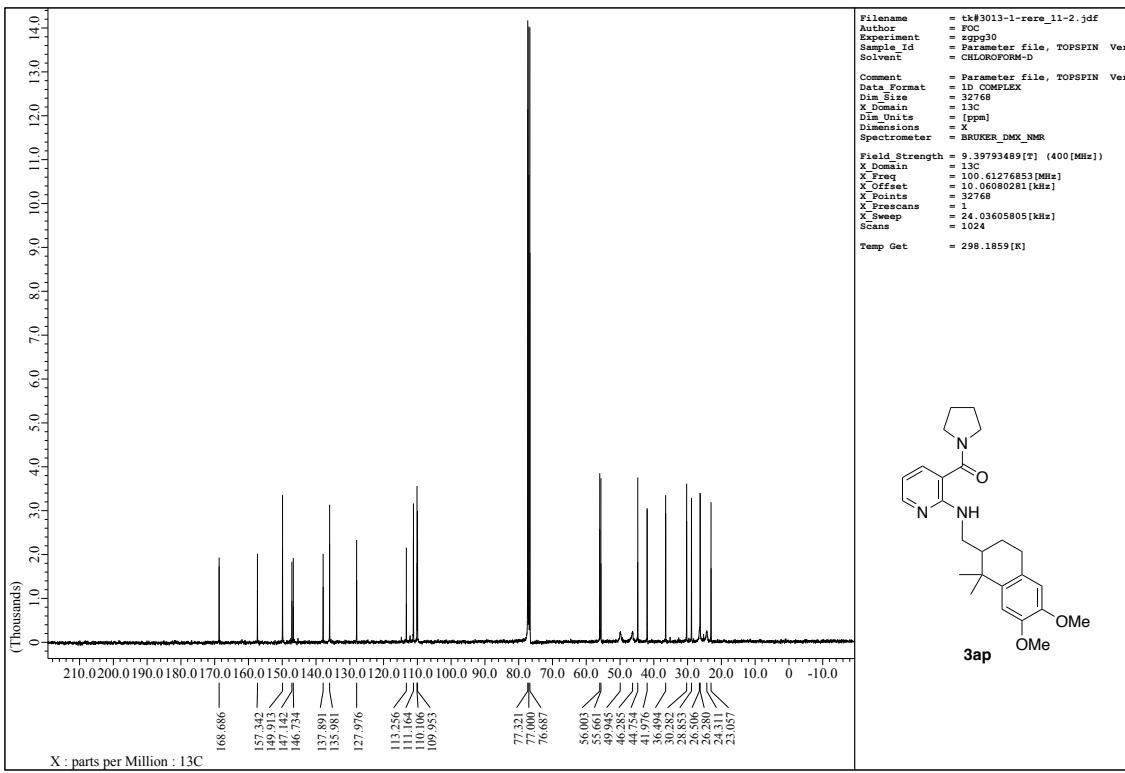
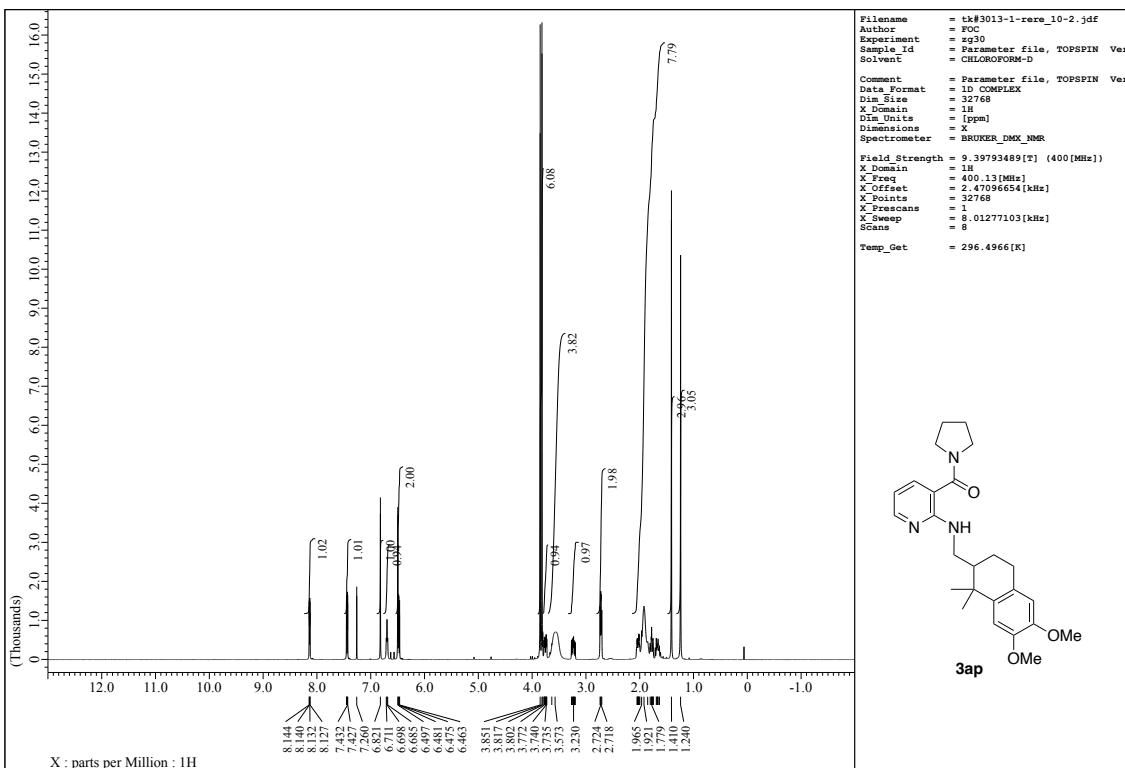


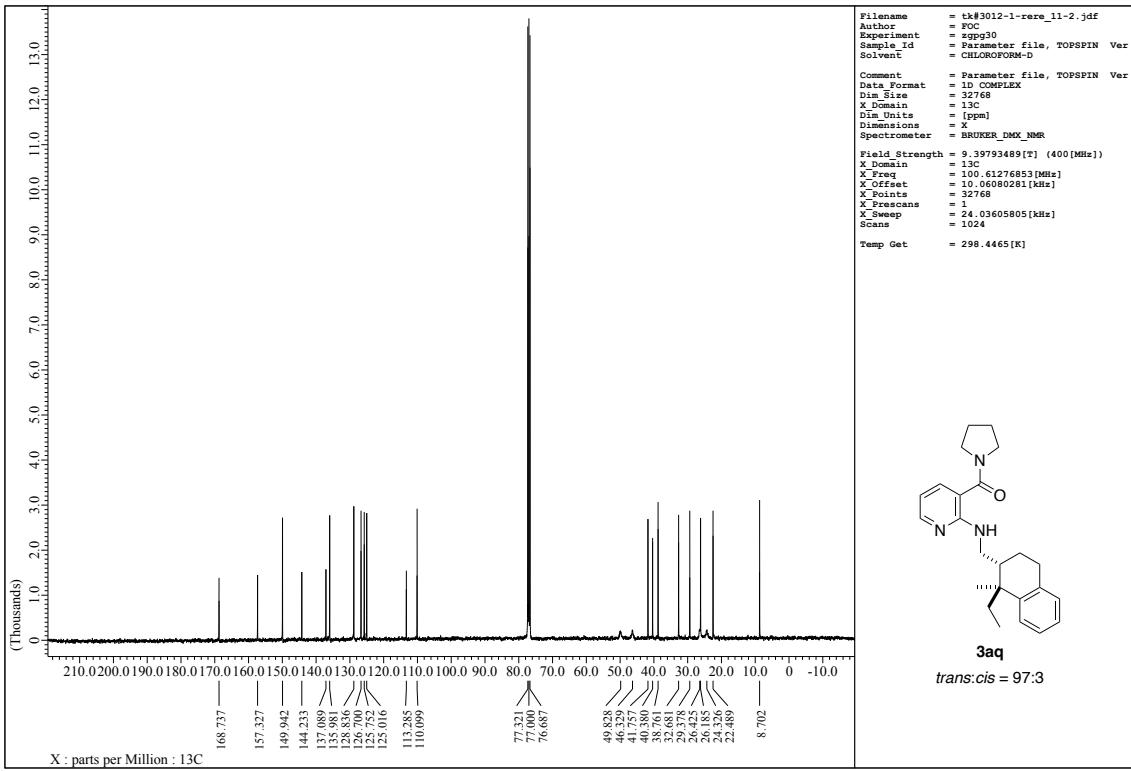
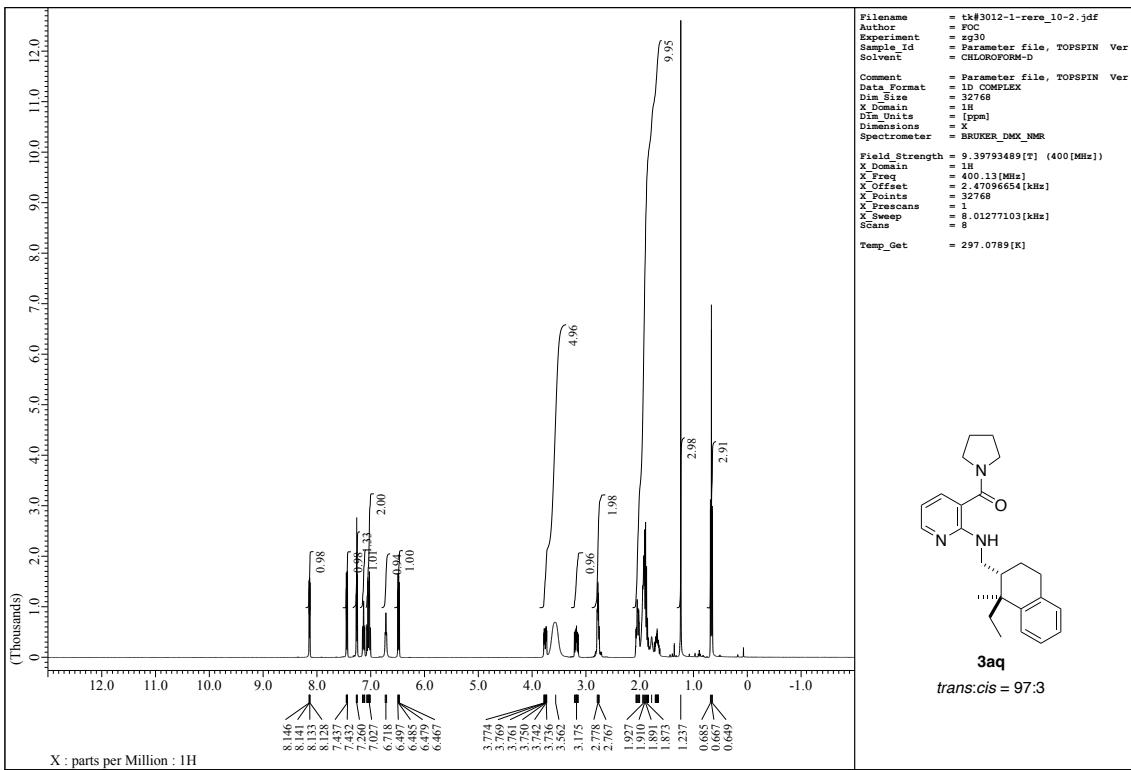


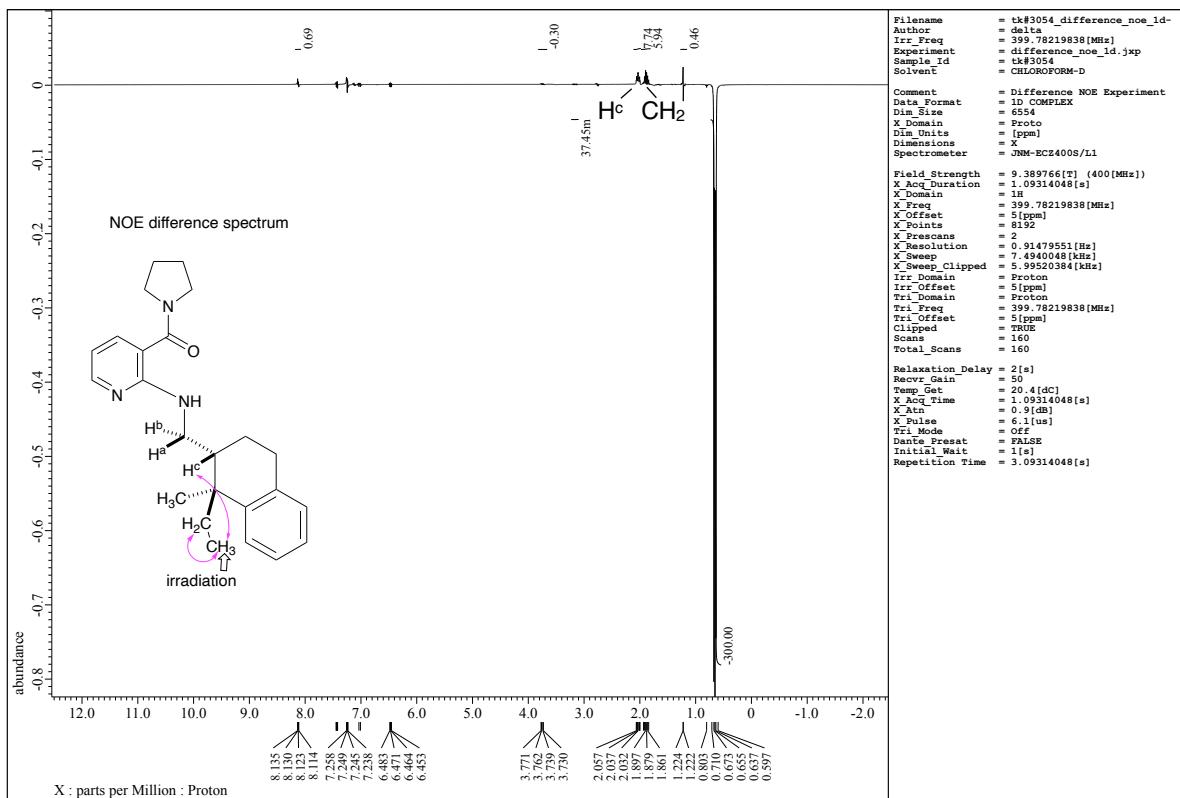
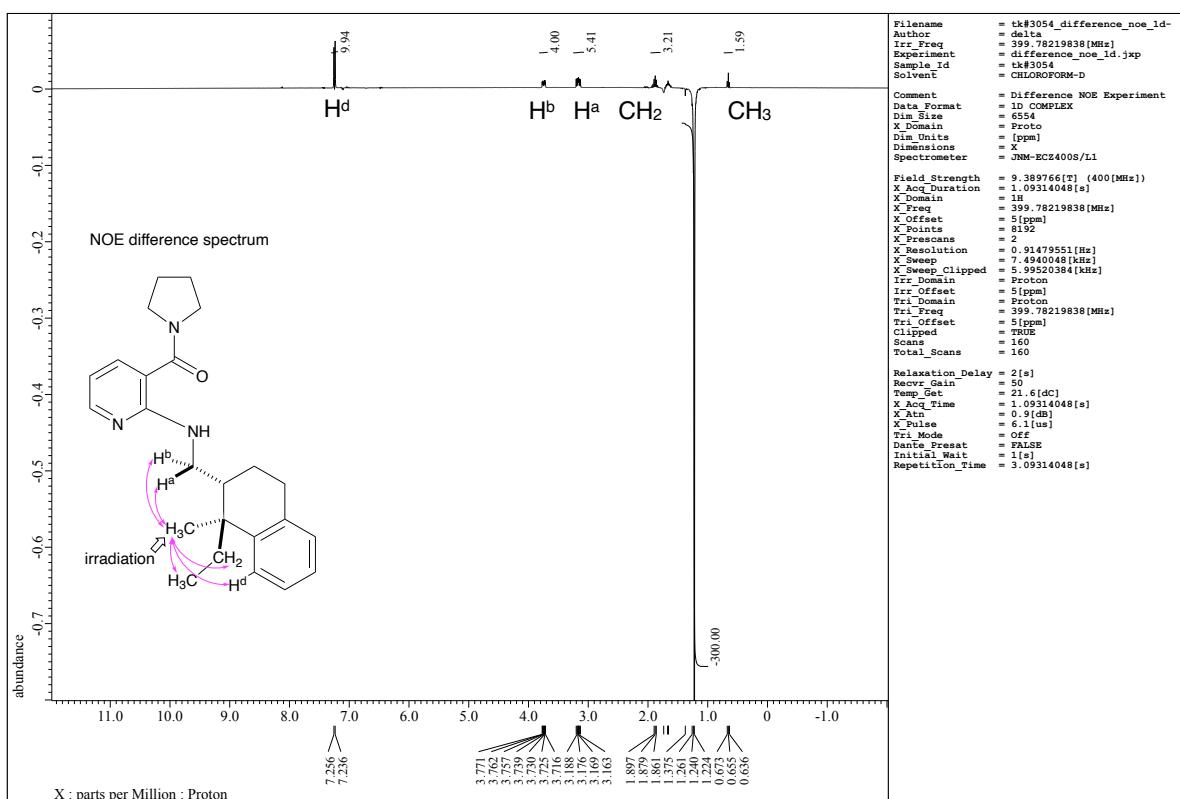


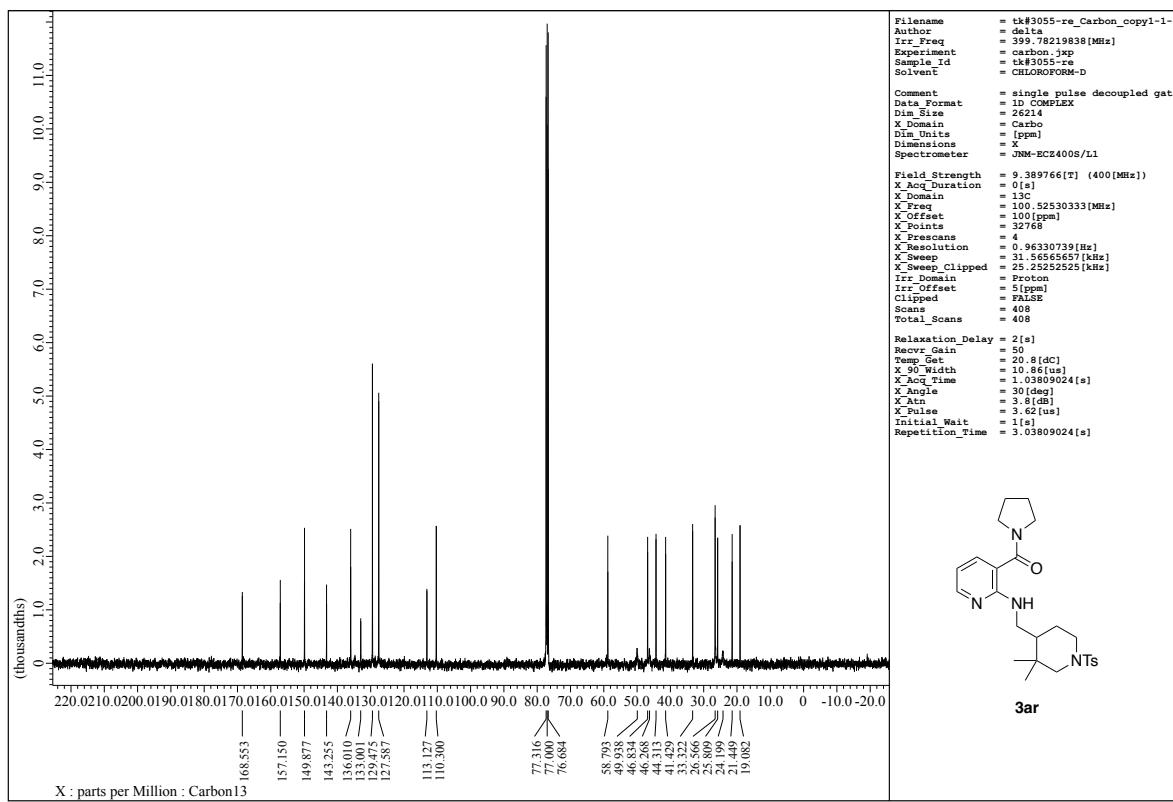
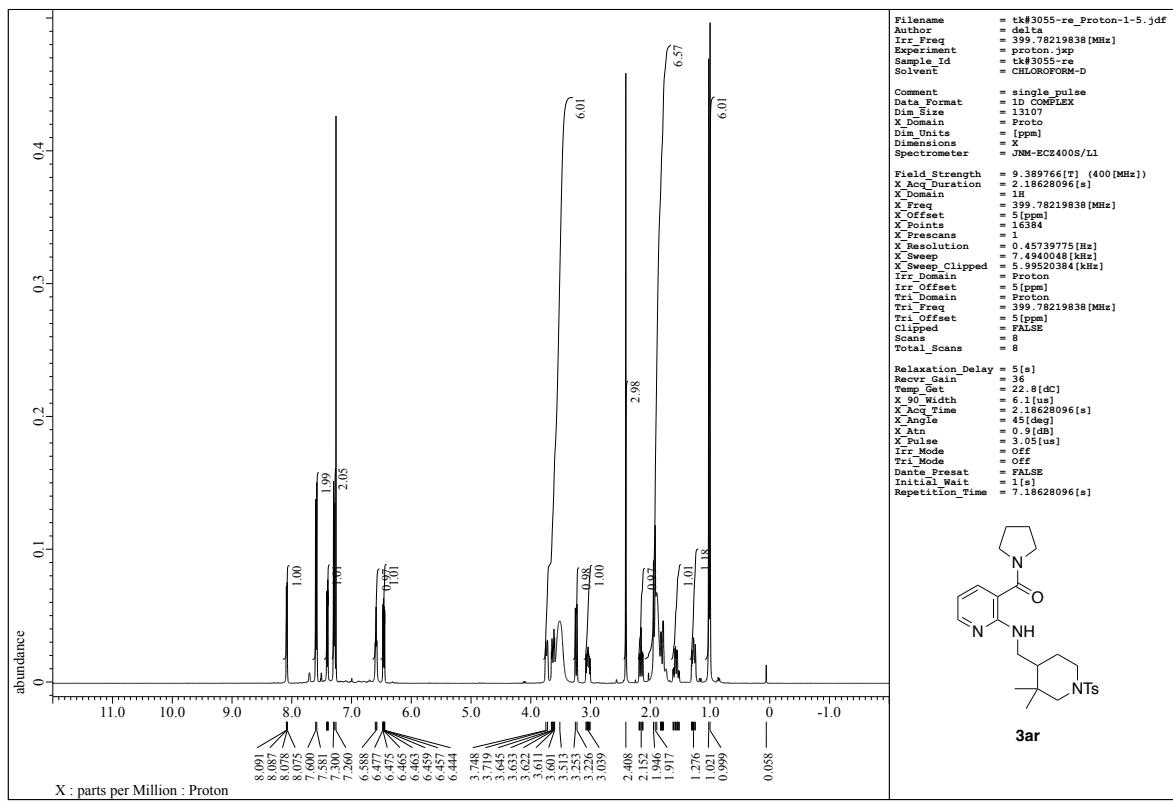


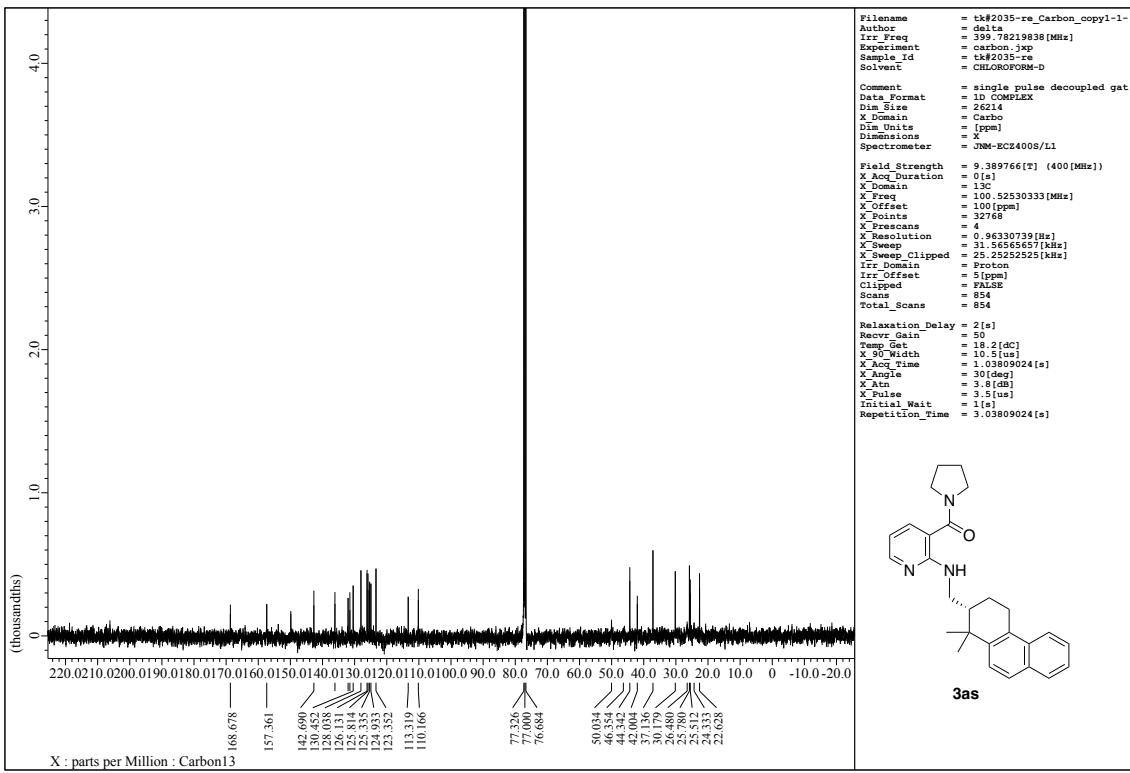
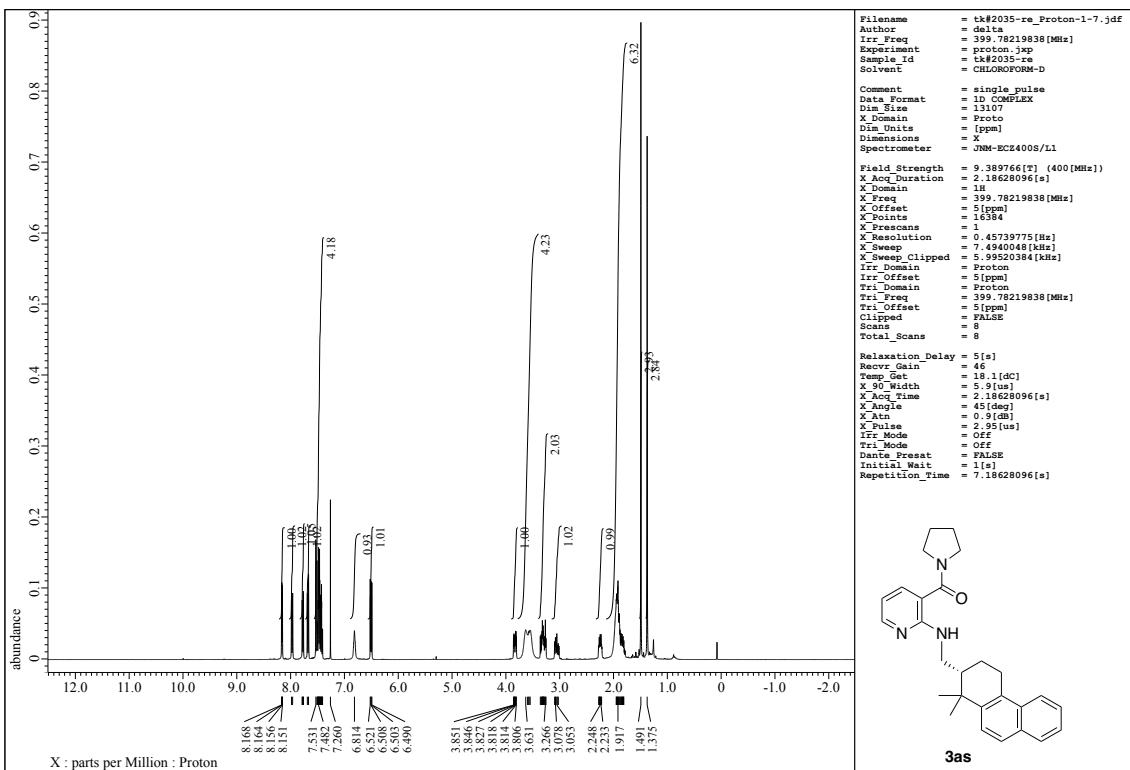


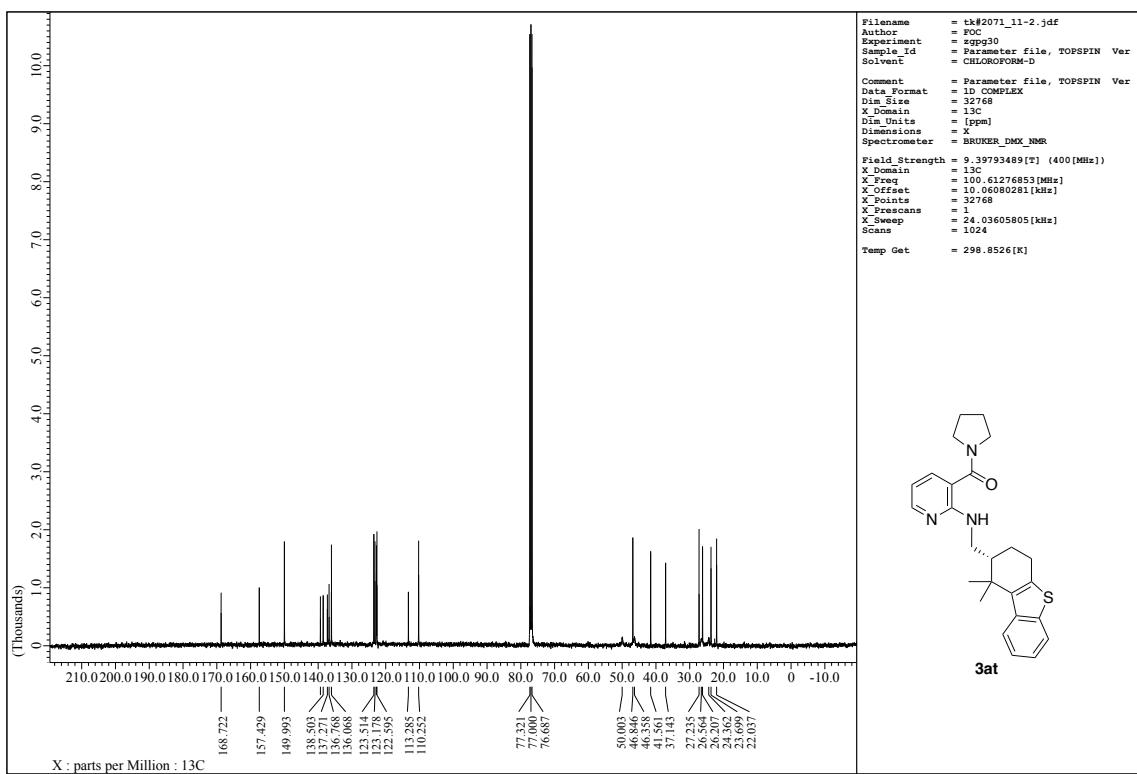
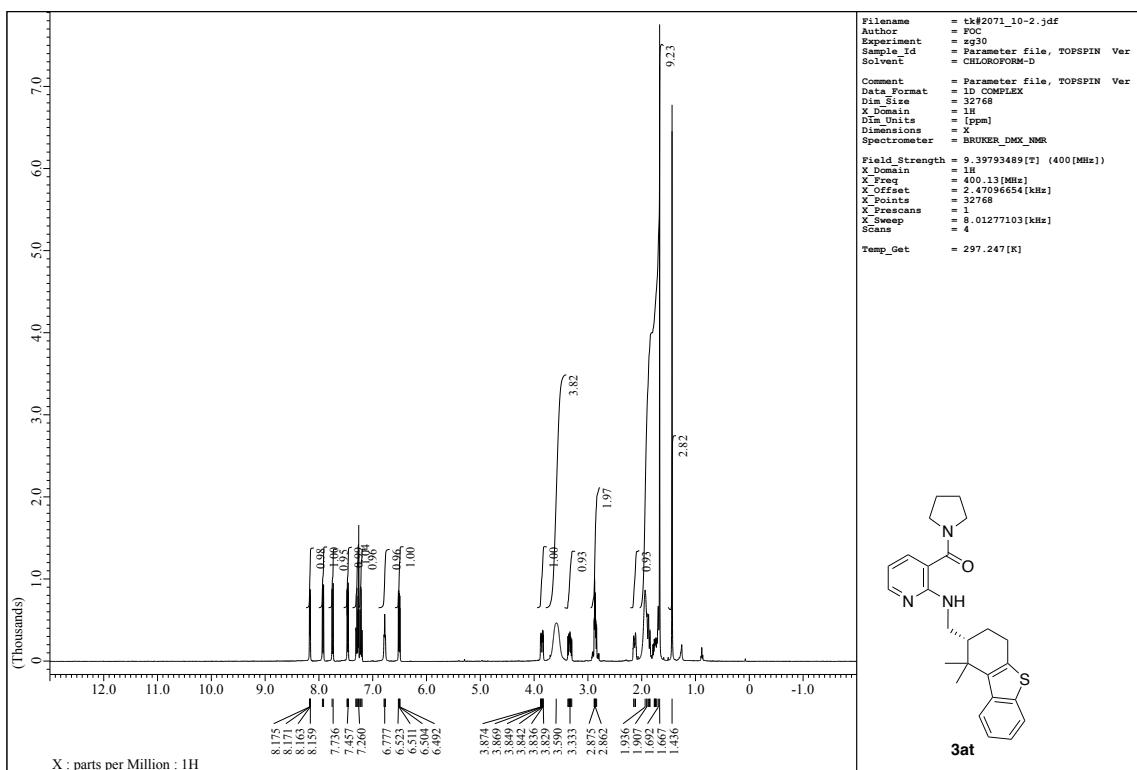


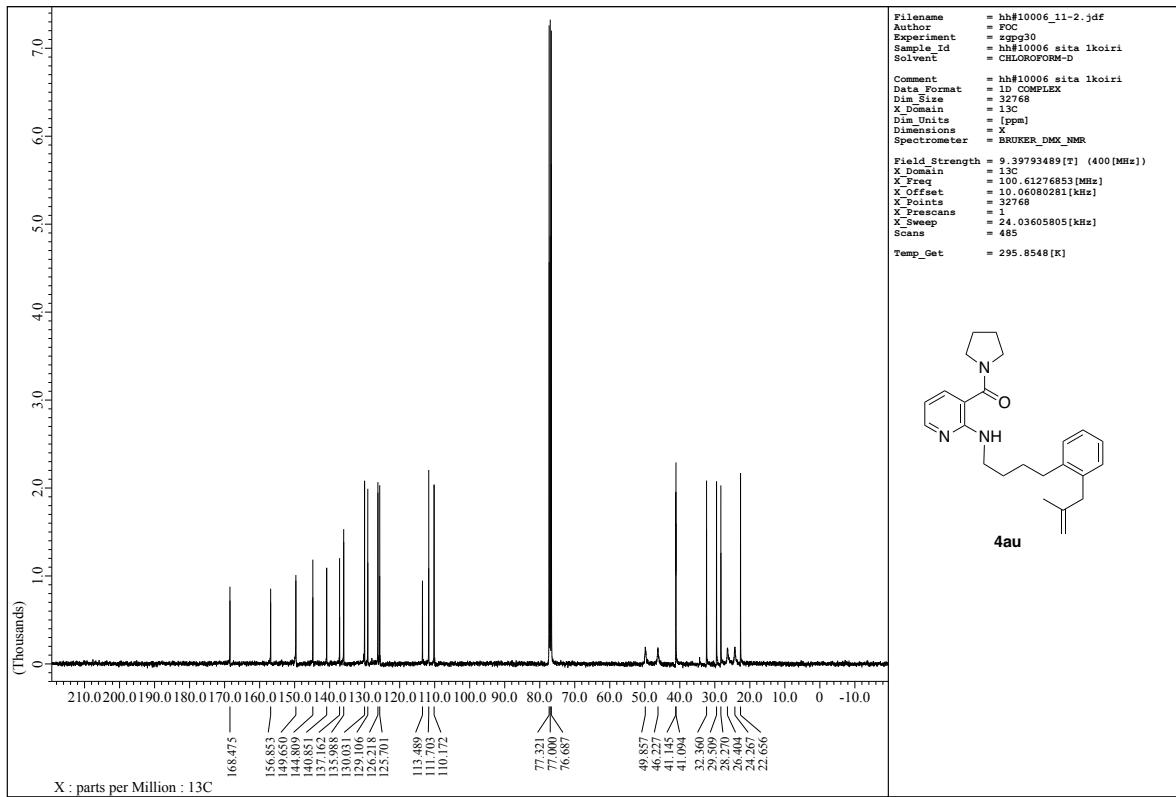
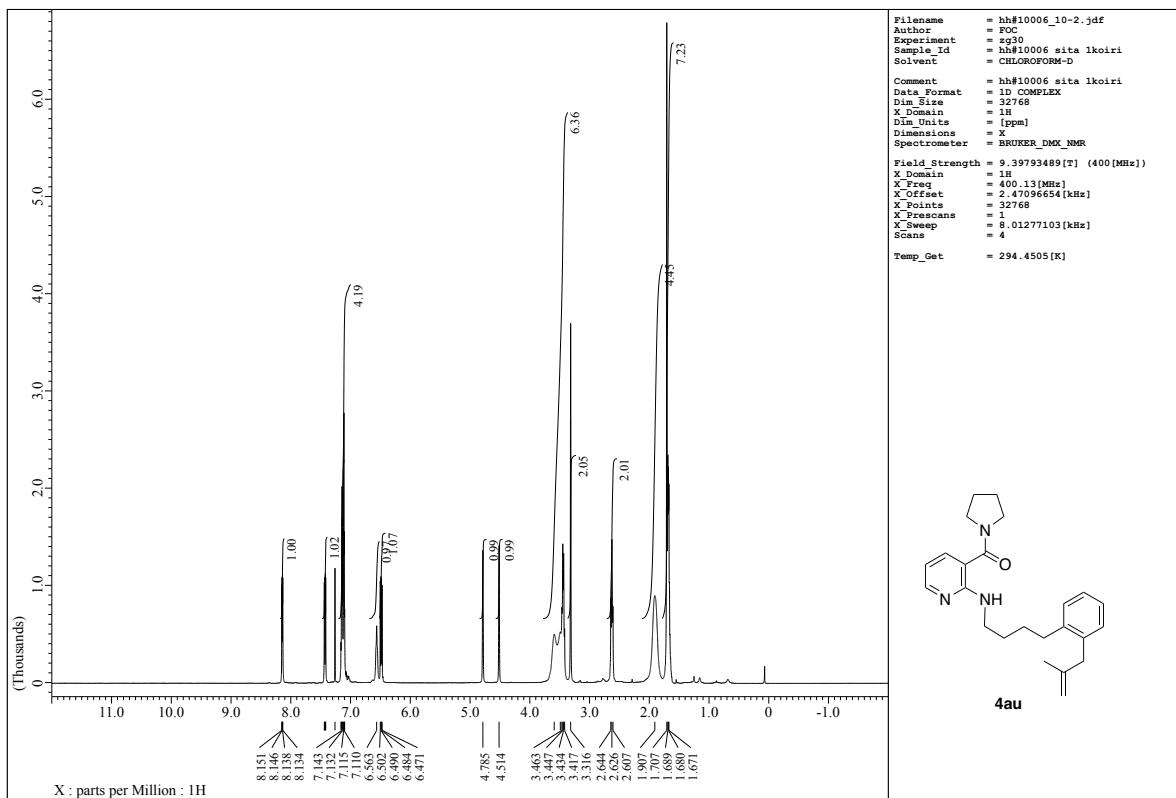


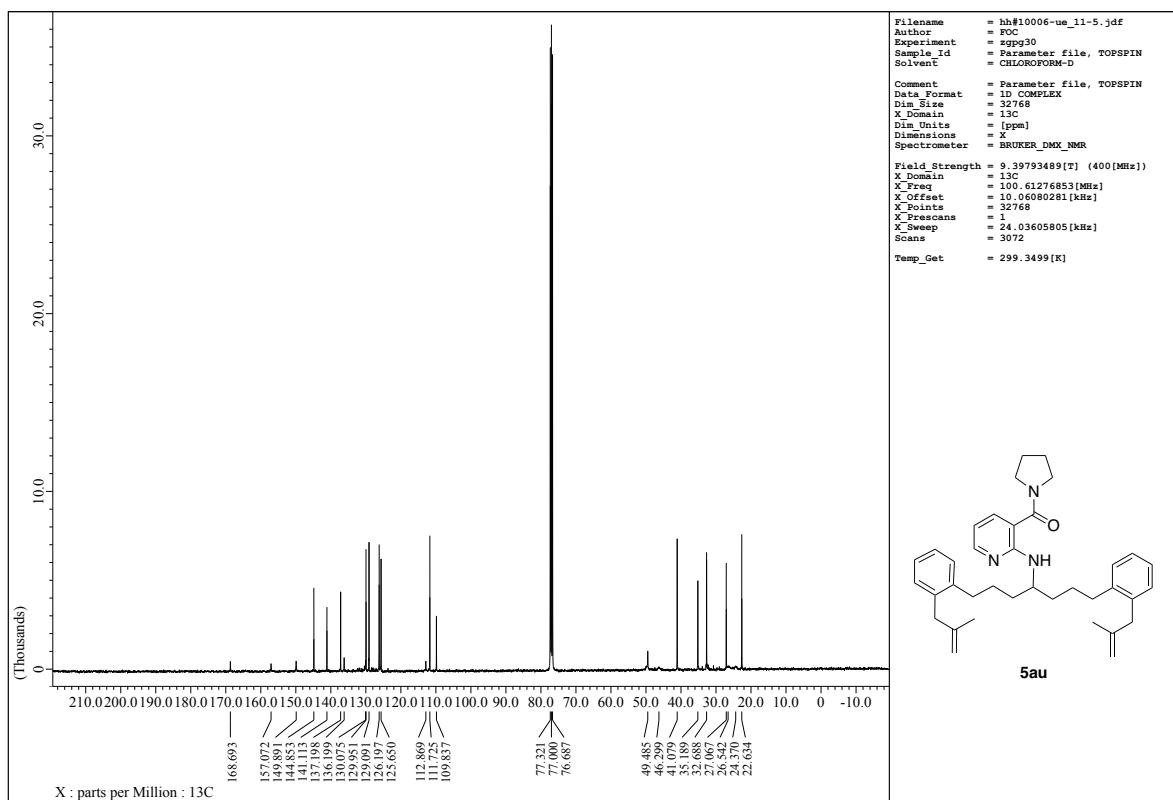
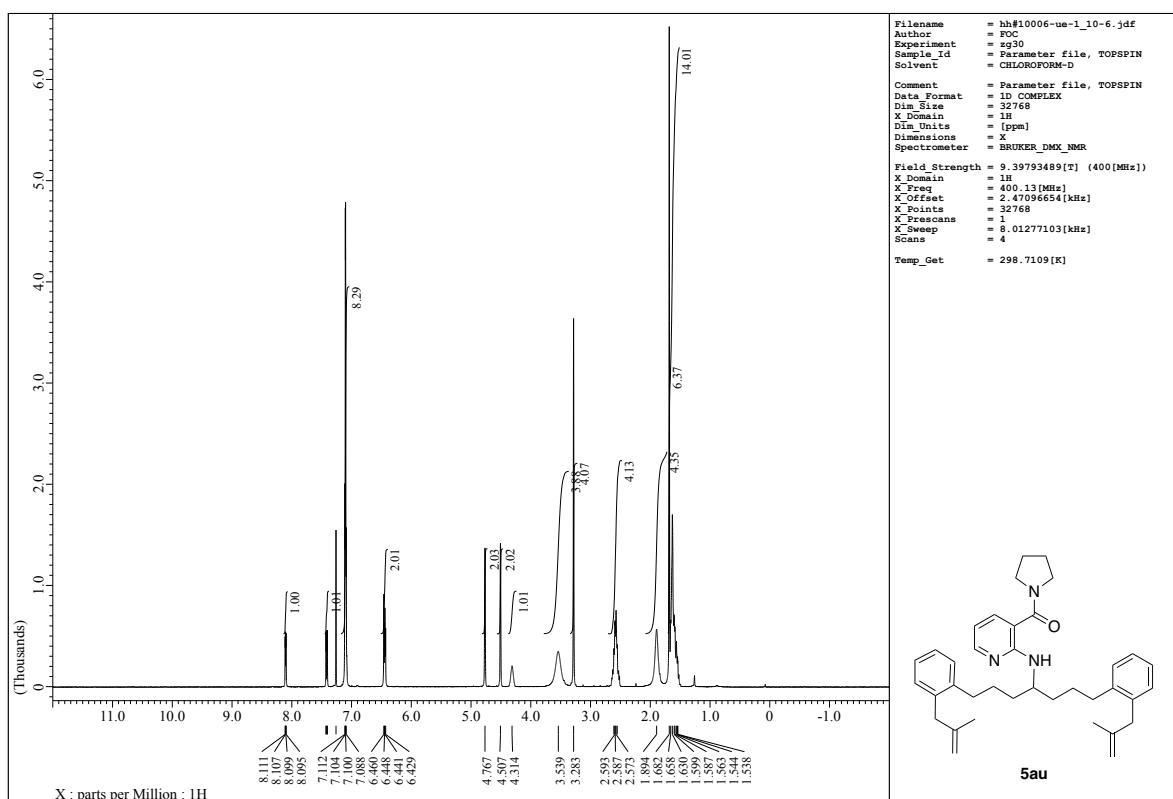


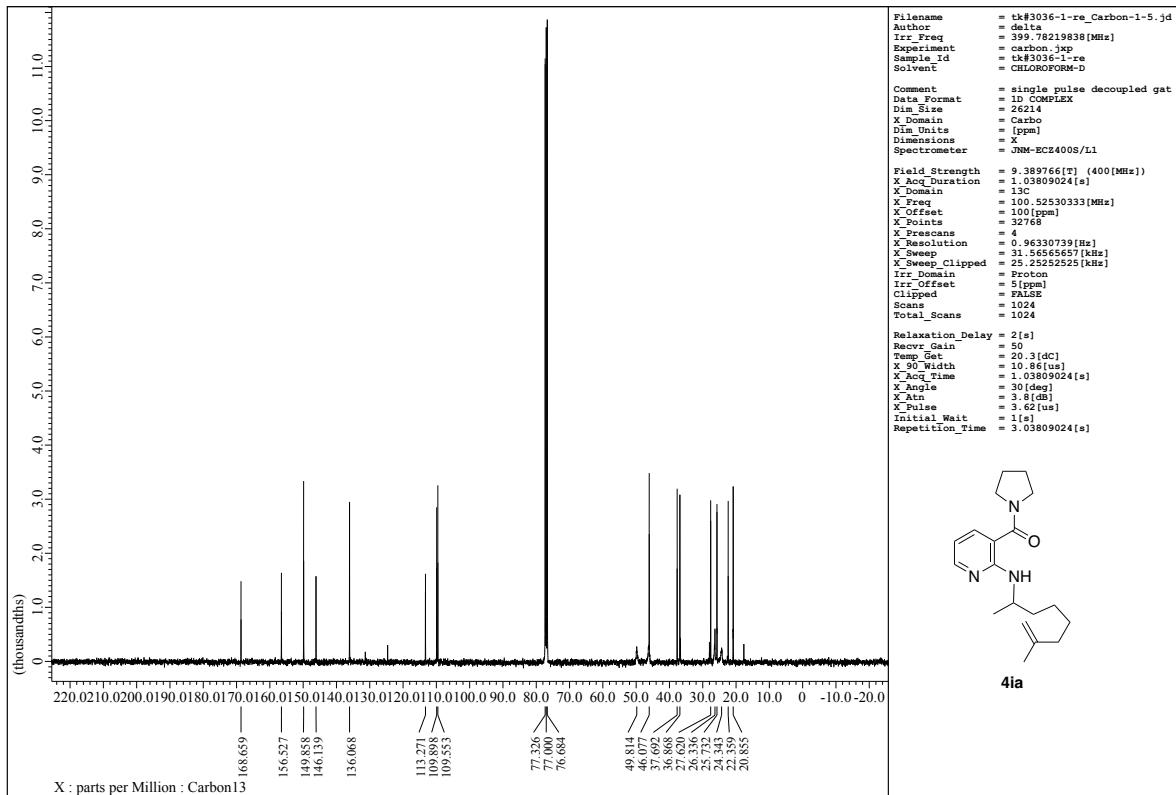
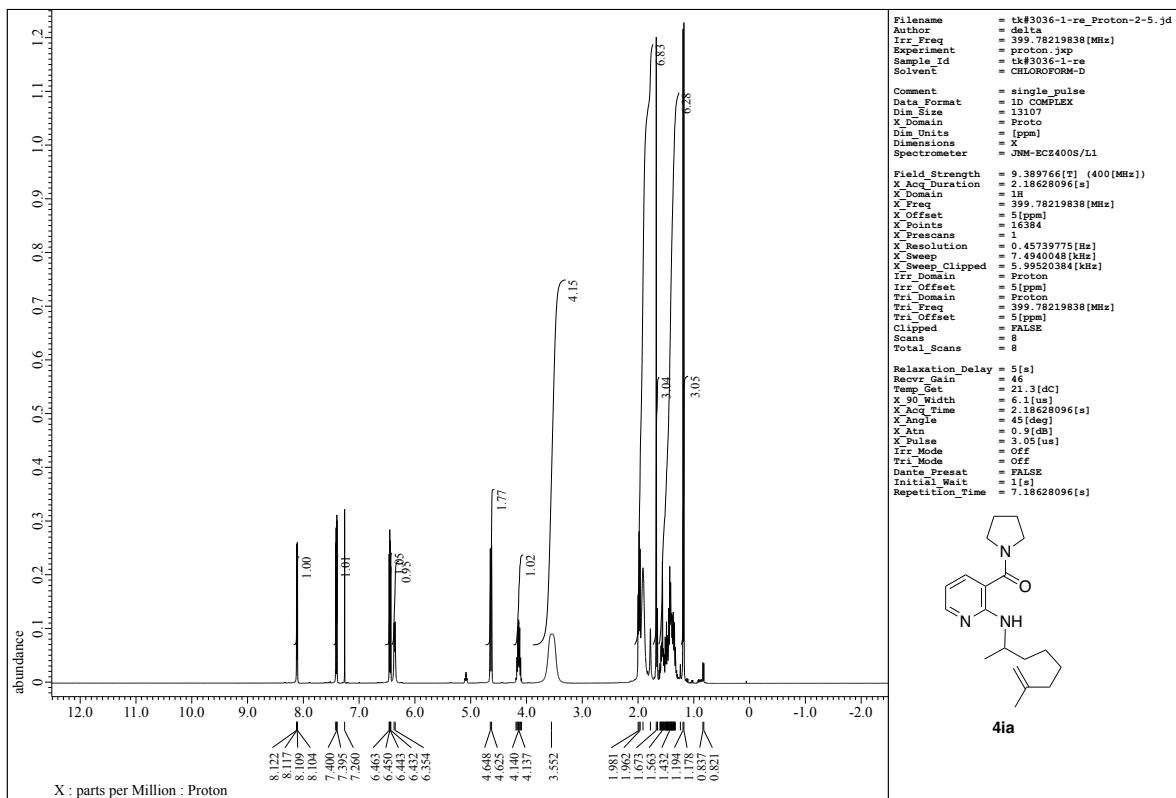


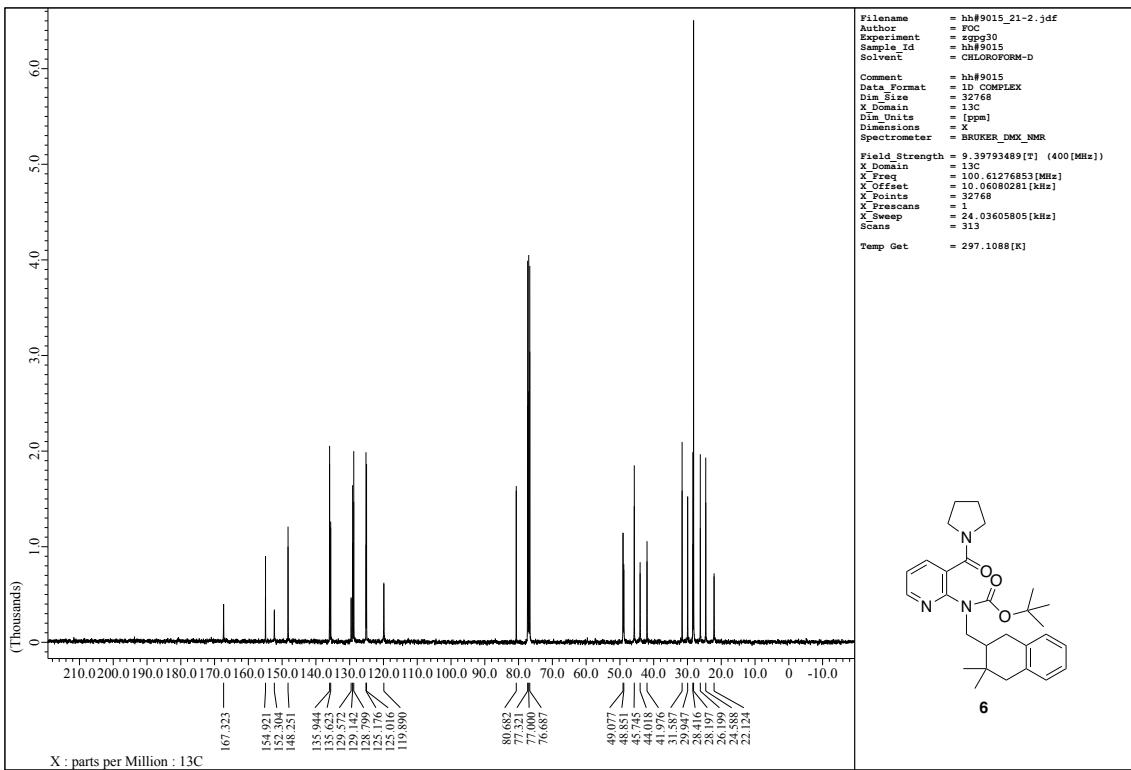
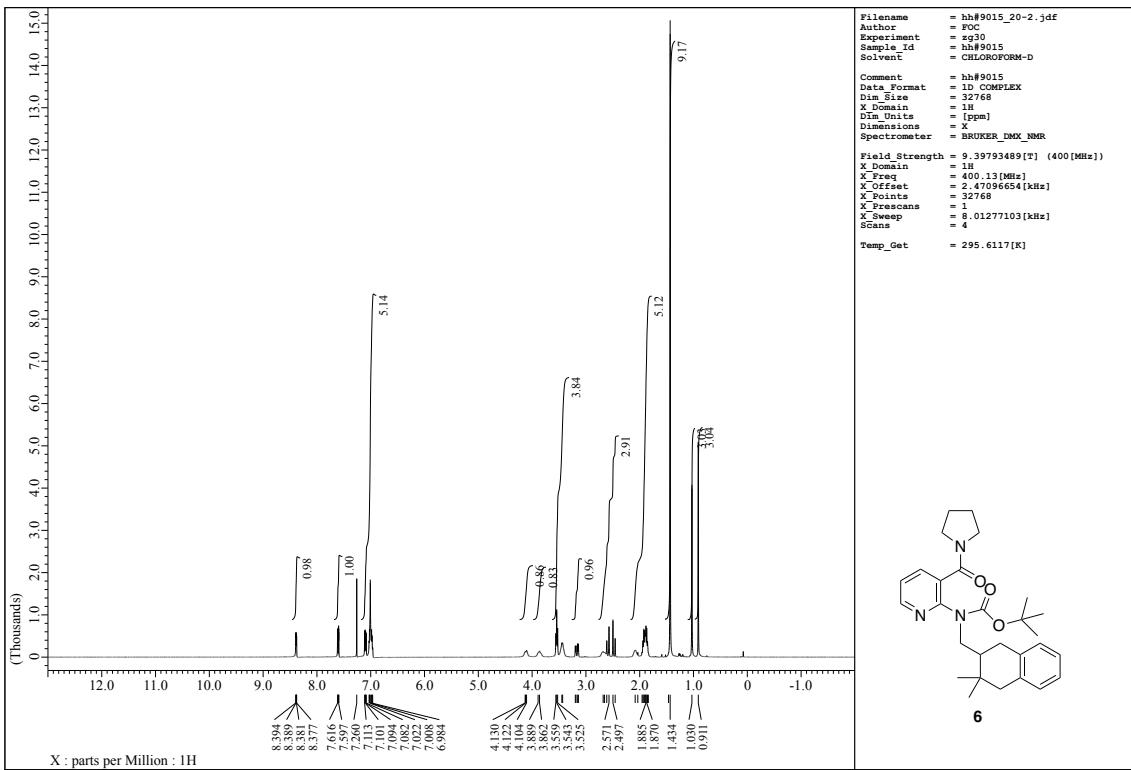


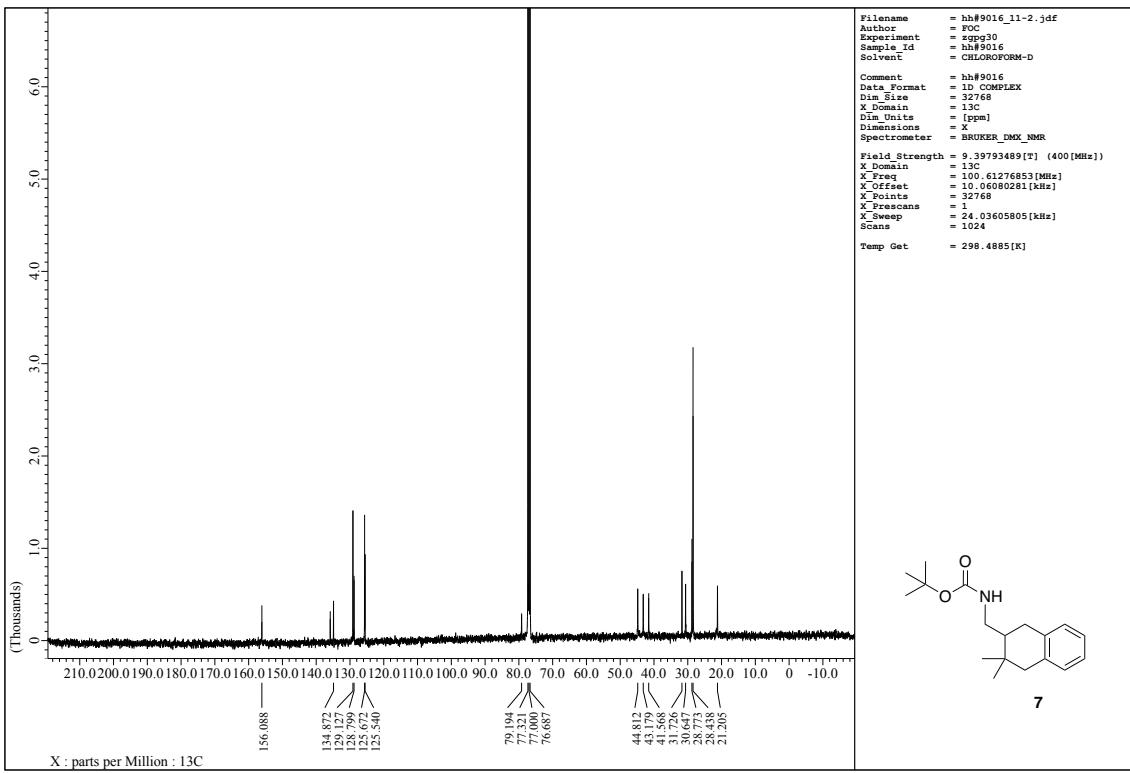
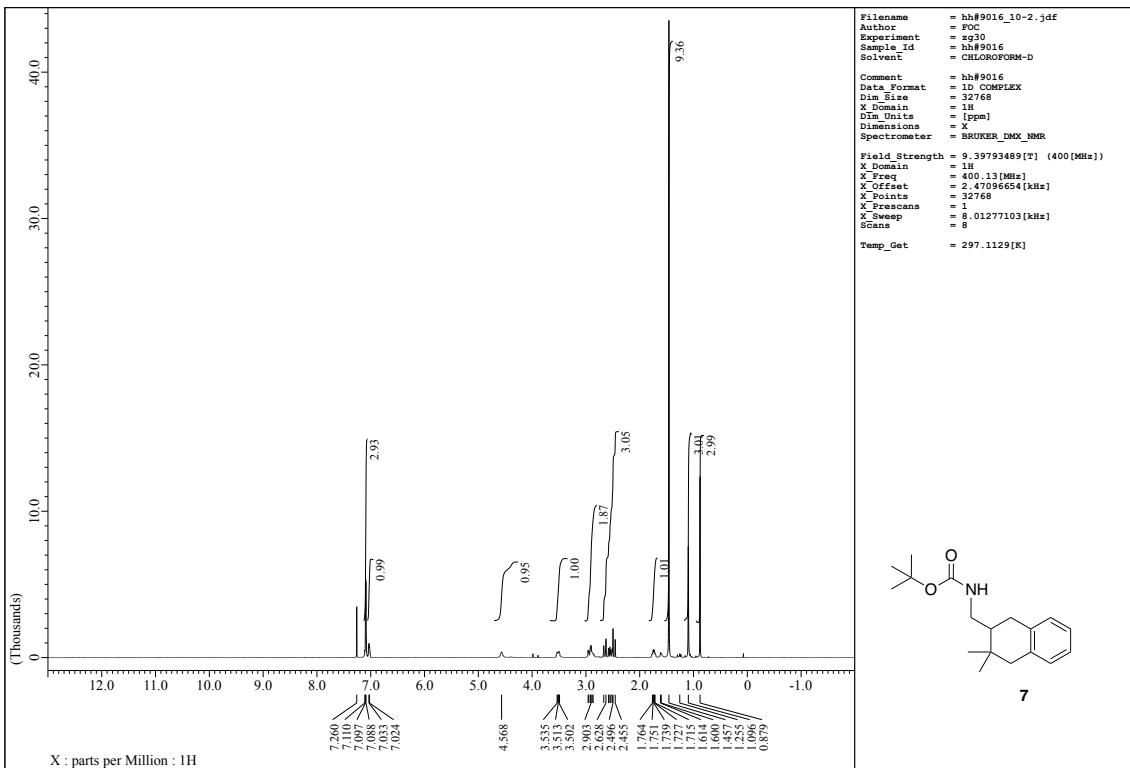


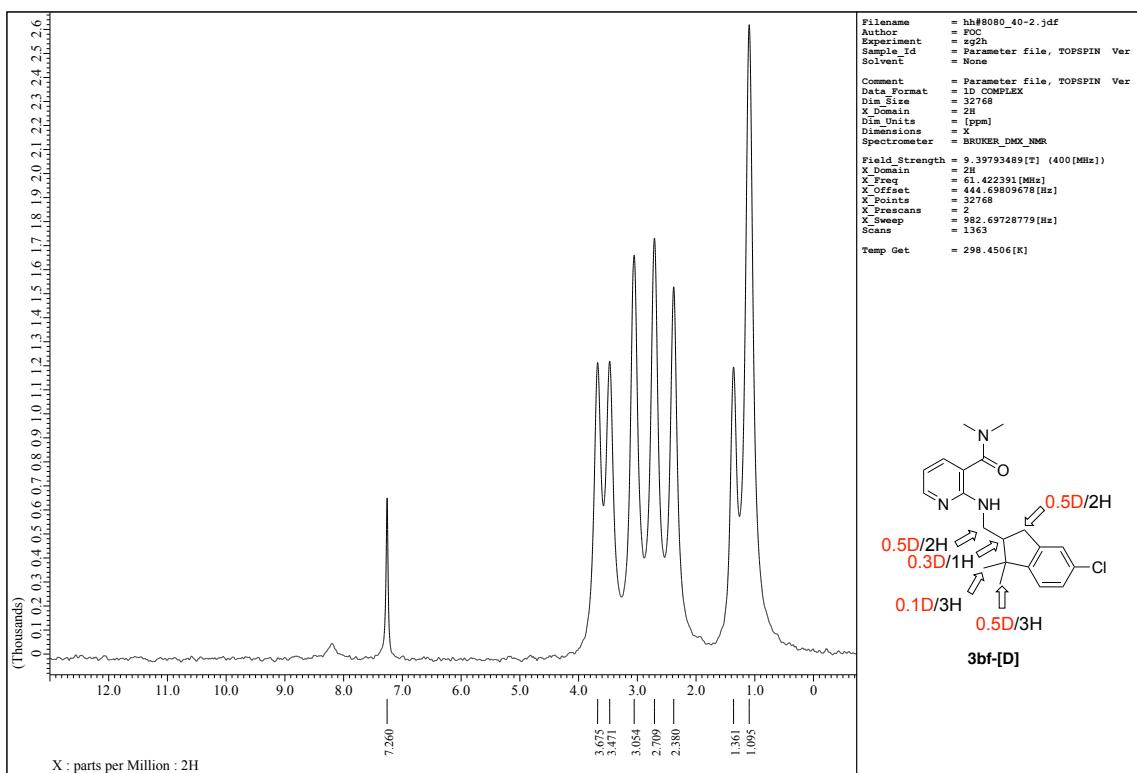
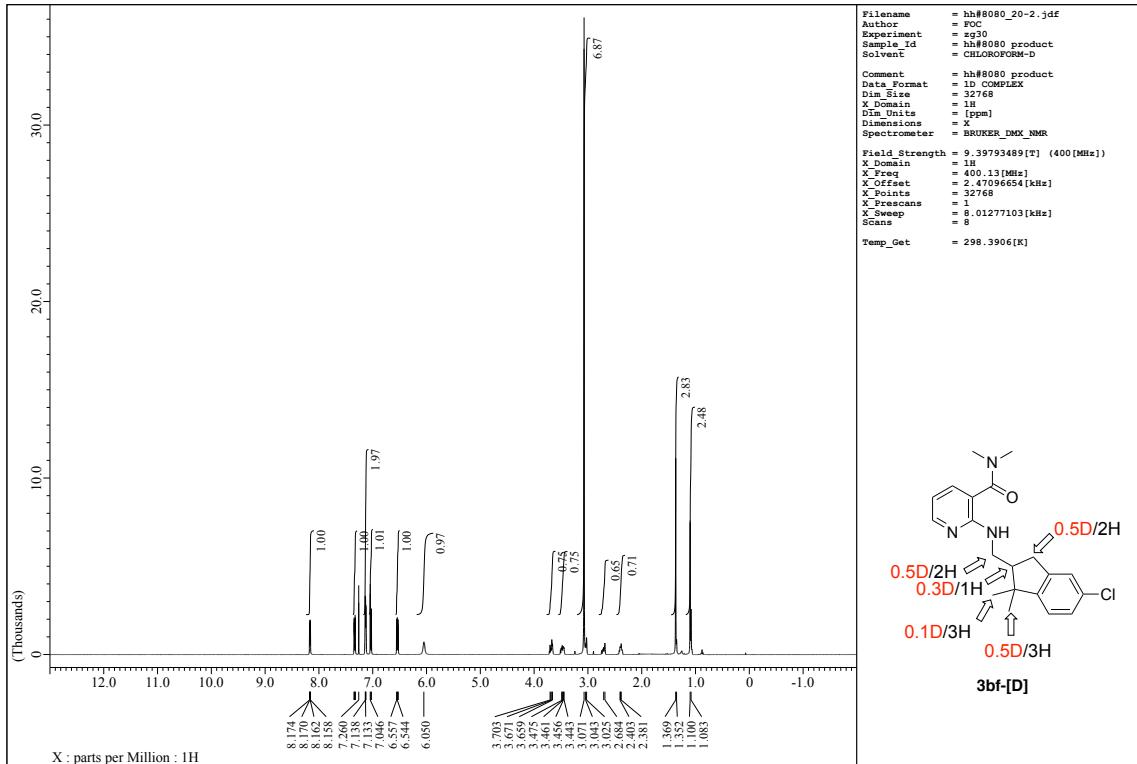


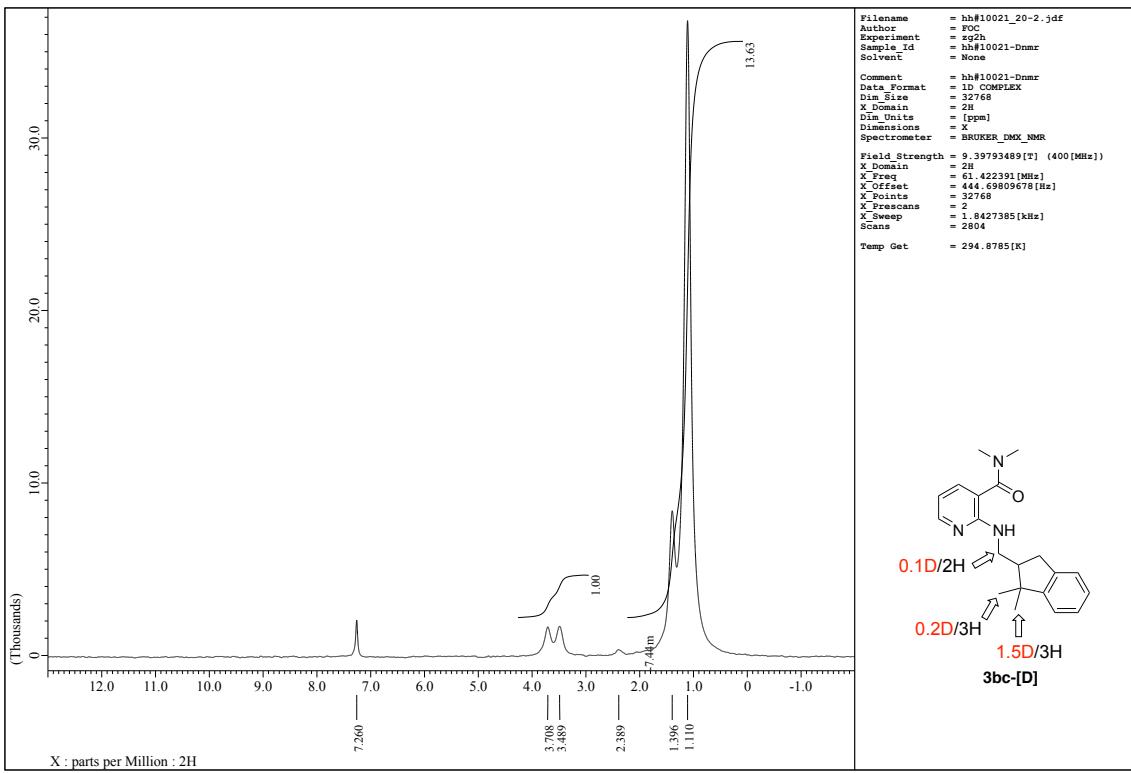
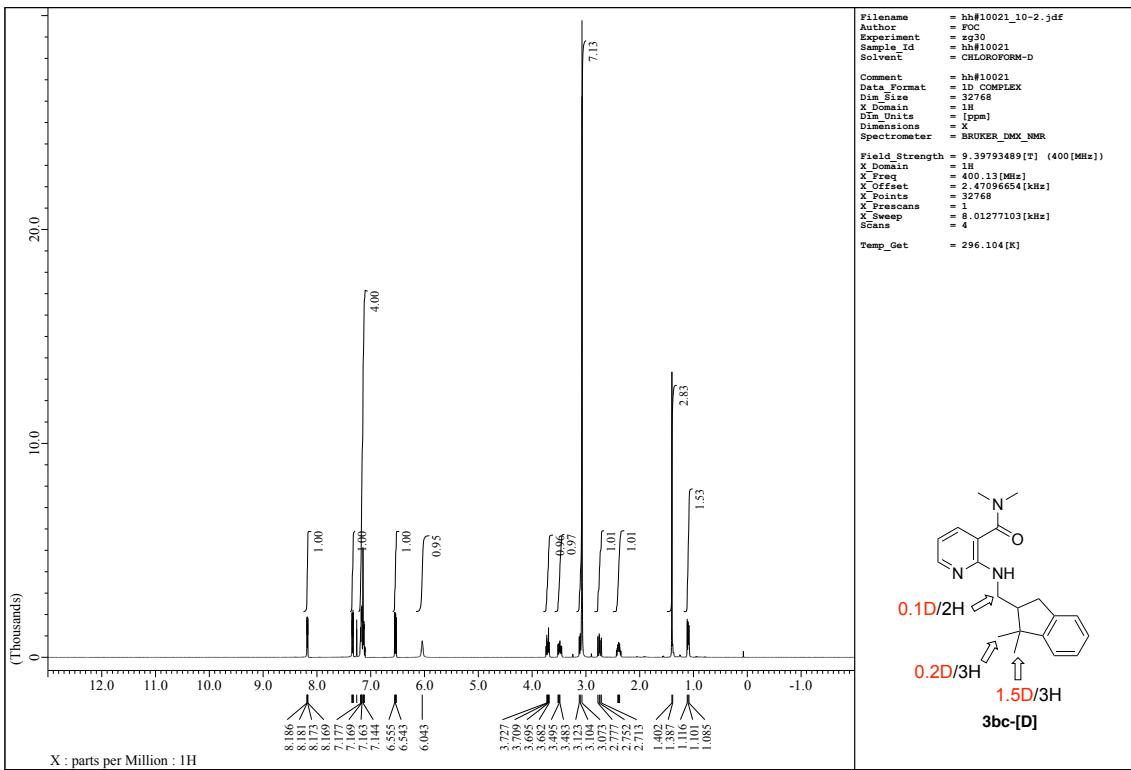




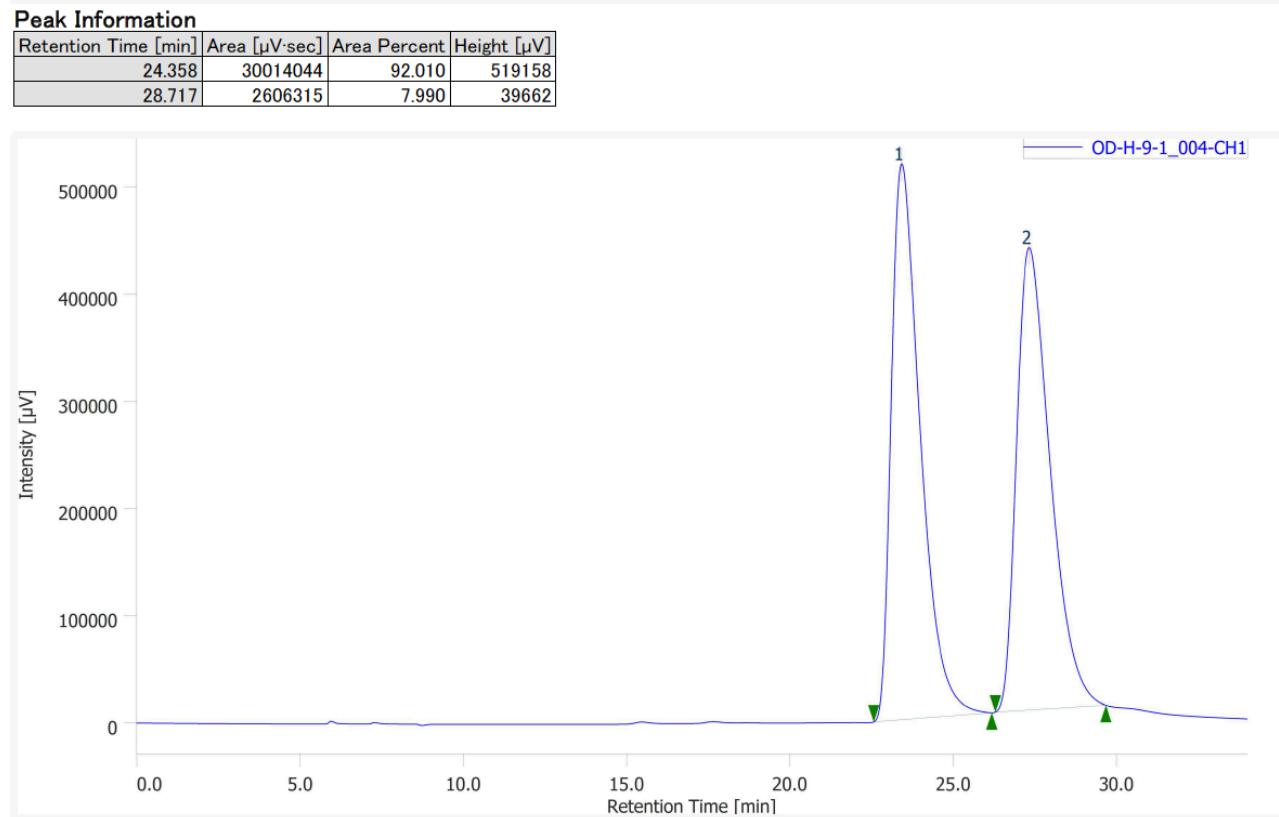
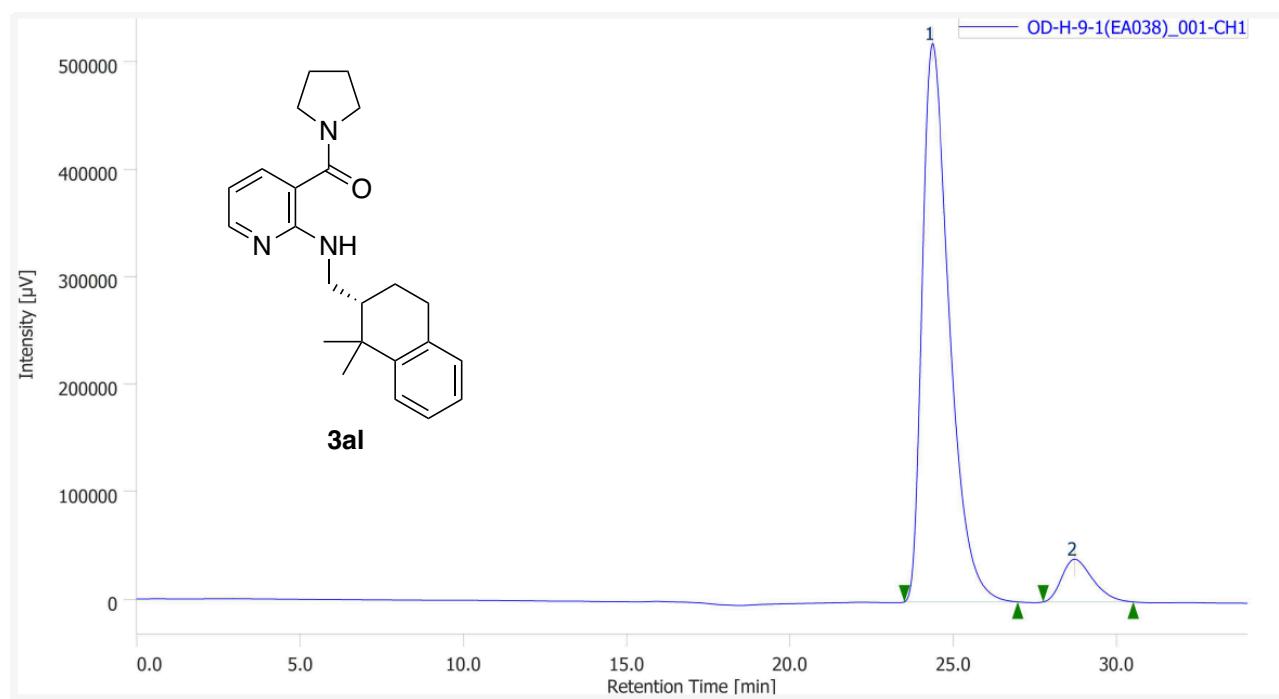


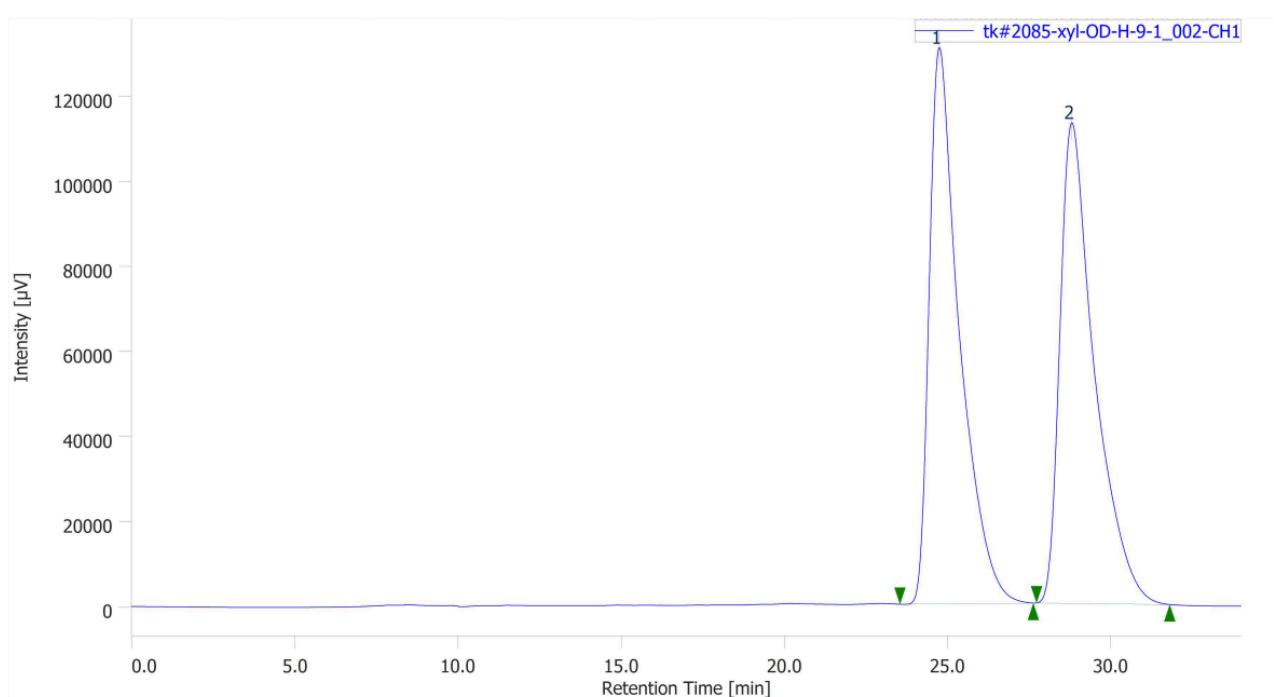
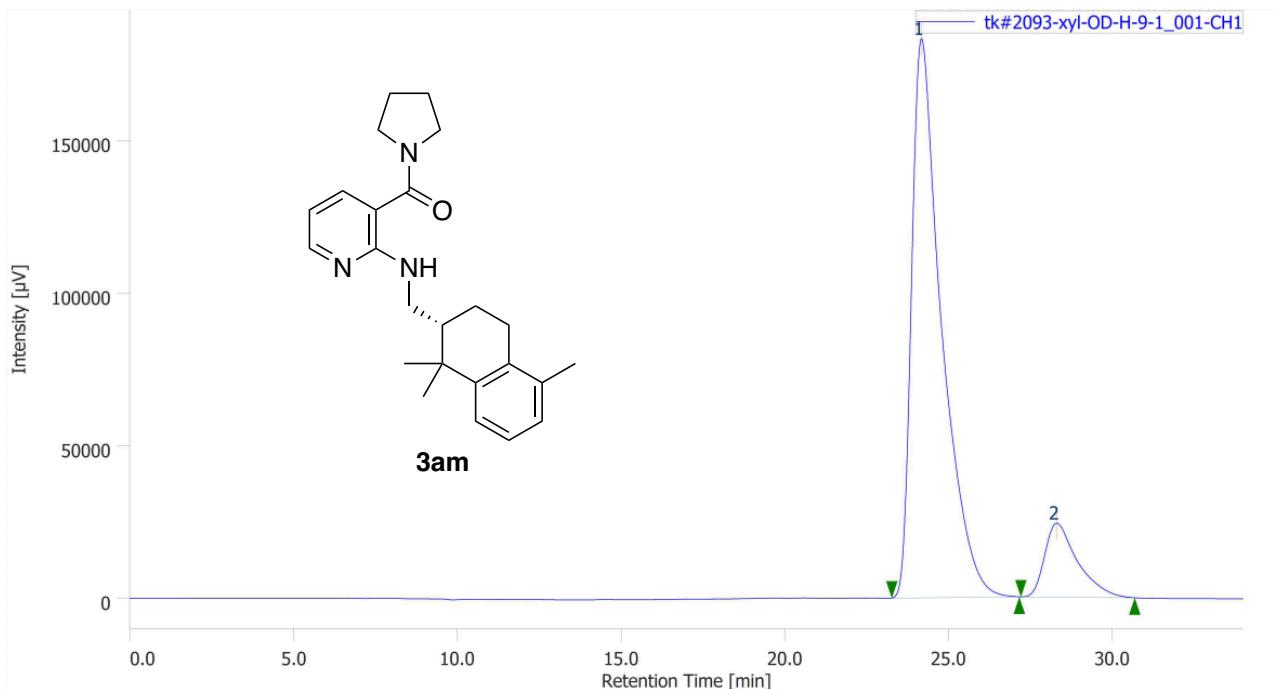


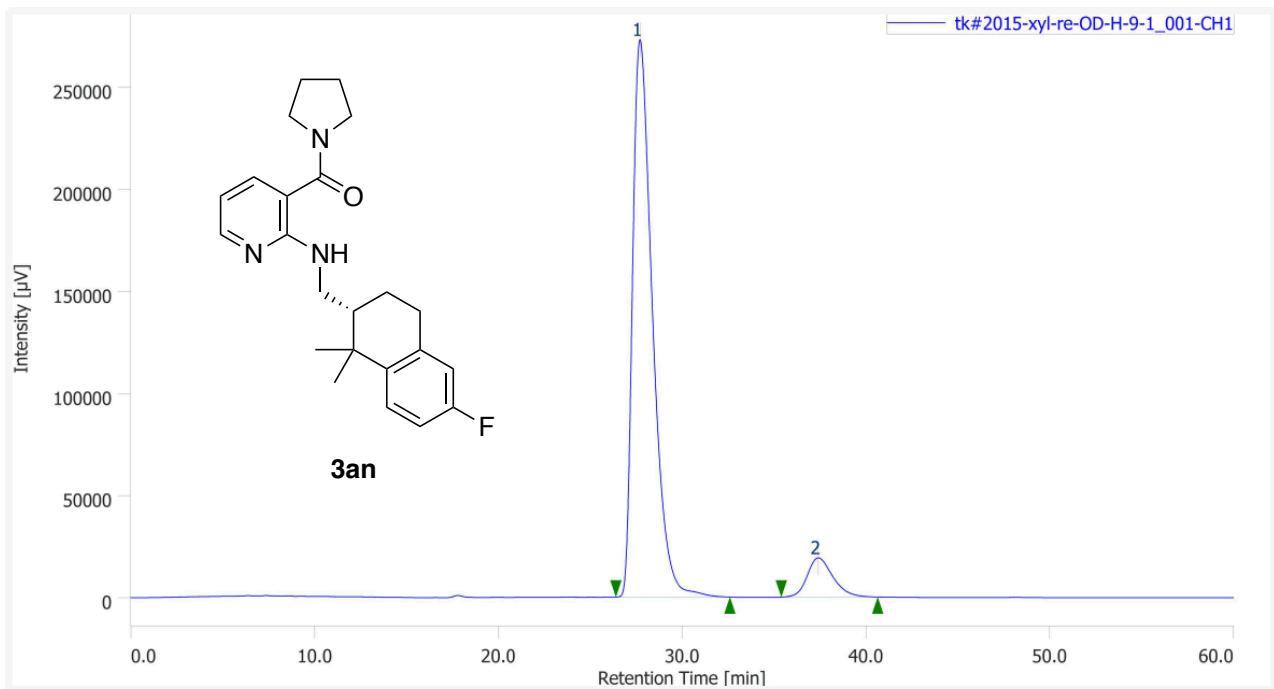




## 19. Chiral HPLC charts

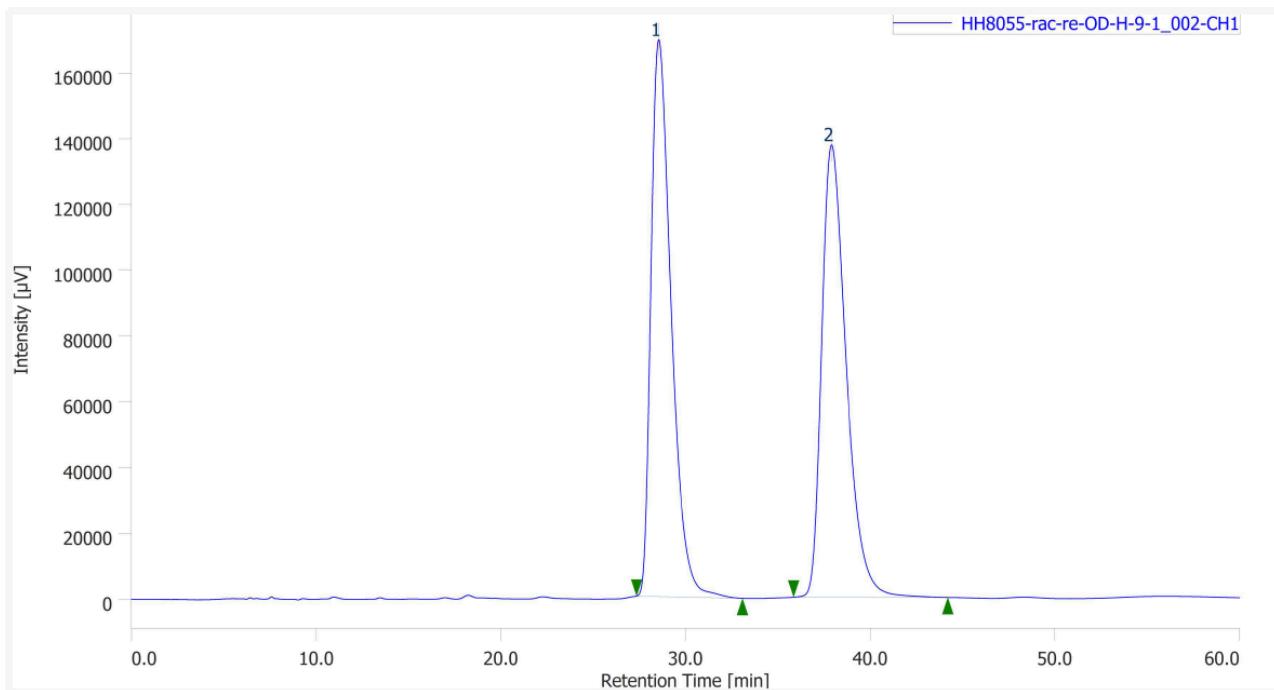






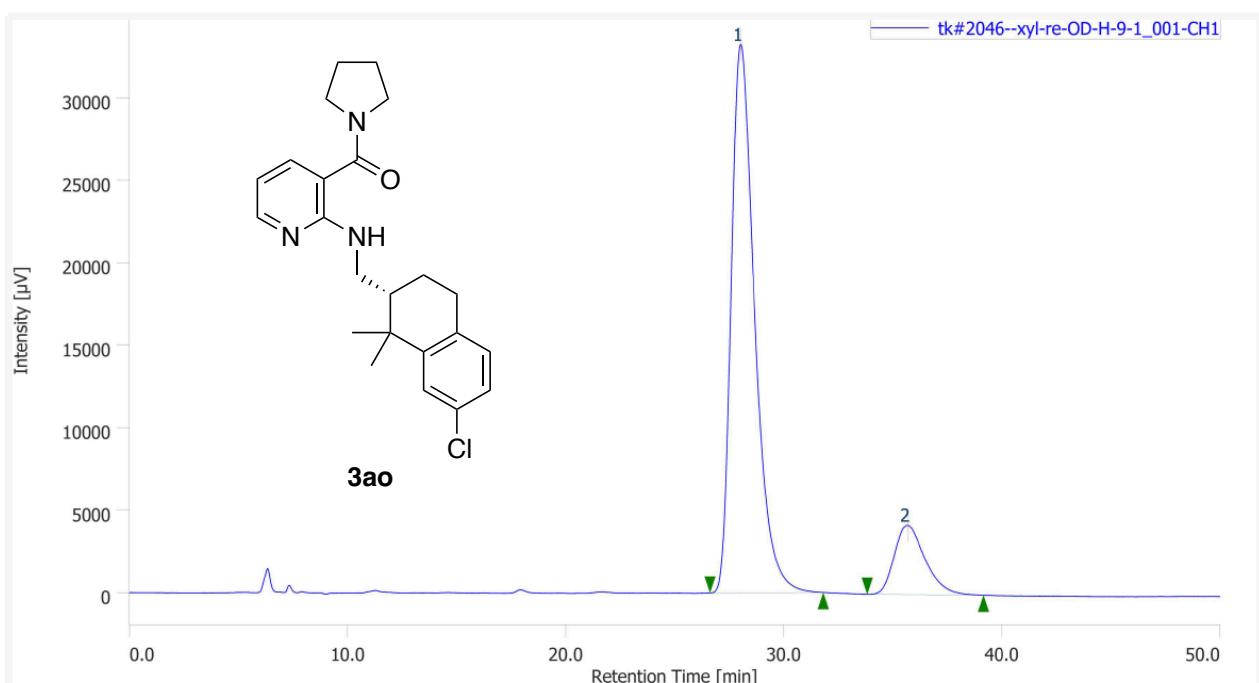
#### Peak Information

Retention Time [min]	Area [µV·sec]	Area Percent	Height [µV]
27.700	20418685	91.630	273061
37.392	1865159	8.370	19241



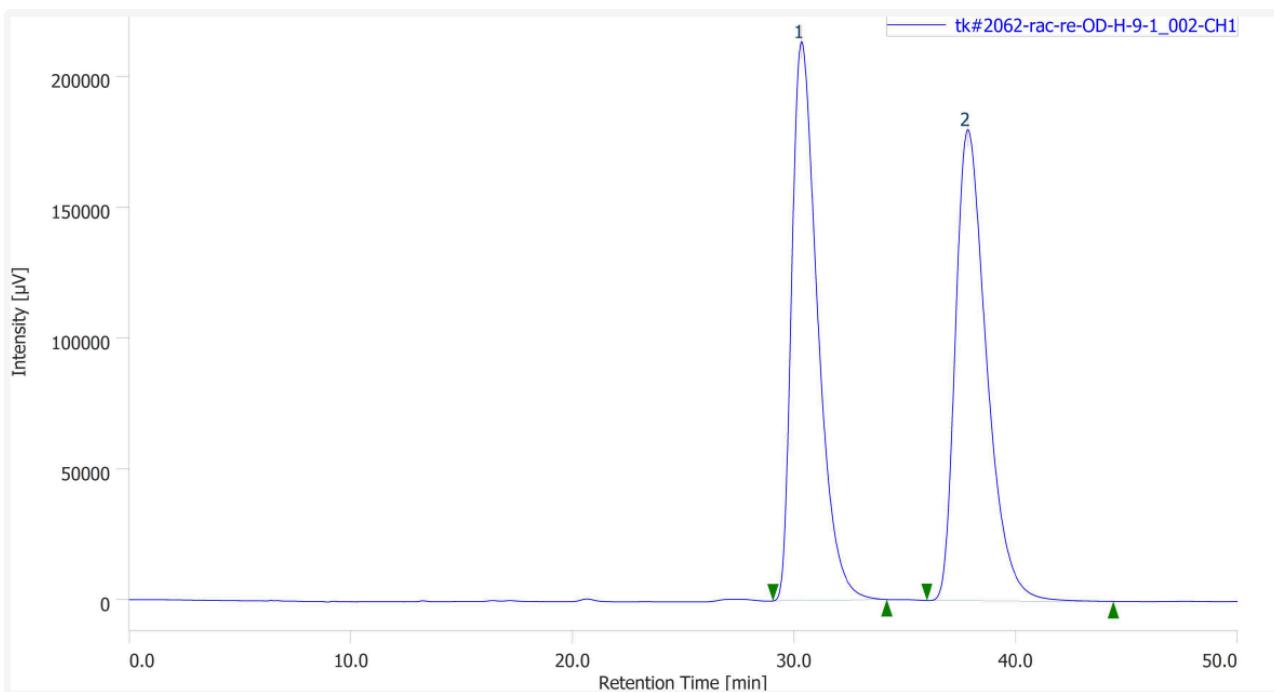
#### Peak Information

Retention Time [min]	Area [µV·sec]	Area Percent	Height [µV]
28.542	12852352	50.285	169267
37.892	12706485	49.715	137506



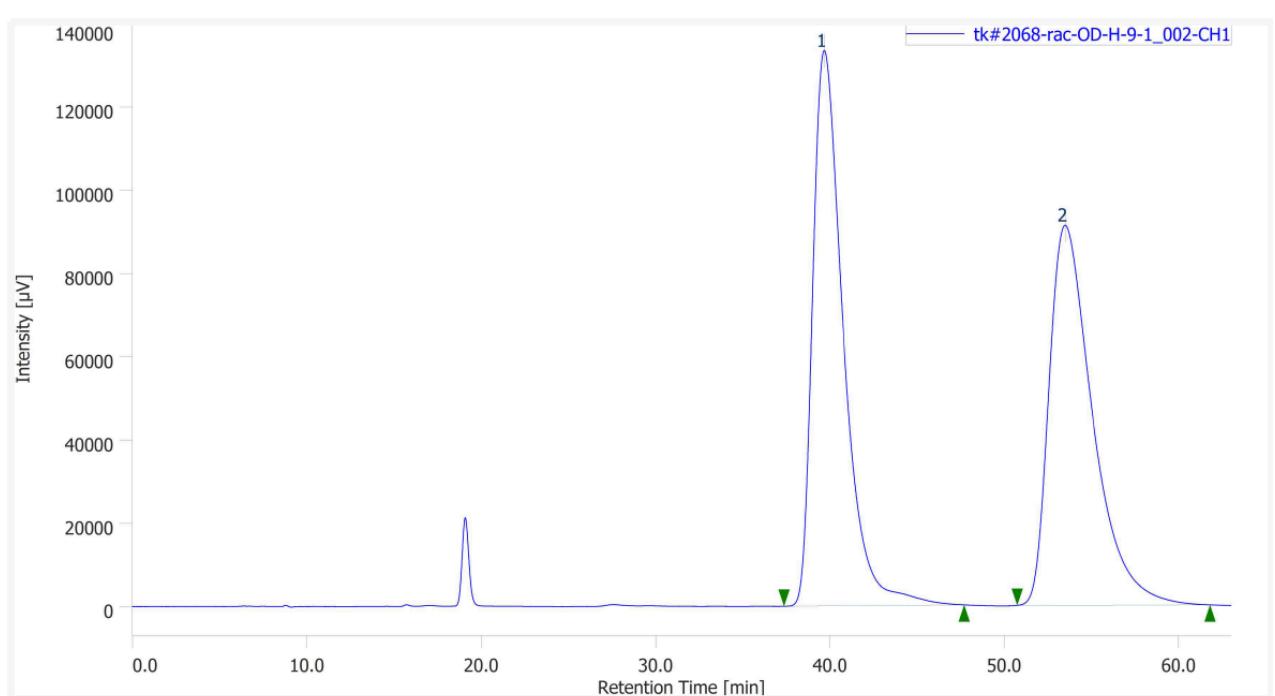
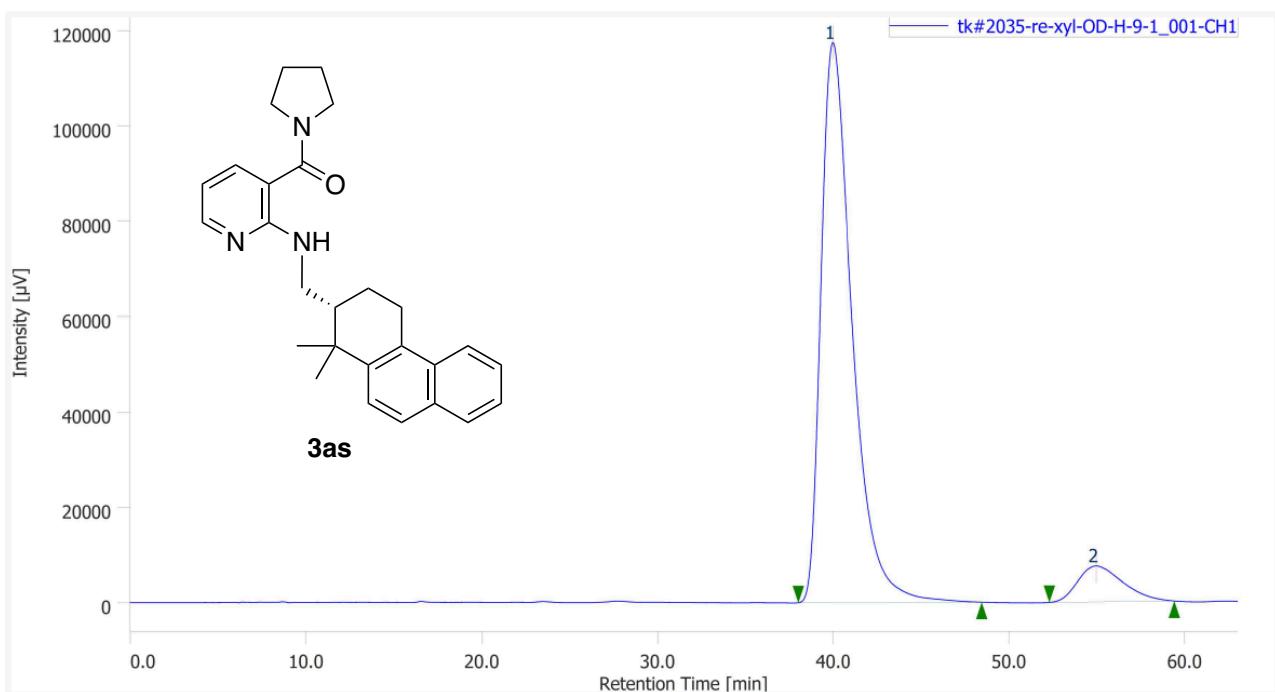
#### Peak Information

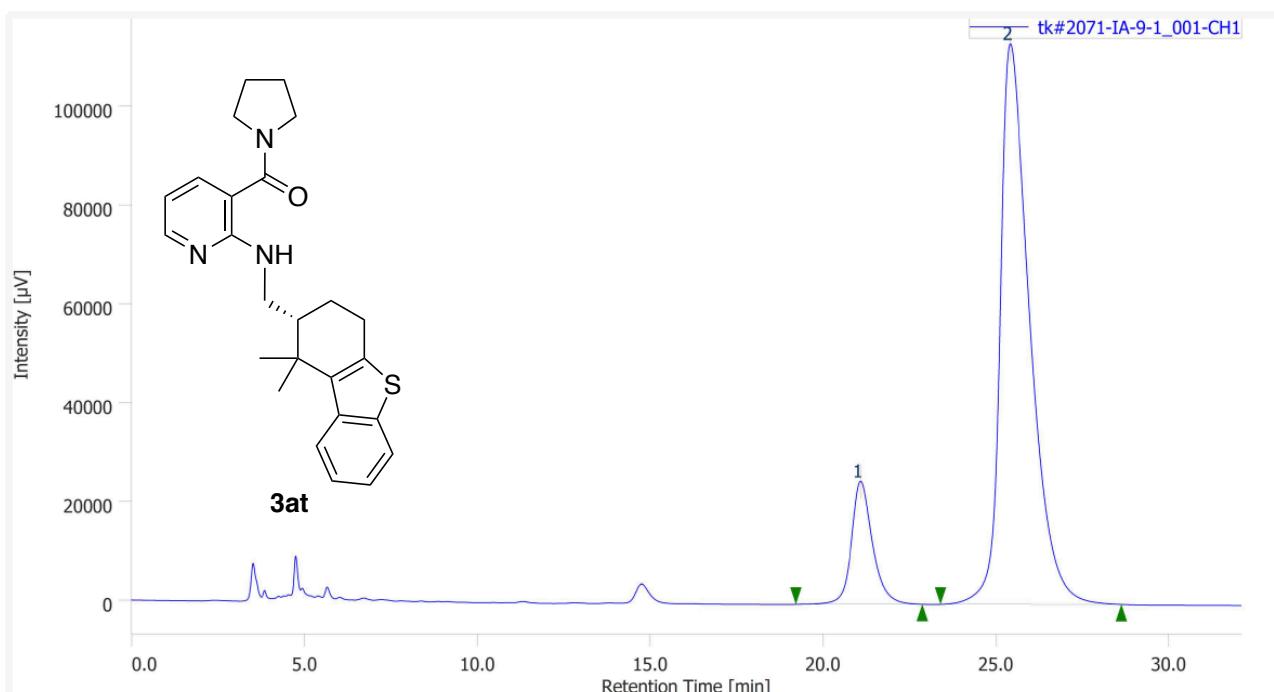
Retention Time [min]	Area [μV·sec]	Area Percent	Height [μV]
28.017	2491098	85.747	33247
35.675	414074	14.253	4202



#### Peak Information

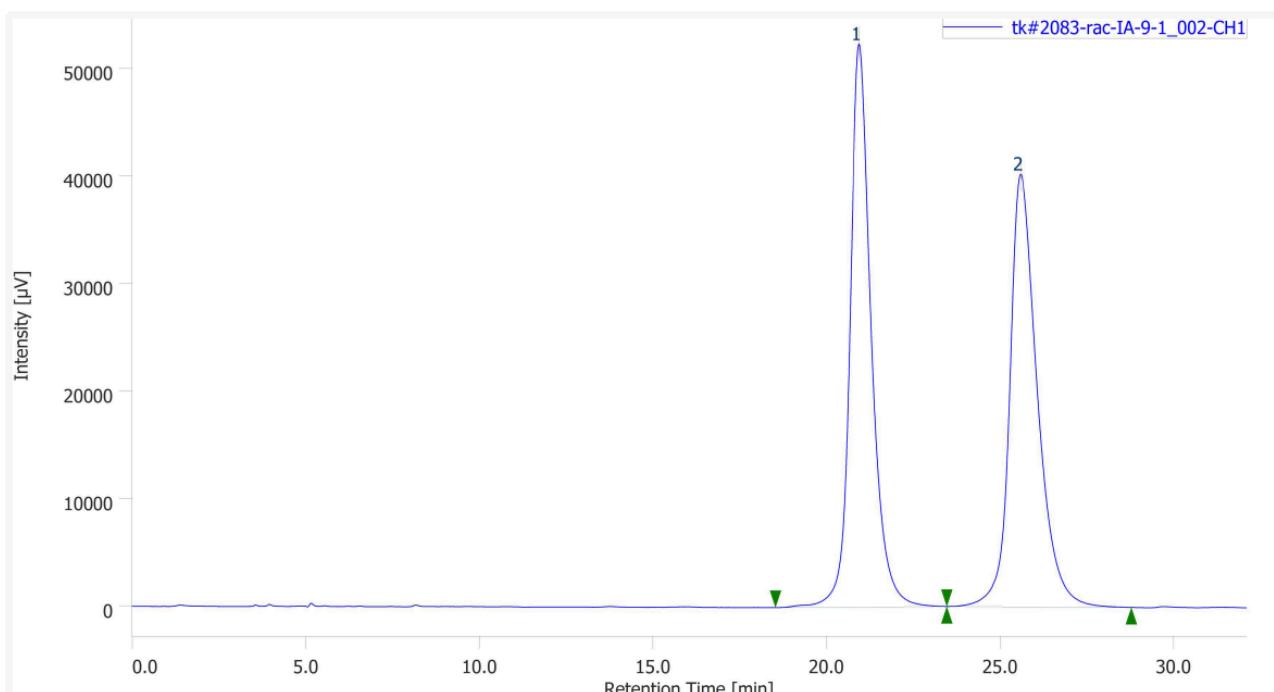
Retention Time [min]	Area [μV·sec]	Area Percent	Height [μV]
30.333	17238611	49.664	213495
37.833	17472103	50.336	179907





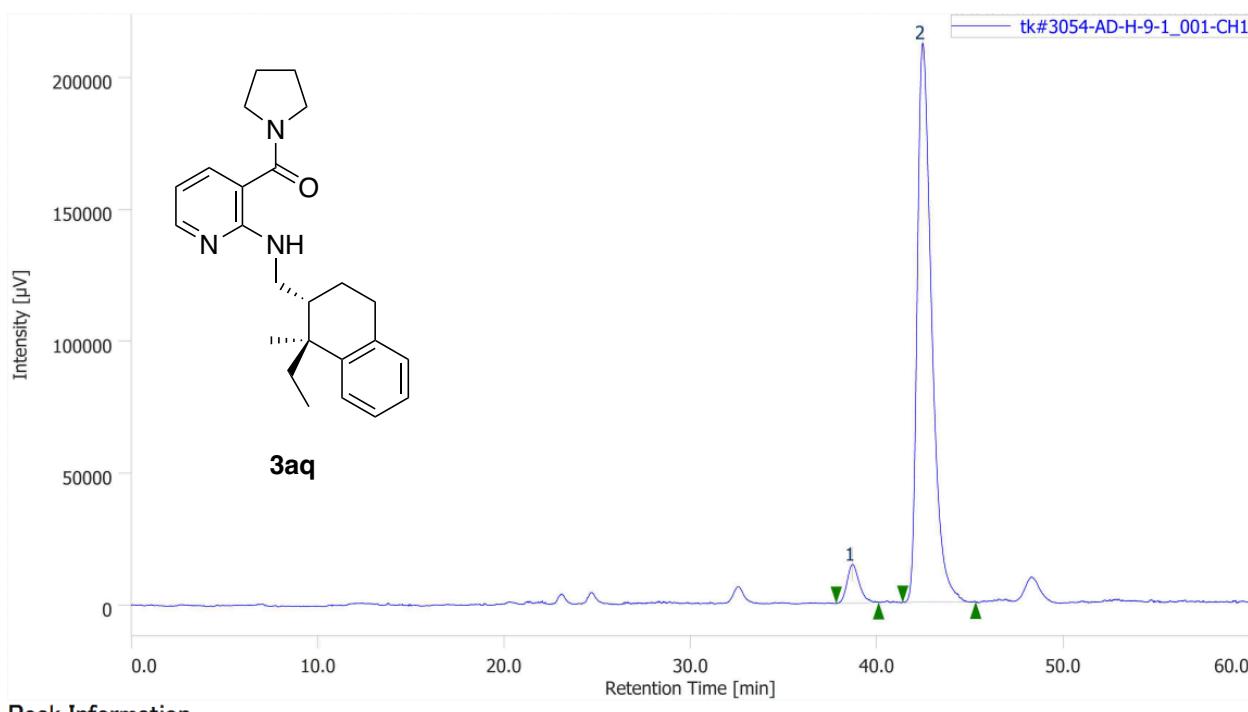
#### Peak Information

#	Retention Time [min]	Area [ $\mu\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$ ]	Area Percent	Height [ $\mu\text{V}$ ]
1	21.092	1058187	13.491	24923
2	25.417	6785486	86.509	113497



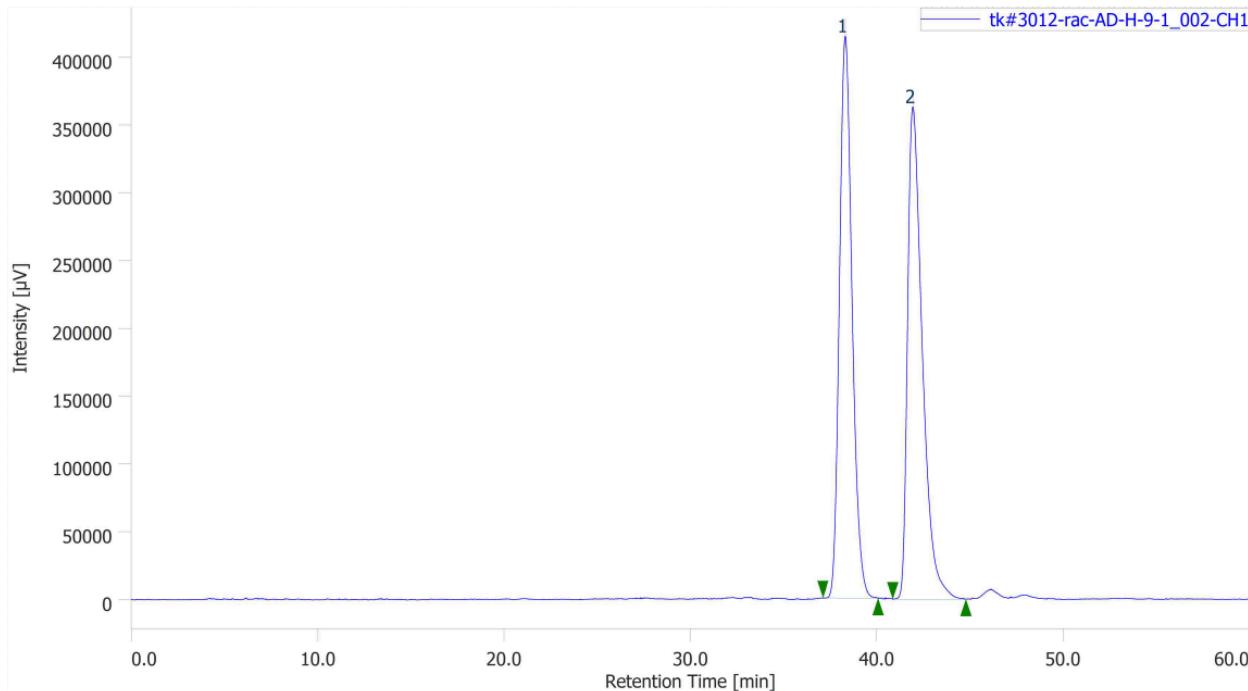
#### Peak Information

#	Retention Time [min]	Area [ $\mu\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$ ]	Area Percent	Height [ $\mu\text{V}$ ]
1	20.942	2235486	50.081	52333
2	25.592	2228231	49.919	40208



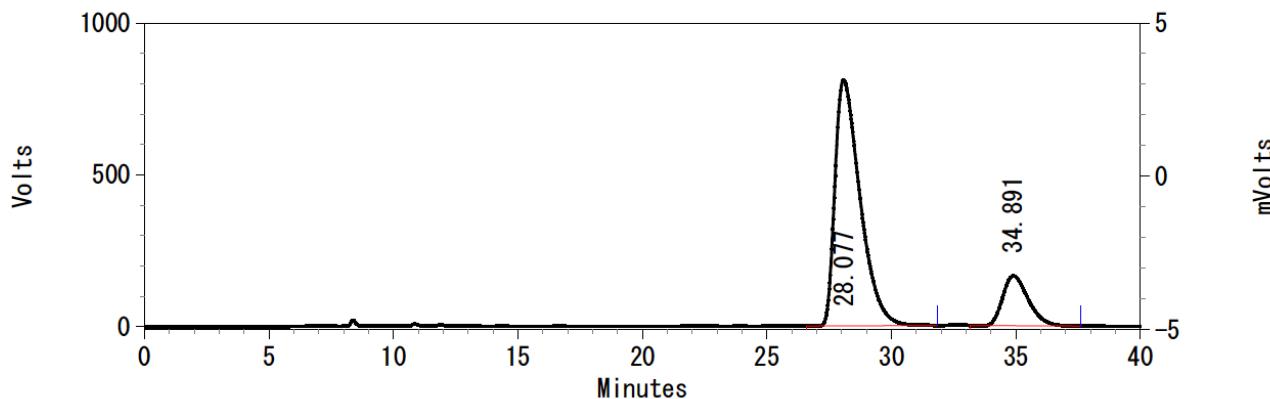
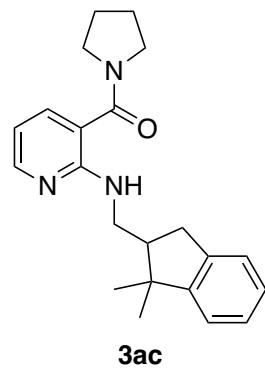
#### Peak Information

#	Peak Name	CH	Retention Time [min]	Area [ $\mu\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$ ]	Area Percent	Height [ $\mu\text{V}$ ]
1	Unknown	1	38.717	660589	5.456	14636
2	Unknown	1	42.467	11447060	94.544	212006



#### Peak Information

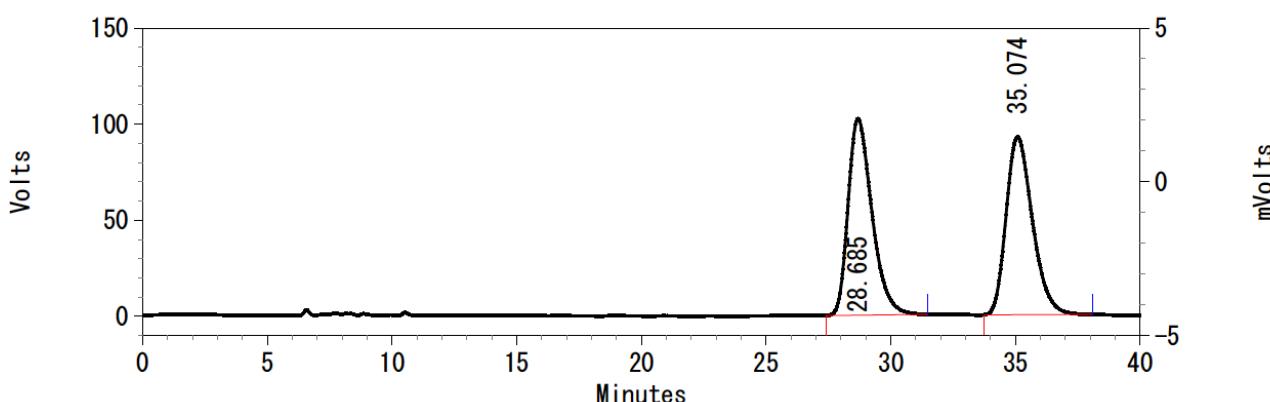
#	Peak Name	CH	Retention Time [min]	Area [ $\mu\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$ ]	Area Percent	Height [ $\mu\text{V}$ ]
1	Unknown	1	38.317	19502323	49.466	414479
2	Unknown	1	41.942	19923680	50.534	363055



#### UV Results

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
1	28.077	56852337	82.989	810575
2	34.891	11653279	17.011	164352

Totals		68505616	100.000	974927
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#### UV Results

Pk #	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent	Height
1	28.685	6814748	50.082	102214
2	35.074	6792341	49.918	92459

Totals		13607089	100.000	194673
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