

Highly Efficient Ruthenium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of N-Heteroaryl Vinyl Ethers

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Experimental Section

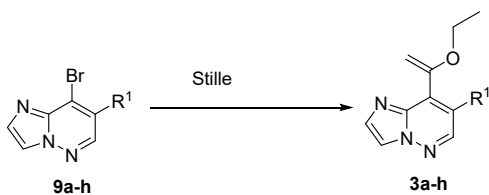
General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker ADVANCE III HD (300 MHz)/ BRUKER AVANCE NEO (400 MHz) spectrometers for ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR. $\text{CDCl}_3/\text{DMSO}-d_6$ was the solvent used for the NMR analysis, with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Chemical shifts were reported upfield to TMS (0.00 ppm) for ^1H NMR and relative to CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm) for ^{13}C NMR. HPLC analysis was conducted on an Agilent 1260 Series instrument. Column Chromatography was performed with silica gel (Rushanshi Shuangbang Xincailiao Co., Ltd). All new products were further characterized by HRMS. A positive ion mass spectrum of sample was acquired on an Agilent 6135 mass spectrometer with an electrospray ionization source.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Vinyl ether substrates **3a-h**, **5a**, **7a-d**

Vinyl ether derivatives were prepared according to previously reported procedures with some modifications:

The synthesis of **3e** :



entry	R ¹
1	-COOEt (3a/4a)
2	-COO ^t Bu (3b/4b)
3	-COOMenthol (3c/4c)
4	-COOMenthol (3d/4d)
5	-NHBoc (3e/4e)

To a solution of tert-butyl N-(8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate (**9a**, 10.36 g, 33.08 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (50 mL) was added tributyl(1-ethoxyvinyl)stannane (23.90 g, 66.17 mmol, 22.33 mL) at room temperature. Then bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride (2.32 g, 3.31 mmol) was added under N_2 . The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether: Ethyl acetate 3:1) to give tert-butyl N-[8-(1-ethoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl]carbamate (**3e**, 10.06 g, 99 % yield) as a yellow oil.

LC/MS: m/z 305 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q,

$J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.33 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 153.22, 151.98, 142.48, 137.47, 133.66, 126.05, 117.04, 94.01, 80.59, 63.65, 28.41, 14.65.

The synthesis of 3a-c, 5a is similar to 3e.

The characterization of 3a:

LC/MS: m/z 262 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 5.32 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.31 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.91 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 165.15, 151.30, 142.66, 135.61, 135.38, 132.10, 118.64, 118.03, 93.20, 63.46, 61.54, 13.91, 13.82.

The characterization of 3b:

LC/MS: m/z 290 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, $J = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 164.13, 152.11, 143.54, 136.33, 136.21, 133.47, 119.41, 119.09, 91.98, 82.82, 63.91, 28.04, 14.44.

The characterization of 3c/3d:

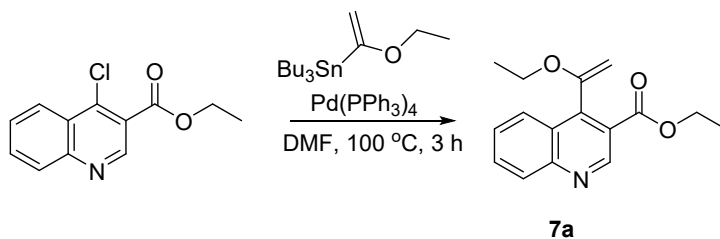
LC/MS: m/z 372.1 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.92–4.86 (m, 1H), 4.82 (dd, $J = 5.8, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.13–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.91 (pd, $J = 6.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (dt, $J = 13.4, 3.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.55–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.17–1.02 (m, 2H), 0.92 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 164.35, 152.12, 143.28, 136.47, 136.42, 134.03, 119.28, 118.08, 91.88, 75.87, 64.03, 46.90, 34.09, 31.27, 26.15, 23.28, 22.36, 21.10, 16.63, 14.42.

The characterization of 5a:

LC/MS: m/z 291.3 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.97 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 153.22, 151.98, 142.48, 137.47, 133.66, 126.05, 117.04, 94.01, 80.59, 63.65, 28.41.

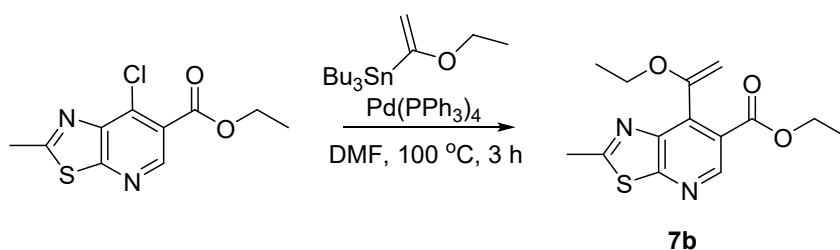
The synthesis of 7a, 7b

Synthesis report of ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7a)



To a suspension of ethyl 4-chloroquinoline-3-carboxylate (500 mg, 2.12 mmol), tributyl(1-ethoxyvinyl) stannane (766.2 mg, 2.12 mmol, 716.11 μ L) and Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (490.10 mg, 424.33 μ mol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred at 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 hours, then brought to room temperature and poured out into ice water. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added. The mixture was filtered over celite. Celite was washed with Ethyl acetate (50 mL). The filtrate was extracted with Ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (30 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/ petroleum ether from 0 to 50%) to give ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (105 mg, 387.01 μ mol, 18.24% yield) as colorless oil. Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$. LC/MS(ESI+) [(M+H) $^{+}$]: 271.9. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.28 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.31 (dt, $J = 12.4, 7.2$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 166.32, 155.00, 149.66, 149.15, 143.85, 131.89, 129.69, 128.49, 126.94, 125.25, 123.62, 89.42, 64.14, 61.82, 14.66, 14.34.

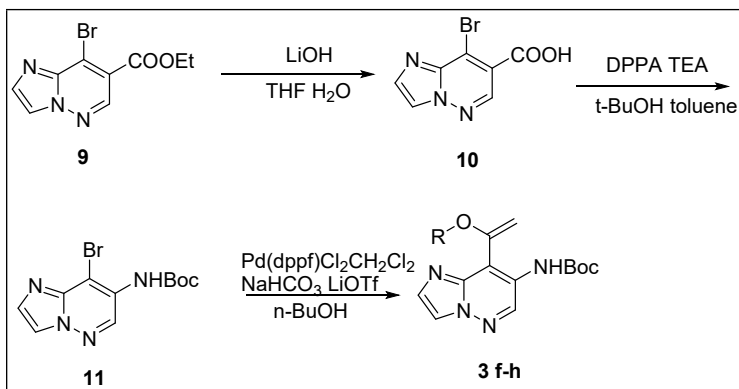
Synthesis report of ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl)-6-fluoroquinoline-3-carboxylate (7b)



To a suspension of ethyl 7-chloro-2-methyl-thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridine-6-carboxylate (500 mg, 1.95 mmol), tributyl(1-ethoxyvinyl)stannane (703.4 mg, 1.95 mmol, 657.41 μ L) and Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (449.9 mg, 389.55 μ mol) in DMF (10 mL) was stirred at 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 hours, then brought to room temperature and poured out into ice water. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added. The mixture was filtered over celite. Celite was washed with Ethyl acetate (50 mL). The filtrate was extracted with Ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (30 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and the solvent was evaporated. The

residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/petroleum ether from 0 to 50%) to give ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl) quinoline-3-carboxylate (105 mg, 387.01 μmol , 18.24% yield) as colorless oil. Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$. LC/MS(ESI+) [(M+H)⁺]: 292.9. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 4.31 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 169.53, 166.15, 161.38, 153.21, 146.15, 142.65, 136.64, 124.32, 91.23, 63.46, 61.36, 20.98, 14.05, 13.88.

The synthesis of 3f-h.

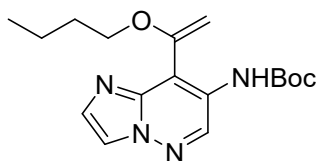


To a stirred solution of ethyl 8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylate (30.0 g, 111.08 mmol) in THF (300 mL) was added LiOH (5.32 g, 222.15 mmol) in H₂O (300 mL), the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 2 hours and monitored by the LCMS until the reaction was completed. MTBE (600 mL, 20 v/w) was charged to the reaction mixture at 10 °C, separated and the aqueous phase was collected. After cooling to 0 °C, the solution was added HCl solution (3 M) at 0 °C until pH=3~4, filtered, the filter cake was dried in vacuo to afford 8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylic acid (26.6 g, 109.90 mmol, 98.94% yield) as an off white solid, LC/MS(ESI+) [(M+H)⁺]:243, which was directly used to the next step without further purification.

To a solution of 8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylic acid (24.0 g, 99.16 mmol) in t-BuOH (240 mL) and toluene (240 mL) was added TEA (14.05 g, 138.83 mmol, 19.35 mL) under N₂ atmosphere. The resulting mixture was added DPPA (26.53 g, 109.08 mmol), heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2.5 hours. After cooling to room temperature, and concentrated *in vacuo*, the residue was diluted with EtOAc (48 mL, 2 v/w) and water (96 mL, 4 v/w). After agitating for 30 minutes at room temperature, the mixture was filtered, and the solid was slurried in THF (12 mL, 0.5 v/w), filtered and the solid was dried in vacuum to afford tert-butyl N-(8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-

7-yl)carbamate (21.5 g, 68.66 mmol, 69.24% yield) as a yellow solid, LC/MS(ESI⁺) [(M+H)⁺]: 313, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

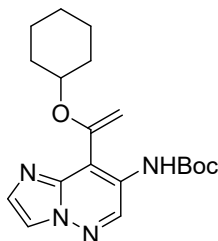
The synthesis of 3f



3f

To a stirred solution of tert-butyl N-(8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate (400 mg, 1.28 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (4 mL) were added NaHCO₃ (321.9 mg, 3.83 mmol), 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium(II)dichloride dichloromethane complex (208.6 mg, 255.47 μmol), lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate (199.3 mg, 1.28 mmol), and 1-vinyloxybutane (511.8 mg, 5.11 mmol), the reaction mixture was degassed and refilled with N₂ three times, heated at 90°C and stirred for 20 hours, then cooled to room temperature, diluted with EA and washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EA/PE=1:10 as eluent to give tert-butyl N-[8-(1-butoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl]carbamate (115 mg, 345.97 μmol, 27.09% yield) as a yellow solid, LCMS(ESI⁺) [(M+H)⁺]: 333, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.88 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.04, 152.02, 137.43, 133.64, 126.08, 117.02, 94.32, 80.69, 67.77, 30.99, 28.36, 19.43, 14.27.

The synthesis of 3g

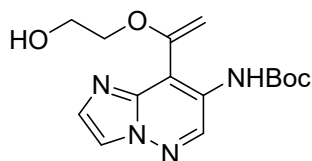


3g

To a stirred solution of tert-butyl N-(8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate (400 mg, 1.28 mmol) in *n*-BuOH (4 mL) were added NaHCO₃ (321.9 mg, 3.83 mmol), 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium(II)dichloride dichloromethane complex (208.6 mg, 255.47 μmol), lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate (199.3 mg, 1.28 mmol), and vinyloxycyclohexane

(644.8 mg, 5.11 mmol), the reaction mixture was degassed and refilled with N₂ three times, heated at 90°C and stirred for 20 hours, then cooled to room temperature, diluted with EA and washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography using EA/PE=1:10 as eluent to give tert-butyl N-[8-[1-(cyclohexoxy)vinyl]imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl]carbamate (110 mg, 306.89 umol, 24.03% yield) as a yellow solid, LC/MS(ESI⁺) [(M+H)⁺]: 359, ¹HNMR(400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.83 (s, 2H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 1.1Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 0.9Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 2.4Hz, 1H), 4.34 – 4.24 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 6.7Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.20 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.95, 149.80, 137.51, 133.68, 126.05, 117.07, 96.11, 80.80, 74.96, 31.01, 28.36, 25.63, 23.29.

The synthesis of 3h

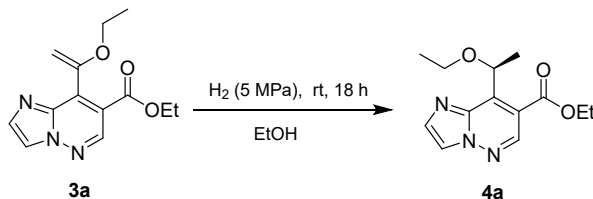


3h

To a stirred solution of tert-butyl N-(8-bromoimidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate (1.0 g, 3.19 mmol) in n-BuOH (10 mL) were added sodium hydrogen carbonate (804.8 mg, 9.58 mmol), 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium(II)dichloride dichloromethane complex (260.78 mg, 319.34 umol), lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate (498.2 mg, 3.19 mmol), and 2-vinyloxyethanol (1.13 g, 12.77 mmol), the reaction mixture was degassed and refilled with N₂ three times, heated at 90°C and stirred for 20 hours, then cooled to room temperature, diluted with EA and washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography using MeOH/DCM=1:10 as eluent to give tert-butyl N-[8-[1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)vinyl]imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl]carbamate (140 mg, 437.03 umol, 13.69% yield) as a yellow solid, LC/MS(ESI⁺) [(M+H)⁺]: 321, ¹HNMR(400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 1.0Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 2.4Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 2.6Hz, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 4.7Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.33, 151.61, 142.06, 137.53, 133.57, 126.47, 116.98, 94.06, 80.72, 69.92, 59.21, 28.36.

General Procedure for the Asymmetric Hydrogenation: 4a-h, 6a, 8c-d

The synthesis of 4a



Typical procedure: Charged compound **3a** (8.9 g, 34.1 mmol) into a 300 mL three-necked flask at r.t. under N₂, then EtOH (90 mL, 30 v/w), (S)-Ru(OAc)₂(BINAP) (0.43 g, 0.51 mmol, 0.015 eq) and (S)-RuCl₂(BINAP) (0.51 mmol, 0.015 eq) into the flask at r.t.. The resulting mixture was agitated for 48 h under H₂ (5 Mpa). After that the mixture was filtered and collected the filtrate. After concentration of the filtrate, the residue was purified by column of chromatography using PE/EtOAc= 1:0~5:1 as eluent. Compound **4a** was obtained as a gray solid. (yield 90%, purity 99.0%), LC/MS(ESI) m/z: 264.1 [M+1],

¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃-d₁) δ 8.85(s, 1H), 8.66(s, 1H), 8.15(d, *J*=4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (q, *J*= 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29(q, 2H), 3.88 (q, *J* = 8.0Hz, 2H), 1.53(d, 3H), 1.49(d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.30(t, *J*=7.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.05, 142.46, 140.05, 135.85, 134.76, 118.46, 117.99, 71.74, 64.76, 61.63, 20.75, 14.79, 13.81.

The character of **4b**:

LC/MS: m/z 292 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.12, 142.71, 139.24, 135.96, 134.69, 119.81, 117.88, 82.69, 71.80, 64.94, 27.66, 20.62, 14.87.

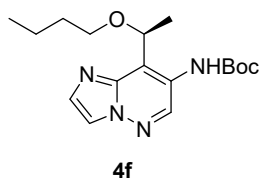
The characterization of **4c/4d**:

LC/MS: m/z 374.2 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.42 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (p, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (tt, *J* = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dddd, *J* = 13.7, 6.9, 5.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dtd, *J* = 11.8, 7.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.64(dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.6 Hz, 4H), 1.52 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.08 – 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.93 (s, 1H), 0.92 – 0.90 (m, 3H), 0.89 – 0.84 (m, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.58, 142.52, 140.04, 135.83, 134.90, 118.66, 118.02, 75.60, 71.67, 64.86, 46.54, 40.31, 33.63, 30.83, 25.95, 23.07, 21.93, 20.68, 16.37, 14.91.

The characterization data of **4e** :

LC/MS: m/z 307.1 $[M+H]^+$. 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (q, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.41 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 1.53 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 153.01, 140.65, 138.00, 133.56, 126.40, 116.71, 81.10, 72.40, 64.90, 28.37, 20.15, 15.44.

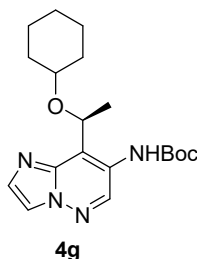
The characterization data of **4f**



gray solid, yield 96%, 93.4% ee, LCMS(ESI) m/z : 335.2 $[M+1]$

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3-d_1$) δ 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.48 (q, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 3.41~3.62 (m, 2H), 1.58 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.38~1.66 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, $J = 6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3-d_1$) δ 152.4, 138.4 (d, $J = 90$ Hz), 132.7, 127.5, 121.3, 115.9, 81.3, 73.3, 69.8, 31.7, 29.6 (d, $J = 12$ Hz), 28.2, 19.4 (d, $J = 81$ Hz), 13.8.

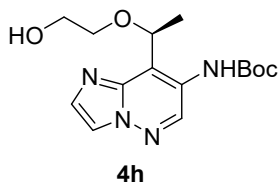
The characterization data of **4g**



gray solid, yield 90.5%, 95.5% ee, LC/MS(ESI) m/z : 361.3 $[M+1]$

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3-d_1$) δ 9.40 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (q, $J = 6$ Hz, 1H), 3.41~3.48 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, $J = 6$ Hz, 3H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.33~1.75 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3-d_1$) δ 152.4, 138.4 (d, $J = 258$ Hz), 134.1, 128.1, 120.3, 115.9, 81.4, 77.2, 70.1, 32.3, 31.6, 29.6, 28.2, 25.2, 23.5 (d, $J = 33$ Hz), 20.5.

The characterization data of **4h**



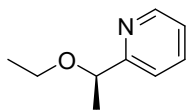
gray solid, yield 96%, 90.6% ee, LCMS(ESI) m/z: 323.2 [M+1]

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3-d_1) δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J=1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J=1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.56 (q, $J=6$ Hz, 1H), 3.54~3.90 (m, 4H), 1.62 (d, $J=6$ Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3-d_1) δ 152.4, 138.6 (d, $J=213$ Hz), 132.6, 127.4, 121.4, 116.0, 81.6, 73.4, 71.0, 61.6, 28.2, 19.6.

The synthesis of 6a.

Charge compound **5a** (89.7 g, 3.45 mmol) into a 2 L three-necked flask at r.t. under N_2 , then dichloromethane (897 mL, 10 v/w), (S)-RuCl[(p-cymene)(binap)Cl] (2.87g, 32.5 mmol, 0.01 eq) into the flask at r.t.. The mixture was agitated for 48 h under H_2 (5 Mpa). After remaining starting material $\leq 0.5\%$, the mixture was filtered and collected the filtrate. After concentration of the filtrate, the residue was purified by column of chromatography using PE/EtOAc = 1:0~5:1 as eluent. Compound **6a** was obtained as a gray solid. (82.5g, yield: 93%, purity 99%, 97 % ee, LCMS(ESI) m/z: 293.2 [M+1]) ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3-d_1) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J=4$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J=4$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (q, $J=8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.53 (d, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 153.01, 140.65, 138.00, 133.56, 126.40, 116.71, 81.10, 72.40, 64.90, 28.37, 20.15.

The characterization data of 8c



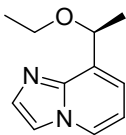
8c

gray solid, yield 87%, 61.6% ee, LCMS(ESI) m/z: 152.2 [M+1]

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3-d_1) δ 8.85 (dq, $J_1=6$ Hz, $J_2=1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dt, $J_1=6$ Hz, $J_2=9$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dt, $J_1=9$ Hz, $J_2=1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.10~7.16 (m, 1H), 4.50 (q, $J=6$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (q, $J=6$ Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d, $J=6$ Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t, $J=6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 -

d_1) δ 163.8, 148.9(d, $J=60$ Hz), 136.4 (d, $J=180$ Hz), 122.3 (d, $J=90$ Hz), 119.7, 78.9, 64.4, 22.6, 15.3 (d, $J=24$ Hz).

The data of **8d**



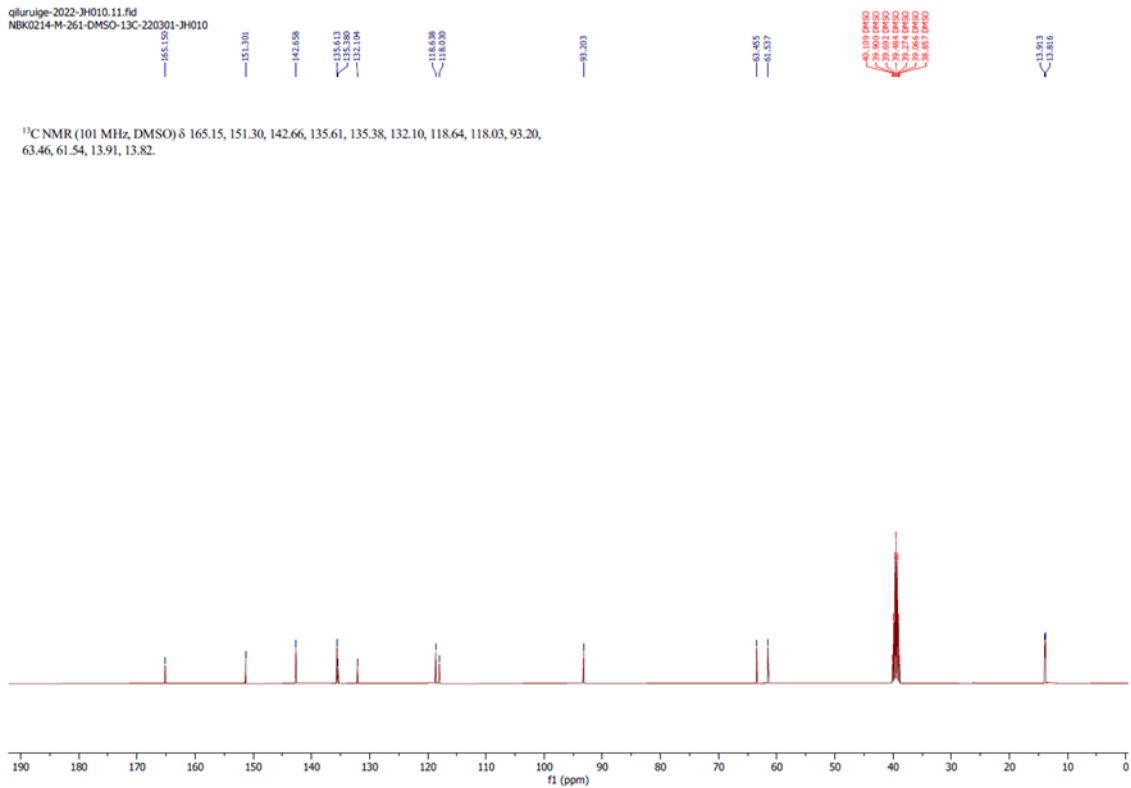
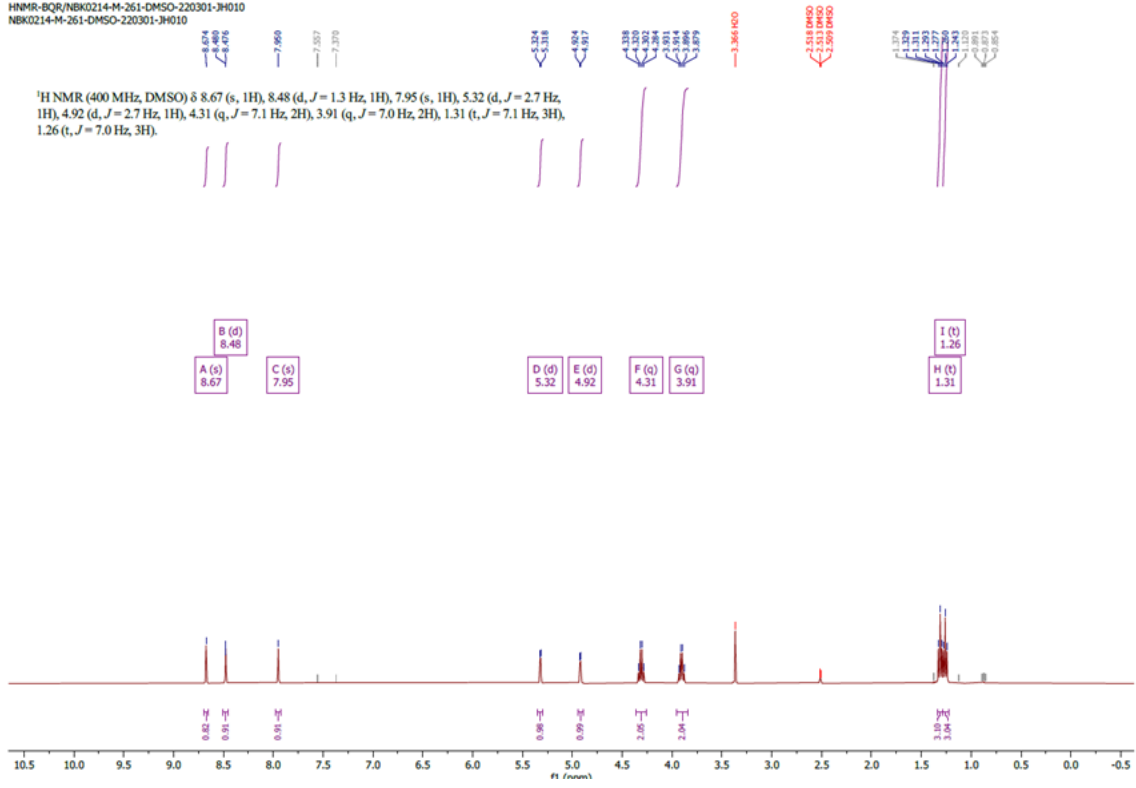
8d

gray solid, yield 97%, 63.6% *ee*, LCMS(ESI) m/z : 191.1 [M+1]

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 - d_1) δ 8.06 (dd, $J_1=9$ Hz, $J_2=3$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, $J_1=9$ Hz, $J_2=3$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dt, $J_1=6$ Hz, $J_2=1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, $J=6$ Hz, 1H), 5.24 (q, $J=6$ Hz, 1H), 3.27~3.55 (m, 2H), 1.43 (d, $J=6$ Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t, $J=6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3 - d_1) δ 144.1, 133.8, 132.9, 124.2, 119.2, 112.5 (d, $J=42$ Hz), 72.5, 64.5, 22.5, 15.5.

NMR and chiral HPLC Spectra

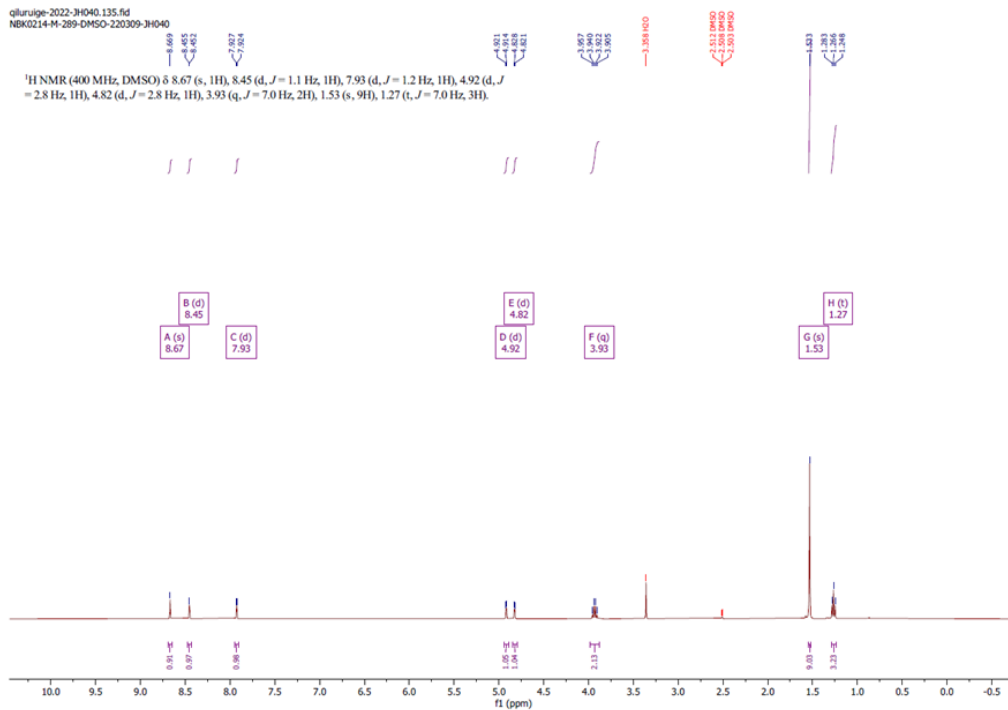
Ethyl 8-(1-ethoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylate(3a)



Tert-butyl 8-(1-ethoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylate(3b)

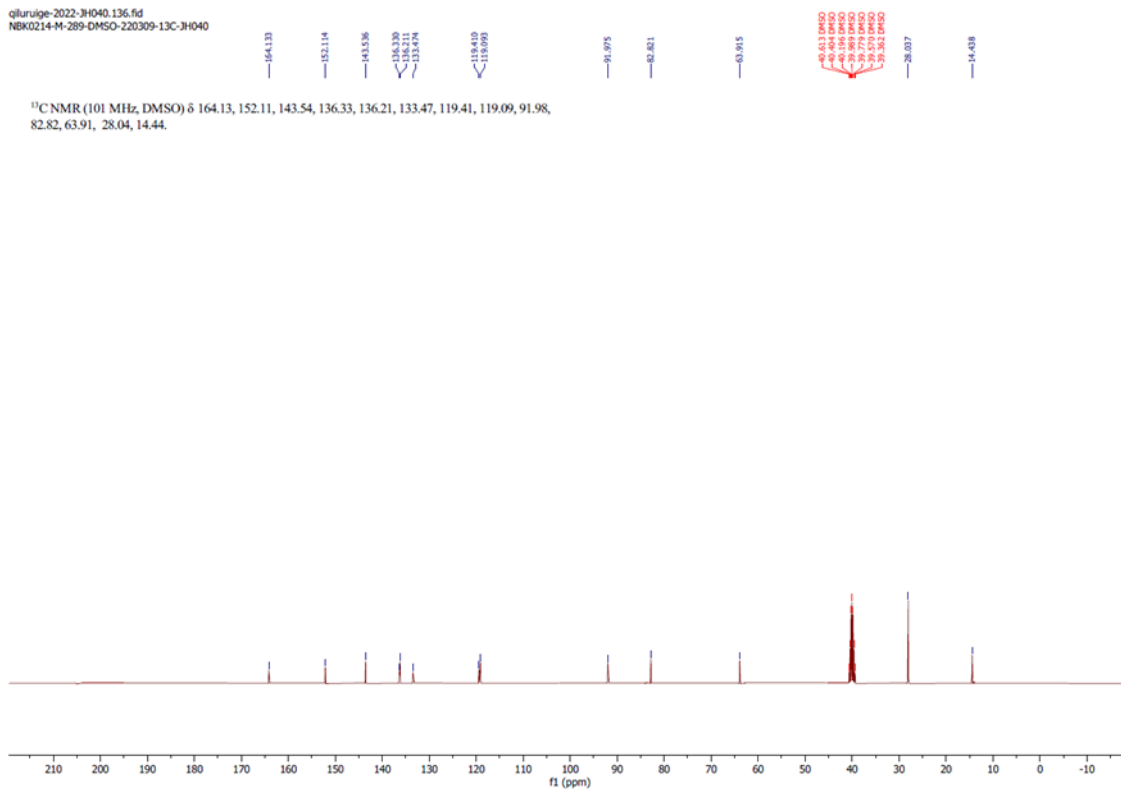
qiluruige-2022-JH040.135.fid
NBK0214-M-289-DMSO-220309-JH040

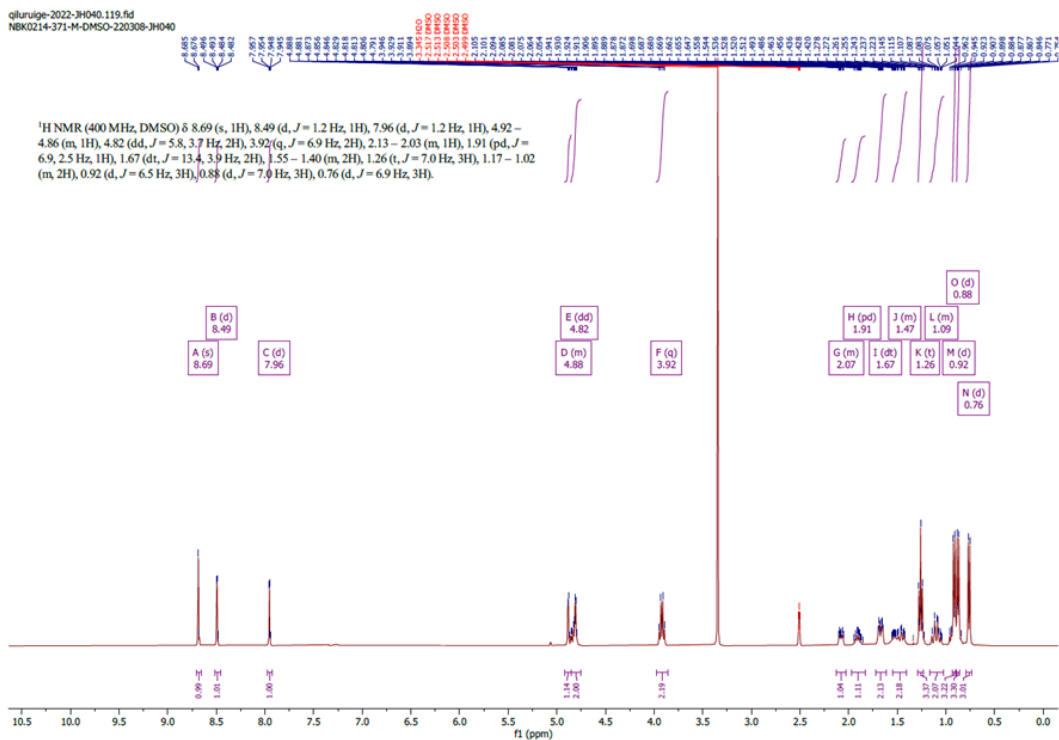
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).



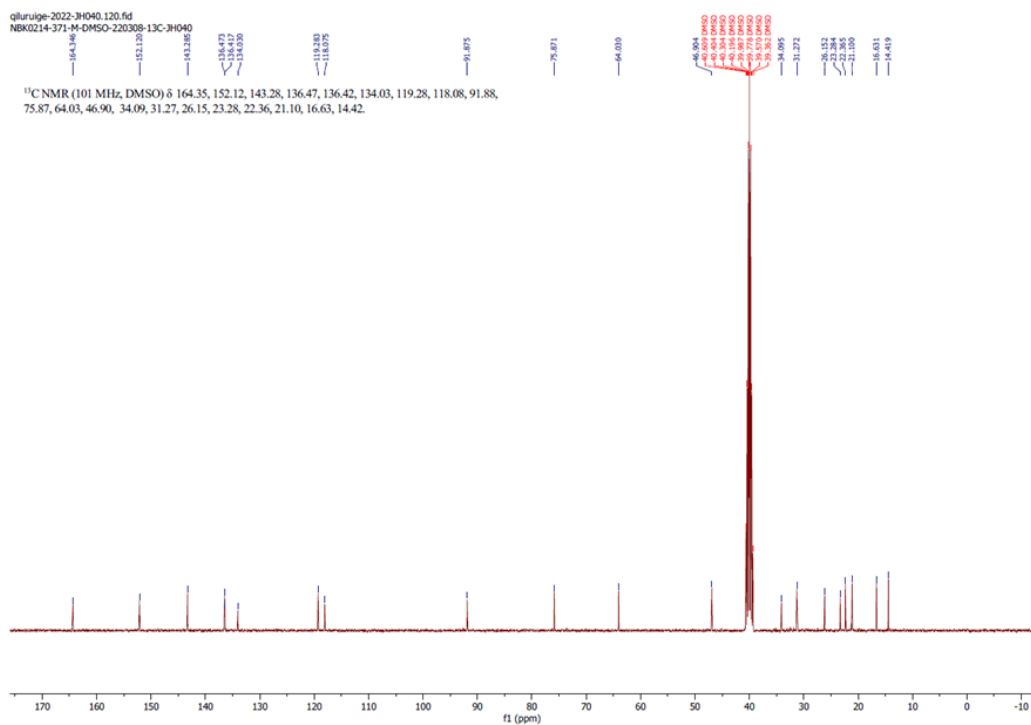
qiluruige-2022-JH040.136.fid
NBK0214-M-289-DMSO-220309-13C-JH040

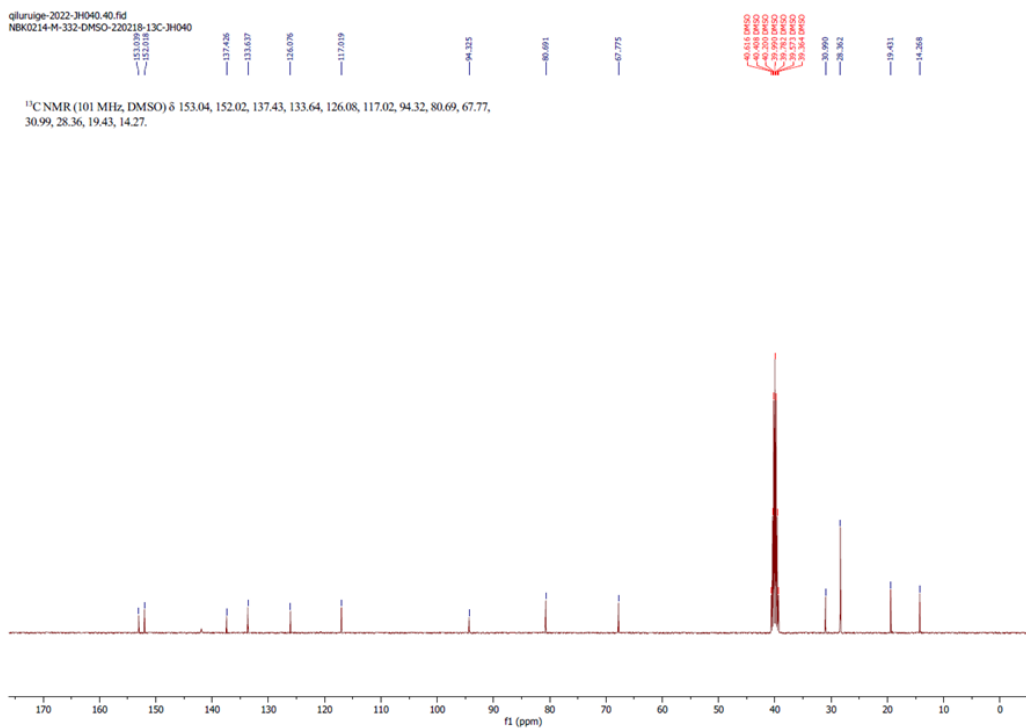
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.13, 152.11, 143.54, 136.33, 136.21, 133.47, 119.41, 119.09, 91.98, 82.82, 63.91, 28.04, 14.44.



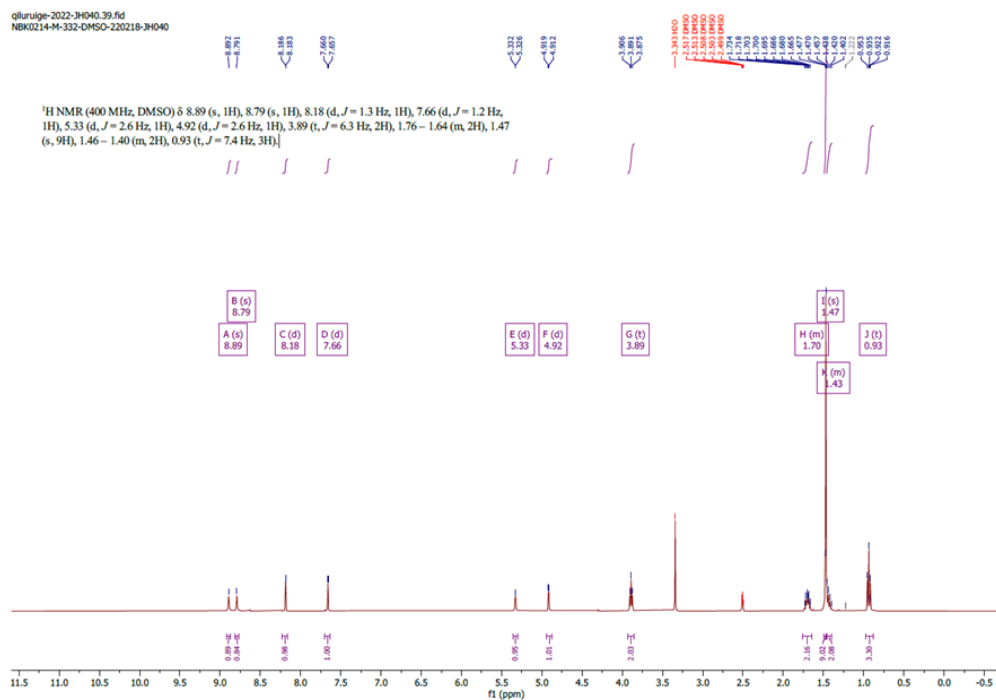


2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 8-(1-ethoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazine-7-carboxylate(3c)

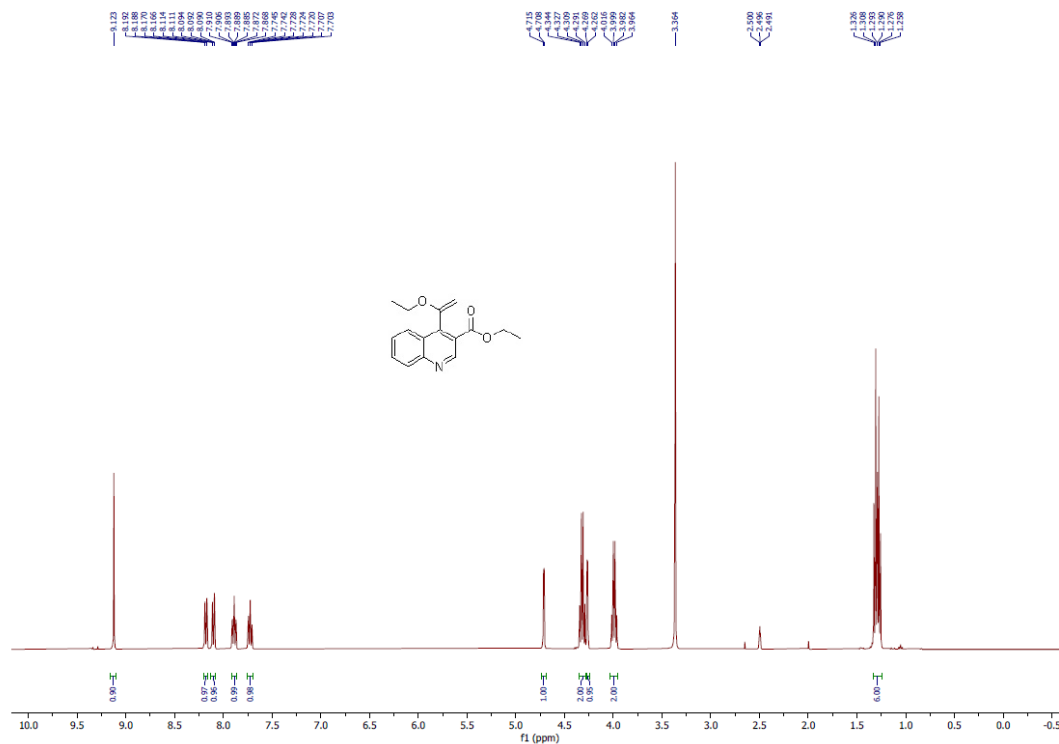




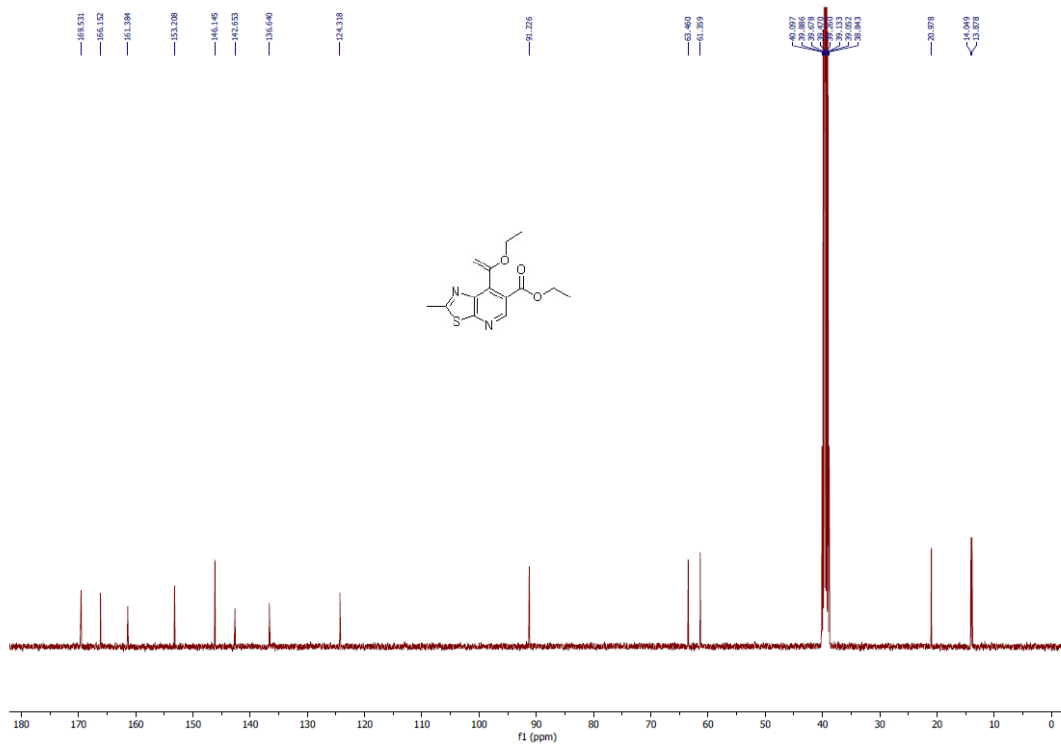
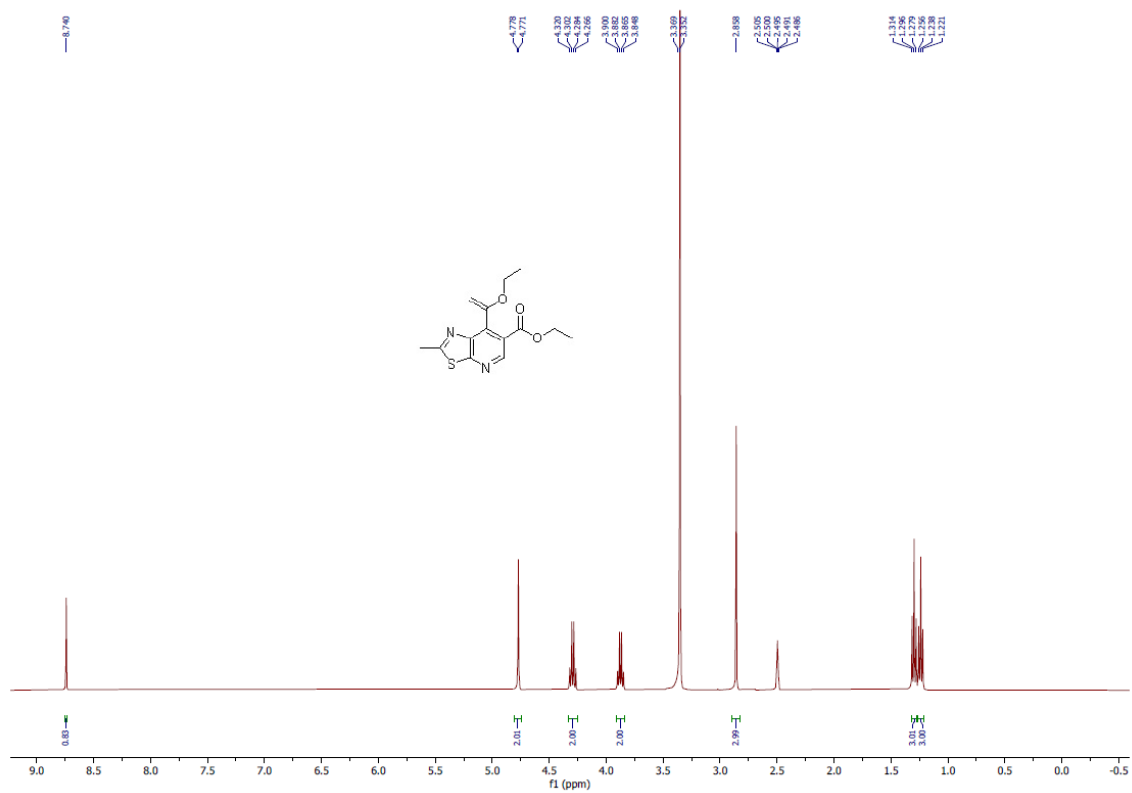
Tert-butyl (8-(1-butoxyvinyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate(3f)



Synthesis report of ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7a)



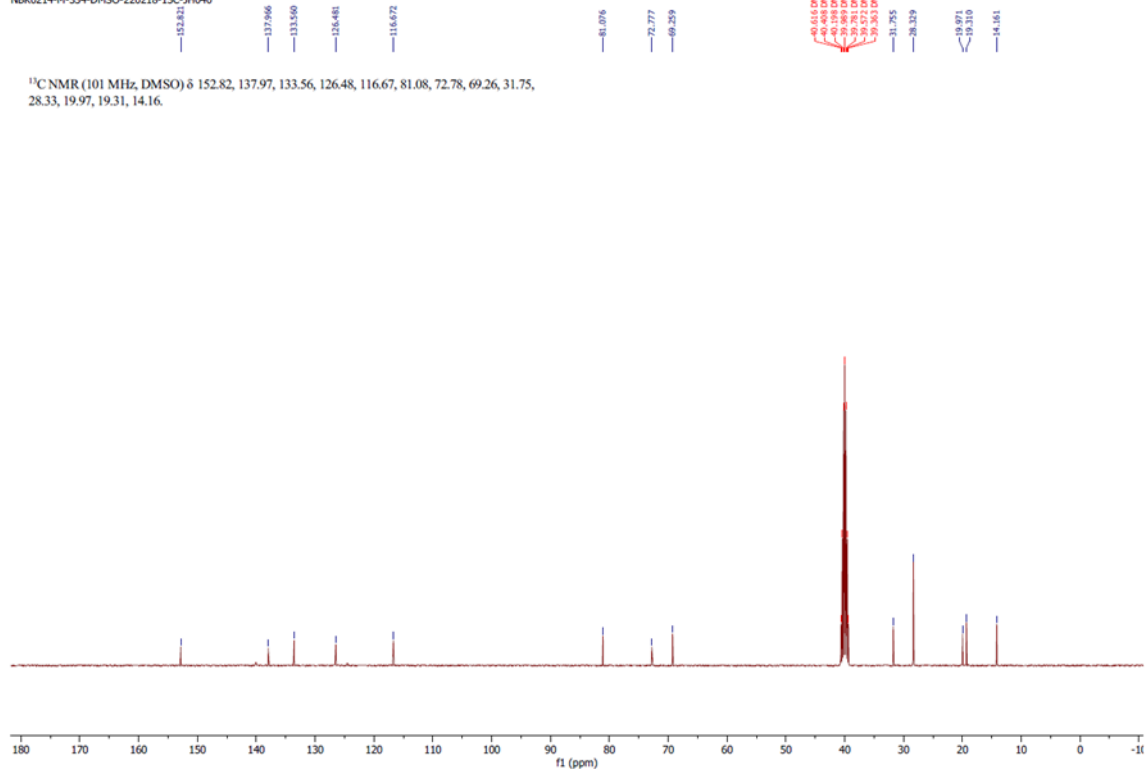
Synthesis report of ethyl 4-(1-ethoxyvinyl)-6-fluoroquinoline-3-carboxylate (7b)



qiluruige-2022-JH040.41.fid
NBK0214-M-334-DMSO-220218-JH040



qiluruige-2022-JH040.42.fid
NBK0214-M-334-DMSO-220218-13C-JH040

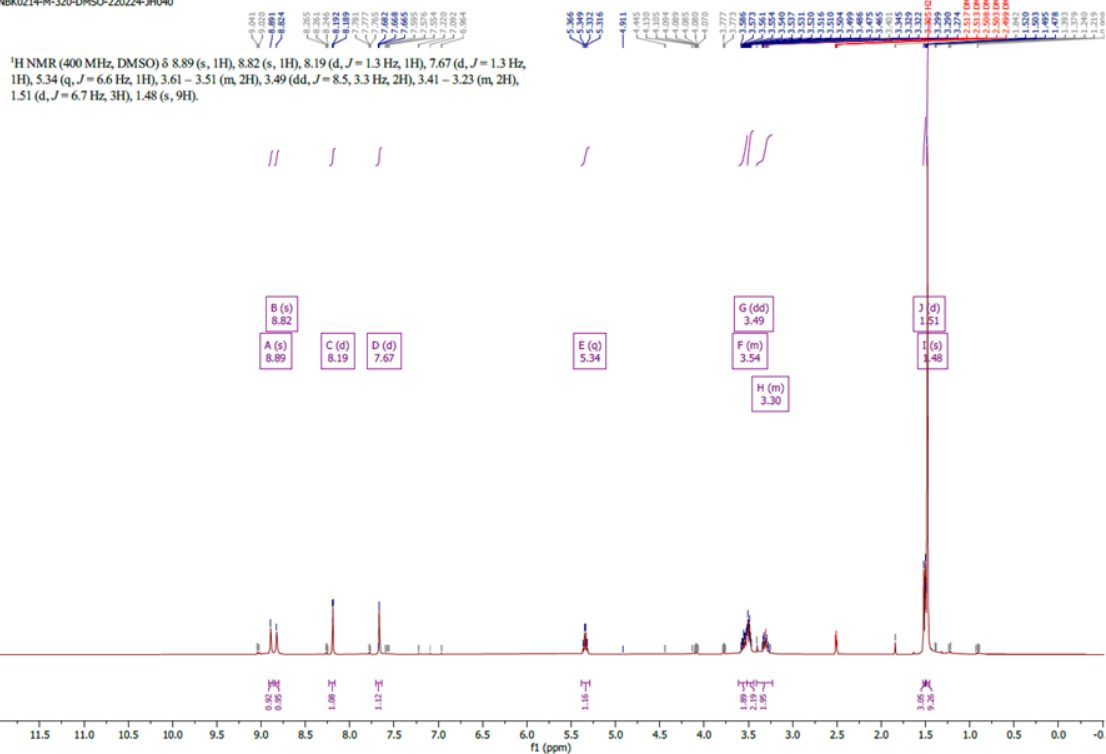


Tert-butyl (R)-(8-(1-butoxyethyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-yl)carbamate(4f)

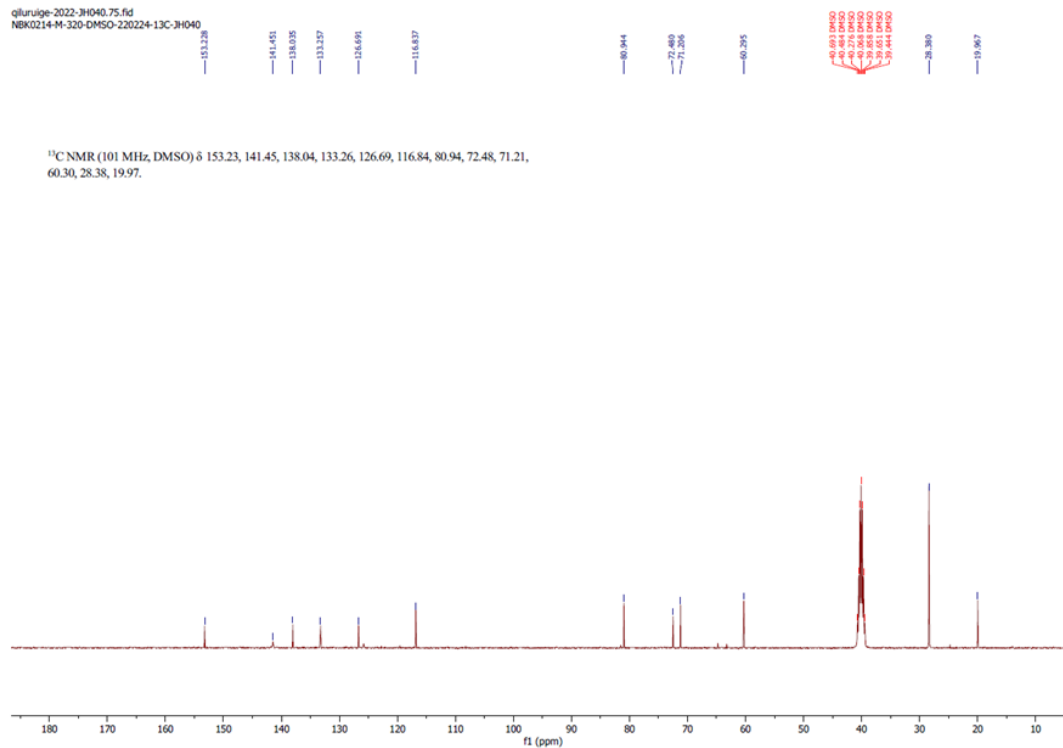
yl)carbamate(4g)

Tert-butyl (R)-(8-(1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl)imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-7-

qllruige-2022-3H040.74.fid
NBK0214-M-320-DMSO-220224-3H040



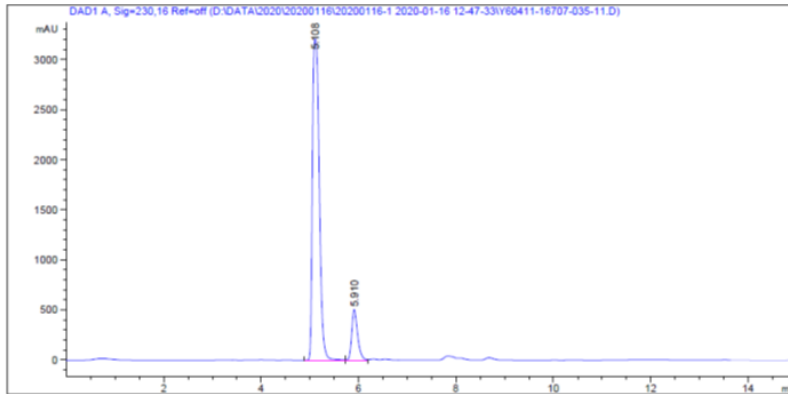
qllruige-2022-3H040.75.fid
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yl)carbamate(4h)

The chiral HPLC spectra

The chiral HPLC spectra of 4a-4e

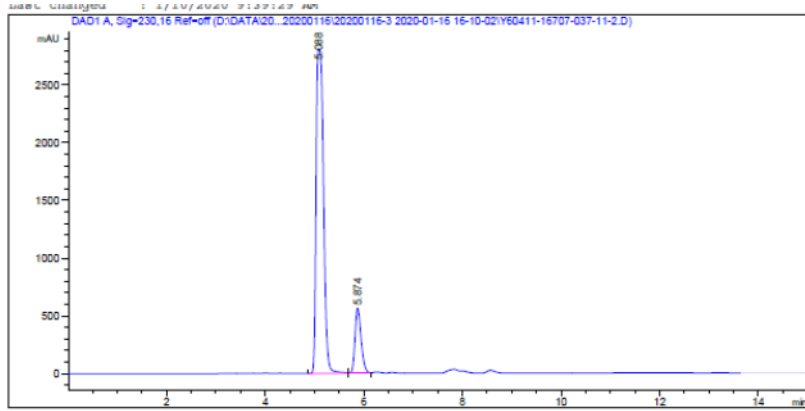


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Area Percent Report  
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Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,16 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.108	BV	0.1562	3.14183e4	3208.81592	88.0365
2	5.910	VV	0.1282	4269.49805	507.06070	11.9635

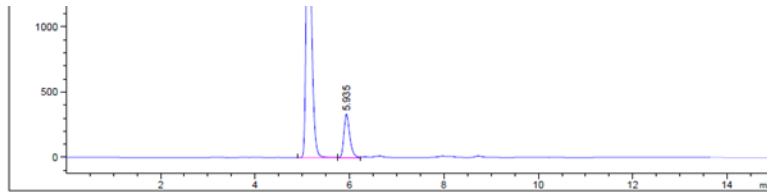


 Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
 Multiplier : 1.0000
 Dilution : 1.0000
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,16 Ref-off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.088	BV	0.1675	2.92743e4	2810.25854	85.9911
2	5.874	VV	0.1287	4769.10937	563.50372	14.0089



 Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
 Multiplier : 1.0000
 Dilution : 1.0000
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,16 Ref-off

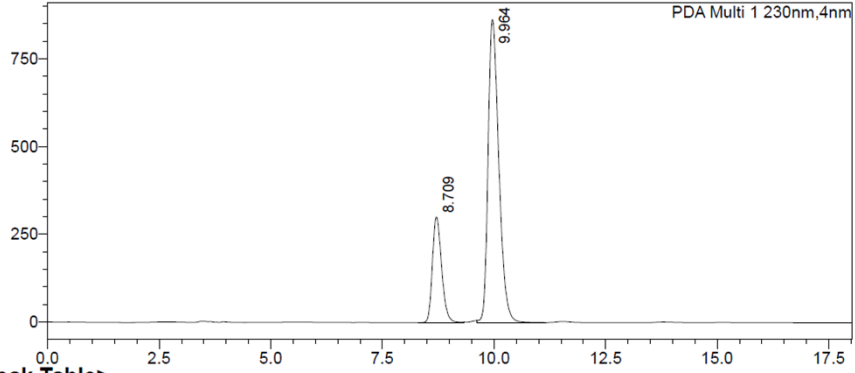
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.130	BB	0.1153	1.79080e4	2393.62915	86.5380
2	5.935	BV	0.1280	2785.81421	331.78659	13.4620

Injection Volume : 2 uL
Date Acquired : 2/20/2020 9:32:18 AM
Date Processed : 2/20/2020 10:52:40 AM
Column Inform : 250mm*4.6mm 5um
F:1ml/min T=30 Chiral-5

Acquired by : System Administrator
Processed by : System Administrator

<Chromatogram>

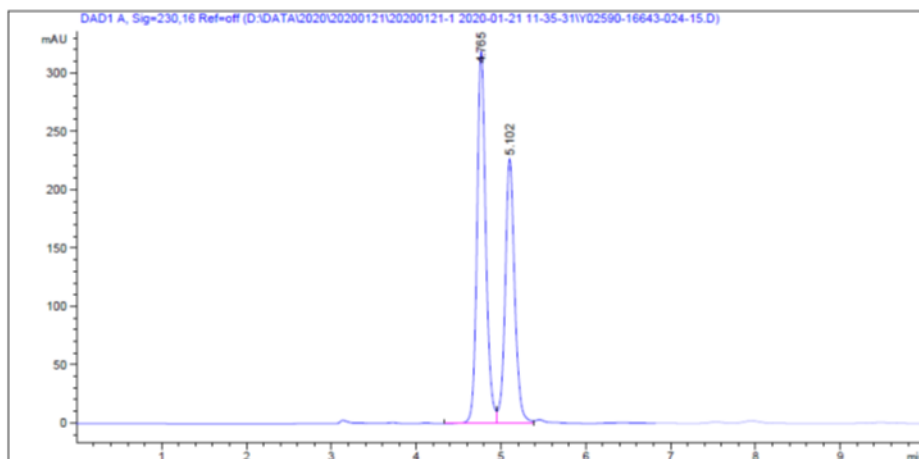
mAU



<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 230nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Mark	Area%	Resolution(USP)
1	8.709	4350829	301112	0.000	M	23.105	--
2	9.964	14479733	863100	0.000	M	76.895	3.032
Total		18830562	1164212			100.000	



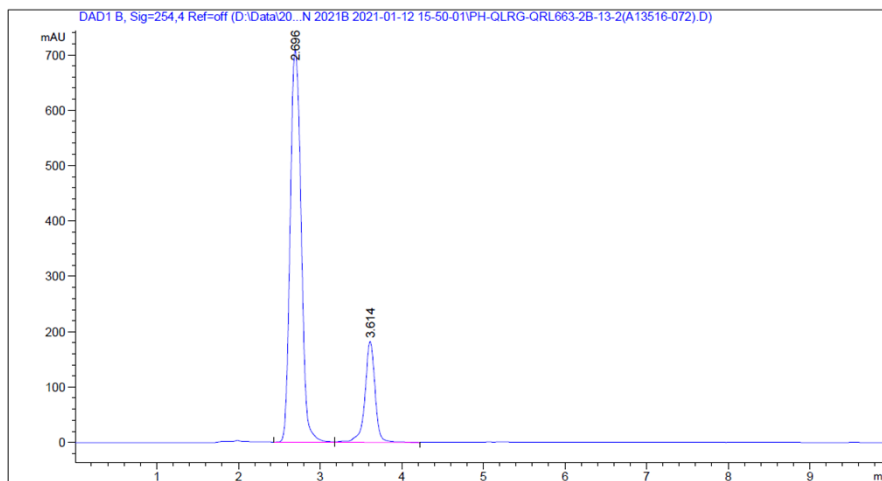
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 Area Percent Report
 =====

Sorted By : Signal
 Multiplier : 1.0000
 Dilution : 1.0000
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=230,16 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.765	BV	0.1102	2306.23120	319.55765	56.4232
2	5.102	VV	0.1195	1781.14673	227.10828	43.5768

The chiral HPLC spectra of 8c



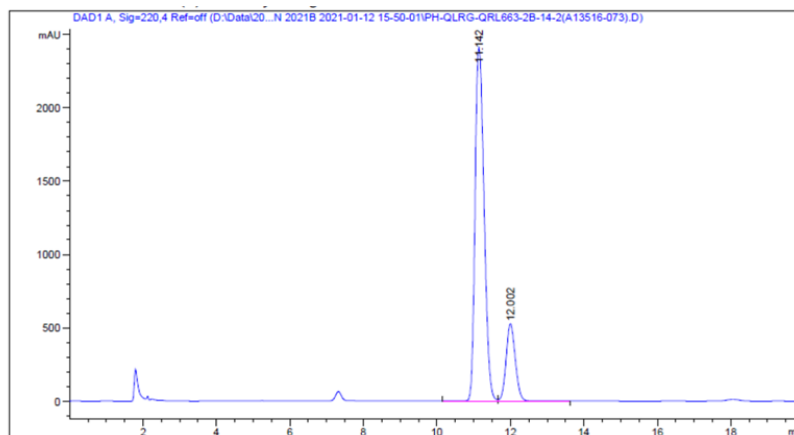
Area Percent Report

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Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=254,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	2.696	BV	0.1507	6592.55811	707.80090	80.7998
2	3.614	VB	0.1304	1566.56580	182.11533	19.2002

The chiral HPLC spectra of 8d

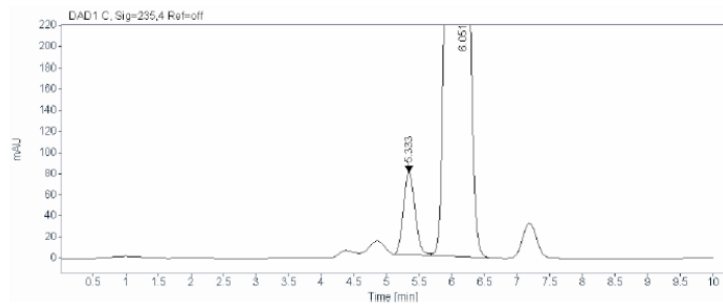
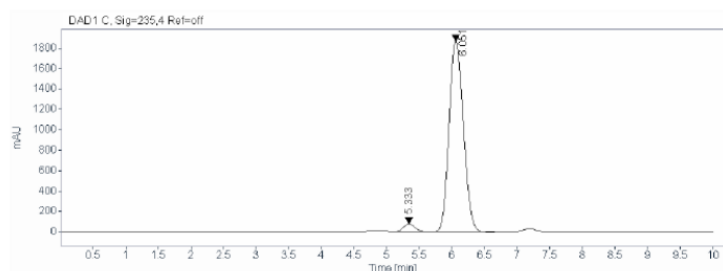


Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=off

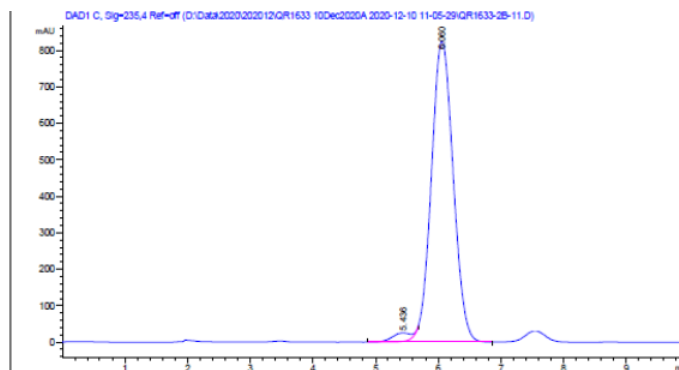
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.142	BV	0.2713	4.12348e4	2414.04663	81.7860
2	12.002	VB	0.2692	9183.09180	527.29913	18.2140



Compound Name	RT	Height	Area	Area%	Peak Resolution USP
	5.333	78.27	974.3297	3.295	1.9570 3
	6.051	1869.76	28599.6328	96.705	
	Sum		29573.96246		

The chiral HPLC of 4f

The chiral HPLC of 4g



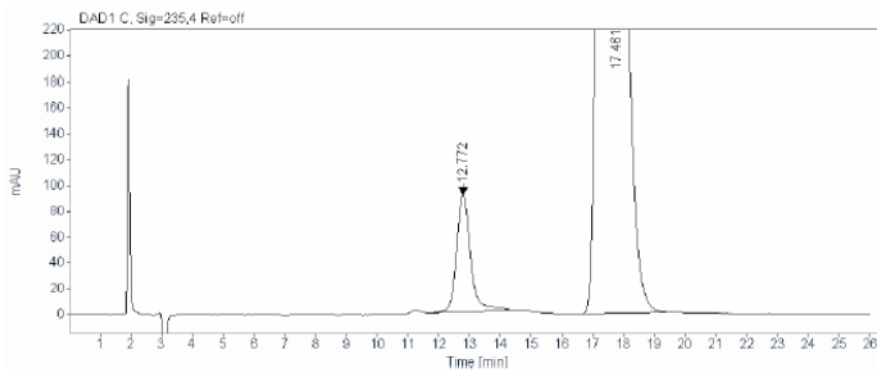
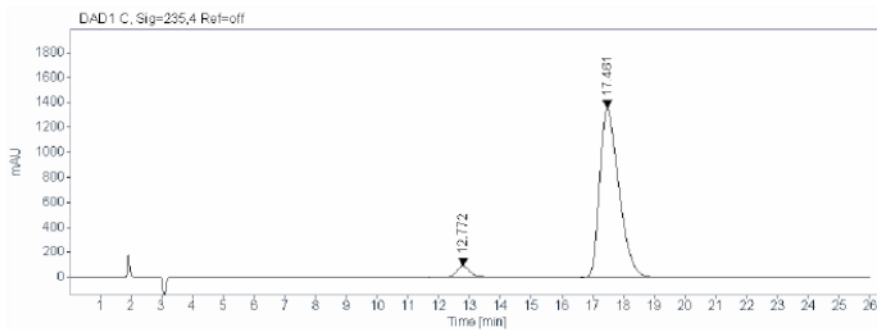
Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=235,4 Ref=off

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.436	BV E	0.2987	464.01730	23.66582	2.2562
2	6.060	VB R	0.3822	2.01025e4	825.34137	97.7438

Chiral HPLC spectra of 4h



Compound Name	RT	Height	Area	Area%	Peak Resolution USP
	12.772	90.72	2913.4082	4.721	
	17.461	1357.78	58795.6367	95.279	4.8318
	Sum		61709.04492		6