

**Chiral Phosphoric Acid-Catalyzed Chemo and Enantioselective 1,2-Addition of Isatin-Derived  $\beta,\gamma$ -Unsaturated  $\alpha$ -Ketoesters with 4-Aminoindoles At the C7 Position**

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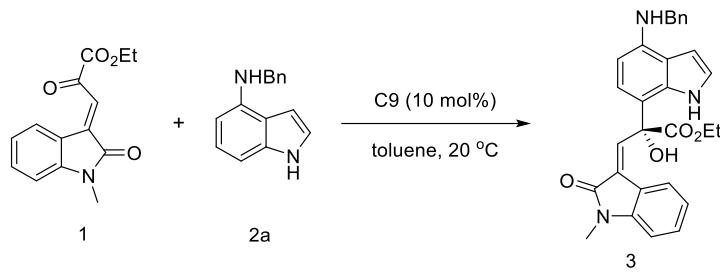
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## General Remarks

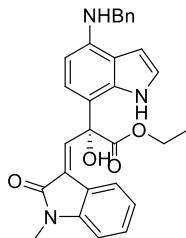
All reactions were carried out in the dried glassware with magnetic stirring. Reagents were obtained from commercial supplier (<http://tansoole.com/> Taitan, china) and used without further purification, unless otherwise noted. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 MHz or 500MHz (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) and 101 MHz or 125 MHz spectrometer (<sup>13</sup>C NMR). CDCl<sub>3</sub> was used as solvent. Spectra were referenced internally to the residual proton resonance in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (d 7.26 ppm). Chemical shifts (d) reported as part per million (ppm). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (d 77.16 ppm, the middle peak). High performance liquid chromatography was performed on Shimadzu LC-20AT Series HPLC using Daicel AD-H, OD-H, IC or IG chiral column eluted with a mixture of hexane and isopropyl alcohol. Optical rotations were measured on an Anton Paar MCP200. High resolution mass spectra were performed on a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF mass spectrometer (LCMS-2020). X-ray structure analysis was carried out at an Bruker smart Apex 2, Bruker D8 Venture. Chiral phosphoric acid was obtained from commercial supplier and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (200-300 mesh).

## General procedure for the synthesis of products 3



Ethyl (*E*)-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-oxopropanoate **1** (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added to a mixture solution of catalyst **C9** (0.010 mmol) and N-benzyl-1H-indol-4-amine **2a** (0.1 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at 20 °C (24–144 h). After completion (monitored by TLC), the mixture was directly purified by silica gel column chromatography (PE : EA = 1 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compounds **3**.

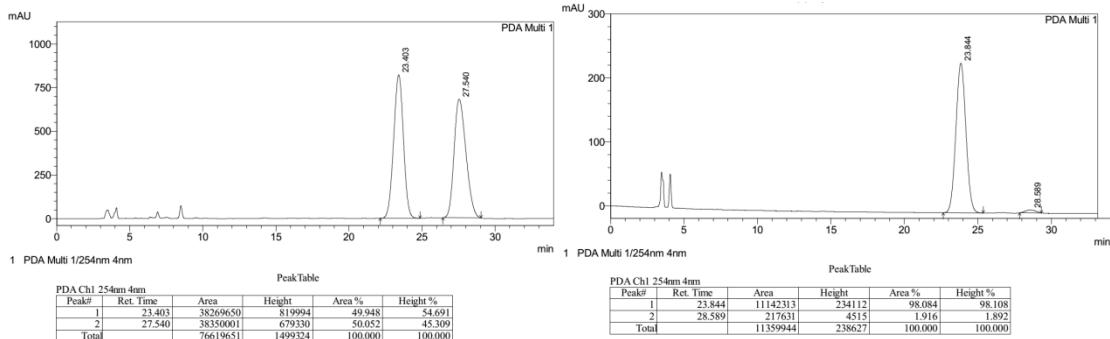
### ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1H-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (**3aa**)

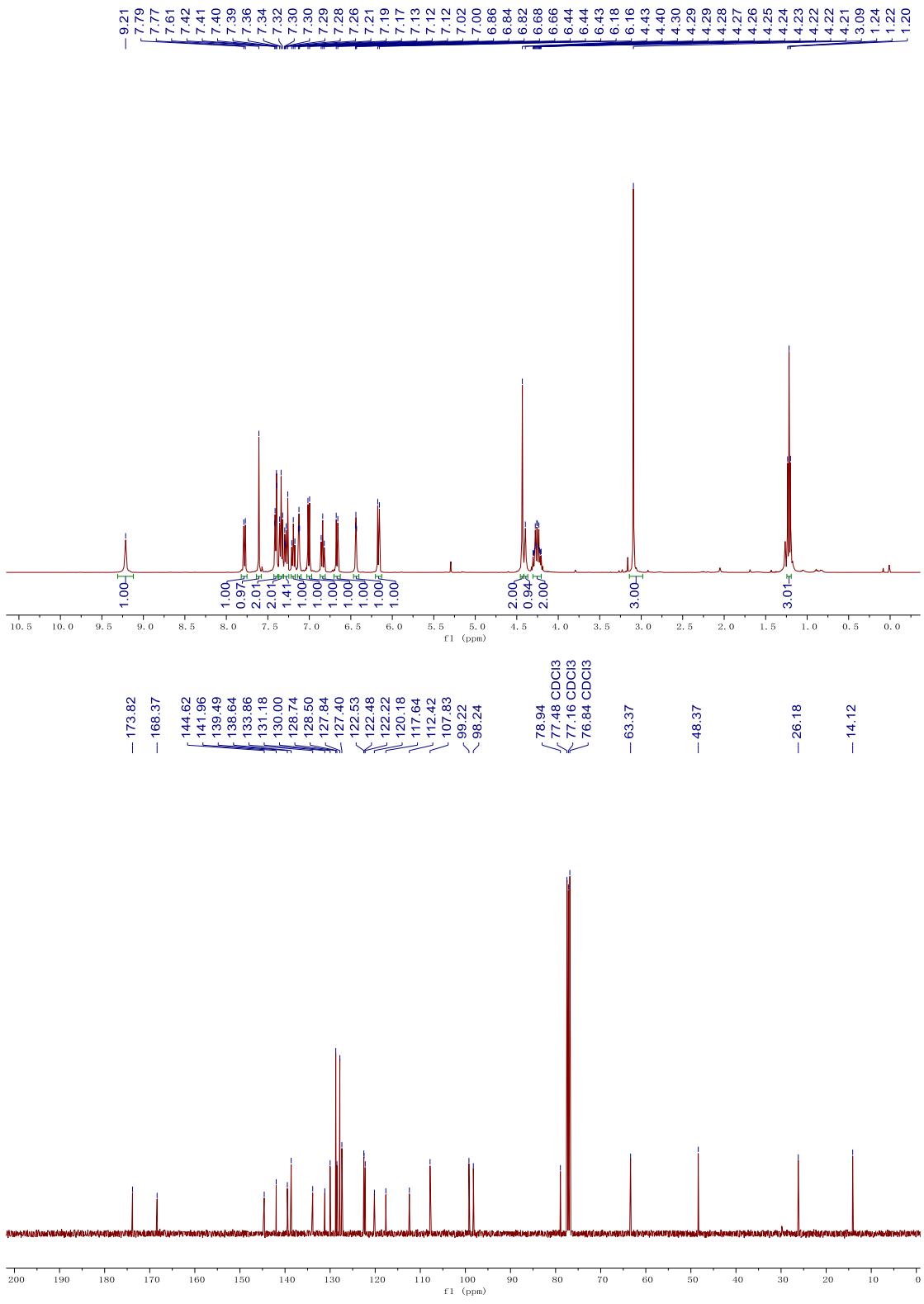


**3aa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 84% yield (24 h) and 96% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 23.84 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 28.58 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.7$  (*c* 0.17, MeOH);

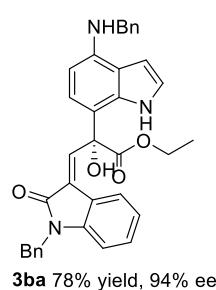
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.40 (s, 1H), 4.30 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.82, 168.37, 144.62, 141.96, 139.49, 138.64, 133.86, 131.18, 130.00, 128.74, 128.50, 127.84, 127.40, 122.53, 122.48, 122.22, 120.18, 117.64, 112.42, 107.83, 99.22, 98.24, 78.94, 63.37, 48.37, 26.18, 14.12. ESI-HRMS m/z: 482.2074. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 482.2074.





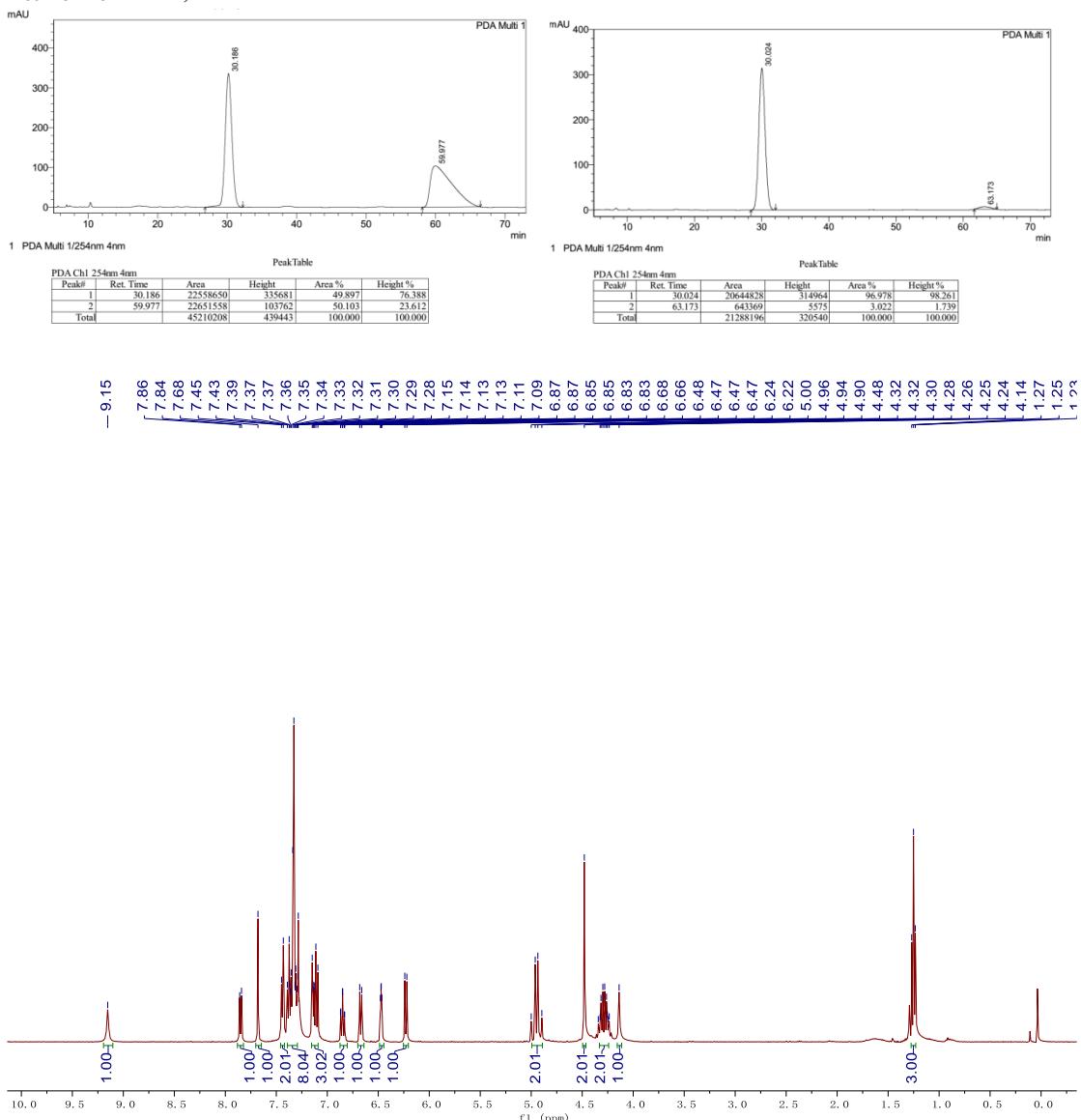
**ethyl (*R*, *E*)-3-(1-benzyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxypropanoate**

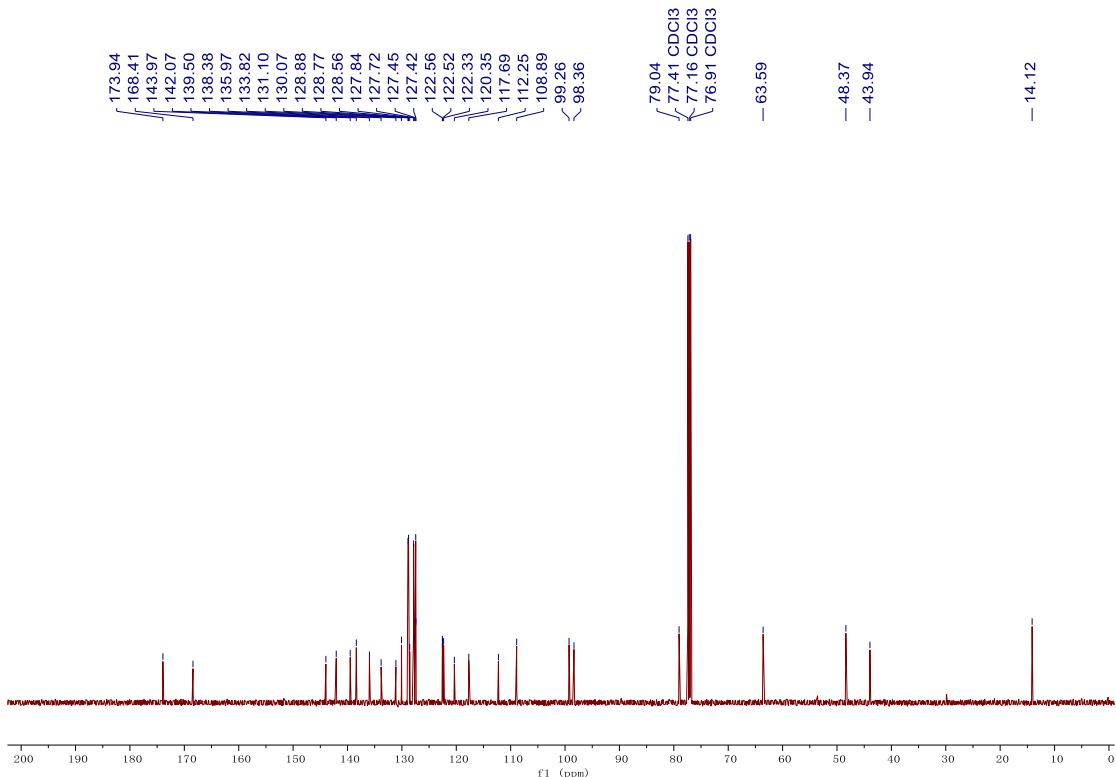
**(3ba)**



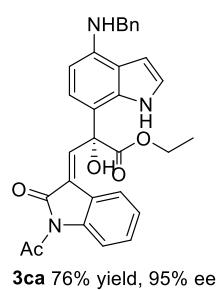
**3ba** was obtained as a yellow solid in 78% yield (24 h) and 94% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70:30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 30.02$  min,  $t_{minor} = 63.17$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 10.2$  ( $c$  0.39, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.15 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 8H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.85 (td,  $J = 7.7, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd,  $J = 3.3, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.99 – 4.89 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.33 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.94, 168.41, 143.97, 142.07, 139.50, 138.38, 135.97, 133.82, 131.10, 130.07, 128.88, 128.77, 128.56, 127.84, 127.72, 127.45, 127.42, 122.56, 122.52, 122.33, 120.35, 117.69, 112.25, 108.89, 99.26, 98.36, 79.04, 63.59, 48.37, 43.94, 14.12. ESI-HRMS m/z: 558.2386. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 558.2387.



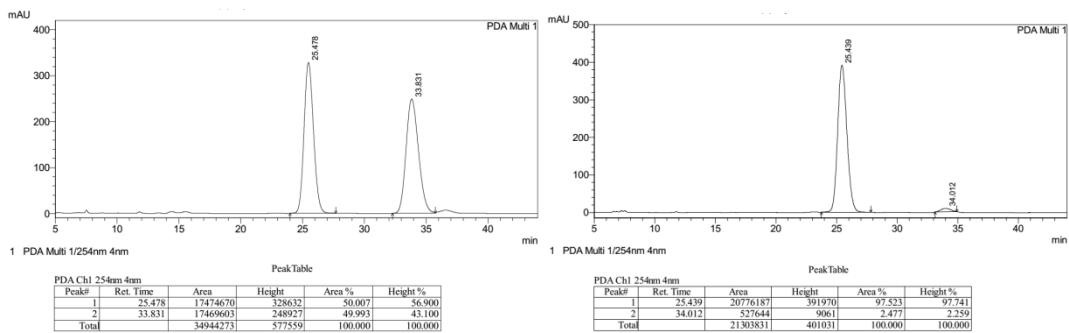


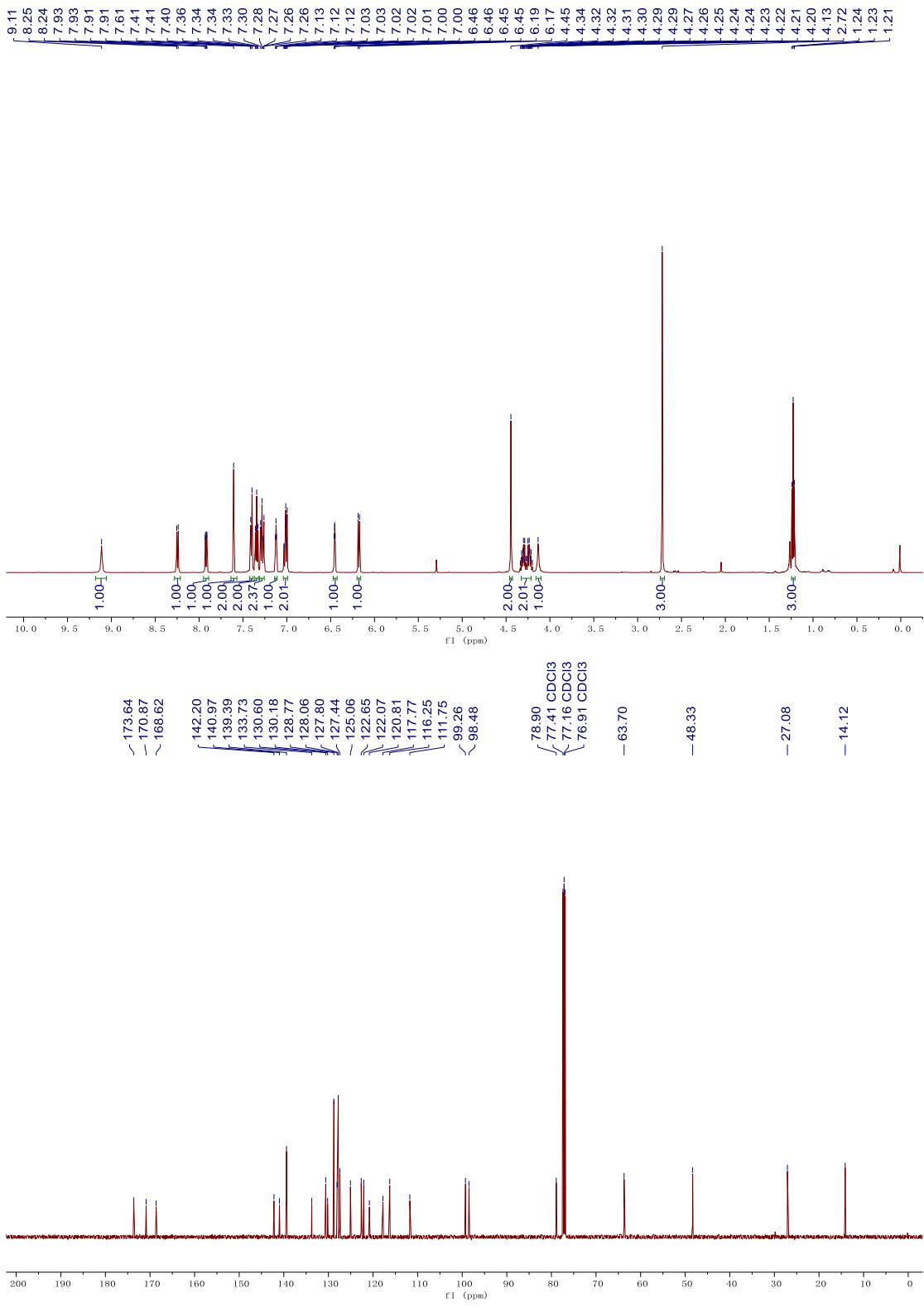
**ethyl (*R, E*)-3-(1-acetyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxypropanoate (3ca)**



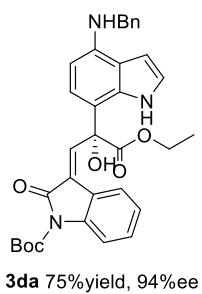
**3ca** was obtained as a yellow solid in 76% yield (24 h) and 95% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 25.43 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 34.01 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$  ( $c$  0.20, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.11 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd,  $J$  = 13.0, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.45 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.34 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.64, 170.87, 168.62, 142.20, 140.97, 139.39, 133.73, 130.60, 130.18, 128.77, 128.06, 127.80, 127.44, 125.06, 122.65, 122.07, 120.81, 117.77, 116.25, 111.75, 99.26, 98.48, 78.90, 63.70, 48.33, 27.08, 14.12. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 510.2019. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 510.2023.

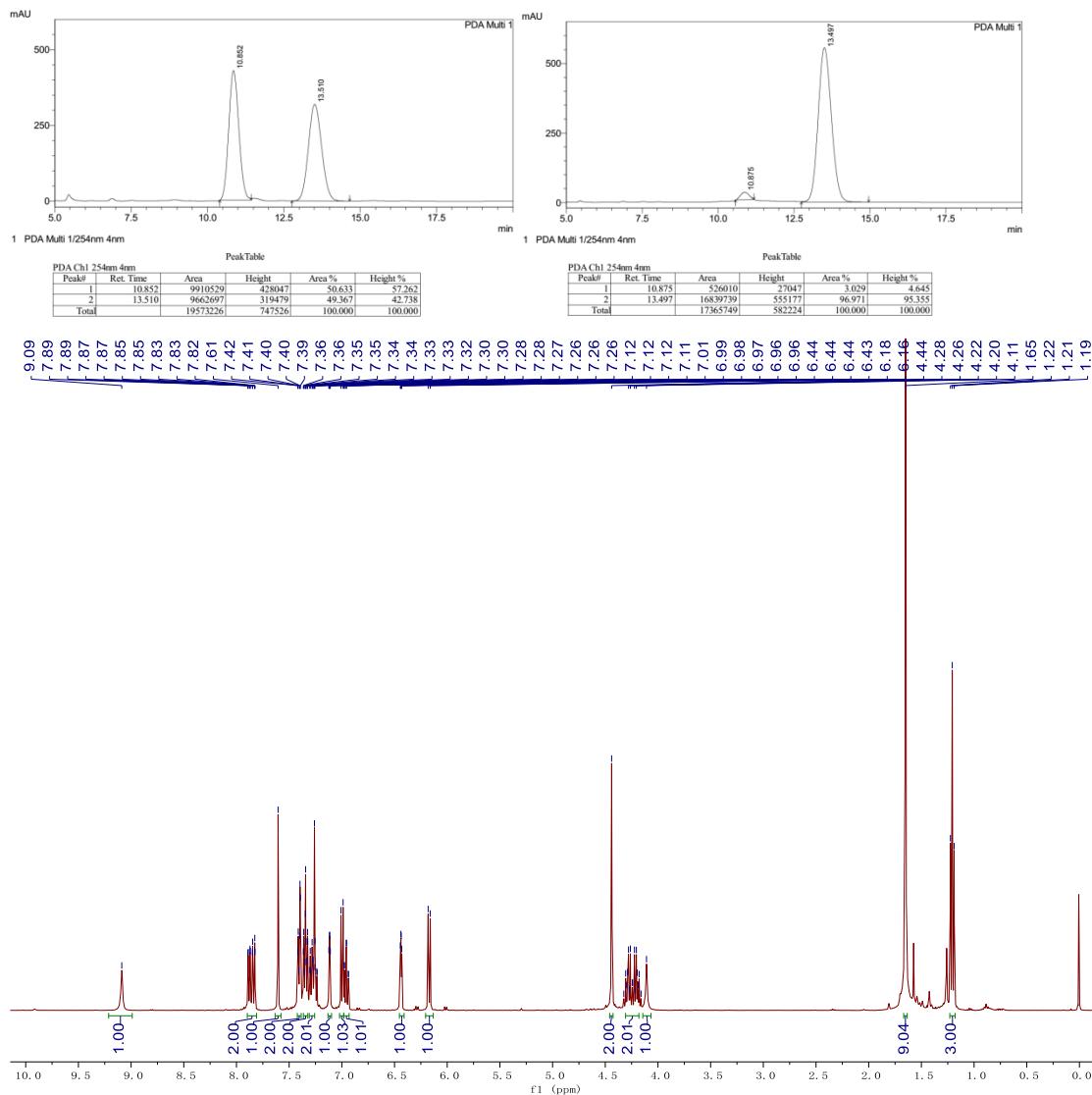


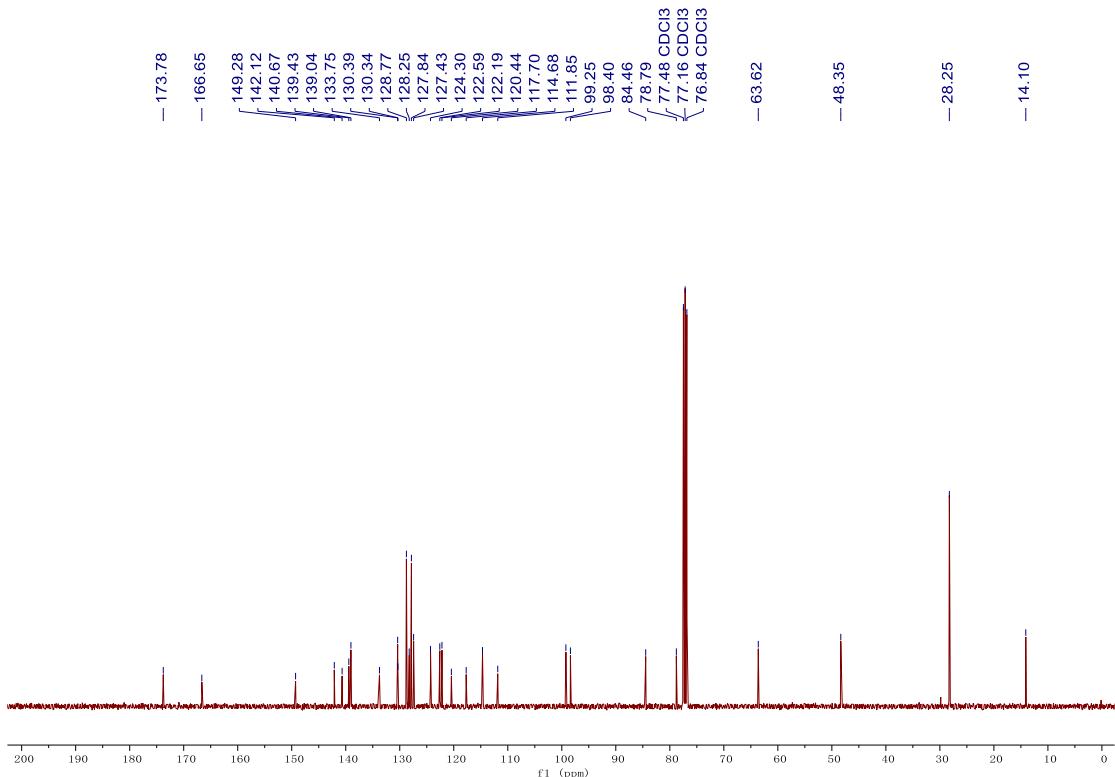


**tert-butyl (*R*, *E*)-3-(2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-ethoxy-2-hydroxy-3-oxopropylidene)-2-oxoindoline-1-carboxylate (3da)**

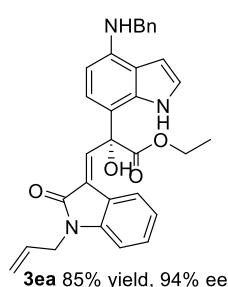


**3da** was obtained as a yellow solid in 75% yield (24 h) and 94% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor} = 10.87$  min,  $t_{major} = 13.49$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.7$  (*c* 0.35, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.09 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.32 – 4.16 (m, 2H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.78, 166.65, 149.28, 142.12, 140.67, 139.43, 139.04, 133.75, 130.39, 130.34, 128.77, 128.25, 127.84, 127.43, 124.30, 122.59, 122.19, 120.44, 117.70, 114.68, 111.85, 99.25, 98.40, 84.46, 78.79, 63.62, 48.35, 28.25, 14.10. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 568.2444. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 568.2442.



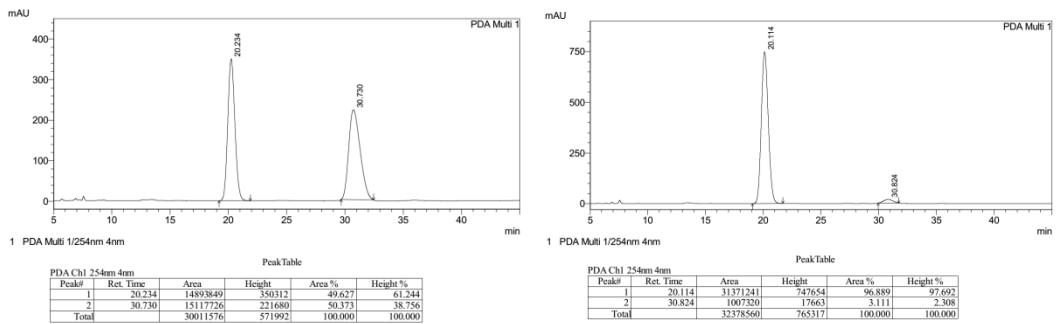


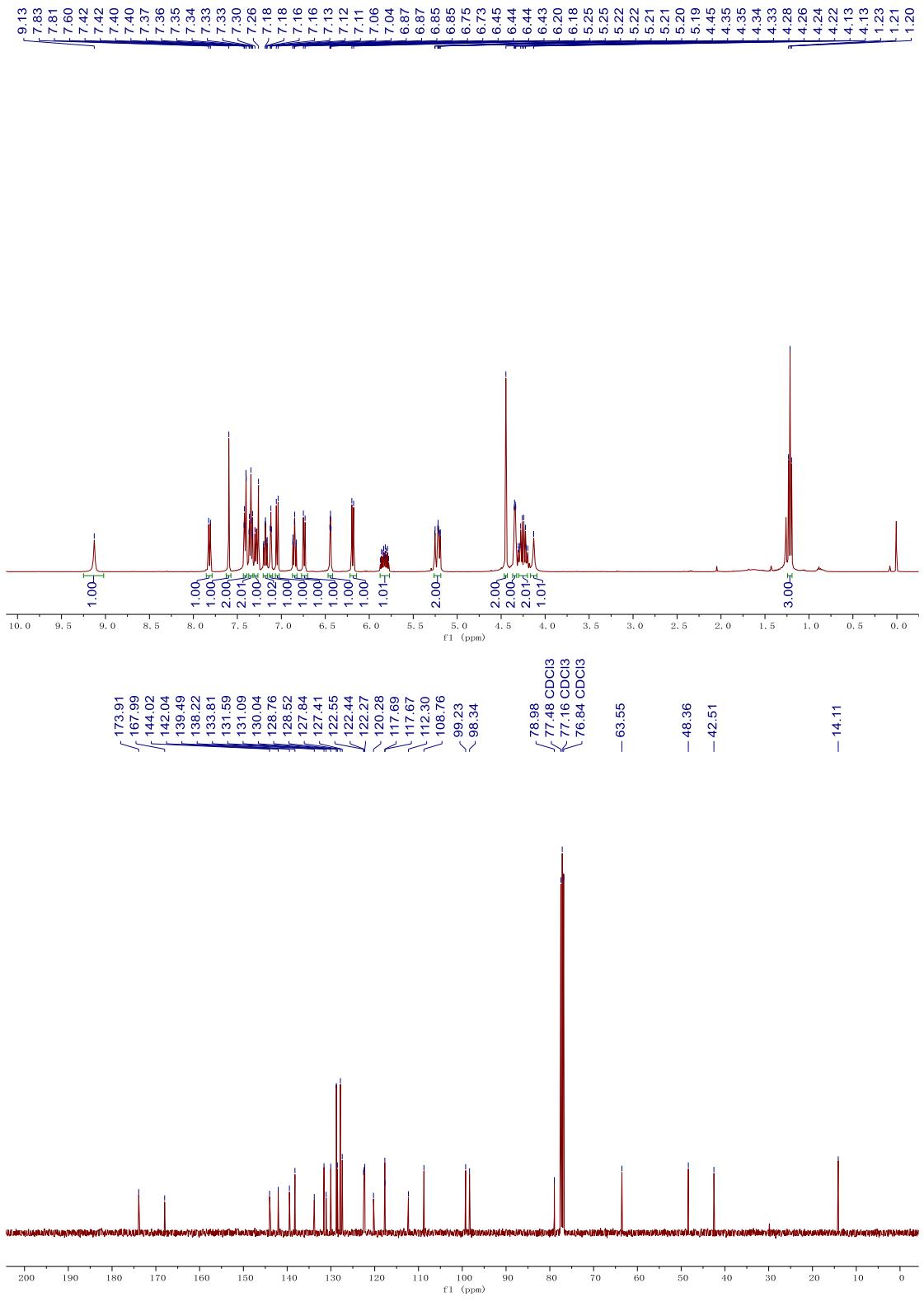
**ethyl (*R, E*)-3-(1-allyl-2-oxindolin-3-ylidene)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxypropanoate (3ea)**



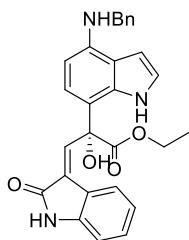
**3ea** was obtained as a yellow solid in 85% yield (24 h) and 94% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 20.11$  min,  $t_{minor} = 30.82$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.7$  (*c* 0.43, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.13 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.25 – 5.19 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.91, 167.99, 144.02, 142.04, 139.49, 138.22, 133.81, 131.59, 131.09, 130.04, 128.76, 128.52, 127.84, 127.41, 122.55, 122.44, 122.27, 120.28, 117.69, 117.67, 112.30, 108.76, 99.23, 98.34, 78.98, 63.55, 48.36, 42.51, 14.11. ESI-HRMS m/z: 508.2227. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 508.2231.





**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3fa)**

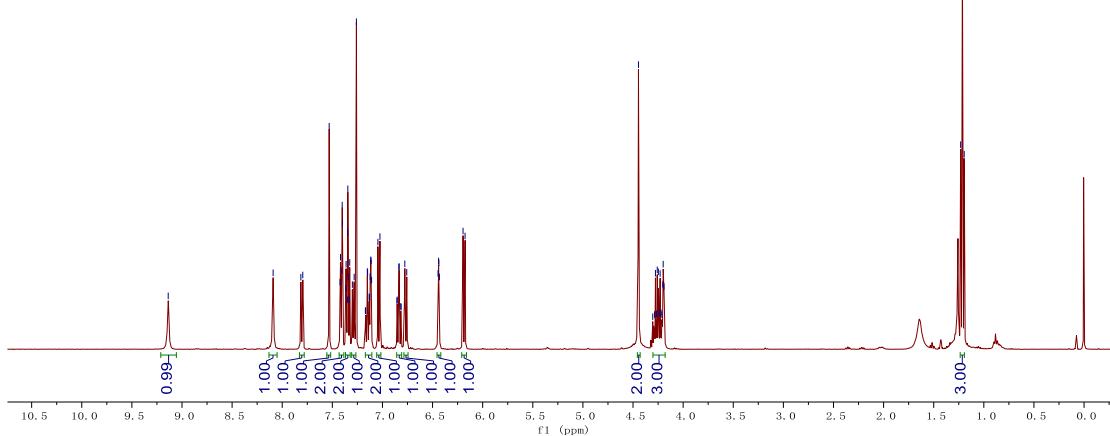
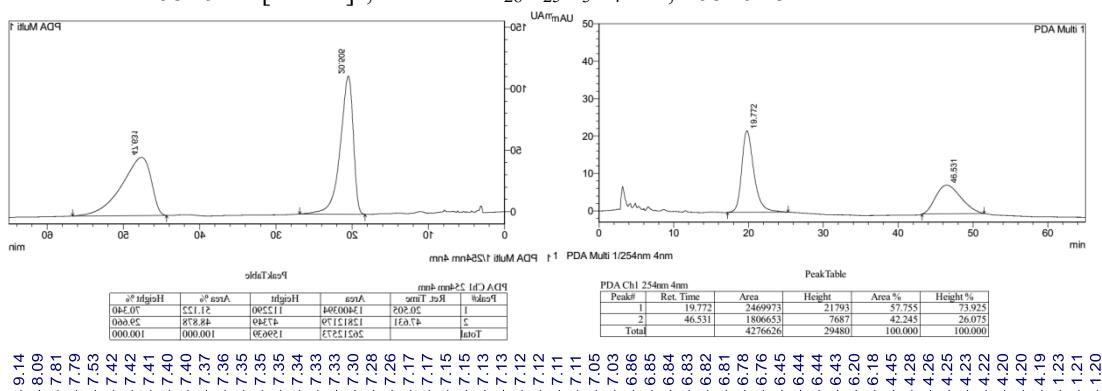


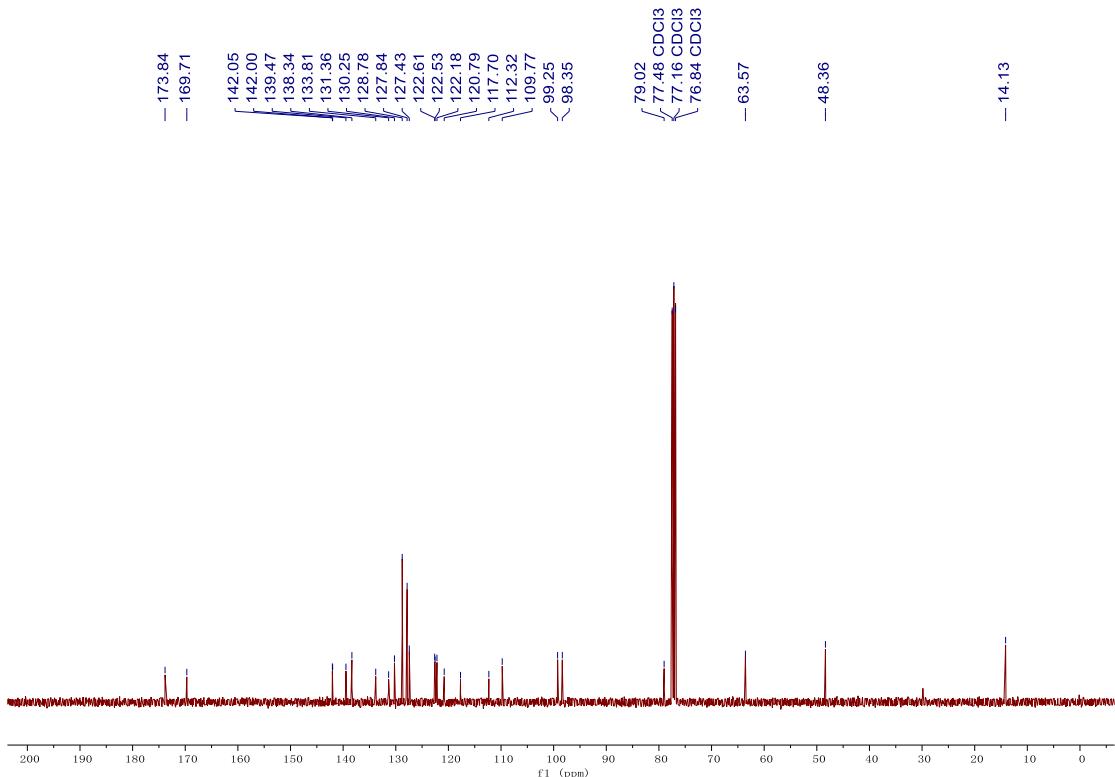
**3fa** 61% yield, 16% ee

**3fa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 61% yield (144 h) and 16% ee.

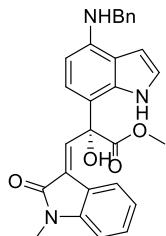
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 19.77$  min,  $t_{minor} = 46.53$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +205.25$  ( $c$  0.10, MeOH);

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.14 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd,  $J = 3.3$ , 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.30 – 4.19 (m, 3H), 1.21 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.84, 169.71, 142.05, 142.00, 139.47, 138.34, 133.81, 131.36, 130.25, 128.78, 127.84, 127.43, 122.61, 122.53, 122.18, 120.79, 117.70, 112.32, 109.77, 99.25, 98.35, 79.02, 63.57, 48.36, 14.13. ESI-HRMS m/z: 468.1921. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 468.1918.

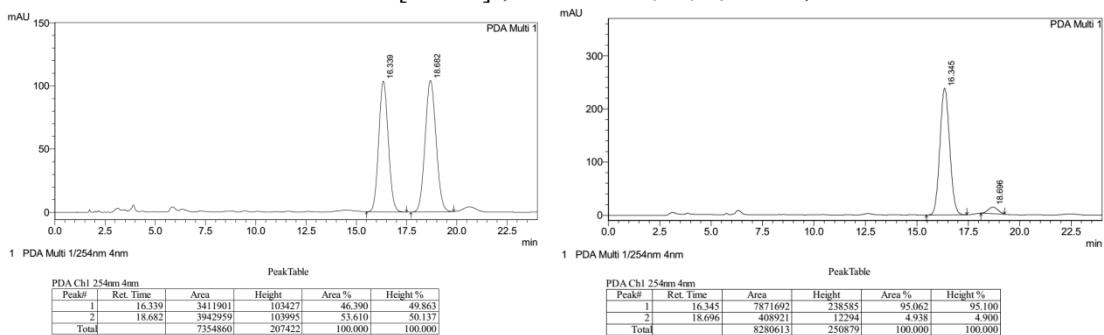


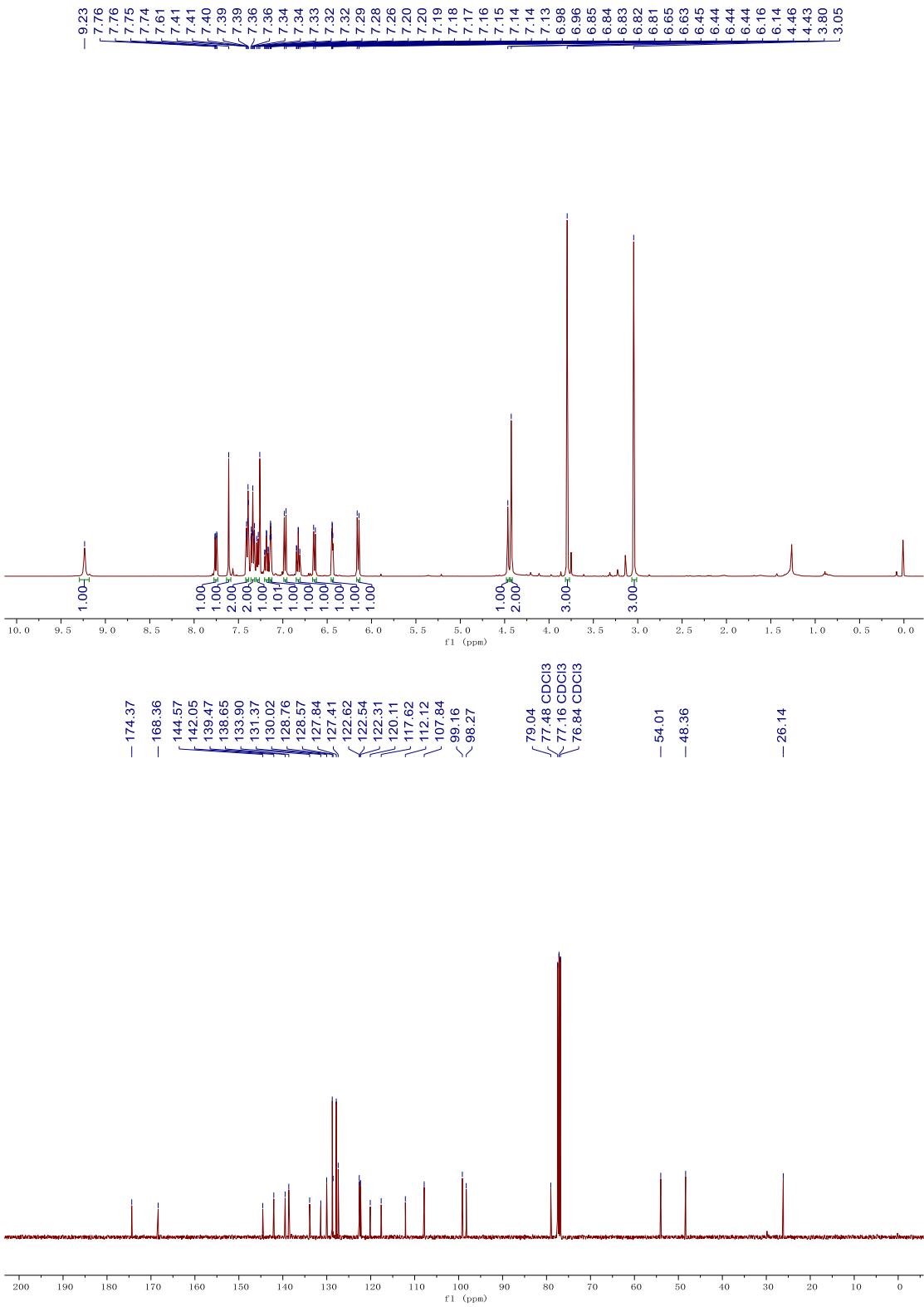


**methyl (*R, E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ga)**

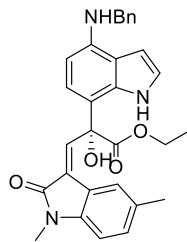


**3ga** 81% yield, 90% ee  
**3ga** was obtained as a yellow solid in 81% yield (120 h) and 90% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 16.34 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 18.69 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +75.0$  (*c* 0.39, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.23 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.81 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.37, 168.36, 144.57, 142.05, 139.47, 138.65, 133.90, 131.37, 130.02, 128.76, 128.57, 127.84, 127.41, 122.62, 122.54, 122.31, 120.11, 117.62, 112.12, 107.84, 99.16, 98.27, 79.04, 54.01, 48.36, 26.14. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 468.1917. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 468.1918.





**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(1,5-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)- 2-hydroxy propanoate (3ha)**

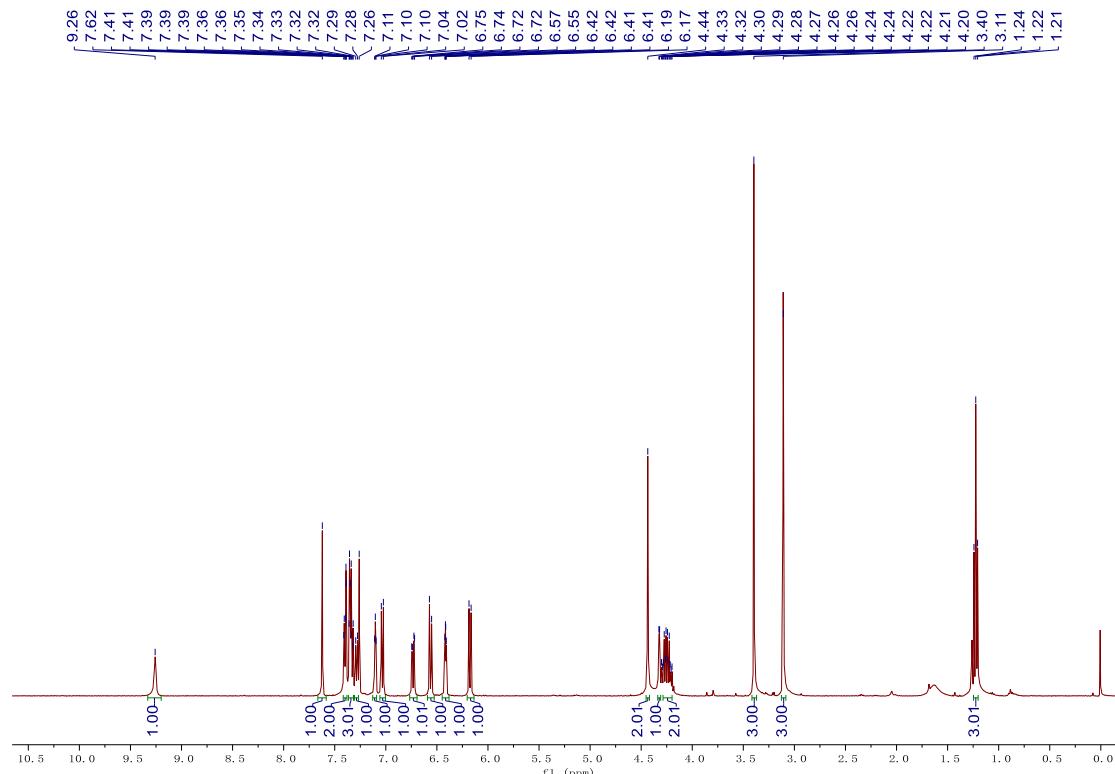
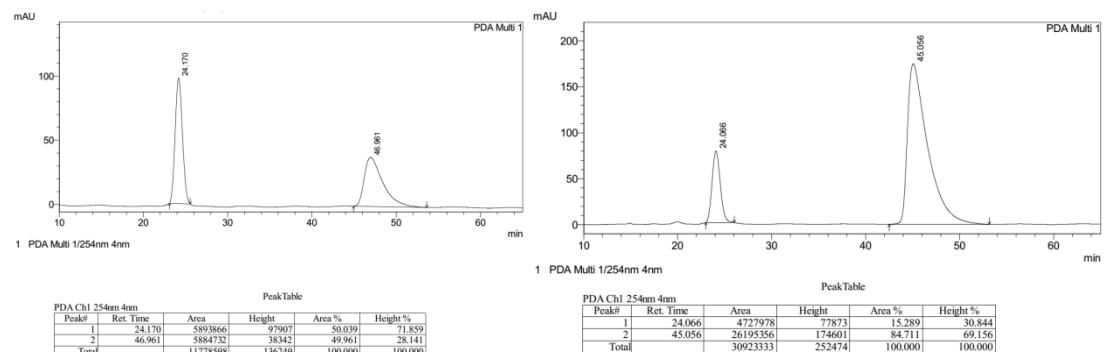


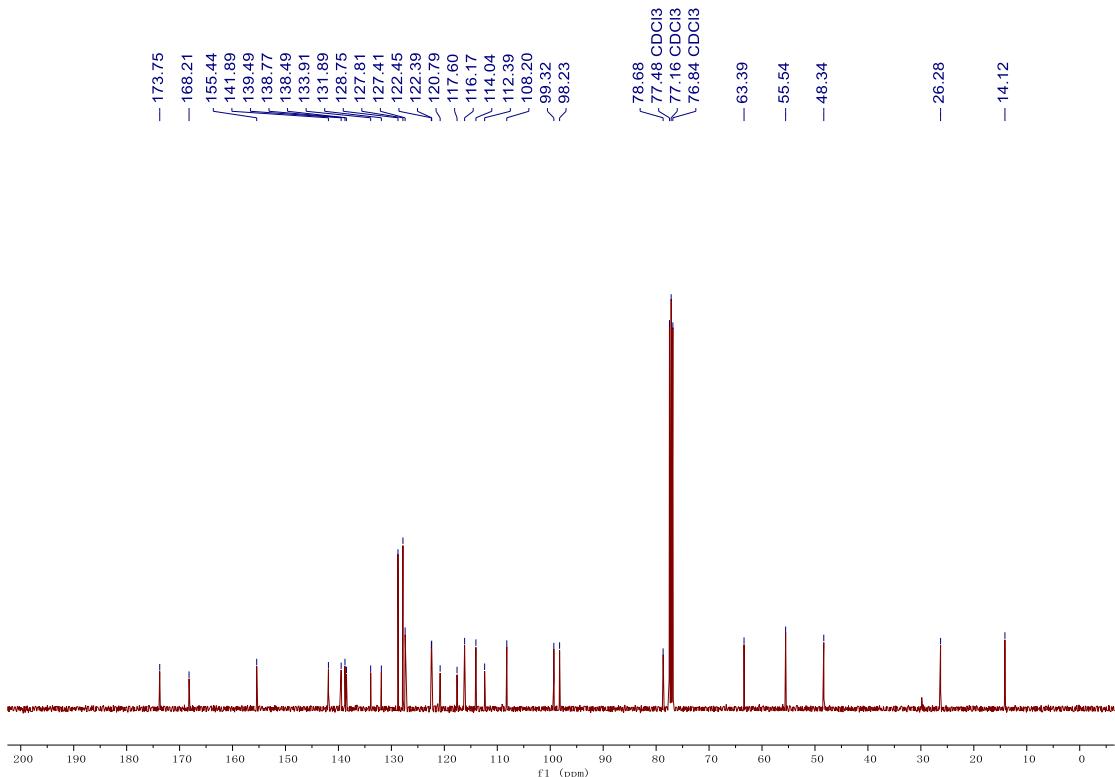
**3ha** 78% yield, 70% ee

**3ha** was obtained as a yellow solid in 78% yield (24 h) and 70% ee.

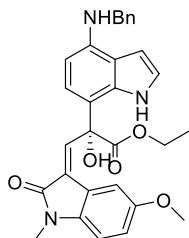
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IG, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor}$  = 15.28 min,  $t_{major}$  = 84.71 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8.0$  ( $c$  0.25, MeOH);

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.26 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.75, 168.21, 155.44, 141.89, 139.49, 138.77, 138.49, 133.91, 131.89, 128.75, 127.81, 127.41, 122.45, 122.39, 120.79, 117.60, 116.17, 114.04, 112.39, 108.20, 99.32, 98.23, 78.68, 63.39, 55.54, 48.34, 26.28, 14.12. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 496.2242.  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{H}^+$ , 496.2231.



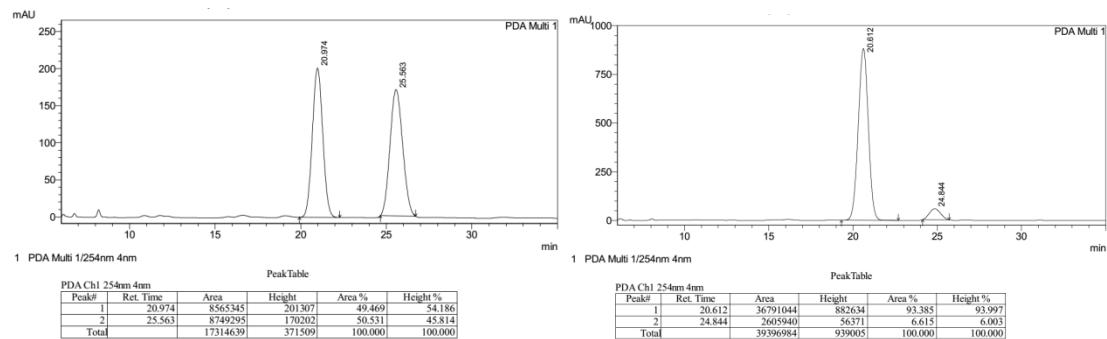


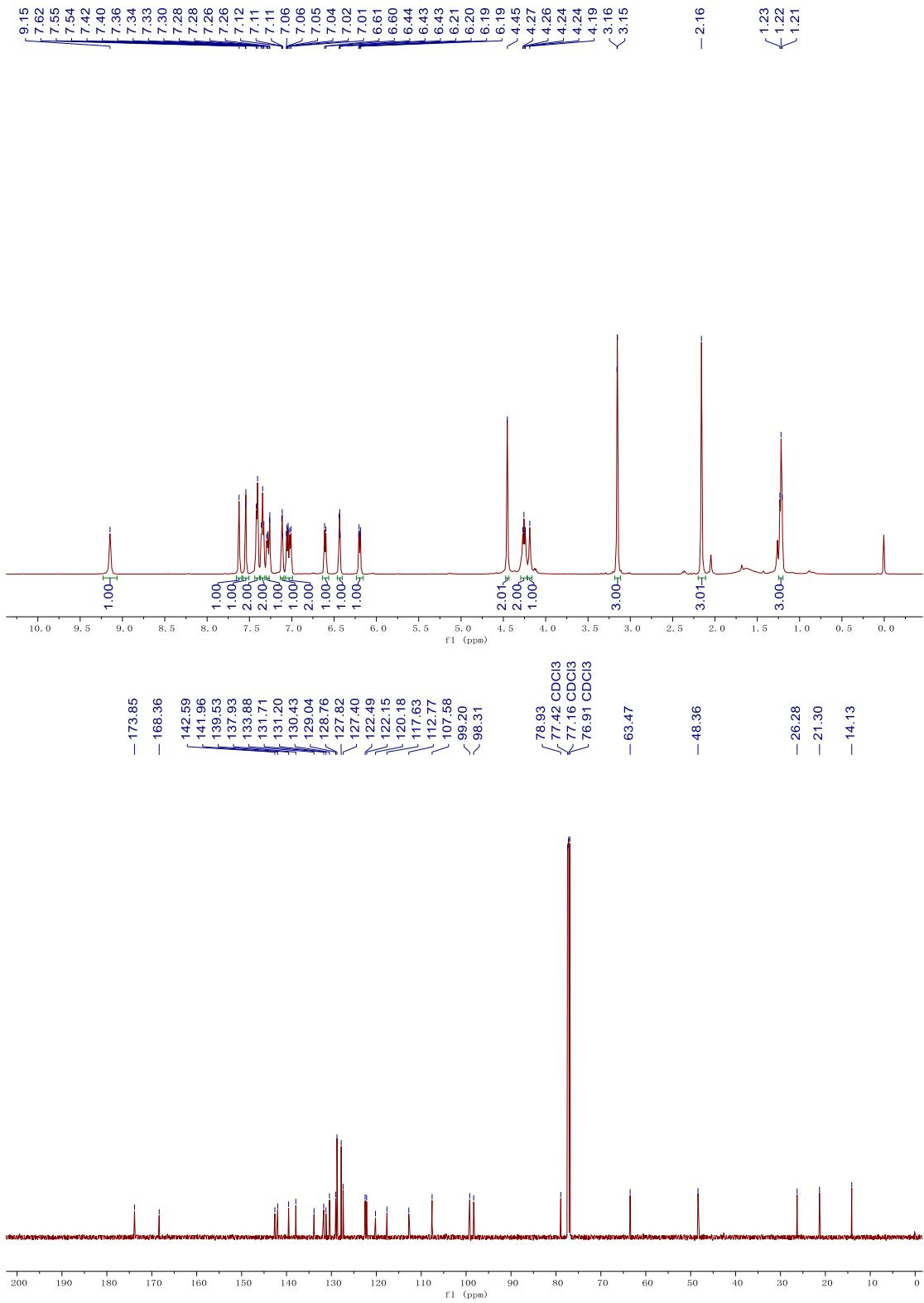
**ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ia)**



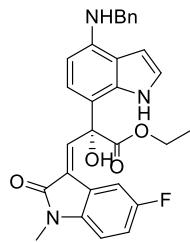
**3ia** 70% yield, 87% ee

**3ia** was obtained as a yellow solid in 70% yield (48 h) and 87% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 20.61$  min,  $t_{minor} = 24.84$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.0$  ( $c$  0.32, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.15 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.60 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 6.20 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.27 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.85, 168.36, 142.59, 141.96, 139.53, 137.93, 133.88, 131.71, 131.20, 130.43, 129.04, 128.76, 127.82, 127.40, 122.49, 122.15, 120.18, 117.63, 112.77, 107.58, 99.20, 98.31, 78.93, 63.47, 48.36, 26.28, 21.30, 14.13. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 512.2183. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 512.2180.





**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(5-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxy propanoate (3ja)**

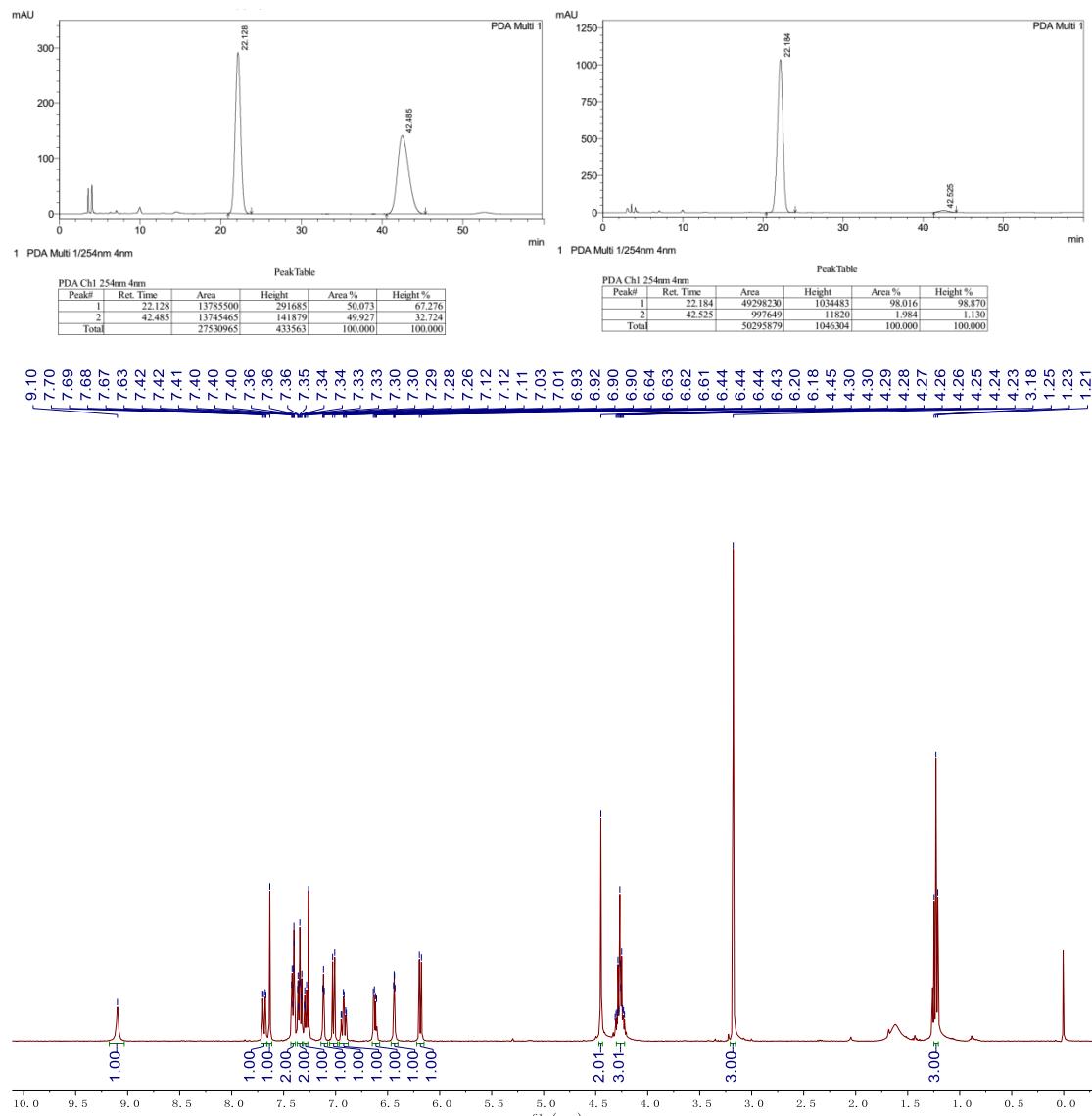


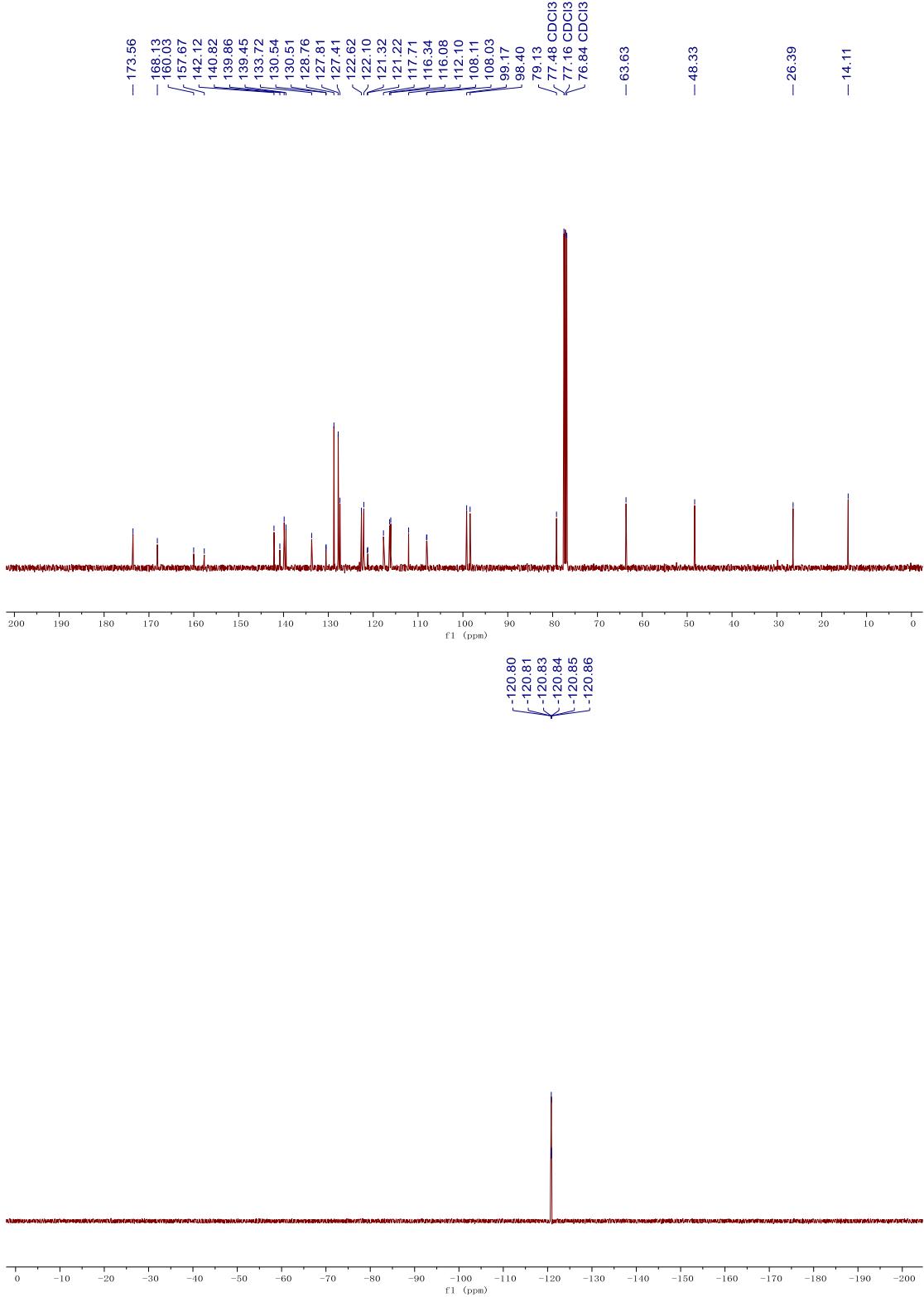
**3ja** 81% yield, 96% ee

**3ja** was obtained as a yellow solid in 81% yield (24 h) and 96% ee.

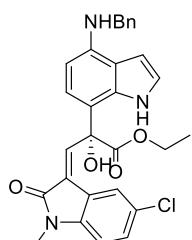
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 22.18$  min,  $t_{minor} = 42.52$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.7$  ( $c$  0.39, MeOH);

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.10 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.41 (dt,  $J = 6.0, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.92 (td,  $J = 8.7, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd,  $J = 3.3, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.22 (m, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.56, 168.13, 158.85 (d,  $J = 237.9$  Hz), 142.12, 140.82, 139.86, 139.45, 133.72, 130.52 (d,  $J = 3.1$  Hz), 128.76, 127.81, 127.41, 122.62, 122.10, 121.27 (d,  $J = 9.7$  Hz), 117.71, 116.34, 116.08, 112.10, 108.07 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 99.17, 98.40, 79.13, 63.63, 48.33, 26.39, 14.11.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -120.83 (td,  $J = 9.3, 4.5$  Hz). ESI-HRMS m/z: 500.1978. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 500.1980.





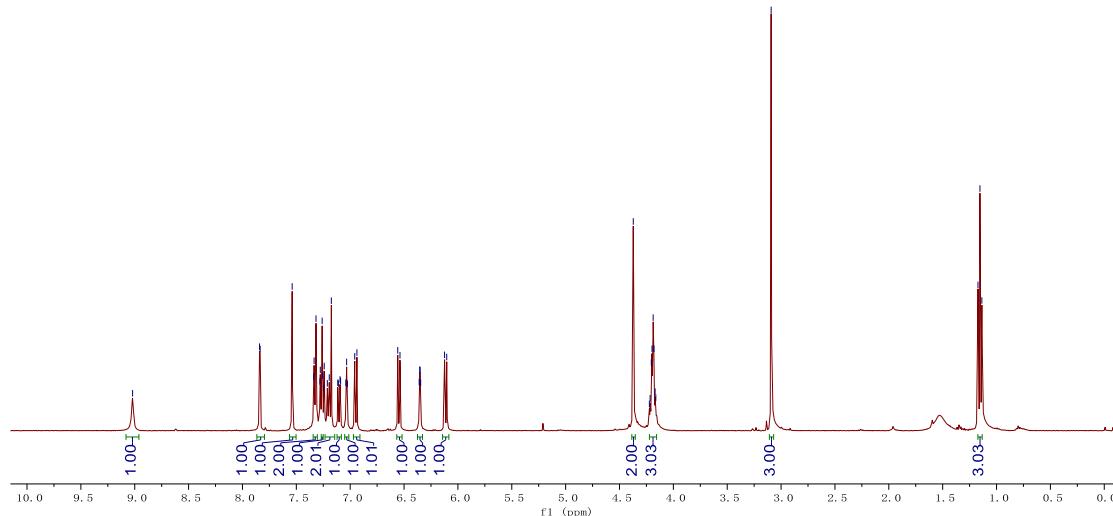
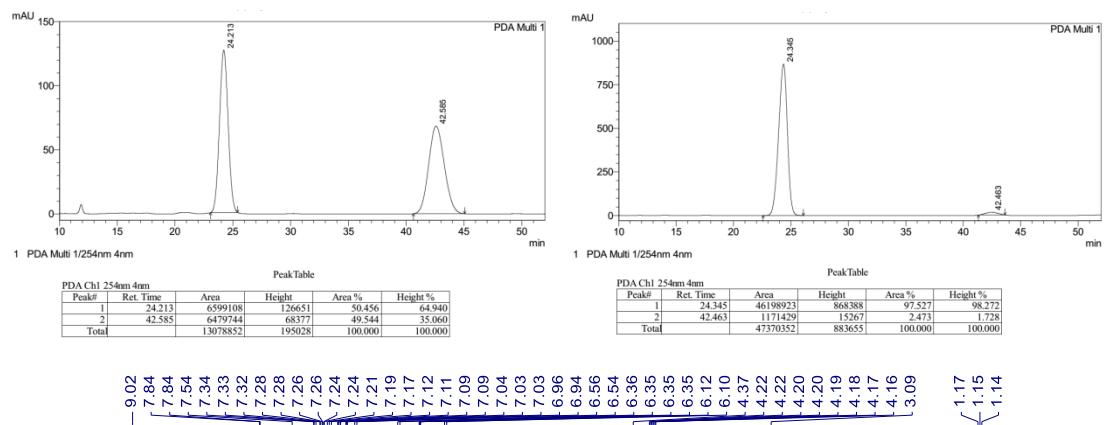
**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(5-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxypropanoate (3ka)**

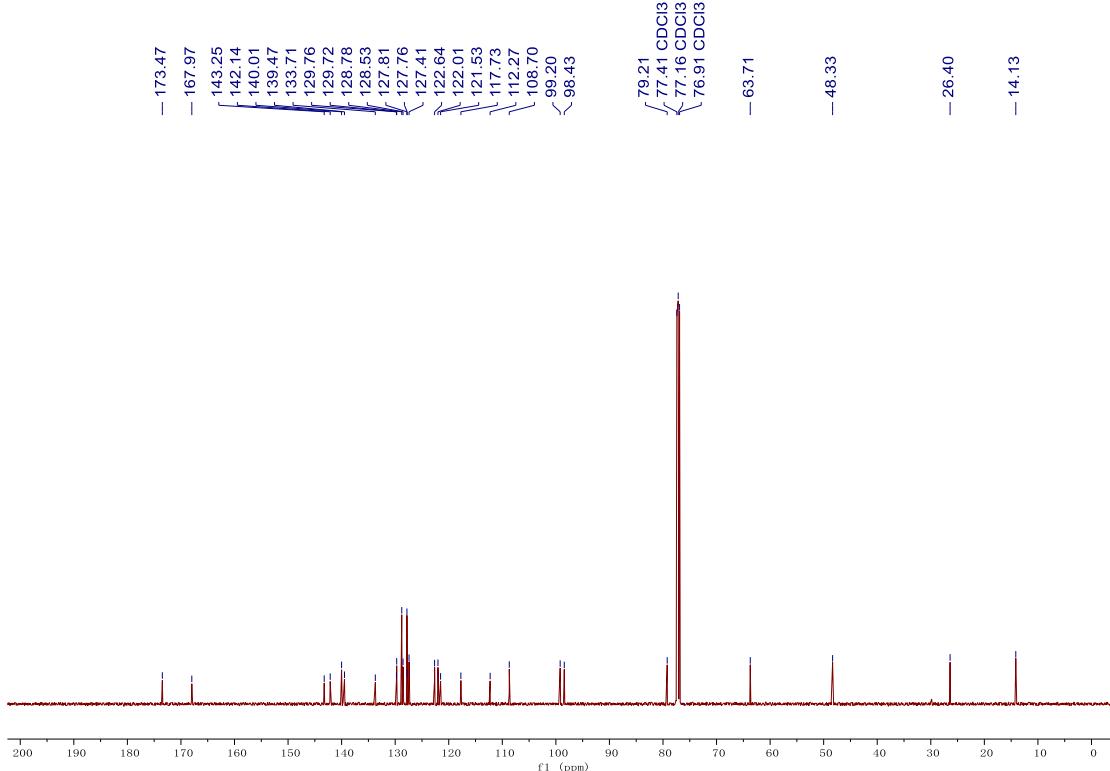


**3ka** 78% yield, 95% ee

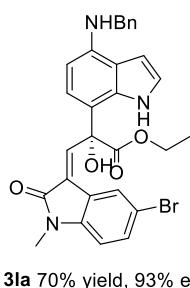
**3ka** was obtained as a yellow solid in 78% yield (24 h) and 95% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt): t<sub>major</sub> = 24.34 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 42.46 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +10.2$  (c 0.18, MeOH); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  9.02 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.22 – 4.16 (m, 3H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d)  $\delta$  173.47, 167.97, 143.25, 142.14, 140.01, 139.47, 133.71, 129.76, 129.72, 128.78, 128.53, 127.81, 127.76, 127.41, 122.64, 122.01, 121.53, 117.73, 112.27, 108.70, 99.20, 98.43, 79.21, 63.71, 48.33, 26.40, 14.13. ESI-HRMS m/z: 516.1684. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 516.1685.





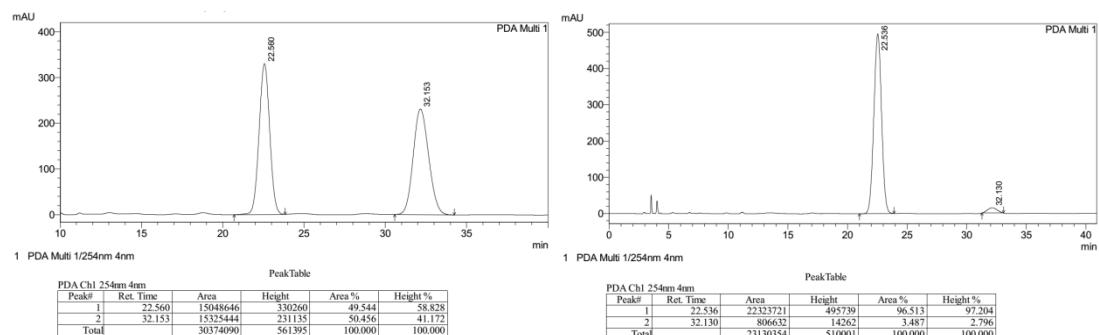
**ethyl (*R*, *E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(5-bromo-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxy propanoate (3la)**

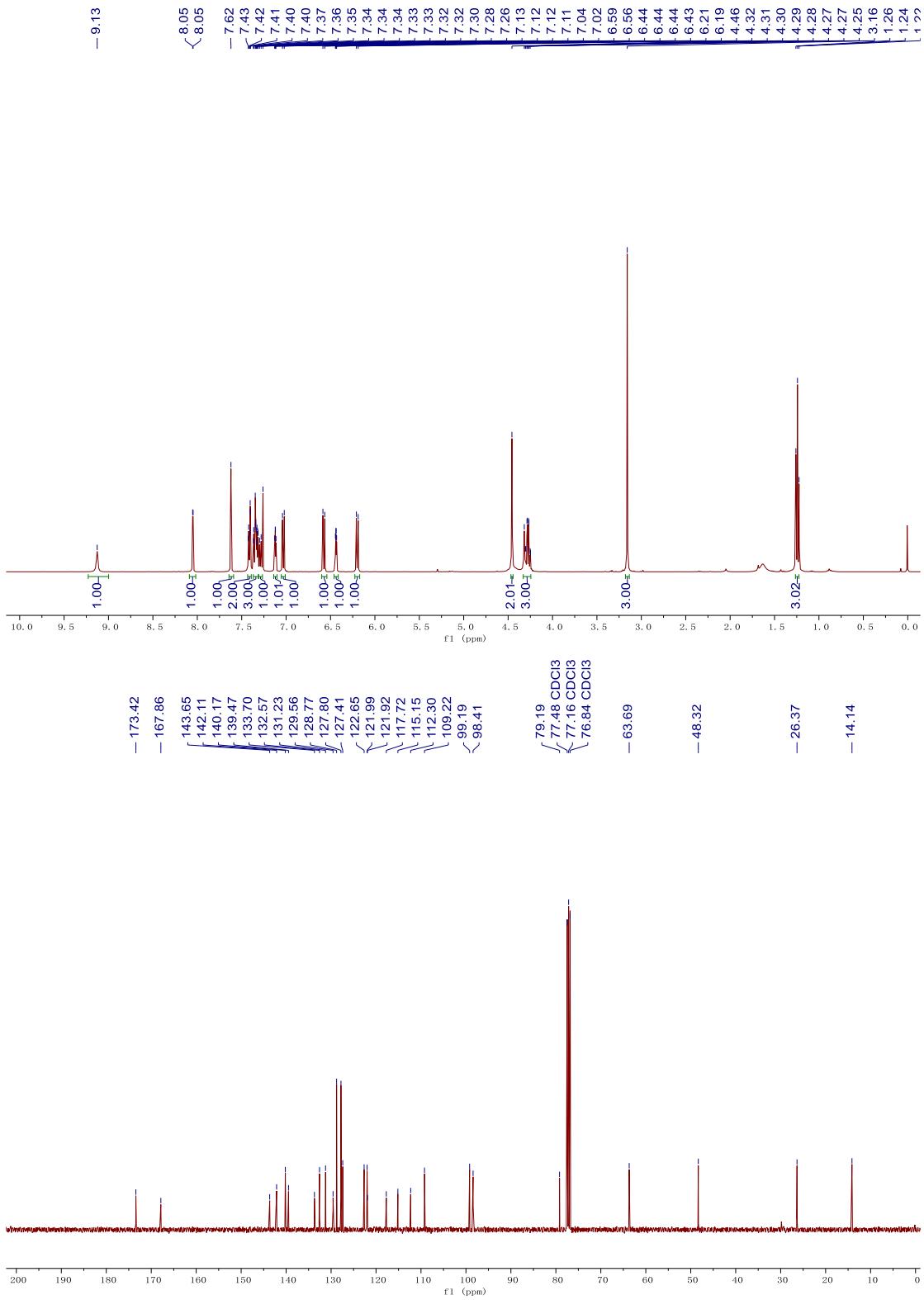


3la 70% yield, 93% ee

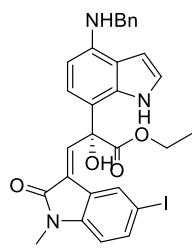
3la was obtained as a yellow solid in 70% yield (24 h) and 93% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 22.53$  min,  $t_{minor} = 32.13$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$  ( $c$  0.36, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.13 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 3.3, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd,  $J = 3.3, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.32 – 4.25 (m, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 1.25 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.42, 167.86, 143.65, 142.11, 140.17, 139.47, 133.70, 132.57, 131.23, 129.56, 128.77, 127.80, 127.41, 122.65, 121.99, 121.92, 117.72, 115.15, 112.30, 109.22, 99.19, 98.41, 79.19, 63.69, 48.32, 26.37, 14.14. ESI-HRMS m/z: 560.1181. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 560.1179.



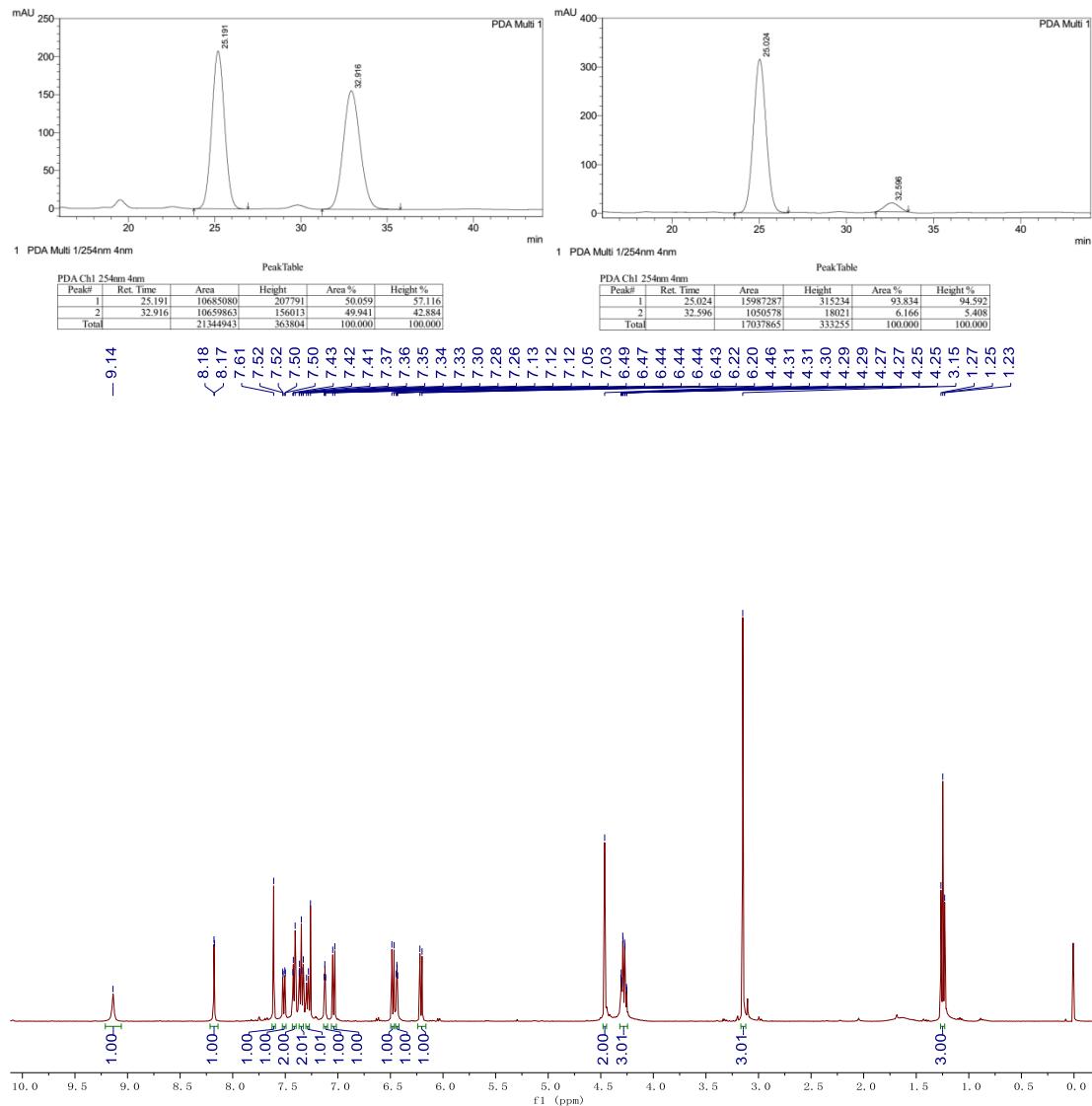


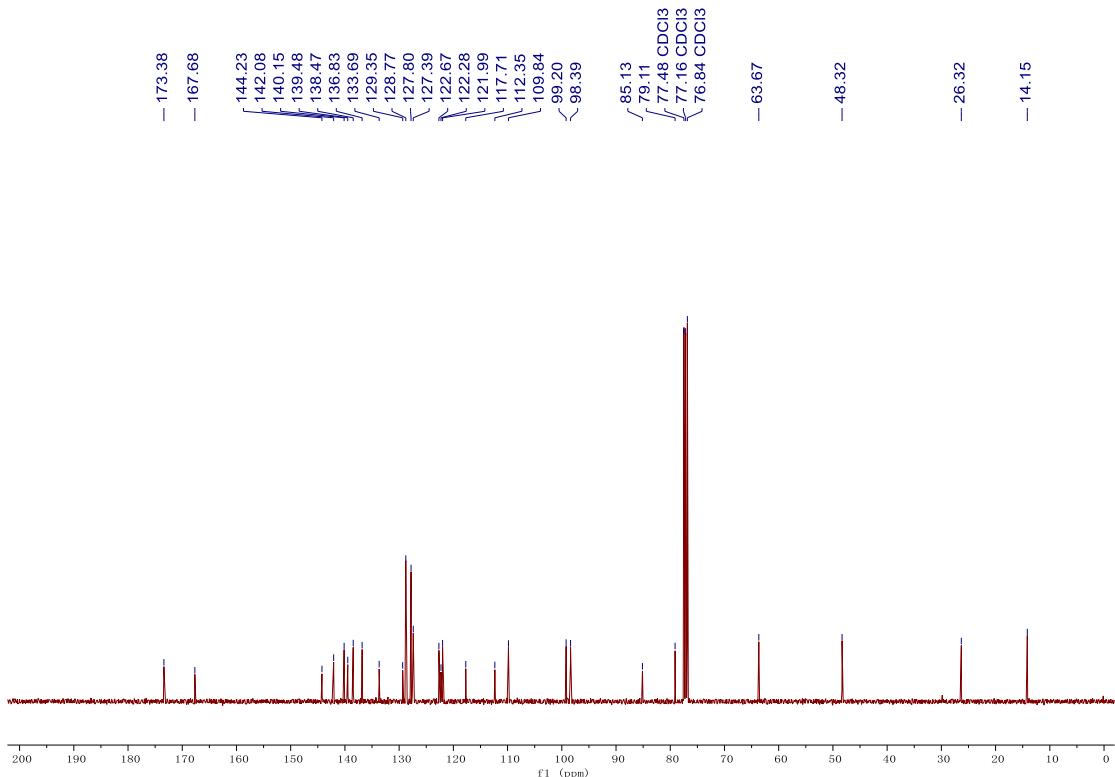
**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(5-iodo-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ma)**



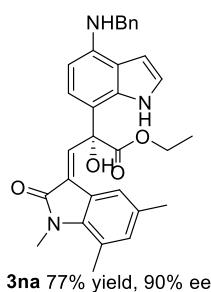
3ma 86% yield, 88% ee

**3ma** was obtained as a yellow solid in 86% yield (24 h) and 88% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 25.02 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 32.59 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.2$  (*c* 0.34, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.14 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.25 (m, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.38, 167.68, 144.23, 142.08, 140.15, 139.48, 138.47, 136.83, 133.69, 129.35, 128.77, 127.80, 127.39, 122.67, 122.28, 121.99, 117.71, 112.35, 109.84, 99.20, 98.39, 85.13, 79.11, 63.67, 48.32, 26.32, 14.15. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 608.1045. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>IN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 608.1041.



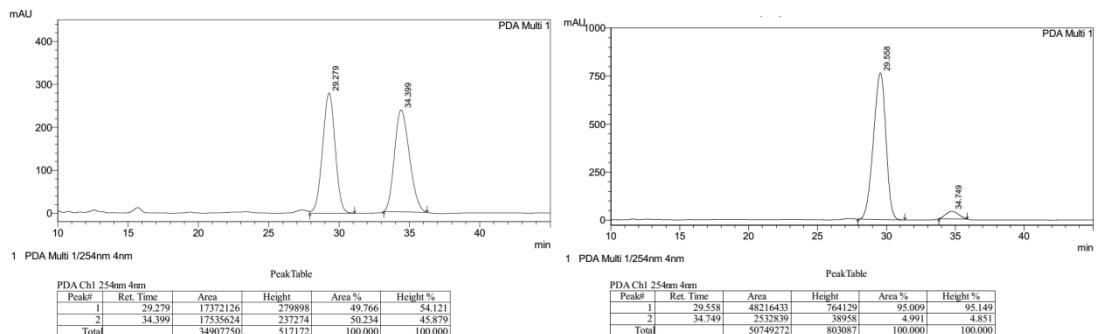


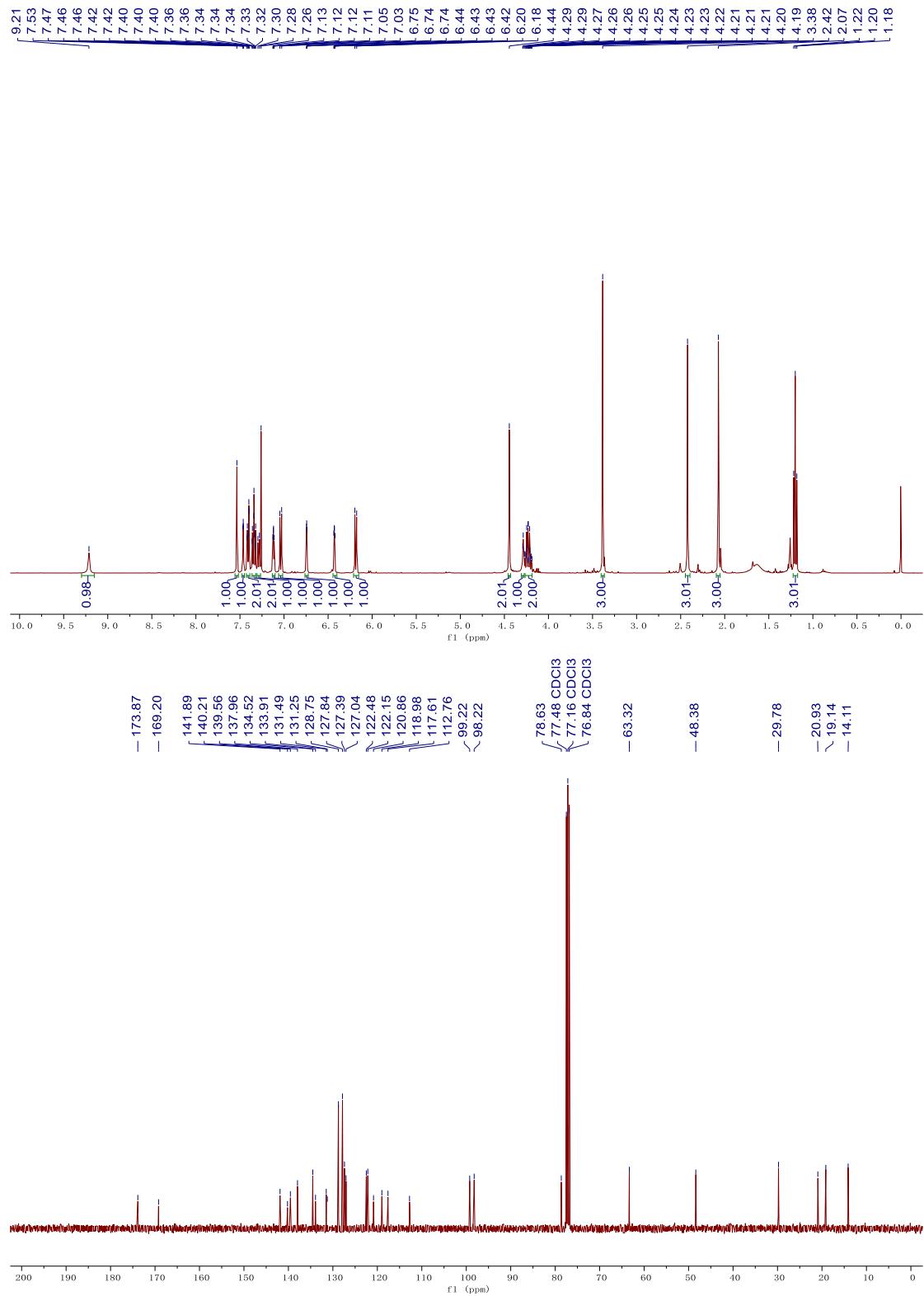
**ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1,5,7-trimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3na)**



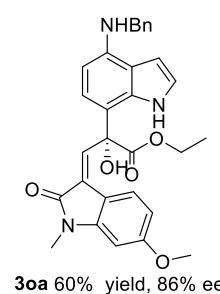
3na 77% yield, 90% ee

3na was obtained as a yellow solid in 77% yield (24 h) and 90% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 29.55 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 34.74 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +35.0$  ( $c$  0.32, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.74 (m, 1H), 6.43 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.87, 169.20, 141.89, 140.21, 139.56, 137.96, 134.52, 133.91, 131.49, 131.25, 128.75, 127.84, 127.39, 127.04, 122.48, 122.15, 120.86, 118.98, 117.61, 112.76, 99.22, 98.22, 78.63, 63.32, 48.38, 29.78, 20.93, 19.14, 14.11. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 510.2390. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 510.2387.

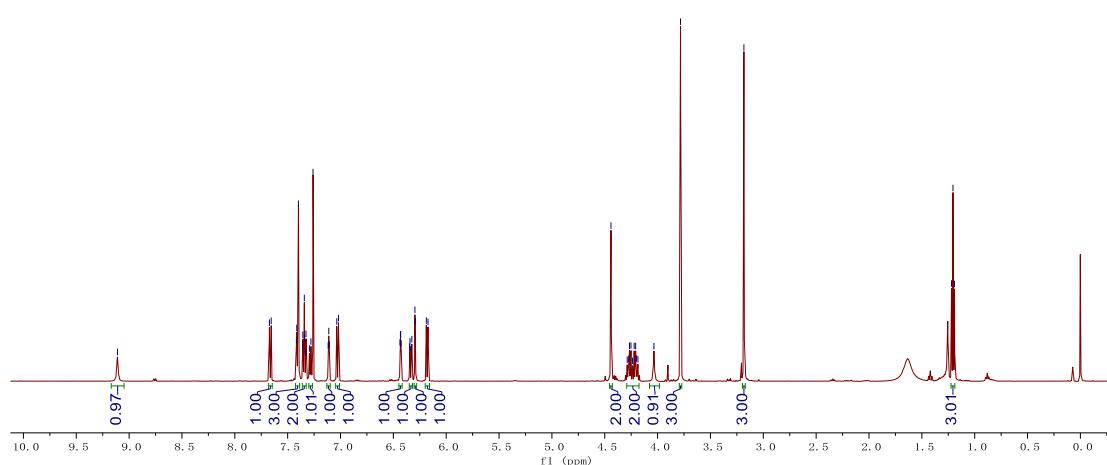
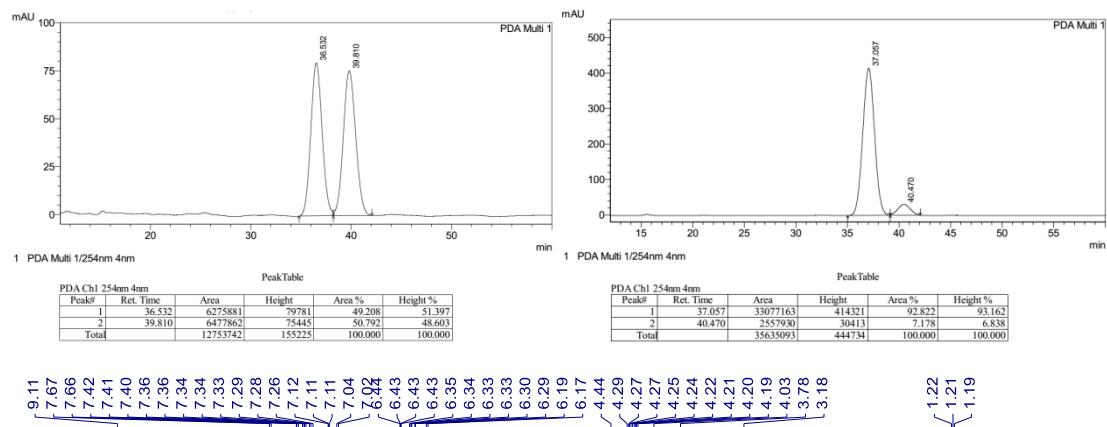


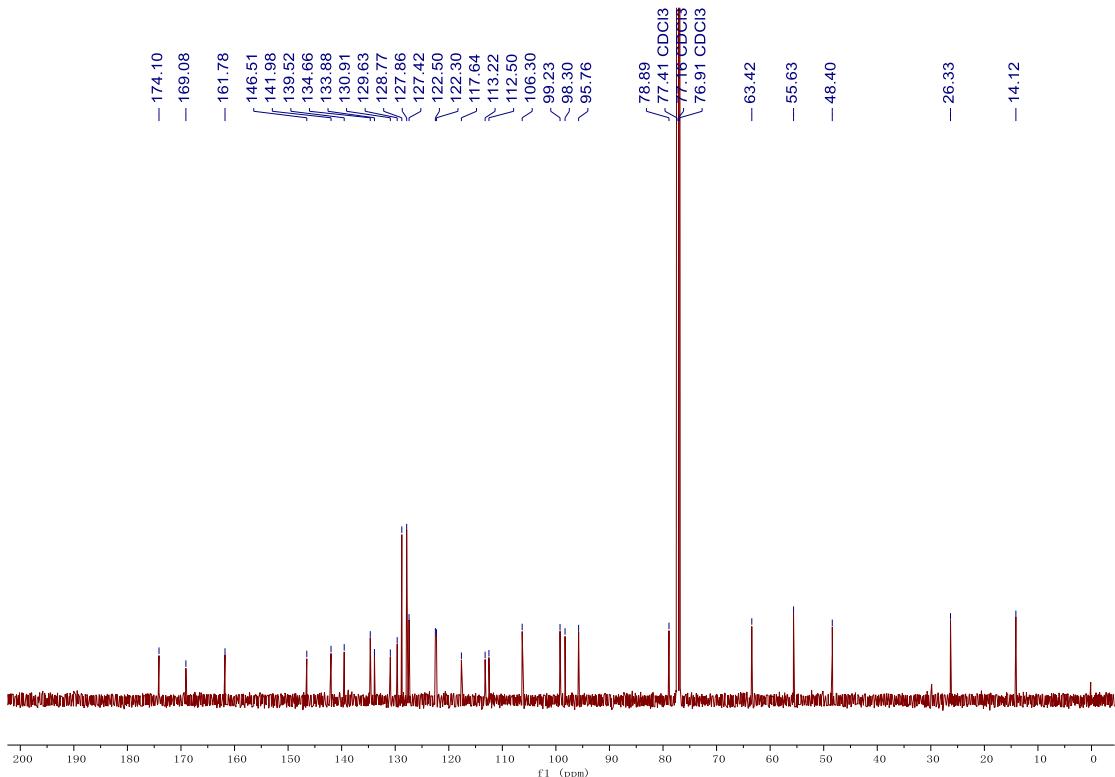


**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(6-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3oa)**

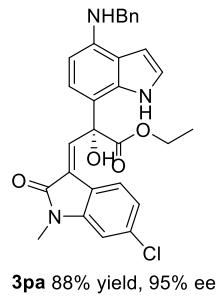


**3oa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 60% yield (144 h) and 86% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 37.05 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 40.47 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.5$  ( $c$  0.19, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.11 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.29 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.10, 169.08, 161.78, 146.51, 141.98, 139.52, 134.66, 133.88, 130.91, 129.63, 128.77, 127.86, 127.42, 122.50, 122.30, 117.64, 113.22, 112.50, 106.30, 99.23, 98.30, 95.76, 78.89, 63.42, 55.63, 48.40, 26.33, 14.12. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 512.2184.  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{H}^+$ , 512.2180.

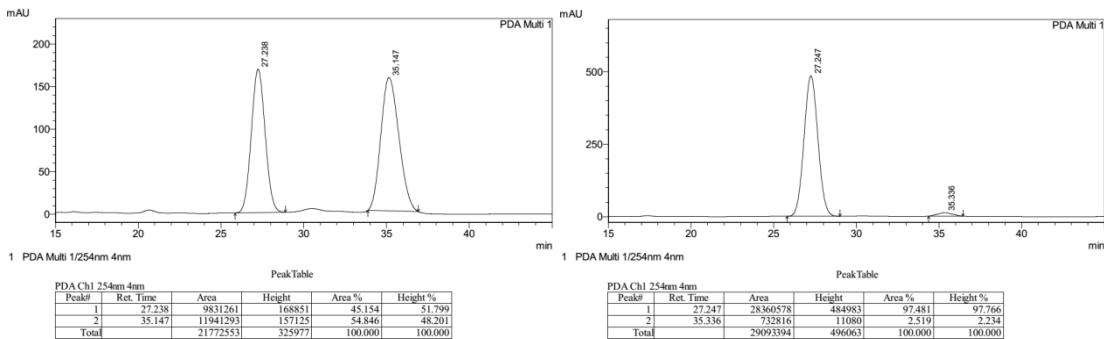


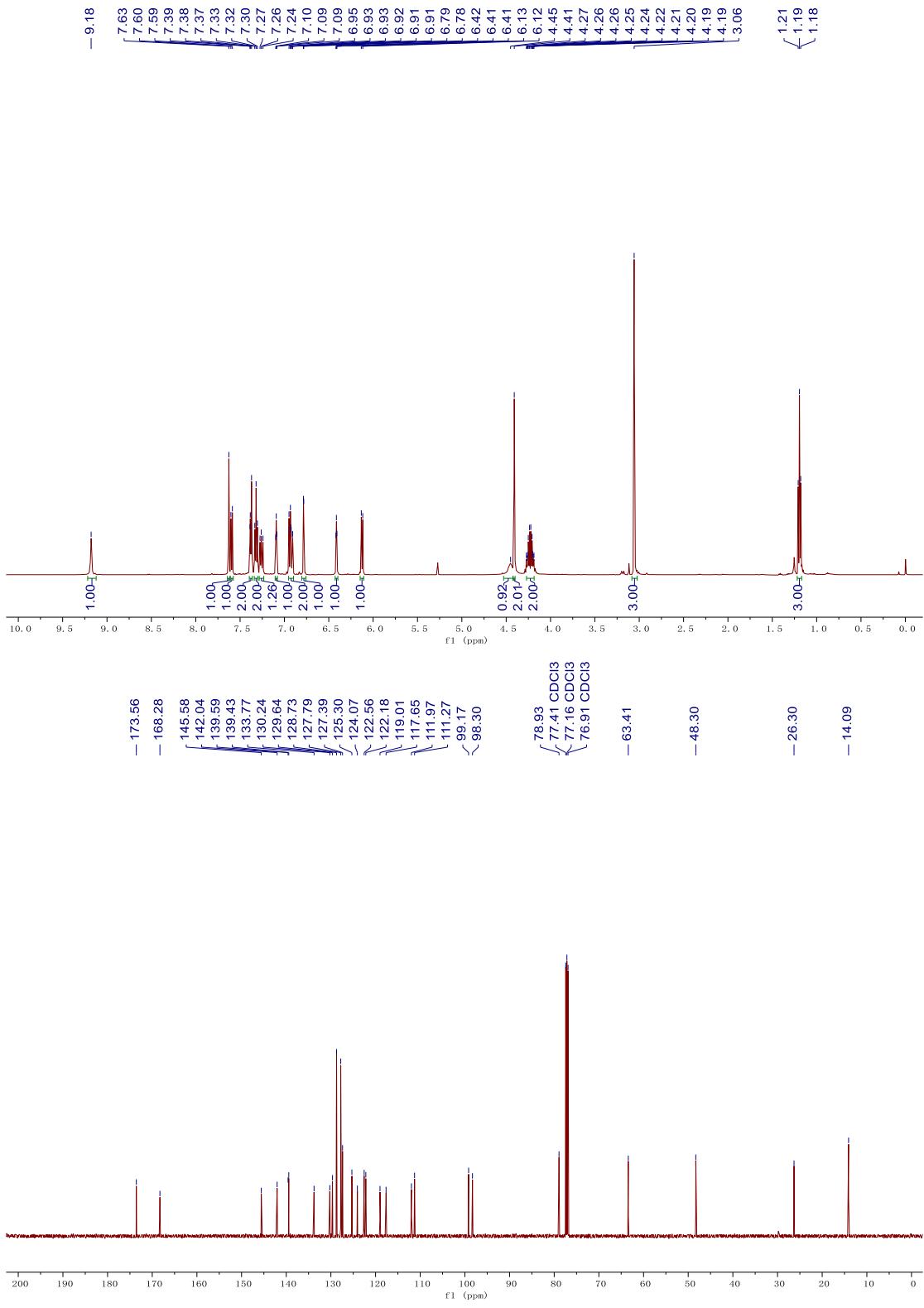


**ethyl (*R*, *E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(6-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxy propanoate (3pa)**

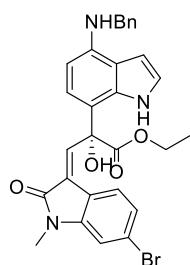


**3pa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 88% yield (24 h) and 95% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 27.24 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 35.33 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +84.3$  (*c* 0.25, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.18 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.27 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.56, 168.28, 145.58, 142.04, 139.59, 139.43, 133.77, 130.24, 129.64, 128.73, 127.79, 127.39, 125.30, 124.07, 122.56, 122.18, 119.01, 117.65, 111.97, 111.27, 99.17, 98.30, 78.93, 63.41, 48.30, 26.30, 14.09. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 516.1685. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 516.1685.

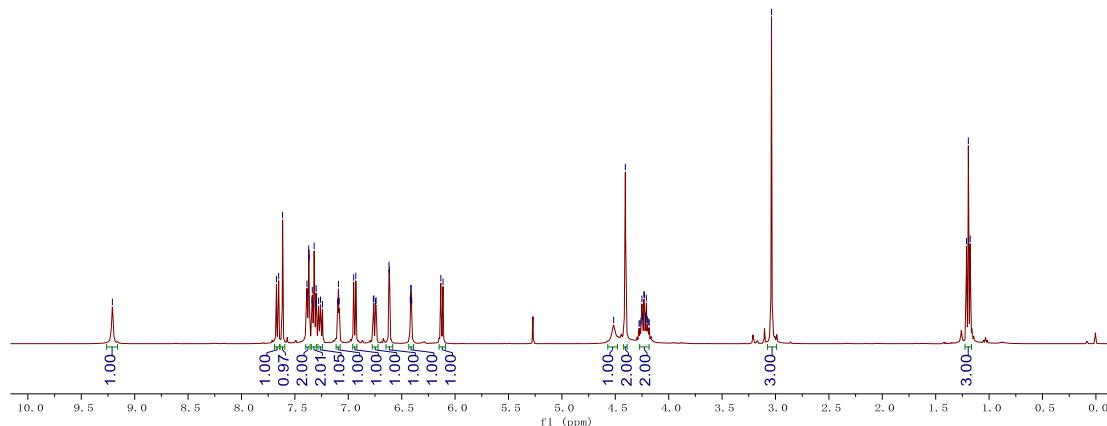
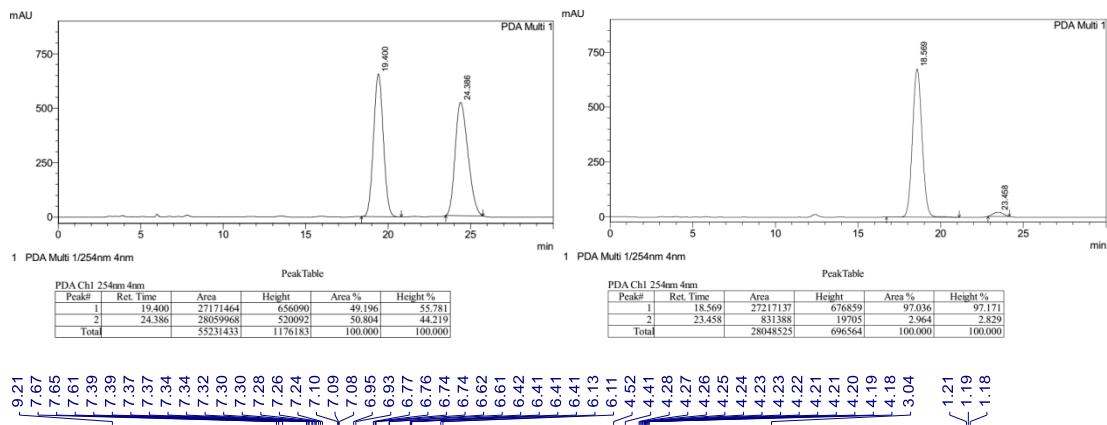


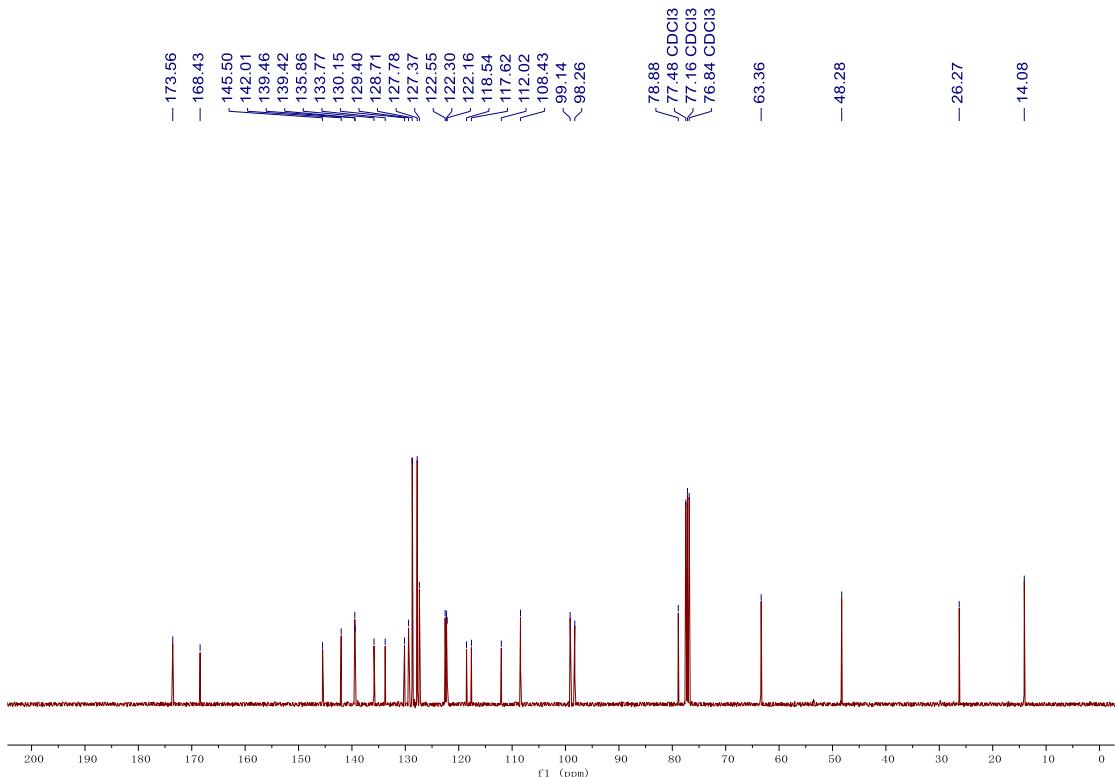


**ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(6-bromo-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxypropanoate (3qa)**

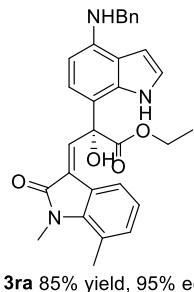


**3qa** 82% yield, 95% ee  
**3qa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 82% yield (24 h) and 95% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 18.56 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 23.45 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +99.5$  ( $c$  0.41, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.09 (t,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.28 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.56, 168.43, 145.50, 142.01, 139.46, 139.42, 135.86, 133.77, 130.15, 129.40, 128.71, 127.78, 127.37, 122.55, 122.30, 122.16, 118.54, 117.62, 112.02, 108.43, 99.14, 98.26, 78.88, 63.36, 48.28, 26.27, 14.08. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 560.1181.  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}^+$ , 560.1179.

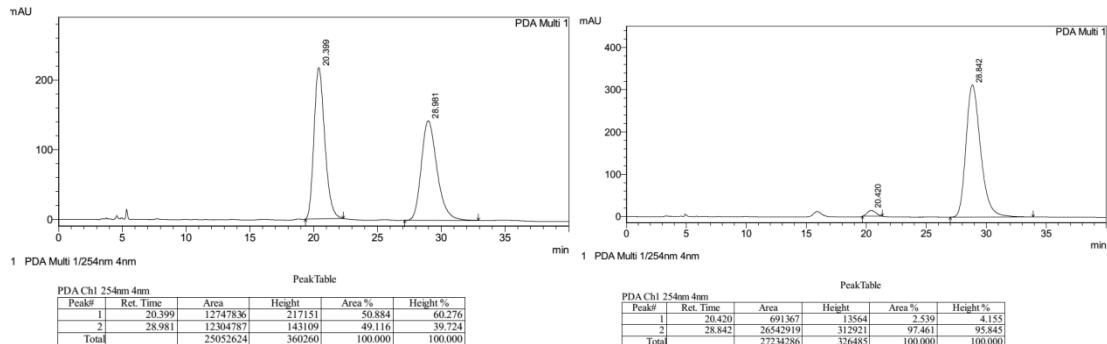


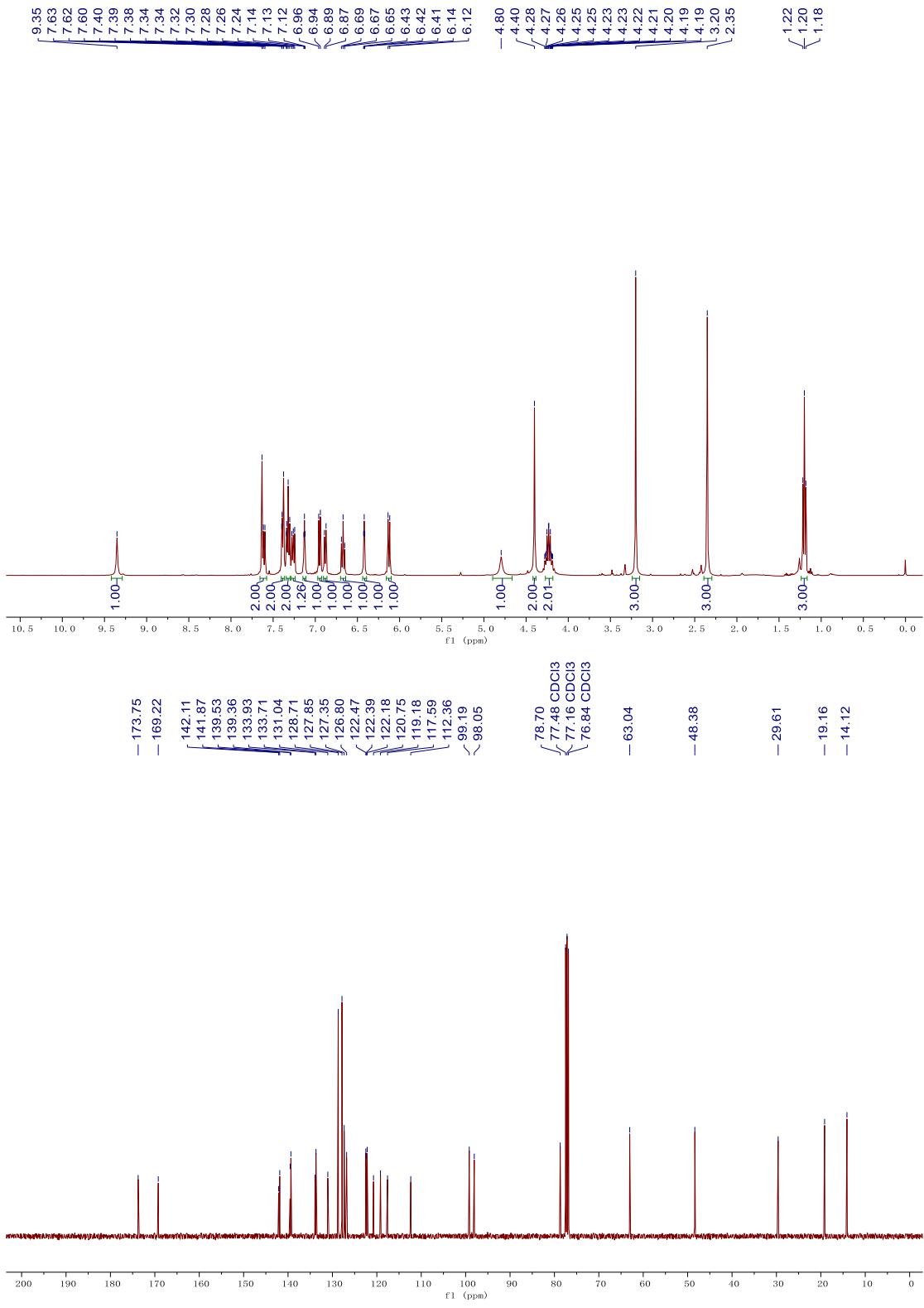


**ethyl (*R*, *E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(1,7-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxy propanoate (3ra)**

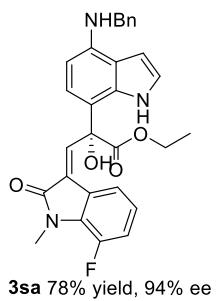


**3ra** was obtained as a yellow solid in 85% yield (24 h) and 95% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiraldak IC, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor} = 20.42$  min,  $t_{major} = 28.84$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +104.3$  ( $c$  0.30, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.35 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.42 (t,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.75, 169.22, 142.11, 141.87, 139.53, 139.36, 133.93, 133.71, 131.04, 128.71, 127.85, 127.35, 126.80, 122.47, 122.39, 122.18, 120.75, 119.18, 117.59, 112.36, 99.19, 98.05, 78.70, 63.04, 48.38, 29.61, 19.16, 14.12. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 496.2232. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 496.2231.



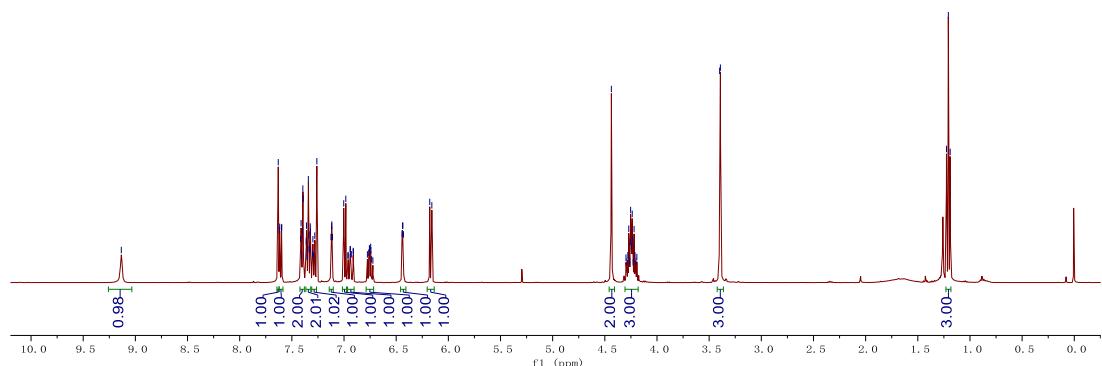
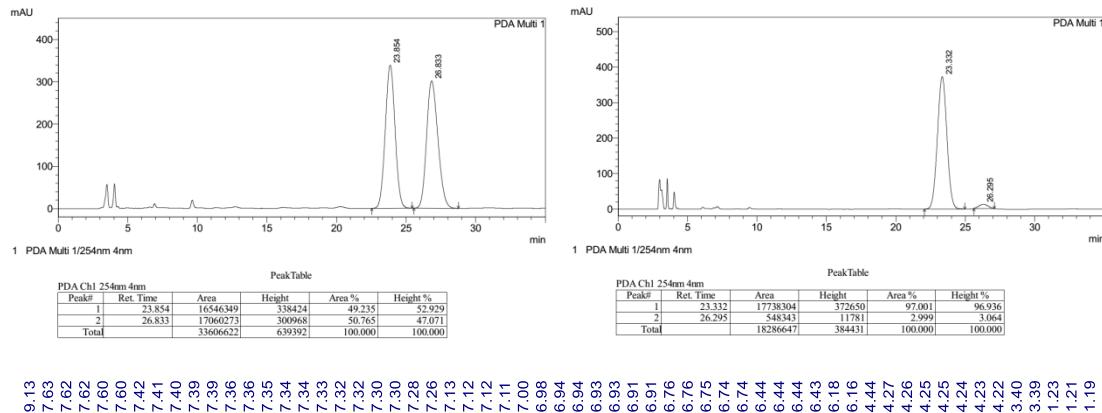


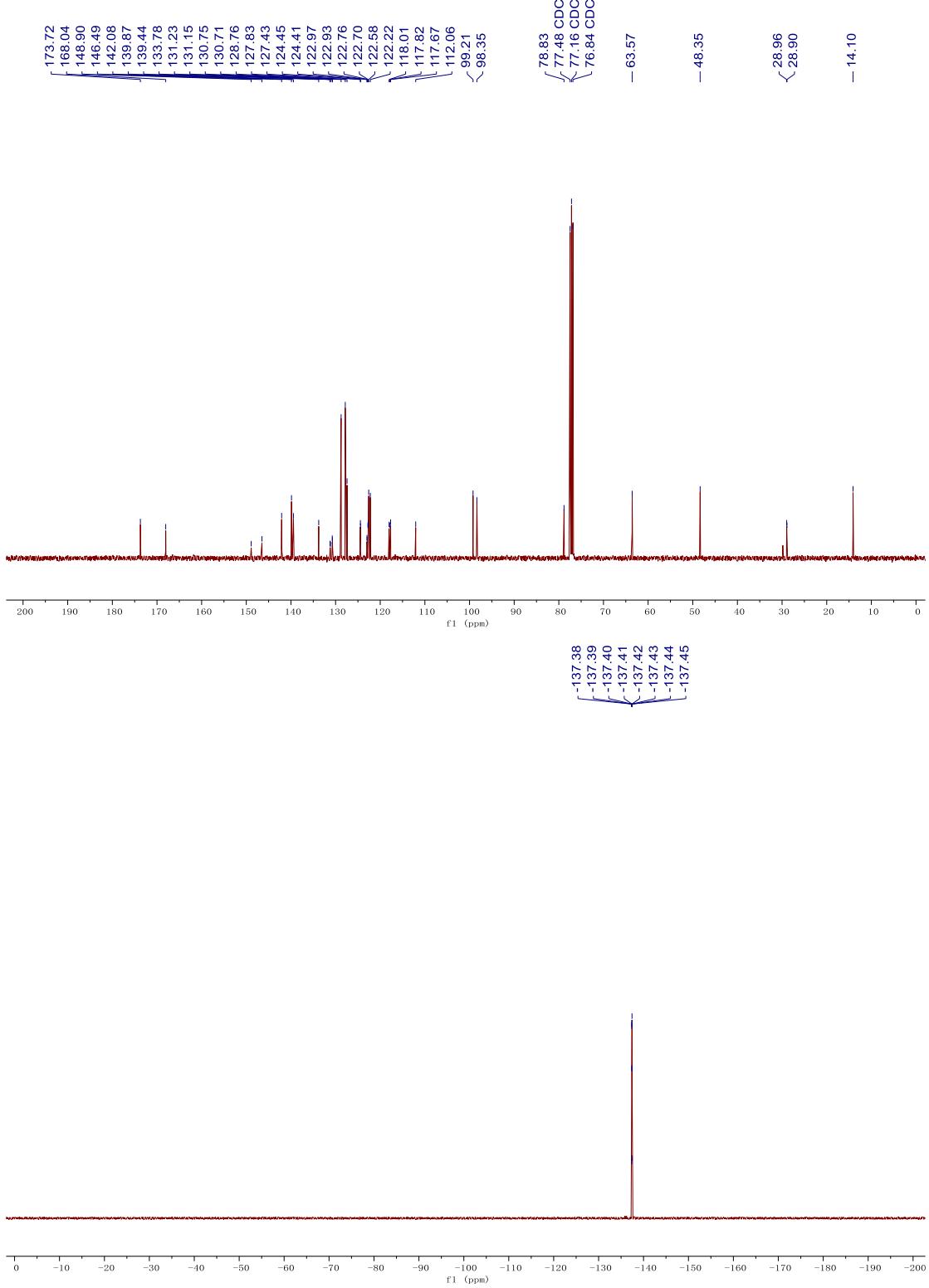
**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1H-indol-7-yl)-3-(7-fluoro-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxy propanoate (3sa)**



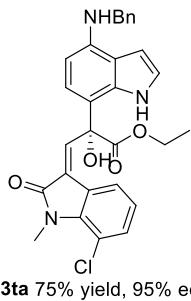
**3sa** was obtained as a yellow solid in 78% yield (24 h) and 94% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 23.33 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 26.29 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.5$  ( $c$  0.46, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.13 (s, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.44 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 4.30 – 4.18 (m, 3H), 3.40 (d,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.72, 168.04, 148.90, 146.49, 142.08, 139.87, 139.44, 133.78, 131.19 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz), 130.73 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz), 128.76, 127.83, 127.43, 124.43 (d,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz), 122.95 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz), 122.73 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz), 122.58, 122.22, 118.01, 117.82, 117.67, 112.06, 99.21, 98.35, 78.83, 63.57, 48.35, 28.93 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz), 14.10.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -137.42 (dq,  $J$  = 10.9, 3.3 Hz). ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 500.1981. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 500.1980.

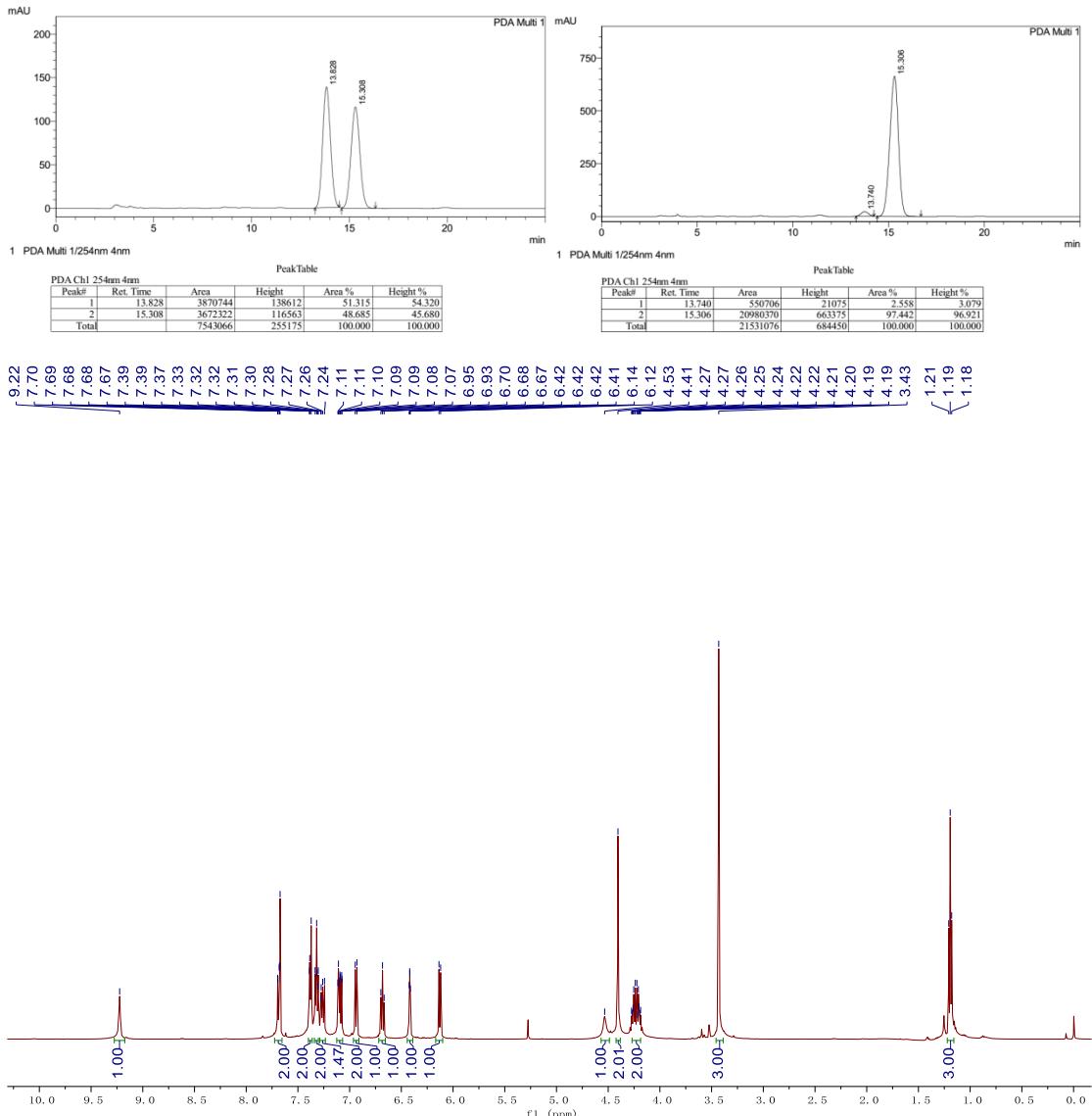


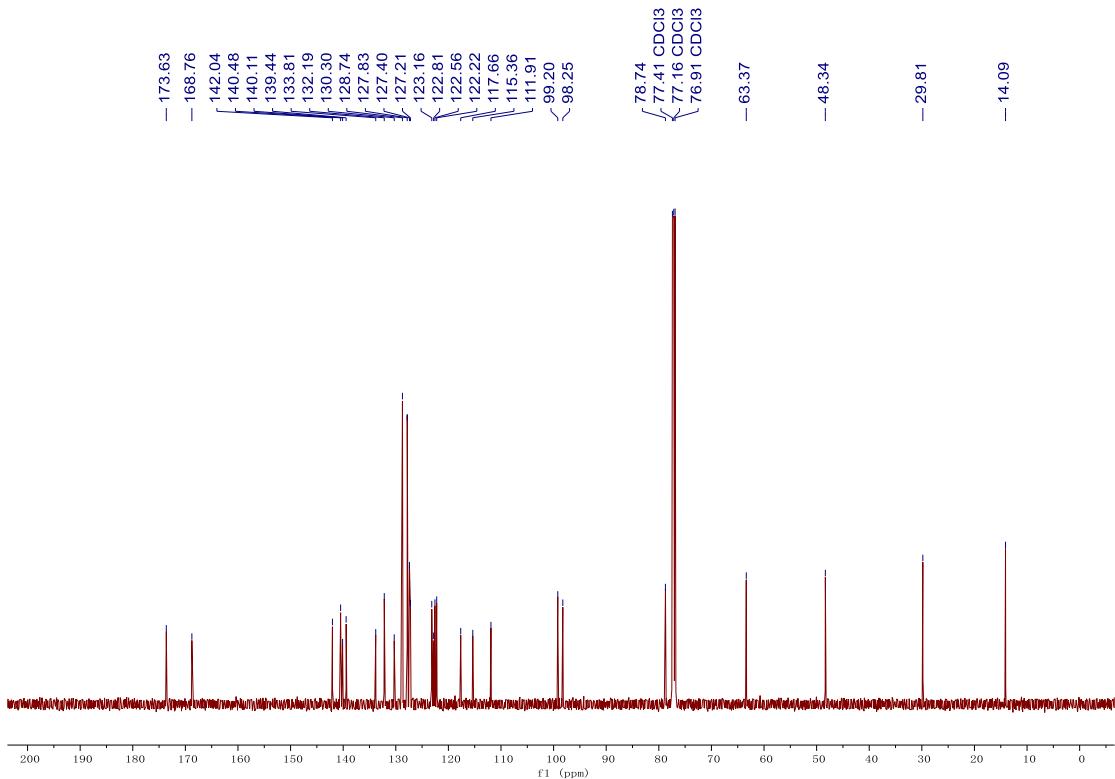


**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-3-(7-chloro-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)-2-hydroxypropanoate (3ta)**

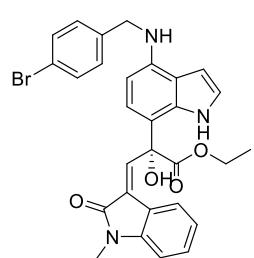


**3ta** was obtained as a yellow solid in 75% yield (24 h) and 95% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor}$  = 13.74 min,  $t_{major}$  = 15.30 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +118.4$  ( $c$  0.15, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.22 (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd,  $J$  = 3.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.27 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 1.19 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.63, 168.76, 142.04, 140.48, 140.11, 139.44, 133.81, 132.19, 130.30, 128.74, 127.83, 127.40, 127.21, 123.16, 122.81, 122.56, 122.22, 117.66, 115.36, 111.91, 99.20, 98.25, 78.74, 63.37, 48.34, 29.81, 14.09. ESI-HRMS m/z: 516.1685. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 516.1685.



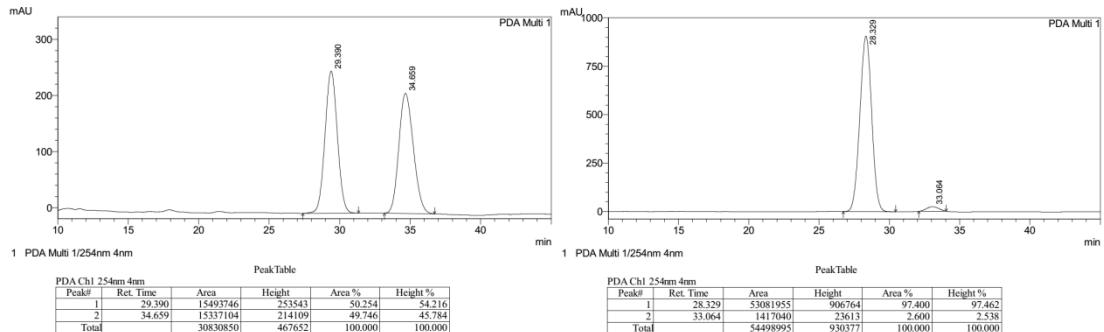


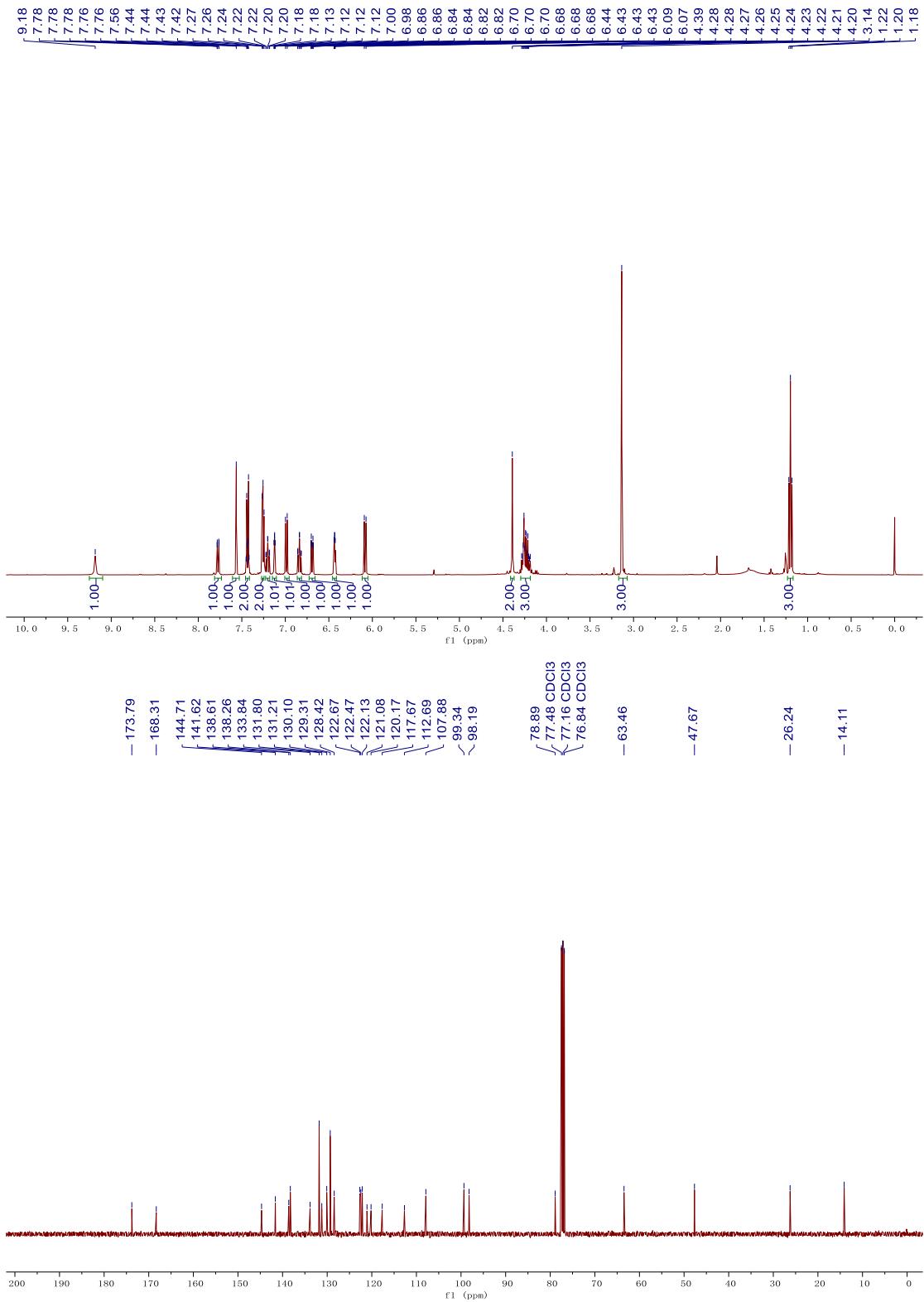
**ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(4-((4-bromobenzyl)amino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)propanoate (3ab)**



**3ab** 86% yield, 95% ee

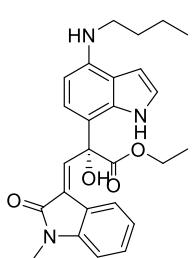
**3ab** was obtained as a yellow solid in 86% yield (24 h) and 95% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major} = 28.32$  min,  $t_{minor} = 33.06$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.1$  ( $c$  0.07, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.18 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20 (td,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 3.3$ , 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (td,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dt,  $J = 7.8$ , 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd,  $J = 3.3$ , 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 4.28 – 4.19 (m, 3H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.79, 168.31, 144.71, 141.62, 138.61, 138.26, 133.84, 131.80, 131.21, 130.10, 129.31, 128.42, 122.67, 122.47, 122.13, 121.08, 120.17, 117.67, 112.69, 107.88, 99.34, 98.19, 78.89, 63.46, 47.67, 26.24, 14.11. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 560.1182.  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{26}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}^+$ , 560.1179.





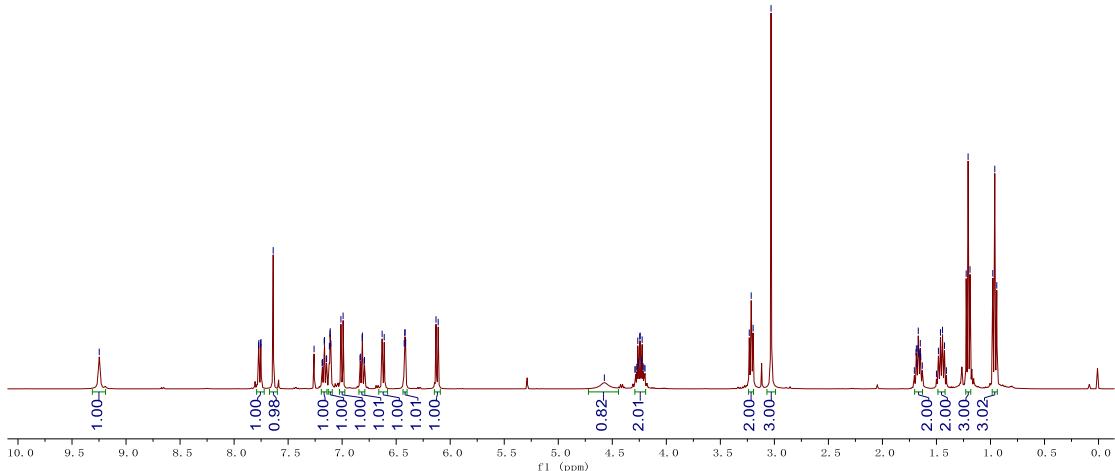
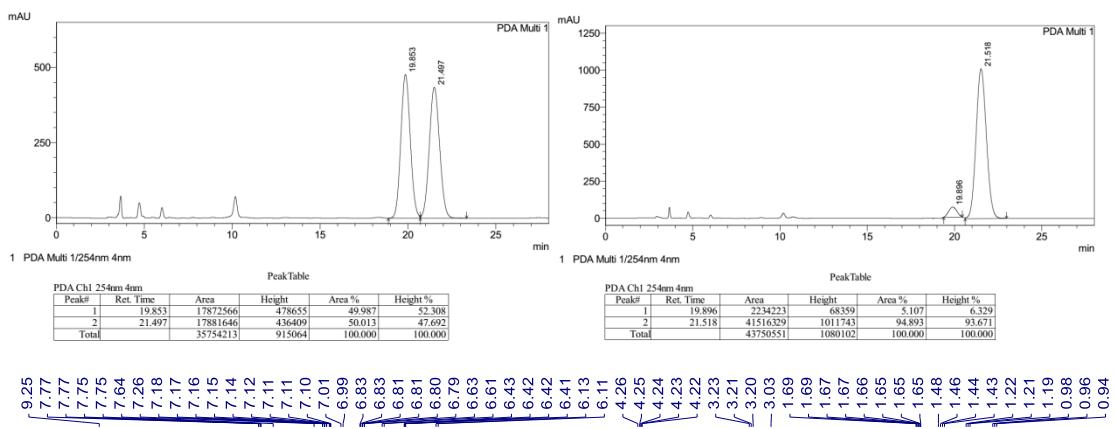
**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(butylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate**

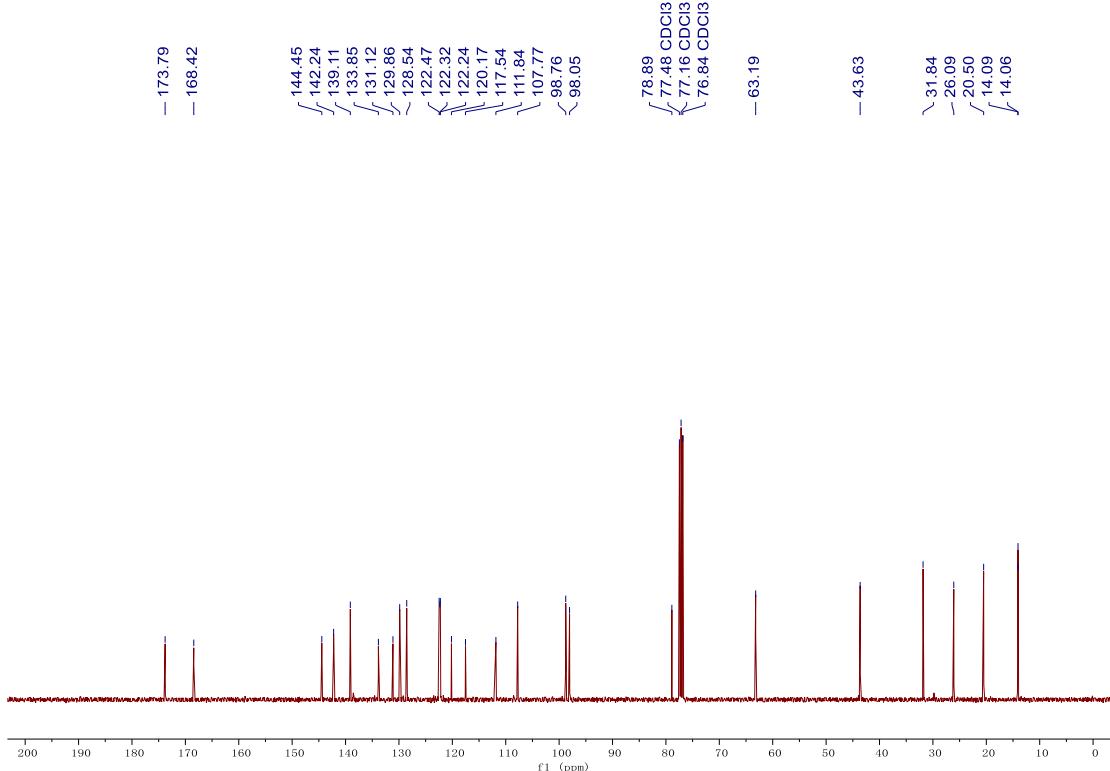
**(3ac)**



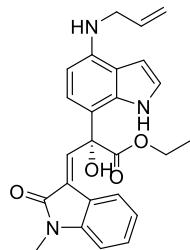
**3ac** 80% yield, 90% ee

**3ac** was obtained as a yellow solid in 80% yield (24 h) and 90% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 80 : 20 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor}$  = 19.89 min,  $t_{major}$  = 21.51 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +3.2$  ( $c$  0.10, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.25 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.16 (td,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (td,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.21 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.79, 168.42, 144.45, 142.24, 139.11, 133.85, 131.12, 129.86, 128.54, 122.47, 122.32, 122.24, 120.17, 117.54, 111.84, 107.77, 98.76, 98.05, 78.89, 63.19, 43.63, 31.84, 26.09, 20.50, 14.09, 14.06. ESI-HRMS m/z: 448.2230. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 448.2231.

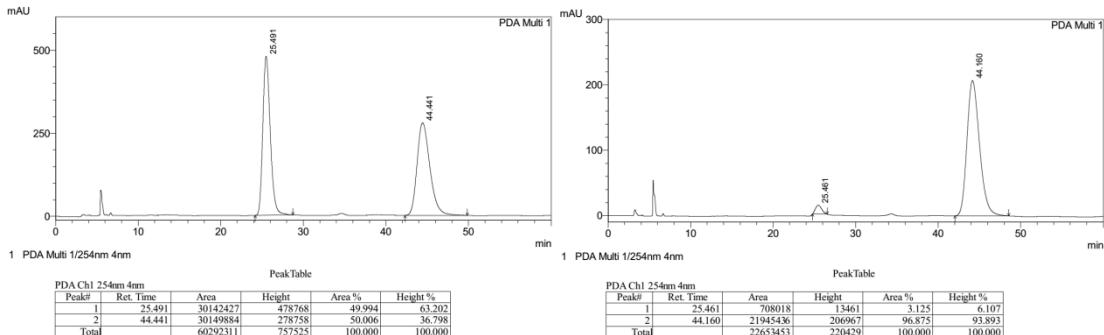


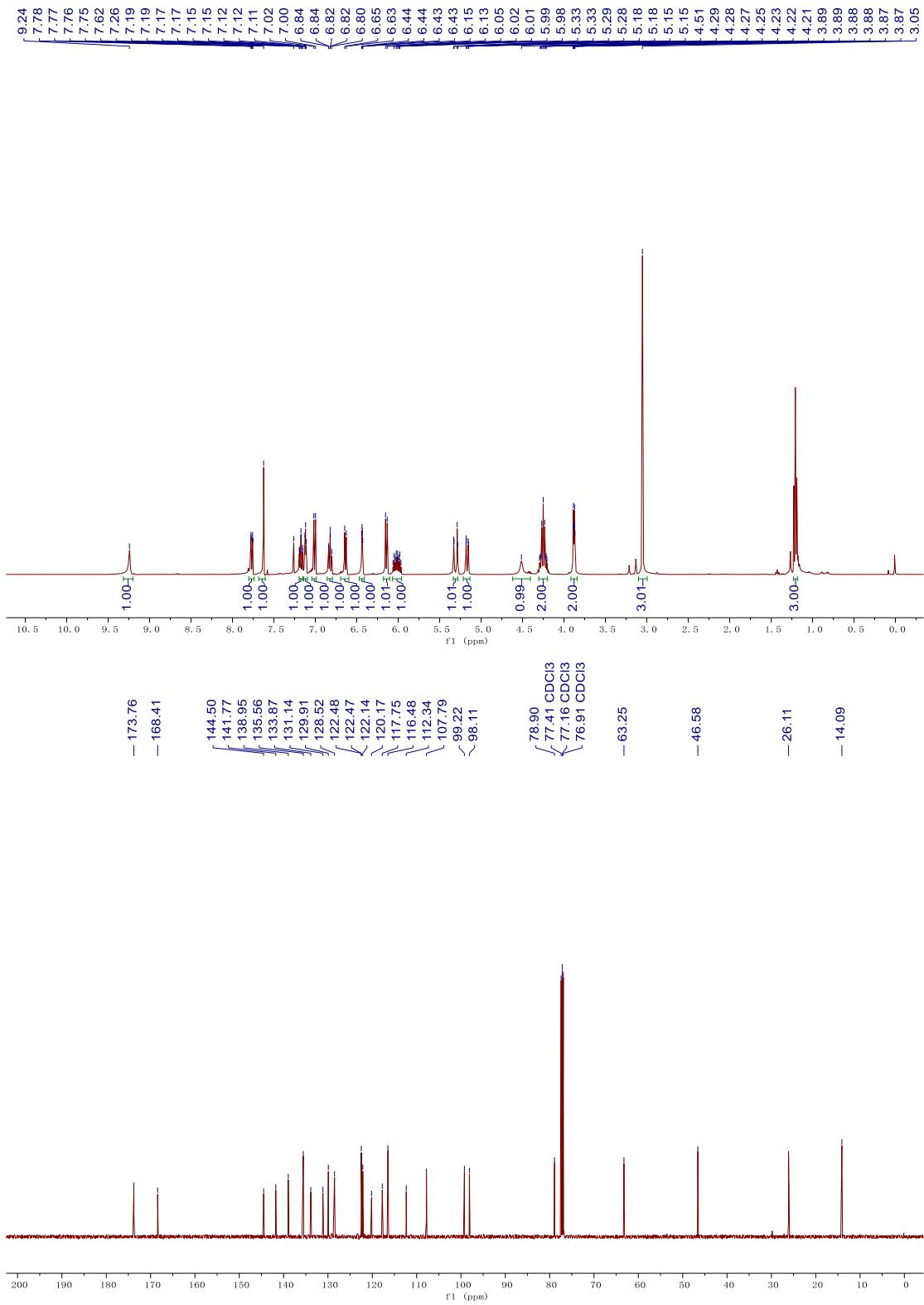


**ethyl (*R, E*)-2-(4-(allylamino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)propanoate (3ad)**

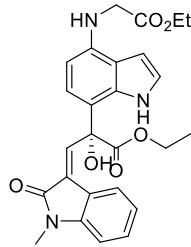


**3ad** was obtained as a yellow solid in 77% yield (24 h) and 94% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC, hexane/i-PrOH = 80 : 20 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor}$  = 25.46 min,  $t_{major}$  = 44.16 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +11.5$  (*c* 0.32, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.24 (s, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.06 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 5.33 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.76, 168.41, 144.50, 141.77, 138.95, 135.56, 133.87, 131.14, 129.91, 128.52, 122.48, 122.47, 122.14, 120.17, 117.75, 116.48, 112.34, 107.79, 99.22, 98.11, 78.90, 63.25, 46.58, 26.11, 14.09. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 432.1913. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 432.1918.



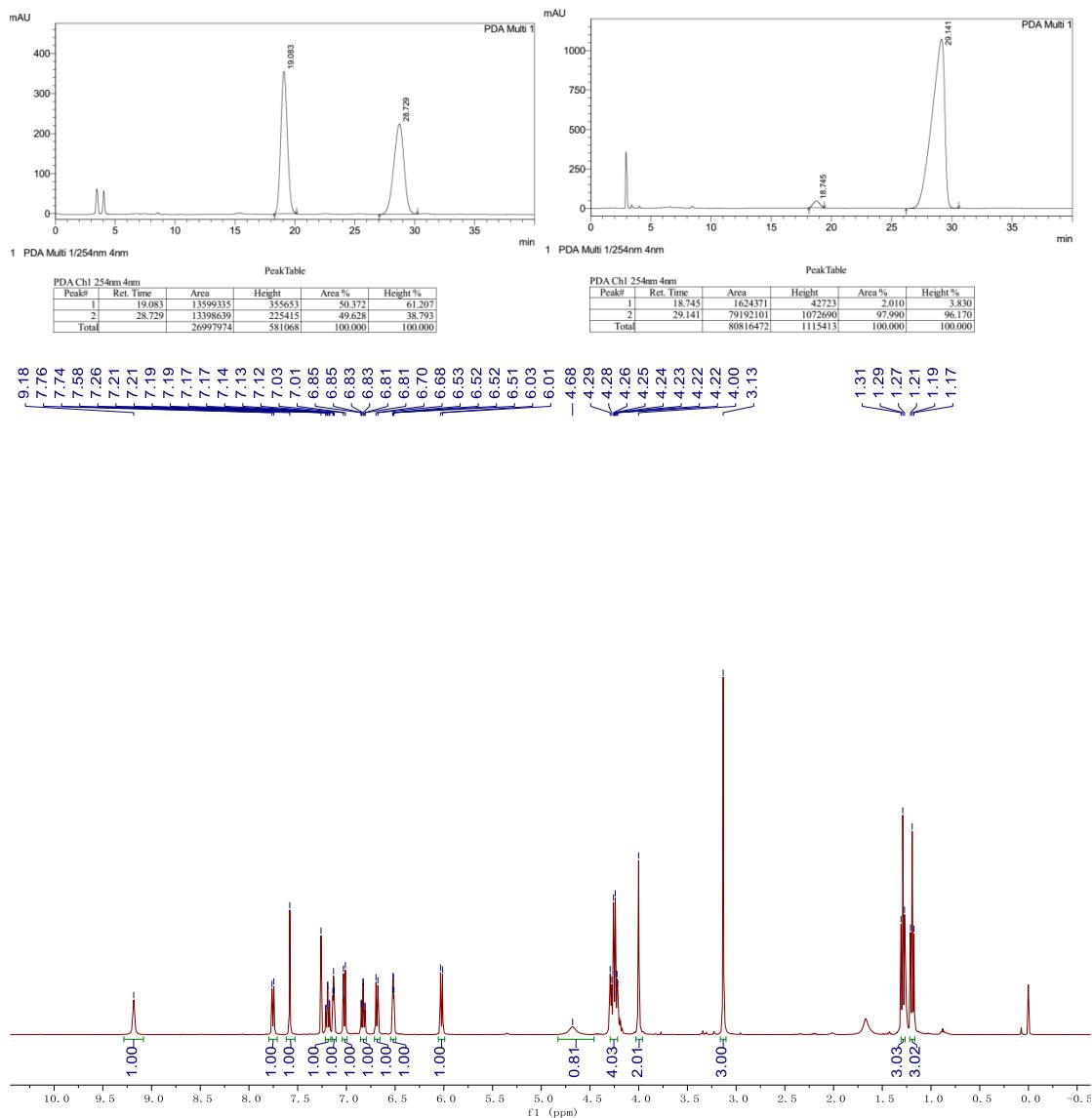


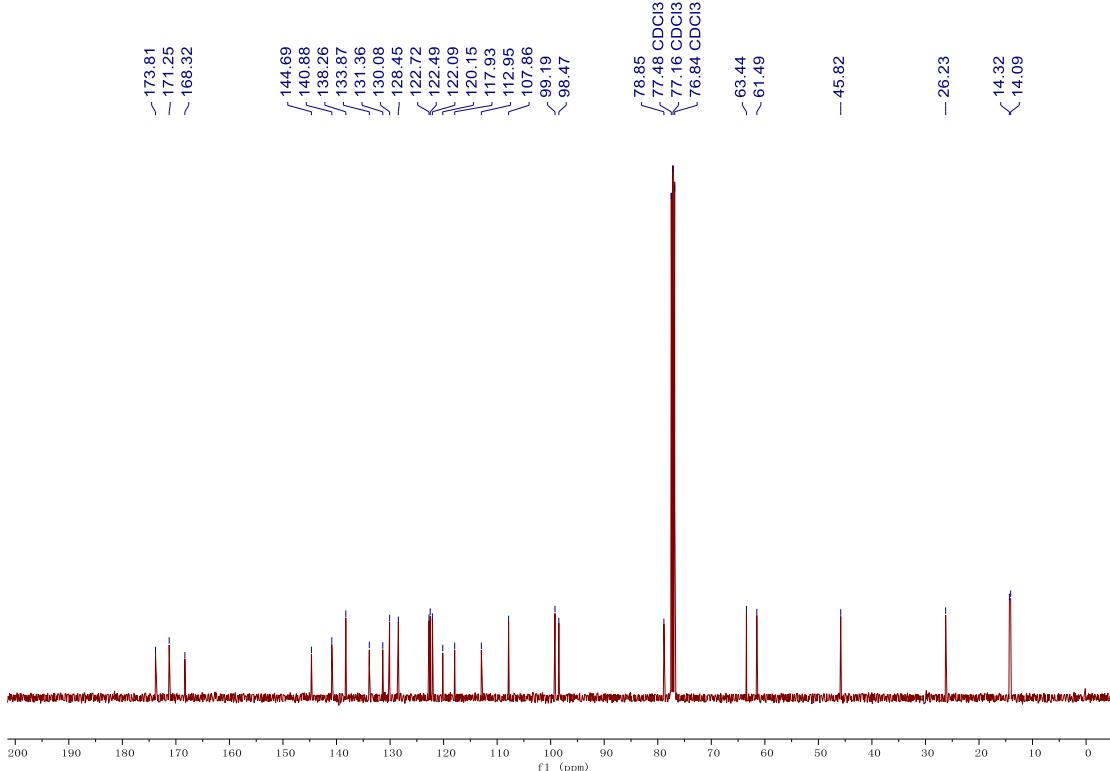
**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-((2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ae)**



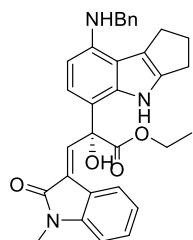
**3ae** was obtained as a yellow solid in 88% yield (24 h) and 96% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor} = 18.74$  min,  $t_{major} = 29.14$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +110.3$  ( $c$  0.50, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.18 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.19 (td,  $J = 7.7, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (td,  $J = 7.7, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd,  $J = 3.3, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.02 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.22 (m, 4H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.81, 171.25, 168.32, 144.69, 140.88, 138.26, 133.87, 131.36, 130.08, 128.45, 122.72, 122.49, 122.09, 120.15, 117.93, 112.95, 107.86, 99.19, 98.47, 78.85, 63.44, 61.49, 45.82, 26.23, 14.32, 14.09. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 478.1972. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 478.1973.



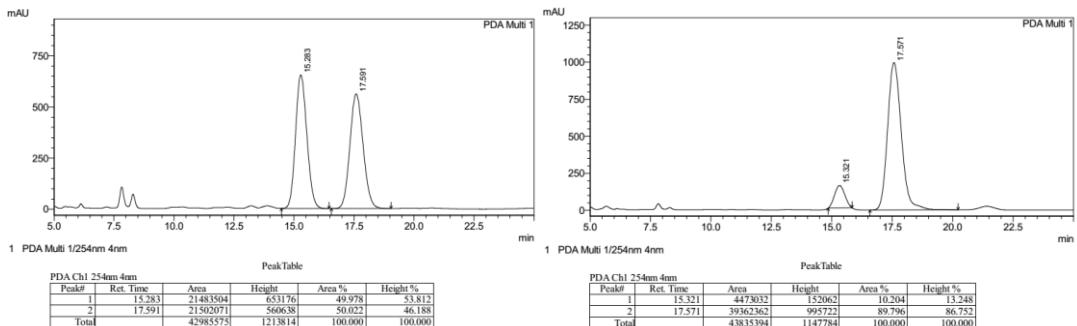


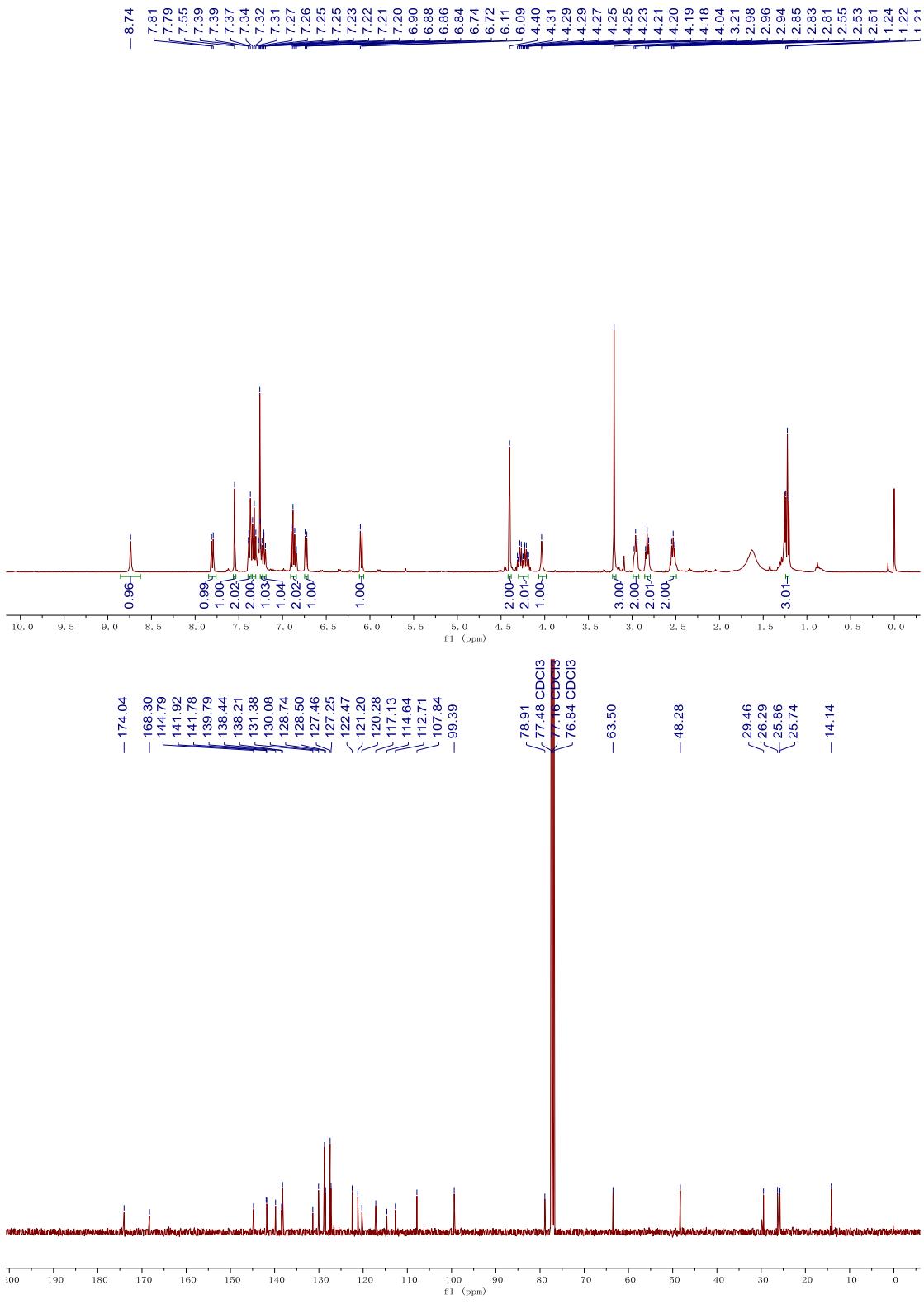
**ethyl (*R,E*)-2-(8-(benzylamino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]indol-5-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3af)**



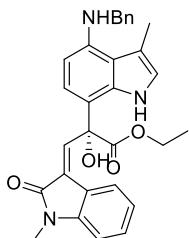
**3af** 45% yield, 80% ee

**3af** was obtained as a reddish brown solid in 45% yield (72 h) and 80% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda = 254$  nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor} = 15.32$  min,  $t_{major} = 17.57$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.9$  ( $c$  0.23, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.74 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.88 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.18 (m, 2H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.96 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.55 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 1.22 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  174.04, 168.30, 144.79, 141.92, 141.78, 139.79, 138.44, 138.21, 131.38, 130.08, 128.74, 128.50, 127.46, 127.25, 122.47, 121.20, 120.28, 117.13, 114.64, 112.71, 107.84, 99.39, 78.91, 63.50, 48.28, 29.46, 26.29, 25.86, 25.74, 14.14. ESI-HRMS m/z: 522.2384. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 522.2387.





**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-3-methyl-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ag)**



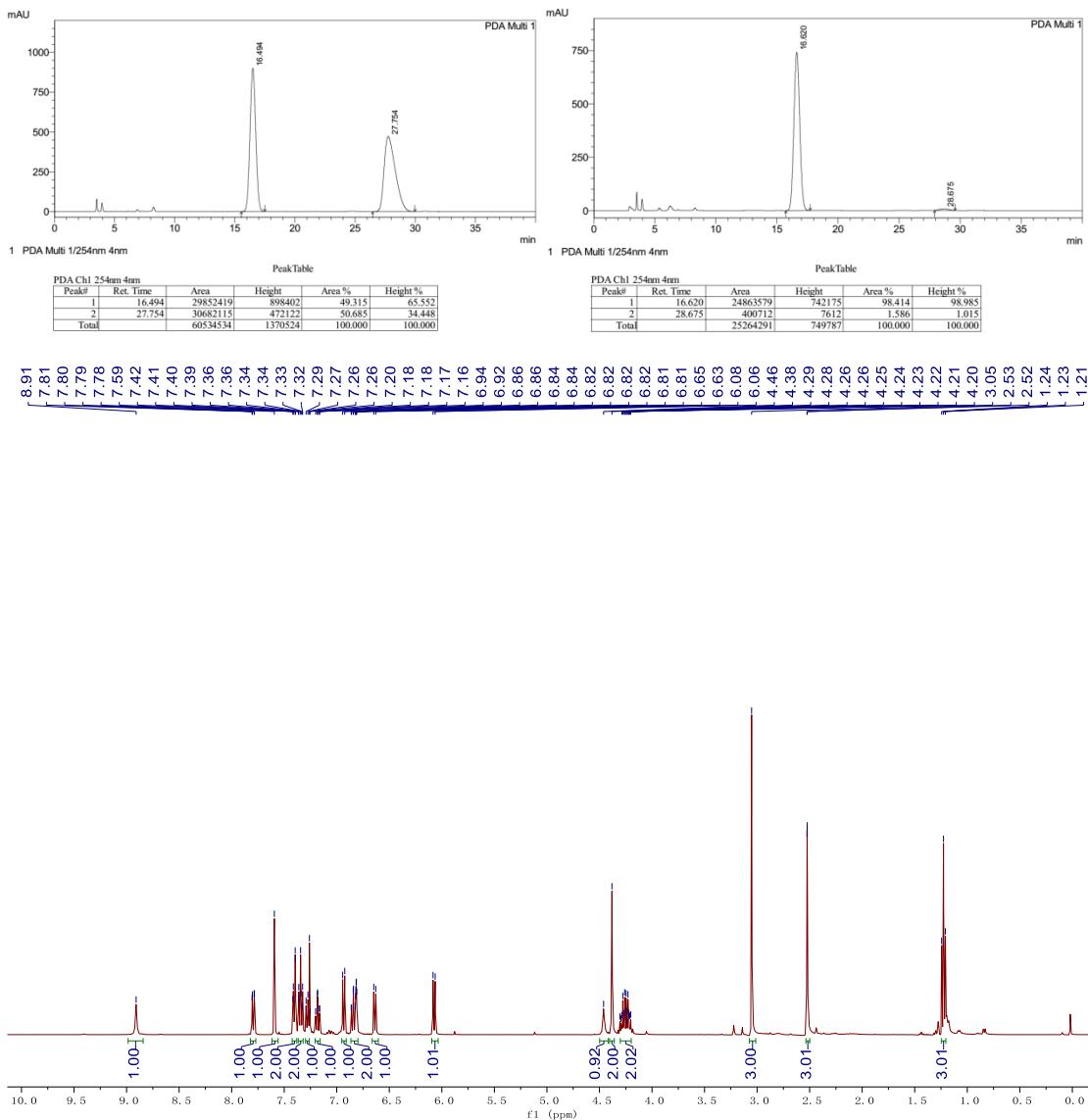
**3ag** 75% yield, 97% ee

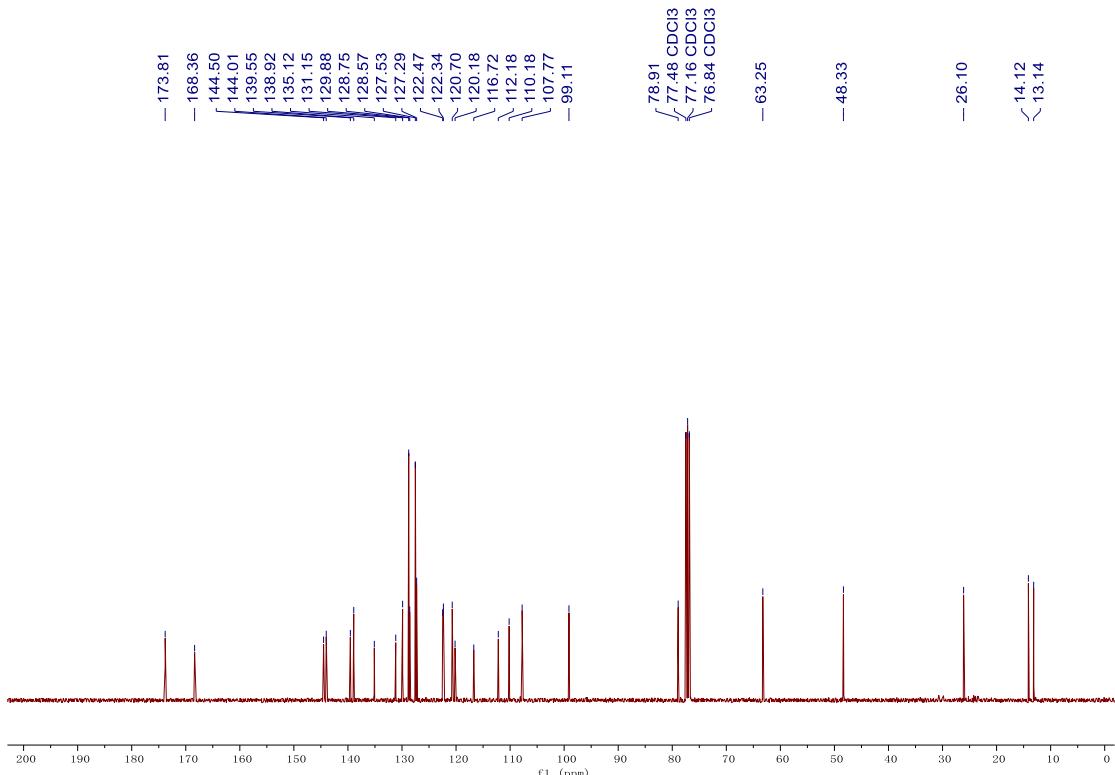
**3ag** was obtained as a yellow solid in 75% yield (72 h) and 97% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 16.62 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 28.67 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +70.5$  ( $c$  0.41, MeOH);

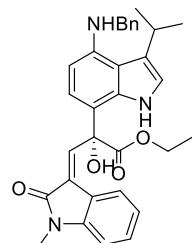
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.91 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 – 6.81 (m, 2H),

6.64 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 4.30 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.81, 168.36, 144.50, 144.01, 139.55, 138.92, 135.12, 131.15, 129.88, 128.75, 128.57, 127.53, 127.29, 122.47, 122.34, 120.70, 120.18, 116.72, 112.18, 110.18, 107.77, 99.11, 78.91, 63.25, 48.33, 26.10, 14.12, 13.14. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 496.2230.  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ , calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}^+$ , 496.2231.





**ethyl (*R, E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-3-isopropyl-1H-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene)propanoate (3ah)**



**3ah** 68% yield, 96% ee

**3ah** was obtained as a yellow solid in 68% yield (96 h) and 96% ee.

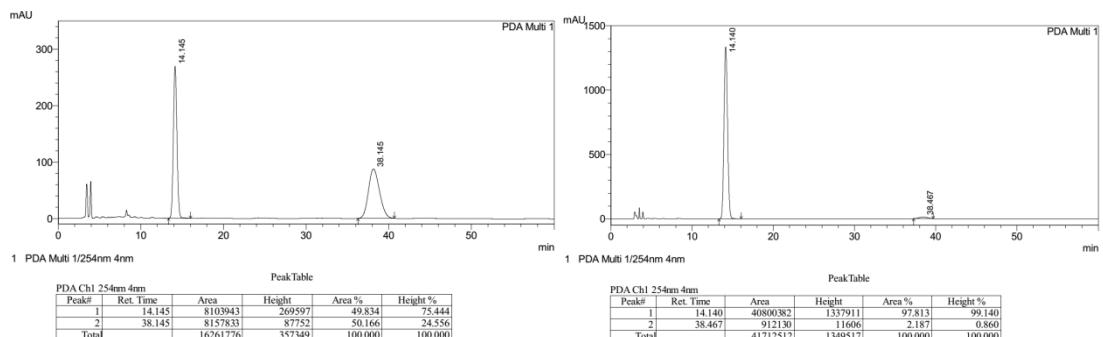
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 14.14 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 38.46 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +30.5$  (*c* 0.20, MeOH);

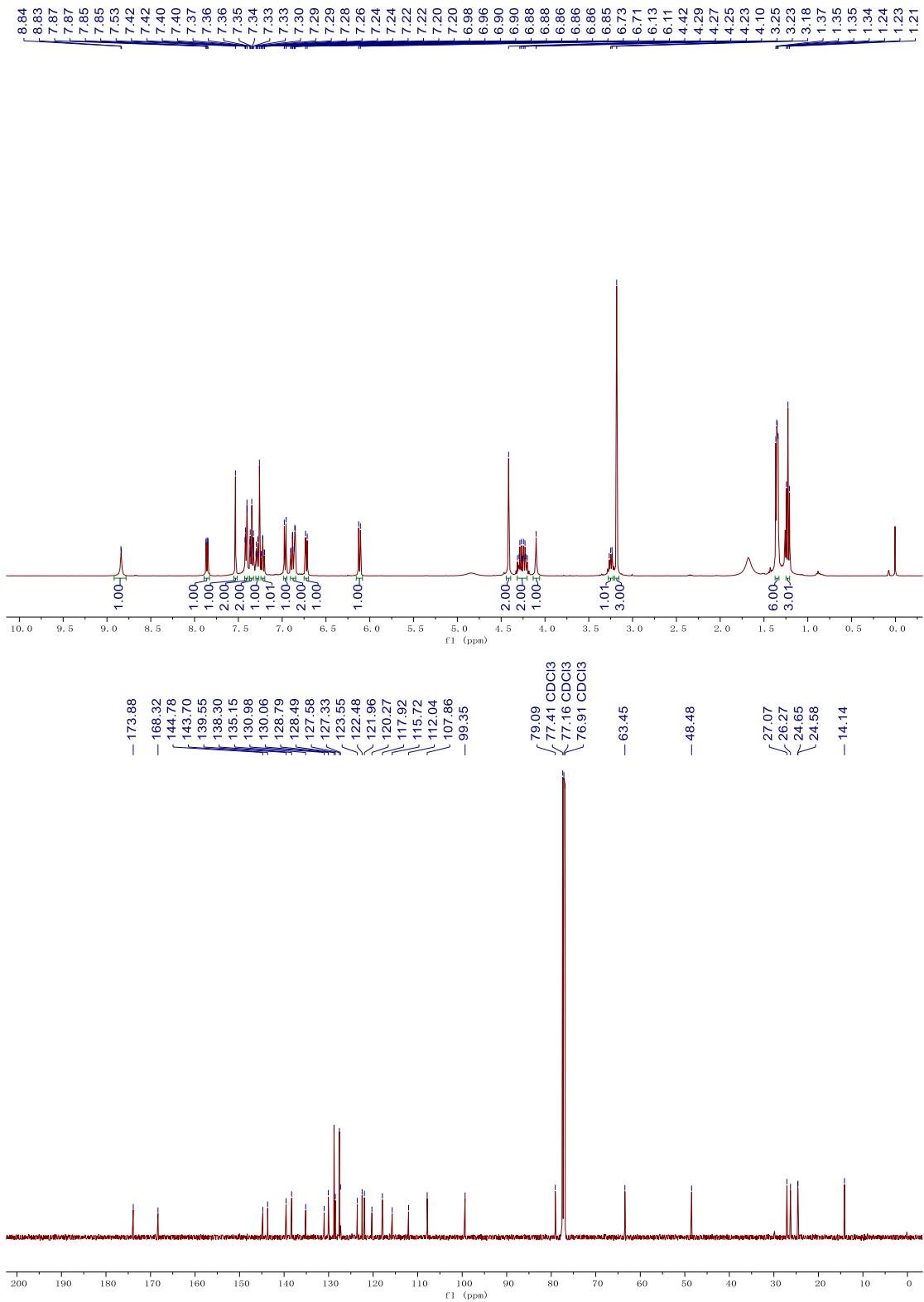
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.84 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.22 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.35 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.0 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.88, 168.32, 144.78, 143.70, 139.55, 138.30, 135.15, 130.98,

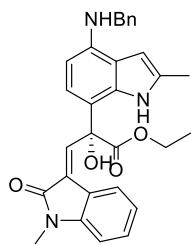
130.06, 128.79, 128.49, 127.58, 127.33, 123.55, 122.48, 121.96, 120.27, 117.92, 115.72, 112.04, 107.86, 99.35, 79.09, 63.45, 48.48, 27.07, 26.27, 24.65, 24.58, 14.14. ESI-HRMS *m/z*: 524.2543.

[M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 524.2544.

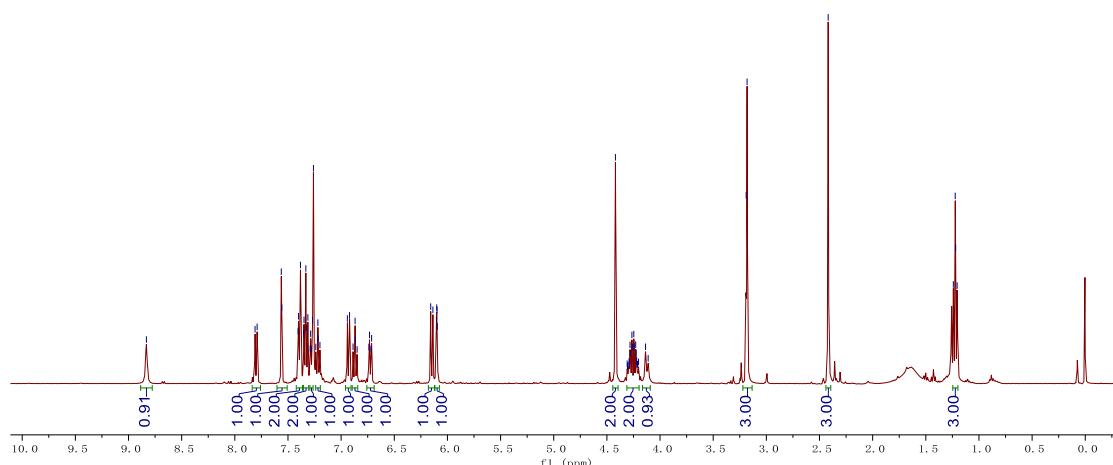
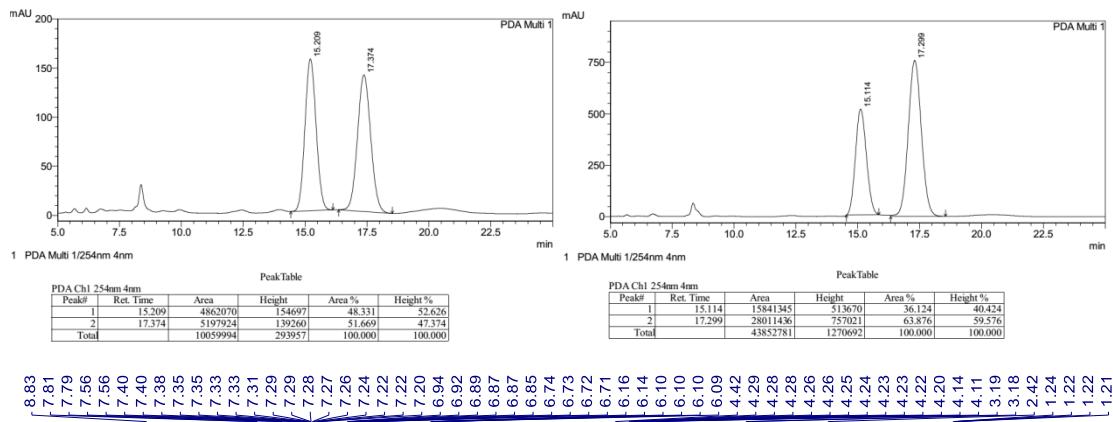


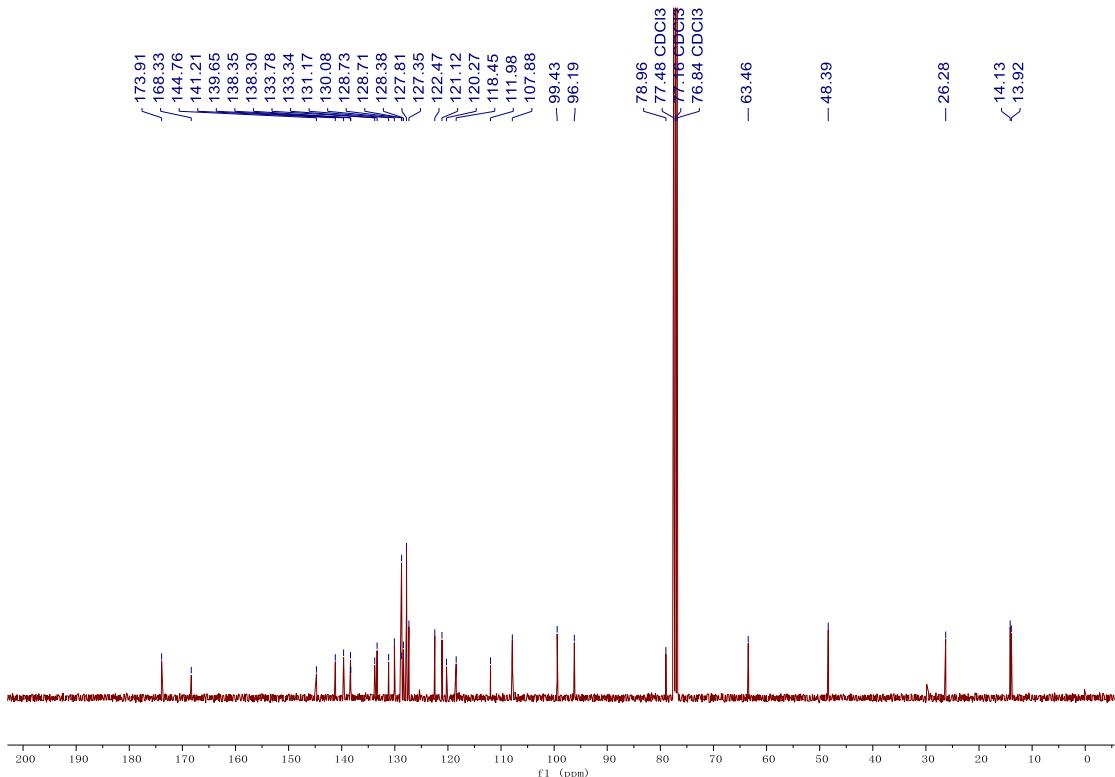


**ethyl (*R*,*E*)-2-(4-(benzylamino)-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3ai)**

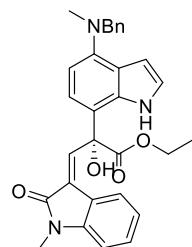


**3ai** 40% yield, 28% ee  
**3ai** was obtained as a yellow solid in 40% yield (120 h) and 28% ee. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{minor}$  = 15.11 min,  $t_{major}$  = 17.29 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.3$  ( $c$  0.09, MeOH);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.83 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd,  $J$  = 2.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 4.31 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 4.12 (d,  $J$  = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.91, 168.33, 144.76, 141.21, 139.65, 138.35, 138.30, 133.78, 133.34, 131.17, 130.08, 128.73, 128.71, 128.38, 127.81, 127.35, 122.47, 121.12, 120.27, 118.45, 111.98, 107.88, 99.43, 96.19, 78.96, 63.46, 48.39, 26.28, 14.13, 13.92. ESI-HRMS m/z: 496.2230. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 496.2231.





**ethyl (*R*, *E*)-2-(4-(benzyl(methyl)amino)-1*H*-indol-7-yl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-ylidene) propanoate (3aj)**

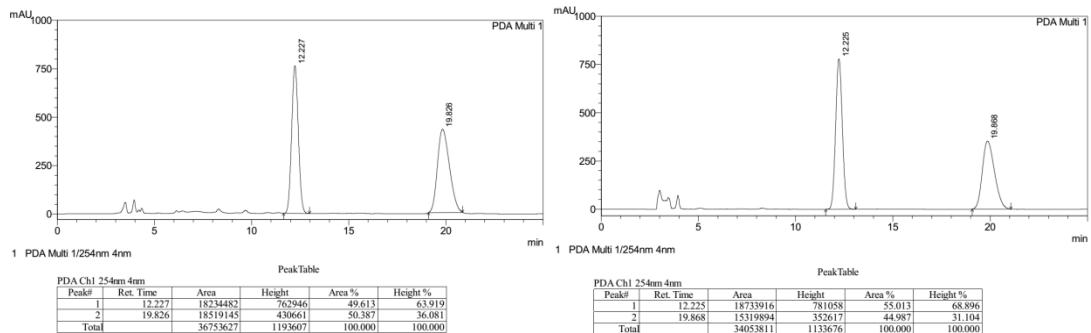


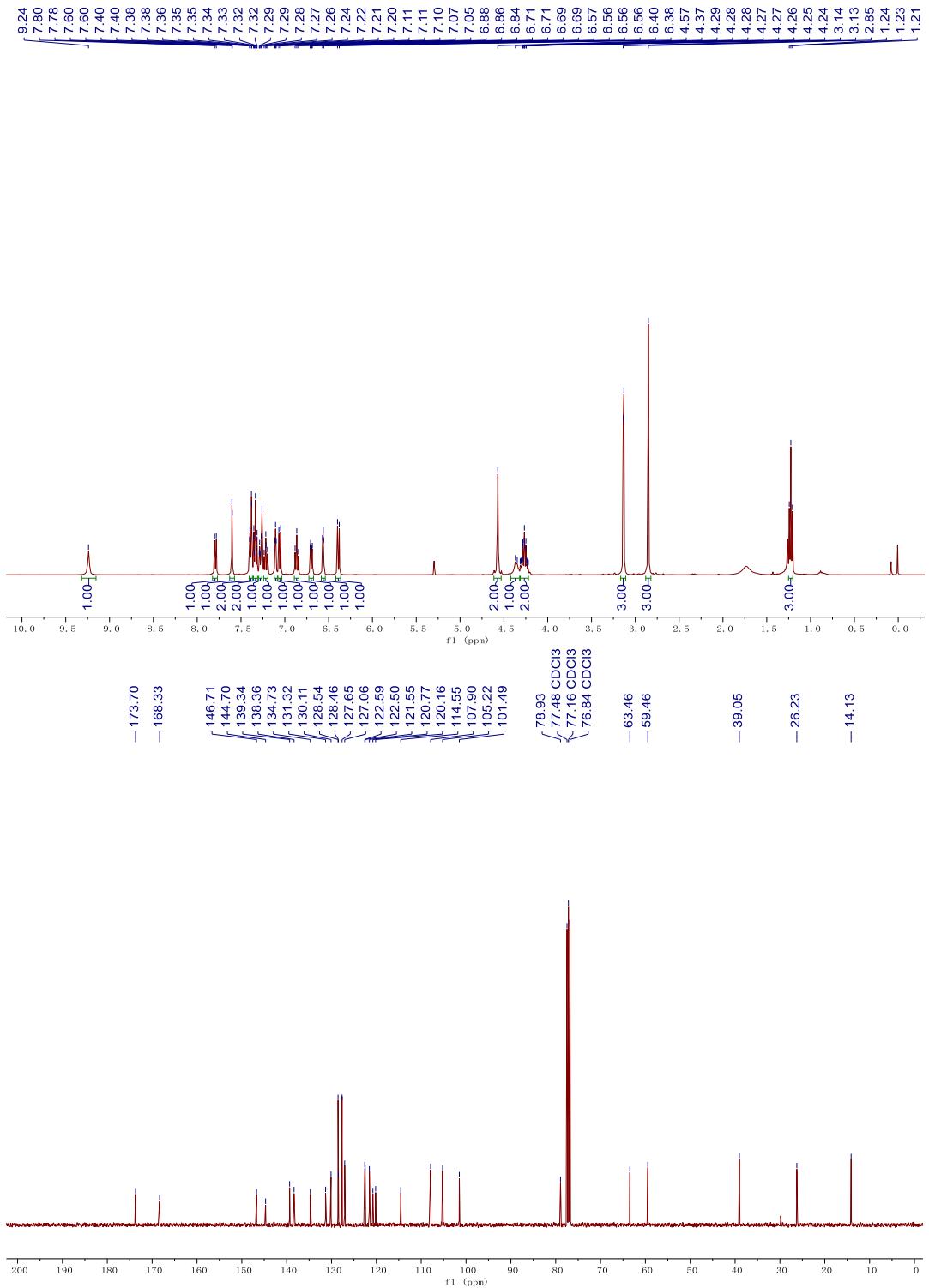
**3aj** was obtained as a yellow solid in 53% yield (72 h) and 10% ee.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/i-PrOH = 70 : 30 (v/v),  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, rt):  $t_{major}$  = 12.22 min,  $t_{minor}$  = 19.86 min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.0$  ( $c$  0.17, MeOH);

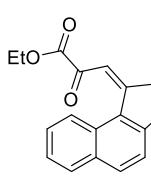
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.24 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26

(m, 1H), 7.22 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd,  $J$  = 7.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 4.37 – 4.35 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.13 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.70, 168.33, 146.71, 144.70, 139.34, 138.36, 134.73, 131.32, 130.11, 128.54, 128.46, 127.65, 127.06, 122.59, 122.50, 121.55, 120.77, 120.16, 114.55, 107.90, 105.22, 101.49, 78.93, 63.46, 59.46, 39.05, 26.23, 14.13. ESI-HRMS  $m/z$ : 496.2232. [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>+H<sup>+</sup>, 496.2231.

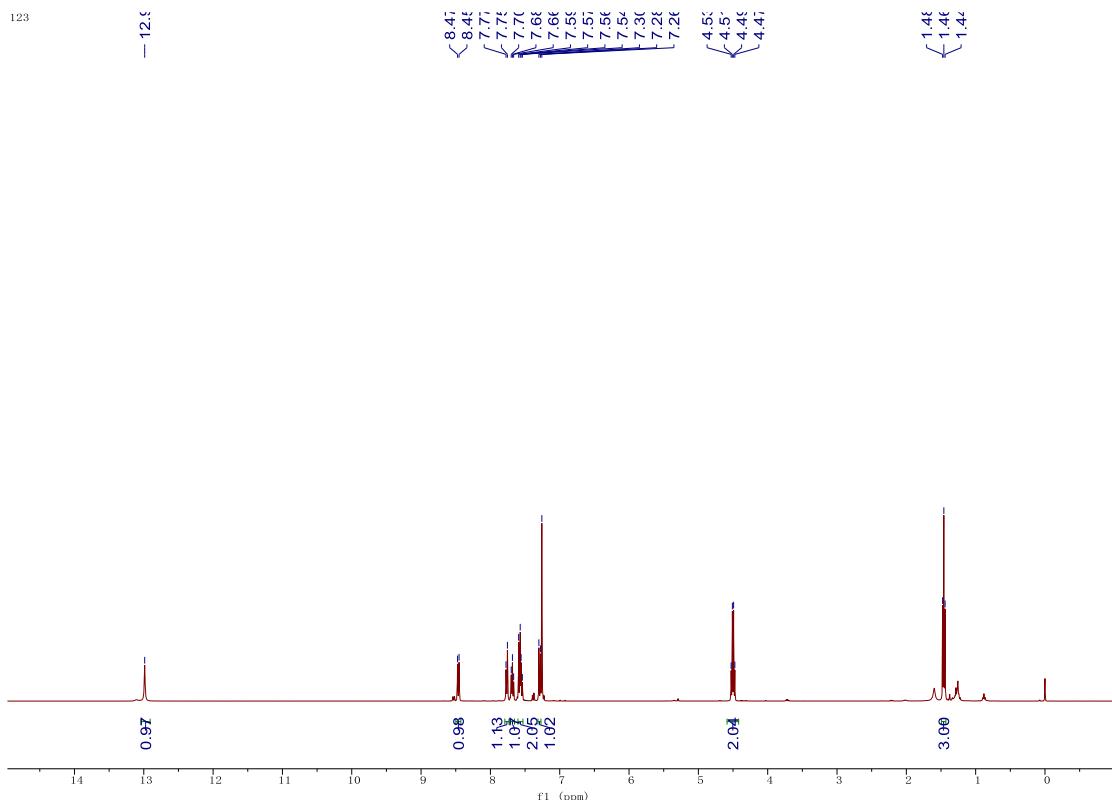




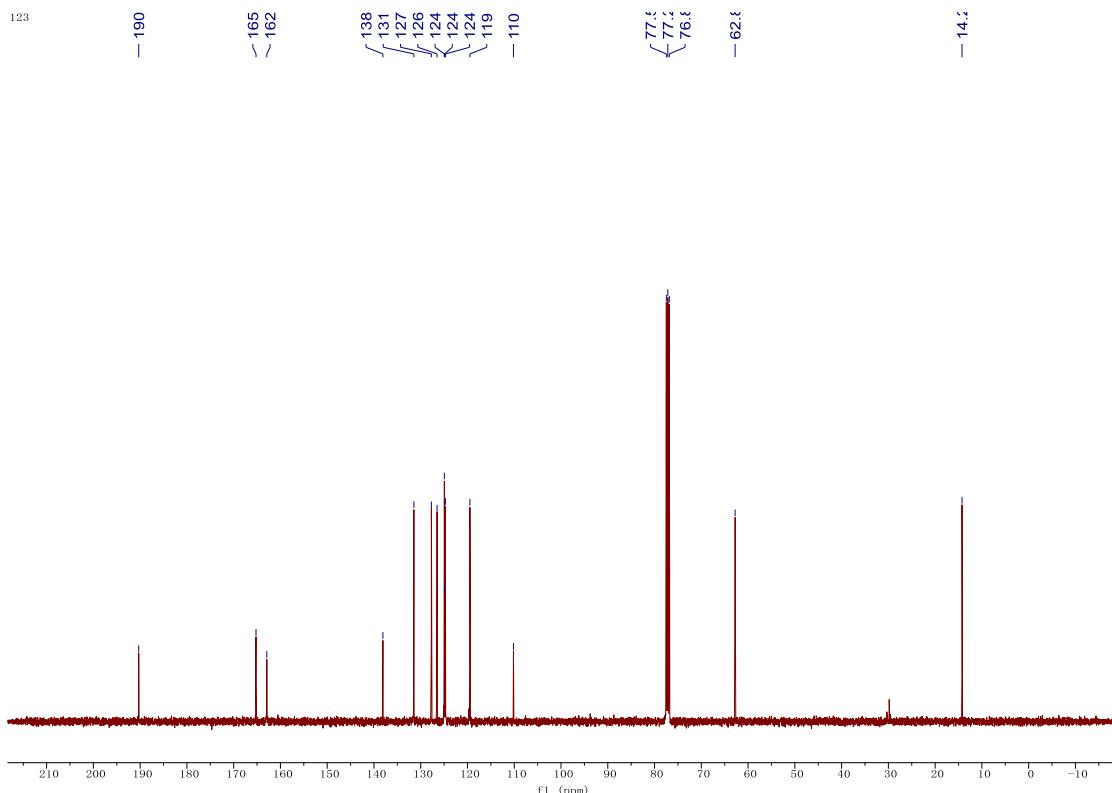
**ethyl (E)-2-oxo-3-(2-oxonaphtho[2,1-b]furan-1(2H)-ylidene) propanoate (1u)<sup>1</sup>**


<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 12.99 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 190.3, 165.2, 162.9, 138.1, 131.5, 127.7, 126.5, 124.9, 124.9, 124.7, 119.5, 110.2, 62.8, 14.3. ESI-HRMS m/z: 335.0318. [M + K]<sup>+</sup>, calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+K<sup>+</sup>, 335.0316.

123

— 123 $\zeta$ 

123

— 190 $\zeta$ 

1. **1u** was prepared according to reported procedure. (a) V. C. Fäseke and C. Sparr, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2016, **55**, 7261; (b) H.-B. Yang, Y.-Z. Zhao, R. Sang, Y. Wei, M. Shi, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2014, **356**, 3799.

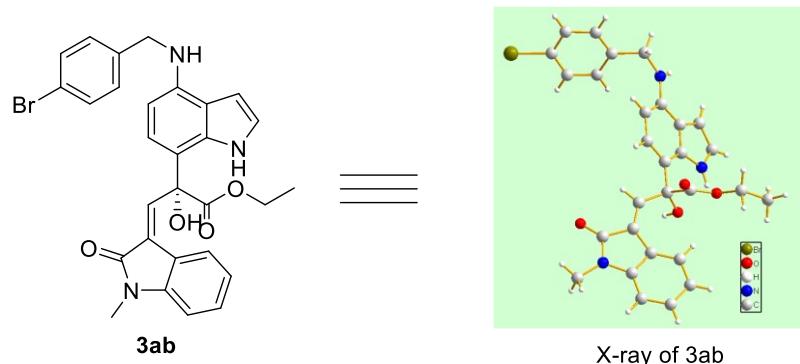
## **Method for biological activity study**

Human colon cancer cells were inoculated in medium containing 10% serum, 1% penicillin and incubated at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. Cells in logarithmic growth phase were taken for test. Cell survival rate was determined by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8), and IC<sub>50</sub> (the concentration of drug required to reduce cell growth to 50% of that of the control sample) was calculated using Graphpad prism.

Logarithmic growth phase cells were collected and the cell density was adjusted to 3×10<sup>4</sup> cells/mL with freshly medium into 96-well culture plates. After incubation for 24 h at 37 °C in a volume of 100 μL per well, the chiral compounds were respectively added at concentrations of 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125, 1.56, 0.78, 0.39 and 0.195 μM and then incubated for 72 h. The culture medium was discarded. 100 μL culture medium containing 10 μL CCK8 was added to each well and incubated for another 2 h. And then, the absorbance was measured at 490 nm.

The chiral compounds were dissolved in DMSO and further diluted with medium, with the final concentration of DMSO not exceeding 0.25% (v/v). The control group contained cancer cells and DMSO (0.25%) but no compounds, and the blank group contained medium and DMSO (not exceeding 0.25% v/v) without cells. The results for each experimental condition were averaged over 3 replicate wells.

## X-ray data of 3ab



**Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 3ab.**

Identification code	3ab
Empirical formula	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>26</sub> BrN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	560.44
Temperature/K	192.98
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	12.1958(14)
b/Å	7.8993(9)
c/Å	13.8896(15)
α/°	90
β/°	104.960(5)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1292.7(3)
Z	2
ρ <sub>calcd</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.440
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.700
F(000)	576.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.12 × 0.1 × 0.1
Radiation	GaKα (λ = 1.34139)
2Θ range for data collection/°	5.73 to 121.616
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 15, 0 ≤ k ≤ 10, 0 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	3055
Independent reflections	3055 [R <sub>int</sub> = ?, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0547]
Data/restraints/parameters	3055/8/349
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.066
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0485, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1056
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0786, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1263
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.39/-0.61
Flack parameter	0.09(3)

**Table 2 Fractional Atomic Coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 3ab.  $U_{\text{eq}}$  is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised  $U_{ij}$  tensor.**

Atom	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
Br <sub>(1)</sub>	832.5(7)	10792.0(14)	-666.4(6)	69.8(3)
O <sub>(002)</sub>	5946(4)	9088(6)	5205(4)	45.9(12)
O <sub>(003)</sub>	6174(4)	2888(6)	4837(3)	39.7(11)
O <sub>(004)</sub>	7809(4)	1846(7)	4179(4)	53.5(13)
O <sub>(007)</sub>	8320(4)	4476(7)	3863(4)	58.2(14)
N <sub>(005)</sub>	7435(5)	8516(8)	6556(4)	43.2(13)
N <sub>(006)</sub>	5071(4)	733(9)	3295(3)	41.9(11)
N <sub>(009)</sub>	3600(5)	3003(9)	144(4)	56.4(17)
C <sub>(1)</sub>	1643(6)	8767(11)	-670(5)	55(2)
C <sub>(2)</sub>	2157(7)	8459(12)	-1414(6)	63(2)
C <sub>(3)</sub>	2763(6)	6952(12)	-1383(5)	57(2)
C <sub>(4)</sub>	2830(5)	5771(15)	-652(4)	47.6(14)
C <sub>(5)</sub>	2266(6)	6101(12)	75(5)	52(2)
C <sub>(6)</sub>	1684(6)	7591(11)	83(5)	54(2)
C <sub>(7)</sub>	3509(7)	4169(11)	-672(5)	58(2)
C <sub>(8)</sub>	4304(5)	3301(10)	1100(4)	41.3(15)
C <sub>(9)</sub>	4882(6)	4784(10)	1378(5)	44.8(16)
C <sub>(10)</sub>	5564(6)	4994(9)	2368(5)	43.2(15)
C <sub>(11)</sub>	5680(5)	3750(8)	3085(4)	37.1(14)
C <sub>(12)</sub>	5095(5)	2235(9)	2786(4)	37.7(14)
C <sub>(13)</sub>	4398(6)	1973(10)	1811(5)	43.7(16)
C <sub>(14)</sub>	3956(6)	317(9)	1775(5)	45.2(18)
C <sub>(15)</sub>	4381(6)	-400(10)	2686(5)	50.4(18)
C <sub>(16)</sub>	6468(5)	3996(8)	4141(4)	35.6(13)
C <sub>(17)</sub>	7649(6)	3486(10)	4053(5)	44.9(16)
C <sub>(18)</sub>	8884(6)	1133(12)	4082(7)	63(2)
C <sub>(19B)</sub>	8620(60)	-740(30)	3950(60)	105(10)
C <sub>(20)</sub>	6412(4)	5770(12)	4492(4)	38.3(12)
C <sub>(21)</sub>	6975(5)	6400(8)	5388(4)	37.2(14)
C <sub>(22)</sub>	6708(6)	8140(9)	5659(5)	41.1(15)
C <sub>(23)</sub>	7406(7)	10071(10)	7079(6)	59(2)
C <sub>(24)</sub>	8130(5)	7096(10)	6922(5)	41.9(16)
C <sub>(25)</sub>	7857(4)	5760(12)	6227(4)	39.5(12)
C <sub>(26)</sub>	8408(6)	4257(10)	6450(5)	46.7(17)
C <sub>(27)</sub>	9257(6)	4072(11)	7338(5)	53.6(19)
C <sub>(28)</sub>	9516(6)	5421(11)	8000(5)	56(2)
C <sub>(29)</sub>	8958(6)	6957(11)	7800(5)	51.6(18)

C <sub>(19A)</sub>	8890(50)-710(30)	4400(50)	105(10)
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**Table 3 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11}+2hka^{*}b^{*}U_{12}+\dots]$ .**

Atom	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>
Br <sub>(1)</sub>	70.3(5)	69.4(6)	62.6(5)	-2.3(6)	4.3(4)	6.7(6)
O <sub>(002)</sub>	55(3)	39(3)	44(3)	2(2)	13(2)	2(2)
O <sub>(003)</sub>	45(3)	38(3)	34(2)	-1(2)	7.6(19)	0(2)
O <sub>(004)</sub>	47(3)	50(3)	64(3)	-3(3)	14(2)	12(2)
O <sub>(007)</sub>	56(3)	60(4)	62(3)	-4(3)	22(3)	-9(3)
N <sub>(005)</sub>	56(3)	37(3)	33(3)	-8(2)	5(2)	-7(3)
N <sub>(006)</sub>	55(3)	34(3)	33(2)	-1(3)	6(2)	-10(4)
N <sub>(009)</sub>	73(4)	58(4)	27(3)	3(3)	-6(3)	-11(3)
C <sub>(1)</sub>	52(4)	71(6)	38(3)	-3(4)	8(3)	-14(4)
C <sub>(2)</sub>	68(5)	70(6)	52(4)	20(4)	18(4)	2(5)
C <sub>(3)</sub>	54(4)	81(6)	39(4)	10(4)	16(3)	0(4)
C <sub>(4)</sub>	47(3)	67(4)	28(3)	5(4)	9(2)	1(5)
C <sub>(5)</sub>	57(4)	68(7)	31(3)	-1(4)	10(3)	-9(4)
C <sub>(6)</sub>	54(4)	71(6)	36(3)	2(4)	8(3)	-5(4)
C <sub>(7)</sub>	74(5)	73(6)	23(3)	-1(3)	5(3)	-1(4)
C <sub>(8)</sub>	49(4)	46(4)	25(3)	2(3)	1(2)	-5(3)
C <sub>(9)</sub>	57(4)	45(4)	31(3)	5(3)	8(3)	-7(3)
C <sub>(10)</sub>	52(4)	39(4)	36(3)	3(3)	6(3)	-3(3)
C <sub>(11)</sub>	46(3)	36(4)	27(3)	-1(3)	6(2)	-2(3)
C <sub>(12)</sub>	46(4)	35(4)	31(3)	5(3)	8(3)	2(3)
C <sub>(13)</sub>	44(4)	55(5)	29(3)	2(3)	5(3)	-1(3)
C <sub>(14)</sub>	49(4)	48(5)	35(3)	-7(3)	5(3)	-9(3)
C <sub>(15)</sub>	60(4)	37(4)	52(4)	-3(3)	10(3)	-10(3)
C <sub>(16)</sub>	44(3)	33(3)	28(3)	4(2)	7(2)	-1(3)
C <sub>(17)</sub>	47(4)	50(5)	35(3)	-4(3)	6(3)	1(3)
C <sub>(18)</sub>	52(4)	67(7)	76(5)	7(5)	27(4)	20(4)
C <sub>(19B)</sub>	110(20)	85(9)	150(30)	54(12)	80(20)	47(9)
C <sub>(20)</sub>	41(3)	39(3)	33(3)	2(4)	6(2)	-4(4)
C <sub>(21)</sub>	48(3)	35(3)	28(3)	1(2)	10(2)	2(3)
C <sub>(22)</sub>	48(4)	41(4)	34(3)	3(3)	9(3)	-11(3)
C <sub>(23)</sub>	75(5)	51(5)	51(4)	-19(4)	16(4)	-11(4)
C <sub>(24)</sub>	46(4)	48(4)	31(3)	-13(3)	10(3)	-8(3)
C <sub>(25)</sub>	42(3)	44(3)	29(2)	-3(4)	3(2)	-1(4)
C <sub>(26)</sub>	49(4)	54(5)	34(3)	3(3)	5(3)	-7(4)
C <sub>(27)</sub>	53(4)	57(5)	43(4)	4(4)	-1(3)	5(4)

**Table 3 Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5.** The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11}+2hka^{*}b^{*}U_{12}+\dots]$ .

Atom	U <sub>11</sub>	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	U <sub>23</sub>	U <sub>13</sub>	U <sub>12</sub>
C <sub>(28)</sub>	53(4)	65(7)	42(3)	7(4)	-2(3)	-9(4)
C <sub>(29)</sub>	54(4)	57(5)	36(3)	0(3)	-1(3)	-9(4)
C <sub>(19A)</sub>	110(20)	85(9)	150(30)	54(12)	80(20)	47(9)

**Table 4 Bond Lengths for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5.**

Atom	Atom	Length/ $\text{\AA}$	Atom	Atom	Length/ $\text{\AA}$
Br <sub>(1)</sub>	C <sub>(1)</sub>	1.881(9)	C <sub>(8)</sub>	C <sub>(13)</sub>	1.425(9)
O <sub>(002)</sub>	C <sub>(22)</sub>	1.232(8)	C <sub>(9)</sub>	C <sub>(10)</sub>	1.421(9)
O <sub>(003)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	1.418(7)	C <sub>(10)</sub>	C <sub>(11)</sub>	1.380(9)
O <sub>(004)</sub>	C <sub>(17)</sub>	1.314(9)	C <sub>(11)</sub>	C <sub>(12)</sub>	1.400(9)
O <sub>(004)</sub>	C <sub>(18)</sub>	1.465(8)	C <sub>(11)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	1.544(8)
O <sub>(007)</sub>	C <sub>(17)</sub>	1.210(9)	C <sub>(12)</sub>	C <sub>(13)</sub>	1.416(8)
N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(22)</sub>	1.363(8)	C <sub>(13)</sub>	C <sub>(14)</sub>	1.411(10)
N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(23)</sub>	1.432(9)	C <sub>(14)</sub>	C <sub>(15)</sub>	1.361(10)
N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(24)</sub>	1.419(9)	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(17)</sub>	1.530(9)
N <sub>(006)</sub>	C <sub>(12)</sub>	1.385(9)	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(20)</sub>	1.491(11)
N <sub>(006)</sub>	C <sub>(15)</sub>	1.363(9)	C <sub>(18)</sub>	C <sub>(19B)</sub>	1.52(2)
N <sub>(009)</sub>	C <sub>(7)</sub>	1.443(9)	C <sub>(18)</sub>	C <sub>(19A)</sub>	1.52(2)
N <sub>(009)</sub>	C <sub>(8)</sub>	1.402(7)	C <sub>(20)</sub>	C <sub>(21)</sub>	1.352(8)
C <sub>(1)</sub>	C <sub>(2)</sub>	1.362(10)	C <sub>(21)</sub>	C <sub>(22)</sub>	1.484(9)
C <sub>(1)</sub>	C <sub>(6)</sub>	1.390(10)	C <sub>(21)</sub>	C <sub>(25)</sub>	1.457(8)
C <sub>(2)</sub>	C <sub>(3)</sub>	1.396(12)	C <sub>(24)</sub>	C <sub>(25)</sub>	1.411(10)
C <sub>(3)</sub>	C <sub>(4)</sub>	1.366(12)	C <sub>(24)</sub>	C <sub>(29)</sub>	1.372(9)
C <sub>(4)</sub>	C <sub>(5)</sub>	1.386(9)	C <sub>(25)</sub>	C <sub>(26)</sub>	1.360(11)
C <sub>(4)</sub>	C <sub>(7)</sub>	1.517(13)	C <sub>(26)</sub>	C <sub>(27)</sub>	1.398(9)
C <sub>(5)</sub>	C <sub>(6)</sub>	1.375(12)	C <sub>(27)</sub>	C <sub>(28)</sub>	1.390(11)
C <sub>(8)</sub>	C <sub>(9)</sub>	1.370(10)	C <sub>(28)</sub>	C <sub>(29)</sub>	1.384(11)

**Table 5 Bond Angles for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5.**

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/ $^{\circ}$	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/ $^{\circ}$
C <sub>(17)</sub>	O <sub>(004)</sub>	C <sub>(18)</sub>	118.2(6)	C <sub>(15)</sub>	C <sub>(14)</sub>	C <sub>(13)</sub>	107.6(6)
C <sub>(22)</sub>	N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(23)</sub>	123.7(7)	C <sub>(14)</sub>	C <sub>(15)</sub>	N <sub>(006)</sub>	109.2(6)
C <sub>(22)</sub>	N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(24)</sub>	110.1(6)	O <sub>(003)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(11)</sub>	111.4(5)
C <sub>(24)</sub>	N <sub>(005)</sub>	C <sub>(23)</sub>	125.9(6)	O <sub>(003)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(17)</sub>	107.5(5)
C <sub>(15)</sub>	N <sub>(006)</sub>	C <sub>(12)</sub>	109.7(5)	O <sub>(003)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(20)</sub>	108.4(5)
C <sub>(8)</sub>	N <sub>(009)</sub>	C <sub>(7)</sub>	122.8(6)	C <sub>(17)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(11)</sub>	105.0(5)
C <sub>(2)</sub>	C <sub>(1)</sub>	Br <sub>(1)</sub>	120.0(6)	C <sub>(20)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(11)</sub>	111.0(5)
C <sub>(2)</sub>	C <sub>(1)</sub>	C <sub>(6)</sub>	121.1(8)	C <sub>(20)</sub>	C <sub>(16)</sub>	C <sub>(17)</sub>	113.4(5)





**Table 7 Hydrogen Atom Coordinates ( $\text{\AA} \times 10^4$ ) and Isotropic Displacement Parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5.**

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H <sub>(2)</sub>	2105.95	9249.51	-1939.22	76
H <sub>(3)</sub>	3142.38	6740.87	-1888.7	69
H <sub>(5)</sub>	2281.26	5281.72	579.25	63
H <sub>(6)</sub>	1316.07	7812.4	594.53	65
H <sub>(7A)</sub>	3162.96	3559.81	-1299.63	70
H <sub>(7B)</sub>	4285.73	4500.62	-691.8	70
H <sub>(9)</sub>	4827.61	5673.39	907.47	54
H <sub>(10)</sub>	5955.51	6034.14	2543.59	52
H <sub>(14)</sub>	3451.92	-203.1	1216.2	54
H <sub>(15)</sub>	4221.9	-1514.28	2869.22	61
H <sub>(18C)</sub>	9504.65	1347.53	4687.48	76
H <sub>(18D)</sub>	9098.09	1607.61	3496.07	76
H <sub>(18A)</sub>	9534.08	1748.35	4515.05	76
H <sub>(18B)</sub>	8936.1	1213.37	3383.68	76
H <sub>(19A)</sub>	8444.5	-1187.97	4549.85	158
H <sub>(19B)</sub>	9281.09	-1339.71	3835.9	158
H <sub>(19C)</sub>	7967.88	-909.89	3374.55	158
H <sub>(20)</sub>	5933.84	6530.41	4042.88	46
H <sub>(23A)</sub>	7126.13	10980.69	6599.1	89
H <sub>(23B)</sub>	8172.96	10349.37	7476.71	89
H <sub>(23C)</sub>	6900.6	9947.22	7520.33	89
H <sub>(26)</sub>	8215.64	3330.44	6001.78	56
H <sub>(27)</sub>	9654.64	3031.03	7487.24	64
H <sub>(28)</sub>	10089.95	5286.06	8603.88	67
H <sub>(29)</sub>	9140.65	7878.9	8252.29	62
H <sub>(19D)</sub>	8956.86	-764.08	5118.53	158
H <sub>(19E)</sub>	9533.2	-1293.99	4250.33	158
H <sub>(19F)</sub>	8179.92	-1250.85	4038.82	158

**Table 8 Atomic Occupancy for 20201107Lin\_ABCZ2728\_CF\_0m\_5.**

Atom	Occupancy	Atom	Occupancy	Atom	Occupancy
H <sub>(18C)</sub>	0.45(8)	H <sub>(18D)</sub>	0.45(8)	H <sub>(18A)</sub>	0.55(8)
H <sub>(18B)</sub>	0.55(8)	C <sub>(19B)</sub>	0.45(8)	H <sub>(19A)</sub>	0.45(8)
H <sub>(19B)</sub>	0.45(8)	H <sub>(19C)</sub>	0.45(8)	C <sub>(19A)</sub>	0.55(8)
H <sub>(19D)</sub>	0.55(8)	H <sub>(19E)</sub>	0.55(8)	H <sub>(19F)</sub>	0.55(8)