

Supplementary Information for

**Atroposelective Brominations to Access Chiral Biaryl Scaffolds Using
High-Valent Pd-Catalysis**

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1. General Methods

NMR spectra were acquired on a Bruker AVANCE III HD spectrometer operating at 400 MHz for ^1H , 100 MHz for ^{13}C , 377 MHz for ^{19}F , and 162 MHz for ^{31}P . Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to residual solvent signals (CHCl_3 , 7.26 ppm for ^1H NMR and CDCl_3 , 77.16 ppm for ^{13}C NMR; CH_2Cl_2 , 5.32 ppm for ^1H NMR and CD_2Cl_2 , 53.84 ppm for ^{13}C). Chemical shifts (δ) for ^{19}F and ^{31}P NMR were collected in broad band proton decoupled mode, unless otherwise noted, and are reported in ppm. The following abbreviations are used to indicate the multiplicity in NMR spectra: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; p, pentet; hept, heptet; dd, double doublet; ddd, double double doublet; dt, double triplet; td, triple doublet; m, multiplet. ^{13}C NMR spectra were acquired in a broad band decoupled mode unless otherwise noted. Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker MicroTOF-Q High-Performance LC-MS system using electrospray (ES^+) ionization. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre-coated aluminium-backed plates (Merck Kieselgel 60 F_{254}) and visualized by UV radiation, or KMnO_4 stain. For flash chromatography (FC) Sigma-Aldrich[®] Silica gel high-purity grade (9385) (SiO_2 :60, 230-400 mesh) were used. Optical rotations were measured on a Bellingham + Stanley ADP440+ polarimeter, $[\alpha]$ values are given in $\text{deg}\cdot\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{dm}^{-1}$; concentration c in $\text{g}\cdot(100\text{ mL})^{-1}$. The enantiomeric excess (ee) of the products was determined by chiral stationary phase Waters ACQUITY UPC² (Daicel Chiralpak). Racemic samples for UPC² analysis were prepared using \pm *tert*-butylglycine (Fluorochem) as TDG. Absolute configuration was determined using single crystal X-ray crystallography of **3c** and assigned in analogy. The analyzed single crystal was resubjected to UPC² conditions to verify correct assignment of major and minor enantiomers. Regioselectivity in the tandem reaction was determined using single crystal X-ray crystallography of **6p**.

2. Preparation of Starting Materials

2.1 Synthesis of aldehydes

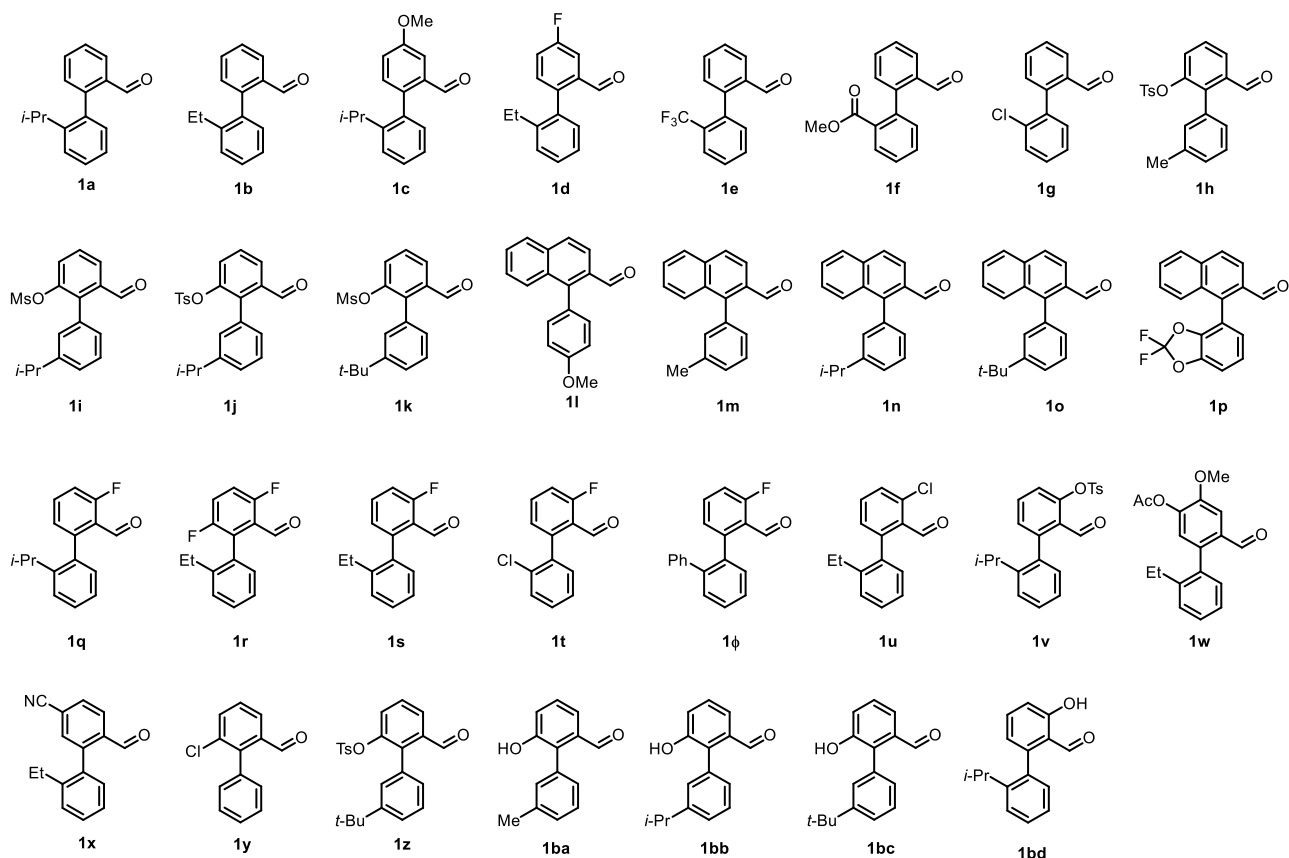


Figure S1. Overview of aldehydes used in manuscript.

The aldehydes were prepared according to known literature procedures and were stored at 5 °C.

Aldehyde	Characterization	Preparation Method
1a	Ref [1]	Procedure 1
1b	See below	Procedure 1
1c	See below	Procedure 1
1d	See below	Procedure 1
1e	Commercially available	Procedure 1
1f	Ref [1]	Procedure 2
1g	See below	Procedure 1
1h	See below	Procedure 4
1i	See below	Procedure 4
1j	See below	Procedure 4

[1] Q.-J. Yao, S. Zhang, B.-B. Zhan, B.-F. Shi, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2017, **56**, 6617-6621.

1k	See below	Procedure 4
1l	Ref [1]	Procedure 1
1m	See below	Procedure 1
1n	See below	Procedure 1
1o	See below	Procedure 1
1p	See below	Procedure 1
1q	See below	Procedure 1
1r	See below	Procedure 1
1s	See below	Procedure 1
1t	See below	Procedure 1
1φ	See below	Procedure 1
1u	See below	Procedure 3
1v	See below	Procedure 4
1w	See below	Procedure 1
1x	See below	Procedure 2
1y	See below	Procedure 1
1z	See below	Procedure 4
1ba	See below	Procedure 1
1bb	See below	Procedure 1
1bc	See below	Procedure 1
1bd	See below	Procedure 1

Table S1. Characterization and preparation of the aldehydes.

Procedure 1

A round bottom flask was charged with arylbromide (4 mmol, 1 equiv), boronic acid (4.4 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.12 mmol, 3 mol%), magnetic stir bar, and Na₂CO₃ (8 mmol, 2 equiv). Then H₂O (5 mL), MeOH (4 mL), and DME (10 mL) was added, and the flask was capped with a septum. The resulting solution was sparged with Ar (30-60 sec.) and a balloon of Ar was placed on top. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight. After cooling to rt, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography.^[1]

Procedure 2

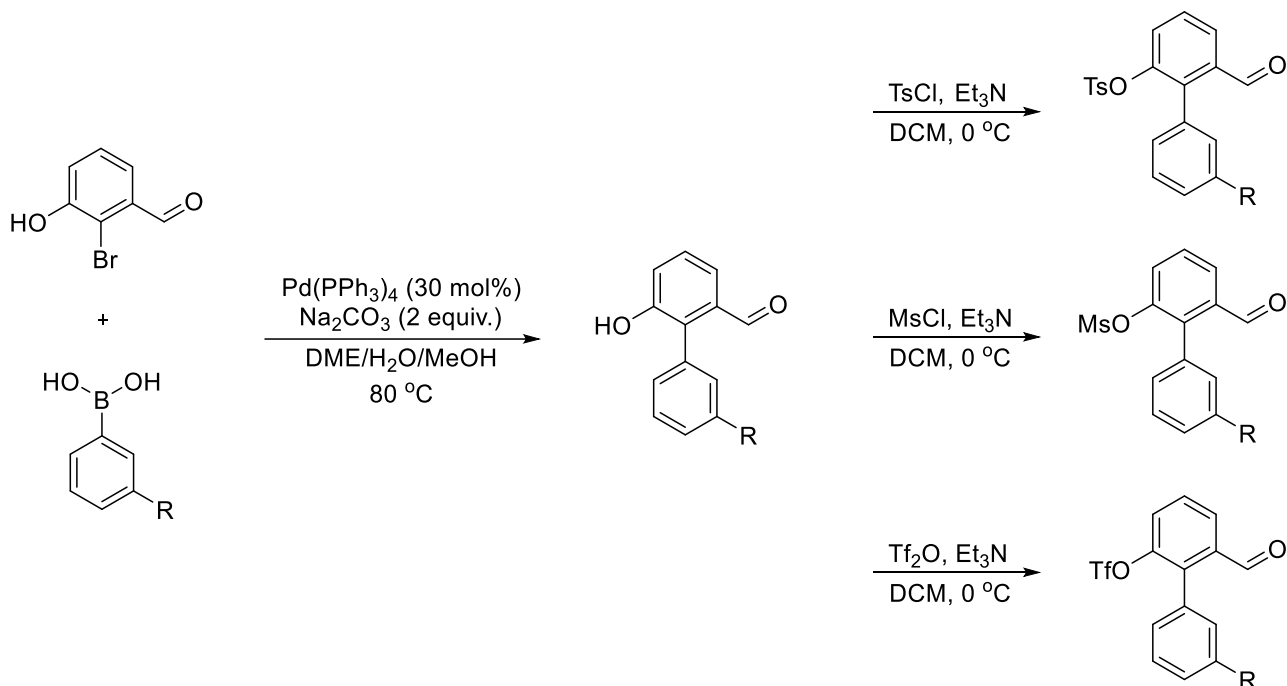
A round bottom flask was charged with arylbromide (1.8 mmol, 1.1 equiv), boronic acid (2.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.08 mmol, 5 mol%), KF (5 mmol, 3 equiv), magnetic stir bar, and solvent (10:1, 1,4-dioxane to H₂O, 5 mL). The resulting solution was sparged with Ar (30-60 sec.) and a balloon of Ar was placed on top. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C overnight. After cooling to rt, the mixture was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), diluted, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was purified by FC.^[2]

^[2] X. Yao, Y. Shao, M. Hu, M. Zhang, S. Li, Y. Xia, T. Cheng, J. Chen, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2019, **361**, 4707-4713.

Procedure 3: *ortho*-Chlorination of aldehyde to form 1u

To an 8-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added the aldehyde (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv), TDG (0.030 mmol, 0.3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv), NCS (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv), DCE (1 mL) and TFA (1.0 mmol, 10 equiv). The vial was purged with Ar, capped and heated at 60 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using the described stationery and eluent system.

Procedure 4: Procedure to form 1h, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1w, 1z.



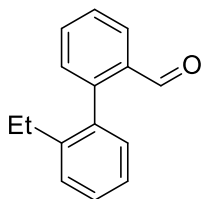
Scheme S1. Overview of Procedure 4

The desired compounds are formed in a two-step-sequence. First the corresponding phenol is formed employing Procedure 1. The formed phenol compound (0.55 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (0.8 mL), and Et₃N (1.54 mmol, 2.8 equiv) was added and stirred for 10 min. After cooling to 0 °C, either TsCl (0.55 mmol, 1 equiv), MsCl (0.55 mmol, 1 equiv), or Tf₂O (0.80 mmol, 1.45 equiv) was added dropwise over 20 min. After the addition was complete, the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water three times. The organic phase dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated, and the residue was purified by FC.^[3]

^[3] H.-Y. Chen, M.-Y. Liu, A. K. Sutar, C.-C. Lin, *Inorg. Chem.* 2010, **49**, 665-674.

2.2 Characterization of aldehydes

2'-Ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1b).



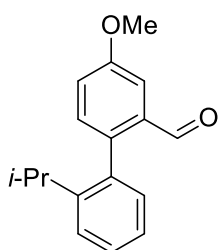
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (447.6 mg, 2.129 mmol, 71% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.73 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.26 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 192.4, 145.8, 142.8, 137.4, 134.4, 133.9, 131.5, 130.7, 128.8, 128.8, 128.2, 127.3, 125.8, 26.8, 15.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 211.1118; found: 211.1115.

2'-*iso*-Propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1c).



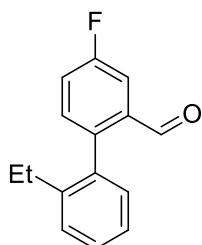
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (263 mg, 1.034 mmol, 94% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.76 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (s, 6H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.2, 159.2, 147.6, 138.7, 136.0, 135.0, 132.3, 130.9, 128.7, 125.7, 125.4, 121.4, 109.3, 55.6, 30.1, 24.5, 23.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 277.1199; found: 277.1198.

2'-Ethyl-4-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1d).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (712 mg, 3.12 mmol, 78% yield).

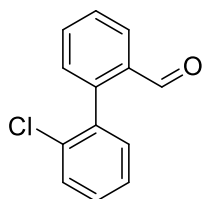
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.34 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.30 (td, *J* = 7.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 191.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 162.6 (d, *J* = 248.2 Hz), 143.0, 141.9 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 136.4, 136.1 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 133.5 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 131.0, 129.2, 129.0, 126.1, 121.0 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 113.3 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 26.8, 15.3.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.13

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃FONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 251.0843 found: 251.0840.

2'-Chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1g).



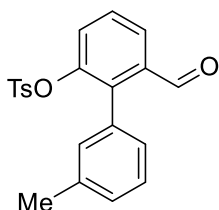
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as an orange, amorphous solid (410.9 mg, 1.896 mmol, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 4H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 191.7, 143.0, 137.3, 134.2, 134.1, 133.8, 132.1, 131.4, 130.1, 129.9, 128.9, 127.7, 127.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₁₃H₉ClONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 239.0234; found: 239.0240.

6-Formyl-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1h).



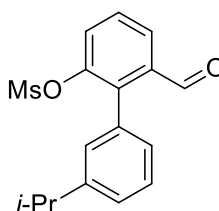
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 4 and isolated by FC using a CH₂Cl₂/pentane gradient going from 1:1 to 3:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (370 mg, 1.00 mmol, >99% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.59 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (td, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.71 – 6.69 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 191.4, 147.5, 145.7, 139.4, 138.1, 136.3, 132.6, 131.9, 131.3, 130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.2, 21.8, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₂₁H₁₉O₄S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 367.0999; found: 367.0996.

6-Formyl-3'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (1i).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 4 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (161 mg, 0.56 mmol, 92% yield).

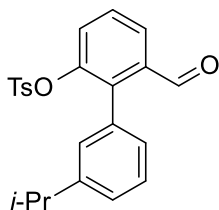
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H),

1.28 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 149.5, 147.1, 139.1, 136.0, 131.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 126.4, 38.3, 34.2, 24.3 – 24.0 (m, 2C).

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈O₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 341.0818; found: 341.0811.

6-Formyl-3'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1j).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 4 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (213 mg, 0.54 mmol, 98% yield).

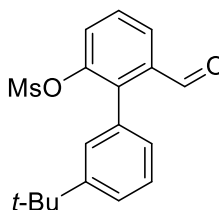
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.27 –

1.22 (m, 6H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz CDCl₃) δ 191.5, 148.8, 147.1, 145.1, 139.5, 136.1, 132.6, 131.0, 129.7, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 126.4, 126.2, 34.1, 24.2 – 23.9 (m, 2C), 21.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃O₄S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 395.1312; found: 395.1322.

3'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (1k).



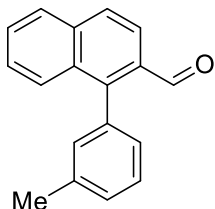
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 4 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (173.7 mg, 0.42 mmol, 77% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.2, 151.8, 147.2, 139.3, 136.0, 131.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.4, 126.4, 125.9, 38.2, 35.0, 31.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 355.0975; found: 355.0982.

1-(3-Methylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1m).



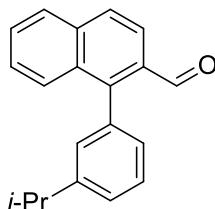
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (289 mg, 1.17 mmol, 59% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.8, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 192.9, 147.2, 138.5, 136.5, 135.5, 133.0, 132.2, 131.7, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.2, 122.3, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 269.0937; found: 269.0929.

1-(3-*iso*-Propylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1n).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using 2% EtOAc in pentane as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (488 mg, 1.78 mmol, 89% yield).

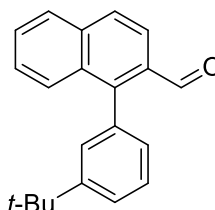
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 9.87 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.68 (dq, $J = 8.5, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dt, $J = 7.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dt, $J = 7.3, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.00

(hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.1, 149.1, 147.2, 136.2, 135.2, 132.6, 131.3, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.3, 128.0, 126.9, 126.5, 122.2, 34.2, 24.2, 24.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 297.1250; found: 297.1253.

1-(3-*tert*-Butylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1o).



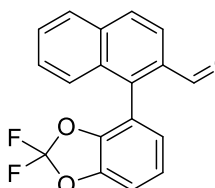
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC 2% EtOAc in pentane as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (412 mg, 1.43 mmol, 71% yield).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dt, $J = 8.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.42 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dt, $J = 7.4, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.2, 151.4, 147.4, 136.3, 134.8, 132.7, 131.4, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 128.0, 127.0, 125.3, 122.3, 35.0, 31.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 311.1406; found: 311.1405.

1-(2,2-Difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1p).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 to couple 1-(pinacol boronate)-2-naphthaldehyde and 4-bromo-2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxole and isolated by FC pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 1:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (153 mg, 0.49 mmol, 49% yield).

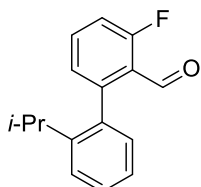
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.94 (s, 1H), 8.10 – 7.98 (m, 3H), 7.69 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 191.6, 144.1, 142.9, 137.9, 136.6, 132.0, 131.9, 131.8 (t, *J* 255.3 Hz), 130.1, 129.6, 128.9, 128.0, 127.4, 127.0, 124.3, 122.7, 118.3, 110.4.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -50.19 (d, *J* = 95.8 Hz), -50.55 (d, *J* = 95.8 Hz).

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₀F₂O₃Na⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 335.0490; found: 335.0494.

3-Fluoro-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1q).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (854 mg, 3.53 mmol, 88% yield).

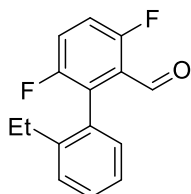
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 8.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14 – 1.09 (m, 6H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.2 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 162.5 (d, *J* = 263.3 Hz), 146.9, 146.9, 136.1 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 134.5 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 129.8, 129.0, 127.1 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.8, 125.6, 123.1 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 116.0 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 30.3, 24.6, 23.4.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.10.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅FONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 265.0999; found: 265.0999.

2'-Ethyl-3,6-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1r).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless, amorphous solid (136 mg, 0.552 mmol, 28% yield).

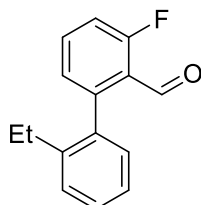
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, *J* = 9.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 188.3 (dd, *J* = 2.7, 1.9 Hz), 159.0 (dd, *J* = 258.6, 2.4 Hz), 156.0 (d, *J* = 241.9, 2.8 Hz), 143.2, 132.6 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 1.5 Hz), 130.5, 130.2 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 129.6, 128.9, 126.2, 124.0 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz), 122.2 (dd, *J* = 26.3, 10.1 Hz), 117.5 (dd, *J* = 24.0, 8.2 Hz), 26.76, 14.85.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.73 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz), -122.41 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz).

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂F₂ONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 269.0748; found: 269.0748.

2'-Ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1s).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using a pentane/CH₂Cl₂ gradient 2:1 to 1:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a beige oil (855 mg, 3.75 mmol, 94% yield).

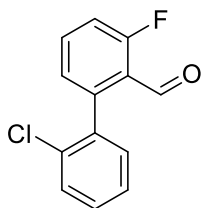
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 1H), 7.13–7.08 (m, 2H), 2.51 – 2.33 (m, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.3 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 162.5 (d, *J* = 263.4 Hz), 146.7, 142.0, 136.8 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 134.6 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.0 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.8, 123.0 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 116.0 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 26.4, 15.1.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.10.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄FO⁺ [*M*+H]⁺; 229.1023 found: 229.1021.

2'-Chloro-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1t).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a pink, amorphous solid (339 mg, 1.445 mmol, 96% yield).

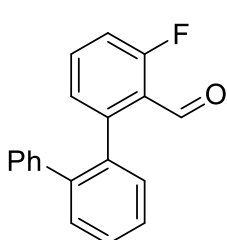
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 188.3 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 163.6 (d, *J* = 250.1 Hz), 143.3 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 137.6 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 135.3 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 133.3, 131.3, 130.0, 129.8, 127.5 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 127.3, 123.1 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 116.9 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz).

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -118.57.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₈ClFONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 257.0140, 259.0111; found: 257.0134, 259.0105.

3-Fluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1φ).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using heptane/EtOAc 39:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white amorphous solid (1072.0 mg, 3.881 mmol, 97% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 4H).

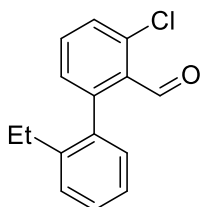
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.8 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 162.7 (d, *J* = 262.2 Hz), 146.4, 141.6, 140.4, 136.4 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 134.3 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 130.8, 130.3, 129.8, 128.9,

128.2, 128.0 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 127.5, 127.1, 122.9 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -116.99 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 5.5 Hz).

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₄FO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 277.1023; found: 277.1028.

3-Chloro-2'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1u).



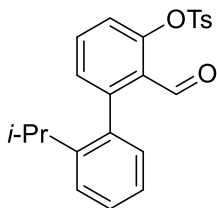
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 3 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 5:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (84mg, 0.34 mmol, 69% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 190.9, 146.4, 142.2, 138.0, 135.6, 133.3, 132.0, 130.6, 130.5, 129.9, 128.7, 128.7, 125.9, 26.6, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃ClONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 267.0547; found: 267.0551.

2-Formyl-2'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1v).



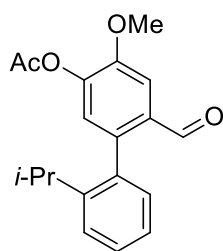
The title compound was prepared according to Procedure 4 employing TsCl and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (250 mg, 0.63 mmol, 85% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 2.52 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.7, 148.9, 146.6, 146.1, 145.9, 136.4, 133.4, 132.2, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.9, 128.2, 125.6, 125.5, 123.2, 30.3, 24.5, 23.2, 21.9.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₂₃H₂₂O₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 417.1131; found: 417.1130.

2'-*iso*-Propyl-6-formyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (1w).



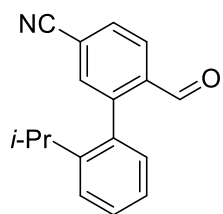
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white solid (200 mg, 0.64 mmol, 32% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.64 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.77 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 191.1, 168.6, 151.4, 147.9, 144.3, 139.5, 135.4, 133.0, 131.0, 129.2, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 109.9, 56.5, 30.4, 24.4, 23.5, 20.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀O₄Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 335.1254; found: 335.1253.

6-Formyl-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (1x).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 2 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as an orange, amorphous solid (400 mg, 1.60 mmol, 80% yield).

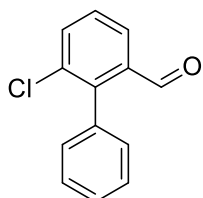
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.78 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J*

= 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 190.9, 147.4, 146.2, 137.1, 135.2, 134.4, 131.6, 130.5, 129.8, 128.0, 126.3, 126.0, 118.2, 117.0, 30.5, 24.4, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₇H₁₅NONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 272.1046; found: 272.1047.

6-Chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1y).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white solid (340 mg, 1.57 mmol, 87% yield).

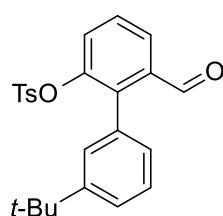
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.5, 144.1, 136.2, 134.8, 134.5, 130.5, 129.0, 128.7,

128.5, 125.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₃H₁₀ClO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 217.0415, 219.0386; found: 217.0420, 219.0381.

3'-(*tert*-Butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1z).



The title compound was prepared according to Procedure 4 employing TsCl and isolated by FC using a CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow oil (157 mg, 0.38 mmol, 70% yield).

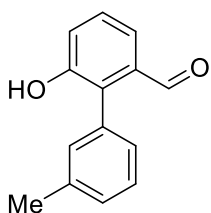
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.63 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (td, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.77 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 1.7,

1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6, 151.2, 147.1, 145.1, 139.7, 136.1, 132.7, 130.8, 129.7, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 126.2, 125.4, 34.9, 31.4, 21.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₂₄H₂₄O₄Sn⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 431.1288; found: 431.1293.

6-Hydroxy-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1ba).



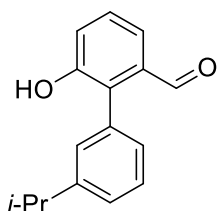
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using 10% EtOAc in pentane as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (621 mg, 2.93 mmol, 73% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H).

¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 192.2, 153.8, 139.9, 135.3, 131.9, 131.8, 131.7, 130.2, 129.6, 129.4, 128.2, 121.0, 119.8, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₄H₁₂O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 235.0730; found: 235.0729.

6-Hydroxy-3'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bb).



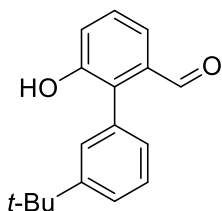
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (107 mg, 0.46 mmol, 90% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.69 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 2.98 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.4, 153.9, 150.7, 135.3, 132.3, 131.9, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.6, 127.5, 121.2, 119.7, 34.5, 24.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₆H₁₆O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 263.1043; found: 263.1074.

3'-(*tert*-Butyl)-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bc).



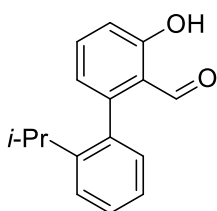
The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using a CH₂Cl₂ as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (970 mg, 3.81 mmol, 95% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.5, 154.0, 152.9, 135.4, 132.6, 131.6, 129.3, 129.3, 128.4, 128.3, 126.4, 121.2, 119.7, 35.1, 31.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₇H₁₈O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 277.1199; found: 277.1208.

3-Hydroxy-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bd).



The title compound was prepared employing Procedure 1 and isolated by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as an eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (921 mg, 3.83 mmol, 96% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14 – 1.10 (m, 6H).

¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.2, 162.7, 147.3, 147.0, 136.7, 135.8, 130.3, 129.0, 125.8, 125.5, 121.8, 119.0, 117.1, 30.2, 24.7, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. For C₁₆H₁₆O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 263.1043; found: 263.1043.

3. Optimization

Optimization reactions were performed on **3I**, and **3a** (*vide infra*). All reported yields for the optimization were determined using ¹H NMR spectroscopy. The cTDGs evaluated are shown in Figure S2:

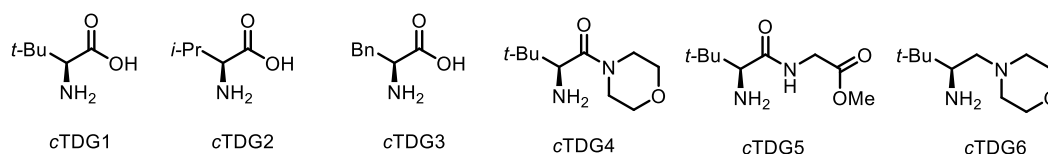


Figure S2. Suite of cTDGs.

3a: Optimization for the monobromination of **1a**.

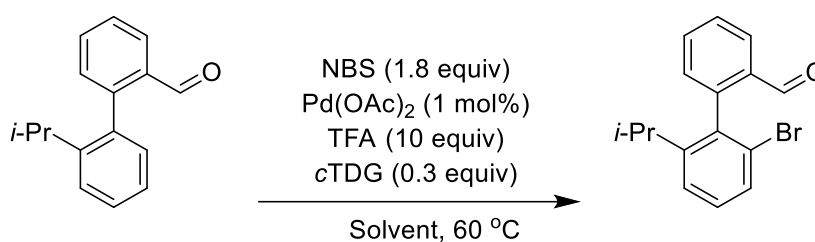


Figure S3. General reaction scheme of **1a** used to optimize monobromination reaction parameters.

Table S2. Summary of optimization reactions for the monobromination of **1a**.

cTDG	Solvent	Pd(OAc) ₂	T (°C)	Additive	Acid	NBS equiv	Yield (%)		
							SM	Mono	Di
cTDG1	HFIP/AcOH 4:1	10%	60	-	TFA	2	54	36	10
cTDG1	DCE	10%	60	-	TFA	2	0	20	76
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	2	14	48	18
cTDG2	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	2	42	23	0
cTDG3	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	2	18	51	18
cTDG4	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	2	32	5	0
cTDG5	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	2	70	8	0
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	1.1	31	47	23
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	1.5	7	55	28
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	1.8	13	64	18
cTDG1	DCE	1%	rt	-	TFA	1.8	98	2	0
cTDG1	DCE	1%	40	-	TFA	1.8	58	37	5
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	1.8	10	68	22
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	AgOTf	TFA	1.8		45	17
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	Ag ₂ CO ₃	TFA	1.8		54	11
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	Cu(OAc) ₂	TFA	1.8		51	10
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	ZnCl ₂	TFA	1.8		9	
cTDG1	DCE	1%	60	-	TFA	1.8		56	16

Summary and Rationalization: Comparison of the use of 10 mol% Pd vs. 1 mol% Pd under otherwise identical conditions resulted in a ratio of Di:Mono of 3.8:1 and 1:2.67, respectively, with starting material remaining

in the latter case. These data highlight the competition among the unfunctionalized SM and the Monohalogenated products towards C–H functionalization. We speculate that this observation manifests as a downstream consequence of the relative rates of both catalytic cycles (e.g. cTDG and [Pd]). The rationale in lowering Pd loading to favor monohalogenation was driven by the strategy to taper the rate of C–H functionalization of the [Pd] cycle and pace it with the rate of hydrolysis/condensation of the cTDG.

3a: Optimization for the dibromination of **1a**.

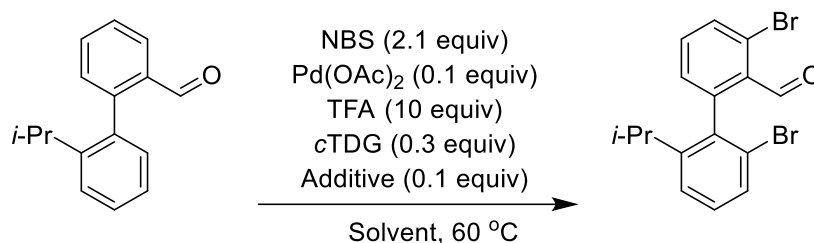


Figure S4. General reaction scheme of **1a** used to optimize dibromination reaction parameters.

Table S3. Summary of optimization reactions for the dibromination of **1a**.

cTDG	Solvent	Additive	Yield (%)	ee (%)
cTDG1	HFIP	-	0	-
cTDG1	DCE	-	48	>99
cTDG2	DCE	-	22	94
cTDG3	DCE	-	4	nd
cTDG4	DCE	-	42	85
cTDG5	DCE	-	8	nd
cTDG6	DCE	-	0	-
cTDG1	DCE	-	0	-
cTDG1	DCE	AgTFA	64	>99
cTDG1	DCE	Ag ₂ CO ₃	84	>99

3l: Optimization for tribromination of **1l**.

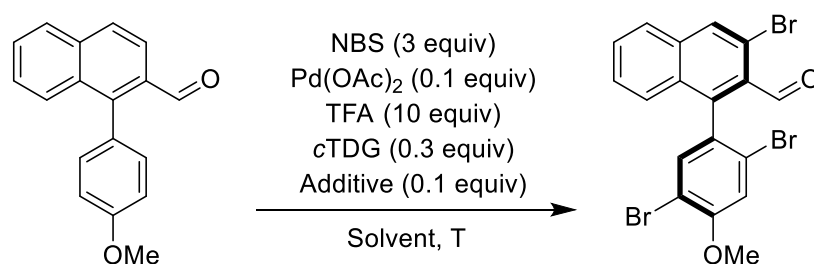


Figure S5. General reaction scheme of **1l** used to optimize tribromination reaction parameters.

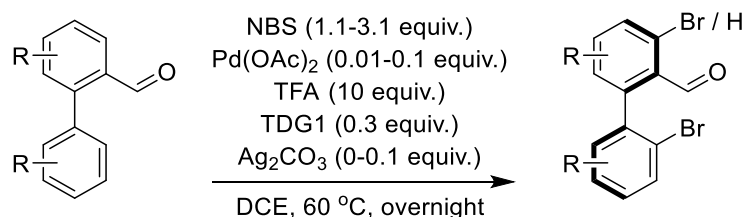
Table S4. Summary of optimization reactions for the tribromination of **1l**.

TDG	Solvent	T (°C)	Additive	Acid	Conversion	Yield (%)	ee (%)
cTDG1	DCE	60	-	TFA	100	62	nd

cTDG1	Toluene	60	-	TFA	89	19	nd
cTDG1	HFIP	60	-	TFA	88	20	nd
cTDG1	MeNO ₂	60	-	TFA	100	27	nd
cTDG1	EtOAc	60	-	TFA	71	8	nd
cTDG1	MeOH	60	-	TFA	78	0	nd
cTDG1	THF	60	-	TFA	0	0	nd
cTDG1	<i>o</i> -dichlorobenzene	60	-	TFA	100	62	nd
cTDG1	TCE	60	-	TFA	95	29	nd
cTDG1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	60	-	TFA	93	46	nd
cTDG1	DCE	40	-	TFA	-	-	nd
cTDG1	<i>o</i> -dichlorobenzene	40	-	TFA	-	-	nd
cTDG1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	40	-	TFA	-	-	nd
cTDG2	DCE	60	-	TFA	84	38	nd
cTDG4	DCE	60	-	TFA	100	42	97
cTDG5	DCE	60	-	TFA	95	26	>99
cTDG6	DCE	60	-	TFA	-	0	>99
cTDG1	DCE	60	-	TFA	100	74	>99
cTDG1	DCE	60	AgOTFA	TFA	100	36	nd
cTDG1	DCE	60	Ag ₂ CO ₃	TFA	100	92	nd
cTDG1	DCE	60	Cu(OAc) ₂	TFA	100	52	nd
cTDG1	DCE	60	ZnCl ₂	TFA	63	0	nd
cTDG1	DCE	60	CsF	TFA	95	17	nd
cTDG1	DCE	60	-	TFA	100	74	>99

4. General procedures for the atroposelective C–H functionalization

4.A Atroposelective bromination employing 10 mol% Pd



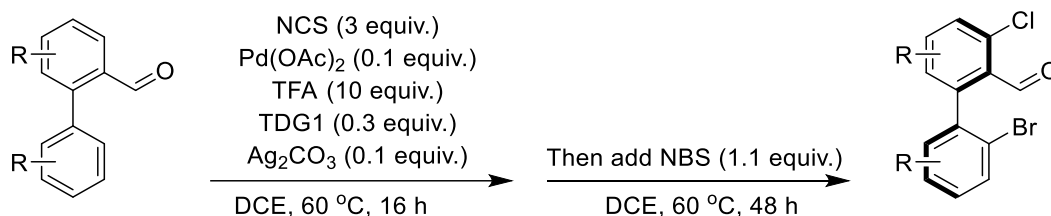
Scheme S2. General protocol for atroposelective C–H bromination.

To an 8-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added the aldehyde (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv.), cTDG1 (3.9 mg, 0.030 mmol, 0.3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.3 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv), NBS (0.11, 0.21 or 0.31 mmol, 1.1–3.1 equiv), Ag₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv), DCE (1 mL), and TFA (77 μL, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv). The vial was capped and heated at 60 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was cooled to rt and directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using the described stationery and eluent system.

4.B Atroposelective bromination employing 1 mol% Pd

To an 8-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added the aldehyde (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv), cTDG1 (3.9 mg, 0.030 mmol, 0.3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (100 μL of 0.01 M solution in DCE, 0.0010 mmol, 0.01 equiv), NBS (32 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1.8 equiv), DCE (0.9 mL) and TFA (77 μL, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv.). The vial was capped and heated at 60 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was cooled to rt and directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using the described stationery and eluent system.

4.C Telescoping halogenation

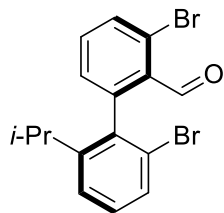


Scheme S3. General protocol for the atroposelective telescoping halogenation.

To a 8-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added the aldehyde (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv.), cTDG1 (3.9 mg, 0.030 mmol, 0.3 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.3 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), NCS (40.1 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3 equiv), and Ag₂CO₃ (2.8 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), DCE (1 mL) and TFA (77 μL, 1.0 mmol, 10 equiv). The vial was capped and heated at 60 °C for 16 h. Then NBS (19.6 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added, and the reaction was heated at 60 °C for 48 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was cooled to rt and directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using the described stationery and eluent system.

4.1 Characterization of atropisomers

(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3a).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (28.7 mg, 0.075 mmol, 75% yield, >99% *ee*).

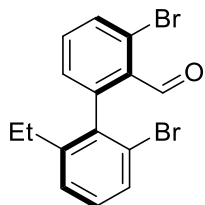
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 4.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.4, 149.3, 144.2, 138.1, 134.1, 133.6, 132.7, 130.7, 129.9, 129.8, 125.5, 124.7, 123.0, 31.7, 24.4, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₆H₁₄Br₂ONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 404.9284, 402.9304, 406.9263; found: 404.9285, 402.9310, 406.9266.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.241 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.163 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -46.0 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3b).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:3 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (20.9 mg, 0.057 mmol, 57% yield, >99% *ee*).

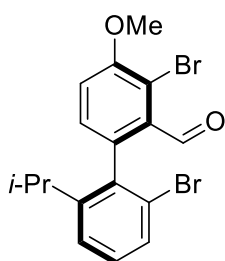
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): 10.12 (s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.21(m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.4, 144.3, 144.1, 138.8, 134.1, 133.7, 132.6, 130.7, 130.0, 129.6, 127.3, 125.4, 123.2, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 27.5, 14.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₂Br₂ONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 388.9148, 390.9127, 392.9107; found: 388.9145, 290.9125, 392.9106.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.814 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.522 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₈^D = +39.8 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3c).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (29 mg, 0.070 mmol, 70% yield, >99% *ee*).

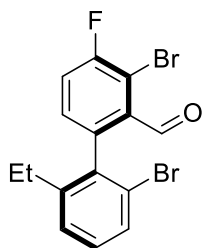
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.54 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.08 – 1.05 (m, 6H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 192.2, 156.3, 150.2, 138.7, 135.2, 134.3, 131.4, 129.8, 129.7, 124.9, 123.8, 115.6, 115.5, 57.1, 31.9, 24.3, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₇H₁₆Br₂O₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 434.9389, 432.9410, 436.9369; found: 434.9392, 432.9408, 436.9371.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; t_{major} = 2.788 min; t_{minor} = 2.592 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = +23.3 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-4-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3d).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 4:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (23.3 mg, 0.06 mmol, 60% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.20 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

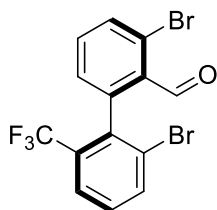
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.5 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 159.0 (d, *J* = 249.5 Hz), 144.6, 139.7 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 137.8, 134.0, 131.7 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 130.1, 139.9, 127.4, 123.6, 120.3 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 112.3 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz) 27.6, 14.8.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -104.96.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₁Br₂FONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 408.9033, 406.9053, 410.9012; found: 408.9033, 406.9049, 410.9020.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; t_{major} = 2.122 min; t_{minor} = 2.040 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₄^D = +49.5 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3e).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS and leaving it for three days, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (27 mg, 0.066 mmol, 66% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.29 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 191.5, 140.5, 139.3 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 134.7, 133.7, 132.0, 130.9, 130.1 (q, *J* = 30.2 Hz), 129.2, 127.3, 125.4, 125.3 (q, *J* = 5, 2 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 276.2 Hz).

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.01.

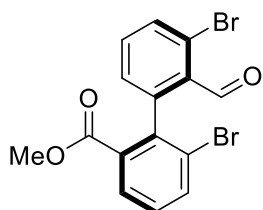
HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₄H₇Br₂F₂OK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 444.8448, 446.8427, 448.8407; found: 444.8644, 446.8622, 448.8610.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/CH₂Cl₂ gradient, 1% CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 20% (20%/h), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; t_{major} = 2.540 min; t_{minor} = 2.626 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = +67.2 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).^[4]

^[4] The title compound did not separate well on UPC². Instead, a transformation was conducted to increase separation: The aldehyde was mixed with 10 equiv. ethyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate in CH₂Cl₂. After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was purified with FCC to afford the alkene product which was subsequently subjected to UPC².

(*R*_a)-Methyl 3',6-dibromo-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (3f).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (26.8 mg, 0.067 mmol, 67% yield, >99% *ee*).

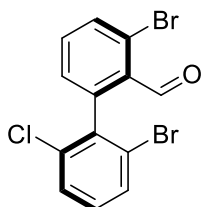
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.29 – 10.27 (m, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C-^{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.8, 166.1, 143.8, 141.8, 136.4, 133.8, 133.7, 131.9, 131.3, 129.6, 129.6, 129.0, 126.8, 124.7, 52.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₅H₁₀Br₂O₃Na⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 420.8869, 418.8889, 422.8848; found: 420.8867, 418.8889, 422.8858.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.140 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.084 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [*α*]₂₅^D = -34.7 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3g).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (10.3 mg, 0.03 mmol, 28% yield, >95% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 2H).

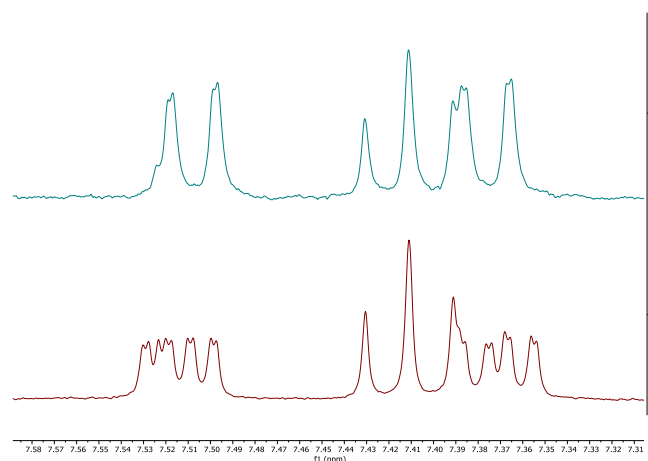
¹³C-^{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.4, 141.8, 139.3, 134.5, 134.2, 133.9, 131.9, 131.2, 130.6, 130.0, 128.6, 126.7, 123.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₃H₇Br₂ClONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 394.8445, 396.8424, 398.8404; found: 394.8459, 396.8424, 398.8400.

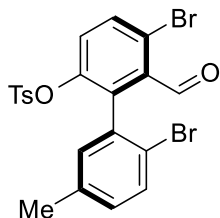
[*α*]₂₄^D = -9.7 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

UPC² conditions to separate the pair of enantiomers were unable to be obtained. To determine enantioselectivity, the chiral auxiliary, (*R*)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide, was employed to form diastereoisomers to determine the diastereomeric ratio by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. Below is a zoom-in of the ¹H NMR spectra (crude mixtures) of the racemate (*below*) and the enantioselective reaction (*above*). Since only a single diastereoisomer was detected for the enantioenriched entry (>20:1 d.r), this corresponds to >95% *ee*.^[5]

^[5] A 4 mL vial was charged with a solution of (*R*)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide and aldehyde in CH₂Cl₂ followed by the addition of Ti(*i*-PrO)₄. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt and then heated to reflux overnight (until completion of aldehyde as indicated by TLC). The reaction was then quenched with brine and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. Large quantities of white precipitate formed and was filtered away. The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.



(*S_a*)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3h).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (29.8 mg, 0.03 mmol, 30% yield, 98% *ee*).

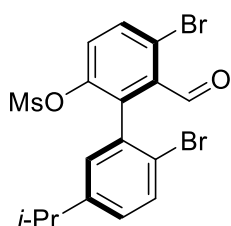
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.5, 146.8, 145.5, 137.6, 137.0, 135.1, 134.6, 134.6, 133.3, 132.8, 132.5, 132.4, 130.9, 129.9, 128.1, 127.7, 121.7, 120.3, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 21.8, 21.0

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₁₆Br₂O₄SK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 560.8768, 562.8748, 564.8727; found: 560.8768, 562.8754, 564.8743.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.331 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.251 min; General Procedure A: 98% *ee*. [α]₂₈^D = -45.2 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(*S_a*)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3i).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (30.9 mg, 0.065 mmol, 65% yield, 98% *ee*).

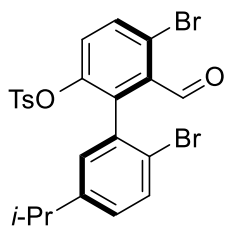
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 1.24 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 190.7, 148.9, 146.9, 137.8, 135.6, 134.6, 134.0, 132.8, 130.5, 129.0, 128.3, 122.6, 120.5, 38.8, 34.0, 24.0, 23.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₇H₁₆Br₂O₄SK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 512.8768; found: 512.8767.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.851 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.765 min; General Procedure A: 98% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -23.8 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3j).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, however the reaction time was increased to 48 h. The product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ gradient from 2:1 to 1:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (31.4 mg, 0.057 mmol, 57% yield, 95% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.3,

2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.22 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 4.3 Hz, 6H).

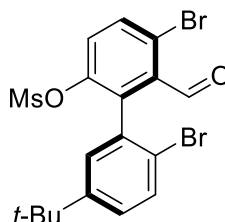
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.4, 148.1, 146.6, 145.5, 138.1, 135.1, 134.6, 133.2, 132.8, 132.4, 130.6, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 121.6, 120.4, 33.7, 23.9, 23.8, 21.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₃H₂₀Br₂O₄SK⁺ [M+K]⁺: 588.9081; found: 588.9075.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.199 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.144 min; General Procedure A: 95% *ee*.

[α]₂₈^D = -36.4 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-5'-(*tert*-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3k).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (24.4 mg, 0.05 mmol, 50% yield, 93% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 9H).

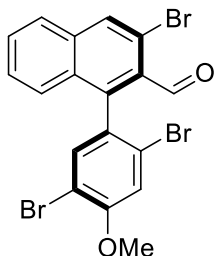
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 190.7, 151.2, 146.9, 138.1, 135.6, 134.7, 133.7, 132.5, 129.8, 128.3, 127.9, 122.6, 120.4, 38.8, 35.0, 31.2.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈Br₂O₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 512.9165, 510.9185, 514.9144; found: 512.9167, 510.9159, 514.9142.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.020 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.938 min; General Procedure A: 93% *ee*.

[α]₂₈^D = -19.2 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2,5-dibromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3l).



Following General Procedure A employing 3.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using EtOAc/pentane 1:20 as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (26.8 mg, 0.054 mmol, 54% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H).

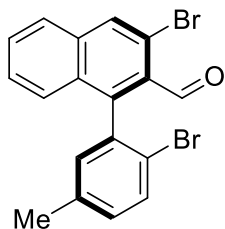
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.9, 156.5, 142.4, 135.9, 135.2, 133.7, 131.5, 130.7, 129.7, 129.7, 127.9, 127.4, 127.4, 123.3, 118.9, 116.1, 111.2, 56.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₁Br₃O₂K⁺ [M+K]⁺: 534.7941, 536.7921, 538.7900, 540.7880; found: 534.7954, 536.7931, 538.7938, 540.7920.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 4.234 min; *t*_{minor} = 4.094 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₃^D = +29.1 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3m).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ gradient from 3:1 to 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (28.9 mg, 0.07 mmol, 72% yield, >99% *ee*).

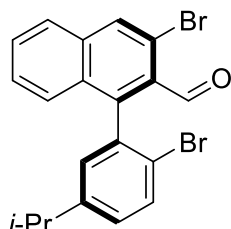
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.9, 144.8, 137.6, 136.9, 135.9, 133.5, 132.7, 132.6, 131.3, 131.0, 129.6, 129.4, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 120.6, 118.2, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₂Br₂ONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 424.9148, 426.9127, 428.9107; found: 424.9145, 426.9129, 428.9111.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.368 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.239 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = +29.1 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-*iso*-propylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3n).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using 1.5% EtOAc in pentane as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (32.5 mg, 0.075 mmol, 75% yield, 97% *ee*).

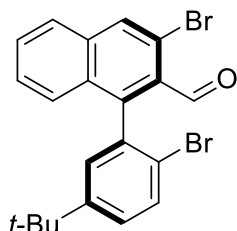
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.8, 148.6, 145.3, 136.7, 135.8, 133.6, 132.7, 131.3, 130.2, 129.7, 129.4, 128.4, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 120.9, 117.9, 33.7, 24.0, 24.0.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆Br₂ONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 452.9460; found: 452.9471.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.137 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.059 min; General Procedure A: 97% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -35.1 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-*tert*-butylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3o).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using 2% EtOAc in pentane as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (42.8 mg, 0.096 mmol, 96% yield, 95% *ee*).

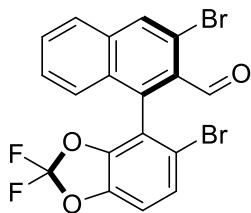
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.8, 151.0, 145.6, 136.3, 135.8, 133.6, 132.4, 131.3, 129.7, 129.5, 129.2, 127.7, 127.4, 127.4, 127.3, 120.8, 117.8, 34.8, 31.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₁H₁₈Br₂ONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 466.9617; found: 466.9677.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.264 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.421 min; General Procedure A: 95% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -29.3 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-3-Bromo-1-(5-bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3p).



Following General Procedure A employing 2.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 4:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (38 mg, 0.081 mmol, 81% yield, >99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H).

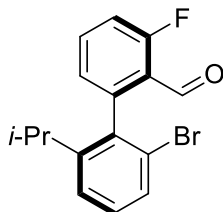
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.7, 142.8, 136.1, 134.4, 134.4, 131.5 (t, *J* = 258.5 Hz), 130.5, 129.9, 129.3, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.5, 121.2, 120.2, 117.5, 110.4.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.32 (d, *J* = 92.7 Hz), -49.61 (d, *J* = 92.7 Hz)

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₈Br₂F₂O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 490.8700; found: 490.8702.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.644 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.748 min; General Procedure A: >99% ee. [α]₂₅^D = +8.1 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-3-fluoro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4q).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (26 mg, 0.08 mmol, 81% yield, >99% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

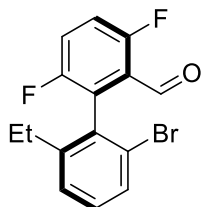
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz CDCl₃) δ 188.0 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 163.6 (d, *J* = 262.2 Hz), 149.4, 144.5 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 137.2 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 135.2 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 130.0, 130.0, 127.0 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.8, 123.4, 122.9 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 116.6 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 31.7, 24.3, 23.5.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.08.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅BrFO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 321.0285, 323.0265; found: 321.0286, 323.0267.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.320 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.412 min; General Procedure A: >99% ee. [α]₂₅^D = -8.3 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3,6-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4r).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS and left for 72 h, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (17.4 mg, 0.054 mmol, 54% yield, 92% ee).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* 9.0, 7.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 2.35 (q, *J* 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.04 (t, *J* 7.5 Hz, 3H).

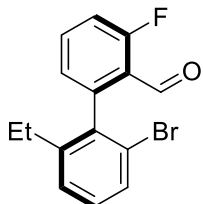
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 187.2 (dd, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2.8 Hz), 159.7 (dd, *J* = 258.6 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 155.5 (dd, *J* = 243.6 Hz, 2.8 Hz), 145.0, 131.4 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 130.5, 130.5 (dd, *J* = 20.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz), 130.3, 127.5, 123.9, 123.2 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2.4 Hz), 122.4 (dd, *J* = 26.0 Hz, 10.0 Hz), 118.0 (dd, *J* = 23.9 Hz, 8.1 Hz), 27.5, 14.6.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.55 (d, *J* 17.7 Hz), -122.24 (d, *J* 17.7 Hz).

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁BrF₂ONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 346.9854, 348.9834; found: 346.9852, 348.9835.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; t_{major} = 2.045 min; t_{minor} = 2.093 min; General Procedure A: 92% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -2.7 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4s).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (16.0 mg, 0.052 mmol, 52% yield, >99% *ee*).

A scale up reaction (2 mmol) provided the title compound (528.3 mg, 1.72 mmol, 86% yield, >99% *ee*) following the scaled reactions conditions.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41-7.23 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

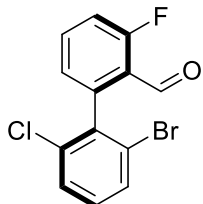
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 188.2 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 164.0 (d, *J* = 261.1 Hz), 144.9, 144.4 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 138.4 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 135.6 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 130.2, 130.0, 127.8, 127.4 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.8, 123.0 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 116.7 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 27.8, 15.0.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -118.16.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂BrFONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 328.9948, 330.9928; found: 328.9951, 330.9933.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; t_{major} = 2.463 min; t_{minor} = 2.573 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₆^D = -23.6 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-chloro-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4t).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 5:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (25.2 mg, 0.080 mmol, 80% yield, >95% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 7.67 (td, *J* = 8.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.1 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 164.5 (d, *J* = 260.5 Hz), 141.6 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 138.6 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 135.6 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 134.1, 131.2, 130.2, 128.6, 127.0 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.0, 122.4 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 117.0 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz).

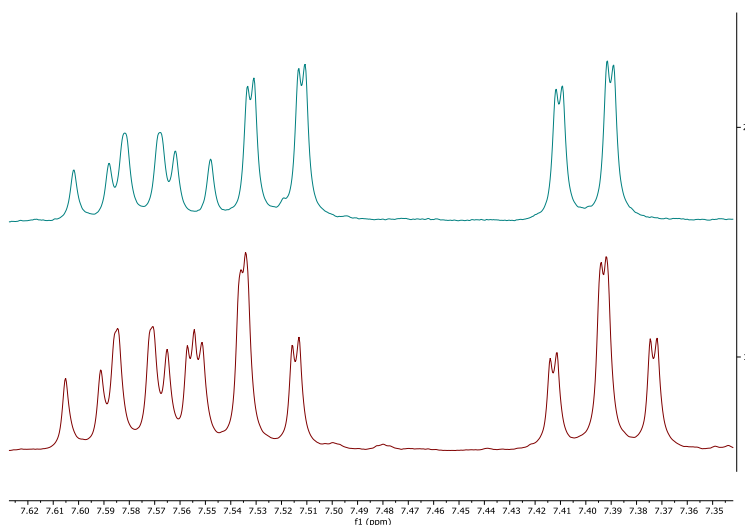
¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.67.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₇BrClFONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 334.9246, 336.9225, 338.9196; found: 334.9247, 336.9230, 338.9196.

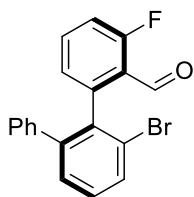
[α]₂₆^D = +0.7 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

UPC² conditions to separate the pair of enantiomers were unable to be obtained. To determine enantioselectivity, the chiral auxiliary, (*R*)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide, was employed to form diastereoisomers to determine the diastereomeric ratio by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. Below is a zoom-in of the ¹H NMR spectra

(crude mixtures) of the racemate (*below*) and the enantioselective reaction (*above*). Since only a single diastereoisomer was detected for the enantioenriched entry (>20:1 d.r), this corresponds to >95% *ee*.^[6]



(*R*_a)-6'-Bromo-3-fluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4φ).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (21.0 mg, 0.060 mmol, 58% yield, 98% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.34 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,

J = 6.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.9 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 163.8 (d, *J* = 259.3 Hz), 143.6, 140.5, 138.0 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 134.7 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 131.8, 129.5, 129.3, 129.3, 128.2 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.0, 127.3, 123.7 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 116.2 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz).

(Note: 2 carbons were not observed)

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 118.65 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.5 Hz, 1F).

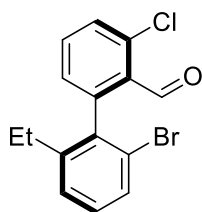
HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. C₁₉H₁₃BrFO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 355.0128, 357.0108; found: 355.1024, 357.0107.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.918 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.055 min; General Procedure A: 98% *ee*.

[α]_D²⁴ = +34.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃).

^[6] A 4 mL vial was charged with a solution of (*R*)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide and aldehyde in CH₂Cl₂ followed by the addition of Ti(*i*-PrO)₄. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt and then heated to reflux overnight (until completion of aldehyde as indicated by TLC). The reaction was then quenched with brine and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. Large quantities of white precipitate formed and was filtered away. The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and analyzed by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4u).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent (26.3 mg, 0.08 mmol, 81% yield, >99% *ee*).

Following the General Procedure C, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane:CH₂Cl₂ (2:1) as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (28.4 mg, 0.088 mmol, 88% yield, 98% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

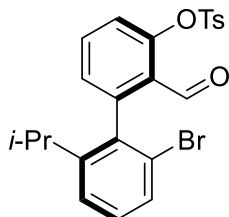
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.0, 144.3, 144.0, 138.7, 136.8, 133.7, 131.4, 130.8, 130.0, 129.6, 127.3, 127.3, 123.2, 27.5, 14.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂BrClONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 344.9652; found: 344.9653.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.343 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.237 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*. General Procedure C: 98% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = -42.7 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-formyl-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4v).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using a gradient from 50% pentane in CH₂Cl₂ to 100% CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (28.3 mg, 0.060 mmol, 60% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz,

1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.33 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

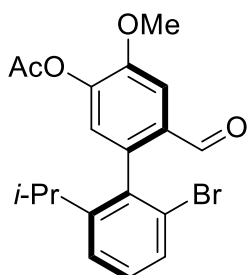
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 187.9, 150.9, 149.5, 146.8, 143.8, 138.2, 134.4, 131.8, 130.5, 130.5, 130.0, 130.0, 129.1, 128.2, 125.0, 124.0, 123.2, 32.0, 24.2, 23.5, 21.9.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₂₃H₂₂BrO₄S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 473.0417; found: 473.0413.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.645 min; *t*_{minor} = 4.256 min; General Procedure A: 96% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = -10.9 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6-formyl-6'-*iso*-propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (4w).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂ as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (26.8 mg, 0.068 mmol, 69% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.62 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 190.5, 168.4, 151.8, 150.8, 144.7, 137.8, 136.0,

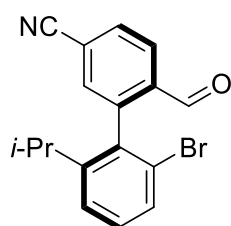
132.8, 130.6, 130.1, 125.6, 125.2, 125.1, 110.3, 56.5, 31.8, 24.2, 23.6, 20.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₉H₂₀BrO₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 391.0539; found: 391.0539.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.505 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.620 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.

$[\alpha]_{25}^D = -7.0$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-iso-propyl-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (4x).



Following General Procedure A employing 1.1 equiv NBS, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (25 mg, 0.076 mmol, 76% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.72 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

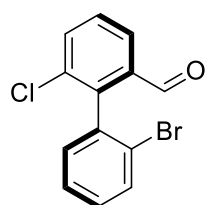
¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 190.0, 149.9, 144.7, 136.8, 134.7, 134.6, 132.1, 131.1, 130.4, 128.3, 125.2, 124.0, 117.8, 117.4, 31.7, 24.2, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₄BrNONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 350.0151; found: 350.0150.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.487 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.587 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.

$[\alpha]_{25}^D = -5.3$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4y).



Following General Procedure B, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (18.0 mg, 0.061 mmol, 61% yield, 93% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.62 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.51 (td, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H).

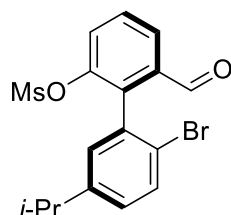
¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.6, 142.7, 135.8, 135.6, 134.9, 134.8, 132.8, 131.6, 130.4, 129.6, 127.5, 125.9, 124.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₈BrClONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 316.9339; found: 316.9340.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.524 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.748 min; General Procedure A: 93% *ee*.

$[\alpha]_{26}^D = +1.6$ (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-formyl-5'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (4i).



Following General Procedure B, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (22.2 mg, 0.056 mmol, 56% yield, 97% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (hept, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 1.28 – 1.24 (m, 6H).

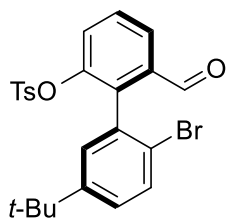
¹³C-¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.4, 148.7, 147.0, 137.6, 135.7, 132.8, 132.7, 131.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 126.2, 121.4, 38.4, 33.7, 24.1, 23.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇BrO₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 418.9924, 420.9903; found: 418.9917, 420.9901.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.720 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.878 min; General Procedure B: 97% *ee*.

$[\alpha]_{24}^D = -11.2$ (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(S_a)-2'-Bromo-5'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4z).



Following General Procedure B, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 2:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (30.4 mg, 0.062 mmol, 62% yield, >99% *ee*).

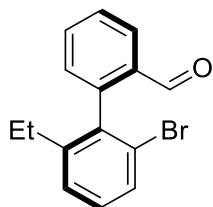
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 9H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.7, 150.6, 147.2, 145.3, 138.3, 135.7, 133.2, 132.2, 132.1, 130.3, 129.8, 129.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 125.8, 121.5, 34.8, 31.3, 21.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₄H₂₃BrO₄SNa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 509.0393; found: 509.0394.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.279 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.549 min; General Procedure B: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₄^D = +2.0 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4b).



Following General Procedure B, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:3 as eluent then a second FC on IATRO beads using 5% dioxane in pentane as eluent to provide the title compound to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (20.9 mg, 0.057 mmol, 63% yield, 89% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34

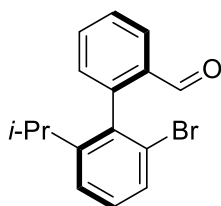
(dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 191.7, 145.5, 144.1, 138.1, 134.4, 134.2, 131.3, 130.3, 130.1, 128.9, 127.9 (2C), 124.6, 27.9, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃BrONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 311.0042; found: 311.0056.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/iPrOH gradient, 1% iPrOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.771 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.839 min; General Procedure B: >99% *ee*. [α]₂₅^D = -18.9 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4a).



Following General Procedure B, the product was isolated as an inseparable mixture containing product and starting material (corrected yield is noted) by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a colorless oil (17.8 mg, 0.059 mmol, 59% yield, 97% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 9.71 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 1H),

7.22 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

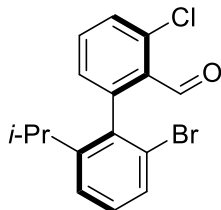
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6, 150.0, 144.3, 137.0, 134.1, 134.1, 130.9, 130.1, 130.0, 128.6, 127.7, 124.8, 124.4, 31.5, 24.3, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅BrONa⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 325.0199, 327.0179; found: 325.0203, 327.0185.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/iPrOH gradient, 1% iPrOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 2.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.212 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.351 min; General Procedure B: 97% *ee*.

[α]₂₆^D = +7.7 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6a).



Following General Procedure C, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a yellow, amorphous solid (26.6 mg, 0.079 mmol, 79% yield, 98% *ee*).

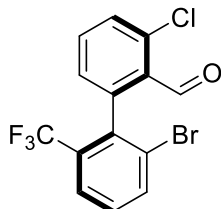
¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.0, 149.3, 144.2, 138.0, 136.9, 133.6, 131.5, 130.8, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 124.7, 123.0, 31.7, 24.4, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄BrClONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 358.9809; found: 358.9806.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.050 min; *t*_{minor} = 1.977 min; General Procedure C: 98% *ee*. [α]₂₆^D = -6.2 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6e).



Following General Procedure C, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (27.7 mg, 0.076 mmol, 76% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 189.6, 140.2, 139.3 (q, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 138.4, 136.1, 133.6,

131.4, 130.9, 130.2 (q, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 130.0 (d, *J* = 30.1 Hz), 129.2, 125.3, 125.3 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 274.9 Hz).

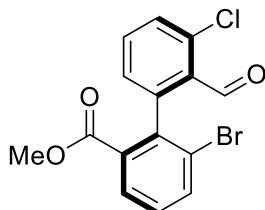
¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.01.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₄H₇BrClF₃ONa⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 384.9214, 386.9193, 388.9164; found: 384.9220, 386.9196, 388.9166.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/CH₂Cl₂ gradient, 1% *i*PrOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 20% (0.6%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 4.533 min; *t*_{minor} = 4.103 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.^[7]

[α]₂₆^D = +84.6 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-Methyl 6-bromo-3'-chloro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (6f).



Following General Procedure C, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 3:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (20.2 mg, 0.057 mmol, 57% yield, >99% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 10.39 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.0, 166.1, 143.6, 141.8, 137.9, 136.4, 133.7, 131.2, 130.8, 130.5, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 124.6, 52.36.

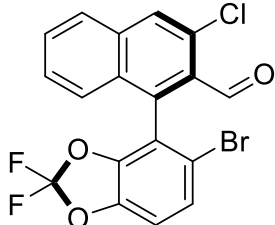
^[7] The title compound did not separate well on UPC². Instead, a transformation was conducted to increase separation: The aldehyde was mixed with 10 equiv. ethyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate in CH₂Cl₂. After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was purified with FCC to afford the alkene product which was subsequently subjected to UPC².

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀BrClO₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 374.9395, 376.9374; found: 374.9395, 376.9375.

UPC²: Chiralpak ID column [CO₂/CH₂Cl₂ gradient, 1% CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.025 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.099 min; General Procedure A: >86% *ee* (impurity coelutes with minor peak).^[8]

[α]₂₆^D = +31.9 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

(*R*_a)-1-(5-Bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-3-chloro-2-naphthaldehyde (6p).



Following General Procedure C, the product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 5:1 as eluent to afford the title compound as a white, amorphous solid (20.3 mg, 0.048 mmol, 48% yield, 97% *ee*).

¹H NMR (400 MHz CDCl₃) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dq, *J* = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.2, 143.0, 135.9, 134.7, 132.0, 131.6 (t, *J* = 259.6 Hz), 130.8, 130.2, 130.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 126.6, 121.3, 117.6, 110.6.

¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -49.34 (d, *J* = 93.1 Hz), -49.63 (d, *J* = 93.1 Hz).

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₈BrClF₂O₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 446.9206 448.9186 450.9156; found: 446.9216, 448.9191, 450.9159.

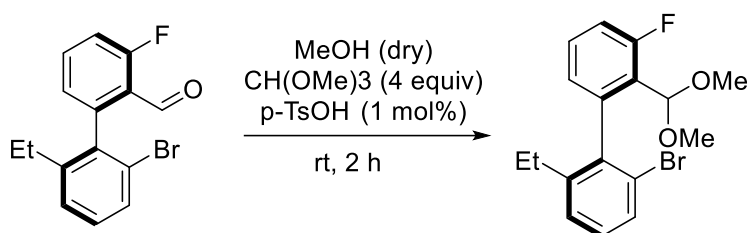
UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.521 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.696 min; General Procedure A: 97% *ee*.

[α]₂₆^D = +13.3 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

^[8] The title compound did not separate well on UPC². Instead, a transformation was conducted to increase separation: The aldehyde was mixed with 10 equiv. ethyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate in CH₂Cl₂. After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was purified with FCC to afford the alkene product which was subsequently subjected to UPC².

5. Procedures for Derivations of Products

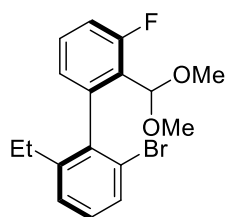
5.1 Acetalprotection



Scheme S4: Acetal protection of **4s**.

An 8-mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **4s** (1.15 mmol, 1 equiv), *p*-TsOH (0.012 mmol, 10 mol%), trimethyl orthoformate (4.6 mmol, 4 equiv) and anhydrous MeOH (1 mL). The vial was sparged with Ar and sealed with a Teflon screw cap. The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 h and then passed through a short silica plug and eluted with EtOAc to provide pure **4s'** as beige, amorphous solid (208.6 mg, 0.591 mmol, 96% yield, >99% *ee*).^[9]

(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-(dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (**4s'**).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (td, *J* = 7.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, *J* = 11.0, 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.43 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 252.5 Hz), 145.4, 141.4 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 139.0 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 130.0, 130.0 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 129.6, 127.2, 125.9 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 124.2,

124.1 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 103.9, 56.1, 55.8, 27.1, 14.8.

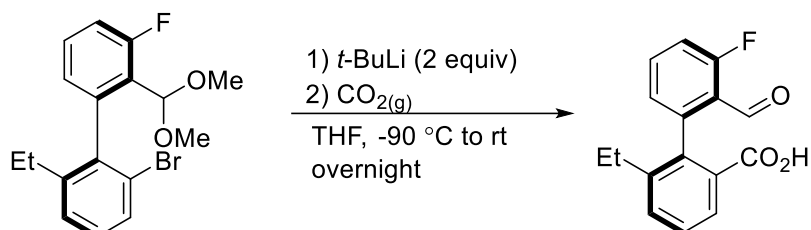
¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.29.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈BrFO₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 375.0367, 377.0346; found: 375.0365, 377.0346.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.720 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.434 min: >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = -216.3 (c 0.19, CH₂Cl₂).

5.2 Carboxylation



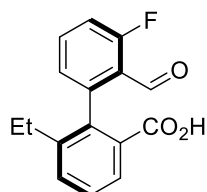
Scheme S5: Carboxylation of **4s'**.

To a flame-dried, 10 mL schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was added **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), and anhydrous, degassed THF (1 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction was submerged in a cooling bath at ~ -90 °C (toluene, N_{2(l)}) followed by *t*-BuLi (0.12 mL of 1.7 M in pentane, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After 30 s, CO₂ was

^[9] M. Shibata, K. Nakajima, Y. Nishibayashi, *Chem. Commun.* 2014, **50**, 7874-7877.

bubbled through the resulting yellow solution for 5 min, and kept under a CO₂ atmosphere. The resulting solution was removed from the cooling bath and allowed to warm to rt overnight, quenched with 1 M HCl (3 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by FC on SiO₂ (200 mL of 20% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂, then 100 mL 100 % EtOAc, then 2% AcOH in EtOAc) to provide pure **5sa** as white, amorphous solid (20.1 mg, 0.074 mmol, 74% yield, >99% ee).^[10]

(R_a)-6-Ethyl-3'-fluoro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid (5sa).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.4 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz), 172.1, 163.9 (d, *J* = 258.4 Hz), 144.0, 143.1, 139.1 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 134.8 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 133.0, 128.8, 128.3, 126.2, 126.1 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 122.9 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 26.4, 14.9.

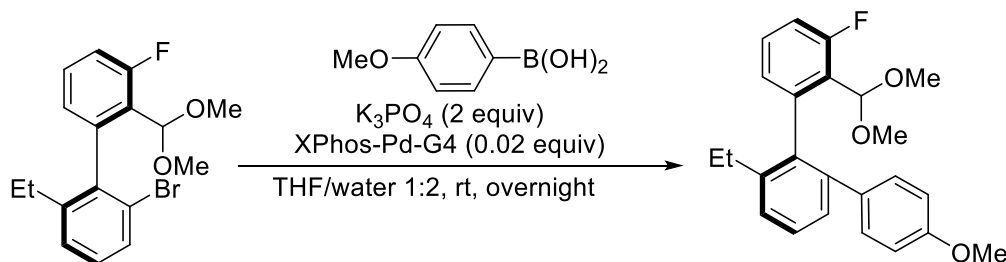
¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –118.89.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃FO₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 295.0741; found: 295.0740.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 4.011 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.581 min: >99% ee.

[α]₂₅^D = +13.6 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂).

5.3 Suzuki coupling



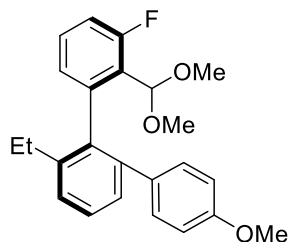
Scheme S6: Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling of **4s'**.

In a glovebox, a 4-mL vial, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was loaded with **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), boronic acid (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and XPhos-Pd-G4 (0.002 mmol, 0.02 equiv). After addition of degassed THF (0.2 mL) and degassed 0.5 M K₃PO₄ in water (0.4 mL), the vial was sealed with a Teflon screw cap. The resulting reaction was stirred at rt for 2 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using CH₂Cl₂ to provide **5sb** as white, amorphous solid (25.8 mg, 0.068 mmol, 68% yield, >99% ee).^[11]

^[10] C. K. Hazra, Q. Dherbassy, J. Wencel-Delord, F. Colobert, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2014, **53**, 13871-13875.

^[11] T. Kinzel, Y. Zhang, S. L. Buchwald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2010, **132**, 14073-14075.

(*R*_a)-2-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-4''-methoxy-1,1':2,1''-terphenyl (5sb).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.72 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 4.82 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 161.0 (d, *J* = 252.4 Hz), 158.3, 143.0, 141.1 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 140.8, 136.7 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 133.80, 130.7, 128.8 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 128.1, 127.6, 127.4 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 126.8, 124.4 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 112.8, 103.6 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 55.2, 55.0, 26.5, 14.8.

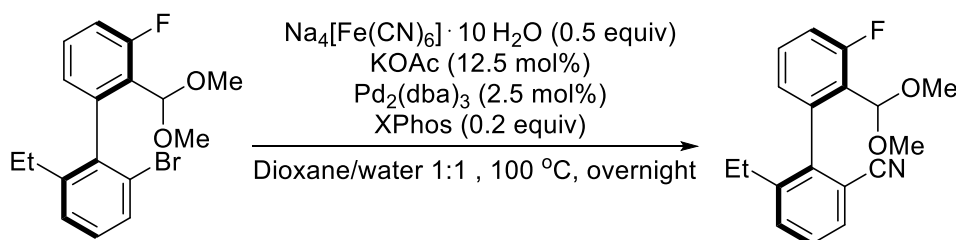
¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -112.90.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅FO₃Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 403.1680; found: 403.1685.

UPC²: Upon acetal deprotection with HCl. Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.653 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.586 min; >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₇^D = +3.9 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

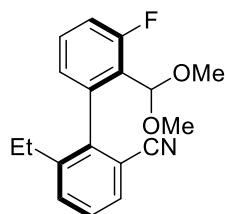
5.4 Cyanation



Scheme S7: Cyanation of **4s'**.

In a 4-mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), Na₄[Fe(CN)₆]·10 H₂O (0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv), Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.0025 mmol, 2.5 mol%), and XPhos (0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv). After addition of degassed dioxane (0.25 mL) and degassed KOAc_(aq) (0.25 mL, 0.05 M), the atmosphere was exchanged with Ar and the vial was sealed with a Teflon screw cap. The resulting solution was stirred at 100 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using EtOAc/pentane 1:10 to provide pure **5sc** as white, amorphous solid (22.9 mg, 0.077 mmol, 77% yield, >99% *ee*).^[12]

(*R*_a)-2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (5sc).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.19 (ddd, *J* = 10.7, 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.3 (d, *J* 251.6 Hz), 144.4, 142.6 (d, *J* 2.4 Hz), 138.8 (s, *J* 4.2 Hz), 132.2, 130.3 (d, *J* 9.6 Hz), 129.8, 128.5, 126.1 (d, *J* 3.35 Hz), 124.3 (s, *J* 12.5 Hz), 118.3, 116.8 (d, *J* 24.3 Hz), 113.8, 102.4 (d, *J* 1.9 Hz), 55.9, 54.8, 26.3, 14.6.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.61.

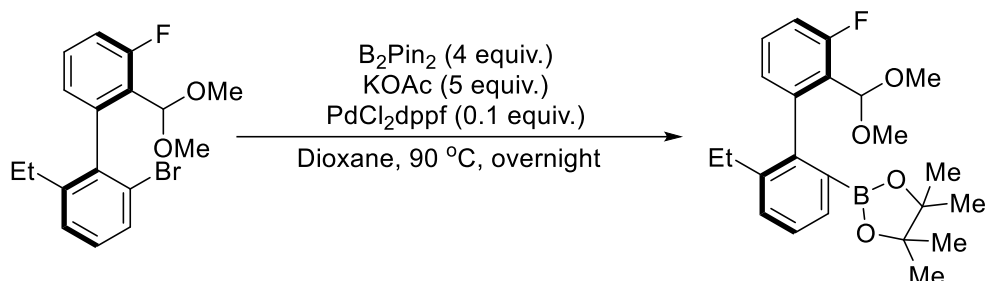
^[12] T. D. Senecal, W. Shu, S. L. Buchwald, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, **52**, 10035-10039.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈FNO₂Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 322.1214; found: 322.1219.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.697 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.448 min; >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = +46.1 (c 0.06, CH₂Cl₂).

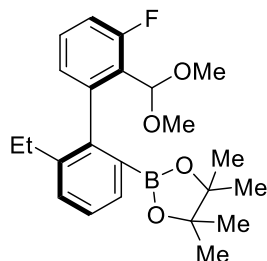
5.5 Miyaura coupling



Scheme S8: Miyaura coupling of **4s'**.

In a flame-dried 4-mL vial, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was added the **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (7.3 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%), B₂Pin₂ (102 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 equiv) and KOAc (49.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5 equiv). After addition of degassed dioxane (0.5 mL), the atmosphere was exchanged with Ar and the vial was sealed with a Teflon screw cap. The resulting reaction was stirred at 90 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was dried under a flow of N₂, dissolved in pentane, and then directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using EtOAc/pentane 1:20 to provide pure **5sd** as white, amorphous solid (25.8 mg, 0.068 mmol, 68% yield, >99% *ee*).^[13]

(*S*_a)-2-(2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**5sd**).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.04 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 6H), 2.44 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.07 – 1.00 (m, 15H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 250.4 Hz), 144.0 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 143.8 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 142.4, 132.2, 130.5, 129.0 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 127.7, 126.7 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 124.9 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 104.4, 83.7, 55.8, 55.7, 26.4, 24.8, 24.7,

15.1.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.70.

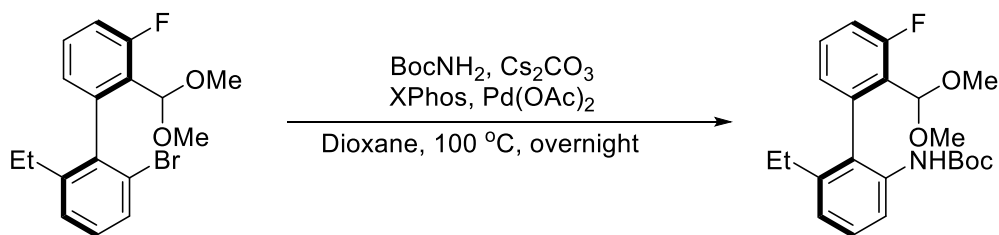
HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₂₃H₃₀BFO₄Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 423.2113; found: 423.2120.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeCN gradient, 1% MeCN (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.089 min; *t*_{minor} = 1.976 min; >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = +3.2 (c 0.25, CH₂Cl₂)

^[13] M.-M. Xu, X.-Y. You, Y.-Z. Zhang, Y. Lu, K. Tan, L. Yang, Q. Cai, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2021, **143**, 8993-9001.

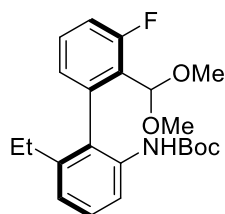
5.6 Buchwald–Hartwig amination



Scheme S9: Buchwald-Hartwig amination of **4s'**.

To a flame-dried 4-mL vial, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was added the **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (2.25 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), BocNH₂ (23.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), Cs₂CO₃ (45.6 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.4 equiv) and XPhos (14.3 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.3 equiv). After addition of degassed dioxane (1 mL), the atmosphere was exchanged with Ar, and the vial was sealed with a Teflon screw cap. The resulting reaction was stirred at 100 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl_(aq) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, and then loaded onto a SiO₂ column and purified by FC using EtOAc/pentane 1:20 to provide **5se** as colorless oil (31.4 mg, 0.08 mmol, 81% yield, >99% *ee*).^[13]

(*R*_a)-*tert*-Butyl (2'-(dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)carbamate (**5se**).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (ddd, *J* = 10.8, 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 6H), 2.34 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-¹H NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.5 (d, *J* = 253.4 Hz), 153.0, 142.9, 137.9 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 136.0, 130.8 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 128.9, 126.4 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 125.2 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 123.0,

117.9, 116.9 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 103.8, 80.4, 56.3, 55.7, 28.4, 26.5, 14.9.

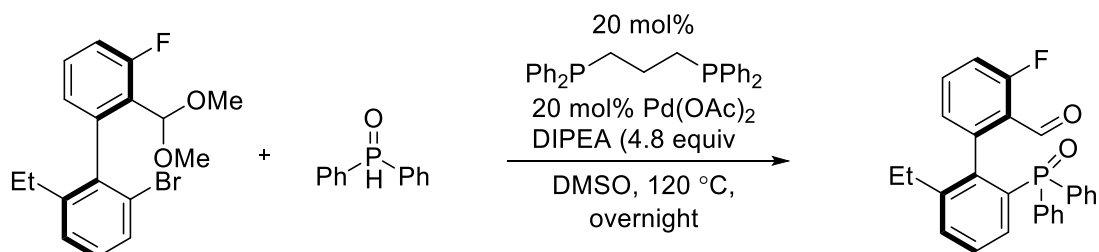
¹⁹F-¹H NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –112.81.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₂₂H₂₈FNO₄Na⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 412.1895; found: 412.1896.

UPC²: Chiralpak IC column [CO₂/CH₂Cl₂ gradient, 1% CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.951 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.993 min: >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₅^D = –37.0 (c 1, CH₂Cl₂).

5.7 C–P Cross-coupling reaction

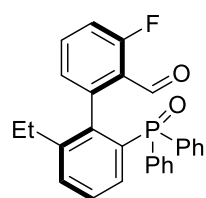


Scheme S10: C–P Cross-coupling reaction at **4s'**.

To a flame-dried, 4-mL vial equipped with a stir bar was added **4s'** (35.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (4.49 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv), dppp (8.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv), DIPEA (84 mL, 0.48 mmol, 4.8 equiv),

DMSO (0.6 mL), and diphenylphosphine oxide (40.4 mg, 2 equiv). The vial was sparged with Ar, capped, and heated to 120 °C overnight, then cooled to rt and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and 4 M HCl in dioxane (200 mL). The resulting solution was washed with H₂O (3 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified via FC on SiO₂ (20% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂) to provide pure **5sf** as white, amorphous solid (36.7 mg, 0.077 mmol, 77% yield, >99% ee).^[14]

(*R*_a)-2'-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (5sf).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.75 (s, 1H), 7.57 – 7.45 (m, 7H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 188.3 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 163.1 (d, *J* = 260.3 Hz), 144.6 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 142.1 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 2.2 Hz), 141.2 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 1.6 Hz), 134.0, 133.5, 133.3 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 132.4 (dd, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 132.4, 132.1 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 132.0 (d, *J* = 26.3, 9.5 Hz), 132.0 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 131.4, 131.2, 128.9 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 128.7 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 2.7 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 124.2 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 116.3 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 26.5 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 14.8.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -119.95.

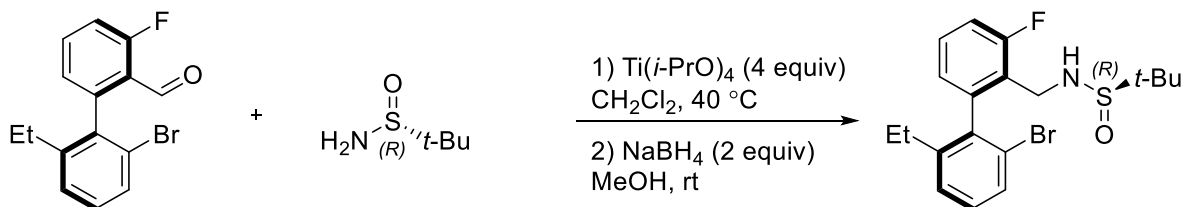
³¹P-{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 26.68.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. For C₂₇H₂₃FO₂P⁺ [M+H]⁺: 429.1414; found: 429.1417.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/MeOH gradient, 1% MeOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 3.254 min; *t*_{minor} = 3.330 min; >99% ee.

[α]₂₅^D = +3.6 (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂)

5.8 Reductive amination



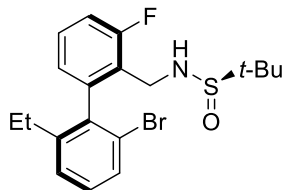
Scheme S11: Reductive amination of **4s** to furnish **5sg**.

To a 4-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added **4s** (30.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), (*R*)-2-methyl-2-propanesulfonamide (14.5 mg, 0.012 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ti(*i*-PrO)₄ (118 mL, 0.40 mmol, 4 equiv), and CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 mL) and heated to 40 °C. After 5 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and NaBH₄ (15.0 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 equiv) was added followed by MeOH (50 mL) and stirred overnight at rt. The resulting solution was concentrated and purified by FC on SiO₂ (CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc 15:1) to provide **5sg** as a colorless oil (32.9 mg, 0.080 mmol, 80% yield, >20:1 dr).^[15]

^[14] Q.-Y. Zhao, M. Shi, *Tetrahedron* 2011, **67**, 3724-3732.

^[15] Q. J. Yao, S. Zhang, B. B. Zhan, B. F. Shi, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2017, **56**, 6617-6621.

(*R,R*)-*N*-((2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (5sg).



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.44 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.84 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 6.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 7.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).

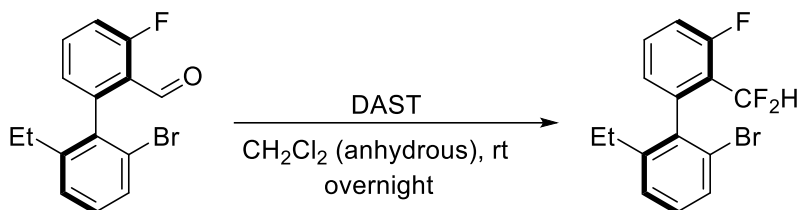
$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 162.3 (d, $J = 247.1$ Hz), 145.1, 142.5 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 139.1 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 130.5, 130.1, 129.7 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 127.9, 126.3 (d, $J = 2.64$ Hz), 124.7 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz), 124.6, 115.4 (d, $J = 22.4$ Hz), 56.0, 41.6 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 27.7, 22.6, 15.2.

$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -116.67.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrFNOSNa}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 434.0560, 436.0540; found: 434.0567, 436.0547.

$[\alpha]_{25}^D = -23.9$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2)

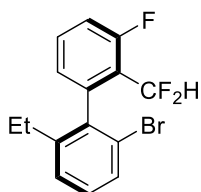
5.9 DAST reaction



Scheme S12: Deoxyfluorination of **4s** to furnish **5sh**.

To a flame-dried 4-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added **4s** (30.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), dry CH_2Cl_2 (0.1 mL), and (*N,N*-diethylamino)sulfur trifluoride (DAST) (0.35 mmol, 3.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight at rt. The resulting mixture was treated with 2 drops off water and loaded onto celite. After evaporation, the powder was transferred on to a SiO_2 column and purified by FC using a gradient from pure pentane to pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 5:1 to provide pure **5sh** as colorless oil (23.9 mg, 0.074 mmol, 78% yield, >99% *ee*).^[16]

(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5sh).



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, $J = 53.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.6 (dt, $J = 255.9, 2.1$ Hz), 145.1, 141.5 (td, $J = 5.8, 3.3$ Hz), 137.3 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 132.5 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz), 130.2, 130.1, 127.5, 126.1 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 124.2, 120.2 (td, $J = 22.4, 12.0$ Hz), 116.4 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 112.5.

$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -110.96 (dd, $J = 317.3, 10.9$ Hz), -112.59 (dd, $J = 317.3, 15.6$ Hz), -114.89 (dd, $J = 15.6, 10.9$ Hz).

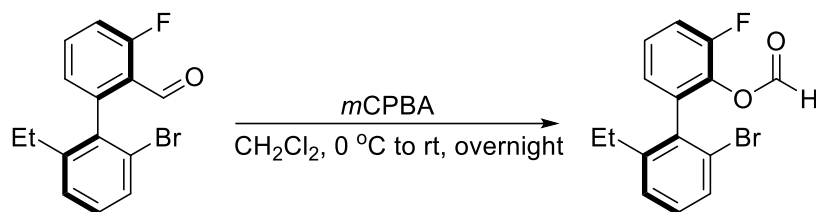
HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{Na}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 350.9967; found: 350.9966.

UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [$\text{CO}_2/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ gradient, 1% CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 40% (10%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; $t_{\text{major}} = 2.028$ min; $t_{\text{minor}} = 1.927$ min; >99% *ee*.

$[\alpha]_{25}^D = -5.5$ (c 1.0, CH_2Cl_2).

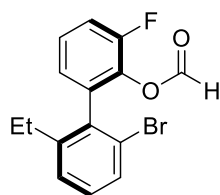
^[16] X. Zhang, L. Ling, X. Luo, X. Zeng, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2019, **58**, 16785-16789.

5.10 Baeyer-Villiger oxidation



To a solution of **4s** (30.7 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 mL) was added *m*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (57 mg, 0.33 mmol, 3.3 equiv.) portion-wise at 0 °C with magnetic stirring. The reaction was stirred overnight at rt. The resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using pentane/CH₂Cl₂ 2:1 to provide pure **5si** as white, amorphous solid (12.0 mg, 0.037 mmol, 37% yield, >99% *ee*).^[17]

(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl formate (**5si**).



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

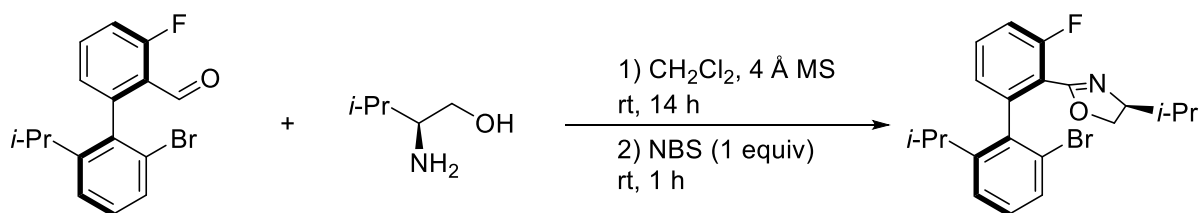
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 157.6 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz), 154.7 (d, *J* = 249.6 Hz), 145.7, 136.0, 135.8 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 130.3, 130.3, 127.8, 127.6 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 127.0 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 124.4, 116.6 (d, *J* = 18.9 Hz), 27.4, 15.1.

¹⁹F-{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ -127.52.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₂BrFO₂Na⁺ [*M*+Na]⁺: 344.9897, 346.9877; found: 344.9898, 346.9880. UPC²: Chiralpak IB column [CO₂/iPrOH gradient, 1% iPrOH (0.5 min), then gradient from 1% to 25% (1.7%/min), 120 bar, 40 °C], 3.0 mL·min⁻¹; *t*_{major} = 2.946 min; *t*_{minor} = 2.821 min; General Procedure A: >99% *ee*.

[α]₂₇^D = -4.7 (c 0.5, CH₂Cl₂).

5.11 Oxazole formation

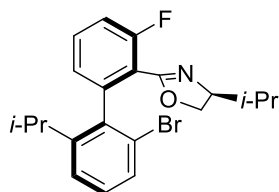


To an 8-mL flame-dried vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added L-valinol (64.3 mg, 0.623 mmol, 1 equiv), **4q** (200.0 mg, 0.623 mmol, 1 equiv), anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL), and 4 Å MS (900 mg) under an Ar atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 14 h, followed by the addition of NBS (111.0 mg, 0.623 mmol, 1 equiv) and stirred for an additional hour. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, filtered, and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and H₂O. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude mixture was purified by FC on SiO₂ using CH₂Cl₂/pentane 1:1 as eluent followed by a second FC on SiO₂ employing 5% EtOAc in pentane as eluent to provide the **5qj** as white, amorphous solid (104 mg, 0.257 mmol, 41% yield, >20:1 dr).^[18]

^[17] N. Fujikawa, T. Ohta, T. Yamaguchi, T. Fukuda, F. Ishibashi, M. Iwao, *Tetrahedron* 2006, **62**, 594-604.

^[18] K. Schwekendiek, F. Glorius, *Synthesis* 2006, **18**, 2996-3002.

(*R,S*)-2-(2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-4-*iso*-propyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (5qj).



$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 9.4, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.79 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (hept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.45 (hept, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.68 (dd, $J = 6.8, 4.9$ Hz, 6H).

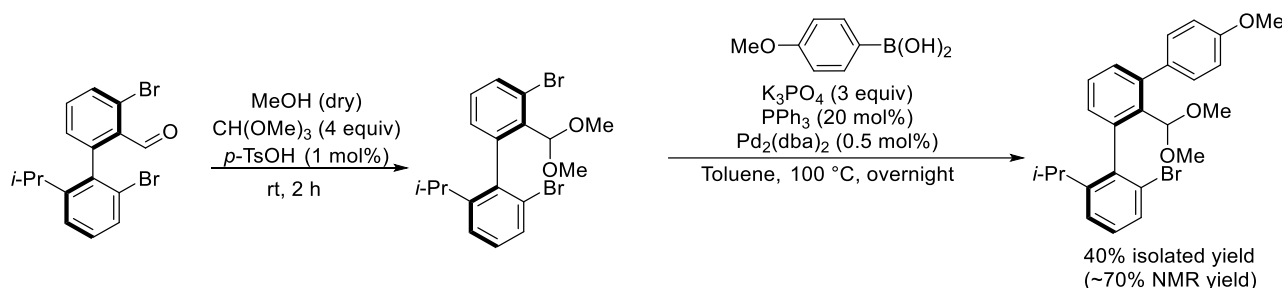
$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.1 (d, $J = 251.5$ Hz), 158.8, 150.2, 142.8, 142.7, 138.7 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 131.1 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 129.4, 126.0 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 124.2, 123.7, 118.2 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz), 115.4 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 73.2, 70.3, 32.7, 31.7, 25.1, 22.8, 18.7, 18.4.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -111.74 (dd, $J = 9.6, 5.5$ Hz, 1F).

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrFNO}_2\text{Na}^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$]⁺: 426.0839; found: 426.0855.

$[\alpha]_{25}^D = -39.2$ (c 0.8, CH_2Cl_2).

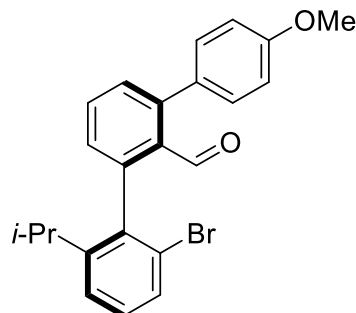
5.12 Regioselective Suzuki-Miyaura coupling of 3a.



Scheme S15: Regioselective Suzuki-Miyaura coupling at site H_A of **3a**.

A flame-dried 4-mL glass vial was charged with **3a'** (21.4 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), boronic acid (7.6 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (0.23 mg, 0.5 mol%), PPh_3 (0.262 mg, 0.001 mmol, 20 mol%), K_3PO_4 (31.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 3 equiv) and anhydrous toluene (0.2 mL). Upon purging with Ar, a Teflon screwcap was used to seal the vessel and subsequently heated to 100 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using pentane/ CH_2Cl_2 4:1 to afford **5ab** as white, amorphous solid (8.9 mg, 0.02 mmol, 40% yield).^[19]

(*R_A*)-2-Bromo-6-*iso*-propyl-4''-methoxy-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbaldehyde (5ab).



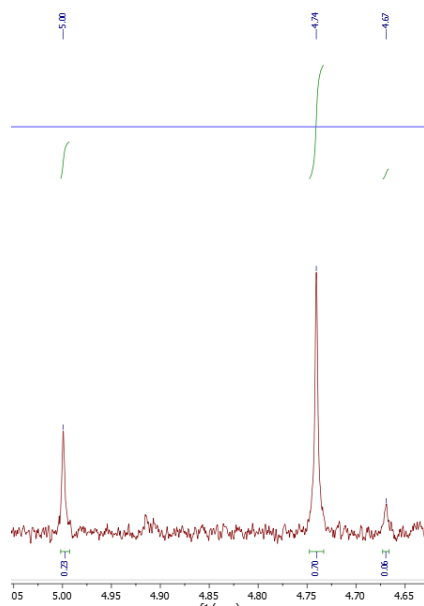
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, $J = 9.1, 7.7, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.13 – 1.10 (m, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.4, 159.8, 149.2, 145.3, 141.6, 139.9, 133.1, 132.2, 131.4, 131.1, 130.7, 129.8, 129.6, 129.3, 124.5, 123.2, 114.0, 55.5, 31.8, 24.4, 23.5.

HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{22}\text{BrO}_2^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 409.0798, 411.0778; found: 409.0799, 411.0782.

^[19] J. Yin, M. P. Rainka, X.-X. Zhang, S. L. Buchwald, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, **124**, 1162-1163.

The crude mixture upon reaction with 1 equiv of boronic acid yielded a mixture of starting material (5.00 ppm), monosubstituted product (4.74 ppm) and disubstituted product (4.67 ppm). Below is a zoom-in of the acetal-proton region and their relative integrations:



6. Deuterium Experiment

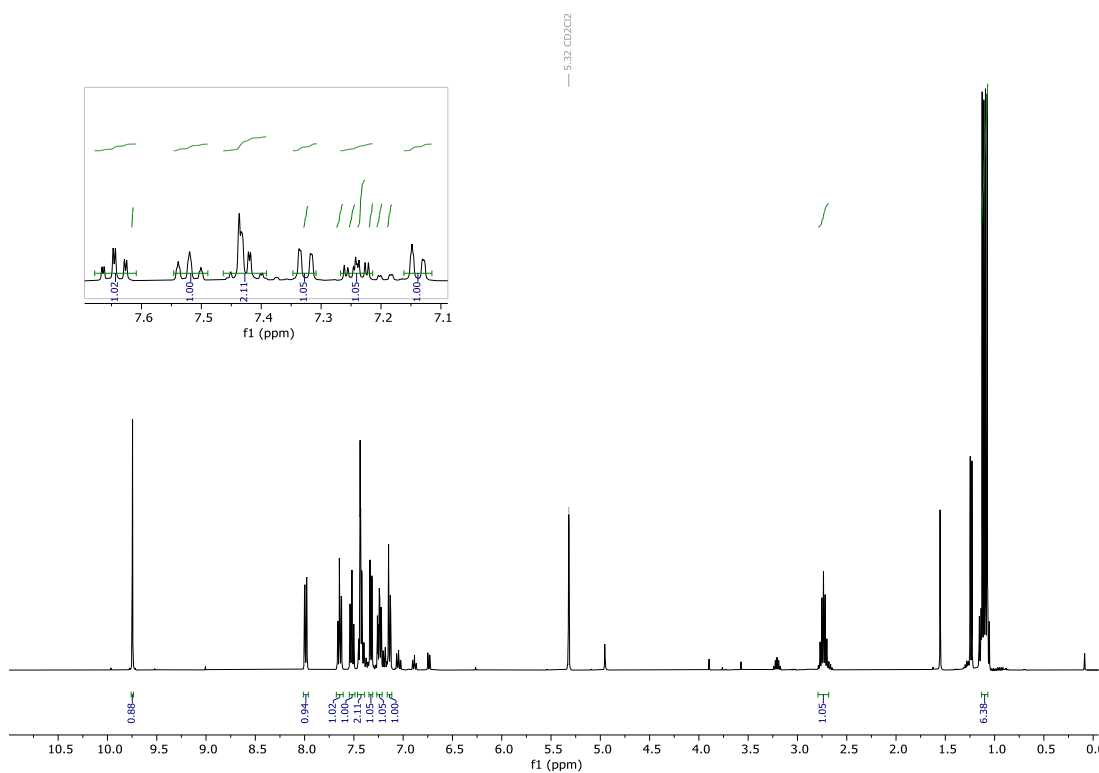
To gain insight into the C–H-activation step, deuterium incorporation experiments were conducted. TFA-*d* was used as source of deuterium, and control experiments were conducted with TFA-*H*.^[20]

To an 8-mL vial, equipped with a stir bar, was added the aldehyde (0.10 mmol, 1 equiv), cTDG1 (0.030 mmol, 0.3 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.010 mmol or 0.0010 mmol, 0.1 or 0.01 equiv), NCS (0.3, or 0 mmol), and Ag₂CO₃ (0.010 mmol, 0.1 equiv). DCE (1 mL) and TFA-*d* (1.0 mmol, 10 equiv) were subsequently added and the vial was capped and heated to 60 °C overnight. Upon completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was directly loaded onto a column and purified by FC using the described stationary phase and eluent system.

6.1 Deuteration only (Scheme 3b)

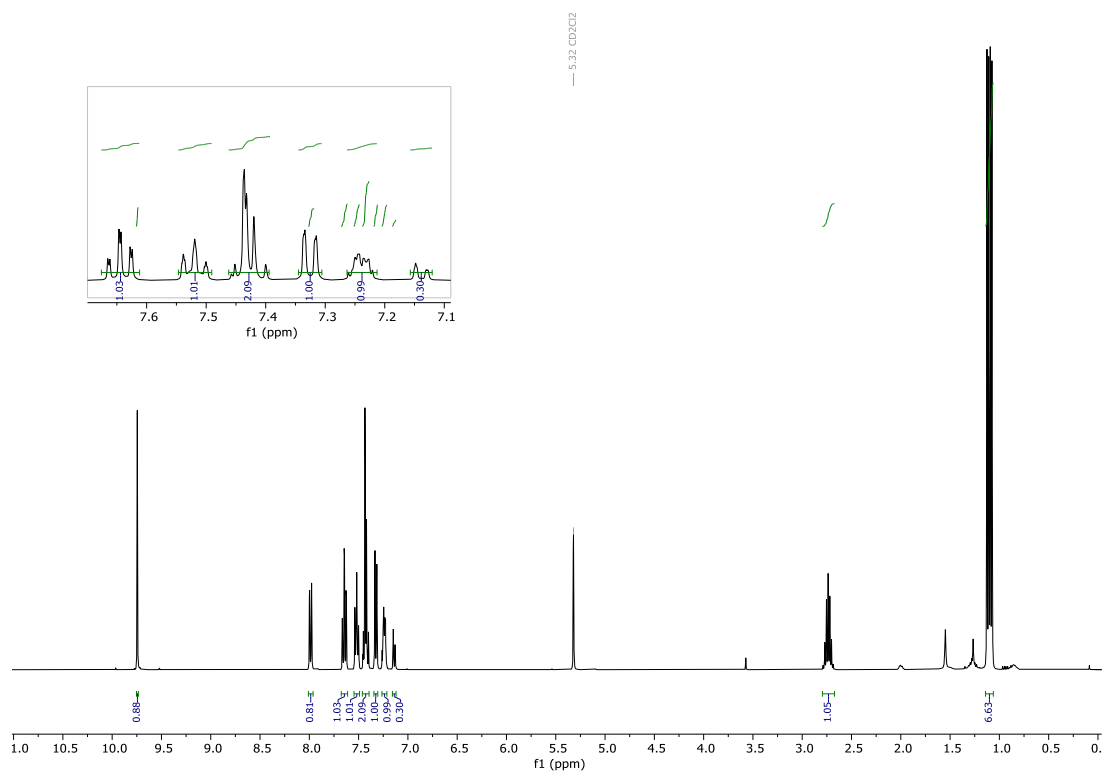
With TFA-*d*, and **no** NCS added, deuteration was observed at a single site (H_B):

Starting material before deuterium incorporation (**1a**):



^[20] H. Park, P. Verma, K. Hong, J.-Q. Yu, *Nature Chem.* 2018, **10**, 755-762.

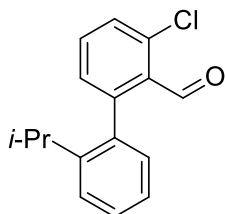
Starting material after deuterium incorporation (**1a-d**):



6.2 Deuteration and chlorination (Scheme 3a).

With NCS and TFA-*d* added, both deuteration and chlorination was observed.

3-Chloro-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (**7a**).



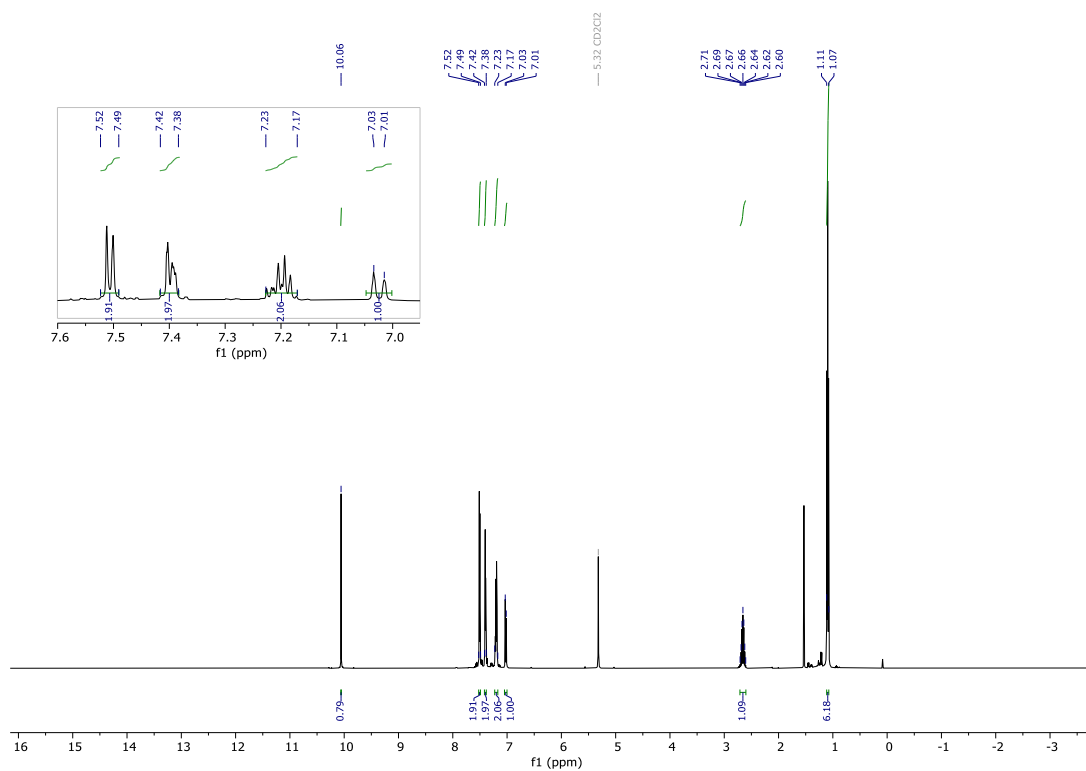
The product was isolated by FC on SiO₂ using pentane:CH₂Cl₂ (2:1) as eluent to afford **7a** as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 – 1.07 (m 6.5 Hz, 6H).

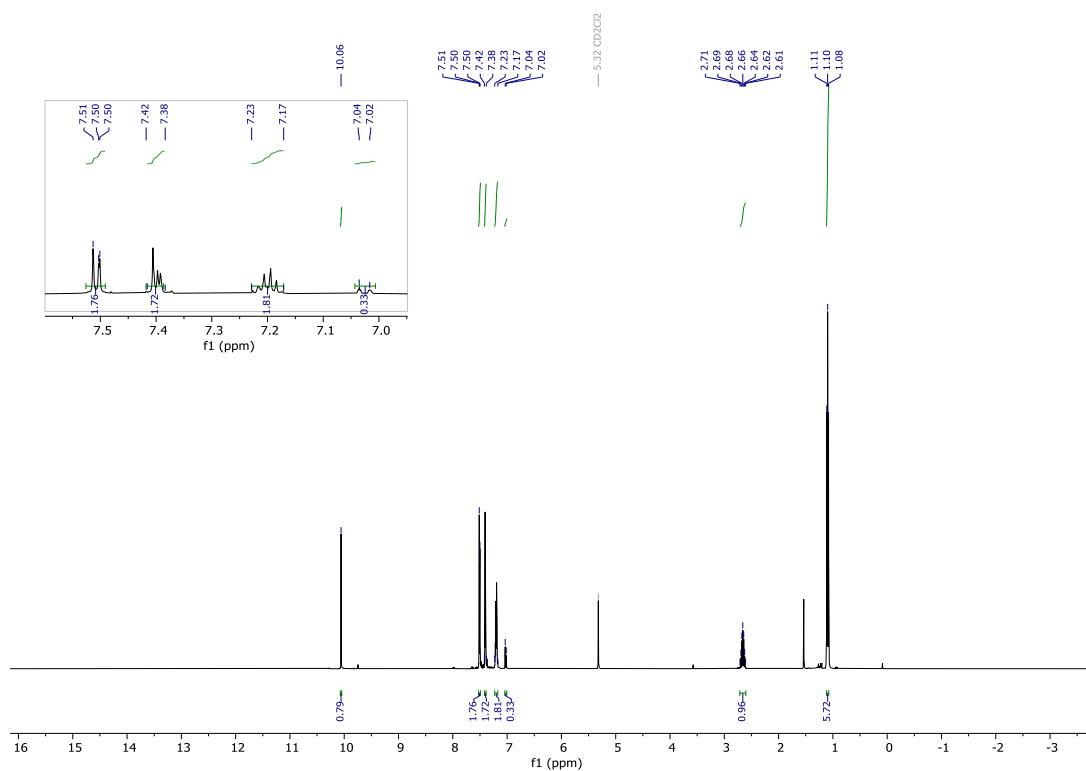
¹³C-{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 190.9, 147.1, 146.5, 137.4, 135.6, 133.2, 132.1, 130.5, 130.5, 129.8, 128.9, 125.9, 125.7, 30.6, 24.5, 23.3.

HRMS (ESI⁺) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅ClO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 281.0704, 283.0675; found: 281.0704, 283.0675.

Chlorination with TFA-H (**7a**):



Chlorination with TFA-d (**7a-d**):



7. Racemization Studies

General procedure for racemization studies:

The barrier of rotation for the atropoisomers was determined by racemization of an enantiomerically pure sample. The racemization follows first order kinetics; hence the slope will give the racemization constant ($k_{rac} = 2 \cdot k_{enantiomerization}$). Then the Eyring equation shows the relationship between the rate constant and the Gibbs Free Energy:

$$\Delta G_{enantiomerization}^{\ddagger} = RT \cdot \ln \left(\frac{k_B \cdot T}{h \cdot k_{enantiomerization}} \right)$$

R = Gas constant = $8.31451 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, h = Planck constant = $6.62608 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$ and k_B = Boltzmann constant = $1.38066 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$.

Experiments were conducted at 140 or 180 °C, 1 mg/mL dichlorobenzene in an Ar-filled NMR-tube.^[21]

Racemization of **3b** at 180 °C:

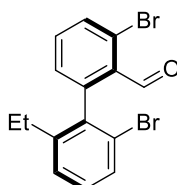


Table S5. Experimental racemization studies of **3b**.

Time (sec)	ee	$\ln(ee_0/ee_t)$
0	98.28	0
11340	94.84	0.0356293
19260	92.54	0.0601796
25860	89.40	0.0946999
32820	88.62	0.103463
36600	86.72	0.125136
40740	85.94	0.1341712
43260	85.06	0.1444637

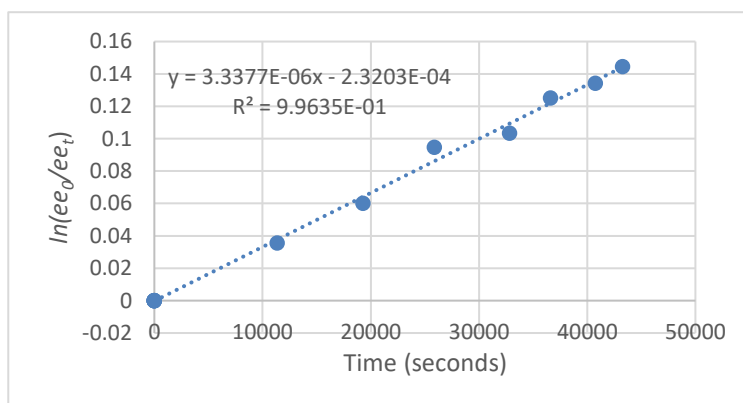


Figure S6. Plot of racemization of **3b** at 180 °C.

$$k_{rac}(180 \text{ °C}) = 3.3377 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{enantiomerization}(180 \text{ °C}) = 1.6689 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G_{enantiomerization}^{\ddagger} = 162688.588 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} = 38.88 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

^[21] L. Jin, Q.-J. Yao, P.-P. Xie, Y. Li, B.-B. Zhan, Y.-Q. Han, X. Hong, B.-F. Shi, *Chem*, 2020, **6**, 497-511.

Racemization of **3c** at 180 °C:

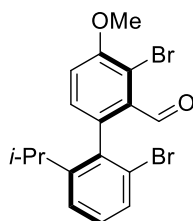


Table S6. Experimental racemization studies of **3c**.

Time (sec)	<i>ee</i>	$\ln(ee_0/ee_t)$
0	99.76	0
3780	98.24	0.0153538
6960	97.30	0.0249683
15720	92.68	0.0736146
23820	90.32	0.0994084
30000	89.06	0.113457
34980	84.92	0.1610577
38820	84.80	0.1624718
44400	83.40	0.179119

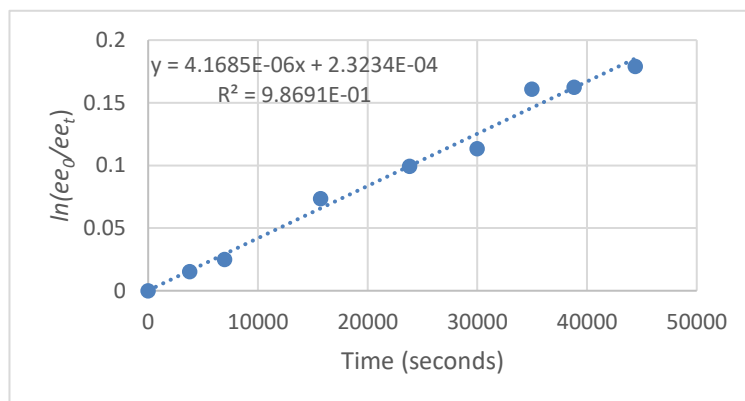


Figure S7. Plot of racemization of **3c** at 180 °C.

$$k_{rac}(180\text{ °C}) = 4.1703 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{enantiomerization}(180\text{ °C}) = 2.08515 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G_{enantiomerization}^{\ddagger} = 161849,4944 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} = 38,68 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Racemization of **3l** at 140 °C:

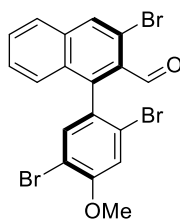


Table S7. Experimental racemization studies of **3l**.

Time (sec)	<i>ee</i>	$\ln(ee_0/ee_t)$
0	99,82	0
2400	98,58	0.0125002
7620	97,24	0.0261864
16080	93,56	0.0647656
23220	90,34	0.0997882
28380	88,46	0.1208181
32340	86,82	0.1395316

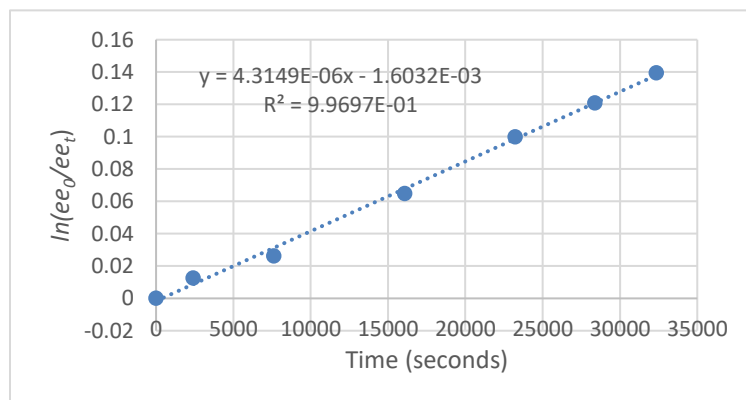


Figure S8. Plot of racemization of **3l** at 140 °C.

$$k_{rac}(140\text{ °C}) = 4.3149 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k_{enantiomerization}(140\text{ °C}) = 2.15745 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G_{enantiomerization}^{\ddagger} = 147128.3313 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} = 35.16 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

8. Crystallographic Data

2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**3c**) – enantioselective reaction

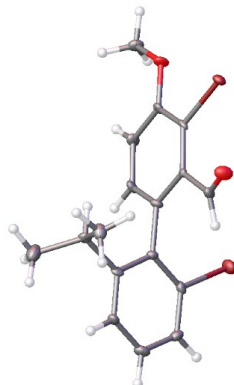


Figure S9: Crystal structure of **3c**

Table S8. Crystallographic data of **3c**.

Item	Value
Molecular formula	C ₁₇ H ₁₆ Br ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	412.1210
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space Group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a (Å)	10.6752
b (Å)	11.9710
c (Å)	12.2865
α (°)	90.00
β (°)	90.00
γ (°)	90.00
Volume (Å ³)	1570.13
Z	7
T (K)	100
ρ (g cm ⁻³)	1.743
λ (Å)	0.71073
μ (mm ⁻¹)	5.164
# measured refl	26846
# unique refl	11138
R _{int}	0.0744
# parameters	543
R(F ²), all refl	0.0337
R _w (F ²), all refl	0.0715
Goodness of fit	1.032
Flack parameter	-0.015

Crystal data for **[3c]**: $C_{21}H_{18}BrN_5O_3$, $M = 412.1210$, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$, $a = 10.6752(2) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 11.9710(4) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 12.2865(4) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 90.00^\circ$, $\beta = 90.00^\circ$, $\gamma = 90.00^\circ$, Flack parameter = $-0.015(11)$, $V = 1570.13(8) \text{ \AA}^3$, $T = 100 \text{ K}$, $Z = 7$, $d_c = 1.743 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha, \lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}) = 5.164 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, 26846 reflections collected, 11138 unique [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0744$], which were used in all calculations. Refinement on F^2 , final $R(F) = 0.0337$, $R_w(F2) = 0.0715$. CCDC number 2169123.

1-(5-Bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-3-chloro-2-naphthaldehyde (6p) - racemate

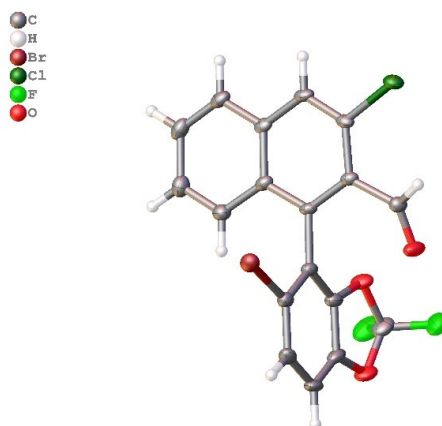


Figure S10: Crystal structure of **6p** (racemate)

Table S9. Crystallographic data of **6p**.

Item	Value
Molecular formula	$C_{18}H_8O_3ClBrF_2$
Formula weight	425.615
Crystal system	triclinic
Space Group	P-1
a (Å)	8.3118
b (Å)	8.4520
c (Å)	12.0667
α (°)	80.772
β (°)	79.030
γ (°)	72.149
Volume (Å ³)	787.41
Z	2
T (K)	100
ρ (g cm ⁻³)	1.795
λ (Å)	0.71073
μ (mm ⁻¹)	2.817
# measured refl	8373
# unique refl	4231
R_{int}	0.0341
# parameters	226

R(F ²), all refl	0.0421
R _w (F ²), all refl	0.1114
Goodness of fit	1.0351

Crystal data for [6p]: C₂₀H₈O₂ClBrF₂, *M* = 425.615, triclinic, space group P-1, *a* = 8.3118(7) Å, *b* = 8.4520(5) Å, *c* = 12.0667(8) Å, α = 80.772(5)°, β = 79.030(6)°, γ = 72.149(6)°, *V* = 787.41(10) Å³, *T* = 100 K, *Z* = 2, *d*_c = 1.795 g cm⁻³, μ (Mo K α , λ = 0.71073 Å) = 2.817 mm⁻¹, 8373 reflections collected, 4231 unique [*R*_{int} = 0.0341], which were used in all calculations. Refinement on F², final *R*(F) = 0.0421, *R*_w(F²) = 0.1114. CCDC number 2168153.

9. Computational Studies

Conformational analysis

Conformations of all ground and transition state structures were generated using force-field method OPLS_2005, Systematic Torsional Sampling, 1000 steps pr. bond, a maximum energy threshold of 5.02 kcal mol⁻¹.^[22] All conformations were then optimized using DFT and the lowest energy conformation from the optimization was used for single point calculations.

DFT-calculations

All DFT calculations were carried out using Gaussian 16 software package revision B.01.^[23] Geometry optimizations were performed at ω B97XD/6-31g(d)^[24] level of theory in conjunction with SMD model^[25] considering the solvent effect of experimentally used dichloroethane at 298.15K. Frequency calculation were conducted at the same level of theory as the geometry optimization for all stationary points to determine whether the optimized structure is a transition state structure (1 imaginary frequency) or a local minimum structure (no imaginary frequencies). Quick Reaction Coordinate (QRC) were performed to confirm the transition states.^[26] The QRC endpoints were reoptimized at ω B97XD/6-31g(d) level of theory to verify the stationary structures. Single-point energy calculations were done on the optimized structures using various methods with SMD solvation model. The free energy was obtained by adding the Grimme's quasi rigid rotor-harmonic oscillator (qRRHO)^[27] free energy correction from the geometry optimization to the electronic energy from the single-point energy calculations. See scheme below. Cartesian coordinates for all minima and saddle points are at the end of this section.

Rotational barriers of **3b**, **3c**, and **3l**:

Method	3c		3l		3b		RMS (of deviations)
	Barrier ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	$\Delta\Delta G$ ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	Barrier ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	$\Delta\Delta G$ ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	Barrier ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	$\Delta\Delta G$ ($\frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$)	
Experiment	38.68	0.00	35.16	0.00	38.88	0.00	0.00

^[22] a) Schrödinger Release 2019-1: MacroModel, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2019; b) Schrödinger Release 2019-1: Maestro, Schrödinger, LLC, New York, NY, 2019.

^[23] Gaussian 16, Revision C.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, X. Li, M. Caricato, A. V. Marenich, J. Bloino, B. G. Janesko, R. Gomperts, B. Mennucci, H. P. Hratchian, J. V. Ortiz, A. F. Izmaylov, J. L. Sonnenberg, D. Williams-Young, F. Ding, F. Lipparini, F. Egidi, J. Goings, B. Peng, A. Petrone, T. Henderson, D. Ranasinghe, V. G. Zakrzewski, J. Gao, N. Rega, G. Zheng, W. Liang, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, K. Throssell, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. J. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. N. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. A. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. P. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, C. Adamo, R. Cammi, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2016.

^[24] J.-D. Chai, M. Head-Gordon, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2008, **10**, 6615-6620.

^[25] A. V. Marenich, C. J. Cramer, D. G. Truhlar, *J. Phys. Chem. B* 2009, **113**, 6378-6396.

^[26] J. M. Goodman, M. A. Silva, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2003, **44**, 8233-8236.

^[27] S. Grimme, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2012, **18**, 9955-9964.

ω b97xd/6-31g(d)	39.86	1.17	35.90	0.74	40.16	1.28	1.09
ω b97xd/6-31++g(2df,2pd)	39.46	0.78	36.33	1.17	40.26	1.38	1.14
ω B97X-D/Def2-TZVPP	39.42	0.74	36.25	1.09	40.19	1.30	1.07
M062X/Def2-TZVPP	37.57	-1.12	35.05	-0.12	38.04	-0.84	0.81
B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p)	37.83	-0.85	35.77	0.61	38.08	-0.80	0.76
B3LYP/Def2-TZVPP	37.32	-1.37	33.88	-1.29	37.70	-1.18	1.28
B97-D/Def2-TZVPP	35.67	-3.02	32.45	-2.71	36.76	-2.12	2.64
PBE0/Def2-TZVPP	39.22	0.54	36.20	1.04	39.54	0.65	0.77

Table S 10: Overview of calculated energies

8.4 Cartesian Coordinates

3b: starting material

```

C      -0.02582  0.79881  1.89146
C      0.12244  0.4676   0.54586
C     -1.0196   0.19352 -0.23338
C     -2.27539  0.28143  0.37879
C     -2.42371  0.63355  1.71291
C     -1.28674  0.88711  2.47001
H      0.8608   0.98114  2.49023
Br     -3.87167 -0.03834 -0.61303
H     -3.41095  0.70699  2.15508
H     -1.38817  1.1514   3.51771
C      1.5124   0.3578   0.0057
C      2.17015 -0.87399 -0.00969
C      2.2047   1.49456 -0.4435
C      3.48415 -1.00992 -0.43722
Br      1.23912 -2.43908  0.5451
C      3.52741  1.35825 -0.86832
C      4.16616  0.12376 -0.8637
H      3.96391 -1.98242 -0.43848
H      4.05963  2.23926 -1.21797
H      5.19431  0.03725 -1.20149
C     -0.89063 -0.23568 -1.65378
H     -1.71688 -0.86055 -2.03544

```


O	0.04137	0.05165	-2.37281
C	1.55202	2.85807	-0.47468
H	1.91166	3.39489	-1.35956
H	0.46865	2.75344	-0.58957
C	1.85841	3.69147	0.77397
H	1.39996	4.68313	0.69558
H	1.47096	3.20906	1.67747
H	2.9387	3.82491	0.89977

3b: transition state

C	-0.00415	2.19394	-0.73629
C	0.11728	0.84995	-0.33297
C	-1.11633	0.16548	-0.14164
C	-2.29558	0.91395	-0.04935
C	-2.35771	2.28026	-0.27266
C	-1.19561	2.90237	-0.69626
H	0.86138	2.7104	-1.12297
Br	-3.95472	0.0309	0.31462
H	-3.29511	2.81859	-0.19091
H	-1.21113	3.9451	-0.99571
C	1.52928	0.32449	-0.23245
C	1.9524	-1.02788	-0.25017
C	2.61372	1.25931	-0.17766
C	3.23052	-1.41736	-0.62951
Br	0.96265	-2.45307	0.5476
C	3.89176	0.86331	-0.58146
C	4.1893	-0.4519	-0.8963
H	3.47683	-2.47222	-0.67674
H	4.67985	1.60935	-0.61772
H	5.17892	-0.73786	-1.23745
C	-1.39156	-1.29948	-0.4035
H	-1.81977	-1.89373	0.41863
O	-1.29413	-1.73183	-1.52953
C	2.5347	2.64101	0.47572
H	2.69853	3.43617	-0.26203
H	1.54715	2.8067	0.90647
C	3.55712	2.78726	1.61038
H	4.59134	2.75898	1.25526
H	3.40615	3.74874	2.11333
H	3.43056	1.99199	2.353

3c: starting material

C	0.14954	0.76198	1.72612
---	---------	---------	---------

C	-0.27261	0.297	0.48466
C	0.70183	-0.0367	-0.47389
C	2.05197	0.11627	-0.16132
C	2.47271	0.60463	1.08426
C	1.49613	0.92286	2.02889
H	-0.59318	1.00671	2.47924
Br	3.39122	-0.28592	-1.44458
H	1.77869	1.29562	3.00639
C	-1.73615	0.11565	0.24575
C	-2.31713	-1.15386	0.33794
C	-2.5702	1.21399	-0.02887
C	-3.67838	-1.36609	0.17659
Br	-1.21547	-2.67144	0.67298
C	-3.94179	0.99813	-0.18875
C	-4.49459	-0.27154	-0.08516
H	-4.093	-2.36499	0.25481
H	-4.58968	1.84147	-0.41036
H	-5.5629	-0.41617	-0.21408
C	0.30268	-0.62094	-1.78878
H	0.97913	-1.39801	-2.18597
O	-0.69336	-0.30149	-2.39987
C	-2.00488	2.61329	-0.22223
H	-0.9454	2.59289	0.0466
C	-2.09077	3.01567	-1.70037
H	-3.13397	3.08664	-2.03113
H	-1.61834	3.9919	-1.85929
H	-1.58334	2.2769	-2.3292
C	-2.68481	3.64631	0.68244
H	-3.74615	3.76594	0.43614
H	-2.61248	3.35928	1.73747
H	-2.20526	4.62432	0.56215
O	3.79567	0.73165	1.2792
C	4.24871	1.21138	2.53722
H	3.94141	0.54485	3.35085
H	5.33694	1.22413	2.47068
H	3.88426	2.22672	2.72991

3c: transition state

C	-0.14112	1.77593	-0.64037
C	0.21573	0.46314	-0.29237
C	-0.89313	-0.41461	-0.12455
C	-2.17954	0.11008	0.00649
C	-2.47183	1.47218	-0.14634

C	-1.42659	2.28762	-0.56567
H	0.61606	2.44185	-1.02384
Br	-3.66095	-1.05013	0.31601
H	-1.59862	3.32234	-0.8372
C	1.69404	0.17678	-0.22133
C	2.32658	-1.08992	-0.26967
C	2.62072	1.27026	-0.14328
C	3.64895	-1.26737	-0.65777
Br	1.5755	-2.67131	0.4974
C	3.94553	1.08483	-0.54649
C	4.44599	-0.15904	-0.89512
H	4.61738	1.93779	-0.54043
H	5.46982	-0.27817	-1.23441
C	-0.92302	-1.89222	-0.45714
H	-1.24954	-2.5873	0.33112
O	-0.74724	-2.24792	-1.6003
C	2.34533	2.59711	0.58716
H	1.30778	2.61963	0.92023
C	3.19357	2.63243	1.87016
H	4.26611	2.67418	1.65078
H	2.93583	3.52158	2.45742
H	3.00653	1.74893	2.4899
C	2.61205	3.85062	-0.25505
H	2.33714	4.74602	0.31316
H	3.67298	3.93815	-0.51434
H	2.04433	3.85813	-1.19189
O	-3.7378	1.86897	0.04078
C	-4.04325	3.24303	-0.15987
H	-5.10091	3.34677	0.08324
H	-3.45025	3.88117	0.5046
H	-3.87903	3.53591	-1.20266
H	4.05534	-2.26997	-0.73166

3l: starting material

C	1.77163	-0.47345	-0.5795
C	0.85735	0.40352	-0.01559
C	1.29082	1.65778	0.51489
C	2.66684	2.00854	0.42752
C	3.58108	1.10692	-0.17056
C	3.13938	-0.09426	-0.64153
H	-0.65162	2.31347	1.23375
C	0.39865	2.56885	1.14493
C	3.10878	3.25265	0.94763

H	4.62746	1.38382	-0.24724
C	2.22111	4.11182	1.54103
C	0.85387	3.76283	1.64263
H	4.1623	3.50584	0.86909
H	2.5651	5.06127	1.93986
H	0.16026	4.44744	2.12099
C	-0.58531	0.04147	0.09708
C	-1.07194	-0.8229	1.07171
C	-1.515	0.60255	-0.78285
C	-2.42017	-1.14489	1.17733
Br	0.13076	-1.62629	2.29958
C	-2.86028	0.29993	-0.69121
H	-1.16867	1.28439	-1.55239
C	-3.33854	-0.5862	0.28762
H	-2.74649	-1.82925	1.95004
Br	-4.07945	1.0832	-1.90503
C	1.3524	-1.83051	-1.04248
H	2.09928	-2.62906	-0.88544
O	0.2807	-2.08367	-1.54623
O	-4.65655	-0.83675	0.30394
C	-5.15988	-1.74829	1.27094
H	-4.71289	-2.74122	1.14883
H	-4.9853	-1.38222	2.28891
H	-6.23271	-1.80881	1.08675
Br	4.40999	-1.25521	-1.45776

3l: transition state

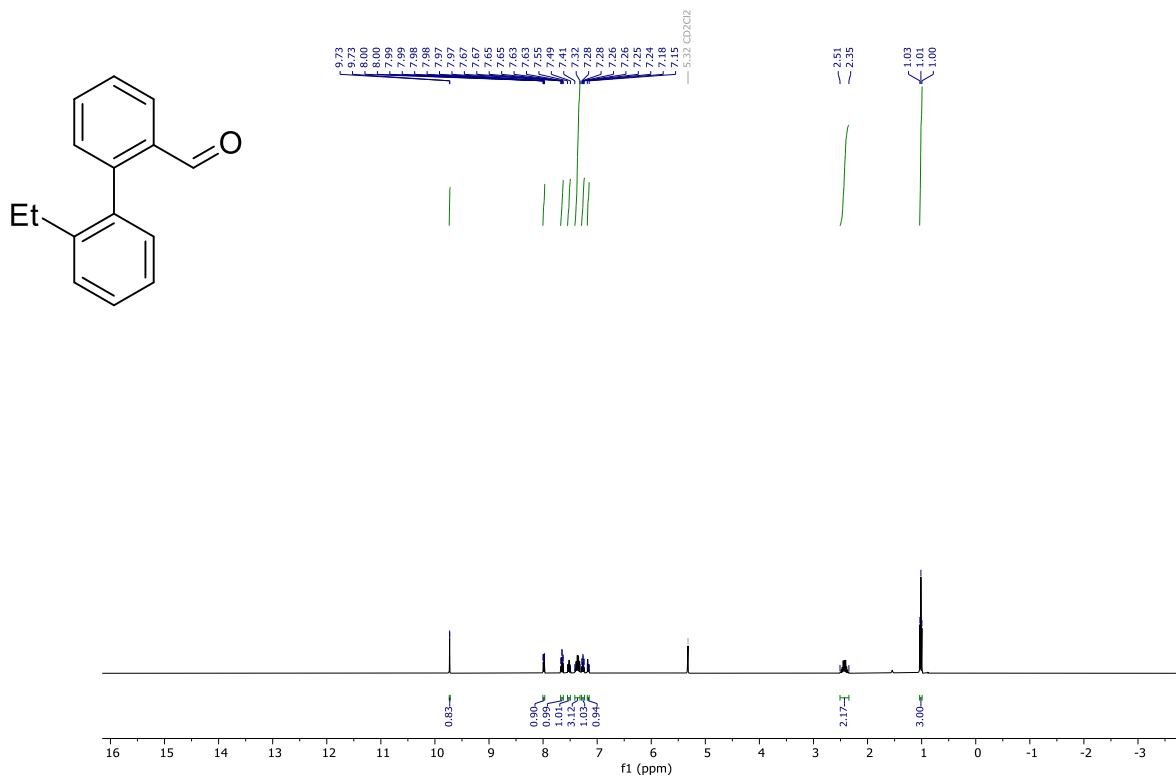
C	-2.02484	-0.28419	0.16023
C	-0.80931	0.40419	0.28817
C	-0.92144	1.84851	0.42111
C	-2.07807	2.51608	-0.07119
C	-3.17367	1.75852	-0.54511
C	-3.16282	0.41372	-0.32852
H	0.8293	2.16111	1.67539
C	0.01347	2.64303	1.14908
C	-2.17041	3.93221	-0.00568
H	-4.03819	2.25835	-0.96849
C	-1.20884	4.66705	0.63395
C	-0.13091	4.00277	1.25985
H	-3.04645	4.41114	-0.43367
H	-1.29718	5.74673	0.70442
H	0.58421	4.56955	1.84802
C	0.56406	-0.20152	0.18274

C	0.99797	-1.54549	0.19475
C	1.61326	0.69795	-0.13338
C	2.34502	-1.90816	0.15041
Br	-0.11692	-3.08131	0.07265
C	2.94312	0.35635	-0.21181
H	1.37156	1.72276	-0.36777
C	3.35434	-0.96458	-0.00559
H	2.59675	-2.95947	0.2027
Br	4.22406	1.68669	-0.61201
C	-2.35119	-1.58885	0.8391
H	-2.88817	-2.35075	0.25475
O	-2.17829	-1.70384	2.0322
O	4.6621	-1.23607	-0.03289
C	5.0793	-2.58529	0.14603
H	4.71368	-3.22204	-0.66669
H	6.16885	-2.55919	0.12532
H	4.74091	-2.97807	1.11091
Br	-4.76085	-0.5555	-0.72419

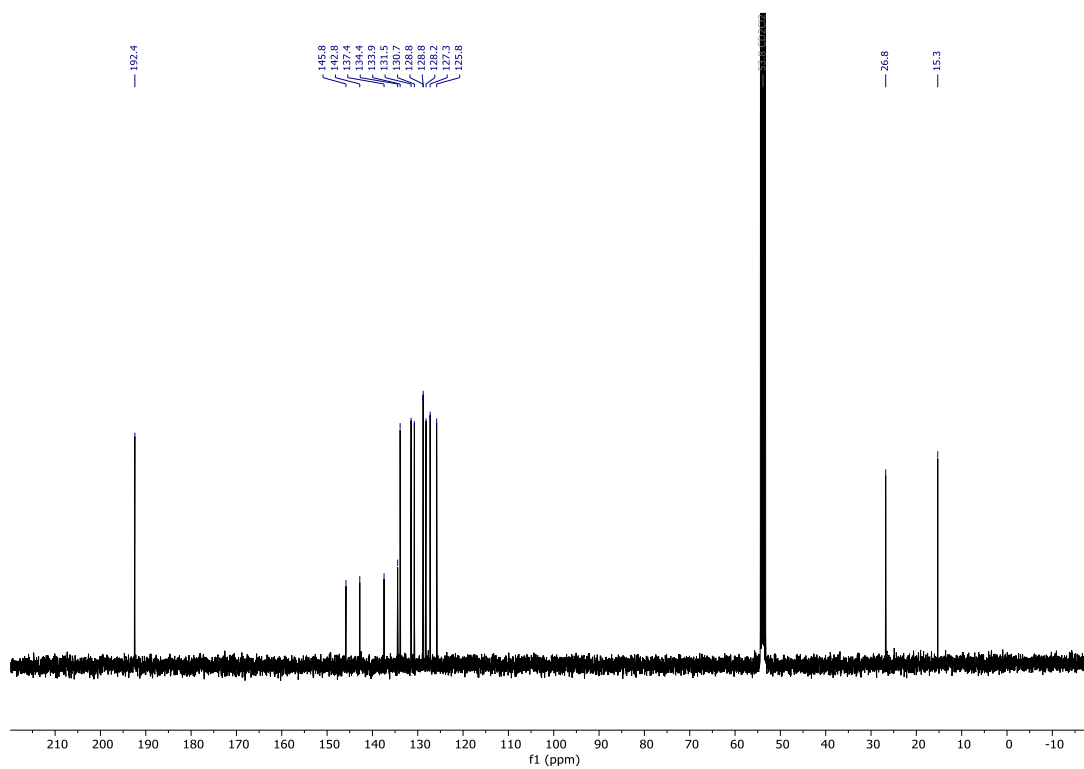
10. NMR Spectra

2'-Ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1b).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

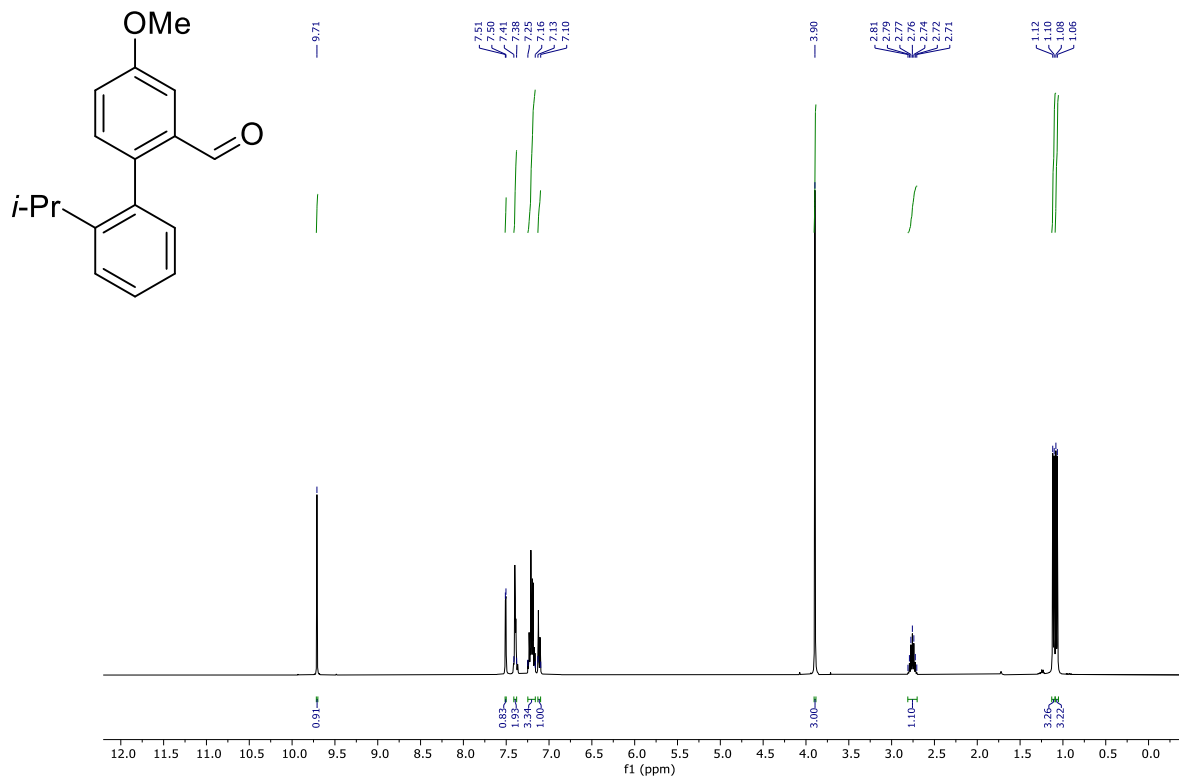


$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

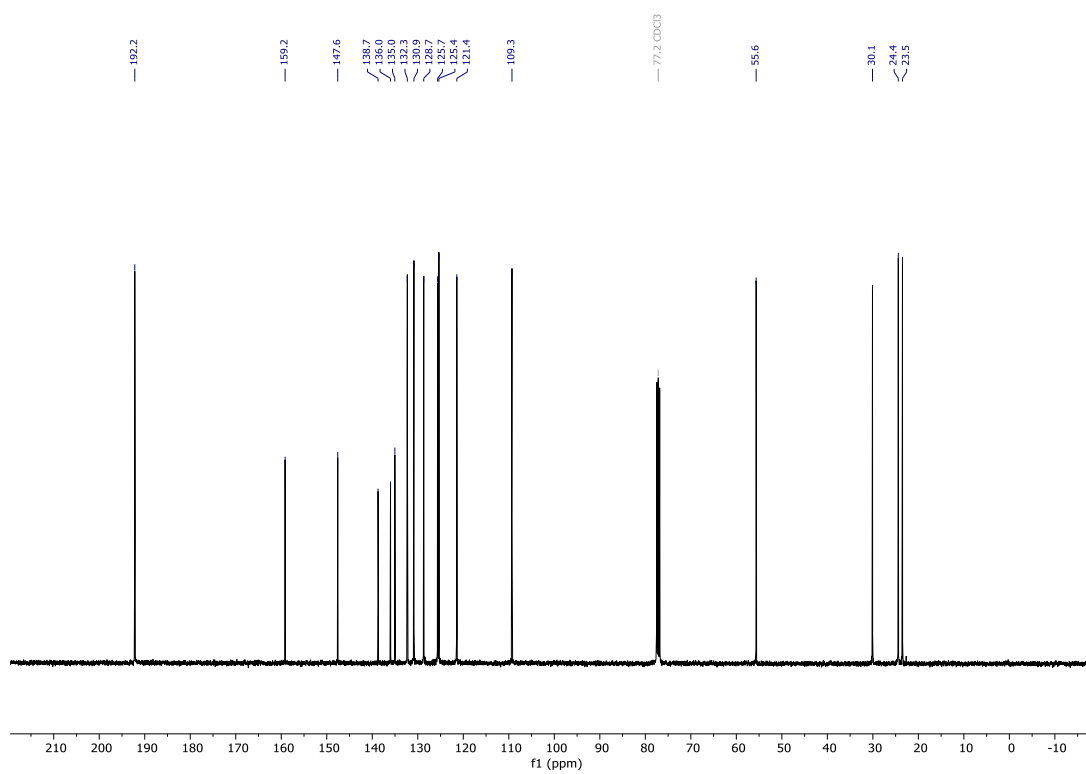


2'-*iso*-Propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1c).

¹H-NMR

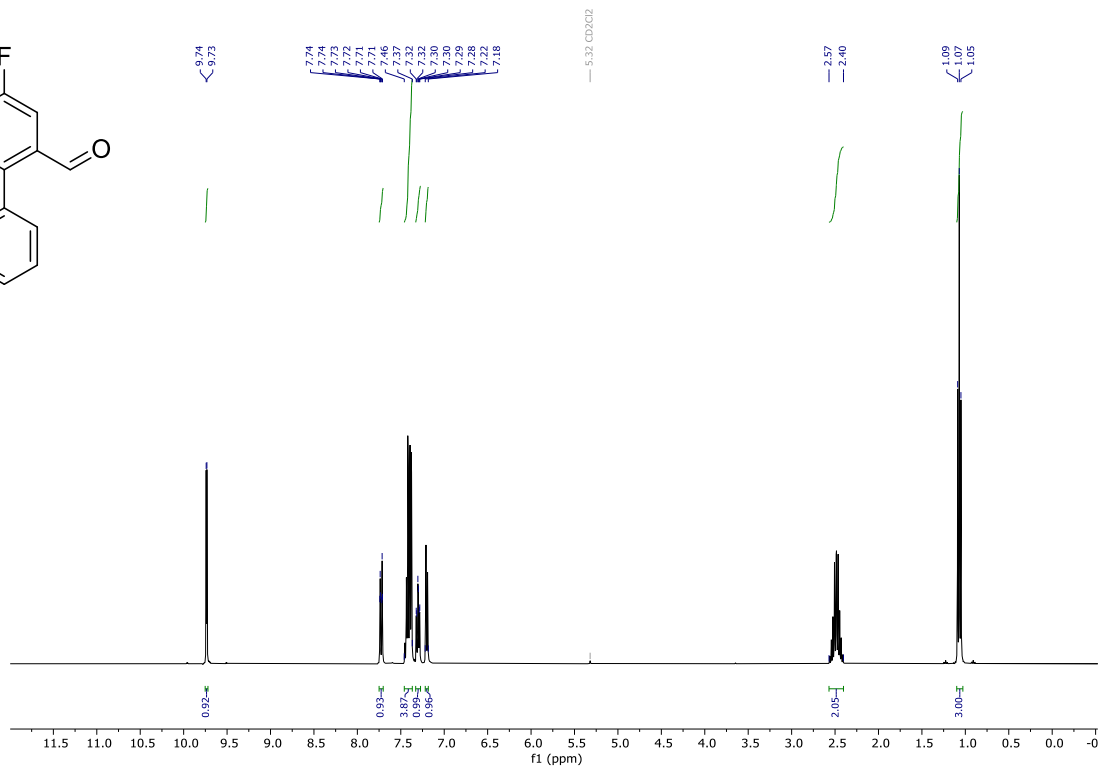
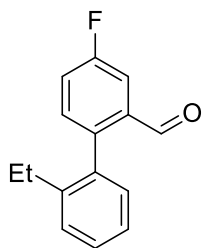


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

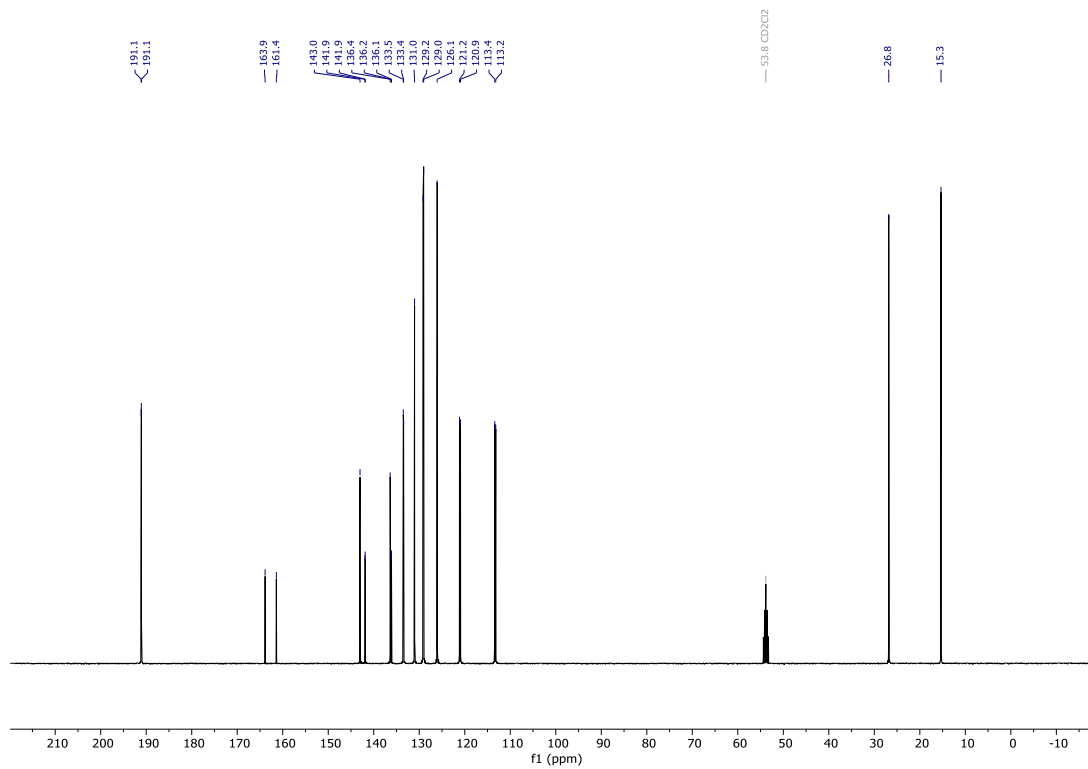


2'-Ethyl-4-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1d).

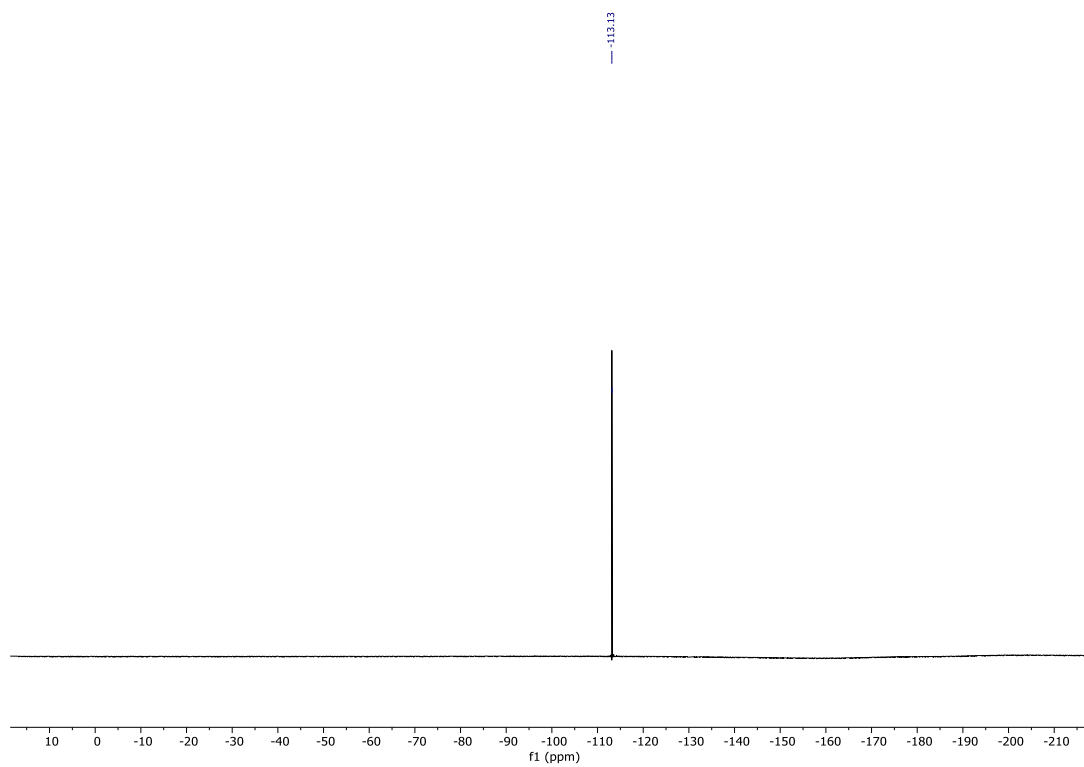
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

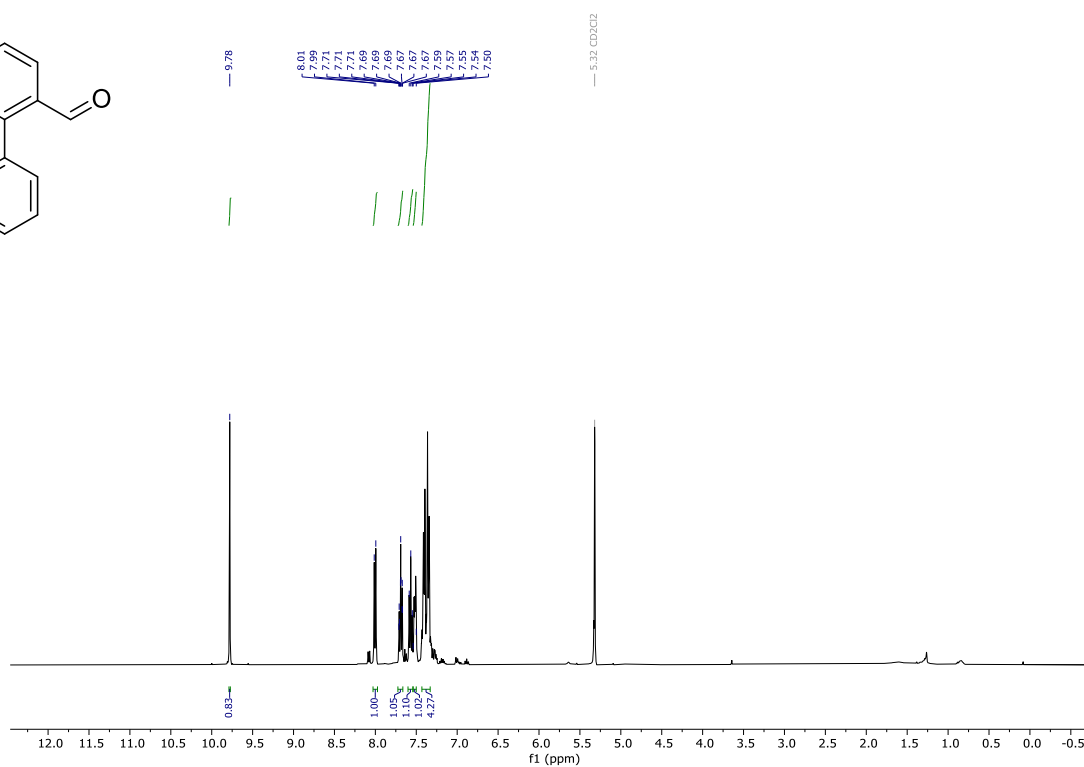
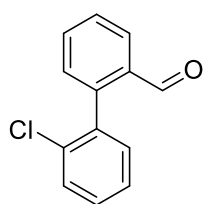


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

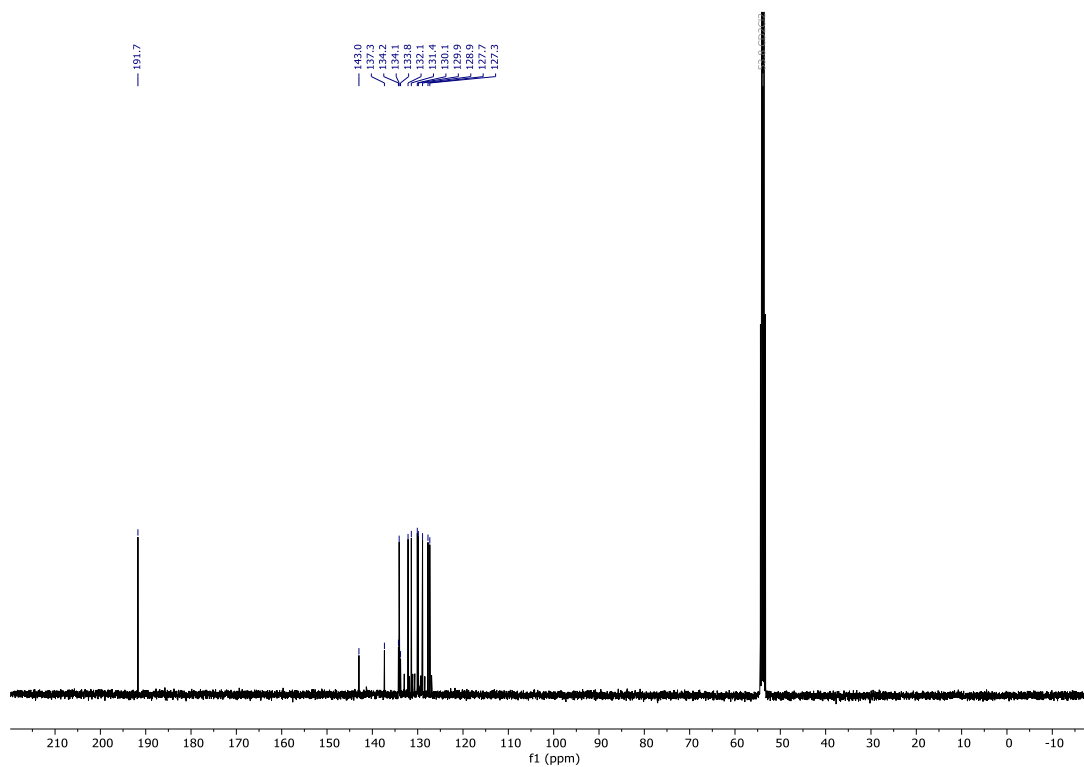


2'-Chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1g).

¹H-NMR

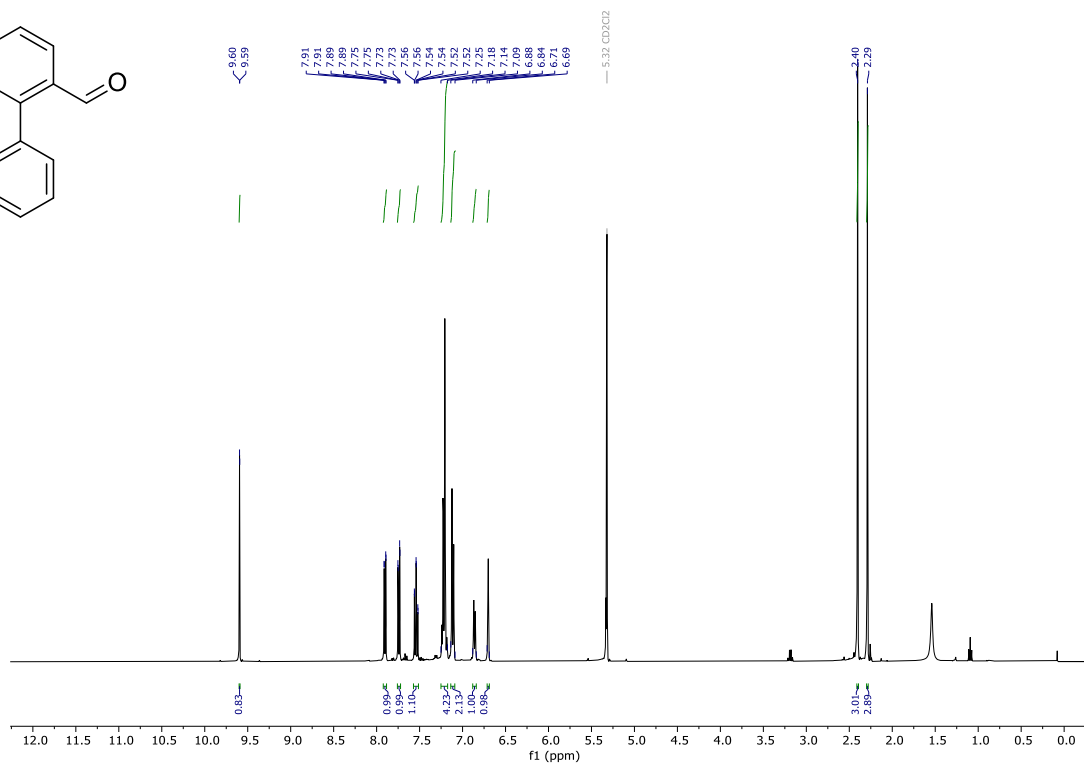
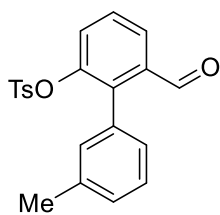


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

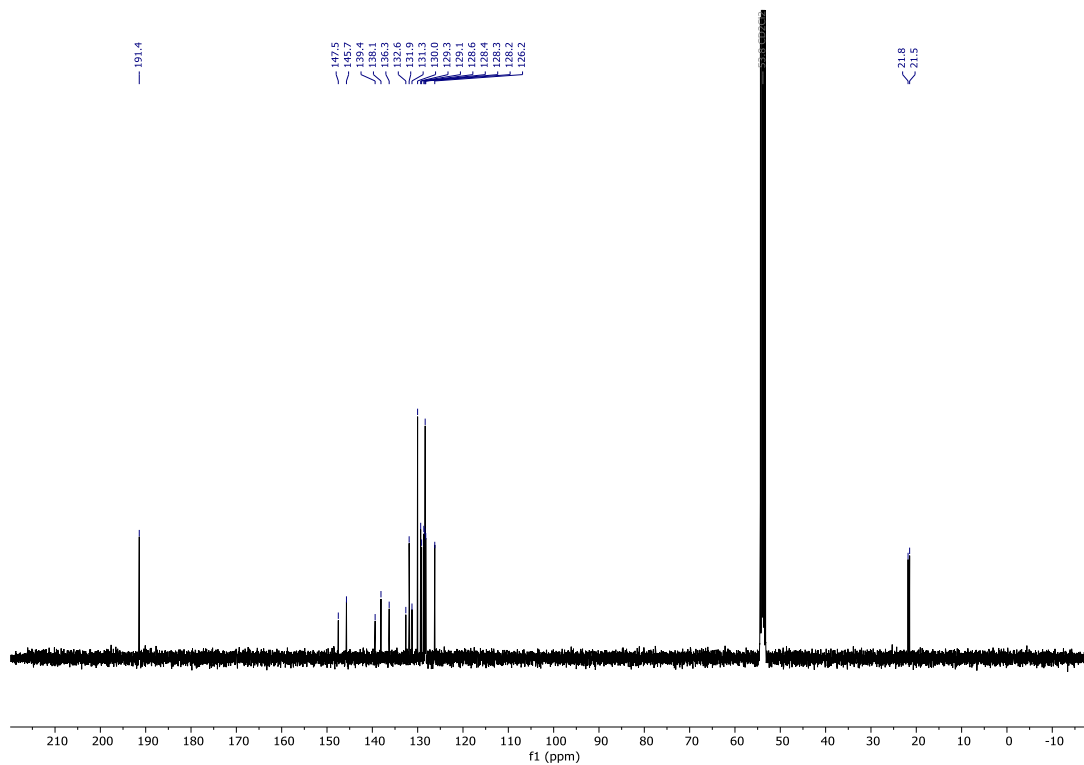


6-Formyl-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1h).

¹H-NMR

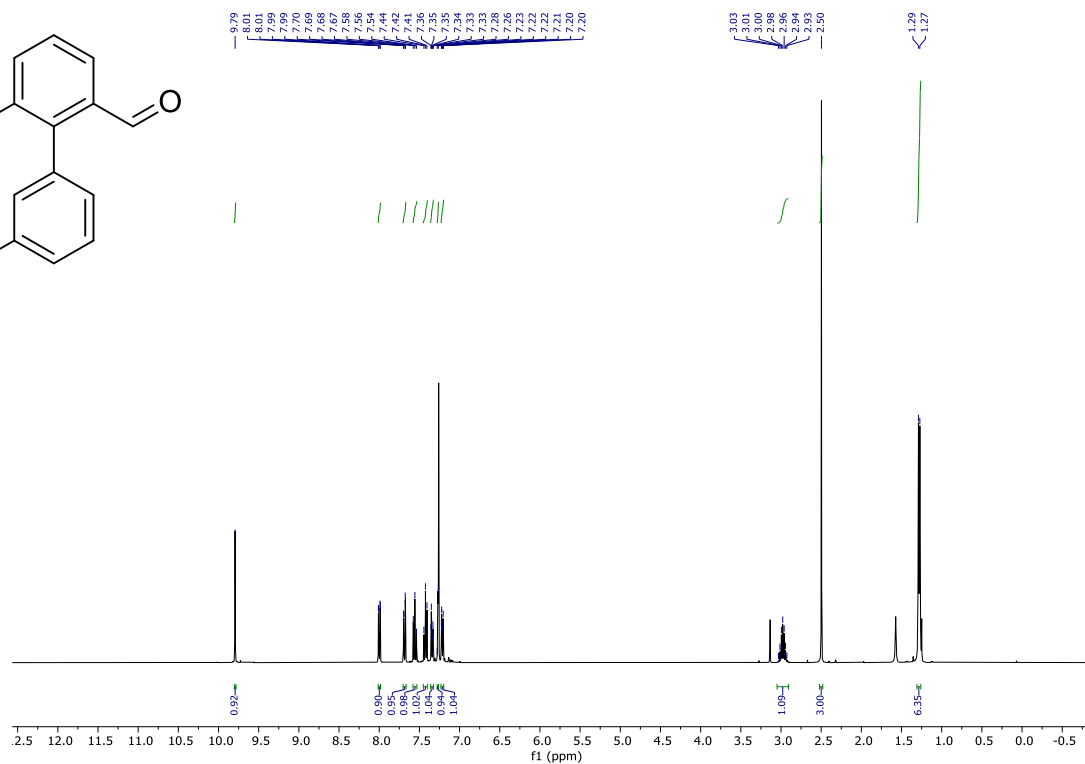
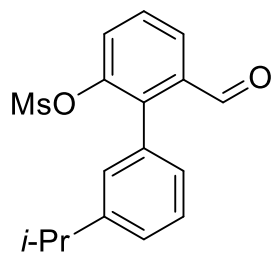


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

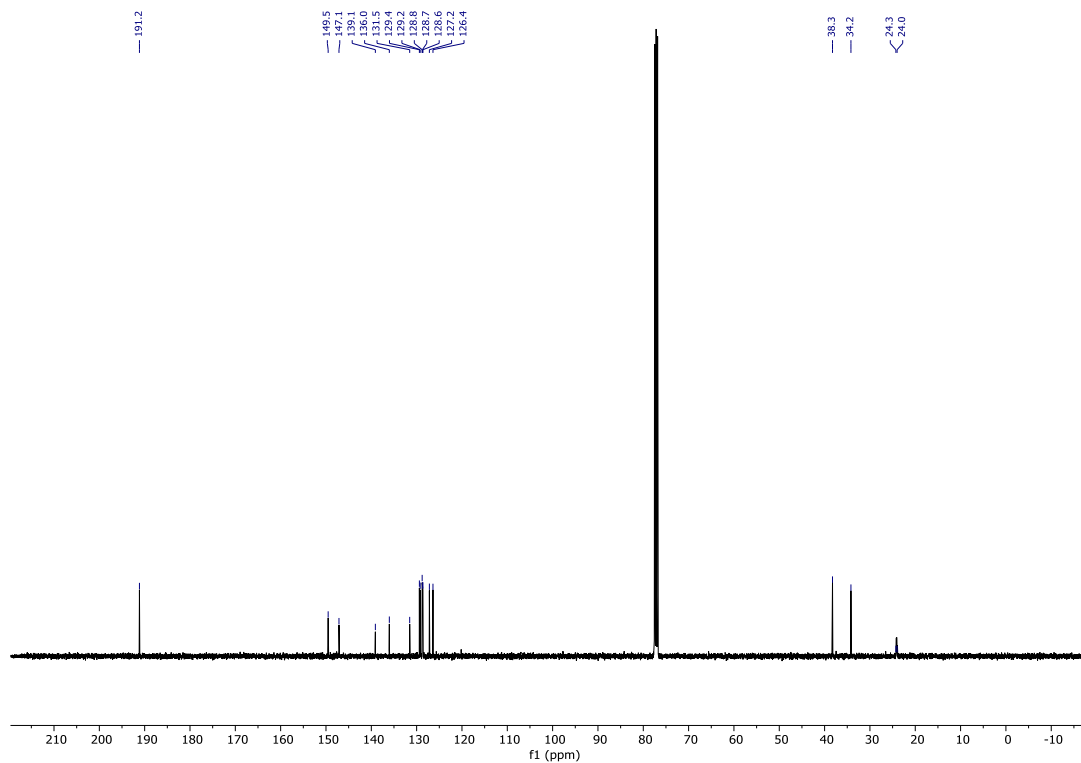


6-Formyl-3'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (1i).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

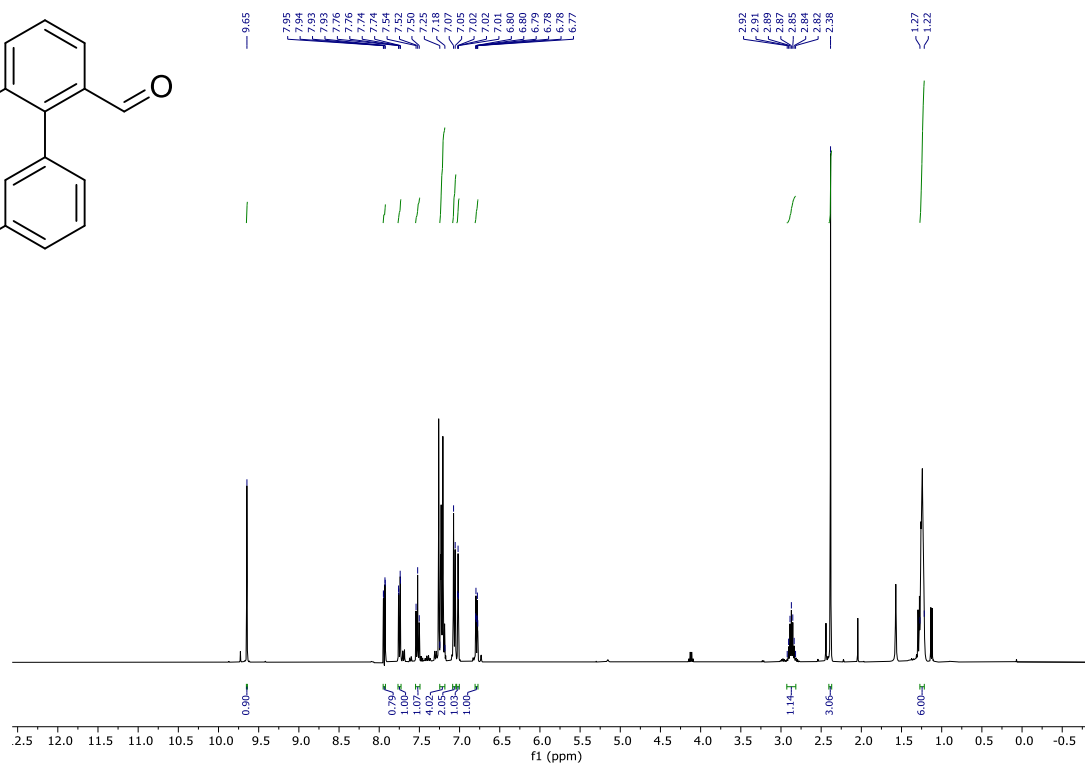
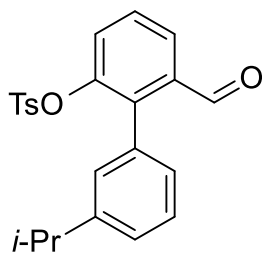


$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

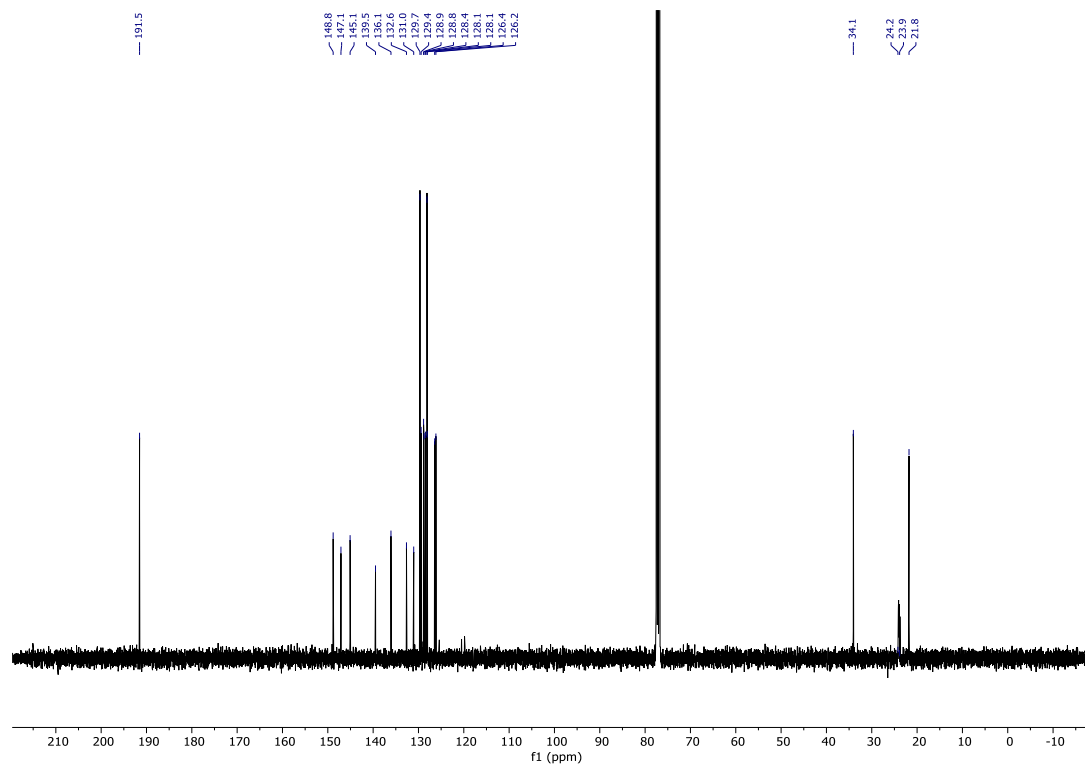


6-Formyl-3'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

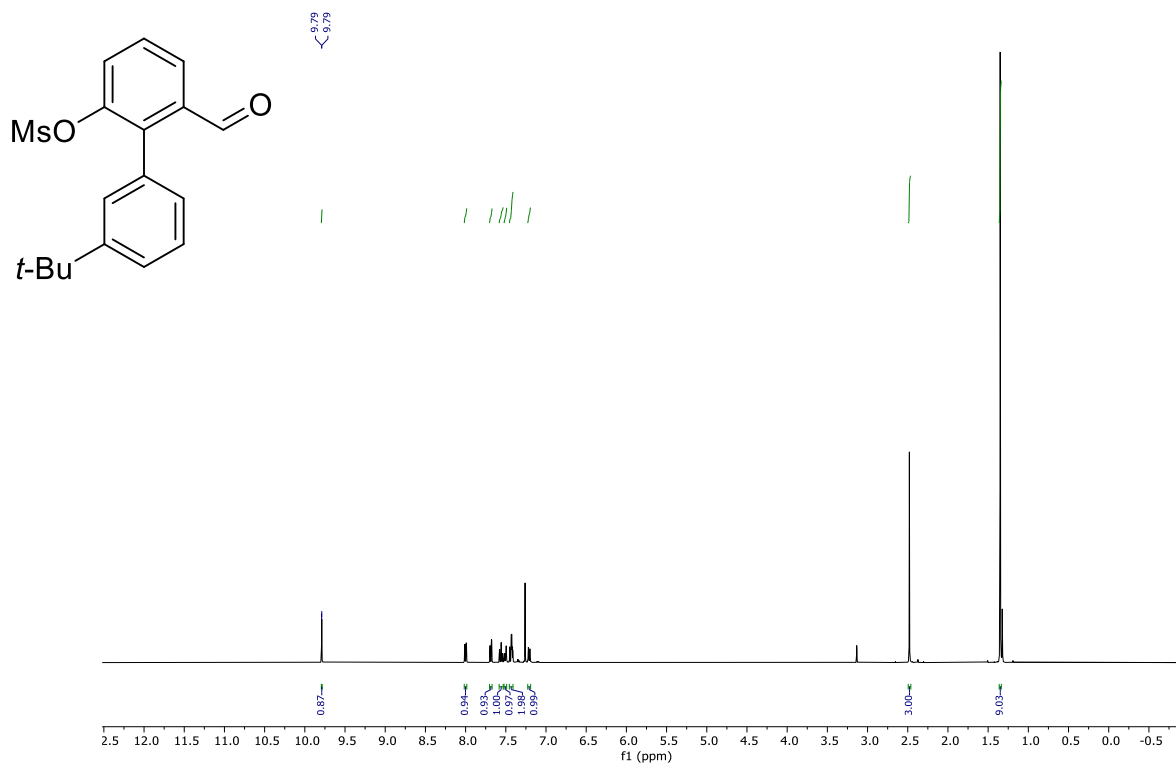


$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

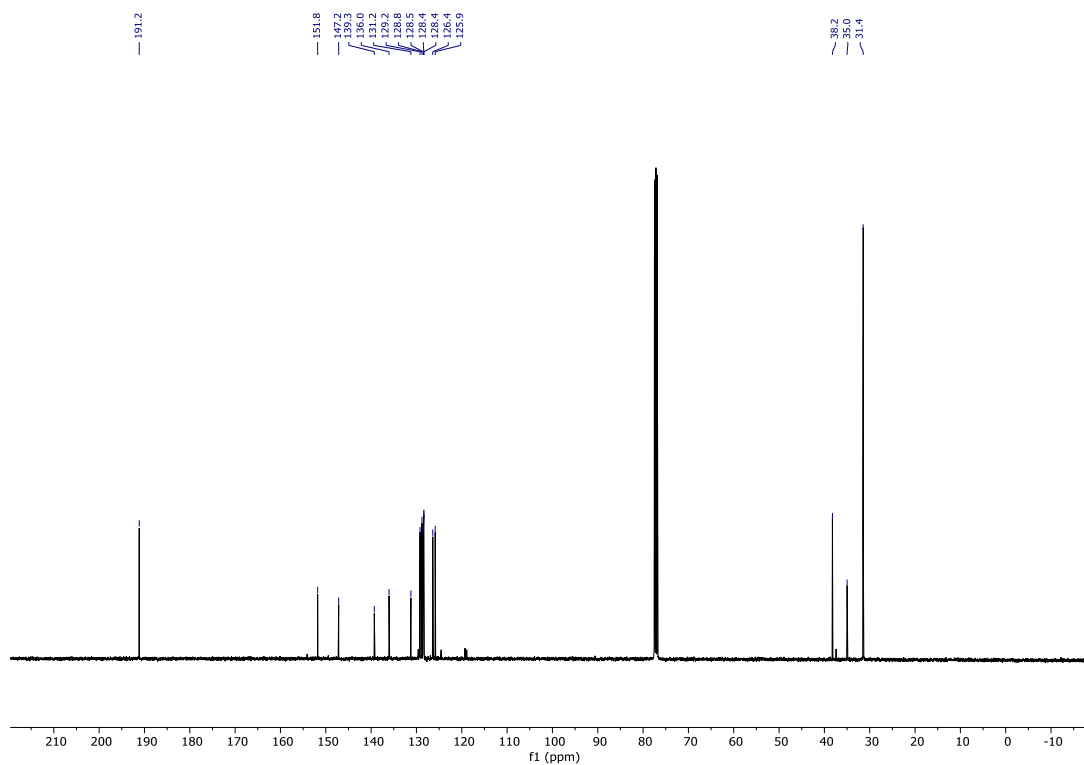


3'-(*tert*-Butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (1k).

¹H-NMR

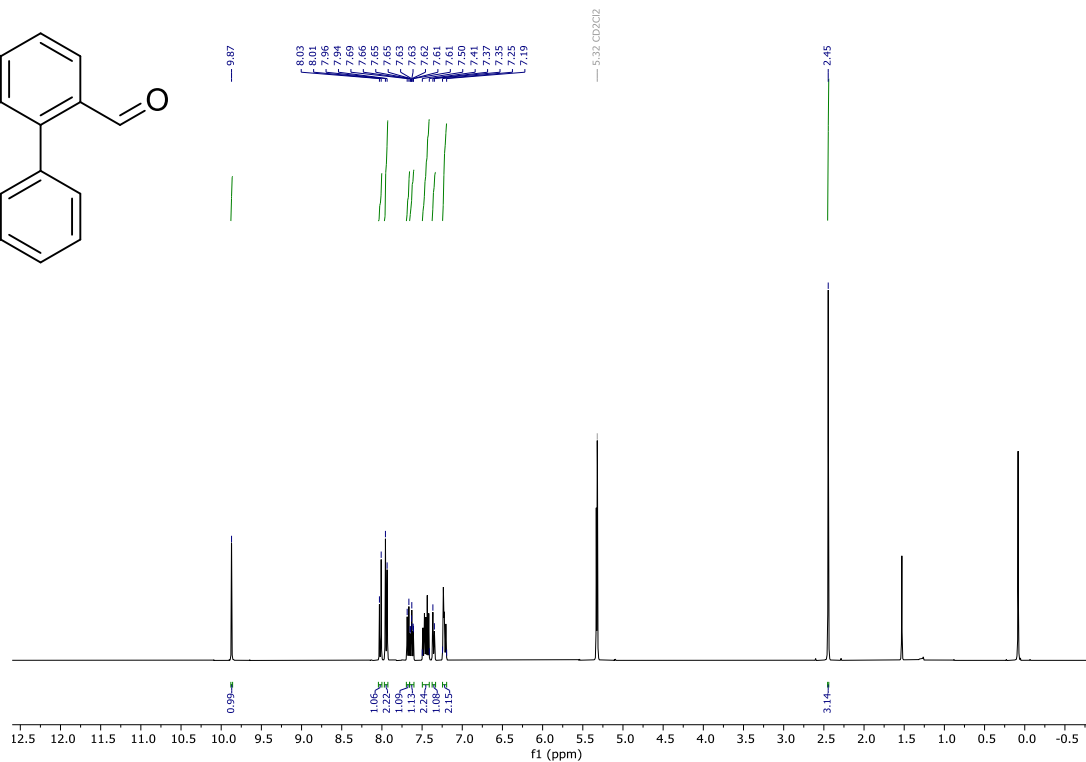
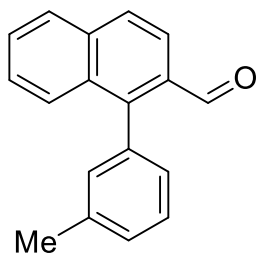


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

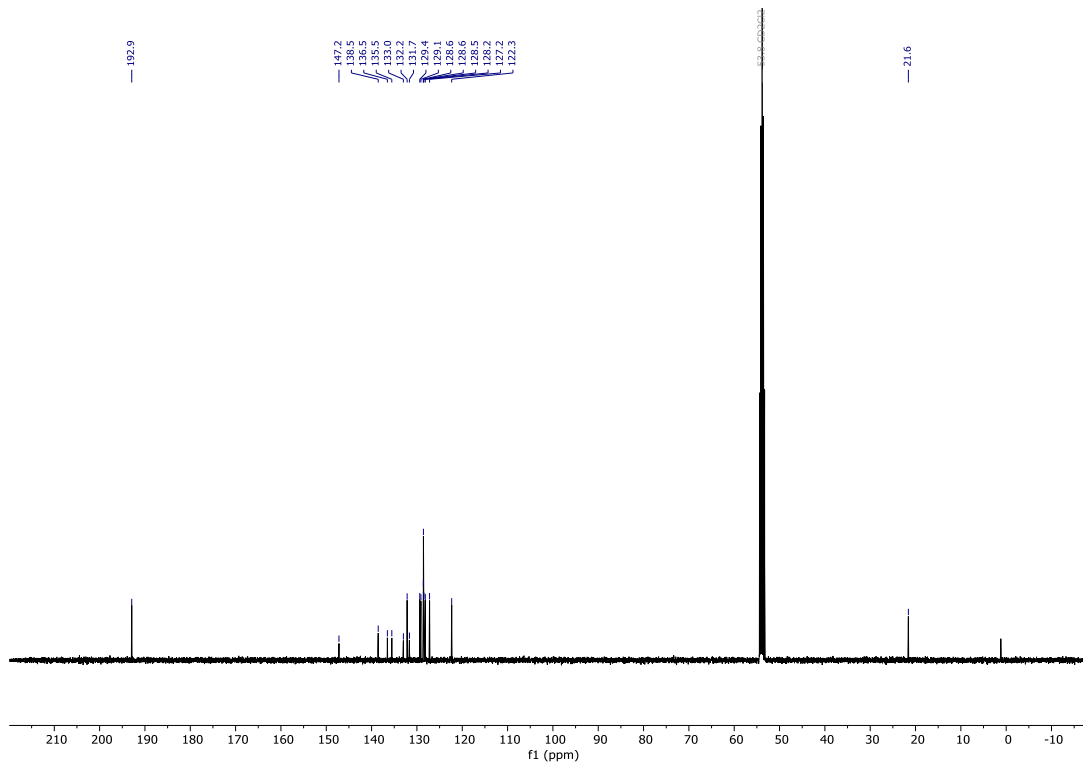


1-(3-Methylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1m).

¹H-NMR

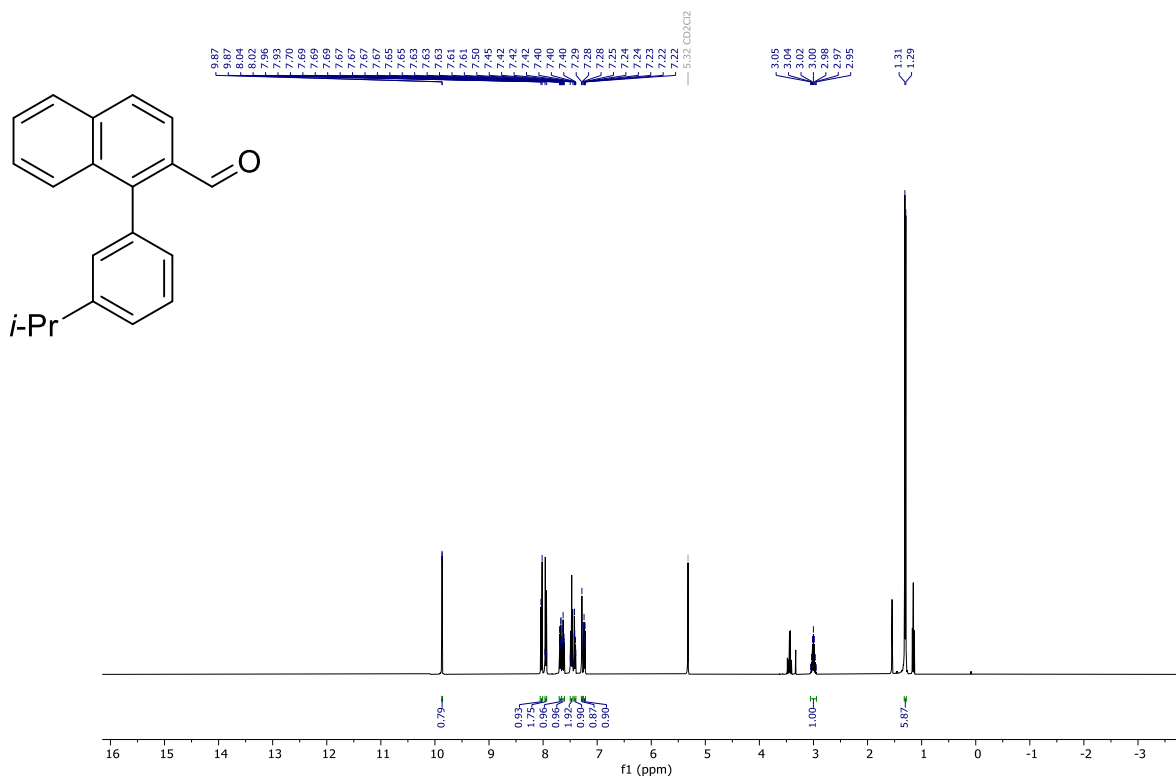


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

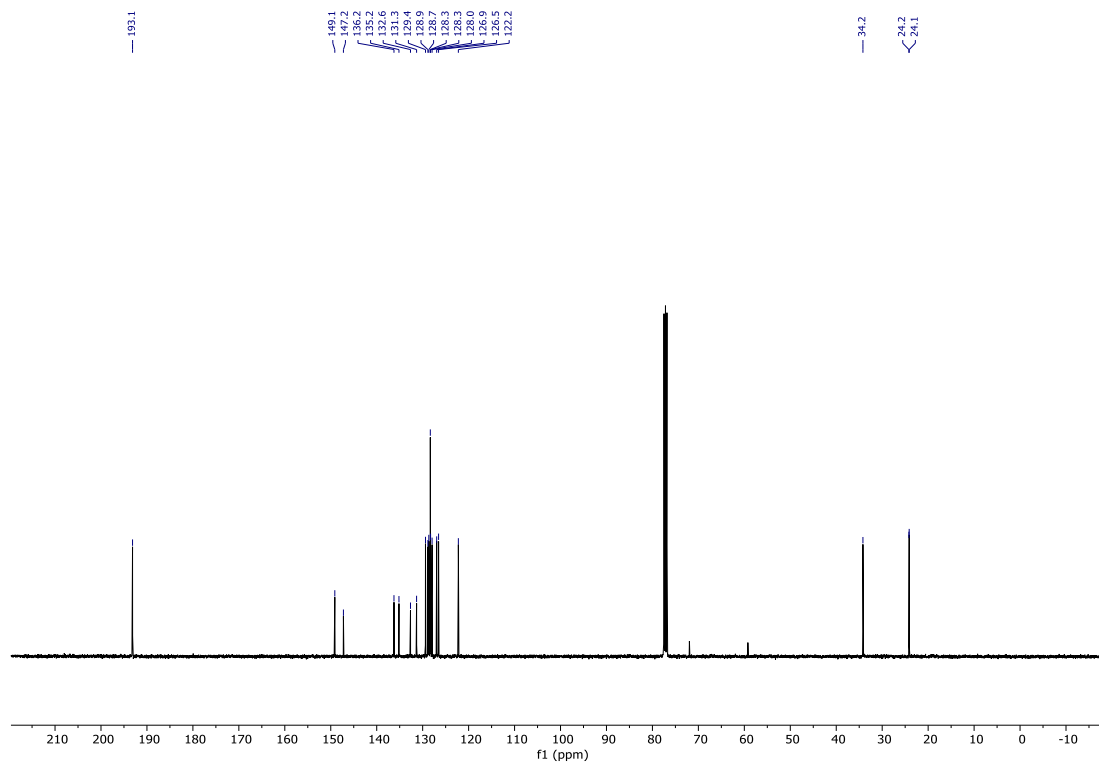


1-(3-*iso*-Propylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1n).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

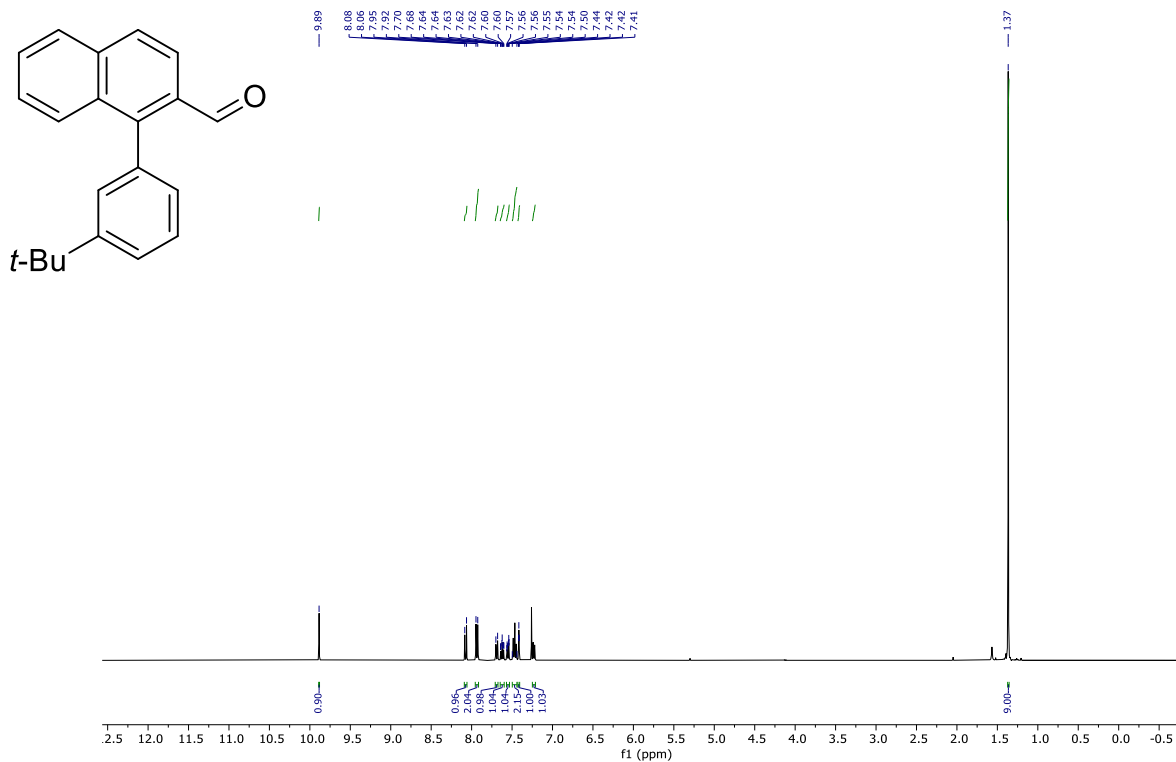


$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

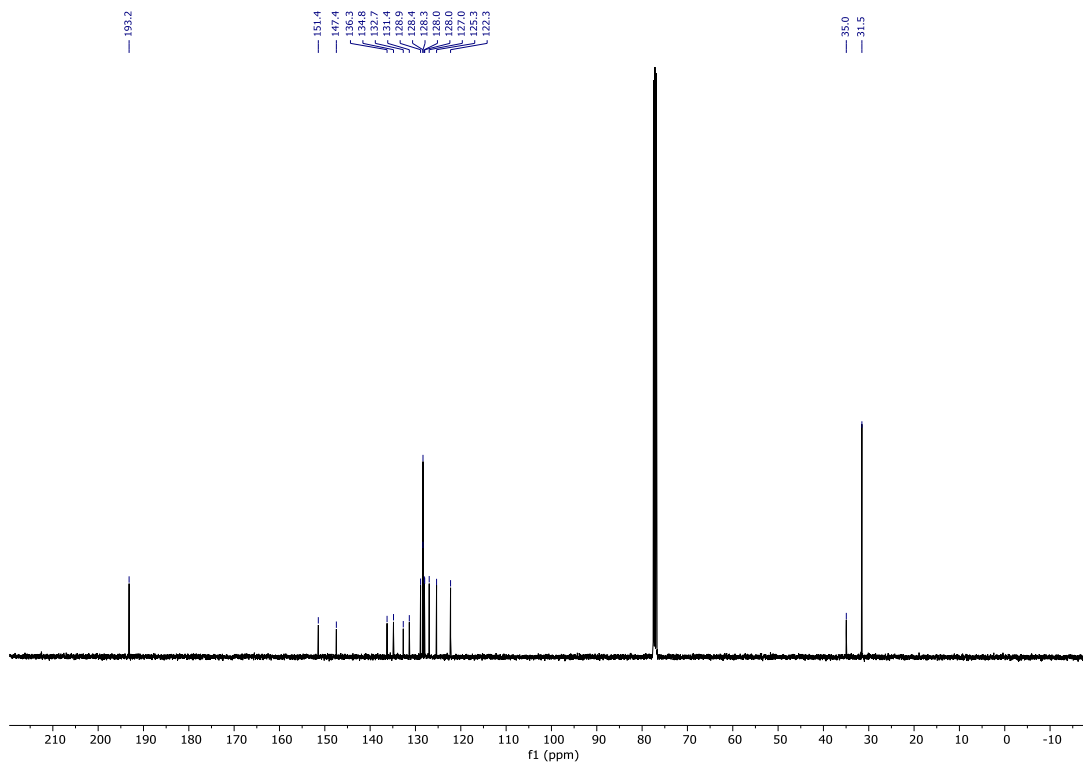


1-(3-*tert*-Butylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1o).

¹H-NMR

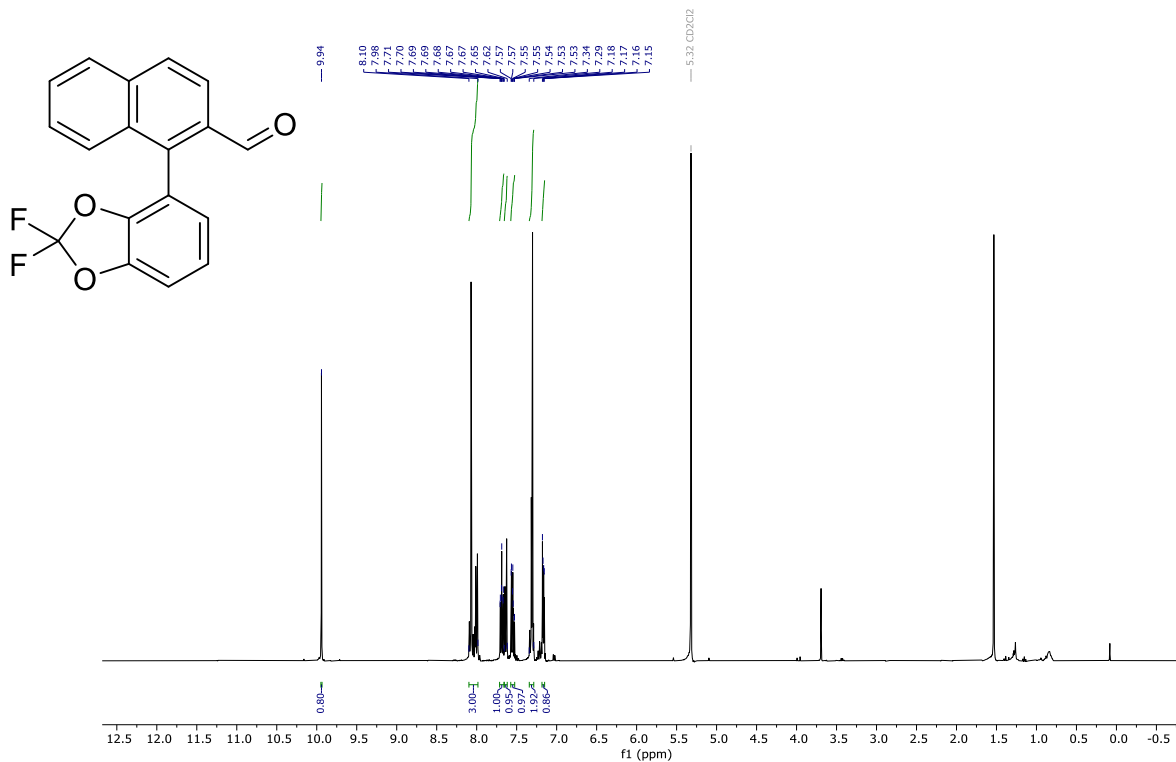


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

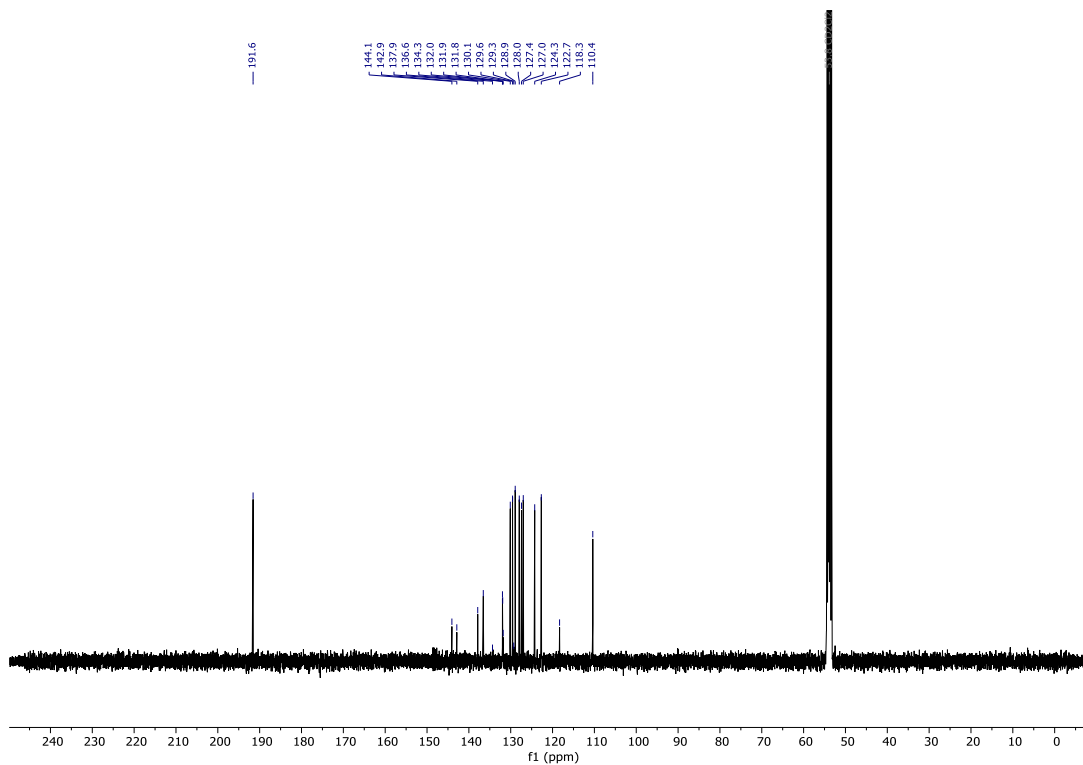


1-(2,2-Difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-naphthaldehyde (1p).

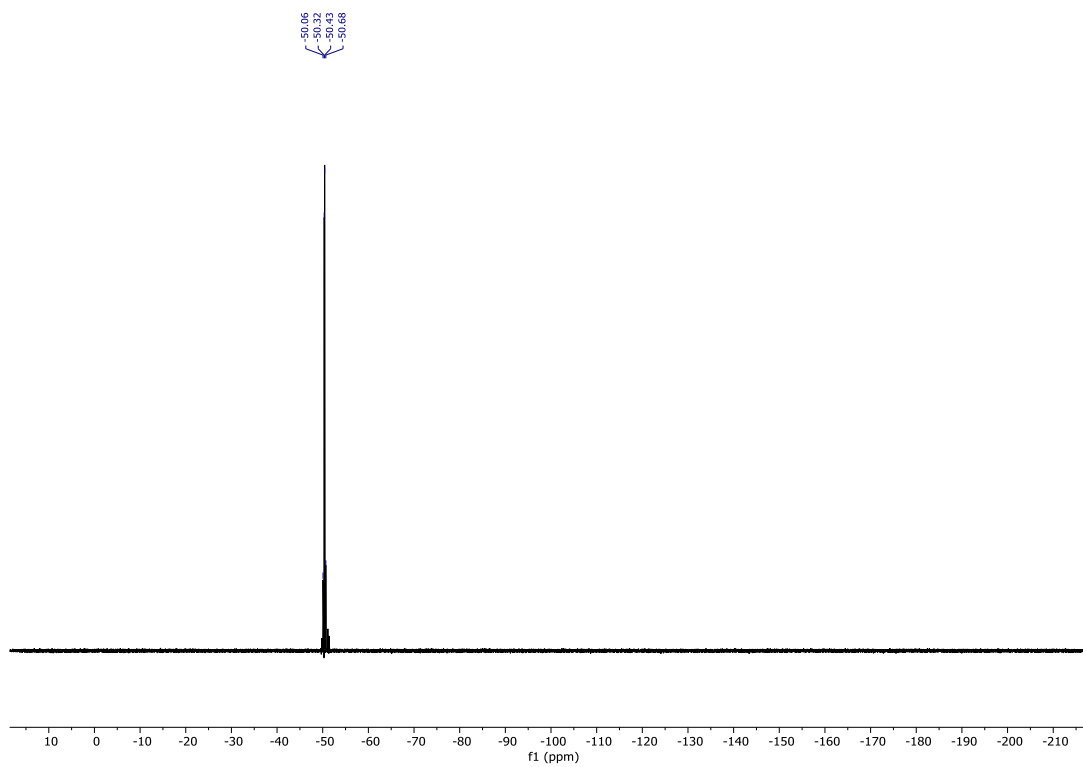
$^1\text{H-NMR}$



$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

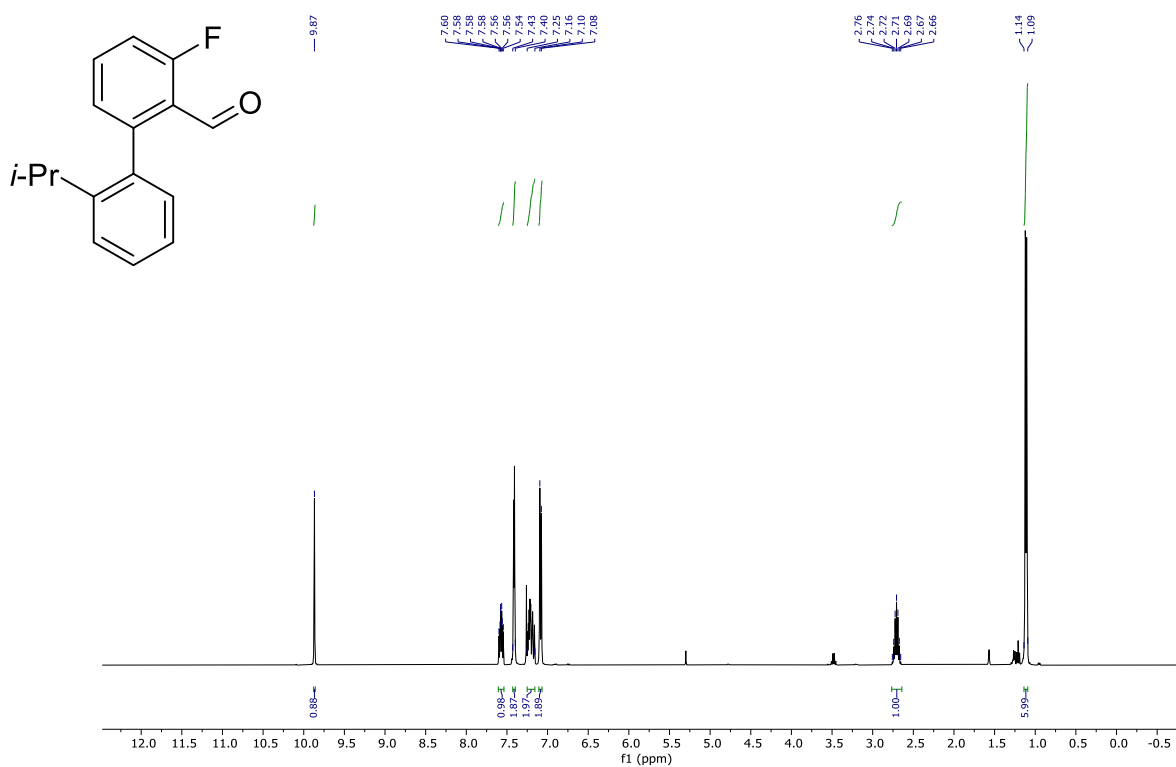


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

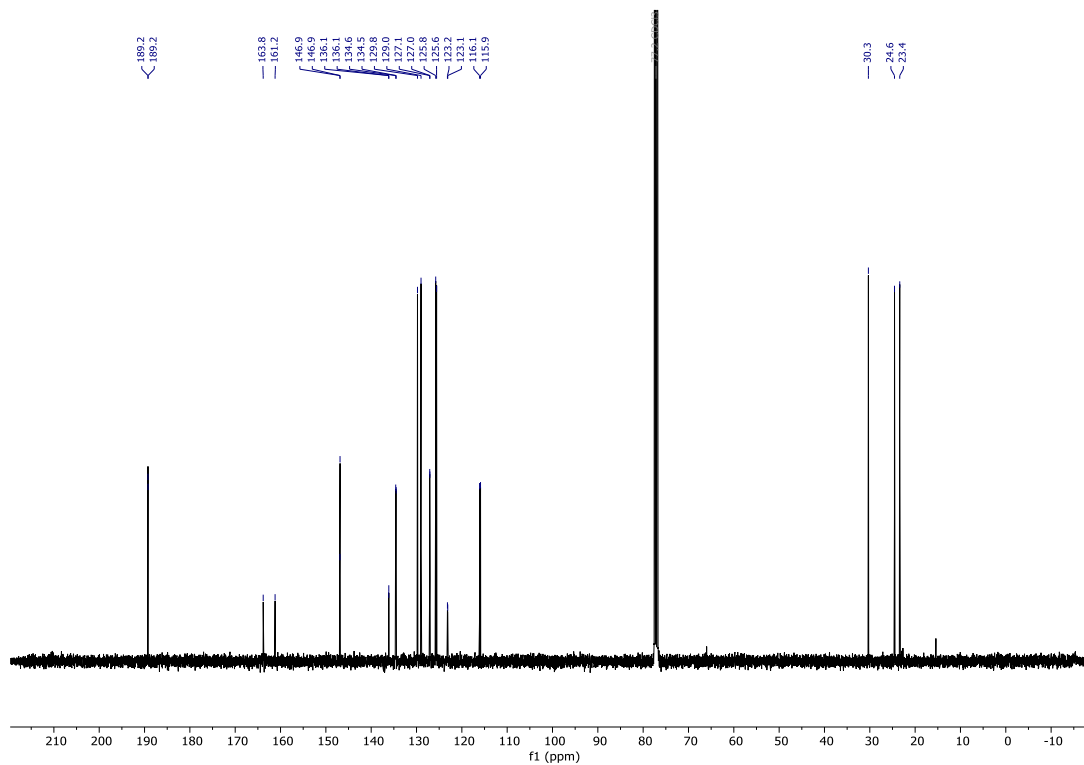


3-Fluoro-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1q).

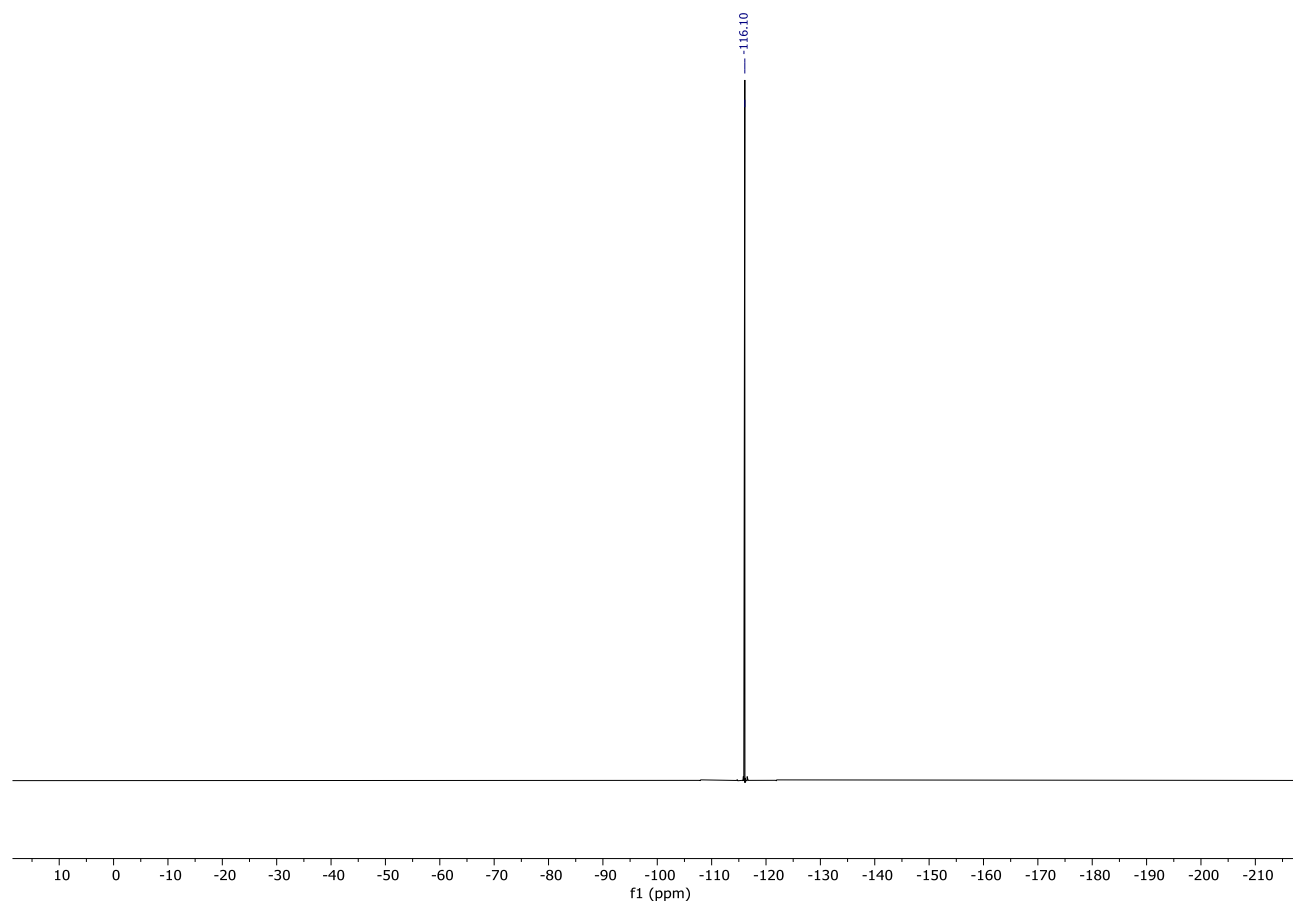
$^1\text{H-NMR}$



$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

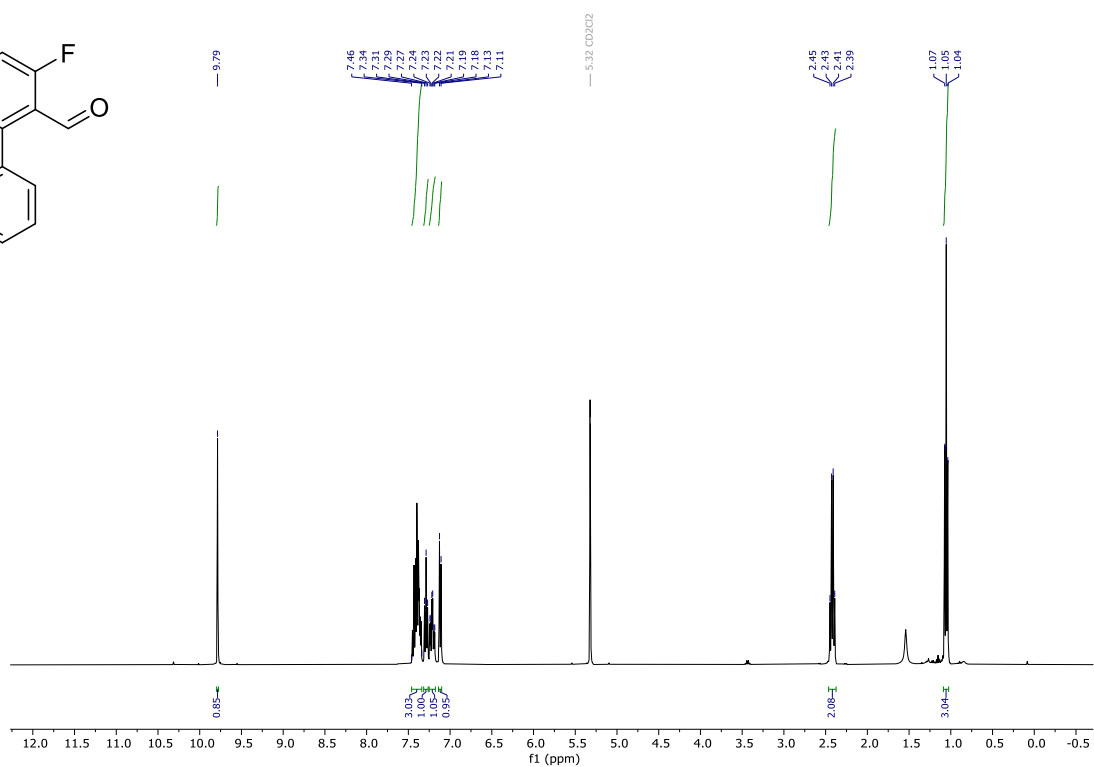
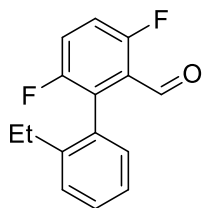


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

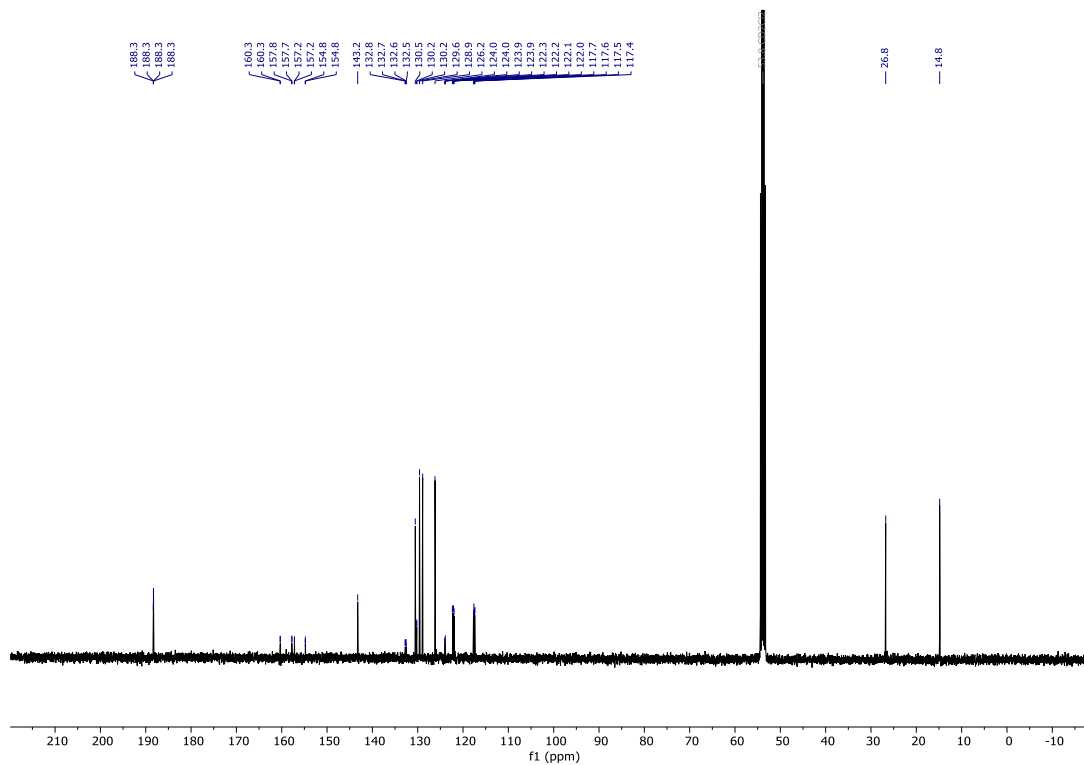


2'-Ethyl-3,6-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1r).

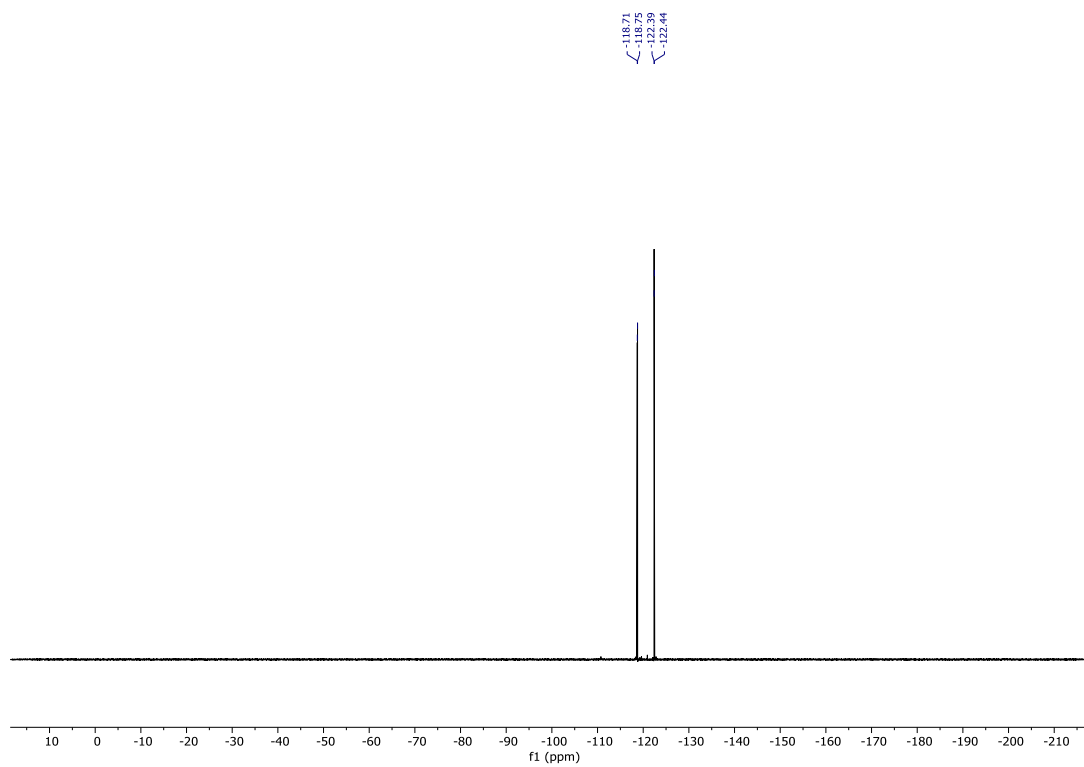
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

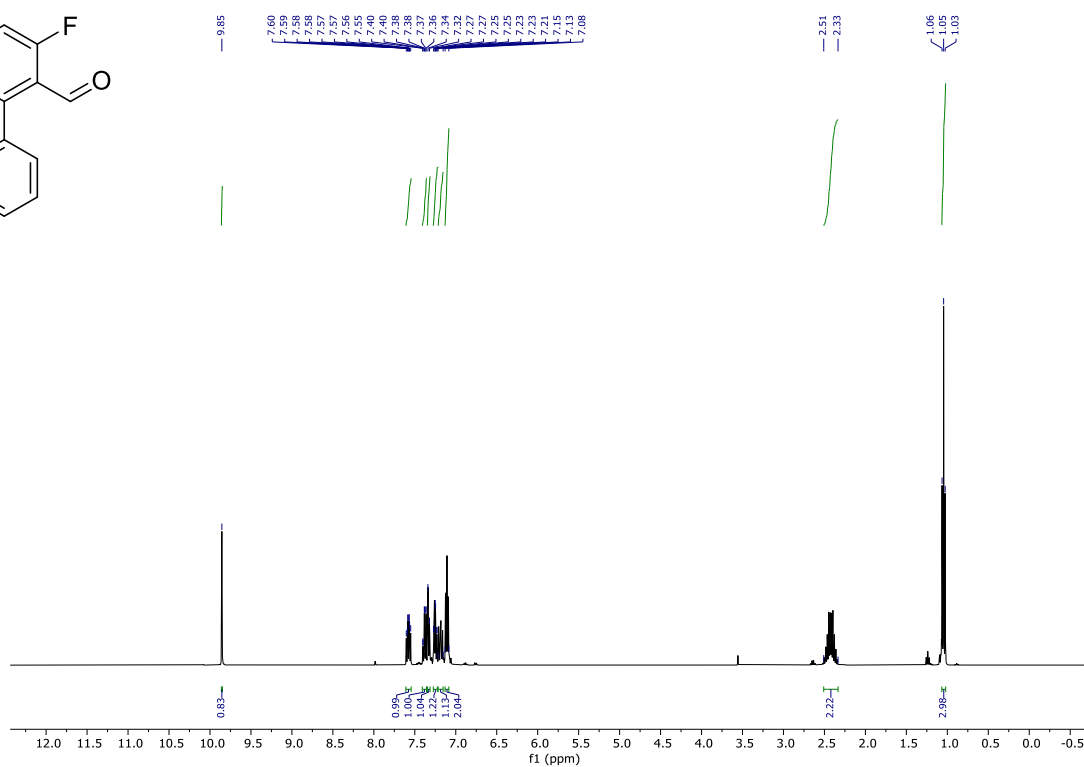
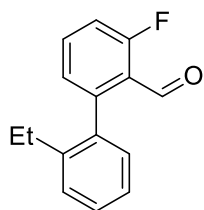


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

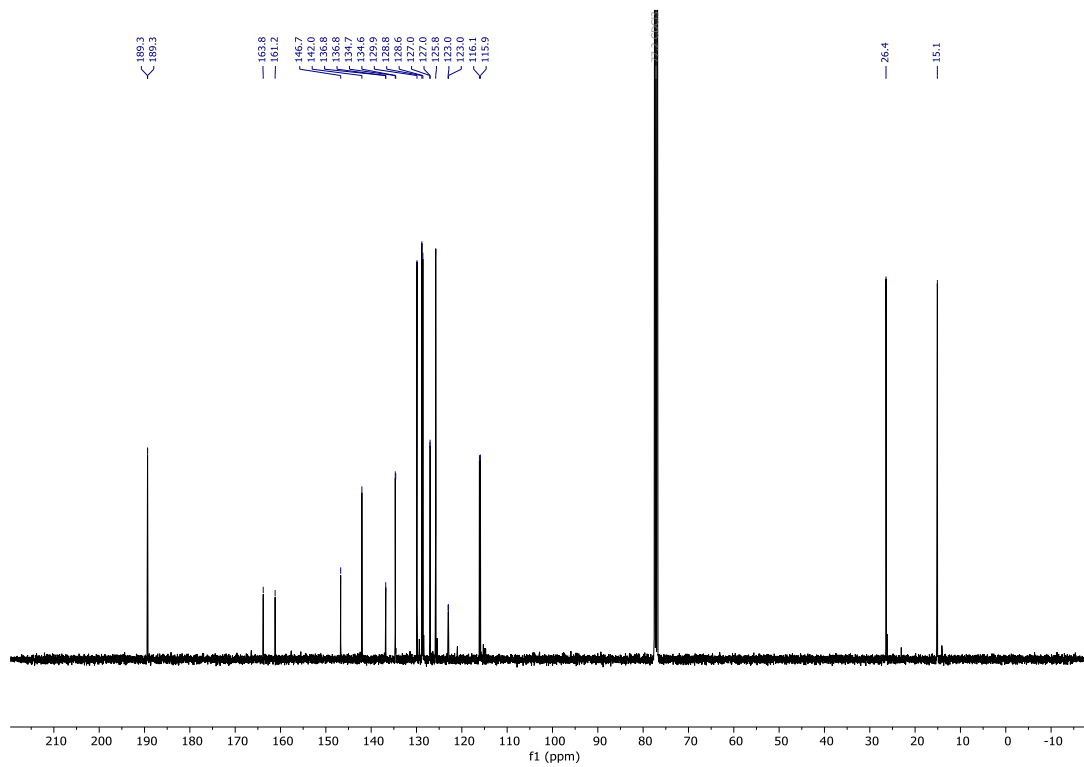


2'-Ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1s).

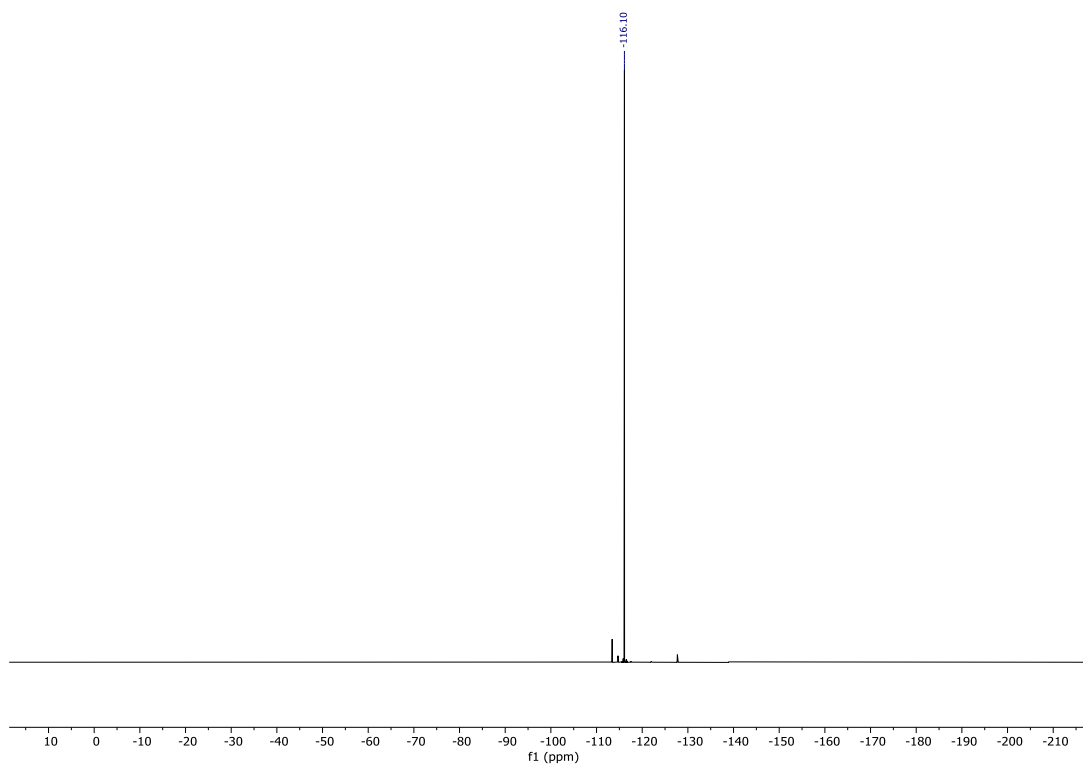
$^1\text{H-NMR}$



$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

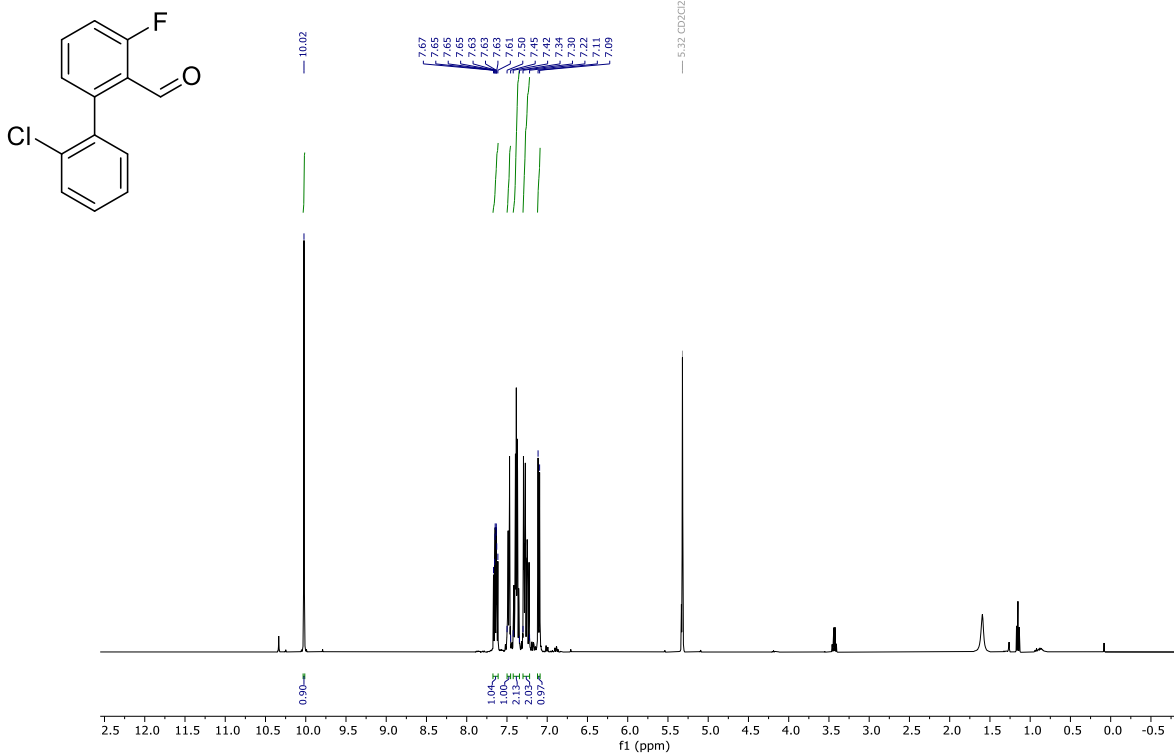


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

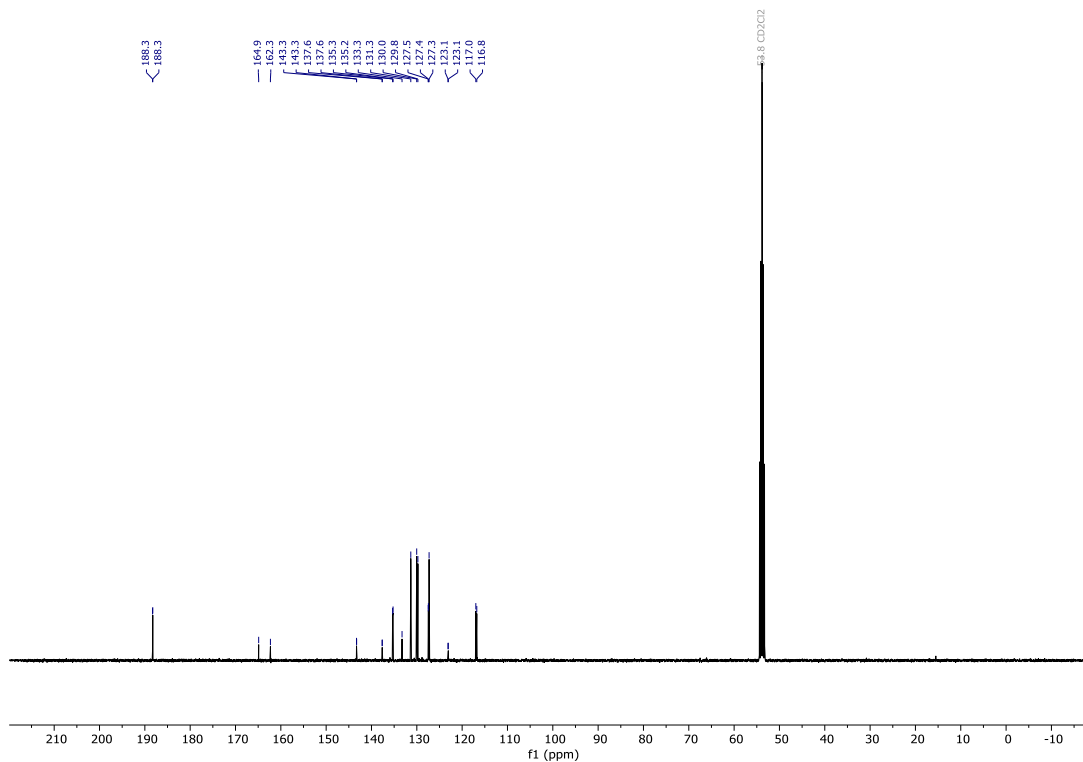


2'-Chloro-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1t).

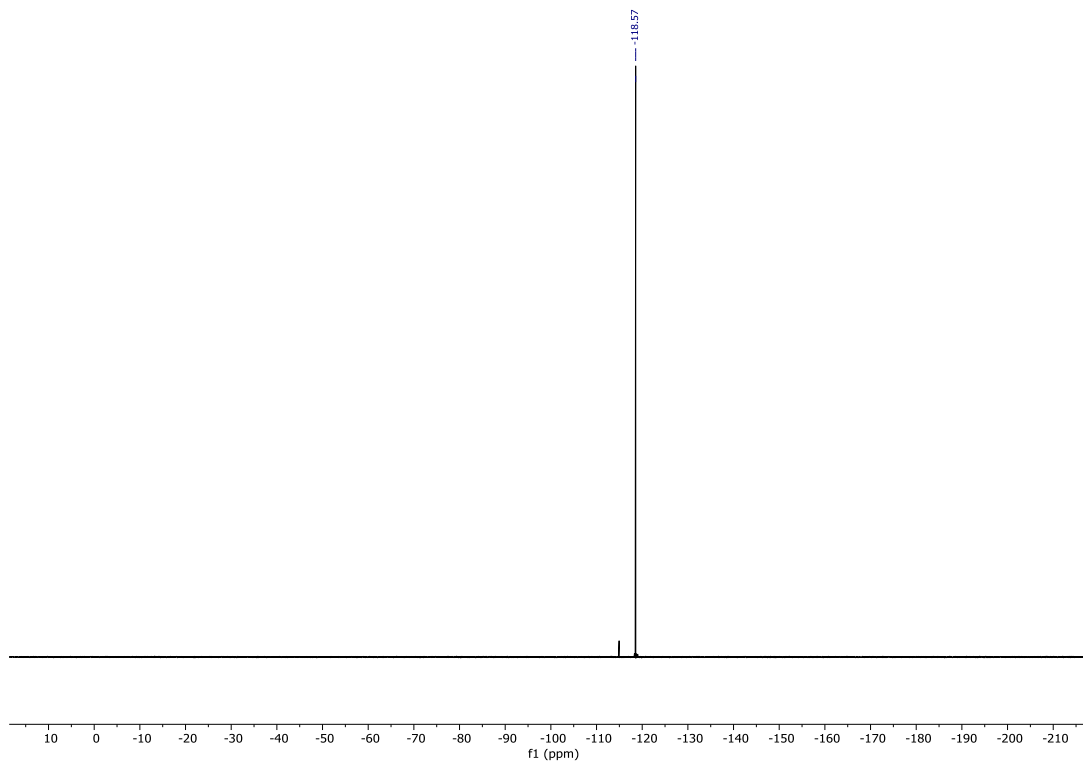
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

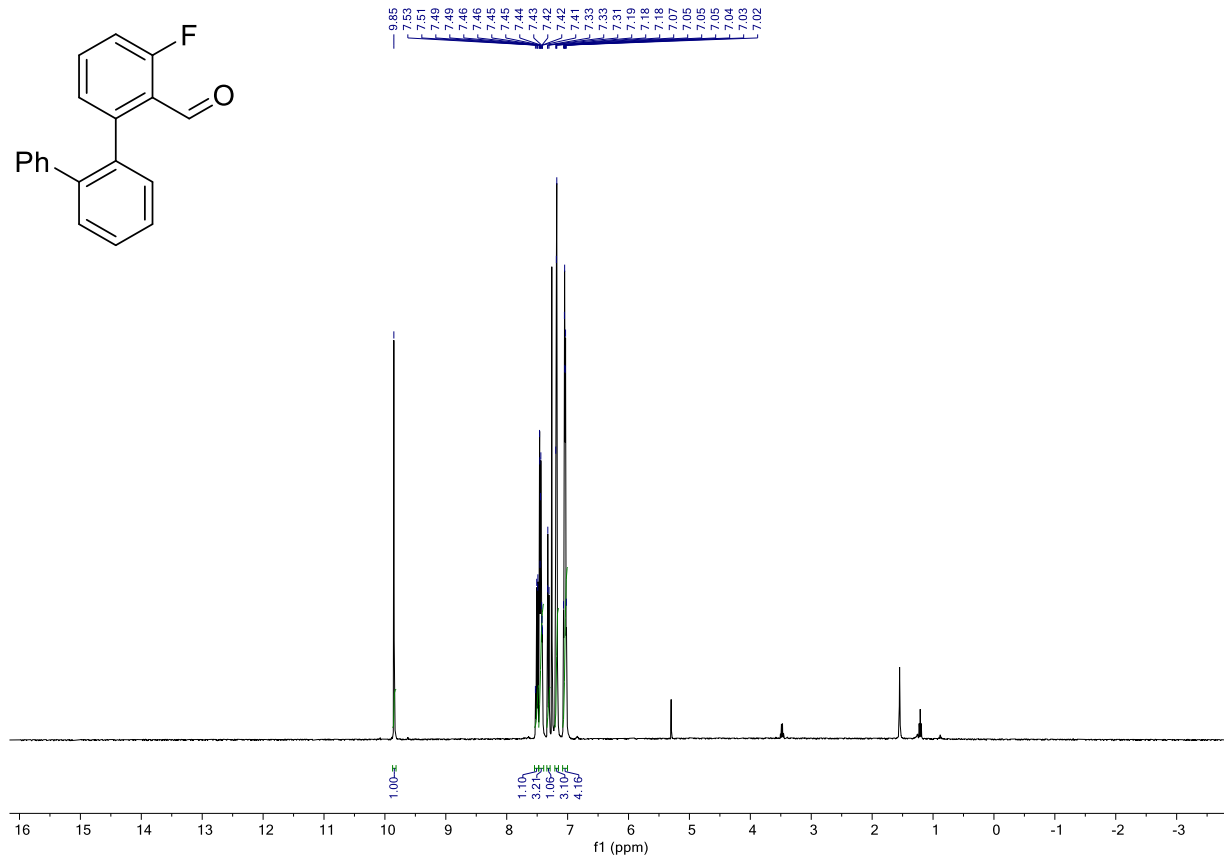
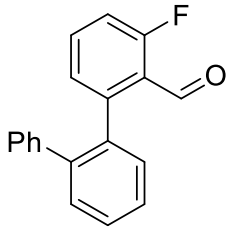


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

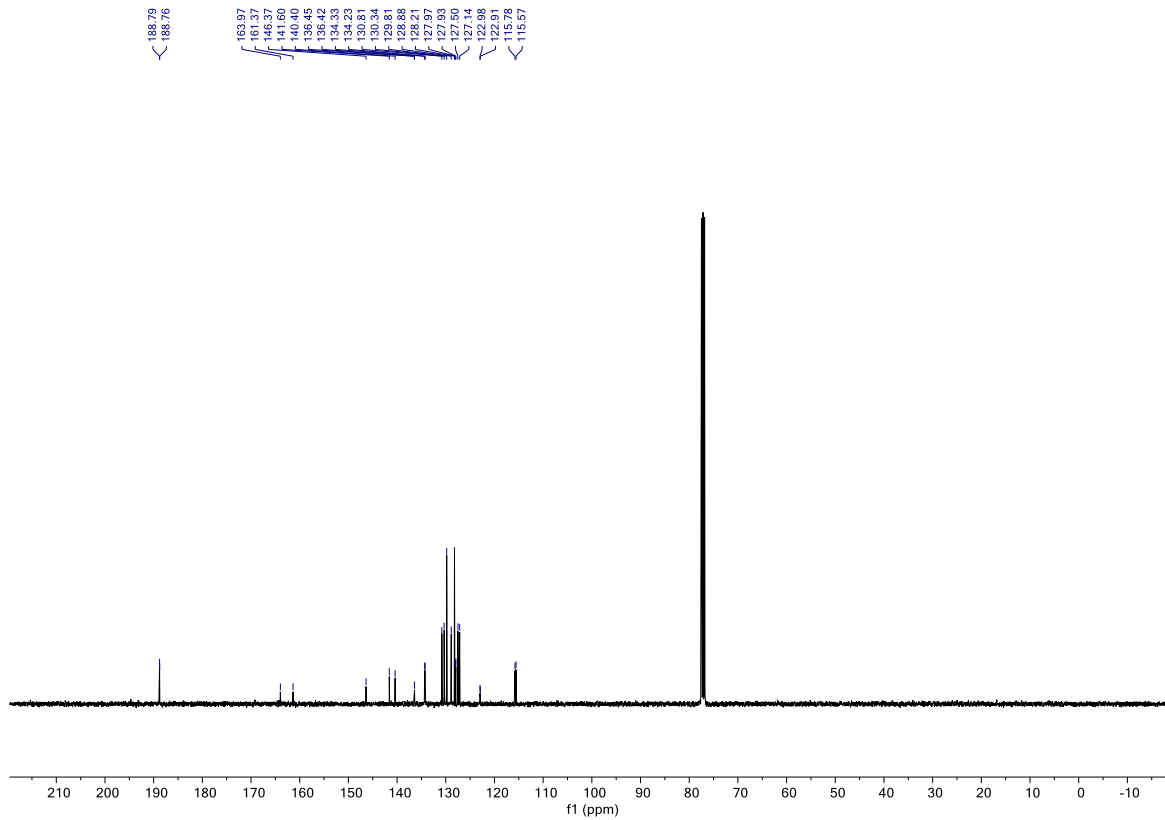


3-Fluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1φ)

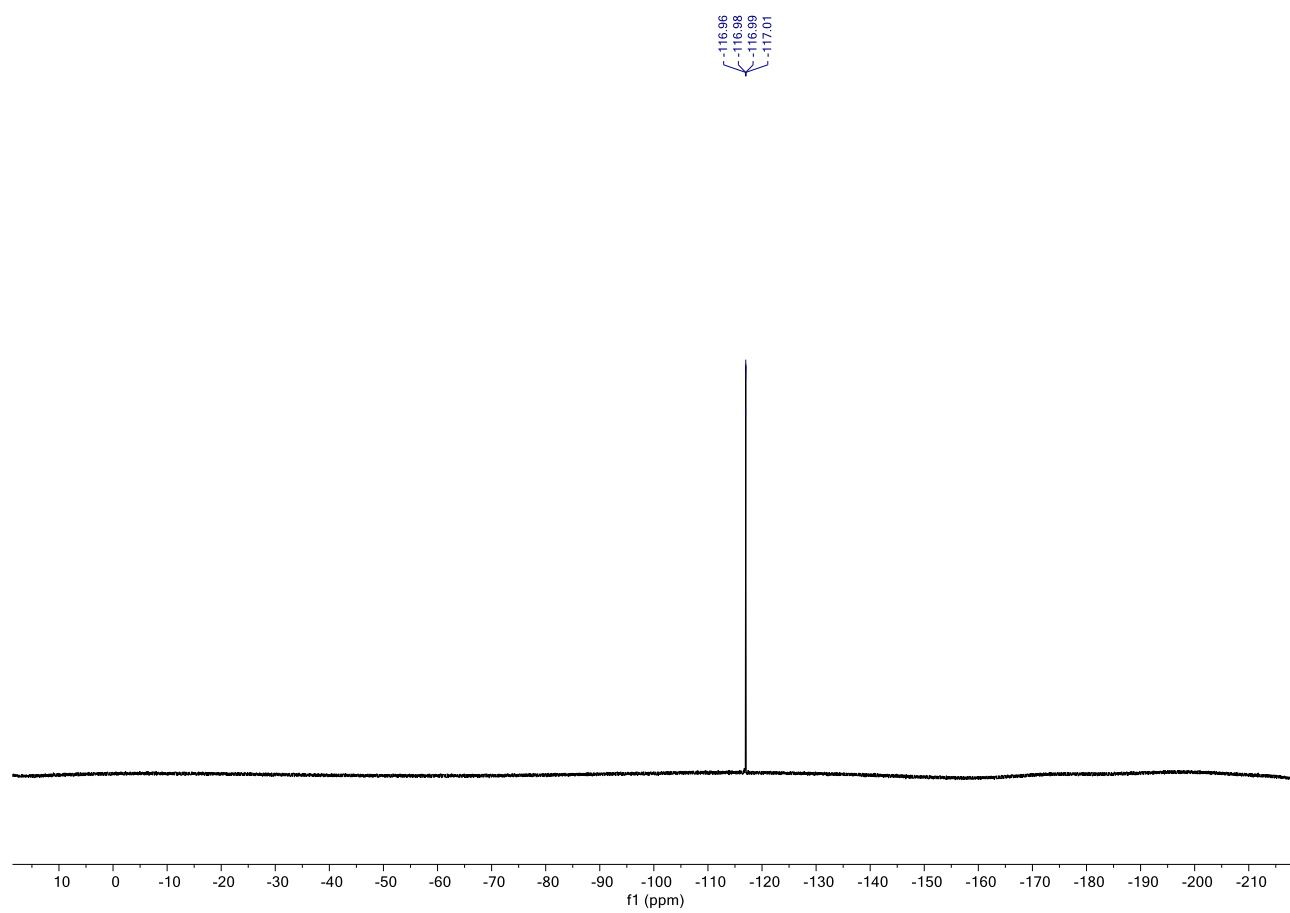
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

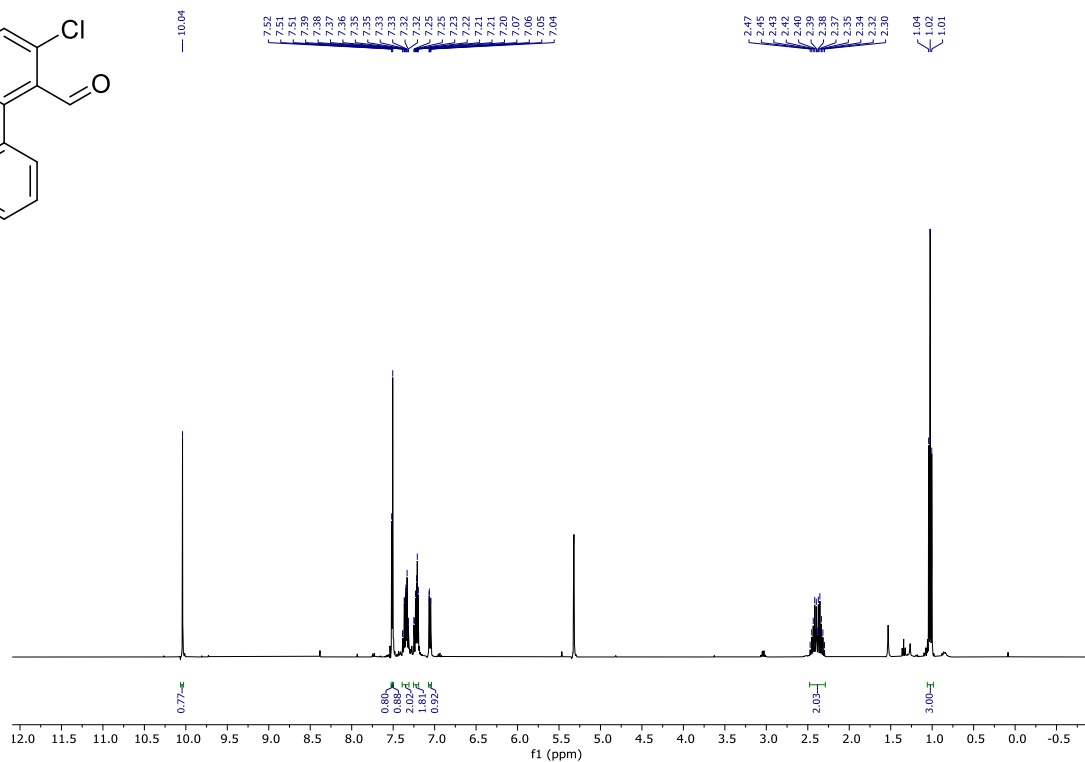
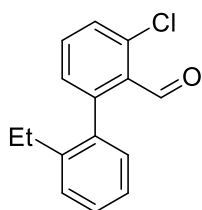


^{19}F -NMR

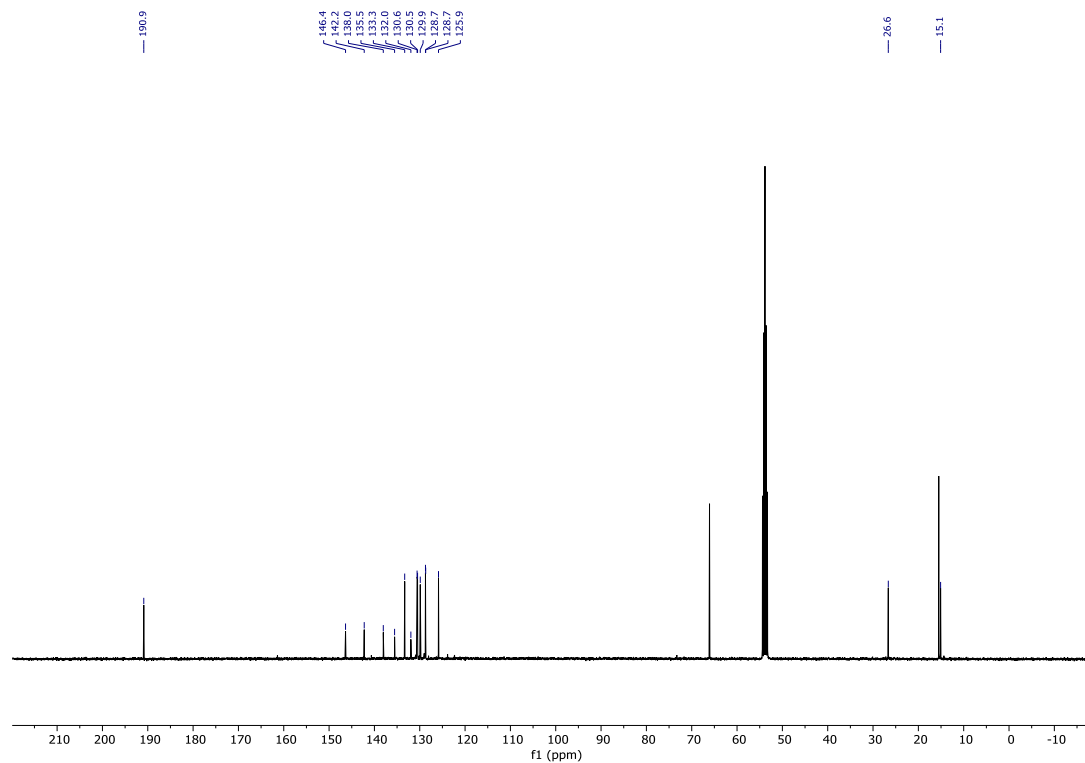


3-Chloro-2'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1u).

¹H-NMR

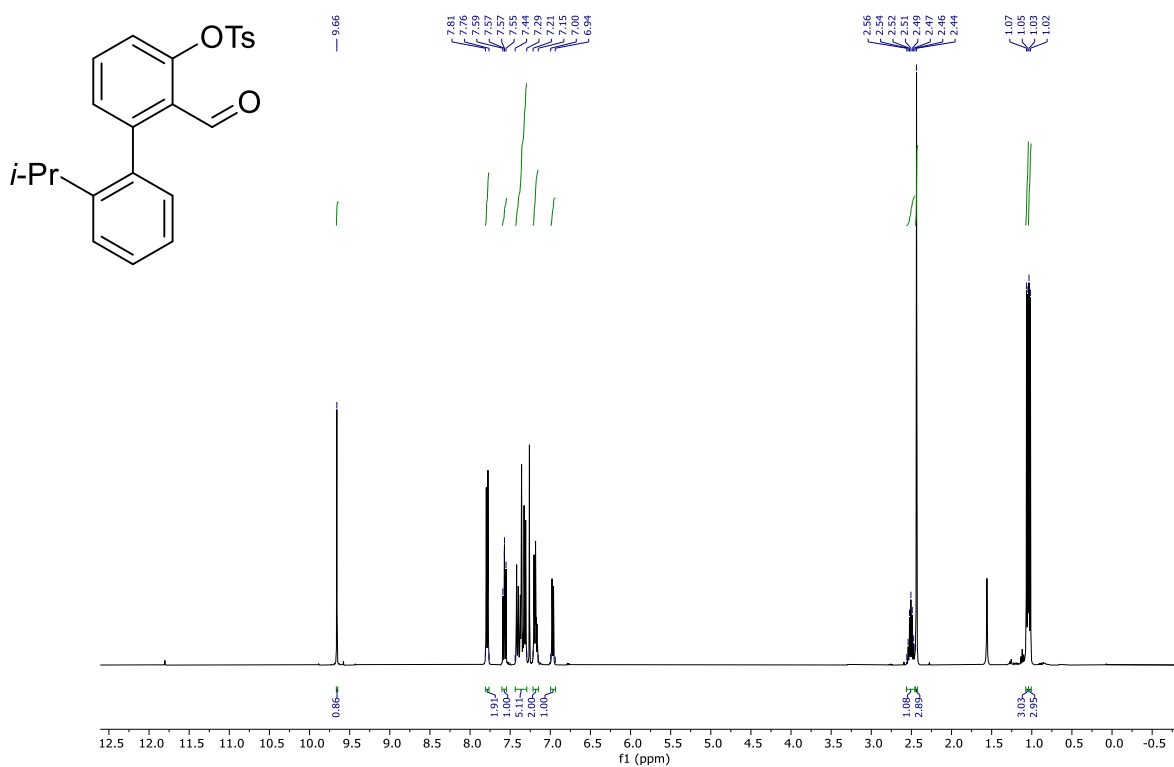


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

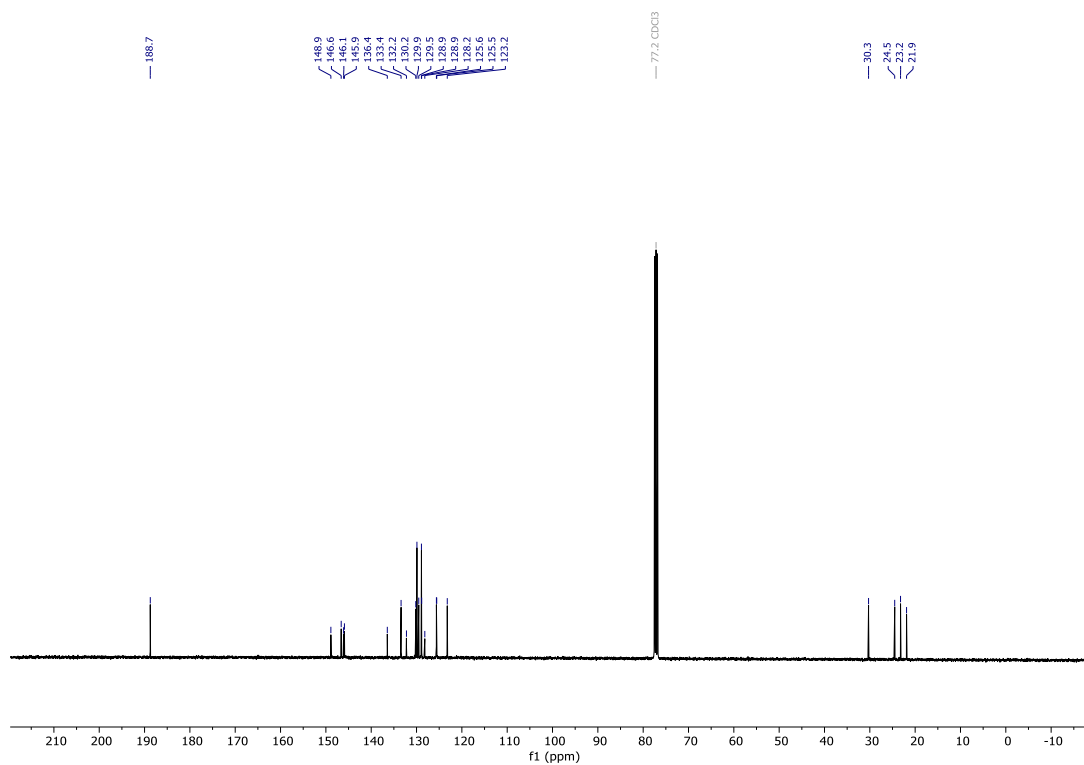


2-Formyl-2'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1v).

¹H-NMR

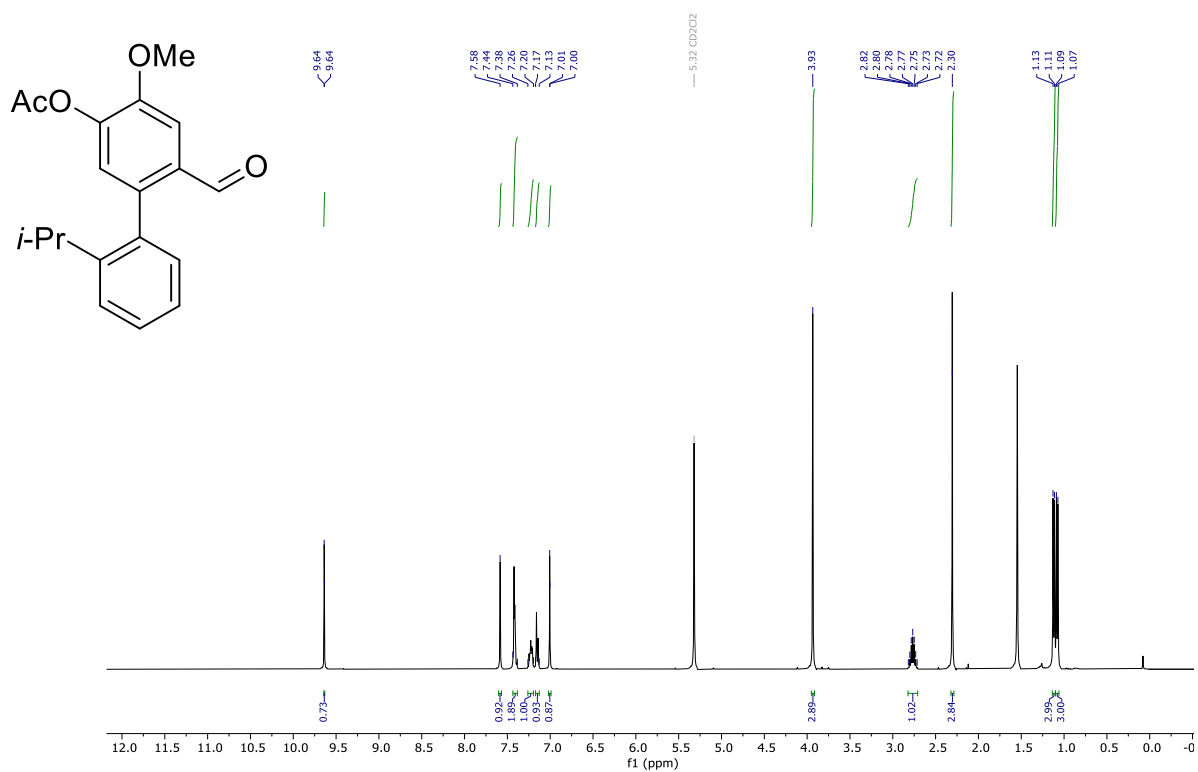


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

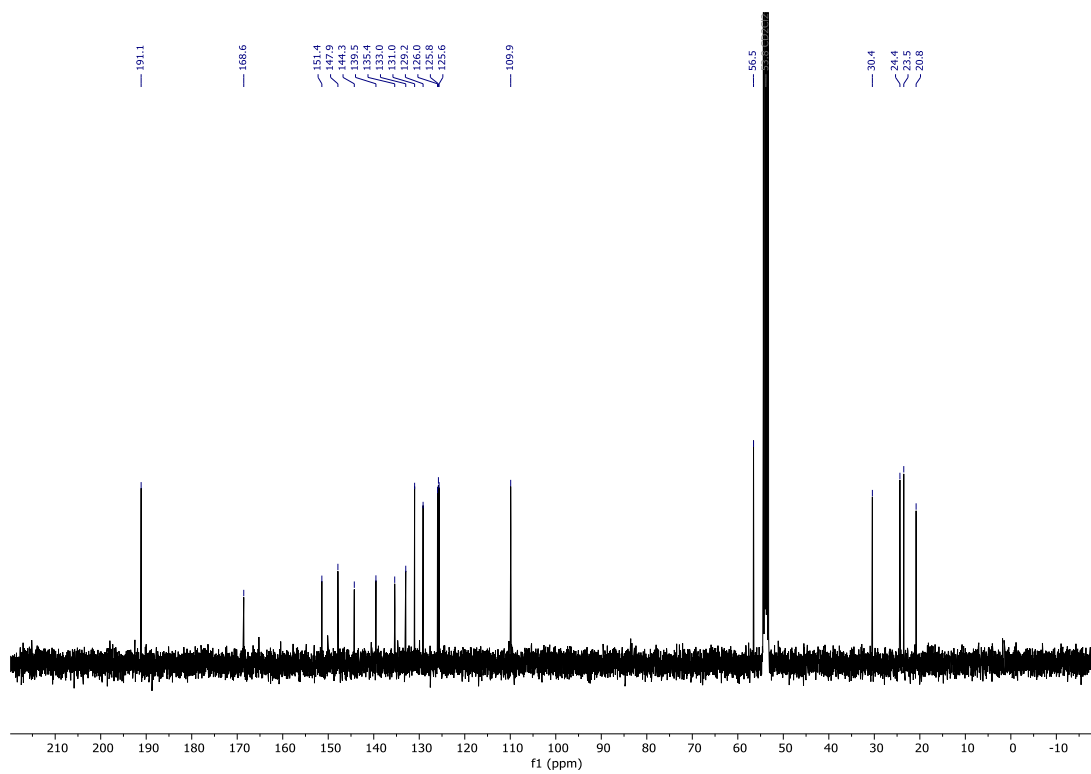


2'-*iso*-Propyl-6-formyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (**1w**).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

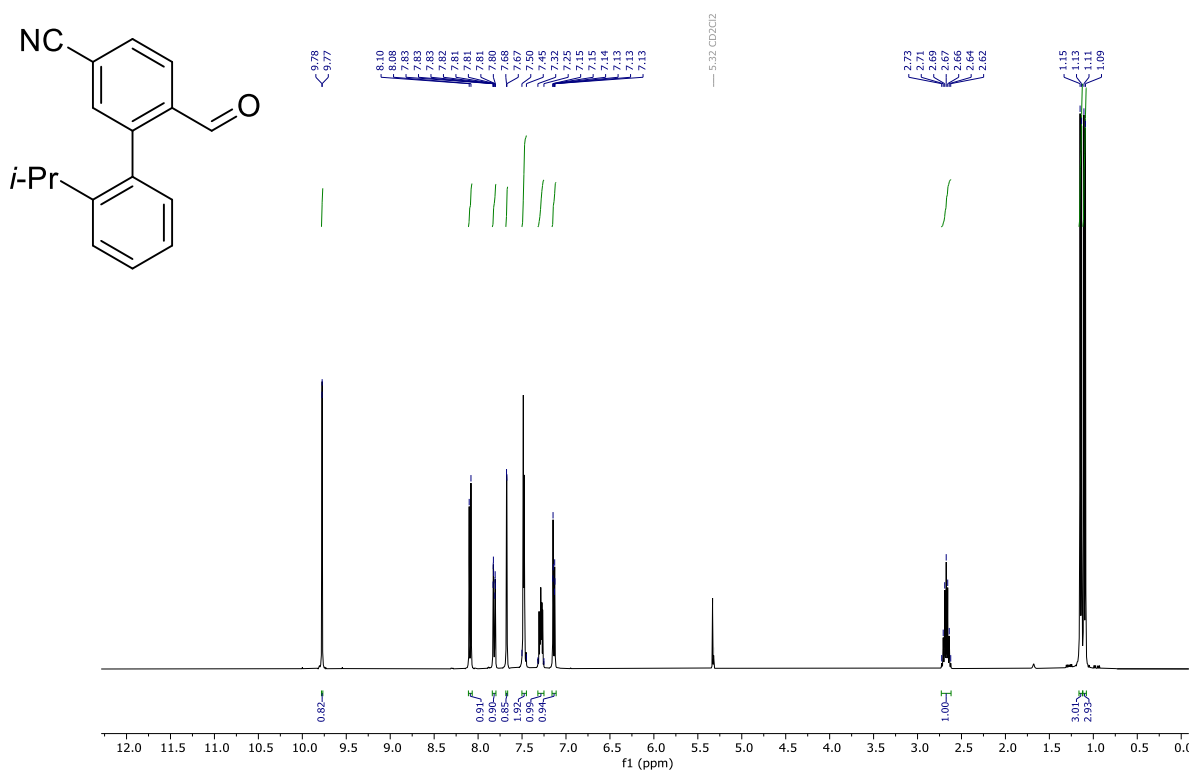


$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

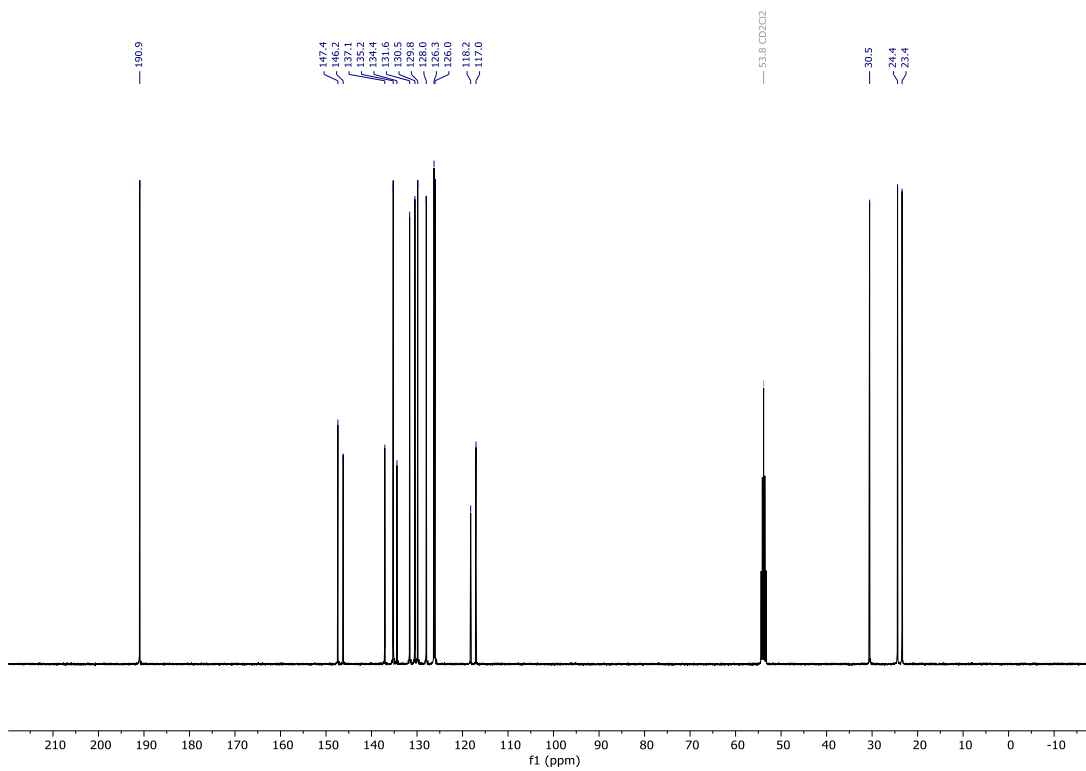


6-Formyl-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (1x).

¹H-NMR

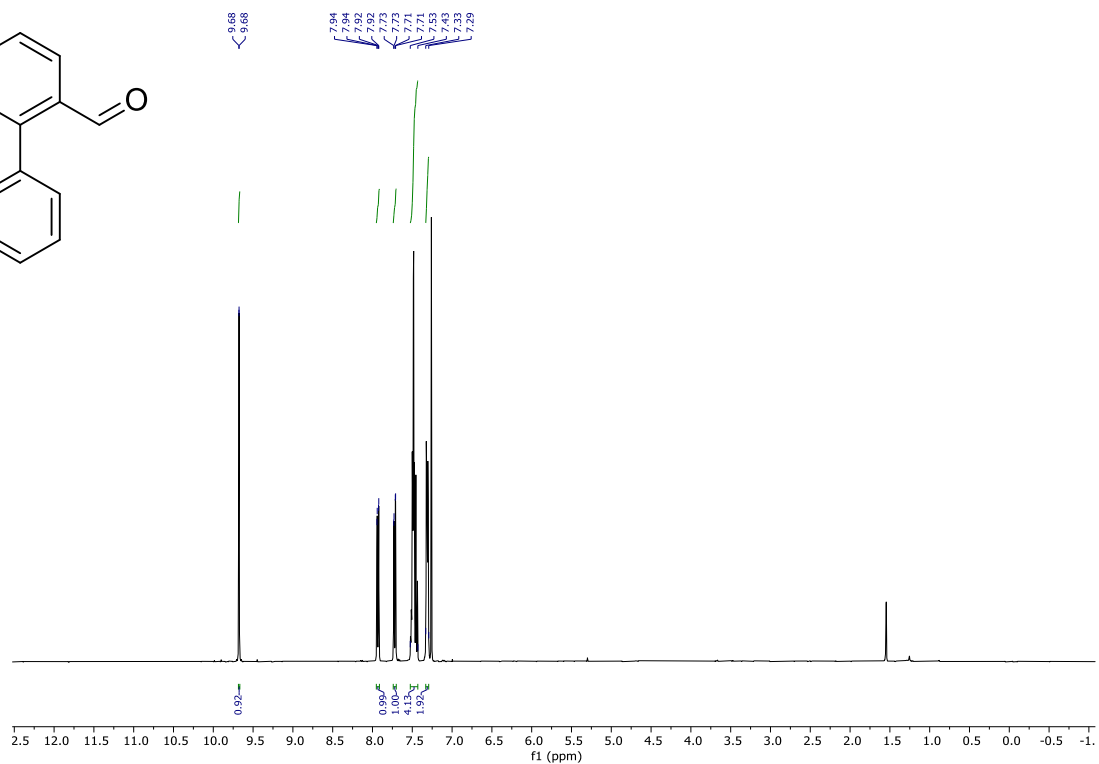
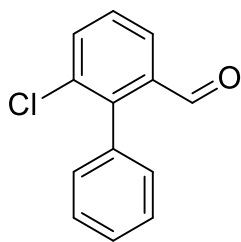


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

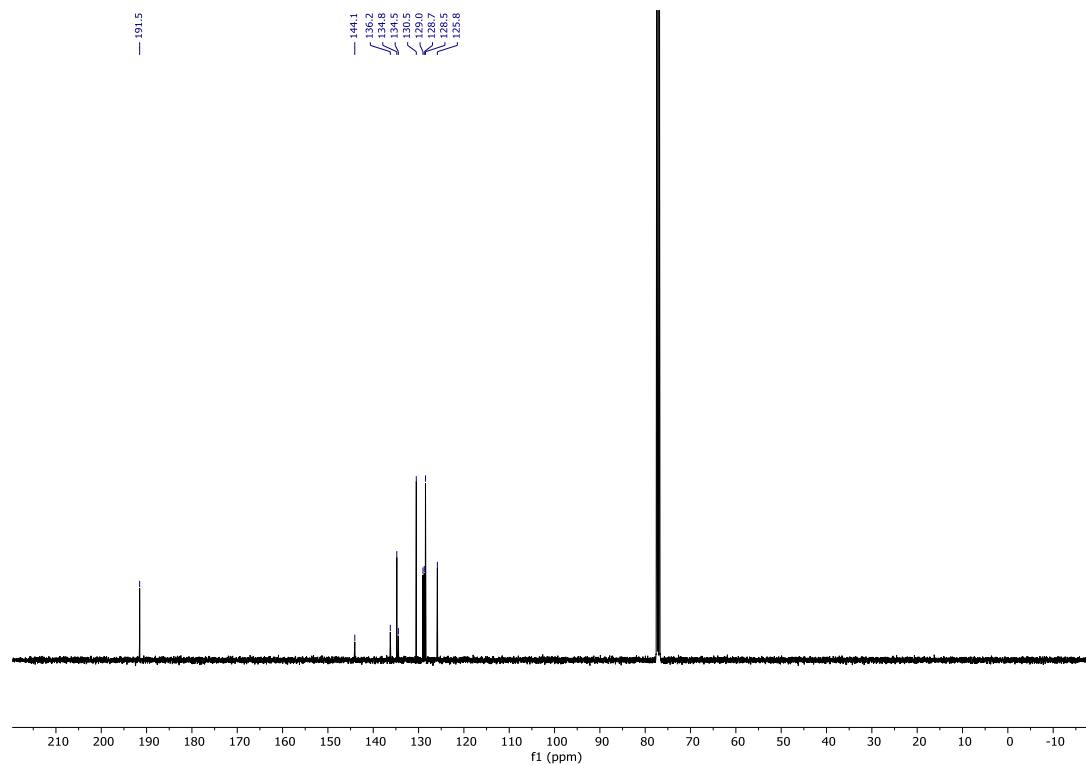


6-Chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1y).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

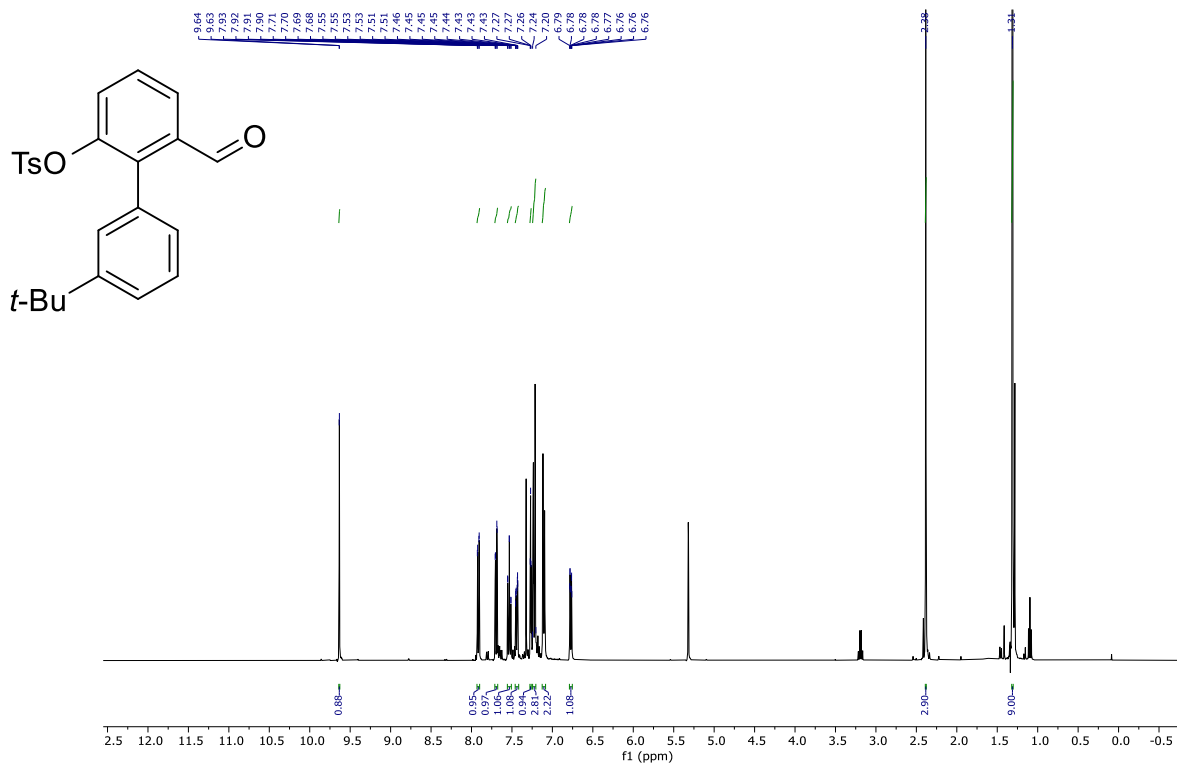


$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}\text{-NMR}$

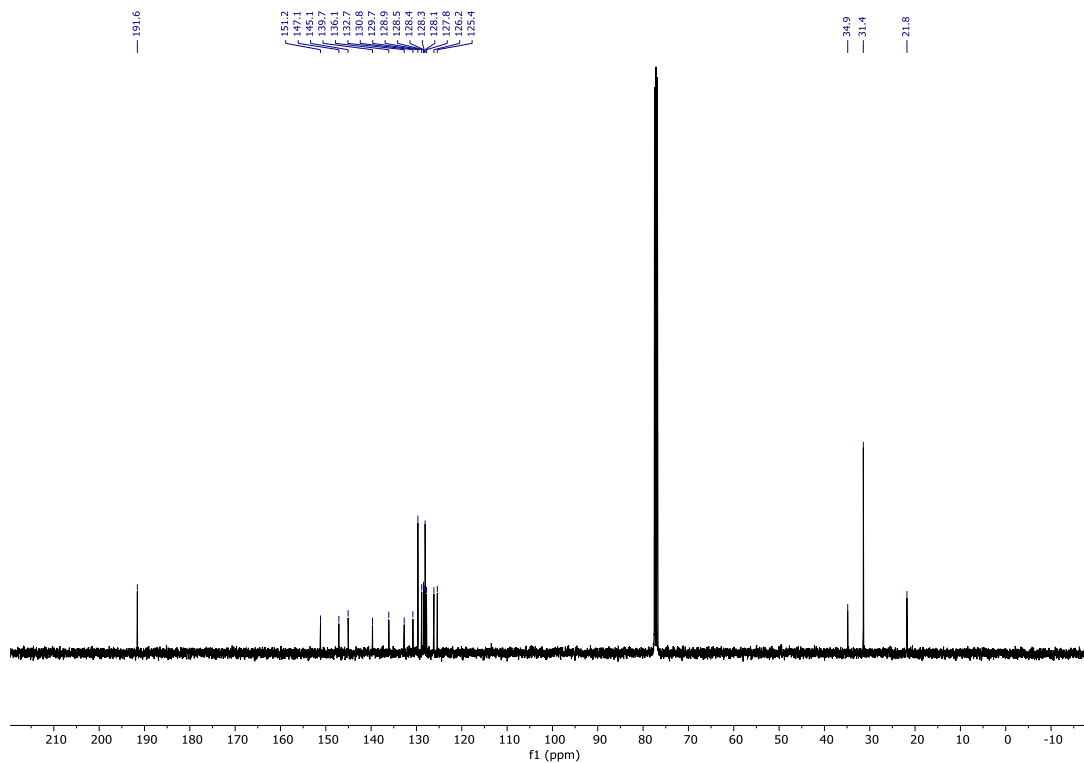


3'-(*tert*-Butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1z).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

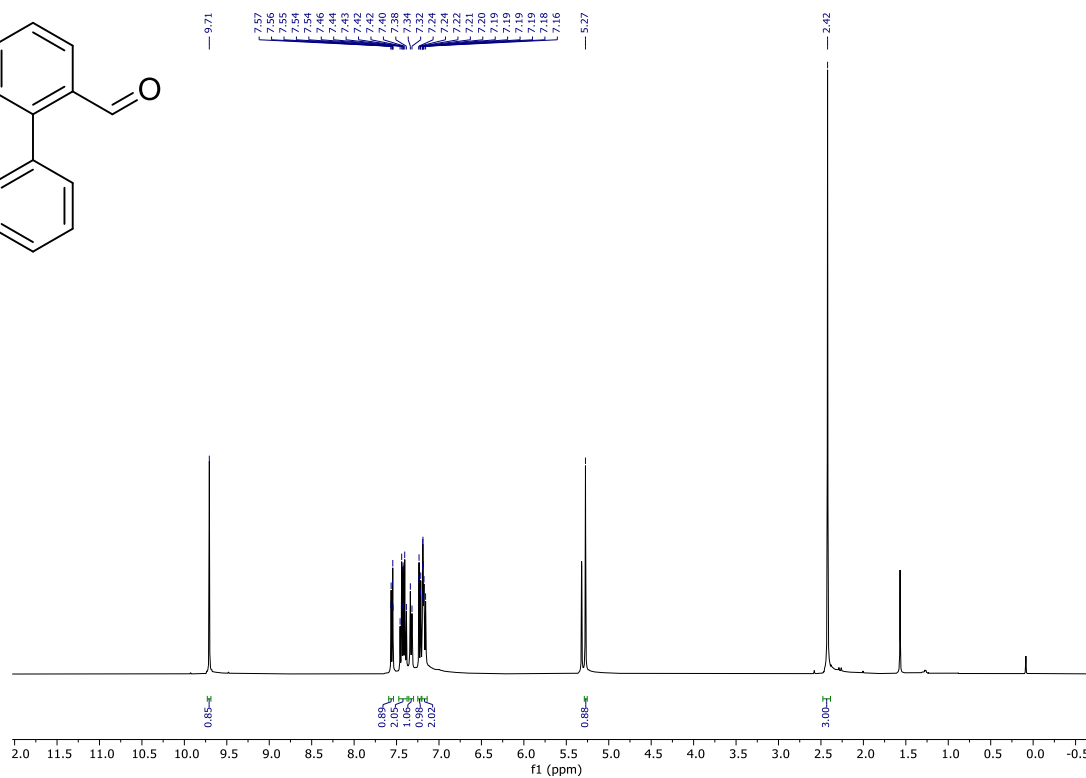
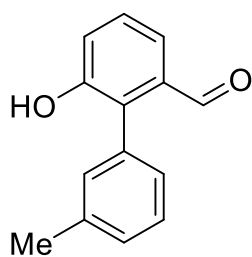


$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

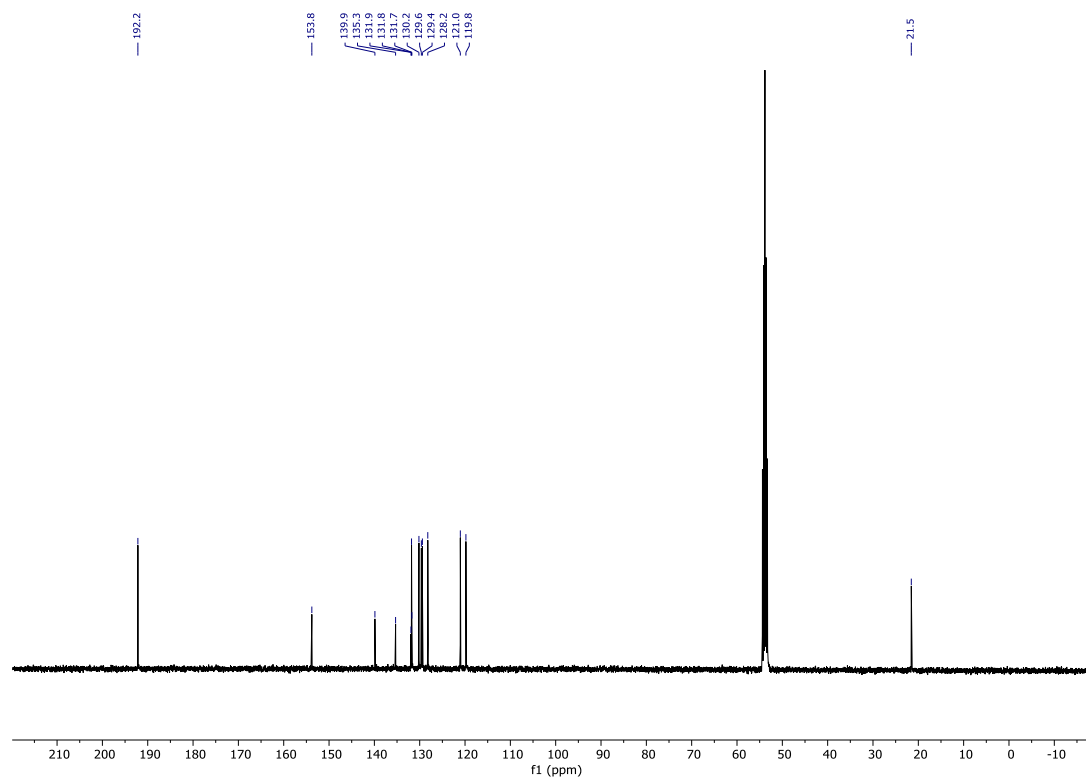


6-Hydroxy-3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1ba).

¹H-NMR

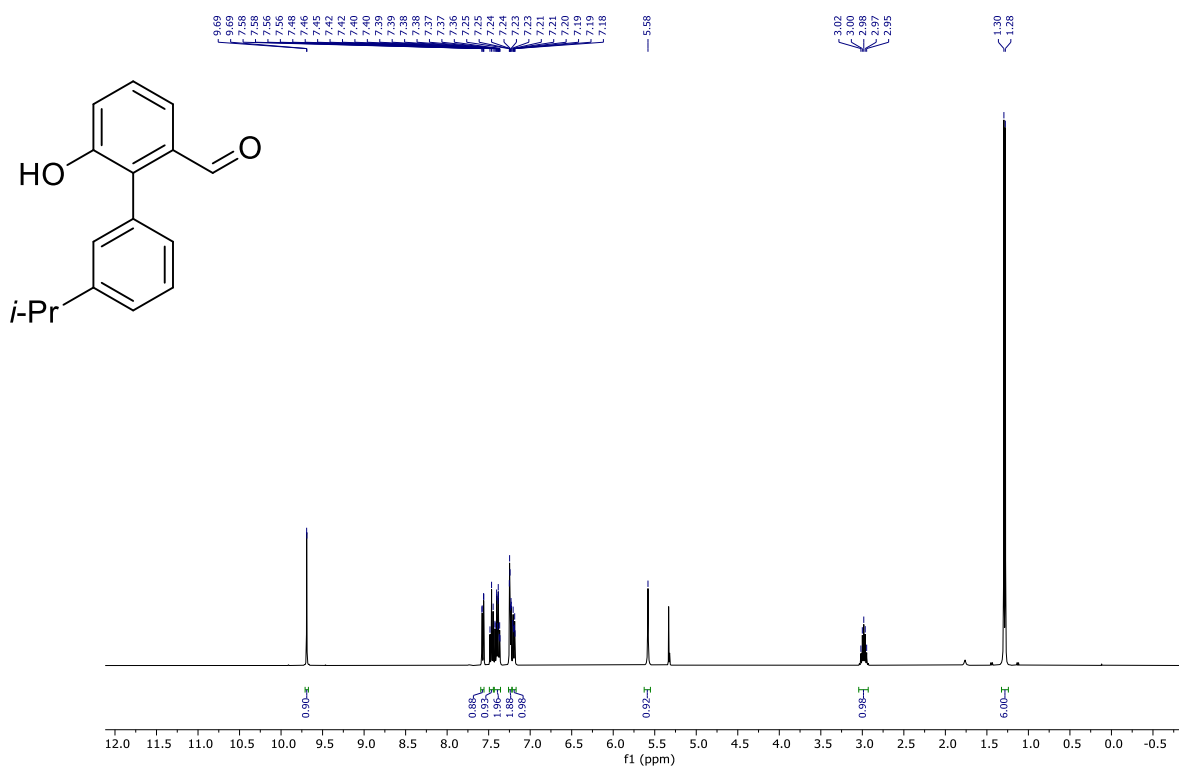


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

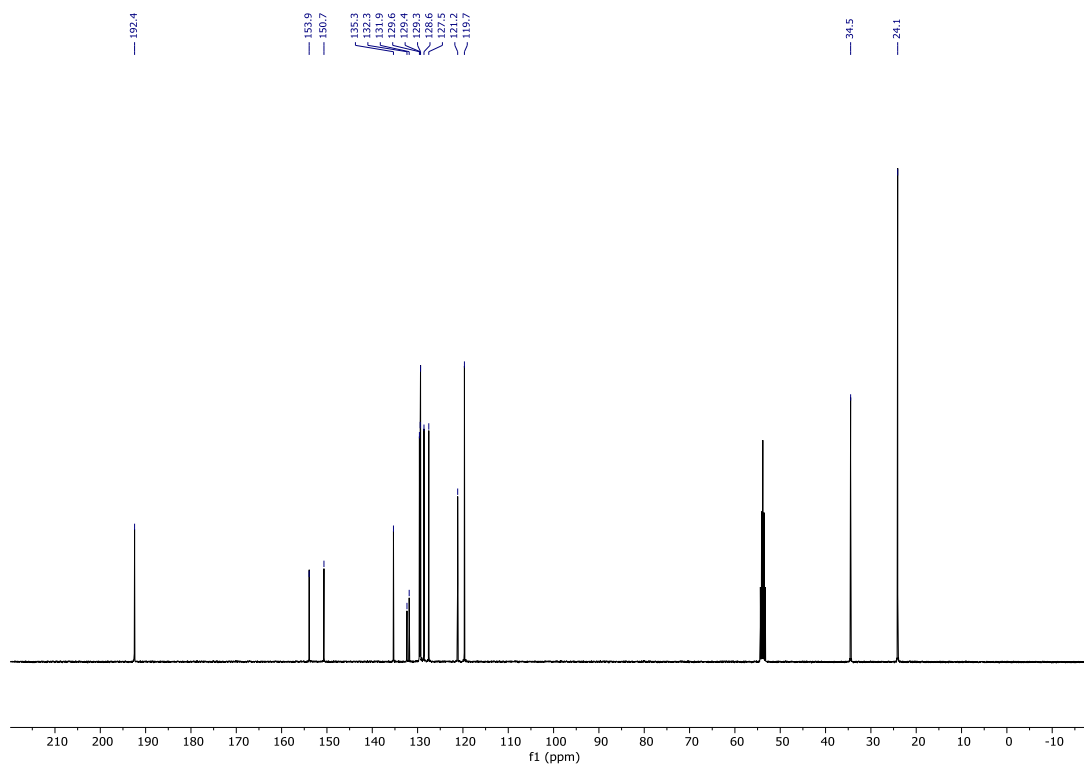


6-Hydroxy-3'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bb).

¹H-NMR

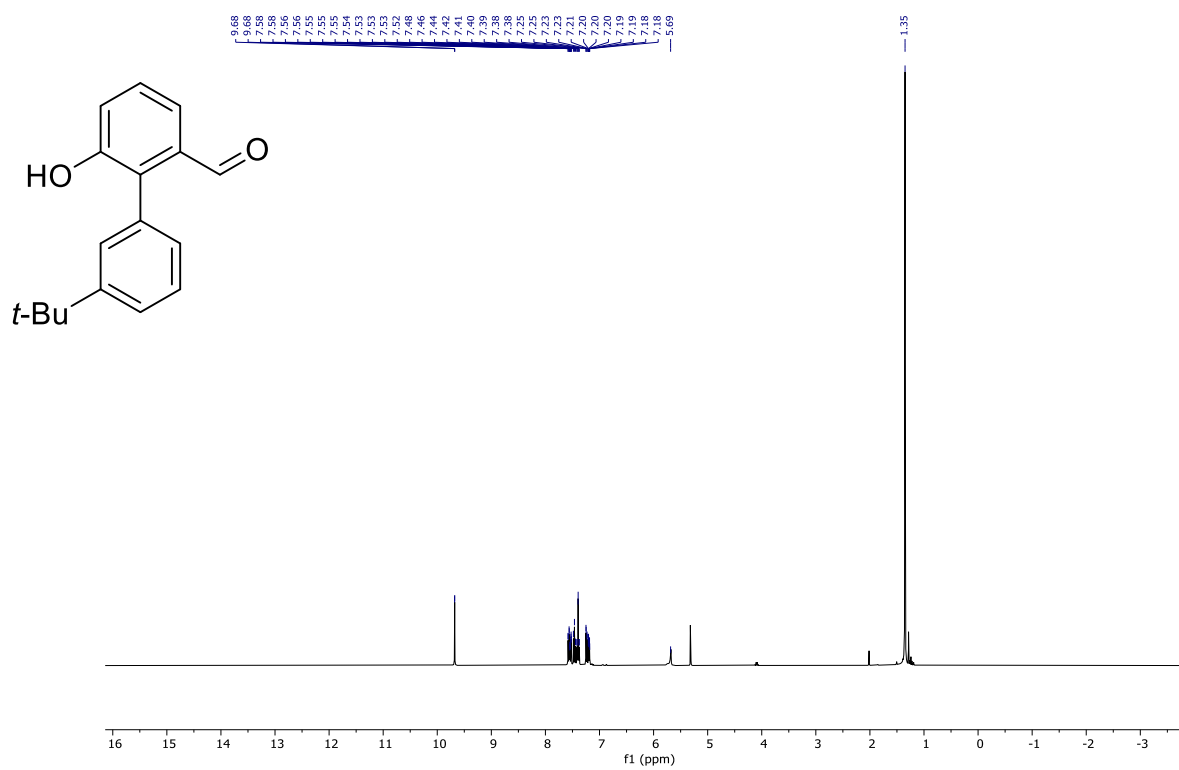


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

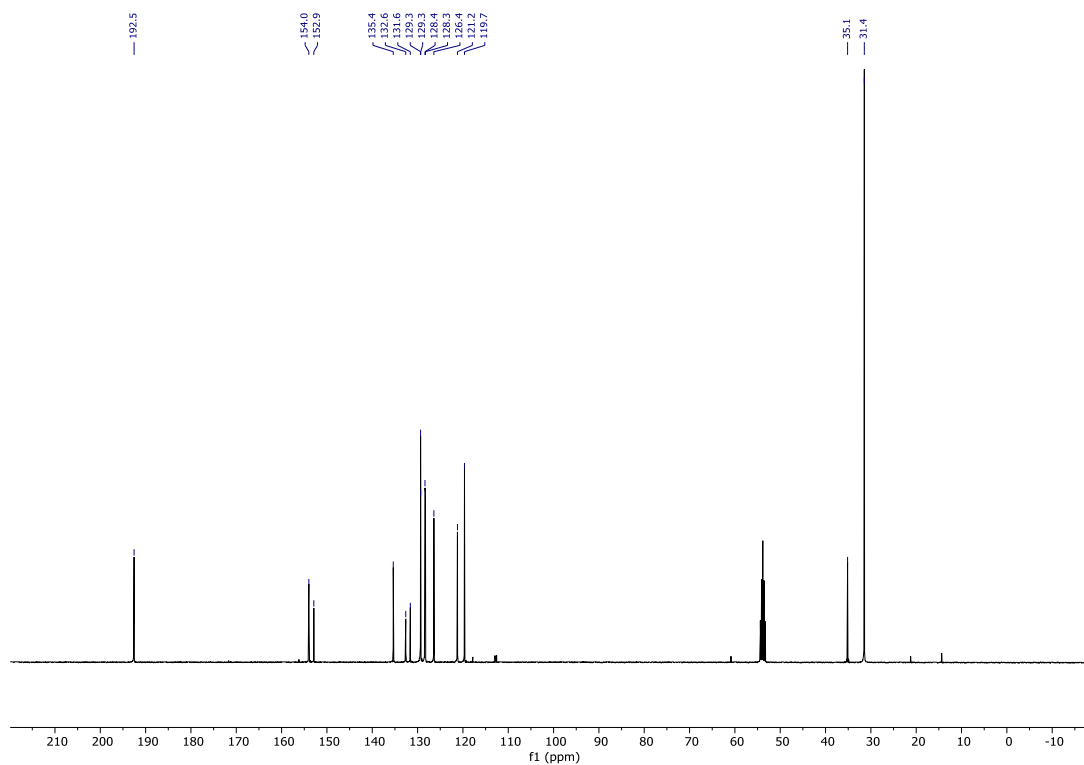


3'-(*tert*-Butyl)-6-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bc).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

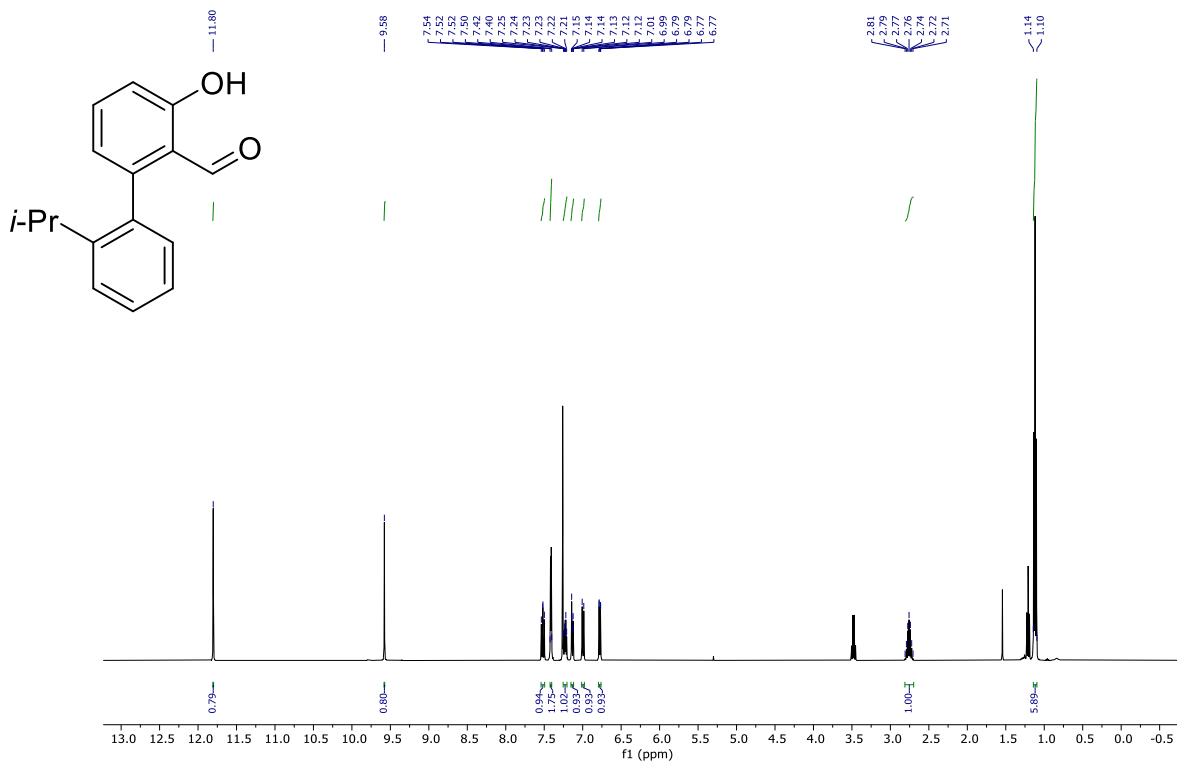


$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}\text{-NMR}$

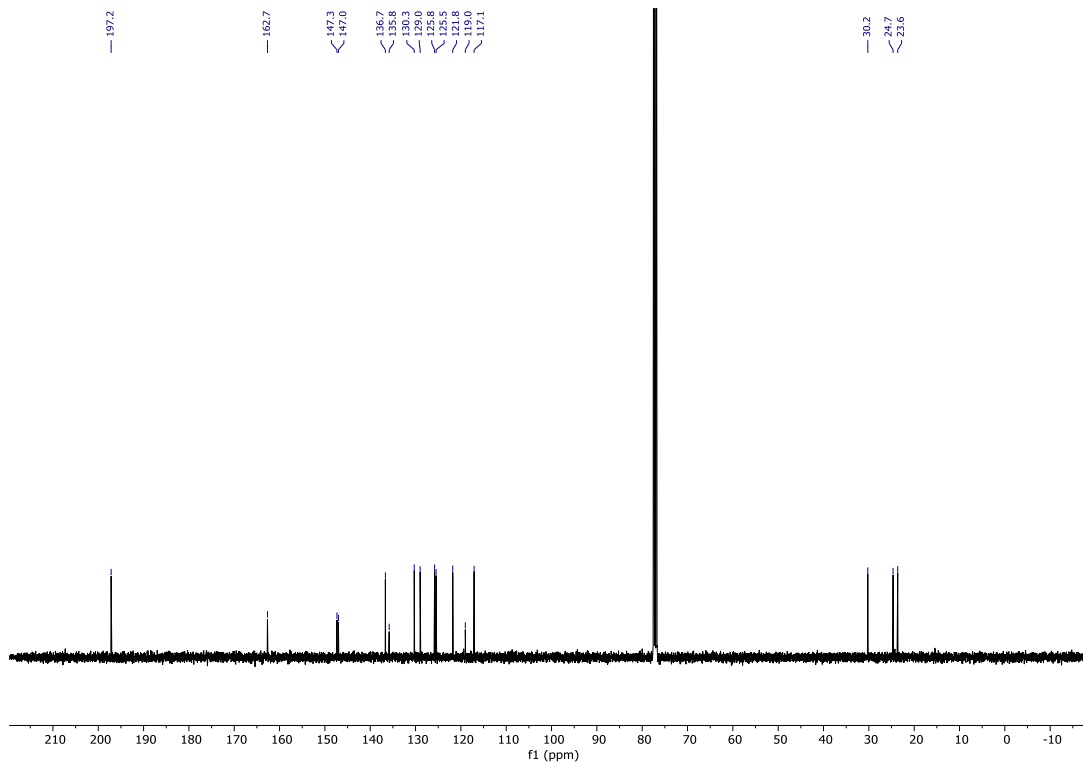


3-Hydroxy-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (1bd).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$

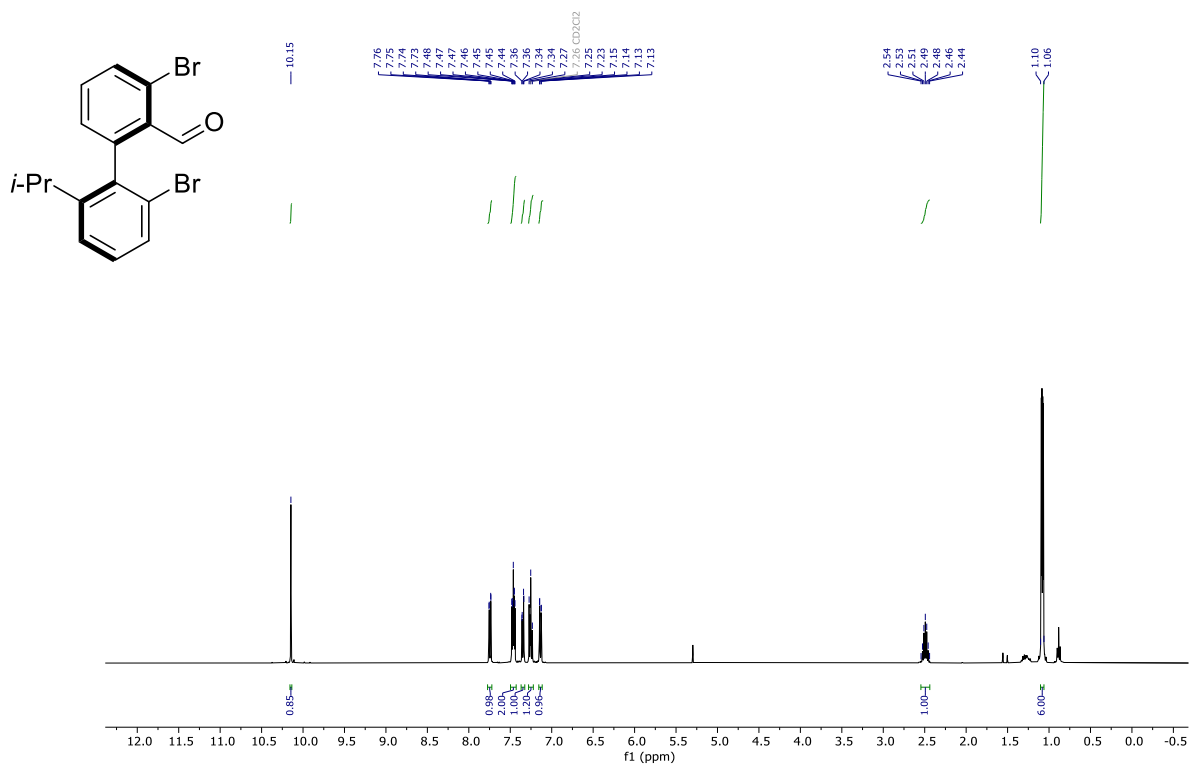


$^{13}\text{C-}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

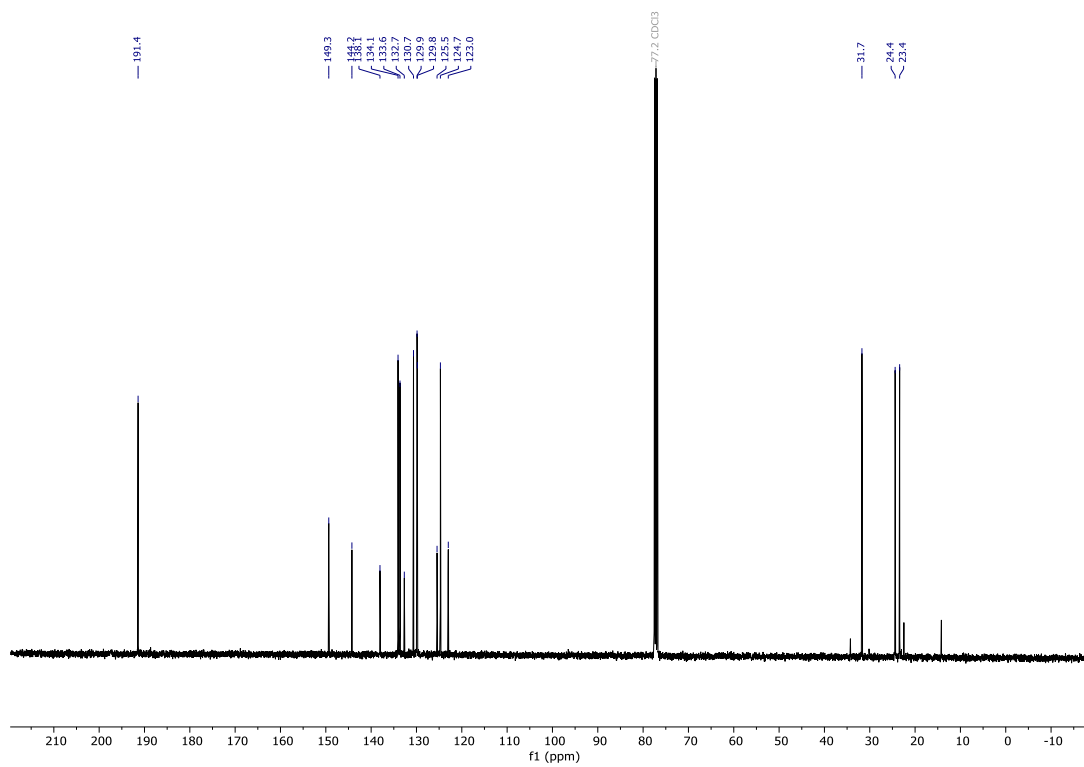


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3a).

¹H-NMR

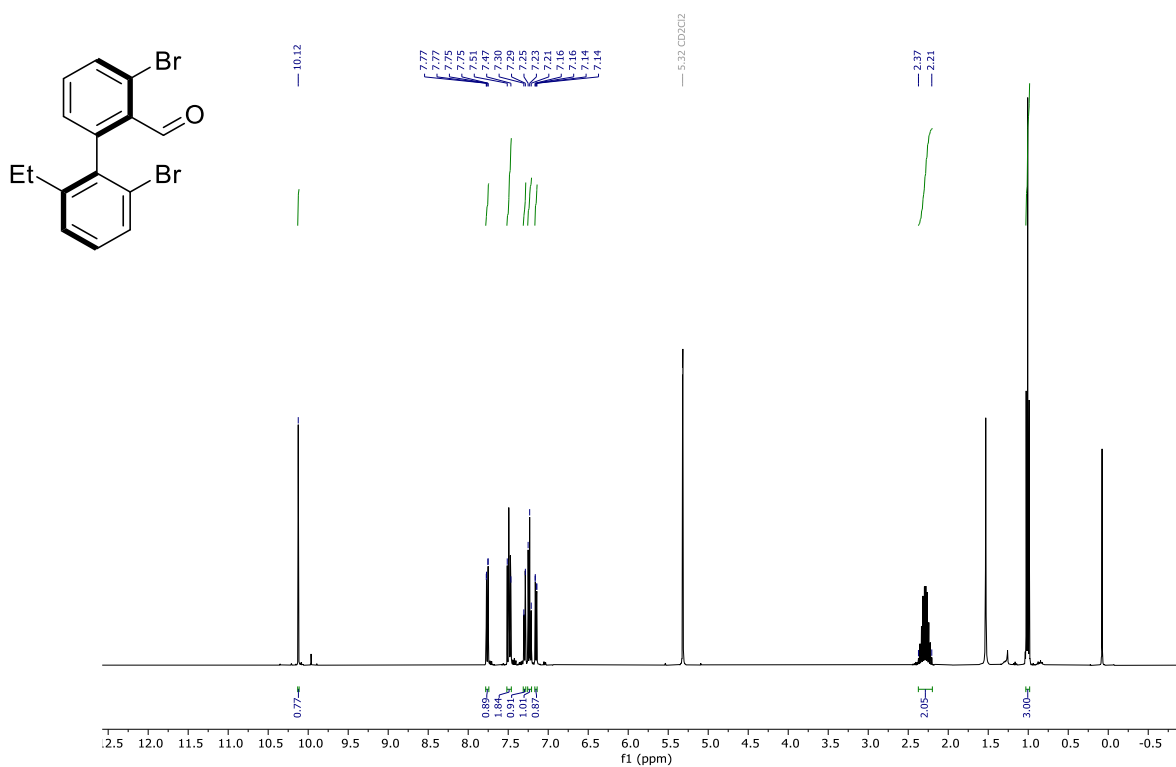


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

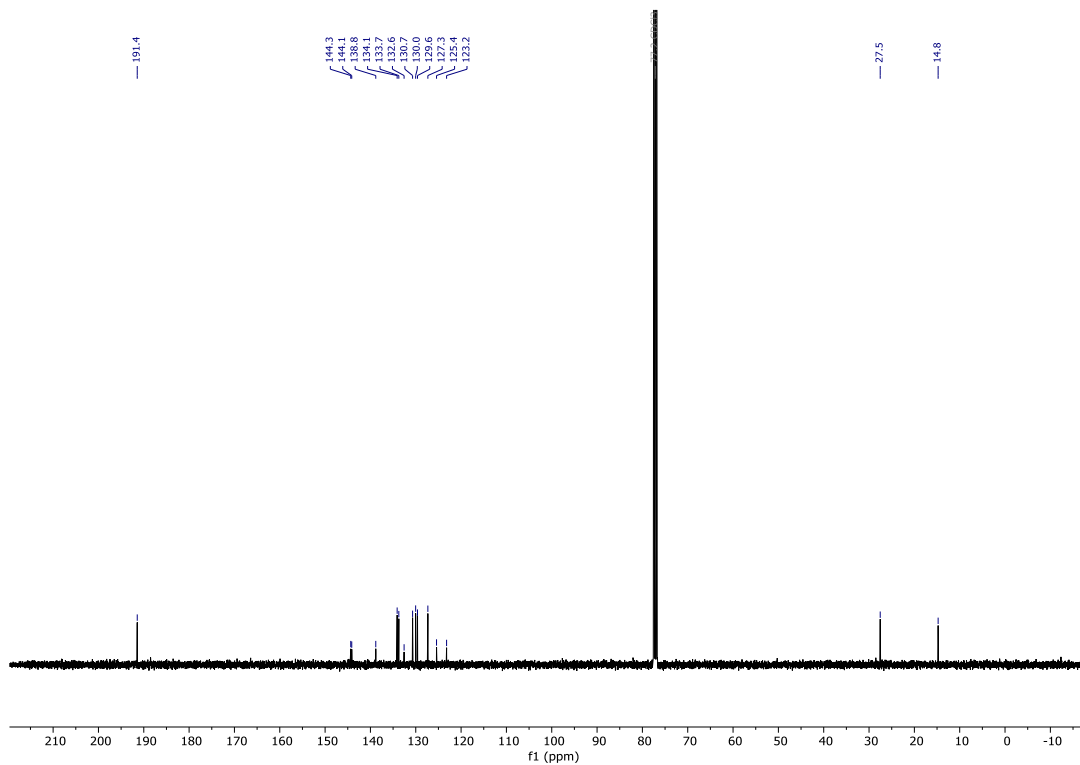


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3b).

¹H-NMR

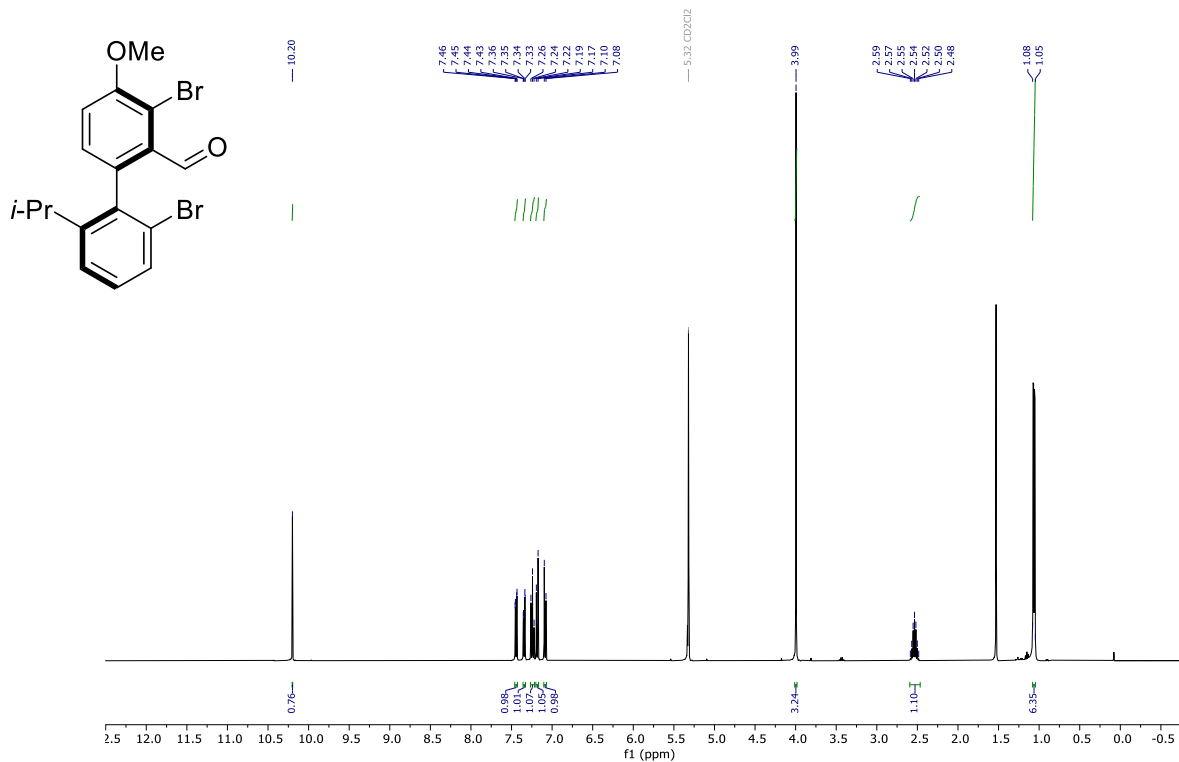


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

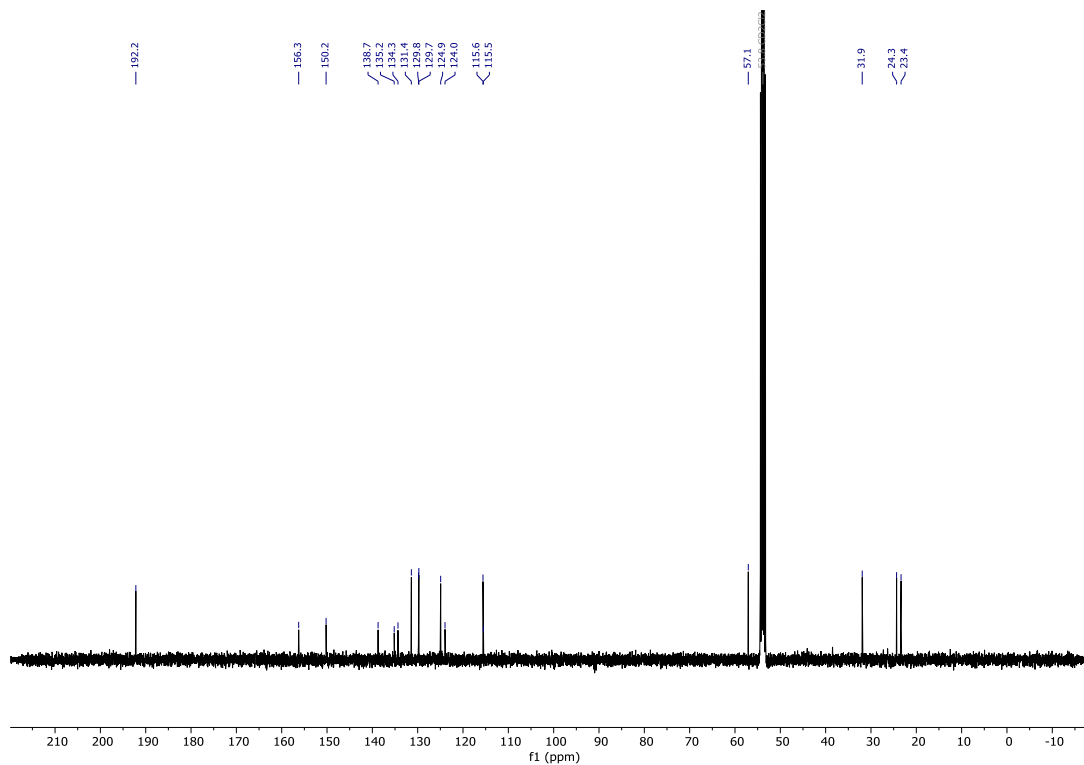


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3c).

¹H-NMR

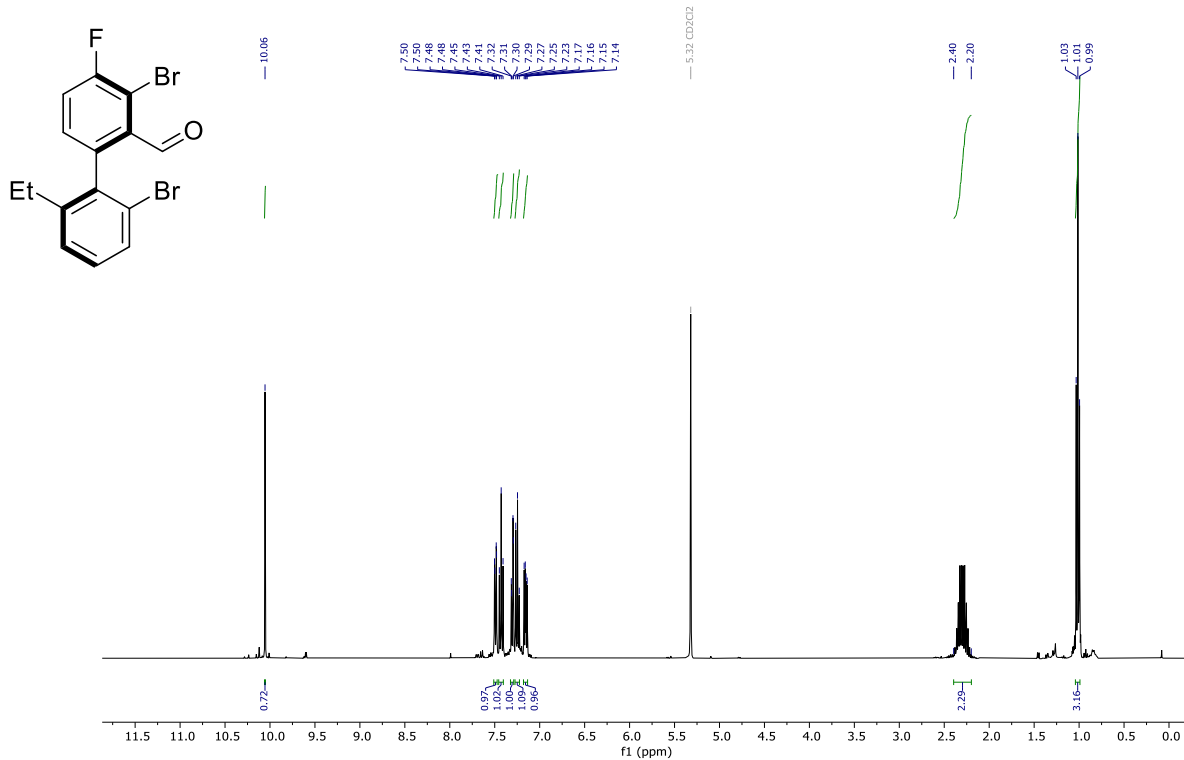


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

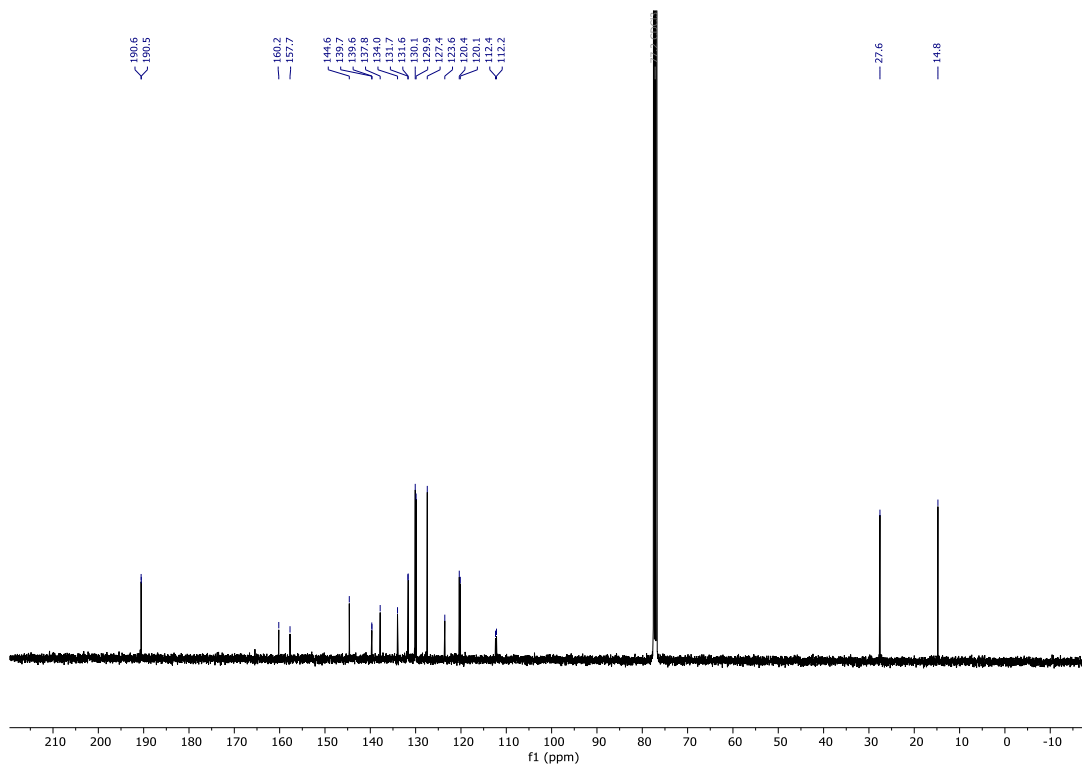


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-4-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3d).

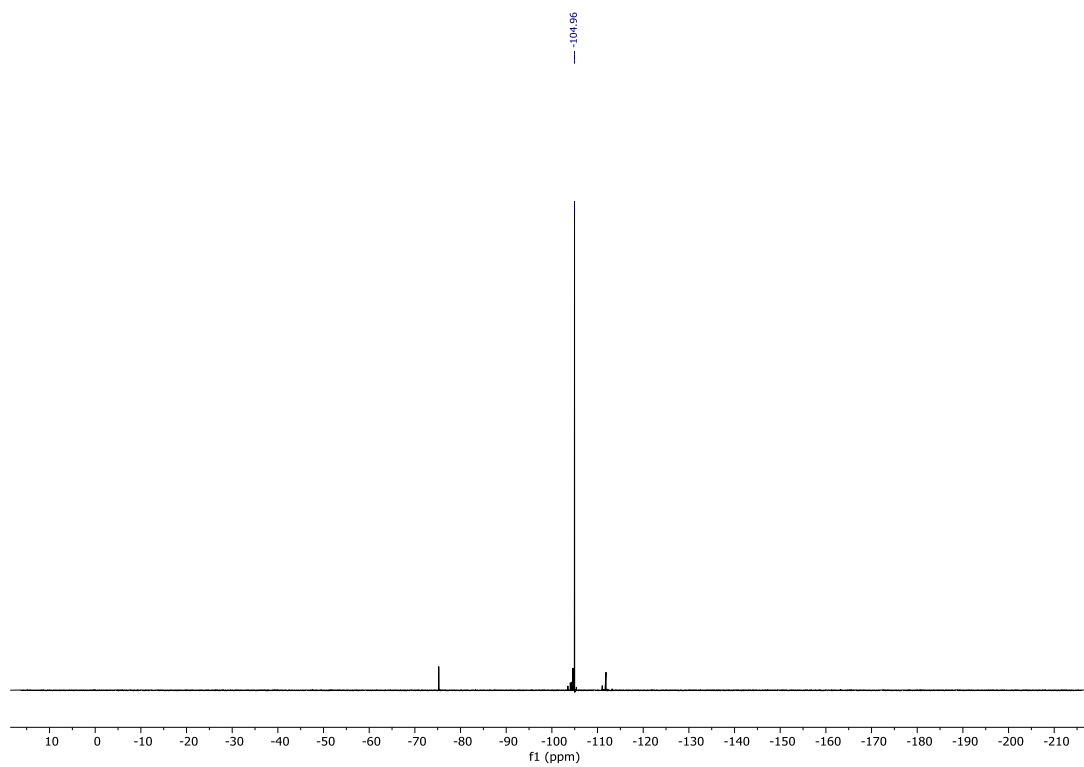
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

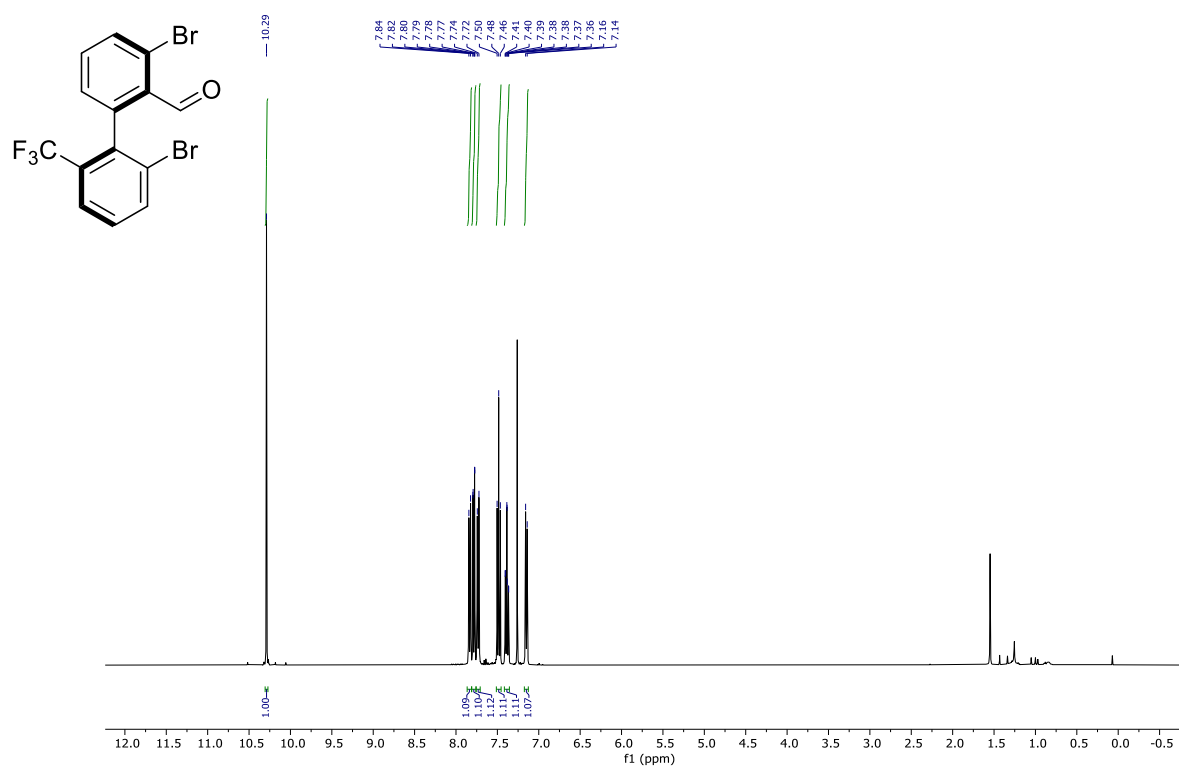


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

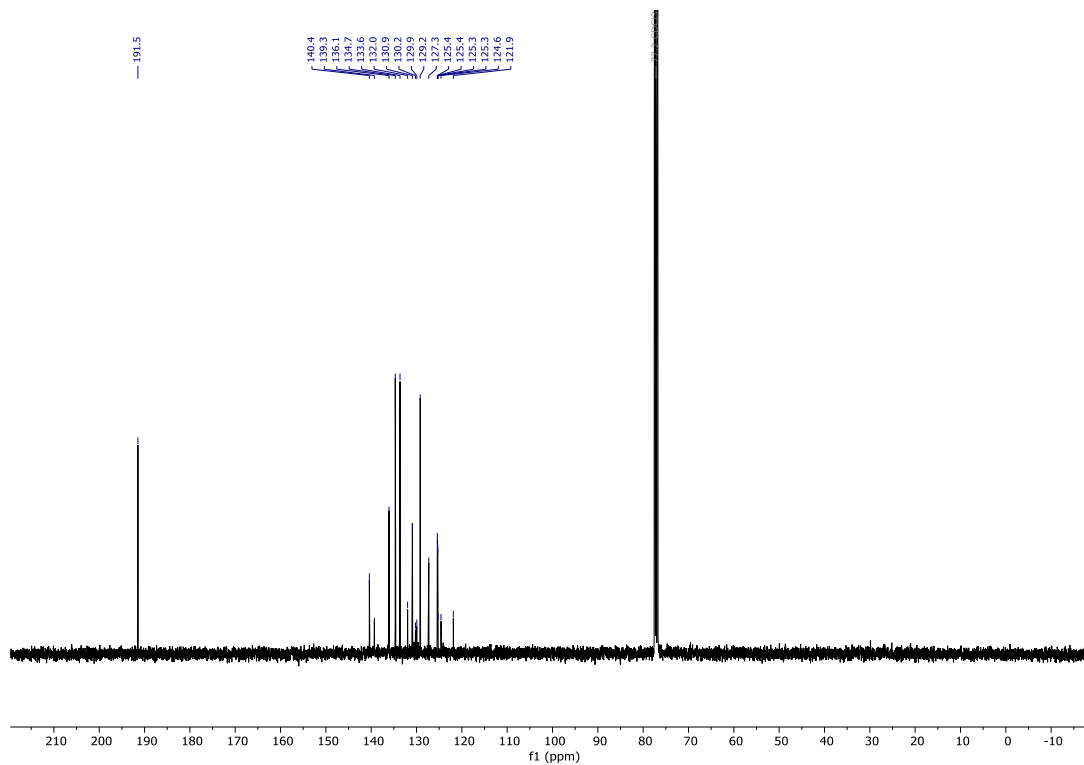


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3e).

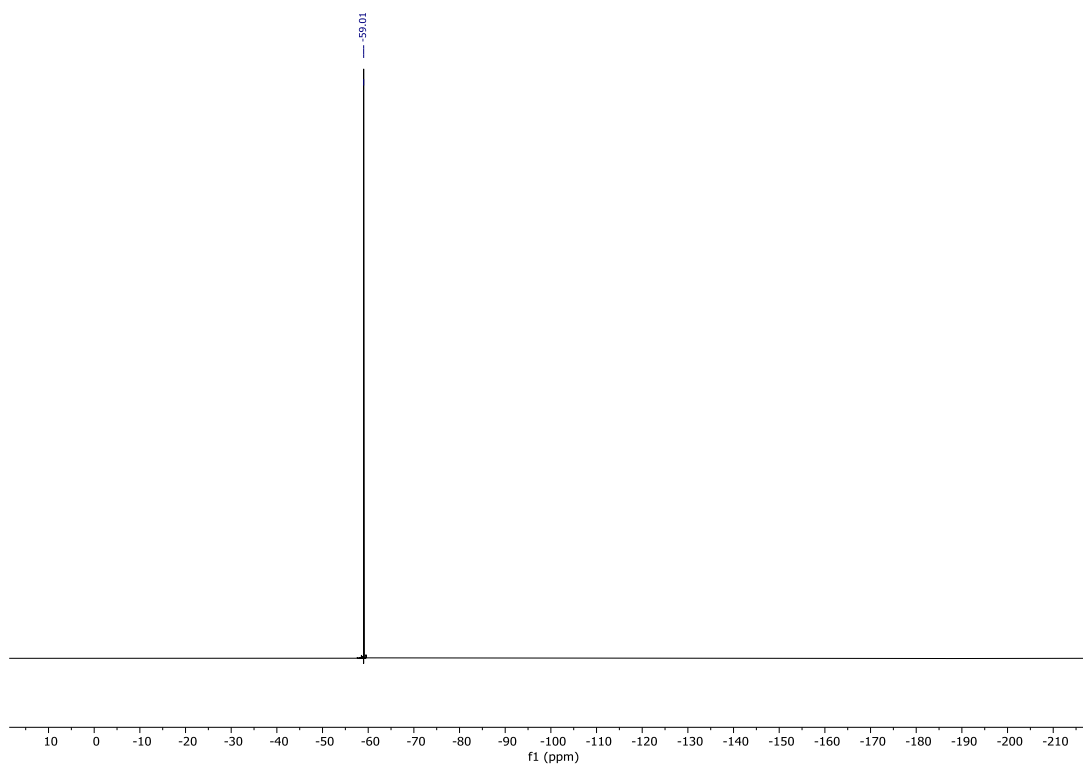
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

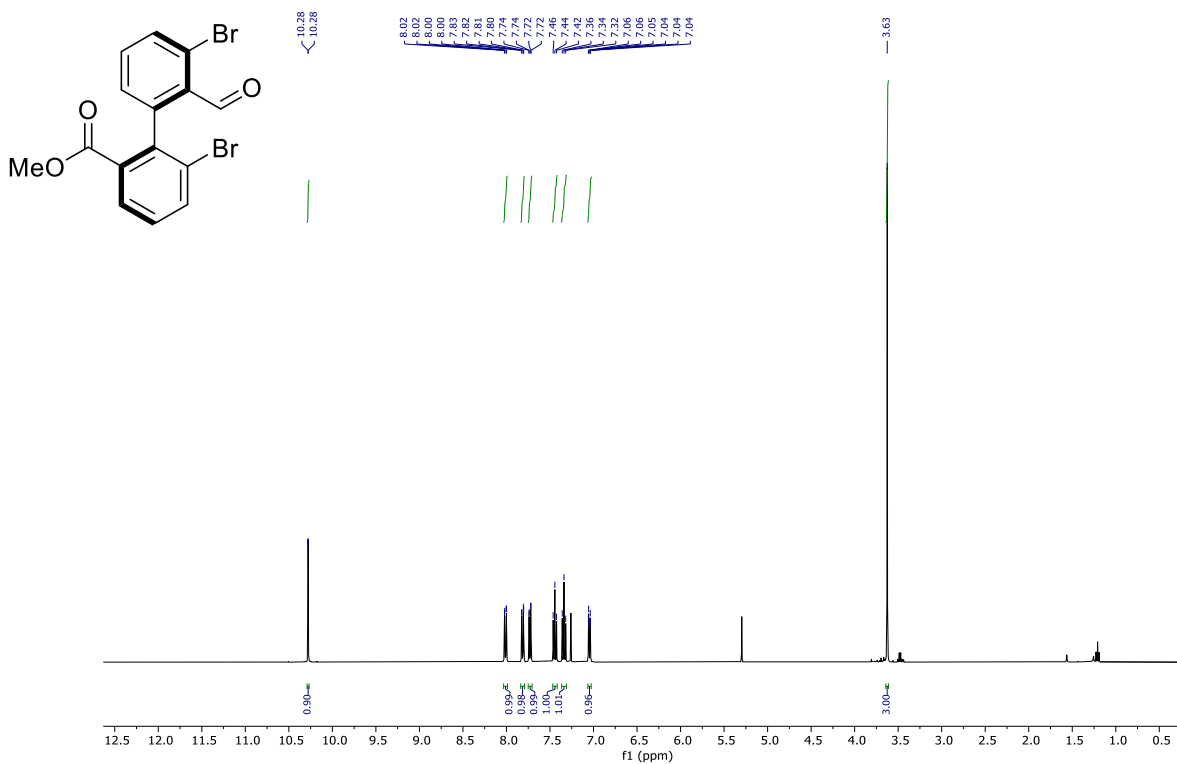


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

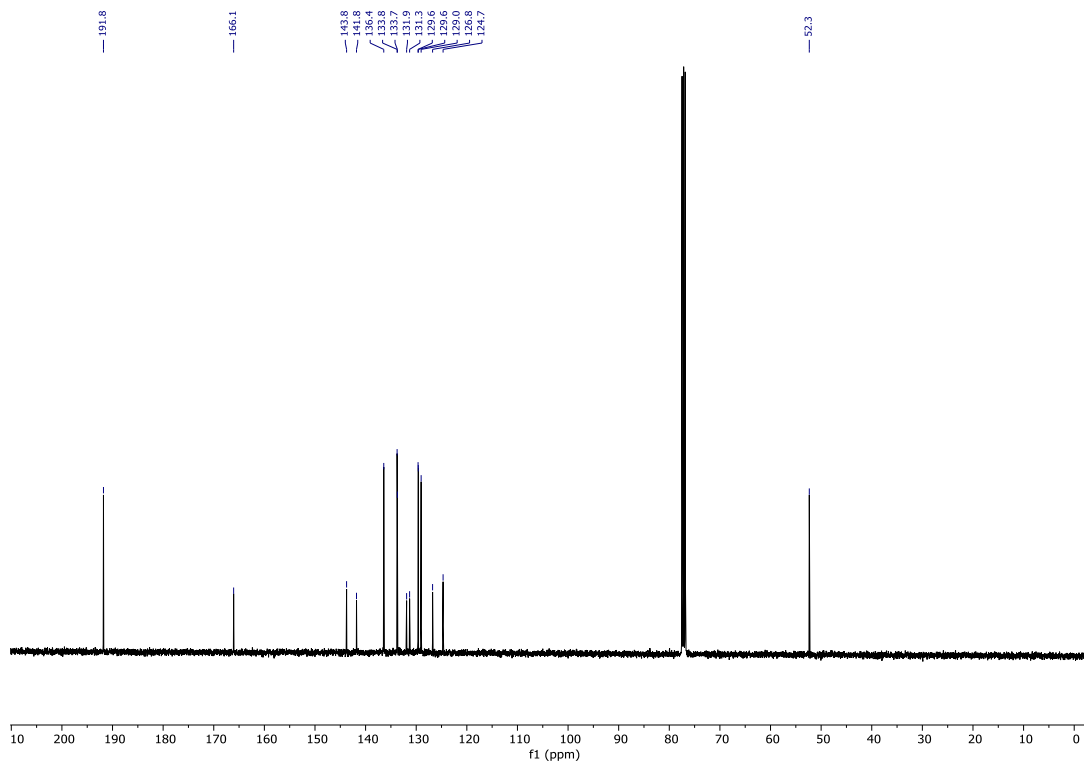


(*R_a*)-Methyl 3',6-dibromo-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (3f).

¹H-NMR

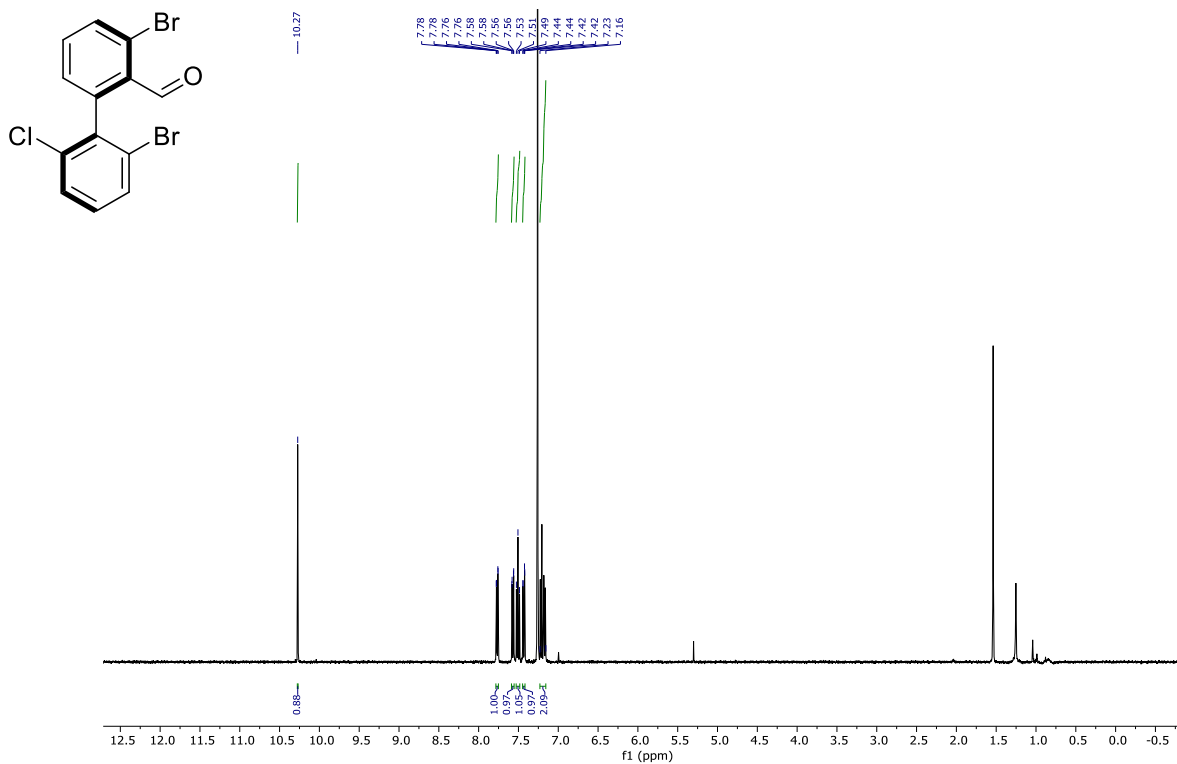


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

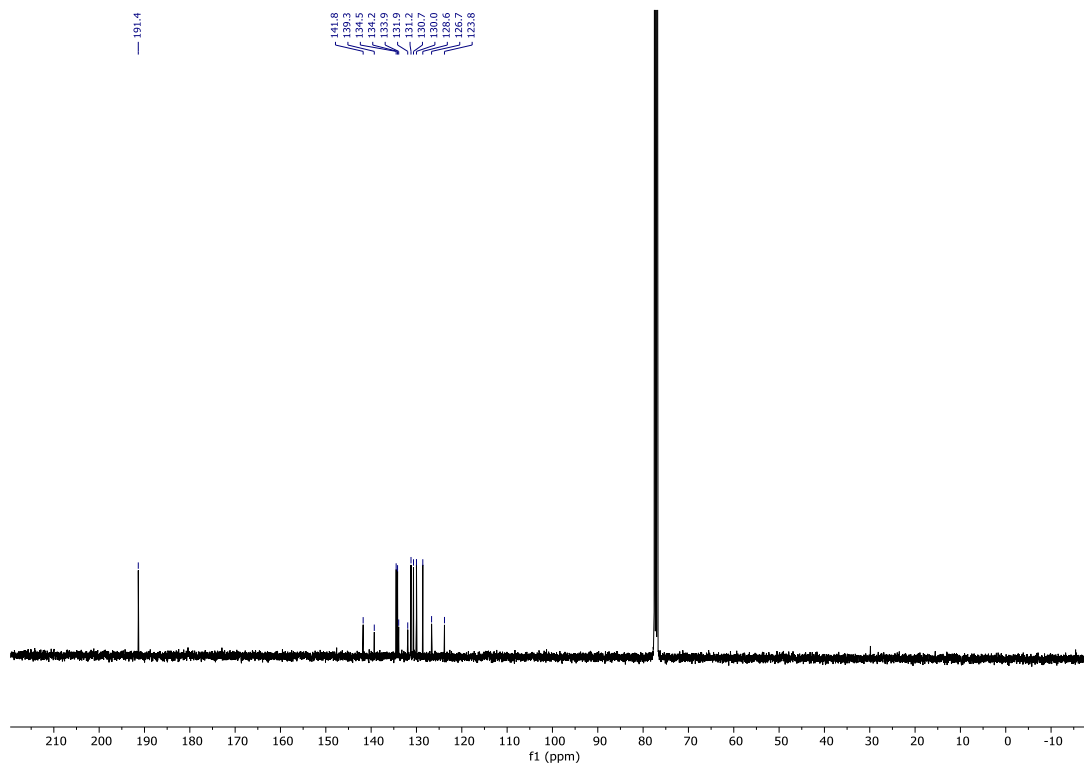


(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3g).

¹H-NMR

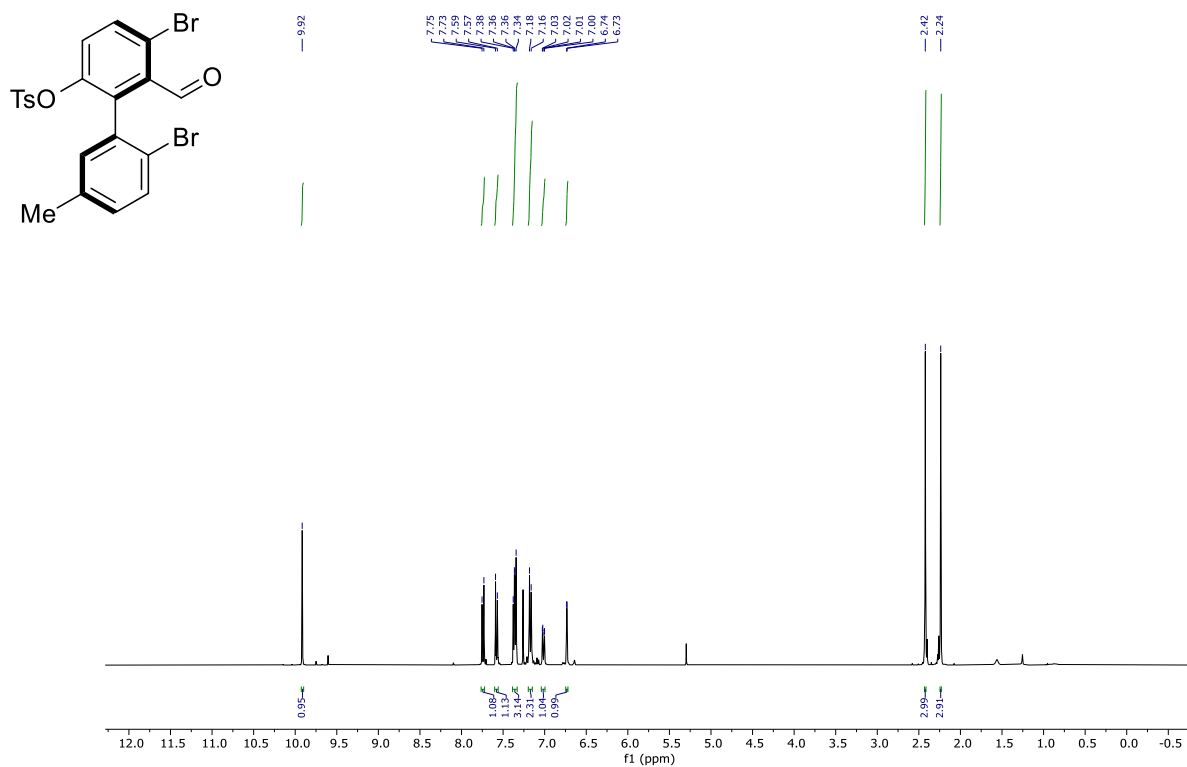


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

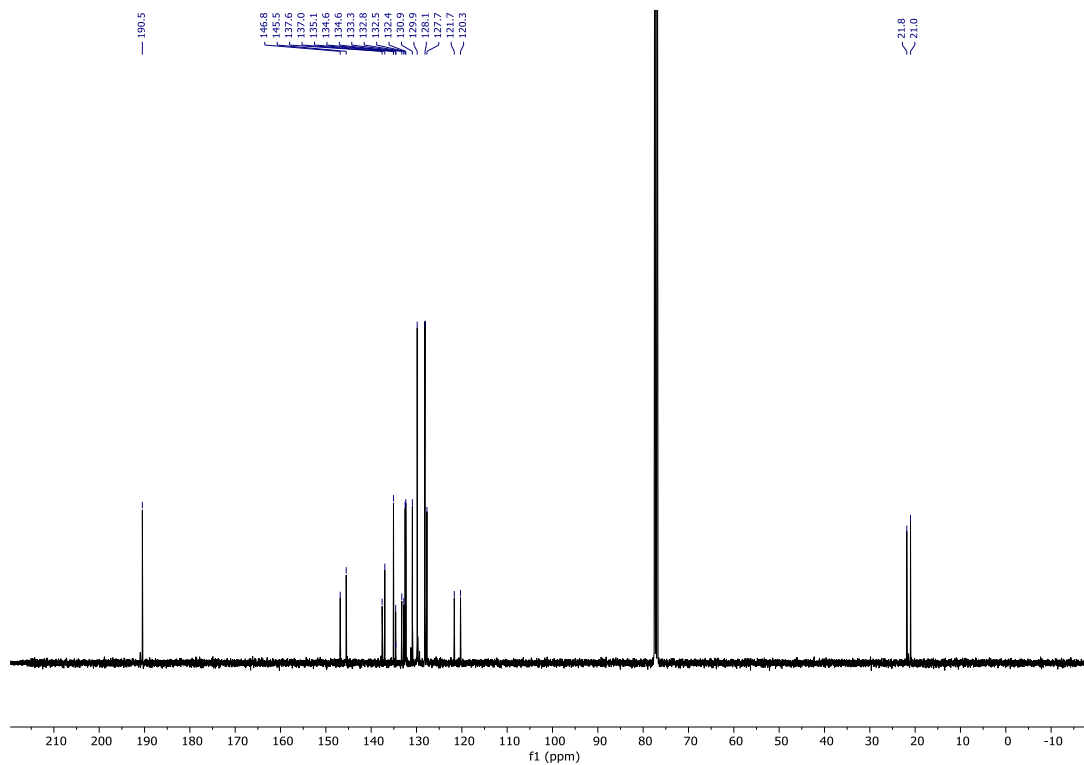


(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3h).

¹H-NMR

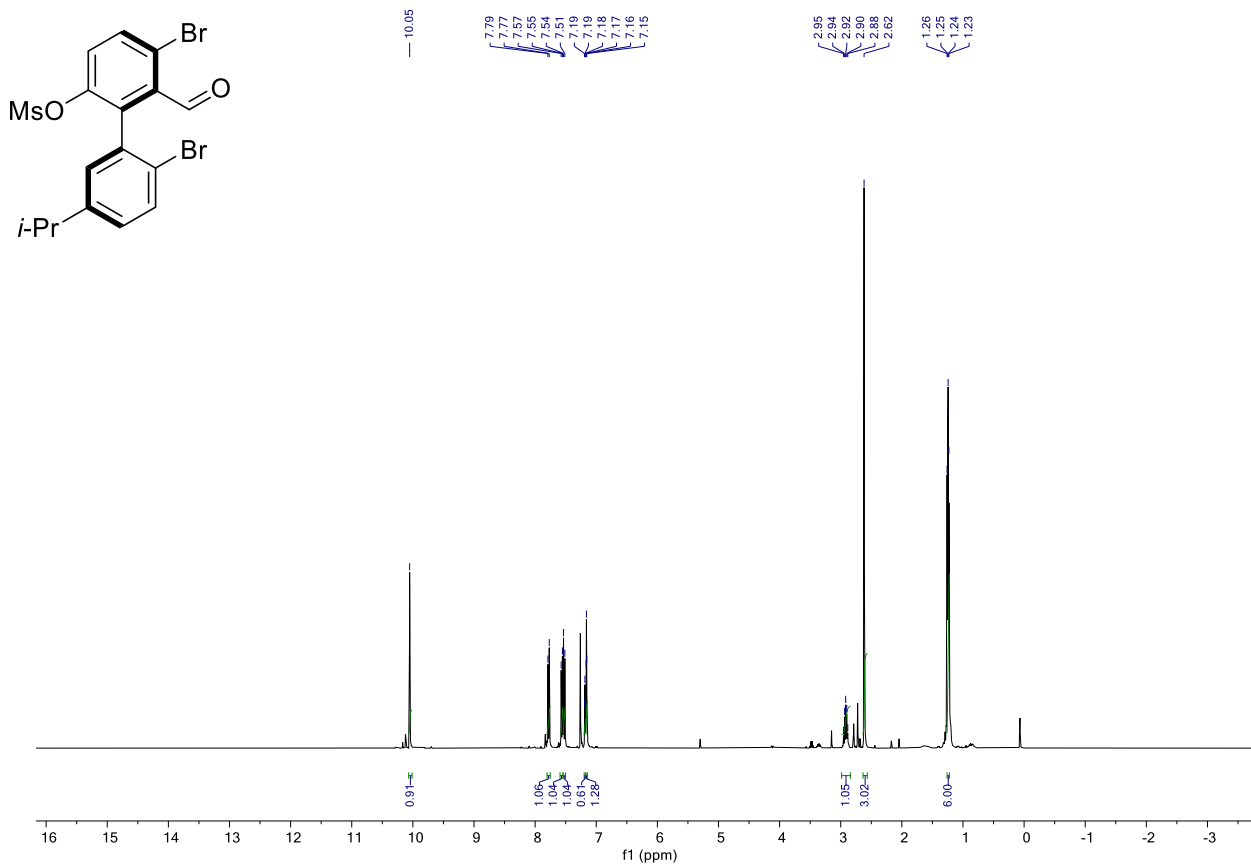


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

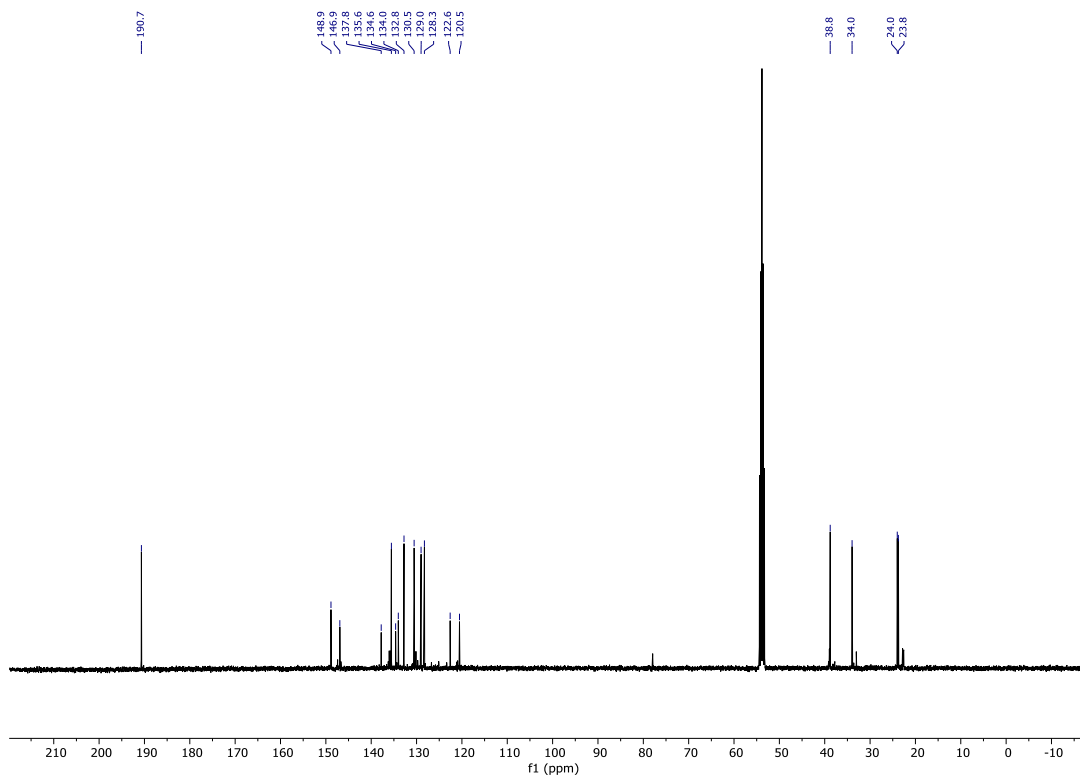


(Sa)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3i).

¹H-NMR

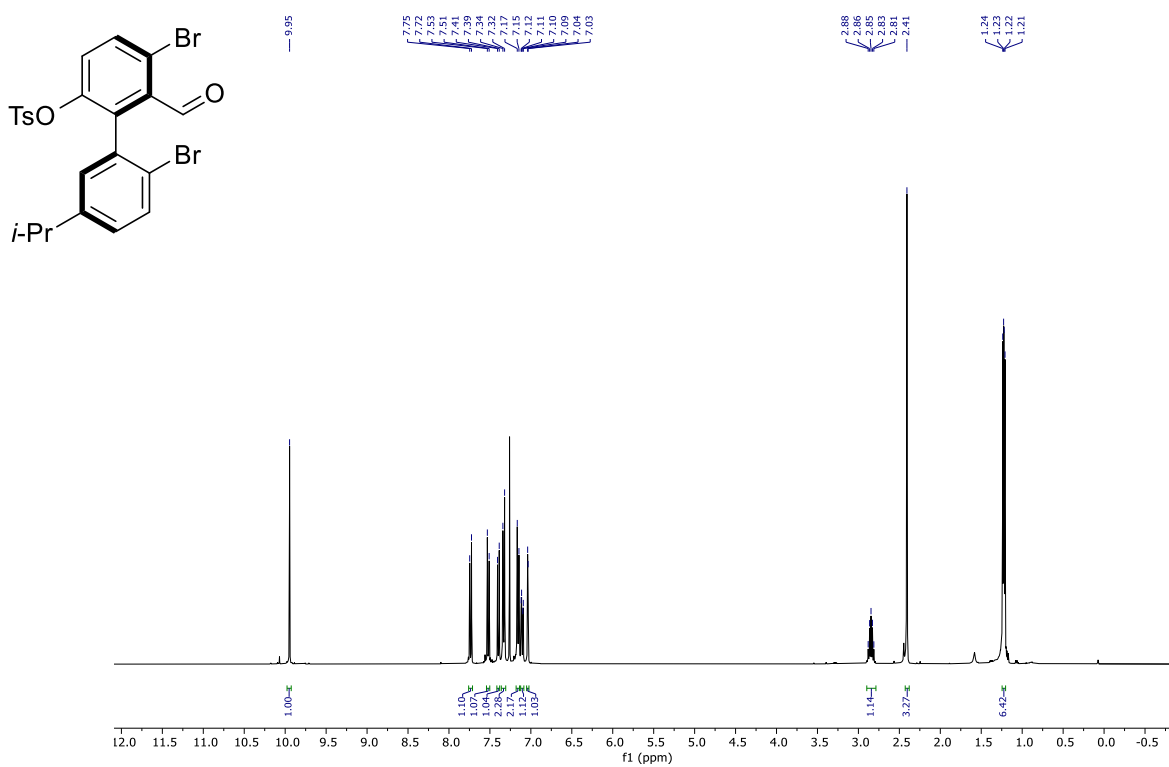


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

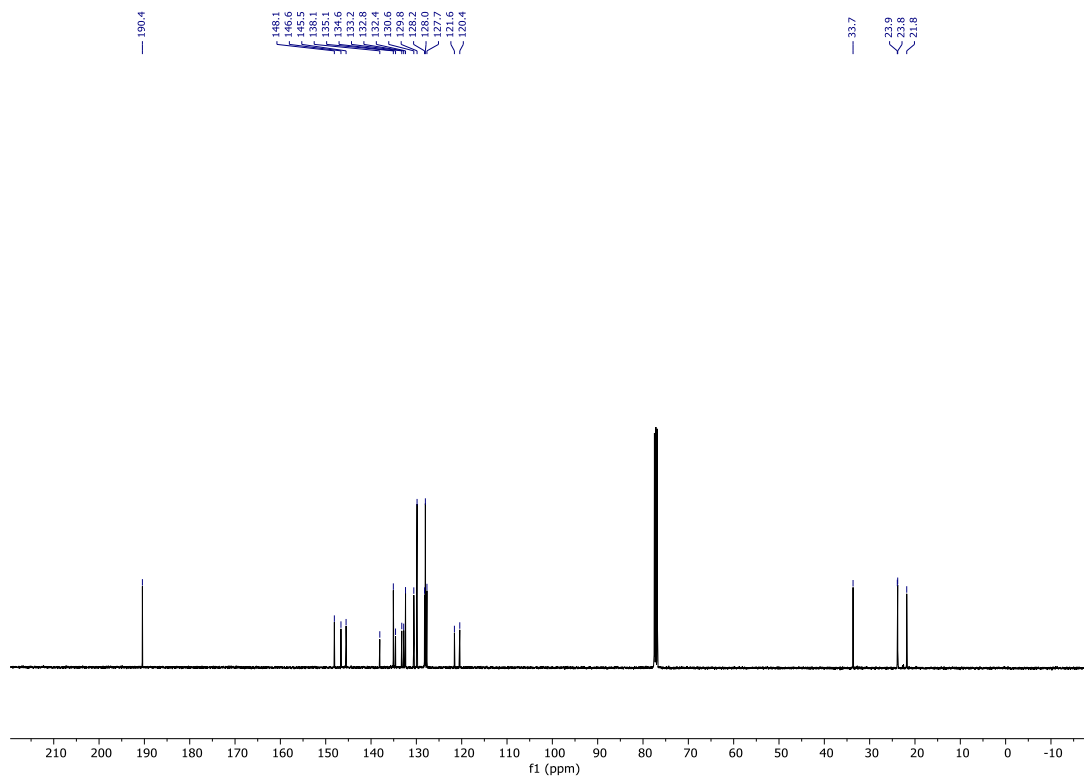


(*S_a*)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3j).

¹H-NMR

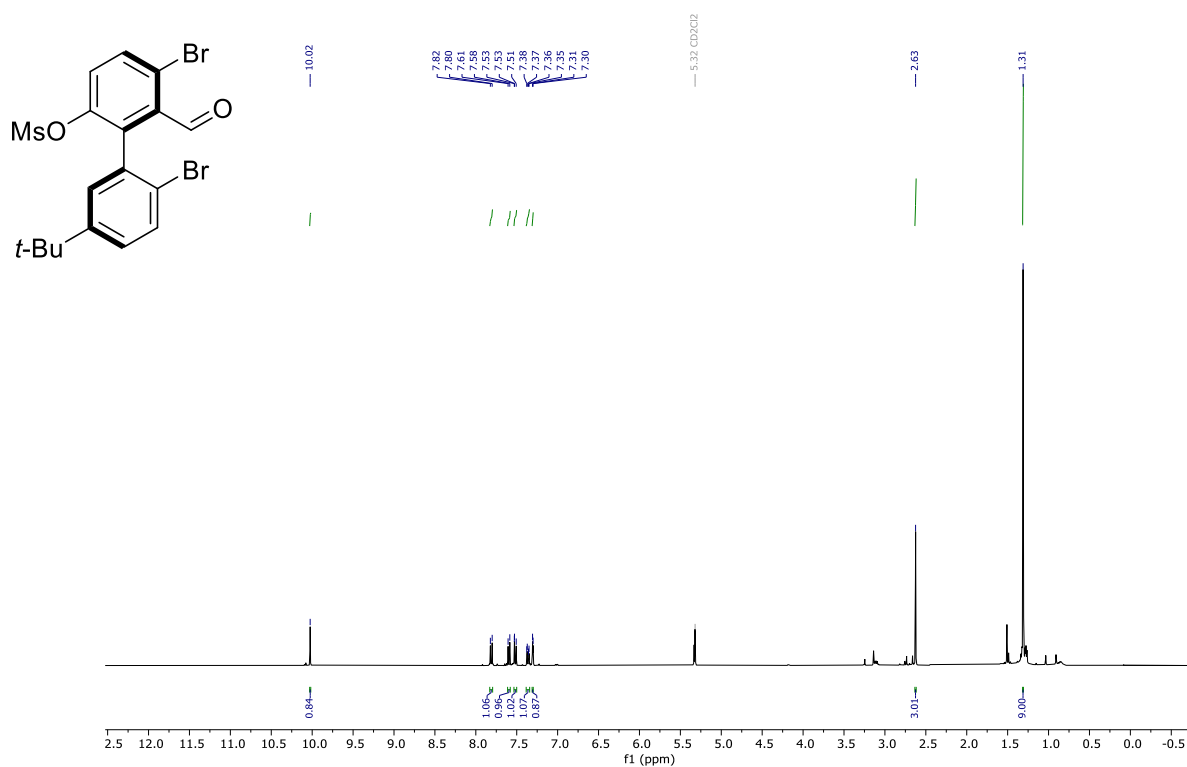


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

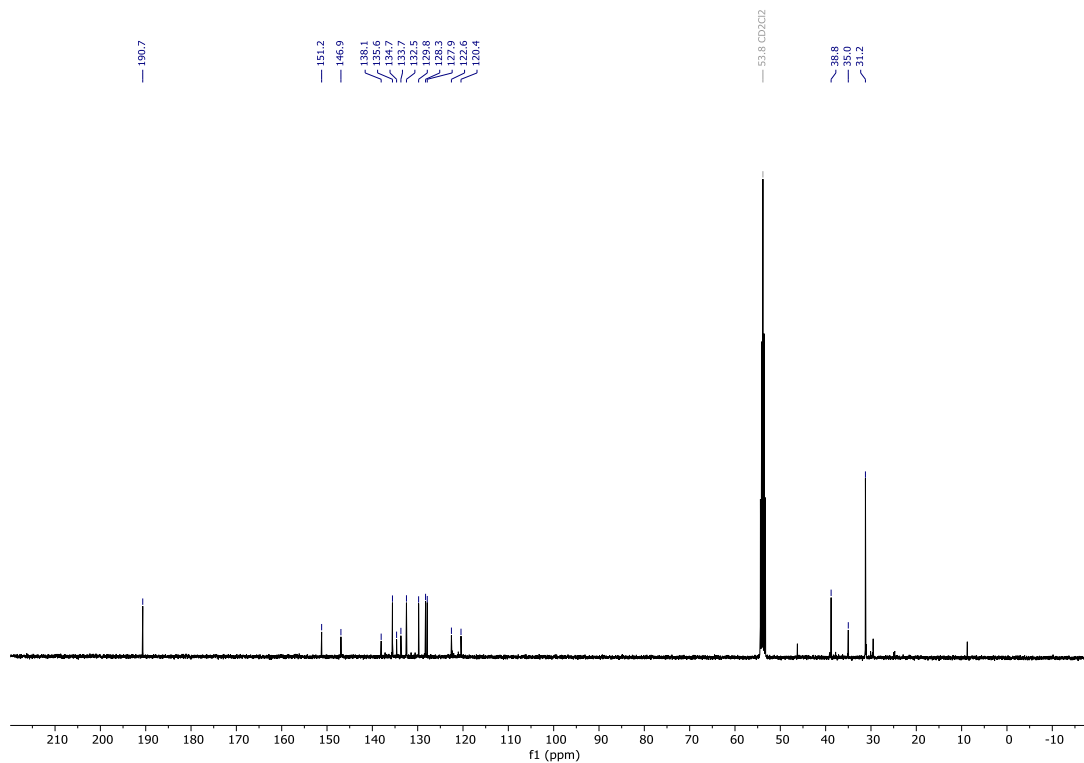


(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-5'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3k).

¹H-NMR

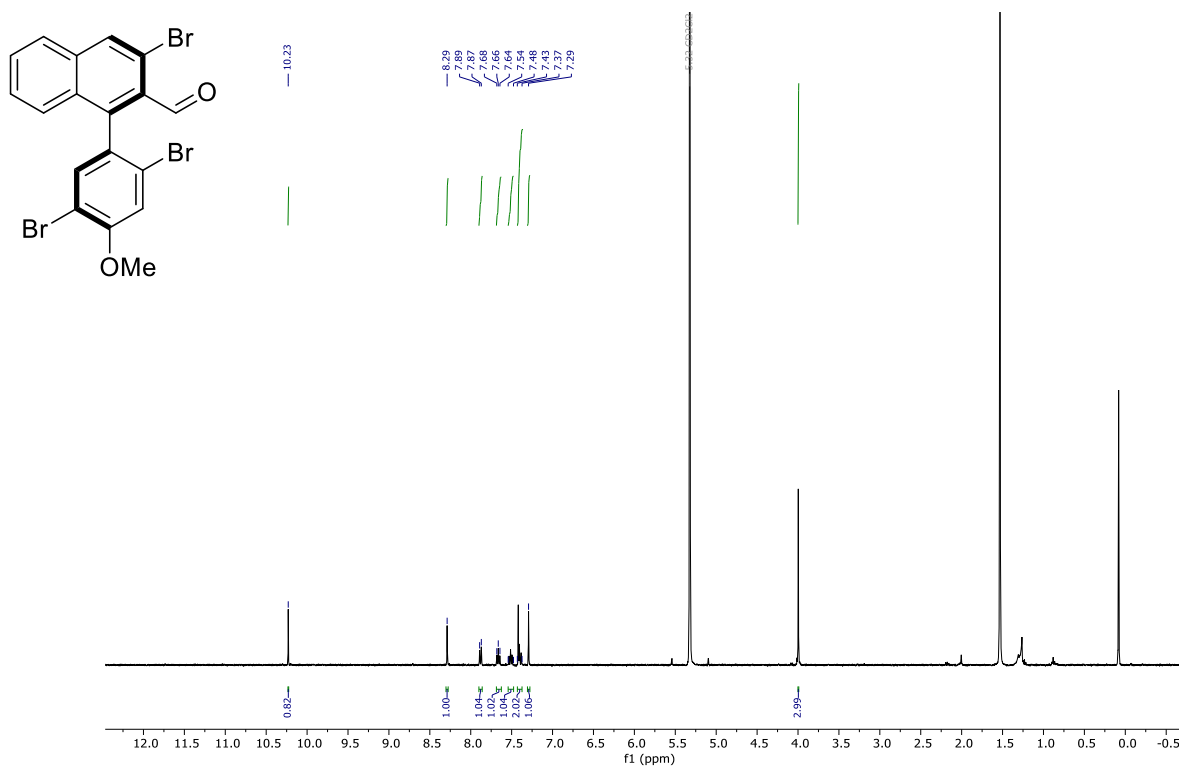


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

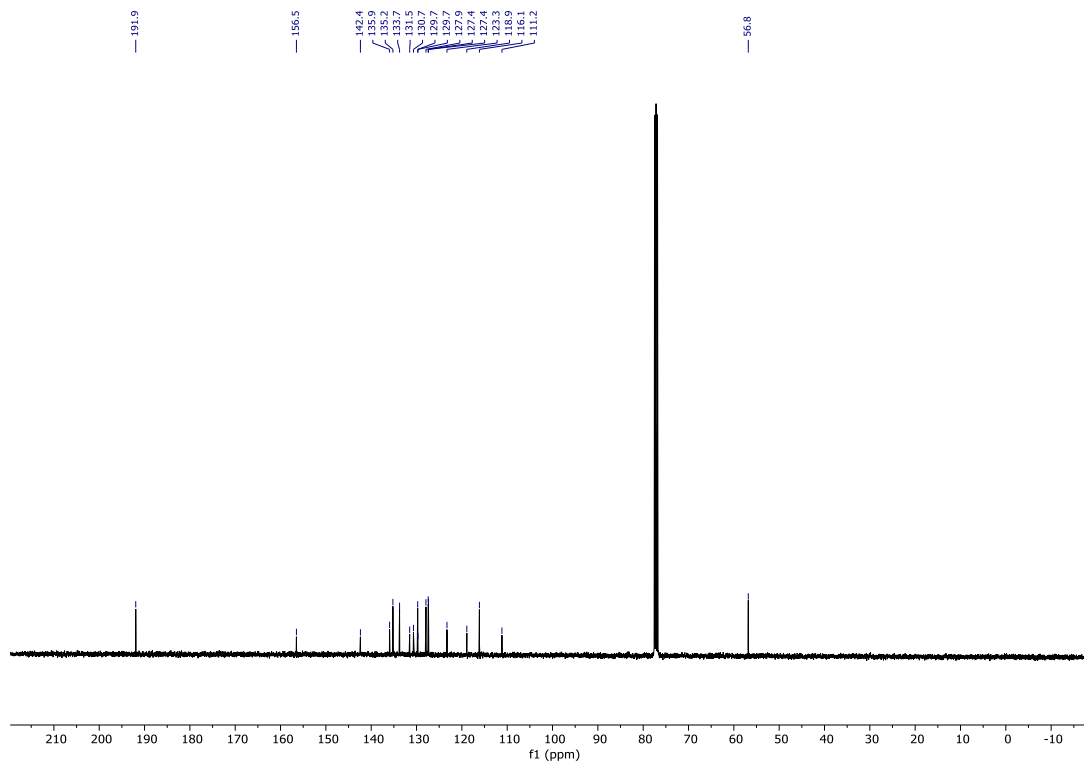


(*R*_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2,5-dibromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3I).

¹H-NMR

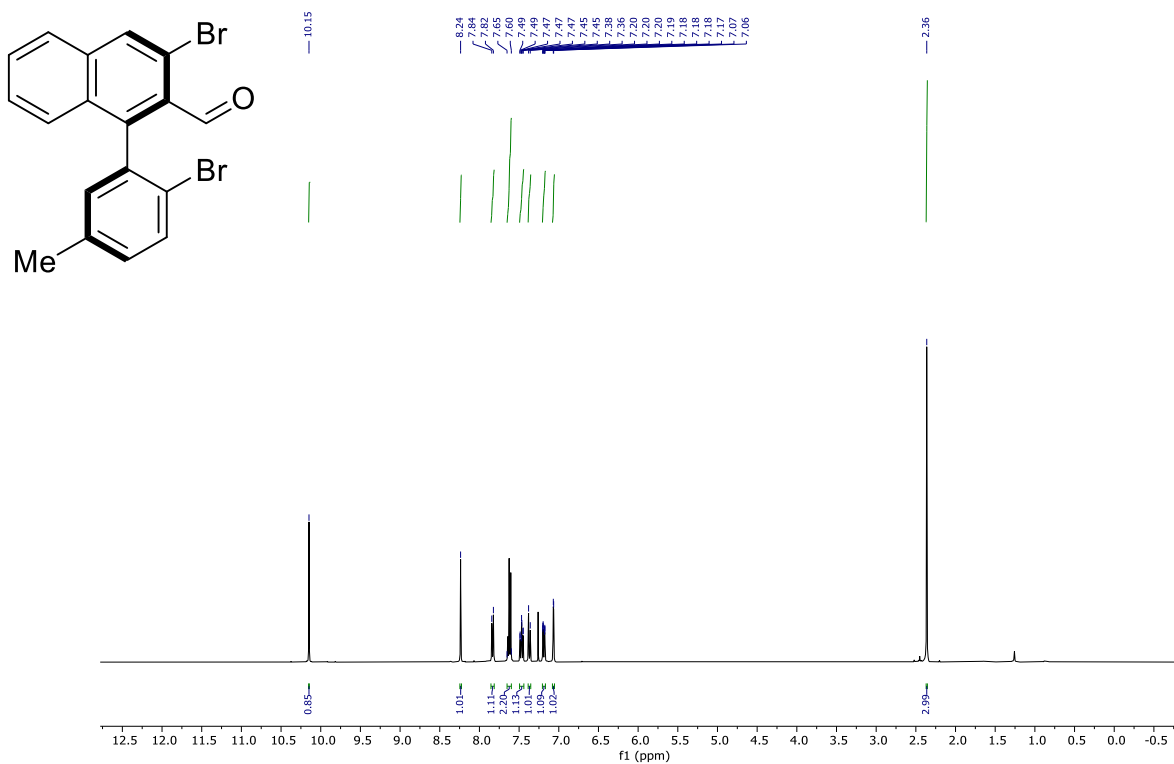


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

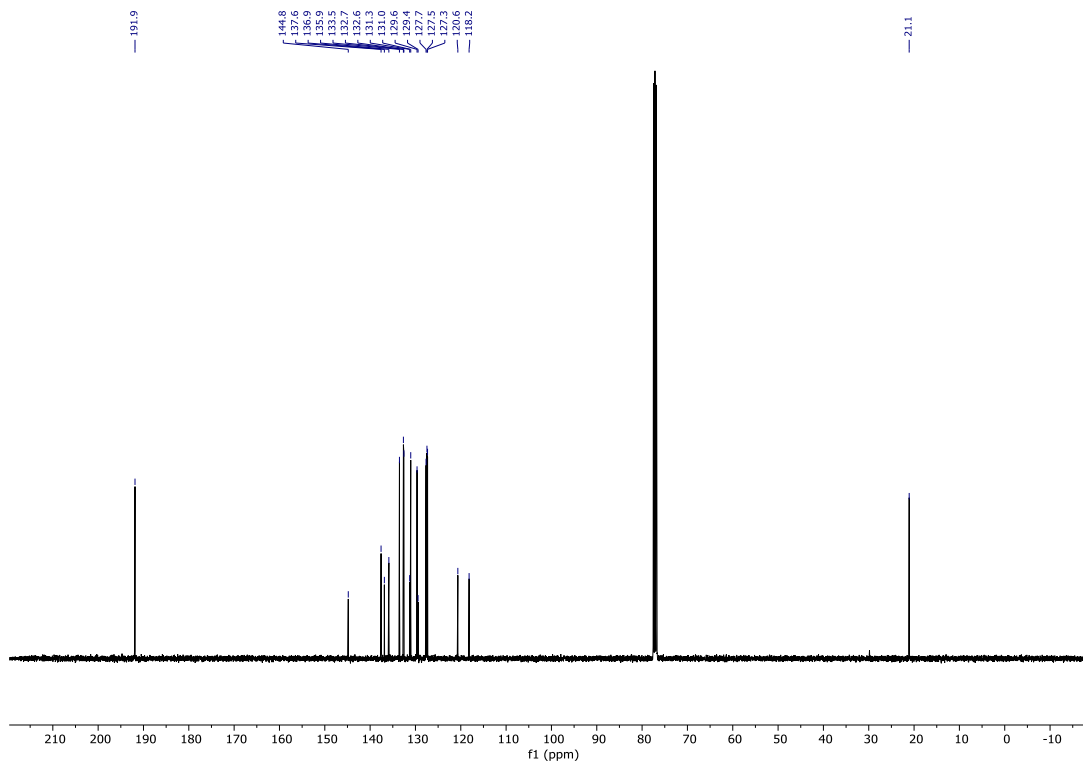


(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3m).

¹H-NMR

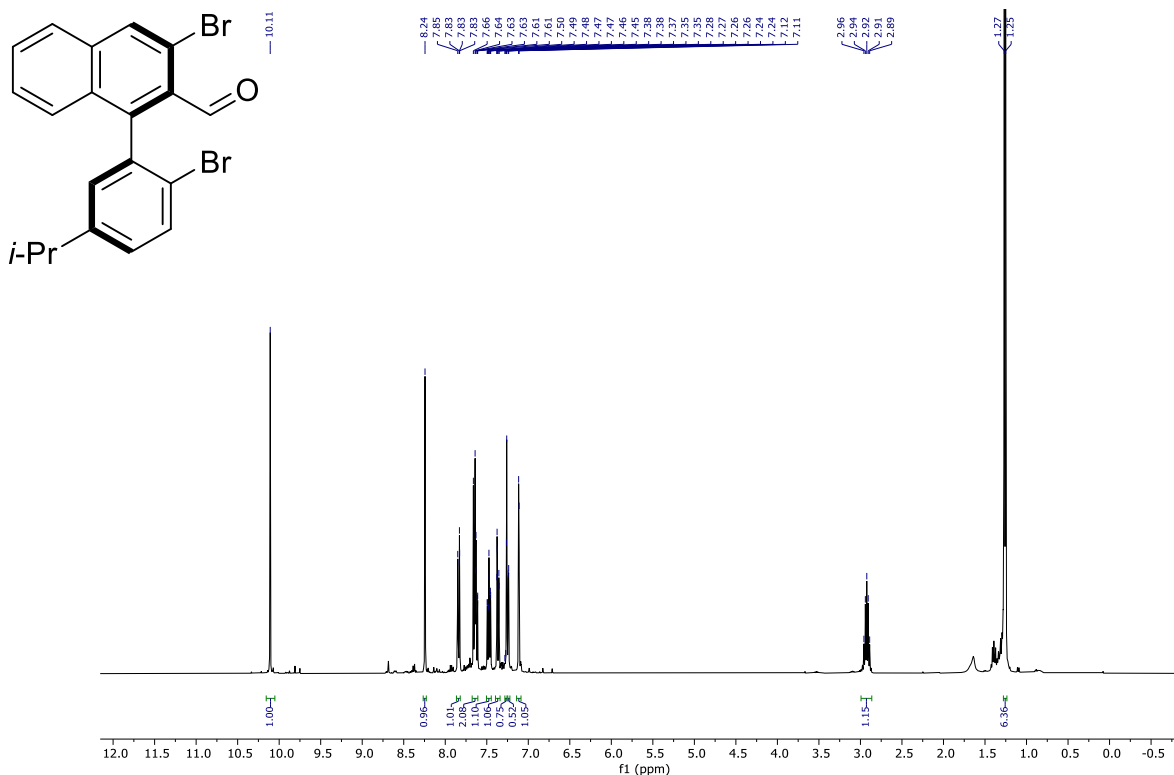


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

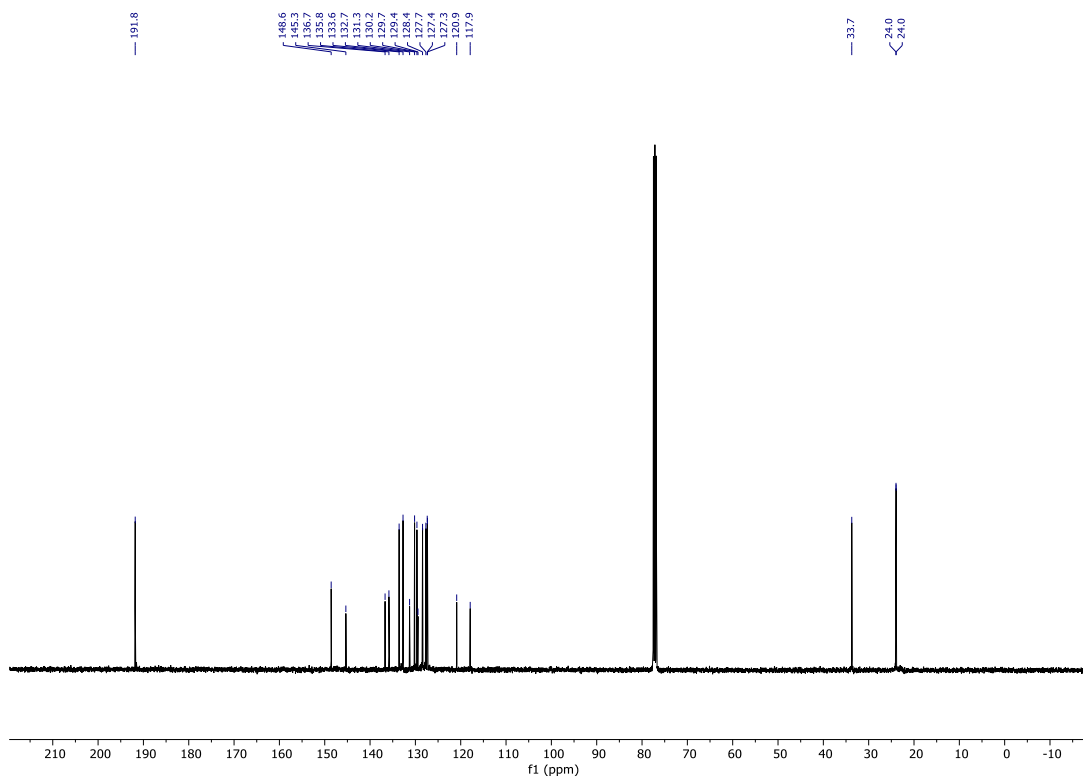


(*R*_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-*iso*-propylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3n).

¹H-NMR

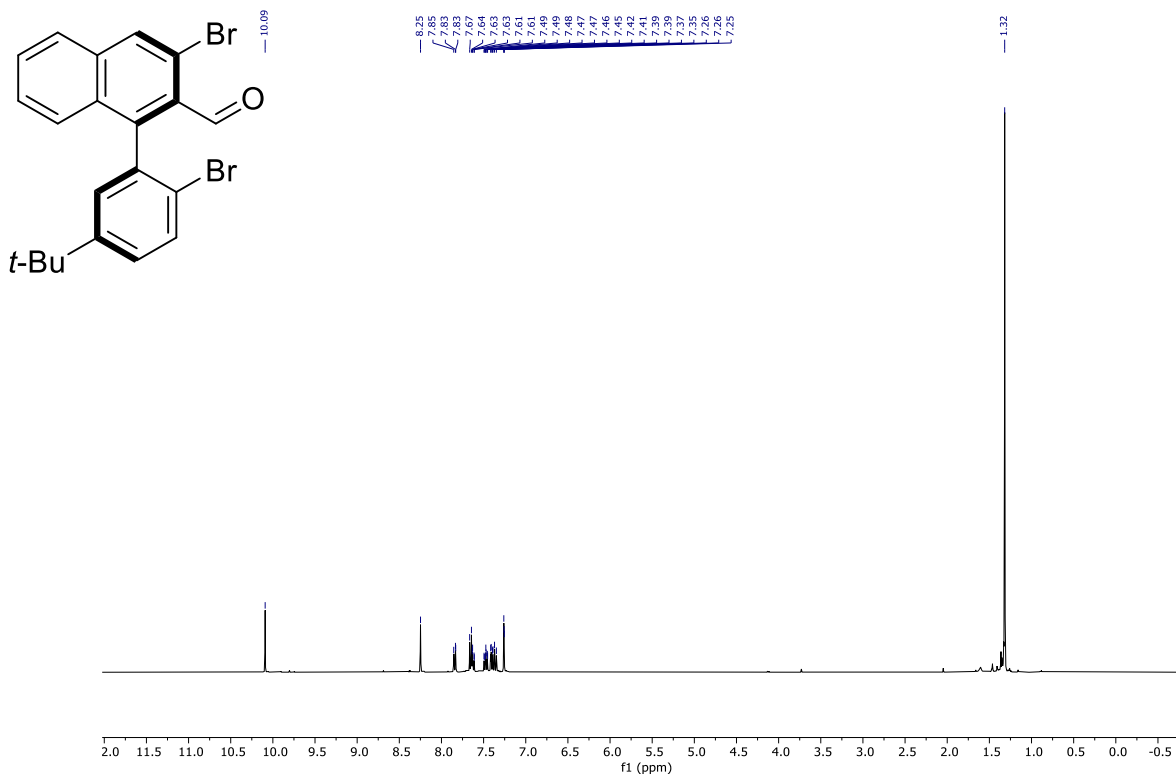


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

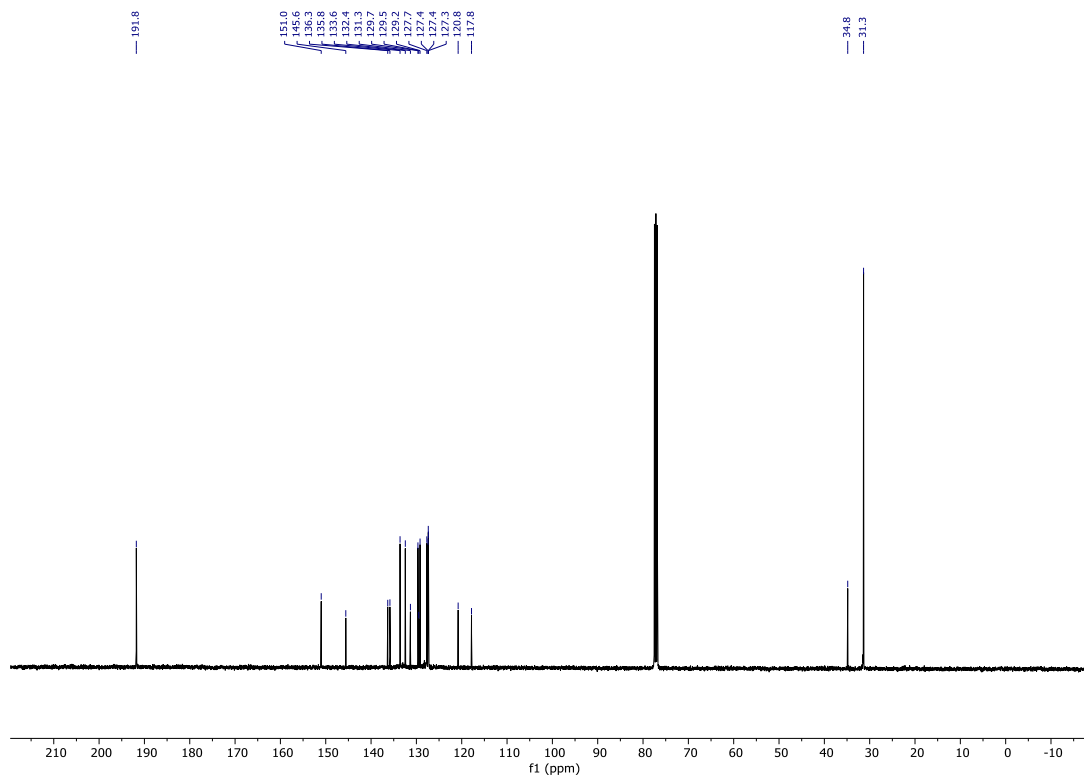


(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-tertbutylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3o).

¹H-NMR

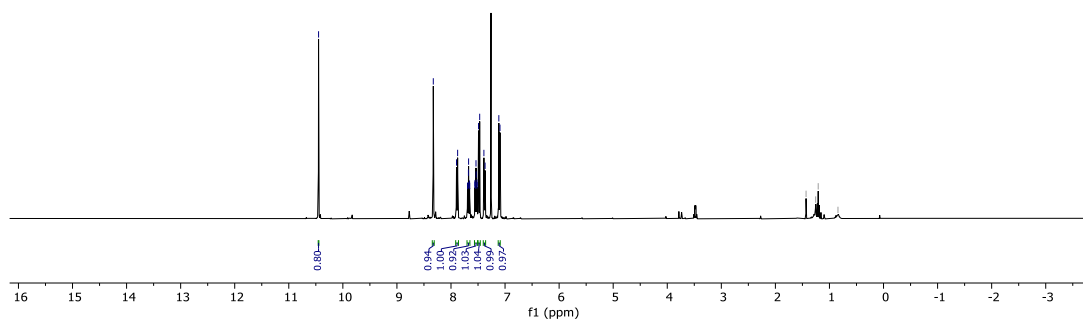
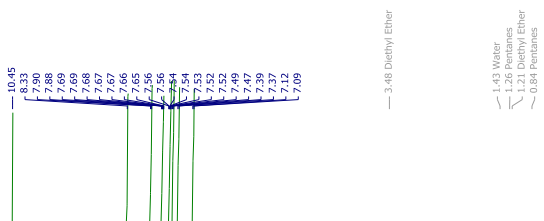
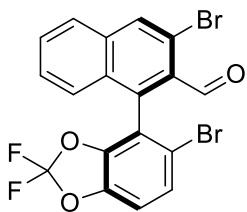


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

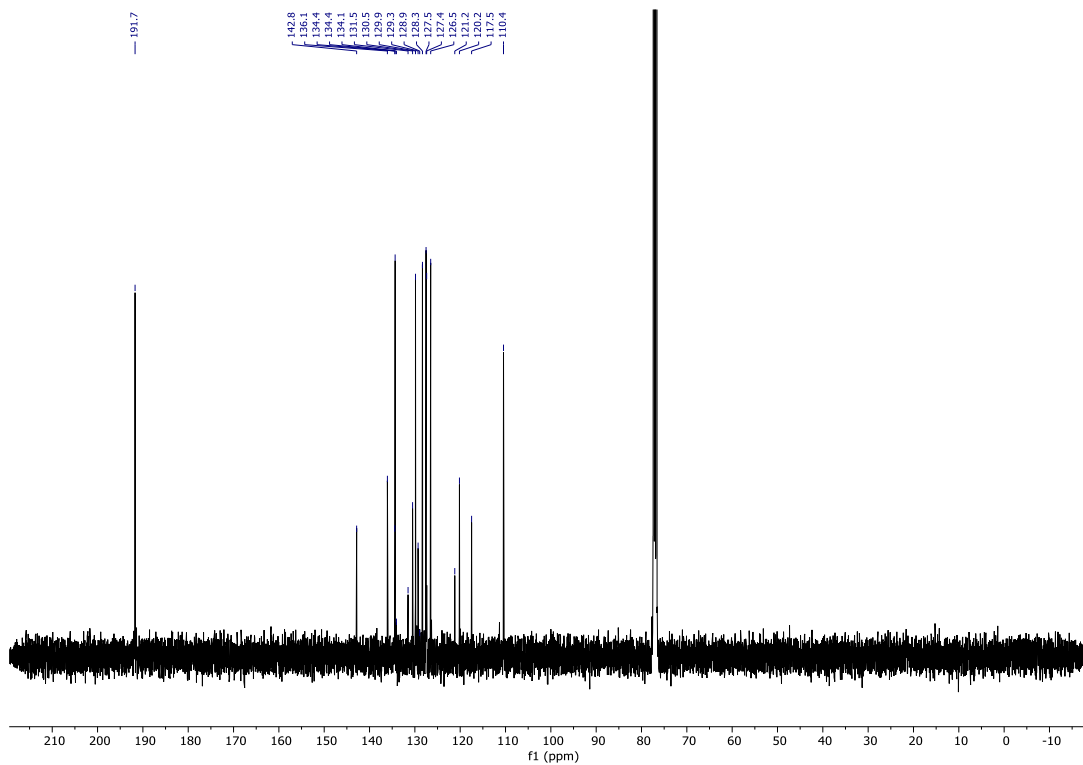


(R_a)-3-Bromo-1-(5-bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3p)

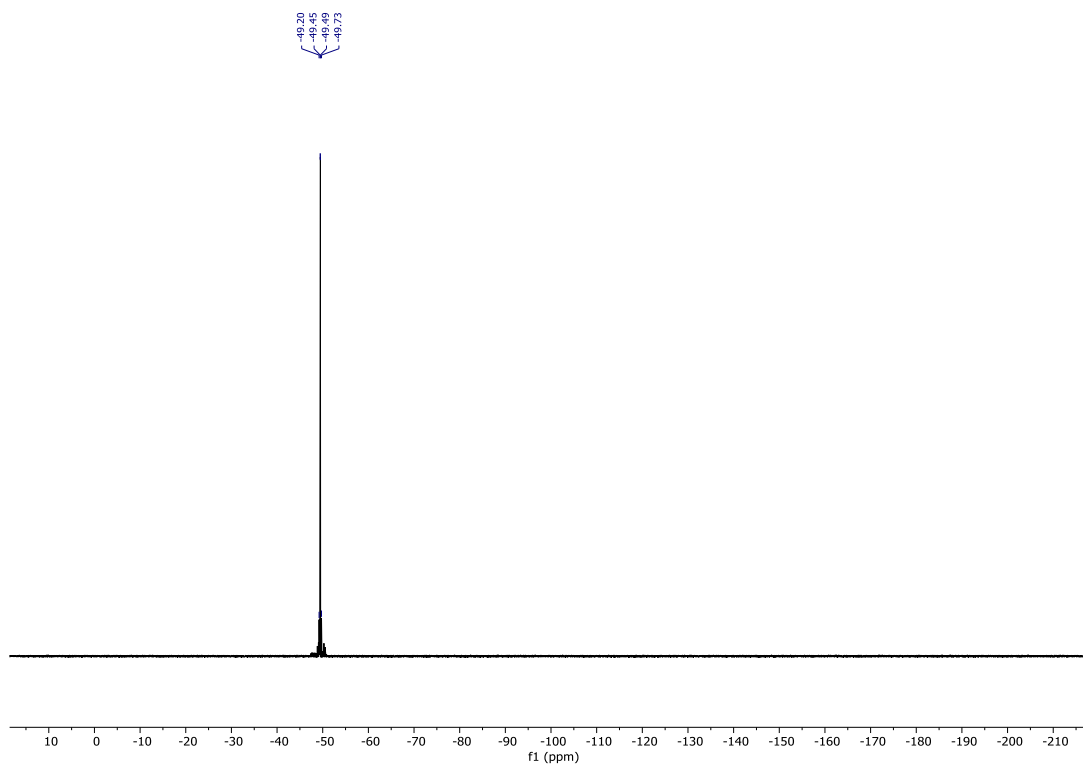
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

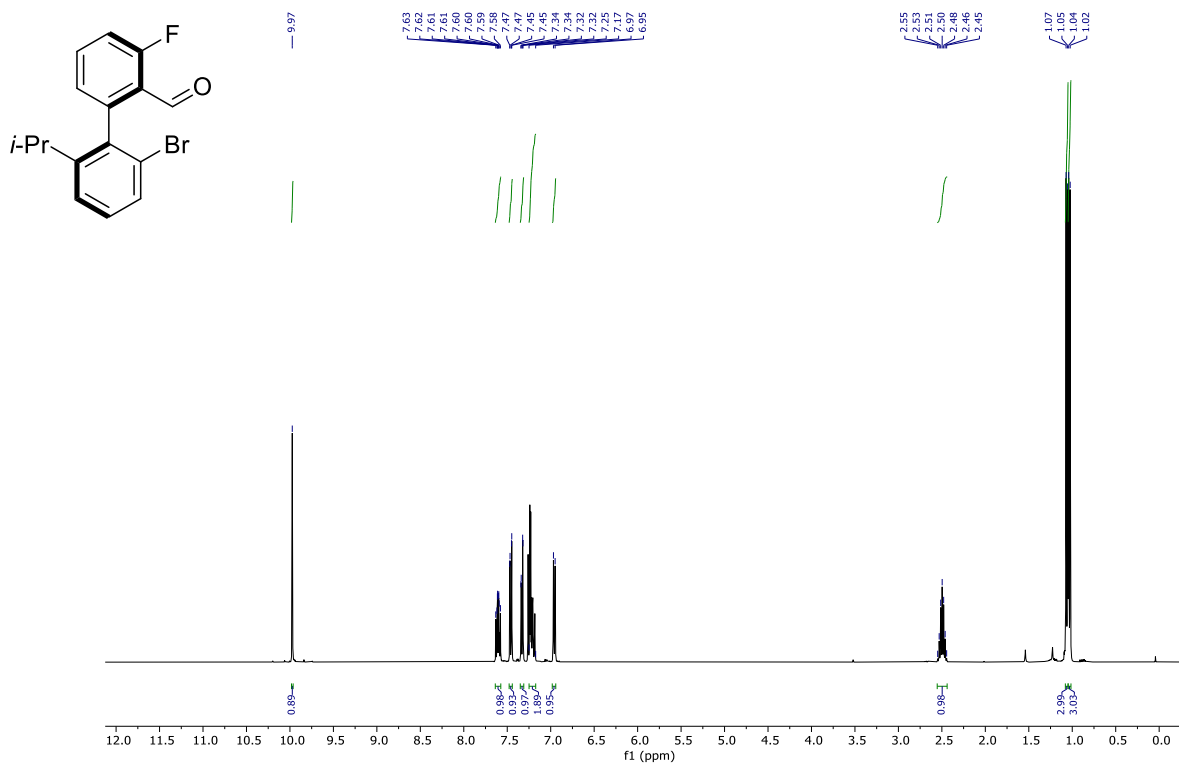


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

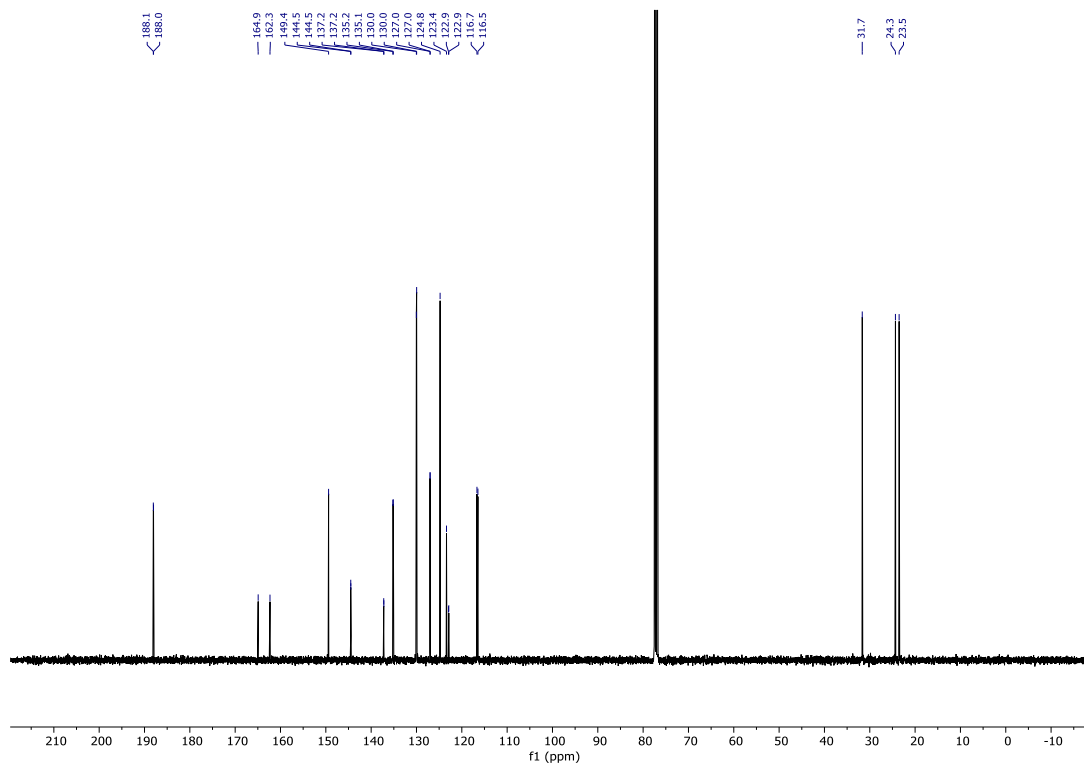


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-fluoro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4q).

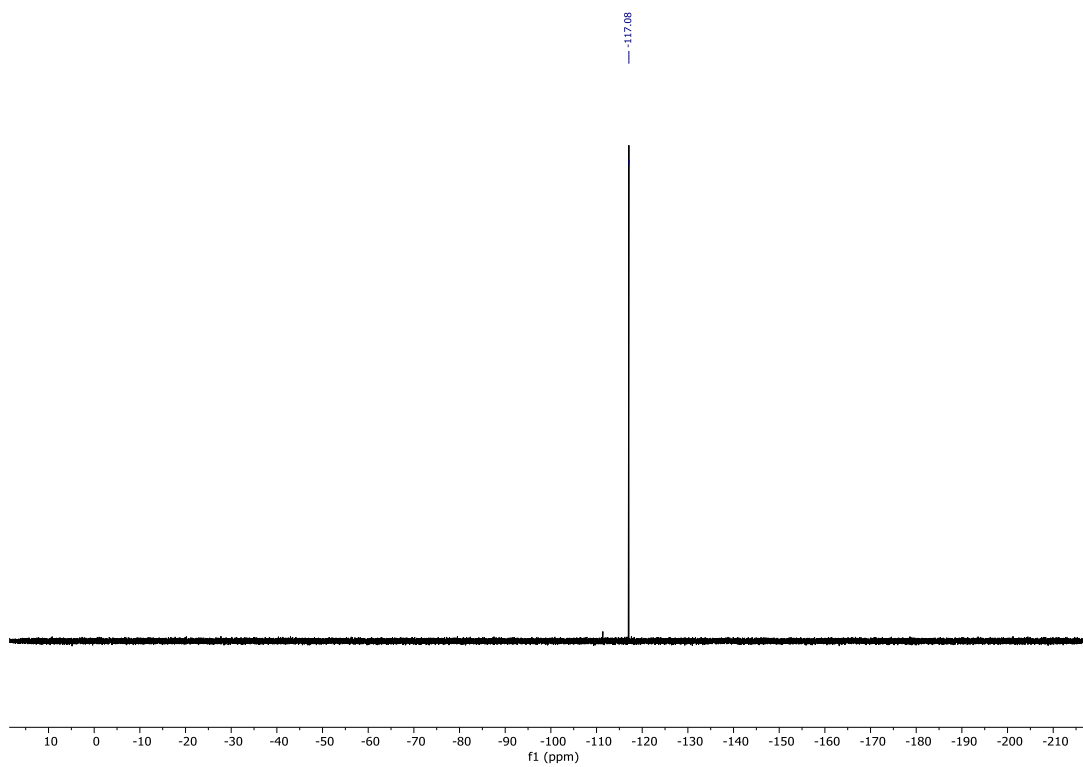
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

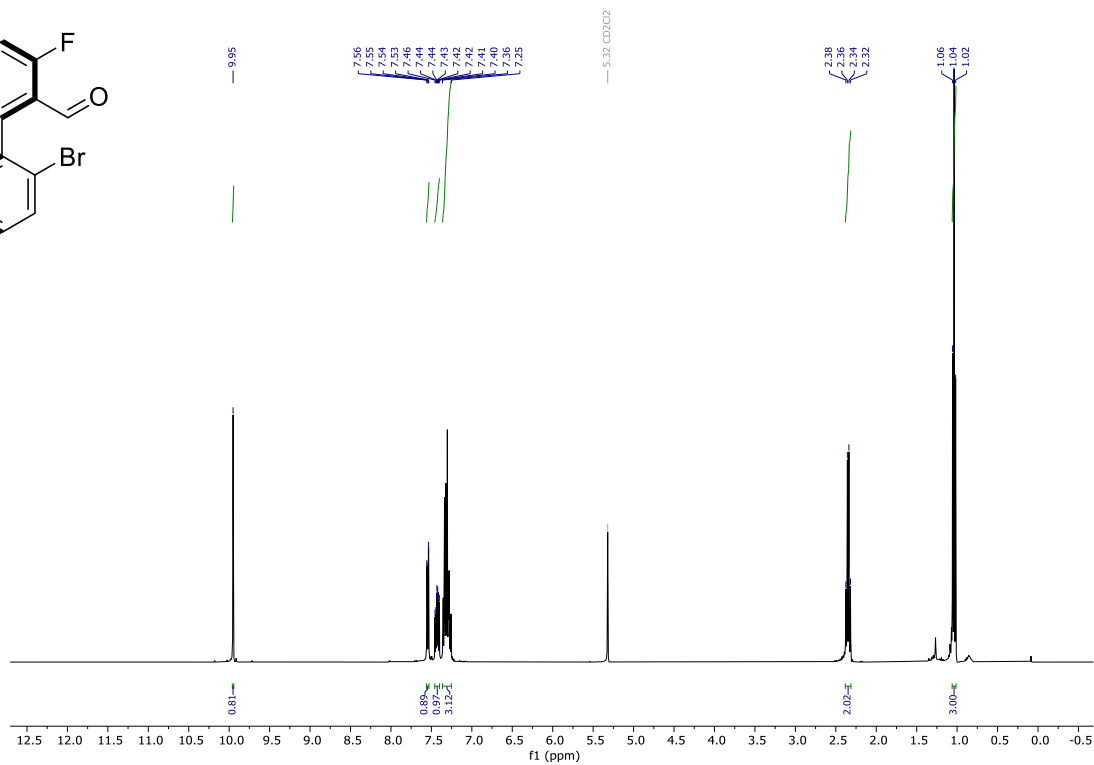
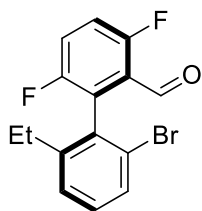


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

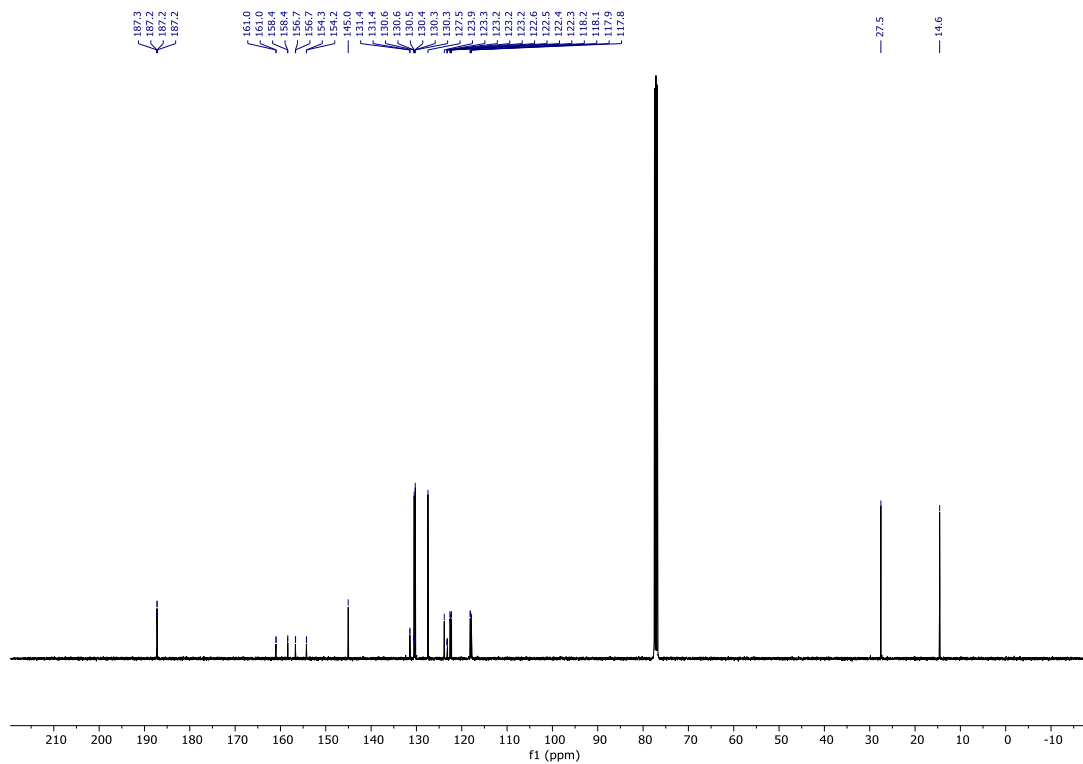


(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3,6-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4r).

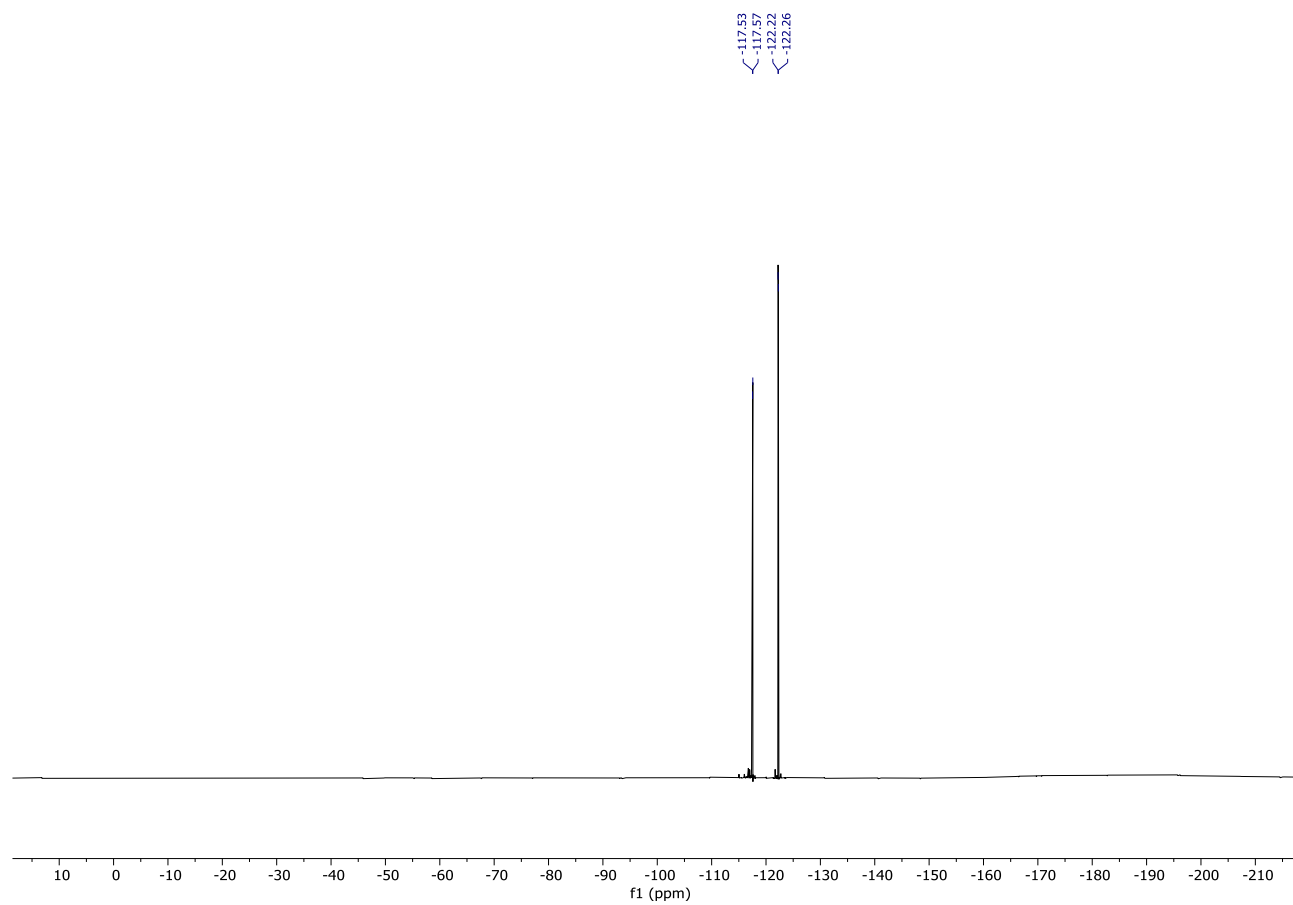
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

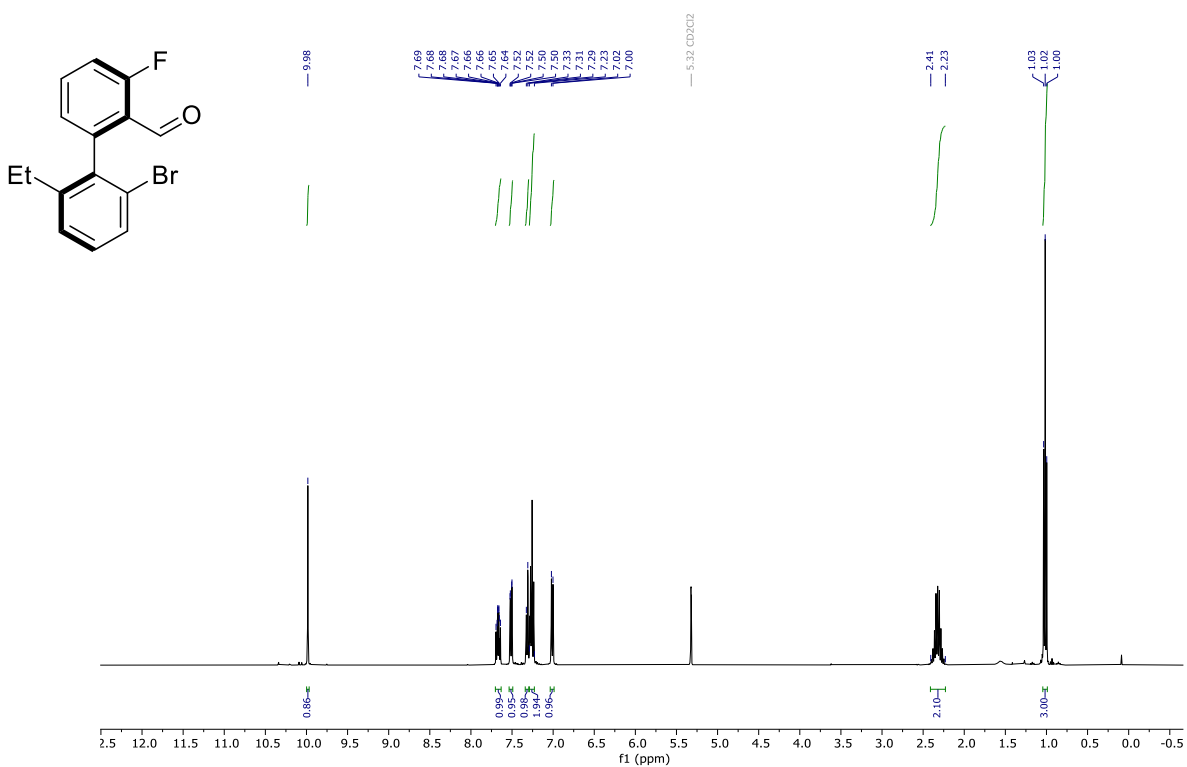


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

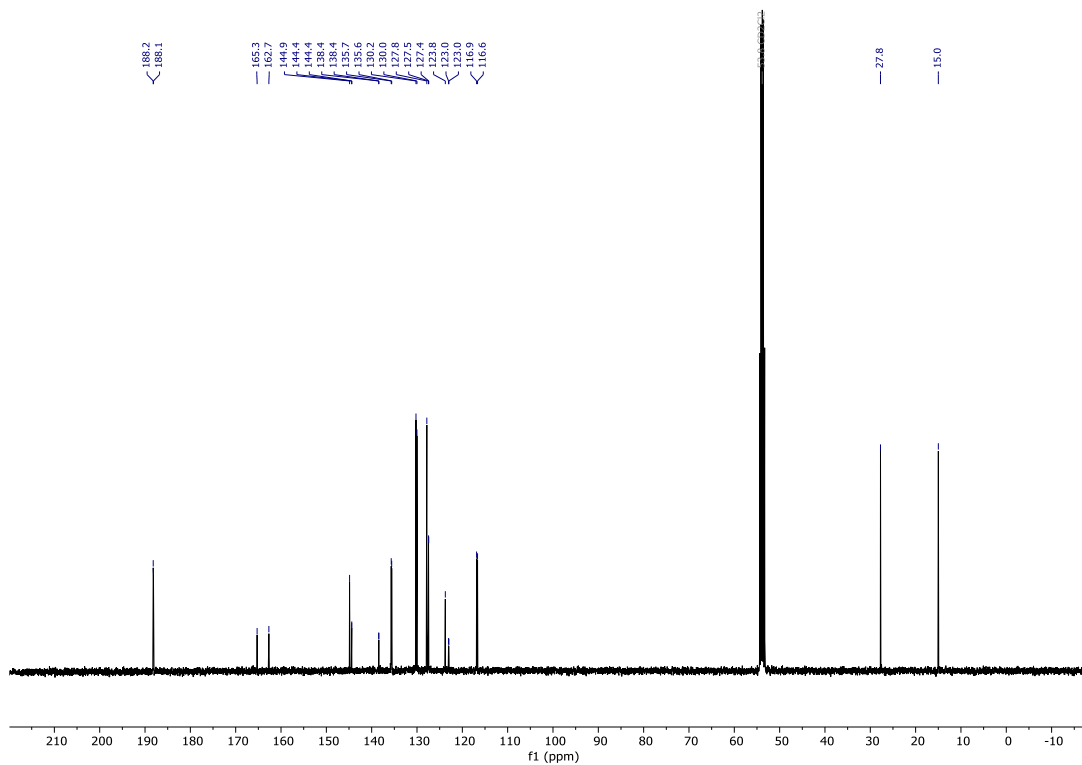


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4s).

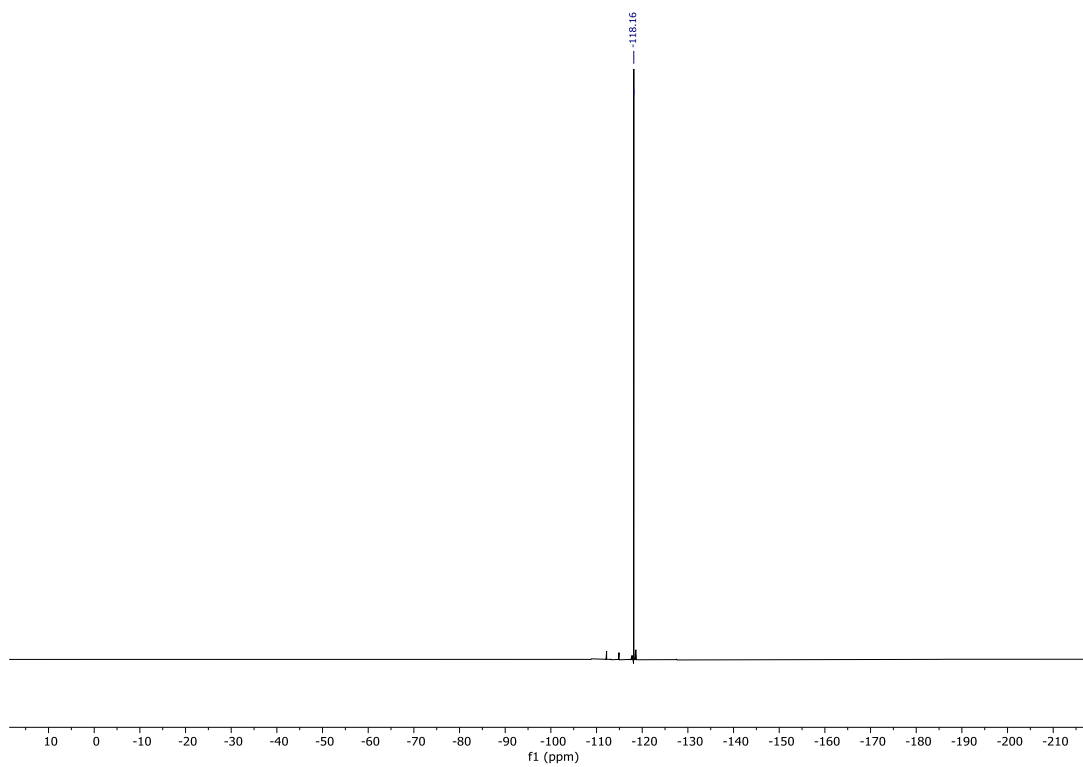
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

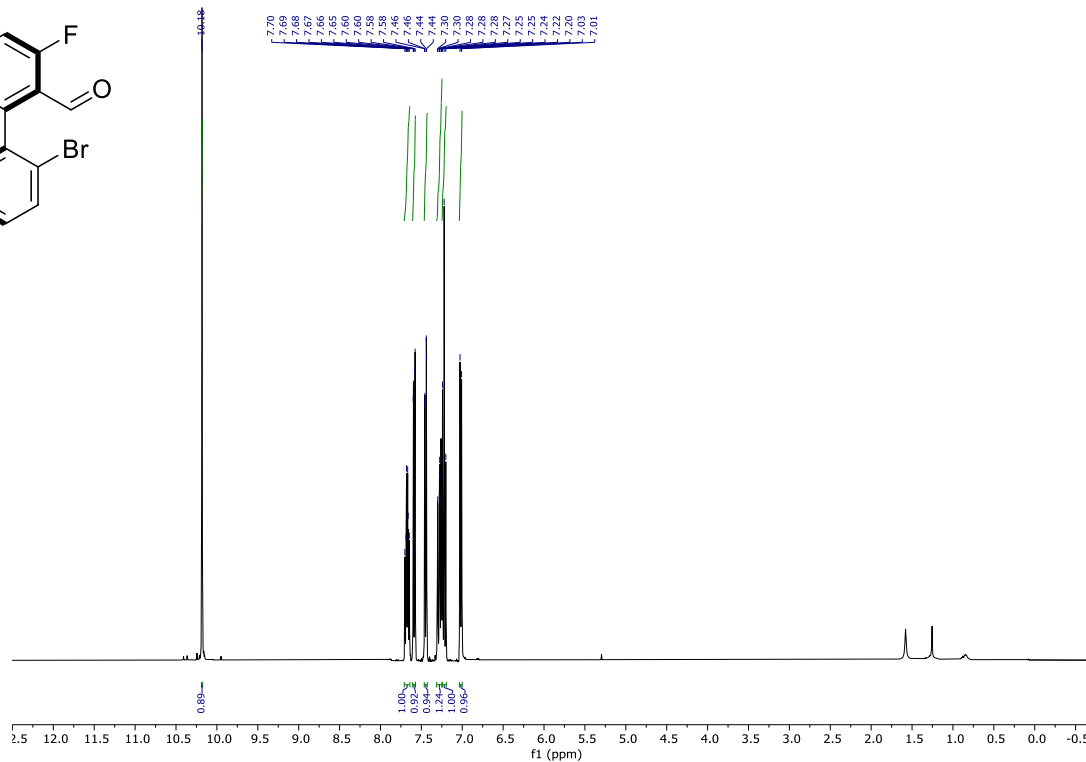
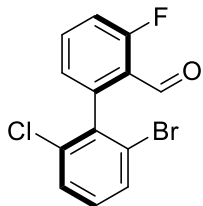


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

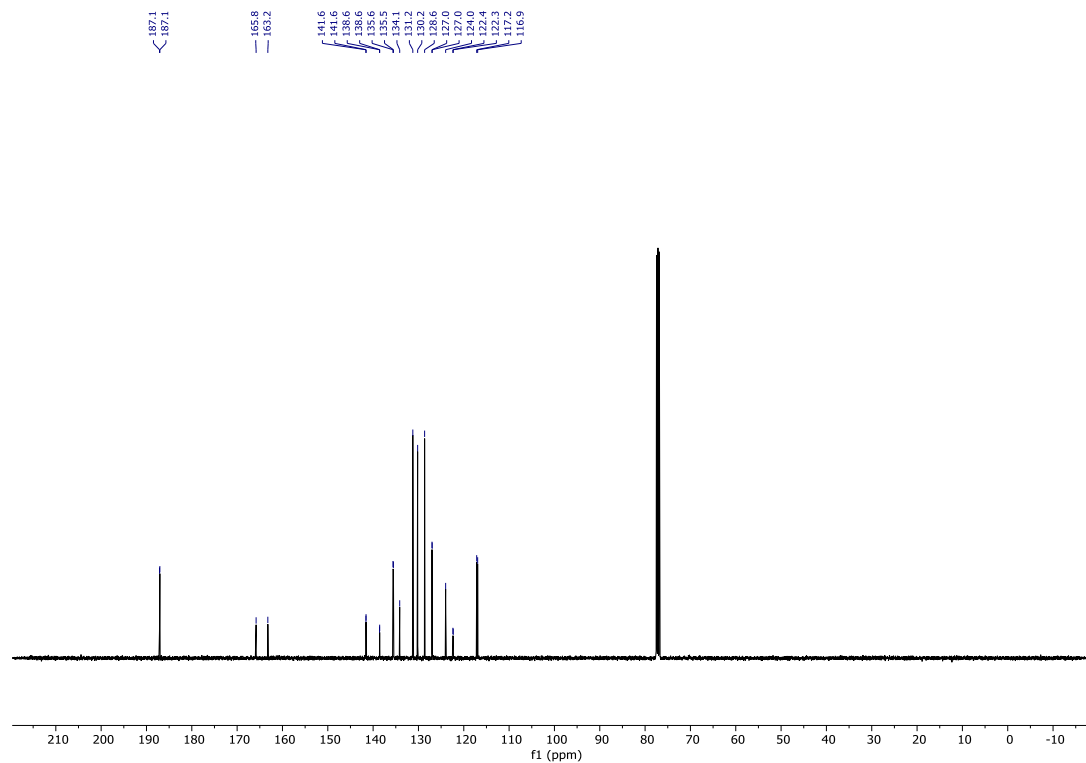


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-chloro-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4t).

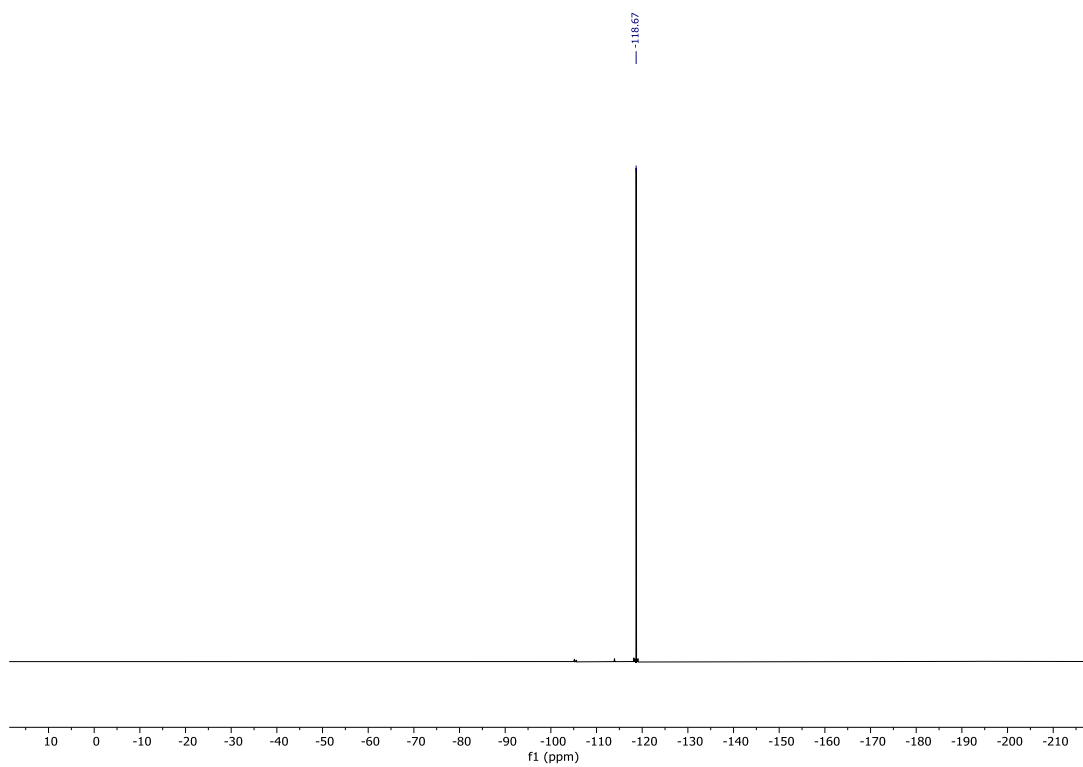
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

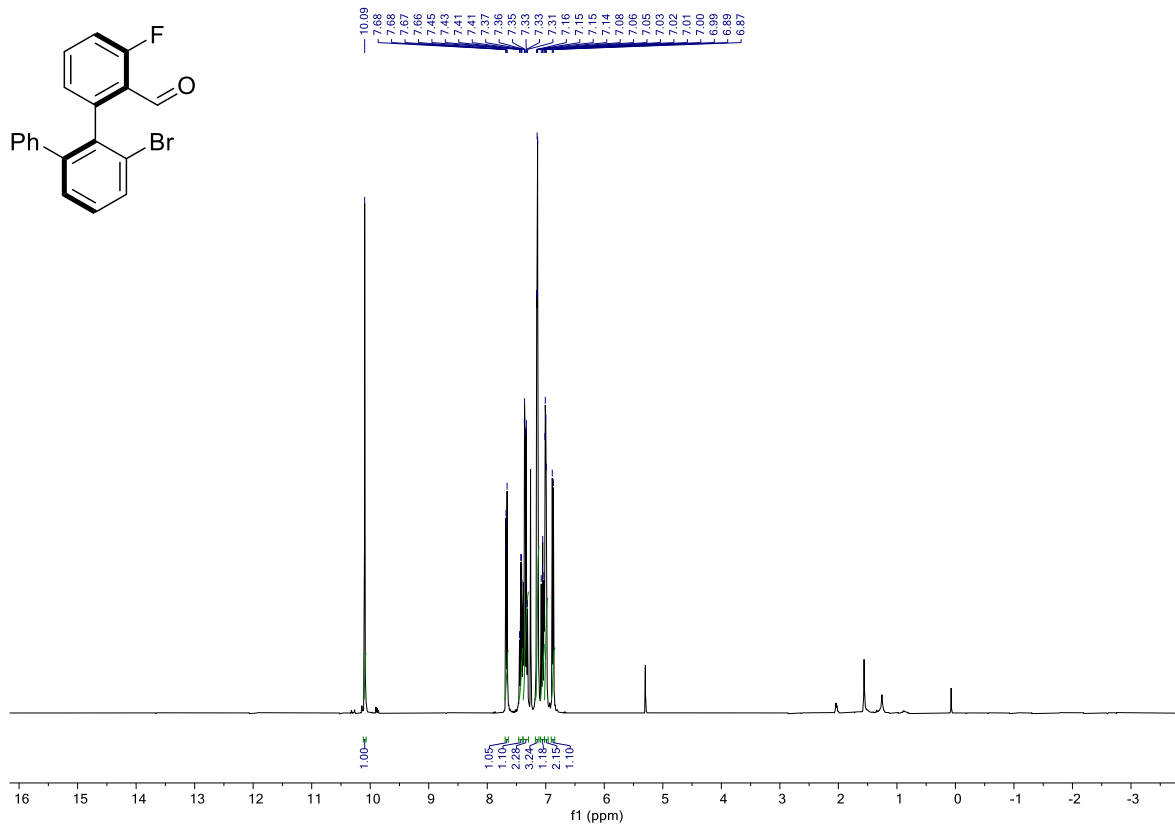
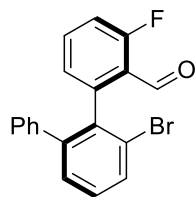


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

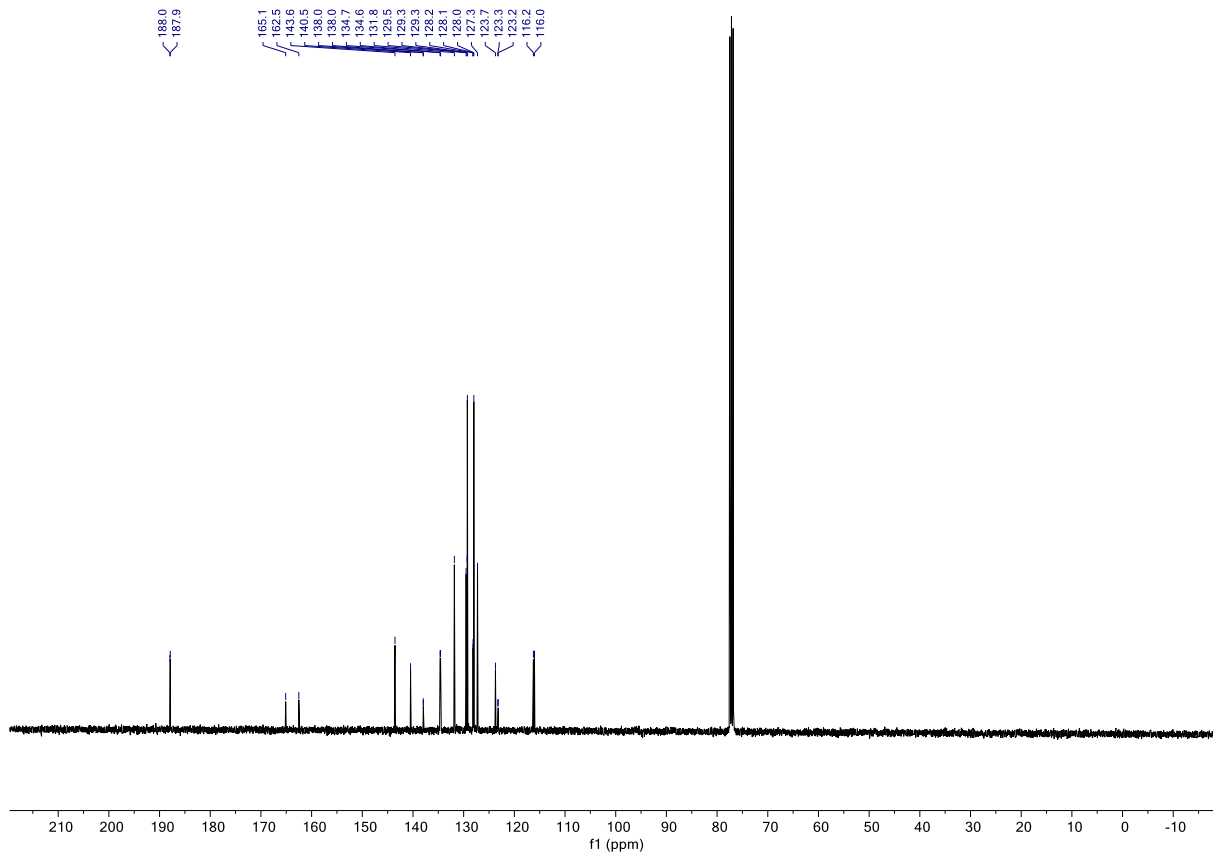


(*R_a*)-6'-Bromo-3-fluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4φ).

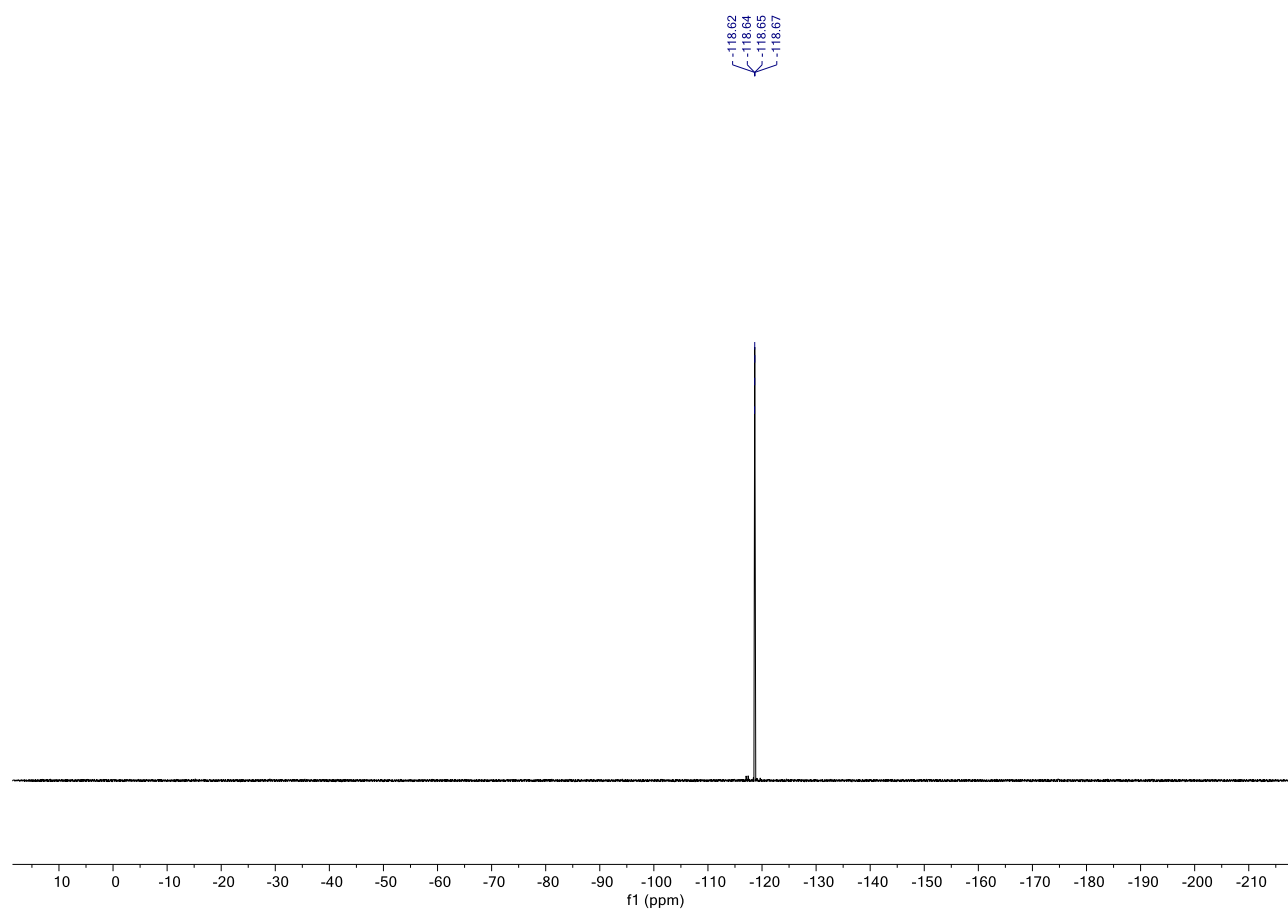
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

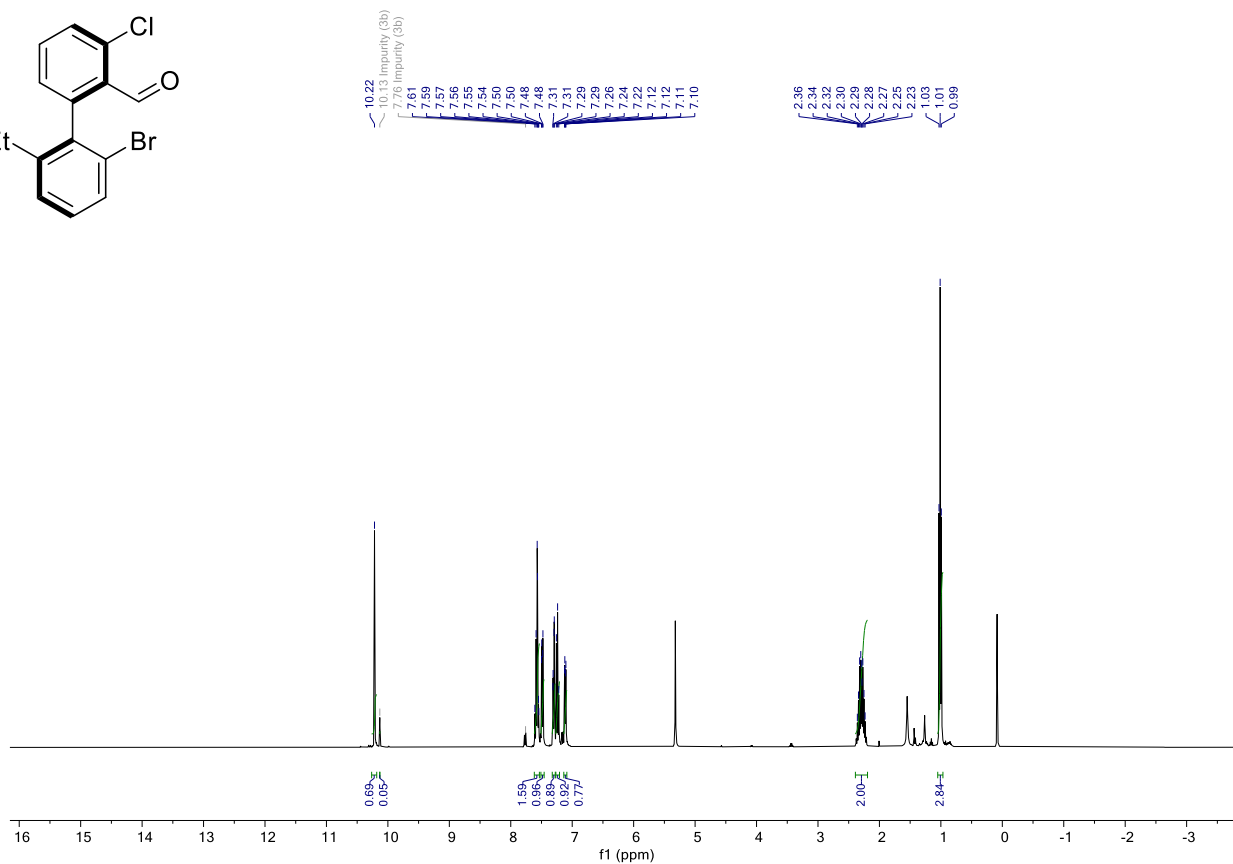
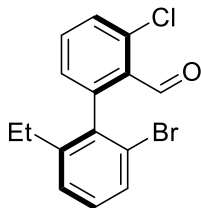


^{19}F -NMR

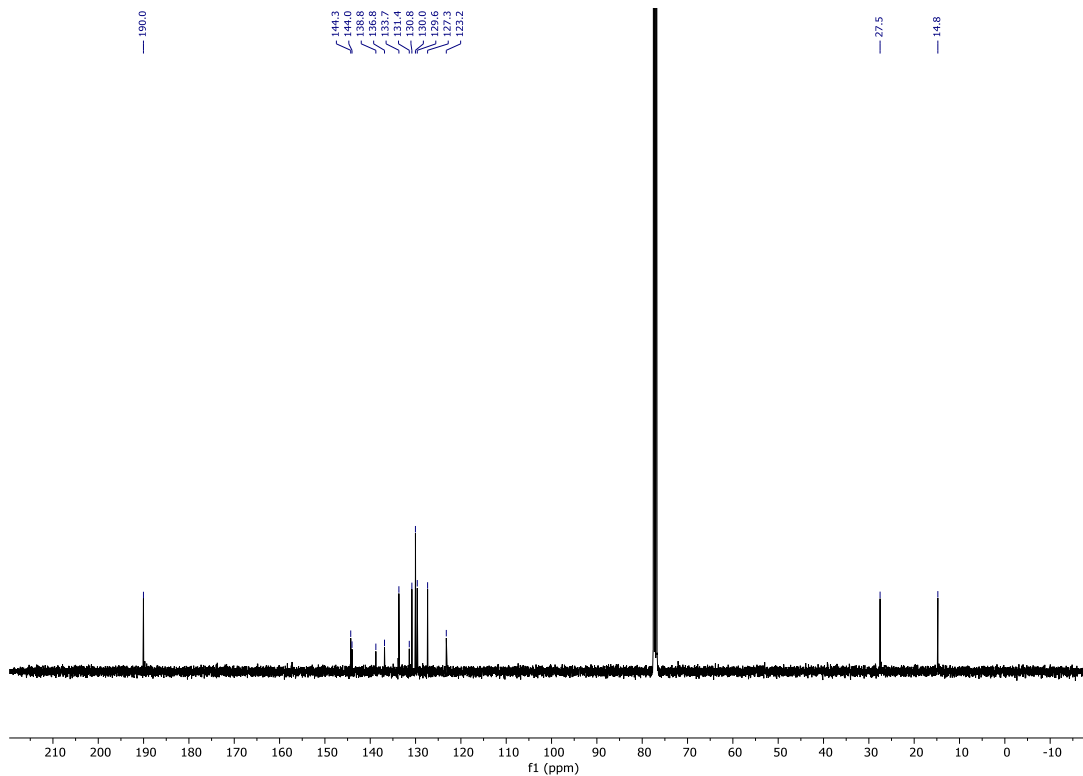


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4u).

¹H-NMR

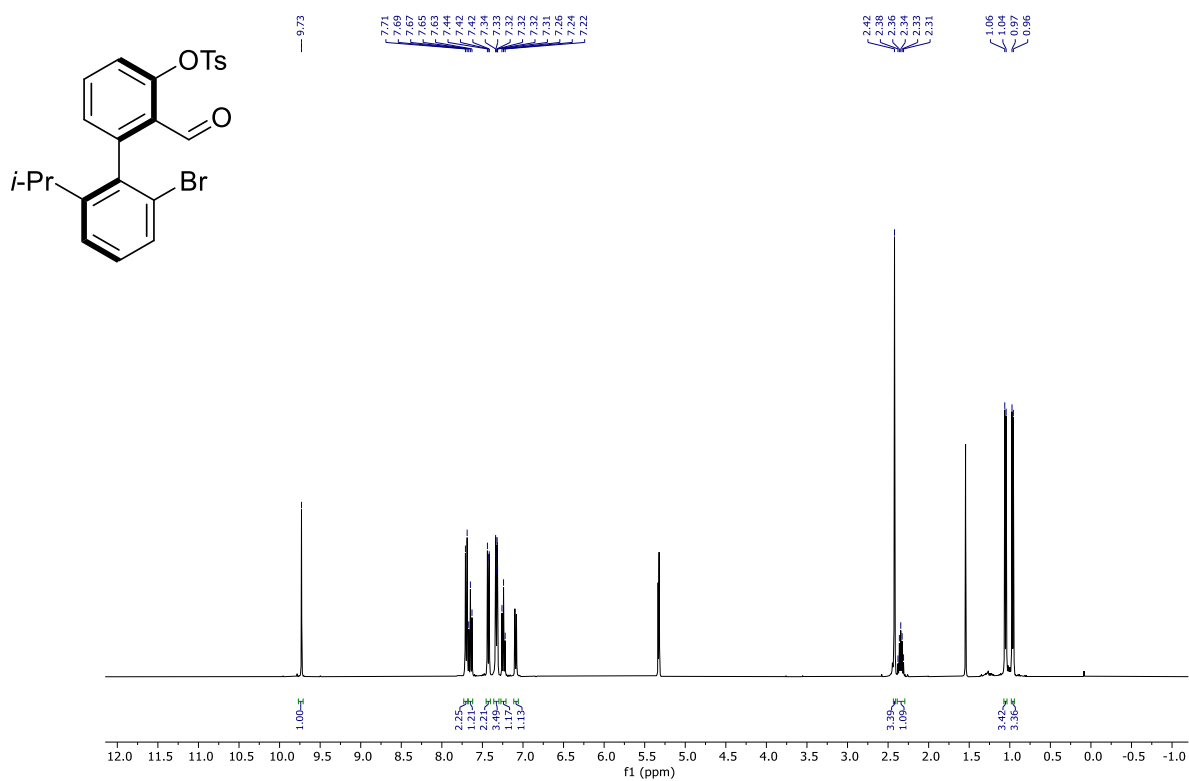


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

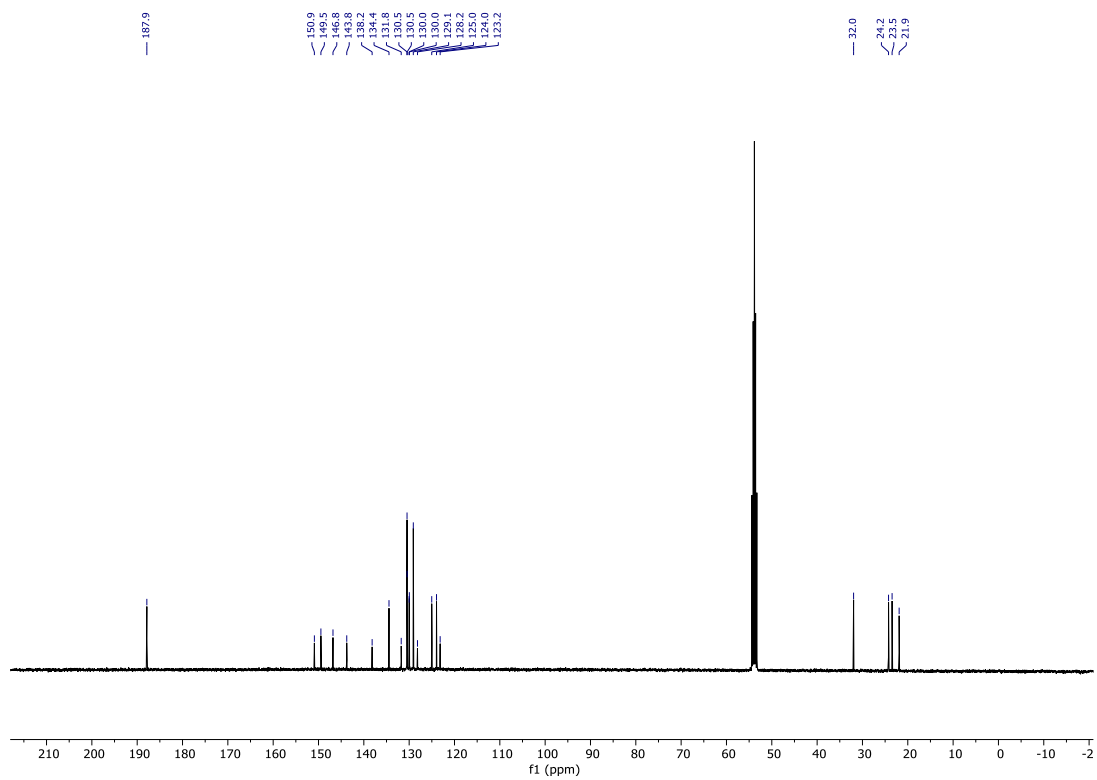


(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-2-formyl-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4v).

¹H-NMR

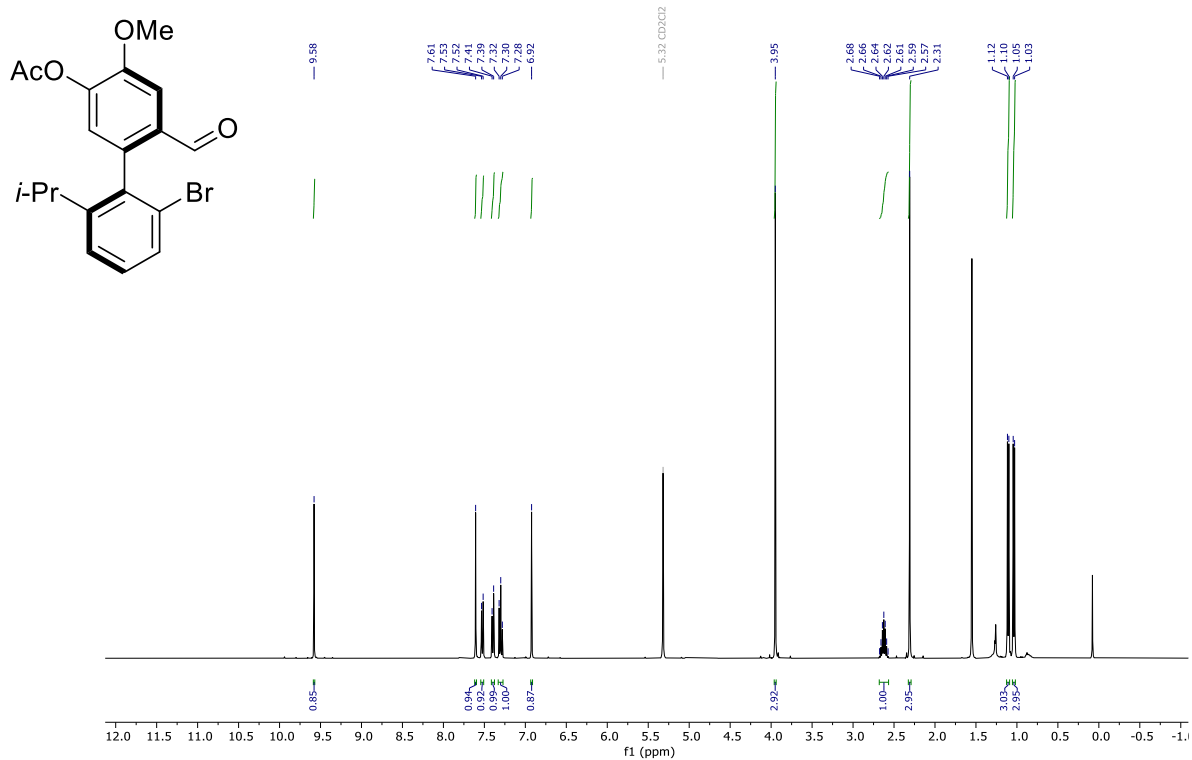


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

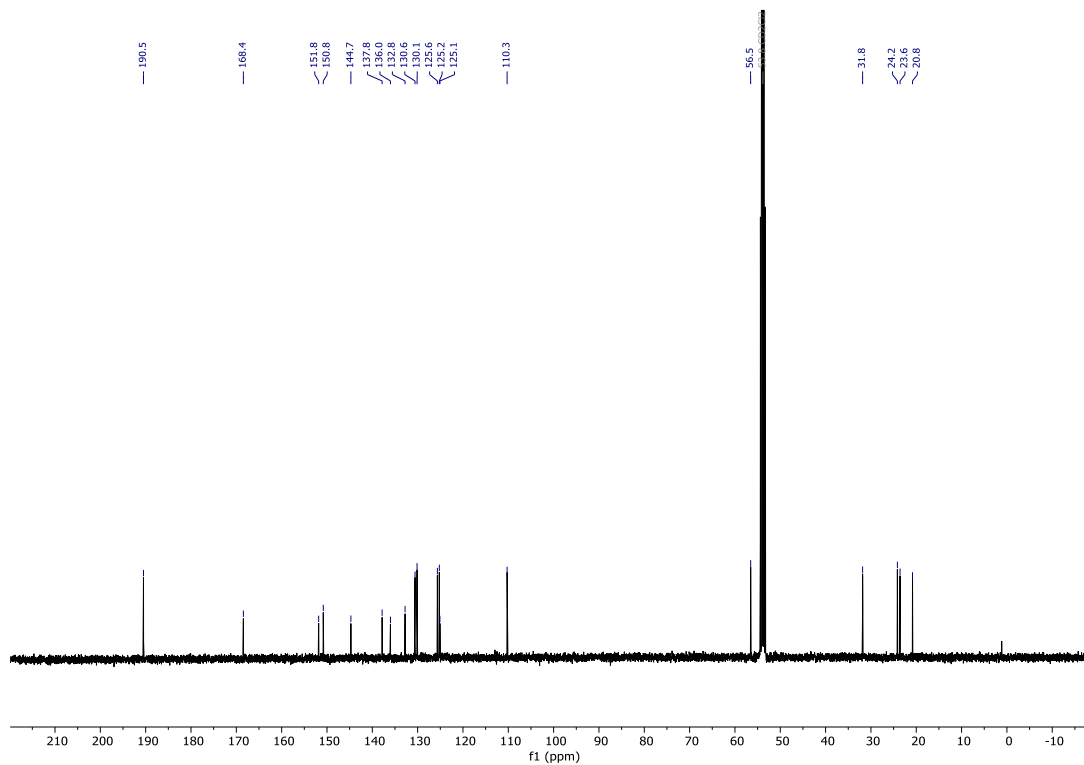


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-6-formyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (4w).

¹H-NMR

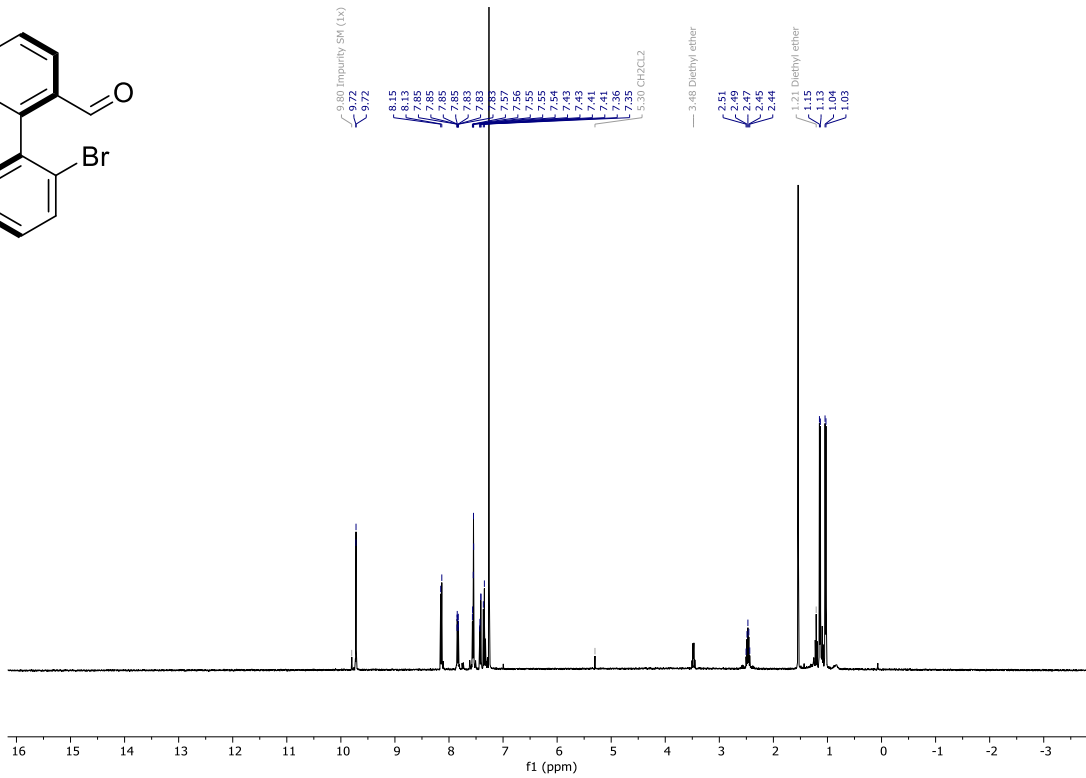
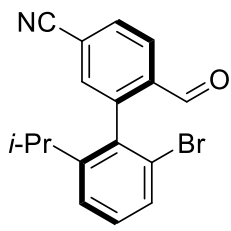


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

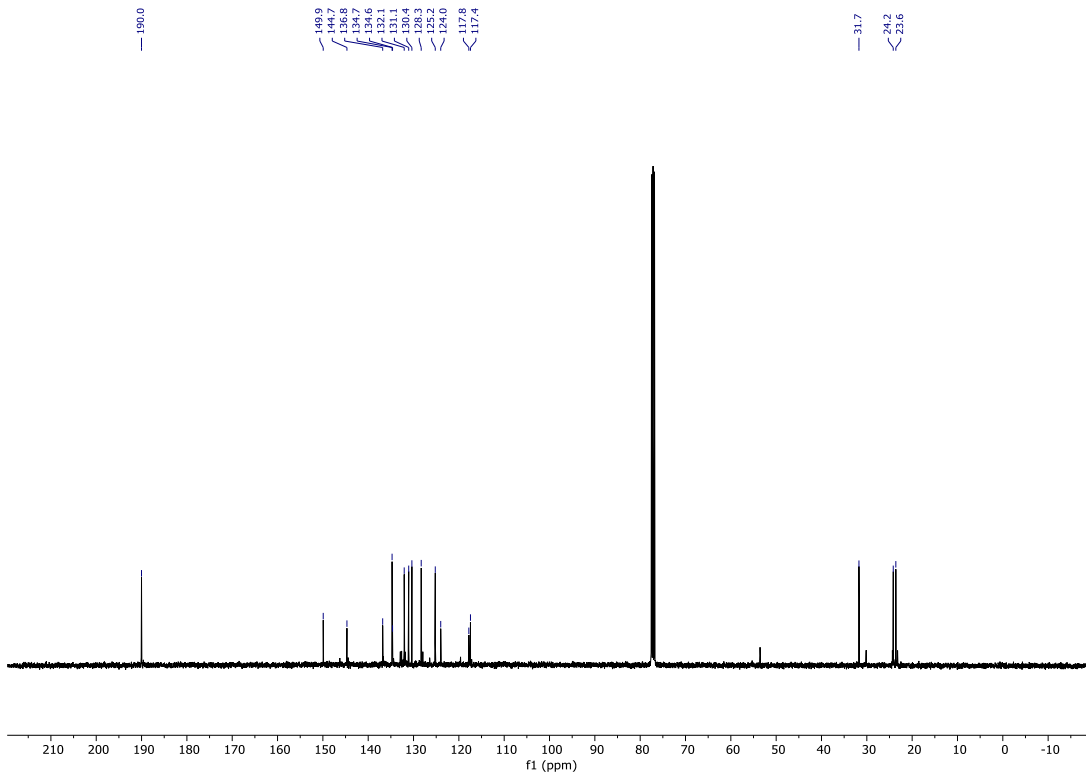


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (4x**).**

¹H-NMR

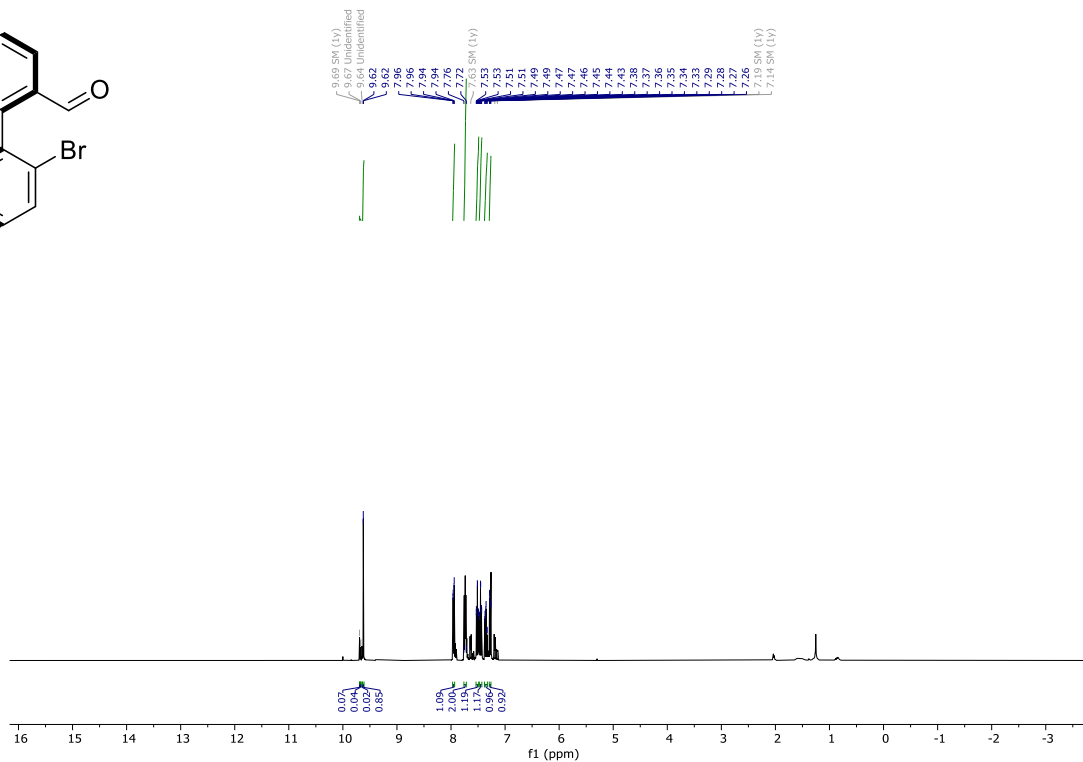
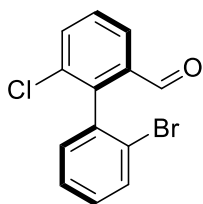


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

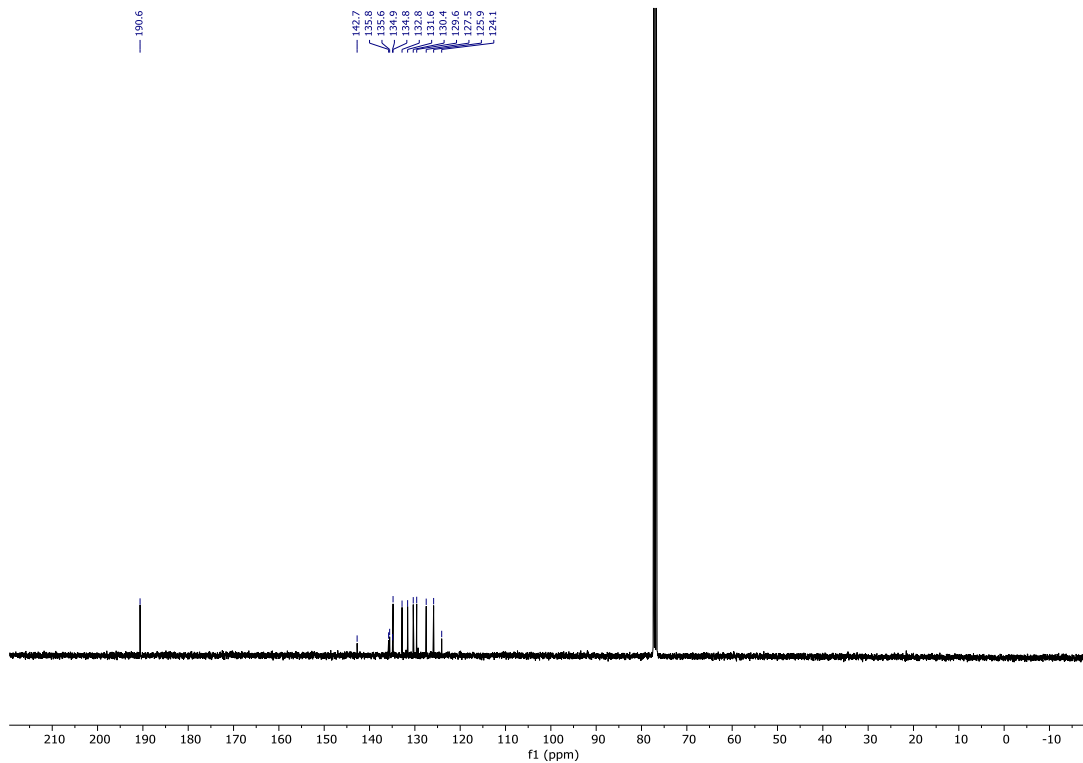


(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4y).

¹H-NMR

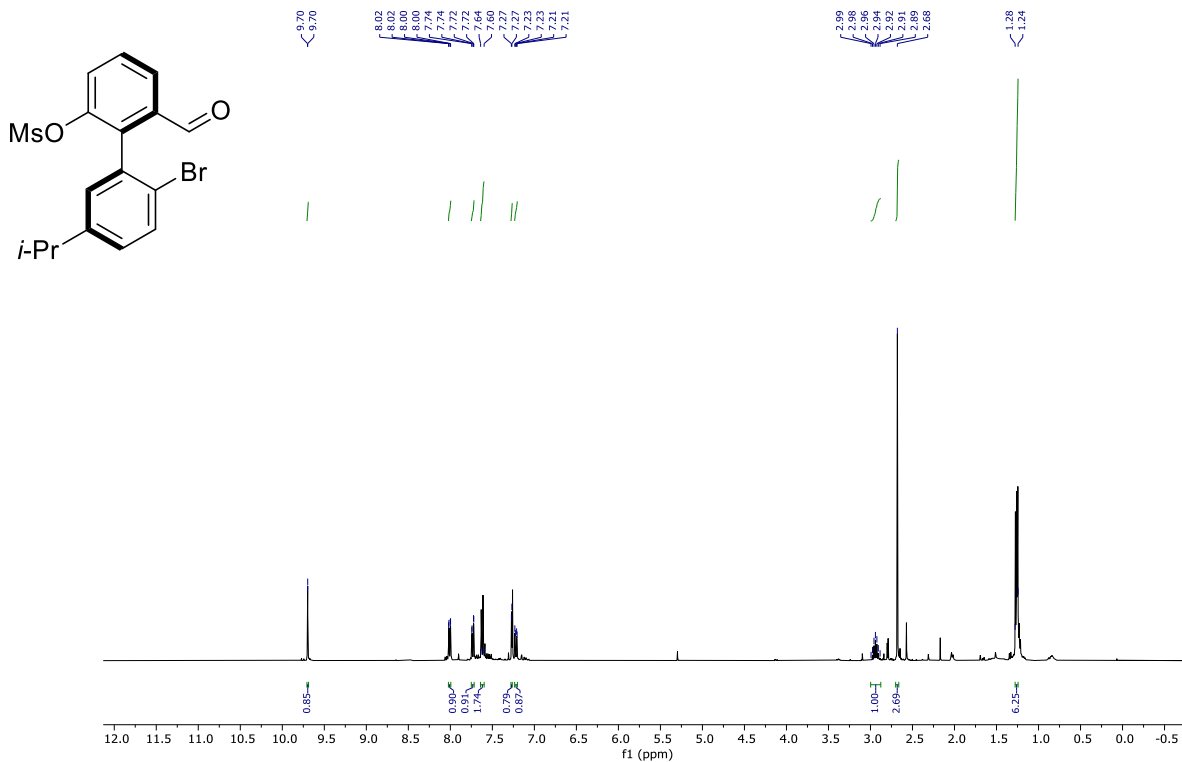


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

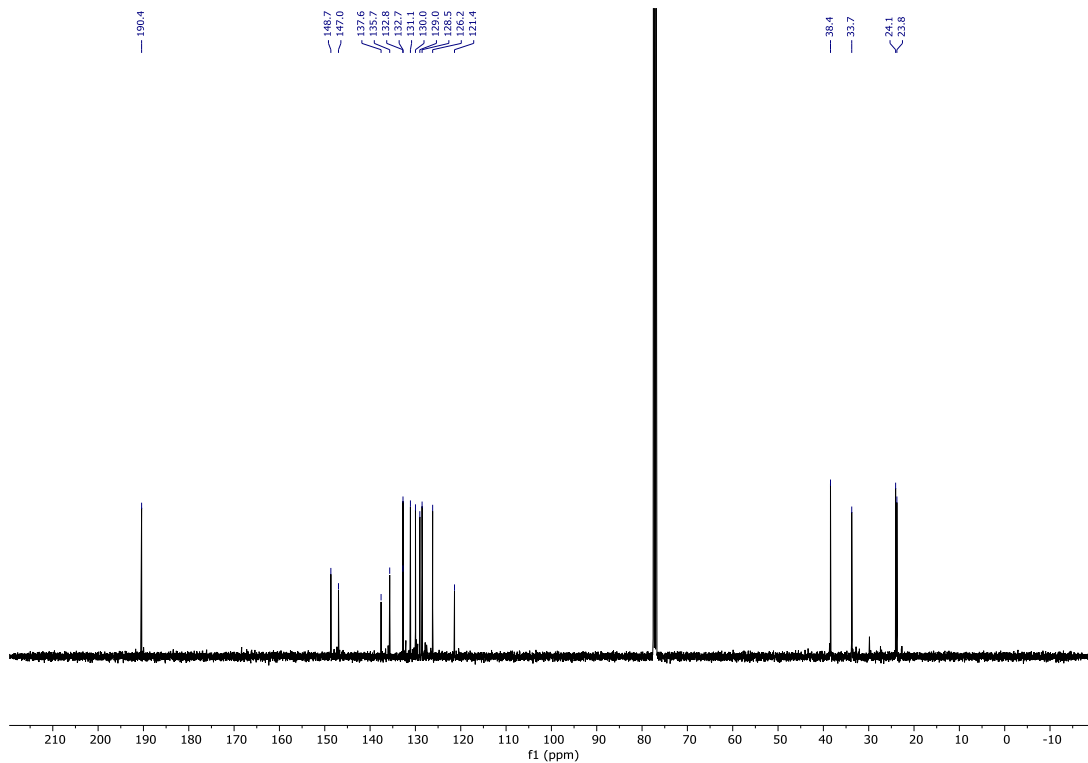


(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (4i).

¹H-NMR

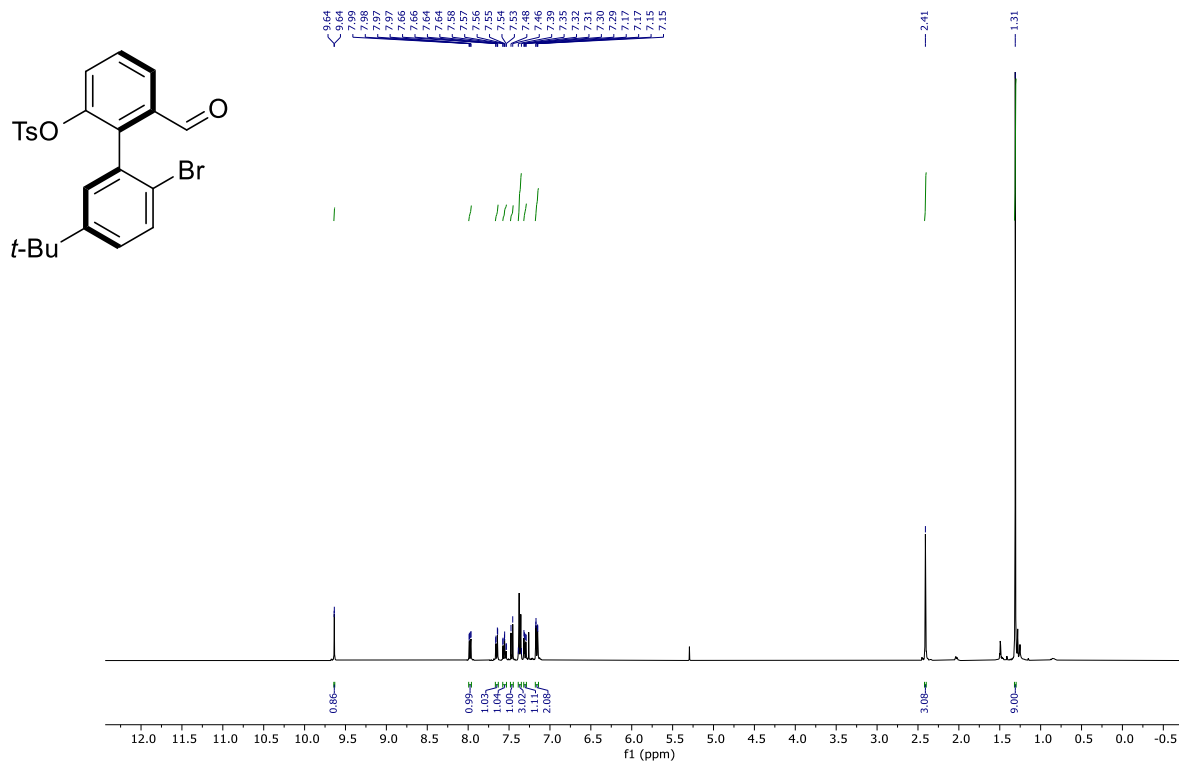


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

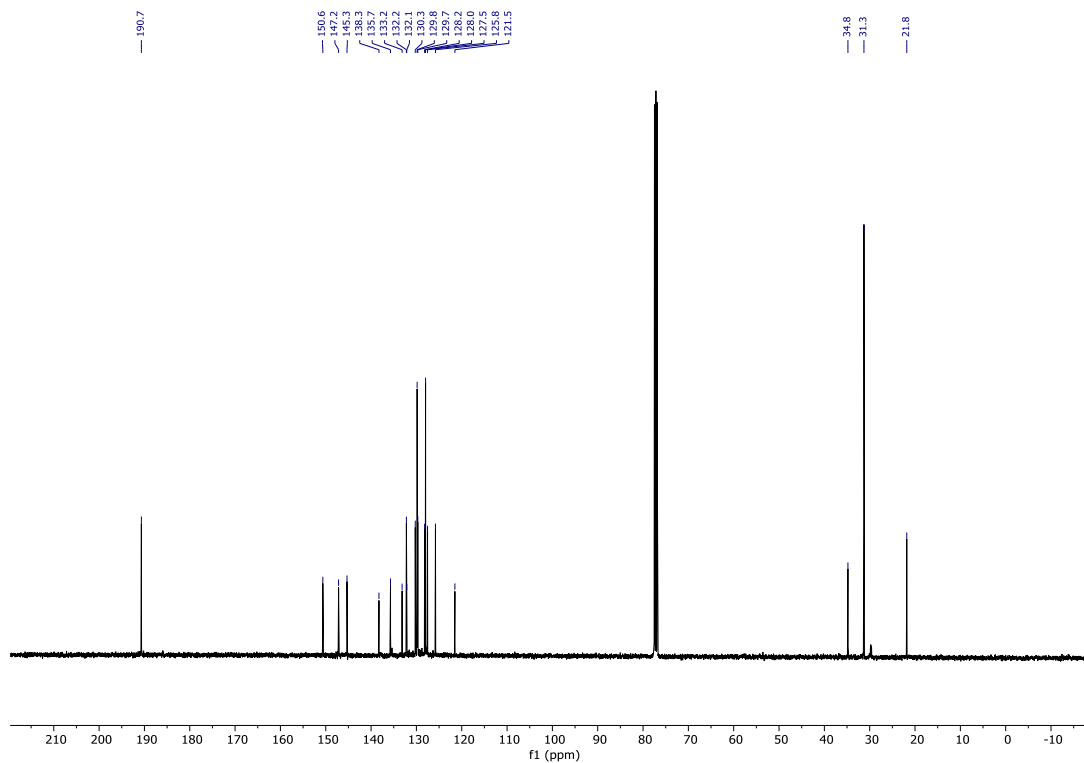


(S_a)-2'-Bromo-5'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4z).

¹H-NMR

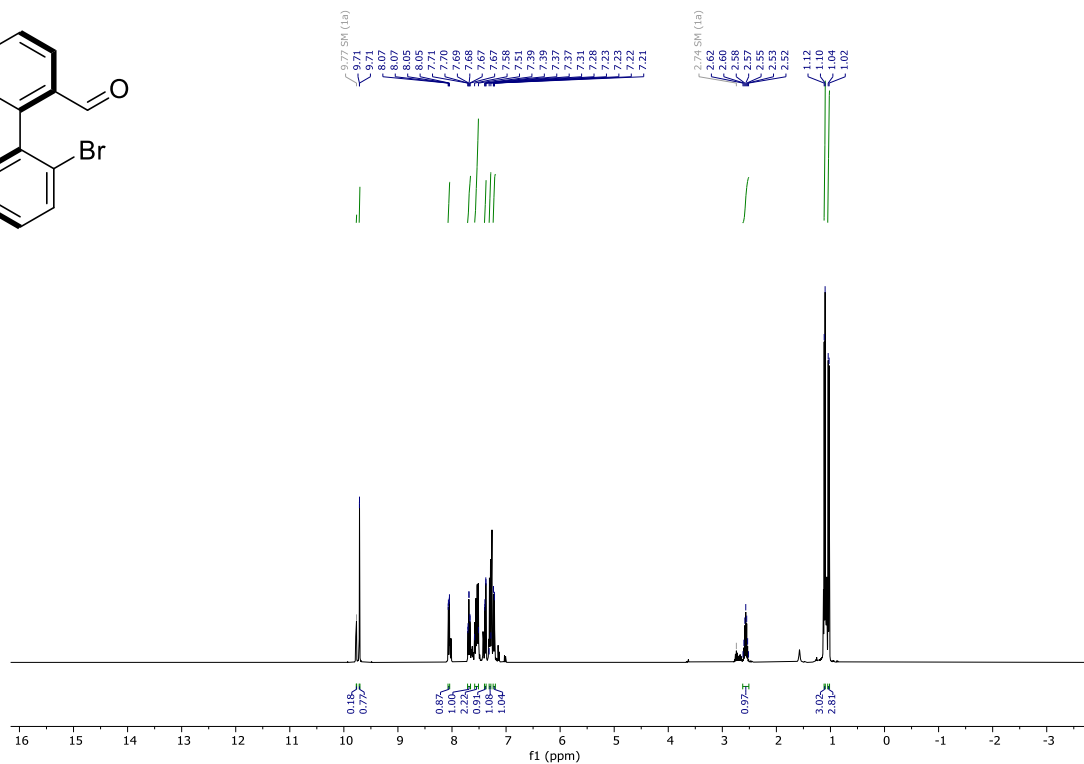
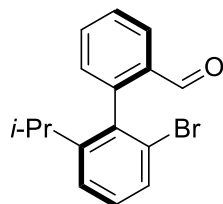


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

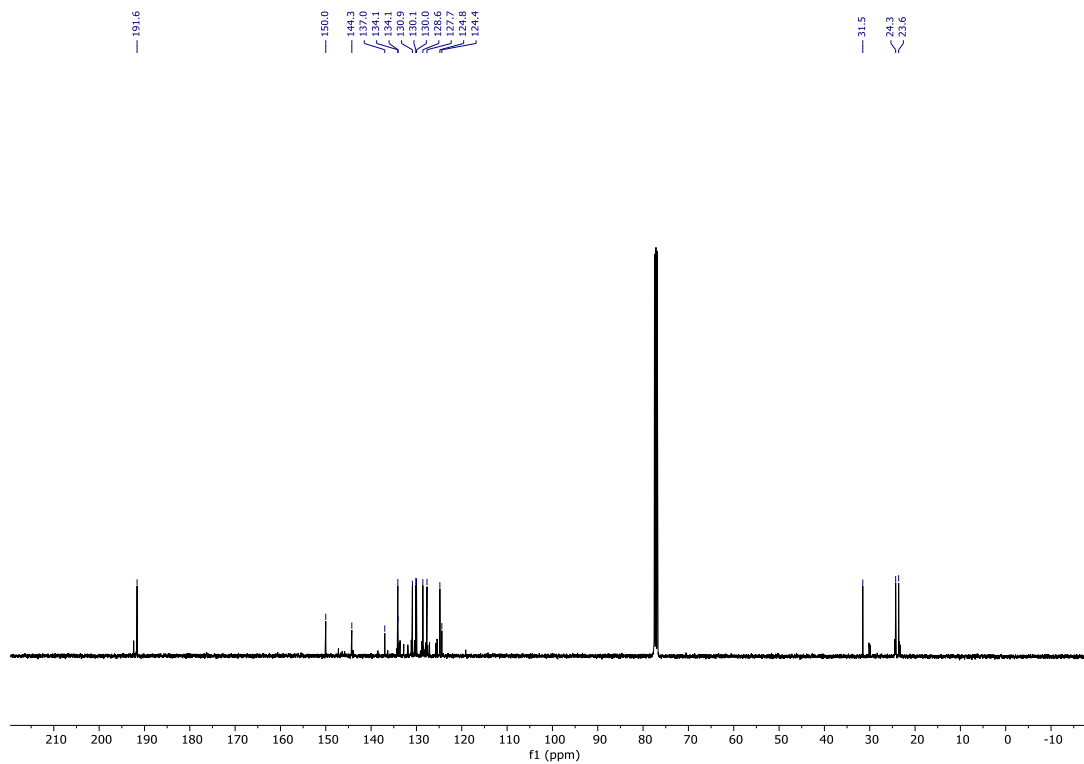


(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4a).

¹H-NMR

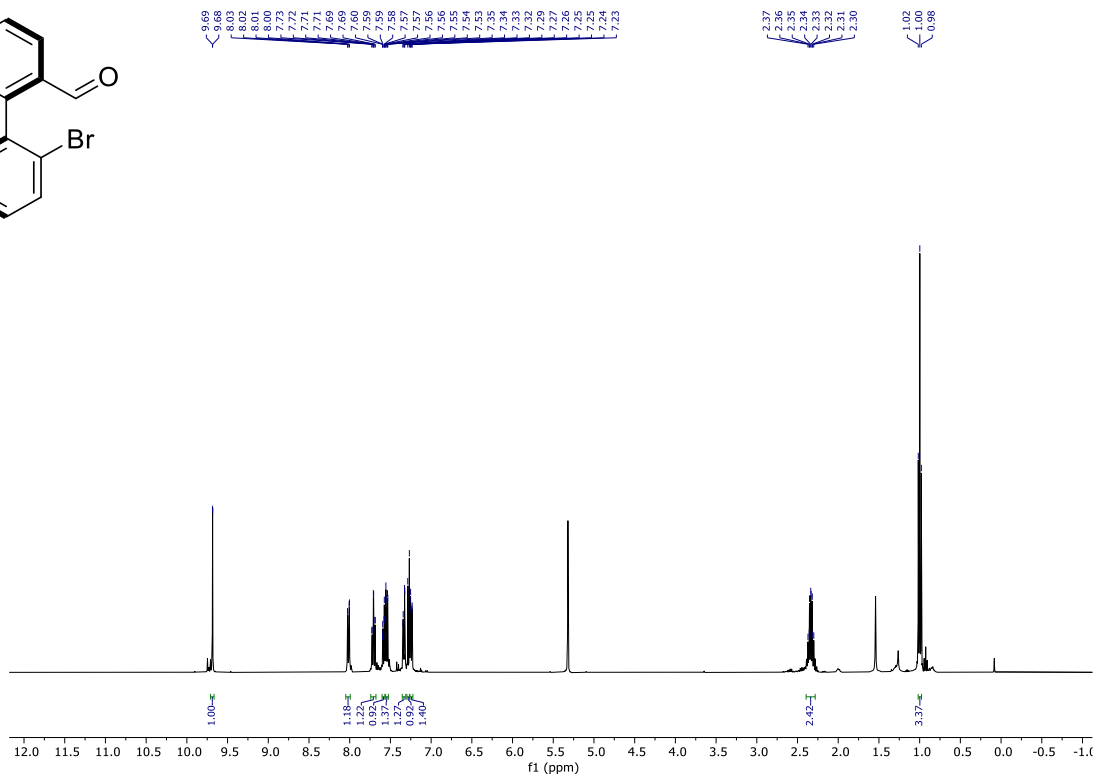
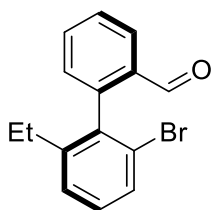


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

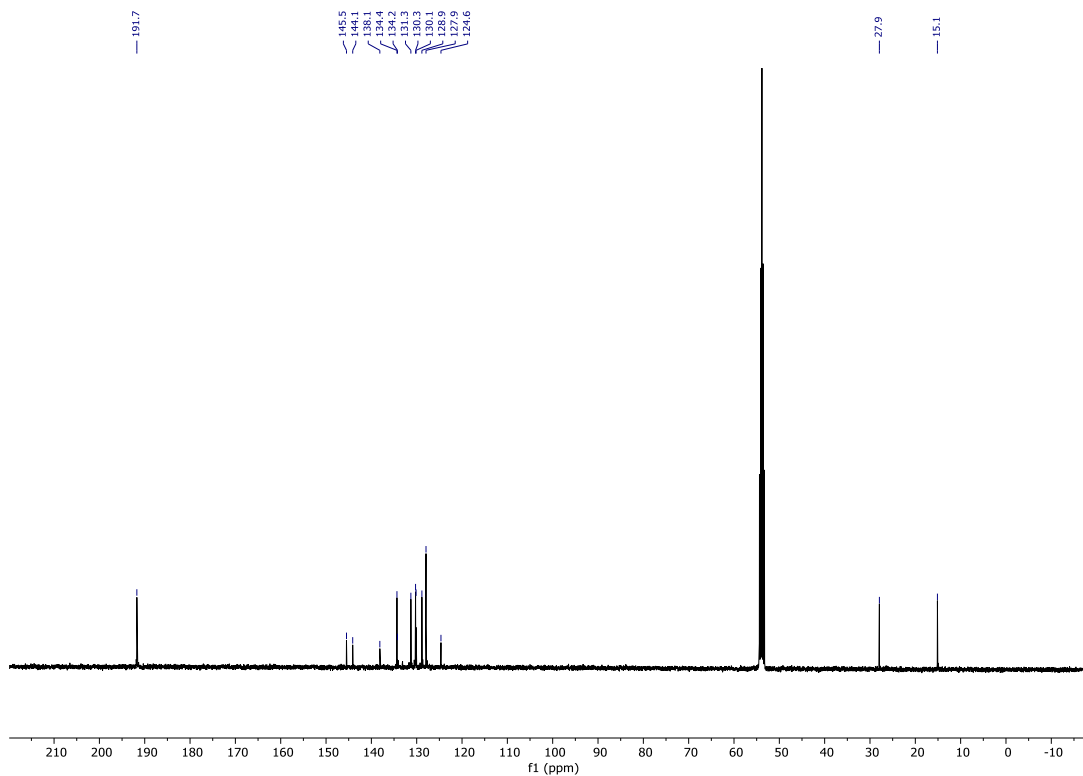


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4b).

¹H-NMR

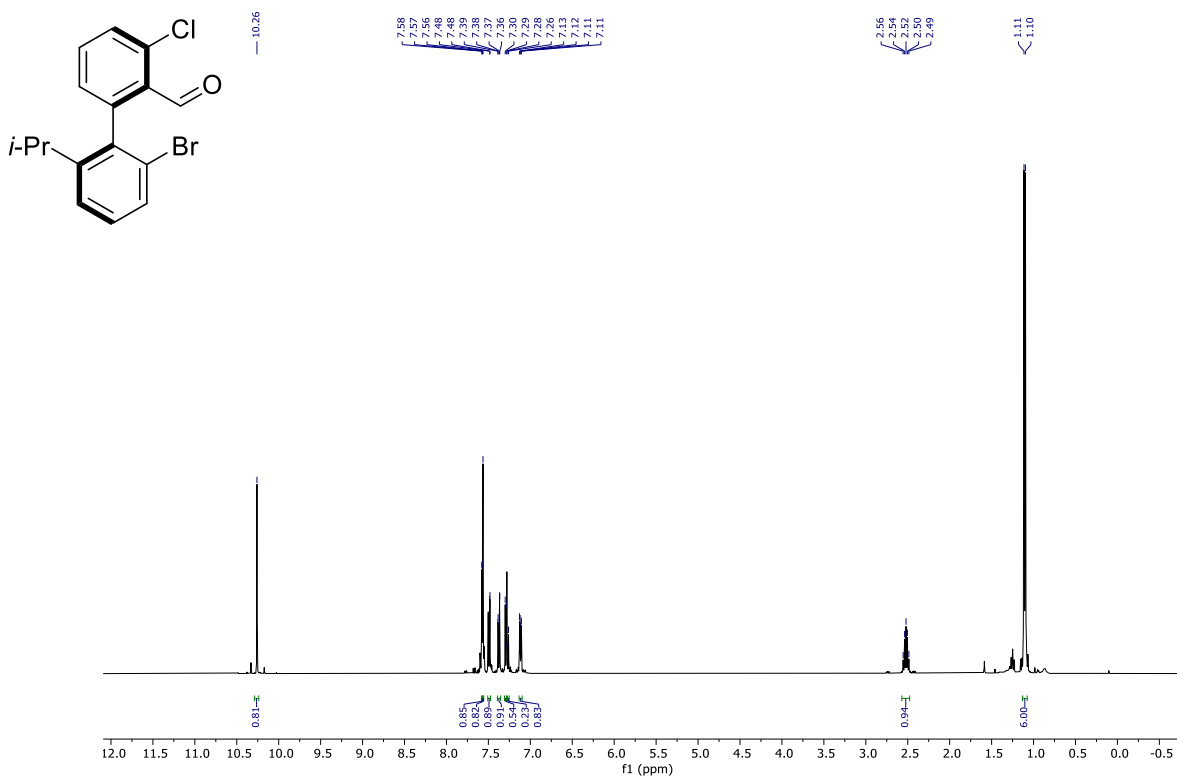


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

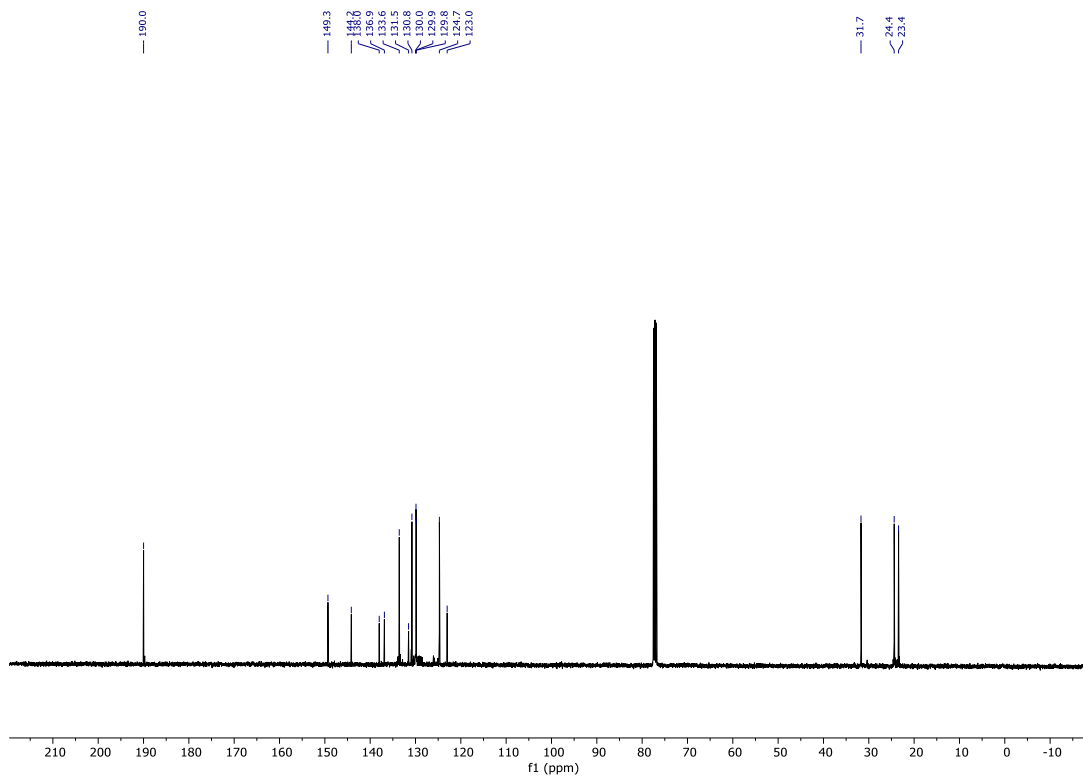


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6a).

¹H-NMR

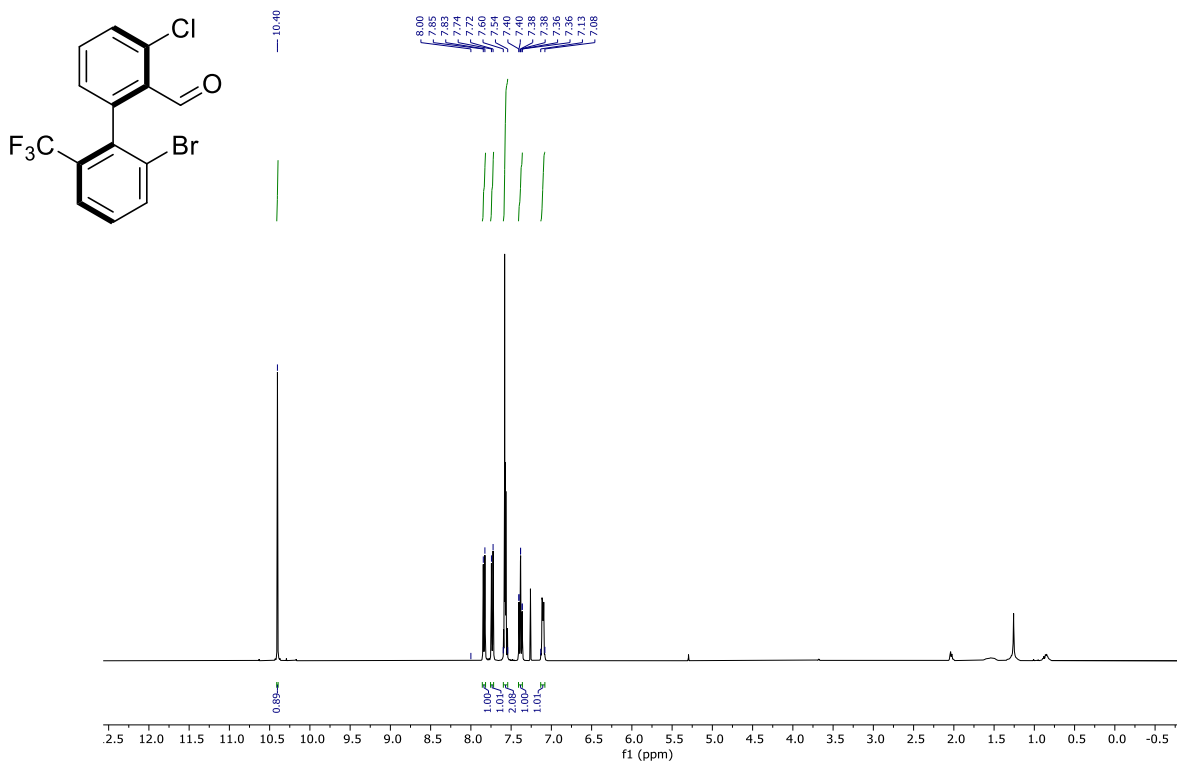


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

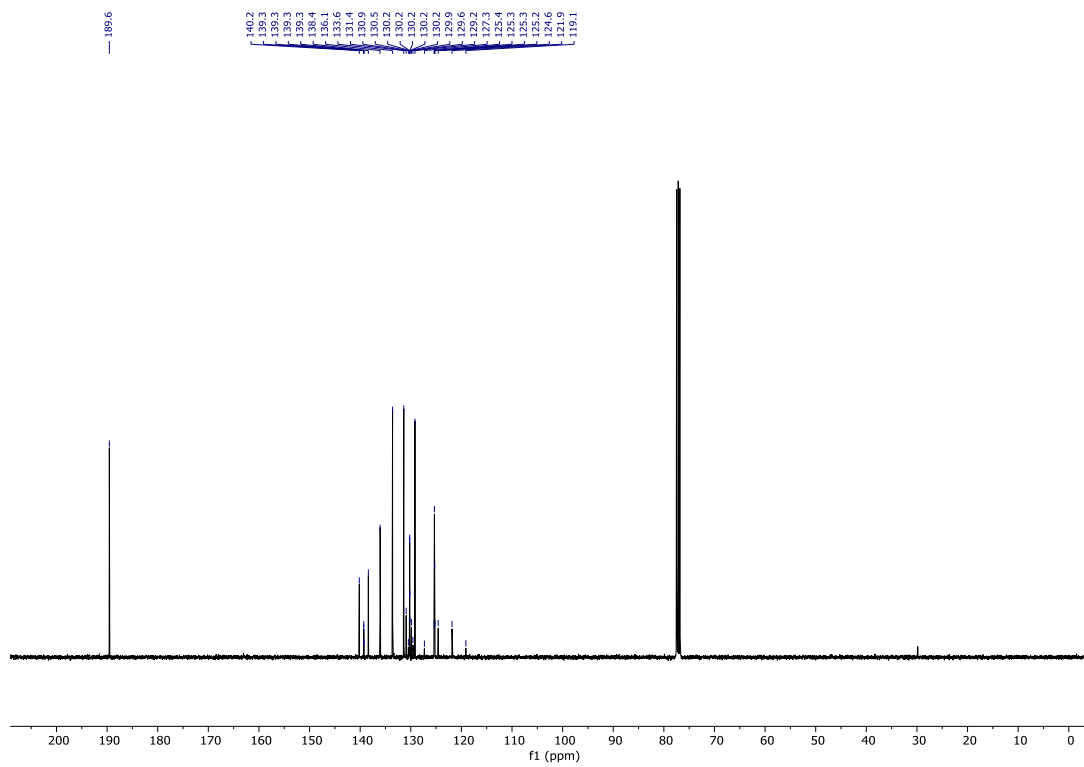


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6e).

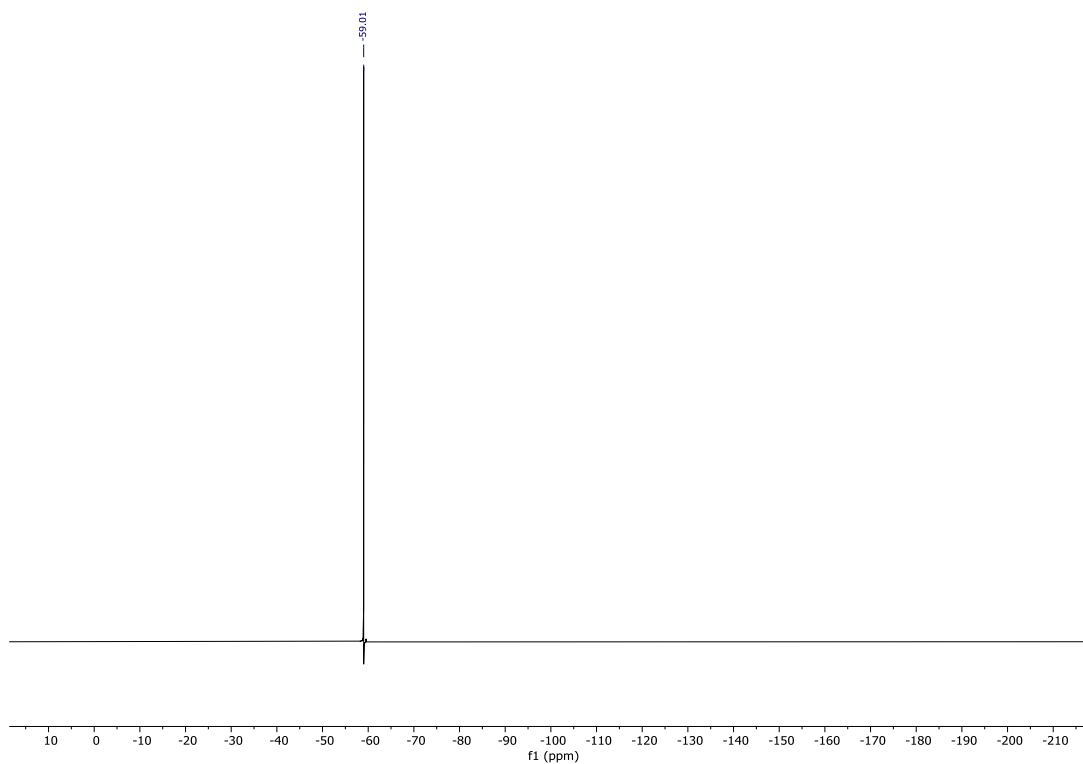
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

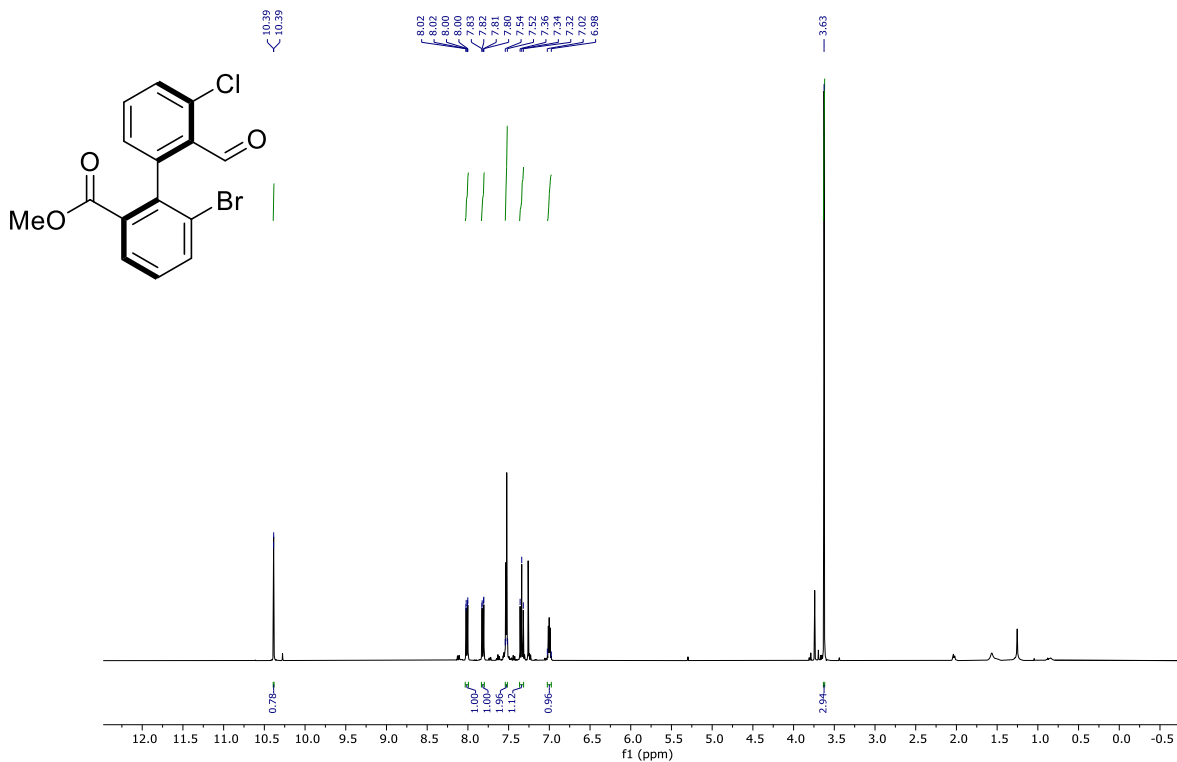


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

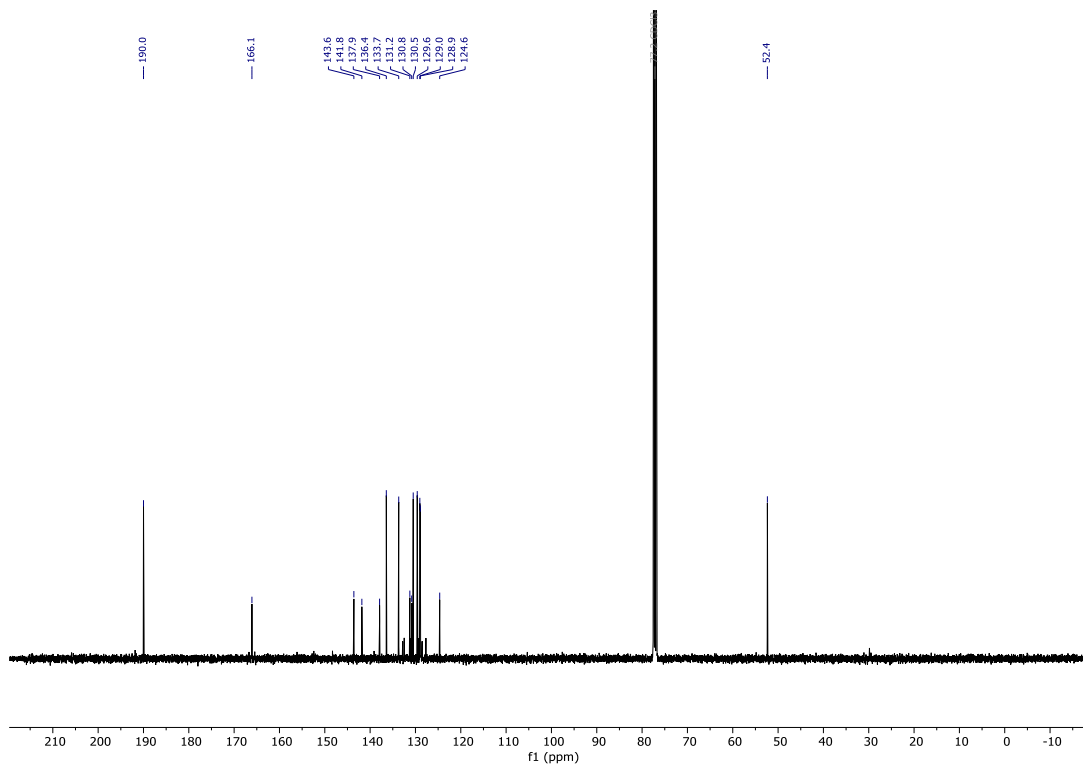


(*R_a*)-Methyl 6-bromo-3'-chloro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (6f).

¹H-NMR

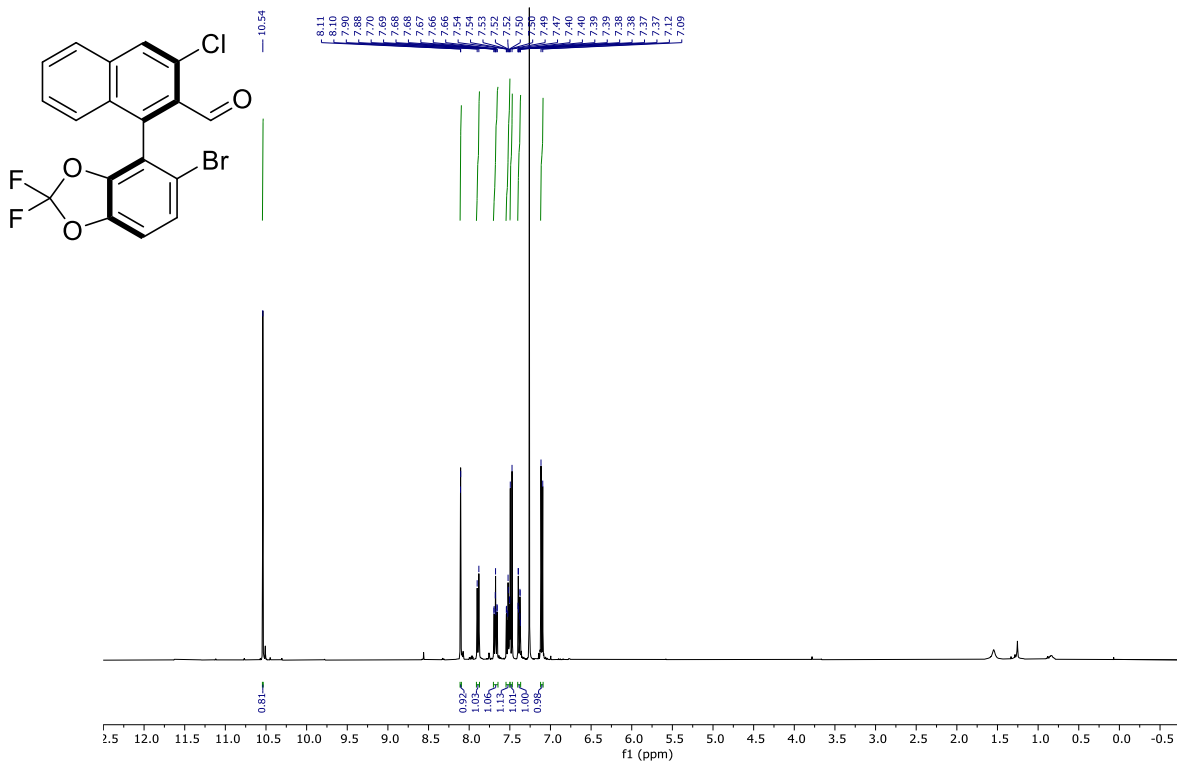


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

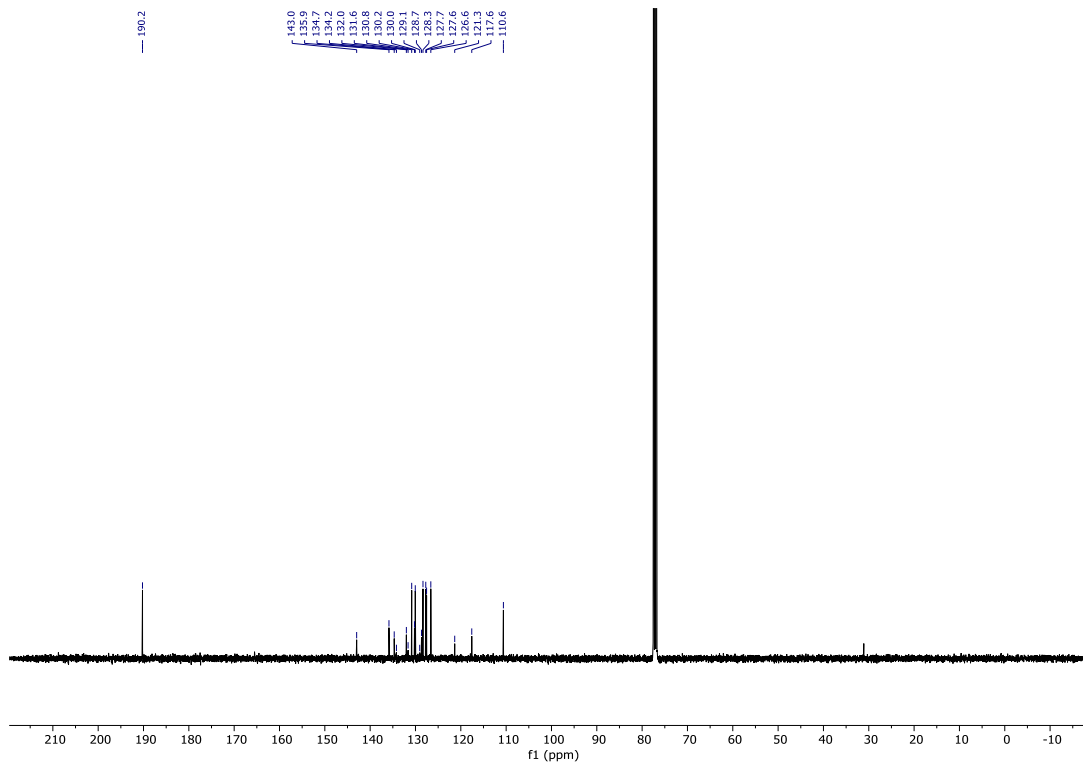


(*R_a*)-1-(5-Bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-3-chloro-2-naphthaldehyde (6p).

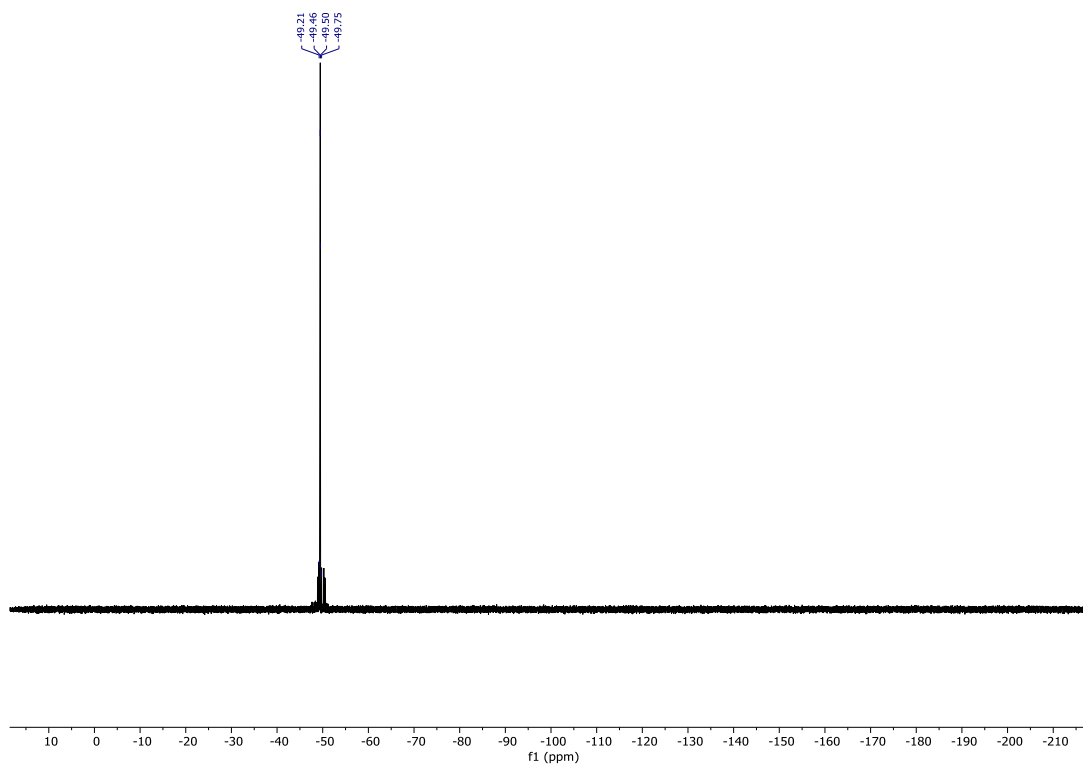
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

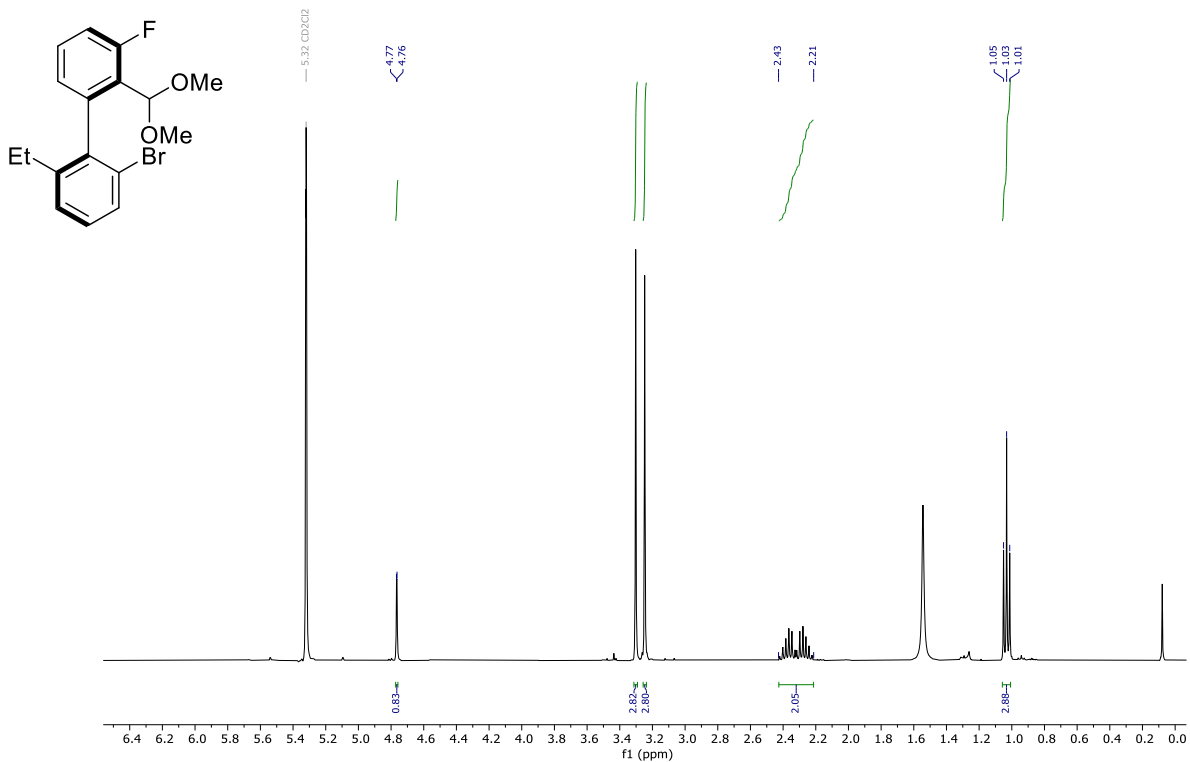


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

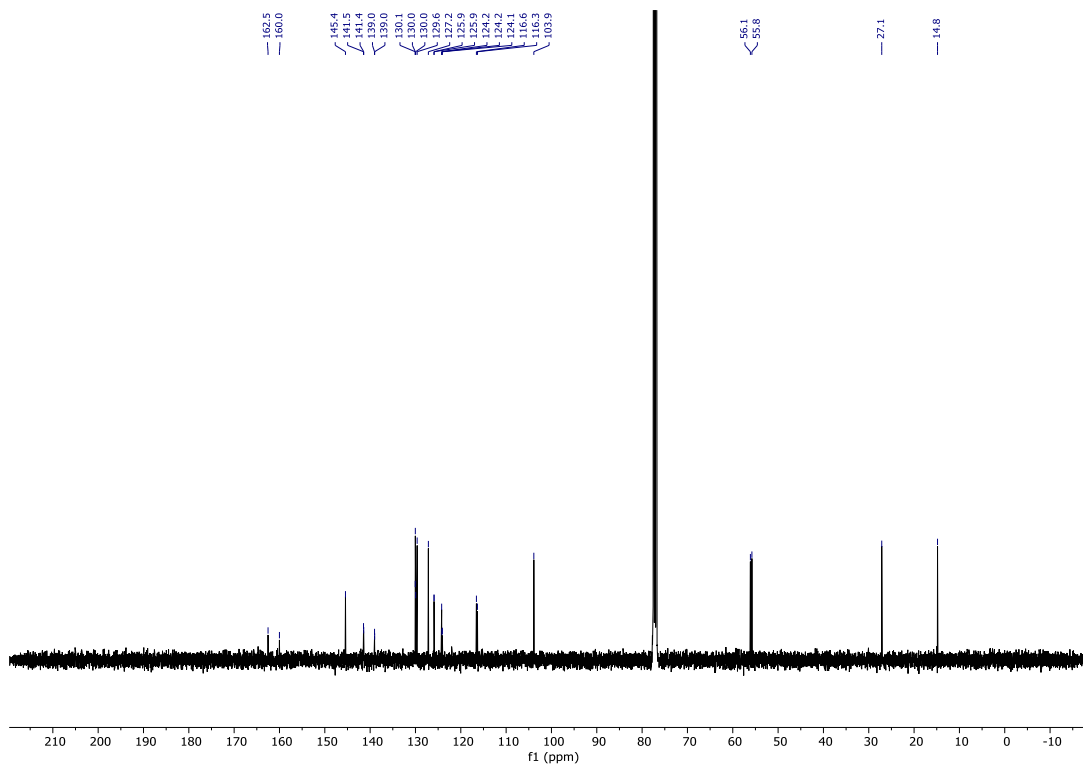


(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-2-(dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (4s')

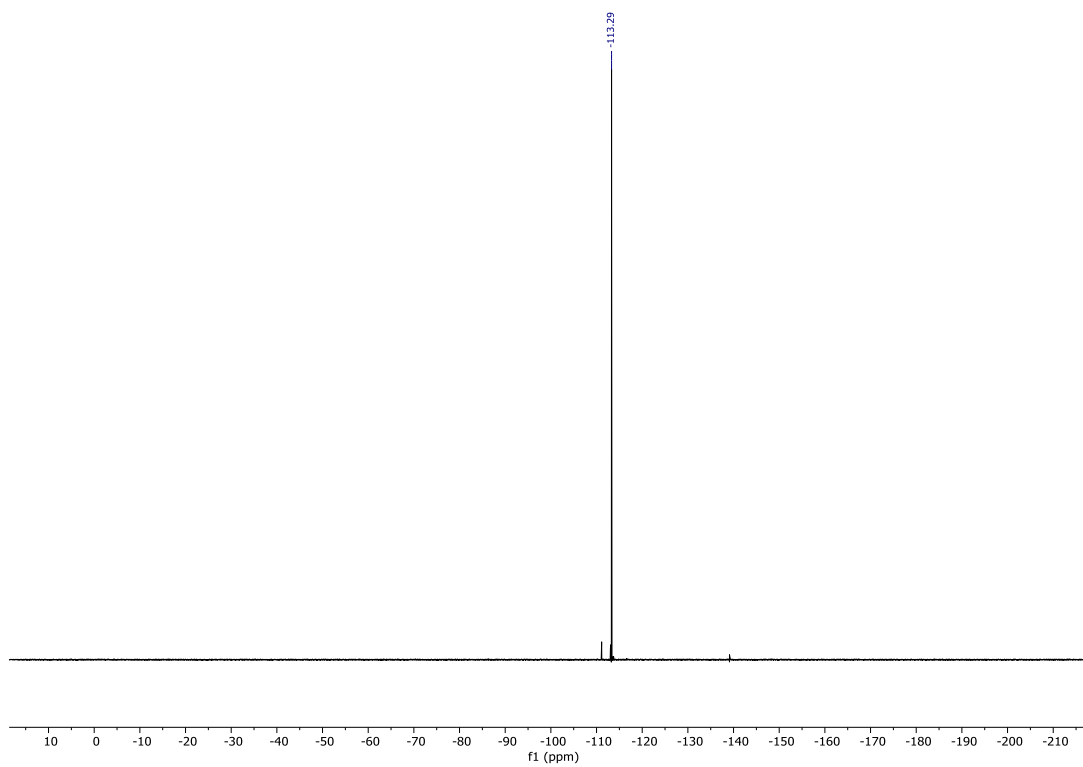
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

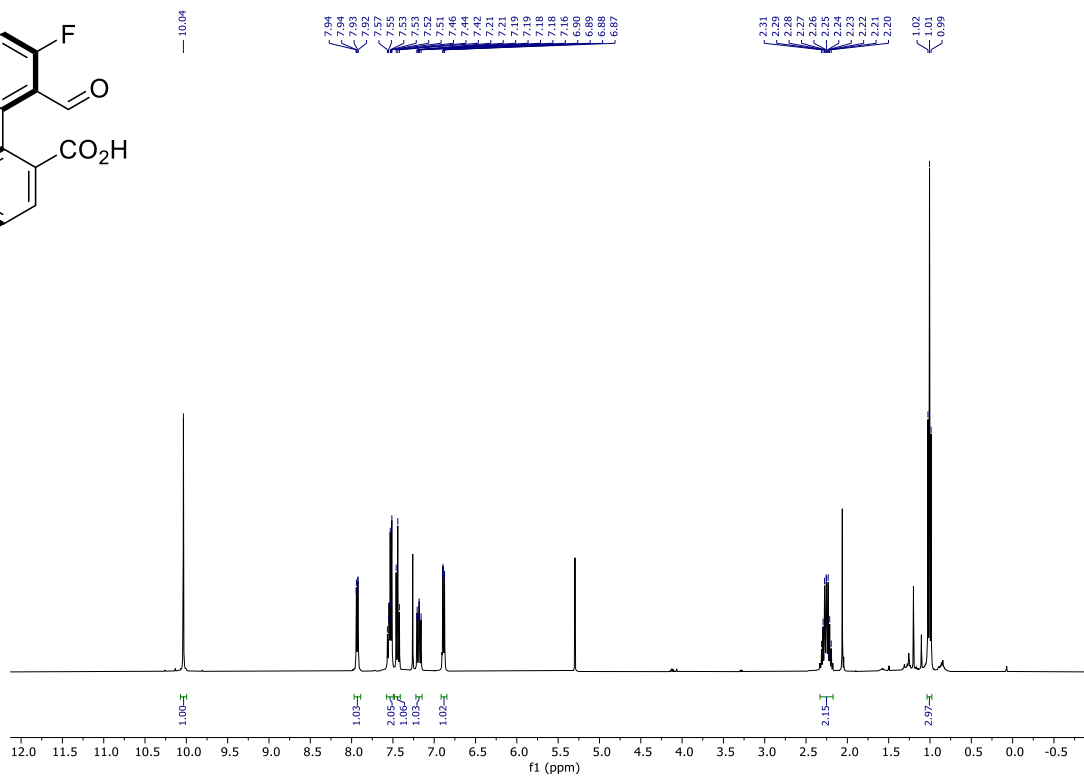
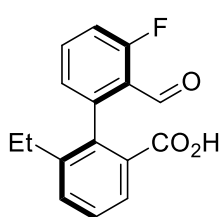


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

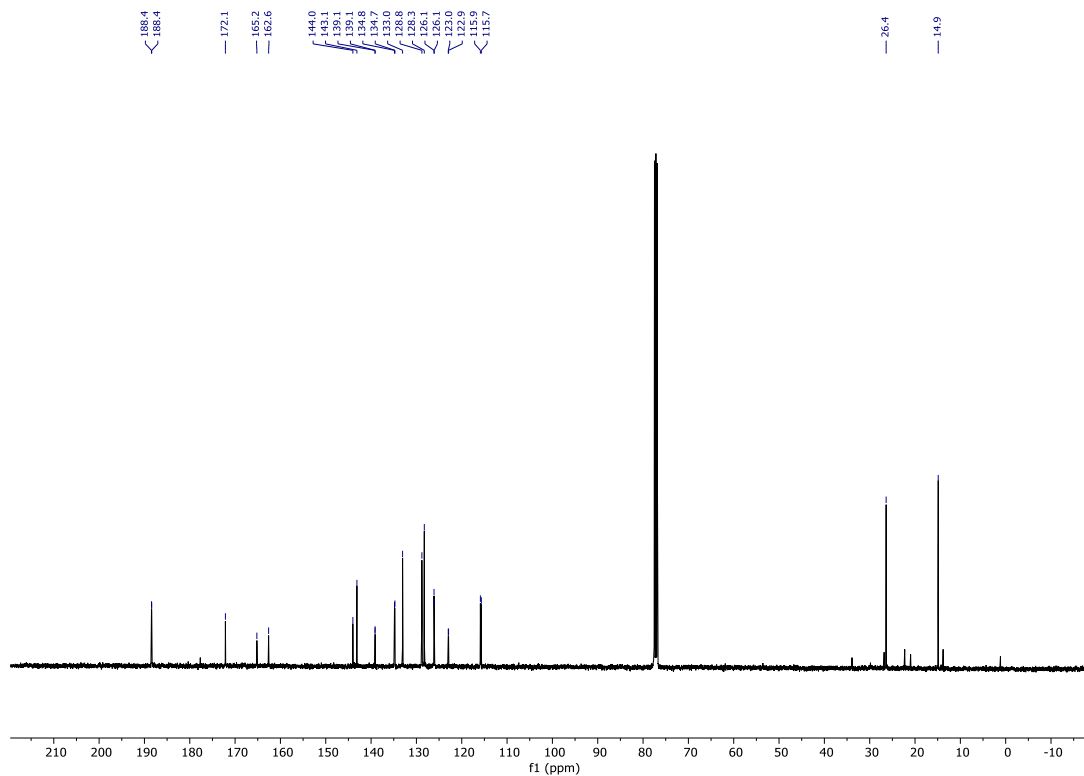


(*R_a*)-6-Ethyl-3'-fluoro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid (5sa).

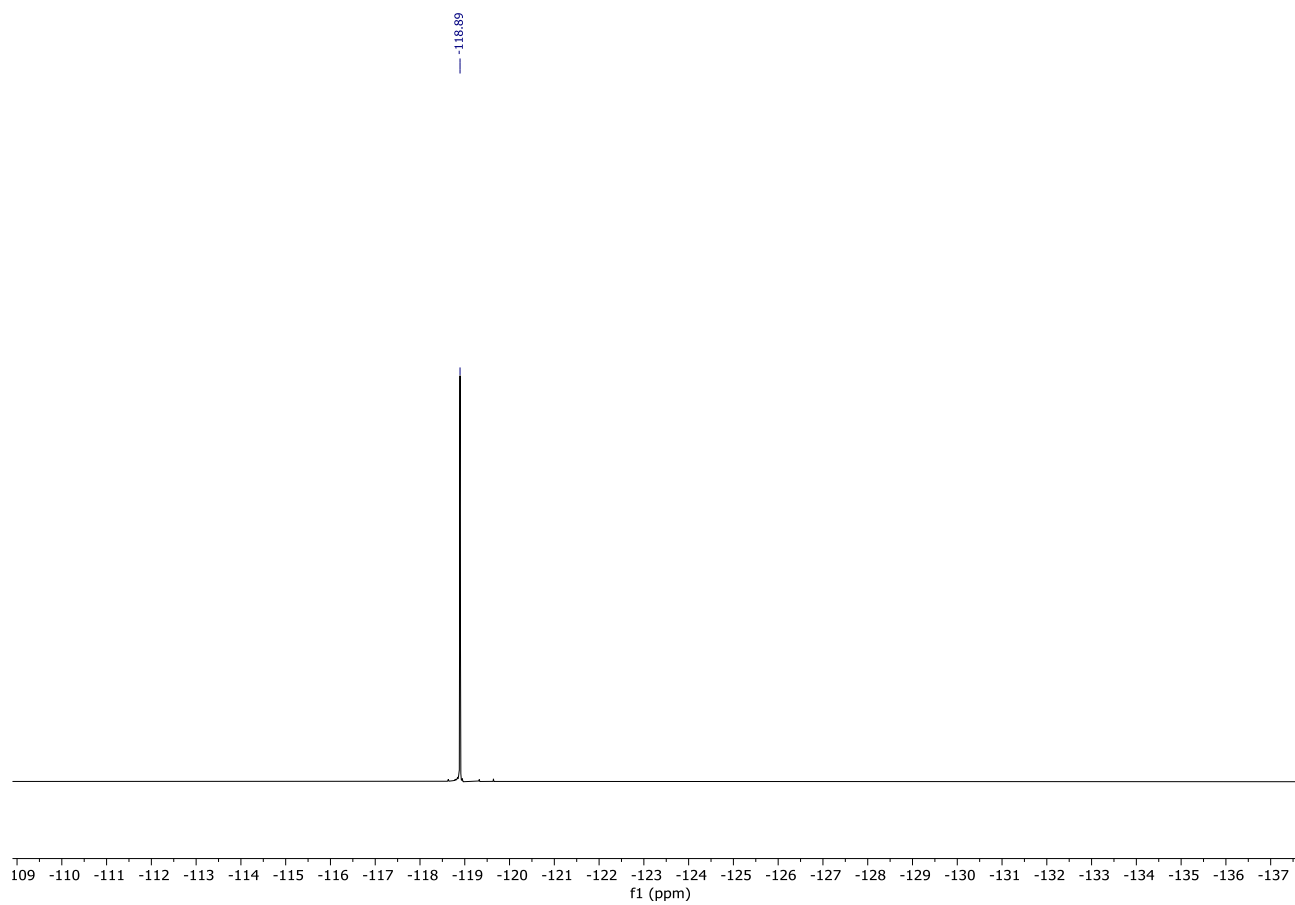
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

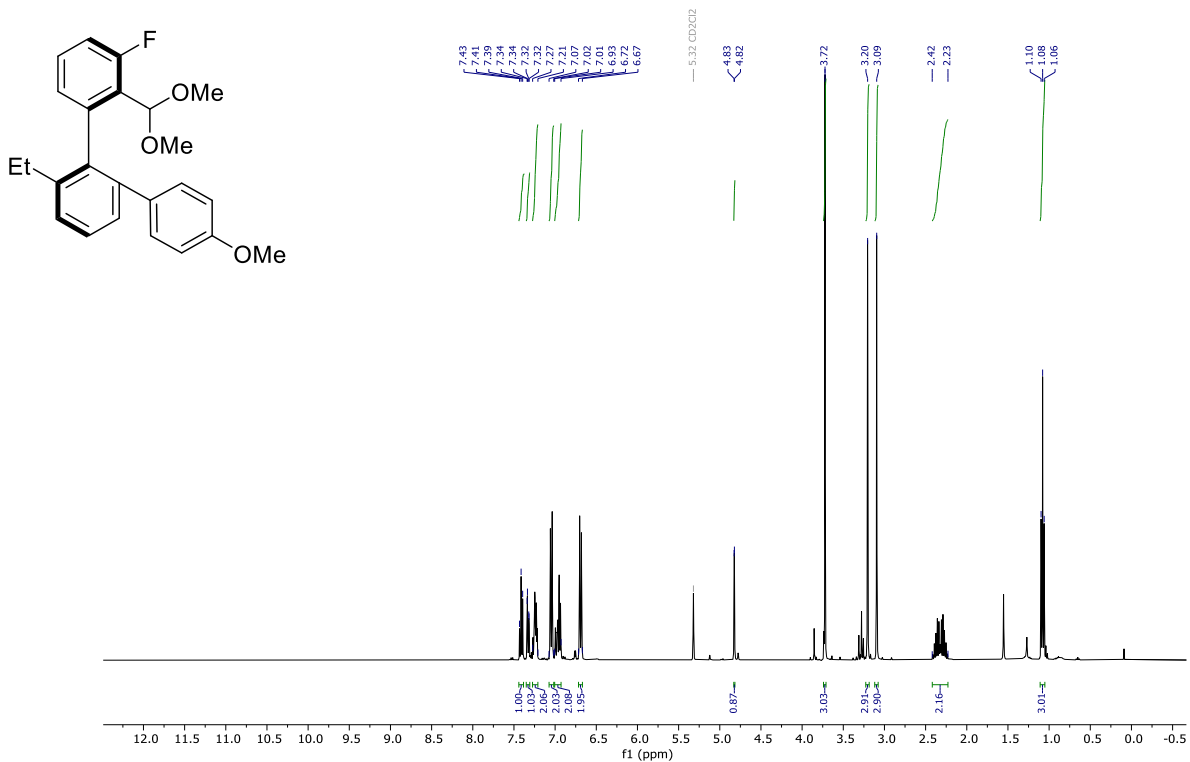


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

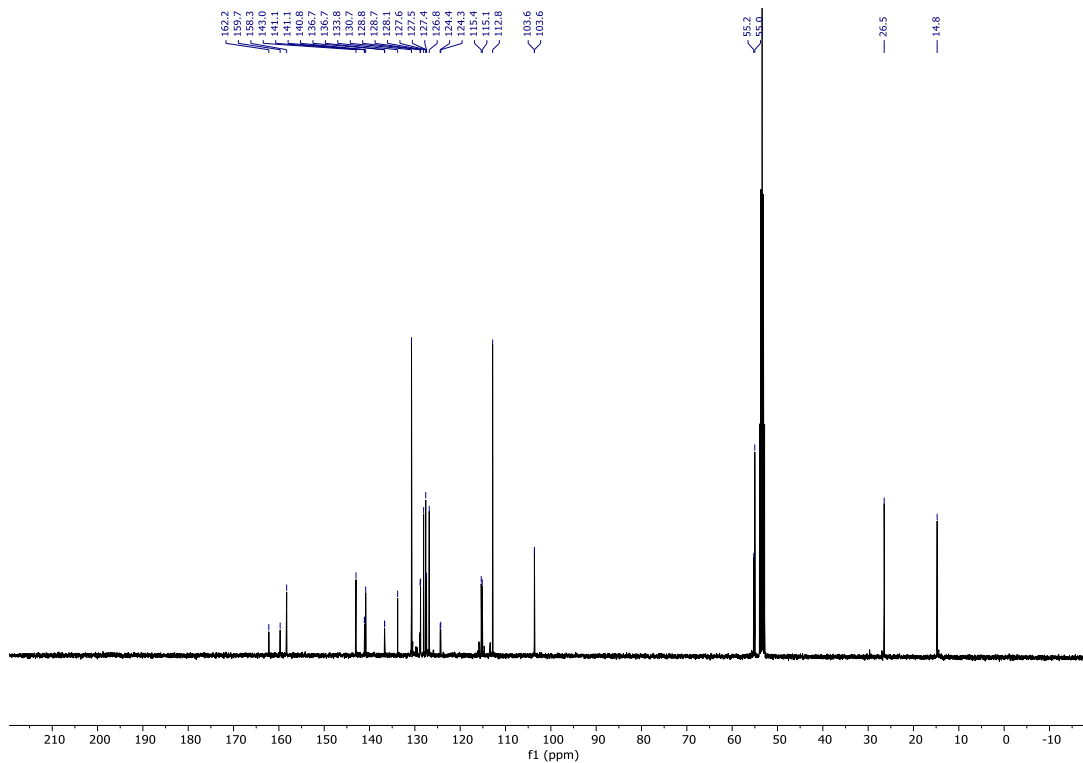


(*R*_a)-2-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-4''-methoxy-1,1':2,1''-terphenyl (5sb).

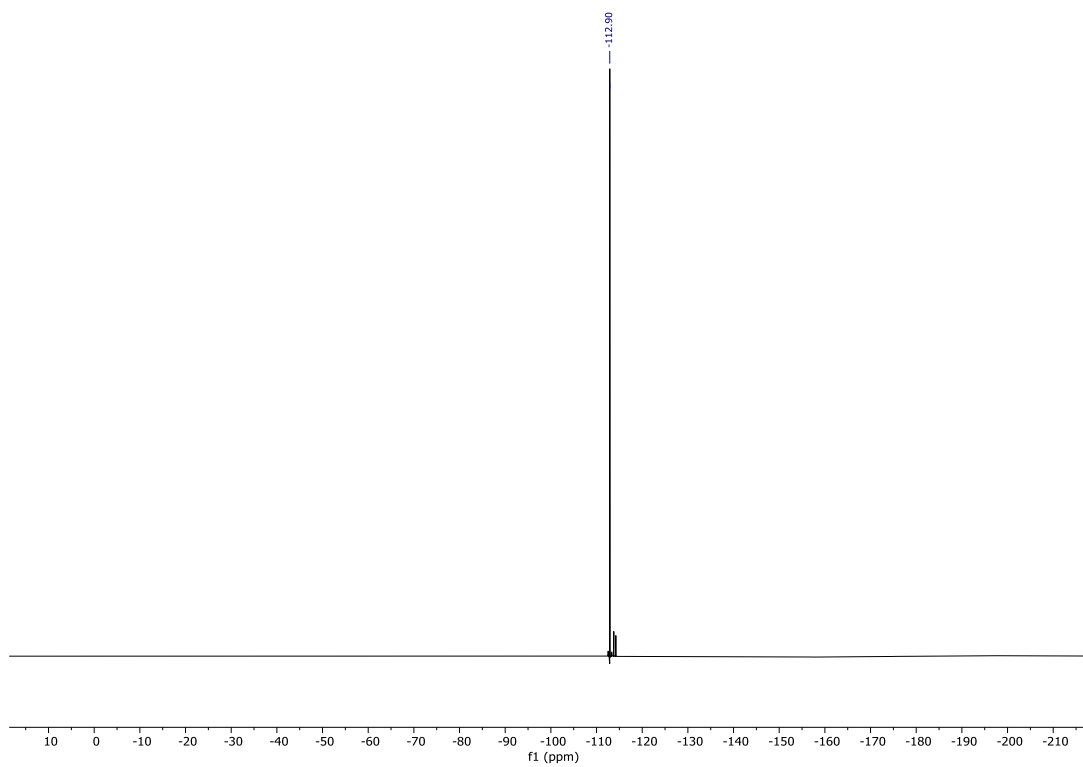
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

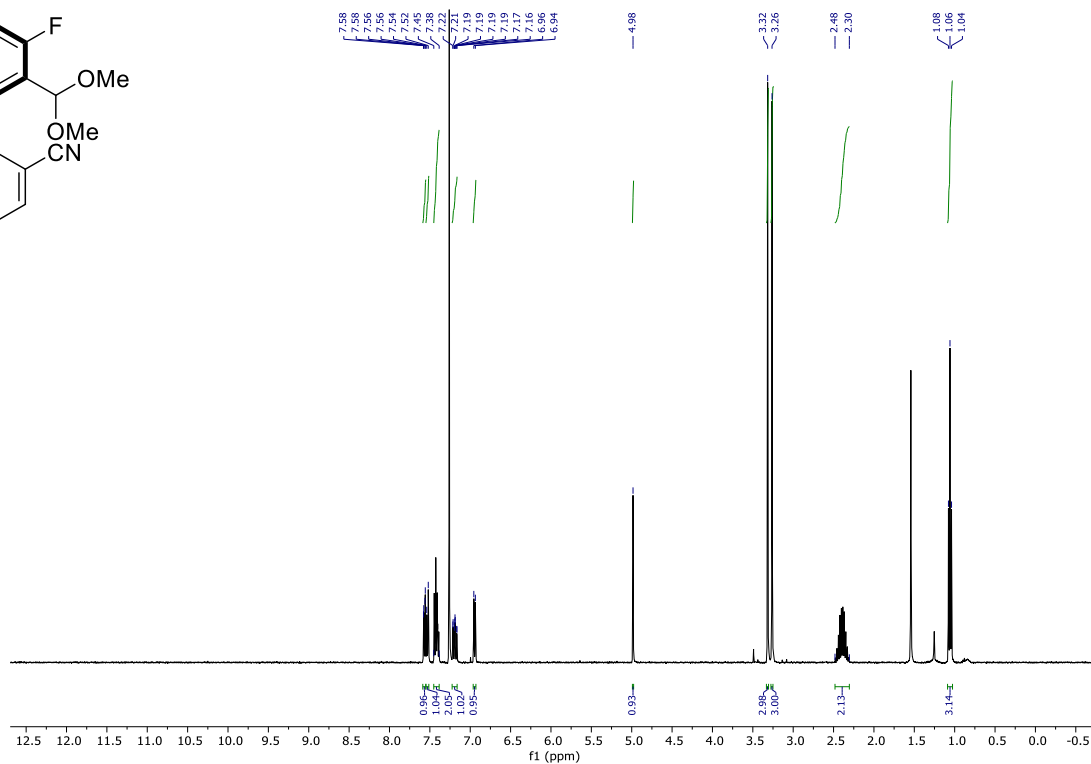
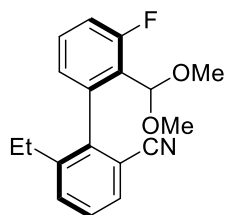


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

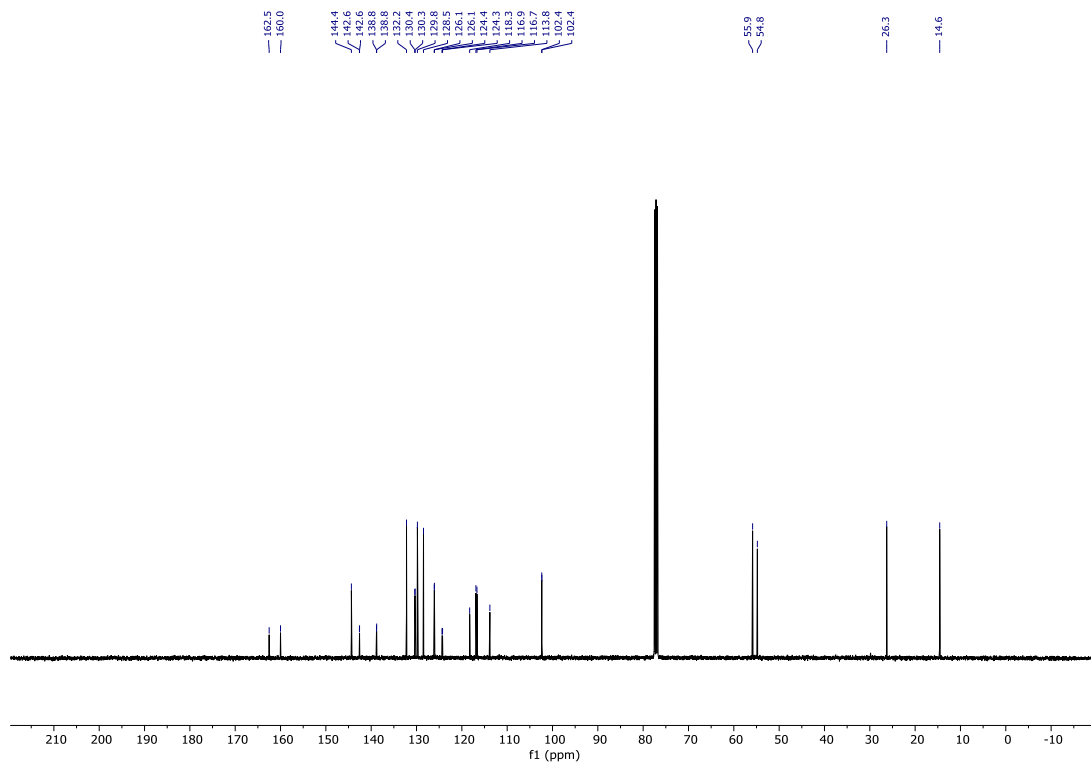


(*R_a*)-2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (5sc).

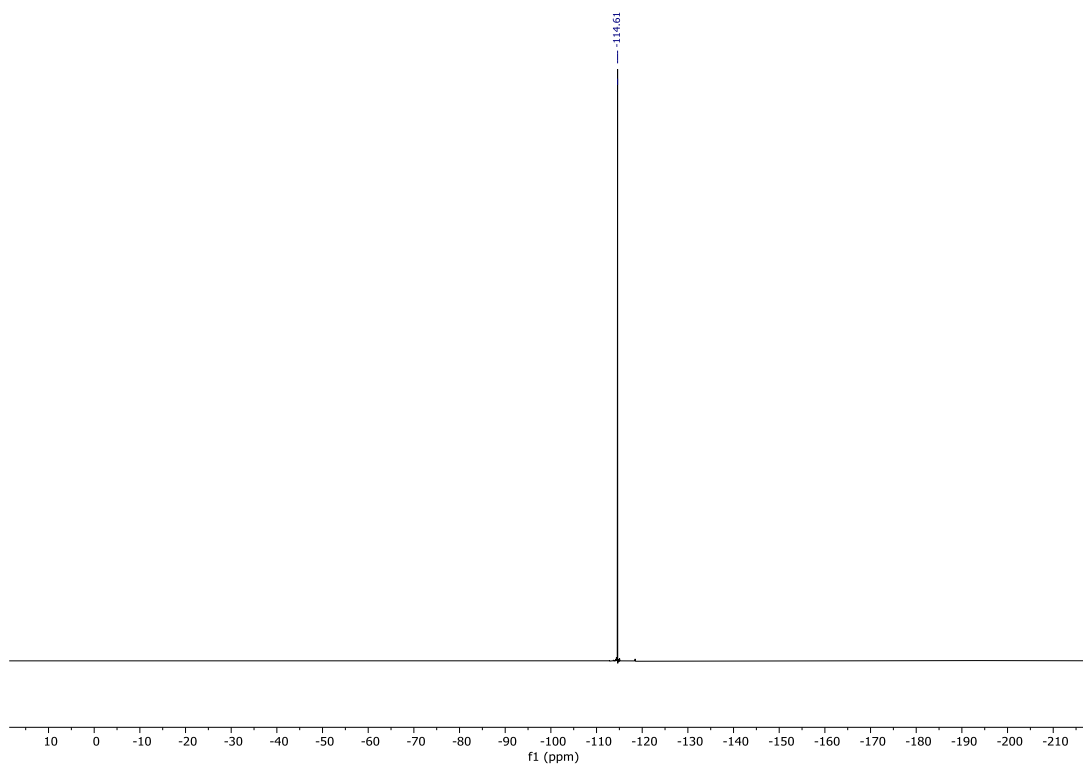
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

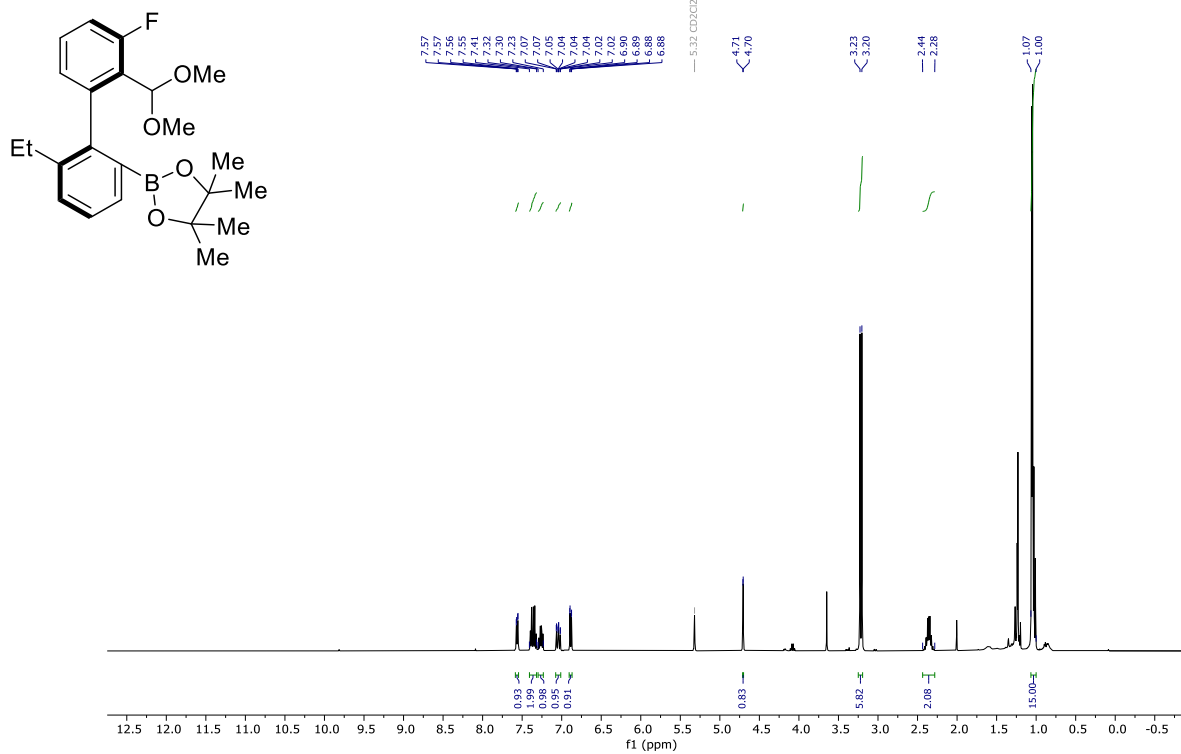


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

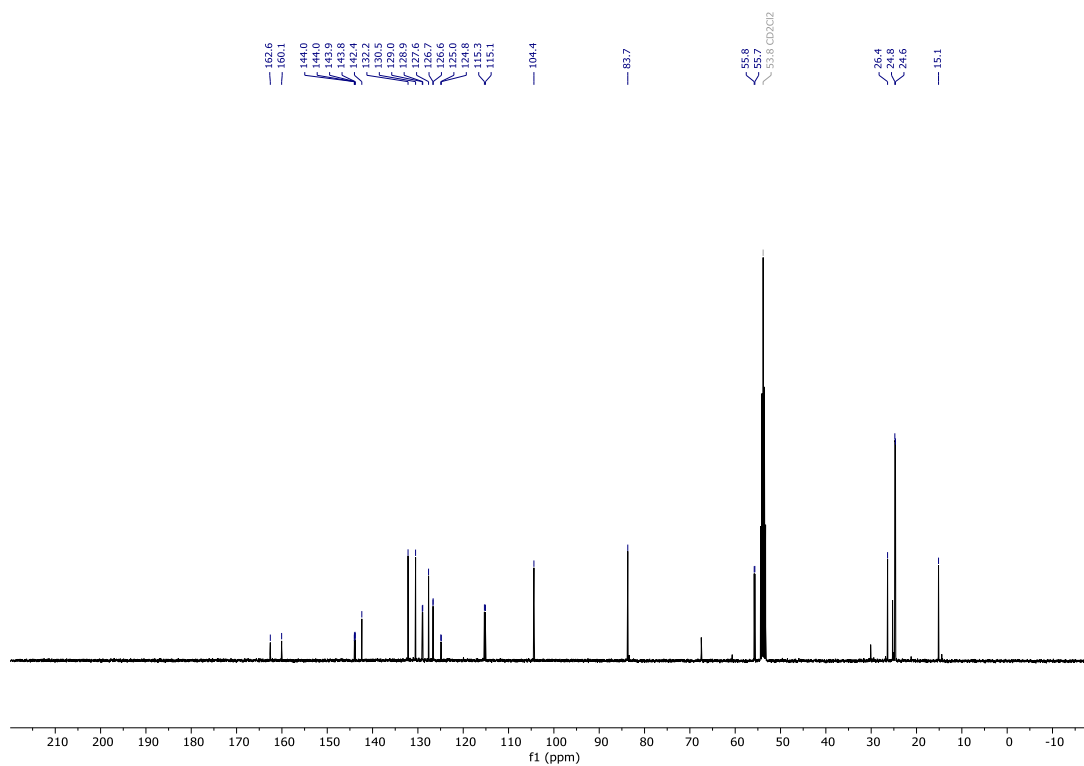


(S_a)-2-(2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (5sd).

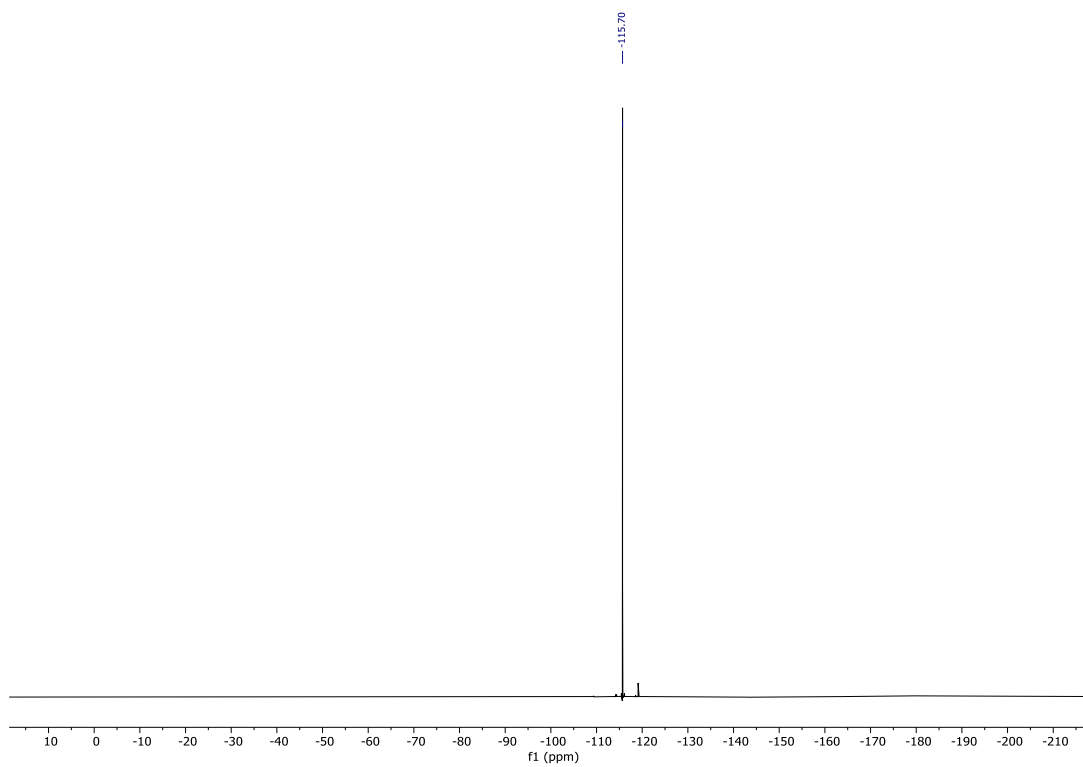
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

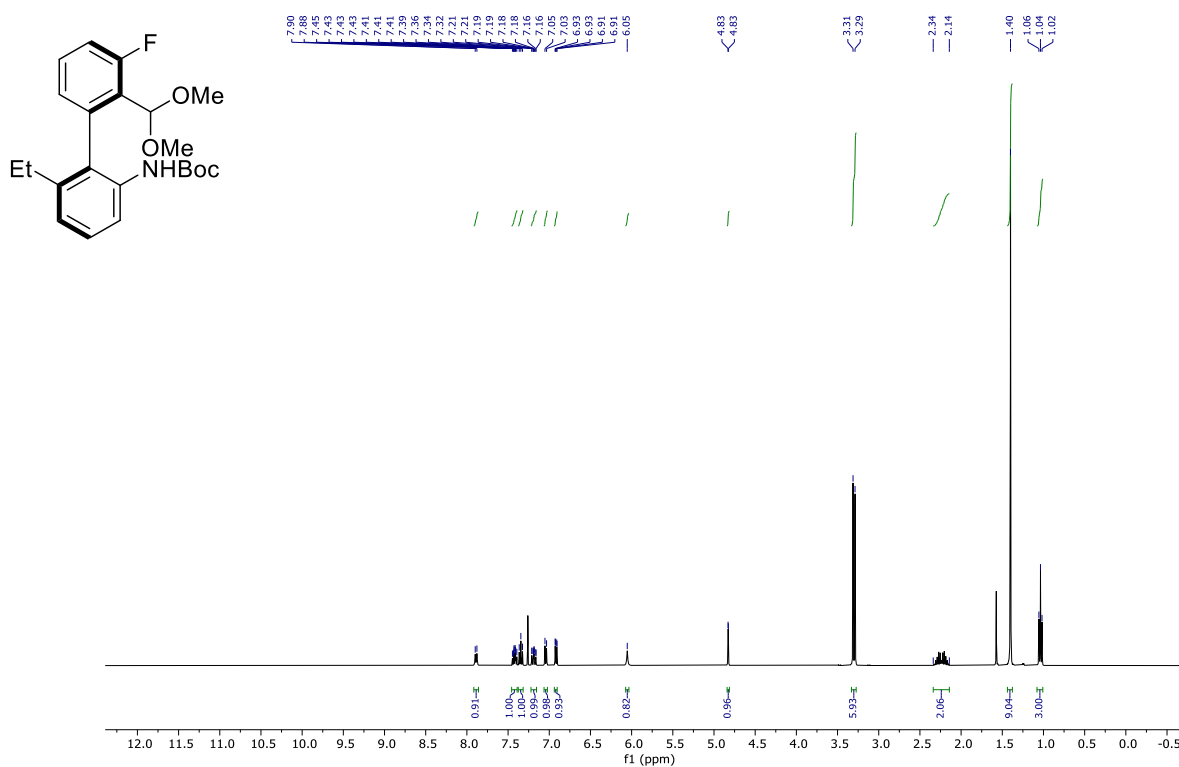


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

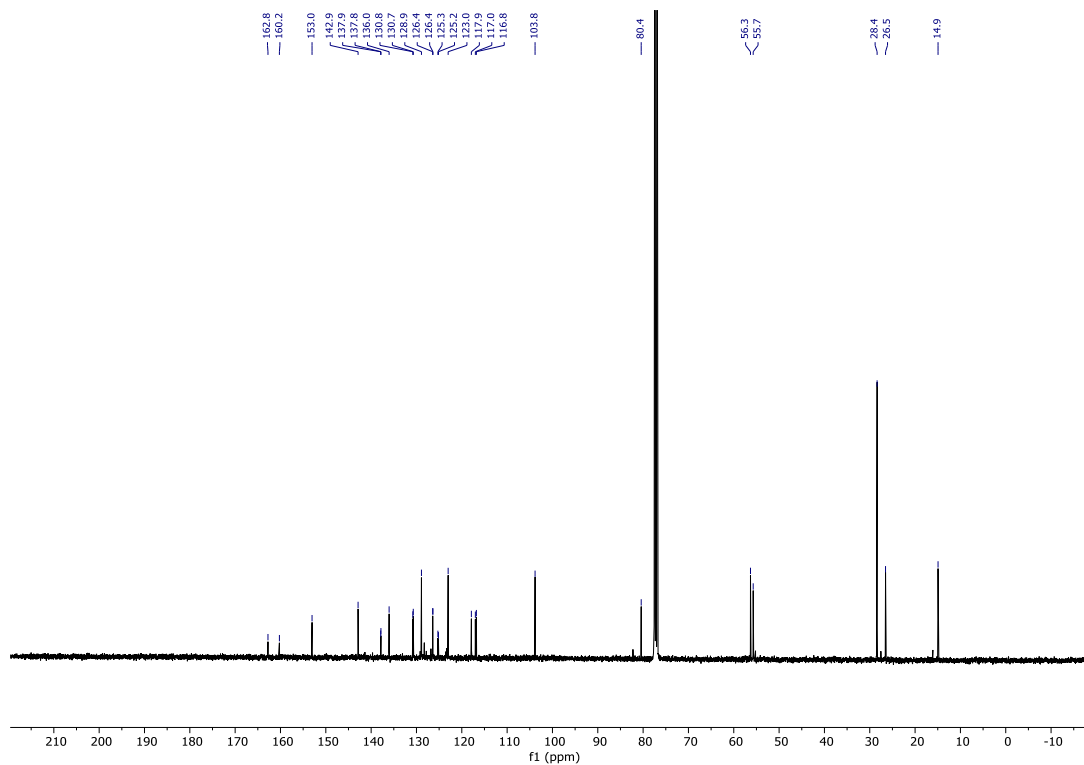


(*R*)-*tert*-Butyl (2'-(dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)carbamate (5se).

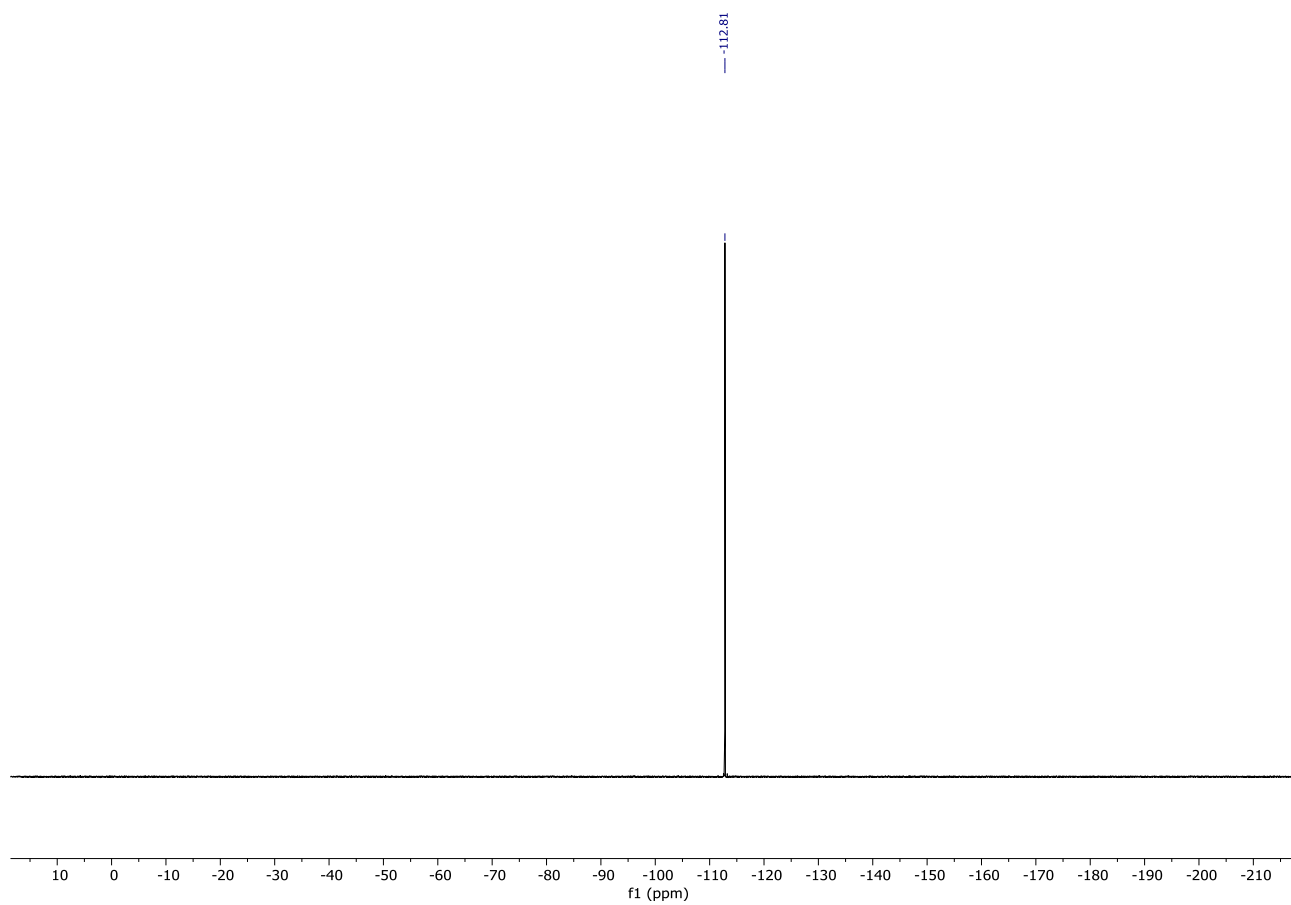
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

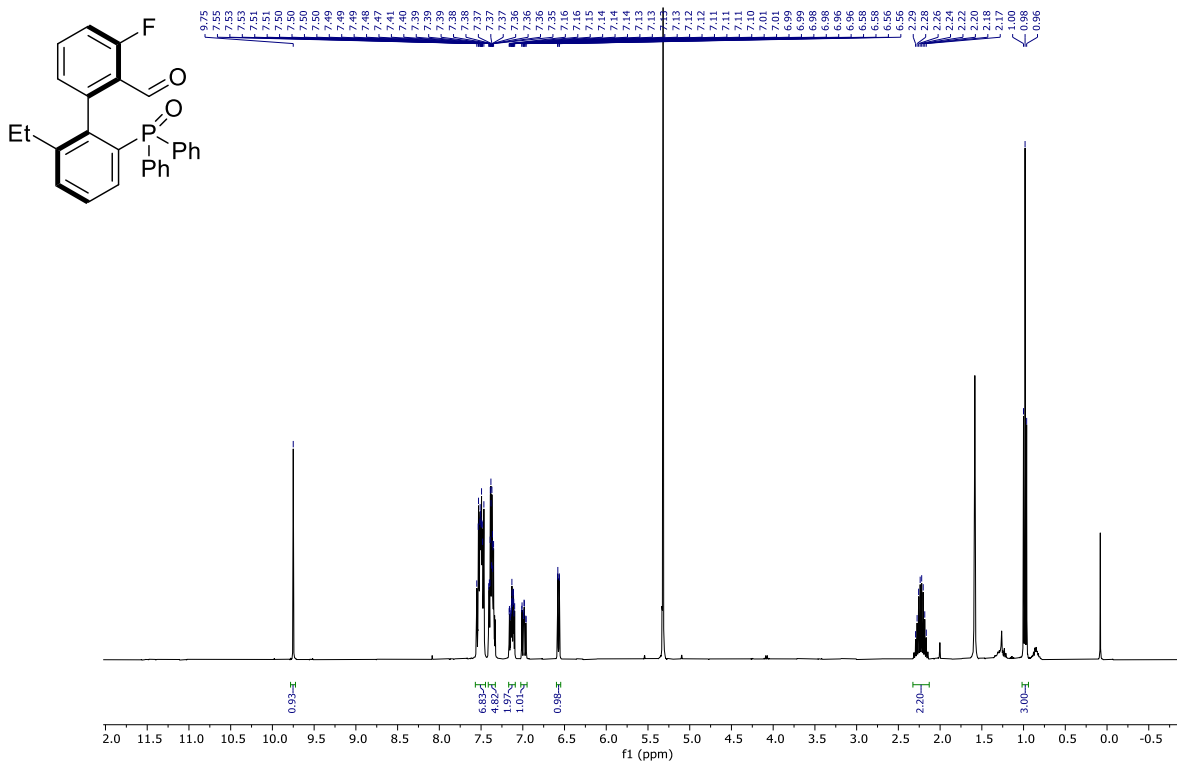


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

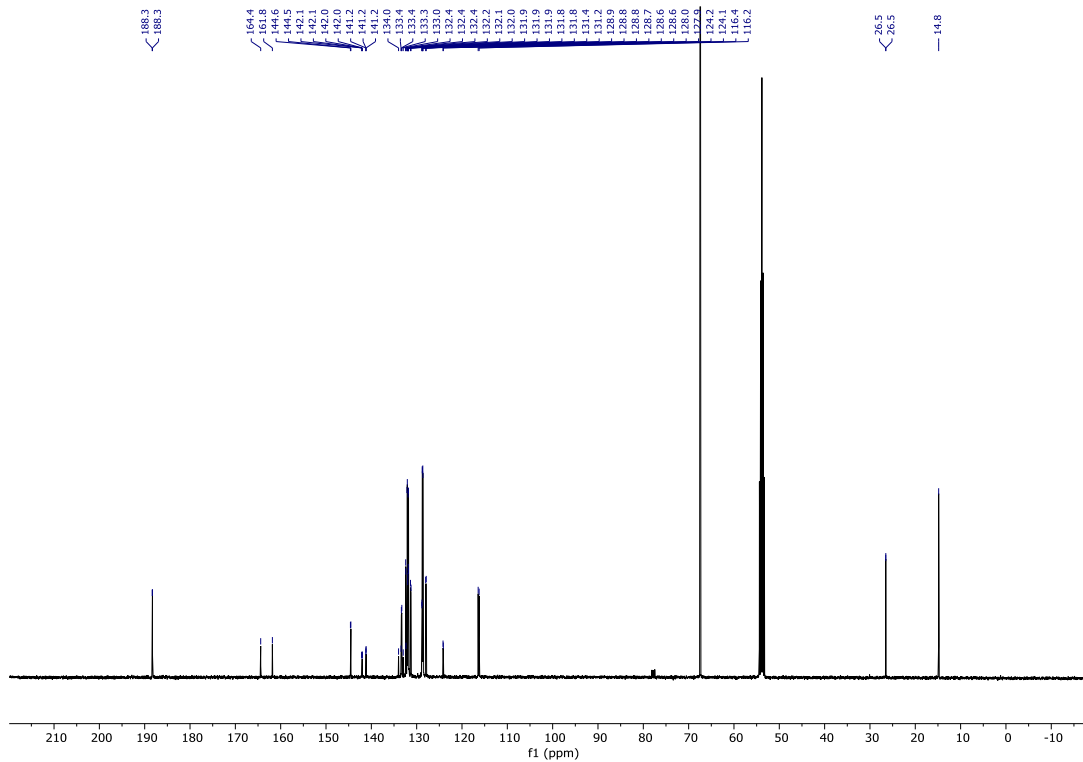


(*R_a*)-2'-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (5sf).

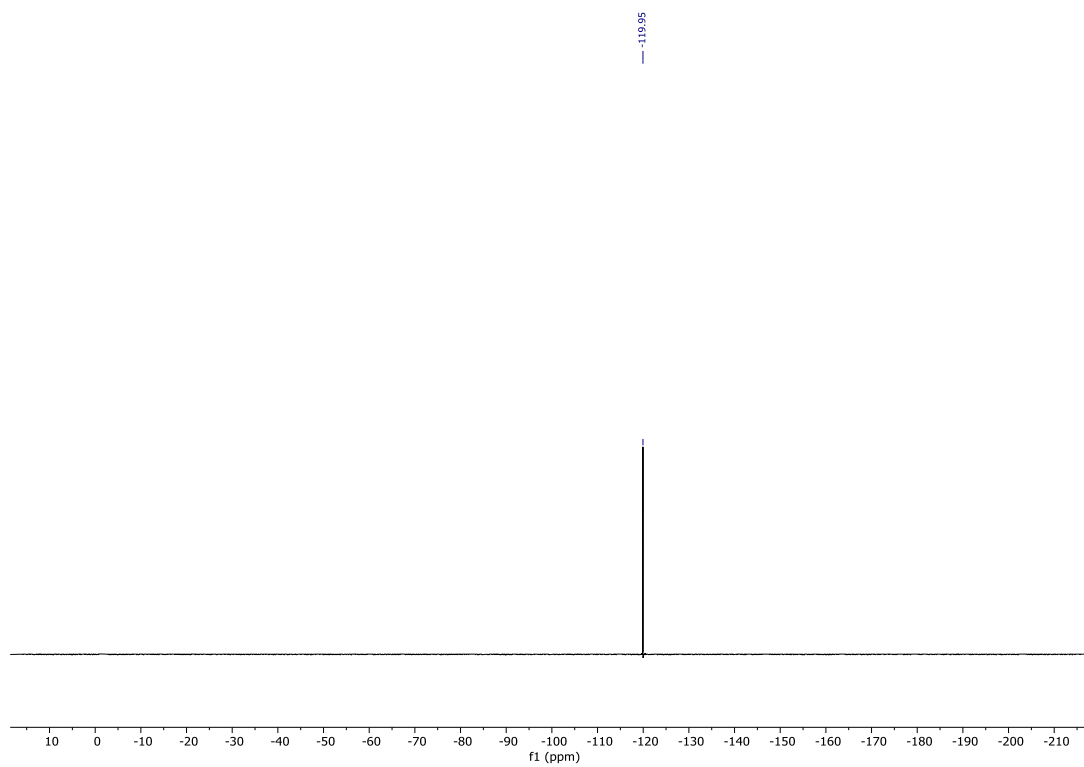
¹H-NMR



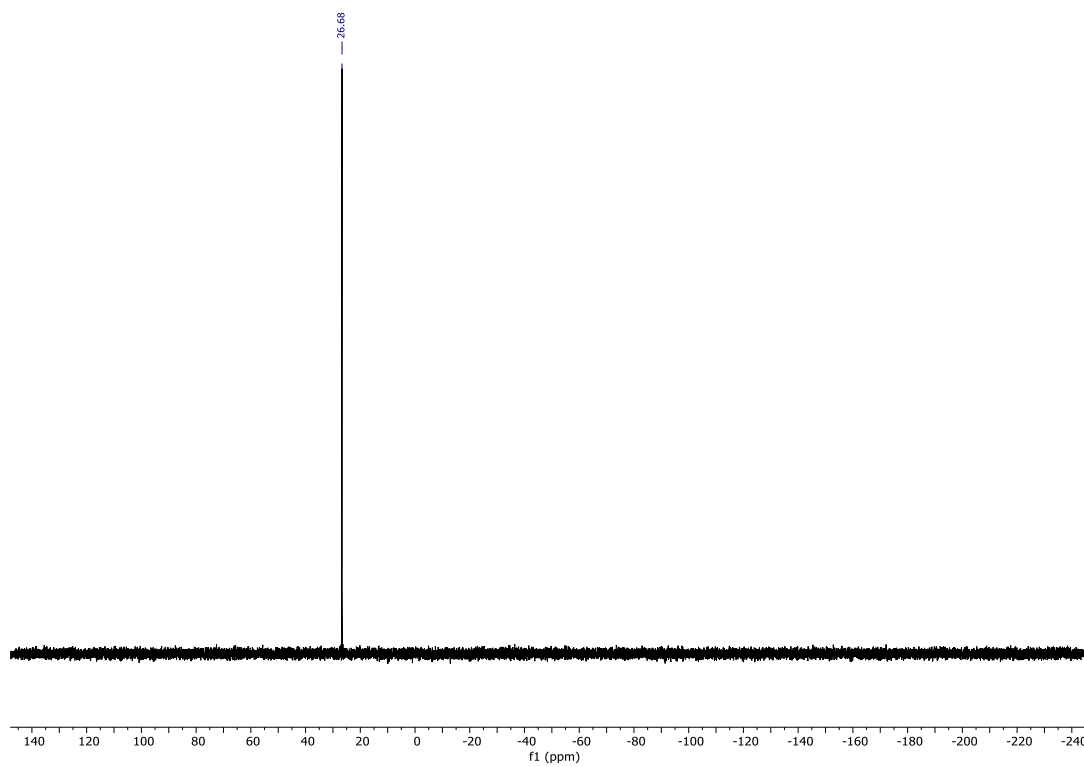
¹³C-{¹H}-NMR



$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

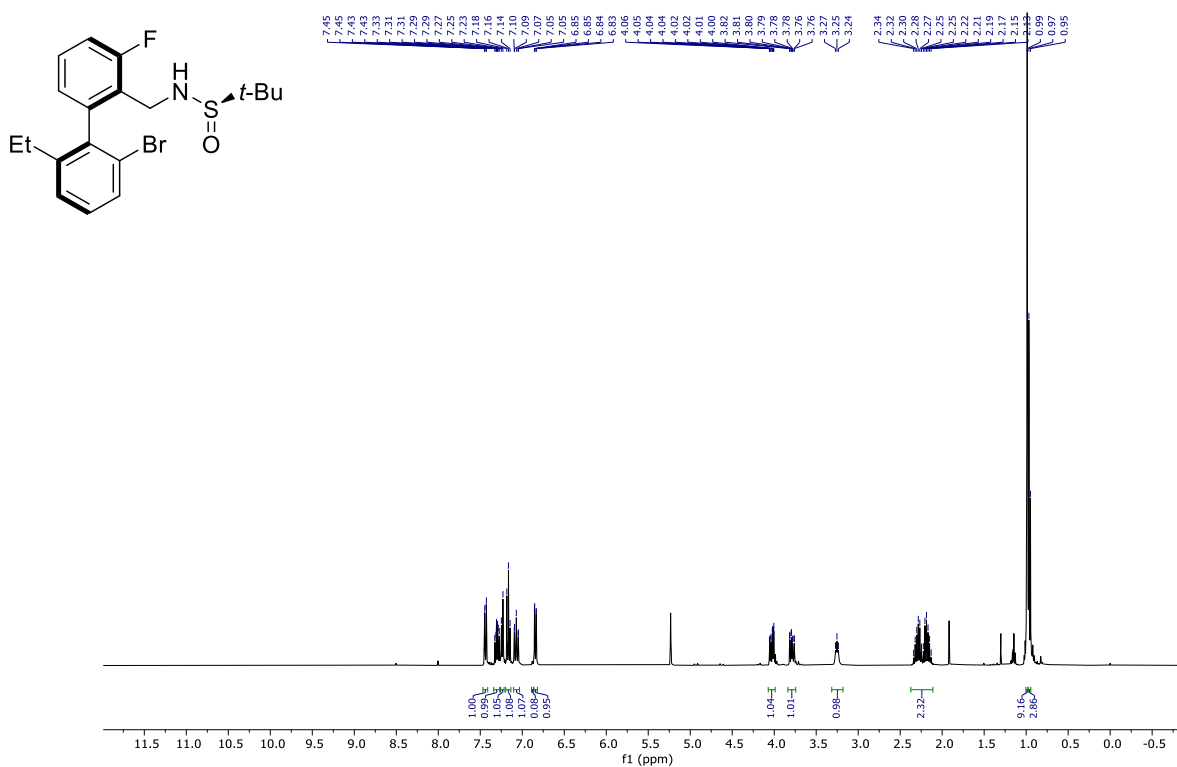


$^{31}\text{P}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ NMR

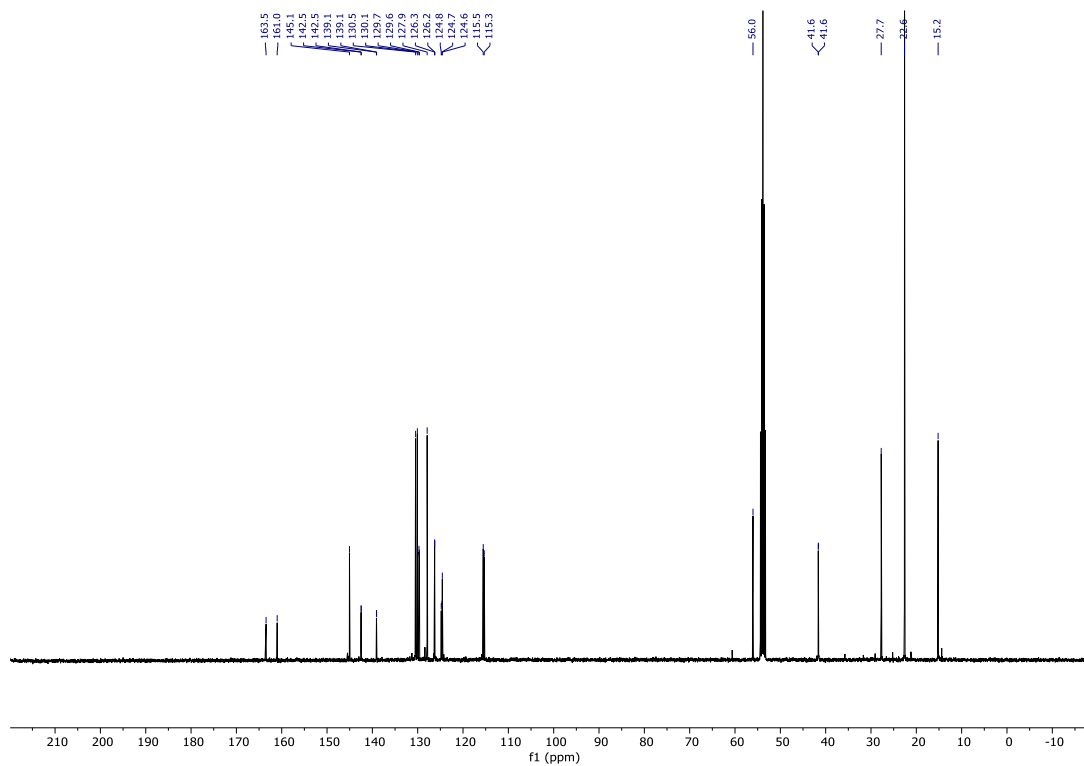


(*R,R*)-*N*-((2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (5sg).

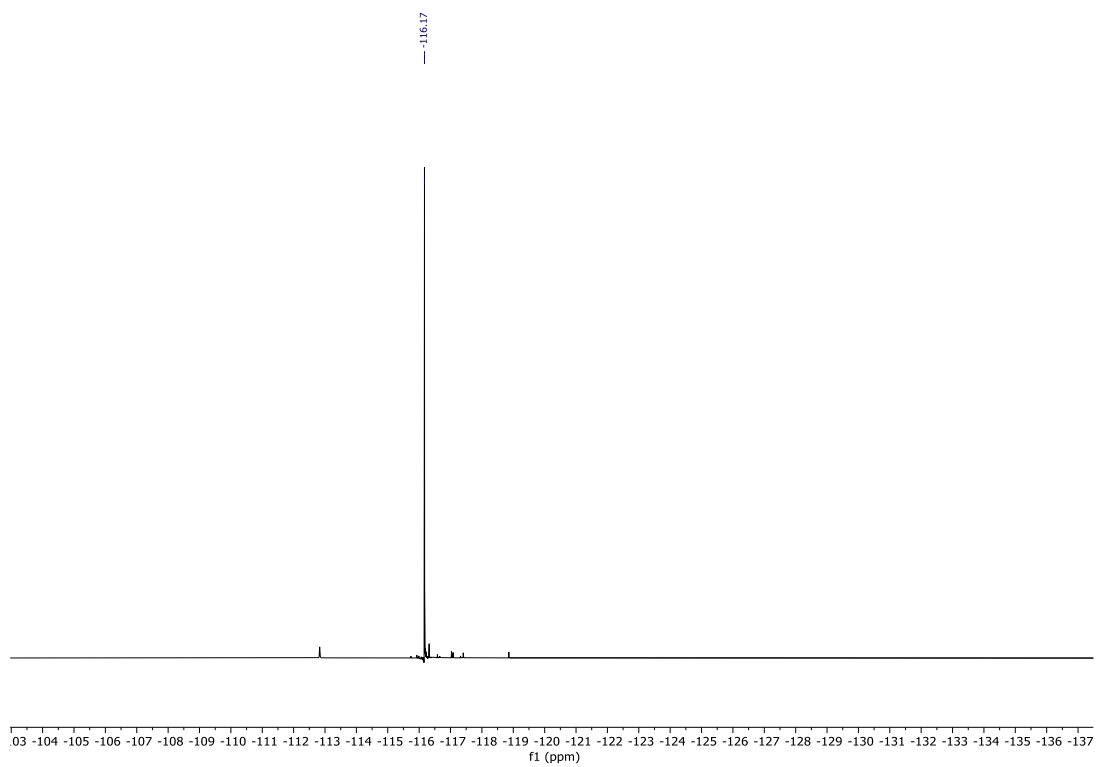
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

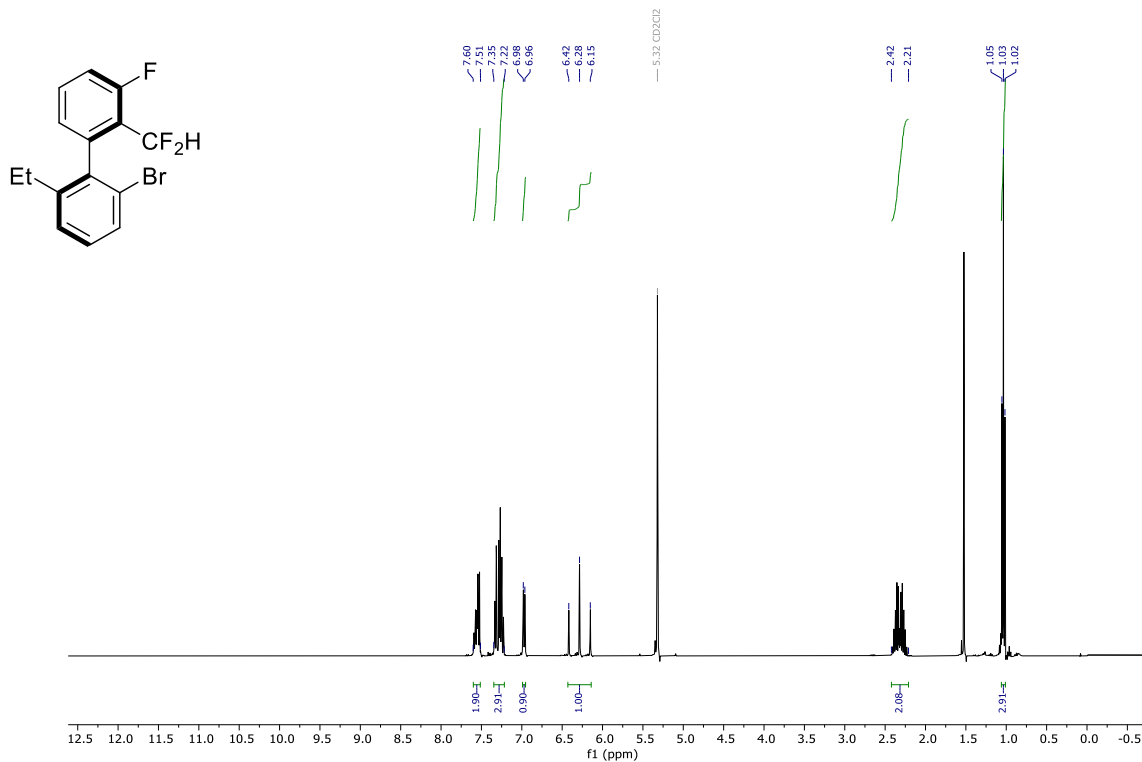


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

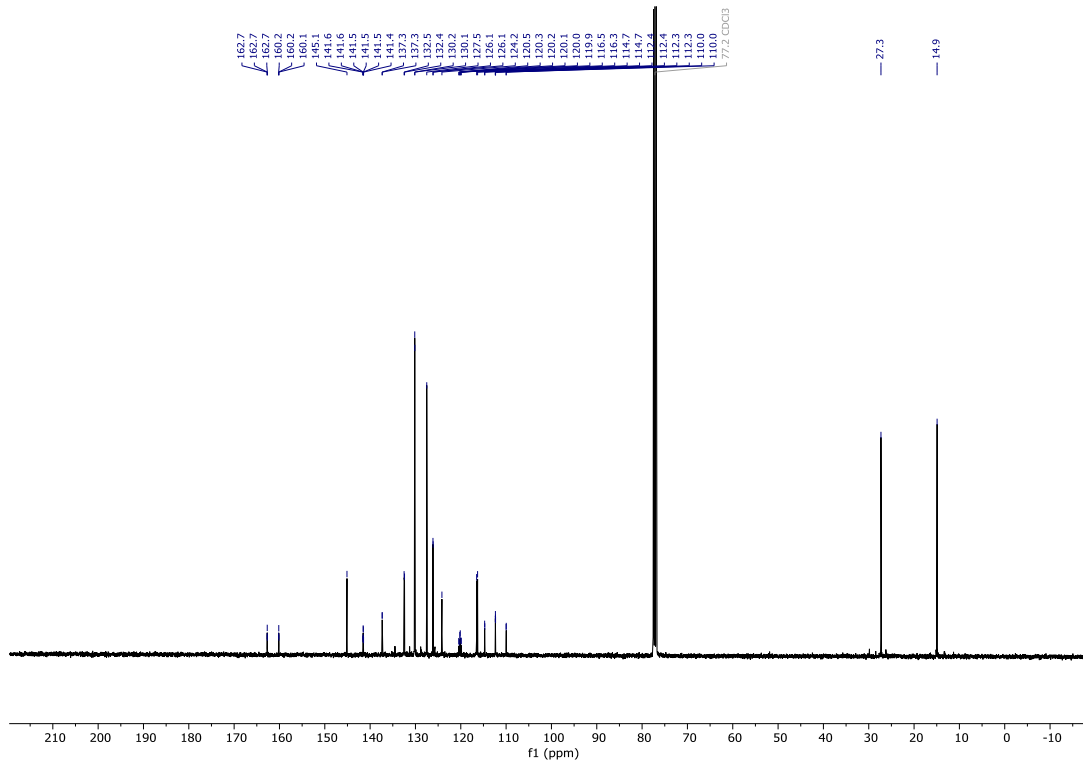


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5sh).

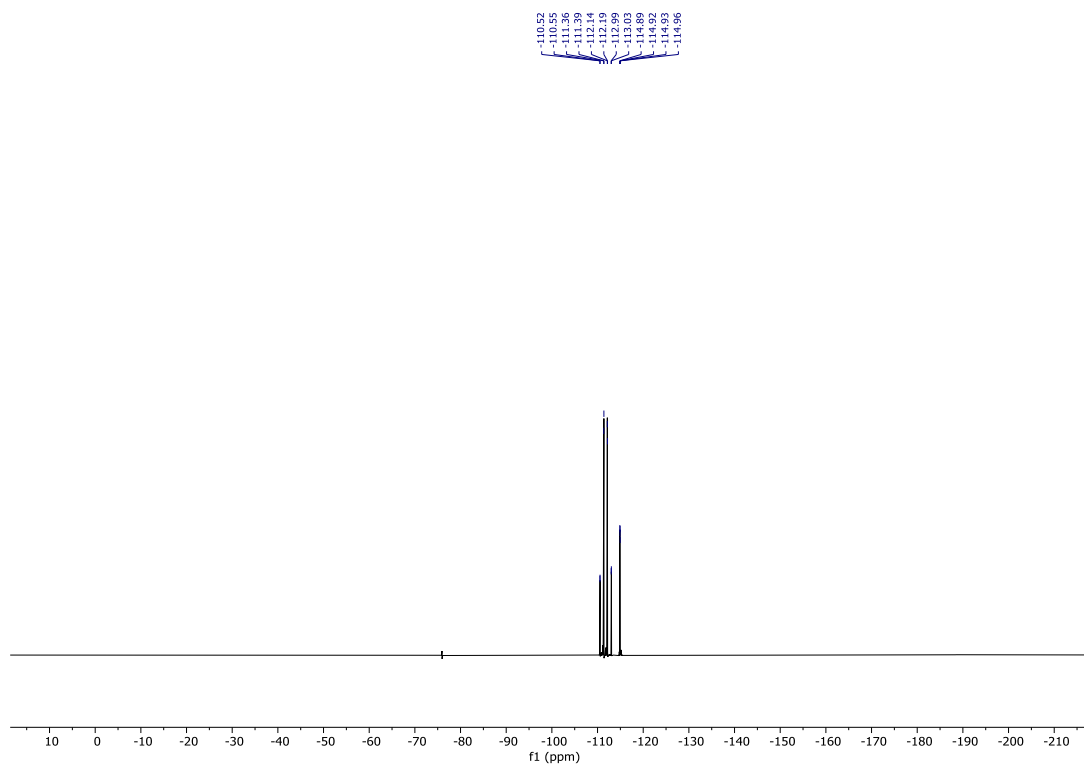
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

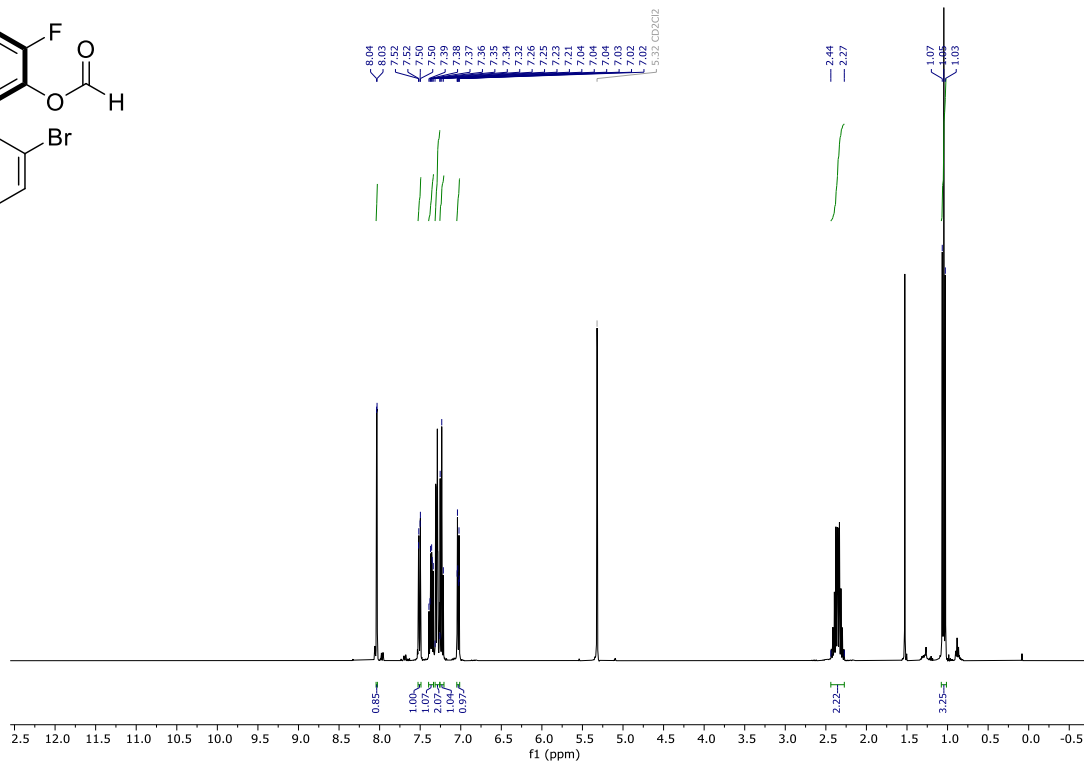
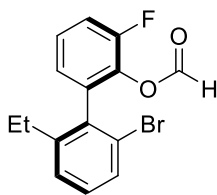


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

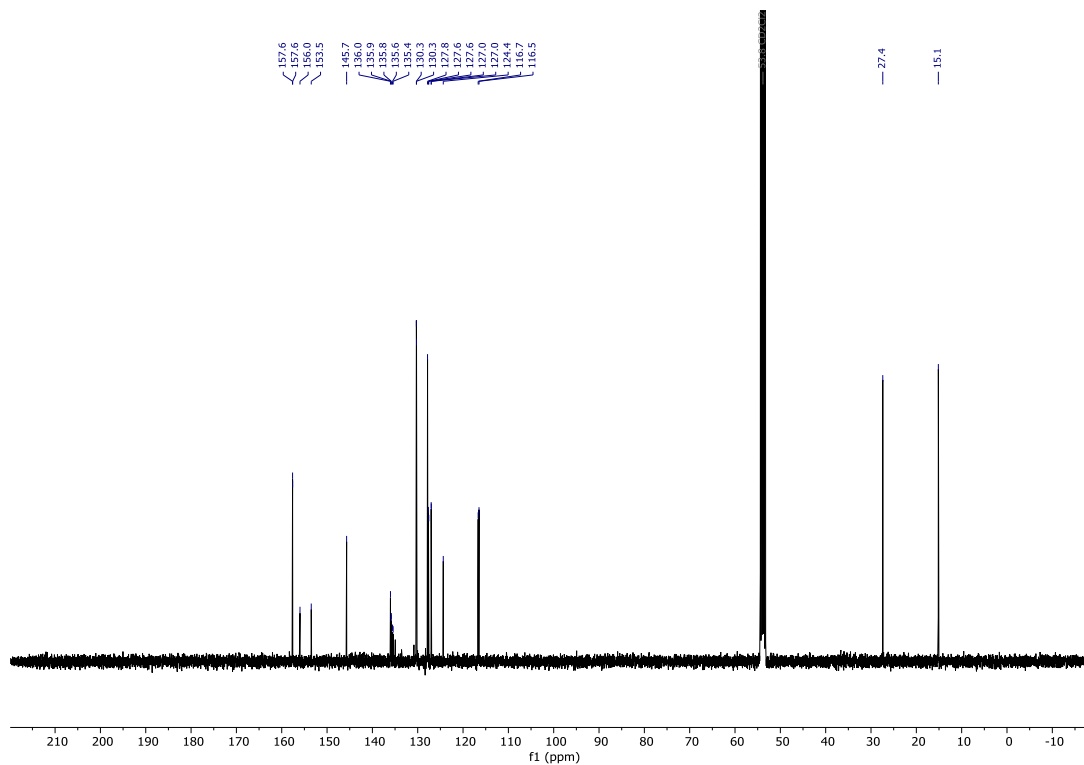


(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl formate (5si).

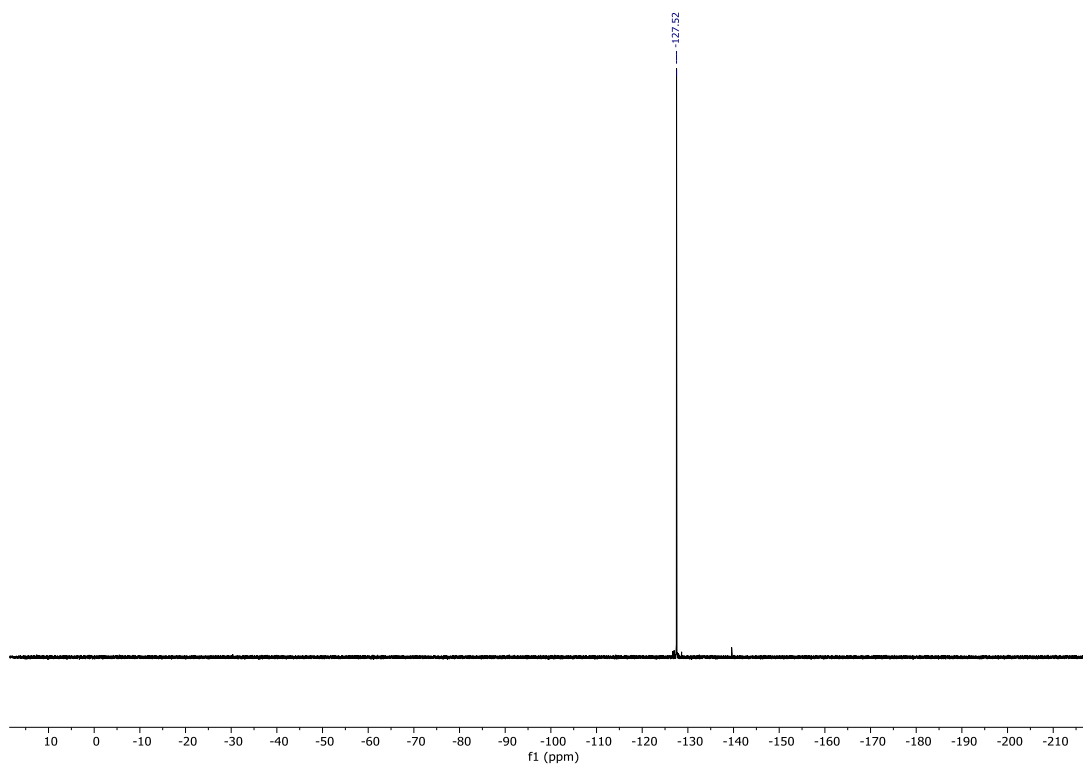
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

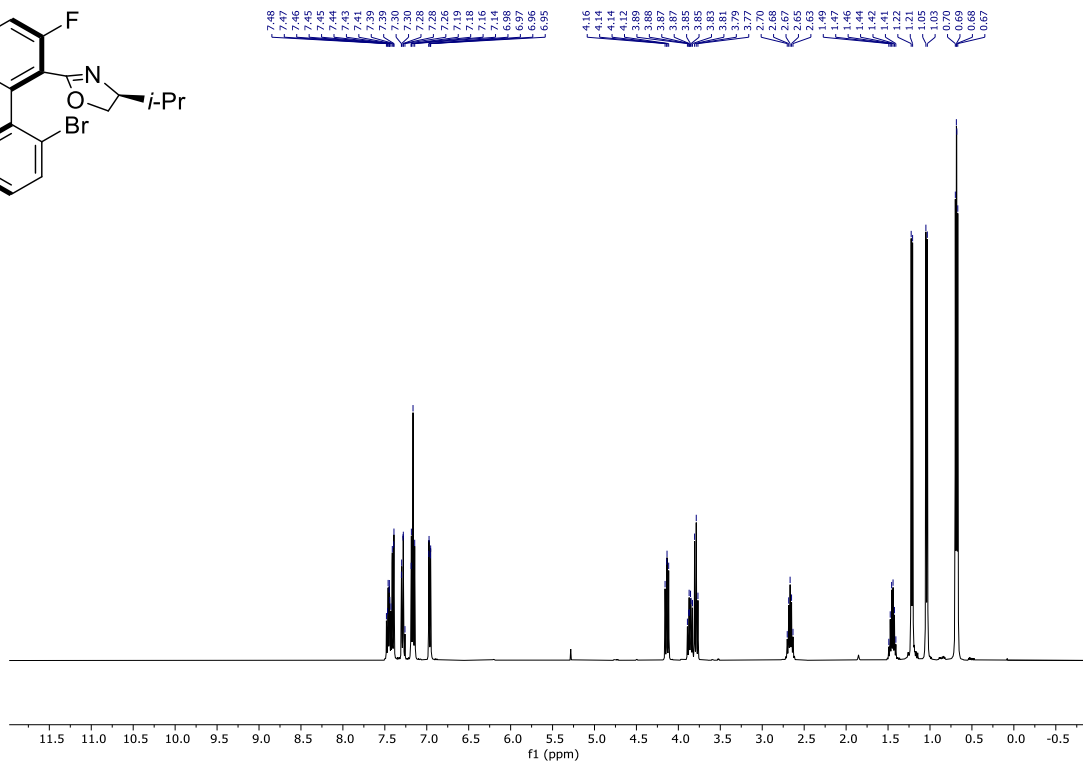
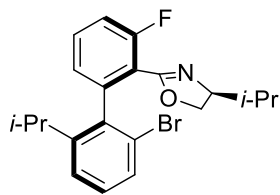


$^{19}\text{F}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR

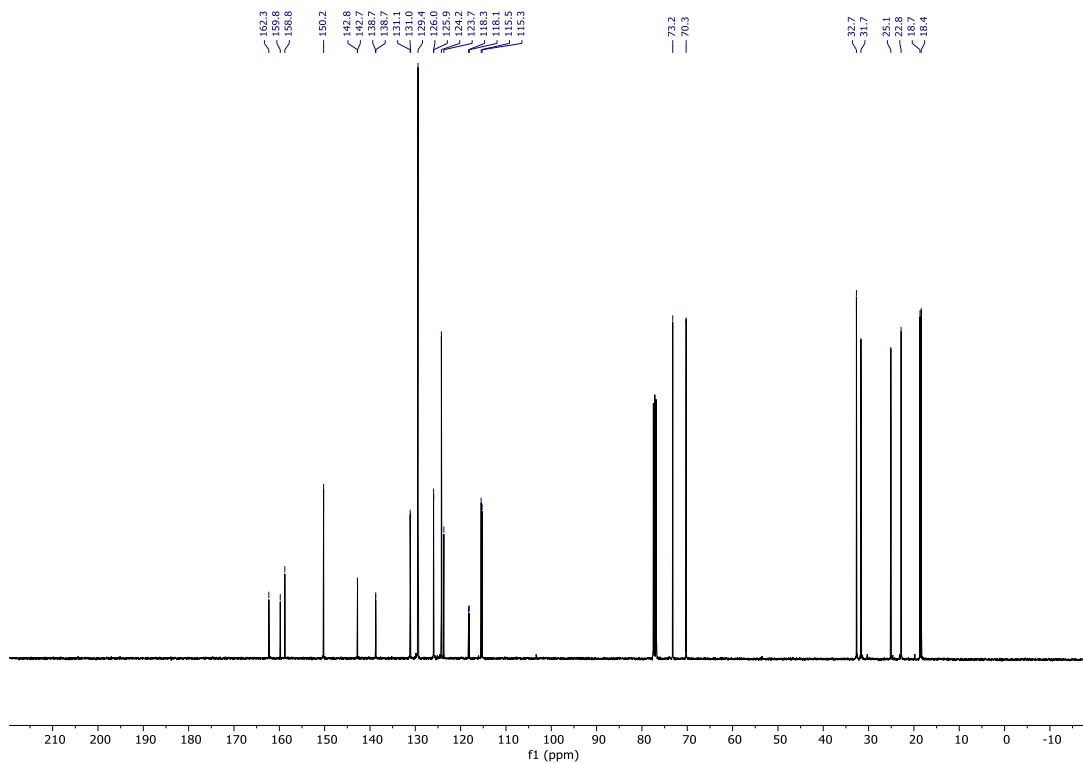


(*R,S*)-2-(2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-4-*iso*-propyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (5qj).

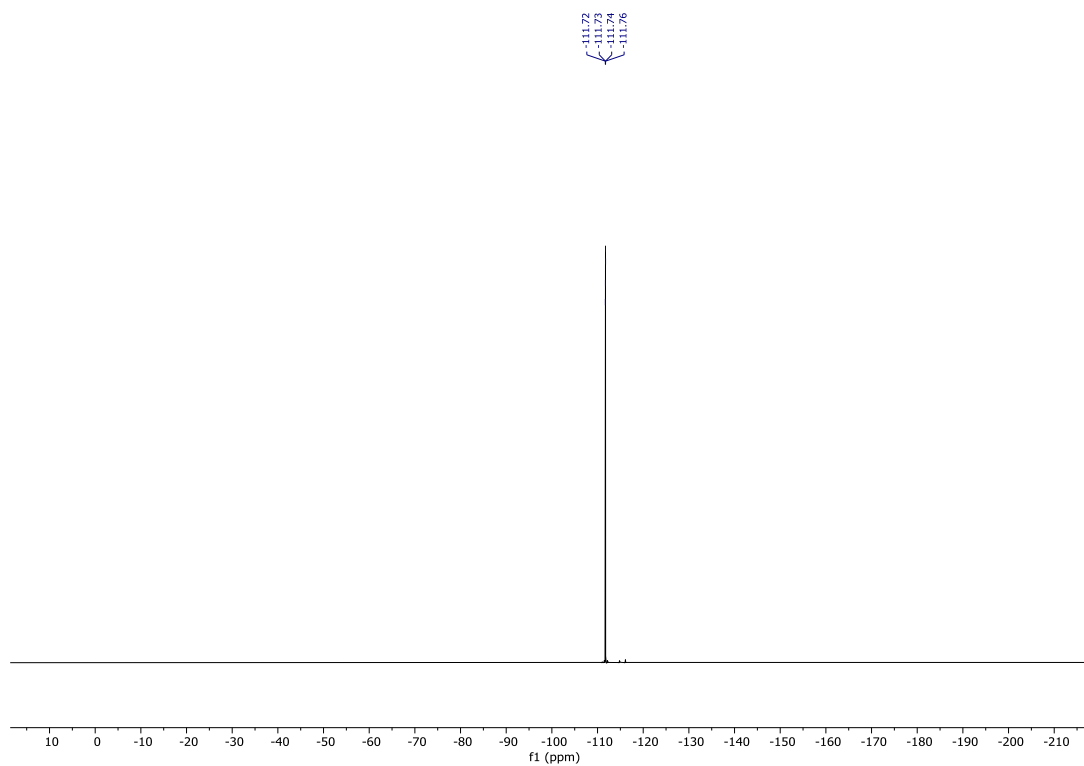
¹H-NMR



¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

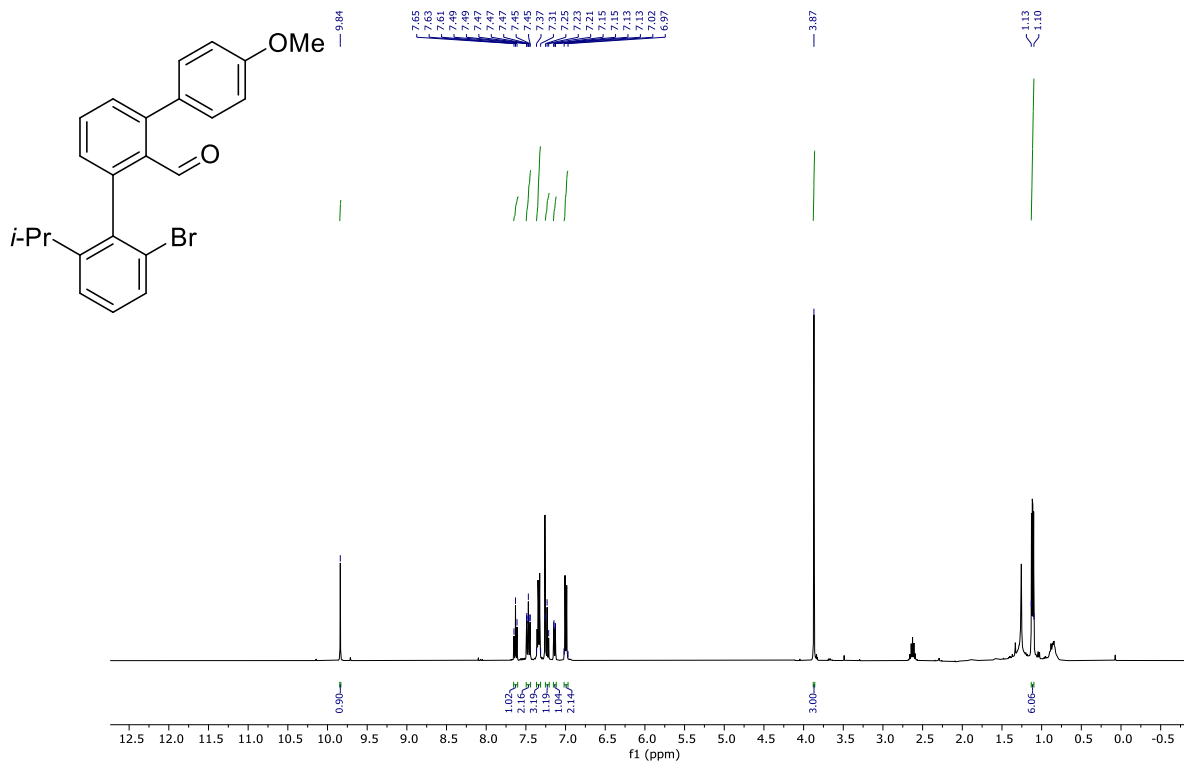


^{19}F -NMR

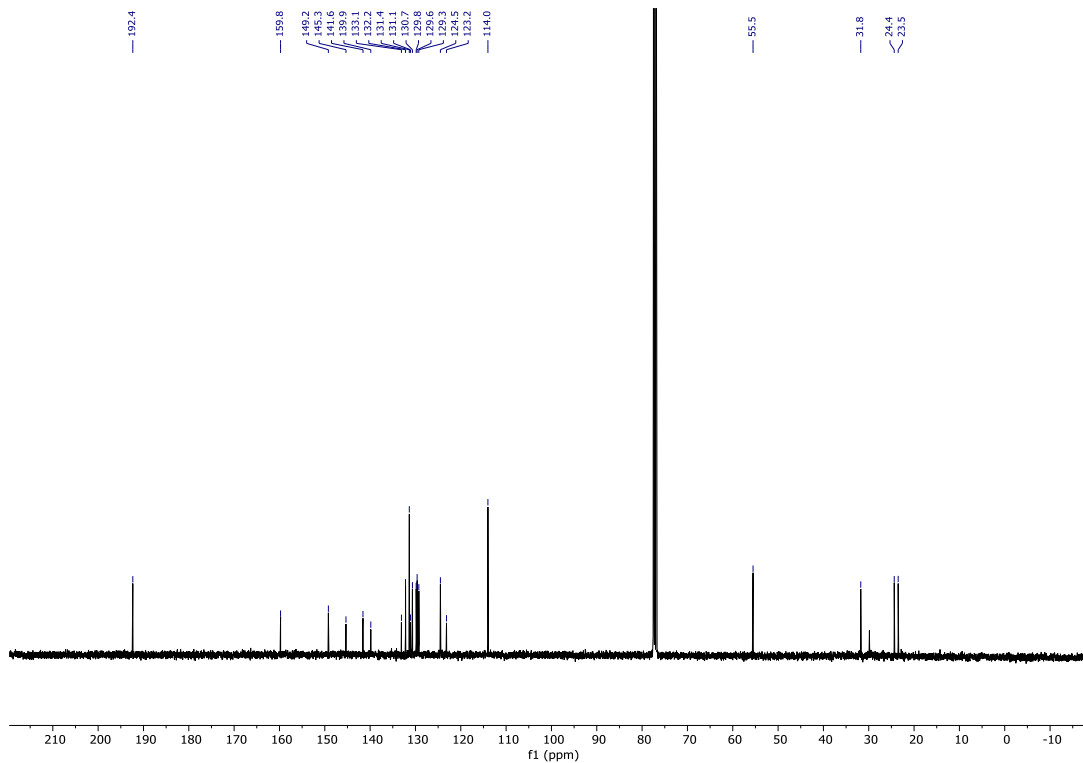


(*R_a*)-2-Bromo-6-*iso*-propyl-4''-methoxy-[1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-2'-carbaldehyde (5ab).

¹H-NMR

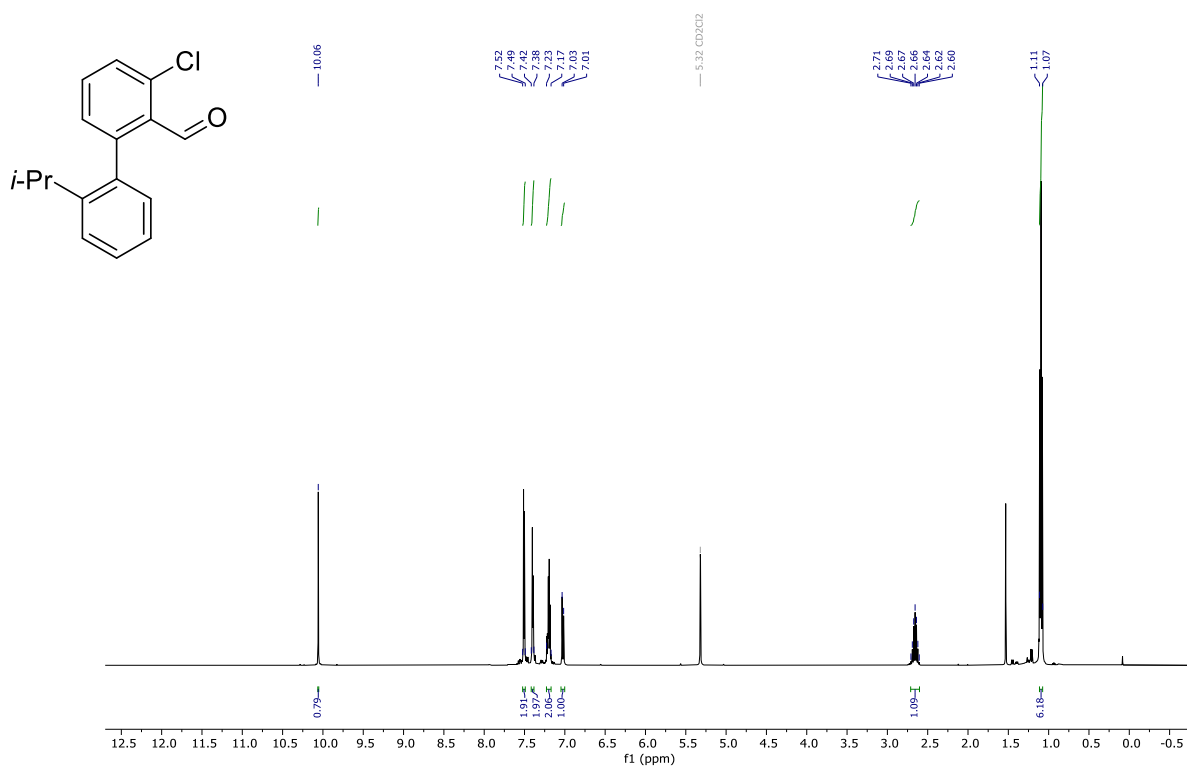


¹³C-{¹H}-NMR

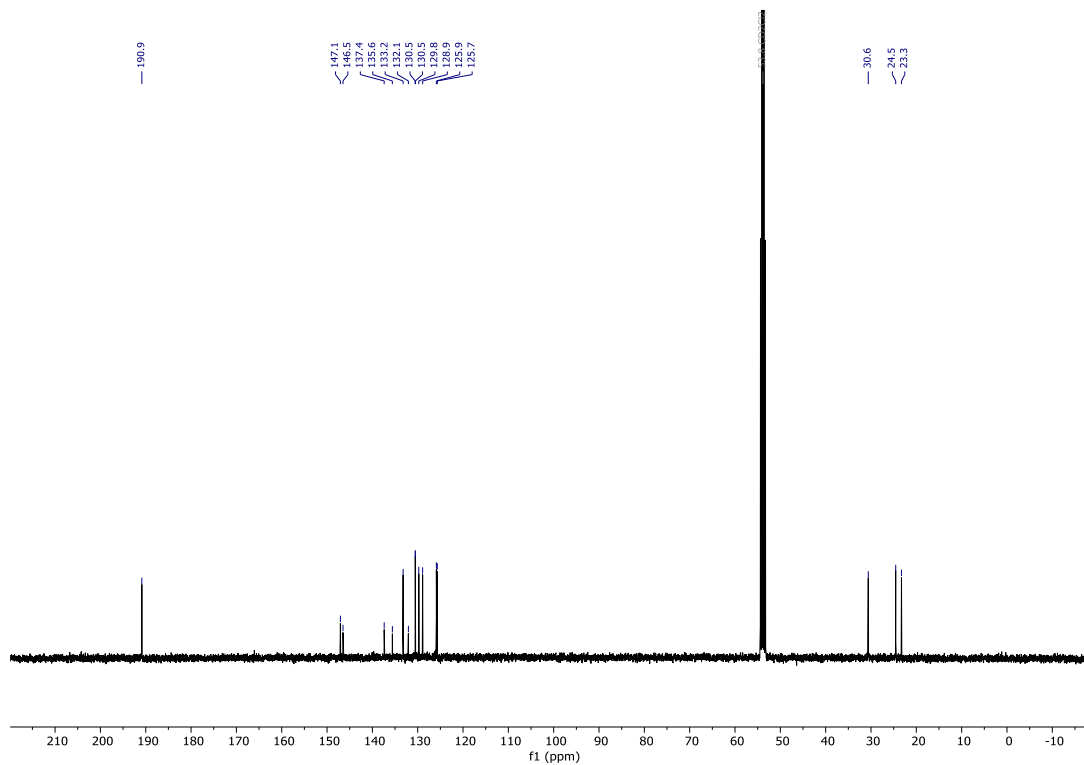


3-Chloro-2'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (7f).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$



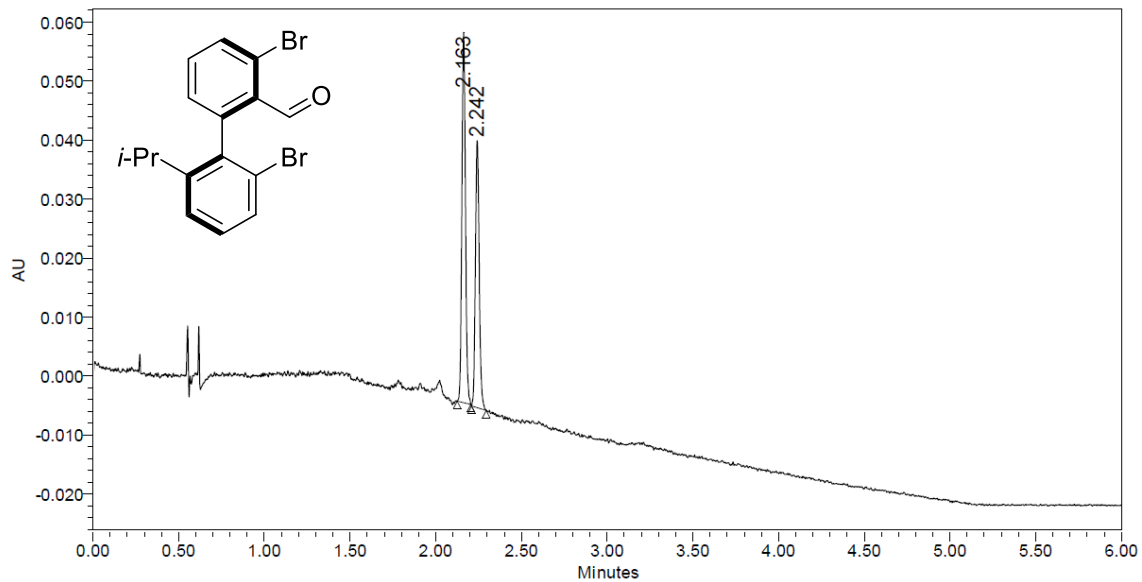
$^{13}\text{C}\{-^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR



11. UPC² Traces

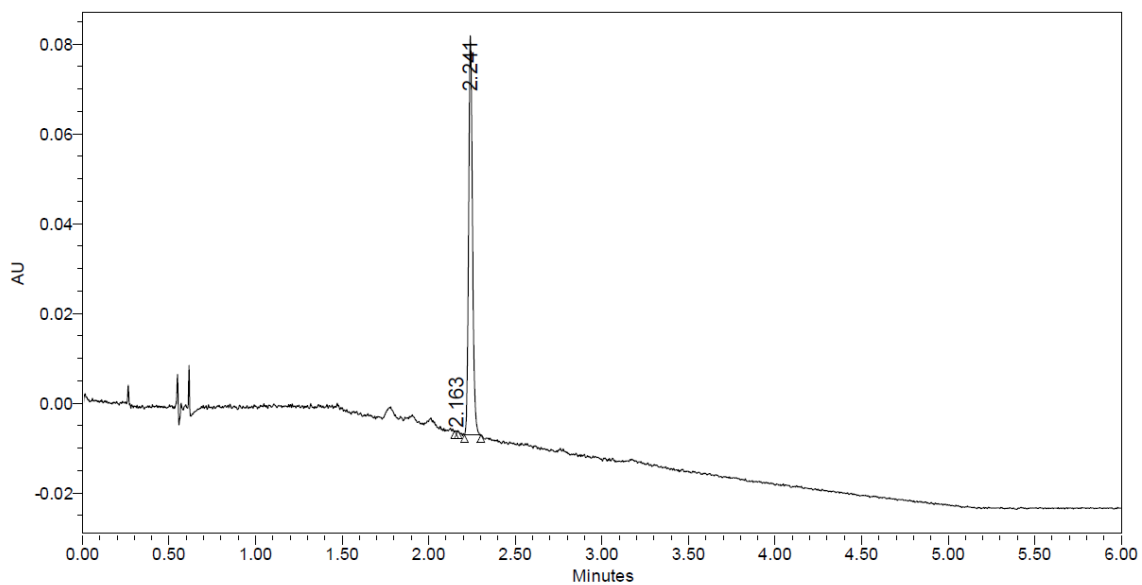
(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3a).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.163	56.48
2	2.242	43.52

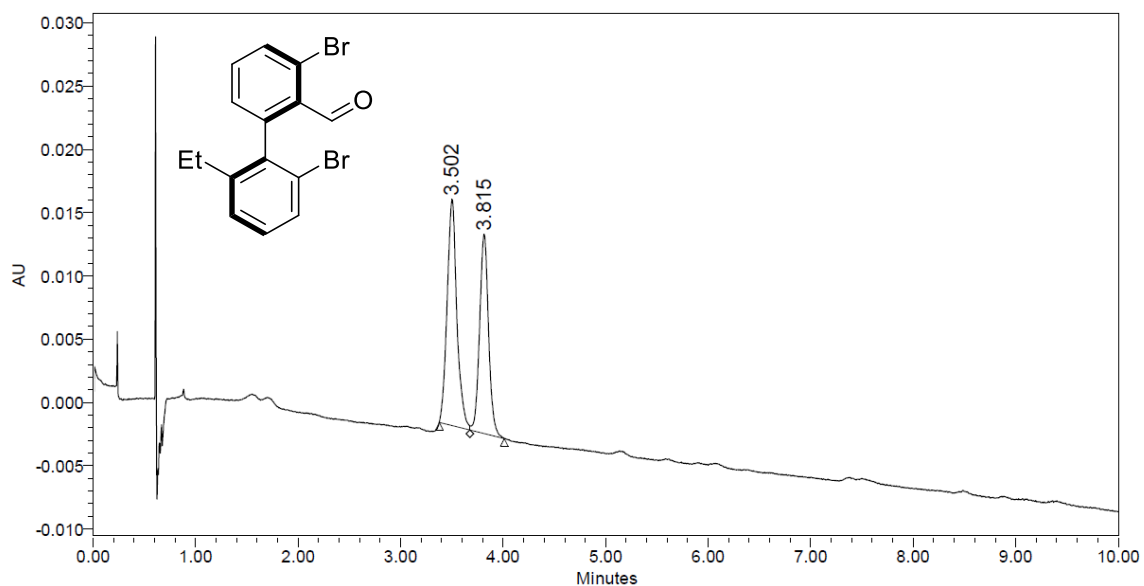
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.163	0.07
2	2.241	99.93

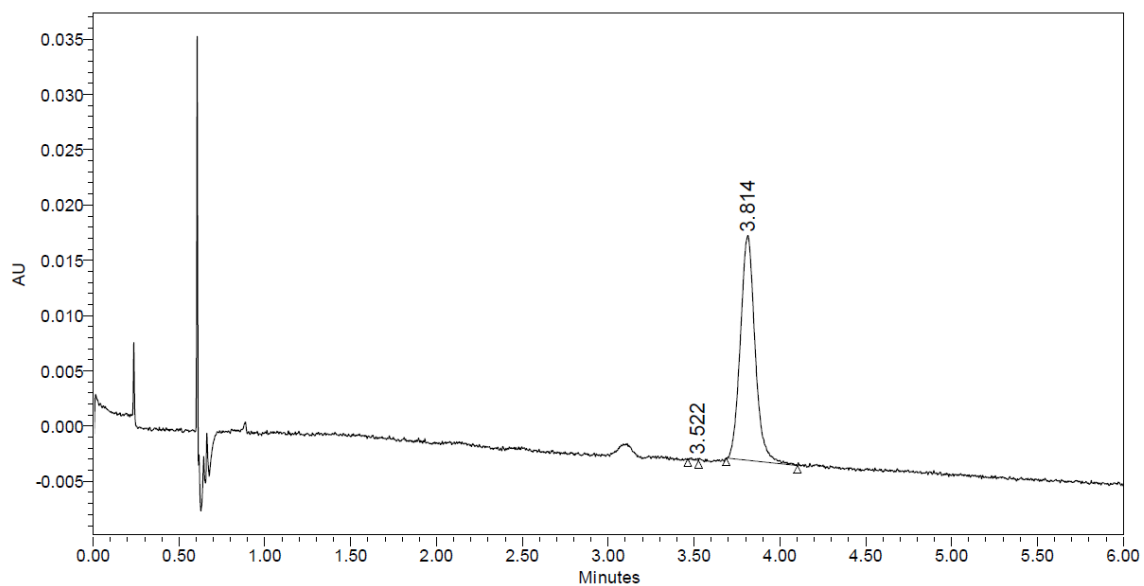
(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3b).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.502	55.19
2	3.815	44.81

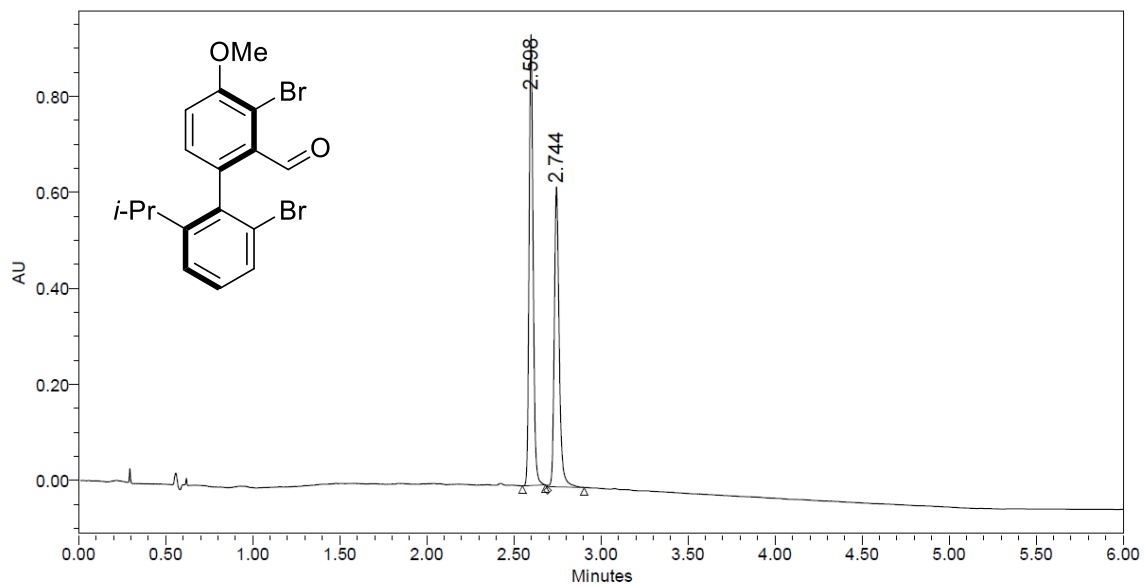
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.522	0.23
2	3.814	99.77

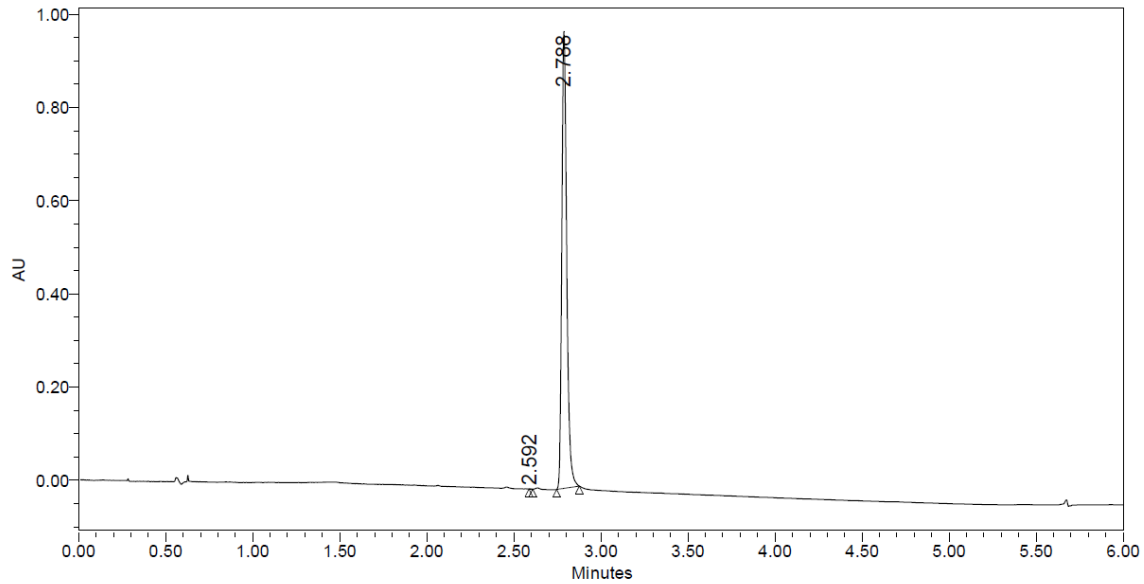
(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3c).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.598	55.40
2	2.744	44.60

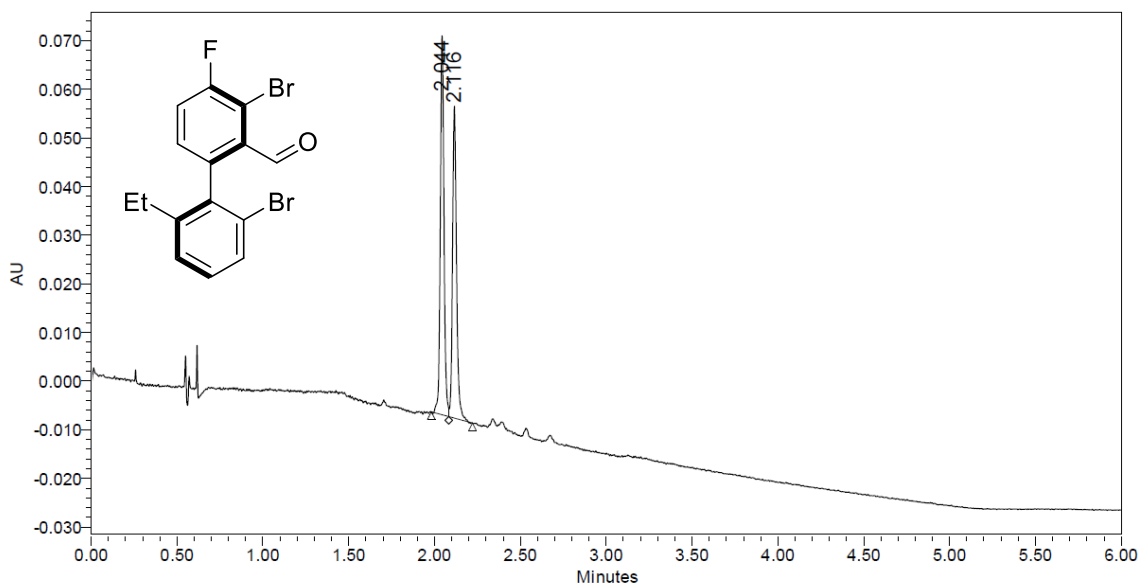
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.592	0.00
2	2.788	100.00

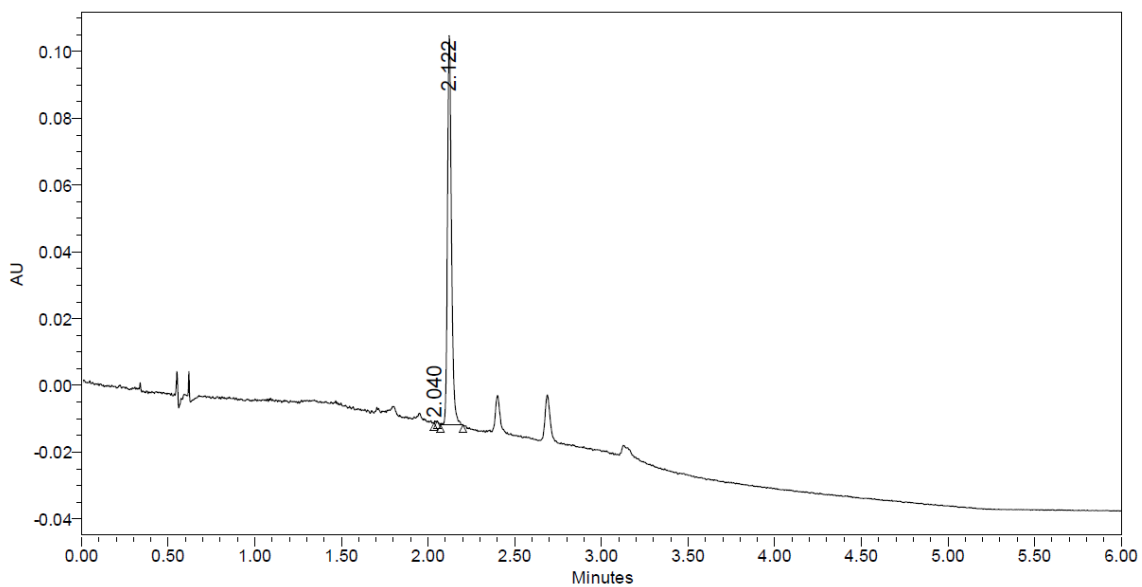
(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-ethyl-4-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3d).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.044	52.77
2	2.116	47.23

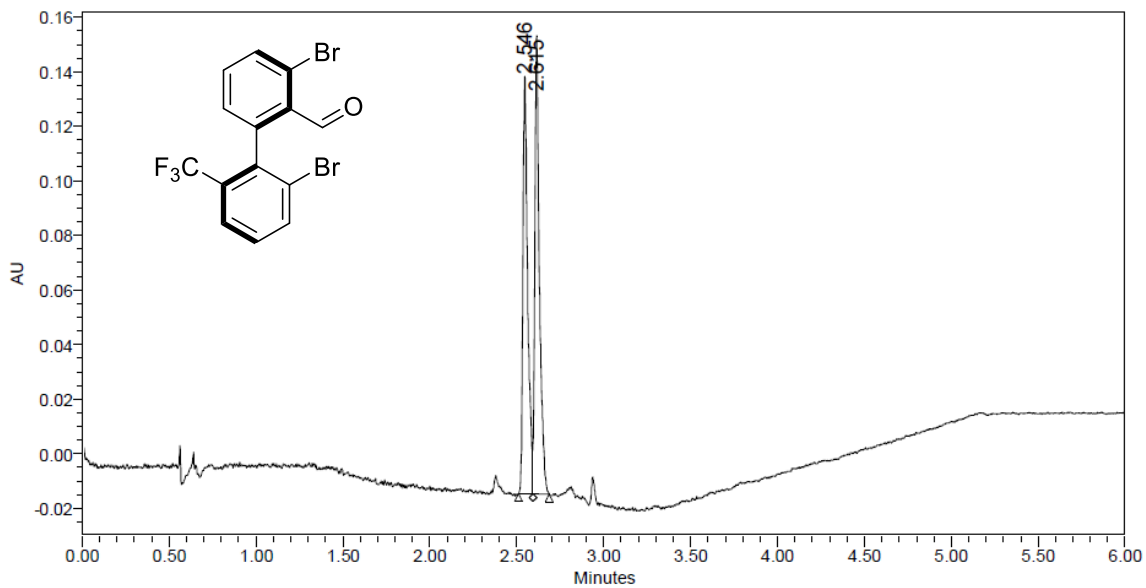
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.040	0.08
2	2.122	99.92

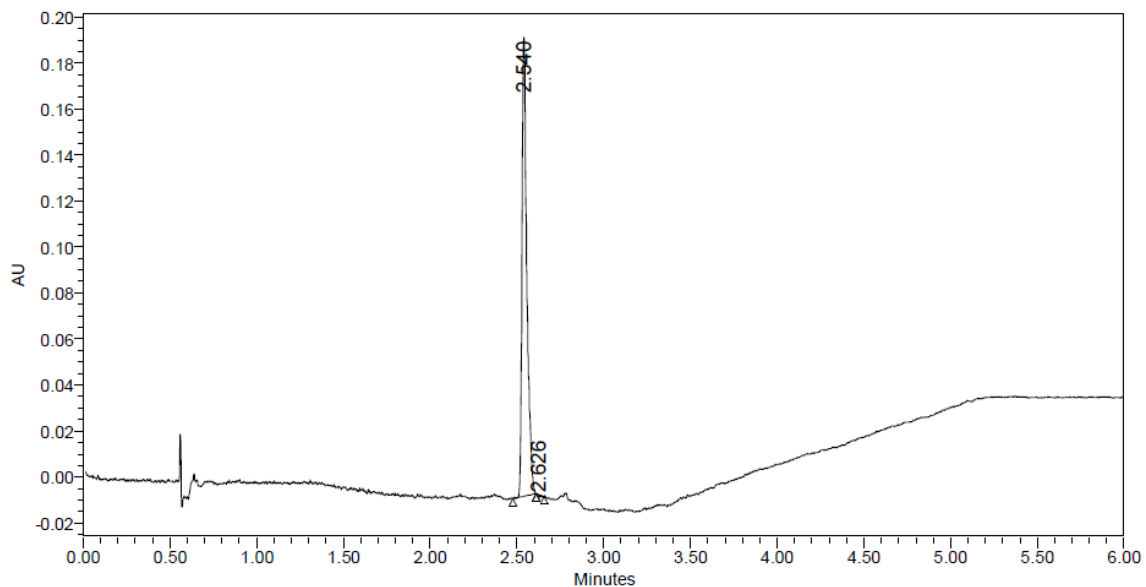
(*R_a*)-2',3-Dibromo-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (3e).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.546	48.14
2	2.615	51.86

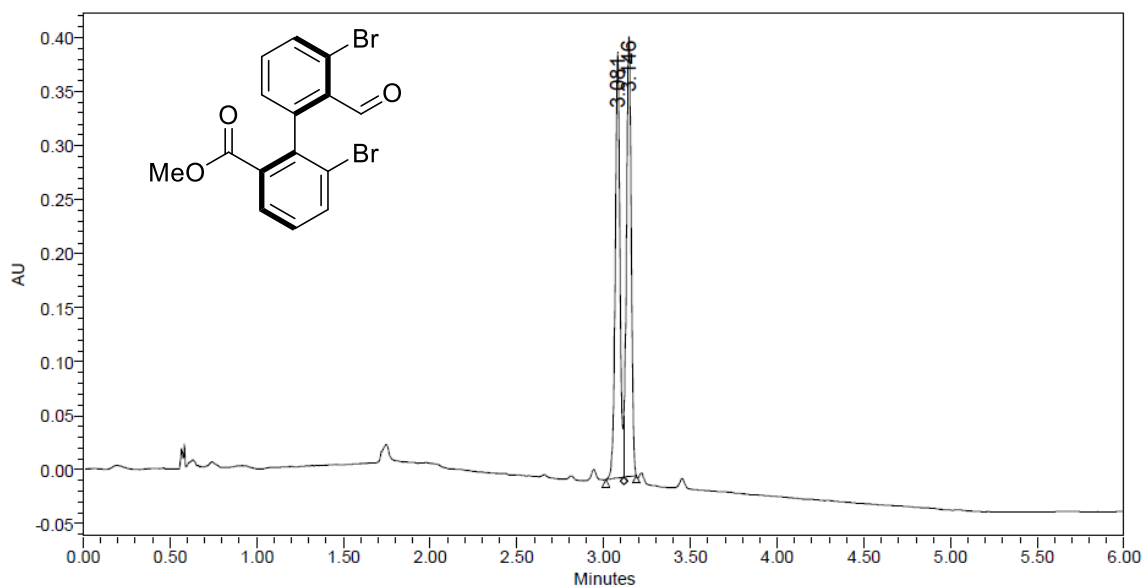
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.540	99.74
2	2.626	0.26

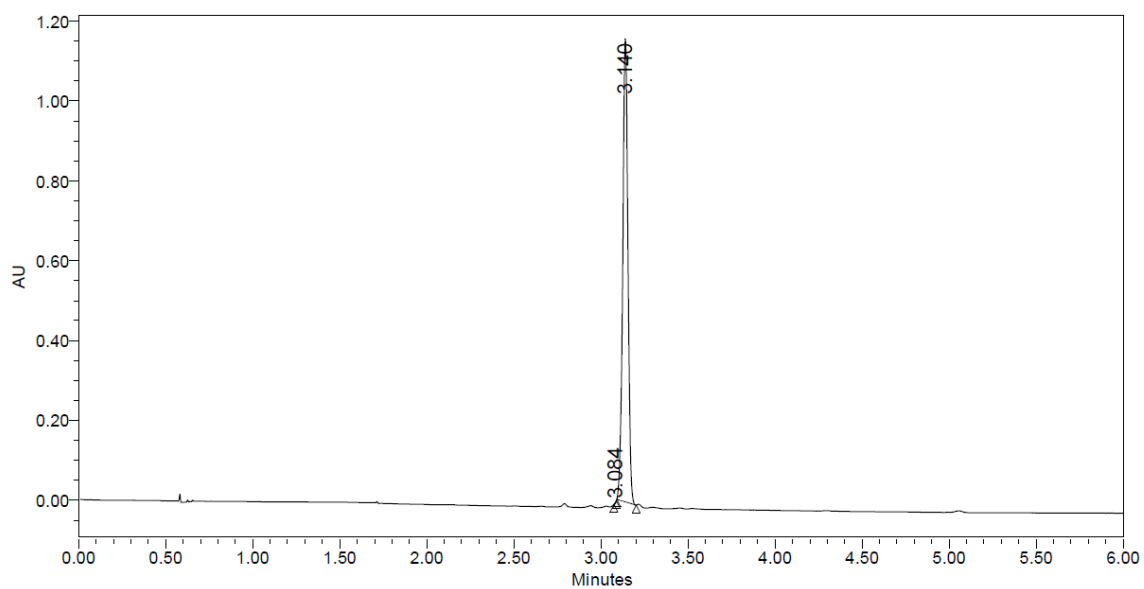
(*R_a*)-Methyl 3',6-dibromo-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (3f).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.081	49.91
2	3.146	50.09

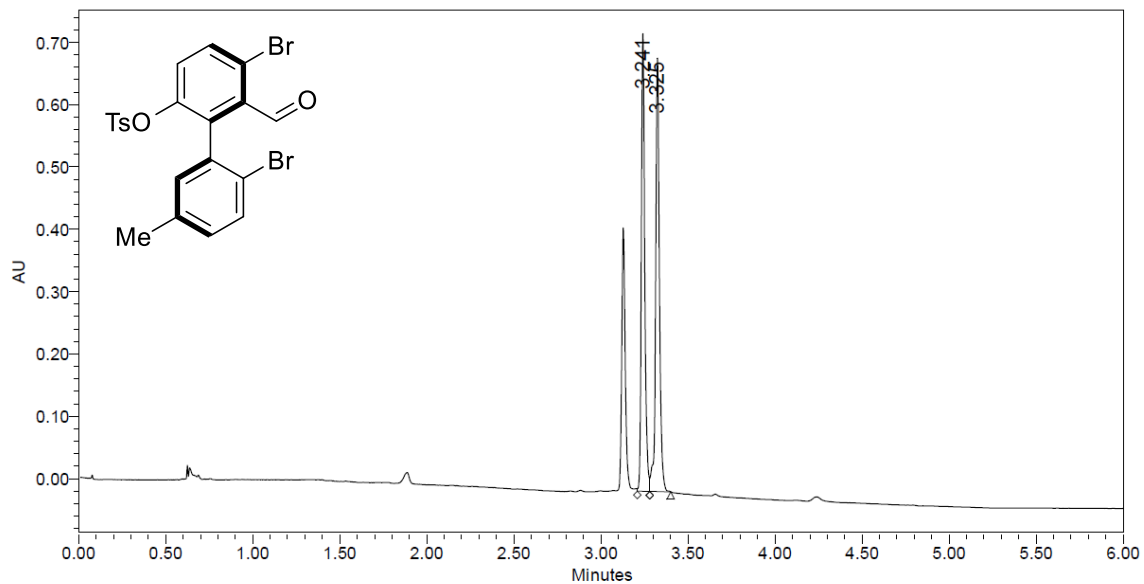
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.084	0.03
2	3.140	99.97

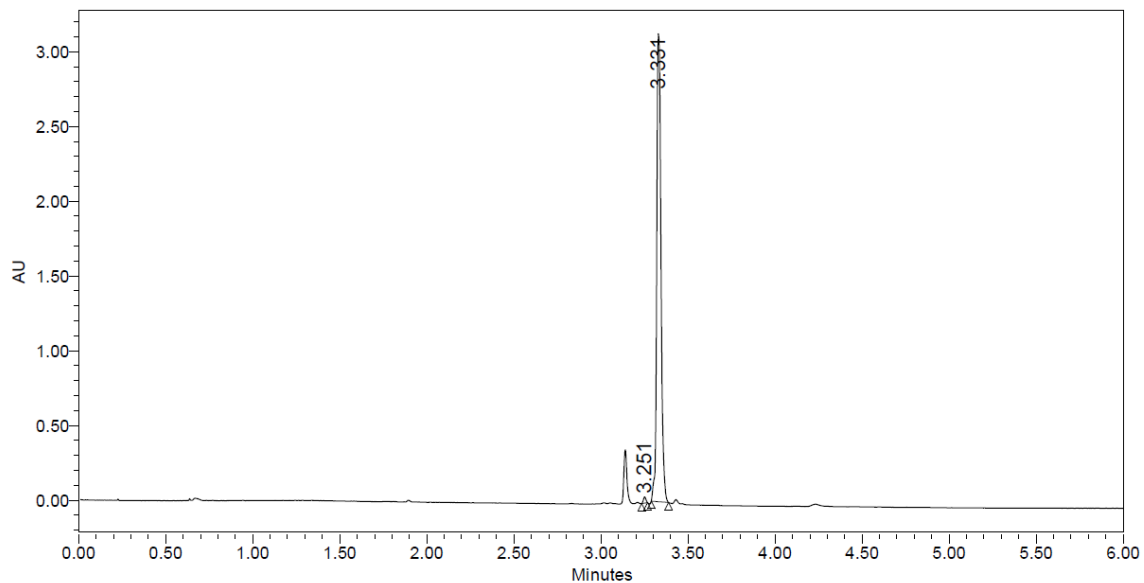
(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3h).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.241	48.65
2	3.325	51.35

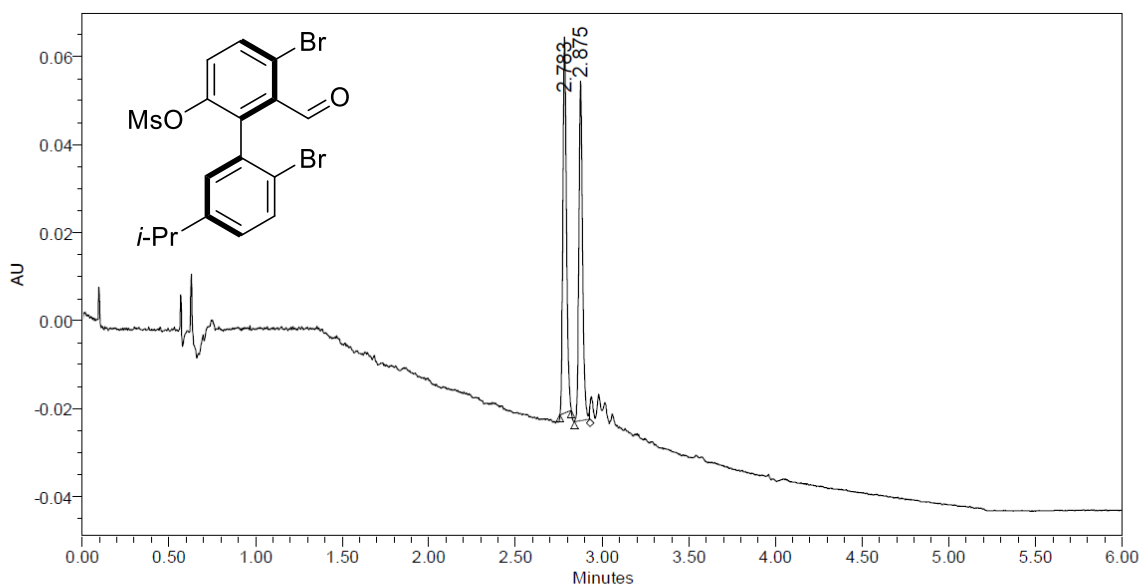
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.251	0.77
2	3.331	99.23

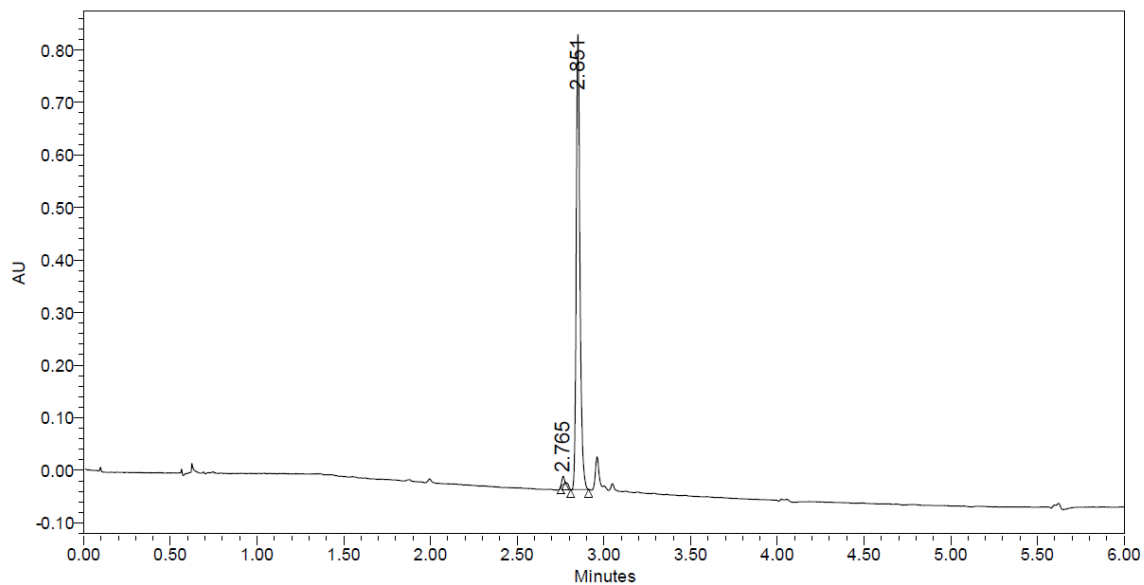
(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3i).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.783	51.82
2	2.875	48.18

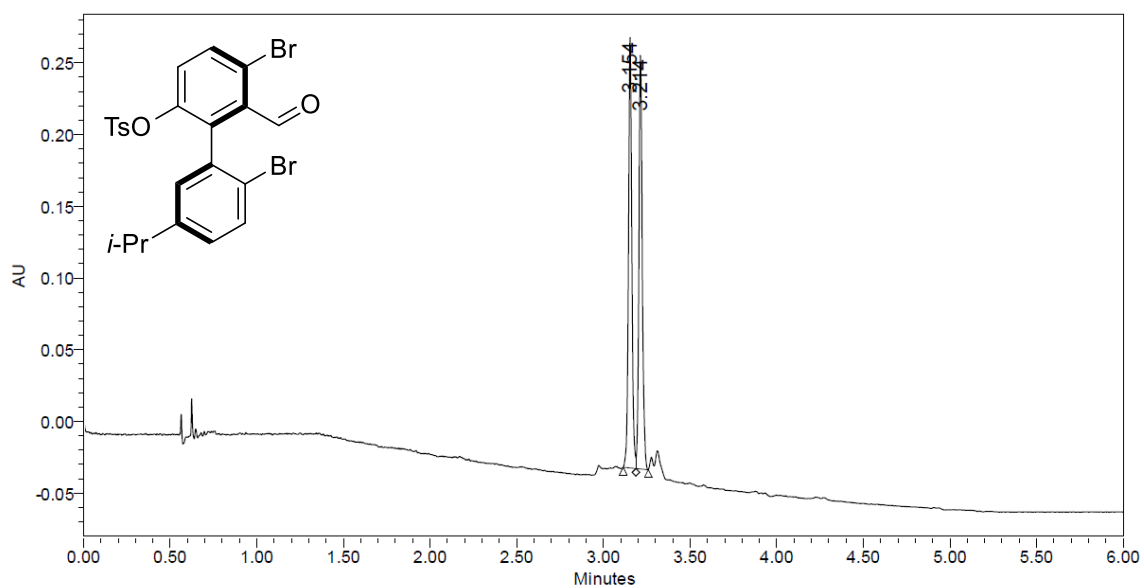
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.765	1.06
2	2.851	98.94

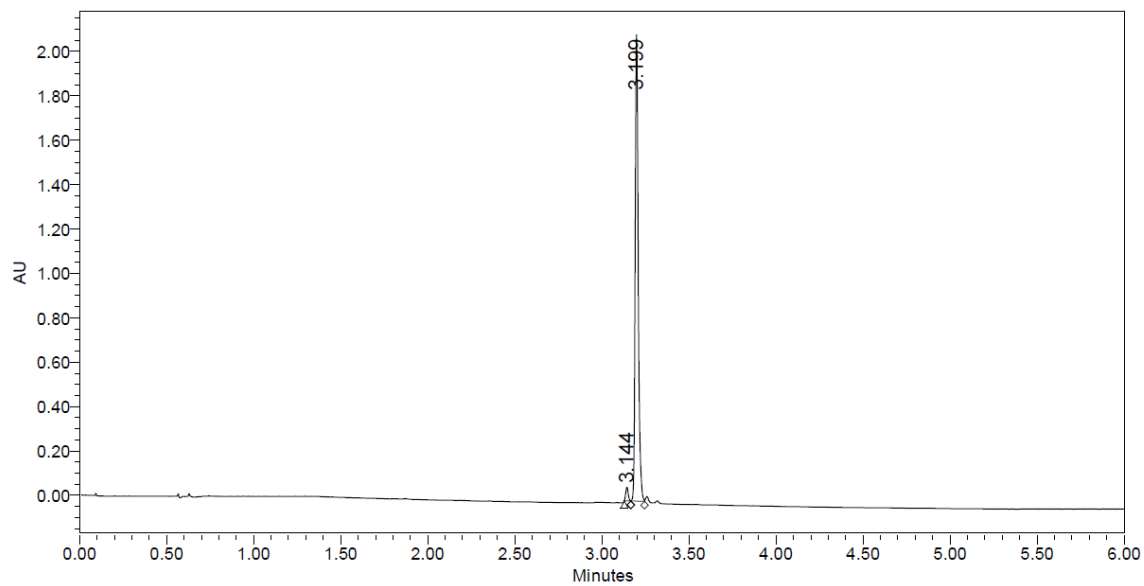
(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-6-formyl-5'-iso-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3j).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.154	50.78
2	3.214	49.22

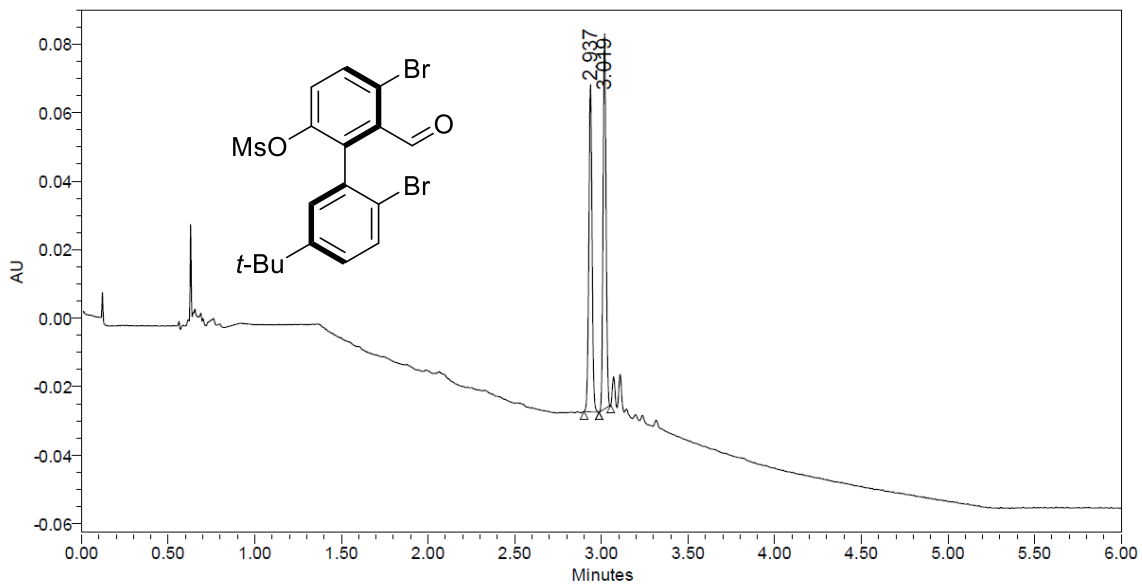
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.144	2.34
2	3.199	97.66

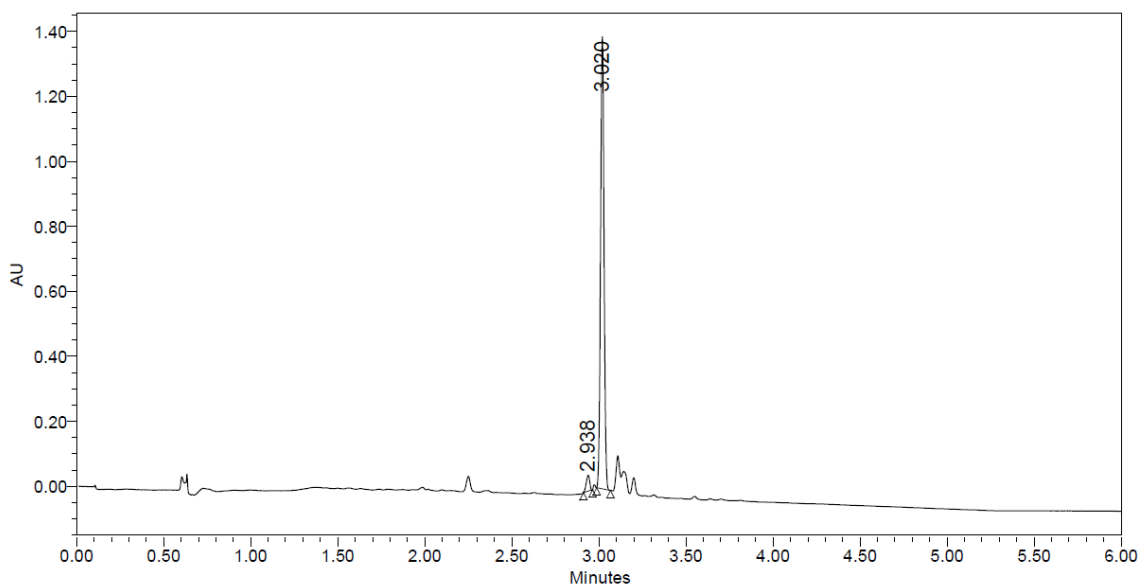
(S_a)-2',5-Dibromo-5'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (3k).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.937	48.64
2	3.019	51.36

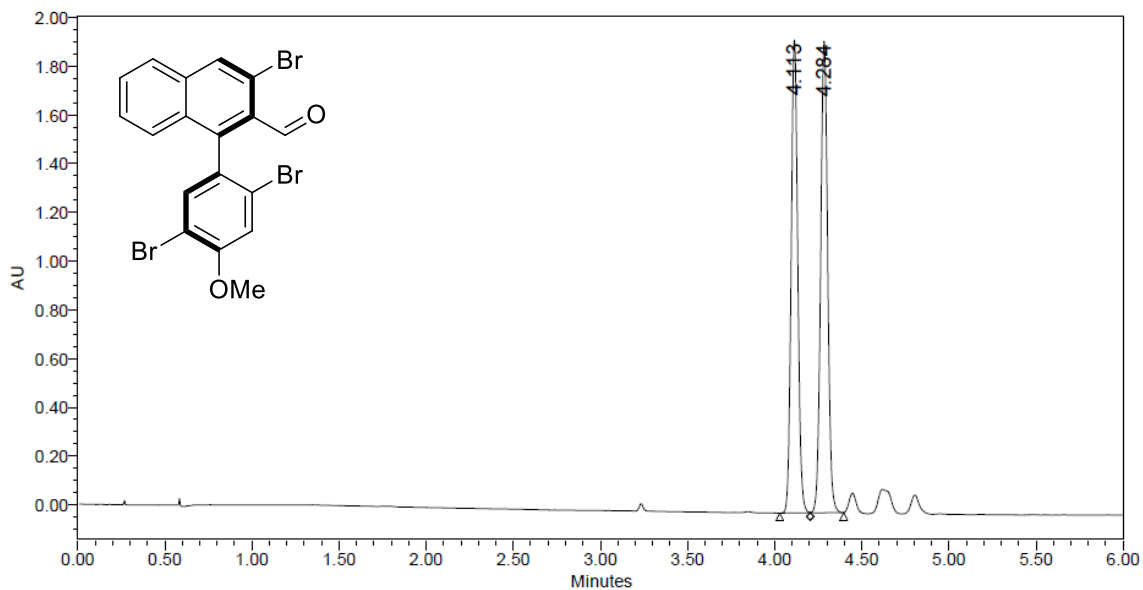
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.938	3.27
2	3.020	96.73

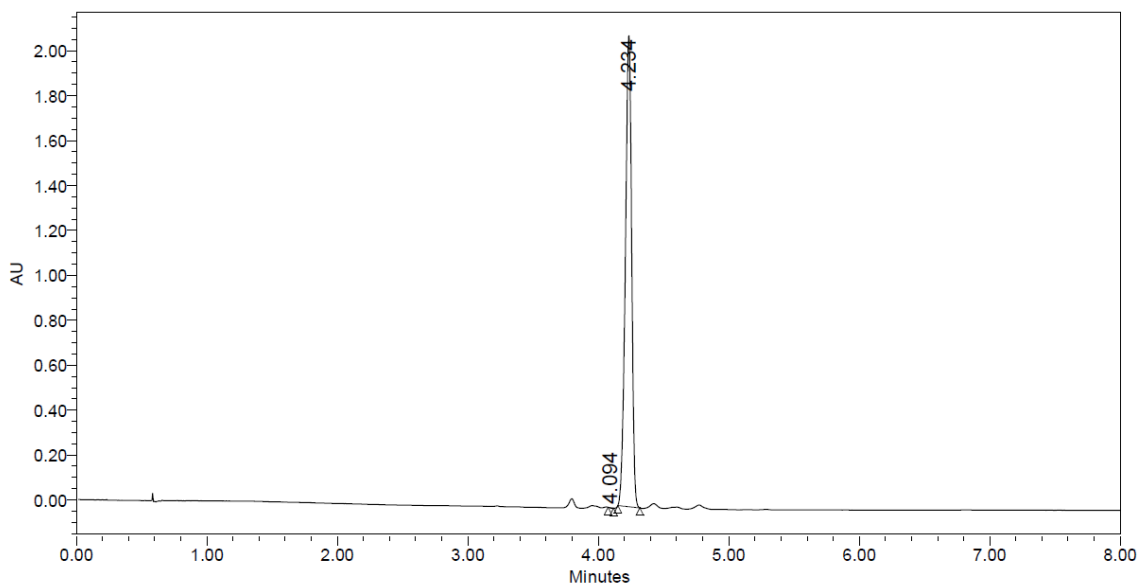
(R_a)-3-Bromo-1-(2,5-dibromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3I).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	4.113	48.41
2	4.284	51.59

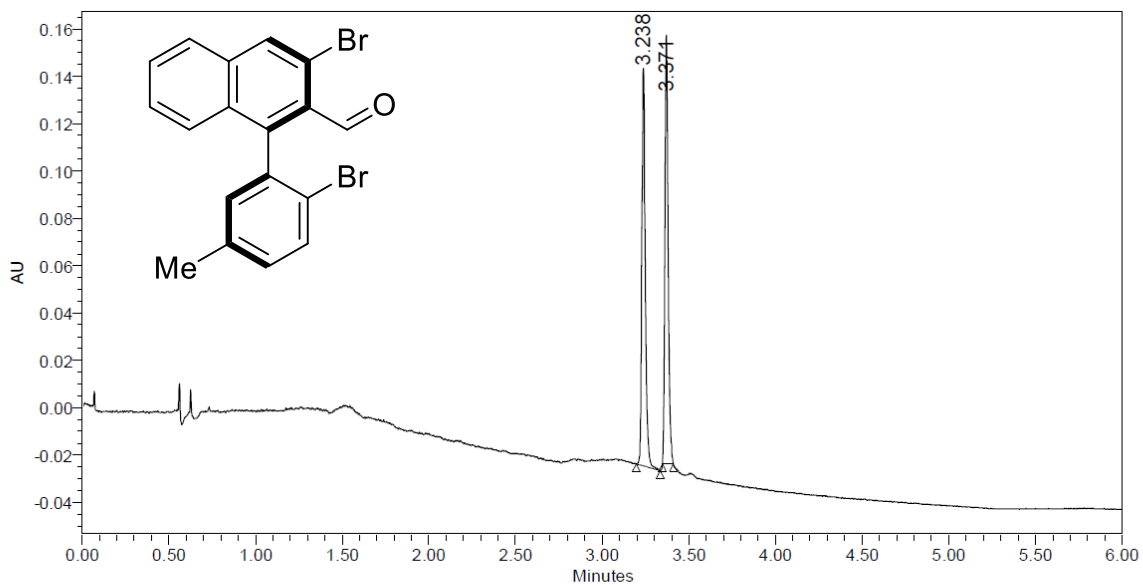
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	4.094	0.03
2	4.234	99.97

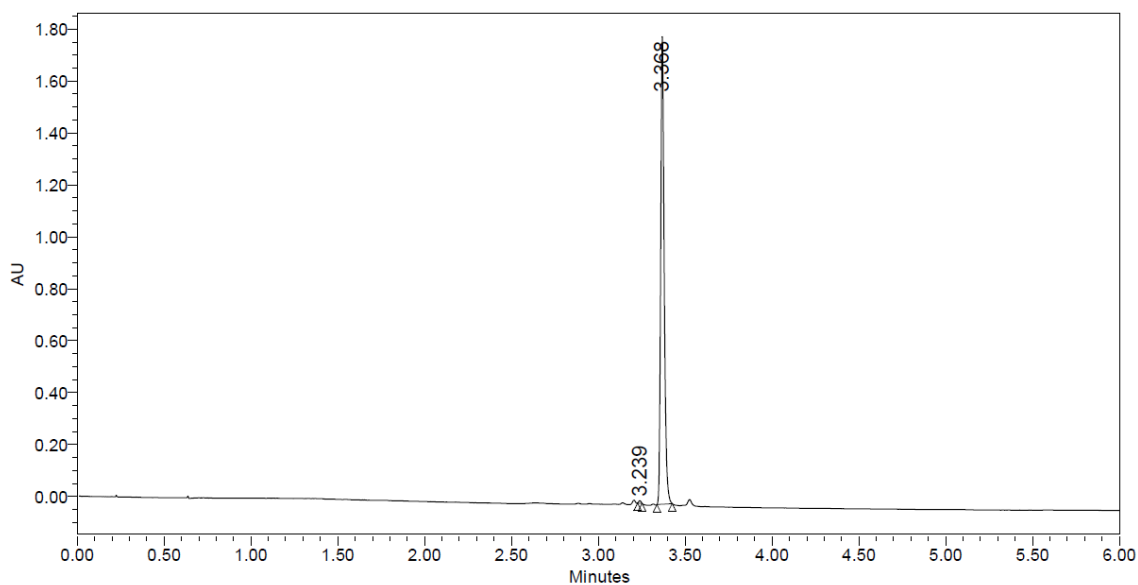
(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-methylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3m).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.238	48.67
2	3.371	51.33

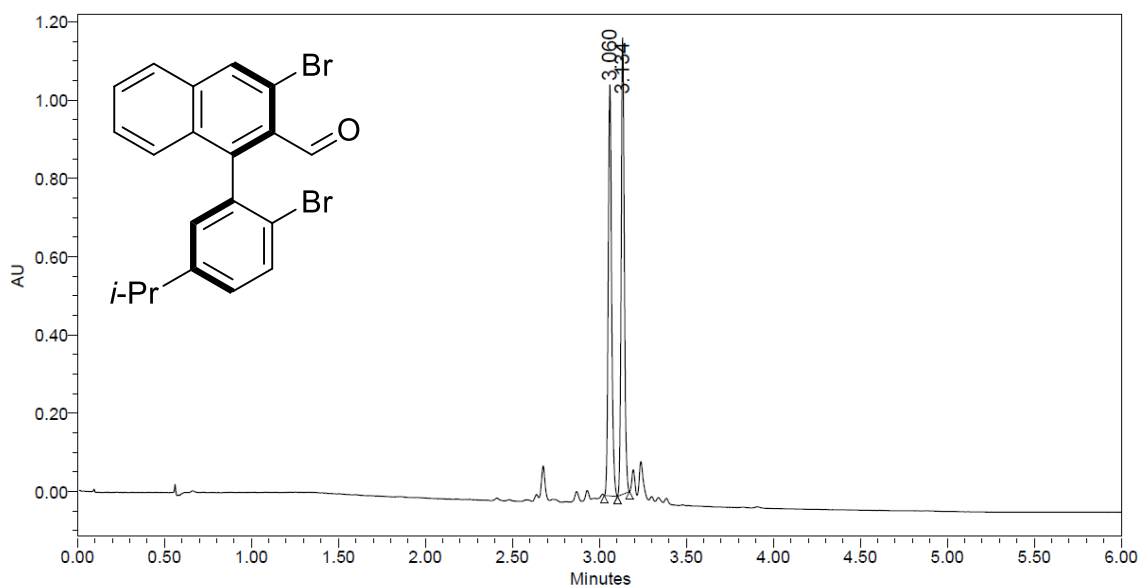
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.239	0.34
2	3.368	99.66

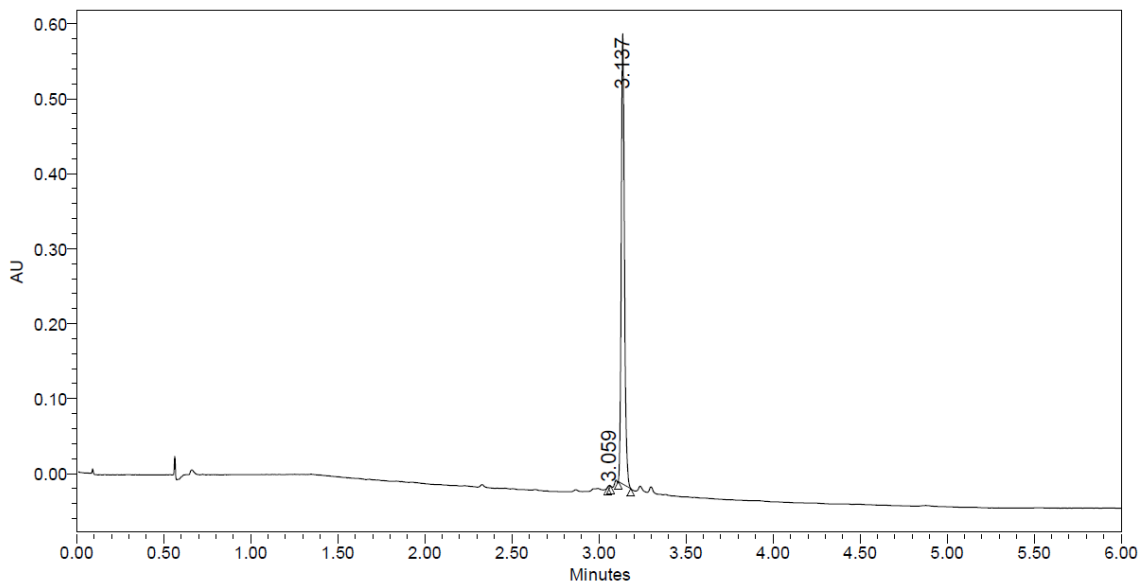
(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-*iso*-propylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3n).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.060	49.00
2	3.134	51.00

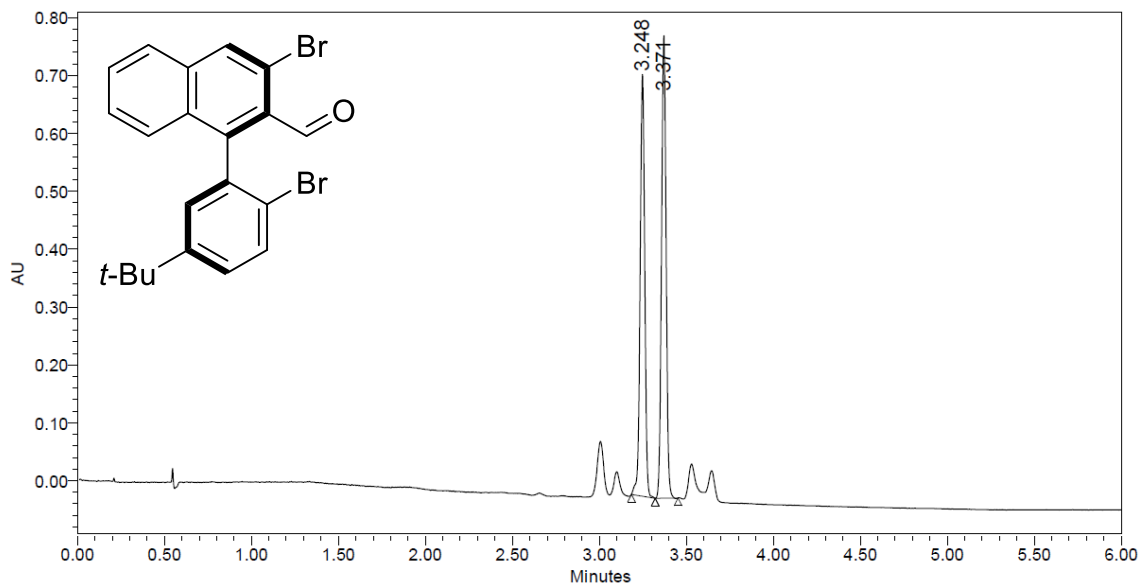
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.059	0.12
2	3.137	99.88

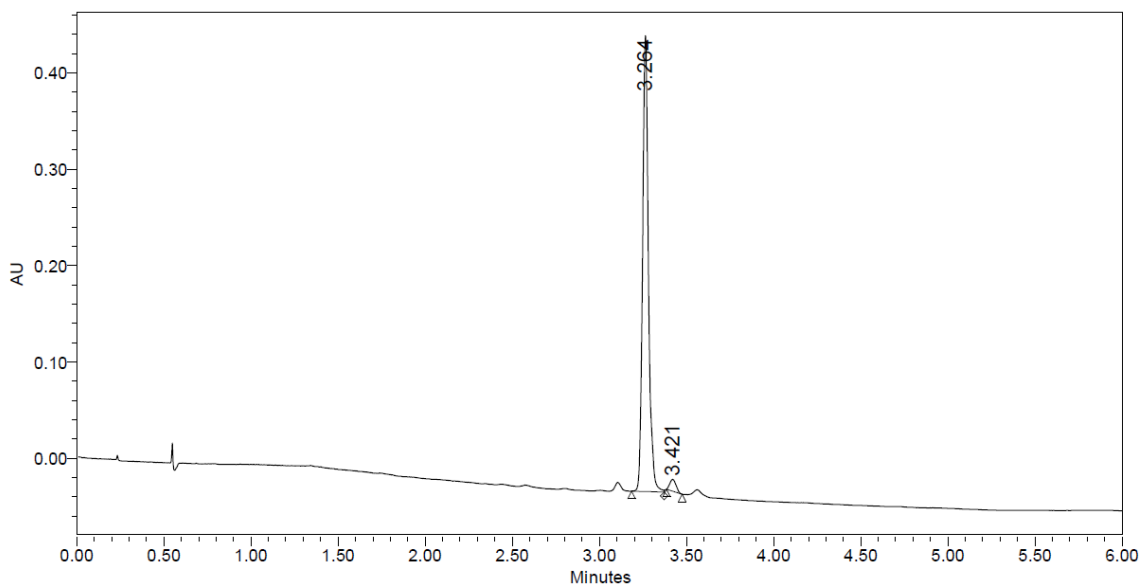
(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(2-bromo-5-tertbutylphenyl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3o).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.248	47.96
2	3.371	52.04

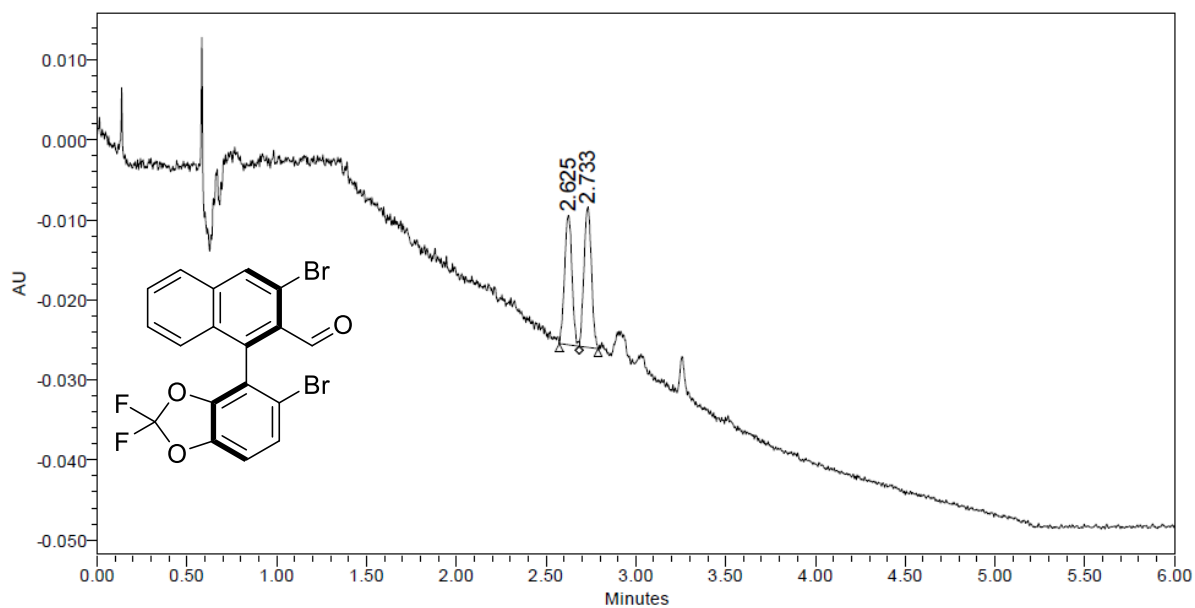
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.264	97.32
2	3.421	2.68

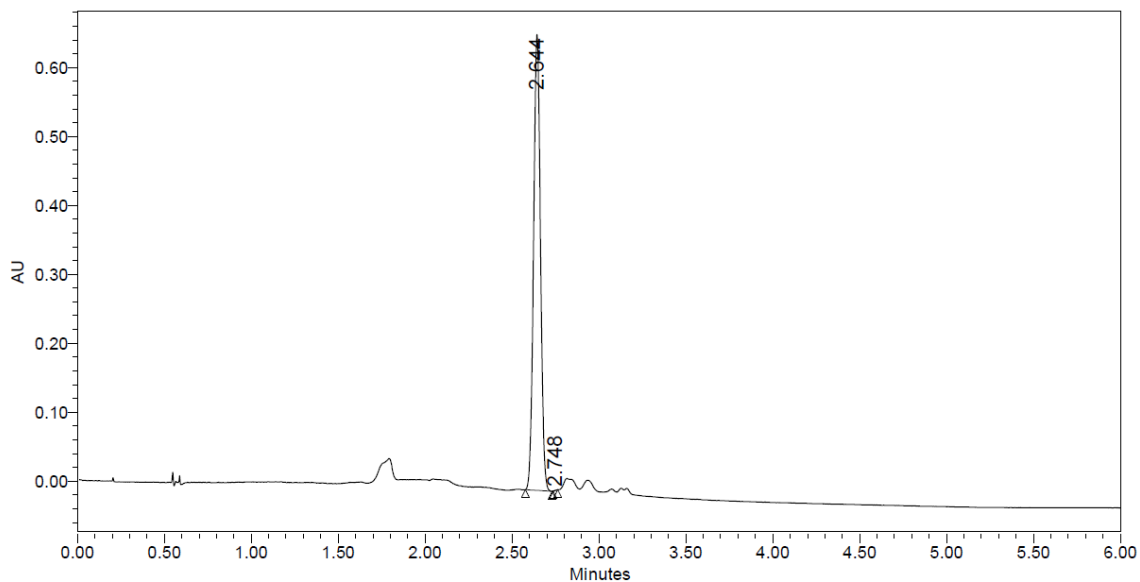
(*R_a*)-3-Bromo-1-(5-bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-2-naphthaldehyde (3p).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.625	47.94
2	2.733	52.06

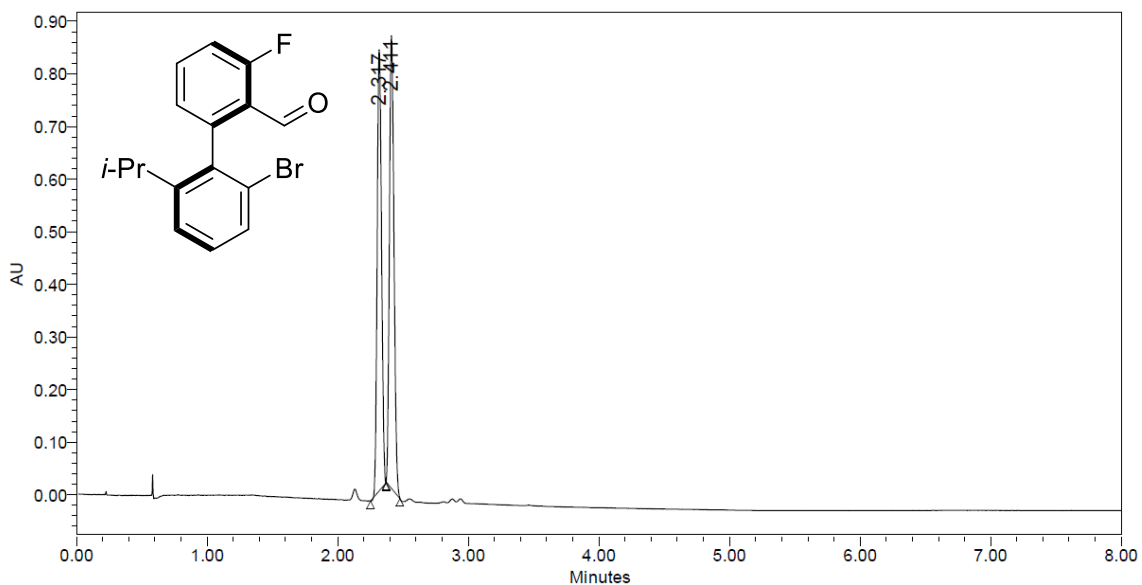
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.644	99.99
2	2.748	0.01

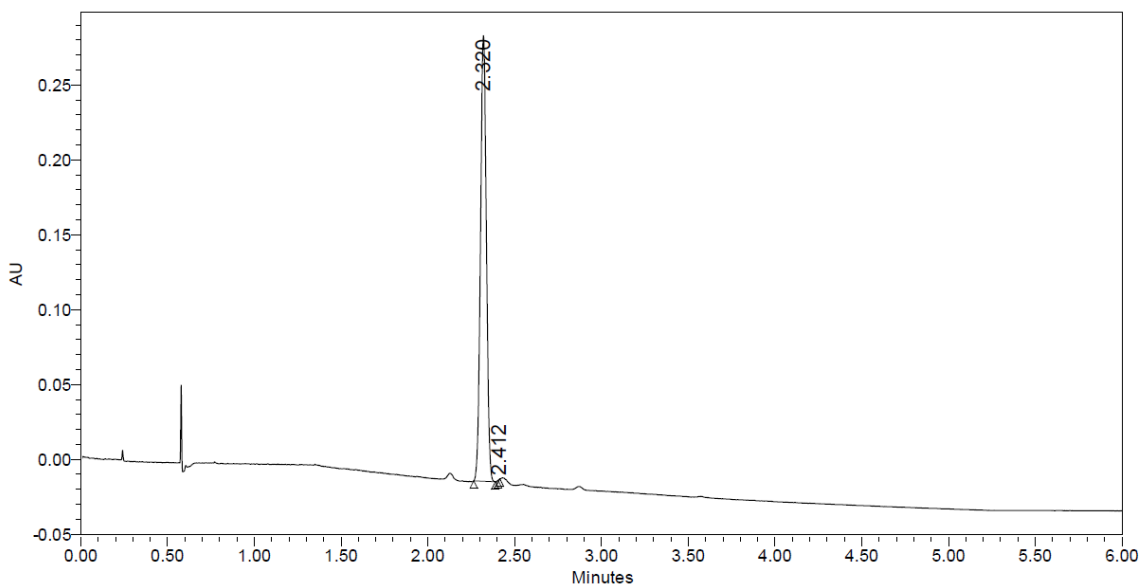
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-fluoro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4q).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.317	48.32
2	2.411	51.68

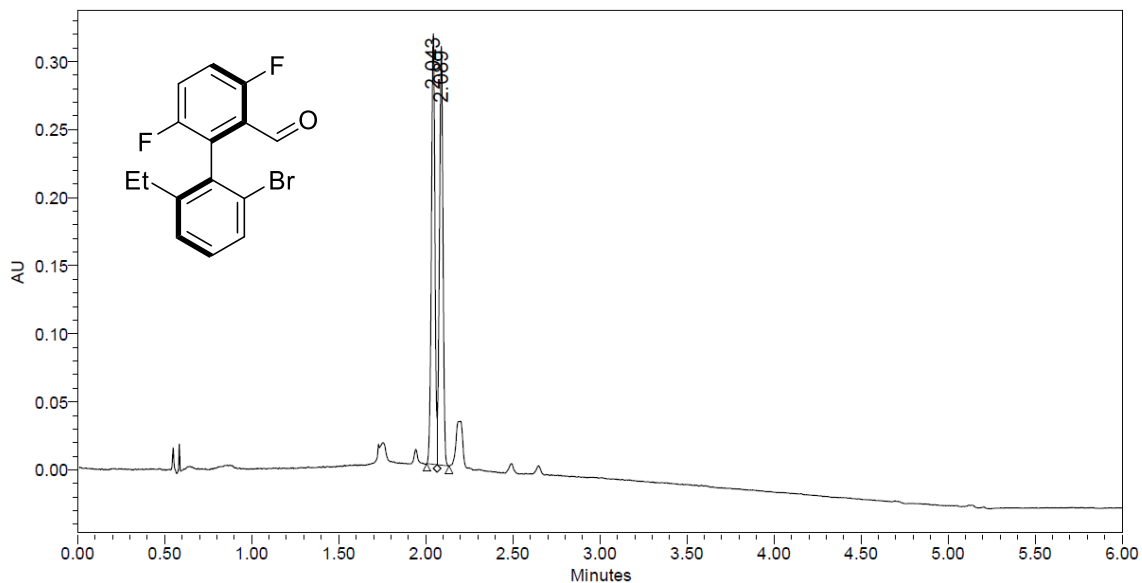
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.320	99.99
2	2.412	0.01

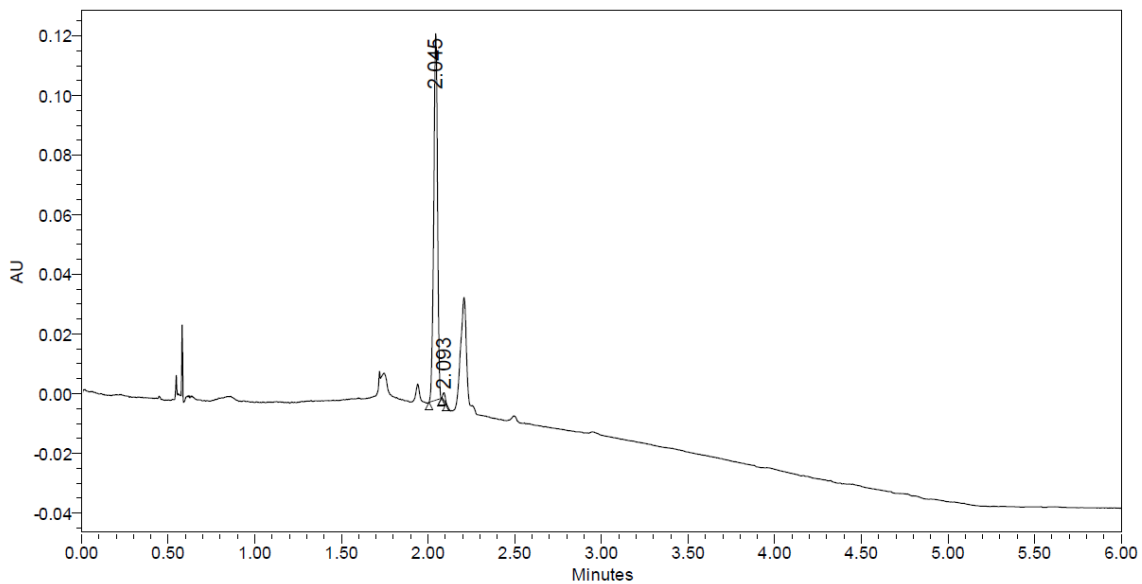
(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3,6-difluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4r).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.043	50.48
2	2.089	49.52

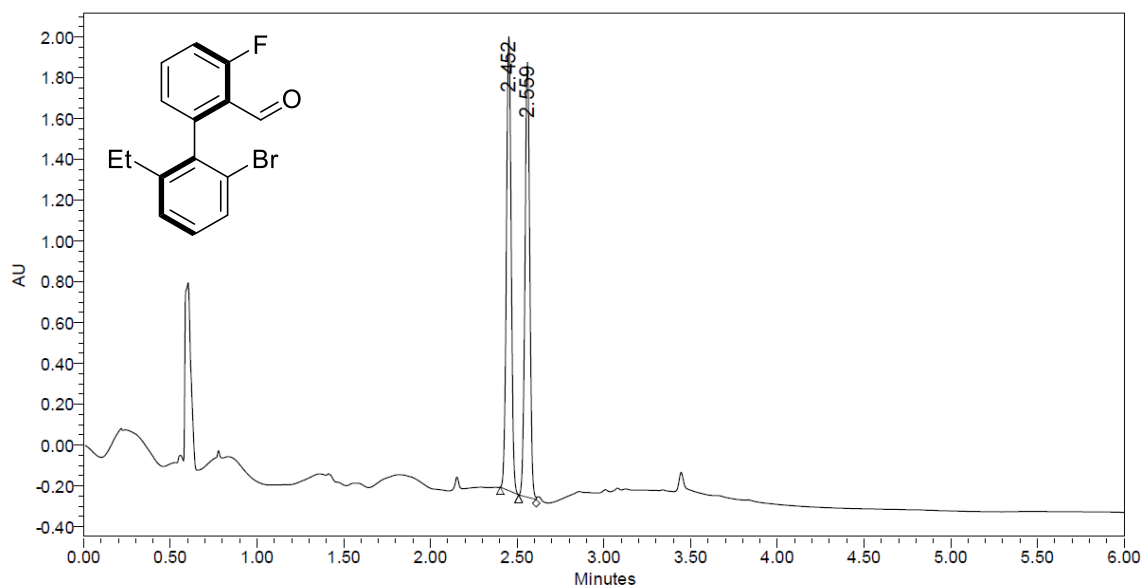
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.045	98.76
2	2.093	1.24

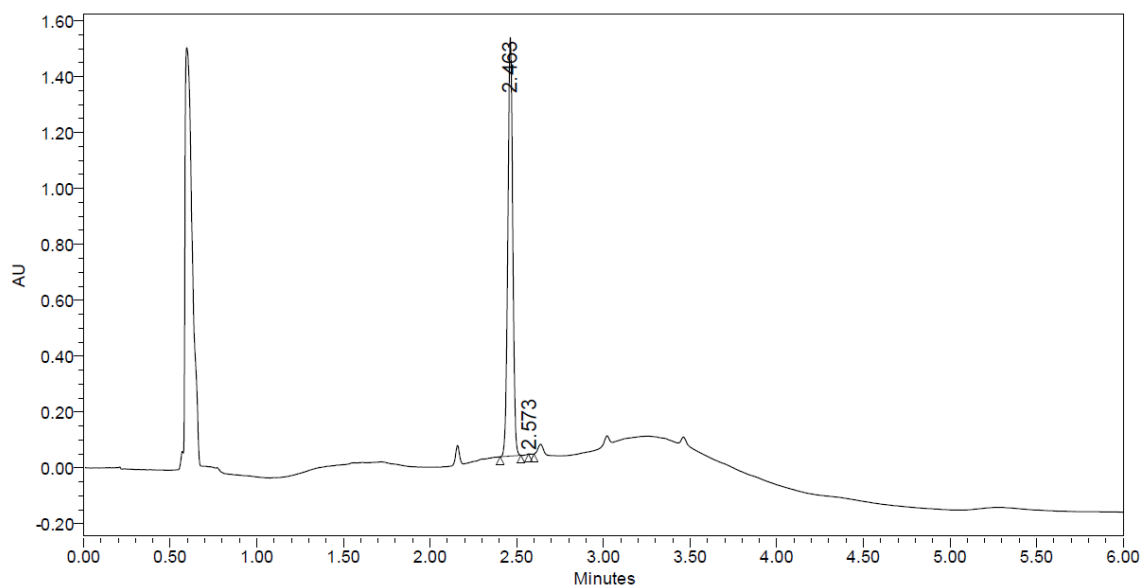
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4s).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.452	50.92
2	2.559	49.08

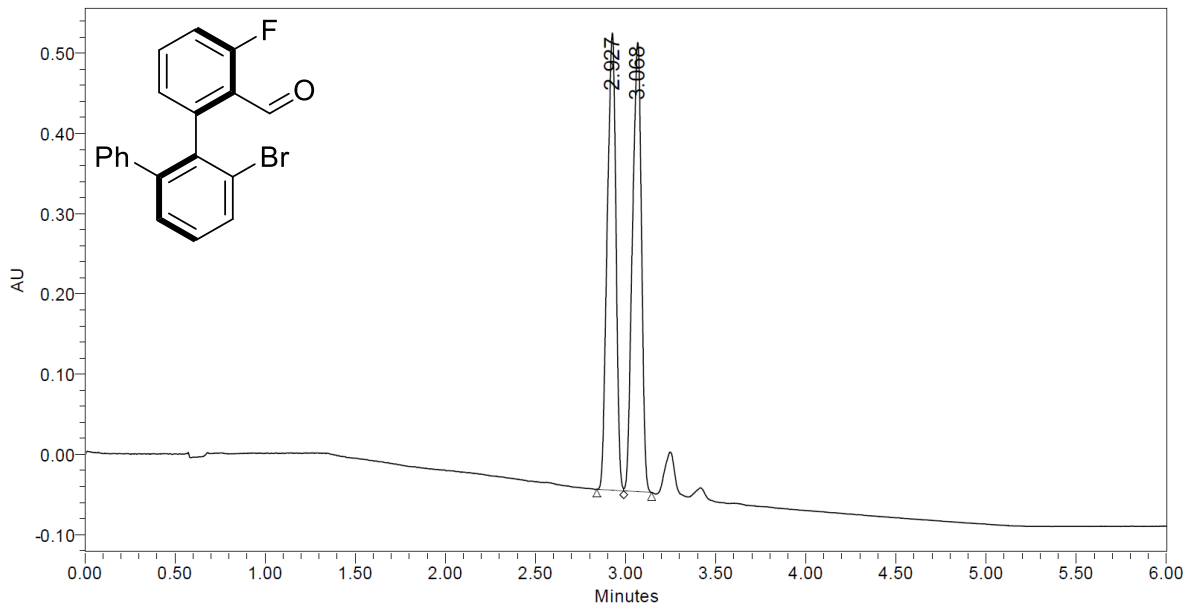
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.463	99.96
2	2.573	0.04

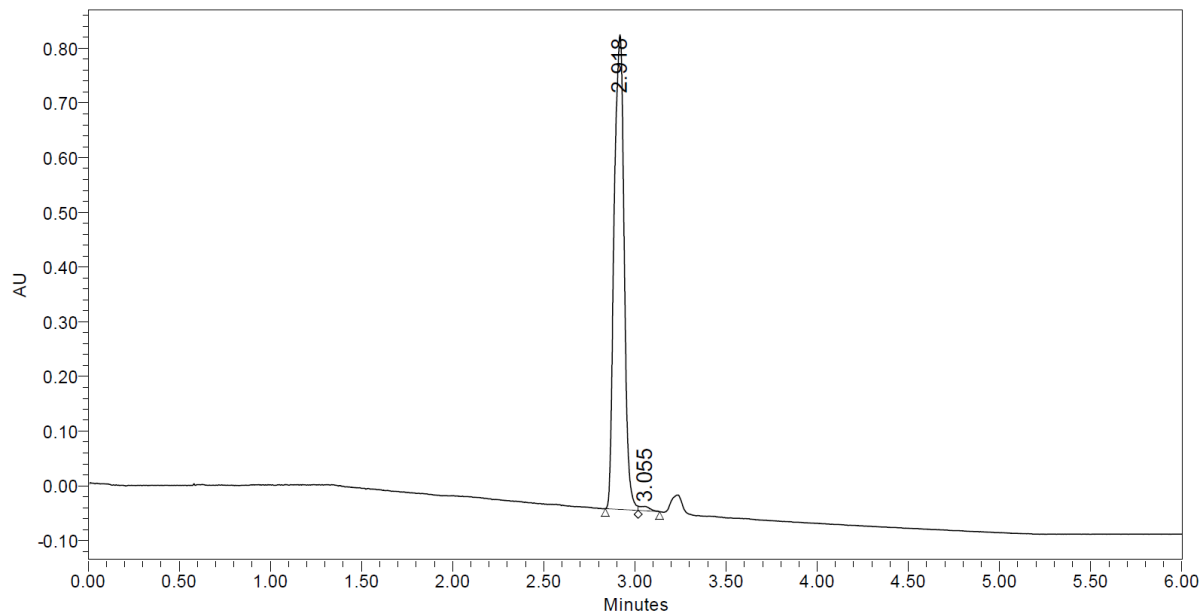
(*R_a*)-6'-Bromo-3-fluoro-[1,1':2',1''-terphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4φ).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.927	49.61
2	3.068	50.39

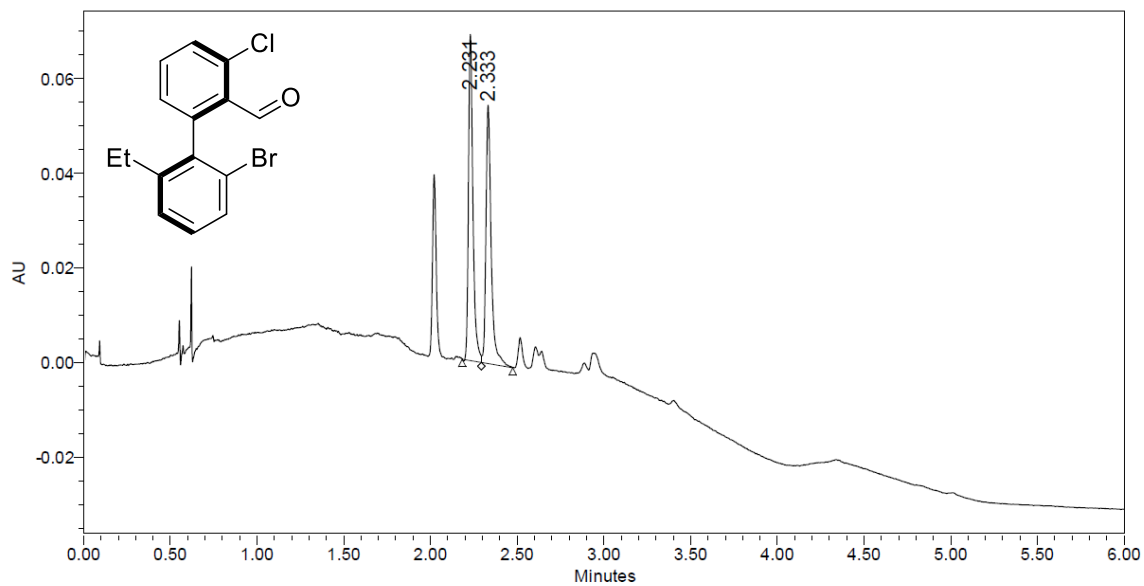
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.055	0.97
2	2.918	99.03

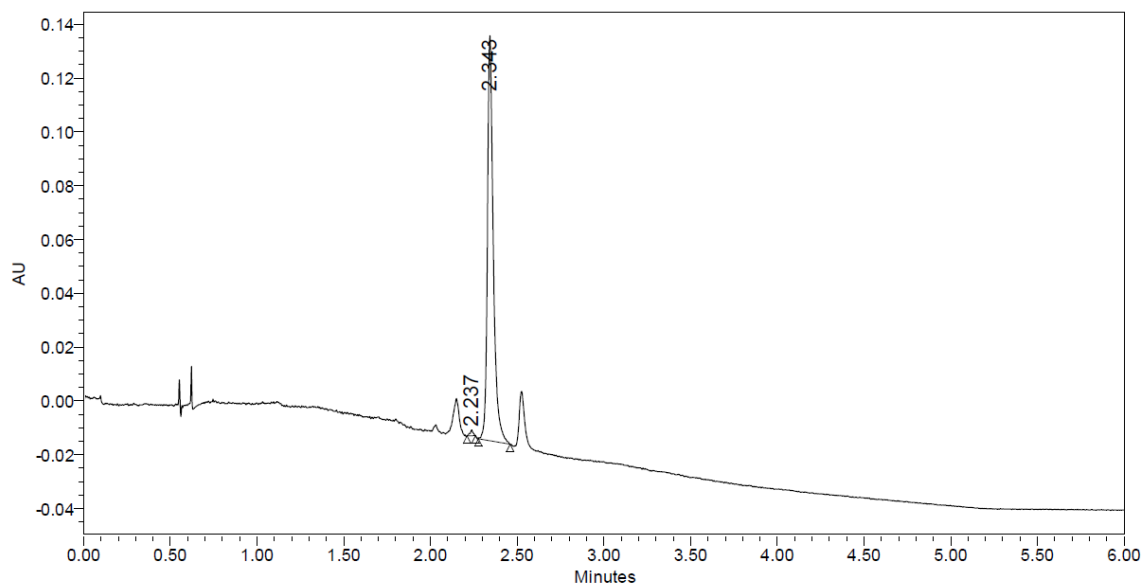
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4u).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.231	51.78
2	2.333	48.22

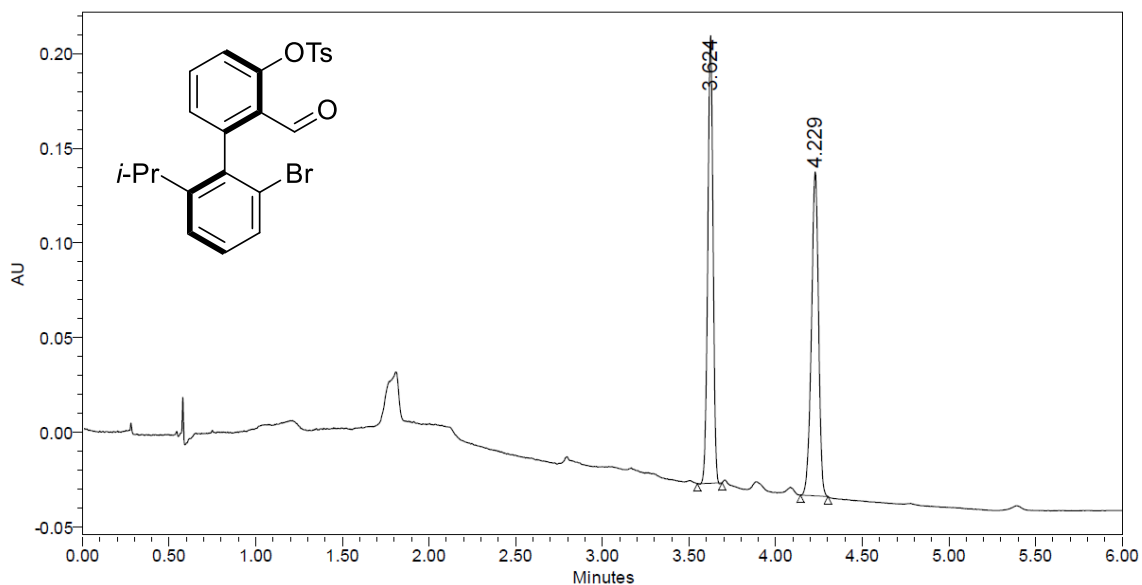
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.237	0.72
2	2.343	99.28

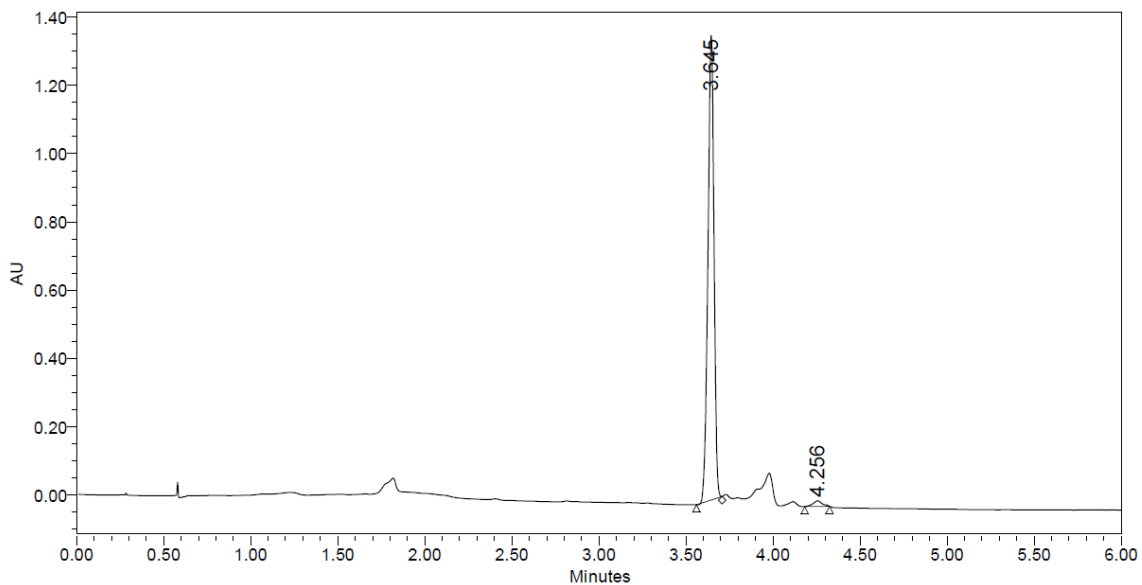
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-formyl-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4v).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.624	50.51
2	4.229	49.49

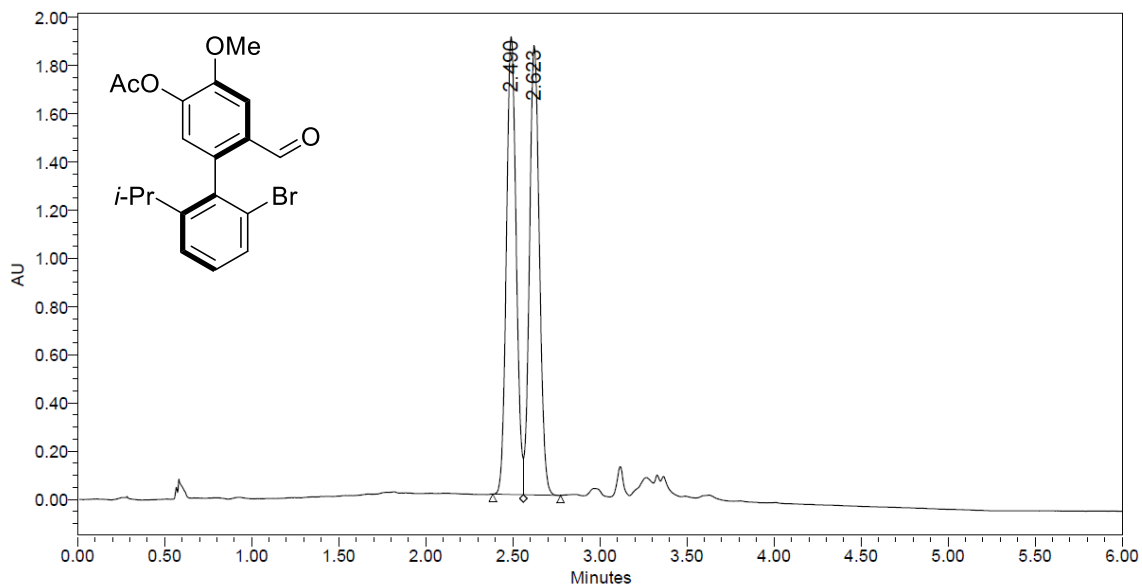
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.645	98.21
2	4.256	1.79

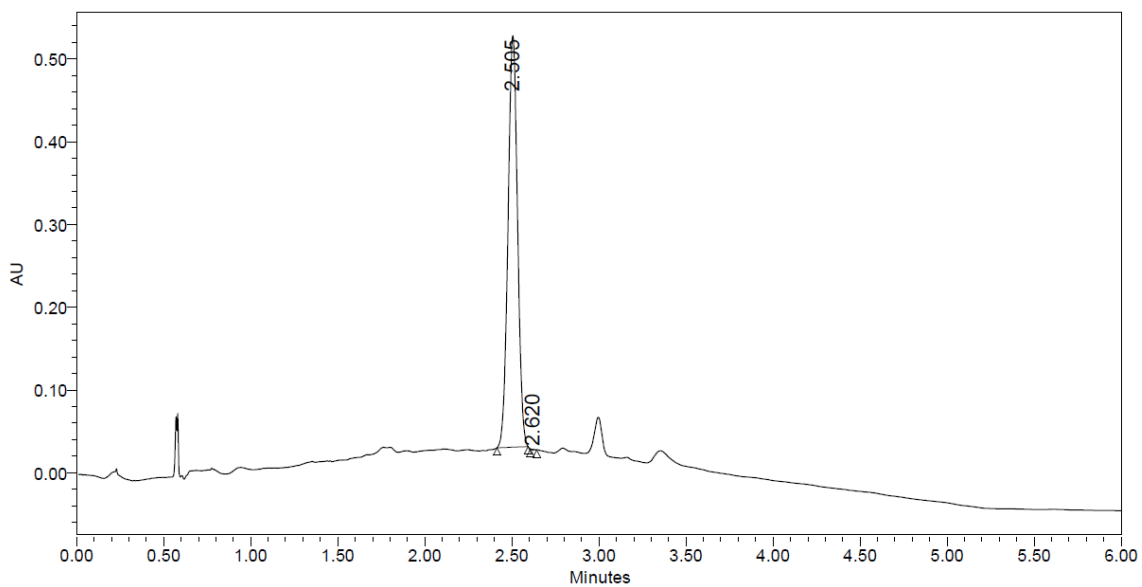
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-6-formyl-4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl acetate (4w).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.623	49.88
2	2.490	50.12

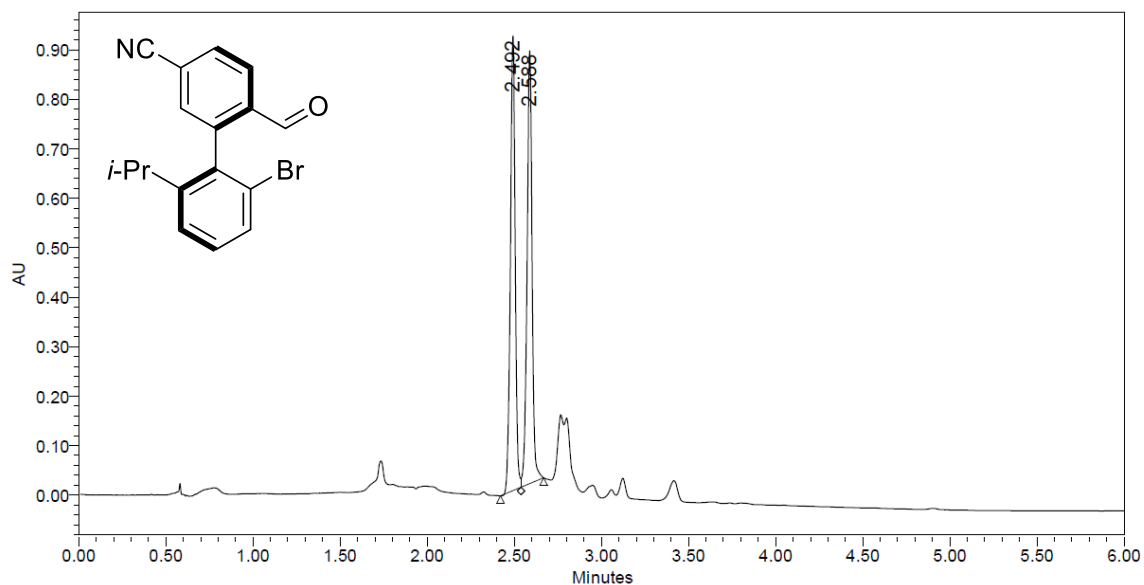
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.505	99.96
2	2.620	0.04

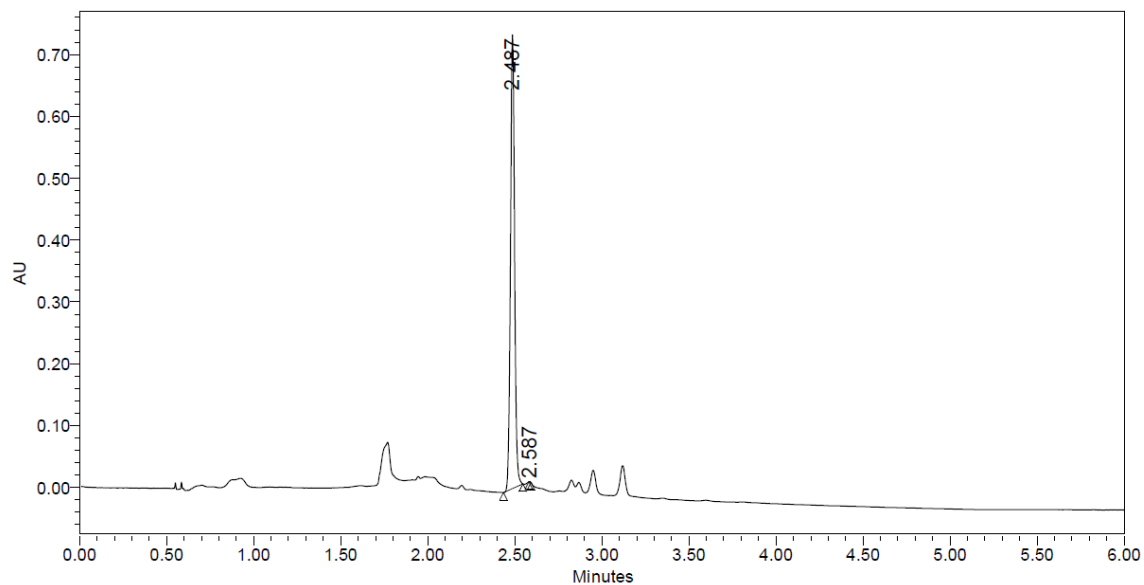
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbonitrile (4x).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.492	50.16
2	2.588	49.84

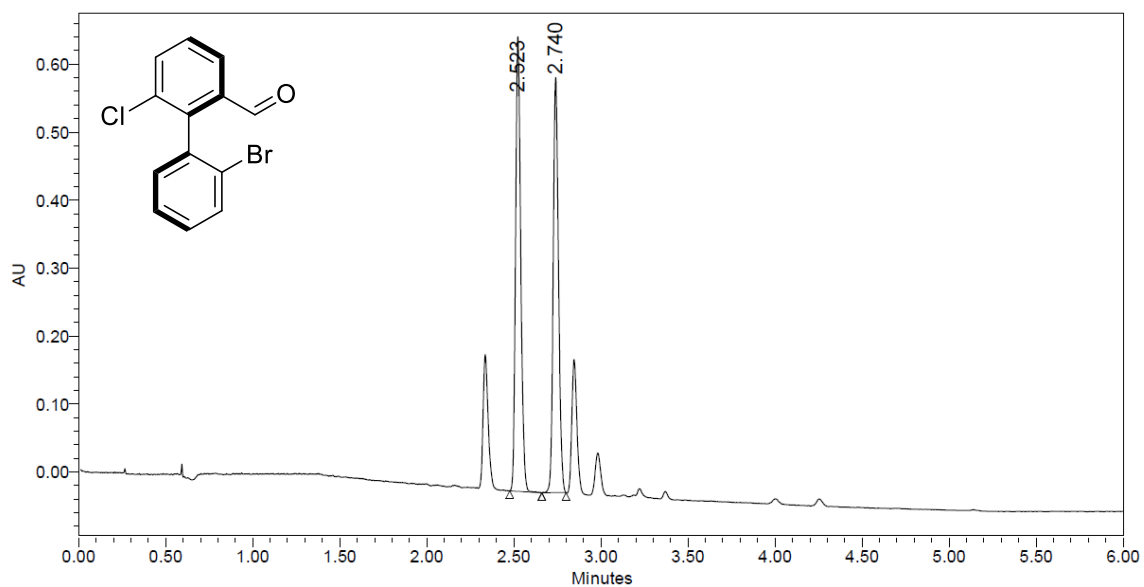
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.487	99.97
2	2.587	0.03

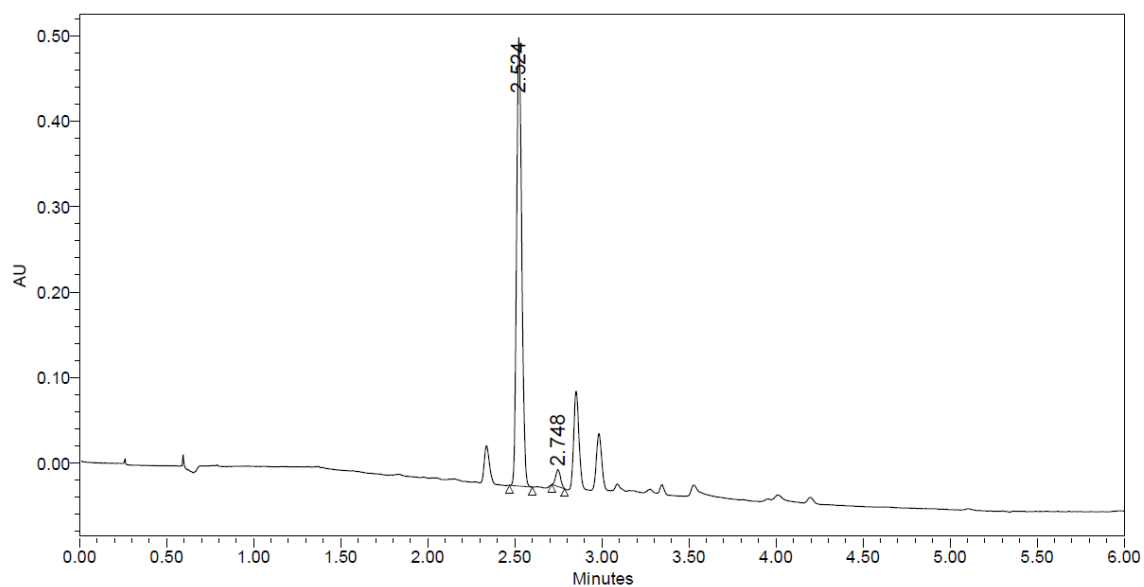
(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4y).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.523	51.75
2	2.740	48.25

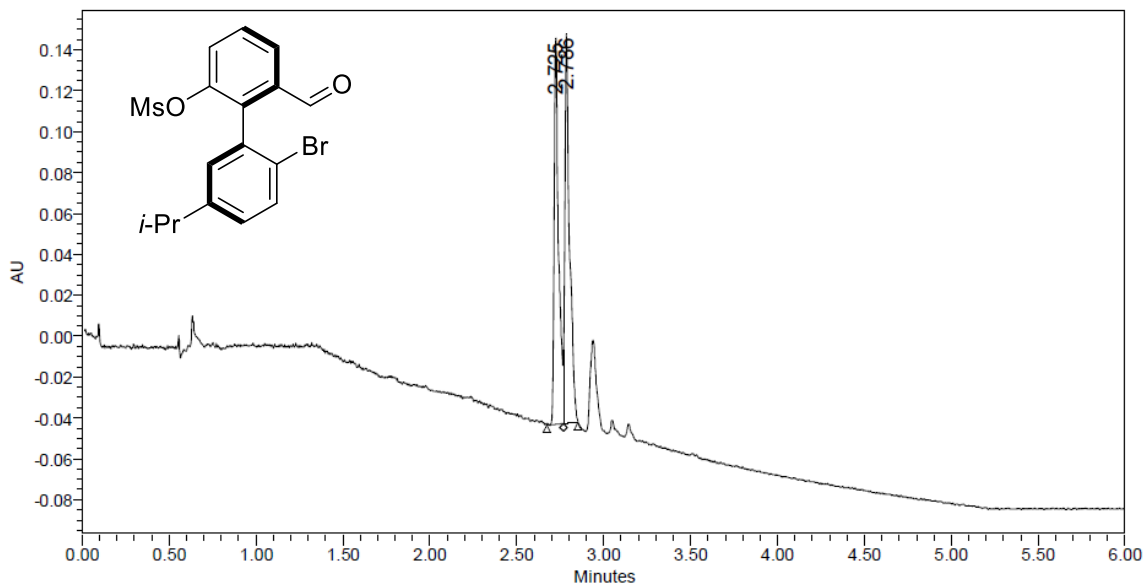
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.524	96.56
2	2.748	3.44

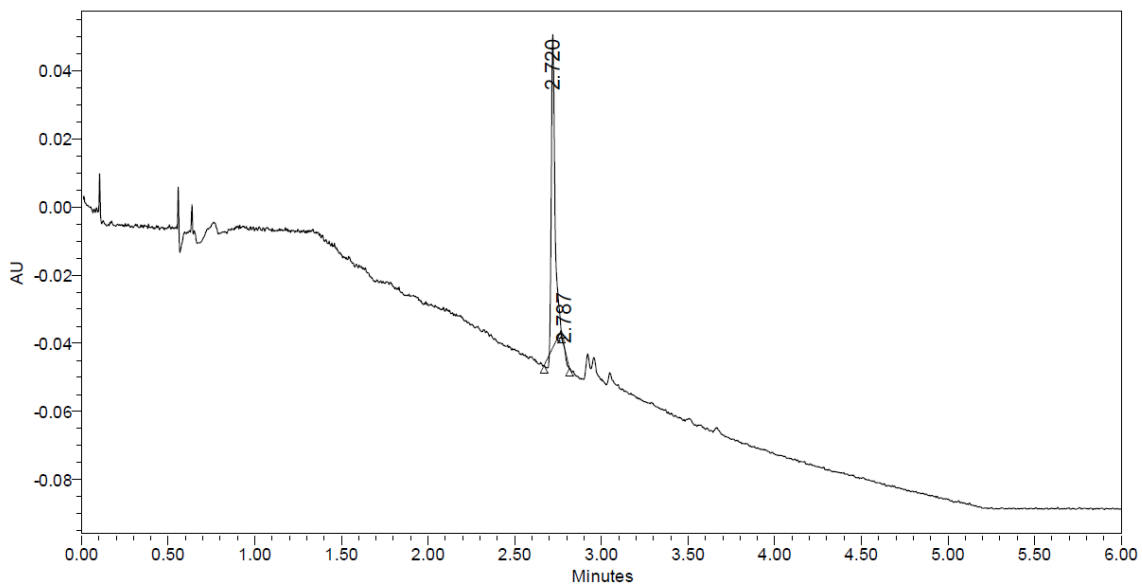
(S_a)-2'-Bromo-6-formyl-5'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl methanesulfonate (4i).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.725	47.94
2	2.786	52.06

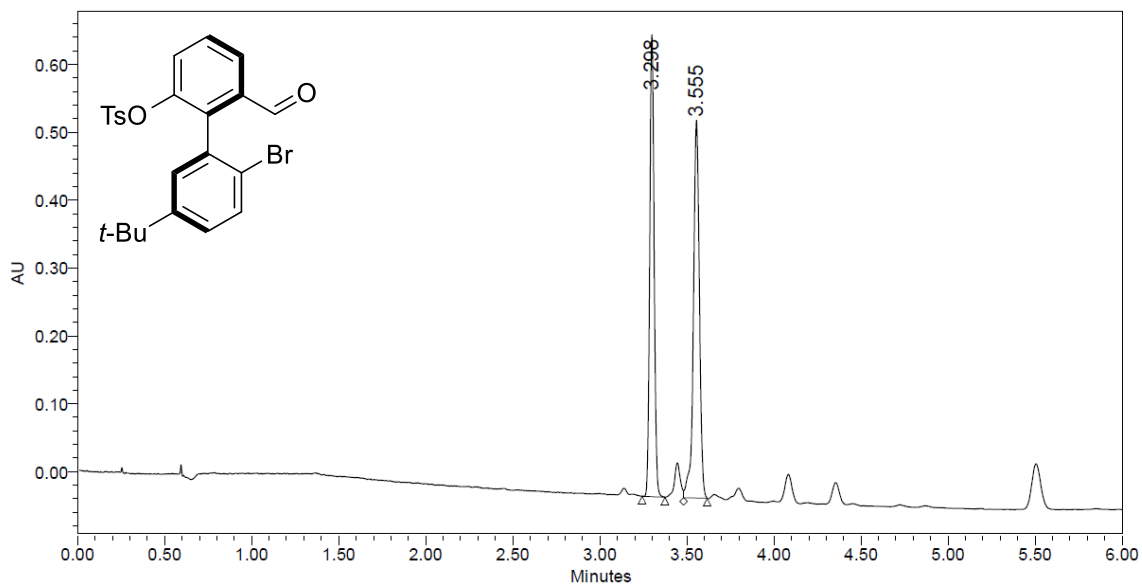
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.720	98.50
2	2.787	1.50

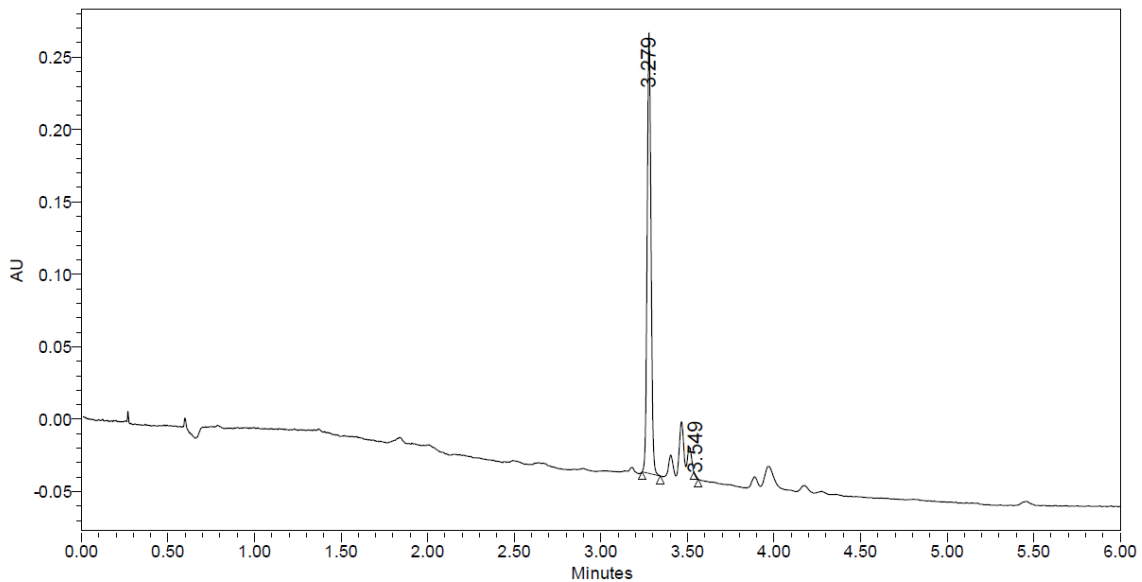
(S_a)-2'-Bromo-5'-(tert-butyl)-6-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (4z).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.298	47.29
2	3.555	52.71

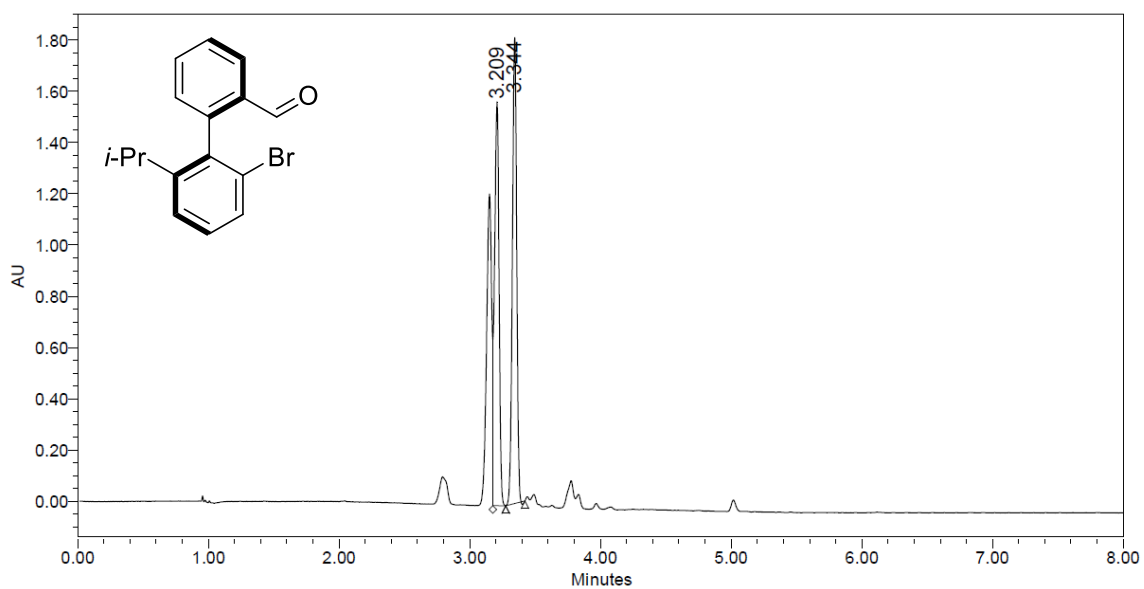
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.279	99.78
2	3.549	0.22

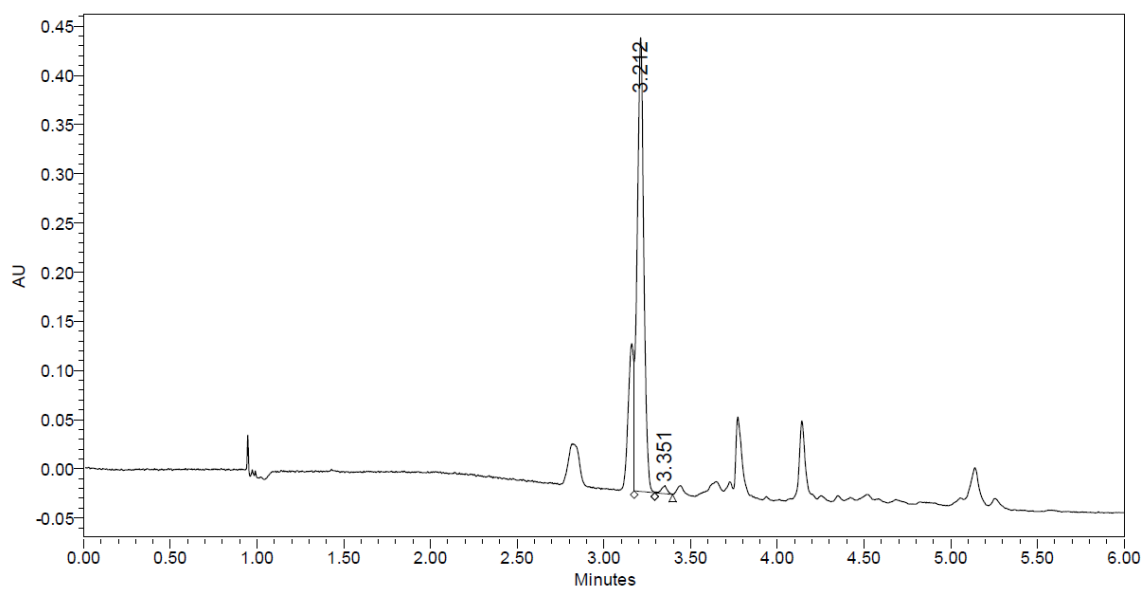
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4a).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.209	47.93
2	3.344	52.07

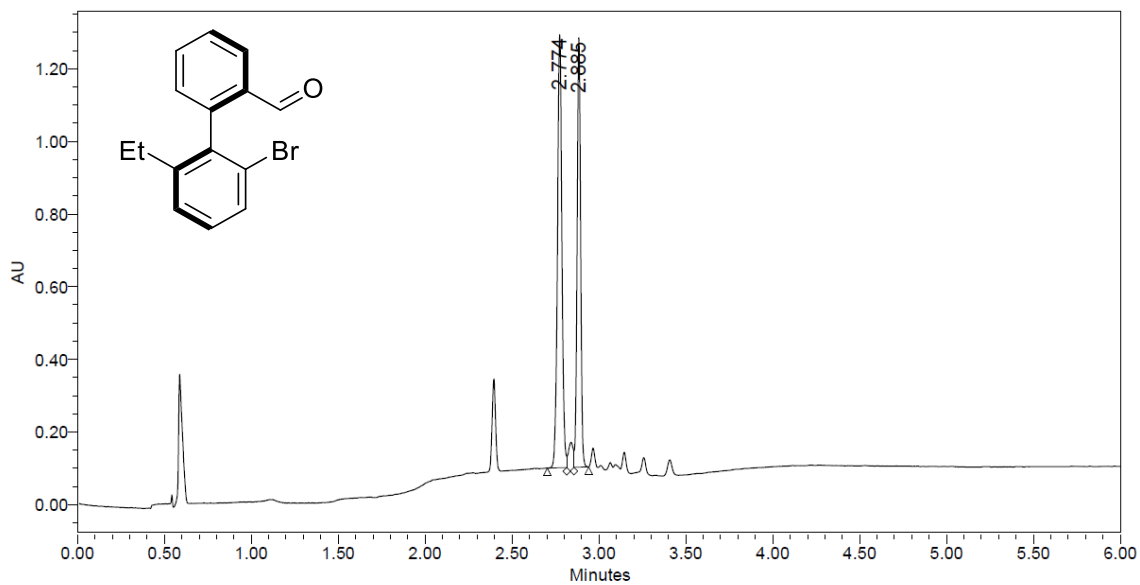
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.212	98.50
2	3.351	1.50

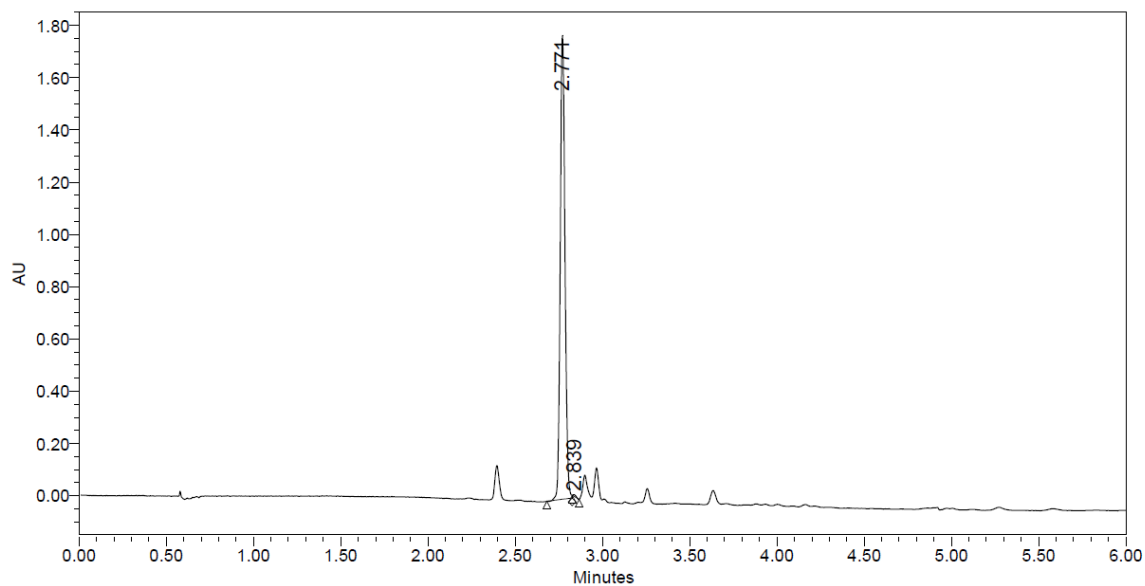
(R_a)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4b).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.774	56.23
2	2.885	43.77

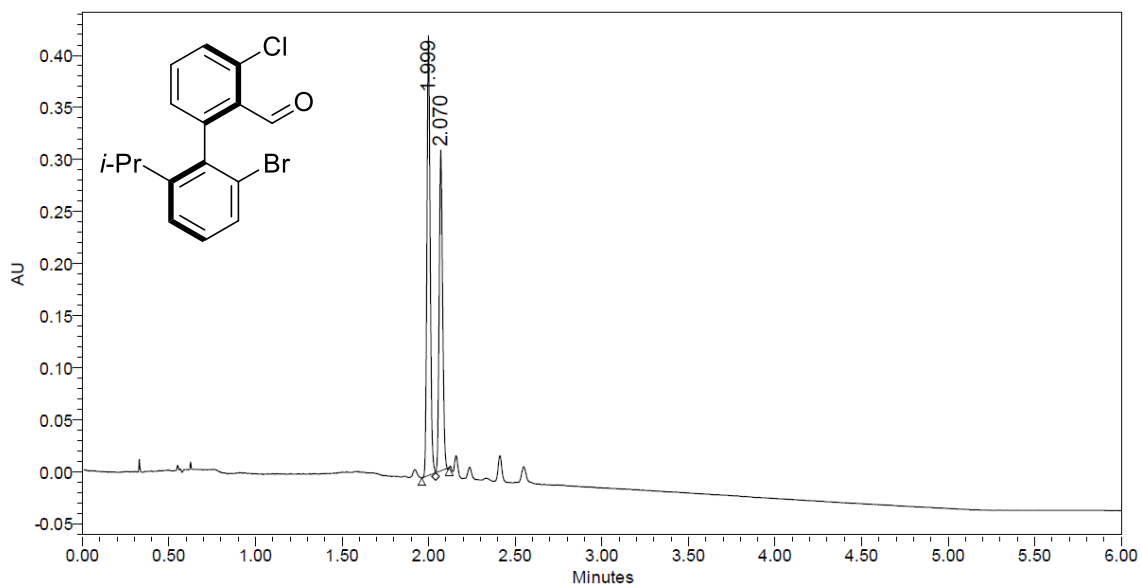
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.771	99.76
2	2.839	0.24

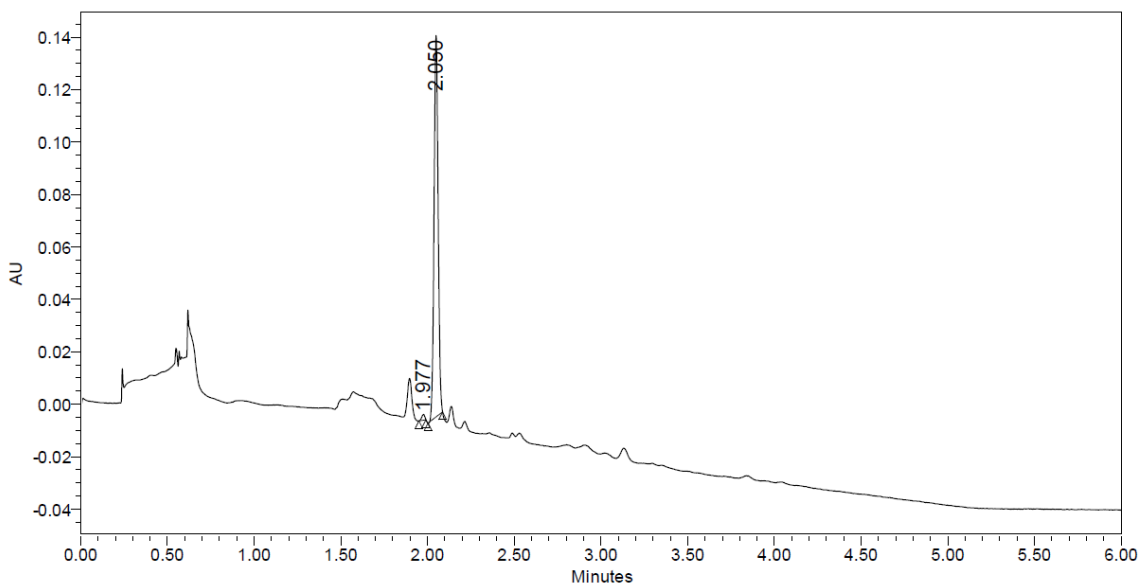
(*R*_a)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-*iso*-propyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6a).

Racemate



Retention Time (min)	% Area	
1	1.999	56.74
2	2.070	43.26

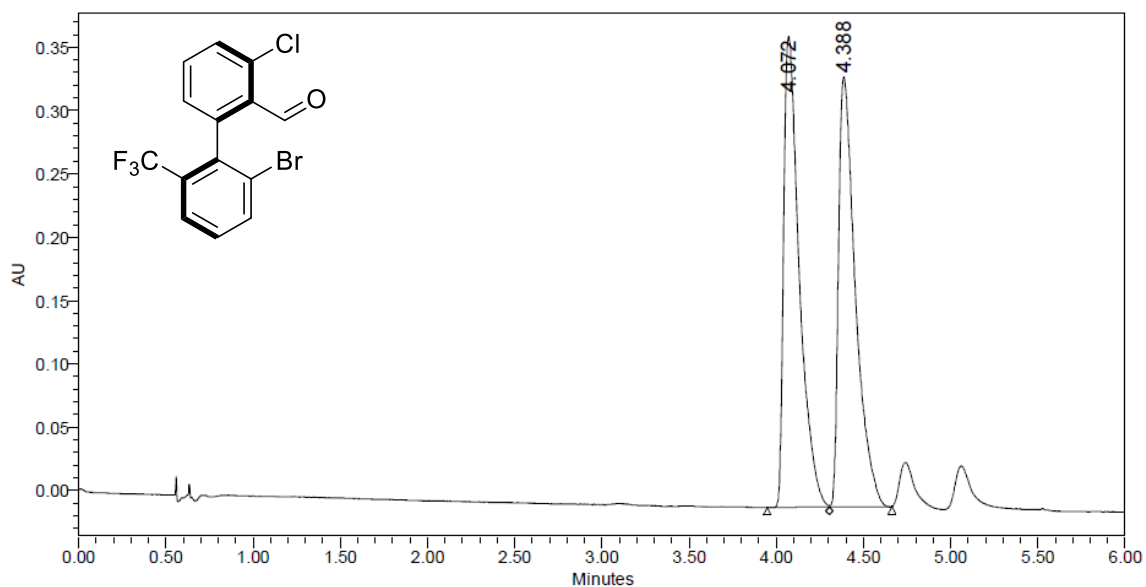
Enantioselective



Retention Time (min)	% Area	
1	1.977	1.10
2	2.050	98.90

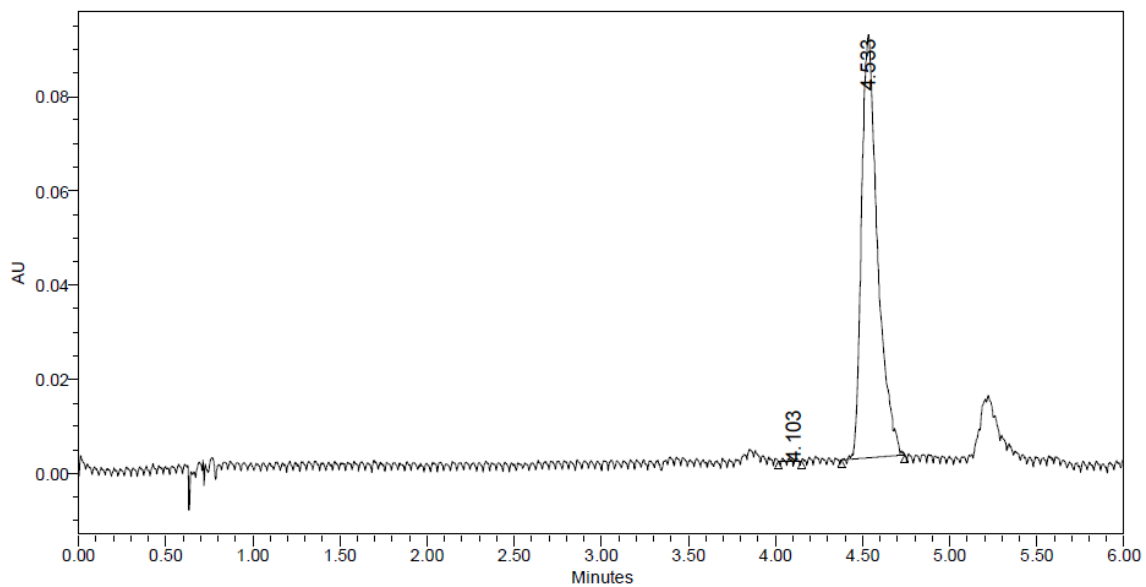
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-3-chloro-6'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (6e).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	4.072	50.25
2	4.388	49.75

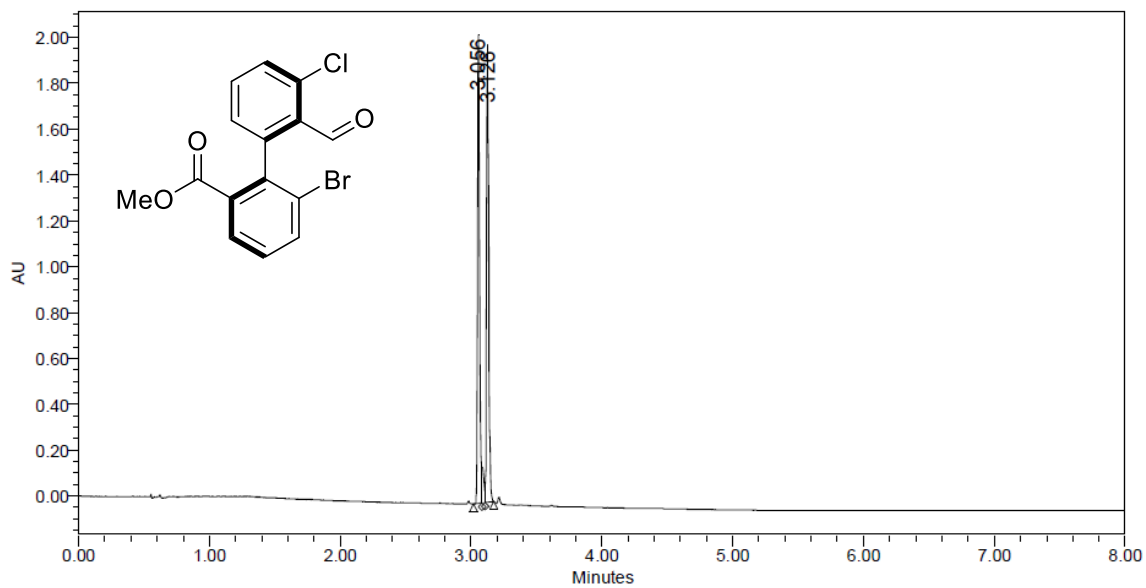
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	4.103	0.52
2	4.533	99.48

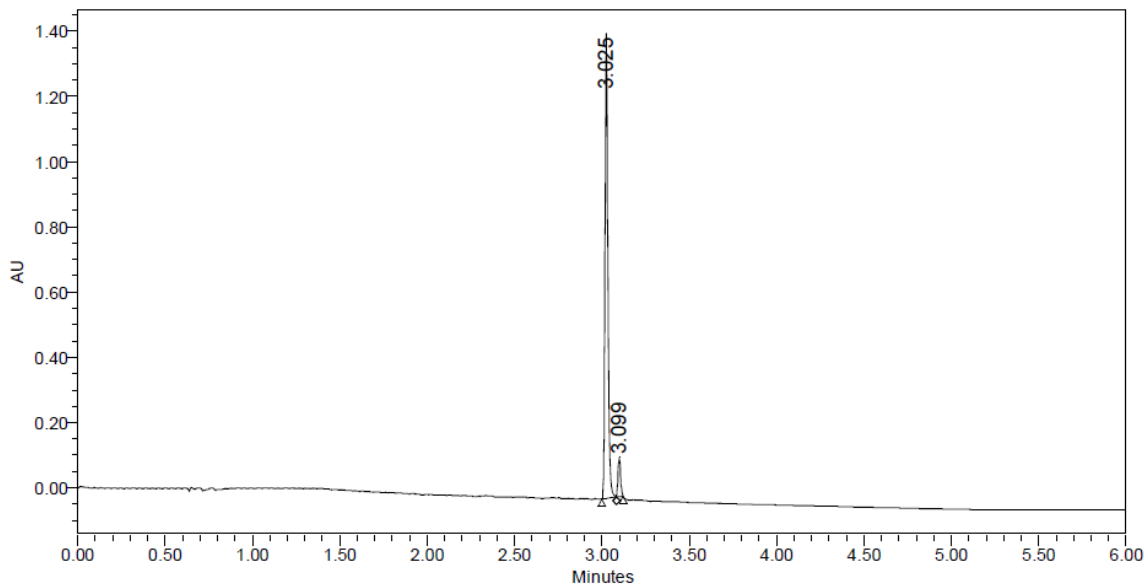
(R_a)-Methyl 6-bromo-3'-chloro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate (6f).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.056	50.39
2	3.126	49.61

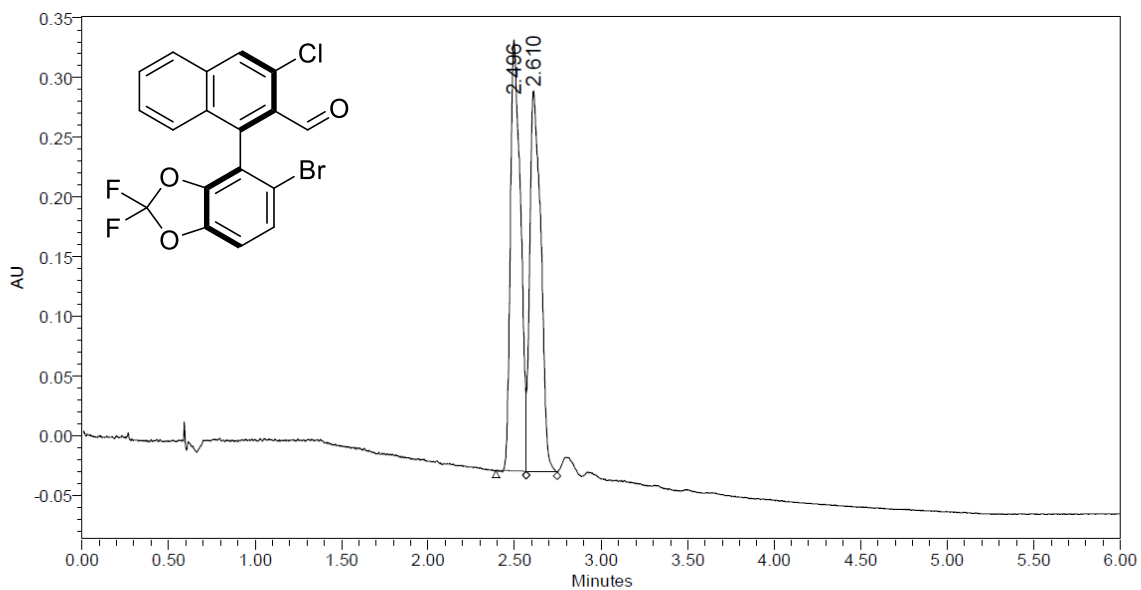
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.025	93.23
2	3.099	6.77

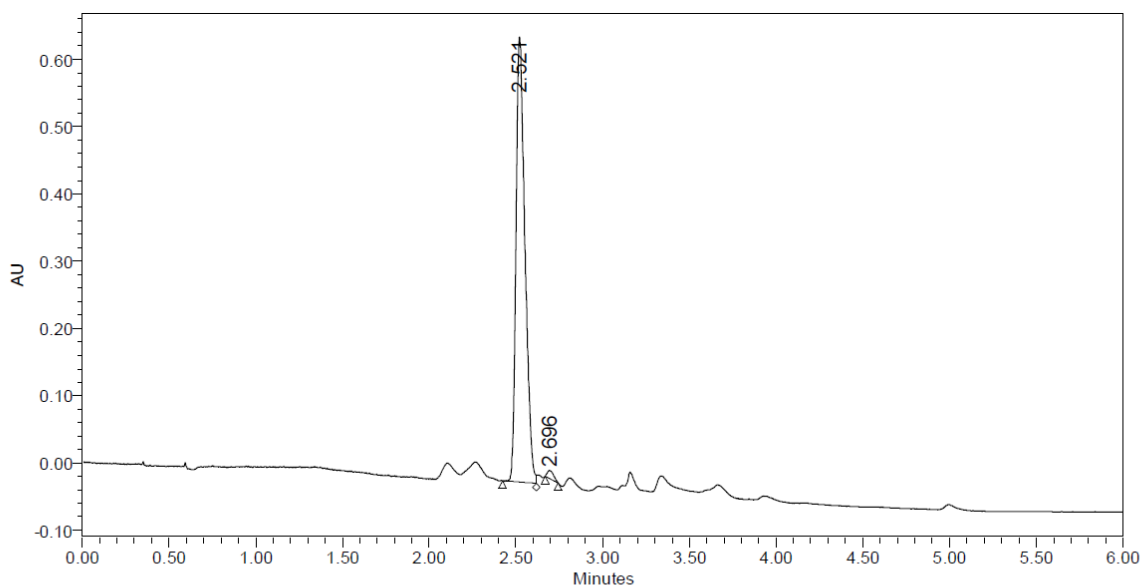
(R_a)-1-(5-Bromo-2,2-difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-3-chloro-2-naphthaldehyde (6p).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.496	50.81
2	2.610	49.19

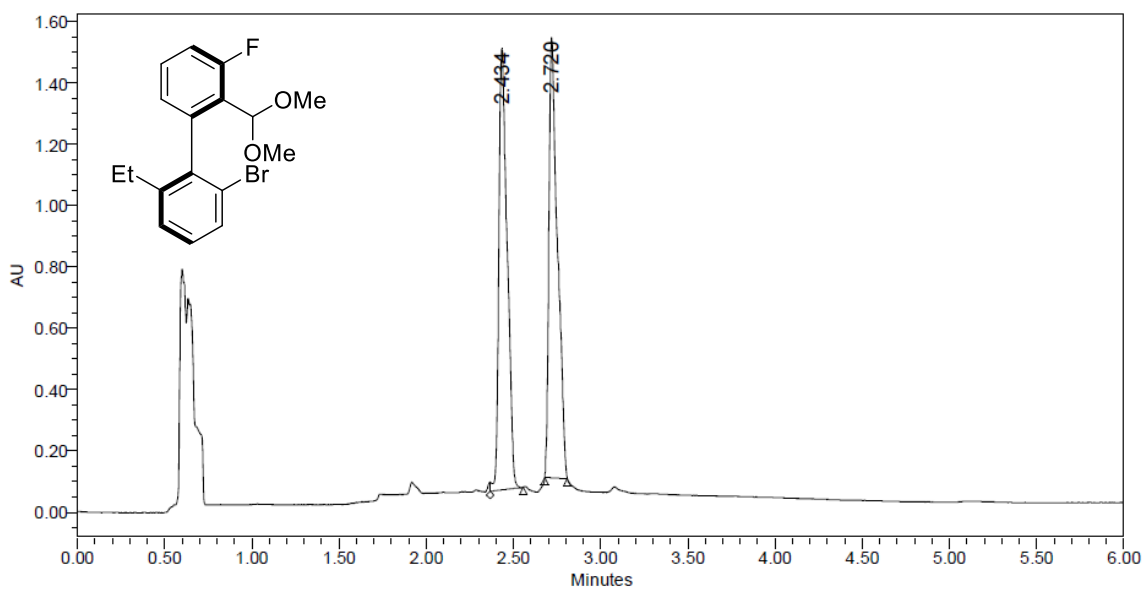
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.521	98.71
2	2.696	1.29

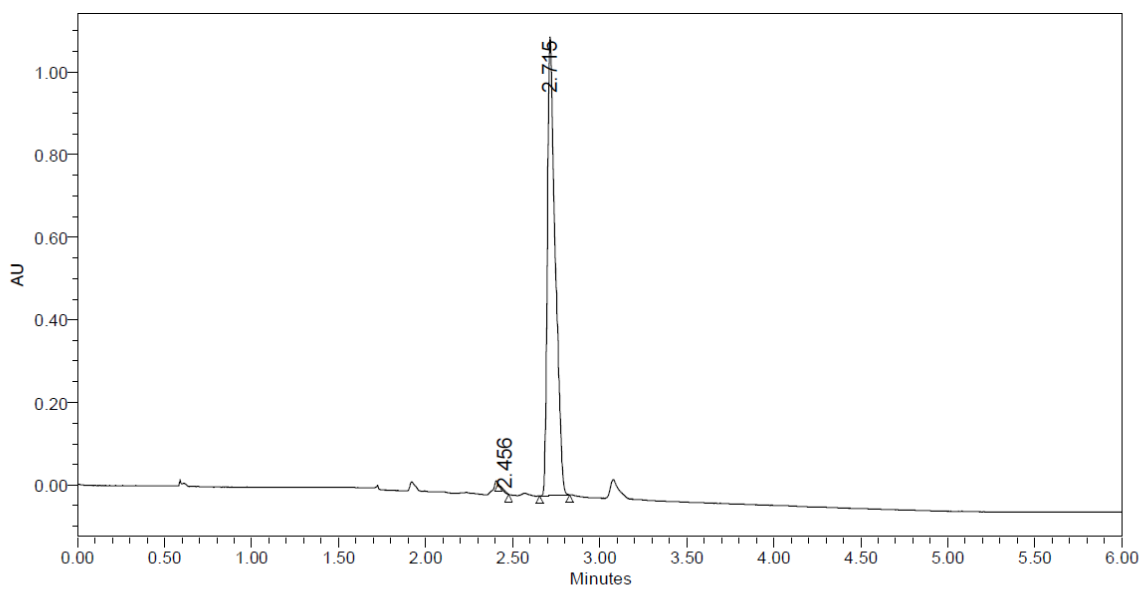
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-2-(dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (4s').

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.434	48.99
2	2.720	51.01

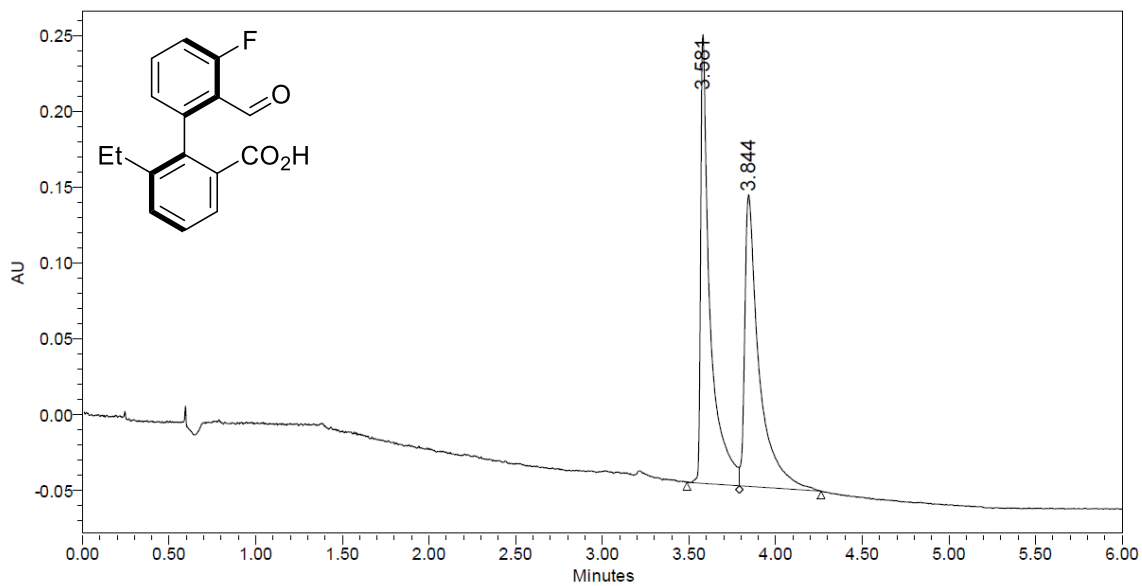
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.456	0.25
2	2.715	99.75

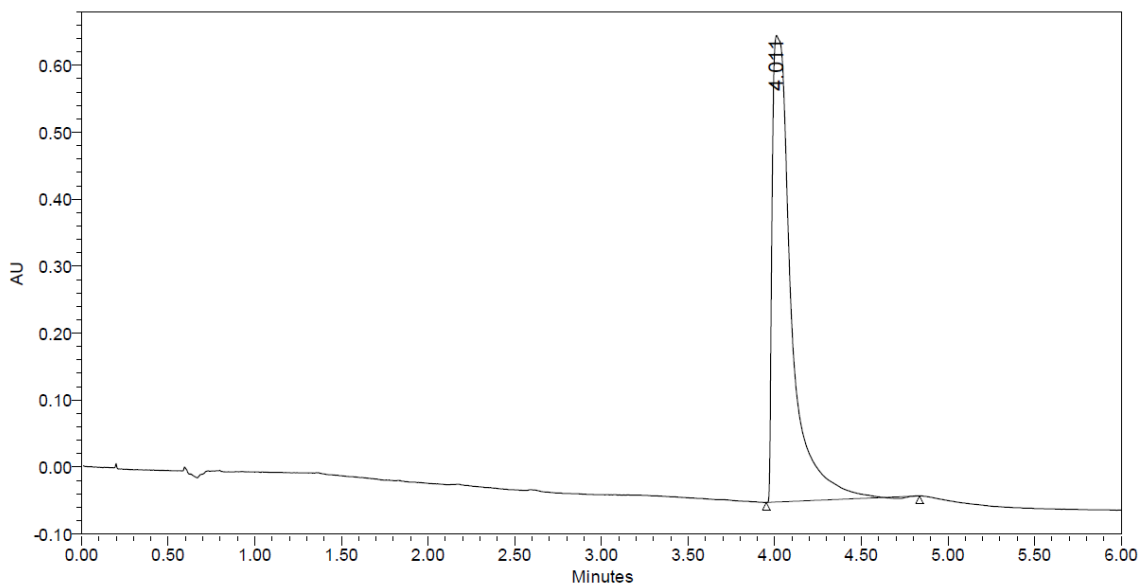
(*R_a*)-6-Ethyl-3'-fluoro-2'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid (5sa).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.581	50.19
2	3.844	49.81

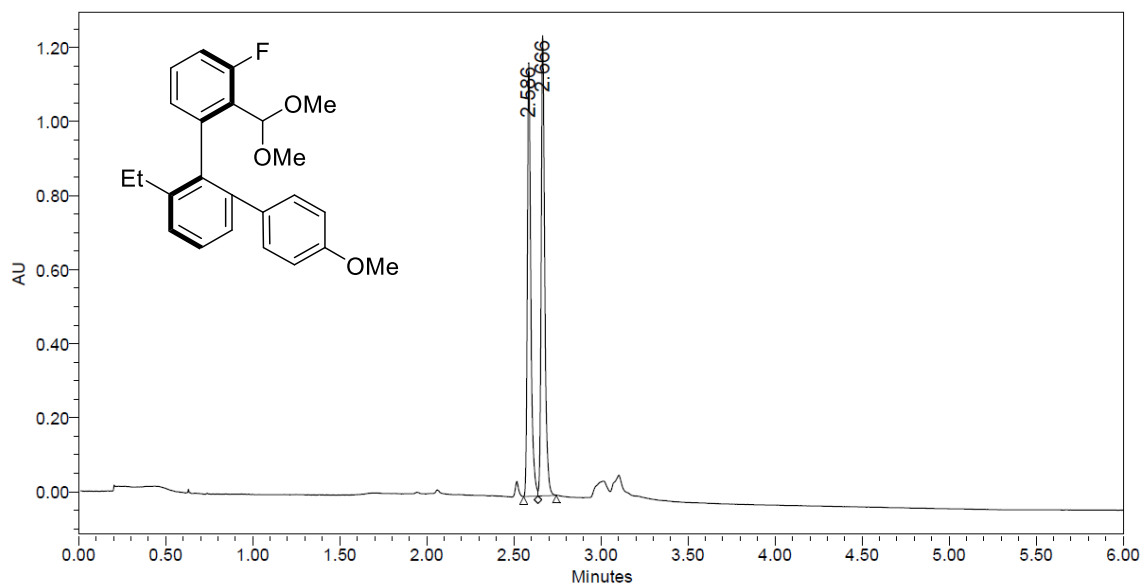
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	4.011	100.00

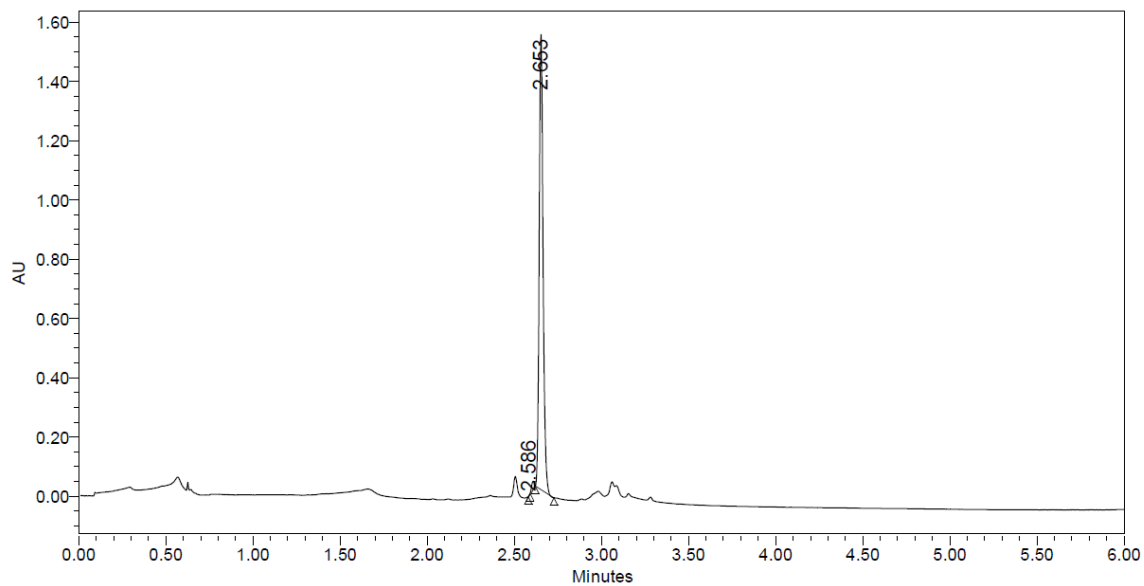
(*R_a*)-2-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-4''-methoxy-1,1':2,1''-terphenyl (5sb).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.586	47.99
2	2.666	52.01

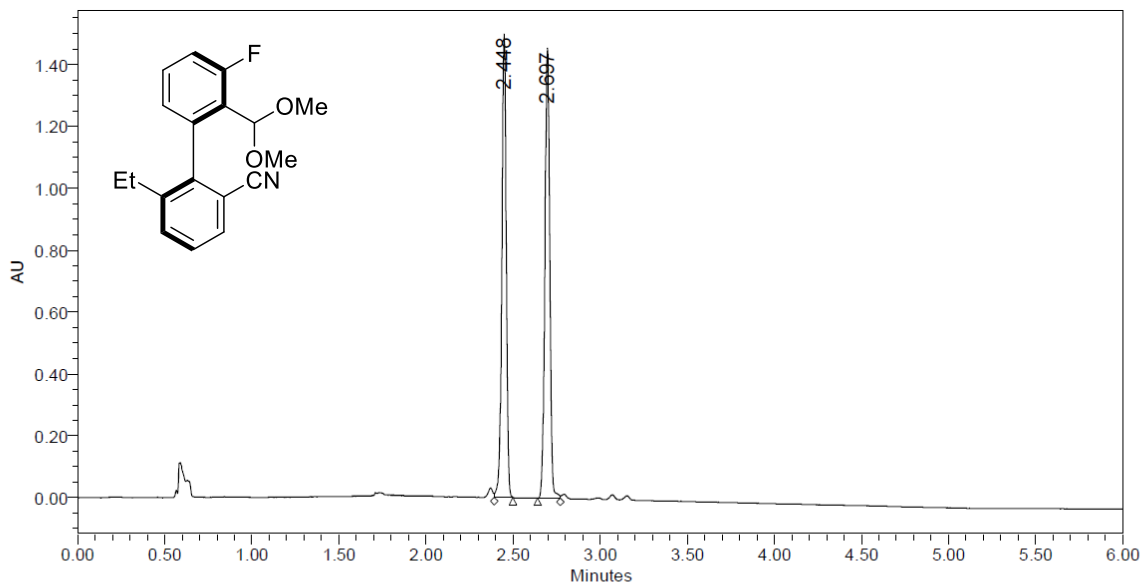
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.586	0.04
2	2.653	99.96

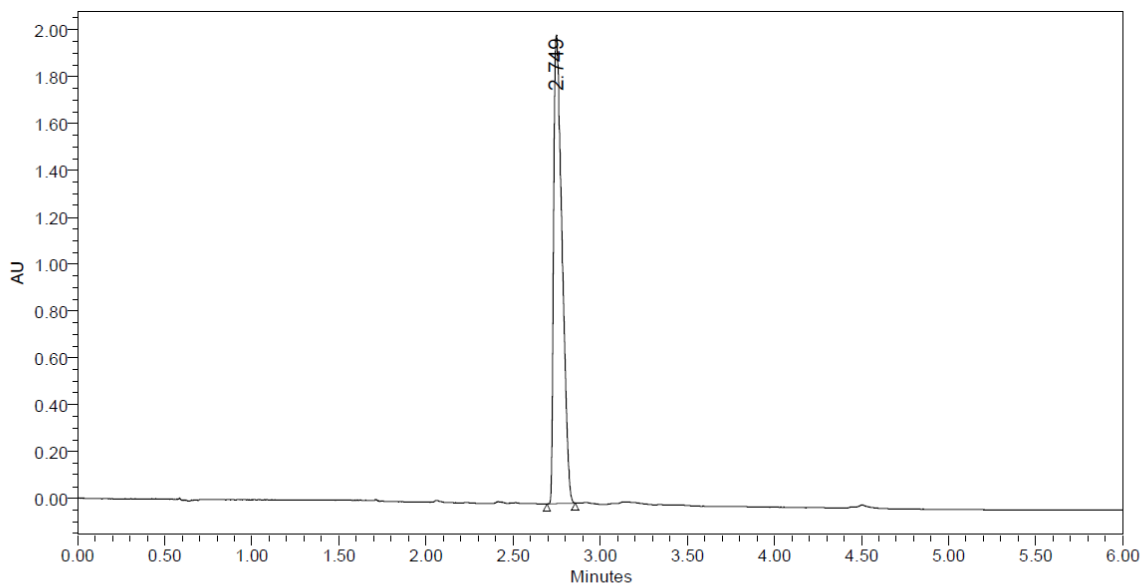
(*R_a*)-2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (5sc).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.448	48.52
2	2.697	51.48

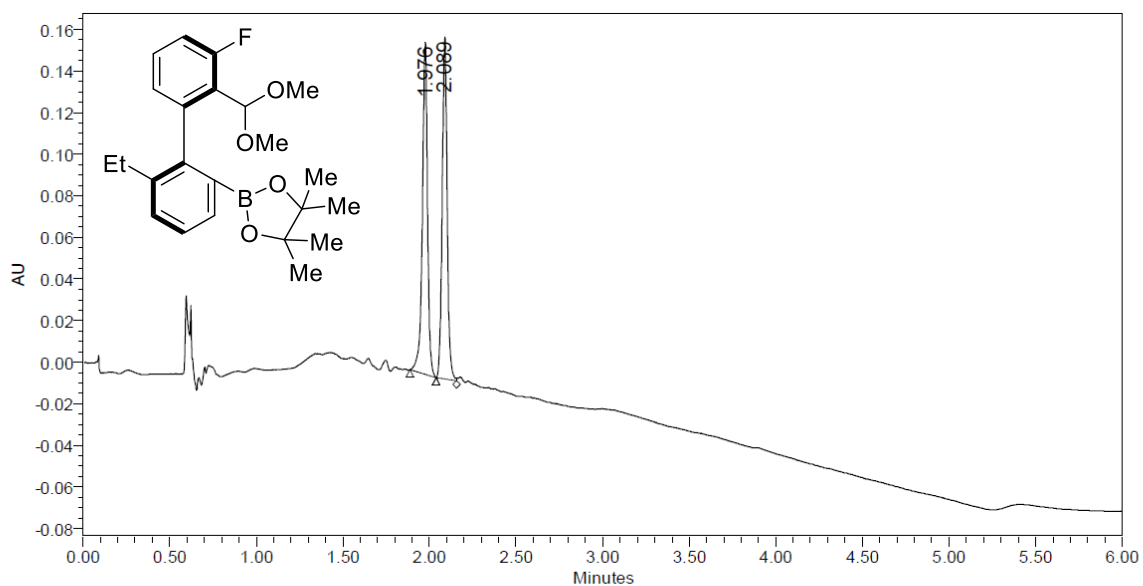
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.749	100.00

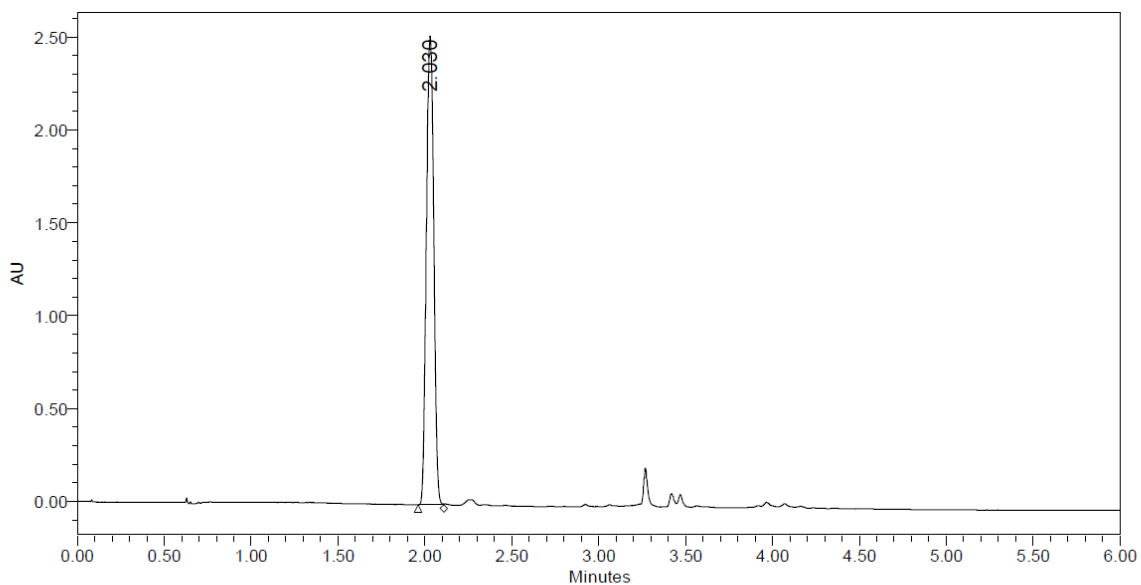
(S_a)-2-(2'-(Dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (5sd).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	1.976	50.36
2	2.089	49.64

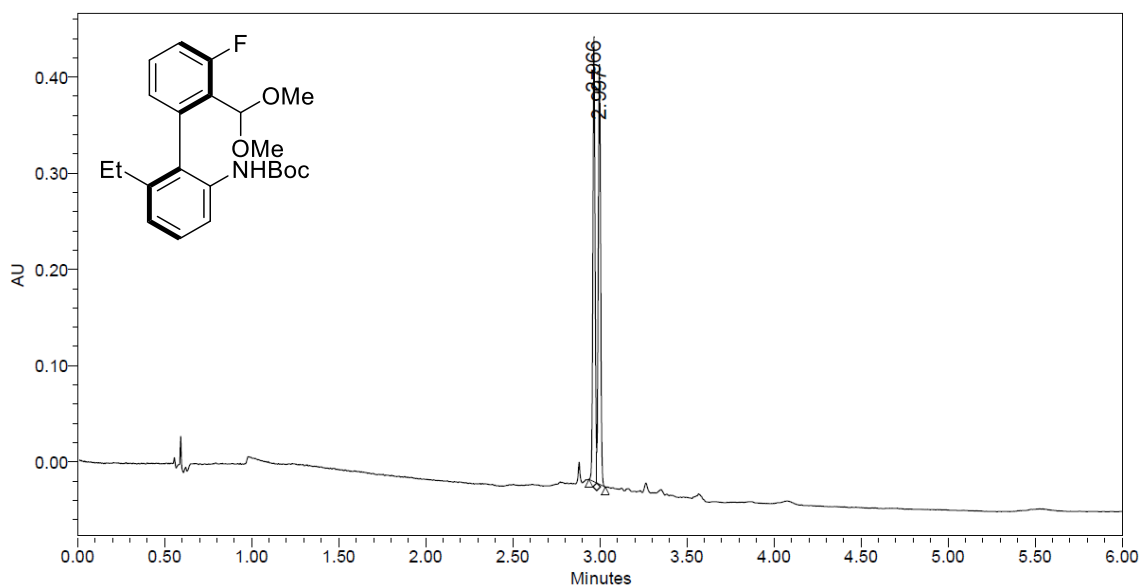
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.030	100.00

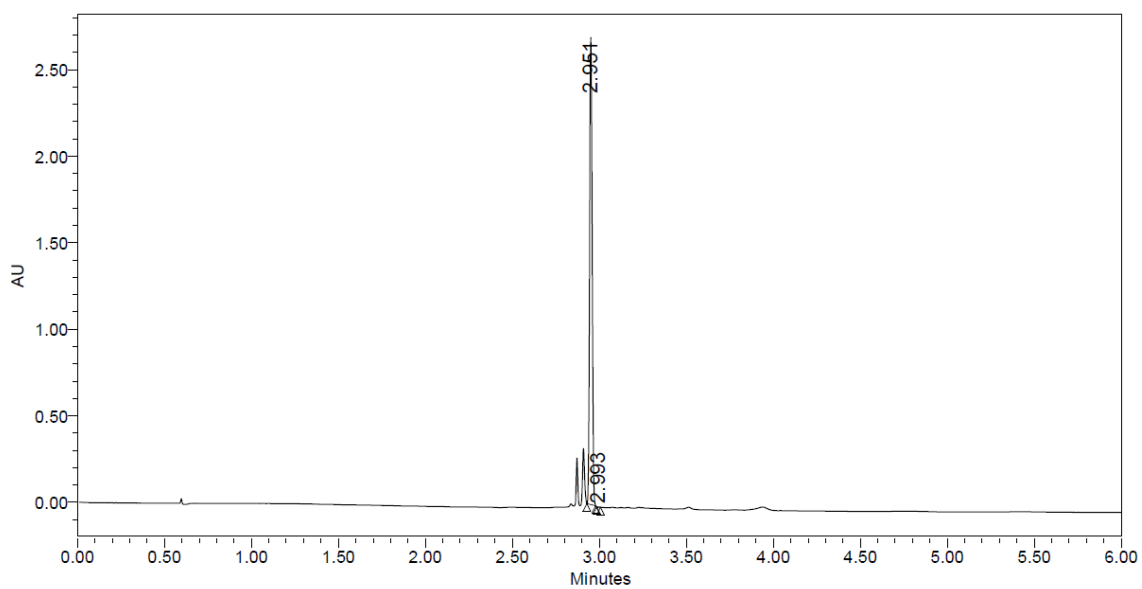
(*R_a*)-*tert*-Butyl (2'-(dimethoxymethyl)-6-ethyl-3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)carbamate (5se).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.966	50.07
2	2.997	49.93

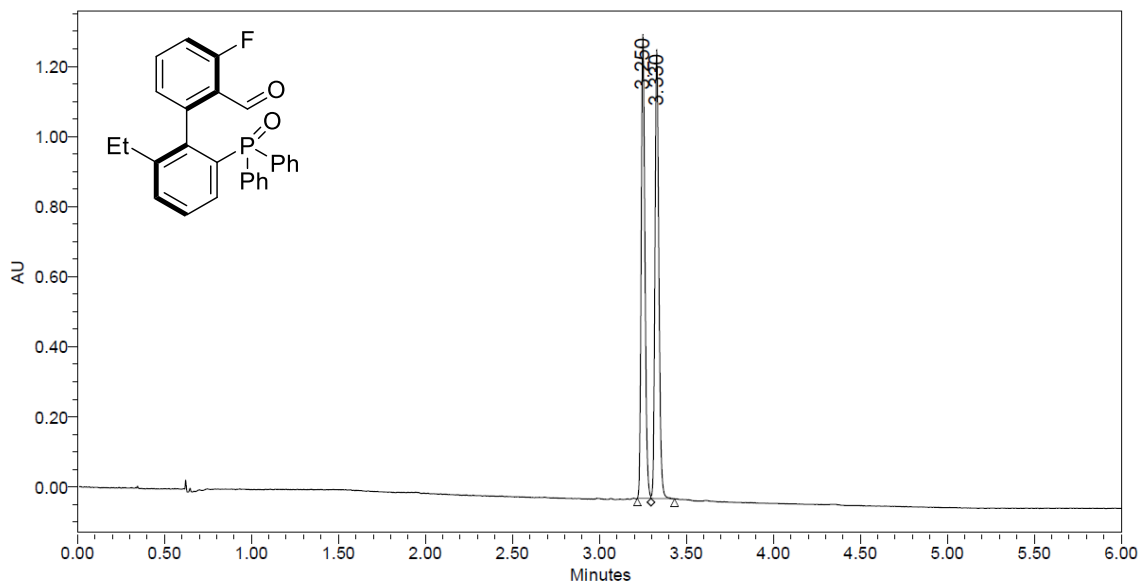
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.951	99.97
2	2.993	0.03

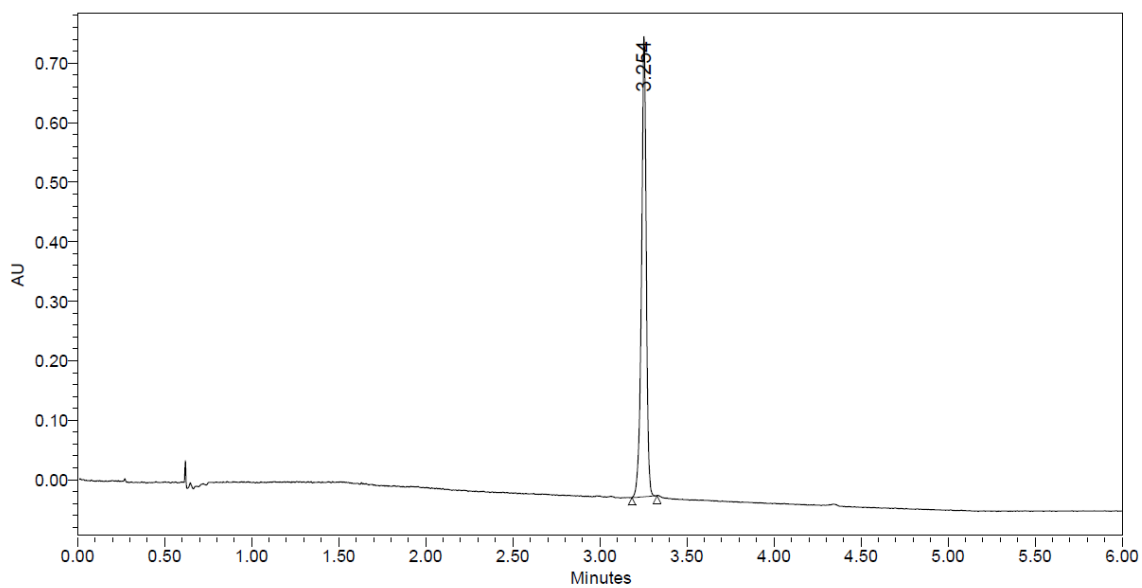
(*R_a*)-2'-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (5sf).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.250	49.64
2	3.330	50.36

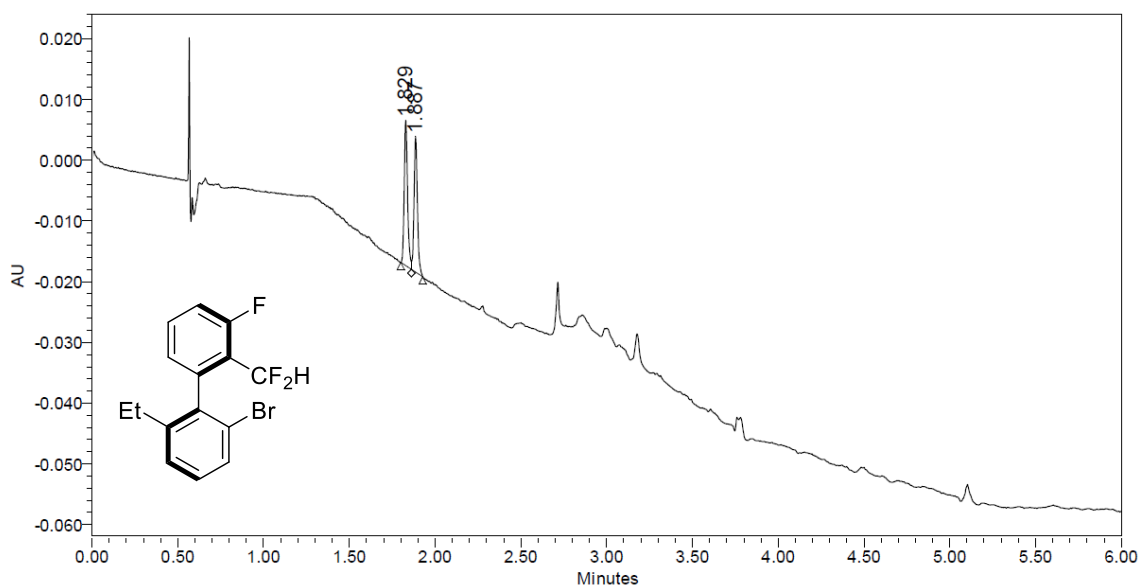
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	3.254	100.00

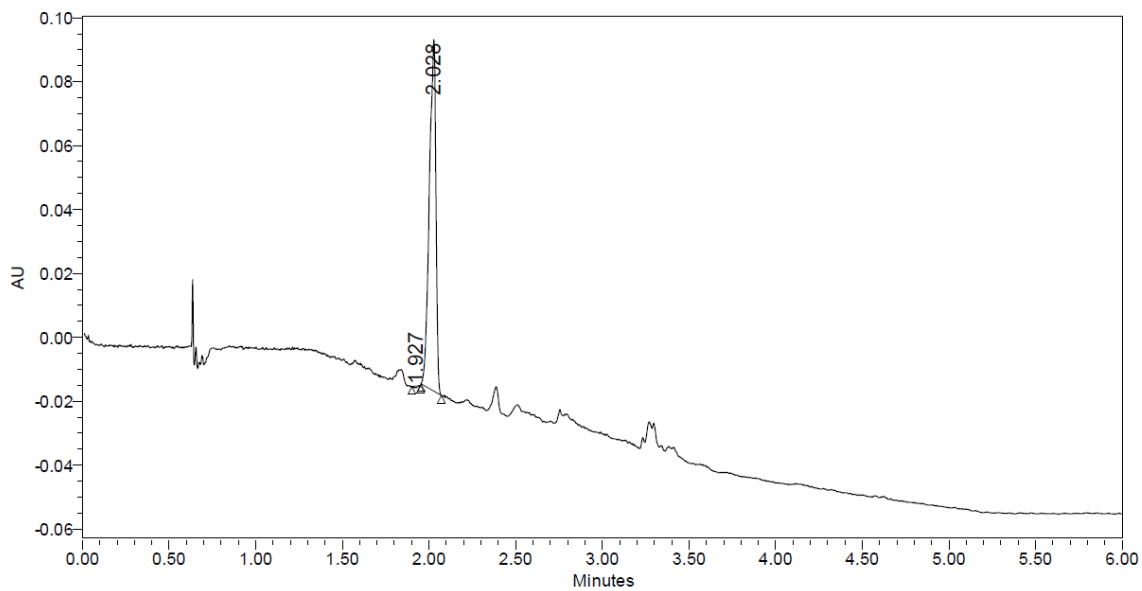
(R_a)-2'-Bromo-2-(difluoromethyl)-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (5sh).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	1.829	51.75
2	1.887	48.25

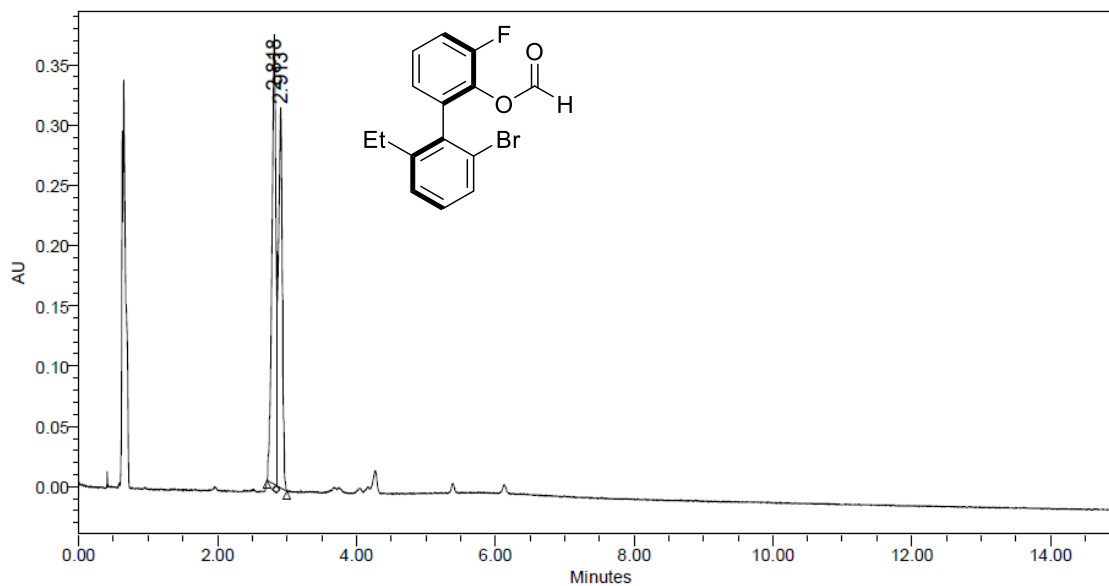
Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.028	99.67
2	1.927	0.33

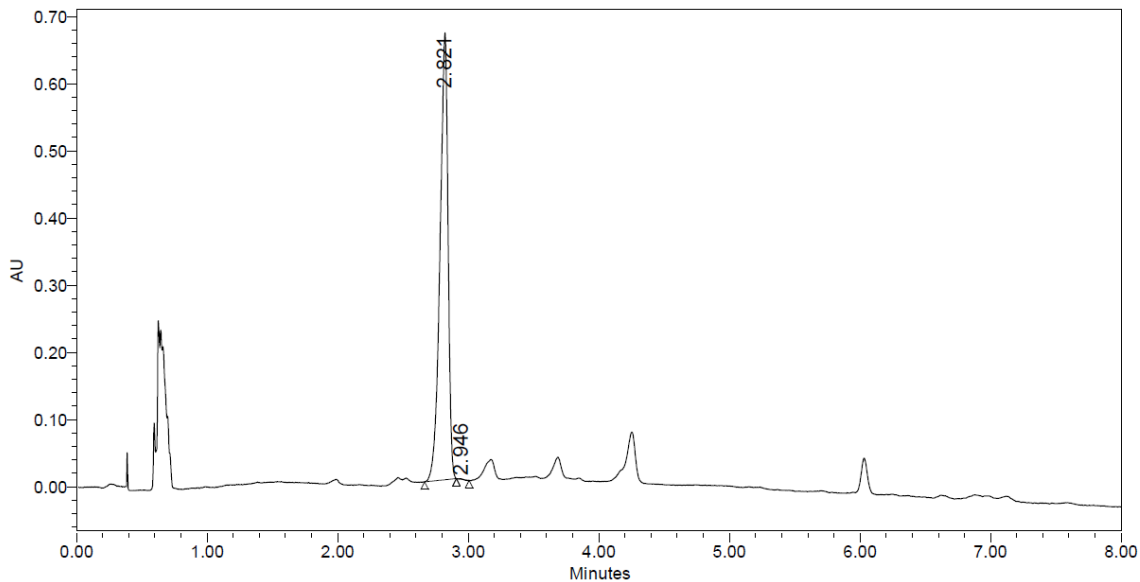
(*R_a*)-2'-Bromo-6'-ethyl-3-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl formate (5si).

Racemate



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.818	50.25
2	2.913	49.75

Enantioselective



	Retention Time (min)	% Area
1	2.821	99.92
2	2.946	0.08