

Supplementary Information

Asymmetric Dearomative Reductive Arylallylation of Indoles with Trifluoromethyl Alkenes by Nickel Catalysis

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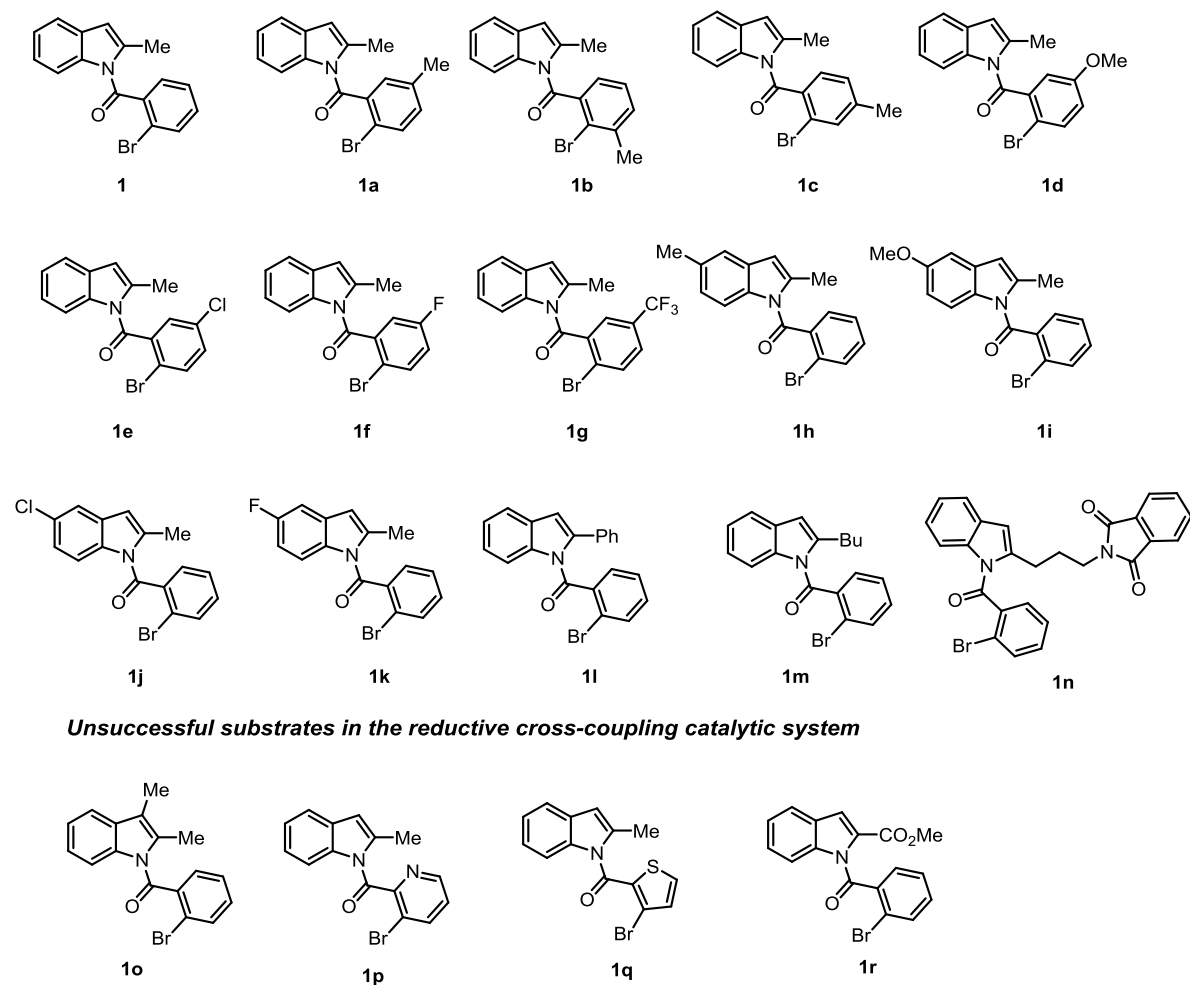
1. General Information

Unless otherwise stated, all manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen using standard Schlenk or glove box techniques. Anhydrous Toluene (Na), DMSO (CaH₂), NMP (CaH₂), DMF (CaH₂) were distilled and transferred under nitrogen. Deuterated solvents were used as received (CDCl₃ from Adamas-beta, China). Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Indole derivatives were synthesized according to literature¹⁻². Trifluoromethyl alkenes were synthesized according to literature³⁻⁸.

For chromatographic purification, 200-300 mesh silica gel (Leyan, China) was employed. For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis, High efficiency thin layer chromatography silica gel plates (HPTLC Silica Gel 60 GF254, 2.5*5.0 cm) were used. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature using a Bruker Avance-500 instruments. The ¹H NMR (500 MHz) chemical shifts were measured relative to tetramethylsilane as an internal standard (TMS: $\delta = 0$ ppm). The ¹³C NMR (126 MHz) chemical shifts were given using CDCl₃ as the internal standard (CDCl₃: $\delta = 77.16$ ppm). Gas chromatograph (GC) were performed using SHIMADZU Nexis GC-2030 coupled to a DM-5MS gas chromatography column. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was performed using a 1290 Agilent HPLC system coupled to an Agilent quadrupole time of flight (QTQF, 6530) mass spectrometer and TOF MS ESI+ Mass spectrometer. X-Ray singlecrystal diffraction data was collected on a Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer. Optical rotation was measured on a WZZ-2B automatic polarimeter (Shanghai INESA, China). Enantiomeric excess was determined by a SHIMADZU Prominence LC-20A, using chiralpak AS-H column, chiralpak AD-H column or chiralpak ID column with hexane and *i*-PrOH as solvents.

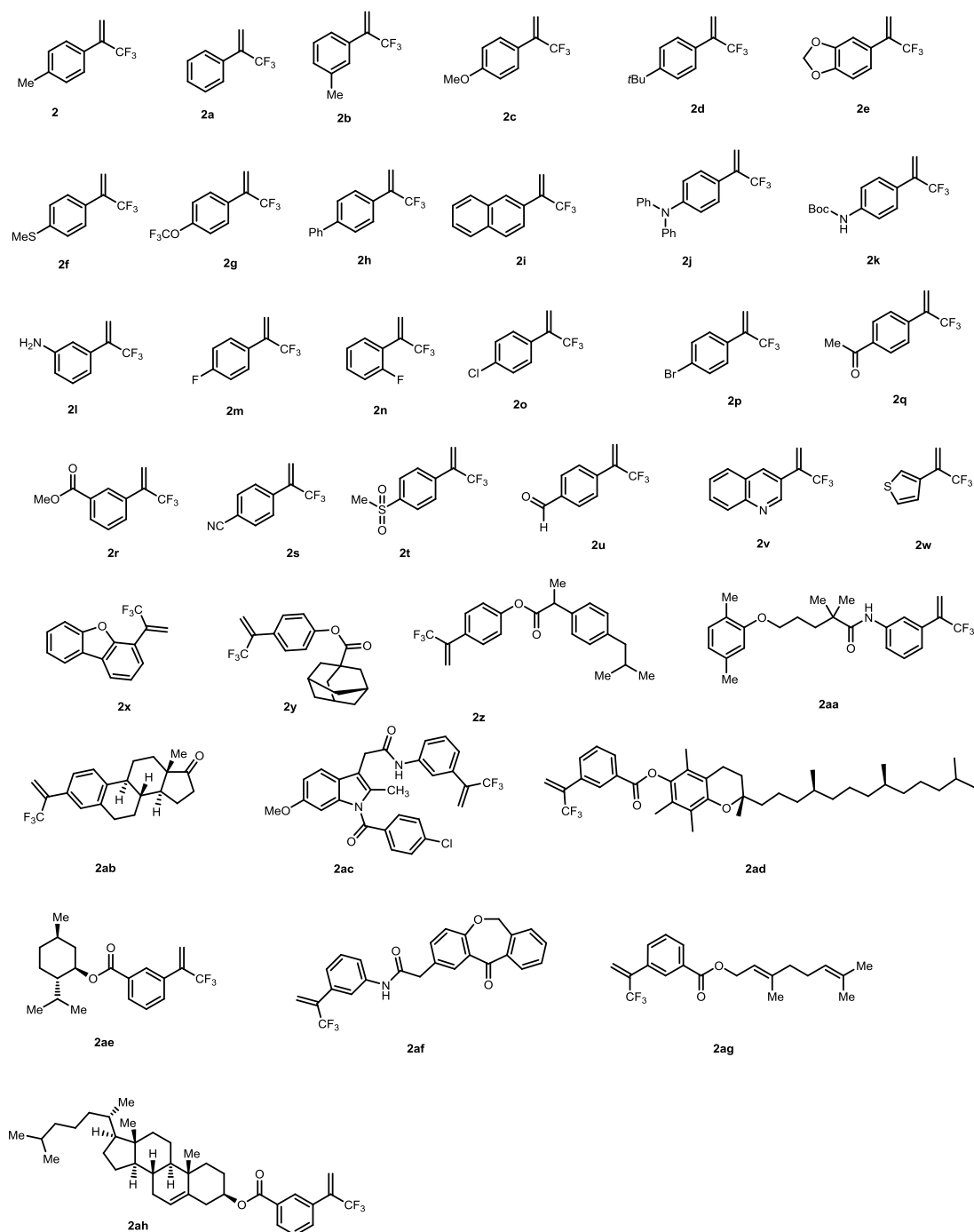
2. Synthesis of Substrates

2.1 Synthesis of *N*-(2-Bromobenzoyl)indoles



As shown above, substrates **1**¹, **1a-l**¹, **1n**¹, **1o-r**¹ and **1m**² were prepared according to literature.

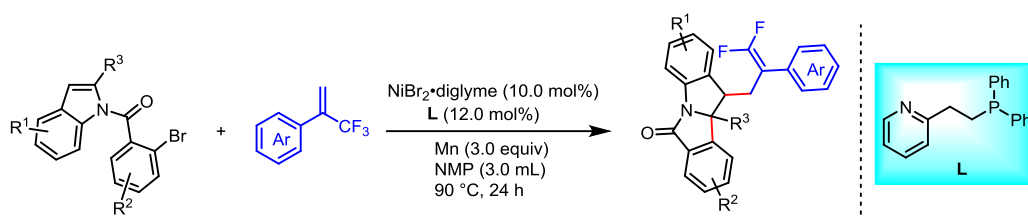
2.2 Synthesis of Trifluoromethyl Alkenes



As shown above, compounds **2**³, **2a-b**⁴, **2c**³, **2e-j**³, **2k-p**⁴, **2q-u**³, **2v-x**⁴, **2y-z**³, **2aa-ac**⁴, **2ae**⁵, **2af**⁶, **2ag**⁷ and **2ah**⁸ were synthesized following the reported procedures.

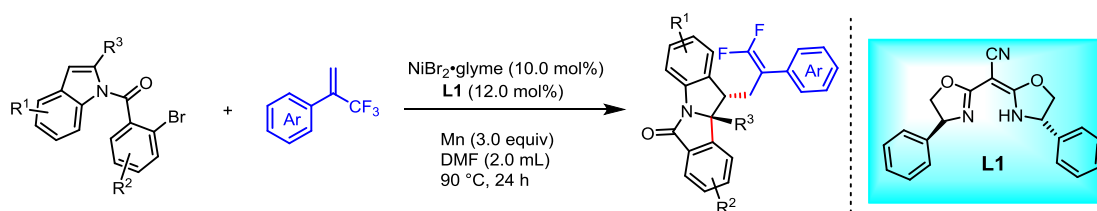
3. Experimental Procedures

3.1 General Procedure for Nickel-Catalyzed Dearomative Reductive Aryll allylation of Indoles with Trifluoromethyl Alkenes (racemic)



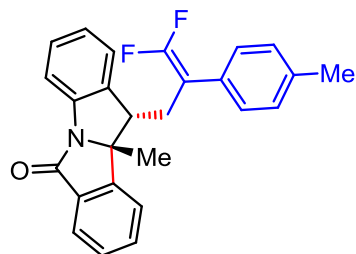
An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{diglyme}$ (0.02 mmol, 7.1 mg, 10.0 mol%), **L** (0.024 mmol, 6.6 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.6 mmol, 33.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), *N*-(2-bromobenzoyl)indoles (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trifluoromethyl alkenes (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and NMP (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N_2 atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate) to afford the desired products.

3.2 General Procedure for the Enantioselective Nickel-Catalyzed Dearomative Reductive Arylation of Indoles with Trifluoromethyl Alkenes



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with $\text{NiBr}_2 \cdot \text{glyme}$ (0.02 mmol, 6.2 mg, 10.0 mol%), **L1** (0.024 mmol, 8.0 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.6 mmol, 33.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), *N*-(2-bromobenzoyl)indoles (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trifluoromethyl alkenes (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and DMF (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N_2 atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. Subsequently, the ratio of dr was determined by crude ^1H NMR. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate) to afford the desired products. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis with a chiral column.

4. Characterization Data and HPLC Spectra of Chiral Products



(10*b**R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **3**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **3** as a yellow solid (53.3 mg, 0.133 mmol, 66% yield). **m.p.** 42.6 – 45.8 °C.

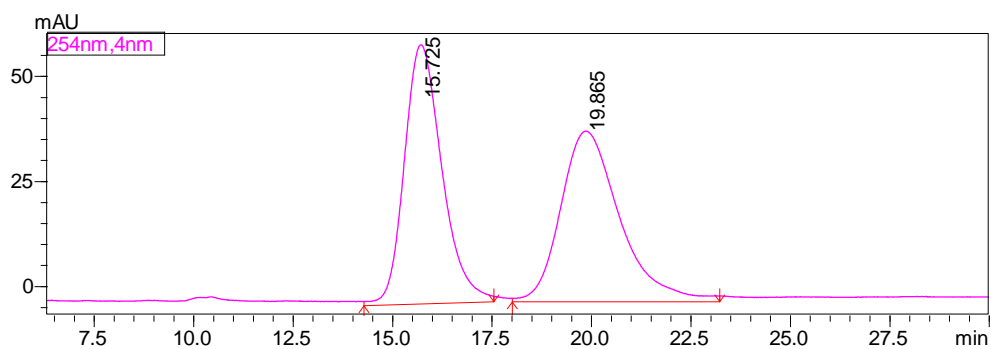
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.8, 289.0 Hz), 147.8, 138.5, 137.7, 137.5, 133.8, 132.5, 129.73 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 129.67, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.0, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 14.2 Hz), 75.0, 47.2, 31.6, 27.0, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -90.1 (dd, *J* = 37.7, 4.7 Hz) ppm.

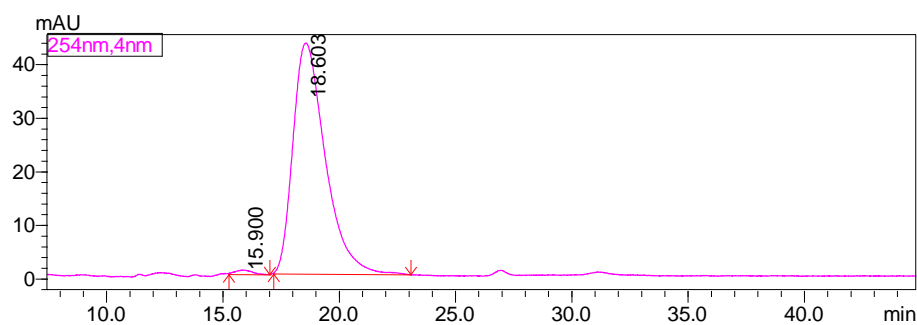
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₂F₂NO⁺ 402.1664, found 402.1664.

[α]_D²⁵ = 104.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 99.2:0.8 (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 18.603 min, *t*_{minor} = 15.900 min.



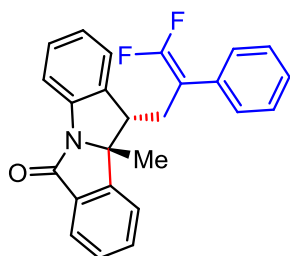
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	15.725	4032780	61515	49.269
2	19.865	4152386	40433	50.731
总计		8185166	101948	100.000

Figure S1. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 3



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	15.900	33097	753	0.790
2	18.603	4157940	43205	99.210
总计		4191037	43957	100.000

Figure S2. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 3



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-phenylallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 4

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **4** as colorless oil (40.7 mg, 0.105 mmol, 53% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.4, 289.9 Hz), 147.8, 138.4, 137.8, 133.9, 132.9 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 132.5, 129.05, 128.96, 128.7, 128.1 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 127.7, 126.0, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 89.0 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 14.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.3, 31.6, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.5 (d, *J* = 36.3 Hz), -89.2 (d, *J* = 36.7 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₁₉F₂NNaO⁺ 410.1327, found 410.1325.

[α]_D²⁵ = 118.0° (c = 0.40 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.9:3.1 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 22.881 min, *t*_{minor} = 14.386 min.

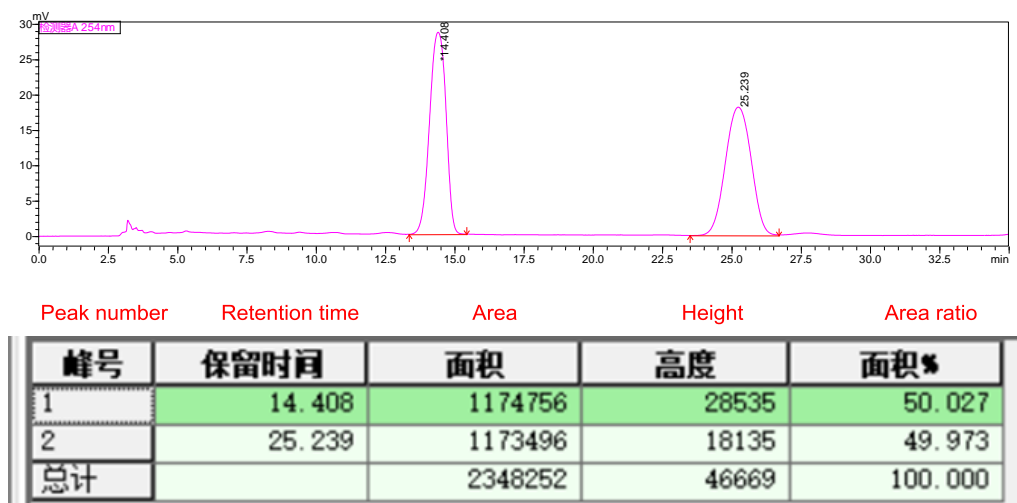
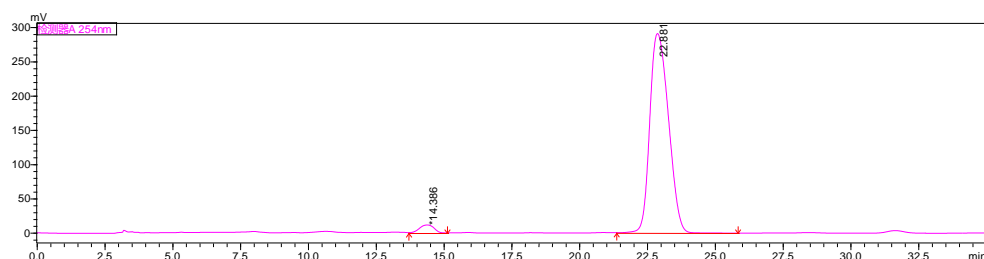
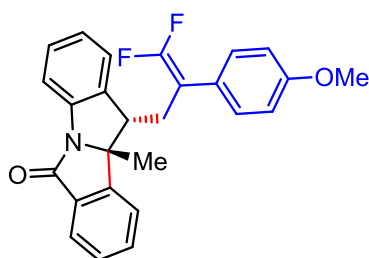


Figure S3. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **4**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	14.386	451238	11789	3.127
2	22.881	13980699	291164	96.873
总计		14431938	302953	100.000

Figure S4. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 4



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 5

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) afforded **5** as a white solid (41.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 50% yield). **m.p.** 99.4 – 101.5 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 158.9, 153.9 (dd, *J* = 291.2, 289.0 Hz), 147.8, 138.5, 137.8, 133.8, 132.5, 129.2 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 129.0, 128.7, 126.0, 125.1, 124.9 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 114.4, 88.4 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 14.5 Hz), 75.0, 55.4, 47.3, 31.7, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.7 (d, *J* = 39.6 Hz), -90.7 (dd, *J* = 39.6, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₂F₂NO₂⁺ 418.1613, found 418.1614.

[α]_D²⁵ = 264.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.2:3.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 13.914 min, *t*_{minor} = 10.289 min.

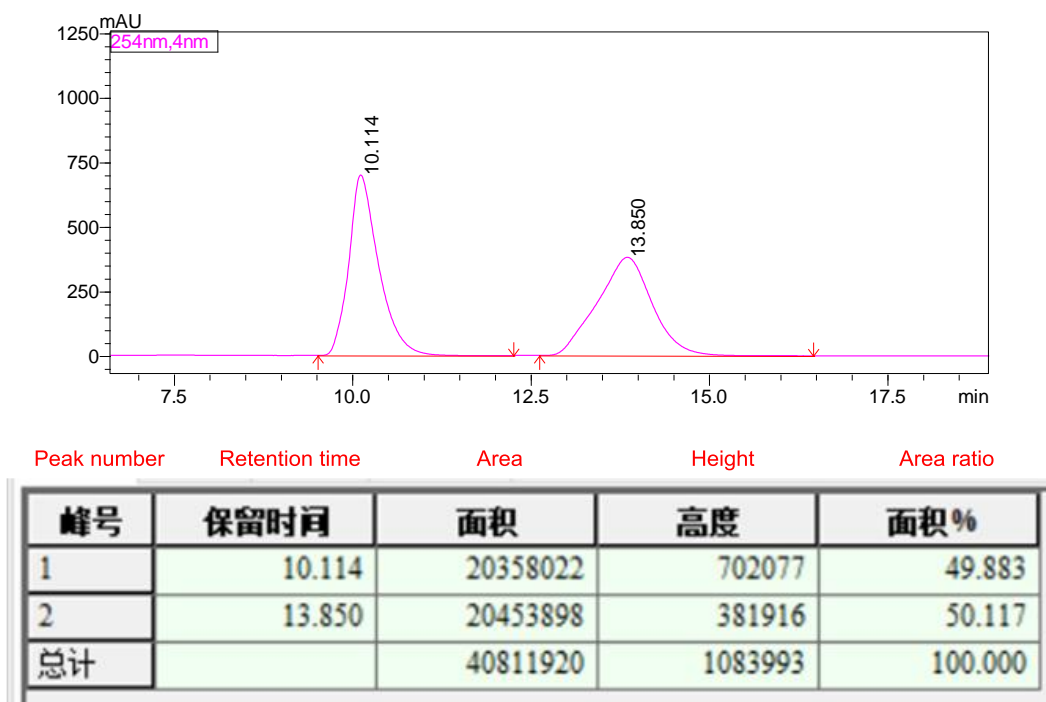


Figure S5. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 5

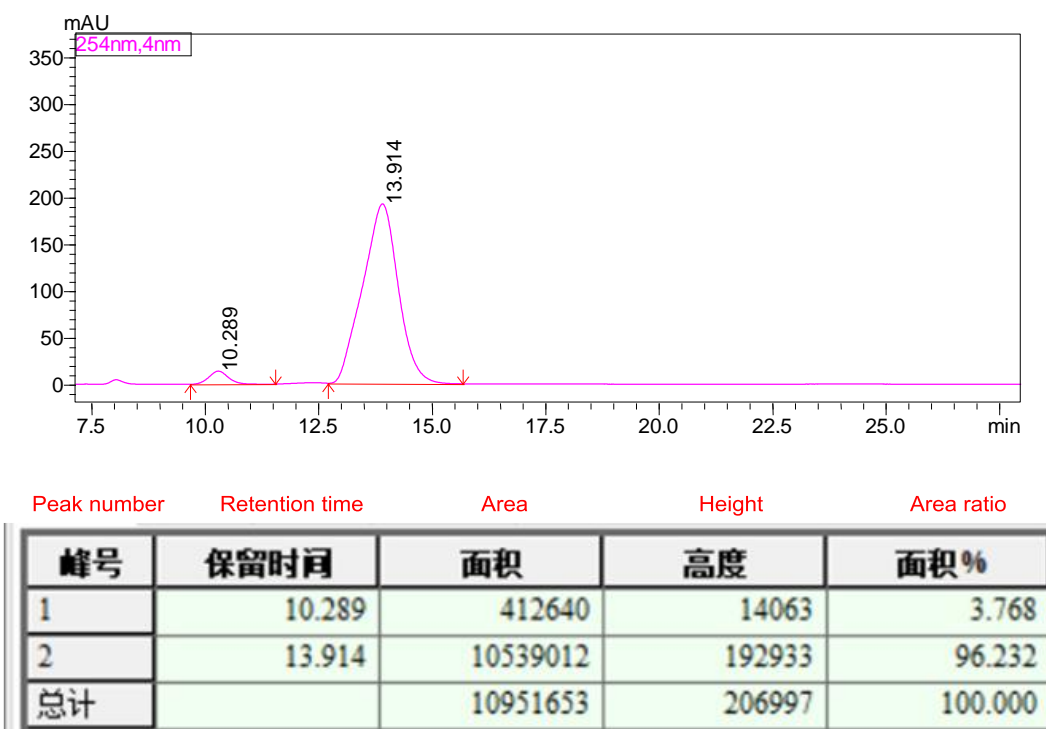
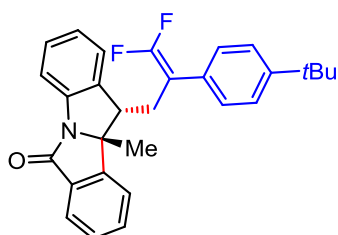


Figure S6. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 5



(10b*R*,11*S*)-11-(2-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 6

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **6** as colorless oil (45.7 mg, 0.103 mmol, 52% yield).

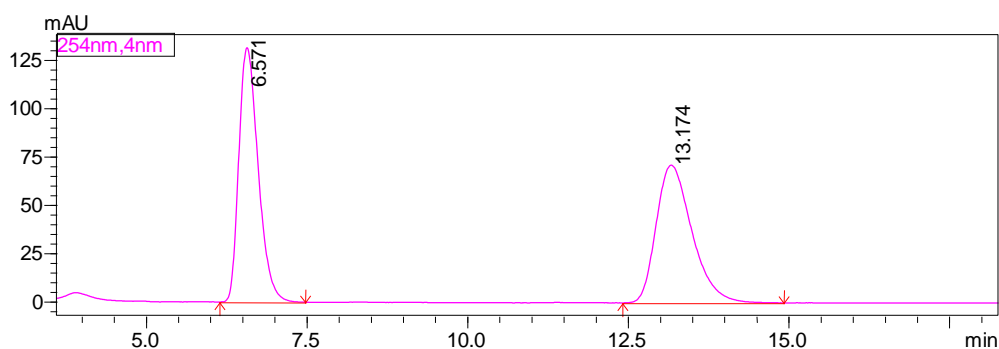
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.21 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.7, 289.0 Hz), 150.6, 147.8, 138.5, 137.8, 133.9, 132.5, 129.7 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.0, 128.7, 127.7 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.1, 125.9, 125.1, 124.4, 123.1, 117.4, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 14.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.3, 34.7, 31.5 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 31.4, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.8 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -89.9 (dd, *J* = 37.7, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

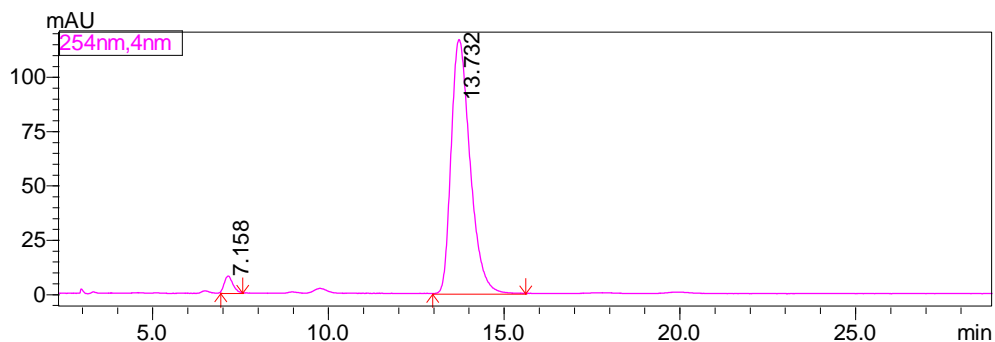
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for: C₂₉H₂₇F₂NNaO⁺ 466.1953, found 466.1953.

[α]_D²⁵ = 84.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.1:2.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 13.732 min, *t*_{minor} = 7.158 min.



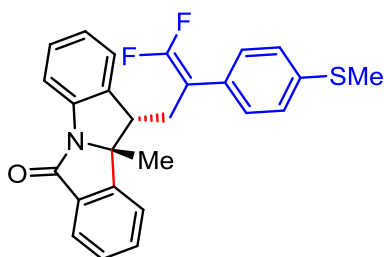
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	6.571	2771086	132227	49.999
2	13.174	2771145	71648	50.001
总计		5542230	203875	100.000

Figure S7. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **6**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	7.158	131166	7797	2.910
2	13.732	4376714	117440	97.090
总计		4507880	125236	100.000

Figure S8. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **6**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 7

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **7** as a white solid (40.8 mg, 0.094 mmol, 47% yield). **m.p.** 120.1 – 122.5 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.8, 289.8 Hz), 147.7, 138.4, 138.2, 137.8, 133.9, 132.5, 129.3 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 128.4 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.7, 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.5, 14.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.3, 31.5, 27.0, 15.6 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.4 (d, *J* = 36.3 Hz), -89.4 (dd, *J* = 36.7, 3.8 Hz)

ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{26}H_{21}F_2NNaOS^+$ 456.1204, found 456.1205.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 113.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in $CHCl_3$). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.2:2.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{major} = 24.142$ min, $t_{minor} = 14.343$ min.

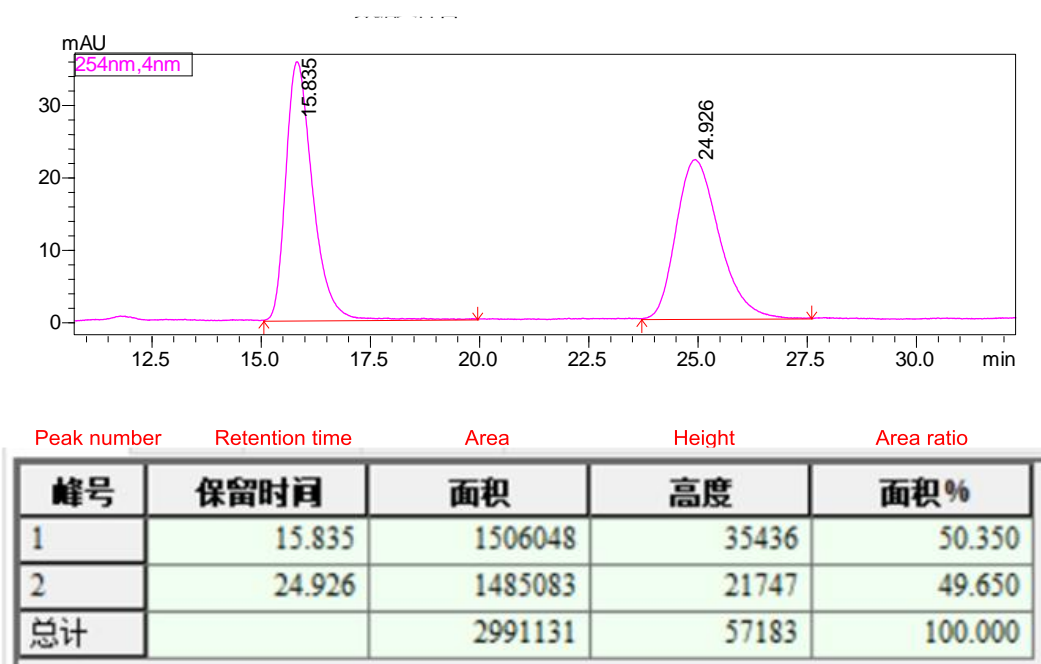


Figure S9. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 7

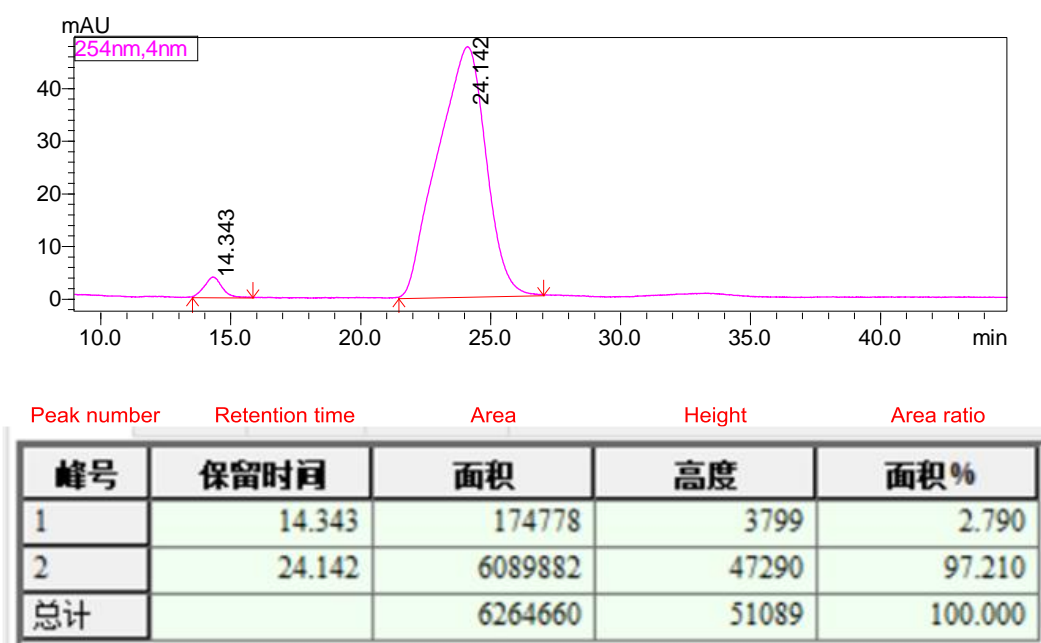
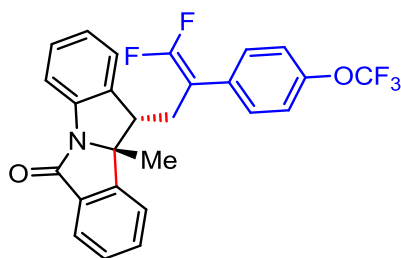


Figure S10. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 7



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 8

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **8** as a white solid (66.3 mg, 0.141 mmol, 70% yield). **m.p.** 44.6 – 45.2 °C.

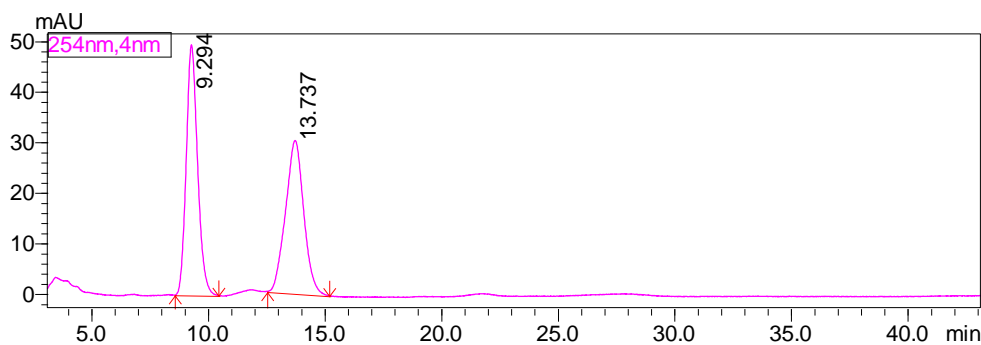
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 4H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.21 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 154.3 (dd, *J* = 293.3, 290.4 Hz), 148.3, 147.6, 138.1, 137.8, 133.9, 132.6, 131.6 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 129.5 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 129.1, 128.9, 126.0, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 121.6 (t, *J* = 257.9 Hz), 121.3, 120.5 (q, *J* = 257.9 Hz), 117.5, 88.3 (dd, *J* = 21.8, 13.5 Hz), 75.0, 47.5 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 31.5, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -57.8 (s), -87.4 (d, *J* = 34.9 Hz), -88.8 (dd, *J* = 35.8, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

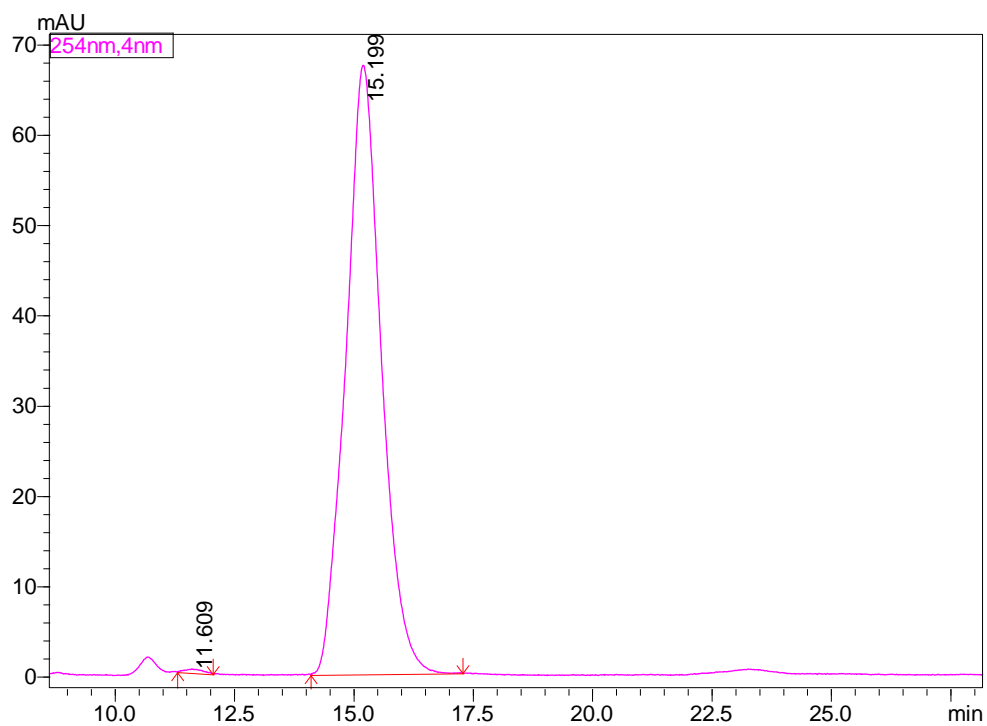
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₁₈F₅NNaO₂⁺ 494.1150, found 494.1152.

[α]_D²⁵ = 220.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 99.7:0.3 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 15.199 min, *t*_{minor} = 11.609 min.



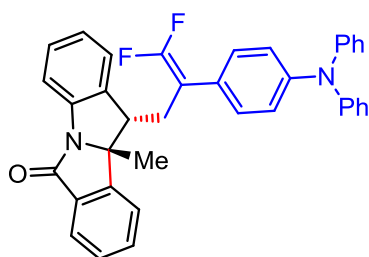
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.294	1685460	49745	50.489
2	13.737	1652835	30454	49.511
总计		3338295	80199	100.000

Figure S11. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **8**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	11.609	10984	421	0.313
2	15.199	3496496	67699	99.687
总计		3507481	68119	100.000

Figure S12. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **8**



(10bR,11R)-11-(2-(4-(Diphenylamino)phenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 9

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) afforded **9** as a white solid (67.6 mg, 0.122 mmol, 61% yield). **m.p.** 74.6 – 75.9 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 7H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.4, 289.3 Hz), 147.8, 147.4, 147.1, 138.4, 137.8, 133.8, 132.5, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.6 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 126.1, 125.9 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.1, 124.9, 124.3, 123.4, 123.0, 122.9, 117.4, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 13.9 Hz), 75.0, 47.5, 31.4, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.8 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz), -89.8 (dd, *J* = 38.2, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for :C₃₇H₂₉F₂N₂O⁺ 555.2242, found 555.2242.

[α]_D²⁵ = 32.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.9:3.1 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 35.177 min, *t*_{minor} = 9.808 min.

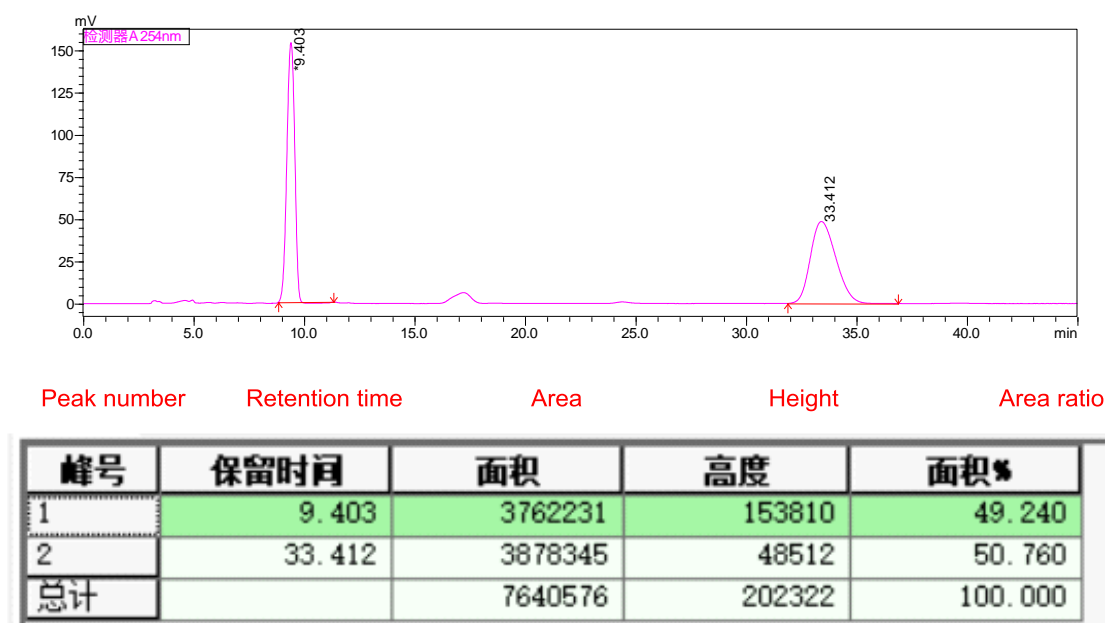


Figure S13. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **9**

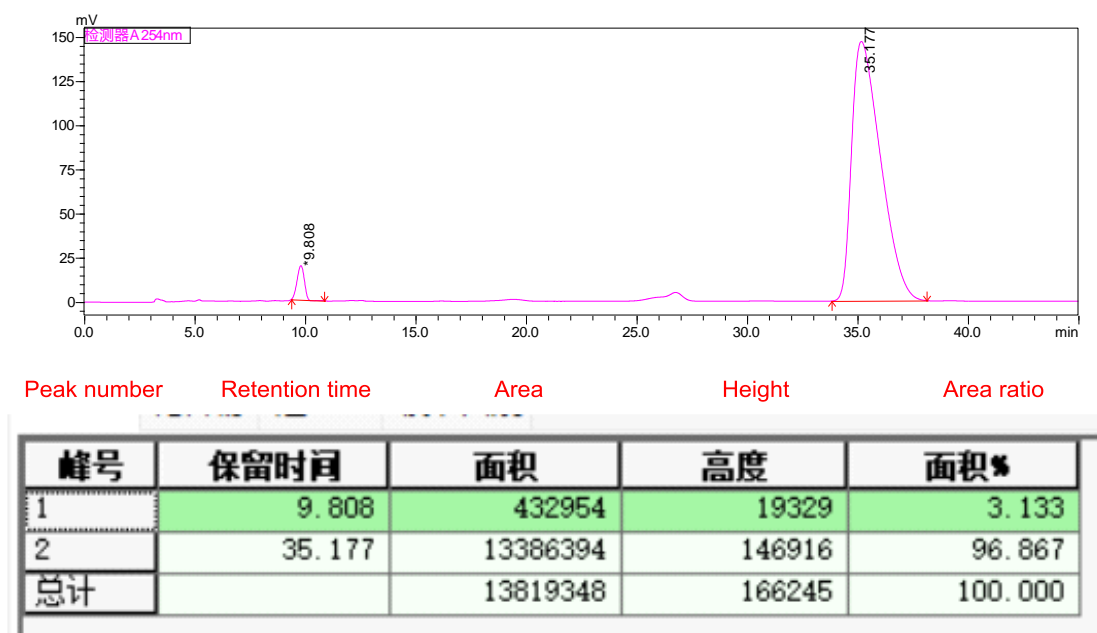
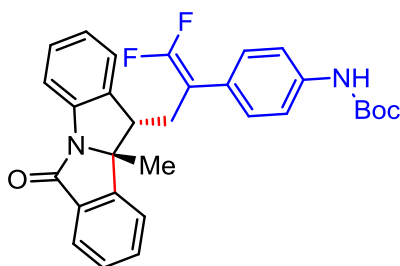


Figure S14. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 9



***tert*-Butyl (4-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10*b**R*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate, 10**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded 10 as a white solid (43.9 mg, 0.087 mmol, 44% yield). **m.p.** 42.5 – 44.2 °C.

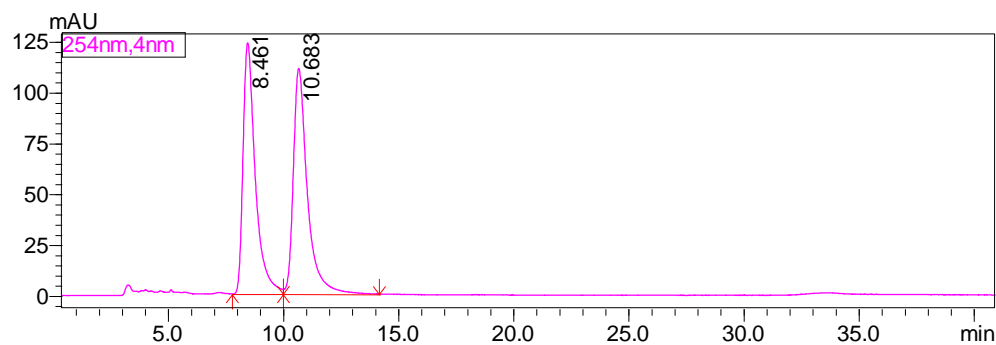
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.7, 289.2 Hz), 152.9, 147.8, 138.5, 137.81, 137.75, 133.8, 132.5, 129.0, 128.73 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 128.71, 127.2 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 125.9, 125.1, 124.5, 123.0, 118.9, 117.4, 88.5 (dd, *J* = 21.3, 14.1 Hz), 81.0, 75.0, 47.2, 31.5, 28.4, 27.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -89.1 (d, $J = 38.2$ Hz), -90.1 (d, $J = 38.2$ Hz) ppm.

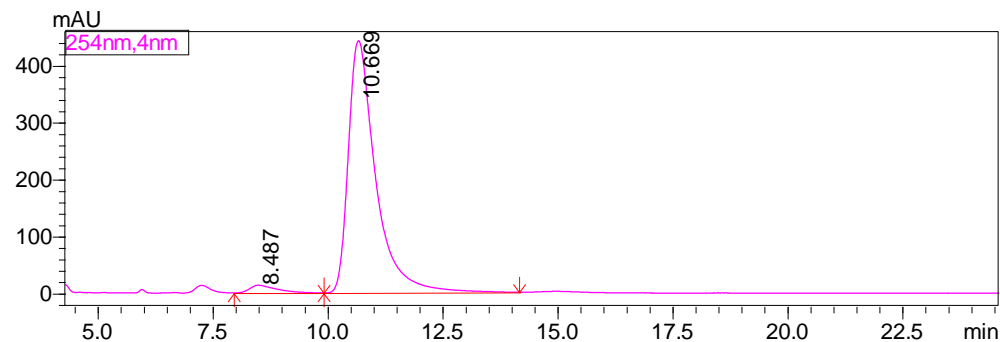
HRMS (ESI $^+$): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{28}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3^+$ 525.1960, found 525.1960.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 82.4^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.1:2.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 10.669$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 8.487$ min.



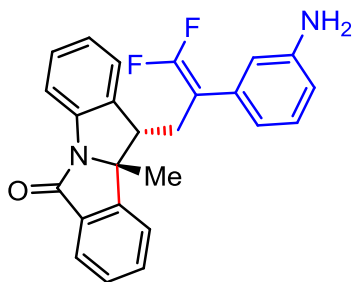
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.461	4571992	123573	49.294
2	10.683	4702978	110993	50.706
总计		9274970	234566	100.000

Figure S15. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 10



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.487	539797	13531	2.863
2	10.669	18316631	442516	97.137
总计		18856427	456047	100.000

Figure S16. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 10



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(3-Aminophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 11

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1, v/v) afforded **11** as a white solid (27.0 mg, 0.067 mmol, 34% yield). **m.p.** 58.0 – 58.8 °C.

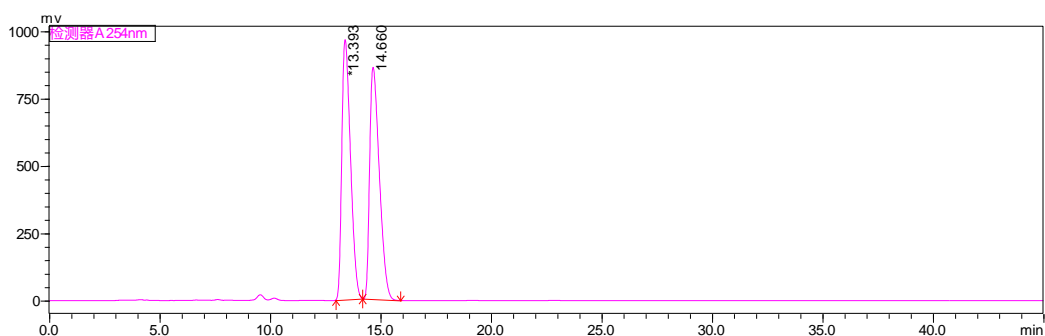
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.67 (br, 2H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.19 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 292.7, 289.5 Hz), 147.8, 146.9, 138.6, 137.8, 133.93 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 133.87, 132.5, 129.8, 129.0, 128.7, 126.1, 125.1, 124.4, 123.1, 118.2 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 117.4, 114.8 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 114.5, 89.0 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 13.6 Hz), 75.0, 47.3, 31.7, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.8 (d, *J* = 36.7 Hz), -89.2 (d, *J* = 36.7 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₂₁F₂N₂O⁺ 403.1616, found 403.1617.

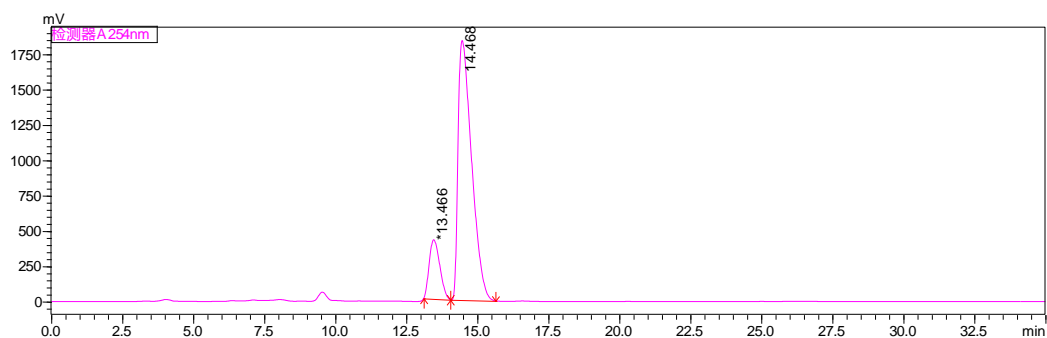
[α]_D²⁵ = 109.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 84.8:15.2 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 14.468 min, *t*_{minor} = 13.466 min.



Peak number Retention time Area Height Area ratio

峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	13.393	26288775	965260	50.045
2	14.660	26241574	860567	49.955
总计		52530348	1825826	100.000

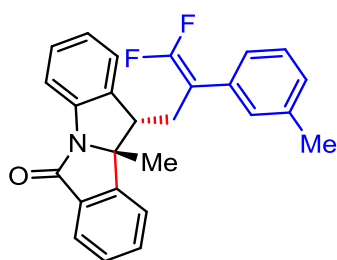
Figure S17. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **11**



Peak number Retention time Area Height Area ratio

峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	13.466	10889111	419062	15.163
2	14.468	60923437	1836778	84.837
总计		71812549	2255839	100.000

Figure S18. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **11**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*m*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **12**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **12** as yellow oil (35.0 mg, 0.087 mmol, 44% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.94 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, $J = 8.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J =$

8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, $J = 292.4, 289.5$ Hz), 147.8, 138.6, 138.5, 137.8, 133.9, 132.8 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 132.5, 129.0, 128.9 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 126.0, 125.14, 125.12, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 89.0 (dd, $J = 20.8, 14.1$ Hz), 75.0, 47.4 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 31.7 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz), 27.0, 21.7 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -88.7 (d, $J = 37.2$ Hz), -89.7 (dd, $J = 37.2, 4.2$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 424.1483, found 424.1484.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 48.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 95.2:4.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 10.508$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 8.809$ min.

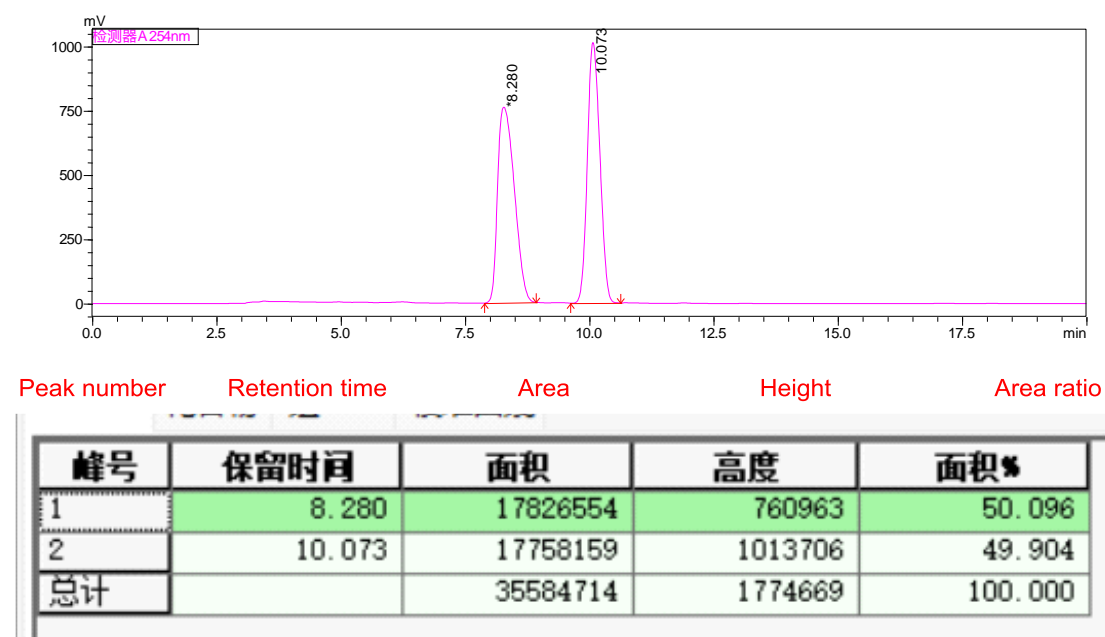
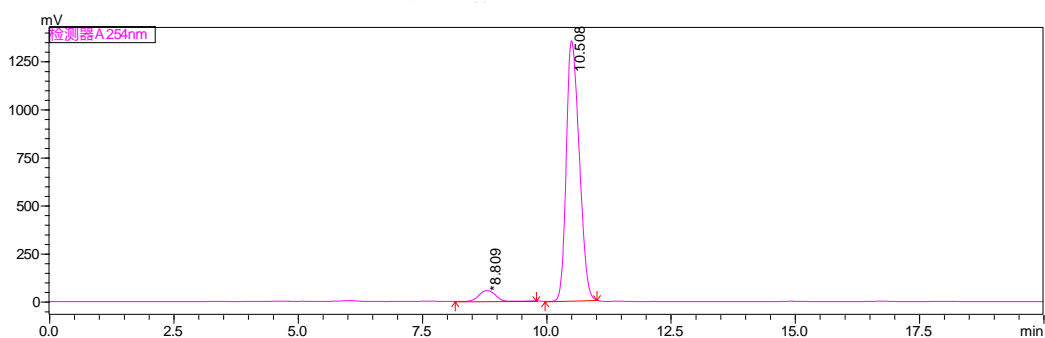
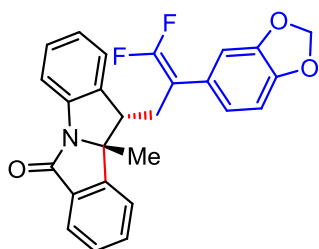


Figure S19. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 12



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.809	1224087	54978	4.767
2	10.508	24455326	1352078	95.233
总计		25679413	1407056	100.000

Figure S20. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 12



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 13

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **13** as a yellow solid (37.8 mg, 0.088 mmol, 44% yield). **m.p.** 45.3 – 46.0 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.02 (q, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.6, 289.4 Hz), 148.2, 147.7, 147.0, 138.4, 137.8, 133.8, 132.5, 129.0, 128.7, 126.4 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 125.9, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 121.7 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 117.4, 108.7, 108.5 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 101.4, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 21.8, 14.1 Hz), 74.9, 47.2, 31.9, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.3 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz), -89.9 (dd, *J* = 38.6, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₁₉F₂NNaO₃⁺ 454.1225, found 454.1240.

[α]_D²⁵ = 236.8° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 94.3:5.7 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 28.035 min, *t*_{minor} = 24.900 min.

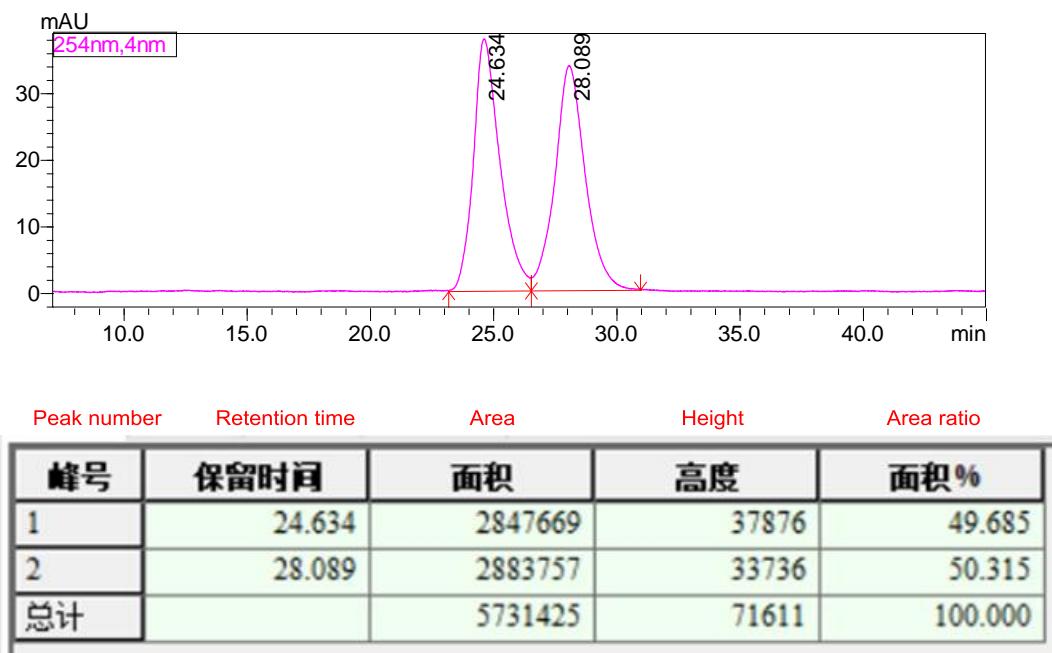


Figure S21. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 13

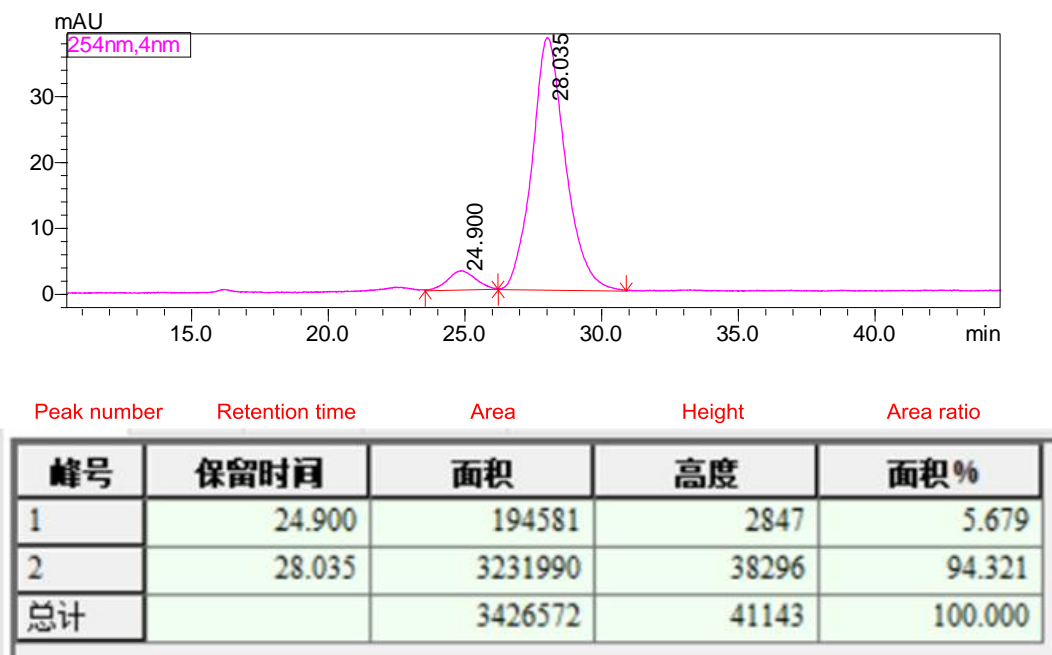
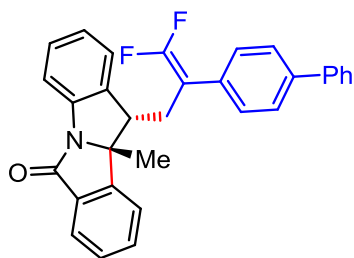


Figure S22. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 13



(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 14

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **14** as a white solid (64.8 mg, 0.140 mmol, 70% yield). **m.p.** 56.4 – 58.5 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.2 (dd, *J* = 293.1, 289.9 Hz), 147.7, 140.39, 140.35, 138.4, 137.8, 133.9, 132.5, 131.7 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.4 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 126.0, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 13.7 Hz), 75.0, 47.4 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 31.5, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.9 (d, *J* = 35.8 Hz), -89.1 (dd, *J* = 35.8, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₄F₂NO⁺ 464.1820, found 464.1818.

[α]_D²⁵ = 196.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.3:2.7 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 29.315 min, *t*_{minor} = 15.896 min.

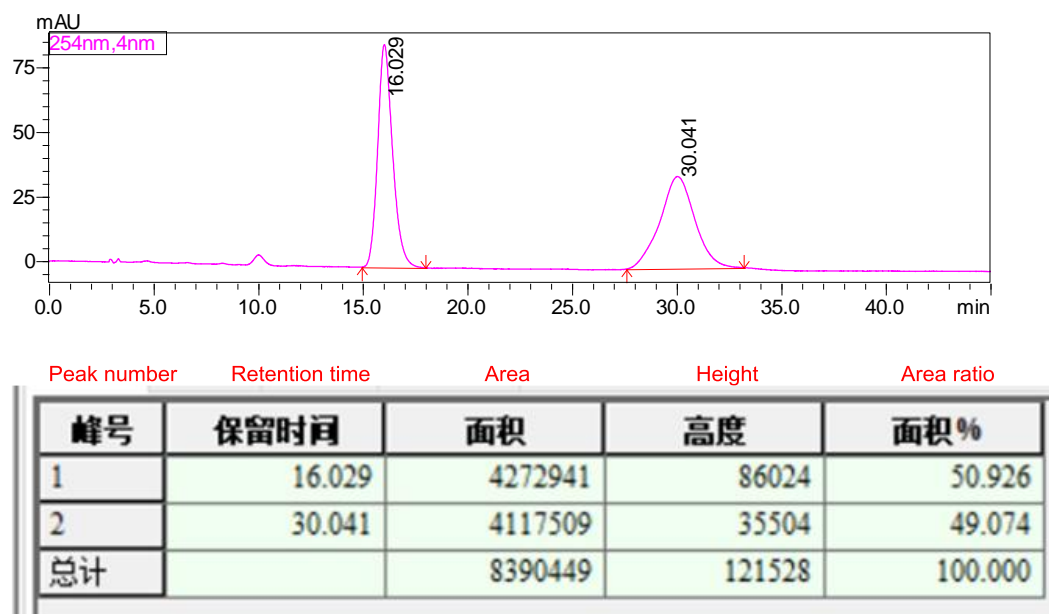


Figure S23. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **14**

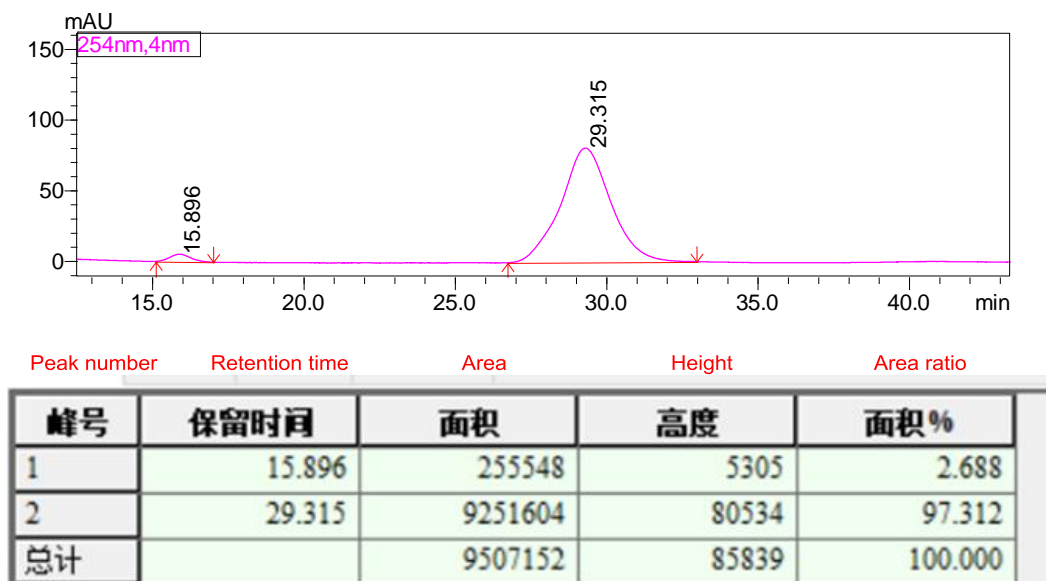
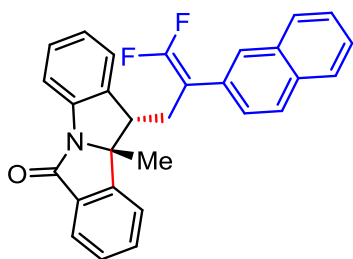


Figure S24. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **14**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 15

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **15** as a white solid (42.3 mg, 0.097 mmol, 48% yield). **m.p.** 47.1 – 49.4 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.3 (dd, *J* = 292.8, 289.8 Hz), 147.7, 138.5, 137.8, 133.9, 133.4, 132.6, 132.5, 130.3 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.7, 126.6, 126.0, 125.7 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 125.2, 124.5, 123.0, 117.4, 89.2 (dd, *J* = 21.4, 14.1 Hz), 75.0, 47.4, 31.8, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.9 (d, *J* = 36.3 Hz), -89.3 (dd, *J* = 36.3, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₁F₂NNaO⁺ 460.1483, found 460.1485.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 19.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was analysed by HPLC: e.r. = 97.5:2.5 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 25.461$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 18.927$ min.

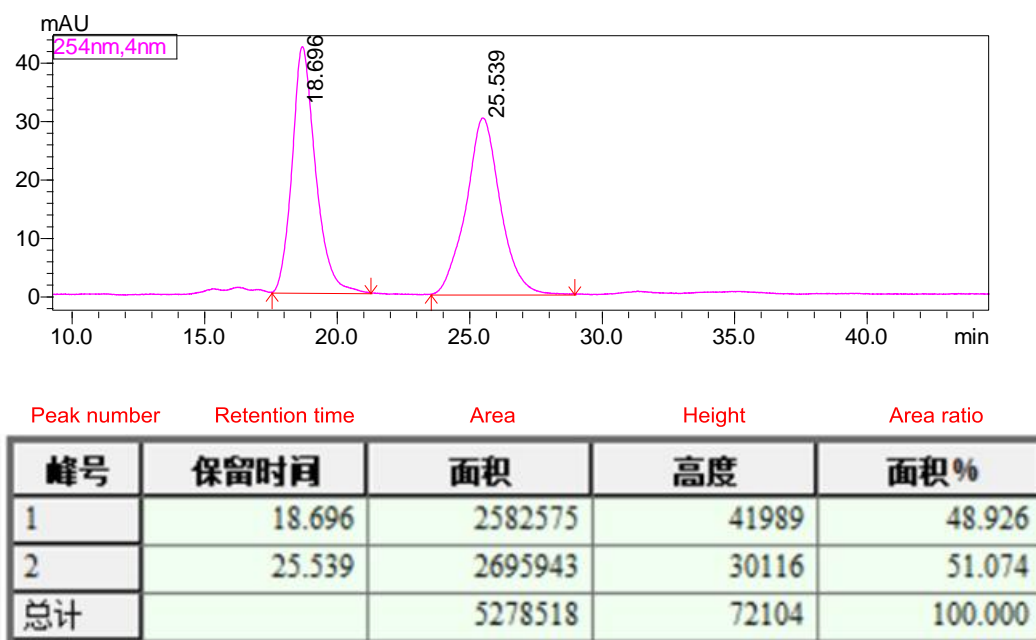


Figure S25. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **15**

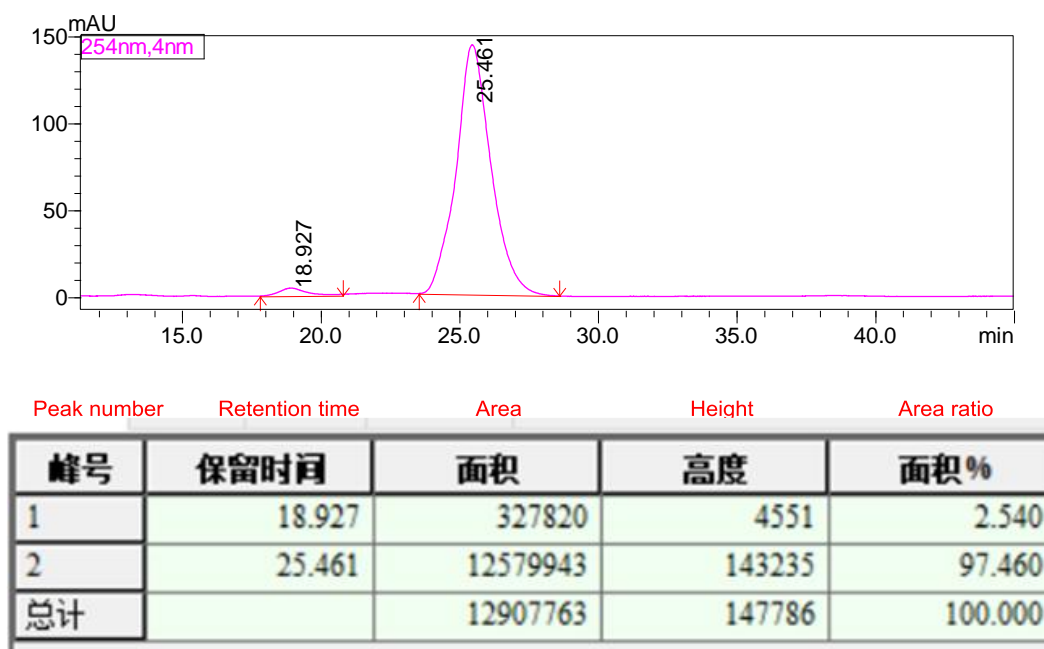
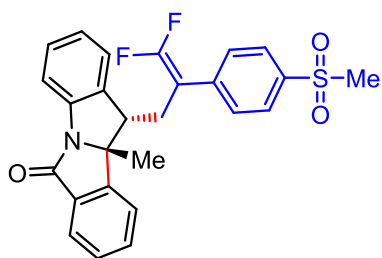


Figure S26. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **15**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 16

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1, v/v) afforded **16** a white solid (78.0 mg, 0.168 mmol, 84% yield). **m.p.** 158.9 – 160.5 °C.

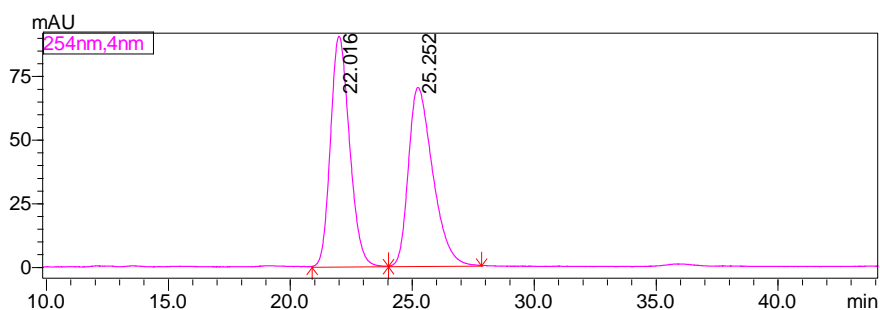
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 3H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 3.08 (m, 4H), 2.34 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 154.6 (dd, *J* = 295.7, 292.3 Hz), 147.4, 139.3, 138.9 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 137.8, 137.7, 133.8, 132.6, 129.2, 128.93, 128.86 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 127.9, 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 122.9, 117.5, 88.5 (dd, *J* = 22.3, 13.0 Hz), 74.9, 47.4, 44.5, 31.2, 26.9 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -84.6 (d, *J* = 29.2 Hz), -86.5 (dd, *J* = 29.2, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

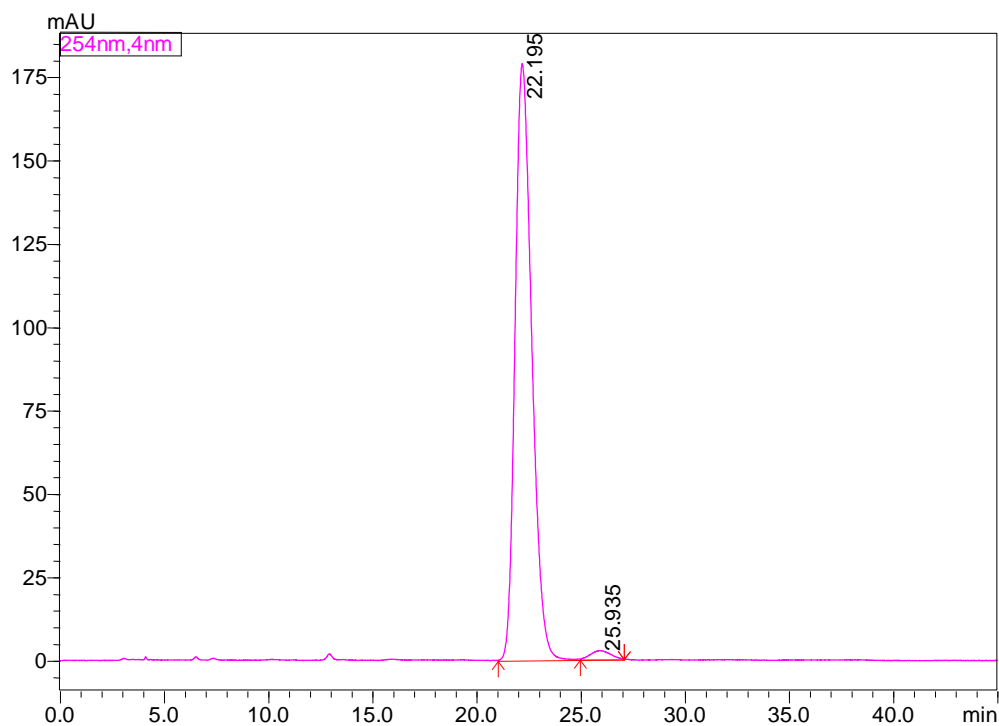
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₁F₂NNaO₃S⁺ 488.1102, found 488.1105.

[α]_D²⁵ = 41.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.3:1.7 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 22.195 min, *t*_{minor} = 25.935 min.



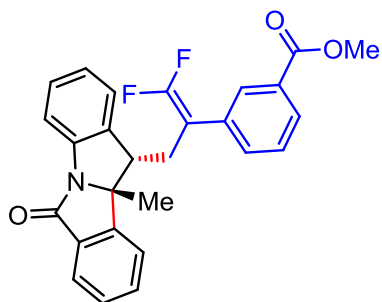
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	22.016	4896287	90467	50.252
2	25.252	4847229	70121	49.748
总计		9743516	160588	100.000

Figure S27. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 16



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	22.195	9930701	179042	98.344
2	25.935	167192	2574	1.656
总计		10097893	181616	100.000

Figure S28. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 16



Methyl 3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10b*R*,11*S*)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, 17

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded 17 as colorless oil (58.8 mg, 0.132 mmol, 66% yield).

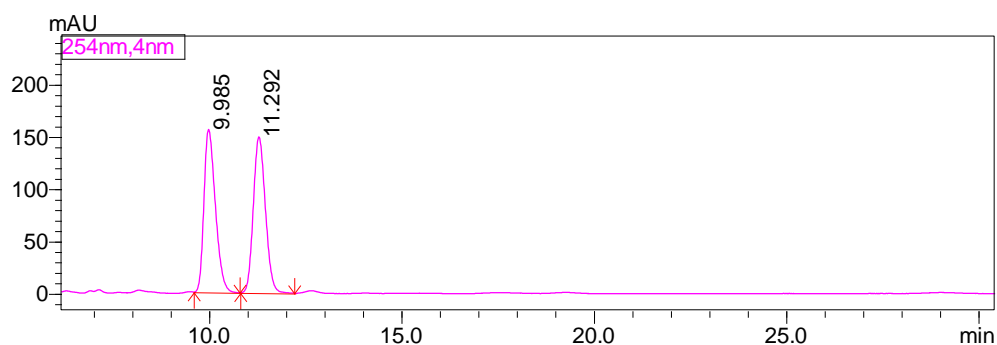
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 3H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 166.8, 154.3 (dd, *J* = 293.7, 290.6 Hz), 147.6, 138.2, 137.8, 133.8, 133.3 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 132.6, 132.5 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 3.0 Hz), 130.8, 129.1, 129.05, 129.02, 128.8, 128.7, 125.9, 125.1, 124.5, 123.0, 117.5, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 13.7 Hz), 75.0, 52.5, 47.4 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 31.4, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.1 (d, *J* = 33.9 Hz), -88.4 (dd, *J* = 34.4, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

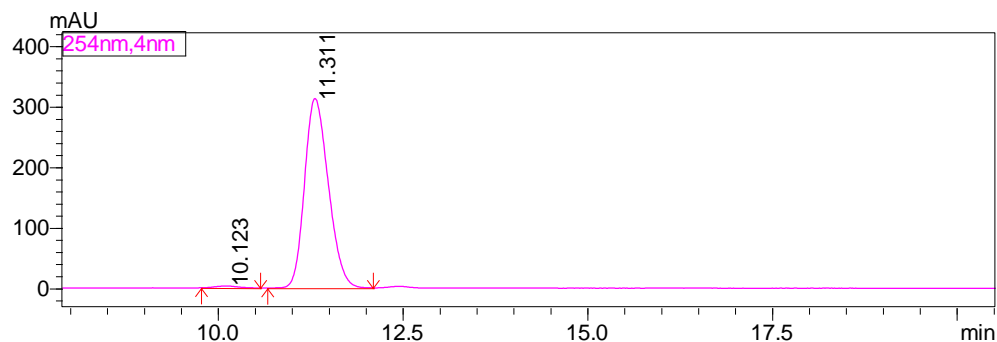
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₁F₂NNaO₃⁺ 468.1382, found 468.1383.

[α]_D²⁵ = 152.8° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 99.0:0.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 11.311 min, *t*_{minor} = 10.123 min.



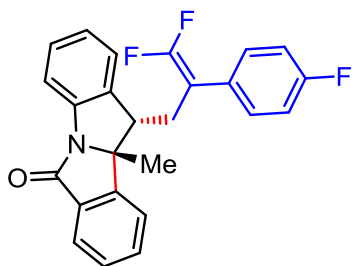
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.985	3228847	156045	49.716
2	11.292	3265799	149796	50.284
总计		6494646	305842	100.000

Figure S29. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 17



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	10.123	61604	3026	0.869
2	11.311	7028977	313824	99.131
总计		7090581	316850	100.000

Figure S30. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 17



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 18

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **18** as a white solid (49.2 mg, 0.121 mmol, 61% yield). **m.p.** 97.9 – 99.0 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 162.0 (d, *J* = 248.3 Hz), 154.1 (dd, *J* = 291.6, 290.1 Hz), 147.6, 138.2, 137.8, 133.8, 132.5, 129.84 – 129.72 (m, 2C), 129.1, 128.8, 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 117.5, 115.9 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 88.3 (dd, *J* = 21.7, 14.2 Hz), 75.0, 47.3 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 31.8, 27.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -88.5 (d, $J = 37.2$ Hz), -89.7 (dd, $J = 37.2, 4.2$ Hz), -113.9 (m) ppm.

HRMS (ESI^+): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{NNaO}^+$ 428.1233, found 428.1230.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 114.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.8:1.2 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 19.963$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 14.339$ min.

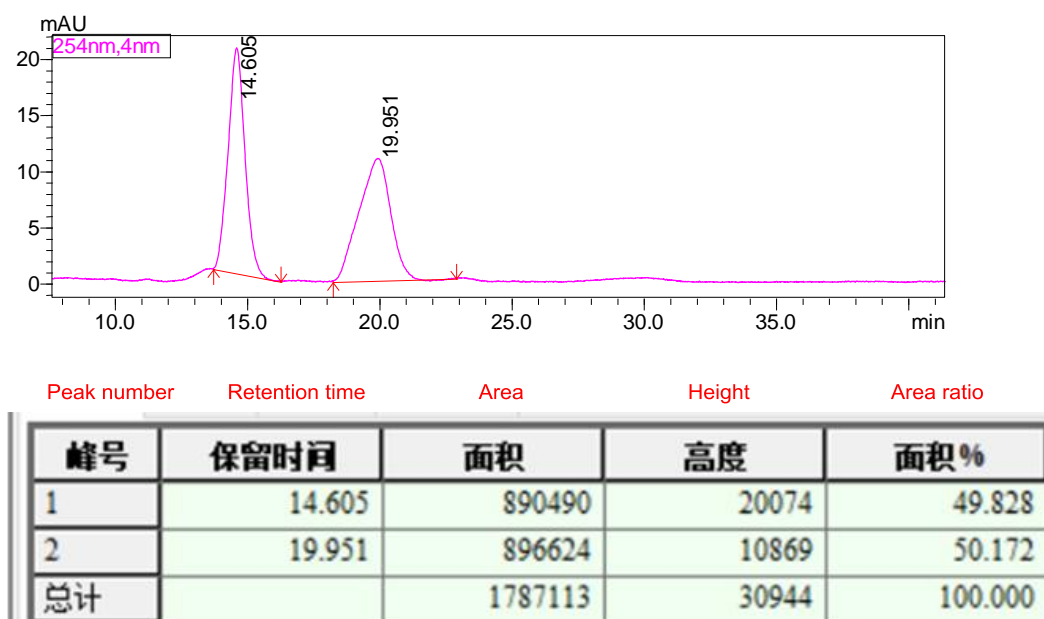


Figure S31. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **18**

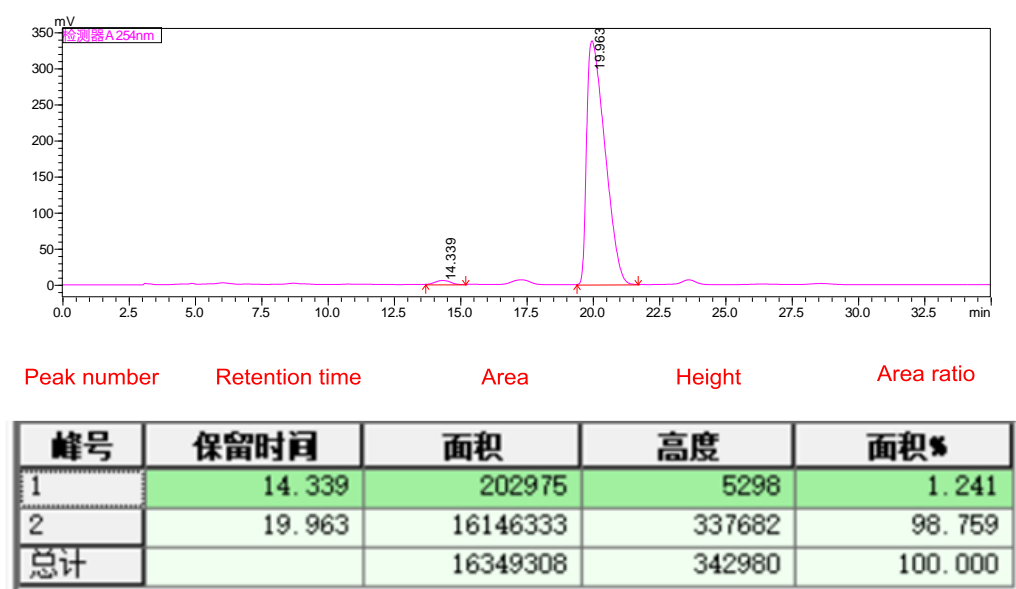
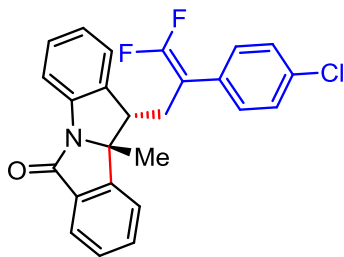


Figure S32. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **18**



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 19

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **19** as yellow oil (53.2 mg, 0.126 mmol, 63% yield).

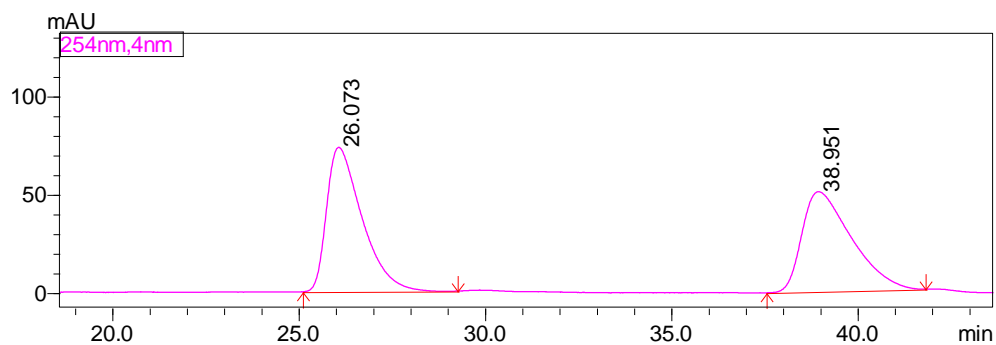
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 293.2, 290.2 Hz), 147.6, 138.1, 137.8, 133.8, 133.4, 132.5, 131.3 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 129.4 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.14, 129.10, 128.8, 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 117.5, 88.3 (dd, *J* = 21.8, 13.7 Hz), 74.9, 47.4 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 31.5, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.5 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz), -88.8 (dd, *J* = 34.9, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

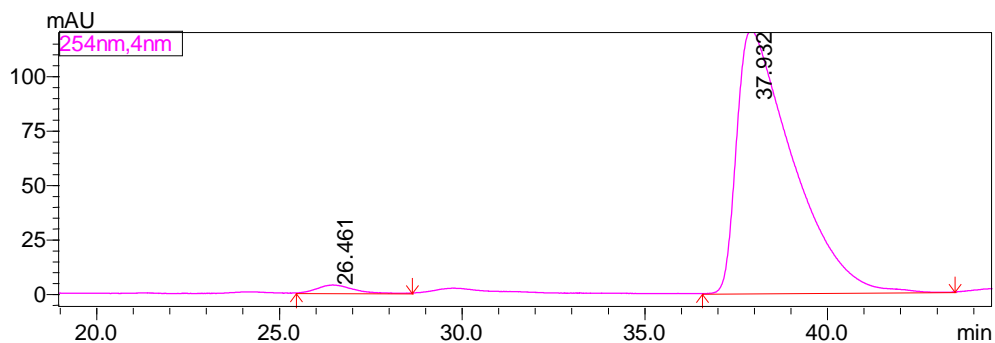
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₁₉ClF₂NO⁺ 422.1118, found 422.1121.

[α]_D²⁵ = 189.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined analysed by HPLC: e.r. = 98.2:1.8 (Chiralpak ID *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 37.932 min, *t*_{minor} = 26.461 min.



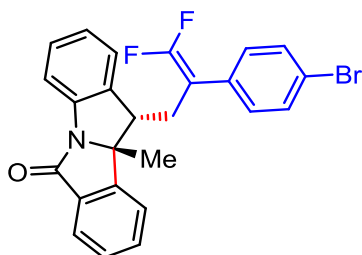
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	26.073	4881067	73854	50.827
2	38.951	4722214	51104	49.173
总计		9603281	124958	100.000

Figure S33. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **19**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	26.461	236388	3734	1.806
2	37.932	12849970	121402	98.194
总计		13086358	125136	100.000

Figure S34. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **19**



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(4-Bromophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 20

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**, but the reaction was run on 100 °C for 36 h. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **20** as colorless oil (41.0 mg, 0.088 mmol, 44% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.94 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.68

(td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.07 (m, 4H), 3.05 (dd, $J = 10.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.2, 154.1 (dd, $J = 293.6, 290.7$ Hz), 147.6, 138.2, 137.8, 133.9, 132.6, 132.1, 131.9 (t, $J = 4.2$ Hz), 129.7 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 129.1, 128.9, 125.9, 125.2, 124.5, 123.0, 121.6, 117.5, 88.4 (dd, $J = 21.9, 13.7$ Hz), 75.0, 47.4 (t, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 31.5, 27.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -87.3 (d, $J = 33.9$ Hz), -88.6 (dd, $J = 34.9, 4.2$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrF}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 488.0432, found 488.0430.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 174.4^\circ$ ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 95.7:4.3 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 23.430$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 16.522$ min.

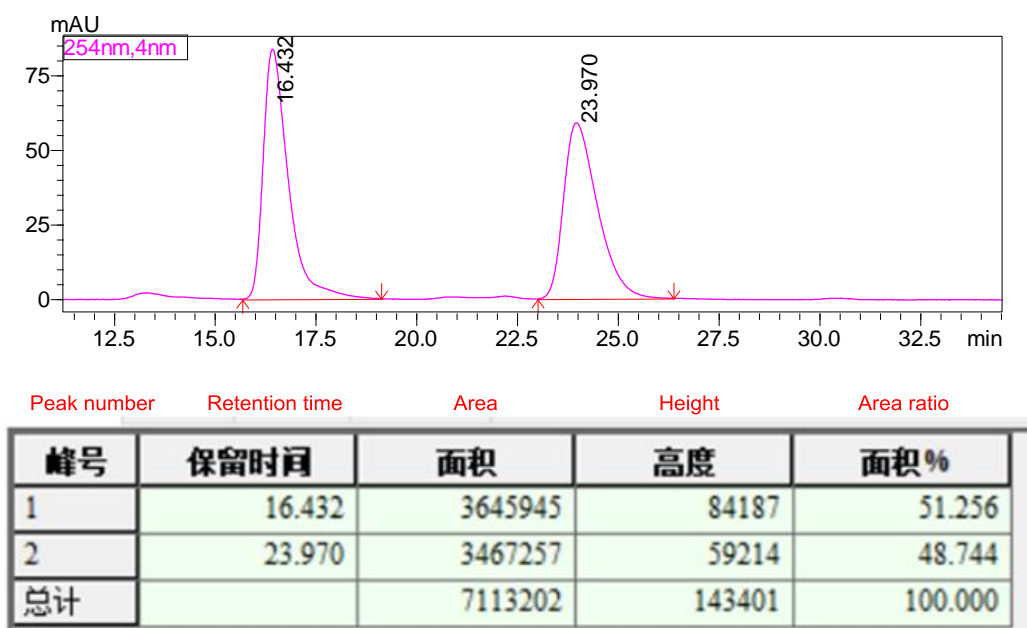
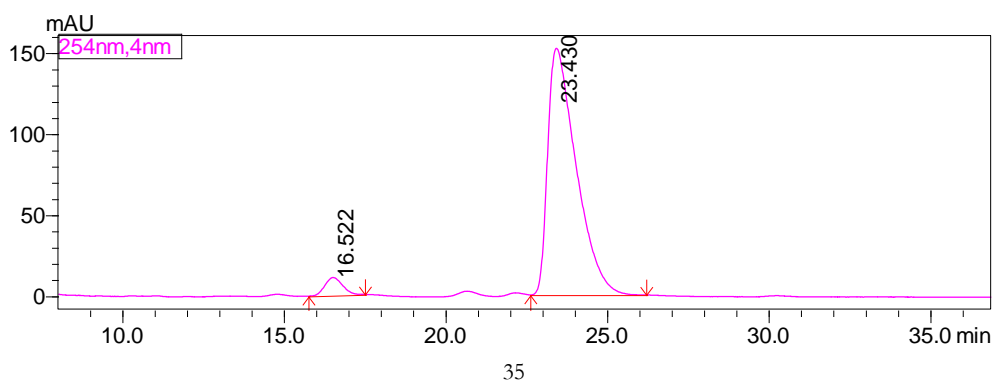
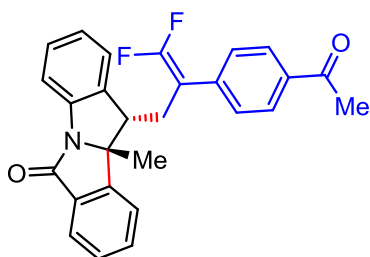


Figure S35. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **20**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	16.522	420858	11086	4.303
2	23.430	9359107	152918	95.697
总计		9779966	164003	100.000

Figure S36. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **20**



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(4-Acetylphenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, **21**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **21** as a white solid (68.9 mg, 0.160 mmol, 80% yield). **m.p.** 47.5 – 48.7 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.31– 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.4, 167.2, 154.4 (dd, *J* = 295.2, 291.3 Hz), 147.5, 138.0, 137.8 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 137.7, 136.0, 133.8, 132.6, 129.1, 128.85, 128.83, 128.1 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 125.9, 125.1, 124.4, 122.9, 117.5, 88.9 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 13.2 Hz), 74.9, 47.4, 31.2, 26.9, 26.7 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -85.7 (d, *J* = 30.6 Hz), -87.1 (dd, *J* = 30.6, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₁F₂NNaO₂⁺ 452.1433, found 452.1435.

[α]_D²⁵ = 141.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.5:2.5 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 40.135 min, *t*_{minor} = 35.813 min.

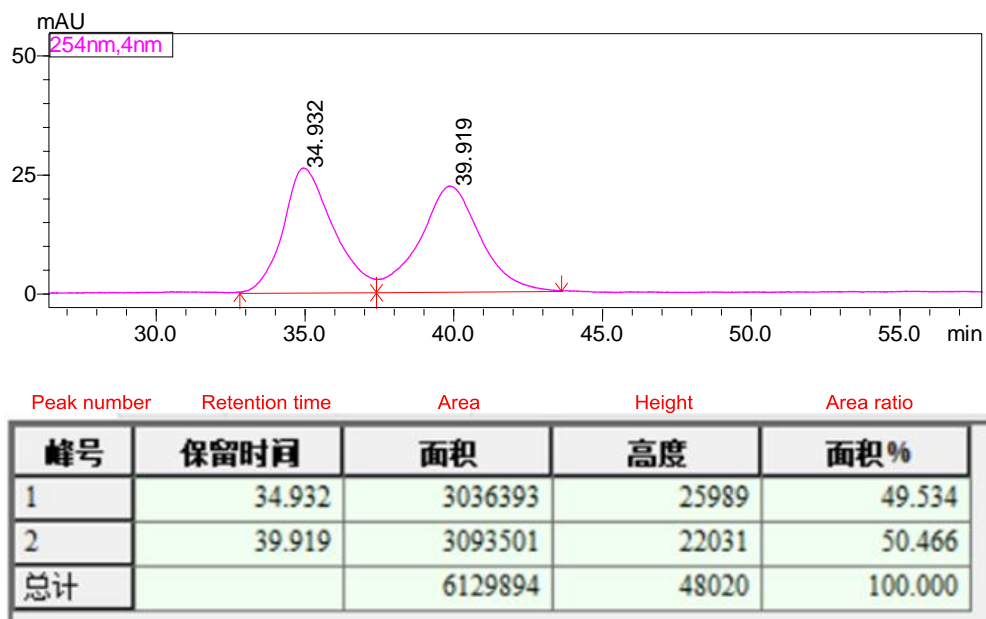


Figure S37. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **21**

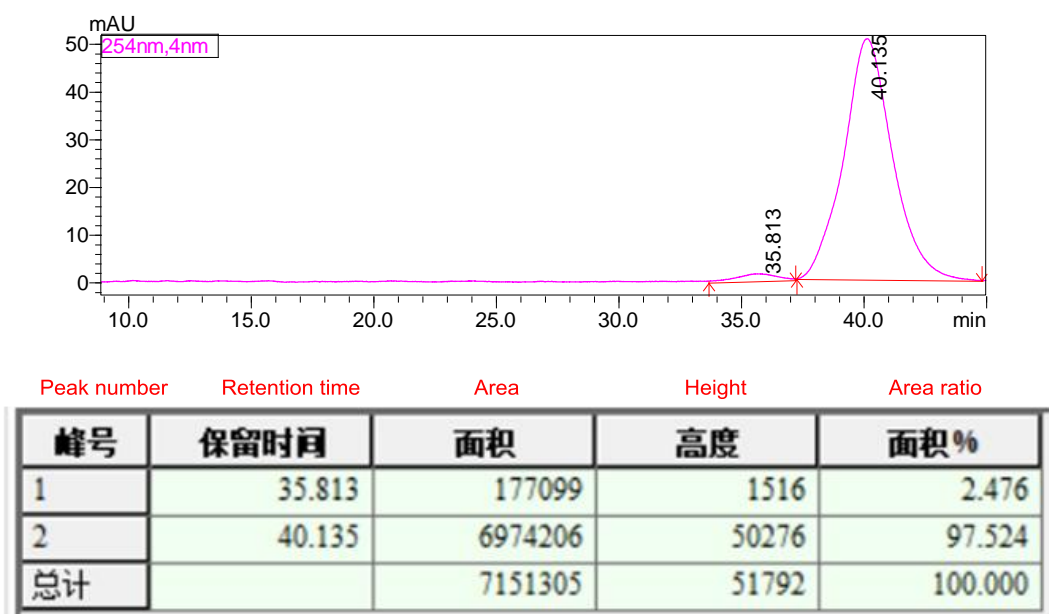
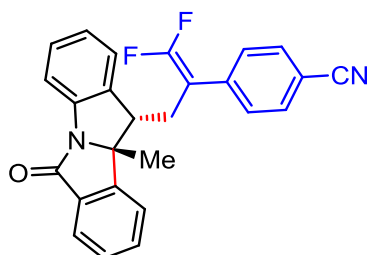


Figure S38. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **21**



4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-

isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzonitrile, **22**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 v/v) afforded **22** as a white solid (60.8 mg, 0.147 mmol, 74% yield). **m.p.** 137.7 – 139.9 °.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 154.6 (dd, *J* = 296.1, 292.1 Hz), 147.4, 137.9 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 137.8, 137.7, 133.8, 132.6, 132.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 122.9, 118.5, 117.5, 111.1, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 22.2, 12.6 Hz), 74.9, 47.5, 31.0, 26.9 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -84.3 (d, *J* = 27.8 Hz), -86.1 (dd, *J* = 28.7, 3.3 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₁₈F₂N₂NaO⁺ 435.1279, found 435.1278.

[α]_D²⁵ = 221.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.6:2.4 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 20.729 min, *t*_{minor} = 16.569 min.

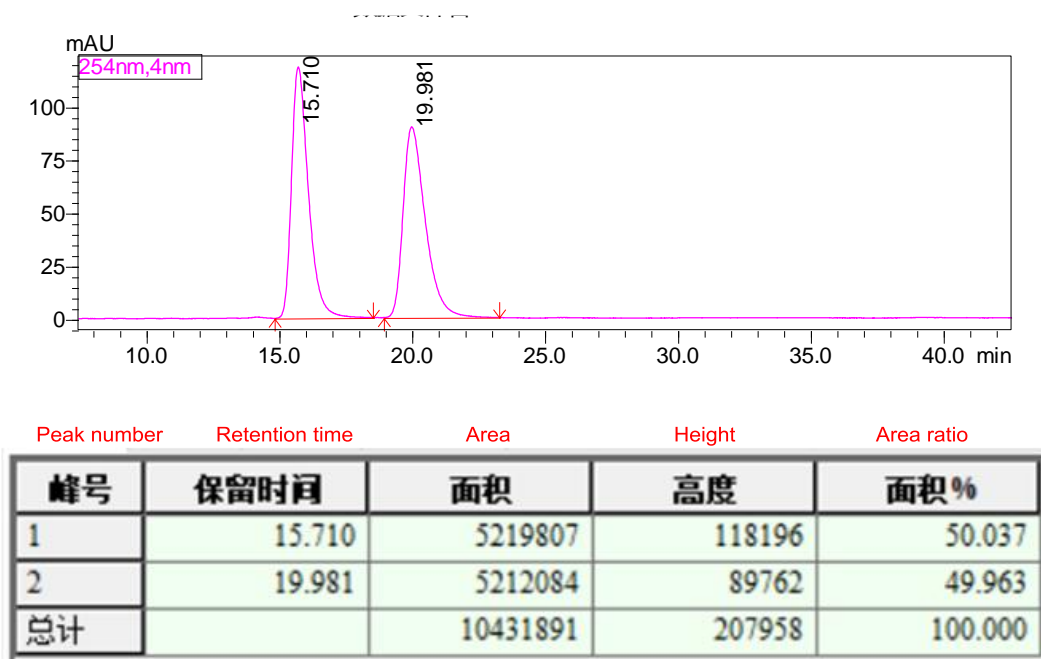


Figure S39. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **22**

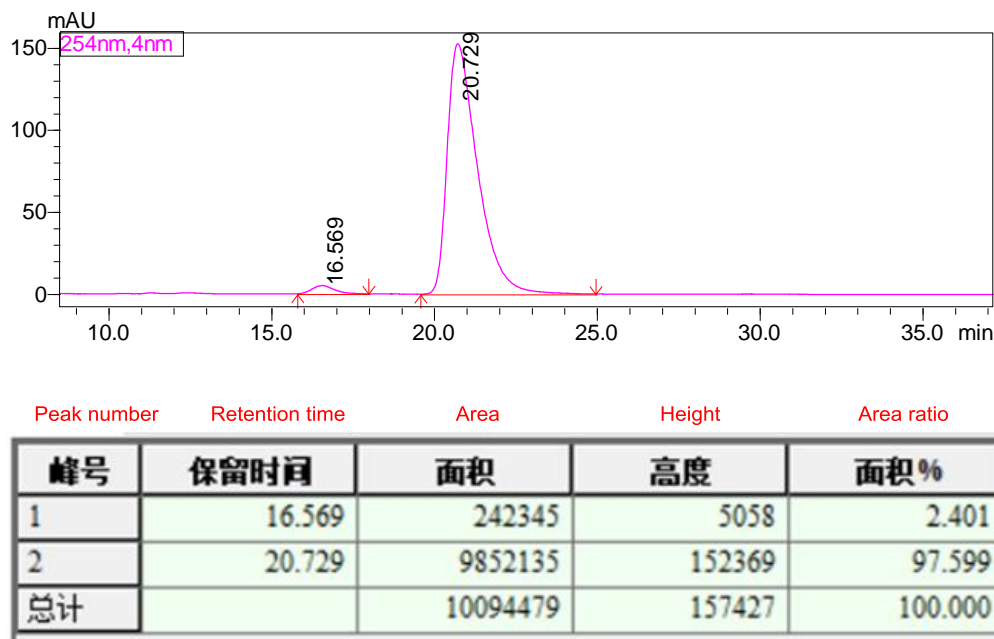
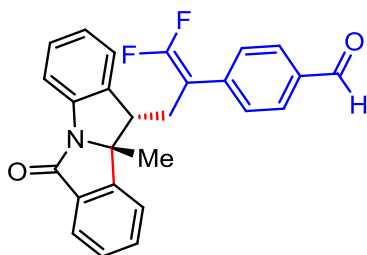


Figure S40. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **22**



4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzaldehyde, **23**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **23** as a white solid (66.7 mg, 0.160 mmol, 80% yield). **m.p.** 57.1 – 59.3 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.5, 167.2, 154.5 (dd, *J* = 296.0, 291.9 Hz), 147.5, 139.4 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 137.9, 137.8, 135.3, 133.8, 132.6, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 125.9, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 117.5, 89.0 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 12.9 Hz), 74.9, 47.5, 31.2, 26.9 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -84.9 (d, $J = 29.2$ Hz), -86.5 (dd, $J = 29.2, 3.8$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI^+): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for: $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}_2^+$ 438.1276, found 438.1274.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 136.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.9:1.1 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 15/85, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 28.526$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 26.274$ min.

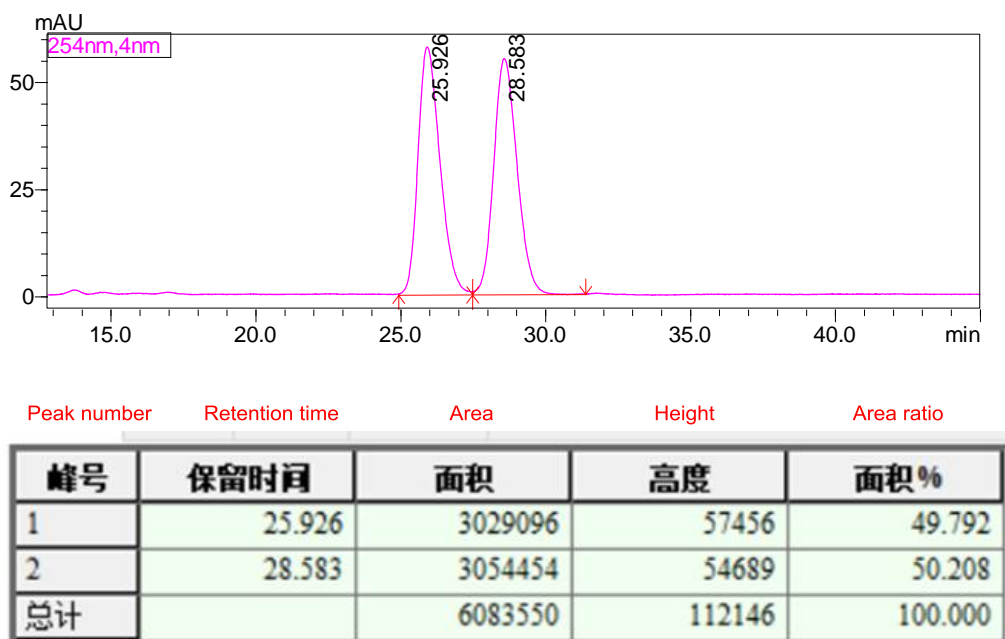
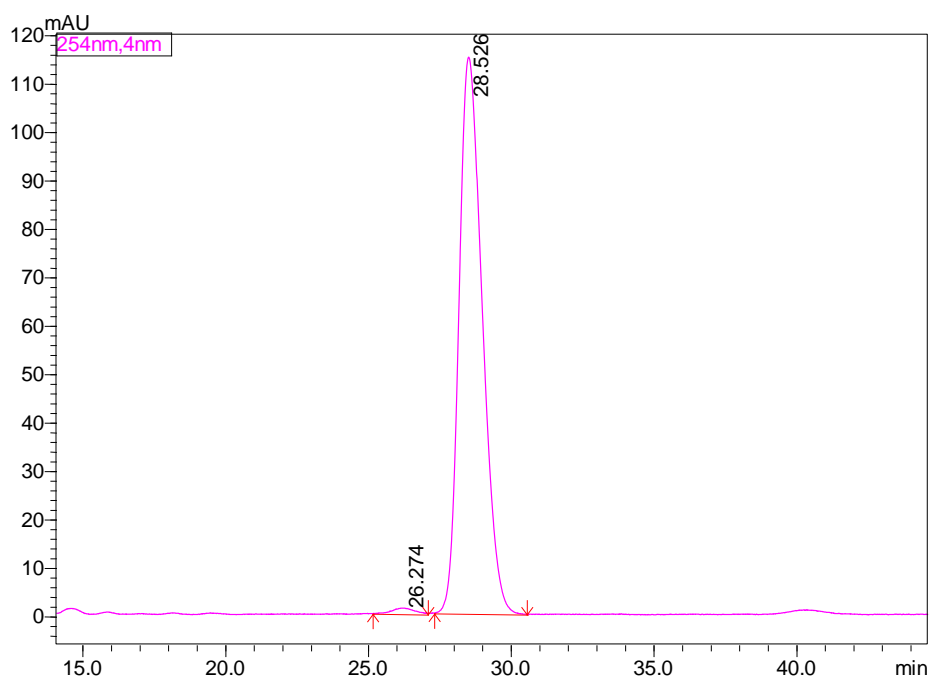
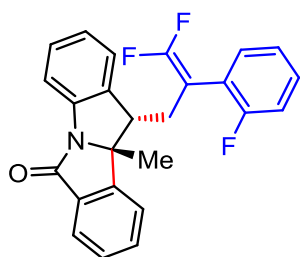


Figure S41. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **23**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	26.274	69143	1248	1.057
2	28.526	6473437	114378	98.943
总计		6542580	115626	100.000

Figure S42. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **23**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, **24**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **24** as colorless oil (33.7 mg, 0.083 mmol, 42% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 160.3 (d, *J* = 248.5 Hz), 153.7 (t, *J* = 291.3 Hz), 147.7, 138.5, 137.7, 133.8, 132.5, 130.6, 130.0 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.0, 128.7, 125.9 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 125.0, 124.7 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 124.6, 123.2, 120.6 (*J* = 14.1 Hz), 117.3, 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 84.1 (dd, *J* = 24.4, 17.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.6, 32.3, 27.1 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -85.8 (dd, *J* = 31.6, 15.5 Hz), -88.6 (d, *J* = 31.6 Hz), -112.7 (m) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₁₈F₃NNaO⁺ 428.1233, found 428.1233.

[α]_D²⁵ = 88.8 (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.4:1.6 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 14.327 min, *t*_{minor} = 10.543 min.

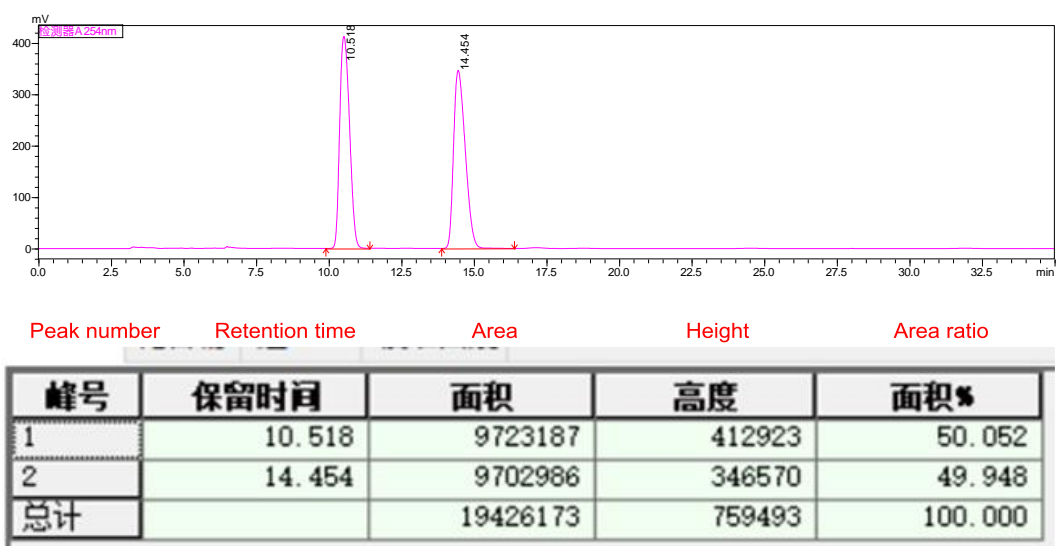


Figure S43. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 24

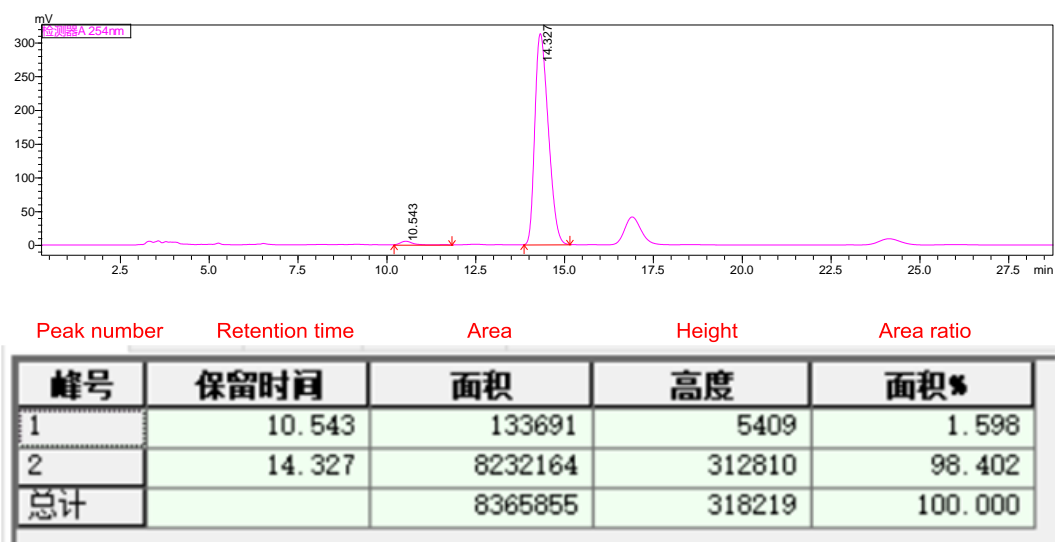
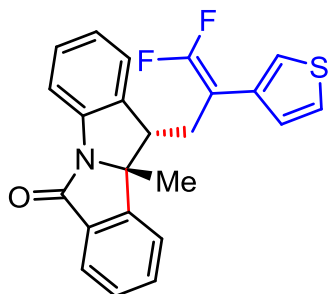


Figure S44. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 24



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(thiophen-3-yl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 25

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **25** as a white solid (41.2 mg, 0.105 mmol, 52% yield). **m.p.** 57.0 – 59.0 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.56 (m, 4H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.5 (dd, *J* = 294.3, 289.2 Hz), 147.8, 138.2, 137.8, 133.9, 133.2 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 132.6, 129.1, 128.8, 126.7 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 2.0 Hz), 126.22, 126.16, 125.2, 124.4, 123.0, 122.1 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 117.4, 85.6 (dd, *J* = 23.6, 14.1 Hz), 75.1, 47.8, 31.3, 27.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -86.0 (d, *J* = 34.9 Hz), -89.4 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₁₇F₂NNaOS⁺ 416.0891, found 416.0889.

[α]_D²⁵ = 169.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 94.5:5.5 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 23.815 min, *t*_{minor} = 13.670 min.

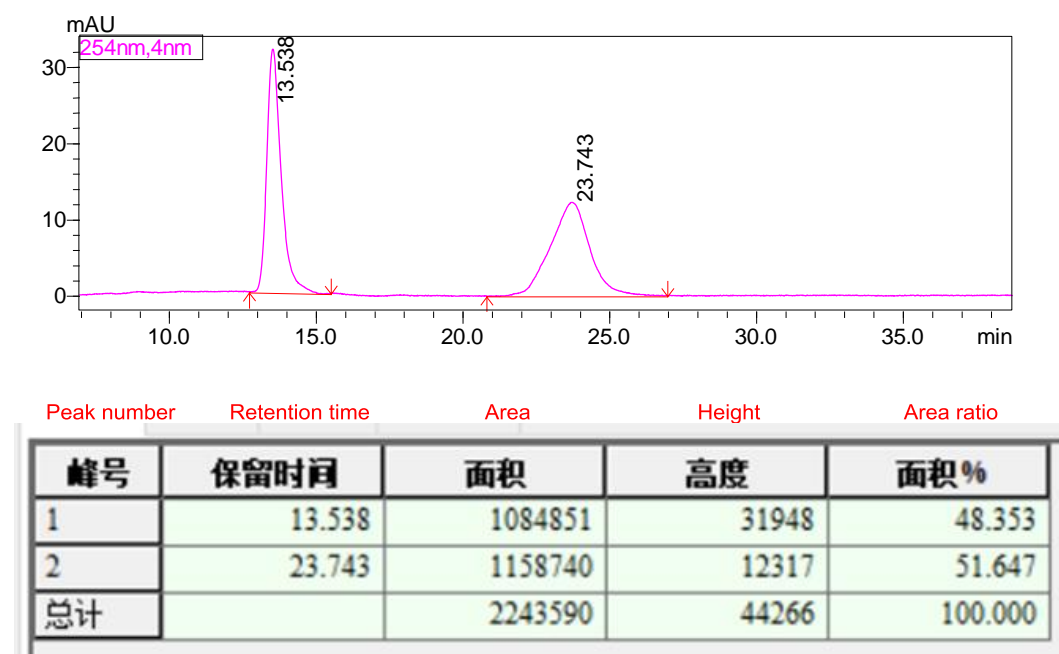
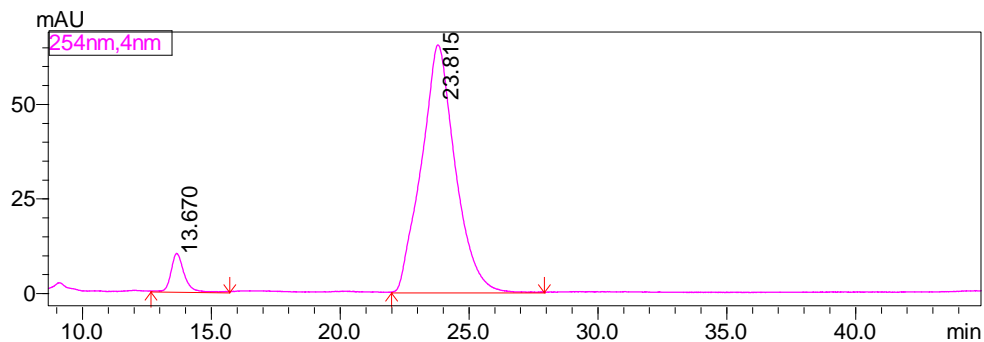
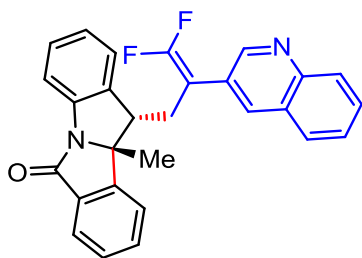


Figure S45. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **25**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	13.670	346615	10098	5.503
2	23.815	5952358	65395	94.497
总计		6298973	75493	100.000

Figure S46. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **25**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(quinolin-3-yl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 26

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 3/1, v/v) afforded **26** as a white solid (49.1 mg, 0.112 mmol, 56% yield). **m.p.** 57.7 – 58.3 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.85 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 154.7 (dd, *J* = 294.5, 292.4 Hz), 149.6, 147.5, 147.1, 138.0, 137.9, 134.9 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 133.8, 132.7, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 126.2 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 125.9, 125.2, 124.5, 123.0, 117.6, 86.9 (dd, *J* = 22.6, 14.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.6, 31.4, 26.9 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -85.7 (d, $J = 32.0$ Hz), -87.7 (dd, $J = 32.0, 1.4$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}^+$ 439.1616, found 439.1614.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 64.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.4:1.6 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 15.539$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 9.394$ min.

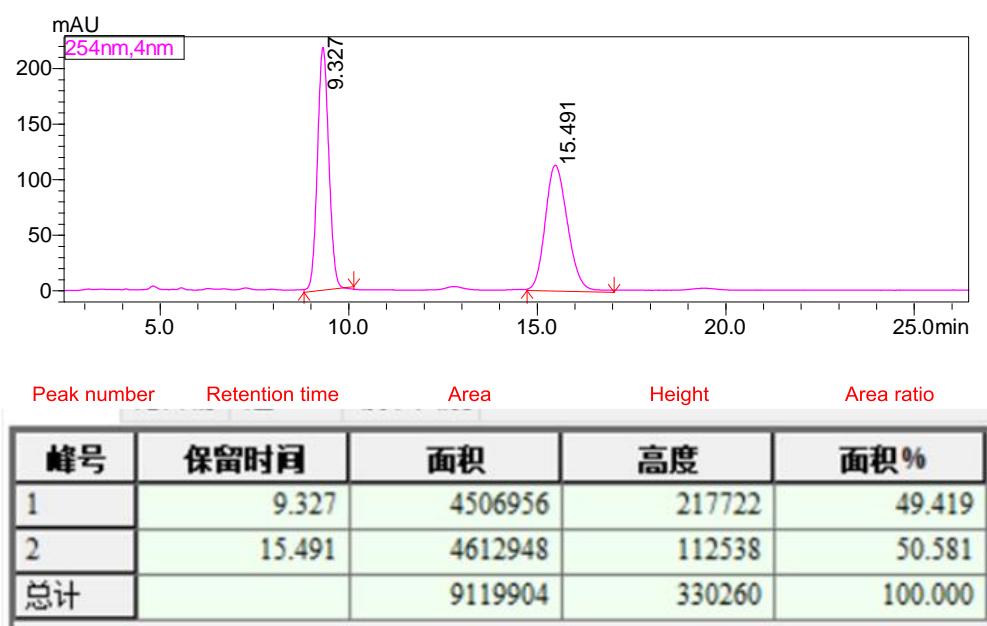


Figure S47. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **26**

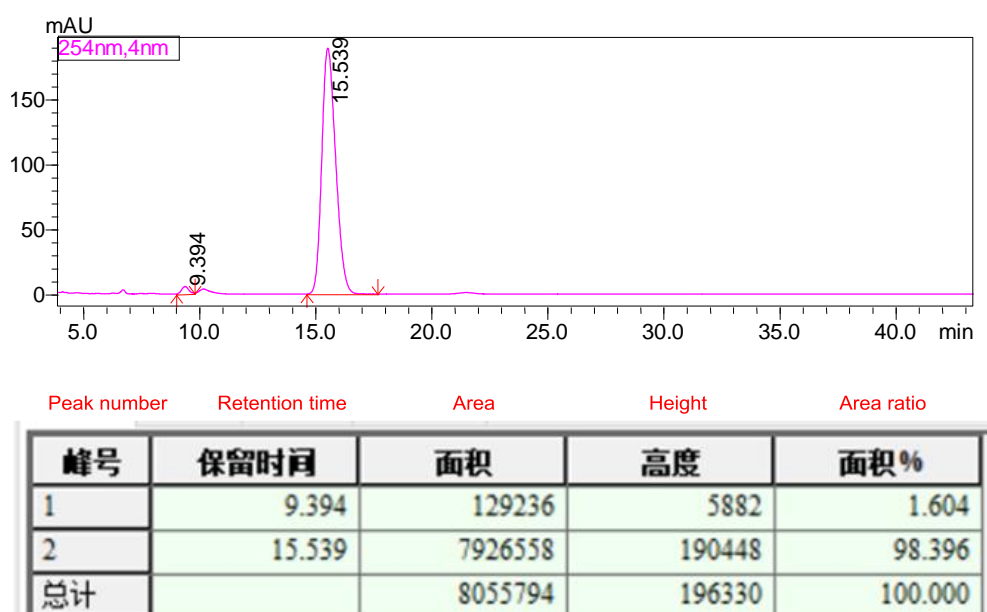
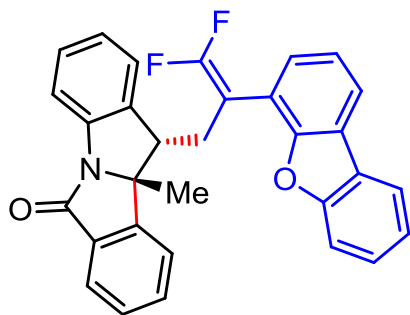


Figure S48. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **26**



(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(Dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **27**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **27** as a white solid (50.3 mg, 0.105 mmol, 53% yield). **m.p.** 63.8 – 65.7 °C.

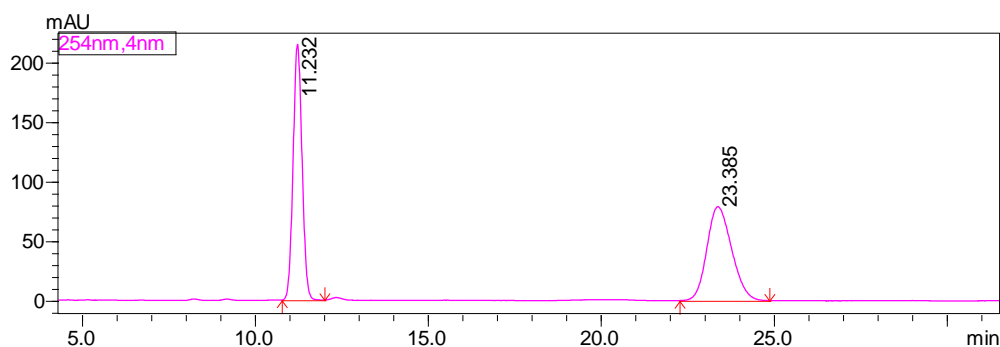
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02 – 7.95 (m, 3H), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 156.0, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.6, 289.7 Hz), 153.8 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 147.8, 138.7, 137.8, 133.8, 132.4, 129.0, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 126.0, 125.1, 124.5, 124.1, 123.35, 123.29, 123.2, 121.0, 120.6, 117.46 – 117.40 (m, 1C), 117.3, 111.7, 85.5 (dd, *J* = 24.3, 16.0 Hz), 75.0, 47.7, 31.7, 27.1 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -85.9 (dd, *J* = 31.6, 3.8 Hz), -88.6 (d, *J* = 31.6 Hz) ppm.

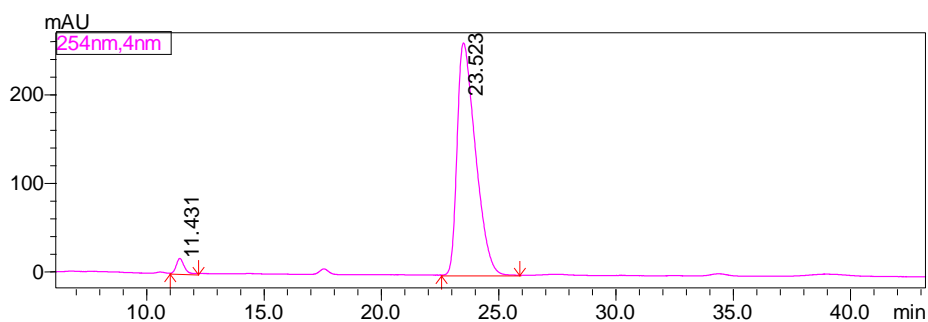
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₁F₂NNaO₂⁺ 500.1433, found 500.1436.

[α]_D²⁵ = 89.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.2:2.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 23.523 min, *t*_{minor} = 11.431 min.



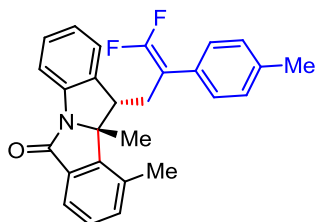
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	11.232	3900317	215878	49.673
2	23.385	3951597	79251	50.327
总计		7851914	295129	100.000

Figure S49. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **27**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	11.431	418832	17548	2.846
2	23.523	14298153	263868	97.154
总计		14716985	281416	100.000

Figure S50. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **27**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10,10b-dimethyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **28**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **28** as a yellow solid (41.2 mg, 0.099 mmol, 50% yield). **m.p.** 42.4 – 43.3 °C.

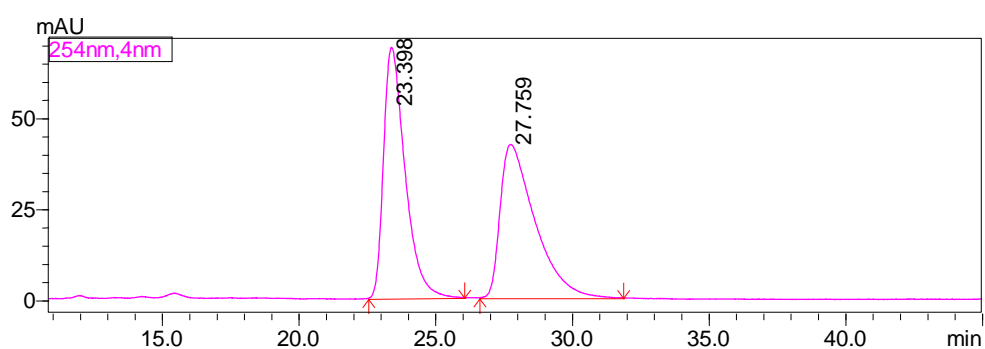
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.17 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.6, 154.2 (dd, $J = 291.9, 289.2$ Hz), 145.6, 138.1, 137.5, 137.2, 134.4, 134.3, 132.6, 129.9 (t, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 129.6, 129.3, 128.7, 128.1 (t, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 126.1, 124.2, 122.8, 117.2, 88.7 (dd, $J = 21.3, 14.6$ Hz), 75.3, 46.8 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 31.3, 24.8, 21.3, 19.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -89.3 (d, $J = 38.2$ Hz), -90.4 (dd, $J = 38.2, 5.2$ Hz) ppm.

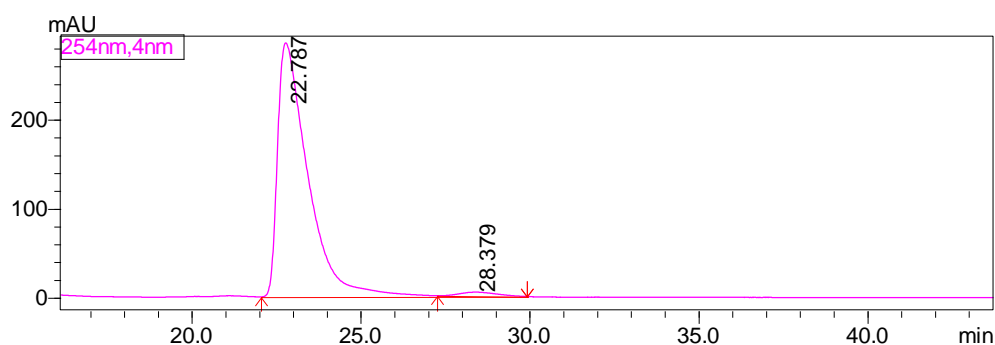
HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 438.1640, found 438.1640.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 105.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.0:1.8 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 22.787$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 28.379$ min



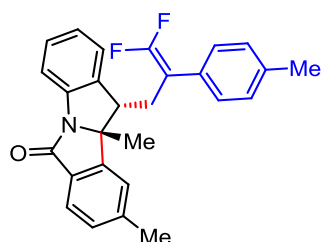
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	23.398	3785170	69101	50.297
2	27.759	3740511	42274	49.703
总计		7525681	111375	100.000

Figure S51. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **28**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	22.787	17934801	286052	98.167
2	28.379	334888	4427	1.833
总计		18269689	290478	100.000

Figure S52. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **28**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-9,10b-dimethyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **29**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **29** as a yellow solid (46.3 mg, 0.111 mmol, 56% yield). **m.p.** 42.4 – 43.3 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.07 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.5, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.7, 289.2 Hz), 148.1, 143.3, 138.4, 137.9, 137.5, 131.3, 130.1, 129.8 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.7, 128.6, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 125.9, 124.9, 124.3, 123.5, 117.3, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 14.2 Hz), 74.8, 47.2, 31.6, 27.0, 22.2, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz), -90.2 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄F₂NO⁺ 416.1820, found 416.1826.

[α]_D²⁵ = 63.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 95.9:4.1 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 20.974 min, *t*_{minor} = 9.358 min.

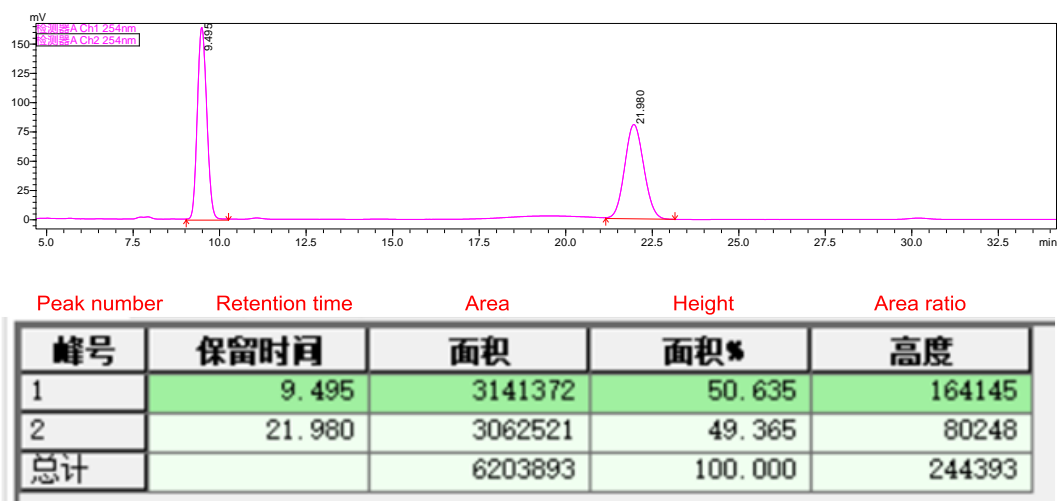


Figure S53. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **29**

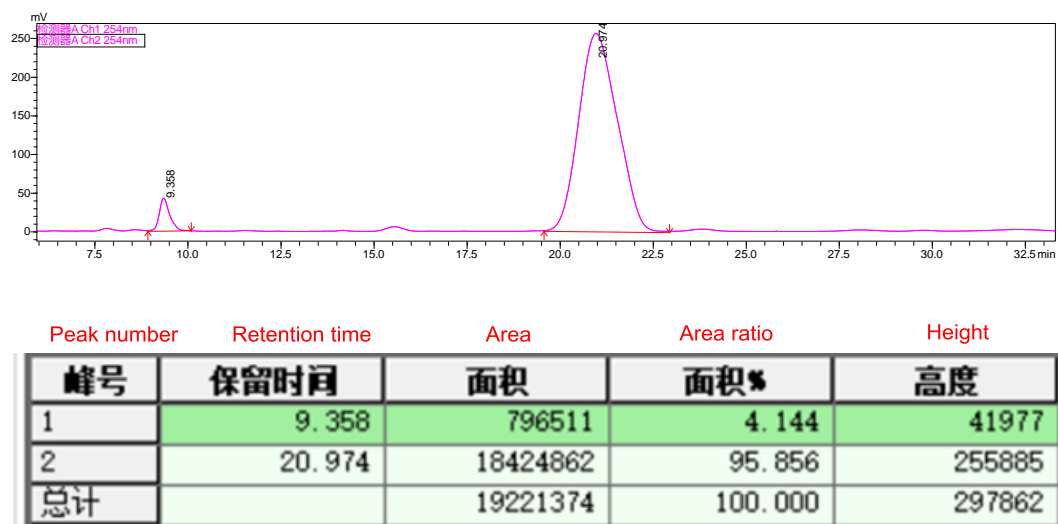
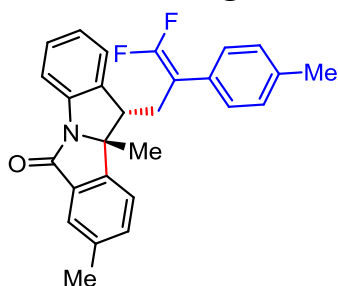


Figure S54. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **29**



(10*b**R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-8,10*b*-dimethyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **30**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **30** as a yellow solid (49.3 mg, 0.119 mmol, 59% yield). **m.p.** 81.3 – 85.5 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.5, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 292.1, 289.2 Hz), 148.2, 143.3, 138.4, 138.0, 137.5, 131.3, 130.0, 129.8 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.7, 128.6, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 125.9, 124.8, 124.2, 123.6, 117.3, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 14.1 Hz), 74.7, 47.2, 31.6, 27.0, 22.2, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -90.2 (dd, *J* = 38.2, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₃F₂NNaO⁺ 438.1640, found 438.1648.

[α]_D²⁵ = 180.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.7:3.3 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 19.669 min, *t*_{minor} = 8.924 min.

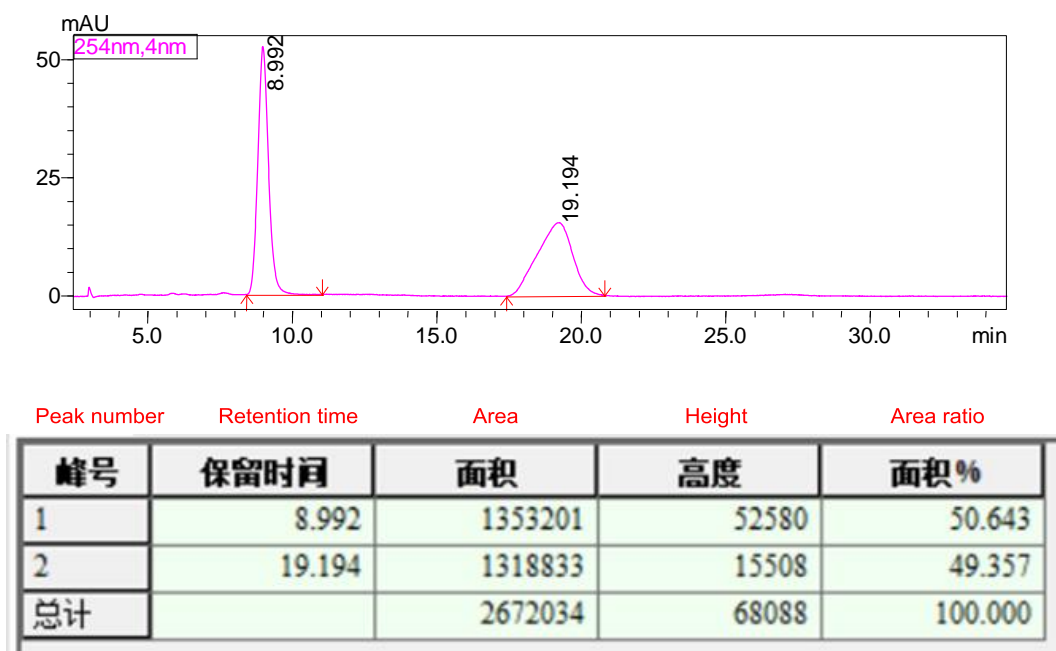


Figure S55. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **30**

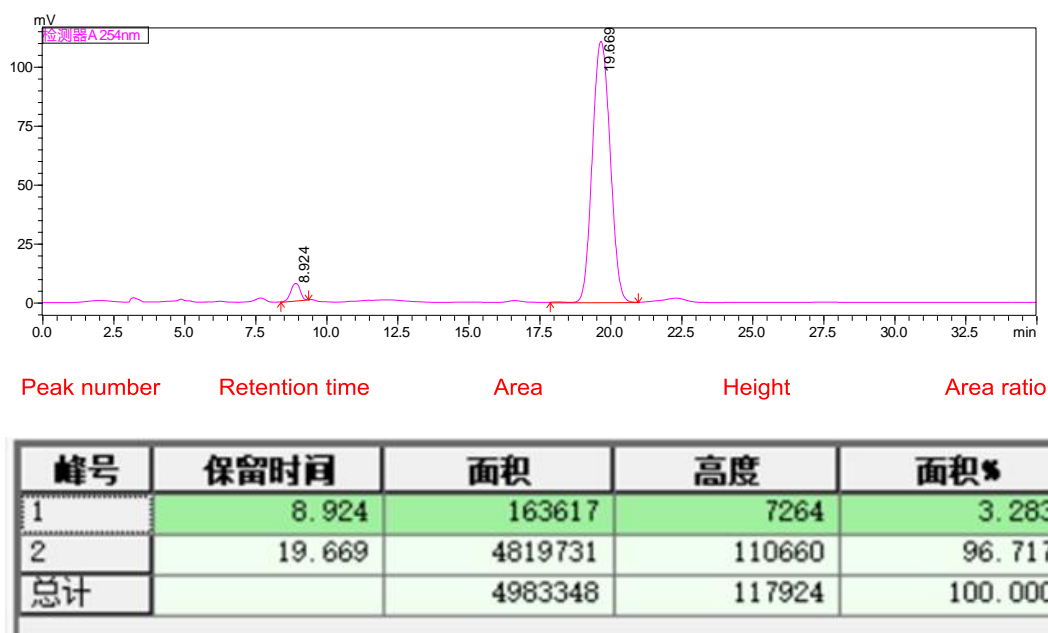
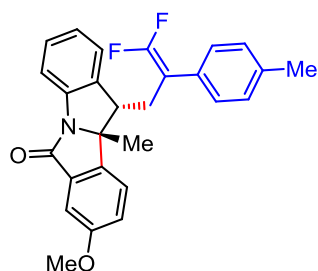


Figure S56. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **30**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-8-methoxy-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **31**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 6/1, v/v) afforded **31** as a yellow solid (48.1 mg, 0.111 mmol, 56% yield). **m.p.** 54.4 – 56.2 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.46 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 160.6, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 292.1, 289.2 Hz), 140.0, 138.7, 137.8, 137.5, 135.2, 129.8 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.6, 128.6, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.0, 124.4, 123.8, 120.9, 117.3, 107.5, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 14.0 Hz), 74.6, 55.8, 47.3 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 31.7, 27.0, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.2 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz), -90.2 (dd, *J* = 37.7, 3.8 Hz)

ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₃F₂NaNO₂⁺ 454.1589, found 454.1589.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 208.8^\circ$ (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.1:2.9 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 27.163$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 32.959$ min.

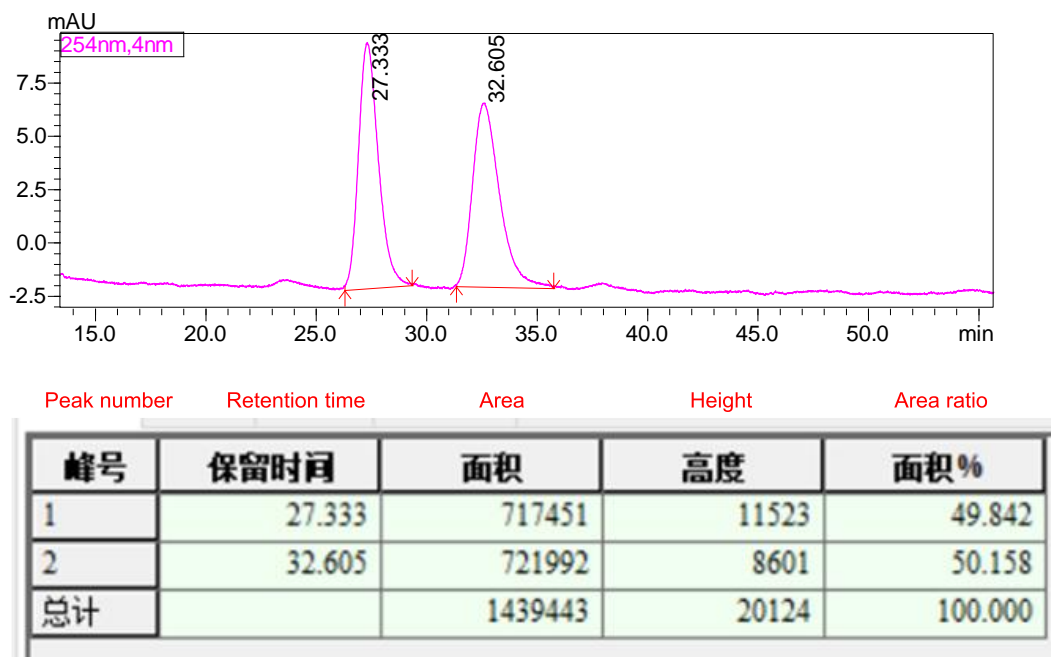


Figure S57. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **31**

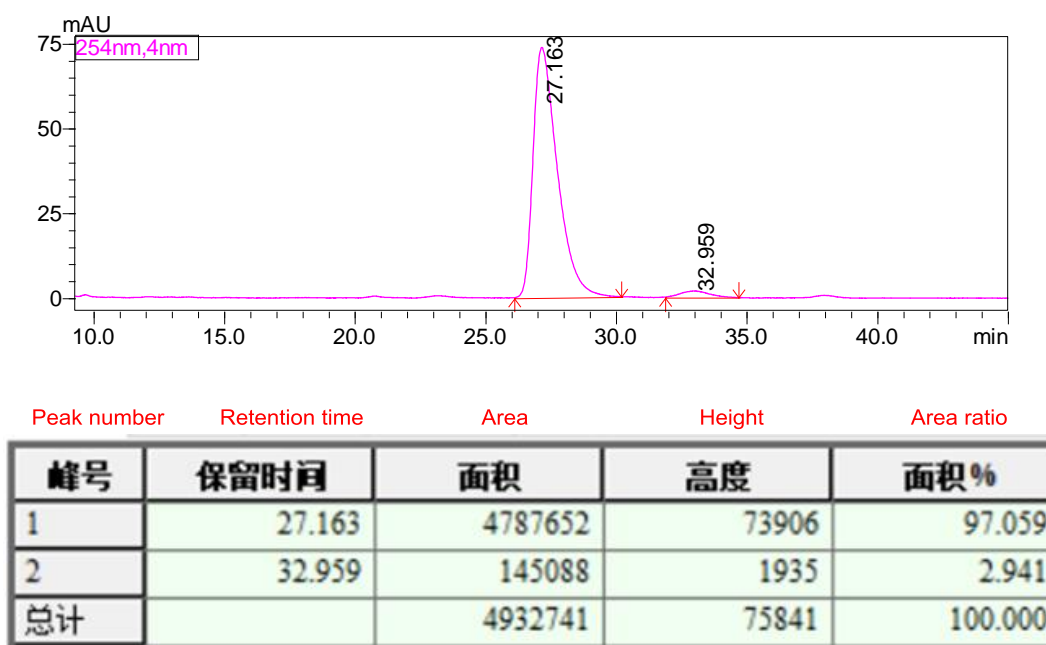
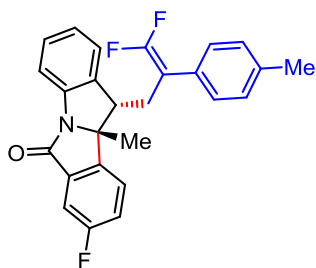


Figure S58. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **31**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-8-fluoro-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 32

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v) afforded **32** as yellow oil (52.3 mg, 0.125 mmol, 62% yield).

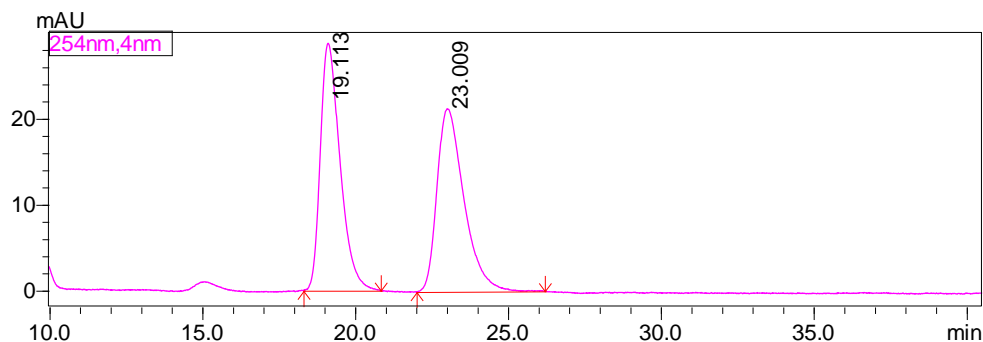
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.0 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 163.4 (d, *J* = 249.4 Hz), 154.0 (dd, *J* = 292.3, 289.5 Hz), 143.3 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 138.5, 137.6, 137.5, 136.1 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 129.7, 128.8, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 126.0, 124.7, 124.6 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 120.1, 119.9, 117.4, 111.8 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 88.7 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 14.5 Hz), 74.7, 47.3 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 31.7 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 27.1, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -90.0 (d, *J* = 37.2 Hz), -111.7 (m) ppm.

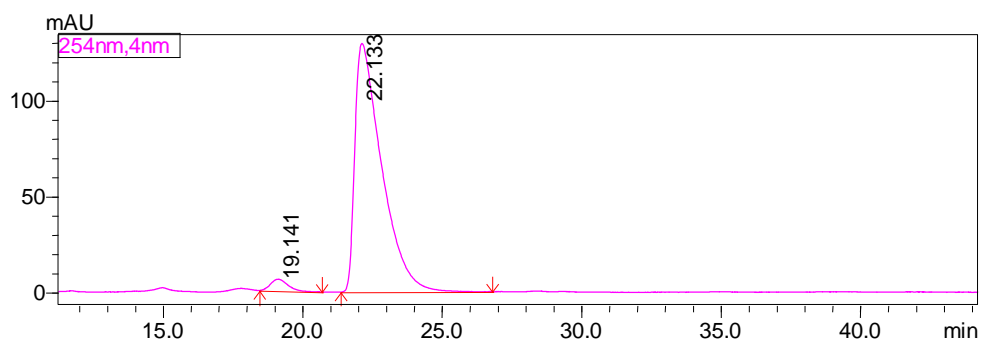
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₀F₃NNaO⁺ 442.1389, found 442.1392.

[α]_D²⁵ = 124.8° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.0:3.0 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 22.133 min, *t*_{minor} = 19.141 min.



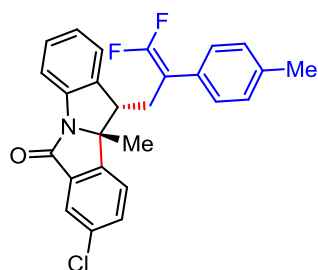
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	19.113	1297543	28887	49.816
2	23.009	1307149	21372	50.184
总计		2604692	50258	100.000

Figure S59. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **32**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	19.141	265657	6180	2.965
2	22.133	8694183	129998	97.035
总计		8959840	136179	100.000

Figure S60. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **32**



(10bR,11S)-8-Chloro-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **33**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v) afforded **33** as yellow oil (48.7 mg, 0.112 mmol, 56% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23

(d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 7.11 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 10.5, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 165.8, 154.0 (dd, $J = 292.1, 289.2$ Hz), 145.9, 138.3, 137.6, 137.5, 135.6, 135.4, 132.6, 129.7, 129.6 (t, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 128.8, 127.9 (t, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 126.1, 125.2, 124.7, 124.3, 117.4, 88.7 (dd, $J = 20.9, 14.5$ Hz), 74.8, 47.3, 31.6, 26.9, 21.3 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -89.0 (d, $J = 37.2$ Hz), -89.9 (d, $J = 38.2$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClF}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 458.1094, found 458.1095.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 89.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 95.5:4.5 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 8.899$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 6.995$ min.

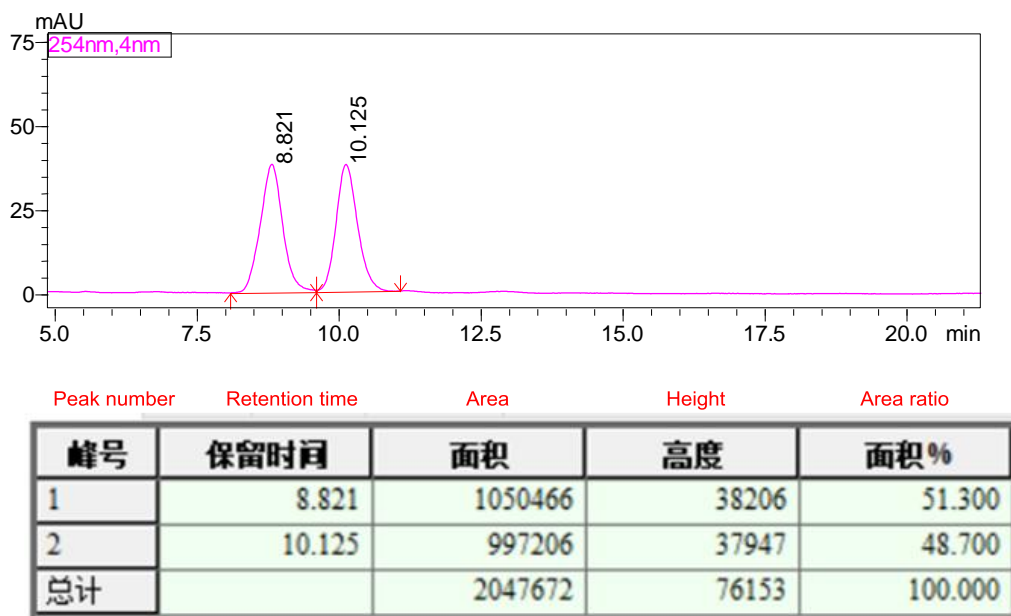
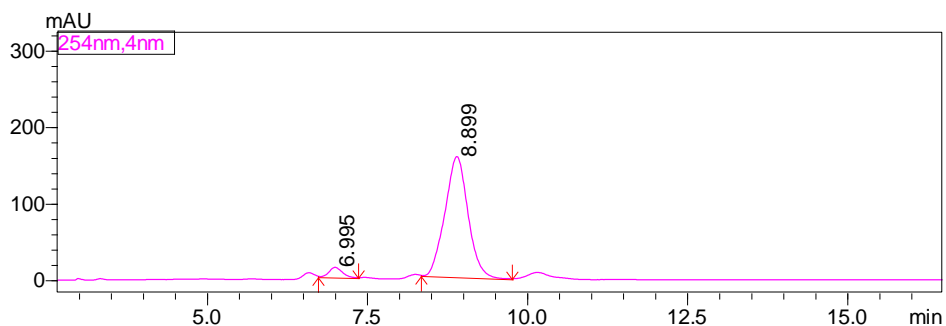
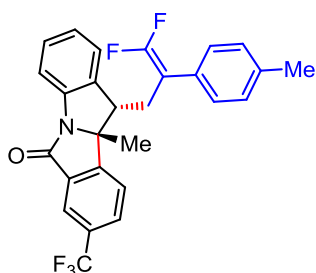


Figure S61. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 33



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	6.995	187294	13112	4.518
2	8.899	3958415	158323	95.482
总计		4145709	171435	100.000

Figure S62. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **33**



(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-8-(trifluoromethyl)-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **34**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **34** as yellow oil (52.9 mg, 0.113 mmol, 56% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.19 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.6, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 292.6, 289.4 Hz), 151.0, 138.2, 137.7, 137.4, 134.7, 131.8 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 129.7, 129.5 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 129.2 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 128.9, 127.9 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 126.1, 124.9, 123.76 (q, *J* = 273.3 Hz), 123.78, 122.4 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 117.5, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 14.5 Hz), 75.2, 47.4 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 31.6, 26.9, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.3 (s), -89.0 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -89.8 (dd, *J* = 37.7, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₀F₅NNaO⁺ 492.1357, found 492.1359.

[α]_D²⁵ = 31.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.7:3.3 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 10.707 min, *t*_{minor} = 20.307 min.

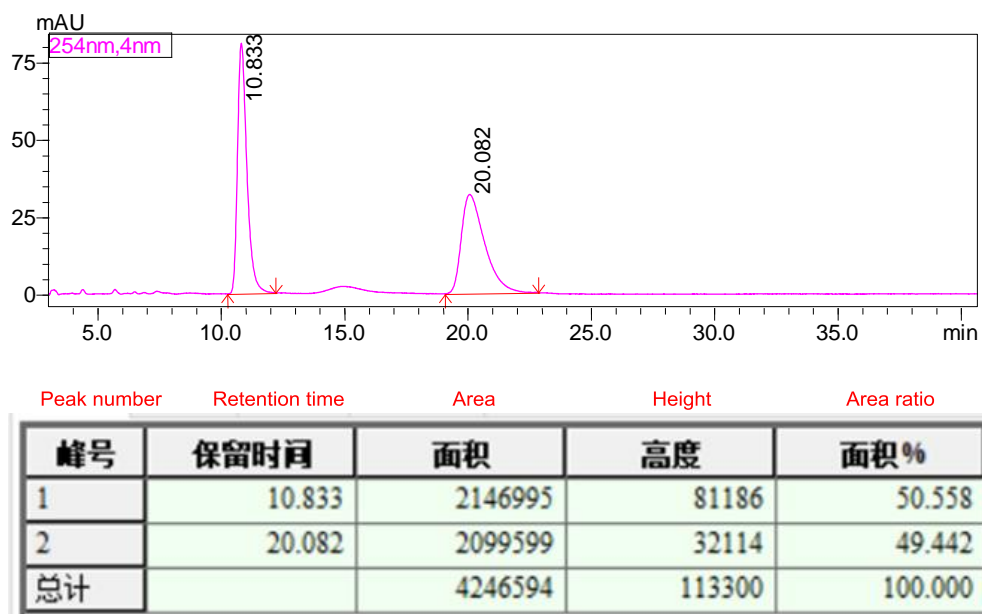


Figure S63. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **34**

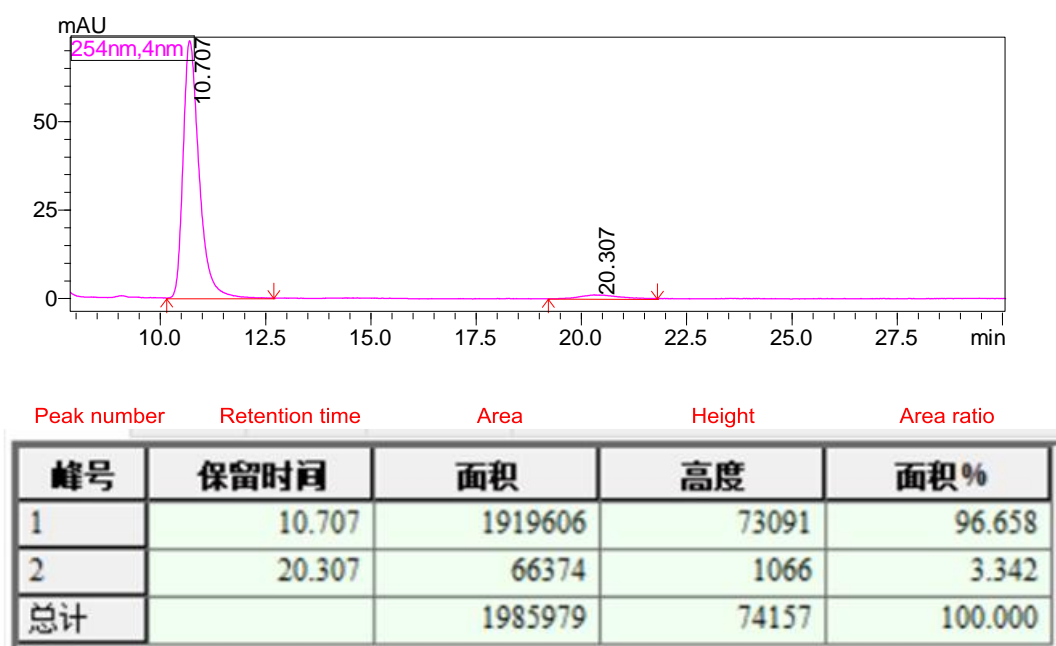
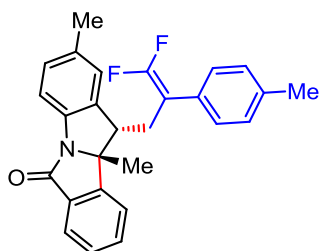


Figure S64. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **34**



(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-2,10*b*-dimethyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 35

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **35** as colorless oil (50.9 mg, 0.123 mmol, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.9, 289.2 Hz), 147.7, 138.7, 137.4, 135.4, 133.99, 133.98, 132.3, 129.8 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.0 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 126.7, 125.0, 123.0, 116.9, 88.9 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 14.4 Hz), 75.1, 47.4 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 31.6, 26.9, 21.4, 21.2 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz), -90.4 (d, *J* = 38.2 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₃F₂NNaO⁺ 438.1640, found 438.1641.

[α]_D²⁵ = 73.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.4:3.6 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 35.453 min, *t*_{minor} = 8.609 min.

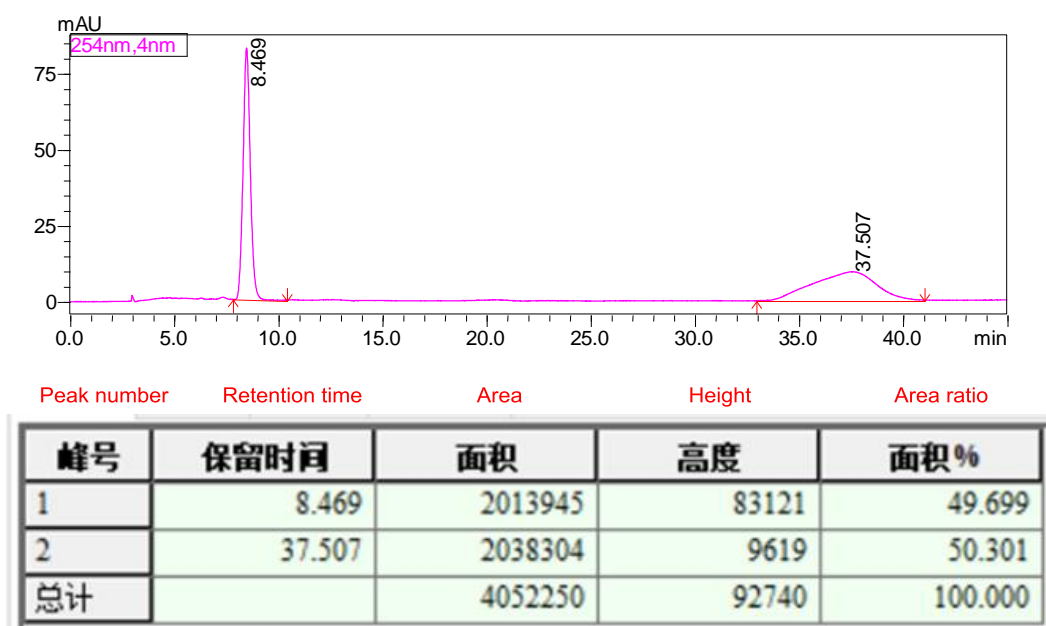


Figure S65. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **35**

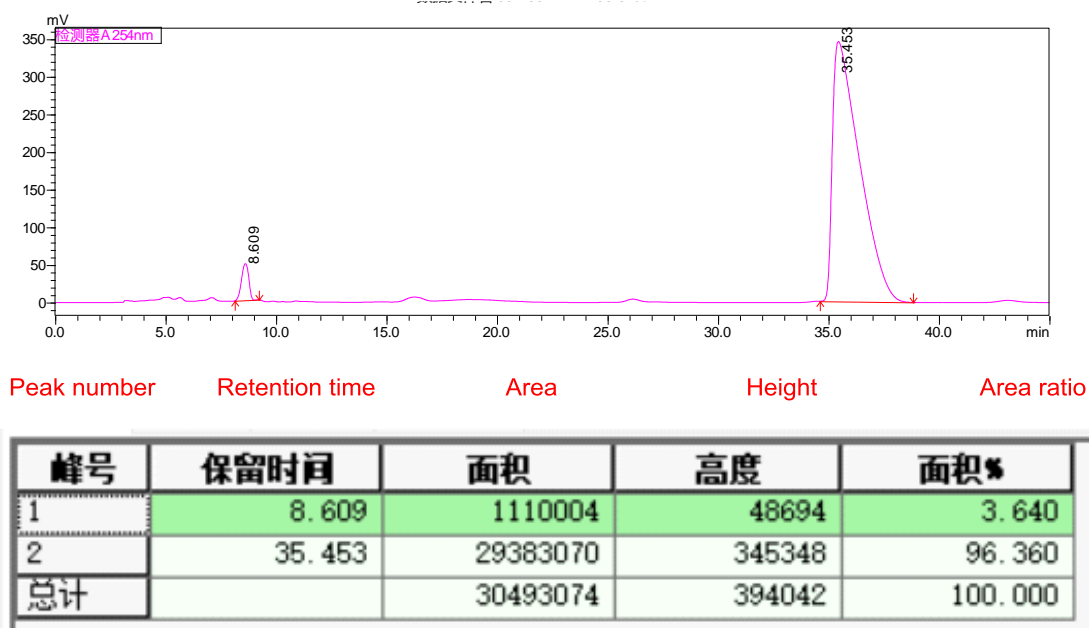
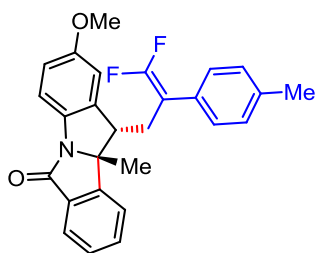


Figure S66. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **35**



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-2-methoxy-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **36**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **36** as a yellow solid (56.2 mg, 0.130 mmol, 65% yield). **m.p.** 38.0 – 39.7 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H) ppm.

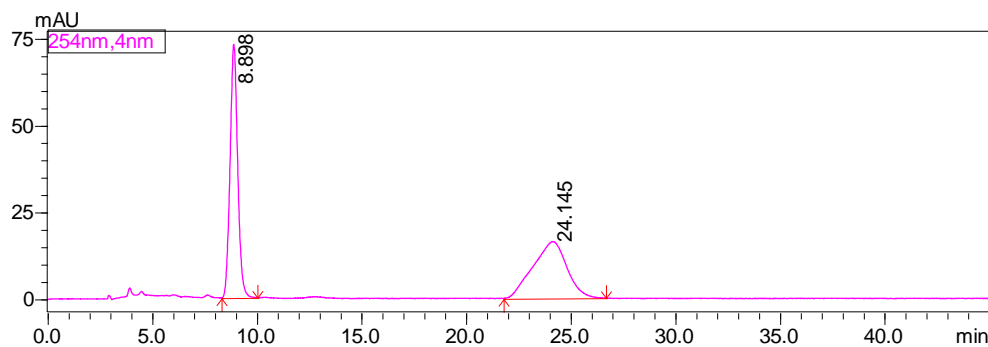
¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 156.9, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.8, 289.2 Hz), 147.6, 140.1, 137.5, 133.9, 132.2, 131.4, 129.7, 129.0, 127.9 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 124.9, 122.9, 117.8, 113.2, 112.6, 88.9 (*J* = 20.9, 14.1 Hz), 75.3, 55.8, 47.5 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 31.4, 26.9, 21.2 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.0 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -90.1 (dd, *J* = 38.2, 4.2 Hz)

ppm.

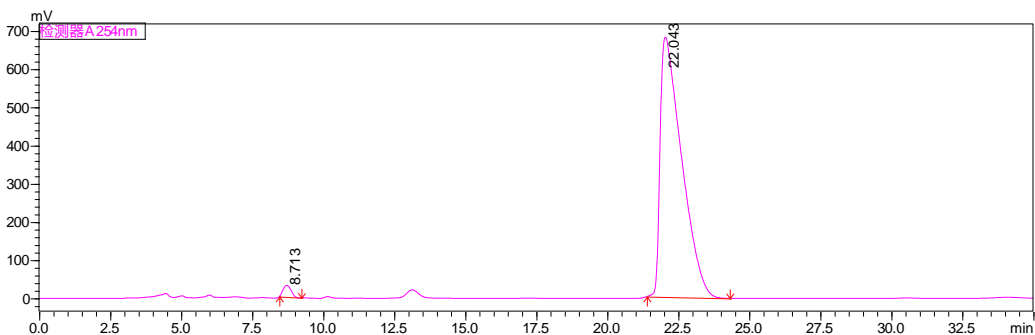
HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}F_2NNaO_2^+$ 454.1589, found 454.1587.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 27.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in $CHCl_3$). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.4:1.6 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{major} = 22.043$ min, $t_{minor} = 8.713$ min.



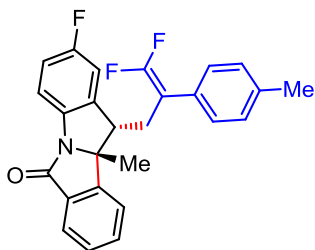
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.898	1860092	73290	50.125
2	24.145	1850848	16433	49.875
总计		3710940	89723	100.000

Figure S67. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 36



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.713	584379	29996	1.612
2	22.043	35669400	679982	98.388
总计		36253779	709979	100.000

Figure S68. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 36



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-2-fluoro-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **37**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v) afforded **37** as a white solid (53.2 mg, 0.123 mmol, 63% yield). **m.p.** 39.3 – 41.7 °C.

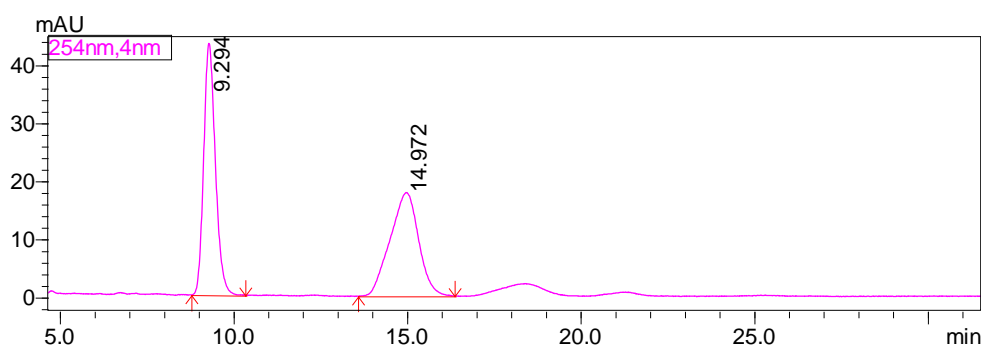
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 160.0 (d, *J* = 243.4 Hz), 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.3, 289.2 Hz), 147.6, 140.4 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 137.7, 134.0 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 133.7, 132.6, 129.8, 129.5 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 129.2, 127.9 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 125.2, 123.0, 118.1 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 113.5 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.2, 14.6 Hz), 75.4, 47.5, 31.4, 26.9, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.9 (d, *J* = 37.2 Hz), -89.7 (dd, *J* = 37.2, 3.8 Hz), -118.0 (m) ppm.

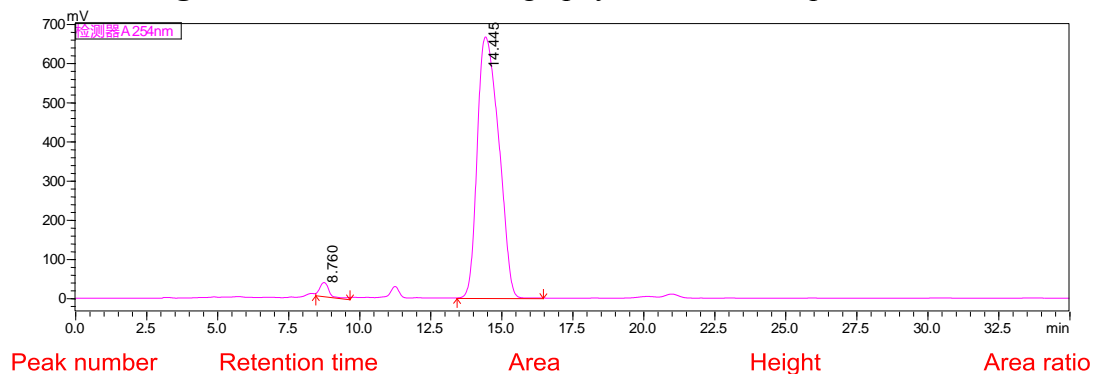
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₀F₃NNaO⁺ 442.1389, found 442.1389.

[α]_D²⁵ = 253.6° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.7:2.3 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 14.445 min, *t*_{minor} = 8.760 min.



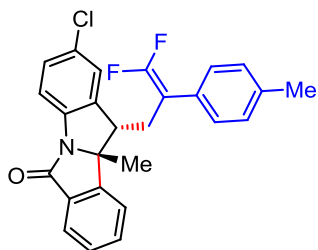
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.294	1019211	43534	49.825
2	14.972	1026371	17952	50.175
总计		2045582	61487	100.000

Figure S69. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **37**



峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.760	809352	35240	2.261
2	14.445	34982048	666374	97.739
总计		35791400	701614	100.000

Figure S70. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **37**



(10bR,11S)-2-Chloro-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, **38**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1, v/v) afforded **38** as yellow oil (54.1 mg, 0.124 mmol, 62% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.3, 289.0 Hz), 147.5, 140.3,

137.7, 136.5, 133.6, 132.7, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 129.2, 128.7, 127.9 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 126.3, 125.3, 123.1, 118.2, 88.6 (dd, $J = 21.0, 14.7$ Hz), 75.3, 47.5, 31.4, 27.0, 21.3 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -88.9 (d, $J = 37.2$ Hz), -89.8 (dd, $J = 37.2, 3.3$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClF}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 458.1094, found 458.1092.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 152.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.1:2.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 21.695$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 8.488$ min.

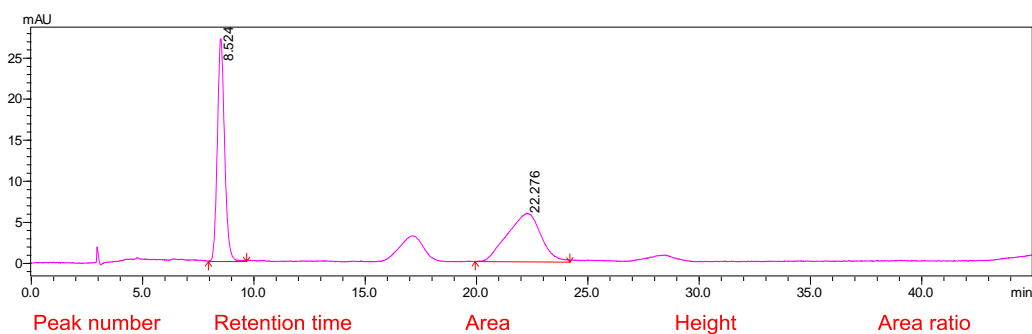


Figure S71. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **38**

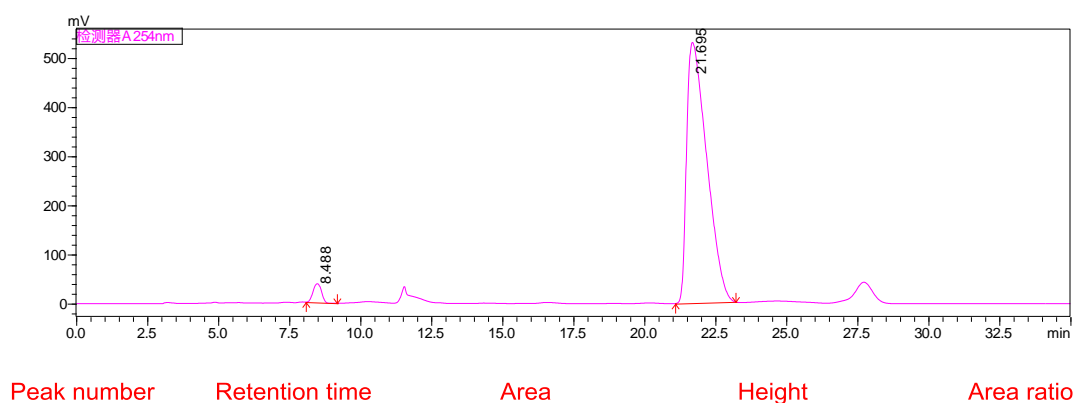
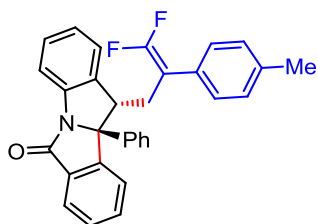


Figure S72. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **38**



(10bS,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-phenyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **39**

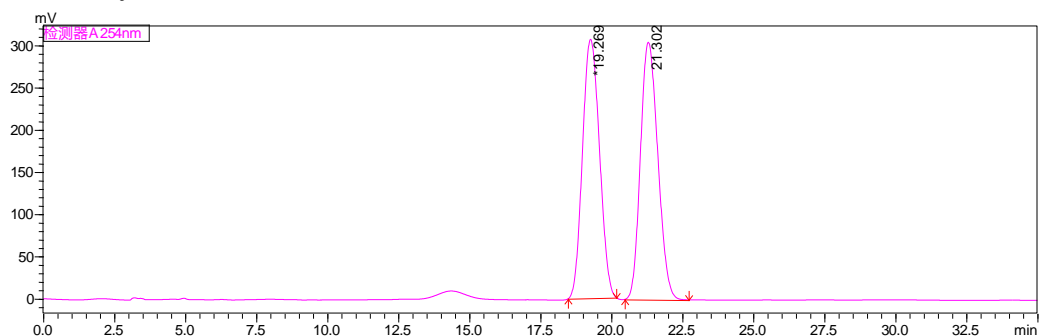
This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **39** as a white solid (33.6 mg, 0.072 mmol, 36% yield). **m.p.** 75.7 – 80.8 °C. **¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.90 – 1.85 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.1, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.3, 288.9 Hz), 147.0, 142.8, 138.4, 138.3, 137.7, 133.2, 132.7, 129.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 127.99, 127.98, 127.96, 125.6, 125.2, 124.9, 124.8, 124.1, 117.3, 88.9 (dd, *J* = 20.9, 14.4 Hz), 80.4, 48.7, 32.0, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.8 (d, *J* = 36.7 Hz), -89.8 (d, *J* = 36.7 Hz) ppm.

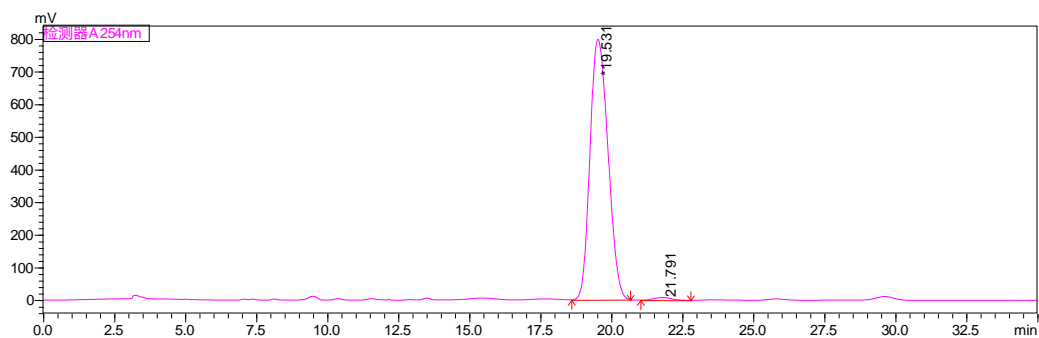
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₃F₂NNaO⁺ 486.1640, found 486.1641.

[α]_D²⁵ = 174.4° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 99.1:0.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 19.531 min, *t*_{minor} = 21.791 min.



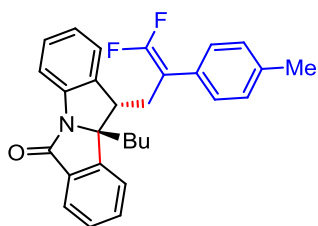
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	19.269	12775933	306806	49.660
2	21.302	12951121	304678	50.340
总计		25727054	611484	100.000

Figure S73. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **39**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	19.531	35181822	797274	99.066
2	21.791	331811	8183	0.934
总计		35513632	805456	100.000

Figure S74. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **39**



(10bR,11S)-10b-Butyl-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 40

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **40** as colorless oil (58.5 mg, 0.132 mmol, 66% yield).

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.93 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.08 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.06

(dd, $J = 11.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.27 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.07 – 1.01 (m, 3H), 0.66 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 0.61 – 0.55 (m, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.0, 154.0 (dd, $J = 291.7, 289.2$ Hz), 146.4, 139.0, 138.1, 137.5, 134.7, 132.4, 129.8 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 129.7, 129.0, 128.6, 128.0 (t, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 125.9, 125.0, 124.4, 123.1, 117.3, 88.8 (dd, $J = 21.3, 14.4$ Hz), 78.2, 47.2, 38.9, 31.4, 25.2, 22.6, 21.3, 13.9 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -89.1 (d, $J = 37.7$ Hz), -90.1 (d, $J = 38.2, 4.2$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}^+$ 466.1953, found 466.1954.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 20.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.8:2.2 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 5.806$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 4.633$ min.

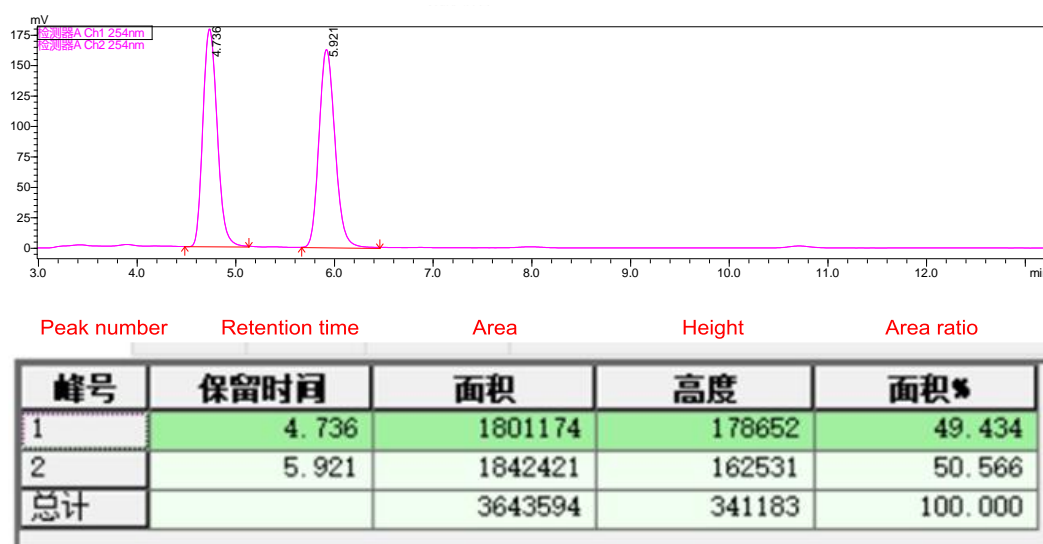


Figure S75. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 40

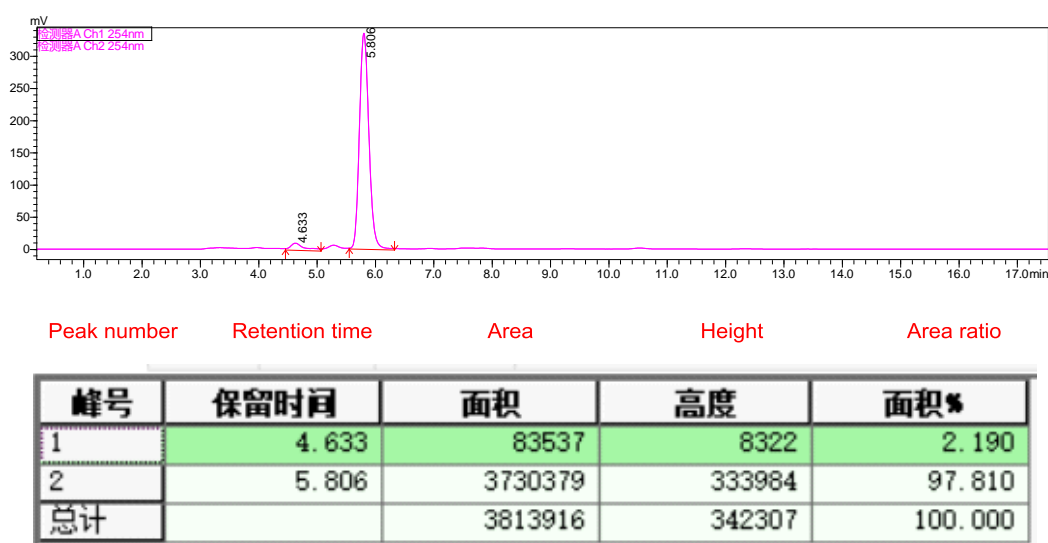
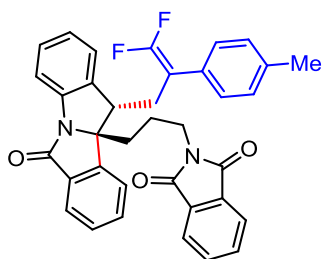


Figure S76. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **40**



2-(3-((10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-6-oxo-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-10*b*(11*H*)-yl)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione, **41**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **41** as a white solid (48.3 mg, 0.084 mmol, 42% yield). **m.p.** 69.5 – 70.9 °C.

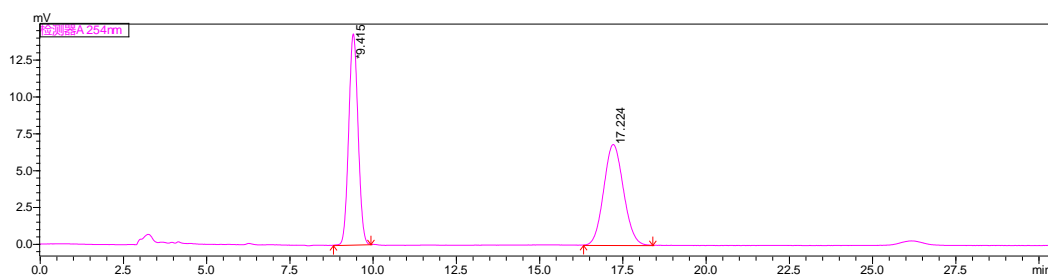
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (td, *J* = 7.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 0.97 – 0.88 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.2, 167.9, 154.0 (dd, *J* = 291.8, 289.4 Hz), 145.7, 138.6, 137.9, 137.5, 134.5, 134.0, 132.7, 132.0, 129.7, 129.6 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.2, 128.7, 127.9 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 125.9, 125.1, 124.4, 123.3, 123.0, 117.5, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 14.6 Hz), 77.6, 47.2, 37.6, 36.1, 31.4, 22.6, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -89.1 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), -90.1 (d, *J* = 38.2, 4.2 Hz) ppm.

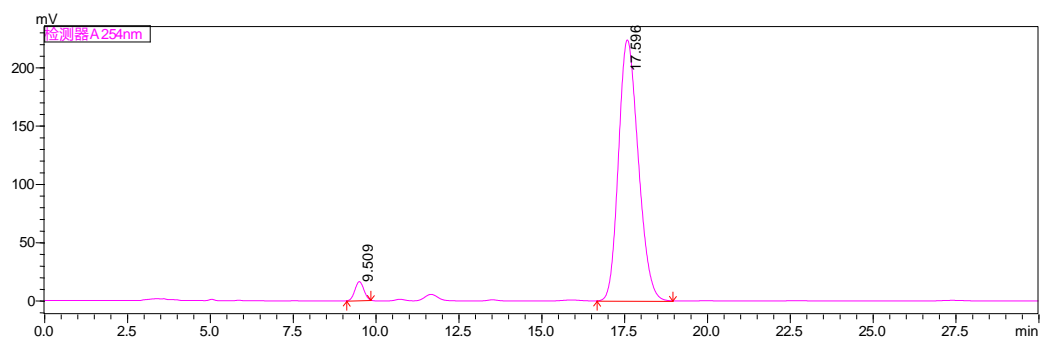
HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₂₈F₂N₂NaO₃⁺ 597.1960, found 597.1960.

[α]_D²⁵ = 99.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.9:3.1 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 17.596 min, *t*_{minor} = 9.509 min.



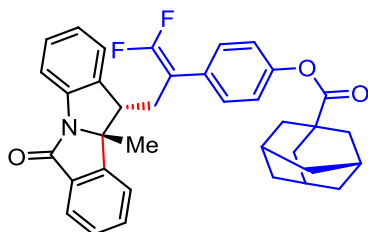
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.415	279091	14322	49.786
2	17.224	281487	6828	50.214
总计		560579	21149	100.000

Figure S77. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **41**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.509	296420	16007	3.095
2	17.596	9280311	223812	96.905
总计		9576731	239819	100.000

Figure S78. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **41**



4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl adamantane-1-carboxylate, **42**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **42** as a white solid (62.0 mg, 0.110 mmol, 55% yield). **m.p.** 71.2 – 72.5 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.07 (m, 9H), 1.81 – 1.76 (m, 6H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.3, 167.3, 154.2 (dd, $J = 292.4, 290.2$ Hz), 150.4, 147.7, 138.3, 137.8, 133.9, 132.5, 130.1 (t, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 129.11, 129.08, 128.8, 125.9, 125.2, 124.5, 123.0, 122.2, 117.5, 88.4 (dd, $J = 21.7, 14.1$ Hz), 75.0, 47.3, 41.2, 38.9, 36.5, 31.7, 28.0, 27.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -88.4 (d, $J = 35.8$ Hz), -89.5 (dd, $J = 36.3, 4.2$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{33}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}_3^+$ 588.2321, found 588.2320.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 92.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.3:3.7 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 21.916$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 12.362$ min.

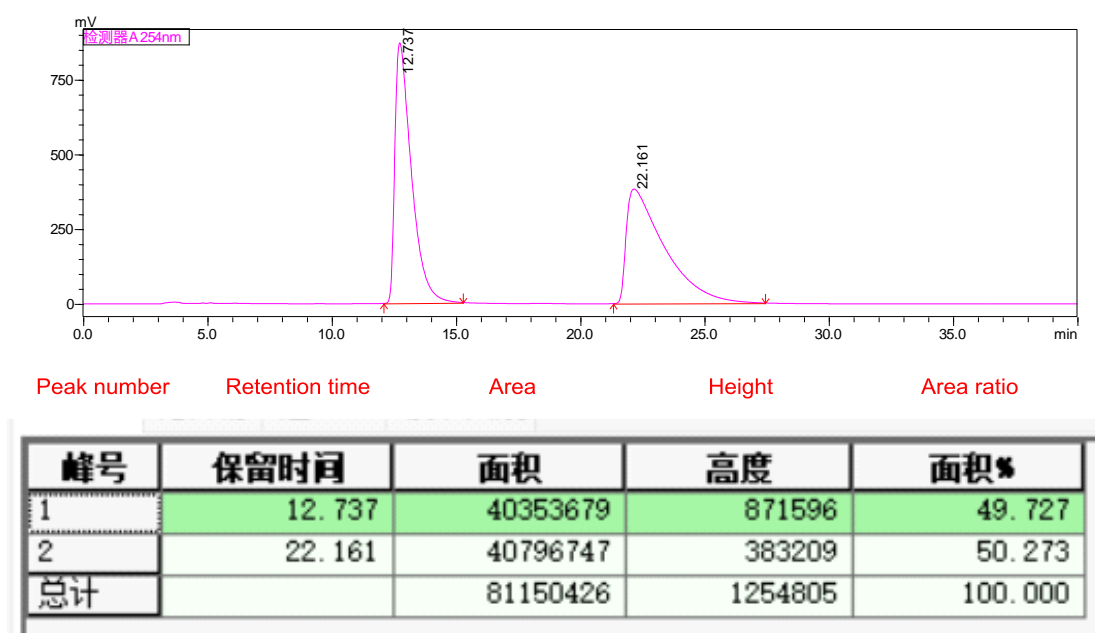
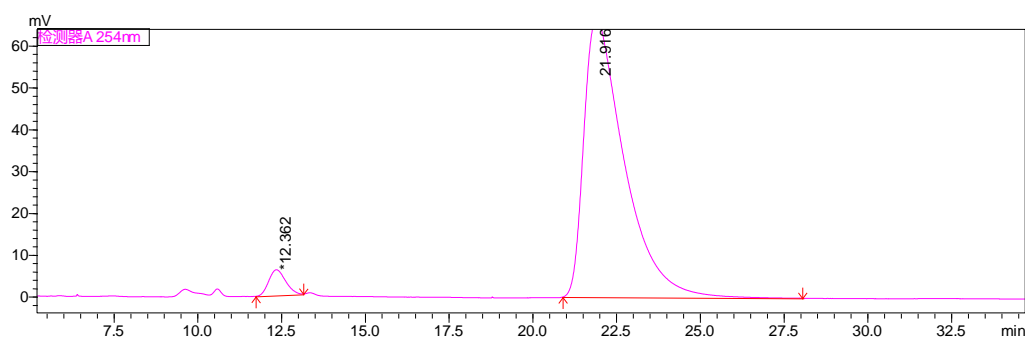
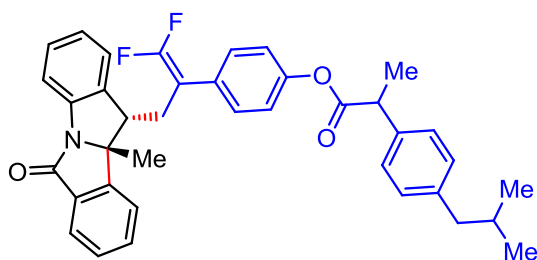


Figure S79. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 42



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	12.362	211897	6107	3.658
2	21.916	5580173	66539	96.342
总计		5792070	72646	100.000

Figure S80. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **42**



4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate, **43**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **43** as a yellow solid (62.6 mg, 0.106 mmol, 53% yield). **m.p.** 43.3 – 44.0 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 3.96 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 – 2.15 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.3, 167.2, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 293.1, 289.8 Hz), 150.1, 147.6, 141.0, 138.3, 137.7, 137.1, 133.8, 132.5, 130.3 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 129.6, 129.0 (t, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 128.7, 127.3, 125.9, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 122.0, 117.4, 88.4 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 14.2 Hz), 75.0, 47.2, 45.3, 45.1, 31.6, 30.3, 26.9, 22.5, 18.6 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.2 (dd, *J* = 35.8, 12.2 Hz), -89.4 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₈H₃₅F₂NNaO₃⁺ 614.2477, found 614.2478.

[α]_D²⁵ = 43.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.0:3.0 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 21.412 min, *t*_{minor} = 12.475 min.

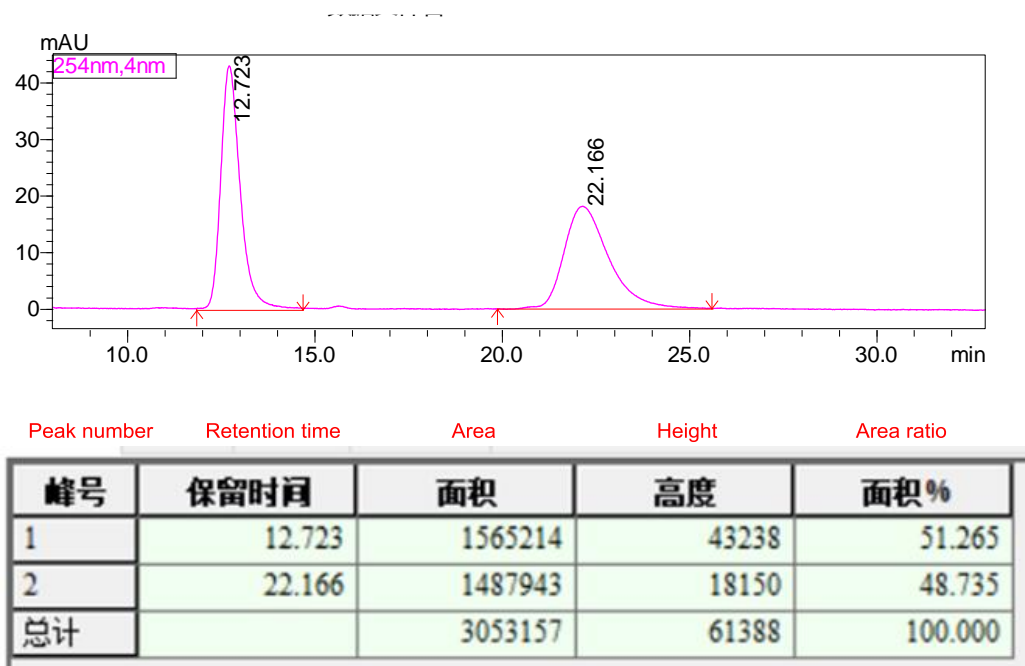


Figure S81. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 43

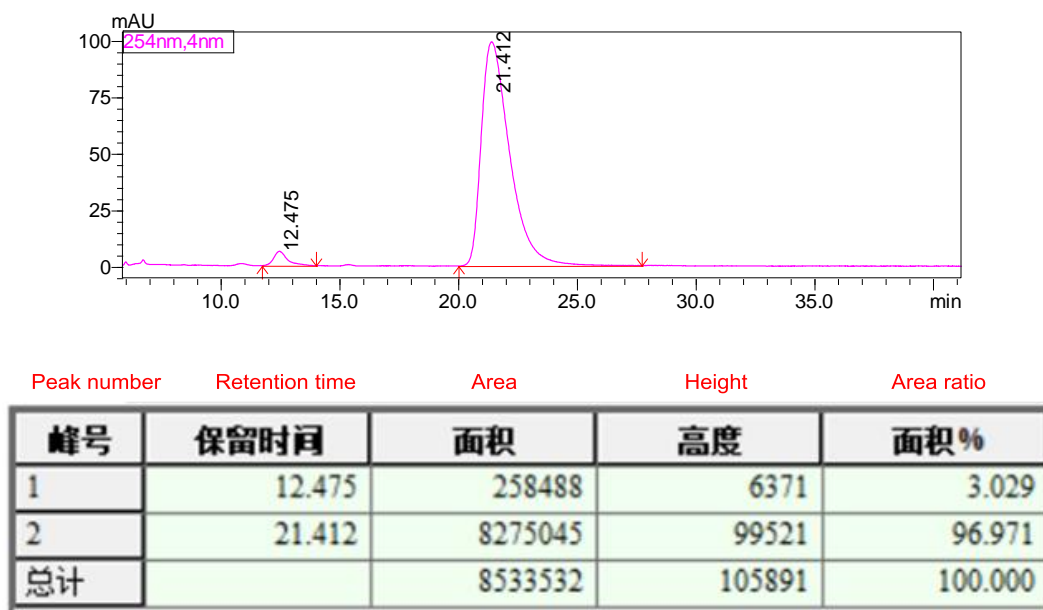
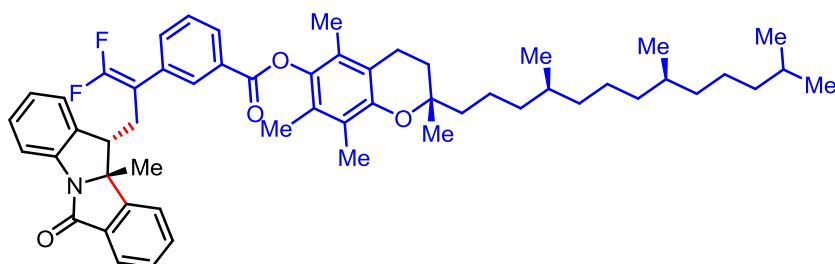


Figure S82. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 43



(S)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4S,8S)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 3-(1,1-

difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, **44**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **44** as colorless oil (107.8 mg, 0.128 mmol, 64% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.35 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 11H), 1.16 – 1.06 (m, 6H), 0.89 – 0.85 (m, 14H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 164.9, 154.4 (t, *J* = 292.4 Hz), 149.7, 147.6, 140.6, 138.3, 137.8, 133.8, 133.5, 133.1, 132.7, 130.4, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 126.9, 125.8, 125.2, 124.5, 123.4, 123.0, 117.7, 117.5, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 13.6 Hz), 75.3, 75.0, 47.4, 40.5, 39.8, 39.5, 37.6, 37.4, 32.92, 32.87, 32.81, 31.4, 31.3, 31.1, 28.1, 27.1, 24.9, 24.6, 24.3, 23.9, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 13.3, 12.4, 12.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -86.7 (d, *J* = 33.4 Hz), -88.1 (d, *J* = 34.4 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₅₅H₆₇F₂NNaO₄⁺ 866.4930, found 866.4928.

[α]_D²⁵ = 10.4° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: d.e. = 98.6:1.4 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 9.197 min, *t*_{minor} = 8.167 min.

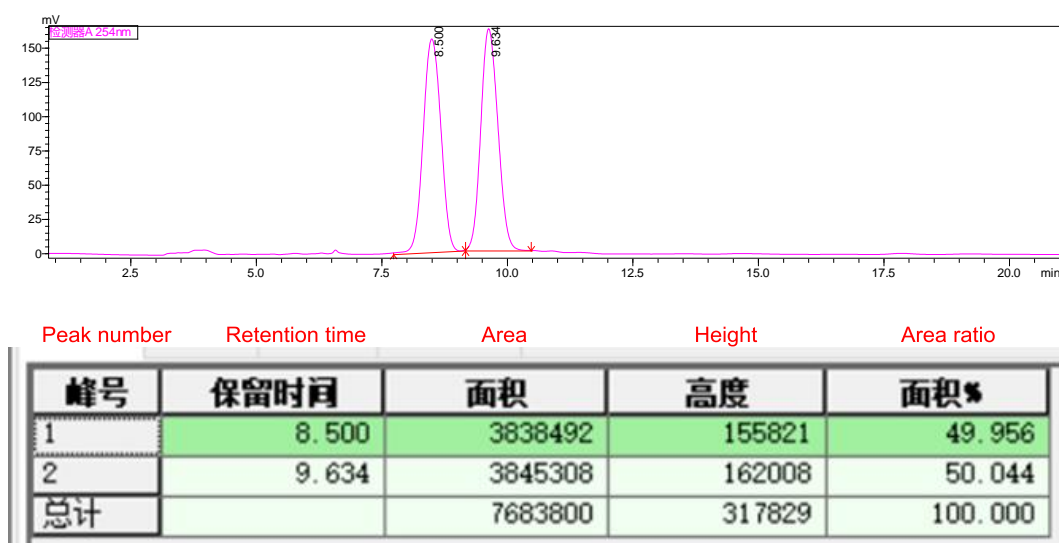
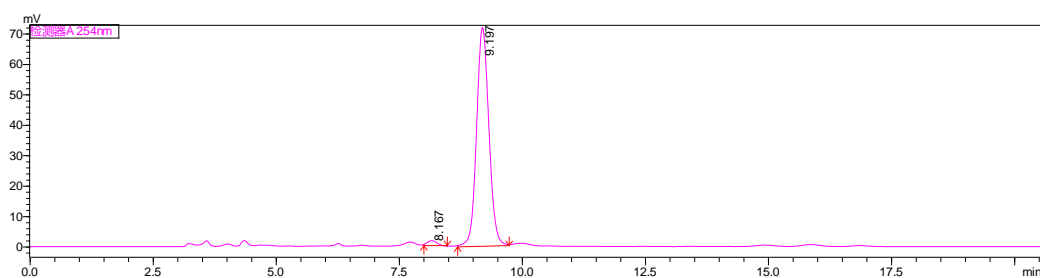
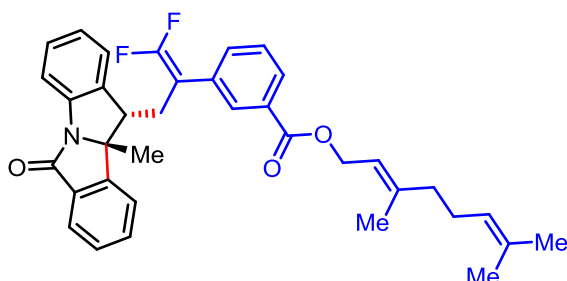


Figure S83. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **44**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	8.167	17772	1490	1.406
2	9.197	1246012	71736	98.594
总计		1263784	73225	100.000

Figure S84. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **44**



(E)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl 3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, **45**

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7/1, v/v) afforded **45** as colorless oil (36.6 mg, 0.064 mmol, 32% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.01 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 – 5.51 (m, 1H), 5.12 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.11 (m, 4H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 166.4, 154.3 (t, *J* = 293.7 Hz), 147.7, 142.9, 138.3, 137.8, 137.8, 133.9, 133.2, 132.6, 132.5, 132.1, 131.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.85, 128.78, 125.9, 125.2, 124.5, 123.8, 123.1, 118.3, 117.5, 88.6 (dd, *J* = 21.4, 13.6 Hz), 75.0, 62.3, 47.3, 39.7, 31.4, 27.1, 26.4, 25.8, 17.9, 16.8 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.1 (d, *J* = 33.9 Hz), -88.3 (d, *J* = 33.9 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₆H₃₅F₂NNaO₃⁺ 590.2477, found 590.2477.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 76.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.10$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 93.0:7.0 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 10.784$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 9.328$ min.

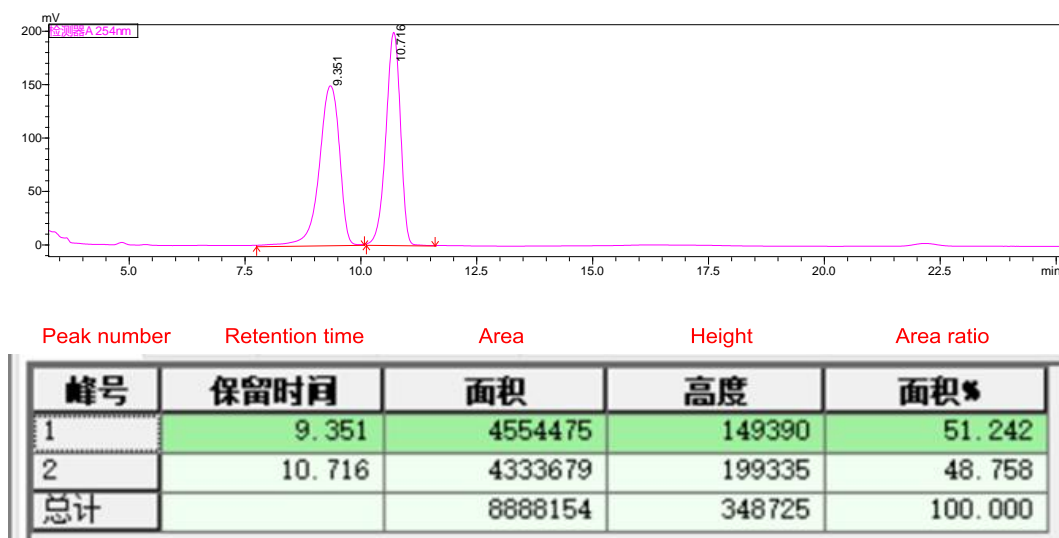


Figure S85. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 45

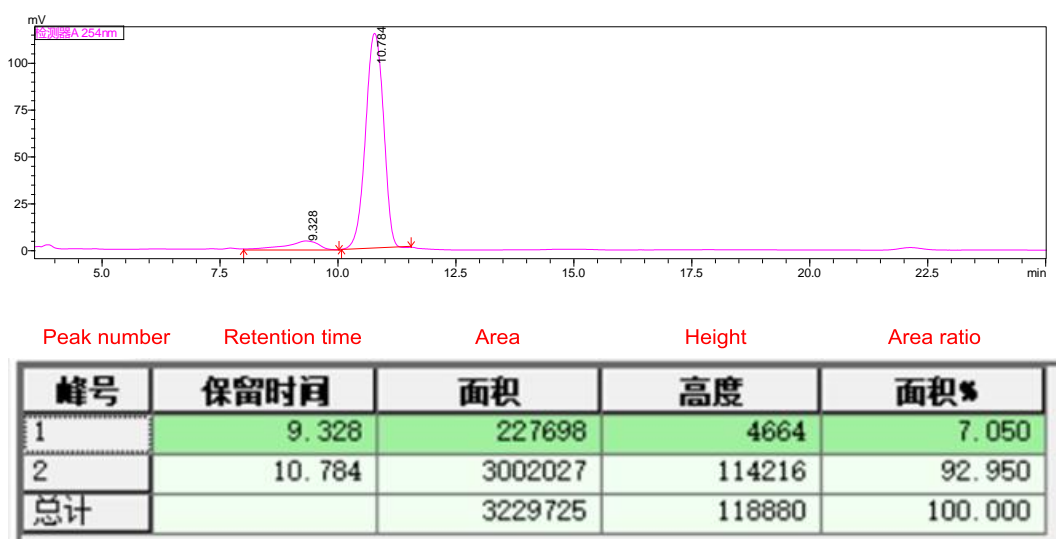
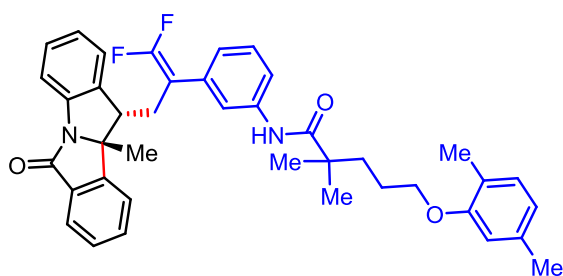


Figure S86. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 45



N-(3-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10b*R*,11*S*)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-

isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanamide, 46

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1, v/v) afforded **46** as a white solid (64.7 mg, 0.102 mmol, 51% yield). **m.p.** 47.6 – 48.9 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.98 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.24 (m, 4H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 4H), 1.65 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 6H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.0, 167.5, 156.9, 154.2 (dd, *J* = 293.7, 289.7 Hz), 147.9, 138.61, 138.55, 137.8, 136.7, 133.7, 133.5 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 132.6, 130.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.6, 126.1, 125.0, 124.6, 123.9, 123.5, 123.4, 121.0, 119.9, 119.2, 117.3, 112.2, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.3, 13.2 Hz), 75.1, 68.0, 47.3, 43.0, 37.8, 31.4, 27.0, 25.8, 25.7, 25.3, 21.5, 16.0 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -87.5 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz), -88.3 (d, *J* = 35.3 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₄₁F₂N₂O₃⁺ 635.3080, found 635.3080.

[α]_D²⁵ = 27.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 94.2:5.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_{major} = 5.024 min, t_{minor} = 6.100 min.

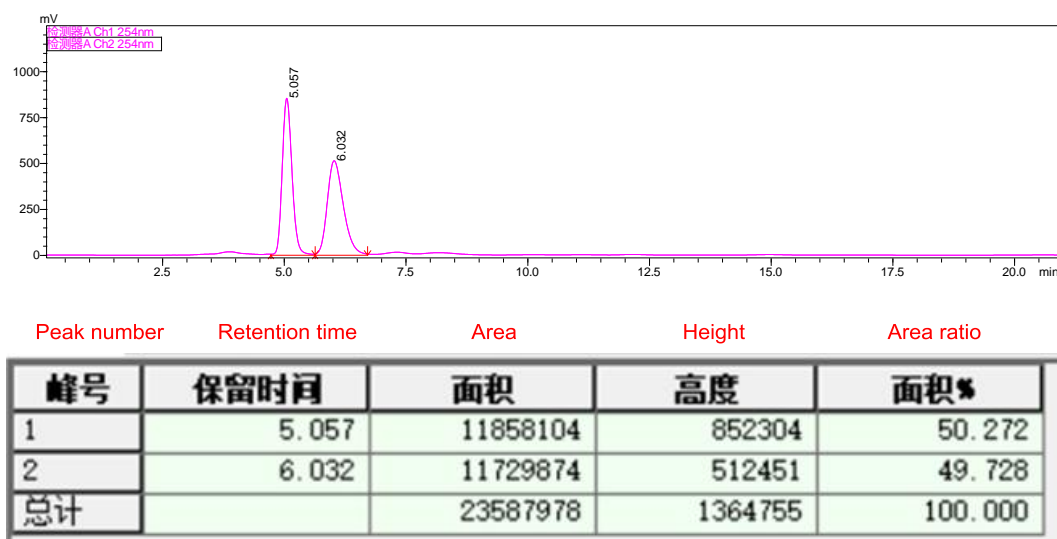


Figure S87. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **46**

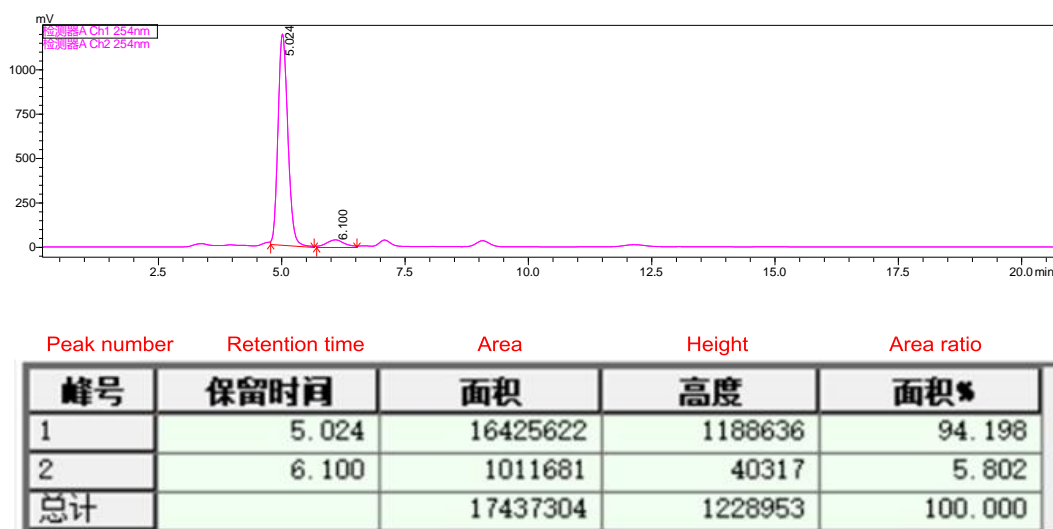
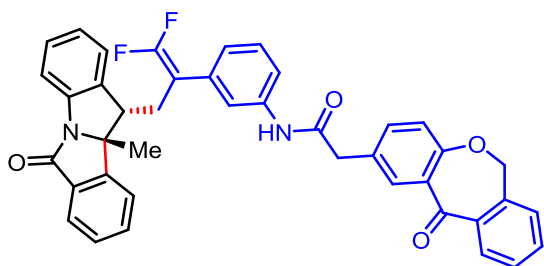


Figure S88. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **46**



N*-(3-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*b**R*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-2-(11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b*,*e*]oxepin-2-yl)acetamide, **47*

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 2/1, v/v) afforded **47** as a white solid (58.3 mg, 0.089 mmol, 45% yield). **m.p.** 126.9 – 135.2 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.23 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 191.1, 169.3, 167.6, 160.8, 154.1 (t, *J* = 290.8 Hz), 147.8, 140.4, 138.5, 137.7, 136.5, 135.6, 133.6, 133.4, 133.0, 132.7, 132.6, 129.5, 129.42, 129.38, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 126.0, 125.4, 124.9, 124.6, 124.0, 123.4, 121.7, 119.5, 119.0, 117.3, 88.8 (dd, *J* = 21.3, 13.4 Hz), 75.2, 73.7, 47.2, 43.7, 31.3, 26.9 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -87.7 (d, $J = 35.3$ Hz), -88.4 (d, $J = 34.9$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI $^+$): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$ 675.2066, found 675.2064.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 76.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.25$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 90.9:9.1 (Chiralpak ID, *i*-propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 21.075$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 16.292$ min.

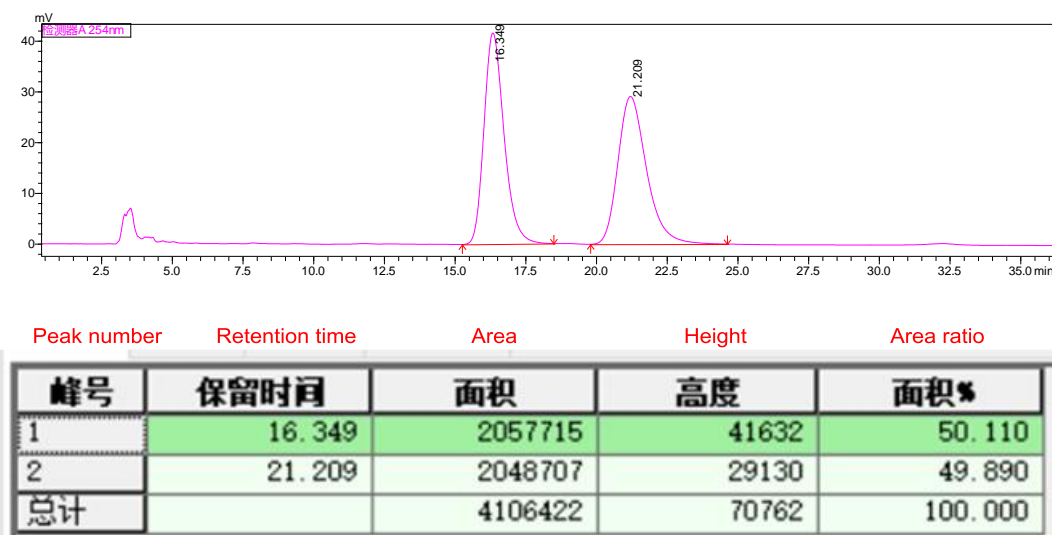


Figure S89. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 47

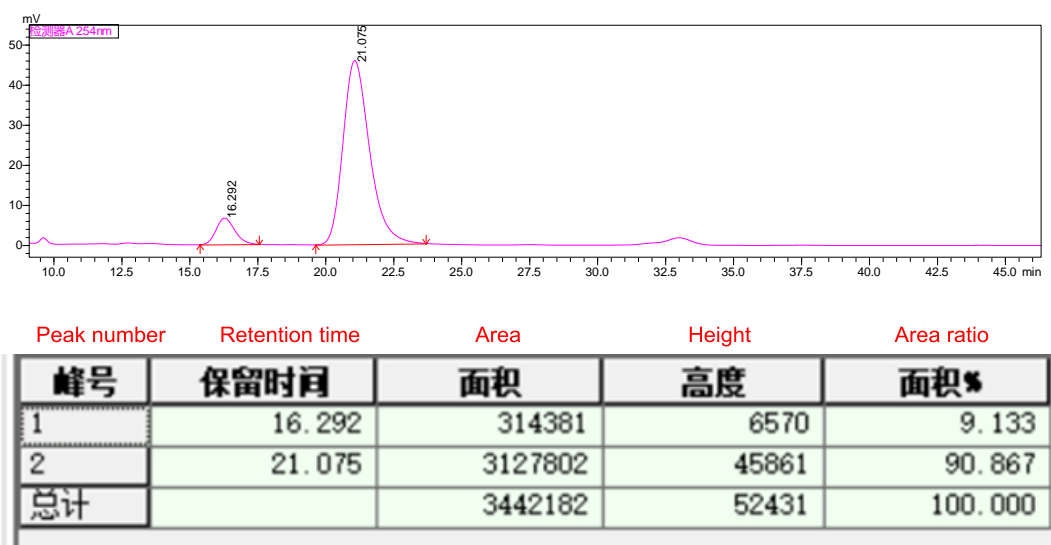
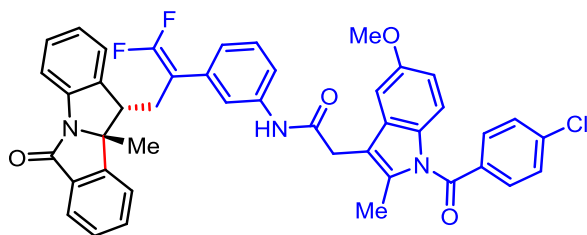


Figure S90. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 47



2-(1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-*N*-(3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide, 48

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure **3.2**. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1, v/v) afforded **48** as a white solid (79.4 mg, 0.107 mmol, 53% yield). **m.p.** 53.1 – 55.2 °C.

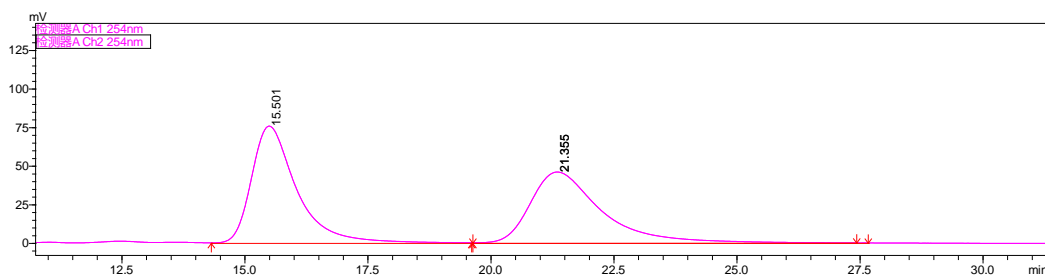
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.6, 168.5, 167.5, 156.4, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 293.3, 289.7 Hz), 147.8, 139.7, 138.5, 138.2, 137.7, 136.8, 133.7, 133.6, 133.5 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 132.7, 131.3, 131.1, 130.4, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0, 128.6, 126.0, 125.0, 124.5, 124.2, 123.3, 119.7, 119.2, 117.3, 115.3, 112.5, 112.3, 101.2, 88.7 (dd, *J* = 21.3, 13.1 Hz), 75.1, 55.9, 47.2, 33.5, 31.3, 27.0, 13.6 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -88.35 (d, *J* = 36.3 Hz), -89.44 (dd, *J* = 36.3, 3.8 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₄₄H₃₄ClF₂N₃NaO₄⁺ 764.2098, found 764.2098.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 94.1:5.9 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 40/60, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 21.178 min, *t*_{minor} = 15.534 min. [α]_D²⁵ = 27.2° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃).



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	15.501	4826172	75731	51.228
2	21.355	4594818	45985	48.772
总计		9420989	121716	100.000

Figure S91. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 48

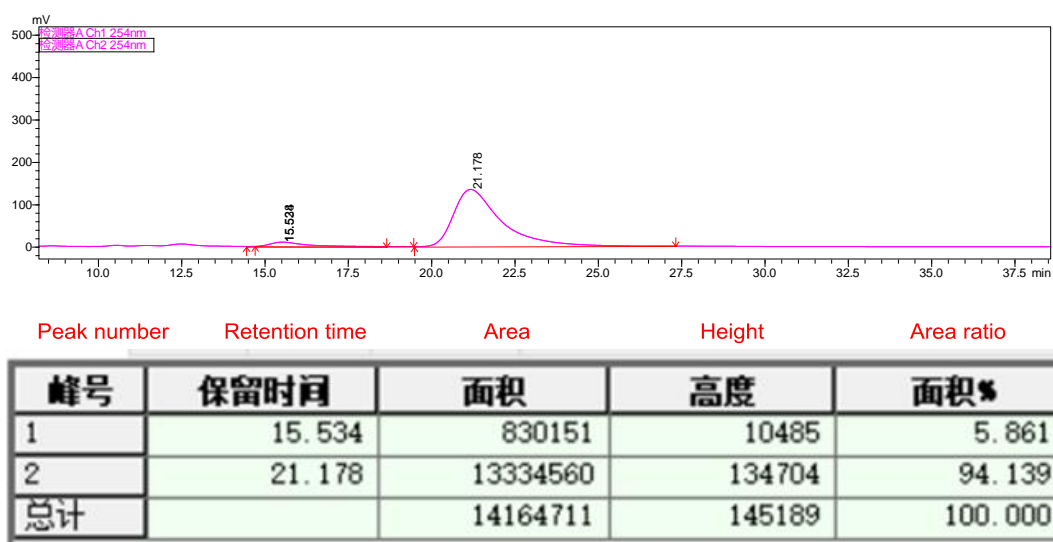
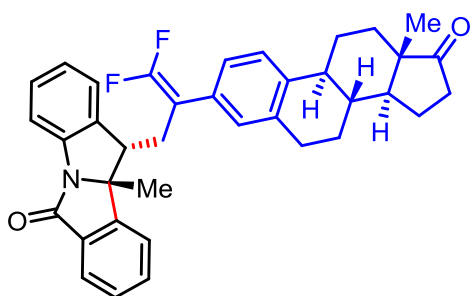


Figure S92. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 48



(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 49

This compound was prepared according to the general procedure 3.2. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 3/1, v/v) afforded 49 as a white solid (59.6 mg, 0.106 mmol, 53% yield). **m.p.** 137.1 – 139.9 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.33 (td, *J* = 11.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.06 (m, 4H), 2.01 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.52 (m, 8H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 0.93 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 220.9, 167.3, 154.1 (dd, *J* = 292.4, 289.7 Hz), 147.8, 139.3, 138.5, 137.8, 137.1, 133.9, 132.5, 130.3 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 129.0, 128.8, 128.7,

126.1, 125.9, 125.3, 125.1, 124.4, 123.0, 117.4, 88.7 (dd, $J = 20.9, 14.1$ Hz), 75.0, 50.6, 48.1, 47.4, 44.5, 38.1, 36.0, 31.7, 31.6, 29.6, 27.0, 26.5, 25.7, 21.7, 14.0 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -88.8 (d, $J = 37.7$ Hz), -89.8 (d, $J = 37.7$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{35}\text{F}_2\text{NNaO}_2^+$ 586.2528, found 586.2528.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 103.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.50$ in CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: d.e. = 99.4:0.6 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 11.132$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 6.849$ min.

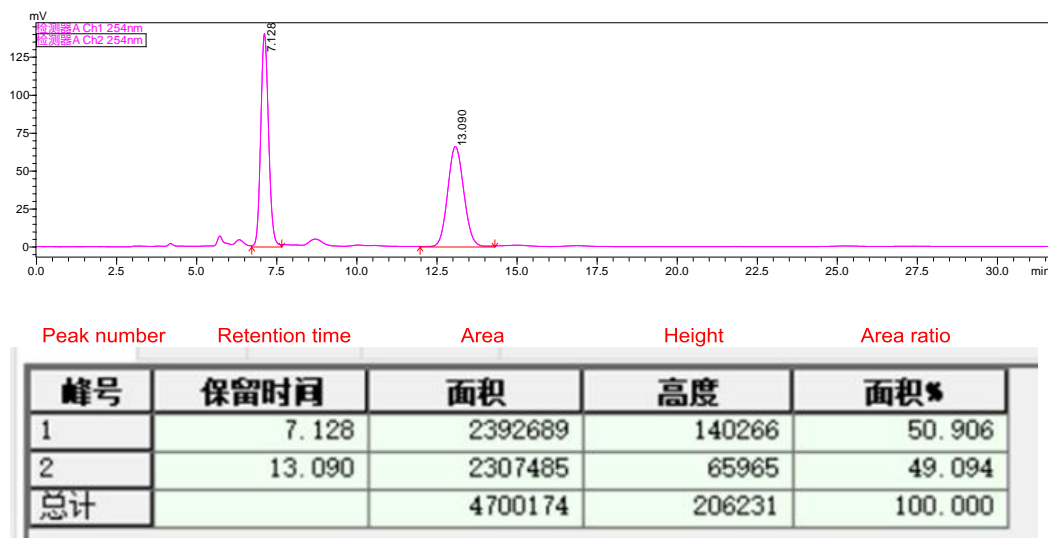


Figure S93. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 49

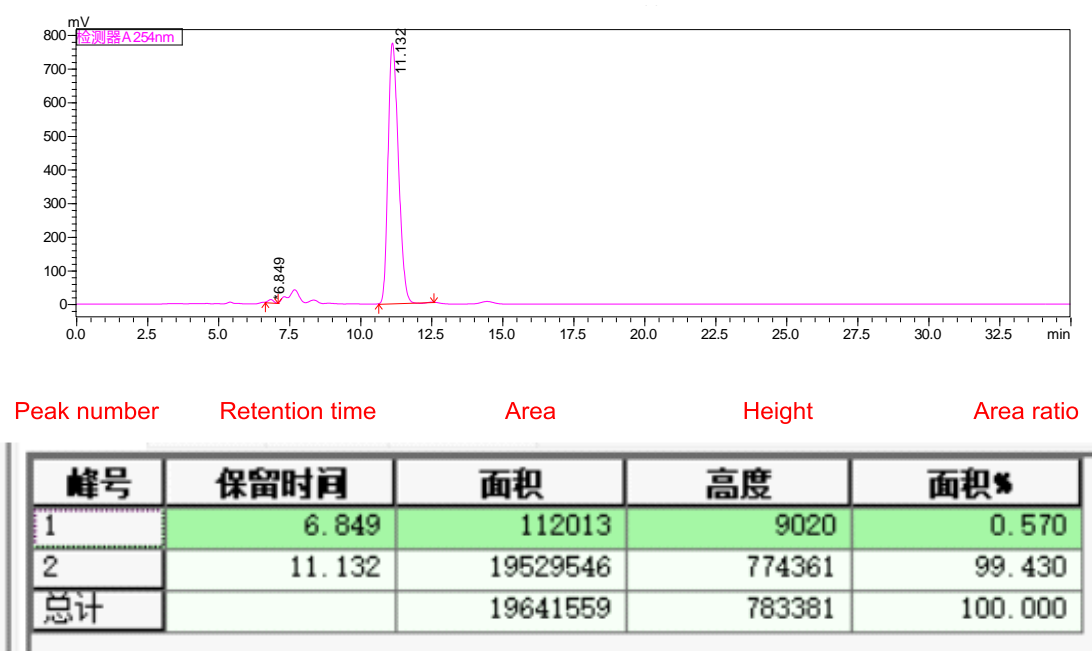
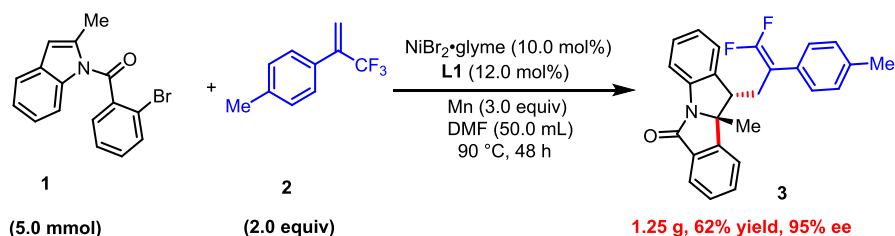


Figure S94. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 49

5. Gram-Scale Synthesis and Further Derivatizations

5.1 Gram-Scale Synthesis of Product 3



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (250 mL) was charged with NiBr₂·glyme (0.5 mmol, 154.3 mg, 10.0 mol%), **L1** (0.6 mmol, 198.8 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (15.0 mmol, 824.0 mg, 3.0 equiv.), **1** (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 1.57 g), **2** (10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 1.86 g), and DMF (50.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 48 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~50 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10:1 to 7:1, v/v) to afford the desired product **3** as a yellow solid (1.25 g, 62%, 95% ee). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.7:2.3 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 18.841 min, *t*_{minor} = 15.363 min.

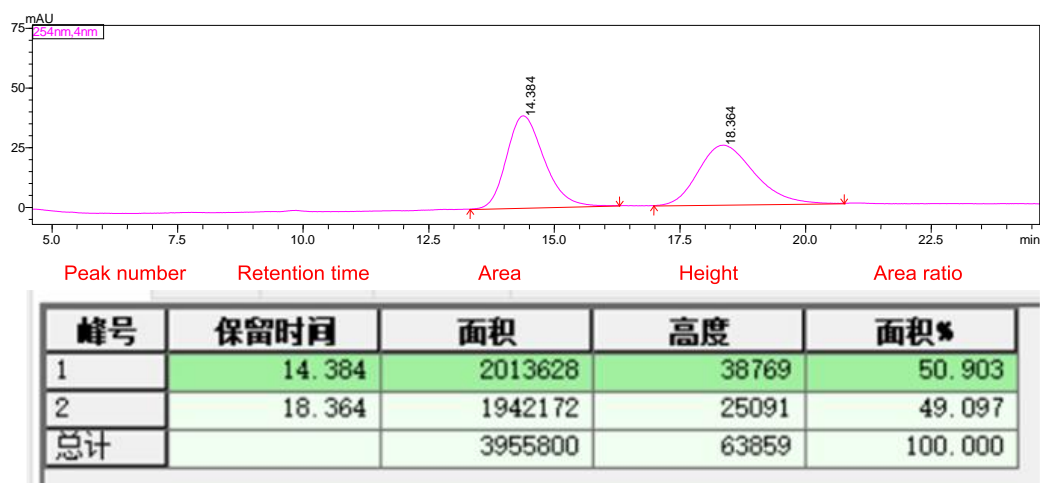


Figure S95. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **3**

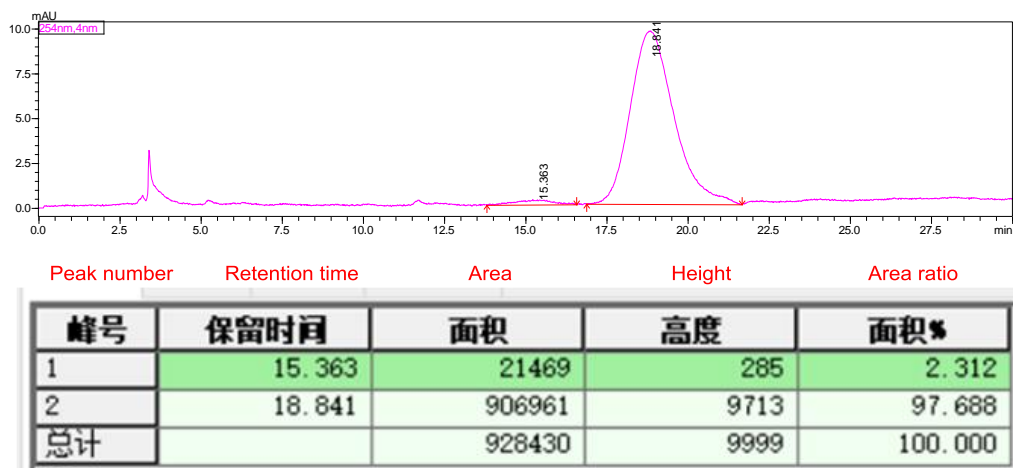
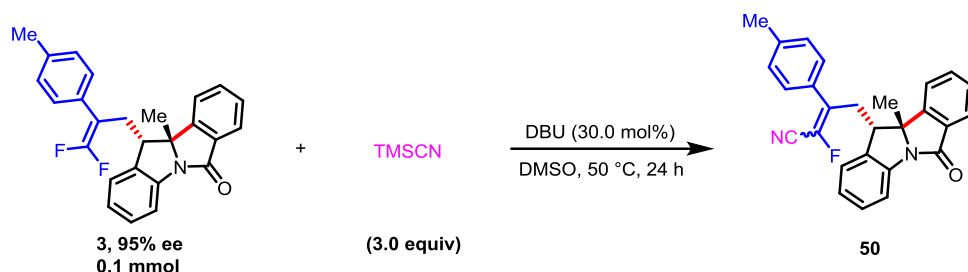


Figure S96. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **3**

5.2 Further Transformations of **3**⁹⁻¹⁰



To a solution of **3** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 40.1 mg) and trimethylsilyl cyanide (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv, 29.8 mg) in 2.0 mL anhydrous DMSO was added DBU (4.6 mg, 30.0 mol%). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) to afford the product **50** as colorless oil (31.0 mg, 0.076 mmol, 76% yield, E/Z = 1.1:1).

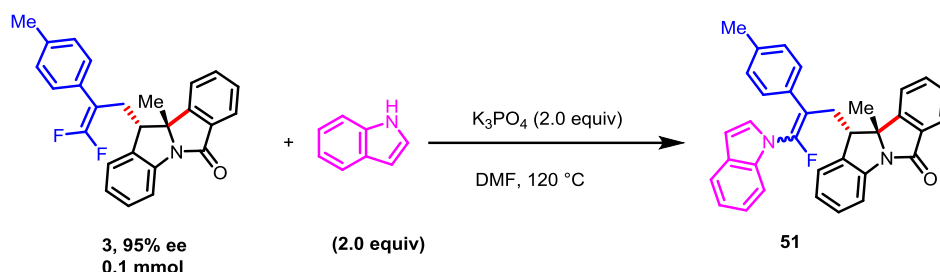
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.76 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.53 (m, 1.5H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 0.5H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 4.5 Hz, 0.5H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 3H), 2.36 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 4.5 Hz, 0.5H), 1.80 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.1, 166.8, 147.31, 147.26, 140.6, 140.5, 137.9, 137.8, 137.7, 137.0, 136.9, 136.8, 133.9, 133.8, 133.3 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 132.75, 132.68, 131.1 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 130.2, 129.9, 129.34, 129.31, 129.2, 129.1, 128.85, 128.83, 128.3 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 126.2, 125.6, 125.5, 125.3, 124.7, 124.4, 123.0,

117.7, 112.6 (d, $J = 47.4$ Hz), 111.5 (d, $J = 47.6$ Hz), 75.02, 74.96, 48.0 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 47.1 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 35.5, 34.5, 27.0, 26.8, 21.49, 21.45 ppm.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): δ -121.8 (s), -125.0 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{21}\text{FN}_2\text{NaO}^+$ 431.1530, found 431.1538.



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20 mL) was charged with indole (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 23.4 mg), **3** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 40.1 mg), K_3PO_4 (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 42.6 mg) and DMF (1.0 mL). Then the reaction was stirred at 120°C for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10:1, v/v) to afford **51** as a white solid (38.9 mg, 0.078 mmol, 78% yield, 94 % ee, E/Z = 6.5:1). **m.p.** 87.2 – 91.4 $^\circ\text{C}$.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.13 (dd, $J = 12.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dt, $J = 14.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.99 (t, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 3H) ppm. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 48.8^\circ$ (c = 0.5 in CHCl_3).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3): 167.3, 148.1, 146.0 (d, $J = 266.2$ Hz), 138.5, 138.0, 137.5, 135.9, 134.0, 132.6, 131.9 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 125.3, 124.2, 123.1, 123.0, 121.4, 121.3, 121.0, 117.5, 110.5 (d, $J = 27.7$ Hz), 105.1, 75.2, 47.3, 33.6, 27.0, 21.3.

^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3): -87.7 (s, minor), -88.7 (s, major).

HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_2\text{NaO}^+$ 521.2000, found 521.1994.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.0:3.0 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); $t_{\text{major}} = 22.194$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 11.005$ min.

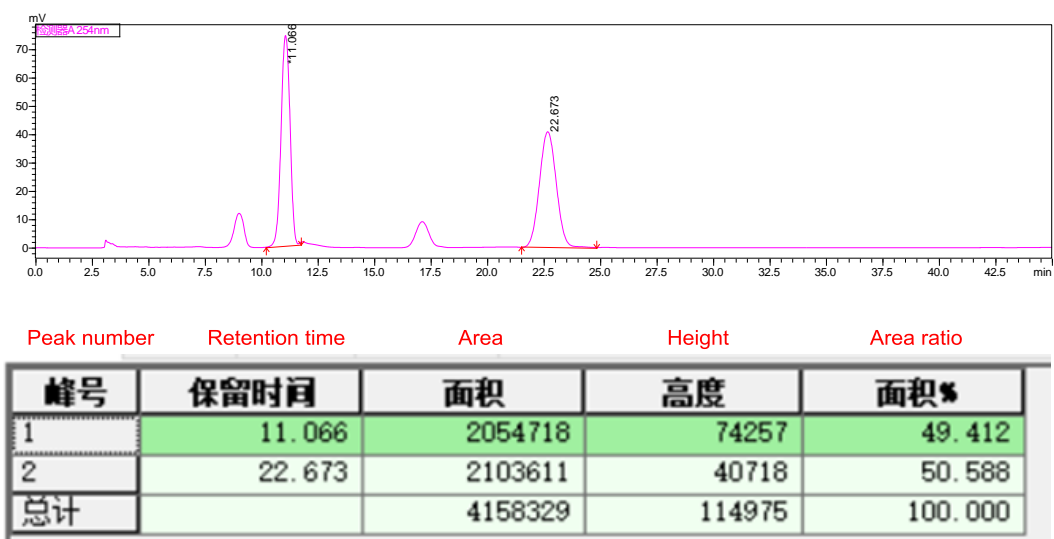


Figure S97. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 51

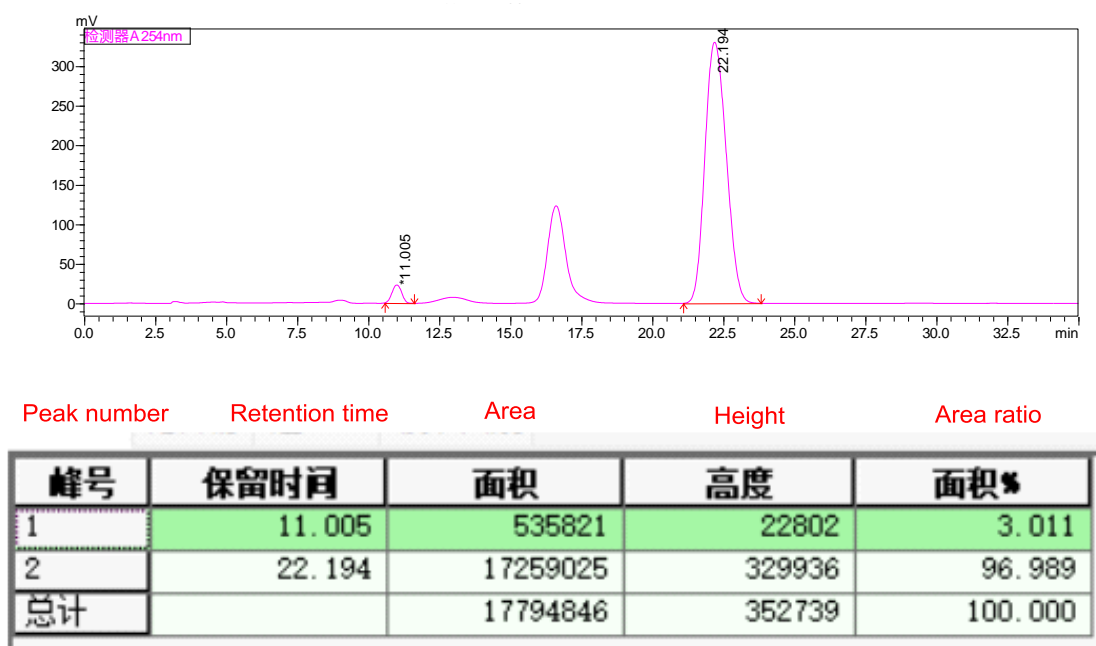
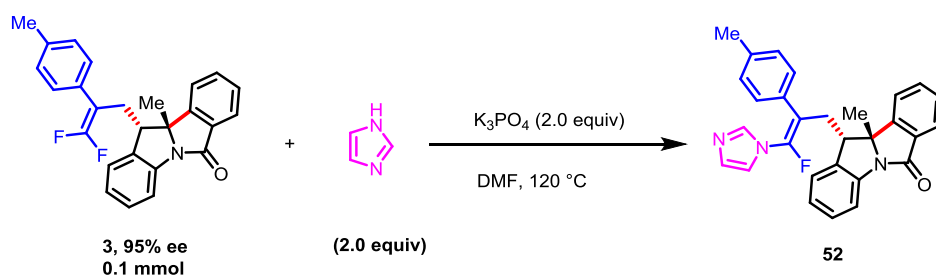


Figure S98. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 51



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20 mL) was charged with azole (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv,

20.2 mg), **3** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 40.1 mg), K₃PO₄ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 42.6 mg) and DMF (1.0 mL). Then the reaction was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 3:1 to 2:1, v/v) to afford the product **52** as light yellow oil (32.8 mg, 0.073 mmol, 73% yield, 95 % ee). [α]_D²⁵ = 60.8° (c = 0.25 in CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 6.96 (br, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (br, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 1.97 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 147.7, 138.5, 138.3, 138.0, 134.0, 132.5, 130.21, 131.18, 130.1, 129.1, 128.9, 127.79, 127.76, 125.8, 125.2, 124.2, 123.1, 117.6, 110.6 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 75.1, 47.1, 34.2, 26.9, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -91.5 (s) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₅FN₃O⁺ 450.1976, found 450.1974.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.3:2.7 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 13.623 min, *t*_{minor} = 7.018 min.

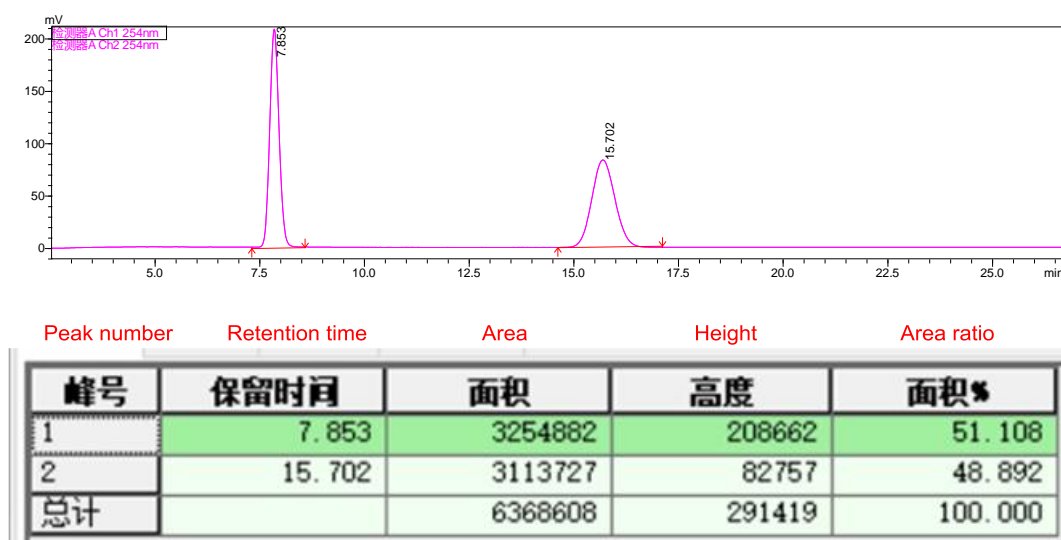


Figure S99. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **52**

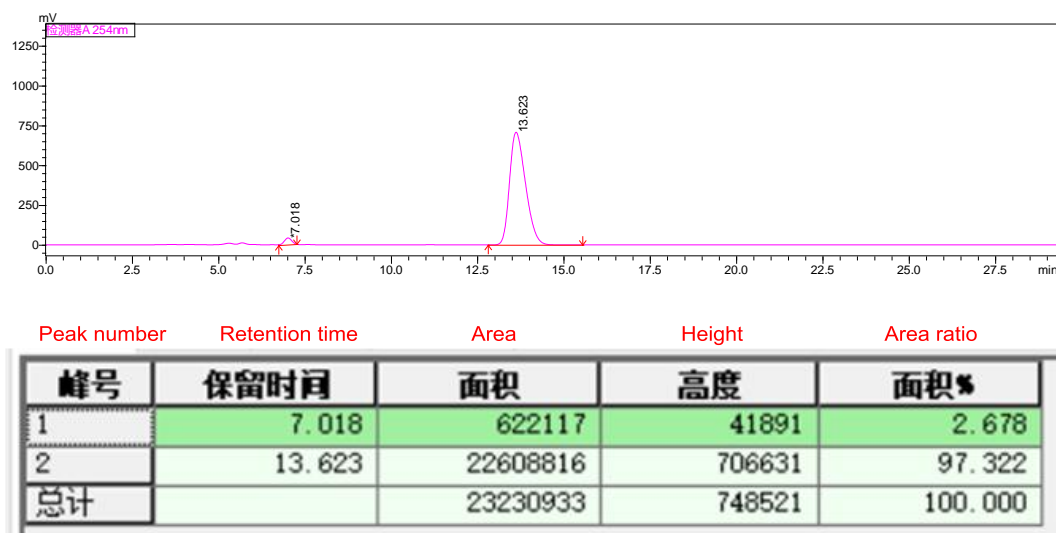
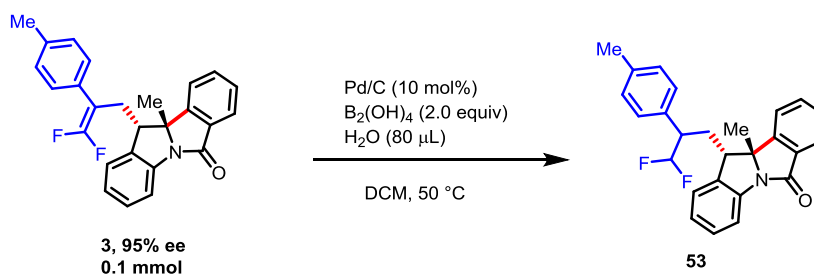


Figure S100. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **52**



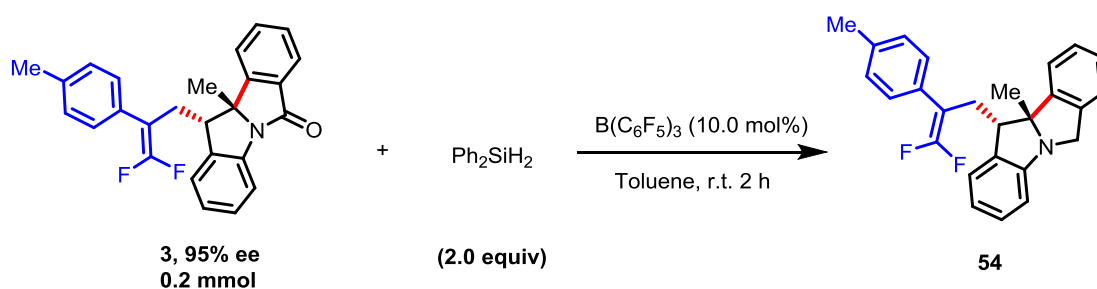
An oven-dried Schlenk tube (10 mL) was charged with tetrahydroxydiboron (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 17.9 mg), and Pd/C (0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv, 10% wt, 10.2 mg). The tube was capped with a septum, degassed and backfilled with argon. The vial was charged with 2.0 mL of dichloromethane followed with *gem*-difluoroalkene **3** (0.12 mmol, 41.4 mg) and 80 μL of water. The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 36 h (monitored by TLC). The solution was then filtered through a celite plug and washed with DCM. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) to afford the product **53** as inseparable mixture of diastereoisomers (colorless oil, 27.8 mg, 0.069 mmol, 69%, dr = 1.3:1)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1.3H), 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 5H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2.4H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 3.5H), 7.20 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2.5H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2.7H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2.7H), 5.80 – 5.33 (m, 1.5H), 3.28 – 3.25 (m, 1.3H), 3.07 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3.8H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 3.9H), 1.53 (s, 4H), 1.43 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.2, 167.1, 147.9, 147.7, 139.6, 138.4, 138.0, 137.83, 137.78, 137.6, 134.0, 138.9, 132.7, 132.5, 132.0, 131.9, 130.0, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.3, 126.2, 125.2, 125.1, 124.6, 124.3, 123.3, 122.9, 118.2, 117.9, 117.6, 75.52, 75.49, 47.7, 46.2, 33.4, 30.7, 27.2, 26.8, 21.3, 21.1 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): -114.8 (dd, *J* = 56.0, 13.2 Hz), -115.4 (dd, *J* = 56.5, 13.2 Hz), -120.7 (dd, *J* = 56.5, 15.1 Hz), -122.7 (dd, *J* = 57.0, 17.9 Hz), -123.2 (dd, *J* = 56.5, 17.4 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₃F₂NONa⁺ 426.1640, found 426.1635.



In the glove box, to a solution of **3** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 80.3 mg), B(C₆F₅)₃ (0.02 mmol, 10.0 mol%, 10.2 mg) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added Ph₂SiH₂ (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 73.7 mg) and toluene (1.0 mL). Then the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) to afford the product **54** (65.8 mg, 0.177 mmol, 85% yield, 94% ee). [α]²⁵_D = 36.0° (c = 0.50 in CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.91 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.8 (dd, *J* = 290.7, 287.8 Hz), 152.1, 143.1, 140.2, 137.4, 134.8, 130.1 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.6, 128.3, 128.2 (t, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 127.8, 127.2, 125.0, 123.9, 123.1, 120.8, 113.6, 89.9 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 13.6 Hz), 80.0, 58.1, 49.2, 32.9, 30.0, 21.3 ppm.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -90.2 (d, *J* = 41.0 Hz), -90.7 (dd, *J* = 40.5, 4.7 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI⁺): *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄F₂N⁺ 388.1871, found 388.1891.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 97.2:2.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); *t*_{major} = 3.730 min, *t*_{minor} = 4.345 min.

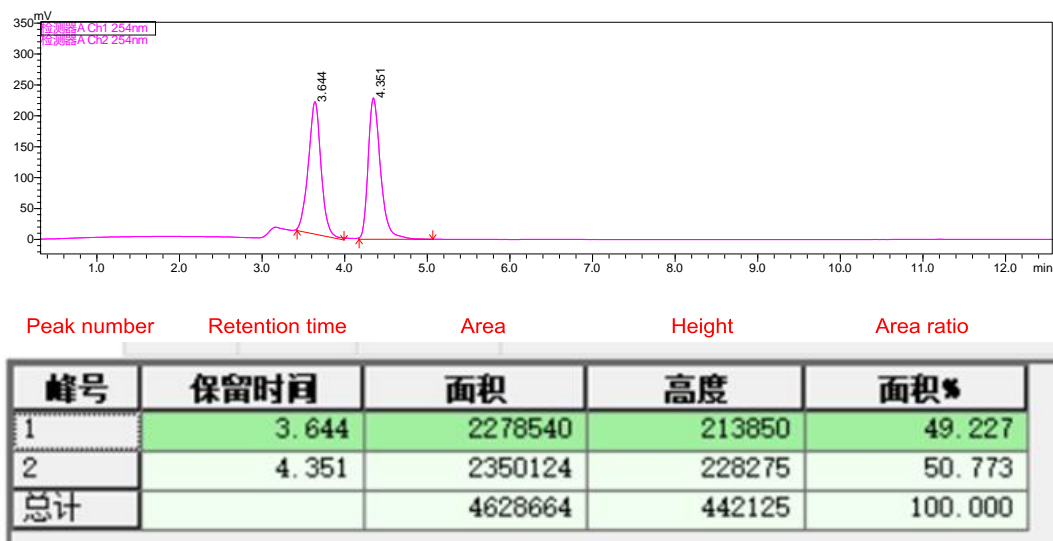


Figure S101. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **54**

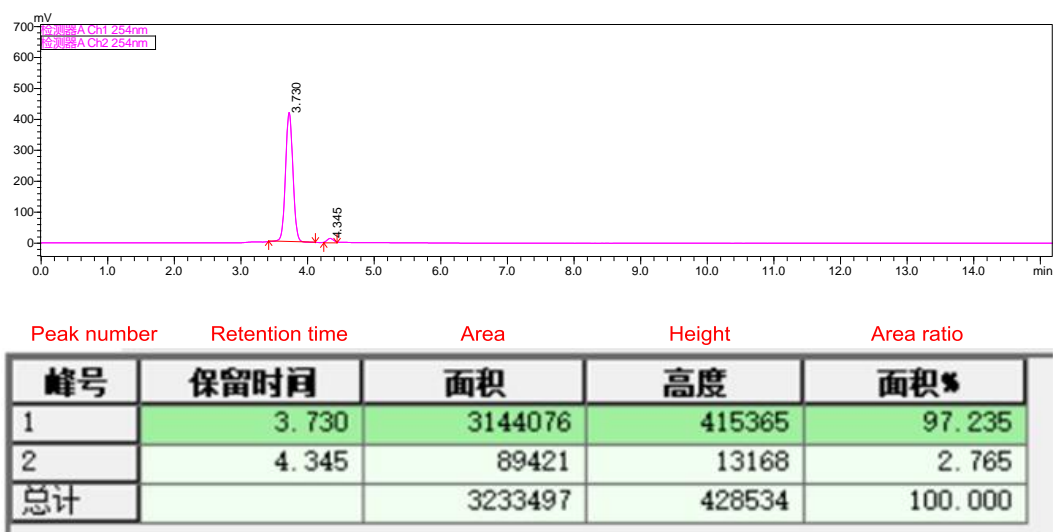
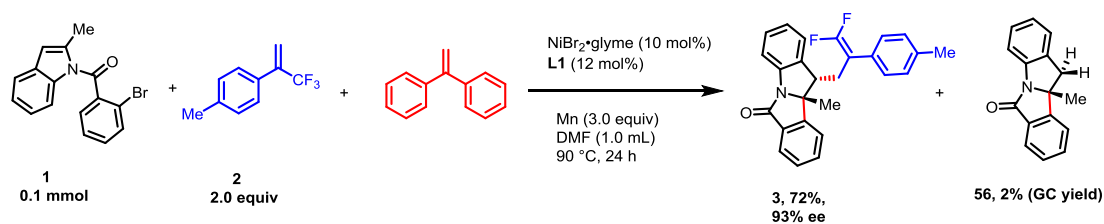


Figure S102. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **54**

6. Mechanistic Studies

6.1 Radical Capture Experiments



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20 mL) was charged with NiBr₂•glyme (0.01 mmol, 3.1 mg, 10.0 mol%), **L1** (0.012 mmol, 4.0 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.3 mmol, 16.5 mg, 3.0 equiv), **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 31.4 mg), **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 37.2 mg), 1,1-diphenylethylene (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 18.1 mg) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7:1, v/v) to afford the desired product **3** as a yellow solid (28.9 mg, 0.072 mmol, 72% yield, 93% ee). The yield of **56** was confirmed by GC using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.3:3.7 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_{major} = 16.613 min, t_{minor} = 9.620 min.

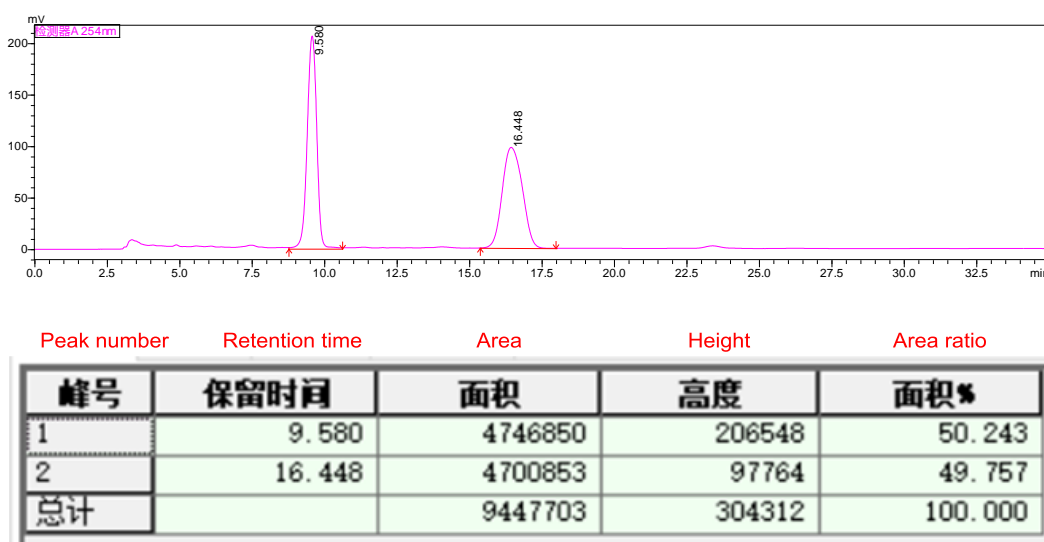
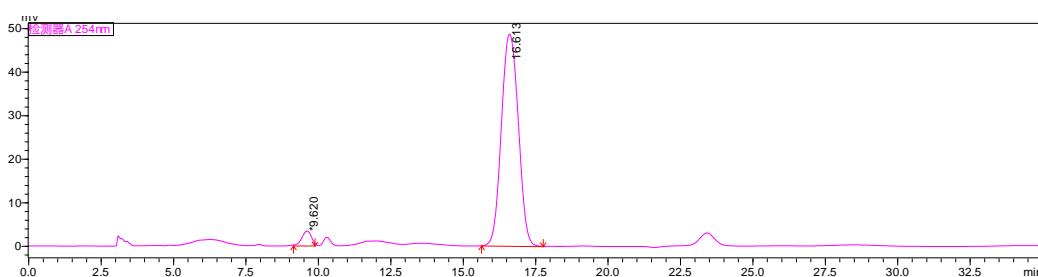
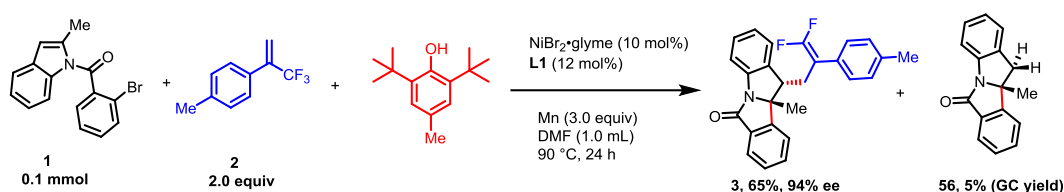


Figure S103. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **3**



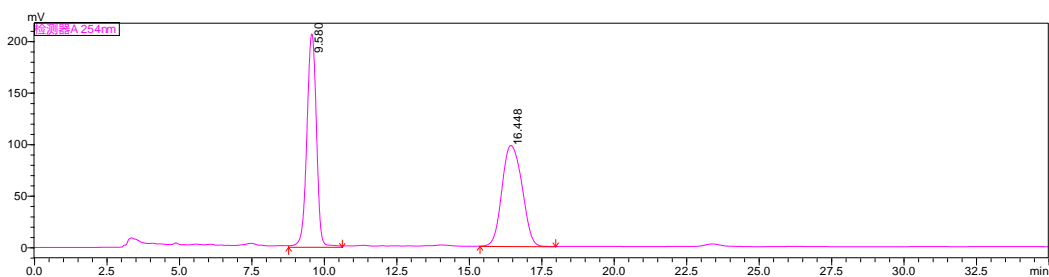
Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.620	75839	3341	3.695
2	16.613	1976646	48617	96.305
总计		2052486	51958	100.000

Figure S104. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **3**



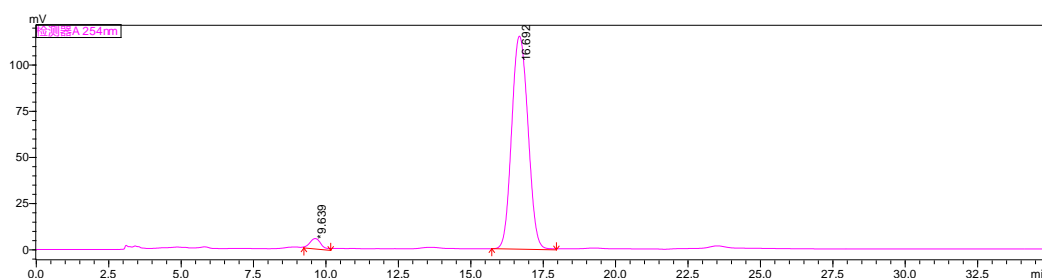
An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20 mL) was charged with NiBr₂·glyme (0.01 mmol, 3.1 mg, 10.0 mol%), **L1** (0.012 mmol, 4.0 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.3 mmol, 16.5 mg, 3.0 equiv), **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 31.4 mg), **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 37.2 mg), BHT (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 22.0 mg) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7:1, v/v) to afford the desired product **3** as a yellow solid (26.1 mg, 0.065 mmol, 65% yield). The yield of **56** was confirmed by GC using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.8:3.2 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_{major} = 16.692 min, t_{minor} = 9.639 min.



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.580	4746850	206548	50.243
2	16.448	4700853	97764	49.757
总计		9447703	304312	100.000

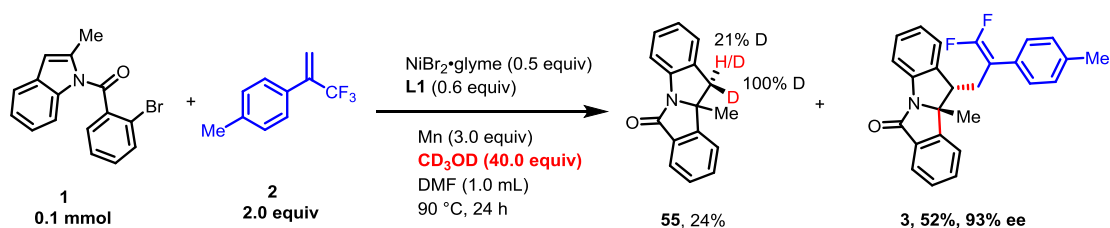
Figure S105. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **3**



Peak number	Retention time	Area	Height	Area ratio
峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	面积%
1	9.639	146915	5476	3.166
2	16.692	4494195	115094	96.834
总计		4641110	120570	100.000

Figure S106. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **3**

6.2 Deuterium-Labeling Experiments



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with NiBr₂·glyme (0.05 mmol, 15.4 mg, 50.0 mol%), L1 (0.06 mmol, 19.9 mg, 60.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.3 mmol, 16.5 mg, 3.0 equiv), **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 31.4 mg), **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 37.2 mg), CD₃OD (4.0 mmol, 40.0 equiv, 144.3 mg) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column

chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7:1, v/v) to afford the desired product **3** as a white solid (20.9 mg, 0.052 mmol, 52% yield).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 96.5:3.5 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_{major} = 15.455 min, t_{minor} = 9.308 min.

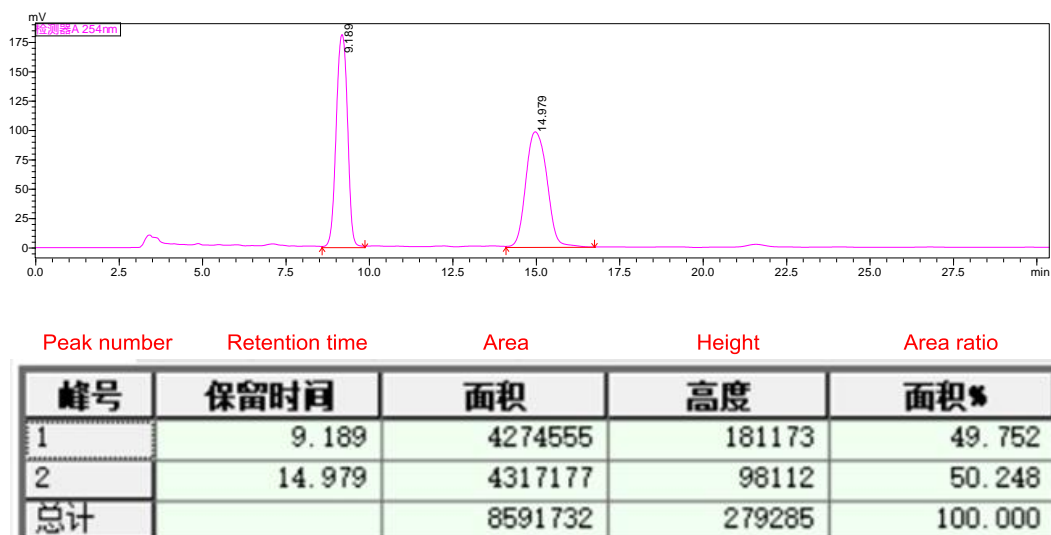


Figure S107. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product **3**

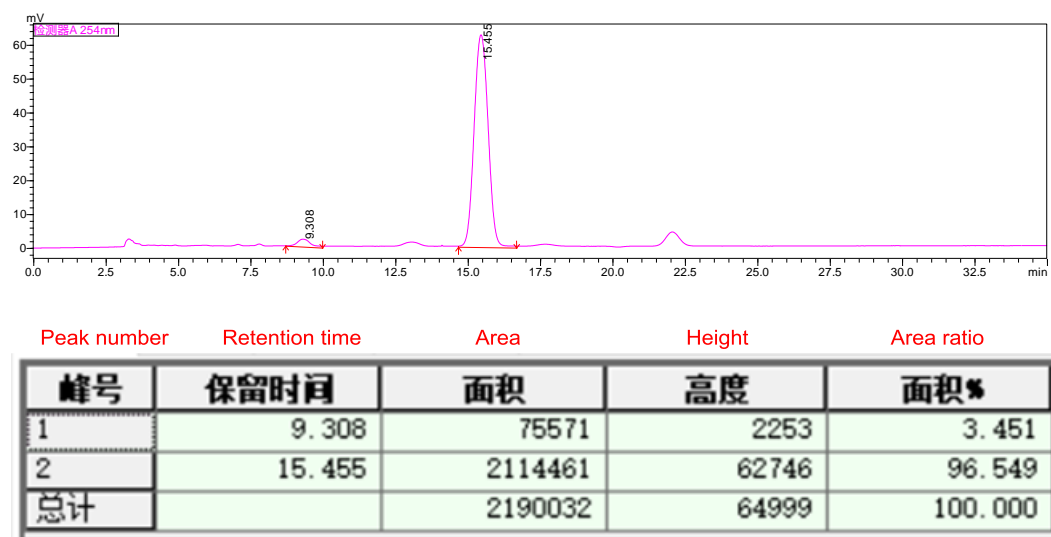


Figure S108. HPLC chromatography of chiral product **3**

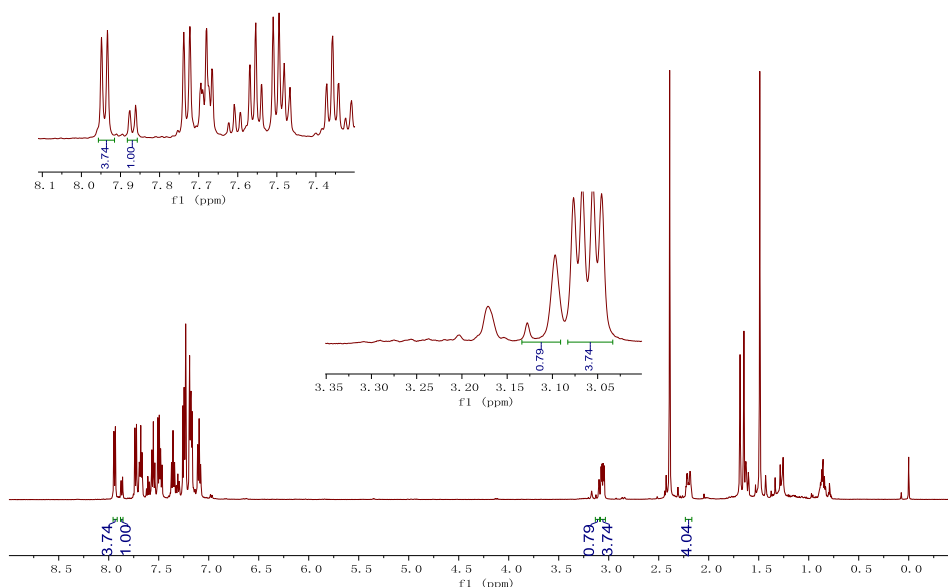
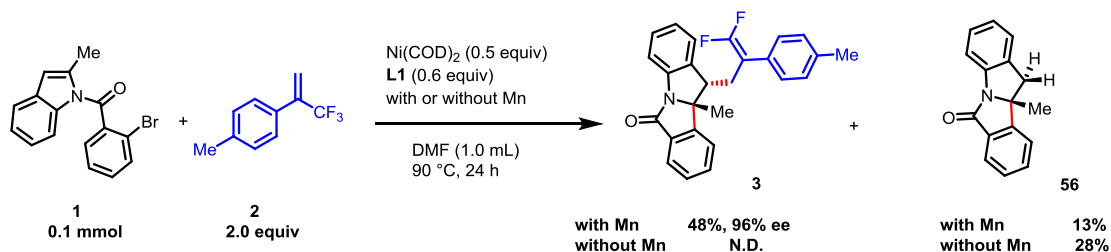


Figure S109. ^1H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of the mixture of products **3** and **56**

6.3 The Profile of Reductant in Nickel-Catalyzed Dearomative Reductive Coupling



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with $\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$ (0.05 mmol, 13.8 mg, 0.5 equiv), **L1** (0.06 mmol, 20.0 mg, 0.3 equiv), Mn dust (0.3 mmol, 16.50mg, 3.0 equiv or without), **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 31.4 mg), **2** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv, 37.4 mg), and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N_2 atmosphere at 90°C (oil bath) for 24 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature then the reaction mixture was vacuumed to remove the volatiles. The residue was diluted with DCM (~10 mL) and filtered through a triangular suction filter funnel with a thin layer of celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 7:1, v/v) to afford the desired product **3** as a yellow solid (19.3 mg, 0.048 mmol, 48% yield, 96% ee). The yield of **56** was confirmed by GC using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC: e.r. = 98.2:1.8 (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm); t_{major} = 16.628 min, t_{minor} = 9.422 min.

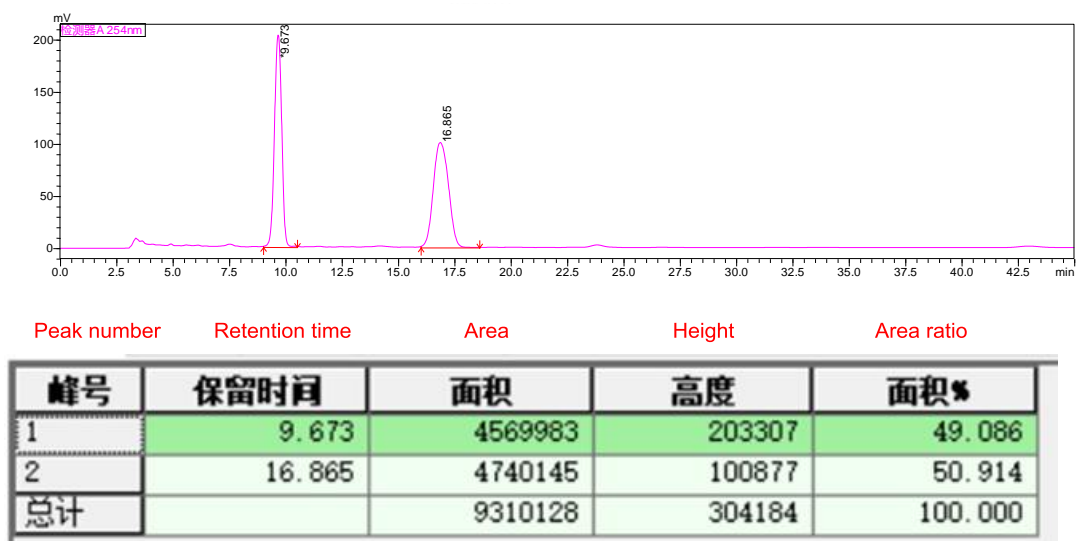


Figure S110. HPLC chromatography of the racemic product 3

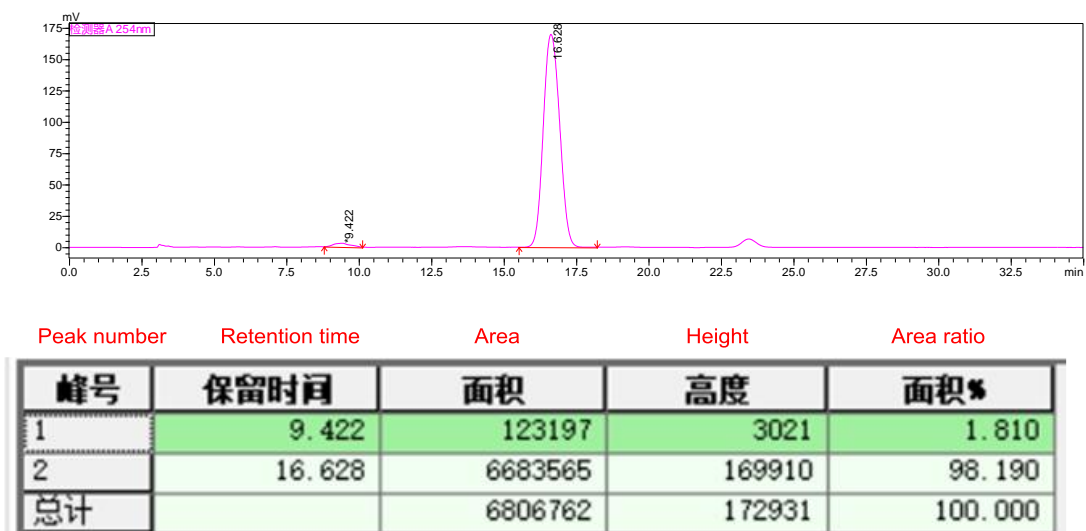
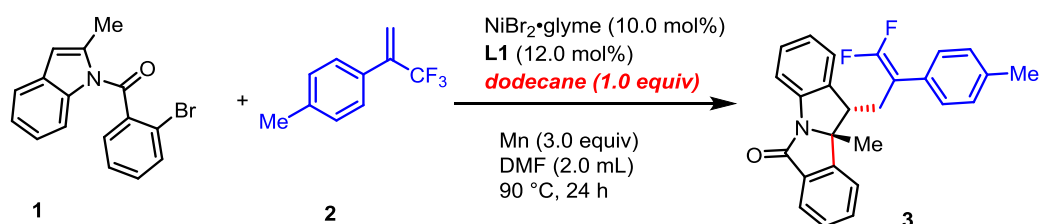


Figure S111. HPLC chromatography of chiral product 3

6.4 Kinetic Studies



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with NiBr₂•glyme (0.02 mmol, 6.2 mg, 10.0 mol%), L1 (0.024 mmol, 8.0 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.6 mmol, 33.0 mg, 3.0 equiv), **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), dodecane (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 34.1 mg) and DMF (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath). At 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 19, 22 and 24 h, a 25 μL aliquot of the reaction mixture was removed with microsampler under N₂ atmosphere and transferred into another vial. The measured mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (2 mL) and filtered through a 0.22-μm filter membranes and the resulting filtrate was collected in a GC vial. The sample was analyzed by GC and the yields were determined based on the peak area of the analyte compared to dodecane as an internal standard. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis with a chiral column (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm).

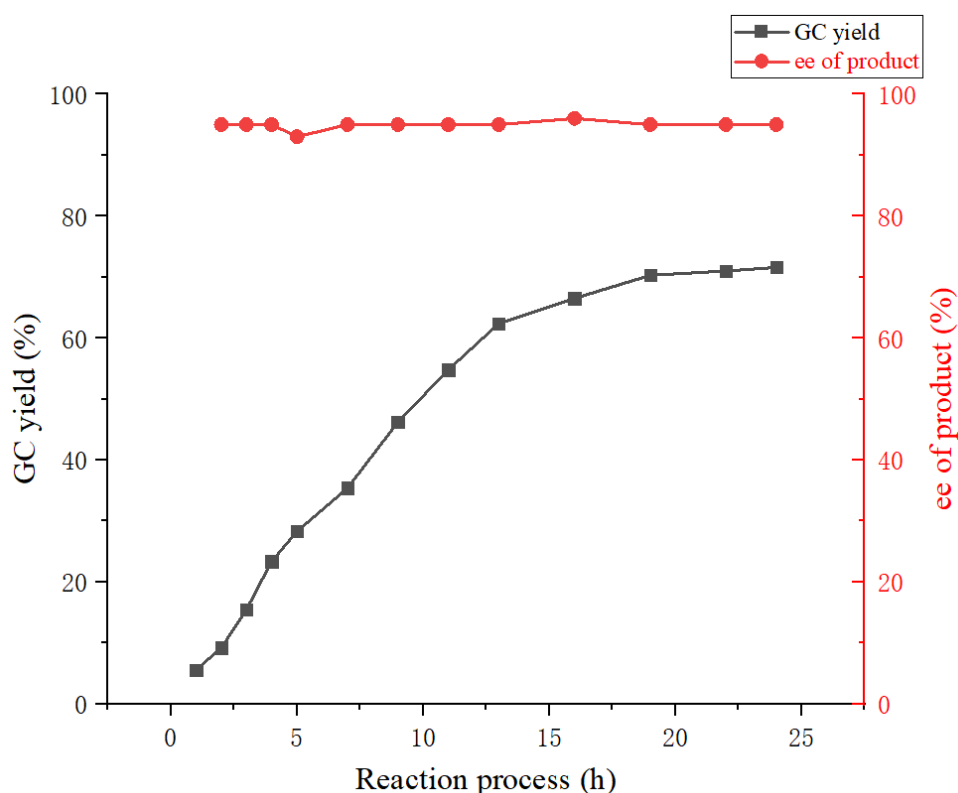
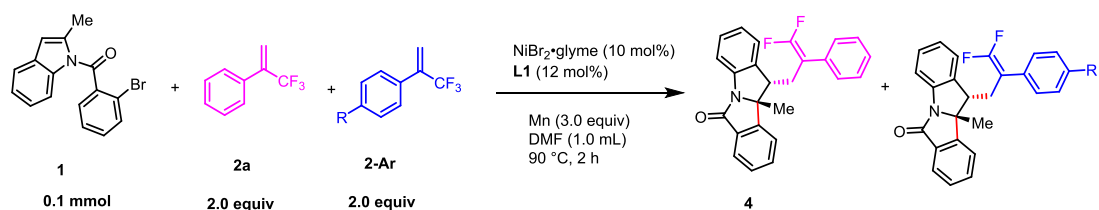


Figure S112 Kinetic profiles of reactions with yield and ee values of product **3**

6.5 Hammett Plot of Different Substituents on Trifluoromethyl Alkenes



An oven-dried Schlenk tube (20.0 mL) was charged with NiBr₂•glyme (0.01 mmol, 3.1 mg, 10.0 mol%), L1 (0.012 mmol, 4.0 mg, 12.0 mol%), Mn dust (0.3 mmol, 16.5 mg, 3.0 equiv), **1** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), trifluoromethyl alkenes (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir under N₂ atmosphere at 90 °C (oil bath) for 2 h. After this time, the tube was cooled to room temperature. The yields of products were confirmed by GC using dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S1 Hammett plot varying the electronics on alkenes

R	Hammett σ_p	[2-Ar]/[4]	log(k/k₀)
OMe	-0.27	0.5248	-0.2800
<i>t</i> Bu	-0.15	0.5631	-0.2494
H	0	1	0
CHO	0.42	2.4434	0.3880
Ac	0.47	3.7905	0.5787
CN	0.70	3.8557	0.5861

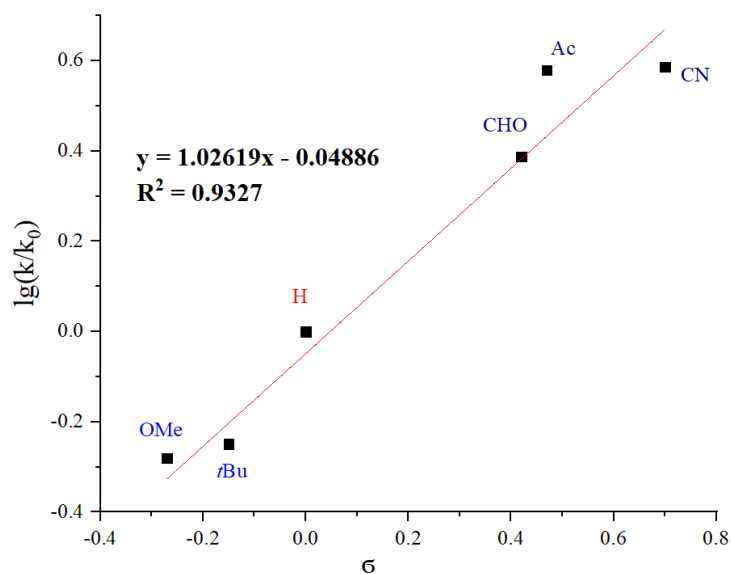


Figure S113 Hammett plot varying the electronics on alkenes

7. X-ray Crystallographic Studies

The Absolute Configuration Determination of Compounds **14** and **16** Produced by Asymmetric Dearomative Reductive Coupling

Procedure for the sample preparation of 14: In an oven-dried 10.0 mL vial, **14** (30

mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate/hexane (10:1, v/v). After slow evaporation at room temperature, the crystal was afforded.

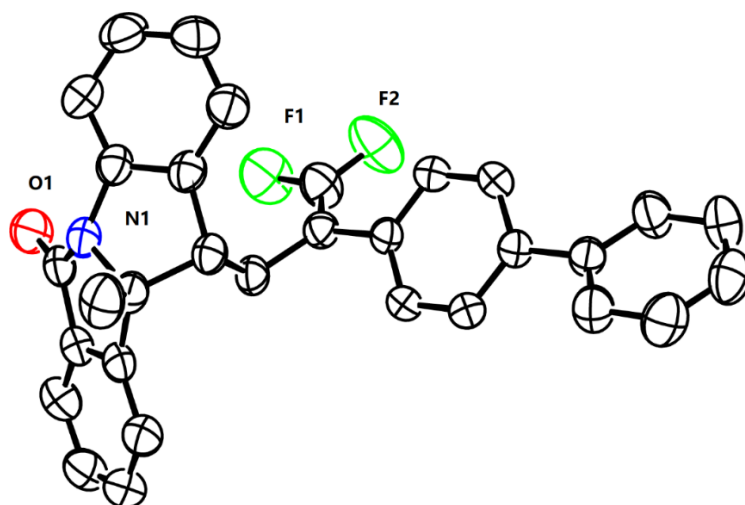


Figure S114. Crystal structure of compound **14** with 50% thermal ellipsoids (Solvent molecules, and carbon hydrogenatoms were omitted for clarity.) (CCDC 2268960)

Crystal data and structure refinement for **14**.

Identification code	exp_3118
Empirical formula	C ₃₁ H ₂₃ F ₂ NO
Formula weight	463.50
Temperature/K	293
Crystal system	tetragonal
Space group	P4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2
a/Å	11.38010(10)
b/Å	11.38010(10)
c/Å	37.2074(6)
α/°	90
β/°	90
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	4818.61(11)
Z	8
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.278
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.710
F(000)	1936.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.3 × 0.3 × 0.3
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	8.124 to 139.232
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -45 ≤ l ≤ 42
Reflections collected	55480
Independent reflections	4531 [R _{int} = 0.0382, R _{sigma} = 0.0156]
Data/restraints/parameters	4531/0/317
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.071

Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0346$, $wR_2 = 0.0829$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0366$, $wR_2 = 0.0847$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.09/-0.16
Flack parameter	0.05(4)

Procedure for the sample preparation of 16: In an oven-dried 10.0 mL vial, **16** (60 mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate/hexane (1:1, v/v). After slow evaporation in a refrigerator ($-5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), the crystal was afforded.

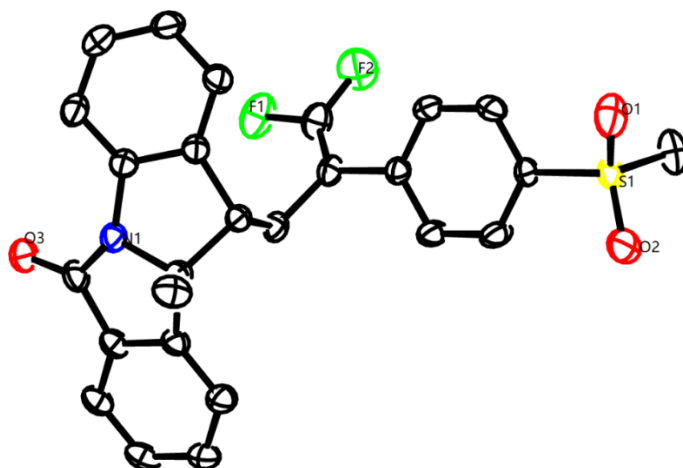


Figure S115. Crystal structure of compound **16** with 50% thermal ellipsoids (Solvent molecules, and carbon hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity.) (CCDC 2256727)

Crystal data and structure refinement for 16.

Identification code	exp_2833
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_2\text{NO}_3\text{S}$
Formula weight	465.50
Temperature/K	293(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	$P2_12_12_1$
$a/\text{\AA}$	8.3223(4)
$b/\text{\AA}$	14.4055(8)
$c/\text{\AA}$	18.9688(14)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	90
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
Volume/ \AA^3	2274.1(2)
Z	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g/cm}^3$	1.360
μ/mm^{-1}	1.654
F(000)	968.0
Crystal size/ mm^3	$0.2 \times 0.1 \times 0.05$
Radiation	$\text{CuK}\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)

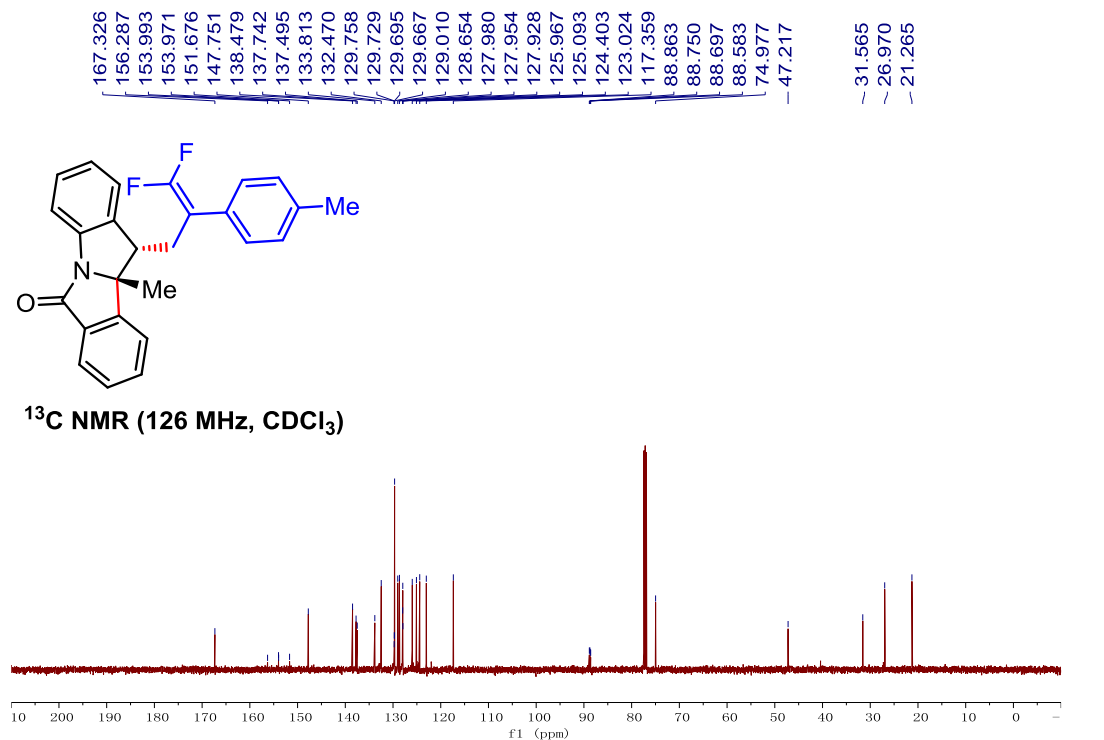
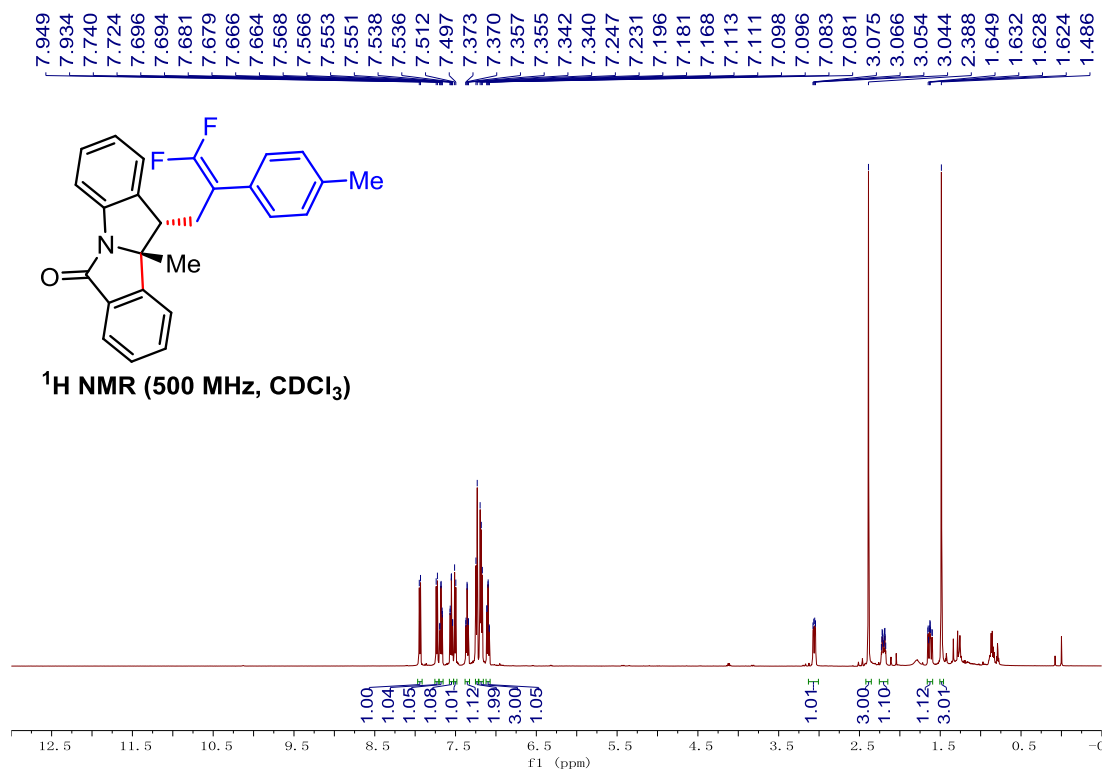
2 Θ range for data collection/ $^{\circ}$	7.706 to 133.184
Index ranges	$-9 \leq h \leq 9$, $-17 \leq k \leq 17$, $-22 \leq l \leq 22$
Reflections collected	29182
Independent reflections	4020 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0618$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0405$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4020/0/300
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	0.944
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0350$, $wR_2 = 0.0754$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0449$, $wR_2 = 0.0786$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.11/-0.19
Flack parameter	0.008(12)

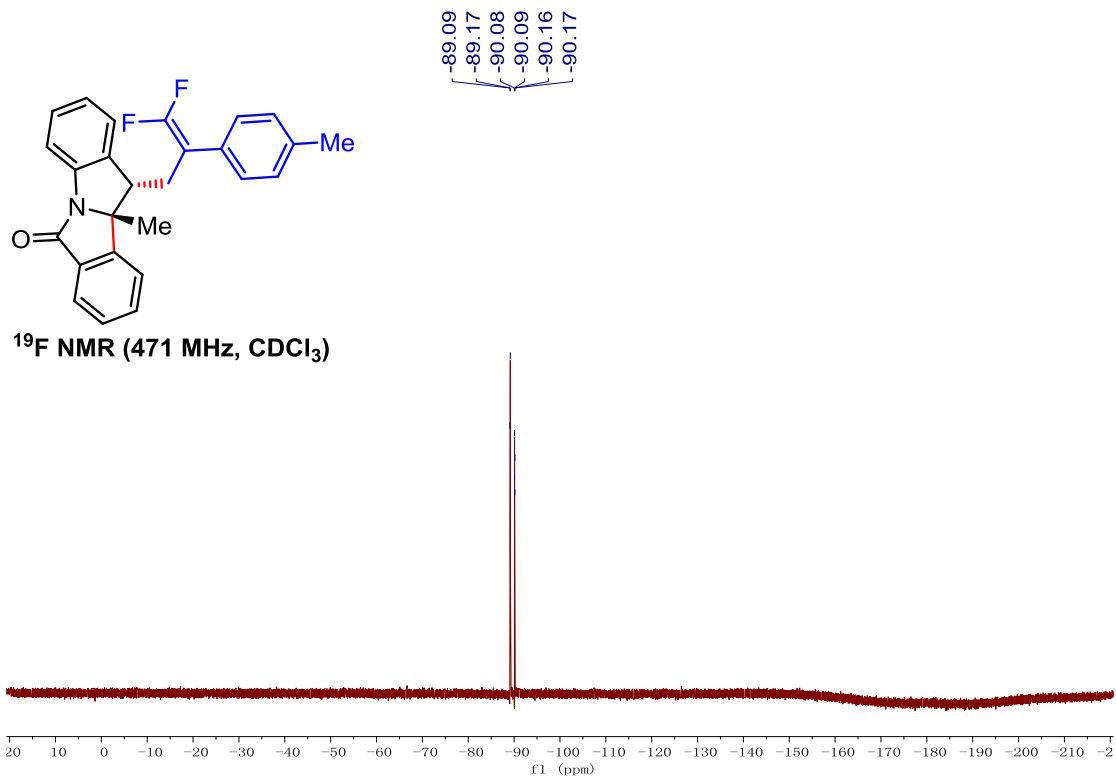
8. References

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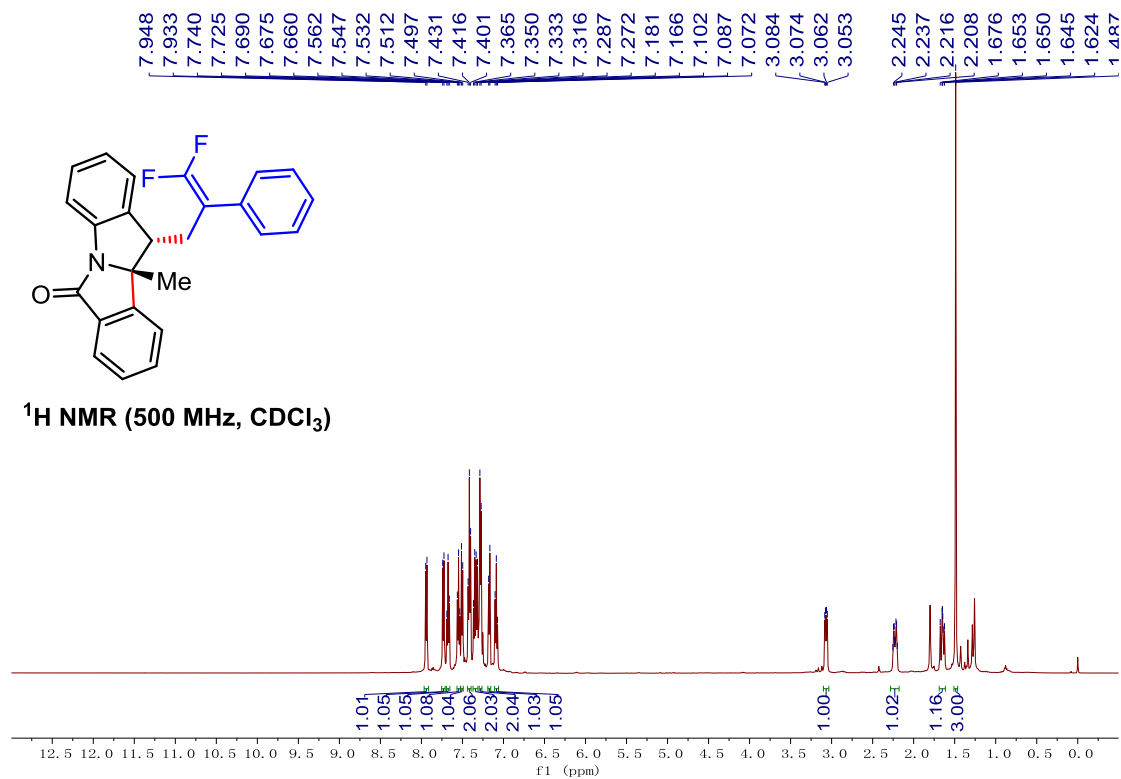
9. NMR Spectra

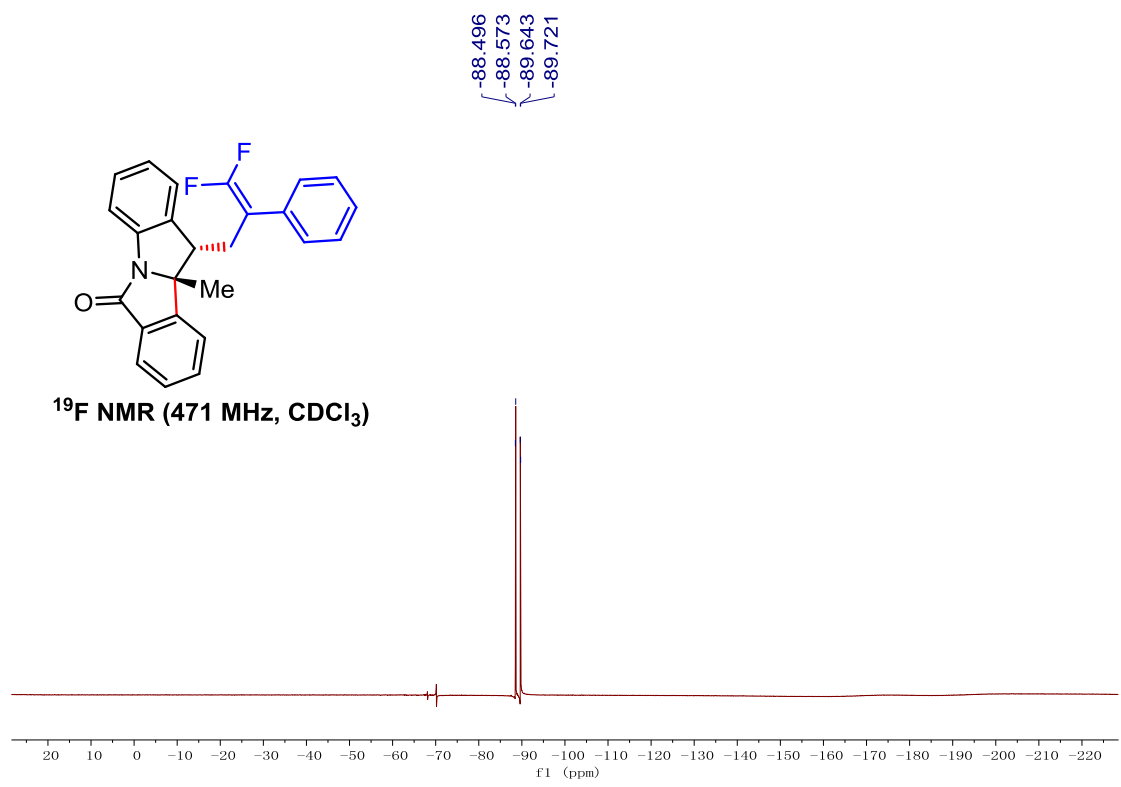
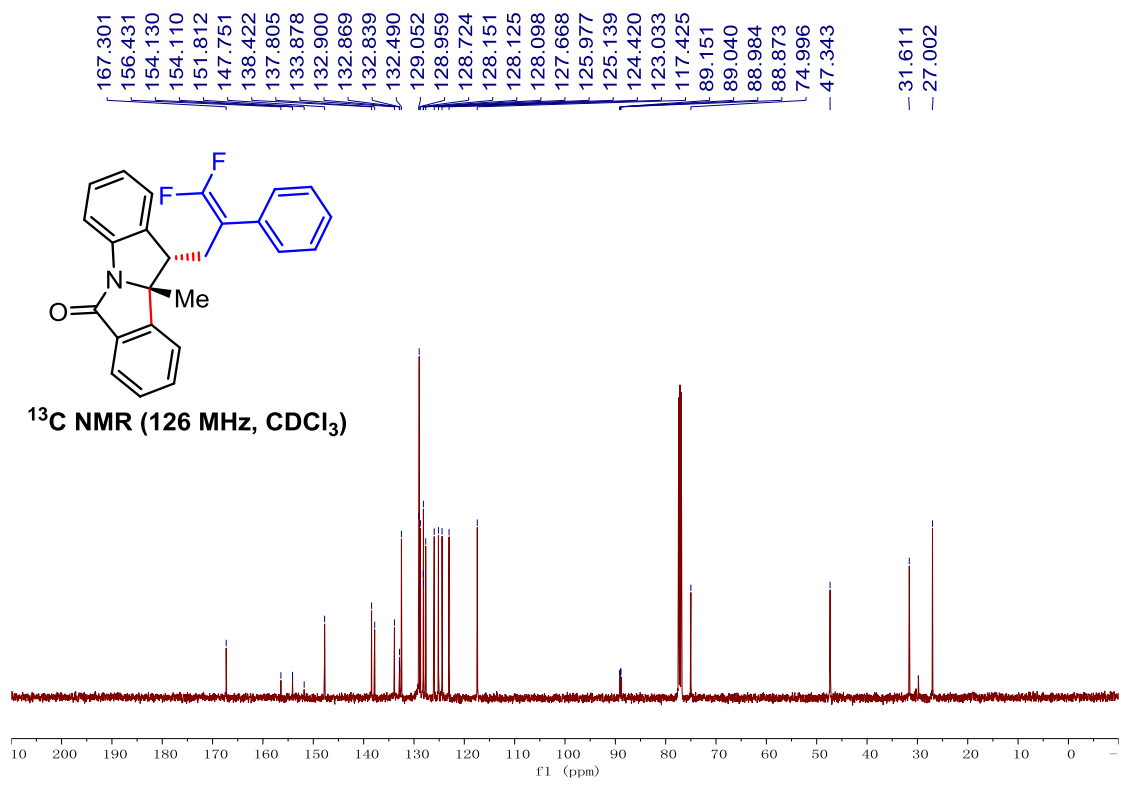
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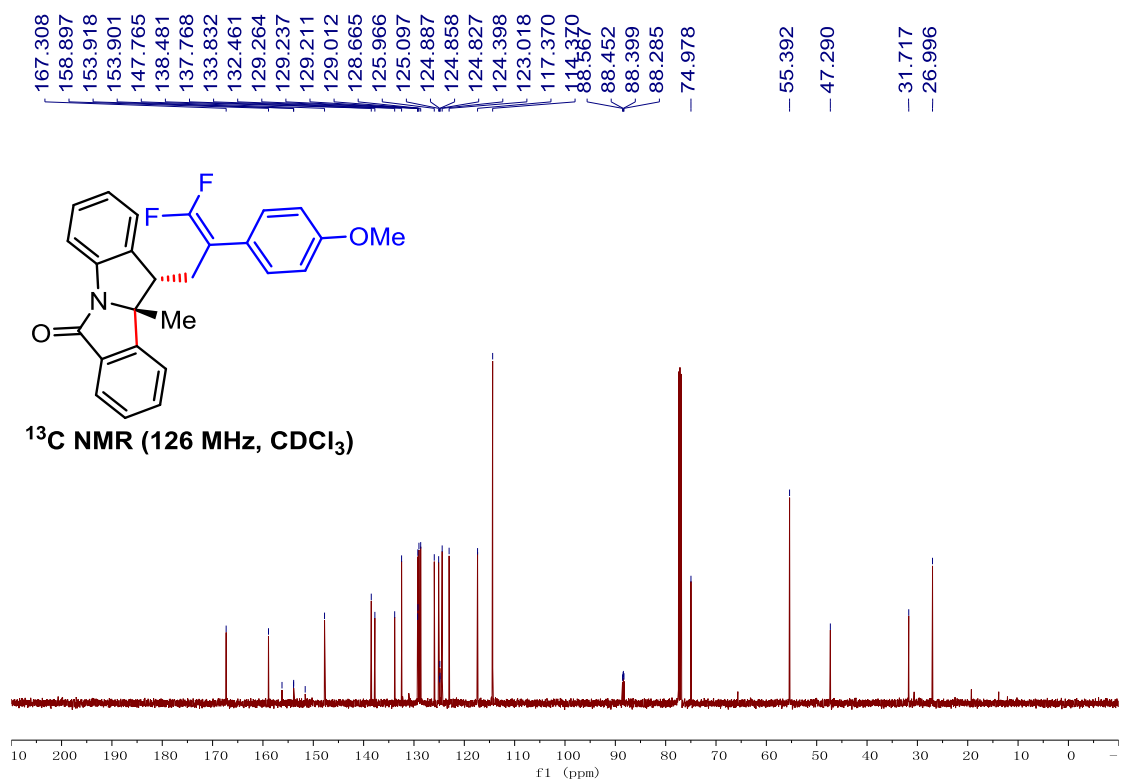
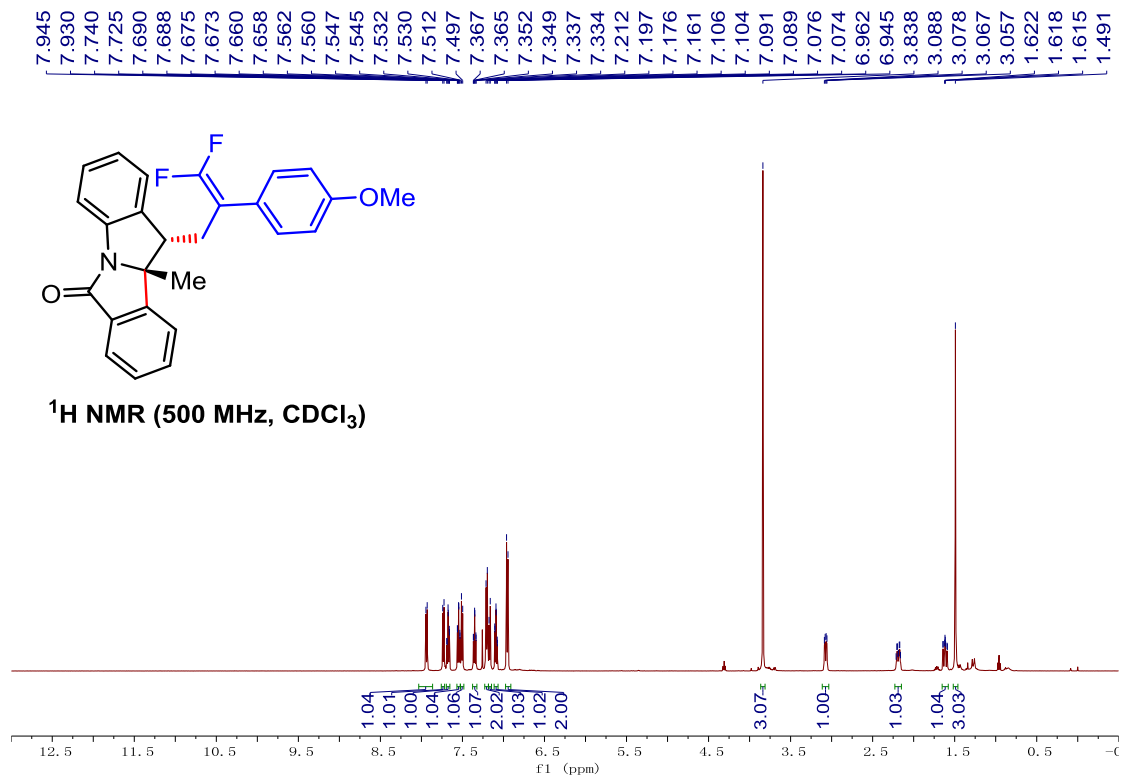


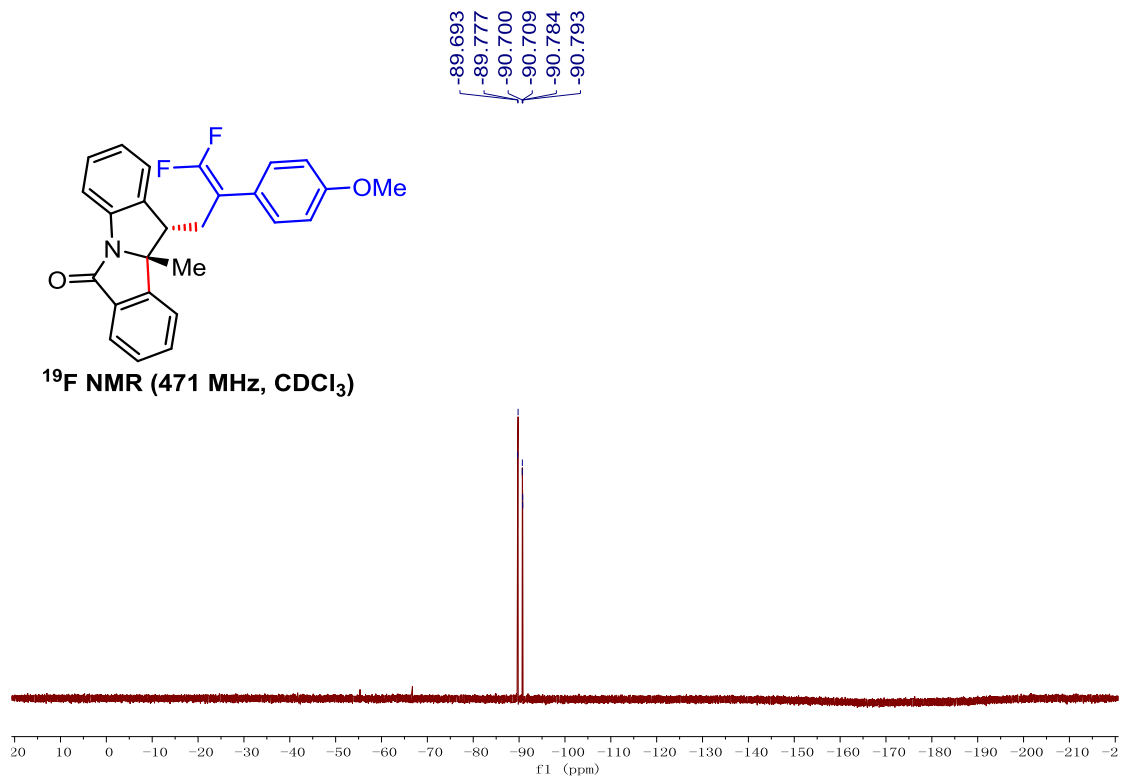
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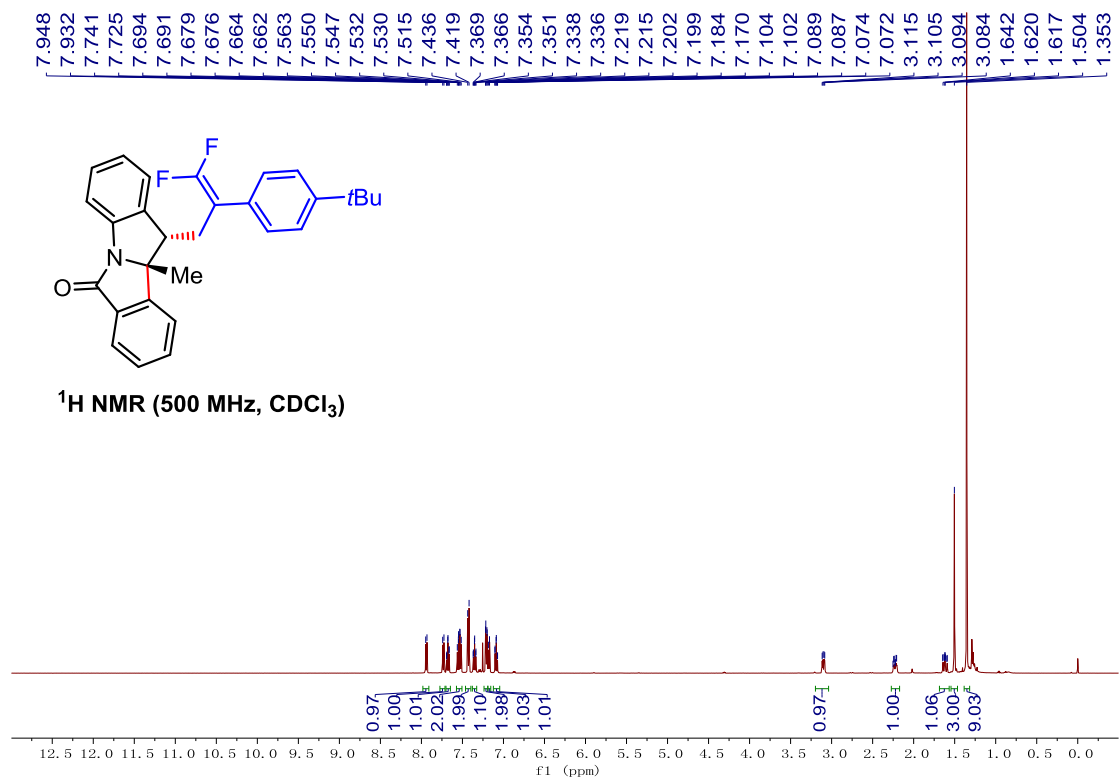


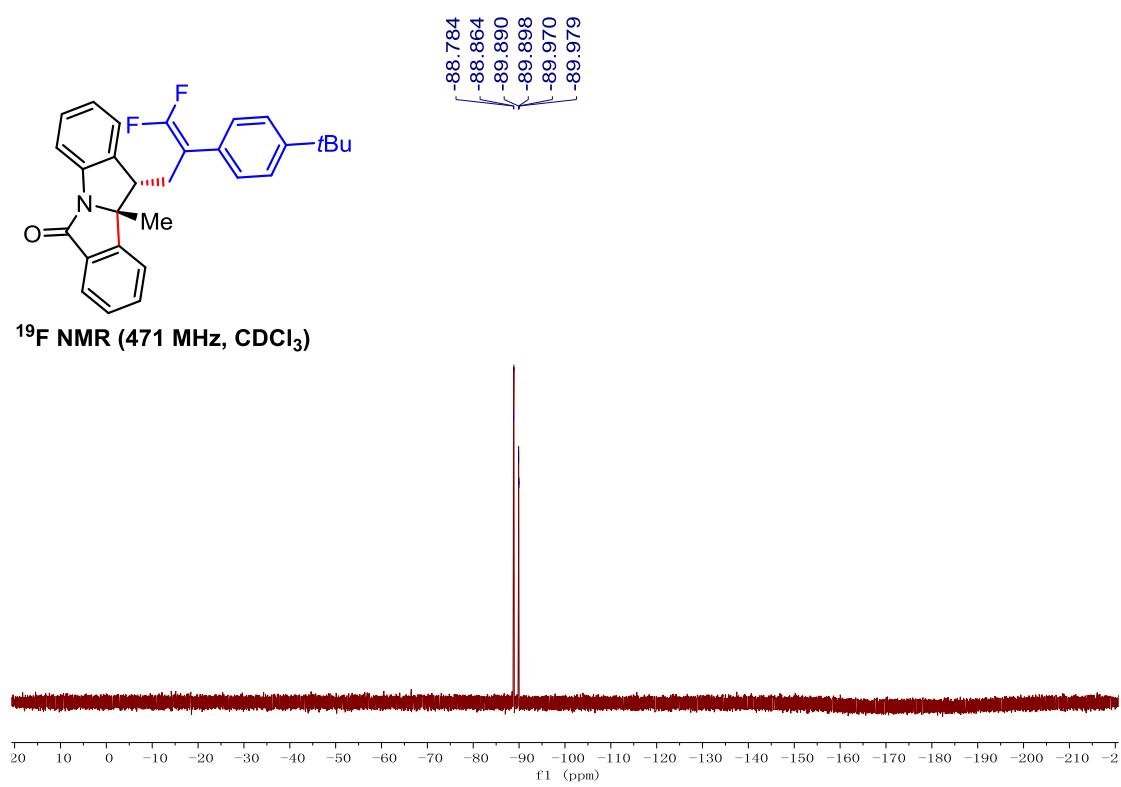
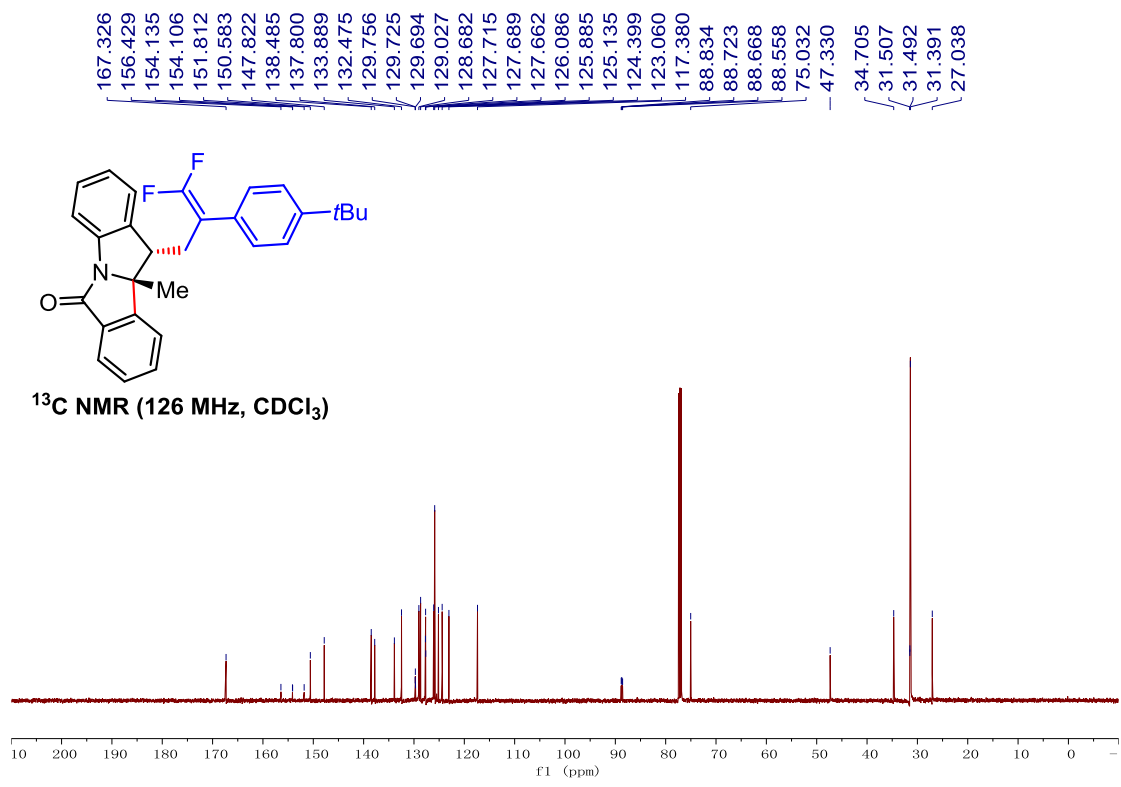
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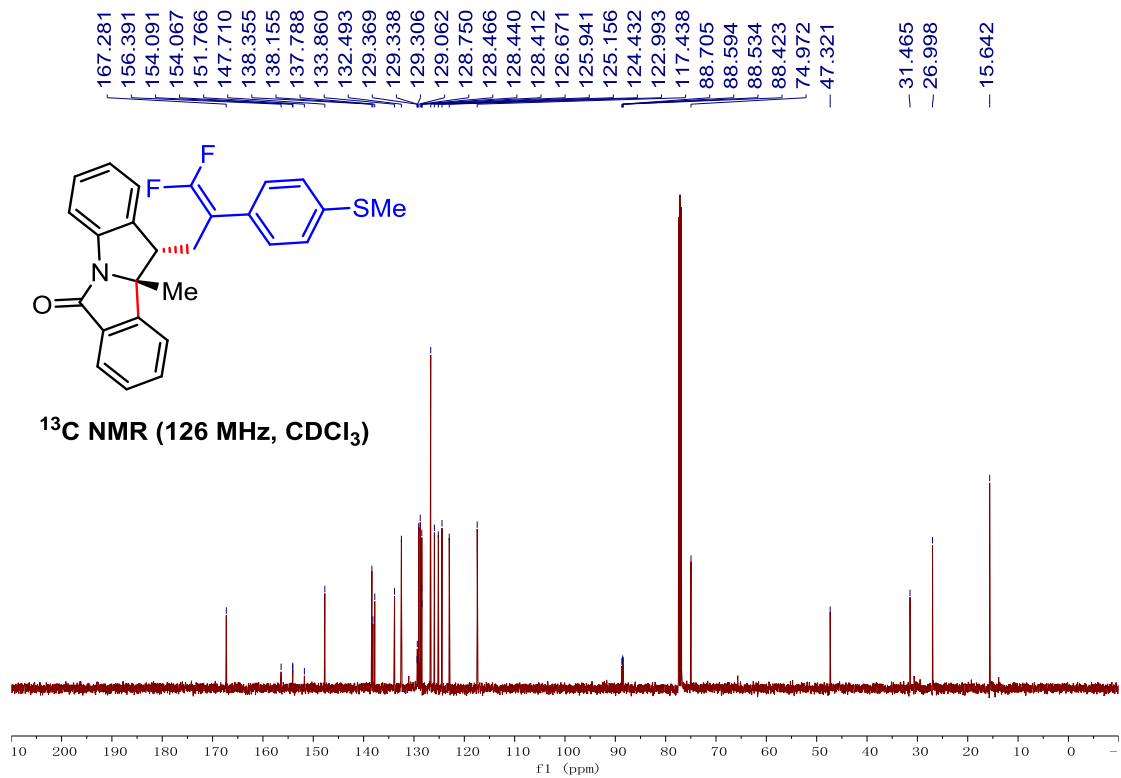
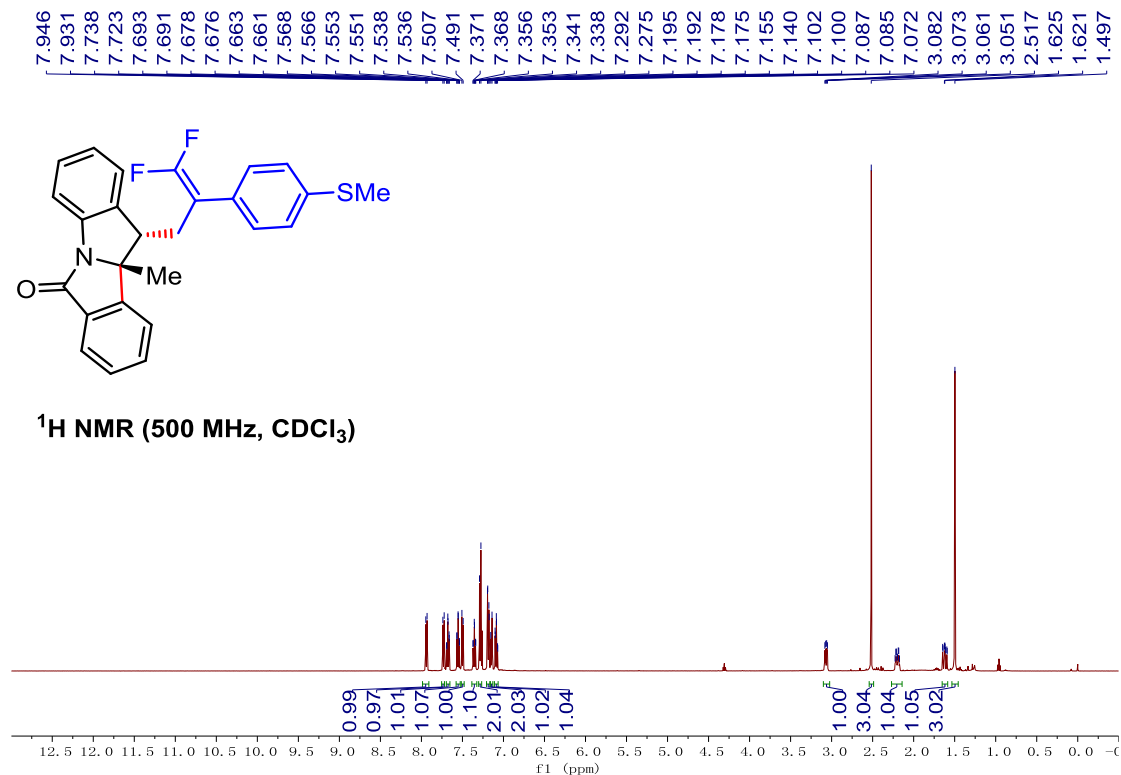


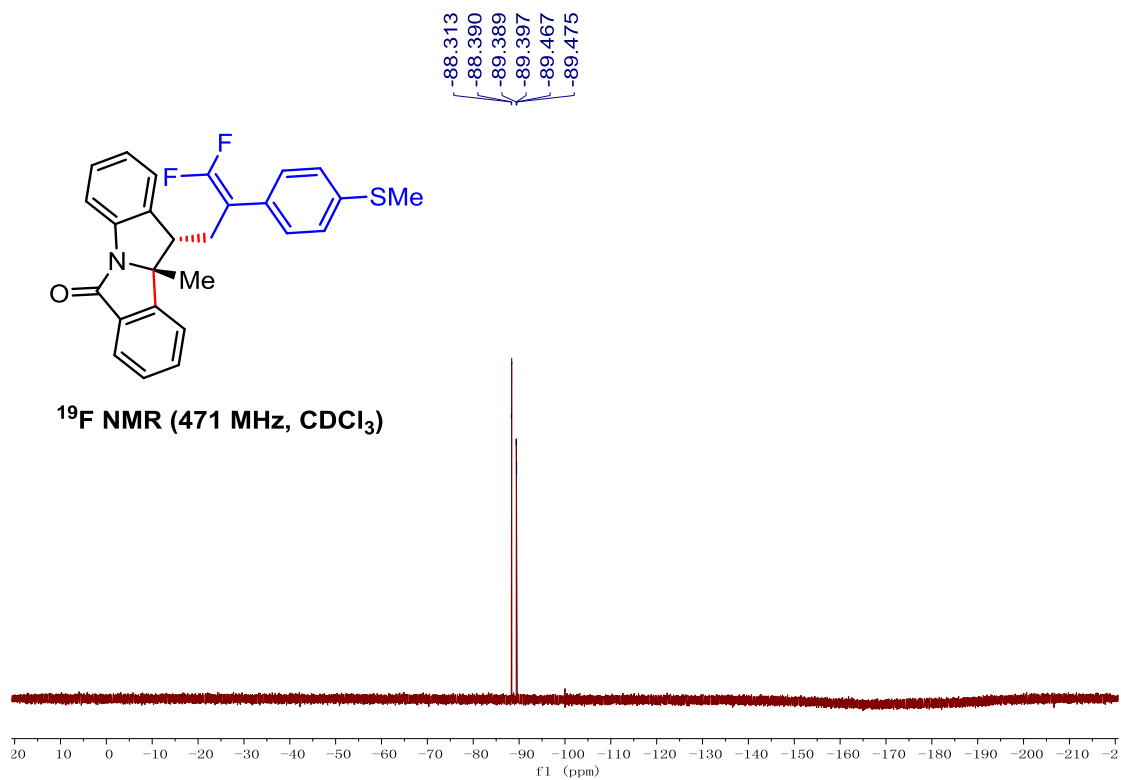
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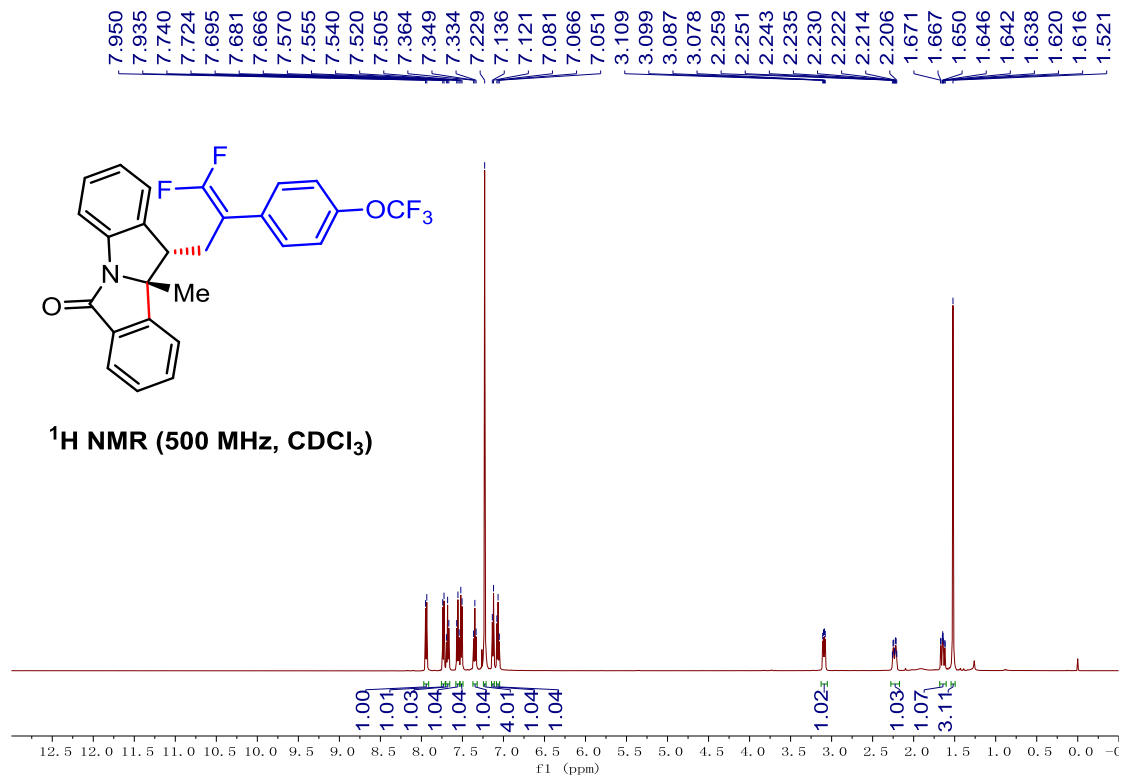


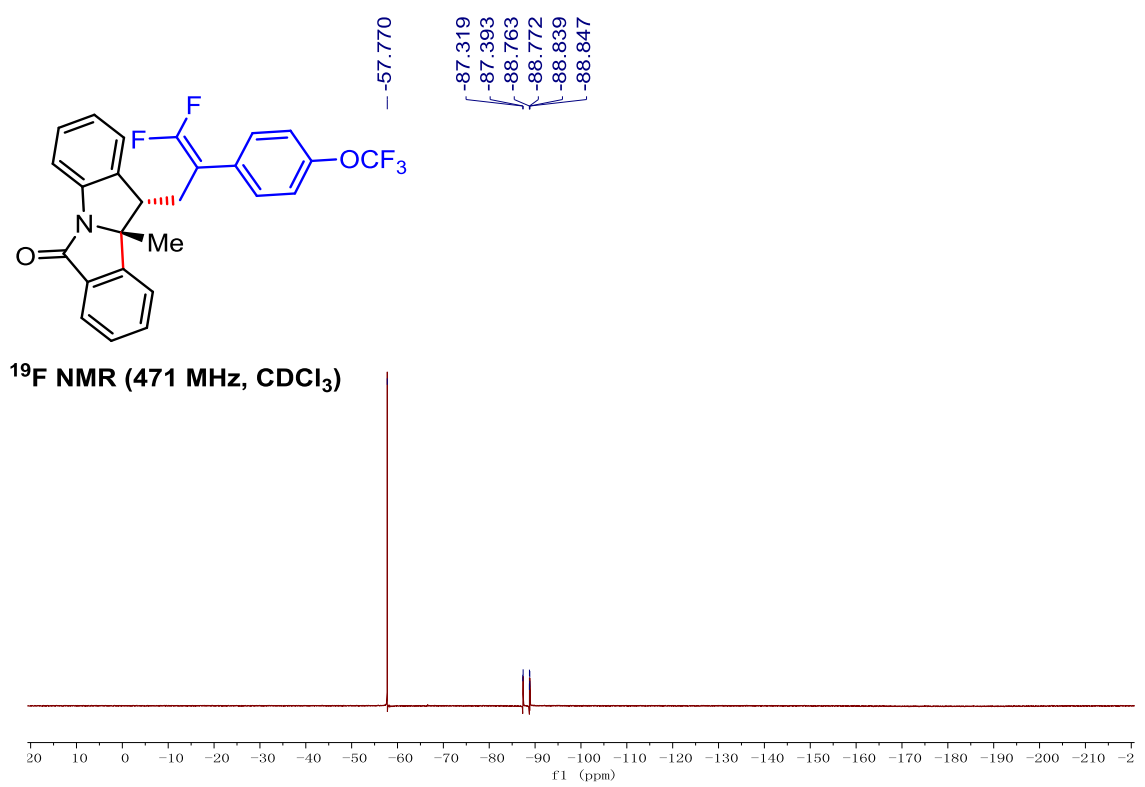
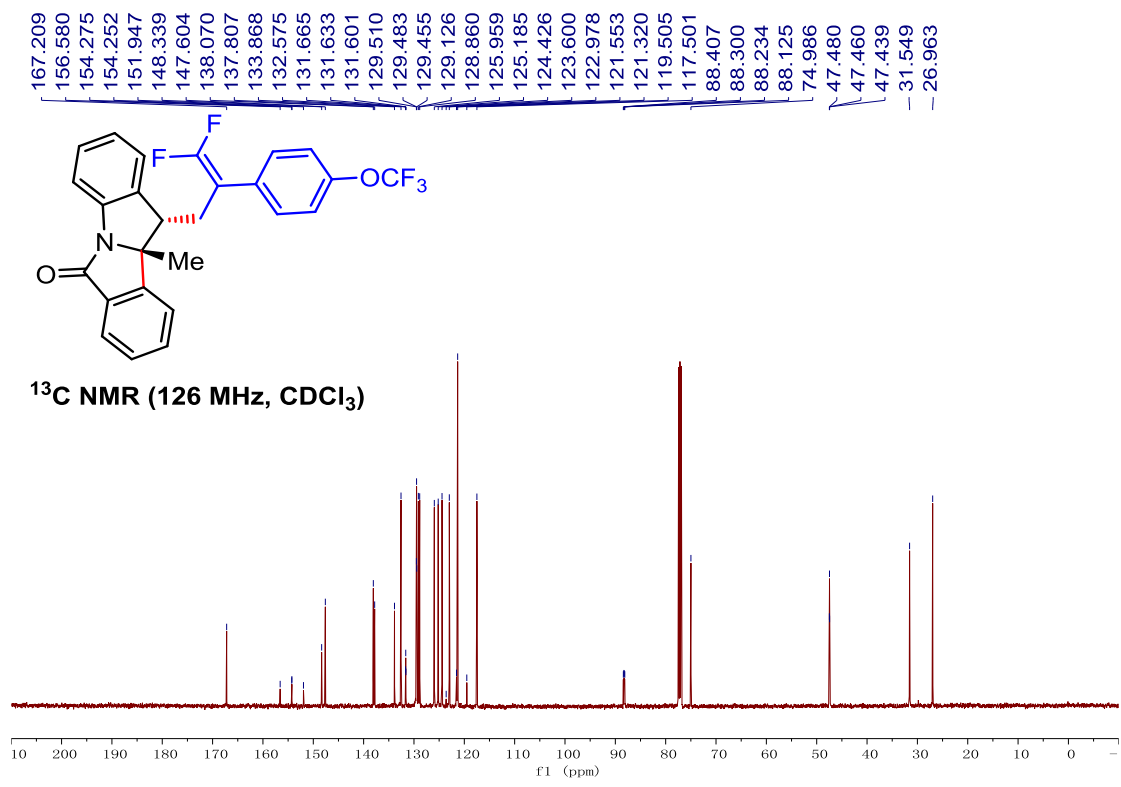
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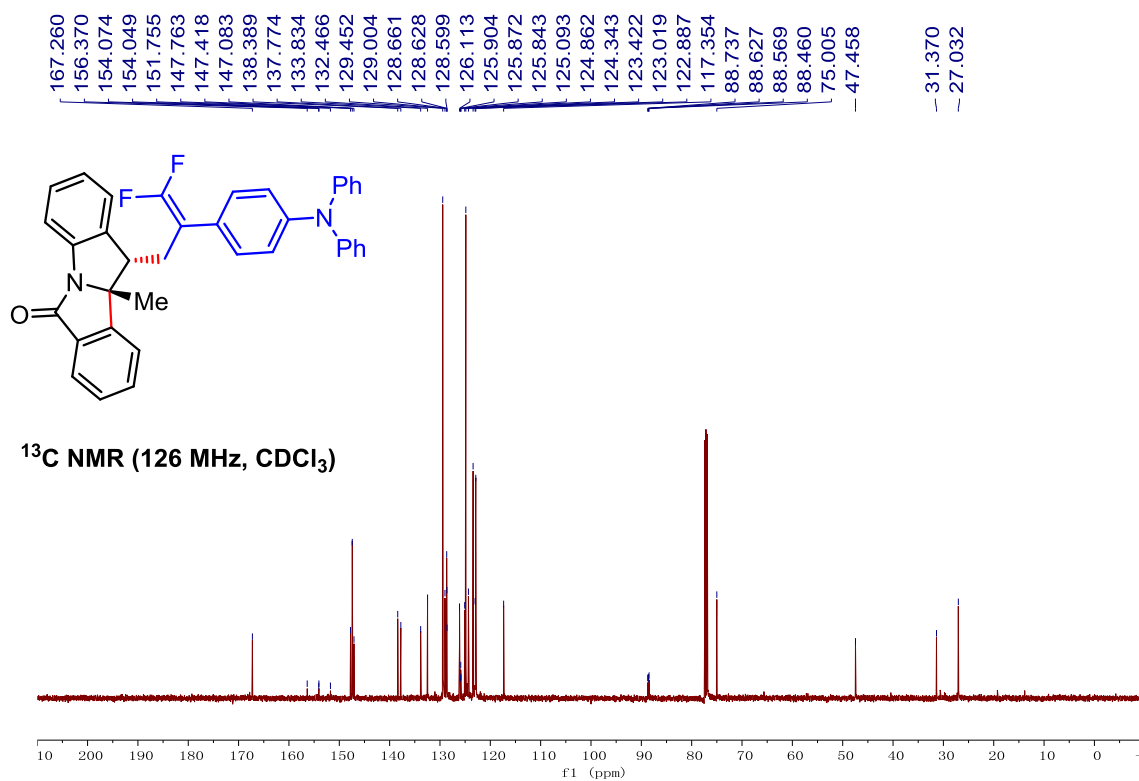
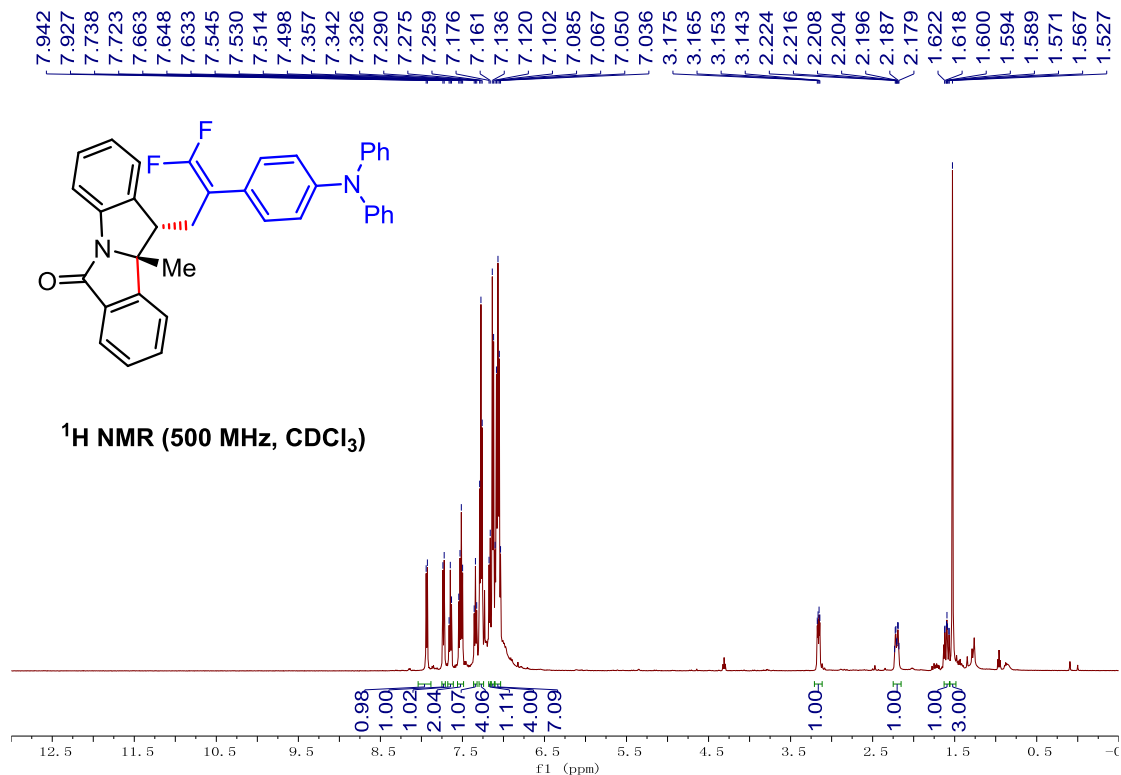


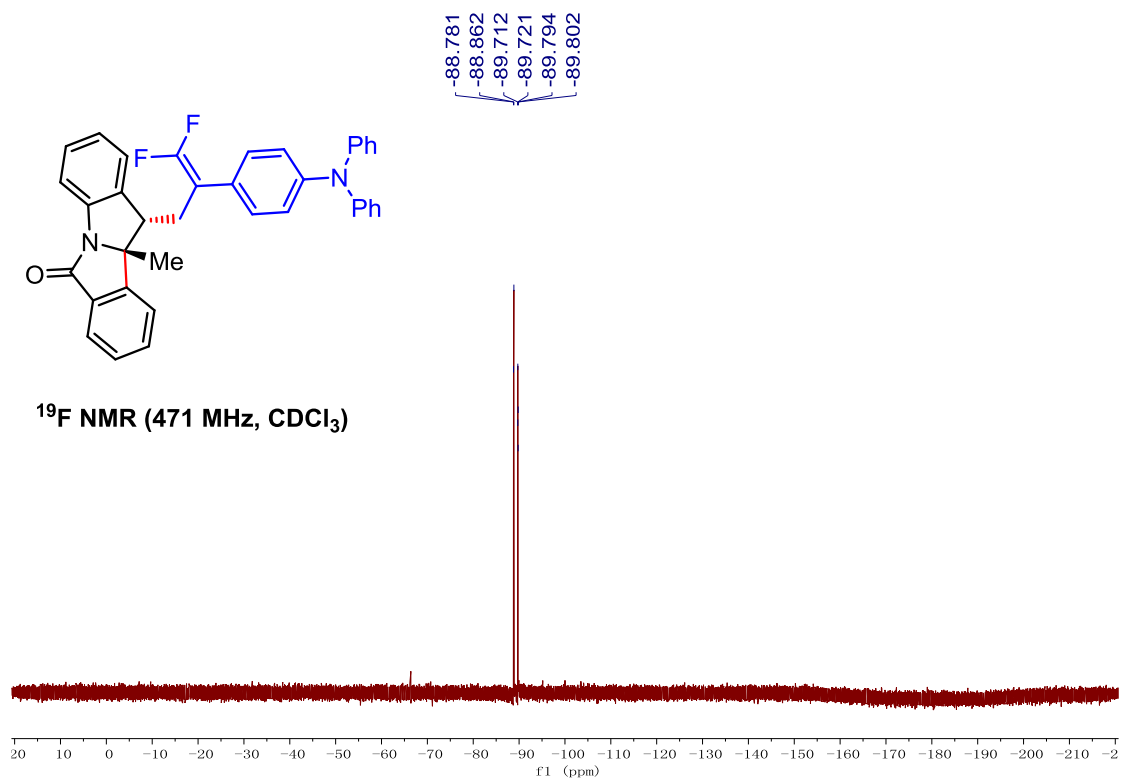
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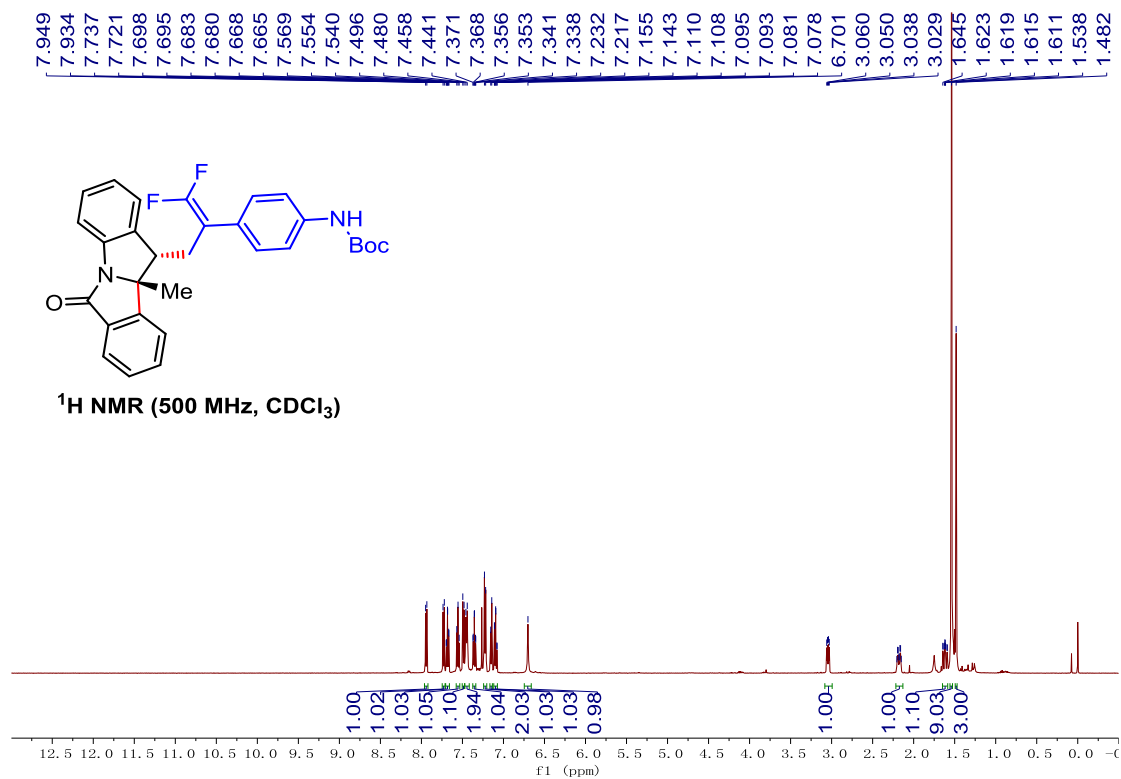


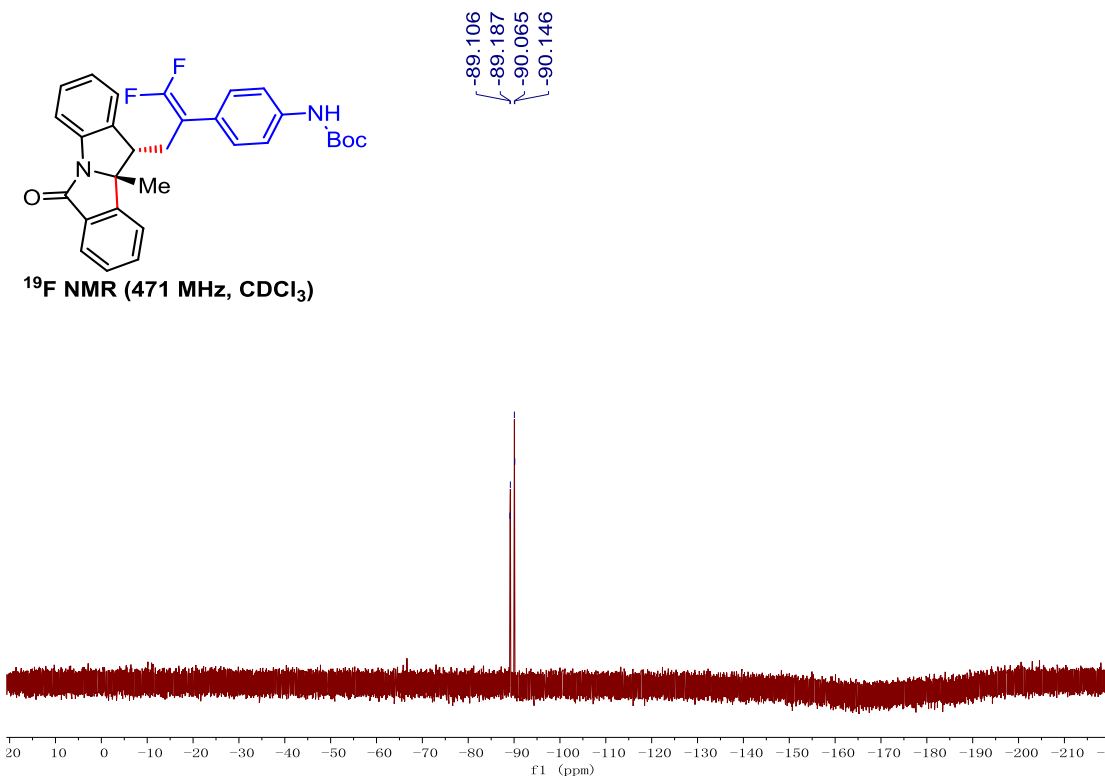
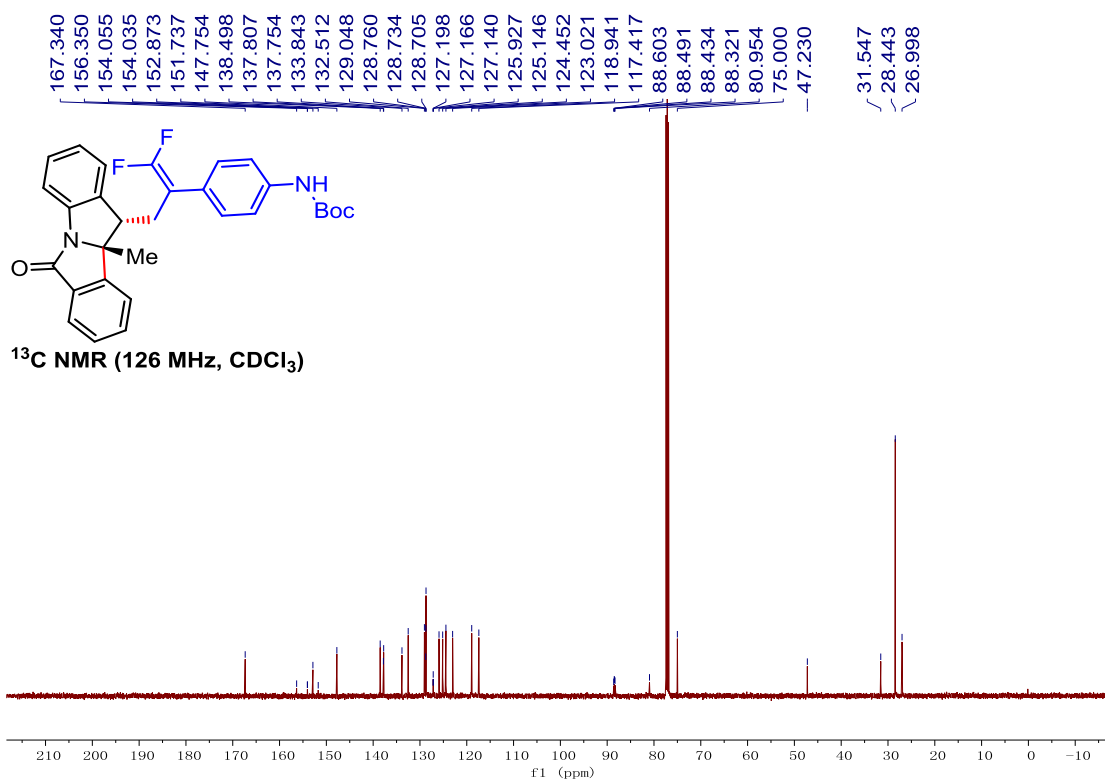
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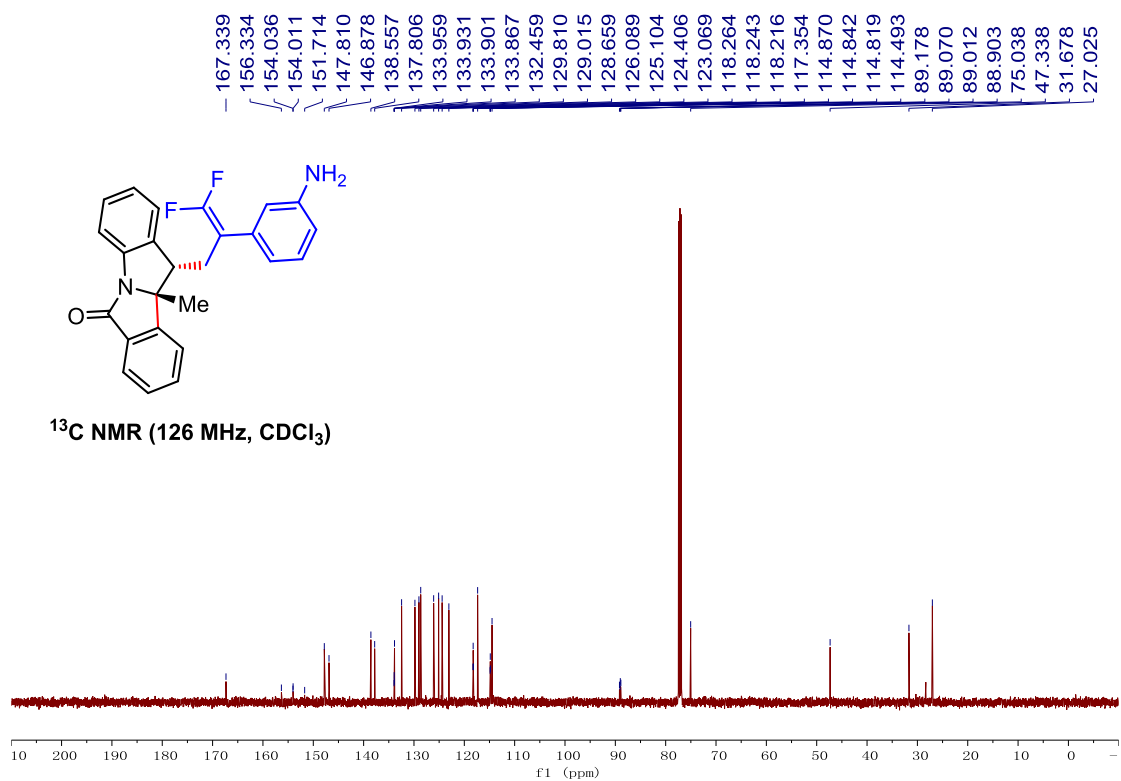
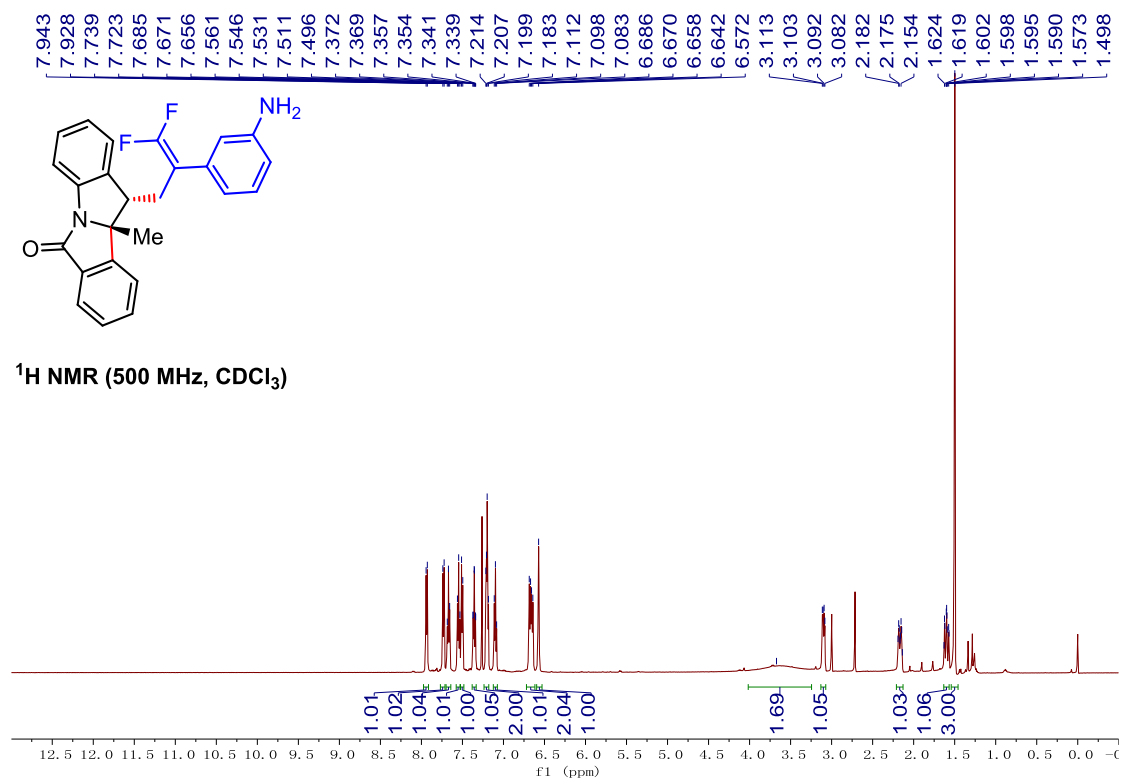


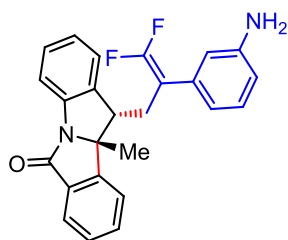
***tert*-Butyl (4-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)carbamate, 10**





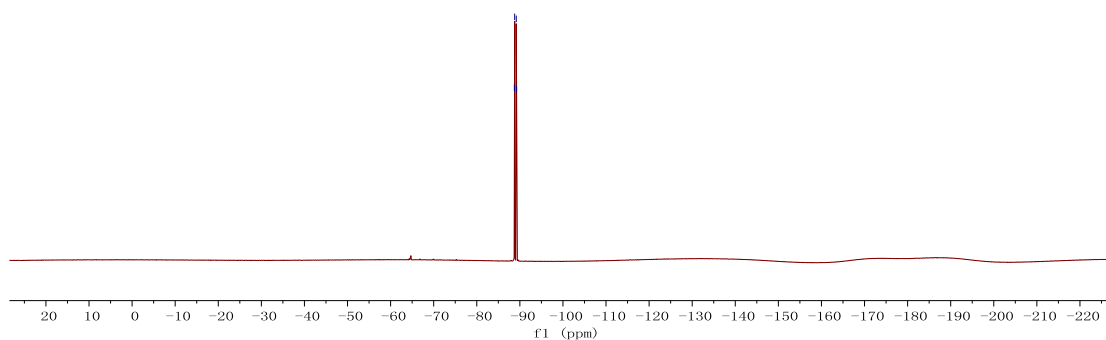
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(2-(3-Aminophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 11





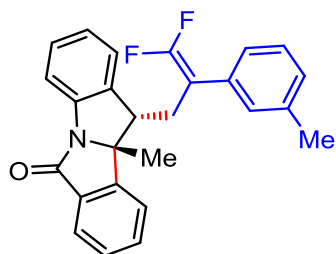
-88.721
-88.799
-89.167
-89.245

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃)

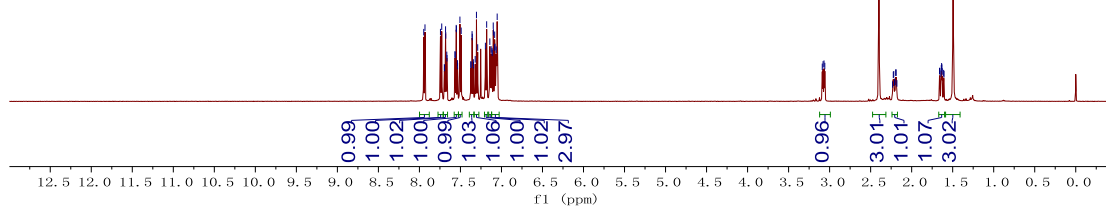


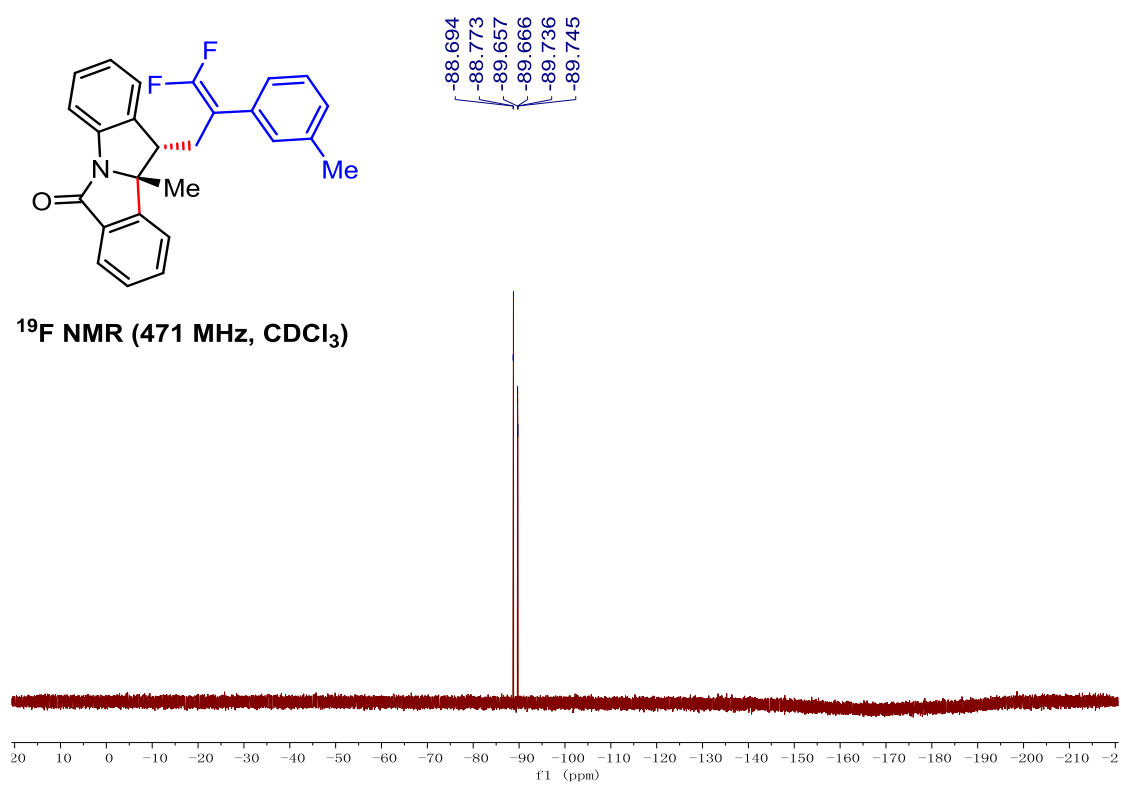
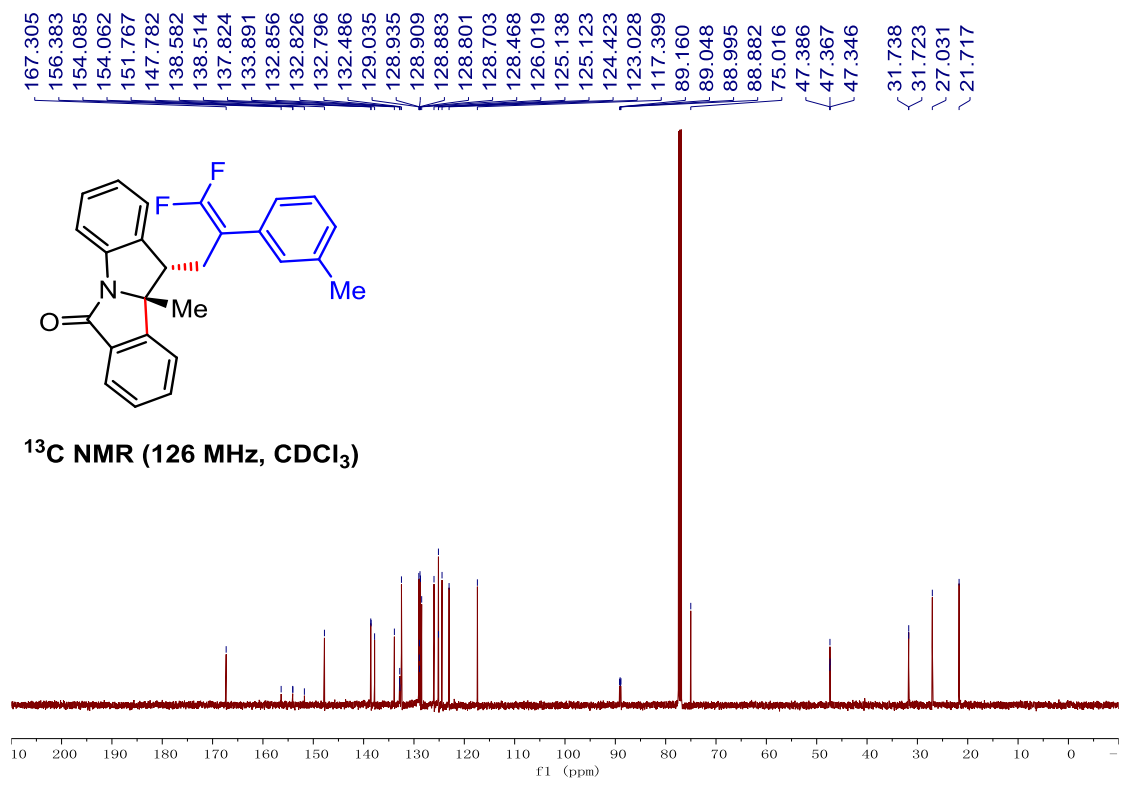
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*m*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 12

7.947
7.932
7.744
7.728
7.681
7.679
7.667
7.664
7.566
7.564
7.551
7.550
7.536
7.534
7.506
7.491
7.374
7.371
7.358
7.356
7.343
7.340
7.320
7.305
7.290
7.196
7.180
7.142
7.126
7.115
7.113
7.100
7.098
7.085
7.083
7.079
7.064
7.052
3.090
3.080
3.068
3.059
2.399
1.635
1.495

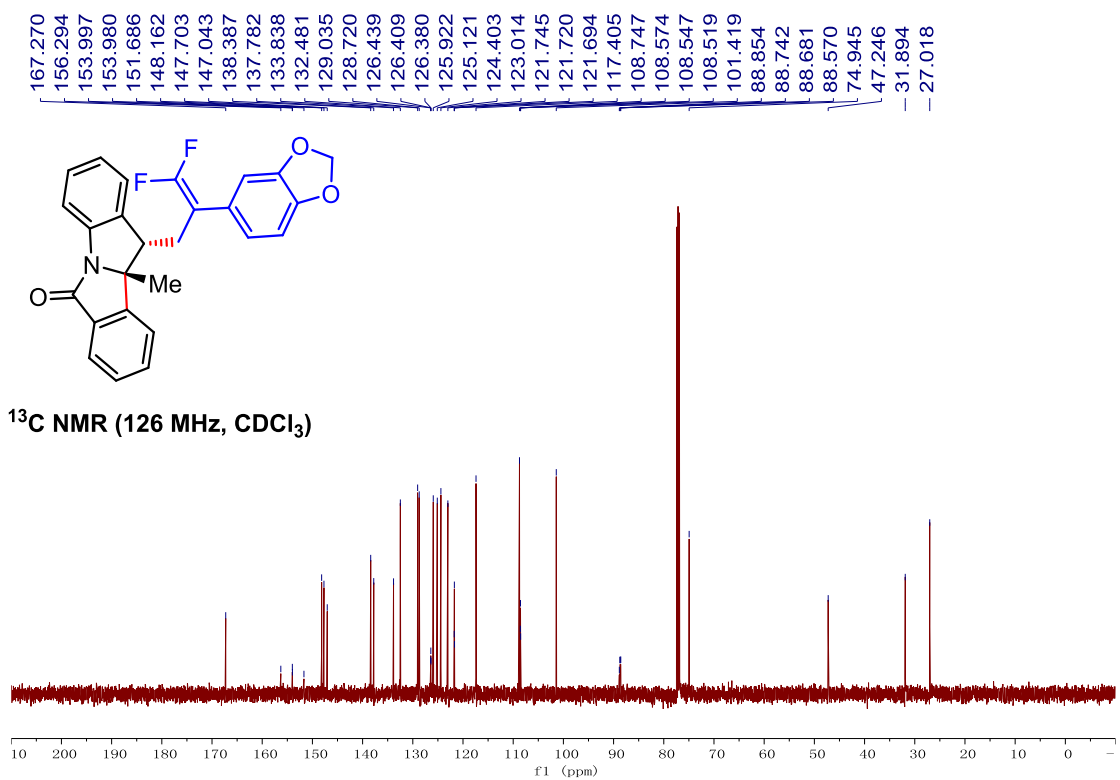
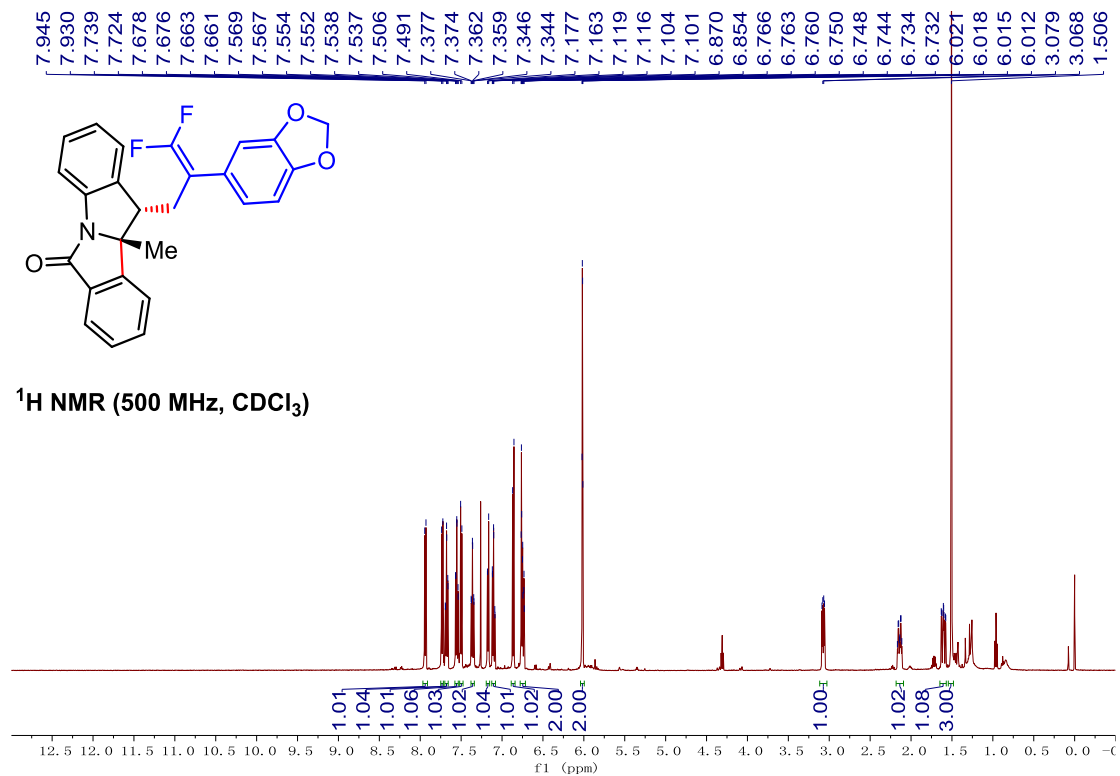


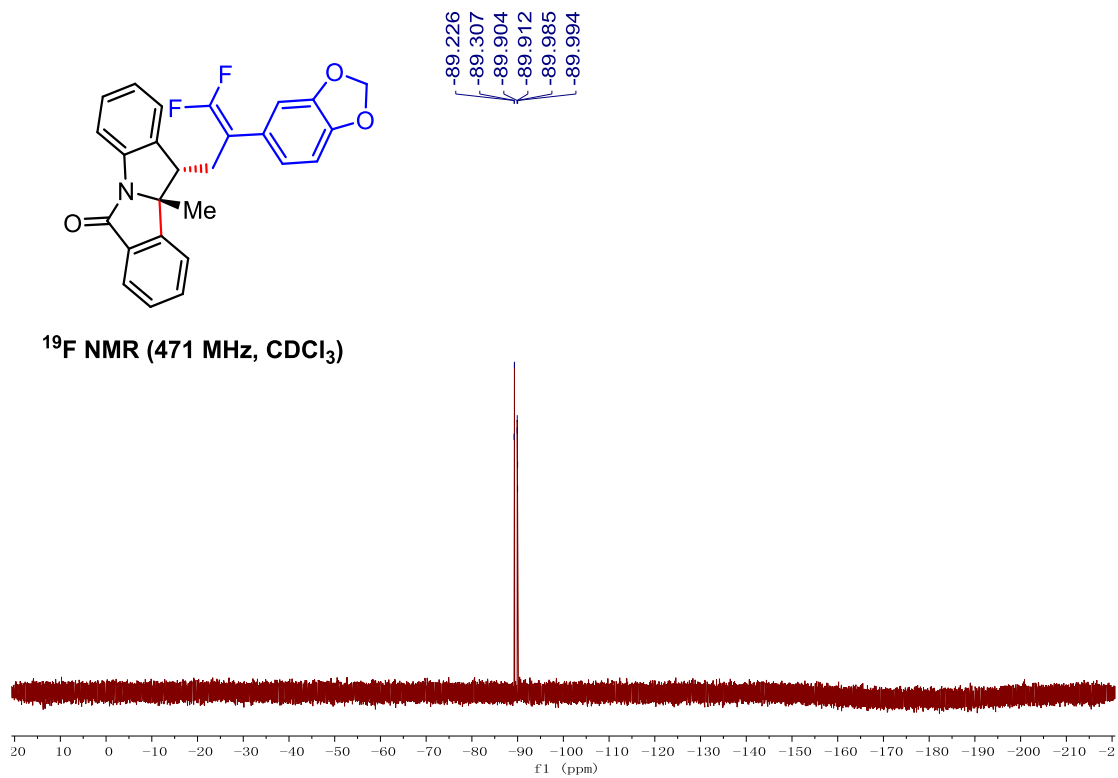
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



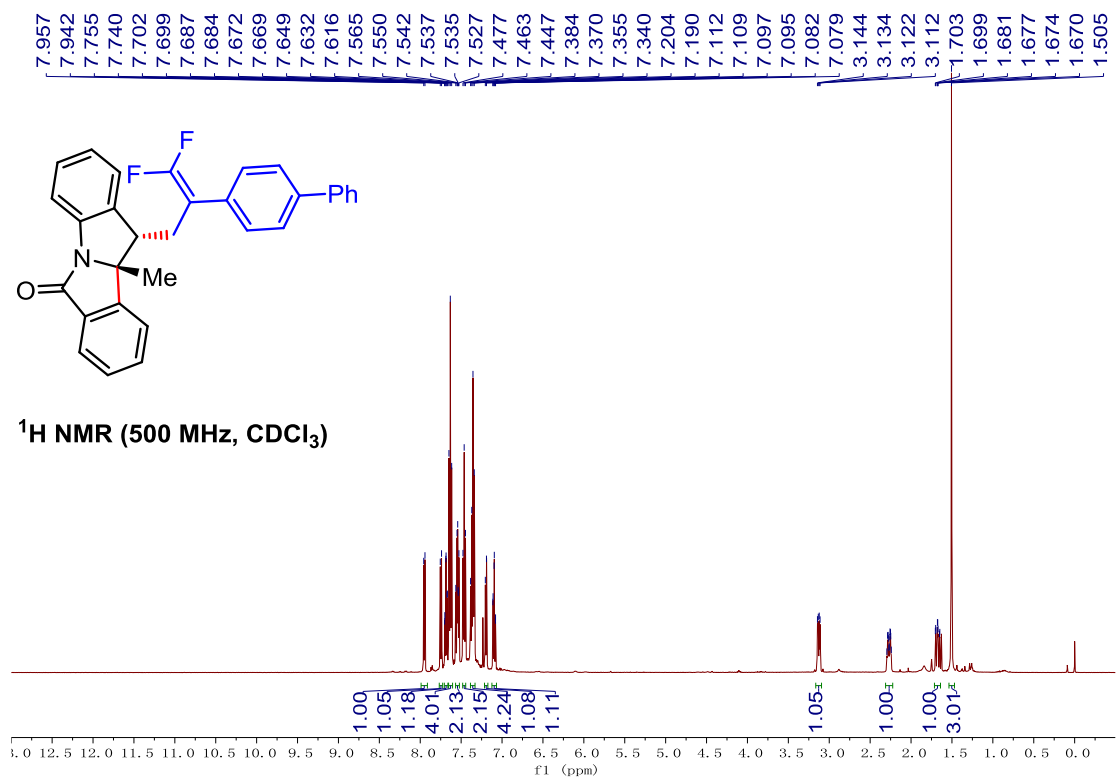


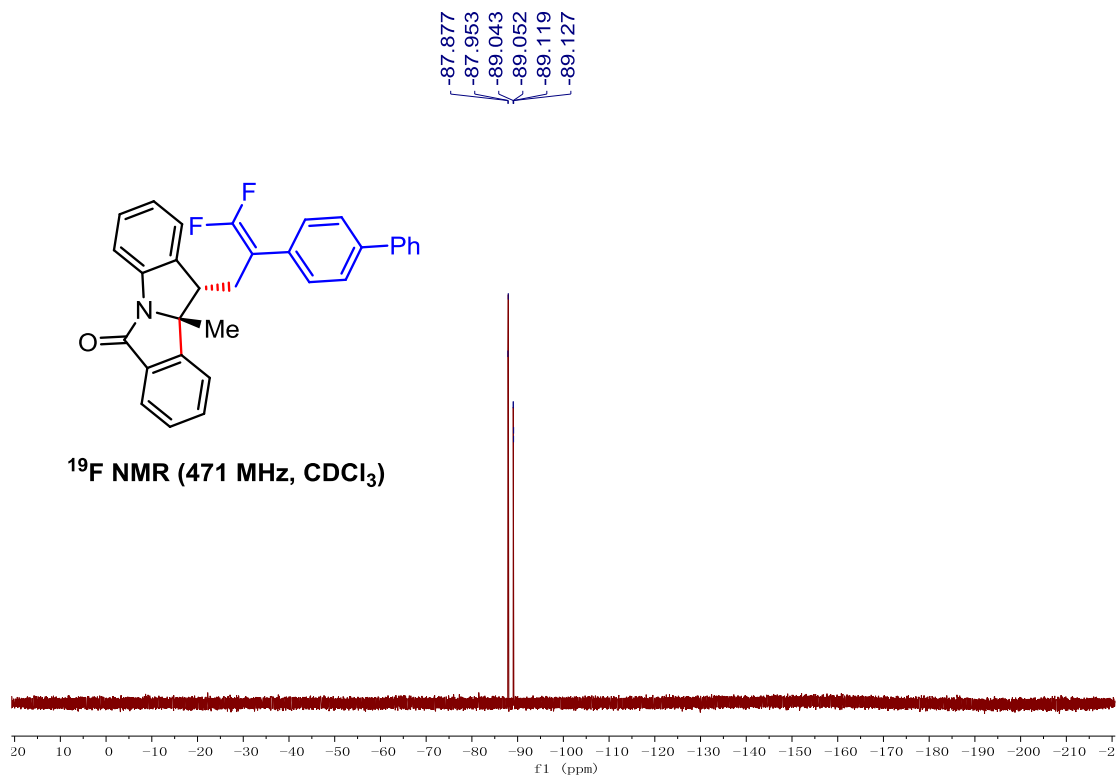
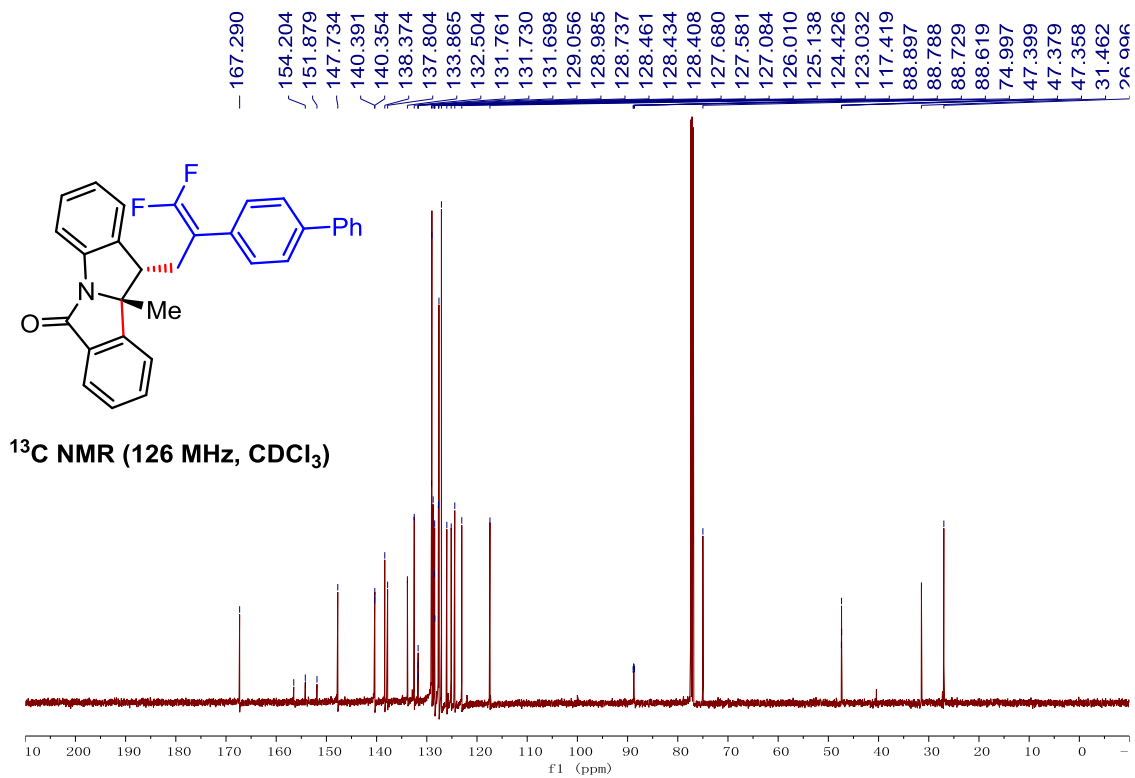
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(2-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 13



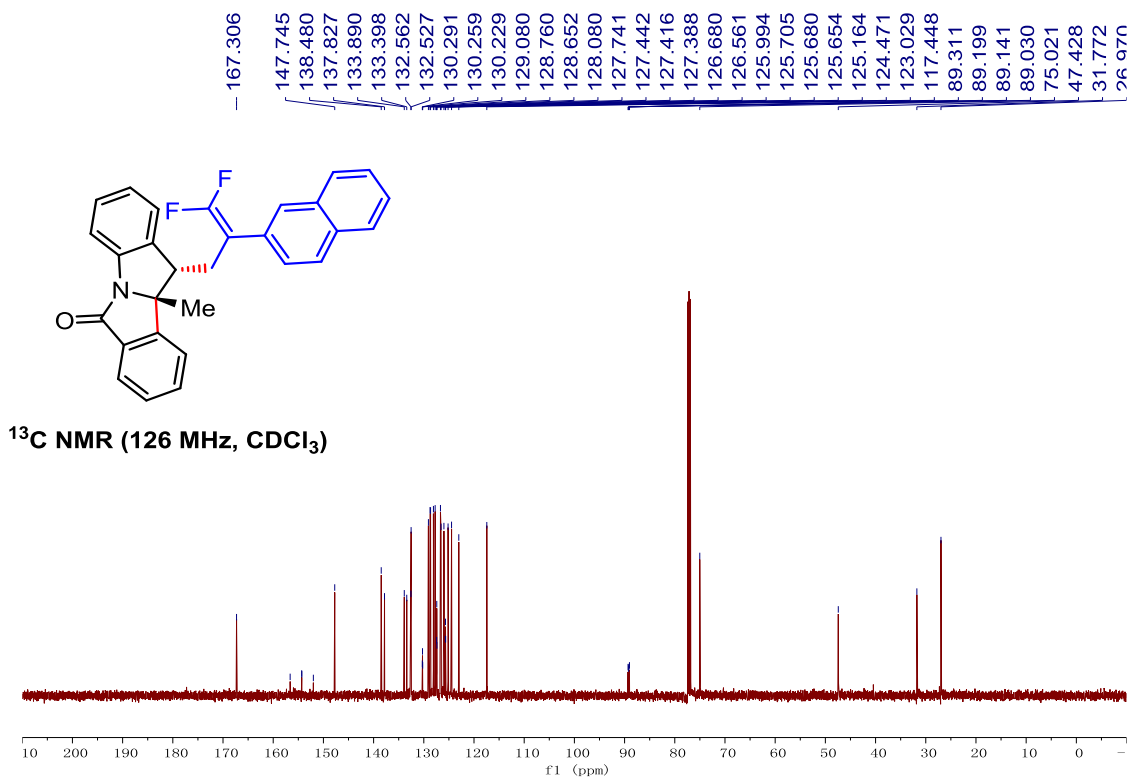
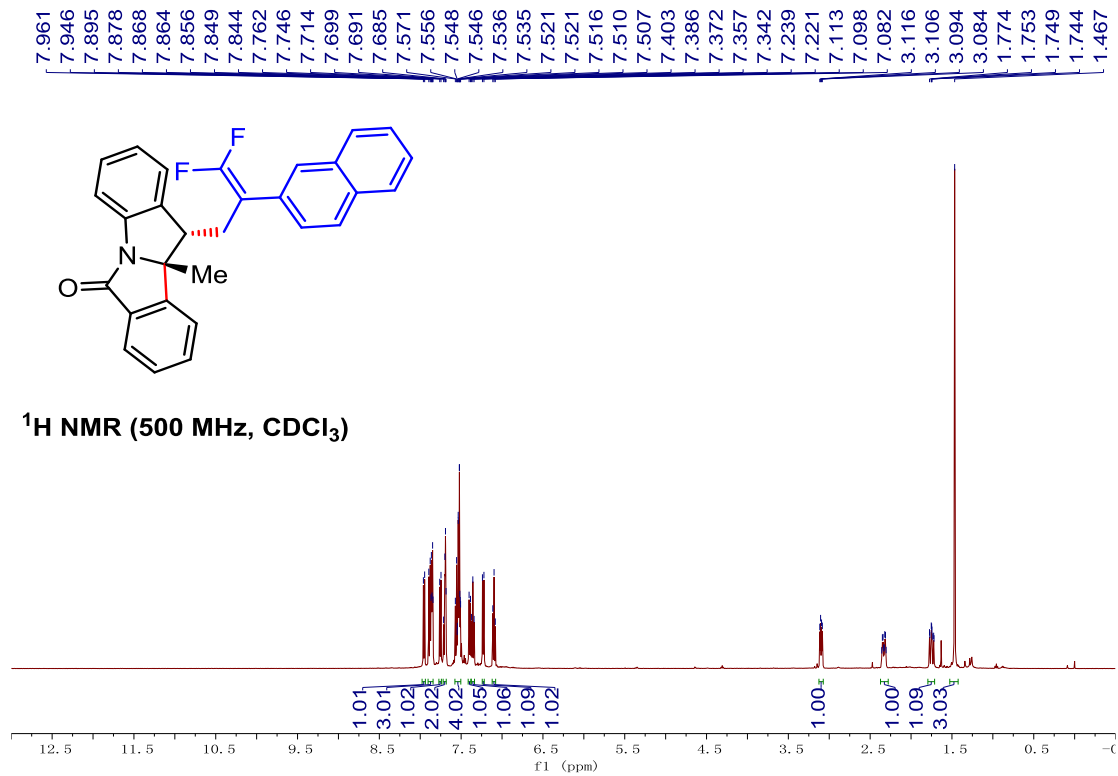


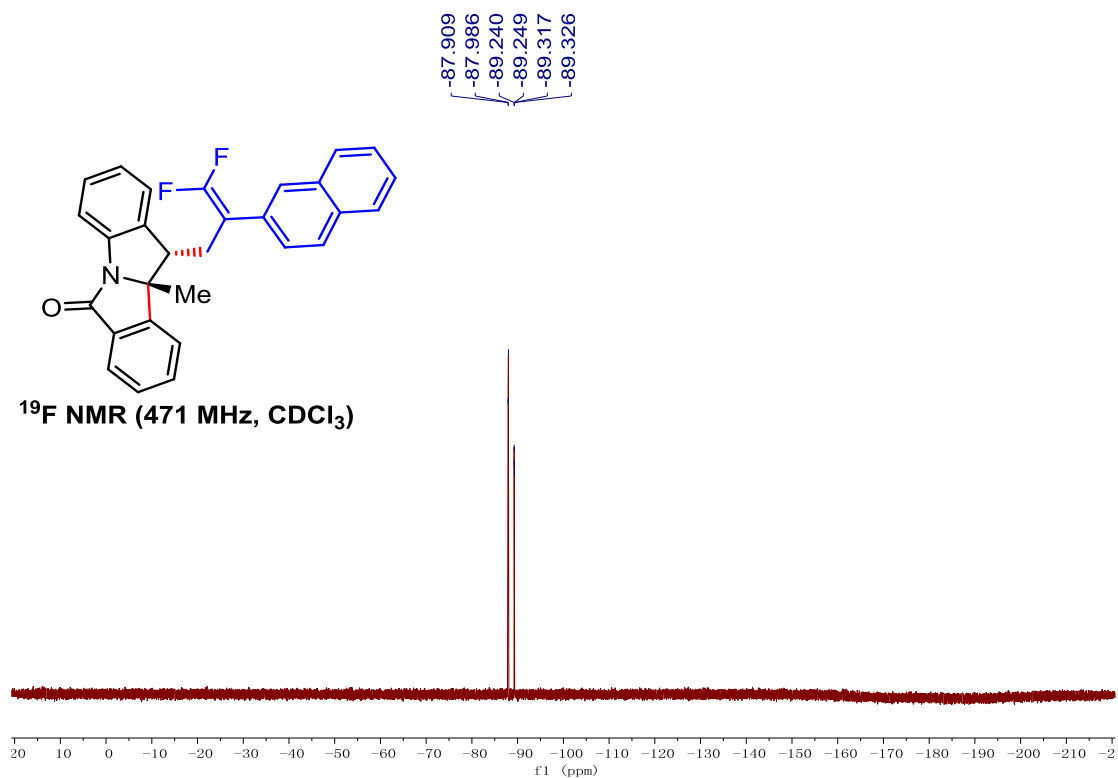
(10*bR*,11*S*)-11-(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 14**



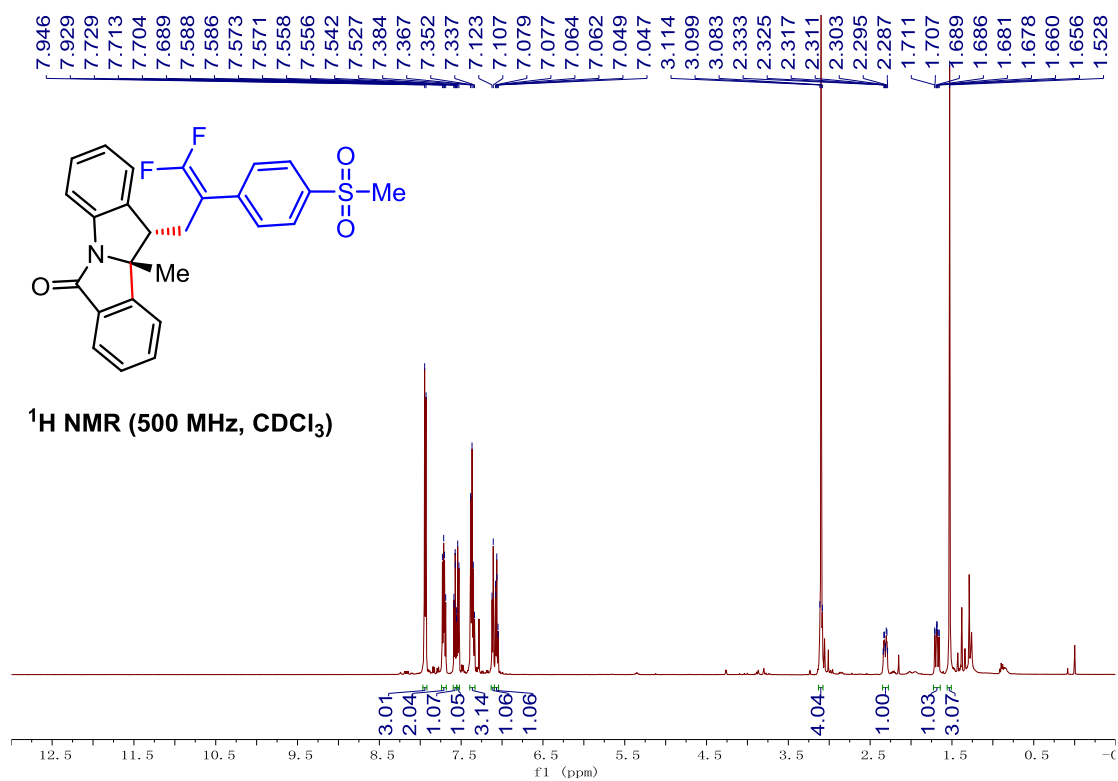


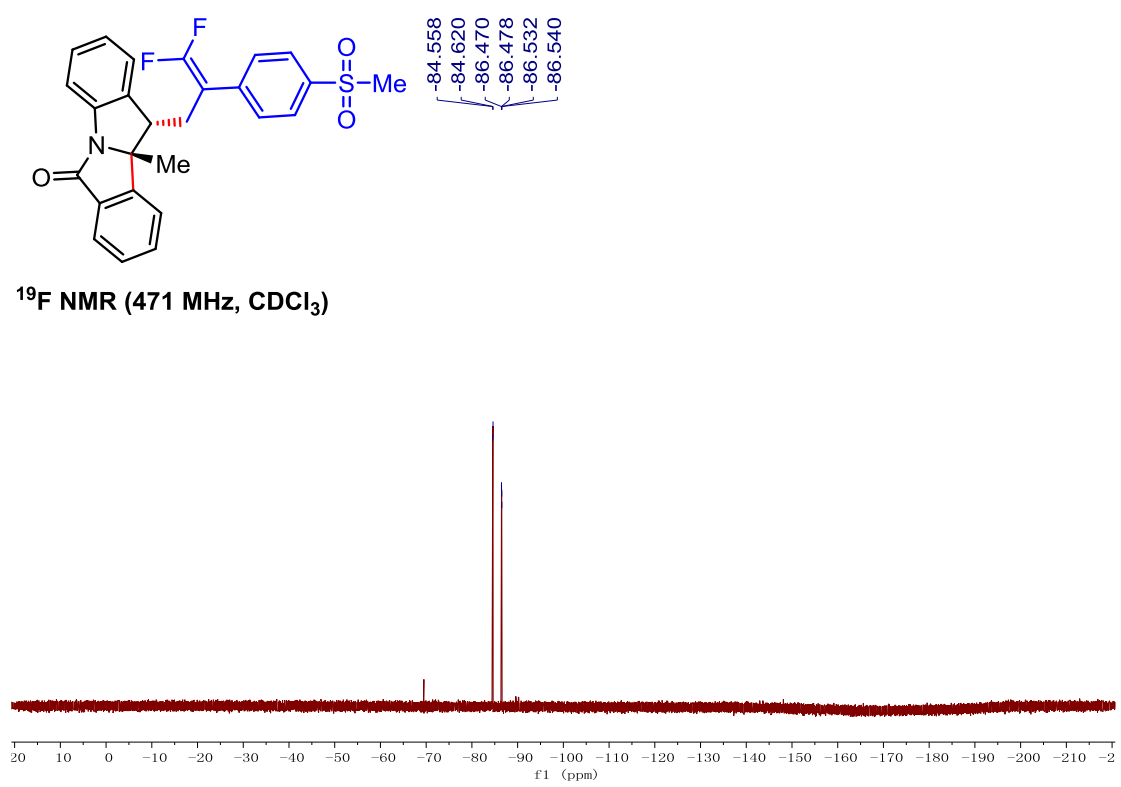
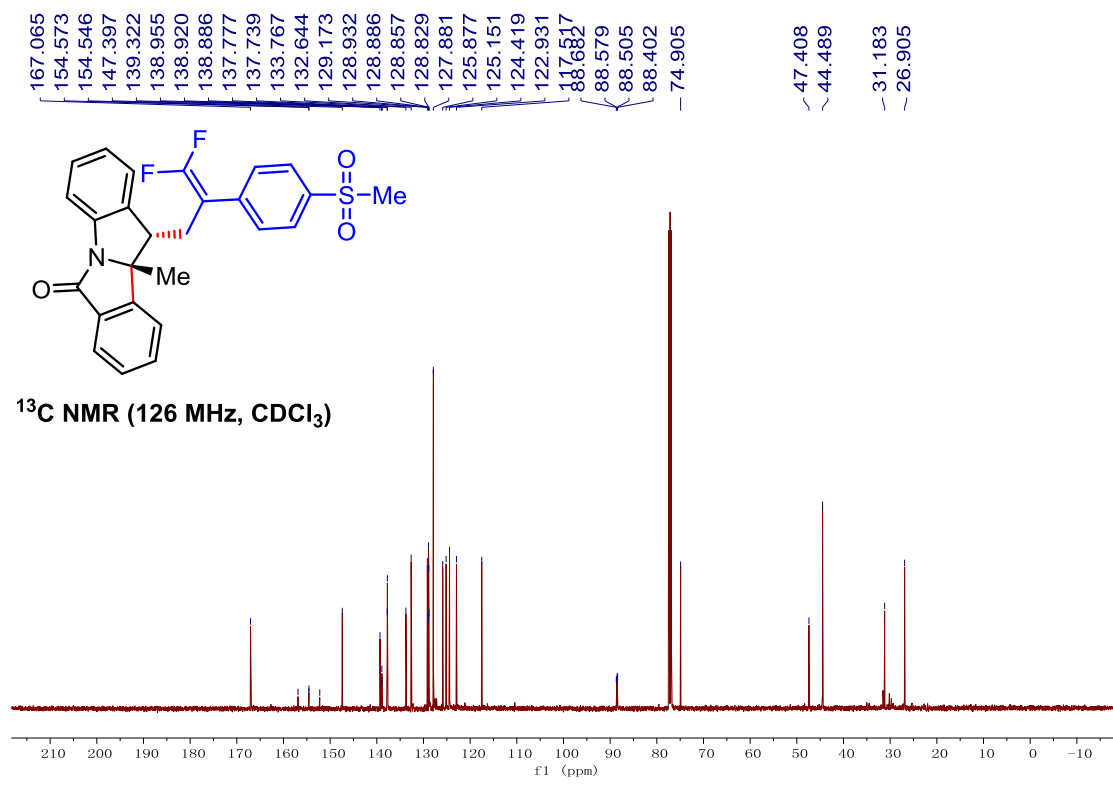
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 15



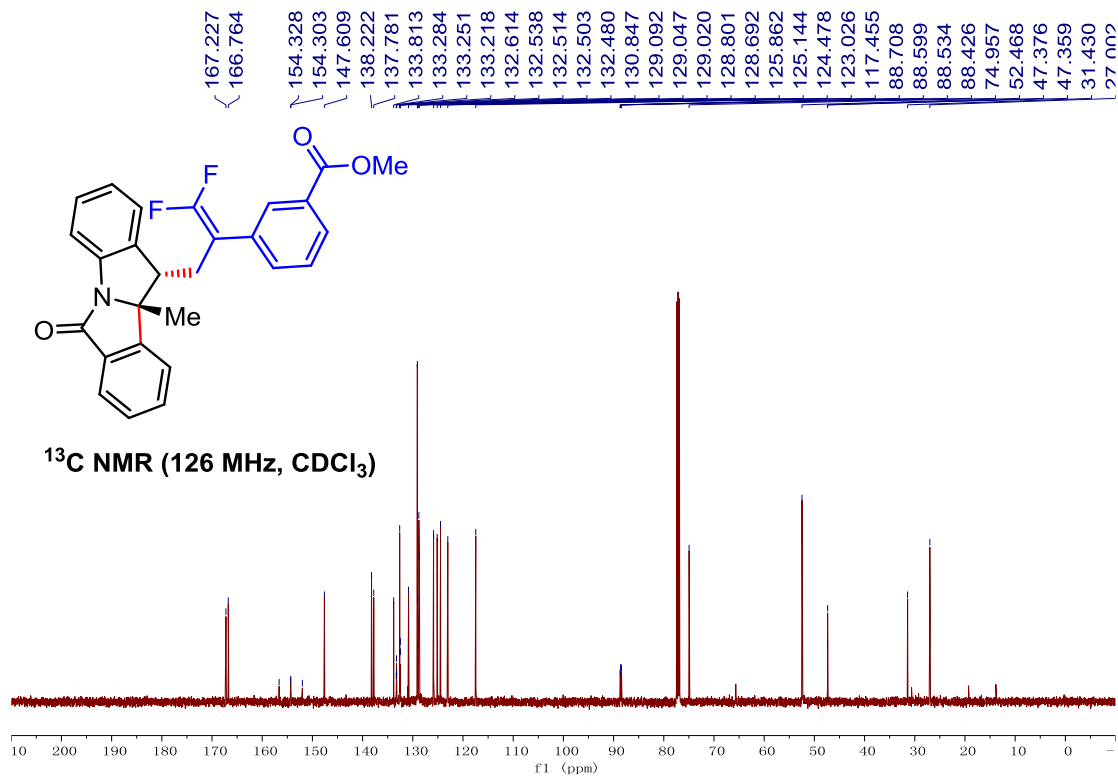
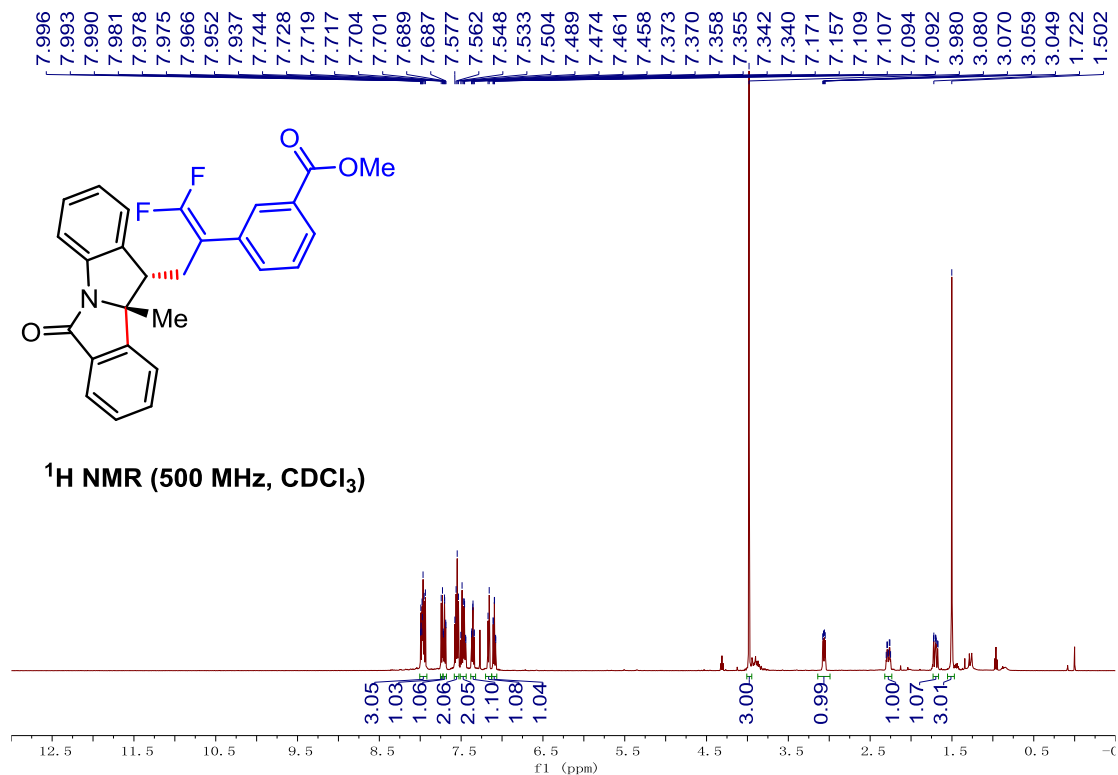


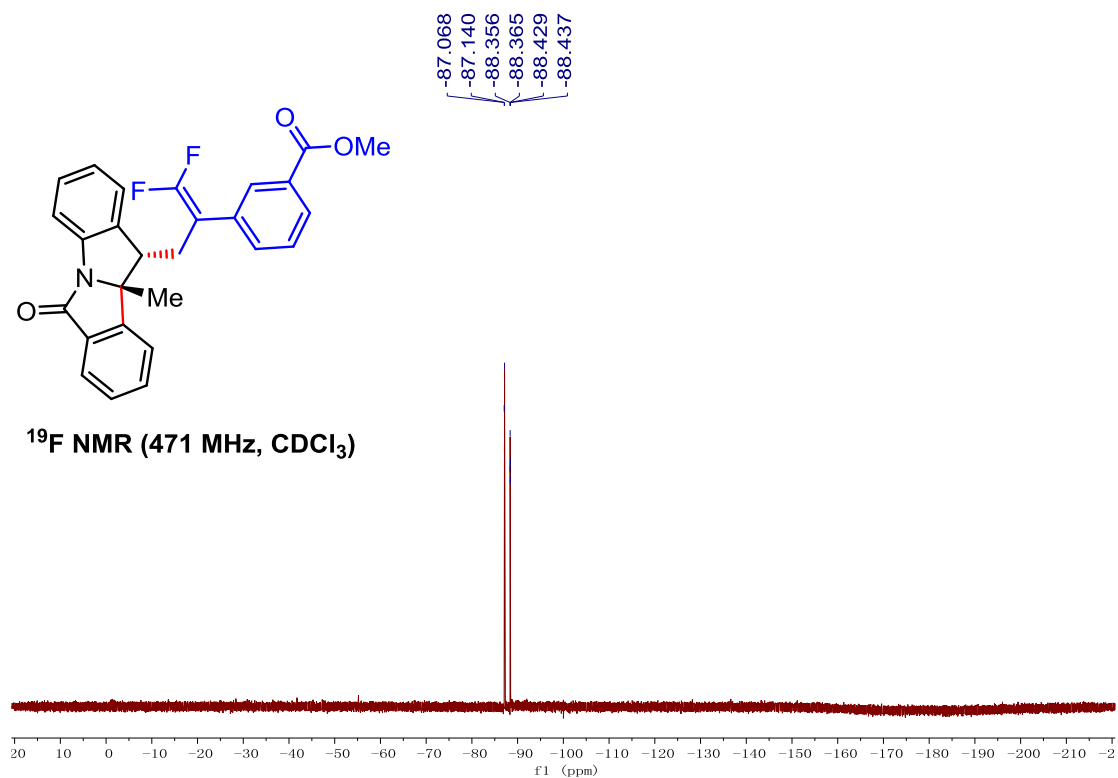
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 16



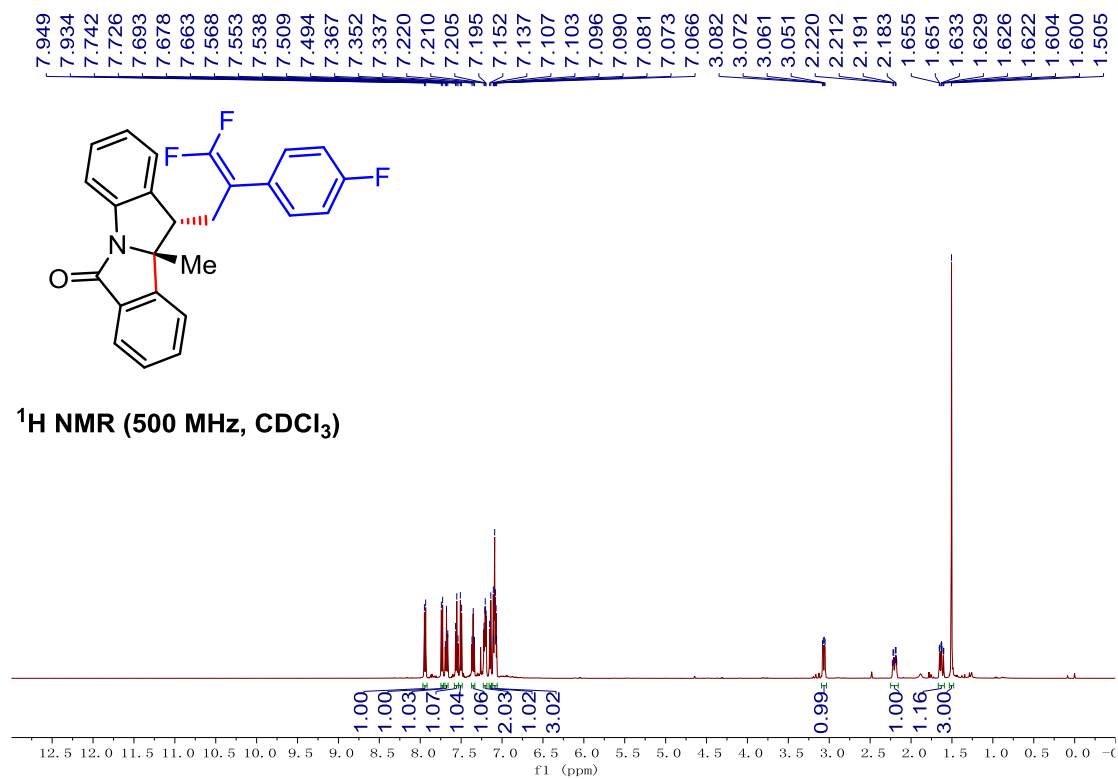


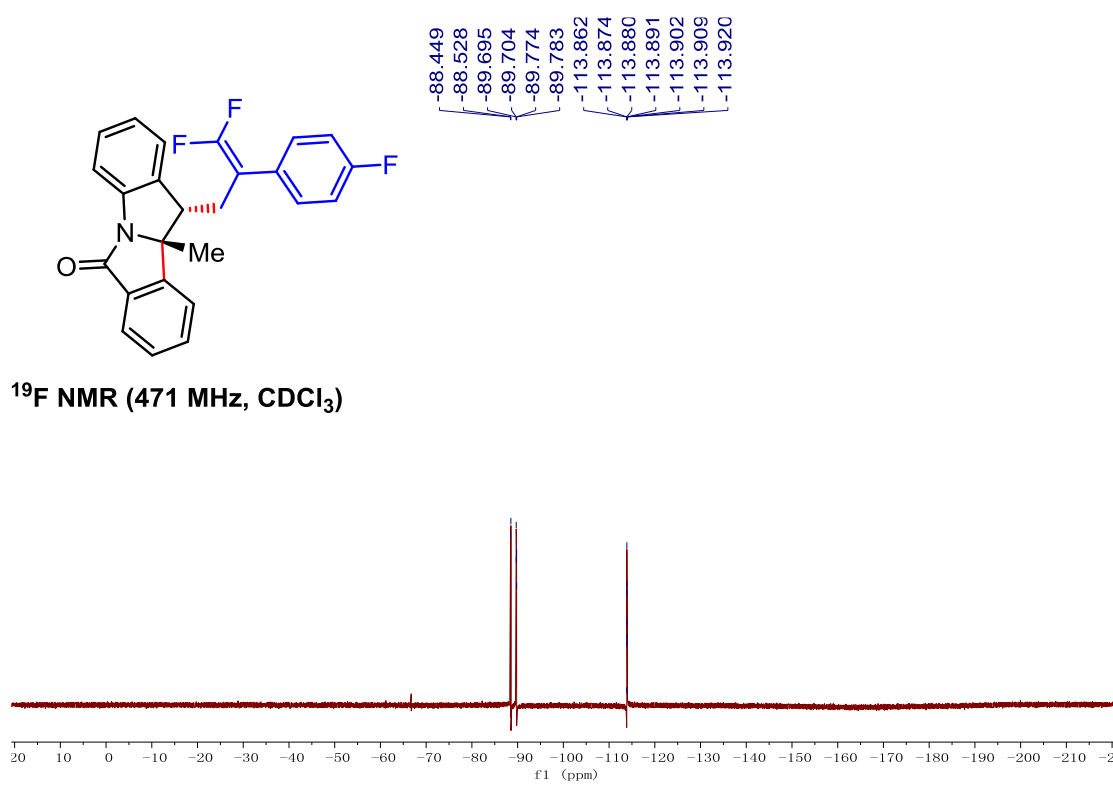
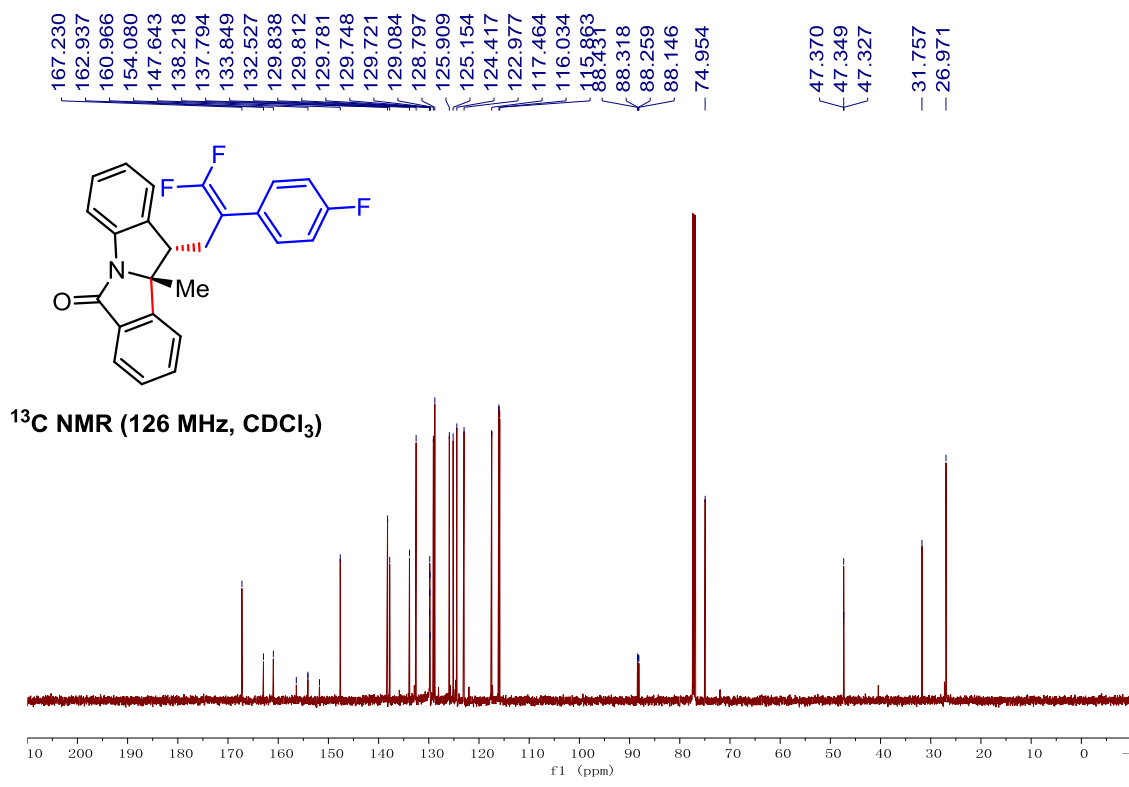
Methyl 3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, 17



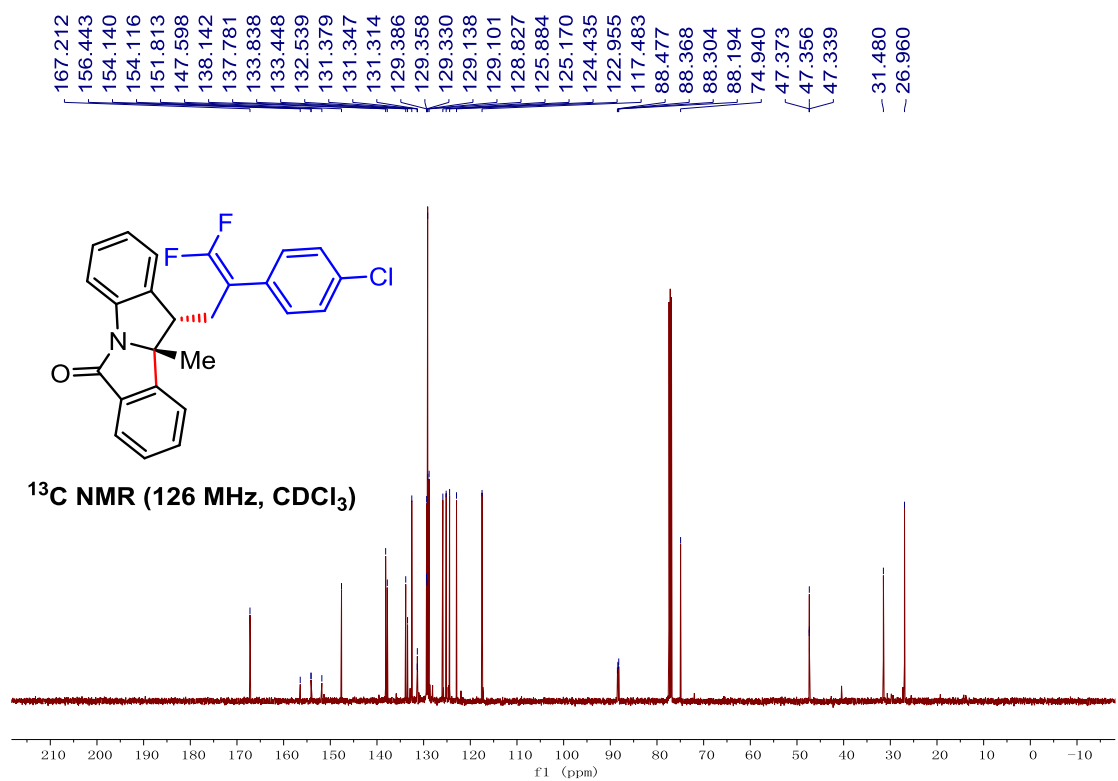
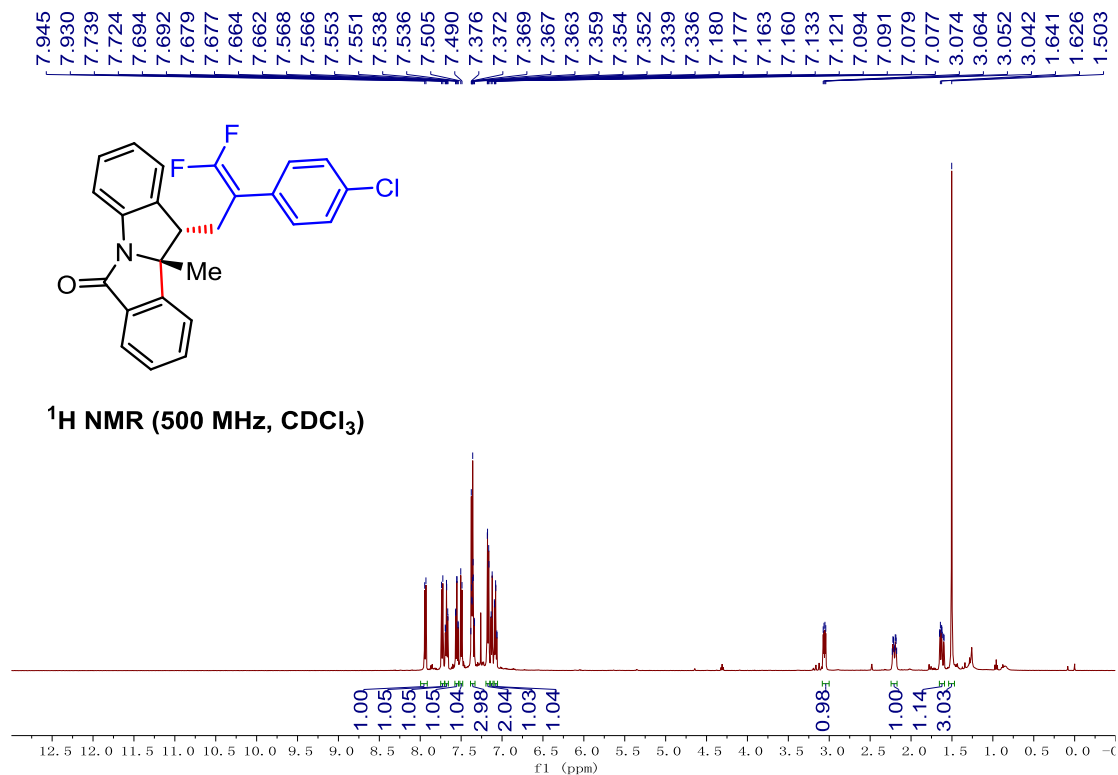


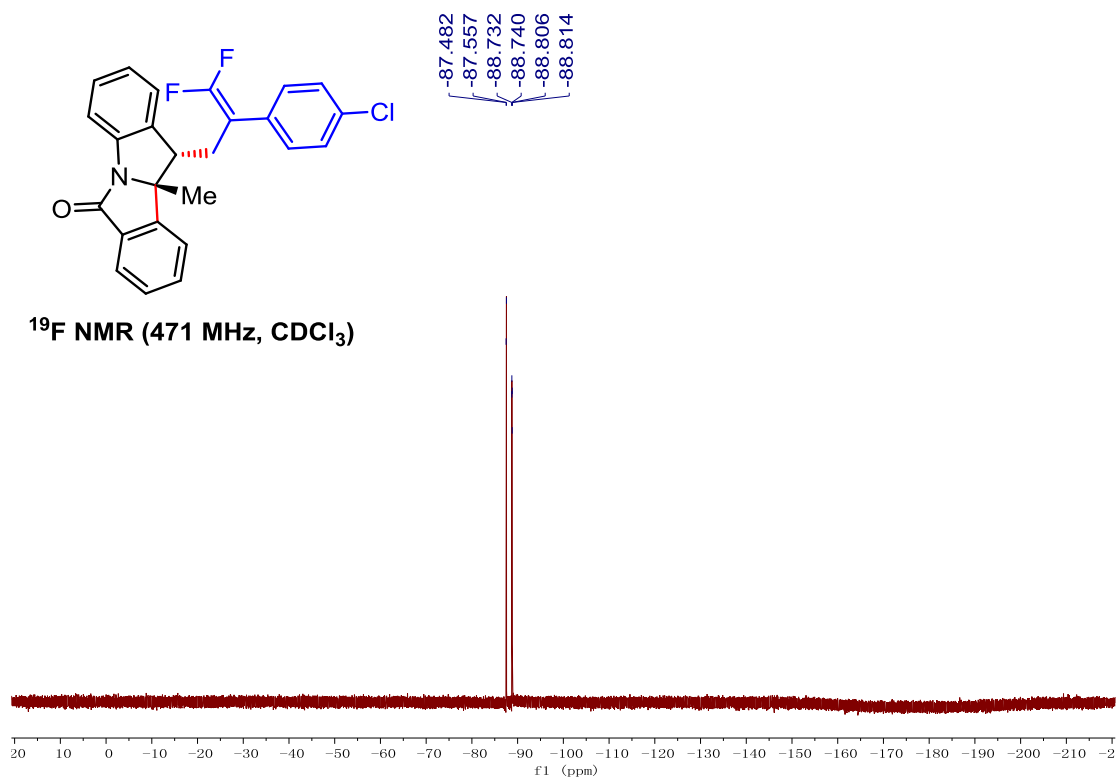
(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, **18**



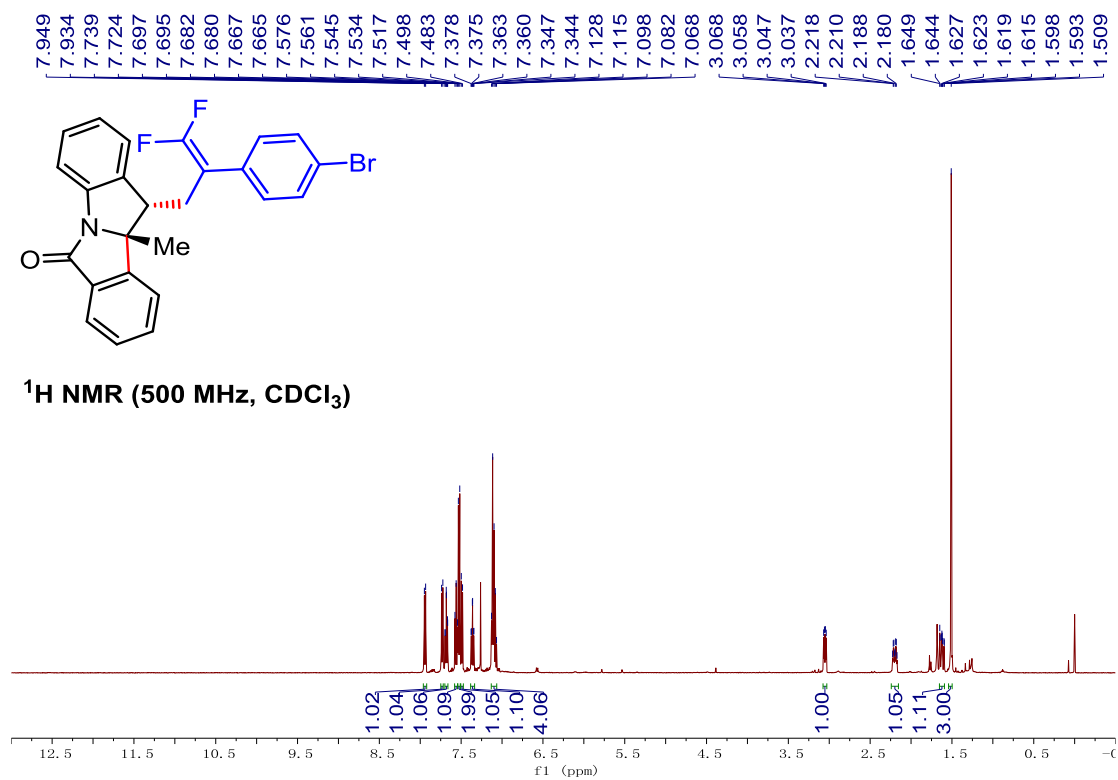


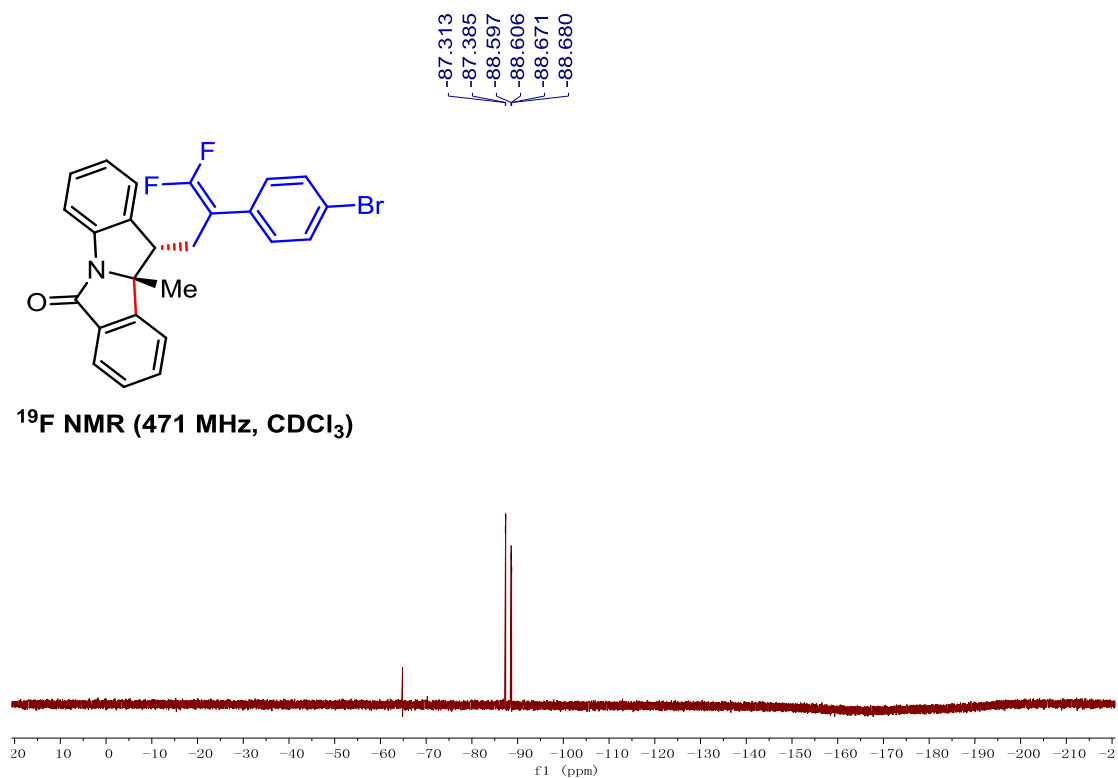
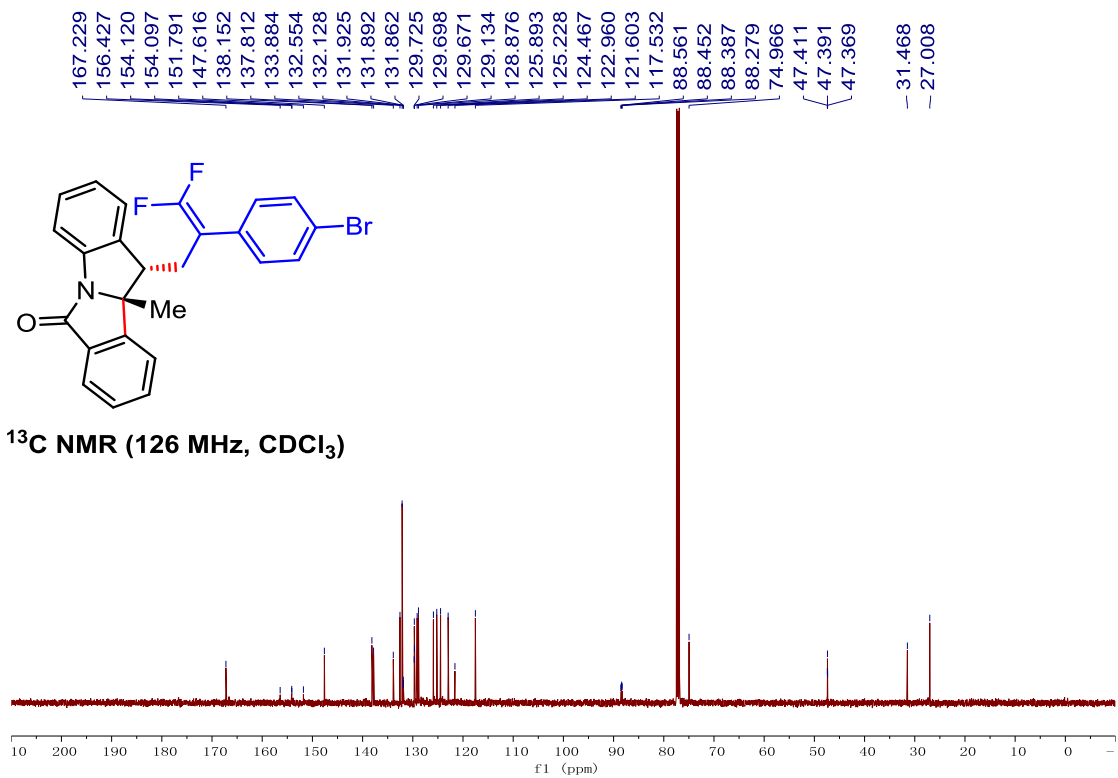
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 19



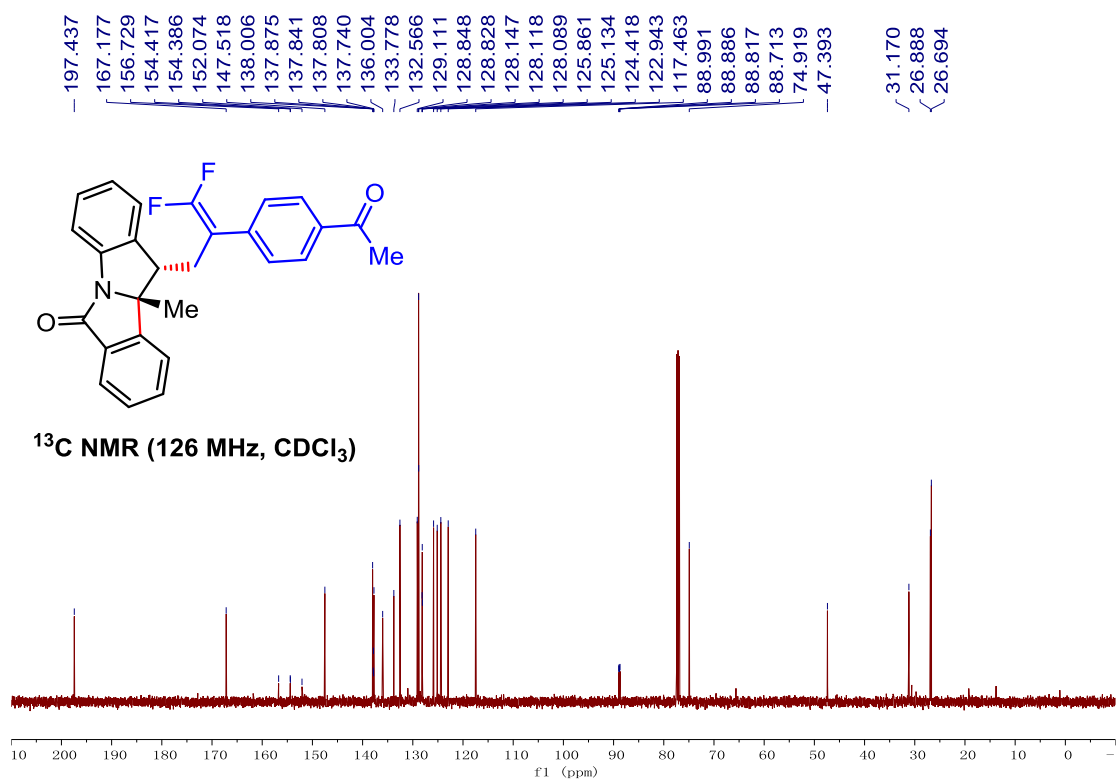
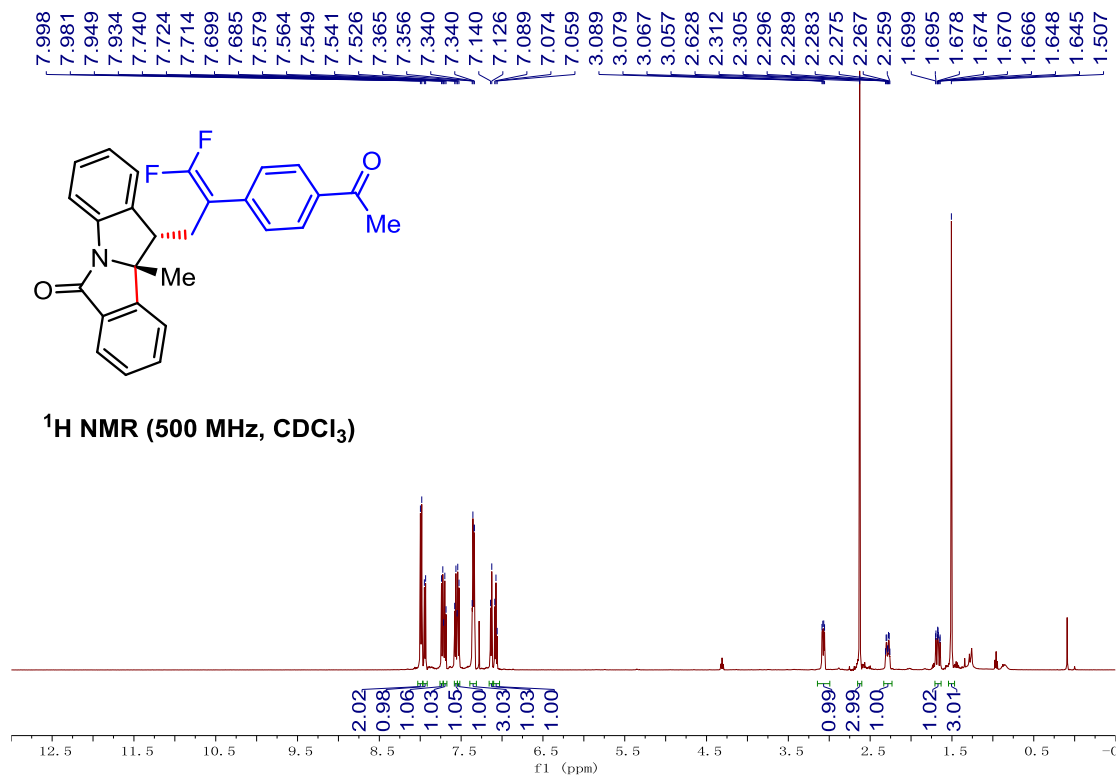


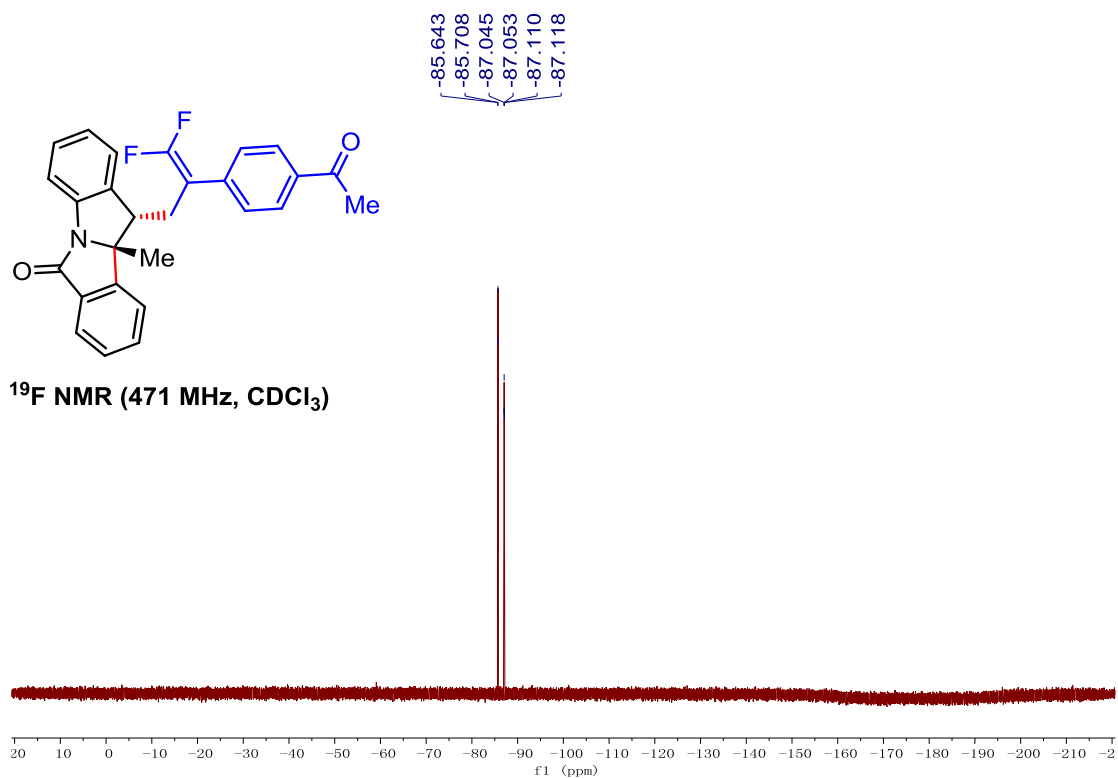
(10bR,11S)-11-(2-(4-Bromophenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 20



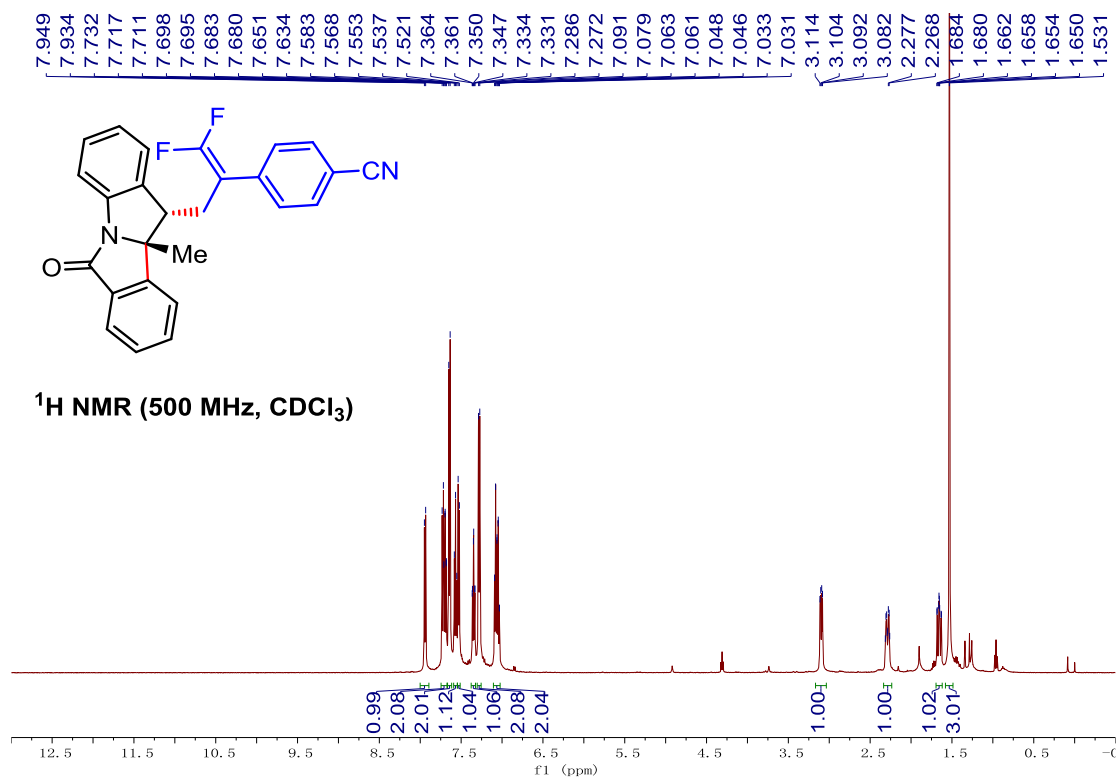


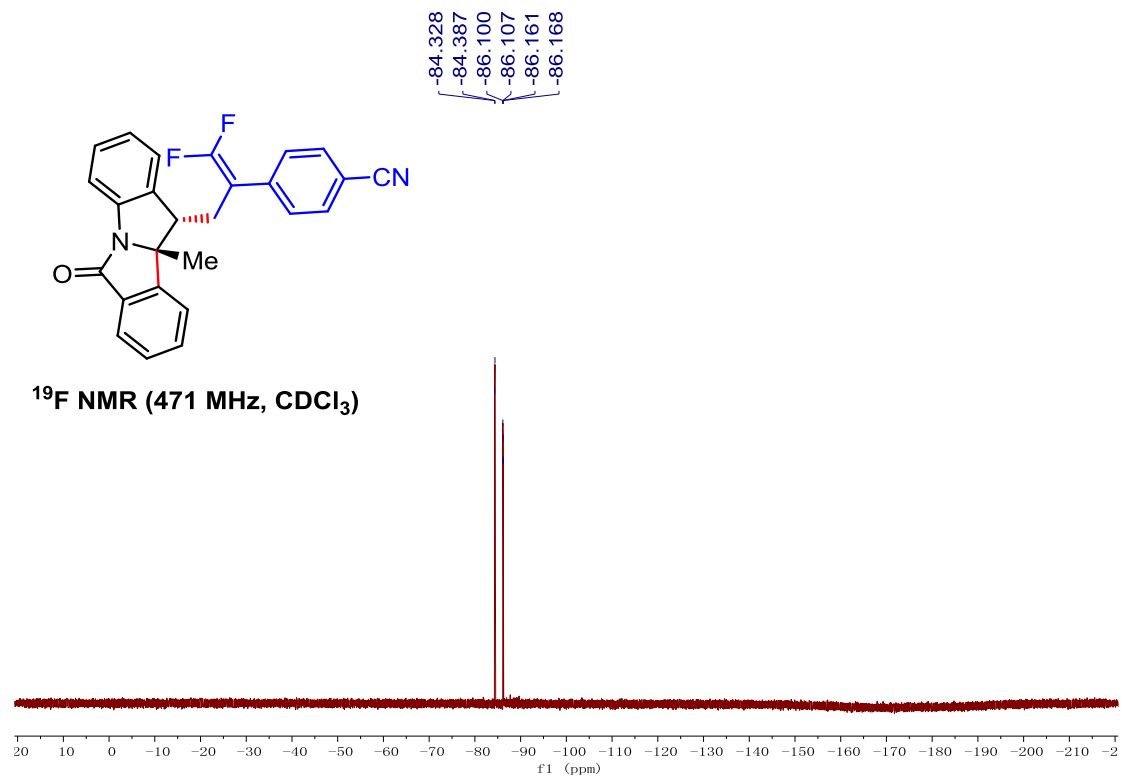
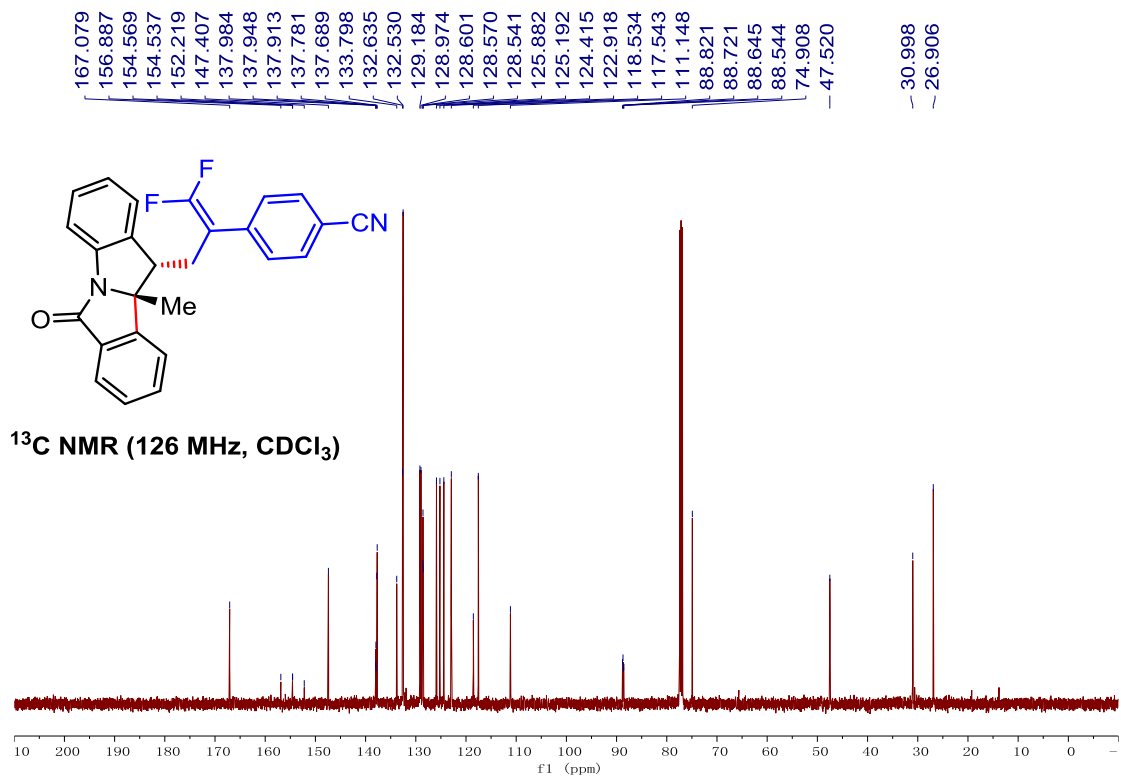
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(2-(4-Acetylphenyl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 21



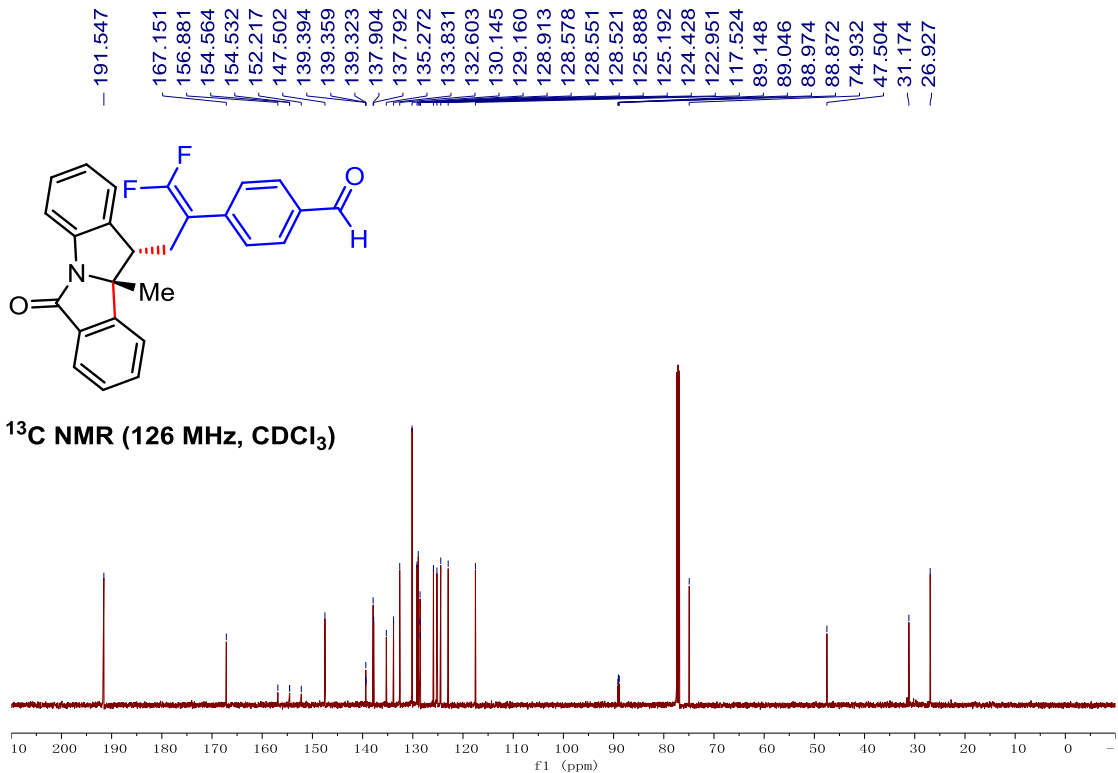
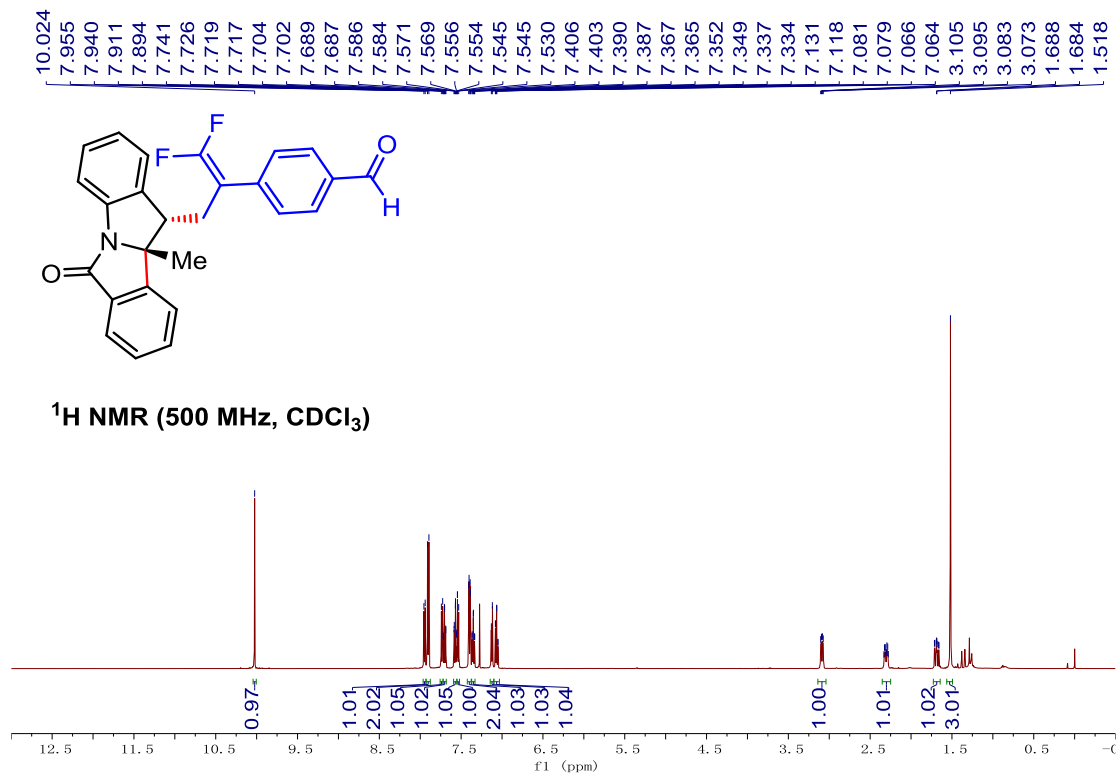


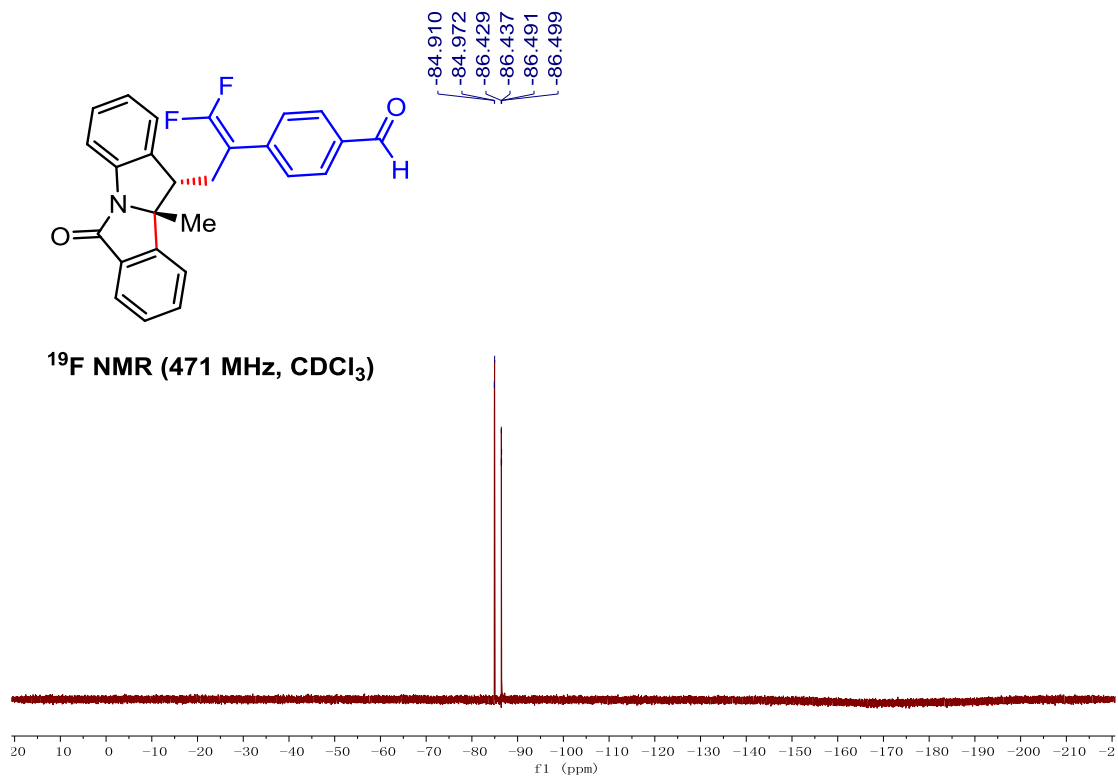
4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzotrifluoride, 22



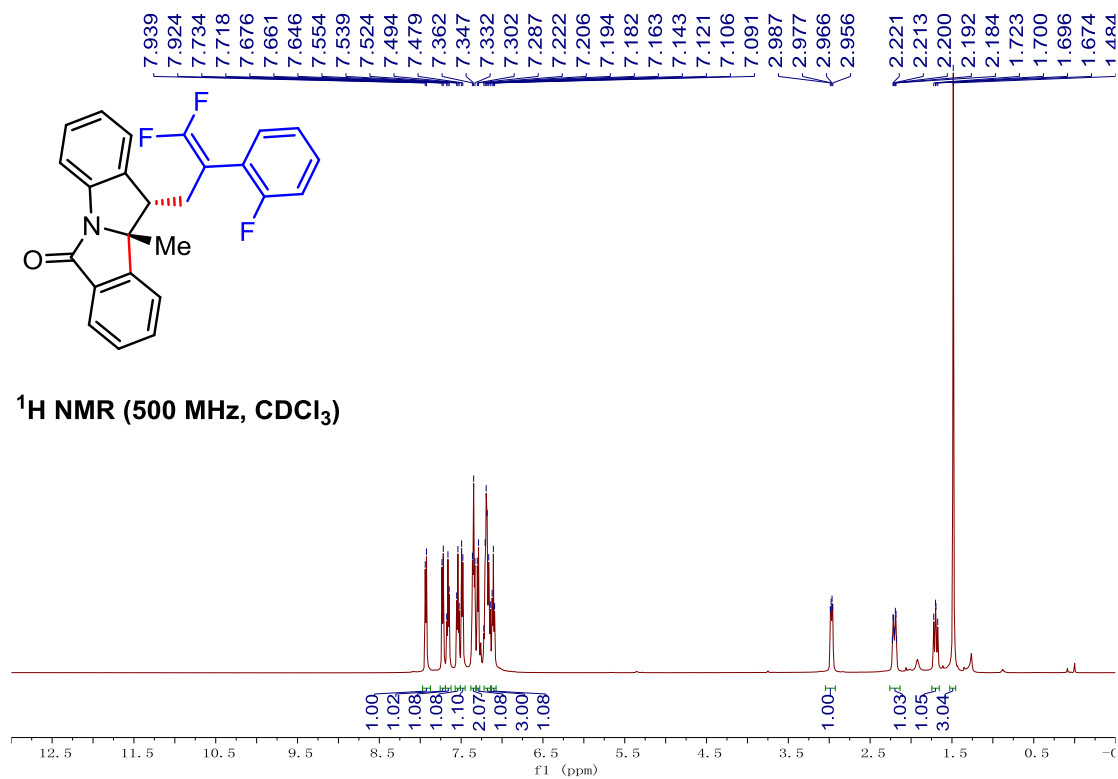


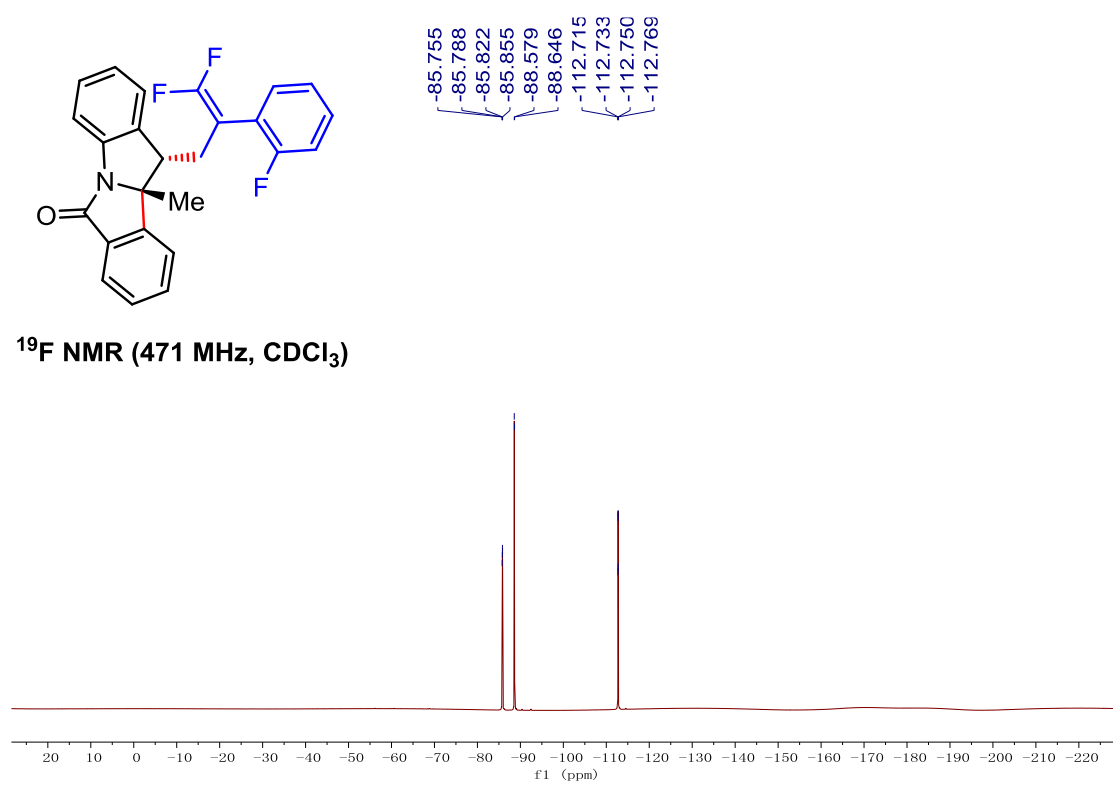
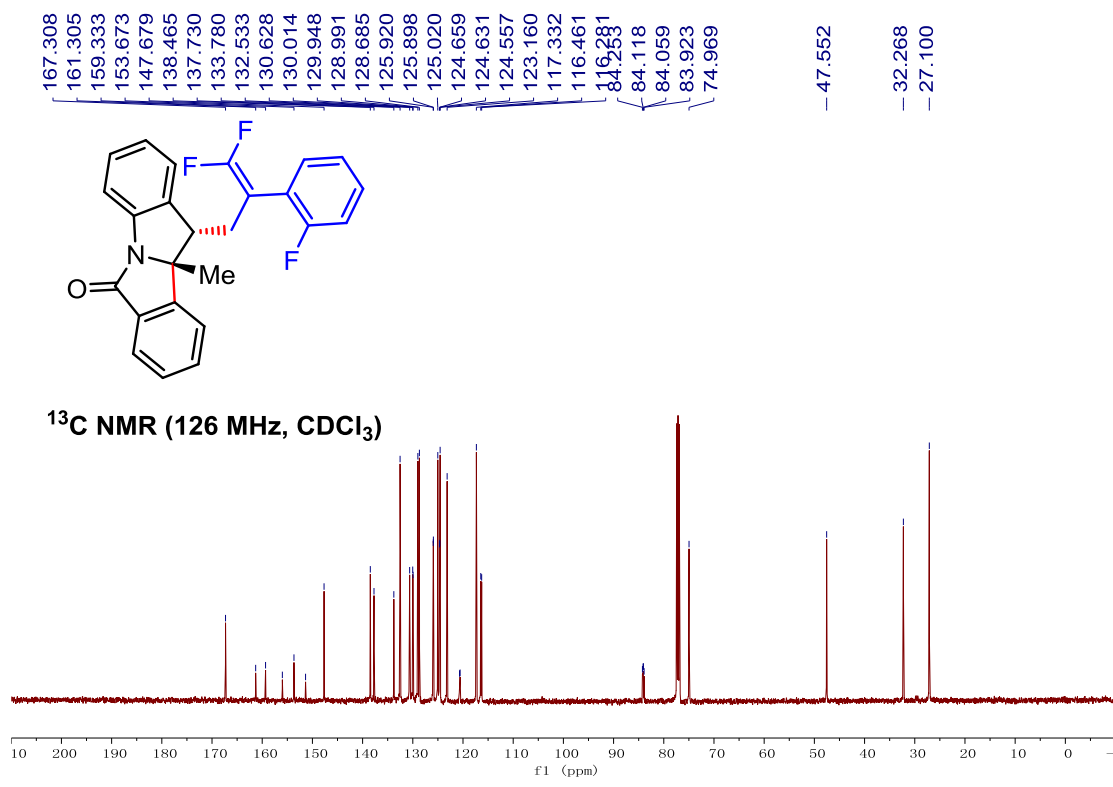
4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzaldehyde, 23



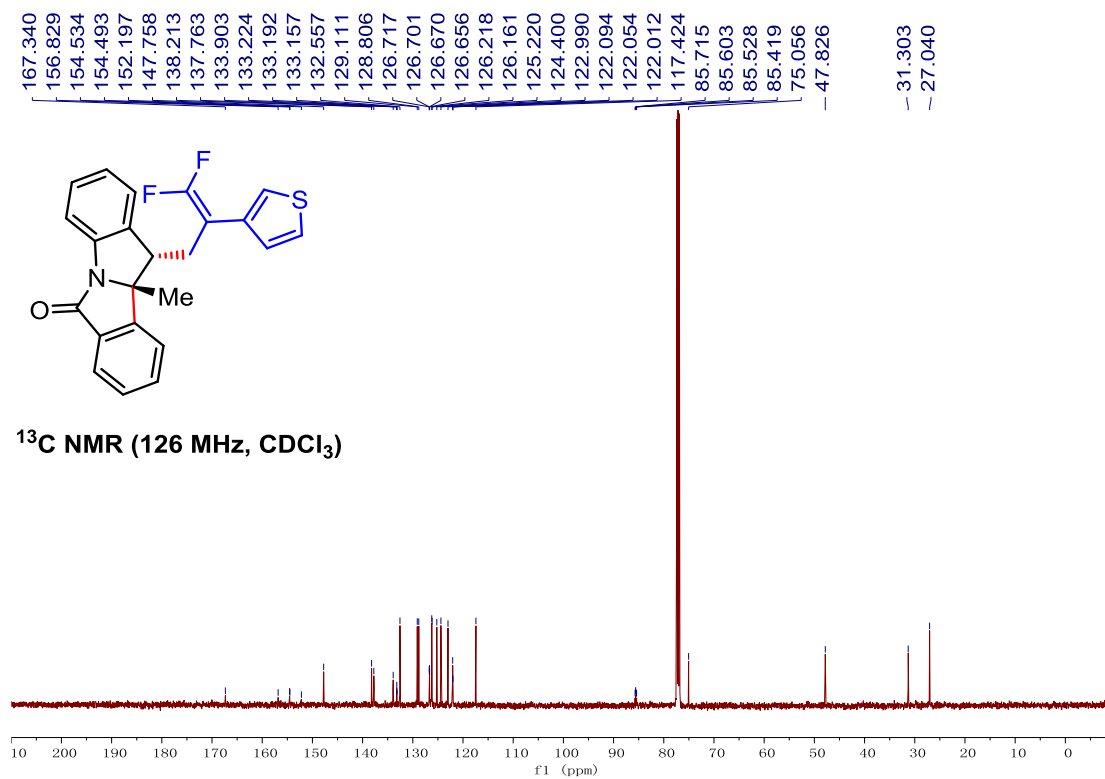
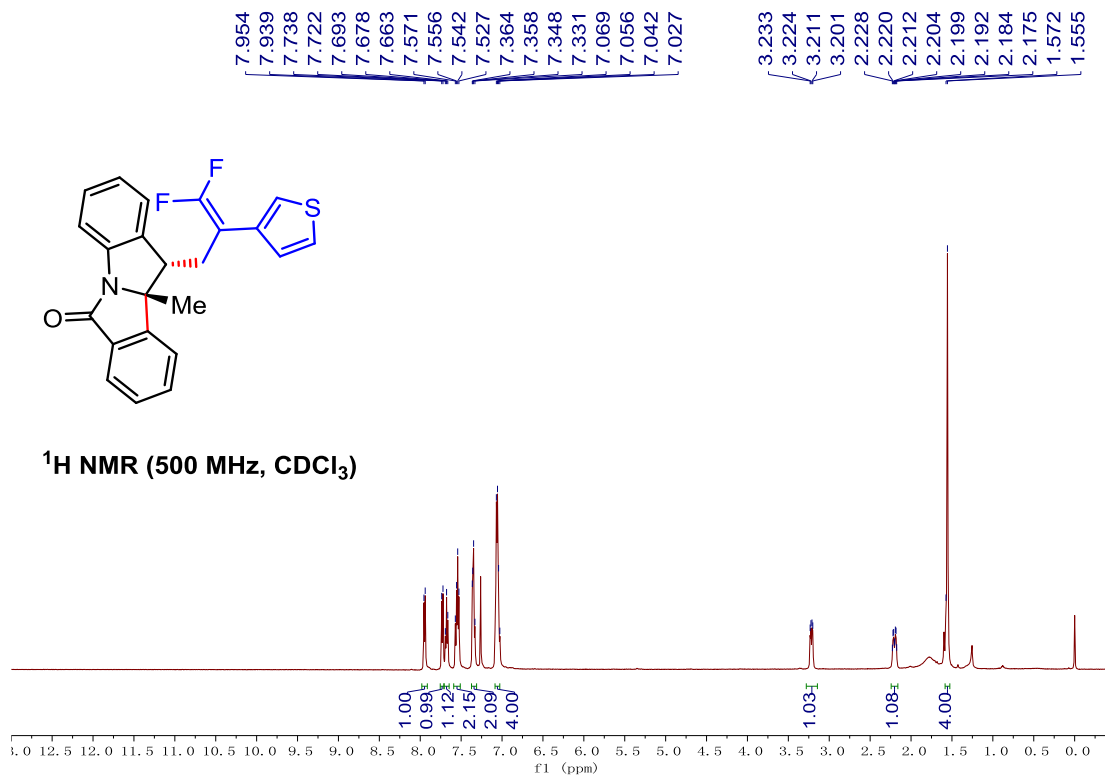


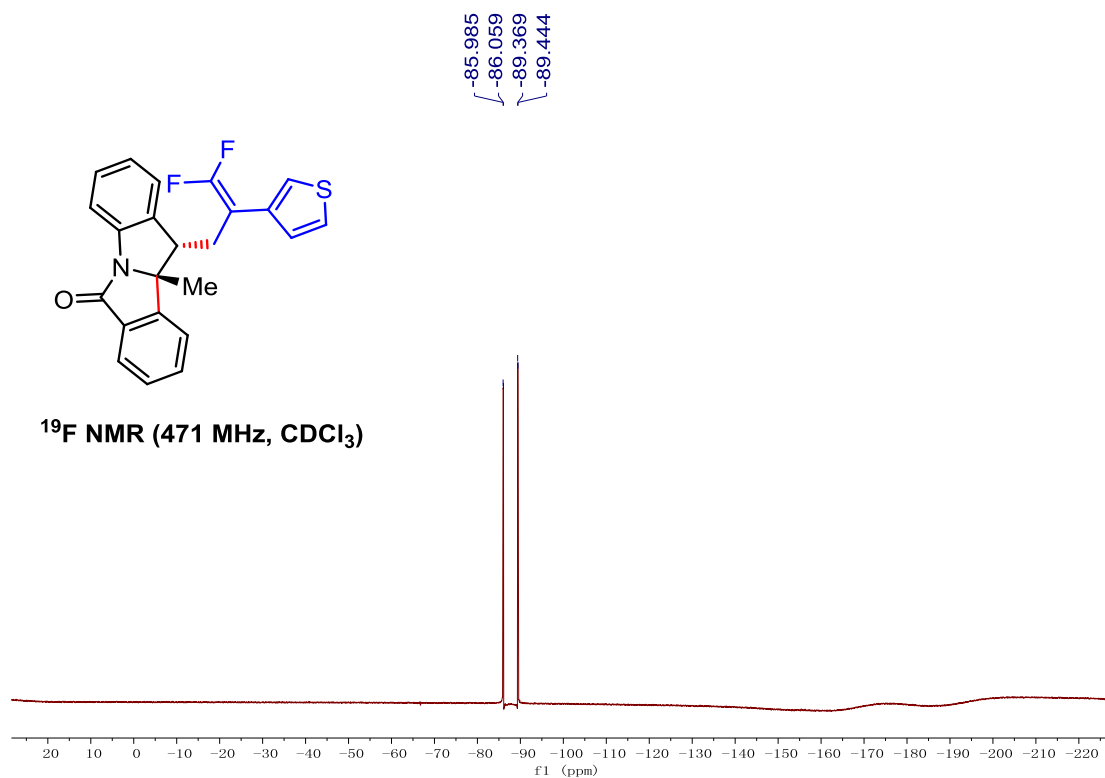
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 24



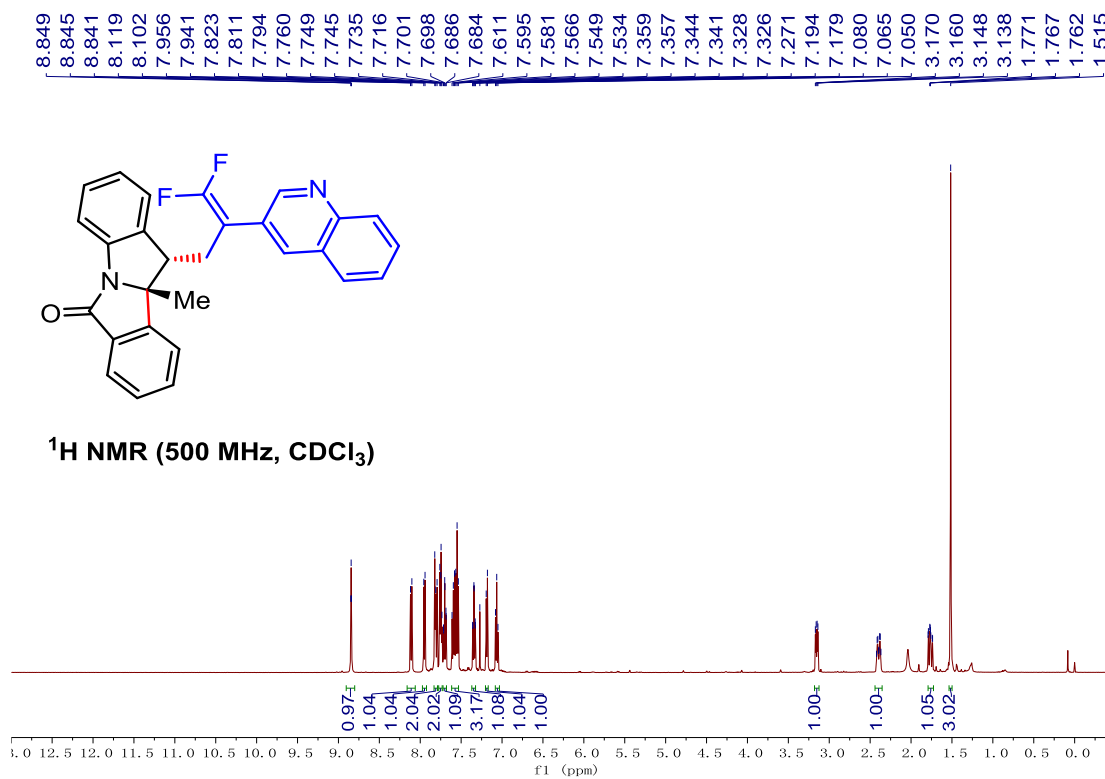


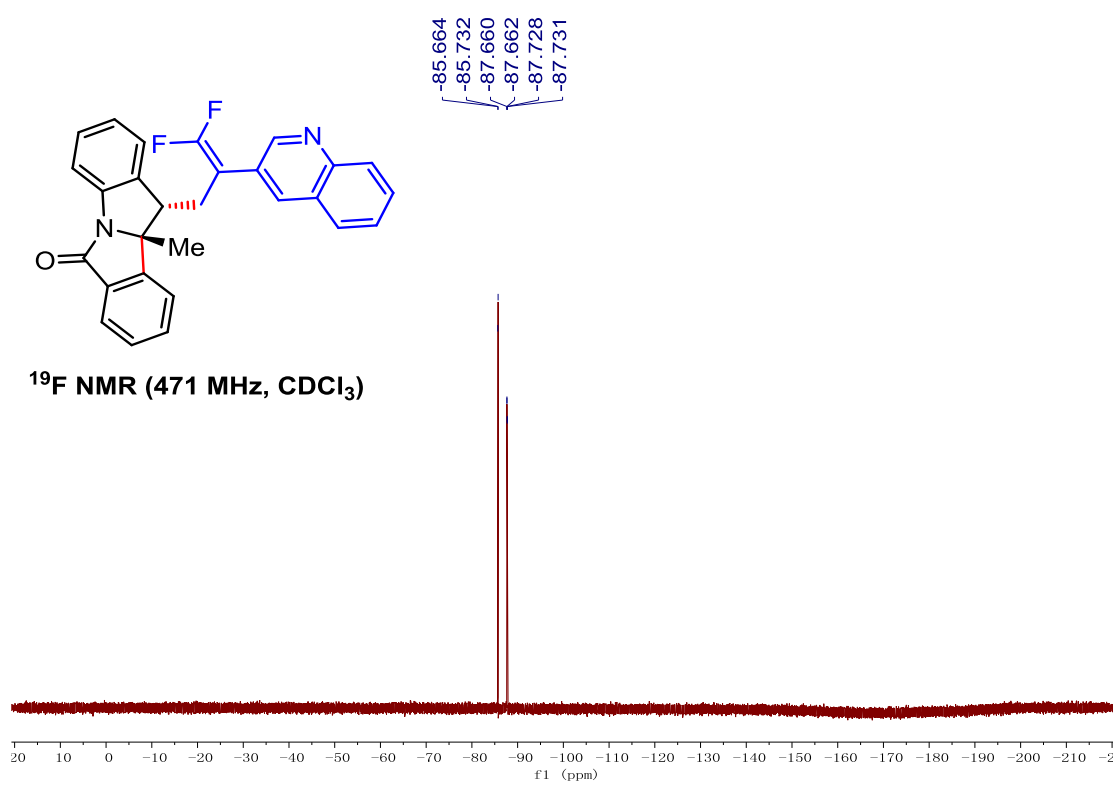
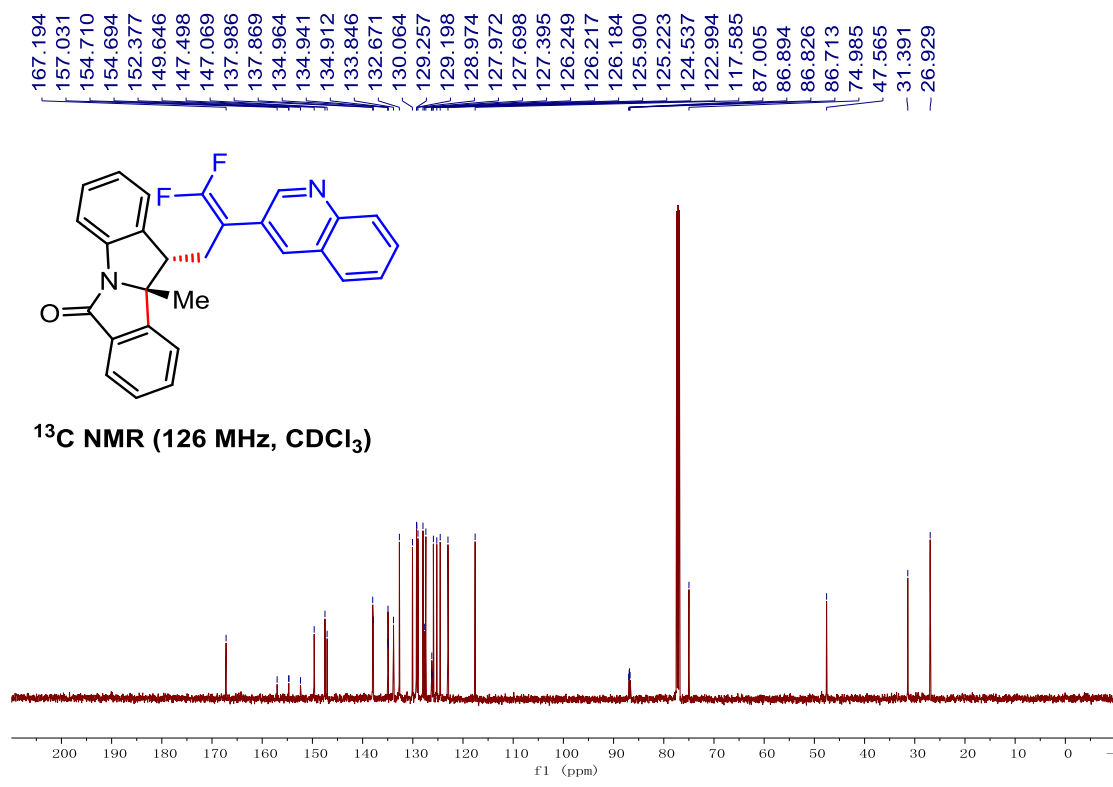
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(thiophen-3-yl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 25



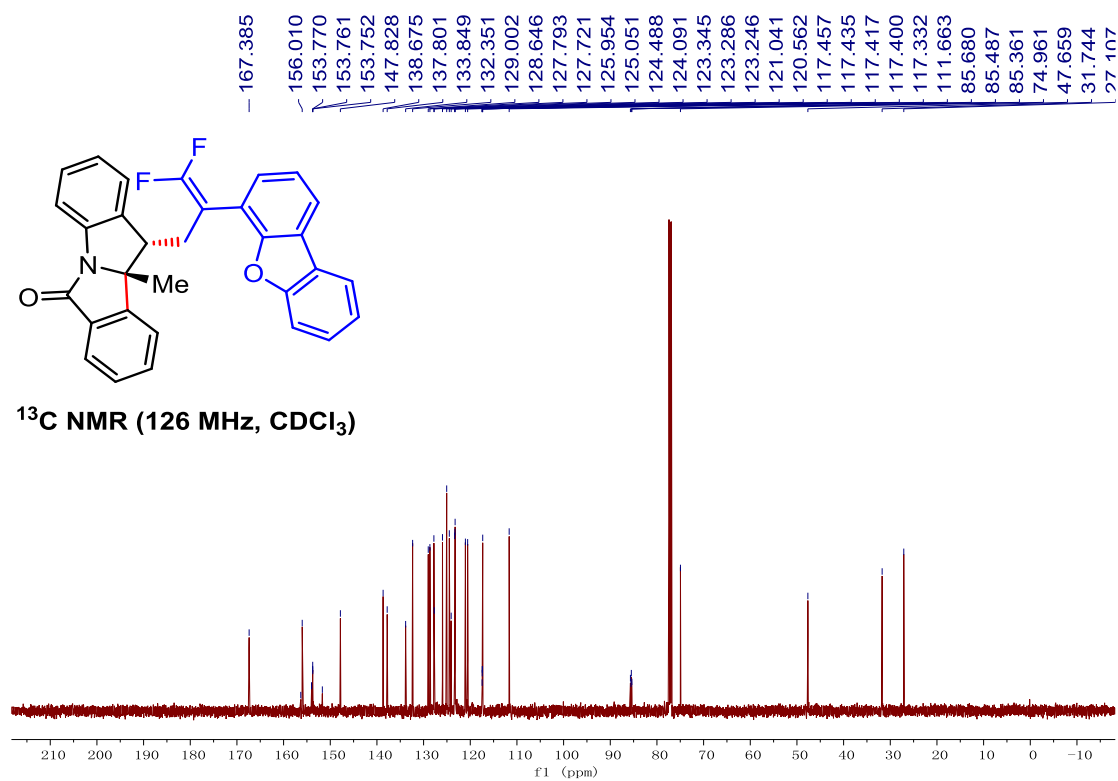
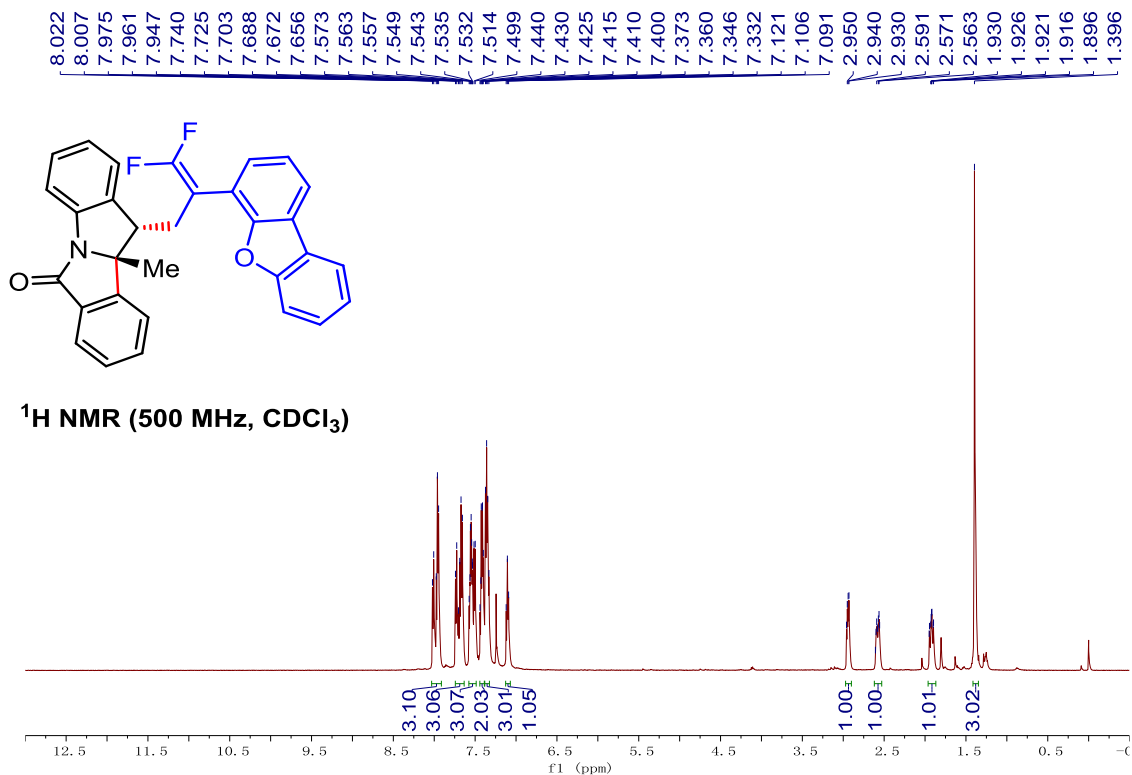


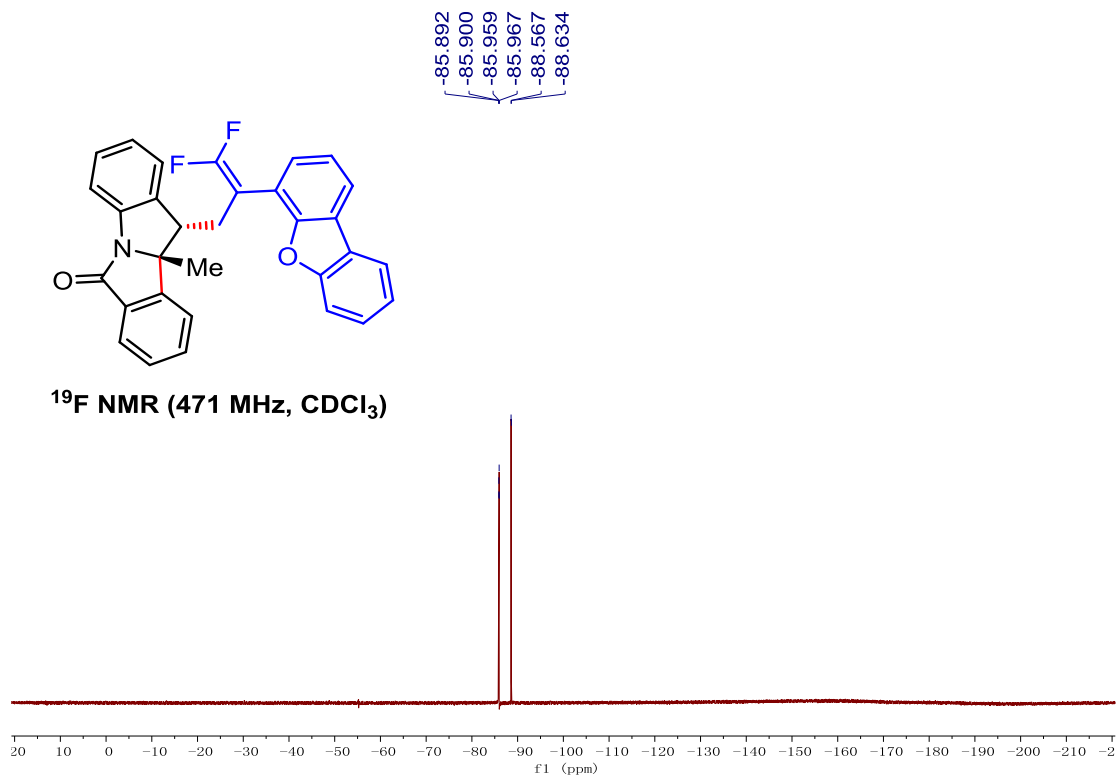
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(quinolin-3-yl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 26



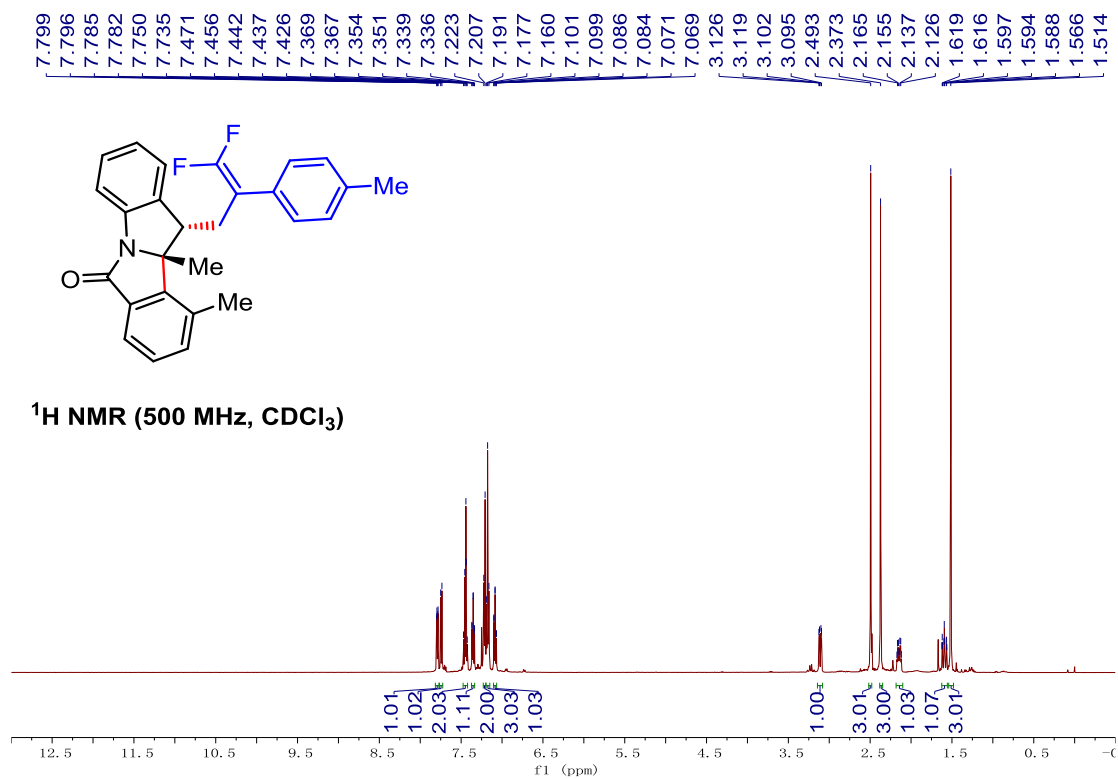


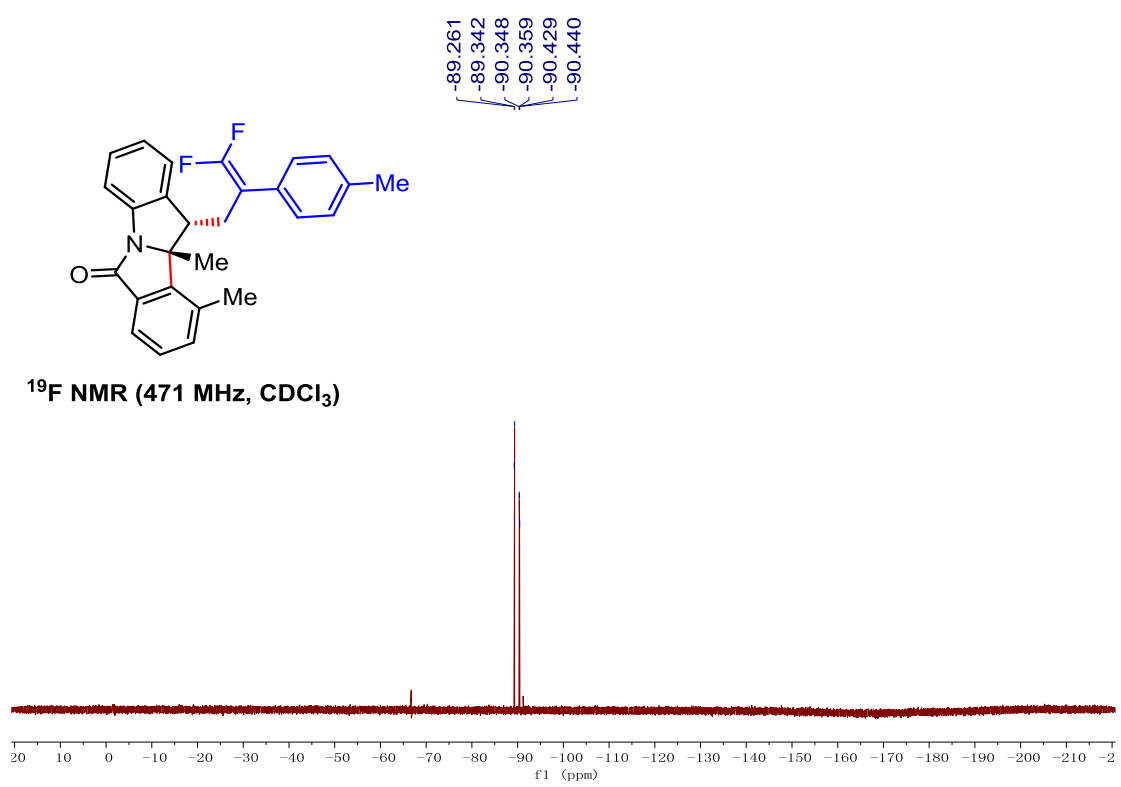
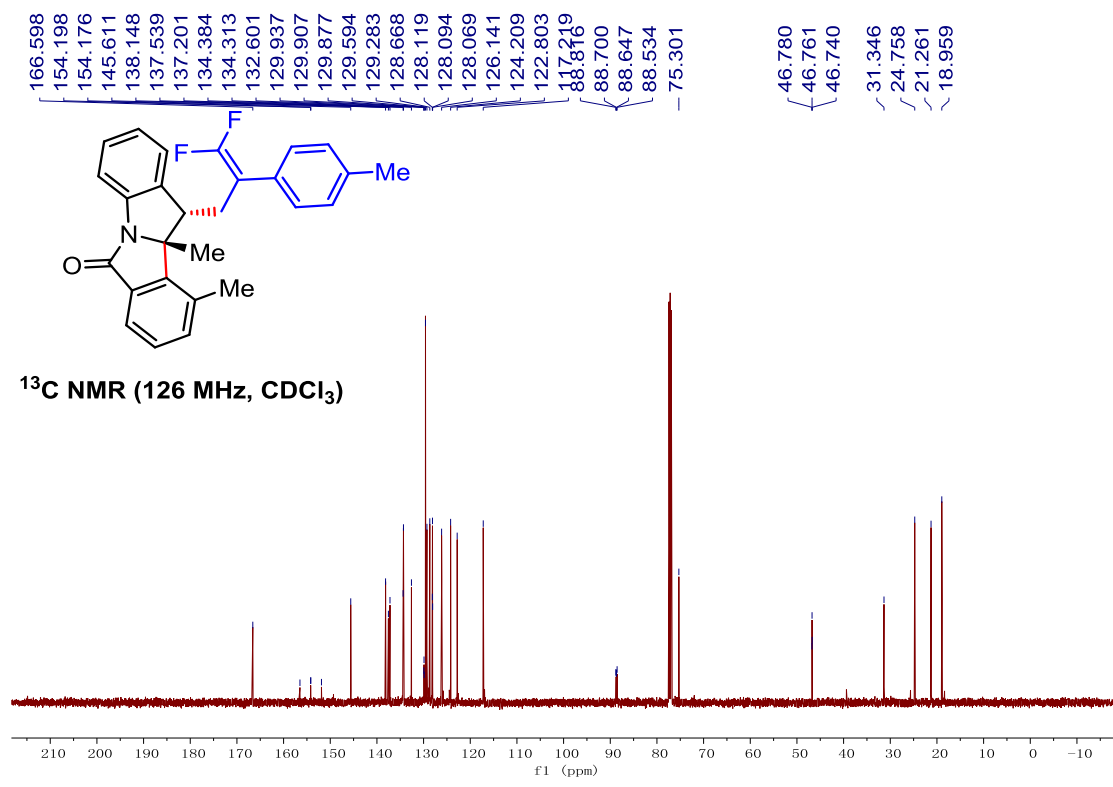
(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(2-(Dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)-3,3-difluoroallyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 27



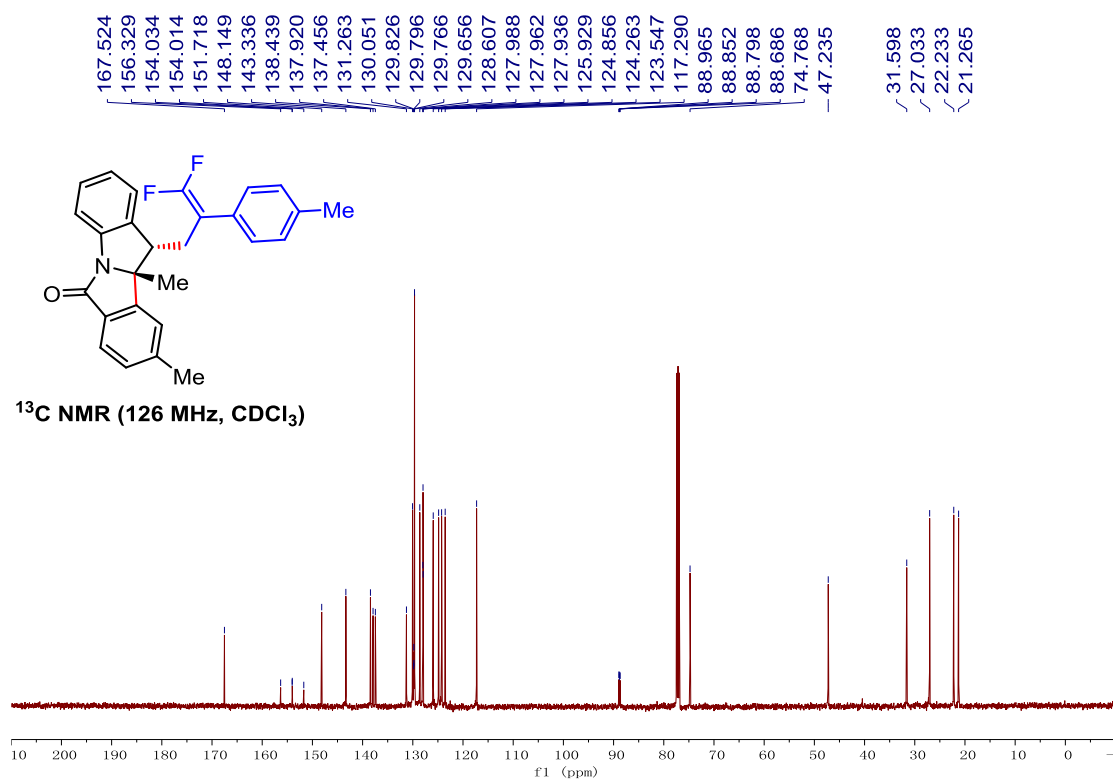
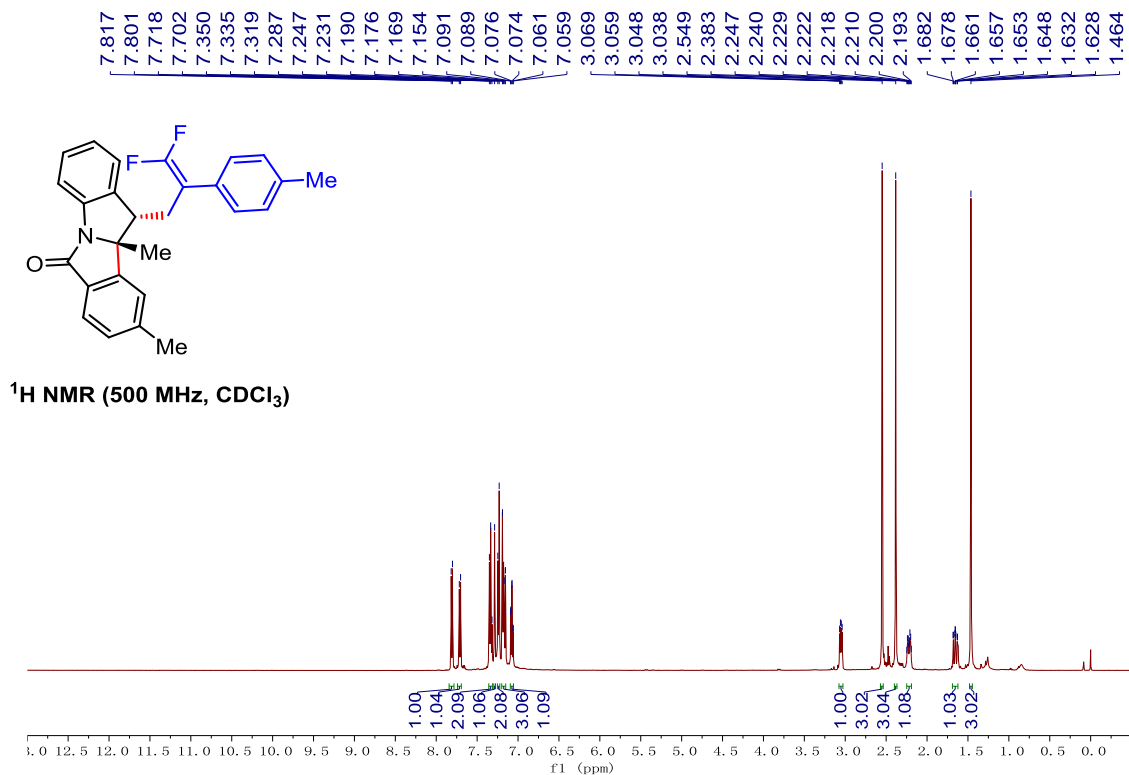


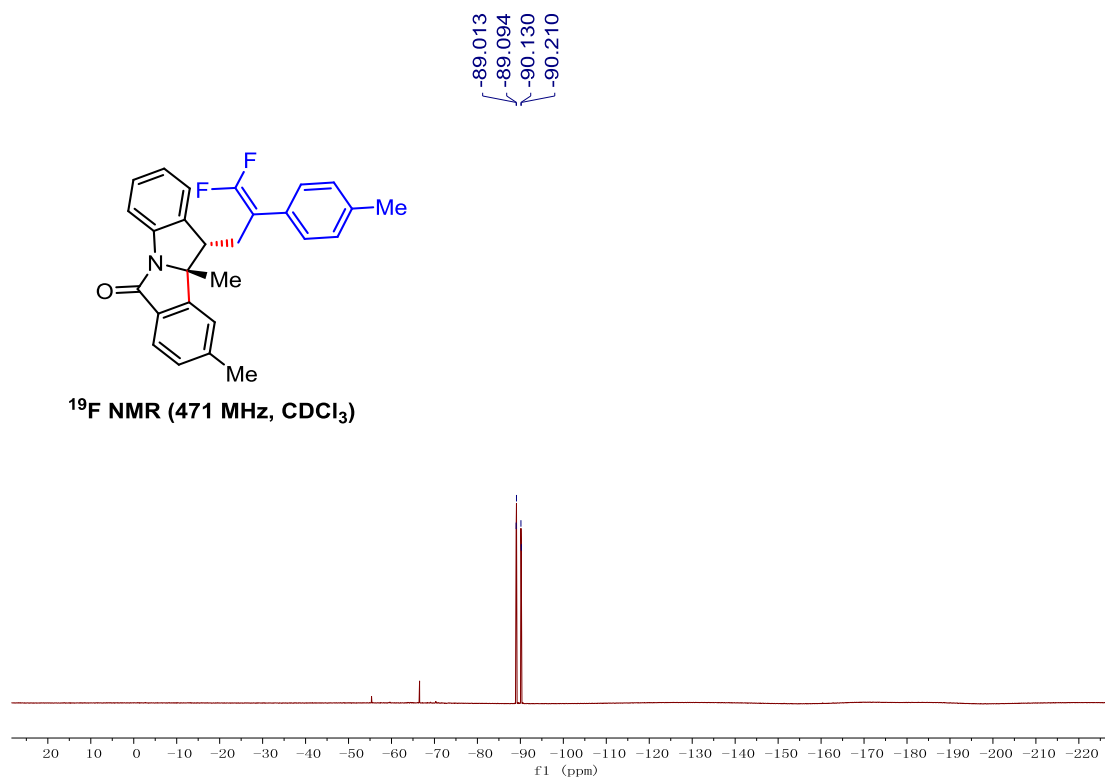
(10*bR*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10,10*b*-dimethyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 28



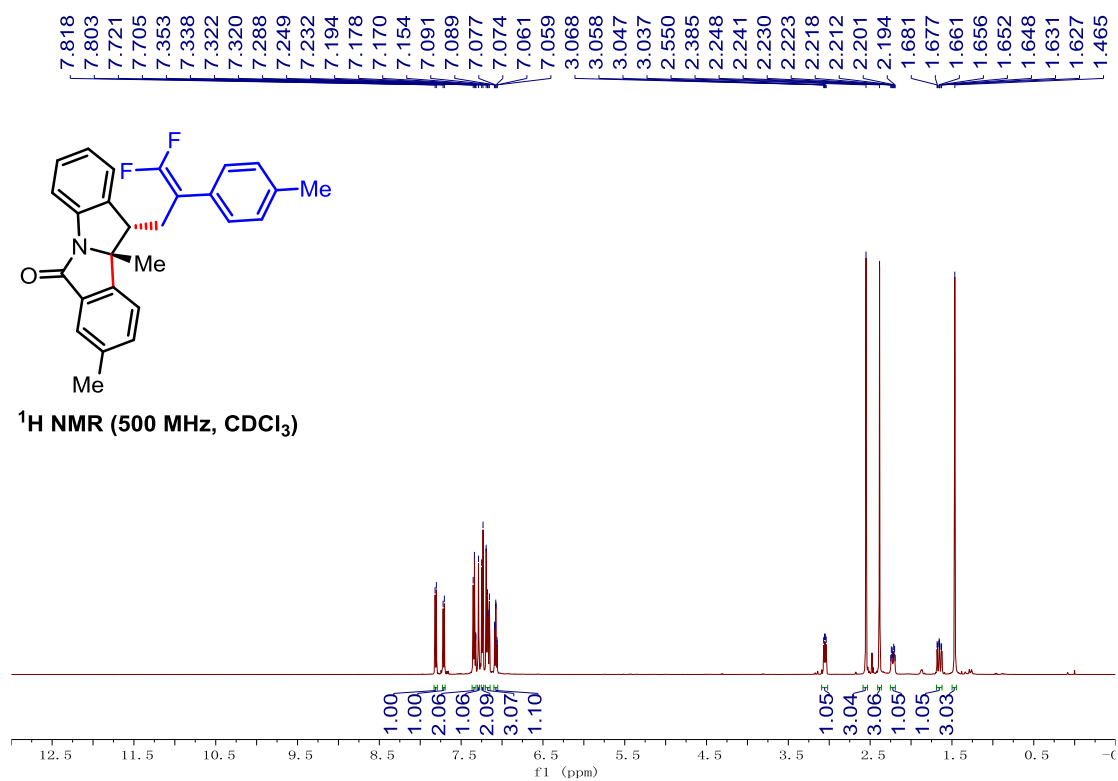


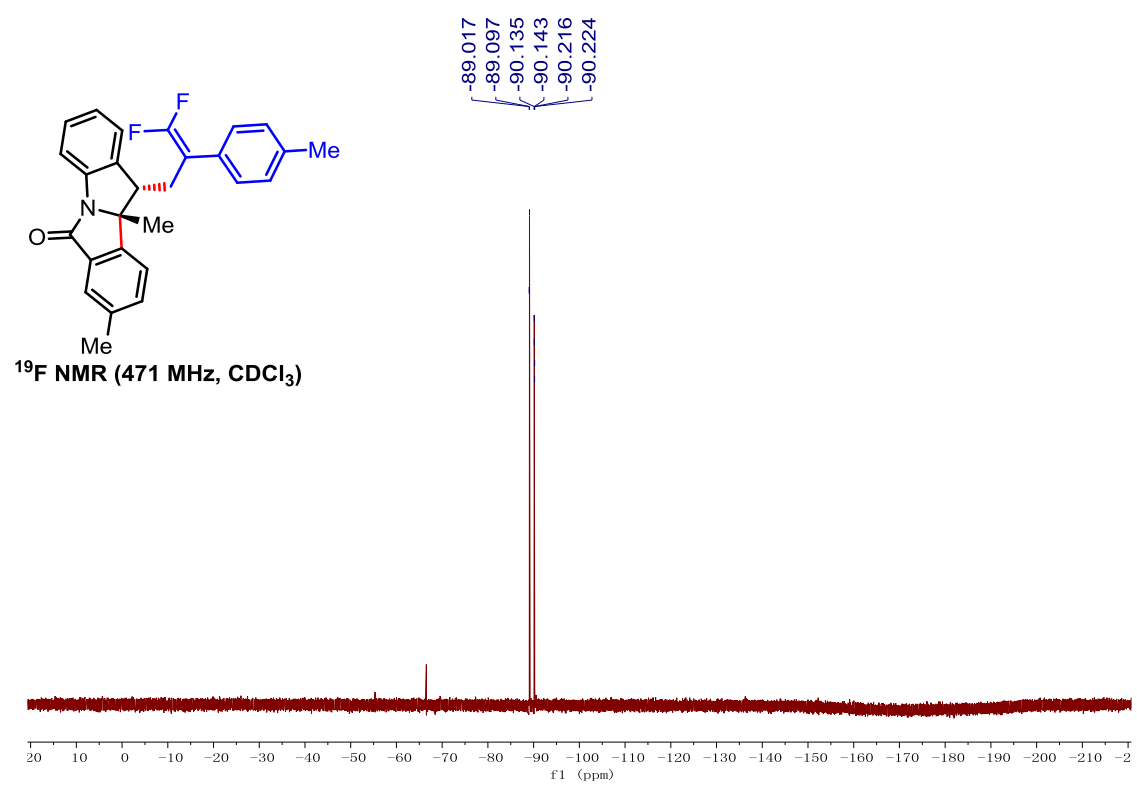
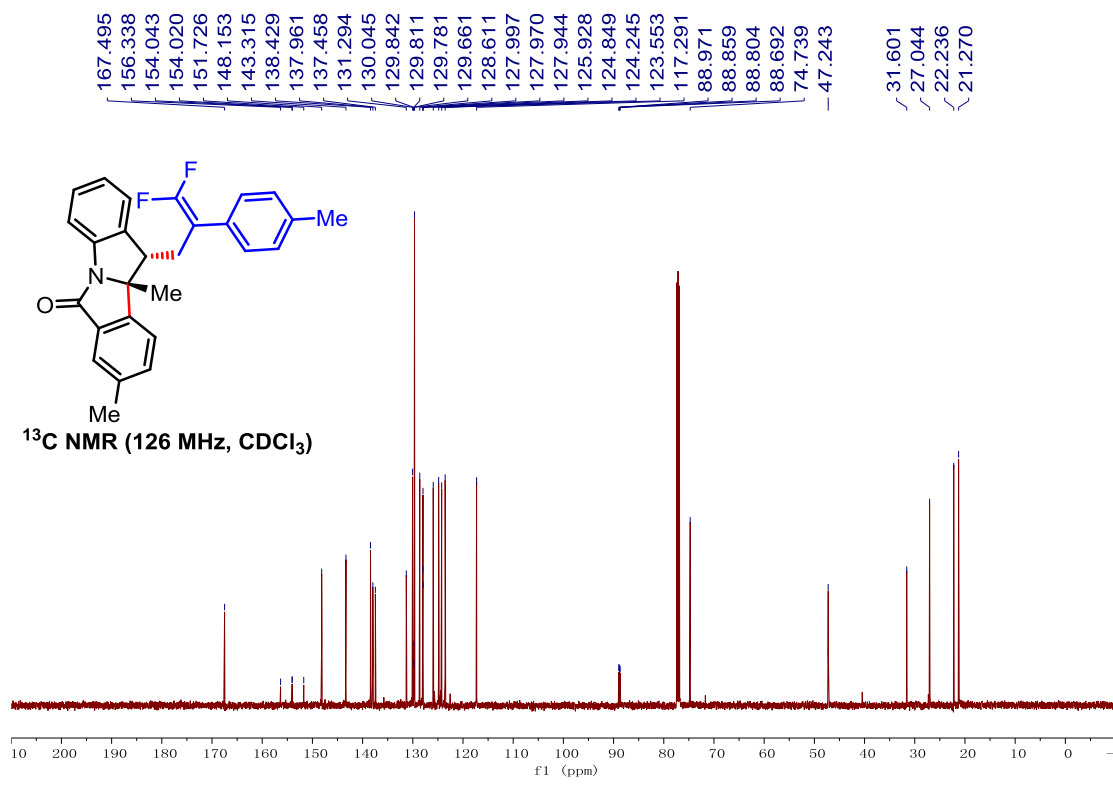
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-9,10b-dimethyl-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 29



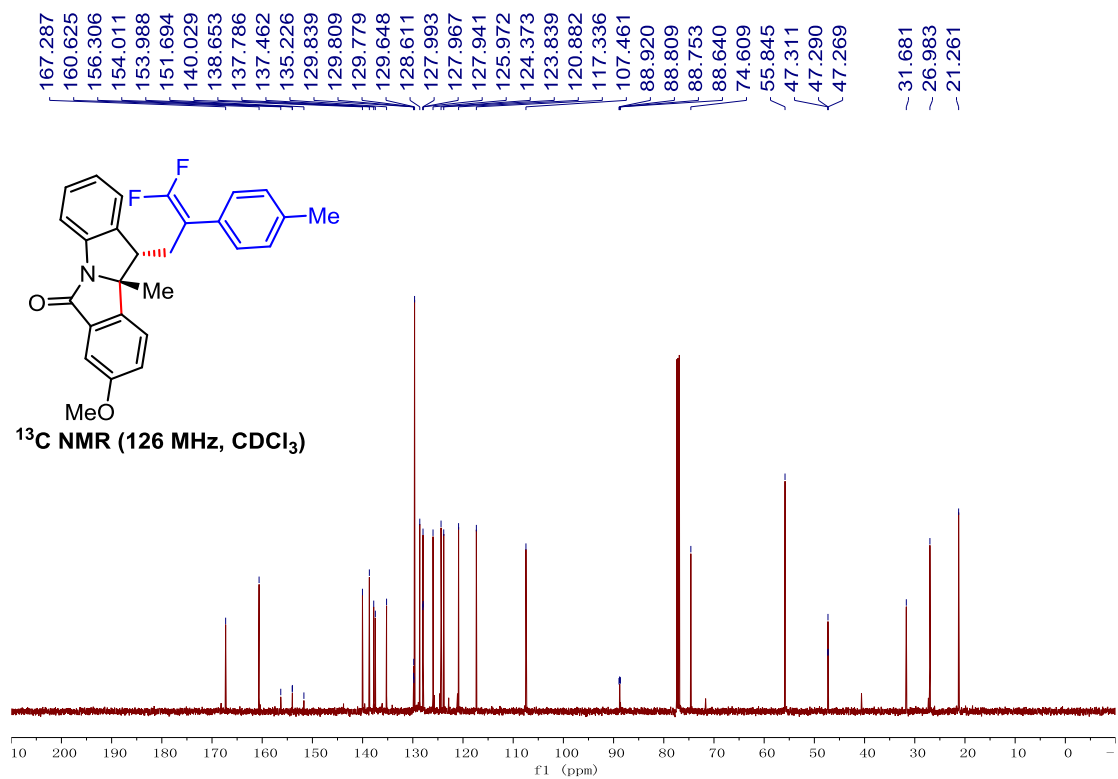
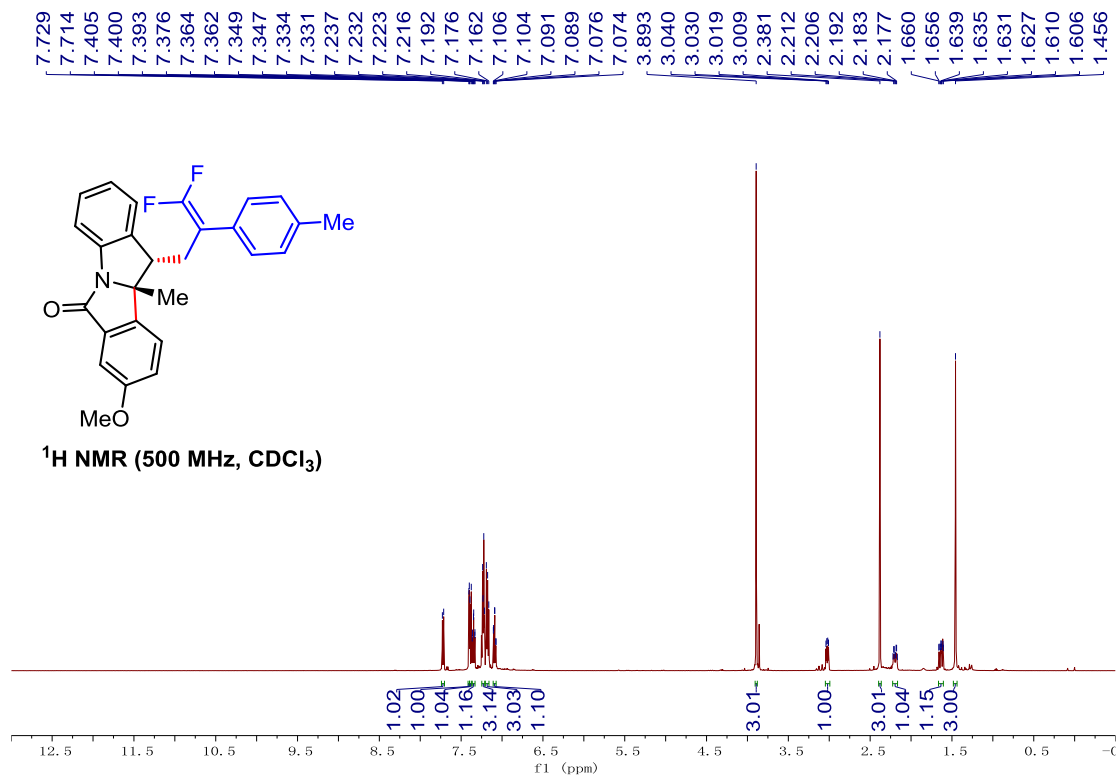


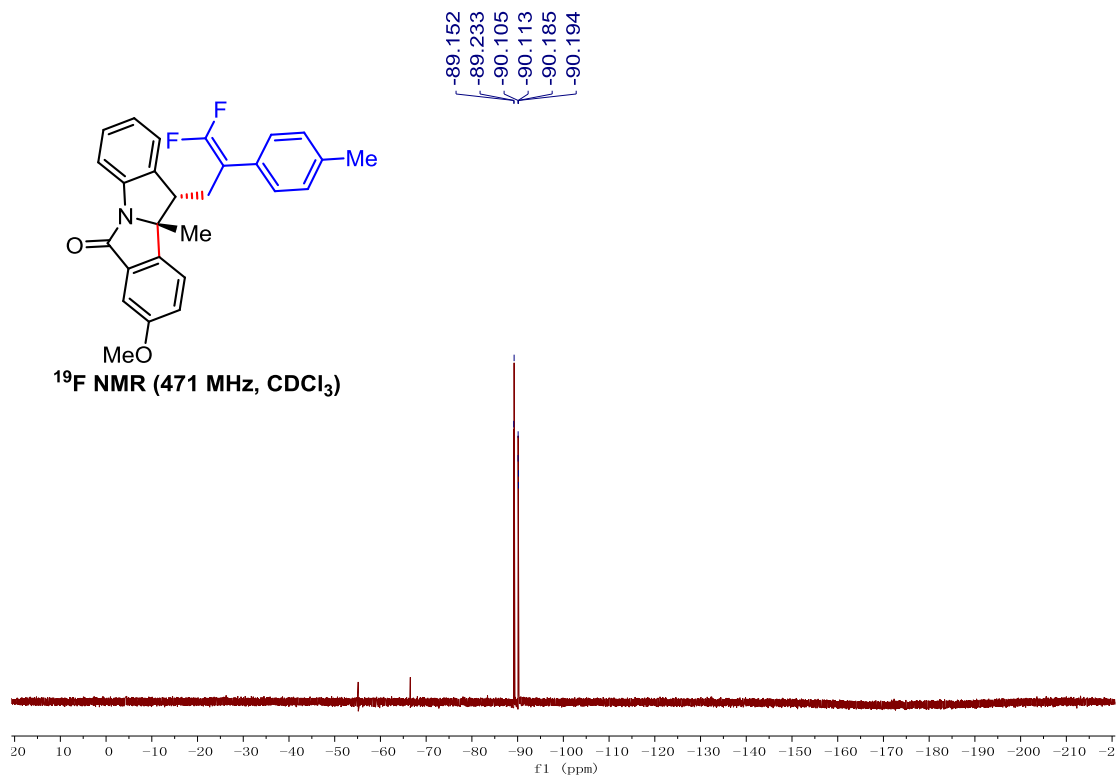
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-8,10b-dimethyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 30



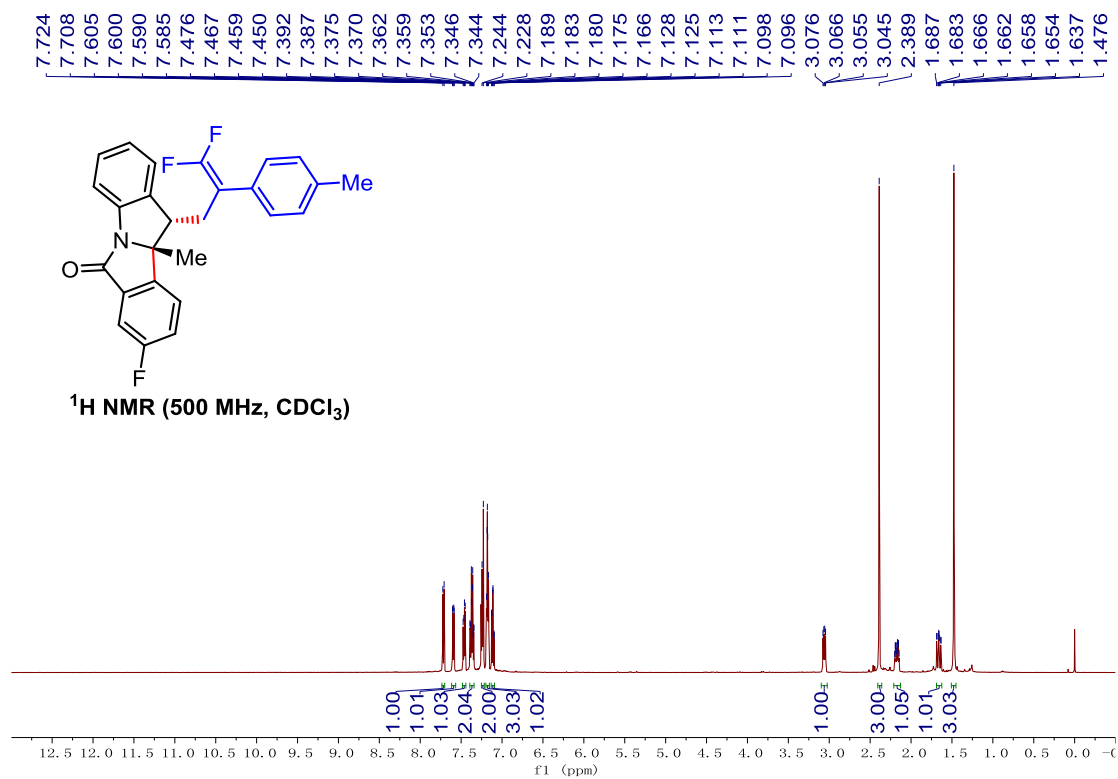


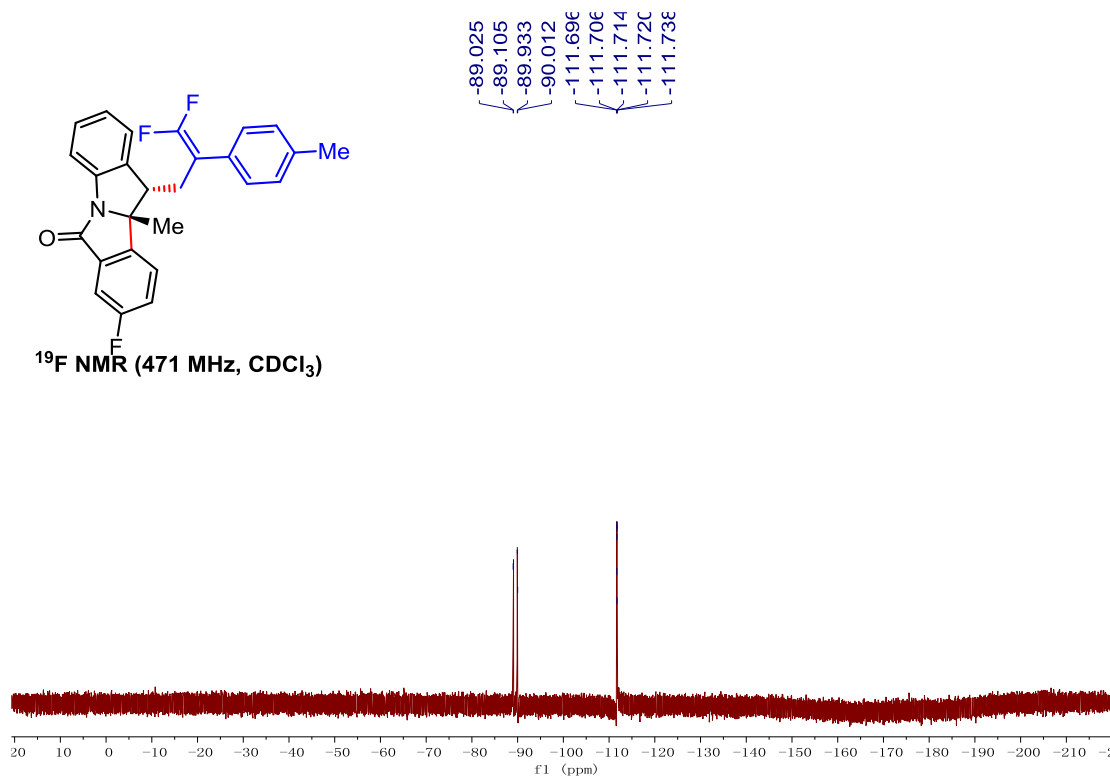
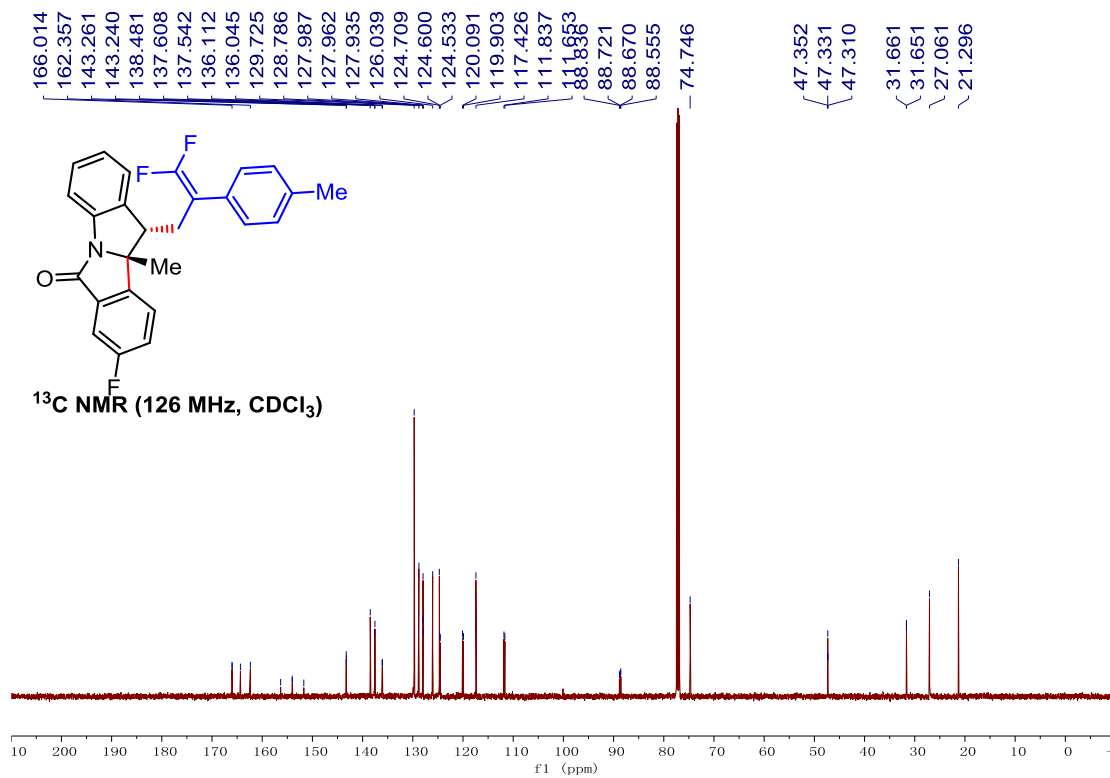
(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-8-methoxy-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 31



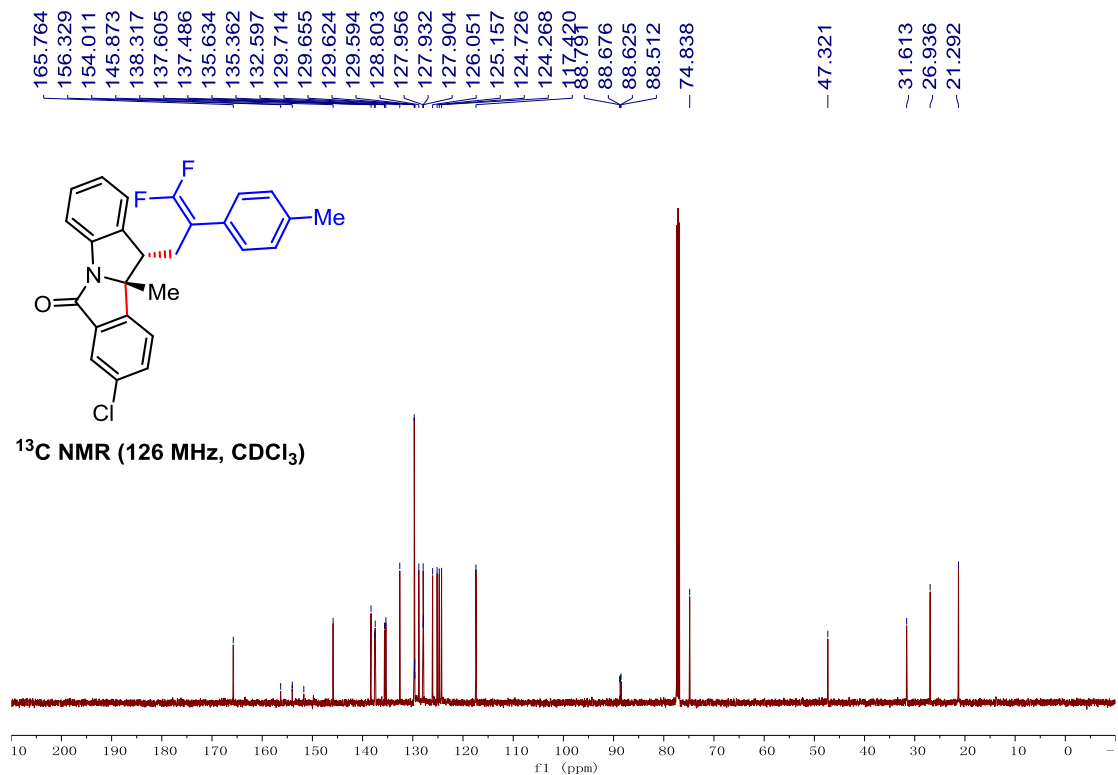
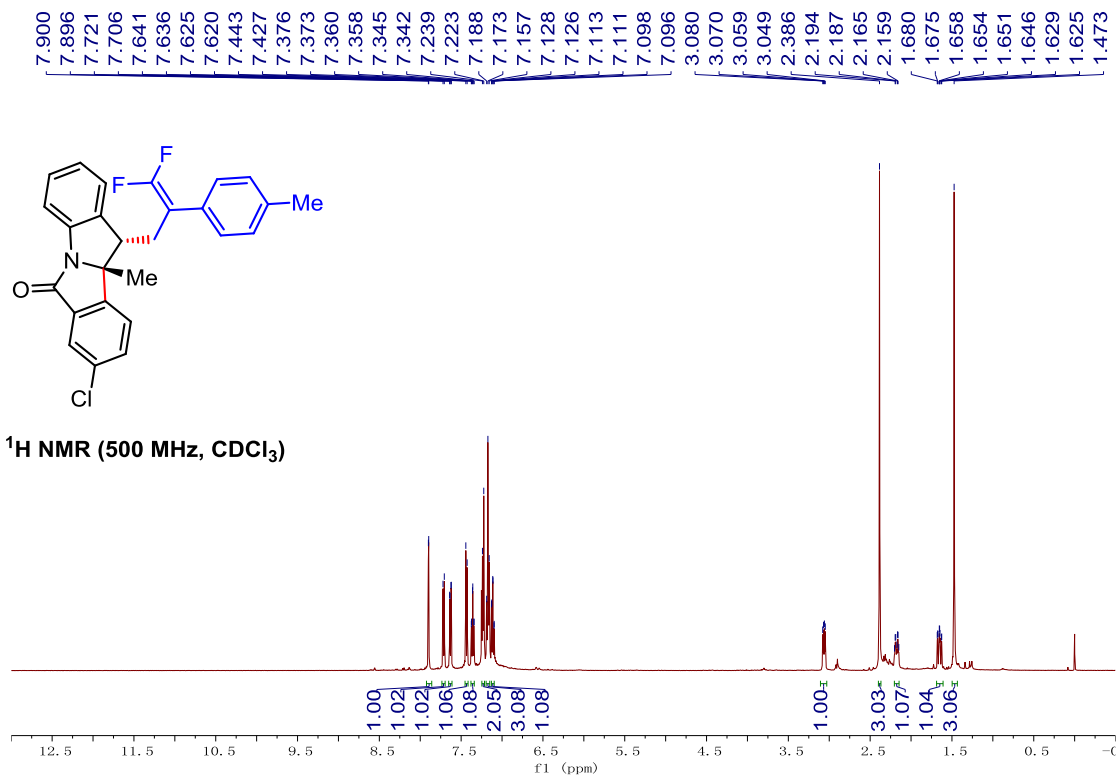


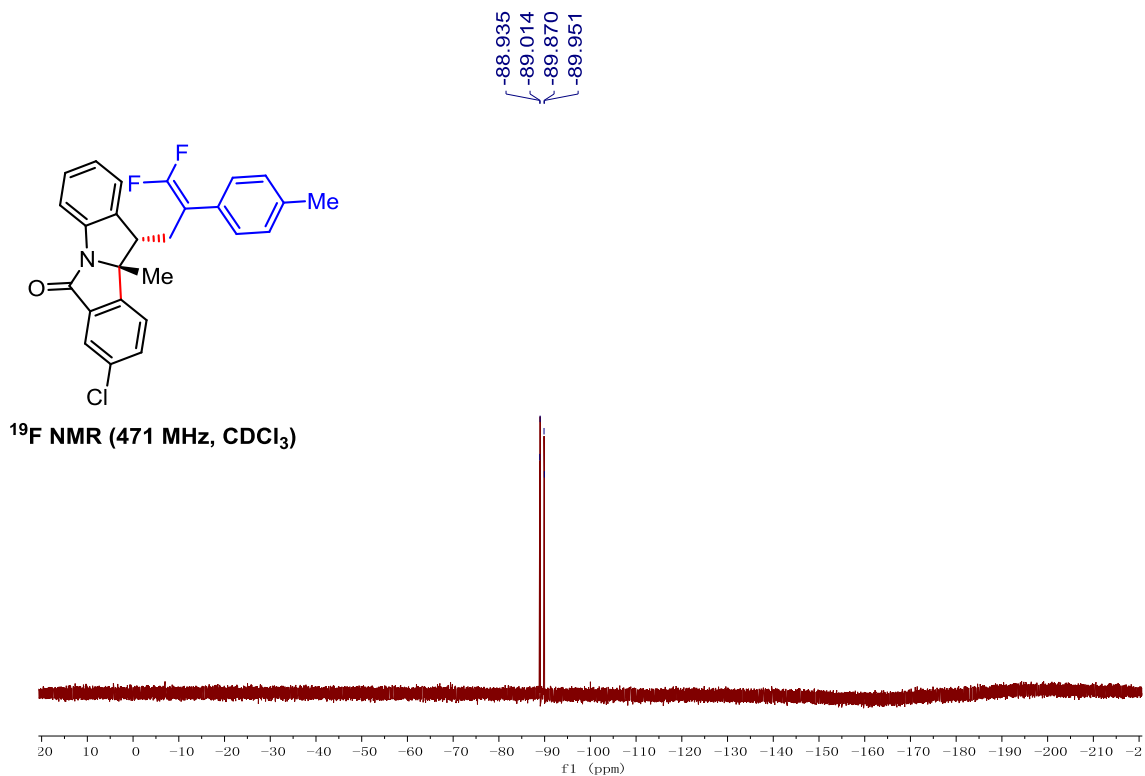
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-8-fluoro-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 32



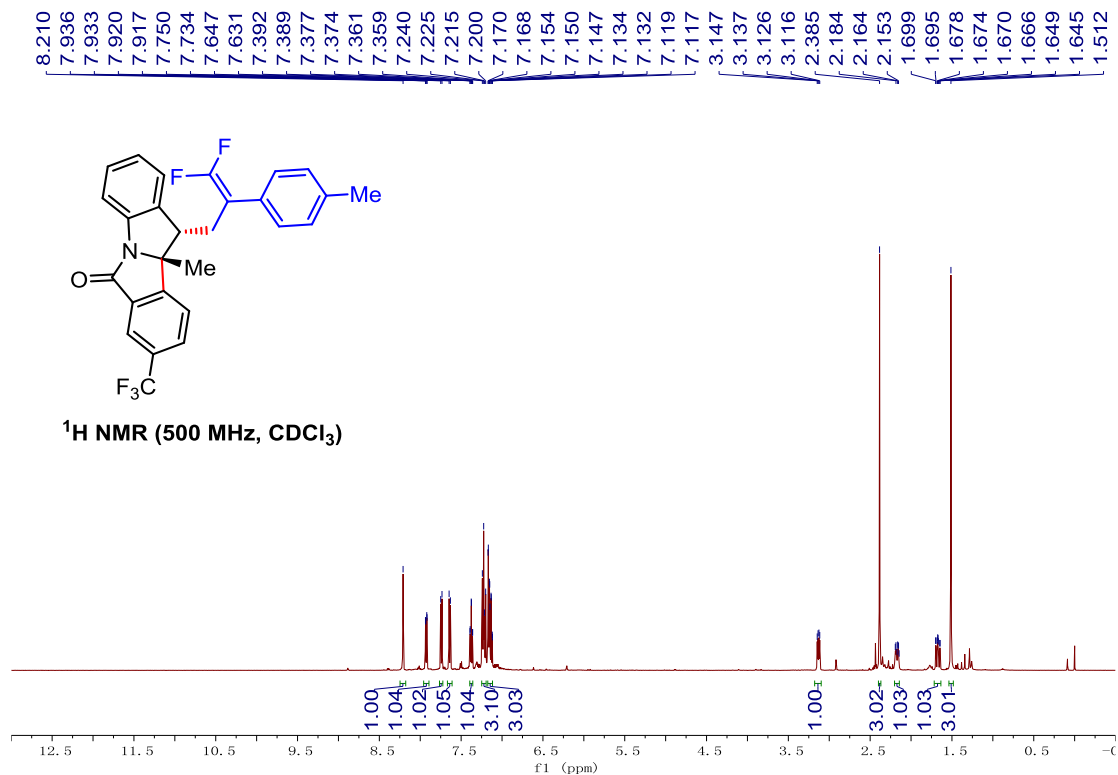


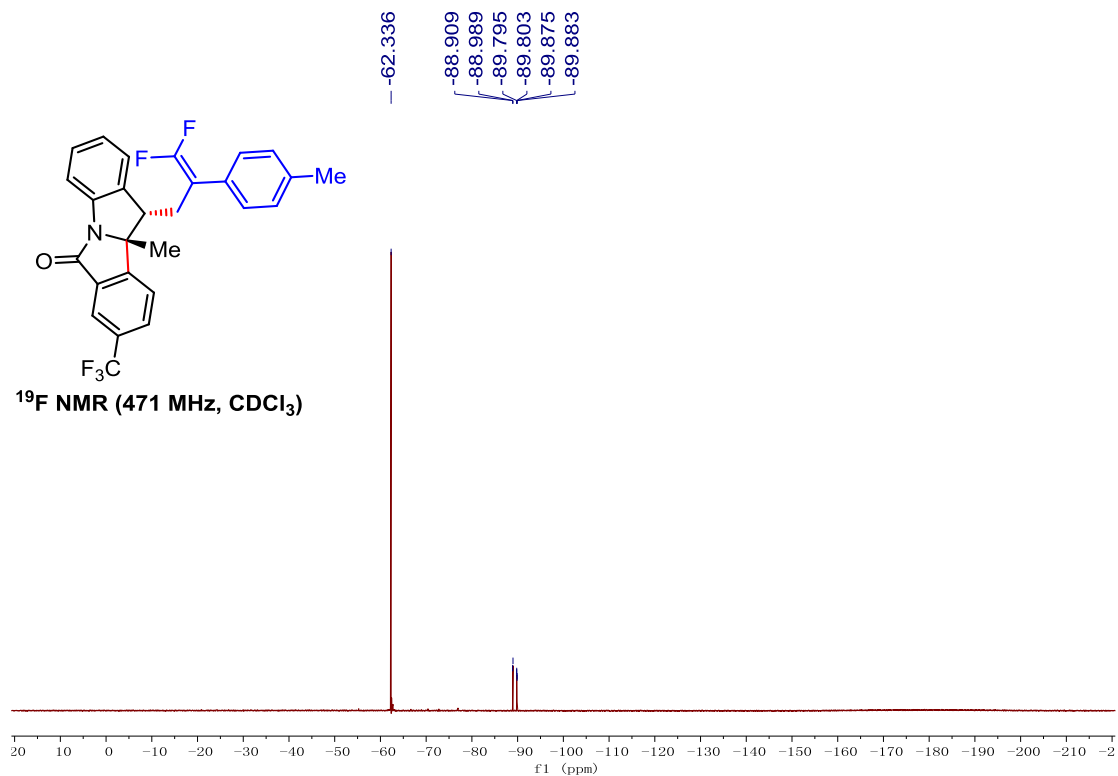
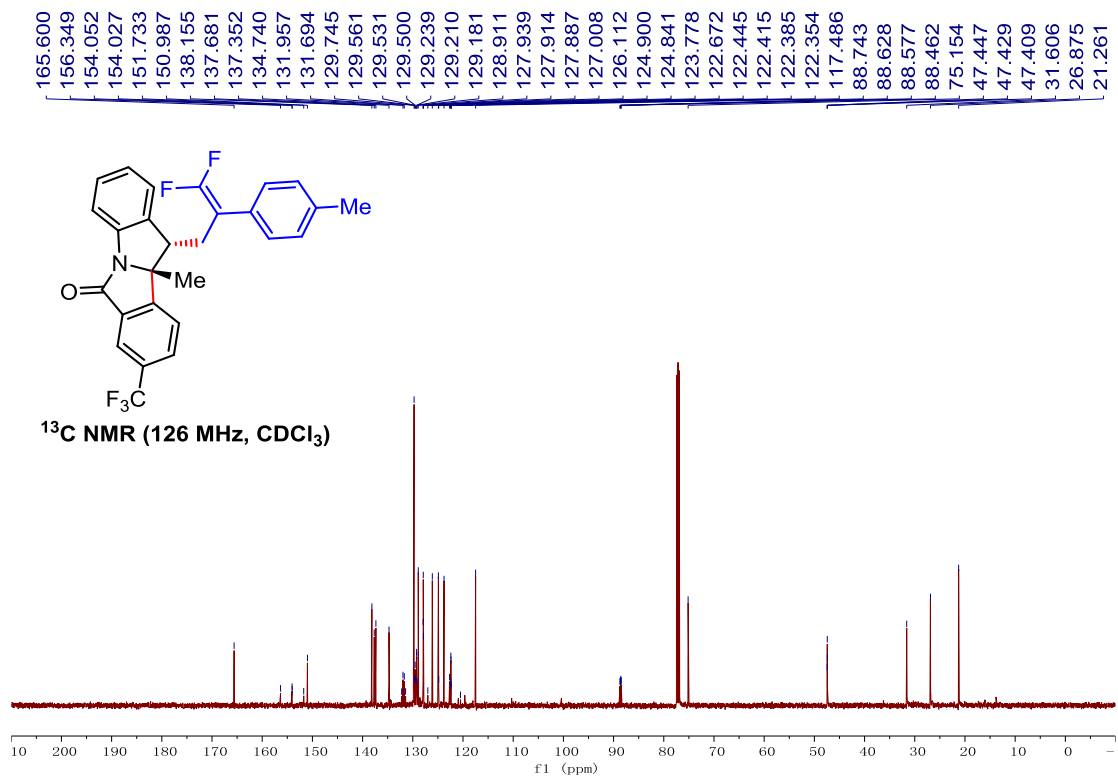
(10*R*,11*S*)-8-Chloro-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 33



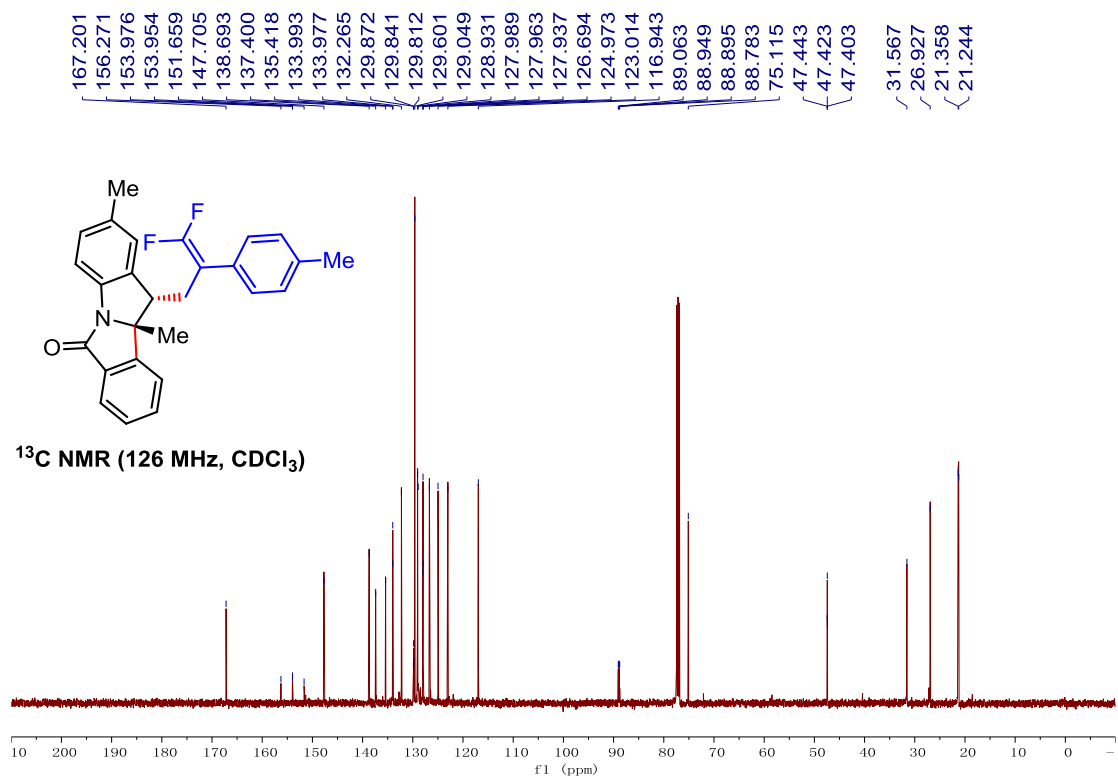
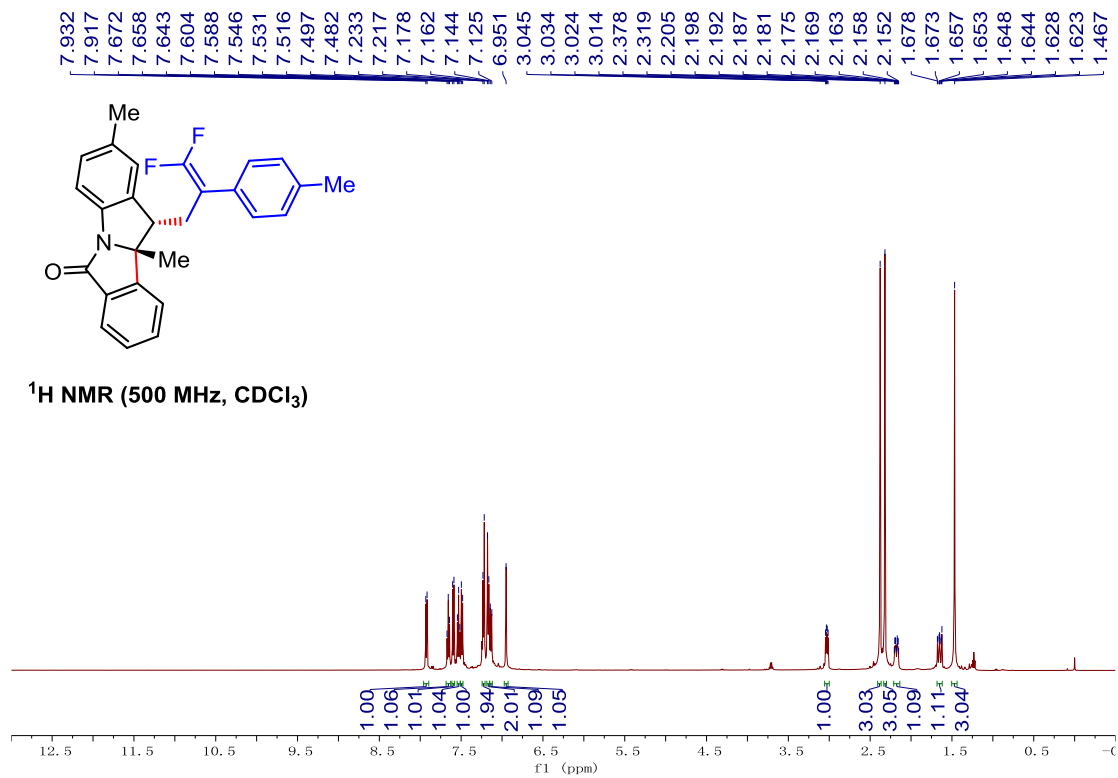


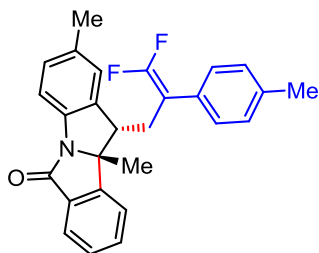
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-8-(trifluoromethyl)-10b,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 34



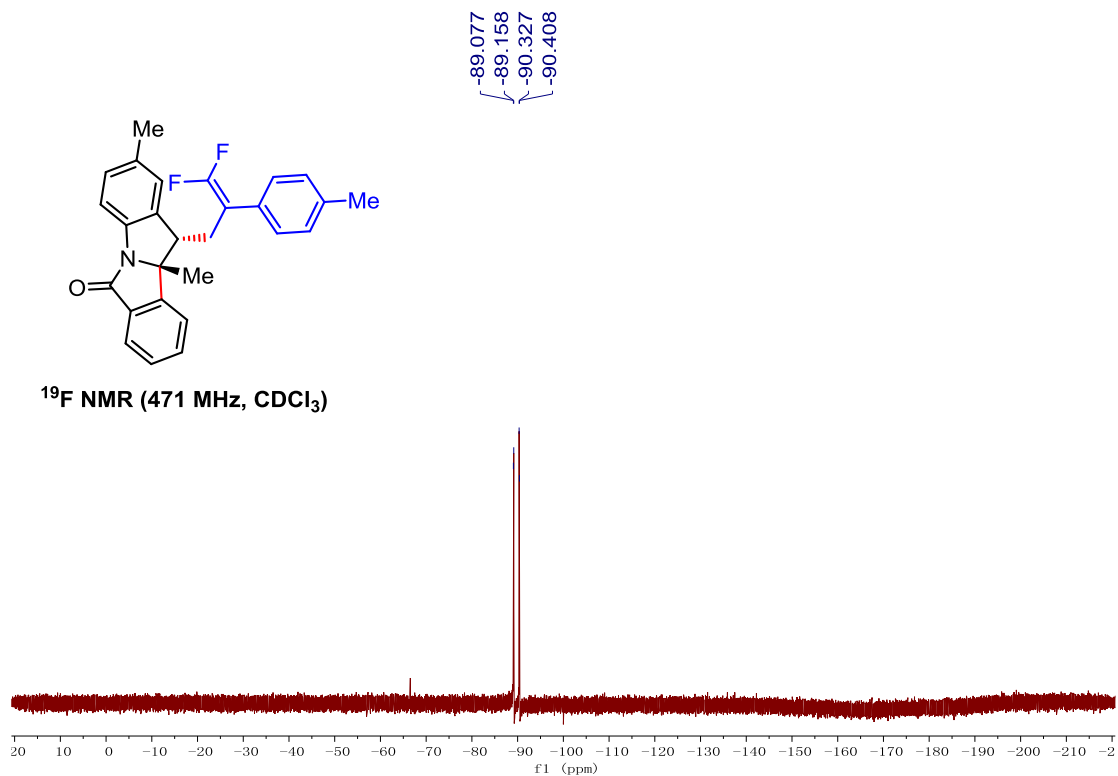


(10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-2,10*b*-dimethyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 35

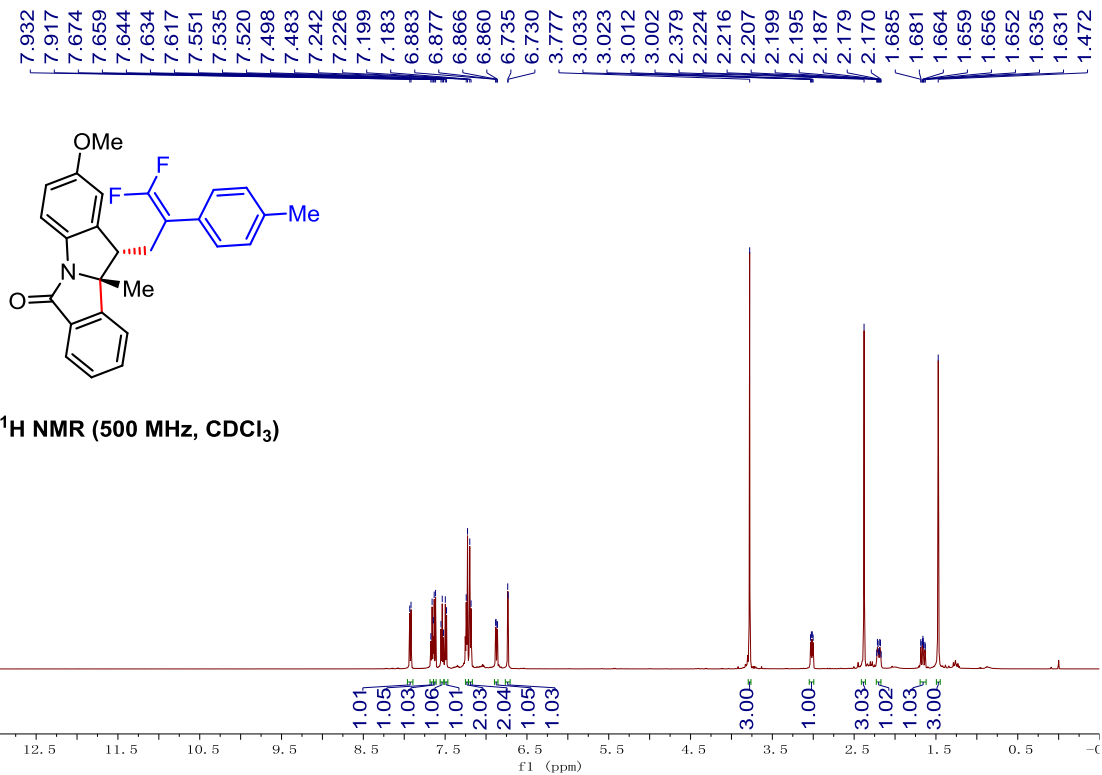




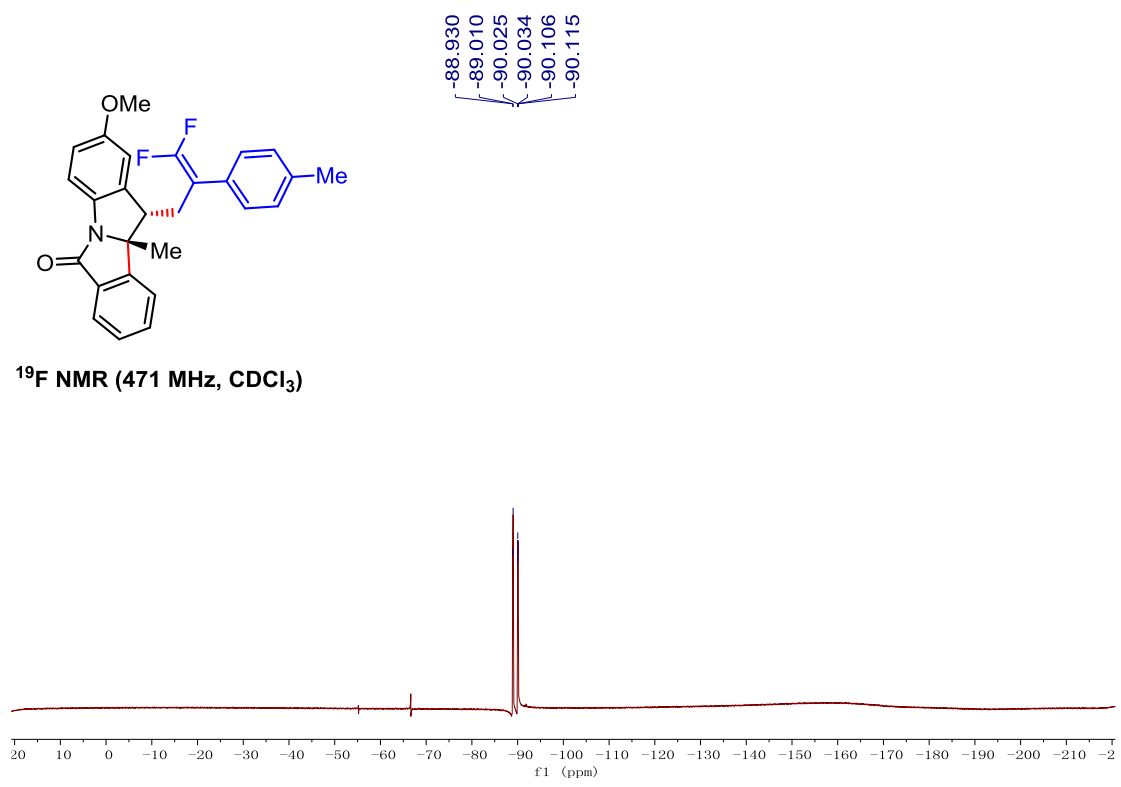
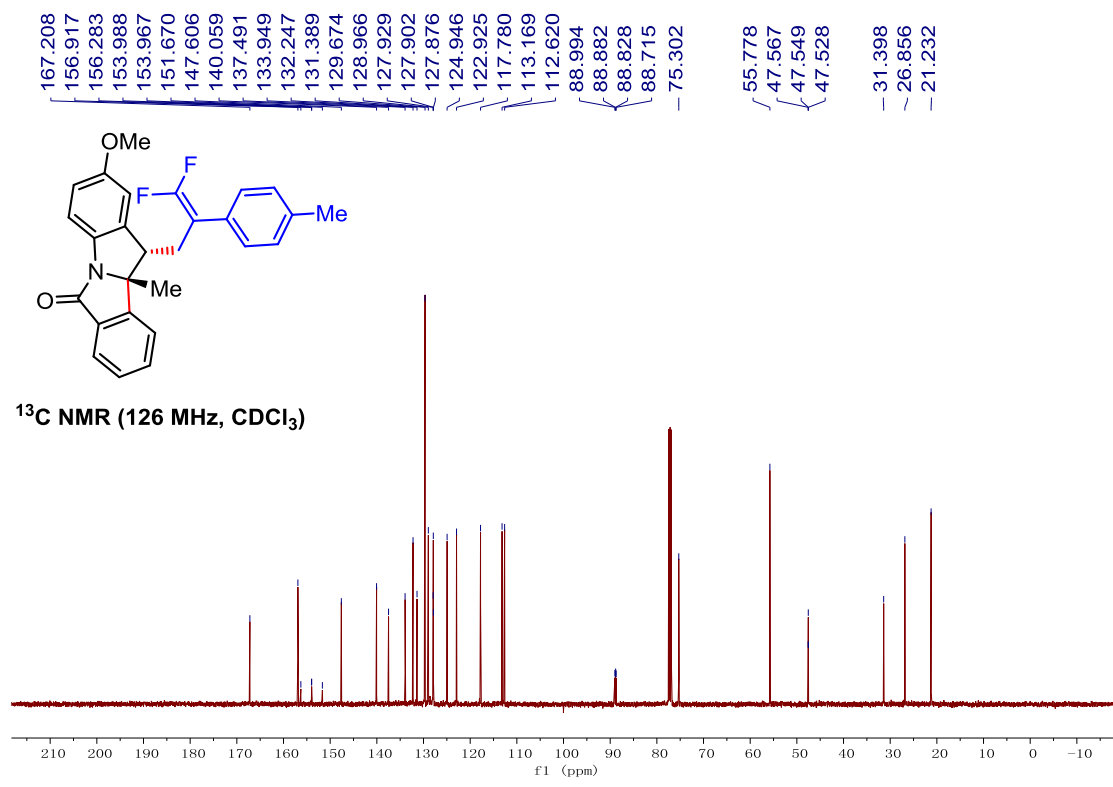
¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃)



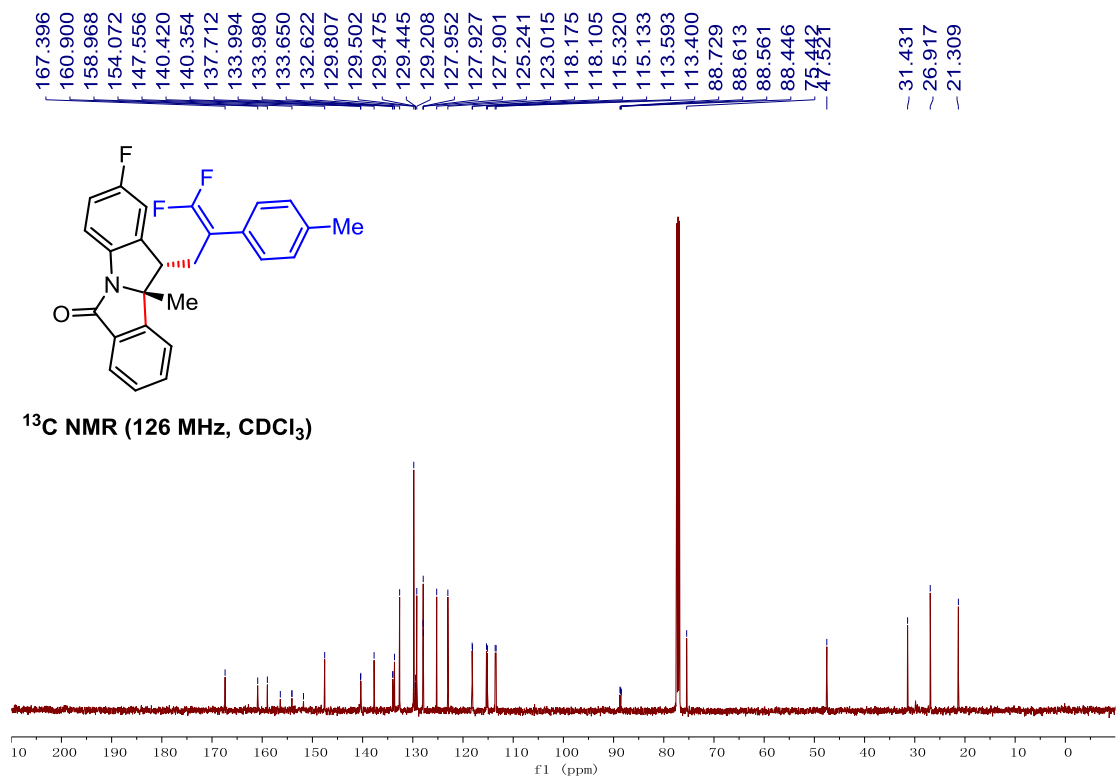
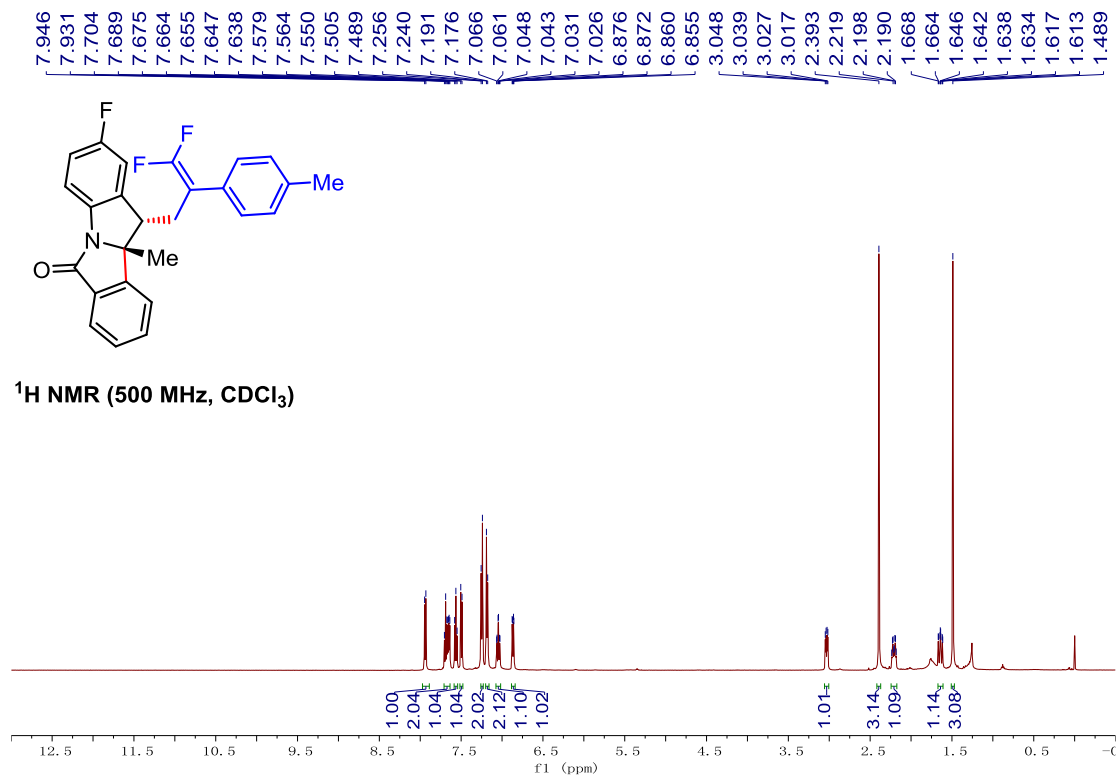
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-2-methoxy-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 36

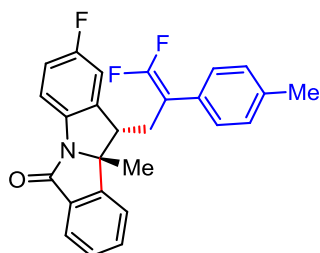


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

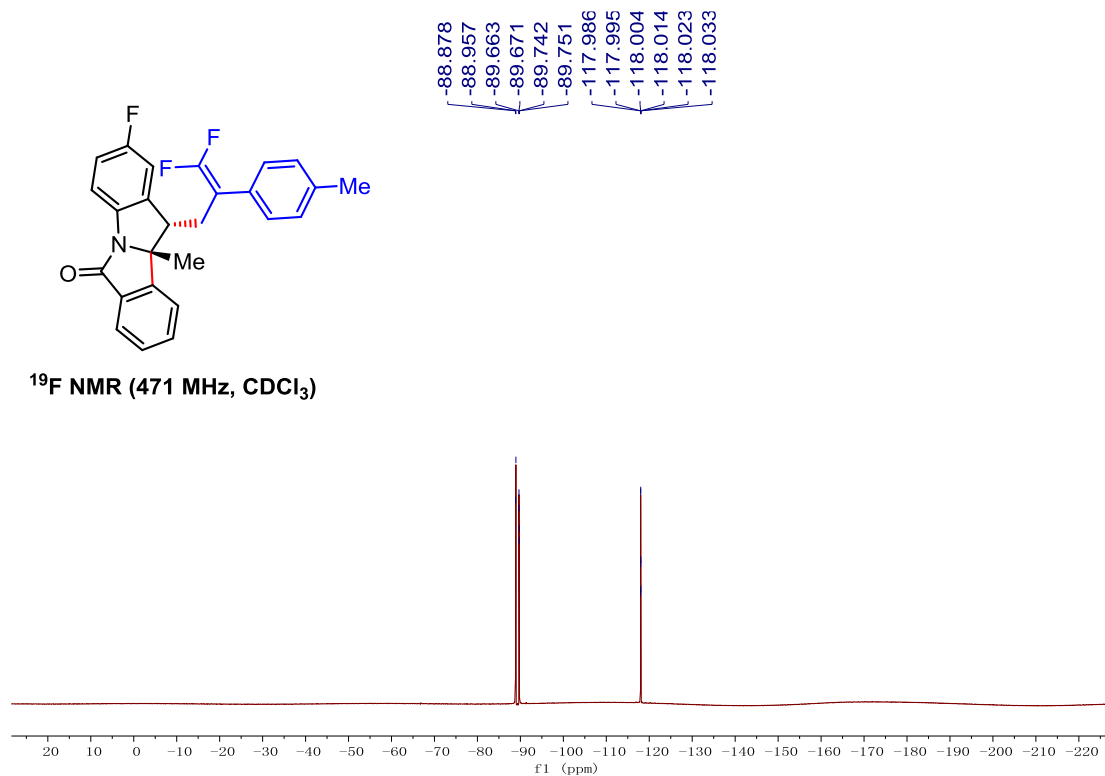


(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-2-fluoro-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 37

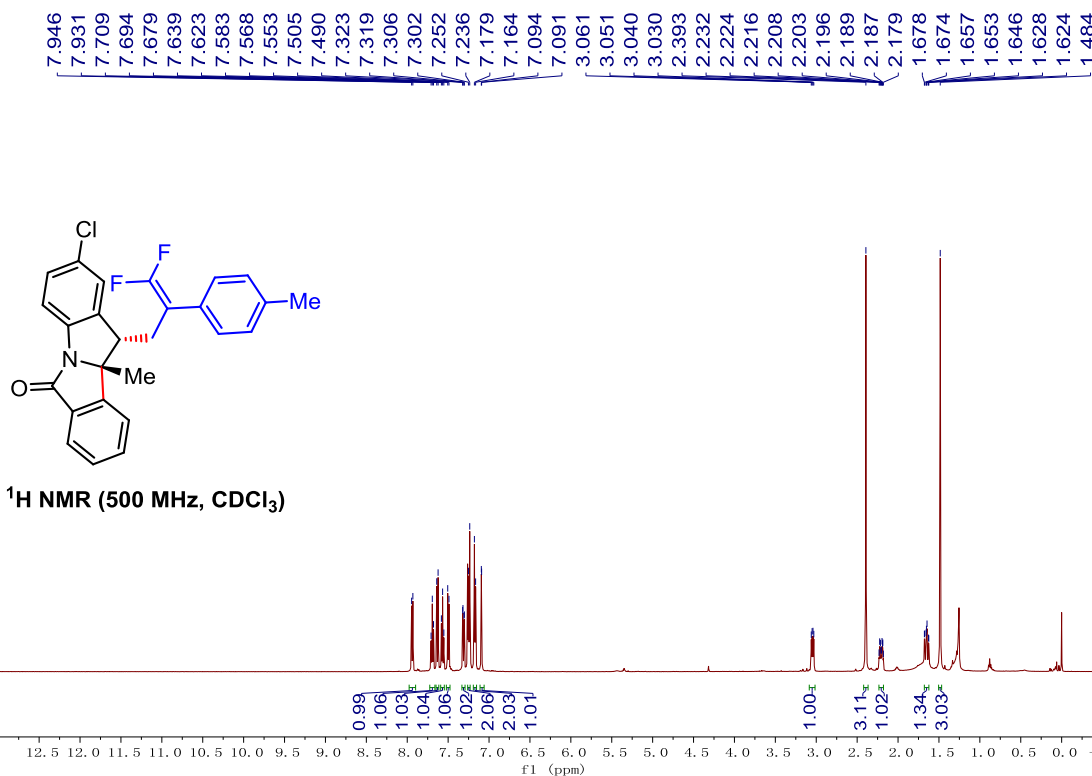




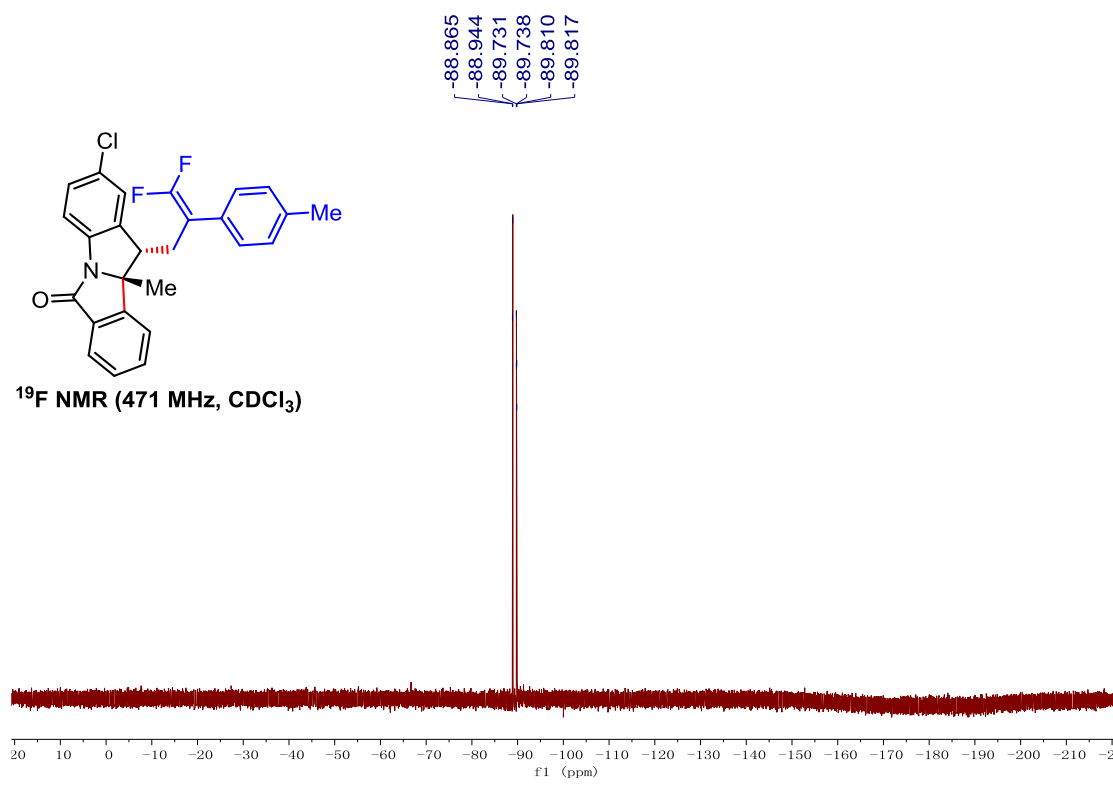
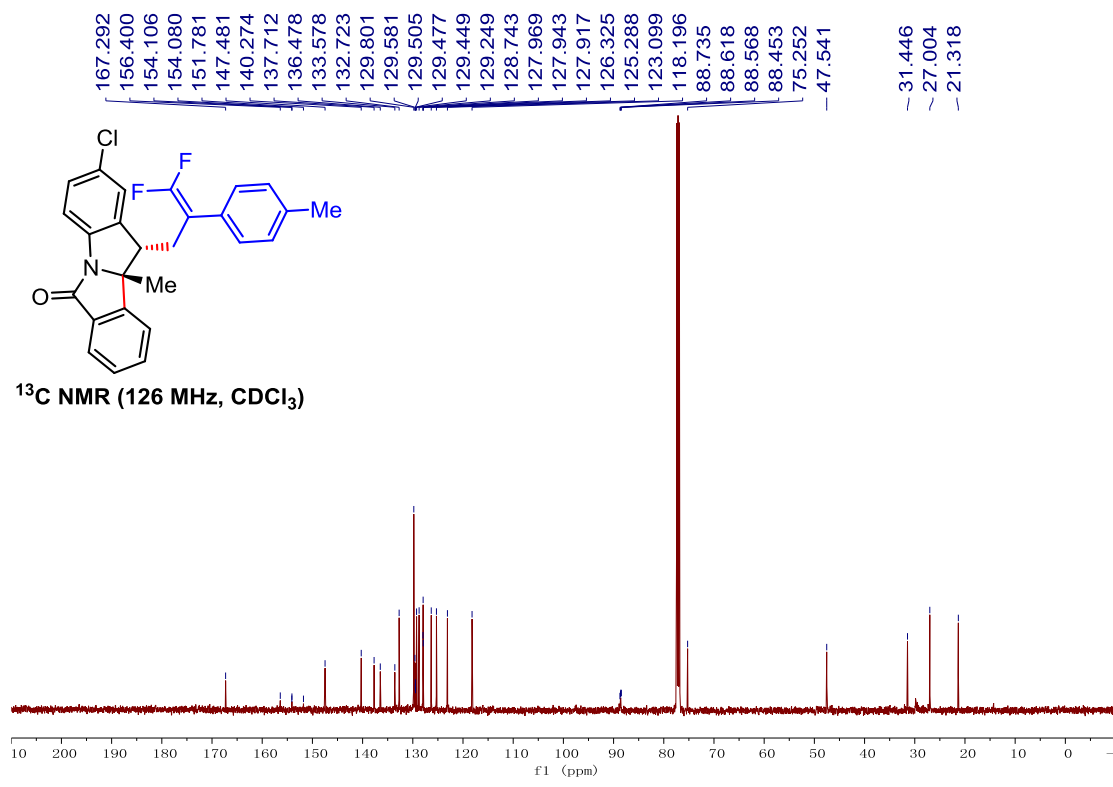
^{19}F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3)



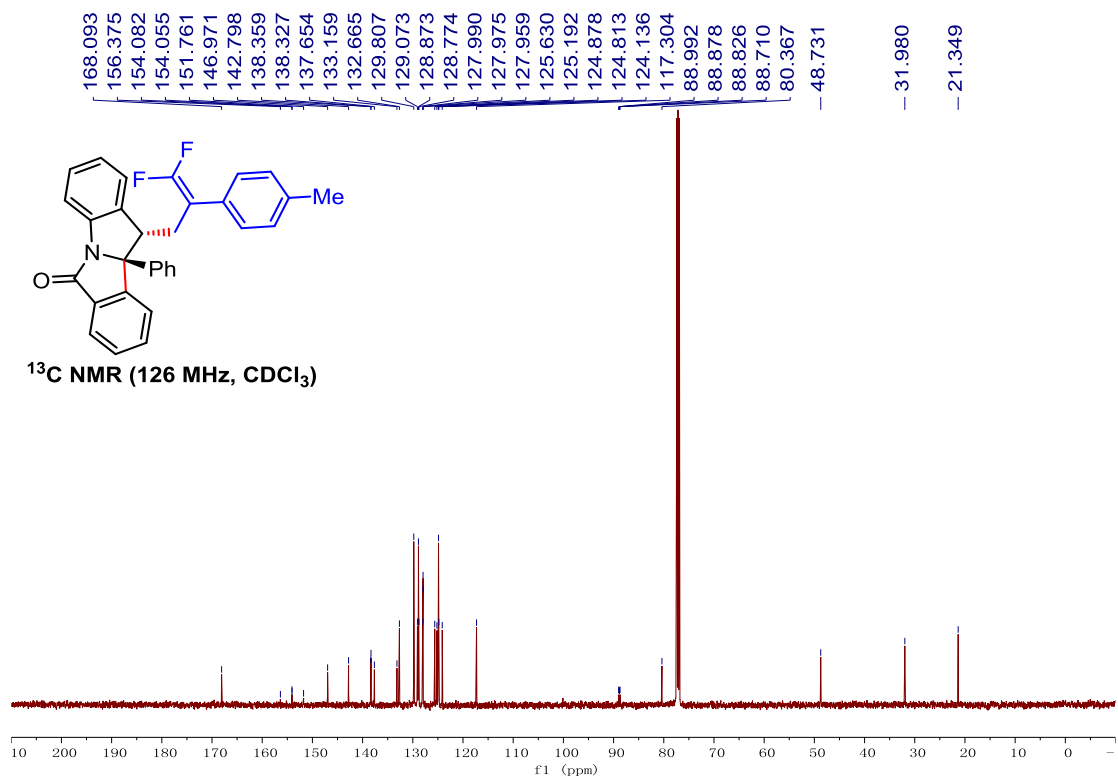
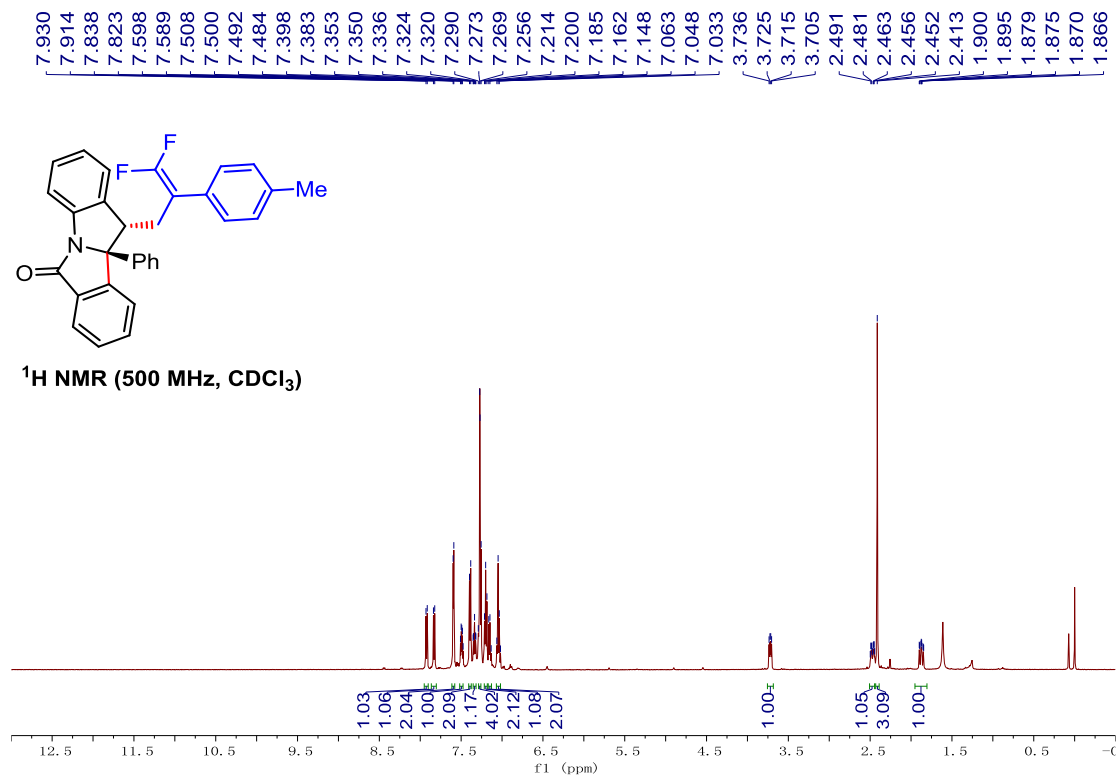
(10bR,11S)-2-Chloro-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 38

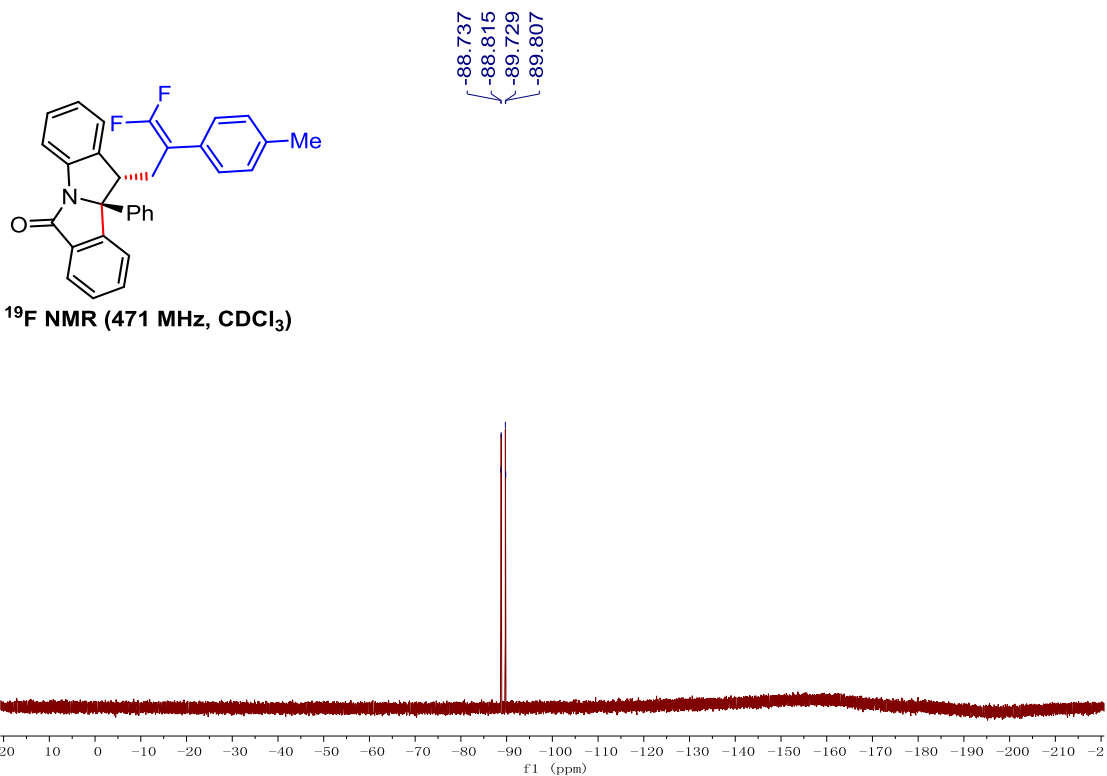


^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3)

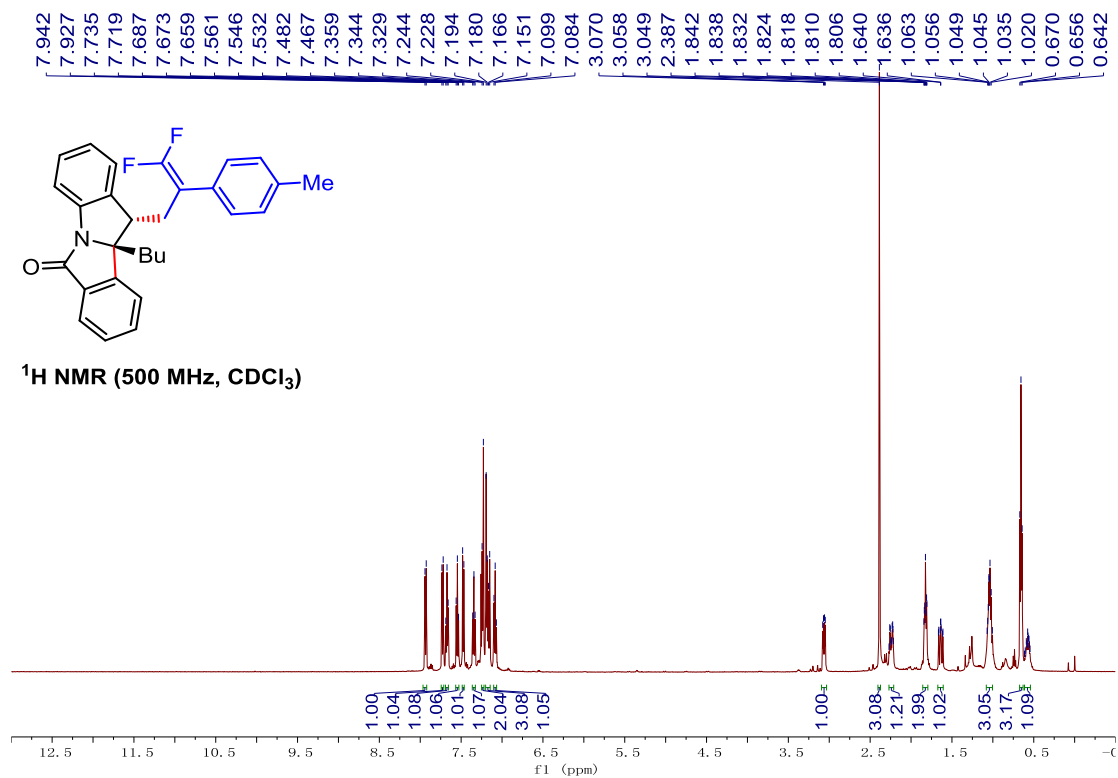


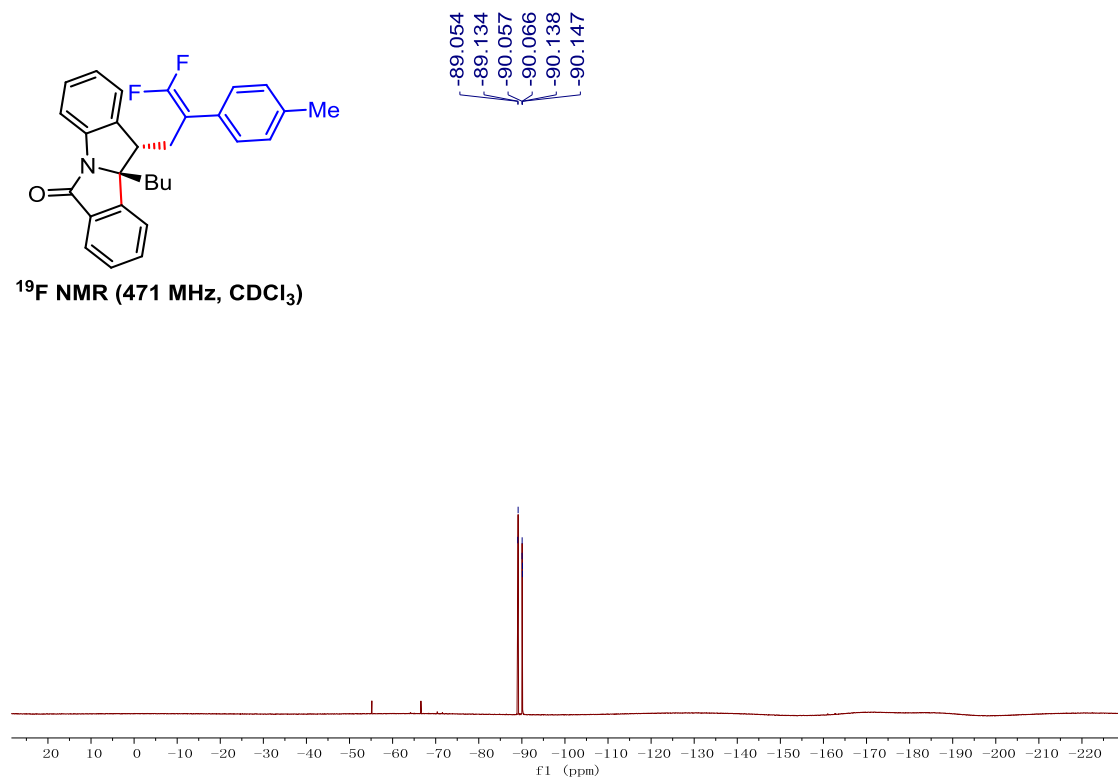
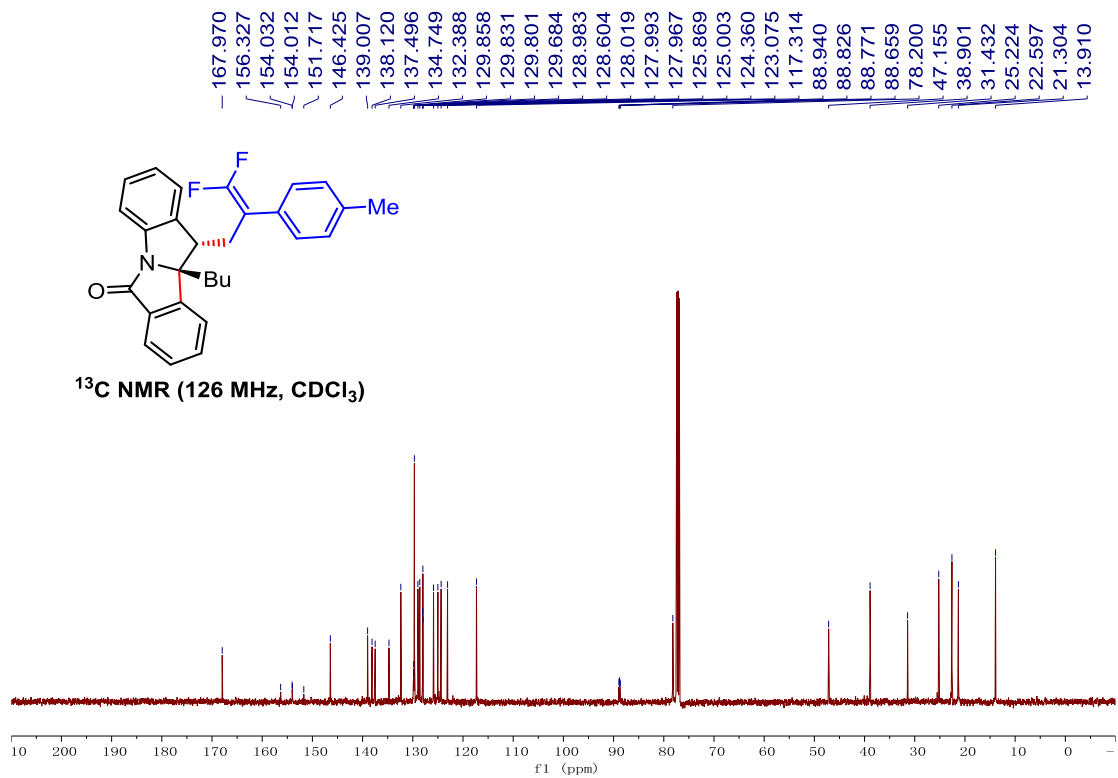
(10*b*S,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10*b*-phenyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 39



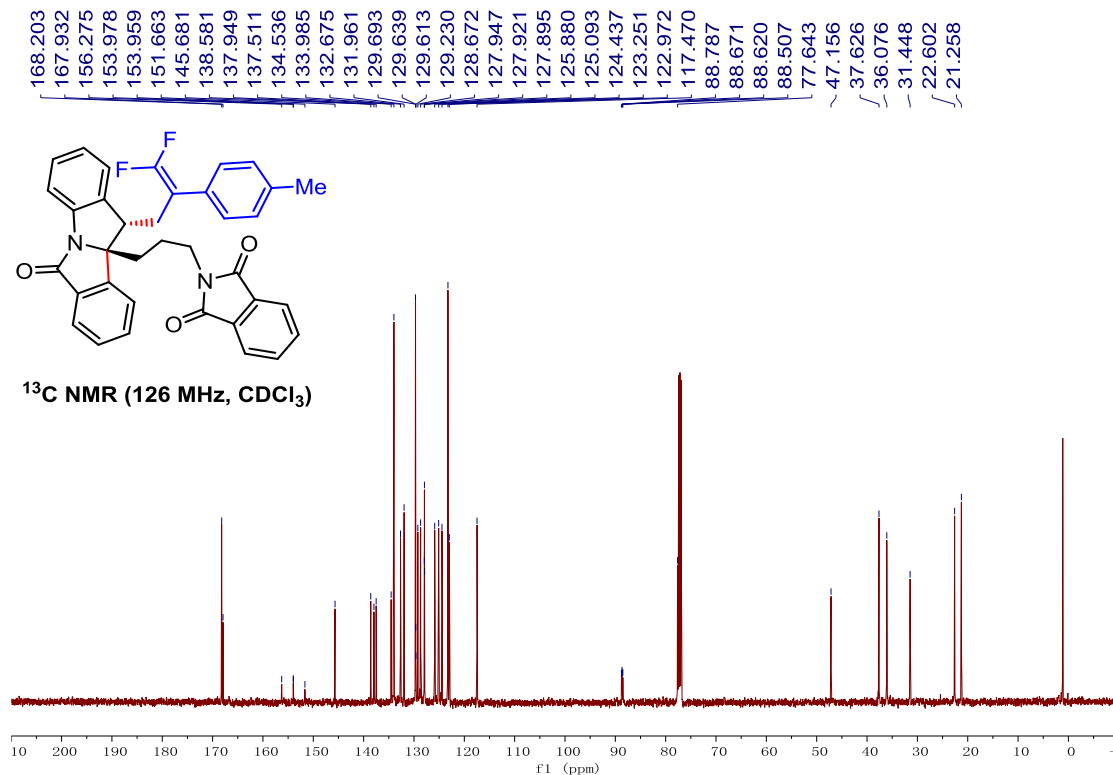
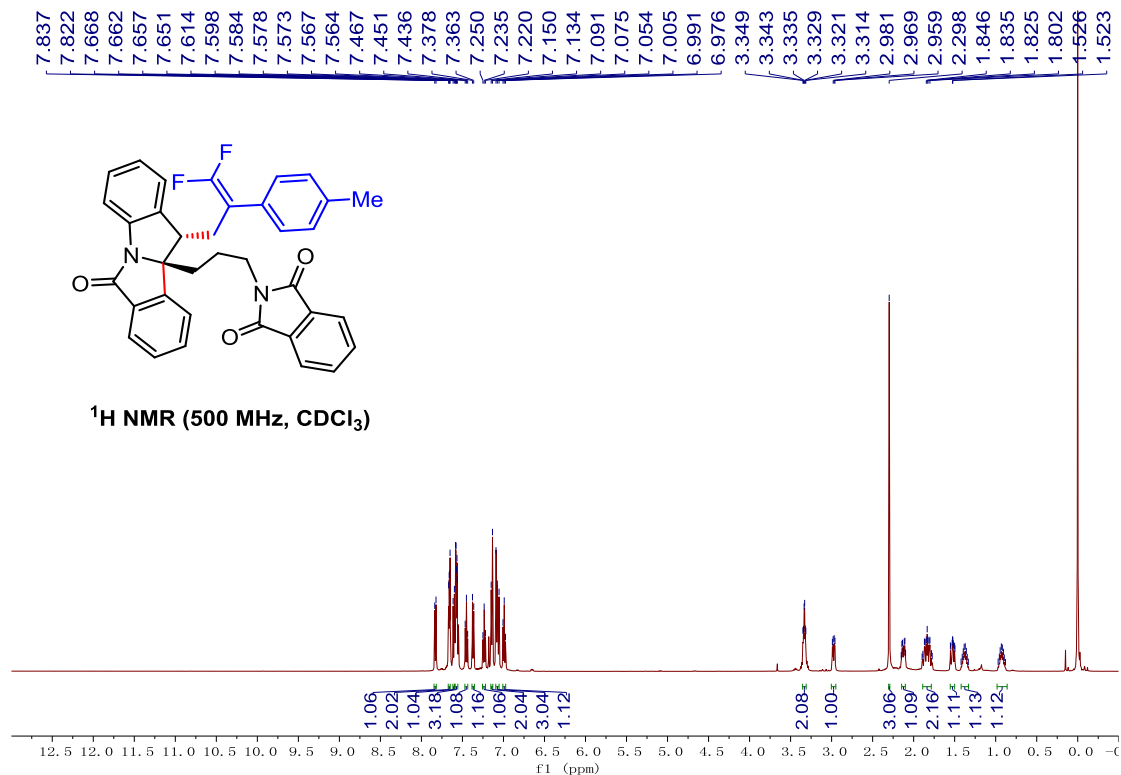


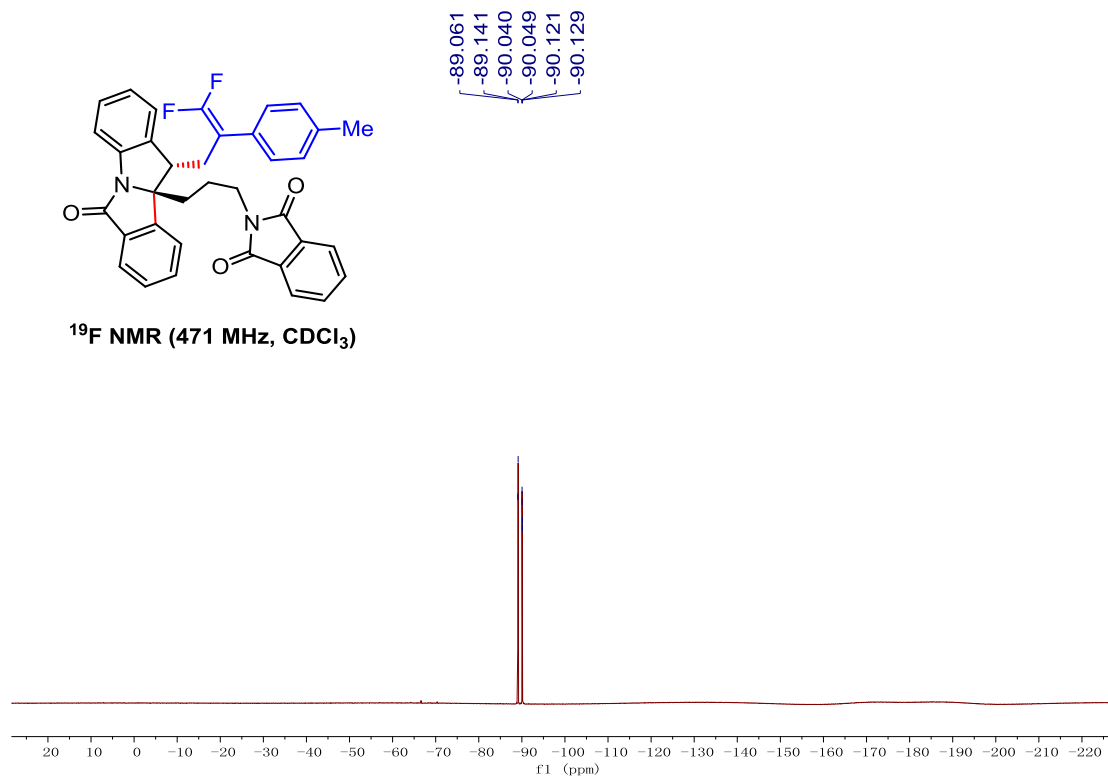
(10bR,11S)-10b-Butyl-11-(3,3-difluoro-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 40



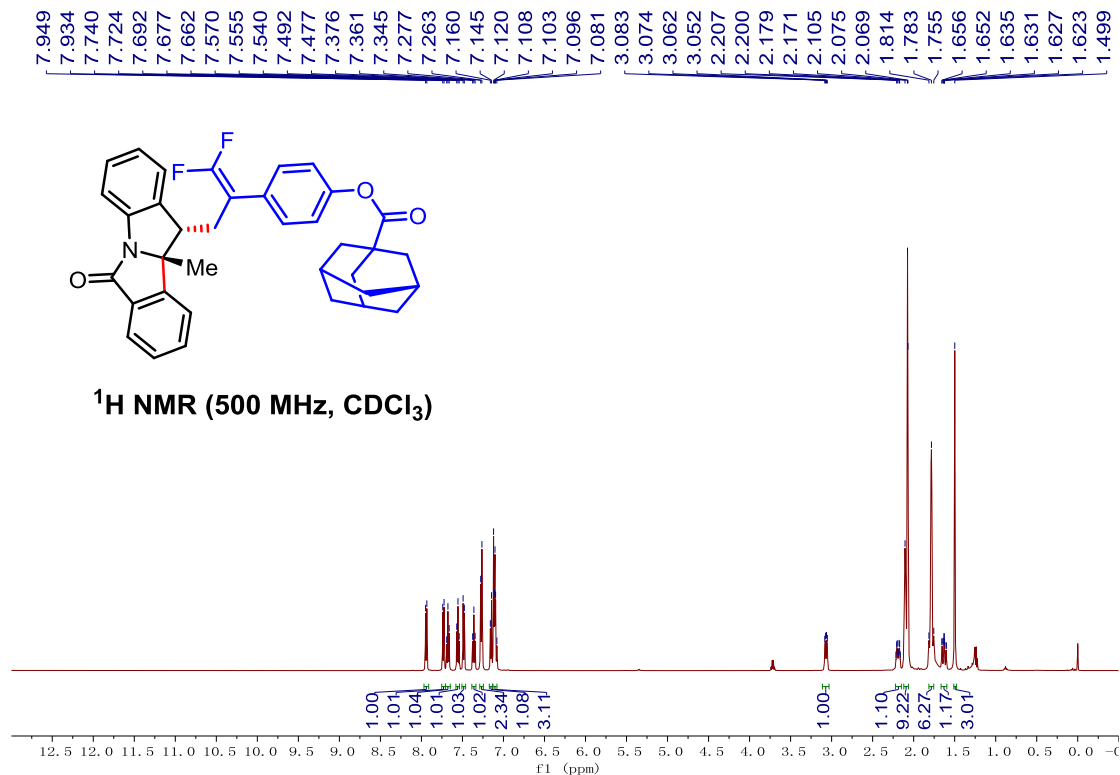


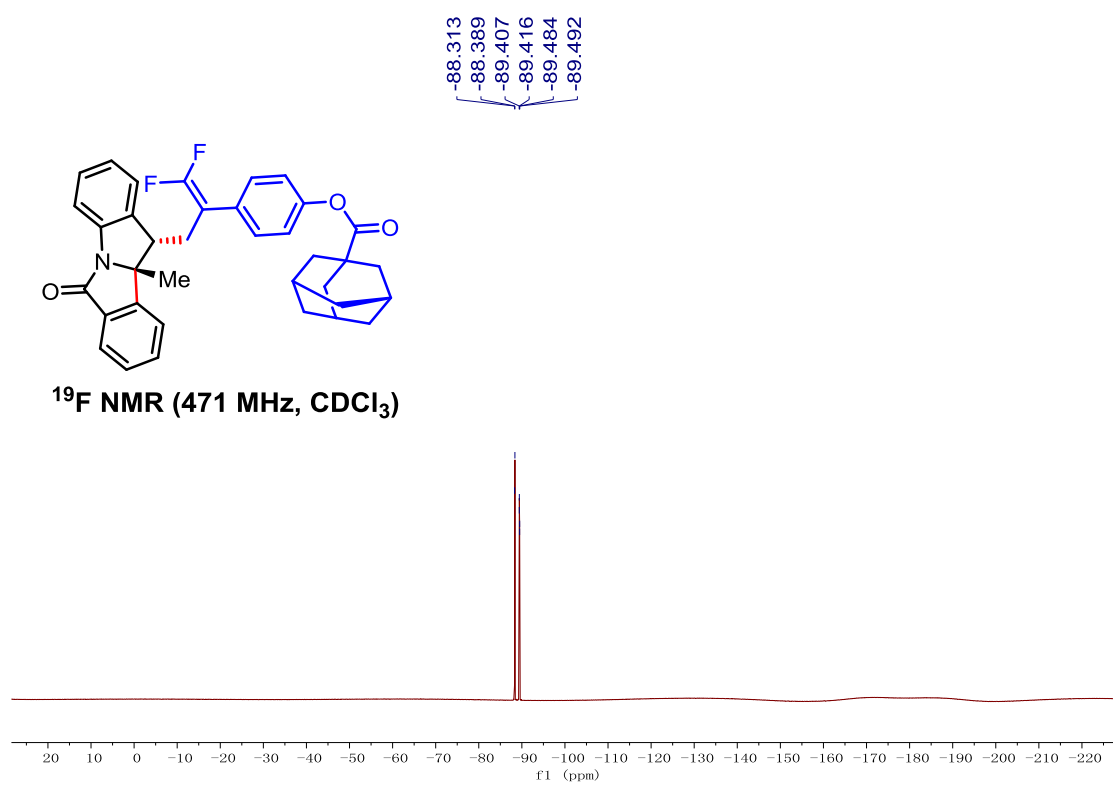
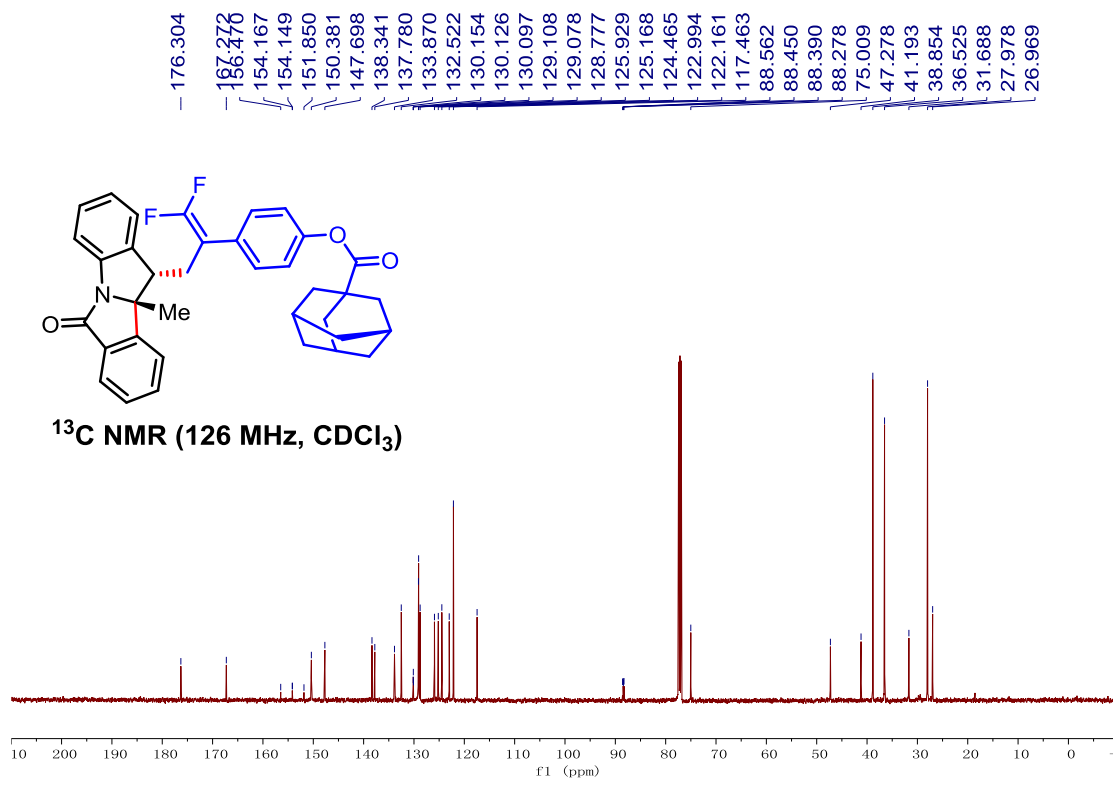
2-(3-((10*R*,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-6-oxo-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-10*b*(11*H*)-yl)propyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione, 41



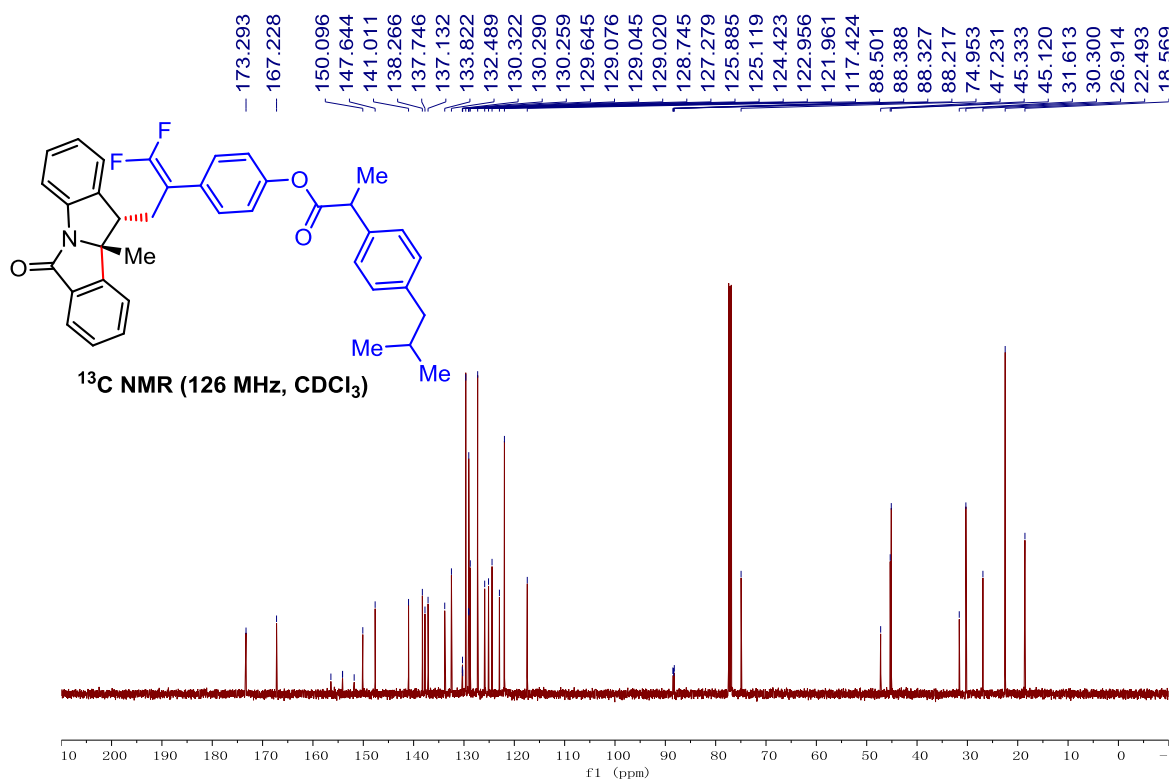
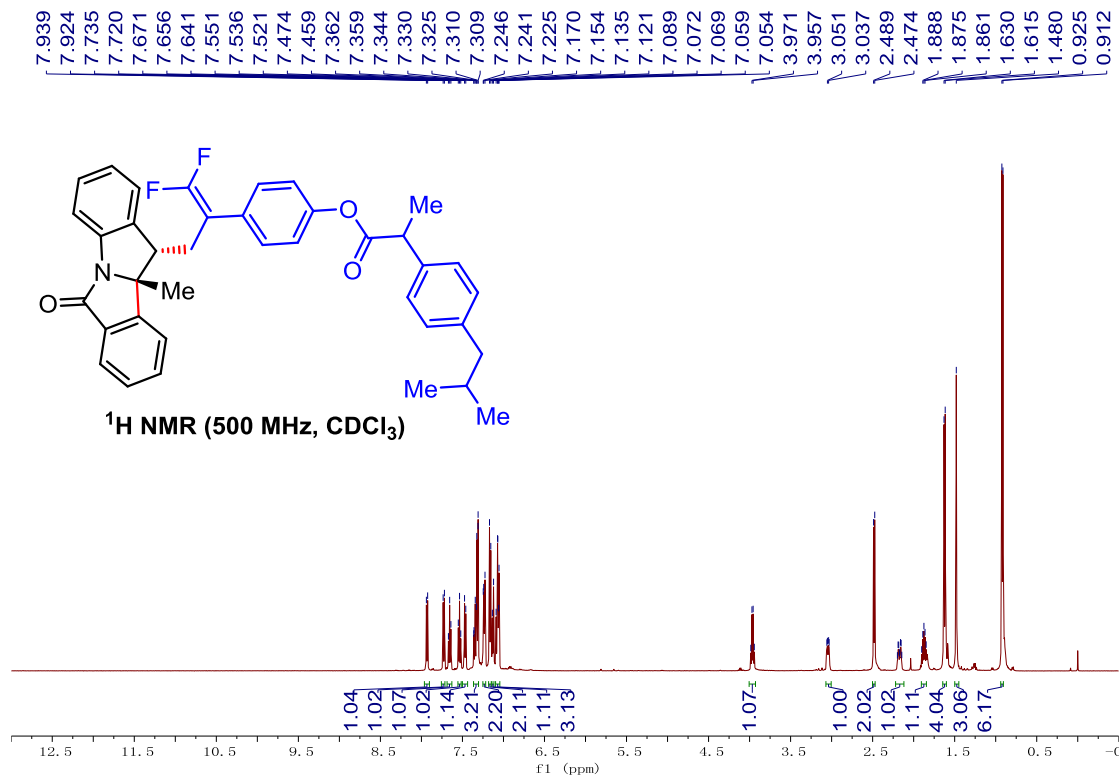


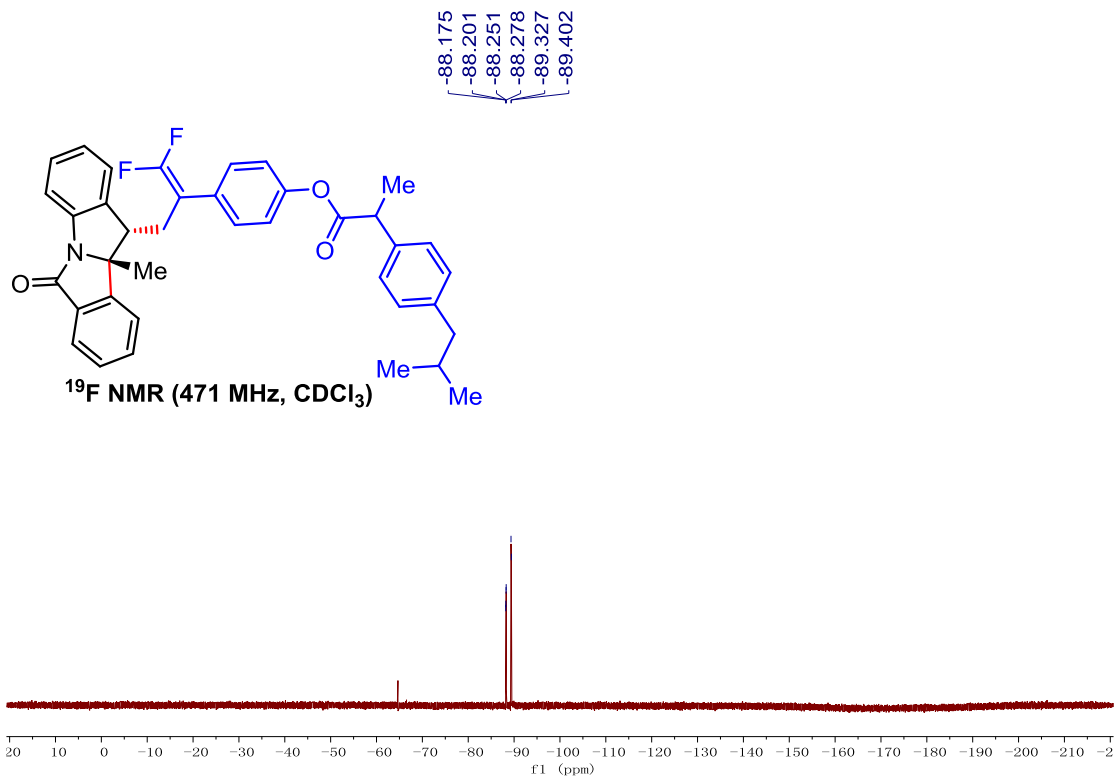
4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl adamantane-1-carboxylate, 42



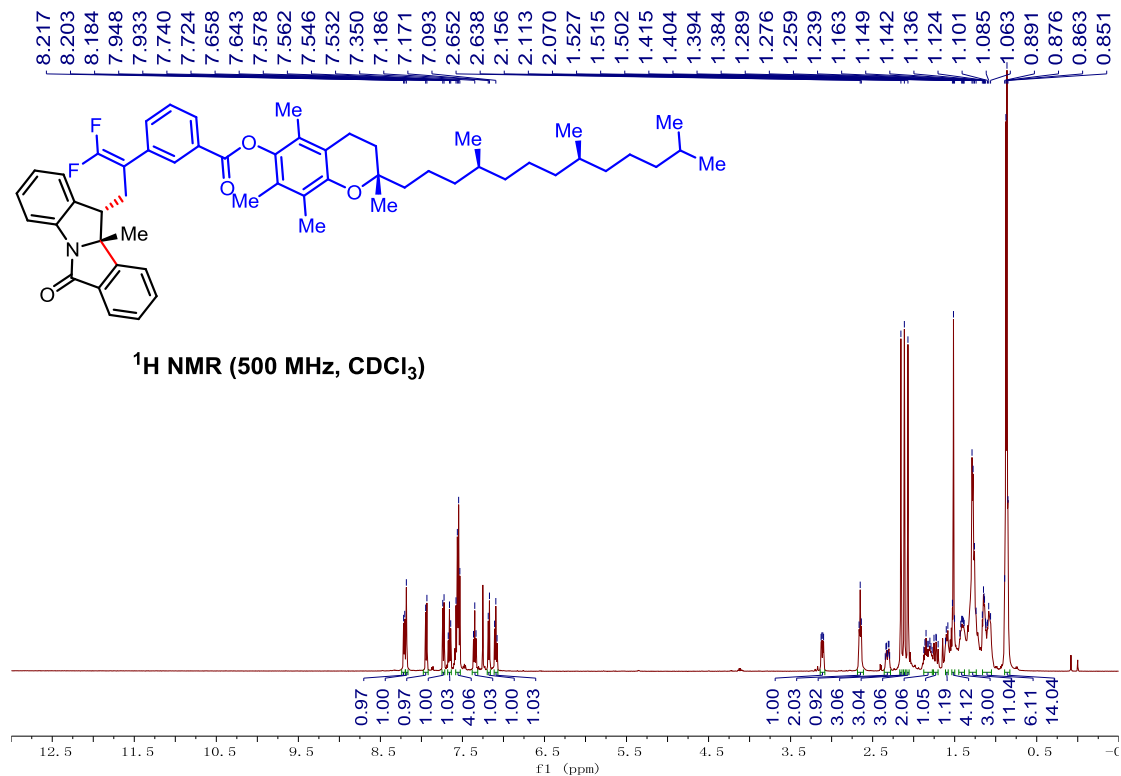


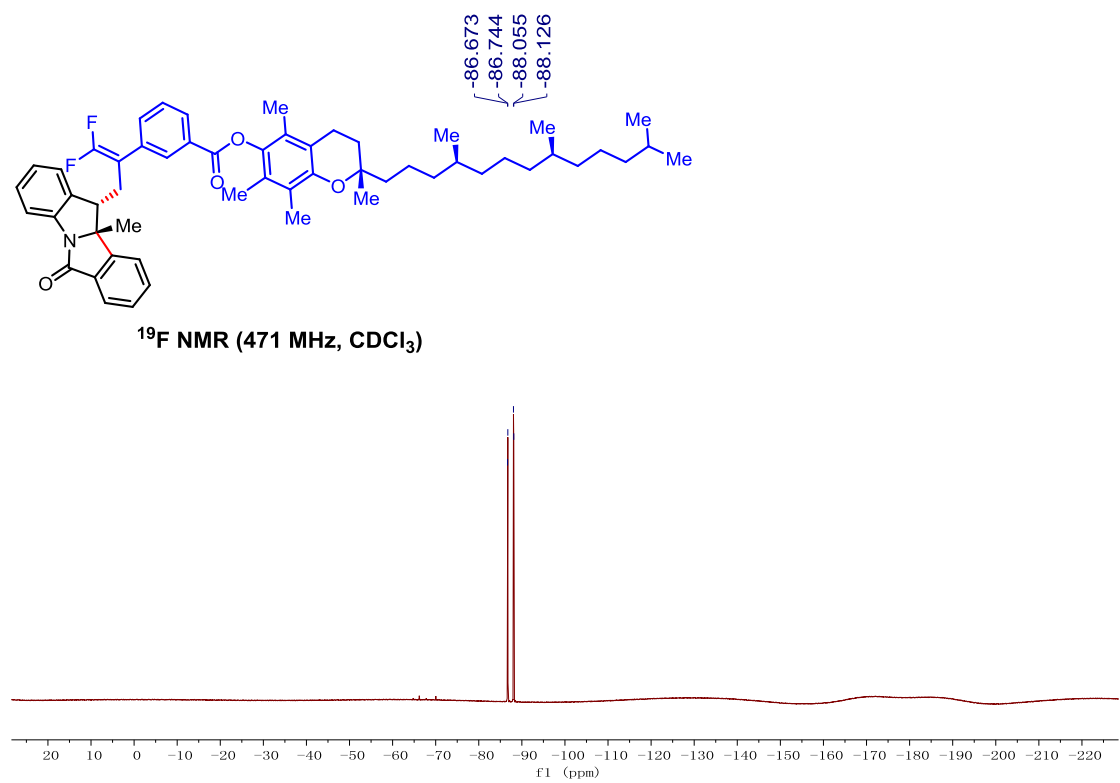
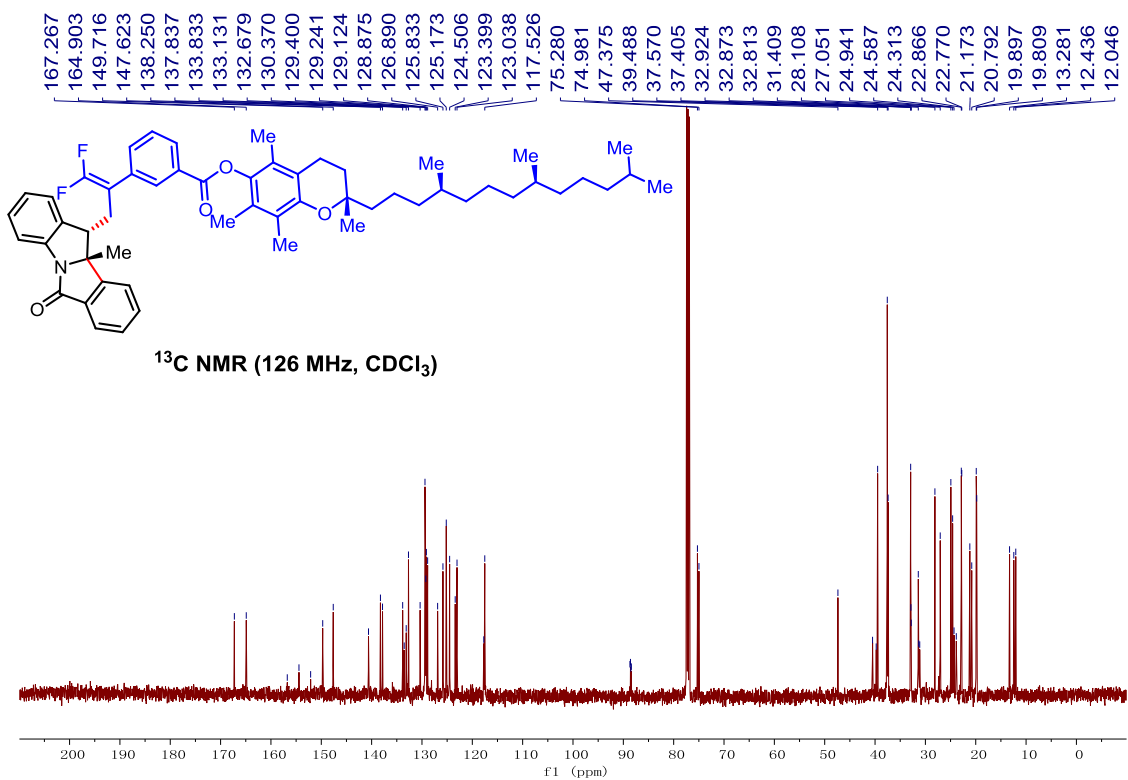
4-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl 2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate, 43



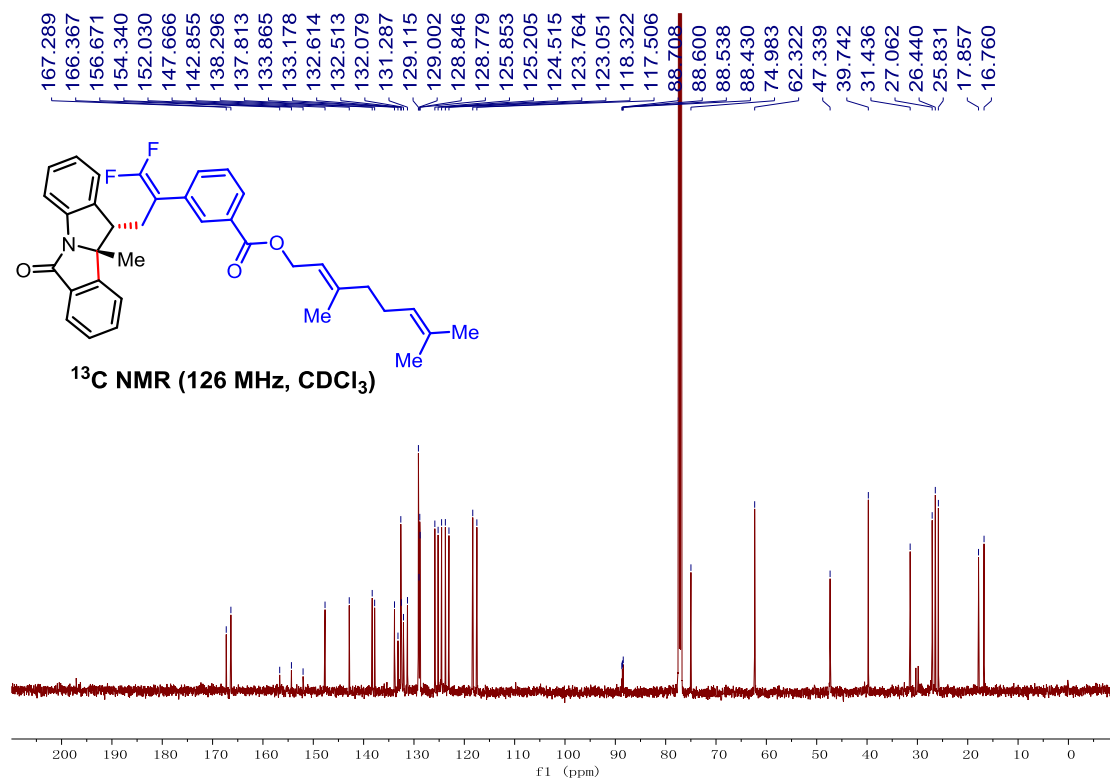
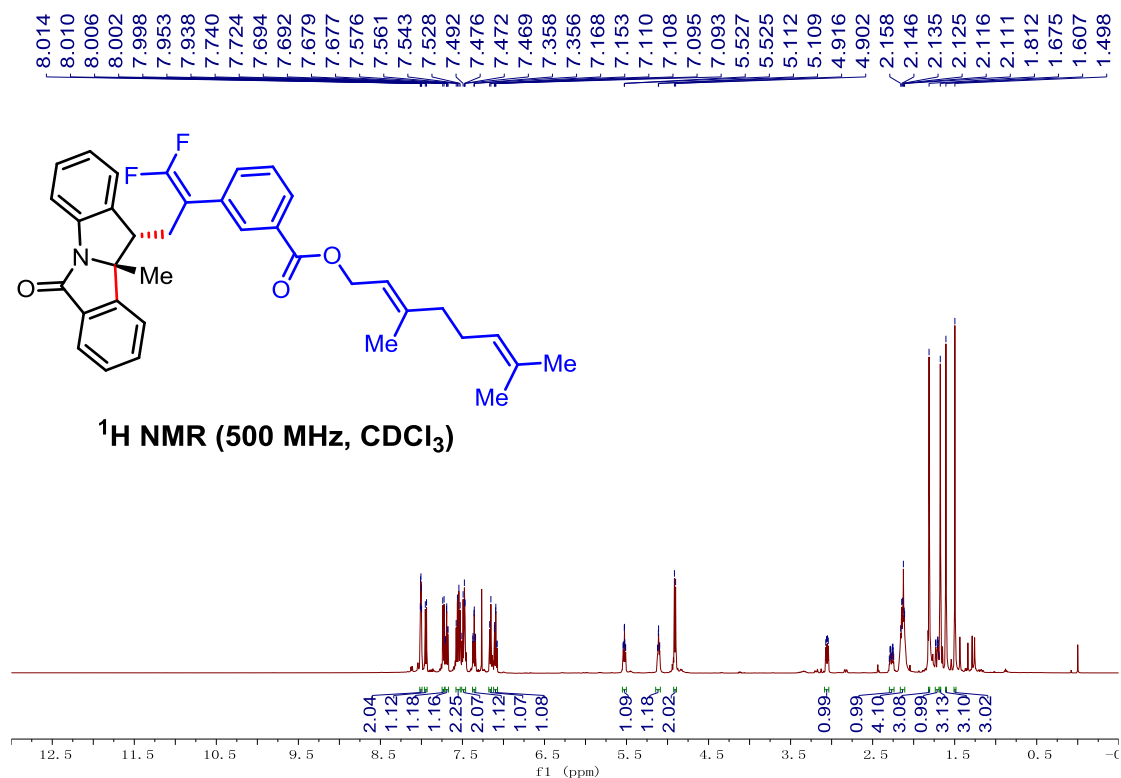


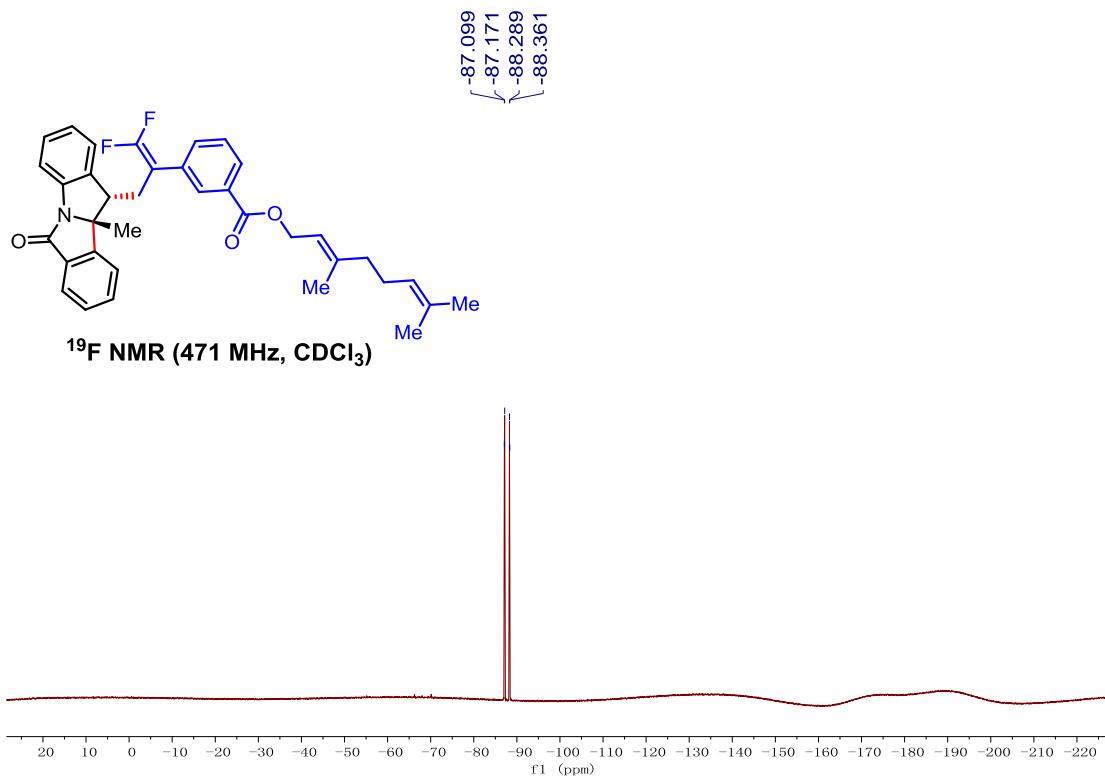
(S)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4S,8S)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, 44



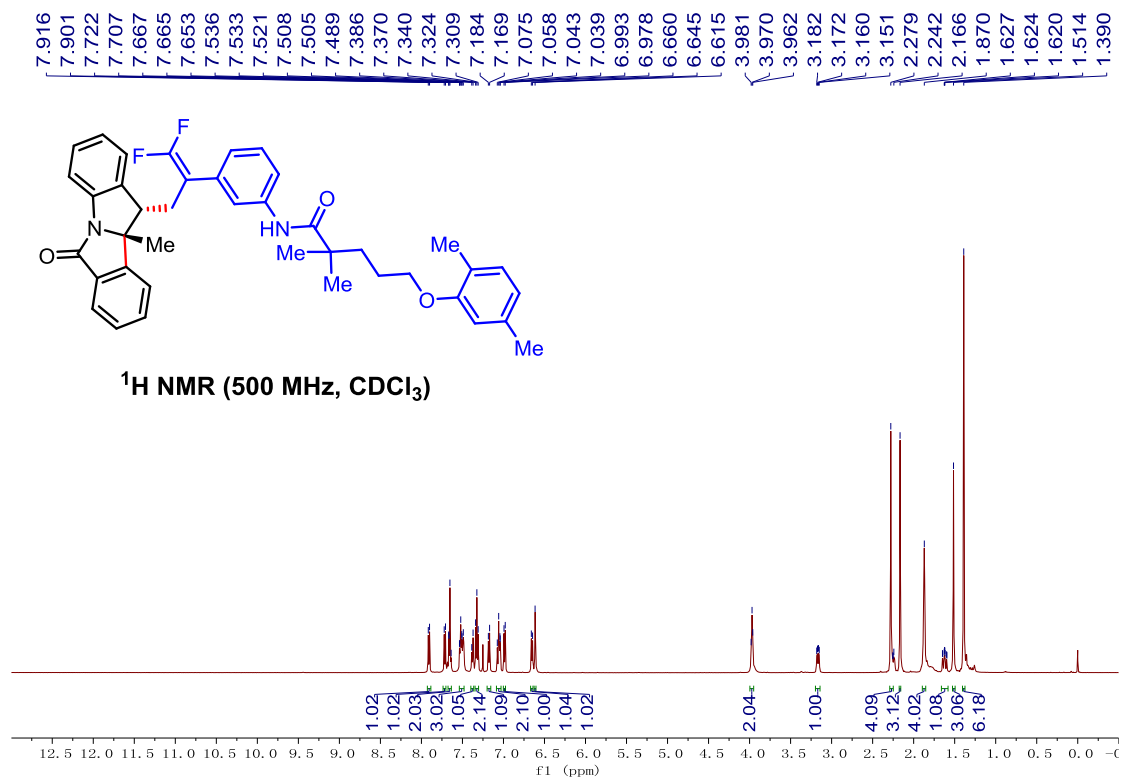


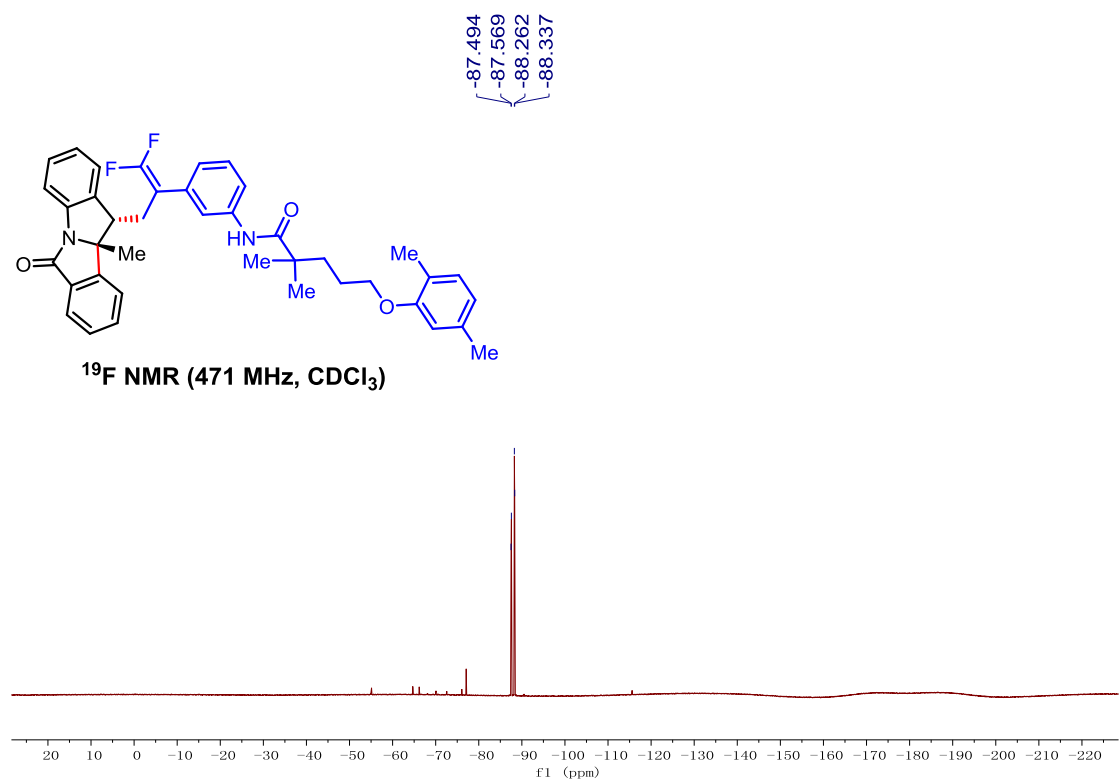
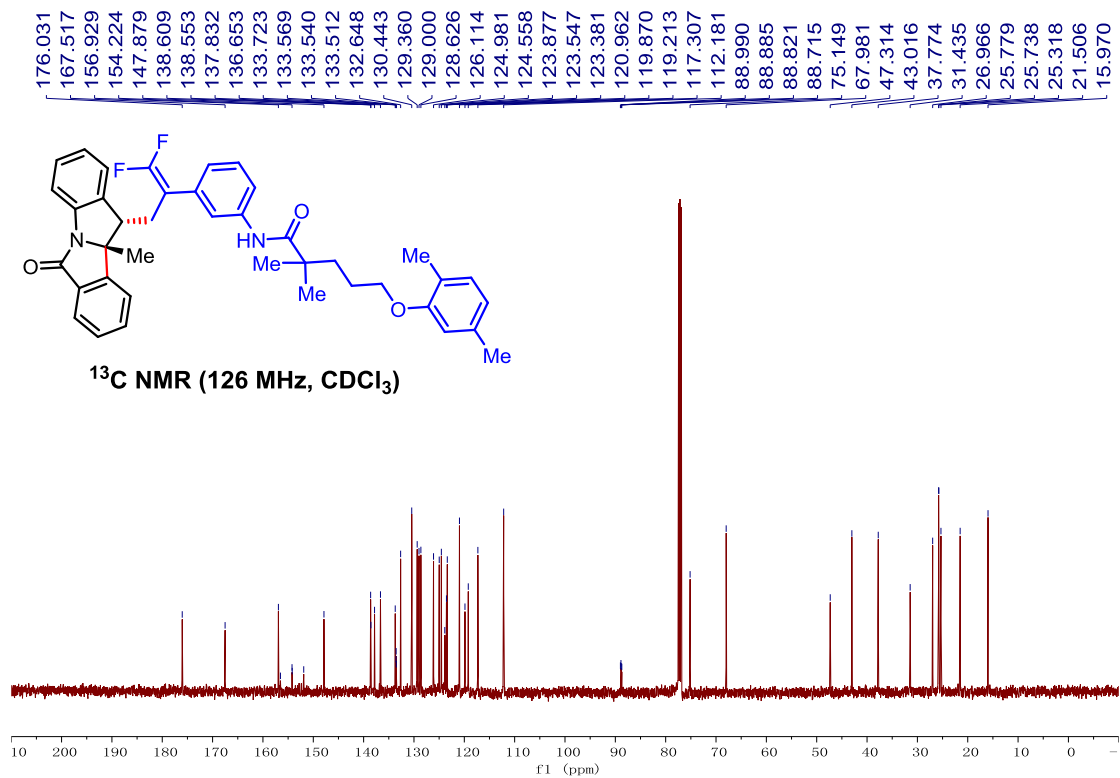
(E)-3,7-Dimethylocta-2,6-dien-1-yl 3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10bR,11S)-10b-methyl-6-oxo-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoate, 45



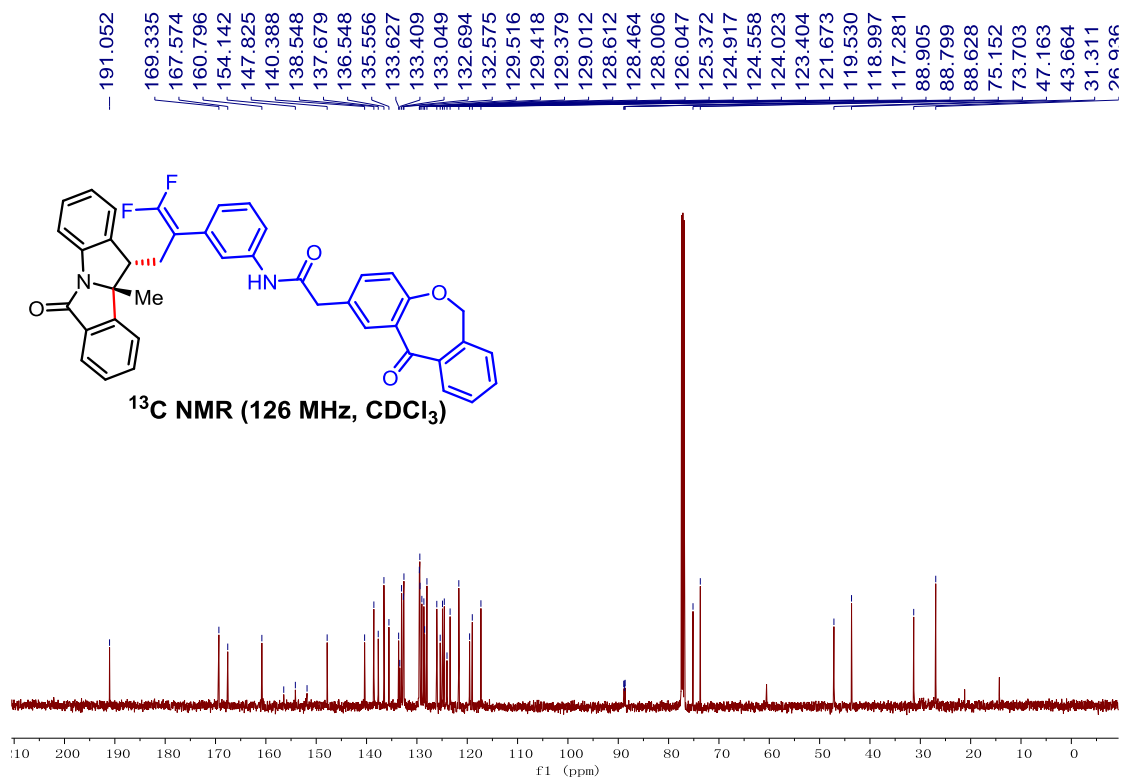
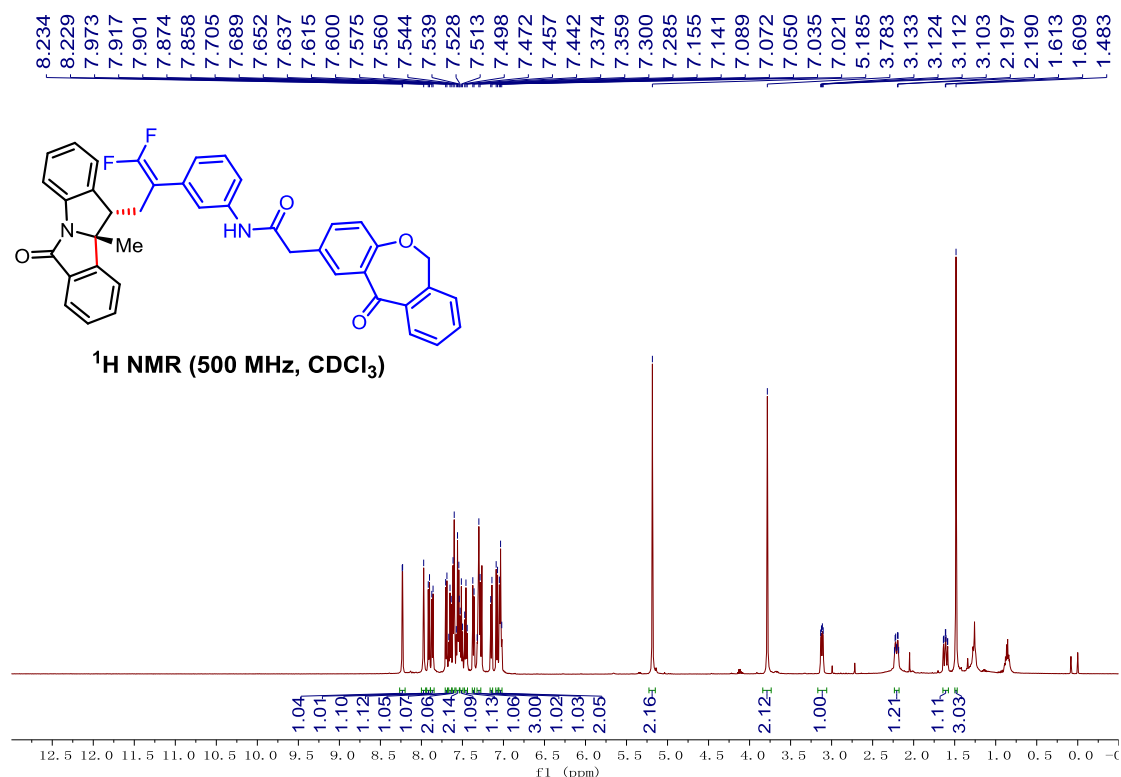


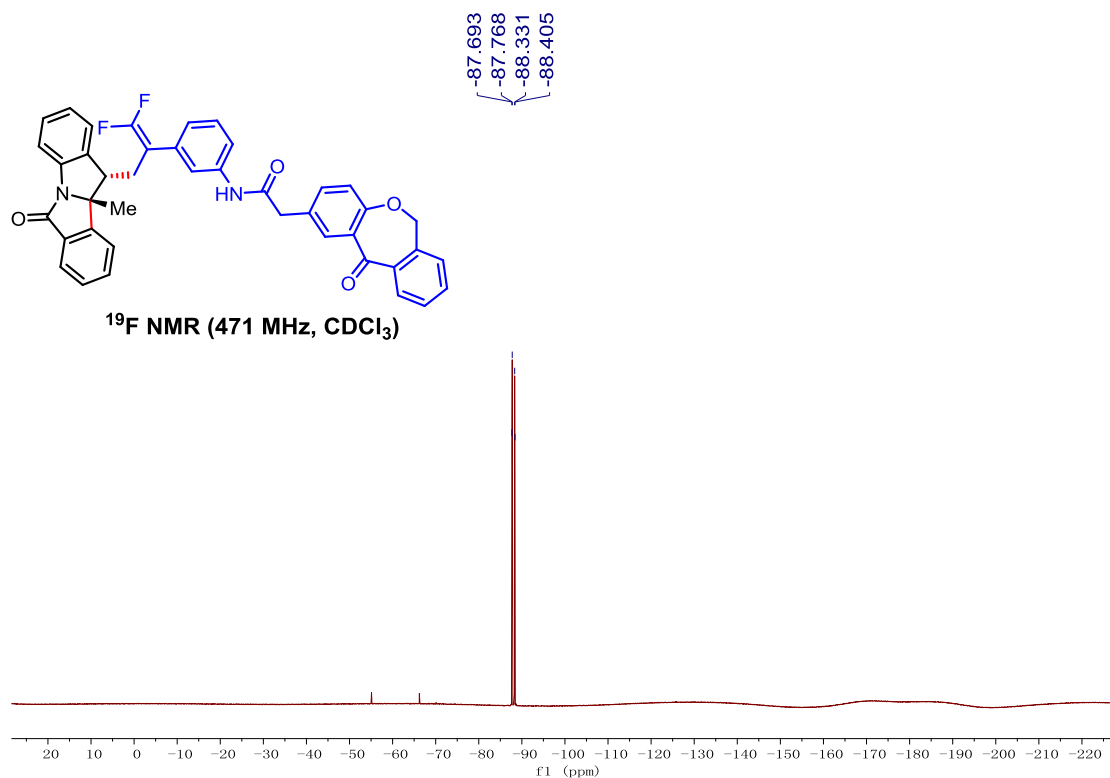
***N*-(3-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*b**R*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-5-(2,5-dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanamide, 46**



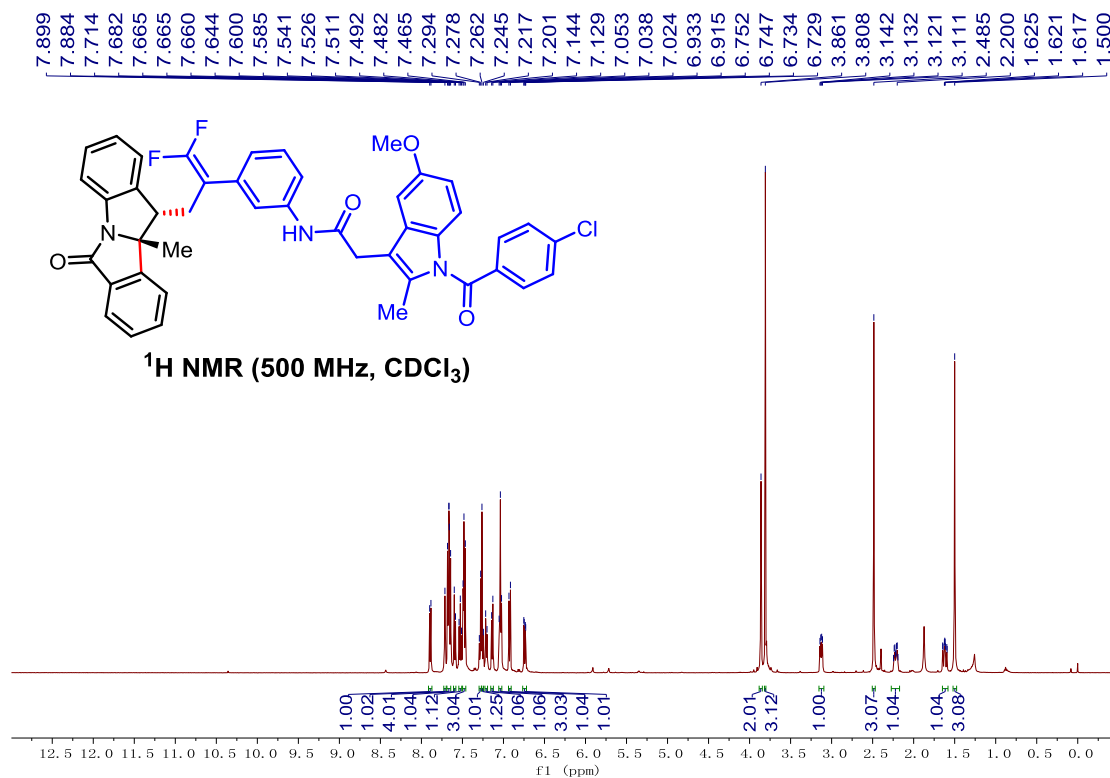


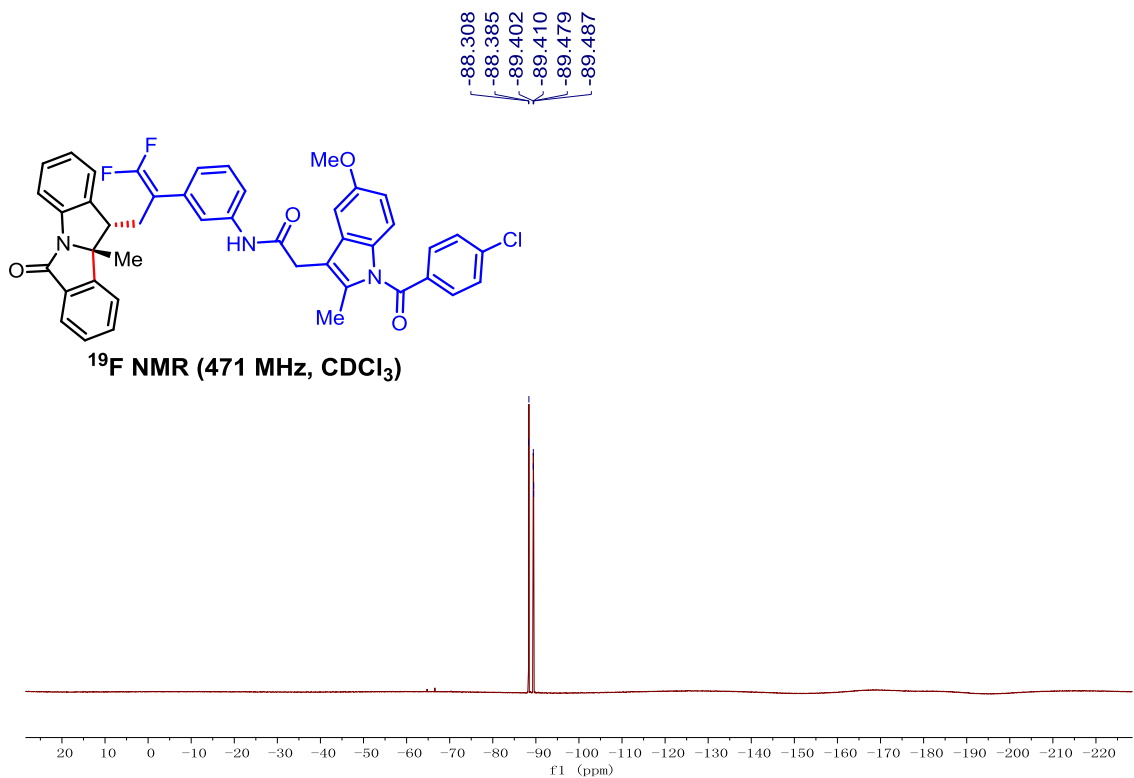
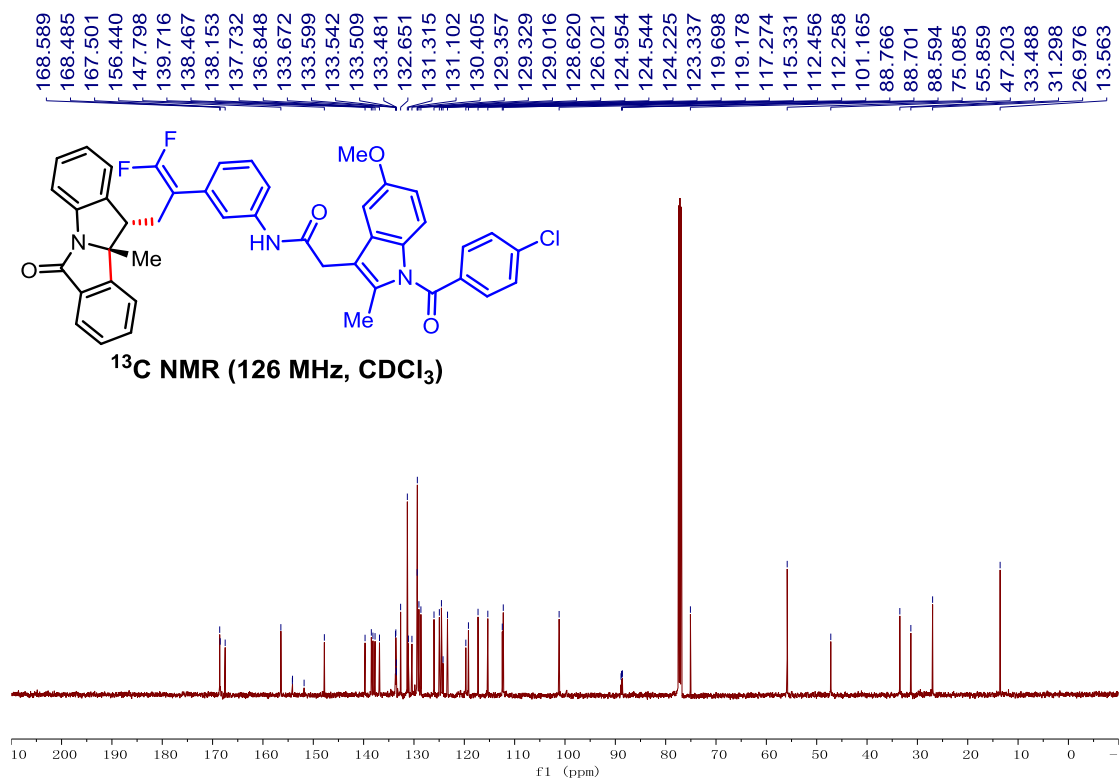
***N*-(3-(1,1-Difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)-2-(11-oxo-6,11-dihydrodibenzo[*b,e*]oxepin-2-yl)acetamide, 47**





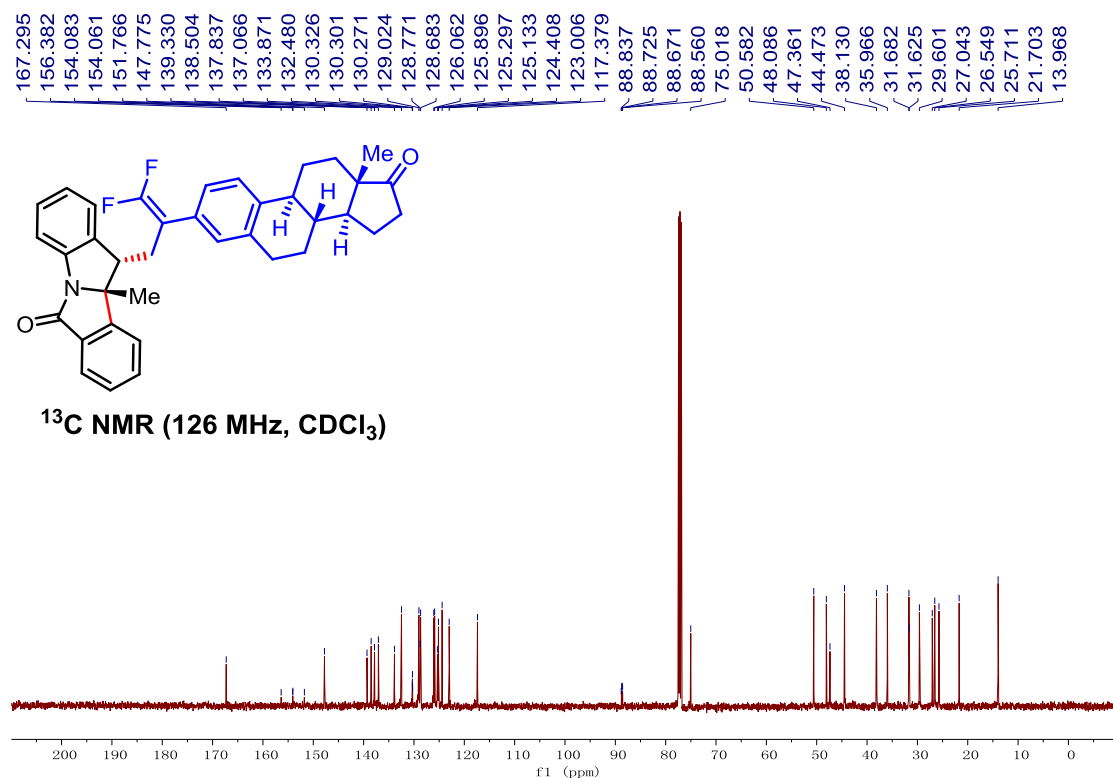
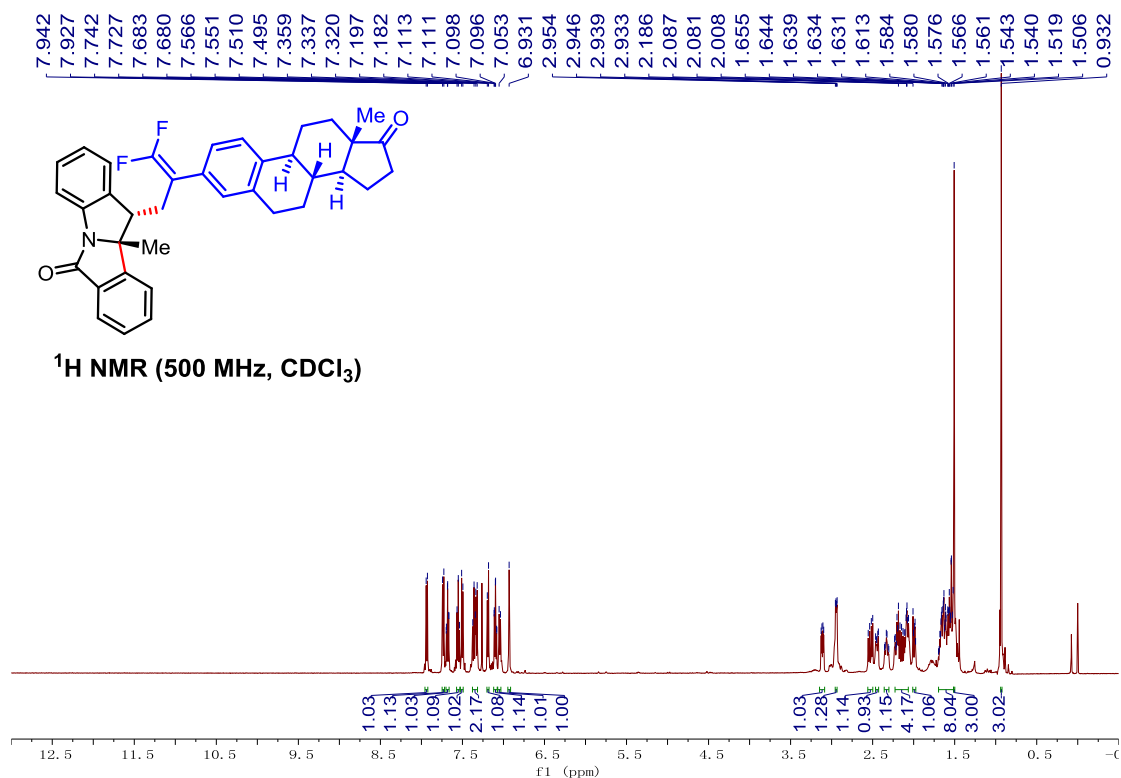
2-(1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-*N*-(3-(1,1-difluoro-3-((10*bR*,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)acetamide, 48

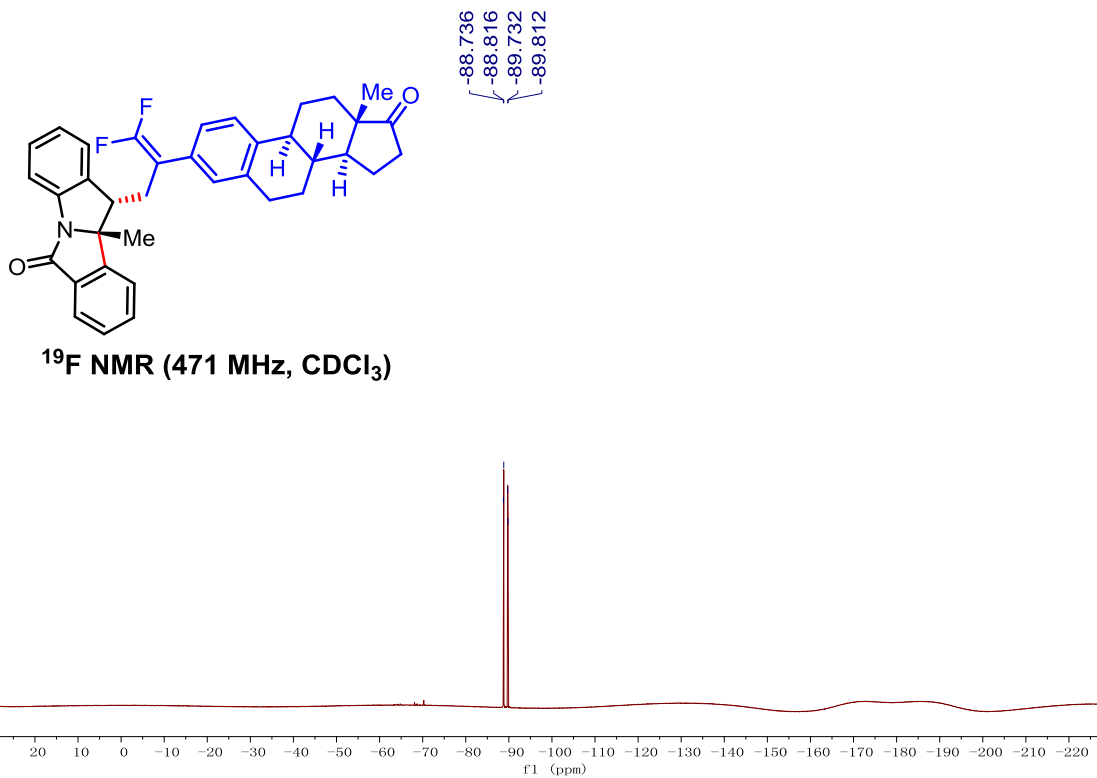




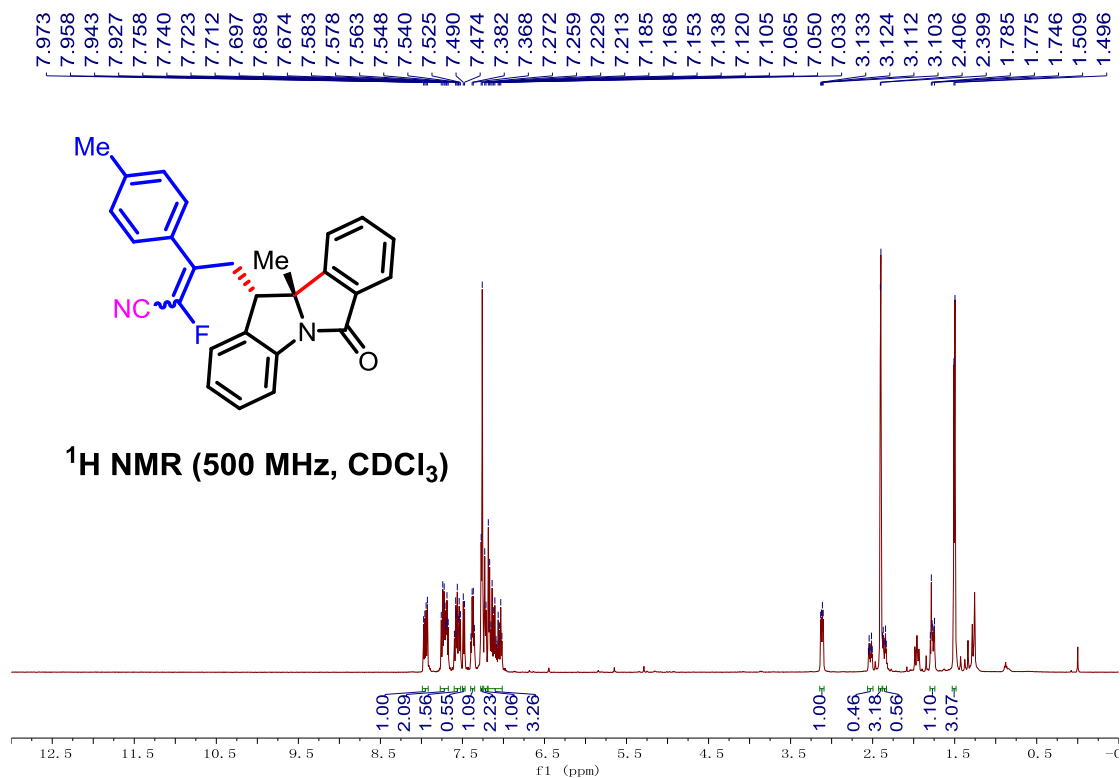
(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-((8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-

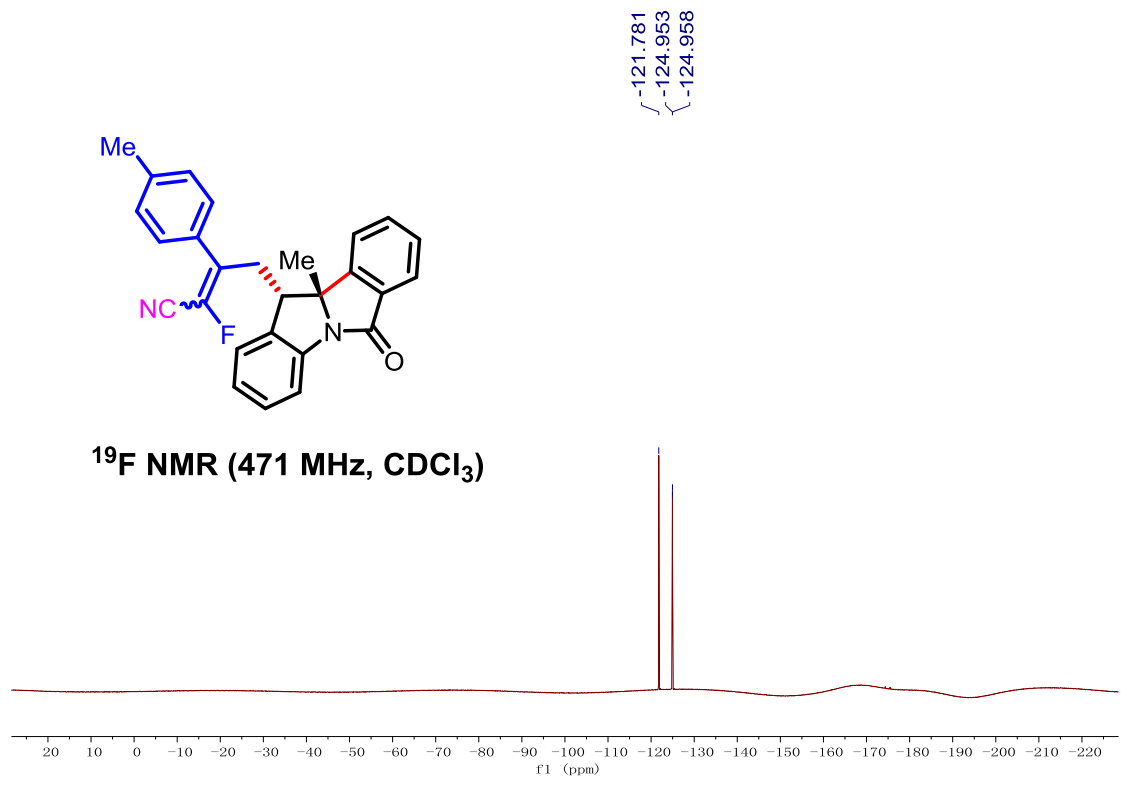
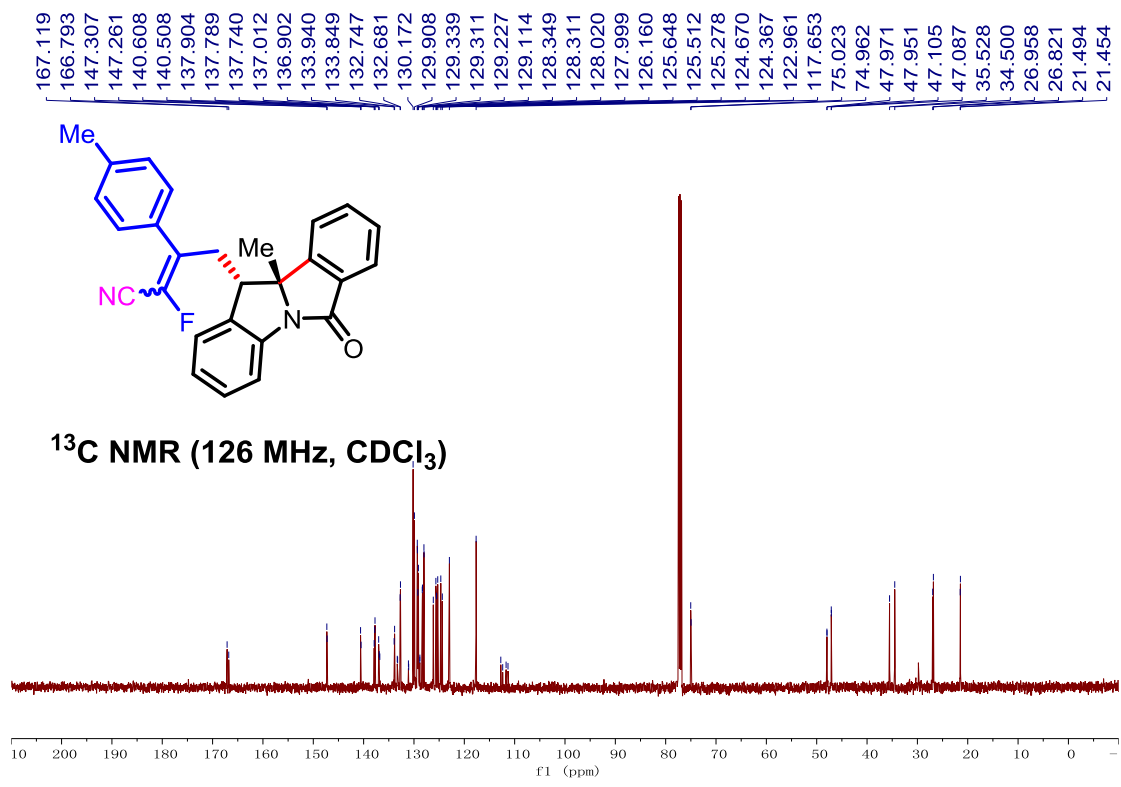
**7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl)allyl)-
10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 49**



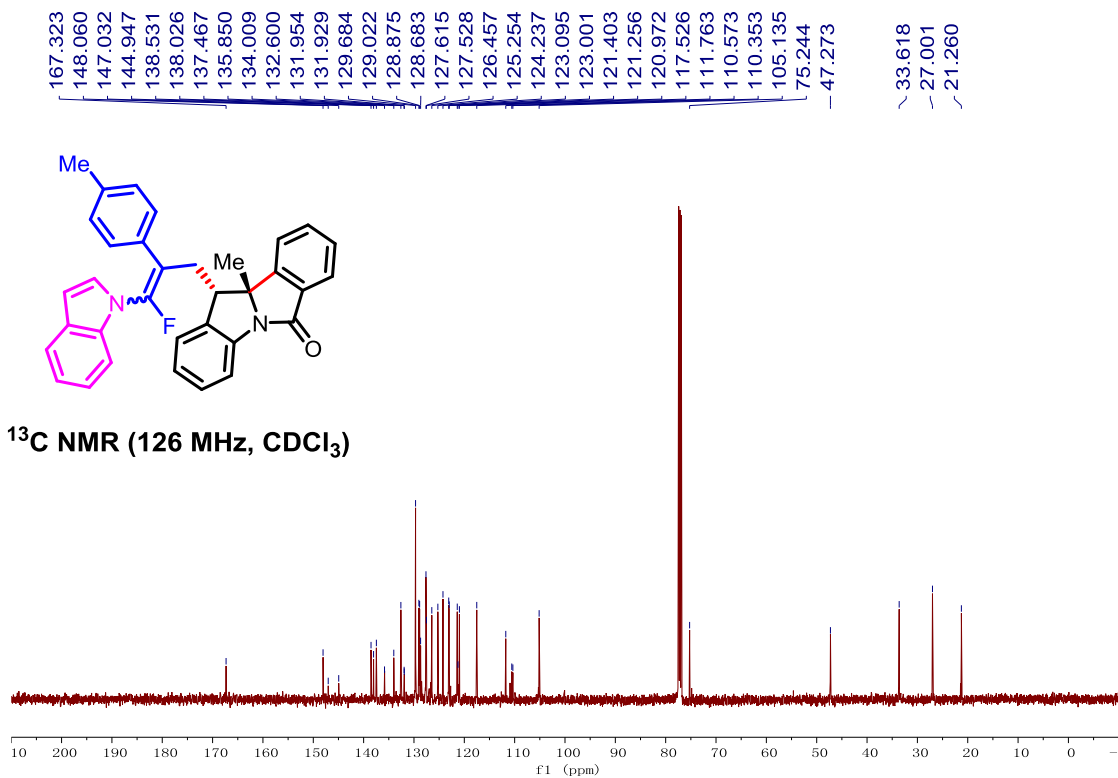
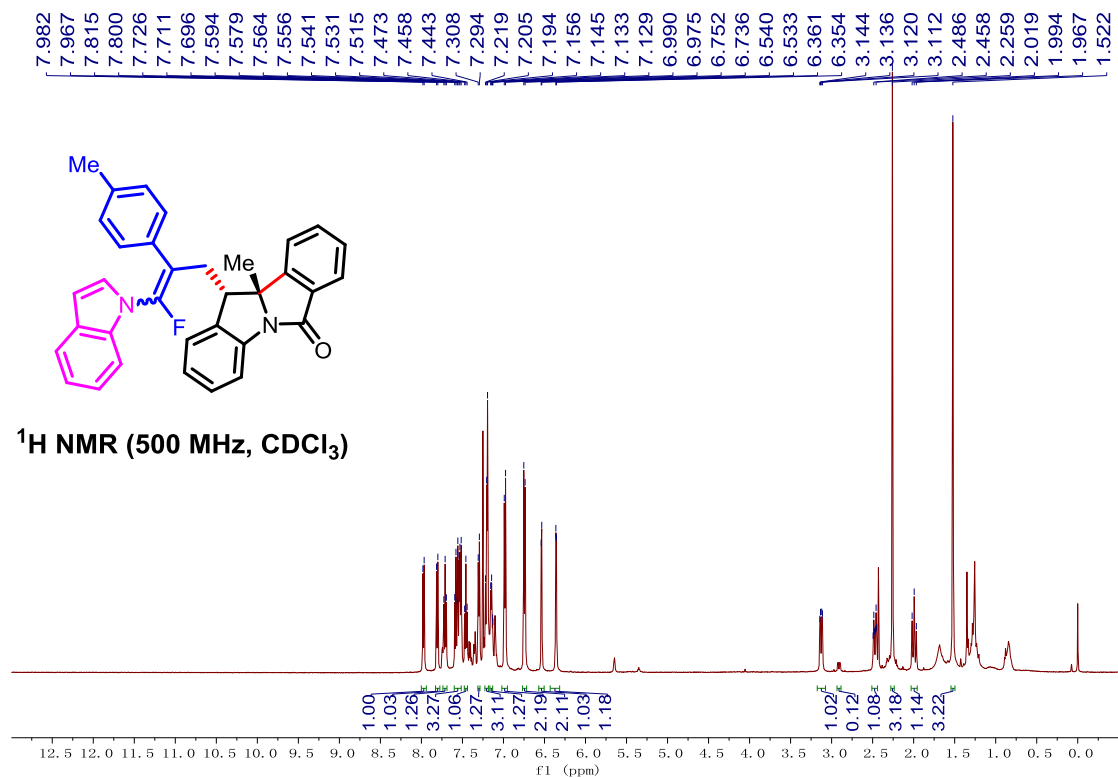


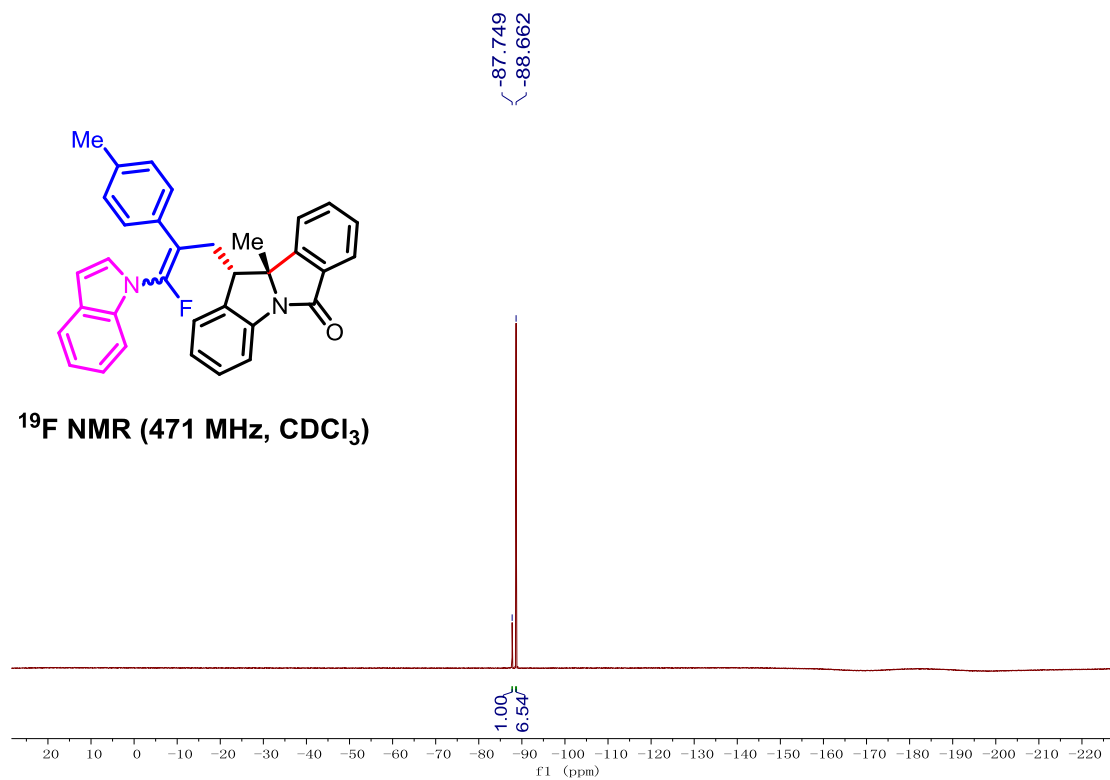
2-Fluoro-4-((10*b*R,11*S*)-10*b*-methyl-6-oxo-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-11-yl)-3-(*p*-tolyl)but-2-enitrile, 50



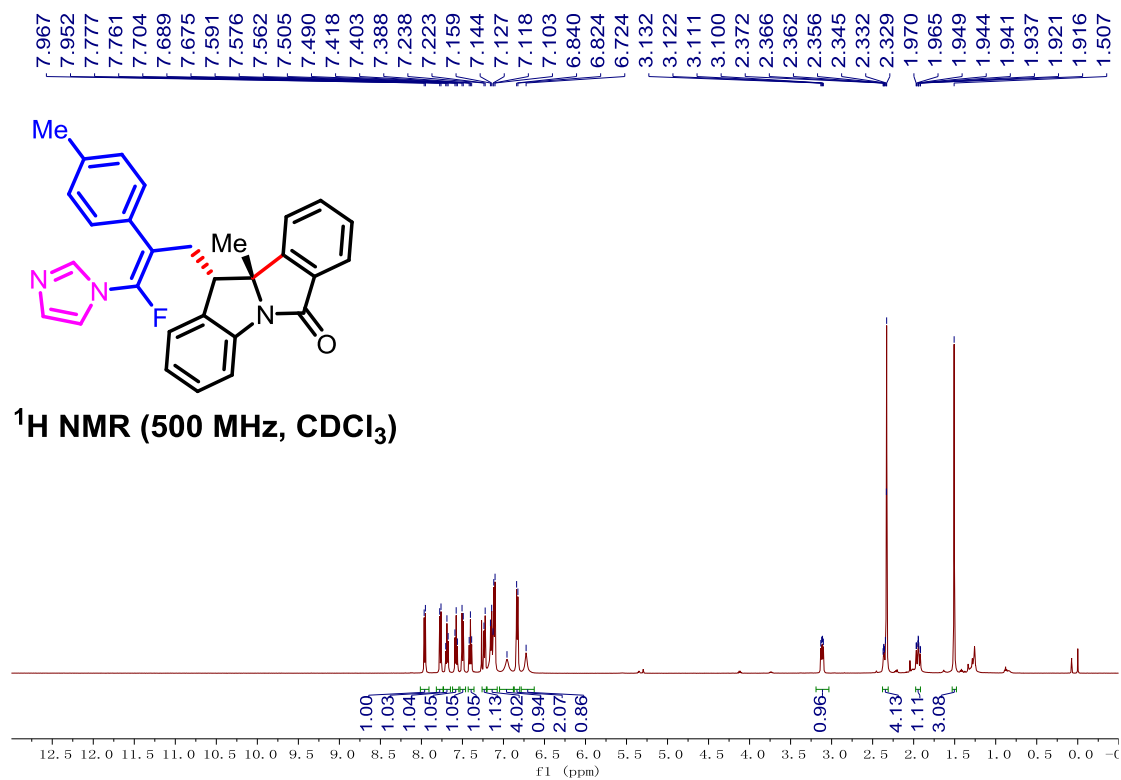


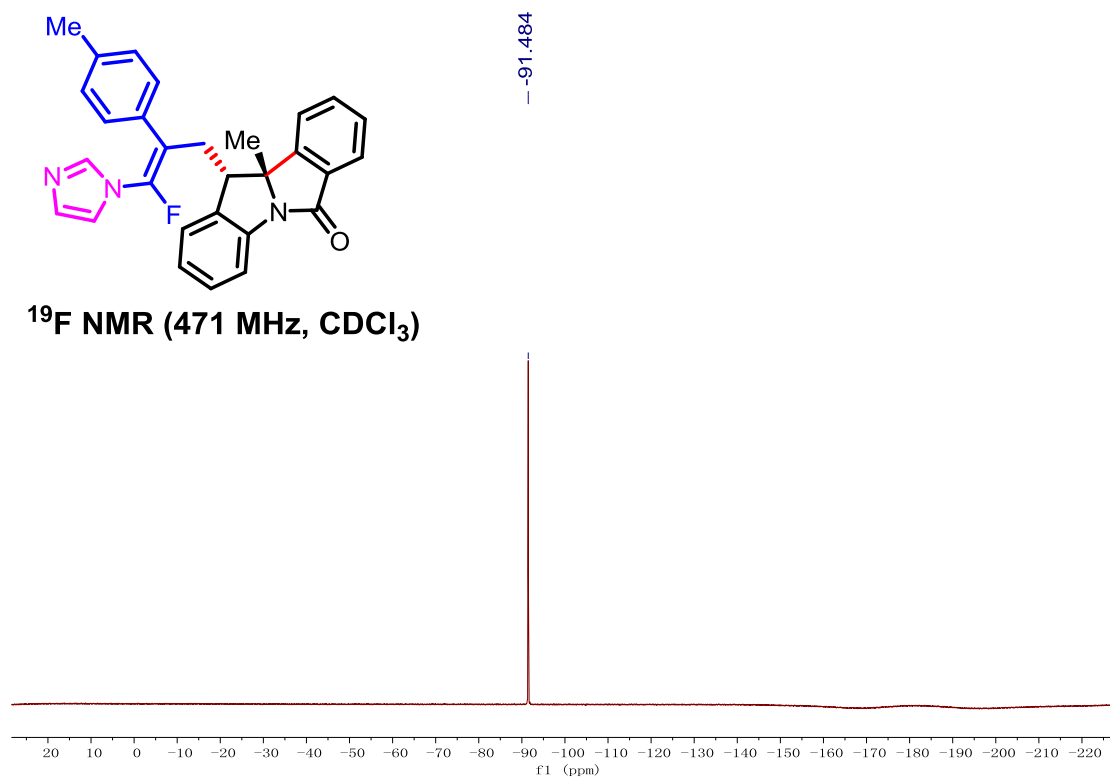
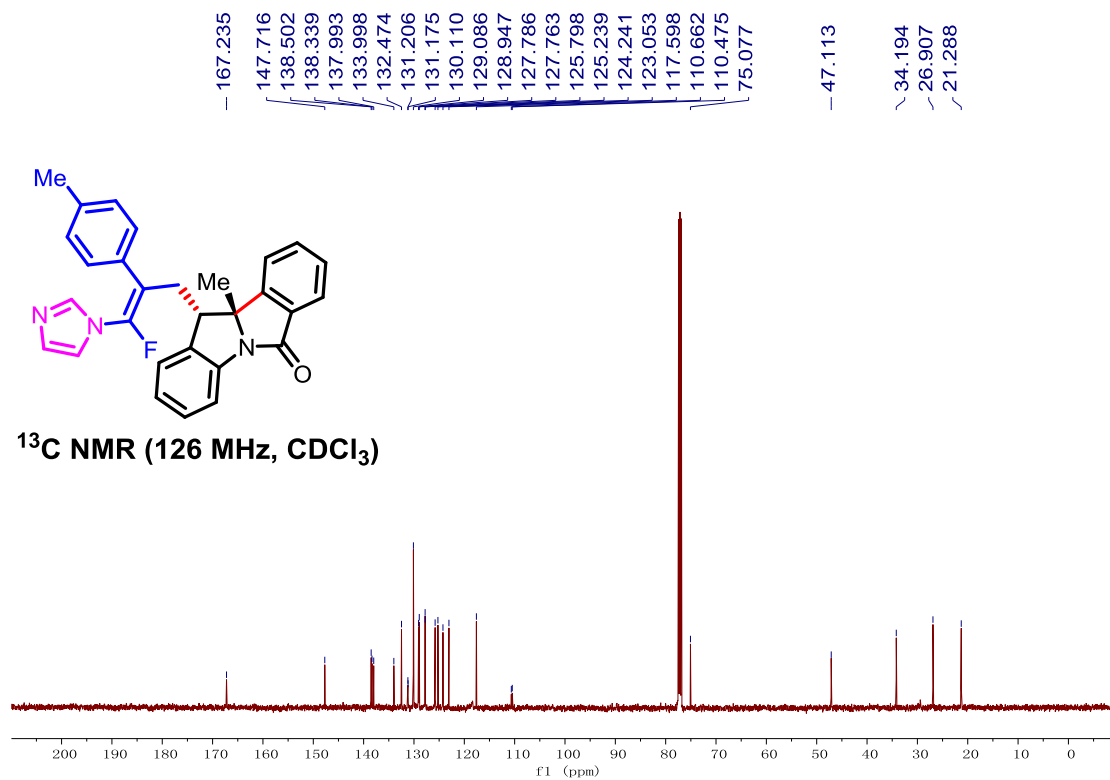
(10*bR*,11*S*)-11-(3-Fluoro-3-(1*H*-indol-1-yl)-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 51



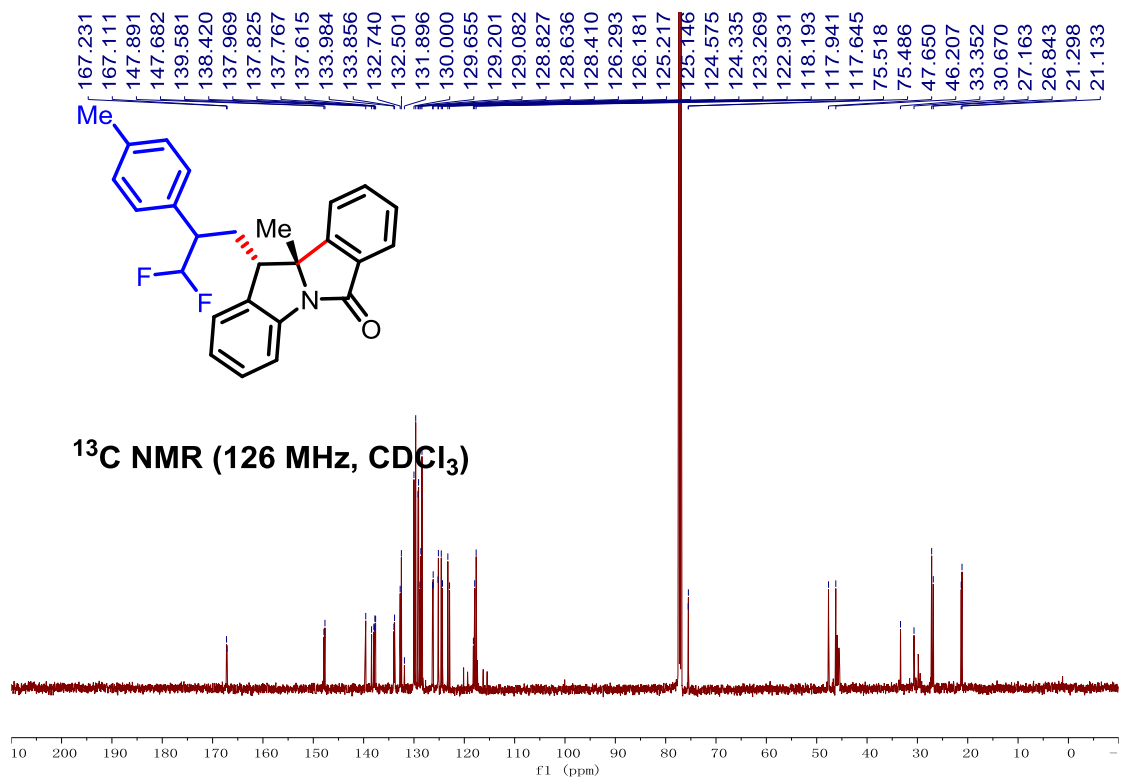
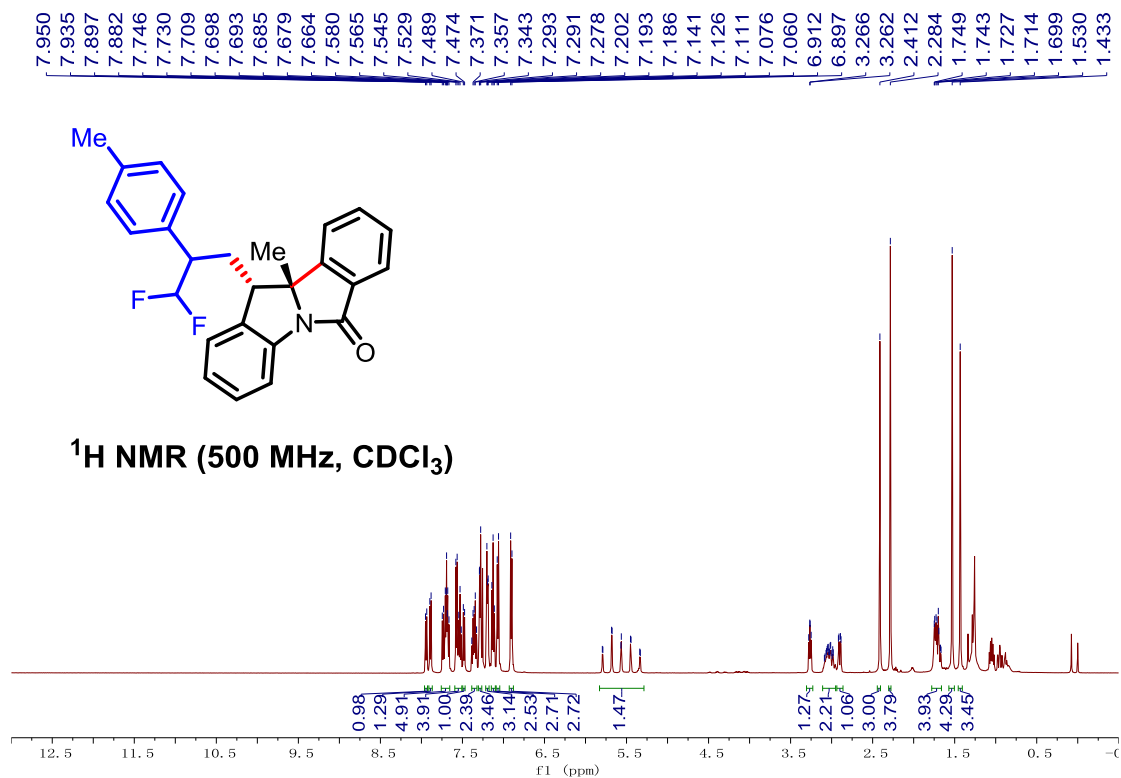


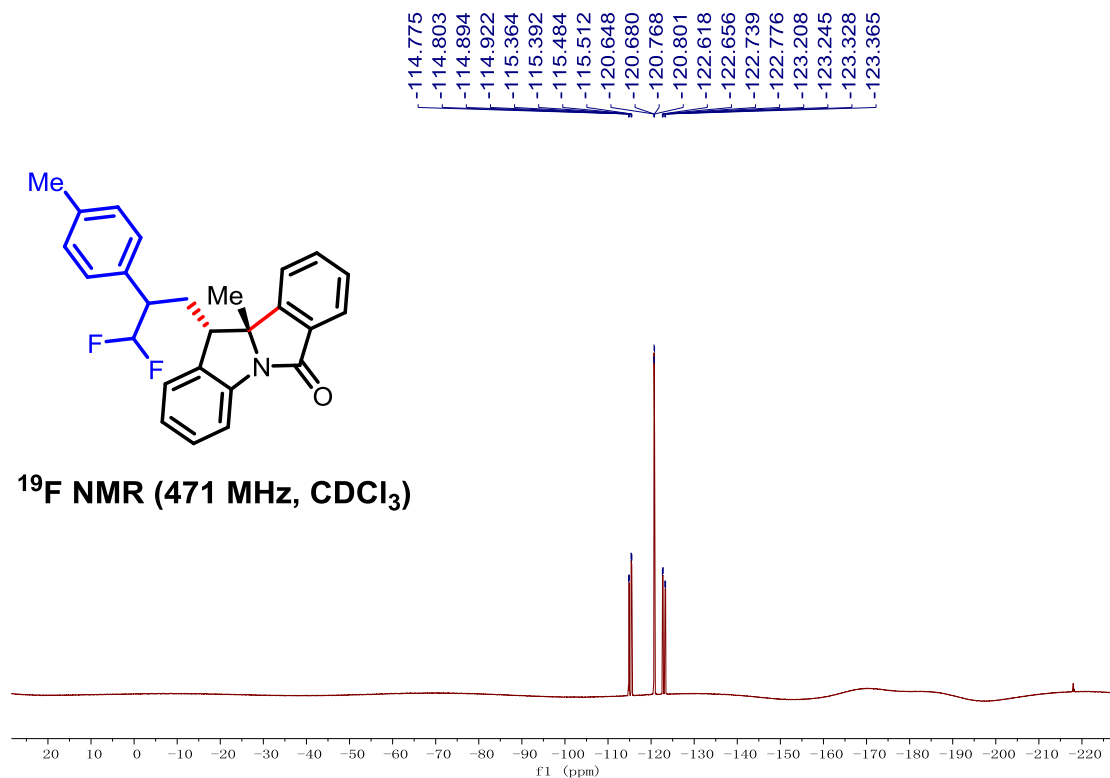
(10bR,11S)-11-((E)-3-Fluoro-3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-(p-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one, 52





(10*b*R,11*S*)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)-10*b*-methyl-10*b*,11-dihydro-6*H*-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indol-6-one, 53





(10bR,11S)-11-(3,3-Difluoro-2-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)-10b-methyl-10b,11-dihydro-6H-isoindolo[2,1-*a*]indole, 54

