

Subtilisin integrated artificial plant cell walls as heterogeneous catalysts for asymmetric synthesis of (S)-amides

Luca Deiana, Abdolrahim A. Rafi, Jan-E. Bäckvall, Armando Córdoba

Table of Contents

General methods.....	S2
Experimental procedures.	S3
All spectra.....	S10

General methods:

Chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received or purified by standard techniques. Avicel® PH-101 (~50 µm particle size), Proteinase bacterial (Type XXIV, 7.0-14.0 units/mg solid, lyophilized powder), Brij® C10 (average Mn ~683) were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Dry toluene was column-dried directly before use by a VAC: Solvent Purifier system. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance resulting from incomplete deuterium incorporation as the internal standard (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz), integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 500 (125.8 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃: δ 77.26 ppm). High-resolution mass spectrometry was performed on an Agilent Technologies 6520-Q-TOF ESI-MS (positive mode) at the Mid-Sweden University Mass Spectrometry Facility. Enantiomeric ratios were determined by HPLC (Chiral Agilent Technologies Chiralpak OD-H, OJ-H, AS-H, AM-H column (4.6 mm x 250 mm)) in comparison with authentic racemic materials. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 341 Polarimeter. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were performed with distilled solvents in oven-dried (160°C) glassware. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was used to determine the structure and oxidation states of the Pd nanoparticles. Elemental analyses on the Pd content were carried out by Medac LTD Analytical and chemical consultancy services (United Kingdom) by ICP-OES. Infrared spectra were recorded by Thermo Scientific NICOLET 6700 FT-IR, Smart orbit, Diamond 30000-200 cm⁻¹.

Self-assembly of APCW catalyst.

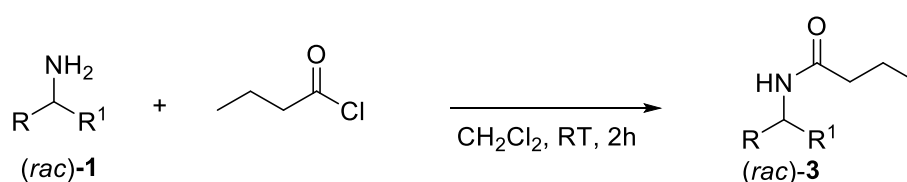
In a plastic beaker was added cellulose, sodium phosphate buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.2) and Brij C10. The suspension was stirred with a spatula until completely solubilization of brij. Next subtilisin (20 mg) was added, the mixture was stirred with a spatula until completely solubilization of the enzyme and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. The catalyst was lyophilized for 70 hours to give a solid white foam. Cellulose/subtilisin was stored at -20°C.

Table S1. Reagents for the assembling of APCW catalyst.

Subtilisin	+	Cellulose	+	Brij	$\xrightarrow[\text{Freeze dried}]{\text{Phosphate Buffer (0.1M, pH=7.2, 2 mL)}}$	APCW	
Entry	Catalyst				Subtilisin [mg]	Cellulose [mg]	Brij [mg]
1 ^a	Sub/Brij (1:1)				20	-	20
2 ^a	APCW1 CNC/Sub/Brij (1:1:0)				20	CNC (20)	-
3 ^a	APCW2 CNC/Sub/Brij (1:1:1)				20	CNC (20)	20
4 ^a	APCW3 MCC/Sub/Brij (1:1:1)				20	Avicel (20)	20
5 ^b	APCW4 MCC/Sub/Brij (3:1:1)				20	Avicel (60)	20
6 ^b	APCW5 FNC/Sub/Brij (3:1:1)				20	FNC (60)	20
7 ^b	APCW6 MCC/Sub/Brij (3:1:3)				20	Avicel (60)	60

[a] Phosphate buffer 2 mL used. [b] Phosphate buffer 6 mL used.

General procedure for the synthesis of the racemic compounds.

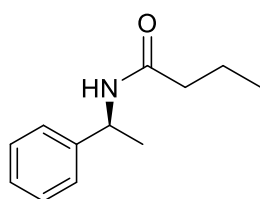


In a microwave vial was added amine (*rac*)-**1** (0.5 mmol, 2 equiv), CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and butyryl chloride (26 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv). The vial was sealed and flushed with nitrogen. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Next 2mL of HCl (1.0 M) were added and the reaction was stirred for 5 minutes. The reaction was transferred to a separatory funnel, dilute with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), washed 3 times with HCl (1.0 M, 20 mL), H₂O, brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the pure racemic product (*rac*)-**3** without further purification.

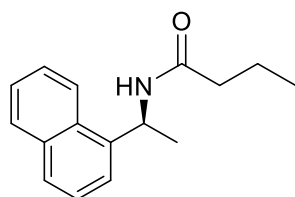
General procedure for the kinetic resolution of rac-1a catalyzed by APCW.



In a microwave vial was added **APCW**, solvent (1 mL), amine (*rac*)-**1** (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl butyrate **2** (85 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv). The vial was sealed and flushed with nitrogen. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for the time reported in the table. The reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethylacetate) to afford the desired product (*S*)-**3** in the reported yield and ee.

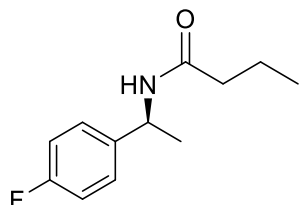


(S)-N-(1-phenylethyl)butyramide 3a: 23 mg, 48% yield; white solid; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.26 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.66 (dt, $J = 14.8, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.49 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.1, 143.4, 128.8, 127.5, 126.3, 48.7, 38.9, 21.8, 19.3, 13.9 (s)ppm; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -88.9$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97/3, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 1.0 ml/min) t_{r} (major enantiomer) = 33.8 min, t_{r} (minor enantiomer) = 28.7 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 192.1383; found 192.1373.

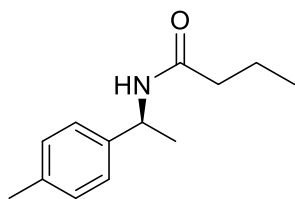


(S)-N-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethyl)butyramide 3b: 29 mg, 48% yield; white solid; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 6.06 – 5.85 (m, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 2.20 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H). ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.9, 138.4, 133.9, 131.2, 128.8, 128.4, 126.5, 125.9, 125.2, 123.6, 122.6, 44.5, 38.7, 20.7, 19.2, 13.78 ppm; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -96.5$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (AMH-column,

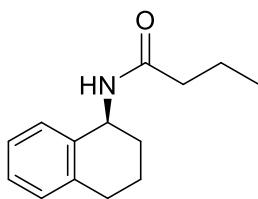
n-hexane/i-PrOH = 98/2, λ = 210 nm, 1.0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 39.6 min, tr (minor enantiomer) = 36.7 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $C_{16}H_{20}NO$ $[M+H]^+$ 242.1539; found 242.1532.



(S)-N-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)butyramide 3c: 22mg, 42% yield; white solid; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.30 (dd, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 5.15 (p, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.49 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.1, 163.1, 161.2, 139.4, 127.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 115.6, 115.46, 48.1, 38.9, 21.9, 19.3, 13.83ppm; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -90.2 (c=1.0, $CHCl_3$). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ADH-column, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, λ = 210 nm, 1.0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 14.8 min, tr (minor enantiomer) = 11.8 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $C_{12}H_{17}FNO$ $[M+H]^+$ 210.1289; found 210.1285.

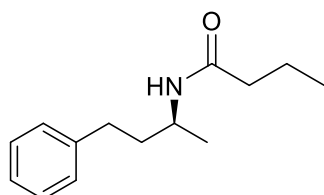


(S)-N-(1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)butyramide 3d: 25 mg, 48% yield; white solid; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.11 (p, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.14 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (dt, J = 11.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 172.0, 140.6, 137.1, 129.5, 126.3, 48.5, 39.0, 21.8, 21.1, 19.3, 13.8 ppm; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -115.3 (c=1.0, $CHCl_3$). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, λ = 210 nm, 1.0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 13.6 min, tr (minor enantiomer) = 11.0 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $C_{13}H_{20}FNO$ $[M+H]^+$ 206.1539; found 206.1536.

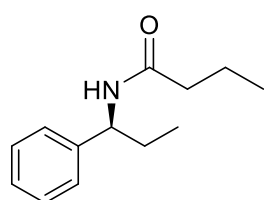


(S)-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)butyramide 3e: 20 mg, 37% yield; white solid; 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.29 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.32 – 5.12

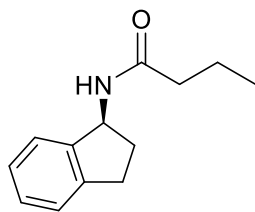
(m, 1H), 2.88 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.21 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.07 (dt, $J = 7.8, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.1, 143.4, 128.8, 127.5, 126.3, 48.7, 38.9, 21.8, 19.3, 13.9 ppm; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -78.3$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 1,0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 22.6 min, tr (minor enantiomer) = 13.2 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 218.1539; found 218.1537.



(S)-N-(4-phenylbutan-2-yl)butyramide 3f: 22 mg, 48% yield; white solid; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.17 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 2.66 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.10 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.76 (dt, $J = 9.9, 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.95 (dd, $J = 7.4, 6.9$ Hz, 3H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3, 141.9, 128.6, 128.5, 126.0, 45.1, 39.1, 38.9, 32.7, 21.3, 19.4, 13.9. ppm; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -42.2$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 94/6, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 1,0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 22.7 min, tr (minor enantiomer) = 16.0 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 220.1696; found 220.1691.

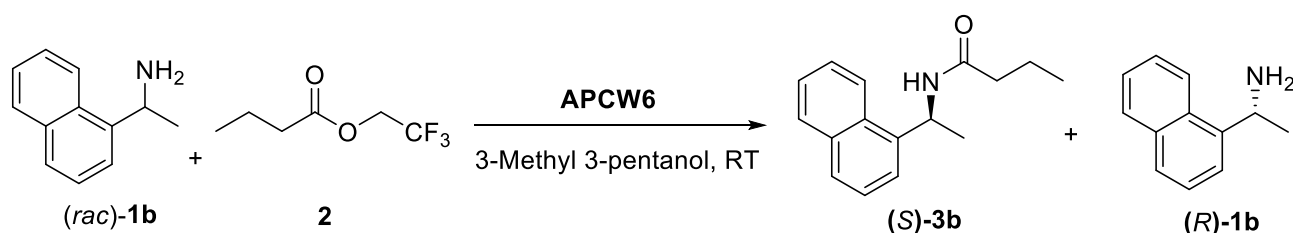


(S)-N-(1-phenylpropyl)butyramide 3g: 26 mg, 50% yield; transparent oil; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 5.77 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.92 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.68 (ddd, $J = 8.8, 7.1, 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 0.93 (dt, $J = 17.7, 7.4$ Hz, 6H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.3, 142.4, 128.7, 127.4, 126.7, 54.8, 38.9, 29.2, 19.3, 13.9, 10.8 ppm; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -84.5$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 1,0 ml/min) tr (major enantiomer) = 19.5 min., tr (minor enantiomer) = 13.7 min. **HRMS (ESI)**: calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 206.1539; found 206.1549.



(S)-N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)butyramide 3h: 25 mg, 49% yield; yellow solid; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (ddd, $J = 9.8, 6.5, 4.0$ Hz, 4H), 5.84 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (q, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (ddd, $J = 15.9, 8.8, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, $J = 16.1, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dtd, $J = 11.7, 7.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.80 (ddd, $J = 16.1, 12.9, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.8, 143.3, 143.3, 127.9, 126.7, 124.8, 123.9, 54.5, 38.8, 34.1, 30.2, 19.3, 13.8 ppm; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -49.7$ ($c=1.0$, CHCl_3). The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis in comparison with authentic racemic material (ODH-column, n-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 1.0 ml/min) *tr* (major enantiomer) = 25.7 min., *tr* (minor enantiomer) = 19.5 min. **HRMS (ESI):** calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 204.1383; found 204.1387.

Recycling of APCW6 catalyst (Table S2).



In a microwave vial was added **APCW6** (54 mg), 3-methyl 3-pentanol (2 mL), 1-(naphthalen-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (85 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl butyrate (170 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2 equiv). The vial was sealed and flushed with nitrogen. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for the time reported in the table. Next, dry diethylether was added to the vial and the reaction mixture was centrifuged 3 times collecting the supernatant after each cycle. The recycled catalyst was dried flushing nitrogen through the septum and used directly for the next reaction. The collected supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate 1:1, ethyl acetate: methanol 6:1) to afford **(S)-3b** and **(R)-1b** in the reported yield and ee.

Table S2. Recycling of the **APCW6** catalyst for the KR of racemic **1b**.^a

Cycle	Time (h)	Yield 3b [%] ^b	Yield 1b [%] ^b	Ee 3b [%] ^c	Ee 1b [%] ^c	E ^d
0	22	39	56	96	99	259
1	22	41	49	95	99	206
2	22	51	49	94	99	170
3	22	42	49	97	94	235
4	22	46	49	96	96	194
5	23	45	49	96	94	175
6	22	42	51	96	85	133
7	22	38	54	98	70	208
8	27	38	54	98	68	203
9	43	40	58	97	76	151

[a] Reaction conditions: **1b** (0.5 mmol, 1equiv), **2** (1.0 mmol, 2 equiv), 3-methyl 3-pentanol (2 mL), **APCW6** MCC/Sub/Brij (3:1:3) (54 mg), room temperature. [b] Isolated yield. [c] Determined by chiral HPLC. [d] E = Enantiomeric ratio, selectivity factor as determined by Chen et al.

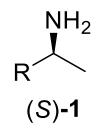

Procedure for monitoring the formation of amide (*R*)-3a** as a function of time for the amidation of (*rac*)-**2a** using CALB and modified CALB with different structural components in toluene.**

In a microwave vial were added the catalyst (0.996 mg of lyophilized subtilisin content), 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol (1 mL), amine (*rac*)-**1a** (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl butyrate **2** (85 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv). The vial was capped, flushed with nitrogen and the reaction was stirred at room temperature. At short intervals a small aliquot was taken from the crude mixture and analyzed by ¹H-NMR to determine the degree of conversion for amide (*S*)-**3a** as function of time (see figure 3 in the manuscript).

General procedure for the racemization of (*S*)-1** catalyzed by Shvo catalyst.**

In a microwave vial was added Shvo catalyst, Na₂CO₃ (29 mg, 0.275mmol, 1.1 equiv) 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol (1 mL), amine (*S*)-**1** (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv). The vial was sealed and an argon balloon was connected. The reaction was stirred at 90°C for the time reported in the Table S3. Next, butyryl chloride was added to the reaction mixture and the solution was stirred for additional 3 hours. The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate, washed with sodium bicarbonate, water, brine and the organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate. The crude mixture was concentrated under vacuum and directly analyzed by HPLC.

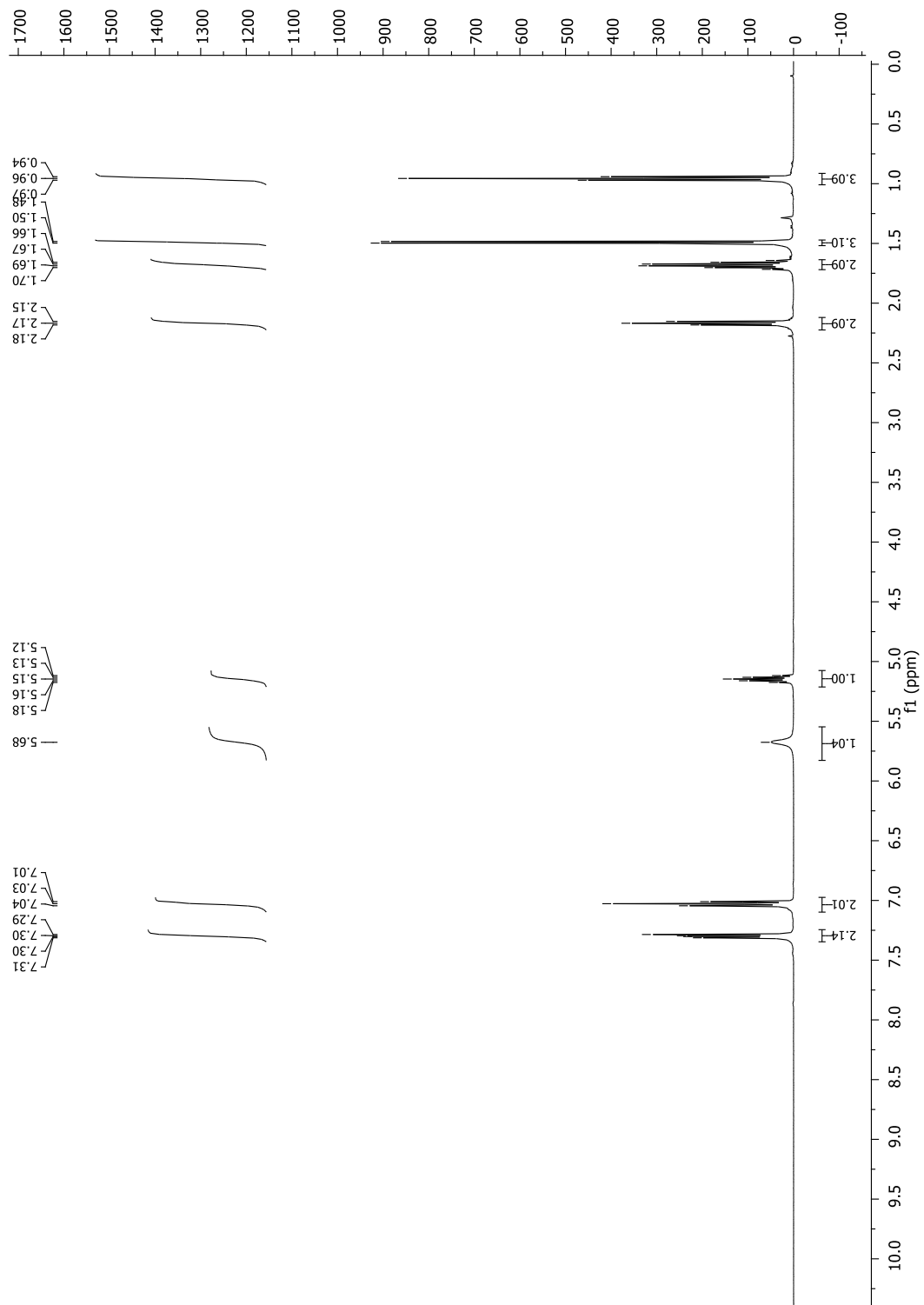
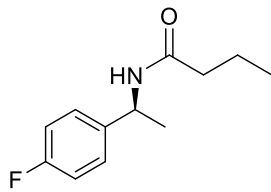
Table S3. Screening for the racemization catalyzed by SHVO catalyst.

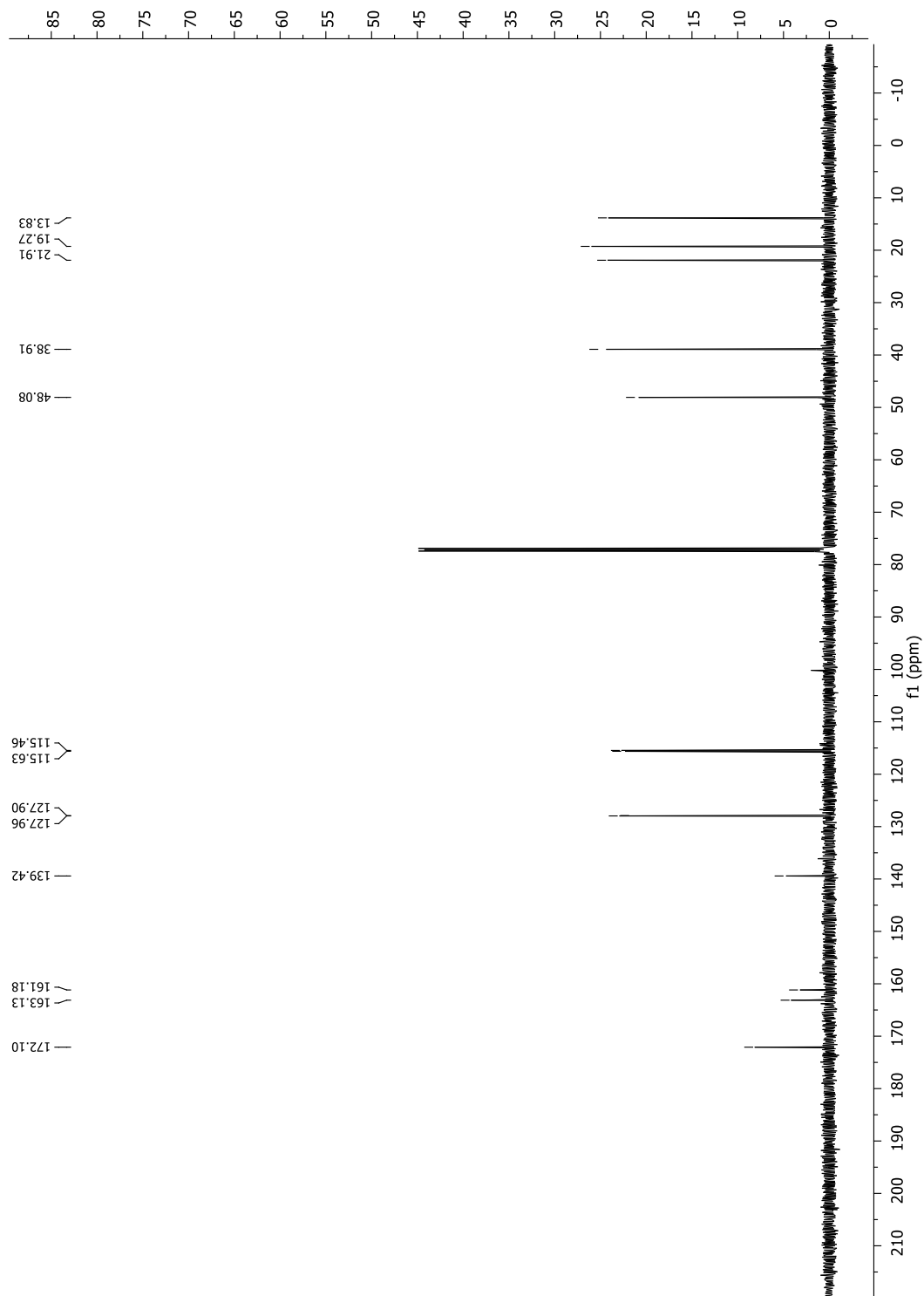
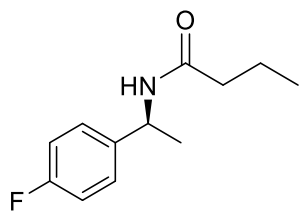
 (S)-1	Shvo cat. Na ₂ CO ₃ , 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol Ar, 90°C			
Entry	R	Catalyst [mol%]	Time [h]	Ee 1 [%] ^b
1	1-Naft	4.4	22	94
2	1-Naft	18.4	23	74
3	Ph	4.4	24	67

[a] Reaction conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol, 1equiv), 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol (1 mL), Shvo catalyst, Na₂CO₃ (0.275 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 90°C, Ar. [b] Determined by chiral HPLC.

General procedure for the DKR of (*rac*)-catalyzed by APCW4 and Shvo catalyst.

In a microwave vial was added the **APCW4**, Shvo catalyst, 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol (1 mL), amine *rac*-**1** (0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl butyrate **2** (85 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv). and Na₂CO₃ The vial was sealed and an argon balloon was connected. The reaction was stirred at 90°C for the time reported in Table 4 of the manuscript. The reaction mixture was directly purified by column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate 1:1) to afford the corresponding amide **3** in the reported yield and ee.





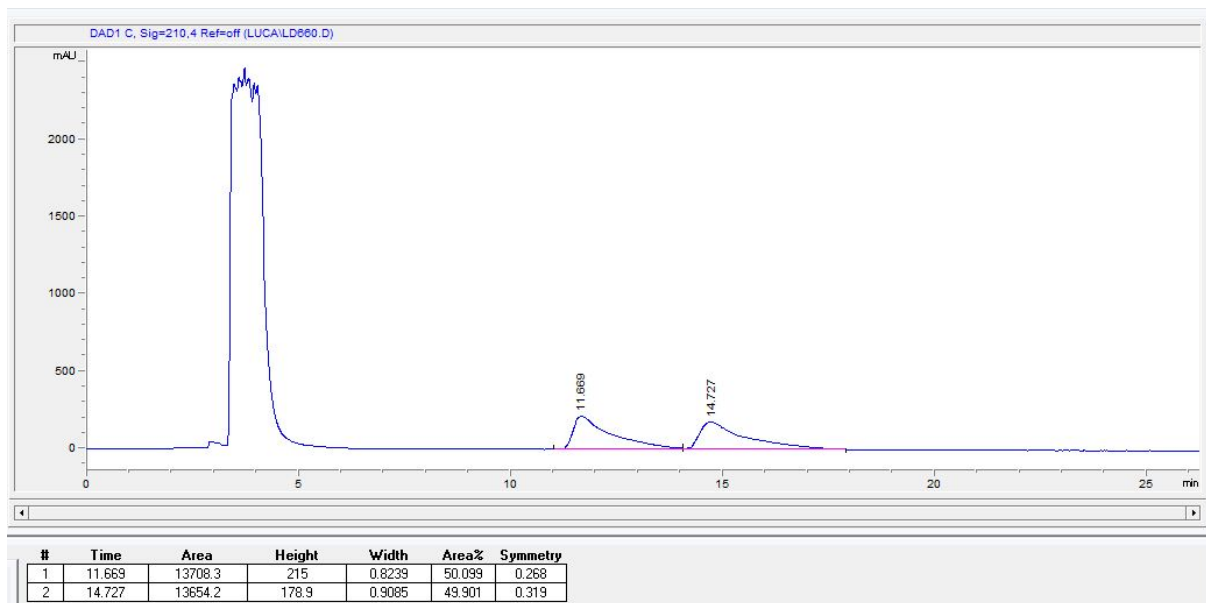
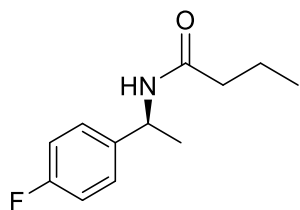


Figure S1. Racemic amide **3c**.

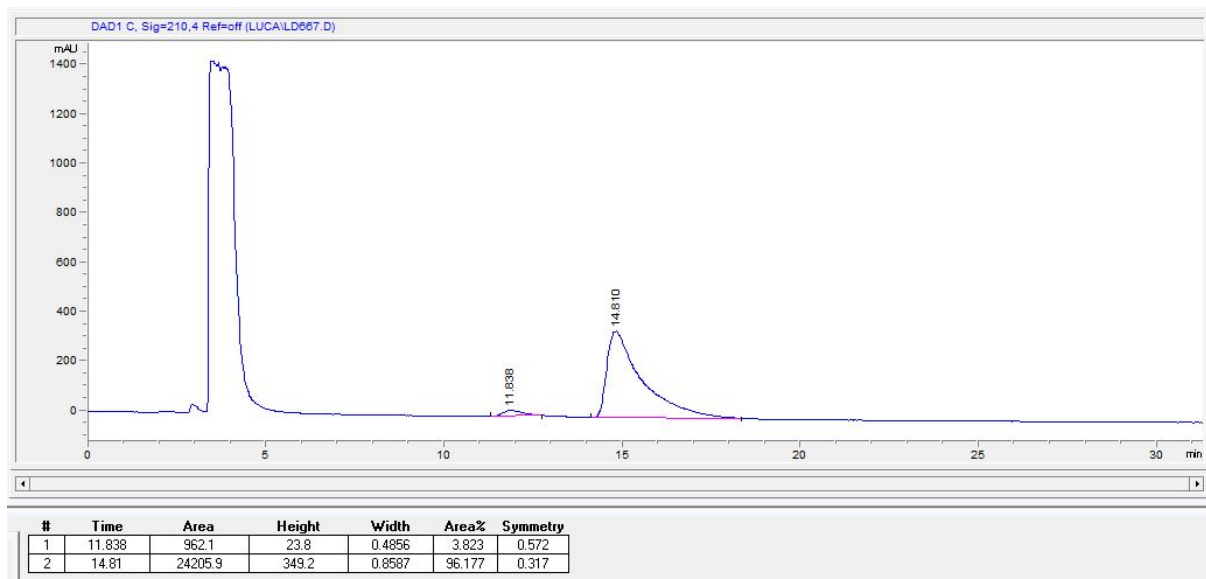
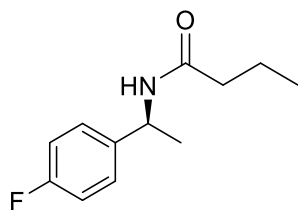


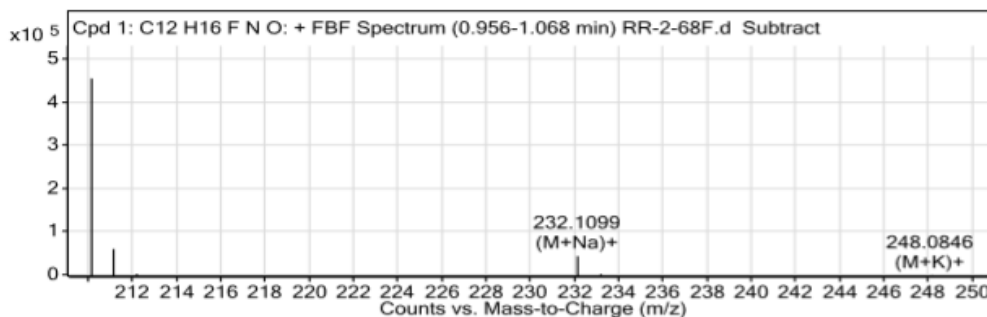
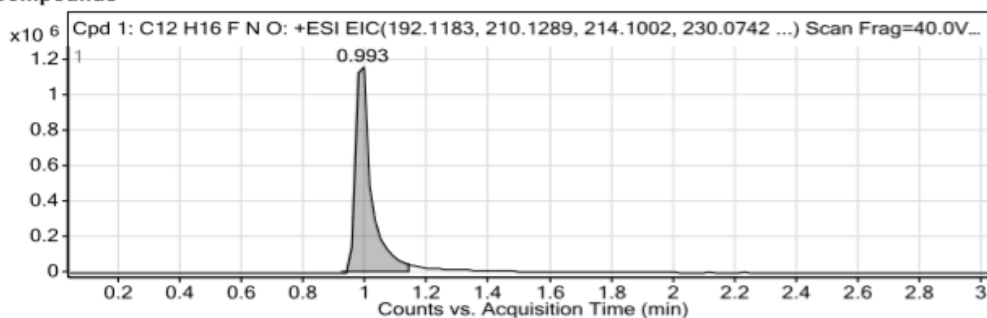
Figure S2. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3c**.



Qualitative Analysis Report

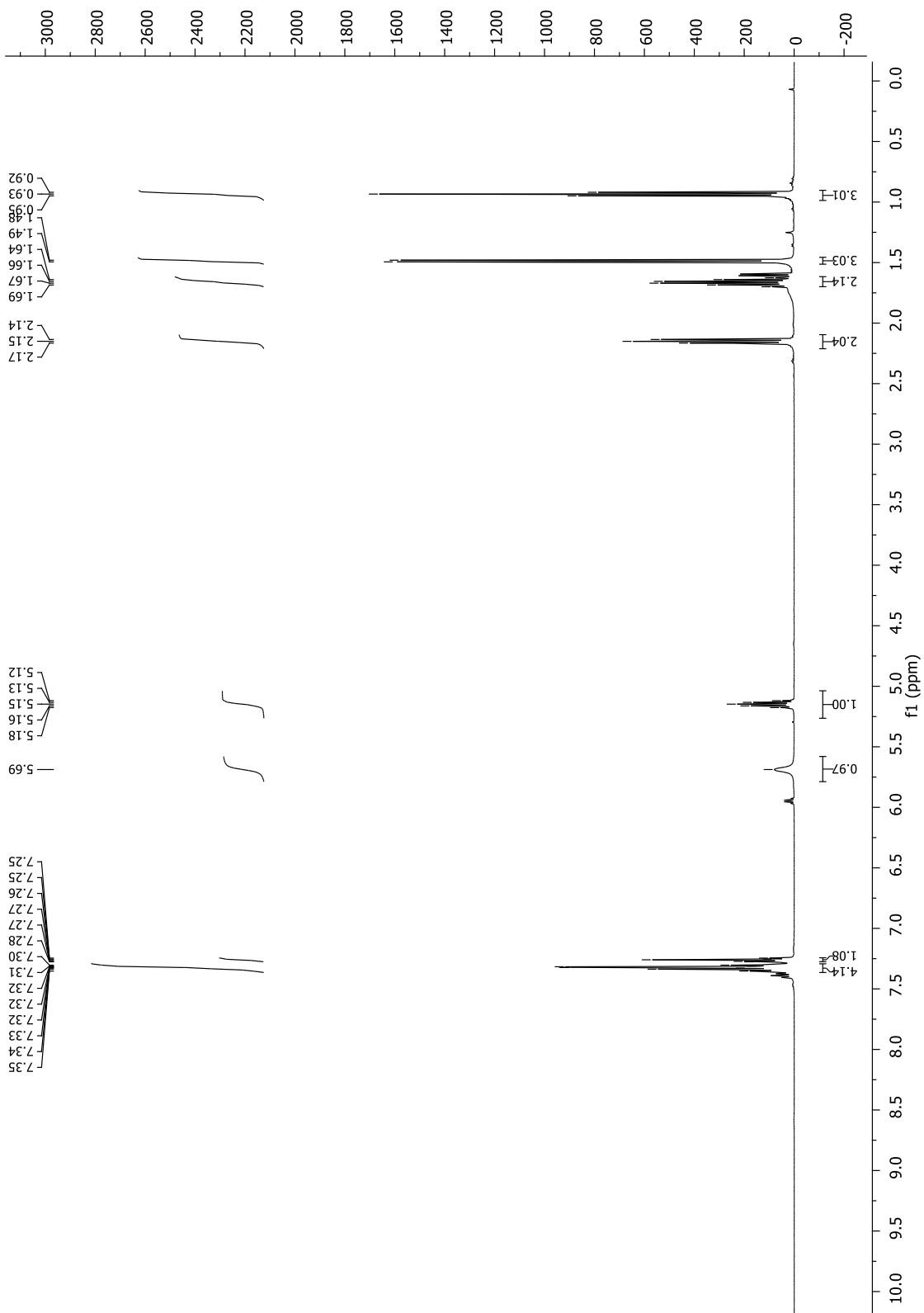
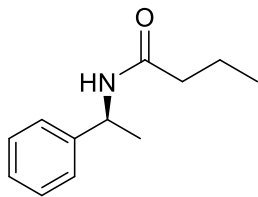
Data Filename	RR-2-68F.d	Sample Name	Unavailable
Sample Type	Unavailable	Position	Unavailable
Instrument Name	Unavailable	User Name	Unavailable
Acq Method		Acquired Time	Unavailable
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment	Sample information is unavailable		

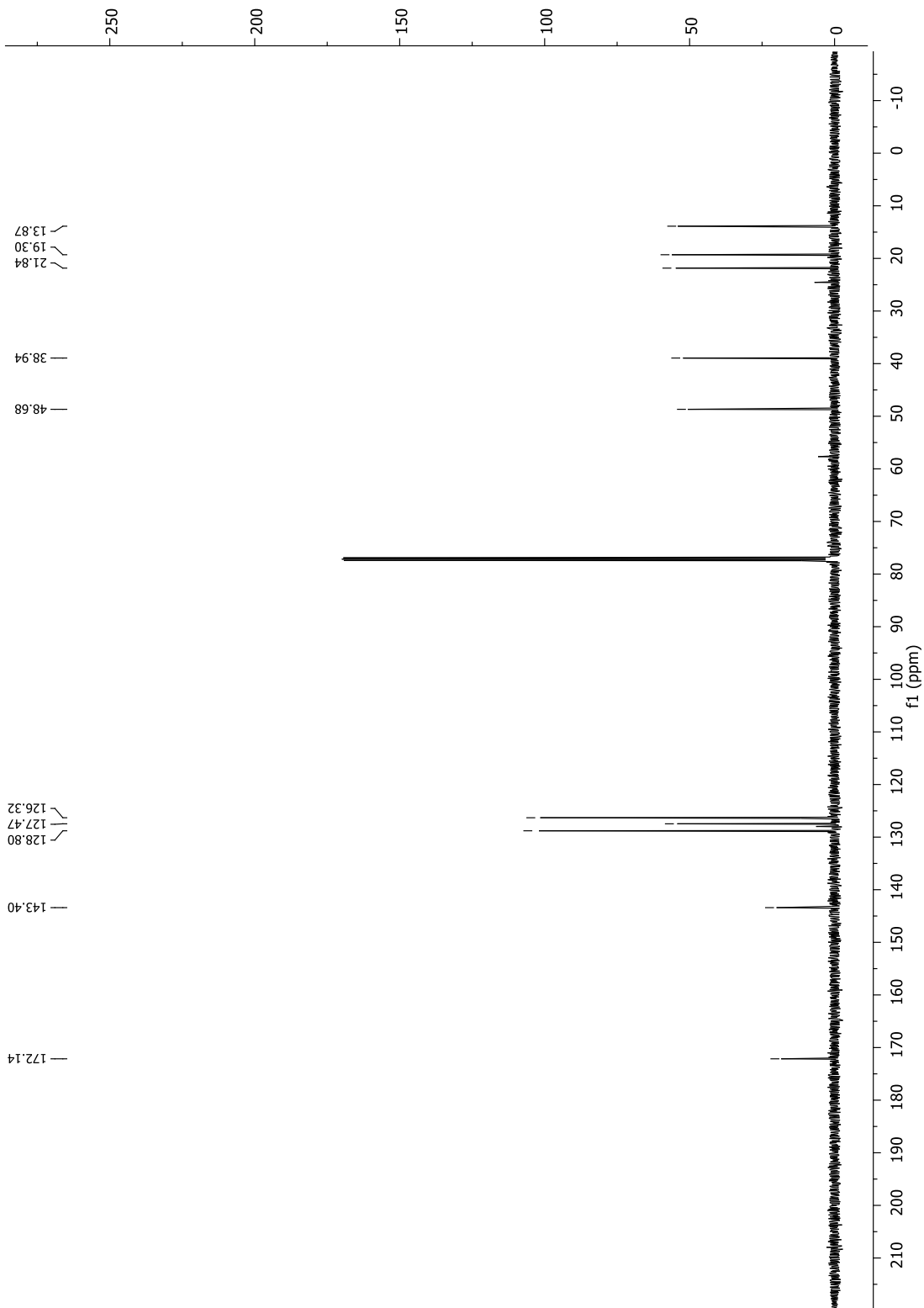
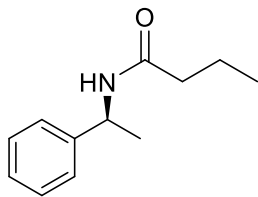
Compounds



Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Ion
210.1285	1	457623.56	C12H17FNO	(M+H)+
211.1316	1	62820.43	C12H17FNO	(M+H)+
212.1344	1	4787.97	C12H17FNO	(M+H)+
213.1356	1	247.56	C12H17FNO	(M+H)+
232.1099	1	47485.97	C12H16FNNaO	(M+Na)+
233.1136	1	6217.46	C12H16FNNaO	(M+Na)+
234.118	1	629.28	C12H16FNNaO	(M+Na)+
248.0846	1	1995.39	C12H16FKNO	(M+K)+
249.0893	1	238.35	C12H16FKNO	(M+K)+
250.0826	1	141.64	C12H16FKNO	(M+K)+





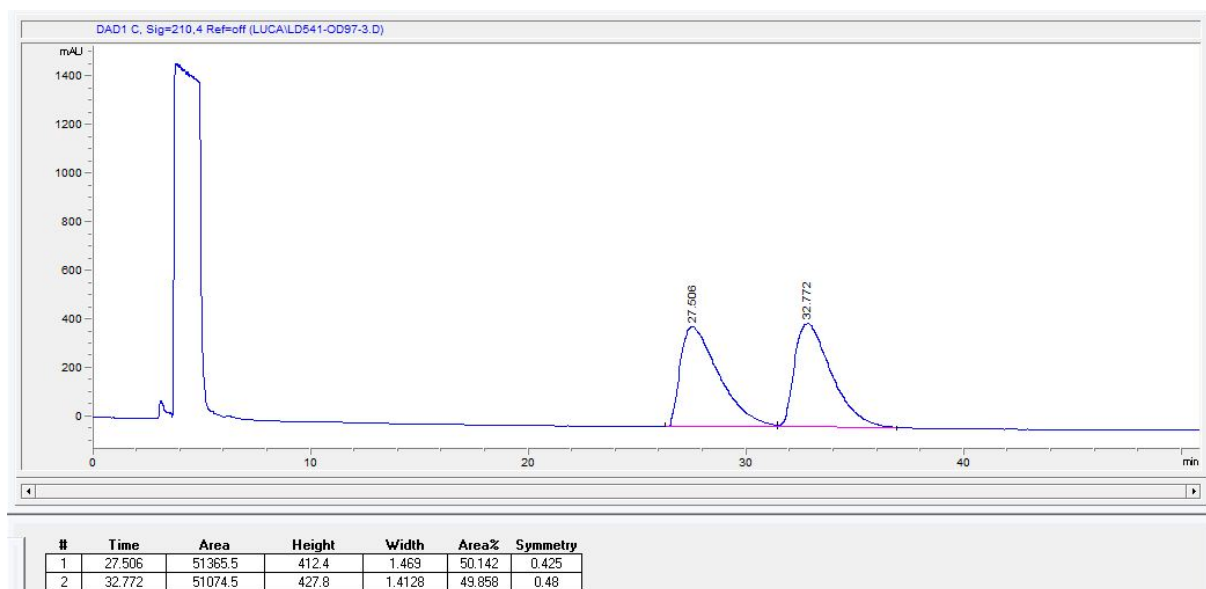
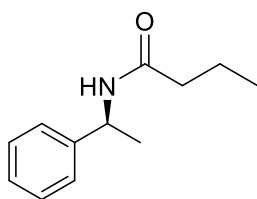


Figure S3. Racemic amide **3a**.

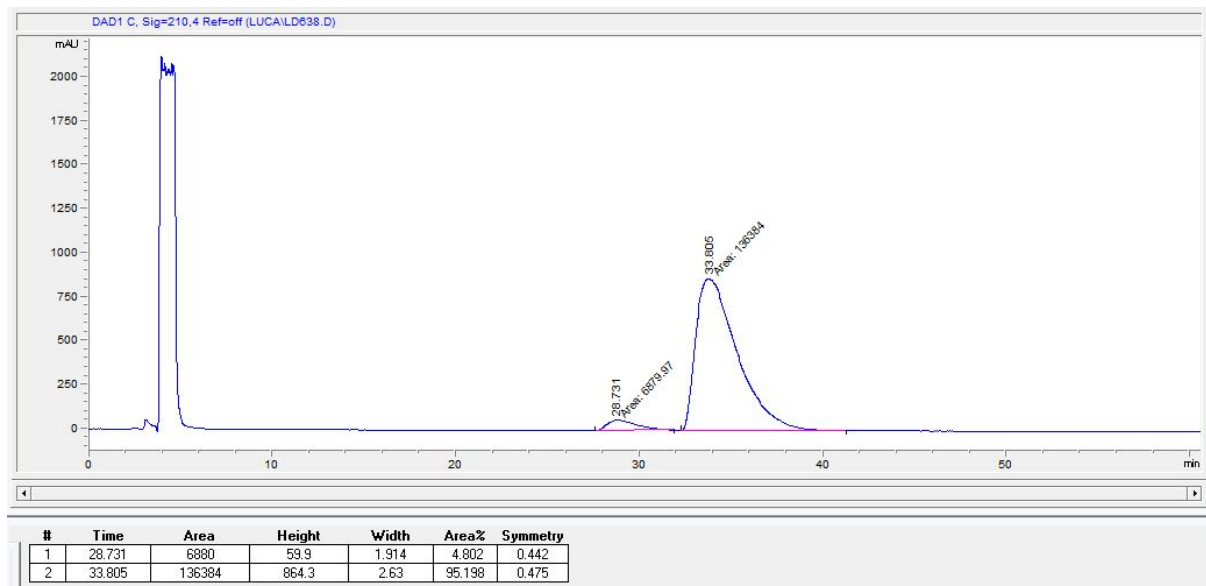
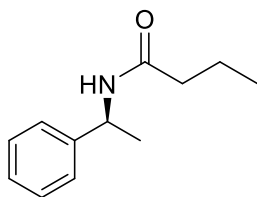


Figure S4. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3a**.

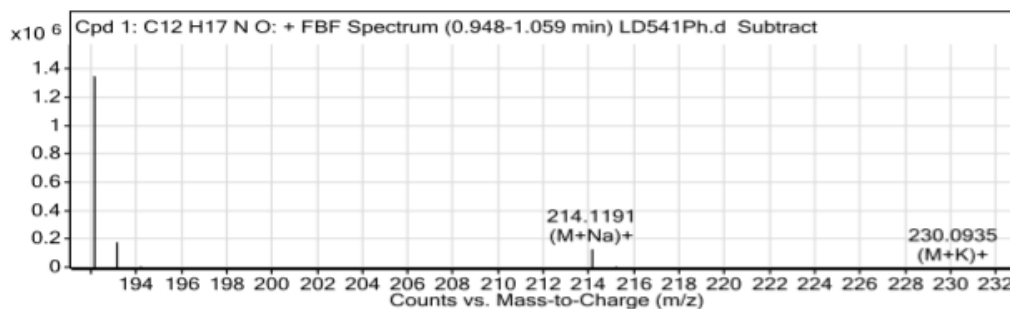
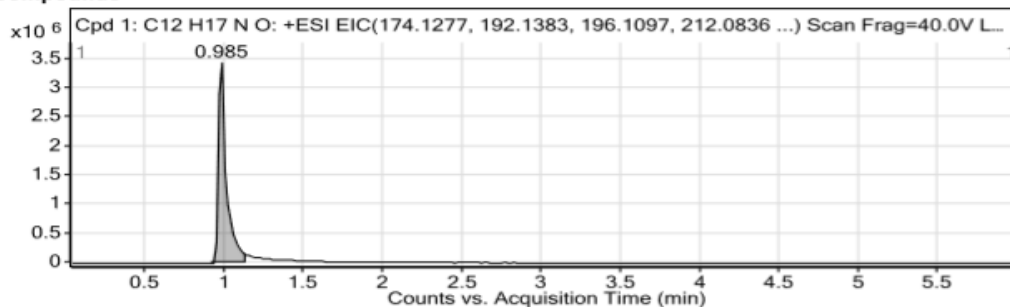


Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	LD541Ph.d	Sample Name	LD541Ph
Sample Type	Sample	Position	Vial 1
Instrument Name	QTOF	User Name	QTOF-PC\admin
Acq Method	ACgroup_new.m	Acquired Time	2020-07-28 12:52:18
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment			

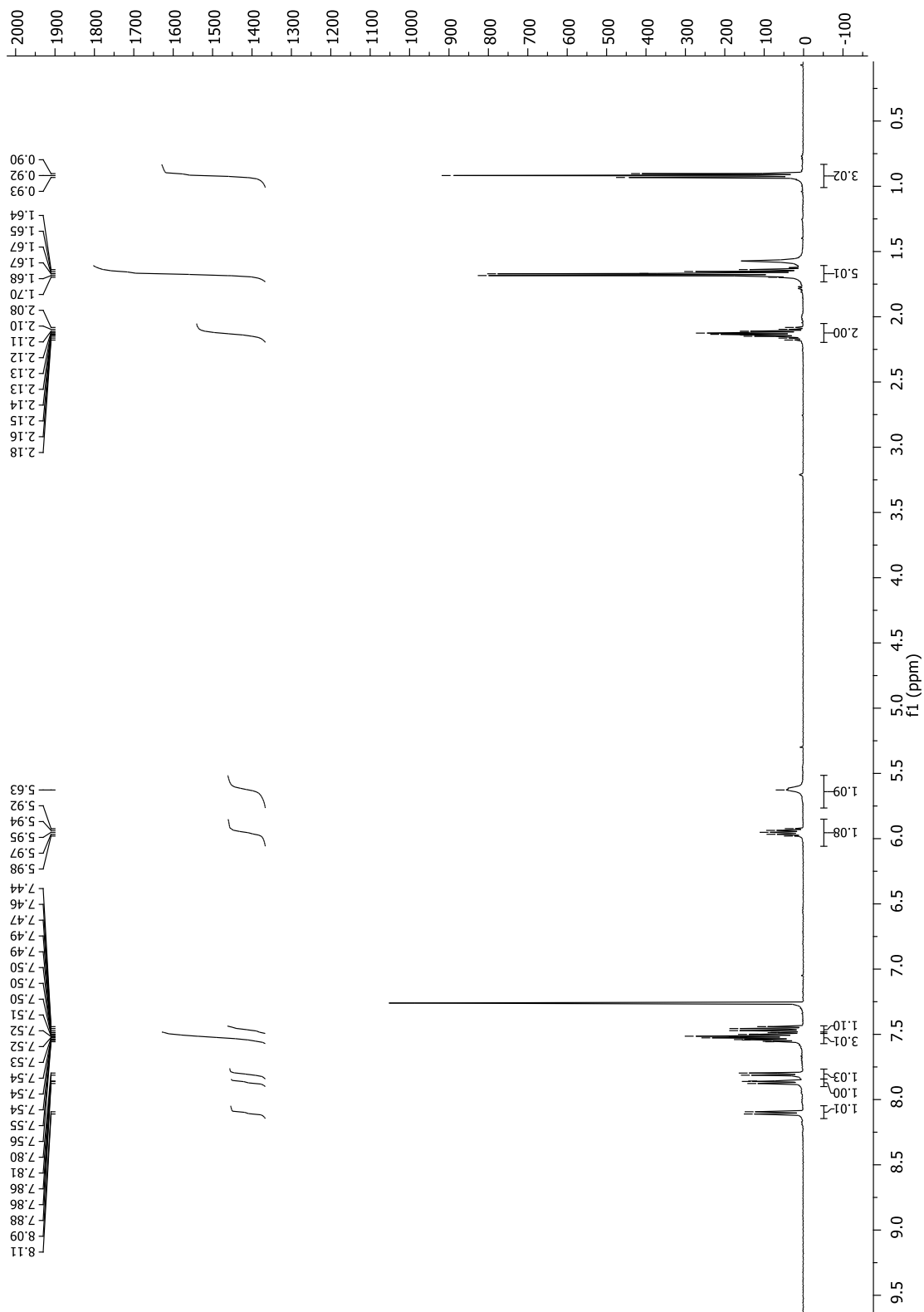
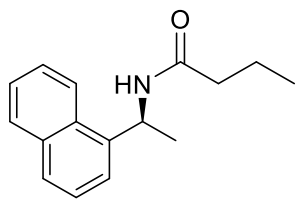
Acquisition SW 6200 series TOF/6500 series
Version Q-TOF B.05.00 (B5042.2)

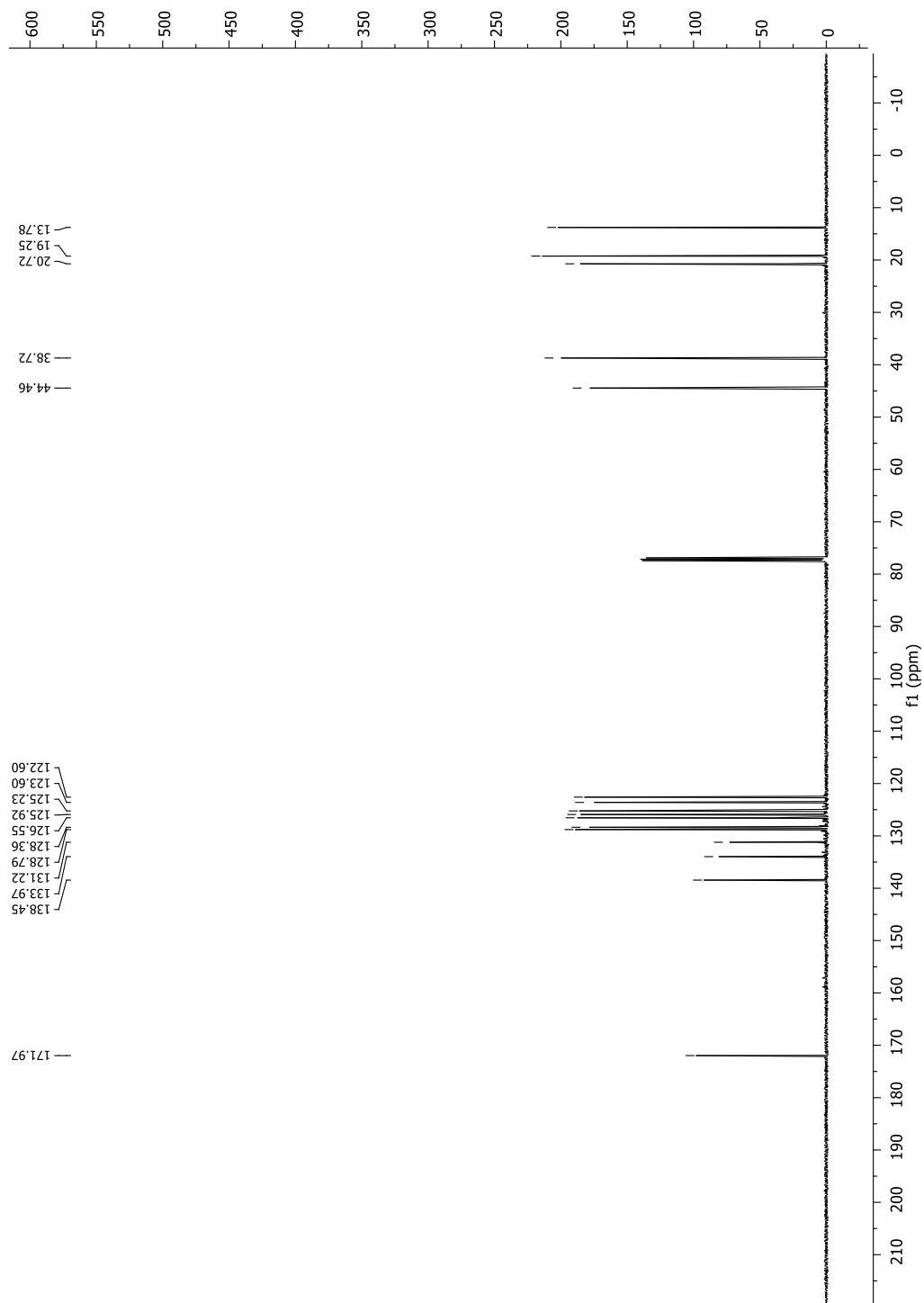
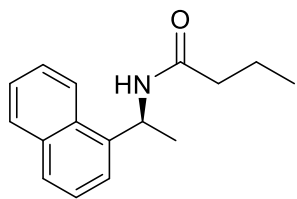
Compounds



Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Ion
192.1373	1	1354116.75	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ NO	(M+H) ⁺
193.1409	1	182544.25	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ NO	(M+H) ⁺
194.1435	1	14083.26	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ NO	(M+H) ⁺
195.1452	1	836.11	C ₁₂ H ₁₈ NO	(M+H) ⁺
214.1191	1	141593.45	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
215.1225	1	19619.62	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
216.1256	1	1480.87	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
230.0935	1	6744.09	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ KNO	(M+K) ⁺
231.0975	1	967.75	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ KNO	(M+K) ⁺
232.0924	1	595.24	C ₁₂ H ₁₇ KNO	(M+K) ⁺





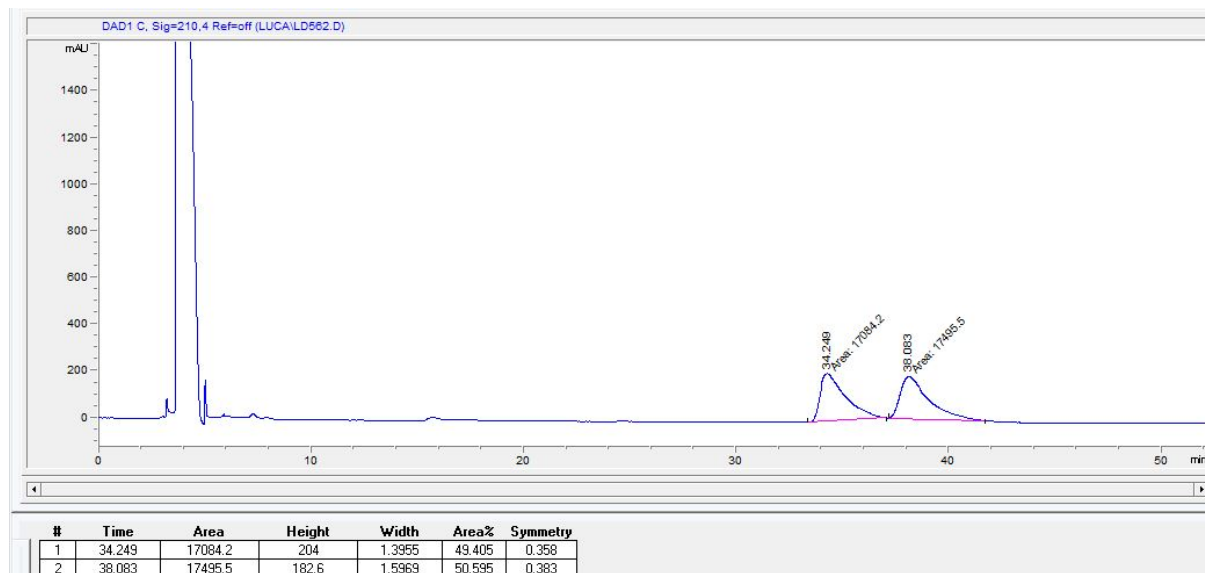
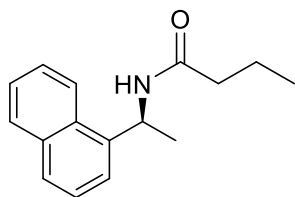


Figure S5. Racemic amide **3b**.

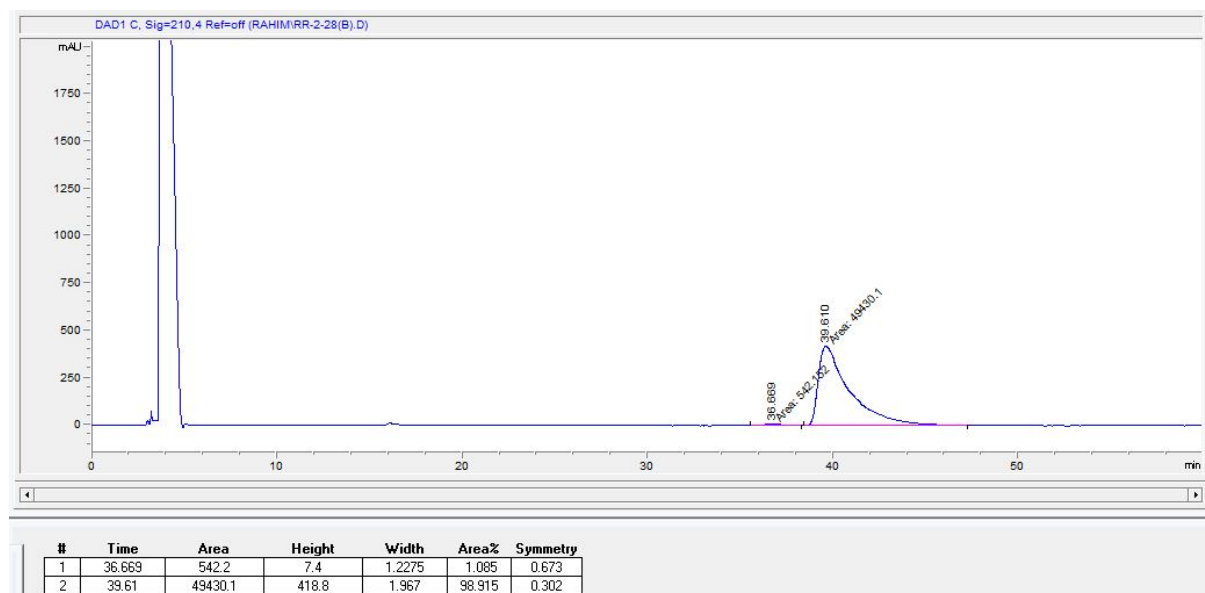
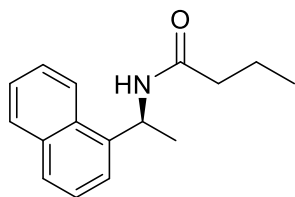


Figure S6. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3b**.

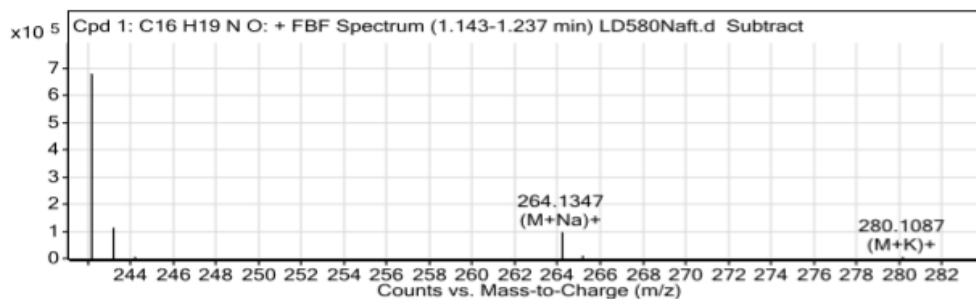
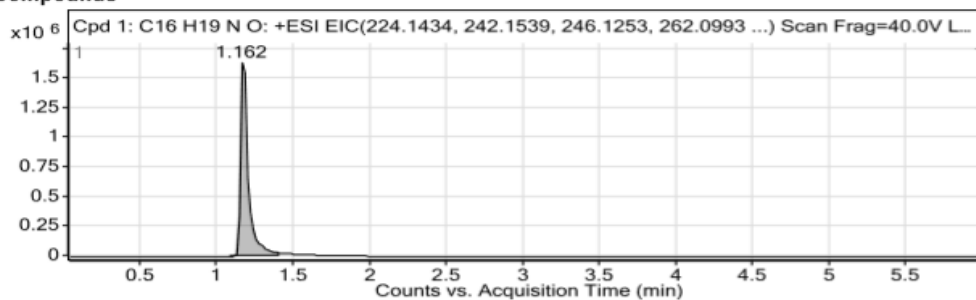


Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	LD580Naft.d	Sample Name	LD580Naft
Sample Type	Sample	Position	Vial 1
Instrument Name	QTOF	User Name	QTOF-PC\admin
Acq Method	ACgroup_new.m	Acquired Time	2020-07-21 11:30:38
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment			

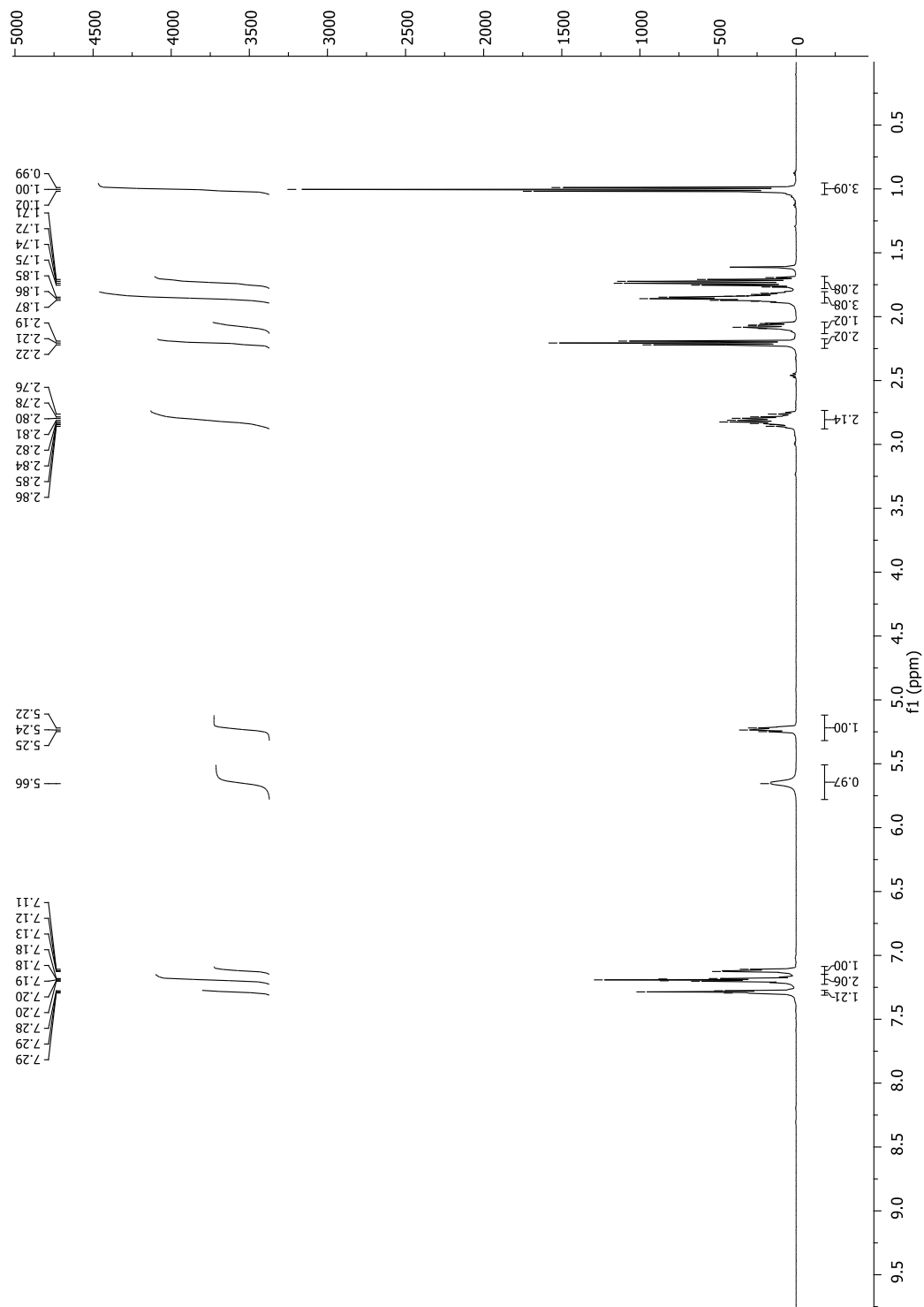
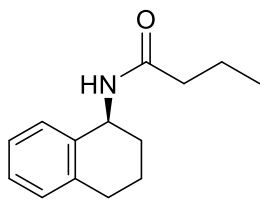
Acquisition SW 6200 series TOF/6500 series
Version Q-TOF B.05.00 (B5042.2)

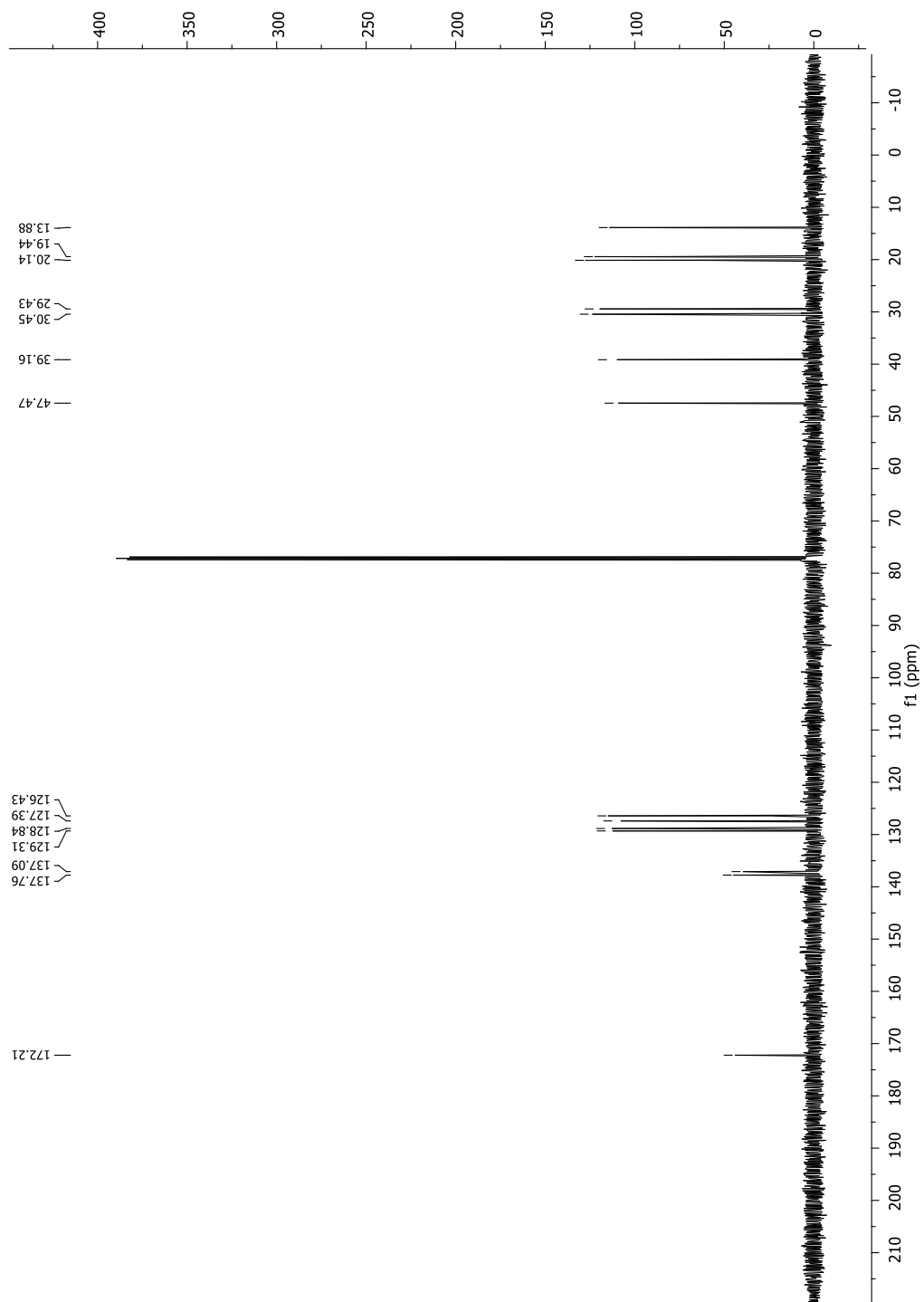
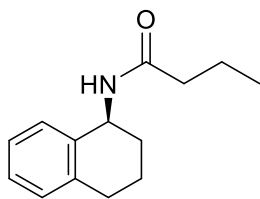
Compounds



Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Ion
242.1532	1	684500.31	C16H20NO	(M+H)+
243.1565	1	119363.06	C16H20NO	(M+H)+
244.1592	1	11337.36	C16H20NO	(M+H)+
245.1626	1	1027.8	C16H20NO	(M+H)+
264.1347	1	101224.6	C16H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
265.1378	1	17841.88	C16H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
266.1407	1	1832.74	C16H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
280.1087	1	10313.37	C16H19KNO	(M+K)+
281.1124	1	1824.41	C16H19KNO	(M+K)+
282.109	1	951.53	C16H19KNO	(M+K)+





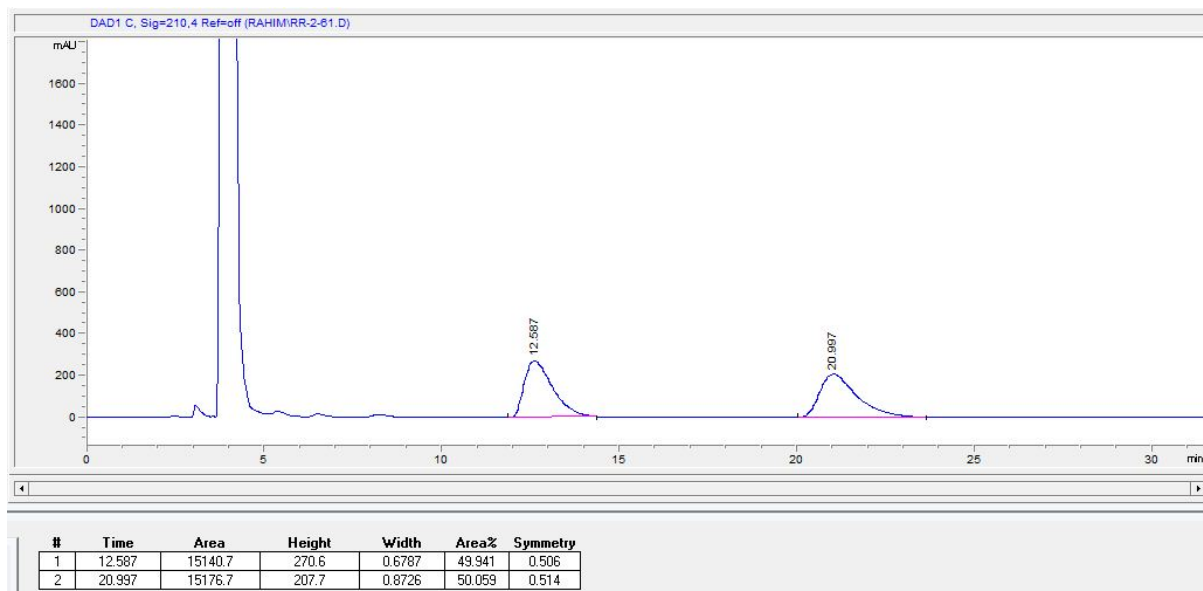
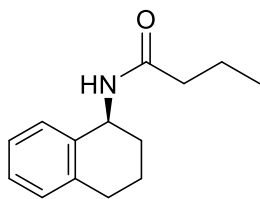


Figure S7. Racemic amide 3e.

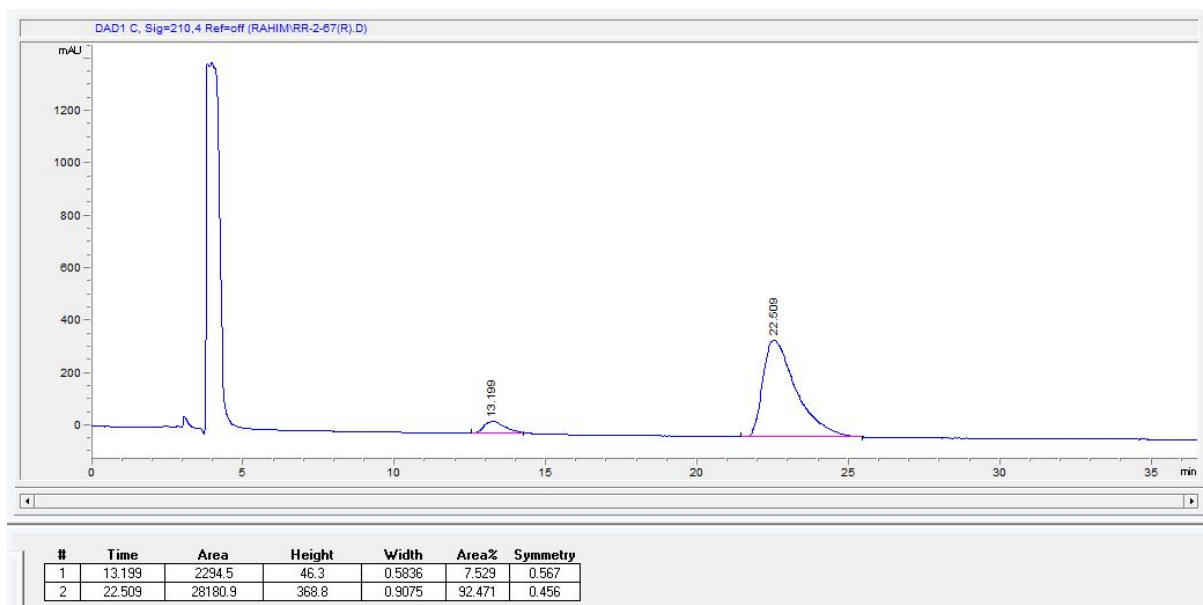
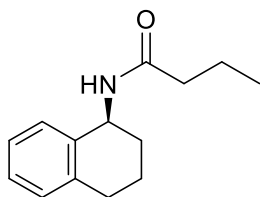


Figure S8. HPLC of amide (S)-3e.

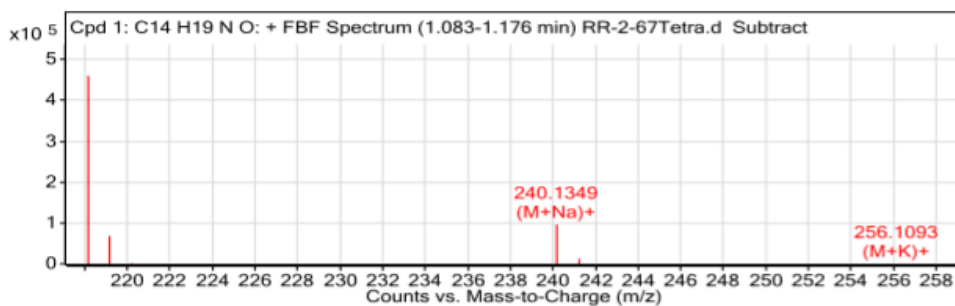
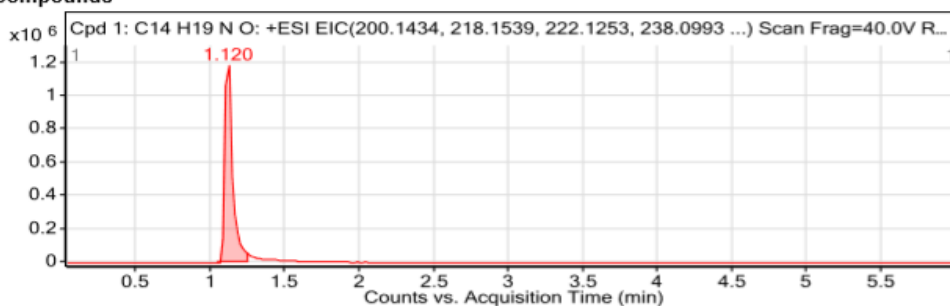


Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	RR-2-67Tetra.d	Sample Name	RR-2-67Tetra
Sample Type	Sample	Position	Vial 1
Instrument Name	QTOF	User Name	QTOF-PC\admin
Acq Method	ACgroup_new.m	Acquired Time	2020-07-21 11:23:42
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment			

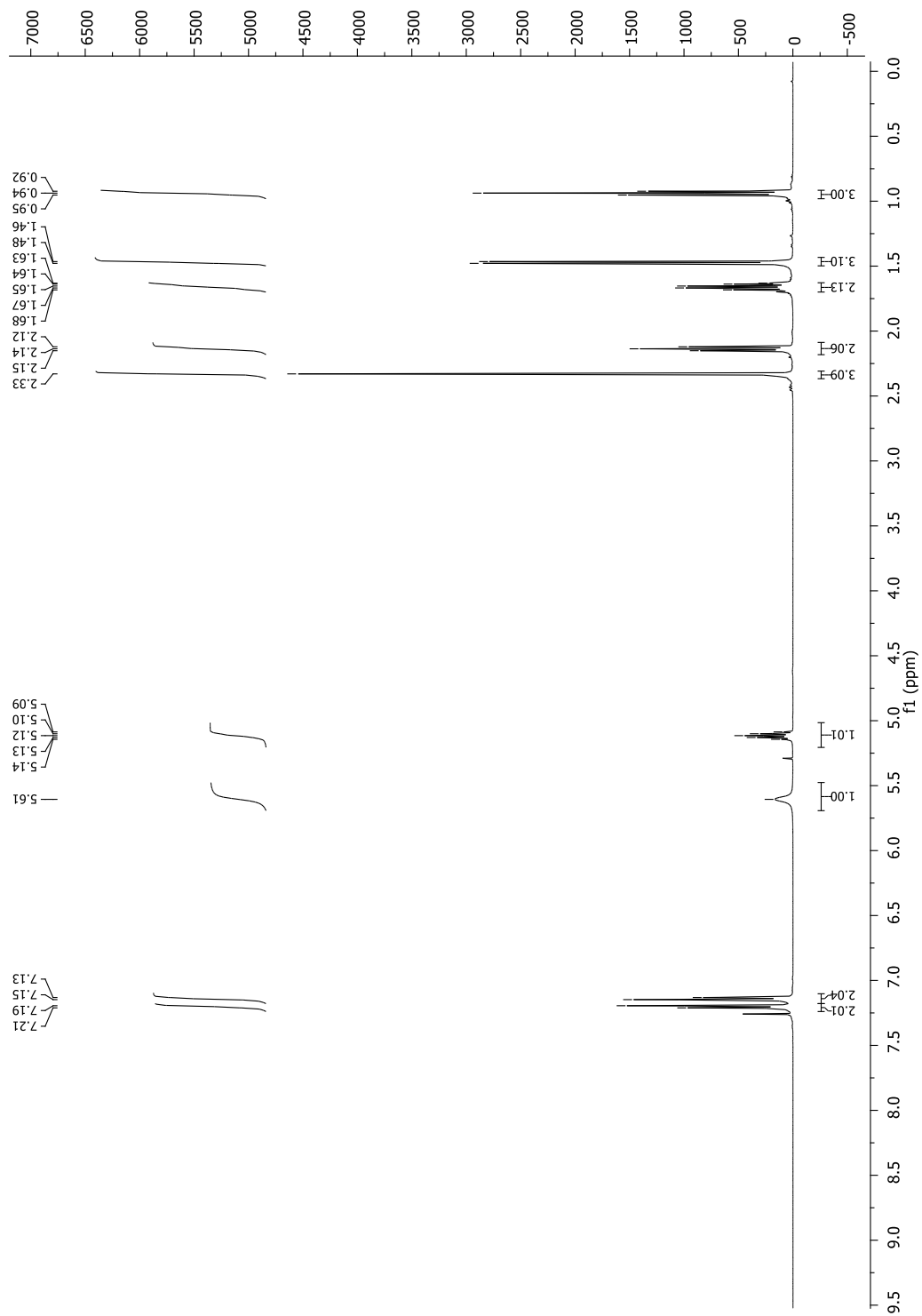
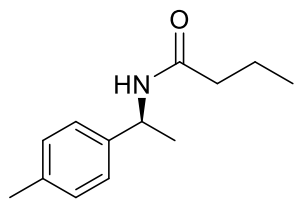
Acquisition SW 6200 series TOF/6500 series
Version Q-TOF B.05.00 (B5042.2)

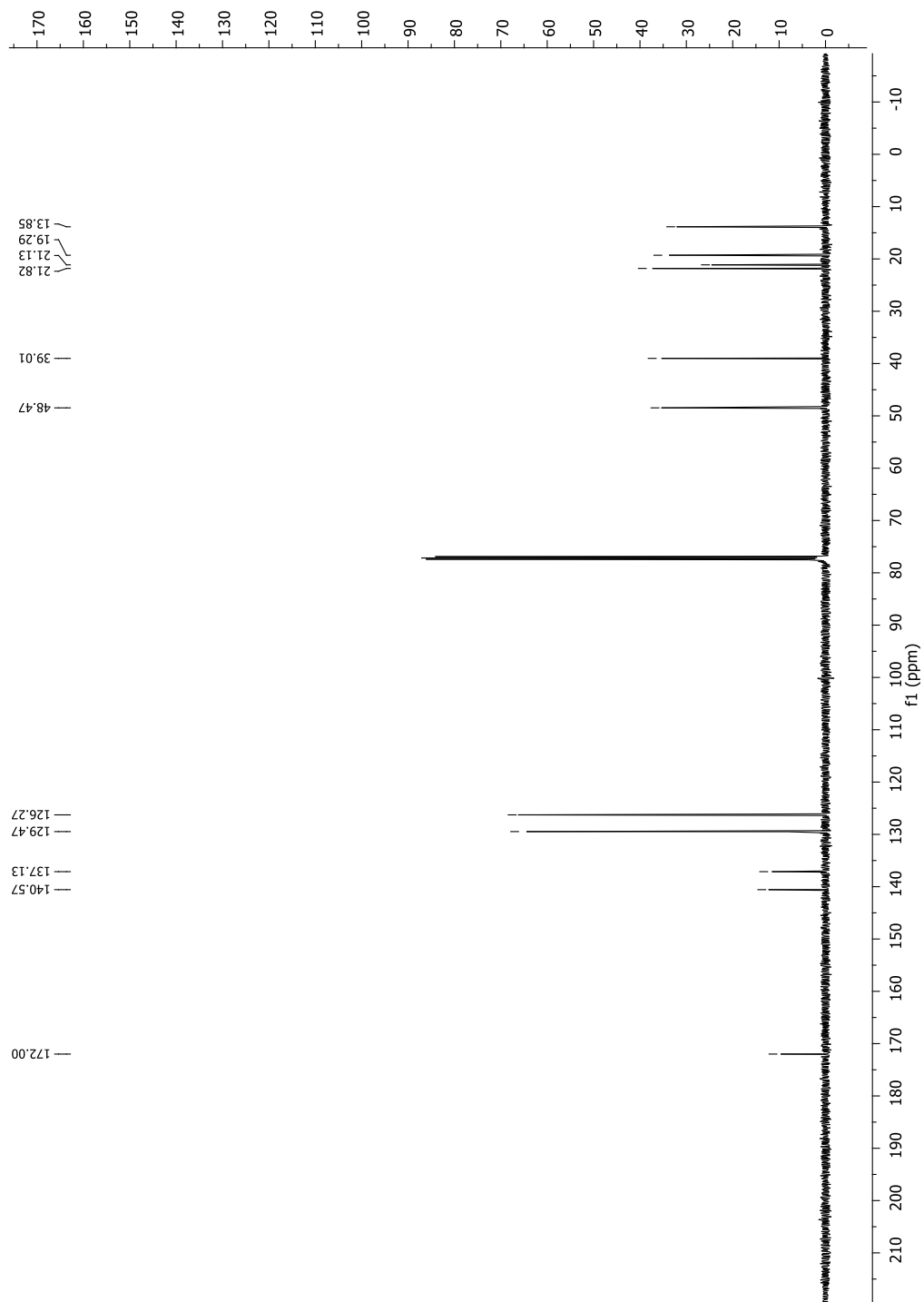
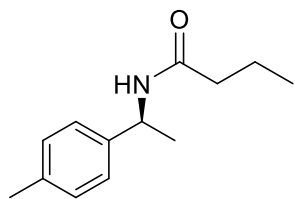
Compounds



Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund	Formula	Ion
218.1537	1	462253.09	C14H20NO	(M+H)+
219.1568	1	71438.23	C14H20NO	(M+H)+
220.1597	1	6684.34	C14H20NO	(M+H)+
221.164	1	420.41	C14H20NO	(M+H)+
240.1349	1	99093.78	C14H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
241.138	1	15785.82	C14H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
242.142	1	1467.16	C14H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
256.1093	1	3041.77	C14H19KNO	(M+K)+
257.1158	1	513.73	C14H19KNO	(M+K)+
258.1095	1	209.25	C14H19KNO	(M+K)+





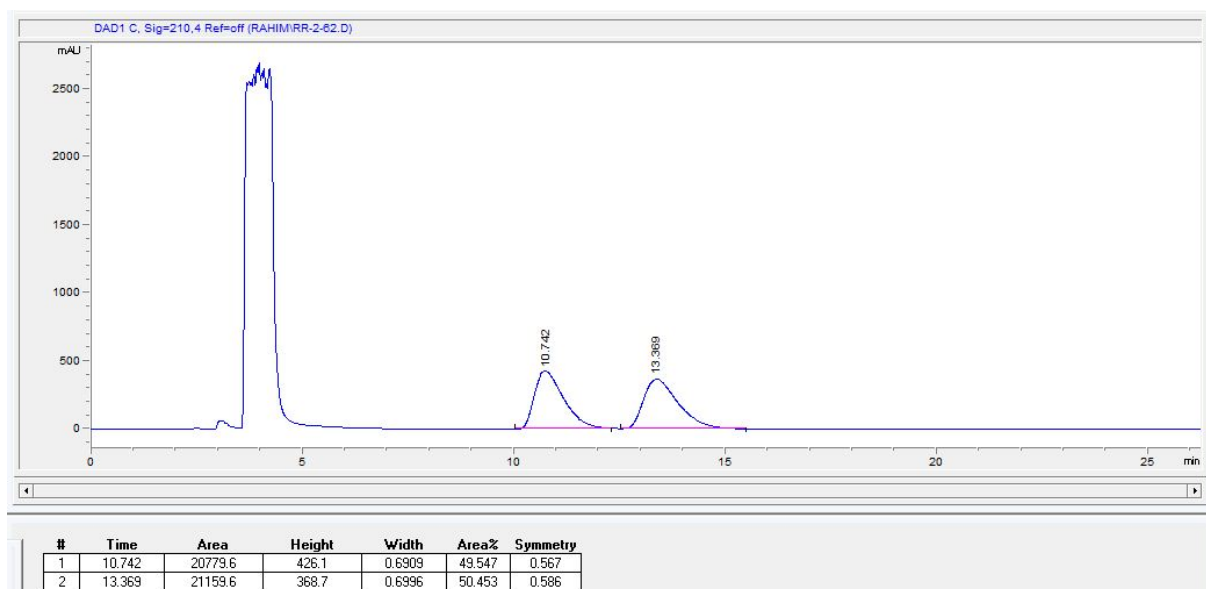
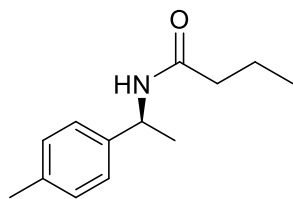


Figure S9. Racemic amide **3d**.

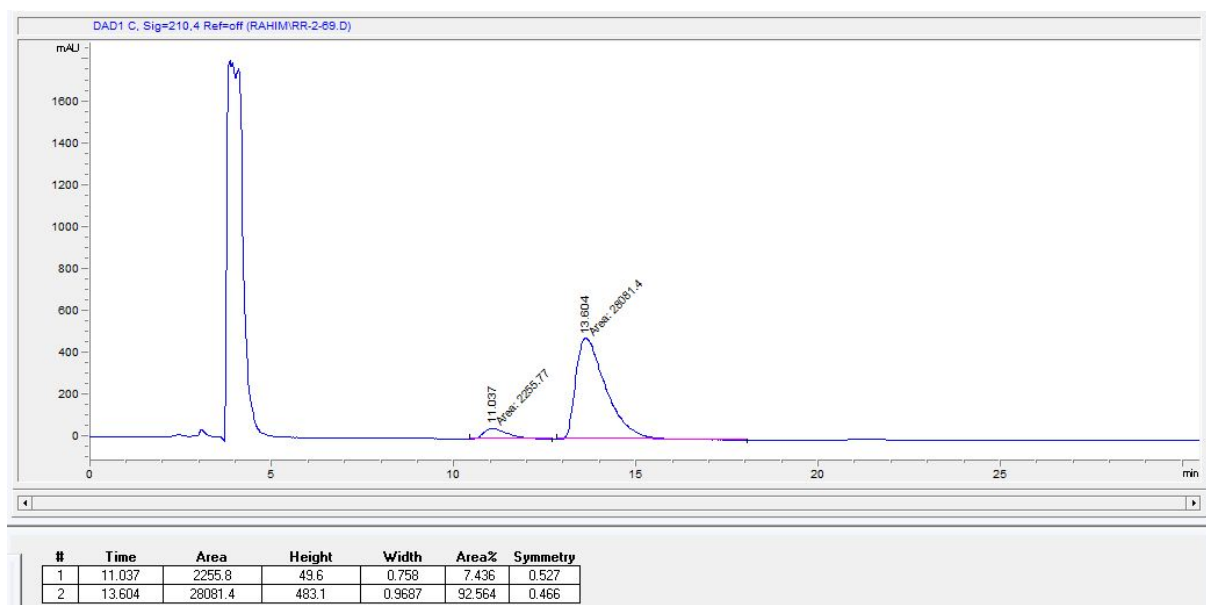
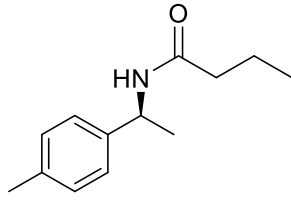


Figure S10. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3d**.

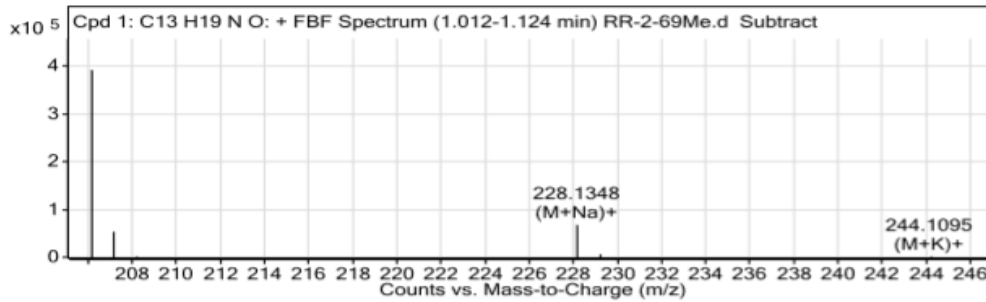
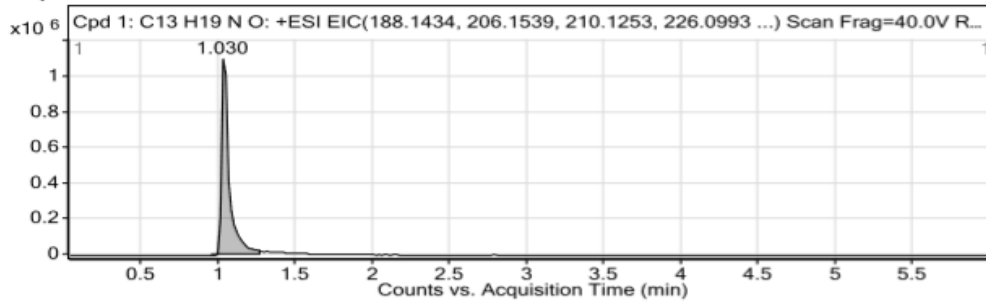


Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	RR-2-69Me.d	Sample Name	RR-2-69Me
Sample Type	Sample	Position	Vial 1
Instrument Name	QTOF	User Name	QTOF-PC\admin
Acq Method	ACgroup_new.m	Acquired Time	2020-07-21 11:38:40
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment			

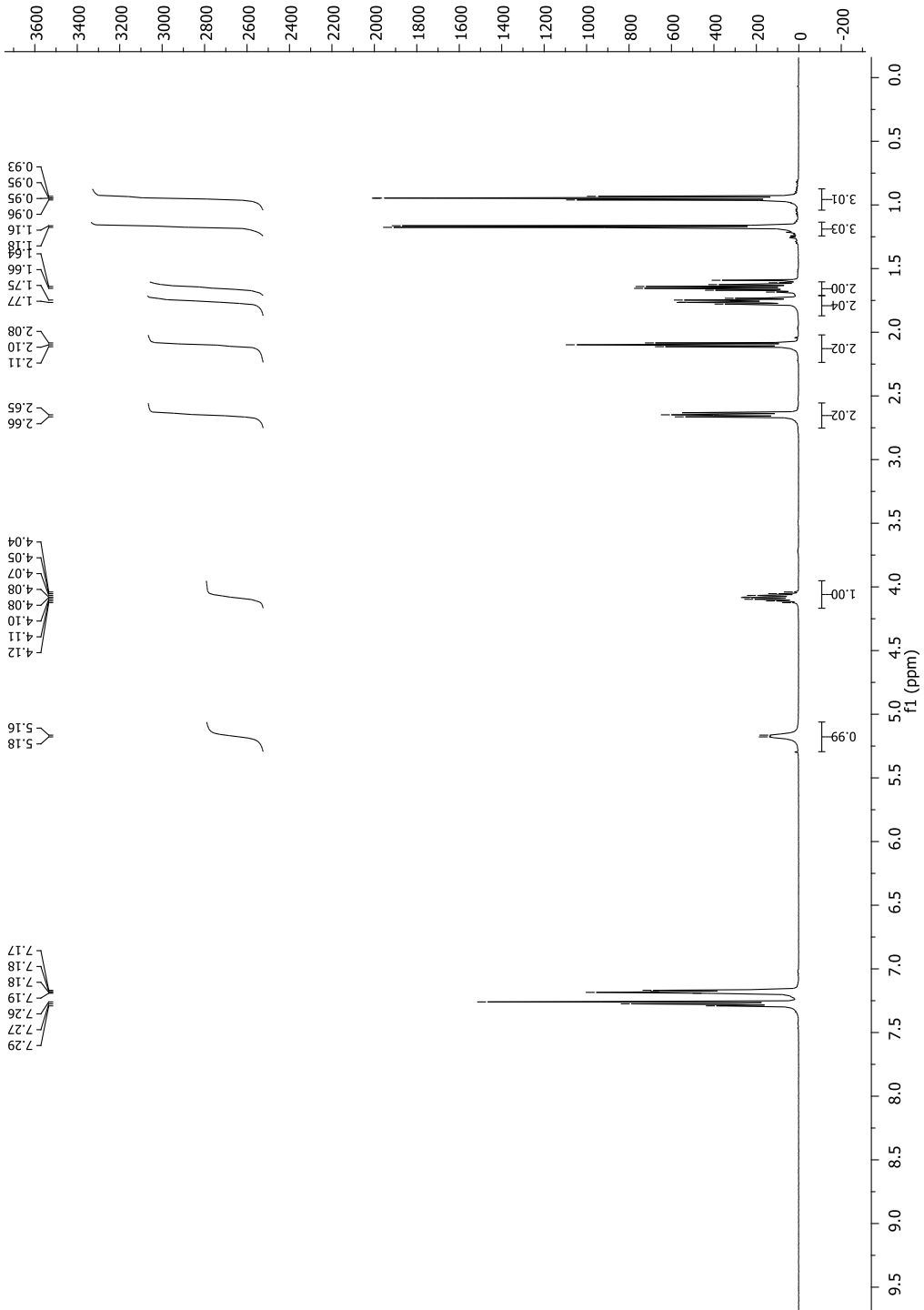
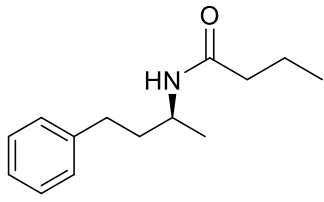
Acquisition SW 6200 series TOF/6500 series
Version Q-TOF B.05.00 (B5042.2)

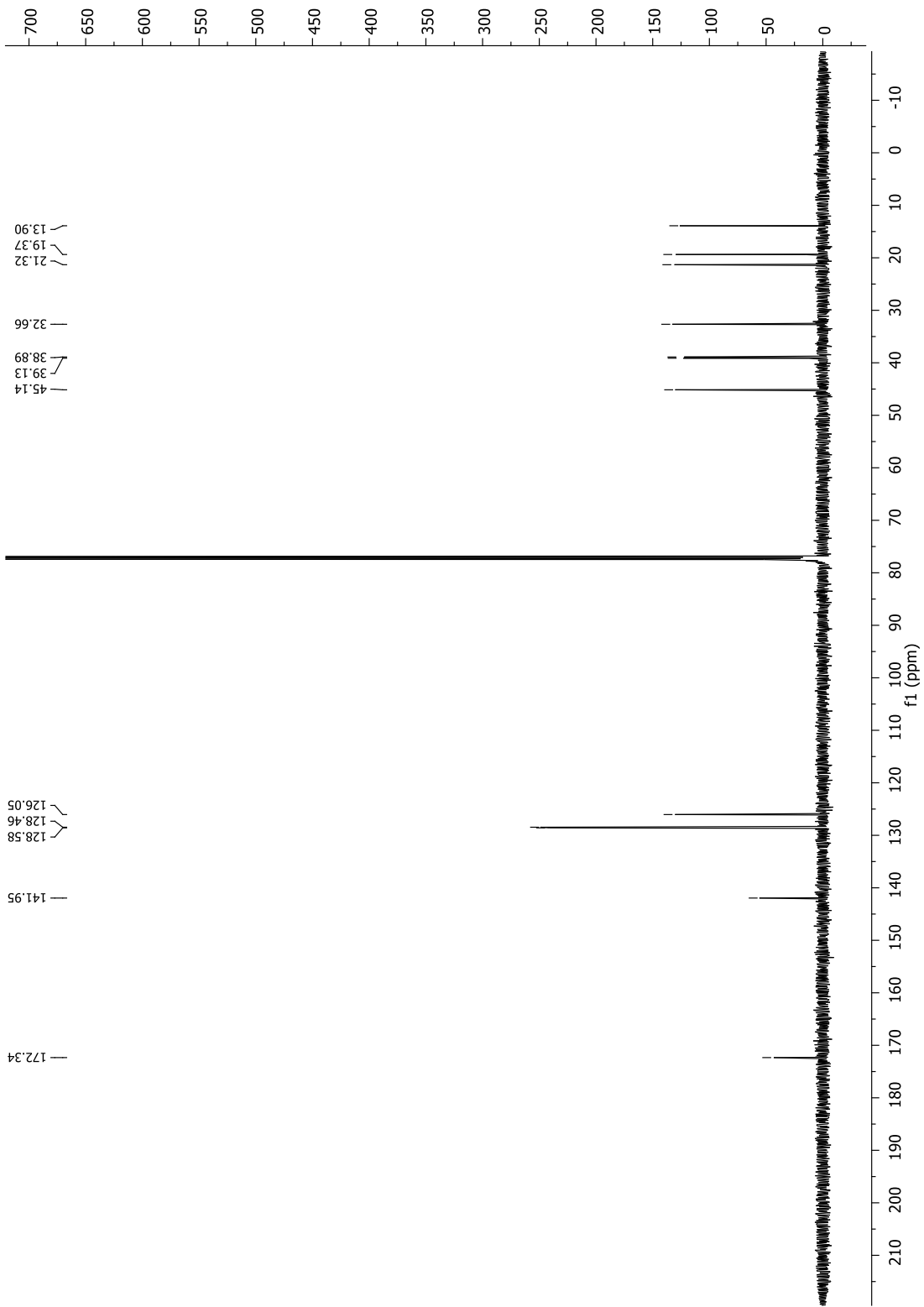
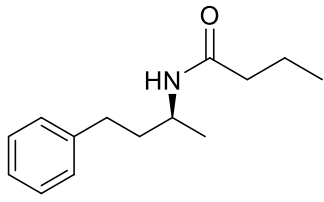
Compounds



Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Ion
206.1536	1	393800.66	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
207.1567	1	56523.54	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
208.1595	1	4853.72	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
210.1218	1	537.06	C13H17NNa	(M+Na)+[-H2O]
228.1348	1	70438.8	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
229.138	1	10452.28	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
230.1401	1	903.93	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
244.1095	1	3997.9	C13H19KNO	(M+K)+
245.1137	1	696.93	C13H19KNO	(M+K)+
246.1085	1	292.46	C13H19KNO	(M+K)+





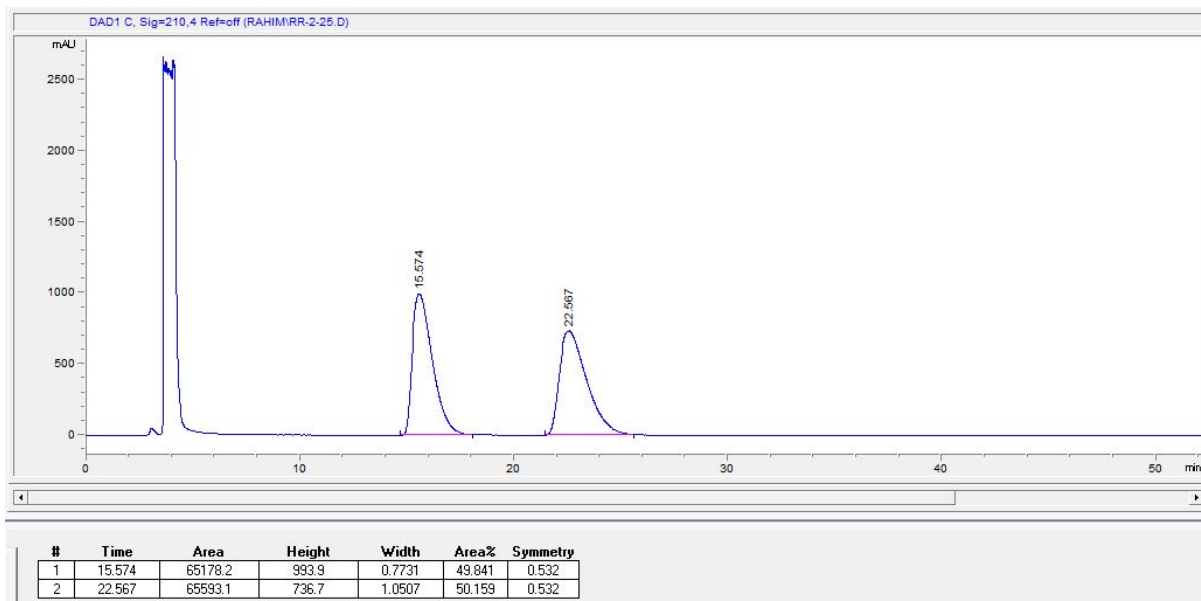
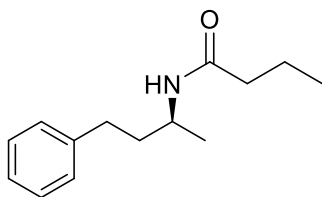


Figure S11. Racemic amide **3f**.

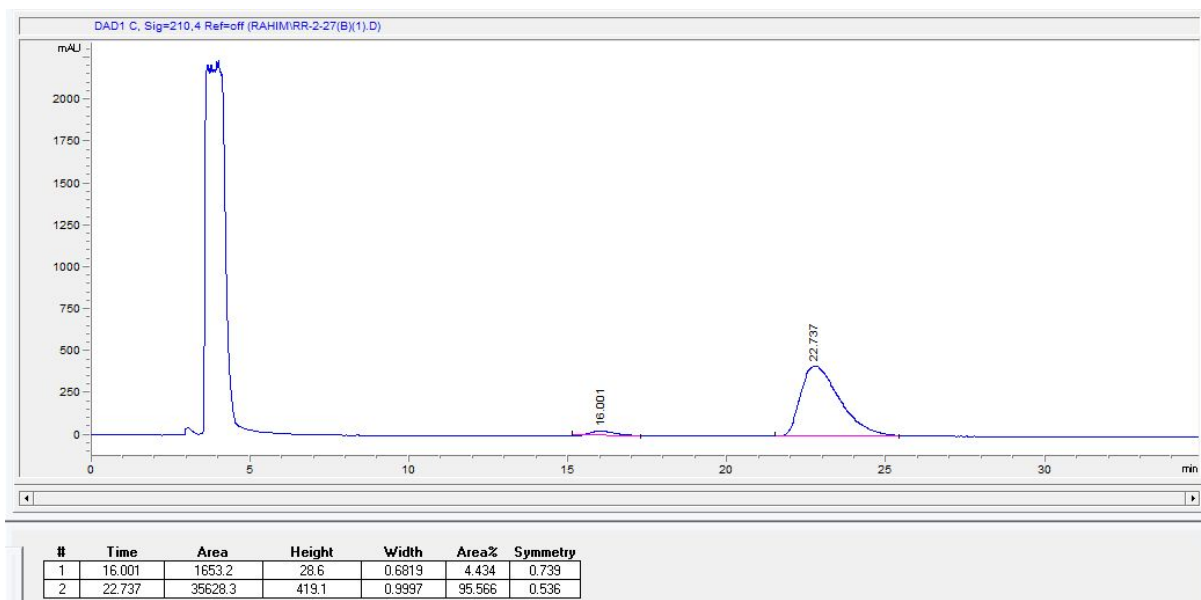
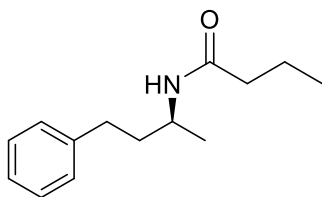


Figure S12. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3f**.

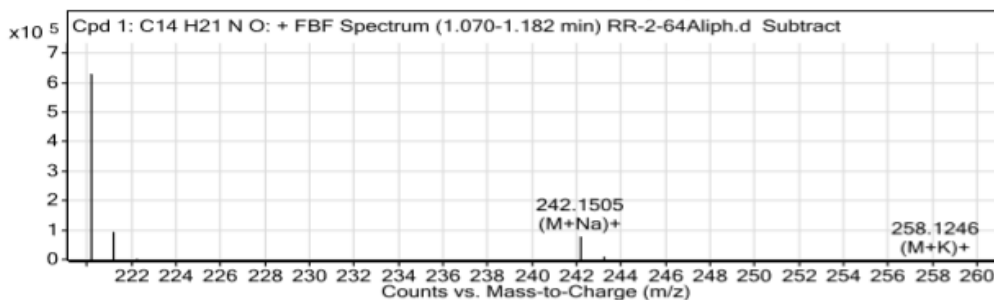
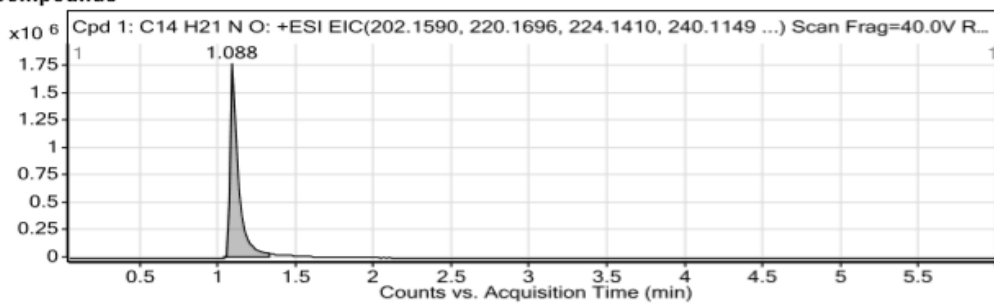


Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	RR-2-64Aliph.d	Sample Name	RR-2-64Aliph
Sample Type	Sample	Position	Vial 1
Instrument Name	QTOF	User Name	QTOF-PC\admin
Acq Method	ACgroup_new.m	Acquired Time	2020-07-21 11:01:36
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment			

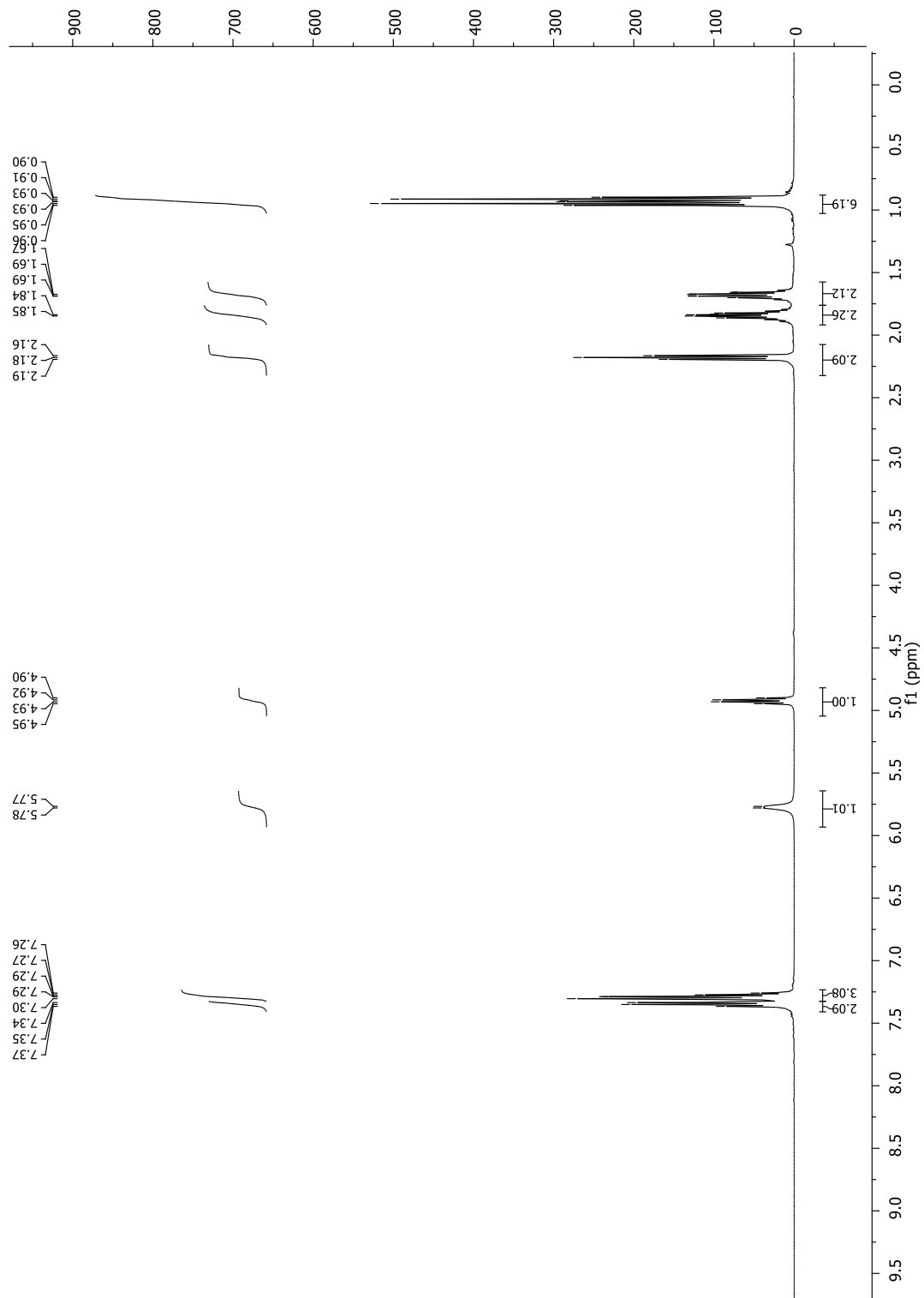
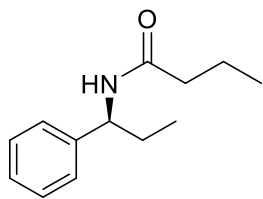
Acquisition SW 6200 series TOF/6500 series
Version Q-TOF B.05.00 (B5042.2)

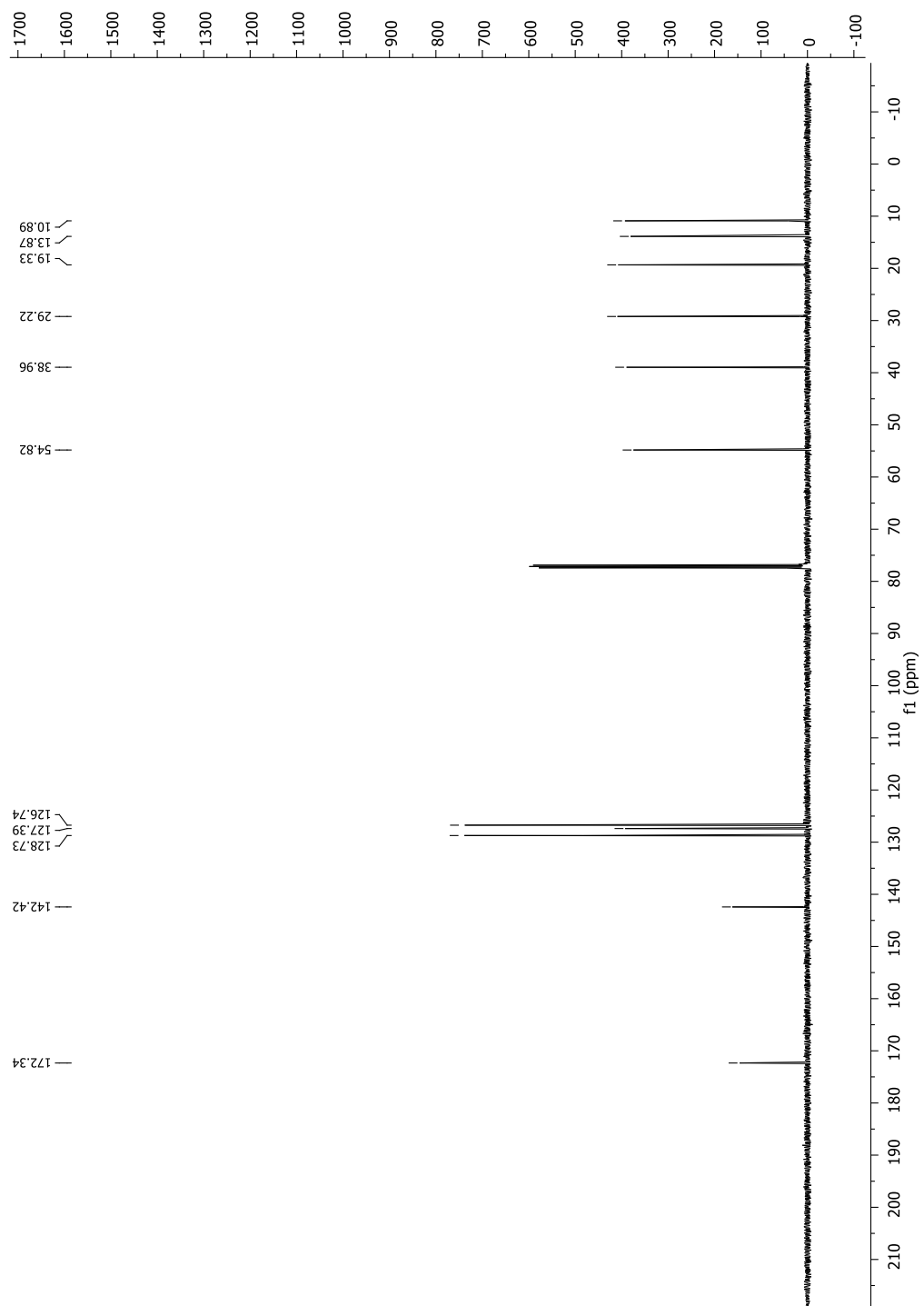
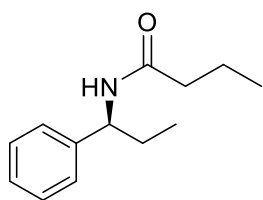
Compounds



Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund	Formula	Ion
220.1691	1	633188.69	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ NO	(M+H) ⁺
221.1725	1	98736.27	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ NO	(M+H) ⁺
222.1754	1	8725.76	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ NO	(M+H) ⁺
223.1771	1	692.21	C ₁₄ H ₂₂ NO	(M+H) ⁺
242.1505	1	83385.63	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
243.1535	1	13361.52	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
244.1565	1	1259.79	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ NNaO	(M+Na) ⁺
258.1246	1	3294.03	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ KNO	(M+K) ⁺
259.1305	1	679.18	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ KNO	(M+K) ⁺
260.124	1	273.89	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ KNO	(M+K) ⁺





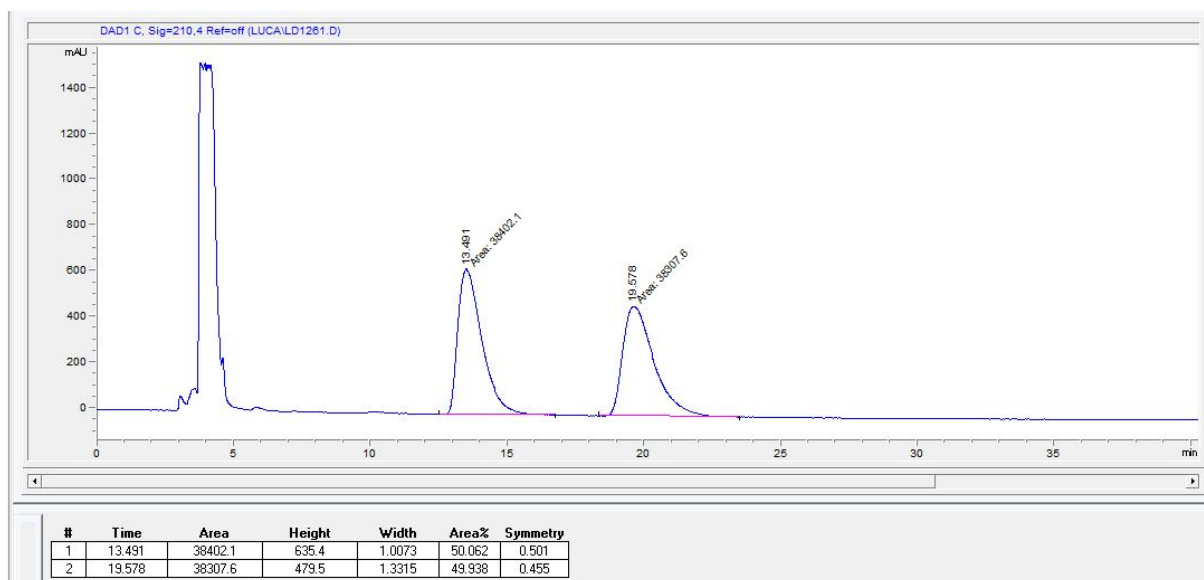
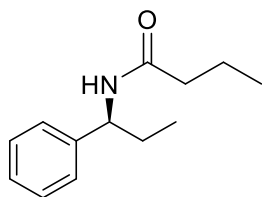


Figure S13. Racemic amide **3g**.

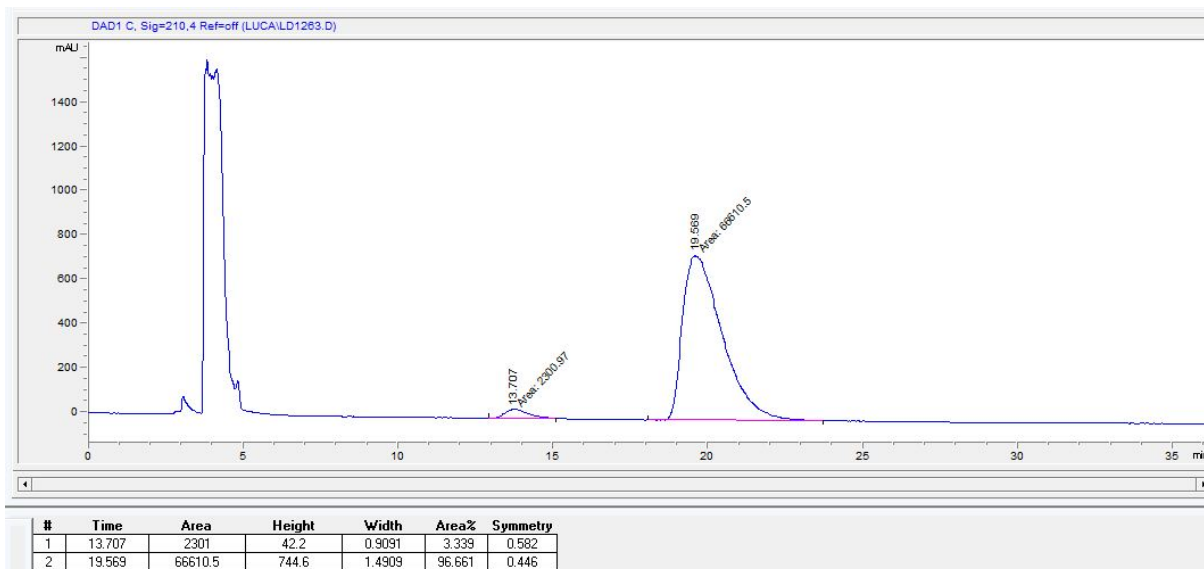
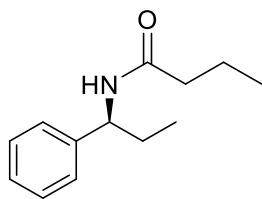


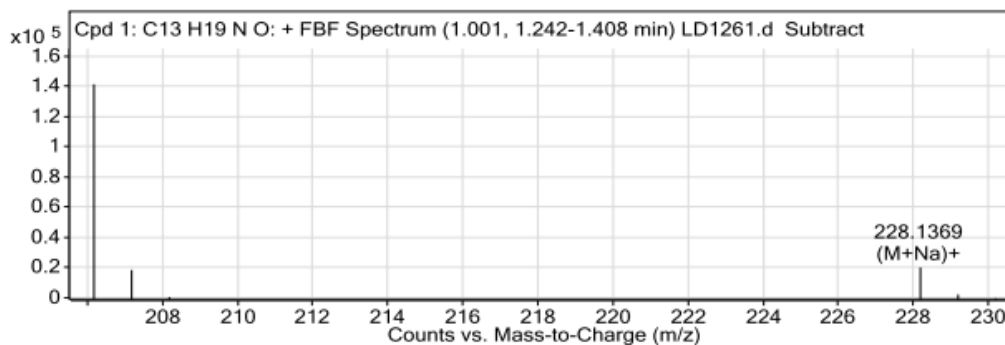
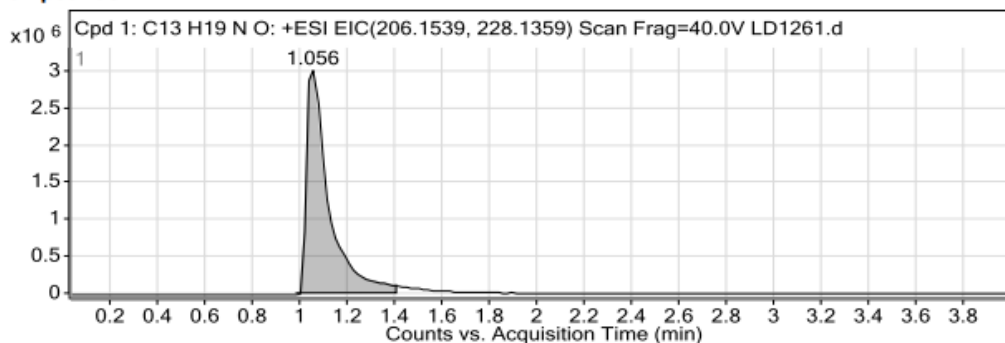
Figure S14. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3g**.



Qualitative Analysis Report

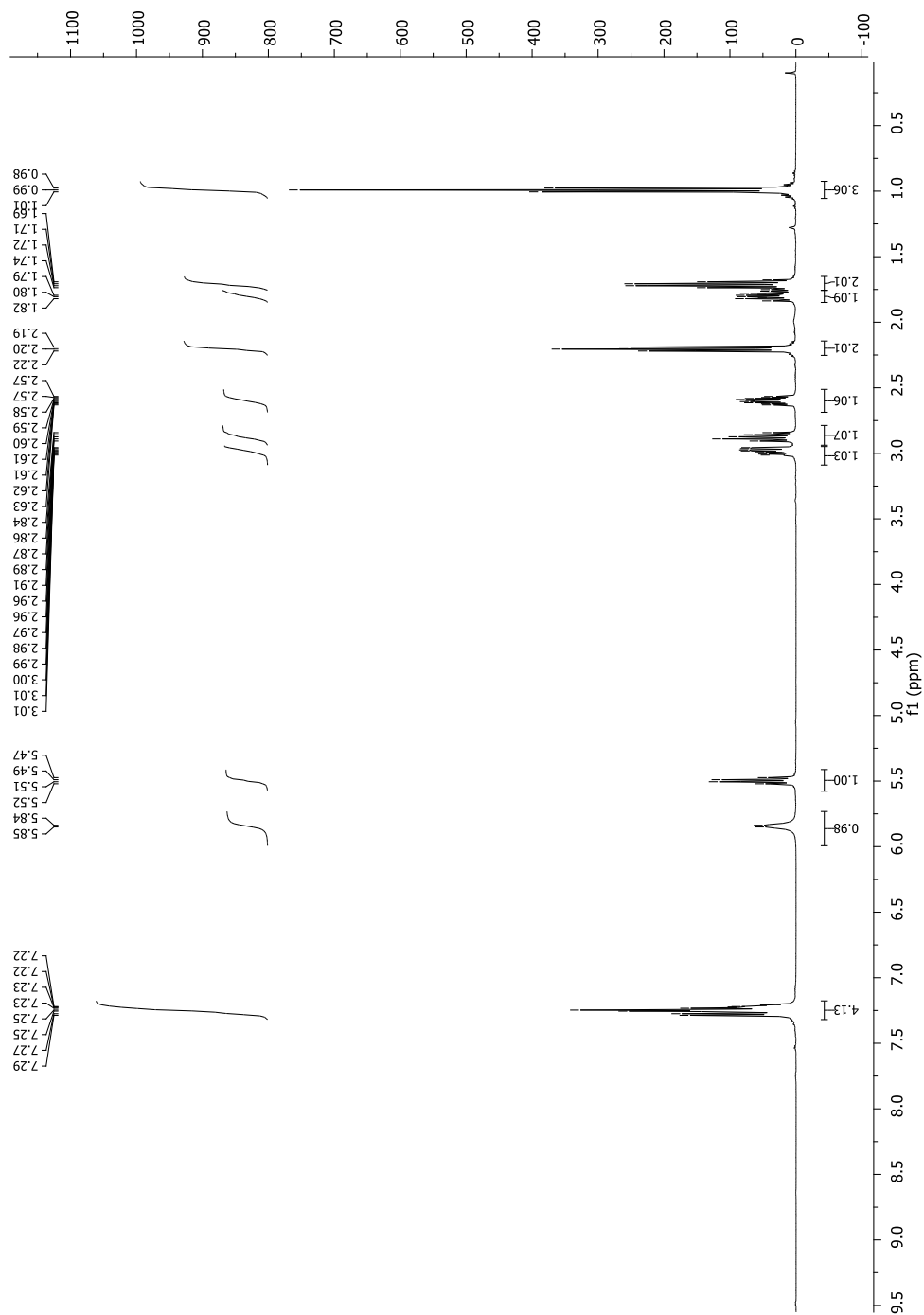
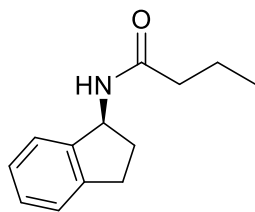
Data Filename	LD1261.d	Sample Name	Unavailable
Sample Type	Unavailable	Position	Unavailable
Instrument Name	Unavailable	User Name	Unavailable
Acq Method		Acquired Time	Unavailable
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment	Sample information is unavailable		

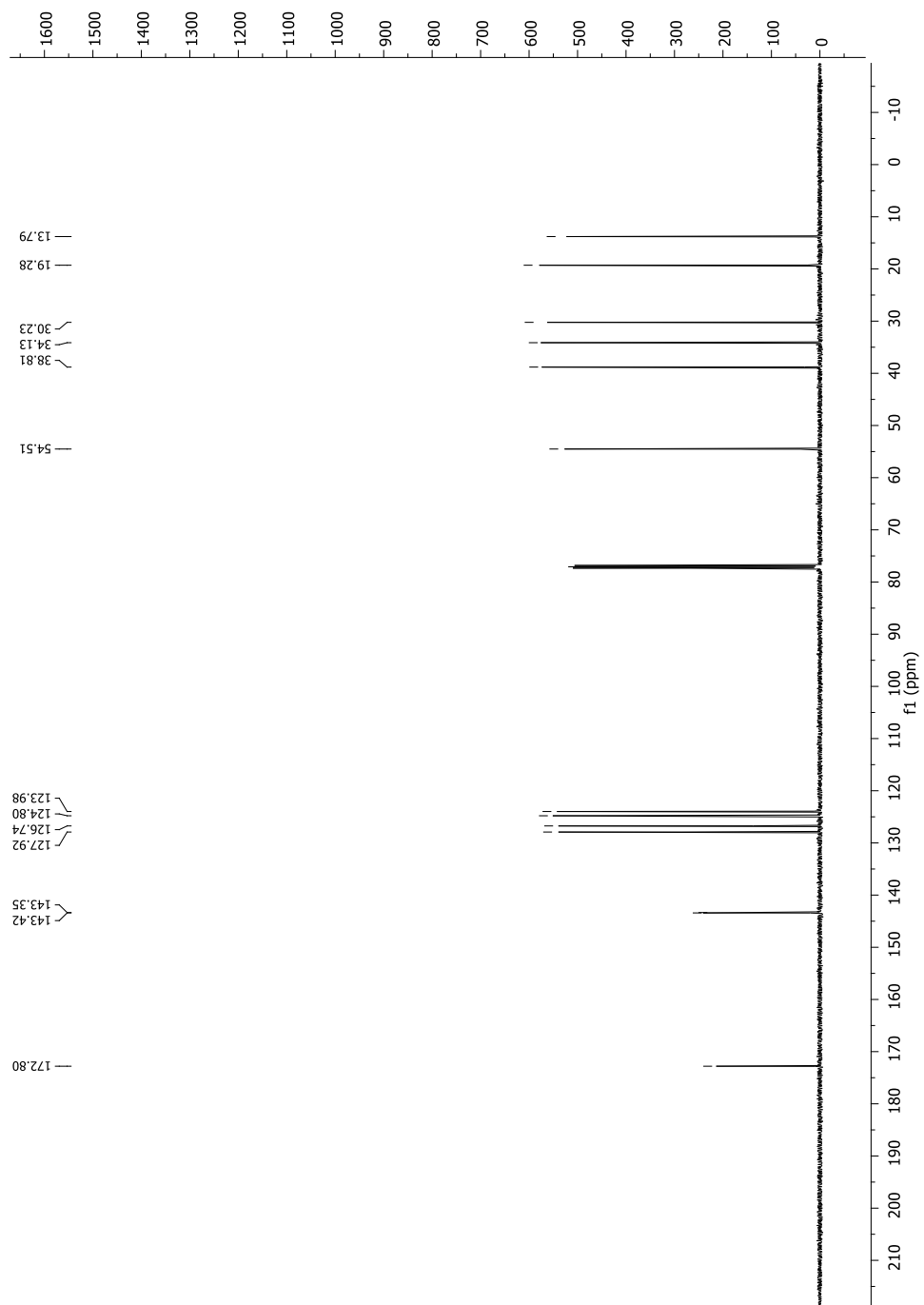
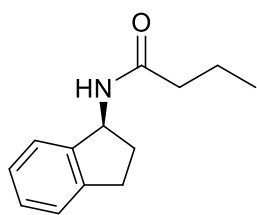
Compounds



Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund	Formula	Ion
206.1549	1	142302.25	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
207.158	1	19824.5	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
208.1613	1	1641.99	C13H20NO	(M+H)+
228.1369	1	20929.16	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
229.1409	1	3730.46	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+
230.1418	1	705.25	C13H19NNaO	(M+Na)+





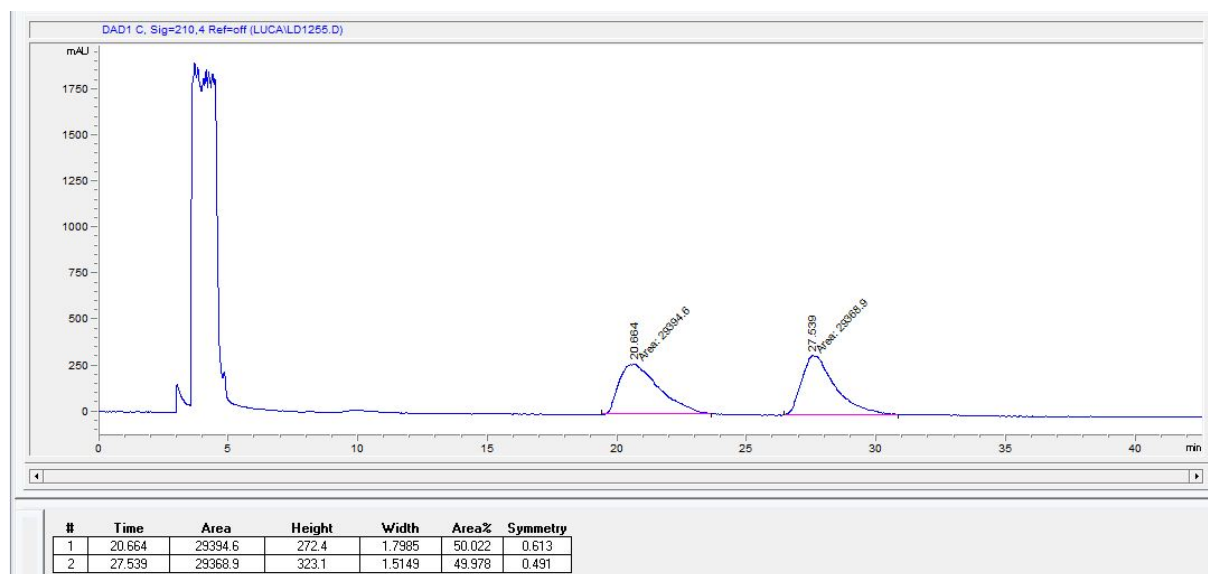
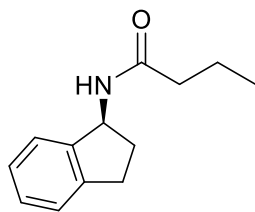


Figure S15. Racemic amide **3h**.

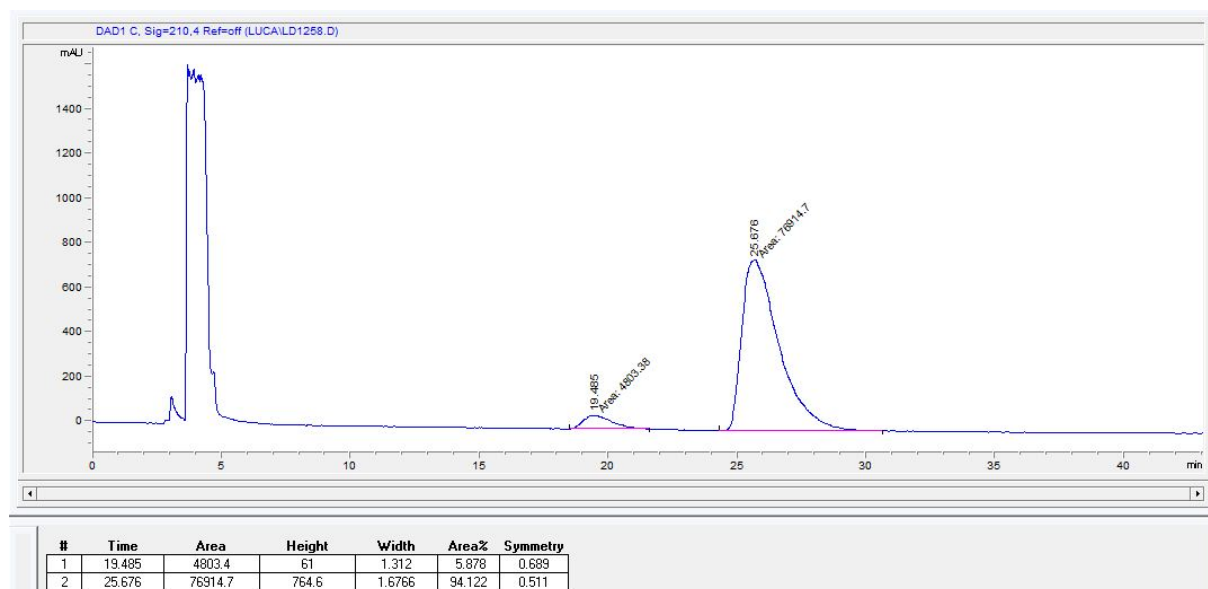
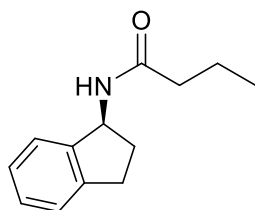


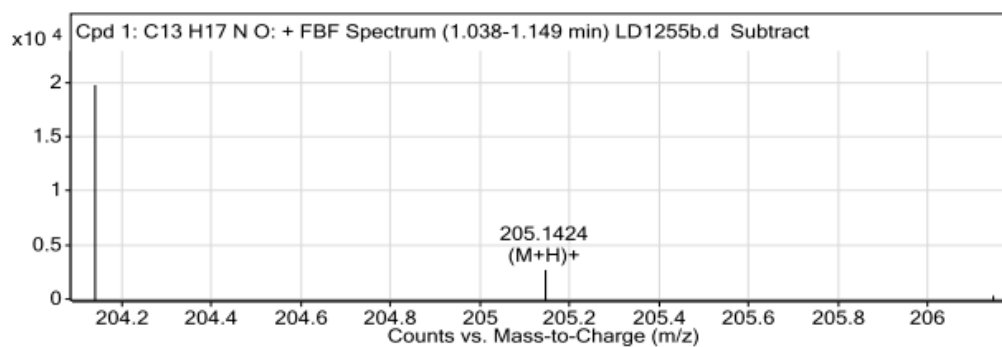
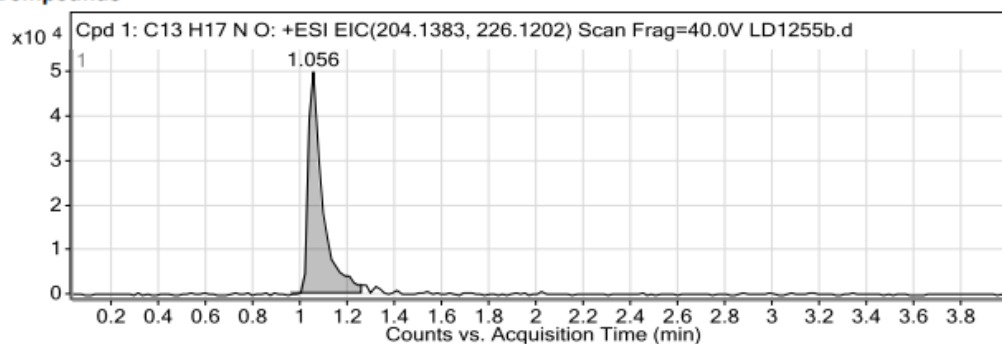
Figure S16. HPLC of amide (*S*)-**3h**.



Qualitative Analysis Report

Data Filename	LD1255b.d	Sample Name	Unavailable
Sample Type	Unavailable	Position	Unavailable
Instrument Name	Unavailable	User Name	Unavailable
Acq Method		Acquired Time	Unavailable
IRM Calibration Status	Success	DA Method	Default.m
Comment	Sample information is unavailable		

Compounds



Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund	Formula	Ion
204.1387	1	19804.53	C13H18NO	(M+H)+
205.1424	1	2873.13	C13H18NO	(M+H)+
206.1407	1	516.38	C13H18NO	(M+H)+