

Supporting Information

for

Asymmetric Bifunctionalization of Allenes with Aryl Iodides and Amino Acids Enabled by Chiral Aldehyde/Palladium Combined Catalysis

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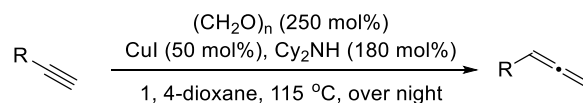
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1. General data

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out in a flame-dried glassware under nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Solvents for reactions were dried appropriately before use: toluene, THF and Et₂O were dried by refluxing with sodium and benzophenone as indicator, CH₂Cl₂ and CHCl₃ were dried by refluxing with CaH₂. All other reagents were directly used as purchased from Aladdin, Adamas-beta[®] and Energy Chemical. Iminotris(dimethylamino)phosphorane (TDMAIP) purchased from Sigmaaldrich. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 600 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane (TMS) with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Proton signal multiplicities are given as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), br (broad) or a combination of them. *J*-values are in Hz. HRMS (ESI-Q-TOF) spectra were recorded on Bruker Impact-II mass spectrometer. Enantiomer ratios were determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, AS-H, IA-H, IB-H, IC-H, ID-H, IE-H, IF-H, IG-H, IH-H, OJ-H, OD-H columns were purchased from Daicel Chemical Industries, LTD). Optical rotations were determined at $\lambda = 589$ nm (sodium D line) by using a Rudolph-API automatic polarimeter. Allenes substrates^[1], amino acid ethyl esters^[2] and chiral aldehydes catalysts^[3] were prepared according to the literature. The yield of all compounds was the isolated yield, and the enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

2. Preparation of starting materials

2.1 General Procedure for the Synthesis of Allenes from Alkynes

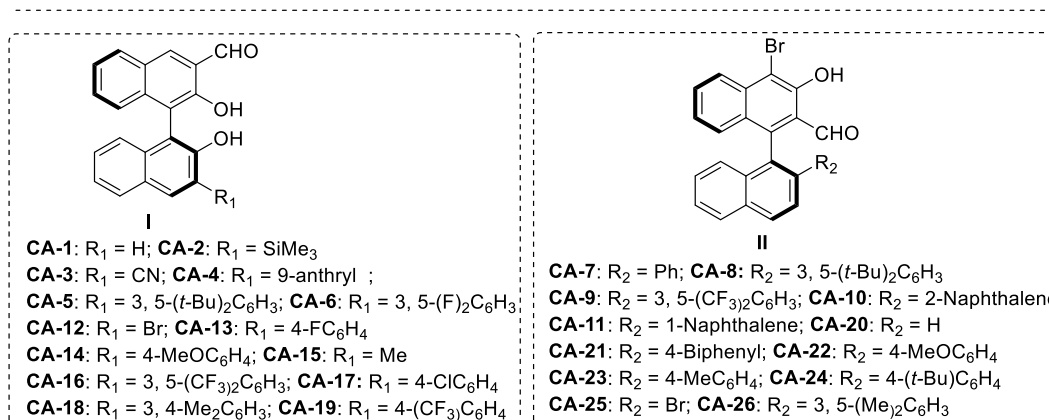
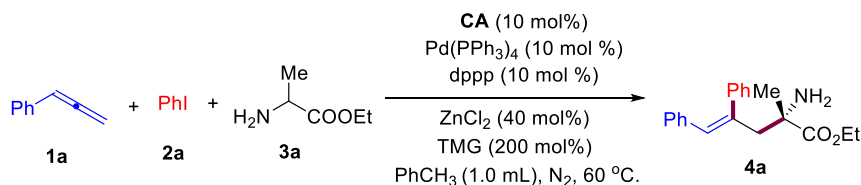


According to the literature procedure,^[1] the corresponding aryl alkyne (10.0 mmol), paraformaldehyde (750.0 mg, 25.0 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), CuI (950.0 mg, 5.0 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and dicyclohexylamine (3.6 mL, 18.0 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) were dissolved in dry 1, 4-dioxane (40.0 mL) under nitrogen, and the reaction mixture was placed in an oil bath and heated for over night at 115 °C. The reaction was quenched with H₂O (20.0 mL), followed by the addition of Et₂O (20.0 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the solvents were evaporated

under vacuum. Flash chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether provided the desired allene in analytically pure form. Substituted allene derivatives were prepared and characterized before in literature.

3. Reaction condition optimization

Table S1: Screening of the chiral aldehyde^a



entry	CA	yield (%)	ee (%)	entry	CA	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	CA-1	83	81	14	CA-14	68	68
2	CA-2	39	28	15	CA-15	42	44
3	CA-3	34	12	16	CA-16	90	70
4	CA-4	71	20	17	CA-17	91	68
5	CA-5	81	80	18	CA-18	71	70
6	CA-6	74	68	19	CA-19	66	72
7	CA-7	34	70	20	CA-20	61	26
8	CA-8	19	95	21	CA-21	26	89
9	CA-9	32	96	22	CA-22	11	79
10	CA-10	28	89	23	CA-23	44	84
11	CA-11	16	84	24	CA-24	29	85
12	CA-12	74	60	25	CA-25	37	58
13	CA-13	82	74	26	CA-26	47	66

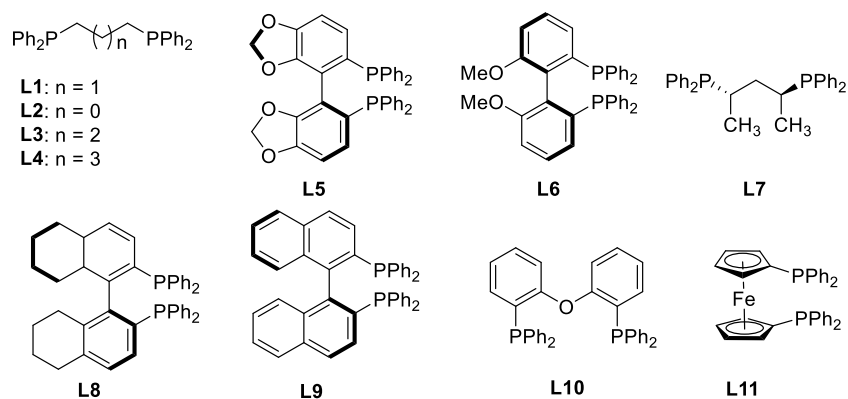
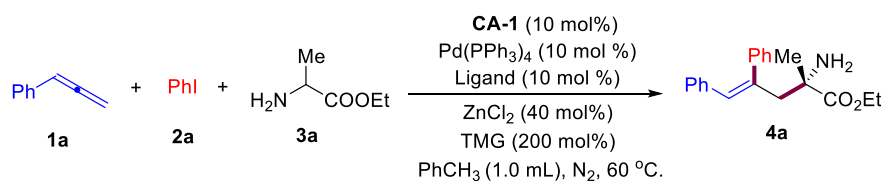
^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), CA (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S2: Screening of the equivalents of 3a^a

entry	3a (x mol%)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	100	80	76
2	125	83	80
3	150	83	81
4	175	82	78
5	200	83	80
6	225	84	74
7	250	32	76

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (x mol%), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S3: Screening of the ligand^a

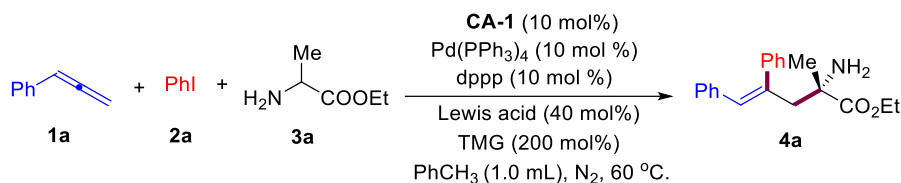


entry	ligand	yield (%)	ee (%)	entry	ligand	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	L1	83	81	8	L7	67	86
2	L2	24	62	9 ^c	L7	21	-29
3	L3	19	50	10	L8	24	52
4	L4	10	32	11	L9	37	60
5 ^b	PPh₃	13	26	12	L10	24	62
6	L5	19	56	13	L11	32	66
7	L6	34	34				

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), Ligand (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL)

at 60 °C, ^b 20 mol% PPh₃, ^c Use *ent*-CA-1 (10 mol%).

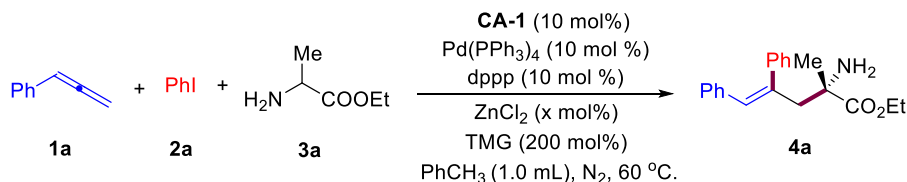
Table S4: Screening of the Lewis acid^a



entry	Lewis acid	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	ZnCl₂	83	81
2	Zn(OAc) ₂	50	68
3	Zn(OTf) ₂	28	44
4	ZnBr ₂	69	60
5	ZnF ₂	44	58
6	Zn(ClO ₄) ₂ ·6H ₂ O	26	57
7	ZnI ₂	39	52
8	Zn(CN) ₂	40	68
9	Zn ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	11	32

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), Lewis acid (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

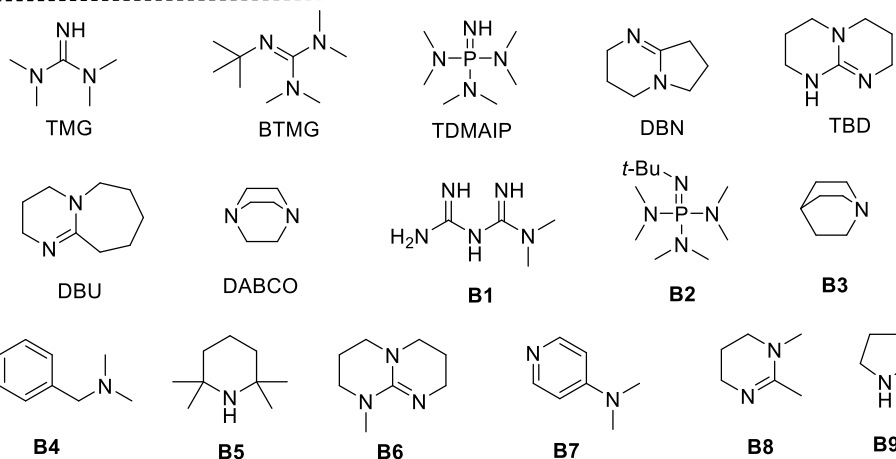
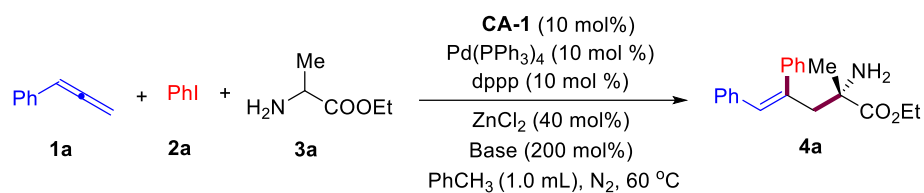
Table S5: Screening of the equivalents of Lewis acid^a



entry	ZnCl ₂ (x mol%)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	-	8	8
2	20	45	76
3	30	74	80
4	40	83	81
5	50	78	78
6	60	80	80
7	80	83	72
8	100	80	60

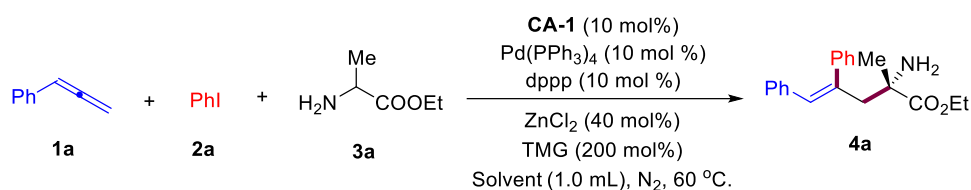
^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (x mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S6: Screening of the base^a



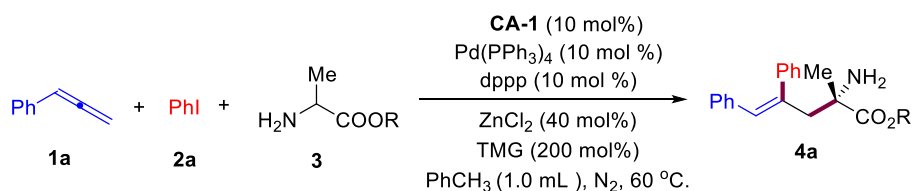
entry	Base	yield (%)	ee (%)	entry	Base	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	TMG	83	81	11	B1	10	54
2	BTMG	68	42	12	B2	90	20
3	TDMAIP	70	90	13	B3	47	66
4	DBN	10	60	14	B4	0	-
5	TBD	11	58	15	B5	58	66
6	DBU	50	66	16	B6	52	58
7	DABCO	18	54	17	B7	6	54
8	Cs₂CO₃	78	38	18	B8	32	56
9	<i>t</i>-BuOK	0	-	19	B9	0	-
10	Et₃N	10	42				

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and Base (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S7: Screening of the solvent^a

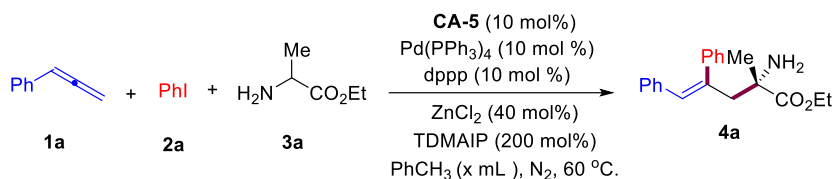
entry	solvent	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Toluene	83	81
2	Acetonitrile	40	4
3	<i>o</i> -xylene	66	76
4	DME	32	66
5	Mesitylene	55	78
6	DCE	25	54
7	Ethylbenzene	71	78
8	Hexafluorobenzene	10	59
9	Chlorobenzene	60	72
10	1, 2-Difluorobenzene	61	68
11	Benzotrifluoride	50	66
12	THF	34	56
13	DCM	50	66

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in solvent (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S8: Screening of the alkoxy groups of amino acid esters

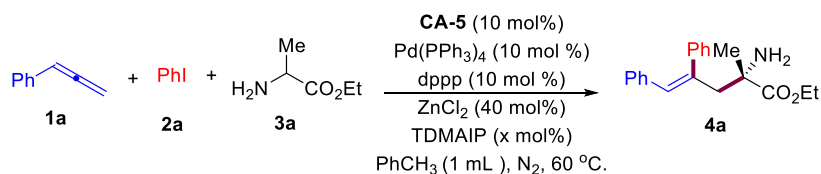
entry	-R	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	-Et	83	81
2 ^b	-Et	81	80
3 ^c	-Et	70	90
4 ^d	-Et	80	90
5	-Me	69	79
6	- ^t Bu	68	66
7	-Bn	39	68

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3** (0.30 mmol), **CA-1** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TMG (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C. ^b **CA-5** replace **CA-1** (10 mol%). ^c TDMAIP replace TMG (200 mol%). ^d **CA-5** replace **CA-1** (10 mol%) and TDMAIP replace TMG (200 mol%).

Table S9: Screening of the reactant concentration^a

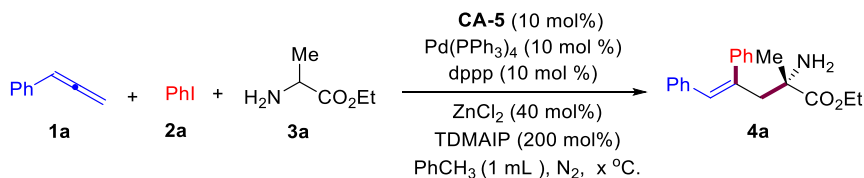
Entry	PhCH ₃ (X mL)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	0.50	83	88
2	0.75	61	82
3	1.00	80	90
4	1.25	76	90
5	1.50	78	92
6	1,75	49	88
7	2.00	45	80

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-5** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TDMAIP (200 mol%) in toluene (x mL) at 60 °C.

Table S10: Screening of the equivalents of the base^a

entry	TDMAIP (x mol%)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	200	80	90
2	175	78	90
3	150	78	88

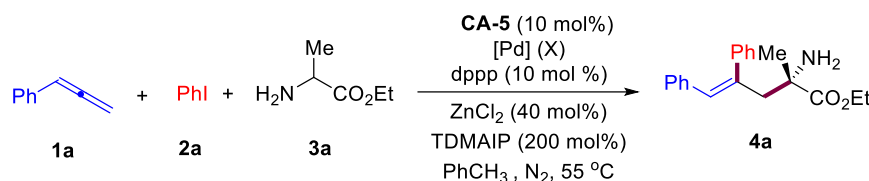
^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-5** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TDMAIP (x mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 60 °C.

Table S11: Screening of the temperature^a

entry	T (x °C)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	40	58	88
2	45	65	90
3	50	80	90
4	55	83	90
5	60	80	90

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-5** (10 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TDMAIP (200 mol%) in toluene (1.0 mL) at x °C.

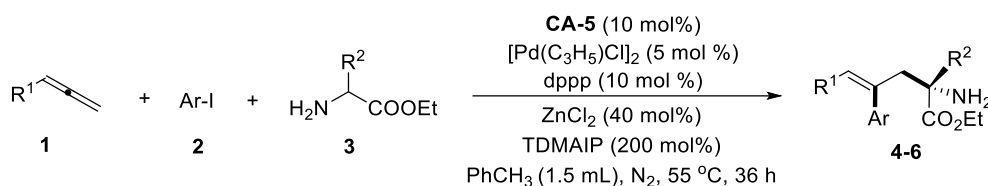
Table S12: Screening of the palladium sources^a



entry	PhCH ₃ (mL)	[Pd] (X)	T (°C)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	1.0	^b Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	60	83	90
2	1.0	^b Pd(dppe) ₂	60	52	84
3	1.0	^c [Pd(C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂	60	93	89
4	1.0	^c [Pd(C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂	50	78	90
5	1.0	^c [Pd(C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂	55	83	90
6	1.5	^c [Pd(C ₃ H ₅)Cl] ₂	55	89	90

^a Unless noted otherwise, reactions were performed with **1a** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.20 mmol), **3a** (0.30 mmol), **CA-5** (10 mol%), dppp (10 mol%), ZnCl₂ (40 mol%) and TDMAIP (200 mol%). ^b X = 10 mol%. ^c X = 5 mol%.

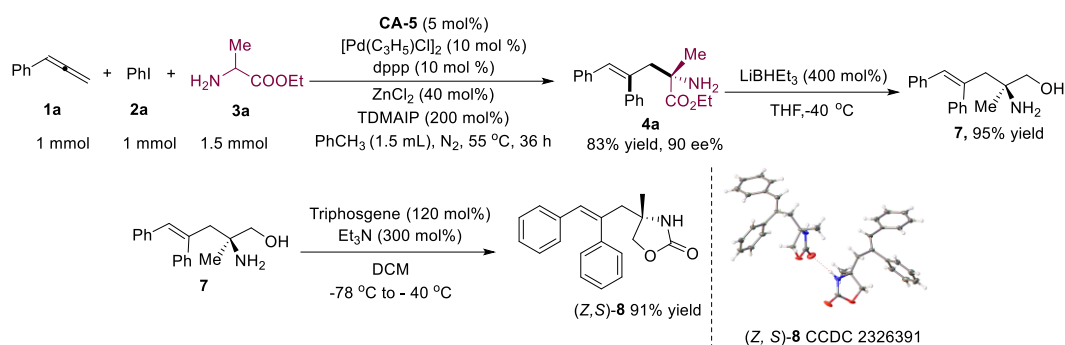
4. General procedure for the catalytic asymmetric reaction



To a 10 mL flame dried Schlenk tube with [Pd(C₃H₅)Cl]₂ (4 mg, 0.01 mmol) and dppp (9 mg, 0.02 mmol) was added 0.5 mL PhCH₃, and the mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 30 min. Then, allenes **1** (0.2 mmol), iodobenzene **2** (0.2 mmol), ethyl amino acid ester **3** (0.3 mmol), chiral aldehyde **CA-5** (11 mg, 0.02 mmol), ZnCl₂ (11 mg, 0.08 mmol), TDMAIP (72 mg, 0.40 mmol) and another 1.0 mL toluene were added. The mixture was continuously stirred at indicated reaction temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, and the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography separation to afford **4-6** (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate/ triethylamine = 300/100/2).

5. Determination of the absolute configuration

5.1 Determination of the absolute configuration of (Z, S)-8



1) To a 10 mL flame dried Schlenk tube with $[\text{Pd}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5)\text{Cl}]_2$ (19.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) and dppp (42.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added 1.5 mL PhCH_3 , and the mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature for 30 min. Then, allenes **1** (1.0 mmol, 116 mg), iodobenzene **2** (1.0 mmol, 204 mg), ethyl amino acid ester **3** (1.5 mmol, 176.0 mg), chiral aldehyde **CA-5** (50.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), ZnCl_2 (55.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), TDMAIP (356.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) and another 1.5 mL toluene were added. The mixture was continuously stirred at indicated reaction temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, and the residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography separation to afford compound **4a** (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate/ triethylamine =300/100/2) (256.0 mg, 85%, 90% ee).

2) LiBHET_3 (2.58 mmol, 2.58 mL, 1M in THF) was slowly added to a solution of the resulting compound **4a** (200.0 mg, 0.645 mmol) in anhydrous THF at -40 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at -40 °C for 1 h and quenched with H_2O at 0 °C. The mixture was filtered through Celite and washed thoroughly with DCM. The organic layer was extracted with DCM (3 x 20.0 mL) and washed with water (20.0 mL) and brine (20.0 mL) before drying over Na_2SO_4 , filtering and concentrating under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel to afford compound **7** (eluent: $\text{MeOH}/\text{DCM}=1/20$) (164.0 mg, 95%). The resulting compound **7** was used for next step without further characterized.

3) the compound **7** (160.0 mg, 0.6 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL). To the solution, Et_3N (0.25 mL, 1.8 mmol) and triphosgene (214.0 mg, 0.72 mmol) were added at -78 °C. The mixture was gradually warmed to -40 °C, and stirred for 15 min. 1 M HCl was slowly added to the mixture, and the product was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layer was

washed with satd NaHCO₃ and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtering and concentrating under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography column on silica gel to afford compound **8** (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate =2/1) (158.0 mg, 91%, 90% ee).

Precautions for safe use of triphosgene and Safe use of triphosgene:

- (1) Sparks and fires should be avoided, and equipment should be equipped with explosion safety protection devices;
- (2) Excessive use should be avoided to avoid overheating, overload, and other situations;
- (3) Regularly check the temperature and pressure of the equipment to ensure compliance with requirements;
- (4) Equipment operators should wear safety clothing and protective equipment to carry out safe operations;
- (5) Explosion safety devices should be installed to prevent sparks and fires.

Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound (Z, S)-8

The absolute configuration of compound (Z, S)-**8** was confirmed by the single crystal X-ray analysis. The corresponding single crystal was obtained via evaporation of its solution prepared from 20.0 mg compound (Z, S)-**8** and 4.0 mL mixed solvents (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/10). The intensity data were collected on an (Dual, Cu, Eos) diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation. Crystallographic data collection and structure solution parameters are summarized in **Table S13**. This data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

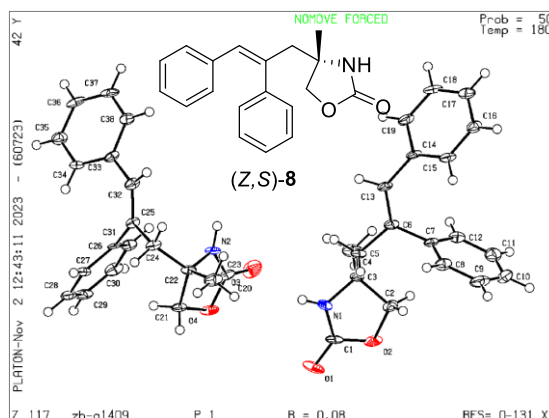


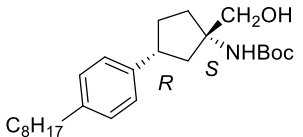
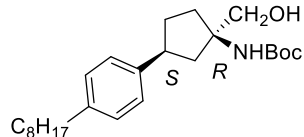
Table S13: Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound (Z, S)-8

Chemical Formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₉ NO ₂
CCDC Deposit number	2326391

Formula weight	293.35
Temperature/K	179.98(10)
Wavelength	1.54184
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
a/Å	5.9905(4)
b/Å	8.0684(5)
c/Å	16.5496(9)
$\alpha/^\circ$	96.029(5)
$\beta/^\circ$	98.627(5)
$\gamma/^\circ$	92.934(5)
Volume/Å ³	784.65(8)
F(000)	312.0
Z, Calculated density	2
Flack	-0.3 (3)

5.2 Determination of the absolute configuration of compound 13

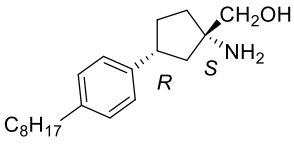
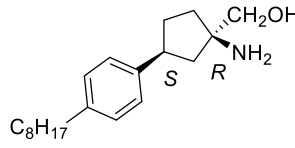
The NMR of compound **13** was identical to that reported in the literature^[4].

Tert-butyl ((<i>1S</i> , <i>3R</i>)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)carbamate in this work (13):	Tert-butyl (<i>1R</i> , <i>3S</i>)-1-(Hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentylcarbamate, a total product in literature: ^[4]
	
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.63$, 90% ee (c 0.36, CHCl ₃)	
¹ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 7.15 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), δ 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.74 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.57 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (q, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.73 (t, <i>J</i> = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl ₃): δ 156.69, 141.81, 141.11, 128.69, 127.10, 80.30, 64.95, 44.58, 44.03, 43.85, 36.08, 35.84, 32.94, 32.19, 31.85, 29.78, 29.69, 29.56, 28.69, 22.97, 14.40; HRMS(ESI) <i>m/z</i> : [M+H] ⁺ Calculated for C ₂₅ H ₄₂ NO ₃ ⁺ 404.3159; found 404.3160.	¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ : 7.18–7.07 (m, 4H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.72 (q, <i>J</i> = 11.27 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.57 (app t, <i>J</i> = 7.75 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.29, 7.55 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.80 (m, 3H), 1.73 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.16, 11.13 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.38–1.18 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.74 Hz, 3H); ¹³ C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl ₃) δ : 156.6, 141.8, 141.0, 128.6, 127.1, 80.2, 69.4, 65.0, 44.4, 44.0, 43.3, 35.9, 35.8, 32.9, 32.1, 31.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 22.9, 14.4.

5.3 Determination of the absolute configuration of (*S*, *R*)-VPC01091

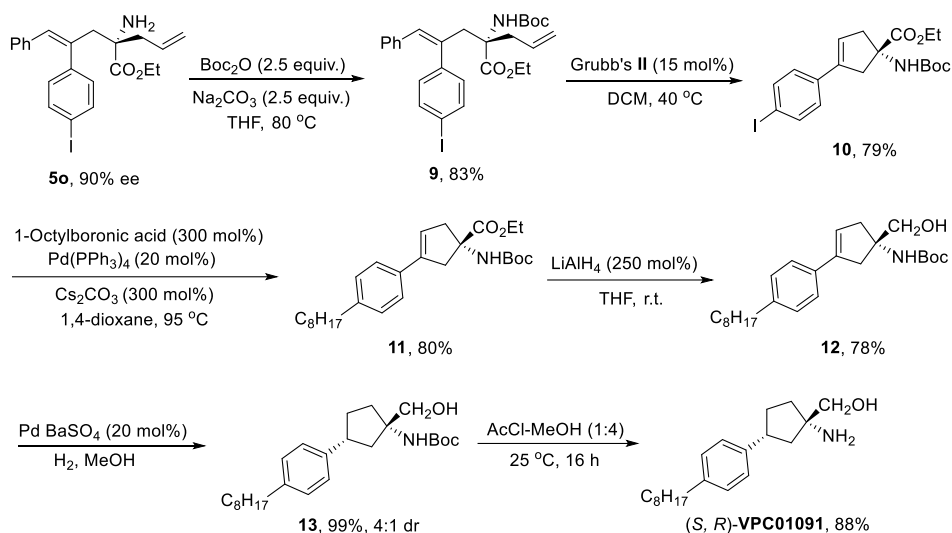
The NMR of (*S*, *R*)-VPC01091 was identical to that reported in the literature, and the

absolute configuration of VPC01091 was assigned by comparing its optical rotation with literature values^[4].

(<i>S, R</i>)-VPC01091 in this work	((<i>1R,3S</i>)-1-Amino-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)-methanol Hydrochloride VPC01091 in literature ^[4]
	
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +2.4$, 90% ee (c 0.033, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -2.8$ (c 1.05, CHCl ₃)

6. The synthesis of (*S, R*)-VPC01091

Scheme S1: The synthesis of (*S, R*)-VPC01091.



6.1 The synthesis of compound 9

A round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser and a nitrogen inlet adapter was charged with compound **5o** (168.0 mg, 0.364 mmol), di-tert-butylidicarbonate (198.0 mg, 2.5 equiv.), and sodium carbonate (97.0 mg, 2.5 equiv.) in 30.0 mL of THF. The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 16 h and then allowed to cool to ambient temperature and filtered through a sintered glass funnel. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude material as a yellow oil. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford compound **9** as colorless oil (169.0 mg, 83%) (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=30/1). The resulting compound **9** was used for next step without further characterized (**Scheme S1**).

6.2 The synthesis of compound 10

To a solution of compound **9** (393.0 mg, 0.7 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (30.0 mL), under N₂, it was added the 2nd generation Grubbs catalyst (G-II) (89.0 mg, 15 mol%) and the reaction

mixture refluxed for 5 h. The progress of the reaction was checked by TLC. On completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated at low pressure on rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford compound **10** (269.0 mg, 79% yield) (eluent: petroleum ether/ ethyl = 1:10) (**Scheme S1**).

6.3 The synthesis of compound **11**

To a suspension of the compound **10** (241.0 mg, 0.528 mmol), n-octylboronic acid (250.0 mg, 300 mol%), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (124.0 mg, 20 mol %) and Cs₂CO₃ (517.0 mg, 300 mol%), in 1, 4-dioxane (20.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours under nitrogen. Next, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature and filtered through a pad of celite with the aid of ether. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to give compound **11** (186.0 mg, 80% yield) (**Scheme S1**).

6.4 The synthesis of compound **12**

LiAlH₄ (44.0 mg, 250 mol%) was slowly added to a solution of the compound **11** (203.0 mg, 0.46 mmol) in THF (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (aq, 10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was filtered through Celite and washed thoroughly with EtOAc. The organic layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20.0 mL) and washed with water (20.0 mL) and brine (20.0 mL) before drying over Na₂SO₄, filtering and concentrating under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via column chromatography (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=5:1) to isolate compound **12** (144.1 mg, 78% yield, 90% ee) (**Scheme S1**).

6.6 The synthesis of compound **13**

A suspension of the compound **12** (71.0 mg, 0.175 mmol) and Pd/BaSO₄ (30.0 mg; 20 mol%) in methanol (5.0 mL), was stirred for 9 hours under hydrogen (balloon). Next, the mixture was filtered through a plug of silica and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide product **13** (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate=3:1) (70.1 mg, 99% yield, 90% ee) (**Scheme S1**).

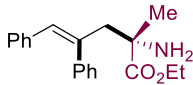
6.7 The synthesis of (*S, R*)-VPC01091

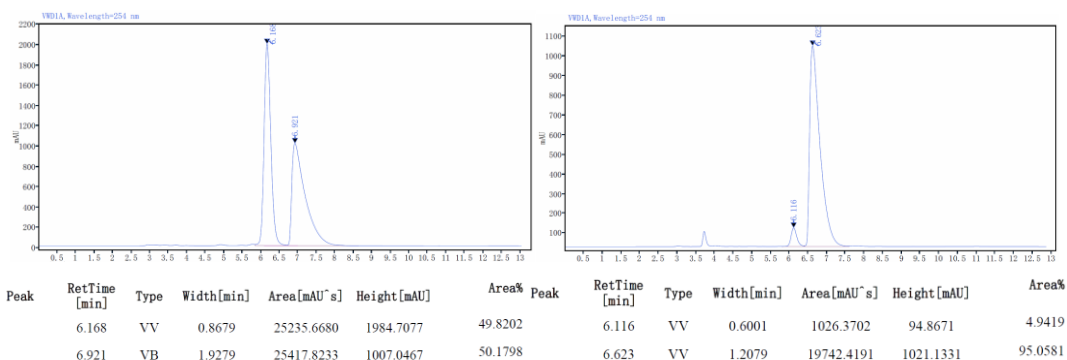
The reaction was carried out following literature procedure^[5]: Compound **13** (34.0 mg, 0.0856 mmol) was dissolved in a carefully pre-mixed methanol and acetyl chloride (methanol: chloride = 4:1, 5 ml), and stirred at 25 °C for 16 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent

was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in 10% NaOH aqueous solution and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried on Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentration on rotary evaporator into **VPC01091**, the residue was purified by chromatography [DCM /MeOH= 10:1] to afford pure (*S, R*)-**VPC01091** as a white solid (23.0 mg, 88% yield) (**Scheme S1**).

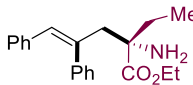
7. Characterization date of products

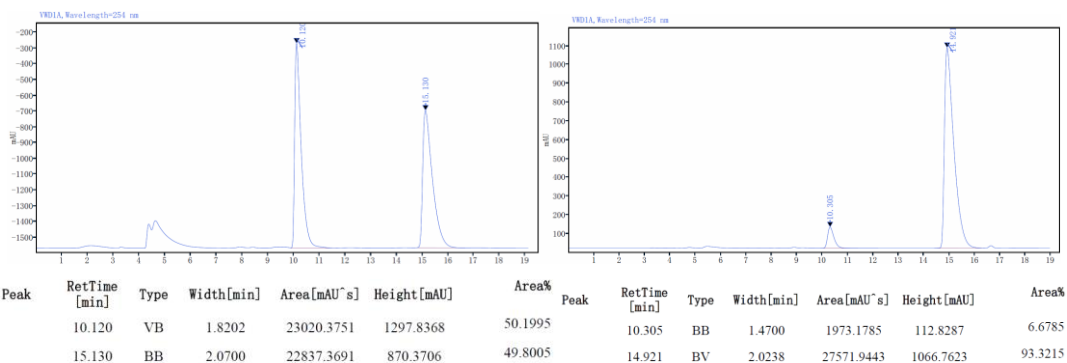
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4a**):

 White solid (55.1 mg, 89%); m.p. = 46-48 °C; *R*_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, *t*_R (major) 6.623 min, *t*_R (minor) 6.116 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -77.37 (c = 1, DCM); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 3.85 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.9, 140.0, 138.3, 136.8, 131.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 60.8, 57.6, 51.0, 27.7, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₀H₂₄NO₂⁺ 310.1802; found 310.1800.

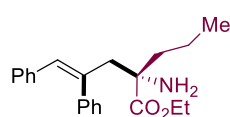


Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-ethyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4b**):

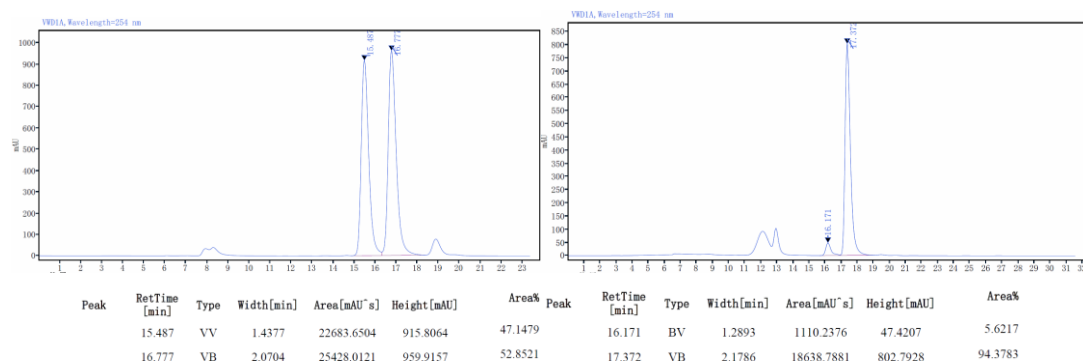
 White solid (49.0 mg, 76%); m.p. = 46-48 °C; *R*_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 87% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, *t*_R (major) 14.921 min, *t*_R (minor) 10.305 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -88.11 (c = 0.948, DCM); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.91 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.61 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.3, 140.1, 138.2, 136.8, 131.2, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 61.0, 60.7, 49.9, 34.2, 14.0, 8.1; HRMS(ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₆NO₂⁺ 324.1958; found 324.1957.



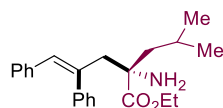
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4, 5-diphenyl-2-propylpent-4-enoate (**4c**):



White solid (53.3 mg, 79%); m.p. = 60-62 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 89% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IA-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 17.372 min, t_R (minor) 16.171 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -77.99 (c = 1.236, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 3.87 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 2H), 1.53 (td, J = 13.2, 12.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.4, 140.1, 138.2, 136.8 131.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 60.6, 50.2, 43.7, 17.1, 14.3, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2^+$ 338.2115; found 338.2113.

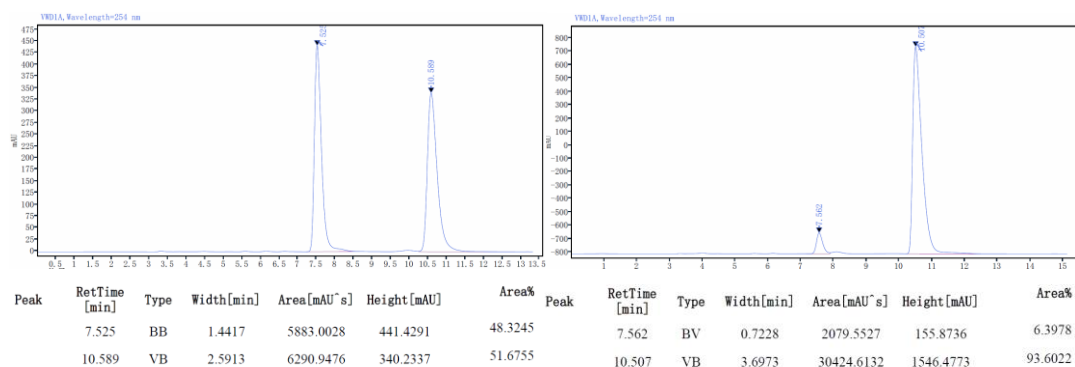


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-isobutyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4d**):

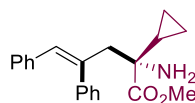


Colorless oil (44.2 mg, 63%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 87% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 10.507 min, t_R (minor) 7.562 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -74.37 (c = 0.736, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.87 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.77 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 2H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, J = 13.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.78 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.9, 140.1, 138.0, 136.8, 131.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 60.6, 60.4, 51.4, 49.9, 24.8, 24.2, 22.8, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)**

m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₃H₃₀NO₂⁺ 352.2271; found 352.2269.

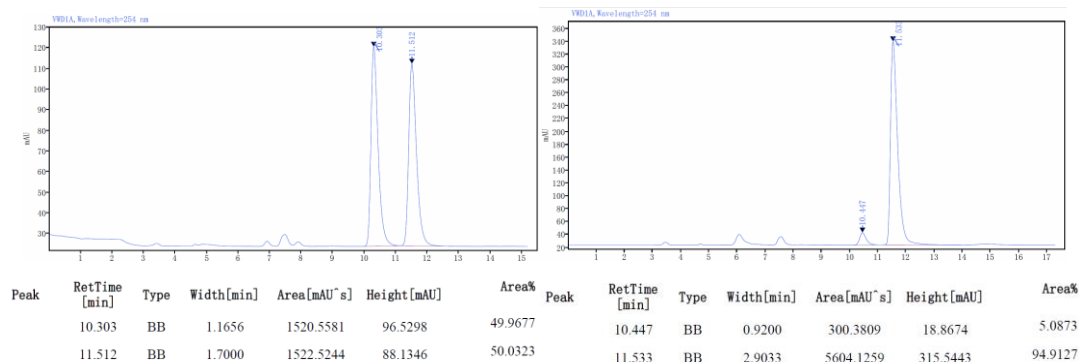


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-cyclopropyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4e):

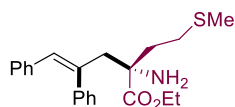


White solid (39.0 mg, 61%); m.p. = 96-98 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IE-H column (hexane/isopropanol =

95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R(major) 11.533 min, t_R(minor) 10.447 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -67.71 (c = 0.636, DCM); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.76 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 2H), 1.22 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 0.56 – 0.44 (m, 1H), 0.41 – 0.22 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.7, 139.7, 138.0, 136.5, 131.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.6, 126.9, 126.3, 58.6, 51.3, 49.6, 19.6, 0.1; HRMS(ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₁H₂₄NO₂⁺ 322.1802; found 322.1800.



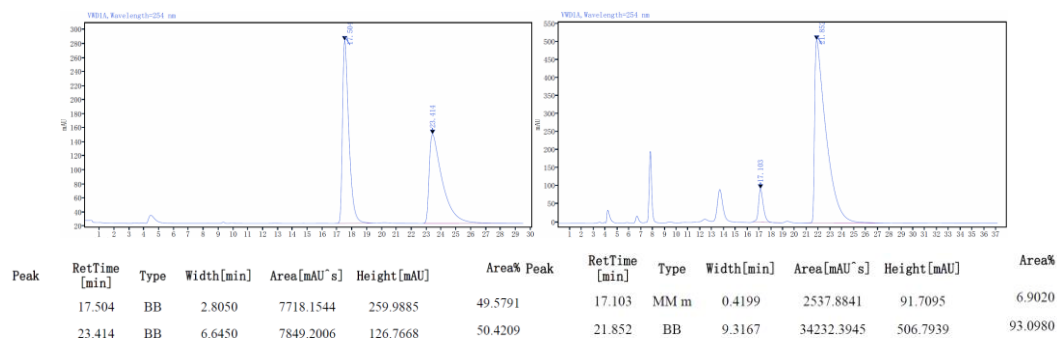
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4f):



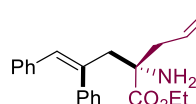
Colorless oil (67.3 mg, 90%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak ID-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5,

flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R(major) 21.852 min, t_R(minor) 17.103 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -47.01 (c = 1.448, DCM); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 13.5, 11.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.7, 139.9, 137.7, 136.6, 131.6, 129.1, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.7, 61.0, 60.6, 50.1, 40.7, 28.7, 15.5, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z:

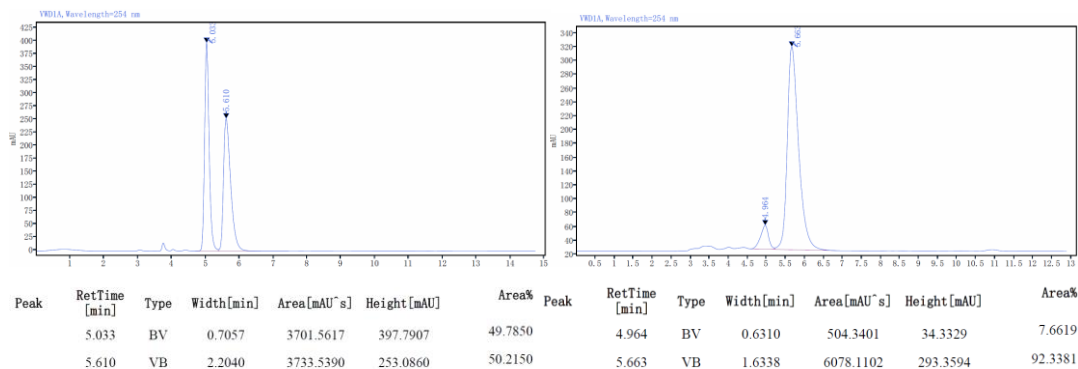
$[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{28}NO_2S^+$ 370.1835; found 370.1834.



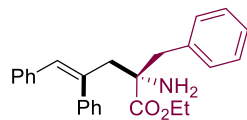
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-allyl-2-amino-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4g**):



Colorless oil (40 mg, 59%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 85% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 5.663 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 4.964 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.88$ ($c = 0.172$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.98 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.74 – 5.56 (m, 1H), 5.17 – 5.08 (m, 2H), 3.83 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.17 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, $J = 13.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, $J = 13.4, 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.8, 140.0, 137.9, 136.8, 132.4, 131.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.6, 119.6, 60.8, 60.4, 49.9, 45.4, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{26}NO_2^+$ 336.1958; found 336.1958.

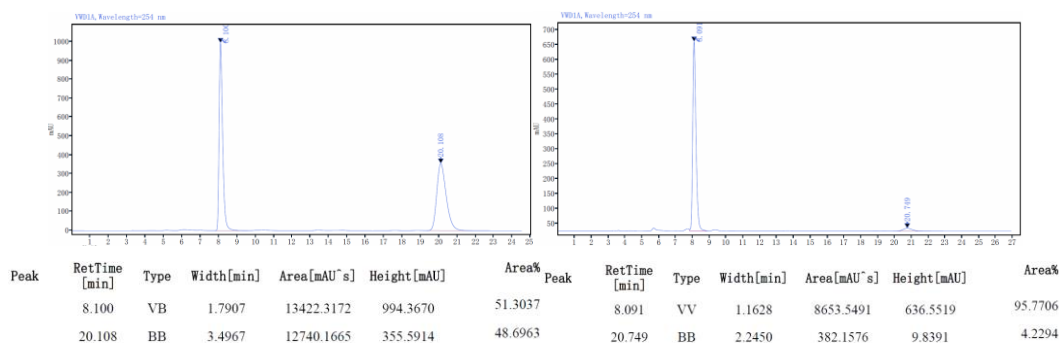


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4h**):

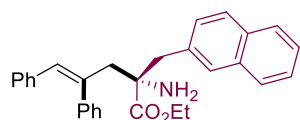


White solid (64 mg, 83%); m.p. = 78-80 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 8.091 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 20.749 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.49$ ($c = 1.102$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.14 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 21.9, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 140.1, 138.0, 136.8, 136.2, 131.6, 130.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.3,

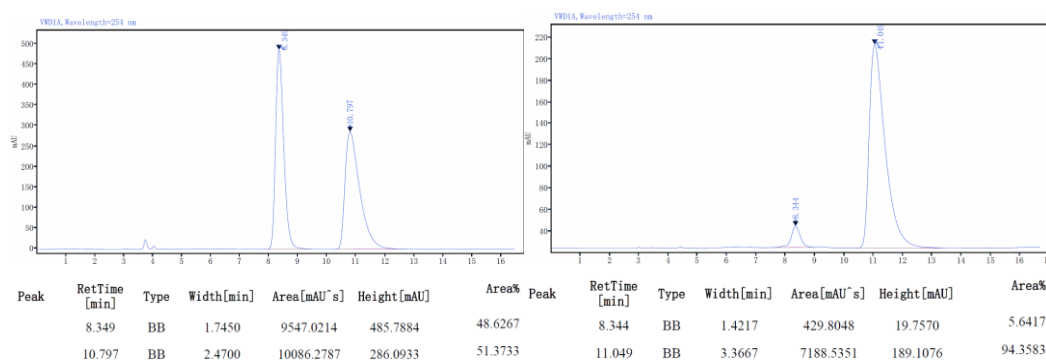
126.9, 126.6, 61.8, 60.7, 50.5, 47.1, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{28}NO_2^+$ 386.2115; found 386.2113.



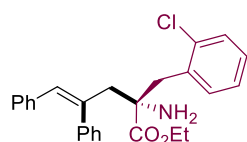
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4i**):



White solid (65.0 mg, 75%); m.p. = 74-76 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 89% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 11.049 min, t_R (minor) 8.344 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -23.92 (c = 1.300, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.80 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 175.6, 139.9, 137.9, 136.8, 133.7, 133.4, 132.5, 131.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 126.0, 125.6, 61.9, 60.9, 50.6, 47.2, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{30}H_{30}NO_2^+$ 436.2271; found 436.2270.

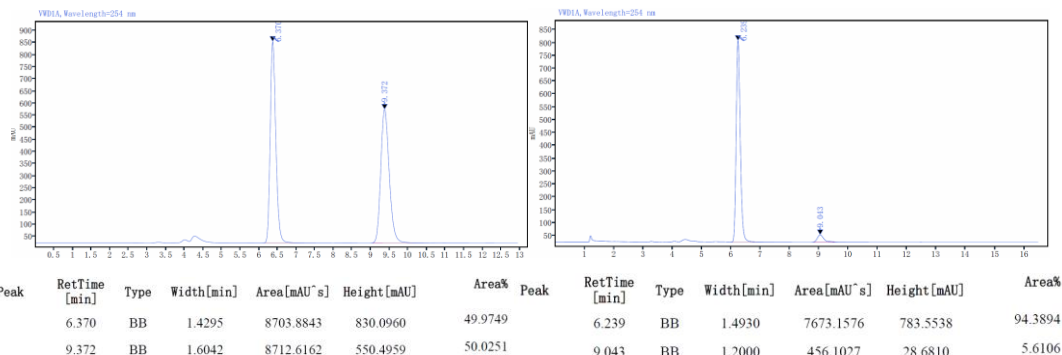


Ethyl (*Z, S*)-2-amino-2-(2-chlorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4j**):

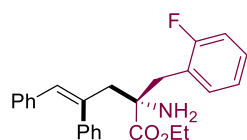


White solid (51.1 mg, 61%); m.p. = 72-74 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 6.239 min, t_R (minor) 9.043 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -41.14 (c = 1.008, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.38 (d, J =

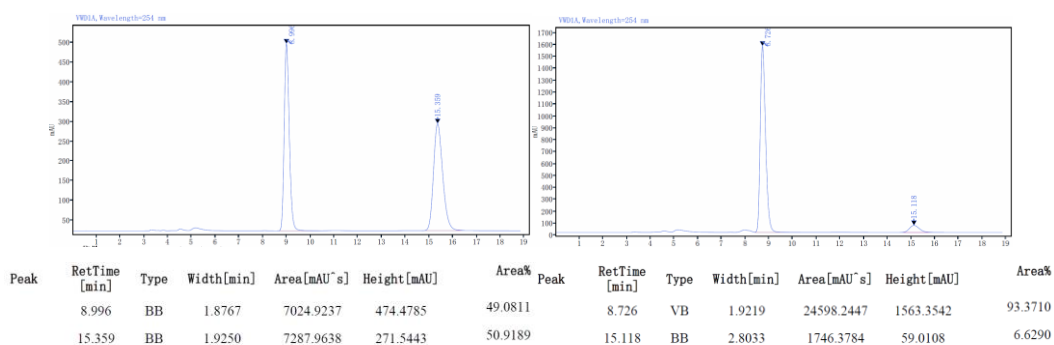
13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.27 – 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.2, 137.9, 136.8, 135.2, 134.5, 132.1, 131.8, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 126.5, 61.8, 61.0, 49.9, 43.0, 13.8; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClNO}_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1723.



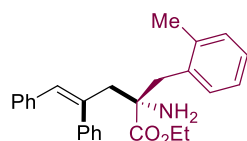
Ethyl (Z, S)-2-amino-2-(2-fluorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4k):



Colorless oil (39.1 mg, 48%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 8.726 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 15.118 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.34$ ($c = 0.484$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.11 (m, 7H), 7.08 – 6.96 (m, 5H), 6.88 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.80 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 162.3, 160.7, 140.1, 137.9, 136.7, 132.5 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 131.7, 129.1 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz), 128.7 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.6, 123.8 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 123.3 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz), 115.4 (d, $J = 22.8$ Hz), 61.3, 61.0, 49.9, 39.9, 13.9; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2019.

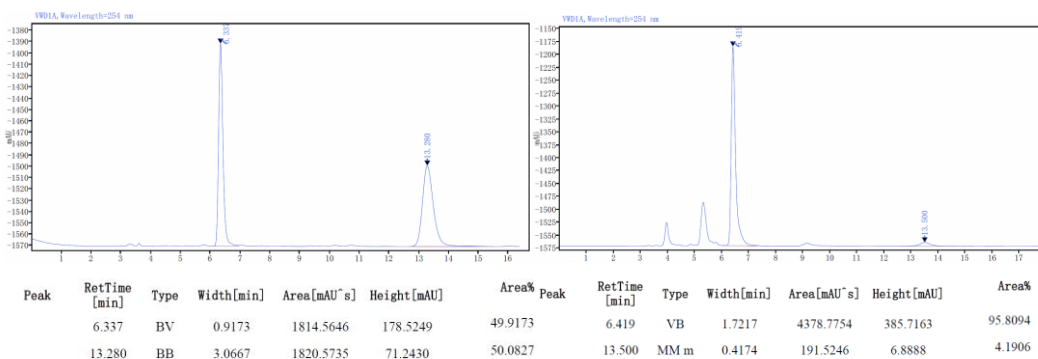


Ethyl (Z, S)-2-amino-2-(2-methylbenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4l):

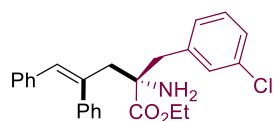


Colorless oil (45.0 mg, 56%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 6.419 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 13.500 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.18$ ($c = 0.778$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 –

7.17 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.01 (m, 9H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 2H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.1, 140.2, 138.1, 137.6, 136.8, 134.8, 131.7, 130.6, 130.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.8, 126.6, 125.7, 62.2, 60.8, 50.6, 43.0, 20.3, 13.9; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2270.

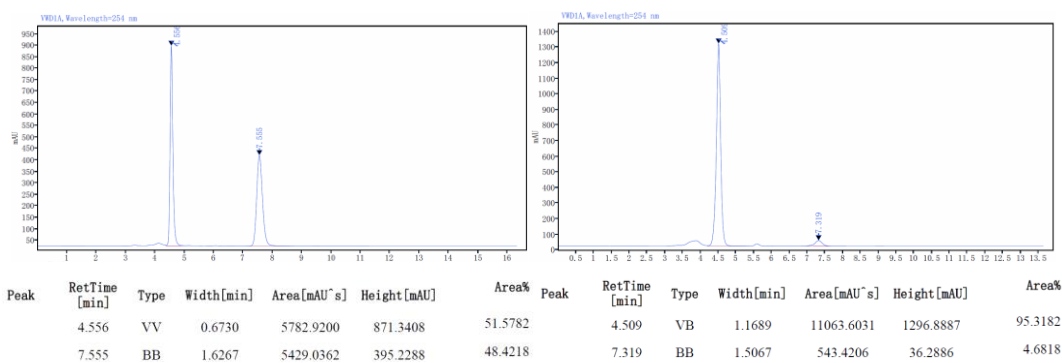


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4m):

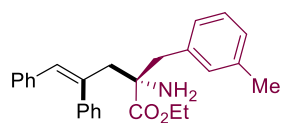


Colorless oil (67.3 mg, 80%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column

(hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.509 min, t_R (minor) 7.319 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.78$ ($c = 1.5$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 7.4$, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.50 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 2H), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.3, 139.9, 138.2, 137.7, 136.6, 134.1, 131.7, 130.1, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 127.2, 126.7, 61.7, 60.9, 50.4, 46.6, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClNO}_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1723.



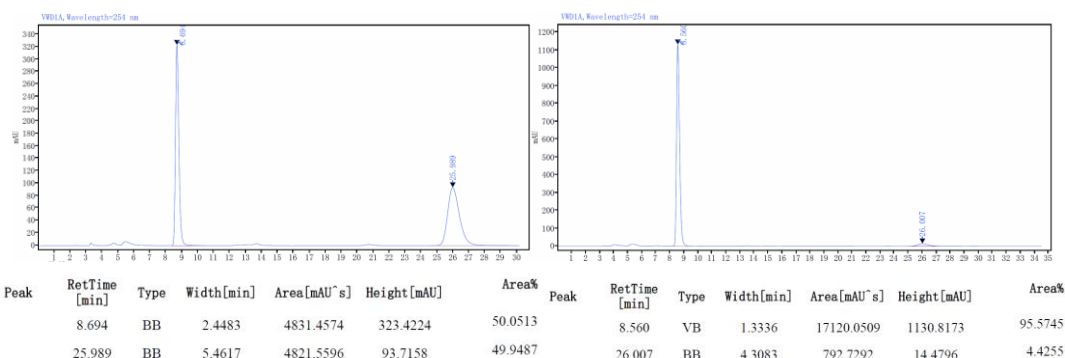
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-(3-methylbenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4n):



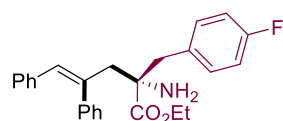
White solid (45.4 mg, 56%); m.p. = 68-70 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column

(hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 8.560

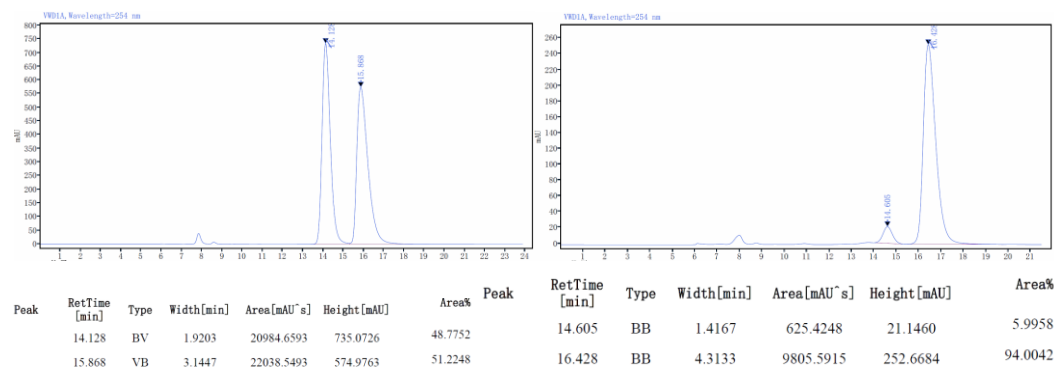
min, t_R (minor) 26.007 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.85$ ($c = 0.9$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.0, 137.9, 137.8, 136.8, 136.0, 131.5, 130.8, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 126.9, 126.6, 61.7, 60.7, 50.6, 46.9, 21.3, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2270.

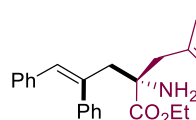


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4o):



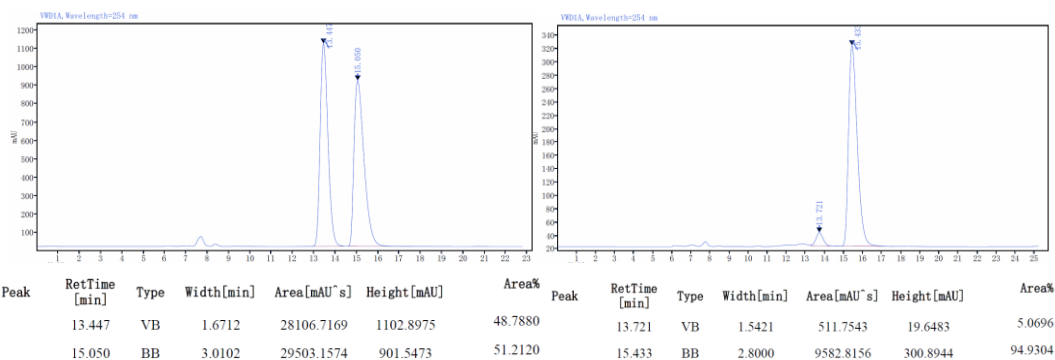
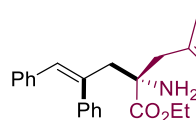
White solid (47.3 mg, 58%); m.p. = 90-92 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 16.428 min, t_R (minor) 14.605 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.54$ ($c = 0.906$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.02 (m, 7H), 6.92 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 7.3, 2.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.74 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 27.4, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.4, 162.0 (d, $J = 245.0$ Hz), 139.9, 137.8, 136.7, 131.8 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 131.6, 131.4 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.7, 115.1 (d, $J = 21.2$ Hz), 61.7, 60.8, 50.4, 46.2, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2019.



Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4p):

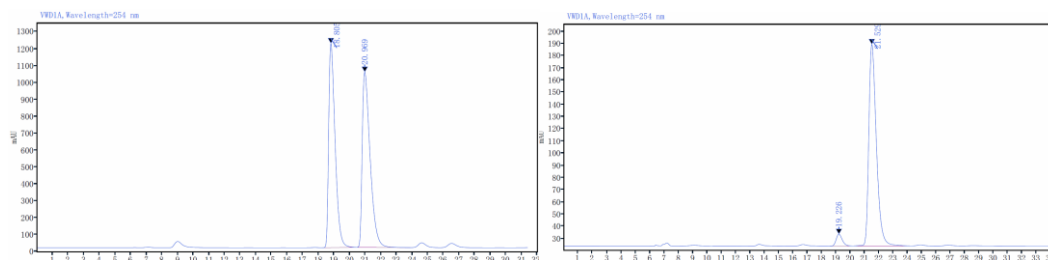
White solid (71.9 mg, 86%); m.p. = 117-119 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H

column (hexane/isopropanol = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 15.433 min, t_R (minor) 13.721 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -34.98 (c = 1.436, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 6.89 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.73 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 28.5, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.3, 139.9, 137.7, 136.7, 134.7, 132.9, 131.7, 131.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.7, 61.7, 60.9, 50.4, 46.3, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{27}ClNO_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1724.

**Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(4-methylbenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4q):**

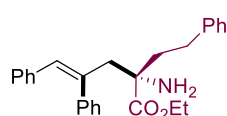
White solid (46.0 mg, 58%); m.p. = 95-97 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IF-H

column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 21.529 min, t_R (minor) 19.226 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -44.17 (c = 0.52, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 6.95 (m, 7H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.33 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 2H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.7, 140.0, 138.0, 136.8, 136.5, 132.9, 131.5, 129.8, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.6, 61.7, 60.7, 50.5, 46.6, 21.1, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{27}H_{30}NO_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2270.

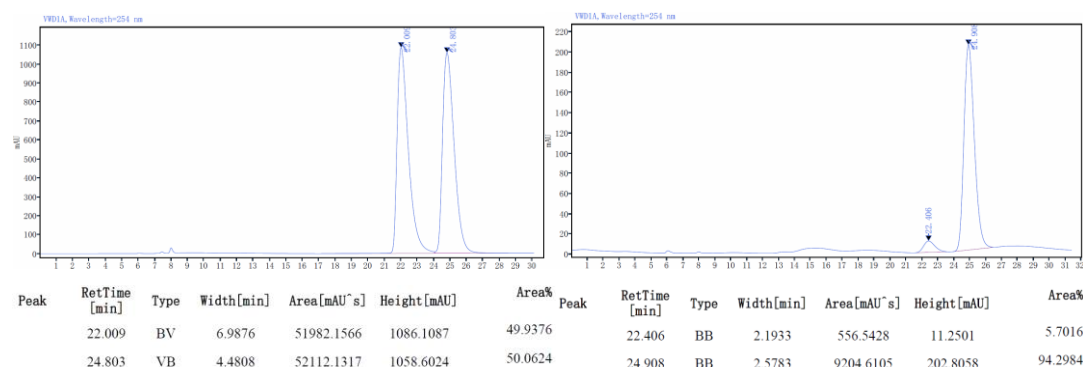


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	18.805	BB	2.1564	34382.6213	1206.7216	48.5809		19.226	BB	1.5983	288.8049	9.7487	4.5296
	20.969	BB	3.4469	36391.3330	1036.4913	51.4191		21.529	BB	4.0733	6087.1142	165.5799	95.4704

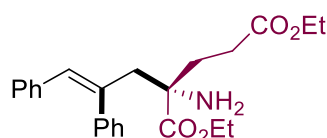
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-phenethyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4r**):



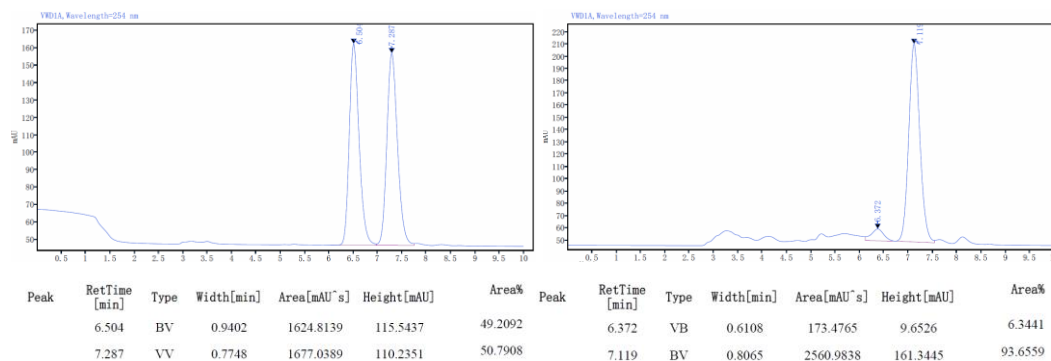
White solid (40.0 mg, 50%); m.p. = 71-73 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 24.908 min, t_R (minor) 22.406 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -72.63 (c = 0.486, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.19 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.87 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (td, J = 12.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (td, J = 12.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (td, J = 12.8, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (td, J = 12.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.1, 141.6, 140.1, 138.0, 136.8, 131.5, 129.2, 129.1, 127.9, 127.3, 126.6, 125.9, 60.8, 60.8, 50.1, 43.3, 30.4, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2270.



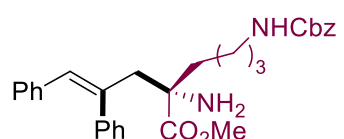
Diethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-(2,3-diphenylallyl)pentanedioate (**4s**):



Light yellow oil (32.0 mg, 41%); R_f = 0.2 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 87% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak AS-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 7.119 min, t_R (minor) 6.372 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -17.56 (c = 0.3, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 3H), 6.82 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 4.03 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 173.2, 140.0, 137.8, 136.7, 131.6, 129.1, 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 127.3, 126.6, 61.0, 60.4, 60.3, 49.9, 35.8, 29.2, 14.2, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4^+$ 396.2169; found 396.2167.

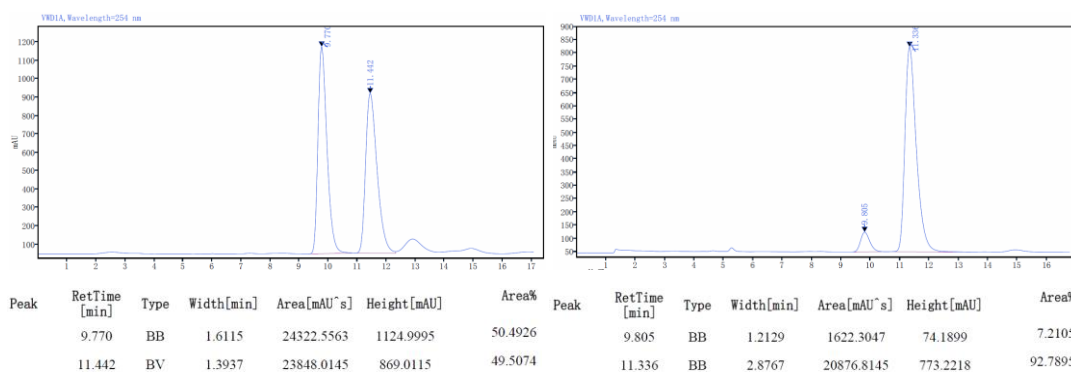


Methyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-6-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(2,3-diphenylallyl)hexanoate (**4t**):

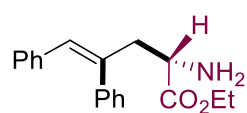


Colorless oil (41.0 mg, 42%); $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column

(hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 1.336 min, t_R (minor) 9.805 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.77$ ($c = 0.38$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.02 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.80 (dd, $J = 7.1, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 3.08 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.59 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.06 – 0.93 (m, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 176.6, 156.4, 139.8, 137.8, 136.7, 136.6, 131.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.3, 126.7, 66.6, 60.7, 51.6, 50.1, 40.7, 30.0, 20.9; **HRMS(ESI) m/z :** $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+$ 487.2591; found 487.2589.



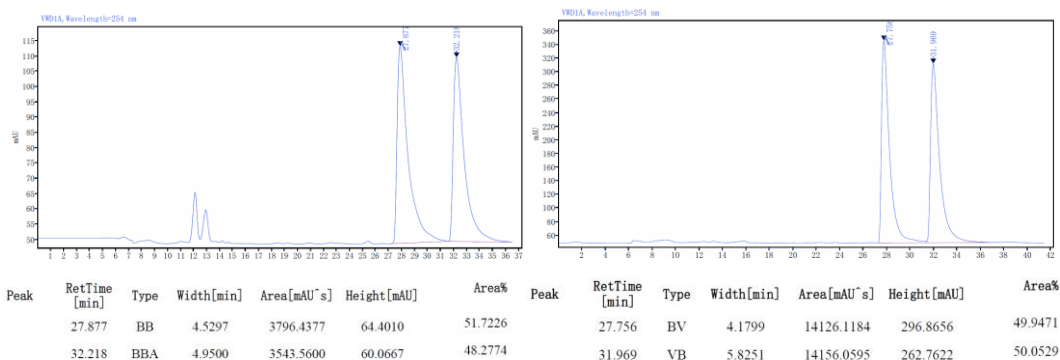
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4u**):



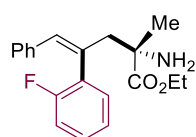
Light yellow oil (36.0 mg, 61%); $R_f = 0.28$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 0% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol =

90/10, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R 27.756 min, t_R 31.969 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 0$ ($c = 0.32$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, $J = 8.1, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 13.7, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, $J = 13.7, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.61 (s, 2H), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 175.2, 139.7, 138.4, 136.7, 129.9,

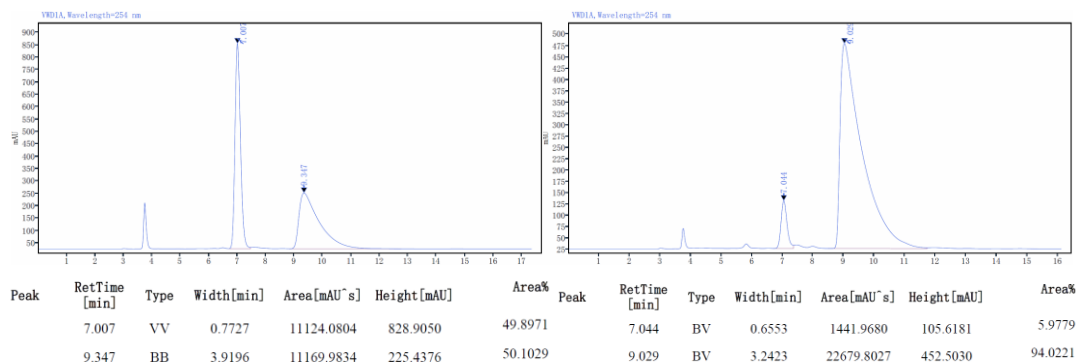
129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 126.6, 60.9, 52.7, 46.1, 14.2; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$
 Calculated for $C_{19}H_{22}NO_2^+$ 296.1645; found 296.1645.



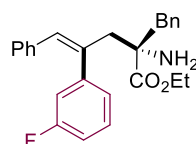
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5a):



Colorless oil (34.5 mg, 52%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 9.029 min, t_R (minor) 7.044 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -58.08 (c = 0.842, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 7.05 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 3.85 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.22 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 177.0, 160.0 (d, J = 246.9 Hz), 136.6, 133.8, 132.0, 131.5 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 129.3 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 128.6, 128.0, 127.4 (d, J = 15.8 Hz), 126.9, 124.1 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 60.8, 57.3, 50.0, 27.8, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$
 Calculated for $C_{20}H_{23}FNO_2^+$ 328.1707; found 328.1706.

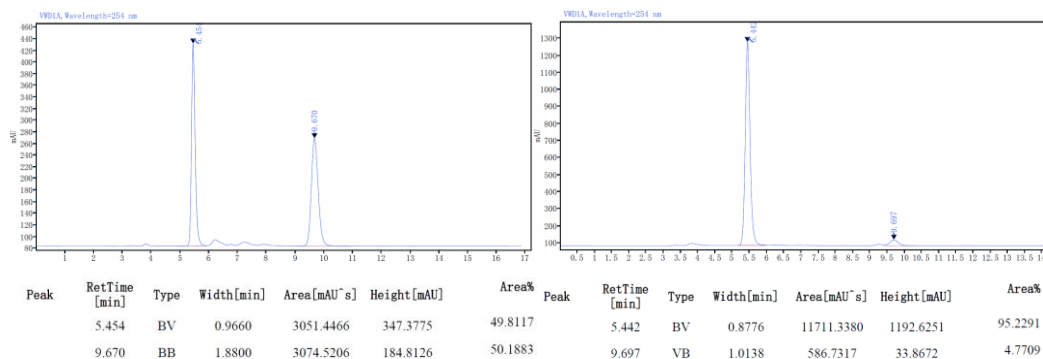


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5b):

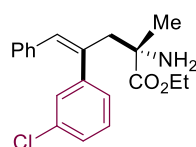


White solid (57.0 mg, 71%); m.p. = 61-63 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 5.442 min, t_R (minor) 9.697 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -47.72 (c = 1.128, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.83 (m, 5H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.32 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (t, J =

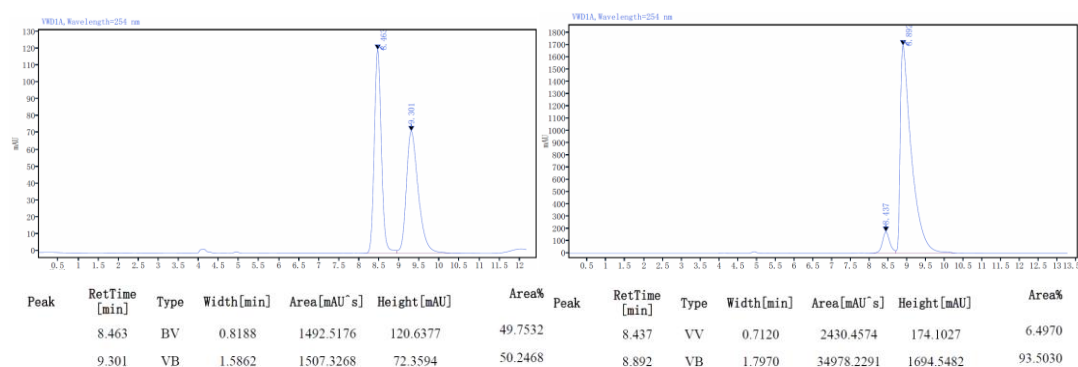
12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 162.8 (d, $J = 246.4$ Hz), 142.4 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 136.5, 136.3, 136.0, 132.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.1, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz), 125.2 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 116.1 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 114.2 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 61.8, 60.9, 50.2, 47.0, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2018.



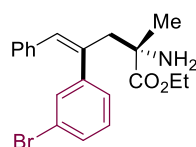
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5c):



Colorless oil (45.2 mg, 66%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 87% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 0.8 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 8.892 min, t_R (minor) 8.437 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -61.9$ ($c = 0.812$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.20 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 3H), 6.99 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.84 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.19 – 1.02 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.8, 142.0, 136.7, 136.3, 134.2, 132.2, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 126.9, 61.0, 57.5, 50.7, 27.6, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClNO}_2^+$ 344.1412; found 344.1411.

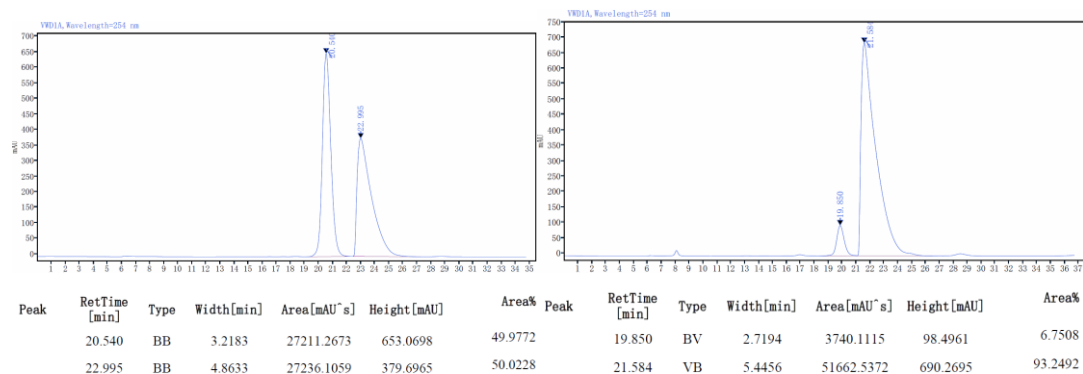


Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5d):

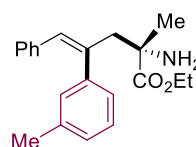


Colorless oil (58.5 mg, 75%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 21.584 min, t_R (minor) 19.850 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -59.09$ ($c = 1.192$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 2H),

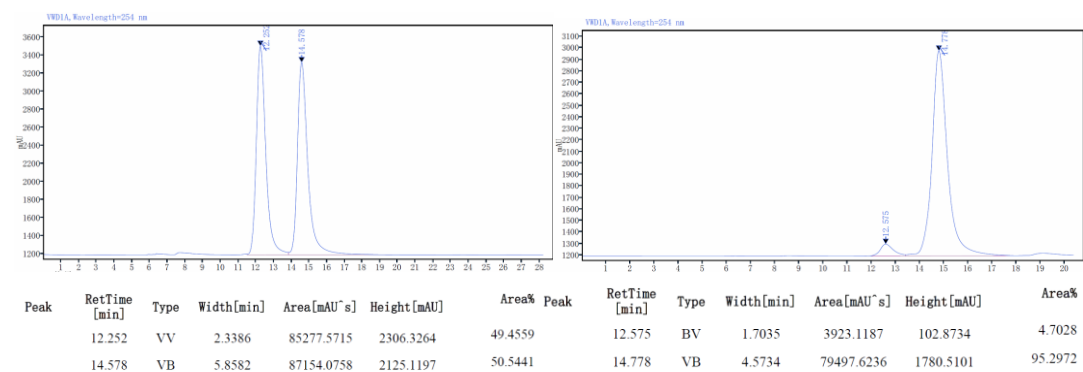
7.17 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, $J = 7.3, 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.64 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.8, 142.3, 136.6, 136.3, 132.2, 131.9, 130.3, 129.9, 129.1, 128.2, 128.0, 126.9, 122.3, 61.0, 57.4, 50.7, 27.6, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrNO}_2^+$ 388.0907; found 388.0905.



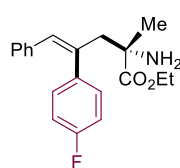
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (**5e**):



Colorless oil (58.2 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak AS-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 14.778 min, t_R (minor) 12.575 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49.52$ ($c = 1.102$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.12 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.98 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.91 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.60 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.9, 140.0, 138.4, 137.9, 136.9, 131.0, 129.5, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 126.5, 126.3, 60.8, 57.7, 51.1, 27.8, 21.4, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2^+$ 324.1958; found 324.1957.

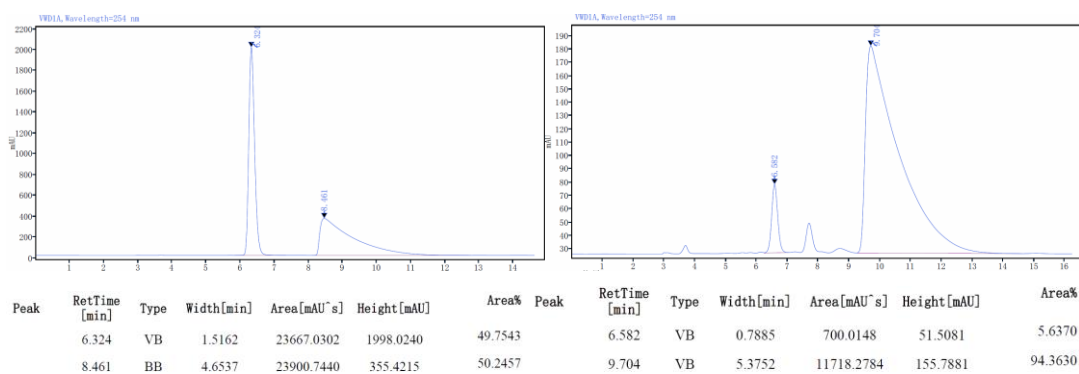


Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5f**):

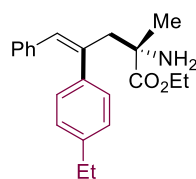


White solid (42.2 mg, 63%); m.p. = 49-51 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 9.704 min,

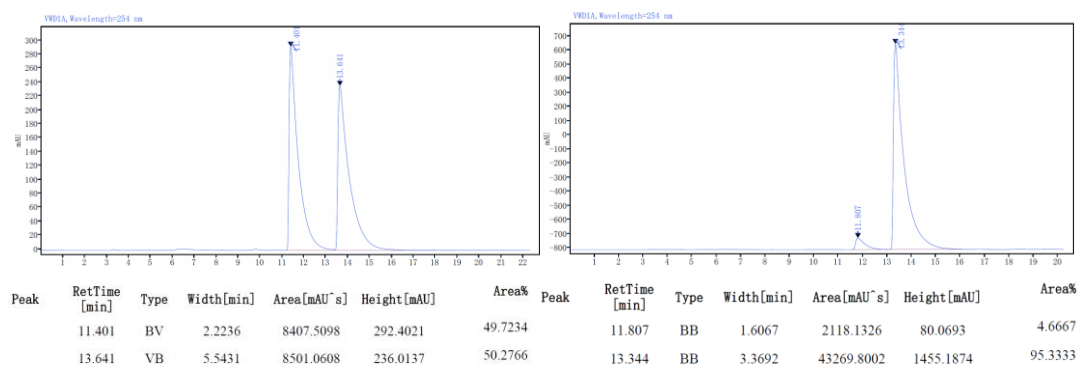
t_R (minor) 6.582 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.20$ ($c = 0.768$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 5H), 6.95 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.88 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.94 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.11 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.9, 162.8, 161.2, 136.9 (d, $J = 78.7$ Hz), 135.9 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz), 131.6, 130.9 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 129.0, 128.0, 126.7, 115.3 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 60.9, 57.6, 50.9, 27.6, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 328.1707; found 328.1706.



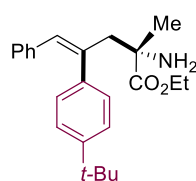
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5g):



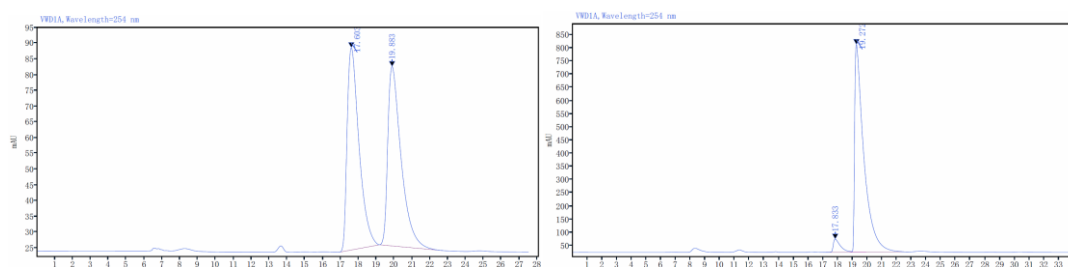
White solid (57.1 mg, 85%); m.p. = 53-55 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 13.344 min, t_R (minor) 11.807 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -66.8$ ($c = 1.032$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.06 (q, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 7H), 6.90 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.97 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.0, 143.3, 138.3, 137.1, 137.0, 130.8, 129.1, 129.0, 127.8, 127.8, 126.4, 60.8, 57.6, 51.1, 28.6, 27.7, 15.5, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2^+$ 338.2115; found 338.2113.



Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-4-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5h**):

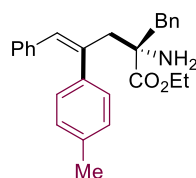


White solid (44.4 mg, 60%); m.p. = 76-78 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak ID-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 19.272 min, t_R (minor) 17.833 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -71.75 (c = 0.806, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 5H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.82 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.04 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.0, 150.2, 138.2, 137.0, 136.8, 130.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.8, 126.4, 125.2, 60.7, 57.4, 51.0, 34.5, 31.3, 27.8, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2^+$ 366.2428; found 366.2428.

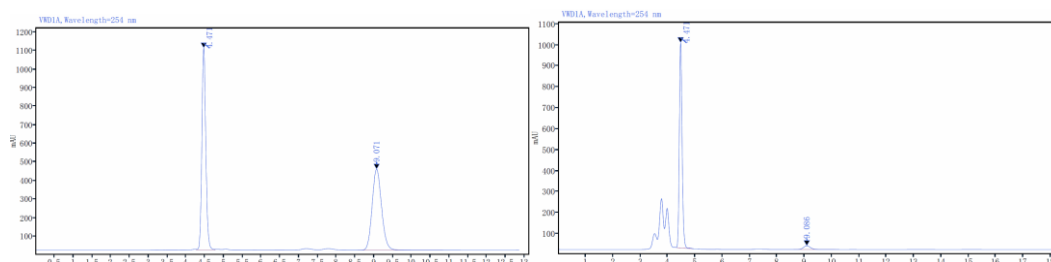


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	17.603	BB	2.2380	2970.2925	64.2276	50.1224		17.833	BV	1.7398	1652.9967	49.6281	4.6040
	19.883	BB	3.5367	2955.7870	56.9721	49.8776		19.272	VB	3.8568	34250.4733	788.0380	95.3960

Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (**5i**):

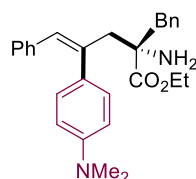


Colorless oil (51.1 mg, 64%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.471 min, t_R (minor) 9.086 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -38.46 (c = 1.066, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 – 6.99 (m, 7H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.85 – 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.31 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 19.3, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 2H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 138.0, 137.0, 136.9, 136.2, 131.1, 130.0, 129.1, 129.1, 128.3, 127.8, 126.9, 126.5, 61.9, 60.8, 50.6, 47.0, 21.2, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2269.

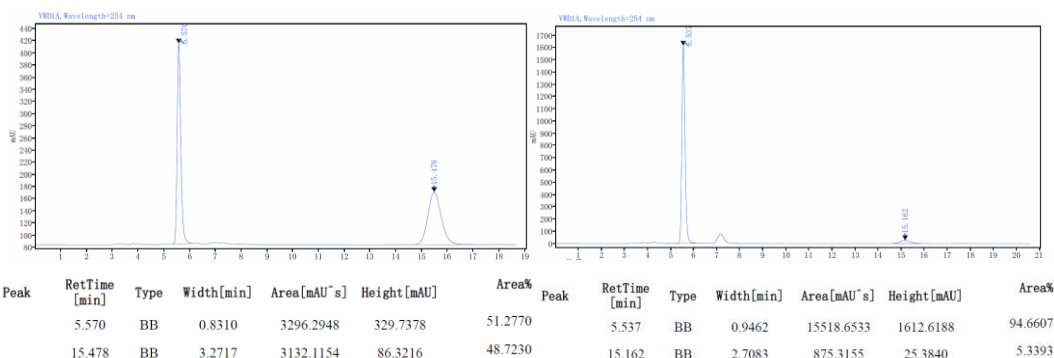


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	4.471	VV	0.4968	7954.5725	1087.8458	51.0636		4.471	VB	0.6613	6911.4065	977.2289	95.6483
	9.071	BB	2.2667	7623.2050	436.1167	48.9364		9.086	BB	1.8800	314.4446	17.6748	4.3517

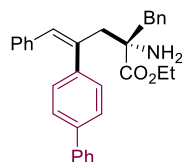
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5j**):



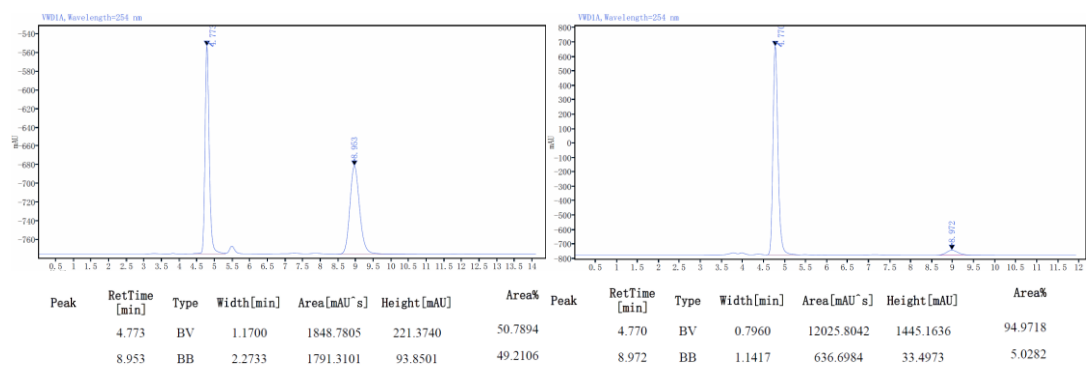
White solid (55.2 mg, 64%); m.p. = 70-72 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 5.537 min, t_R (minor) 15.162 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -40.32 (c = 1.102, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 25.8, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 6H), 2.78 (dd, J = 13.2, 10.1 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.12 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.7, 149.8, 138.1, 137.5, 136.4, 130.0, 130.0, 129.9, 129.0, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 126.9, 126.2, 112.3, 62.1, 60.7, 50.5, 47.0, 40.5, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^+$ 429.2537; found 429.2532.



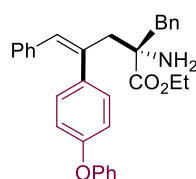
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5k**):



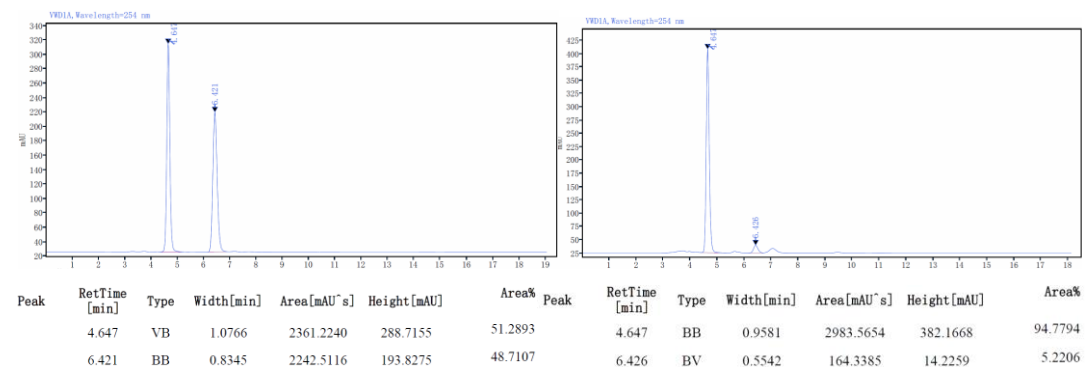
Colorless oil (67.1 mg, 73%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.770 min, t_R (minor) 8.972 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -57.73 (c = 1.284, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 7.14 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.52 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 27.3, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.6, 140.0, 139.0, 137.5, 136.7, 136.1, 131.7, 130.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.4, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7, 61.8, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2^+$ 462.2428; found 462.2427.



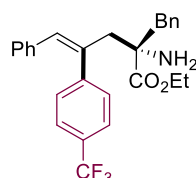
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5l**):



Colorless oil (54.9 mg, 58%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.647 min, t_R (minor) 6.426 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -60.84$ ($c = 1.064$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 6H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, $J = 13.1, 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.89 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.33 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 157.0, 156.5, 137.3, 136.8, 136.1, 134.8, 131.6, 130.7, 130.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.0, 126.7, 123.4, 118.9, 118.7, 61.8, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_3^+$ 478.2377; found 478.2378.

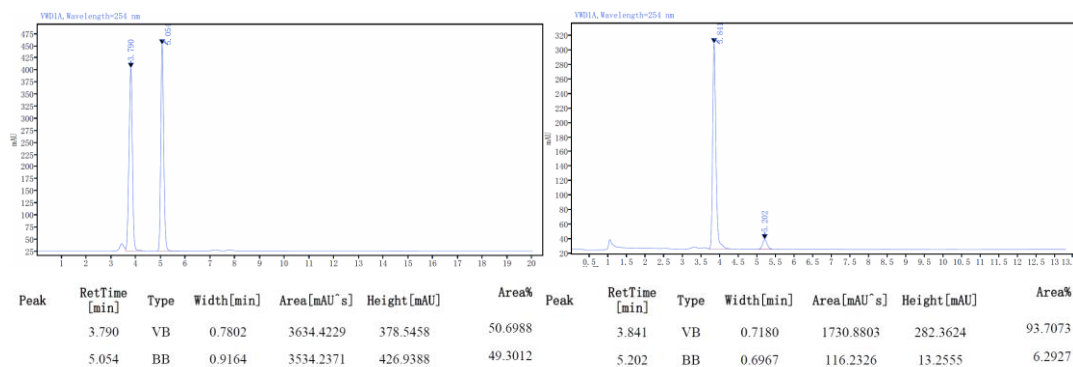


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (**5m**):

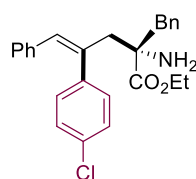


White solid (46.8 mg, 52%); m.p. = 95-97 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 3.841 min, t_R (minor) 5.202 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.81$ ($c = 0.982$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.51 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.15 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 6.93 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 3.72 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.42 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 28.7, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 144.0, 136.4, 136.1, 135.9, 132.9, 130.0, 129.8, 129.4 (d, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 129.1, 128.4, 128.1, 127.1 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 125.3 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 124.1 (d, $J = 271.9$ Hz), 61.7, 60.9, 50.1, 46.9, 13.9;

HRMS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{27}H_{27}F_3NO_2^+$ 454.1988; found 454.1987.



Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5n):



White solid (61.4 mg, 73%); m.p. = 89-91 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by

HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.190 min,

t_R (minor) 6.324 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -47.5 (c = 1.2, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 7.29 – 7.17

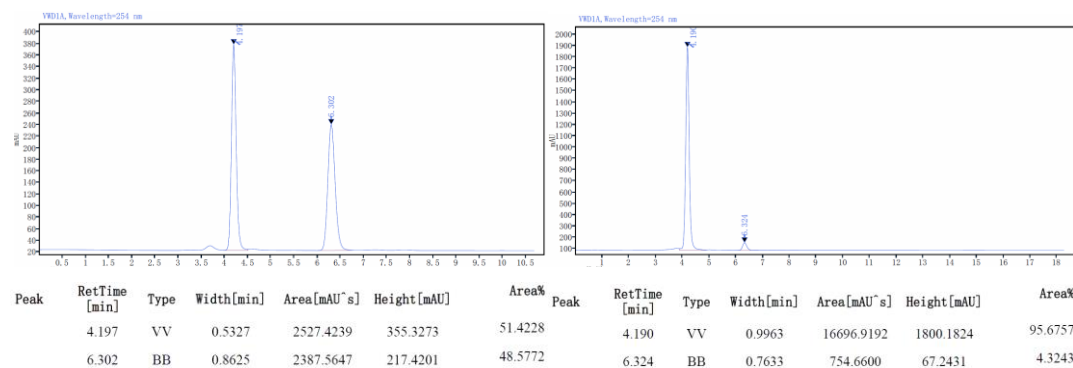
(m, 5H), 7.16 – 7.02 (m, 7H), 6.95 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.80 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.44 (m,

1H), 3.30 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 2H),

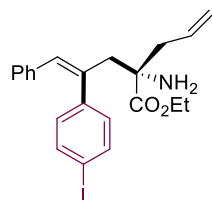
1.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.5, 138.5, 136.6, 136.4, 136.0, 133.2,

132.2, 130.7, 129.9, 129.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0, 126.9, 61.8, 60.9, 50.2, 46.9, 14.0;

HRMS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{27}ClNO_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1723.



Ethyl (S, Z)-2-allyl-2-amino-4-(4-iodophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5o):



Colorless oil (52.7 mg, 56%); R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC

analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 6.408 min,

t_R (minor) 8.120 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -51.84 (c = 1.030, DCM); **1H NMR (600**

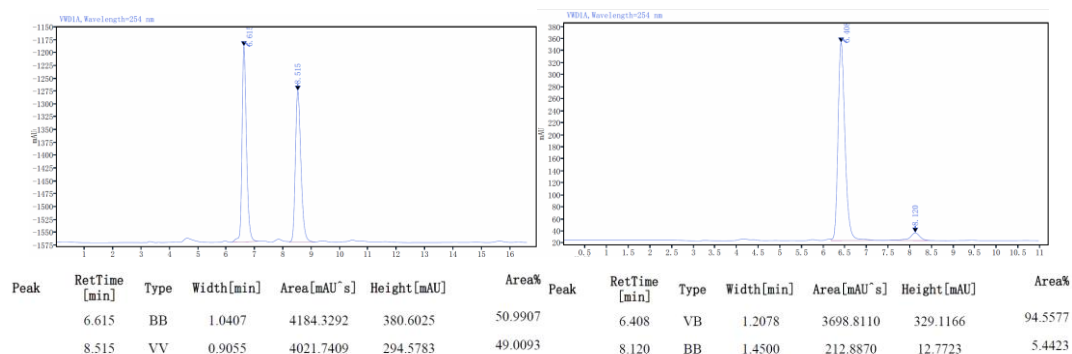
MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.85 (m, 4H), 6.57 (s, 1H),

5.77 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.19 – 4.99 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 13.4

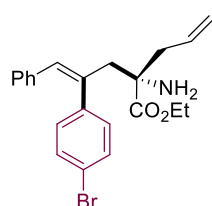
Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 13.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 13.4, 8.5 Hz, 1H),

1.69 (s, 2H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.8, 139.6, 137.5, 136.6,

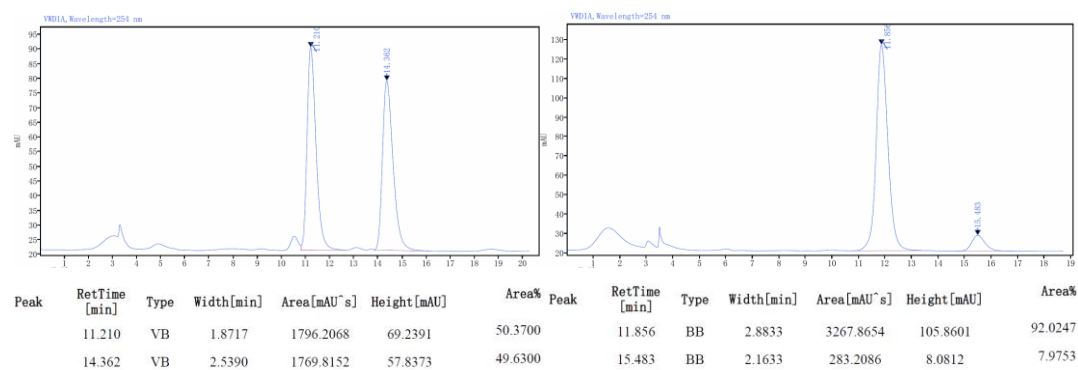
136.4, 132.3, 132.0, 131.2, 129.0, 128.0, 126.9, 119.8, 92.8, 60.9, 60.4, 49.6, 45.2, 14.1;
HRMS(ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{25}INO_2^+$ 462.0924; found 462.0923.



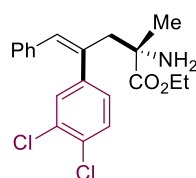
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-allyl-2-amino-4-(4-bromophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5p):



Colorless oil (52.7 mg, 63%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 84% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 11.856 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 15.483 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -51.12$ ($c = 1.010$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 5.70 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 5.18 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 3.86 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, $J = 13.4, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, $J = 13.4, 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 2H), 1.11 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 175.8, 139.0, 136.6, 136.4, 132.2, 132.0, 131.5, 131.0, 129.0, 128.0, 126.9, 121.3, 119.8, 60.9, 60.4, 49.6, 45.2, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{25}BrNO_2^+$ 414.1063; found 414.1062.

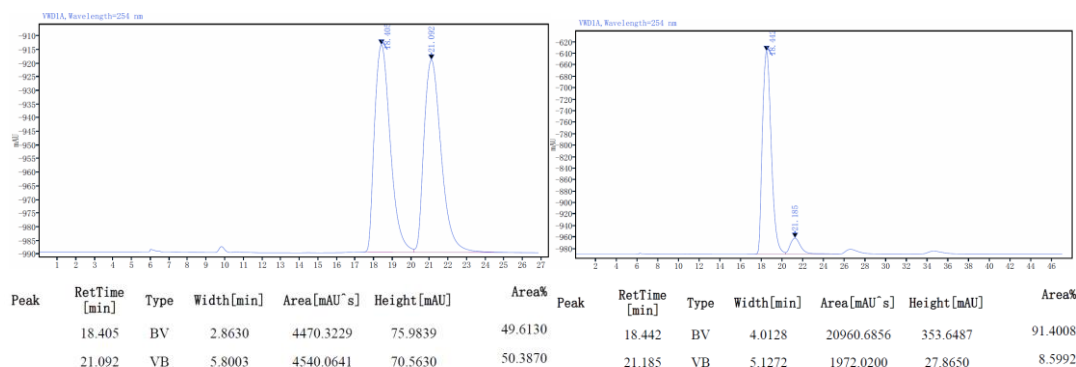


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5q):

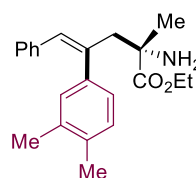


Colorless oil (48.2 mg, 64%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 84% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak AD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 18.442 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 21.185 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -63.26$ ($c = 0.744$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.35 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.94 (dd, $J = 8.3, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.95 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 176.8,

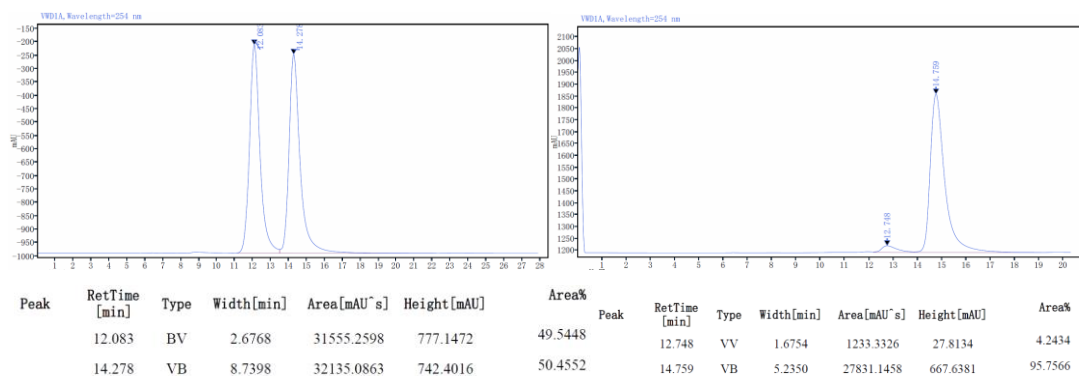
140.2, 136.0, 135.6, 132.7, 132.4, 131.2, 130.9, 130.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 127.1, 61.0, 57.6, 50.5, 27.5, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{20}H_{22}Cl_2NO_2^+$ 378.1022; found 378.1021.



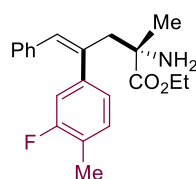
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5r):



Colorless oil (58.3 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak AS-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 14.759 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 12.748 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -57.26$ ($c = 1.152$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.93 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 2H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 177.0, 138.4, 137.4, 137.1, 136.4, 135.5, 130.5, 130.0, 129.6, 129.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.4, 60.8, 57.8, 51.1, 27.8, 19.7, 19.5, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{22}H_{28}NO_2^+$ 338.2115; found 338.2114.

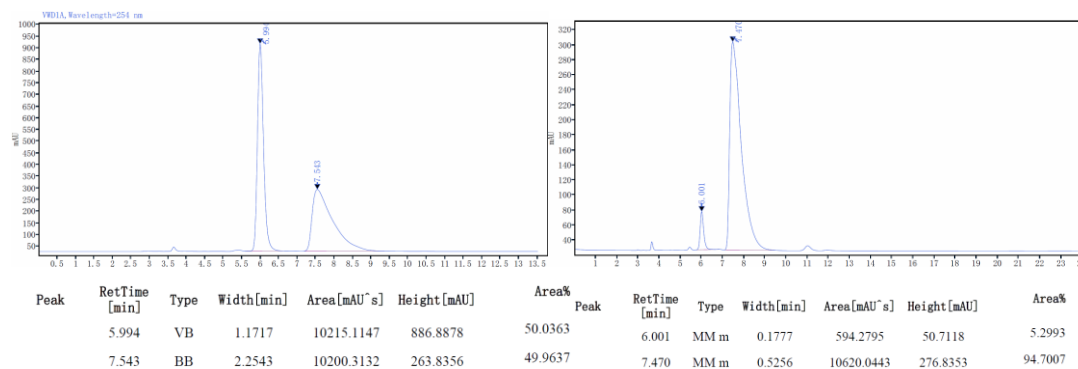


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5s):

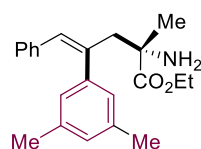


Colorless oil (53.3 mg, 78%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 7.470 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 6.001 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.61$ ($c = 1.022$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.17 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.03 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.88 – 3.76 (m, 1H),

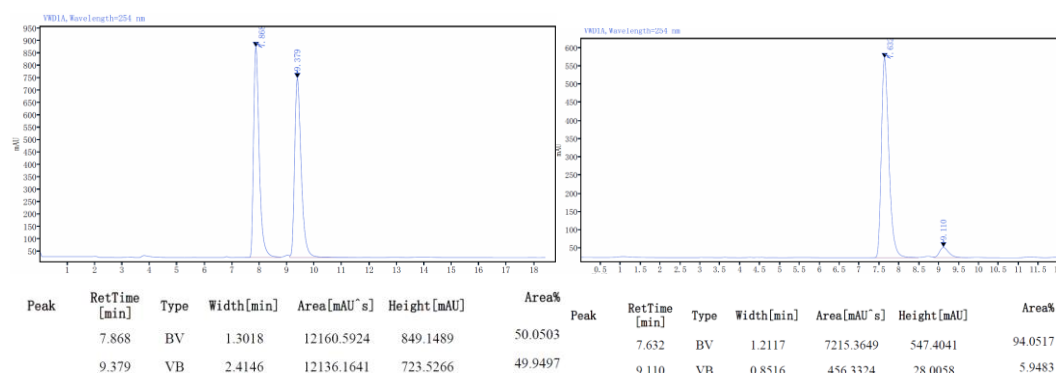
3.68 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.31 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.71 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.8, 161.2 (d, $J = 245.0$ Hz), 139.5 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 137.0, 136.6, 131.6, 131.3 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 129.0, 127.9, 126.7, 124.8 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 123.7 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz), 115.6 (d, $J = 22.5$ Hz), 60.9, 57.7, 50.8, 27.6, 14.3 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 13.9; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 342.1864; found 342.1863.



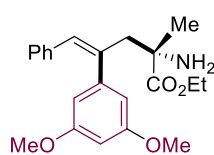
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4-(3, 5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5t**):



Colorless oil (60.1 mg, 89%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IG-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 7.632 min, t_R (minor) 9.110 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -32.92$ ($c=1.144$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.86 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.60 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 1.73 (s, 2H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 177.0, 140.0, 138.6, 137.7, 136.9, 130.7, 129.0, 128.8, 127.8, 126.7, 126.5, 60.7, 57.7, 51.1, 27.8, 21.3, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2^+$ 338.2115; found 338.2115.

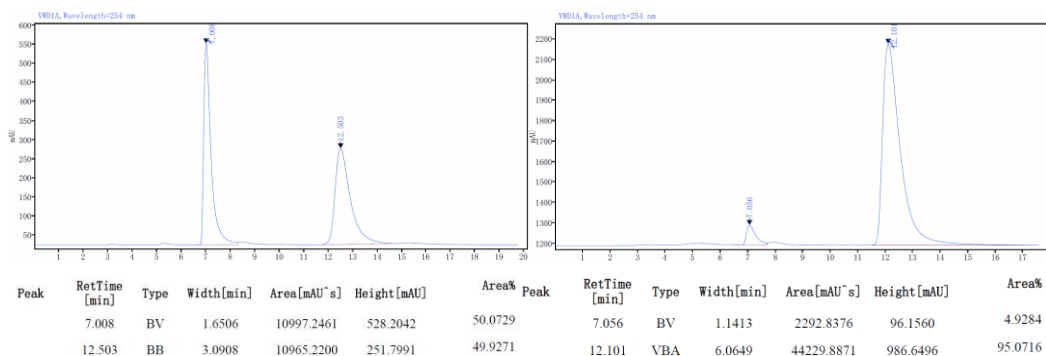


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4-(3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5u**):

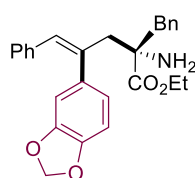


Colorless oil (69.4 mg, 93%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak AS-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 12.101 min,

t_R (minor) 7.056 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.41$ ($c = 1.304$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.94 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.33 (t, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 – 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.67 (s, 6H), 3.66 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.10 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 2H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.9, 160.7, 142.2, 138.2, 136.7, 131.1, 129.0, 127.9, 126.6, 107.0, 99.6, 60.9, 57.8, 55.3, 50.9, 27.7, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_4^+$ 370.2013; found 370.2011.

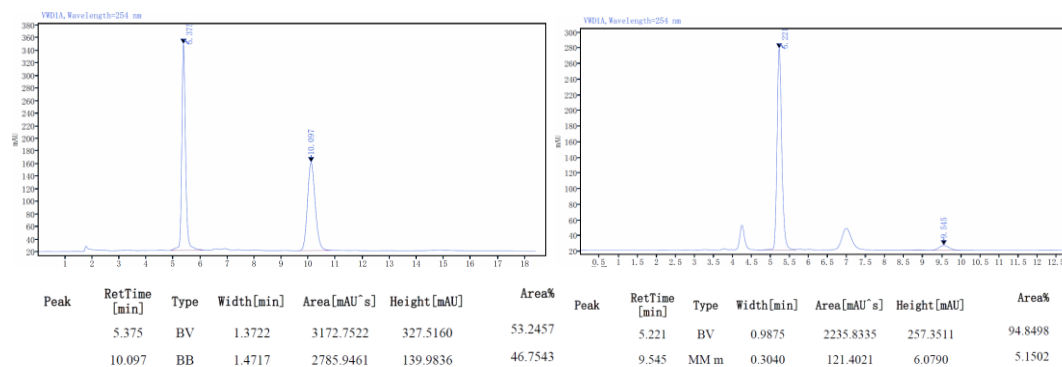


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-benzyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5v):

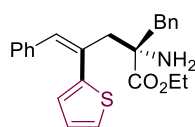


White solid (74.6 mg, 86%); m.p. = 61-63 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 5.221 min,

t_R (minor) 9.545 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -44.39$ ($c = 1.466$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 3.88 – 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 21.1, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.77 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 147.6, 146.8, 137.4, 136.8, 136.1, 133.7, 131.4, 130.0, 129.0, 128.3, 127.9, 127.0, 126.6, 122.7, 109.6, 108.4, 101.0, 62.0, 60.8, 50.5, 47.0, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_4^+$ 430.2013; found 430.2012.

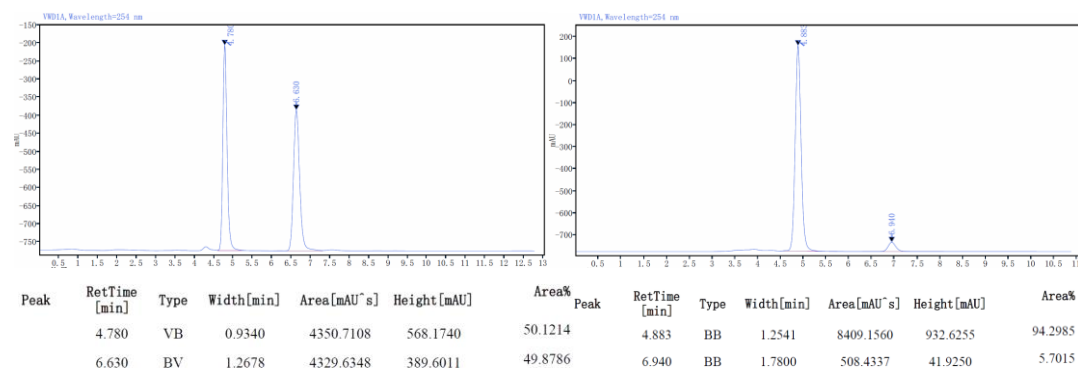


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (5w):

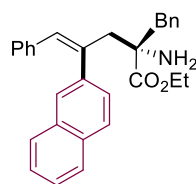


White solid (33.7 mg, 42%); m.p. = 54-56 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.883 min, t_R (minor) 6.940

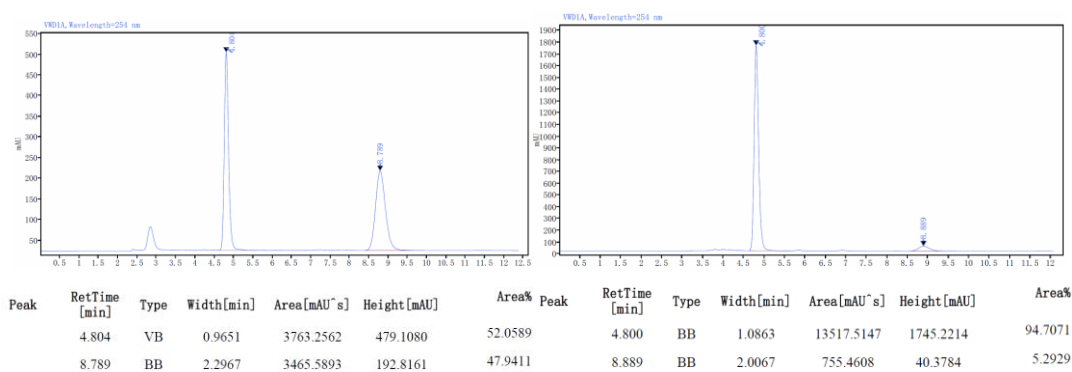
min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.82$ ($c = 0.664$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 3.92 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.28 (dd, $J = 13.3, 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 19.1, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 175.5, 141.7, 136.7, 136.1, 133.3, 130.4, 130.1, 129.0, 128.3, 128.0, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 126.0, 62.1, 61.0, 50.97, 46.8, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$ 392.1679; found 392.1677.



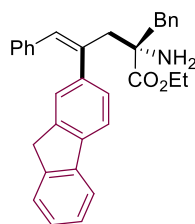
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5x**):



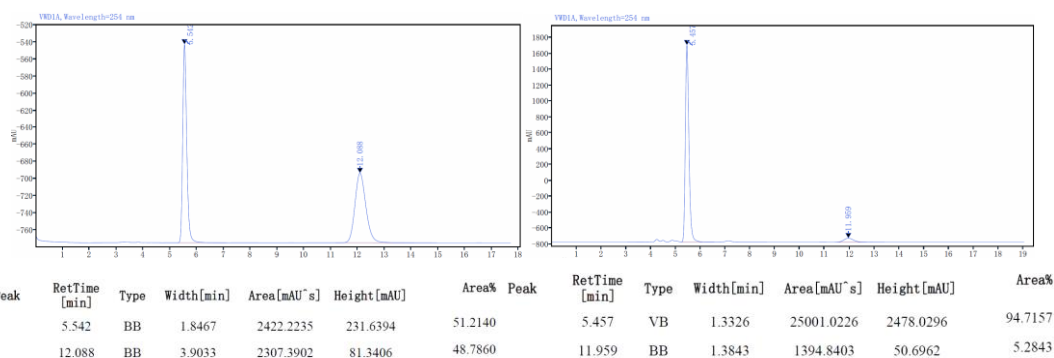
Colorless oil (58.0 mg, 67%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.800 min, t_R (minor) 8.889 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.2$ ($c = 1.154$, DCM); **$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 7.84 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 3.51 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.25 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.91 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 2H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3):** δ 175.6, 137.7, 137.5, 136.7, 136.1, 133.4, 132.6, 131.9, 130.0, 129.2, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 61.8, 60.7, 50.7, 47.0, 13.8; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 436.2271; found 436.2270.



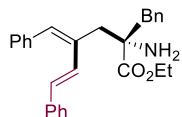
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (**5y**):



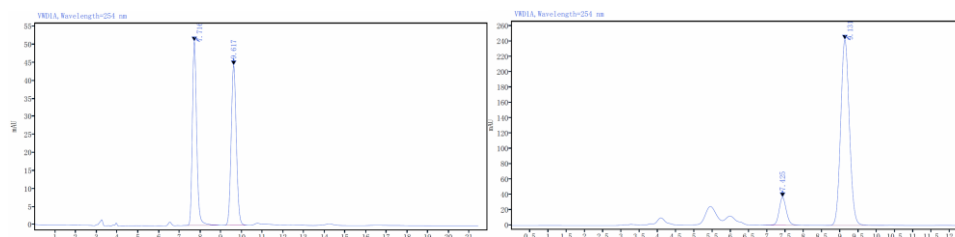
Colorless oil (46.1 mg, 49%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 5.457 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 11.959 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.85$ ($c = 0.86$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.75 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.83 (q, 2H), 3.70 – 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.26 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 40.4, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 2H), 1.02 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 143.4, 143.3, 141.4, 140.9, 138.6, 138.2, 136.9, 136.1, 131.5, 130.0, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 126.8, 126.8, 126.6, 125.7, 125.1, 119.9, 119.8, 61.9, 60.8, 50.7, 47.0, 36.9, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2^+$ 474.2428; found 474.2427.



Ethyl (*S*, *E*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-((*Z*)-benzylidene)-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (**5z**):

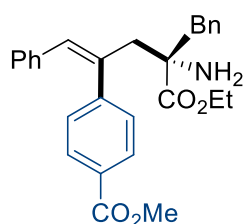


Colorless oil (33.3 mg, 40%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 78% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IG-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 9.131 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 7.425 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.11$ ($c = 0.312$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.15 (m, 12H), 6.85 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 4.03 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.93 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 3.44 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.17 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 176.1, 137.4, 137.2, 136.5, 133.8, 133.5, 131.1, 130.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.6, 126.6, 62.4, 61.2, 46.6, 44.3, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 412.2271; found 412.2271.

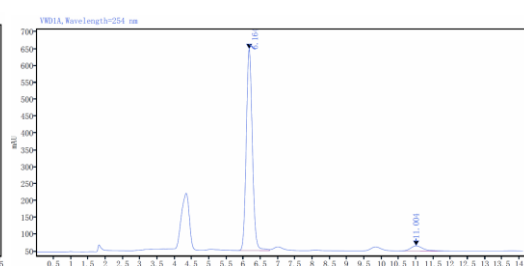
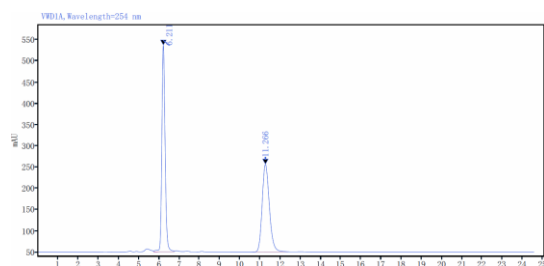


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	7.716	BB	1.7250	742.5220	50.9969	49.0559		7.425	BB	1.3500	504.2156	36.4248	11.1393
	9.617	BB	1.2200	771.1019	44.3303	50.9441		9.131	BB	1.5833	4022.2425	242.1411	88.8607

Methyl (S, Z)-4-(4-amino-4-benzyl-5-ethoxy-5-oxo-1-phenylpent-1-en-2-yl)benzoate (5aa):

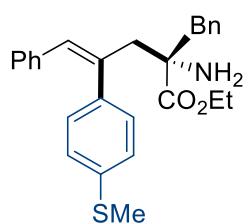


White solid (50.0 mg, 56%); m.p. = 101-103 °C; R_f = 0.35 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 6.164 min, t_R (minor) 11.004 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -52.45 (c = 0.3, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 7.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.01 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.79 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.62 (dq, J = 10.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dq, J = 10.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 33.9, 13.3 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (s, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.4, 166.8, 145.3, 137.0, 136.3, 136.0, 132.7, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.9, 119.5, 61.8, 60.8, 52.0, 50.1, 46.9, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{28}H_{30}NO_4^+$ 444.2169; found 444.2166.

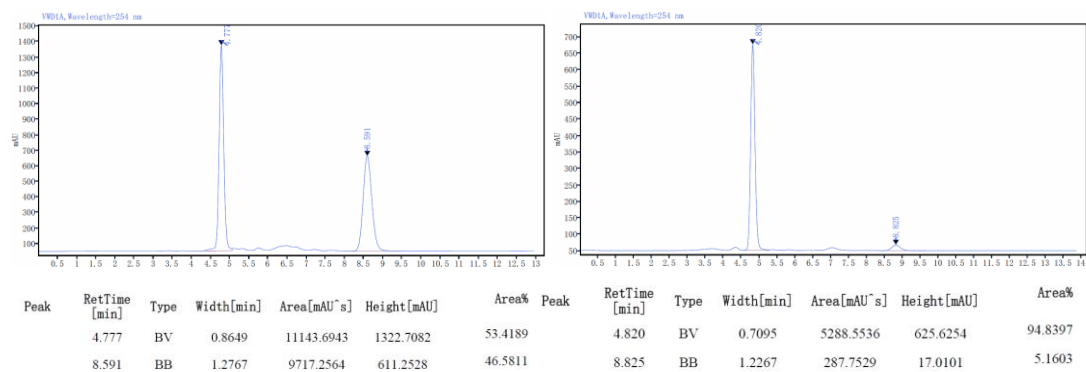


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	6.211	VV	1.0388	5434.3755	485.8943	51.6230		6.164	BV	0.9139	7329.2832	596.7906	95.0798
	11.266	BB	2.0517	5092.6692	206.2410	48.3770		11.004	BB	1.8767	379.2738	14.9942	4.9202

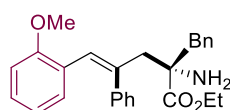
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5ab):



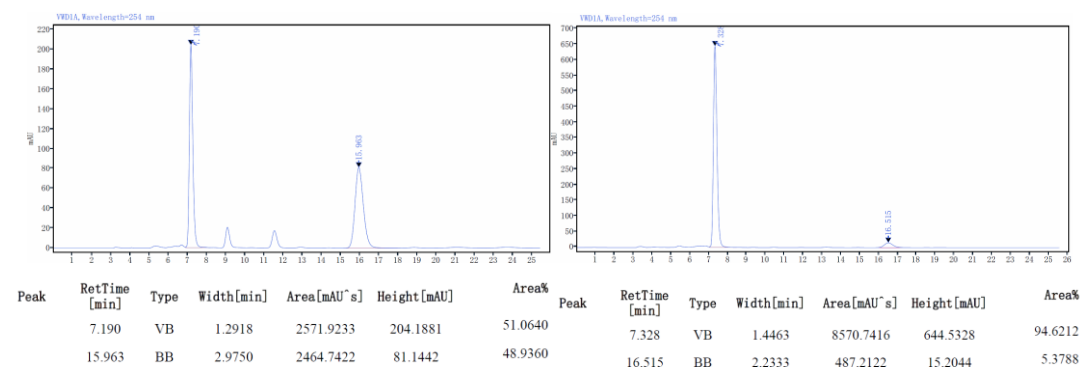
White solid (40.0 mg, 46%); m.p. = 90-92 °C; R_f = 0.30 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.820 min, t_R (minor) 8.825 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -40.58 (c = 0.4, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.04 (m, 8H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 42.1, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, J = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).; **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$):** δ 175.6, 137.6, 137.2, 136.7, 136.6, 136.1, 131.6, 130.0, 129.7, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.7, 126.3, 61.8, 60.8, 50.33, 46.9, 15.6, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{27}H_{30}NO_2S^+$ 432.1992; found 432.1989.



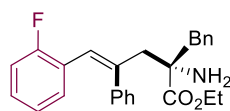
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (**6a**):



Colorless oil (36.3 mg, 43%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 7.328 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 16.515 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.95$ ($c = 0.592$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32 – 7.09 (m, 10H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.59 – 6.51 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.75 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.35 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 36.0, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 2H), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 157.2, 140.3, 137.4, 136.4, 130.2, 130.0, 129.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.1, 119.8, 110.1, 61.9, 60.7, 55.2, 49.8, 46.9, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3^+$ 416.2220; found 416.2218.

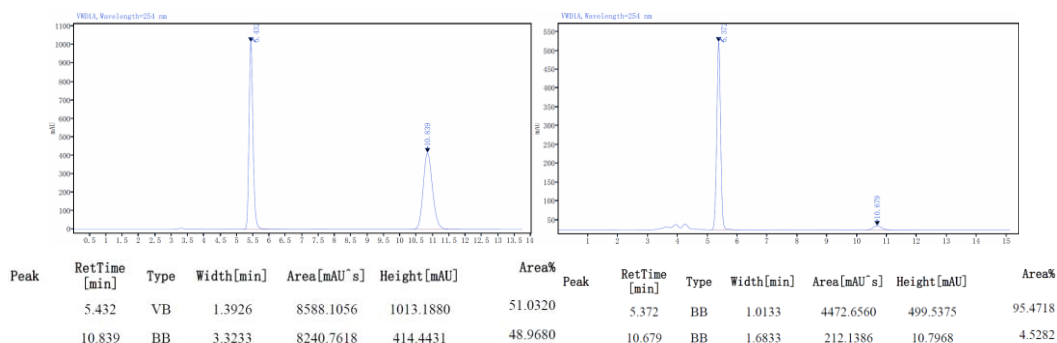


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (**6b**):



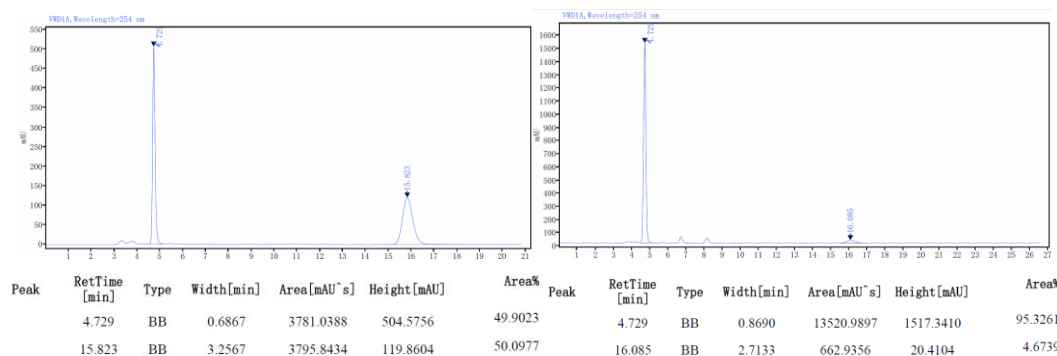
White solid (49.0 mg, 61%); m.p. = 72-74 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 5.372 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 10.679 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.65$ ($c = 0.882$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 7.04 (q, $J = 6.5, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 – 6.67 (m, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.60 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.60 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (s, 2H), 1.12 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 161.3, 159.7, 140.0

(d, $J = 70.9$ Hz), 136.1, 130.5 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 130.0, 129.1, 128.3, 128.2 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 127.5, 127.0, 124.8 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz), 123.7 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 123.2 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 115.1 (d, $J = 22.1$ Hz), 62.1, 60.9, 50.1, 46.8, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{27}FNO_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2018.



Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (**6c**):

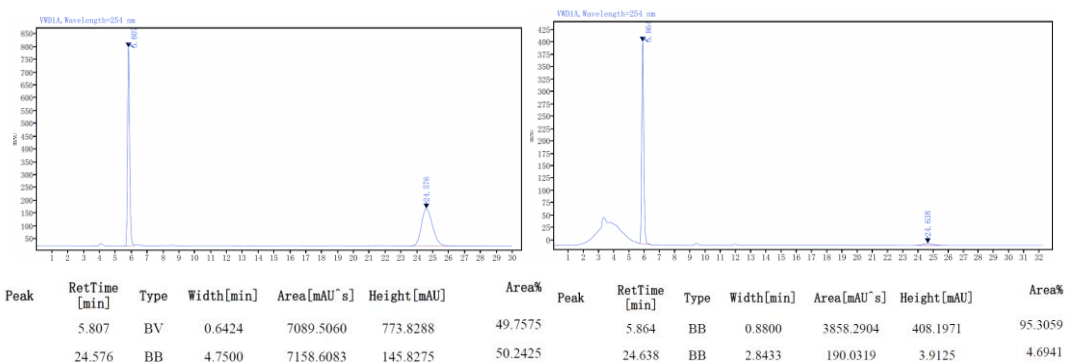
White solid (43.0 mg, 53%); m.p. = 76-78 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.729 min, t_R (minor) 16.085 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.13$ ($c = 0.778$, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.07 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.75 (td, $J = 8.2, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.51 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 18.9, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 175.5, 163.2, 161.6, 139.5, 139.0 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 136.0, 130.3 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz), 130.0, 129.2 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 125.0 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 115.6 (d, $J = 22.1$ Hz), 113.5 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz), 61.7, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{27}FNO_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2019.



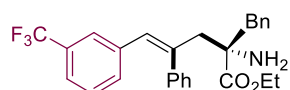
Ethyl (*S, Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (**6d**):

White solid; (45.5 mg, 54%); m.p. = 63-65 °C $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 5.864 min, t_R (minor) 24.638 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.53$ ($c = 0.836$, DCM); **1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$)**: δ 7.30 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.16 –

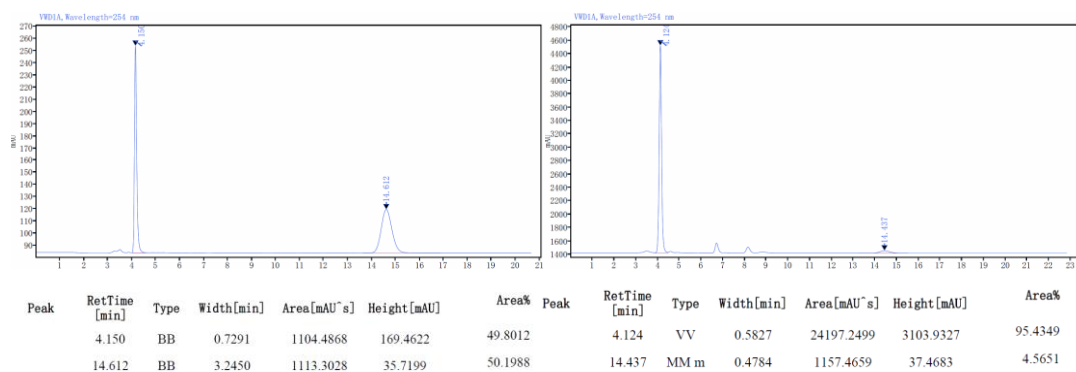
7.08 (m, 4H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 17.8, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.58 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 139.7, 139.4, 138.6, 136.0, 133.7, 130.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 61.7, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClNO}_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1723.



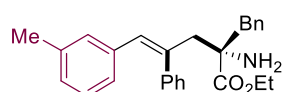
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (6e):



White solid (43.0 mg, 47%); m.p. = 86-88 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 4.124 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 14.437 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.36$ ($c = 0.818$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 – 7.19 (m, 7H), 7.19 – 7.08 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 24.1, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.4, 140.2, 139.2, 137.5, 136.0, 132.1, 130.3, 130.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8 (q, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 123.1 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 123.0, 61.6, 60.8, 50.3, 47.0, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2^+$ 454.1988; found 454.1987.

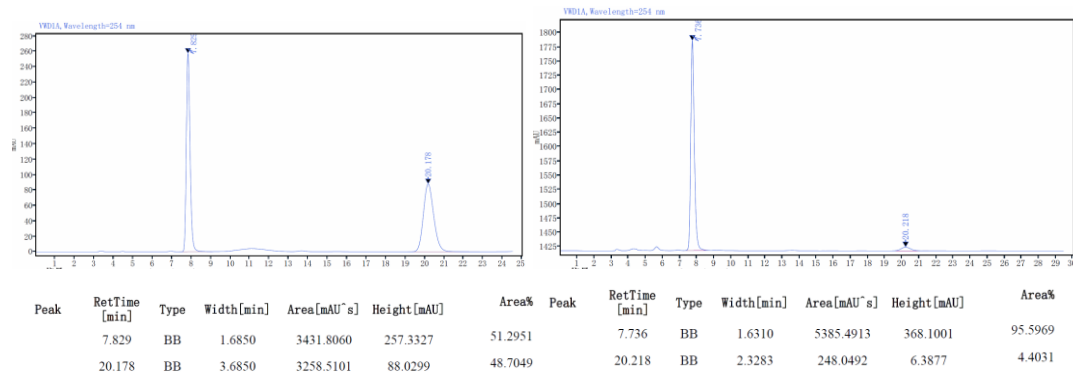


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(m-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (6f):

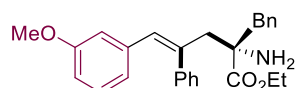


White solid (55.0 mg, 69%); m.p. = 70-72 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5,

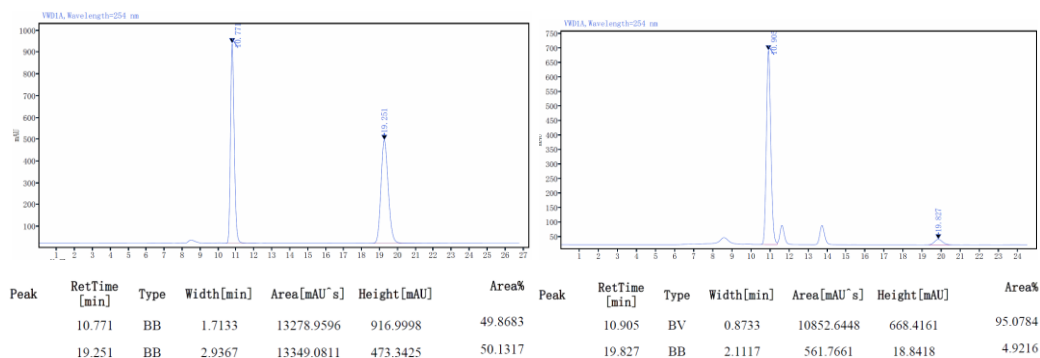
flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 7.736 min, t_R (minor) 20.218 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.03$ (c= 1.098, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 6.93 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 16.9, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.1, 137.7, 137.3, 136.7, 136.2, 131.7, 130.0, 129.2, 128.3, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.1, 61.7, 60.7, 50.5, 47.0, 21.3, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2270.

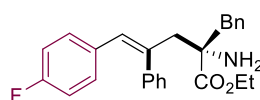


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6g):

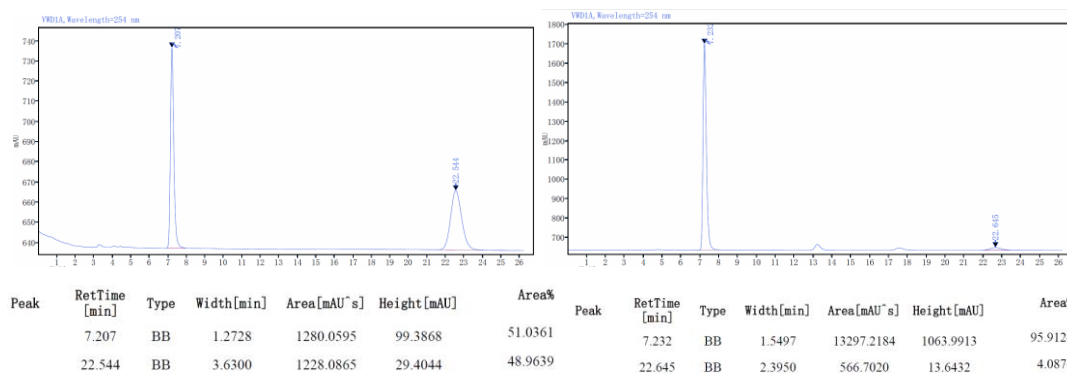
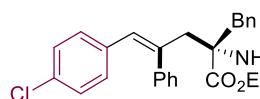


White solid (42.2 mg, 51%); m.p. = 75-77 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 10.905 min, t_R (minor) 19.827 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -42.06$ (c= 0.42, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.45 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, $J = 18.8, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 159.0, 140.2, 138.3, 138.0, 136.2, 131.5, 130.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 126.9, 121.9, 113.6, 113.3, 61.8, 60.7, 54.8, 50.5, 47.1, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3^+$ 416.2220; found 416.2219.

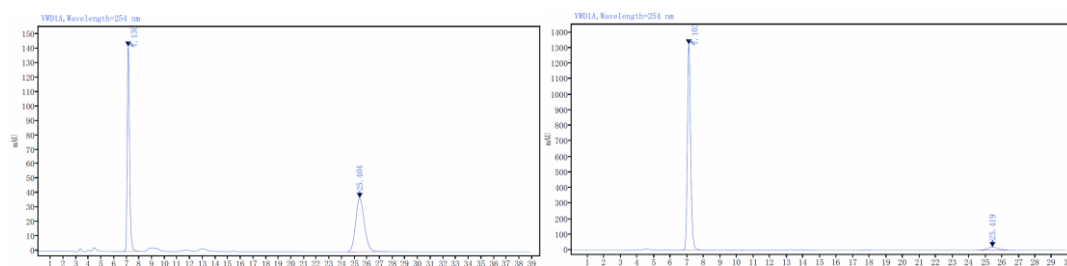


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6h):

Colorless oil (69 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 7.232 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 22.645 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.01$ ($c = 1.388$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.88 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.75 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.34 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 161.4 (d, $J = 246.6$ Hz), 139.7, 137.8, 136.1, 132.8 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 130.6 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 130.3, 130.0, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.0, 114.8 (d, $J = 21.4$ Hz), 61.7, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_2^+$ 404.2020; found 404.2018.

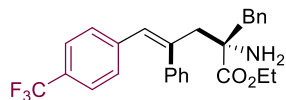
**Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6i):**

White solid (63.0 mg, 75%); m.p. = 58-60 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 7.103 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 25.419 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.02$ ($c = 1.254$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.30 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.33 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, $J = 17.0, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.5, 139.6, 138.8, 136.0, 135.2, 132.2, 130.3, 130.2, 130.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 127.0, 61.7, 60.8, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{ClNO}_2^+$ 420.1725; found 420.1723.

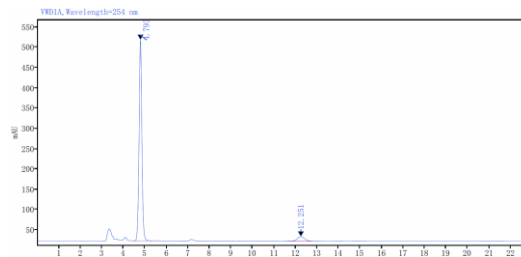
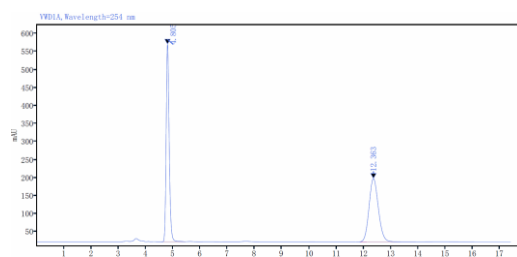


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	7.130	BB	1.4683	1807.1456	141.6857	50.5460		7.103	BB	1.4191	17952.0359	1320.3351	95.0395
	25.404	BB	3.5650	1768.1034	37.0476	49.4540		25.419	BB	3.7883	936.9976	18.8930	4.9605

Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (6j):

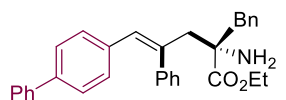


Colorless oil (48.2 mg, 53%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.793 min, t_R (minor) 12.251 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -45$ ($c = 0.96$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.46 – 7.17 (m, 8H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.95 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.37 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 28.0, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.4, 140.7, 140.4, 139.4, 136.0, 130.1, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.0, 125.0, 124.8 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 123.2, 61.7, 60.9, 50.4, 47.0, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2^+$ 454.1988; found 454.1988.

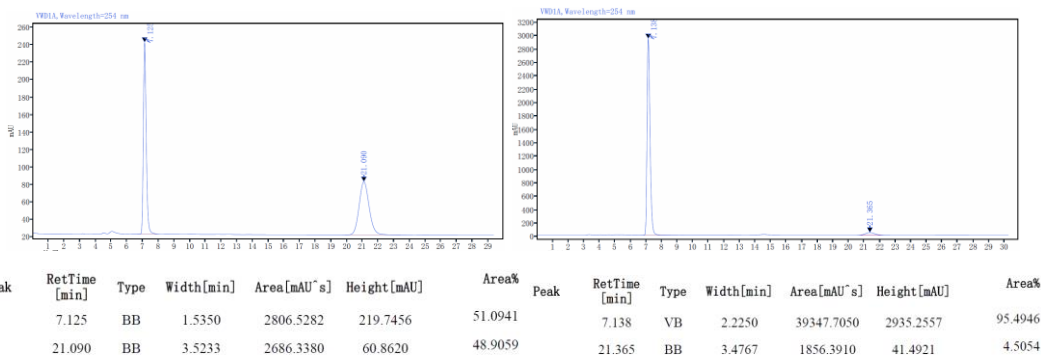


Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%	Peak	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area%
	4.805	BV	0.8733	4227.3758	548.4026	50.2978		4.793	BB	0.8517	4491.6270	495.4981	94.0405
	12.363	BB	2.1883	4177.3222	175.9848	49.7022		12.251	BB	2.2467	284.6429	11.5712	5.9595

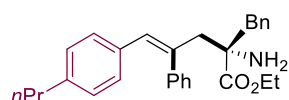
Ethyl (S, Z)-5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6k):



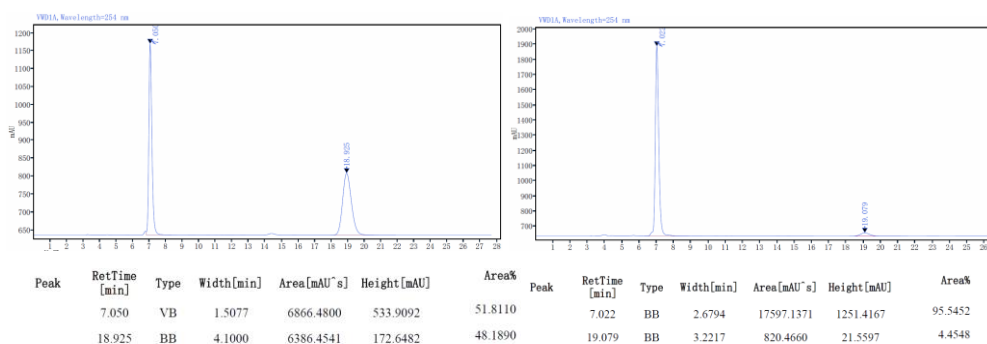
White solid (69.8 mg, 76%); m.p. = 97–99 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 7.138 min, t_R (minor) 21.365 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.17$ ($c = 1.6$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.50 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.17 (m, 13H), 7.14 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd, $J = 28.0, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.61 (s, 2H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.6, 140.1, 139.2, 138.2, 136.1, 135.8, 131.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 126.5, 61.8, 60.8, 50.6, 47.1, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2^+$ 462.2428; found 462.2426.



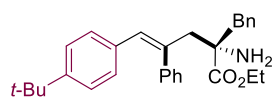
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-propylphenyl)pent-4-enoate (**6l**):



Colorless oil (45.8 mg, 60%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 7.022 min, t_R (minor) 19.079 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -50.66$ ($c = 0.962$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 17.3, 6.6$ Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 3.81 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.33 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 17.6, 13.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 2H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 141.2, 140.3, 137.0, 136.2, 134.1, 131.5, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.2, 126.9, 61.8, 60.7, 50.6, 47.0, 37.7, 24.3, 14.0, 13.8; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_2^+$ 428.2584; found 428.2584.

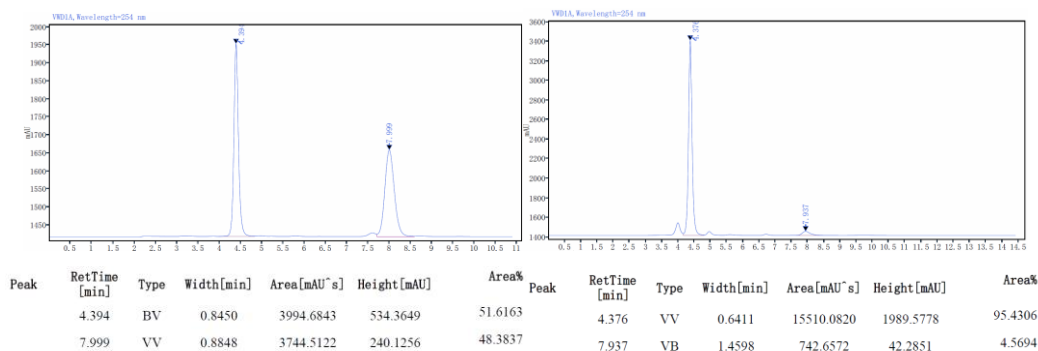


Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (**6m**):

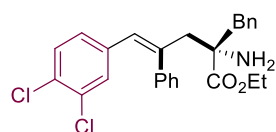


White solid (57.8 mg, 66%); m.p. = 70-72 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.376 min, t_R (minor) 7.937 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -43.23$ ($c = 1.122$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.33 – 7.15 (m, 8H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 3.75 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.33 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, $J = 17.9, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.61 (s, 2H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.06 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 149.7, 140.4, 137.0, 136.2, 133.7, 131.4, 130.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 126.9, 124.8, 61.7, 60.7,

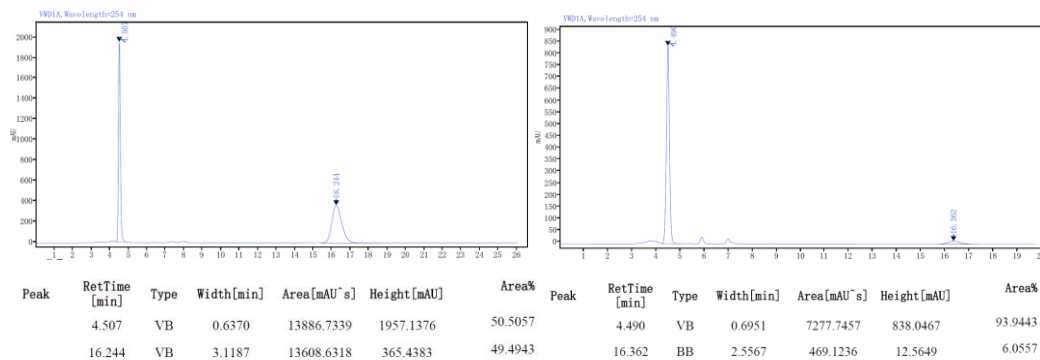
50.8, 47.1, 34.4, 31.2, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{30}H_{36}NO_2^+$ 442.2741; found 442.2739.



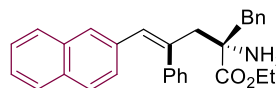
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6n):



Colorless oil (47.9 mg, 53%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 4.490 min, t_R (minor) 16.362 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -48.08$ ($c = 0.834$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.16 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 6.94 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.47 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.22 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.4, 140.5, 139.3, 136.9, 136.0, 131.9, 130.8, 130.3, 130.0, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.0, 61.7, 60.8, 50.3, 47.0, 13.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calculated for $C_{26}H_{26}Cl_2NO_2^+$ 454.1335; found 454.1334.

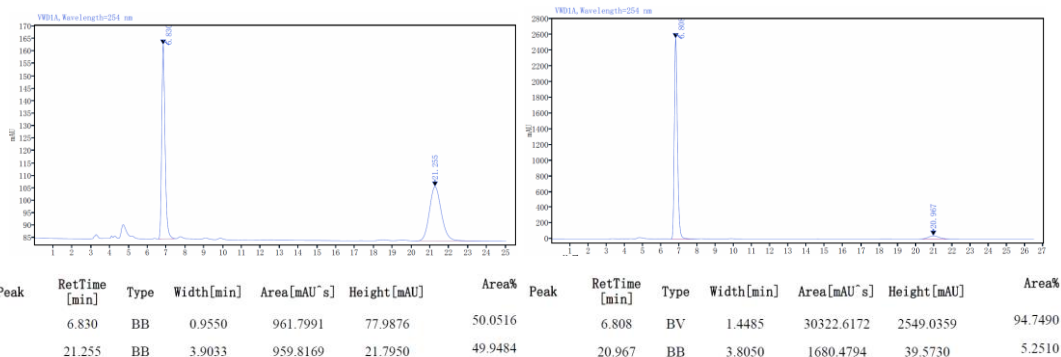


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6o):

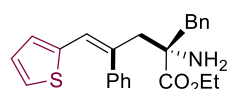


White solid (52.1 mg, 60%); m.p. = 92-94 $^\circ\text{C}$; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 6.808 min, t_R (minor) 20.967 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -89.61$ ($c = 0.988$, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.66 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.36 (dd, $J = 6.2, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.11 (m, 10H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.40 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 13.1$

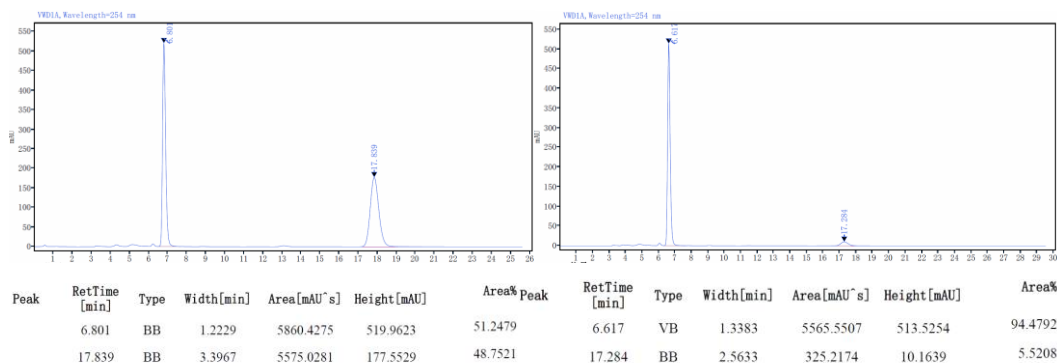
Hz, 1H), 1.62 (s, 2H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.0, 138.4, 136.1, 134.4, 133.2, 132.2, 131.6, 130.0, 129.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 125.9, 125.8, 61.8, 60.8, 50.5, 47.0, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 436.2271; found 436.2270.



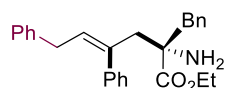
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (6p):



White solid (48.9 mg, 63%); m.p. = 80-82 °C; $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 6.617 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 17.284 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.64$ ($c = 0.98$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.39 – 7.17 (m, 8H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.39 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.74 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.49 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.30 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 (s, 2H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 140.5, 138.1, 136.7, 136.1, 130.0, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.5, 127.0, 125.9, 124.4, 123.8, 61.6, 60.7, 50.5, 47.1, 14.0; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_2\text{S}^+$ 392.1679; found 392.1679.

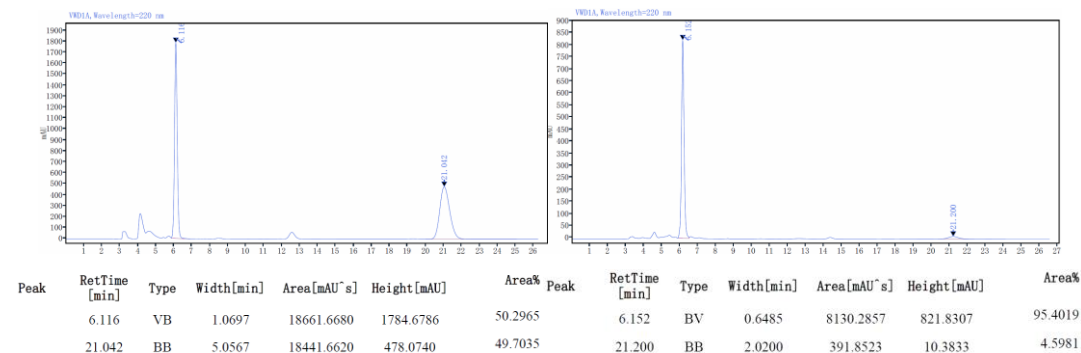


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4, 6-diphenylhex-4-enoate (6q):

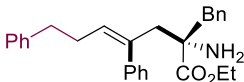


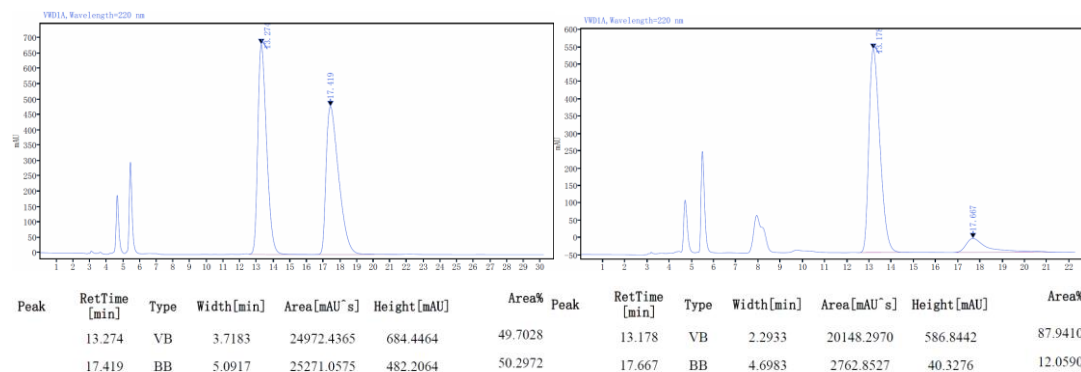
Colorless oil (35.9 mg, 45%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 220 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 6.152 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 21.2 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.91$ ($c = 0.264$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.13 (m, 9H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 4H), 5.81 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.41 – 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.30 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H),

3.20 (dd, $J = 28.5, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.7, 140.8, 139.7, 136.9, 136.2, 131.4, 130.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.1, 127.1, 126.9, 125.9, 61.7, 60.7, 49.6, 46.8, 35.2, 13.9; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_2^+$ 400.2271; found 400.2269.

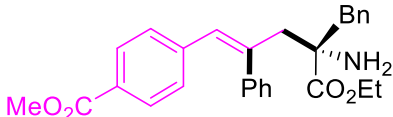


Ethyl (S,Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4,7-diphenylhept-4-enoate (6r):

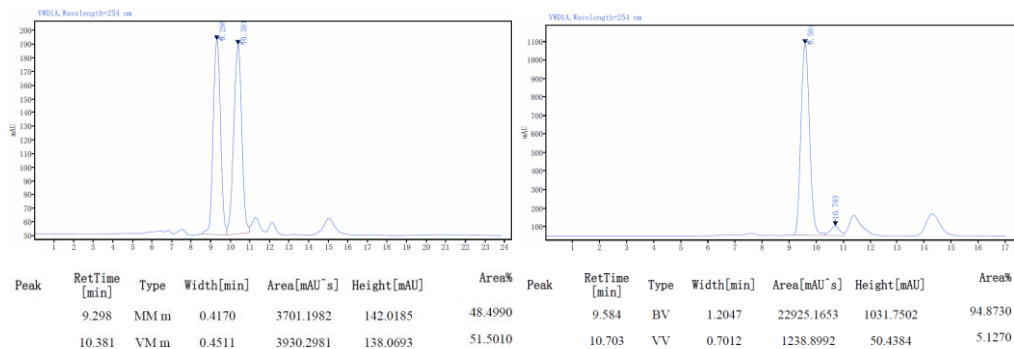
 Colorless oil (34.5 mg, 41%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 76% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 99/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 220 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 13.178 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 17.667 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.71$ ($c=0.374$, DCM); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.27 – 7.13 (m, 9H), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.64 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.35 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.15 (dd, $J = 13.2, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.70 (d, $J = 13.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.16 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 2H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 175.6, 141.6, 139.9, 136.7, 136.3, 132.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 126.9, 126.8, 125.9, 61.4, 60.6, 49.5, 46.9, 36.0, 30.8, 13.9; HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2^+$ 414.2428; found 414.2426.



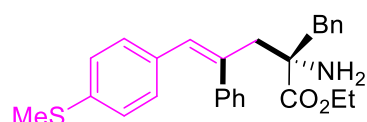
Methyl (S,Z)-4-(4-amino-4-benzyl-5-ethoxy-5-oxo-2-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)benzoate (6s):

 White solid (34.0 mg, 38%); m.p. = 77- 79 °C; $R_f = 0.3$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, $T = 30$ °C), UV 254 nm, $t_R(\text{major})$ 9.584 min, $t_R(\text{minor})$ 10.703 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -59.51$ ($c=0.34$, DCM); ^1H

NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 6H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.70 (dq, J = 10.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.50 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 73.3, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (dd, J = 29.9, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (s, 2H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 175.3, 166.8, 141.6, 140.5, 139.4, 135.9, 130.7, 130.0, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 61.8, 60.9, 52.0, 50.3, 46.8, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₈H₃₀NO₄⁺ 444.2169; found 444.2169.

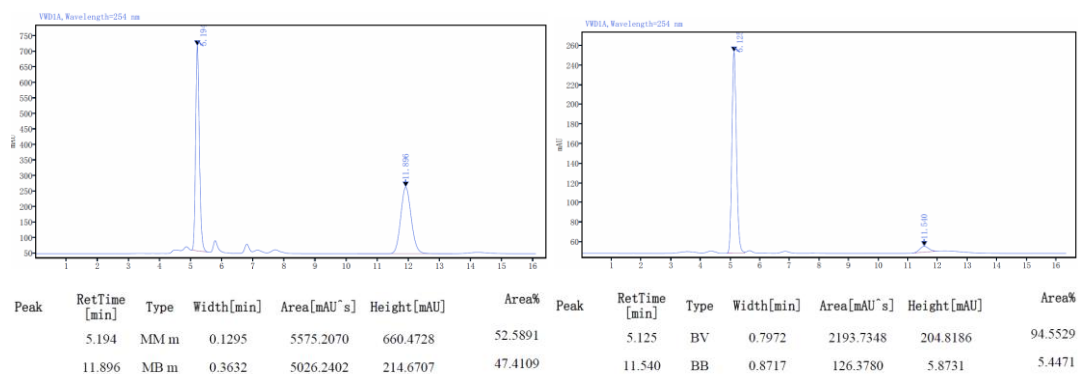


Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6t):

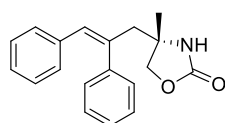


White solid (33.9 mg, 39%); m.p. = 85- 87 °C; R_f = 0.27 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% by HPLC analysis on

Daicel Chirapak IC-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 5.125 min, t_R (minor) 11.540 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -60.59 (c=0.28, DCM); **¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 6H), 7.06 (dd, J = 12.5, 7.9 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.66 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 63.6, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (dd, J = 16.4, 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 175.5, 140.0, 137.6, 136.7, 136.1, 133.5, 130.9, 130.0, 129.5, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.0, 125.8, 61.7, 60.8, 50.5, 47.0, 15.6, 14.0; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₇H₃₀NO₂S⁺ 432.1992; found 432.1990.

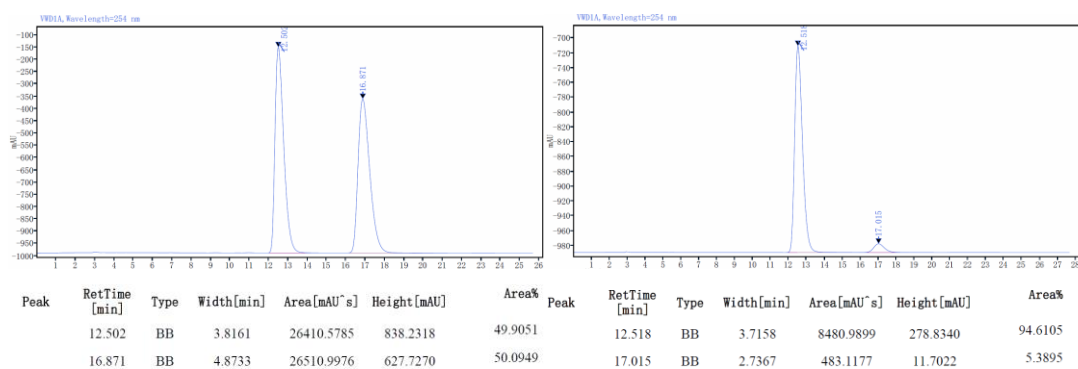


(S, Z)-4-(2, 3-diphenylallyl)-4-methyloxazolidin-2-one (8):



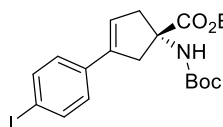
White solid (158.1 mg, 91%); m.p. = 153- 155 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90 % by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak OD-H column

(hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 12.518 min, t_R (minor) 17.015 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -62.96$ (c=0.892, DCM); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 6.92 (dd, $J = 7.1, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 3.97 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, $J = 13.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 158.5, 140.1, 137.1, 136.4, 131.7, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 126.9, 75.6, 75.6, 58.2, 50.7, 25.9; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_2^+$ 316.1308; found 316.1308.



Ethyl (S)-1-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-iodophenyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate

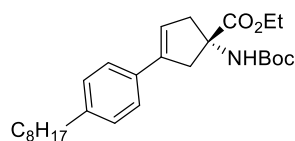
(10):



Colorless oil (269.0 mg, 79%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.61$ (c = 0.68, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.29 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 3.45 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, $J = 18.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.8, 154.9, 138.9, 137.5, 134.9, 127.4, 122.7, 92.8, 64.4, 61.6, 45.3, 44.7, 42.0, 28.3, 14.2; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{INO}_4^+$ 458.0823; found 458.0822.

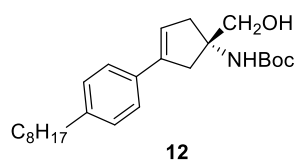
Ethyl (S)-1-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate

(11):



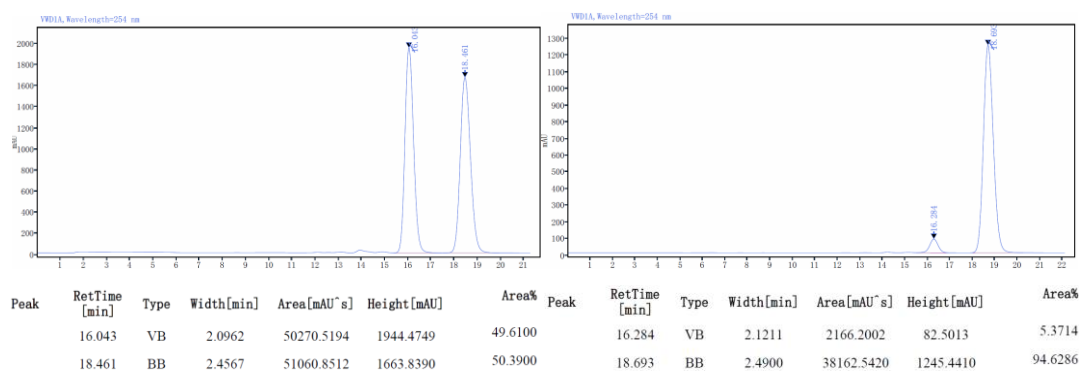
Colorless oil (186.1 mg, 80%); $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.44$ (c = 0.15, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, $J = 20.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, $J = 16.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.32 – 1.23 (m, 13H), 0.87 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 174.0, 155.0, 142.4, 139.6, 132.9, 128.4, 125.5, 120.6, 79.9, 64.5, 61.6, 61.5, 45.1, 35.7, 31.9, 31.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.2, 28.3, 22.7, 14.2, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI)** m/z: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{42}\text{NO}_4^+$ 444.3108; found 444.3110.

Tert-butyl (S)-1-(1-hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopent-3-en-1-yl)carbamate (12):

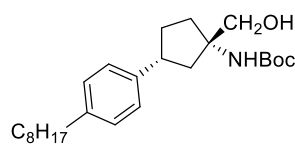


White solid (144.0 mg, 78%); m.p. = 58- 60 °C; R_f = 0.27 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90 % by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IG-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30

°C), UV 254 nm, t_R (major) 18.693 min, t_R (minor) 16.284 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +11.99 (c= 0.57, CHCl₃); **¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.98 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (d, J = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.36 – 1.21 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 156.3, 142.3, 139.9, 133.2, 128.4, 125.4, 121.6, 80.0, 68.6, 63.9, 43.1, 43.0, 35.7, 31.9, 31.4, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 28.4, 22.7, 14.1; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₅H₄₀NO₃⁺ 402.3003; found 402.3004.

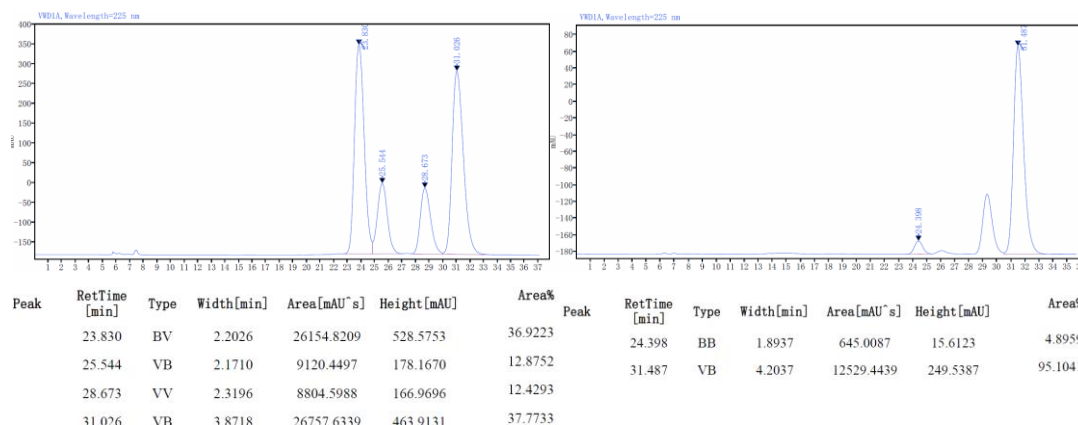


Tert-butyl ((1S, 3R)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)carbamate (13):

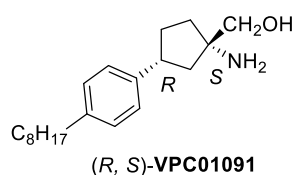


Colorless oil (70.0 mg, 99%, 4:1 dr); R_f = 0.26 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 3:1); the enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90 % by HPLC analysis on Daicel Chirapak IA-H column (hexane/isopropanol = 98/2, flow rate 0.5 mL/min, T = 30 °C), UV 225 nm, t_R (major) 31.487

min, t_R (minor) 24.398 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +9.63 (c= 0.36, CHCl₃); **¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (s, 1H), δ 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.57 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (q, J = 13.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.73 (t, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 156.7, 141.8, 141.1, 128.7, 127.1, 80.3, 65.0, 44.6, 44.0, 43.9, 36.1, 35.8, 32.9, 32.2, 31.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 28.7, 23.0, 14.4; **HRMS(ESI) m/z:** [M+H]⁺ Calculated for C₂₅H₄₂NO₃⁺ 404.3159; found 404.3160.



***((1S, 3R)-1-amino-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)methanol* [(1S, 3R)-VPC01091]:^[4]**



White solid (0.023 g, 88%); m.p. = 69–71 °C; R_f = 0.25 (petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate = 2:1); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +2.4 (c = 0.033, CHCl_3); **¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddt, J = 18.2, 11.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (dd, J = 13.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.58 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.42 – 1.19 (m, 10H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); **¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD):** δ 142.3, 141.5, 129.5, 127.8, 66.9, 65.2, 45.5, 43.1, 36.5, 34.6, 33.6, 33.0, 32.8, 30.6, 30.4, 30.3, 23.7, 14.4. HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}^+$ 304.2635; found 304.2632.

8. References

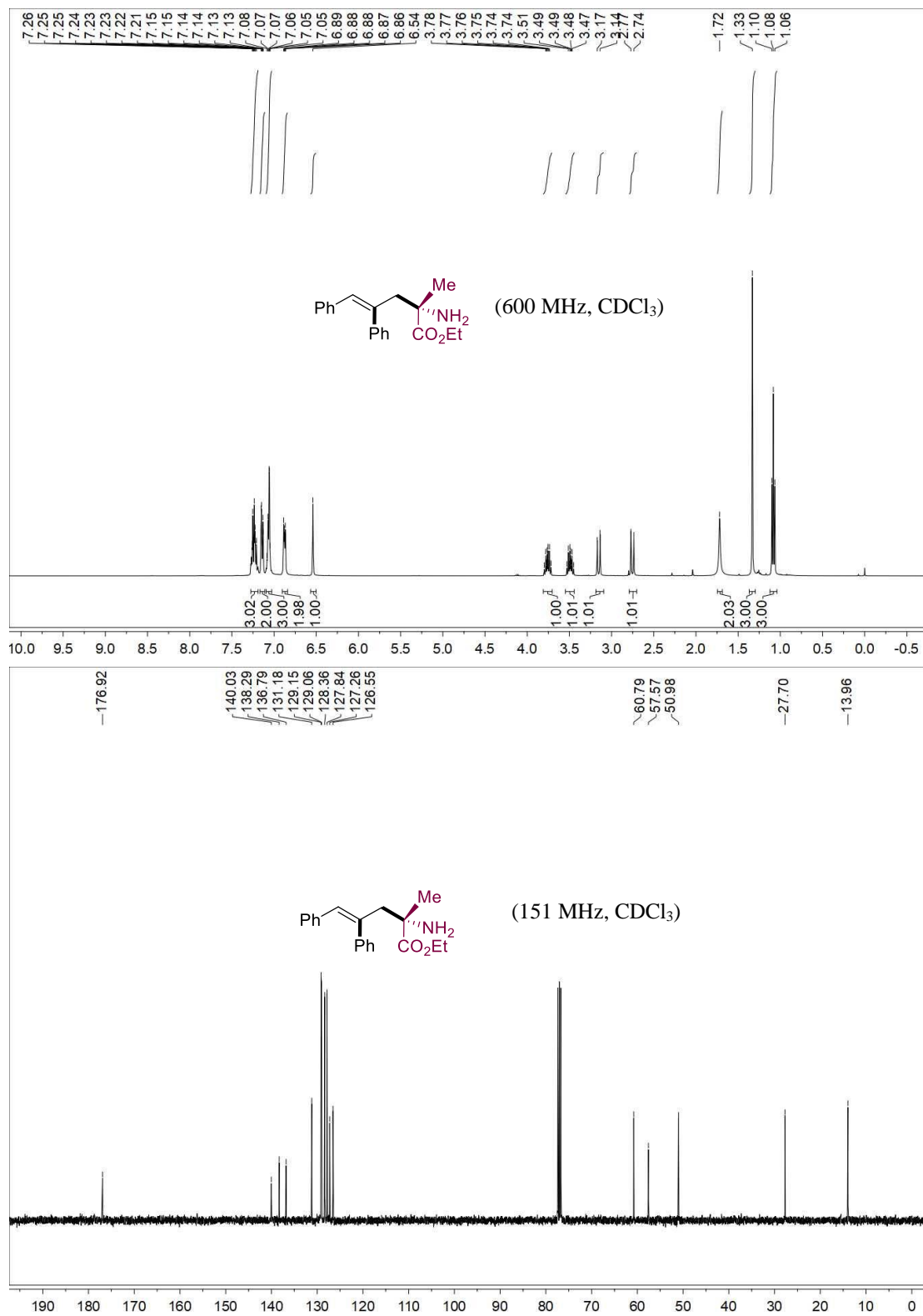
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- [3] (a) W. Wen, L. Chen, M. Luo, Y. Zhang, Y. Chen, Q. Ouyang, Q.-X. Guo. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 9774; (b) L. Chen, M.-J. Luo, F. Zhu, W. Wen, Q.-X. Guo, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 5159; (c) Xu, B. et al. Catalytic asymmetric direct α -alkylation of amino esters by aldehydes via imine activation. *Chem. Sci.* **2014**, *5*, 1988–1991.
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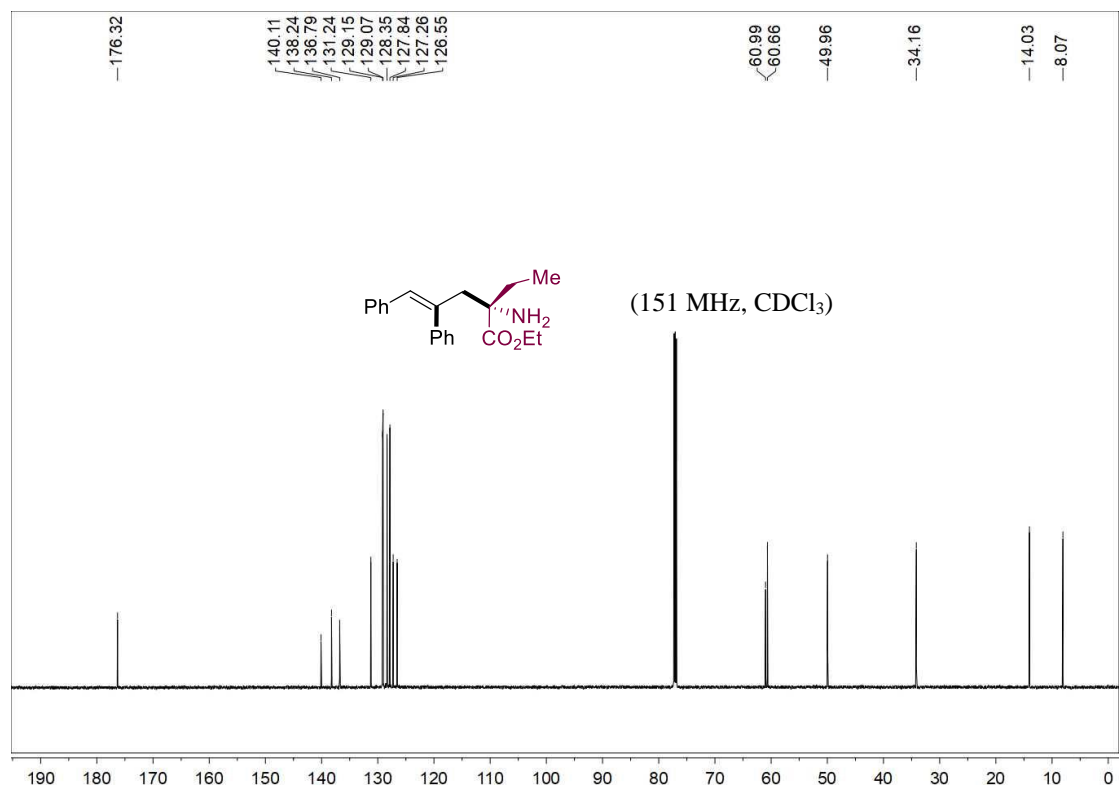
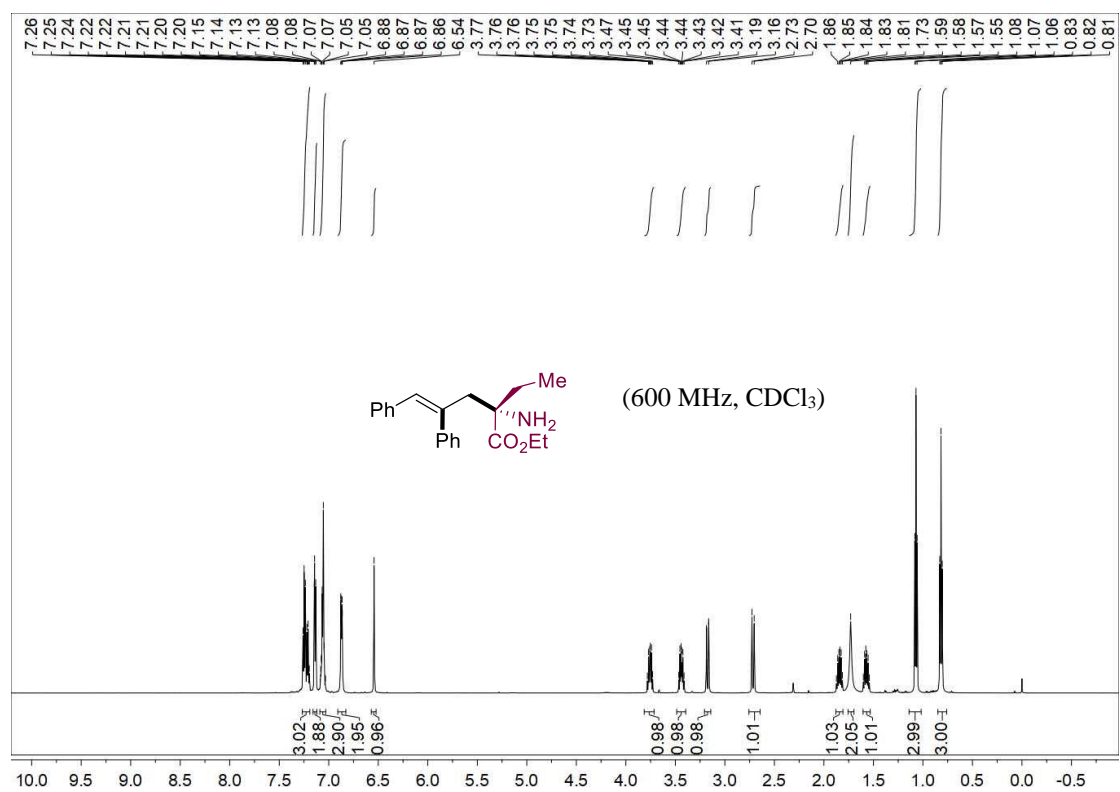
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9. The spectrums of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR

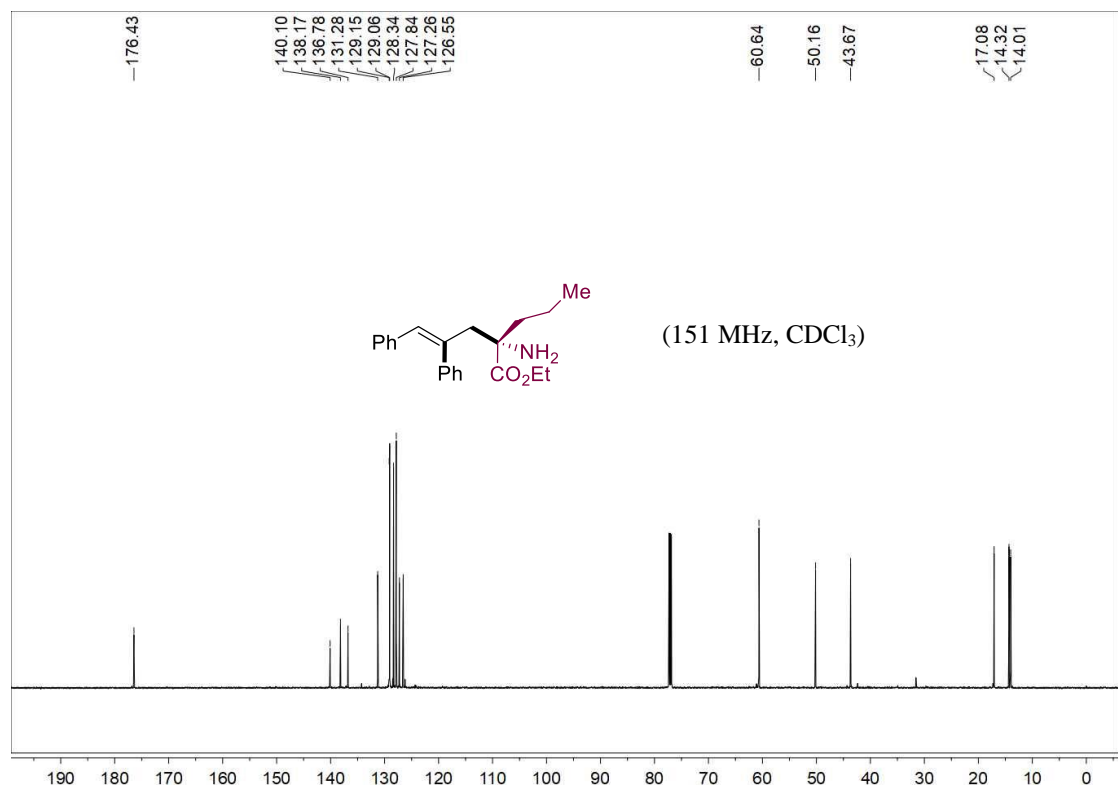
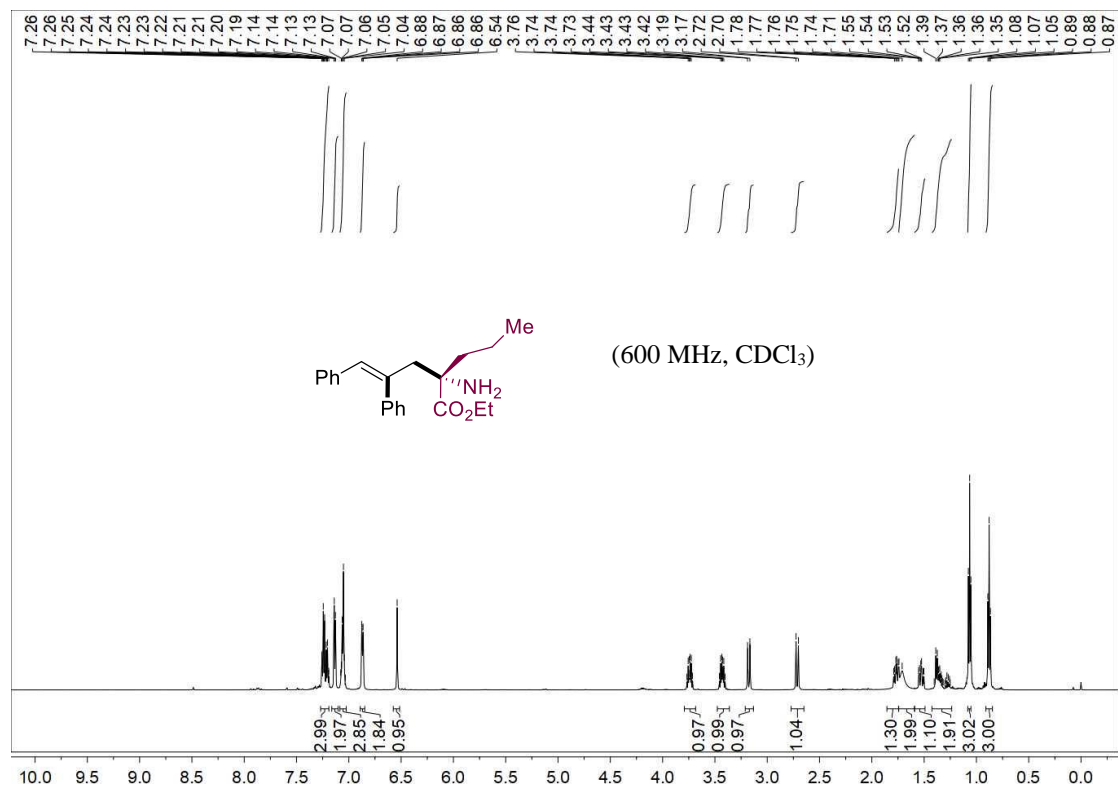
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4a**):



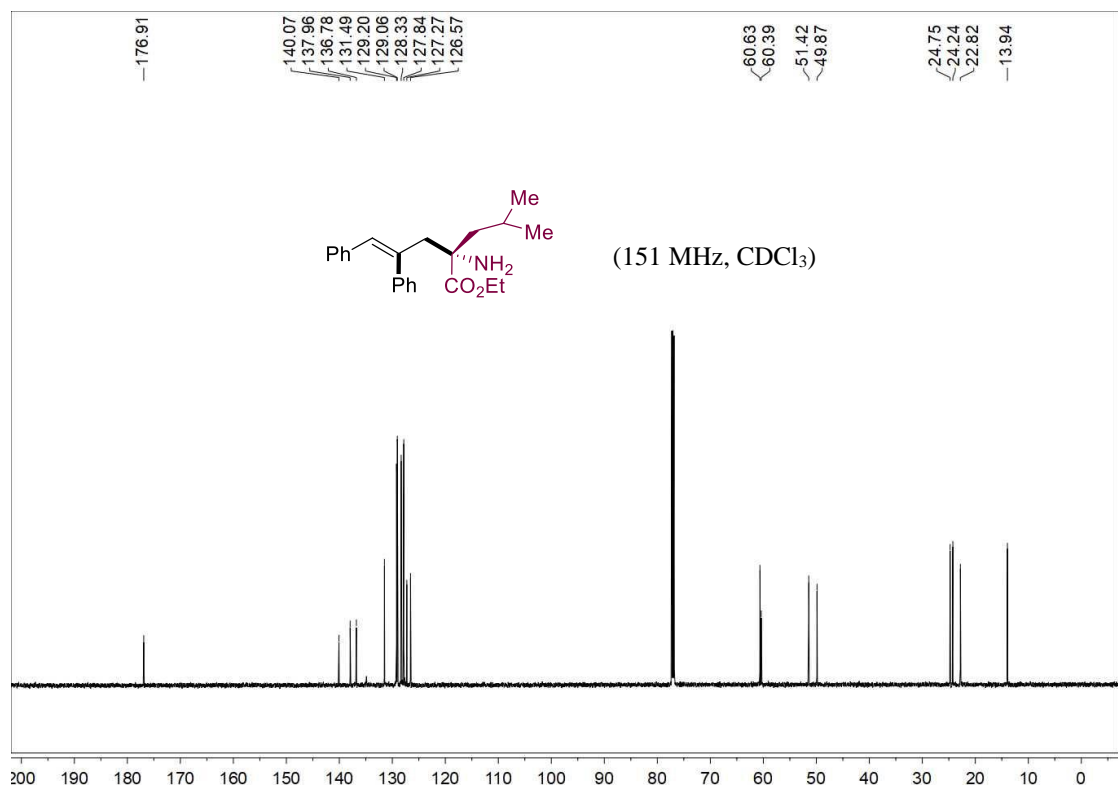
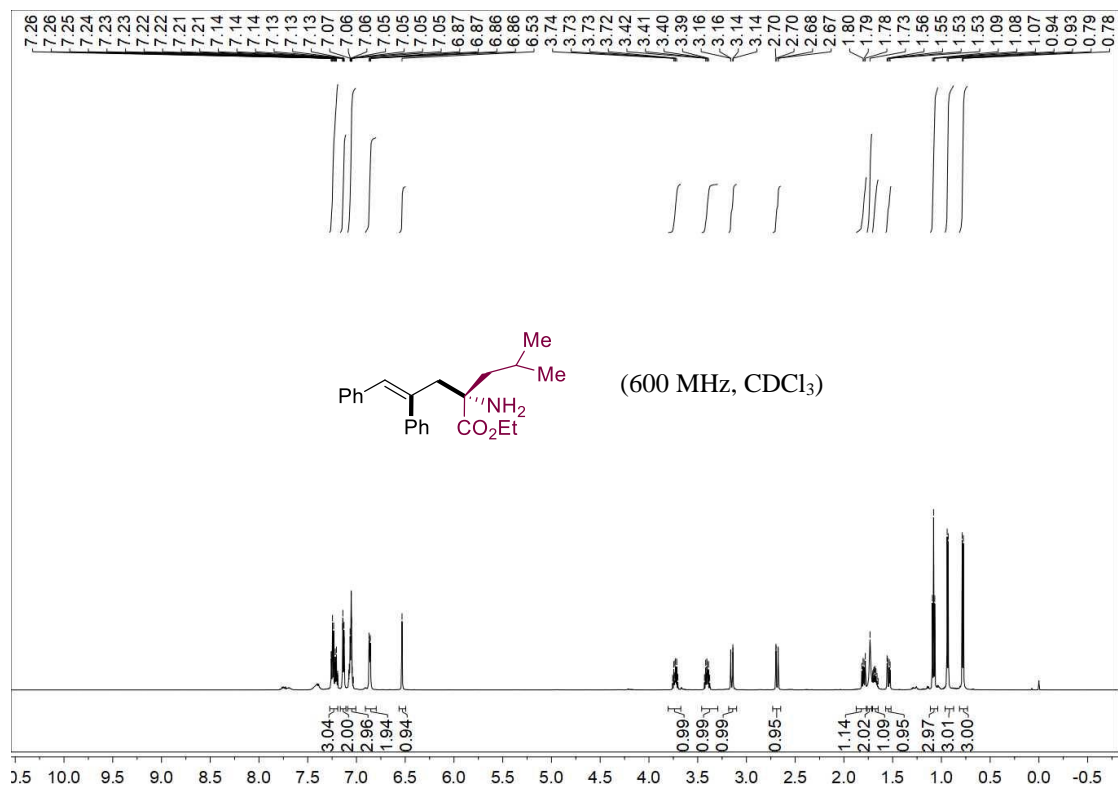
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-ethyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4b**):**



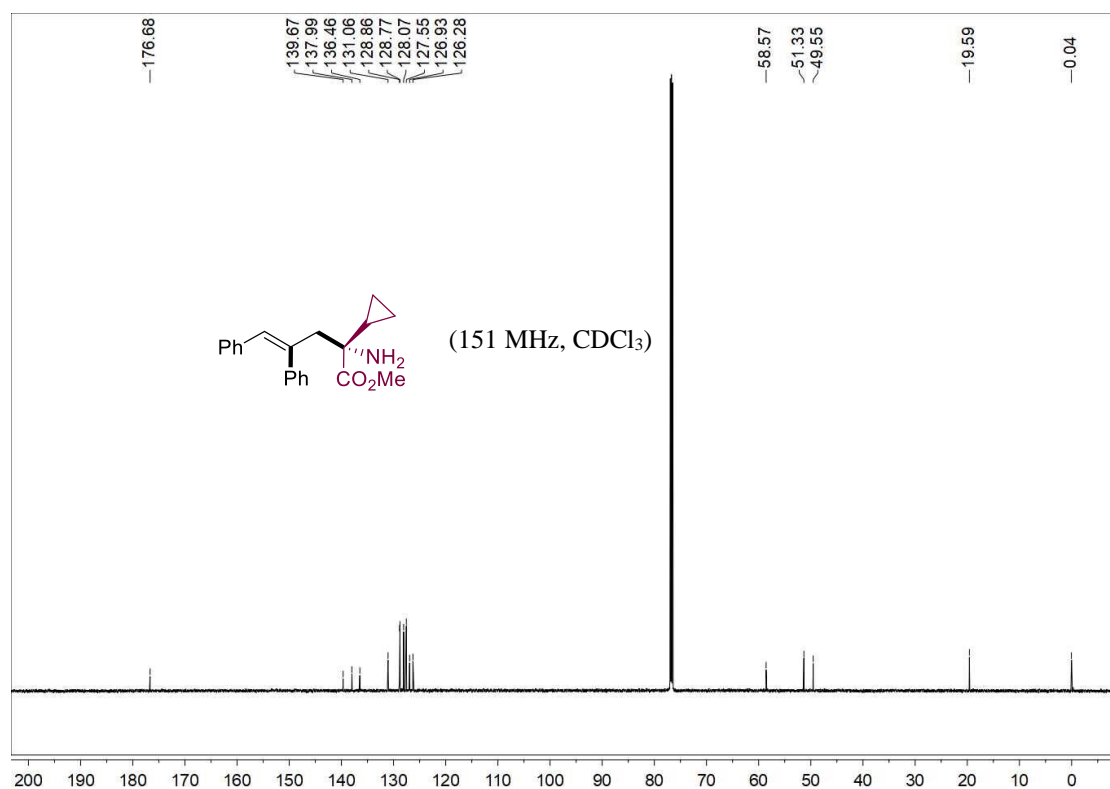
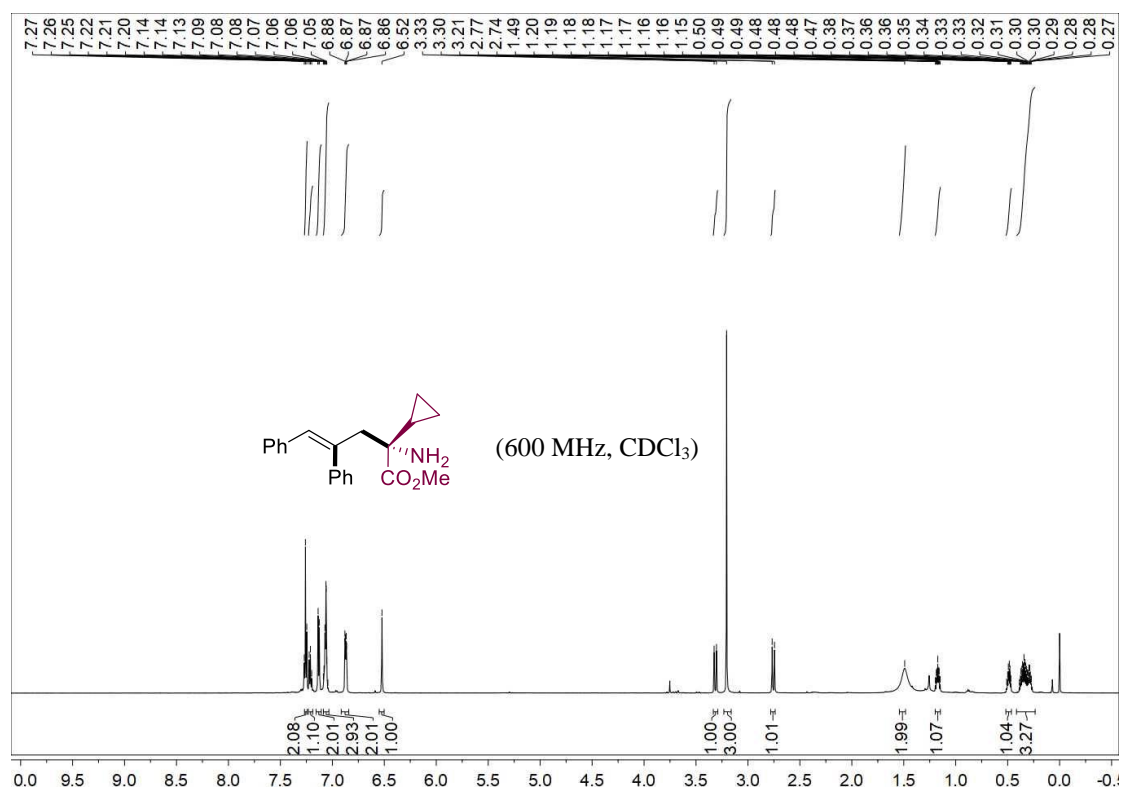
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4, 5-diphenyl-2-propylpent-4-enoate (4c):



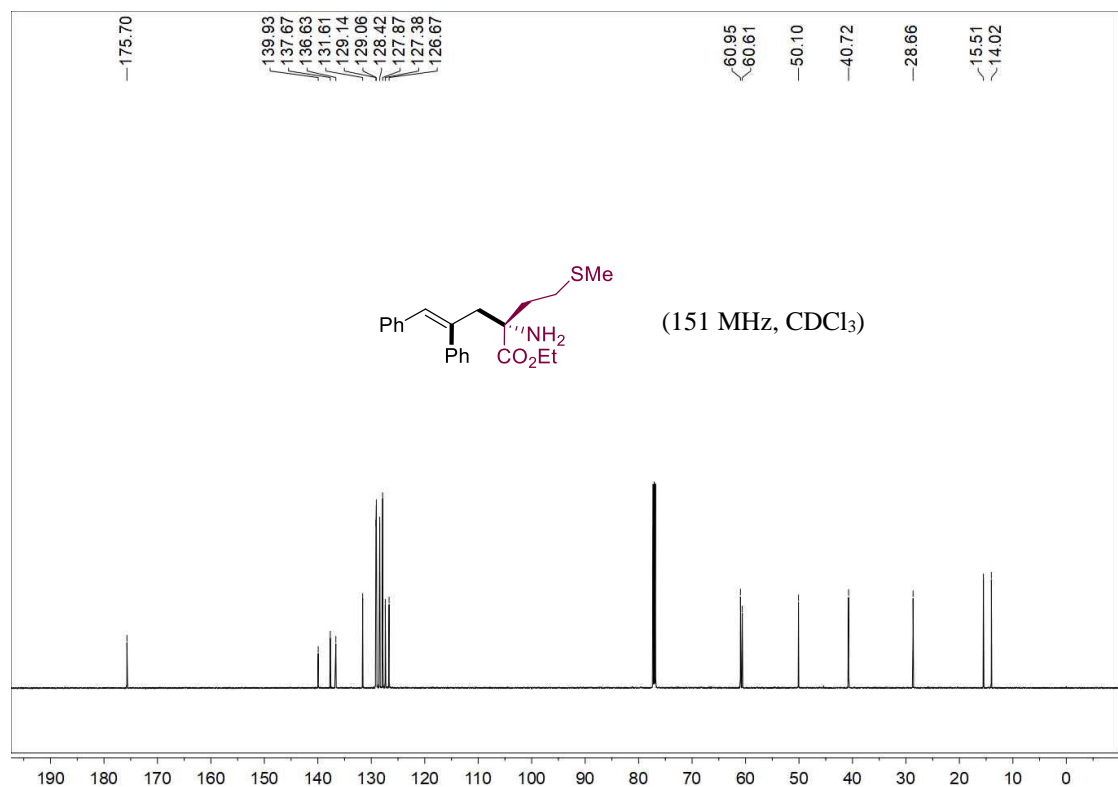
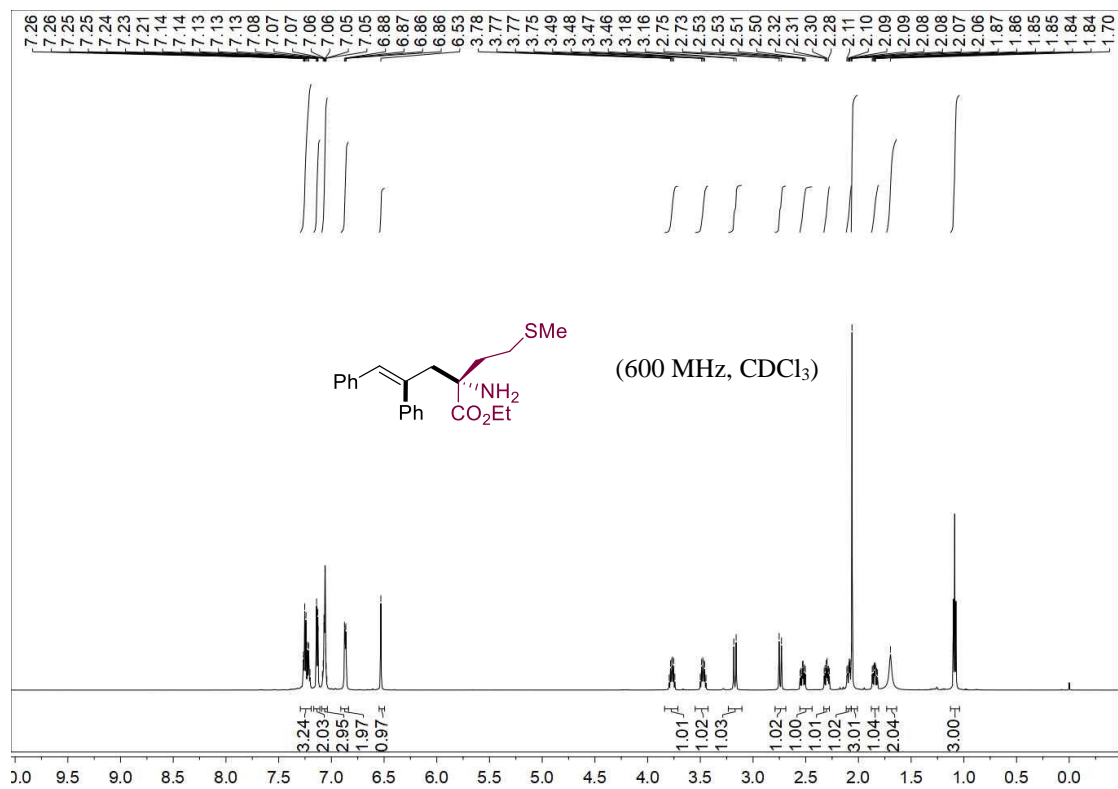
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-isobutyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4d):



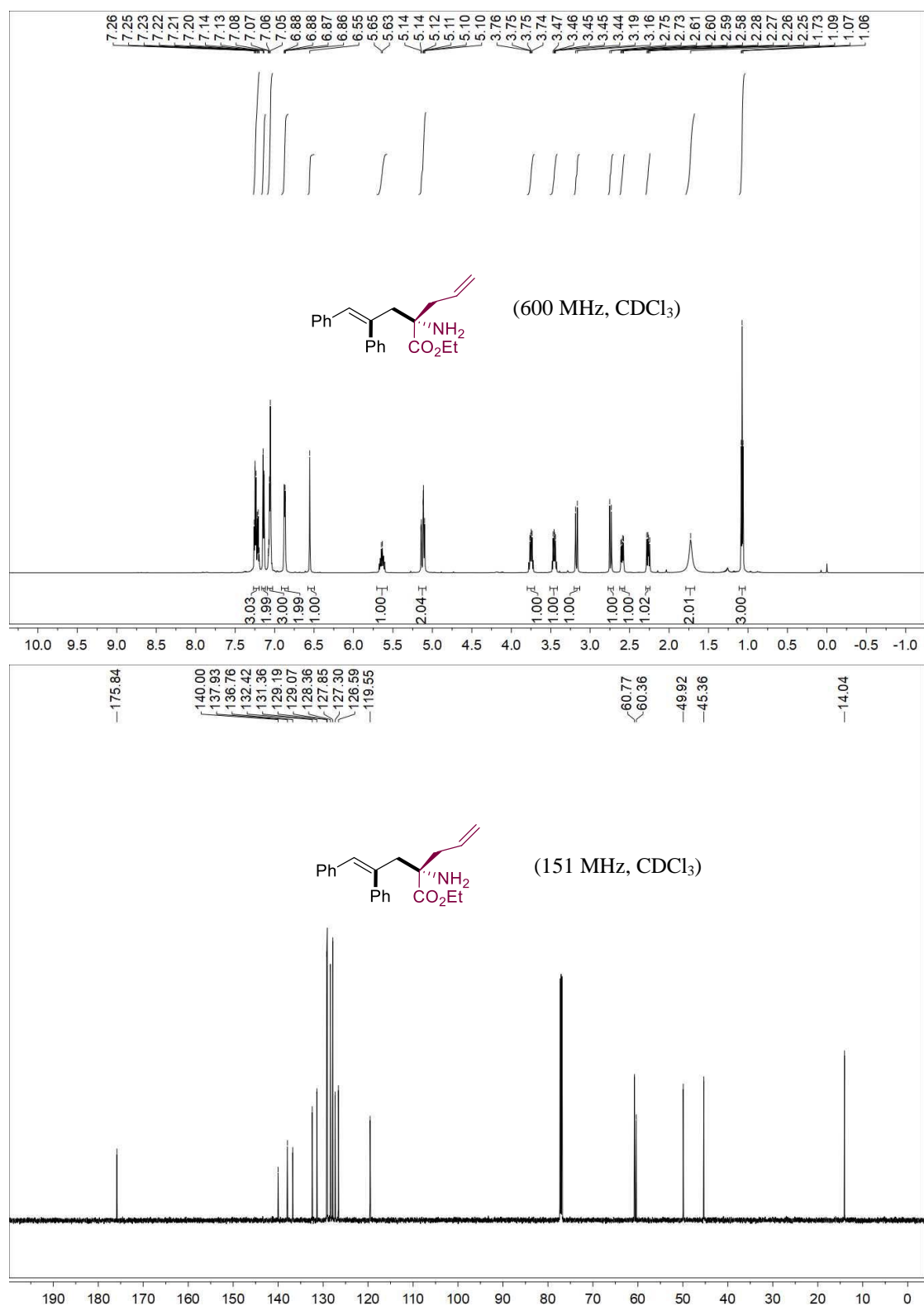
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-cyclopropyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4e):



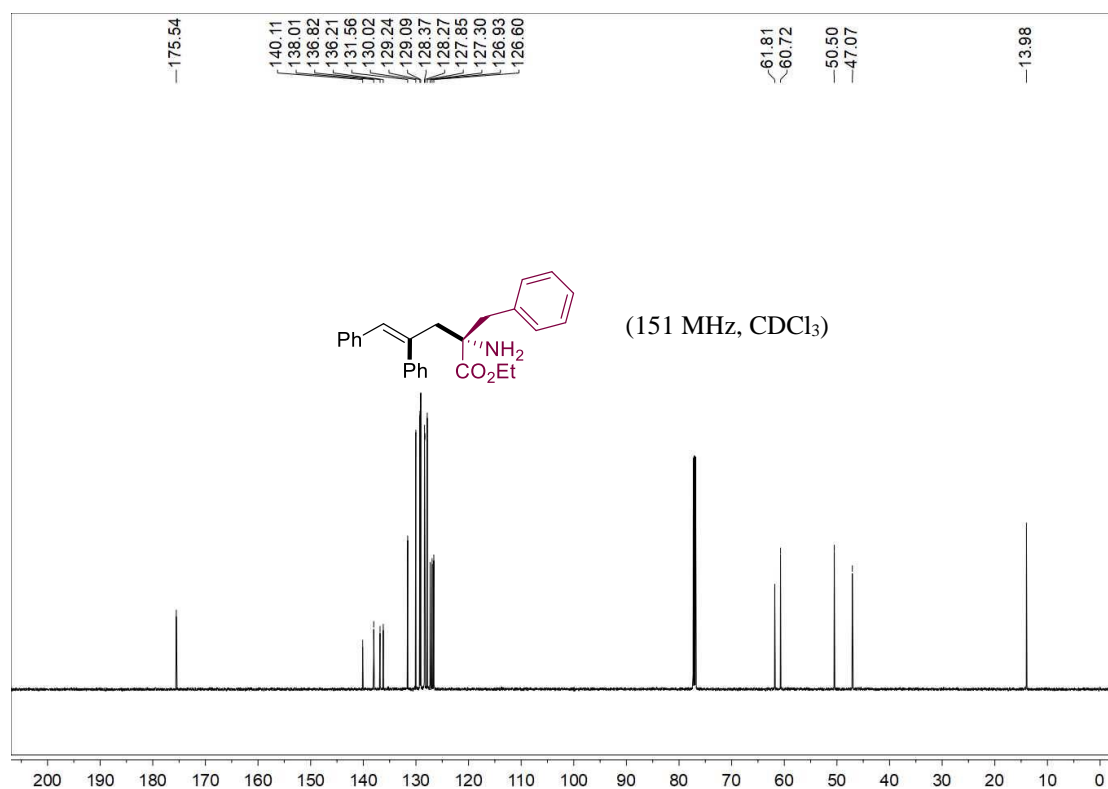
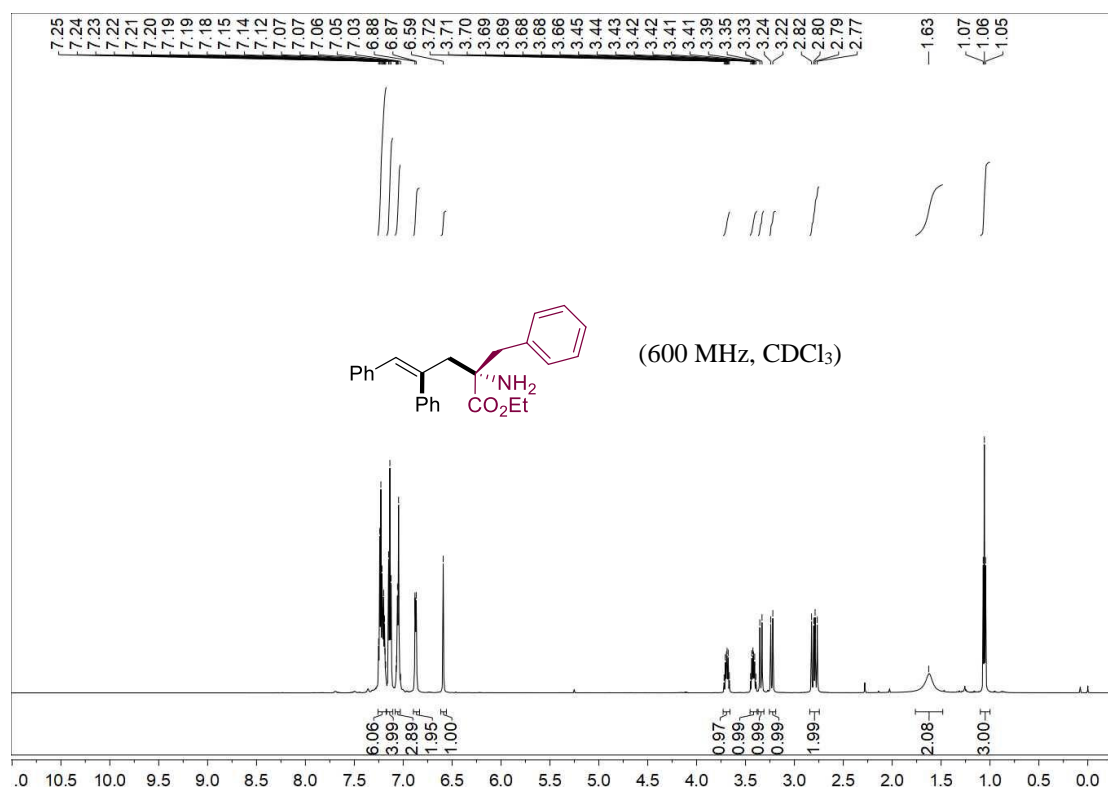
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4f):



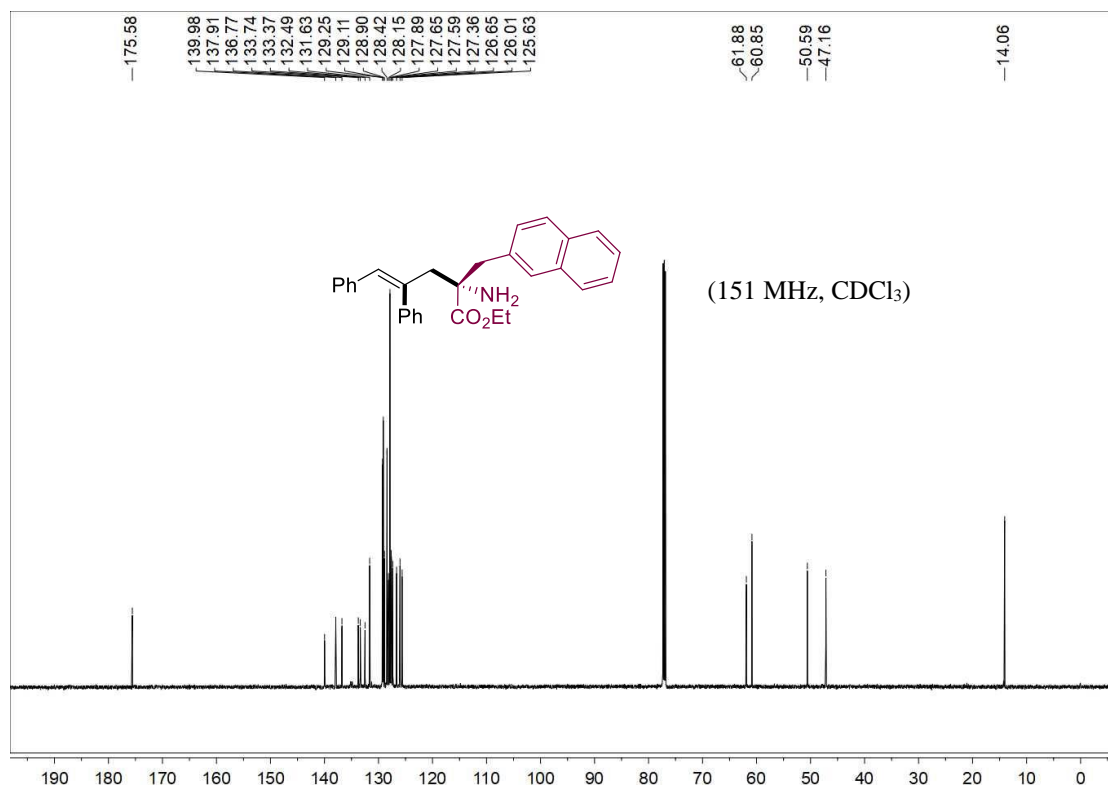
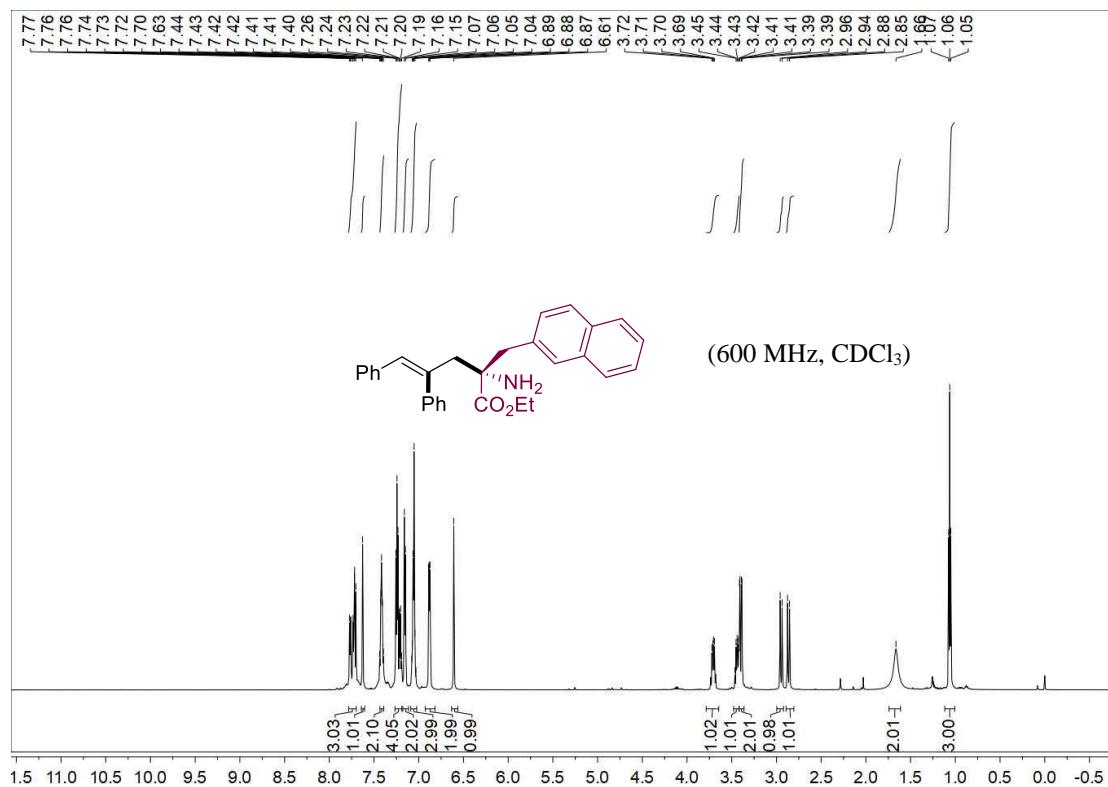
ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-allyl-2-amino-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (**4g**):



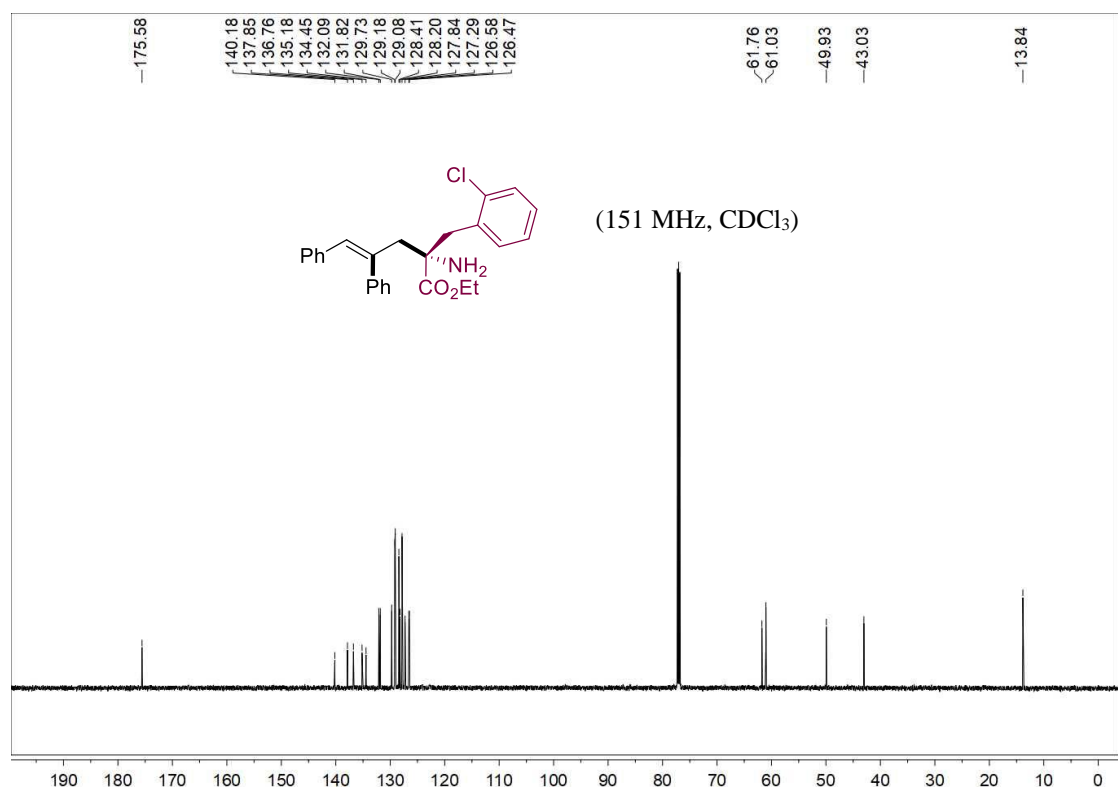
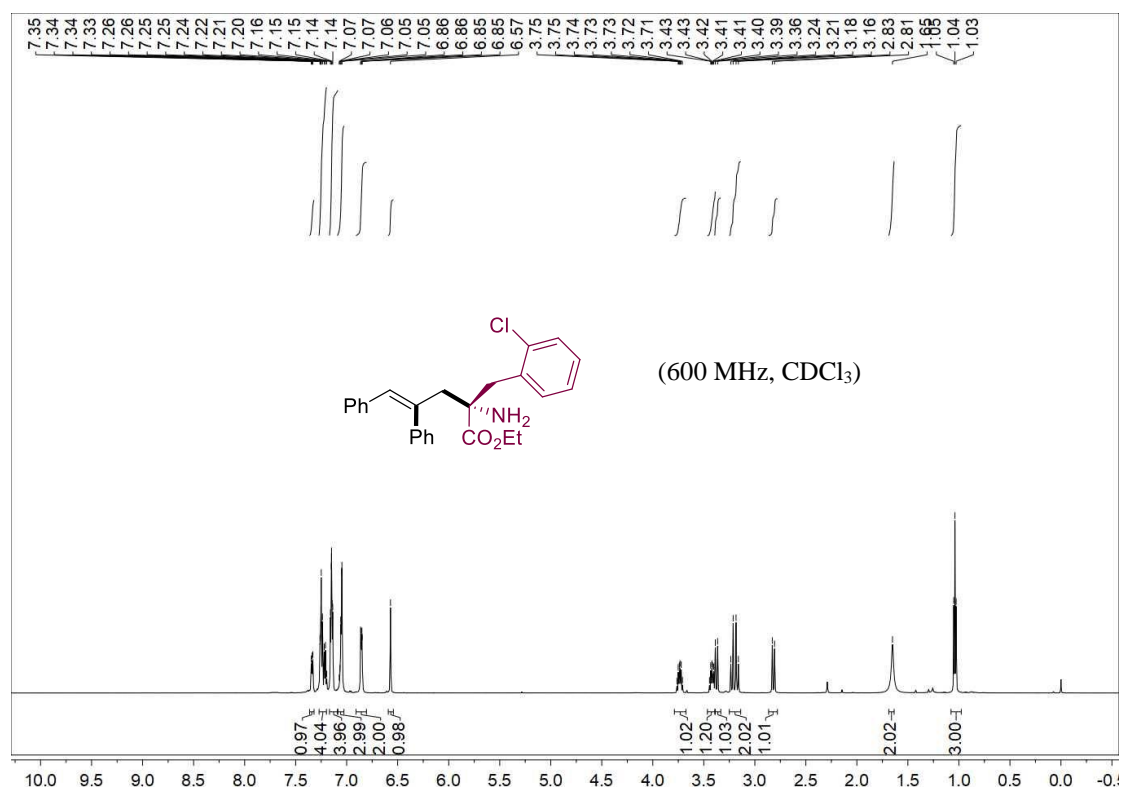
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4h**):**



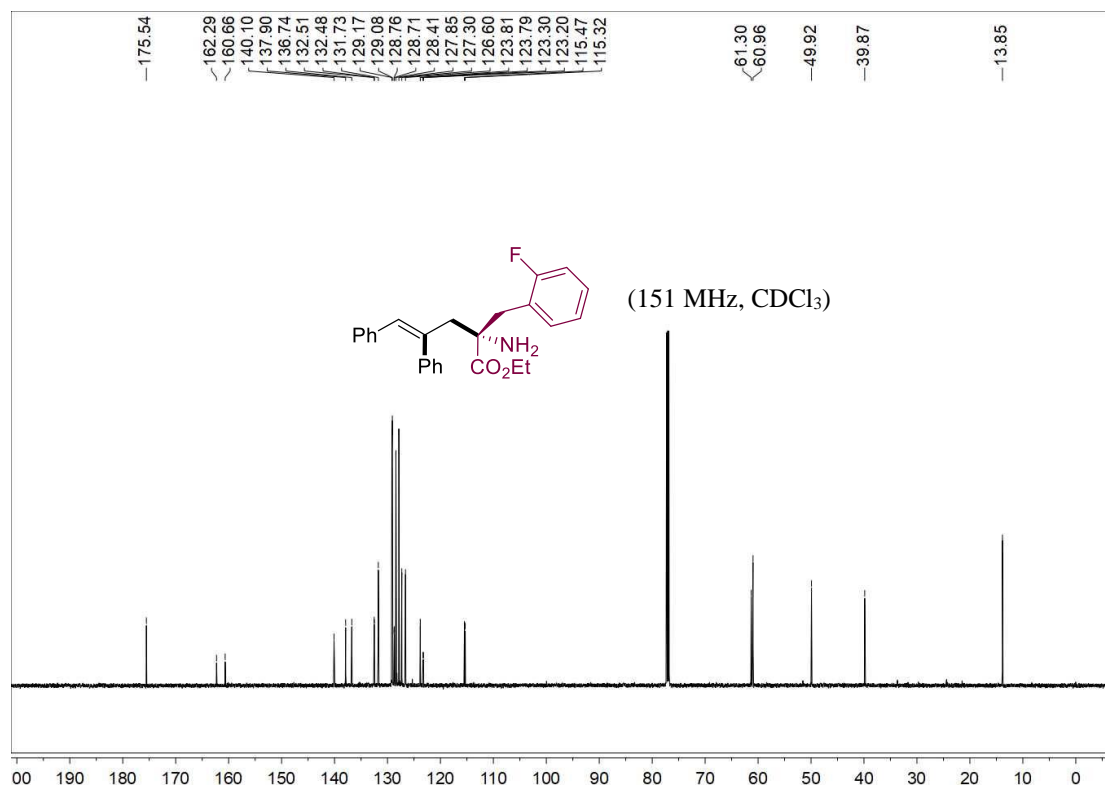
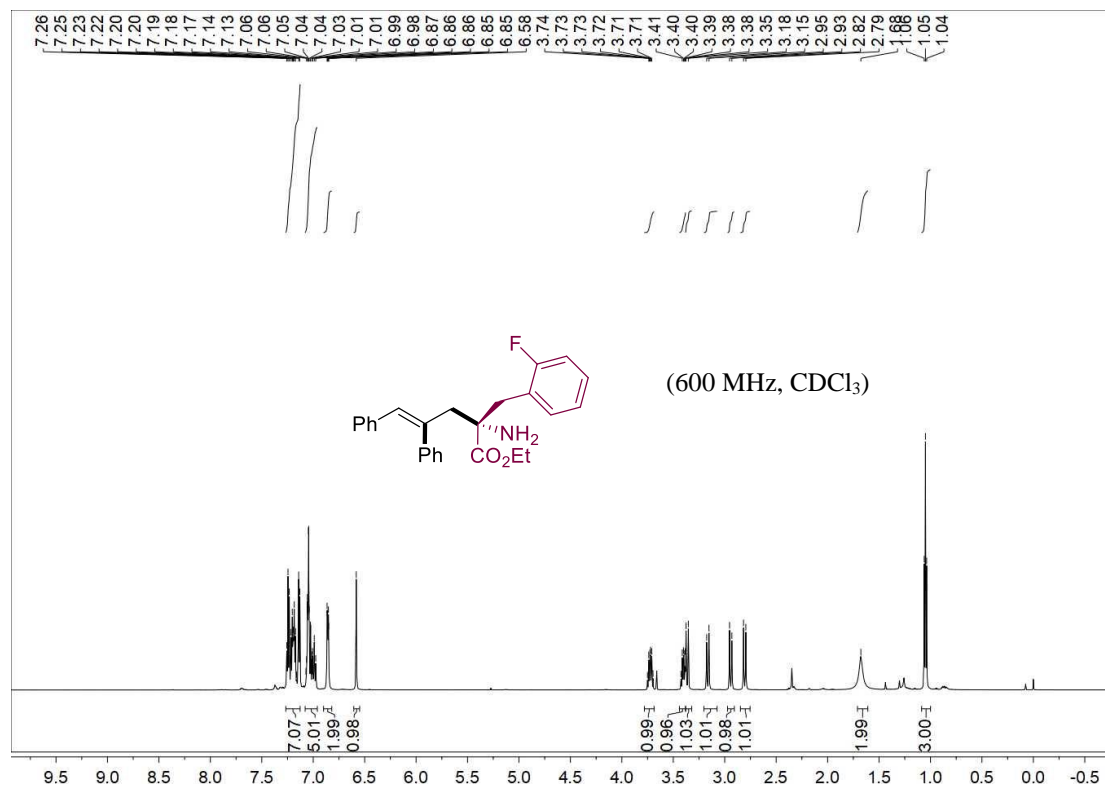
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4i):



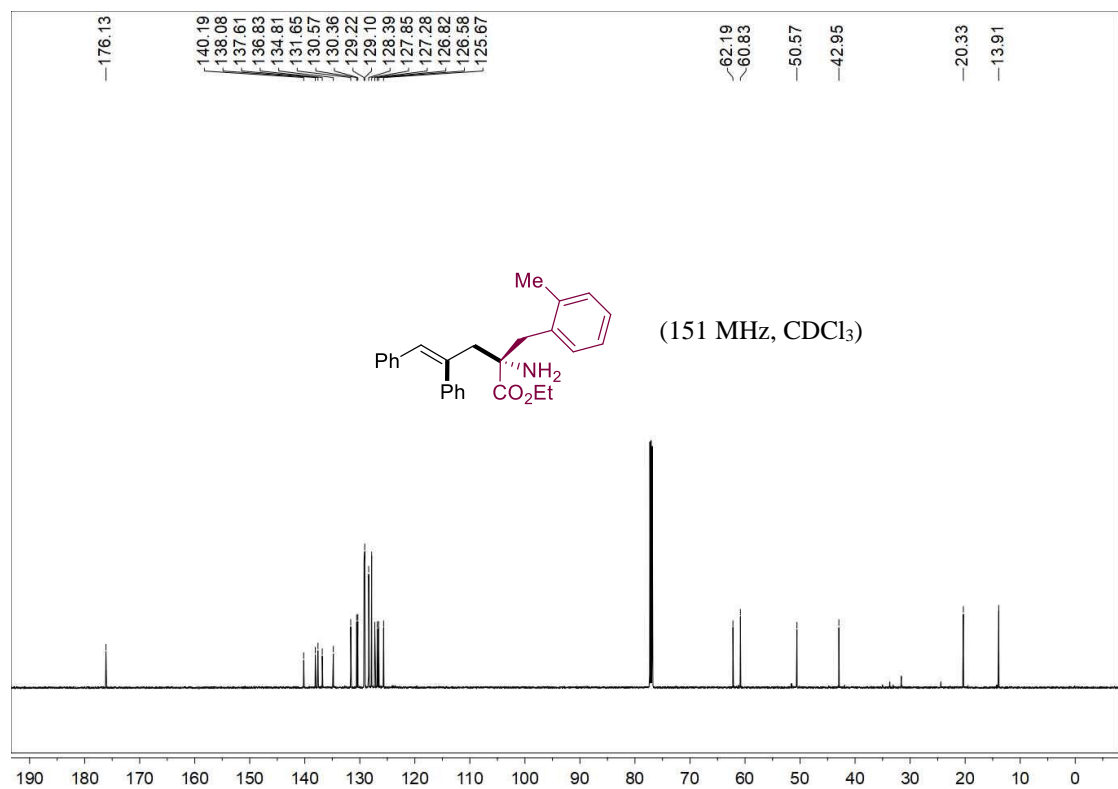
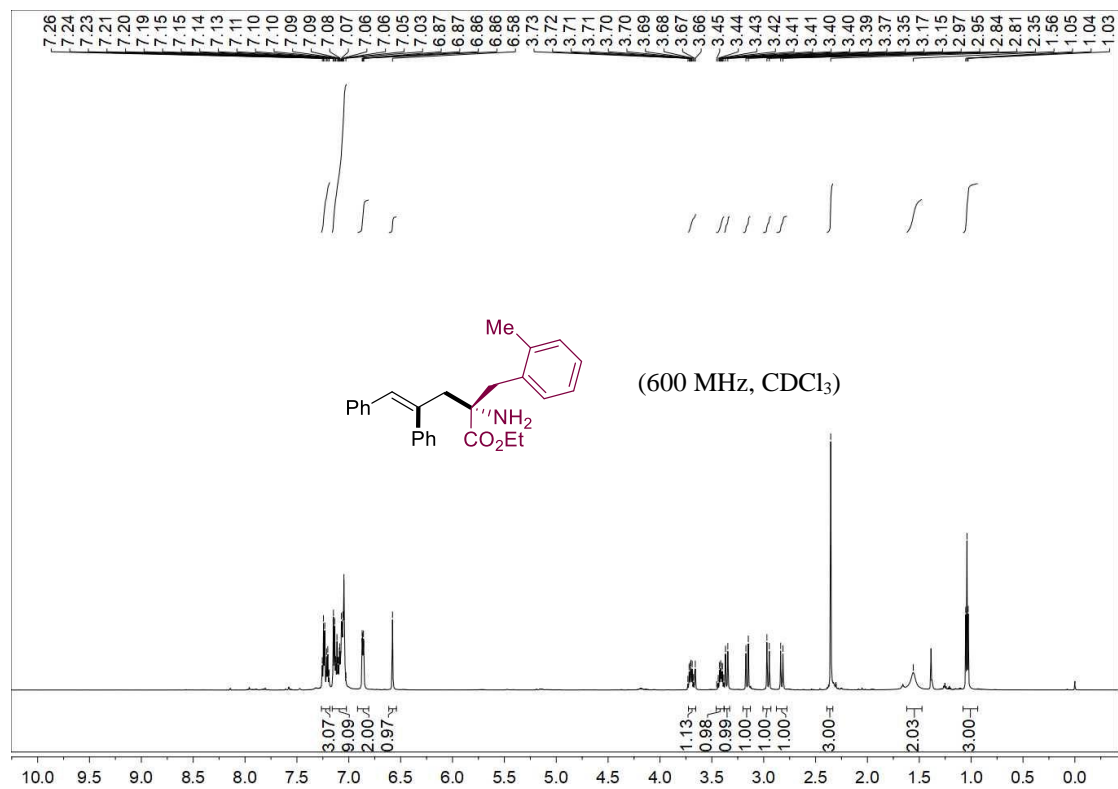
Ethyl (Z, S)-2-amino-2-(2-chlorobenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate(4j):



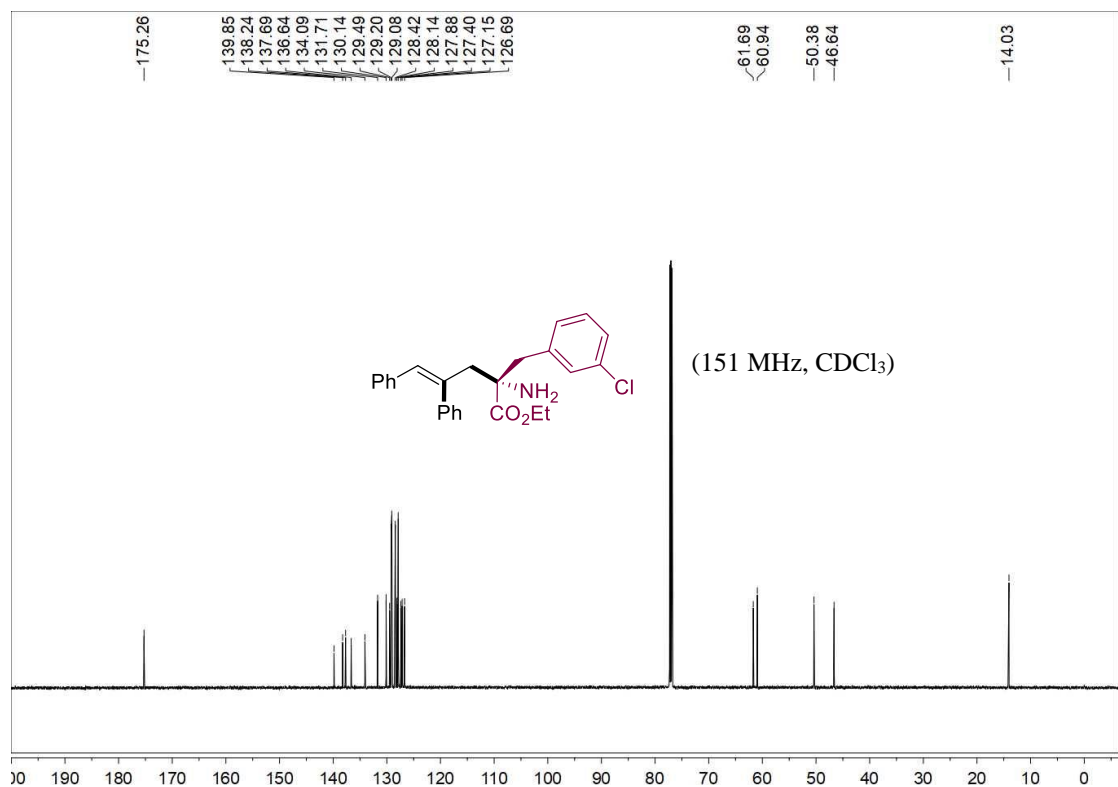
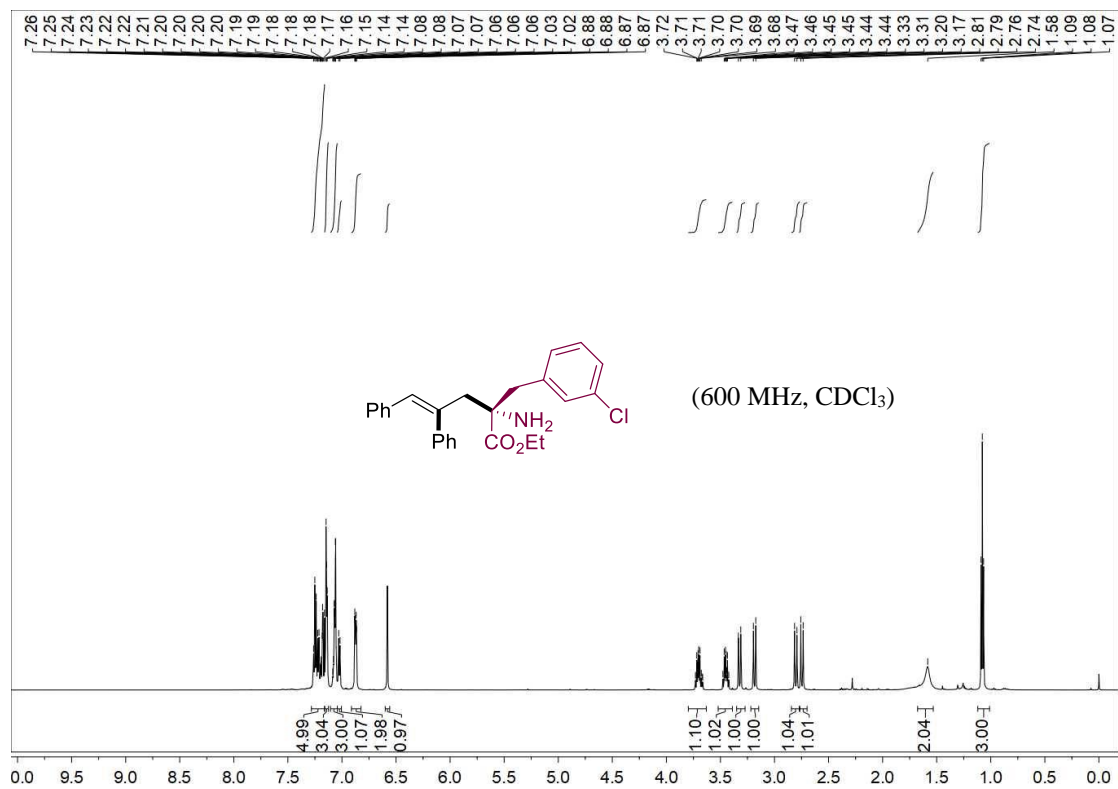
Ethyl (Z, S)-2-amino-2-(2-fluorobenzyl)-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4k):



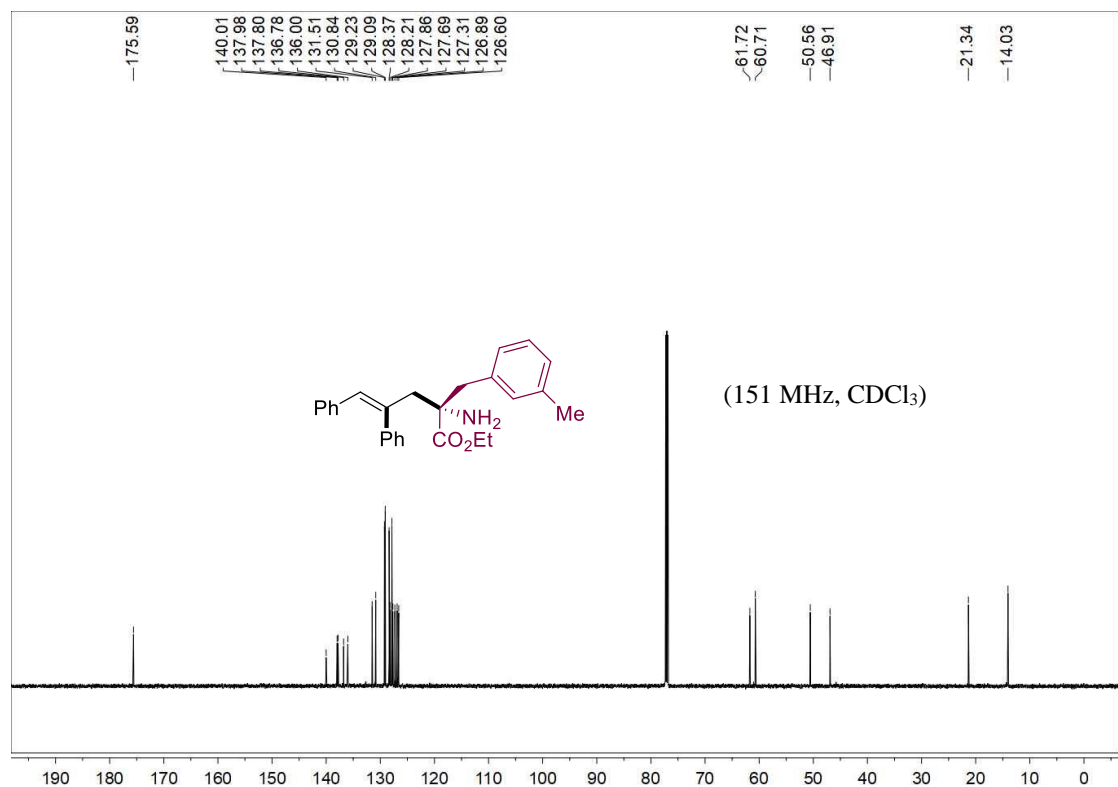
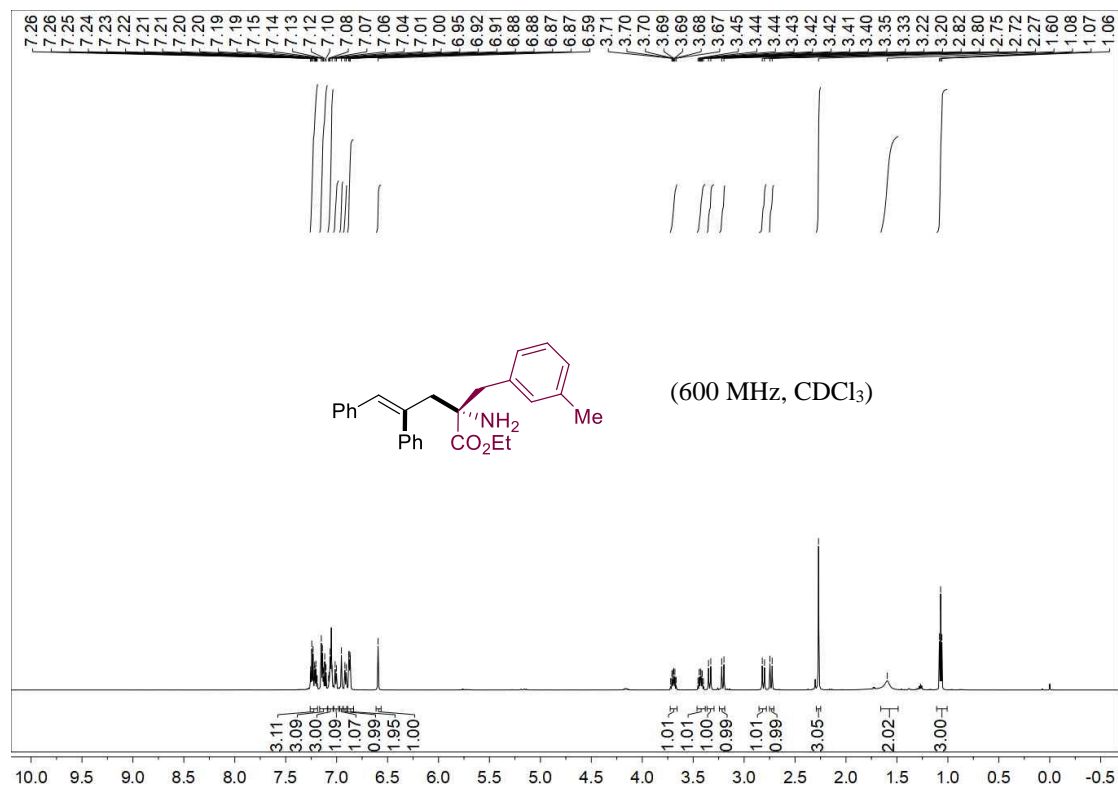
Ethyl (Z, S)-2-amino-2-(2-methylbenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4I):



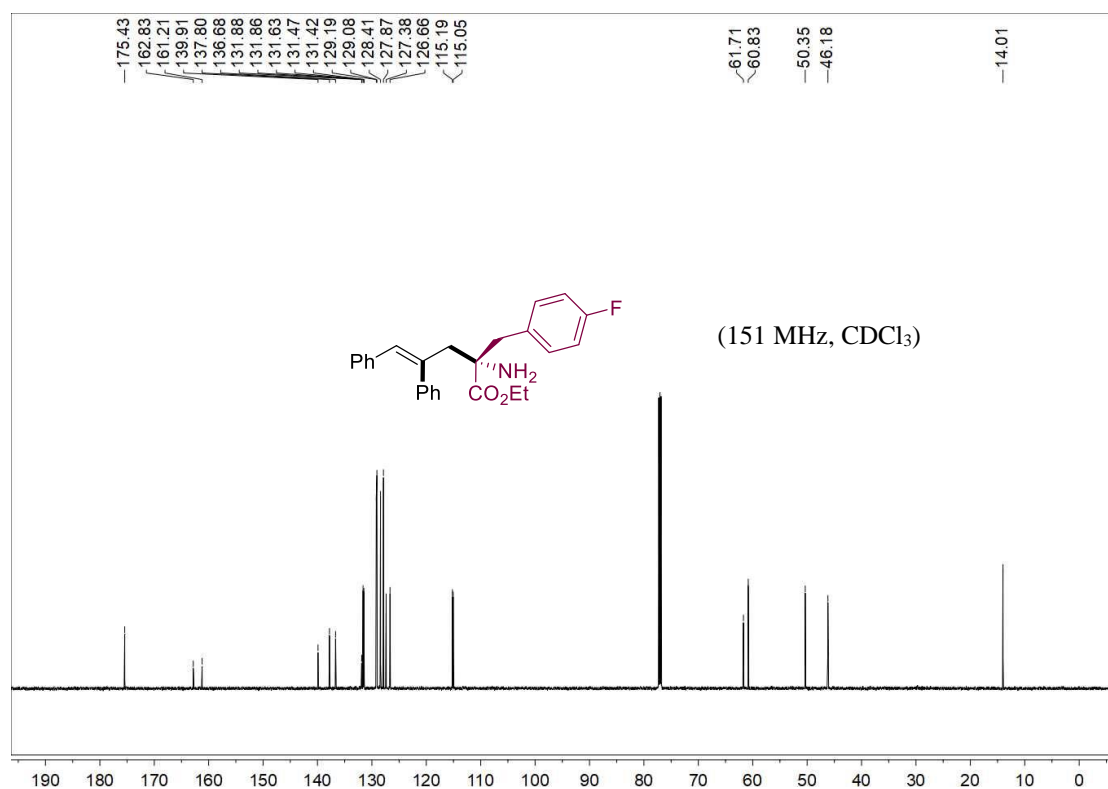
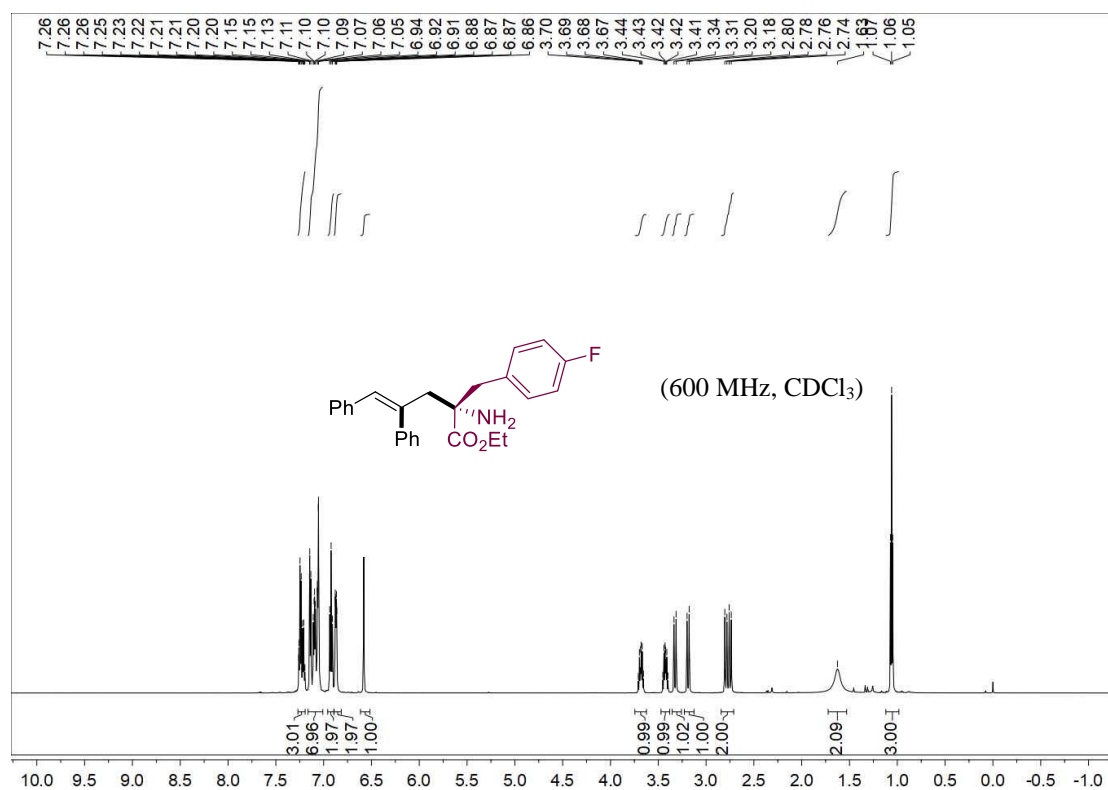
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(3-chlorobenzyl)-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4m):



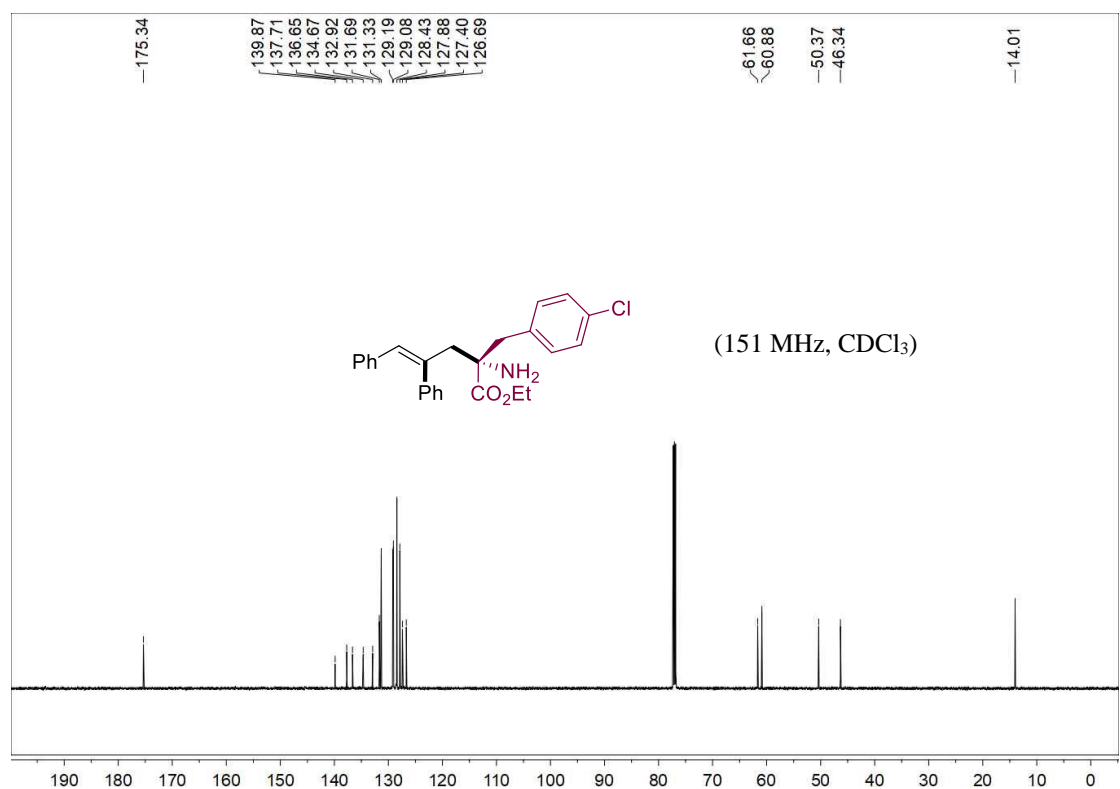
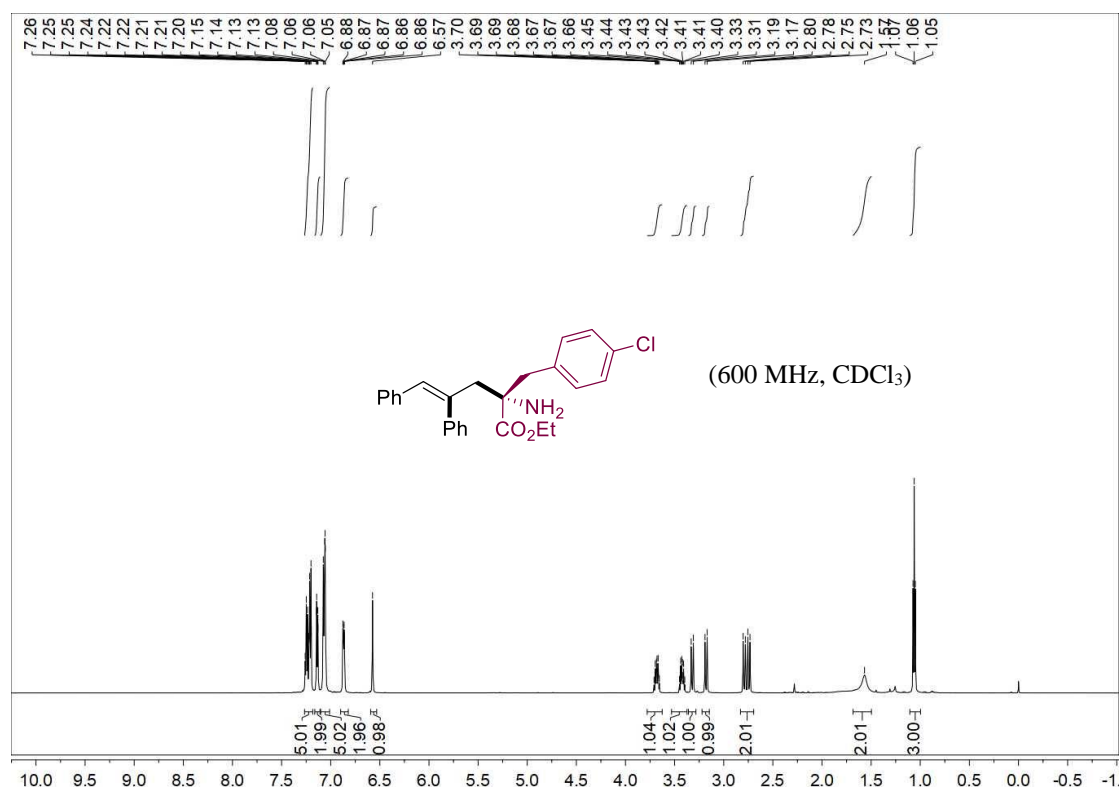
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(3-methylbenzyl)-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4n):



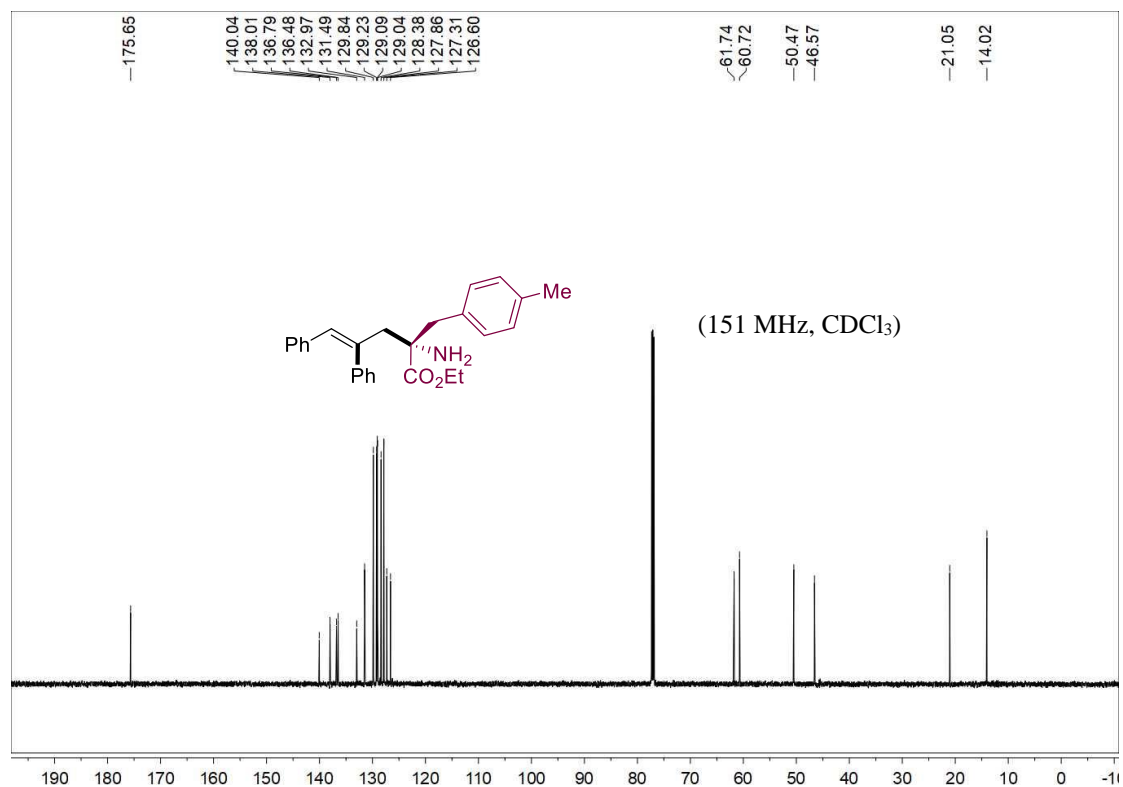
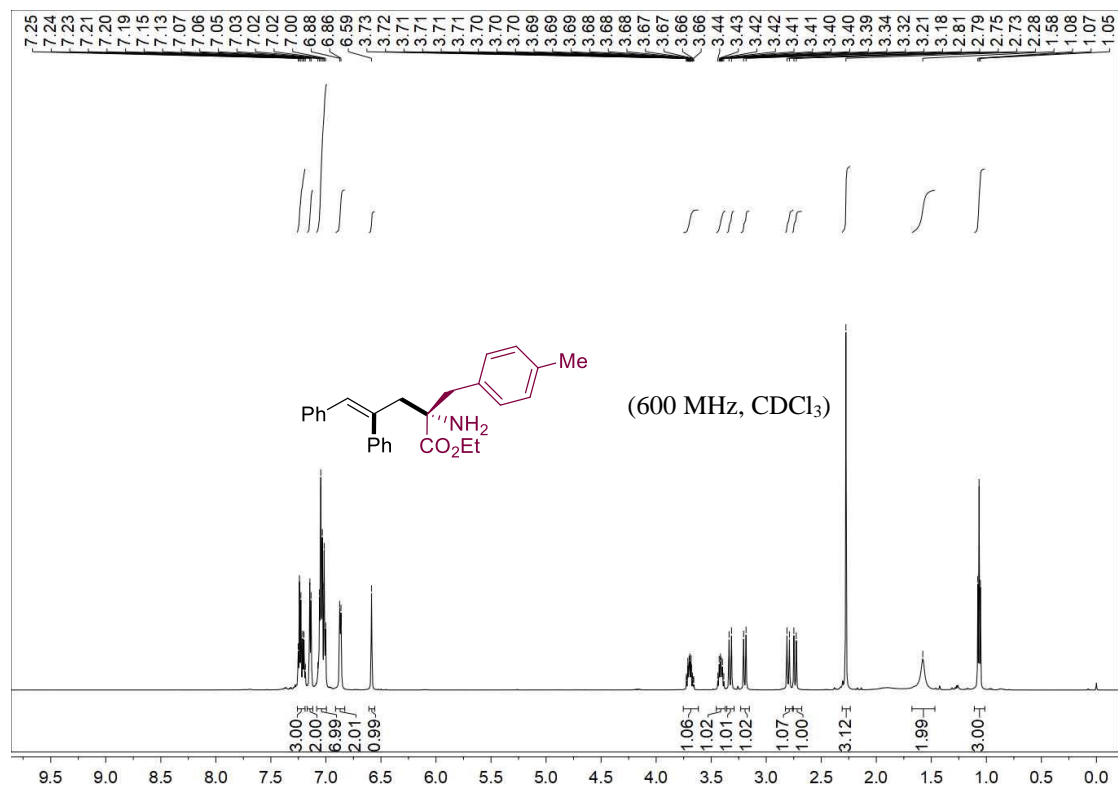
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4o):



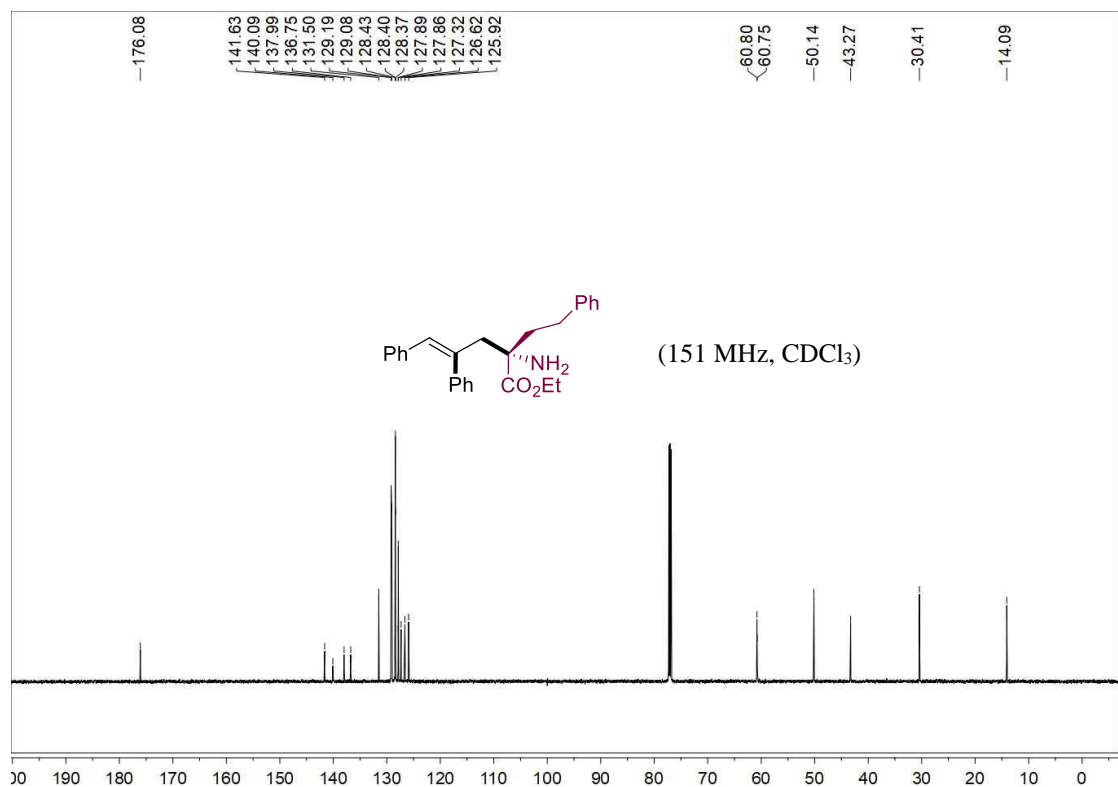
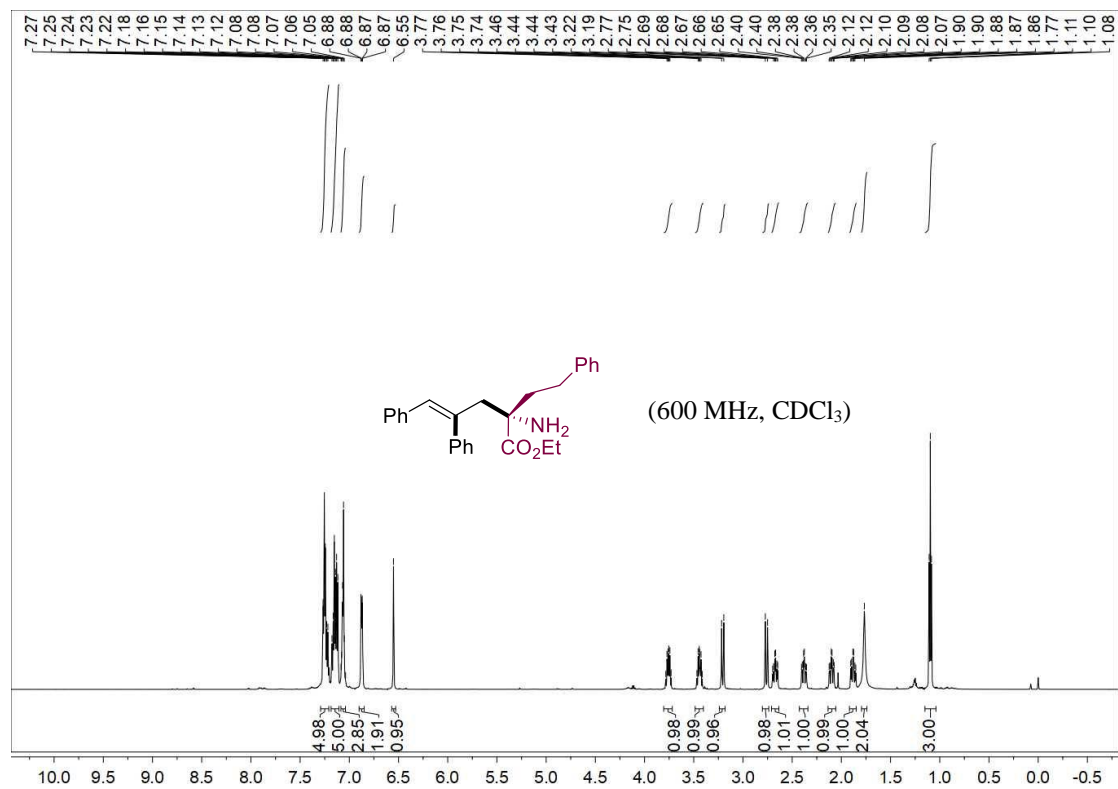
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4p):



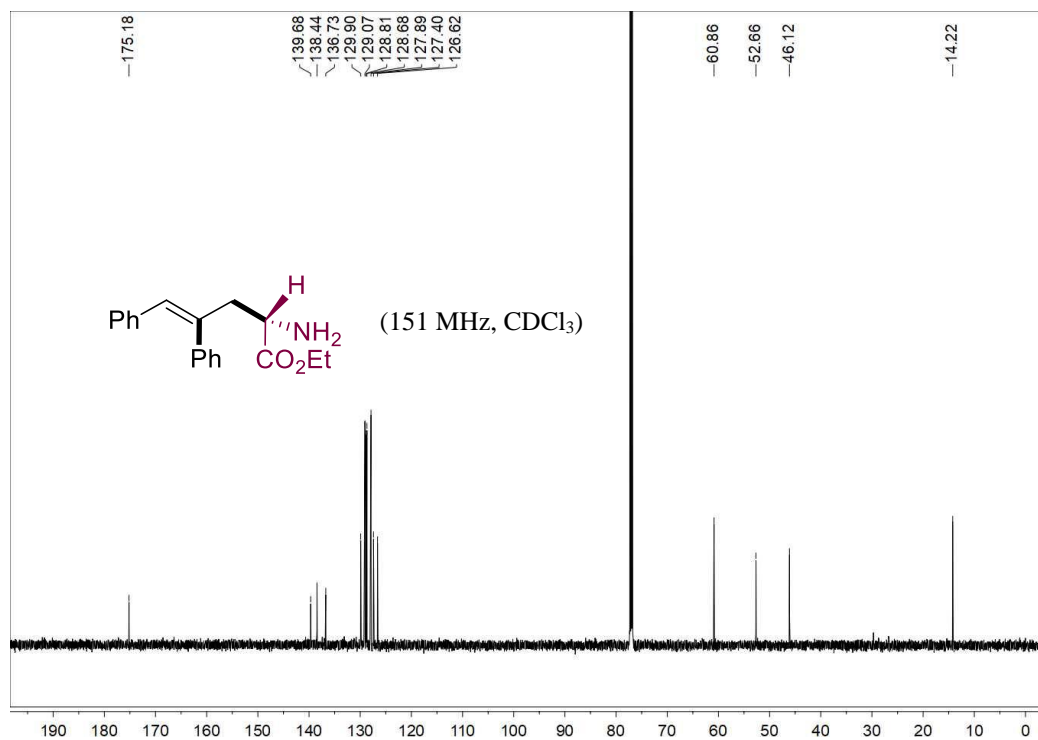
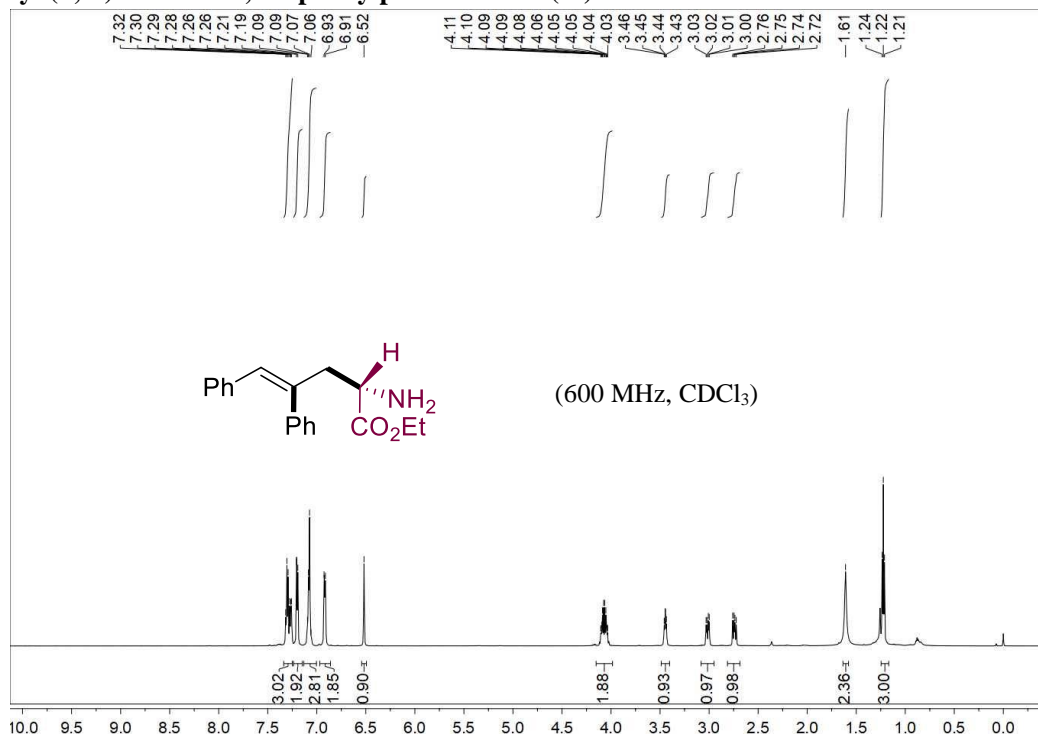
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-(4-methylbenzyl)-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4q**):**



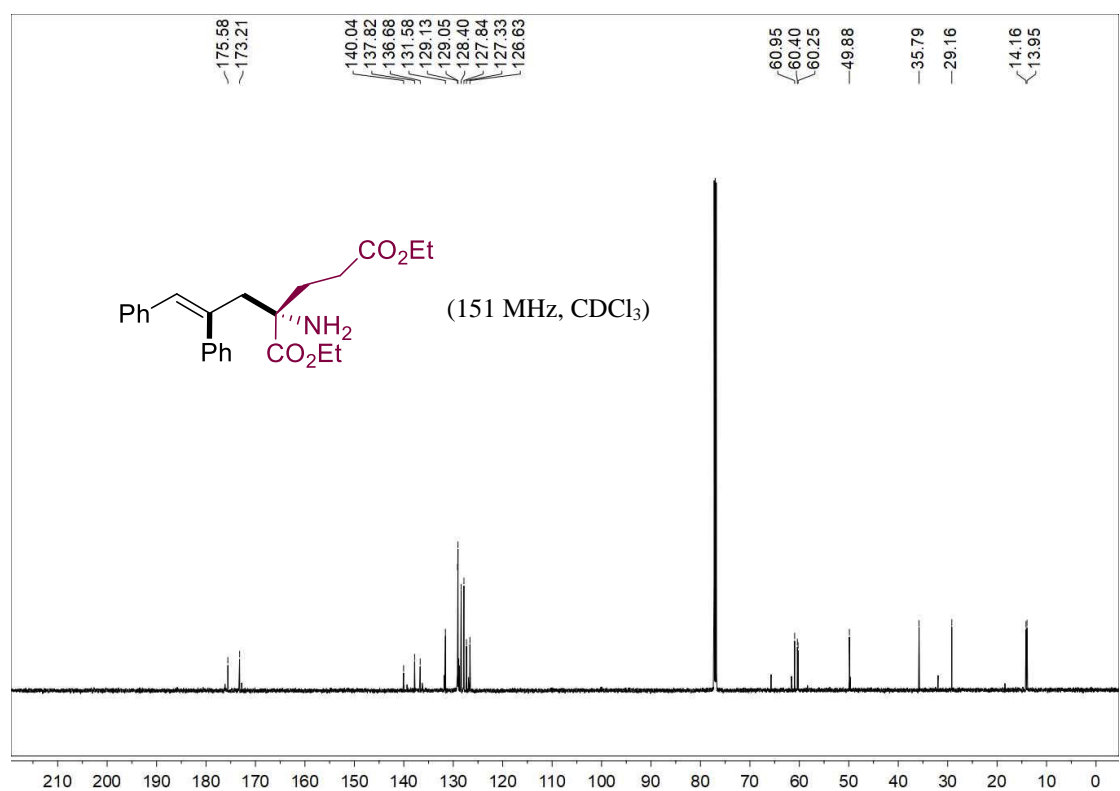
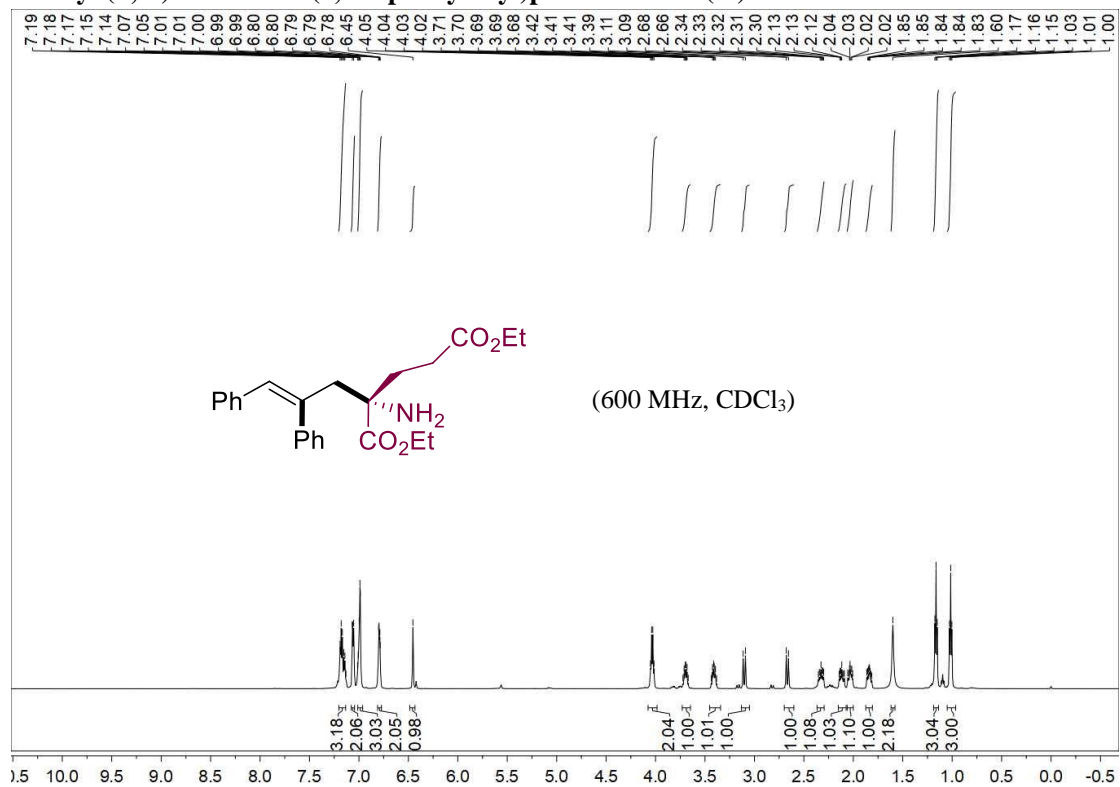
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-phenethyl-4, 5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4r**):**



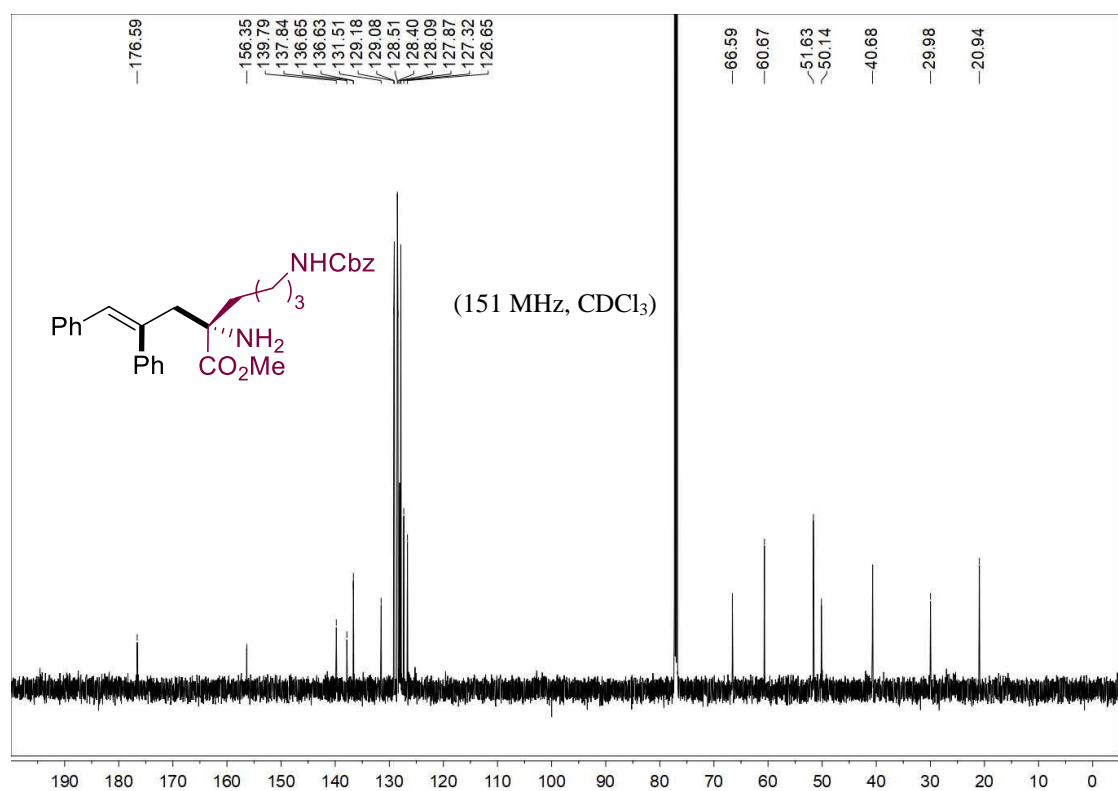
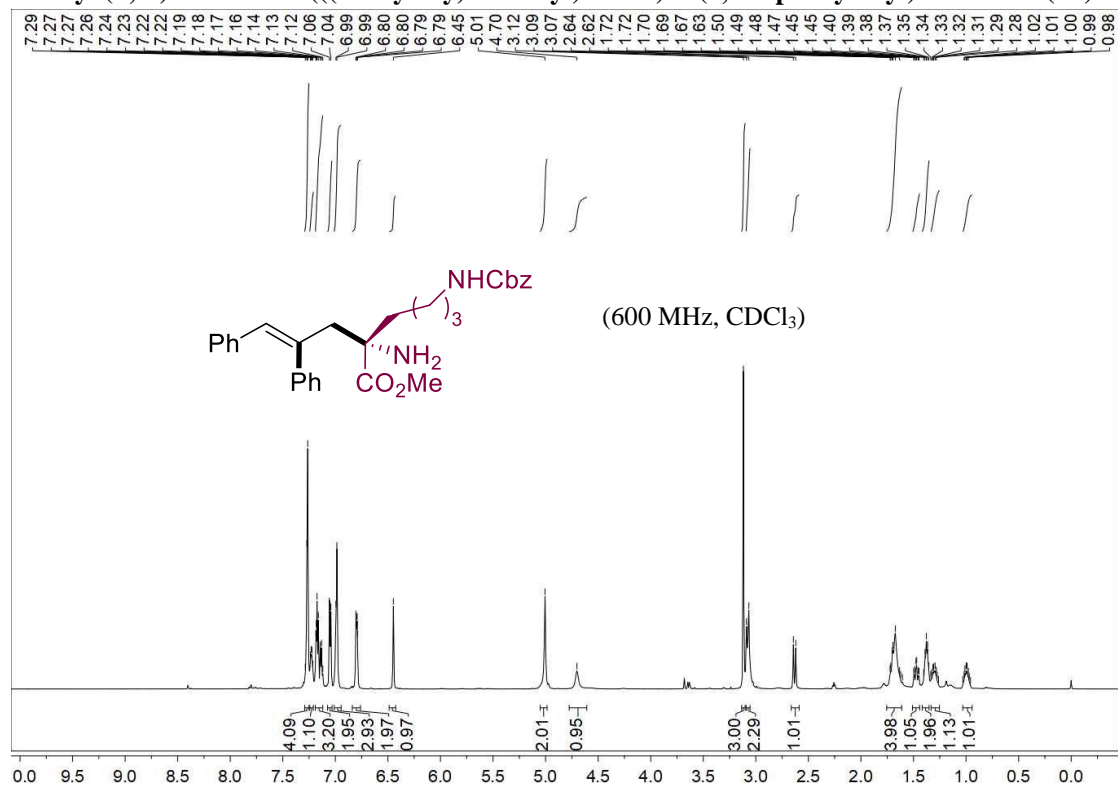
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4,5-diphenylpent-4-enoate (4s):



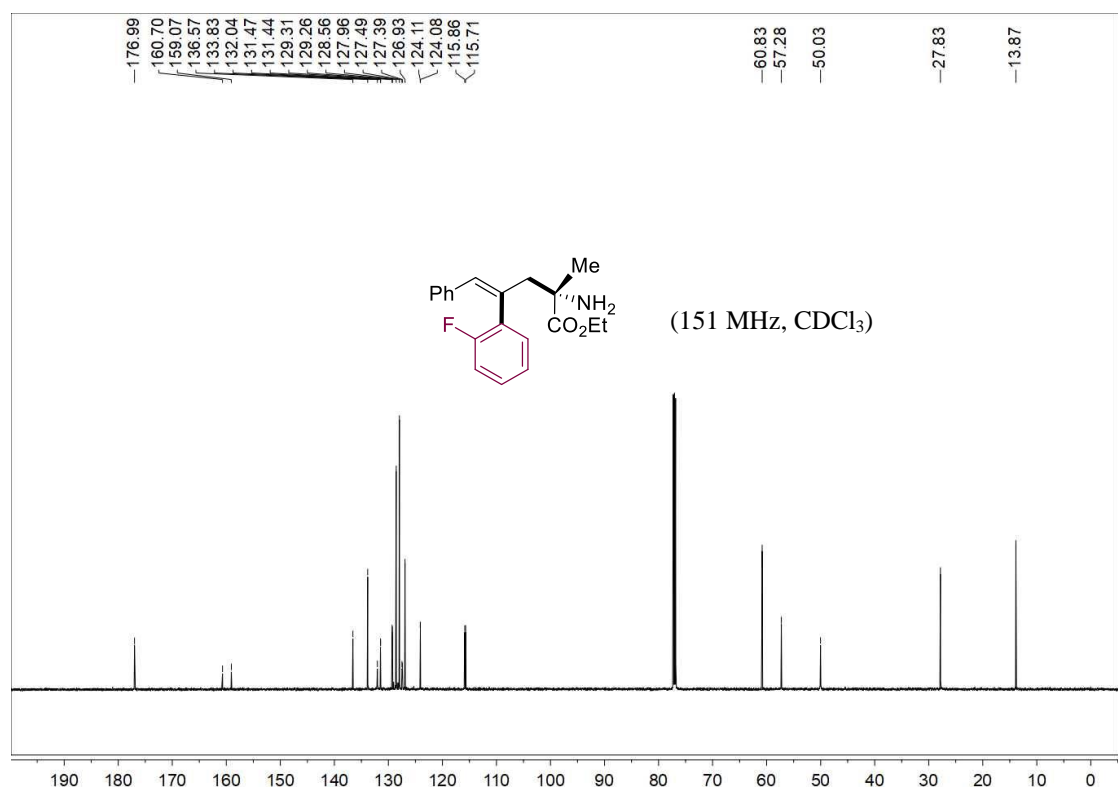
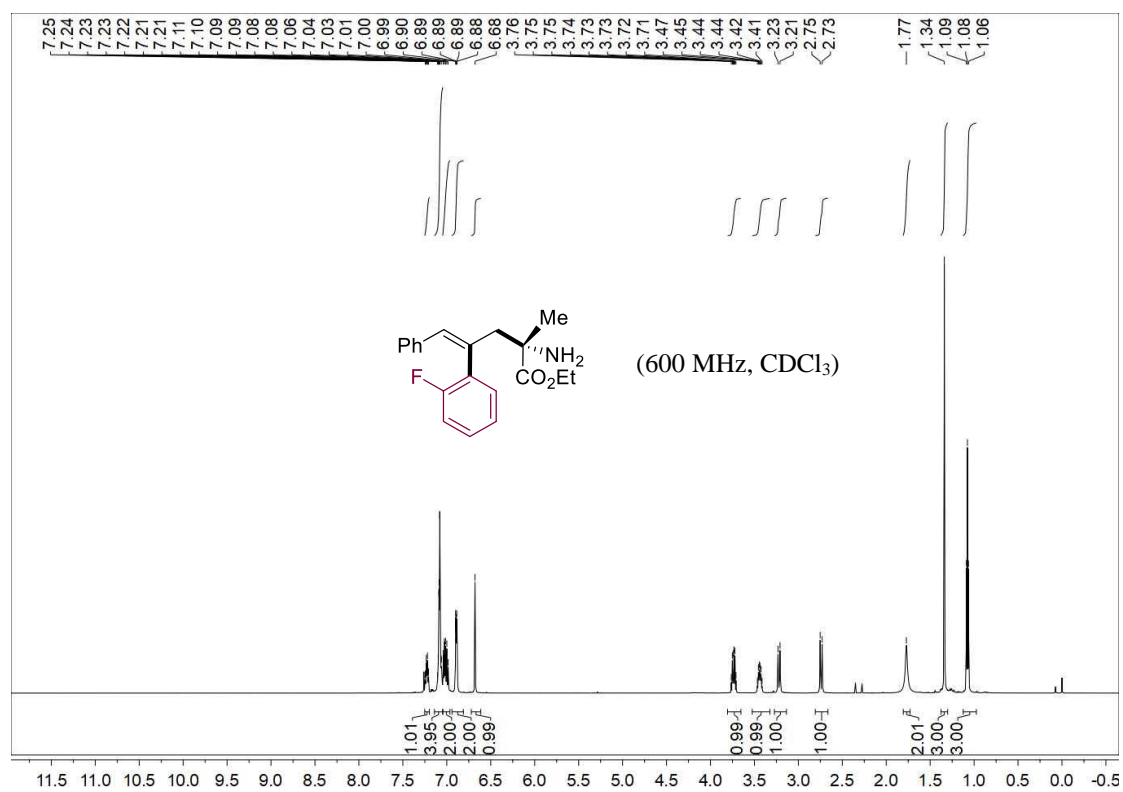
Diethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-2-(2,3-diphenylallyl)pentanedioate (4t**):**



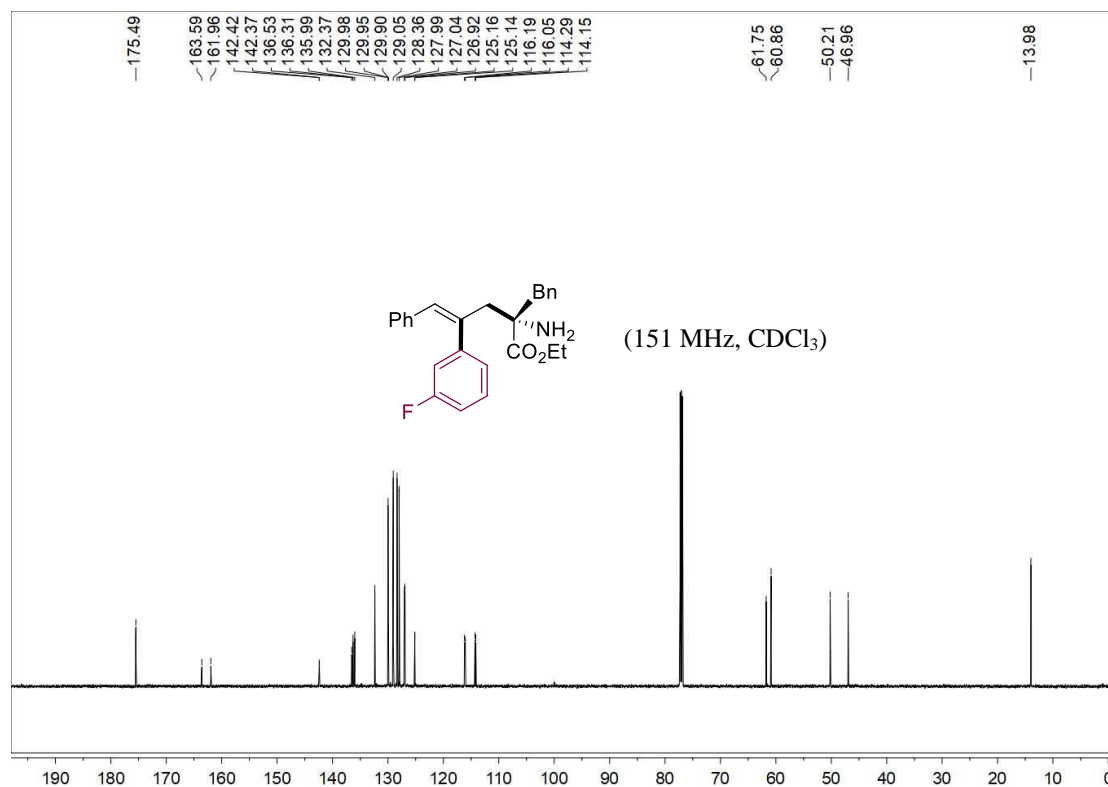
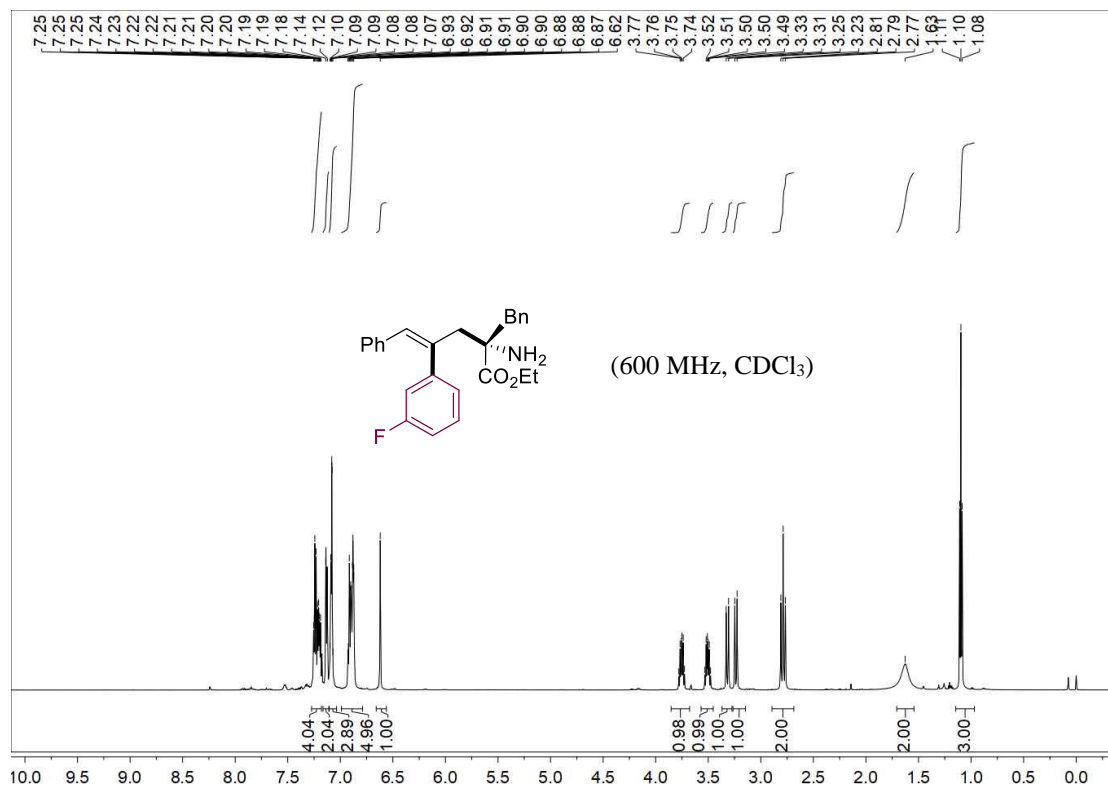
Methyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-6-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(2,3-diphenylallyl)hexanoate (4u**):**



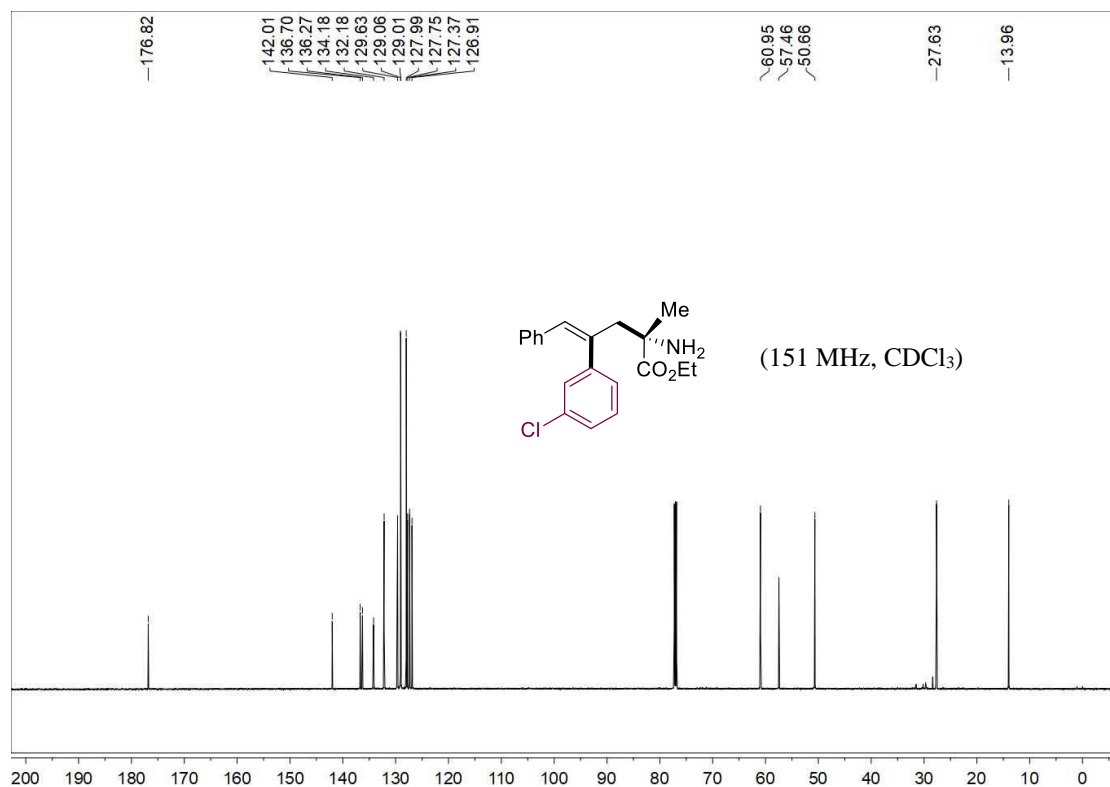
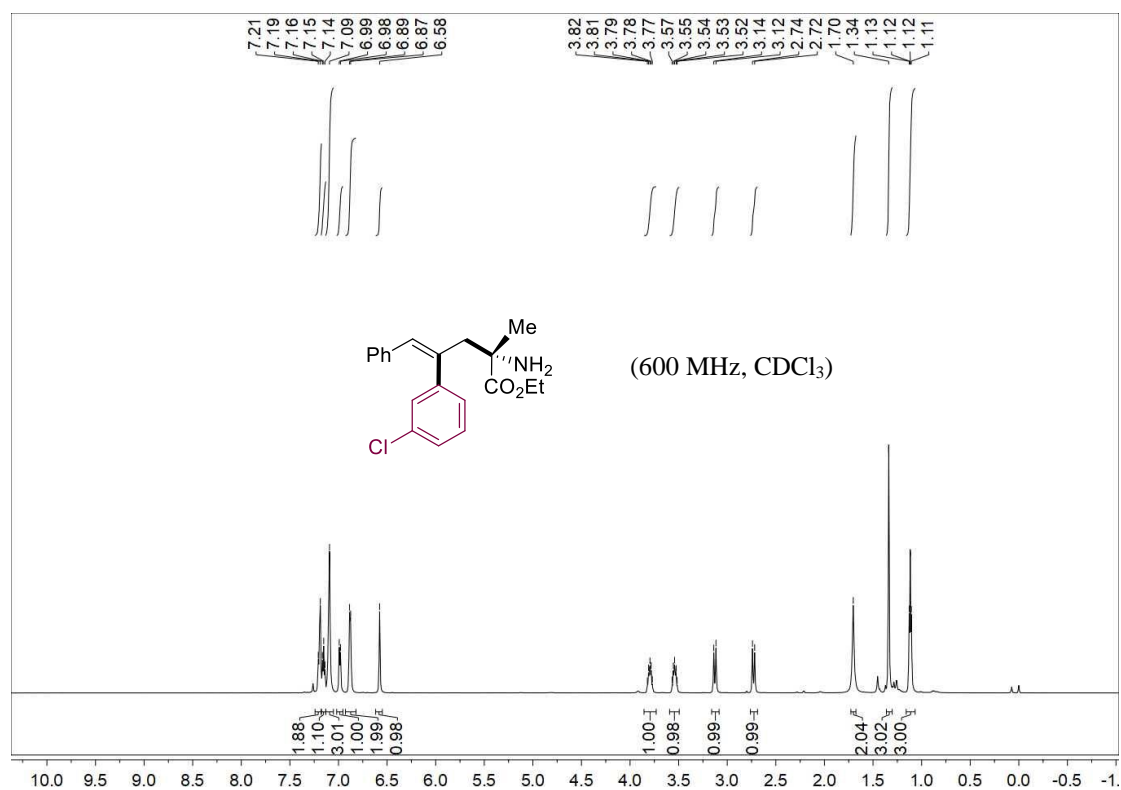
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5a):



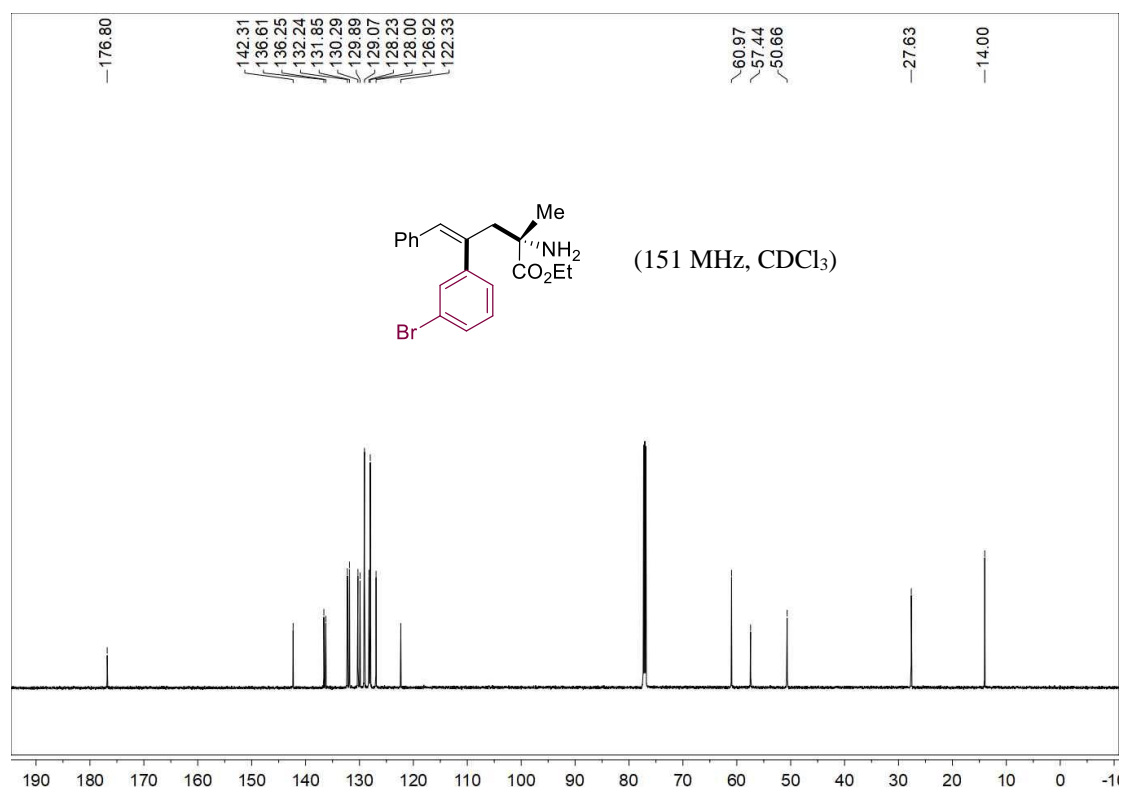
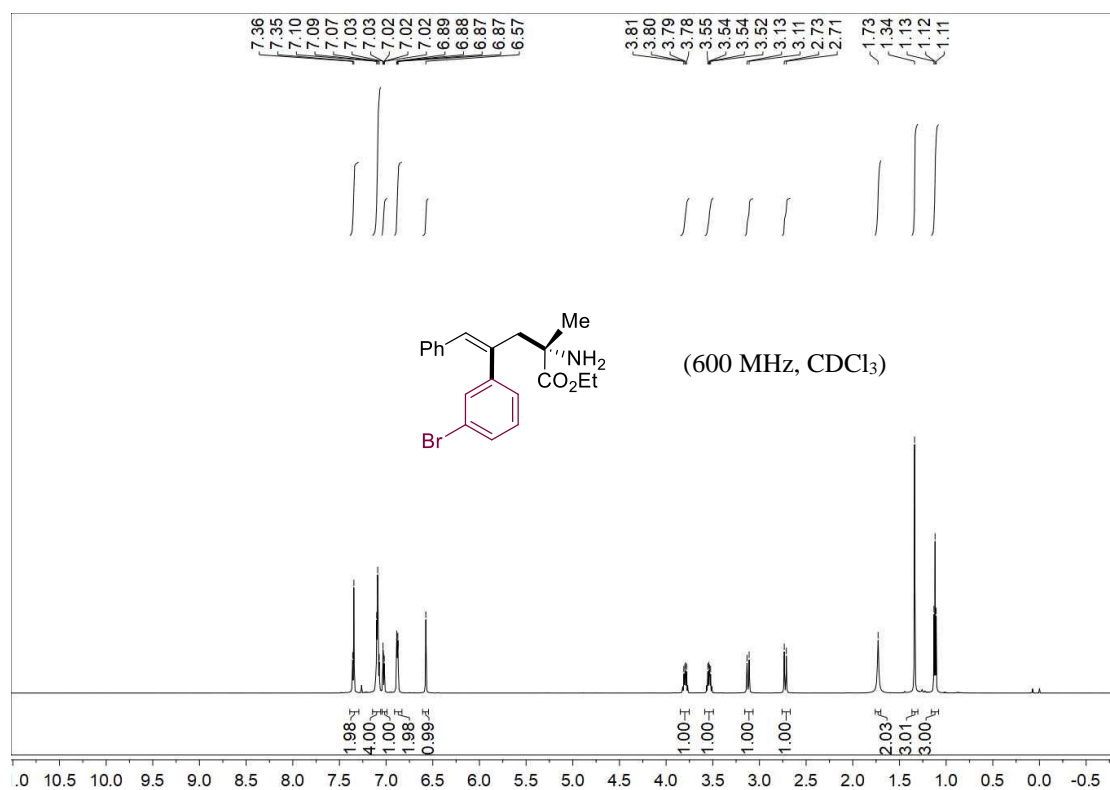
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5b):



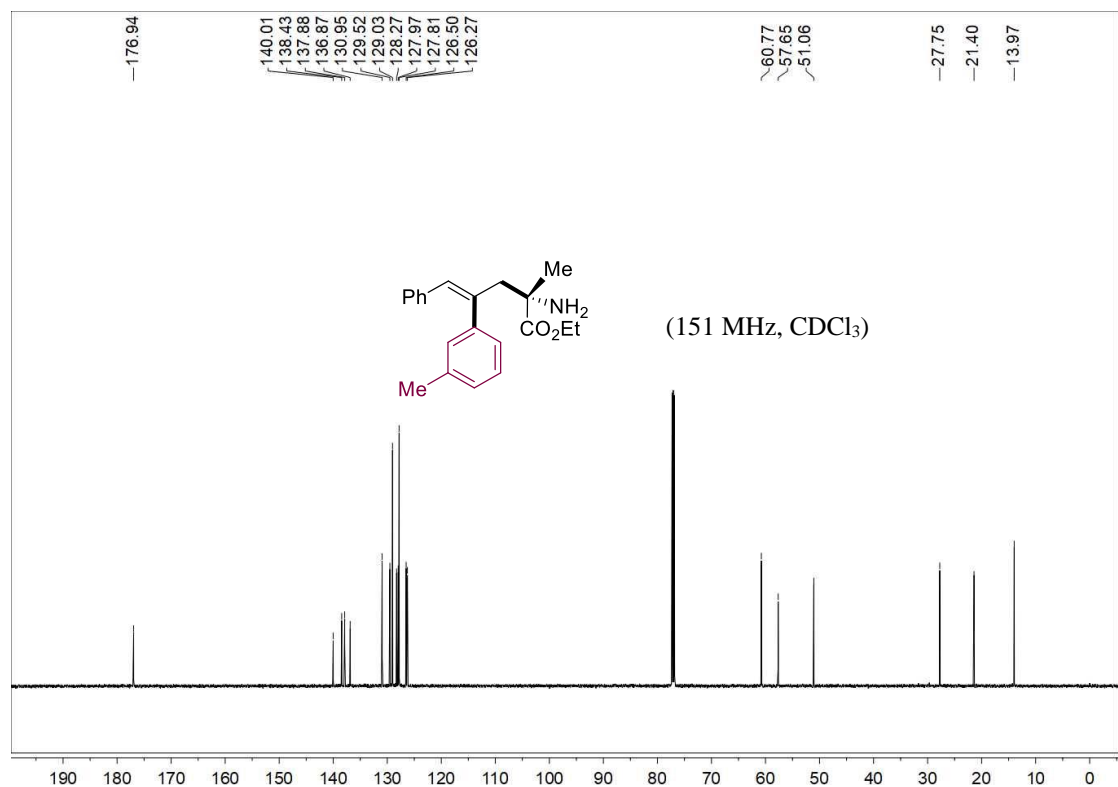
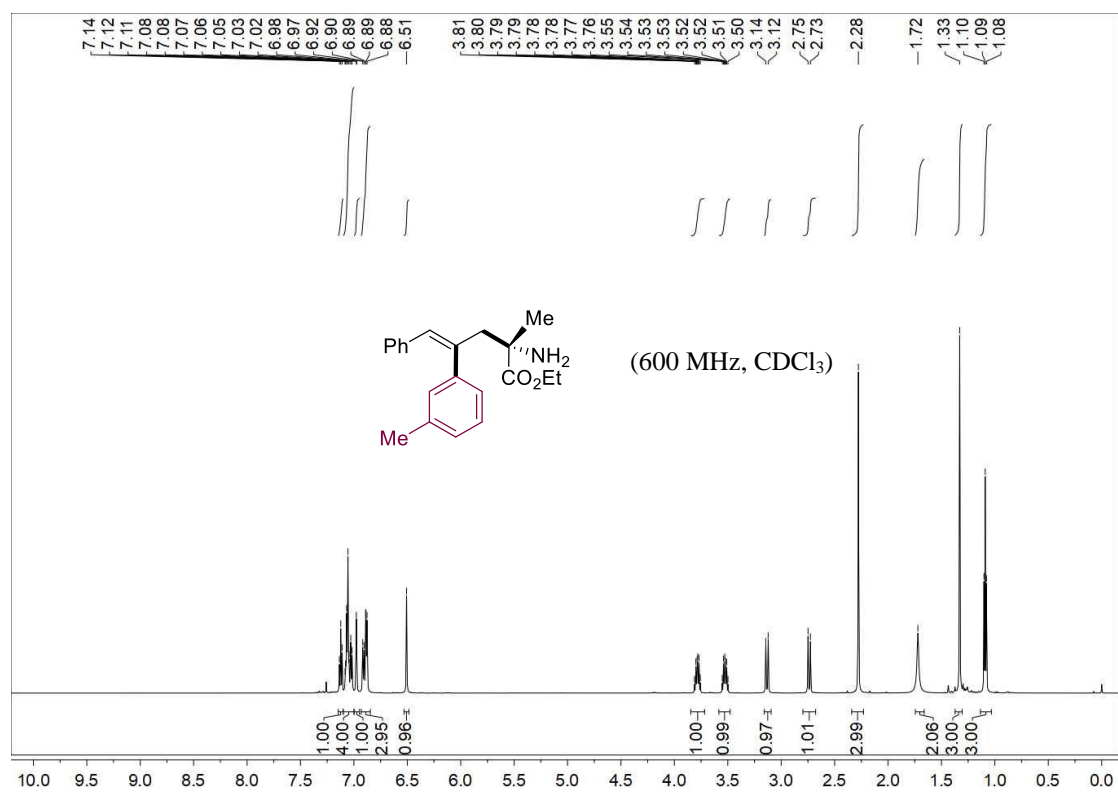
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5c**):**



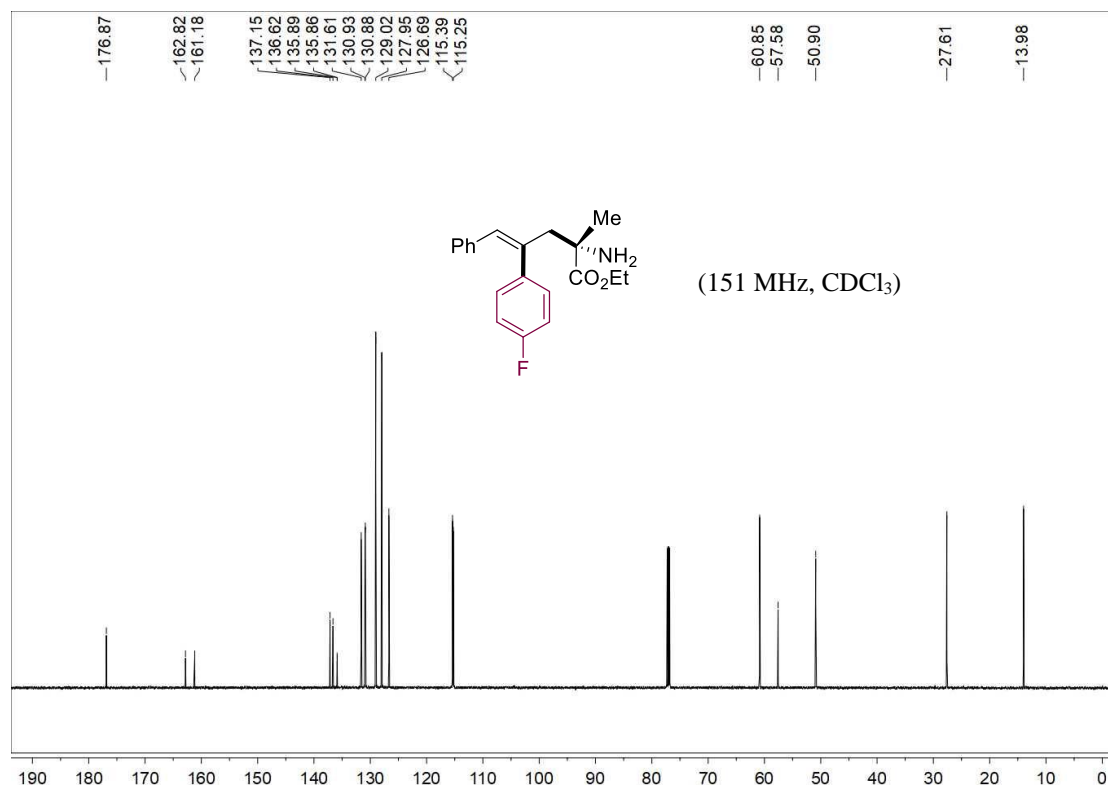
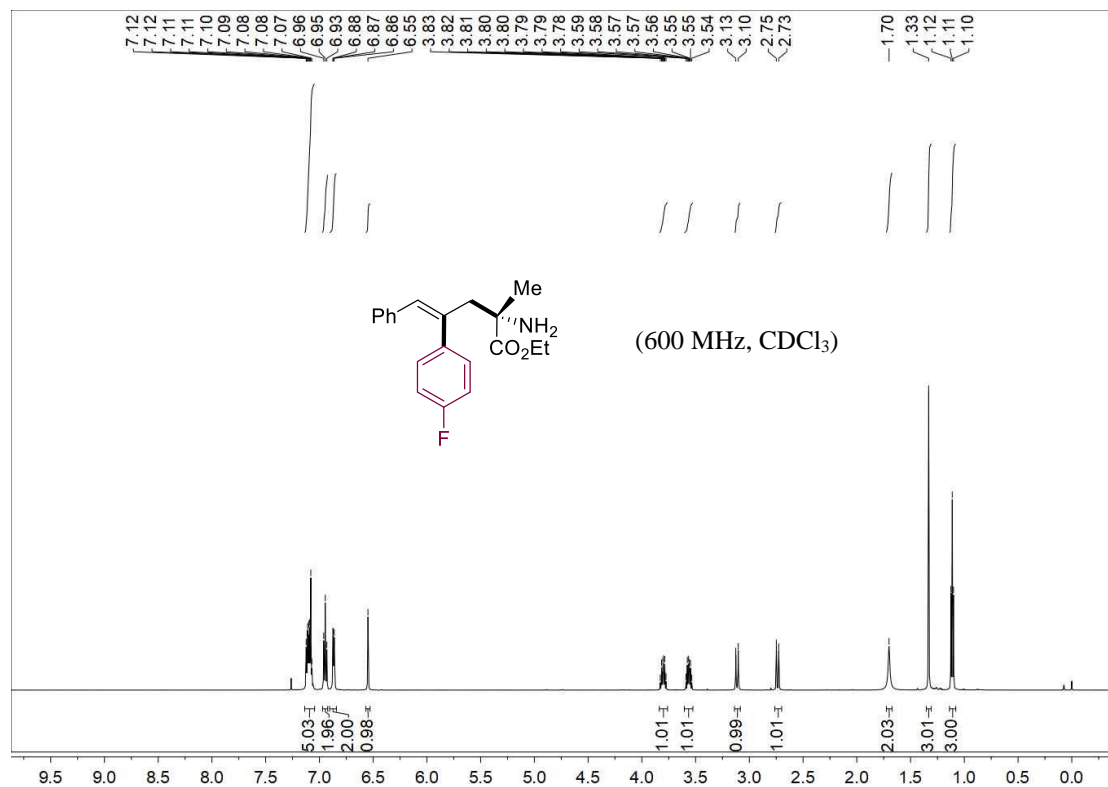
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-4-(3-bromophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5d**):**



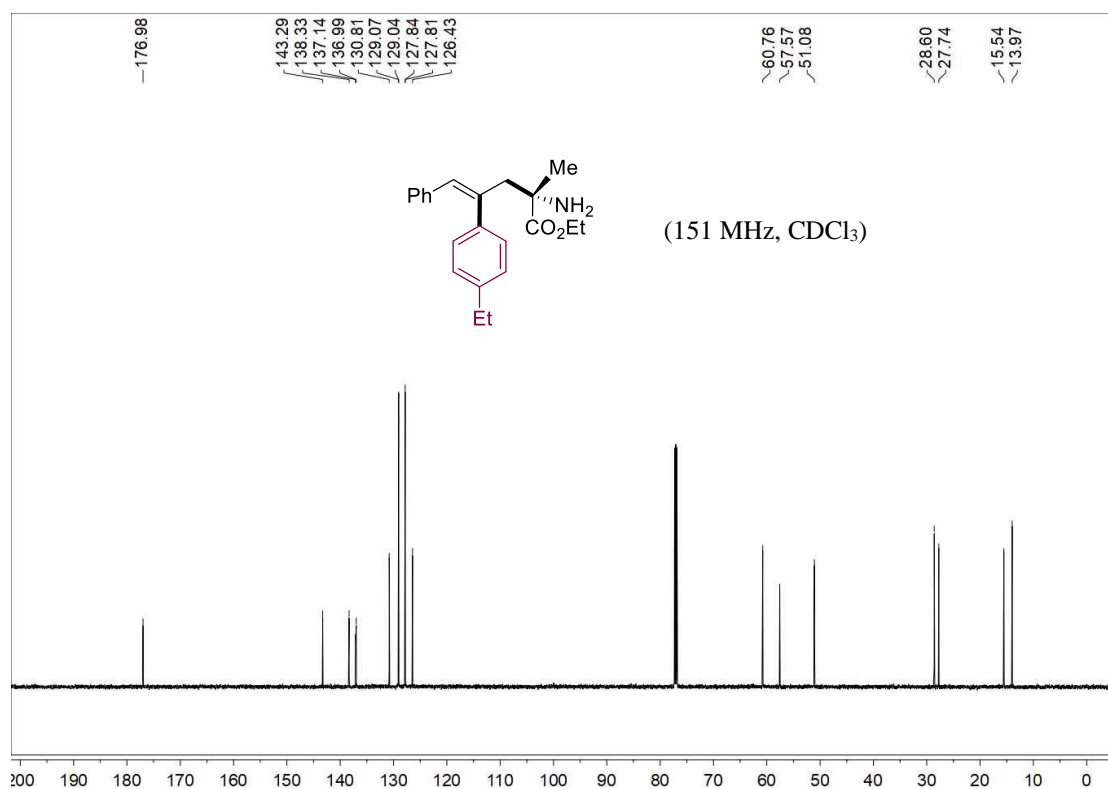
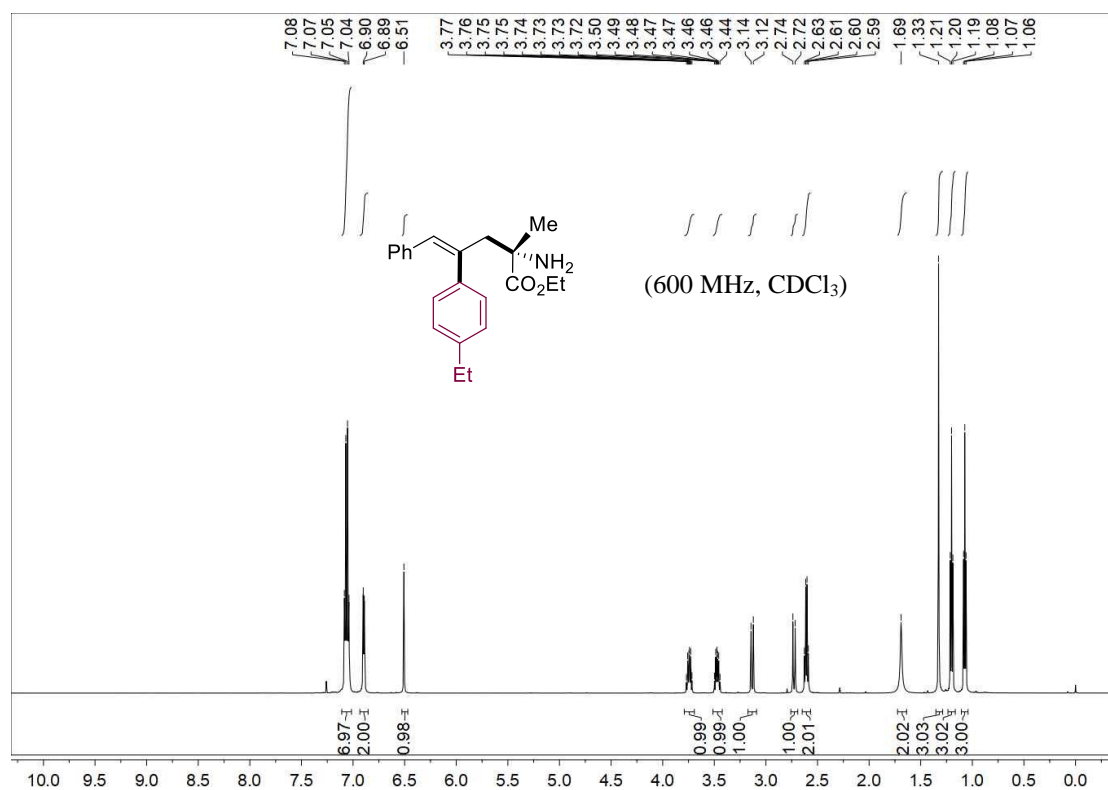
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-methyl-5-phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (5e**):**



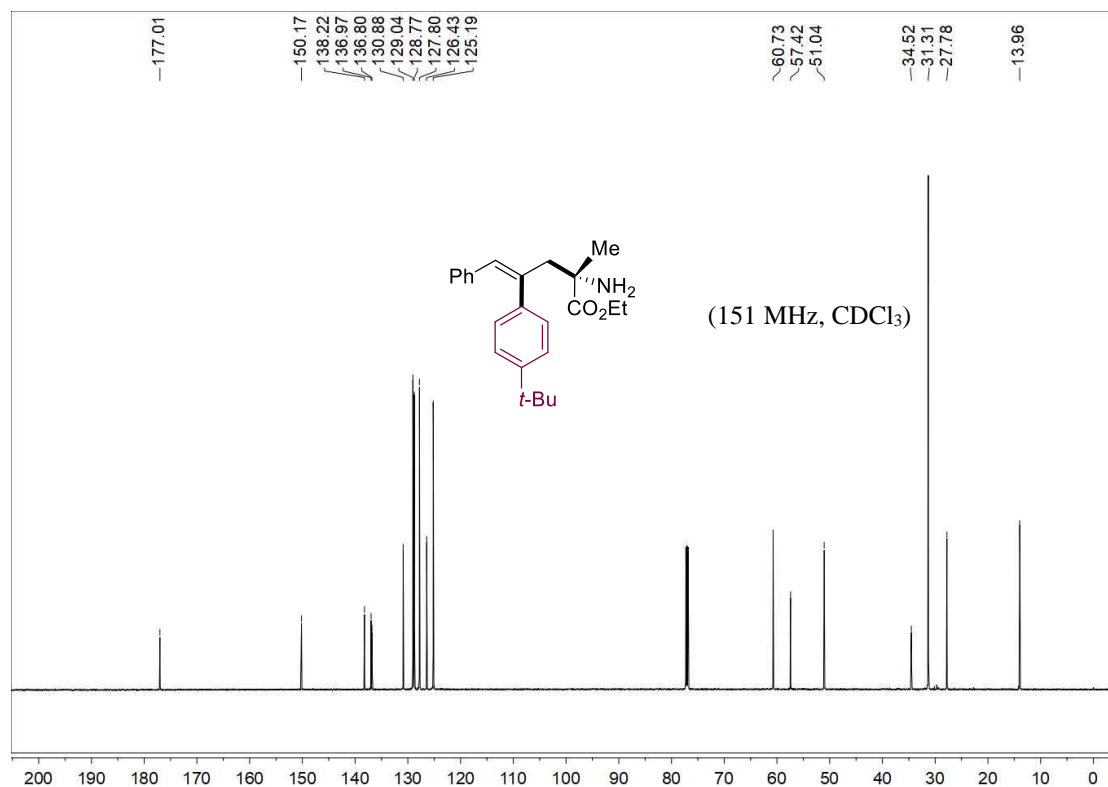
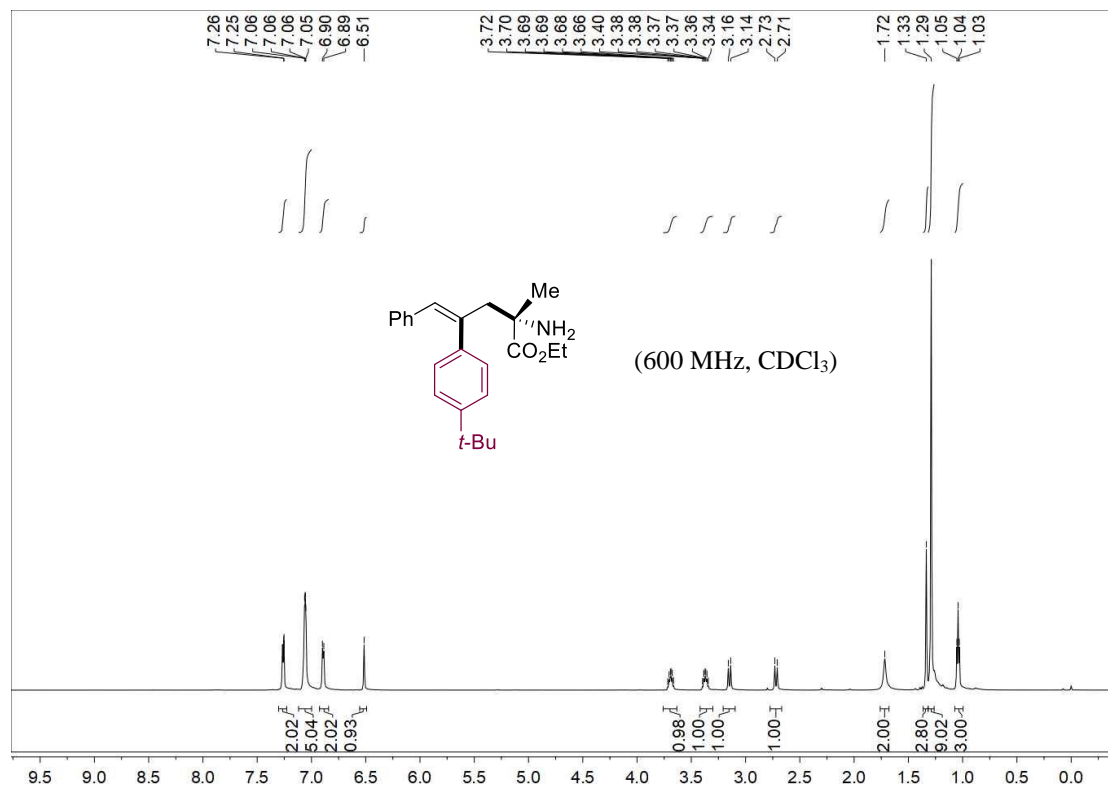
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5f):



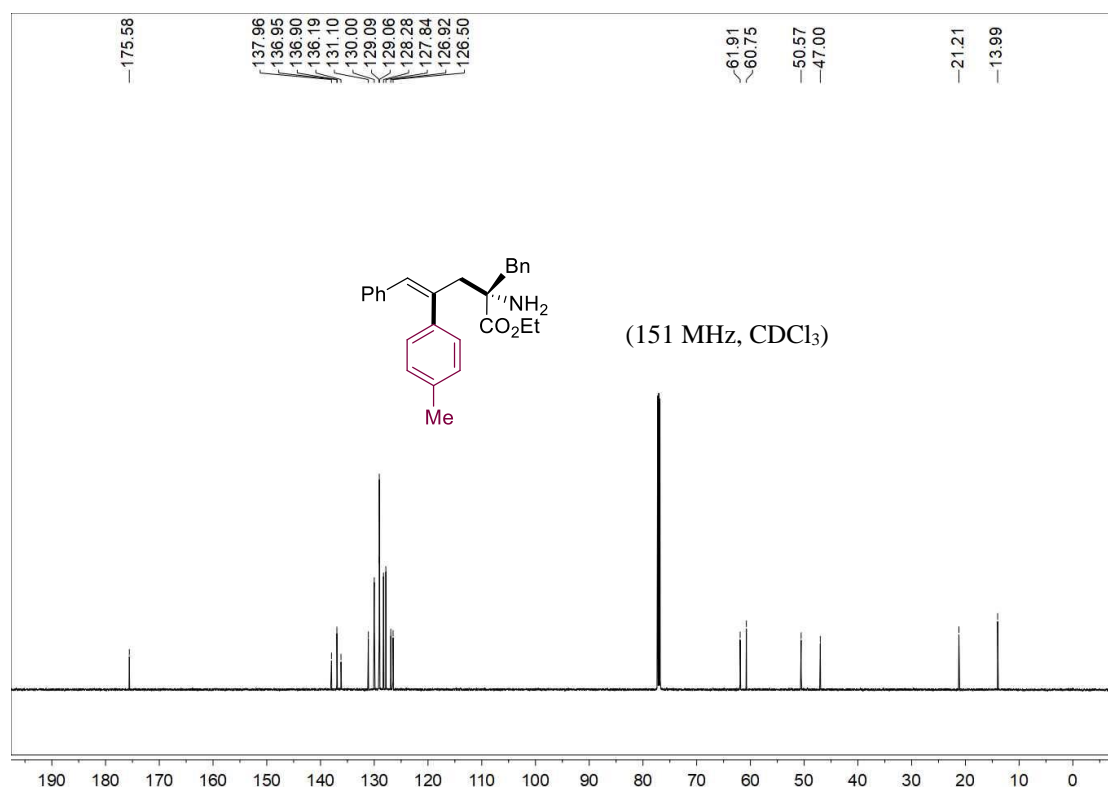
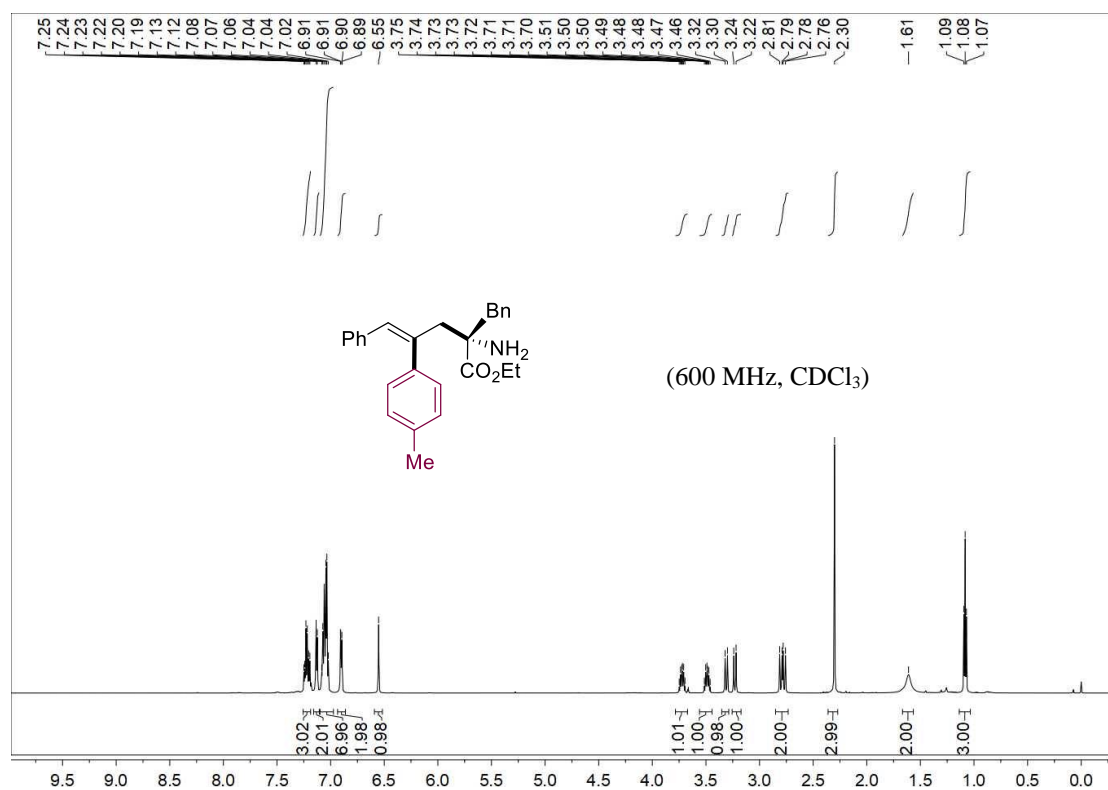
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5g):



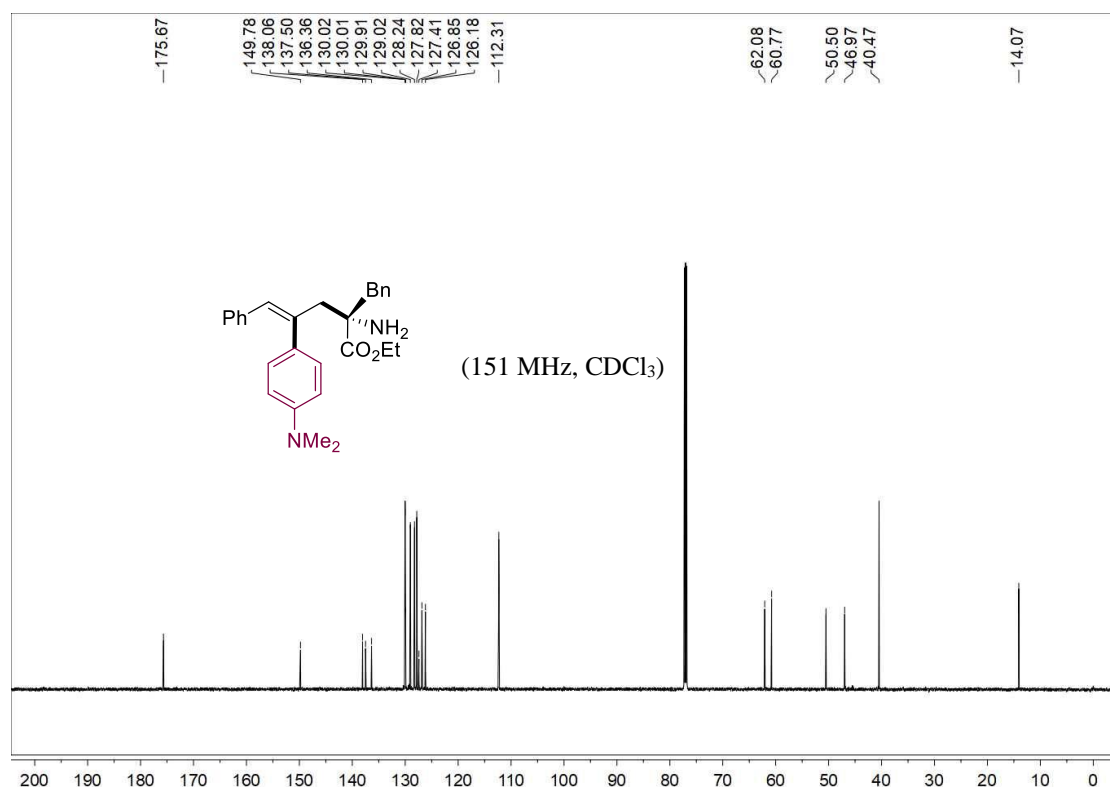
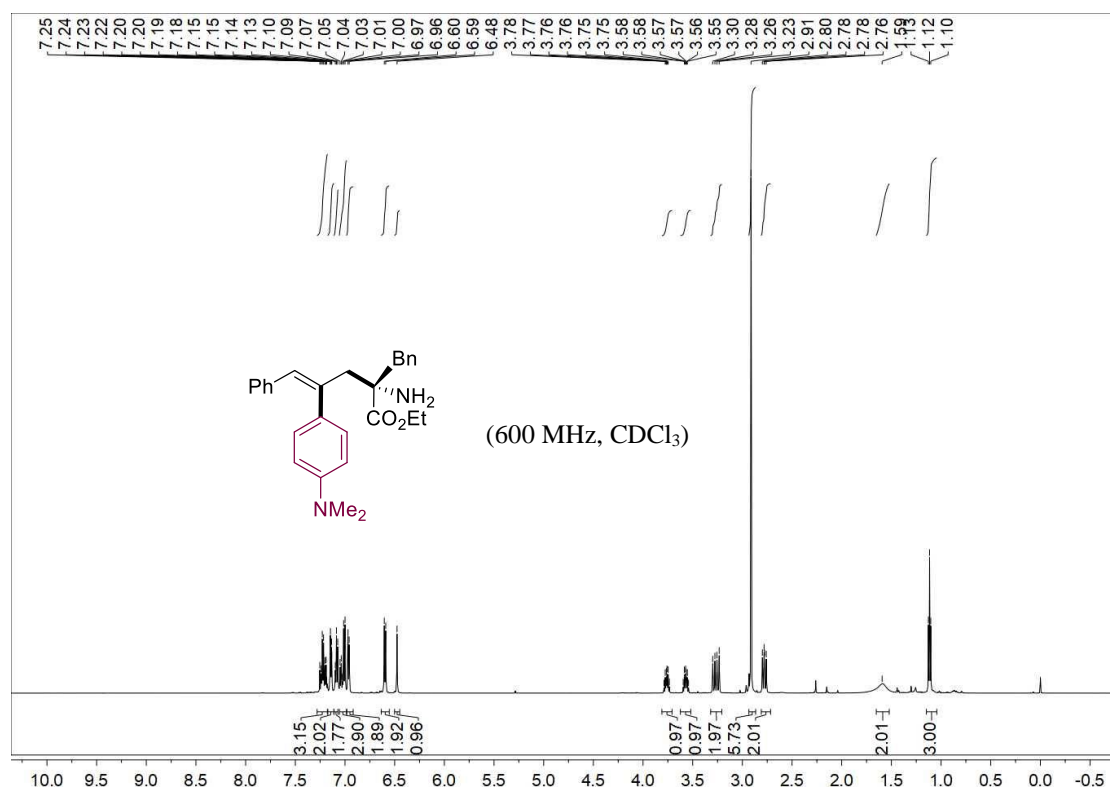
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5h):



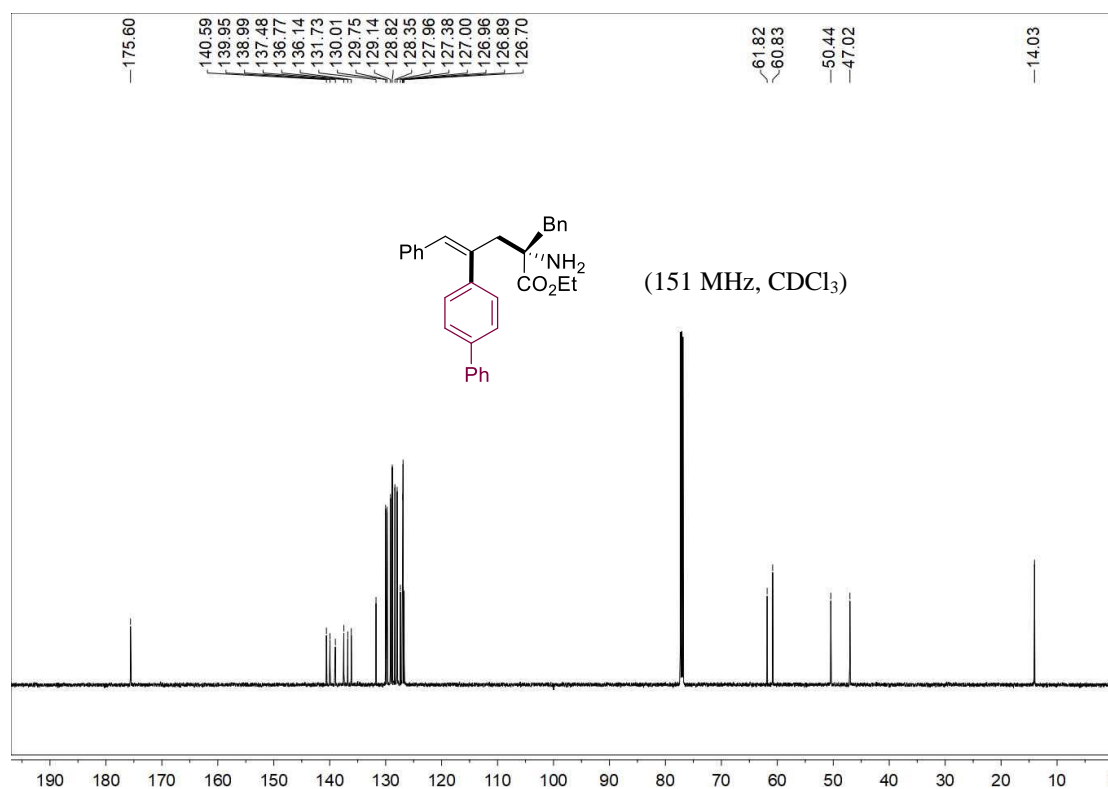
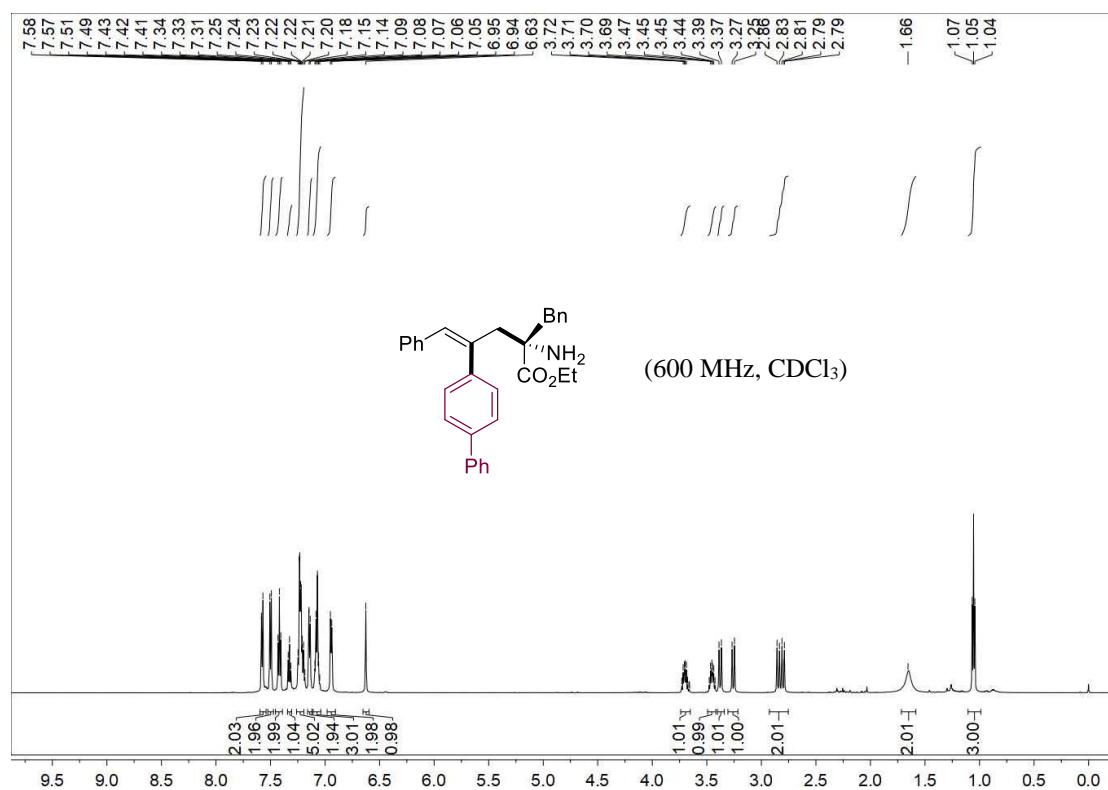
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(p-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (5i):



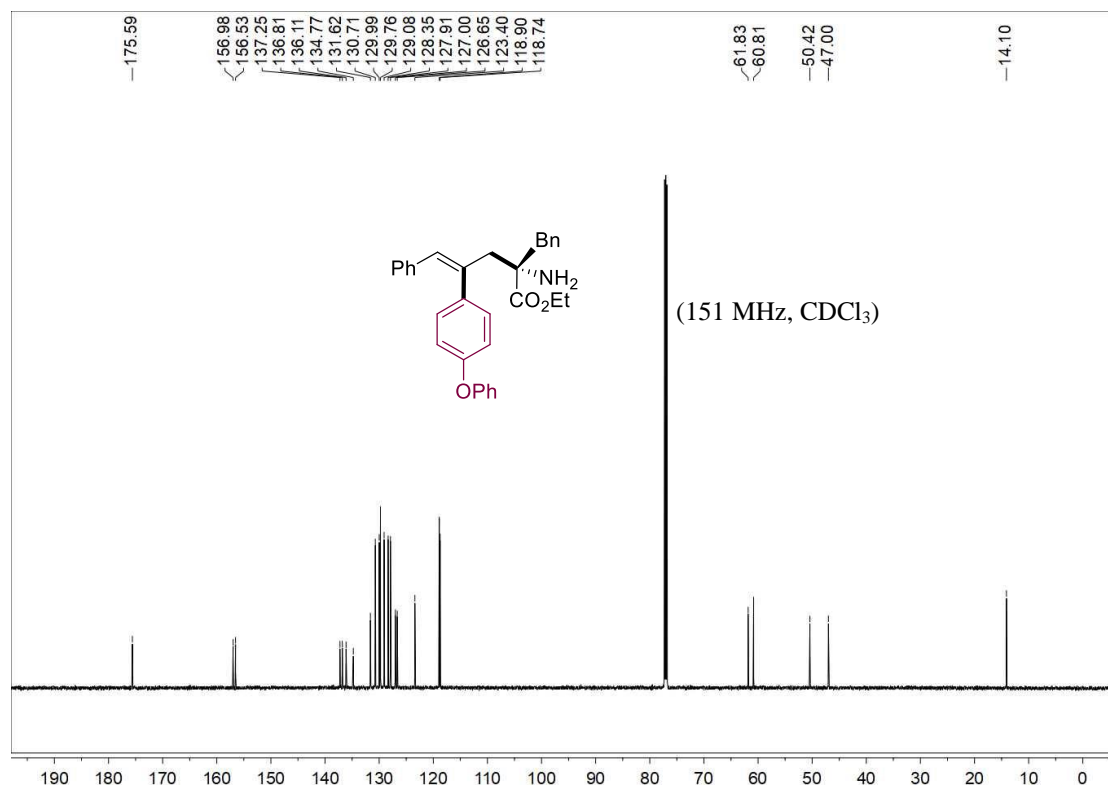
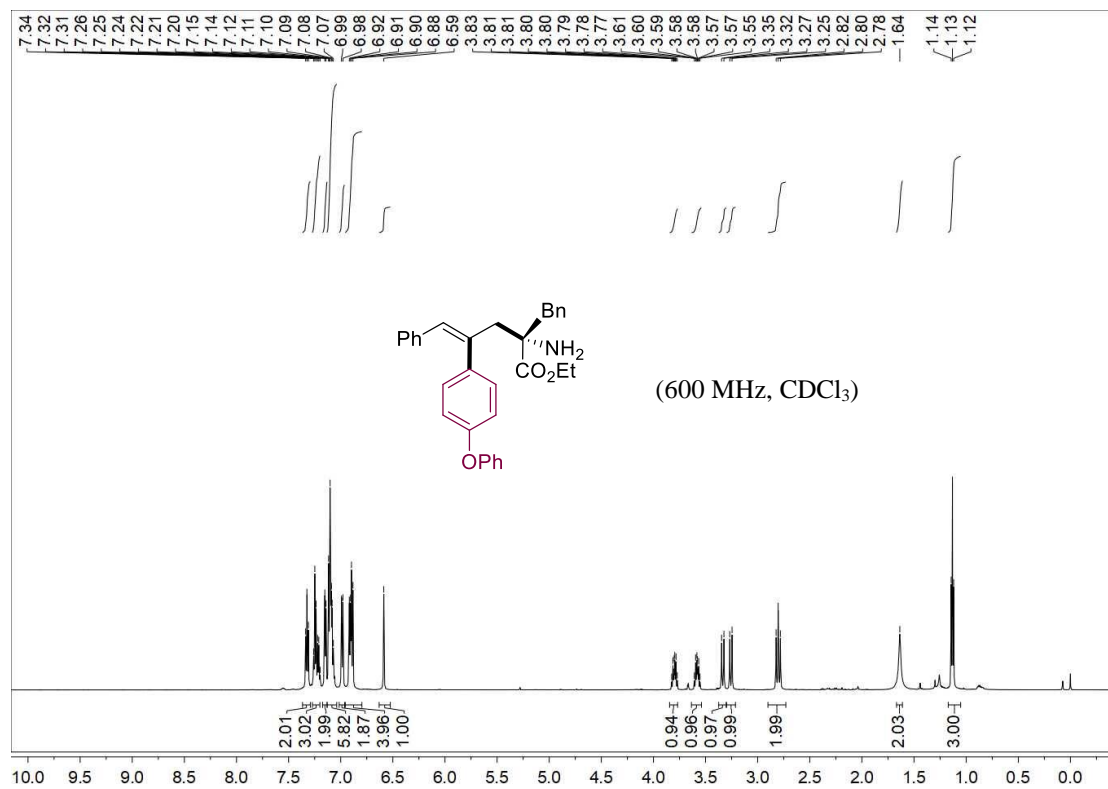
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5j**):**



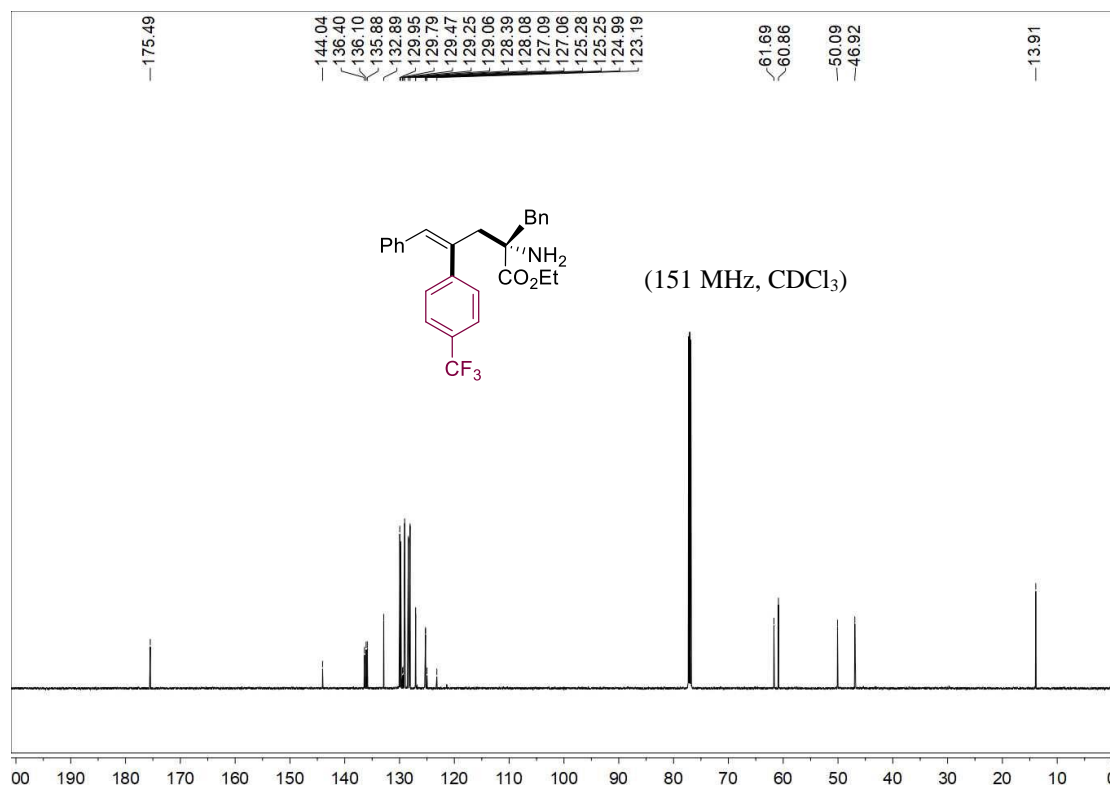
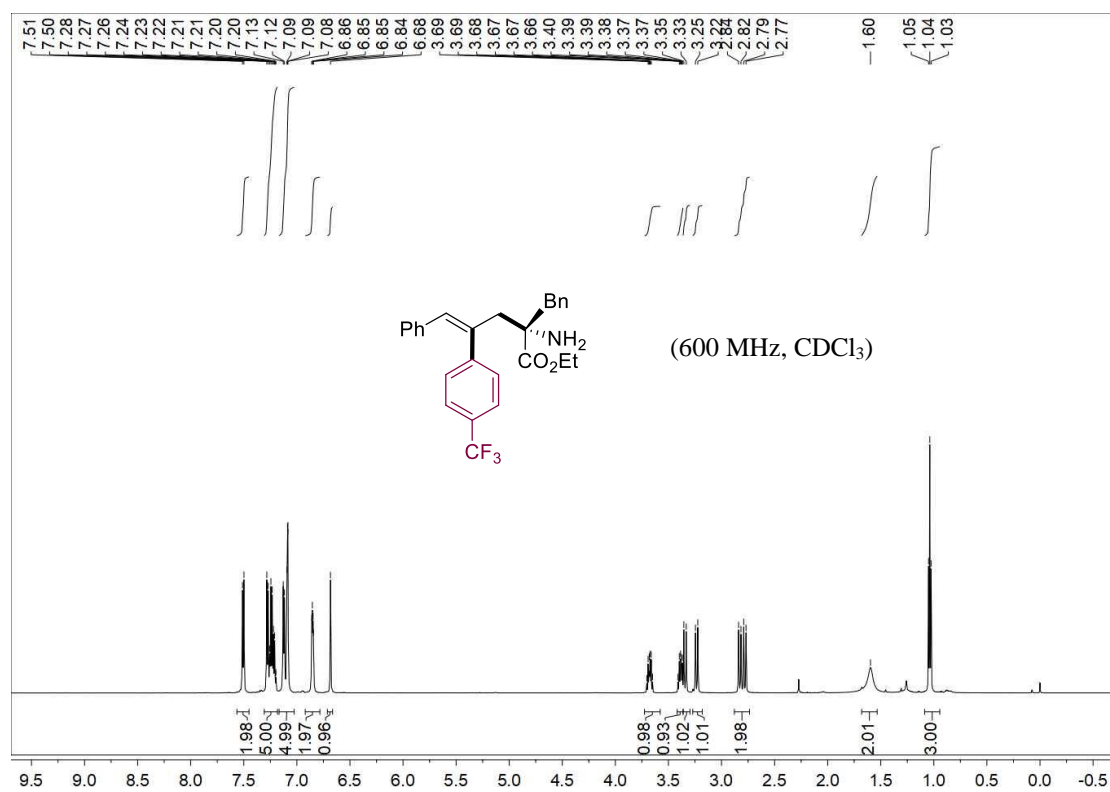
Ethyl (S, Z)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5k):



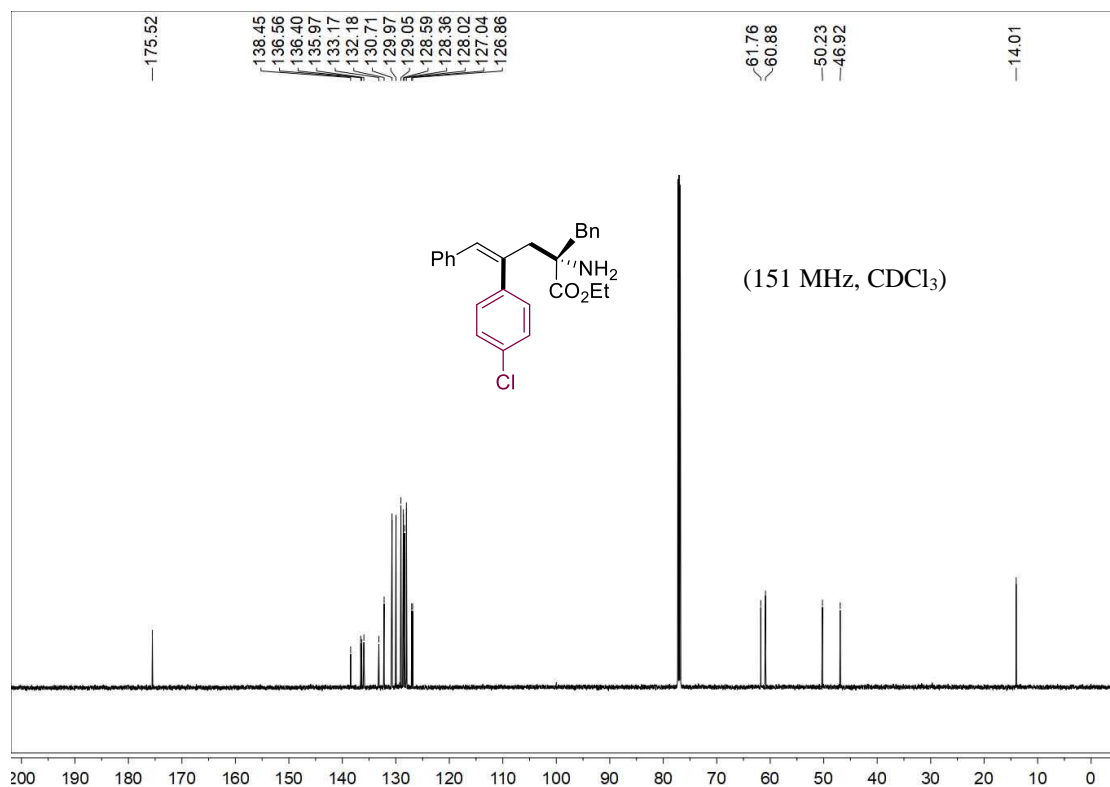
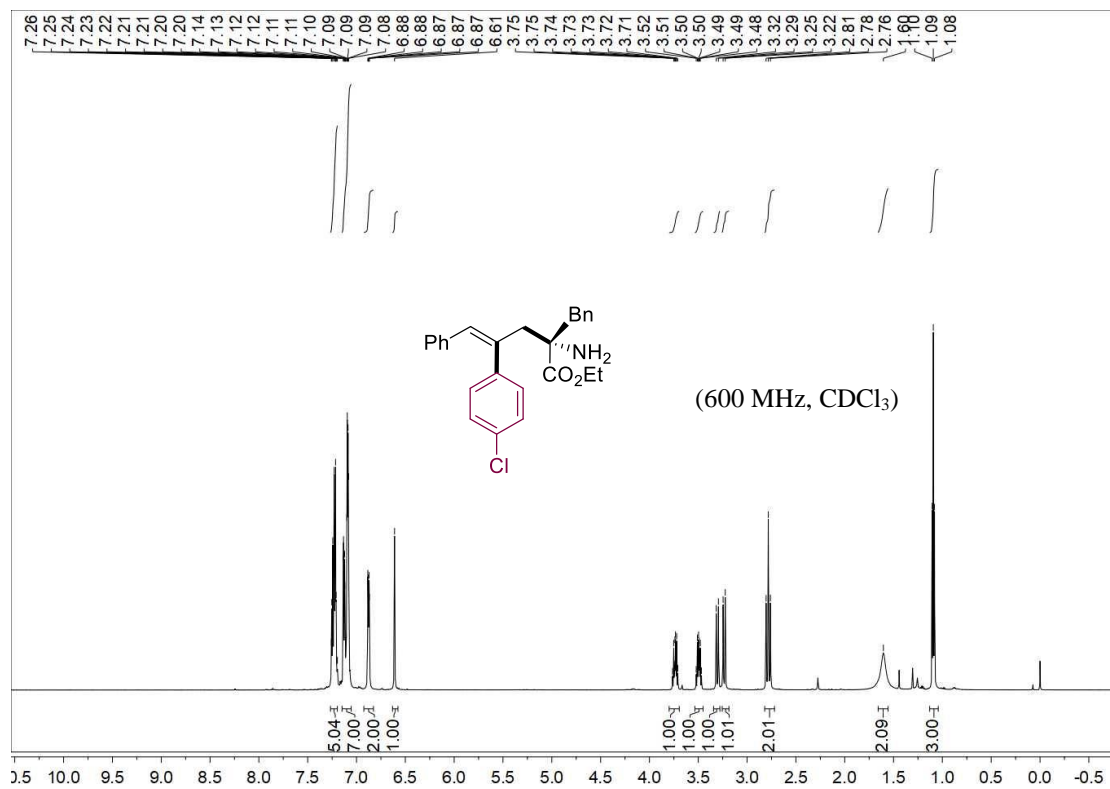
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5l):



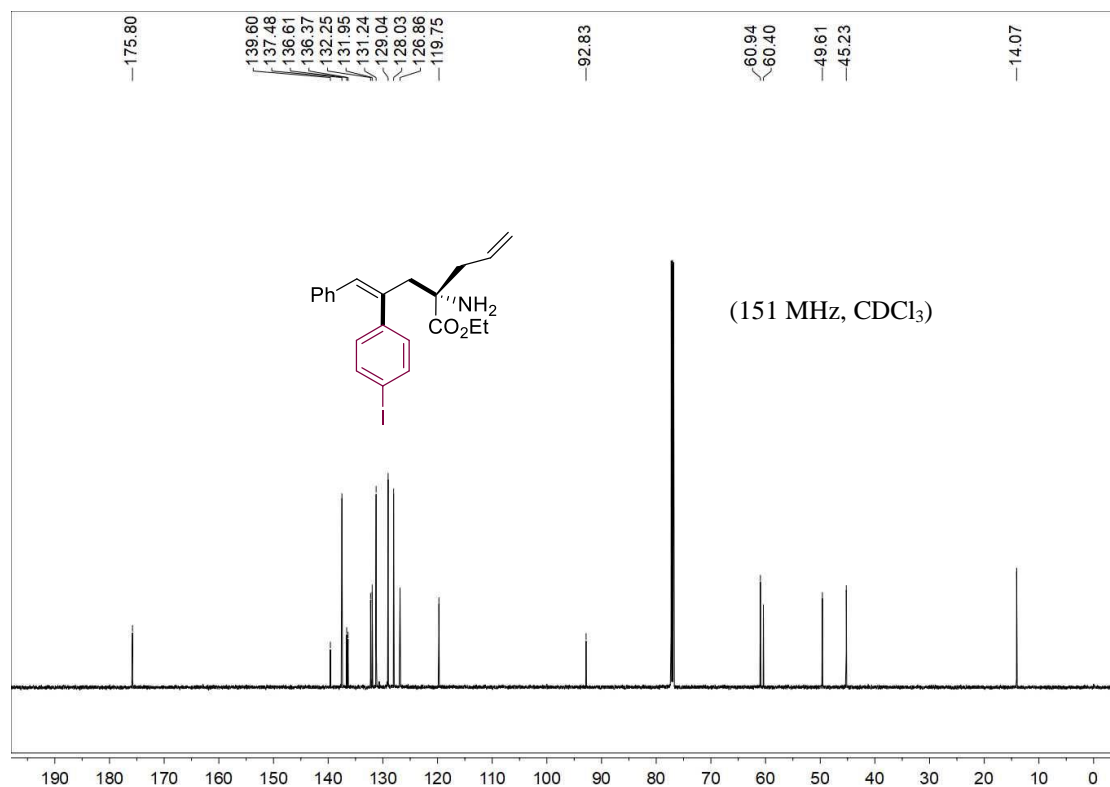
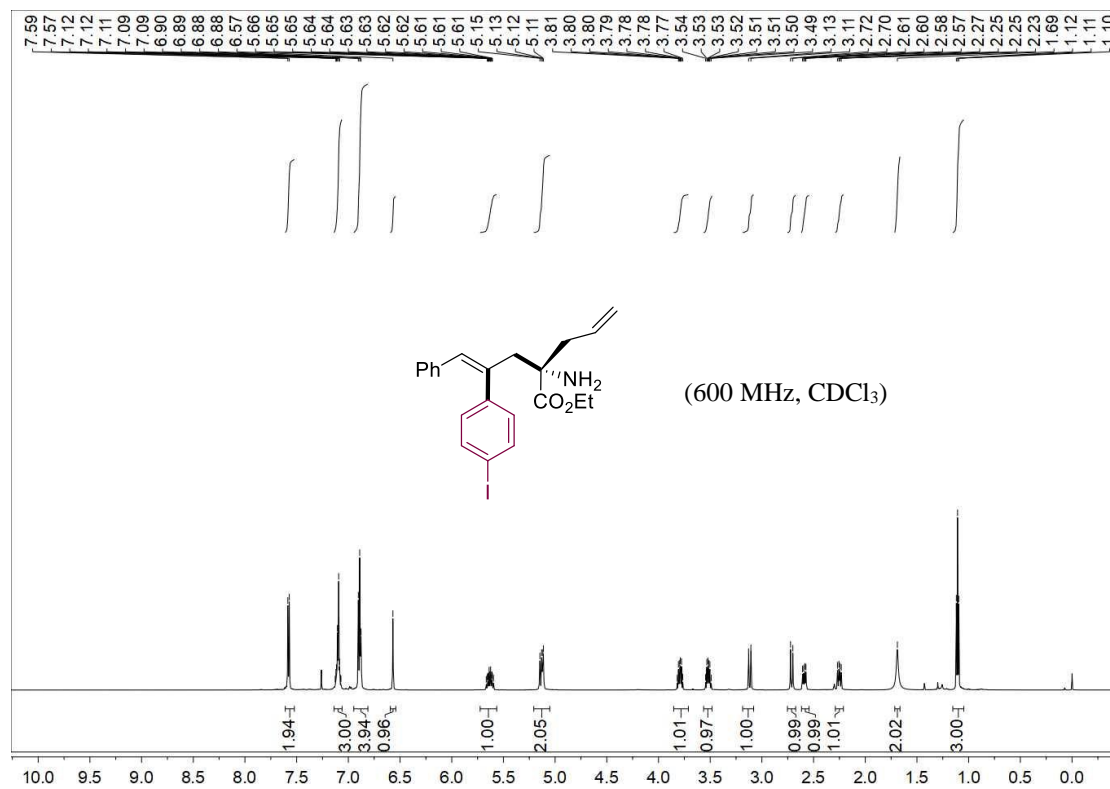
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (5m):



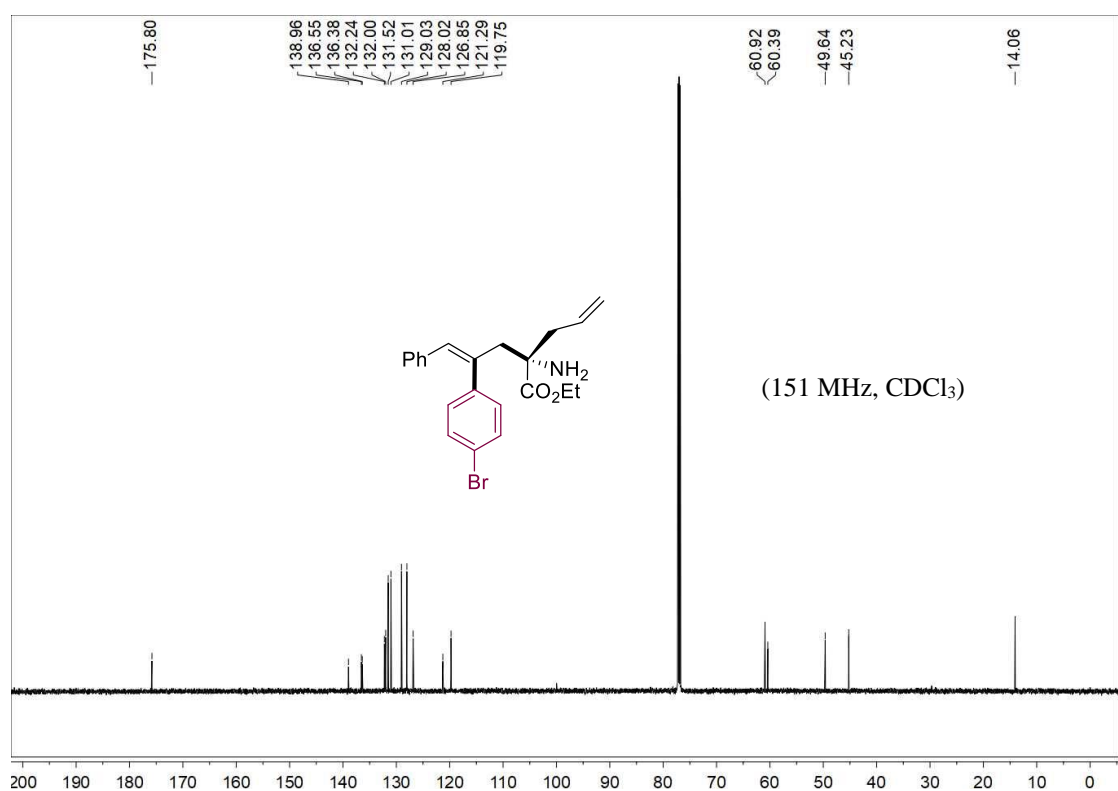
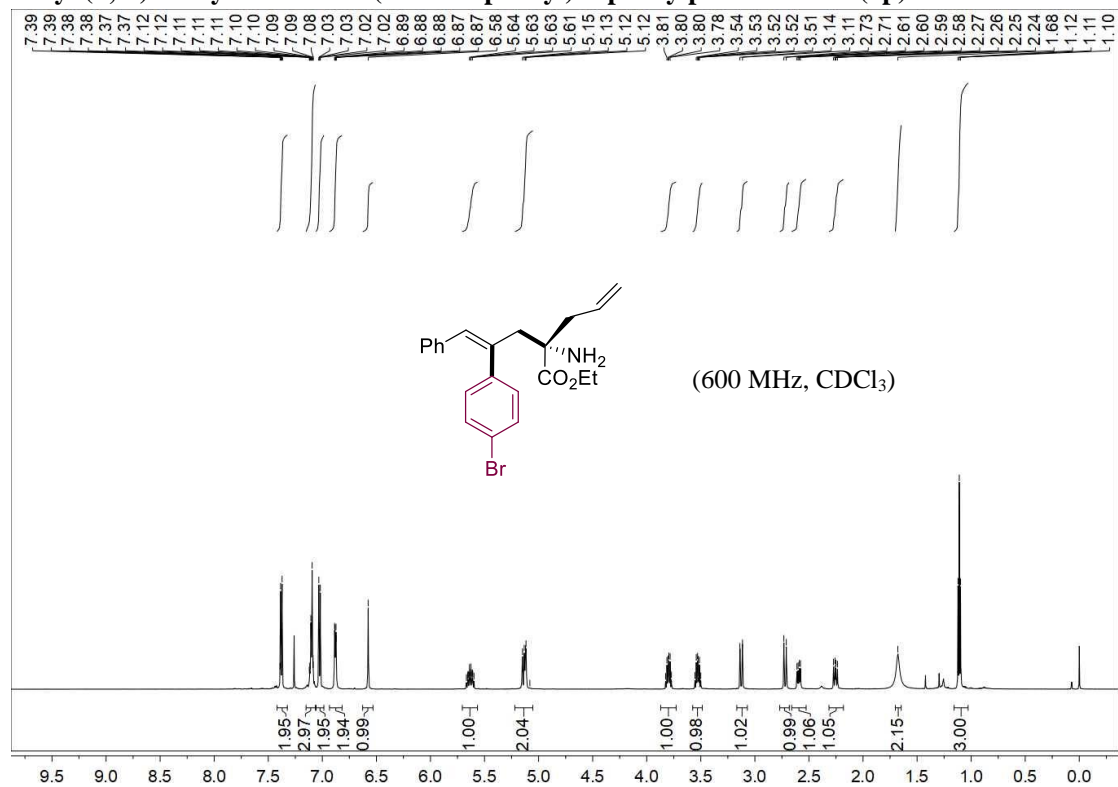
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5n**):**



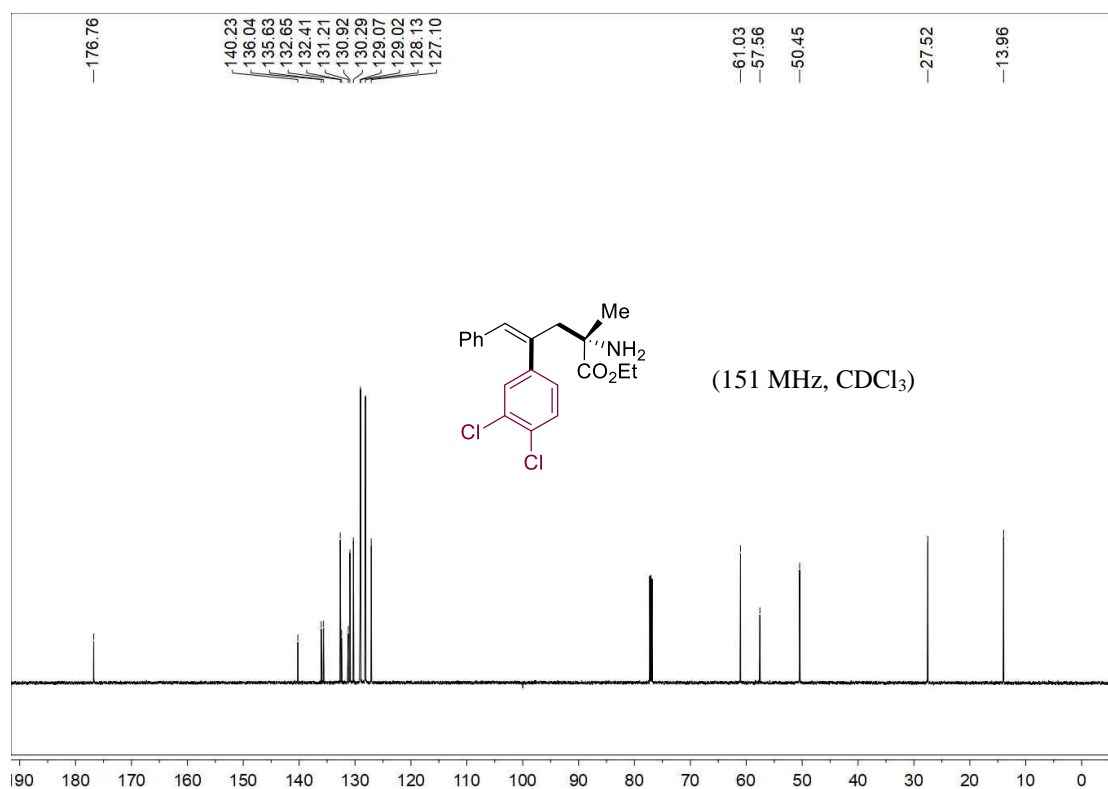
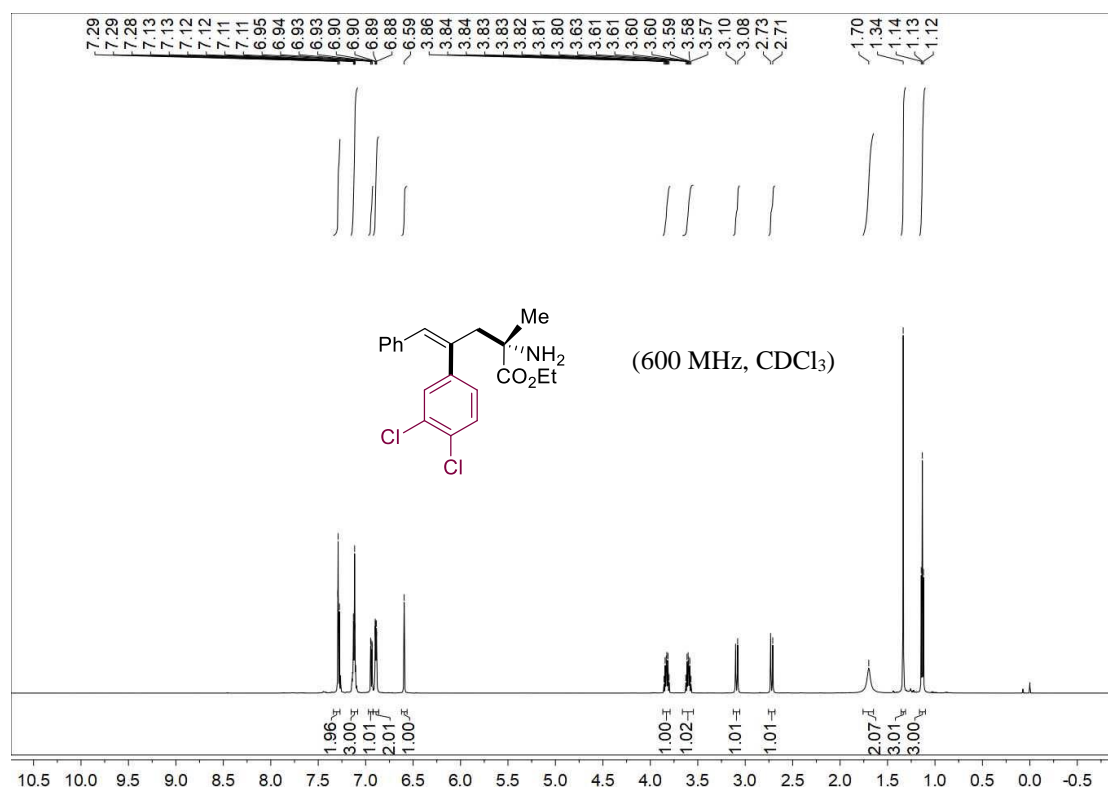
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-allyl-2-amino-4-(4-iodophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5o):



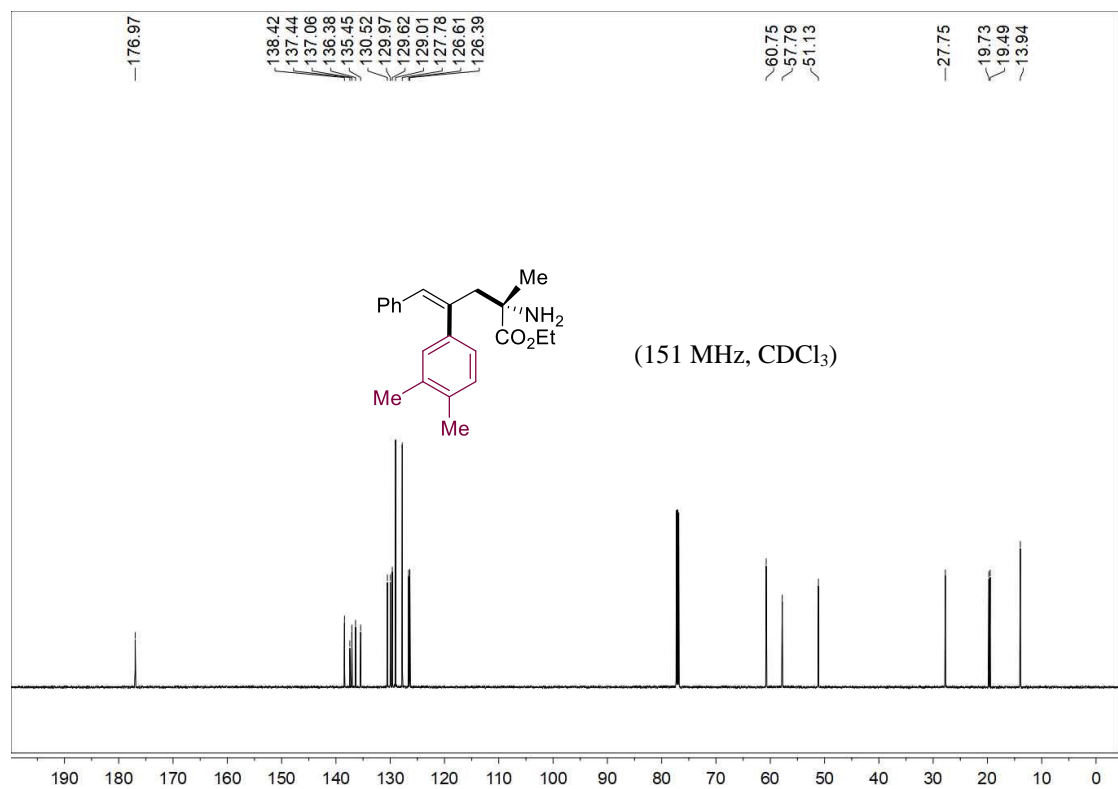
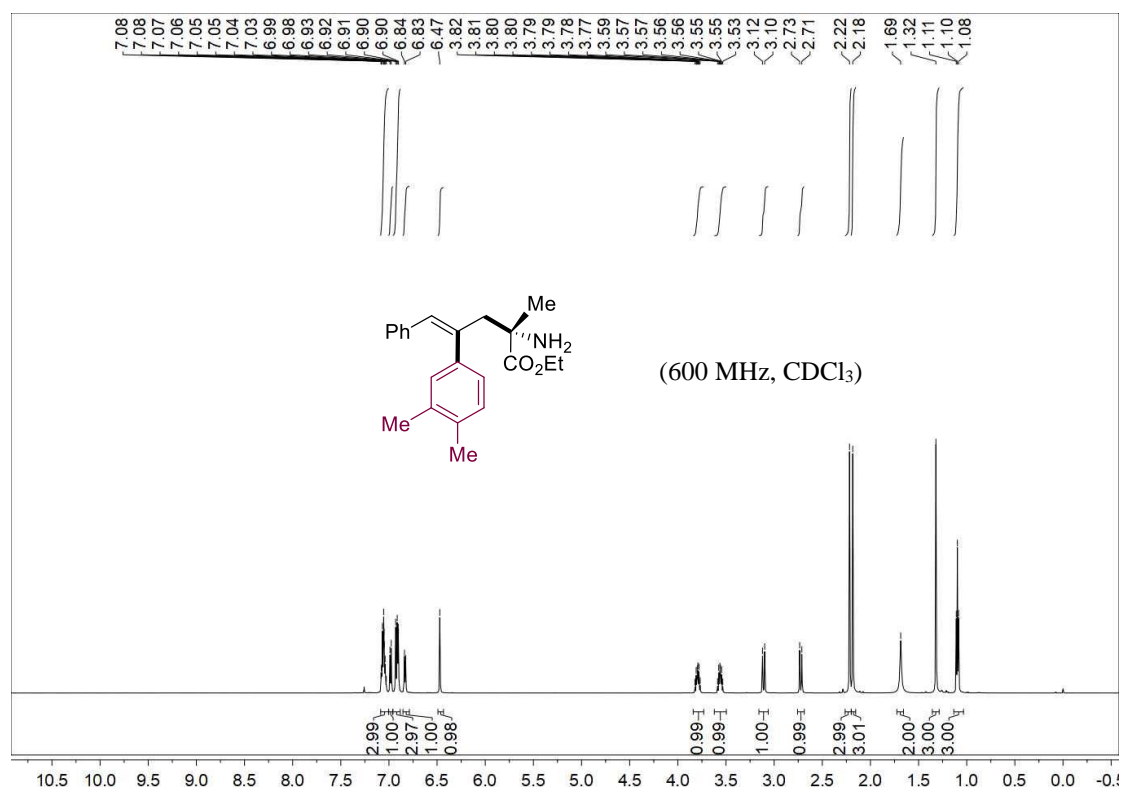
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-allyl-2-amino-4-(4-bromophenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5p**):**



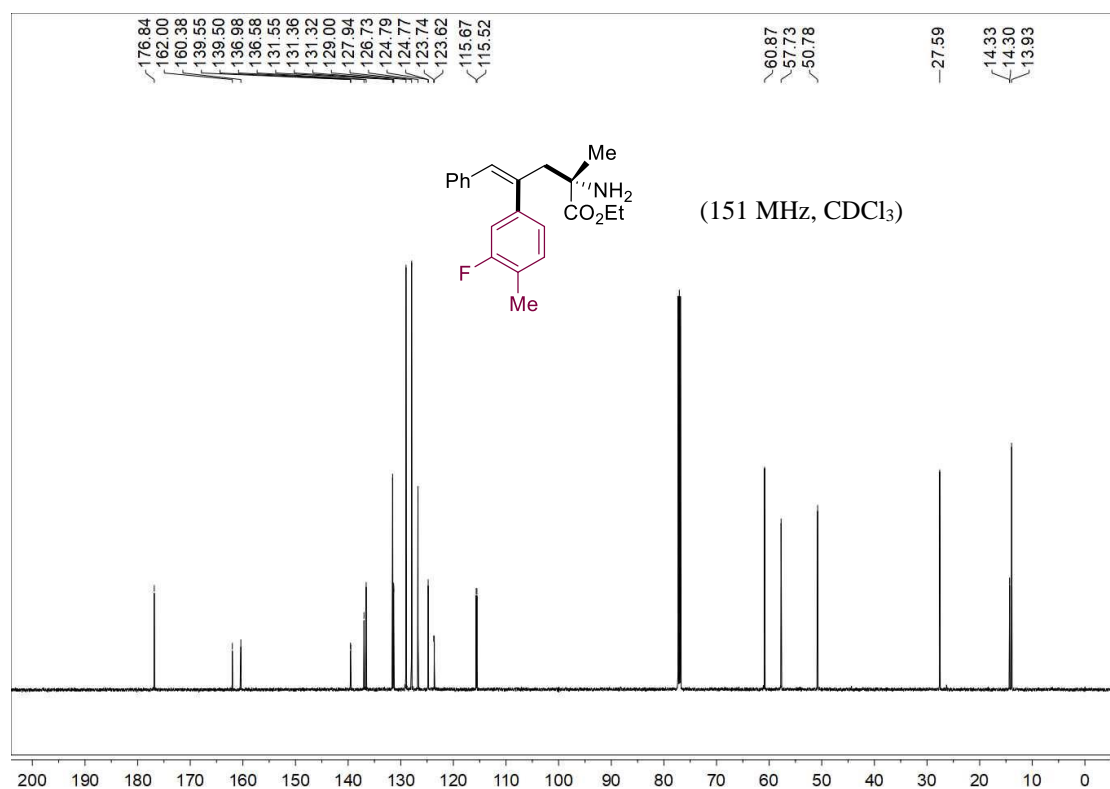
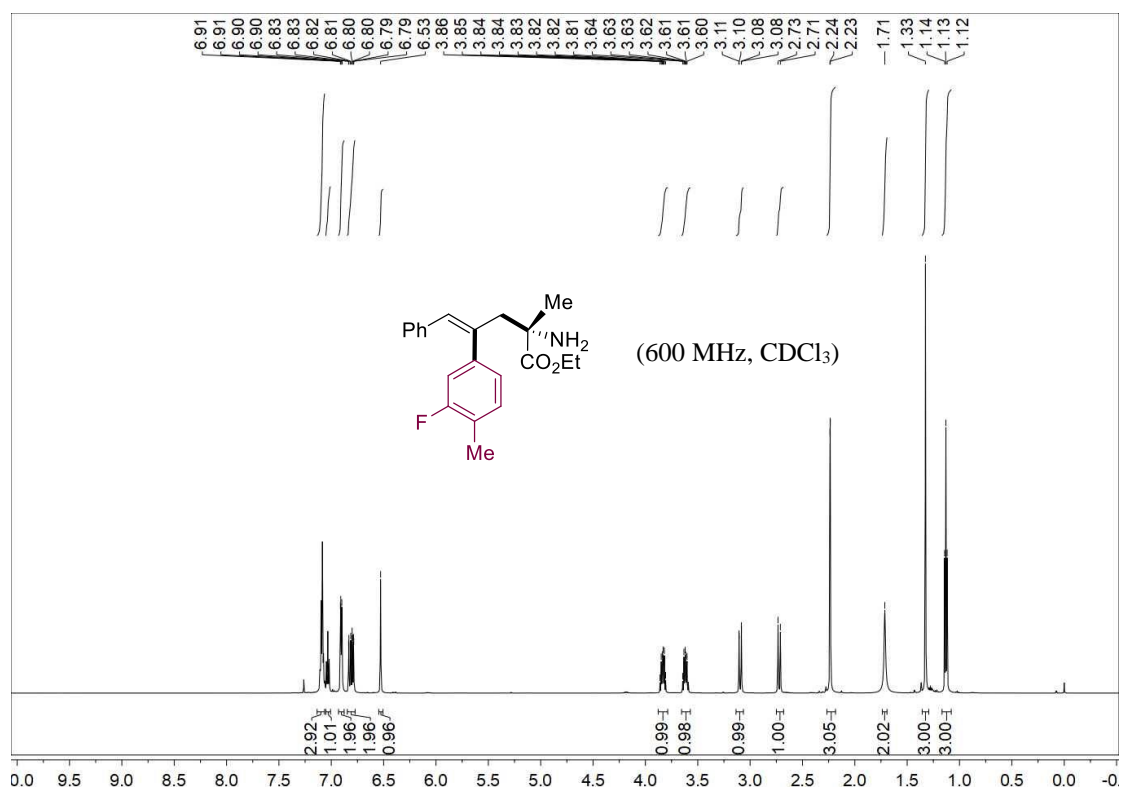
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5q):



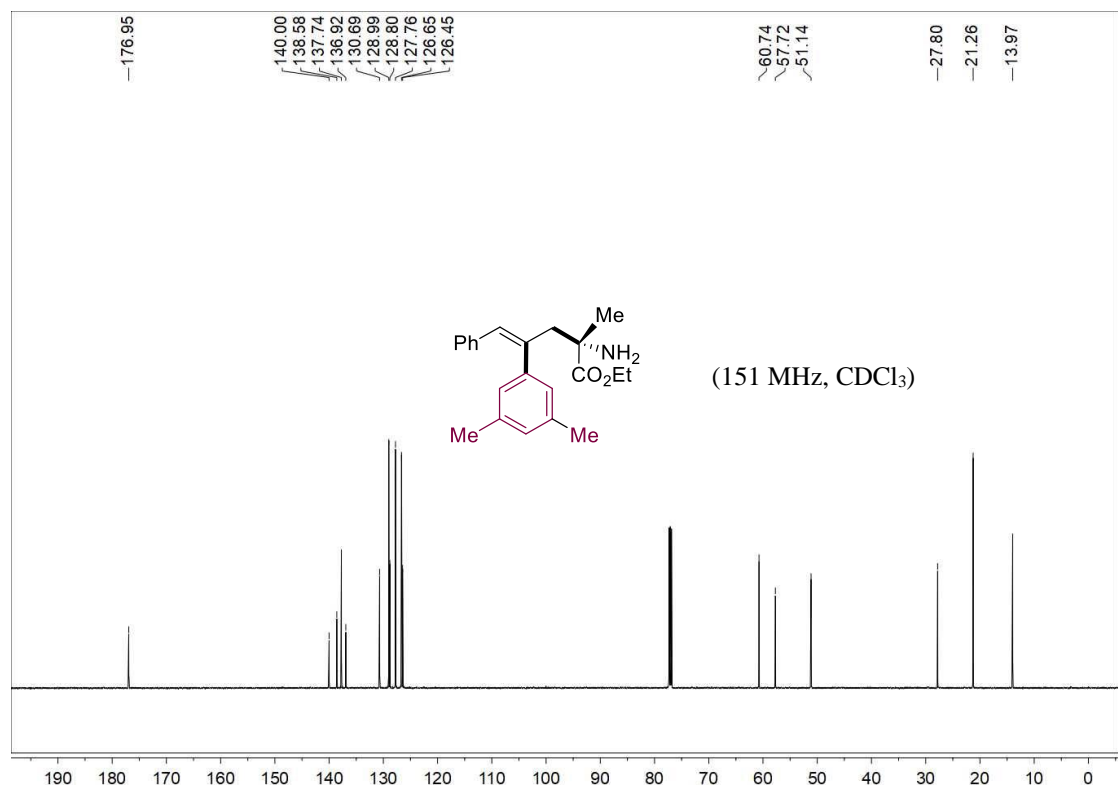
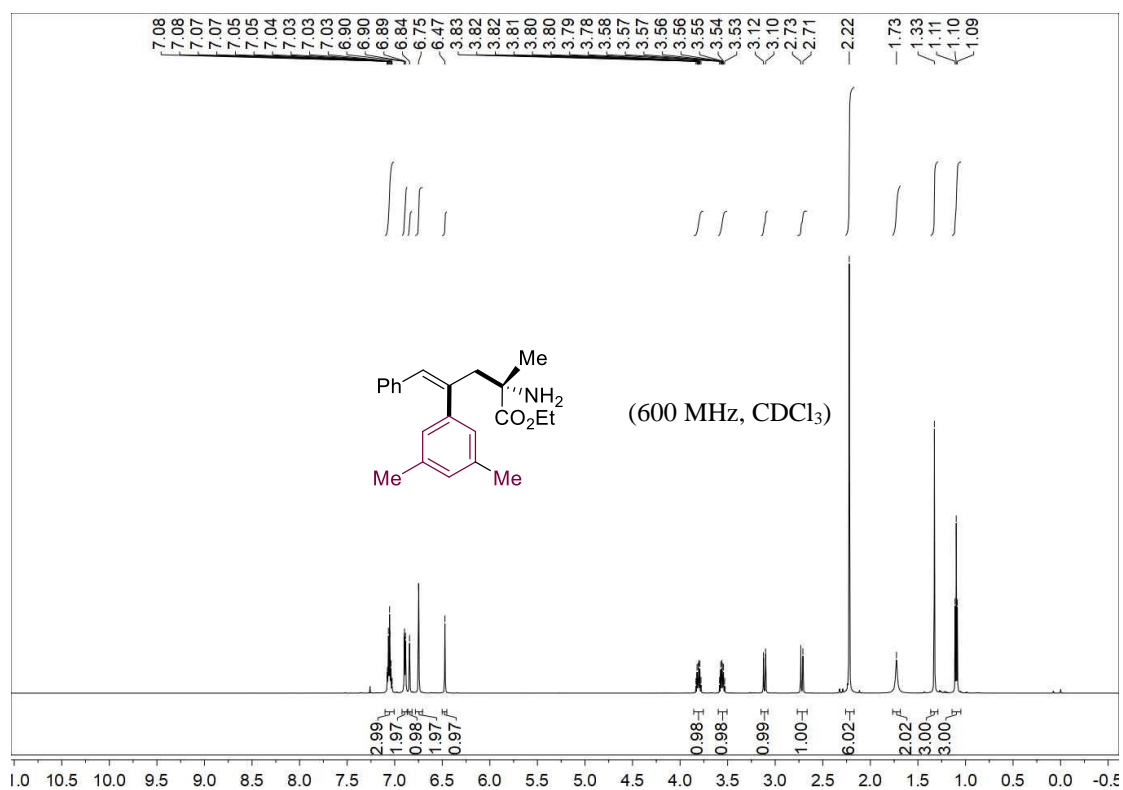
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5r**):**



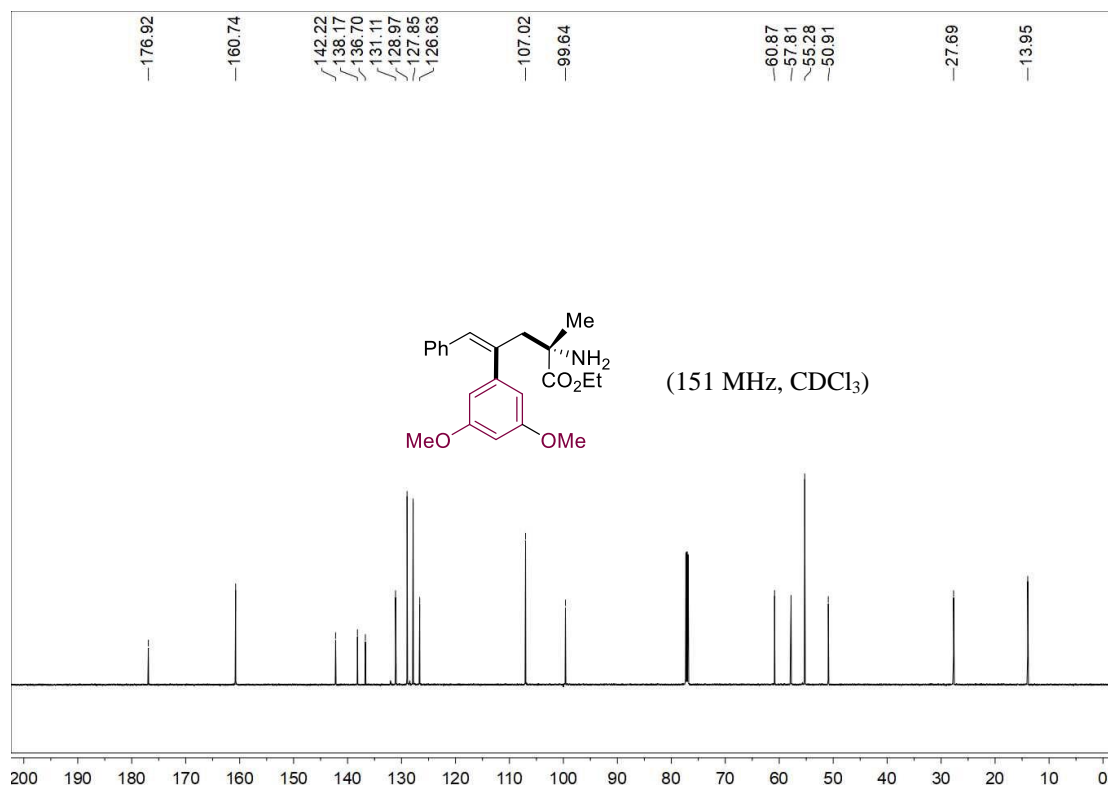
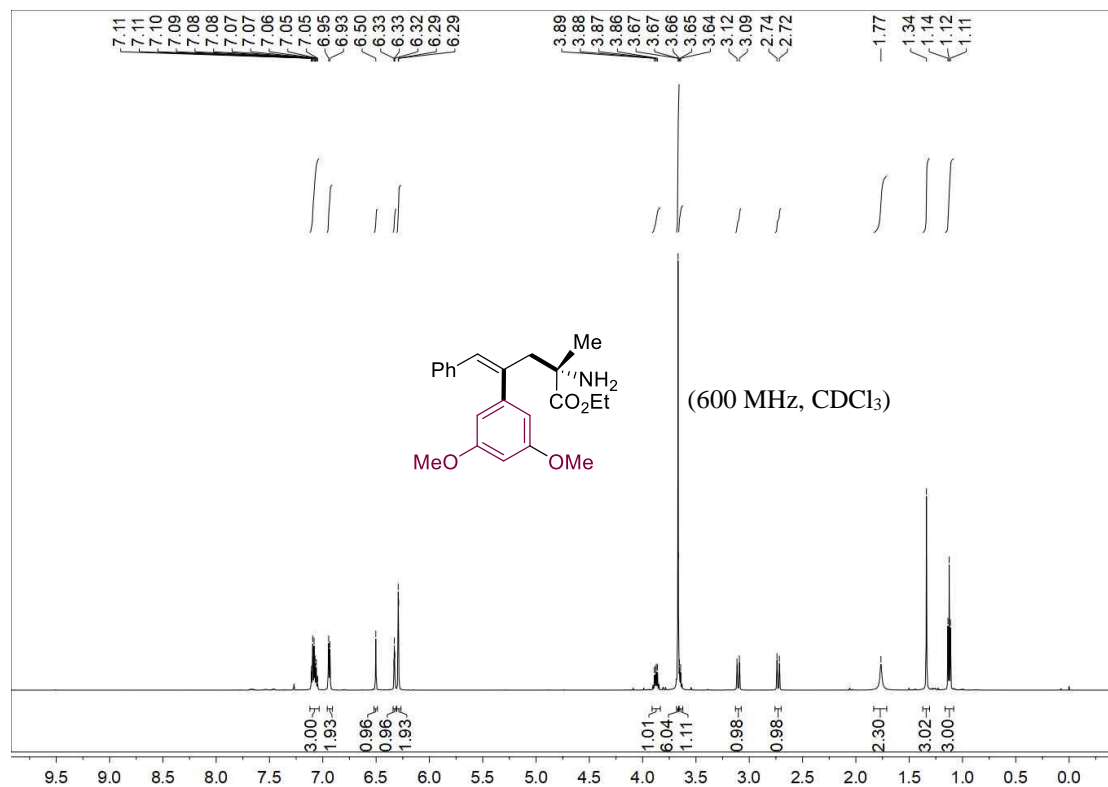
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5s**):**



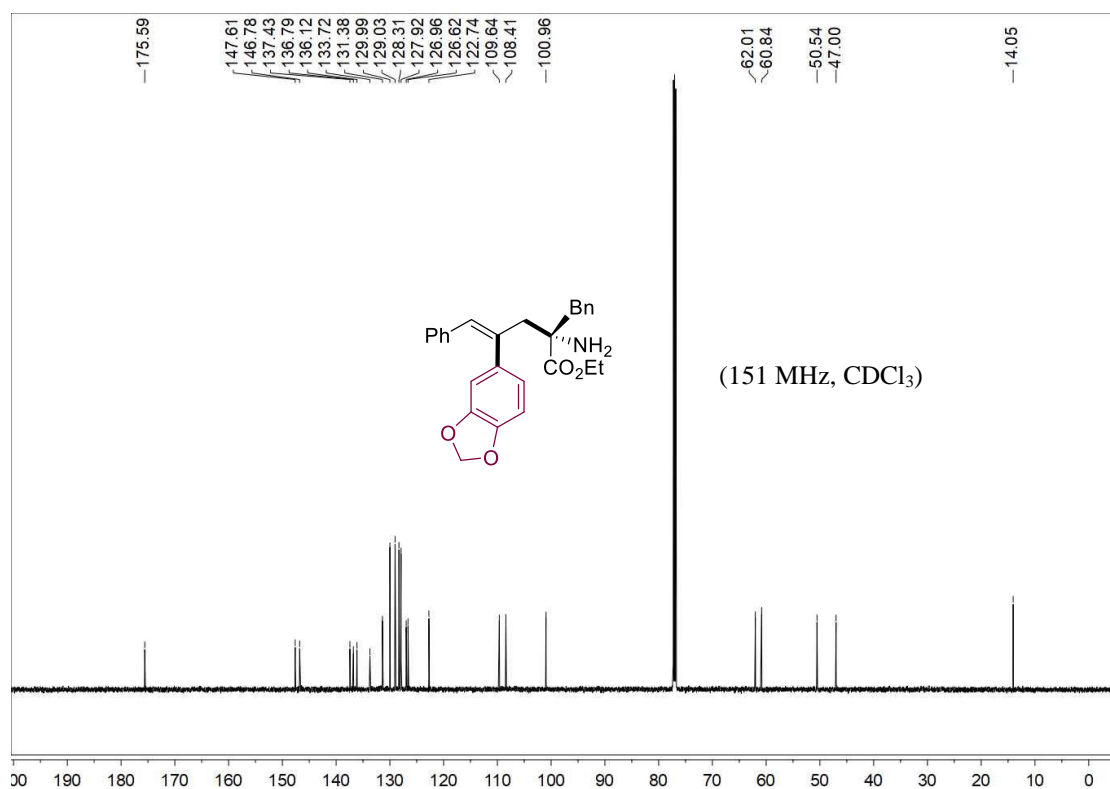
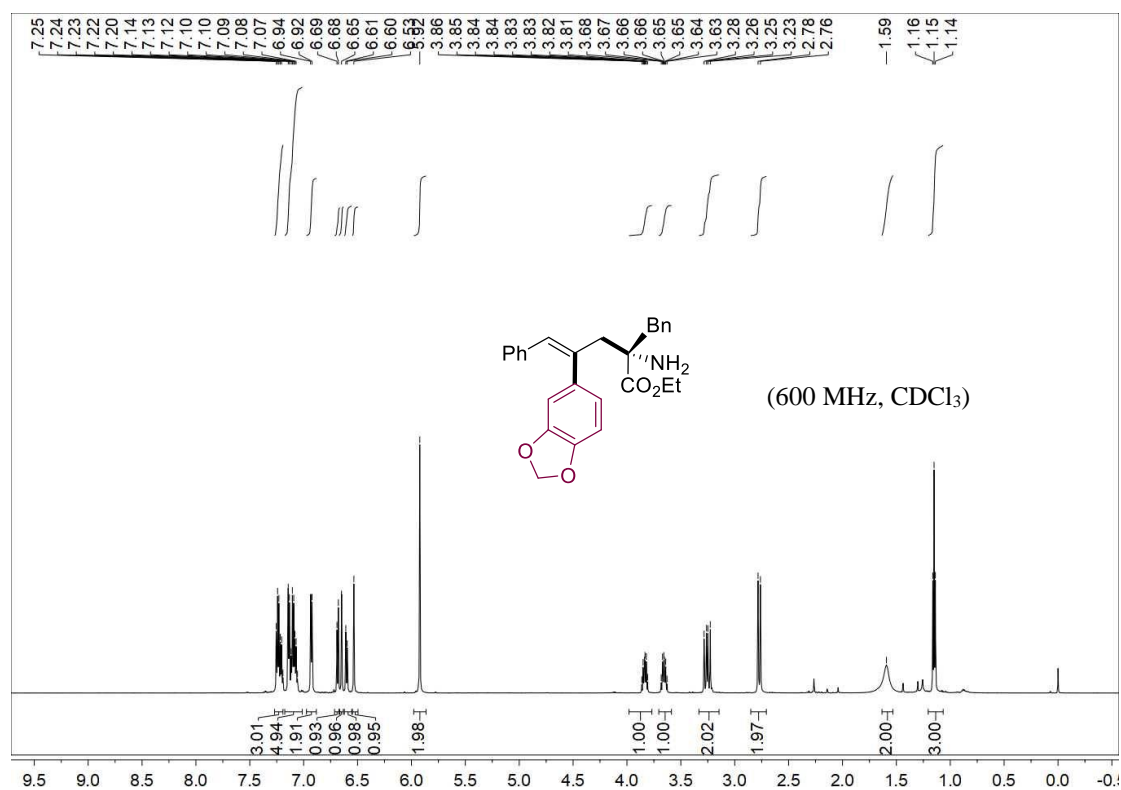
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(3, 5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5t):



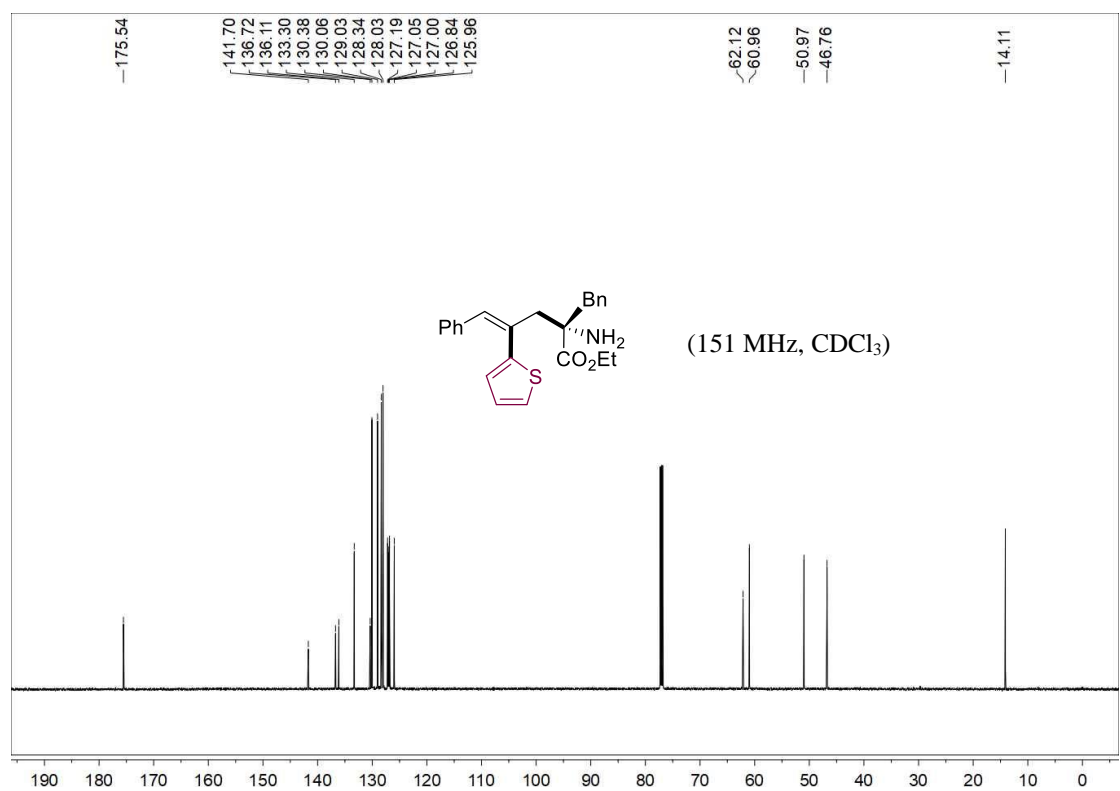
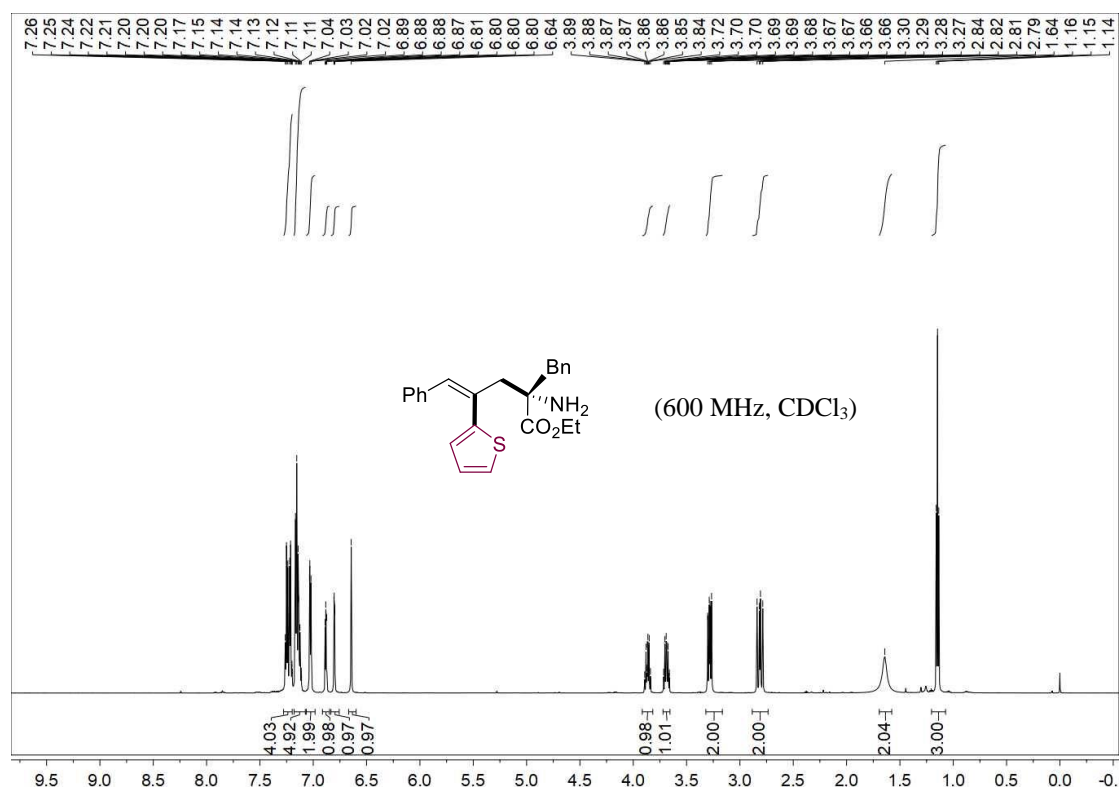
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-4-(3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5u**):**



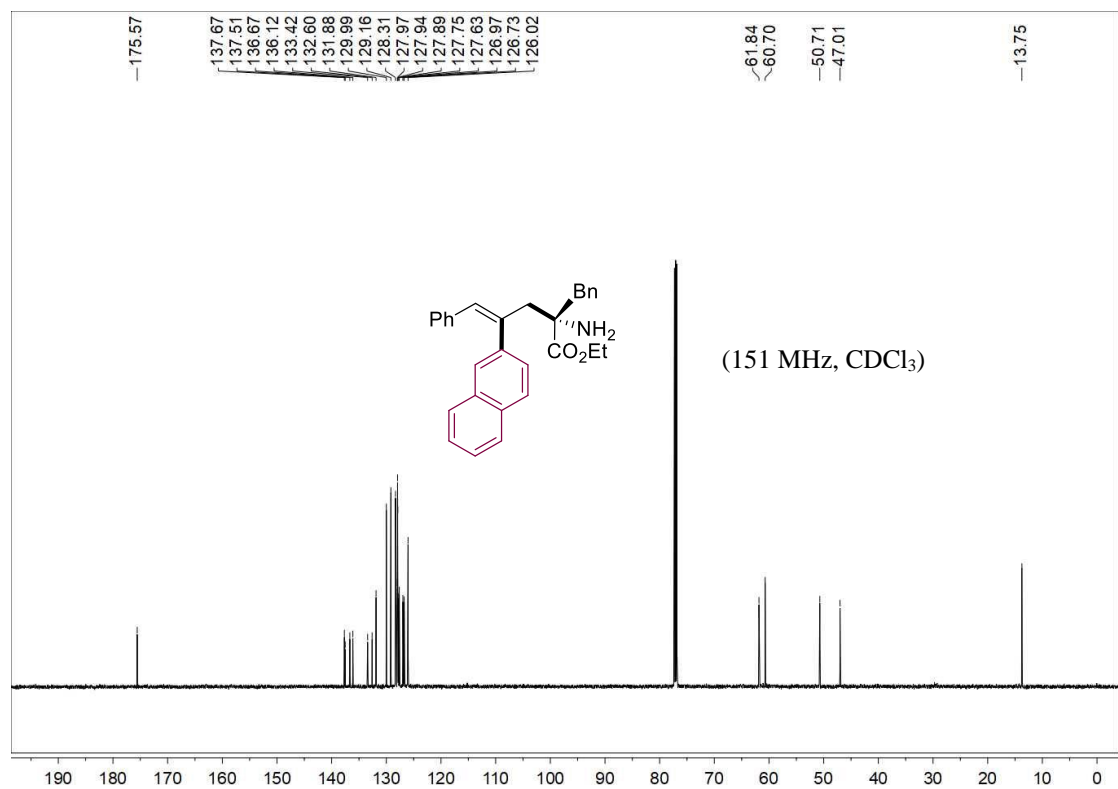
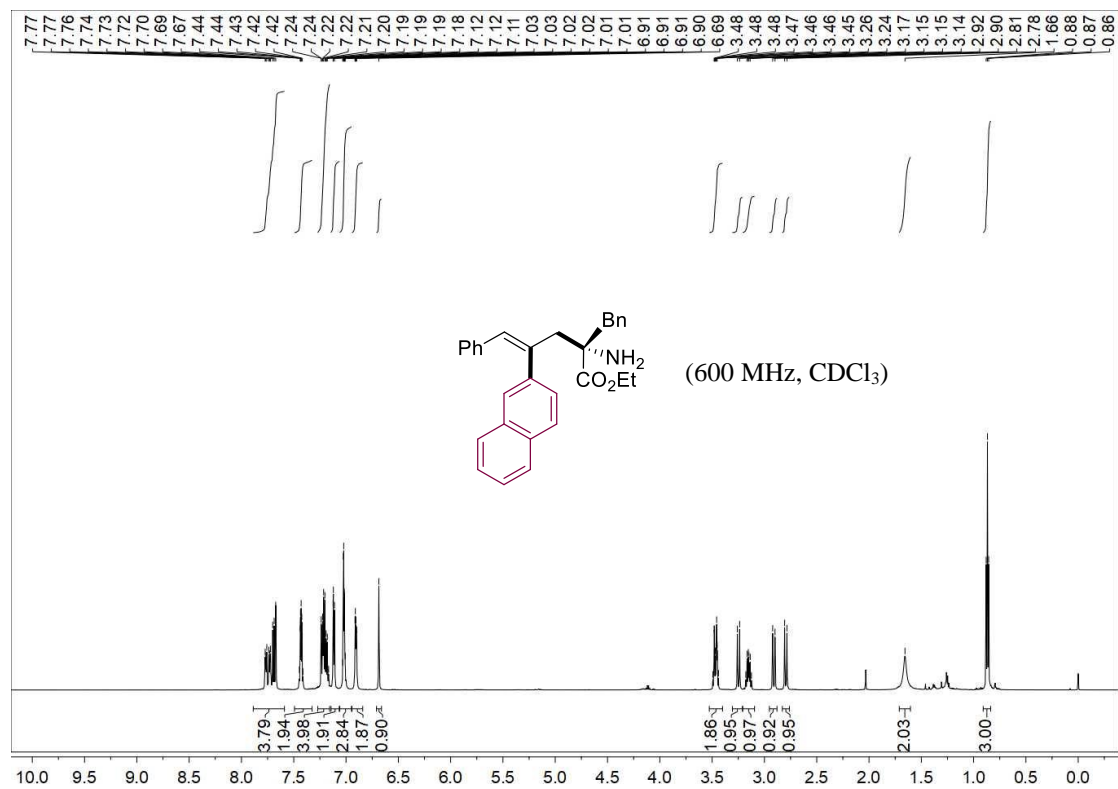
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-2-benzyl-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5v):



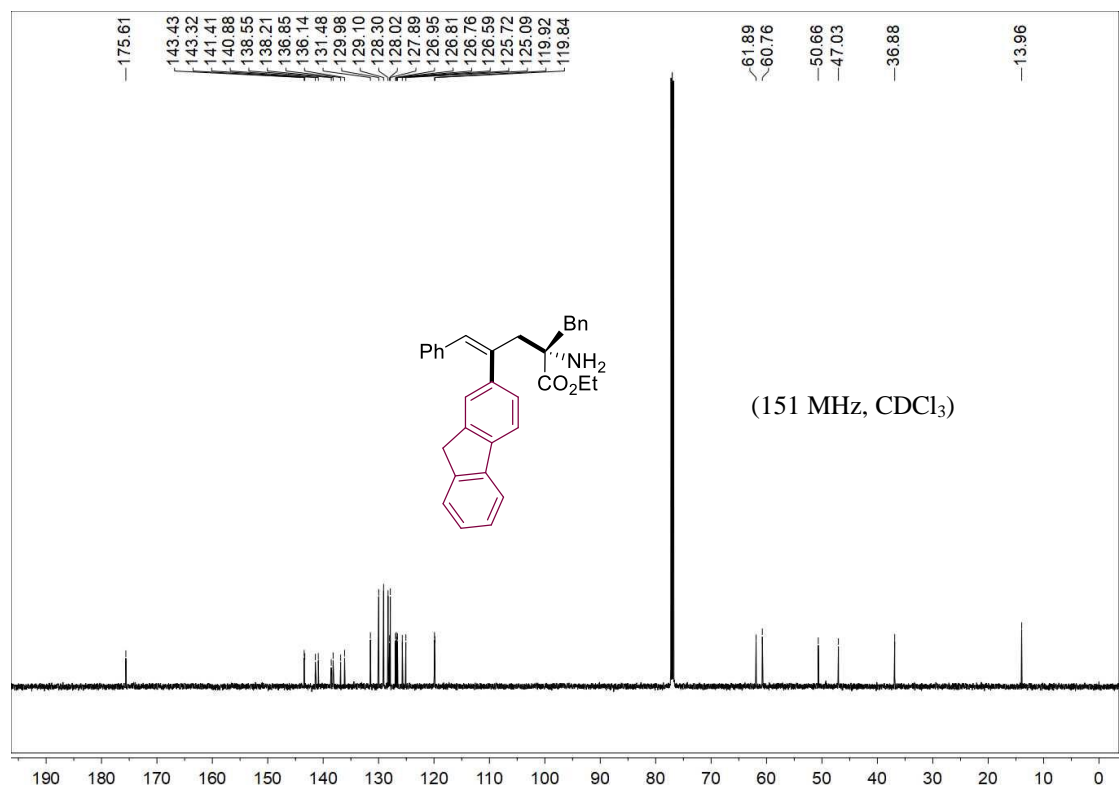
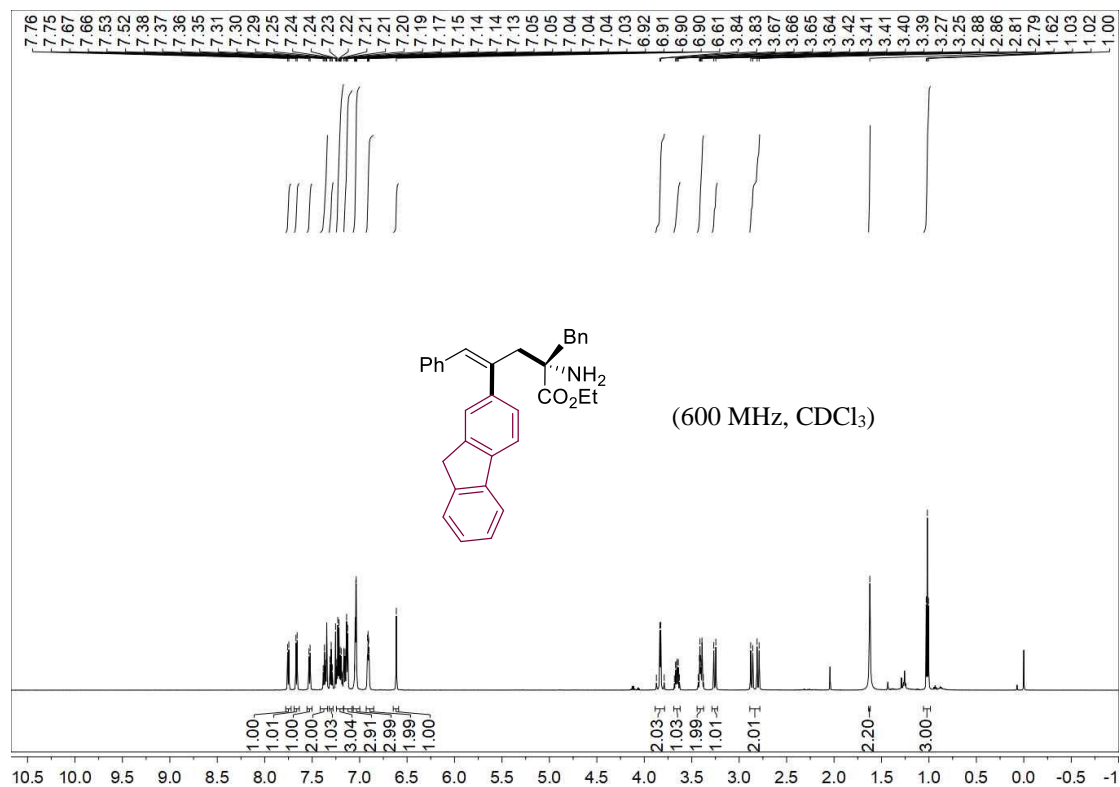
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-phenyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (5w):



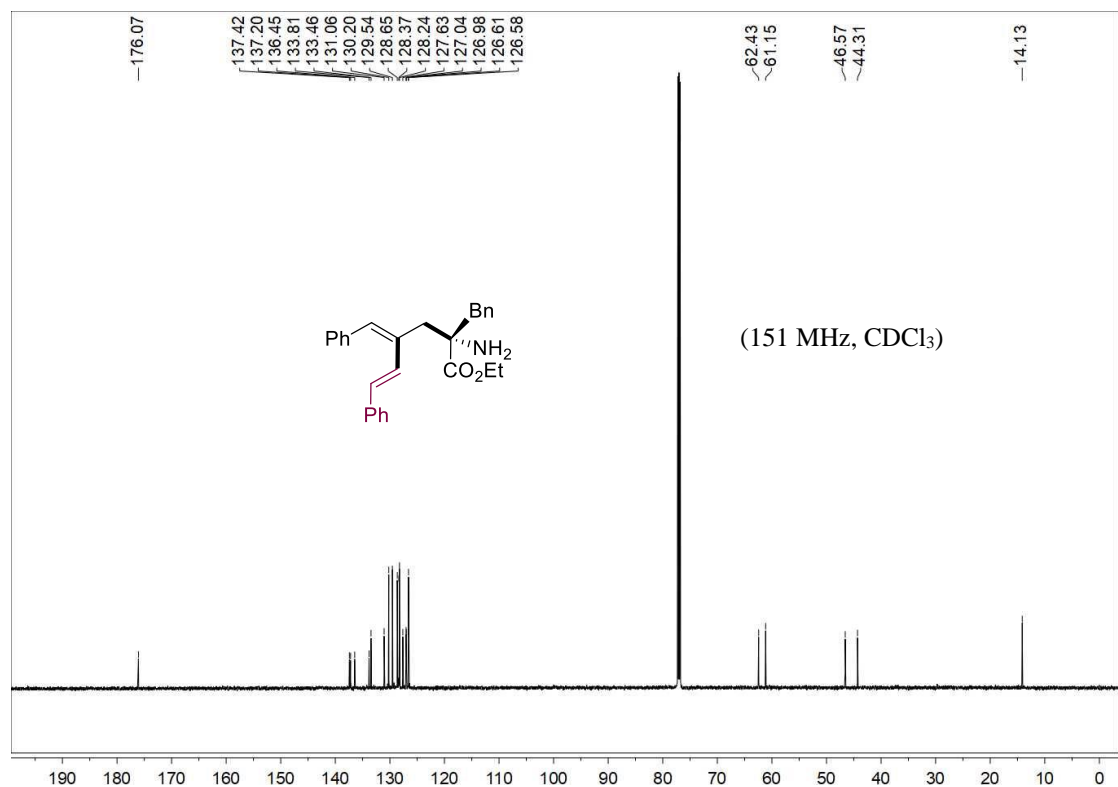
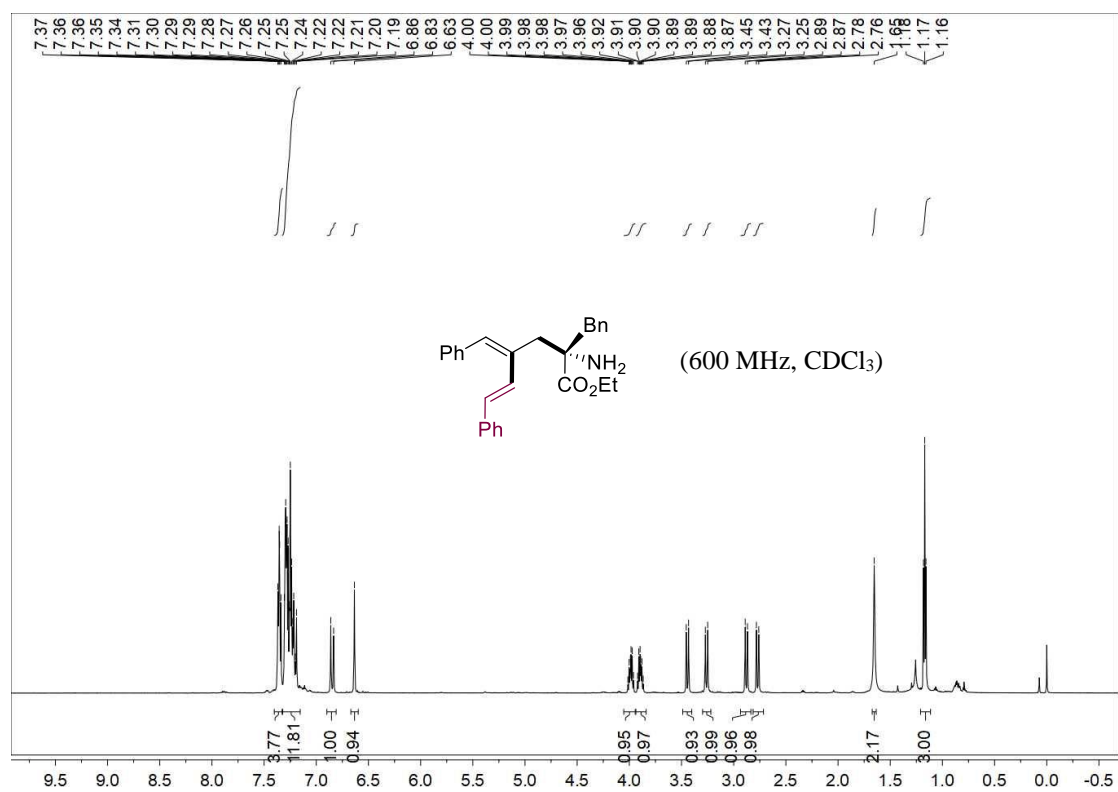
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5x**):**



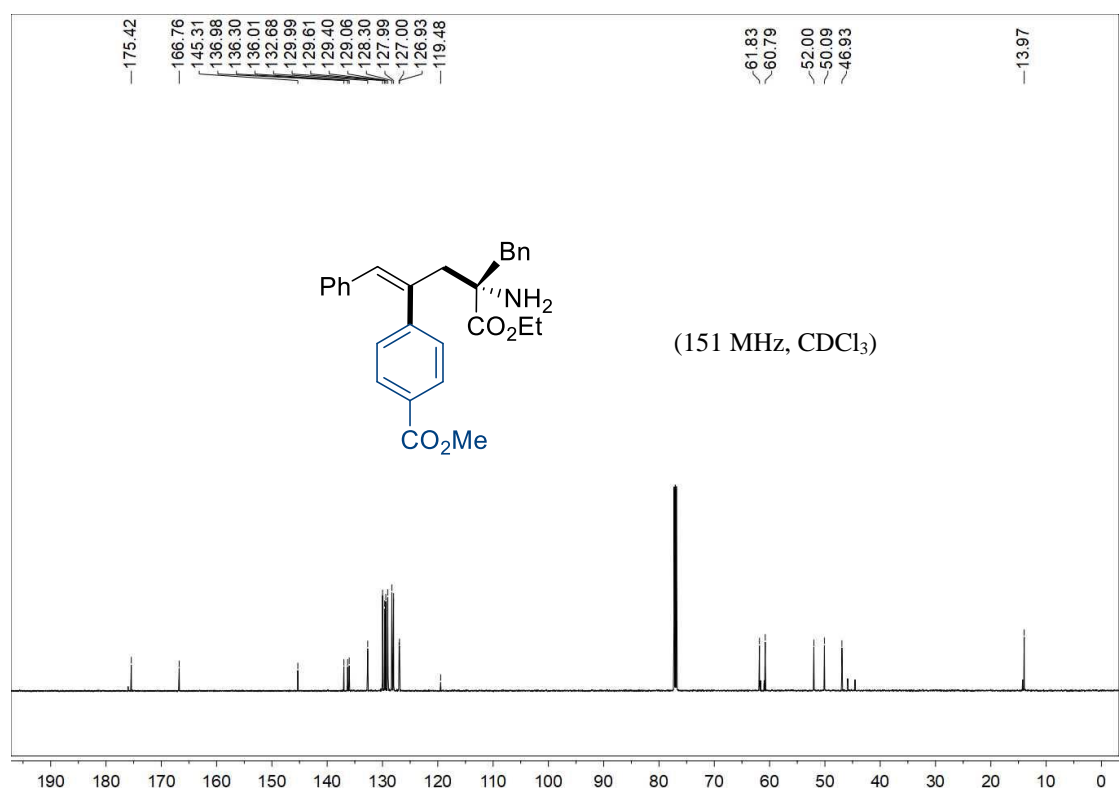
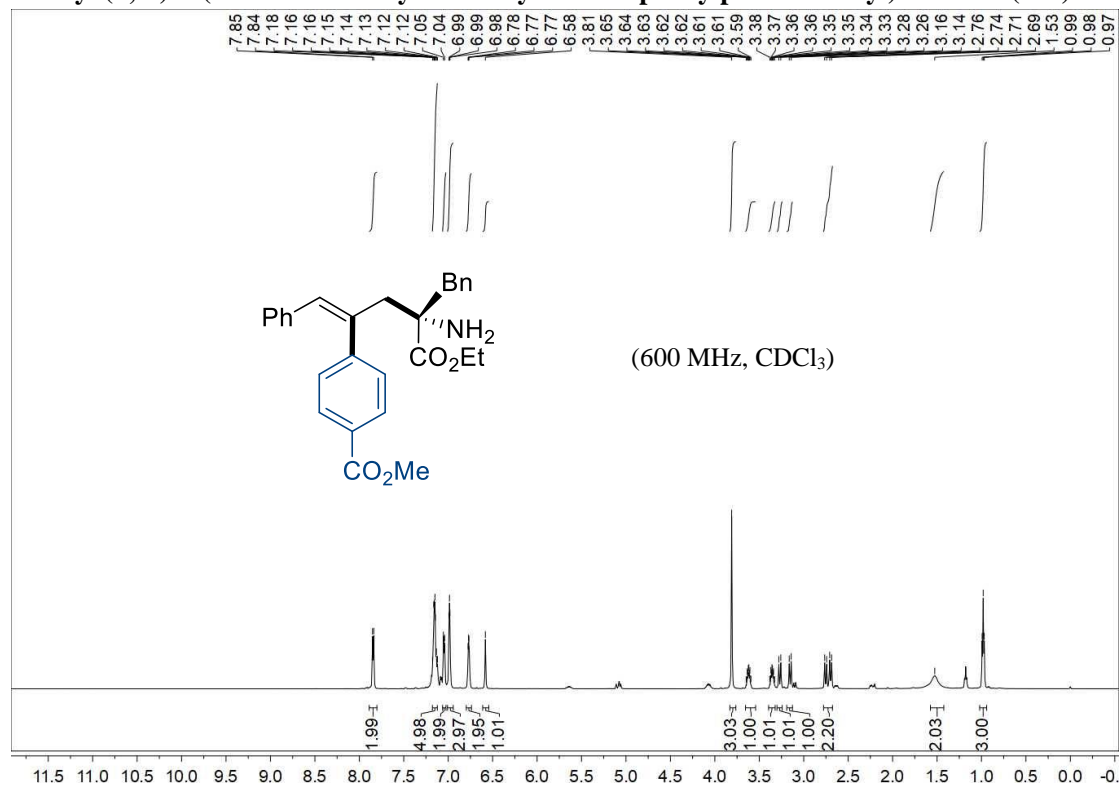
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5y**):**



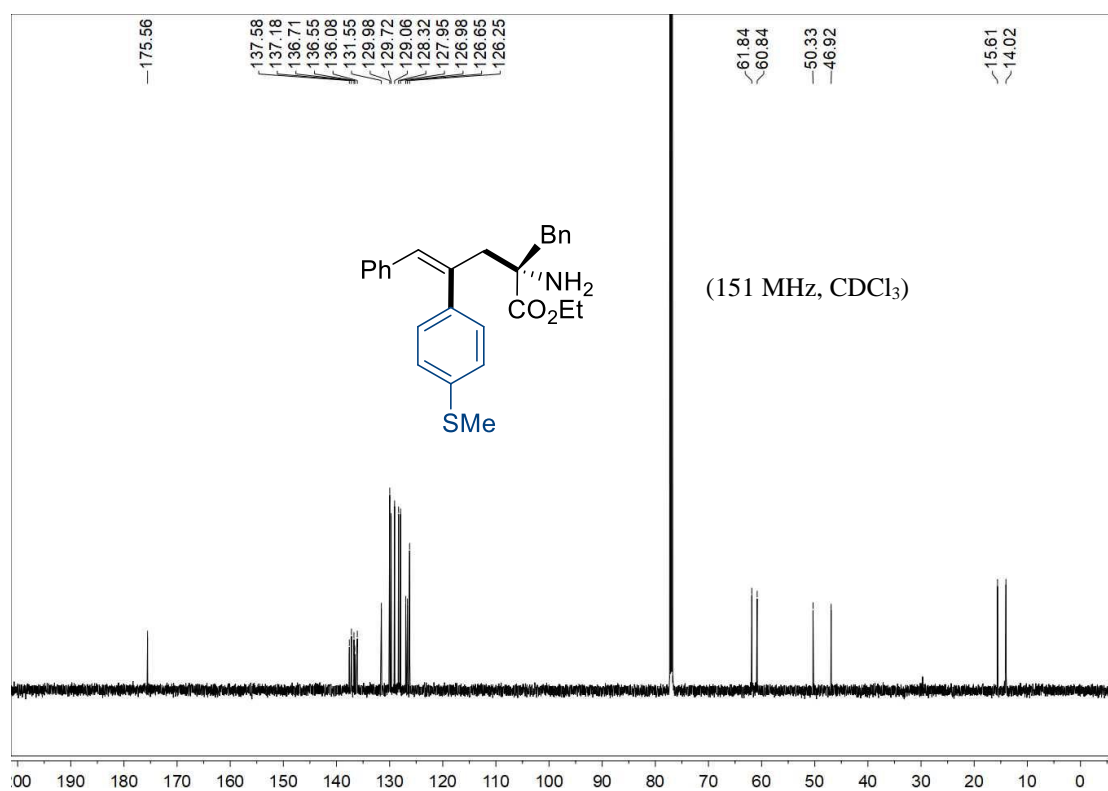
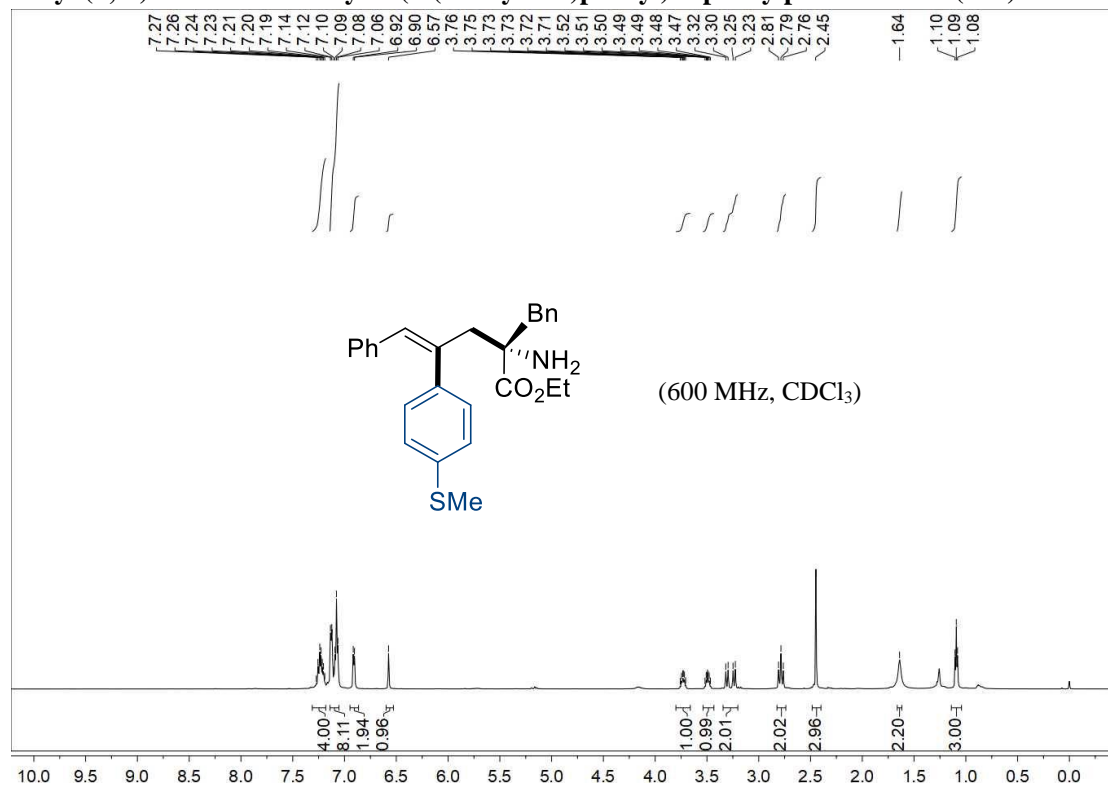
Ethyl (*S,E*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-((*Z*)-benzylidene)-6-phenylhex-5-enoate (5z**):**



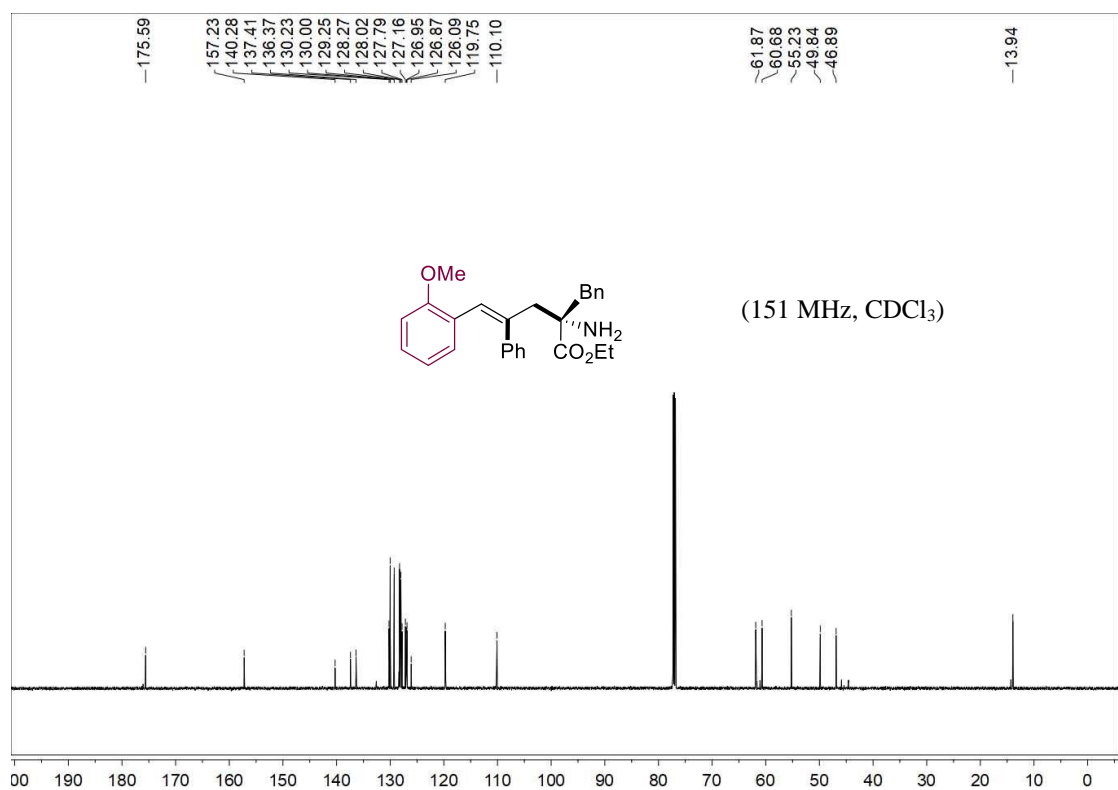
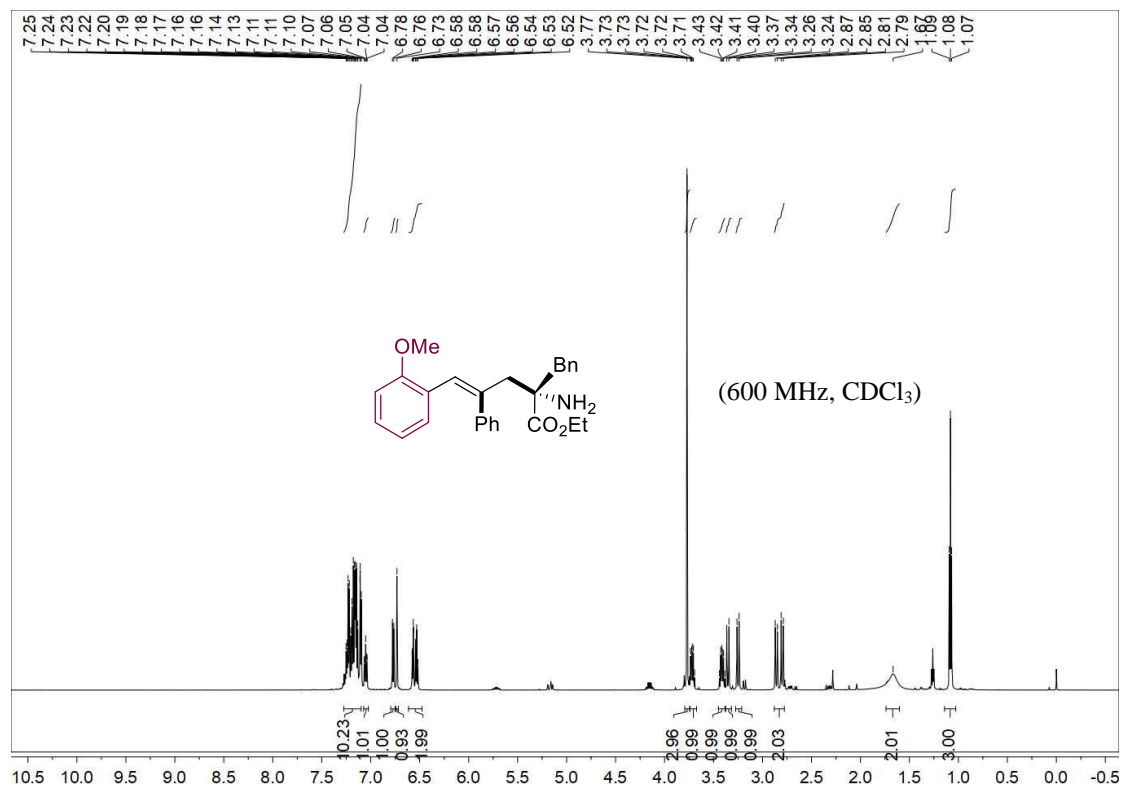
Methyl (*S*, *Z*)-4-(4-amino-4-benzyl-5-ethoxy-5-oxo-1-phenylpent-1-en-2-yl)benzoate (**5aa**):



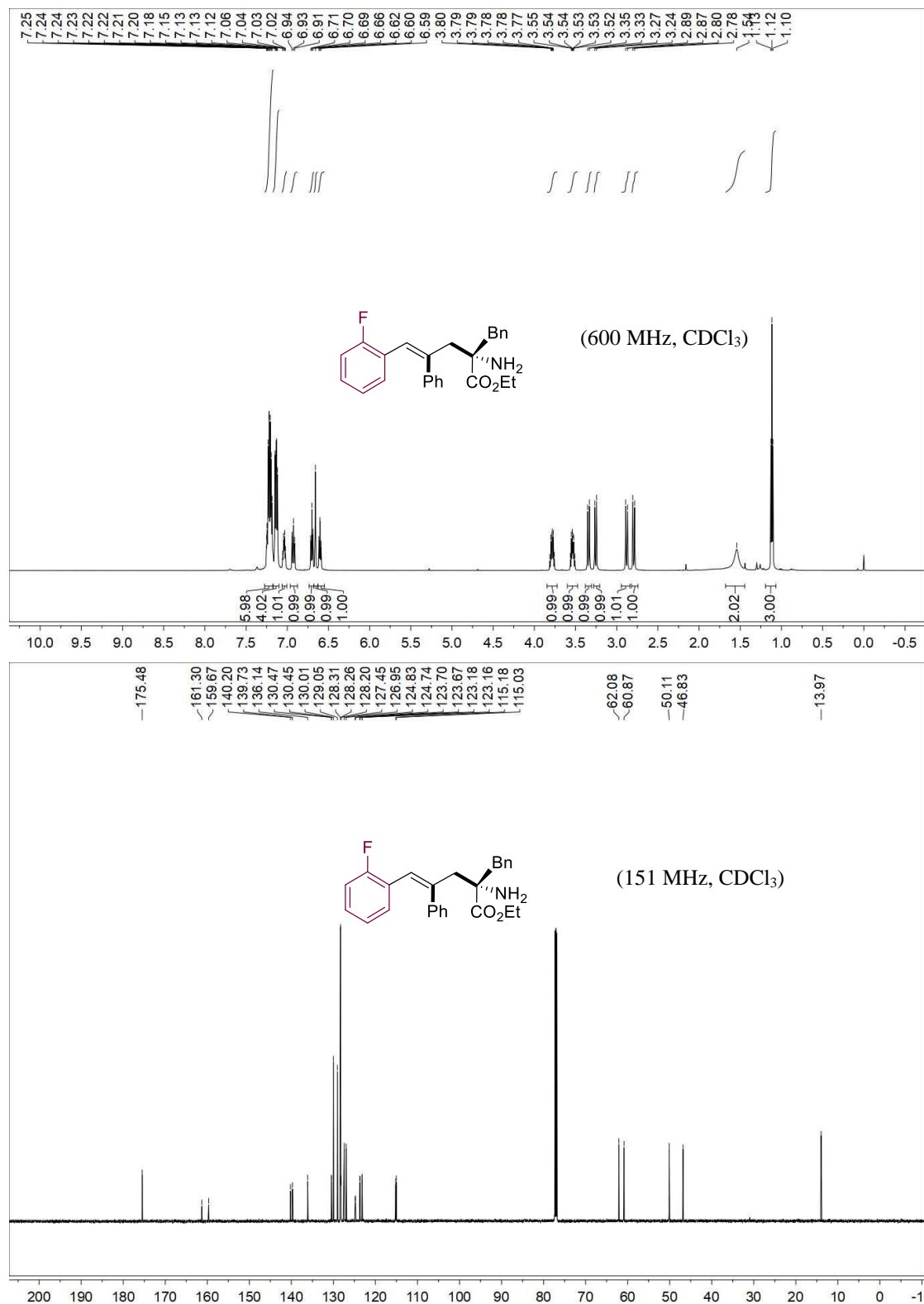
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-5-phenylpent-4-enoate (5ab**):**



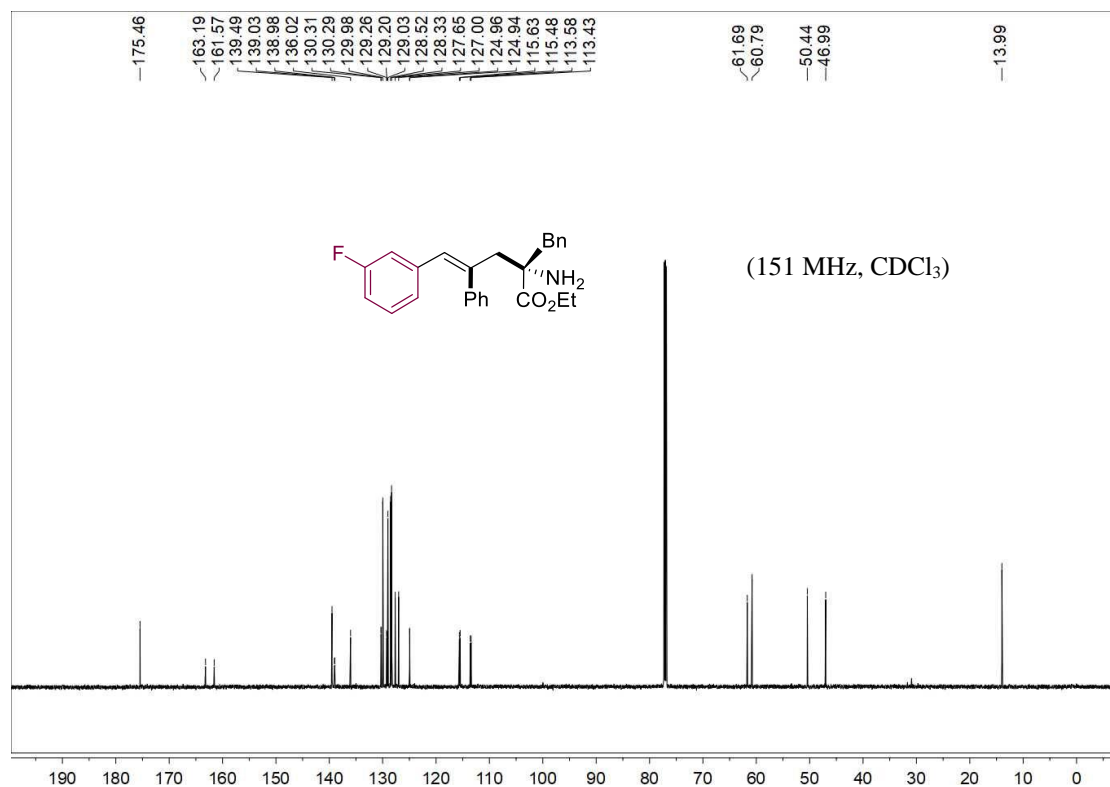
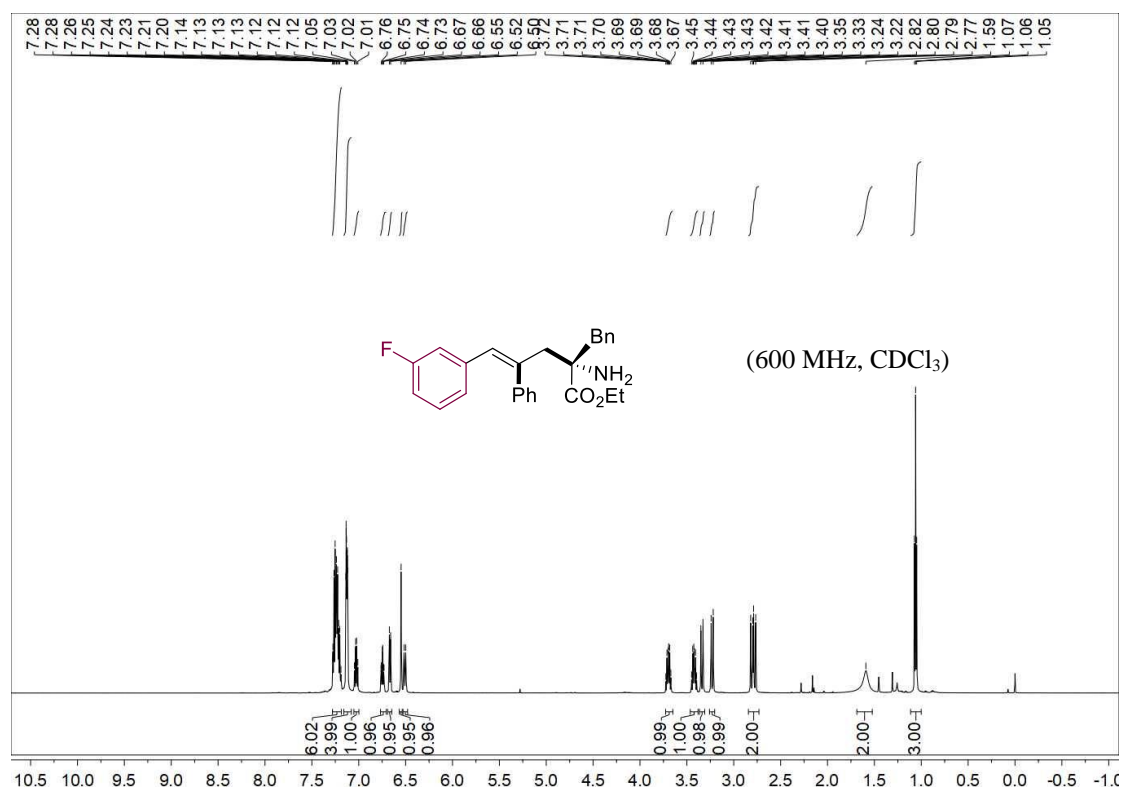
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6a):



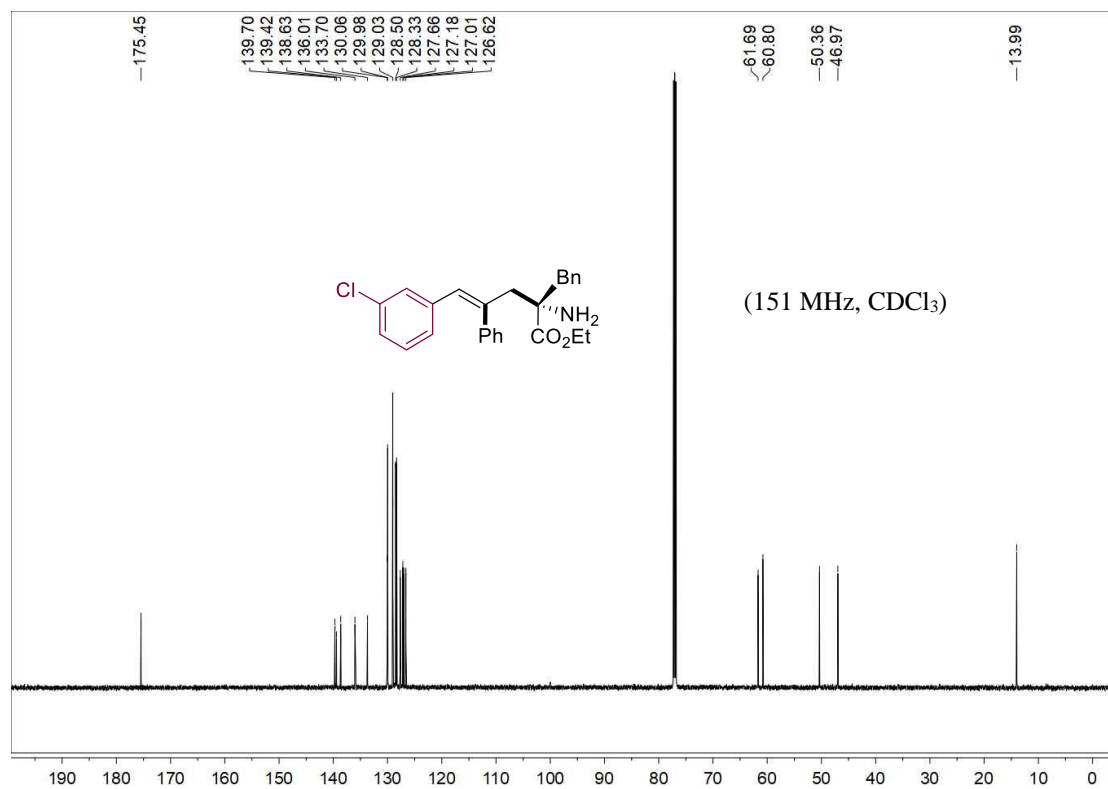
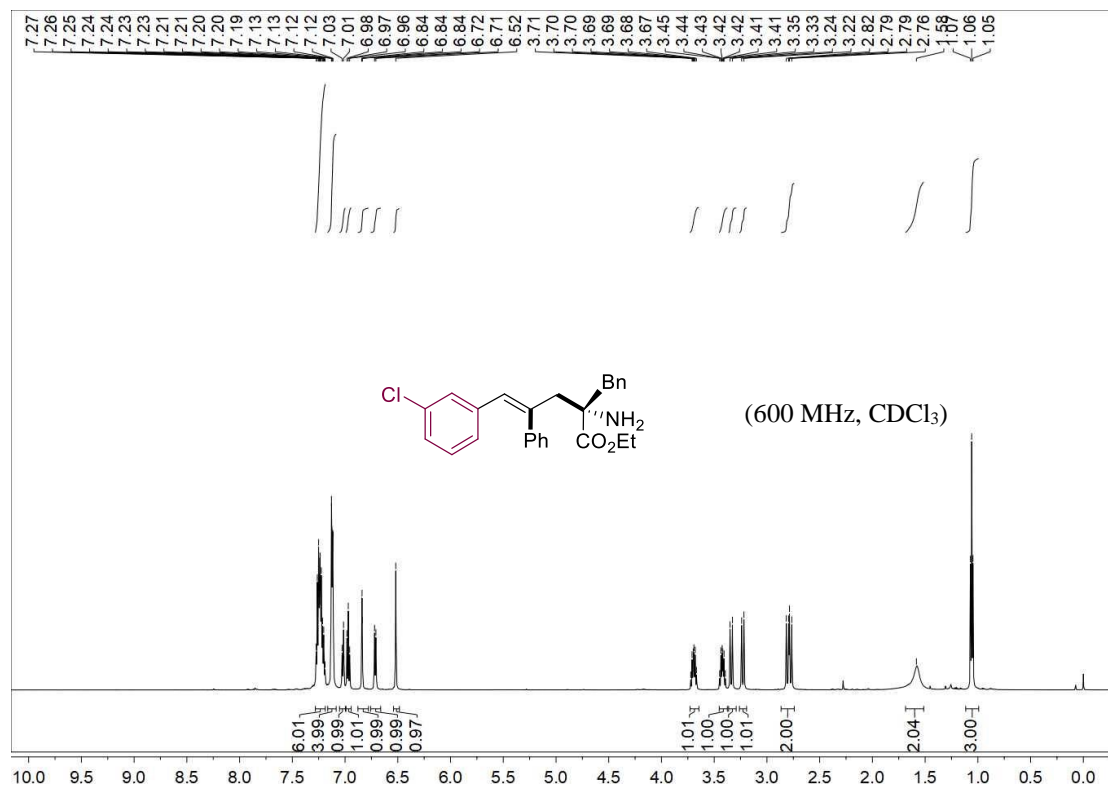
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6b**):**



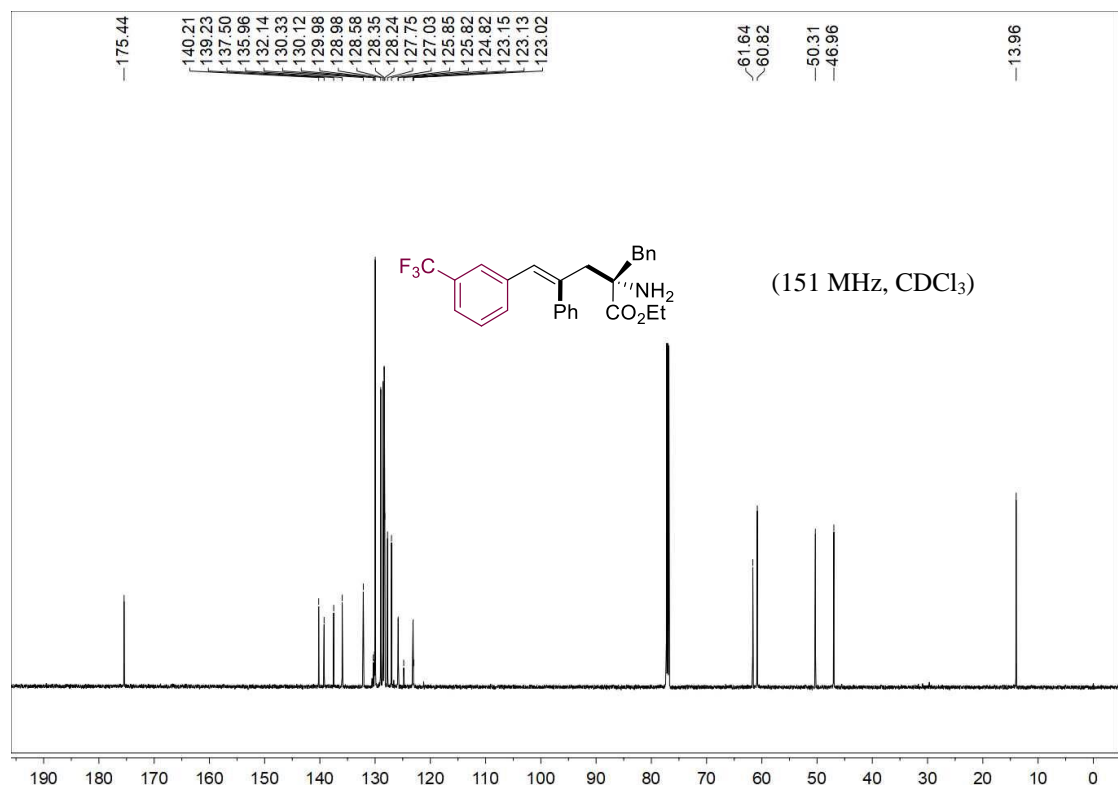
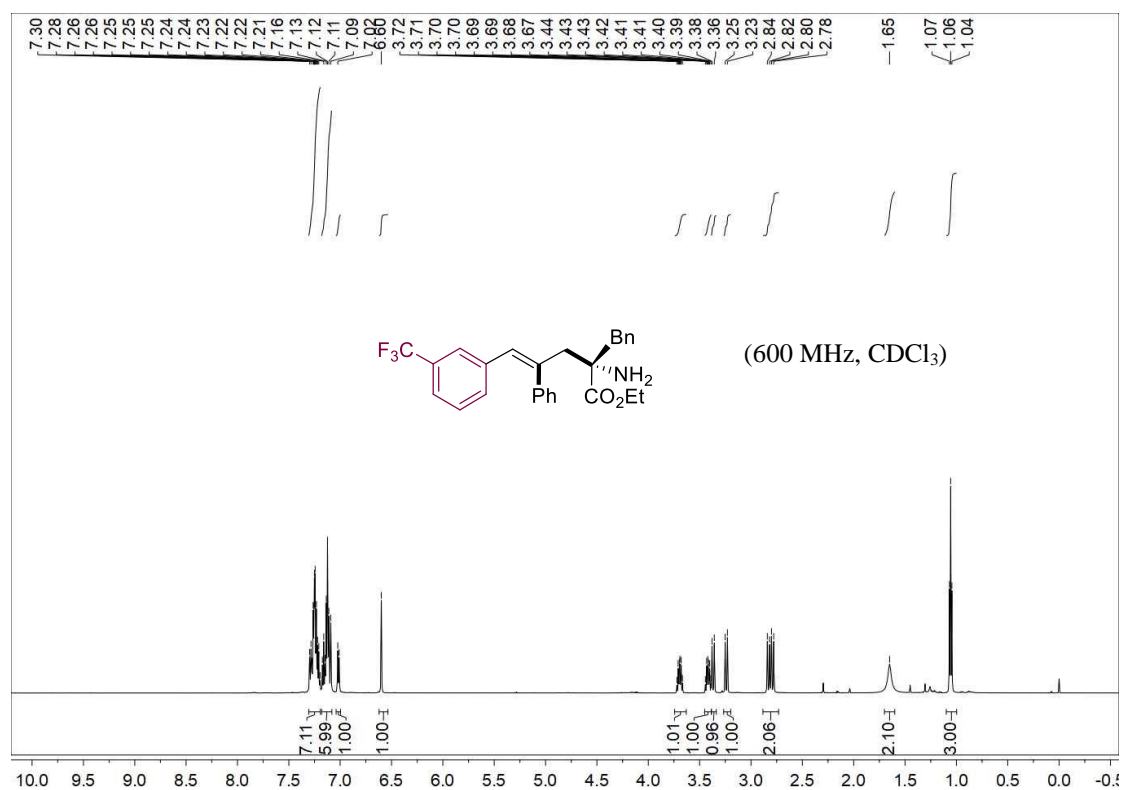
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6c):



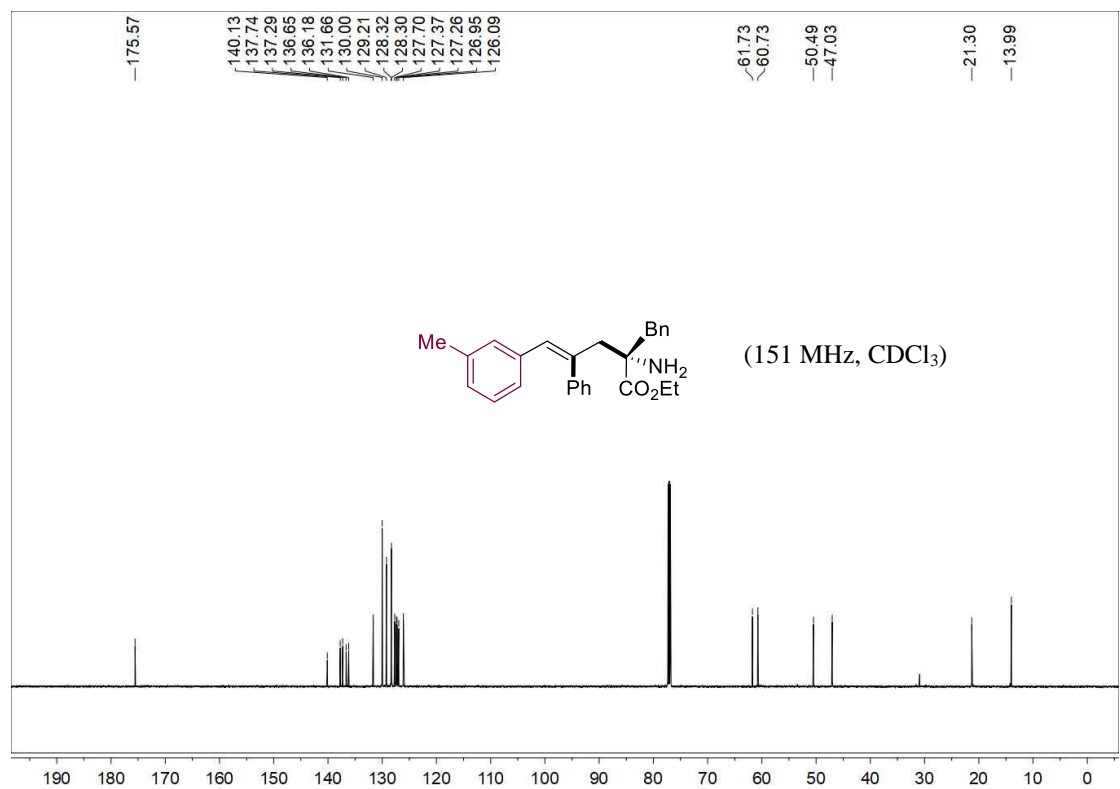
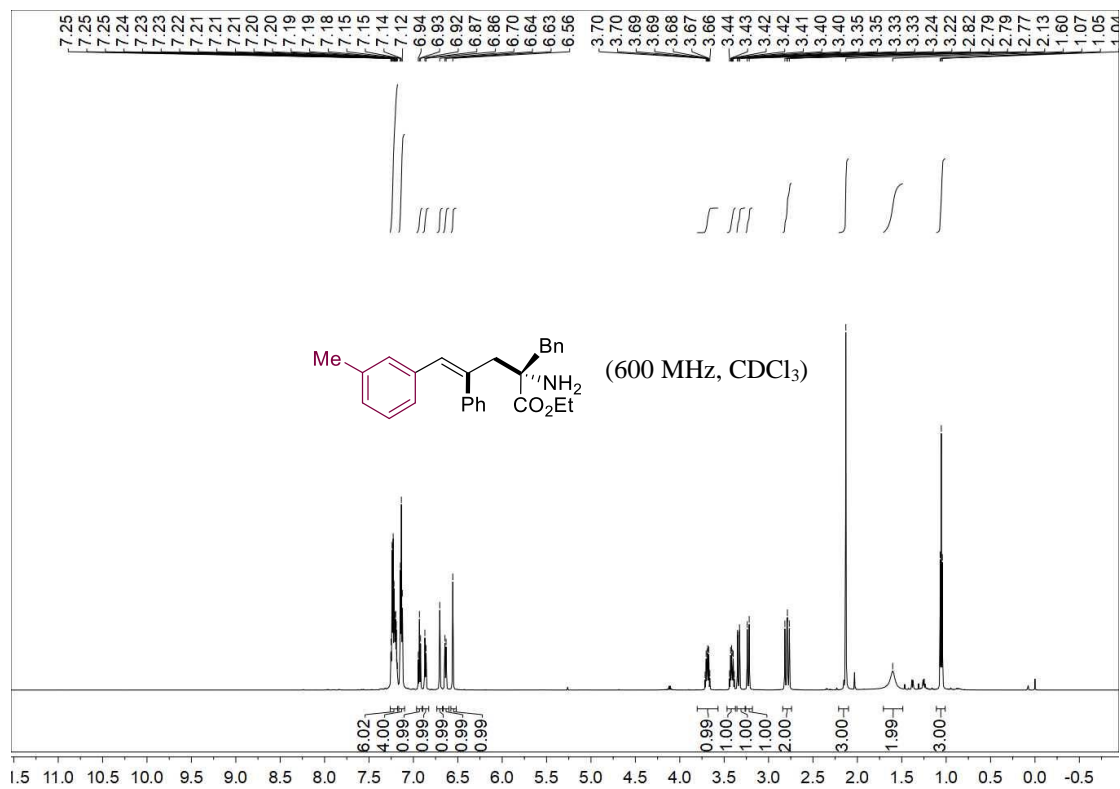
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6d):



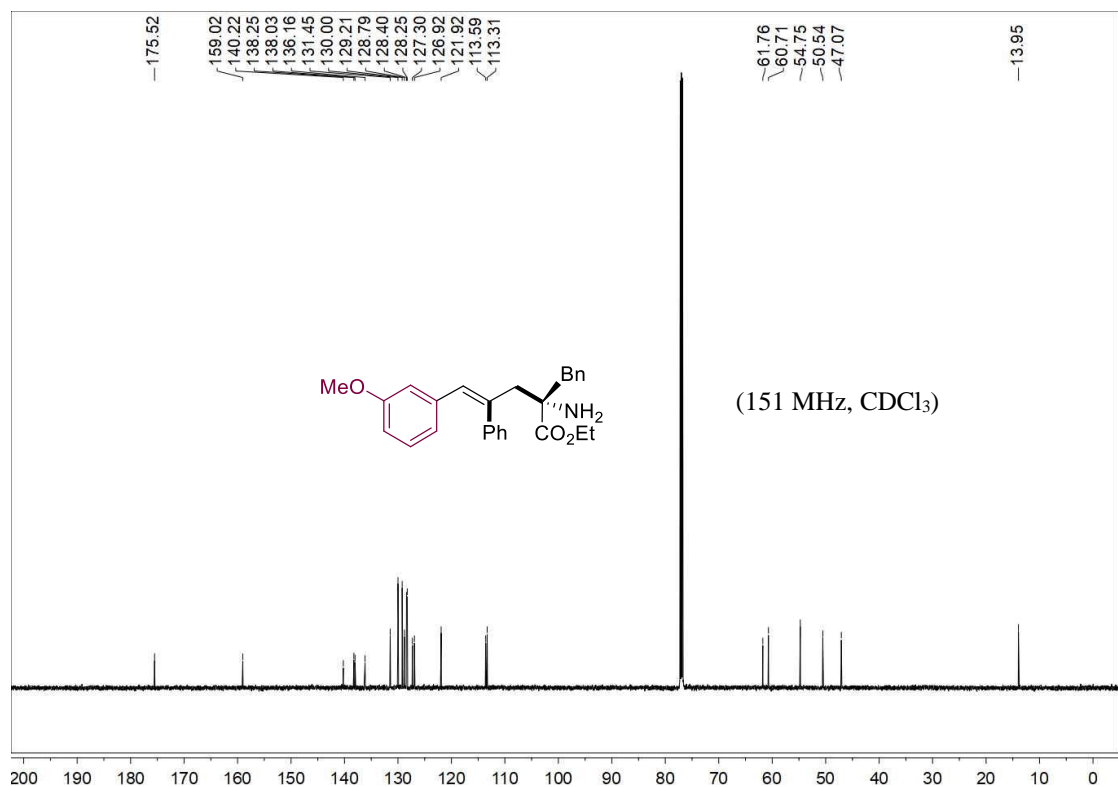
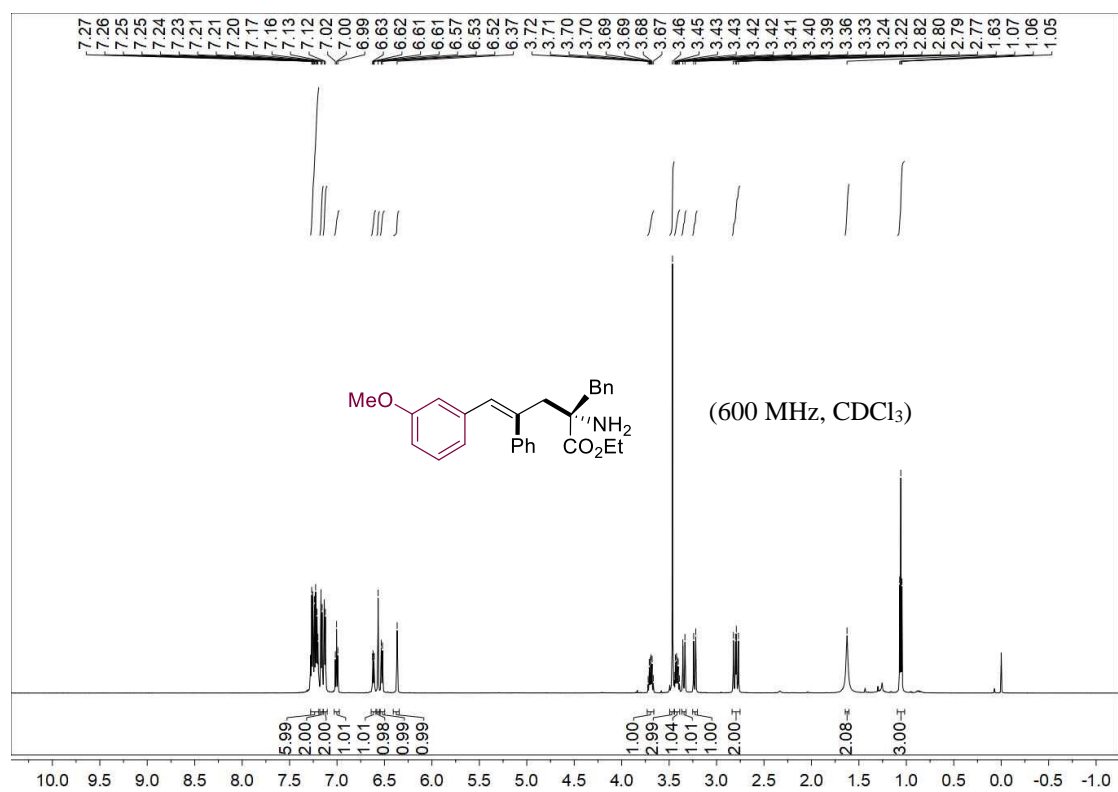
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (6e):



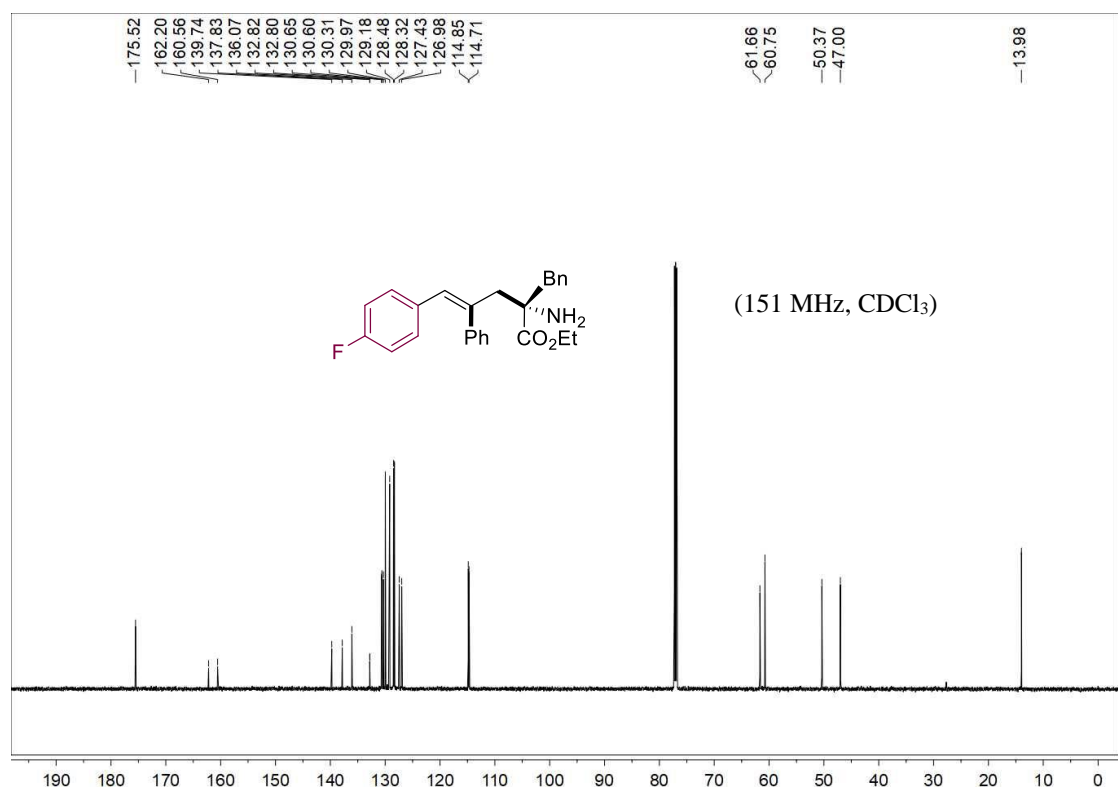
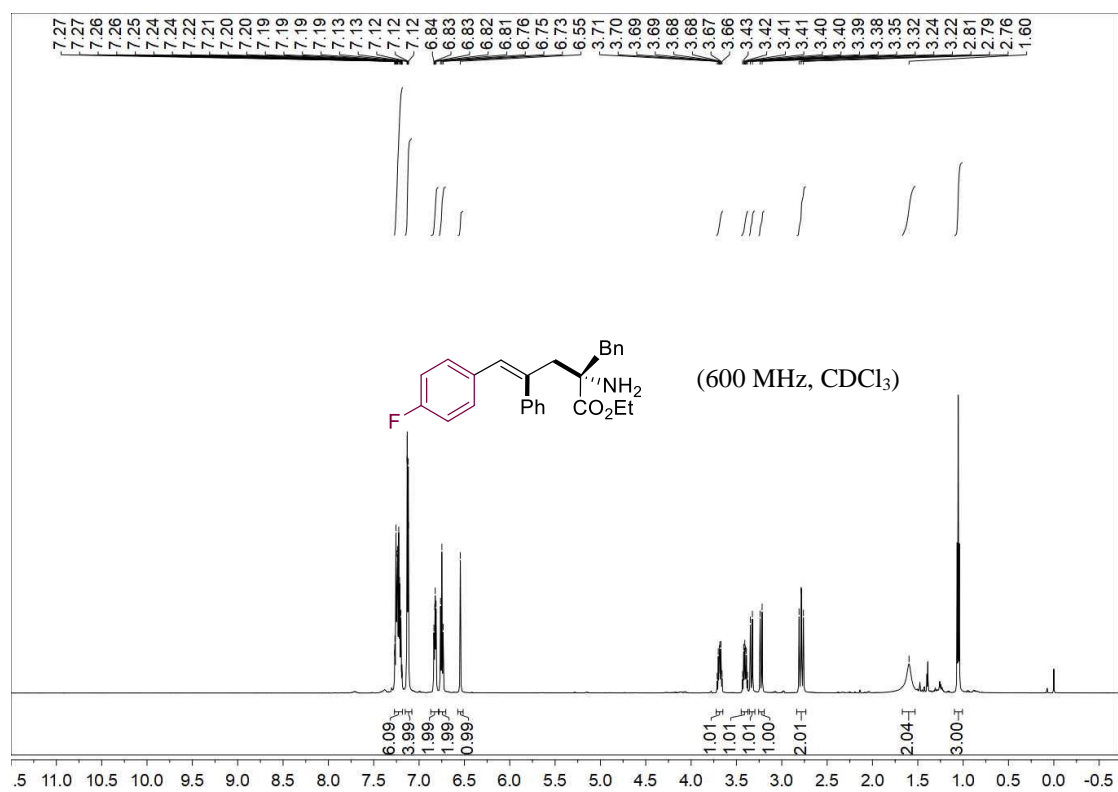
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(m-tolyl)pent-4-enoate (6f):



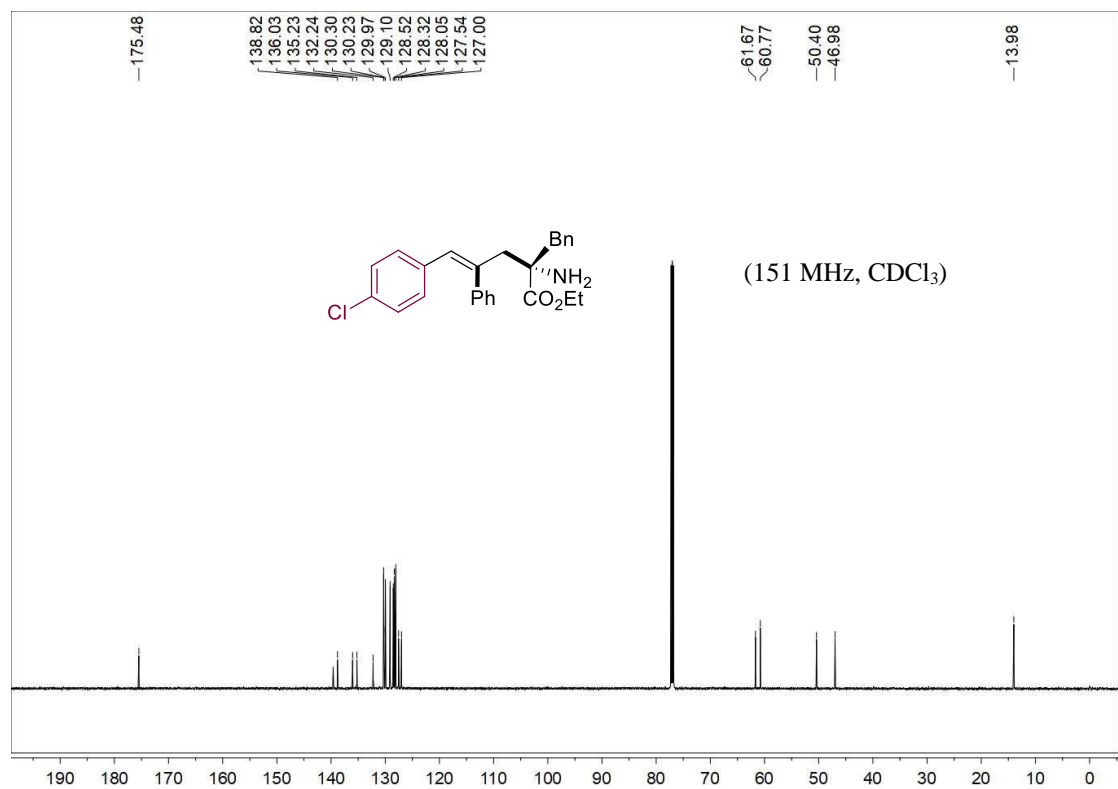
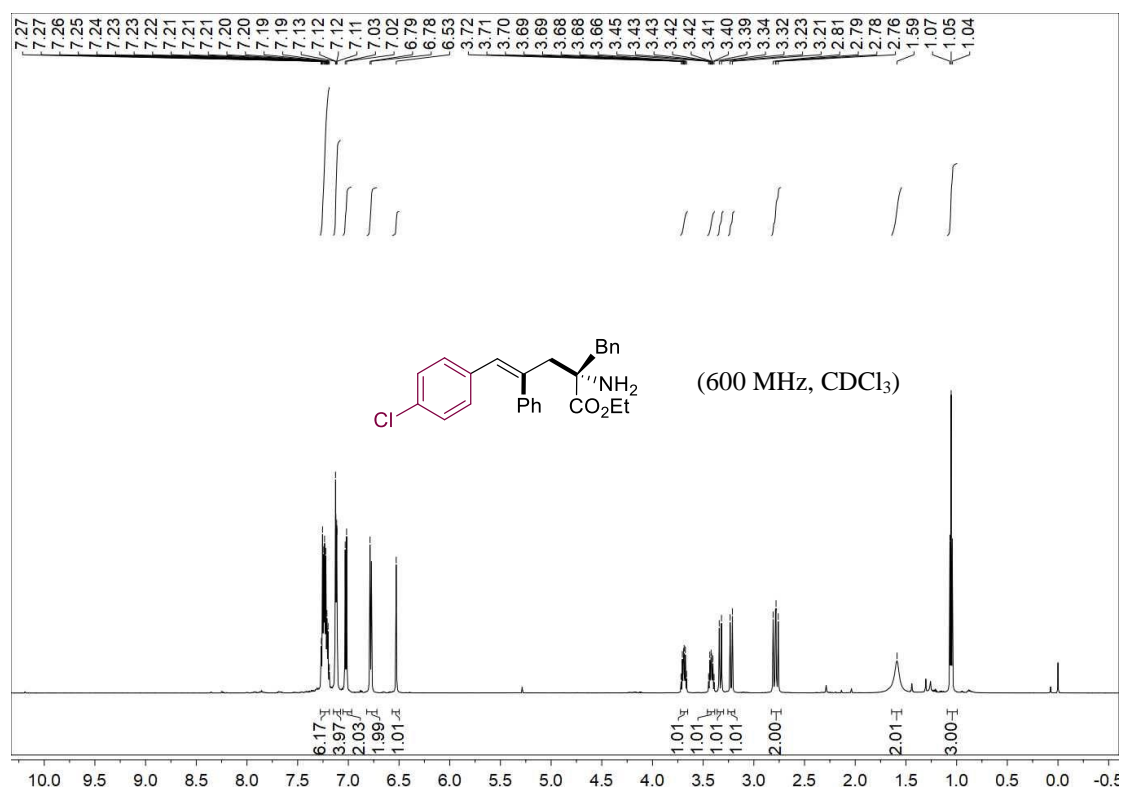
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6g):



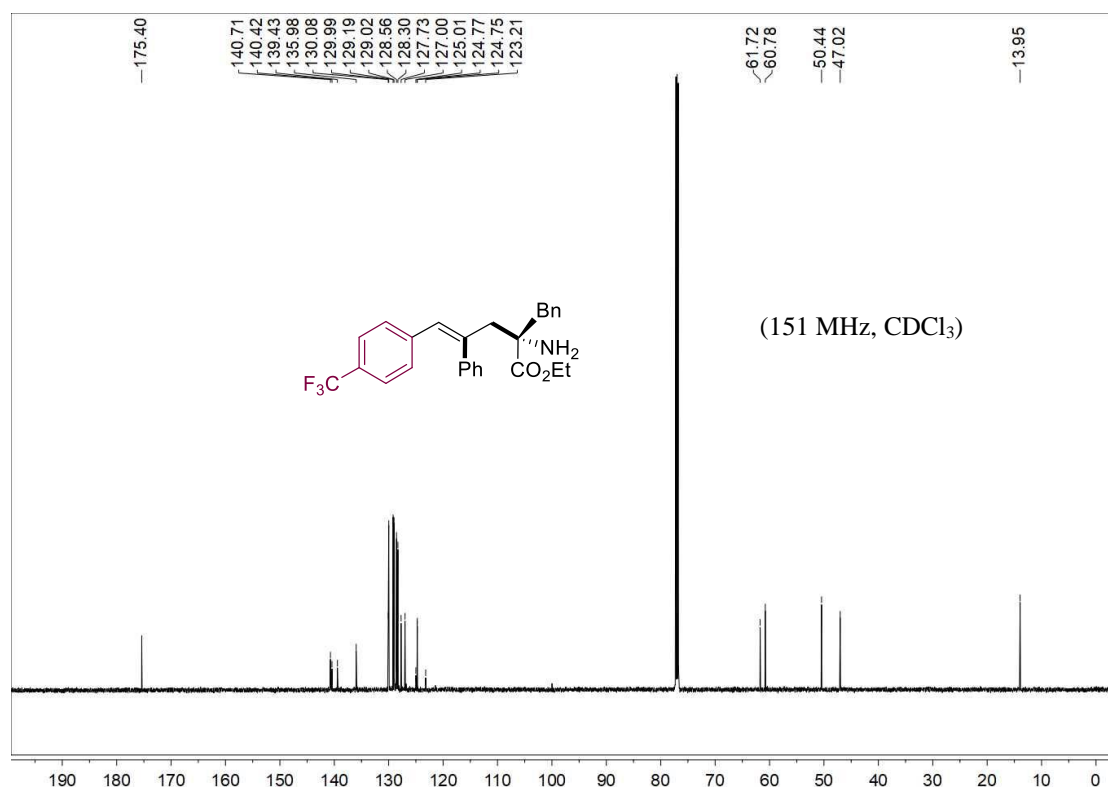
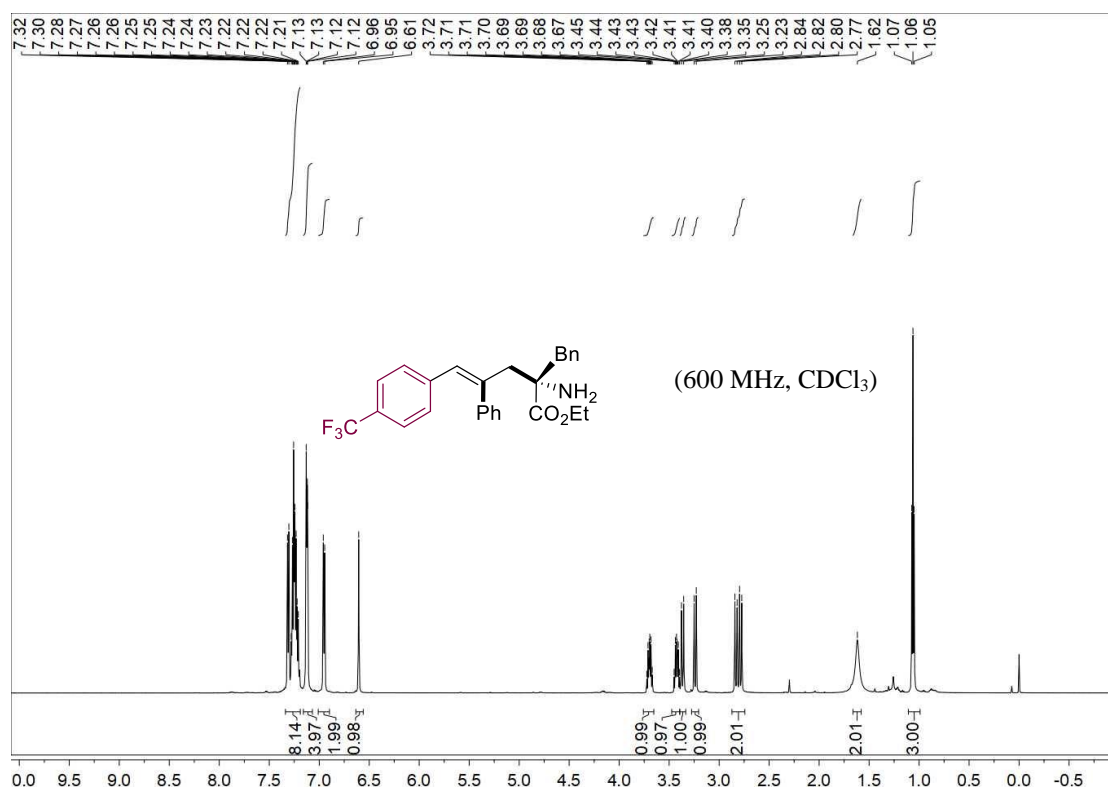
Ethyl (*S*, *Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6h**):**



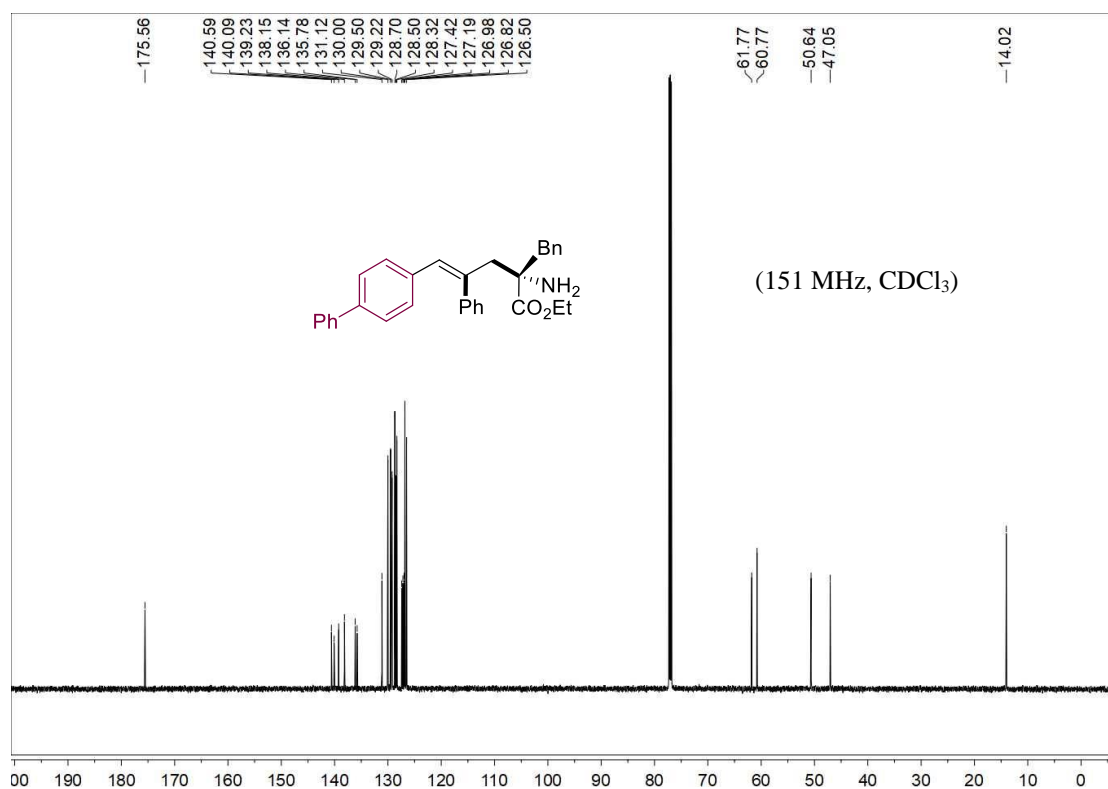
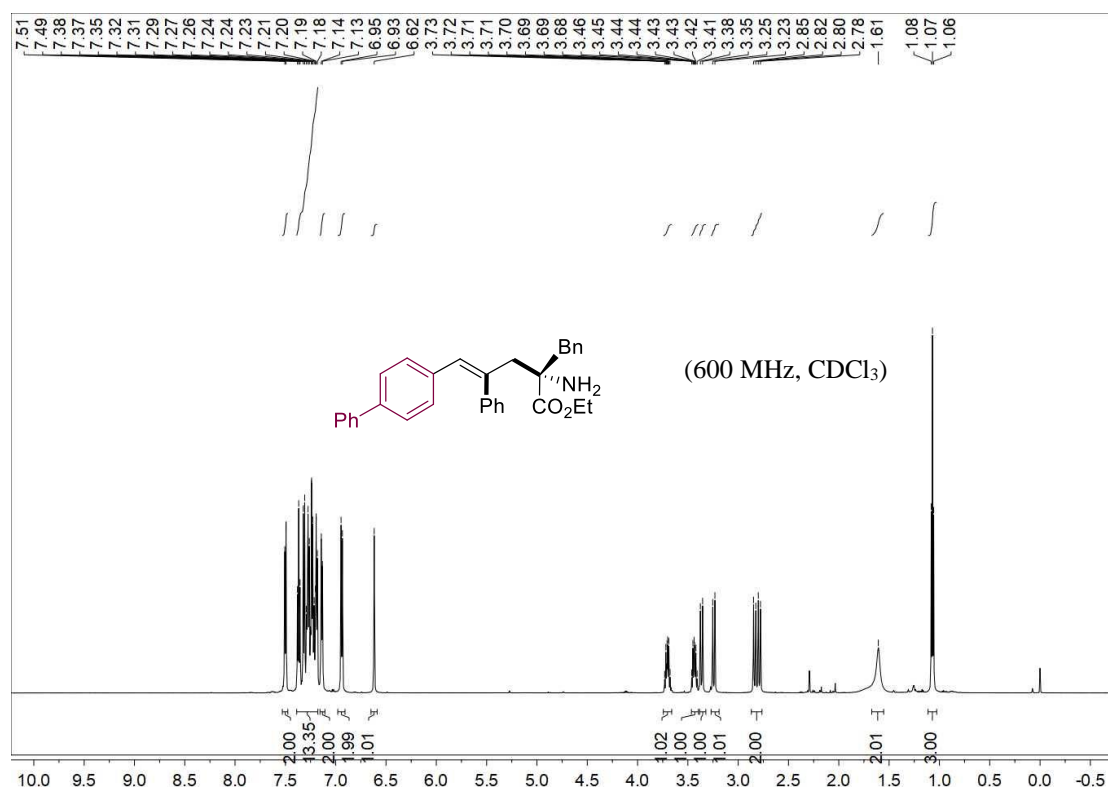
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6i):



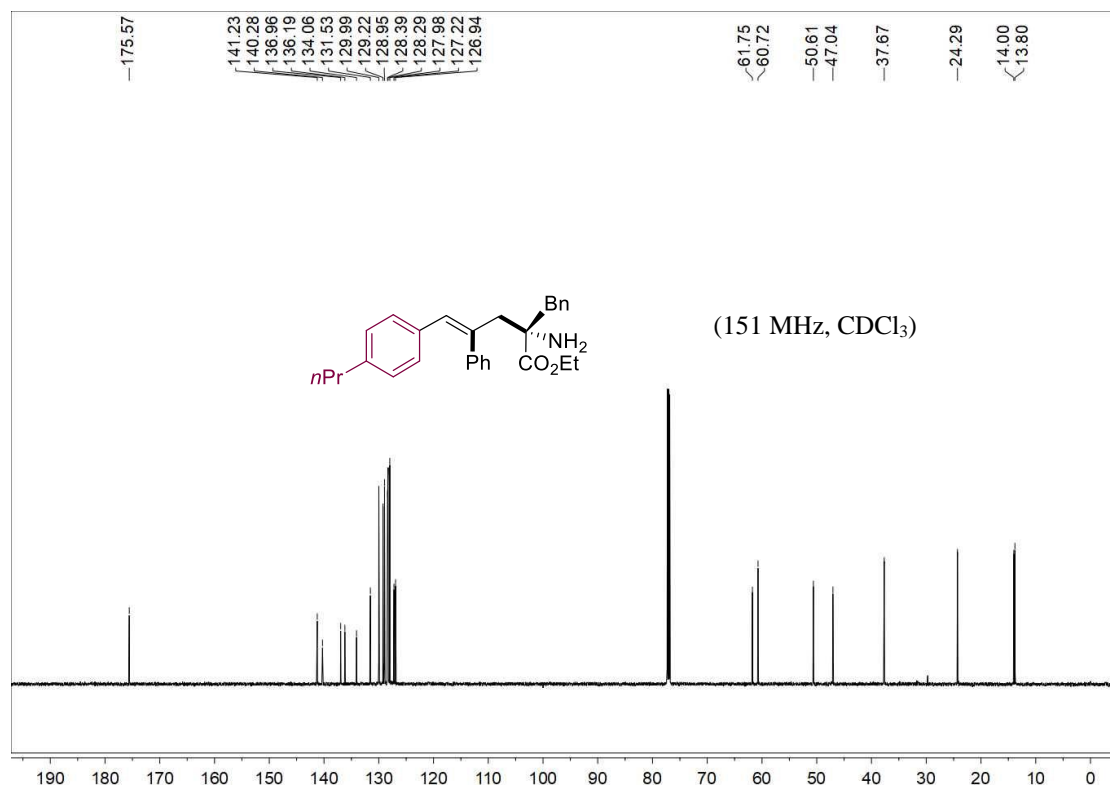
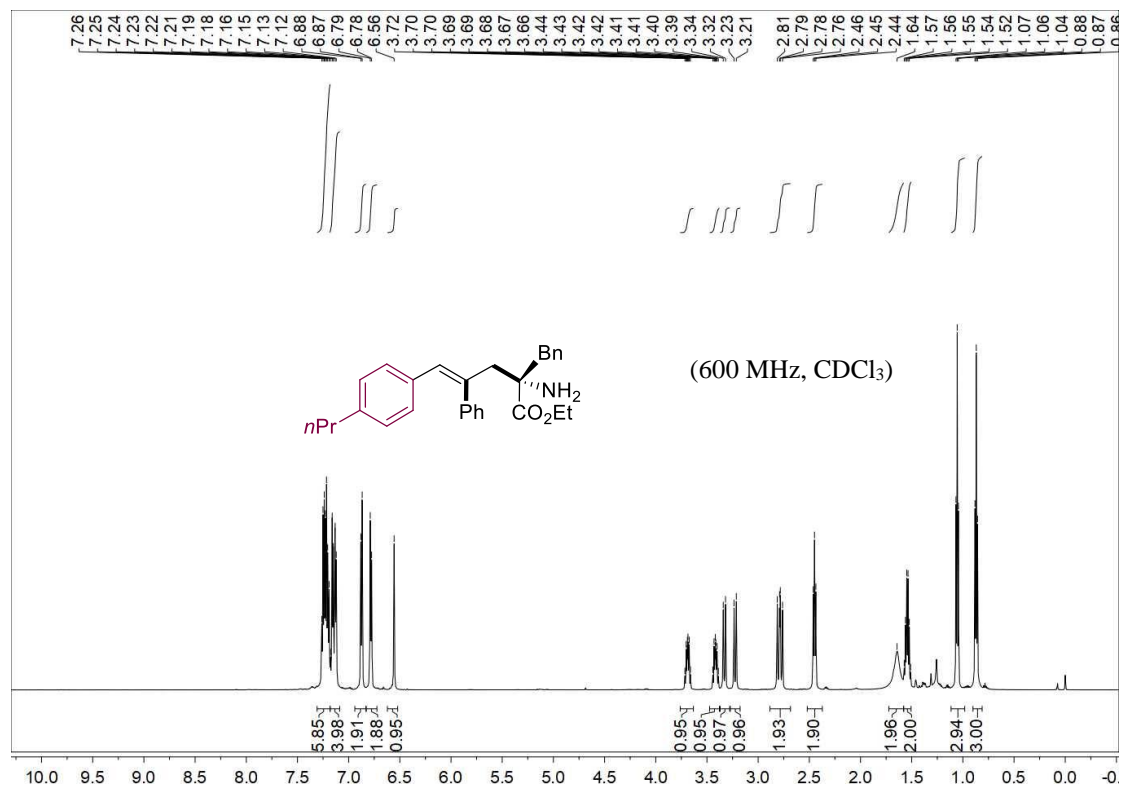
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pent-4-enoate (6j):



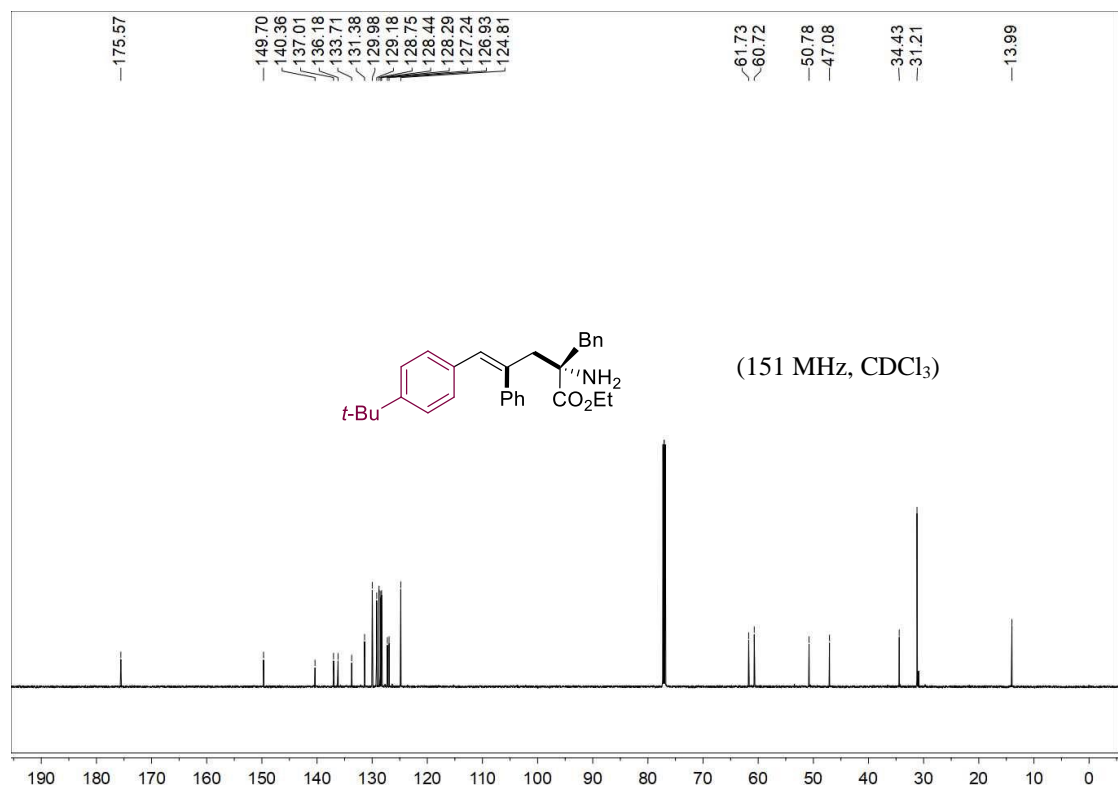
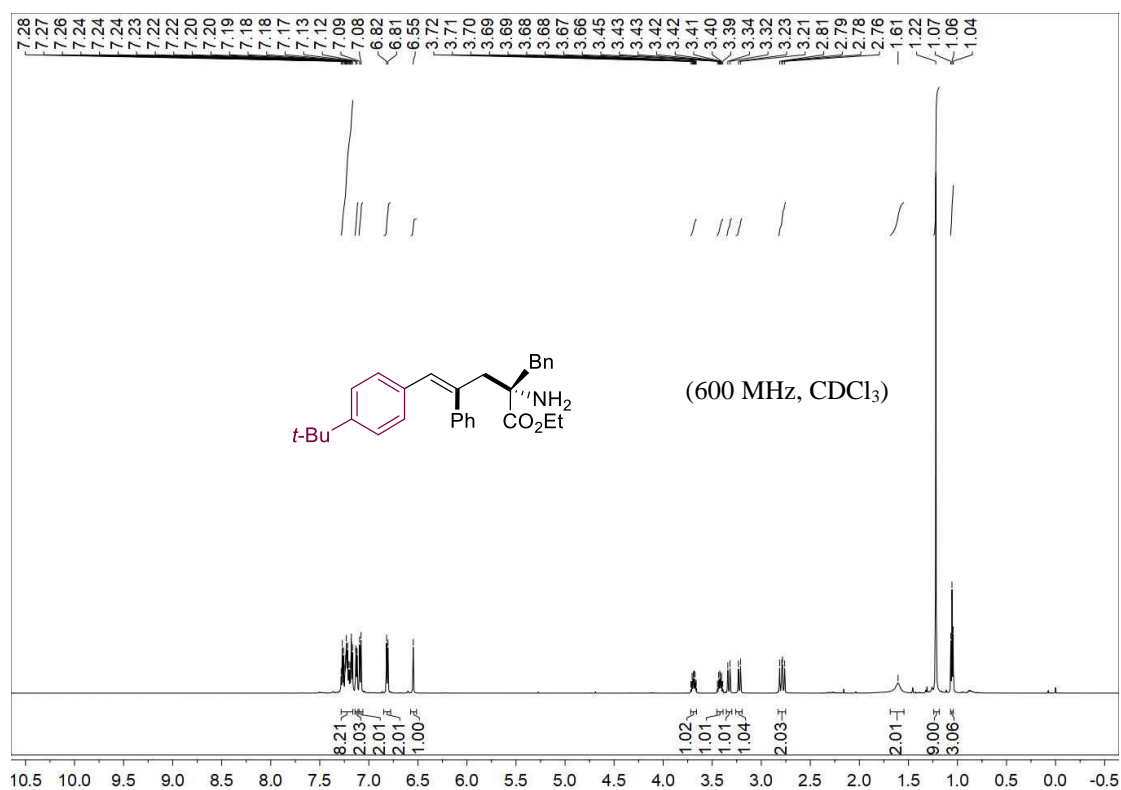
Ethyl (S, Z)-5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6k):



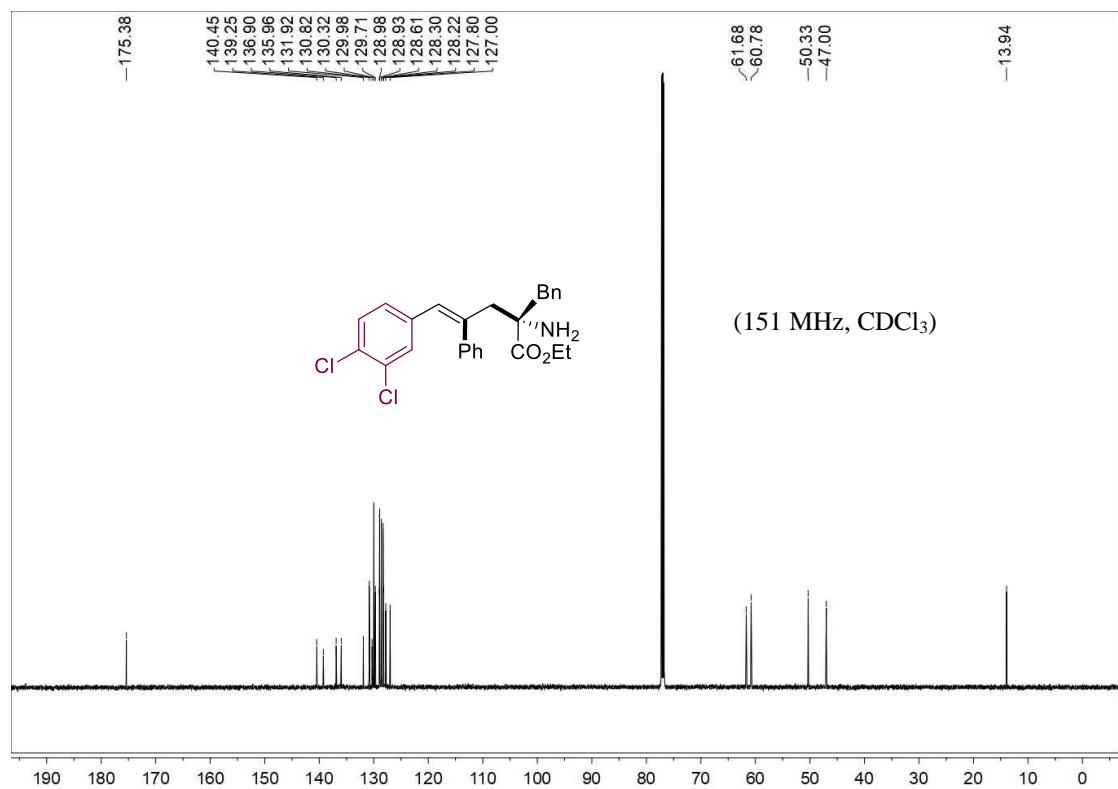
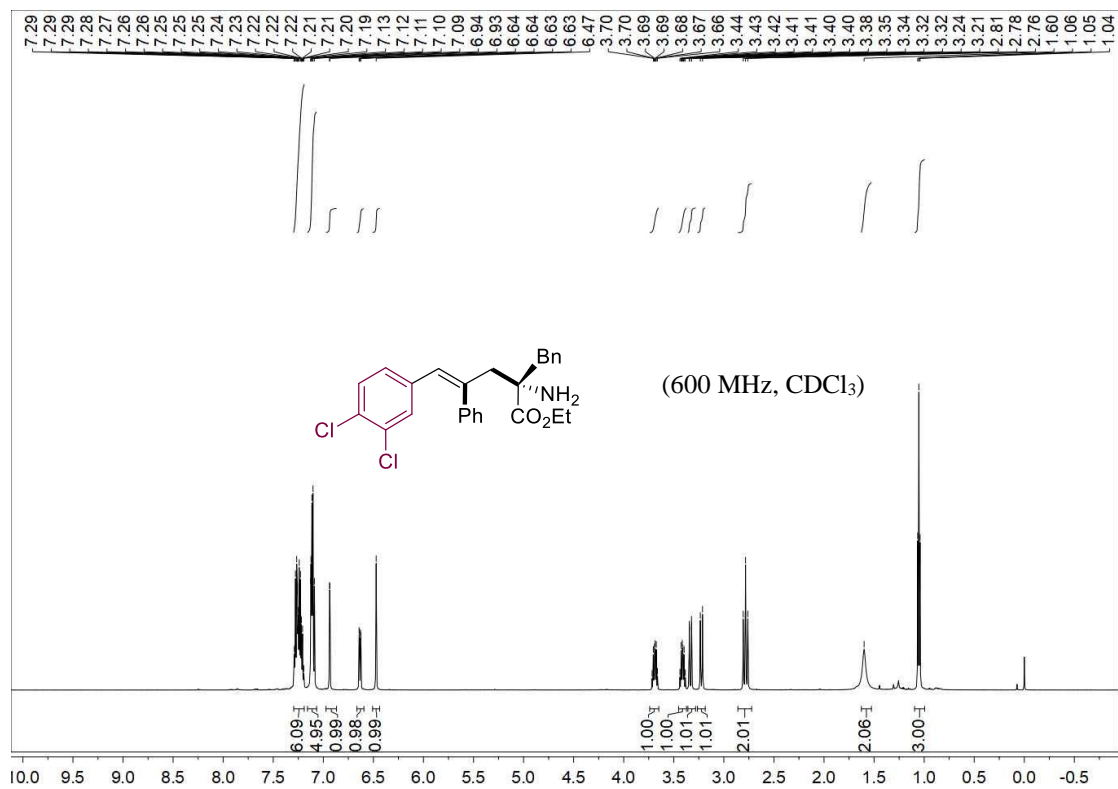
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(4-propylphenyl)pent-4-enoate (6l):



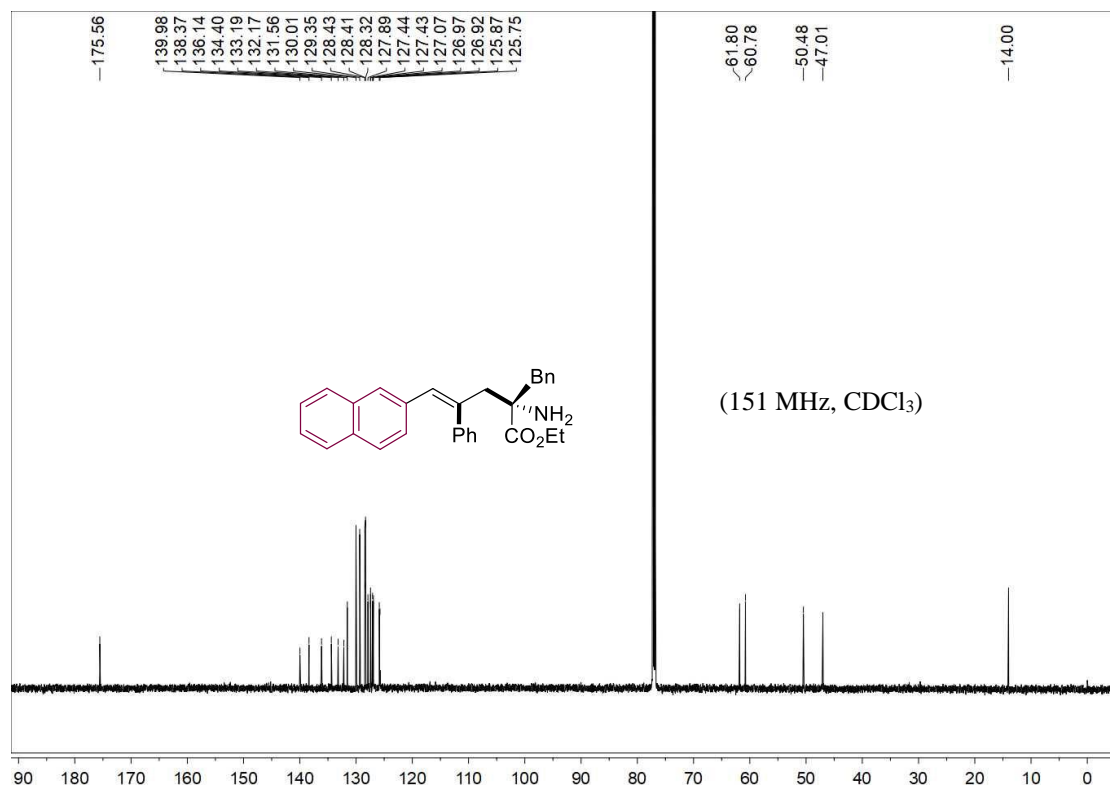
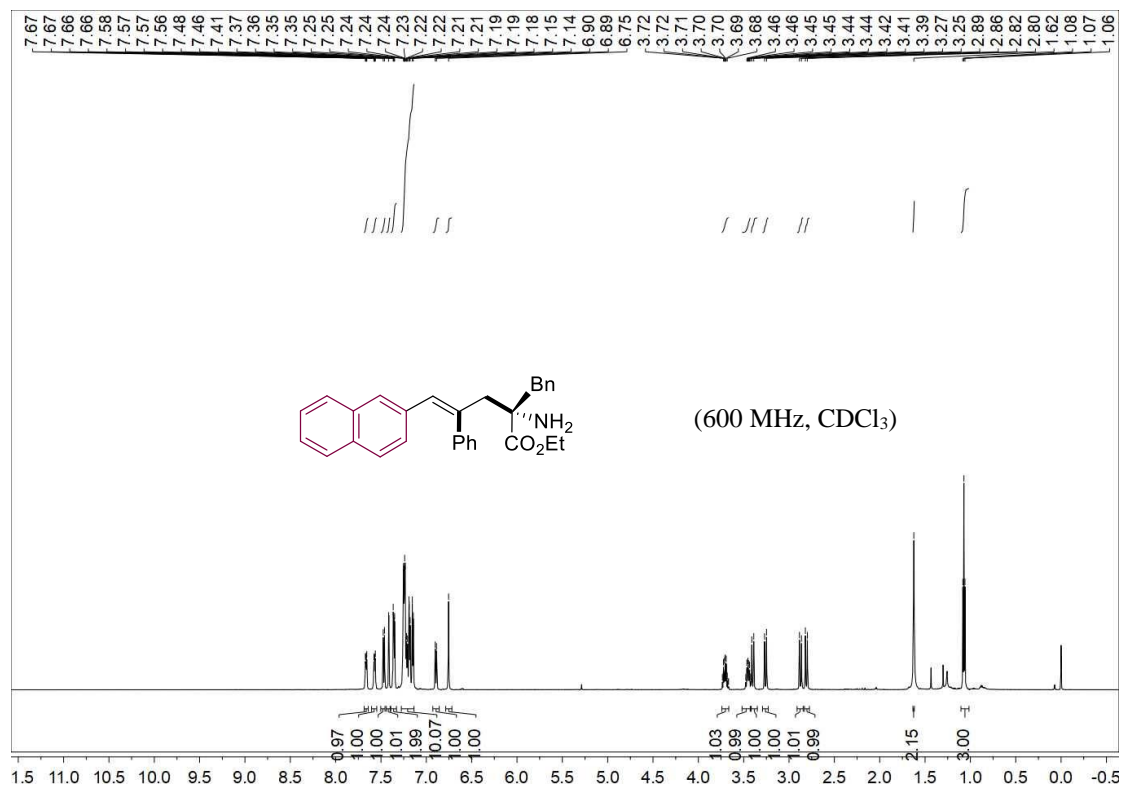
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6m):



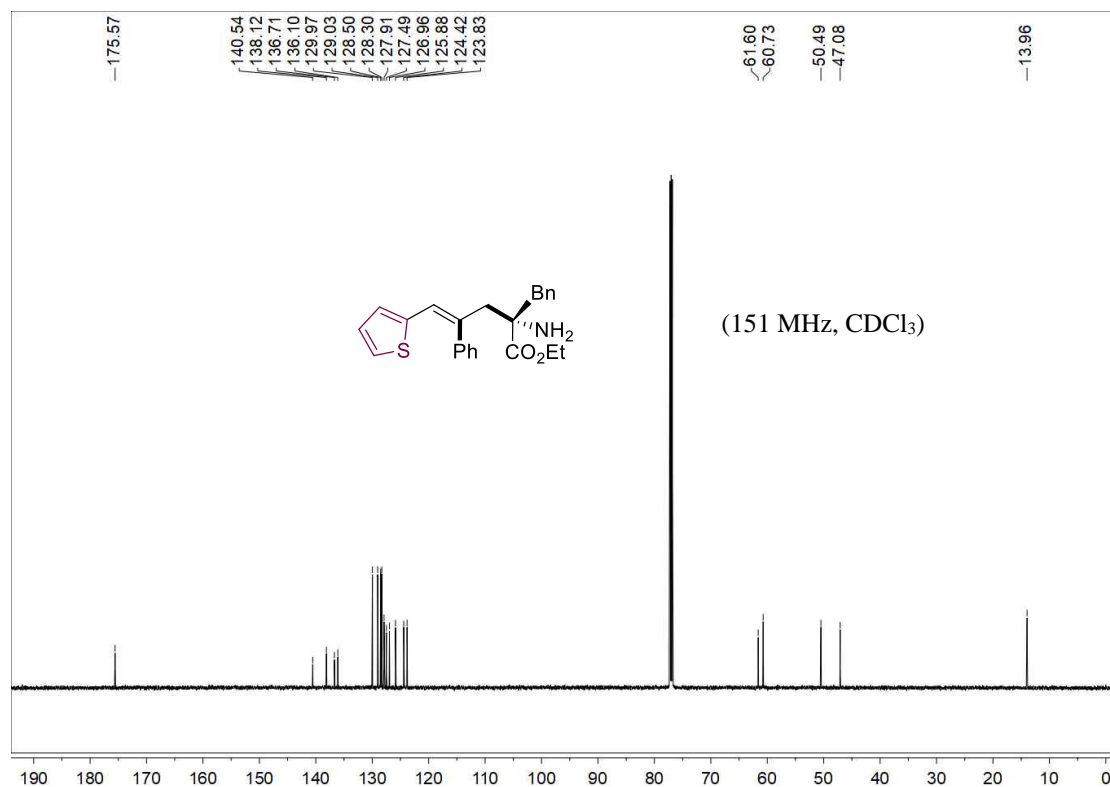
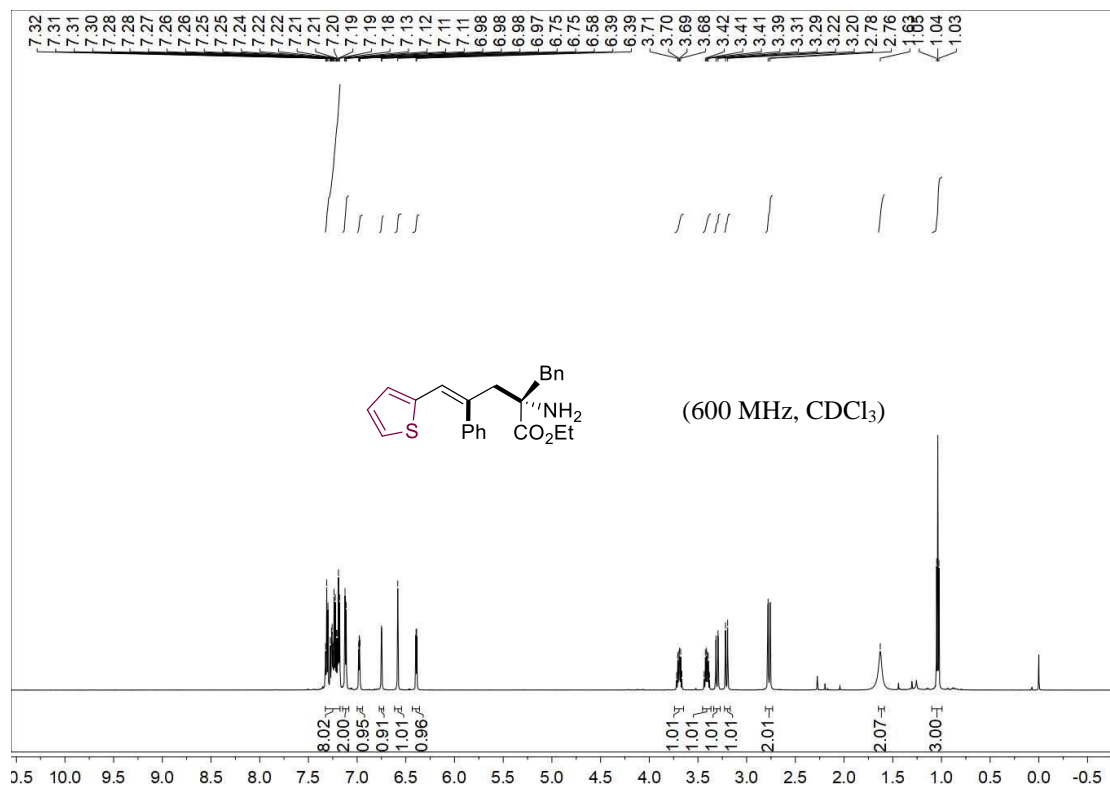
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6n):



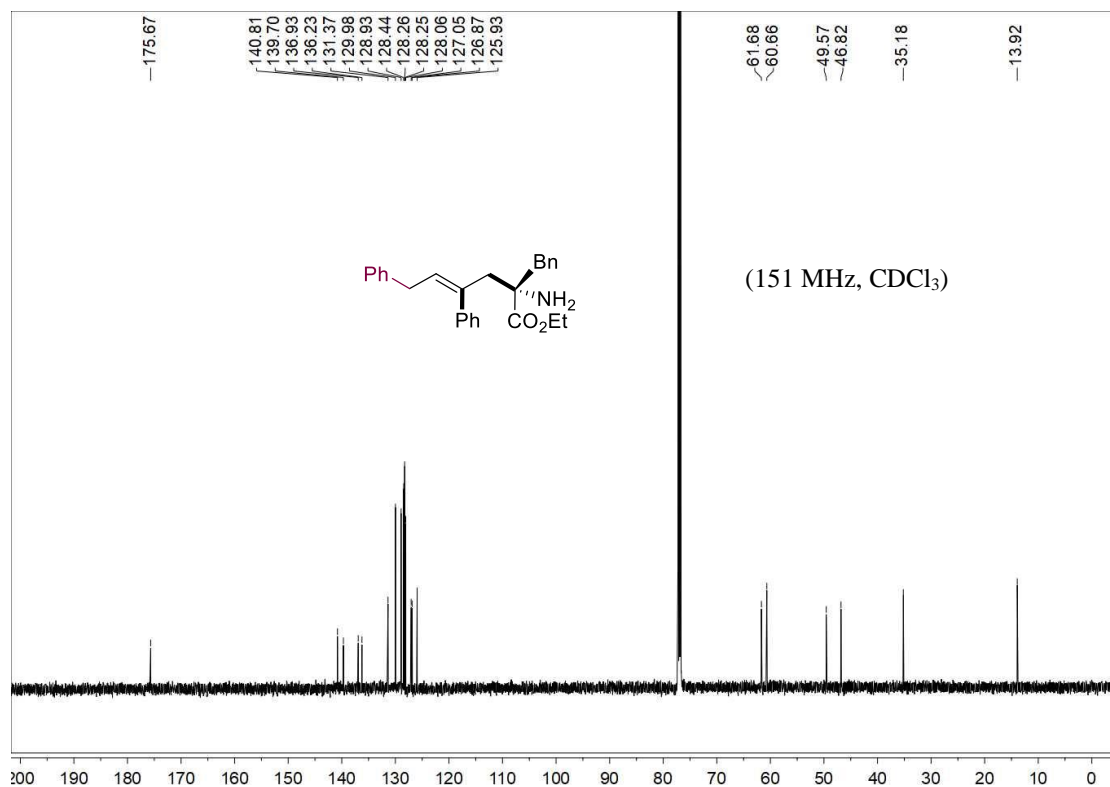
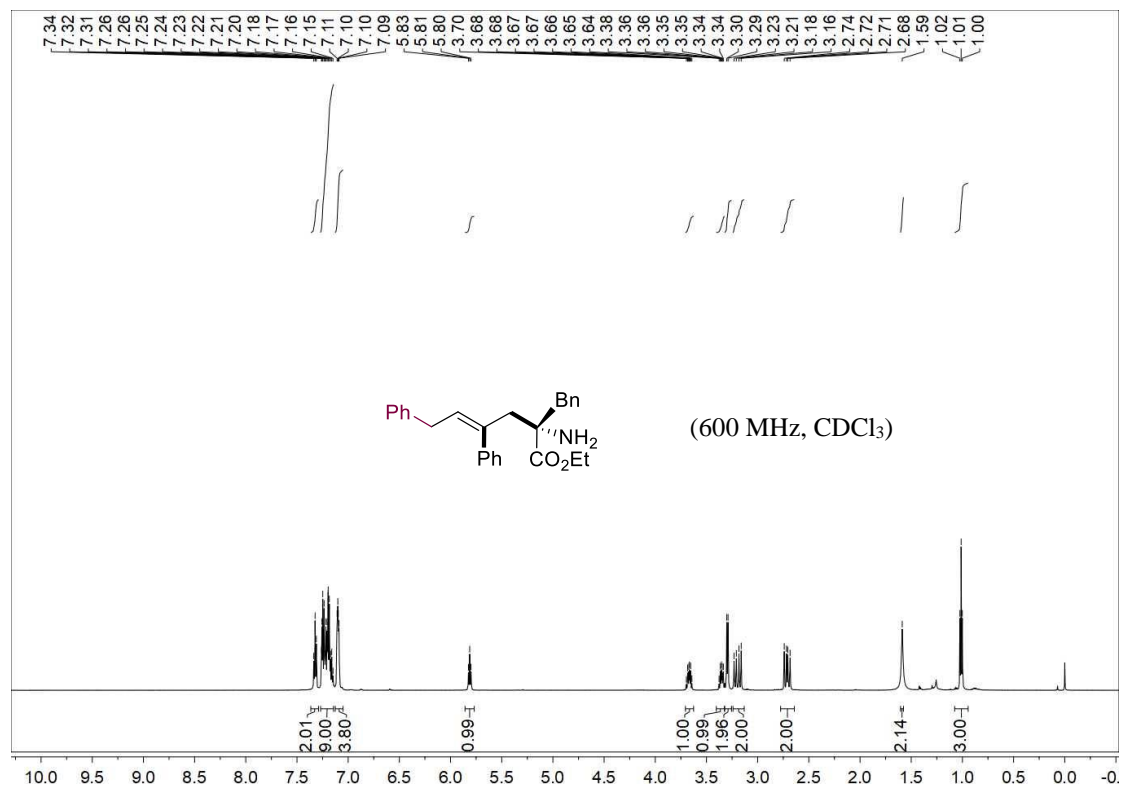
Ethyl (*S,Z*)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6o):



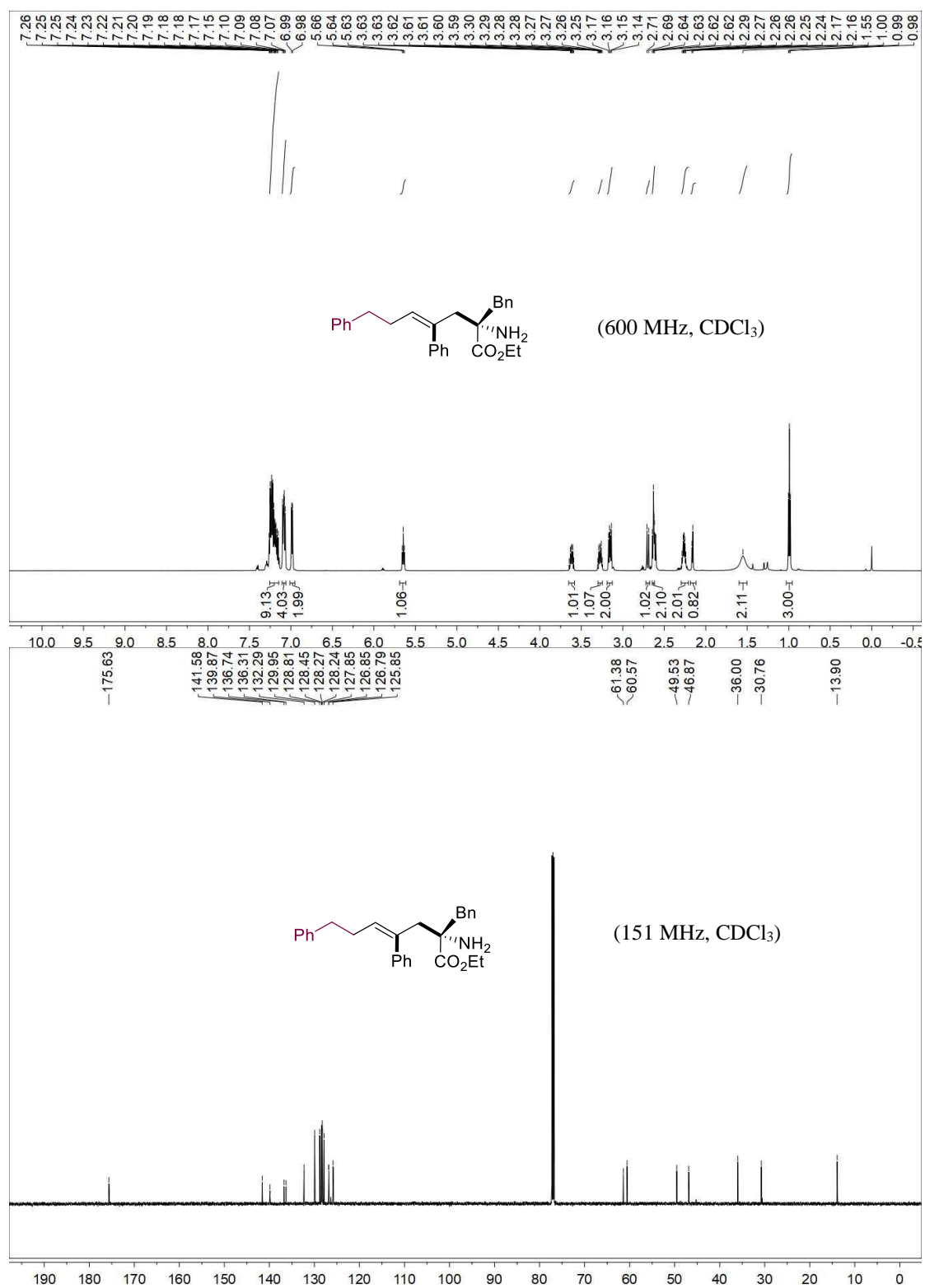
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4-phenyl-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (6p):



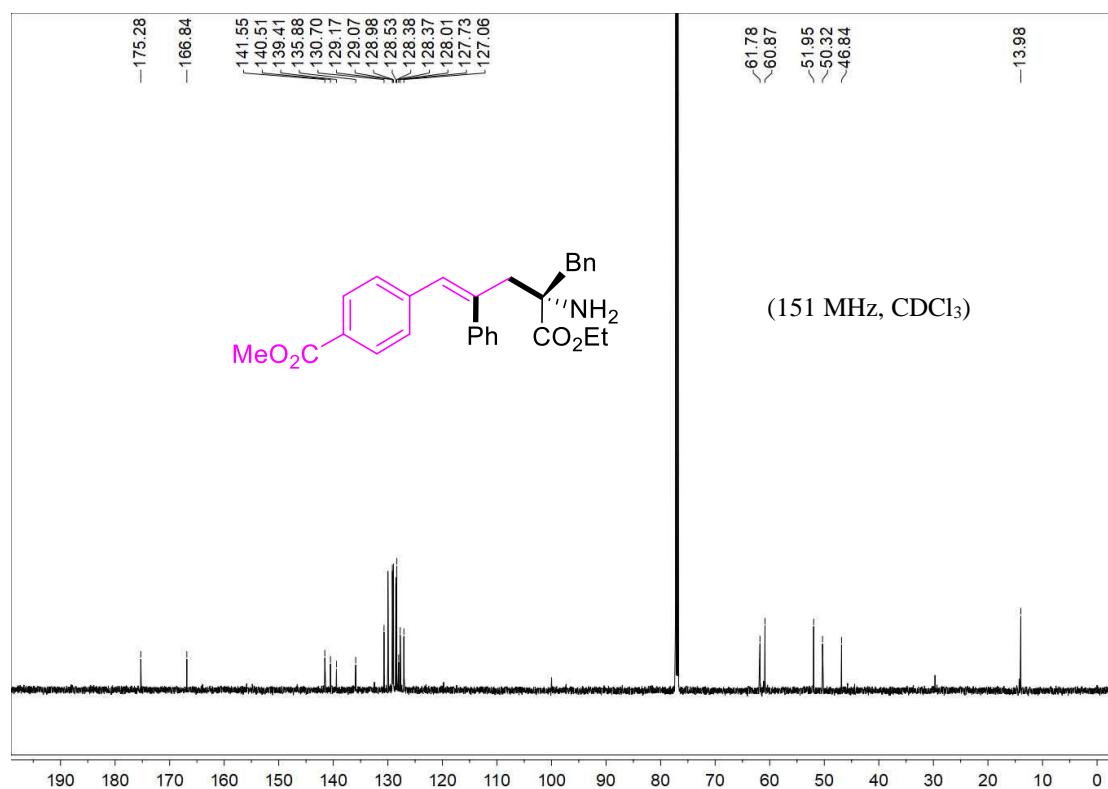
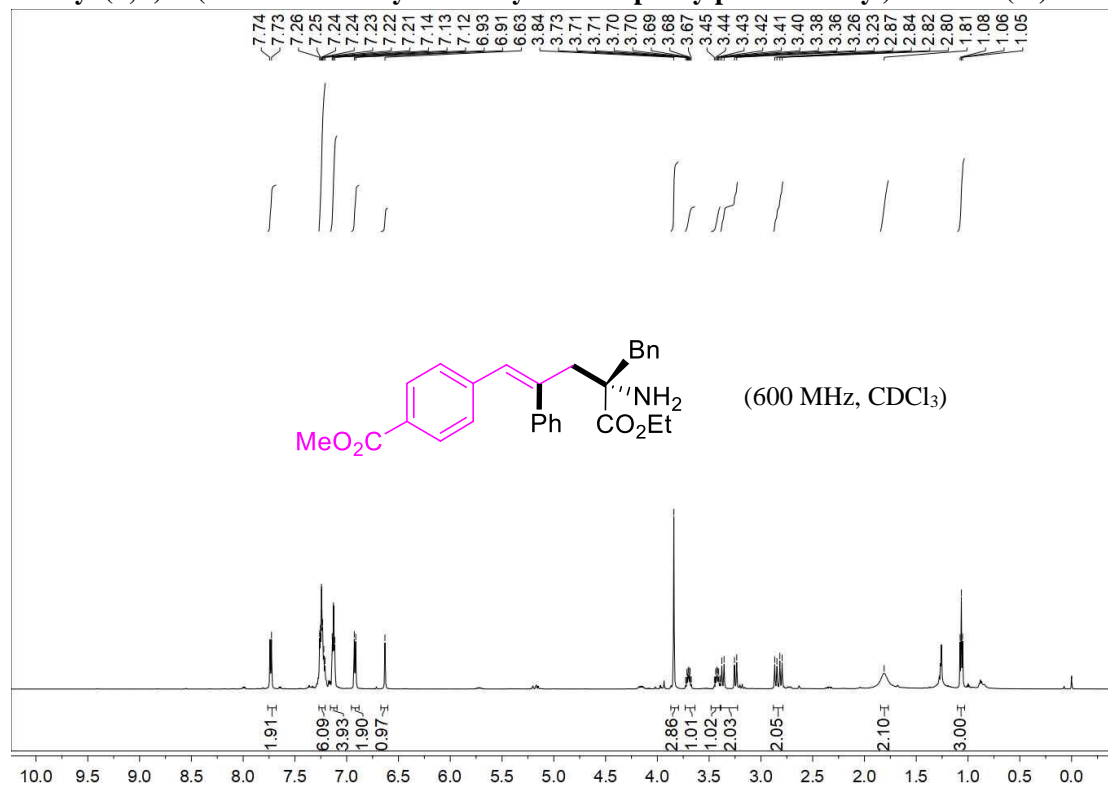
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4,6-diphenylhex-4-enoate (6q):



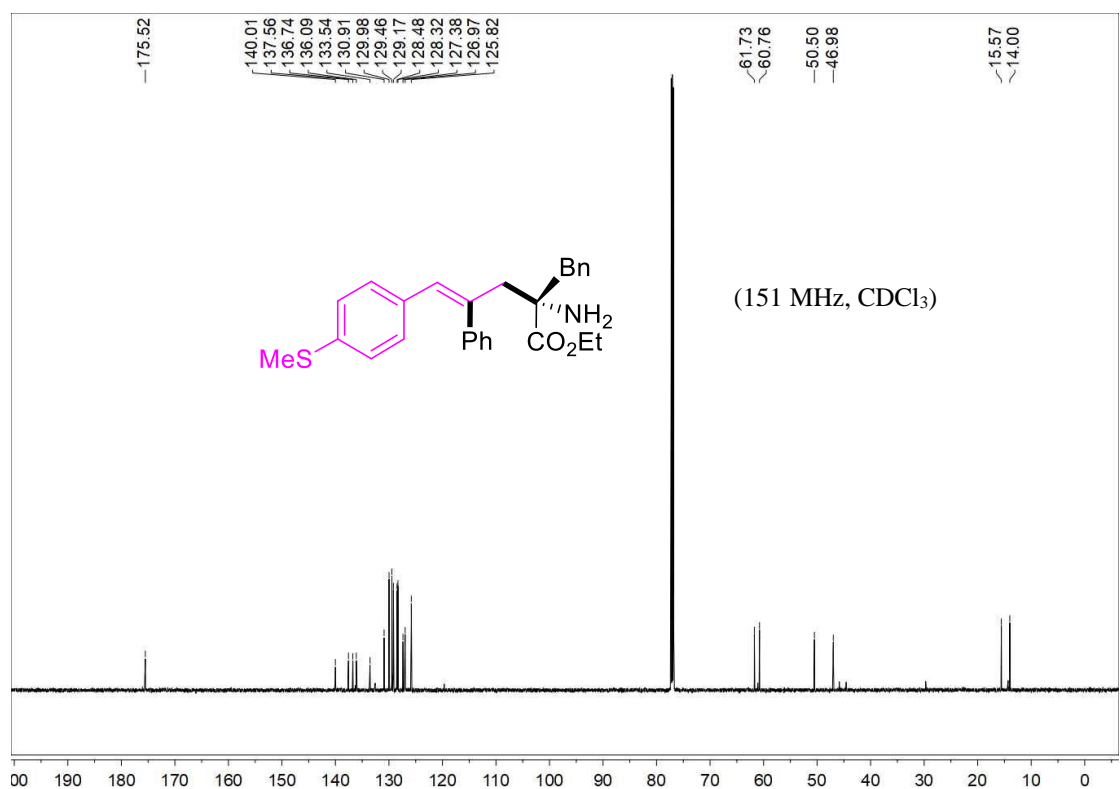
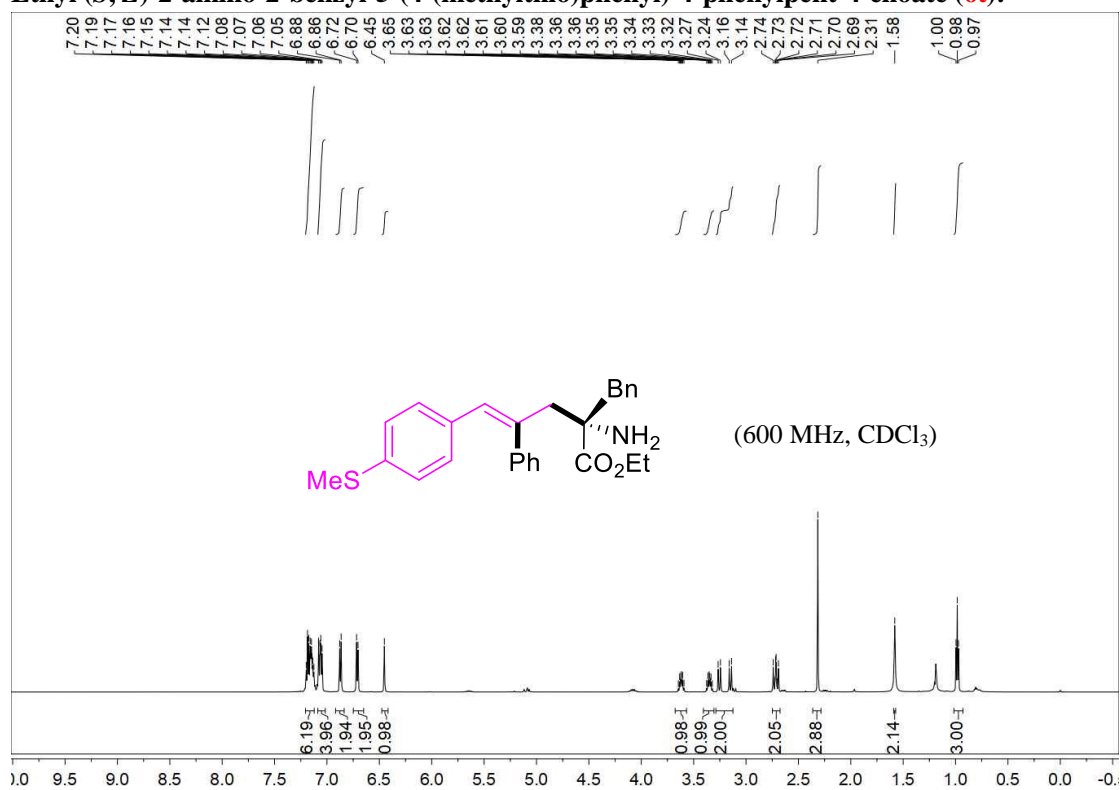
Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-4, 7-diphenylhept-4-enoate (6r):



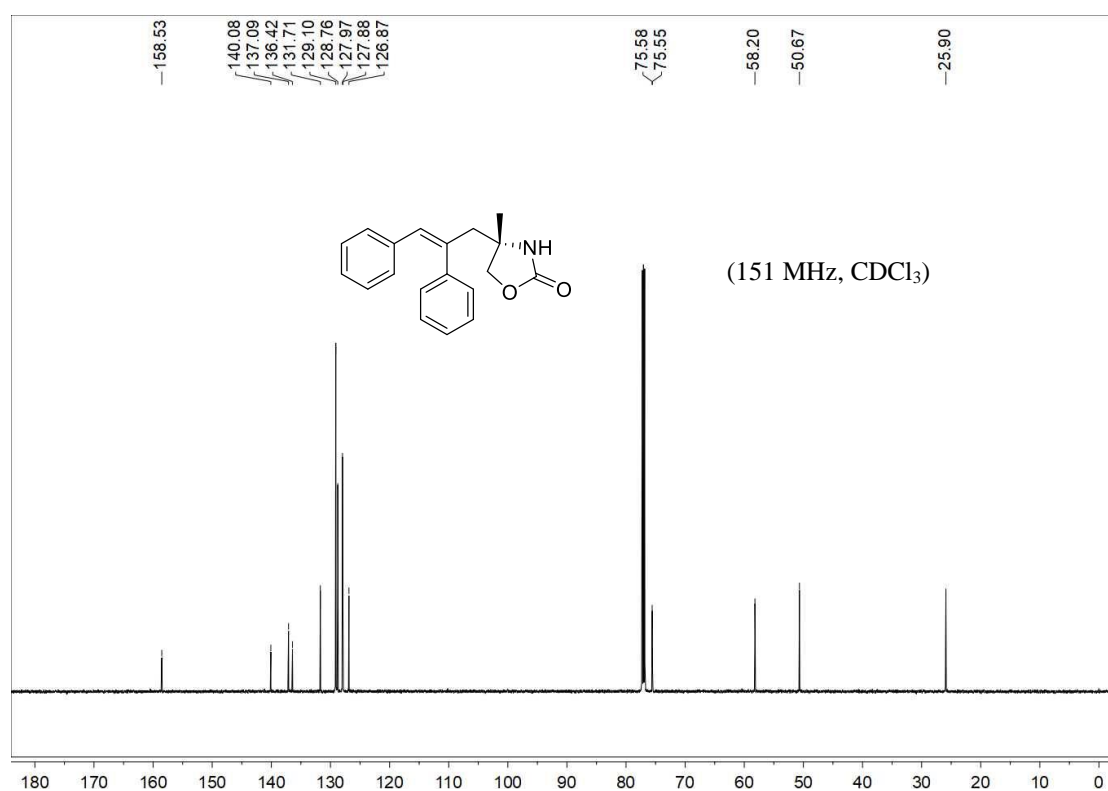
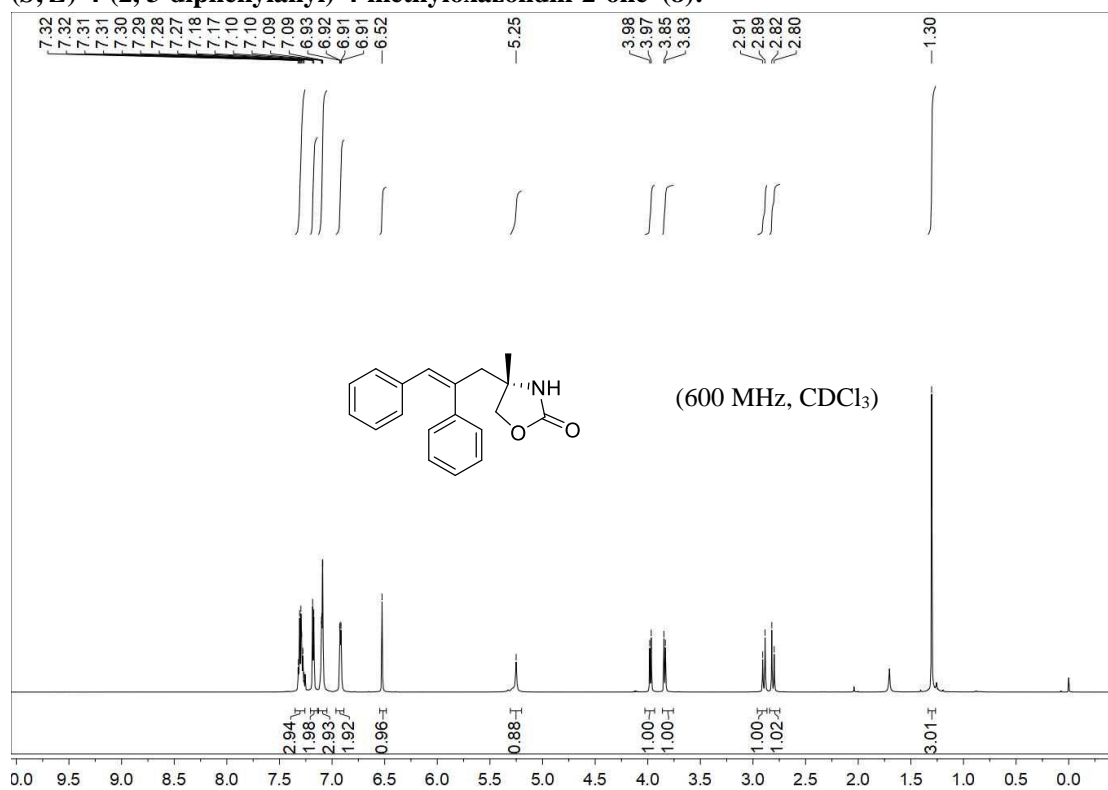
Methyl (S,Z)-4-(4-amino-4-benzyl-5-ethoxy-5-oxo-2-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)benzoate (6s):



Ethyl (S, Z)-2-amino-2-benzyl-5-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-4-phenylpent-4-enoate (6t):

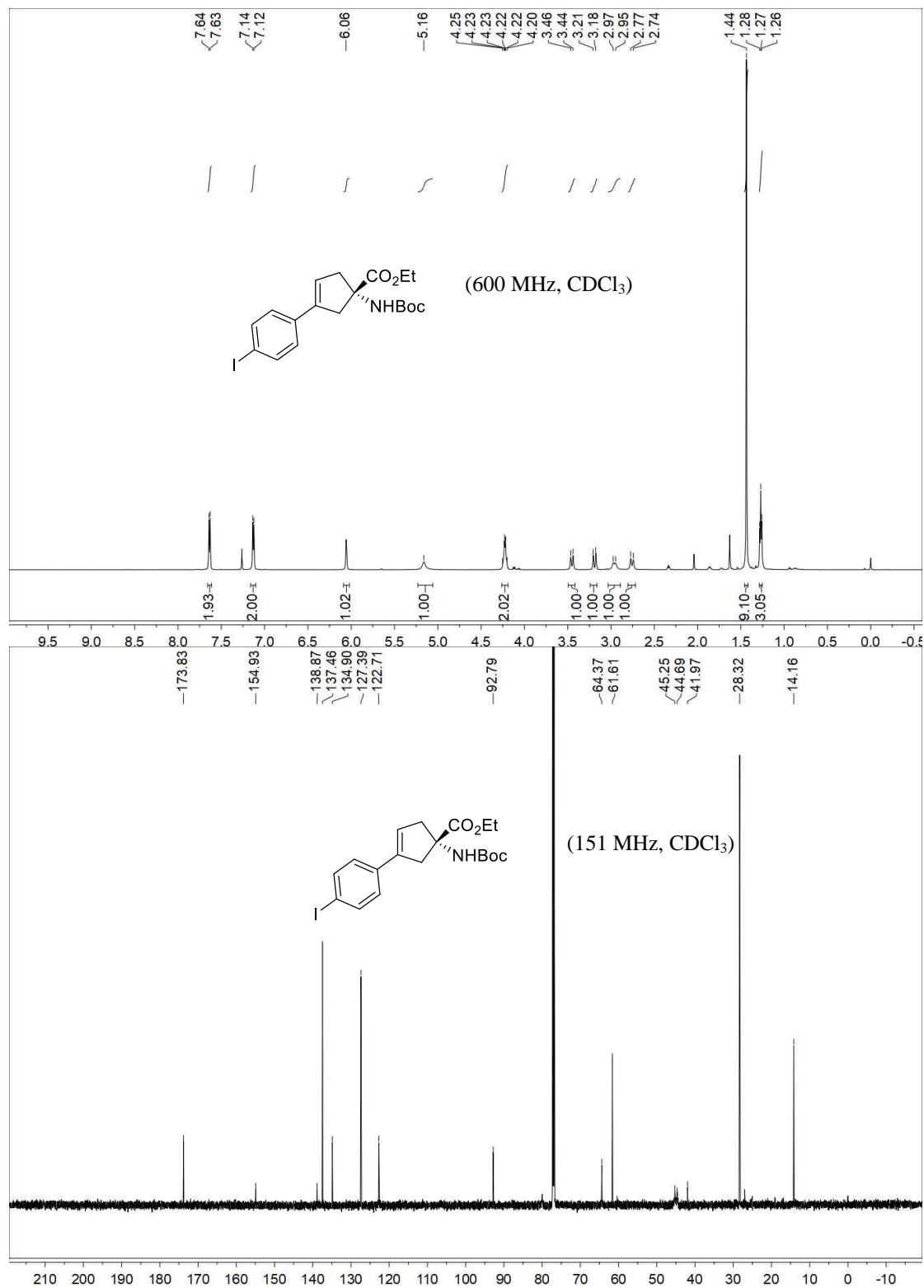


(S, Z)-4-(2, 3-diphenylallyl)-4-methyloxazolidin-2-one (8):



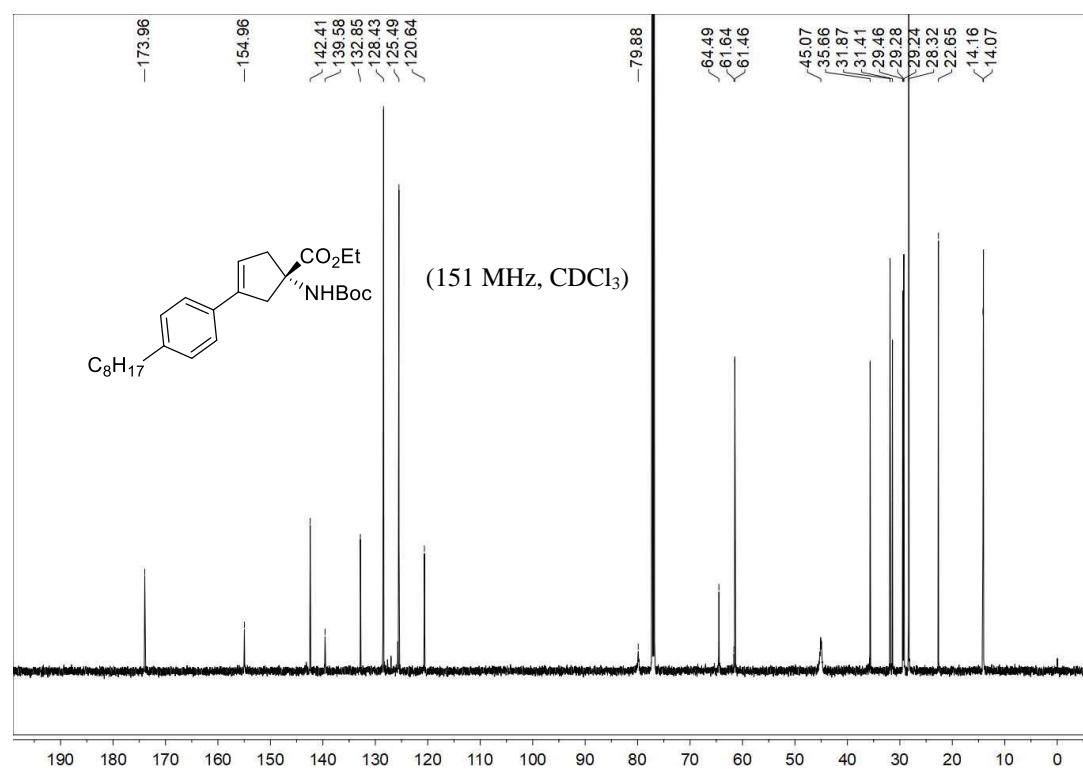
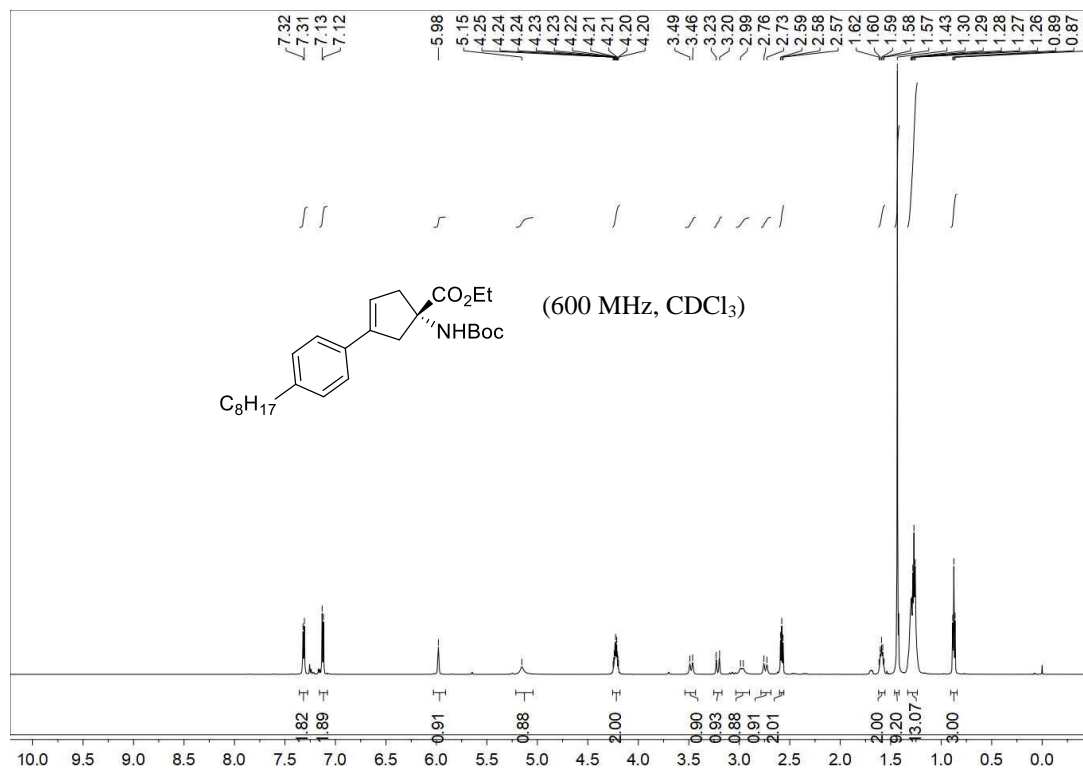
Ethyl (S)-1-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-iodophenyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate

(10):

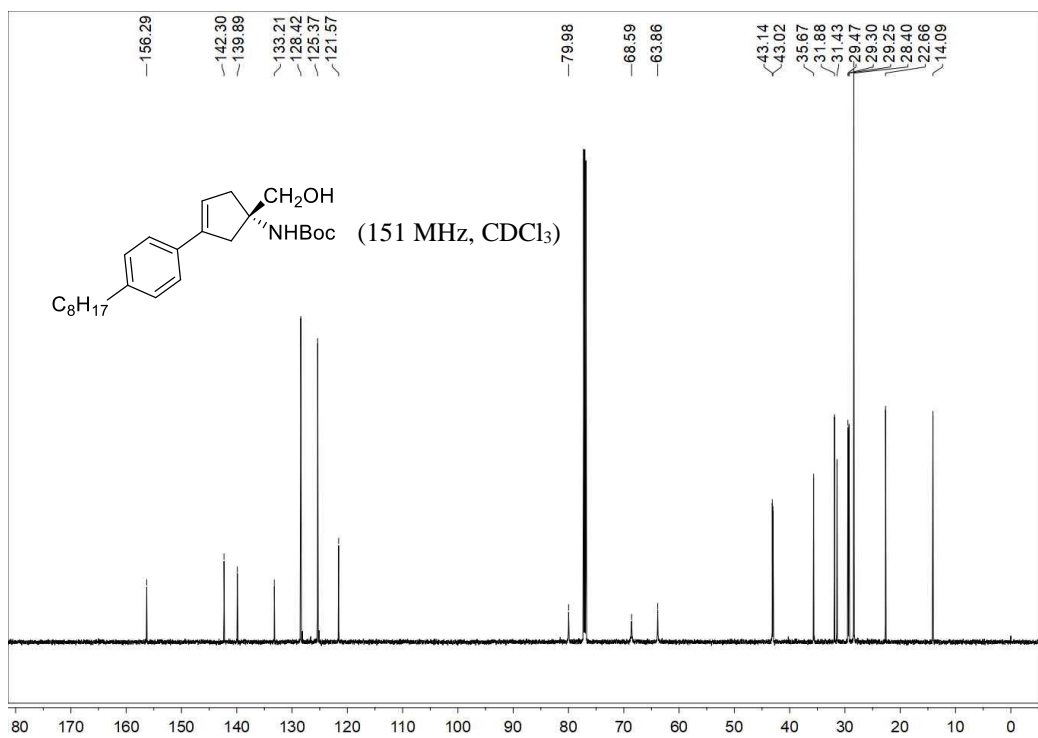
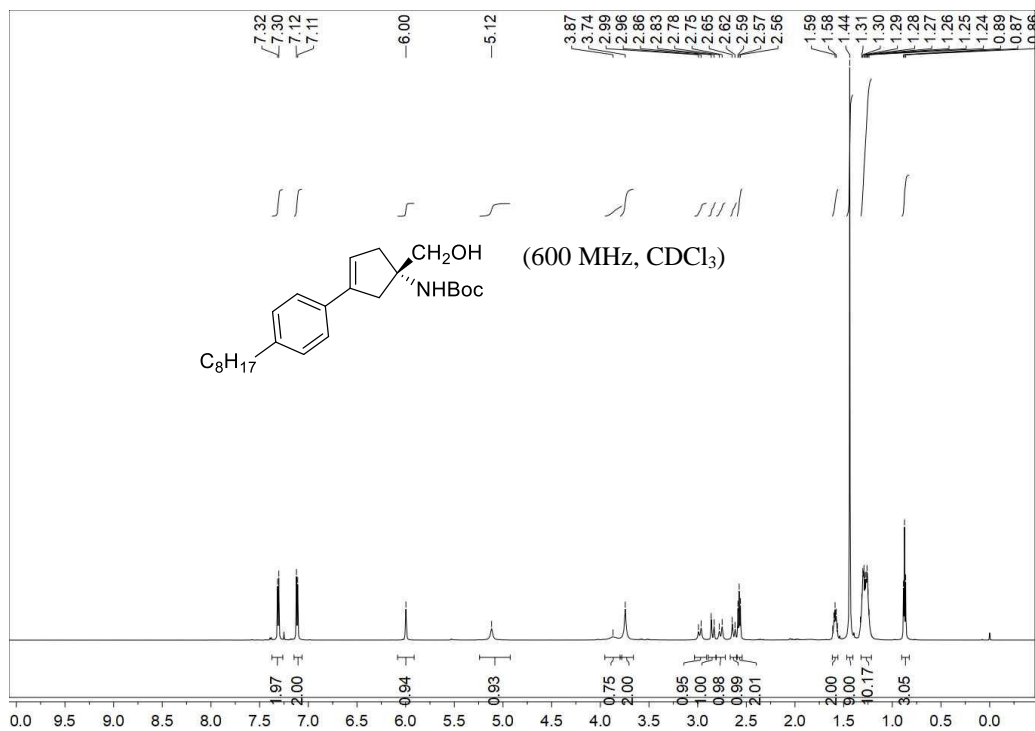


Ethyl (S)-1-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopent-3-ene-1-carboxylate

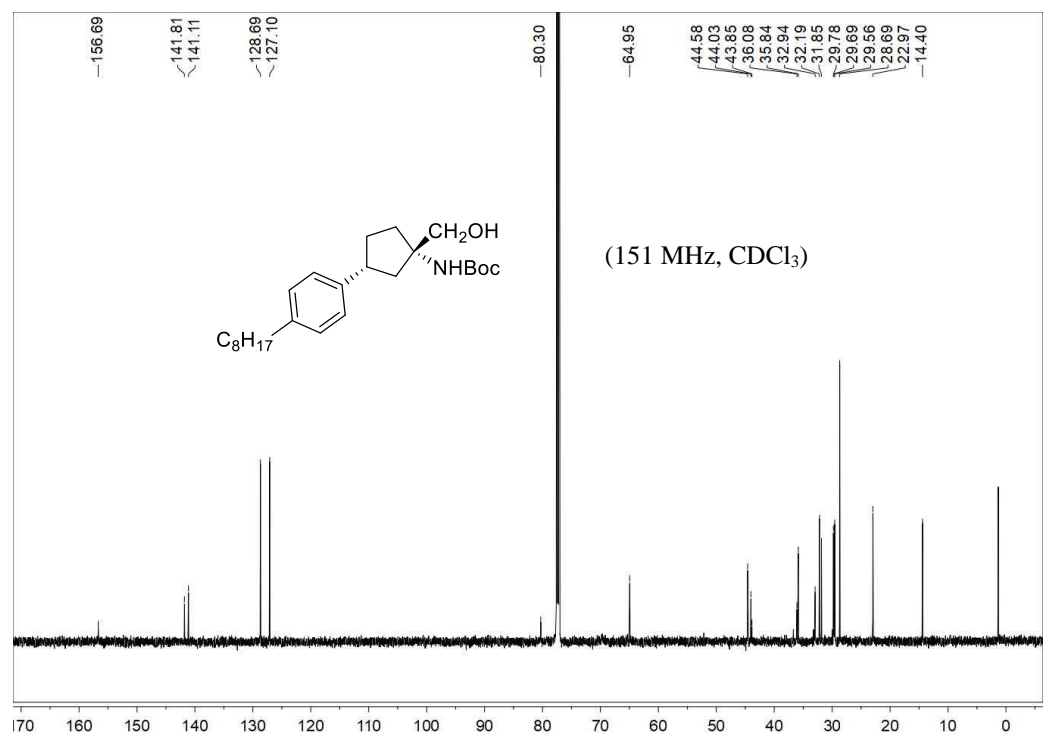
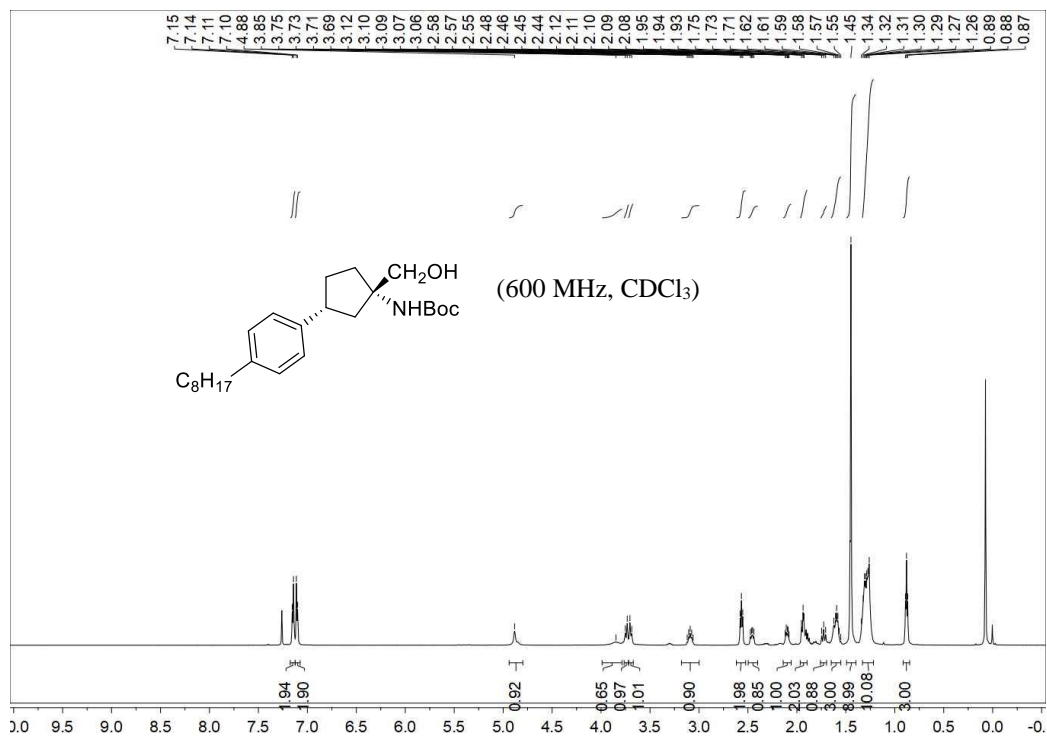
(11):



Tert-butyl (S)-1-(1-hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopent-3-en-1-yl)carbamate (12):



Tert-butyl ((1*S*, 3*R*)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)carbamate (13):



((1*S*, 3*R*)-1-amino-3-(4-octylphenyl)cyclopentyl)methanol [(*S*, *R*)-VPC01091]:

