

Organocatalytic domino formation of (3*R*,3*aS*,9*bR*)-configured 3-aryl-3*a*-benzamido-1,3*a*,4,9*b*-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-*b*]pyrroles in carbon dioxide medium

Olga V. Turova, Albert G. Nigmatov, Evgeniya V. Filatova, Andrei A. Vasil'ev and Sergei G. Zlotin

General information

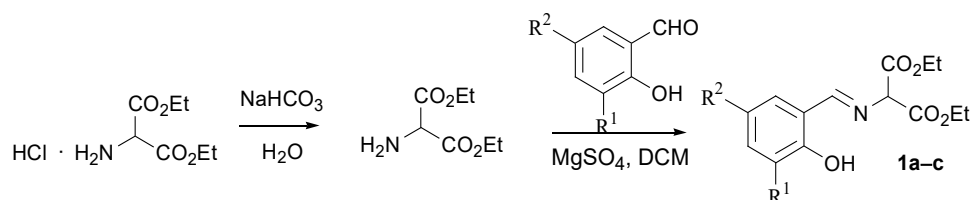
Chemicals and solvents were either purchased from commercial suppliers or purified by standard techniques. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates with F-254 indicator and the compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light. Flash chromatography was carried out utilizing silica gel 200-300 mesh. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-300 spectrometer (300 MHz ¹H, 75 MHz ¹³C) and Bruker CLONED (300 MHz ¹H, 125 MHz ¹³C). The spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent at room temperature, ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm. Data for ¹H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), integration, coupling constant (Hz) and assignment. Data for ¹³C NMR are reported as chemical shift. IR spectra were recorded using Simex FT-801 FT-IR instrument and are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). The high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a Bruker microTOF II spectrometer by using electrospray ionization (ESI). Enantiomeric excess values (*ee*) of products were determined by HPLC (Stayer-A, 250 mm × 4.6 mm Chiralpak AD-H column, *n*-hexane : PrⁱOH = 70 : 30, 1 mL/min, 230 nm, 30 °C). Solvents of 'For chromatography' grade were purchased and used for HPLC analysis as they are. Optical rotations were measured with a Jasco P-2000 instrument at 589 nm with [α]_D²⁰ values reported in degrees; concentration (*c*) is reported in g/100 mL.

X-ray diffraction data were collected at 100K on a Bruker Quest D8 diffractometer equipped with a Photon-III area-detector (graphite monochromator, shutterless φ- and ω-scan technique), using Mo K_α-radiation. The intensity data were integrated by the SAINT program^{S1} and were corrected for absorption and decay using SADABS.^{S2} The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXT^{S3} and refined on *F*² using SHELXL-2018.^{S4} All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with individual anisotropic displacement parameters. The location of atom H1 was found from the electron density-difference map; it was refined with an individual isotropic displacement parameter. All other hydrogen atoms were placed in ideal calculated positions and refined as riding atoms with relative isotropic displacement parameters. The SHELXTL program suite^{S1} was used for molecular graphics.

General procedure for the synthesis of *o*-hydroxy aromatic aldimines **3a–c** (cf. Refs. S5,S6)

To a stirred solution of diethyl aminomalonate hydrochloride (3.0 g, 14.2 mmol) and H₂O (30 mL) in a 50 mL round-bottomed flask was added NaHCO₃ (1.31 g, 15.6 mmol). After stirring for 15 min, the solution was extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to afford diethyl aminomalonate (2.3 g, 13.1 mmol), which was used without further purification.

Substituted salicylaldehyde (13.1 mmol) was added to a mixture of diethyl aminomalonate (2.3 g, 13.1 mmol) and MgSO₄ (7.86 g, 65.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). After stirring for 48 h, MgSO₄ was removed by filtration. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product can be purified by flash chromatography on Al₂O₃ or recrystallization with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (PE/EA) to afford products **1**.



Scheme S1 Synthesis of *o*-hydroxy aromatic aldimines **1a–c**.

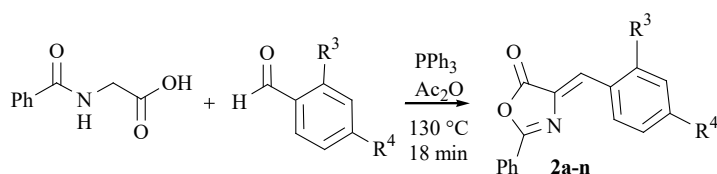
Diethyl (E)-2-[(2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]malonate 1a ($R^1 = R^2 = H$).^{S5} Yellow solid; Purified by recrystallization, yield: 74%; mp 50–52 °C [lit.^{S5}: 44–46 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.30 (t, 6H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.28 (q, 4H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.84 (s, 1H, CH–N), 6.90 (t, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.4 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.3 Hz), 7.29–7.35 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 8.47 (s, 1H, CH=N), 12.67 (s, 1H, OH).

Diethyl (E)-2-[(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]malonate 1b ($R^1 = H$, $R^2 = Br$).^{S5} Yellow solid; Purified by recrystallization, yield: 73%; mp 90–92 °C [lit.^{S5}: 78–80 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.30 (t, 6H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.28 (q, 4H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.86 (s, 1H, CH–N), 6.86–6.89 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 7.41–7.42 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 8.40 (s, 1H, CH=N), 12.69 (s, 1H, OH).

Diethyl (E)-2-[(3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]malonate 1c ($R^1 = R^2 = Cl$).^{S7} Yellow solid; Purified by recrystallization, yield: 73%; mp 100.5–101.5 °C [lit.^{S7}: 105 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.30 (t, 6H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.28 (q, 4H, 2OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.90 (s, 1H, CH–N), 7.44 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 2.2 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 2.1 Hz), 8.42 (s, 1H, CH=N), 13.50 (s, 1H, OH).

General procedure for the synthesis of alkylidene azlactones **2a-n** (cf. Ref. S8)

To the aromatic aldehyde (1.63 g, 11.6 mmol), hippuric acid (2.5 g, 14 mmol), anhydrous acetic anhydride (3.14 g, 31 mmol) and 10 mol% triphenylphosphine. The reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 18 min under solvent-free condition. After completion of the reaction (TLC monitoring), reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, 5 mL of 95% ethyl alcohol was added, a yellow solid was obtained. The yellow solid was filtered off and washed with water and recrystallized from acetone to afford 4-arylidene-2-phenyl-5(4*H*)-oxazolones (**2a-n**).



Scheme S2 Synthesis of alkylidene azlactones **2a-n**.

(Z)-4-Benzylidene-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2a ($R^3 = R^4 = H$).^{S8-S10} Pale yellow solid; yield: 64%; mp 165.0–165.5 °C [lit.: 168–170 °C,^{S8} 166 °C,^{S9} 165–167 °C^{S10}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.36 (s, 1H, CH), 7.53–7.76 (m, 6H, CH_{Ar}, Ph), 8.13–8.15 (m, 2H, 2CH_{Ar}), 8.30–8.33 (m, 2H, 2CH_{Ar}).

(Z)-4-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2b ($R^3 = H$, $R^4 = Cl$).^{S8-S10} Pale yellow solid; yield: 61%; mp 196–197 °C [lit.: 205–207 °C,^{S8} 196 °C,^{S9} 204–205 °C^{S10}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.21 (s, 1H, CH), 7.46 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.4 Hz), 7.52–7.60 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.62–7.69 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 8.14–8.23 (m, 4H, CH_{Ar}).

(Z)-4-(4-Methoxybenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2c ($R^3 = H$, $R^4 = OMe$).^{S8-S10} Yellow solid; yield: 64%; mp 157.5–158.0 °C [lit.: 160–163 °C,^{S8} 159 °C,^{S9} 163–164 °C^{S10}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 3.91 (s, 3H, OMe), 7.02 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.7 Hz), 7.24 (s, 1H, CH), 7.42–7.69 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 8.26–8.15 (m, 4H, CH_{Ar}).

(Z)-4-(4-Nitrobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2d ($R^3 = H$, $R^4 = NO_2$).^{S8-S10} Orange solid; yield: 58%; mp 241–242 °C [lit.: 238–240 °C,^{S8} 238 °C,^{S9} 241–242 °C^{S10}]; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.47 (s, 1H, CH), 7.63–7.71 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.81–7.73 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 8.18 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.5 Hz), 8.34 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.7 Hz), 8.55 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.7 Hz).

(Z)-4-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2e ($R^3 = H$, $R^4 = Br$).^{S9,S10} Pale yellow solid; yield: 54%; mp 203–204 °C [lit.: 204 °C,^{S9} 197–198 °C^{S10}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.36 (s, 1H, CH), 7.61–7.69 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.70–7.79 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 8.14 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.3 Hz), 8.25 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.1 Hz).

(Z)-4-(4-Fluorobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2f ($R^3 = H$, $R^4 = F$).^{S10} Yellow solid; yield: 54%; mp 185–187 °C [lit.^{S10}: 183–184 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.33–7.43 (m, 3H, CH, 2CH_{Ar}), 7.60–7.68 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.69–7.77 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 8.12 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.4 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.6 Hz, *J* 5.9 Hz).

(Z)-4-(2-Chlorobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2g ($R^3 = Cl$, $R^4 = H$).^{S9,S10} Pale yellow solid; yield: 58%; mp 159.5–160.5 °C [lit.: 162 °C,^{S9} 155–156 °C^{S10}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.40–7.89 (m, 7H, CH, 6CH_{Ar}), 8.14 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.5 Hz), 8.89 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.5 Hz).

(Z)-4-(2-Nitrobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one 2h ($R^3 = NO_2$, $R^4 = H$).^{S10} Orange solid; yield: 61%; mp 164–165 °C [lit.^{S10}: 163–164 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.57 (s, 1H, CH), 7.59–7.69 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.71–7.78 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.81–7.98 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 8.05–8.20 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 8.57 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.8 Hz).

(Z)-4-(2-Methylbenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one **2i** ($R^3 = \text{Me}$, $R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S12,S13} Pale yellow solid; yield: 44%; mp 134.5–135.0 °C [lit.: 140–142 °C,^{S12} 142 °C^{S13}]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 2.53 (s, 3H, Me), 7.15–7.30 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 7.30–7.45 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.45–7.71 (m, 4H, CH, 3CH_{Ar}), 8.18 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.6 Hz), 8.60–8.98 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}).

(Z)-4-(2-Methoxybenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one **2j** ($R^3 = \text{OMe}$, $R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S11} Yellow solid; yield: 49%; mp 161.5–162.0 °C [lit.^{S11}: 156–157 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 3.91 (s, 3H, OMe), 7.05–7.17 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.40–7.80 (m, 5H, CH, 4CH_{Ar}), 8.10 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.5 Hz), 8.76 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.7 Hz).

(Z)-2-Phenyl-4-(2-trifluoromethylbenzylidene)oxazol-5(4H)-one **2k** ($R^3 = \text{CF}_3$, $R^4 = \text{H}$). Pale yellow solid; yield: 42%; mp 128.5–131 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.29 (s, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 7.60–7.81 (m, 4H, CH, 3CH_{Ar}), 7.89 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 6.9 Hz), 8.14 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.6 Hz), 8.54 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 8.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 123.9 (q, CF₃, ¹*J*_{CF} 274 Hz), 125.2 (C), 125.4 (q, CH, *J*_{CF} 2.7 Hz), 126.1 (q, CH, ³*J*_{CF} 5.5 Hz), 128.6 (2CH), 129.0 (2CH), 130.0 (q, C, ²*J*_{CF} 30.0 Hz), 130.2 (CH), 131.1 (q, C, *J*_{CF} 1.6 Hz), 131.9 (q, CH, *J*_{CF} 1.1 Hz), 133.4 (CH), 133.8 (CH), 135.3 (q, C, *J*_{CF} 1.1 Hz), 165.2 (C=N), 166.8 (C=O). IR (neat, ν/cm^{-1}): 3064, 1795, 1646, 1602, 1551, 1487, 1489, 1389, 1285, 1149, 1100, 1065, 1033, 978, 885, 853, 766, 698, 683, 661. HRMS (ESI), *m/z*: 318.0728 [M+H]⁺, (calc. for C₁₇H₁₀F₃NO₂, *m/z*: 318.0742).

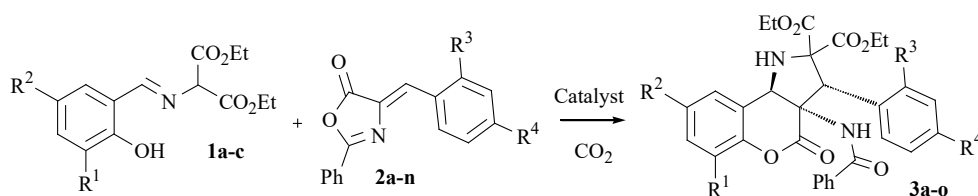
(Z)-4-(2-Bromobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one **2l** ($R^3 = \text{Br}$, $R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S14} Yellow solid; yield: 49%; mp 154–155 °C [lit.^{S14}: 130–132 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.32–7.48 (m, 2H, CH, CH_{Ar}), 7.52–7.69 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 7.70–7.8 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 8.13 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.6 Hz), 8.85 (d, 1H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.8 Hz).

(Z)-4-(2-Fluorobenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one **2m** ($R^3 = \text{F}$, $R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S15} Pale yellow solid; yield: 56%; mp 167–168 °C [lit.^{S15}: 172–174 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 7.29 (s, 1H, CH), 7.32–7.48 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.52–7.69 (m, 3H, CH_{Ar}), 7.70–7.82 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 8.15 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.6 Hz), 8.87–8.75 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}).

(Z)-4-(2-Hydroxybenzylidene)-2-phenyloxazol-5(4H)-one **2n** ($R^3 = \text{OH}$, $R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S12} Pale yellow solid; yield: 32%; mp 174–175 °C [lit.^{S12}: 106 °C]. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.28–7.39 (m, 2H, OH, CH_{Ar}), 7.42–7.49 (m, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 7.50–7.65 (m, 4H, CH, 3CH_{Ar}), 7.89–7.98 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 8.82–8.89 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}).

General procedure for the synthesis of chromeno[4,3-*b*]pyrrolidines **3a–o**

Alkylidene azlactone (0.150 mmol), *o*-hydroxy aromatic aldimine (0.100 mmol) and a catalyst (0.001 mmol) were placed in a stainless steel autoclave (*V* = 2 mL) equipped with a magnetic stirring bar. The autoclave was filled with CO₂ by means of a syringe-press to a total pressure of 45 bar and heated to specified temperature. Then was added CO₂ to a final pressure, and the reaction mixture was stirred at that conditions for a required time (unless otherwise specified). The autoclave was slowly depressurized, the residue was taken into EtOAc and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1 as the eluent). Racemic products were prepared similarly with a racemic (**4g**+*ent*-**4g**) or non-chiral (Et₃N) catalyst.



Scheme S3 Synthesis of chromeno[4,3-*b*]pyrrolidines **3a–o**.

Diethyl (3*R*,3*aS*,9*bR*)-3*a*-benzamido-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1,3*a*,4,9*b*-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-*b*]pyrrole-2,2(3*H*)-dicarboxylate **3a** ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = R^4 = \text{H}$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -107.38$ (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 104–105 °C [lit.^{S16}: 70–72 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/PrⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 230$ nm, *t*_{R(minor)} = 9.5 min, *t*_{R(major)} = 21.0 min, *ee* >98.6%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.85 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.2 Hz), 1.14 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.2 Hz), 3.73–4.10 (m, 5H, 2OCH₂CH₃, CHNH), 4.98 (s, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 5.24 (s, 1H, CHNH), 6.76 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.11–7.21 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.31–7.54 (m, 10H, CH_{Ar}), 7.57 (d, 2H, CH_{Ar}, *J* 7.4 Hz).

Diethyl (3*R*,3*aS*,9*bR*)-3*a*-benzamido-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3*a*,4,9*b*-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-*b*]pyrrole-2,2(3*H*)-dicarboxylate **3b** ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = \text{H}$, $R^4 = \text{Cl}$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = -58.92$ (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 83–85 °C [lit.^{S16}: 80–82 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/PrⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 230$ nm, *t*_{R(minor)} = 10.0 min, *t*_{R(major)} = 29.6 min, *ee* = 93.8%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.90 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.0 Hz), 3.30–4.15 (m, 5H, 2OCH₂CH₃, CHNH), 4.94 (s, 1H, CH_{Ar}), 5.34 (s, 1H, CHNH), 6.78 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.06–7.25 (m, 2H, CH_{Ar}), 7.28–7.89 (m, 11H, CH_{Ar}).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3c ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$, $R^4 = OMe$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -78.08$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 92–94 °C [lit.: 72–74 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 9.3 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 22.0 min, ee = 94.6%; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.81 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.05 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 3.65–4.10 (m, 7H, OMe, $2OCH_2CH_3$), 4.84 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.14–5.25 (m, 1H, $CHNH$), 6.70 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 6.86 (d, 2H, $CHAr$, J 8.7 Hz), 6.98–7.11 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.21–7.36 (m, 5H, $CHAr$), 7.37–7.50 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.52 (d, 2H, $CHAr$, J 7.6 Hz).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3d ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$, $R^4 = NO_2$).^{S16} Pale yellow solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -13.90$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 110–111 °C [lit.^{S16}: 96–98 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 9.4 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 25.3 min, ee = 91.6%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.94 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.21 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 3.70–3.85 (m, 1H from OCH_2CH_3), 3.95–4.15 (m, 3H from $2OCH_2CH_3$), 5.03 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.28 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 7.02 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.10–7.23 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.35–7.60 (m, 6H, $CHAr$), 7.68 (d, 2H, $CHAr$, J 7.5 Hz), 7.79 (d, 2H, $CHAr$, J 8.6 Hz), 8.25 (d, 2H, $CHAr$, J 8.5 Hz).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(4-bromophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3e ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$, $R^4 = Br$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -50.60$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 150–152 °C [lit.^{S16}: 150–152 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 10.5 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 27.7 min, ee = 89.7%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.93 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.0 Hz), 3.74–4.16 (m, 5H, $2OCH_2CH_3$, $CHNH$), 4.90 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.26 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 6.78 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.22–7.08 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.66–7.30 (m, 11H, $CHAr$).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3f ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = H$, $R^4 = F$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -84.00$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 79–81 °C [lit.^{S16}: 78–80 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 9.6 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 37.3 min, ee = 91.9%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.91 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.2 Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 3.73–4.13 (m, 5H, $2OCH_2CH_3$, $CHNH$), 4.96 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.29 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 6.75 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.05–7.22 (m, 4H, $CHAr$), 7.30–7.46 (m, 3H, $CHAr$), 7.47–7.65 (m, 6H, $CHAr$).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3g ($R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H$, $R^3 = Cl$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -165.86$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 139–141 °C [lit.^{S16}: 150–152 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 7.1 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 18.4 min, ee >96.8%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.90 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.13 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 3.72–4.18 (m, 5H, $2OCH_2CH_3$, $CHNH$), 5.36 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.92 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 6.60 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.14–7.20 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.29–7.65 (m, 11H, $CHAr$).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(2-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3h ($R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H$, $R^3 = NO_2$). Pale yellow solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +36.50$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 159–161 °C. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 12.8 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 42.3 min, ee = 97.6%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.90 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.13 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 2.87 (br.s, 1H, $CHNH$), 3.70–3.85 (m, 1H from OCH_2CH_3), 3.91–4.15 (m, 3H from $2OCH_2CH_3$), 5.48 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.67 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 7.08 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.17–7.25 (m, 2H, $CHAr$), 7.30–7.70 (m, 9H, $CHAr$), 7.77 (d, 1H, $CHAr$, J 7.9 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, $CHAr$, J 7.8 Hz). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 13.4, 13.6, 49.2, 62.6, 62.9, 63.1, 66.5, 67.2, 76.6, 117.3, 121.7, 124.9, 125.7, 127.0, 127.2, 128.1, 128.8, 129.7, 130.0, 130.2, 132.1, 132.4, 133.2, 147.6, 149.3, 152.3, 165.9, 168.1, 169.4, 169.5. IR (neat, ν/cm^{-1}): 3322, 2985, 1723, 1671, 1529, 1460, 1350, 1286, 1233, 767, 717. HRMS (ESI), m/z : 574.1814 $[M+H]^+$, (calc. for $C_{30}H_{27}N_3O_9$, m/z : 574.1821).

*Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-4-oxo-3-(*o*-tolyl)-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3i* ($R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H$, $R^3 = Me$).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -162.68$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 105–108 °C [lit.^{S16}: 76–78 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (n -hexane/ Pr^iOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(minor)}$ = 8.3 min, $t_{R(major)}$ = 15.2 min, ee = 96.6%. 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 0.78 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 1.10 (t, 3H, OCH_2CH_3 , J 7.1 Hz), 2.51 (s, 3H, Me), 3.38 (br.s, 1H, $CHNH$), 3.66–4.00 (m, 4H, OCH_2CH_3), 5.28 (s, 1H, $CHAr$), 5.52 (s, 1H, $CHNH$), 6.66 (s, 1H, $NHC=O$), 7.00–7.65 (m, 13H, $CHAr$).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3j ($R^1 = R^2 = R^4 = H$, $R^3 = OMe$). White solid; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -147.30$ (c 1, $CHCl_3$); mp 81–

83 °C. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 13.4 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 27.2 min, *ee* = 98.9%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.99 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.16 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 3.75–3.90 (m, 4H, 1H from OCH₂CH₃, OMe), 4.00 (q, 2H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 4.24–4.41 (m, 1H from OCH₂CH₃), 5.27 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.31 (s, 1H, CHNH), 6.93 (d, 1H, CHAr, *J* 8.3 Hz), 7.00 (t, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.5 Hz), 7.14 (t, 2H, CHAr, *J* 7.4 Hz), 7.21–7.61 (m, 7H, CHAr), 7.68–7.77 (m, 2H, CHAr). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 13.5, 13.8, 55.6, 62.5, 62.8, 62.9, 76.6, 111.3, 116.9, 119.8, 121.4, 121.9, 124.6, 127.3, 128.6, 128.8, 130.1, 130.7, 132.0, 133.9, 149.4, 157.4, 165.3, 168.1, 168.8, 169.5. IR (neat, ν/cm^{-1}): 3336, 2928, 1727, 1664, 1529, 1457, 1366, 1195, 1125, 758, 714. HRMS (ESI), *m/z*: 559.2071 [M+H]⁺, (calc. for C₃₁H₃₀N₂O₈, *m/z*: 559.2080).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-4-oxo-3-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3k (R¹ = R² = R⁴ = H, R³ = CF₃). White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = –117.56 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 148–150 °C. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 6.4 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 13.7 min, *ee* = 99.7%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.75 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.14 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.0 Hz), 3.60–3.75 (m, 1H, 1H from OCH₂CH₃), 3.77–4.10 (m, 3H, 3H from OCH₂CH₃), 5.28 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.68 (s, 1H, CHNH), 6.33 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.11–7.24 (m, 2H, CHAr), 7.25–7.50 (m, 7H, CHAr), 7.57 (t, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.6 Hz), 7.70 (t, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.6 Hz), 7.87 (d, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.8 Hz), 7.98 (d, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 13.1, 13.5, 52.6 q (⁴*J*_{CF} 2.2 Hz), 62.1, 62.9, 63.3, 65.9, 77.2, 116.9, 121.7, 123.5 q (¹*J*_{CF} 274.8 Hz), 123.7 q (³*J*_{CF} 6.0 Hz), 124.7, 126.8, 128.2, 128.6, 129.2, 129.9, 130.8, 131.5 q (²*J*_{CF} 29.9 Hz), 131.8, 132.3, 132.5 q (³*J*_{CF} 1.1 Hz), 132.7, 149.8, 166.8, 167.6, 168.0, 169.2. IR (neat, ν/cm^{-1}): 3448, 2984, 1731, 1676, 1459, 1306, 1285, 1231, 1151, 1124, 765, 703. HRMS (ESI), *m/z*: 597.1841 [M+H]⁺, (calc. for C₃₁H₂₇F₃N₂O₇, *m/z*: 597.1848).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(2-bromophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3l (R¹ = R² = R⁴ = H, R³ = Br).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = –167.18 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 173–176 °C [lit.^{S16}: 164–166 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 8.2 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 21.9 min, *ee* = 99.1%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.90 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.13 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 3.74–4.16 (m, 5H, 2OCH₂CH₃, CHNH), 5.34 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.90 (s, 1H, CHNH), 6.58 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.12–7.64 (m, 12H, CHAr), 7.76 (d, 1H, CHAr, *J* 7.9 Hz).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3m (R¹ = R² = R⁴ = H, R³ = F).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = –128.46 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 76–78 °C [lit.^{S16}: 78–80 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 230 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 11.8 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 33.2 min, *ee* = 99.5%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.99 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.16 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 3.88–4.10 (m, 3H, 1.5OCH₂CH₃), 4.17–4.32 (m, 1H, 0.5OCH₂CH₃), 4.33 (s, 1H, CHNH), 5.18 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.30 (s, 1H, CHNH), 7.10–7.27 (m, 4H, NHC=O, 3CHAr), 7.30–7.60 (m, 8H, CHAr), 7.68–7.77 (m, 2H, CHAr).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-8-bromo-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3n (R¹ = R³ = R⁴ = H, R² = Br).^{S16} White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = –65.96 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 80–83 °C [lit.^{S16}: 78–80 °C]. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 7.9 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 23.7 min, *ee* = 99.8%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.87 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.23 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 3.73–3.89 (m, 1H, 0.5OCH₂CH₃), 4.00–4.17 (m, 3H, 1.5OCH₂CH₃, CHNH), 4.95 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.23 (d, 1H, CHNH, *J* 4.7 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.35–7.69 (m, 13H, CHAr).

Diethyl (3R,3aS,9bR)-3a-benzamido-6,8-dichloro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1,3a,4,9b-tetrahydrochromeno[4,3-b]pyrrole-2,2(3H)-dicarboxylate 3o (R¹ = R² = Cl, R³ = R⁴ = H). White solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = –76.44 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); mp 85–87 °C. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD–H column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70 : 30), 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm, $t_{R(\text{minor})}$ = 9.2 min, $t_{R(\text{major})}$ = 20.2 min, *ee* = 98.1%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.87 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 1.23 (t, 3H, OCH₂CH₃, *J* 7.1 Hz), 3.70–3.89 (m, 1H, 0.5OCH₂CH₃), 3.95–4.25 (m, 4H, 1.5OCH₂CH₃, CHNH), 4.95 (s, 1H, CHAr), 5.23 (d, 1H, CHNH, *J* 4.8 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H, NHC=O), 7.35–7.63 (m, 12H, CHAr). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 13.3, 13.7, 57.4, 62.7, 62.9, 63.2, 66.1, 76.4, 122.7, 125.0, 126.7, 127.0, 128.7, 129.3, 129.4, 129.5, 129.9, 130.3, 132.0, 132.4, 132.5, 144.3, 164.9, 167.9, 169.1, 169.8. HRMS (ESI), *m/z*: 597.1200 [M+H]⁺, (calc. for C₃₀H₂₆Cl₂N₂O₇, *m/z*: 596.1117).

Table S1 Yields, *ee* values and rotations of products **3a–o**

Compound	Yield, %		<i>ee</i> , %		[α] _D ²⁵ *
	with 4d	with 4e	with 4d	with 4e	
3a	75	95	95	99	-107.4 (-99.4)
3b	77	94	95	94	-58.9 (-61.7)
3c	57	67	87	95	-78.1 (-81.0)
3d	73	92	76	92	-13.9 (-19.9)
3e	43	80	96	90	-50.6 (-51.5)
3f	65	83	79	92	-84.0 (-80.0)
3g	51	81	83	97	-165.9 (-162.5)
3h	75	72	95	98	+36.5
3i	34	88	50	97	-162.7 (-140.1)
3j	64	72	94	99	-147.3
3k	89	97	99	>99	-117.6
3l	70	91	96	99	-167.2 (-163.8)
3m	81	99	99	>99	-128.5 (-118.4)
3n	-	75	-	>99	-66.0 (-63.6)
3o	-	86	-	98	-76.4

* In CHCl₃, *c* ~ 1. The values in parentheses from Ref. S16.

Table S2 Selected principal ¹³C NMR data for new compounds **3h,j,k,o**

3a R¹ = R² = R³ = H

3h R¹ = R² = H, R³ = NO₂

3j R¹ = R² = H, R³ = OMe

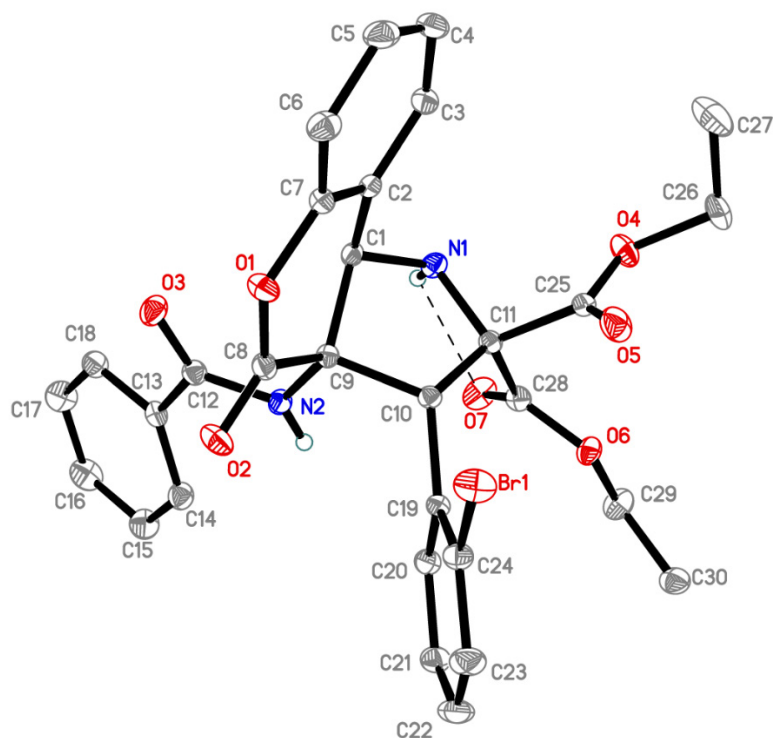
3k R¹ = R² = H, R³ = CF₃

3o R¹ = R² = Cl, R³ = H

Atom	Compound				
	3a *	3h	3j	3k	3o
2	76.4	76.6	76.6	77.2	76.4
3	57.5	49.2	55.6	52.6 q (⁴ J _{CF} = 2.2 Hz)	57.4
3a	66.1	67.2	62.9		66.1
4	169.8	169.5	169.5	169.2	169.8
5a	149.4	149.3	149.4	149.8	144.3
6	116.8	117.3	116.9	116.9	122.7
9a	121.8	121.7	121.4	121.7	125.0
9b	63.2	63.1	62.9	62.1	63.2

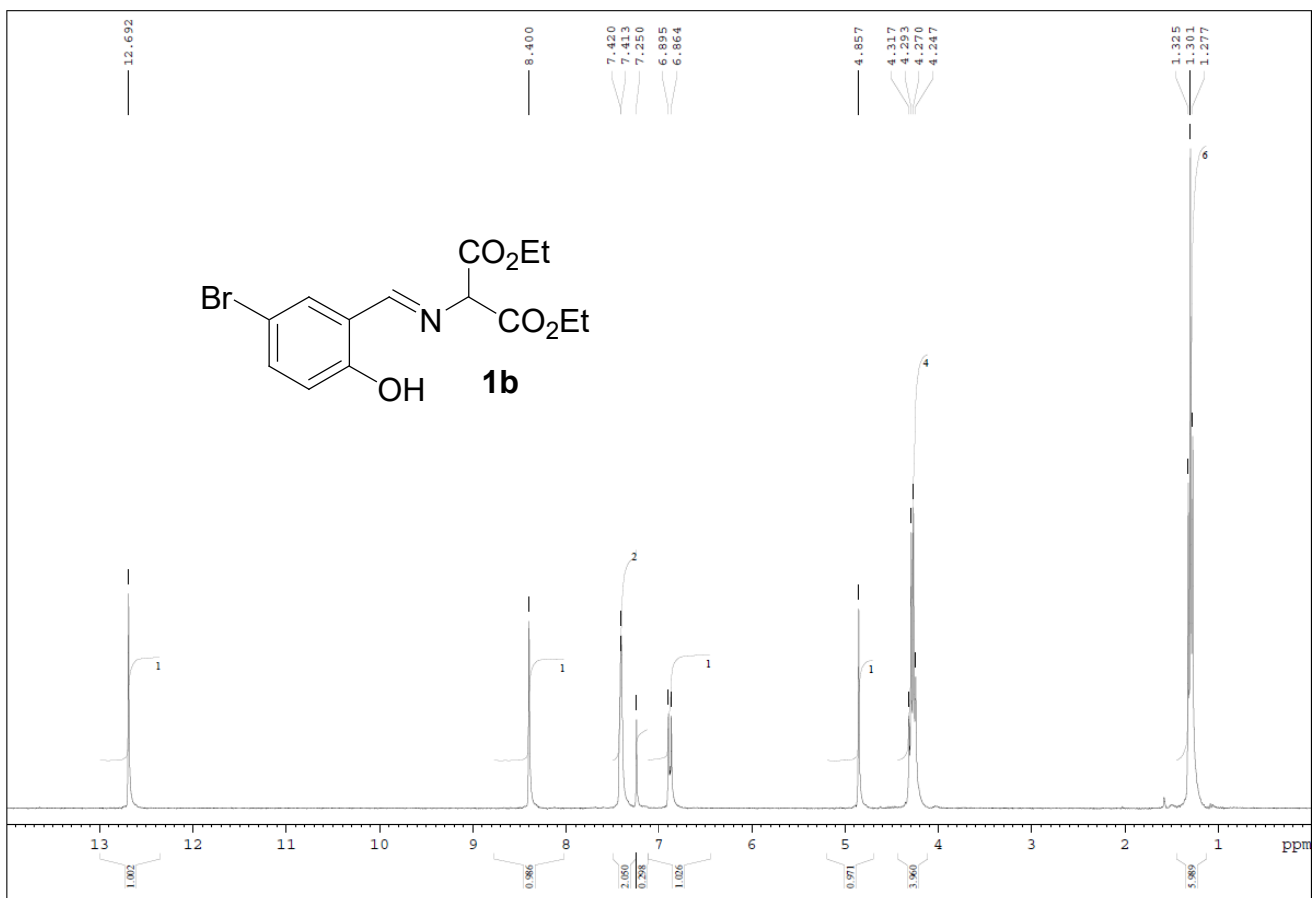
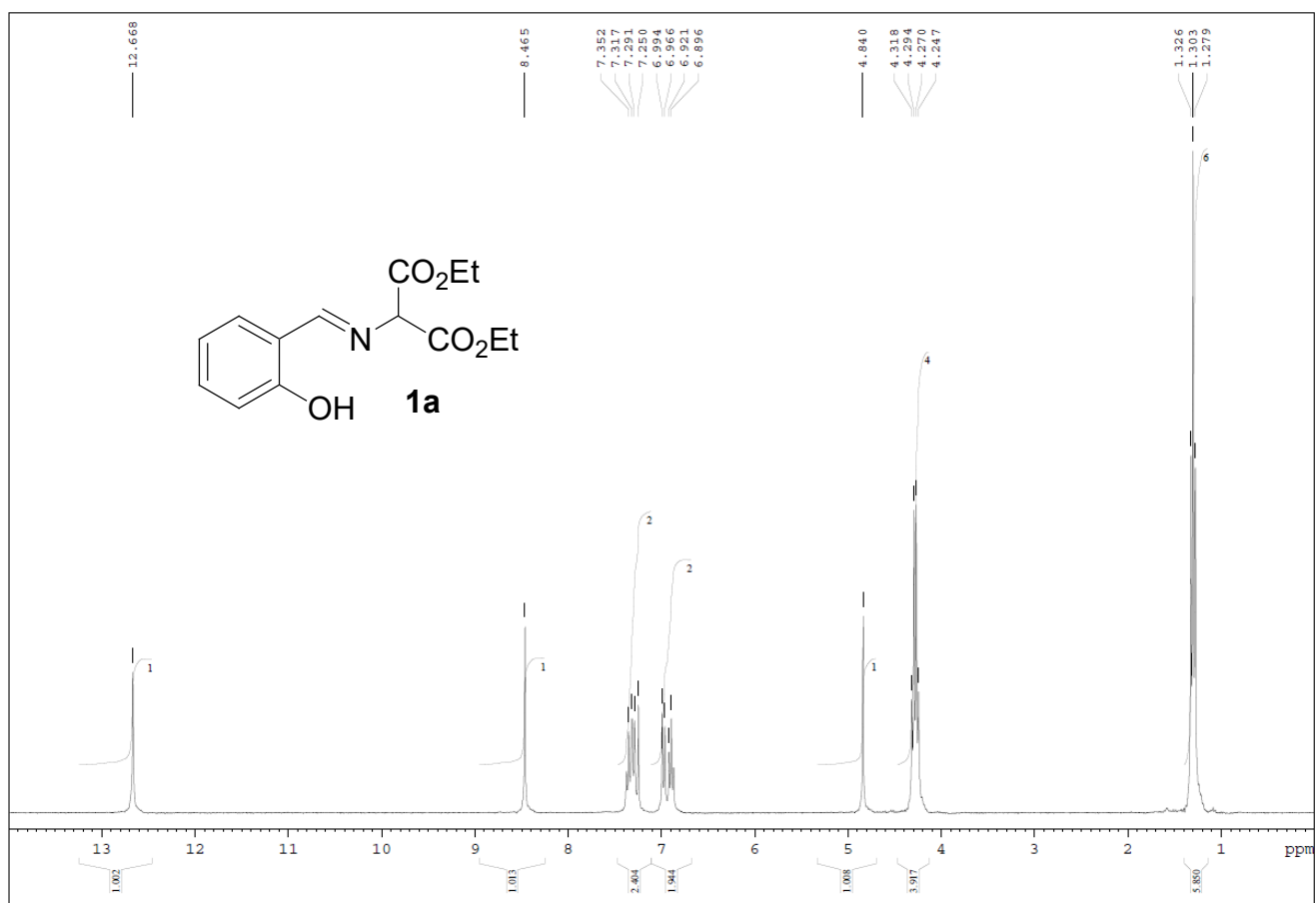
* Data from Ref. S16.

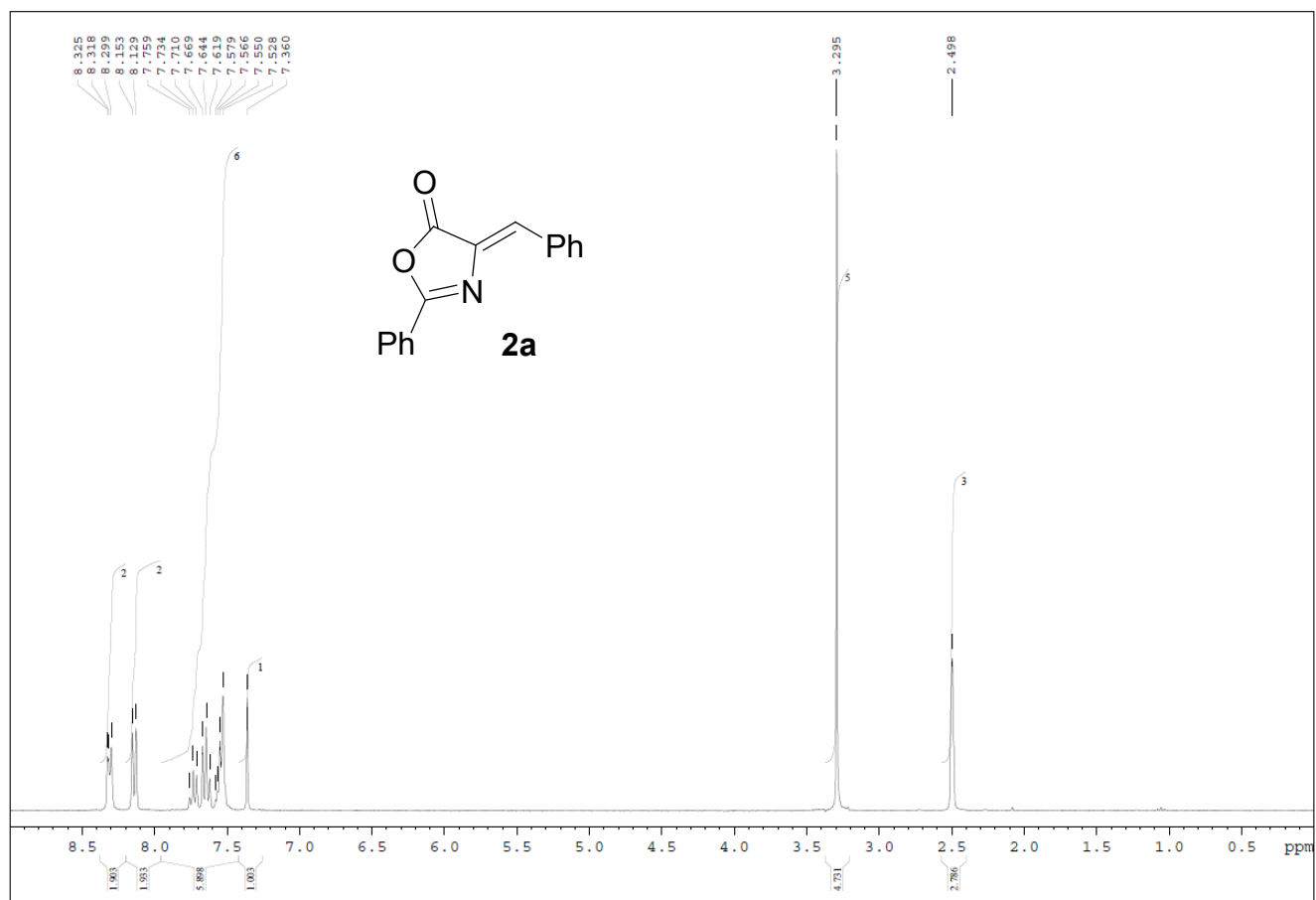
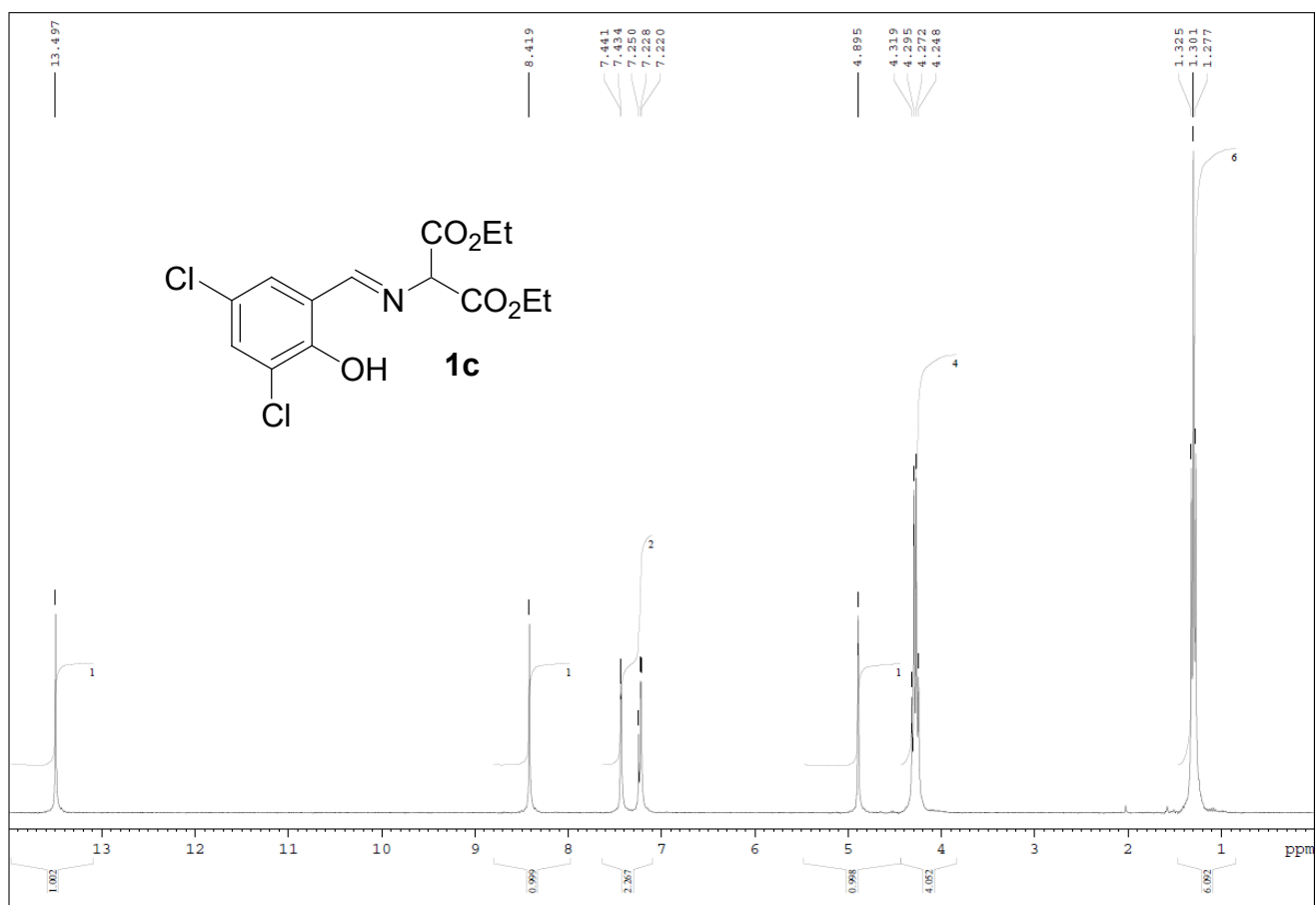
X-ray Crystallographic data of 3I

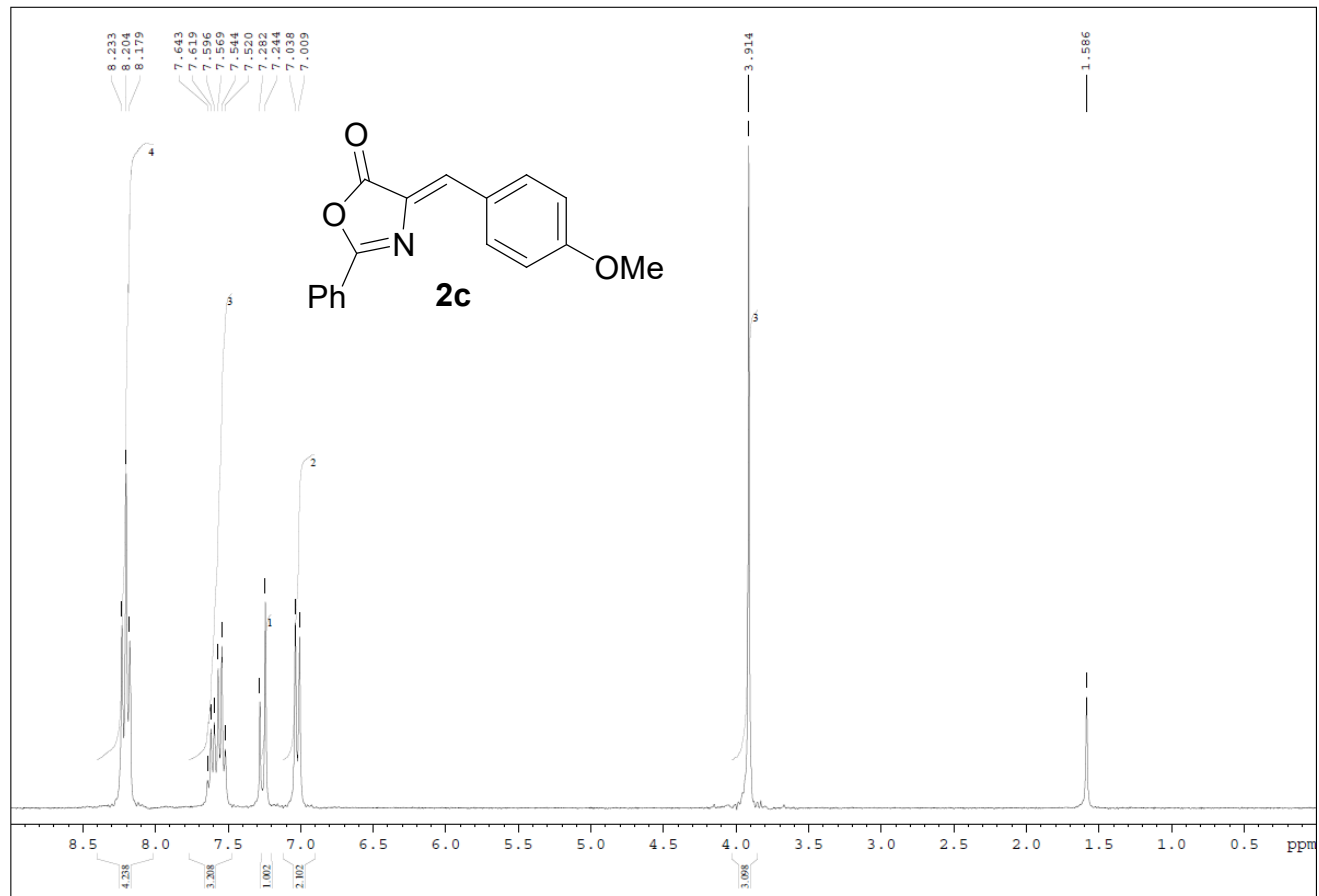
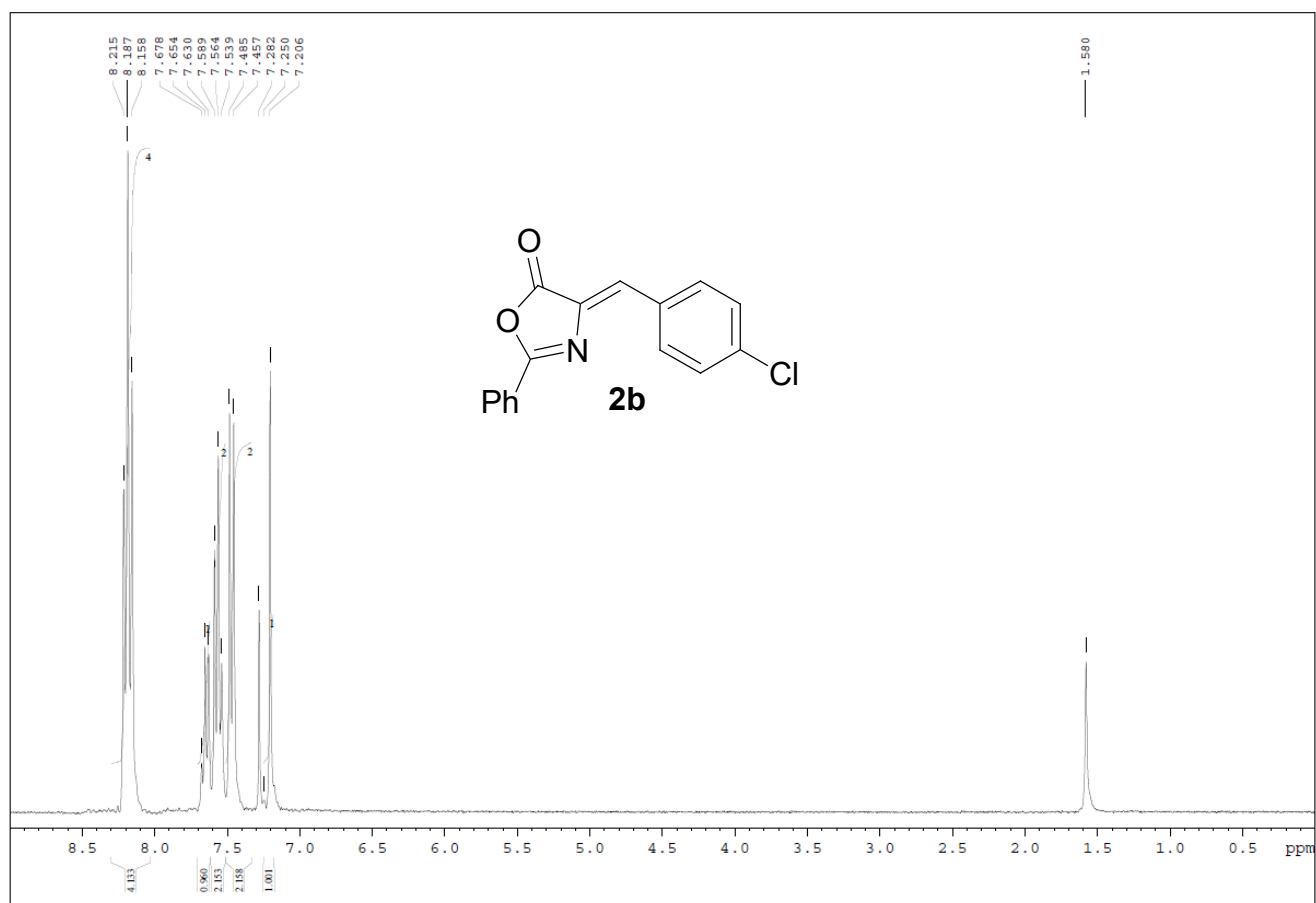


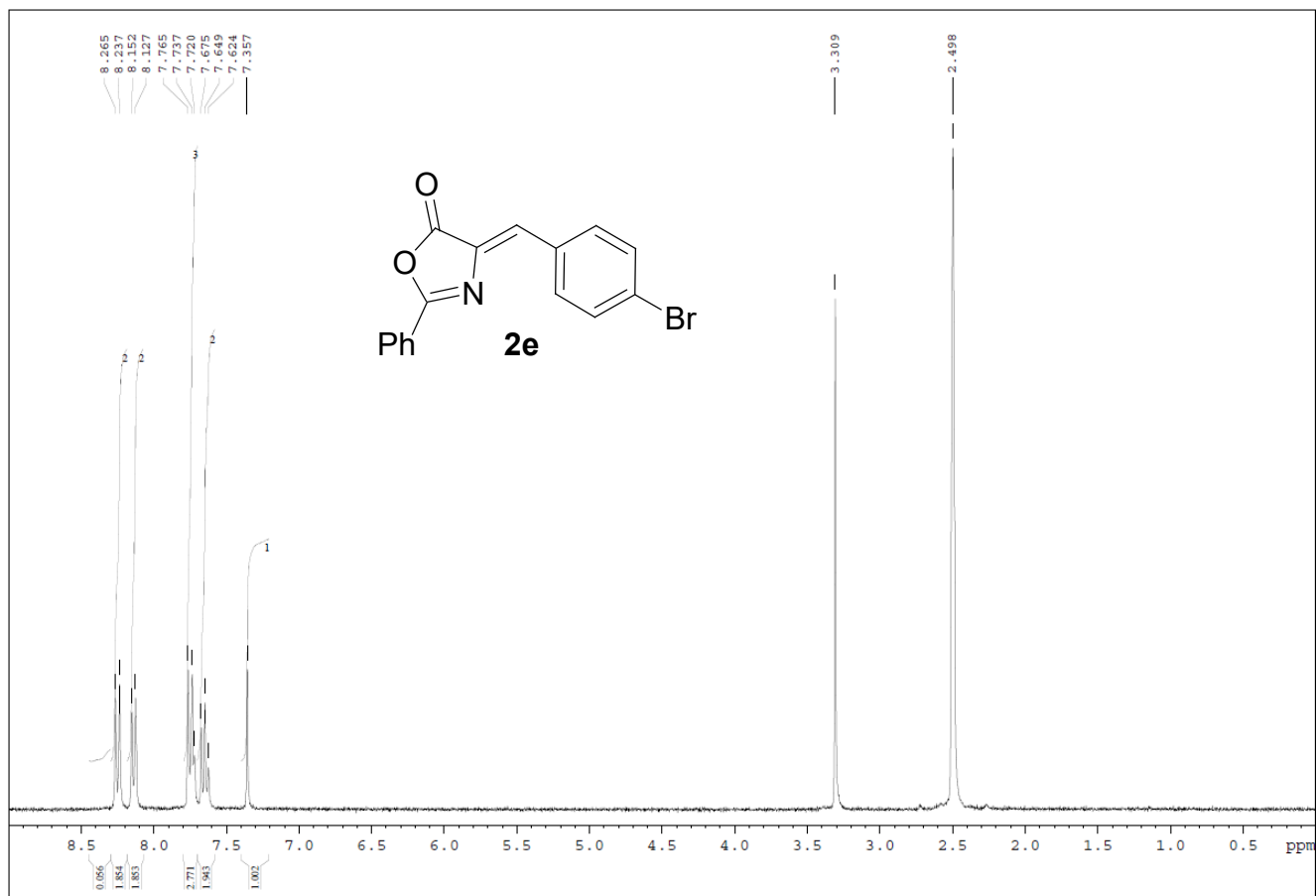
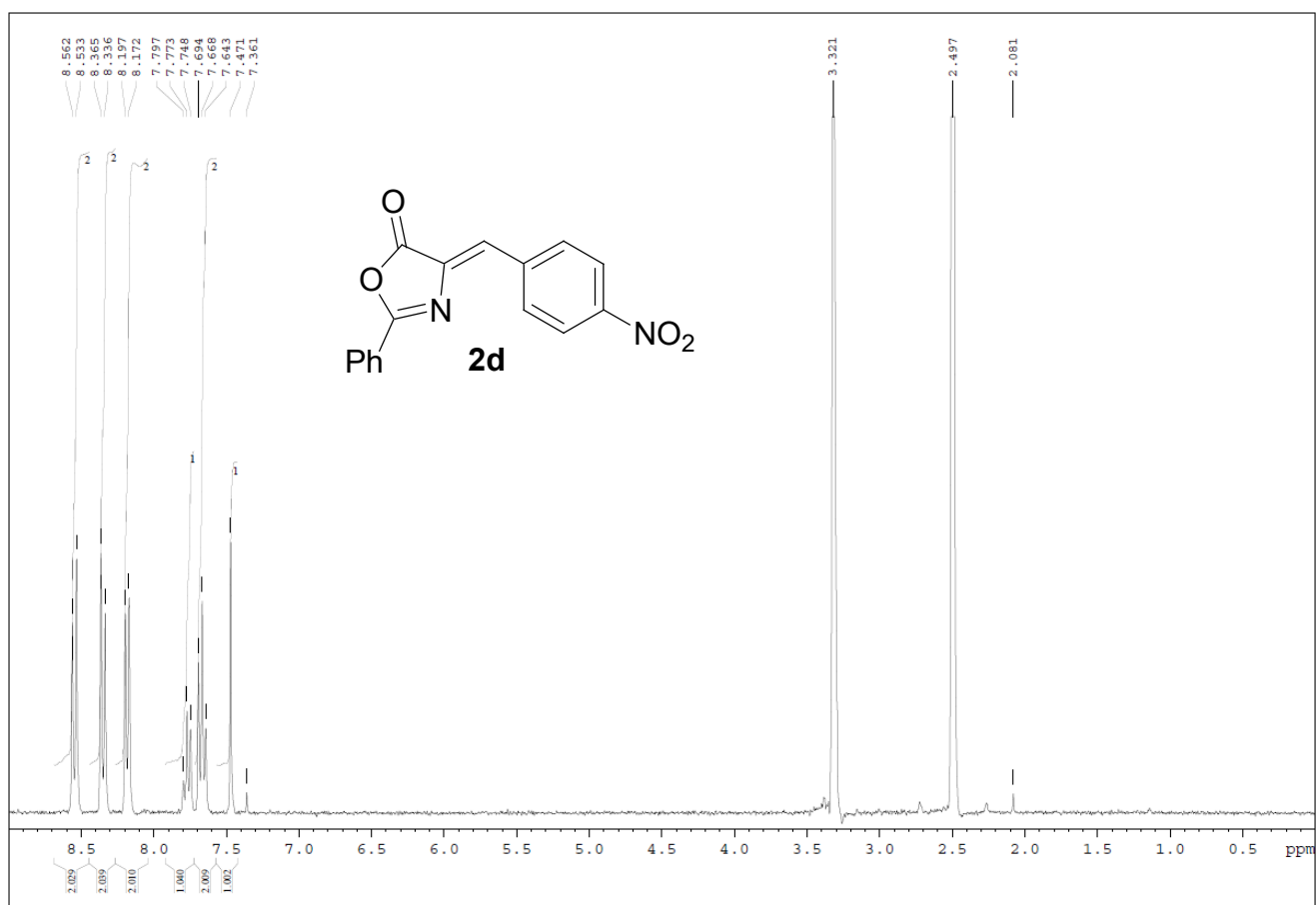
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₇ BrN ₂ O ₇
Formula weight	607.44
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.3103(2) Å α = 90°. b = 15.2513(3) Å β = 90°. c = 19.5267(4) Å γ = 90°.
Volume	2772.68(10) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.455 g/cm ³
Absorption coefficient	1.533 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1248
Crystal size	0.589 x 0.570 x 0.523 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.424 to 36.341°.
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 15, -23 ≤ k ≤ 25, -29 ≤ l ≤ 32
Reflections collected	64944
Independent reflections	13357 [R(int) = 0.0460]
Observed reflections	10828
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.9%
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.7471 and 0.6117
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	13357 / 0 / 372
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.006
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R ¹ = 0.0346, wR2 = 0.0628
R indices (all data)	R ¹ = 0.0542, wR2 = 0.0680
Absolute structure parameter	0.006(4)
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.339 and -0.582 e.Å ⁻³

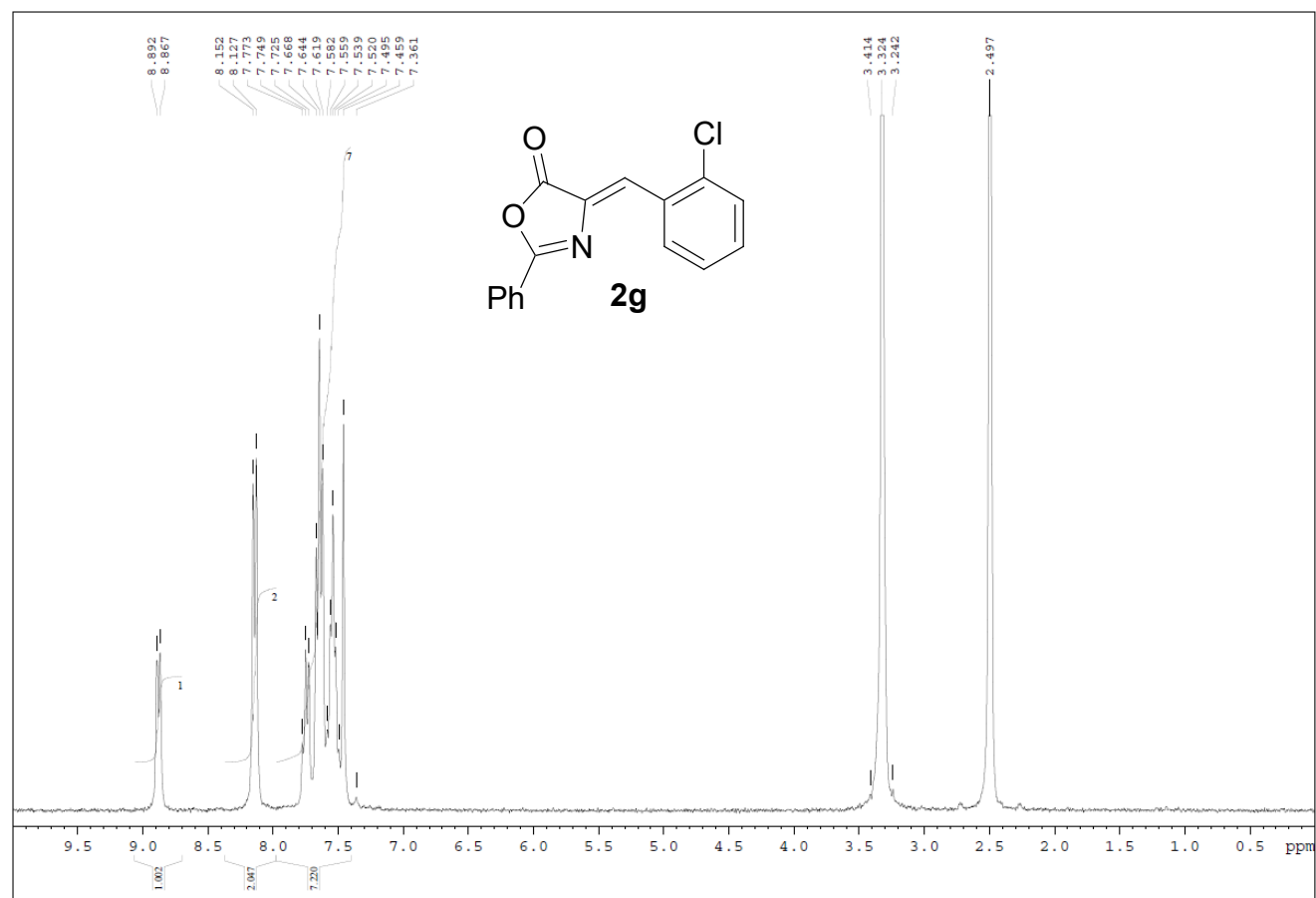
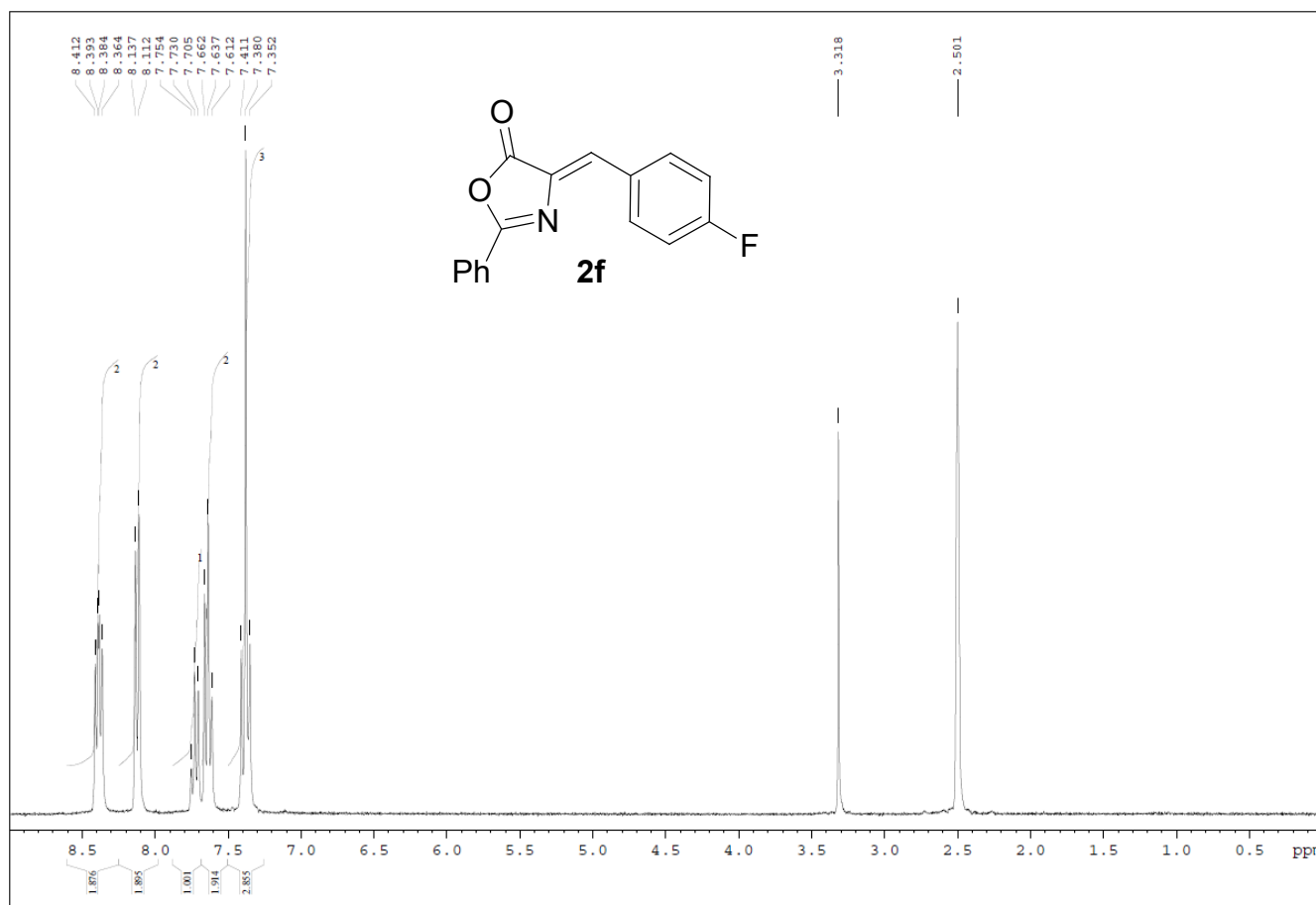
¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra

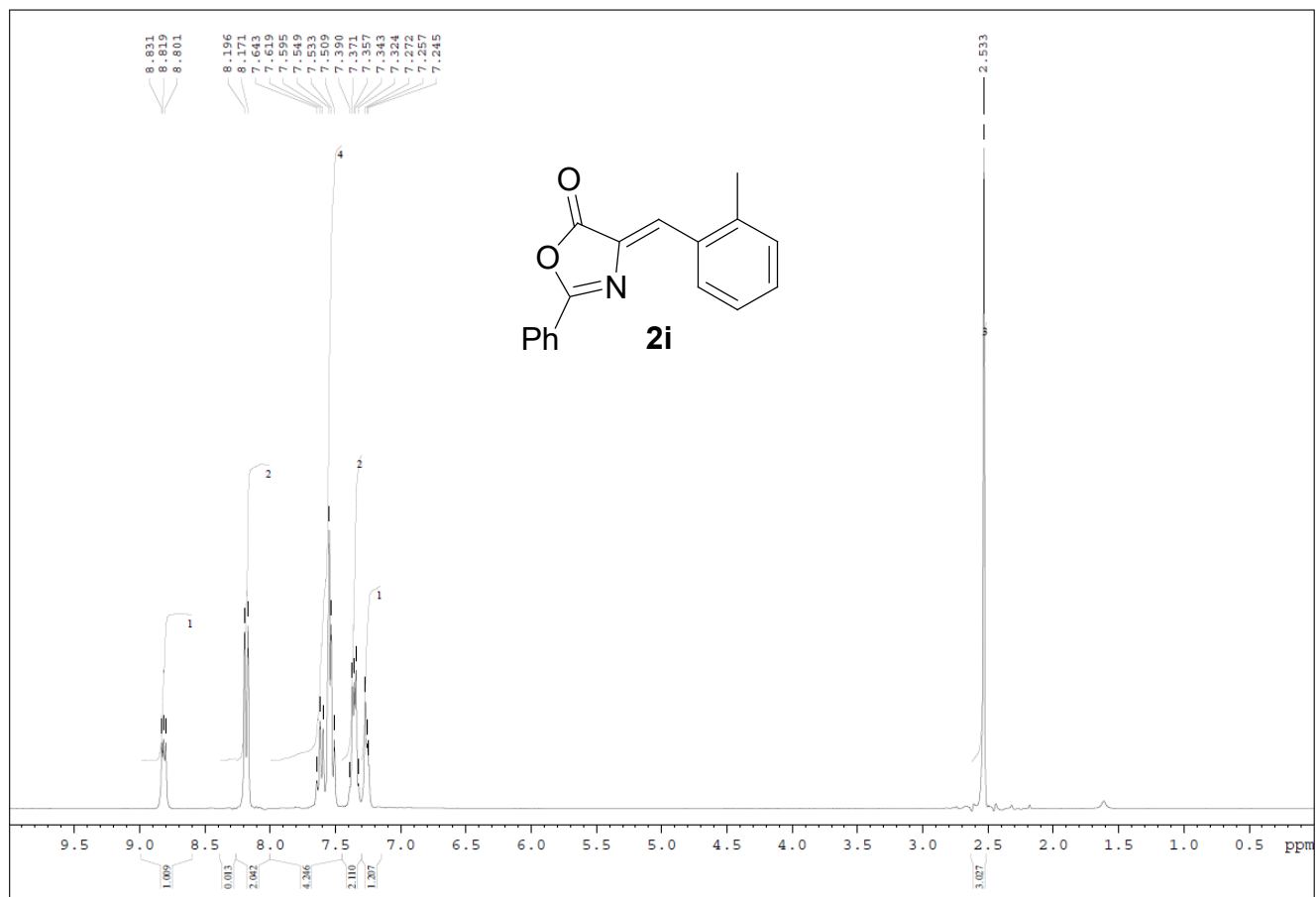
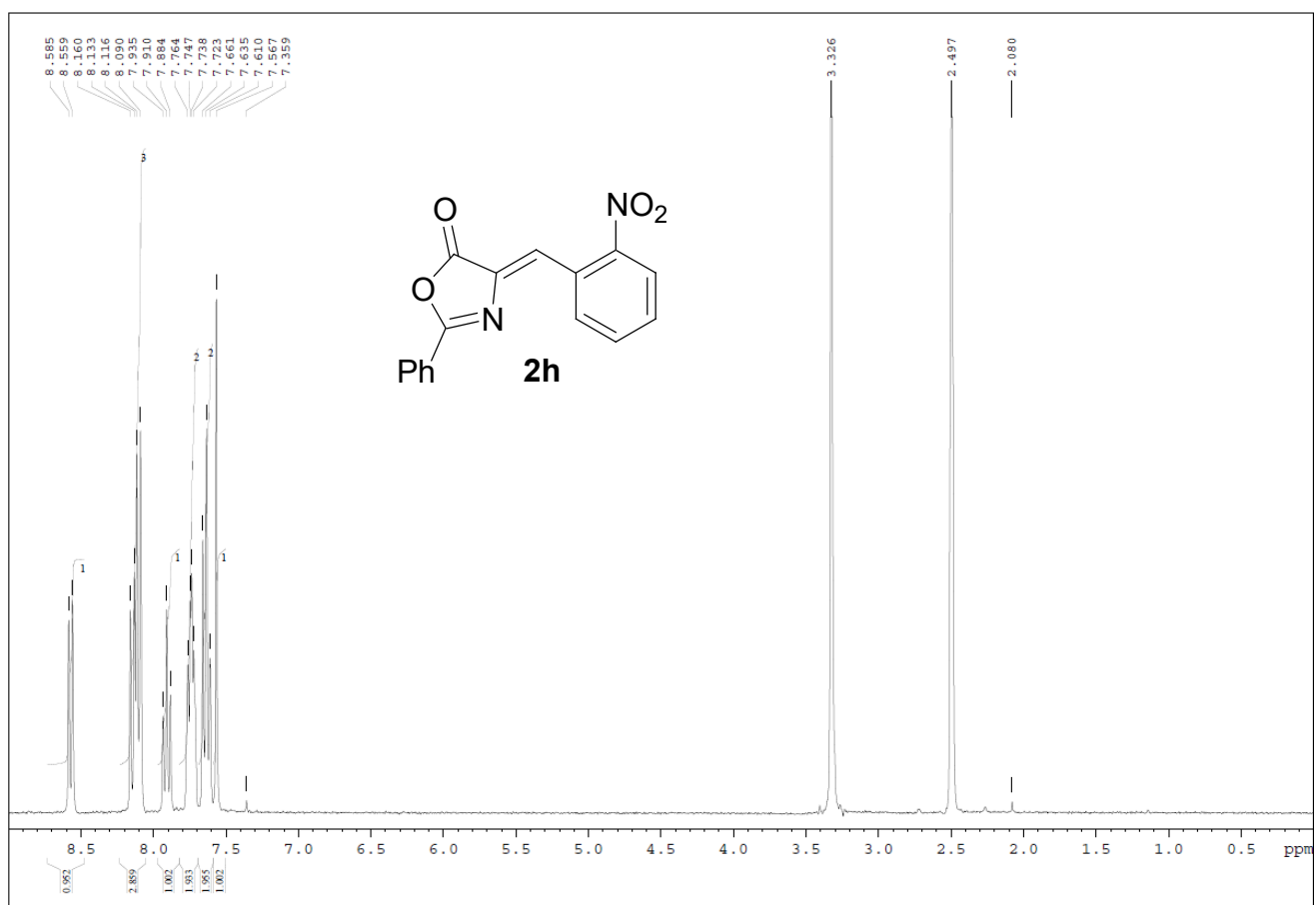


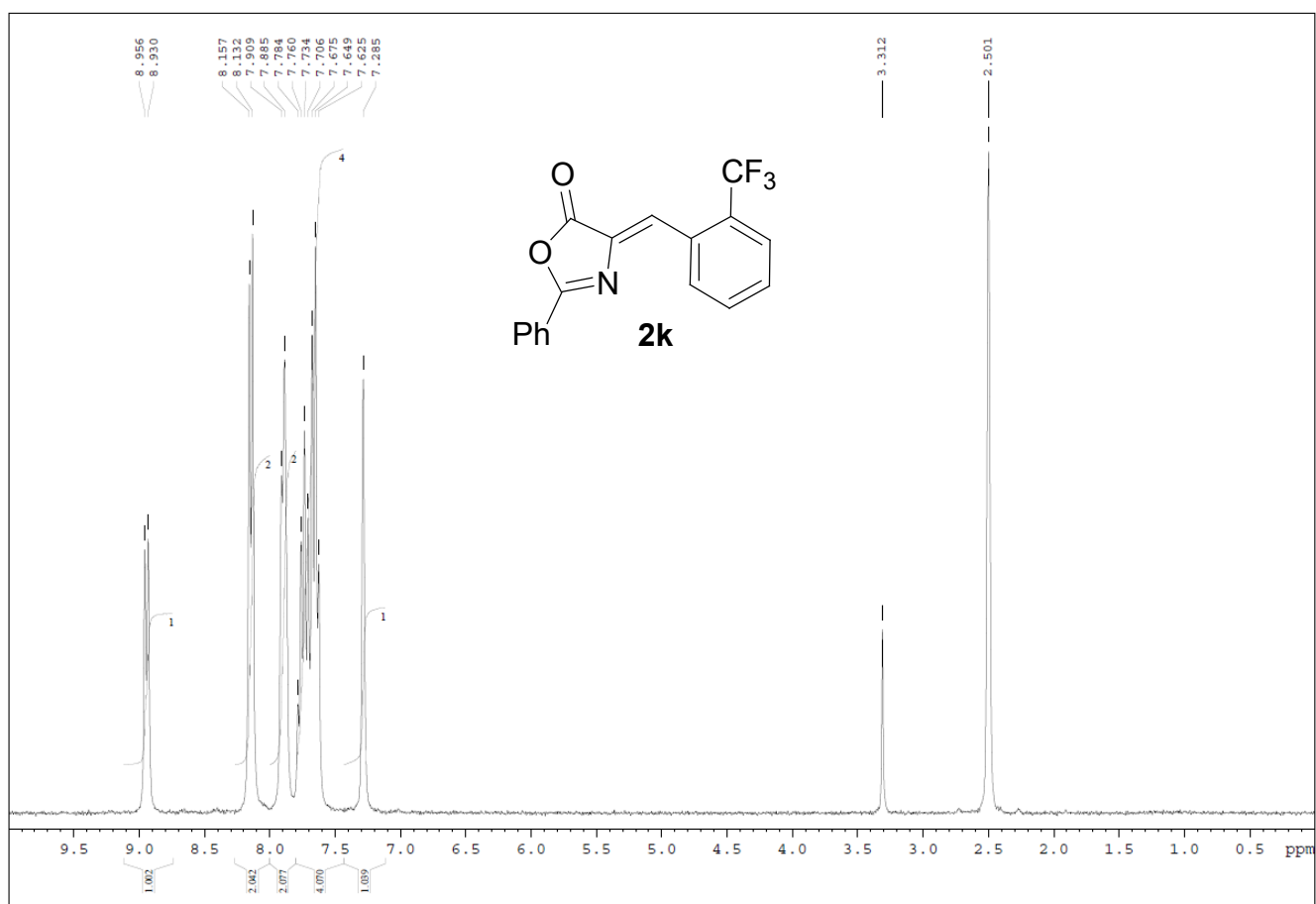
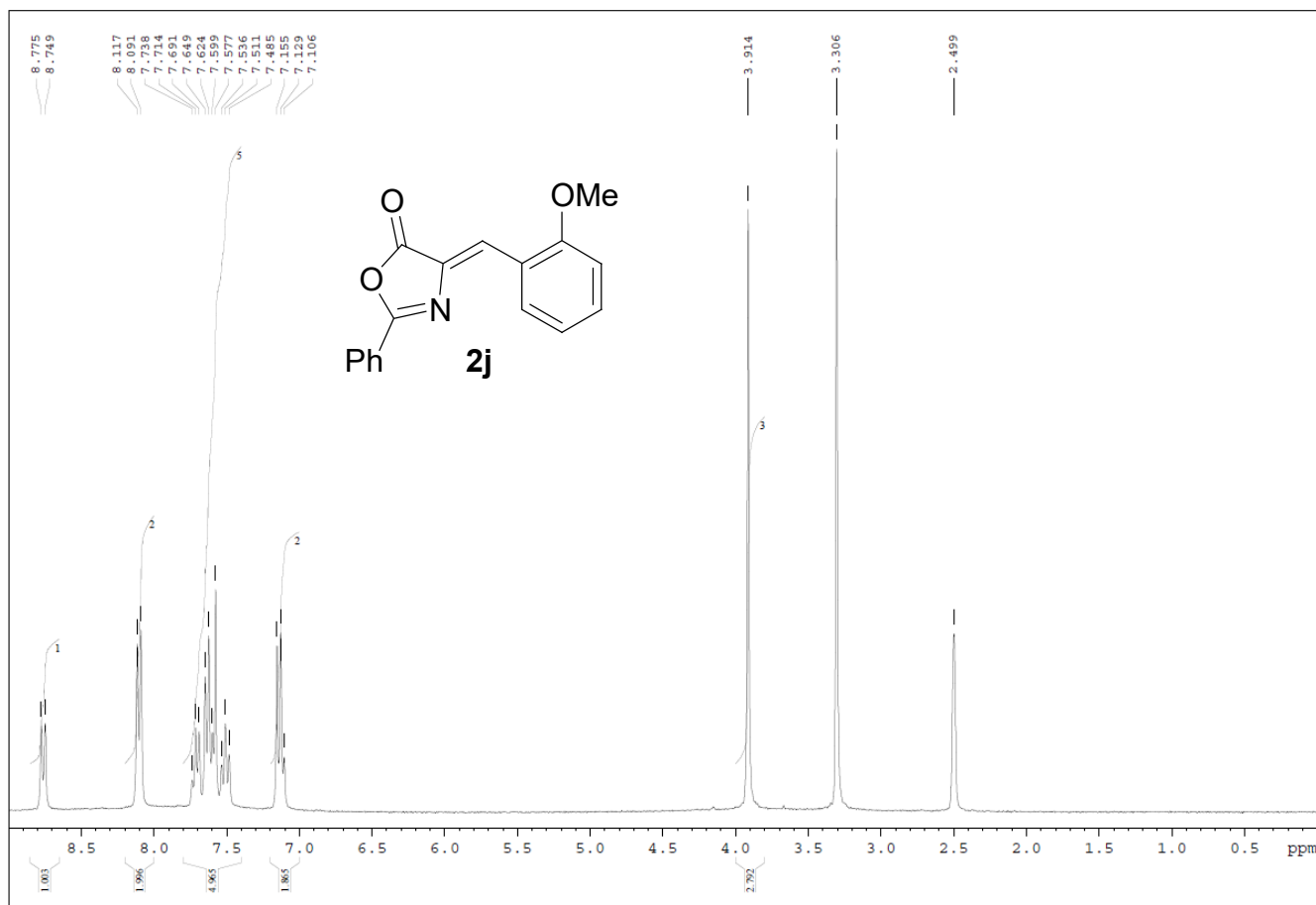


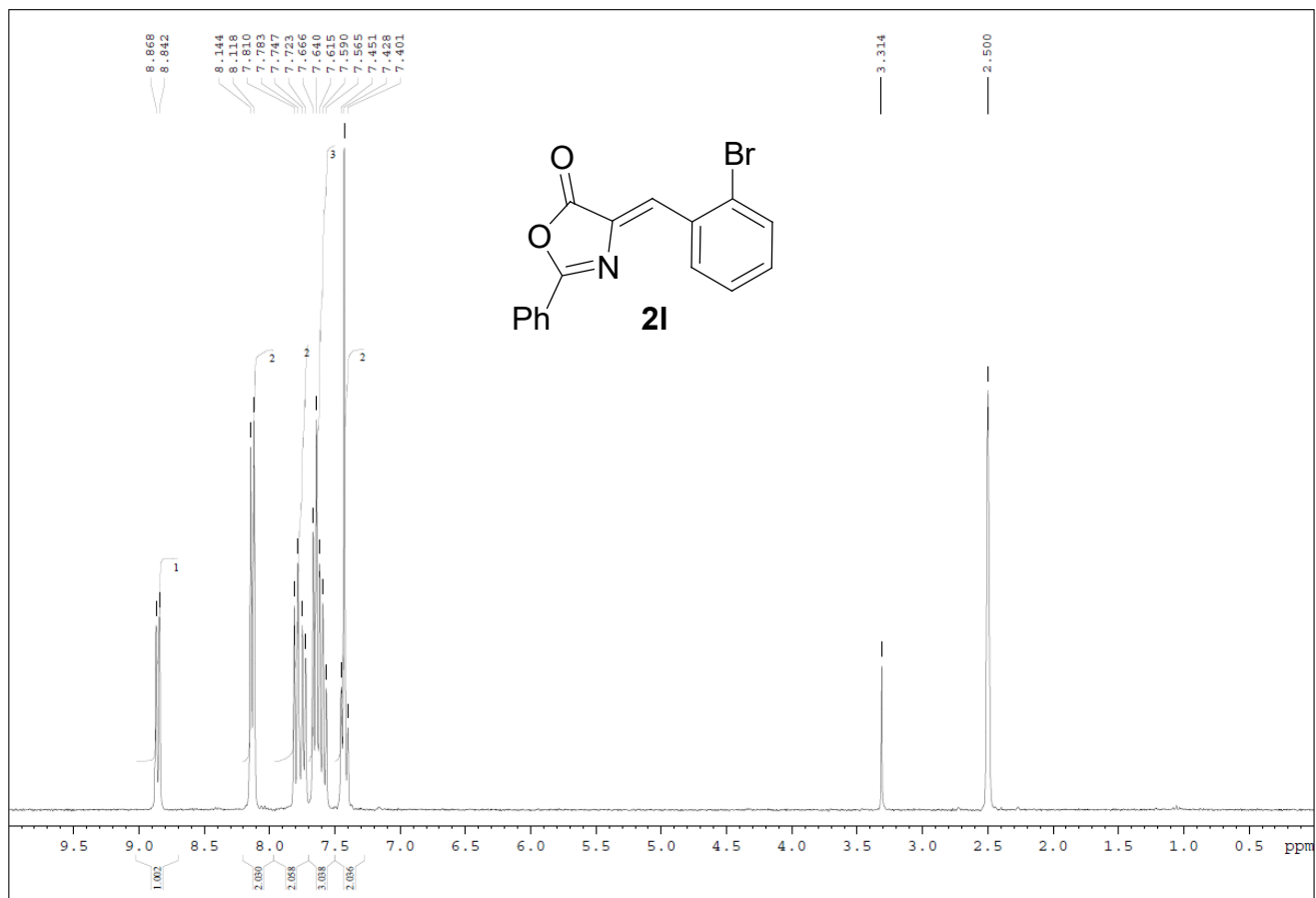
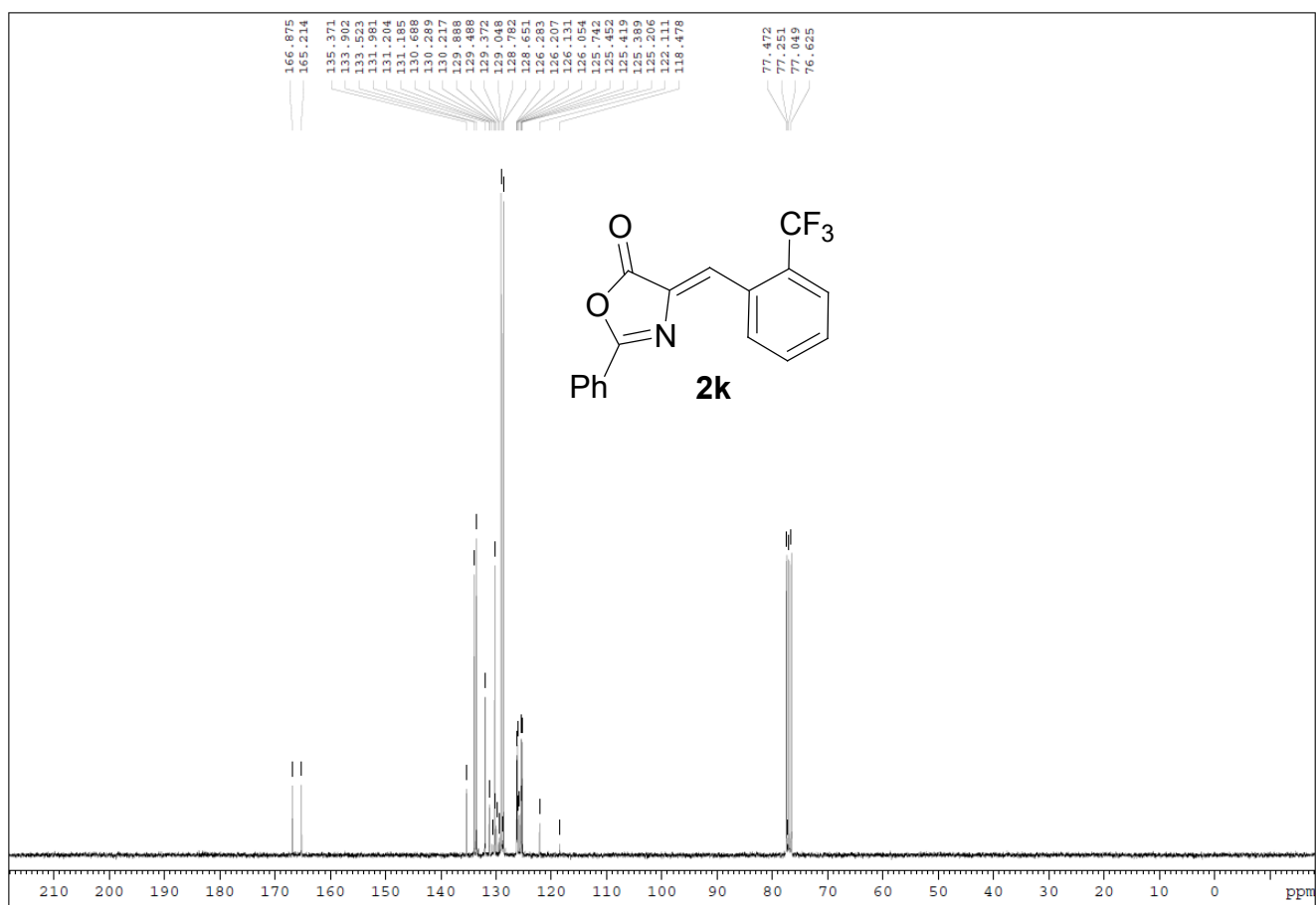


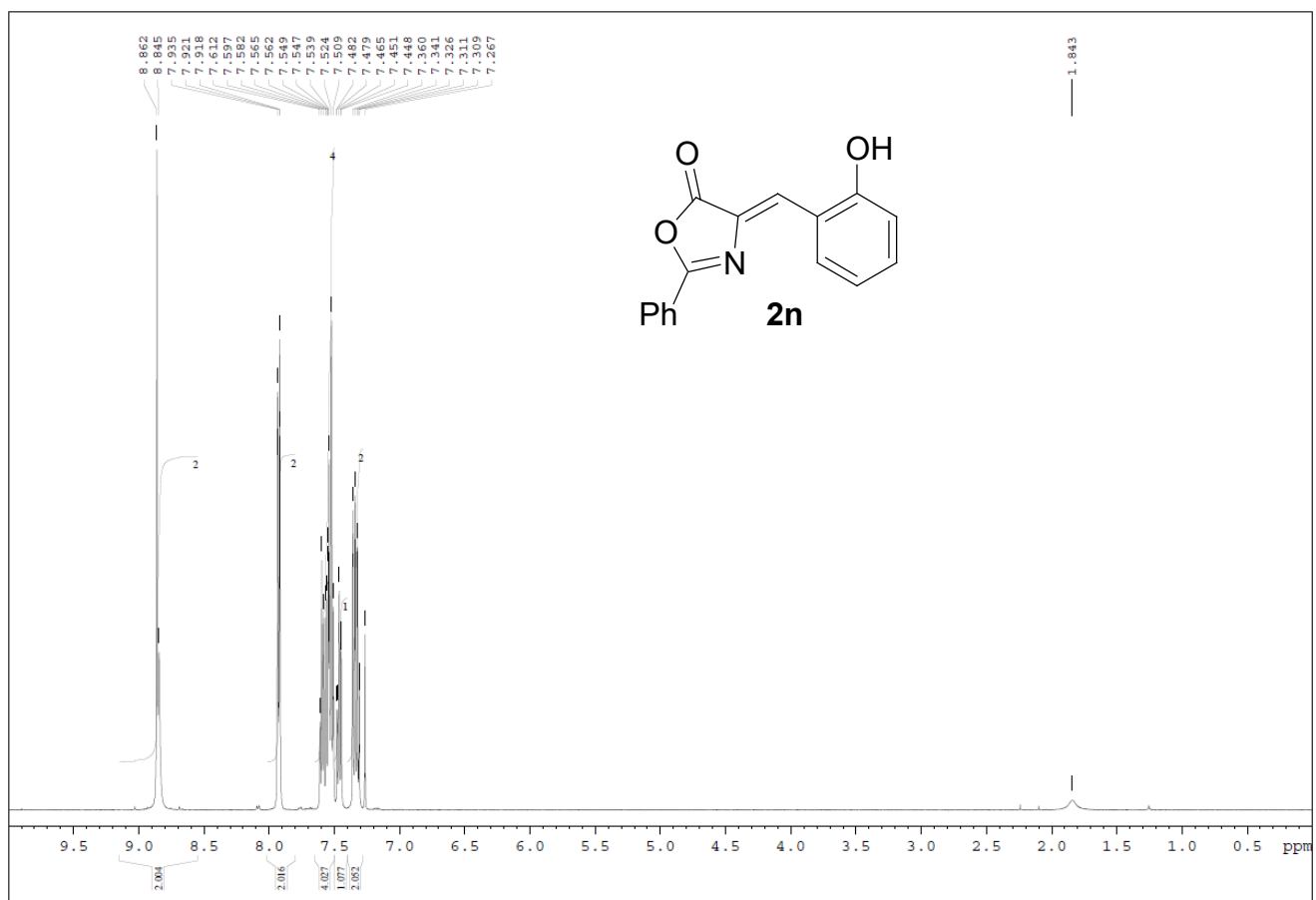
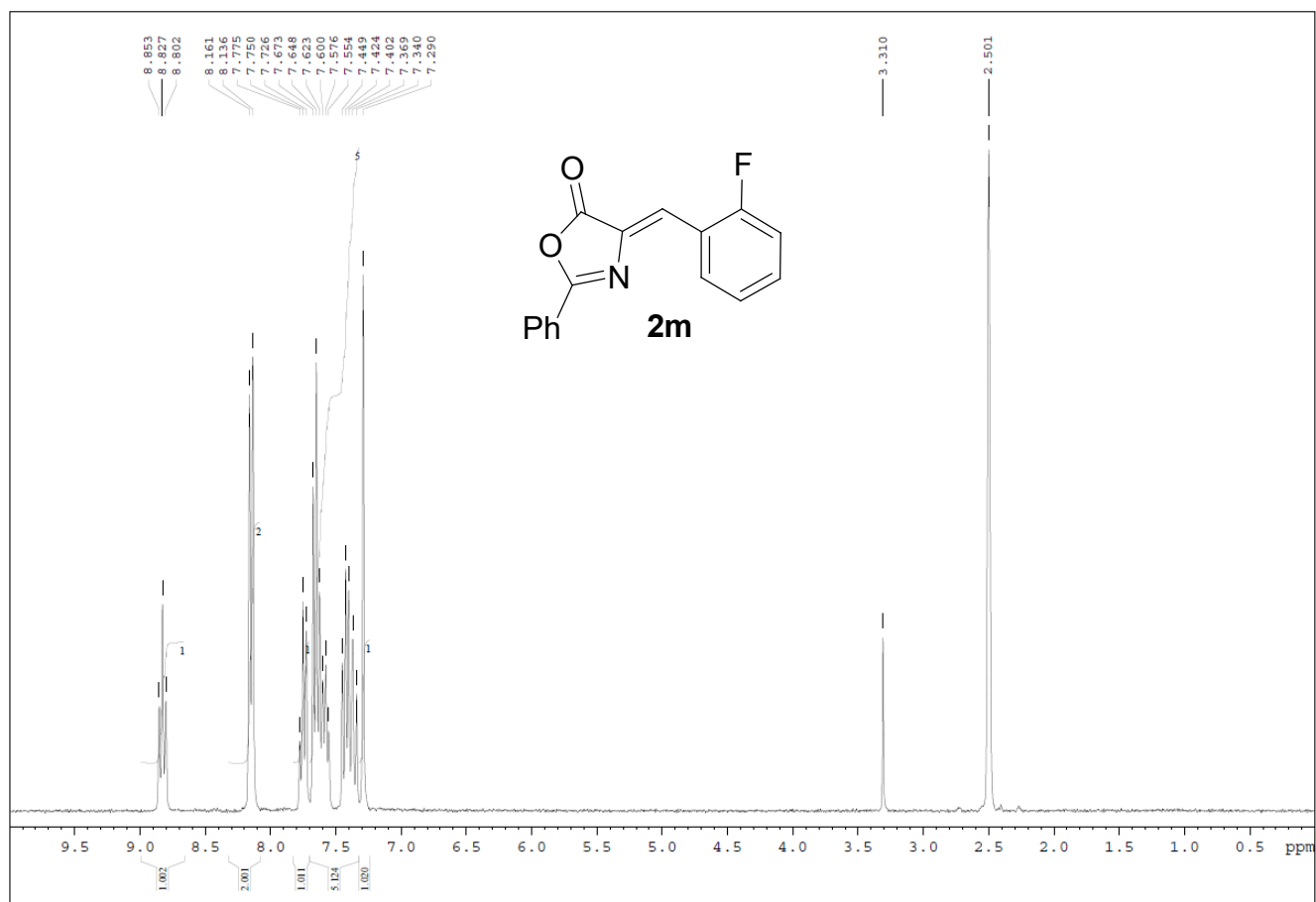


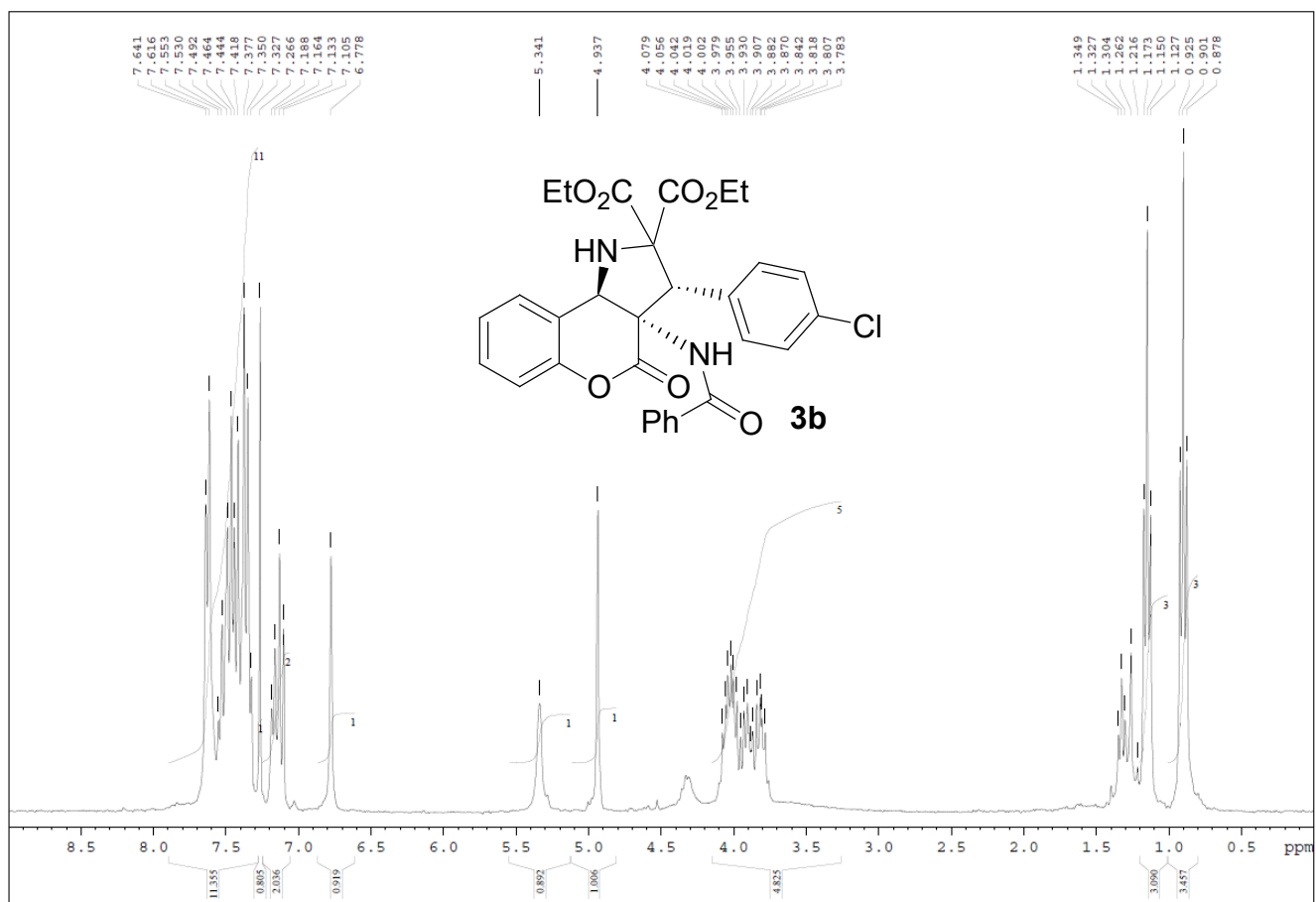
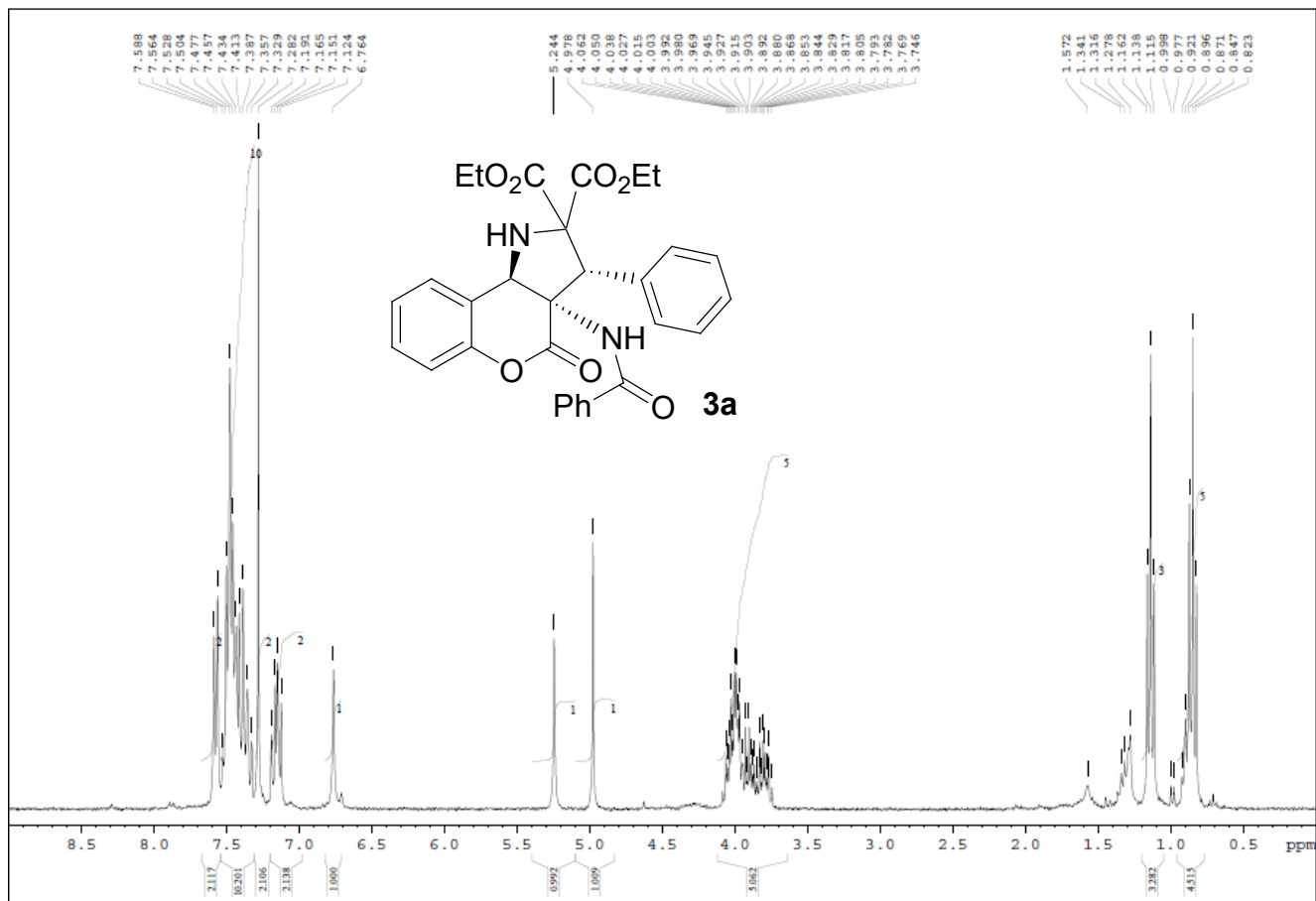


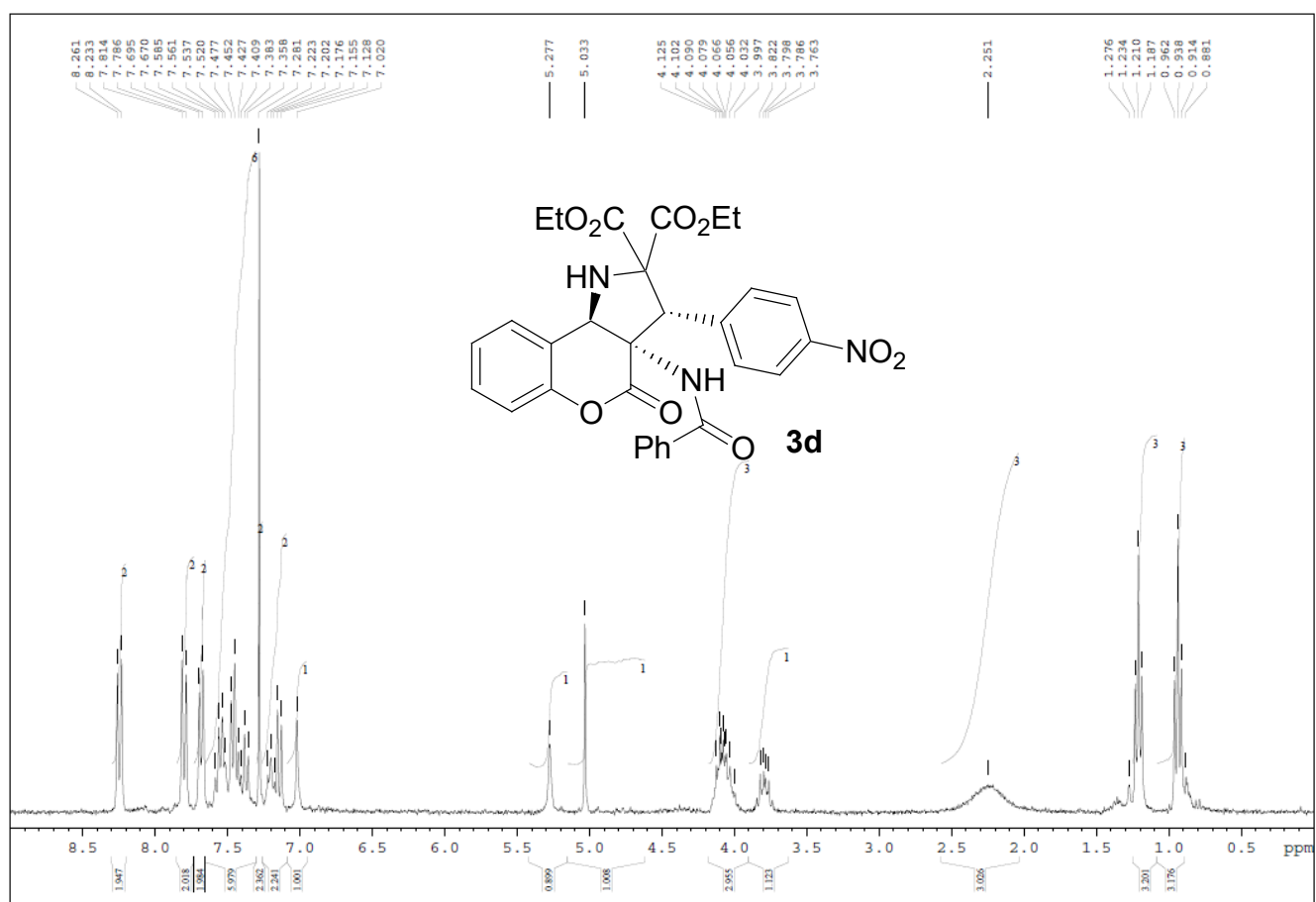
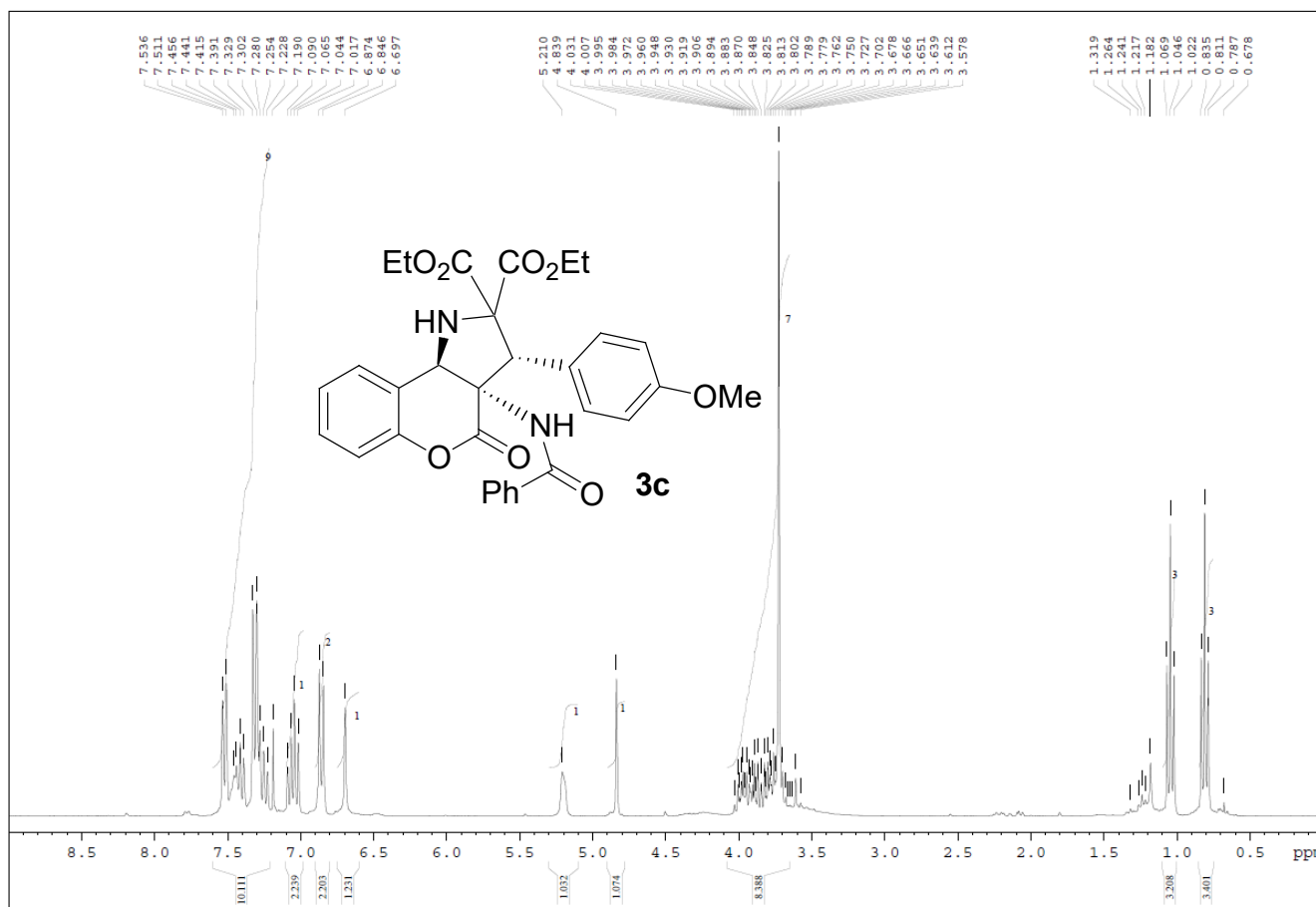


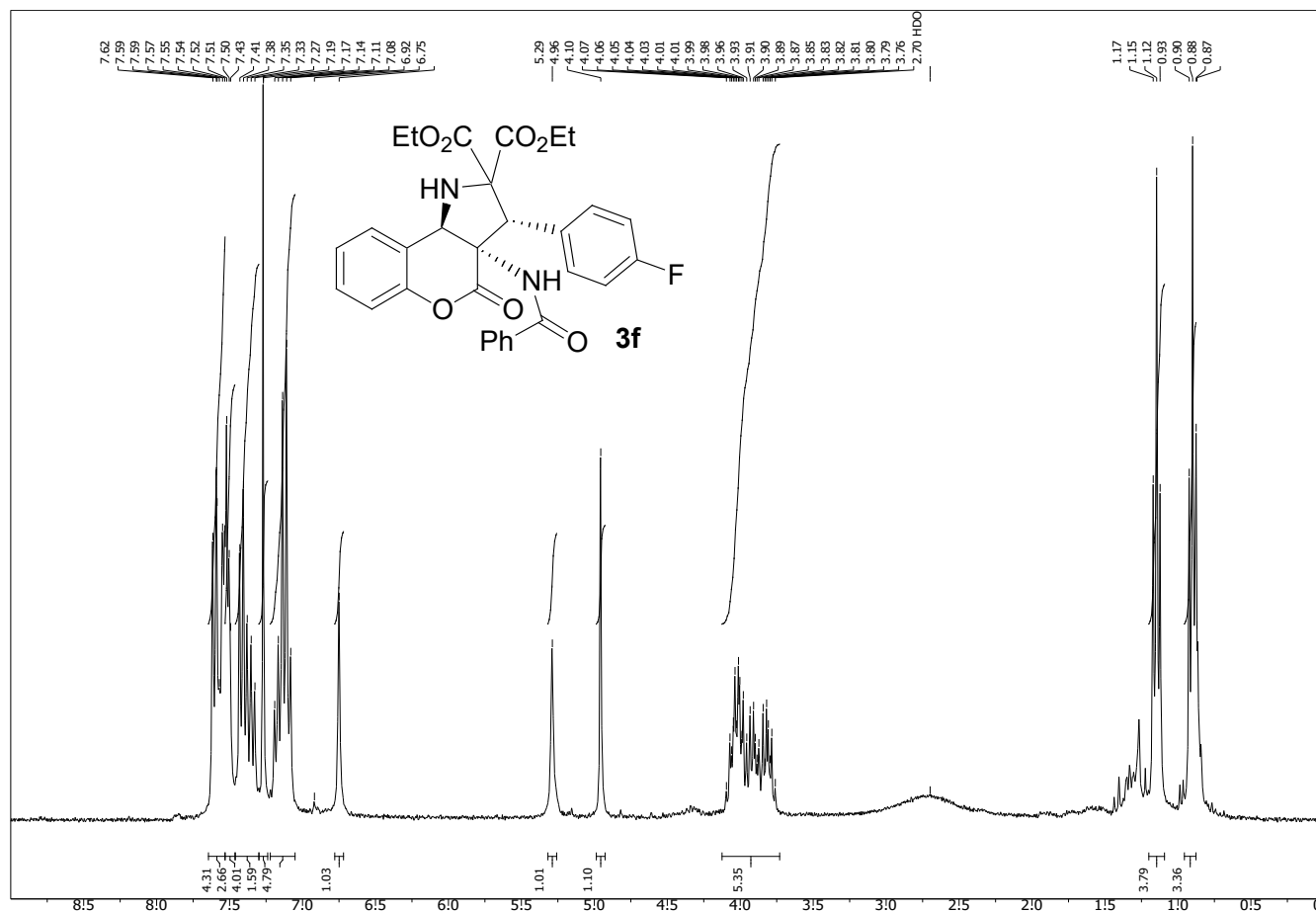
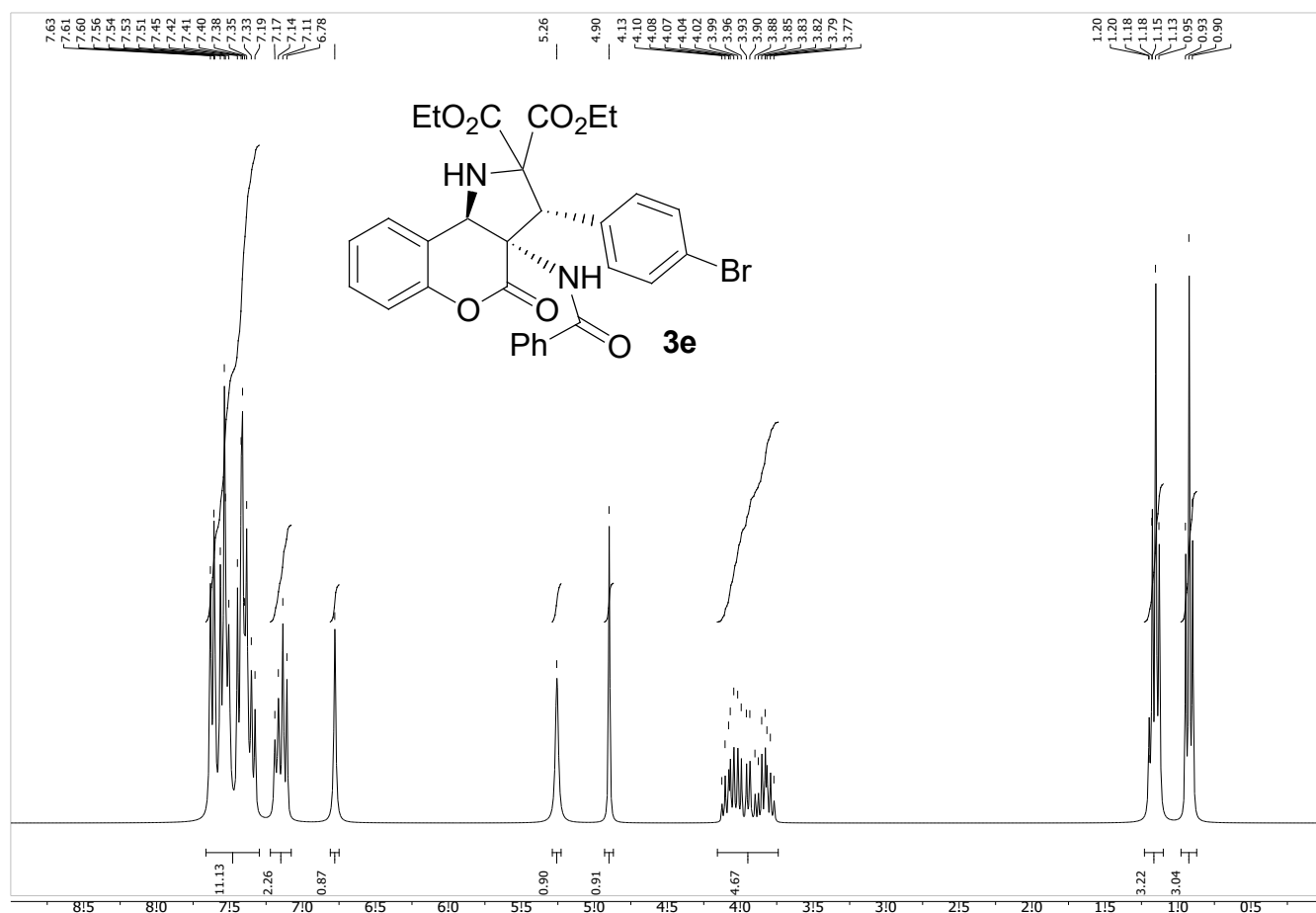


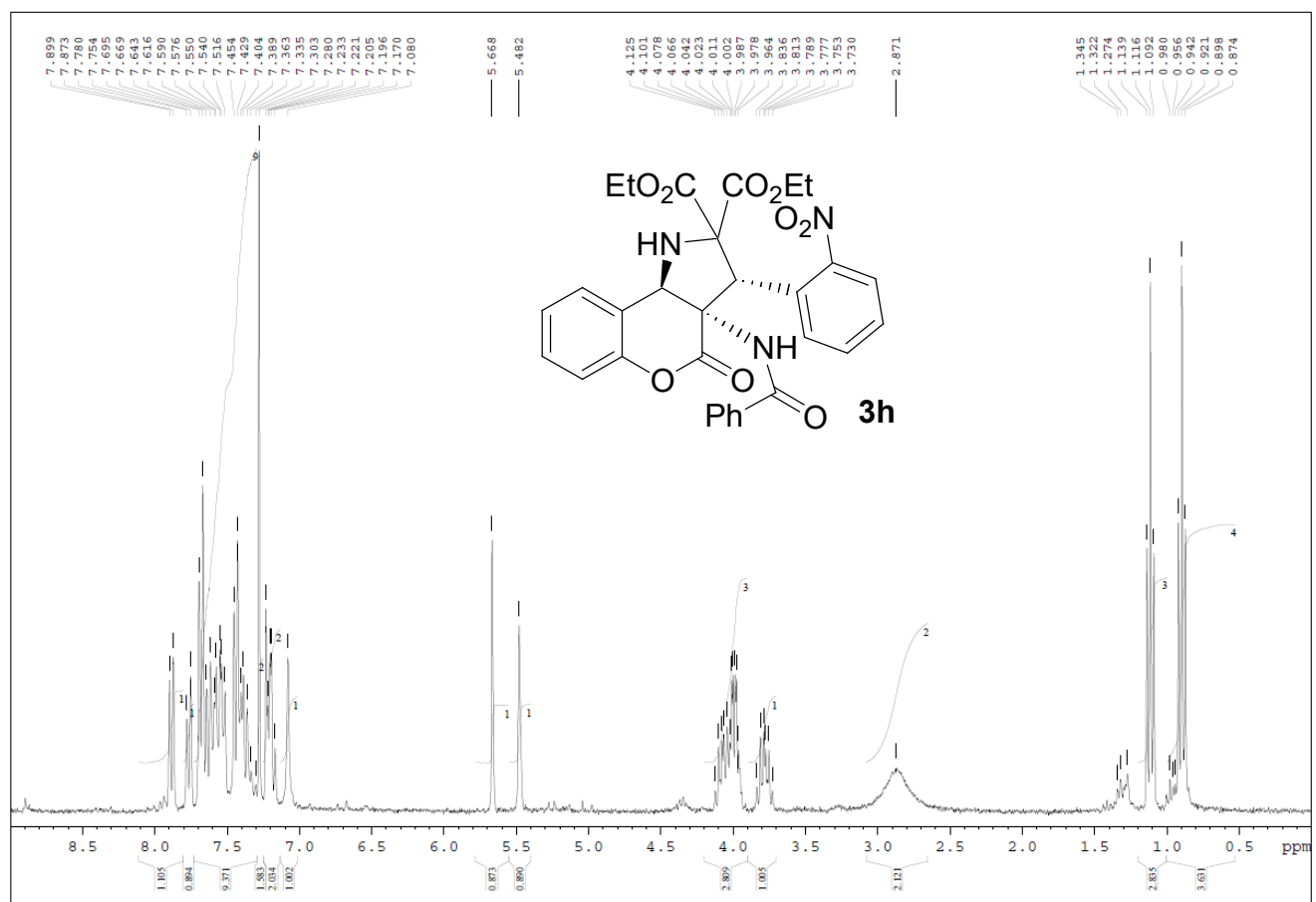
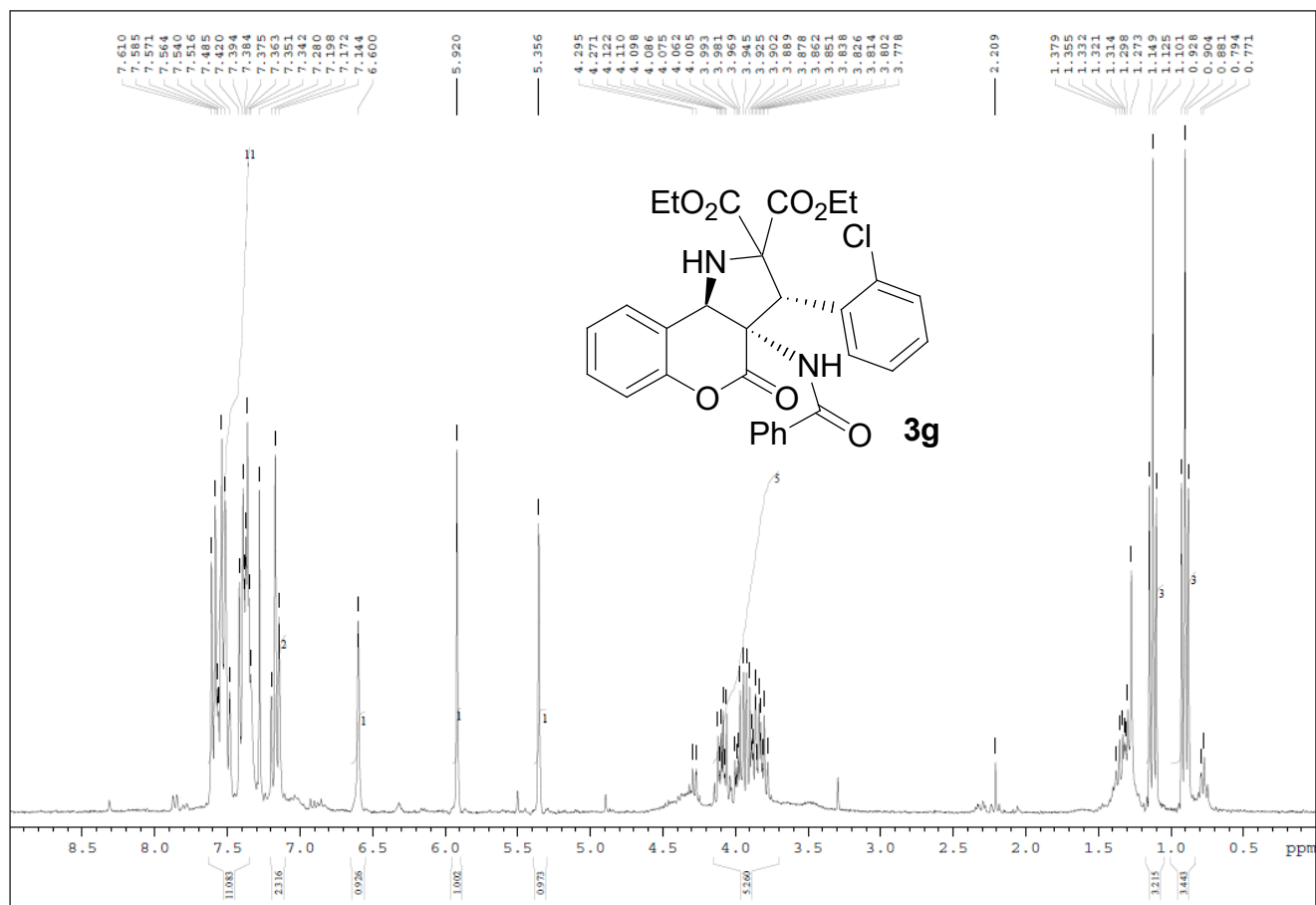


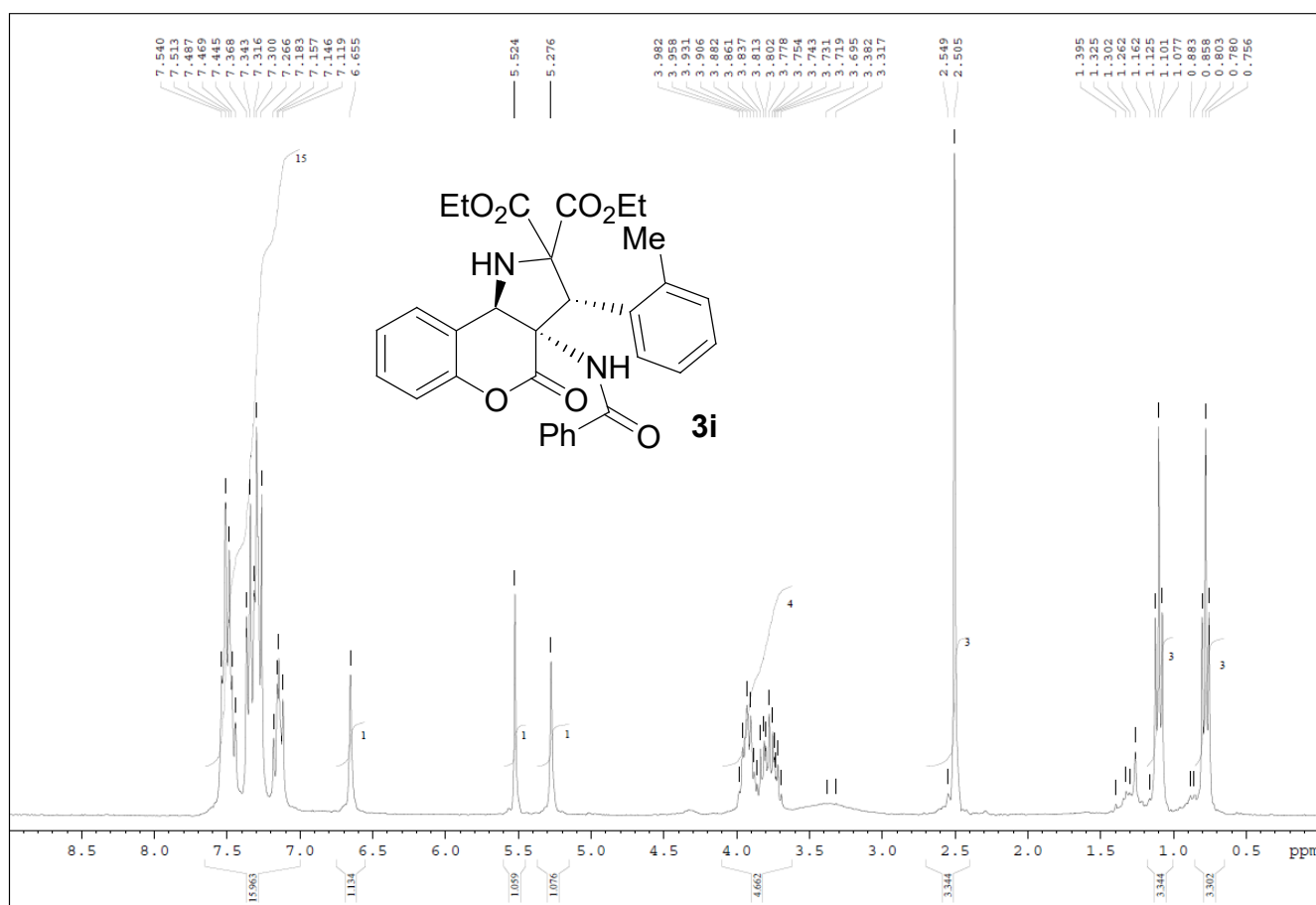
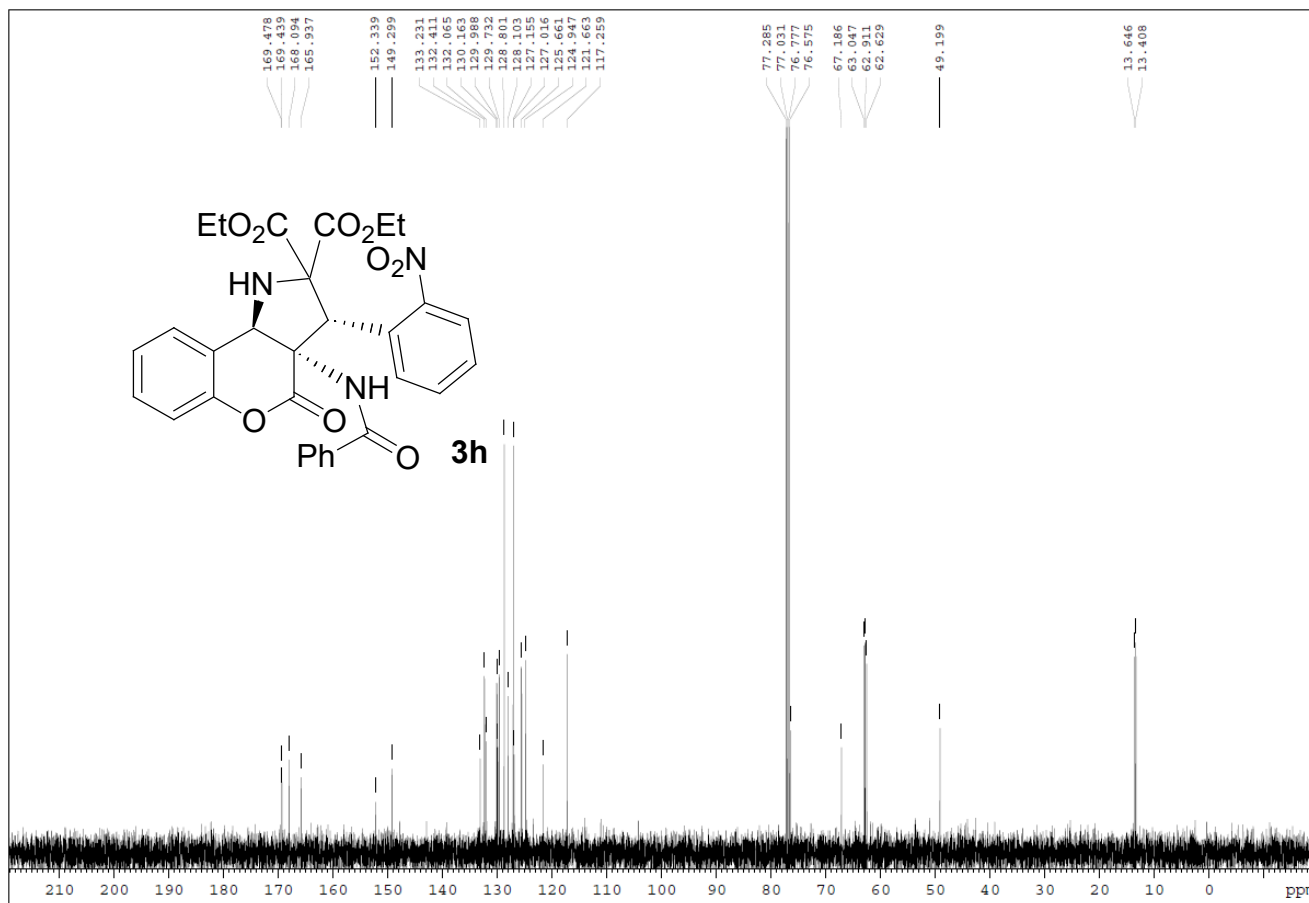


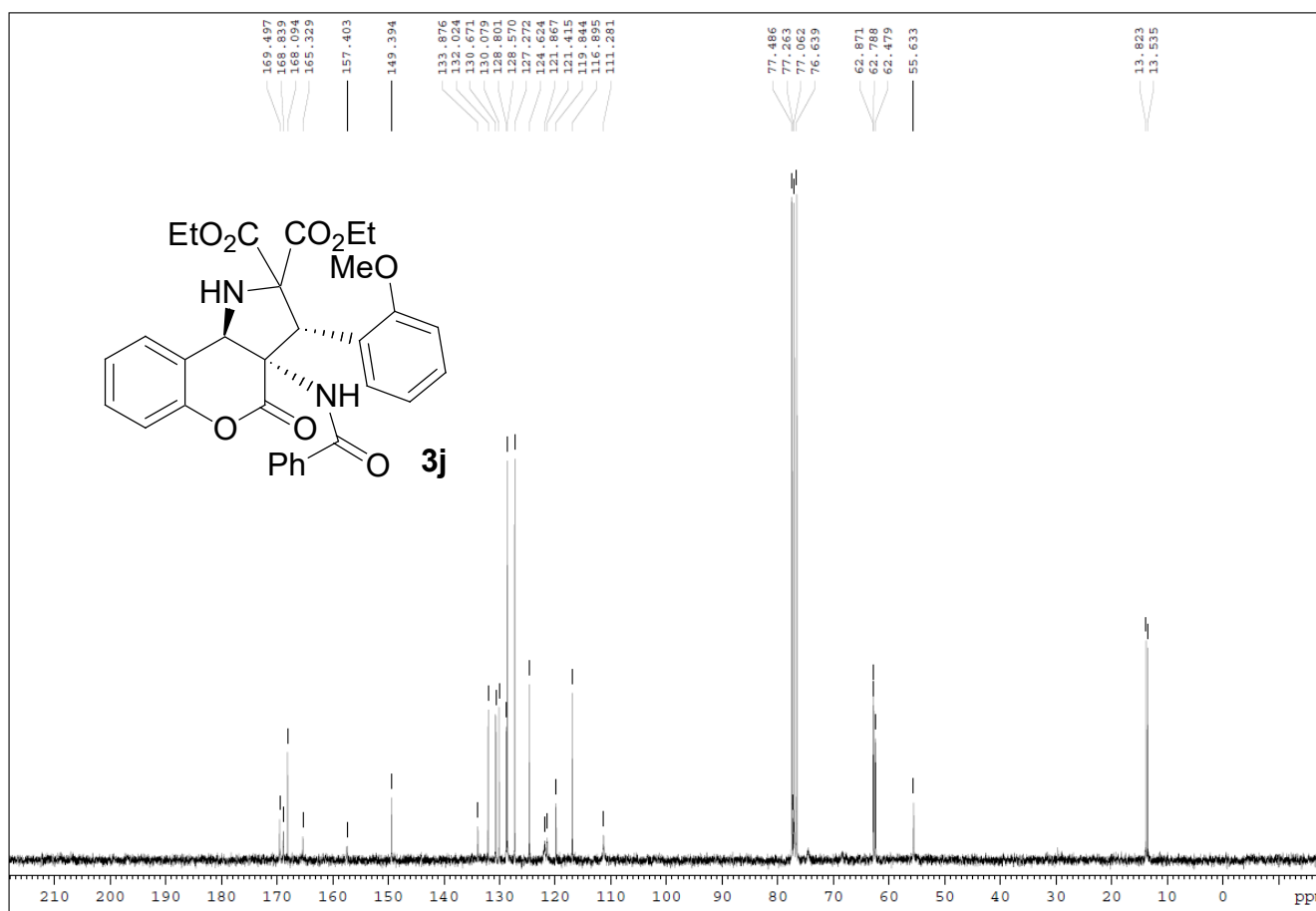
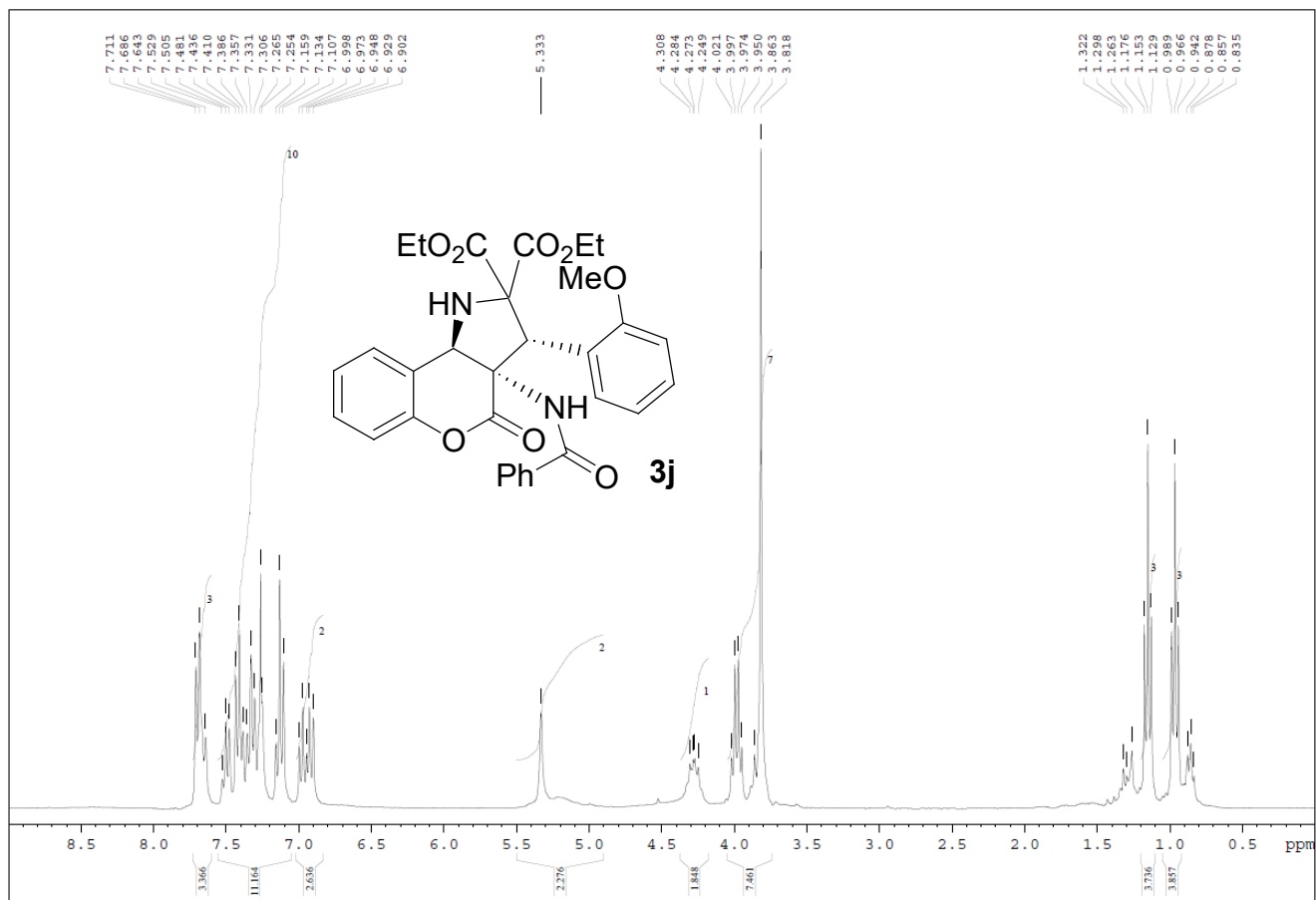


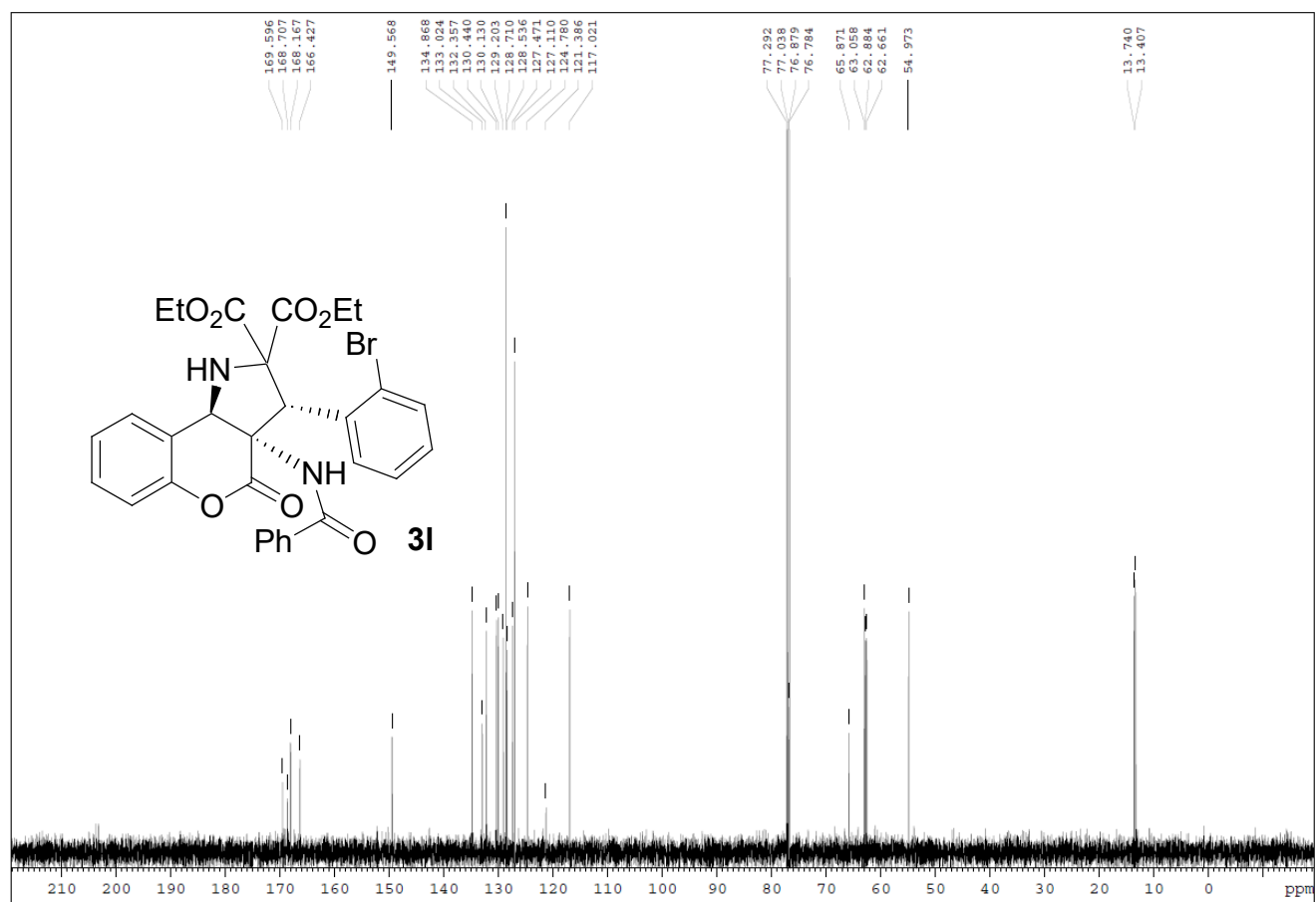
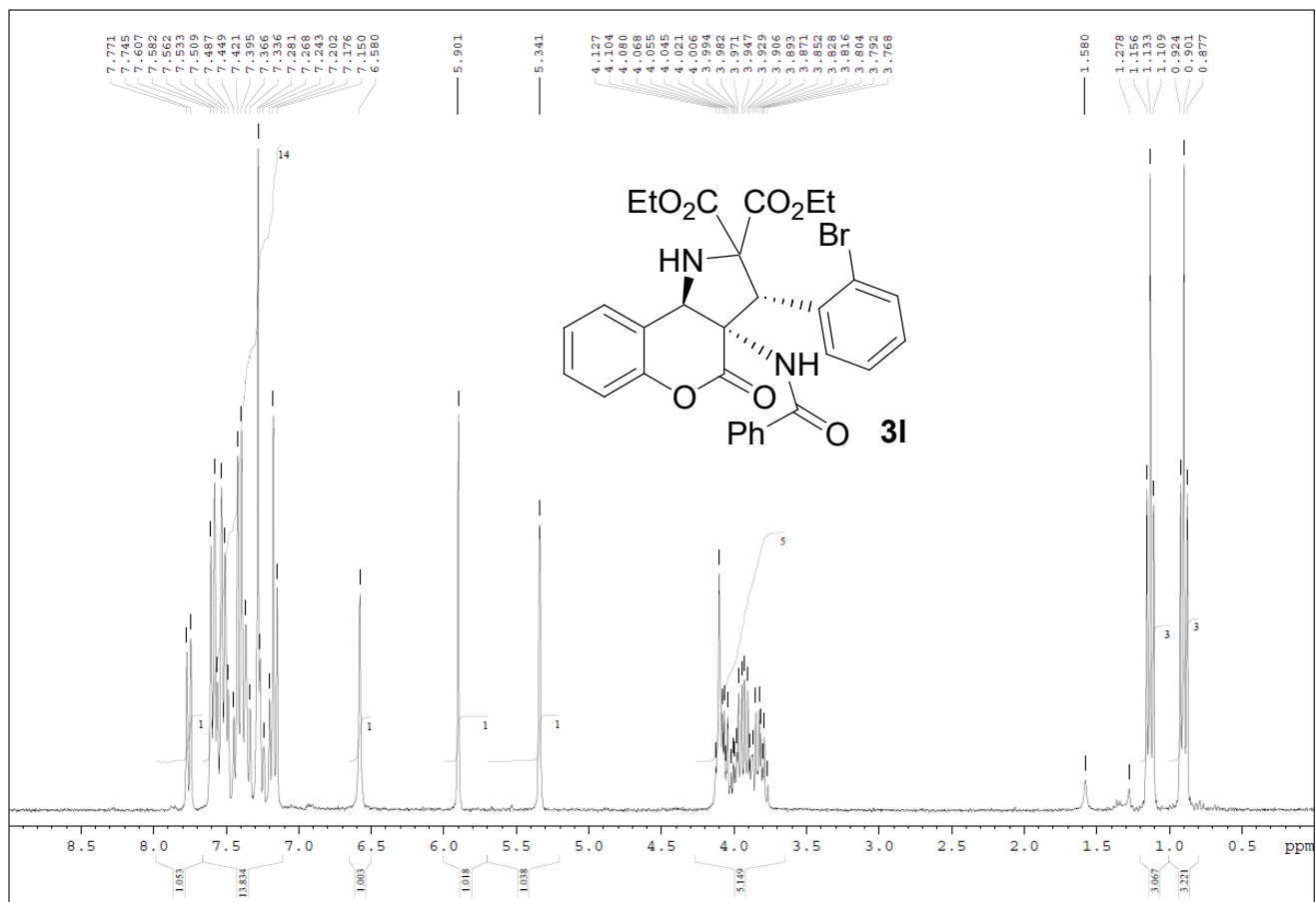


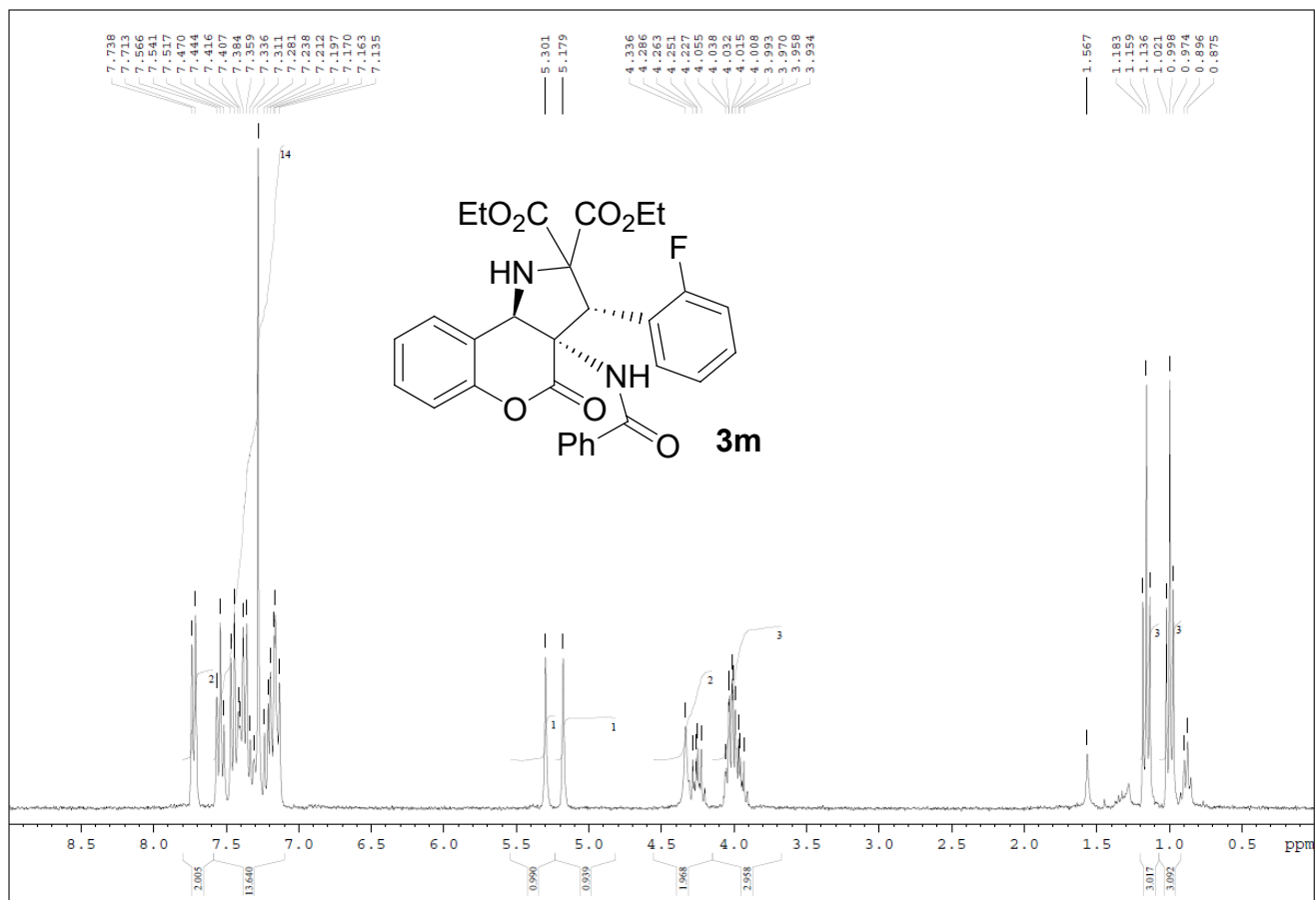


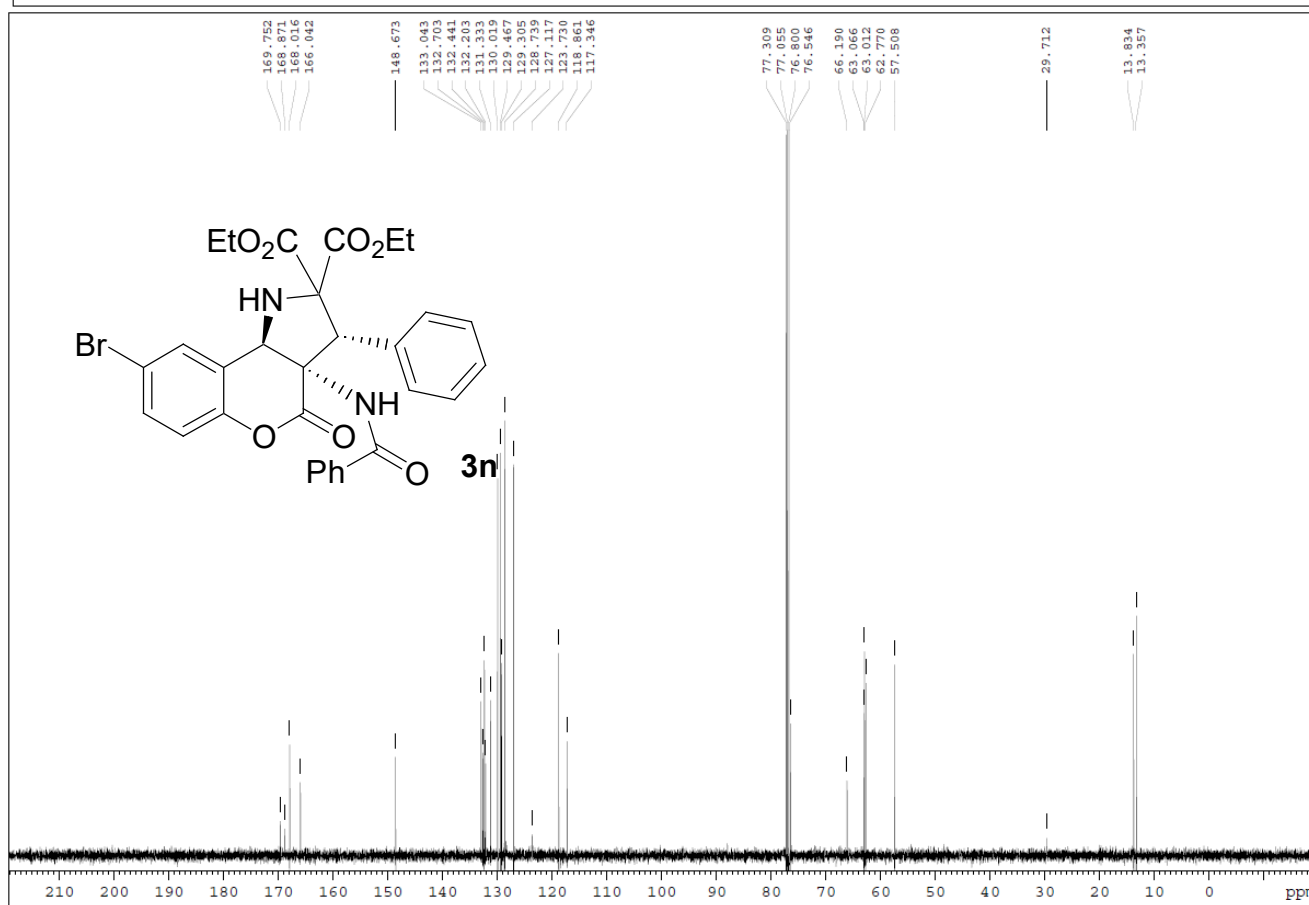
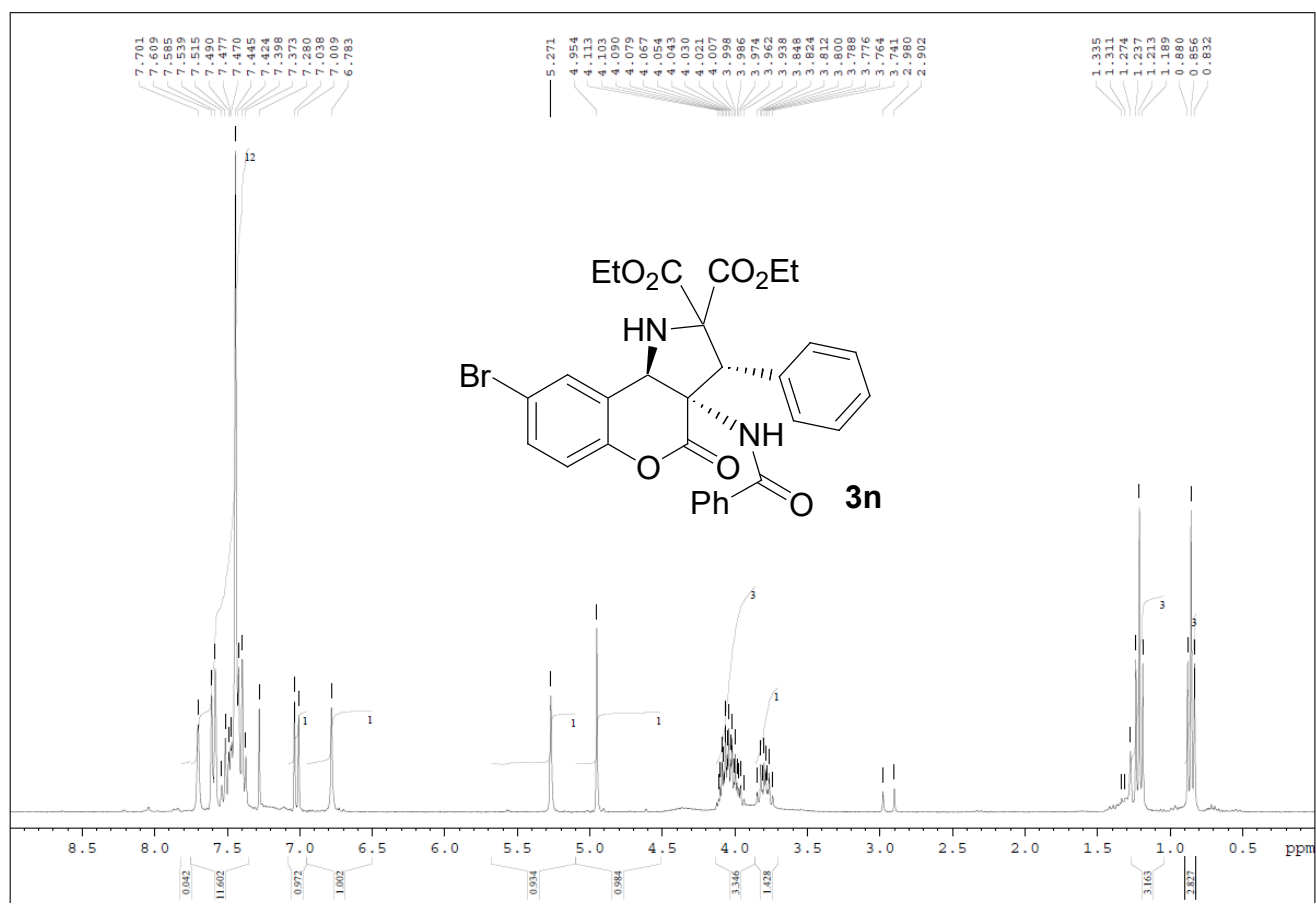


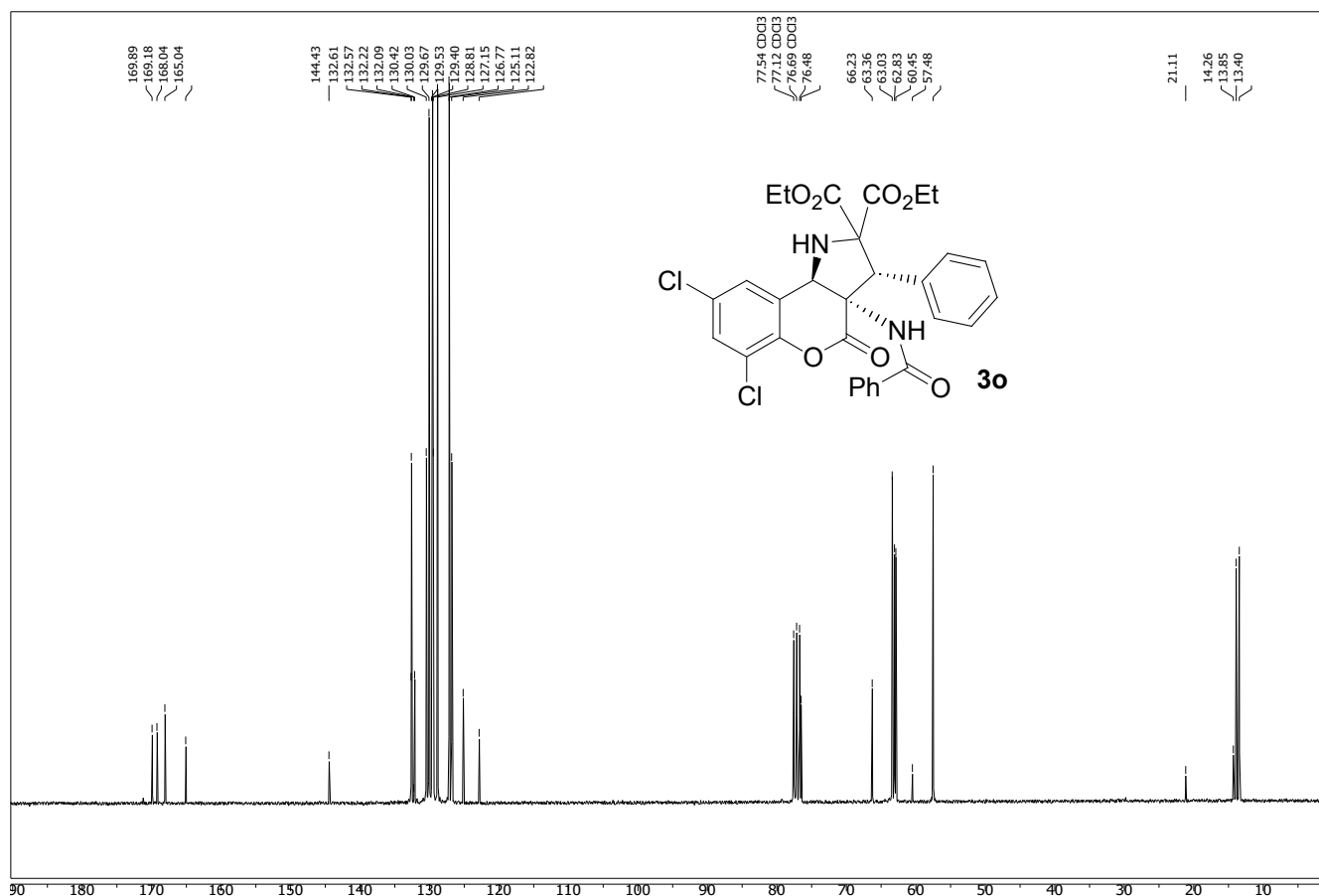
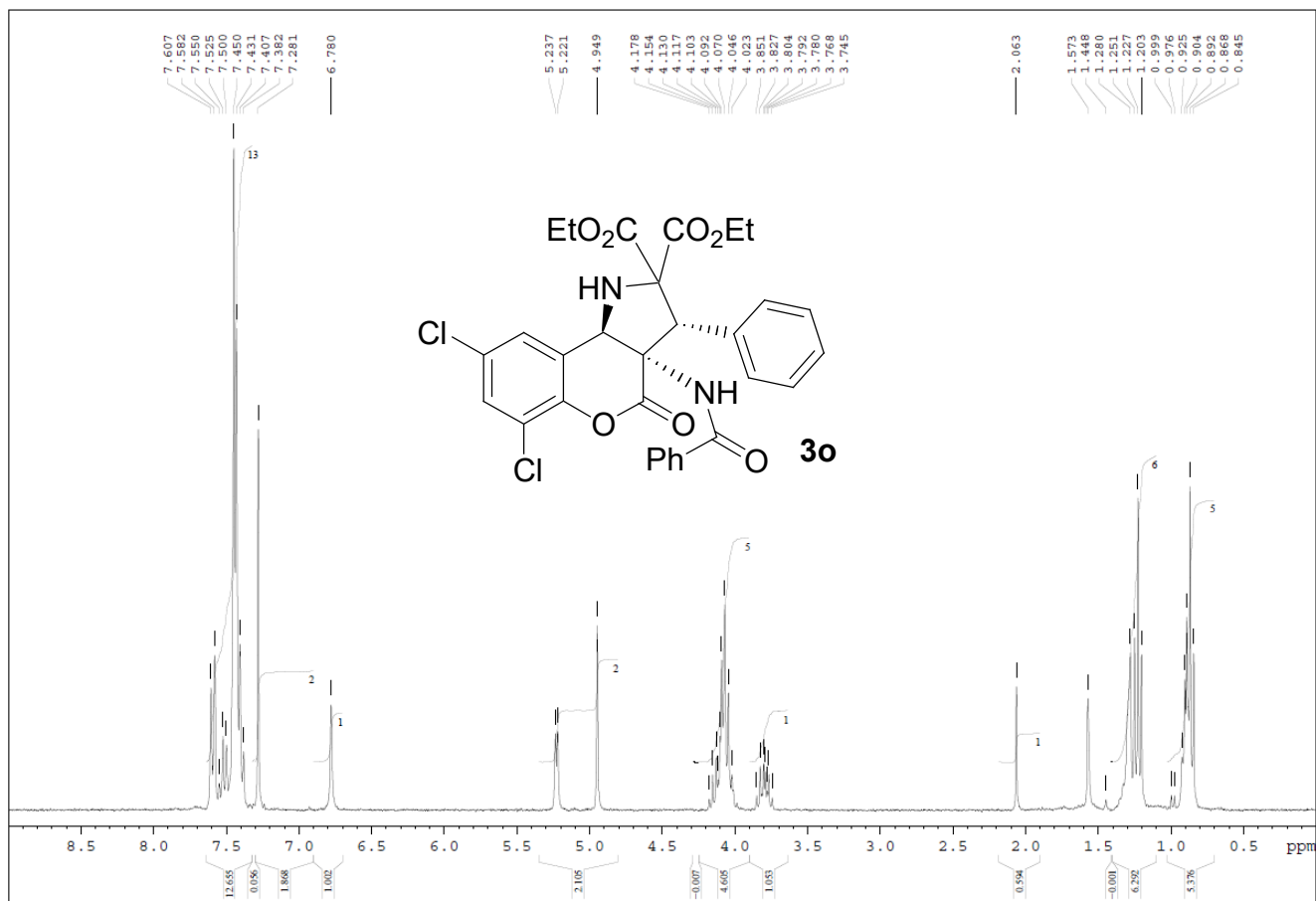








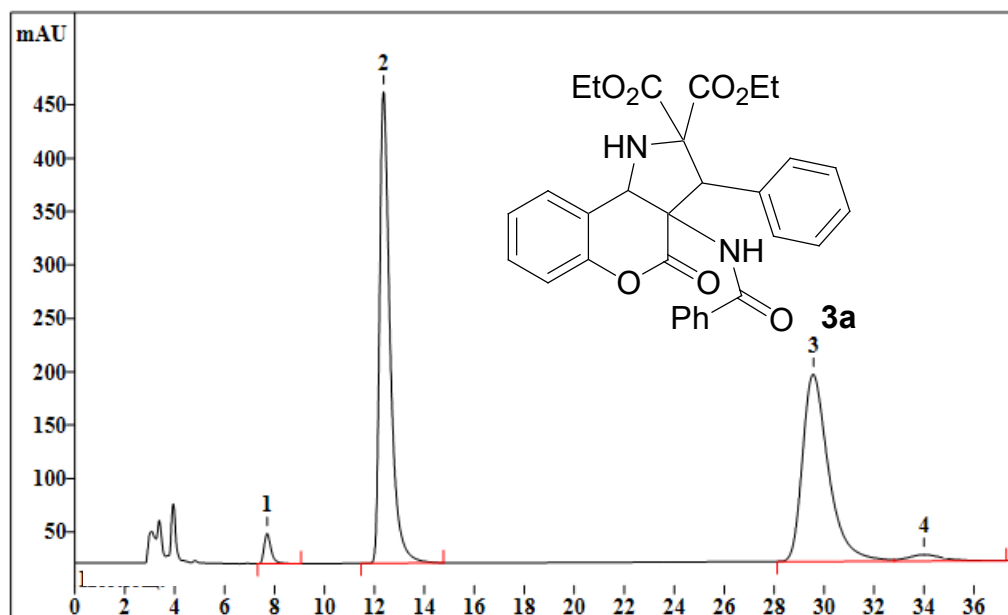




HPLC profiles

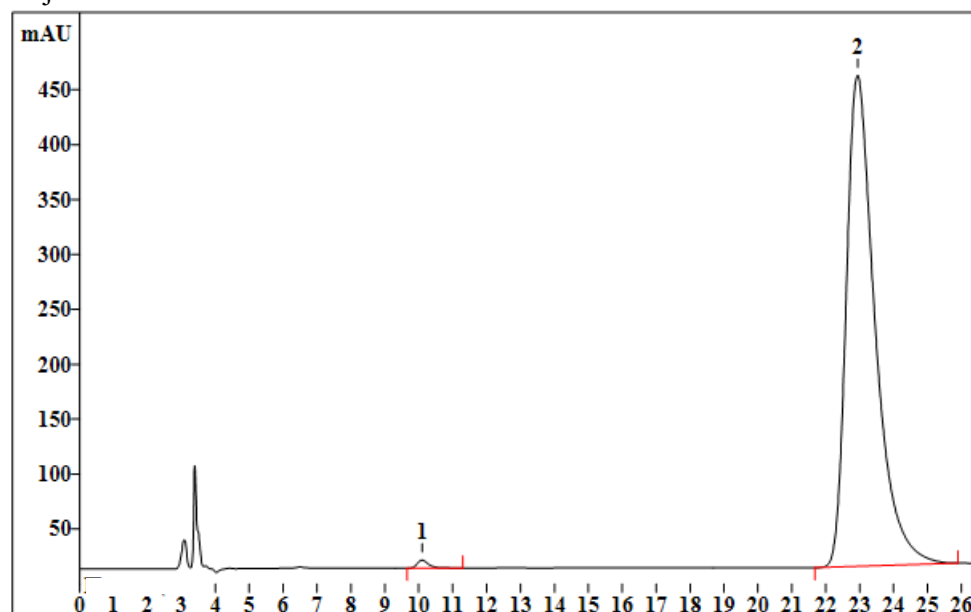
3a: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3a**



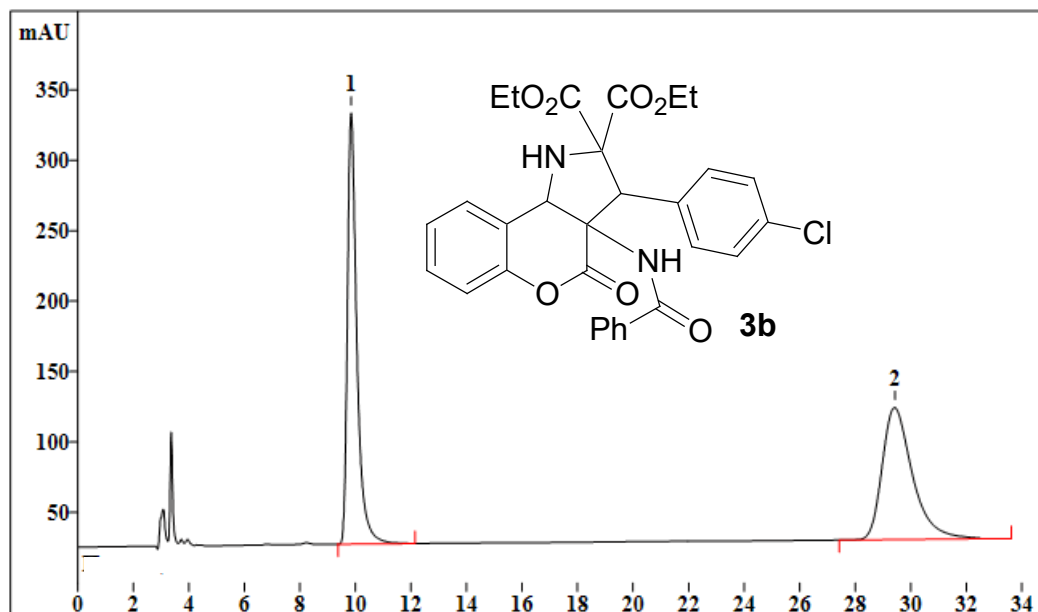
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	7.705	28.14	553.07	2.06
2	12.37	441.21	12952.26	48.26
3	29.56	175.15	12750.52	47.51
4	34.02	5.94	583.47	2.17
4	40	650.44	26839.32	100.00

Major **3a**



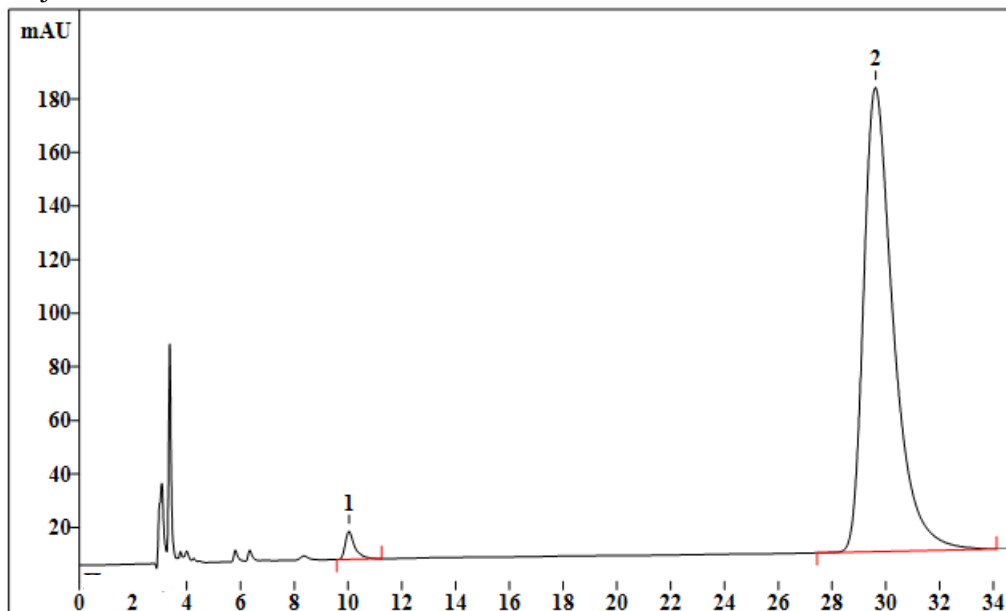
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	10.11	7.35	177.96	0.67
2	22.94	447.11	26338.80	99.33
2	28.01	454.46	26516.76	100.00

3b: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*OH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)
 Racemic **3b**



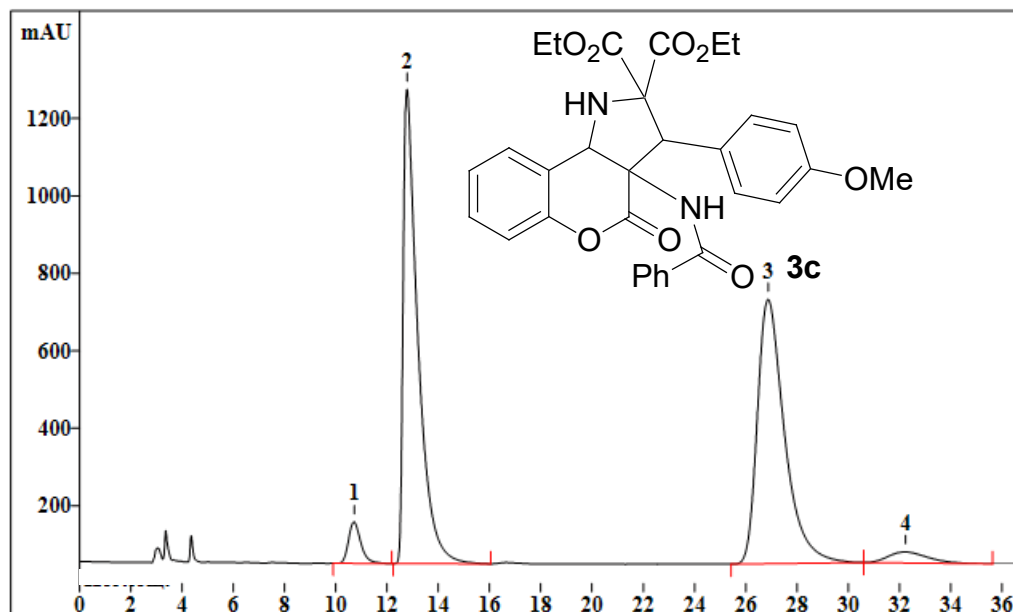
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.85	305.82	7213.98	50.31
2	29.42	93.69	7126.48	49.69
2	50	399.51	14340.45	100.00

Major 3b



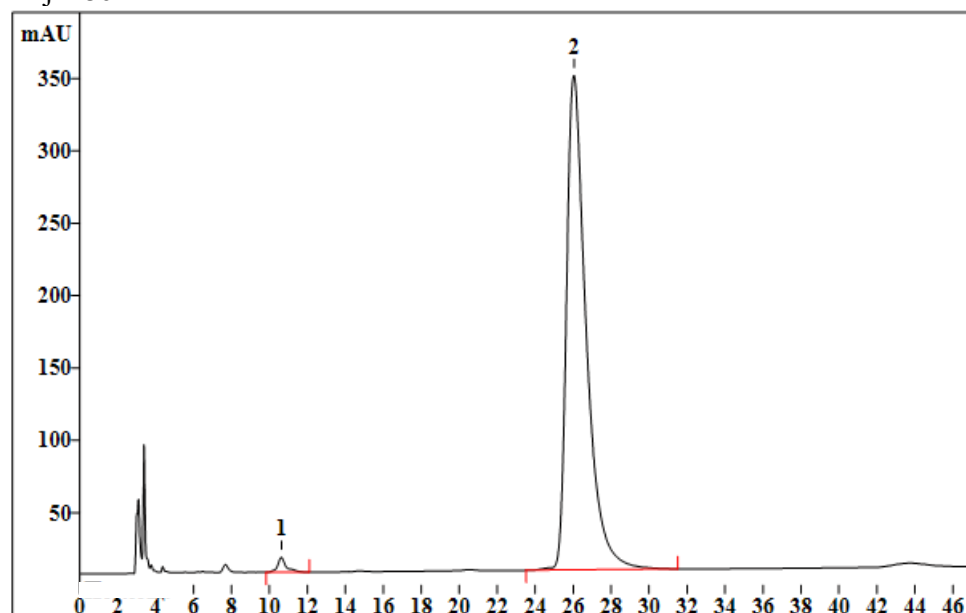
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	10.04	10.31	259.89	1.91
2	29.62	173.15	13339.02	98.09
2	39.97	183.46	13598.91	100.00

3c: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)
 Racemic **3c**



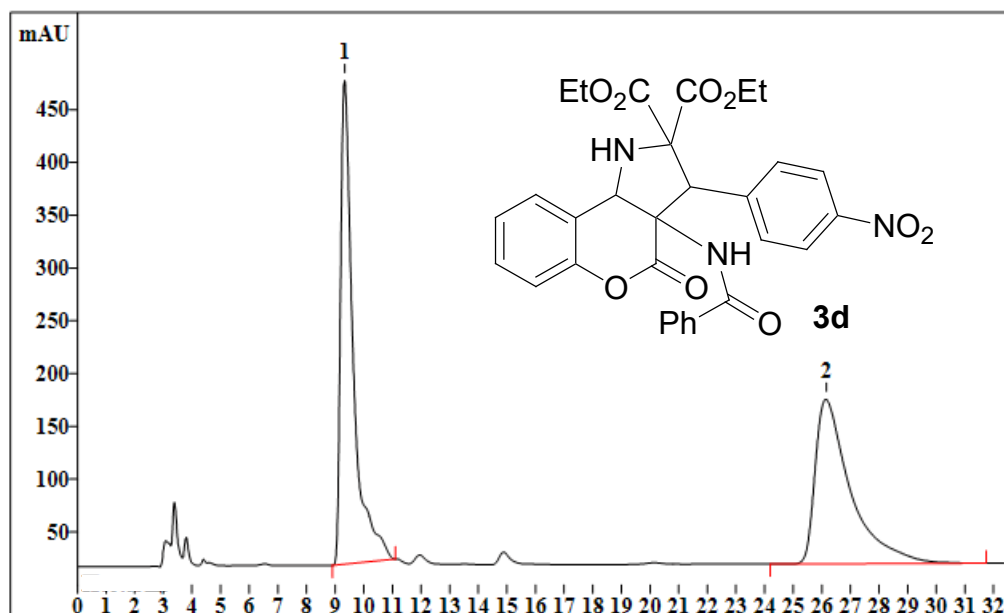
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	10.71	106.89	3580.94	3.38
2	12.78	1224.56	48957.23	46.27
3	26.87	682.34	50203.76	47.45
4	32.22	28.56	3071.87	2.90
4	41	2042.35	105813.80	100.00

Major 3c



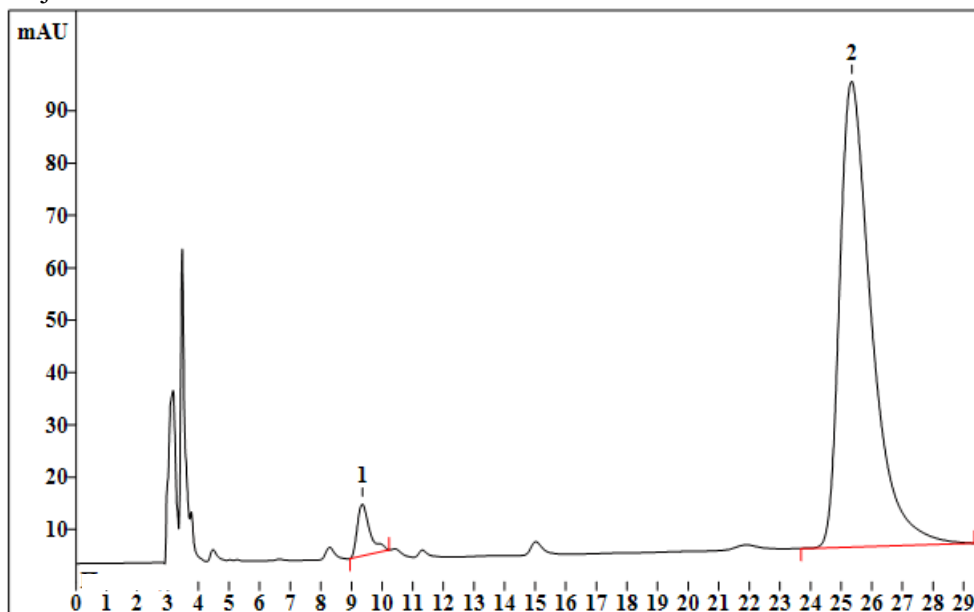
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	10.63	10.11	328.19	1.32
2	26.04	341.56	24585.51	98.68
2	50.05	351.67	24913.70	100.00

3d: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)
 Racemic **3d**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.335	457.71	14173.85	51.42
2	26.14	155.76	13393.18	48.58
2	42.98	613.46	27567.03	100.00

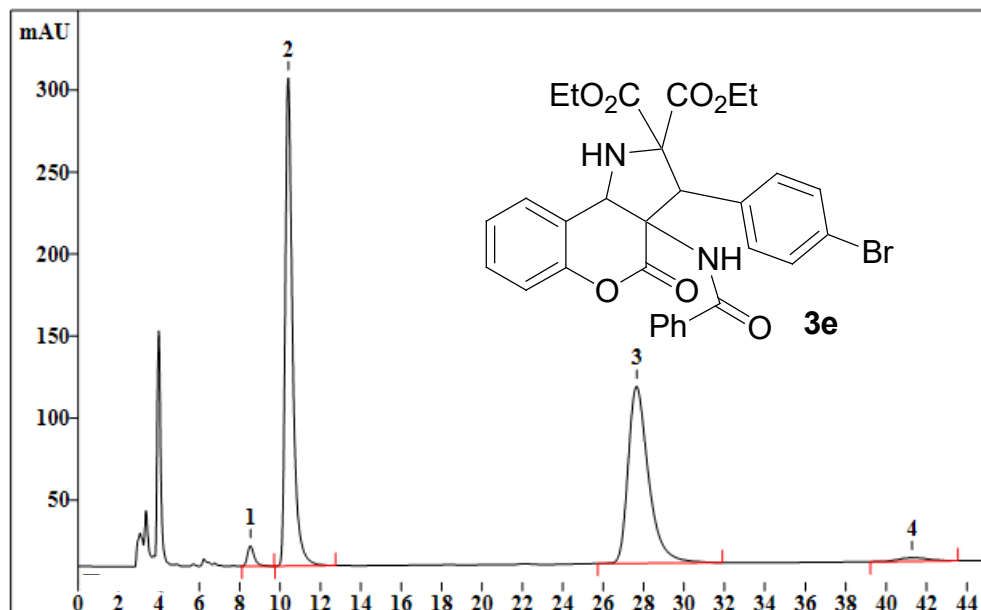
Major **3d**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.354	9.83	281.25	4.19
2	25.34	88.96	6438.18	95.81
2	31.03	98.79	6719.43	100.00

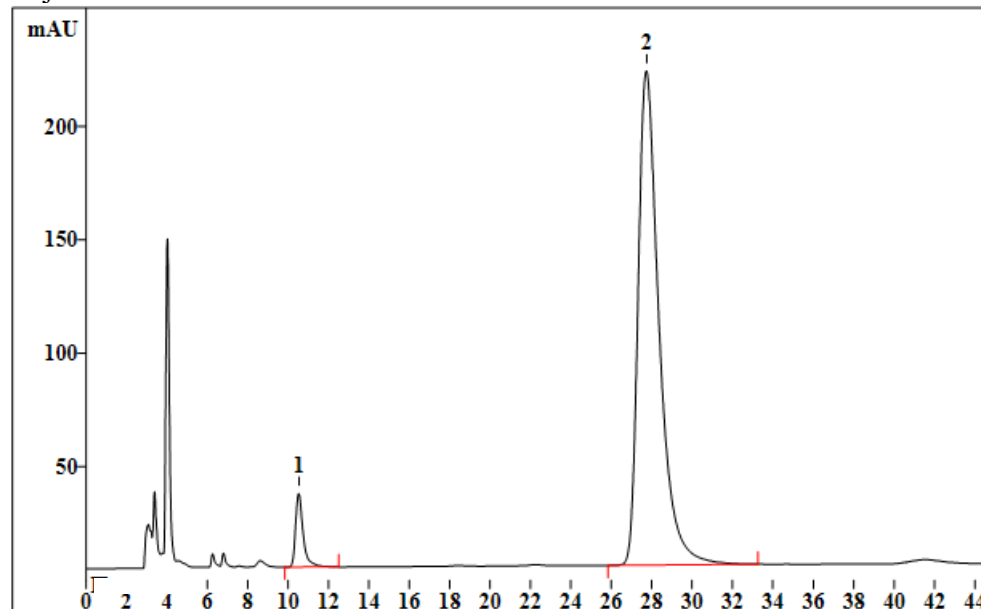
3e: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3e**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	8.539	12.25	288.99	1.84
2	10.4	297.39	7570.93	48.26
3	27.65	107.66	7592.32	48.39
4	41.31	2.21	236.13	1.51
4	47.01	419.50	15688.37	100.00

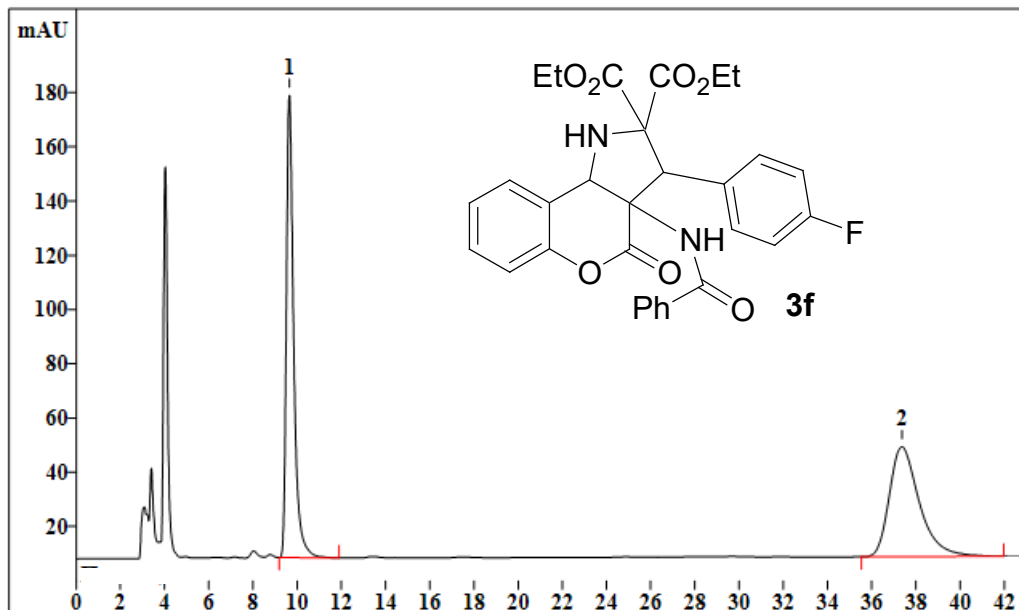
Major **3e** B-294



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	10.53	32.38	854.69	5.17
2	27.74	217.85	15677.61	94.83
2	47.01	250.23	16532.30	100.00

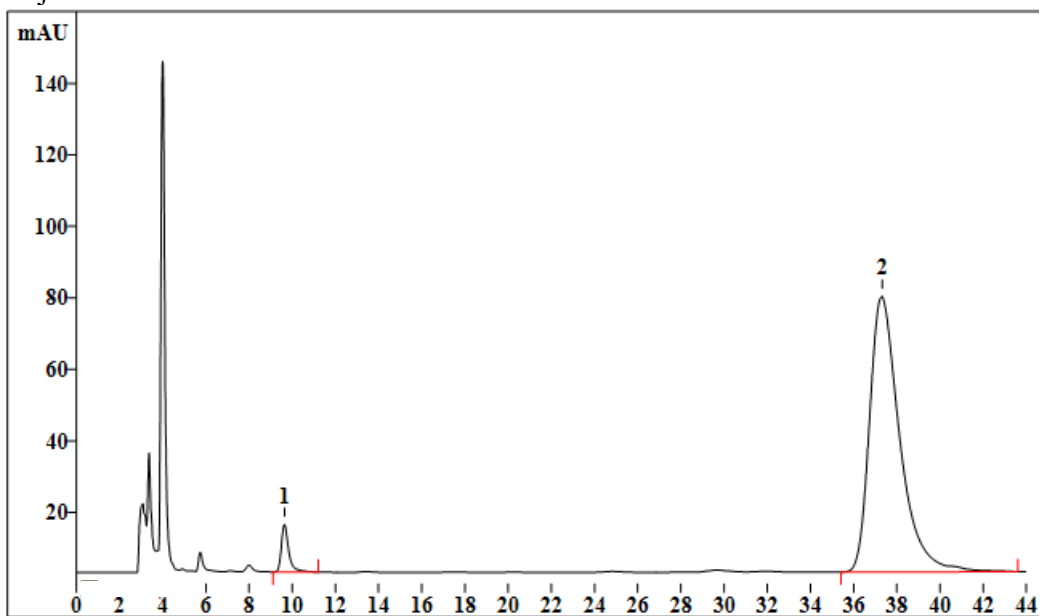
3f: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3f**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.652	170.40	3922.50	50.54
2	37.38	40.53	3837.92	49.46
2	70	210.93	7760.42	100.00

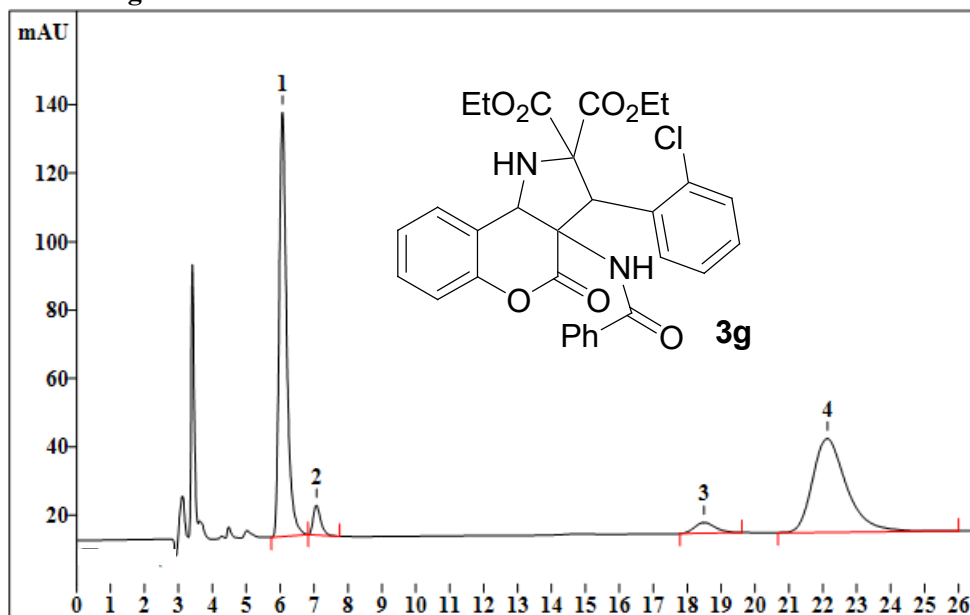
Major **3f**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.646	13.22	313.79	4.03
2	37.31	77.03	7471.89	95.97
2	44	90.25	7785.68	100.00

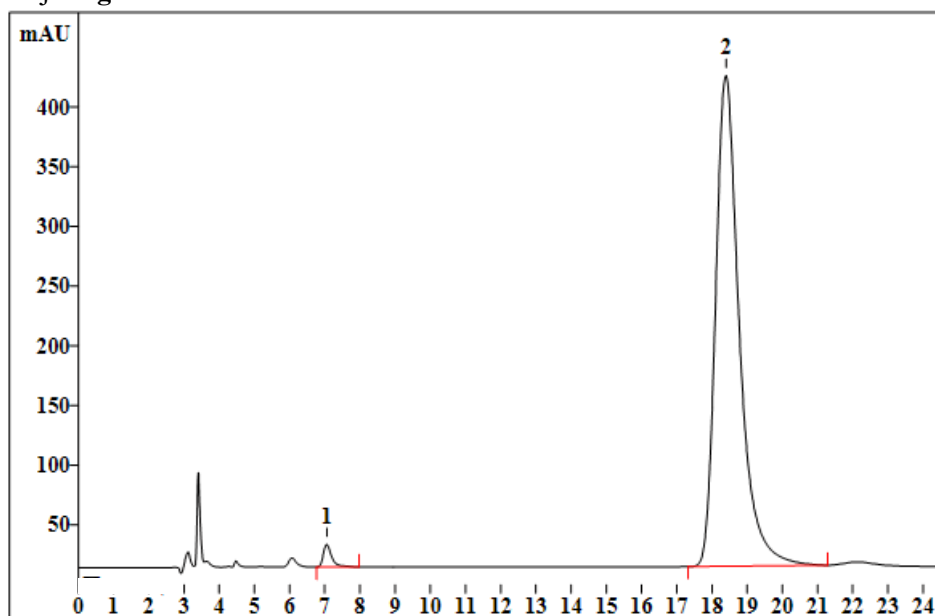
3g: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3g**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	6.067	123.99	1900.25	46.49
2	7.075	8.65	134.90	3.30
3	18.5	3.11	134.77	3.30
4	22.13	27.38	1917.94	46.92
4	43.49	163.13	4087.87	100.00

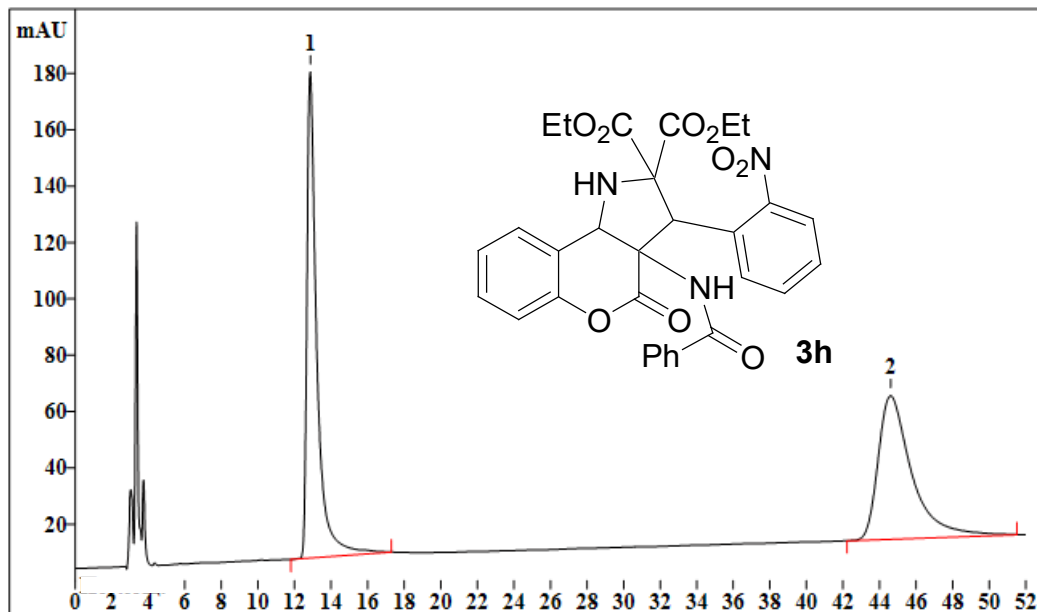
Major **3g**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	7.056	18.78	317.03	1.62
2	18.4	410.88	19231.34	98.38
2	27.01	429.66	19548.38	100.00

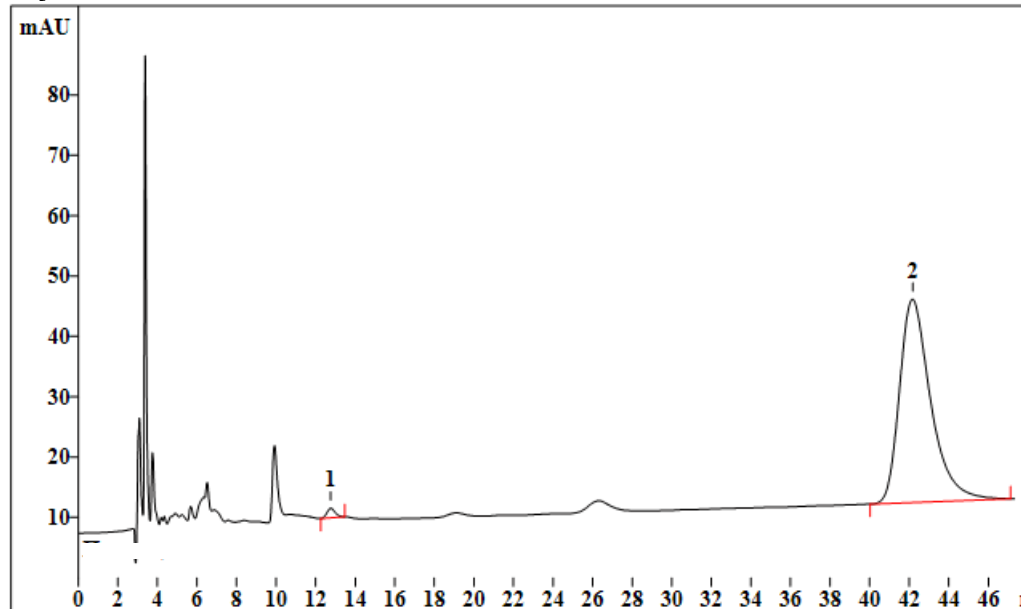
3h: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3h**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	12.86	172.66	6545.86	50.11
2	44.61	50.90	6516.33	49.89
2	52.01	223.56	13062.19	100.00

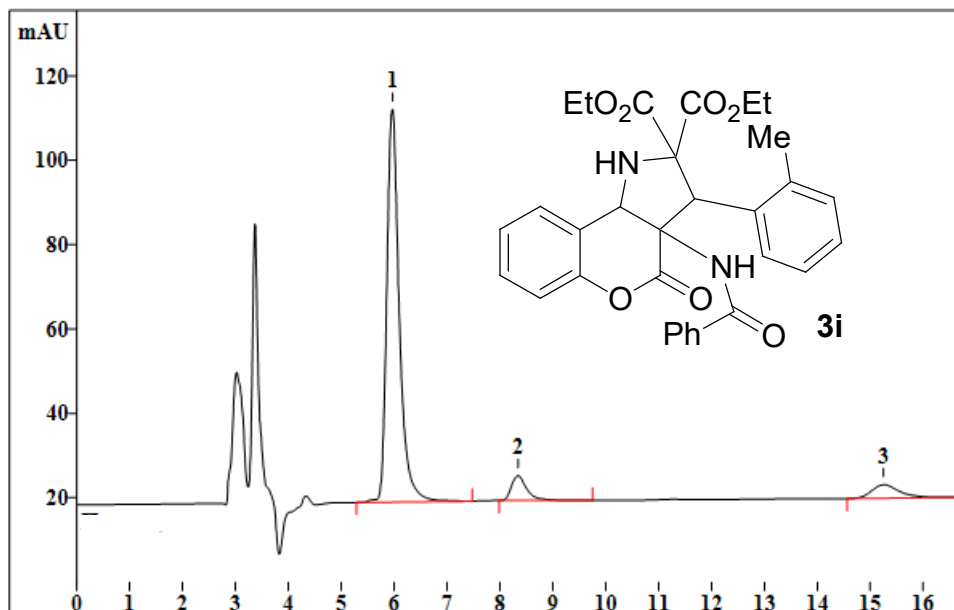
Major **3h**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	12.77	1.55	45.41	1.21
2	42.17	33.68	3692.51	98.79
2	48.01	35.23	3737.92	100.00

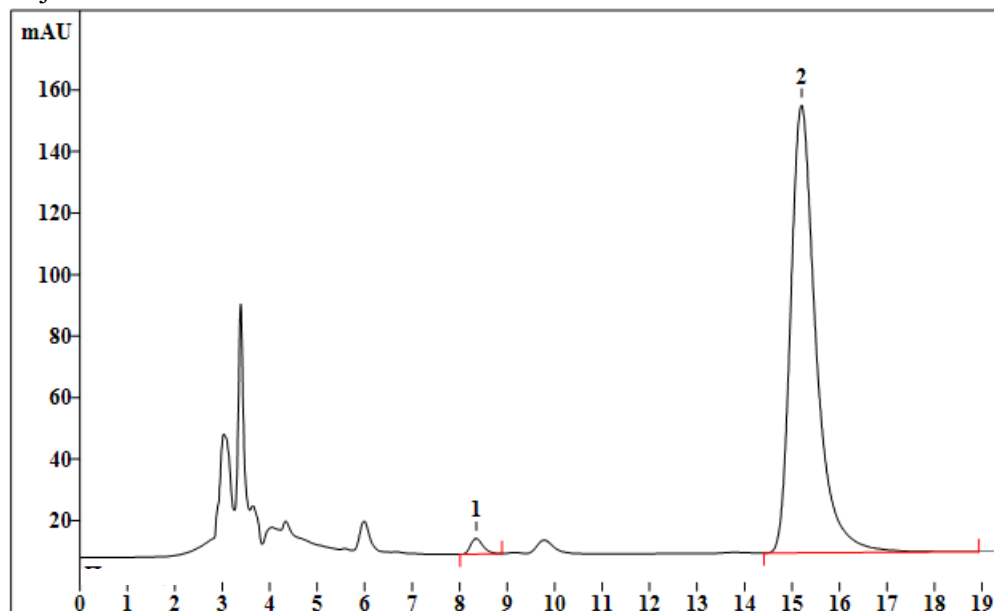
3i: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3i**



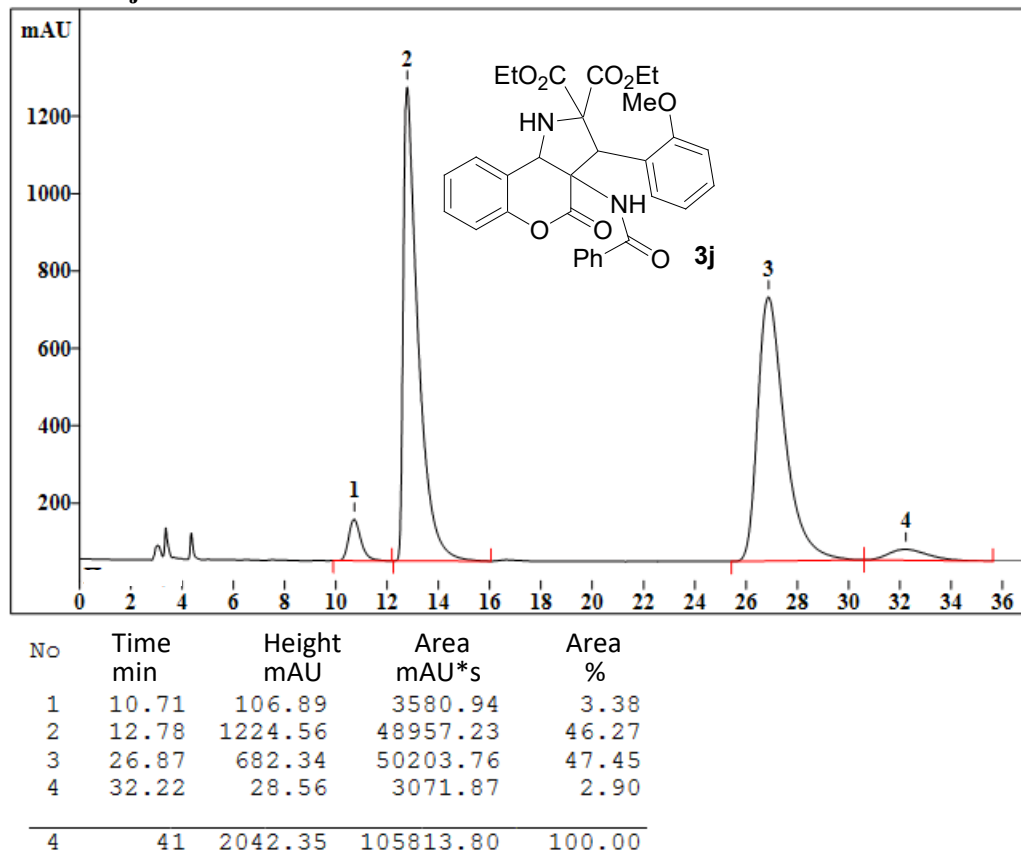
No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	5.969	93.08	1534.15	86.72
2	8.345	5.85	119.38	6.75
3	15.27	3.14	115.56	6.53
3	32.31	102.07	1769.09	100.00

Major **3i**

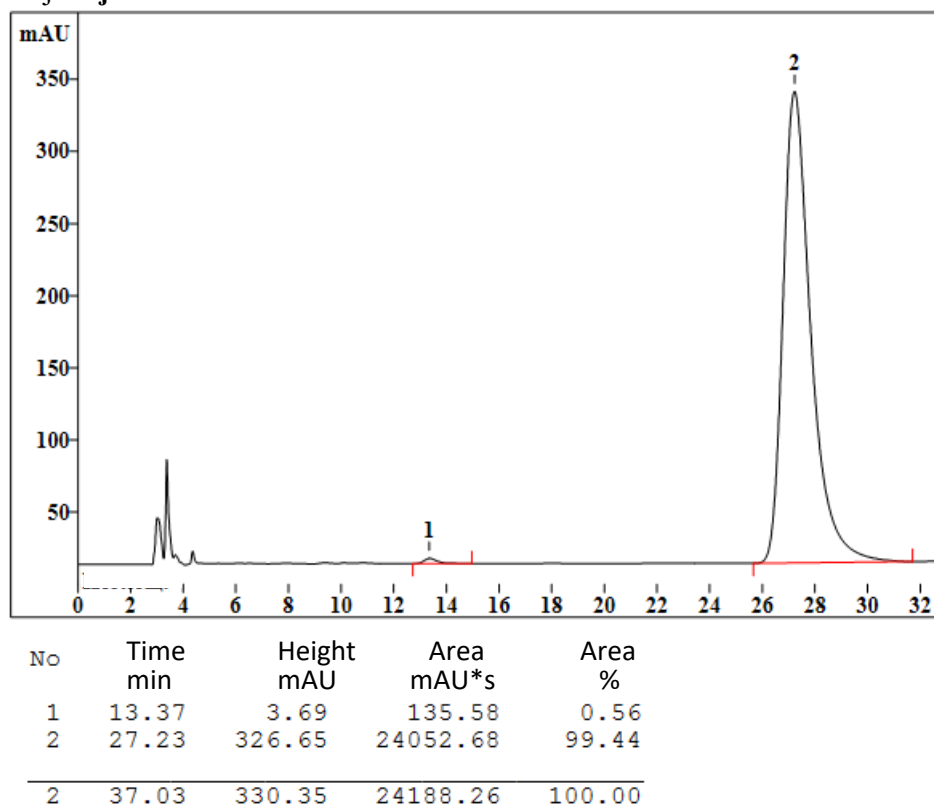


No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	8.346	5.08	92.93	1.70
2	15.2	145.57	5379.33	98.30
2	28.01	150.65	5472.26	100.00

3j: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)
 Racemic **3j**

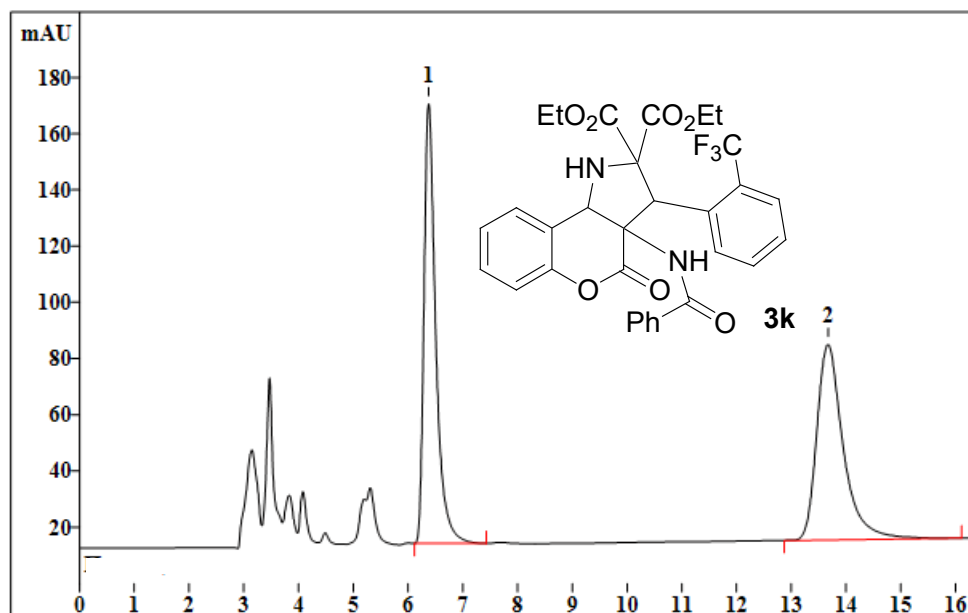


Major 3j



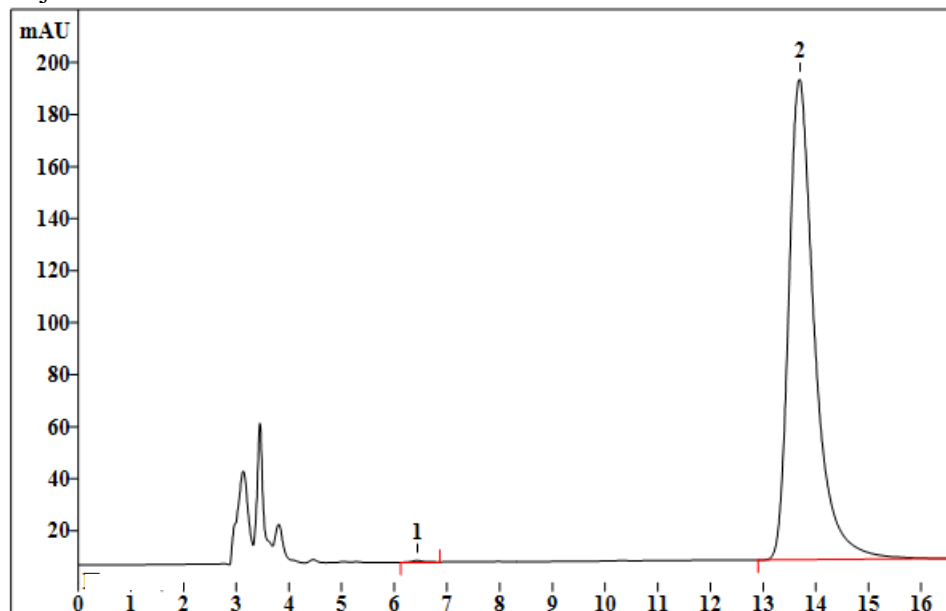
3k: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/PrⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3k**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	6.377	156.60	2338.28	49.96
2	13.67	69.52	2341.80	50.04
2	43.96	226.12	4680.08	100.00

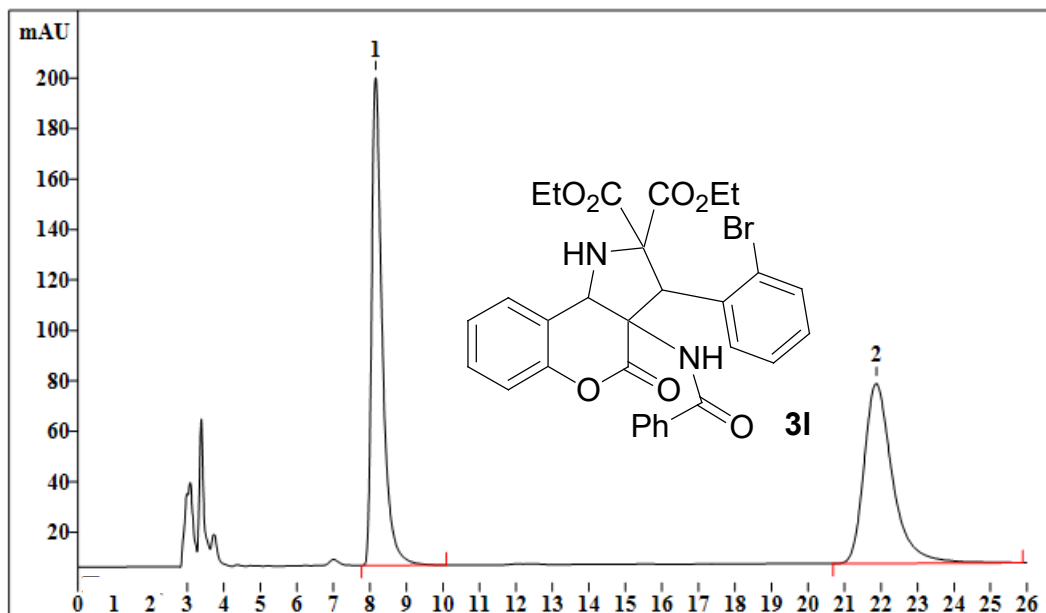
Major **3k**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	6.436	0.63	9.96	0.16
2	13.7	184.75	6250.14	99.84
2	18.01	185.38	6260.09	100.00

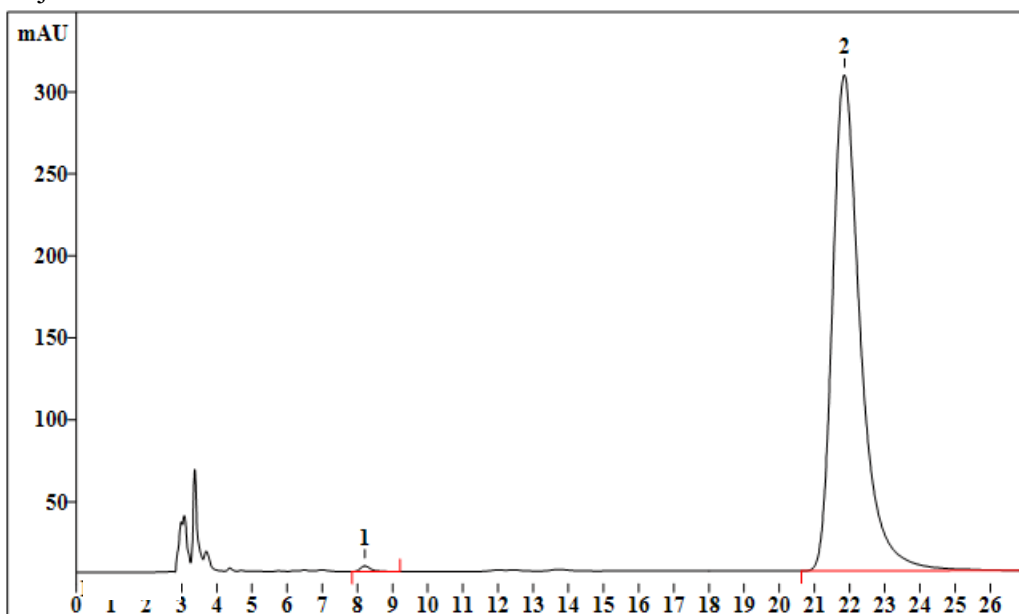
3l: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*ⁱOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3l**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	8.16	193.39	3925.89	50.42
2	21.87	71.25	3860.49	49.58
2	26.01	264.63	7786.38	100.00

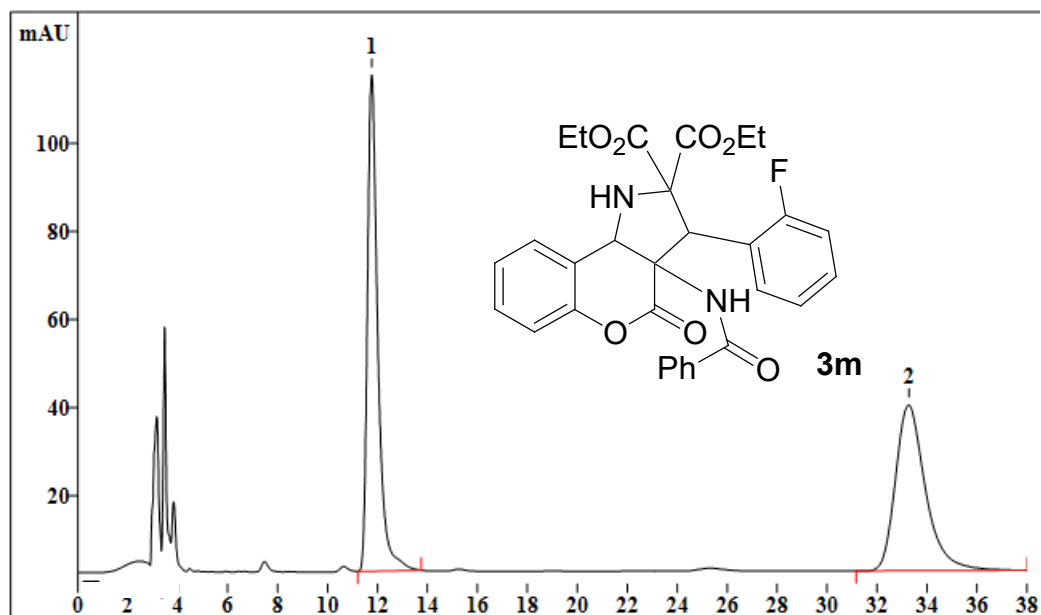
Major **3l**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	8.212	3.42	71.40	0.43
2	21.85	302.50	16680.83	99.57
2	26.99	305.92	16752.23	100.00

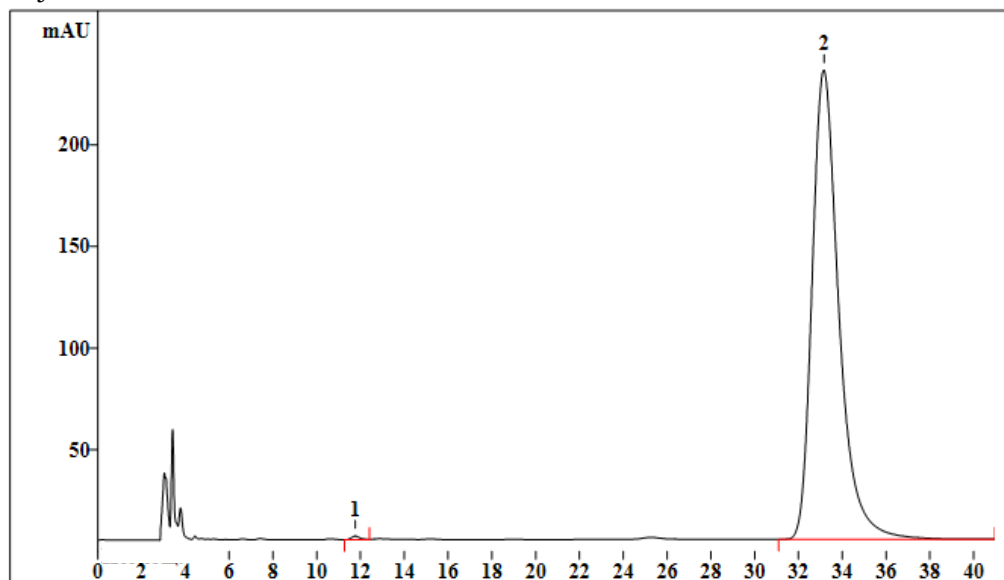
3m: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3m**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	11.77	112.70	3262.67	50.87
2	33.27	37.63	3150.47	49.13
2	38.02	150.33	6413.14	100.00

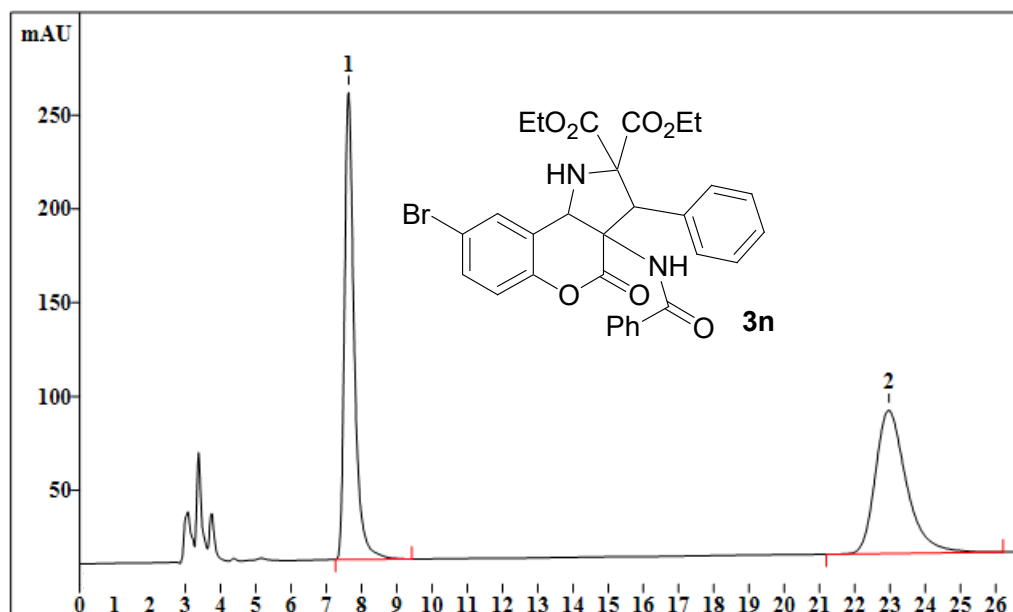
Major **3m**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	11.77	1.70	44.35	0.23
2	33.16	231.00	19621.79	99.77
2	40.98	232.70	19666.15	100.00

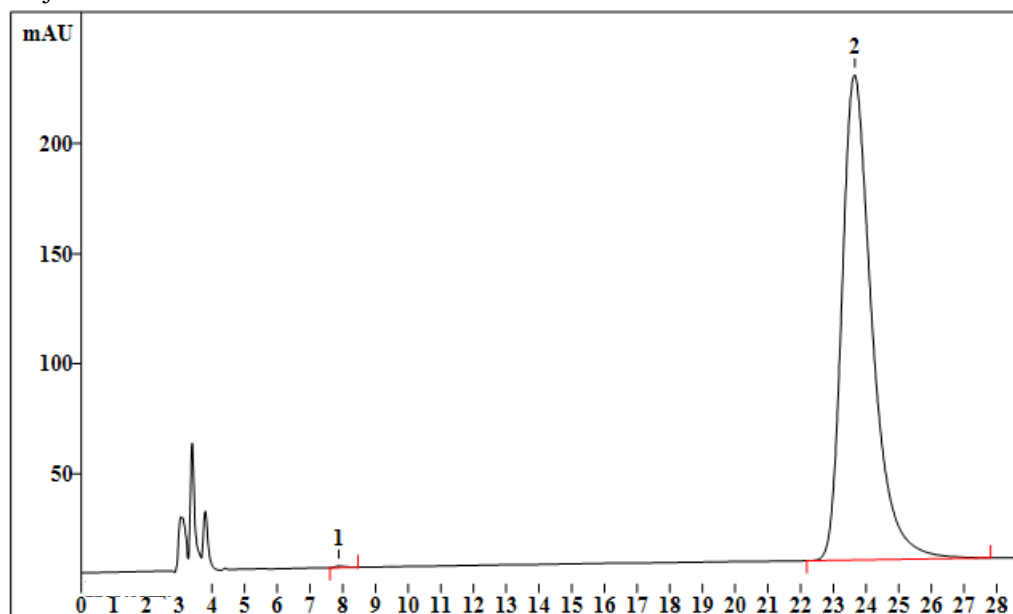
3n: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3n**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	7.63	249.12	4780.85	50.52
2	22.96	76.36	4681.78	49.48
2	45.01	325.49	9462.63	100.00

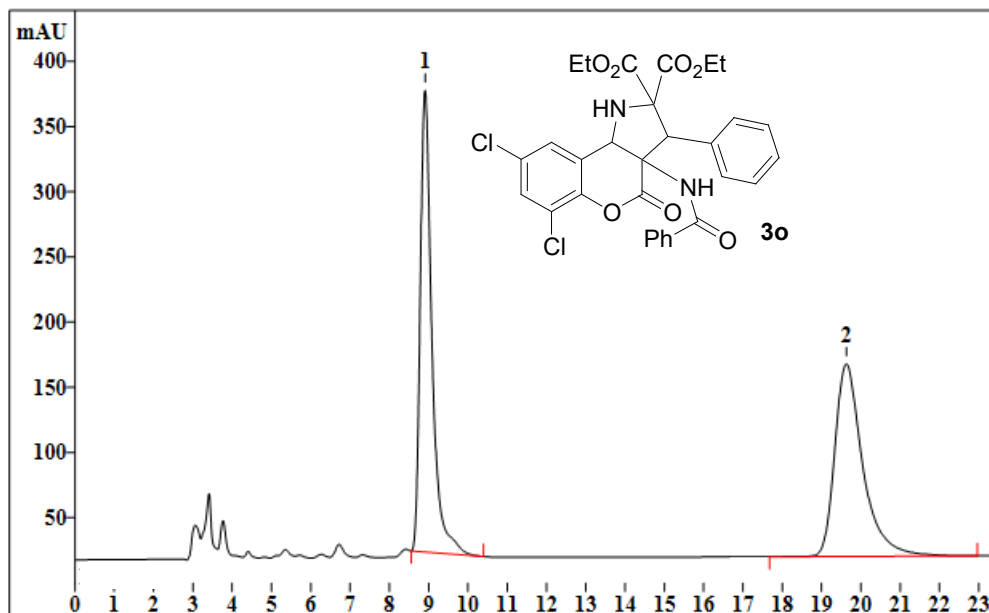
Major **3n**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	7.872	0.51	12.90	0.09
2	23.65	220.25	14027.43	99.91
2	29.01	220.76	14040.33	100.00

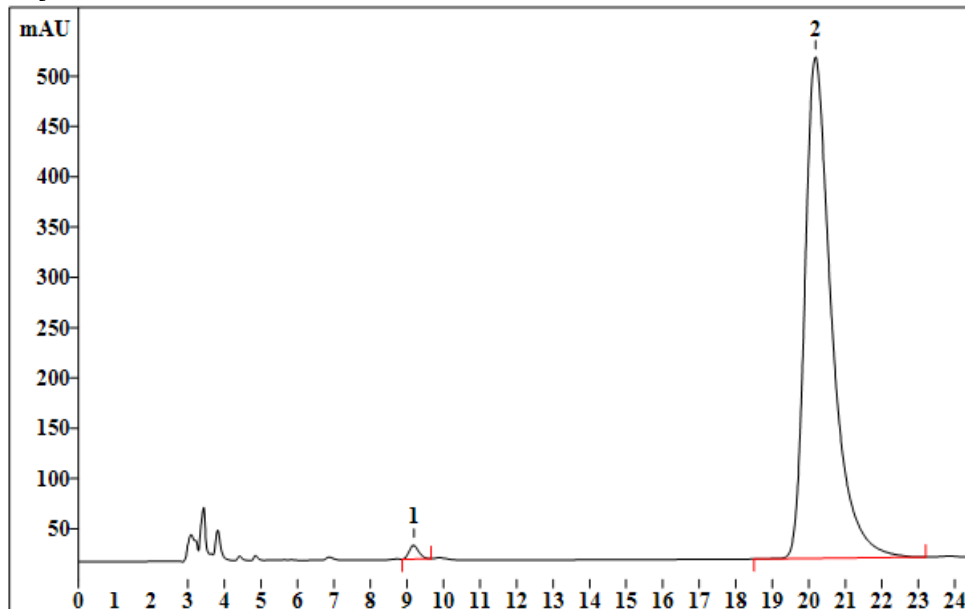
3o: HPLC analysis using chiral AD-H Column (*n*-hexane/*Pr*iOH = 70:30, 1.0 mL/min)

Racemic **3o**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	8.909	354.03	7331.56	50.06
2	19.63	147.54	7312.57	49.94
2	45	501.56	14644.14	100.00

Major **3o**



No	Time min	Height mAU	Area mAU*s	Area %
1	9.183	13.50	248.29	0.97
2	20.18	497.86	25262.39	99.03
2	26.02	511.37	25510.68	100.00

References

- S1. *APEX-III*, Bruker AXS, Madison, WI, USA, 2019.
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