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HIGHLIGHTS

Kinetic resolution of racemic alkylidene norcamphors

Spiro architectures incorporating norbornane and pyrrolidine scaffolds

Unique ligand-enabled umpolung-type 1,3dipolar cycloaddition

DATA AND SOFTWARE

AVAILABILITY www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/ getstructures

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Kinetic Resolution of Alkylidene Norcamphors *via* a Ligand-Controlled Umpolung-Type 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition

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SUMMARY

Development of a general catalytic and highly efficient method utilizing readily available precursors for the regio- and stereoselective construction of bioactive natural-product-inspired spiro architectures remains a formidable challenge in chemical research. Transition metal-catalyzed asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylides produces numerous N-heterocycles, but reaction control with the regioselectivity opposite to the conventional fashion has rarely been demonstrated. Herein, we report a unique ligand-controlled Cu(I)-catalyzed umpolung-type 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylide to realize efficient kinetic resolution of racemic alkylidene norcamphors with the concomitant construction of previously inaccessible spiro N-heterocycles with high levels of regio- and stereoselectivity. The success of this methodology relies on the strategy of kinetic resolution, and the serendipitous discovery of a unique ligand-enabled regiospecific cycloaddition, which not only provides evidence for the existence of the minor zwitterionic resonance form in metallated azomethine ylide but also diversifies the existing chemistry of azomethine ylide-involved 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions with rare polarity inversion.

INTRODUCTION

1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition reaction is one of the fundamental processes in organic chemistry (Huisgen, 1963; Padwa, 1984; Padwa and Pearson, 2003). In particular, catalytic asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of in situ-formed metallated azomethine ylides (dipoles) from readily available imino esters (Figure 1A) offers the most powerful and diversity-oriented synthesis (Schreiber, 2000) (DOS) for the convergent construction of numerous enantioenriched five- or six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycles in stereocontrolled fashion (Hashimoto and Maruoka, 2015; Adrio and Carretero, 2011, 2014; Stanley and Sibi, 2008; Álvarez-Corral et al., 2008; Nájera and Sansano, 2005; Pellissier, 2007; Pandey et al., 2006; Coldham and Hufton, 2005), which are very important pharmaceuticals, natural alkaloids, and building blocks in organic synthesis. Metallated azomethine ylide has four π electrons spread over a C-N-C unit, which can be presented by the two most common zwitterionic resonance forms as shown in Figure 1B: the coordinated central N atom is positively charged, and the negative charge is distributed over the two adjacent carbon atoms (Pandey et al., 2006; Coldham and Hufton, 2005). In general, the major zwitterionic resonance form I makes greater contribution to the resonance hybrid structure because the negative charge of the intermediate is delocalized by the neighboring electron-withdrawing ester group, which accounts for the observed regioselectivity of the well-explored 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition controlled by the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) of the azomethine ylide interacting with the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital of the electron-deficient dipolarophiles (Pandey et al., 2006; Coldham and Hufton, 2005; Houk, 1975; Houk et al., 1973). Although the umpolung-type 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition related with the minor zwitterionic resonance form II would give rise to the opposite regioselectivity and thus greatly enhance the diversity of product accessible from azomethine ylide, such polarity inversion reactivity remains elusive so far and was sporadically reported in limited examples (Barr et al., 1989; Kanemasa et al., 1990; Chen et al., 2009; Xu et al., 2018; Feng et al., 2018) or the intramolecular cycloaddition caused by conformational ring constrain (Stohler et al., 2005).

Kinetic resolution (Kagan and Fiaud, 1988; Vedejs and Jure, 2005; Pellissier, 2011) is one of the commonly used strategies to obtain the optically active compounds from racemic starting materials, which was recently also employed in cycloaddition reactions (Cardona et al., 2001; Yu et al., 2010; Takayama et al., 2013; Xu et al., 2016; Yuan et al., 2018). As part of our ongoing research interest in asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition (Wang et al., 2008, 2012; He et al., 2013; Li et al., 2014), we considered employing kinetic

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Figure 1. Rational Design and Serendipity

(A) In situ-formed metallated azomethine ylide from readily available imino ester (precursor).

(B) The two most common zwitterionic resonance forms (I and II) of metallated azomethine ylide and the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition with different regioselectivities.

(C) Kinetic resolution strategy in catalytic asymmetric 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylide to efficiently construct the complex natural-productinspired architectures incorporating norbornane and pyrrolidine scaffolds concurrently with a serendipitous polarity inversion of azomethine ylide. (D) Selected bioactive natural products and synthetic drugs or drug candidates containing bicyclic norbornane scaffold.

resolution strategy to develop a new cycloaddition process with readily accessible racemic alkylidene norcamphors as dipolarophiles (Figure 1C). This methodology would not only provide a simple and efficient access to synthetically important chiral building block alkylidene norcamphors but also efficiently assemble complex natural-product-inspired polycyclic spiro architectures incorporating norbornane (bicycle[2.2.1] heptane) and pyrrolidine scaffolds, both of which are the core structures embedded ubiquitously in natural products and pharmaceuticals, and therefore much attention has been paid to synthetic and biological studies (Reinhard et al., 1992; Suchocki et al., 1991; Demole et al., 1976; Odds, 2001; Chen and Lipton, 2006; Igbal et al., 2013) (Figure 1D). However, several significant challenges are associated with this design and differentiate it from the majority of azomethine ylide-involved cycloadditions described previously including (1) the lower reactivity of alkylidene norcamphors with the inherent convex skeleton as dipolarophiles because both the upper and lower sides of C=C bond are sterically hindered from a facial recognition standpoint, which would impede the approach of the dipole, and (2) a formidably challenging spiro guaternary stereogenic carbon center (Christoffers and Baro, 2005) is generated on the sterically congested pyrrolidines ring (having up to five substituents) with stereoselectivity control. The paucity of synthetic methodologies available in the literature for the efficient construction of enantioenriched alkylidene norcamphors and spiro[norbornane-pyrrolidines] encouraged us to launch this project. Herein, we report for the first time the highly efficient kinetic resolution of readily available racemic alkylidene norcamphors via Cu(I)-catalyzed 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition with concomitant construction of previously inaccessible spiroheterocycles. Notably, this rationally designed 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition is endowed with the serendipity of realizing the potential polarity inversion of metallated azomethine ylide (Figure 1C), which provides direct and convincing experimental evidence for the existence of the minor zwitterionic resonance form in metallated azomethine ylide.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To test the feasibility of racemic alkylidene norcamphors as dipolarophiles, in preliminary experiments we examined the reaction of commercially available 3-methylene norcamphor **1a** and N-(4-chlorobenzylidene)-glycine methyl ester **2a** with Et_3N as the base in the presence of $Cu(l)/rac-(\pm)$ -TF-BiphamPhos



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Scheme 1. Initial Test Leading to the Discovery of This Ligand-Controlled Umpolung-Type 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition

Initial test on the regio-/diastereoselective control of the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylide *in situ*-generated from imino ester **2a** with 3-methylene-2-norbornanone **1a** catalyzed by $CuBF_4/(\pm)$ -TF-BiphamPhos (L1). The crystal of tosylated *endo'*-**5a** for X-ray analysis was obtained from the corresponding enantioenriched cycloadduct with (S)-TF-BiphamPhos L1 as the chiral ligand.

complex (Wang et al., 2008) as the catalyst (Scheme 1). In view of steric hindrance, terminal alkene moiety connected to the bulky norcamphor scaffold is believed to possess higher reactivity and therefore facilitate the potential cycloaddition process. Racemic TF-BiphamPhos (L1) was employed as the ligand to simplify the stereochemical analysis of the cycloadduct because only diastereoselectivity was considered in this case. TF-BiphamPhos, as one of the privileged ligands in 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition (Adrio and Carretero, 2014), exhibited exclusive endo-selectivity for a variety of pyrrolidine synthesis, which is the foundation of the hypothetic kinetic resolution of racemic alkylidene norcamphors. Initial experimental results were far from encouraging; full conversions of methylene norcamphor were observed at 5 mol % catalyst loading, but resulted in cycloadducts as two inseparable isomers in 3:1 ratio on silica gel column according to crude ¹H nuclear magnetic resonance, which at first was regarded as the diastereoselective ratio of the endo-adduct to the exo-adduct. This assumed diastereoselectivity is contradictable with the perfect endoselectivity control exhibited by TF-BiphamPhos in our previous work. Therefore some verification experiments must be carried out to provide the irrefutable evidence on the stereochemical configurations of the two original isomers. Subsequent N-tosylation of the cycloadducts successfully converted the two isomers into separable and crystallizable compounds. To our surprise, X-ray diffraction analysis of the tosylated 3a and 5a revealed that both the cycloadducts are regioisomers rather than the assumed diastereomers (see Supplemental Information for the details). It is generally believed that the approach of the azomethine ylide to the methylene norcamphor would occur specifically from the EXO-direction due to the "picket fence effect" exhibited by norbornanone (Mangan et al., 2016; Corey et al., 1962) (Scheme 2). The major isomer was formed through the endo-selective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition related with the major zwitterionic resonance form I, but the minor one with the opposite regioselectivity was formed via the umpolung-type endo-selective 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition related with the minor zwitterionic resonance form II (Scheme 1). Notably, this serendipitous finding regarding the minor isomer 5a offers direct experimental



Scheme 2. Computed Overall Free-Energy Barrier of the Formation of Several Products from the Reaction of (1R,4S)-1a and 2a Catalyzed by Cu(I)-LI in Dichloromethane (DCM) Solution by the Polarizable Continuum Model (PCM)-B3LYP//B3LYP Method

The two coordination modes of Ph in the Cu-azomethine ylides $(L1_D \text{ and } L1_U)$ were considered for the most important intermediates (D: Ar downward; U: Ar upward). The computed NBO charge for the two reacting carbon atoms is also given in an italic form.

evidence on the two zwitterionic resonance structures of a metallated azomethine ylide. Inspired by these promising results, we further investigated the potential regioselectivity and enantioselectivity control to realize the asymmetric variant of this umpolung-type cycloaddition with a series of chiral TF-BiphamPhos ligands, and the results are tabulated in Table 1. With Cu(I)/(S)-L1 complex as the catalyst, cycloadducts (3a + 5a) were separated in 96% yield with moderate regioselective ratio (rr) (3:1), and 73% enantiomeric excess (ee) for 3a and 20% ee for 5a (Table 1, entry 1). When the phenyl group on the phosphorus atom of ligand L1 was replaced by bulky electron-donating 3,5-bis(methyl)phenyl (L2), or electron-withdrawing 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl group (L3), however, the conventional cycloadduct endo-3a was formed predominantly in high yields with good to excellent rr and good ee (Table 1, entries 2 and 3). Chiral ligand L4 containing cyclohexyl groups on the phosphorus atom also displayed normal regioselectivity control with a detrimental effect on the enantioselectivity. To our delight, further ligand screening revealed that ligand L5 incorporating two bromine atoms at the 3,3'-positions of the biphenyl scaffold completely reversed the regioselectivity, affording endo-5a in 90% yield with exclusive diastereoselectivity and 92% ee (Table 1, entry 5). A subsequent solvent survey indicated that dichloromethane was the best solvent of choice in terms of regioselectivity and diastereo-/enantioselectivity (Table 1, entries 5-10). Lowering the reaction temperature was beneficial for enantioselectivity control, and high yield with 94% ee was achieved for endo-5a when the reaction was performed at -40° C (Table 1, entry 11).

Having the optimized reaction conditions in hand, we examined the substrate scope of the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition by treating methylene norcamphor (*rac*-1a) with various imine esters 2 (Table 2). The representative results are tabulated in Table 2. A variety of glycine ester imines are compatible with this umpolung-type 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction, providing the desired cycloadducts in excellent regio- and stereoselectivities. Aryl aldimine esters incorporating different substitution patterns on the phenyl ring were well tolerated in this reaction, and the corresponding cycloadducts 5 were obtained in acceptable yield (59%–94%) with exclusive regioselectivity (>20:1 *rr*), perfect diastereoselectivity (>20:1 dr) and





Entry ^a	Ligand	Solvent	rr ^b	Yield (%) ^c	ee (%) ^b
			5a:3a		
1	L1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1:3	96	73 (3 a)
2	L2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1:14	94	84 (3 a)
3	L3	CH ₂ Cl ₂	<1:20	96	89 (3 a)
4	L4	CH ₂ Cl ₂	<1:20	83	46 (3 a)
5	L5	CH ₂ Cl ₂	>20:1	90	92 (5a)
6	L5	THF	8:1	92	86 (5a)
7	L5	EtOAc	4:1	94	86 (5 a)
8	L5	CH₃CN	10:1	78	93 (5 a)
9	L5	PhMe	18:1	93	88 (5 a)
10	L5	CHCl ₃	6:1	88	90 (5a)
11 ^d	L5	CH ₂ Cl ₂	>20:1	91	94 (5a)

Table 1. Optimization of 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition of Azomethine Ylide with 3-Methylene-2-Norbornanone 1a

^aAll reactions were carried out with 0.20 mmol of **2a** and 0.40 mmol of **1a** in 2 mL solvent, 48–60 hr CuBF₄ = Cu(MeCN)₄BF₄. ^b*rr* was determined by crude ¹H nuclear magnetic resonance, and ee was determined by high-performance liquid chromatography.

^clsolated yield of **3a** and **5a** based on **2a**.

^dCarried out at –40°C.

excellent enantioselectivity (93%–97%) (Table 2, entries 1–14). It is worth mentioning that perfect regioselectivity and excellent stereoselectivity could be still achieved with the sterically hindered *ortho*-chloro (2e), *ortho*-methyl (2l), and 1-naphthyl (2m) imino esters (entries 5, 12, and 13). The electronic property of the substituent group on the aryl ring slightly affected the reactivity of this cycloaddition. The cycloaddition reaction furnished quickly with aldimine ester containing strong electron-deficient *p*-NO₂ or *p*-CN substitution on the phenyl ring (entries 6 and 7). Extended reaction time was needed for electron-rich aldimine esters, but the regioselectivity and stereoselectivity still maintained at the excellent level (Table 2, entries 9–12). Aliphatic aldimine esters were not compatible in this reaction, probably due to the reduced reactivity. Notably, α -methyl- or benzyl-substituted aldimine esters were tested to further investigate the

	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & CO_2Me & & & MeO_2C & R'O \\ & & & & & Cu(1)/(S)-L5 & (5 & mol & \%) \\ & & & & & \\ 1a & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & &$							
Entry ^a	R	R′	5	Yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c			
1	p-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	Н	5a	91	94			
2	m-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	Н	5b	88	95			
3	p-Br-C ₆ H ₄	Н	5c	84	95			
4	m-Br-C ₆ H ₄	н	5d	85	94			
5	o-Cl-C ₆ H ₄	н	5e	94	94			
6	p-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	н	5f	72	98			
7	p-CN-C ₆ H ₄	н	5g	83	94			
8 ^d	Ph	н	5h	86	93			
9 ^d	p-MeO-C ₆ H ₄	н	5i	59	95			
10 ^d	p-Me-C ₆ H ₄	н	5j	74	93			
11 ^d	m-Me-C ₆ H ₄	н	5k	66	94			
12 ^d	o-Me-C ₆ H ₄	н	51	64	97			
13 ^d	1-Naphyhyl	н	5m	73	95			
14 ^d	2-Naphyhyl	Н	5n	88	93			
15	p-CI-C ₆ H ₄	Me	50	70	97			
16 ^d	p-MeO-C ₆ H ₄	Me	5р	57	>99			
17 ^d	2-Thienyl	Me	5q	64	96			
18 ^{e,f}	p-Cl-C ₄ H ₄	Bn	5r	68	>99			

Table 2. Scope of Azomethine Ylides for Cu(I)-Catalyzed 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition with 3-Methylene-2-Norbornanone 1a

^aAll reactions were carried out with 0.20 mmol of $\bf{2}$ and 0.40 mmol of $\bf{1a}$ in 2 mL CH₂Cl₂ in 8–12 hr.

 $^{\rm b}$ Isolated yield based on **2**.

 $^{\rm c}{\rm dr}$ was determined by crude $^1{\rm H}$ nuclear magnetic resonance, and ee was determined by high-performance liquid chromatography.

 $^{\rm d}\text{Carried}$ out at -20°C in 36 hr.

^eInorganic base Cs₂CO₃ was used.

^fCarried out at -0°C in 48 hr.

generality of this methodology. The cycloaddition proceeded very well, affording the corresponding spiro [norbornane-pyrrolidines] decorated with one all-carbon and one N-containing quaternary stereogenic center in synthetically useful yields (57%–70%) with exclusive regioselectivity (>20:1 rr) and excellent stereoselectivities (>20:1 dr; 96%–>99% ee) (Table 2, entries 15–18).

The fact that enantioenriched spirocycloadduct **5a** could be formed regiospecifically in an exclusive diastereoselective fashion from racemic methylene norcamphor **1a** (Table 1, entry 11) shows that the two enantiomers of methylene norcamphor have significantly different reactivity in this catalytic system. Therefore kinetic resolution of alkylidene norcamphors employing Cu(I)/(S)-L5-catalyzed cycloaddition should be worthy of our further investigation. In the early study of treating 0.4 mmol of racemic methylene norcamphor **1a** with 0.2 mmol of glycine imino ester **2a** (Table 1, entry 11), when the spirocycloadduct **5a** was



Table 3. Kinetic Resolution of Various rac-Alkylidene Norcamphors 1

(Continued on next page)



Table 3. Continued

^aReaction conditions: rac-1 (0.4 mmol), 2 (0.6 mmol), Et₃N (0.01 mmol), Cu(1)/(S)-L5 (0.02 mmol) in 2 mL CH₂Cl₂ in 48 hr. Isolated yield was based on 1, and the maximum possible yield of (1*S*,4*R*)-1 is 50%. >20:1 dr of **3** was determined by crude ¹H nuclear magnetic resonance. ee of **5** and (1*S*,4*R*)-1**c**-1**o** was determined by high-performance liquid chromatography, and ee of (1*S*,4*R*)-1**a** and (1*S*,4*R*)-1**b** was determined by gas chromatography.

^bCarried out at -60° C. ^cConversion of (*rac*)-1 = ee₁/(ee₁ + ee₃).

^dS-factor = $\ln[(1 - \operatorname{conv})(1 - \operatorname{ee_1})/\ln[(1 - \operatorname{conv})(1 + \operatorname{ee_1})]$.

^eCarried out at -40°C.

^fThe crystal of (\pm)-**5u** for X-ray analysis was obtained from the corresponding cycloadduct with (\pm)-TF-BiphamPhosL**5** as the ligand.





The computed NBO charge for the two reacting carbon atoms in the Cu-azomethine ylide intermediate $L5_D$ is also given in an italic form.

separated in 91% yield (isolated yield based on imino ester 2a) with >20:1 dr and 94% ee, methylene norcamphor 1a was also recovered in 45% yield (isolated yield based on 1a initially used) and 91% ee with high selectivity factor (S = 103) albeit within longer reaction time of up to 48 hr. In consideration of the fact that enantioenriched norcamphors are synthetically useful building blocks, we further re-optimized the reaction conditions to develop more efficient kinetic resolution protocol in terms of both the selectivity factor and reaction time. In short, by increasing the feed ratio of imino ester to alkylidene norcamphor and adjusting the reaction temperature (see Supplemental Information for the details), a variety of racemic alkylidene norcamphors could be resolved more reproducibly with high selectivity factors (S = 38-303) within reduced reaction time (18-24 hr) (Table 3). Under the re-optimized reaction conditions, terminal methylene norcamphor (rac-1a) was resolved efficiently via asymmetric Cu-catalyzed cycloaddition of different aldimine esters with selectivity factors of up to 136 and good yields (Table 3, entries 1-4). Notably, excellent ee values for both spiroadduct 50 and recovered 1a were achieved with high selectivity factors when alanine-derived imino esters 20 were employed as the reaction partner. To better define the substrate scope and limitation with respect to the dipolarophiles, an array of more challenging trisubstituted alkylidene norcamphors were further investigated. (E)-benzylidene norcamphors containing various substituents at para- or meta-position of the phenyl ring were tolerated well, regardless of the electron properties (e.g., electron deficient, electron neutral, or electron rich), affording the desired spirocycloadducts with 93%-97% ee and the recovered norcamphors with 94–99% ee, corresponding to selectivity factors (S) of 98–188. Probably due to disfavored steric hindrance, ortho-fluoro-substituted benzylidene norcamphor has detrimental effect on the regioselectivity of the cycloadducts, but still furnishes the recovered norcamphor 1f with an ee value of 99%. Heteroarylidene norcamphors were also well tolerated in this catalytic system (Table 3, entries 14 and 15). Remarkably, 3-pyridin-2-ylidene norcamphor 1l could be resolved efficiently, producing the expected cycloadduct 5C with 97% ee and recovered product 1I with 98% ee, with the highest selectivity factor of 303. Alkyl-substituted alkylidene norcamphors were not viable substrates in this reaction, probably

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Figure 2. Computed Structure, the Relative Free Energy, and HOMO Energy of the Cu-Azomethine Ylide Intermediates L1_D, L1_U; L5_D, and L5_U

due to the pretty low reactivity. All the racemic trisubstituted alkylidene norcamphors tested in this work were obtained exclusively with more than 99% (E)-geometry via base-promoted condensation between norcamphor and the corresponding aldehyde. Considering that the geometry of C=C double bond has an important influence on the reactivity or stereoselectivity in alkene-involved asymmetric reactions, we further studied the performance of (Z)-benzylidene norcamphor 1b, which could be obtained with 99% configurational purity upon UV light irradiation (Berthelette et al., 1997) of (E)-1b. Under the same reaction conditions, no reaction took place when racemic (Z)-benzylidene norcamphor was tested. No reaction occurred with the racemic methylene camphor as the dipolarophile presumably because the disfavored steric repulsion caused by the bridged 7,7-dimethyl group impedes the approach of the azomethine ylide from the EXO-direction. Both racemic methylene exo- and endo-tricycle[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-one, containing a fused cyclopentane moiety on the norcamphor skeleton, were well tolerated and resolved to afford the corresponding spiroadducts containing seven stereogenic centers and the recovered fused norcamphors with selectivity factors of 156 and 38, respectively (Table 3, entries 16 and 17). Exo-1m displayed higher reactivity, furnishing the chiral spiro polycyclic adduct with better ee value. Racemic methylene 2-benzonorbornanone 1o bearing a fused benzene ring was also a viable substrate for this kinetic resolution protocol, providing the cycloadduct 5F and the recovered 1o with high enantioselectivity and a selectivity factor of 74 (Table 3, entry 18). The absolute configuration of spirocycloadduct 5b from methylene norcamphor and **5u** from *para*-bromobenzylidiene norcamphor was unambiguously determined by X-ray diffraction crystallography as (15,25,2'S,4R,5'R) and (15,2R,2'S,4R,4'R,5'R), respectively (see Supplemental Information for the details). The absolute configuration of the recovered methylene norcamphors was assigned as (1S,4R), which was deduced from the stereochemistry result of kinetic resolution and further confirmed by comparing the optical rotation of 1a with the data reported in the literature (Krotz and Helmchen, 1994). Those of other spiroadducts and recovered alkylidene norcamphors were deduced based on these results.

To understand the mechanism of the unusual ligand-controlled regioselectivity and kinetic resolution of the cycloaddition reaction, density functional theory (DFT) (B3LYP/6-31G(d)+SDD method) (Wang et al., 2012) calculations were carried out by using Cu(I), substrates 1a and 2a, as well as L1 ligand (or L5 for the most important cases) as our system (See Supplemental Information for the details). As shown in Schemes 2 and 3 and Figure 2, the reacting C2 atom of two Cu-azomethine ylide intermediates L1_D and $L5_{D}$ had a more negative charge (-0.24) and contributed to slightly larger HOMO than the other reacting C4. This result supported the major resonance form I (Scheme 1). For the reaction with (1R,4S)-1a, our computational results showed that intermediate $L1_D$ (using L1 ligand) generally had lower barriers for the cycloaddition toward the EXO-direction to the methylene norcamphor than the ENDO-direction, owing to the above-mentioned "picket fence effect" (Scheme 2). Moreover, the most kinetically favorable pathway preferred the formation of the normal and major endo-selective cycloaddition product P3a other than the exo-selective P4a via the rate-determining Michael-addition-type transition state 3a-L1_D-TS1_{endo} (Scheme 2 and Figure 3), which had a lower barrier than that for the umpolung-type and minor endo-selective cycloaddition product P5a via 5a-L1_D-TS1_{endo} (Michael-addition type) by roughly 3.0 kcal/mol. The norcamphor approached the amine side of L1 ligand and formed a strong hydrogen bond (NH–O: 1.78 Å) in 3a-L1_D-TS1_{endo}. However, when the norcamphor approached the phosphorus side of L1 ligand to form P5a



Figure 3. DFT Calculations

The computed most critical transition states with NBO charge for the two reacting carbon atoms (in an italic form), key bond lengths (in angstrom), and relative free energy (in kcal/mol) for the reactions with 2a, (1*R*,4*S*)-1a, or (1*S*,4*R*)-1a catalyzed by Cu(I)-L1 or Cu(I)-L5 in Dichloromethane (DCM) solution by the polarizable continuum model (PCM)-B3LYP/B3LYP method.

in **5a-L1_D-TS1**_{endo}, the amine nitrogen of L1 ligand was found to dissociate from the Cu center and the carbonyl oxygen of the norcamphor coordinated to the metal (Cu–O: 2.14 Å). As the norcamphor was required to approach the phosphorus side of the ligand to afford P5a, increasing steric repulsion between the norcamphor and the more bulky phosphine ligand (L2, L3 or L4) should further disfavor the umpolung-type regioselectivity (Table 1). In addition, the reaction of intermediate L1_D with (1*S*,4*R*)-1a was computed to have a higher barrier to form P3a' by about 2.1 kcal/mol, which demonstrated a lower reactivity of (1*S*,4*R*)-1a and explained the observed kinetic resolution.

Interestingly, when replacing L1 ligand by L5 ligand, the most favorable pathway switched to the umpolung regiochemistry to give *endo*-selective 5a via $5a-L5_D-TS1_{endo}$, which is lower in free energy than the normal regiochemistry to form *endo*-selective 3a via $3a-L5_D-TS1_{endo}$ by ~0.9 kcal/mol (Scheme 3). An electrostatic repulsion between the carbonyl oxygen of the norcamphor and one bromine (Br1) atom of the biphenyl ligand (O–Br: 3.23 Å in $3a-L5_D-TS1_{endo}$, shorter than the sum of their van der Waals radii [3.37 Å]; see Figure 3) was found to weaken the hydrogen bond between the substrate and ligand and, thus, should play a key role in inverting regiocontrol of the cycloaddition. Moreover, the natural bond orbital (NBO) charge of the reacting C2 and C4 atoms were found to become less negatively charged and more negatively charged, respectively, in the key umpolung-type transition states $5a-L1_D-TS1_{endo}$ and $5a-L5_D-TS1_{endo}$, showing more contribution of the minor resonance form II (Scheme 1). Furthermore, the reaction of L5_D with (1*S*,4*R*)-1a leading to P5a' had to overcome a higher barrier height by 1.2 kcal/mol relative to the formation of P5a from (1*R*,4*S*)-1a. Overall, these computational results were

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Scheme 4. Synthetic Versatility of the Present Catalytic System

(A) Scale-up of the kinetic resolution process with as low as 1 mol % catalyst loading. (B) Derivatization of recovered optically active alkylidene norbornanone (1*S*,4*R*)-1b. (C) Facile access to the key intermediate of chiral odorants (Z) and (E)- β -santalol.

qualitatively consistent with the observed ligand-controlled regioselectivity and kinetic resolution, and also showed the key role of the bromine atoms.

To demonstrate the scalability of this methodology, we carried out the gram-scale kinetic resolution of methylene norcamphor *rac*-**1a** (9.0 mmol, 1.10 g) with imino ester **2a** in the presence of as low as 1 mol % of Cu(I)/(S)-L5 catalyst, which furnished (1S,4*R*)-**1a** (44% yield, 96% ee) and the spirocycloadduct **5a** (48% yield, 97% ee) with a selectivity factor of 260 at 50% conversion (Scheme 4A). In a similar fashion, benzylidene norcamphor *rac*-**1b** (5.3 mmol, 1.05 g) could also be efficiently resolved with a selectivity factor of 121 at 50% conversion. The synthetic transformations of the resolved benzylidene norcamphor were then evaluated. Luche reduction of the carbonyl group in (1S,4*R*)-**1b** with NaBH₄/Ca(OTf)₂ in a highly diastereoselective fashion led to compound *endo*-**6** in 88% yield with the maintained enantioselectivity. Direct hydrogenation of **1b** in the presence of catalytic amount of Pd/C in methanol gave compound *endo*-**7** in 81% yield with exclusive diastereoselectivity control. Subsequent Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of **7** with *meta*-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (*m*-CPBA) in CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature afforded the previously inaccessible bridged lactone **8** in 98% yield without loss of enantiomeric excesses (Scheme 4B). To further demonstrate the potential utility of this methodology, the Cu(I)-catalyzed kinetic resolution of alkylidene norcamphor was successfully applied to the facile synthesis of the key intermediate of (*Z*) and (*E*)-β-santalol (Krotz and Helmchen, 1994) (Scheme 4C). A concise synthetic route was designed to those chiral odorants, which

relies on the highly efficient kinetic resolution of racemic methylidene norcamphor with Cu(I)/(R)-L5 complex, leading to (1R,4S)-1a (40% yield, >99% ee) with excellent efficiency at 54% conversion. (1R,4S)-1a could be readily hydrogenated with Pd/C to deliver compound *endo*-9 in 99% yield with the maintained enantioselectivity in an excellent diastereoselective manner (>20:1 dr). Treatment of compound 9 with lithium diisopropylamide (LDA) in tetrahydrofuran (THF) followed by the addition of Stowell iodide (Stowell et al., 1983) 10 exclusively afforded the *exo*-alkylation product 11, the key intermediate for (–)-(Z) and (E)- β -santalol.

Conclusion

We have developed an expedient kinetic resolution of synthetically important racemic alkylidene norcamphors by Cu(I)-catalyzed umpolung-type 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylide with the DOS of natural-product-inspired spiro[norbornane-pyrrolidines] containing multiple stereogenic centers. The success of this methodology relies heavily on the rational design, which led to implement the strategy of kinetic resolution, and serendipity, which led to the discovery of a unique ligand-controlled regiospecific cycloaddition, which is especially notable and provides direct experimental evidence for the existence of two zwitterionic resonance forms in metallated azomethine ylide. Beyond the broad utility in organic synthesis, this protocol diversifies the existing chemistry of transition metal-catalyzed 1,3-dipolar cycloadditions of azomethine ylide with rare polarity inversion.

METHODS

All methods can be found in the accompanying Transparent Methods supplemental file.

DATA AND SOFTWARE AVAILABILITY

Crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC) as CCDC 1592399 (tosylated(\pm)-endo-**3**a), 1592400 (tosylated endo'-**5**a), 1562402 (**5**b), 1562404 (**5**s), 1562405 ((\pm)-**5**u), and 1562406 ((\pm)-**1**d), which can be obtained free of charge from the CCDC via www. ccdc.cam.ac.uk/getstructures.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information includes Transparent Methods, 183 figures, 10 tables, and 6 data files and can be found with this article online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2018.12.010.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

C.-J.W. and C.S. conceived and designed the research. C.S., L.W., and W.-W.D. performed the research. Y.Y. and L.W.C. performed the DFT calculations. C.J.W., L.W.C., and C.S. co-wrote the paper. All authors analyzed the data, discussed the results, and commented on the manuscript.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing interests.

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Supplemental Information

Kinetic Resolution of Alkylidene

Norcamphors via a Ligand-Controlled

Umpolung-Type 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition

Chong Shen, Yuhong Yang, Liang Wei, Wu-Wei Dong, Lung Wa Chung, and Chun-Jiang Wang

Supplemental Figures for ¹H, ¹³C and NOESY NMR Spectra and HPLC Spectra



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5a, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-51Rac\SC-2-51RAC 2016-10-28 21-24-25\SC-2-51RAC.D Sample Name: SC-2-51RAC

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 81 Injection Date : 10/29/2016 12:25:40 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-51Rac\SC-2-51RAC 2016-10-28 21-24-25\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-1ML.M Last changed : 10/29/2016 12:24:25 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-51Rac\SC-2-51RAC 2016-10-28 21-24-25\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/16/2017 2:52:17 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:/DATA\SC\SC-2-51Rac\SC-2-51RAC 2016-10-28 21-24-25\SC-2-51RAC.D) mAU _ 800 600 21.726 400 200 Ð 15 17.5 10 12.5 20 2 5 - 5 75 22.5 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 12.328 BB 0.4036 2.69613e4 972.11151 49.8290 2 21.726 BB 0.8053 2.71463e4 493.86307 50.1710 Totals : 5.41076e4 1465.97458

1260 6/16/2017 2:53:17 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-33\SC-5-33 2017-05-15 17-26-10\SC-5-33.D Sample Name: SC-5-33

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 14 Injection Date : 5/15/2017 5:27:32 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-33\SC-5-33 2017-05-15 17-26-10\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 5/15/2017 5:26:10 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-33\SC-5-33 2017-05-15 17-26-10\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-IML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/16/2017 2:57:09 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-5-33\SC-5-33 2017-05-15 17-26-10\SC-5-33.D) mAU 400 300 200 100 a all a share Ð 15 Å 10 20 -----Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] [mAU] * ----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----| 1 12.935 BB 0.4625 1.54707e4 492.44669 96.9206 2 23.800 MM 0.9920 491.53992 8.25880 3.0794 Totals : 1.59622e4 500.70549

1260 6/16/2017 2:57:13 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S3. HPLC spectrum of 5a, related to Table 2.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5b, related to Table 2.



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5b, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-56A\SC-2-56A-ASH-95-5 2016-11-11 10-10-39\SC-2-56A.D Sample Name: SC-2-56A-AS-95-5



1260 6/3/2017 8:25:17 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-97A\SC-2-97A 2016-11-23 21-57-19\SC-2-97A.D Sample Name: SC-2-97A _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location: 62 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 11/24/2016 1:58:45 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-97A\SC-2-97A 2016-11-23 21-57-19\SC-1-ASH-95-5-220NM-35MIN. M Last changed : 11/24/2016 1:57:20 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-97A\SC-2-97A 2016-11-23 21-57-19\SC-1-ASH-95-5-220NM-35MIN. M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 8:27:12 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA(SC\SC\2-97A)SC-2-97A)2016-11-23 21-57-19(SC-2-97A)D) 24884.2 **D**#718 mAU 400 300 200 100 Street Billion ٥ 16 14 18 20 22 24 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 14.718 MM 0.8575 2.40642e4 467.69940 97.5592 2 24.795 MM 0.9985 602.05609 10.04934 2.4408 Totals : 2.46662e4 477.74874

1260 6/3/2017 8:27:17 PM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S6. HPLC spectrum of 5b, related to Table 2.





Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5c, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-55A\SC-2-55A-AD 2016-11-11 08-17-41\SC-2-55A-AD.D Sample Name: SC-2-55A-AD _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 61 Injection Date : 11/12/2016 12:19:01 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-55A\SC-2-55A-AD 2016-11-11 08-17-41\SC-2-ADH-90-10-DAD-1ML. М Last changed : 11/12/2016 12:17:41 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-55A\SC-2-55A-AD 2016-11-11 08-17-41\SC-2-ADH-90-10-DAD-1ML. M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 8:28:43 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\2-55A\SC-2-55A\AD 2016-11-11 08-17-41\SC 2-55A\AD.D) mAU 400 300 -24.708 200 100 -۵ 16 12 14 18 22 24 26 20 1'n _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 13.852 BB 0.3541 1.05875e4 459.02625 49.9002 2 24.706 BB 0.6631 1.06298e4 238.45700 50.0998 Totals : 2.12174e4 697.48325

1260 6/3/2017 8:28:50 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-98\SC-2-98 2016-11-23 22-44-08\SC-2-981.D Sample Name: SC-2-98B

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 64 Injection Date : 11/24/2016 3:21:54 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-98\SC-2-98 2016-11-23 22-44-08\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-Acq. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 11/24/2016 2:44:08 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-98\SC-2-98 2016-11-23 22-44-08\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 8:30:12 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DADIA Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:/DATA:SC\SC-2-98\SC-2-98 2016-11-23 22-44-08\SC-2-981.D) mAU 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 25.275 Û. 14 16 18 22 24 26 12 2D _____ Area Percent Report -----_____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----1 1 13.832 BB 0.5417 2.61814e4 758.56158 97.5340 2 25.275 BB 0.7638 661.94458 10.45325 2.4660 Totals : 2.68434e4 769.01484

1260 6/3/2017 8:30:14 PM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S9. HPLC spectrum of 5c, related to Table 2.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5d, related to Table 2.



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5d, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bul.D Sample Name: SC-2-56B



1260 6/4/2017 4:54:41 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu2.D Sample Name: SC-2-103

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 72 Injection Date : 6/4/2017 4:53:19 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-1-ASH-95-5-220NM-35MIN.M Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:44:06 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-1-ASH-95-5-220NM-35MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 5:37:53 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-170604-bu/SC-170604-BU 2017-06-0415-54-34\SC-170604-bu/2.D) mAU 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 n 25 15 20 10 25 30 -----Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] [mAU] * ----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----| 1 18.152 BB 1.0897 3.09856e4 417.08008 98.0133 2 32.726 BB 1.1150 628.07062 6.59519 1.9867 Totals : 3.16137e4 423.67527

1260 6/4/2017 5:37:56 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S12. HPLC spectrum of 5d, related to Table 2.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5e, related to Table 2.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5e, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-62A\SC-2-62A 2016-11-10 22-20-45\SC-2-62A.D Sample Name: SC-2-62A

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : l Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 67 Injection Date : 11/11/2016 2:22:09 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-62A\SC-2-62A 2016-11-10 22-20-45\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/11/2016 2:20:45 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-62A\SC-2-62A 2016-11-10 22-20-45\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 8:38:19 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-2-62A(SC-2-62A 2016-11-10 22-20-46\SC-2-62A D) Hai gasta mAU _ 809 400 350 300 -250 -A BOAR 5 200 -150 -100 -50 D 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 mir Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ÷ ----|----|-------| 1 9.809 MM 0.3740 9799.78125 436.71069 49.9074 2 17.543 MM 0.9290 9836.15918 176.46739 50.0926 Totals : 1.96359e4 613.17809

1260 6/3/2017 8:39:54 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-51-54\SC-5-51-54 2017-05-30 09-16-03\LHC-170529.D Sample Name: SC-5-51 _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 13 Injection Date : 5/30/2017 9:17:32 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-51-54\SC-5-51-54 2017-05-30 09-16-03\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-30MIN.M Last changed : 5/30/2017 9:16:03 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-51-54\SC-5-51-54 2017-05-30 09-16-03\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-30MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 9:05:01 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=380.100 (E:DATA%SC\SC-5-51-54\SC-5-51-542017-05-30 09-16-03\LHC-170529.D) mAU . 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 D 12 16 22 14 18 10 20 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * # [min] - | - - - - - - - - | 1 10.394 BB 0.4210 3927.09277 140.99124 96.8526 2 18.262 MM 0.9076 127.61635 2.34348 3.1474 Totals : 4054.70912 143.33472

1260 6/3/2017 9:05:04 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S15. HPLC spectrum of 5e, related to Table 2.



Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5f, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-18-19\SC-10-18-19 2018-10-12 17-25-57\SC-10-18-19.D Sample Name: SC-10-18A



Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-10-22.D Sample Name: SC-10-22A-2 Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 87 Injection Date : 10/29/2018 9:50:46 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 10/29/2018 9:49:15 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 10/30/2018 10:13:33 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-10-22.D) mAU 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 17.798 ۵ 75 10 12.5 15 17.5 20 22.5 25 Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution 1.0000 : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ÷ # [min] ----|-----|----|-----|-----| 1 10.352 BB 0.3377 1.00233e4 431.92621 98.9833 2 17.798 BB 0.3699 102.95480 3.27403 1.0167 1.01263e4 435.20023 Totals :

1260 10/30/2018 10:13:36 PM SYSTEM

Figure S18. HPLC spectrum of 5f, related to Table 2.



Figure S20. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5g, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-19A\SC-10-19A-AD-70 2018-10-12 16-56-39\SC-10-19A.D Sample Name: SC-10-19A

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 85 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 10/12/2018 4:58:05 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-19A\SC-10-19A-AD-70 2018-10-12 16-56-39\SC-2-ADH-70-30-DAD Acq. Method -1ML.M Last changed : 10/12/2018 4:56:39 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-19A\SC-10-19A-AD-70 2018-10-12 16-56-39\SC-2-ADH-70-30-DAD -1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 10/30/2018 10:15:12 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:/DATA\SC\SC-10-19A\SC-10-19A\AD-70 2018-10-12 16-56-39\SC-10-19A\D) mAU] 200 -175 150 -125 -15.817 100 -75 -50 25 D 75 10 15 17.5 20 22.5 25 12.5 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|-----|------| 1 8.753 BB 0.2834 3888.39844 200.38562 50.1301 2 15.817 BB 0.5381 3868.21045 100.48194 49.8699 Totals : 7756.60889 300.86756

1260 10/30/2018 10:15:21 PM SYSTEM
Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-10-221.D Sample Name: SC-10-22B-2

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 88 Injection Date : 10/29/2018 10:17:15 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-Acq. Method 25MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 10/29/2018 9:49:15 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22-2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 10/30/2018 10:16:38 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-10-22\SC-10-22.2 2018-10-29 21-49-15\SC-10-221.D) mAU 1000 -800 600 400 200 15.839 0 17.5 20 75 10 12.5 15 22.5 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 8.674 BB 0.2939 2.08546e4 1040.20422 97.0665 2 15.839 BB 0.4449 630.25385 16.75473 2.9335 2.14849e4 1056.95895 Totals :

1260 10/30/2018 10:16:40 PM SYSTEM

Figure S21. HPLC spectrum of 5g, related to Table 2.



Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5h, related to Table 2.



Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5h, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-55B\SC-2-55B-ADH-95-5 2016-11-12 10-43-21\SC-2-55B.D Sample Name: SC-2-55B-ADH-95-5



1260 6/3/2017 8:47:55 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-100A\SC-2-100A 2016-11-25 14-44-43\SC-2-100A.D Sample Name: SC-2-100A

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 64 Injection Date : 11/26/2016 6:46:08 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-100A\SC-2-100A 2016-11-25 14-44-43\SC-2-ADH-95-5-220NM-40MIN.M Last changed : 11/26/2016 6:44:43 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-100A\SC-2-100A 2016-11-25 14-44-43\SC-2-ADH-95-5-220NM-40MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 8:52:57 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\2-100A\SC\2-100A2016-11-25 14-44-43\SC\2-100A.D) mAU **D**0000 200 -150 -100 50 28.613 0 18 20 26 30 16 24 28 22 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 16.860 BB 0.6081 9089.69336 228.97258 96.4986 2 28.613 BB 0.7308 329.81909 5.29420 3.5014 9419.51245 234.26678 Totals :

1260 6/3/2017 8:52:59 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S24. HPLC spectrum of 5h, related to Table 2.



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5i, related to Table 2.



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5i, related to Table 2.





1260 6/3/2017 8:56:05 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-105B\SC-2-105B-0D-90 2016-11-29 11-18-34\SC-2-105B.D Sample Name: SC-2-105B-0D-90



1260 6/4/2017 11:15:18 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S27. HPLC spectrum of 5i, related to Table 2.



Figure S28. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5j, related to Table 2.



Figure S29. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5j, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-58A\SC-2-58A-AD-90 2016-11-29 08-59-27\SC-2-58A.D Sample Name: SC-2-58A-AD-90



1260 6/3/2017 9:09:41 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-105A\SC-2-105A-AD-90 2016-11-29 09-36-48\SC-2-105A.D Sample Name: SC-2-105A-AD-90



1260 6/3/2017 9:11:34 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S30. HPLC spectrum of 5j, related to Table 2.



Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5k, related to Table 2.



Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5k, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170605-bu\SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53\SC-170605-BU4.D Sample Name: SC-2-68A



1260 6/5/2017 8:37:02 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170605-bu\SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53\SC-170605-BU5.D Sample Name: SC-2-109A



Figure S33. HPLC spectrum of 5k, related to Table 2.







Figure S35. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5l, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-70\SC-2-70-ADH-90-10 2016-11-12 18-35-40\SC-2-70.D Sample Name: SC-2-70-ADH-90-10



1260 6/3/2017 11:44:00 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-109\SC-2-109 2016-12-01 07-22-09\SC-2=1091.D Sample Name: SC-2=109B



1260 6/3/2017 11:46:20 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S36. HPLC spectrum of 51, related to Table 2.







Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5m, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-77B\SC-4-77B-AS-901 2017-04-02 08-48-26\SC-4-77B.D Sample Name: SC-4-77B-AS-90



1260 6/4/2017 3:13:26 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-83\SC-4-83 2017-04-05 23-08-40\SC-4-83.D Sample Name: SC-4-83B

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 14 Injection Date : 4/5/2017 11:10:04 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-83\SC-4-83 2017-04-05 23-08-40\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 4/5/2017 11:08:40 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-83\SC-4-83 2017-04-05 23-08-40\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 3:04:07 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-483\SC-483 2017-04-05 23-08-40\SC-483.D) mAU H 500 400 300 200 100 17 D51 D 12 14 16 10 18 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier . Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] # [min] * 1 10.799 BB 0.6191 2.35686e4 577.55780 97.6028 2 17.051 BB 0.7913 578.85376 8.58831 2.3972 Totals : 2.41474e4 586.14611

1260 6/4/2017 3:04:12 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S39. HPLC spectrum of 5m, related to Table 2.



Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5n, related to Table 2.



Figure S41. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5n, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu7.D Sample Name: SC-2-62B



1260 6/5/2017 8:42:43 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu8.D Sample Name: SC-2-100B

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 9 Location : 76 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 6/4/2017 7:46:02 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-30MIN.M Last changed : 6/4/2017 3:54:36 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-30MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/5/2017 8:42:41 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E\DATA\SC\SC.170604-bu\SC.170604-BU 2017-06-0415-54-34\SC.170604-bu\SD) VIA SP mAU 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 Section 1997 200 Û 10 15 20 25 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 14.890 MM 1.4420 1.27493e5 1473.53821 96.5719 2 23.959 MM 1.7100 4525.70068 44.11012 3.4281 Totals : 1.32019e5 1517.64833

1260 6/5/2017 8:46:48 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S42. HPLC spectrum of 5n, related to Table 2.







Figure S44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 50, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-102B\SC-2-102B 2016-12-04 17-08-43\SC-2-102B.D Sample Name: SC-2-102B



1260 6/4/2017 3:28:40 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-110\SC-2-110 2016-12-05 01-34-33\SC-2-1102.D Sample Name: SC-2-110A



1260 6/4/2017 3:31:30 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S45. HPLC spectrum of 50, related to Table 2.



Figure S46. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5p, related to Table 2.



Figure S47. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5p, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-111B\SC-2-111B-AD-70 2016-12-05 08-33-07\SC-2-111B.D Sample Name: SC-2-111B-AD-70

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 74 Injection Date : 12/5/2016 8:34:34 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-111B\SC-2-111B-AD-70 2016-12-05 08-33-07\SC-2-ADH-70-30-DAD -1ML.M Last changed : 12/5/2016 8:33:07 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-111B\SC-2-111B-AD-70 2016-12-05 08-33-07\SC-2-ADH-70-30-DAD -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 3:34:18 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Re+360,100 (E-DATA\SC\SC-2-111B\SC-2-111B\AD-70 2016-12-05 08-33-07\SC-2-111B\D) 10123 mALI **5**687 60D · kar. E. Mar Hold S 500 -400 -300 -200 -100 -D å 10 11 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 6.587 MM 0.2991 1.09125e4 608.11237 50.1914 2 9.371 MM 0.4181 1.08293e4 431.73206 49.8086 2.17418e4 1039.84442 Totals : 1260 6/4/2017 3:34:20 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-6\SC-3-6 2016-12-07 19-03-09\SC-3-6.D Sample Name: SC-3-6A

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location: 13 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 12/7/2016 7:04:31 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-6\SC-3-6 2016-12-07 19-03-09\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-25MIN-1ML . М Last changed : 12/7/2016 7:03:09 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-6\SC-3-6 2016-12-07 19-03-09\SC-2-ADH-70-30-220NM-25MIN-1ML .M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 3:36:42 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\3-6\SC\3-6 2016-12-07 19-03-09\SC\3-6.D) 1.000 3813A mAU 2833 2863 1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 9440 Û 11 7 10 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : : Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 6.583 MM 0.3376 3.67340e4 1813.29407 99.8808 2 9.449 BB 0.2971 43.83621 1.89315 0.1192 Totals : 3.67778e4 1815.18721

1260 6/4/2017 3:37:18 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S48. HPLC spectrum of 5p, related to Table 2.



Figure S49. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5q, related to Table 2.



Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5q, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu12.D Sample Name: SC-2-112A

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 13 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 77 Injection Date : 6/4/2017 10:03:37 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-2-ADH-97-3-Acq. Method 220NM-40MIN.M : 6/4/2017 10:37:50 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-2-ADH-97-3-220NM-40MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/5/2017 8:49:45 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA(SC...-170604-bu)SC-170604-BU 2017-06-0415-54-34(SC-170604-bu12.D) 8 mAU] 720 4 60 50 -40 -30 -20 -10 -D 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 mir Area Percent Report Sorted By Sional . 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] [mAU] ÷ ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----| 1 31.139 BB 0.8509 3906.25781 65.39045 50.0133 2 34.720 BB 0.9147 3904.18262 58.79784 49.9867

Totals: 7810.44043 124.18829

1260 6/5/2017 8:49:54 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bul3.D Sample Name: SC-3-6B



Figure S51. HPLC spectrum of 5q, related to Table 2.







Figure S53. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5r, related to Table 2.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-23\SC-3-23-0D-90 2016-12-24 00-39-48\SC-3-23.D Sample Name: SC-3-23-0D-90

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : l Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 11 Injection Date : 12/24/2016 12:41:09 AM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-23\SC-3-23-0D-90 2016-12-24 00-39-48\SC-6-0DH-90-10-DAD-1ML .М Last changed : 12/24/2016 12:39:49 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-23\SC-3-23-0D-90 2016-12-24 00-39-48\SC-6-0DH-90-10-DAD-1ML .M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 3:48:46 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-3-23\SC-3-23-0D-90 2016-12-24 00-39-48\SC-3-23.D) 8850 mAU 238 400 300 200 100 D 10 4 ė 8 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 7.341 MM 0.3040 8805.00684 482.73367 50.0162 2 8.538 VB 0.3355 8799.30664 400.28638 49.9838 Totals : 1.76043e4 883.02005

1260 6/4/2017 3:49:17 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-40\SC-3-40 2016-12-24 01-08-56\SC-3-402.D Sample Name: SC-3-40

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Location: 12 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 12/24/2016 1:52:28 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-40\SC-3-40 2016-12-24 01-08-56\SC-6-0DH-95-5-214NM-1ML-Acg. Method 20MIN.M Last changed : 12/24/2016 1:08:56 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-40\SC-3-40 2016-12-24 01-08-56\SC-6-0DH-95-5-214NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 3:51:58 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=214.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA%SC\SC-3-40\SC-3-40 2016-12-2401-08-56\SC-3-402.D) mAU 1400 1200 1000 800 -600 -400 for BBN? 200 ٥ 10 ł ė _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=214,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 7.645 MM 0.2381 28.87121 2.02056 0.0809 2 9.095 BB 0.3670 3.56509e4 1464.29285 99.9191 Totals : 3.56798e4 1466.31341

1260 6/4/2017 3:52:08 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S54. HPLC spectrum of 5r, related to Table 2.





Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1a, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-2-51Y-RAC\SC-2-51Y-RAC-150C 2016-10-23 17-18-31\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-2-51Y-RAC

Acq. Operator : LHC	Seq. Line : 1
Acg. Instrument : Instrument 2	Location : Vial 101
Injection Date : 23-Oct-16, 17:19:49	Ιπί : Ι
	Ini Volume : 1 ul
Acq. Method : D:\GC\SC\Data\SC-2-51Y-RAC\S 150C-1ML.M	C-2-51Y-RAC-150C 2016-10-23 17-18-31\CS-1000-
Last changed : 10/23/2016 5:17:22 PM by LHC	
Apply stanged : 10,20,2010 0.11,22 11 by Bho Applysis Method : D:\CC\CY\MFTHOD\CS_1000_180C	-1MT1 M
Last changed : 6/22/2017 0:56:50 MM by DUM	- 1111 - 1.11
Last changed : 0/22/2011 9:30:39 AM by bow	
FID1 A (D/SC/SCOATA/SC/2-61/KRAC/180C/2016-10-2317-18-31/001F0101_D)	
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	<u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>min</u>
100- 50- 0	5 5.5 min
100 50 0 3.5 4 4.5 Area Percent Report	<u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>
100 50 0 3.5 4 4.5 Area Percent Report	<u></u>
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100- 50- 0 3.5 4 4.5 Area Percent Report Sorted By Sorted By 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDS	<u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>
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100- 50 0 3.5 4 45 Area Percent Report	
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Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [mArea [pA]	Area 8
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100- 50 0 3.5 4 Area Percent Report	Area 8
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100- 50- 3.5 4 4.5	Area 8
100- 50- 3.5 4 4.5	Area
100- 50 0 3.5 4 3.5 4 4.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA]	Area 8

**** End of Report ***

Instrument 2 6/22/2017 9:57:08 AM DWW
Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-2-71-17H\SC-2-71-17H 2016-11-05 16-13-30\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-2-71-17H

Acq. Operator :	THC	Seq. Li	1e: 1	
Acq. Instrument :	Instrument 2	Locati	on : Vial 101	
Injection Date :	05-Nov-16, 16:14:28	II	ıj: 1	
		Inj Volu	ne : 1 µl	
Acq. Method :	D:\GC\SC\Data\SC-2-7 IML-10MIN.M	1-17H\SC-2-71-17H :	2016-11-05 16-13-30\C\$-1000-150	С-
Last changed :	10/23/2016 5:31:45 P	M by LHC		
Analysis Method :	D:\GC\CX\METHOD\CS-1	.000-180C-1ML-1.M		
Last changed :	7/19/2017 11:28:02 A	М Бү БШО		
	(modified after load	ing)		
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	4 Area Percent	45 Report	<u><u><u></u></u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		45 Report		min
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Sorted By Multiplier Dilution	4 Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000	45		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier &	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	A5 Report		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier &	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	A5 Report		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier &	Area Percent Area Percent : Sigmal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	45 Report		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 A,	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	45 Report		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 A,	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	45 Report		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with	45 Report ISTDs Height Area		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min]	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s]	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] %		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min]	4 Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s] 	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] %		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	4 Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pÅ*s]	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % -1.68784 4.19847 35 04584 6.19847		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	Area Percent Area Percent : Sigmal : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s] [45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	4 Area Percent : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s]	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153 36.73382		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s] []	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153 36.73382		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 1 4.753 MM 2 4.960 MM Totals :	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s] 	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153 36.73382		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*8] []- 0.0553 5.70234 0.0619 130.11713 135.81947	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153 36.73382		min
Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type # [min] 	Area Percent : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with Width Area [min] [pA*s] 	45 Report ISTDs Height Area [pA] % 1.68784 4.19847 35.04598 95.80153 36.73382 Report ***	<u><u><u></u></u></u>	min



Page 1 of 1

Figure S57. HPLC spectrum of 1a, related to Table 3.

Sample Name: SC-2-71 -----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 4 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 63 Injection Date : 11/6/2016 2:05:38 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-71\SC-2-71 2016-11-05 21-15-37\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 11/6/2016 12:15:37 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-71\SC-2-71 2016-11-05 21-15-37\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-35MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 7/18/2017 11:24:55 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DADI A Sig=220,4 Re+360,100 (E:DATA:SC\SC-2-71\SC-2-71 2016-11-05 21-15-37\3.D) mAU 🗍 800 -700 -600 -500 400 -300 200 -(BB158 100 684 She D 20 12.5 15 17.5 10 75 22.5 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution 1.0000 : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ÷ ----|-----|----|-----|-----|------|--- | - - - - - - - | 1 12.482 BB 0.4626 2.60106e4 818.85400 97.0178 2 22.684 MM 0.9236 799.53644 14.42819 2.9822 Totals : 2.68102e4 833.28219

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-71\SC-2-71 2016-11-05 21-15-37\3.D

1260 7/18/2017 11:24:57 PM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S58. HPLC spectrum of 5a, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DAT&\SC-2-90-14H\SC-2-90-14H 2016-11-18 09-12-13\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-2-90A-14H





Page 1 of 1

Figure S59. HPLC spectrum of 1a, related to Table 3.



1260 6/4/2017 4:00:35 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S60. HPLC spectrum of 5b, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-2-90B-16H\SC-2-90B-16H 2016-11-18 10-45-58\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-2-90B-16H





Figure S61. HPLC spectrum of 1a, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-94\SC-2-94 2016-11-21 20-57-32\SC-2-943.D Sample Name: SC-2-91A



1260 6/4/2017 4:05:21 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S62. HPLC spectrum of 5h, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-2-92B\SC-2-92B 2016-11-20 15-56-47\102F0201.D Sample Wame: SC-2-93B

Totals :	643.85942 168.06360
1 4.738 2 д 935	BB 0.0543 8.69957 2.51797 1.35116 BB 0.0598 635 15985 165 54554 98 64884
Peak RetTime # [min]	Type Width Area Height Area [min] [pA*s] [pA] %
Signal 1: FII	D1 A,
use multiplie	er & Dilution Factor with ISIDS
Dilution	: 1.0000
Sorted By Multiplier	: Signal : 1.0000
	Årea Percent Report
3.5	4 45 5 5.5
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60 -	
80 -]
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pA]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FID1 A	(modified after loading) (D'GC/SCDATASC2-2028SC2-2928 2016-11-20 15-26-47/102F0201 D)
Analysis Meth Last changed	hod : D:\GC\CX\METHOD\CS-1000-180C-1ML-1.M : 6/22/2017 10:11:12 M by DEM
Last changed	: 11/9/2016 10:01:13 PM by LHC
Acq. Method	: D:\GC\SC\Data\SC-2-92B\SC-2-92B 2016-11-20 15-56-47\CS-1000-150C-1ML-
Injection Dat	te : 20-Nov-16, 16:08:38 Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 1 ul
Acq. Instrume	ent : Instrument 2 Location : Vial 102

Figure S63. HPLC spectrum of 1a, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-17\SC-5-17 2017-05-06 22-50-33\SC-5-172.D Sample Name: SC-5-17B-18H



1260 6/4/2017 4:11:06 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S64. HPLC spectrum of 50, related to Table 3.



Figure S65. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1b, related to Table 3.



Figure S66. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1b, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-1-8\SC-1-8 2016-08-24 21-23-23\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-1-8-Rac

Acq. Operator : LHC	
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2 Location : Vial 101	
Injection Date : 24-Aug-16, 21:24:31 Inj : 1	
Inj Volume : 1 µl	
هدو. Method : D:\GC\SC\Data\SC-1-8\SC-1-8 2016-08-24 21-23-23\CS-1000-180C-1ML.M	
ast changed : 8/24/2016 8:58:35 PM by LHC	
Analysis Method : D:\GC\CX\METHOD\CS-1000-180C-1ML-1.M	
ast changed : 5/22/2017 9:48:41 AM by D00	
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125-	
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20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5	
0 20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 36 37.5	
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0 20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report	, nin
0 20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 36 37.5 Area Percent Report	
0 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5	min
0	min
0	min
0	min
0 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs	min
0 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 36 37.5 Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 1.0000 Jultiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs	min
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs	min
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A,	
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jilution factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Pack PerTime Tupe Width Area Height Area	min
Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jultiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area	min
0 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 000 Dilution : 1.0000 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [pA*s] [pA] %	min
0 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] %	min
20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] %	min
20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 36 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] %	min
20 22.5 25 27.5 30 32.5 36 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Sorted By : I.0000 Sorted With ISTDs Signal I: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA*s] [pA] % %	- min
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal fultiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peeak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pÅ*s] [pÅ] %	- min
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pA] %	min
0 225 25 27.5 30 32.5 35 37.5 Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By :: Signal Multiplier :: 1.0000 Multiplier :: 1.0000 0.000 Dilution :: 1.0000 1.0000 Jse Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mA*s] [pA] %	min

Instrument 2 6/22/2017 9:49:25 AM DWW

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-2-20\SC-2-20C 2016-09-26 14-51-56\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-2-20C





Figure S67. HPLC spectrum of 2b, related to Table 3.



Figure S68. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5s, related to Table 3.



Figure S69. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5s, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-23\SC-2-23 2016-09-29 20-42-11\001-11-SC-1-19RAC.D Sample Name: SC-1-19RAC

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 11 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 9/30/2016 11:43:34 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 10.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-23\SC-2-23 2016-09-29 20-42-11\SC-ASH-90-10-25MIN.M Acq. Method Last changed : 9/30/2016 11:42:11 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-23\SC-2-23 2016-09-29 20-42-11\SC-ASH-90-10-25MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 9:21:00 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated *DAD1, Sig=220,4 Ref=355,90, EXT of 001-11-SC-1-19RAC.D mAU | 10.00 800 -600 -1. 1839 A 6517 400 200 0 10 12 14 16 18 20 ģ mir _____ Area Percent Report ------Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution . Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1, Sig=220,4 Ref=355,90, EXT Signal has been modified after loading from rawdata file! Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAŬ] % 1 6.606 BB 0.3291 2.53283e4 1181.33020 49.9714 2 16.517 MM 1.1469 2.53572e4 368.49432 50.0286 Totals : 5.06855e4 1549.82452

1260 6/3/2017 9:21:06 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-37\SC-5-37 2017-05-18 22-53-10\SC-5-372.D Sample Name: SC-5-37B

------Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 12 Injection Date : 5/18/2017 11:56:51 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-37\SC-5-37 2017-05-18 22-53-10\SC-2-ASH-90-10-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 5/18/2017 10:53:10 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-37\SC-5-37 2017-05-18 22-53-10\SC-2-ASH-90-10-220NM-25MIN-IML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 9:24:20 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DADI A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATANSC\SC-5-37\SC-5-37 2017-05-18 22-53-10\SC-5-372.D) mAU 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 -200 98.34 88.44 88.45 100 n 14 16 18 20 ģ. 10 12 -----Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 6.556 BB 0.3687 2.19733e4 906.67065 96.9904 2 15.950 MM 1.3227 681.82983 8.59143 3.0096 Totals : 2.26552e4 915.26208

1260 6/3/2017 9:24:36 AM SYSTEM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S70. HPLC spectrum of 5s, related to Table 3.



Figure S71. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1c, related to Table 3.



Figure S72. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1c, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15C\SC-2-15C-0J-98 2016-11-28 20-35-41\SC-2-15C.D Sample Name: SC-2-15C-0J-98

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 63 Injection Date : 11/29/2016 12:37:06 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15C\SC-2-15C-0J-98 2016-11-28 20-35-41\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-Acg. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 11/29/2016 12:35:42 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15C\SC-2-15C-0J-98 2016-11-28 20-35-41\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-IML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:15:53 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA:SC\SC-2-15 . Stars mAU _ **10-**020 2.740 Ś 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 Û 12 4 10 14 å ģ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] * [mAU] ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----| 1 10.950 MM 0.2637 6139.87939 388.00522 49.9601 2 12.740 BB 0.2714 6149.68896 342.69366 50.0399 Totals : 1.22896e4 730.69888

1260 6/4/2017 4:15:55 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-S 2016-11-30 23-39-17\SC-2-1141.D Sample Name: SC-2-114B-S

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Location : 65 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 12/1/2016 12:02:08 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-S 2016-11-30 23-39-17\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-Acg. Method 20MIN.M Last changed : 11/30/2016 11:39:17 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-S 2016-11-30 23-39-17\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 4:17:56 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 (E:\DATA\SC\SC\2-114\SC\2-114\S 2016-11-30 23-39-17\SC\2-1141.D) mAU 🔟 20.00 1500 1000 500 10.995 Û 12 4 14 Å 8 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 10.995 BB 0.2319 795.39307 51.88279 1.5593 2 12.420 BB 0.3061 5.02152e4 2440.30078 98.4407 Totals : 5.10105e4 2492.18357

1260 6/4/2017 4:18:02 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S73. HPLC spectrum of 1c, related to Table 3.



Figure S74. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5t, related to Table 3.



Figure S75. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5t, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-42A\SC-2-42A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 20-10-27\SC-2-42A.D Sample Name: SC-2-42A-ASH-90-10



1260 6/3/2017 9:39:08 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-2-1141.D Sample Name: SC-2-114B-P

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 67 Injection Date : 12/1/2016 1:27:31 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-Acg. Method 1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 12/1/2016 1:04:43 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 7/12/2017 10:17:31 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA%SC%C-2-114%SC-2-114 P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43%SC-2-1141.D) mAU _ 20.00 1750 1500 -1250 1000 7.50 -500 -250 6.726 ٥ 14 12 18 8 10 18 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 6.347 BB 0.3316 4.74010e4 2188.93872 96.4888 2 16.726 BB 0.9415 1724.90381 21.81492 3.5112 Totals : 4.91259e4 2210.75364

1260 7/12/2017 10:17:37 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S76. HPLC spectrum of 5t, related to Table 3.



Figure S77. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1d, related to Table 3.



Figure S78. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1d, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-13C\SC-2-13C-0J-98 2016-11-28 20-02-24\SC-2-13C.D Sample Name: SC-2-13C-0J-98



1260 6/4/2017 4:22:52 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-S 2016-11-30 23-39-17\SC-2-114.D Sample Name: SC-2-114A-S



1260 6/4/2017 4:22:08 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S79. HPLC spectrum of 1d, related to Table 3.



Figure S80. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5u, related to Table 3.



Figure S81. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5u, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-42B\SC-2-42B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-24-00\SC-2-42B.D Sample Name: SC-2-42B-ASH-90-10

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 63 Injection Date : 11/14/2016 1:25:23 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-42B\SC-2-42B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-24-00\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/14/2016 1:24:00 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-42B\SC-2-42B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-24-00\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 9:47:50 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:/DATA/SC/SC-2-42B/SC-2-42B-ASH-90-10.2016-11-13.21-24-00/SC-2-42B.D) hose at was mAU] **2**023 1000 800 600 106 2 10 ABS 400 1777.đ 200 ۵ 12 16 8 10 14 18 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 6.553 MM 0.3897 2.77408e4 1186.50159 50.1726 2 16.777 MM 1.5977 2.75499e4 287.39413 49.8274 Totals : 5.52907e4 1473.89572

1260 6/3/2017 9:47:54 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-2-114.D Sample Name: SC-2-114A-P _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 66 Injection Date : 12/1/2016 1:06:07 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 12/1/2016 1:04:43 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-114\SC-2-114-P-8H 2016-12-01 01-04-43\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 9:52:26 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\2-114\SC\2-114\P-8H 2016-12-0101-04-43\SC-2-114.D) week Hisses mAU 1750 1500 1250 1000 7.50 500 6.6487 mar 128 250 D 10 12 14 16 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----| 1 6.582 MM 0.3934 4.45599e4 1888.04858 96.4328 2 16.812 MM 1.3210 1648.31824 20.79683 3.5672 Totals : 4.62082e4 1908.84541

1260 6/3/2017 9:52:28 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S82. HPLC spectrum of 5u, related to Table 3.



Figure S83. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1e, related to Table 3.



Figure S84. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1e, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15B\SC-2-15B-0J-98 2016-11-27 16-53-53\SC-2-15B.D Sample Name: SC-2-15B-0J-98

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 68 Injection Date : 11/28/2016 8:55:19 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15B\SC-2-15B-0J-98 2016-11-27 16-53-53\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/28/2016 8:53:53 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-15B\SC-2-15B-0J-98 2016-11-27 16-53-53\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-IML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:26:12 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E-DATA\SC\SC-2-15B\SC-2-15B-0J-98 2016-11-27 16-53-53\SC-2-15B.D) mAU ¹ 1000 ₫ ģ 800 600 -400 200 ٥ 12 14 å 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 10.429 BB 0.2122 1.42060e4 1003.01691 49.7720 2 12.140 BB 0.2574 1.43361e4 830.58258 50.2280 2.85421e4 1833.59949 Totals :

1260 6/4/2017 4:26:17 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-S 2016-12-10 22-17-11\SC-3-131.D Sample Name: SC-3-15-S



1260 6/4/2017 4:30:56 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S85. HPLC spectrum of 1e, related to Table 3.



Figure S86. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5v, related to Table 3.



Figure S87. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5v, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47A\SC-2-47A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-07-52\SC-2-47A.D Sample Name: SC-2-47A-ASH-90-10

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 66 Injection Date : 11/14/2016 3:09:16 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47A\SC-2-47A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-07-52\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/14/2016 3:07:52 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47A\SC-2-47A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-07-52\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 10:00:47 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E-DATA/SC/SC-2-47A/SC-2-47A/ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-07-52/SC-2-47A/D) mAU [–] 800 600 -400 10,473 200 D 16 2 18 10 12 14 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area * # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----| 1 6.878 BB 0.4075 2.55858e4 949.24866 50.0718 2 16.473 MM 1.7289 2.55125e4 245.93962 49.9282 5.10983e4 1195.18828 Totals :

1260 6/3/2017 10:00:50 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-3-131.D Sample Name: SC-3-15-P Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 16 Injection Date : 12/10/2016 11:54:58 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-Acg. Method 20MIN.M Last changed : 12/10/2016 11:32:12 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 9:57:23 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA:SC:SC-3-13:SC-3-13:P 2016-12-10 23-32-12:SC-3-131.D) Sol HER mAU 1 809**1** 1750 1500 1250 1000 750 500 ST AND BOARD 250 ٥ 12 8 10 14 18 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 6.909 MM 0.4632 5.46060e4 1964.88562 96.6377 2 16.925 MM 1.5842 1899.86963 19.98772 3.3623 Totals : 5.65059e4 1984.87334

1260 6/3/2017 9:57:28 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S88. HPLC spectrum of 5v, related to Table 3.







Figure S90. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1f, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12\SC-3-12-AS-90-DAD 2017-04-05 10-59-02\SC-3-12.D Sample Name: SC-3-12

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 11 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 4/5/2017 11:00:25 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12\SC-3-12-AS-90-DAD 2017-04-05 10-59-02\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD Acg. Method -1ML.M Last changed : 4/5/2017 10:59:02 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12\SC-3-12-AS-90-DAD 2017-04-05 10-59-02\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:33:24 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:/DATA/SC/SC-3-12/SC-3-12-AS-80-DAD 2017-04-05 10-59-02/SC-3-12.D) mAU 300 059 250 200 150 100 50 ٥ 12 8 14 4 6 10 mir Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] * [mAU] ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----| 1 7.163 BB 0.1910 4004.91187 320.04797 50.1550 2 8.059 BB 0.2193 3980.16113 275.93500 49.8450 Totals : 7985.07300 595.98297

1260 6/4/2017 4:33:31 AM SYSTEM

Sample Name: SC-4-84-S Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Location : 11 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 4/5/2017 6:45:12 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-1-ASH-90-10-290NM-15MIN-Acg. Method lML.M Last changed : 4/5/2017 6:27:57 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-1-ASH-90-10-290NM-15MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 4:36:00 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=290.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA%SC\SC-484\SC-484 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-4841.D) mAU 1200 1000 800 600 -400 -200 D34 Û 12 14 Å š 10 ł _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=290,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|------|------|------| 1 7.126 BB 0.1944 1.57274e4 1236.70776 99.7928 2 8.034 BB 0.1934 32.65266 2.51566 0.2072 Totals : 1.57601e4 1239.22343

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-4-841.D

1260 6/4/2017 4:36:07 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S91. HPLC spectrum of 1f, related to Table 3.







Figure S93. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5w, related to Table 3.
Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12-16\SC-3-12-16-170603 2017-06-03 11-39-21\SC-3-12-161.D Sample Name: SC-3-16

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 16 Injection Date : 6/3/2017 11:57:20 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12-16\SC-3-12-16-170603 2017-06-03 11-39-21\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 6/3/2017 11:39:21 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-12-16\SC-3-12-16-170603 2017-06-03 11-39-21\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/16/2017 2:49:00 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC...-3-12-16\SC-3-12-16.170603.2017-06-03.11-39-21\SC-3-12-161.D) ACC280 mAU 504 140 120 -100 -998.2 La 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 199.2 80 -60 40 20 ٥ 12 14 16 10 18 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] [mAU] ÷ - | -- -- -- | 1 7.304 MM 0.4495 4029.85547 149.41939 49.9231 2 12.846 MM 1.1670 4042.27661 57.72923 50.0769 8072.13208 207.14862 Totals :

1260 6/16/2017 2:49:05 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-4-842.D Sample Name: SC-4-84-P

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 12 Injection Date : 4/5/2017 7:01:37 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 4/5/2017 6:27:57 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-84\SC-4-84 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/16/2017 2:44:56 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATANSC\SC-484\SC-484 2017-04-05 18-27-57\SC-4842.D) here allage mAU 800 600 400 Hot BBBDE 200 422 D 16 10 12 14 ģ 18 Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 7.469 MM 0.4376 2.42349e4 922.97101 91.3012 2 13.422 MM 1.0329 2309.01538 37.25814 8.6988 Totals : 2.65439e4 960.22915 1260 6/16/2017 2:45:01 PM SYSTEM

Figure S94. HPLC spectrum of 5w, related to Table 3.



Figure S95. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1g, related to Table 3.



Figure S96. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1g, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3C\SC-2-3C-0J-98 2016-11-27 14-31-38\SC-2-3C.D Sample Name: SC-2-3C-0J-98

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 64 Injection Date : 11/28/2016 6:33:02 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3C\SC-2-3C-0J-98 2016-11-27 14-31-38\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-1ML. Acg. Method М Last changed : 11/28/2016 6:31:38 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3C\SC-2-3C-0J-98 2016-11-27 14-31-38\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-1ML. M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:39:42 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-2-3C\SC-2-3C-0J-98 2016-11-27 14-31-38\SC-2-3C.D) 283.14 mAU 🗍 200 12.449 150 100 50 ٥ 12 7 8 10 14 é. _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By Signal : : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----| 1 9.178 MM 0.1983 2893.13599 243.19118 50.0472 2 12.449 BB 0.2435 2887.68091 180.65796 49.9528 Totals : 5780.81689 423.84914

1260 6/4/2017 4:39:45 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-S 2016-12-08 21-43-04\SC-3-4.D Sample Name: SC-3-4A-S

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 11 Injection Date : 12/8/2016 9:44:23 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-S 2016-12-08 21-43-04\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 12/8/2016 9:43:04 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-S 2016-12-08 21-43-04\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:42:40 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 (E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4\S 2016-12-08 21-43-04\SC-3-4.D) BR SA n ALI 30.00 2500 20.00 1500 1000 So host she list 500 Û 12 14 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * # [min] - | - - - - - - - - | 1 8.587 MM 0.1758 948.15851 89.89142 1.5367 2 11.268 MM 0.3380 6.07534e4 2995.76514 98.4633 Totals : 6.17016e4 3085.65656

1260 6/4/2017 4:42:55 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S97. HPLC spectrum of 1g, related to Table 3.



Figure S98. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5x, related to Table 3.



Figure S99. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5x, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45A\SC-2-45A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-55-49\SC-2-45A.D Sample Name: SC-2-45A-ASH-90-10

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location: 64 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 11/14/2016 1:57:12 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45A\SC-2-45A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-55-49\SC-1-ASH-90-10-Acg. Method DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/14/2016 1:55:49 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45A\SC-2-45A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-55-49\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 10:56:38 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Re+360,100 (E-DATA/SC/SC-2-45A/SC-2-45A-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 21-55-49/SC-2-45A D) mAU 700 -600 -500 -400 300 -12.026 200 -100 -٥ 14 10 12 Ŕ. ģ _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|------|------| 1 5.686 BB 0.2916 1.40093e4 731.02673 50.0029 2 12.026 BB 0.9290 1.40077e4 232.14807 49.9971 Totals : 2.80170e4 963.17480

1260 6/3/2017 10:56:46 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-P 2016-12-08 23-13-25\SC-3-42.D Sample Name: SC-3-4A-P

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location: 14 Injection Date : 12/8/2016 11:57:05 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-P 2016-12-08 23-13-25\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 12/8/2016 11:13:25 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-P 2016-12-08 23-13-25\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 11:02:58 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4\P 2016-12-08 23-13-25\SC-3-42.D) Loci Steller mAU 1695 1750 1500 1250 1000 7.50 500 1429. 19 250 ۵ 10 12 14 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] # [min] * 1 5.695 MM 0.3316 3.67827e4 1848.61414 96.4927 2 12.293 MM 1.2042 1336.98352 18.50492 3.5073 Totals : 3.81197e4 1867.11906

1260 6/3/2017 11:03:01 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S100. HPLC spectrum of 5x, related to Table 3.



Figure S101. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1h, related to Table 3.



Figure S102. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1h, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3B\SC-2-3B-0J-98 2016-11-27 15-06-24\SC-2-3B.D Sample Name: SC-2-3B-0J-98

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 63 Injection Date : 11/28/2016 7:07:47 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3B\SC-2-3B-0J-98 2016-11-27 15-06-24\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-1ML. М Last changed : 11/28/2016 7:06:24 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-3B\SC-2-3B-0J-98 2016-11-27 15-06-24\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-1ML. M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:44:23 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Re+360,100 (E-DATA\SC\SC-2-3B\SC-2-3B-0J-98 2016-11-27 15-06-24\SC-2-3B.D) mAU 2500 10.503 2000 -1500 -1000 500 -٥ 12 14 4 ė. å 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 8.538 VB 0.1775 2.97270e4 2540.16943 49.9502 2 10.503 BB 0.2196 2.97862e4 2013.80249 50.0498 5.95132e4 4553.97192 Totals :

1260 6/4/2017 4:44:26 AM SYSTEM

Sample Name: SC-3-13-S Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 11 Injection Date : 12/10/2016 10:18:33 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-S 2016-12-10 22-17-11\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-Acg. Method 20MIN.M Last changed : 12/10/2016 10:17:11 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-S 2016-12-10 22-17-11\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:46:06 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=300.4 Re+360.100 (E:DATAXSC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-S 2016-12-10 22-17-11\SC-3-13.D) mAU 900 2000 1750 -1500 1250 1000 750 500 -Chernet and a start of the star 250 ٥ 12 14 4 å 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 8.217 MM 0.1686 892.64343 88.22587 3.0682 2 10.051 BB 0.2082 2.82012e4 2027.93701 96.9318 Totals : 2.90938e4 2116.16288

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-S 2016-12-10 22-17-11\SC-3-13.D

1260 6/4/2017 4:47:06 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S103. HPLC spectrum of 1h, related to Table 3.



Figure S104. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5y, related to Table 3.



Figure S105. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5y, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47B\SC-2-47B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-34-26\SC-2-47B.D Sample Name: SC-2-47B-ASH-90-10

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location: 67 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 11/14/2016 3:35:49 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47B\SC-2-47B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-34-26\SC-1-ASH-90-10-Acg. Method DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/14/2016 3:34:26 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-47B\SC-2-47B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 23-34-26\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 11:06:28 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-2-47B\SC-2-47B\SC-2-47B-ASH-90-10.2016-11-13.23-34-26\SC-2-47B.D) hai Sthan 12 mAU 2250 2000 1750 1500 1250 1000 1.657 750 500 250 ٥ 14 10 12 å Ŕ _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 5.413 MM 0.2941 3.97404e4 2251.75903 49.7197 2 11.657 BB 1.0093 4.01886e4 608.70270 50.2803 Totals : 7.99290e4 2860.46173

1260 6/3/2017 11:06:33 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-3-13.D Sample Name: SC-3-13-P _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 15 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 12/10/2016 11:33:34 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 12/10/2016 11:32:12 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 11:08:38 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-3-13\SC-3-13-P 2016-12-10 23-32-12\SC-3-13.D) mAU 1 3 18 18 S. 1600 1400 1200 10.00 800 600 400 200 1771 ٥ 10 14 12 Ŕ. _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 5.488 MM 0.3157 3.36262e4 1775.29590 96.4275 2 11.771 BB 0.7996 1245.80261 19.01017 3.5725 Totals : 3.48720e4 1794.30607

1260 6/3/2017 11:08:42 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S106. HPLC spectrum of 5y, related to Table 3.



Figure S107. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1i, related to Table 3.



Figure S108. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1i, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu17.D Sample Name: SC-2-18

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 18 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 80 Injection Date : 6/5/2017 12:50:07 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-35MIN.M Last changed : 6/4/2017 3:54:36 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-35MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/5/2017 8:56:33 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC...-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-0415-54-34\SC-170604-bu17.D) 1,901,852 mAU 500 s\$ 31.213 400 300 200 100 ۵ 25 20 30 15 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 23.782 MM 0.6005 1.90182e4 527.81378 50.0455 2 31.213 BB 0.6980 1.89837e4 400.51453 49.9545 Totals : 3.80019e4 928.32831

1260 6/5/2017 8:56:36 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170604-bu\SC-170604-BU 2017-06-04 15-54-34\SC-170604-bu18.D Sample Name: SC-3-4B



Figure S109. HPLC spectrum of 1i, related to Table 3.



Figure S110. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5z, related to Table 3.



Figure S111. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5z, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45B\SC-2-45B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 22-15-12\SC-2-45B.D Sample Name: SC-2-45B-ASH-90-10

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 65 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 11/14/2016 2:16:37 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45B\SC-2-45B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 22-15-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-Acg. Method DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 11/14/2016 2:15:12 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-45B\SC-2-45B-ASH-90-10 2016-11-13 22-15-12\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 11:11:28 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Re+360,100 (E-DATA\SC\SC-2-468\SC-2-468-ASH-90-10.2016-11-13.22-15-12\SC-2-468.D) mAU 800 -700 -600 -500 (3¹²⁾3 400 9 325 300 -200 -100 -٥ 16 10 18 22 24 mir 8 12 14 20 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] * [mAU] 1 8.585 BB 0.5769 3.22033e4 850.27032 50.0591 2 19.325 MM 1.6814 3.21273e4 318.46292 49.9409 Totals : 6.43305e4 1168.73325

1260 6/3/2017 11:11:32 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-4\SC-3-4-P 2016-12-08 23-13-25\SC-3-43.D Sample Name: SC-3-4B-P



1260 6/3/2017 11:14:21 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S112. HPLC spectrum of 5z, related to Table 3.



Figure S113. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1j, related to Table 3.



Figure S114. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1j, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40A\SC-2-40A-IA-99 2016-11-27 23-08-38\SC-2-40A.D Sample Name: SC-2-40A-IA-99

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 93 Injection Date : 11/28/2016 3:09:57 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40A\SC-2-40A-IA-99 2016-11-27 23-08-38\SC-3-IA-99-1-DAD-1ML .М Last changed : 11/28/2016 3:08:38 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40A\SC-2-40A-IA-99 2016-11-27 23-08-38\SC-3-IA-99-1-DAD-1ML .M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:57:47 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA%SC%C-2-40A%SC-2-40A-IA-99.2016-11-27.23-08-38%SC-2-40A.D) mAU | 13.360 700 600 -500 -400 -300 -200 -100 -٥ 12 14 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 11.844 BV 0.4690 2.36626e4 752.19580 49.8919 2 13.360 VB 0.5331 2.37652e4 658.41266 50.1081 Totals : 4.74278e4 1410.60846

1260 6/4/2017 4:57:50 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-14\SC-5-14 2017-05-06 00-24-58\SC-5-141.D Sample Name: SC-5-14A-S _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 11 Injection Date : 5/6/2017 12:47:14 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-14\SC-5-14 2017-05-06 00-24-58\SC-3-IA-99-1-300NM-1ML-20MIN Acq. Method .М Last changed : 5/6/2017 12:24:58 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-14\SC-5-14 2017-05-06 00-24-58\SC-3-IA-99-1-300NM-1ML-20MIN .M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 4:58:25 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) DAD1 A Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA:SC\SC-5-14\SC-5-14 2017-05-06 00-24-58\SC-5-141.D) mAU 1 225 -200 -175 150 -125 -100 -75 -50 -12.921 25 ٥ 10 12 14 4 é. min Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution . Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ÷ ----| 1 11.410 BB 0.4459 6702.06592 224.73598 97.6798 2 12.921 BB 0.3487 159.19275 5.88305 2.3202 Totals : 6861.25867 230.61903

1260 6/4/2017 4:58:29 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S115. HPLC spectrum of 1j, related to Table 3.



Figure S116. ¹H spectrum of 5A, related to Table 3.



Figure S117. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5A, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-52A\SC-2-52A 2017-05-05 08-42-56\SC-2-52A.D Sample Name: SC-2-52A



1260 6/3/2017 11:20:43 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-14A\SC-5-14A 2017-05-05 09-05-49\SC-5-14A.D Sample Name: SC-5-14A-11H-P



Figure S118. HPLC spectrum of 5A, related to Table 3.



Figure S119. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1k, related to Table 3.



Figure S120. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1k, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-86B\SC-4-86B-0J-90 2017-04-09 16-20-56\SC-4-86B.D Sample Name: SC-4-86B-0J-90

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 17 Injection Date : 4/9/2017 4:22:22 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-86B\SC-4-86B-0J-90 2017-04-09 16-20-56\SC-5-0JH-90-10-DAD-Acq. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 4/9/2017 4:20:56 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-86B\SC-4-86B-0J-90 2017-04-09 16-20-56\SC-5-0JH-90-10-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 5:07:59 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) *DAD1, Sig=320,4 Ref=355,90, EXT of SC-4-86B.D mAU 9.415 300 -250 -200 -150 -100 -50 · D 10 4 Ŕ. ģ mir Area Percent Report Signal Sorted By : : Multiplier 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1, Sig=320,4 Ref=355,90, EXT Signal has been modified after loading from rawdata file! Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAŬ] % 1 8.386 BB 0.1587 3378.11938 323.76913 50.0061 2 9.415 BB 0.1820 3377.29370 283.40698 49.9939 Totals : 6755.41309 607.17612

1260 6/4/2017 5:08:03 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-108\SC-4-108 2017-04-23 12-57-31\SC-4-1082.D Sample Name: SC-4-108B-S



1260 6/4/2017 5:10:28 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S121. HPLC spectrum of 1k, related to Table 3.



Figure S122. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5B, related to Table 3.



Figure S123. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5B, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-88B\SC-4-88B-AS-90 2017-04-09 17-30-31\SC-4-88B.D Sample Name: SC-4-88B-AS-90



1260 6/3/2017 11:41:20 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-108\SC-4-108 2017-04-23 12-57-31\SC-4-1085.D Sample Name: SC-4-108B-P



1260 6/3/2017 11:43:56 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S124. HPLC spectrum of 5B, related to Table 3.



Figure S125. ¹H NMR spectrum of 11, related to Table 3.



Figure S126. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 11, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40B\SC-2-40B-0J-98 2016-11-27 19-57-25\SC-2-.D Sample Name: SC-2-40B-0J-98

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 94 Injection Date : 11/28/2016 11:58:46 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40B\SC-2-40B-0J-98 2016-11-27 19-57-25\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-Acg. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 11/28/2016 11:57:25 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-2-40B\SC-2-40B-0J-98 2016-11-27 19-57-25\SC-5-0JH-98-2-DAD-IML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 5:14:34 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E\DATA\SC\SC-2-40B\SC-2-40B\OL-98.2016-11-27.19-57-25\SC-2-.D) mAU 500 16,989 400 300 200 100 D 10 12 14 16 18 ė Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * -----1 13.188 BB 0.2590 9856.99023 566.47467 49.8885 2 16.989 BB 0.4243 9901.04590 372.22961 50.1115 Totals : 1.97580e4 938.70428

1260 6/4/2017 5:14:41 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-20.D Sample Name: SC-5-20-S

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 35 Injection Date : 5/7/2017 4:35:49 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 5/7/2017 4:34:18 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-0JH-98-2-300NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 5:12:09 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=300.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-20.D) mALI 2033 1400 1200 1000 800 -600 400 -200 3.881 Û 16 12 10 14 18 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=300,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAŪ] % 1 13.881 BB 0.2684 359.14682 20.10318 0.9957 2 17.923 BB 0.3761 3.57117e4 1421.27563 99.0043 Totals : 3.60708e4 1441.37881

1260 6/4/2017 5:12:12 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S127. HPLC spectrum of 11, related to Table 3.



Figure S128. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5C, related to Table 3.



Figure S129. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5C, related to Table 3.




1260 6/3/2017 11:45:31 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-203.D Sample Name: SC-5-20-P

------Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 4 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 37 Injection Date : 5/7/2017 5:29:36 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M Last changed : 5/7/2017 4:34:18 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-1-ASH-90-10-220NM-1ML-20MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 11:48:08 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DADI A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATANSC\SC-5-20\SC-5-20 2017-05-07 16-34-18\SC-5-203.D) mAU 500 400 300 200 100 15.24 200,000 Û 10 12 14 16 18 å 6 -----Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----| 1 9.049 BB 0.5513 1.99574e4 539.90472 98.4598 2 15.241 MM 1.3013 312.19092 3.99833 1.5402 Totals : 2.02695e4 543.90305

1260 6/3/2017 11:48:10 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S130. HPLC spectrum of 5C, related to Table 3.





Figure S132. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1m, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-91\SC-3-91-AS-98 2017-02-09 17-33-55\SC-3-911.D Sample Name: SC-3-91 Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Location : 11 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 2/9/2017 5:56:12 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-91\SC-3-91-AS-98 2017-02-09 17-33-55\SC-2-ASH-98-2-DAD-1ML. Acg. Method М Last changed : 2/9/2017 5:33:55 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-91\SC-3-91-AS-98 2017-02-09 17-33-55\SC-2-ASH-98-2-DAD-1ML. M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 5:18:34 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-3-91\SC-3-91-AS-98 2017-02-09 17-33-55\SC-3-911.D) mAU] 199 600 -500 -400 -300 -200 -100 -٥ 12 14 4 6 8 10 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|------|------| 1 7.339 BV 0.2036 8708.80078 648.61542 50.2459 2 8.199 VB 0.2263 8623.55371 577.35950 49.7541 Totals : 1.73324e4 1225.97491

1260 6/4/2017 5:18:56 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-S 2017-02-17 16-50-03\SC-4-12.D Sample Name: SC-4-1B-S _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 12 Injection Date : 2/17/2017 5:33:43 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-S 2017-02-17 16-50-03\SC-1-ASH-98-2-220NM-1ML-15MIN.M Last changed : 2/17/2017 4:50:03 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-S 2017-02-17 16-50-03\SC-1-ASH-98-2-220NM-1ML-15MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 5:16:59 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC.41\SC.41.5 2017-02-17 16-50-03\SC-412.D) mAU 2500 20.00 1500 1000 -500 츟 Û 12 14 å 10 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * # [min] 1 7.545 BV 0.2359 4.08279e4 2662.42480 95.4632 2 8.466 VB 0.2244 1940.30542 130.51927 4.5368 Totals : 4.27682e4 2792.94408

1260 6/4/2017 5:17:02 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S133. HPLC spectrum of 1m, related to Table 3.



Figure S134. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5D, related to Table 3.



Figure S135. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5D, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111-29H 2017-02-14 22-05-28\SC-3-1117.D Sample Name: SC-3-100



1260 6/3/2017 7:42:16 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-P 2017-02-18 10-26-39\SC-4-12.D Sample Name: SC-4-1B-P

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Location: 14 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 2/18/2017 11:10:20 AM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-P 2017-02-18 10-26-39\SC-3-IA-90-10-220NM-35MIN-Acg. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 2/18/2017 10:26:40 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-1\SC-4-1-P 2017-02-18 10-26-39\SC-3-IA-90-10-220NM-35MIN-IML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 7:45:14 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC.4.1\SC.4.1-P 2017-02-18 10-26-39\SC-4.12.D) Look ETTS! . mAU **4**248 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 1554 1965 241 100 ٥ 12.5 15 22.5 25 17.5 20 27.5 10 _____ Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area [min] [mAU*s] # [min] ſmAUl * 1 11.248 MM 0.5536 2.77871e4 836.48492 98.0368 2 25.541 MM 0.9801 556.45062 9.46207 1.9632 Totals : 2.83435e4 845.94700

1260 6/3/2017 7:45:17 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S136. HPLC spectrum of 5D, related to Table 3.



Figure S137. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1n, related to Table 3.



Figure S138. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1n, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-61\SC-4-61-AS-98 2017-03-28 10-35-42\SC-4-611.D Sample Name: SC-4-61 _____ Seq. Line : 2 Location : 14 Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Injection Date : 3/28/2017 10:53:10 AM Inj: l Acq. Method : SC-2-ASH-98-2-DAD-1ML.M Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-61\SC-4-61-AS-98 2017-03-28 10-35-42\SC-2-ASH-98-2-DAD-1ML. M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 5:22:35 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DADIA, Sg=220,4 Ref=380,100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-461\SC-461-AS-98 2017-03-28 10-35-42\SC-4611.D) mAU 1200 353 10.00 800 600 400 200 ٥ 4 ė Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] *
 1
 5.160 BB
 0.1345
 1.12148e4
 1275.88586
 49.9971

 2
 6.153 BB
 0.1600
 1.12161e4
 1072.96985
 50.0029
 Totals : 2.24309e4 2348.85571 ------*** End of Report ***

1260 6/4/2017 5:22:57 AM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-4-72.D Sample Name: SC-4-72-36H-S

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 17 Injection Date : 3/30/2017 5:51:21 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-1-ASH-98-2-220NM-1ML-Acg. Method 10MIN.M Last changed : 3/30/2017 5:49:49 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-1-ASH-98-2-220NM-1ML-10MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/4/2017 5:20:50 AM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-472\SC-472 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-472.D) mAU 500 -400 300 -200 Strad Lith and 100 Û 7 7 Ť 7 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : Multiplier 1.0000 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 5.269 BB 0.1385 4812.08447 532.27582 94.9692 2 6.350 MM 0.1743 254.91188 24.37050 5.0308 Totals : 5066.99635 556.64632

1260 6/4/2017 5:20:54 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S139. HPLC spectrum of 1n, related to Table 3.



Figure S140. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5E, related to Table 3.



Figure S141. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5E, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-66\SC-4-66-AD-90 2017-03-28 16-57-31\SC-4-66.D Sample Name: SC-4-66

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Location : 15 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 3/28/2017 4:59:01 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-66\SC-4-66-AD-90 2017-03-28 16-57-31\SC-2-ADH-90-10-DAD-1ML . М Last changed : 3/28/2017 4:57:31 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-66\SC-4-66-AD-90 2017-03-28 16-57-31\SC-2-ADH-90-10-DAD-1ML .M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 7:53:52 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA:SC\SC.466\SC.466\AD.90.2017-03-28 16-57-31\SC-4-66.D) mAU 160 140 25.763 120 100 -80 -60 -40 -20 -٥ 24 26 16 18 22 20 14 Area Percent Report -Sorted By : Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 15.674 BB 0.5771 6402.79102 168.19650 50.0528 2 25.763 BB 0.8068 6389.29053 116.13609 49.9472 Totals : 1.27921e4 284.33259

1260 6/3/2017 7:53:58 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-4-722.D Sample Name: SC-4-72-36H-P

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 18 Injection Date : 3/30/2017 6:23:47 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-30MIN-Acq. Method 1ML.M Last changed : 3/30/2017 5:49:49 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-2-ADH-90-10-220NM-30MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 7:52:16 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-4-72\SC-4-72 2017-03-30 17-49-49\SC-4-722.D) (1285.2 mAU _1 ¥67 Â 400 350-300 250 200 150 -100 -Seven Andrews 50 Û 16 24 22 14 18 20 2ė _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * # [min] - | - - - - - - - - | 1 15.467 MM 0.6539 1.72852e4 440.56662 92.4158 2 25.339 MM 0.9111 1418.52429 25.95018 7.5842 Totals : 1.87037e4 466.51680

1260 6/3/2017 7:52:20 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S142. HPLC spectrum of 5E, related to Table 3.



Figure S143. ¹H NMR spectrum of 10, related to Table 3.



Figure S144. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 10, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-170605-bu\SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53\SC-170605-BU2.D Sample Name: SC-3-94-1

-----Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 82 Injection Date : 6/5/2017 5:38:38 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170605-bu\SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53\SC-5-0JH-90-10-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M Last changed : 6/5/2017 5:32:34 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-170605-bu\SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53\SC-5-0JH-90-10-220NM-25MIN-1ML.M (Sequence Method) : 6/5/2017 8:33:34 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:/DATA/SC/SC-170605-bu/SC-170605-BU 2017-06-05 16-44-53/SC-170605-BU2.D) mAU 1 600 500 18.887 400 300 200 100 Û. 17.5 10 12.5 15 20 2 5 5 75 22.5 -----Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ----|-----|-----|-----| 1 14.187 BB 0.3021 1.22925e4 612.48792 50.0043 2 18.887 BB 0.4516 1.22904e4 413.70169 49.9957 Totals : 2.45829e4 1026.18961

1260 6/5/2017 8:33:41 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-3-111.D Sample Name: SC-3-111A-S _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 35 Injection Date : 2/15/2017 11:37:17 AM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-5-0JH-90-10-220NM-25MIN Acq. Method -1ML.M Last changed : 2/15/2017 11:35:47 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-5-0JH-90-10-220NM-25MIN -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/4/2017 5:25:01 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A, Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\3-111\SC\3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC\3-111.D) mAU 🗍 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 13.950 100 ۵ 22 12 24 14 16 18 20 1'n _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier : Dilution : 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*3] [mAU] * - | - - - - - - - - | 1 13.950 BB 0.2716 1571.54919 88.74484 4.9405 2 18.834 BB 0.5058 3.02377e4 858.80731 95.0595 Totals : 3.18092e4 947.55215

1260 6/4/2017 5:25:11 AM SYSTEM

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Figure S145. HPLC spectrum of 10, related to Table 3.



Figure S146. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5F, related to Table 3.



Figure S147. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5F, related to Table 3.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-99\SC-3-99-AS-90 2017-02-13 19-36-00\SC-3-99.D Sample Name: SC-3-99

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 13 Injection Date : 2/13/2017 7:37:23 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-99\SC-3-99-AS-90 2017-02-13 19-36-00\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML Acq. Method . M Last changed : 2/13/2017 7:36:00 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-99\SC-3-99-AS-90 2017-02-13 19-36-00\SC-1-ASH-90-10-DAD-1ML .M (Sequence Method) : 6/3/2017 8:10:42 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DADI A Sig=220,4 Re#360,100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-3-99\SC-3-99\SC-3-99\SC-3-99\2017-02-13 19-36-00\SC-3-99\D) mAU J 200 -175 -10,450 (B),054 150 -125 -100 -75 -50 -25 -0. 16 18 14 10 12 _____ Area Percent Report -----_____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] ÷ ----|-----|-----|------|------| 1 9.453 BB 0.5783 7806.53467 207.34389 49.4435 2 17.024 MM 1.0002 7982.25781 133.01588 50.5565 Totals : 1.57888e4 340.35977 1260 6/3/2017 8:10:51 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-3-1114.D Sample Name: SC-3-111A-P _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 5 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 37 Injection Date : 2/15/2017 12:57:05 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-2-ASH-90-10-220NM-25MIN -1ML.M Last changed : 2/15/2017 11:35:47 AM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-3-111\SC-3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC-2-ASH-90-10-220NM-25MIN -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/3/2017 8:09:57 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA\SC\SC\3-111\SC\3-111 2017-02-15 11-35-47\SC\3-1114.D) BELES mAU **7**388 1600 1400 1200 10.00 800 600 400 -200 16.813 ٥ 14 12 18 10 16 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 9.298 MM 0.6114 6.02256e4 1641.77576 96.0791 2 16.813 VB 0.8640 2457.76025 40.84505 3.9209 6.26833e4 1682.62081 Totals :

1260 6/3/2017 8:09:59 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S148. HPLC spectrum of 5F, related to Table 3.



Instrument 2 6/22/2017 10:33:45 AM DWW

Figure S149. HPLC spectrum of 1a, related to Table 1.



Figure S150. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3a, related to Table 1.



Figure S151. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3a, related to Table 1.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-8A\SC-5-8A 2017-04-26 21-24-14\SC-5-8A1.D Sample Name: SC-5-8A



1260 7/18/2017 11:17:19 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-27\SC-5-27 2017-05-09 16-45-13\SC-5-271.D Sample Name: SC-5-27-1H



1260 7/18/2017 11:18:08 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S152. HPLC spectrum of 3a, related to Table 1.



Figure S153. ¹H NMR spectrum of 6, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S154. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 6, related to Scheme 4.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57\SC-5-57-RAC-AS-95 2017-05-30 21-57-14\SC-5-57.D Sample Name: SC-5-57-RAC-AS-95

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 1 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 11 Injection Date : 5/30/2017 9:58:36 PM Inj : 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57\SC-5-57-RAC-AS-95 2017-05-30 21-57-14\SC-1-ASH-95-5-DAD-1ML.M Last changed : 5/30/2017 9:57:14 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57\SC-5-57-RAC-AS-95 2017-05-30 21-57-14\SC-1-ASH-95-5-DAD-1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/22/2017 3:36:03 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC\SC-6-57\SC-6-57\RC-AS-95 2017-05-30 21-57-14\SC-6-57.D) mAU 800 -8D15 700 -600 -500 -400 -300 -200 -100 -٥ 4 7 8 3 ł 6 ģ mir _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal : 1.0000 Multiplier 1.0000 Dilution : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 7.180 BV 0.2158 1.15081e4 814.45087 50.2217 2 8.015 VB 0.2388 1.14065e4 728.02155 49.7783 2.29146e4 1542.47241 Totals : Page 1 of 2 1260 6/22/2017 3:36:18 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-57-55-501.D Sample Name: SC-5-57

_____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Location : 12 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 5/30/2017 10:37:03 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-1-ASH-95-5-Acq. Method 254NM-15MIN.M Last changed : 5/30/2017 10:19:44 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-1-ASH-95-5-254NM-15MIN.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/22/2017 3:37:49 PM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100 (E/DATA\SC...-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-57-55-501.D) mAU -800 600 400 200 8D51 ٥ 7 8 ģ 4 5 6 min Area Percent Report -----Sorted By Signal : Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution 1.0000 : Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area * # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] 1 7.202 BV 0.2123 1.35220e4 966.21387 97.5301 2 8.051 VB 0.2349 342.43372 22.08290 2.4699 Totals : 1.38644e4 988.29677

1260 6/22/2017 3:37:53 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S155. HPLC spectrum of 6, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S156. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S157. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 7, related to Scheme 4.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-40-RAC\SC-5-40-RAC-0J-95 2017-05-21 22-48-05\SC-5-40-RAC.D Sample Name: SC-5-40-RAC-0J-95



1260 6/22/2017 3:32:22 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-57-55-503.D Sample Name: SC-5-55

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 4 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 13 Injection Date : 5/30/2017 11:09:29 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-0JH-95-5-220NM-1ML-15MIN.M Last changed : 5/30/2017 10:19:44 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-0JH-95-5-220NM-1ML-15MIN.M (Sequence Method) : 6/22/2017 3:33:11 PM by SYSTEM Last changed (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=220.4 Ref=360,100 (E:DATA\SC...-57-55-50\SC-5-57-55-50 2017-05-30 22-19-44\SC-5-57-55-503.D) , use A mAU ŝ 500 400 300 -200 100 1.081 ٥ 14 12 4 10 ė. _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=220,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 11.081 MM 0.1702 272.87115 26.72730 2.5599 2 11.855 MM 0.3079 1.03864e4 562.25043 97.4401 Totals : 1.06593e4 588.97773

1260 6/22/2017 3:33:14 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S158. HPLC spectrum of 7, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S159. ¹H NMR spectrum of 8, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S160. ¹H NMR spectrum of 8, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S161. NOESY NMR spectrum of 8, related to Scheme 4.

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-5-581.D Sample Name: SC-5-58-RAC

Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 2 Location : 13 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Injection Date : 5/31/2017 5:59:15 PM Inj: 1 Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-1-ASH-90-10-210NM-55MIN -1ML.M Last changed : 5/31/2017 5:41:54 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-1-ASH-90-10-210NM-55MIN -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/22/2017 11:45:58 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated DAD1 A Sig=210.4 Ref=360.100 (E:DATA(SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-5-581.D) mAU 🗌 500 they say a 400 -300 -200 -100 -٥ 40 10 30 50 20 _____ Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier 1.0000 : 1.0000 Dilution . Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * ---|-----|----|-----|-----|-----| 1 27.373 VB 1.2168 5.34075e4 583.53680 49.8986 2 42.010 MM 2.3166 5.36246e4 385.80280 50.1014 Totals : 1.07032e5 969.33960

1260 6/22/2017 3:26:52 PM SYSTEM

Data File E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-5-582.D Sample Name: SC-5-58 _____ Acq. Operator : SYSTEM Seq. Line : 3 Acq. Instrument : 1260 Location : 14 Injection Date : 5/31/2017 6:55:38 PM Inj: l Inj Volume : 5.000 µl Acq. Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-1-ASH-90-10-210NM-55MIN -1ML.M Last changed : 5/31/2017 5:41:54 PM by SYSTEM Analysis Method : E:\DATA\SC\SC-5-58\SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54\SC-1-ASH-90-10-210NM-55MIN -1ML.M (Sequence Method) Last changed : 6/22/2017 11:45:58 AM by SYSTEM (modified after loading) Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 A Sig=210.4 Re+360,100 (E-DATA/SC/SC-5-58/SC-5-58-1 2017-05-31 17-41-54/SC-5-582.D) mAU _ 300 250 200 150 100 ()# 261 50 ٥ 30 10 20 40 50 _____ Area Percent Report _____ Sorted By Signal : : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=210,4 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Height Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] * 1 27.922 BB 1.0707 2.74461e4 340.02341 97.9683 2.0317 2 44.251 MM 1.3646 569.18195 6.95169 Totals : 2.80152e4 346.97510

1260 6/22/2017 3:29:05 PM SYSTEM

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Figure S162. HPLC spectrum of 8, related to Scheme 4.





Figure S164. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4.

Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-5-35\SC-5-35-130 2017-05-22 21-27-21\101F0101.D Sample Wame: SC-5-35

Acq. Operator : dww Seq. Line : 1
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2 Location : Vial 101
Injection Date : 22-May-17, 21:28:10 Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method : D:\GC\SC\Data\SC-5-35\SC-5-35-130 2017-05-22 21-27-21\CS-1000-130C-1ML.M
Last changed : 5/22/2017 9:24:18 PM by dww
Analysis method : Di(GU(XAMLINU)(15-1000-1800-1ML-1.m
Last changed : 6/22/2011 10:14:52 An by Dww
(inoutiled alleef foading) FID: A (Dyocks CDATASCE 3%SCE 3&132 007/05-22 21-27-21/101F0101.D)
nAl
- 00
80-
70 -
60 -
50-1
40-1 Å Å
30-
10-
10 0 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report
10 0 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report
10 10 0 6 8 10 12 14 Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal
10 10 0 6 8 10 12 14 Area Percent Report
10 10 0 8 10 12 11 14 11 12 12 14 13 10 14 14 10 12 11 14 11 14 11 12 12 14 14 14 15 10 16 10 17 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 10 12 14 14 14 14 15 10000 11 10000
10 10 0 8 10 12 11 14 11 12 12 14 13 12 14 min 10 12 11 14 11 12 12 14 14 min 14 min 15 10000 16 10000 17 10000 18 10000 19 10000 10 10000 10 10000
Line Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
10 10 0 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A,
Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A,
10 10 0 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report
10 10 0 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report
10 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pÅ*s] [pÅ] %
10 10 12 14 min 6 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 Å, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [pÅ*s] [pÅ]
10 10 12 14 min
10 0 8 10 12 14 min Area Percent Report Area Percent Report Sorted By :: Signal Multiplier :: 1.0000 Dilution :: 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: FID1 A, Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # (min) (min) (pA*s) (pA) %

Instrument 2 6/22/2017 10:15:10 AM DWW
Data File D:\GC\SC\DATA\SC-5-42\SC-5-42-130 2017-05-22 21-43-39\101F0101.D Sample Name: SC-5-42



Instrument 2 6/22/2017 10:17:07 AM DWW

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Figure S165. HPLC spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S166. ¹H NMR spectrum of 11, related to Scheme 4.



Figure S167. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 11, related to Scheme 4.

Supplemental Figures for X-ray Structures of the Tosylated Cycloadduct (\pm)-3a, Tosylated Cycloadduct (1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a, Cycloadduct (1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5b, Tosylated (1S,2R,2'S,4R,4'R,5'R)-5s, Cycloadduct (\pm)-5u and Alkylidene Norcamphor (\pm)-1d



Figure S168. X-ray structure of tosylated (\pm) -3a (Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Scheme 1.

Crystal data for tosylated (±)-3a: C₂₅H₂₆ClNO₅S, M_r = 487.98, T = 296 K, Monoclinic, space group P2(1)/n, a = 10.1095(14), b = 13.7964(19), c = 17.127(2) Å, V = 2338.0(6) Å³, Z = 4, 4613 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 10.1095(14), b = 13.7964(19), c = 17.127(2)$ Å, V = 2338.0(6) Å³, Z = 4, 4613 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 10.1095(14), b = 13.7964(19), c = 17.127(2)$ Å, V = 2338.0(6) Å³, Z = 4, 4613 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 10.1095(14), b = 13.7964(19), c = 17.127(2)$ Å, V = 2338.0(6) Å³, Z = 4, 4613 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 10.1095(14), b = 13.7964(19), c = 17.127(2)$ Å 0.0390 and $wR_2 = 0.1074$ for 5863 observed [I>2 σ (I)] reflections. CCDC 1562399 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S169. X-ray structure of tosylated (1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a (Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Scheme 1.

Crystal data for tosylated (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-**5a**: 2(C₂₅H₂₆ClNO₅S), $M_r = 975.95$, T = 293 K, Triclinic, space group *P*1, *a* = 7.2009(8), *b* = 7.6006(9), *c* = 22.280(3) Å, *V* = 1212.4(3) Å³, *Z* = 1, 6117 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 0.0428$ and $wR_2 = 0.1041$ for 7406 observed [*I*>2 σ (*I*)] reflections, Flack $\chi = 0.04(3)$. CCDC 1562400 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S170. X-ray structure of (1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5b (Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Table 2.

Crystal data for (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-**5b**: C₁₈H₂₀ClNO₃, M_r = 333.80, T = 296 K, Orthorhombic, space group P2(1)2(1)2(1), a = 6.7241(16), b = 6.8383(16), c = 35.075(8) Å, V = 1612.8(7) Å³, Z = 4, 3043 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 0.0430$ and $wR_2 = 0.1098$ for 4003 observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections, Flack $\chi = -0.01(4)$. CCDC 1562402 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S171. X-ray structure of tosylated (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*)-5s

(Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Table 3.

Crystal data for tosylated (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*)-**5**s: C₃₁H₃₀ClNO₅S, M_r = 564.07, T = 296 K, Orthorhombic, space group P2(1)2(1)2(1), a = 9.509(3), b = 10.371(3), c = 27.390(7) Å, V = 2701.0(12) Å³, Z = 4, 6637 unique reflections, final $R_1 = 0.0317$ and $wR_2 = 0.0855$ for 6911 observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections, Flack $\chi = 0.004(11)$. CCDC 1562404 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S172. X-ray structure of (\pm) -5u (Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Table 3.

Crystal data for (±)-5u: C₂₄H₂₃BrClNO₃, M_r = 488.79, T = 293 K, Hexagonal, space group R-3, a = 19.3385(9), b = 19.3385(9), c = 30.7638(12) Å, V = 9963.6(8) Å³, Z = 18, 2697 unique reflections, final $R_1 =$ 0.0484 and $wR_2 = 0.1373$ for 5510 observed [I>2 σ (I)] reflections. CCDC 1562405 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).



Figure S173. X-ray structure of (\pm) -1d (Hydrogen atoms were deleted for clarity), related to Table 3.

Crystal data for (±)-1d: C₁₄H₁₃BrO, M_r = 277.15, T= 293 K, Triclinic, space group *P*-1, a = 6.4885(14), b = 9.451(2), c = 10.440(2) Å, V = 600.7(2) Å³, Z = 2, 1874 unique reflections, final R_1 = 0.0376 and wR_2 = 0.0904 for 2960 observed [*I*>2 σ (*I*)] reflections. CCDC 1562406 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.htmL (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

Computational Details

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were carried out to understand the regioselectivity and key kinetic resolution of the ligand-controlled umpolung-type 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition. B3LYP (Becke, 1993; Lee et al., 1988; Stephens et al., 1994) method combined with a mixed basis set of SDD (Dolg et al., 1987) for Cu and 6-31G(d) (Ditchfield et al., 1971; Hehre et al., 1972; Hariharan and Pople, 1973) for the other atoms were used to optimize all the structures in gas phase. Such method was used to study the related Cu-catalyzed 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition (Wang et al., 2012). The effect of the solvent in DCM was then included by single-point calculation with the polarizable continuum model (PCM) (Tomasi et al., 2005; Scalmani and Frisch, 2010) using UAKS radii and including effects of solute-solvent dispersion interaction energy, solute-solvent repulsion interaction energy and solute cavitation energy. The electron distribution, in terms of natural population analysis (NPA) charges, for the two reacting carbon atoms of the complexes with L1_D, L5_D, L1_U and L5_U were calculated. All calculations were carried out by Gaussian 09 package (Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, 2009). All 3D images of the optimized structures were illustrated by CYLview (CYL View, version 1.0 b, 2009).

Table S1. The overall free-energy barrier (in kcal/mol) for the formation of several possible products from the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) and 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by Cu(I)-LI in DCM solution by the PCM-B3LYP//B3LYP method, related to Scheme 2 and Scheme 3.

Product ^a	ΔG_{soln}			
$L1_{D}^{a}$				
(1S,2S,2'R,4R,5'R)-3a	16.4			
(1R,2R,2'S,4S,5'S)-3a'	18.5			
(1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'S)-4a	25.6			
(1R,2R,2'R,4S,5'R)-4a'	27.0			
(1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a	19.4			
(1R,2R,2'R,4S,5'S)-5a'	20.4			
(1S,2S,2'R,4R,5'S)-6a	28.9			
(1R,2R,2'S,4S,5'R)-6a'	28.9			
(1S,2R,2'S,4R,5'S)-7a	20.0			
(1R,2S,2'R,4S,5'R)-7a'	19.5			
(1S,2R,2'R,4R,5'R)-8a	28.0			
(1R,2S,2'S,4S,5'S)-8a'	28.6			
(1S,2R,2'R,4R,5'S)-9a	23.2			
(1R,2S,2'S,4S,5'R)-9a'	21.6			
(1S,2R,2'S,4R,5'R)-10a	30.4			
(1R,2S,2'R,4S,5'S)-10a'	29.0			
$L1_U^a$				
(18,28,2'R,4R,5'R)-3a	22.7			
(1R,2R,2'S,4S,5'S)-3a'	22.8			
(1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a	19.7			
(1R,2R,2'R,4S,5'S)-5a'	28.9			
(1S,2R,2'S,4R,5'S)-7a	23.3			
(1R,2S,2'R,4S,5'R)-7a'	28.5			

a. The two coordination modes of Ar in the Cu-azomethine ylide intermediates $(L1_D \text{ and } L1_U)$ were considered (D: Ar downward; U: Ar upward).

Table S2. The overall free-energy barrier (in kcal/mol) for the formation of the most important products from the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) and 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by Cu(I)-L5_D in DCM solution by the PCM-B3LYP//B3LYP method, related to Scheme 3.

Product	ΔG_{soln}		
L5 _D ^a			
(1S,2S,2'R,4R,5'R)-3a	18.9		
(1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a	18.0		
(1R,2R,2'R,4S,5'S)-5a'	19.2		
$L5_{U}^{a}$			
(1S,2S,2'R,4R,5'R)-3a	29.3		
(1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5a	22.3		
(1R,2R,2'R,4S,5'S)-5a'	25.9		

a. The two coordination modes of Ar in the Cu-azomethine ylide intermediates $(L1_D \text{ and } L1_U)$ were considered (D: Ar downward; U: Ar upward).



Figure S174. Optimized structures of Cu(I)-LI intermediates ($L1_D$ and $L1_U$) with the key bond lengths (in angstrom), the NPA charge of the two reacting carbons and HOMO energies by the B3LYP method. Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM solution are given. All hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 2 and Figure 2.



Figure S175. Optimized transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) catalyzed by $L1_D$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 2.



Figure S176. Optimized transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) catalyzed by $L1_D$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 2.



Figure S177. Optimized transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by $L1_D$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 3.



Figure S178. Optimized transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by $L1_D$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 3.



Figure S179. Optimized key transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) and 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by $L1_U$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 2 and Scheme 3.



Figure S180. Optimized structures of Cu(I)-L5 intermediates ($L5_D$ and $L5_U$) with the key bond lengths (in angstrom), the NPA charge of the two reacting carbons and HOMO energies by the B3LYP method. Their relative free energy (in kcal/mol) in DCM solution are given. All hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Figure 2 and Scheme 3.



Figure S181. Optimized key transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) and 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by $L5_D$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 3.



Figure S183. Optimized key transition states for the reaction with 1a-(1R,4S) and 1a-(1S,4R) catalyzed by $L5_U$ in DCM solution by the B3LYP method with the key bond lengths (in angstrom). Their relative free energies (in kcal/mol) in DCM are given. Unimportant hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarification, related to Scheme 3.

	Egas (E+ZPE)gas Ggas		Esoln			
		L1				
L1p	-3975.508919	-3974.926423	-3975.023118	-3975.52314		
L1 _U	-3975.506122	-3974.923461	-3975.018880	-3975.520437		
1a-(1R,4S)						
1a-(1R,4S)	-386.066275	-385.903069	-385.934594	-386.071059		
3a-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.582085	-4360.833287	-4360.937046	-4361.595674		
3a-L1 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.586368	-4360.835435	-4360.937814	-4361.600515		
4a-L1D-TS1exo	-4361.555589	-4360.807283	-4360.913976	-4361.577559		
5a-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.577078	-4360.829568	-4360.933208	-4361.589614		
5a-L1 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.582363	-4360.832560	-4360.936949	-4361.596926		
6a-L1 _D -TS1 _{exo}	-4361.552071	-4360.804264	-4360.911095	-4361.571714		
7a-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.575110	-4360.828142	-4360.933877	-4361.587674		
7a-L1p-TS2endo	-4361.573629	-4360.824295	-4360.930177	-4361.588277		
8a-L1 _D -TS1 _{exo}	-4361.554115	-4360.806019	-4360.912416	-4361.574074		
8a-L1D-TS2exo	-4361.554124	-4360.804736	-4360.911517	-4361.574689		
9a-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.569399	-4360.821073	-4360.925575	-4361.583639		
9a-L1 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.572217	-4360.822106	-4360.927193	-4361.586313		
10a-L1 _D -TS1 _{exo}	-4361.549101	-4360.801350	-4360.908659	-4361.568782		
3a-L1 _U -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.569396	-4360.822588	-4360.928303	-4361.581683		
5a-L1 _U -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.575519	-4360.826951	-4360.931116	-4361.589744		
7a-L1 _U -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.570523	-4360.822318	-4360.927340	-4361.586281		
7a-L1 _U -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.572054	-4360.82152	-4360.924792	-4361.586839		
	1	a-(1S,4R)				
1a-(1S,4R)	-386.066275	-385.903069	-385.934594	-386.071059		
3a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.577085	-4360.829957	-4360.934672	-4361.589709		
3a'-L1D-TS2endo	-4361.582370	-4360.832672	-4360.937282	-4361.597447		
4a'-L1D-TS1exo	-4361.556294	-4360.807835	-4360.913993	-4361.57606		
5a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.573865	-4360.825507	-4360.929962	-4361.588062		
5a'-L1 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.581261	-4360.830795	-4360.934205	-4361.595991		
6a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{exo}	-4361.552208	-4360.804294	-4360.910853	-4361.572065		
7a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.579153	-4360.830461	-4360.934283	-4361.592828		
7a'-L1D-TS2endo	-4361.578478	-4360.828152	-4360.932141	-4361.592043		
8a'-L1D-TS1exo	-4361.553392	-4360.805264	-4360.909320	-4361.575257		
9a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-4361.574283	-4360.826857	-4360.930033	-4361.586508		
9a'-L1 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-4361.574809	-4360.825215	-4360.928952	-4361.589161		
10a'-L1 _D -TS1 _{exo}	-4361.553465	-4360.806179	-4360.913208	-4361.570703		
3a'-L1U-TS1endo	-4361.569348	-4360.821439	-4360.925671	-4361.583984		
5a'-L1U-TS1endo	-4361.559387	361.559387 -4360.812157 -4360.916755		-4361.573373		
7a'-L1U-TS1endo	-4361.559361	-4360.811209	-4360.915814	-4361.576873		
7a'-L1u-TS2endo	-4361.562077	-4360.811858	-4360.914417	-4361.579022		

Table S3. The absolute (in Hartree) energies in gas phase and single point energies in DCM solution for the reaction catalyzed by Cu(I)-L1 by the B3LYP method, related to **Scheme 2** and **Scheme 3**.

	Egas (E+ZPE)gas		Ggas	Esoln		
L5						
L5 _D	-9117.713339	-9117.150688	-9117.248328	-9117.725244		
L5 _U	-9117.709710	-9117.147019	-9117.245311	-9117.722830		
1a-(1R,4S)						
3a-L5D-TS1endo	-9503.779903	-9503.051551	-9503.156845	-9503.792486		
3a-L5 _D -TS2 _{endo}	-9503.785237	-9503.054985	-9503.159414	-9503.798144		
5a-L5 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-9503.776854	-9503.049918	-9503.158711	-9503.789010		
5a-L5D-TS2endo	-9503.782951	-9503.053872	-9503.161882	-9503.795381		
3a-L5 _U -TS1 _{endo}	-9503.763335	-9503.035774	-9503.141595	-9503.774688		
5a-L5 _U -TS1 _{endo}	-9503.772176	-9503.044009	-9503.150394	-9503.785862		
1a-(1S,4R)						
5a'-L5 _D -TS1 _{endo}	-9503.777596	-9503.049268	-9503.156014	-9503.790568		
5a'-L5u-TS1endo	-9503.764974	-9503.037612	-9503.144511	-9503.778813		

Table S4. The absolute (in Hartree) energies in gas phase and single point energies in DCM solution for the reaction catalyzed by Cu(I)-L5 by the B3LYP method, related to **Scheme 3**.

Table S5. Re-optimization Studies for Kinetic Resolution of Alkylidene Norcamphors related to Table 3.ª

	0 0	+ 2a	Cu(I)/ L5 (CH ₂ Cl ₂ , (Ar = p -C	$ \begin{array}{c} $	+ 2	
r	rac- 1a			5a	(dr >20:1) ((1 <i>S</i> ,4 <i>R</i>)- 1a
entry T (°C)	t (b)	ratio	1a	5a	06	
	t (11)	1a:2a	yield (ee) (%) ^b	yield (ee) (%)	b S°	
1	-20	2	1:1.5	39(98)	47(87)	65
2	-20	3	1:1	38(99)	48(88)	82
3	-20	5	1:0.75	38(99)	47(89)	90
4	-40	4	1:1	41(97)	46(90)	90
5	-40	8	1:0.75	43(95)	46(90)	70
6	-60	35	1:1	40(95)	46(92)	89
7	-60	56	1:0.75	42(91)	45(93)	88
8	-60	21	1:1.5	44(92)	46(94)	106

^a All reactions were carried out with 0.40 mmol of *rac*-**1a** in 2 mL of CH₂Cl₂. ^b Isolated yields based on *rac*-**1a**, >20:1 dr was determined by crude ¹H NMR, and *ee* value of **5a** and the recovered **1a** were determined by HPLC and GC analysis, respectively. ^c S = ln[(1 -Conv.)(1 - ee₁)]/ln[(1 - Conv.)(1 + ee₁)], Conv. = ee₁/(ee₁ + ee₅).

Supplemental Item Legends

Table S6. Cartesian Coordinates for Optimized Structures of reactants, related to Scheme 2 and Figure 2.

Table S7. Cartesian Coordinates for Optimized Structures of L1-1a-(1R,4S), related to Scheme 2.

 Table S8. Cartesian Coordinates for Optimized Structures of L1-1a-(1S,4R), related to Scheme 2 and Scheme

 3.

Table S9. Cartesian Coordinates for Optimized Structures of L5-1a-(1R,4S), related to Figure 2 and Scheme3.

Table S10. Cartesian Coordinates for Optimized Structures of L5-1a-(1S,4R), related to Scheme 3.

Data S1. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for tosylated (±)-endo-3a, related to Scheme 1.

Data S2. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for tosylated (±)-endo-5a, related to Scheme 1.

Data S3. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 5b, related to Table 3.

Data S4. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 5s, related to Table 3.

Data S5. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for (\pm) -5u, related to Table 3.

Data S6. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for (\pm) -1d, related to Table 3.

Transparent Methods

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the internal TMS signal at 0.0 ppm as a standard. The data are reported as (s = single, d = double, t = triple, q = quarter, m = multiple or unresolved, br s = broad single, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 100 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 77.0 ppm as a standard. Commercially obtained reagents were used without further purification. Solvents were purified prior to use according to the standard methods. Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere. Enantiomeric ratios were determined chiral-phase HPLC and GC analysis in comparison with bv authentic racemic materials. 3-Methylene-2-norcamphor 1a is commercially-available or prepared according to the literature procedure (Kleinfelter and Schleyer, 1973; Fehr et al., 2009). Racemic substituted methylene norcamphors 1b-11 were synthesized by aldol condensation reaction (Satam et al., 2011). Racemic substituted methylene norcamphors 1m and 1n were prepared according to the literature procedure (Kleinfelter and Schleyer, 1973; Ghebreghiorgiset al., 2012), 10, 1p and 1q was prepared according to the literature procedure (Kleinfelter and Schleyer, 1973; Coe et al., 2004; Berthelette et al., 1997; Chuiko et al., 2002). Chiral ligands L1-L5 were prepared according our previous procedure (Wang et al., 2008).

General Procedure for the Preparation of Alkylidene Norcamphors Procedure A: Preparation of Racemic Alkylidene Norcamphors 1b-11:



In a 100 mL round-bottom flask, norcamphor (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and aryl aldehyde (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were dissolved with 20 mL ethanol, and then sodium hydroxide solution (10% in ethanol, 2.0 mL) was added dropwise to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until TLC revealed complete conversion of norcamphor. After reaction completed, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and washed with 20 mL of sat. NaCl solution. Organic phase was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with additional CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL).

Combined organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure, the crude mixture was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography to obtain the racemic compounds **1b-1l** in moderate to good yields.

Procedure B: Preparation of Racemic 1m:



Diethylamine (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added over a 15 min. period to formaldehyde (36% in H₂O, 40.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) at 0°C. The resultant mixture was treated over a 33 minutes' period with acetic acid (20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Once the addition was finished, the temperature was increased to room temperature and the mixture was added over a 22 minutes' period to *exo*-octahydro-5H-4,7-methanoinden-5-one (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in the presence of a small amount of BHT at 95°C. The mixture was refluxed for 5 hours and cooled down to room temperature. The yellow mixture was hydrolyzed with aqueous 5% HCl and ice (pH = 1). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with Et₂O, and the combined organic layers were washed with H₂O, aqueous 5% NaOH and twice with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered off. Et₂O was distilled under atmospheric pressure to give a crude which was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography to obtain the racemic compound **1m** in 55% yield.

Procedure C: Preparation of Racemic 1n:



A solution of dicyclopentadiene (40 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (3.5 mL) was added over 2 minutes at room temperature to a yellow suspension of mercury(II) acetate (40 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF/H₂O (35 mL/35 mL). After 5 minutes, the reaction mixture became colorless and was stirred at the same temperature for 20 minutes. The reaction was carefully quenched with slow addition of 3 M NaOH (44 mL of an aqueous solution) followed by dropwise addition of 0.5 M NaBH4 (44 mL of a 3M NaOH aqueous solution) at 0°C. Liquid mercury (0) was filtered over celite and rinsed with diethyl ether (70 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, reduced under vacuum and the colorless oil obtained was used in the next step without further purification. PCC (80 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added over 5 minutes at room temperature to a crude material (40 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in DCM (80 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 10 hours and cooled down to room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica (eluted with DCM) and the organic layer was washed with 5% KOH, 5% HCl, saturated NaHCO₃, saturated NaCl, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:10) to endo-3,3a,4,6,7,7a-hexahydro-5H-4,7-methanoinden-5-one give and 1,3a,4,6,7,7a-hexahydro-5H-4,7methanoinden-5-one in 50% yield for three steps.

A solution of ketones (20 mmol, 2.96 g) in 20 mL EtOH was added 100 mg Pd/C (10%). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere (80 bar) for 48 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica (eluted with EtOAc) and The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:10) to give octahydro-5H-4,7-methanoinden-5-one in 60% yield.

Diethylamine (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added over a 15 minutes' period to formaldehyde (36% in H₂O, 40.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was treated over a 33 minutes' period with acetic acid (20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Once the addition was finished, the temperature was increased to room temperature and the mixture was added over a 22 minutes' period to *endo*-octahydro-5H-4,7- methanoinden-5-one (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in the presence of a small amount of BHT at 95°C. The mixture was refluxed for 5 hours and cooled down to room temperature. The yellow mixture was hydrolyzed with aqueous 5% HCl and ice (pH = 1). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with Et₂O, and the combined organic layers were washed with H₂O,

aqueous 5% NaOH and twice with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered off. Et₂O was distilled under atmospheric pressure to give a crude which was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:20) to obtain the racemic compound **1n** in 40% yield.

Procedure D: Preparation of Racemic 1o:



1,2-Dibromobenzene (40 mmol, 1 equiv.) and cyclopentadiene (40 mmol, 1 equiv.) were stirred in toluene (40 mL) at 0 °C under N₂. To this solution was added *n*-BuLi (16 mL, 2.5M in hexane, 40 mmol) dropwise over 30 min during which the reaction solution became first yellow then cloudy white. After an additional 10 min at 0 °C the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred overnight and treated with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with hexane (3 × 15 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated to obtain a yellow oil. The product was purified by chromatography on silica gel eluting with hexane to provide 1,4-dihydro-1,4-methano-naphthalene as a clear, colorless oil (5.49 g, 97%).

Approximately 7 g (152 mmol, 4 equiv.) of 98-100% formic acid is added to 5.49 g (38 mmol, 1 equiv.) of 1,4-dihydro-1,4-methano-naphthalene in a 100 mL round-bottomed flask equipped with a condenser, and the mixture is boiled under reflux for 4 hours. The dark solution is cooled and formic acid was removed by rotary The evaporation. crude product purified column chromatography was by to give 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-2-yl formate in 58% yield. A solution of 4.14 g (22 mmol, 1 equiv.) of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-2-yl formate in 10 mL of reagent grade acetone is contained in a 100 mL three-necked flask equipped with a thermometer, stirrer, and dropping funnel containing 8 N chromic acid solution. The flask is cooled with an ice bath and the oxidant is added at a rate such that the reaction temperature is maintained at 20-30 °C. Approximately 11 mL of oxidant solution is required; completion of the

reaction being shown by the persistence of the brownish orange color. A slight excess of oxidant is added, and the solution is stirred overnight at room temperature. Solid sodium bisulfite is added in portions to reduce the excess oxidant. The reaction mixture is poured into a large separatory funnel. The dark green chromic sulfate sludge, which has formed during the course of the reaction, is separated either by decantation and washing or by drawing it off from the bottom of the funnel. The acetone solution is washed three times with 10–15 mL portions of an aqueous saturated potassium carbonate solution and finally is dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The product was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography to provide 3,4-dihydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-2(1H)-one as a clear, colorless oil (2.78 g, 80%).

Diethylamine (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added over a 15 minutes' period to formaldehyde (36% in H₂O, 40.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) at 0°C. The resultant mixture was treated over a 33 minutes' period with acetic acid (20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Once the addition was finished, the temperature was increased to room temperature and the mixture was added over a 22 minutes' period to 3,4-dihydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-2(1H)-one (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in the presence of a small amount of BHT at 95°C. The mixture was refluxed for 5 hours and cooled down to room temperature. The yellow mixture was hydrolyzed with aqueous HCl 5% and ice (pH = 1). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with Et₂O, and the combined organic layers were washed with H₂O, aqueous NaOH 5% and twice with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered off. Et₂O was distilled under atmospheric pressure to give a crude which was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography to obtain the racemic compound **10** in 45% yield.

Procedure E: Preparation of Racemic 1p:



(*E*)-3-benzylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one **1b** (0.500 g, 2.5 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃CN (60 mL) and irradiated with a UV mercury lamp for 48 h while stirring at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the product was purified by silica-gel flash column chromatography to provide **1p** in 30% yield.

Procedure F: Preparation of Racemic 1q:



In 10 ml of anhydrous DMSO were dissolved 1.52 g (10 mmol) of camphor and 11 mmol of bezaldehyde. To a mixture of 0.96 g (12 mmol) of *t*-BuOLi and 10 ml of anhydrous DMSO was added dropwise the solution of reagents controlling the rate of addition so as the temperature of the reaction mixture did not exceed 20 °C; the reaction mixture was cooled with water bath. The stirring was continued till complete consumption of the camphor. Then the reaction mixture was poured into 150 ml of ice water containing 5 ml of acetic acid. The precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, and recrystallized from ethanol.

General Procedure for the Umpolung-Type 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition of 3-Methylene-2-Norcamphor with Azomethine Ylides



(*S*)-TF-BiphamPhos L5 (17.6 mg, 0.022 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (6.3 mg, 0.020 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and stirred at room temperature for about 30 min. Then, the reaction temperature was dropped to -40 °C (unless otherwise noted) and the imino ester 2 (0.20 mmol), Et₃N (0.060 mmol) were added sequentially. Then 3-methylene-2-norcamphor **1a** (0.40 mmol) was added. After the reaction completed, the reaction mixture was quenched by silica-gel. The organic solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the products, which was then directly analyzed by chiral-phase HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]

-2'-carboxylate (5a): Yield (91%); yellow solid; m.p. 109-111 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +21.5$ (*c* 0.52, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.53 – 1.39 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.8, 173.2, 139.8, 133.4, 128.7, 128.5, 68.6, 64.8, 62.2, 52.3, 48.9, 45.1, 40.3, 34.7, 25.1, 23.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₀ClNNaO₃ ([M+Na]⁺): 356.1024, found: 356.1022. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 12.94 and 23.80 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5b): Yield (88%); white solid; m.p. 130-132 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +42.1$ (*c* 0.3, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.68 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.60 (brs, 1H), 2.31 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.7, 173.1, 143.5, 134.3, 129.9, 127.8, 127.3, 125.1, 68.6, 64.7, 62.3, 52.3, 48.9, 45.1, 40.2, 34.7, 25.1, 23.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₁ClNO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 334.1204, found: 334.1207. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak ASH, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); tr = 14.72 and 24.80 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(4-bromophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5c): Yield (84%); white solid; m.p. 108-110 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +12.3$ (*c* 0.33, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.68 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.7, 173.2, 140.4, 131.7, 128.8, 121.5, 68.6, 64.8, 62.2, 52.3, 48.9, 45.1, 40.2, 34.7, 25.1, 23.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₀BrNNaO₃ ([M+Na]⁺): 400.0519, found: 400.0520. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 13.83 and 25.28 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(3-bromophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5d): Yield (85%); white solid; m.p. 117-118 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +36.2$ (*c* 0.46, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.67 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.59 (brs, 1H), 2.32 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.7, 173.1, 143.8, 130.8, 130.3, 130.2, 125.6, 122.6, 68.6, 64.7, 62.2, 52.3, 48.9, 45.0, 40.2, 34.7, 25.1, 23.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₀BrNNaO₃ ([M+Na]⁺): 400.0519, found: 400.0521. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 18.15 and 32.73 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5e): Yield (94%); white solid; m.p. 128-130 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +53.5$ (*c* 0.53, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.59 (brs, 1H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.5, 173.2, 139.1, 133.2, 129.3, 128.5, 127.5, 127.4, 68.1, 64.5, 58.3, 52.1, 49.0, 45.0, 38.7, 34.8, 25.1, 23.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₁ClNO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 334.1204, found: 334.1204. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 10.39 and 18.26 min.



methyl (18,28,2'S,4R,5'R)-5'-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'carboxylate (5f): Yield (72%); yellow solid; m.p. 102 – 103 °C; [α]¹⁵_D = +7.4 (*c* 0.61, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.82 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 4.32 (dd, J = 11.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.69 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.30 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.0, 173.1, 149.7, 147.3, 127.9, 123.7, 68.3, 64.6, 61.8, 52.2, 48.9, 44.8, 40.1, 34.8, 25.1, 23.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₁N₂Os ([M+H]⁺): 345.1445, found: 345.1443. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 98% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 10.35 and 17.80 min.



methyl (1S,2S,2'S,4R,5'R)-5'-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'carboxylate (5g): Yield (83%); white solid; m.p. 107 – 108 °C; $[α]^{15}_D = +20.0$ (*c* 0.60, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.14 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.1, 173.2, 147.5, 132.4, 127.9, 118.8, 111.4, 68.3, 64.7, 62.2, 52.3, 48.9, 44.9, 40.1, 34.8, 25.1, 23.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₉H₂₁N₂O₃ ([M+H]⁺): 325.1547, found: 325.1549. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 8.67 and 15.84 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-3-oxo-5'-phenylspiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'- carboxylate (5h): Yield (86%); white thick liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +44.7$ (*c* 0.43, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.1, 173.2, 140.9, 128.6, 127.8, 127.0, 68.7, 64.9, 62.9, 52.3, 48.9, 45.2, 40.4, 34.7, 25.1, 23.5.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₂NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 300.1594, found: 300.1597. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 16.86 and 28.61 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine] -2'-carboxylate (5i): Yield (59%); yellow thick liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +36.2$ (*c* 0.39, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 1H), 2.71 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.42 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.2, 173.1, 159.2, 132.7, 128.2, 114.0, 68.4, 64.8, 62.2, 55.3, 52.3, 48.9, 45.1, 40.2, 34.7, 25.1, 23.5.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₂NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 330.1700, found: 330.1700. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak OD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 16.72 and 22.88 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-3-oxo-5'-(p-tolyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'- carboxylate (5j): Yield (74%); yellow solid; m.p. 76-78 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +49.4$ (*c* 0.36, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.15 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.2, 173.2, 137.9, 137.5, 129.3, 127.0, 68.8, 65.0, 62.7, 52.3, 48.9, 45.2, 40.4, 34.7, 25.1, 23.6, 21.1.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₉H₂₃NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 314.1751, found: 314.1751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 11.78 and 20.79 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-3-oxo-5'-(m-tolyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'- carboxylate (5k): Yield (66%); yellow thick liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +40.6$ (*c* 0.48, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.35 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.3, 173.1, 140.7, 138.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.7, 124.1, 68.8, 64.9, 62.9, 52.3, 48.9, 45.2, 40.3, 34.6, 25.1, 23.6, 21.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₉H₂₃NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 314.1751, found: 314.1751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 12.47 and 15.41 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-3-oxo-5'-(o-tolyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'- carboxylate (5l): Yield (64%); white solid; m.p. 126-128 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +58.7$ (*c* 0.45, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.73 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.57 (brs, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.34 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.3, 173.1, 138.6, 136.3, 130.3, 127.4, 126.5, 125.3, 68.7, 64.7, 58.6, 52.3, 48.9, 45.3, 39.2, 34.6, 25.1, 23.6, 19.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₉H₂₃NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 314.1751, found: 314.1751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 8.67 and 12.03 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(naphthalen-1-yl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5m): Yield (73%); yellow solid; m.p. 123-125 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}$ _D = +77.0 (*c* 0.46, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.54 – 1.46 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.4, 172.8, 136.0, 133.7, 132.0, 128.6, 128.2, 126.1, 125.6, 125.5, 123.8, 122.9, 69.0, 64.4, 58.4, 52.3, 48.9, 45.5, 38.6, 34.6, 25.1, 23.7.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₄NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 350.1751, found: 350.1751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 10.80 and 17.05 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5n): Yield (88%); white solid; m.p. 138-140 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +34.4$ (*c* 0.43, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.88 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.74 – 2.69 (m, 1H), 2.69 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.1, 173.2, 138.4, 133.3, 133.0, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 126.1, 125.9, 125.0, 68.9, 65.0, 63.1, 52.4, 49.0, 45.3, 40.3, 34.7, 25.1, 23.6.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₄NO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 350.1751, found: 350.1751. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 14.89 and 23.96 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-2'-methyl-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (50): Yield (70%); white solid; m.p. 116-118 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +14.1$ (*c* 1.02, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.11 (brs, 1H), 2.79 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.51 – 1.42 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.5, 174.2, 139.9, 133.1, 128.6, 72.0, 65.7, 59.5, 52.6, 49.4, 44.0, 42.1, 35.6, 25.9, 25.9, 22.0.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₉H₂₃CINO₃ ([M+H]⁺): 348.1361, found: 348.1361. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 6.25 and 10.23 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2'-methyl-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5p): Yield (57%); white solid; m.p. 106-109 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +7.6$ (*c* 0.46, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.16 (brs, 1H), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.14 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.55 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.7, 174.4, 158.9, 133.3, 128.4, 113.9, 72.0, 65.9, 59.7, 55.3, 52.6, 49.4, 44.3, 42.2, 35.6, 26.1, 25.9, 22.1.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₀H₂₆NO₄ ([M+H]⁺): 344.1856, found: 344.1856. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 30/70, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 6.58 and 9.45 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2'*S*,4*R*,5'*R*)-2'-methyl-3-oxo-5'-(thiophen-2-yl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5q): Yield (64%); yellow solid; m.p. 94-96 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +3.1$ (*c* 0.32, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.46 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.23 (brs, 1H), 2.79 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.31 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.1, 174.0, 144.4, 126.7, 124.6, 124.5, 72.0, 65.8, 55.7, 52.6, 49.2, 44.6, 42.0, 35.7, 26.0, 25.8, 22.0.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₇H₂₁NNaO₃S⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 342.1134, found: 342.1137. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 3/97, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 30.50 and 34.22 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*S*,2*'S*,4*R*,5*'R*)-2'-benzyl-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5r): Yield (68%); colorless thick liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -16.3$ (*c* 0.42, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (brs, 1H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.73 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.45 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.7, 173.2, 140.0, 136.6, 133.1, 130.4, 128.58, 128.56, 128.0, 126.8, 76.7, 65.8, 59.0, 52.2, 49.3, 44.7, 41.6, 39.2, 35.8, 26.5, 25.5.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₅H₂₆ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 446.1493, found: 446.1493. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiralpak OD-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 7.65 and 9.10 min. General Procedure for the Efficient Kinetic Resolution of Alkylidene Norcamphors with Azomethine Ylides



(S)-TF-BiphamPhos L5 (17.6 mg, 0.022 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (6.3 mg, 0.020 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and stirred at room temperature for about 30 min. Then, the reaction temperature was dropped to -20 °C (unless otherwise noted) and the imino ester 2 (0.60 mmol), Et₃N (0.060 mmol) were added sequentially. Then 3-alkylidene-2-norcamphor 1 (0.40 mmol) was added. After the reaction completed (monitored by chiral-phase GC and HPLC), the reaction mixture was quenched by silica-gel. The organic solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the recovered 1 and the cycloadduct 5, which were then directly analyzed by chiral-phase GC or HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-methylenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1a): 44% yield; yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -3.0$ (*c* 0.29, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 3.17 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.0, 149.9, 111.8, 49.1, 42.4, 36.8, 28.0, 23.6.; The product was analyzed by GC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 92% ee (Chiral Select-1000, 30 m × 0.25 mm, column temperature: 150 °C, carrier gas: N₂, 1.0 mL/min); t_r = 4.75 and 4.95 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-benzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one: 46% yield; yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -552.1$ (*c* 0.38, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 3.66 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.65 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.9, 141.6, 135.3, 129.7, 128.9, 128.6, 127.3, 48.6, 40.2, 37.8, 27.3, 24.3.; The product was analyzed by GC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiral Select-1000, 30 m × 0.25 mm, column temperature: 180 °C, carrier gas: N₂, 1.0 mL/min); t_r = 29.13 and 30.76 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-4-chlorobenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1c): 45% yield; yellow solid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -415.9 (c 0.27, CH_2Cl_2); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.44 - 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 3.63 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.84 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.79 - 1.61 (m, 4H). {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 206.6, 142.1, 134.8, 133.8, 130.9, 128.9, 125.9, 48.5, 40.2, 37.8, 27.3, 24.3.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H,$ *i* $-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, <math>\lambda = 300$ nm); tr = 11.00 and 12.42 min.


(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-4-bromobenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1d): 45% yield; white solid; m.p. 85-86 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -331.4$ (*c* 0.36, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 3.61 – 3.55 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.5, 142.2, 134.2, 131.9, 131.1, 125.9, 123.1, 48.5, 40.2, 37.7, 27.2, 24.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₃BrNaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 299.0042, found: 299.1110. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 300$ nm); t_r = 12.94 and 13.78 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-3-chlorobenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1e): 45% yield; yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -313.1$ (*c* 0.26, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 3.64 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.5, 142.9, 137.2, 134.6, 129.9, 129.3, 128.8, 127.9, 125.6, 48.5, 40.2, 37.7, 27.3, 24.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₃ClNaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 255.0547, found: 255.0551. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 300 nm); t_r = 9.97 and 11.39 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-2-fluorobenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1f): 43% yield; yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{25}_{D} = -261.1 (c \ 0.26, CH_2Cl_2); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.47 (t,$ *J*= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.18 (t,*J* $= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 - 7.06 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.48 (m, 1H), 2.85 - 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.81 - 1.65 (m, 4H). {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 206.3, 161.2 (d,$ *J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,*J*= 251.0 Hz), 143.5, 130.5 (d,*J*= 8.0 Hz), 130.1 (d,

= 3.0 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 123.3 (d, J = 13.0 Hz), 119.4 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 48.6, 40.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 37.6, 27.3, 24.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₃FNaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 239.0843, found: 239.0845. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 99% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 290$ nm); t_r = 7.13 and 8.03 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-4-methylbenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1g): 46% yield; $[\alpha]^{30}D = -529.1$ (*c* 0.47, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.80 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.63 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.1, 140.8, 139.2, 132.5, 129.8, 129.4, 127.4, 48.6, 40.3, 37.9, 27.3, 24.4, 21.4.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 300 nm); t_r = 8.59 and 11.27 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-3-methylbenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1h): 47% yield; yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -293.9 (c 0.36, CH_2Cl_2); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 7.32 - 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.18 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 3.66 - 3.61 (m, 1H), 2.81 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.10 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.61 (m, 4H). {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 207.0, 141.5, 138.3, 135.2, 130.5, 129.7, 128.5, 127.4, 126.8, 48.6, 40.3, 37.8, 27.3, 24.3, 21.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₅H₁₆NaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 235.1093, found: 235.1104. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak OJH,$ *i* $-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, <math>\lambda = 300$ nm); t_r = 8.22 and 10.05 min.



(1*S*,4*R*)-3-((*E*)-4-methoxybenzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1i): 50% yield; $[\alpha]^{30}D = -416.0$ (*c* 0.30, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.66 - 3.58 (m, 1H), 2.80 - 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.79 - 1.60 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.0, 160.2, 139.5, 131.4, 127.8, 127.1, 114.1, 55.3, 48.5, 40.2, 38.0, 27.3, 24.4.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 87% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 300 nm); t_r = 23.87 and 30.81 min.



(1*S*,4*R*,*E*)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1j): 46% yield; yellow solid; m.p. 91-93 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -504.2$ (*c* 0.28 CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.61 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 3.78 – 3.71 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.67 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.9, 141.9, 133.24, 133.22, 132.8, 130.1, 128.33, 128.29, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 126.5, 48.6, 40.3, 37.9, 27.4, 24.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₆NaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 271.1093, found: 271.1100. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak IA, *i*-propanol /hexane = 1/99, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 300$ nm); t_r = 11.41 and 12.92 min.



(1*S*,4*R*,*E*)-3-(thiophen-2-ylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1k): 46% yield; sepia liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -513.5$ (*c* 0.17, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.7, 139.1, 139.0, 132.3, 129.0, 127.7, 120.1, 48.8, 40.6, 37.6, 27.1, 24.6.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₂H₁₂NaOS⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 227.0501, found: 227.0486. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 320 nm); t_r = 8.51 and 9.51 min.



(1*S*,4*R*,*E*)-3-(pyridin-2-ylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (11): 45% yield; yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -219.2 (c \ 0.25, CH_2Cl_2); {}^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 8.68 (d,$ *J*= 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d,*J* $= 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 4.34 - 4.26 (m, 1H), 2.83 - 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.08 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.83 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.74 - 1.61 (m, 3H). {}^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) \delta 207.5, 154.7, 149.9, 145.2, 136.2, 126.1, 125.0, 122.7, 48.6, 40.2, 37.0, 27.3, 24.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₃H₁₄NO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 200.1070, found: 200.1068. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 98% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H,$ *i* $-propanol /hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, <math>\lambda = 300$ nm); t_r = 13.88 and 17.92 min.



(1m)

(3a*R*,4*R*,7*S*,7a*S*)-6-methyleneoctahydro-5H-4,7-methanoinden-5-one (1m): 45% yield; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -0.7$ (*c* 0.19, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.71 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 2.91 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.17 – 1.05 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.0, 149.8, 111.3, 53.9, 47.0, 46.9, 41.8, 32.1, 31.8, 30.5, 27.9.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 91% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 7.55 and 8.47 min.



(3a*S*,4*R*,7*S*,7a*R*)-6-methyleneoctahydro-5H-4,7-methanoinden-5-one (1n): 44% yield; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +25.0$ (*c* 0.02, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.82 (s, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.60 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.42 – 1.27 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 206.4, 148.1, 113.1, 54.9, 47.2, 46.1, 45.1, 39.9, 28.0, 27.9, 27.8.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 2/98, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 5.27 and 6.35 min.



(1*R*,4*S*)-3-methylene-3,4-dihydro-1,4-methanonaphthalen-2(1H)-one (1o): 46% yield; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D}$ = +36.3 (*c* 0.47, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.07 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.27 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.4, 147.5, 145.2, 140.9, 127.6, 126.9, 123.5, 121.4, 112.6, 56.8, 50.5, 48.9.; The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 13.95 and 18.83 min.



(*Z*)-3-benzylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1p): 30% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 3.17 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.81 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 205.1, 141.8, 134.7, 133.1, 130.4, 129.1, 128.0, 51.8, 46.8, 37.1, 28.5, 23.7.



(*E*)-3-benzylidene-7,7-dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (1q): 50% yield; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.3, 142.0, 135.6, 129.7, 128.7, 128.6, 127.5, 57.1, 49.1, 46.7, 30.6, 25.9, 20.6, 18.3, 9.3.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-4'-phenylspiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5s): Yield (48%); yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +57.5$ (*c* 0.28, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.03 (m, 7H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.17 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 1.06 – 0.96 (m, 1H), 0.83 – 0.72 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.9, 173.0, 138.2, 137.0, 133.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.2, 69.1, 68.5, 65.7, 56.1, 52.5, 49.3, 44.7, 36.3, 24.8, 23.0.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. C₂₄H₂₄ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 432.1337, found: 432.1337. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 6.56 and 15.95 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -4',5'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5t): Yield (49%); yellow solid; m.p. 145-147 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +21.5$ (*c* 0.67, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 6.83 (m, 4H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.83 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.22 – 1.10 (m, 1H), 1.05 – 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.86 – 0.76 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.7, 173.0, 138.0, 135.6, 133.8, 133.1, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 69.2, 68.5, 65.7, 55.5, 52.6, 49.3, 44.8, 36.4, 24.8, 23.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₃Cl₂NNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 466.0947, found: 466.0949. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 6.35 and 16.73 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -4'-(4-bromophenyl)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5u): Yield (50%); yellow solid; m.p. 148-150 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +15.3$ (*c* 0.17, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.27 (m, 4H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.22 – 1.11 (m, 1H), 1.05 – 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.86 – 0.76 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.7, 173.0, 138.0, 136.1, 133.8, 131.4, 129.1, 129.0, 121.2, 69.1, 68.5, 65.8, 55.6, 52.6, 49.3, 44.8, 36.4, 24.8, 23.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₃BrClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 510.0442, found: 510.0446. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 6.58 and 16.81 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -4'-(3-chlorophenyl)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5v): Yield (48%); white solid; m.p. 123-125 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D}$ = +39.0 (*c* 0.41, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 6.85 (m, 4H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 1H), 3.724 (s, 3H), 3.723 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.87 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.72 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 10.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.4, 172.7, 139.1, 137.7, 134.2, 133.8, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 127.5, 68.9, 68.4, 65.6, 55.6, 52.6, 49.2, 44.7, 36.3, 24.7, 23.1.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₃Cl₂NNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 466.0947, found: 466.0953. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 6.91 and 16.93 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-4'-(2-fluorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5w): Yield (51%); yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +48.6$ (*c* 0.66, CH₂Cl₂); Major (5w): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.27 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 6.93 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.60 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.91– 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.68– 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.54 (brs, 1H), 2.14– 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.54– 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.07 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 219.0, 172.5, 161.1 (d, *J* = 244 Hz), 138.4, 133.5, 132.9, 128.81, 128.75, 125.4 (d, *J* = 14 Hz), 124.5 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 116.2 (d, *J* = 22 Hz), 70.4, 68.0, 66.7, 58.3, 52.6, 49.4, 44.3 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 36.1, 25.7, 23.6. Minor (**3w**): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.02 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H),3.77 (s, 3H), 2.74 – 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.07 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.75, 171.75, 161.1 (d, J = 246 Hz), 137.7, 133.7, 132.8, 129.4, 129.3, 126.8 (d, J = 15 Hz), 124.3 (d, J = 3 Hz), 115.7 (d, J = 23 Hz), 69.0 (d, J = 4 Hz), 67.52, 66.6, 58.3, 52.7, 49.6, 43.57, 35.8, 25.6, 23.9.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₃ClFNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 450.1243, found: 450.1243. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 83% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 7.47 and 13.42 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-4'-(p-tolyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane -2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5x): Yield (47%); yellow solid; m.p. 124-126 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +40.8$ (*c* 0.66, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 4H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.16 – 0.98 (m, 2H), 0.89 – 0.80 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.1, 173.1, 138.5, 136.8, 133.9, 133.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 69.3, 68.5, 65.9, 55.9, 52.5, 49.4, 44.9, 36.4, 24.9, 23.1, 21.0.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₅H₂₆ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 446.1493, found: 446.1497. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 5.70 and 12.29 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-4'-(m-tolyl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane -2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5y): Yield (46%); white to yellow solid; m.p. 118-120 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}D = +45.1$ (*c* 0.90, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 - 6.71 (m, 4H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 - 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.65 -2.62 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.21 - 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.69 - 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.56 - 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.16 - 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.85 - 0.71 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.0, 173.0, 138.4, 133.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 128.0, 69.3, 68.5, 65.8, 56.2, 52.5, 49.4, 44.8, 36.4, 24.9, 23.1, 21.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₅H₂₆ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 446.1493, found: 446.1493. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 93% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 5.49 and 11.77 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-4'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicycle [2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5z): Yield (42%); yellow solid; m.p. 140-141 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D}$ = +36.0 (*c* 0.42, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.721 (s, 3H), 3.719 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.18 – 1.07 (m, 1H), 1.05 – 0.96 (m, 1H), 0.86 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.1, 173.2, 158.6, 138.5, 133.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 113.6, 69.2, 68.4, 65.7, 55.4, 55.0, 52.5, 49.4, 44.9, 36.4, 24.9, 23.1.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₅H₂₆ClNNaO₄⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 462.1443, found: 462.1443. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 8.61 and 19.50 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-4'-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5A): Yield (46%); white solid; m.p. 140-142 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +10.5$ (*c* 0.75, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 - 7.34 (m, 9H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.90 - 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.66 - 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.59 - 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.10 - 0.73 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.1, 173.1, 153.5, 138.3, 133.6, 133.0, 132.4, 129.2, 128.8, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.2, 125.9, 69.4, 68.7, 66.4, 56.9, 52.6, 49.3, 44.8, 36.3, 24.9, 23.3.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₈H₂₆ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 482.1493, found: 482.1493. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 20/80, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 5.79 and 11.80 min.



Methyl (1*S*,2*R*,2'*S*,4*R*,4'*R*,5'*R*) -5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-4'-(thiophen-2-yl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1] heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5B): Yield (45%); yellow solid; m.p. 157-159 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D}$ = +82.6 (*c* 0.35, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 2H), 0.79 – 0.67 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.5, 173.3, 139.2, 138.5, 133.8, 129.4, 128.8, 126.8, 126.0, 124.4, 68.8, 68.7, 66.9, 52.5, 51.7, 49.4, 45.0, 36.7, 25.8, 22.6.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₂ClNNaO₃S⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 416.1082, found: 416.1085. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 94% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 7.61 and 15.38 min.



Methyl(1S,2R,2'S,4R,4'R,5'R)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-4'-(pyridin-2-yl)spiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine]-2'-carboxylate (5C): Yield (46%); yellow solid; m.p. 162-164 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_D = +15.0$ (c0.24, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (dd, J = 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.45 (td, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 - 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J =

10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.71 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.22 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 1.08 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 0.49 – 0.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.3, 173.0, 158.1, 149.2, 139.3, 136.1, 133.2, 129.2, 128.5, 124.5, 122.2, 69.4, 69.2, 66.3, 59.1, 52.4, 49.5, 44.3, 36.2, 25.2, 23.4.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₃H₂₃ClN₂NaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 433.1289, found: 433.1287. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 97% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 9.05 and 15.24 min.



(5D)

Methyl (2*S*,3*S*,3a'*R*,4'*R*,5*R*,7'*S*,7a'*S*)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6'-oxooctahydrospiro[pyrrolidine-3,5'-[4,7] methanoindene]-2-carboxylate (5D): Yield (48%); yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -37.8$ (*c* 0.27, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.52 (brs, 1H), 2.46 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.79 (m, 8H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.4, 173.2, 139.9, 133.3, 128.7, 128.4, 68.7, 64.2, 62.0, 53.7, 52.3, 49.1, 42.9, 41.9, 39.6, 32.1, 31.9, 28.9, 27.8.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₅ClNO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 374.1517, found: 374.1517. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak IA, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 11.25 and 25.54 min.



Methyl (2*S*,3*S*,3a'*R*,4'*R*,5*R*,7'*S*,7a'*R*)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6'-oxooctahydrospiro[pyrrolidine-3,5'-[4,7] methanoindene]-2-carboxylate (5E): Yield (45%); white liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +2.1$ (*c* 0.33, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.90 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.70 - 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.58 - 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.11 - 2.03 (m

1H), 1.85 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.63 - 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.38 - 1.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 217.2, 173.1, 139.9, 133.4, 128.7, 128.5, 70.6, 67.0, 62.3, 54.5, 52.3, 47.4, 47.1, 45.7, 40.2, 39.3, 27.5, 27.2, 26.8.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₄ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 396.1337, found: 396.1337. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 85% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 15.47 and 25.34 min.



Methyl (1'*R*,2*S*,3*S*,4'*S*,5*R*)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3'-oxo-3',4'-dihydro-1'H-spiro[pyrrolidine-3,2'-[1,4] methanonaphthalene]-2-carboxylate (5F): Yield (47%); yellow solid; m.p. 166-167 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -183.8$ (*c* 0.40, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.65 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.76 (m, 1H), 2.68 (brs, 1H), 2.61 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 213.0, 172.9, 146.3, 140.0, 139.5, 133.3, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 127.3, 123.5, 123.1, 68.7, 61.9, 60.9, 56.6, 52.5, 51.6, 47.2, 44.8.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₂₂H₂₀ClNNaO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 404.1024, found: 404.1024. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 92% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nm); t_r = 9.30 and 16.81 min.

Cu(I)/L3-Catalyzed Kinetic Resolution of 3-Methylene-2-Norcamphor



(*S*)-TF-BiphamPhos L3 (20.1 mg, 0.022 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (6.3 mg, 0.020 mmol) were dissolved in 2.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and stirred at room temperature for about 30 min. Then, the reaction temperature was dropped to -60 °C and the imino ester 2a (0.40 mmol), Et₃N (0.060 mmol) were added sequentially. Then 3-methylene-2-norcamphor 1a (0.40 mmol) was added. After the reaction completed in 1 h (monitored by chiral-phase GC and HPLC), the reaction mixture was quenched by silica-gel. The organic solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography to give the recovered 1a and the cycloadduct 3a, which were then directly analyzed by chiral-phase GC and HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess, respectively.



Methyl (1S,2S,2'R,4R,5'R)-2'-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxospiro[bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3'-pyrrolidine] -5'-carboxylate (3a): Yield (46%); yellow liquid; $[\alpha]^{24}_{D} = +3.5$ (*c* 0.31, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 4H), 4.17 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 2.55 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.30 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 219.0, 173.6, 138.6, 133.7, 129.4, 128.6, 71.5, 63.5, 58.5, 52.3, 49.7, 45.2, 38.1, 34.5, 26.0, 24.7.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₈H₂₀ClNNaO₃ ([M+Na]⁺): 356.1024, found: 356.1022. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 90% ee (Chiralpak AD-H, *i*-propanol /hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 17.61 and 27.76 min.

Gram Scales and Synthetic Transformations



(*S*)-TF-BiphamPhos **L5** (79.0 mg, 0.099 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (28.3 mg, 0.090 mmol) were dissolved in 9.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and stirred at room temperature for about 30 min. Then, the reaction temperature was dropped to -60 °C and the imino ester **2a** (1.90 g, 9.00 mmol), Et₃N (0.14 g, 1.35 mmol) were added sequentially. Then 3-methylene-2-norcamphor **1a** (1.10 g, 9.00 mmol) was added. After the reaction completed (monitored by chiral-phase GC and HPLC), the reaction mixture without quenched and the residue was purified by column chromatography rapidly to give the recovered **1a** and the cycloadduct **5a**, which were then directly analyzed by chiral-phase GC and HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess, respectively. Meanwhile, nearly 80% yield of chiral ligand **L5** could be recovered, which can be reused in the model reaction in Table 1 under standard reaction condition without loss of yield and enantioselectivity control.



(*S*)-TF-BiphamPhos L5 (46.3 mg, 0.058 mmol) and Cu(CH₃CN)₄BF₄ (16.7 mg, 0.053 mmol) were dissolved in 5.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and stirred at room temperature for about 30 min. Then, the reaction temperature was dropped to -20 °C and the imino ester 2a (0.74 g, 3.50 mmol), Et₃N (0.08 g, 0.80 mmol) were added sequentially. Then 3-benzylidene-2-norcamphor 1b (1.05 g, 5.30 mmol) was added. After the reaction completed (monitored by chiral-phase GC and HPLC), the reaction mixture without quenched and the residue was purified by column chromatography rapidly to give the recovered 1a and the cycloadduct 5q, which were then directly analyzed by chiral-phase GC and HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess, respectively. Meanwhile, nearly 80% yield of chiral ligand L5 could be recovered, which can be reused in the model reaction in Table 1 under standard reaction condition without loss of yield and enantioselectivity control.



To a suspension of NaBH₄ (2.0 mmol, 75.7 mg) in THF (6 mL) was added in one portion Ca(OTf)₂ (0.5 mmol, 169.1 mg) and (1*S*,4*R*)-**1b** (0.80 mmol, 158.6 mg, 95% ee) in MeOH (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt until consumption of the starting material (monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O (3 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 4 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:10 to 1:5) to give **6** in 88% yield which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.



(1S,2S,4R)-3-((E)-benzylidene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol (6): Yield (88%); white solid; m.p. 108-110 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -300.8 (c \ 0.41, CH_2Cl_2);$ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 4.52 (brs, 1H), 3.26 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.41 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.9, 137.8, 128.3, 128.0, 126.3, 120.9, 77.0, 41.9, 41.6, 36.2, 29.5, 19.4. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 254$ nm); t_r = 7.20 and 8.05 min.



A solution of (1S,4R)-1b (0.80 mmol, 158.6 mg, 95% ee) in 4 mL MeOH was added 16 mg Pd/C (10%).

The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere (1 bar) for 4 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica (eluted with EtOAc) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:20) to give (1S,3R,4R)-3-benzylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one 7 in 81% yield which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.

To a solution of *m*-CPBA (0.22 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (0.22 mmol) in DCM (6 mL) at 0-5 °C, was added 7 (0.2 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) dropwise over 10 min, the reaction was allowed to warm to rt. After 6 h the reaction was filtrated, the residue was washed with DCM. The organic filtrate was washed with sat. NaHCO₃, sat. NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The concentrate was directly purified by column chromatography (EtOAc:hexane = 1:10 to 1:3) to give **8** in 98% yield which was then directly analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess.



(1*S*,3*R*,4*R*)-3-benzylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (7): Yield (81%); colorless liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -35.3$ (*c* 0.37, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.42 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 218.8, 140.3, 128.48, 128.47, 126.1, 55.9, 50.5, 37.9, 36.9, 32.0, 25.4, 21.2.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₆NaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 223.1093, found: 223.1093. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 95% ee (Chiralpak OJ-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 5/95, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 220 nm); t_r = 11.08 and 11.86 min.



(1S,4R,5R)-4-benzyl-3-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-one (8): Yield (98%); white solid; m.p. 70-72 °C; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = +20.7$ (*c* 0.15, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m,

2H), 4.52 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.88 (m, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 136.6, 129.3, 128.6, 126.7, 85.9, 41.8, 39.0, 35.9, 33.2, 29.4, 21.0.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₁₄H₁₆NaO₂⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 239.1043, found: 239.1043. The product was analyzed by HPLC to determine the enantiomeric excess: 96% ee (Chiralpak AS-H, *i*-propanol/hexane = 10/90, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm); t_r = 27.92 and 44.25 min.



A solution of (1R,4S)-1a (2.50 mmol, 305 mg, >99% ee) in 5 mL MeOH was added 50 mg 10% Pd/C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere (1 bar) for 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica (eluted with Et₂O) and The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (Et₂O:hexane = 1:20) to give (1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-3-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one **9** in 99% yield which was then directly analyzed by GC to determine the enantiomeric excess.

A 2.5 M solution of *n*-butyllithium in hexane (0.60 mL, 1.50 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of THF (2 mL) and diisopropylamine (161.9 mg, 1.60 mmol) at 0 °C and let stir under argon for 10 min. And (1R,3S,4S)-3-methylbicyclo[2.2.1] heptan-2-one 9 (124.2 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added. After 30 min, 2-(2-iodoethyl)-l,3-dioxolane 10 (342 mg, 1.50 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was refluxed for 20 hours and cooled down to room temperature. The reaction mixture was guenched with saturated NaHCO3 and extracted with EtOAc then the organic was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give an oil. The crude purified chromatography (Et₂O:hexane product was by column = 1:20)to give (1R,3R,4S)-3-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl) ethyl)-3-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one 11 in 70% yield.



(1*R*,3*S*,4*S*)-3-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (9): Yield (99%); colorless liquid; $[\alpha]^{30}_{D} = -46.1$ (*c* 0.54, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.63 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.44 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.8, 50.3, 48.3, 40.4, 37.2, 25.3, 20.9, 10.7.; HRMS (ESI+) Calcd. For C₈H₁₂NaO⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 147.0780, found: 147.0780. The product was analyzed by GC to determine the enantiomeric excess: >99% ee (Chiral Select-1000, 30 m × 0.25 mm, column temperature: 150 °C, carrier gas: N₂, 1.0 mL/min); t_r = 8.88 and 9.42 min.



(1R,3R,4S)-3-(2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)ethyl)-3-methylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one (11): Yield (70%); $[\alpha]^{22}_{D} = -79.3 (c 3.10, CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.83 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.93 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.01 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.42 (m, 4H), 0.99 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 222.1, 104.4, 64.9, 50.0, 49.2, 43.4, 34.8, 28.6, 28.4, 25.0, 23.1, 18.3.;

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