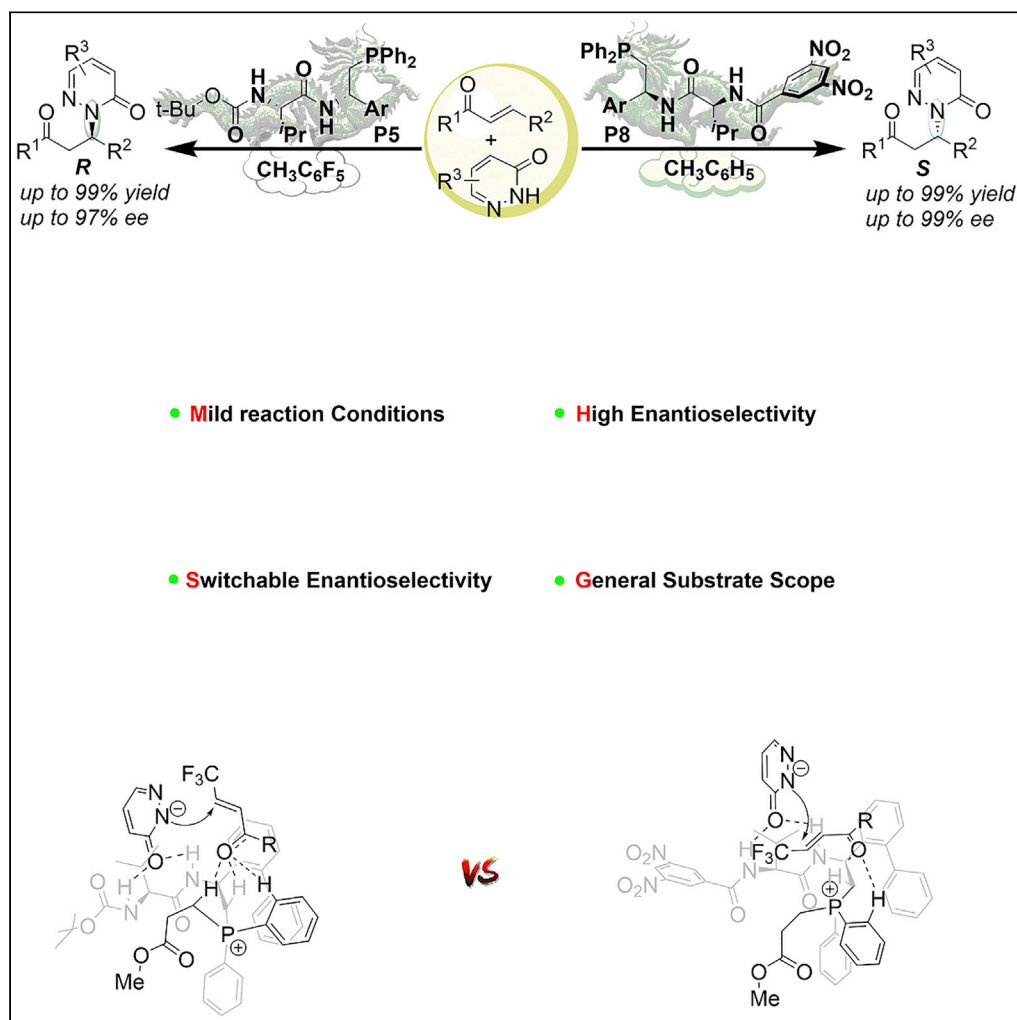


## Article

## Catalytic Enantiodivergent Michael Addition by Subtle Adjustment of Achiral Amino Moiety of Dipeptide Phosphines



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**HIGHLIGHTS**

Enantiodivergent  
 phosphine-catalyzed  
 Michael addition

Readily available starting  
 materials, mild reaction  
 conditions

High efficiency, up to 99%  
 yield and 99% ee

General substrate scope

## Article

## Catalytic Enantiodivergent Michael Addition by Subtle Adjustment of Achiral Amino Moiety of Dipeptide Phosphines

Huamin Wang,<sup>1,2</sup> Xiuzheng Li,<sup>3</sup> Youshao Tu,<sup>4</sup> and Junliang Zhang<sup>1,2,5,\*</sup>

## SUMMARY

Over the past decades, asymmetric catalysis has been intensely investigated as a powerful tool for the preparation of numerous chiral biologically active compounds. However, developing general and practical strategies for preparation of both enantiomers of a chiral molecule via asymmetric catalysis is still a challenge, particularly when the two enantiomers of a chiral catalyst are not easily prepared from natural chiral sources. Inspired by the biologic system, we report herein an unprecedented catalytic enantiodivergent Michael addition of pyridazinones to enones by subtle adjustment of achiral amino moiety of dipeptide phosphine catalysts. These two dipeptide phosphine catalysts, P5 and P8, could deliver both enantiomers of a series of *N*<sup>2</sup>-alkylpyridazinones in good yields (up to 99%) with high enantioselectivities (up to 99% ee) via the catalyst-controlled enantiodivergent addition of pyridazinones to enones.

## INTRODUCTION

The development of efficient methods to synthesize both enantiomers of a chiral molecule is of great significance, because drug candidates and their isomers may have distinct therapeutic properties or adverse effects (Wermuth, 2008; Jozwiak et al., 2012). Enantiodivergent methodology (Zanoni et al., 2003; Bartok, 2010; Beletskaya et al., 2018) is an attractive route to afford the mirror image products, which can be achieved with the use of both enantiomers of a chiral catalyst, respectively. However, the two enantiomers of the required chiral catalyst are not always available in nature. In biological systems, minor structural changes in functional molecules (proteins, enzymes, and hormones) by noncovalent binding of allosteric regulators or covalent modification of structure-determining functionalities (Li et al., 2012; Lyons et al., 2013; Lasalde et al., 2014) (e.g., cleavage of peptide domains, ionizable groups, and methylation/glycosylation/phosphorylation of H-bond donors) can display a polypeptide-based distinct three-dimensional architecture, leading to turn on/off their function or acquire another function, enabling the timely regulation of intra- or extracellular events with elegant synergy (Zanoni et al., 2003; Harrison, 2004; Heilmann et al., 2004; Nojiri et al., 2009) (Scheme 1A). For example, sickle cell anemia is an autosomal recessive genetic disease, caused by a single-base mutation in the beta gene of globin causing glutamate mutated to proline. This sickling leads to the RBC membrane damage and increases the likelihood of rupture and anemia (Gyang et al., 2011). Inspired by this intriguing biological process, we hypothesized that some small structural modifications in conformationally flexible chiral organocatalysts without changing any stereocenter might allow to obtain both stereoisomers in the individual form in asymmetric catalysis as well.

Considerable research efforts have long been devoted to phosphine-catalyzed asymmetric reactions (Cai et al., 2016; Cowen and Miller, 2009; Fan and Kwon, 2013; Gu et al., 2015; Guo et al., 2018; Han et al., 2016; Lee et al., 2015; Li et al., 2015, 2016; Li and Zhang, 2016; Lu et al., 2001; C. Ni et al., 2017; H. Ni et al., 2017; Ni et al., 2018; Sankar et al., 2016; Satpathi and Ramasastry, 2016; C. Wang et al., 2016, 2018; H. Wang et al., 2018; H.-Y. Wang et al., 2016; T. Wang et al., 2016; Wang et al., 2014; Wei and Shi, 2010, 2017; Xie and Huang, 2015; Ye et al., 2008; Zhang et al., 2015; Zhao et al., 2012), whereas the enantiodivergent synthesis directed by chiral natural amine-acid-derived bi- or multifunctional phosphine still poses considerable challenge. Only a few examples of enantiodivergent phosphine-catalyzed reactions were realized so far (Henry et al., 2014; Wang et al., 2015a, 2015b, 2017a, 2017b, 2017c; Ni et al., 2016; Li et al., 2016; Guet al., 2018; Smaligo et al., 2018) (Scheme 1B), in which the enantioselectivity could be only partially switched by variation of one or multiple stereocenters of phosphine

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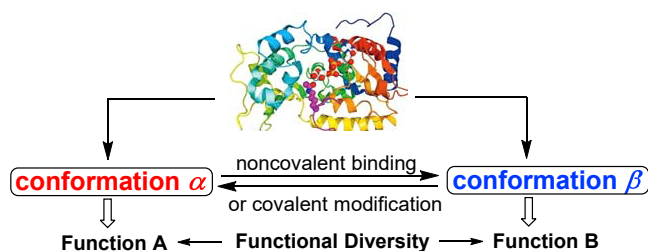
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<sup>5</sup>Lead Contact

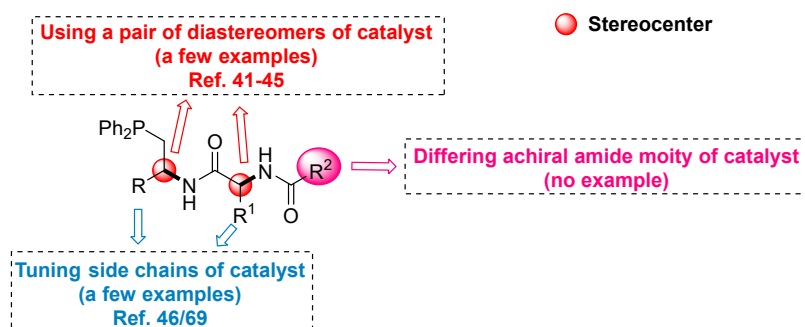
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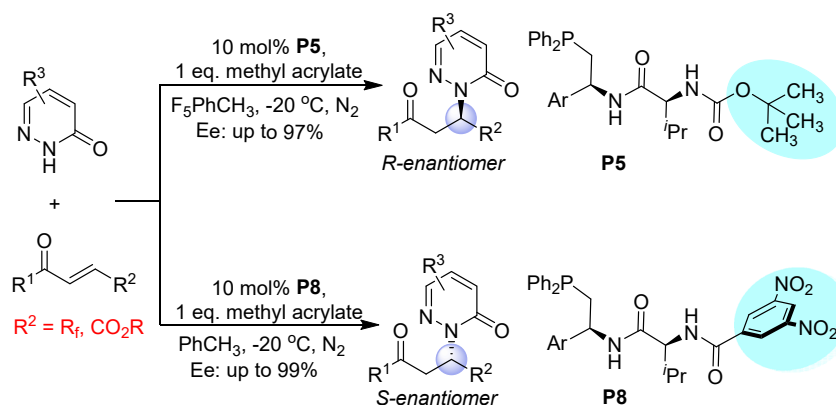
**A Functional diversification in biological functional molecules**



**B Switch enantioselectivity by chiral polypeptide phosphine catalysts**

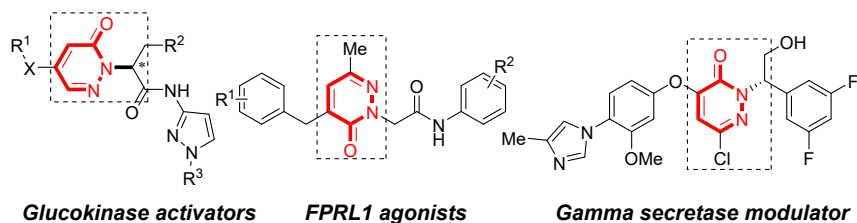


**C Dipeptide phosphine-catalyzed Enantiodivergent Michael addition reaction**



**Scheme 1. The Strategy for Switching of Enantioselectivity**

catalysts. Early Lu group (Wang et al., 2015a, 2015b; 2017a, 2017b, 2017c; Ni et al., 2016) observed that the enantioselectivity of phosphine-catalyzed enantioselective  $\gamma$ -additions of allenolates could be moderately switched by a pair of diastereomers of the chiral catalyst. Kwon group (Henry et al., 2014; Smaligo et al., 2018) reported the enantiodivergent [3 + 2] annulations of allenolates and imines to obtain a series of pyrrolines via a pair of diastereomeric phosphine catalysts. To the best of our knowledge, in the area of phosphine catalysis, switching enantioselectivity to gain both enantiomers in high ee without changing any stereocenter of the phosphine catalyst has not been explored so far. Meanwhile, many efficient catalytic asymmetric reactions have been well established in recent decades; however, asymmetric phosphine-catalyzed Michael addition (Zhong et al., 2013; Huang et al., 2017) to non-terminal electron-deficient alkenes are much less developed and represent a challenging task. In view of the biological significance of N2-alkylated pyridazinones (Van der Mey et al., 2001; Berthel et al., 2009; Allerton



**Scheme 2. Bioactive Compounds Possessing a Chiral Pyridazinone Scaffold**

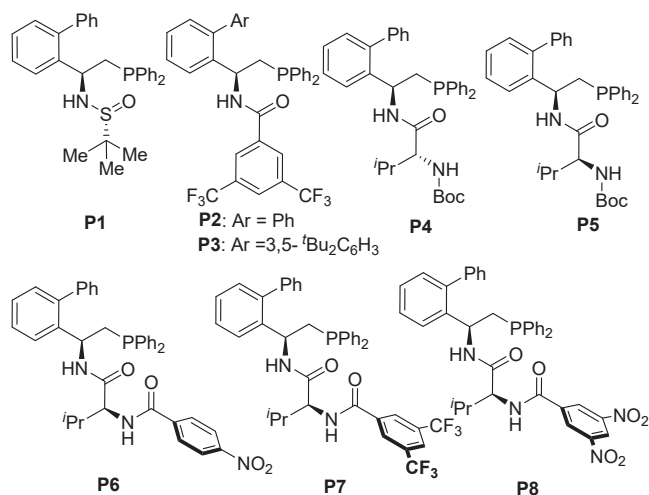
et al., 2009; Rathish et al., 2009; Cilibrizzi et al., 2009; Ahmad et al., 2010; Parveen et al., 2017) (Scheme 2), herein, we report an enantiodivergent phosphine-catalyzed Michael addition of pyridazinones to enones, which provides a rapid access to two enantiomers of  $N^2$ -alkylated pyridazinones in good to excellent enantioselectivity (Scheme 1C). The enantioselectivity was well switched by the subtle variation of the amide moiety of chiral dipeptide phosphine catalyst without changing any stereogenic element.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

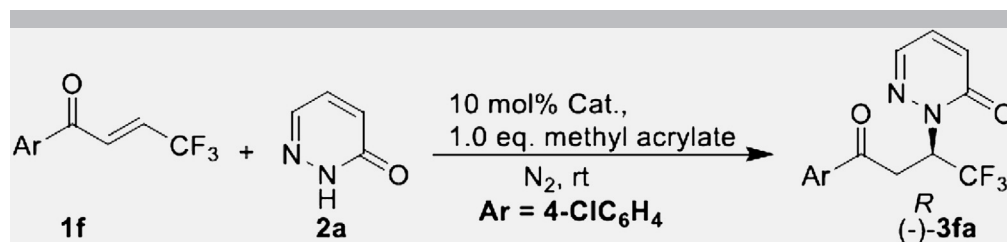
### Research Design

During the course of our study on phosphine-catalyzed (Su et al., 2015; Zhou et al., 2015, 2016a; 2016b, 2017; Chen et al., 2016, Chen and Zhang, 2017; Wang et al., 2017a, 2017b, 2017c; 2018a, 2018b, 2019; Huang et al., 2017; Zhang et al., 2017) diverse transformations of enones, we envisaged that the asymmetric organophosphorus zwitterion intermediate, generated *in situ* by mixing a chiral multifunctional phosphine with methyl acrylate, might provide a mild Brønsted base to activate pyridazinone. The subsequently formed ionic pair, followed by the addition to  $\beta$ -substituted enones was feasible.

The reaction between  $\beta$ -trifluoromethylated enone **1f** and pyridazinone **2a** was investigated in the presence of chiral phosphine catalyst (Scheme 3) and methyl acrylate in DCM at room temperature (Table 1). The chiral sulfonamide phosphine **P1** developed by us (Su et al., 2015; Zhou et al., 2016a) is not efficient to deliver (–)-**3fa** in low yields along with recovery of **1f** (Table 1, entry 1). The variation of the *tert*-butanesulfonamide to 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl-derived amide (Wang et al., 2017a, 2017b, 2017c; Zhou et al., 2017) could increase the catalytic activity significantly but only 16% ee was obtained (Table 1, entry 2). The Introduction of a bulkier 3,5-*di-tert*-butylphenyl group at the ortho-position of the phenyl ring gave similar ee (Table 1, entry 3). Gratifyingly, the desired product was obtained in 98% yield with 31% ee upon the use of *N*-Boc-*D*-Val-derived phosphine **P4** (Table 1, entry 4). To our delight, its diastereomer *N*-Boc-*L*-Val-derived **P5** could substantially improve the ee (Table 1, entry 5). To our surprise, the replacement of Boc-amide (**P5**) with other benzoyl-derived amides (**P6–P8**) could reverse the enantioselectivity of the reaction to deliver the (+)-**3fa** as the major enantiomer (Table 1, entries 6–8), in which the catalyst **P8** showed promising result (57% ee). Further solvent screening showed toluene is



**Scheme 3. Phosphine Catalysts Employed in This Study**



Entry	Cat.	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	(+/-)- <b>3fa</b> , ee (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	P1	DCM	Trace	-
2	P2	DCM	88	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 16
3	P3	DCM	90	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 17
4	P4	DCM	98	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 31
5	P5	DCM	96	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 51
6	P6	DCM	99	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 26
7	P7	DCM	99	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 25
8	P8	DCM	99	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 57
9	P8	$CHCl_3$	81	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 67
10	P8	THF	73	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 62
11	P8	$Et_2O$	95	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 72
12	P8	Toluene	98	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 81
13	P8	$PhCF_3$	99	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 73
14	P8	<i>o</i> -xylene	98	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 80
15	P8	$F_5PhCH_3$	97	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 79
16 <sup>c</sup>	P8	Toluene	98	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 94
17 <sup>d</sup>	P8	Toluene	97	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 98
18 <sup>d</sup>	P5	Toluene	95	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 86
19 <sup>d</sup>	P5	$F_5PhCH_3$	98	(-)- <b>3fa</b> , 95
20 <sup>e</sup>	P8	Toluene	90	(+)- <b>3fa</b> , 98

**Table 1. Screening of Reaction Conditions**

<sup>a</sup>NMR yield with  $CH_2Br_2$  as an internal standard.

<sup>b</sup>Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

<sup>c</sup>The reaction was performed at  $-10^\circ C$  and the reaction time was 2 h.

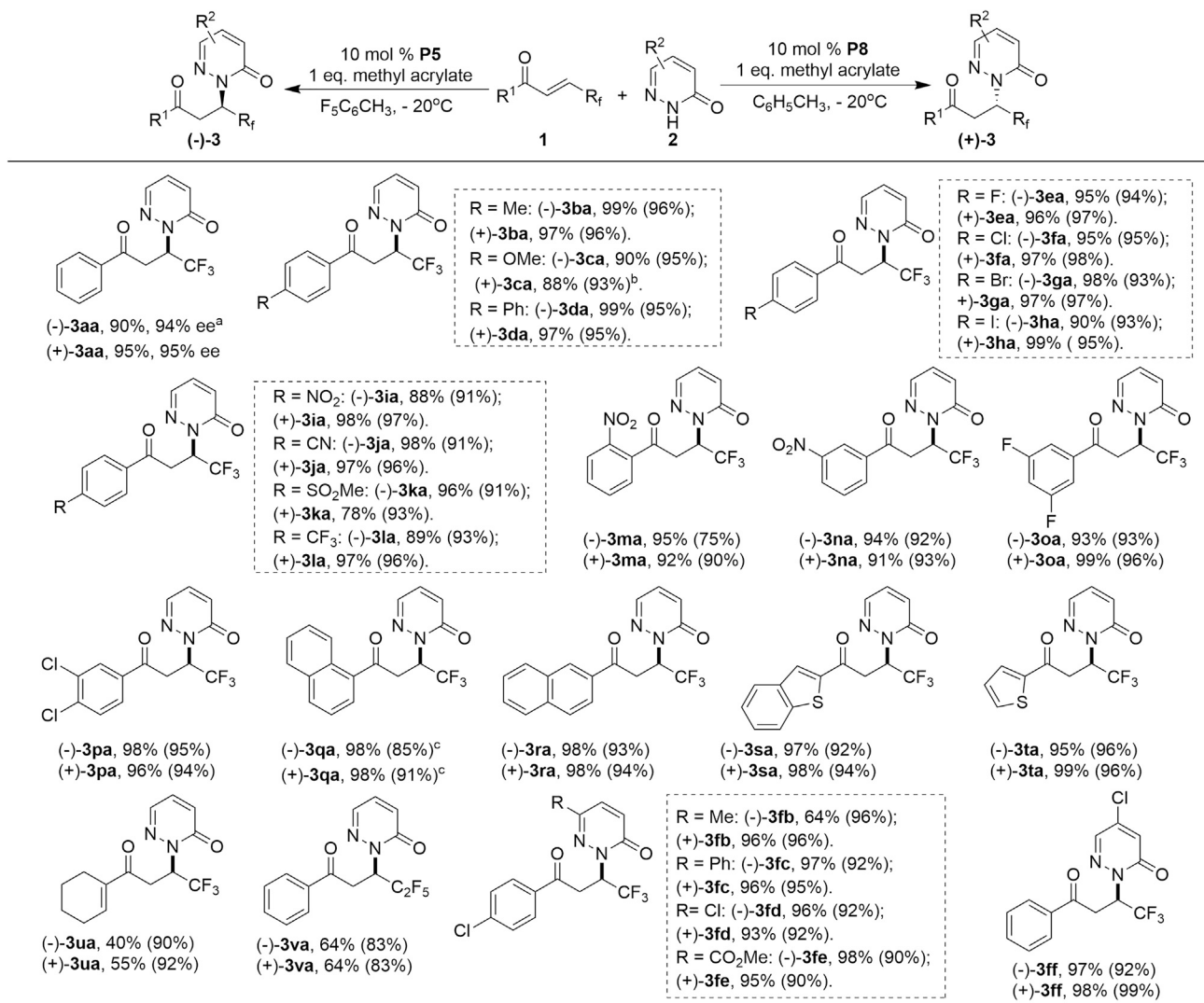
<sup>d</sup>The reaction was performed at  $-20^\circ C$  and the reaction time was 3 h.

<sup>e</sup>50mol% methyl acrylate was used.

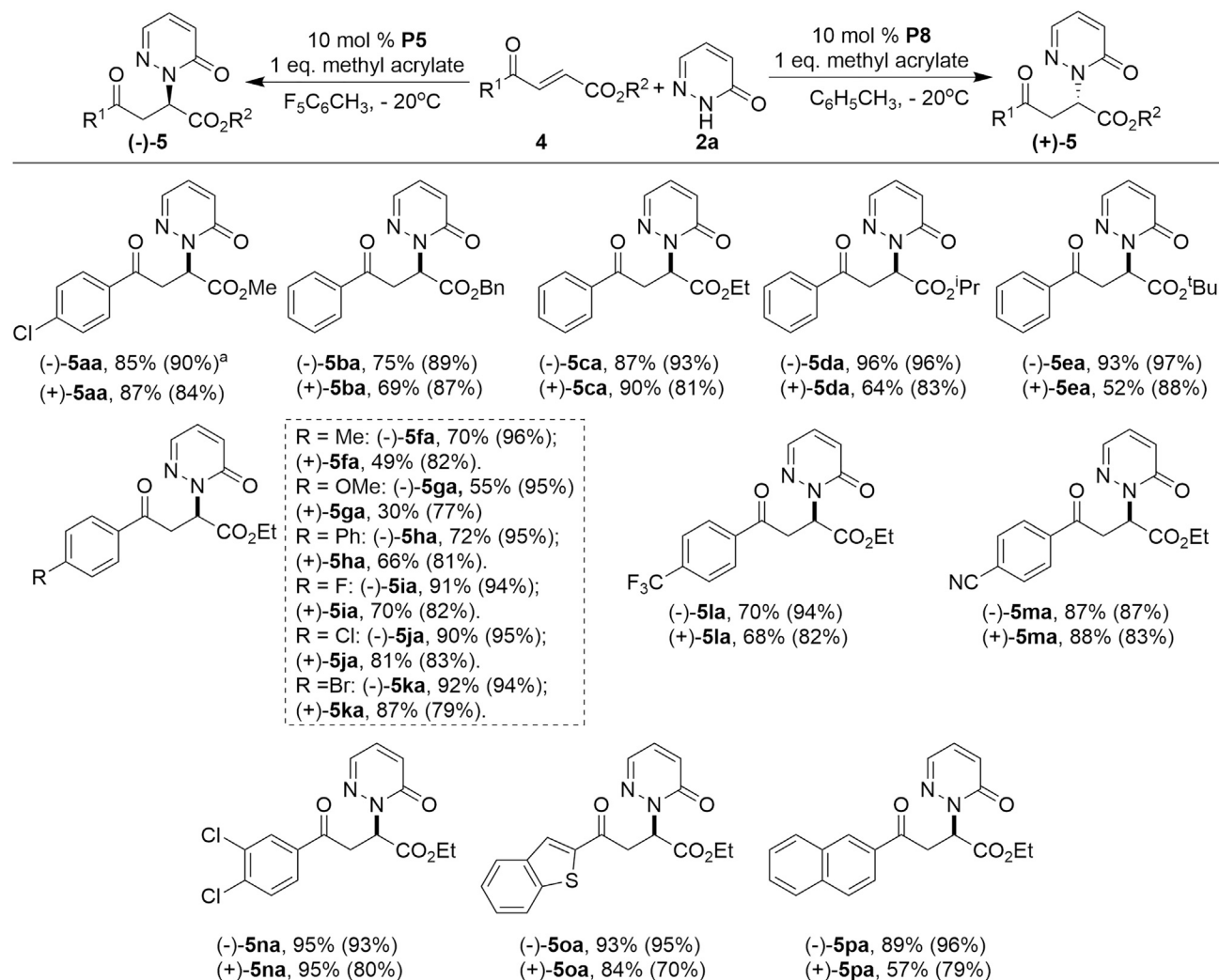
the best solvent to deliver (+)-**3fa** in 81% ee (Table 1, entry 12). After further systematic screening, the enantio-divergent phosphine-catalyzed addition of pyridazinones to enone was realized by running the reaction at  $-20^\circ C$  under the catalysis of **P5** in  $F_5C_6CH_3$  and **P8** in toluene, respectively (Table 1, entries 17–19). Lowering the amount of methyl acrylate from 1.0 to 0.5 equivalent would keep the enantioselectivity unchanged but deliver a relatively lower yield (Table 1, entry 20).

### Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this enantio-divergent hydroamination reaction was subsequently probed. Firstly, the scope of the enantioselective hydroamination reaction under the catalysis of **P8** in toluene was investigated (Scheme 4, Method B). Generally,  $\beta$ -trifluoromethyl enones with different substituents on the phenyl ring, regardless



of the substitution patterns and electronic properties, afforded the corresponding products (+)-**3** in high yields with excellent ees (Scheme 4, (+)-**3aa**(+)-**3pa**). The absolute configuration of (+)-**3da** was determined to be *S* by X-ray crystallographic analysis (see Supplemental Information) and the other products were analogously assigned. In addition, fused aromatic and hetero-aromatic group-substituted enones were also applicable to the reaction, delivering the desired hydroamination products in excellent yields (98%–99%) with 91%–96% ee (Scheme 4, (+)-**3qa**(+)-**3ta**). Enone **1u** with a cyclohexenyl substituent produced (+)-**3ua** in moderate yield with 92% ee (Scheme 4, Method B). Furthermore, the trifluoromethyl group could be replaced by perfluoroethyl, furnishing moderate yield of the desired product (+)-**3va** in 83% ee. Subsequently, the scope of the pyridazinone component **2** was investigated and all reactions proceeded well with no matter electron-donating or electron-withdrawing substituents (**2b**–**2f**) at different positions, providing (+)-**3fb**(+)-**3ff** in 93%–98% yields with 90%–99% ees. Then, all the reactions mentioned above were then carried out under the catalysis of **P5** as the catalyst in  $CH_3C_6F_5$  at  $-20^\circ C$  (Scheme 4). The scope of  $\beta$ -trifluoromethyl enone component is quite general, various aryl (**1a**–**1r**), heteroaryl (**1s**–**1t**), and cyclohexenyl (**1u**) substituents (Scheme 4, (–)-**3aa**(–)-**3ua**) were compatible, delivering 75%–96%



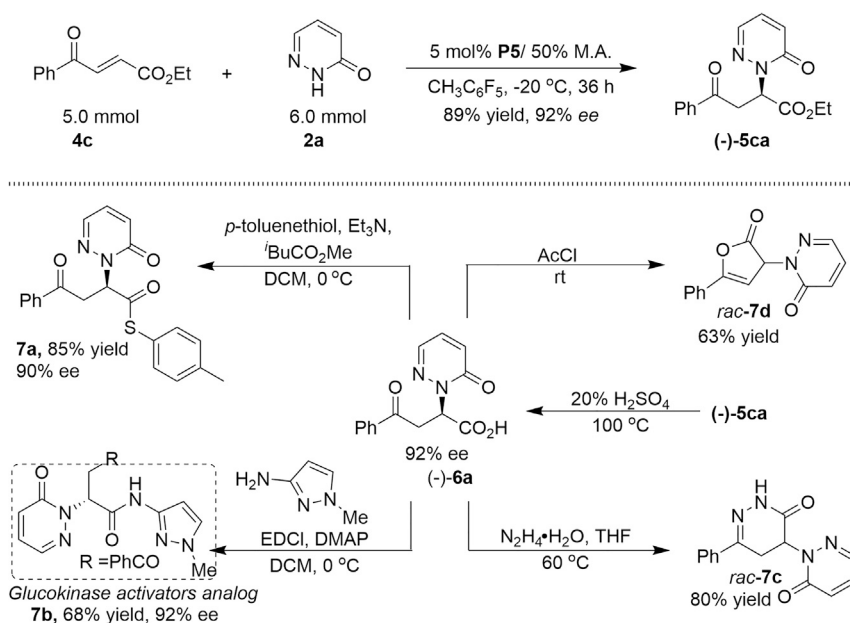
**Scheme 5. Substrate Study with Variation of 3-Aroyl Acrylates 4 and Pyridazinone 2a**

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were performed with **1** (0.1 mmol), **2** (0.2 mmol), methyl acrylate (0.1 mol); method A: **P5** (0.01 mmol) in  $F_5PhCH_3$  (1.0 mL) at  $-20^\circ C$ ; method B: **P8** (0.01 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at  $-20^\circ C$ . Ee in parenthesis and determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

ees. What is more,  $\beta$ -pentafluoroethyl enone (**1v**) was also compatible to furnish good ee. Pyridazinones **2** with either electron-withdrawing or electron-donating substituents were also well tolerated delivering the desired products in good to excellent yields with excellent ees (**(-)-3fb**(**-)-3ff**).

The scope of 3-aryloxy acrylates were then investigated (Scheme 5). In most cases, the desired products (**(-)-5aa**(**-)-5pa**) were obtained in good yields with excellent enantioselectivity by using **P5** as the chiral catalyst (Method A). Substrates with various esters (**4a–4e**) and different aryl substituents (**4f–4p**) were all compatible, furnishing the corresponding products in 55%–97% yields and 87%–97% ees (**(-)-5aa**(**-)-5pa**). Meanwhile, the reaction proceeded also well to afford the desired products (**(+)-5aa**(**+)-5pa**) under the catalysis of **P8** (Method B). However, the reaction was found to be somewhat sensitive to the electronic nature of the substituents on the aromatic ring. Electron-donating substituents (**(+)-5fa**(**+)-5ha**) led to the desired products in relatively lower yield compared with electron-withdrawing substituents (**(+)-5ia**(**+)-5na**). The reaction of heteroaryl- (**4o**) and naphthyl- (**4p**) containing substrates proceeded smoothly to give the corresponding products in 57%–84% yields but with relatively lower enantioselectivities (**(+)-5oa**(**+)-5pa**).

To evaluate two chiral dipeptide phosphine catalytic systems on a large scale, 5.0 mmol of  $\beta$ -trifluoromethylated enone **1f** and 3-aryloxy acrylate **4c** was used to perform the Michael addition reaction, providing the



**Scheme 6.** Scaled-Up Version of the Michael Addition and Transformation of the Products

corresponding product (+)-**3fg** and (–)-**5ca** with excellent yields in 95% and 92% ees. The (–)-**5ca** could be hydrolyzed under acidic conditions, affording product (–)-**6a** in 95% yield with 92% ee. The thioester **7a** and glucokinase activators analog (Berthel et al., 2009; Allerton et al., 2009; Rathish et al., 2009) amide **7b** could be obtained in 85% and 68% yield, respectively from the compound (–)-**6a**. Racemic pyridazinone **7c** and lactone **7d** were both obtained in good yield by treating (–)-**6a** with either hydrazine hydrate in THF or acetyl chloride, respectively (Scheme 6).

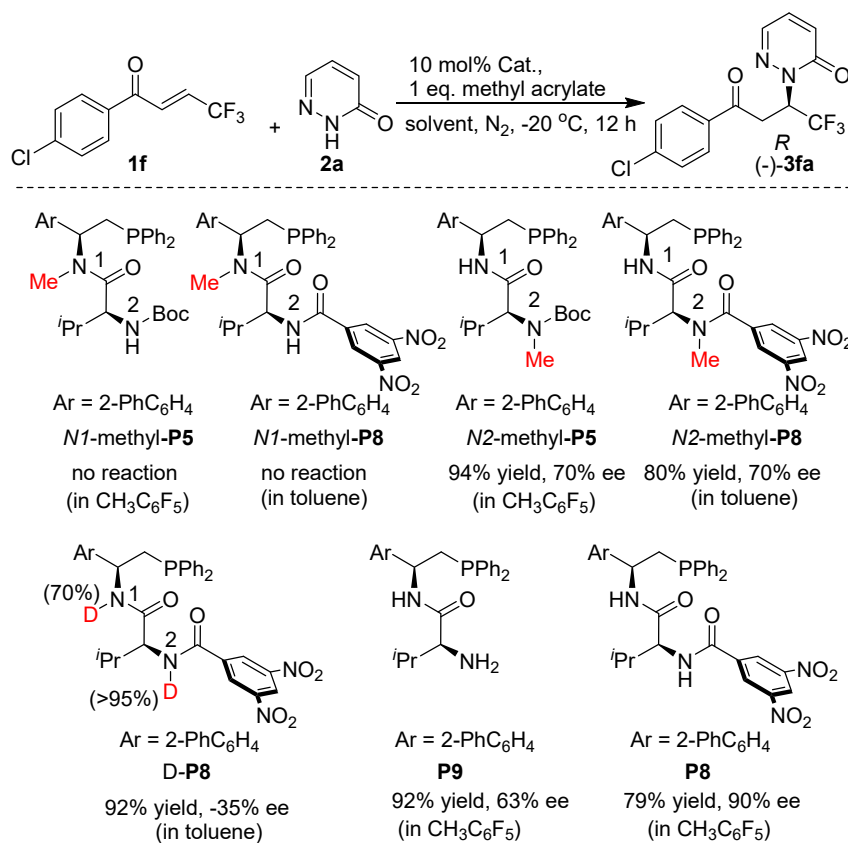
### Mechanistic Study

To gain insight of the role of these two hydrogen-bonding interactions, N1-methyl-P5, N1-methyl-P8, N2-methyl-P5, N2-methyl-P8, deuterated P8, and P9 with free terminal amine were then synthesized and subjected to the reaction, respectively (Scheme 7). It is interesting to find that N1-methyl-P5 and N1-methyl-P8 could not catalyze the reaction, indicating that the first N1-H is crucial to the catalytic activity. In addition, both N2-methyl-P5 and N2-methyl-P8 gave (–)-**3fa** in satisfactory yields with 70% ee. More interestingly, the deuterated catalyst P8 could deliver (+)-**3fa** in 92% yield but with much lower enantioselectivity. Catalyst P9 also gave (–)-**3fa** in satisfactory yields with 63% ee. Together, these observations clearly indicated that the second N2-H of P8 is crucial to reverse the enantioselectivity. Subsequently, we wondered whether the stereoselectivities were enhanced by using the pentafluoro toluene. When **1f** and **2a** were carried out in CH<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, the product (+)-**3fa** was obtained in 79% yield and slightly lower enantioselectivity (90% ee) compared with toluene (98% ee) as solvent. Simultaneously, we then conducted NMR titration experiments (see the Supplemental Information for details) and observed that hydrogen bond interaction did not exist between pentafluoro toluene and pyridazinone or catalyst, implying the enantioselectivity was not significantly influenced by fluorinated solvent.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, we have developed two new chiral dipeptide phosphine catalysts, which showed good performance in enantioselective addition of pyridazinones with enones. The enantioselectivity could be switched by subtle variation of the amino moiety of chiral dipeptide phosphine catalyst without changing any stereocenter of the phosphine catalyst. Both enantiomers of N<sup>2</sup>-alkylated pyridazinones can be obtained in high yields (up to 99%) with good to excellent enantioselectivity (up to 99% ee) by the use of P5 and P8, respectively. The results of control experiments suggest that a number of hydrogen-bonding interactions play a crucial role in determining the catalytic activity and enantioselectivity reversal (see the Supplemental Information for proposed transition states). The salient features of this work include readily available starting materials, mild reaction conditions, high efficiency, switchable enantioselectivity,





### Scheme 7. Control Experiments

and general substrate scope. Extensions of this concept with other important organic transformations and comprehensive theoretical studies into the reaction mechanism will also be reported in due course.

### Limitations of the Study

A brief examination showed that the present method is not compatible with chalcone and (E)-(2-nitrovinyl) benzene for the construction of corresponding *N*<sup>2</sup>-alkylated pyridazinones.

### Resource Availability

#### Lead Contact

Further information and requests for resources should be directed to and will be fulfilled by the Lead Contact, J. Zhang ([junliangzhang@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:junliangzhang@fudan.edu.cn)).

#### Materials Availability

This study generated new unique reagents, include phosphine catalysts and *N*<sup>2</sup>-alkylated pyridazinones.

#### Data and Code Availability

The data for the X-ray crystallographic structure of (+)-**3da** has been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic DataCenter under accession numbers CCDC: 1839409.

## METHODS

All methods can be found in the accompanying [Transparent Methods supplemental file](#).

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2020.101138>.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

H.M.W. discovered the reaction. H.M.W. performed the optimization. H.M.W., X.Z.L., and Y.S.T. investigated the scope of the substrate. J.L.Z. directed the project. J.L.Z. wrote the manuscript with input from all authors. All authors analyzed the results and commented on the manuscript.

## DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing interests.

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iScience, Volume 23

## **Supplemental Information**

**Catalytic Enantiodivergent Michael**

**Addition by Subtle Adjustment of Achiral**

**Amino Moiety of Dipeptide Phosphines**

**Huamin Wang, Xiuzheng Li, Youshao Tu, and Junliang Zhang**

## Transparent Methods

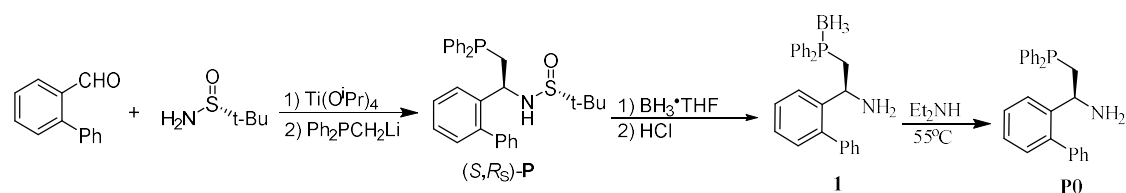
### A. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere; materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used directly without further purification. The  $[\alpha]_D$  was recorded using PolAAR 3005 High Accuracy Polarimeter.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra,  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 (300 or 500) MHz spectrometer in chloroform- $d_3$ . Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to tetramethylsilane ( $\delta = 0$  ppm) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  as an internal standard.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta = 77.00$  ppm). The data is being reported as (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad signal, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). Noteworthy, splitting signals between  $^{13}\text{C}$  nucleus and  $^{31}\text{P}$  nucleus in some chiral phosphine catalysts were difficult to distinguish and these  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR signals were reported as singlet entirely.

Trichloromethane ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), dichloromethane, dichloroethane and ethyl acetate were freshly distilled from  $\text{CaH}_2$ ; tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene and ether were dried with sodium benzophenone and distilled before use. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silicycle pre-coated silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (particle size 200-400 mesh ASTM, purchased from Yantai, China) and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate. The Substrates **1**, (Yamazaki et al., 2009; Daniel et al., 2013) and catalysts **P1-P9** and **P11** were synthesized according to the reported methods. (Su et al., 2015; Zhou et al., 2015; Zhou et al., 2016; Chen et al., 2016; Wang et al., 2015; Wang et al., 2017) All reagents and solvents were used as received from commercial sources (*Energy Chemical, Adamas-beta*<sup>®</sup>) without further purification.

## B. Experimental procedures

Typical Synthetic Procedure and Datas for Novel Chiral Phosphines Catalyst **P1-P8**.



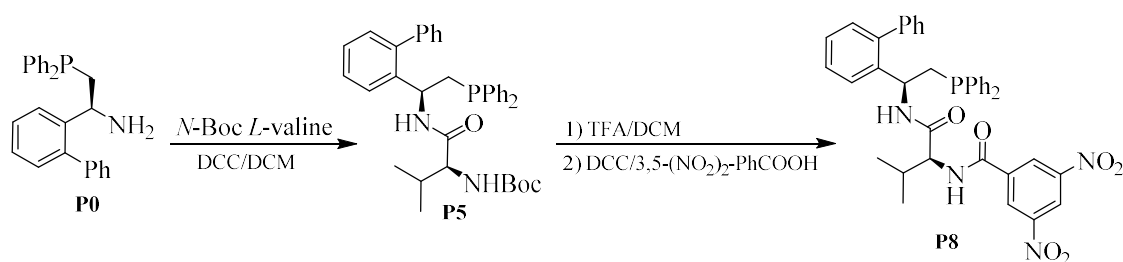
**Step 1:** to a flask containing a solution of [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde (4.0 mmol) and *tert*-butylsulfonamide (6.0 mmol) was added  $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$  (8 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . Upon reaction completion, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, and poured to brine with rapid stirring. The resulting suspension was filtered through celite and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the desired chiral sulfanyl imines, isolated yield: 89%.

**Step 2:** A solution of diphenyl methyl phosphonic lithium (1.5 mmol) that containing TMEDA (1.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF was added to the solution of corresponding chiral sulfanyl imines (1.5 mmol chiral sulfanyl imines in 5 mL anhydrous THF) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred until completion of imine as indicated by TLC, followed by hydrolysis with 10 mL of water and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, the aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc (3X10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc as the eluent to afford the desired  $(S,R_S)\text{-P}$ , isolated yield: 51%, 5:1 *dr*.

**Step 3:**  $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$  (3.0 mmol) was added slowly to the solution of  $(S,R_S)\text{-P}$  (1.0 mmol) in dry THF at  $-30^\circ\text{C}$  and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h until completion of the material as indicated by TLC followed by adding 10 mL of water and 20 mL EtOAc. The aqueous phase was separated and extracted three times with 20 mL EtOAc. The combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and the solvents were removed in vacuo.

**Step 4:** 6 M HCl (1 mL) was added to the above residue which dissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until completion of material as indicated by TLC analysis, followed by washing with aq NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and 10 mL aq brine water. The organic layers were separated and extracted three times with 20 mL EtOAc. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed in vacuo.

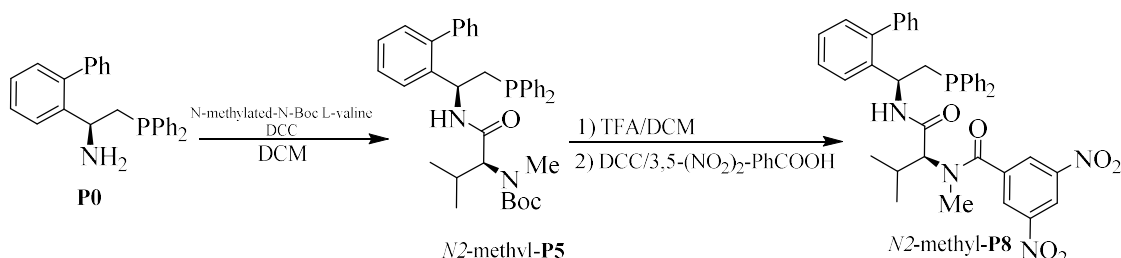
**Step 5:** Et<sub>2</sub>NH (5.0 mL) was added to the above residue and the mixture was stirred at 55°C for 6 h under the protection of N<sub>2</sub> until completion of material as indicated by TLC analysis. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the resulting mixture **P0** was used directly for the next step.



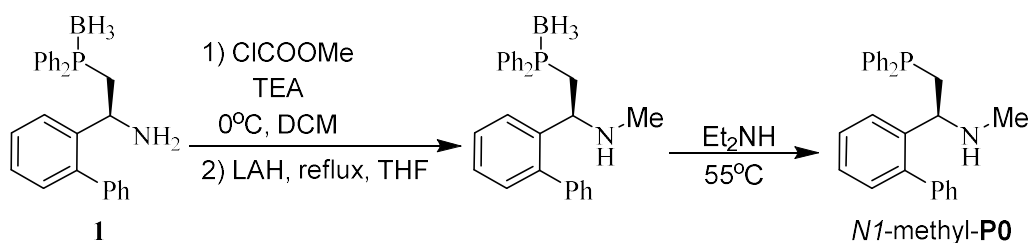
**Step 1:** To a stirred solution of *N*-Boc-L-valine (434.6 mg, 2.0 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added DCC (226.8 mg, 1.1 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was then cooled down to 0°C and the above residue and the mixture in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added dropwise over 2 minutes. The reaction mixture was further stirred for 1.0 h at 0°C and 1.0 h at room temperature. Water (10 mL) was added to quench the reaction, and the resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane several times (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated, the residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate = 20:1) to afford **P5** (480 mg, 82%) as a white solid.

**Step 2:** To a stirred solution of **P5** (116 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at room temperature was added TFA (0.4 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> several times (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts

were washed by brine (15 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The next operation is similar to above method which it afford **P8** (100 mg, 78%) as a yellow solid.



*N2*-methyl-**P5** were prepared according to the modified procedure of **P5**. To a stirred solution of *N2*-methyl-**P5** (180 mg, 0.3 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) at room temperature was added TFA (0.8 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> several times (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed by brine (15 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The next operation is similar to above method which it afford *N2*-methyl-**P8** (157 mg, 76%) as a light yellow solid.

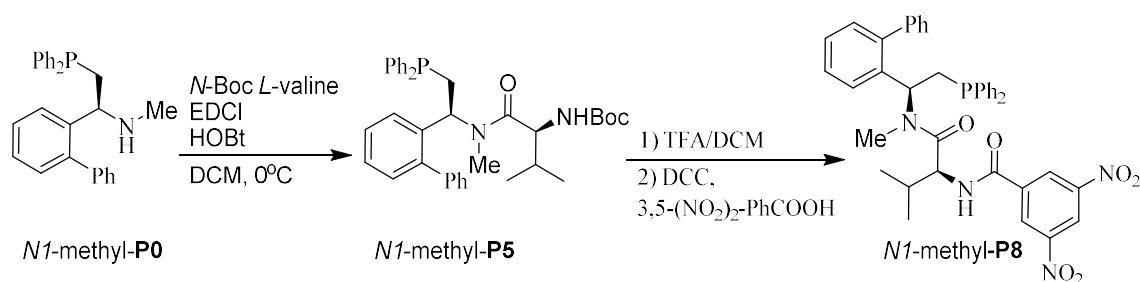


**Step 1:** To solution of amino phosphine **1** (3 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (6.0 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at 0°C was added slowly ClCOOMe (4.5 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h. Water (10 mL) was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was used directly for the next step. To the solution of the carbamate intermediate in dry THF (10 mL) at 0°C was added slowly LAH in THF (12 mmol), and the resulting mixture was refluxed



for 72 h. After cooling down to room temperature and further to 0°C, the reaction mixture was quenched by addition of water and NaOH (1 M) solution. The insoluble slurry was filtrated off and washed with ethyl acetate. The filtrate was collected and the organic phase was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 30 mL) several times, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was used directly for the next step.

**Step 2:** Et<sub>2</sub>NH (10.0 mL) was added to the above residue and the mixture was stirred at 55°C for 6 h under the protection of N<sub>2</sub> until completion of material as indicated by TLC analysis. The solvent was then removed in vacuo and the resulting mixture *N1*-methyl-**P0** was used directly for the next step.

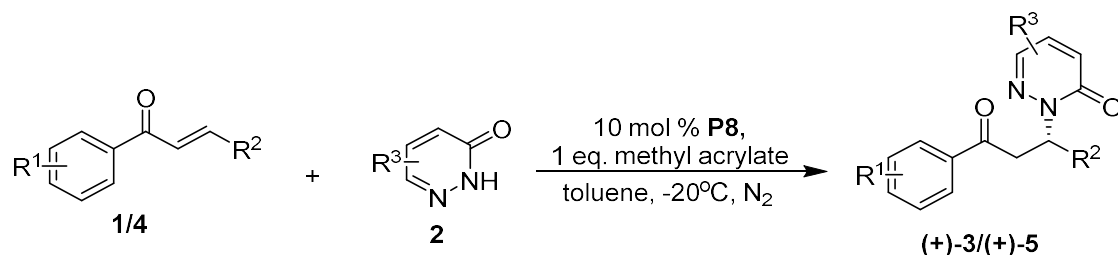


**Step 1:** To a solution of *N*-Boc-*L*-valine (3 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at 0 °C under N<sub>2</sub> was added HOBt (3.6 mmol), *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (3.6 mmol) and EDCI (3.6 mmol). After stirring for 10 min, crude product *N1*-methyl-**P0** in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was introduced at the same temperature. The stirring was continued at 0°C for 1 h and then at room temperature overnight. The mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and the organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1) to afford *N1*-methyl-**P5** as a white solid (800 mg, 44% yield for three steps).

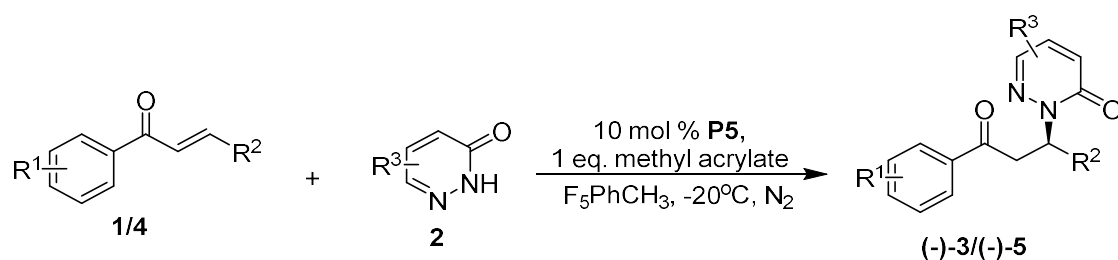
**Step 2:** To a stirred solution of *N1*-methyl-**P5** ( 0.3 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) at room temperature was added TFA (0.8 mL), and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> several times (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic

extracts were washed by brine (15 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The next operation is similar to above method which it afford *N*-methyl-**P8** (125 mg, 60%) as a light yellow solid.

Typical Procedure for the Hydroamination Reactions, Related to Schem 4 and Scheme 5.



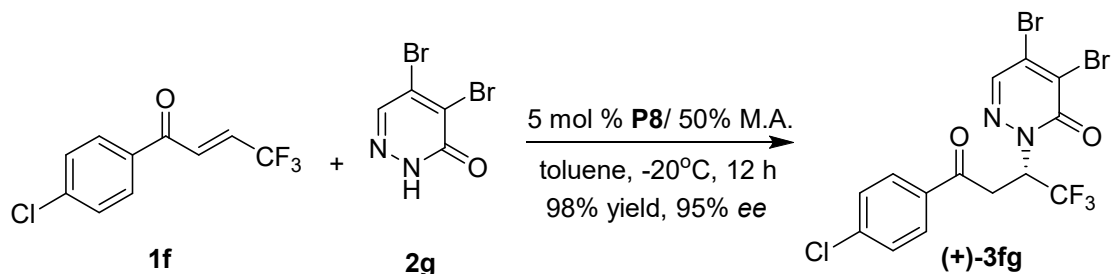
To a flame dried reaction tube with a magnetic stirring bar under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature were added **P8** (0.01 mmol), pyridazinone **2** (0.2 mmol) and methyl acrylate (100 mol %), followed by the addition of anhydrous toluene (1.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at -20°C for 10 min before the enones **1 / 4** (0.10 mmol) was added. When the reaction was finished (determined by TLC analysis), the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the products (+)-**3/(+)-5**.



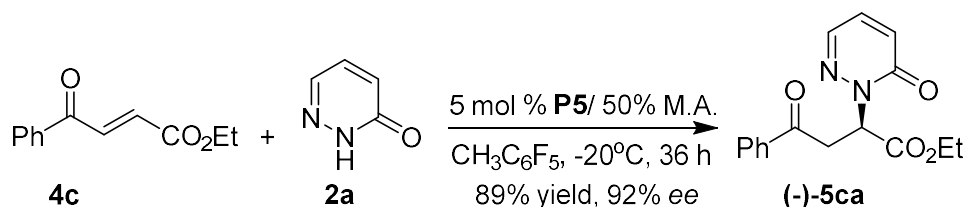
To a flame dried reaction tube with a magnetic stirring bar under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature were added **P5** (0.01 mmol), pyridazinone **2** (0.2 mmol) and methyl acrylate (100 mol %), followed by the addition of pentafluoromethylbenzene (1.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at -20°C for 10 min before the enones **1/4** (0.10 mmol) was added. When the reaction was finished (determined by TLC analysis), the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the products

**(-)-3/(-)-5.**

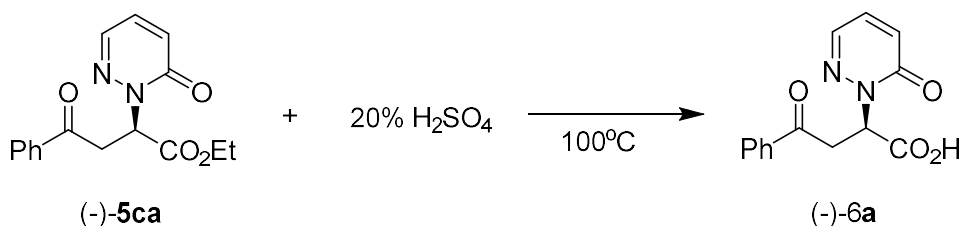
Scaled-up Version of the Michael addition and Trans-formation of the Products,  
Related to Scheme 6



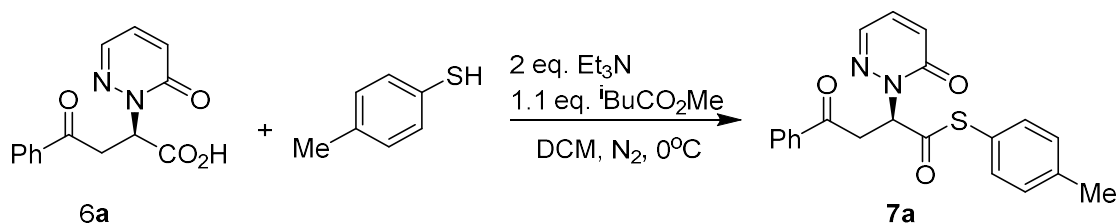
To a flame dried reaction tube with a magnetic stirring bar under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature were added **P8** (0.25 mmol), 4,5-dibromopyridazin-3(2H)-one **2g** (6 mmol) and methyl acrylate (50 mol%), followed by the addition of anhydrous toluene (20.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at -20°C for 10 min before the enones **1f** (5 mmol) was added. When the reaction was finished (determined by TLC analysis), the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **(+)-3fg**, 2.4 g, 95% ee.



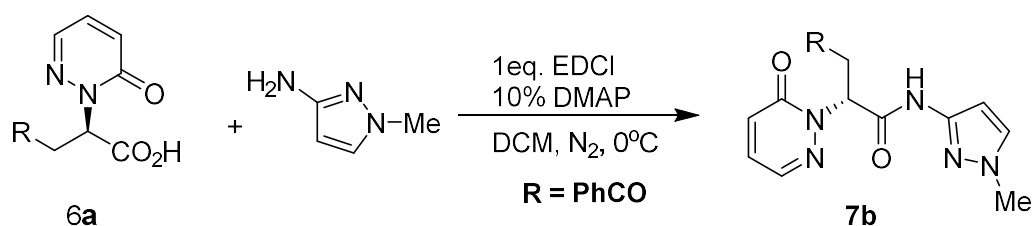
To a flame dried reaction tube with a magnetic stirring bar under N<sub>2</sub> at room temperature were added **P5** (0.25 mmol), pyridazinone **2a** (6 mmol) and methyl acrylate (50 mol %), followed by the addition of anhydrous 1,2,3,4,5-pentafluoro-6-methylbenzene (20.0 mL), and the mixture was stirred at -20°C for 10 min before the enones **4c** (5 mmol) was added. When the reaction was finished (determined by TLC analysis), the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **(-)-5ca**, 1.3 g, 92% ee.



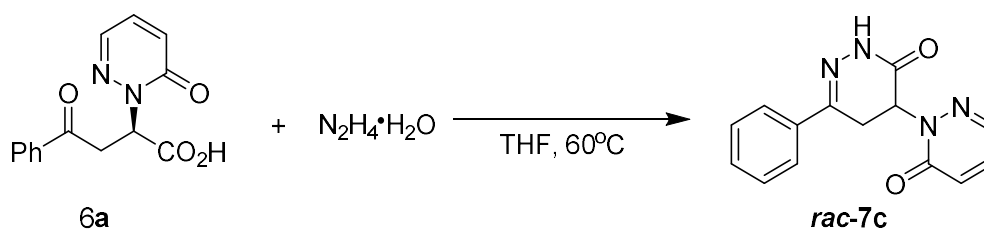
A mixture of (-)-**5ca** (2 mmol) and 20% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.125 M, 16 mL) was heated at 100°C for 10 h and monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice/water with vigorously stirring and extracted with EA several times (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed by brine (15 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product (-)-**6a**, 517.4 mg, 95% yield, 92% ee.



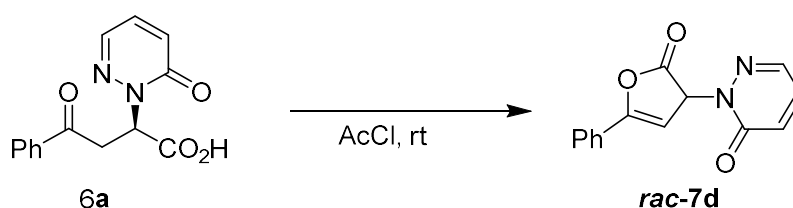
A flame-dried flask was charged with **6a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL). The reaction was cooled to 0°C and isobutyl chloroformate (0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) were added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 10 min under N<sub>2</sub>, after which time Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv) and thiophenol (0.22 mmol, 2.2 equiv) were added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0°C under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 h. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and washed with water, water, and brine. The combined aqueous layers were extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 2/1) to afford the product **7a**, 32.2 mg, 85% yield, 90% ee.



Add 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride (1 equivalent), **6a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equivalent) and 4-dimethyl-aminopyridine (0.1 equivalent) to a stirred solution of 1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-amine (0.1 mmol, 1 equivalent) in methylene chloride at 0°C. Stir the reaction mixture at this temperature for 2 hours, during 2 hours the solution becomes homogeneous. After completion (TLC control using EA as eluent), wash the reaction mixture with water and brine. Dry the organic layer with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (EA) to afford the product **7b**, 23.9 mg, 68% yield, 93% ee.



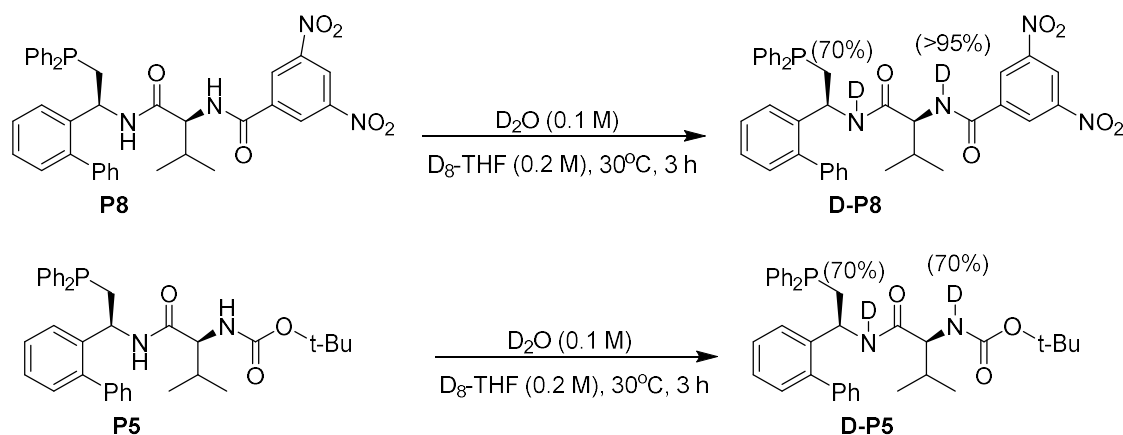
To the **6a** (0.1 mmol, 1 eq.) in THF (1 mL) was added NHNH<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.2 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60°C for 1 h. The filtrate was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure and the crude residue was then diluted in 1 M HCl and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The organic layer was washed with water, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 1/1) to afford the product *rac*-**7c**, 21.4 mg, 80% yield.



**6a** (0.1 mol), acetyl chloride (1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room

temperature for 1 h. The acetyl chloride excess was removed in vacuo. The crude mixture was add H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) to the reaction mixture and extract the organic layer with EtOAc (5 mL × 3). Evaporate the combined organic phases under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (PE/EA = 1/1) to afford the product *rac*-**7d**, 16.0 mg, 63% yield.

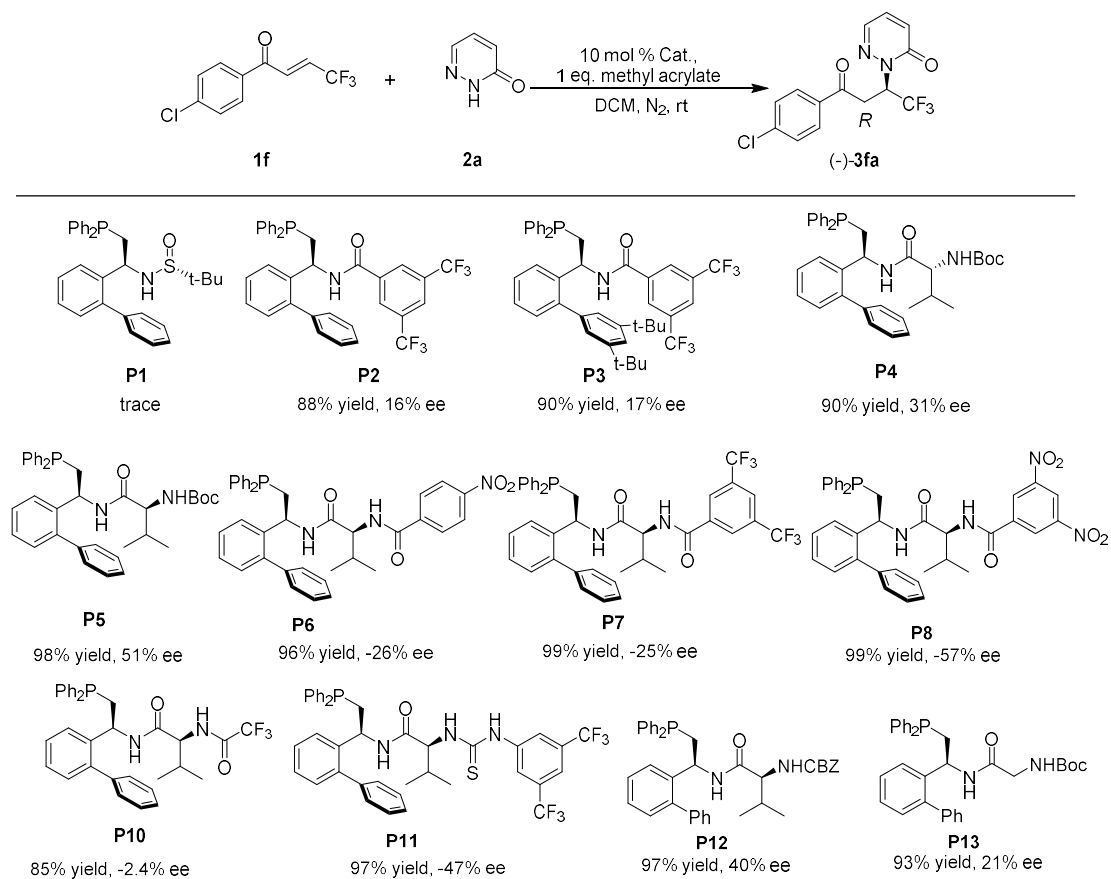
#### Synthesis of **d-P5** and **d-P8**, Related to Scheme 7.



A flame-dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar under N<sub>2</sub> was charged with **P5** or **P8** (0.2 mmol) and d<sub>8</sub>-THF (1.0 mL), followed by the addition of D<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 mL). The reaction was then heated to 30°C for three hours. The reaction was then diluted with dry dichloromethane (5 mL), filtered through diatomite, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra was recorded on a Bruker300 (or 400) MHz spectrometer in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.

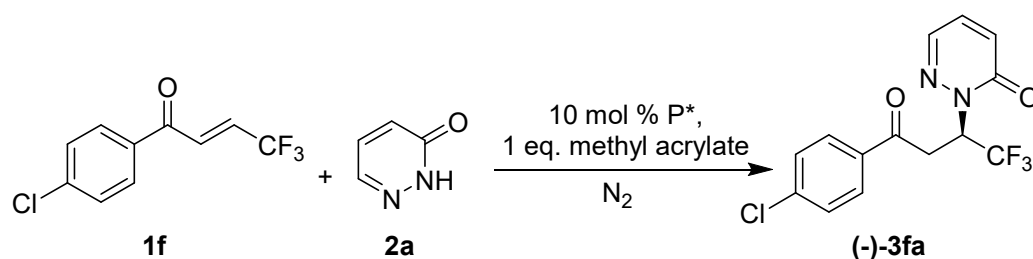
## Tables and Figures

**Table S1. Asymmetric Michael Addition of pyridazinones to enones catalyzed by different chiral phosphines.<sup>a</sup> Related to Table 1.**



[a] Reaction conditions: **1f** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), methyl acrylate (0.1 mmol) and catalyst (0.01 mmol) in DCM (1 mL) at room temperature for 1 h. NMR yield with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$  as an internal standard. Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

**Table S2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions Using Model Substrates.<sup>a</sup> Related to Table 1.**

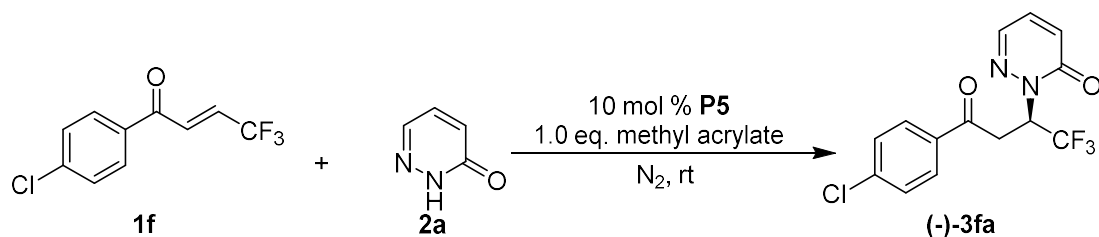


Entry	Cat	Temp. (°C)	Solvent	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	Ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	<b>P8</b>	rt	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	81	-67
2	<b>P8</b>	rt	THF	73	-62
3	<b>P8</b>	rt	Et <sub>2</sub> O	95	-72
4	<b>P8</b>	rt	toluene	98	-81
5	<b>P8</b>	rt	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	99	-73
6	<b>P8</b>	rt	<i>o</i> -xylene	98	-80
7	<b>P8</b>	rt	F <sub>5</sub> PhCH <sub>3</sub>	97	-79
8	<b>P6</b>	rt	toluene	97	-48
9	<b>P7</b>	rt	toluene	99	-67
10	<b>P8</b>	-10	toluene	98	-94
11	<b>P8</b>	-20	toluene	97	-98
12	<b>P5</b>	-20	toluene	95	86
13	<b>P6</b>	-20	toluene	95	-66
14	<b>P7</b>	-20	toluene	99	-90
15	<b>P5</b>	-20	F <sub>5</sub> PhCH <sub>3</sub>	98	95
26 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>P8</b>	-20	toluene	90	-98

[a] Reaction conditions: **1f** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), methyl acrylate (0.1 mmol) and the catalyst (0.01 mmol) in the solvent specified (1.0 mL) at room temperature for 1 h. [b] NMR yield with CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard. [c] Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [d] 50 mol % methyl acrylate was used.



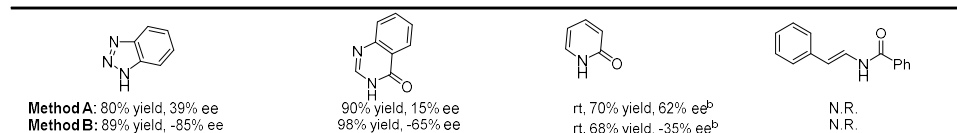
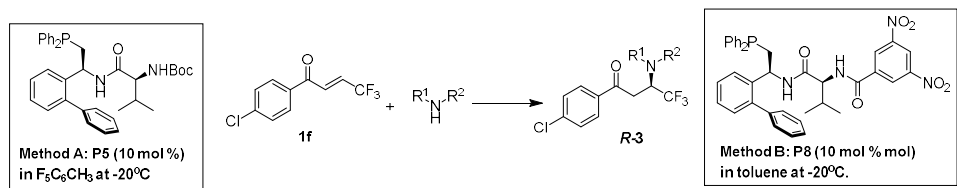
**Table S3. Optimization of Reaction Conditions Using Catalyst P5.<sup>a</sup> Related to Table 1.**



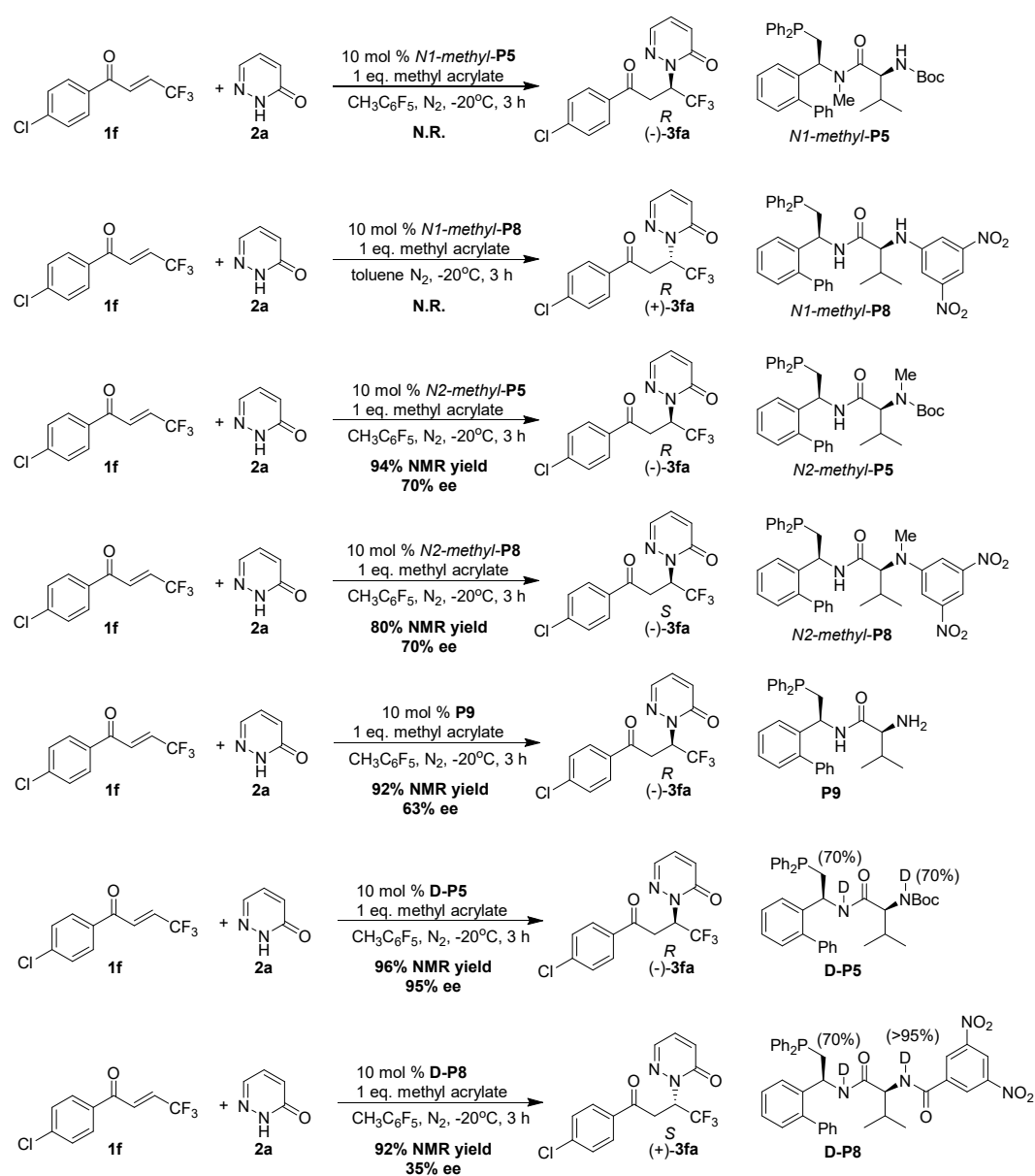
Entry	Solvent	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	Ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	96	45
2	THF	86	55
3	Et <sub>2</sub> O	94	64
4	toluene	95	64
5	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	93	63
6	PhCl	95	60
7	F <sub>5</sub> Ph	90	79
8	F <sub>5</sub> PhCH <sub>3</sub>	95	83
9	PhF	93	54
10	Mesitylene	95	71
11	<i>o</i> -xylene	92	69
12	<i>m</i> -xylene	94	69
13	<i>p</i> -xylene	NR	--
14	EA	96	47
15 <sup>[d]</sup>	F <sub>5</sub> Ph	94	91
16 <sup>[d]</sup>	F <sub>5</sub> PhCH <sub>3</sub>	98	95
17 <sup>[d]</sup>	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	95	82
18 <sup>[d]</sup>	toluene	95	86
19 <sup>[d]</sup>	<i>o</i> -xylene	NR	--
20 <sup>[d]</sup>	<i>m</i> -xylene	96	83
21 <sup>[d]</sup>	mesitylene	98	86
22 <sup>[d]</sup>	Et <sub>2</sub> O	98	77

[a] Reaction conditions: **1f** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol), methyl acrylate (0.1 mmol) and **P5** (0.01 mmol) in the solvent specified (1 mL) at room temperature for 1 h. [b] NMR yield with CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard. [c] Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [d] The reaction was performed at -20°C and the reaction time was 12 h.

**Table S4. Nitrogen nucleophile survey.<sup>a</sup> Related to Scheme 4.**



[a] Method A: **P5** (10 mol %) in  $F_5C_6CH_3$  at  $-20^\circ C$ ; Method B: **P8** (10 mol %) in toluene at  $-20^\circ C$ . Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase. [b] 20 mol % 2-methyl-2-phenylpropionic acid as additive and the reaction was run at room temperature.



**Figure S1. Some Control Experiments. Related to Scheme 7.**

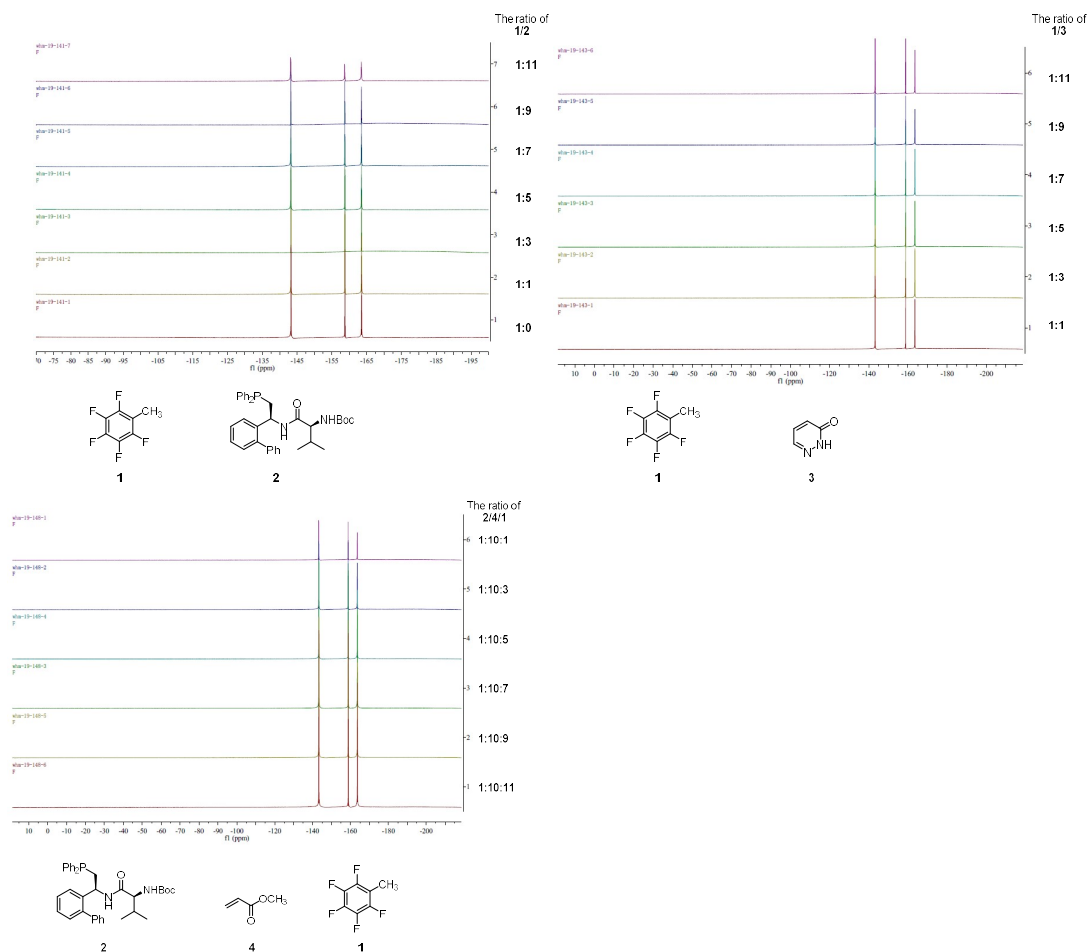


Figure S2.  $^{19}\text{F}$ -NMR titration experiments. Related to Scheme 7.

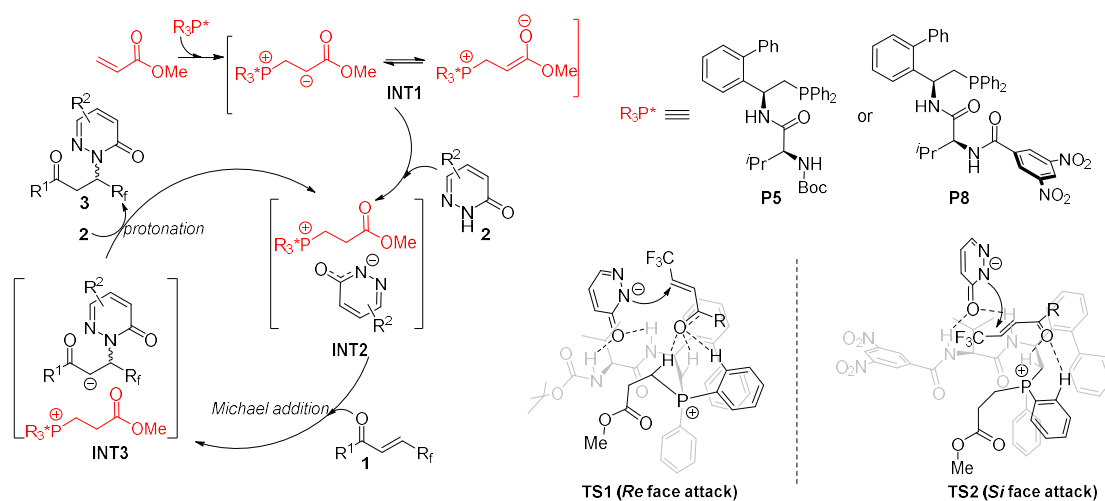
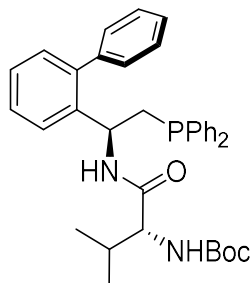


Figure S3. Proposed mechanism and transition states. Related to Scheme 7.

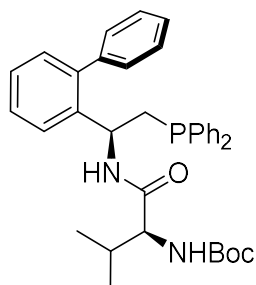
**Data S1. Characterizations. Related to Scheme 3, Scheme 4, Scheme 5, Scheme 6 and Scheme 7.**

**The data of P4.**



**P4**; white solid; yield: 70%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +34.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd,  $J = 7.1, 5.7$  Hz, 6H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 7H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 3.8$  Hz, 3H), 7.04 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 5.25 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 3.88 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.32 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.82 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.57, 155.87, 141.04, 140.49, 140.25, 137.82 (d,  $J = 12.1$  Hz), 132.60 (d,  $J = 19.4$  Hz), 132.52 (d,  $J = 18.9$  Hz), 130.52, 129.31, 128.66, 128.64, 128.58, 128.53, 128.52, 128.48, 128.34, 127.90, 127.17, 127.11, 125.07, 49.14, 48.74 (d,  $J = 14.7$  Hz), 36.22, 36.09, 31.61, 30.89, 28.36, 22.67, 19.47, 17.55, 11.92;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.45; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 603.2747$ , found 603.2756.

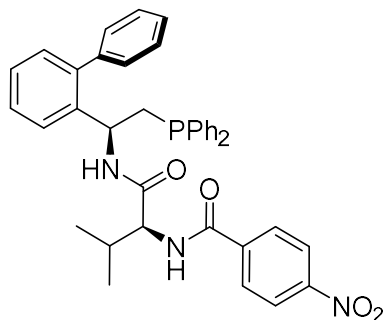
**The data of P5.**



**P5**; white solid; yield: 82%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -6.0$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 13H), 7.12 (t,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 6.97 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d,  $J$

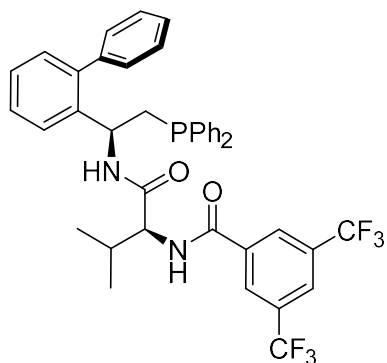
= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.87-2.76 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dd,  $J = 13.8, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.26-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.03 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.94-0.86 (m, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.88, 156.00, 140.80, 140.70, 140.65, 140.59, 138.06 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 135.99 (d,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 132.82 (d,  $J = 19.9$  Hz), 132.20 (d,  $J = 18.5$  Hz), 130.51, 129.34, 128.82, 128.66, 128.60, 128.46, 128.44, 128.41, 128.01, 127.11, 127.06, 124.89, 79.82, 60.29, 49.05 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 48.75 (d,  $J = 12.9$  Hz), 36.19 (d,  $J = 17.0$  Hz), 30.54, 28.38, 19.63, 18.11, 11.80 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.43 (s); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 581.2928$ , found 581.2941.

#### The data of P6.



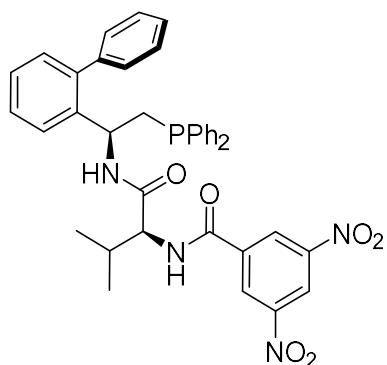
**P6**; pale yellow solid; yield: 75%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -14.7$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.09 (m, 17H), 6.97 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 5.27-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.53 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.26 (s, 1H), 1.02 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 6.7$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.33, 165.49, 149.56, 140.62, 140.56, 140.45, 139.34, 137.82 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 135.96 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 132.70 (d,  $J = 19.8$  Hz), 132.18 (d,  $J = 18.9$  Hz), 130.58, 129.23, 128.86, 128.68, 128.61, 128.51, 128.43, 128.22, 128.12, 127.22 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 124.76, 123.59, 59.47, 49.03 (d,  $J = 13.9$  Hz), 36.31 (d,  $J = 17.4$  Hz), 31.38, 19.10 (d,  $J = 122.1$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.42 (s); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 630.2516$ , found 630.2529.

#### The data of P7.



**P7**; white solid; yield: 84%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -12.0$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.24 (s, 2H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.11 (m, 15H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 5.27-5.21 (m, 1H), 4.42 (t,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (d,  $J = 12.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.25-2.18 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 1.26 (s, 1H), 0.97 (dd,  $J = 17.2, 6.6$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.41 (d,  $J = 537.3$  Hz), 140.65, 140.39, 137.83 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 136.12, 135.98, 132.66 (d,  $J = 19.8$  Hz), 132.26, 132.07, 131.92, 131.58, 130.50, 129.23, 128.81, 128.61 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz), 128.47 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 128.37, 128.34, 127.98, 127.50 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 127.12, 126.91, 124.74, 122.84 (q,  $J = 273.0$  Hz), 59.76, 31.20, 48.90 (d,  $J = 13.8$  Hz), 36.41 (d,  $J = 17.2$  Hz), 18.97 (d,  $J = 114.3$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.37 (s);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.87 (s); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{36}\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 721.2413$ , found 721.2421.

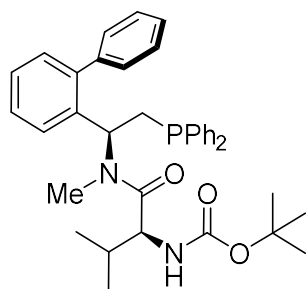
#### The data of P5.



**P8**; yellow solid; yield: 78%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -29.1$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.92 (s, 2H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.15 (m, 15H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 25.1, 18.2$  Hz, 4H), 5.17 (d,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 2.29 (d,  $J = 14.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 1H), 1.91 (s, 1H), 1.11 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.43, 163.38, 148.02, 140.40 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 140.20 (d,  $J = 26.6$  Hz),

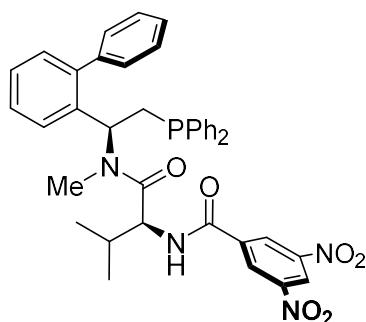
137.80 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 137.32, 135.45 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 132.80 (d,  $J = 20.0$  Hz), 131.96 (d,  $J = 18.4$  Hz), 130.29, 129.09, 128.98, 128.54, 128.50, 128.46, 128.23, 128.70 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 127.63, 127.20 (d,  $J = 17.4$  Hz), 124.59, 121.04, 59.53, 48.86 (d,  $J = 12.6$  Hz), 36.39 (d,  $J = 17.2$  Hz), 32.18, 29.72, 29.38, 22.72, 14.15, 19.05 (d,  $J = 200.9$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.59 (s); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 675.2367$ , found 675.2384.

#### The data of *NI*-methyl-P5.



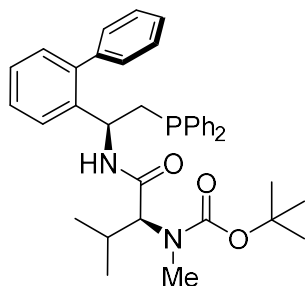
*NI*-methyl-P5; white solid; yield: 44% yield for three steps;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +53.0$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.57 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dd,  $J = 5.8, 2.7$  Hz, 4H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 8H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 5.69 (dd,  $J = 14.3, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dd,  $J = 13.8, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd,  $J = 13.7, 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.91-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 0.92 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.17, 155.76, 143.08, 140.69, 138.28 (d,  $J = 14.5$  Hz), 137.60 (d,  $J = 12.9$  Hz), 136.69 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz), 133.01, 132.86, 132.73, 132.58, 130.66, 128.77, 128.62, 128.55, 128.50, 128.16, 127.49, 127.77 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 127.13 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 79.13, 55.31, 52.62, 52.49, 31.59 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 31.20, 31.14, 31.07, 28.44, 19.86, 17.20;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -22.75; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 617.2904$ , found 617.2908.

#### The data of *NI*-methyl-P8.



*N1*-methyl-**P8**; light yellow solid; yield: 60%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +55.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.00-8.98 (m, 1H), 8.93 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 9H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 4.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 5H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 5.74 (dd,  $J = 10.4, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.48 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.94, 170.82, 162.71, 162.67, 153.34, 148.33, 148.28, 148.26, 142.27, 142.19, 140.70, 140.05, 137.84, 137.80, 137.30, 137.19, 132.80, 132.69, 132.64, 132.53, 130.89, 128.94, 128.79, 128.70, 128.65, 128.61, 128.56, 128.33, 127.58 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz), 127.30, 126.94, 126.70, 121.08, 120.22, 60.46, 56.59, 55.11, 53.23 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz), 50.40, 32.45, 31.77 (d,  $J = 17.0$  Hz), 31.43, 31.10 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 26.05, 25.22 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 24.61, 21.09, 20.37, 17.23, 14.24;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -22.13; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_6\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 711.2343$ , found 711.2352.

#### The data of *N2*-methyl-**P5**.

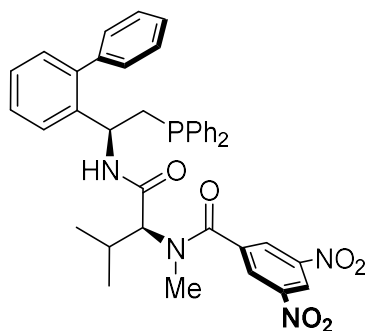


*N2*-methyl-**P5**; white solid; yield: 79%;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -35.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.32 (s, 6H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 8H), 7.12-7.09 (m, 3H), 6.93 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.21-5.16 (m, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.09 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR



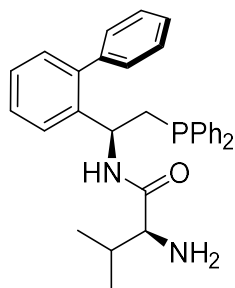
(101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.41, 57.18, 141.16 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz), 140.86, 140.53, 138.42 (d,  $J = 12.3$  Hz), 136.29 (d,  $J = 13.4$  Hz), 132.81 (d,  $J = 20.0$  Hz), 132.24 (d,  $J = 18.6$  Hz), 130.47, 129.31, 128.67, 128.61, 128.54, 128.45, 128.40, 128.33, 127.88, 127.08, 126.90, 124.56, 80.16, 64.60, 47.93, 47.81, 36.48, 36.31, 29.94, 28.48, 25.78, 19.93, 18.74; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -23.75; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>P [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 617.2904, found 617.2897.

#### The data of *N1*-methyl-P8.



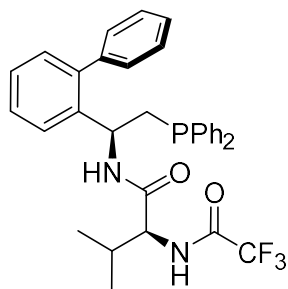
*N2*-methyl-P8; light yellow solid; yield: 76%;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39.5$  ( $c = 0.33$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.06 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.46 (q,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 4H), 6.98 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 5.29-5.22 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d,  $J = 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.43-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 6H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (122 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -23.57; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.18, 167.57, 148.56, 141.24 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 140.62 (d,  $J = 59.0$  Hz), 139.36, 138.31 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 135.96 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz), 132.85 (d,  $J = 20.0$  Hz), 132.14 (d,  $J = 18.5$  Hz), 130.79, 129.24, 128.91, 128.70 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz), 128.55, 128.53, 128.50, 128.49, 127.99, 127.36, 127.25, 124.40, 119.95, 48.23, 48.11, 36.34, 36.17, 33.75, 25.64, 19.69, 19.02; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>P [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 711.2343, found 711.2356.

#### The data of P9.



**P9**; white solid; yield: 80%;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.6$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 7H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 3H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 11.7, 4.1$  Hz, 2H), 5.30-5.27 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d,  $J = 3.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.28-2.22 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 0.93 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.76 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.45, 141.16 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz), 140.94, 140.66, 138.25 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 137.00 (d,  $J = 12.7$  Hz), 132.64 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 132.49 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 130.55, 129.48, 128.60, 128.54, 128.52, 128.47, 128.42, 128.37, 127.84, 125.12, 60.12, 48.28 (d,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 36.77 (d,  $J = 16.6$  Hz) 30.88, 19.87, 16.21;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -23.64; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{OP}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 481.2403$ , found 481.2404.

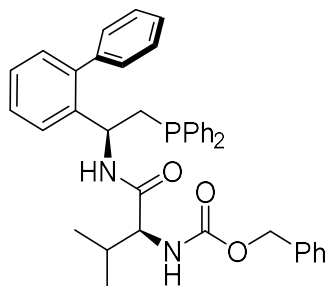
#### The data of P10.



**P10**; white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.8$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.35-7.22 (m, 14H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.19 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.09 (dd,  $J = 12.9, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 1H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -75.65;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.45;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.30, 157.20 (q,  $J = 37.5$  Hz), 140.76, 140.44, 140.02 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 137.63 (d,  $J = 11.1$  Hz), 135.82 (d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz), 132.75 (d,  $J = 19.8$  Hz), 132.21 (d,  $J = 18.7$  Hz), 130.68, 129.24,

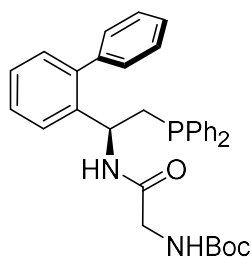
129.00, 128.75, 128.69, 128.68, 128.58, 128.53, 128.48, 128.17, 127.32 (d,  $J = 13.9$  Hz), 115.77 (q,  $J = 287.7$  Hz), 124.75, 58.66, 49.20 (d,  $J = 13.3$  Hz), 36.20 (d,  $J = 17.1$  Hz), 31.76, 21.53, 19.31, 17.89; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{33}H_{33}F_3N_2O_2P$   $[M+H]^+ = 577.2226$ , found 577.2229.

### The data of P12.



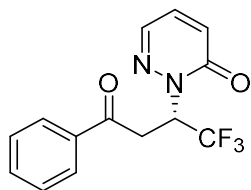
**P12**; white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31 (s, 11H), 7.23 (d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 7H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 9.4, 4.8$  Hz, 3H), 6.98 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 1H), 5.17 (dd,  $J = 15.5, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.02 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd,  $J = 12.3, 5.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{31}P$  NMR (162 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  -24.34;  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  170.56, 156.64, 140.80, 140.69, 140.60, 138.12 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz), 136.33, 136.26, 136.13, 132.83 (d,  $J = 19.8$  Hz), 132.25 (d,  $J = 18.6$  Hz), 130.54, 129.36, 128.85, 128.71, 128.64, 128.56, 128.51, 128.48, 128.45, 128.16, 128.09, 128.01, 127.16, 127.13, 125.02, 67.02, 60.56, 48.95 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 48.76 (d,  $J = 13.3$  Hz), 36.35 (d,  $J = 16.9$  Hz), 31.11, 21.57, 19.67, 17.98, 14.27, 11.69 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz); HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{39}H_{40}N_2O_3P$   $[M+H]^+ = 615.2771$ , found 615.2770.

### The data of P13.

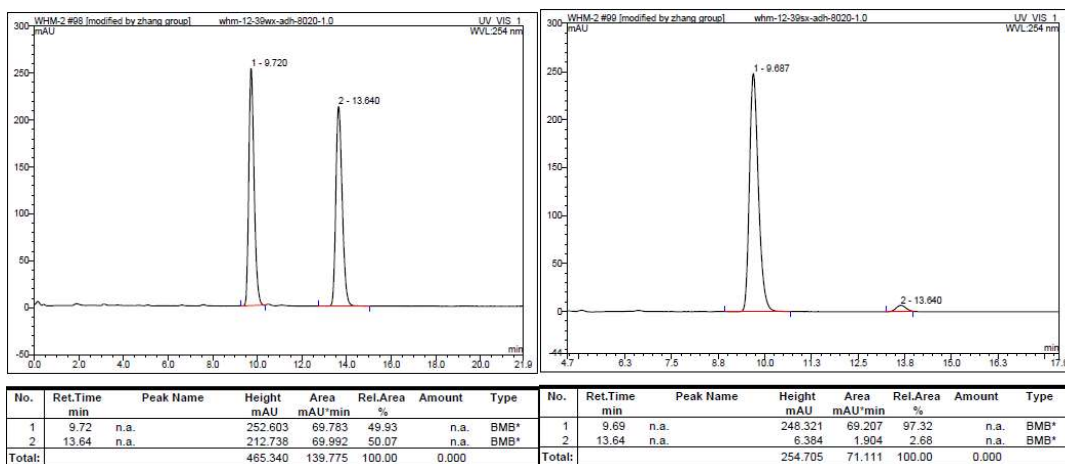


**P13**; white solid;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +17.530$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.21 (m, 6H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.04 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.28-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 2.32 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -23.96;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.31, 156.07, 140.74 (d,  $J = 46.8$  Hz), 140.43 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 138.00 (d,  $J = 12.1$  Hz), 137.03 (d,  $J = 12.7$  Hz), 132.72, 132.59, 132.57, 132.44, 130.54, 129.33, 128.67, 128.62, 128.59, 128.53, 128.52, 128.46, 128.37, 127.98, 127.18, 125.25, 60.44, 44.31, 48.73 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz), 36.54 (d,  $J = 16.9$  Hz), 28.38, 21.09, 14.24; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 539.2458$ , found 539.2459.

**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-phenylbutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

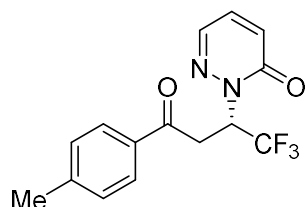


**(+)-3aa**; isolated yield: 28.1 mg (95%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +291.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.47-6.38 (m, 1H), 4.29 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.85, 160.11, 136.59, 135.79, 133.76, 131.04, 130.22, 128.74, 128.06, 124.41 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.89 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.30;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.16 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.69$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.64$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 319.0665$ , found 319.0667.

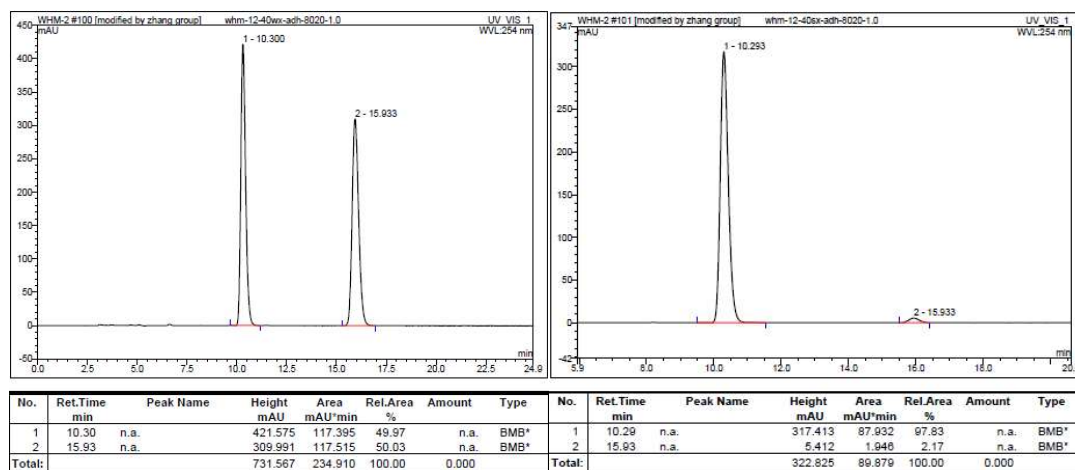


### (S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3

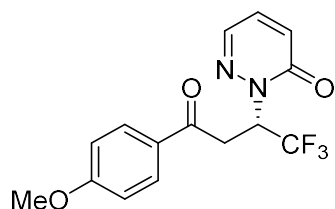
#### (2H)-one



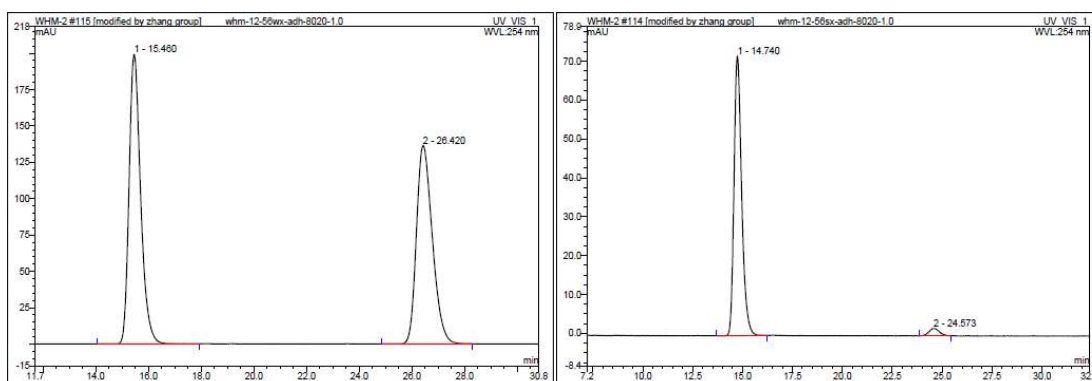
**(+)-3ba**; isolated yield: 30.0 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +230.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.37 (m, 1H), 4.25 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.47, 160.16, 144.78, 136.59, 133.41, 131.06, 130.25, 129.45, 128.23, 124.49 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.98 (q,  $J = 31.4$  Hz), 35.20, 21.66 (q,  $J = 2.6$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.14 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.29$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 15.93$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 333.0821$ , found 333.0824.



**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

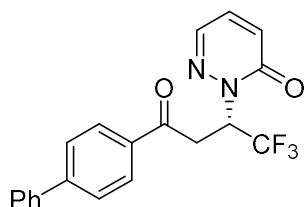


**(+)-3ca**; isolated yield: 28.7 mg (88%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +355.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.93 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.93 (m, 3H), 6.45-6.38 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.46 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.27, 164.00, 160.14, 136.55, 131.02, 130.41, 130.23, 128.88, 124.46 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 113.89, 55.51, 52.95 (q,  $J = 31.3$  Hz), 34.90;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.13 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 14.74$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 24.57$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 349.0770$ , found 349.0769.

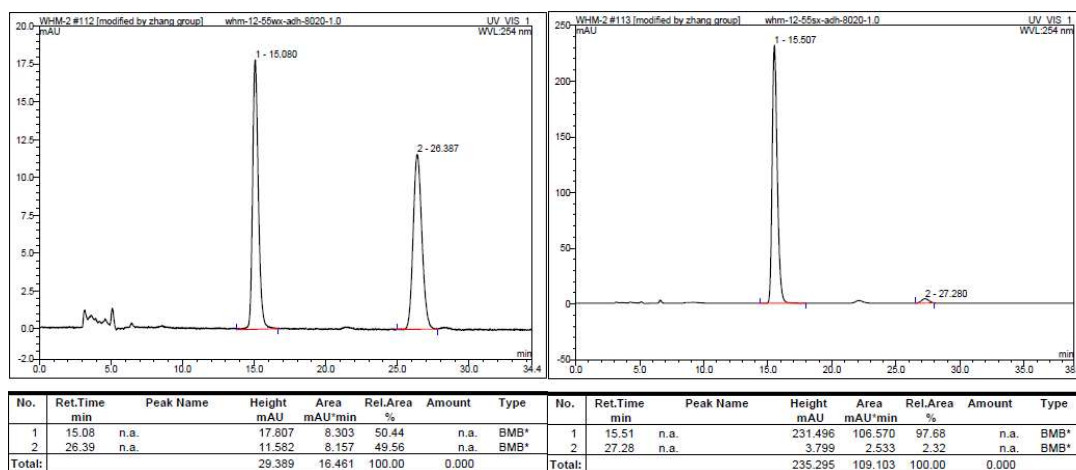


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type	No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	15.46	n.a.	199.091	101.056	51.51	n.a.	BMB*	1	14.74	n.a.	71.928	31.944	96.49	n.a.	BMB*
2	26.42	n.a.	136.285	95.125	48.49	n.a.	BMB*	2	24.57	n.a.	1.915	1.163	3.51	n.a.	BMB*
Total:								Total:							
			335.376	196.181	100.00	0.000					73.843	33.107	100.00	0.000	

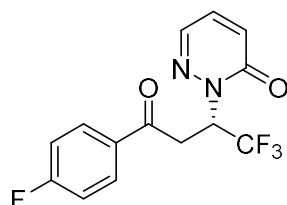
**(S)-2-(4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



**(+)-3da**; isolated yield: 36.1 mg (97%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +321.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.02 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.49-6.40 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.40, 160.12, 146.48, 139.55, 136.60, 134.47, 131.04, 130.24, 128.97, 128.68, 128.40, 127.34, 127.22, 124.44 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.94 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.32;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.09 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 15.51$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 27.28$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 395.0978$ , found = 395.0977.



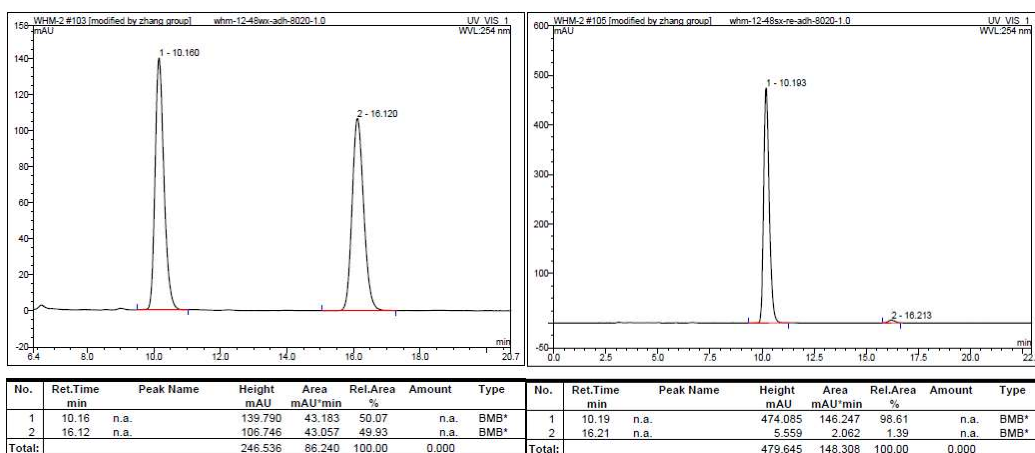
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



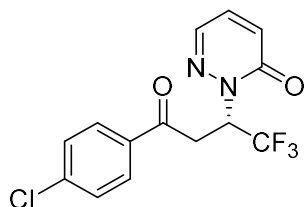
**(+)-3ea**; isolated yield: 30.1 mg (96%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +269.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.01-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.39 (m, 1H), 4.26 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.36, 166.16 (d,  $J = 256.1$  Hz), 160.15, 136.71, 132.26 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 131.15, 130.85 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 130.31, 124.39 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 115.99 (d,  $J = 22.0$  Hz), 52.87 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.25;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.17 (s), -103.67 (s);

Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.19$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.21$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 337.0571$ , found 337.0573.

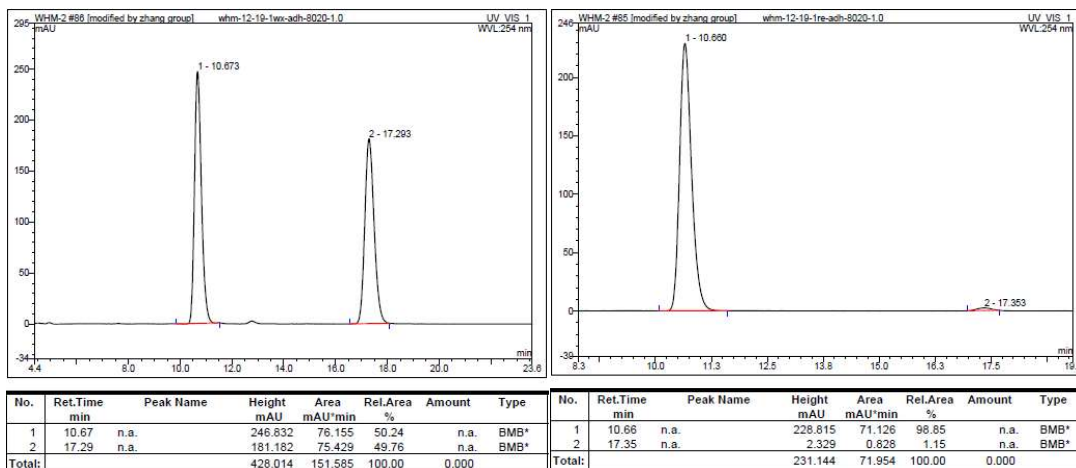




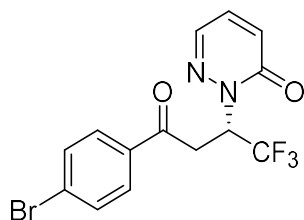
**(S)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



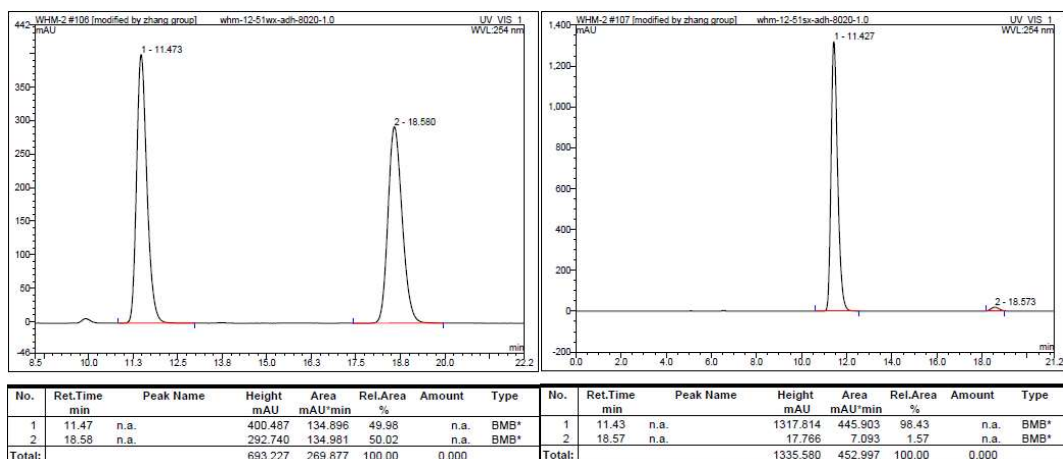
(+)-**3fa**; isolated yield: 32.0 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +235.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.90 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.45-6.36 (m, 1H), 4.25 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.73, 160.08, 140.36, 136.66, 134.09, 131.10, 130.26, 129.49, 129.10, 124.32 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 35.27, 52.83 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.17 (s). Enantiomeric excess: 98%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.66$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 17.35$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 353.0275$ , found 353.0280.



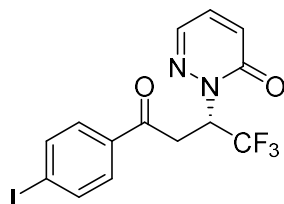
**(S)-2-(4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



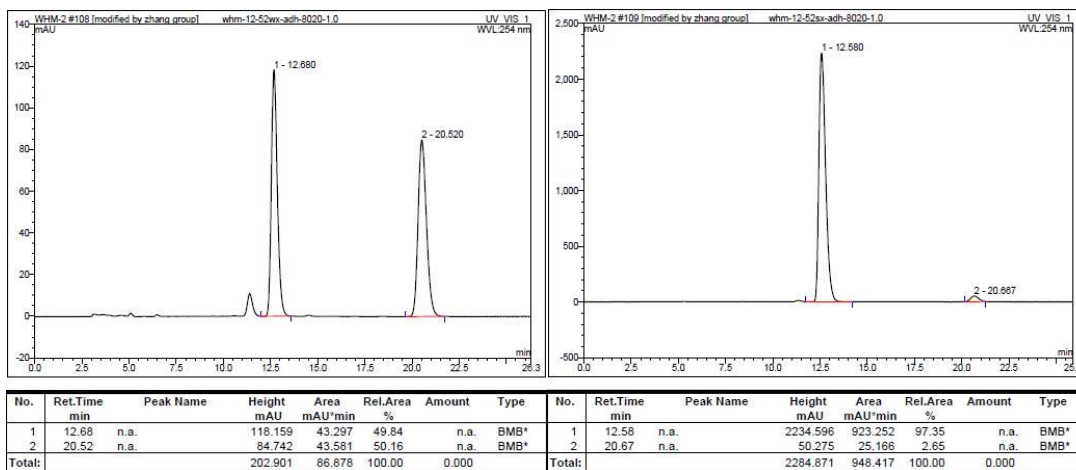
**(+)-3ga**; isolated yield: 36.4 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +226.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.36 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.00, 160.15, 136.75, 134.49, 132.15, 131.19, 130.30, 129.62, 129.17, 124.36 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.81 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.29;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.16 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.43$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 18.57$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 396.9770$ , found 396.9773.



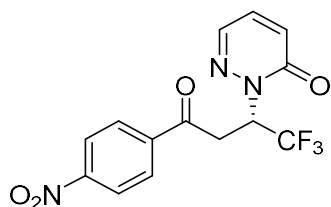
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-iodophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



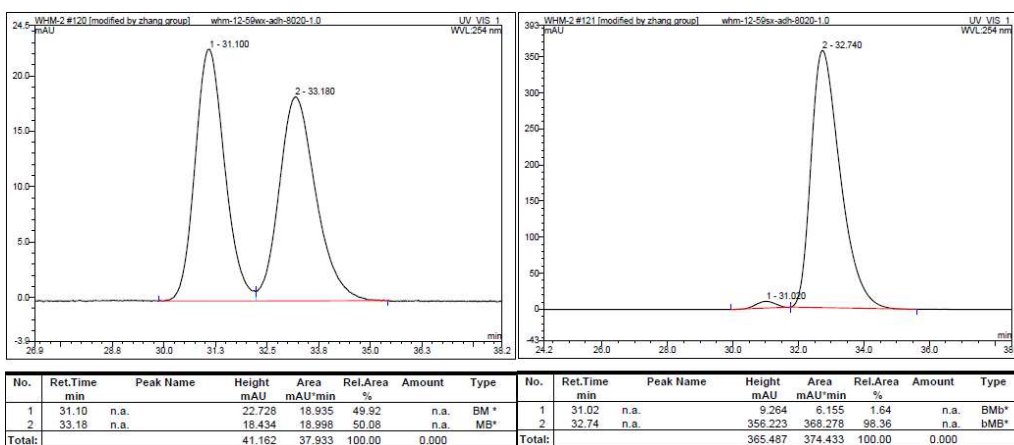
**(+)-3ha**; isolated yield: 41.8 mg (99%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +288.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.84 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.35 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.25, 160.07, 138.08, 136.67, 134.94, 131.11, 130.24, 129.38, 124.29 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 101.98, 52.73 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.15;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.15 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.58$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 20.67$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{IN}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 444.9631$ , found 444.9631.



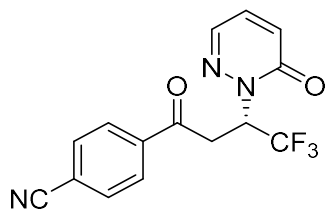
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



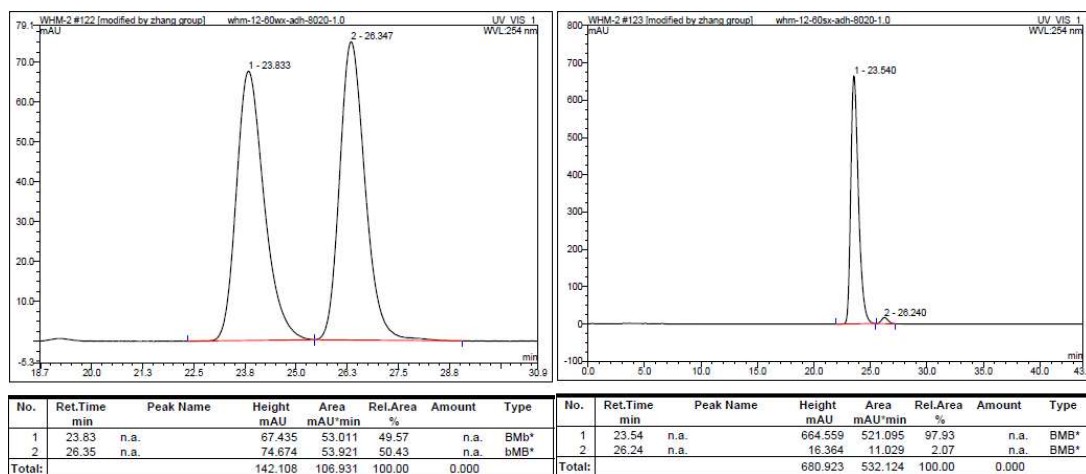
**(+)-3ia**; isolated yield: 33.4 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +288.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.33 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.38 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd,  $J = 18.3, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.71, 160.07, 150.76, 140.07, 136.86, 131.26, 130.34, 129.24, 124.22 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 124.02, 52.77 (q,  $J = 31.7$  Hz), 35.89;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.19 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 31.02$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 32.74$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 364.0516$ , found 364.0515.



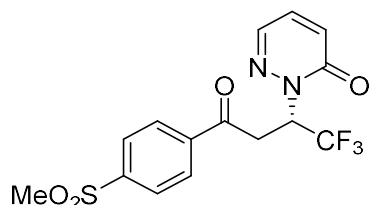
**(S)-4-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)butanoyl)benzonitrile**



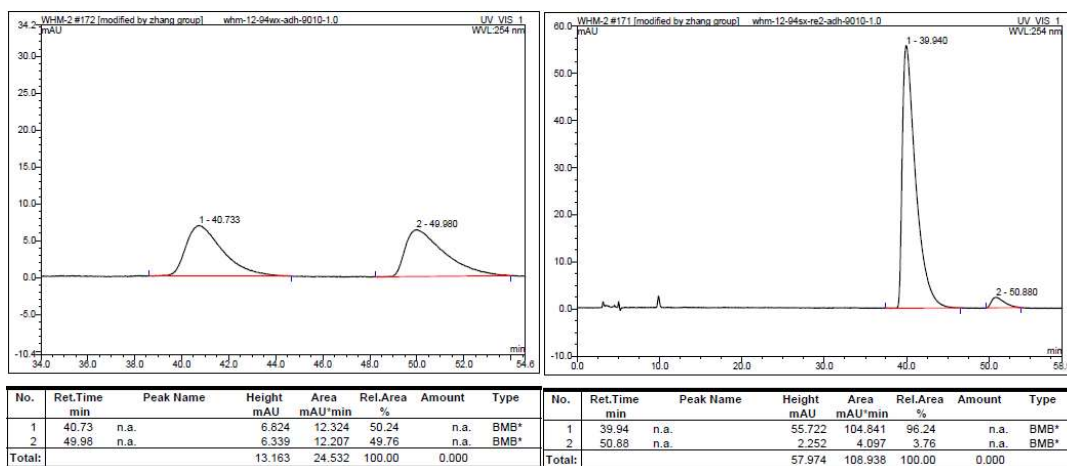
**(+)-3ja**; isolated yield: 31.1 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +276.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.06 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.45-6.36 (m, 1H), 4.29 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.87, 160.07, 138.62, 136.83, 132.67, 131.25, 130.33, 128.57, 124.23 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 117.65, 117.12, 52.76 (q,  $J = 31.6$  Hz), 35.68;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.19 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 23.54$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 26.24$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 344.0617$ , found 344.0622.



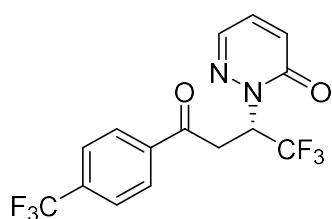
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



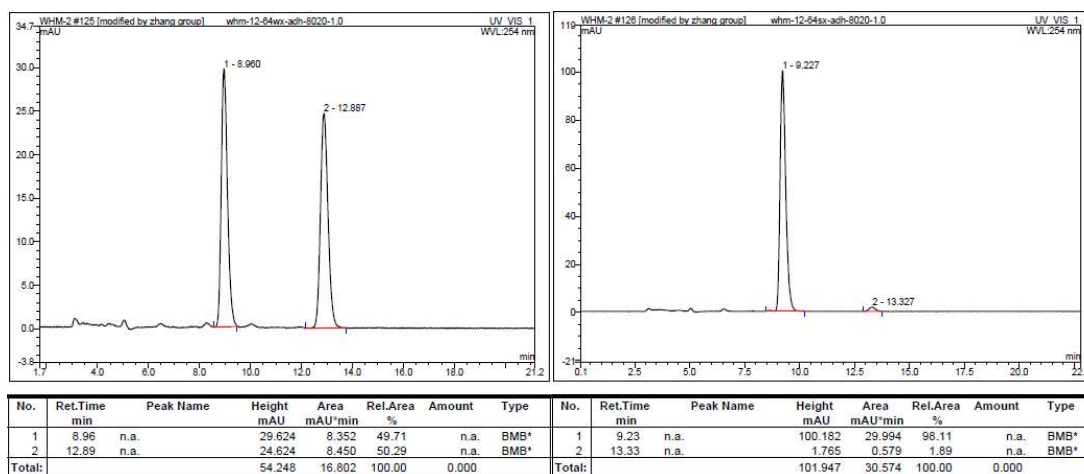
**(+)-3ka**; isolated yield: 29.2 mg (78%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +176.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.14 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.37 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.08 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.95, 160.08, 144.94, 139.61, 136.81, 131.21, 130.37, 129.02, 127.99, 124.23 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.81 (q,  $J = 31.7$  Hz), 44.26, 35.83;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.17 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 39.94$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 50.88$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 397.0440$ , found 397.0445.



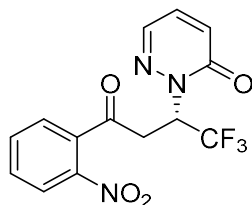
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



**(+)-3la**; isolated yield: 35.3 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +180.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.08 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.39 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.10, 160.09, 138.31, 136.76, 135.04 (q,  $J = 32.8$  Hz), 131.18, 130.28, 128.47, 125.85 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 124.25 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 123.38 (q,  $J = 272.8$  Hz), 52.72 (q,  $J = 31.6$  Hz), 35.58;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -63.27 (s), -73.21 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.23$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 13.33$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 387.0539$ , found 387.0544.

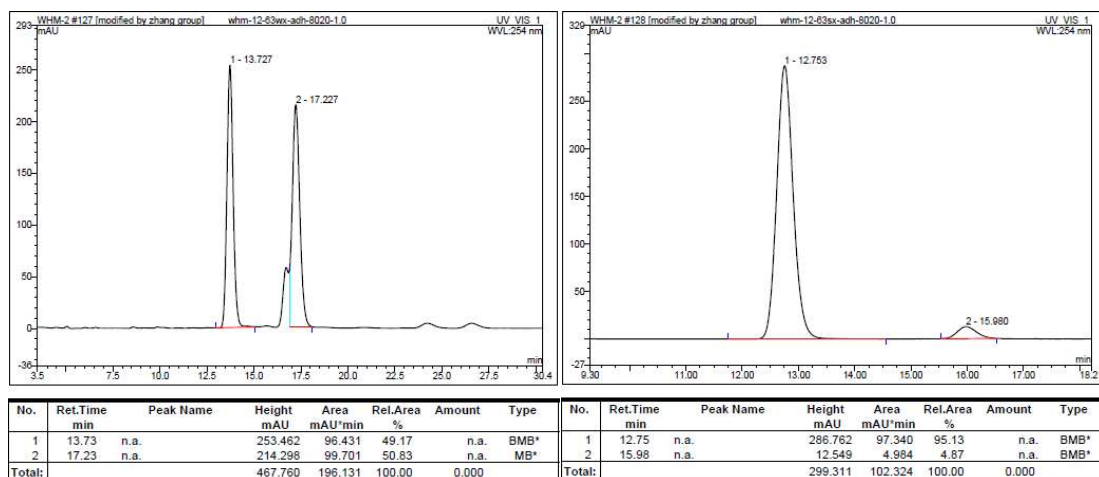


**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

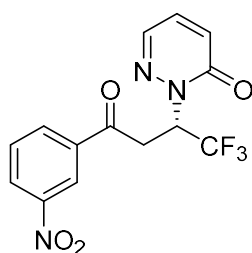


**(+)-3ma**; isolated yield: 31.4 mg (92%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +140.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.12 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 0.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.47-6.40 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd,  $J = 18.3, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd,  $J = 18.3, 2.8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.41, 160.14, 145.58, 136.96, 136.34, 134.41, 131.40, 131.17, 130.25, 124.07 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 127.26, 124.65, 52.50 (q,  $J = 31.9$  Hz), 39.44;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.14 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.75$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 15.98$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 364.0516$ , found 364.0520.

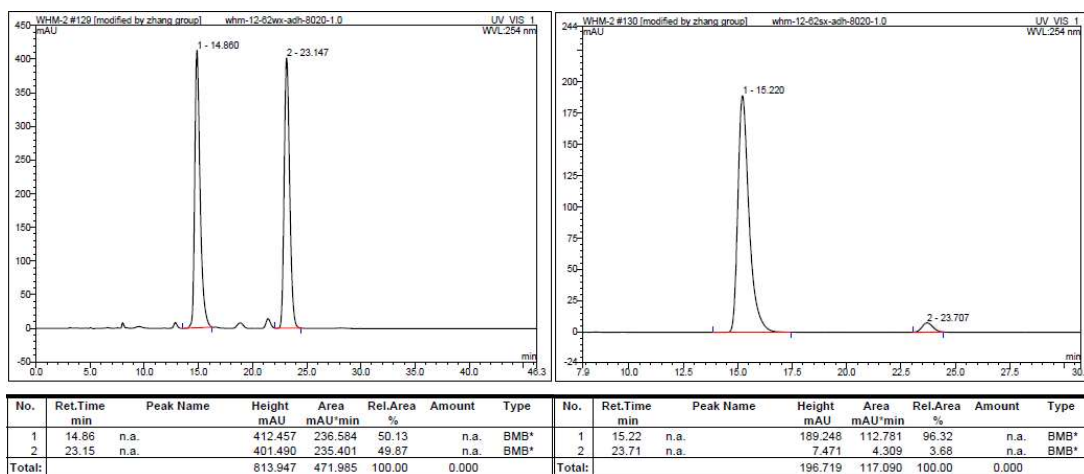




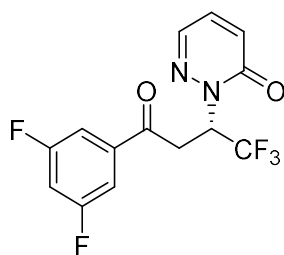
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



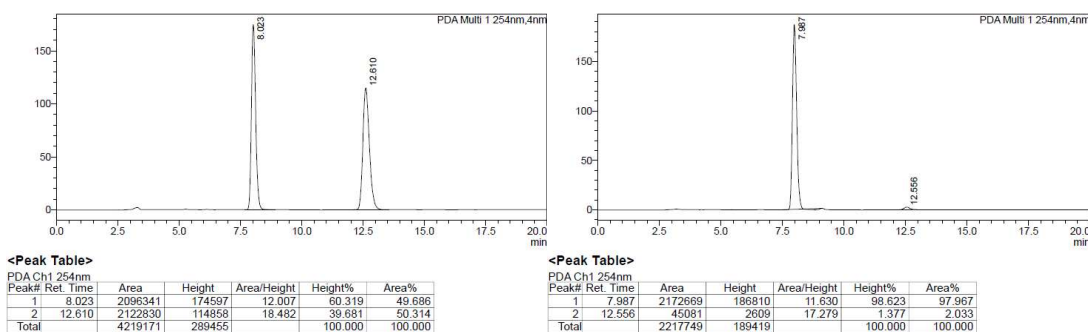
**(+)-3na**; isolated yield: 31.0 mg (91%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +273.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.78 (t,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 8.47-8.45 (m, 1H), 8.30 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.48-6.39 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.06, 160.03, 148.49, 136.94, 136.83, 133.57, 131.22, 130.28, 130.16, 127.99, 124.18 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 122.96, 52.72 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.63;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.17 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 15.22$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 23.71$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 364.0516$ , found 364.0522.



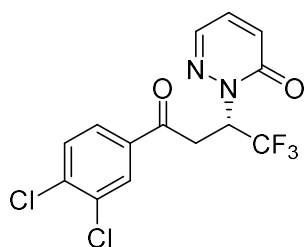
**(S)-2-(4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



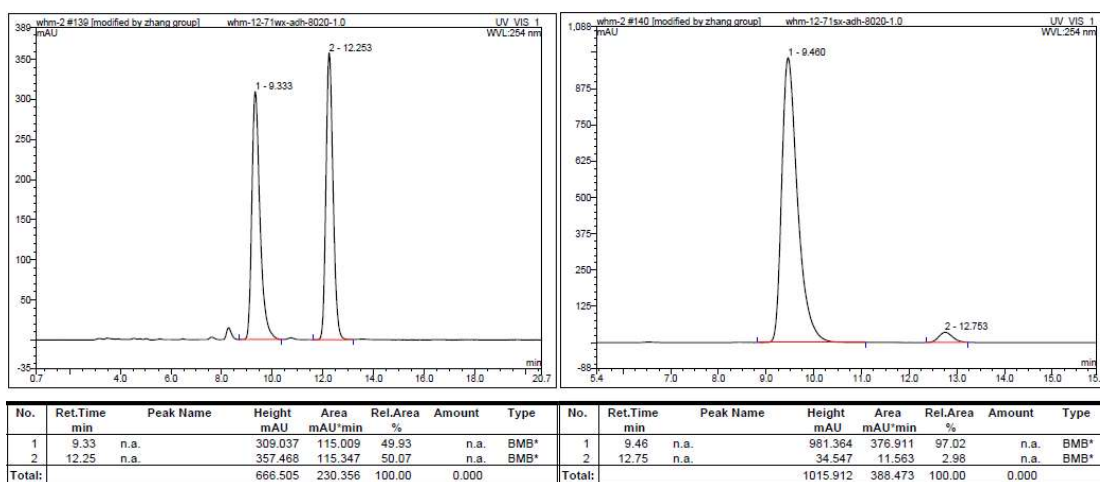
**(+)-30a**; isolated yield: 32.9 mg (99%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +188.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (tt,  $J = 8.3, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.43-6.36 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.24, -107.29;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  191.69, 164.12 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz), 162.11 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz), 160.10, 136.82, 131.22, 130.35, 138.51 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 124.22 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 52.71 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.56; Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.987$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.556$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 333.0657$ , found = 333.0652.



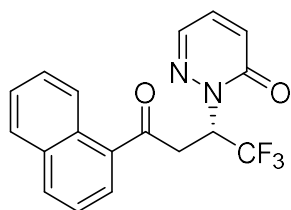
**(S)-2-(4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



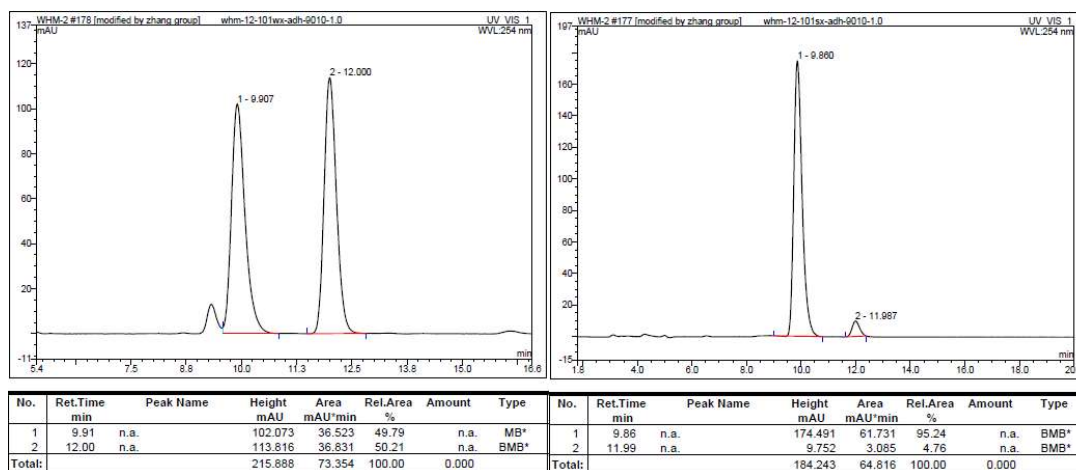
**(+)-3pa**; isolated yield: 35.0 mg (96%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +480.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.02 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.35 (m, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  191.86, 160.03, 138.52, 136.73, 135.26, 133.57, 131.14, 130.92, 130.28, 130.08, 127.07, 124.23 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 52.78 (q,  $J = 31.6$  Hz), 35.35;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.17 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.46$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.75$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 386.9885$ , found = 386.9889.



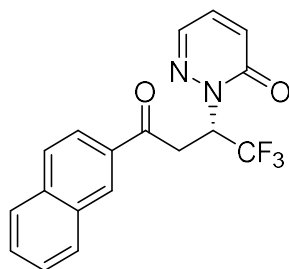
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



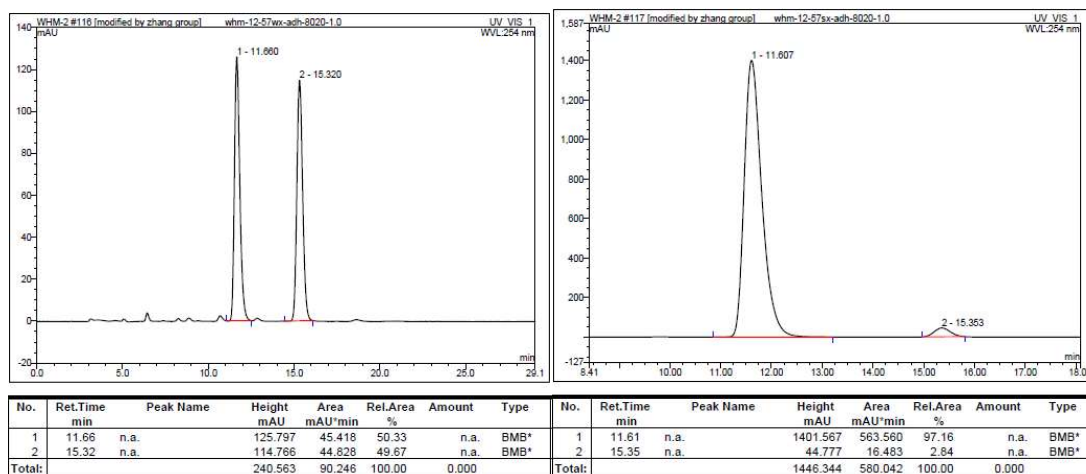
**(+)-3qa**; isolated yield: 33.9 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +148.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.57-8.55 (m, 1H), 8.01 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.85 (dd,  $J = 7.0, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.54-6.45 (m, 1H), 4.39 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 3.2$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  197.33, 160.22, 136.70, 133.97, 133.76, 131.11, 130.32, 130.12, 128.49, 128.48, 128.36, 126.69, 125.64, 124.48 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 124.29, 53.35 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 38.21, 29.69;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.03 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.86$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.99$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 369.0821$ , found 369.0819.



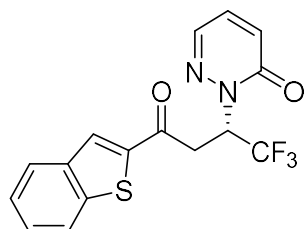
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



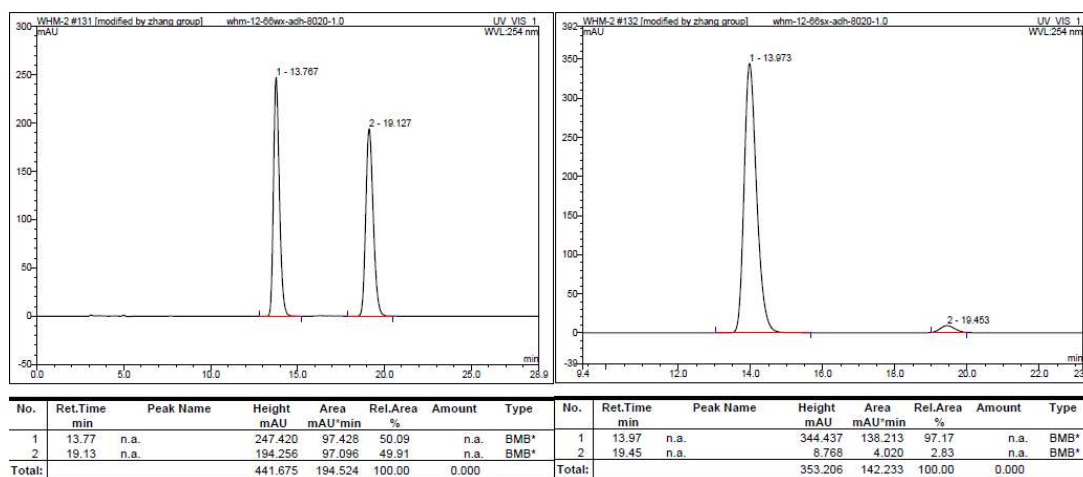
**(+)-3ra**; isolated yield: 33.9 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +450.6$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.48 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 4.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.53-6.44 (m, 1H), 4.43 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.81, 160.20, 136.67, 135.87, 133.18, 132.41, 131.12, 130.28, 130.07, 129.63, 128.91, 128.71, 127.83, 127.06, 124.53 (q,  $J = 282.8$  Hz), 123.51, 53.08 (q,  $J = 31.3$  Hz), 35.39.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.03 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.61$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 15.35$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 369.0821$ , found 369.0822.



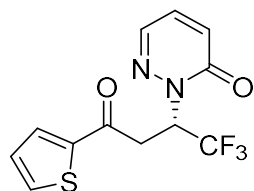
**(S)-2-(4-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



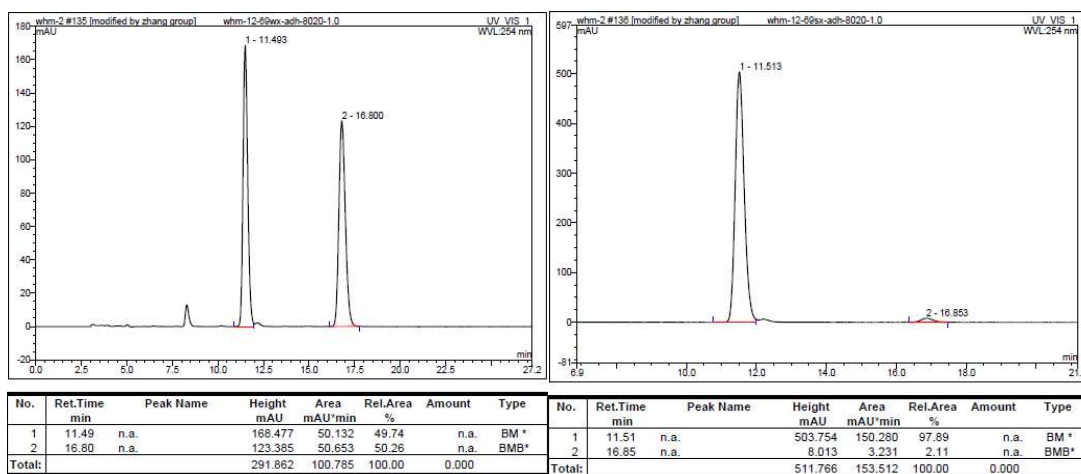
**(+)-3sa**; isolated yield: 34.5 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +395.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.05 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.13 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.47-6.39 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 3.1$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  188.22, 160.02, 142.59, 142.07, 138.81, 136.75, 131.15, 130.24, 129.85, 127.84, 126.08, 125.21, 124.23 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 122.92, 52.76 (q,  $J = 31.6$  Hz), 35.70;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.11 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 13.97$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 19.45$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 375.0386$ , found 375.0383.



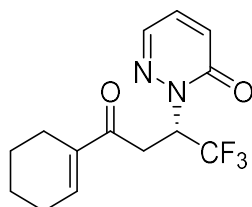
**(S)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



**(+)-3ta**; isolated yield: 29.9 mg (99%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +205.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.80 (dd,  $J = 3.8, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd,  $J = 4.9, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.44-6.35 (m, 1H), 4.18 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 3.1$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  186.63, 160.02, 142.72, 136.70, 134.55, 132.54, 131.13, 130.21, 128.26, 124.23 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 52.73 (q,  $J = 31.5$  Hz), 35.76;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.15 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.51$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.85$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 325.0229$ , found 325.0229.

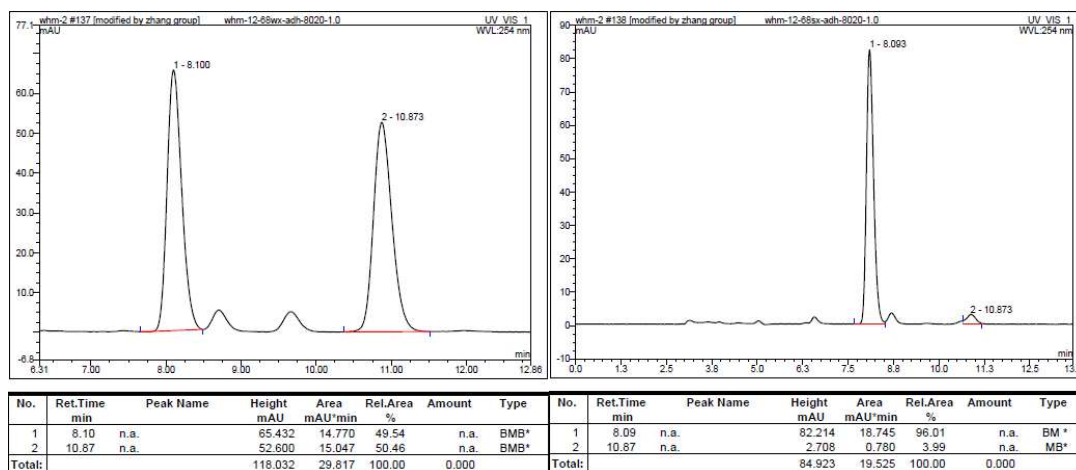


**(S)-2-(4-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



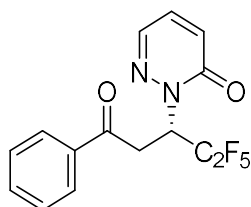
**(+)-3ua**; isolated yield: 16.5 mg (55%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +249.6$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.30-6.23 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 2.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.64, 160.16, 141.39, 138.78, 136.51, 131.06, 131.01, 130.26, 124.49 (q,  $J = 282.7$  Hz), 52.99 (q,  $J = 31.1$  Hz), 33.90, 26.12, 22.92, 21.55 (d,  $J = 40.9$  Hz);  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.19 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.09$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 10.87$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 323.09787$ , found 323.0982.



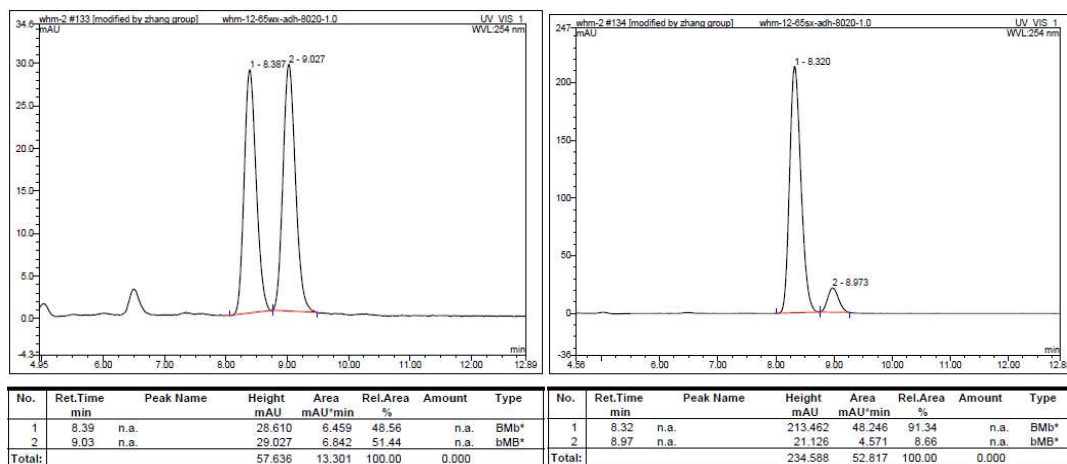


**(S)-2-(1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoro-5-oxo-5-phenylpentan-3-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-**

**One**

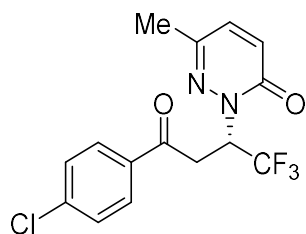


**(+)-3va**; isolated yield: 22.0 mg (64%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +94.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 3.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.61-6.65 (m, 1H), 4.32 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 2.3$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.90, 160.09, 136.80, 135.82, 133.85, 131.04, 130.13, 128.81, 128.14, 119.84 (t,  $J = 35.5$  Hz), 117.56 (t,  $J = 35.4$  Hz), 51.09 (t,  $J = 23.3$  Hz), 35.21;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -82.53 (s), -120.25 (dd,  $J = 1710.6, 275.5$  Hz); Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.32$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 8.97$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_5\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 369.0633$ , found 369.0628.

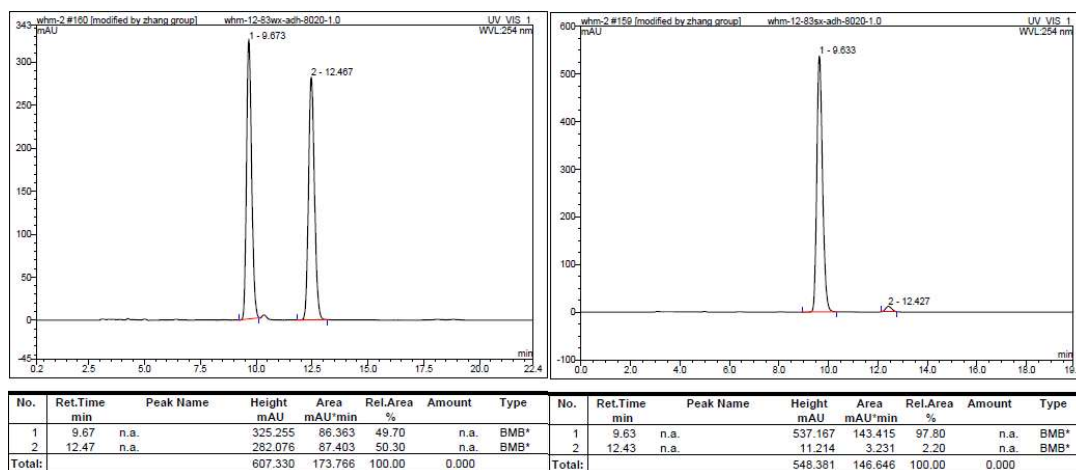


**(S)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-methylpyri**

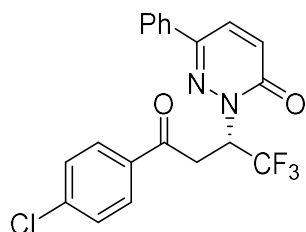
**Dazin-3(2H)-one**



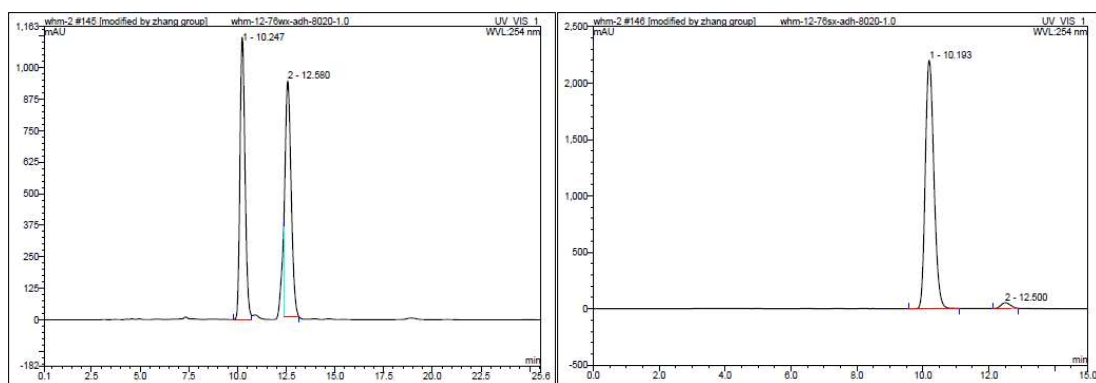
**(+)-3fb**; isolated yield: 33.1 mg (96%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +254.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.40-6.31 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.95, 159.44, 144.97, 140.27, 134.23, 133.30, 129.97, 129.50, 129.08, 124.38 (q,  $J = 283.0$  Hz), 52.63 (q,  $J = 31.4$  Hz), 35.17, 20.89.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.10 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.63$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.43$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 367.0432$ , found 367.0435.



**(S)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-phenylpyridazin-3(2H)-one**

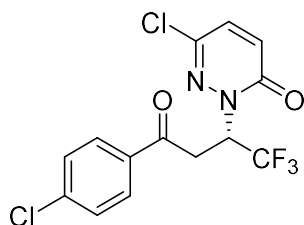


**(+)-3fc**; isolated yield: 39.1 mg (96%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +50.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.89 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.52-6.44 (m, 1H), 4.31 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 17.9, 3.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.89, 159.44, 145.04, 140.39, 134.30, 134.16, 130.45, 130.44, 129.83, 129.56, 129.14, 128.99, 125.95, 124.44 (q,  $J = 283.0$  Hz), 53.13 (q,  $J = 31.4$  Hz), 35.51;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -72.96 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.19$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.50$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 429.0588$ , found = 429.0592.

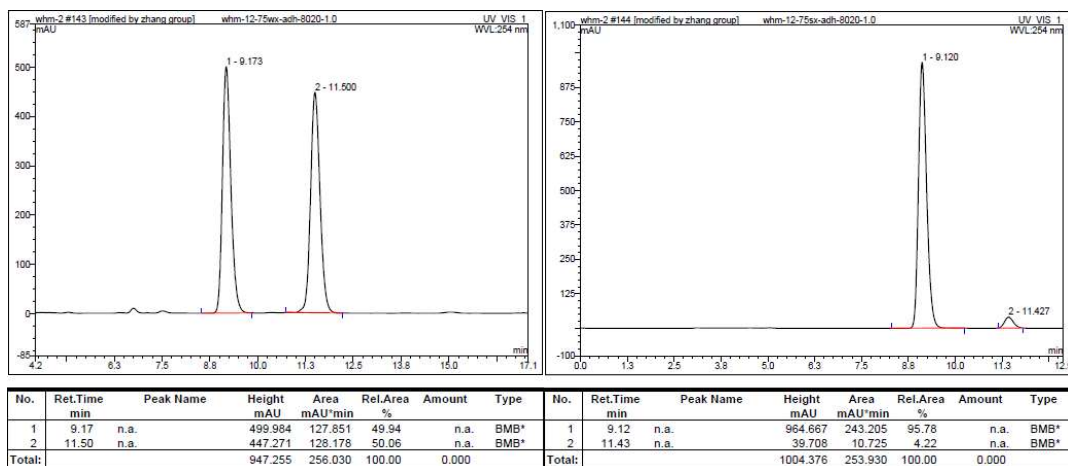


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type	No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	10.25	n.a.	1118.454	335.634	49.97	n.a.	BM*	1	10.19	n.a.	2201.054	664.655	97.52	n.a.	BMB*
2	12.58	n.a.	936.273	336.075	50.03	n.a.	MB*	2	12.50	n.a.	50.926	16.913	2.48	n.a.	BMB*
Total:								Total:							
			2054.727	671.709	100.00	0.000					2251.980	681.567	100.00	0.000	

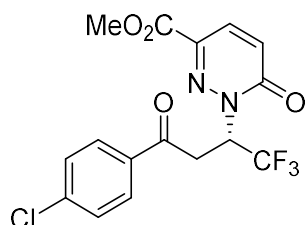
**(S)-6-chloro-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



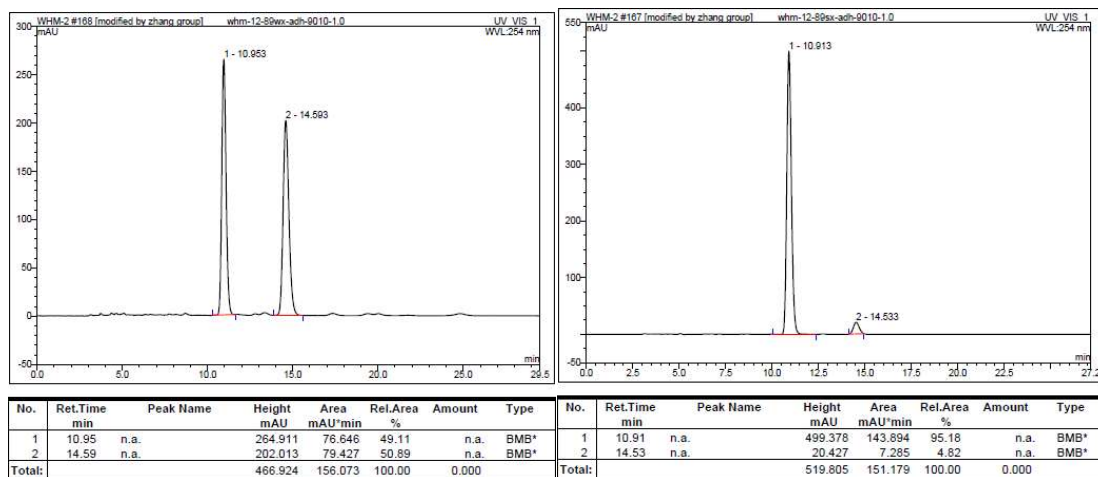
**(+)-3fd**; isolated yield: 33.9 mg (93%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +178.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.33-6.26 (m, 1H), 4.18 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 2.8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.70, 158.48, 140.53, 138.33, 133.95, 133.90, 132.15, 129.54, 129.16, 124.00 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 53.09 (q,  $J = 31.8$  Hz), 35.11;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.22 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.12$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.43$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 386.9885$ , found 386.9890.



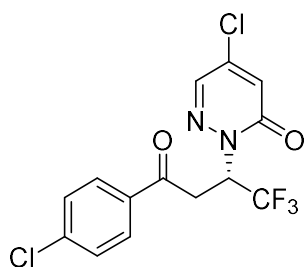
**Methyl (*S*)-1-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazine-3-carboxylate**



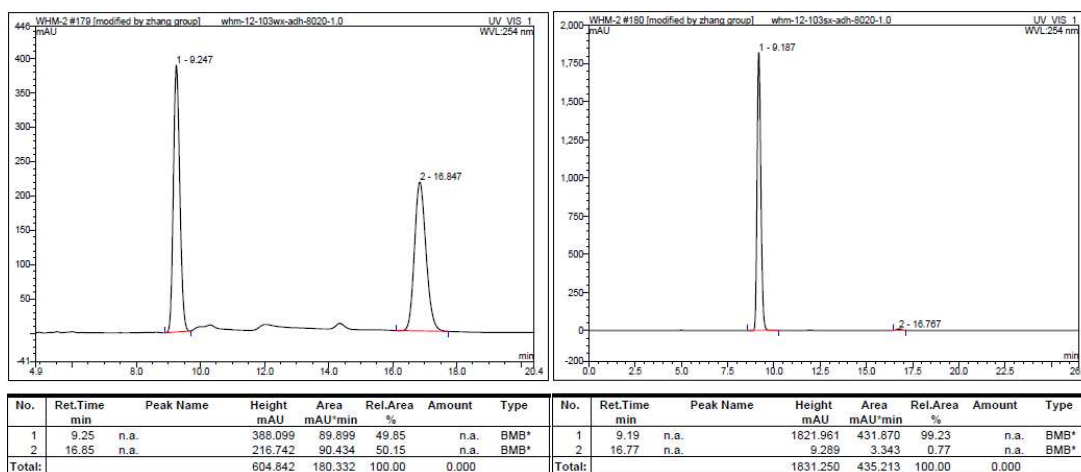
(+)-**3fe**; isolated yield: 37.0 mg (95%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +153.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.37 (m, 1H), 4.33 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 11.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.52 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 2.8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.94, 162.10, 159.37, 140.53, 136.74, 134.09, 131.19, 129.63, 129.14, 124.06 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 53.79 (q,  $J = 31.8$  Hz), 35.32, 29.68;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.05 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.91$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 14.53$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 411.0330$ , found 411.0330.



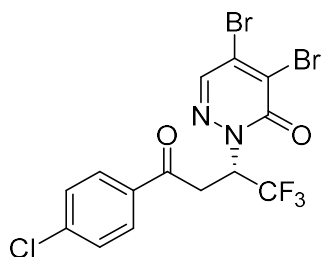
**(S)-5-chloro-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



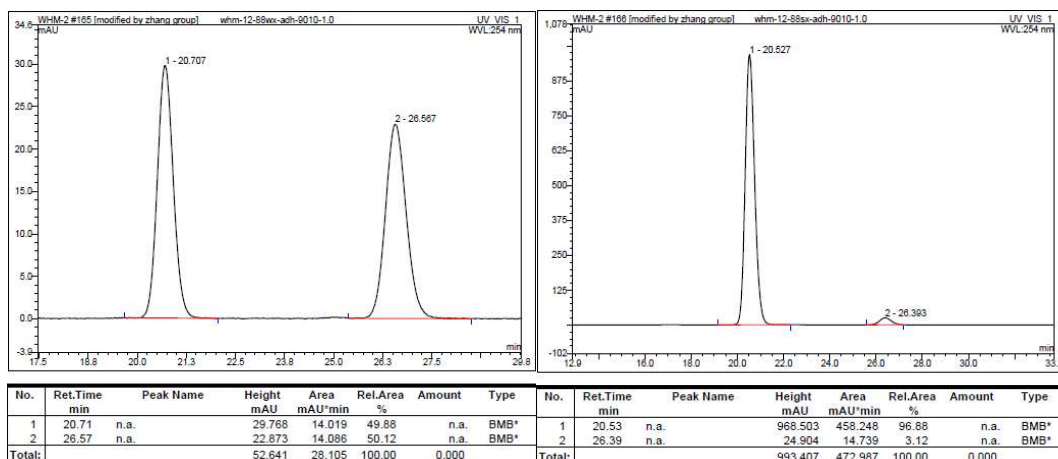
**(+)-3ff**; isolated yield: 35.8 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +240.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.35-6.26 (m, 1H), 4.21 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 11.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.56, 158.74, 140.53, 139.56, 136.99, 133.91, 129.48, 129.16, 127.52, 124.10 (d,  $J = 282.7$  Hz), 52.95 (q,  $J = 31.7$  Hz), 35.14;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.20 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 99%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.19$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.77$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 386.9885$ , found 386.9888.



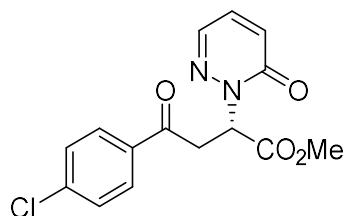
**(S)-4,5-dibromo-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



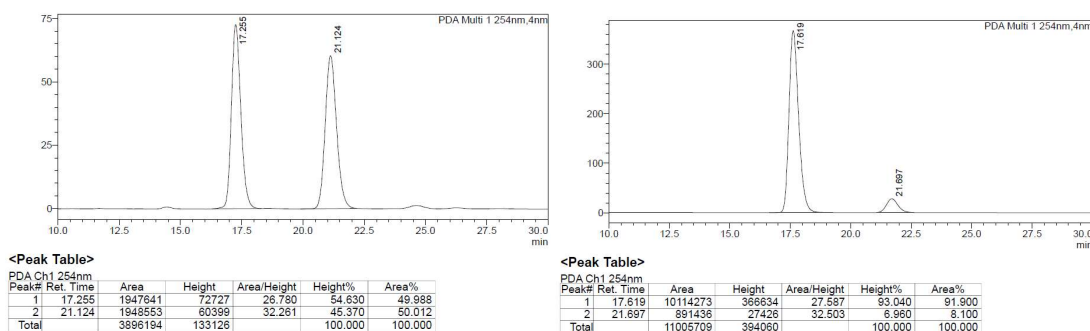
**(+)-3fg**; isolated yield: 47.8 mg (98%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +223.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.90-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.32-6.25 (m, 1H), 4.22 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 11.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd,  $J = 18.2, 2.9$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.47, 156.57, 140.60, 137.92, 133.78, 130.98, 130.92, 129.49, 129.18, 123.94 (q,  $J = 282.9$  Hz), 54.57 (q,  $J = 31.7$  Hz), 35.19;  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -73.06 (s); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 20.53$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 26.39$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{Br}_2\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 508.8485$ , found 508.8486.



### Methyl (S)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)butanoate

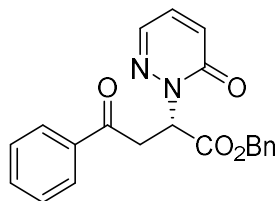


(+)-**5aa**; isolated yield: 27.9 mg (87%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.41, 169.50, 160.11, 139.97, 136.32, 134.59, 131.46, 130.10, 129.59, 129.01, 58.57, 52.96, 38.13; Enantiomeric excess: 84%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 17.62$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 21.70$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 343.0456$ , found 343.0453.

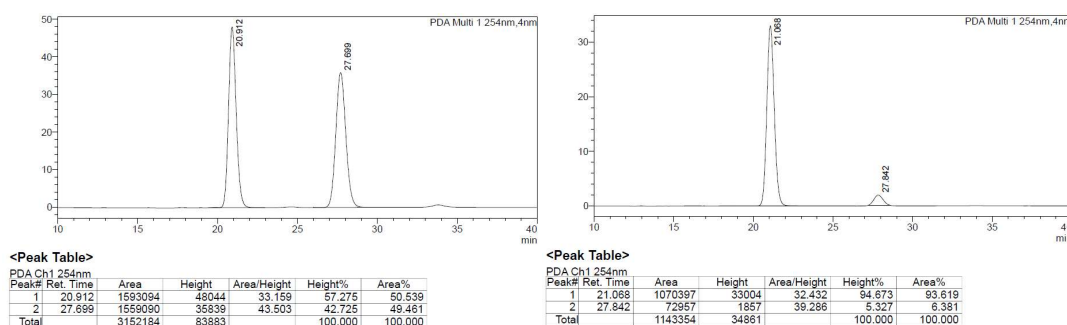




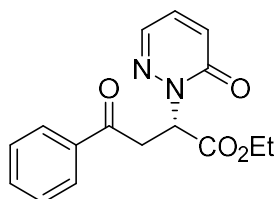
## Benzyl (S)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate



(+)-**5ba**; isolated yield: 25.0 mg (69%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.71-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.17 (dd,  $J = 9.5$ , 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.4$ , 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.25-5.18 (m, 2H), 3.91 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.51, 169.14, 160.20, 136.23, 136.20, 135.19, 133.52, 131.43, 130.06, 128.69, 128.54, 128.32, 128.20, 128.03, 67.59, 58.62, 38.11; Enantiomeric excess: 87%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 21.07$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 27.84$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 385.1159$ , found 385.1164.

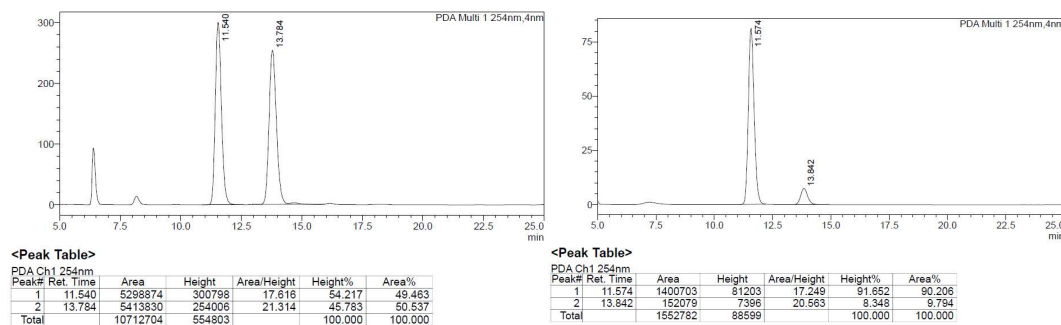


## Ethyl (S)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate

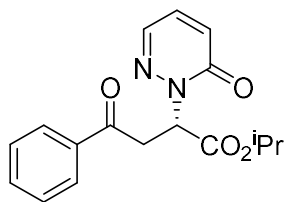


(+)-**5ca**; isolated yield: 27.0 mg (90%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 9.5$ , 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 (dd,  $J = 7.3$ , 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.90 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.63,

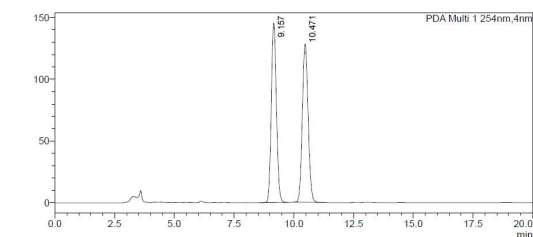
169.21, 160.20, 136.24, 136.21, 133.50, 131.42, 130.05, 128.69, 128.19, 62.07, 58.66, 38.13, 14.05; Enantiomeric excess: 81%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 11.57 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 13.84 min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{16}N_2NaO_4$   $[M+Na]^+$  = 323.1002, found 323.1006.



### isopropyl (*S*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate

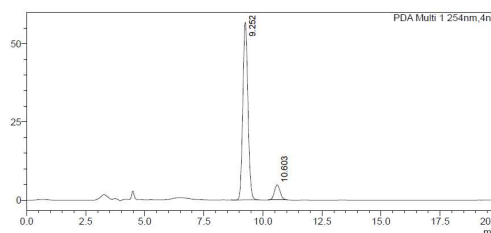


**(+)-5da**; isolated yield: 20.0 mg (64%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = +2.3 ( $c$  = 1.0,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J$  = 3.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd,  $J$  = 10.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11-5.06 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.82 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  195.72, 168.71, 160.20, 136.26, 136.15, 133.50, 131.43, 130.01, 128.70, 128.20, 69.89, 58.83, 38.07, 21.69, 21.60; Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 9.25 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 10.60 min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{18}N_2NaO_4$   $[M+Na]^+$  = 337.1159, found 337.1156.



<Peak Table>

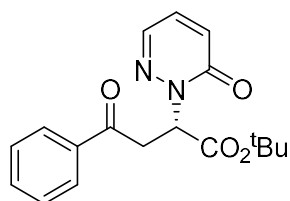
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	9.157	2167877	145440	14.906	53.129	50.026
2	10.471	2169656	128310	16.878	46.871	49.974
Total		4333531	273750		100.000	100.000



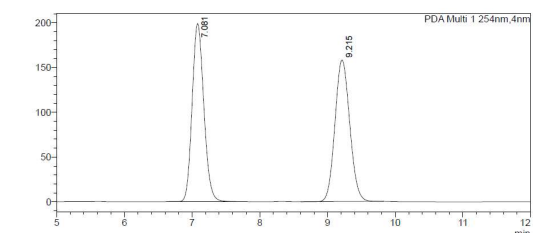
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	9.252	854654	56787	15.055	82.148	91.225
2	10.603	82195	4537	16.993	7.852	8.774
Total		936849	61604		100.000	100.000

### tert-butyl (S)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate

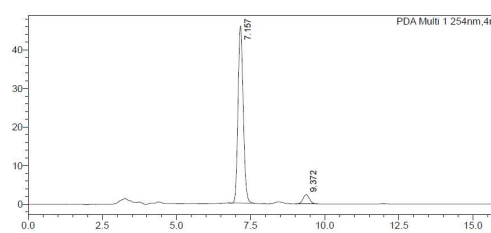


(+)-**5ea**; isolated yield: 17.1 mg (52%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.03 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.81, 168.26, 160.23, 136.32, 135.99, 133.45, 131.30, 130.00, 128.68, 128.21, 82.80, 59.33, 38.06, 27.89; Enantiomeric excess: 88%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.16$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 9.37$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 351.1315$ , found 351.1320.



<Peak Table>

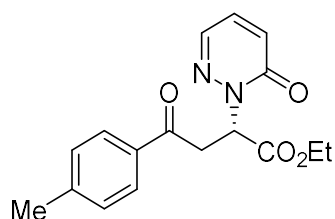
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	7.081	2391225	198890	12.023	55.695	49.873
2	9.215	2403425	159217	15.191	44.305	50.127
Total		4794650	357107		100.000	100.000



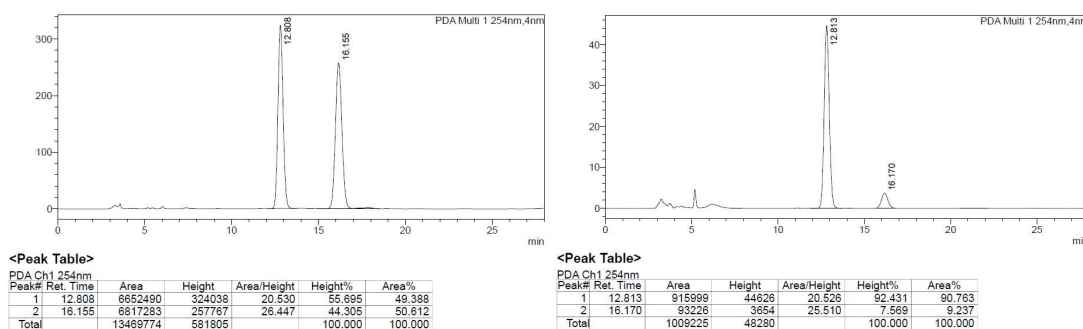
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	7.167	558142	45953	12.148	84.993	93.791
2	9.372	36948	2422	15.255	5.007	6.209
Total		595090	48375		100.000	100.000

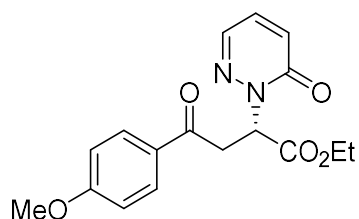
### Ethyl (S)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)-4-(p-tolyl)butanoate



(+)-**5fa**; isolated yield: 15.4 mg (49%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +12.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.72 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd,  $J = 7.5, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.23 (qd,  $J = 7.1, 1.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dd,  $J = 6.7, 3.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.17, 169.24, 160.17, 144.31, 136.09, 133.85, 131.32, 130.02, 129.34, 128.30, 61.99, 58.74, 38.00, 21.67, 14.03; Enantiomeric excess: 82%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.81$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.17$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 337.1159$ , found 337.1158.

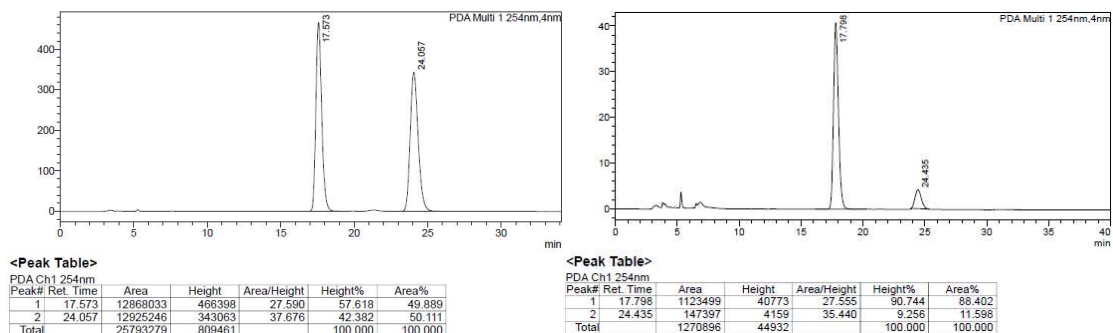


### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)butanoate



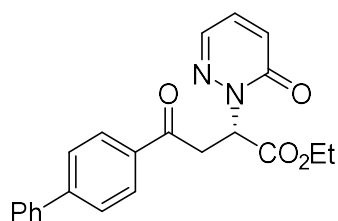
(+)-**5ga**; isolated yield: 10 mg (30%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.2$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 9.4, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd,  $J = 12.2, 9.2$  Hz, 3H), 6.11 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.85-3.83 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$

(126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  194.07, 169.36, 163.76, 160.21, 136.16, 131.38, 130.51, 130.04, 129.33, 113.81, 62.03, 58.80, 55.54, 37.74, 14.07; Enantiomeric excess: 77%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 17.79 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 24.43 min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 353.1108, found 353.1113.

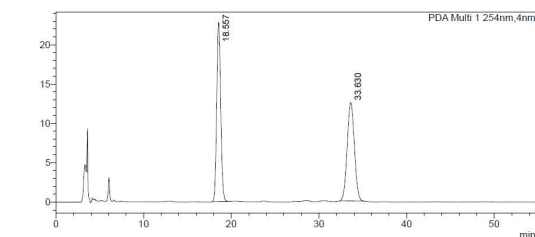


### Ethyl (*S*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-

#### Butanoate

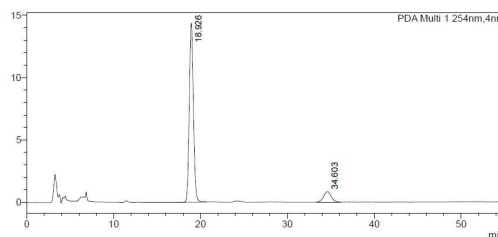


(+)-**5ha**; isolated yield: 24.8 mg (66%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = +44.2 ( $c$  = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J$  = 3.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.98-3.86 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  195.18, 169.21, 160.19, 146.14, 139.77, 136.16, 135.01, 131.37, 130.06, 128.99, 128.80, 128.33, 127.30, 127.29, 62.05, 58.78, 38.15, 14.06; Enantiomeric excess: 81%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R$  = 18.93 min, second peak:  $t_R$  = 34.60 min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> = 399.1315, found 399.1314.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

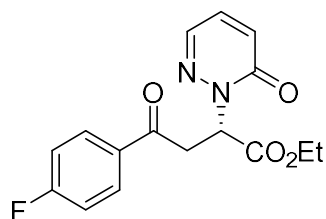
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	18.557	721314	22798	31.639	84.559	50.233
2	33.630	714912	12518	57.099	35.441	49.767
Total		1435925	35313		100.000	100.000



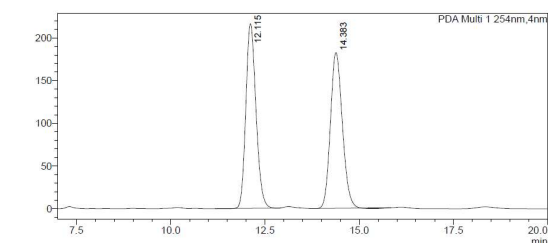
<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	18.926	472663	14372	32.889	84.564	90.556
2	34.603	49131	826	59.465	5.436	9.444
Total		521794	15198		100.000	100.000

### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(*6H*)-yl)butanoate

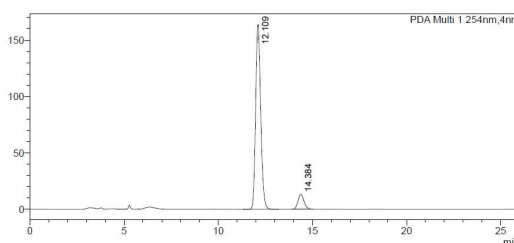


(+)-**5ia**; isolated yield: 22.3 mg (70%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +1.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.03-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.26-4.20 (m, 2H), 3.90 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dd,  $J = 17.6, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -104.43;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.09, 169.06, 165.95 (d,  $J = 255.3$  Hz), 160.14, 136.22, 132.75 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 131.43, 130.86 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 130.06, 62.08, 115.81 (d,  $J = 21.9$  Hz), 58.75, 38.03, 14.02; Enantiomeric excess: 82%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.11$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 14.38$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 341.0908$ , found 341.0905.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

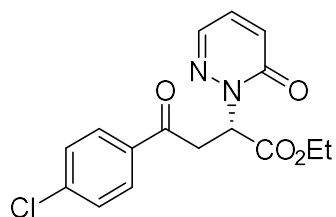
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	12.115	4033504	216040	18.670	54.237	50.185
2	14.383	4033517	182263	21.955	45.763	49.815
Total		8037321	398323		100.000	100.000



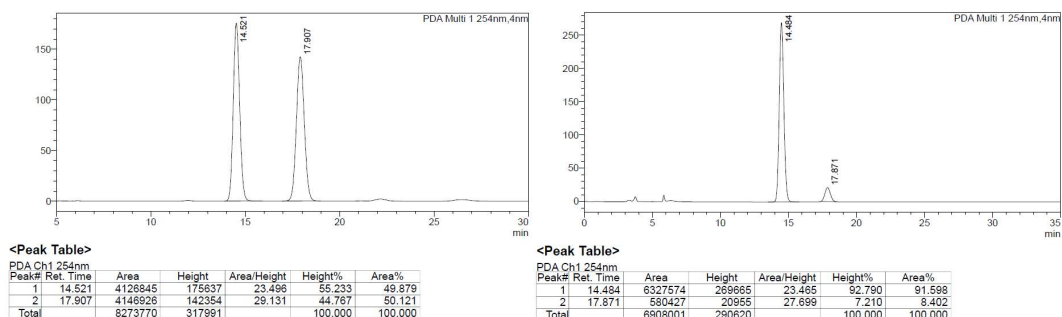
<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	12.109	3064112	164095	18.673	82.388	91.169
2	14.384	296815	13519	21.955	7.612	8.831
Total		3360927	177614		100.000	100.000

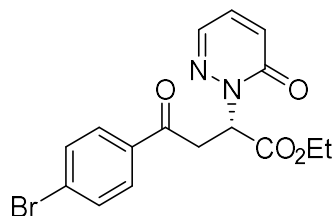
### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(*6H*)-yl)butanoate



**(+)-5ja**; isolated yield: 27.1 mg (81%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.93 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.26-4.20 (m, 2H), 3.90 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.53, 169.07, 160.17, 139.98, 136.32, 134.53, 131.52, 130.10, 129.64, 129.03, 62.17, 58.67, 38.07, 14.07; Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 14.48$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 17.87$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 357.0613$ , found 357.0608.

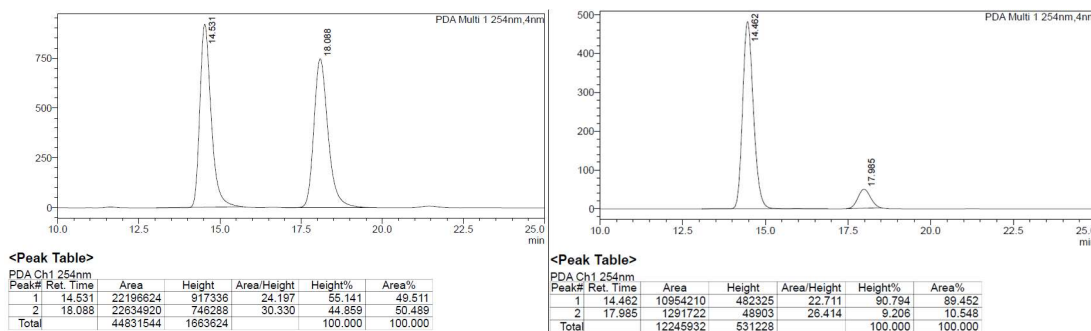


### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate

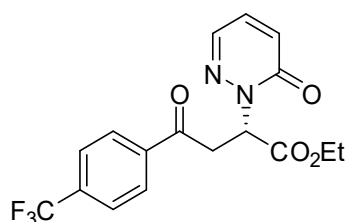


**(+)-5ka**; isolated yield: 33.0 mg (87%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +20.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.26-4.19 (m, 2H), 3.89 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.6$  Hz,

1H), 3.78 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.71, 168.99, 160.12, 136.25, 135.02, 132.00, 131.46, 130.06, 129.70, 128.69, 62.10, 58.70, 38.05, 14.04; Enantiomeric excess: 79%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.46$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 17.99$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 401.0107$ , found 401.0101.

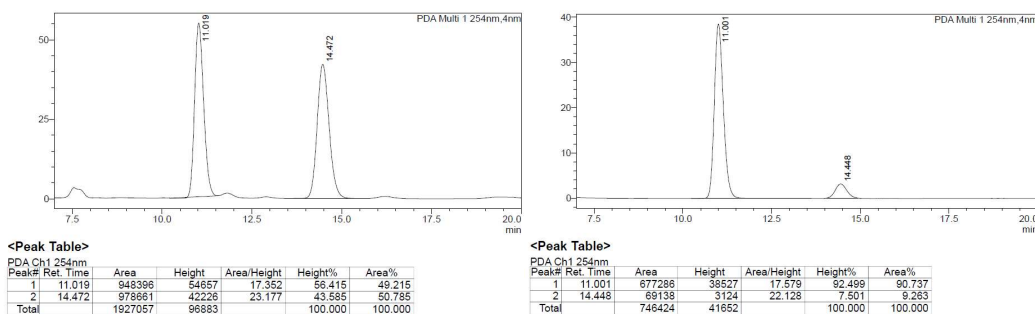


### Ethyl (*S*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-Butanoate

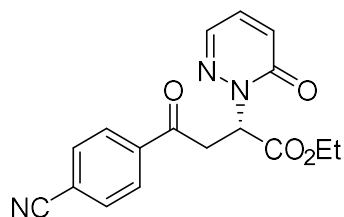


(+)-**5la**; isolated yield: 25.0 mg (68%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +1.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (282 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -63.14;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.88, 168.94, 160.16, 138.88, 136.36, 134.59 (t,  $J = 32.7$  Hz), 131.54, 130.14, 128.57, 125.80 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 123.53 (q,  $J = 272.7$  Hz), 62.23, 58.67, 38.38, 14.05; Enantiomeric excess: 82%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 11.00$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.45$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 391.0876$ , found 391.0875.

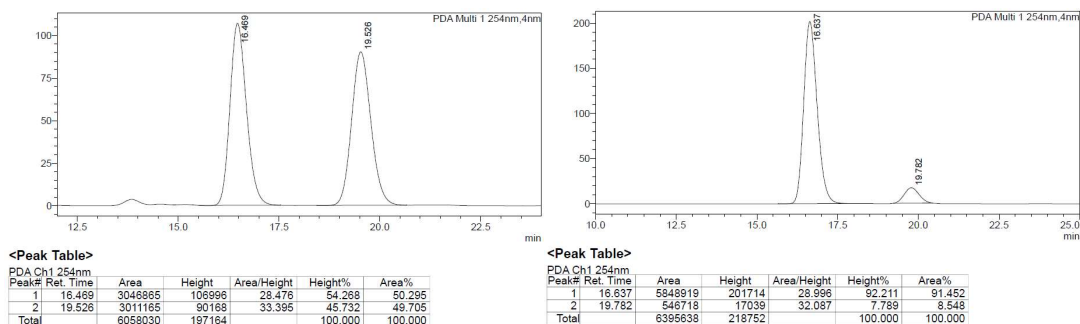




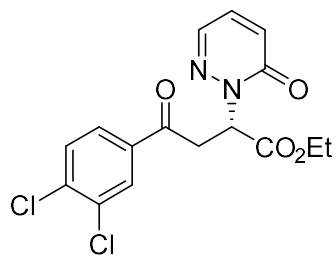
### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



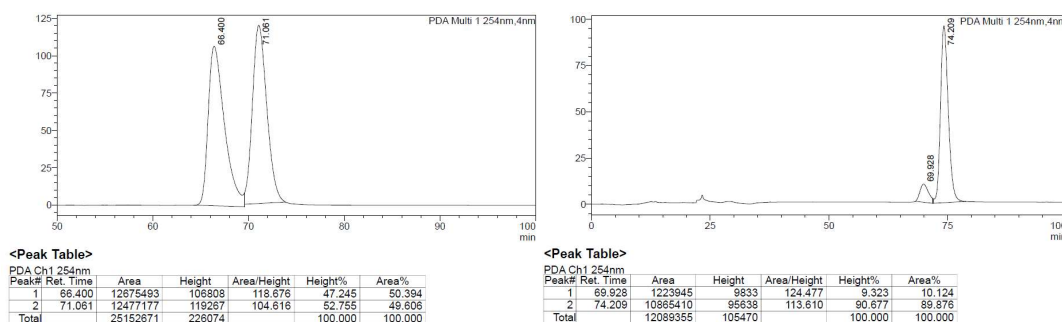
(+)-**5ma**; isolated yield: 28.6 mg (88%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +15.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.09 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 3.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.20 (m, 2H), 3.97 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  194.62, 168.81, 160.11, 139.18, 136.43, 132.62, 131.61, 130.15, 128.65, 117.89, 116.69, 62.27, 58.67, 38.39, 14.04; Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 16.64$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 19.78$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 348.0955$ , found 348.0960.



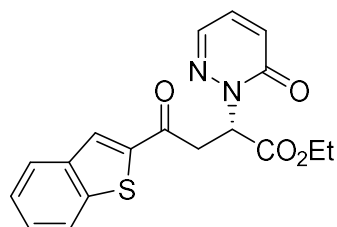
### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-Butanoate



**(+)-5na**; isolated yield: 35.0 mg (95%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +13.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.05 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd,  $J = 2.2, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.07 (t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.26-4.20 (m, 2H), 3.89 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 5.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd,  $J = 17.7, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.25-1.22 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.63, 168.88, 160.13, 138.09, 136.38, 135.74, 133.39, 131.57, 130.86, 130.20, 130.11, 127.24, 62.22, 58.65, 38.11, 14.05; Enantiomeric excess: 80%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H to OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 69.93$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 74.21$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 391.0223$ , found 391.0220.

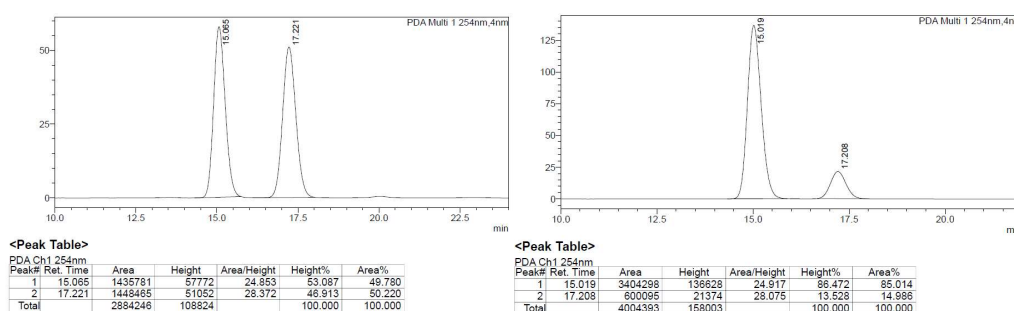


### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate

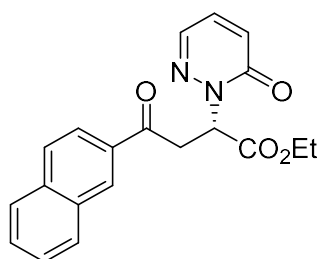


**(+)-5oa**; isolated yield: 29.9 mg (84%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.05 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd,  $J = 13.8, 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.96

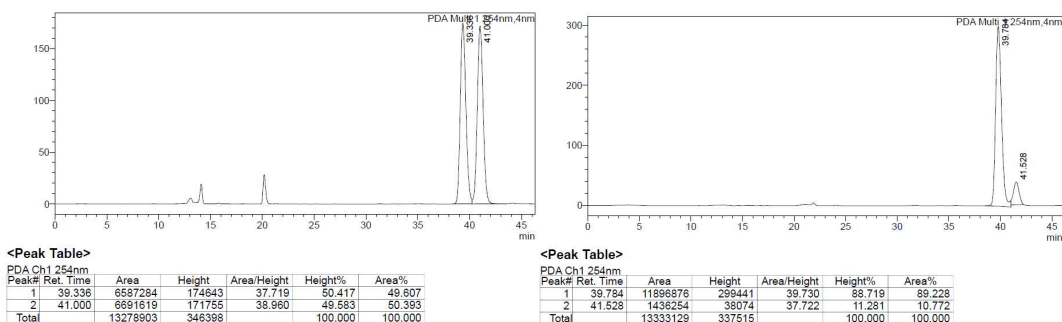
(dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.28-4.20 (m, 2H), 4.00-3.86 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  190.01, 168.89, 160.16, 142.74, 142.60, 139.01, 136.33, 131.53, 130.07, 129.67, 127.66, 126.08, 125.12, 123.00, 62.17, 58.84, 38.54, 14.05; Enantiomeric excess: 70%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 15.02$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 17.21$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 379.0723$ , found 379.0723.



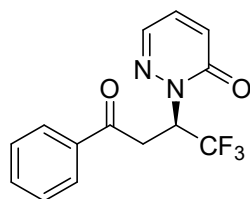
### Ethyl (*S*)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



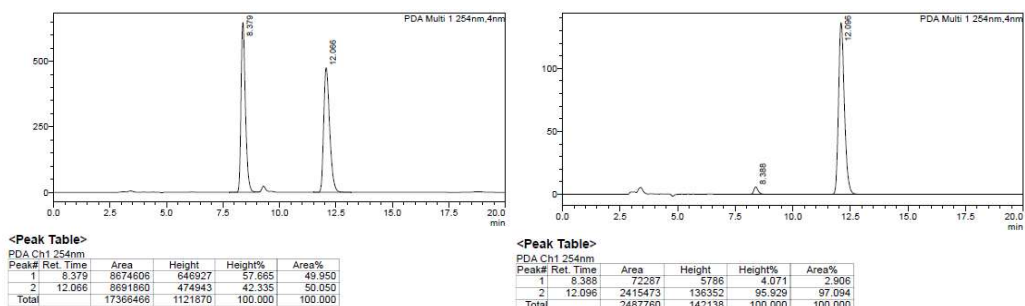
(+)-**5pa**; isolated yield: 20.0 mg (57%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +47.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.52 (s, 1H), 8.03 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.09-3.97 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.53, 169.26, 160.23, 136.23, 135.74, 133.60, 132.45, 131.45, 130.07, 129.63, 128.70, 128.56, 127.81, 126.91, 123.75, 62.09, 58.91, 38.16, 14.08; Enantiomeric excess: 79%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H to AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 39.78$  min, second peak:  $t_{\text{R}} = 41.53$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4 [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 373.1159$ , found 373.1151.



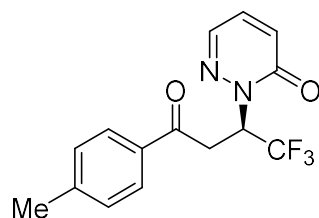
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-phenylbutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



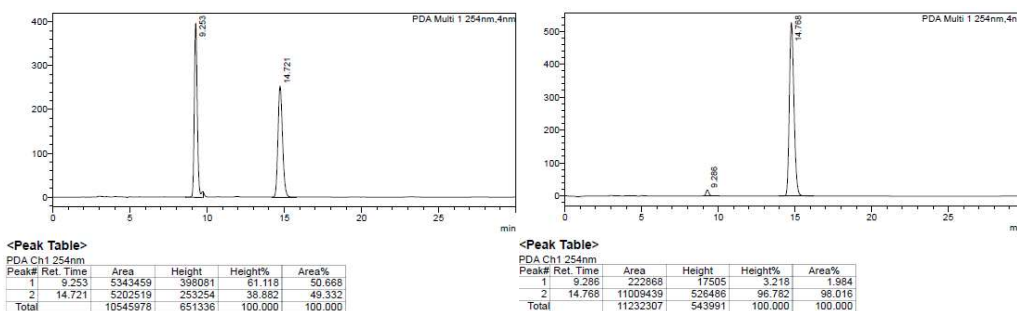
**(-)-3aa**; isolated yield: 26.6 mg (90%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -286.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.388$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.096$  min.



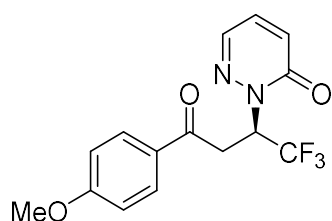
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



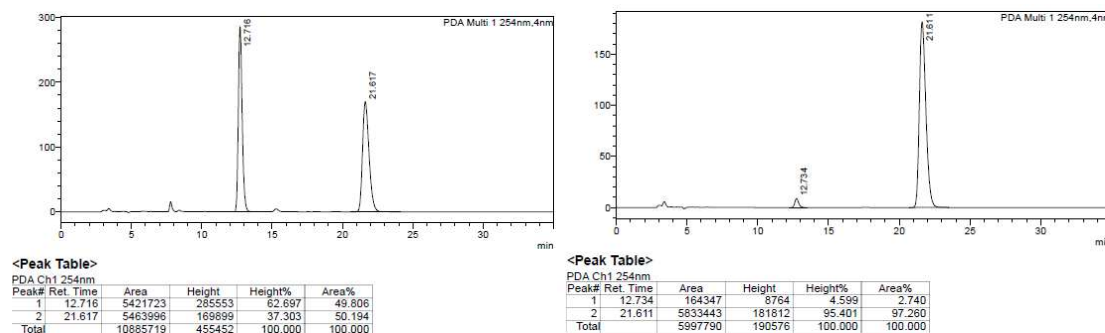
**(-)-3ba**; isolated yield: 30.7 mg (99%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -298.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.286$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 14.768$  min.



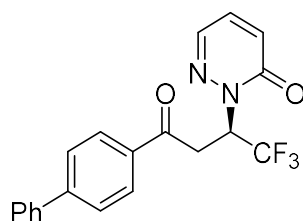
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



**(-)-3ca**; isolated yield: 29.3 mg (90%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -320.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.734$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 21.611$  min.

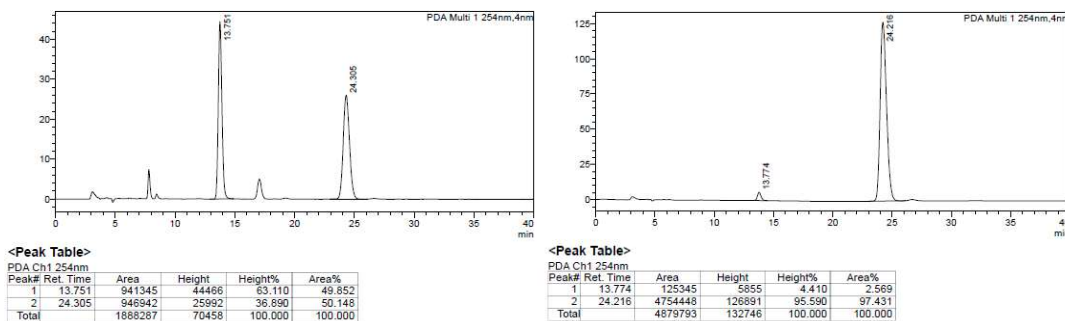


**(R)-2-(4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



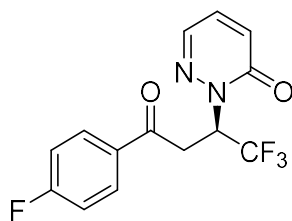
**(-)-3da**; isolated yield: 36.8 mg (99%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -256.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );

Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 13.774$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 24.216$  min.

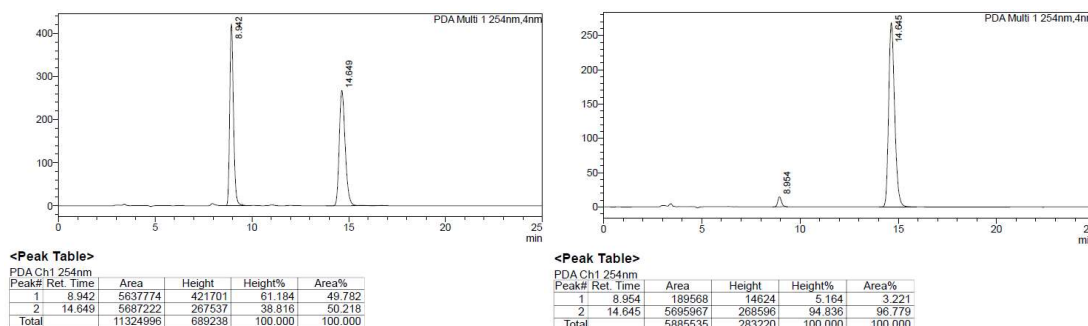


**(*R*)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)**

-one

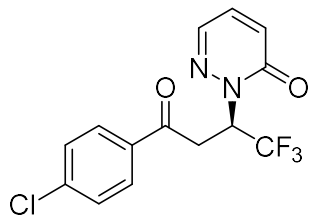


(-)-**3ea**; isolated yield: 29.8 mg (95%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -243.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.954$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 14.645$  min.

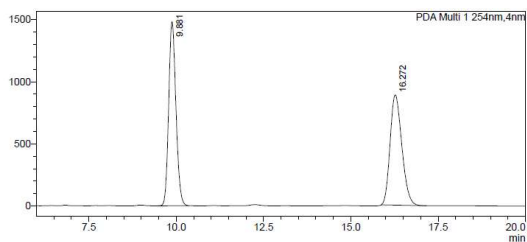


**(*R*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)**

-one

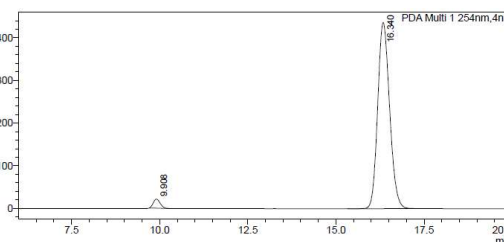


**(-)-3fa**; isolated yield: 31.2 mg (95%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -284.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.908$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.340$  min.



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area%
1	9.881	21404177	1480567	62.563	50.818
2	16.272	20715070	885967	37.437	49.182
Total		42119247	2366524	100.000	100.000

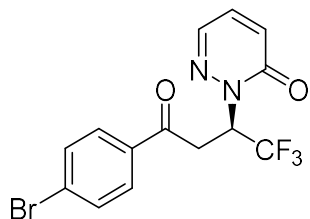


<Peak Table>

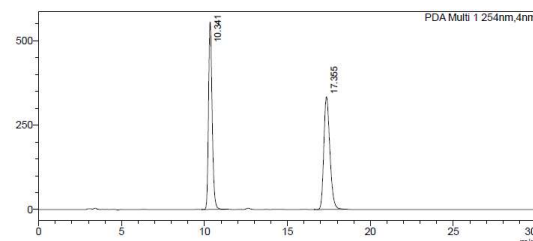
Ret. Time	Area	Height	Unit	Peak End	Mark	Height%	Area%
9.908	287121	21195		10.293	M	4.633	2.722
16.340	10261400	436234		17.963	M	95.367	97.278
Total	10548521	457429				100.000	100.000

### **(R)-2-(4-(4-bromophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)**

**-one**

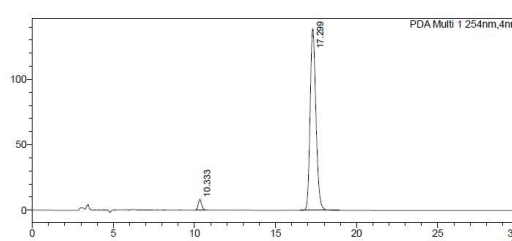


**(-)-3ga**; isolated yield: 36.8 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -307.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.333$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 17.299$  min.



<Peak Table>

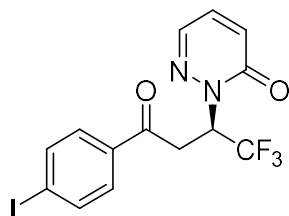
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area%
1	10.341	8433742	554871	62.425	50.001
2	17.355	8433254	333992	37.575	49.999
Total		16866996	888863	100.000	100.000



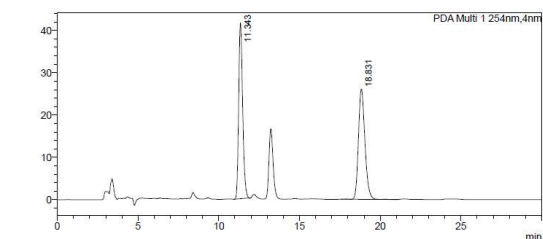
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area%
1	10.333	118429	8093	5.515	3.329
2	17.299	3438484	138659	94.485	96.671
Total		3557912	146752	100.000	100.000

**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-iodophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

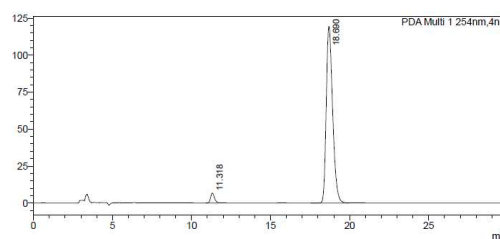


**(-)-3ha**; isolated yield: 38.0 mg (90%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -272.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.318$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 18.690$  min.



<Peak Table>

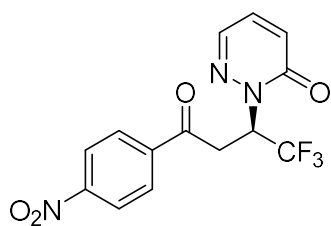
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area%
1	11.343	708379	41554	61.446	49.403
2	18.631	729531	26073	38.554	50.597
Total		1435910	67627	100.000	100.000



<Peak Table>

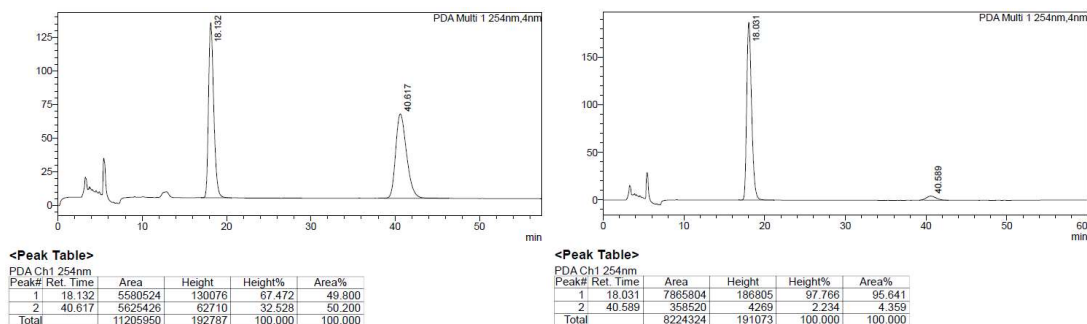
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area%
1	11.318	114602	6683	5.204	3.304
2	18.690	3354515	119547	94.796	96.696
Total		3469117	126230	100.000	100.000

**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

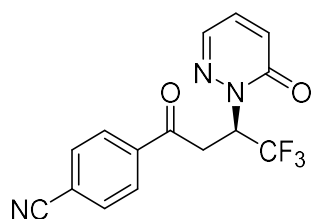


**(-)-3ia**; isolated yield: 30.0 mg (88%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -284.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 18.031$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 40.589$  min.

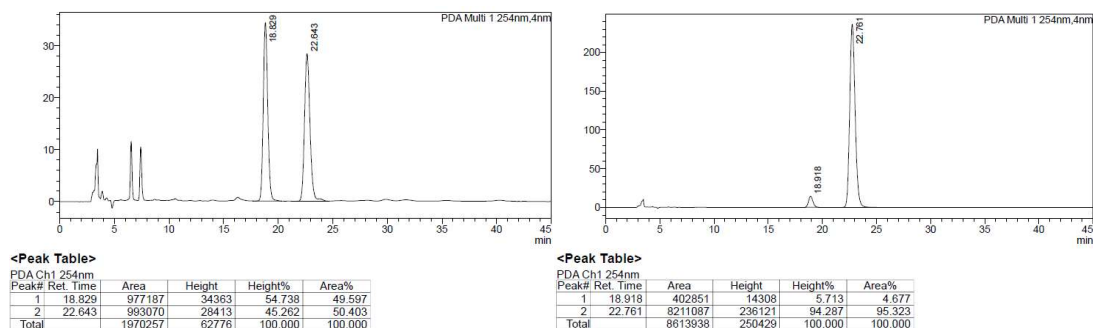




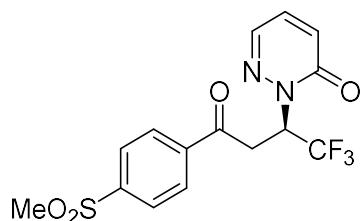
**(R)-4-(4,4,4-trifluoro-3-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)butanoyl)benzonitrile**



**(-)-3ja**; isolated yield: 31.5 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -299.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 18.918$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 22.761$  min.

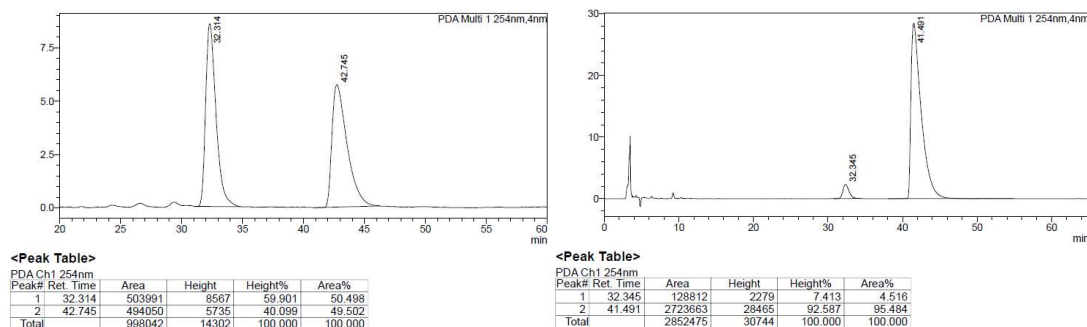


**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

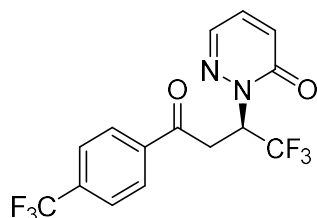


**(-)-3ka**; isolated yield: 35.9 mg (96%); yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -220.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 91%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH =

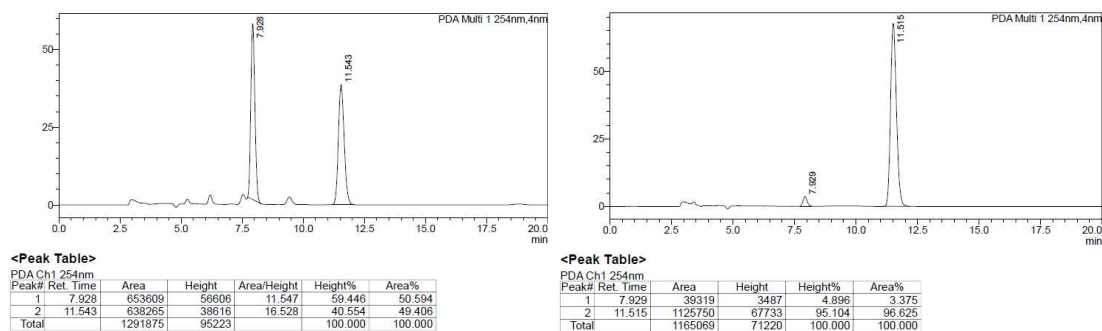
90/10; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 32.345$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 41.491$  min.



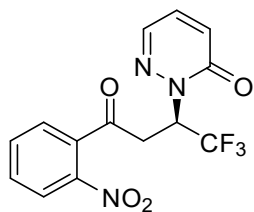
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



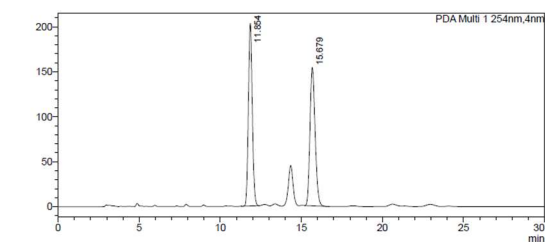
**(-)-3la**; isolated yield: 32.4 mg (89%); yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -278.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.929$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.515$  min.



**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(2-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

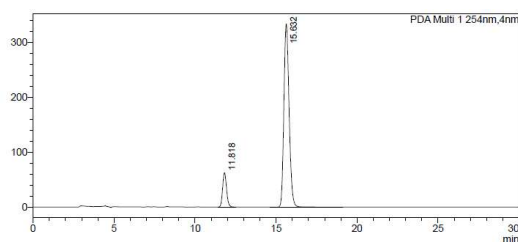


**(-)-3ma**; isolated yield: 32.4 mg (95%); yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -127.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 75%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.818$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 15.631$  min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area/Height	Area%
1	11.854	3402219	202885	56.885	16.769	50.109
2	15.679	3387396	153775	43.115	22.028	49.891
Total		6789615	356660	100.000		100.000

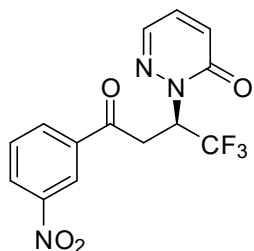


<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

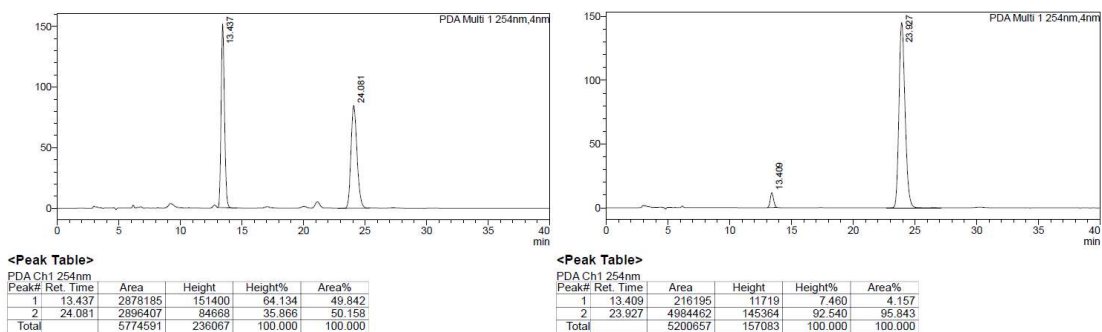
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Height%	Area/Height	Area%
1	11.818	1051494	62491	15.790	16.826	12.376
2	15.632	7444716	333282	84.210	22.338	87.624
Total		8496210	395773	100.000		100.000

**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)**

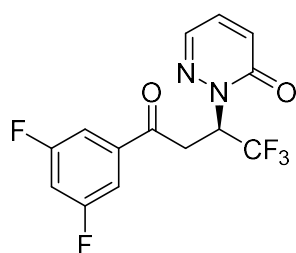
**-one**



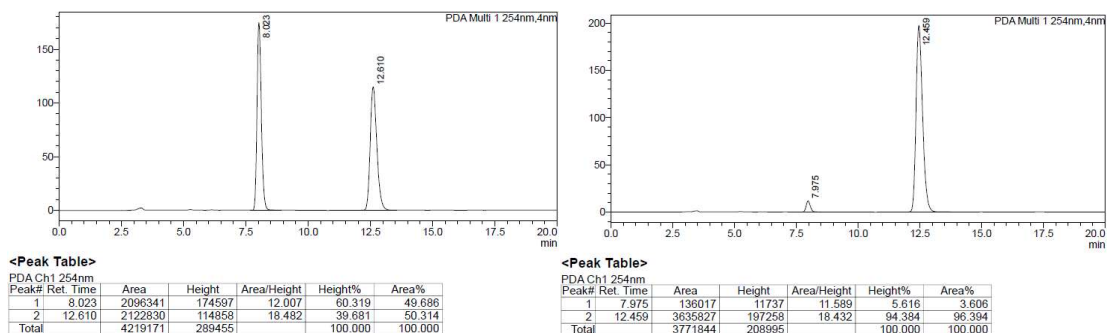
**(-)-3na**; isolated yield: 32.1 mg (94%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -263.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 13.409$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 23.927$  min.



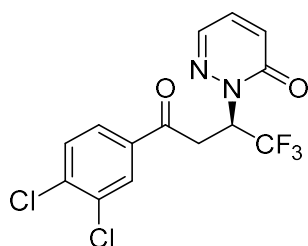
**(R)-2-(4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



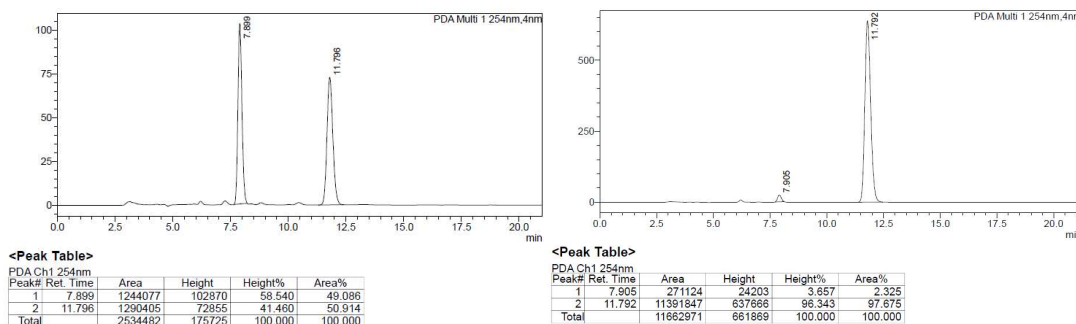
**(-)-30a**; isolated yield: 31.0 mg (93%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -209.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.975$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.459$  min.



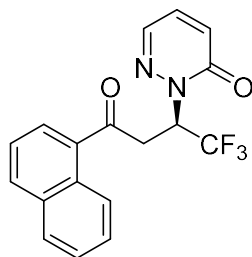
**(R)-2-(4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



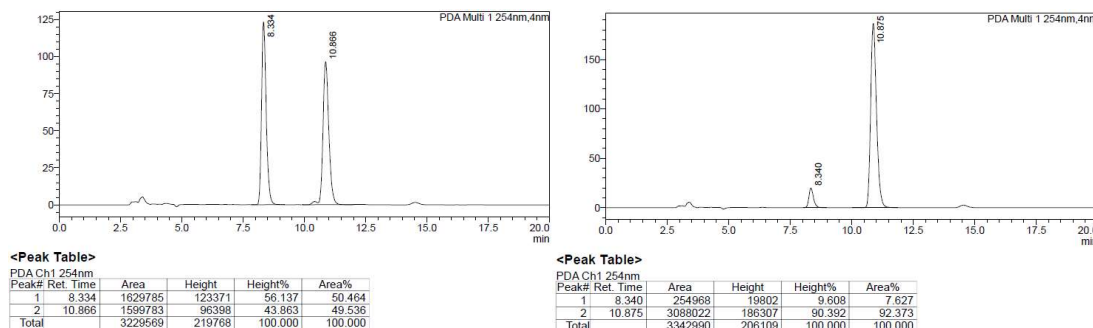
**(-)-3pa**; isolated yield: 35.8 mg (98%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -286.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.905$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.792$  min.



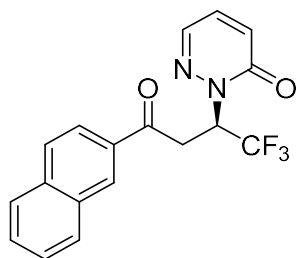
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



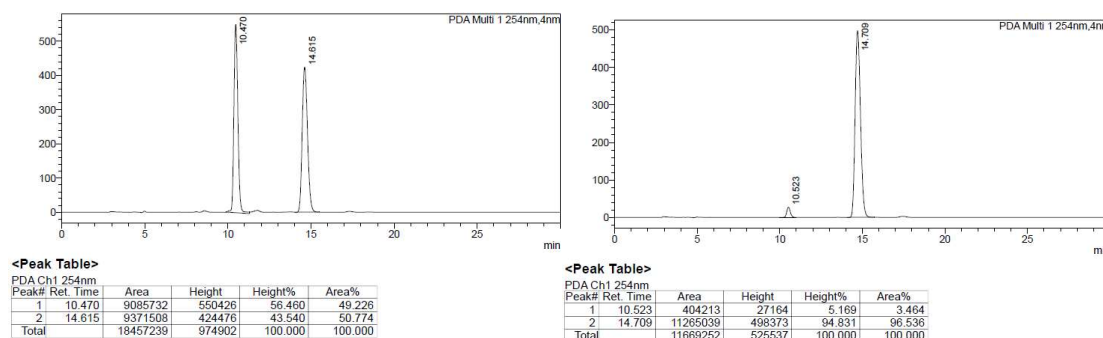
**(-)-3qa**; isolated yield: 33.9 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -181.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 85%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.340$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 10.875$  min.



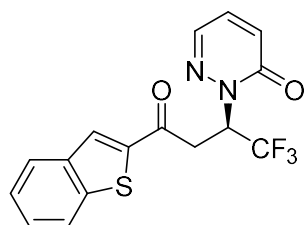
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



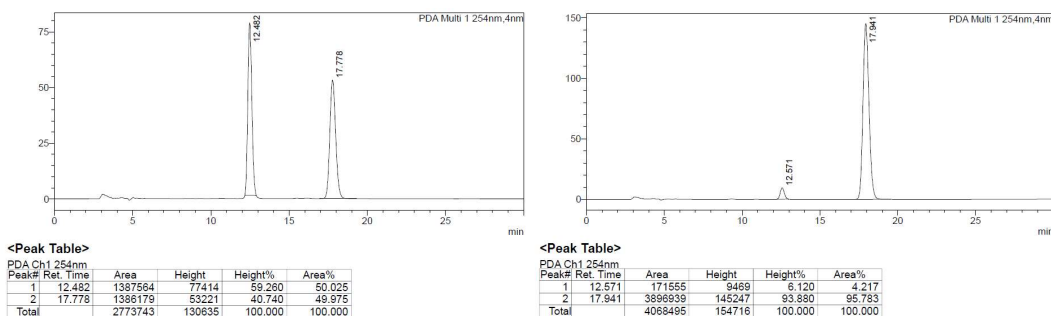
**(-)-3ra**; isolated yield: 33.9 mg (98%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -422.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.523$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 14.709$  min.



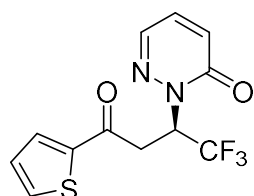
**(R)-2-(4-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



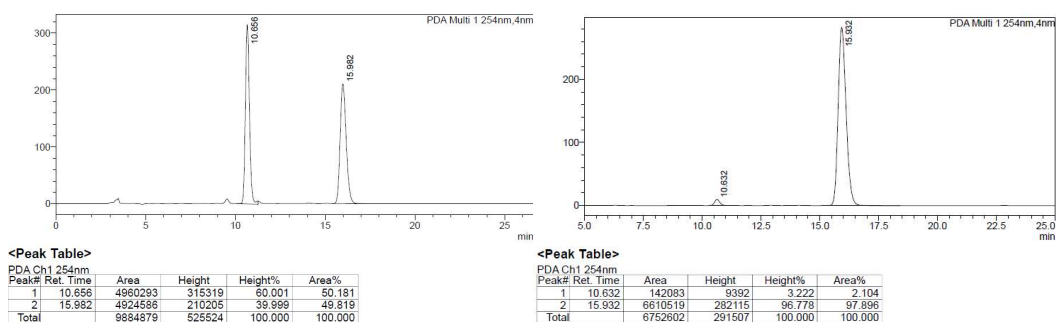
**(-)-3sa**; isolated yield: 34.1 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -384.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.571$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 17.941$  min.



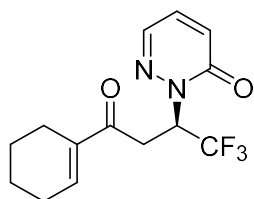
**(R)-2-(1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl)butan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



**(-)-3ta**; isolated yield: 28.7 mg (95%); yellow oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -278.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.632$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 15.932$  min.

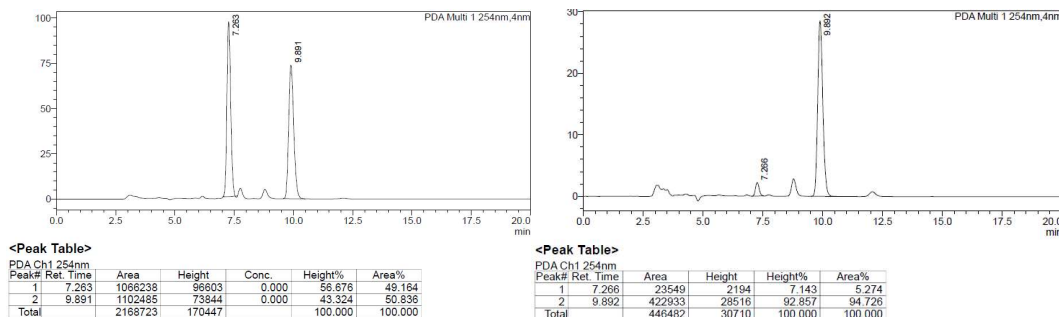


**(R)-2-(4-(cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**

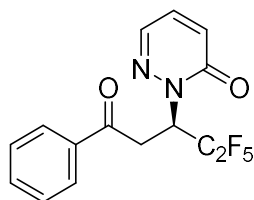


**(-)-3ua**; isolated yield: 12.0 mg (40%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -235.5$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H,

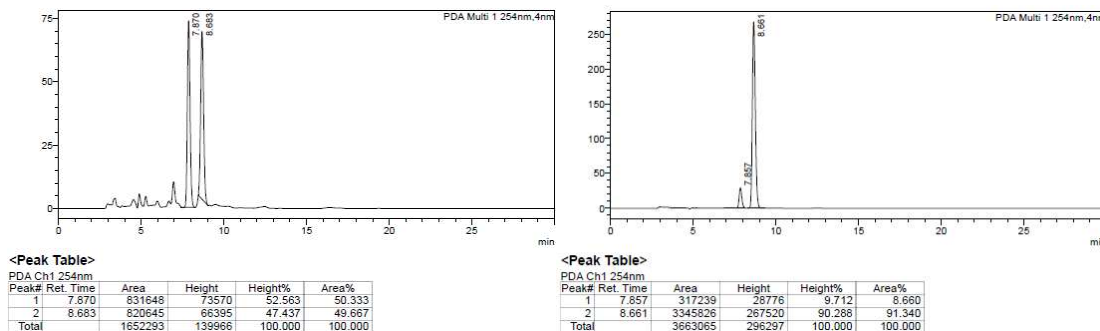
hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.266$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 9.892$  min.



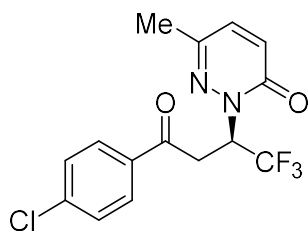
**(*R*)-2-(1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoro-5-oxo-5-phenylpentan-3-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)-One**



**(-)-3ua**; isolated yield: 22.0 mg (64%); colorless sticky oil; Enantiomeric excess: 83%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 7.857$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 8.661$  min.



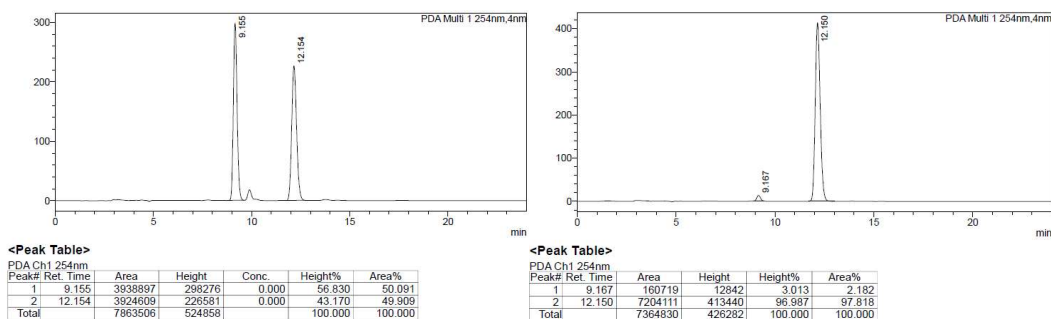
**(*R*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-methylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one**



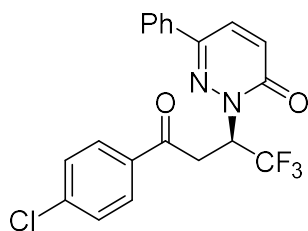
**(-)-3fb**; isolated yield: 22.0 mg (64%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -222.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );



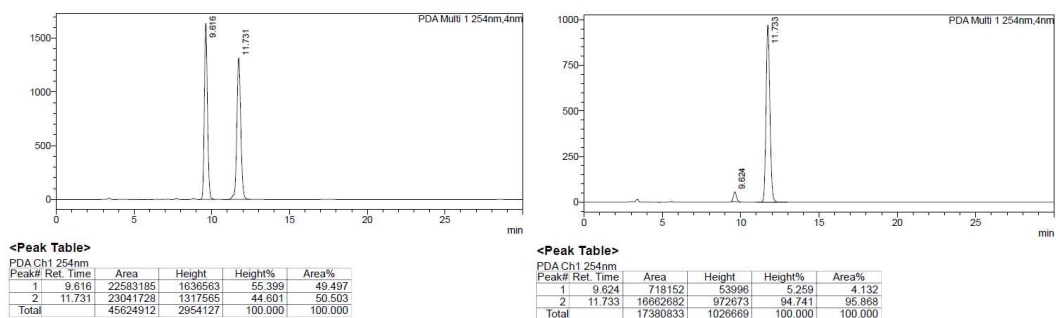
Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.167$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 12.150$  min.



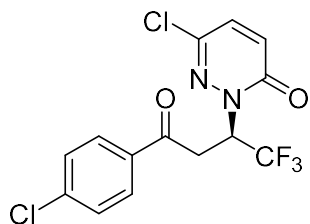
**(*R*)-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-phenylpyridazin-3(2*H*)-one**



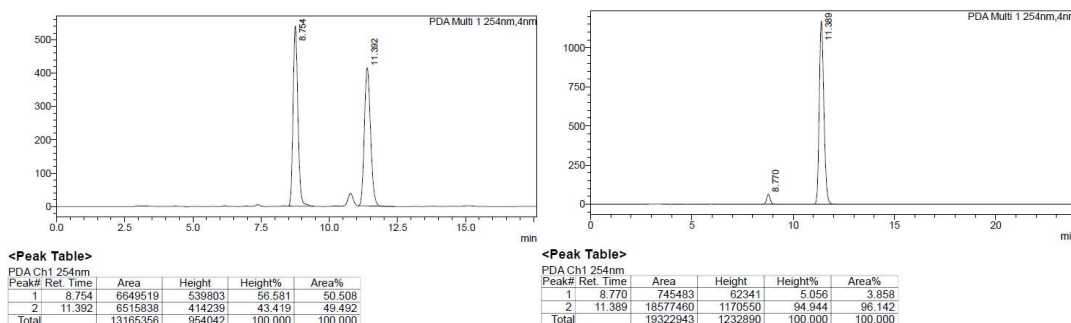
**(-)-3fc**; isolated yield: 39.5 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -76.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 9.624$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.733$  min.



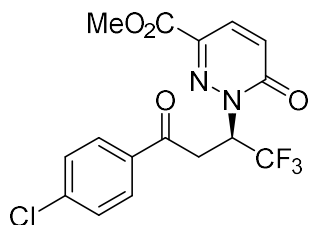
**(*R*)-6-chloro-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2*H*)-one**



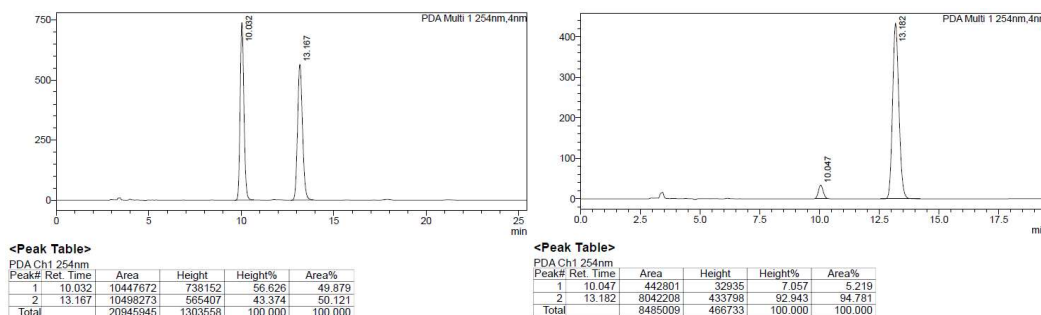
**(-)-3fd**; isolated yield: 35.0 mg (96%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -188.3$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.770$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.389$  min.



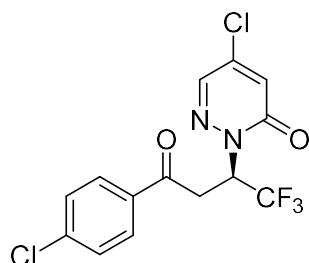
### Methyl (*R*)-1-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)-6-oxo-1,6-dihydropyridazine-3-carboxylate



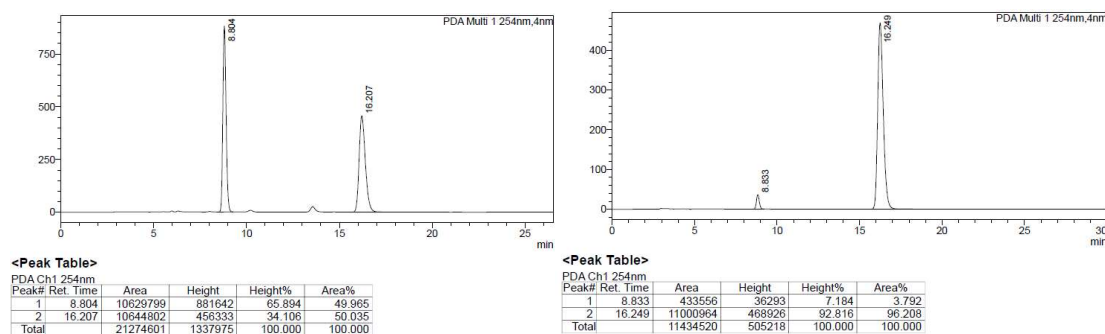
**(-)-3fe**; isolated yield: 38.1 mg (98%); white solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -228.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 10.047$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 13.182$  min.



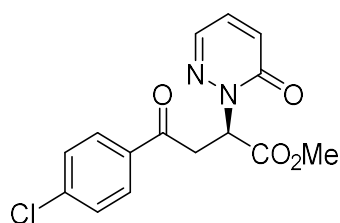
**(R)-5-chloro-2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoro-4-oxobutan-2-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one**



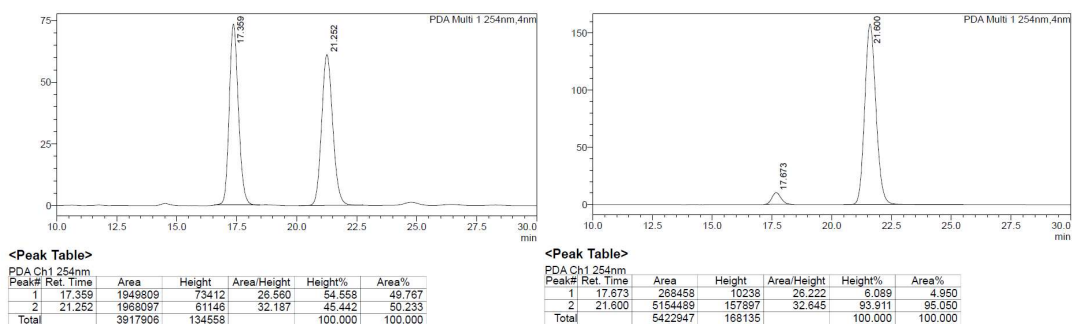
**(-)-3ff**; isolated yield: 35.4 mg (97%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -257.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 80/20; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.833$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.246$  min.



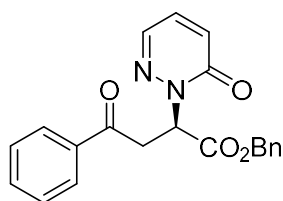
**Methyl (R)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)butanoate**



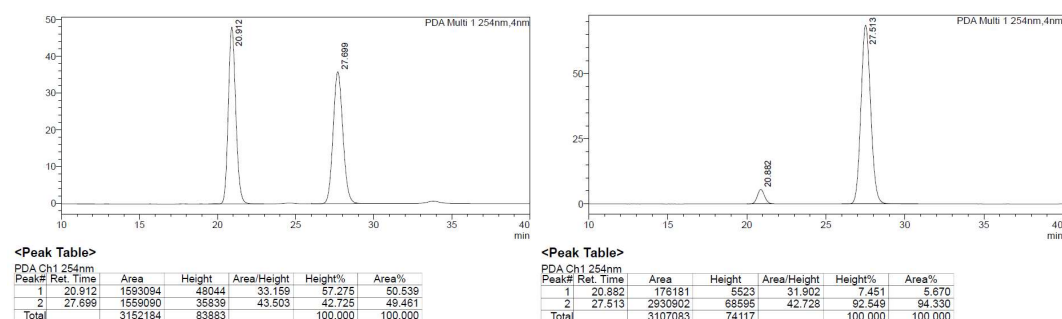
**(-)-5aa**; isolated yield: 27.2 mg (85%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -17.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 17.67$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 21.60$  min.



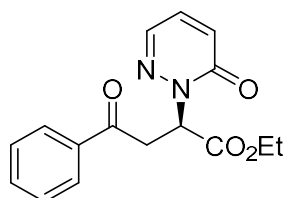
### Benzyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate



(-)-**5ba**; isolated yield: 27.2 mg (75%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.2$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 89%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 20.88$ min, second peak:  $t_R = 27.51$  min.

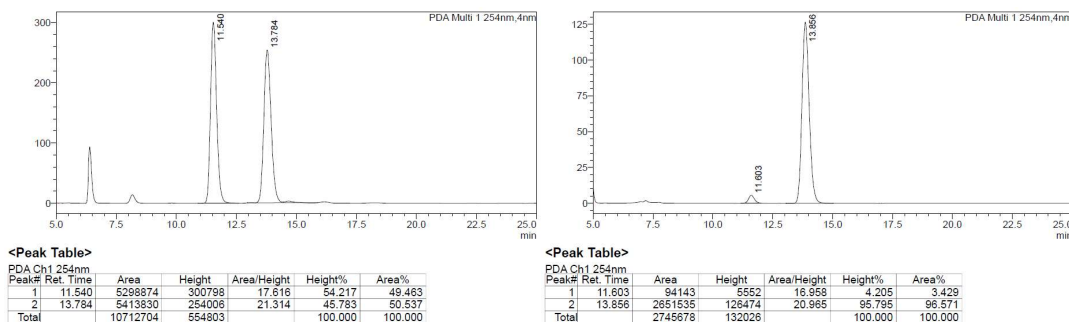


### Ethyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate

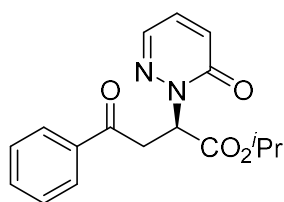


(-)-**5ca**; isolated yield: 26.1 mg (87%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.60$

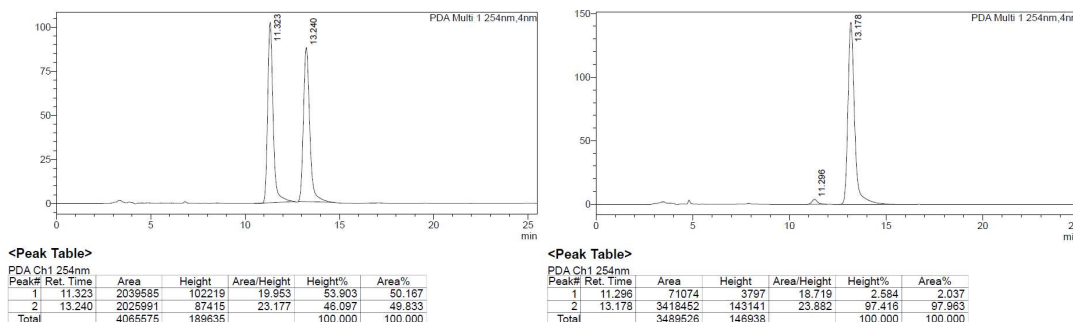
min, second peak:  $t_R = 13.86$  min.



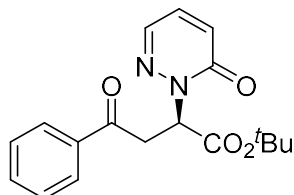
### isopropyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate



(-)-**5da**; isolated yield: 30.1 mg (96%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.7$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 11.30$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 13.18$  min.

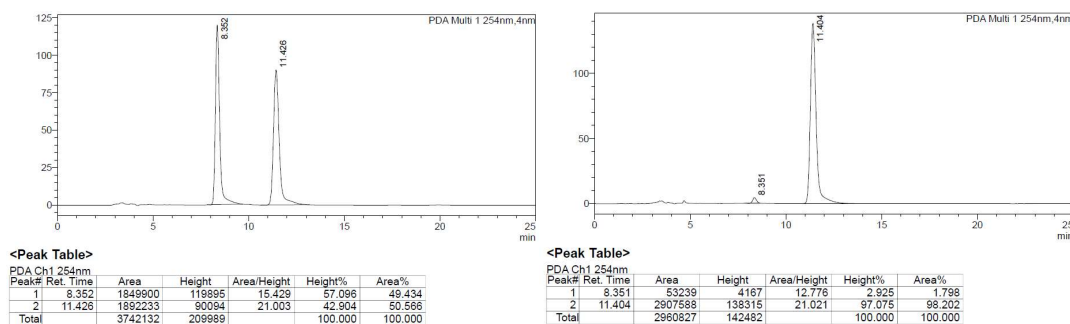


### tert-butyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoate

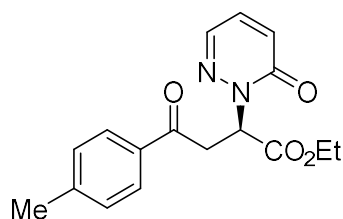


(-)-**5ea**; isolated yield: 30.5 mg (93%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 97%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.35$

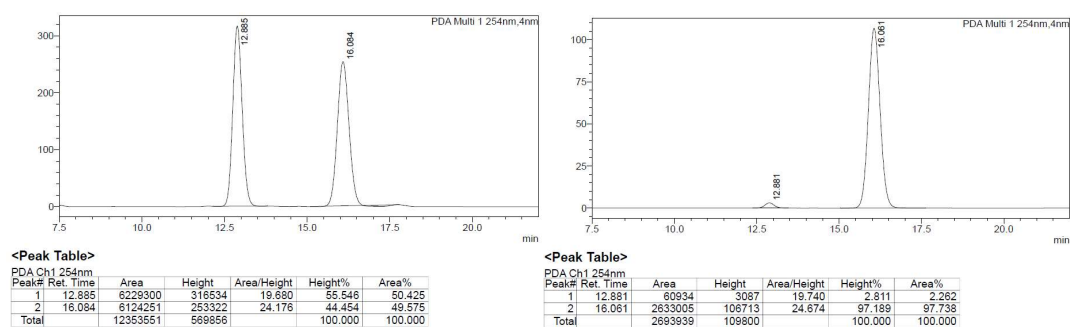
min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.40$  min.



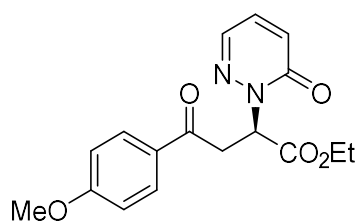
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-(*p*-tolyl)butanoate



(-)-**5fa**; isolated yield: 22.0 mg (70%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -22.5$  ( $c = 1.0$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 12.88$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 16.06$  min.

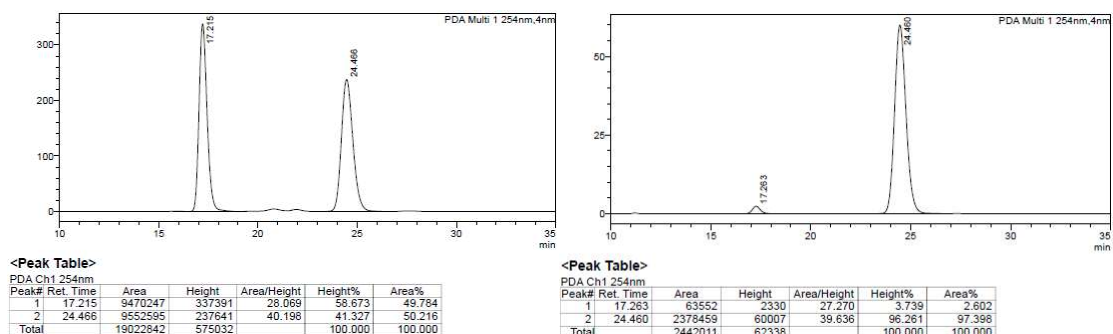


### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate

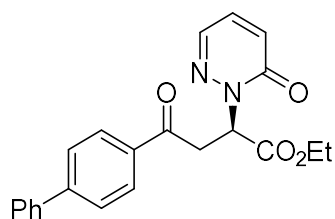


(-)-**5ga**; isolated yield: 18 mg (55%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -35.5$  ( $c = 0.33$ ,

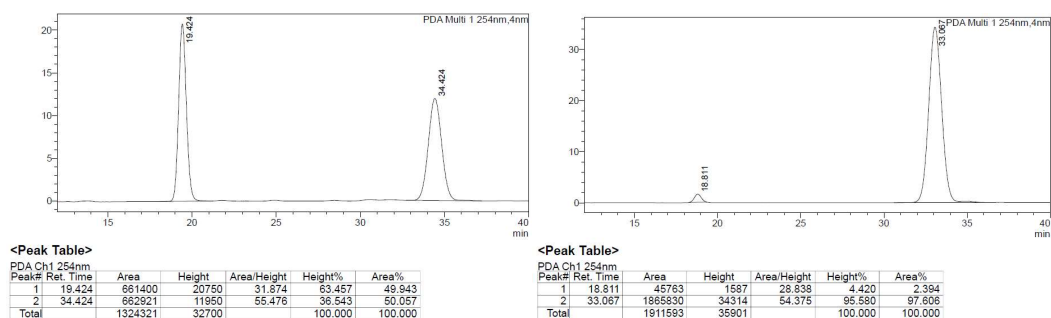
CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 17.26 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 24.46 min.



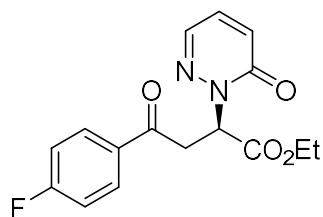
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-butanoate



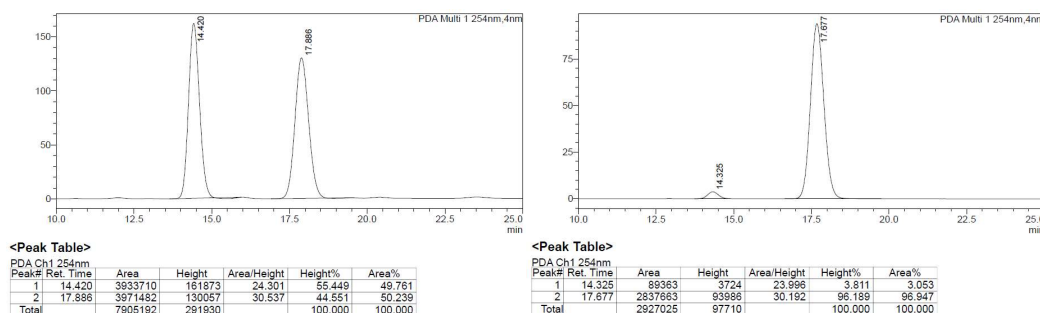
(-)-**5ha**; isolated yield: 27.1 mg (72%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56.9$  (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 18.81 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 33.07 min.



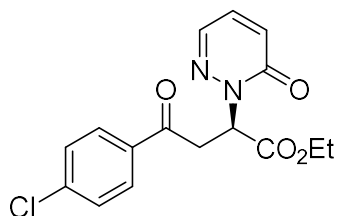
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



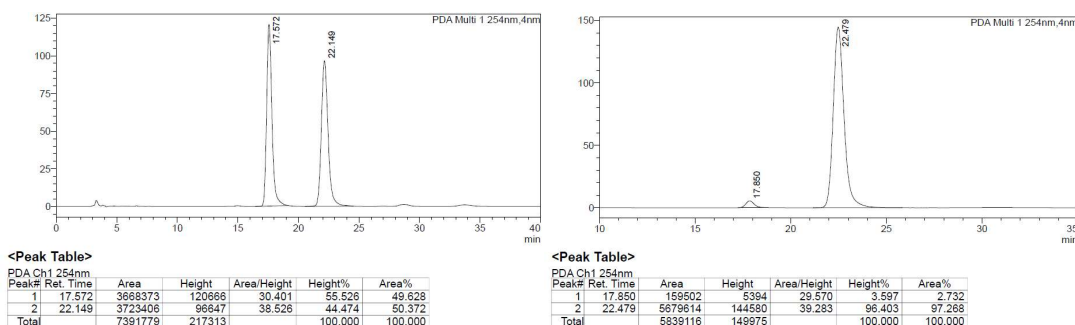
**(-)-5ia**; isolated yield: 28.9 mg (91%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 14.33$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 17.68$  min.



### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate

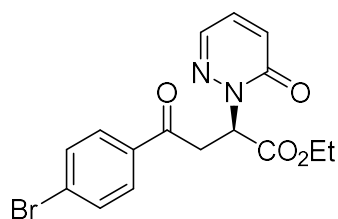


**(-)-5ja**; isolated yield: 30.2 mg (90%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -20.6$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 17.85$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 22.48$  min.

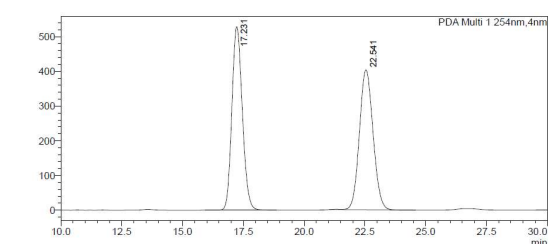




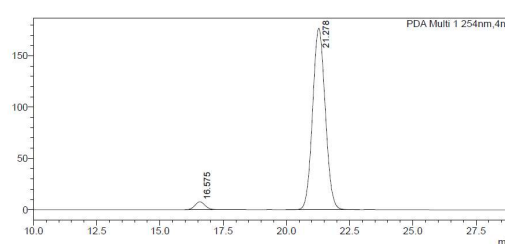
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(4-bromophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



(-)-**5ka**; isolated yield: 34.9 mg (92%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -25.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 16.58$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 21.28$  min.

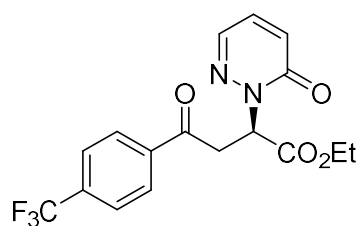


<Peak Table>						
PDA Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	17.231	15748531	528339	29.810	56.716	50.009
2	22.541	15743591	403209	39.046	43.284	49.991
Total		31483112	931548		100.000	100.000

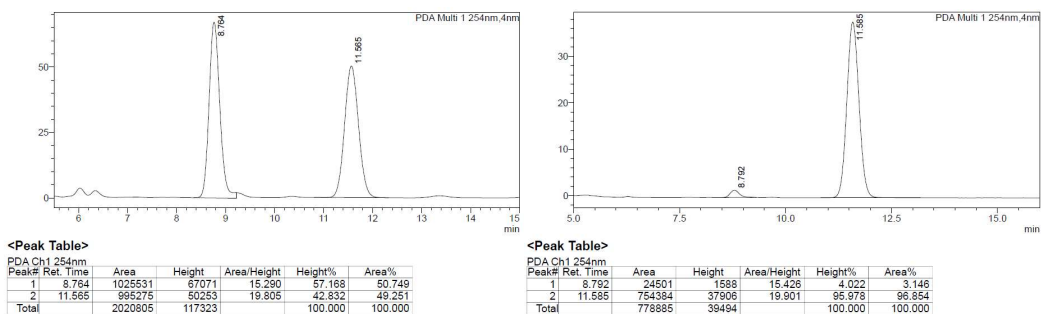


<Peak Table>						
PDA Ch1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	16.575	207670	7651	27.144	4.147	3.259
2	21.276	8164814	175919	34.864	85.853	96.741
Total		6372284	184469		100.000	100.000

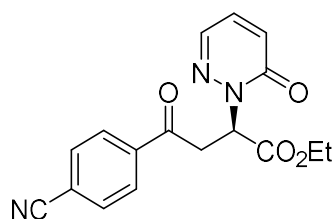
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)butanoate



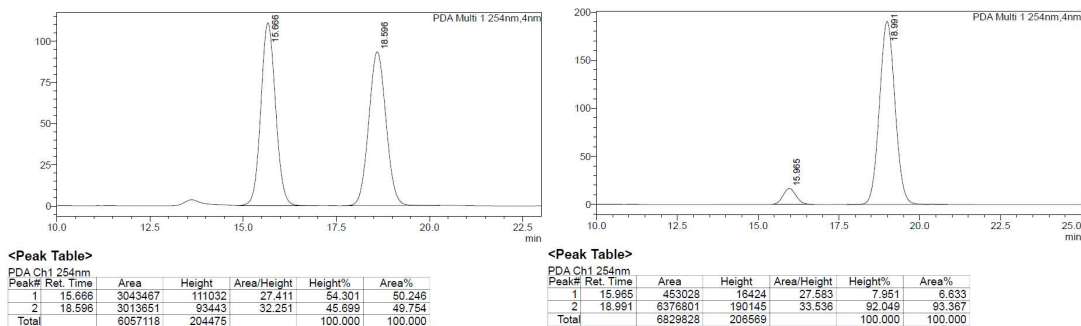
(-)-**5la**; isolated yield: 25.8 mg (70%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.4$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 94%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 8.79$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 11.59$  min.



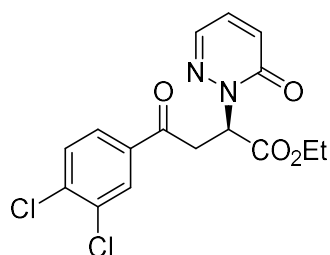
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



(-)-**5ma**; isolated yield: 28.3 mg (87%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -19.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 87%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 15.97$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 18.99$  min.

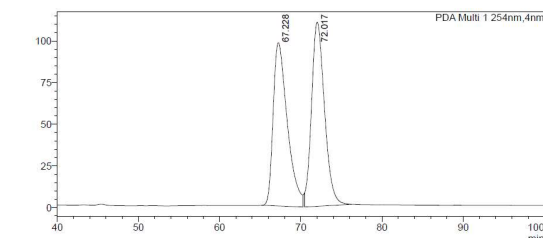


### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



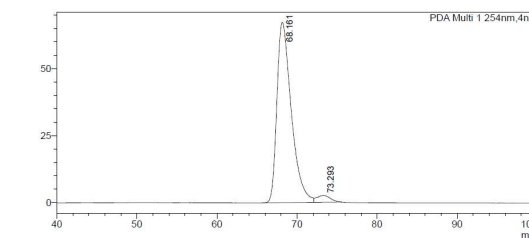
(-)-**5na**; isolated yield: 35.1 mg (95%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -23.1$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,

CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 93%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H to OD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 68.16 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 73.29 min.



<Peak Table>

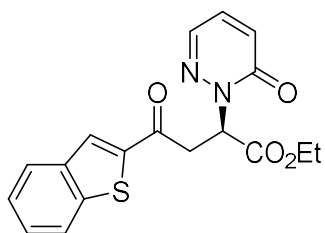
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	67.228	11983215	58011	121.091	47.008	49.135
2	73.017	12286237	110496	111.192	52.994	50.865
Total		24154452	208507		100.000	100.000



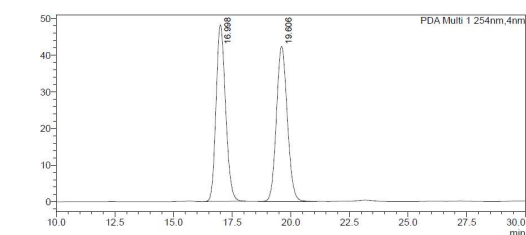
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	68.161	8425920	67380	125.051	96.384	96.539
2	73.283	302034	2543	118.790	3.636	3.461
Total		8727954	69922		100.000	100.000

### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-butanoate

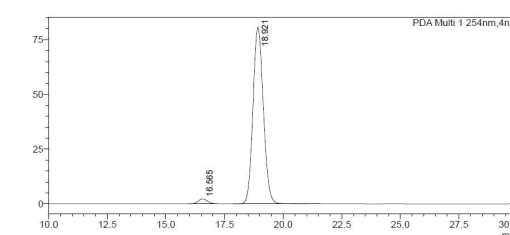


(-)-**50a**; isolated yield: 33.1 mg (93%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.8$  (*c* = 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); Enantiomeric excess: 95%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 16.57 min, second peak: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 18.92 min.



<Peak Table>

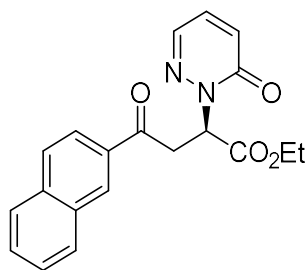
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	16.968	1358995	48155	28.221	53.232	49.835
2	19.800	1968010	42307	32.335	46.768	50.165
Total		2727005	90462		100.000	100.000



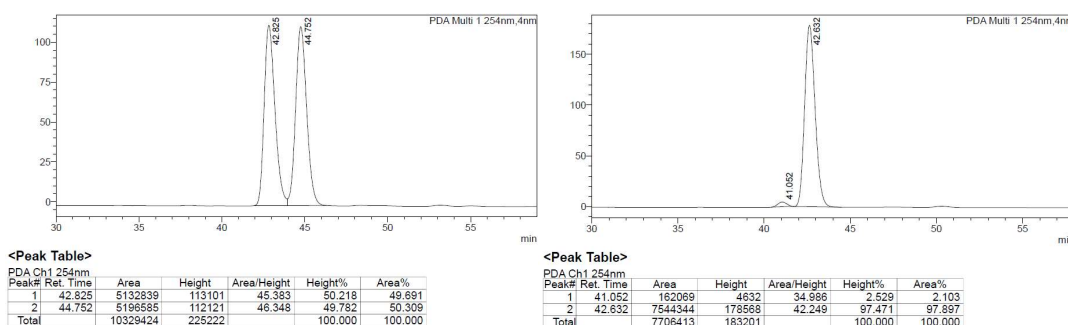
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	16.565	58316	2219	26.250	2.678	2.300
2	18.921	2477646	80644	30.723	97.322	97.700
Total		2535961	82863		100.000	100.000

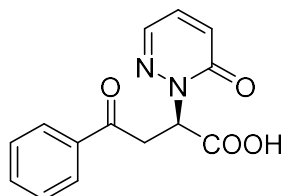
### Ethyl (*R*)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)butanoate



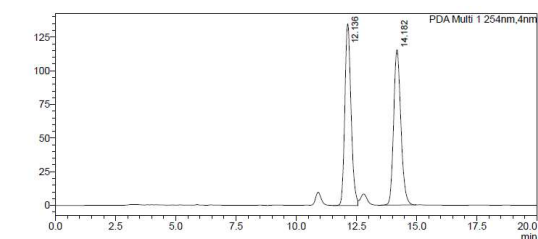
**(-)-5pa**; isolated yield: 31.2 mg (89%); colorless sticky oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); Enantiomeric excess: 96%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H to AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 60/40; flow rate 0.5 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 41.05$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 42.63$  min.



### **(R)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6H)-yl)-4-phenylbutanoic acid**

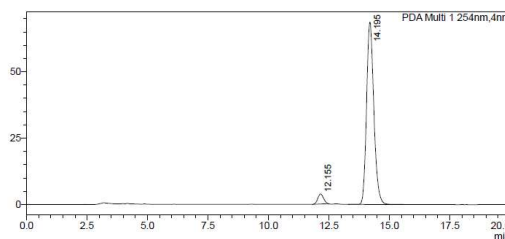


**(-)-6a**; white solid; The enantiomeric excess of **6a** as determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak AD-H after esterification with  $\text{TMSCH}_2\text{N}_2$ , (hexanes:2-propanol = 70:30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min; 25 °C; 254 nm); minor enantiomer  $t_R = 12.15$  min, major enantiomer  $t_R = 14.19$  min;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.8$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd,  $J = 9.4, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.90 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  196.38, 137.16, 136.32, 133.29, 132.50, 129.00, 128.47, 128.43, 127.89, 127.84, 58.15, 48.19, 48.02, 37.80; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 295.0689$ , found 295.0685.



<Peak Table>

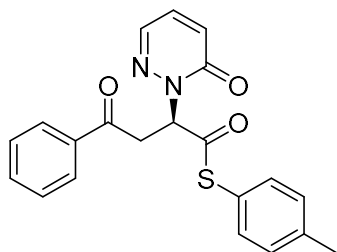
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	12.136	2416541	134855	17.906	53.934	50.034
2	14.182	2413235	115267	20.936	46.066	49.966
Total		4829776	250222		100.000	100.000



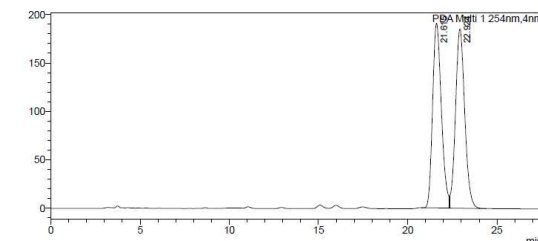
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	12.155	62438	3768	16.572	5.201	4.175
2	14.195	1433052	68679	20.866	94.799	95.825
Total		1495489	72447		100.000	100.000

### S-(*p*-tolyl) (*R*)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-phenylbutanethioate

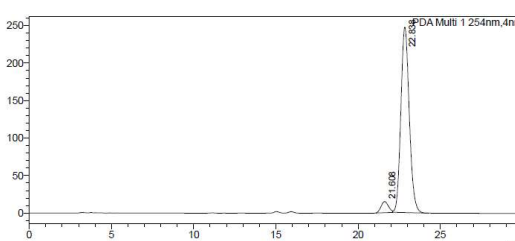


**7a**, red solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +125.9$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.79 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd,  $J = 10.5, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.90 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  195.63, 195.25, 160.35, 140.06, 136.71, 136.16, 134.69, 133.55, 131.53, 130.23, 130.14, 128.70, 128.21, 122.76, 64.09, 38.51, 21.35; Enantiomeric excess: 90%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 70/30; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 21.61$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 22.84$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 401.0930$ , found 401.0929.



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	21.615	6493722	190622	34.066	50.741	49.458
2	22.824	6636123	185056	35.860	49.259	50.542
Total		13129845	375678		100.000	100.000

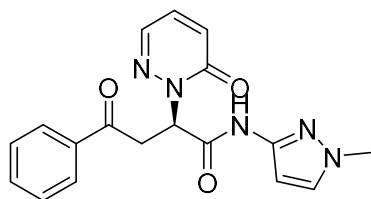


<Peak Table>

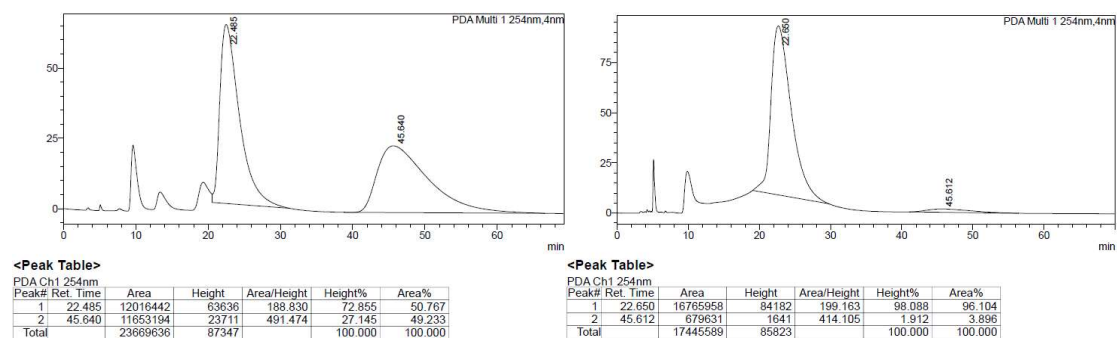
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area/Height	Height%	Area%
1	21.606	459796	14752	31.169	5.629	4.965
2	22.838	880482	247304	35.586	94.371	95.035
Total		926278	262056		100.000	100.000

### (*R*)-N-(1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-oxo-2-(6-oxopyridazin-1(6*H*)-yl)-4-

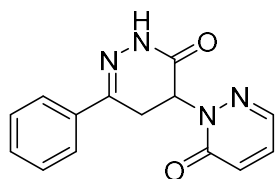
## Phenylbutanamide



**7b**, yellow solid;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +49.0$  ( $c = 1.0$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.53 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.22, 165.83, 160.96, 146.44, 136.87, 136.26, 133.48, 131.39, 130.76, 129.83, 128.65, 128.22, 125.73, 97.61, 57.95, 38.17; Enantiomeric excess: 92%, determined by HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 50/50; flow rate 1.0 ml/min; 25 °C; 254 nm), first peak:  $t_R = 22.650$  min, second peak:  $t_R = 45.612$  min; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 374.1224$ , found 374.1220.

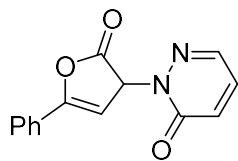


## 6'-phenyl-4',5'-dihydro-6H-[1,4'-bipyridazine]-3',6(2'H)-dione



**7c**, white solid;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.77 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd,  $J = 13.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 16.4, 13.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd,  $J = 16.6, 7.4$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.41, 160.35, 150.44, 137.26, 135.09, 131.53, 130.22, 129.98, 128.74, 125.89, 53.02, 28.28; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 291.0852$ , found 291.0849.

## 2-(2-oxo-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydrofuran-3-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one



**7d**, white solid;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.80 (dd,  $J = 3.8, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd,  $J = 9.5, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.06, 159.52, 156.55, 137.40, 131.96, 130.62, 130.14, 128.78, 127.48, 125.42, 98.03, 62.57; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 277.0584$ , found 277.0584.

## X-Ray Crystallographic Analysis

### Determination of the Absolute Configurations of the Product (+)-3da

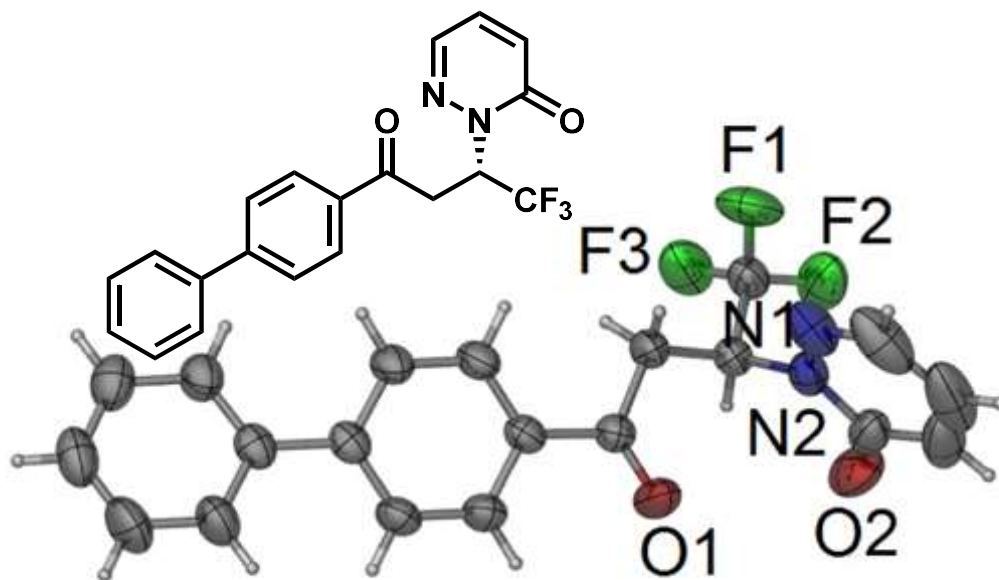
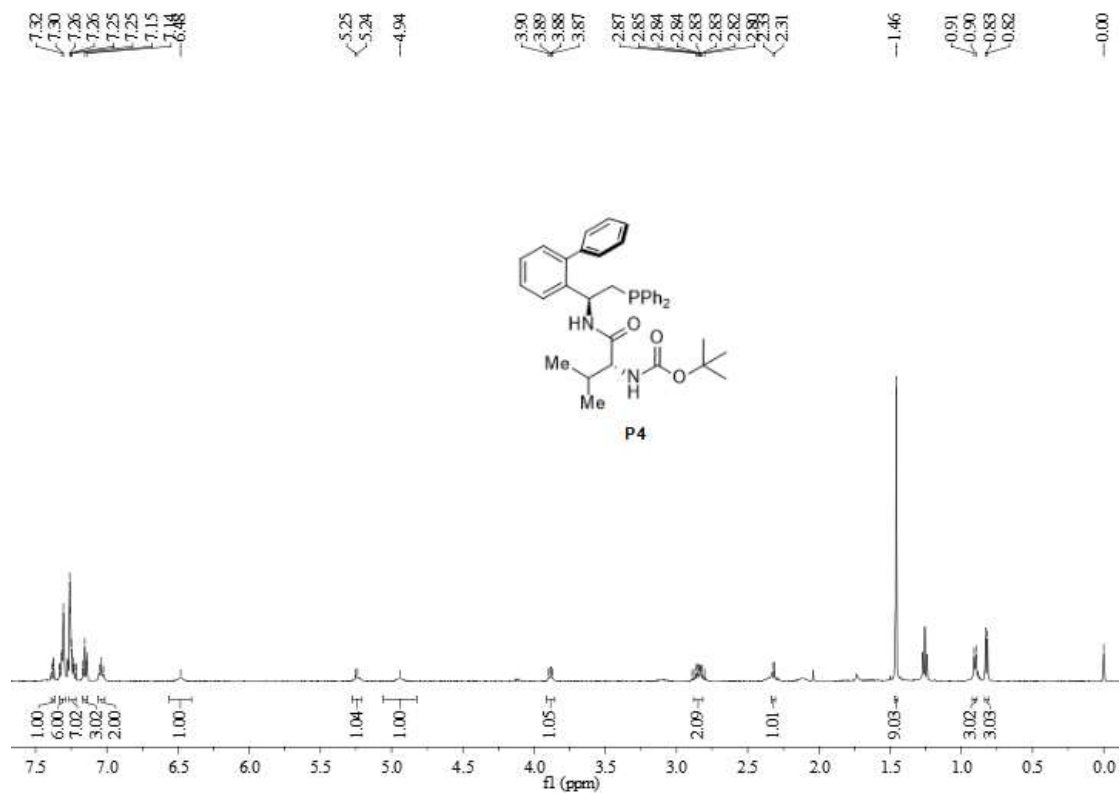
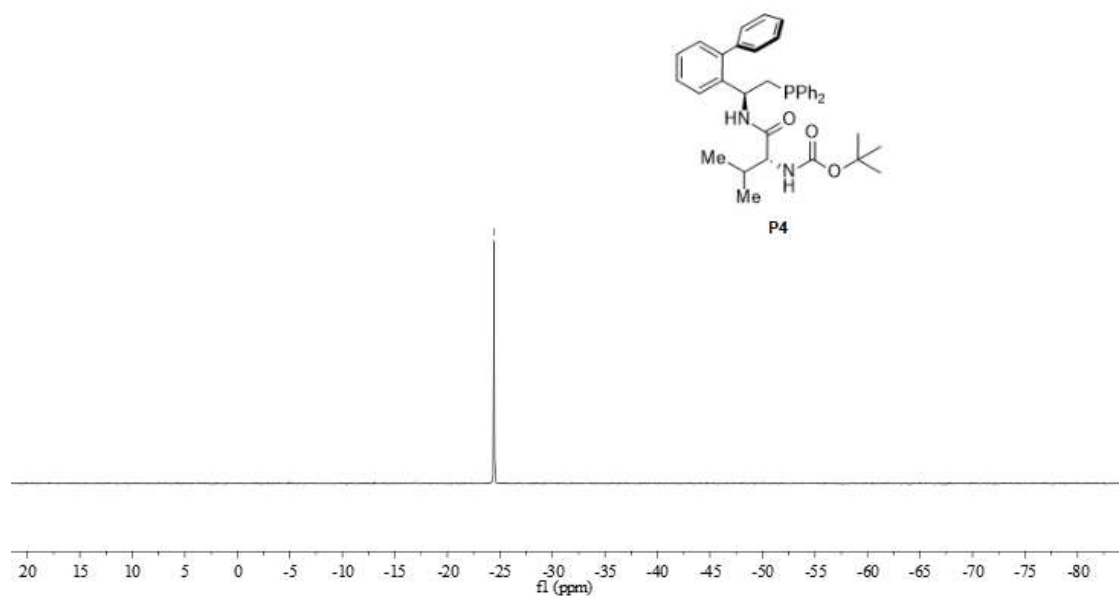


Figure S4. X ray structure of (+)-3da (CCDC 1839409). Related to Scheme 4.

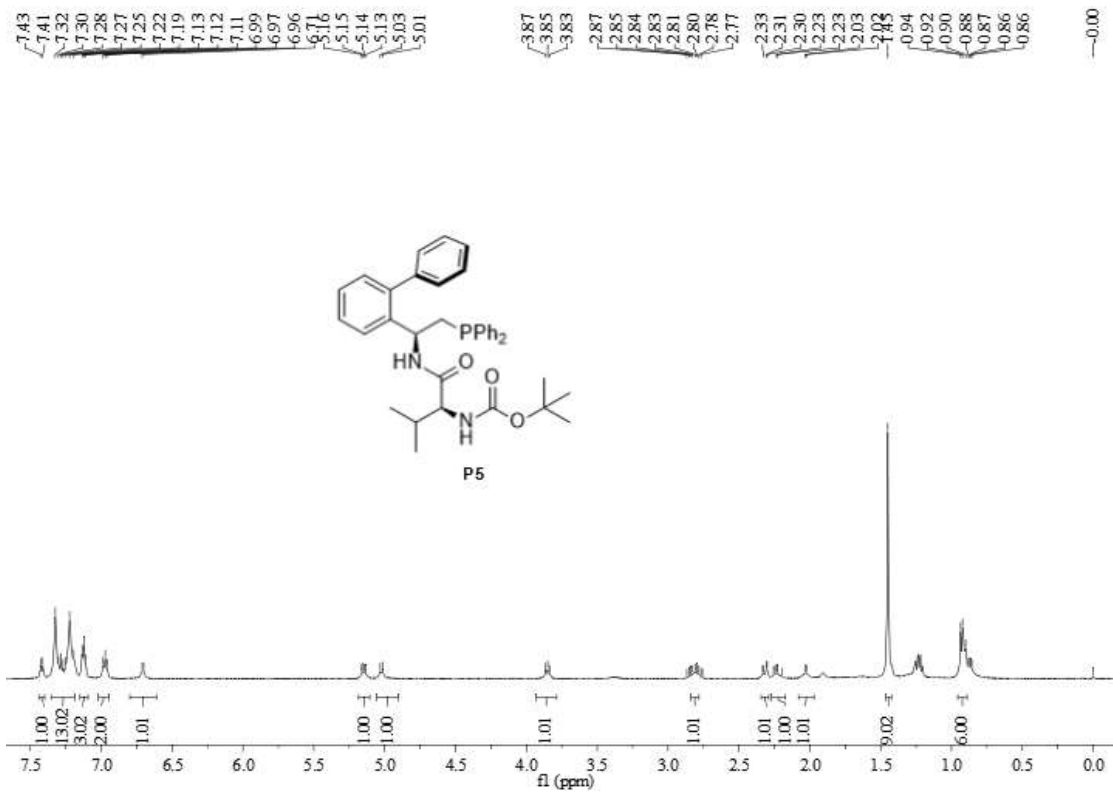
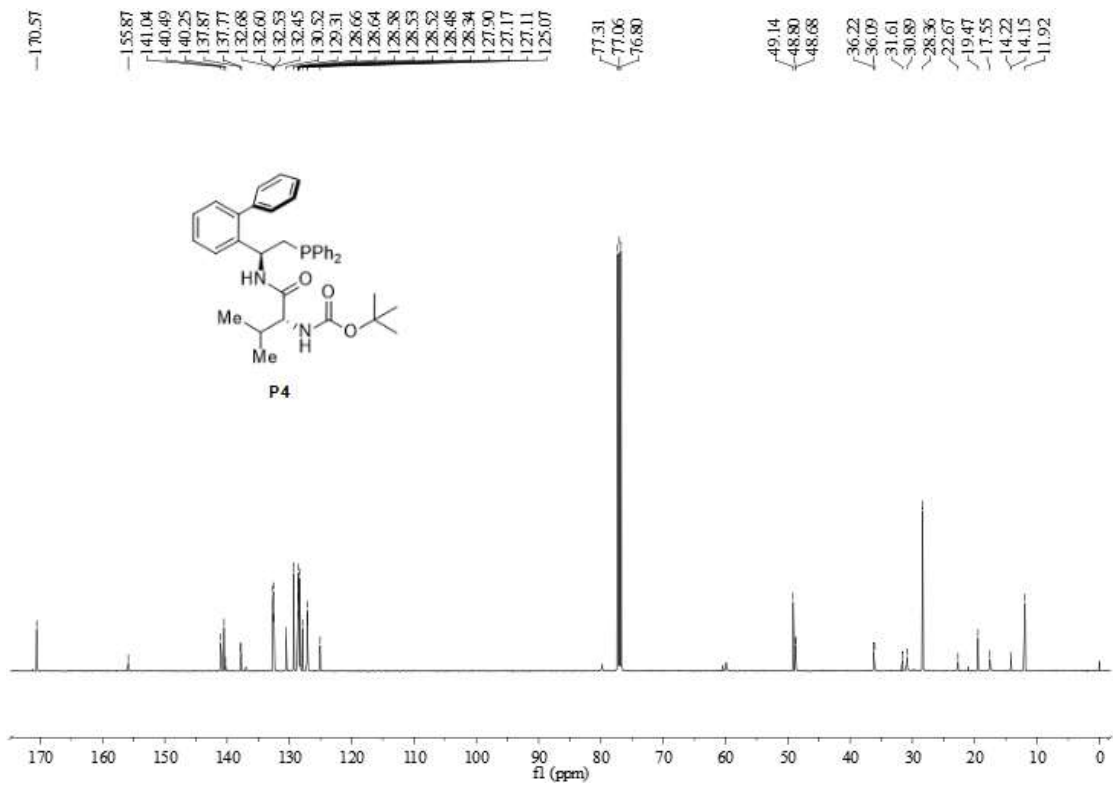
**Data S2. Spectra of Products. Related to Scheme 3, Scheme 4, Scheme 5, Scheme 6 and Scheme 7.**

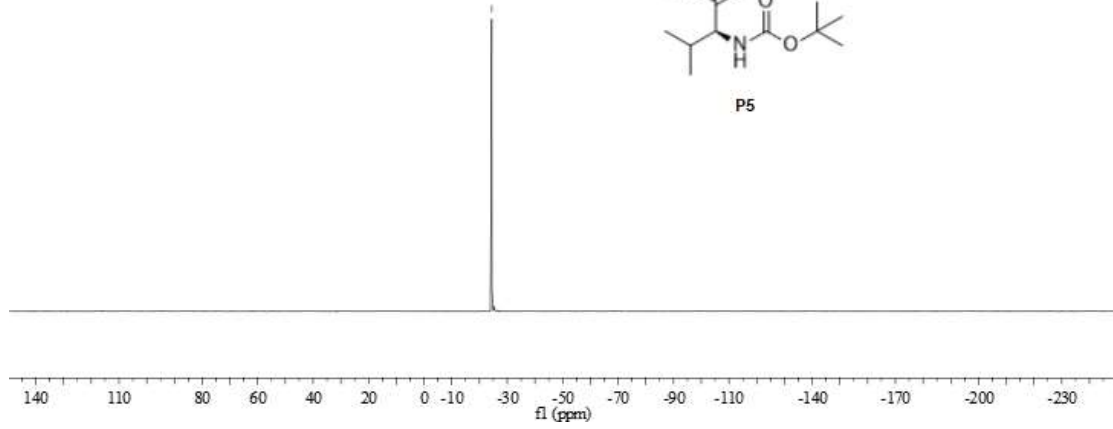
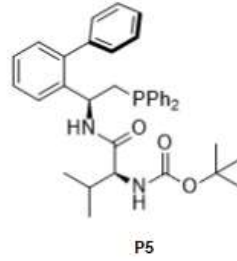


--24.45

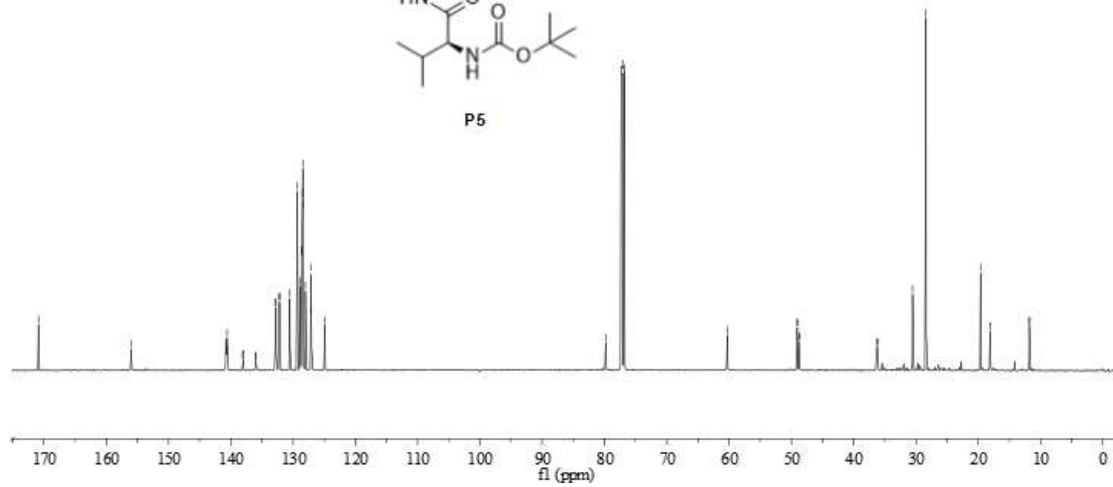
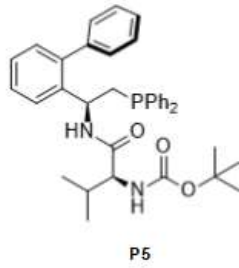




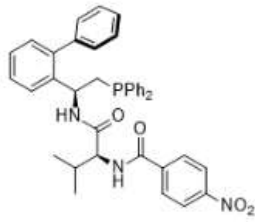




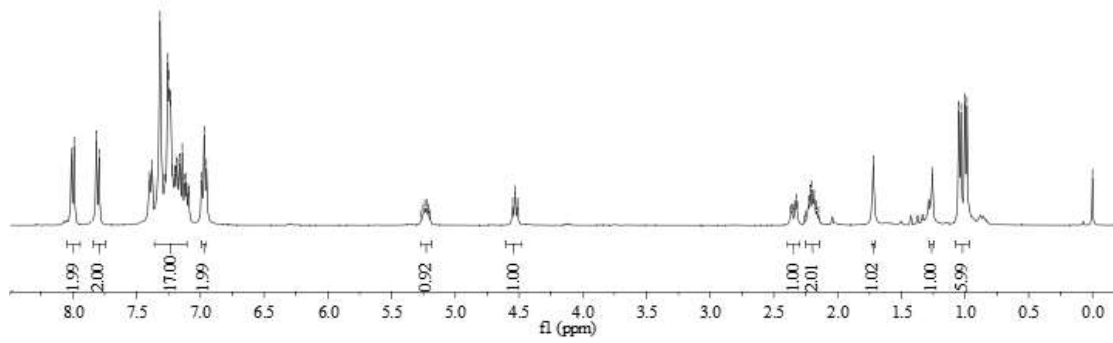
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127.11  
127.06  
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117.35  
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116.84  
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49.02  
48.80  
48.70  
36.26  
36.12  
30.54  
28.38  
19.63  
18.11  
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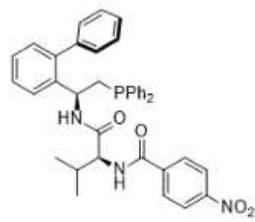
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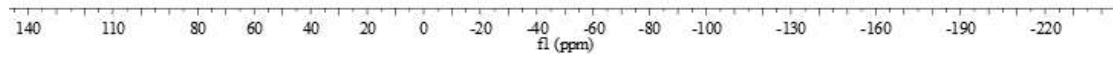
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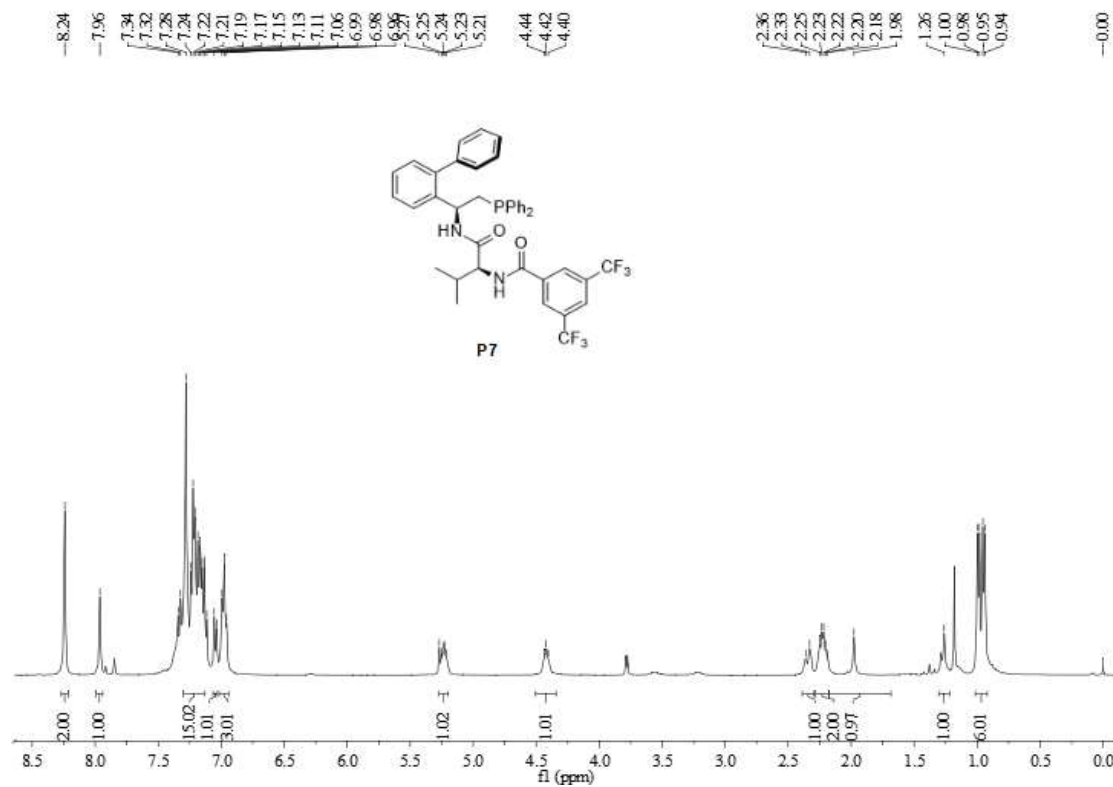
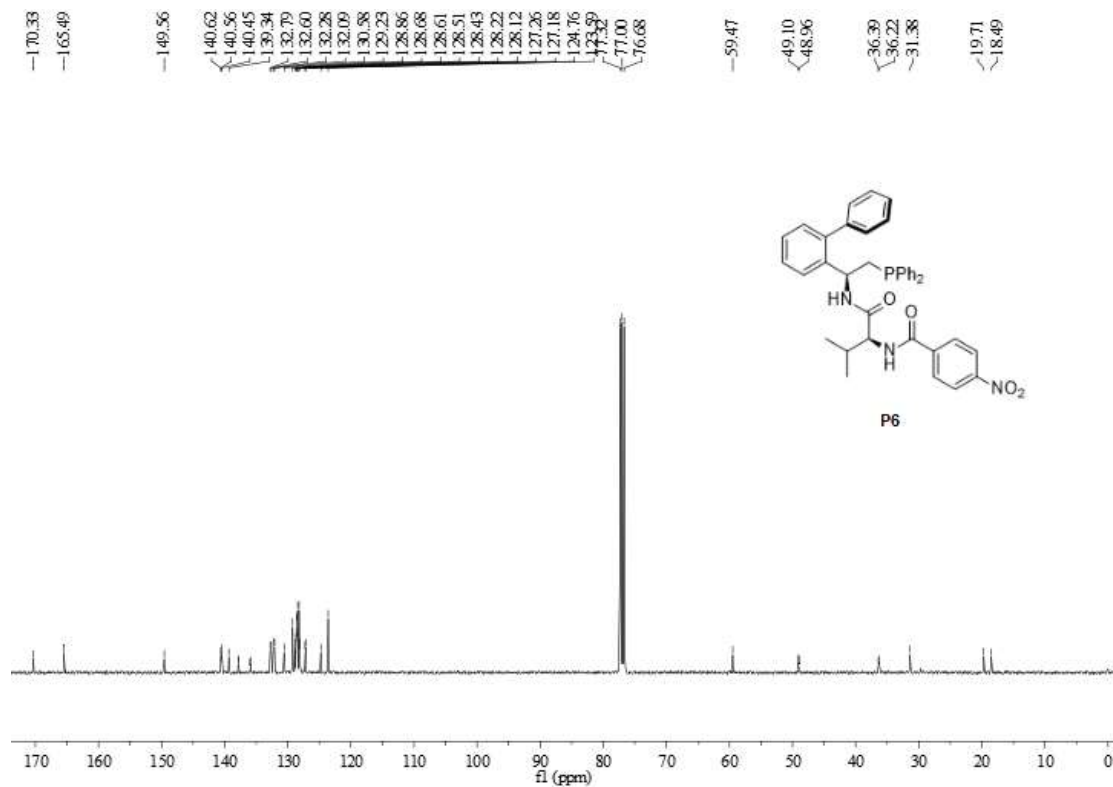


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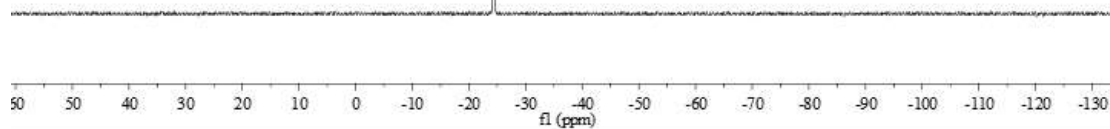
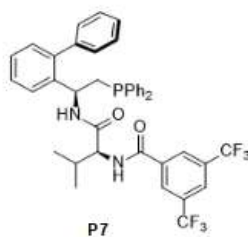


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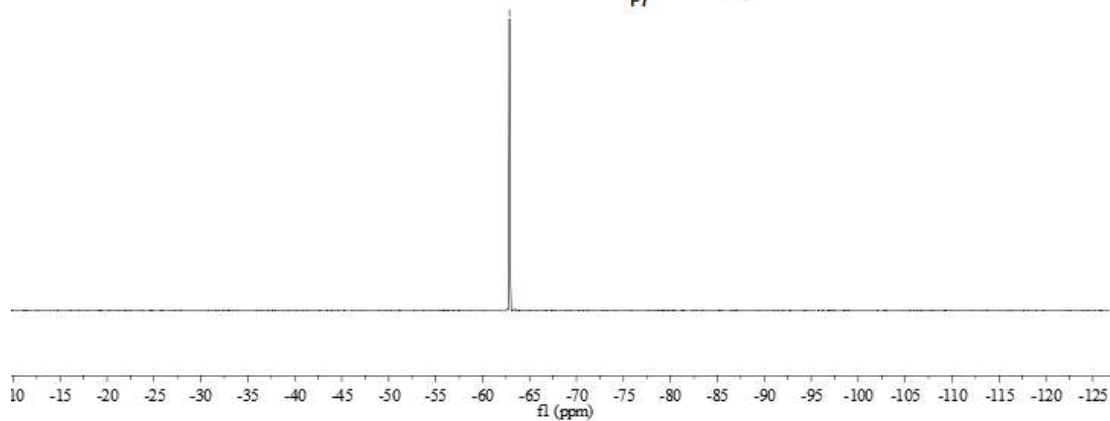
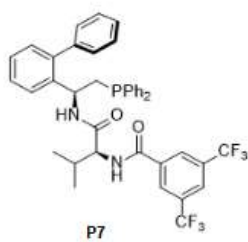


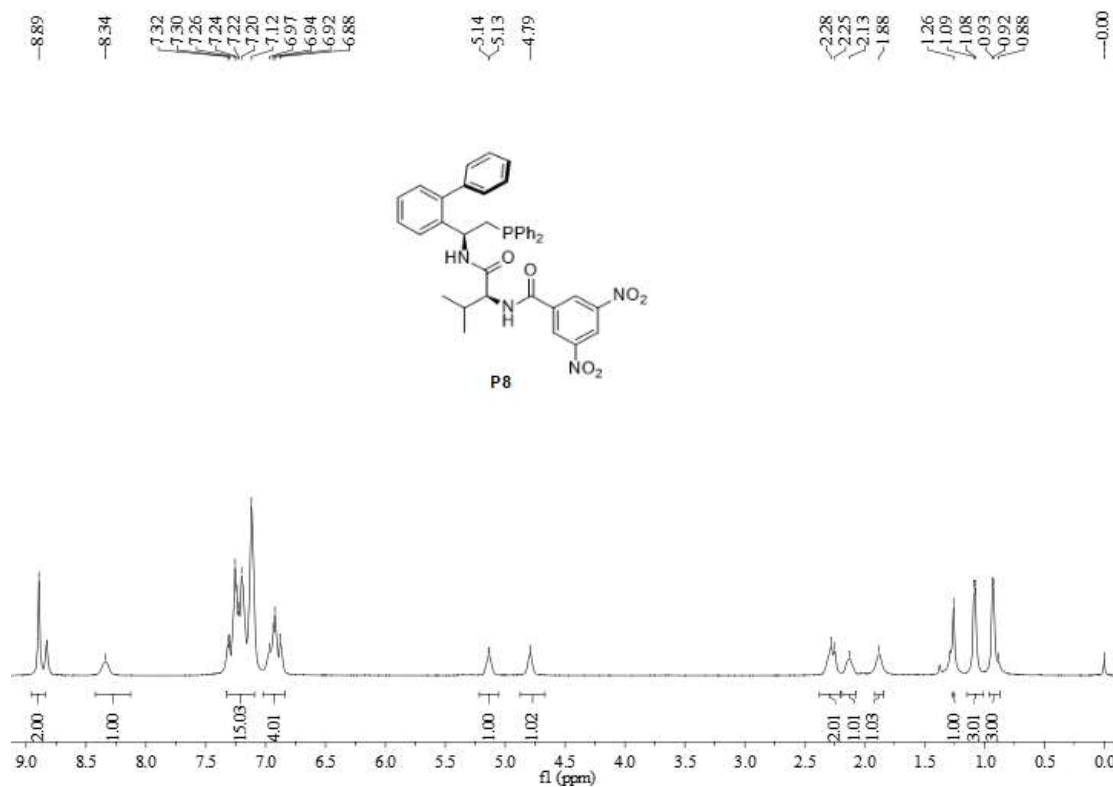
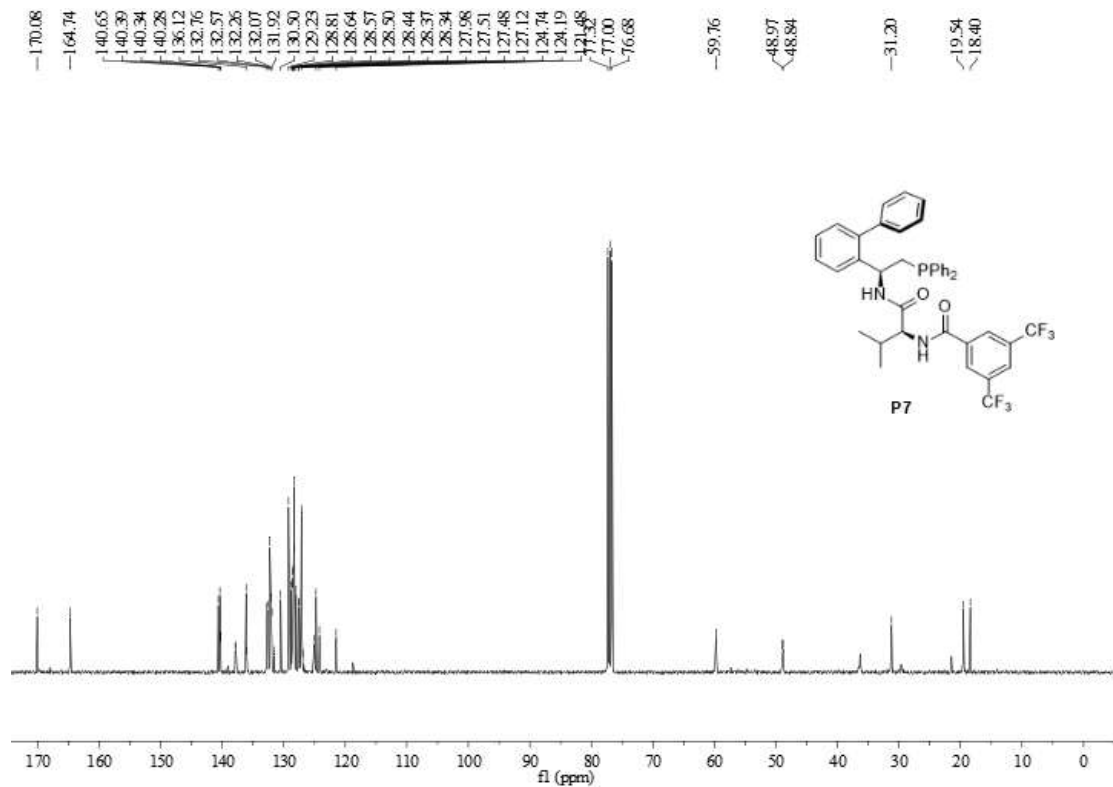


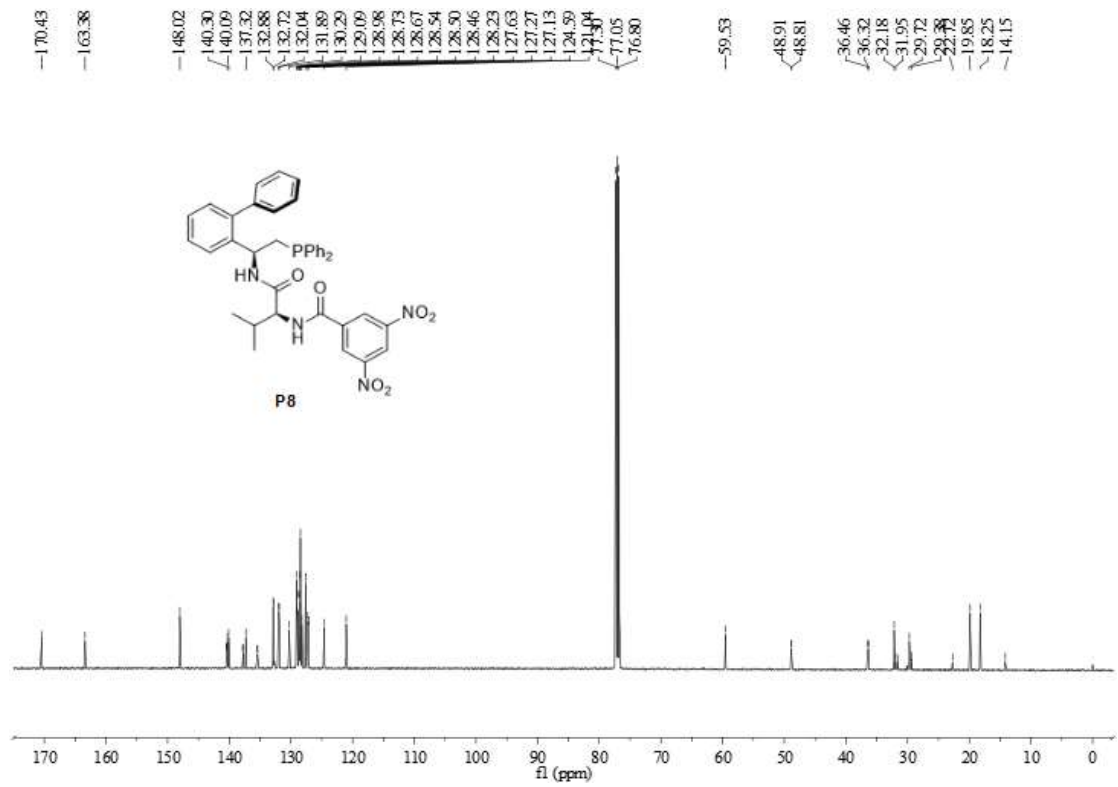
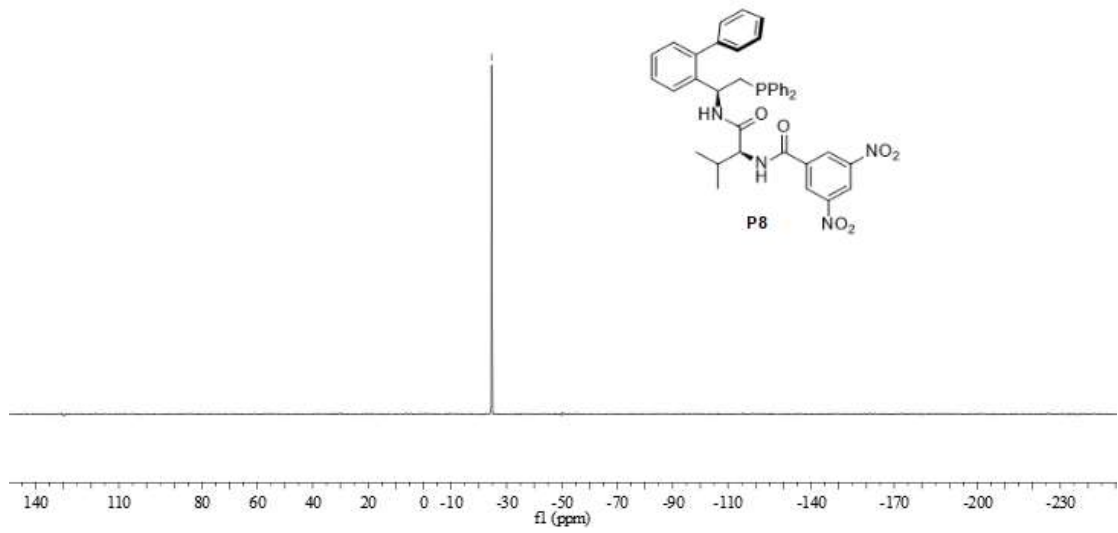
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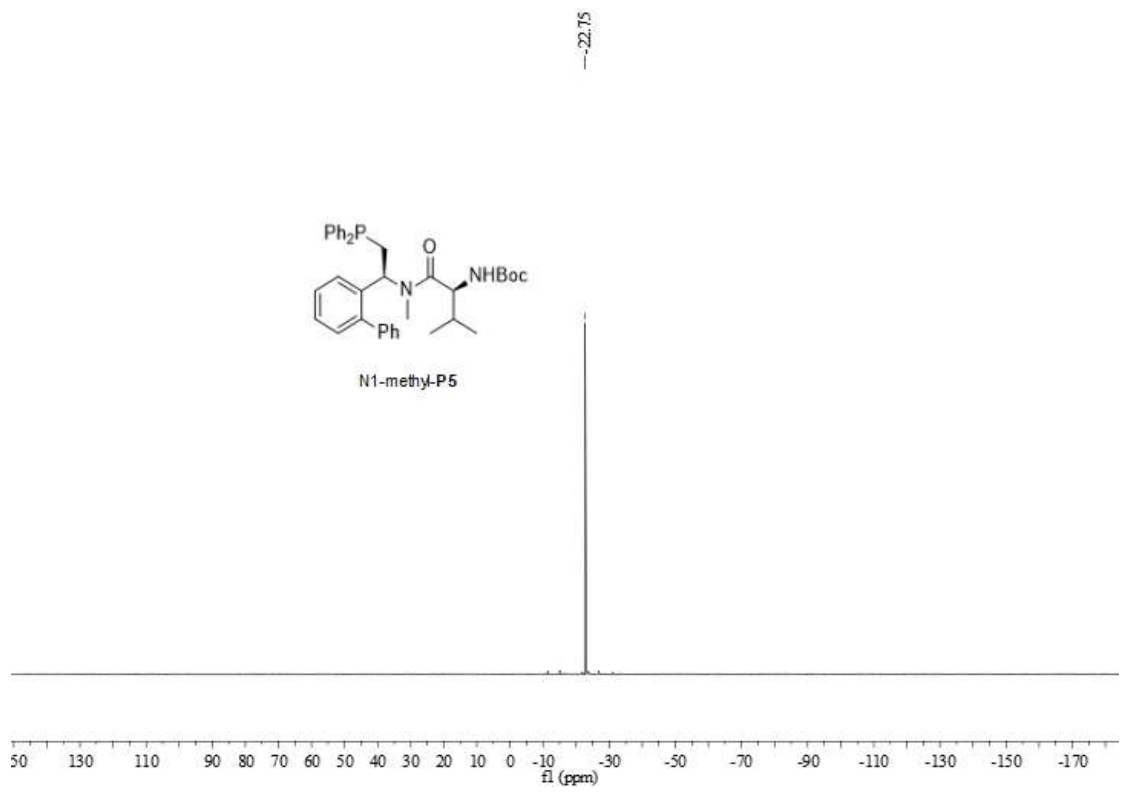
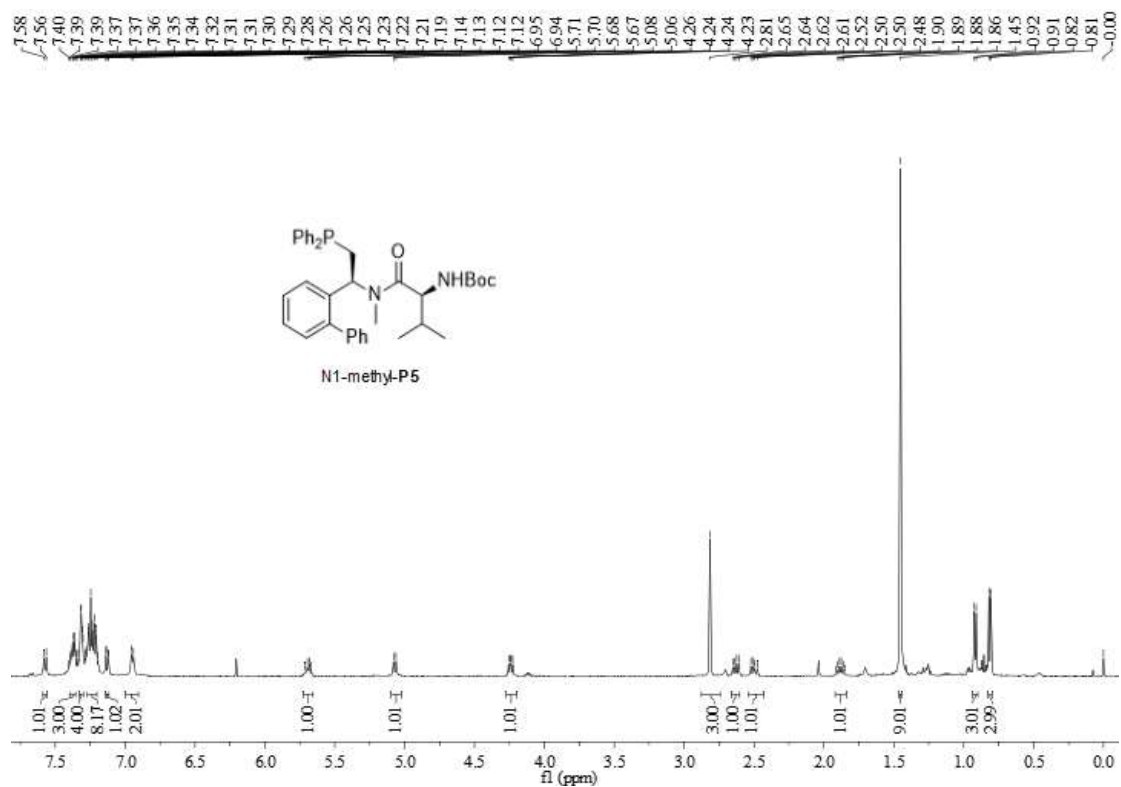


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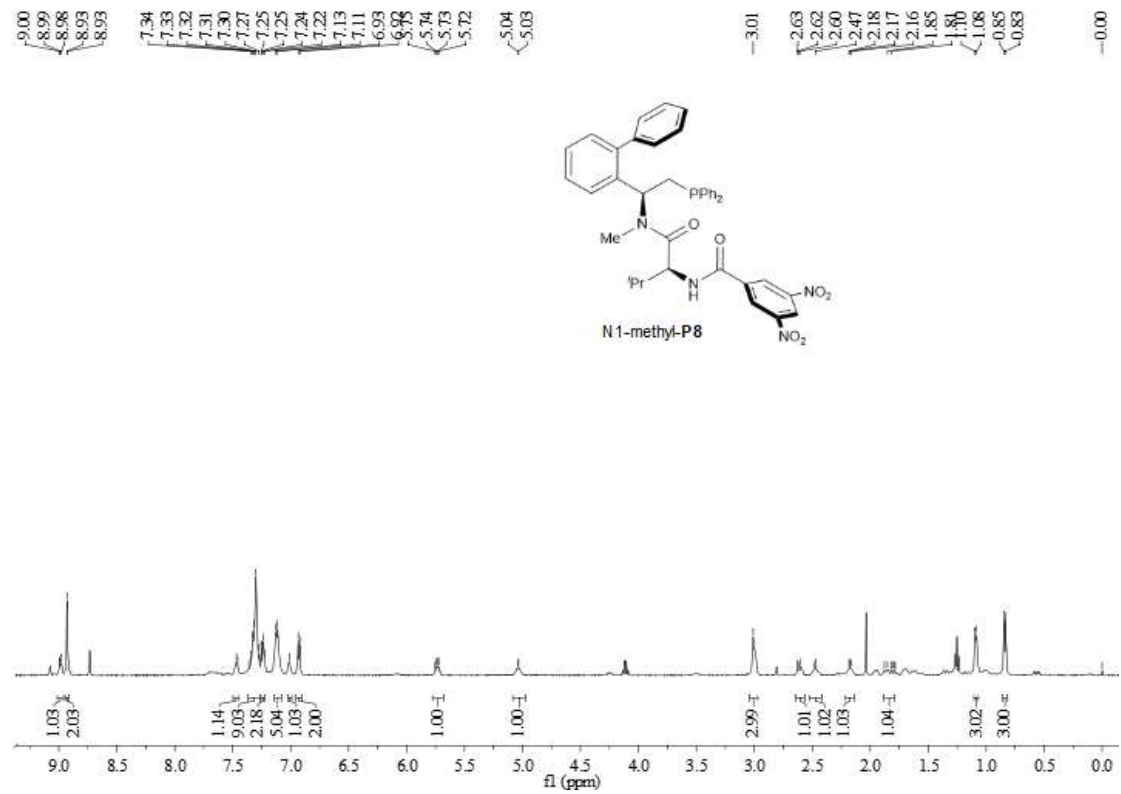
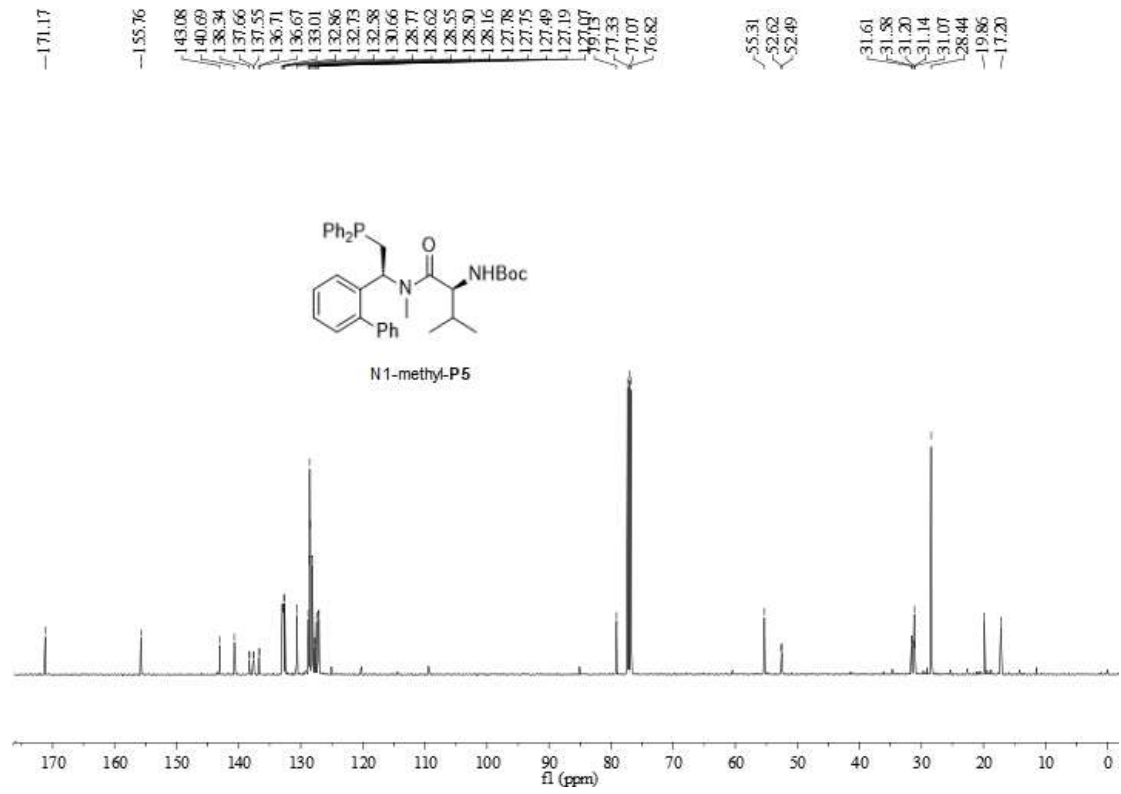




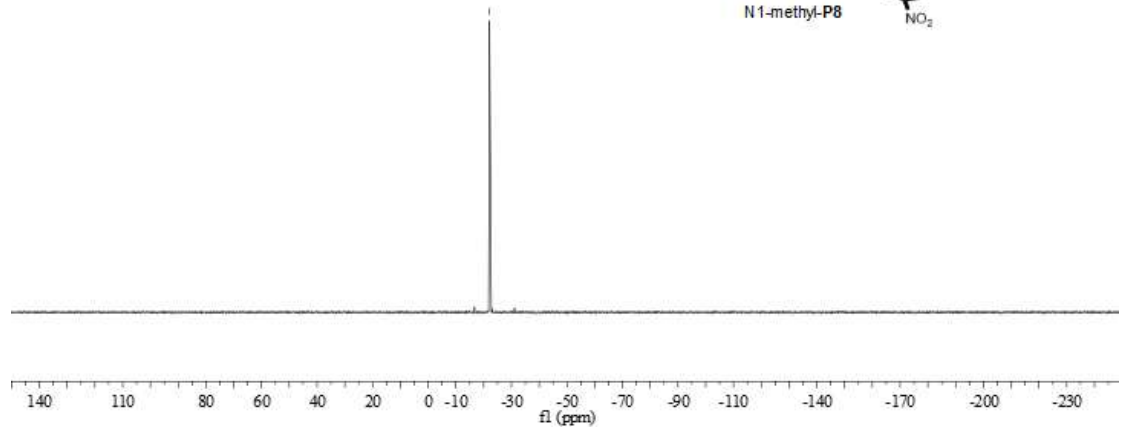
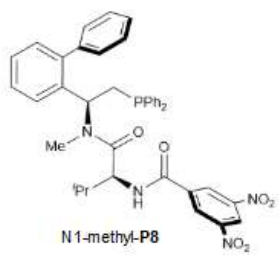




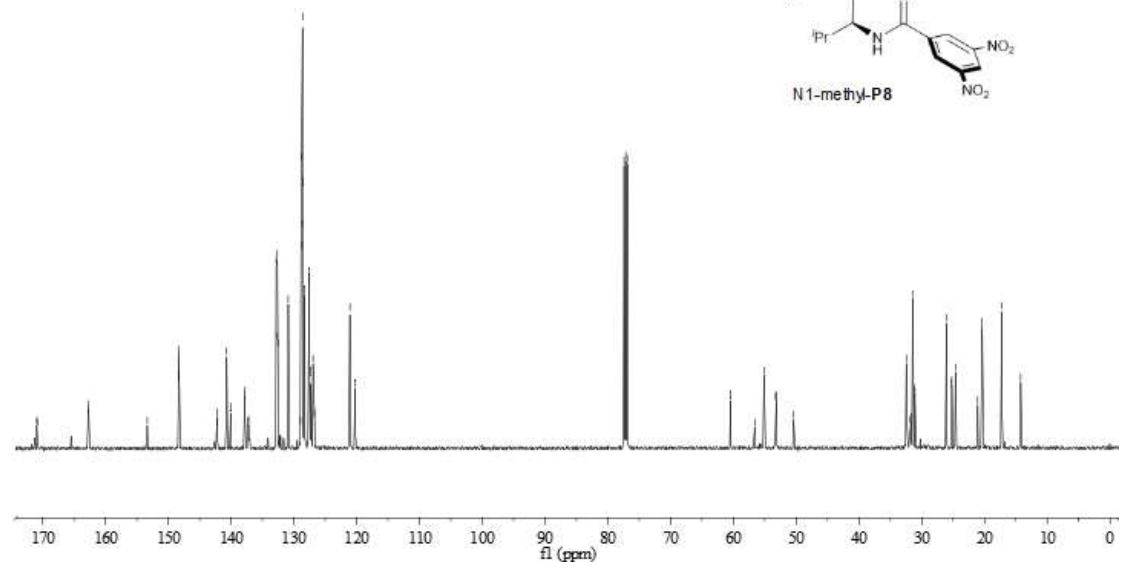
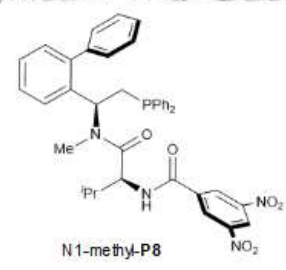


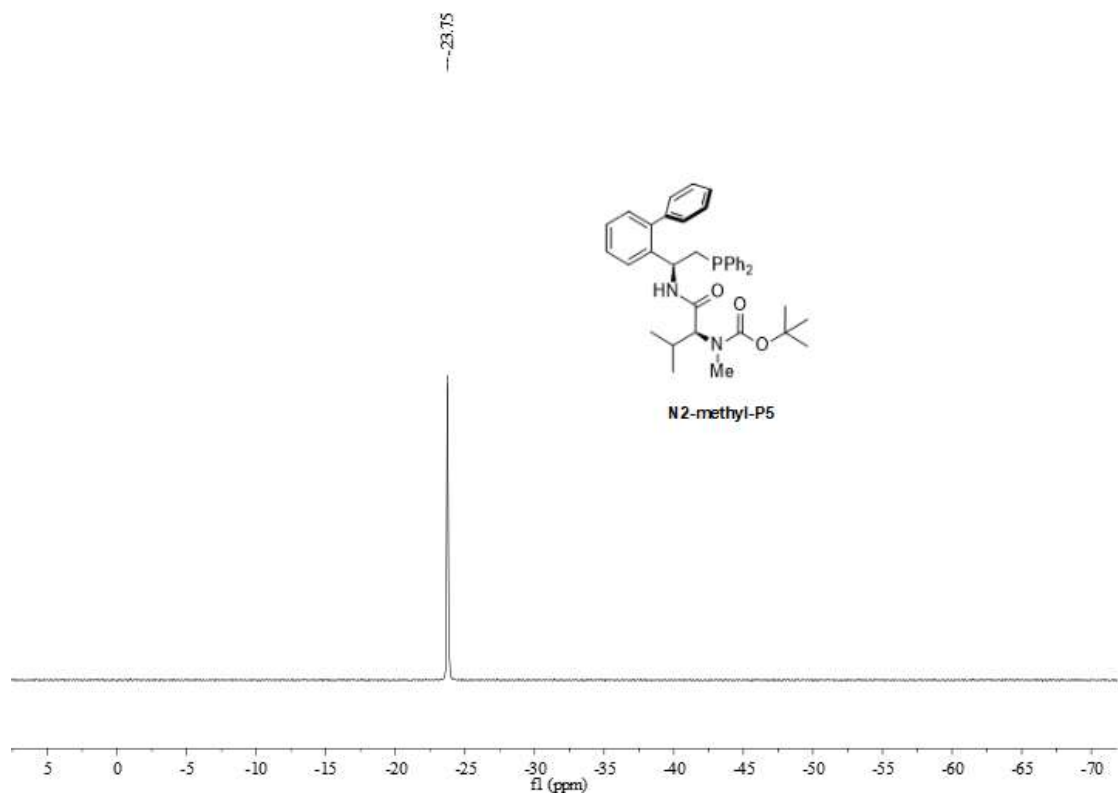
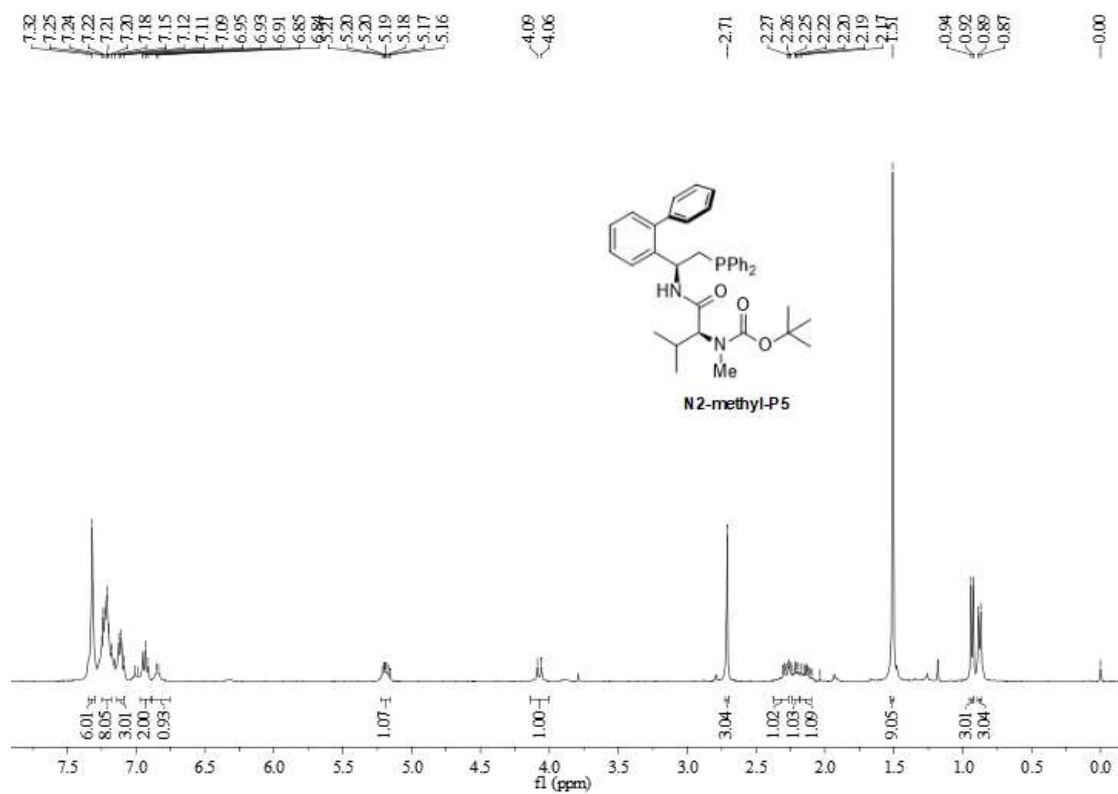


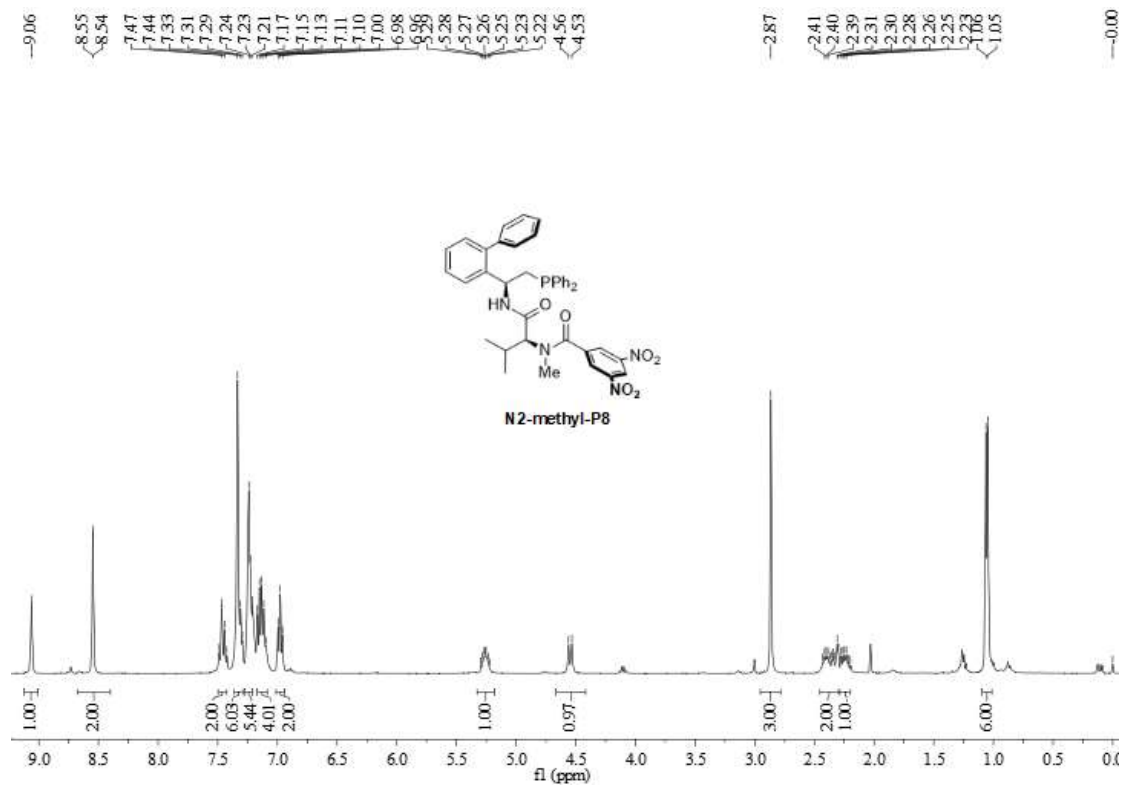
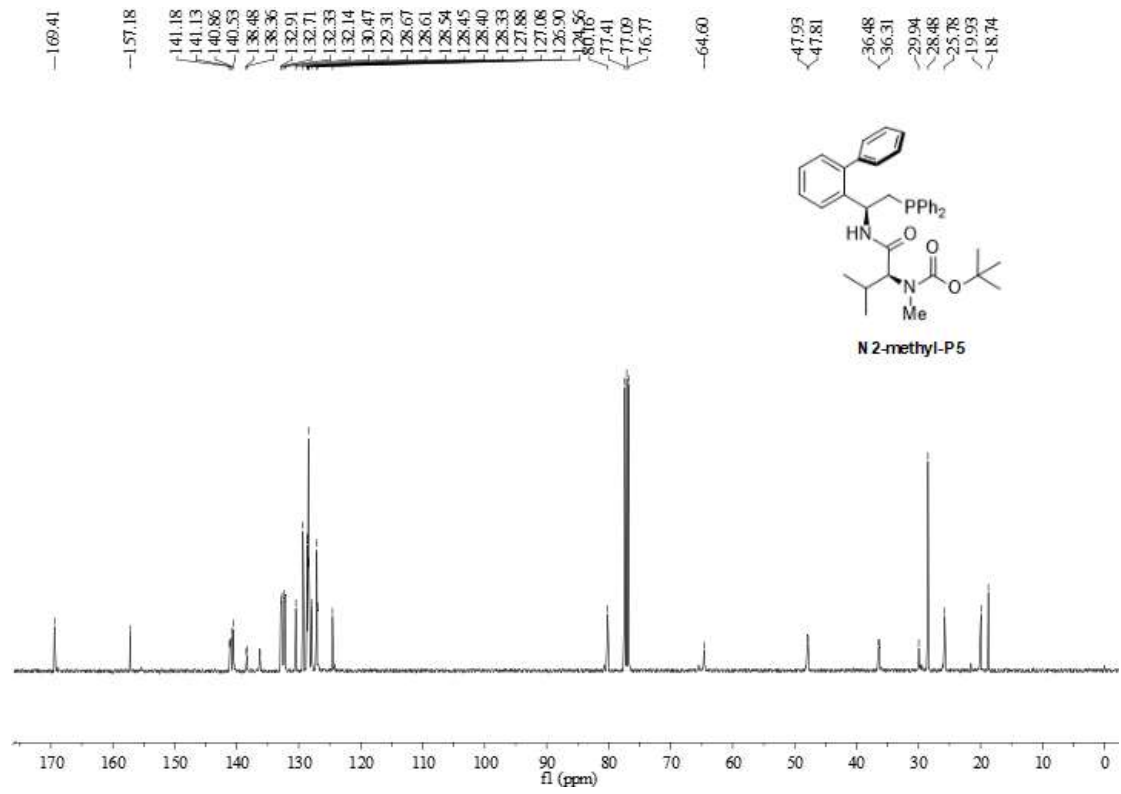
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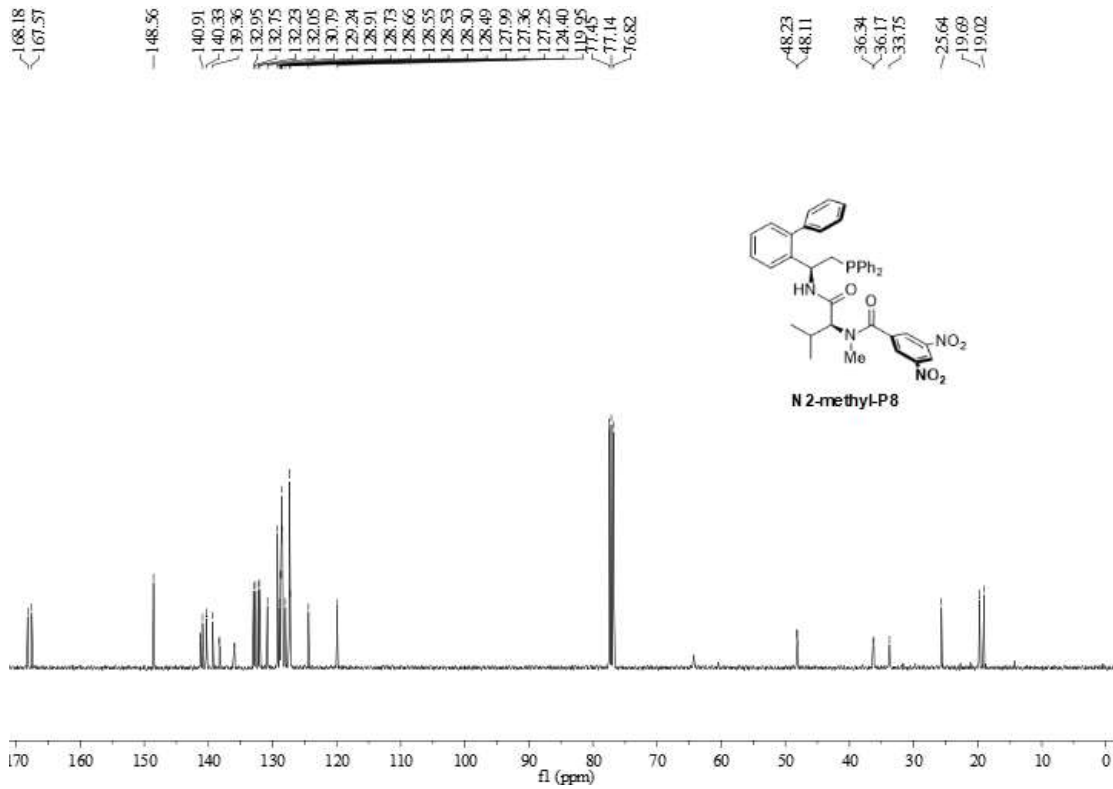
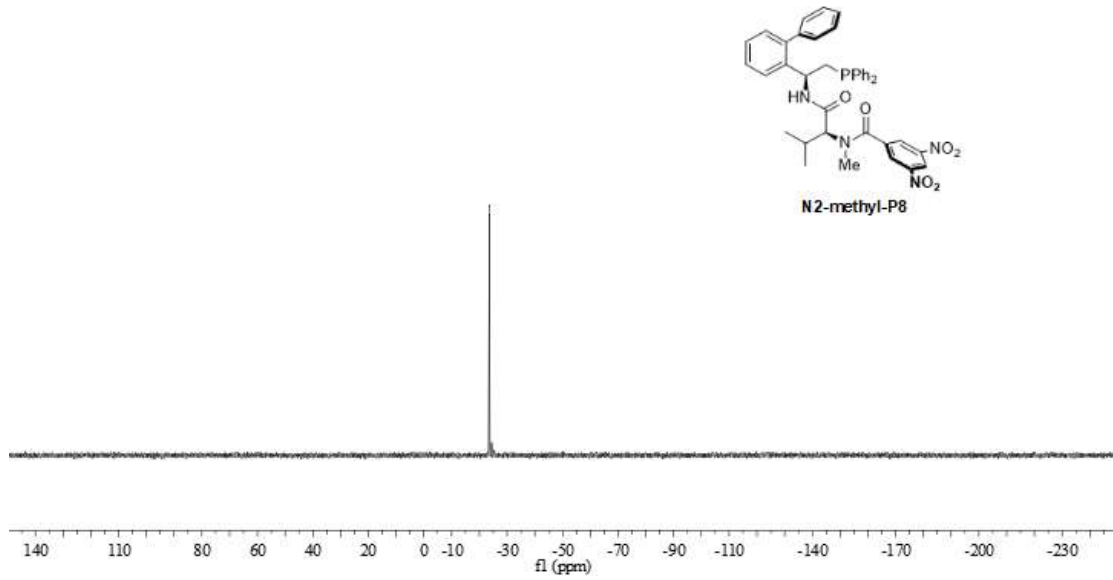
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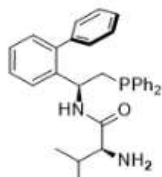




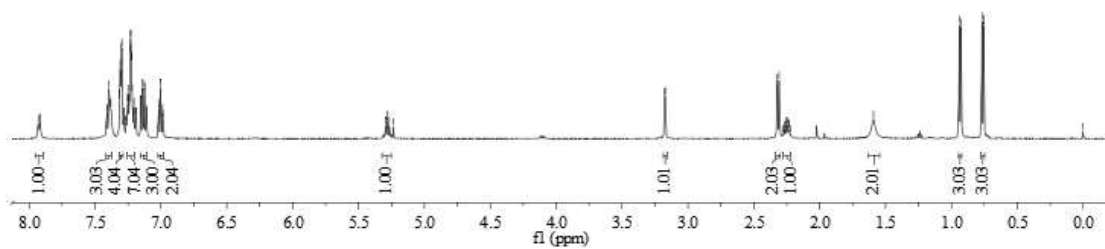
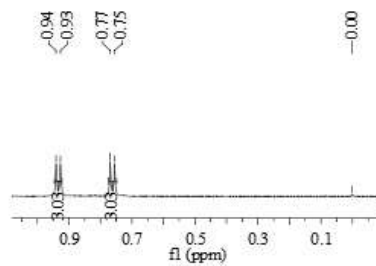
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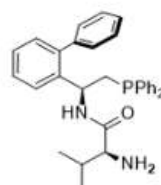
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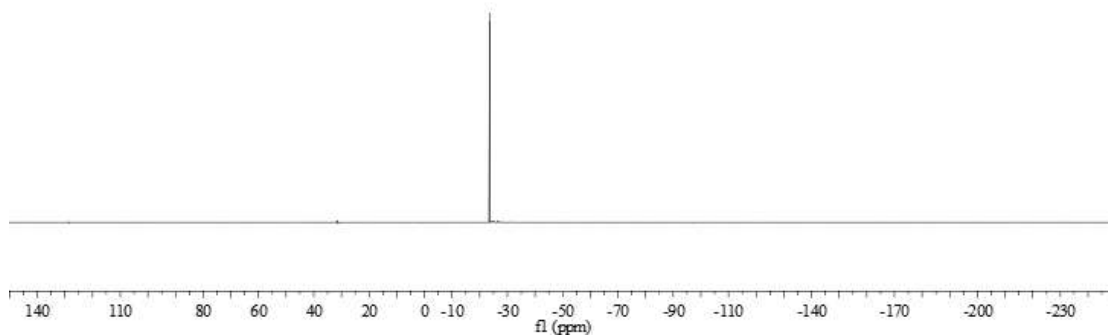
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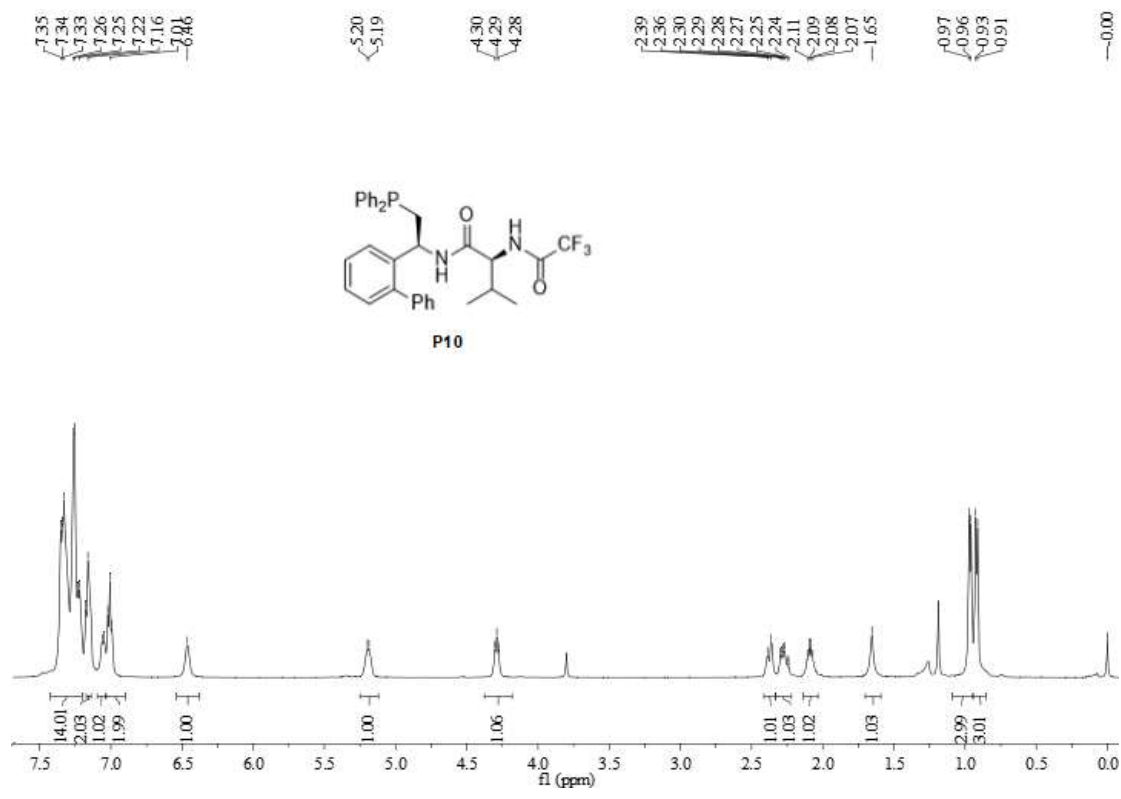
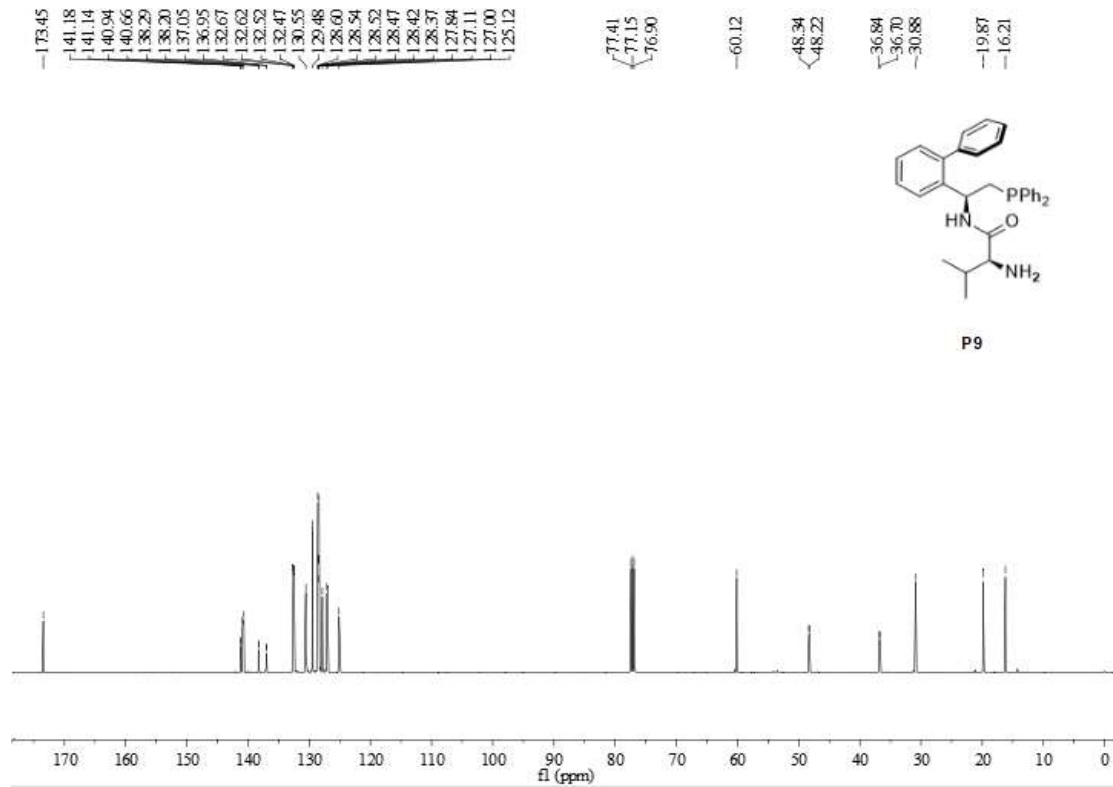


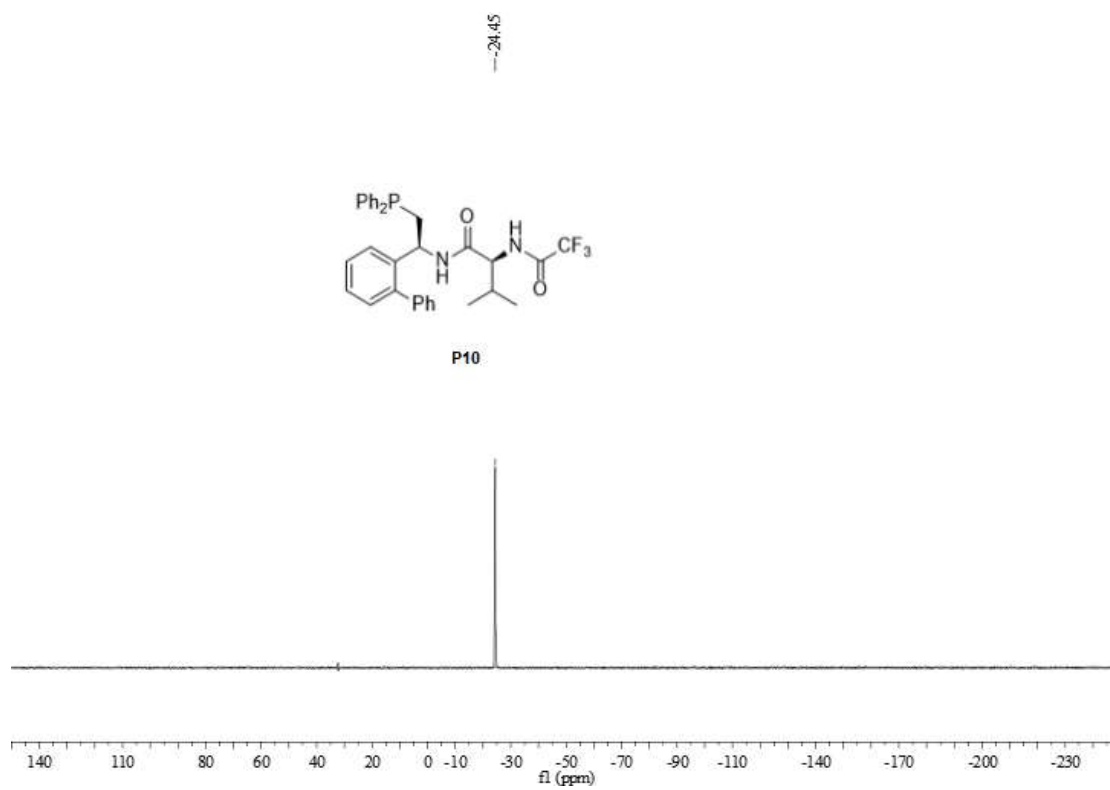
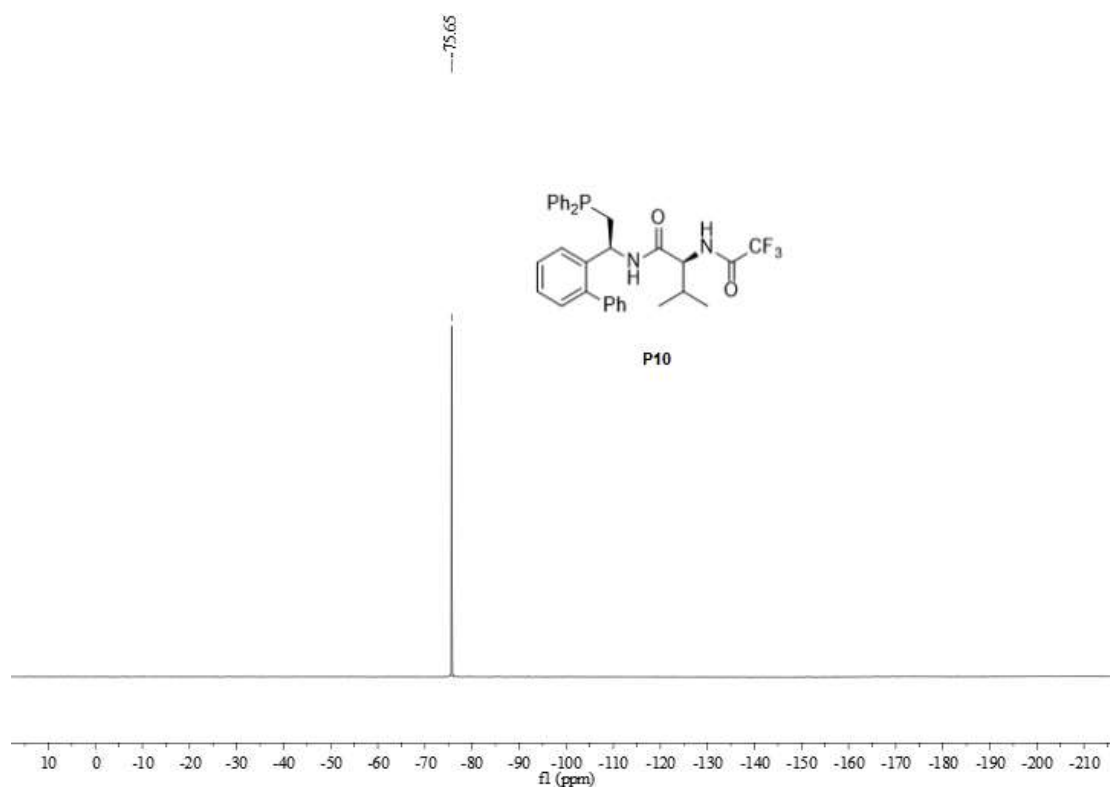
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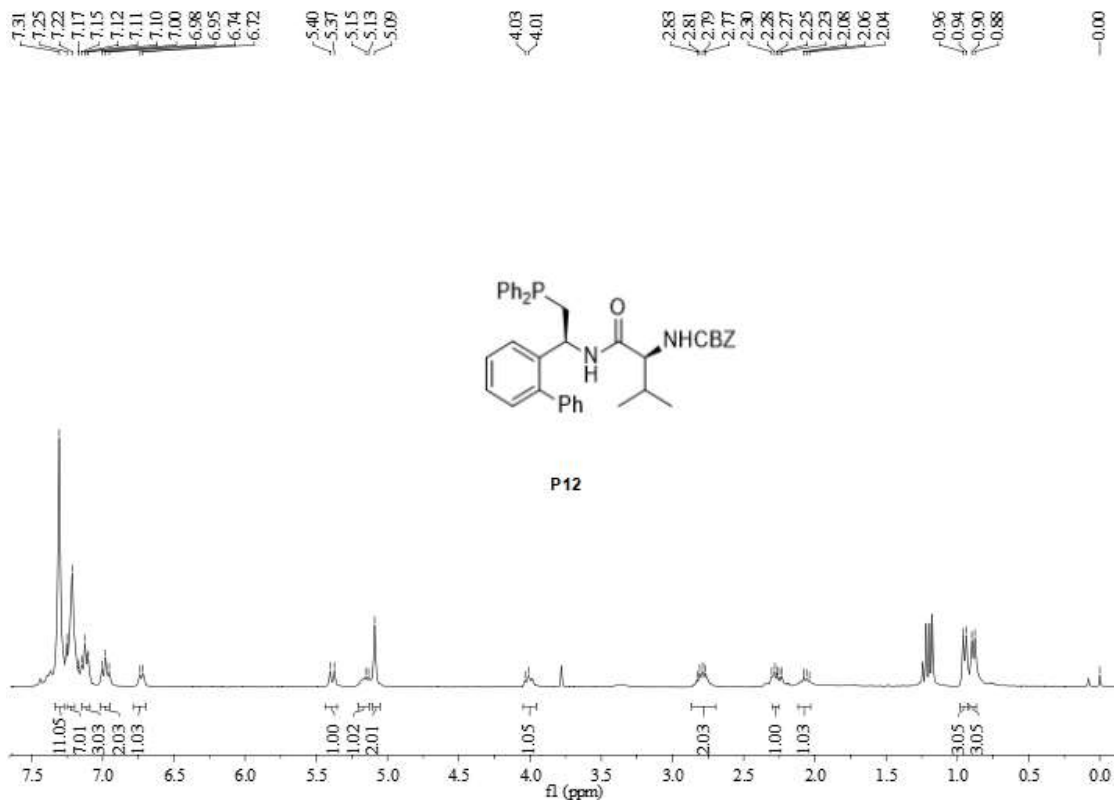
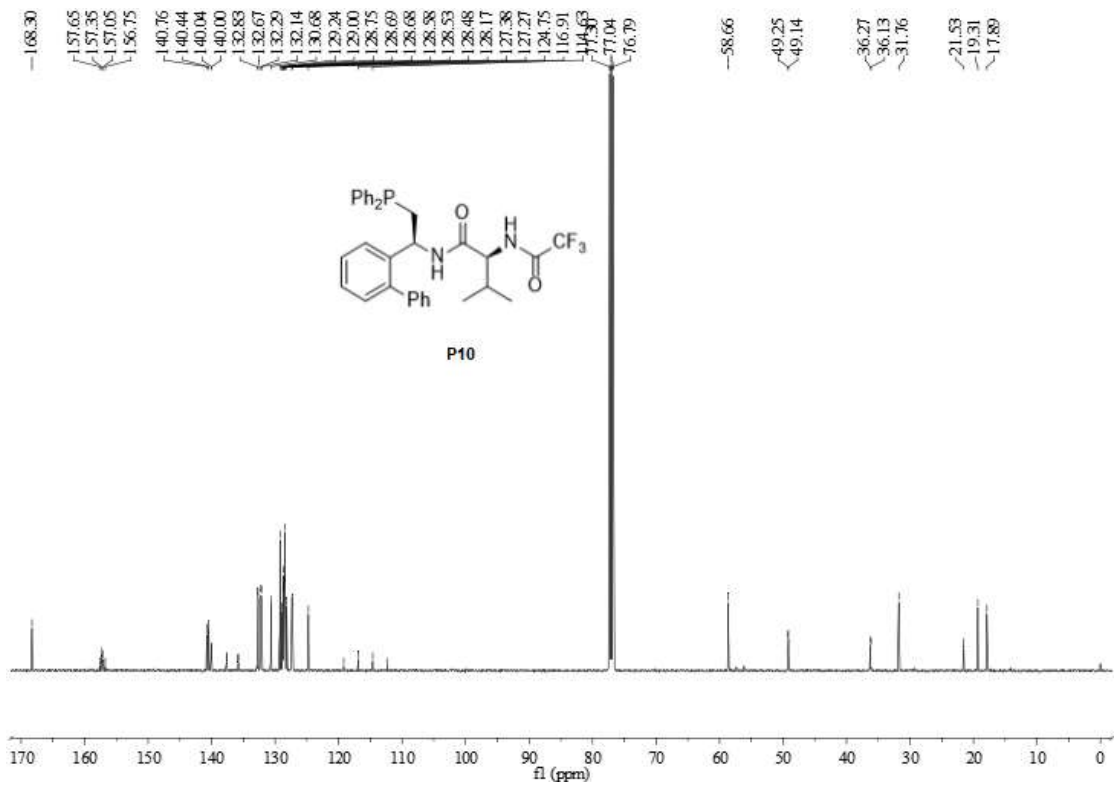
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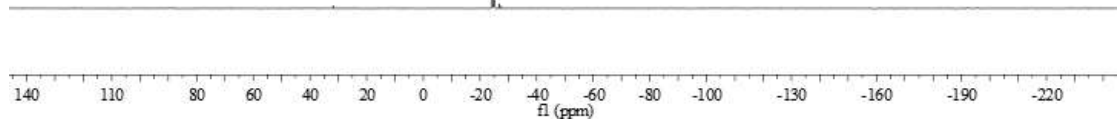
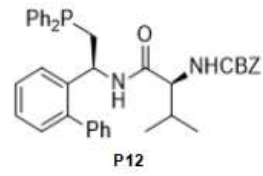




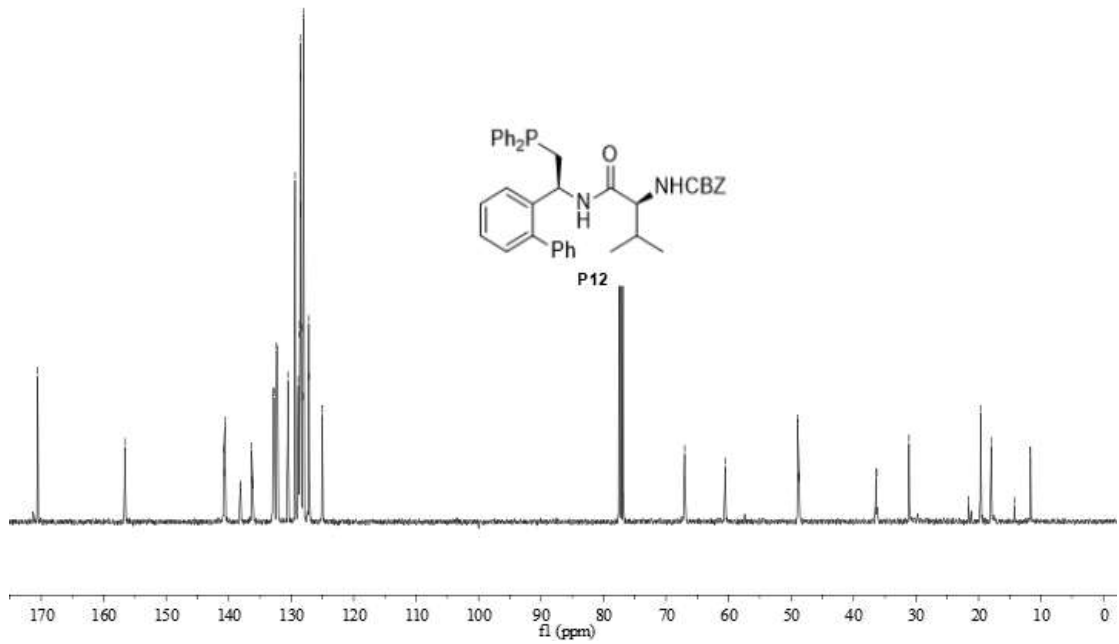
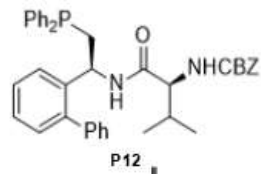


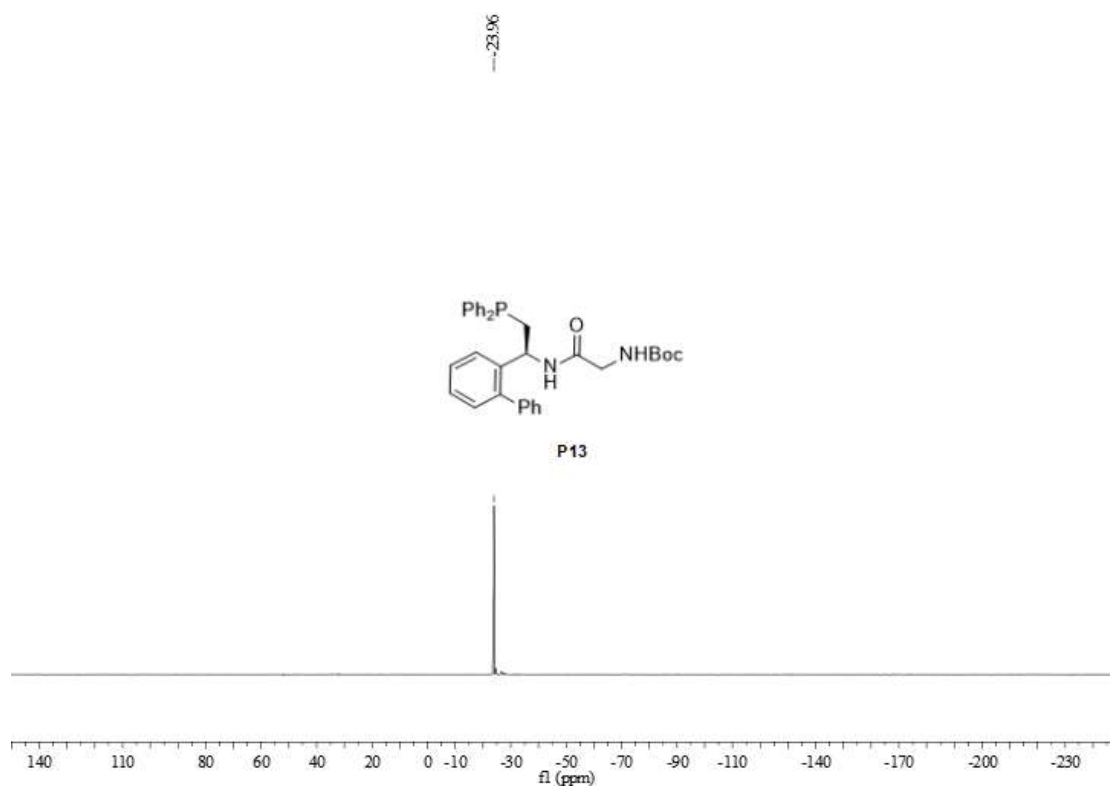
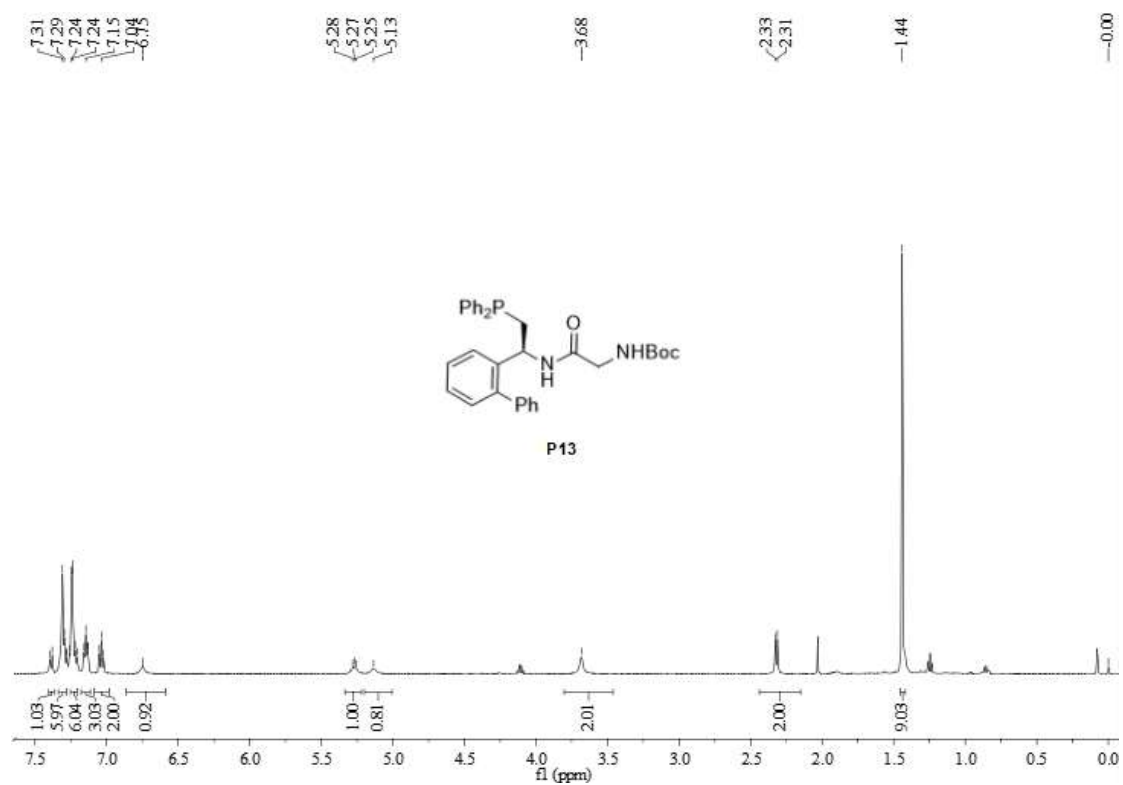


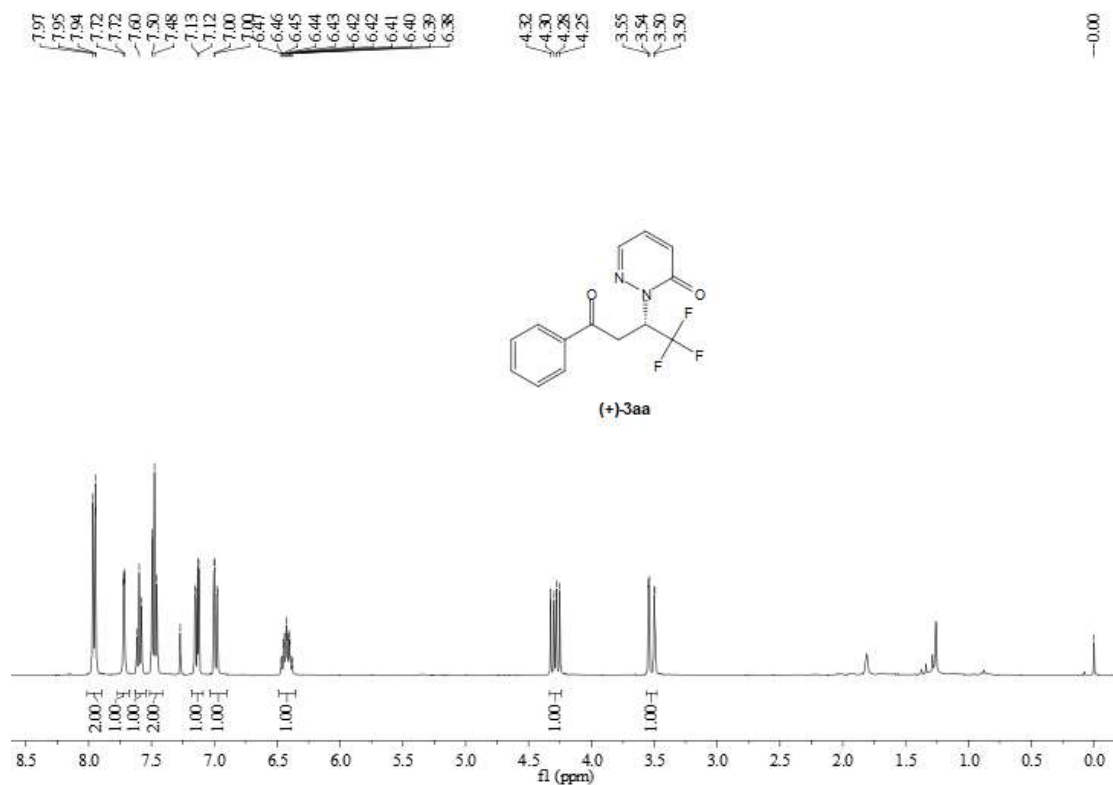
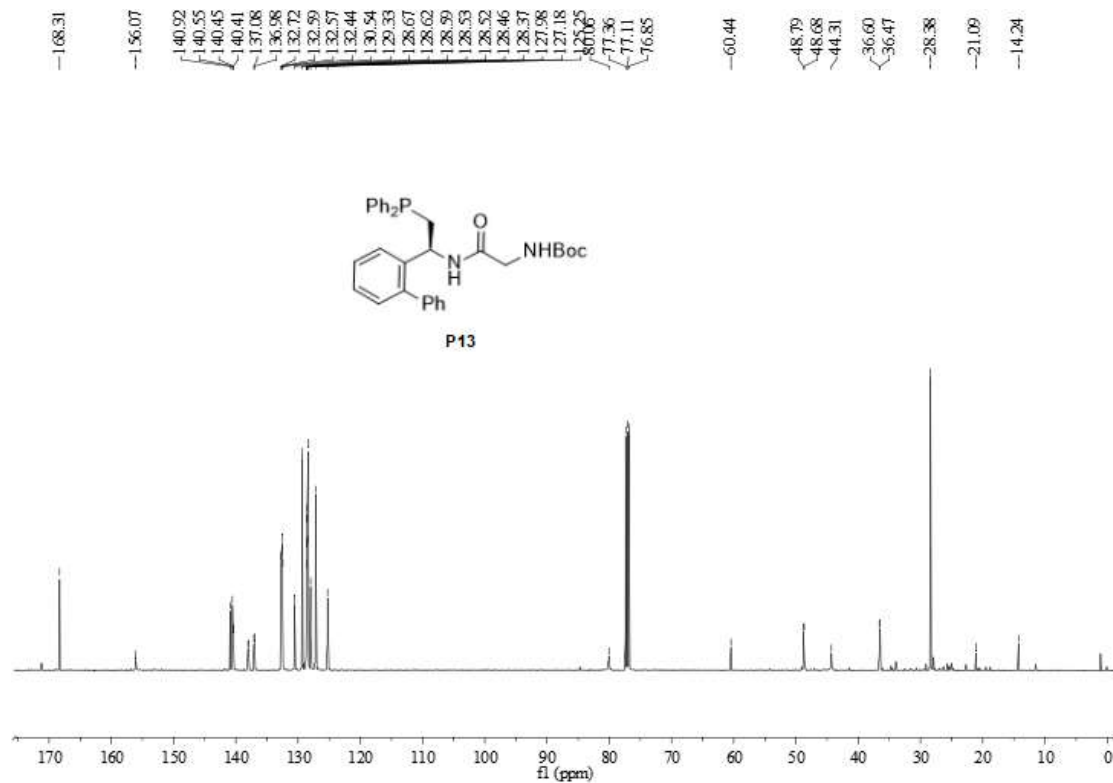
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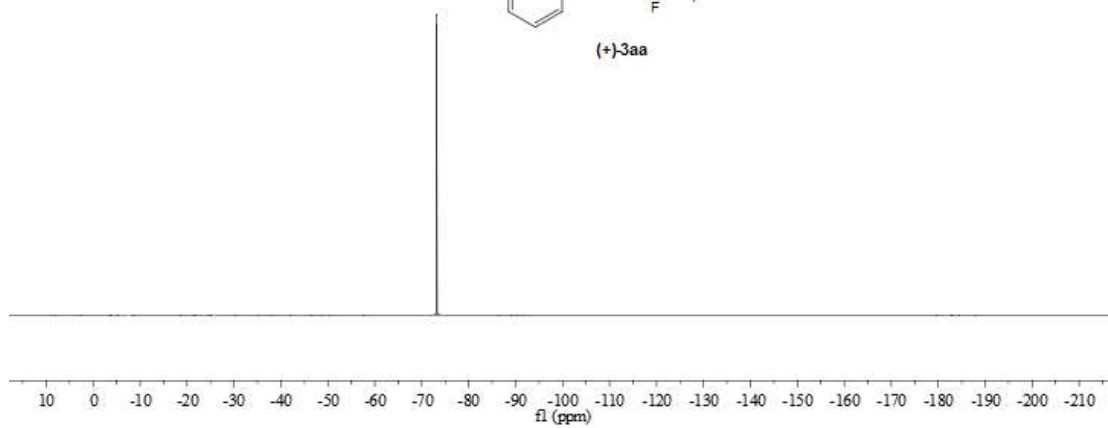
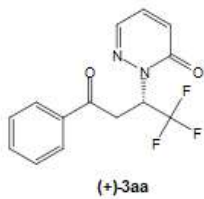
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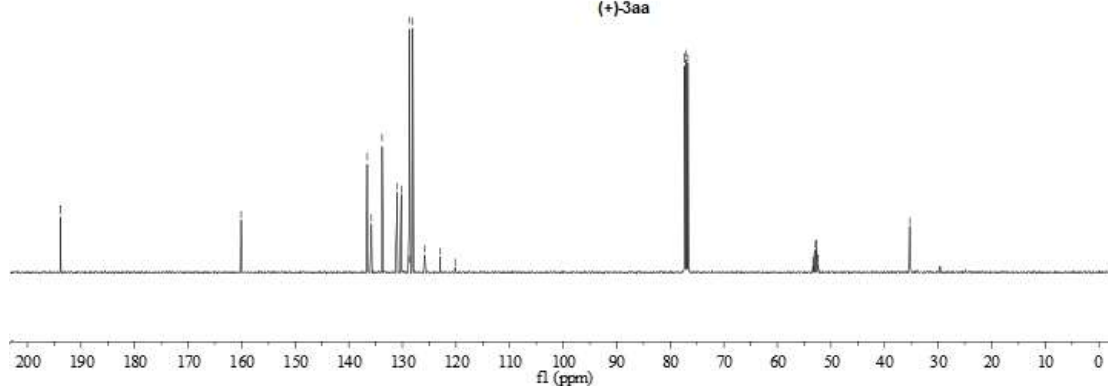
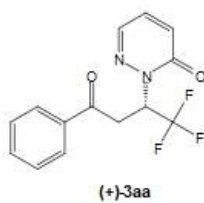


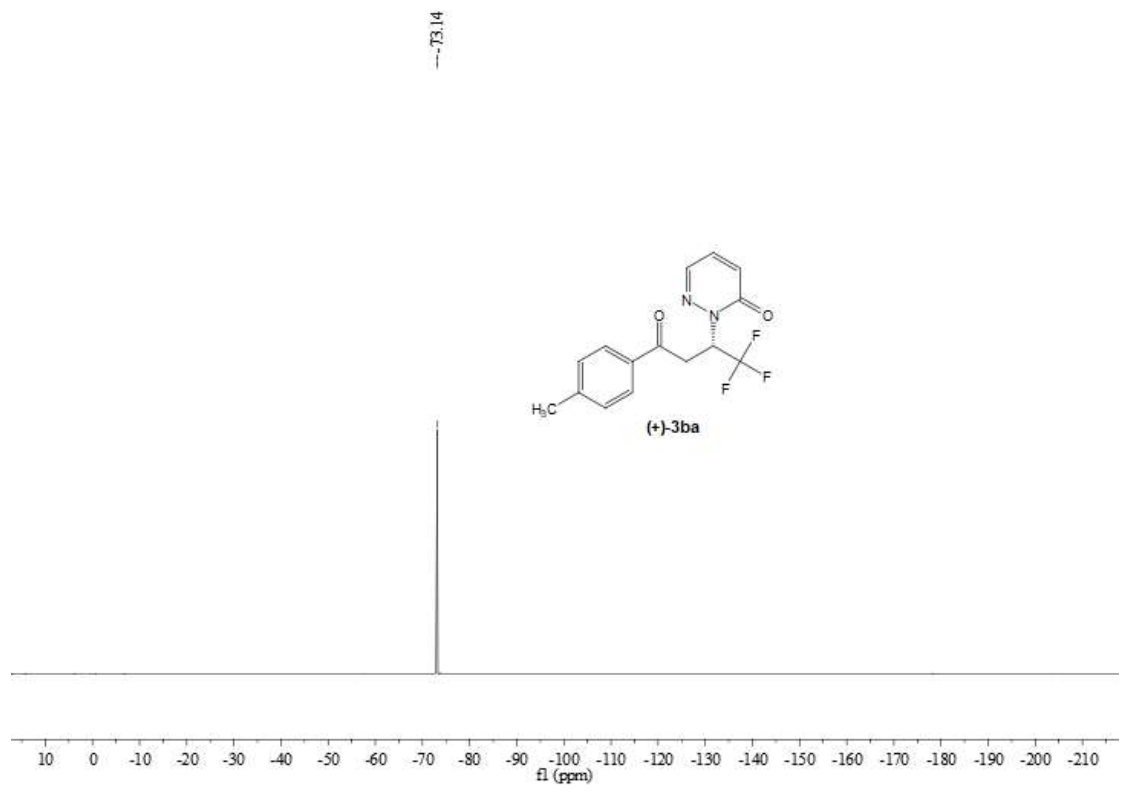
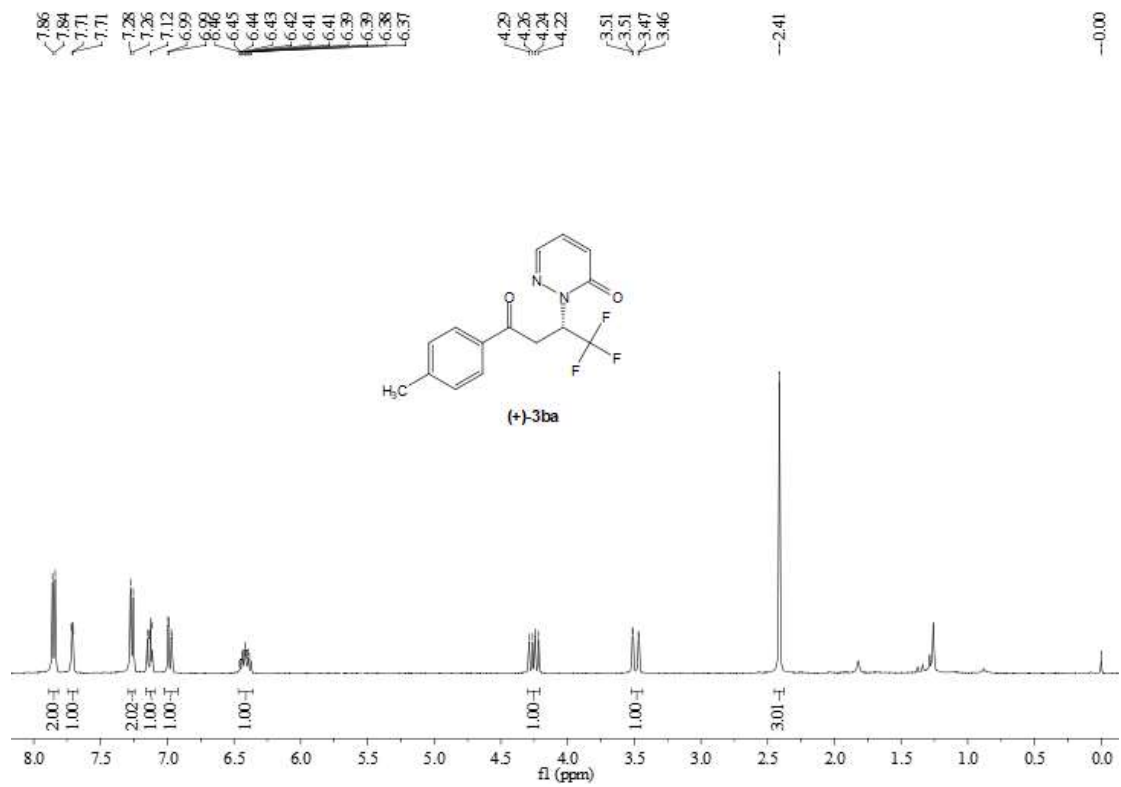


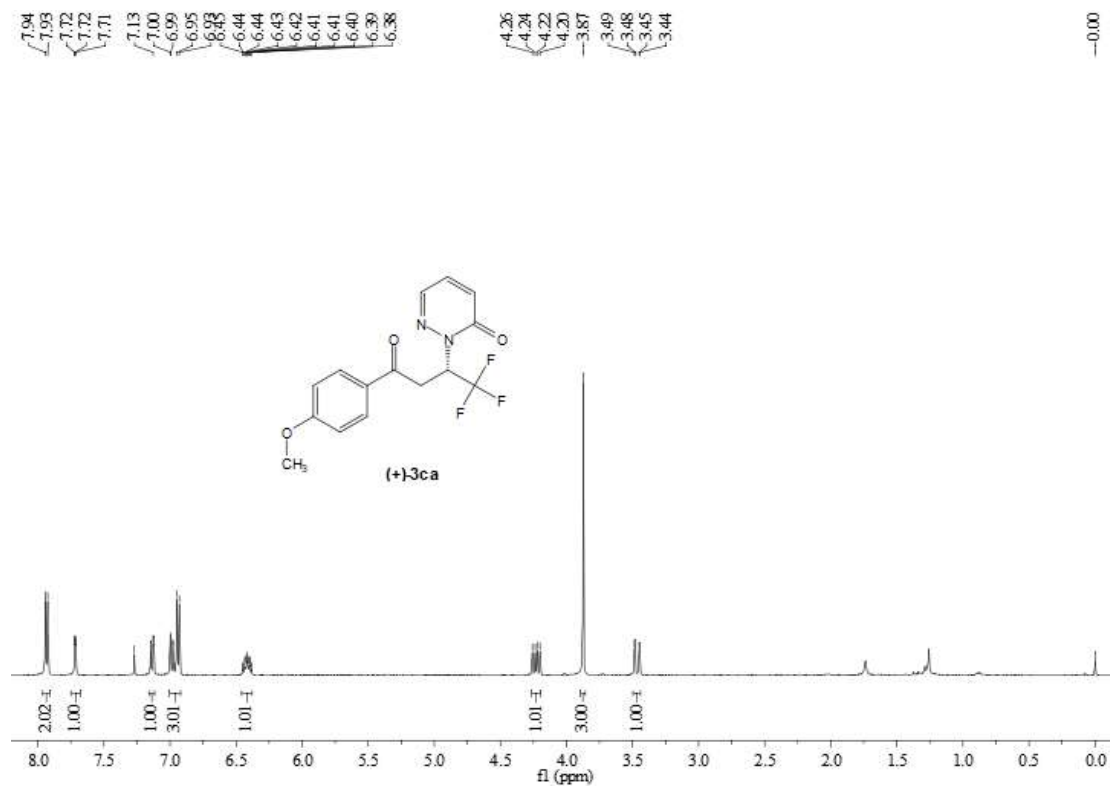
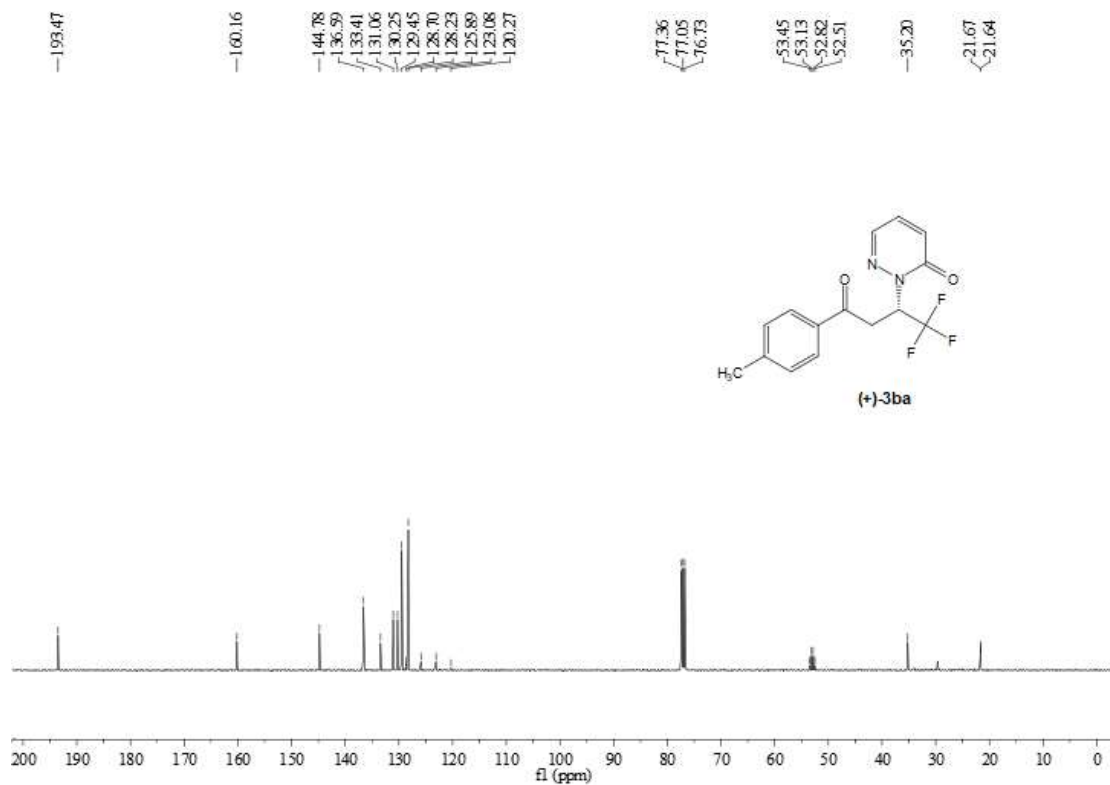
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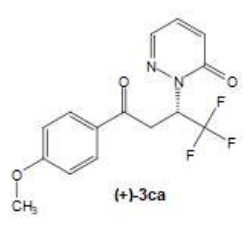
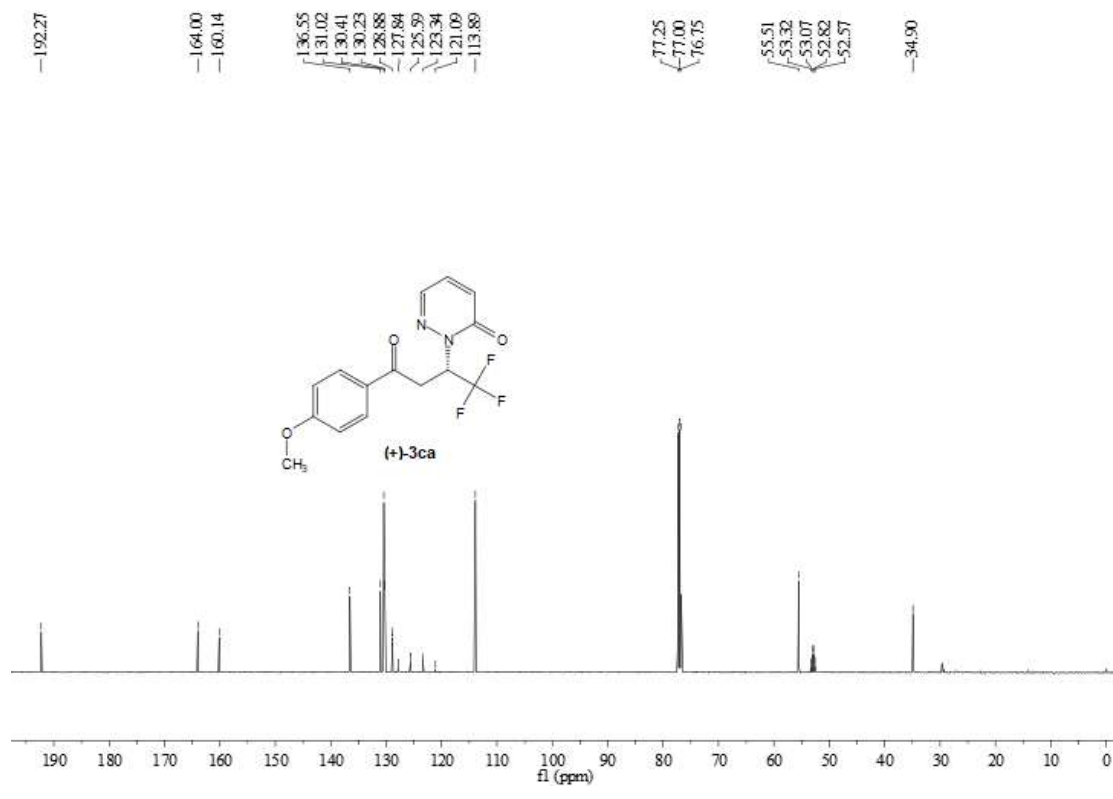
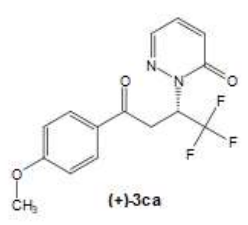
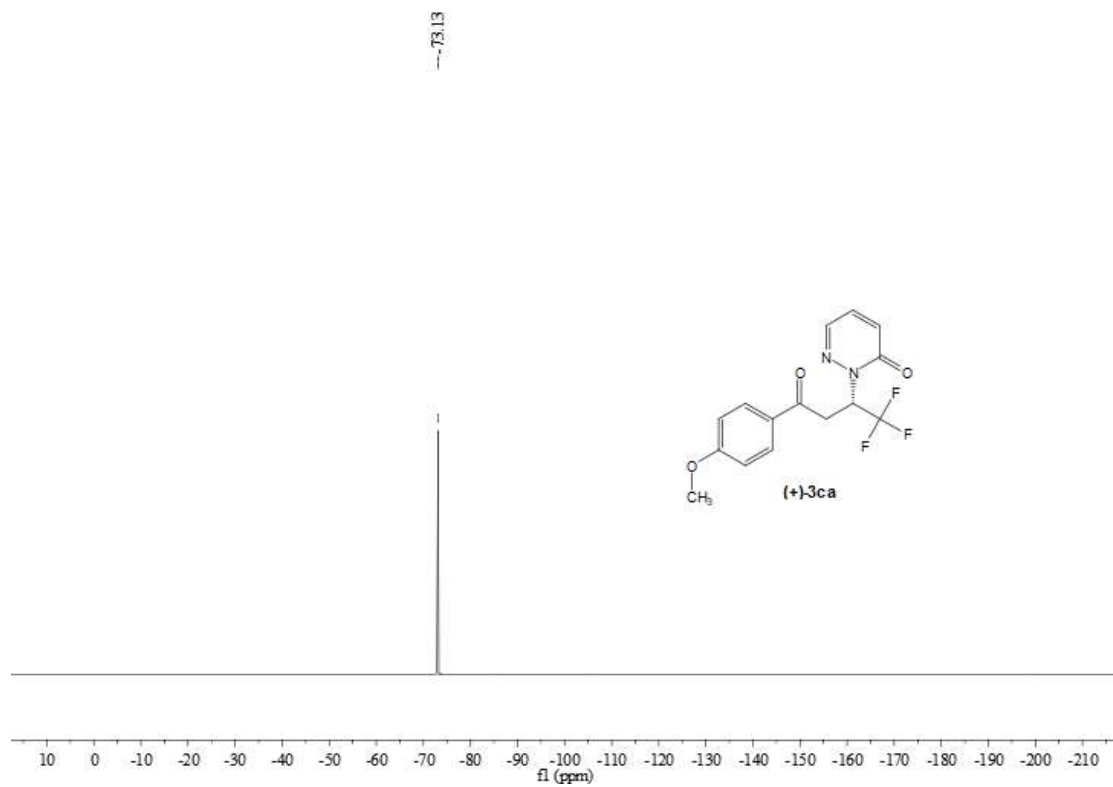


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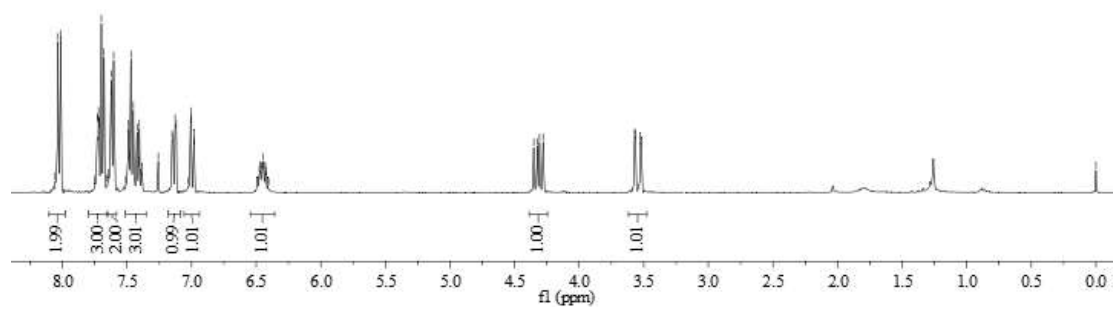
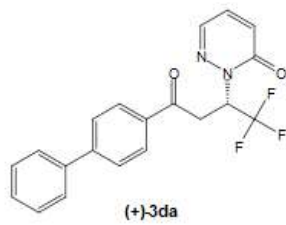




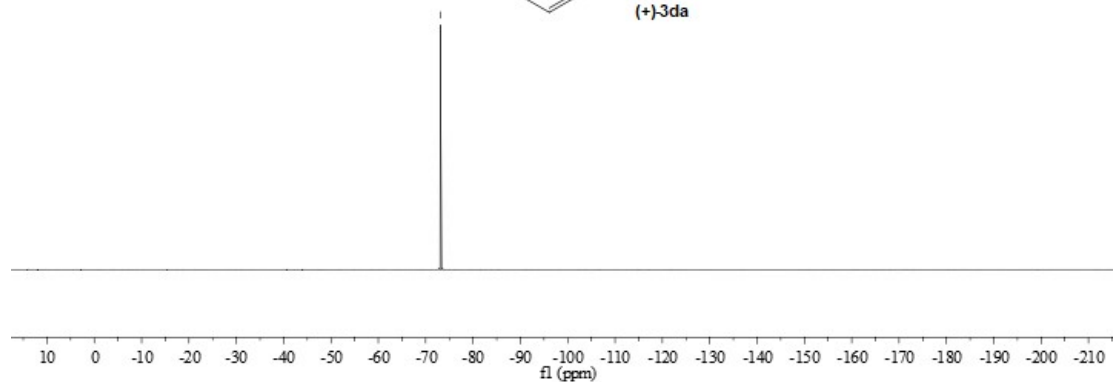
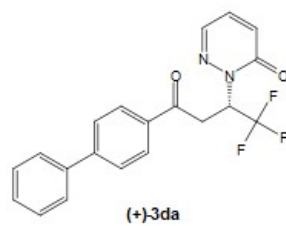
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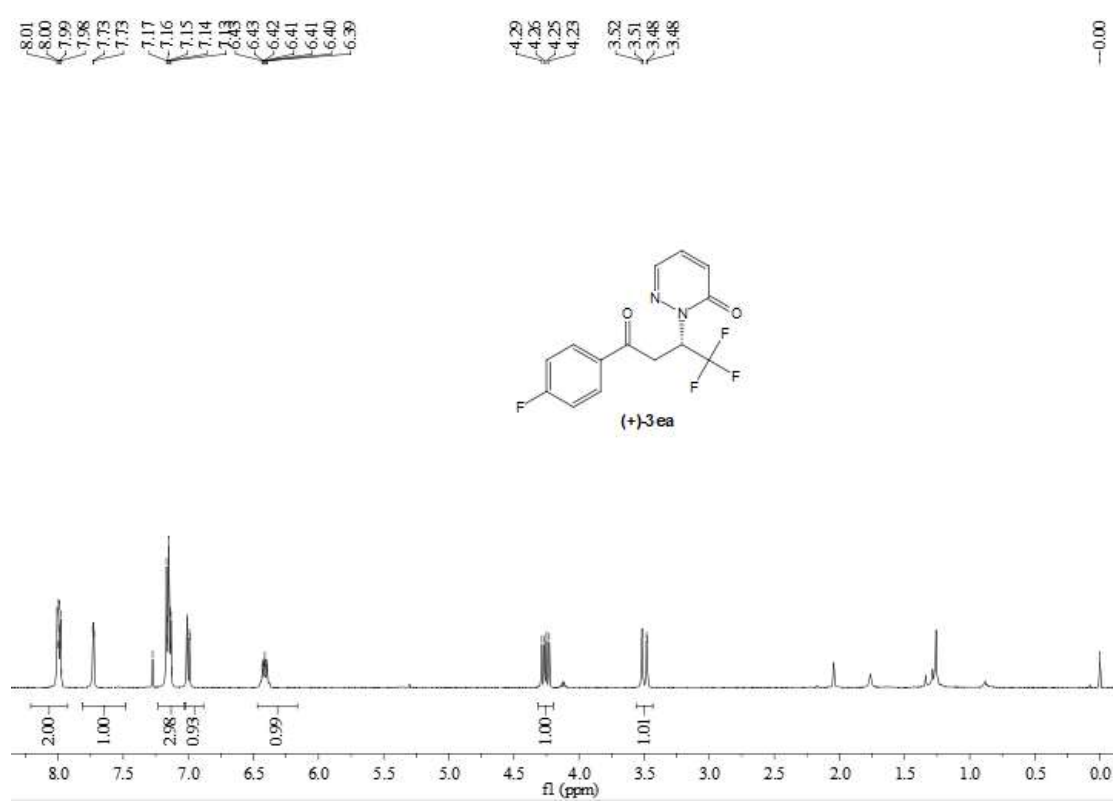
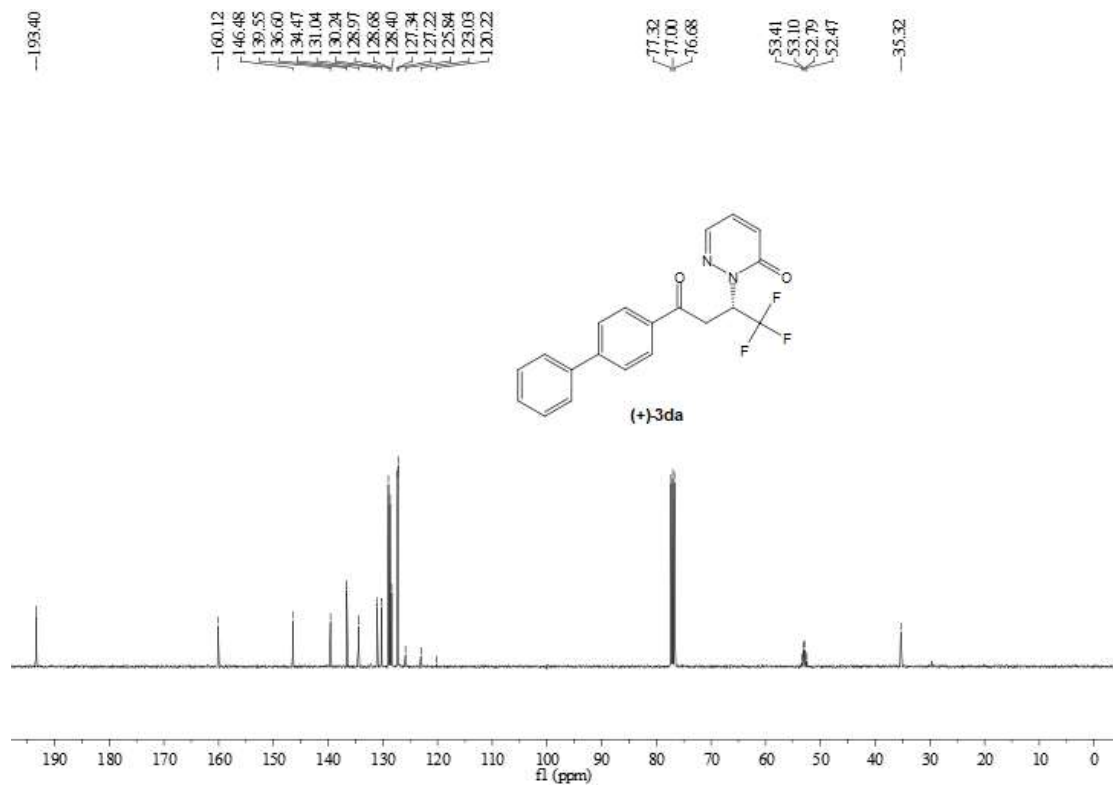
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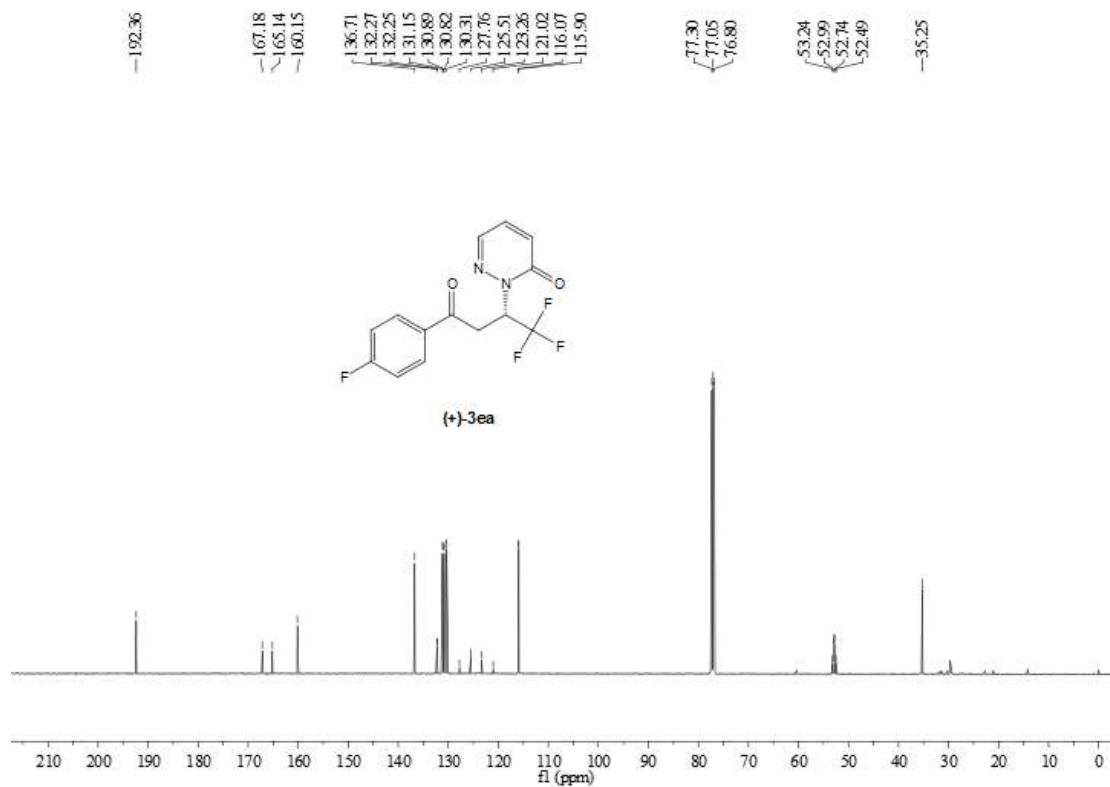
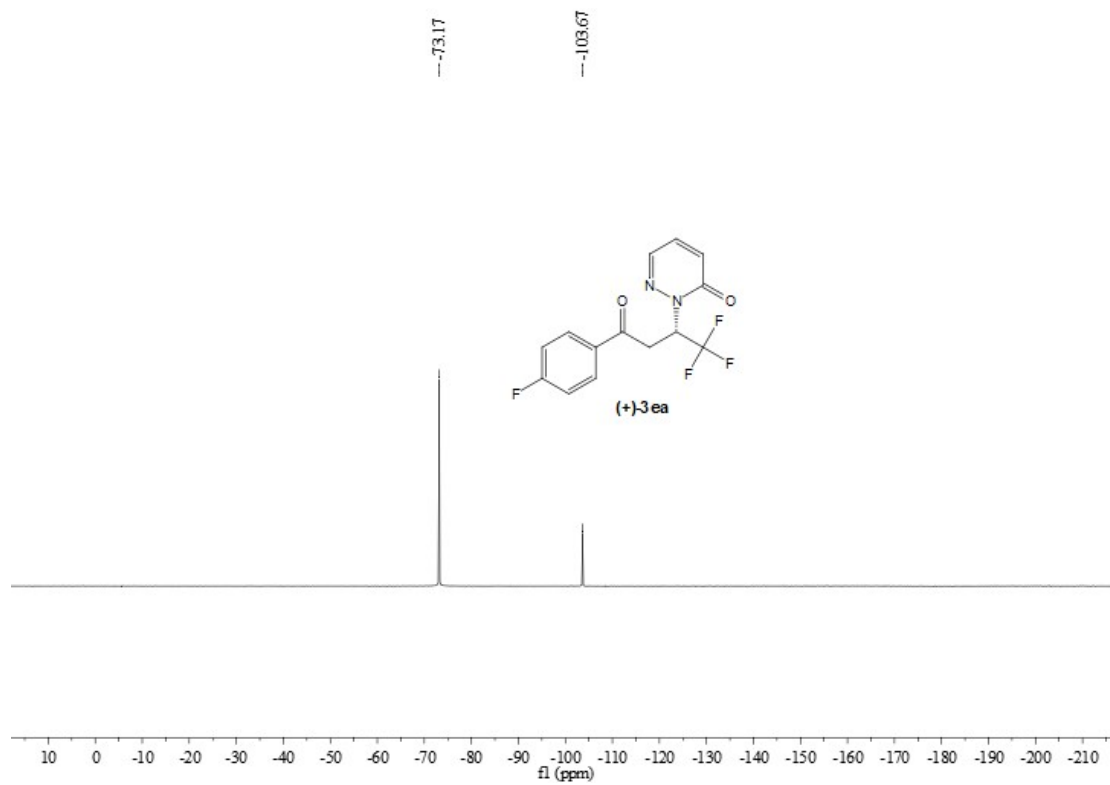
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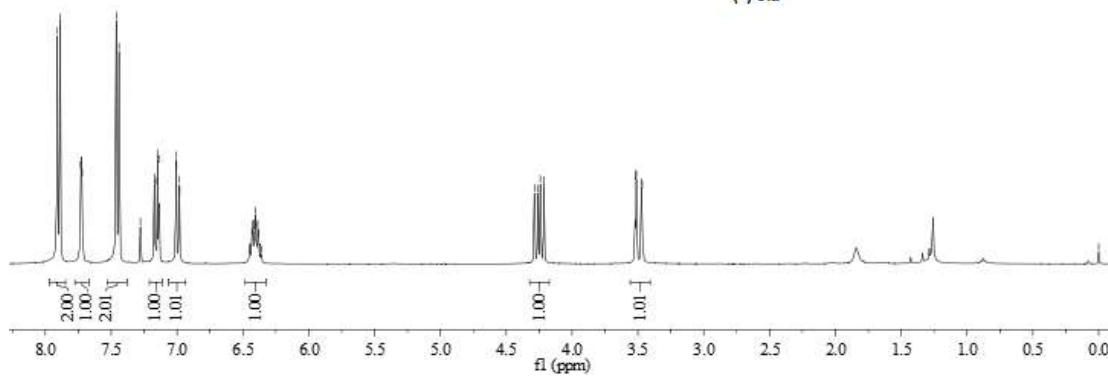
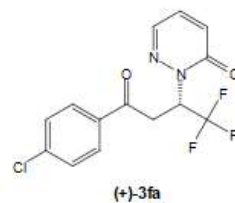




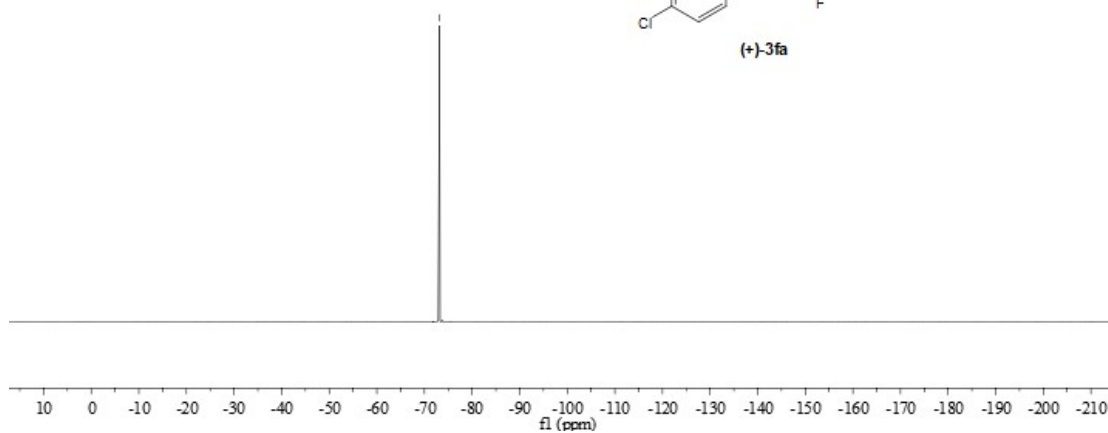
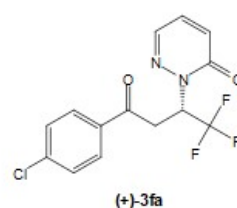
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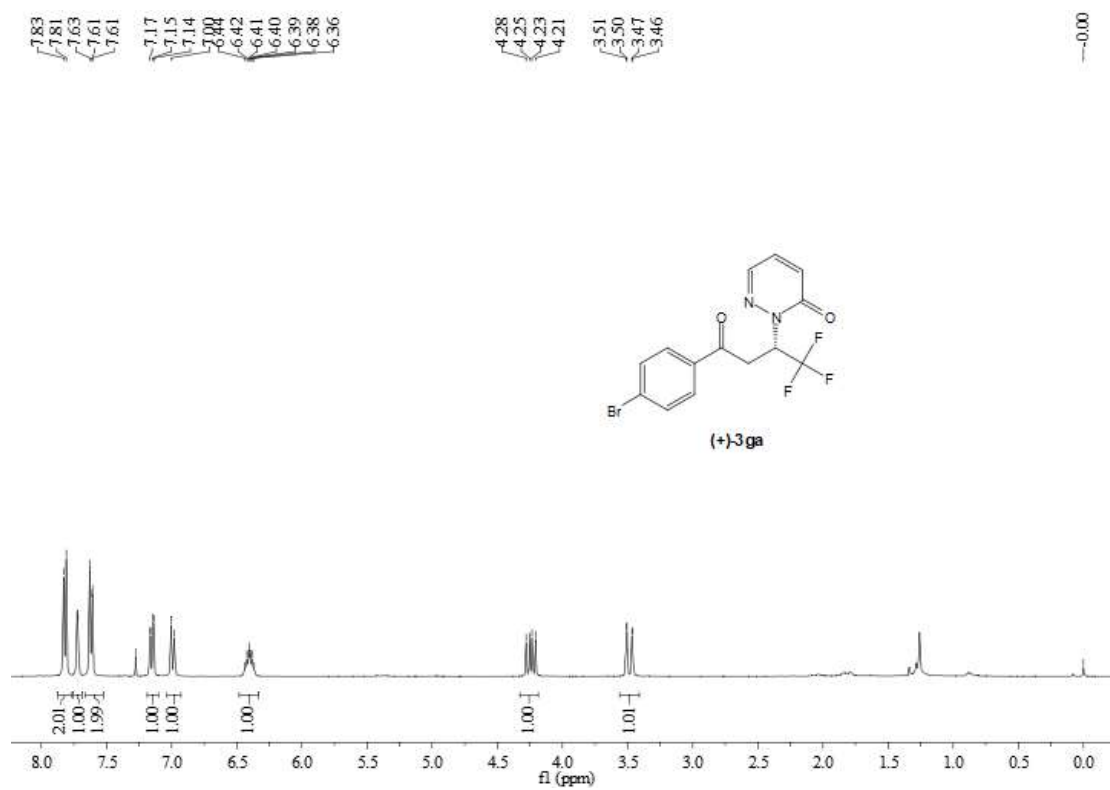
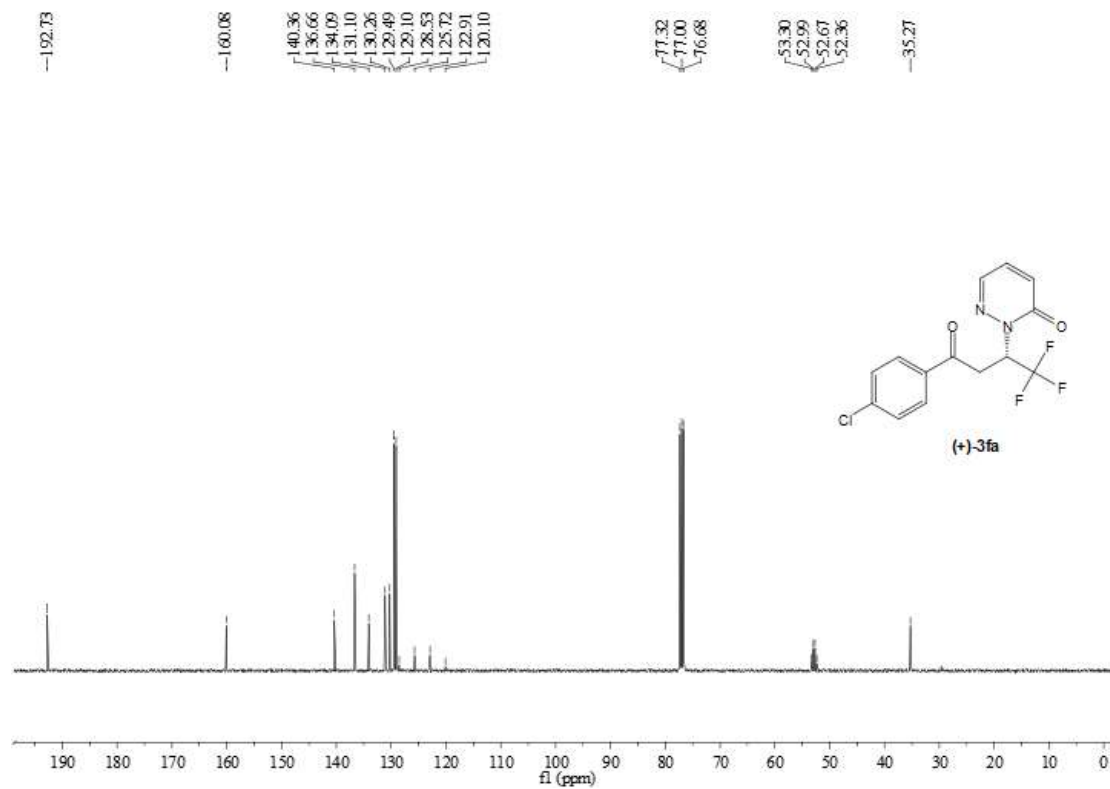
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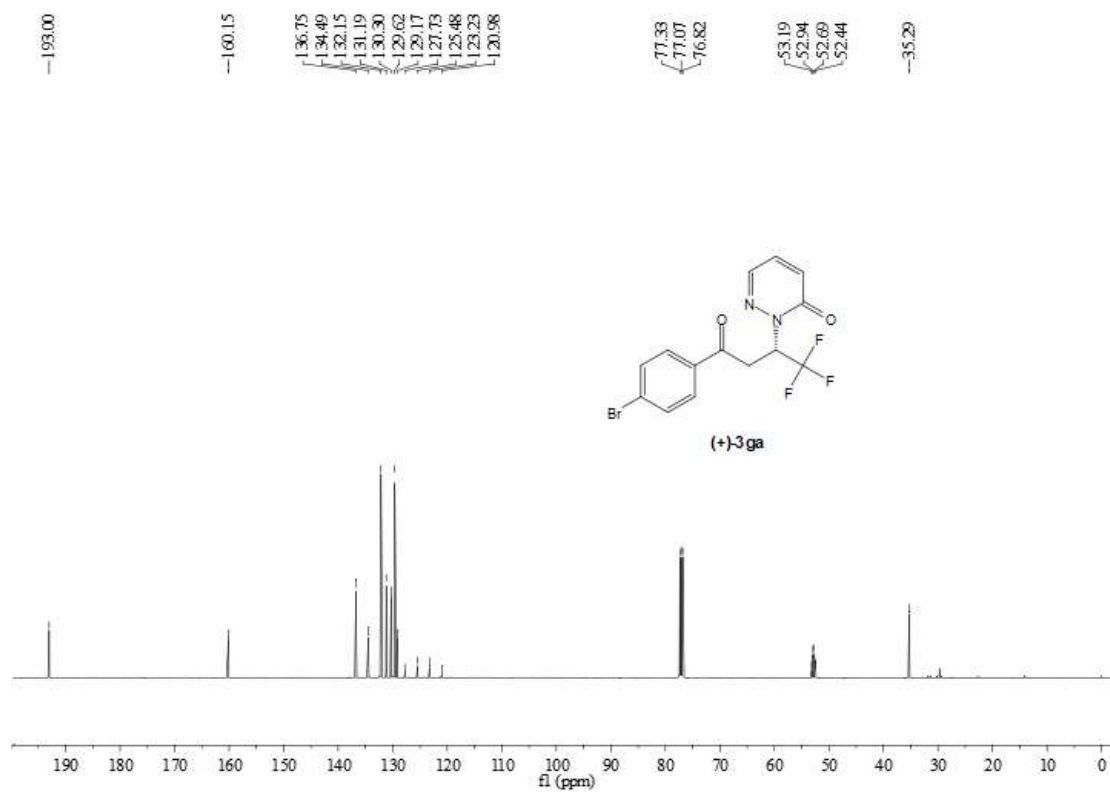
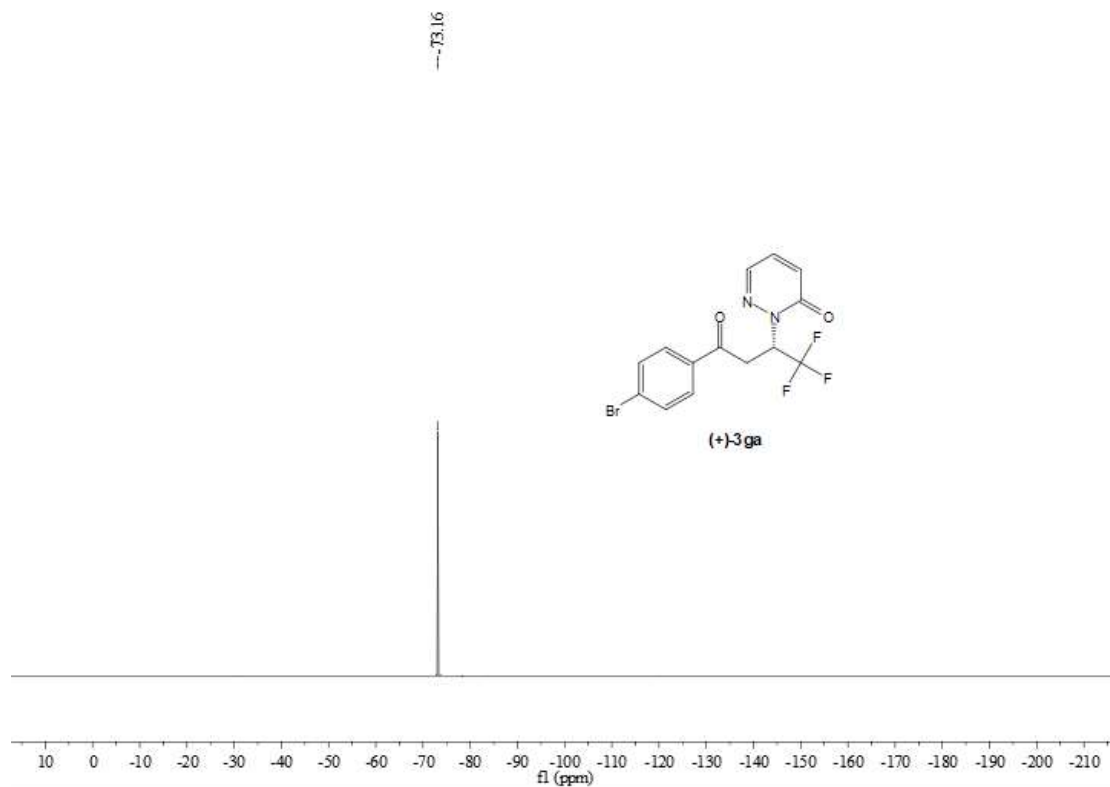
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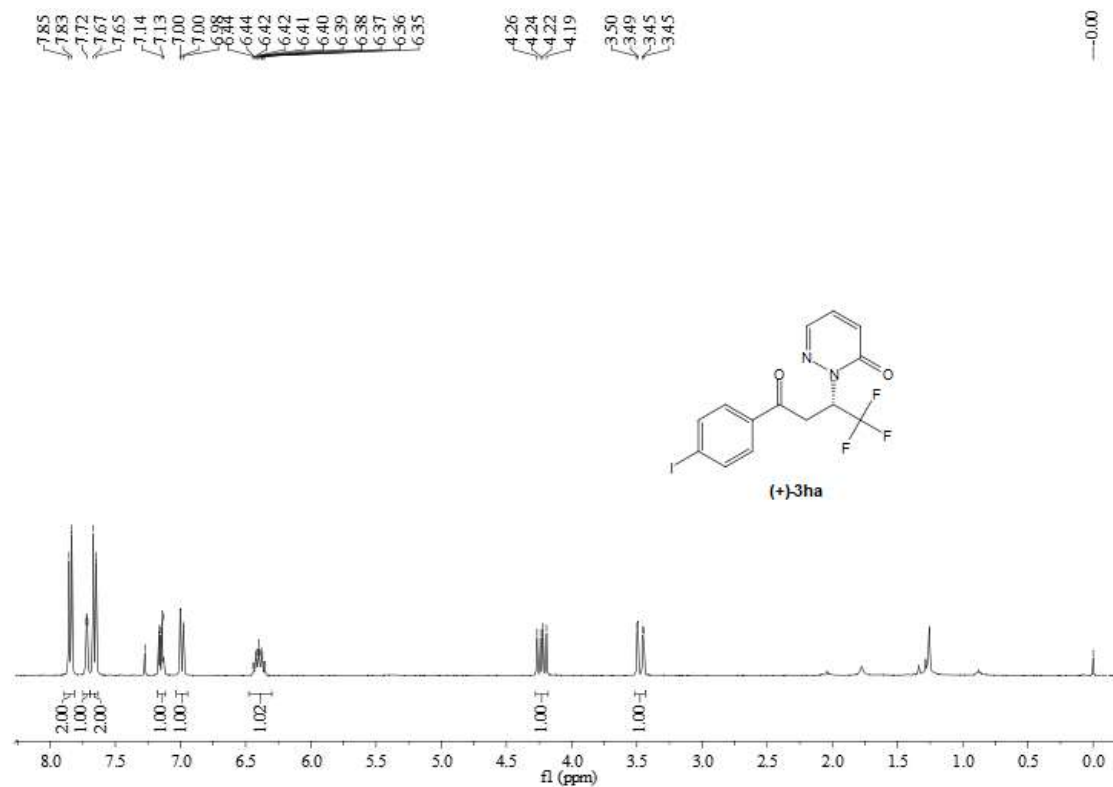


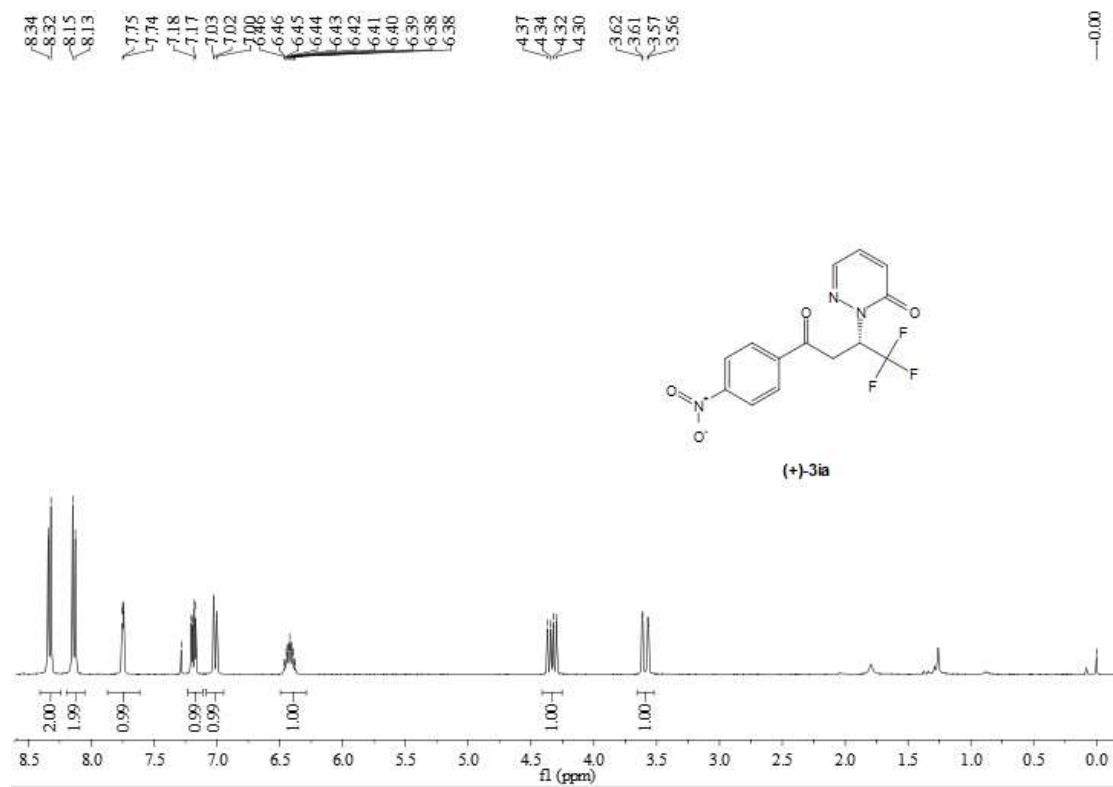
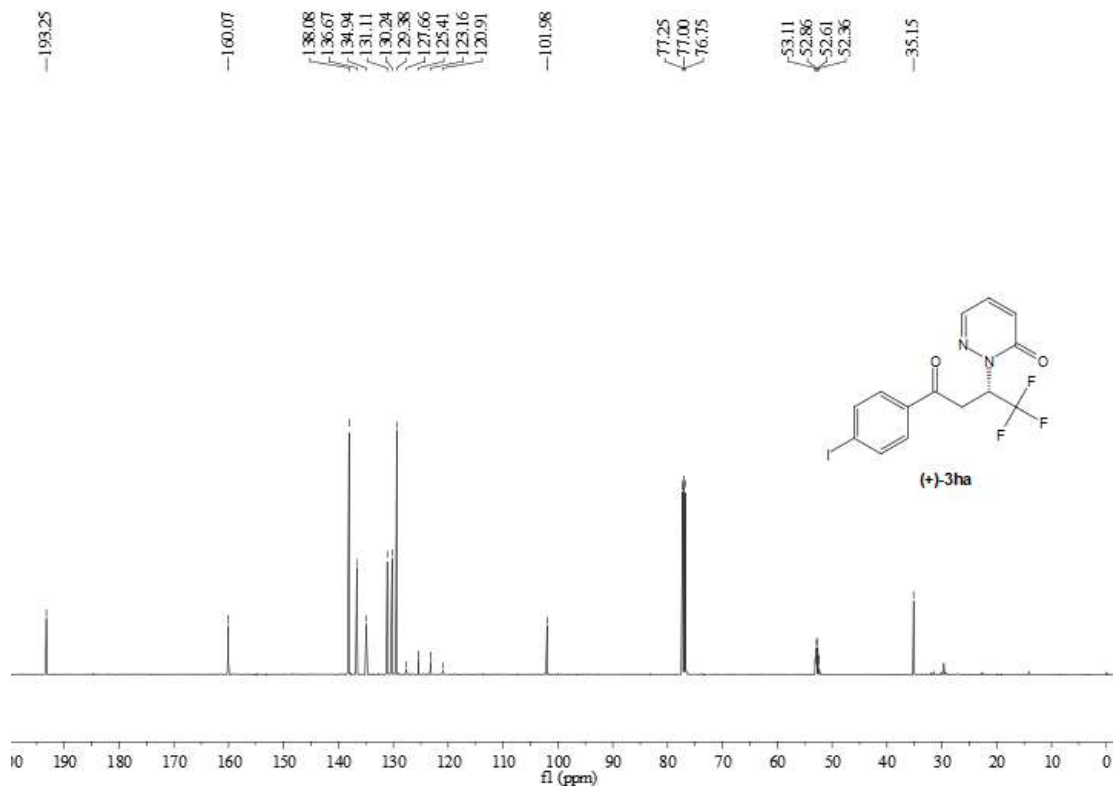
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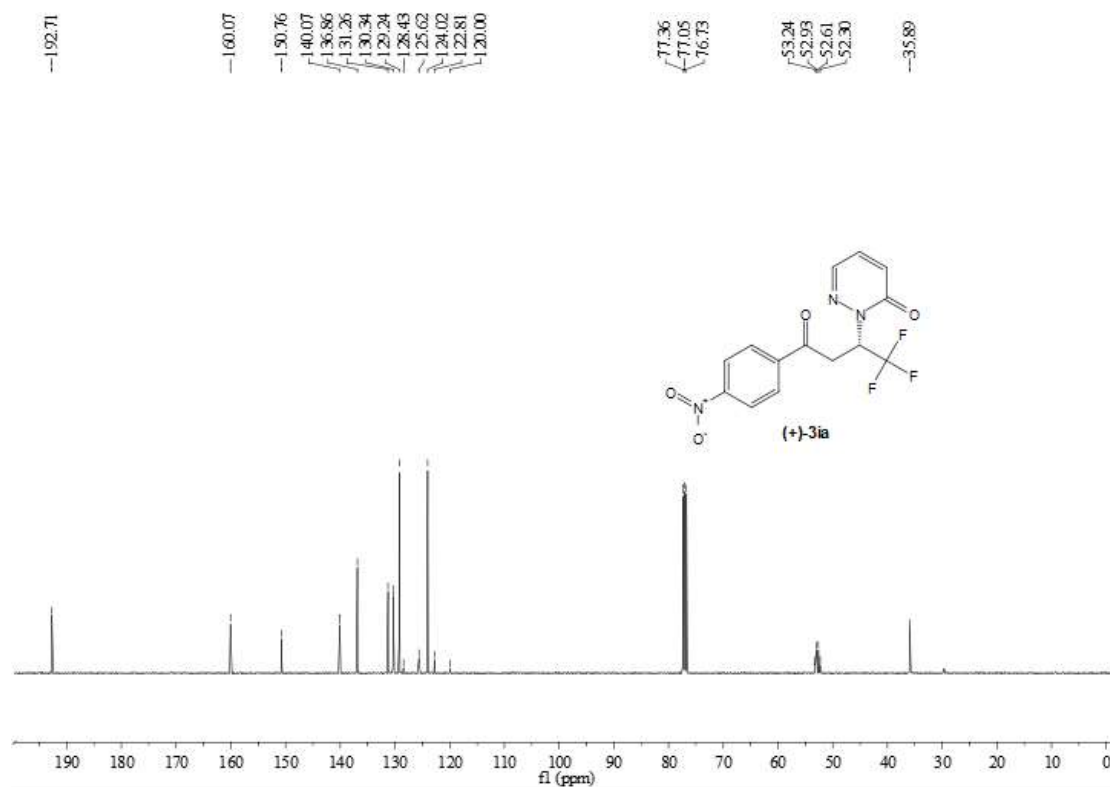
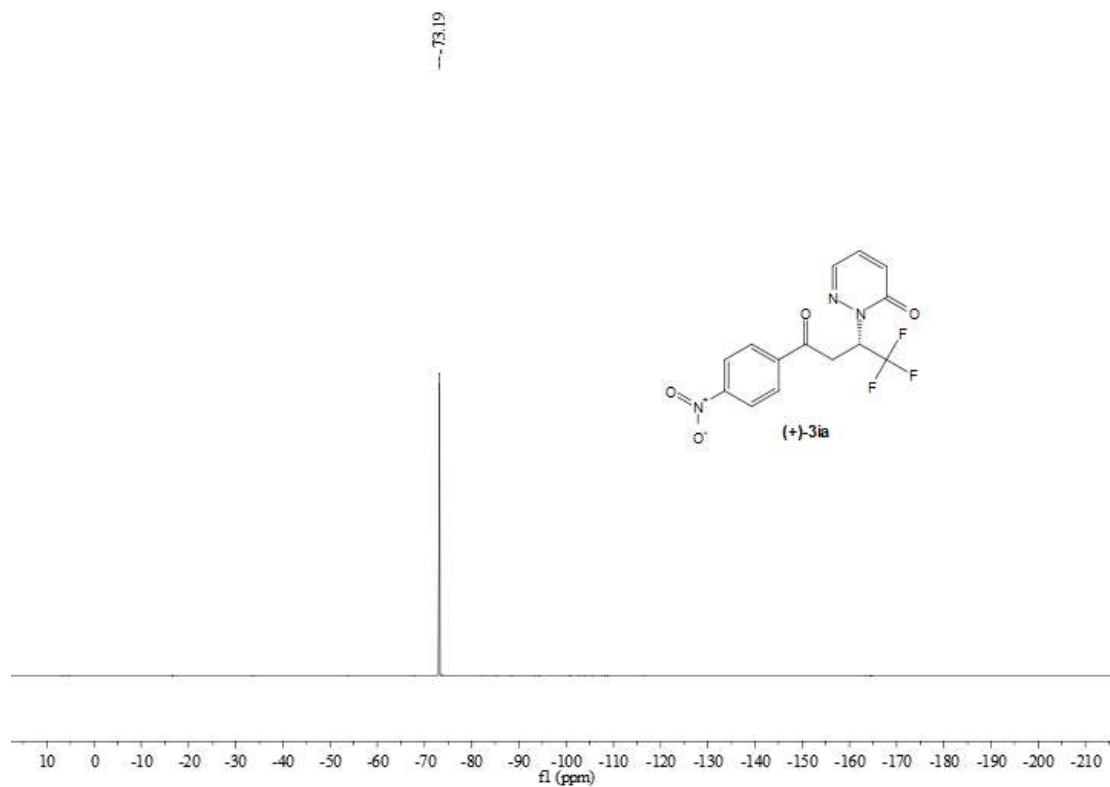








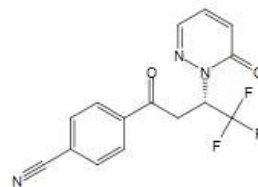




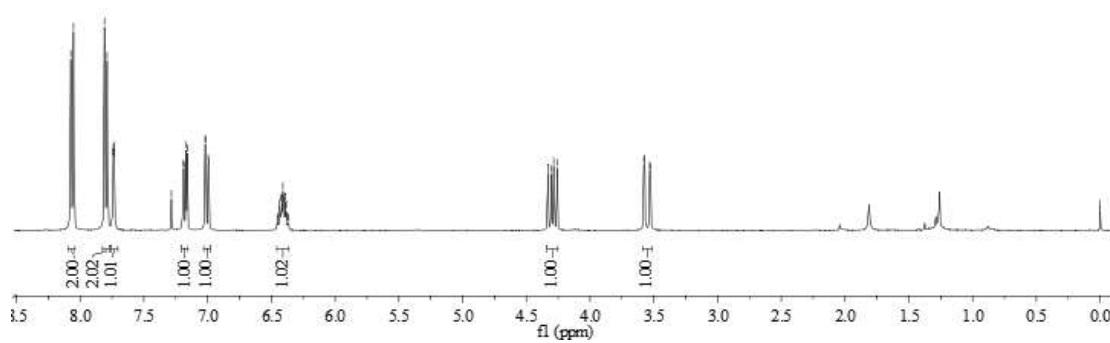
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3.53

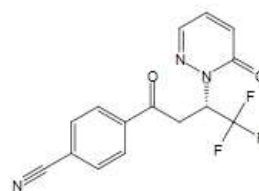
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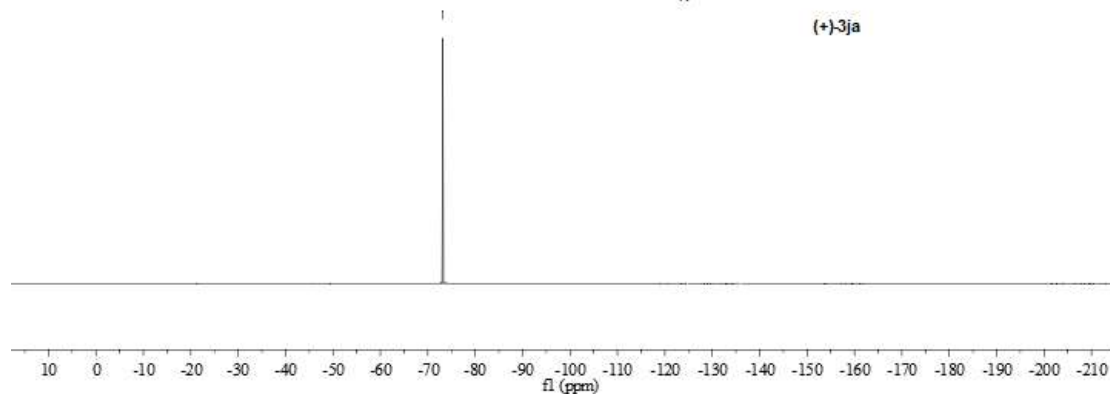
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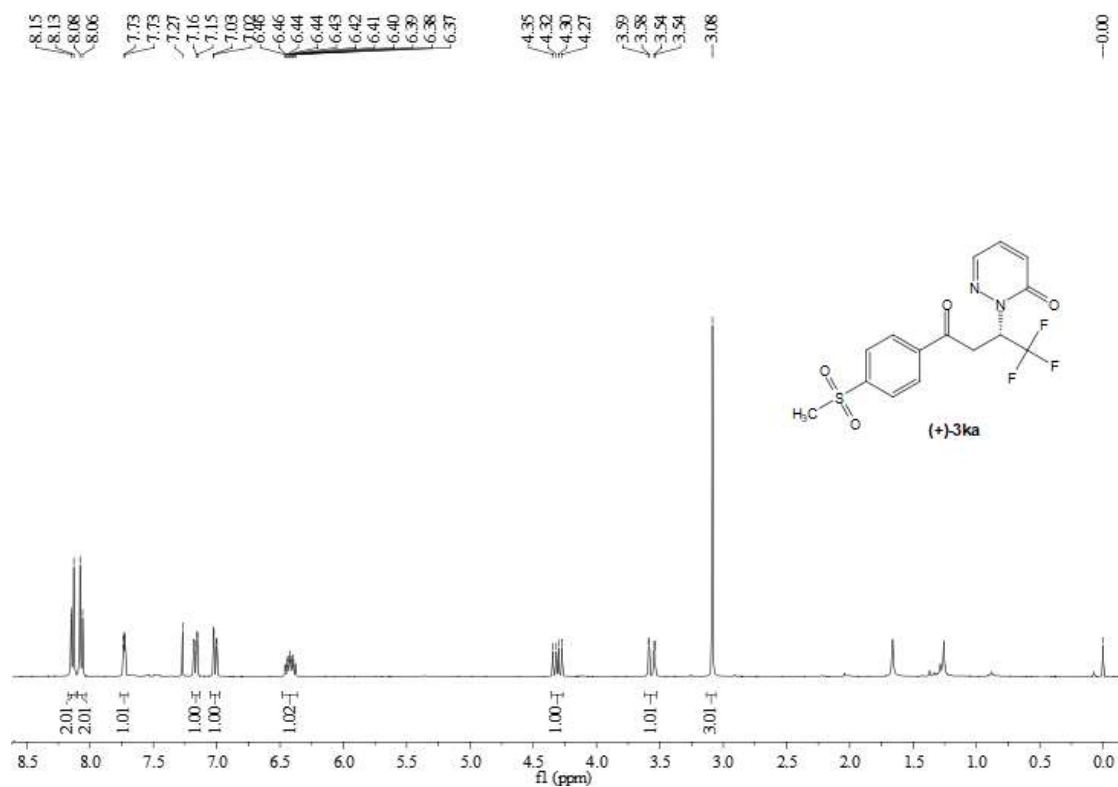
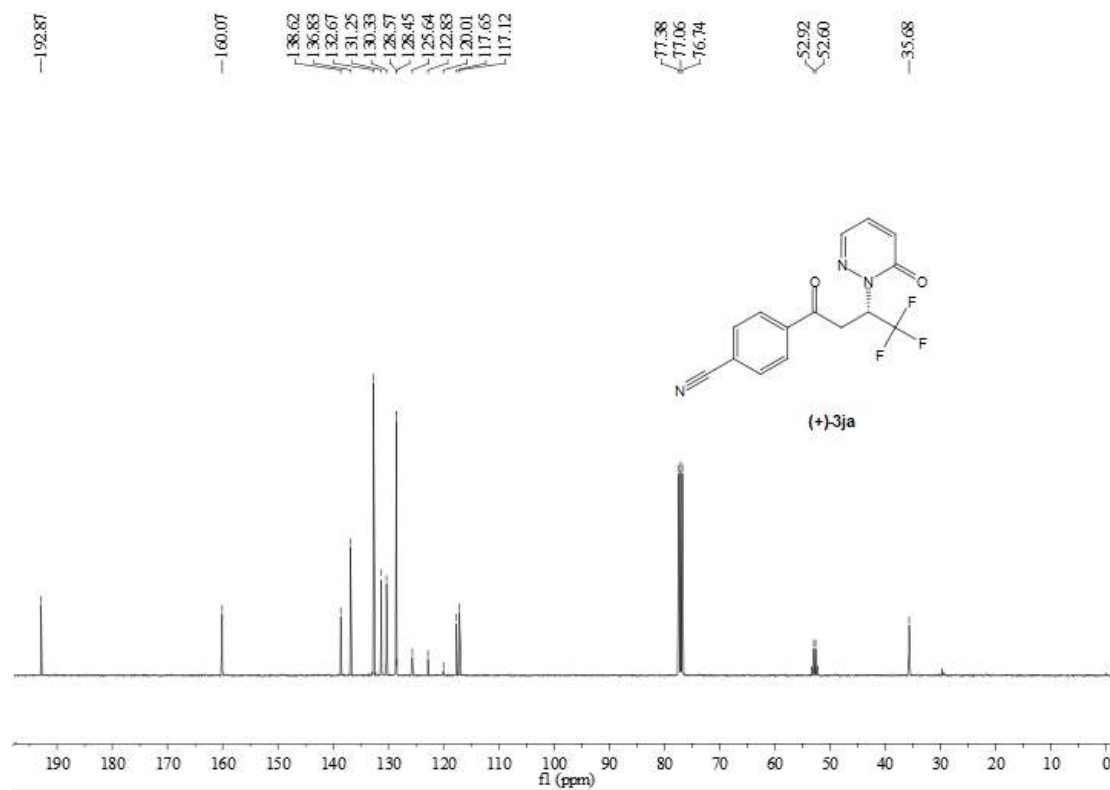


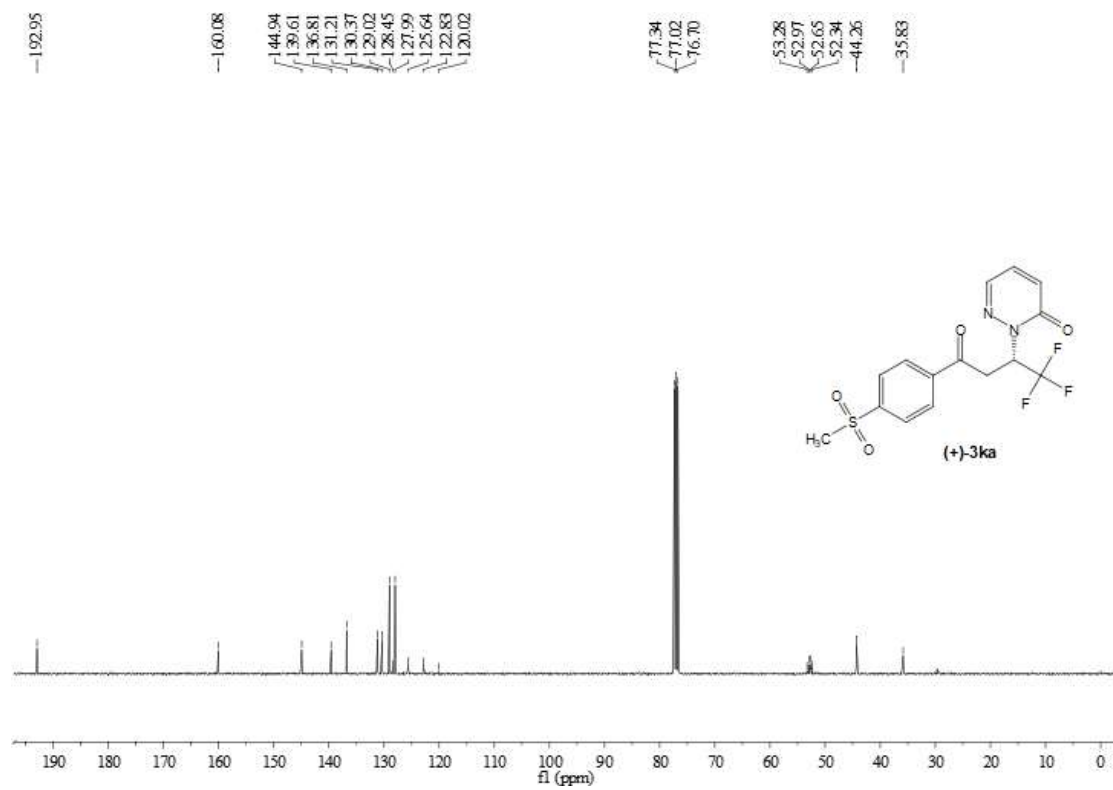
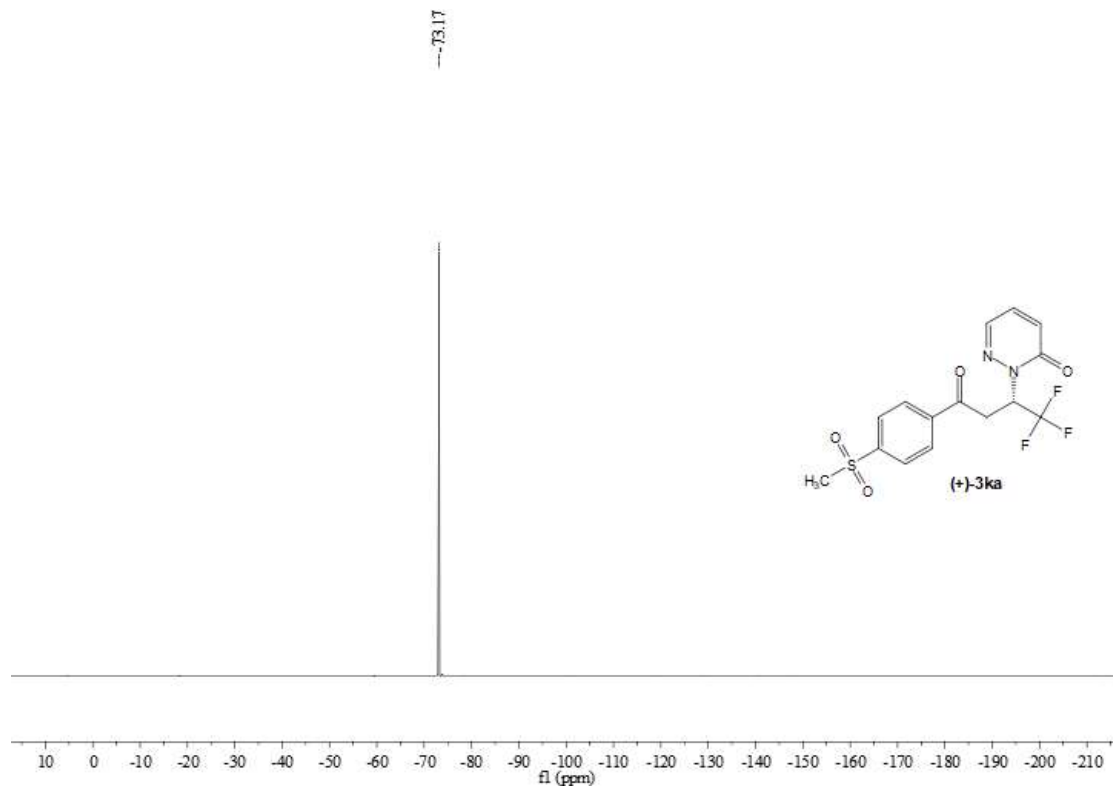
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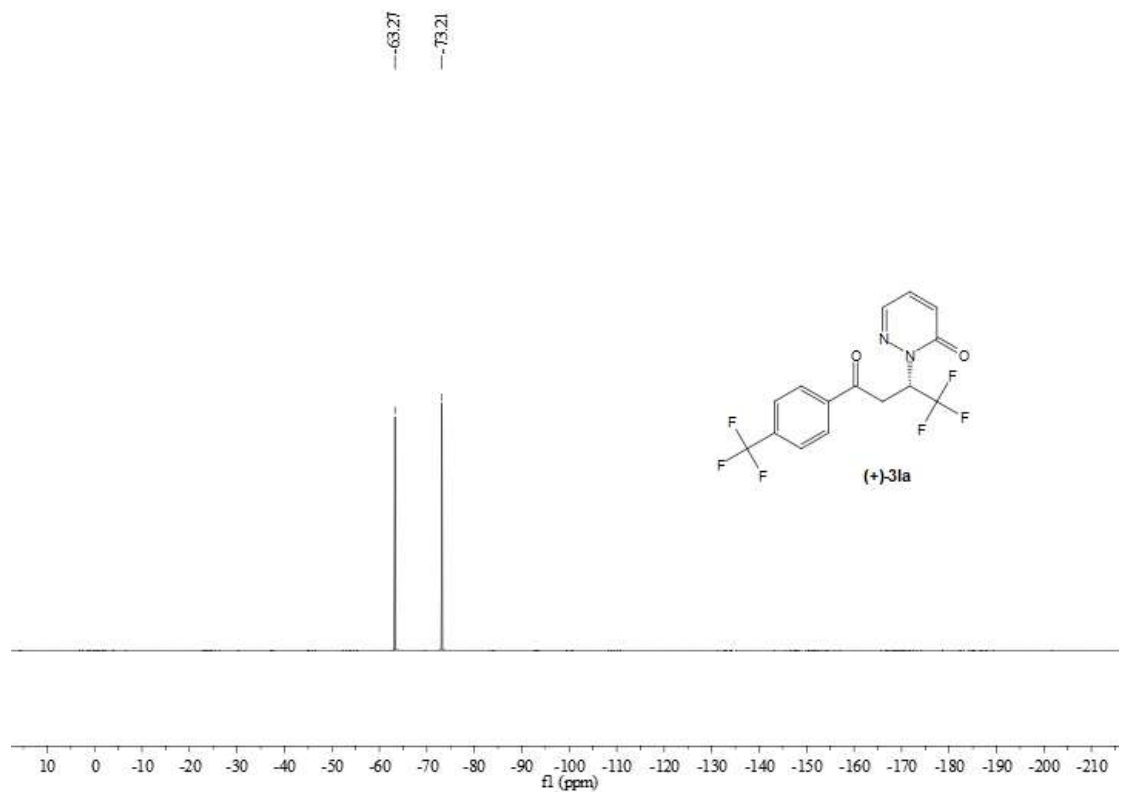
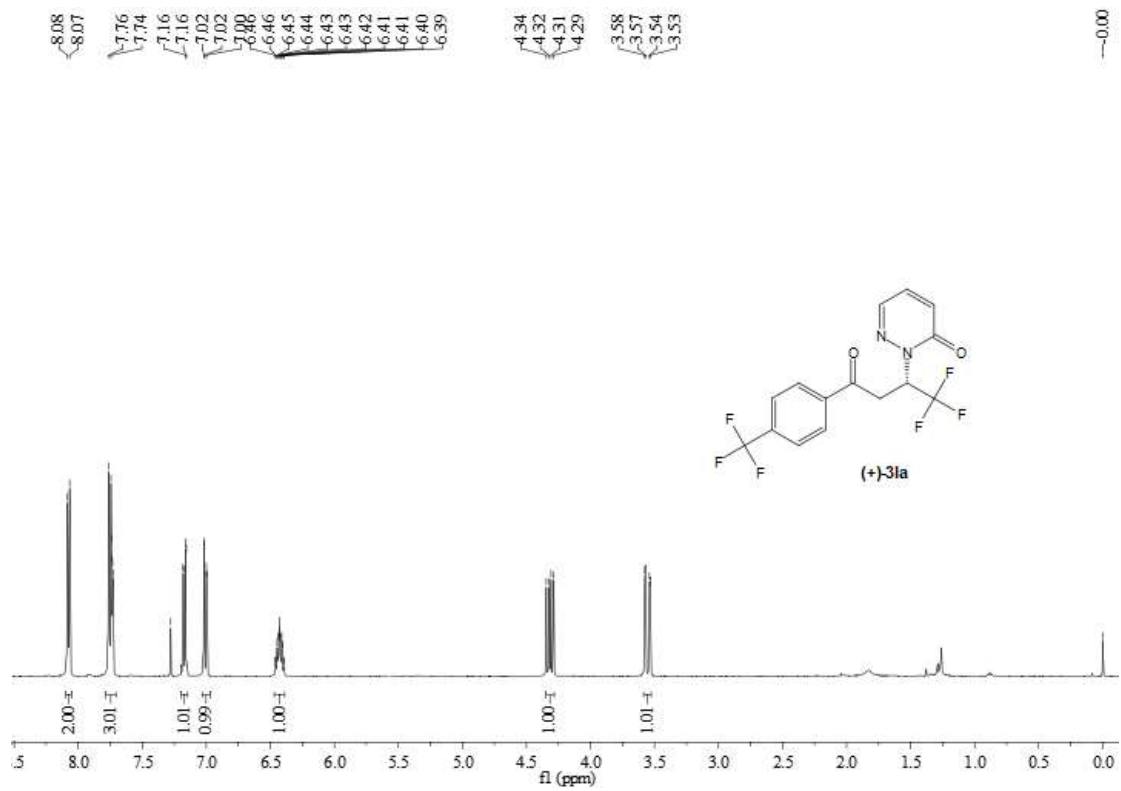


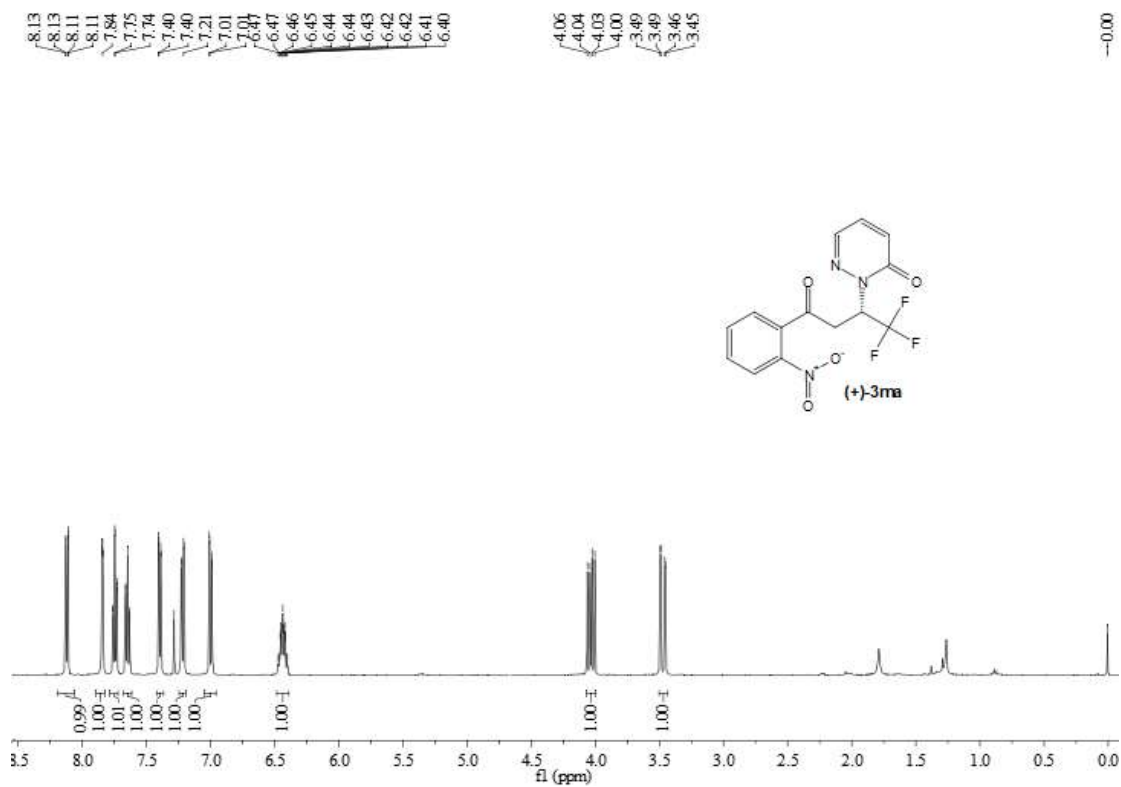
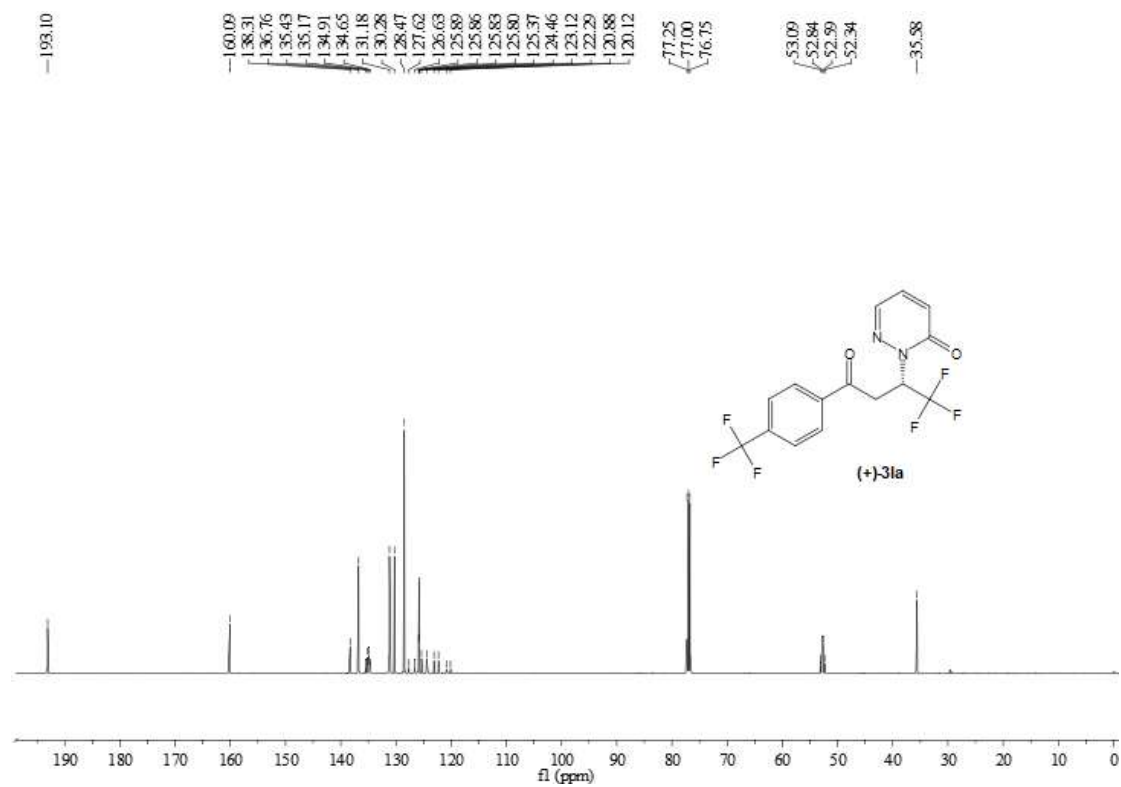
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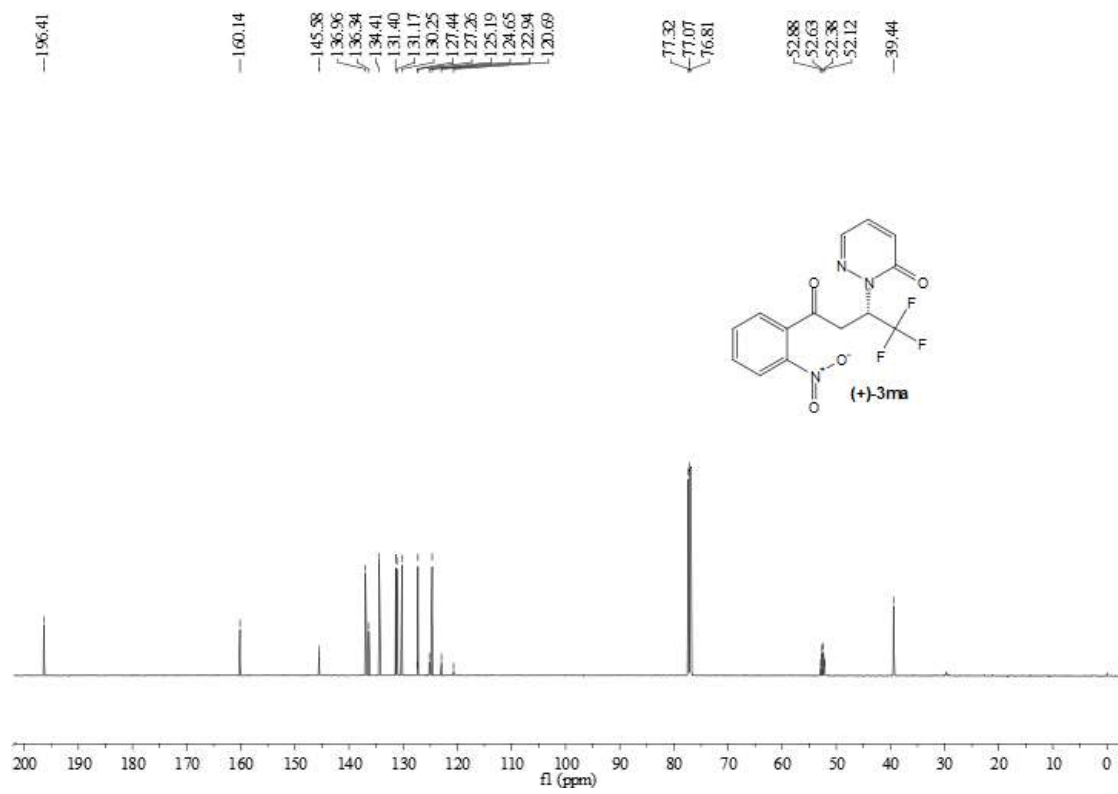
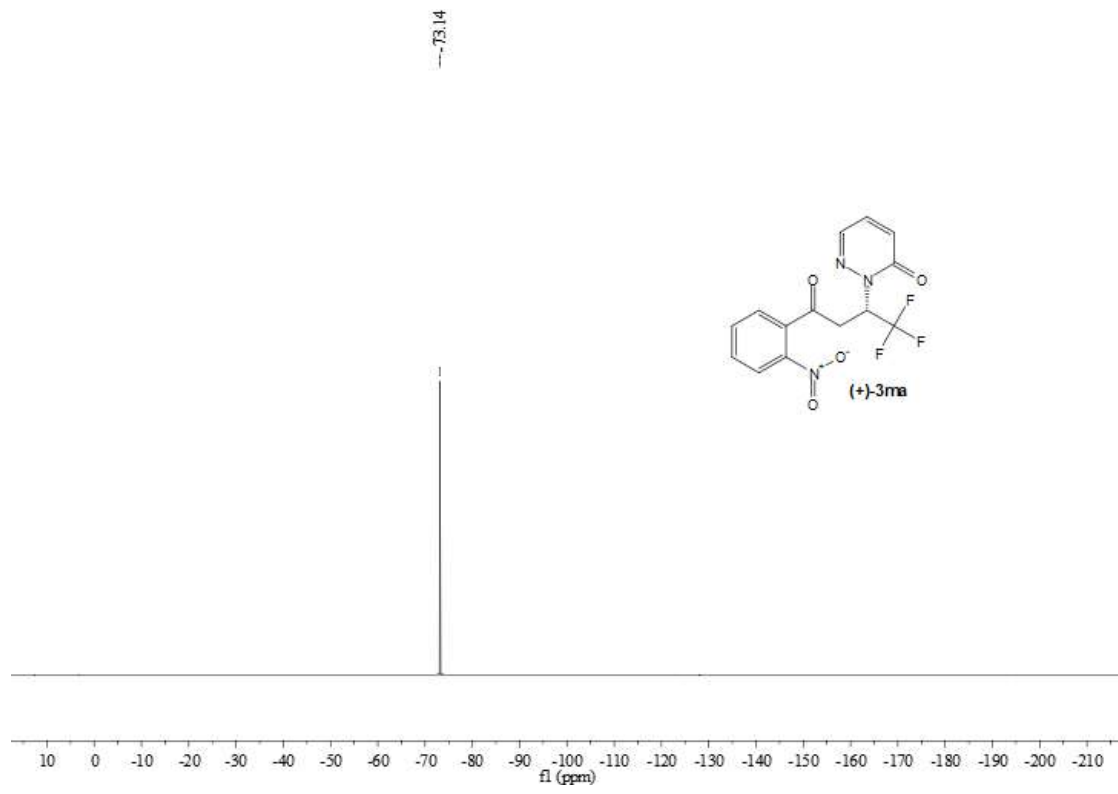


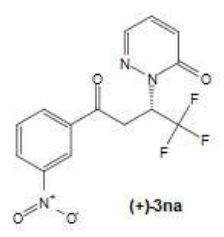
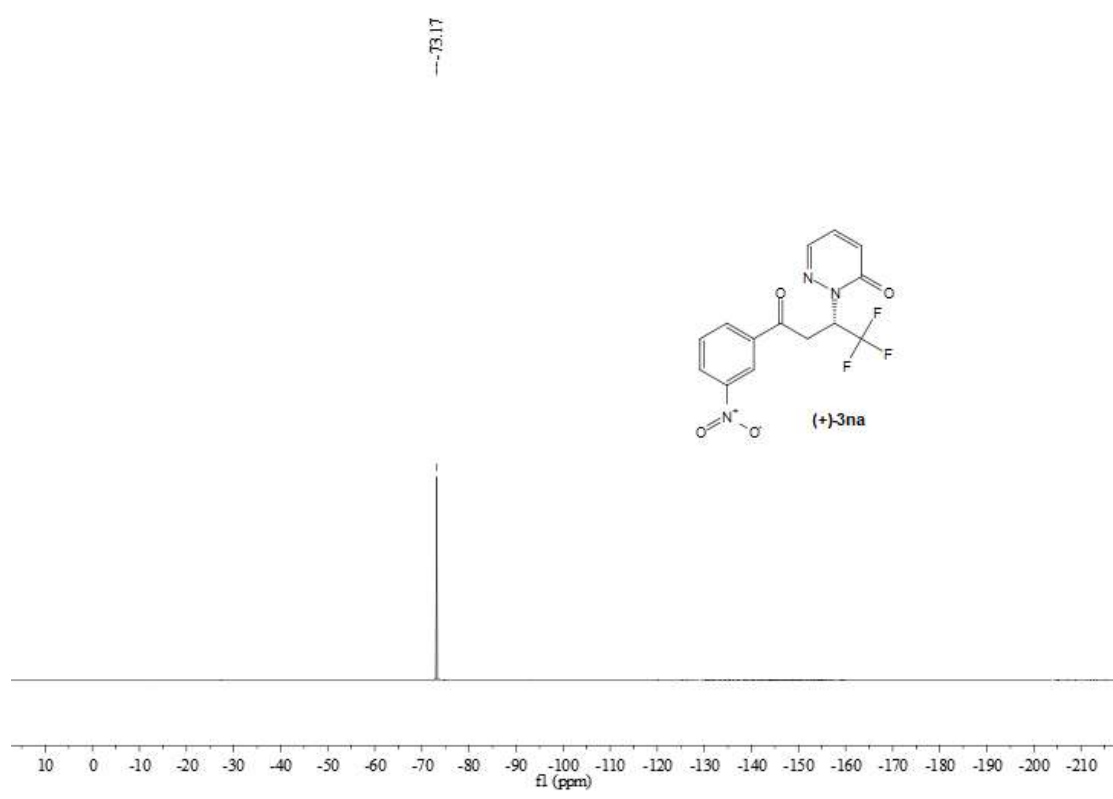
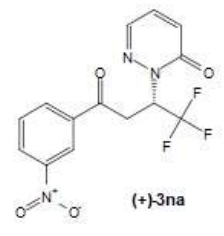
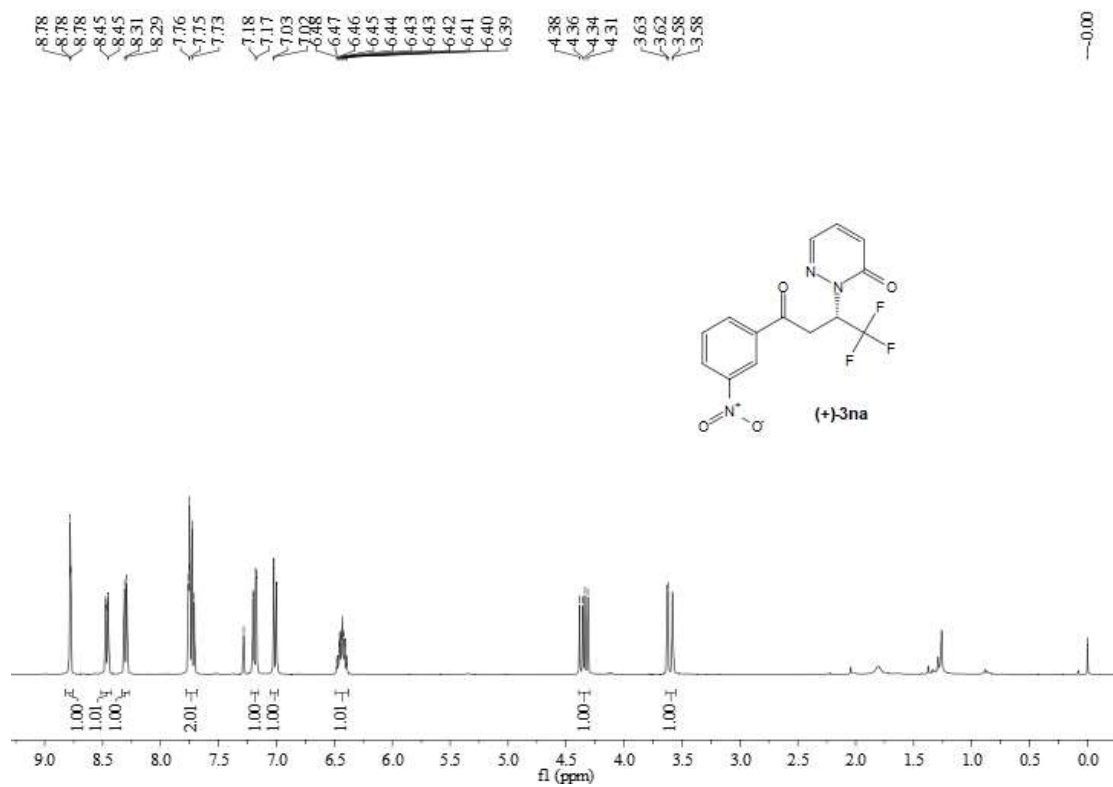




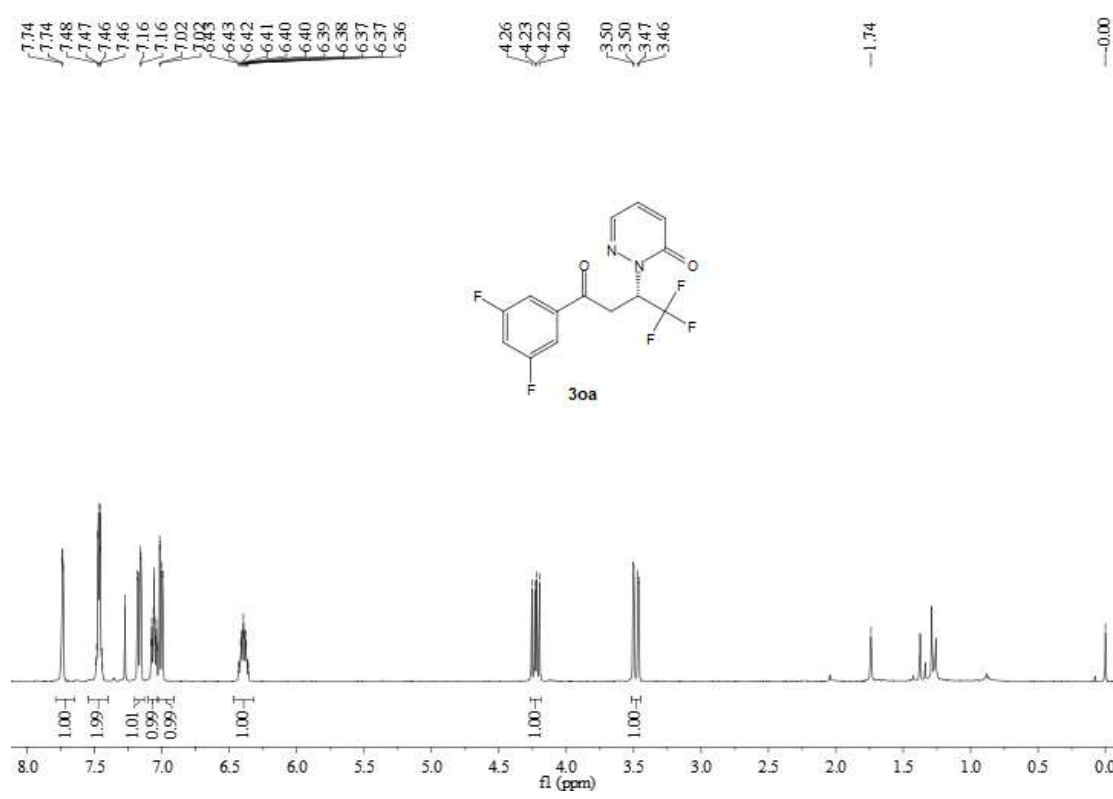
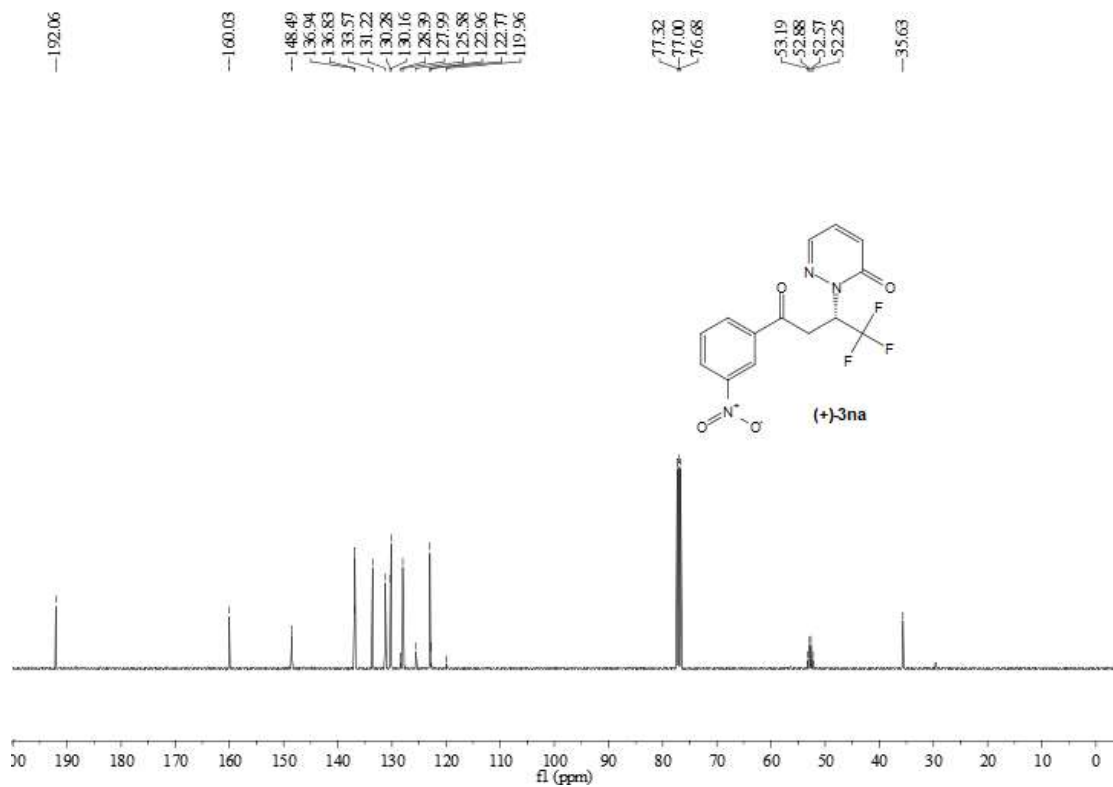


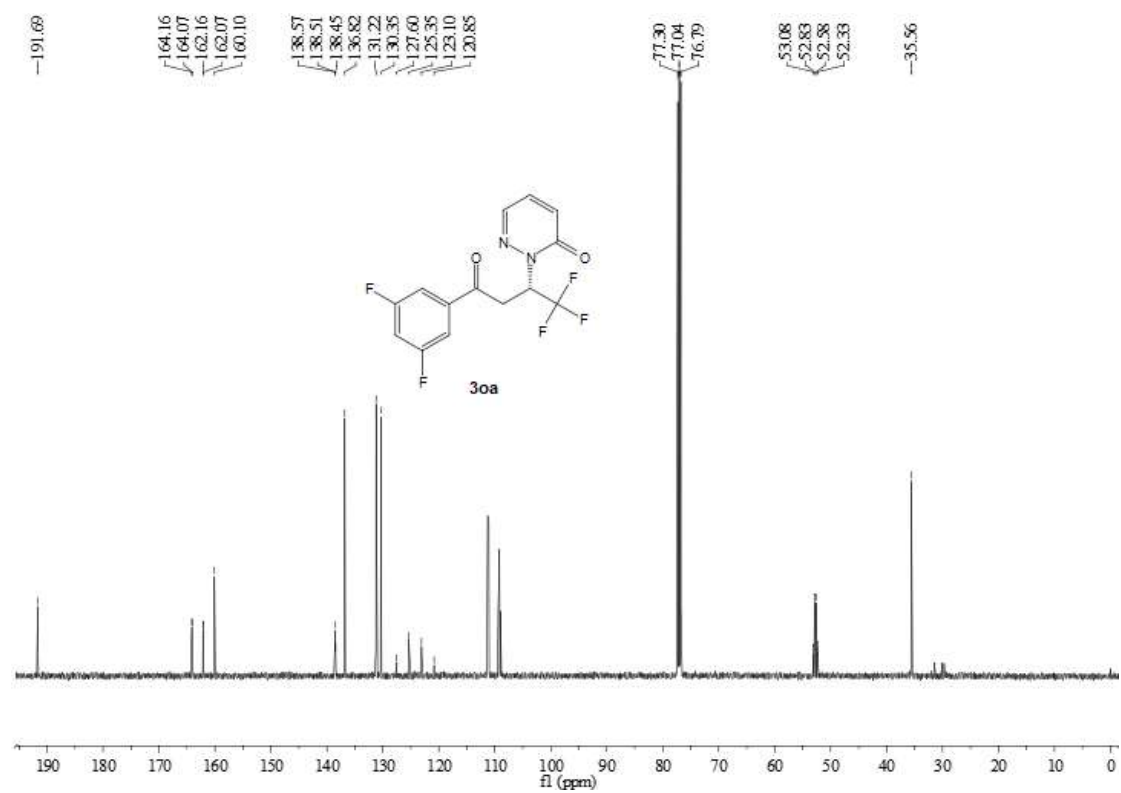
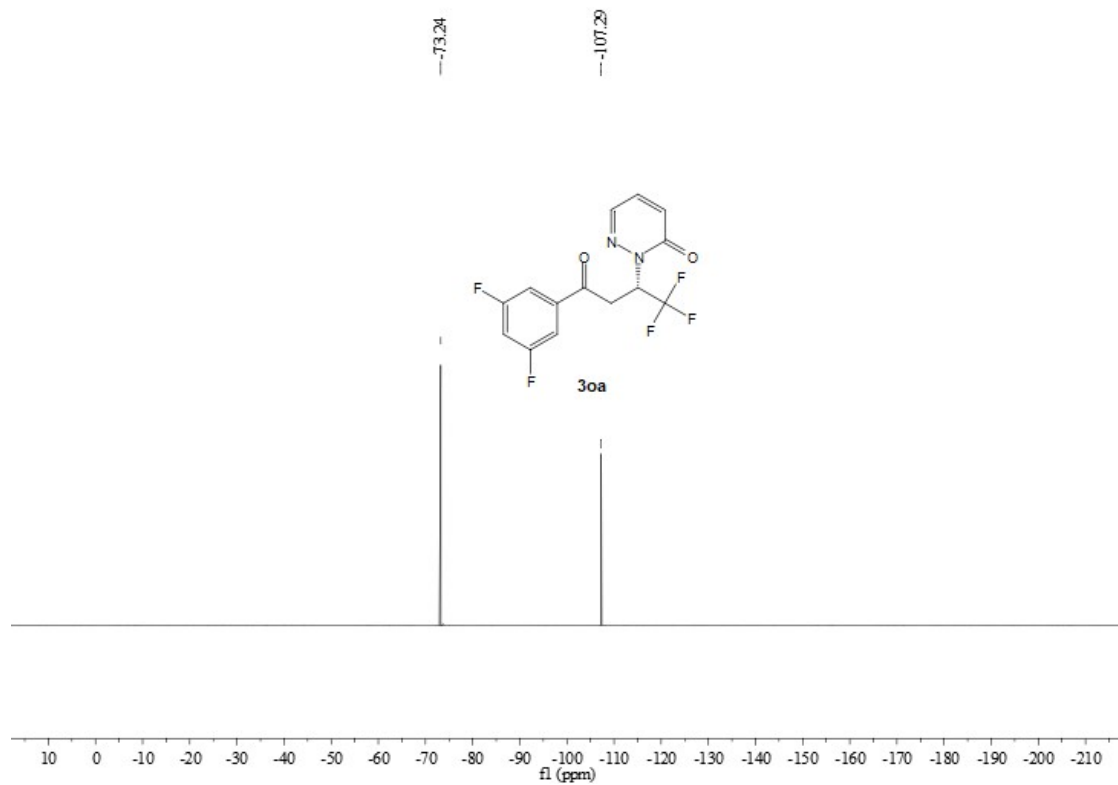








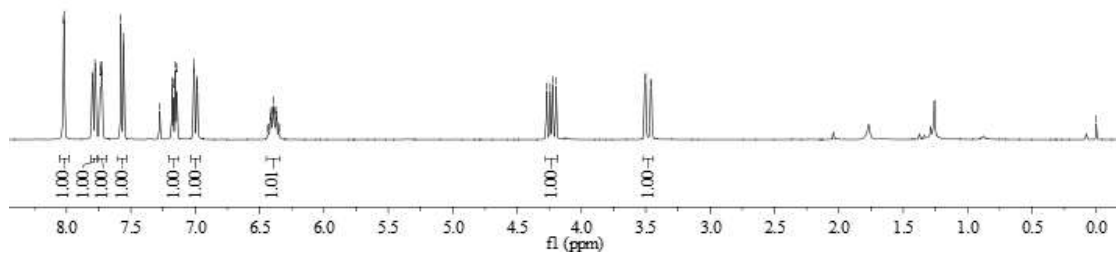
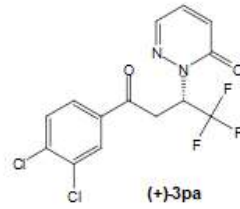




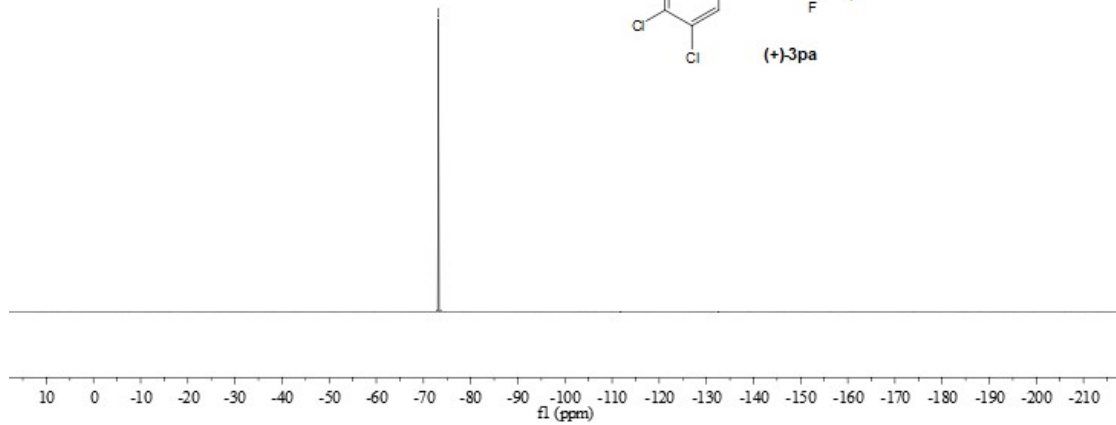
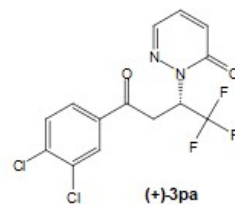
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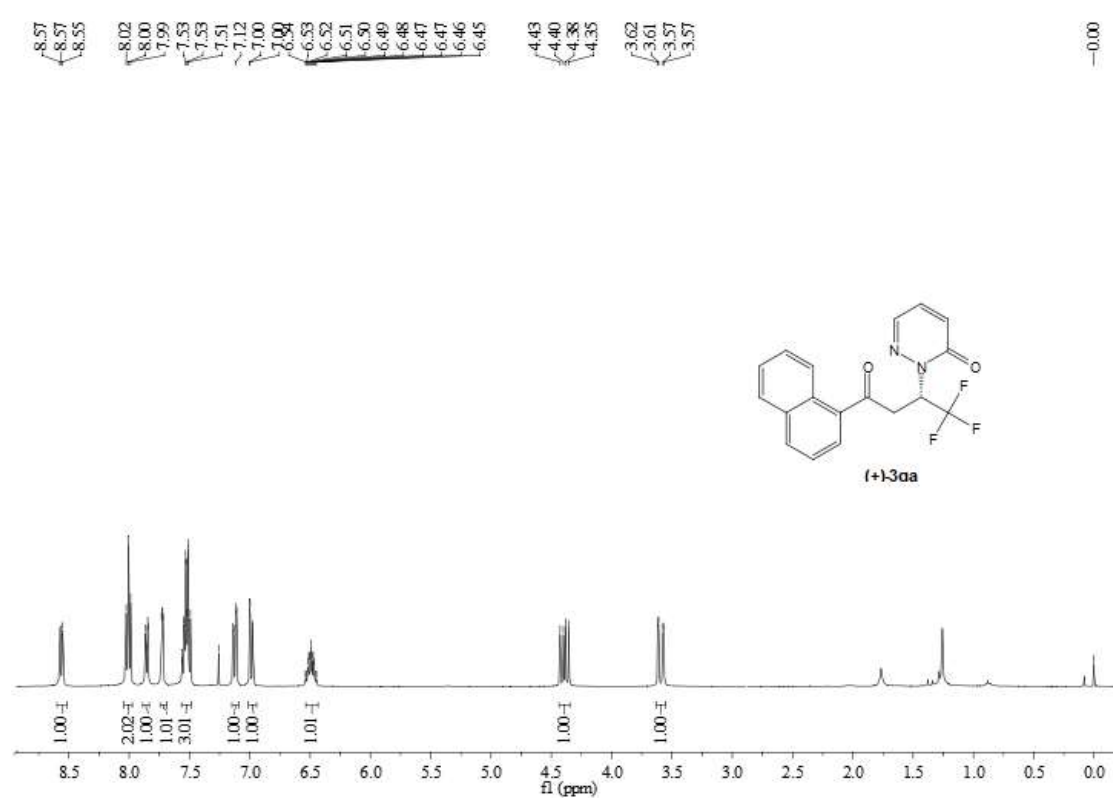
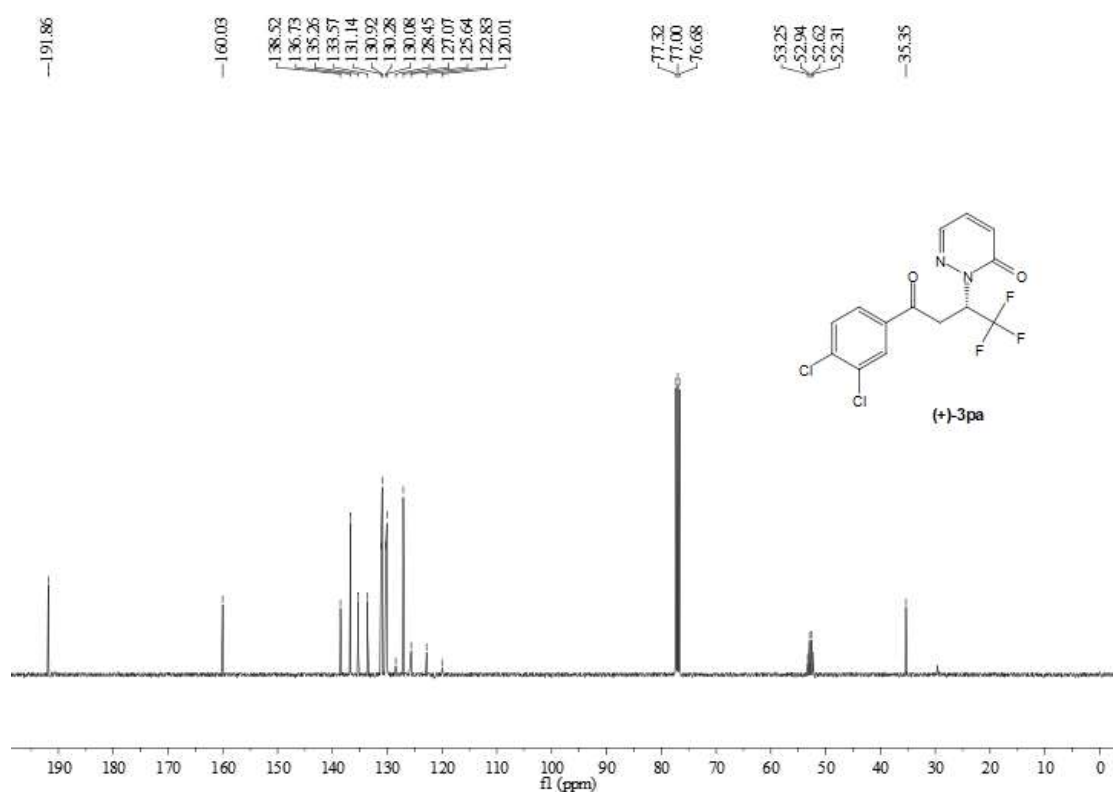
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3.46

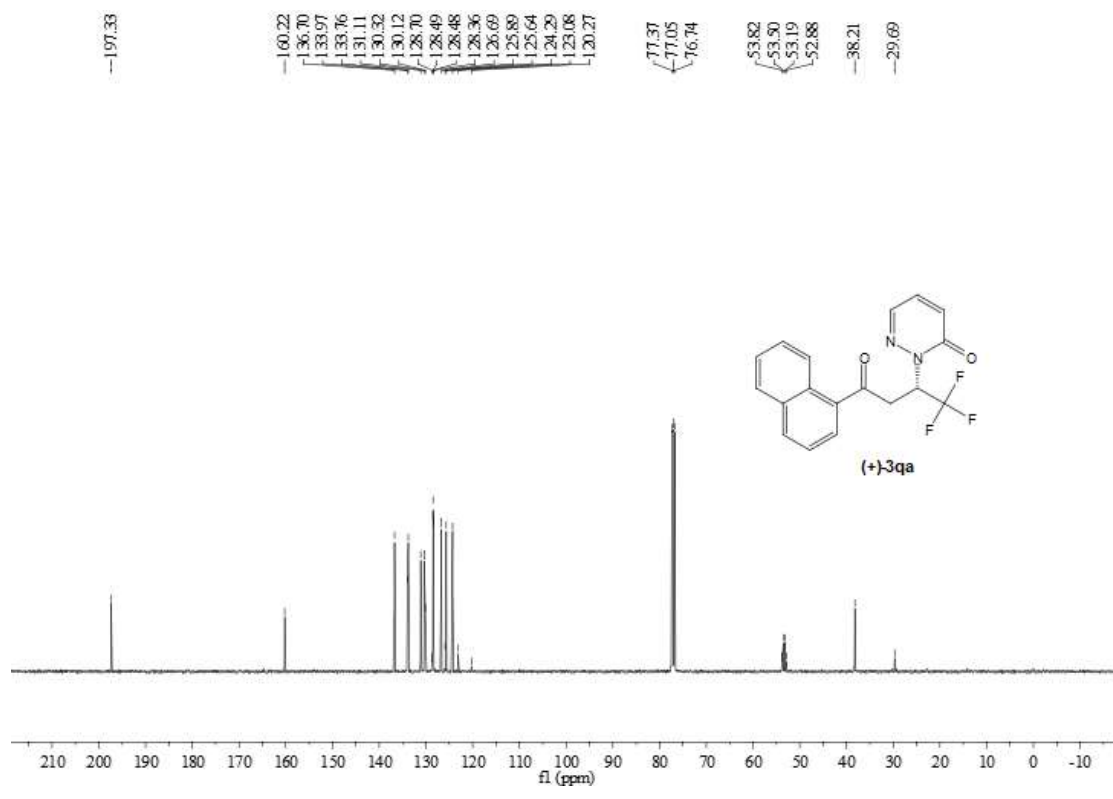
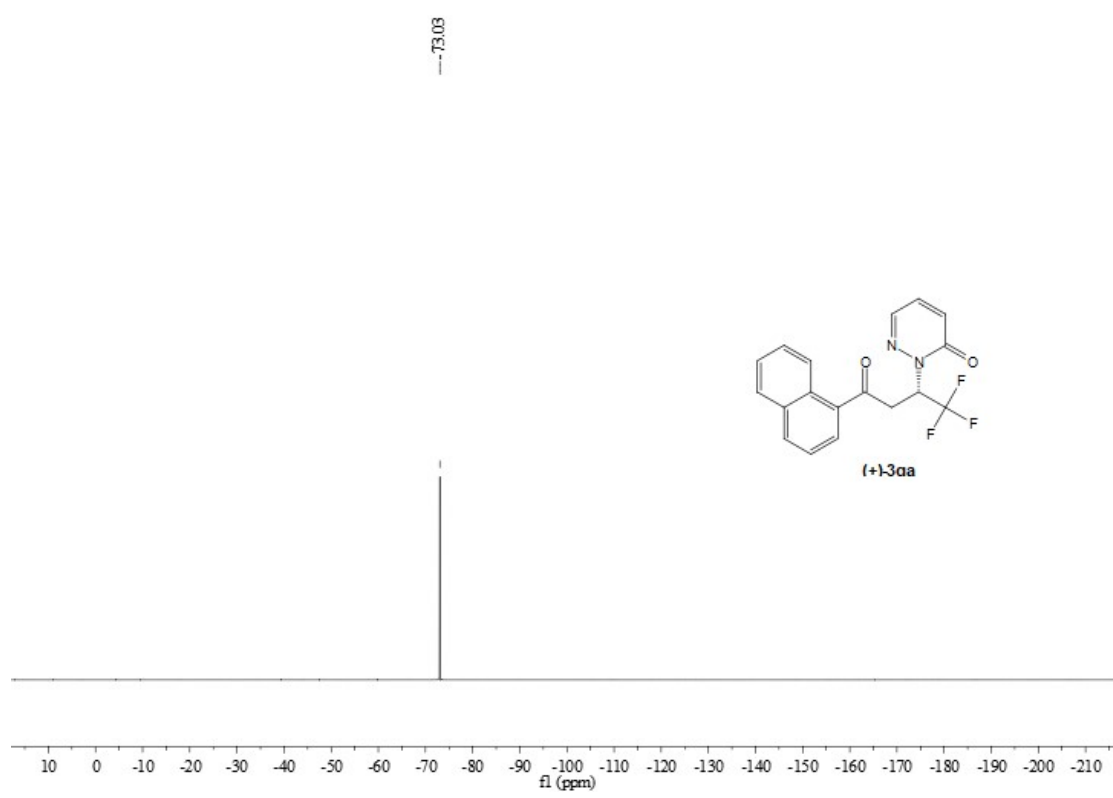
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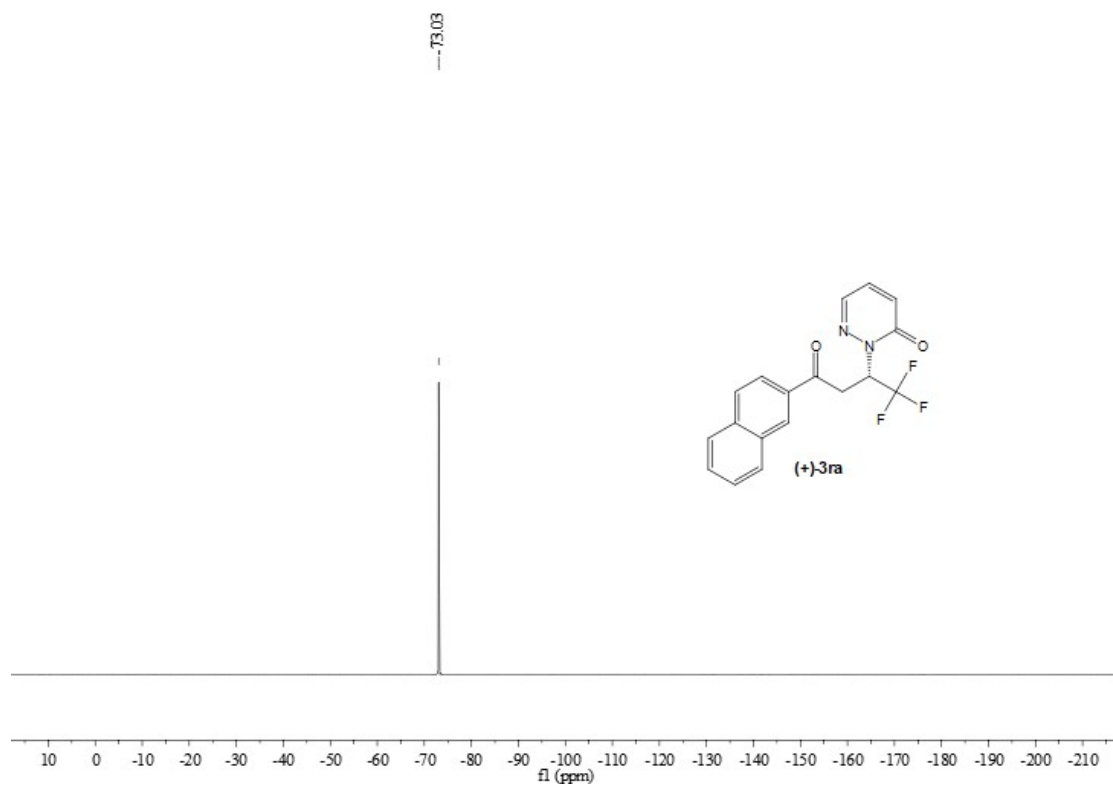
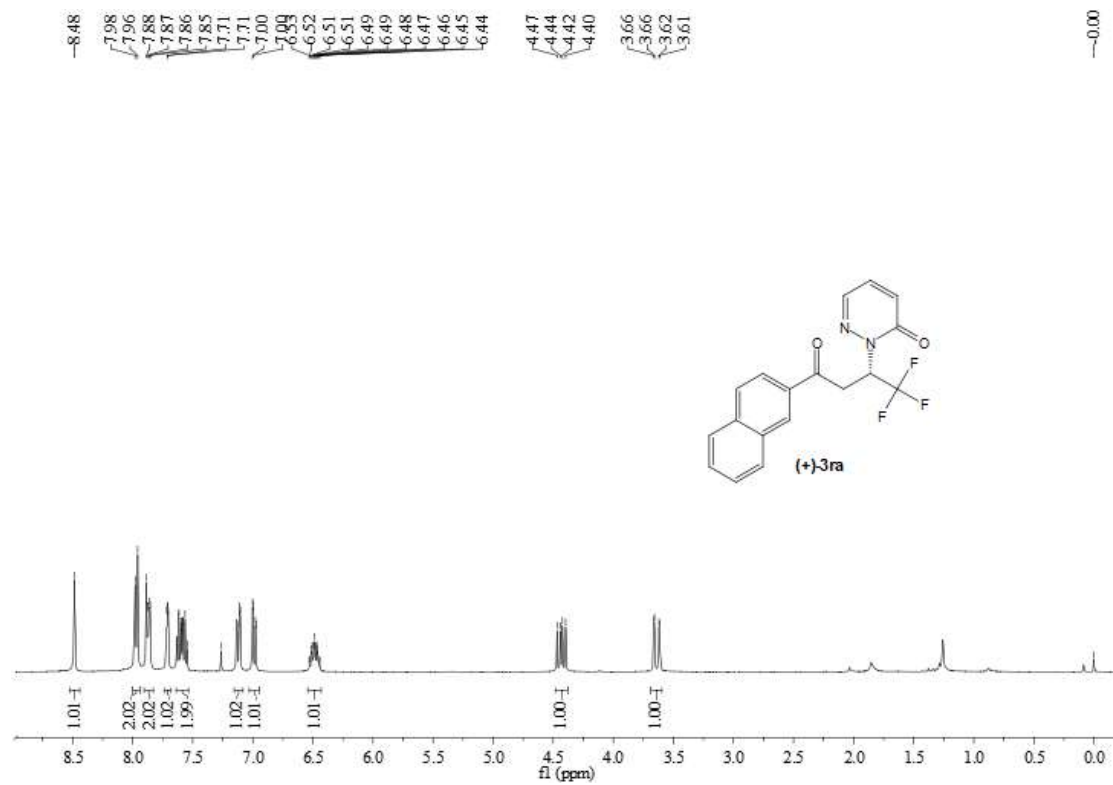


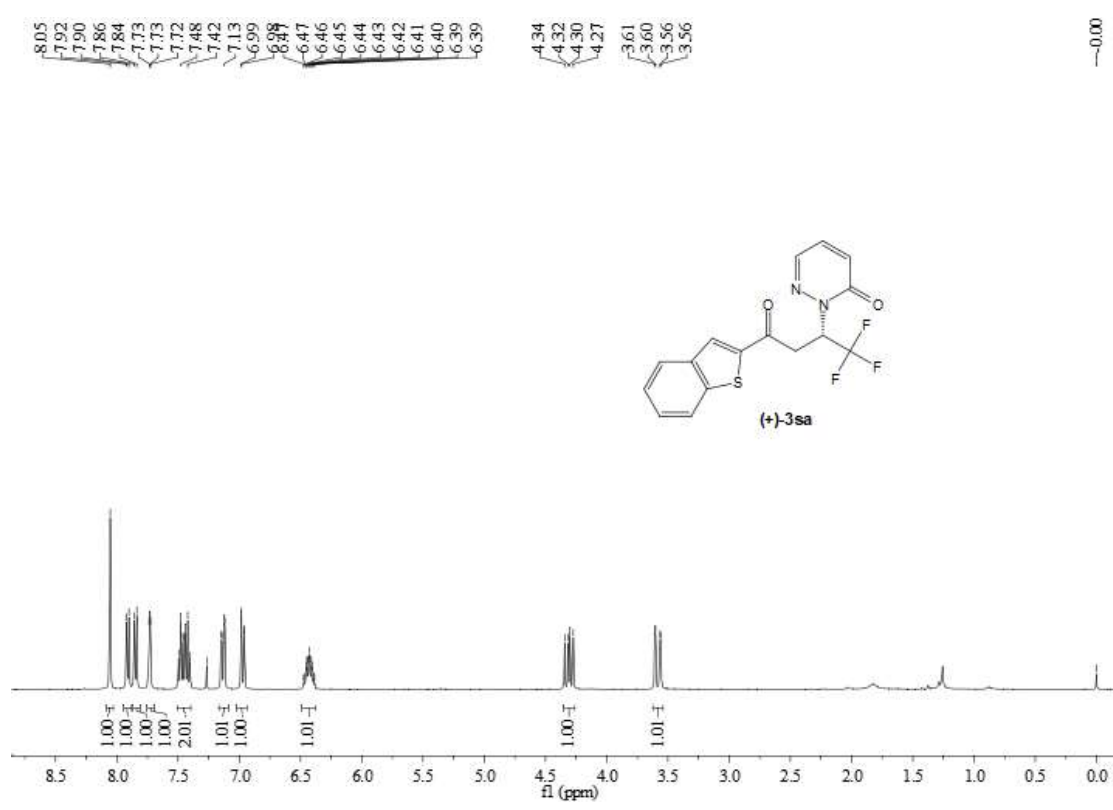
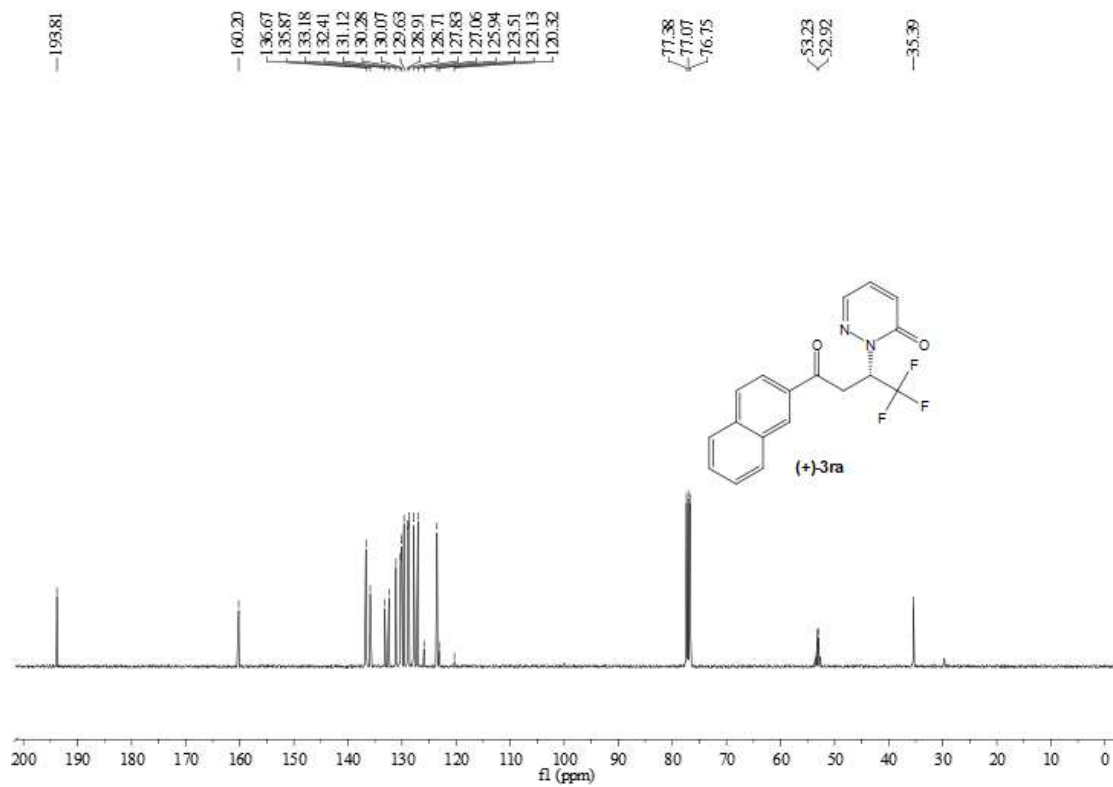
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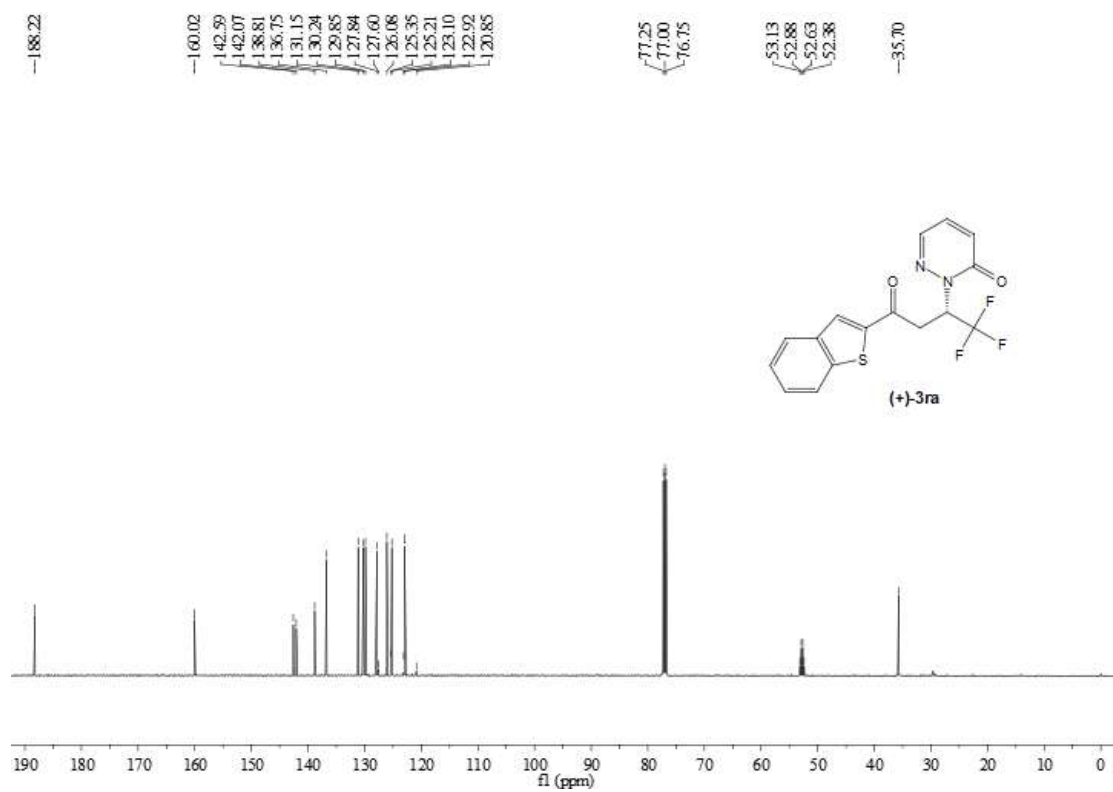
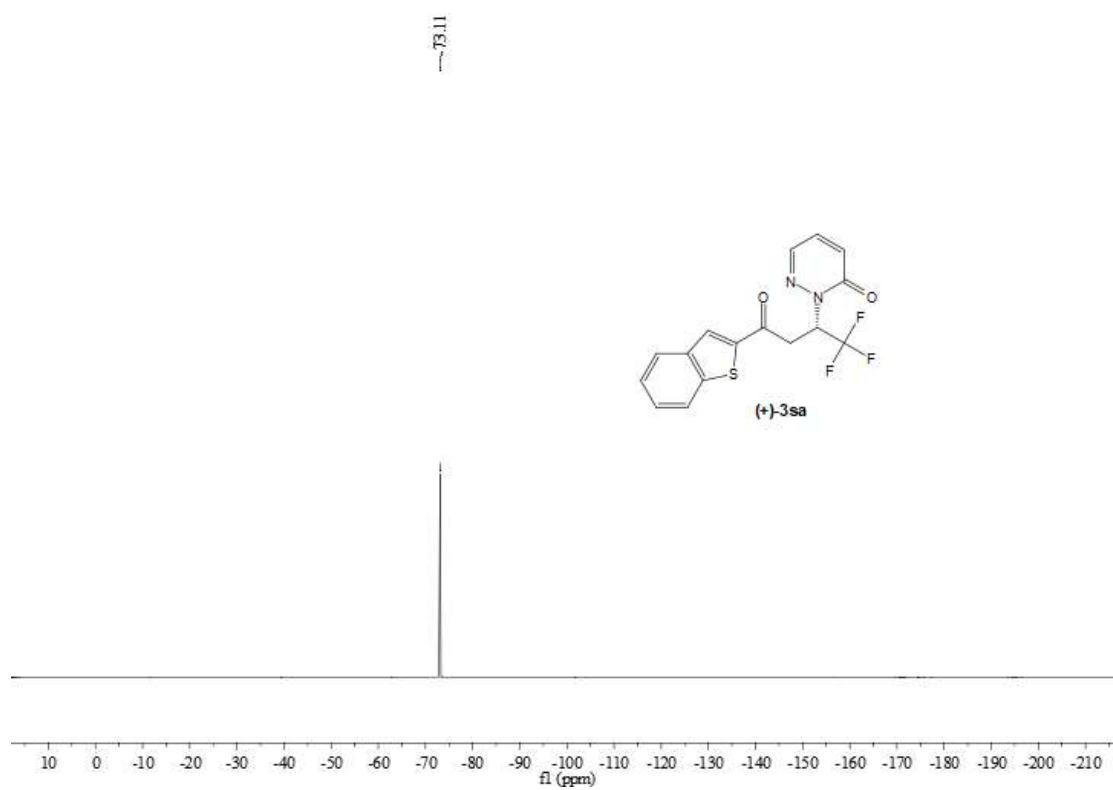




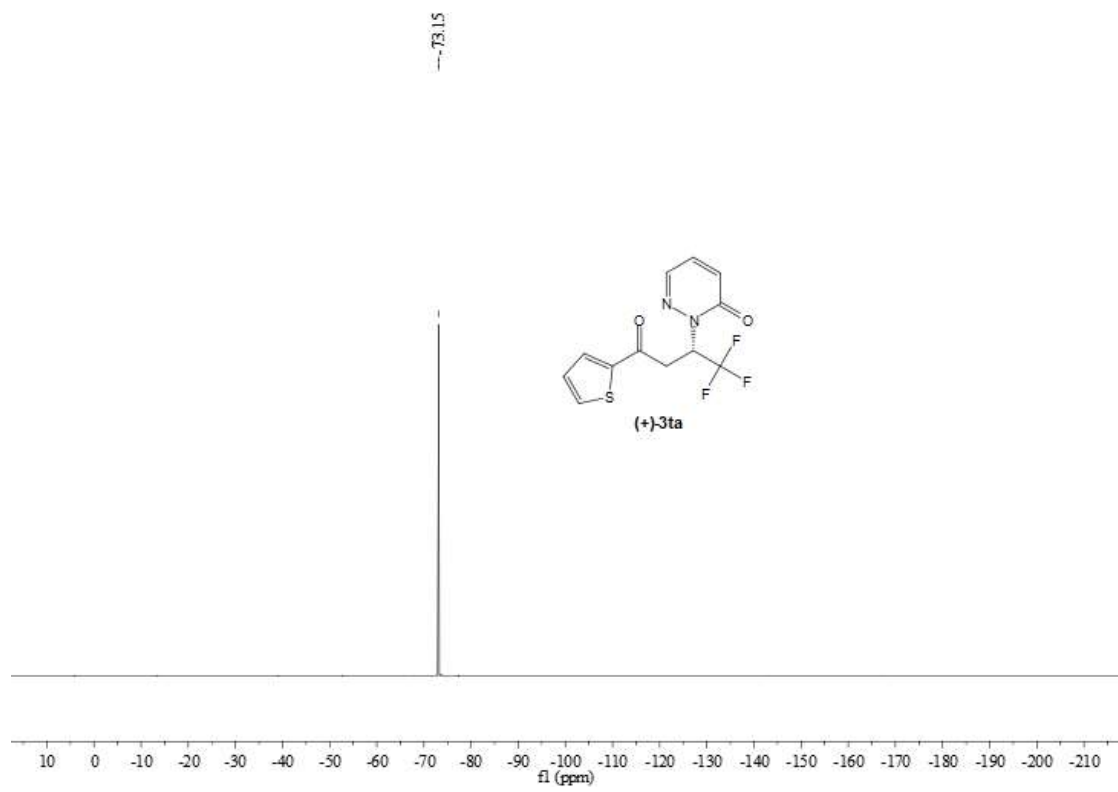
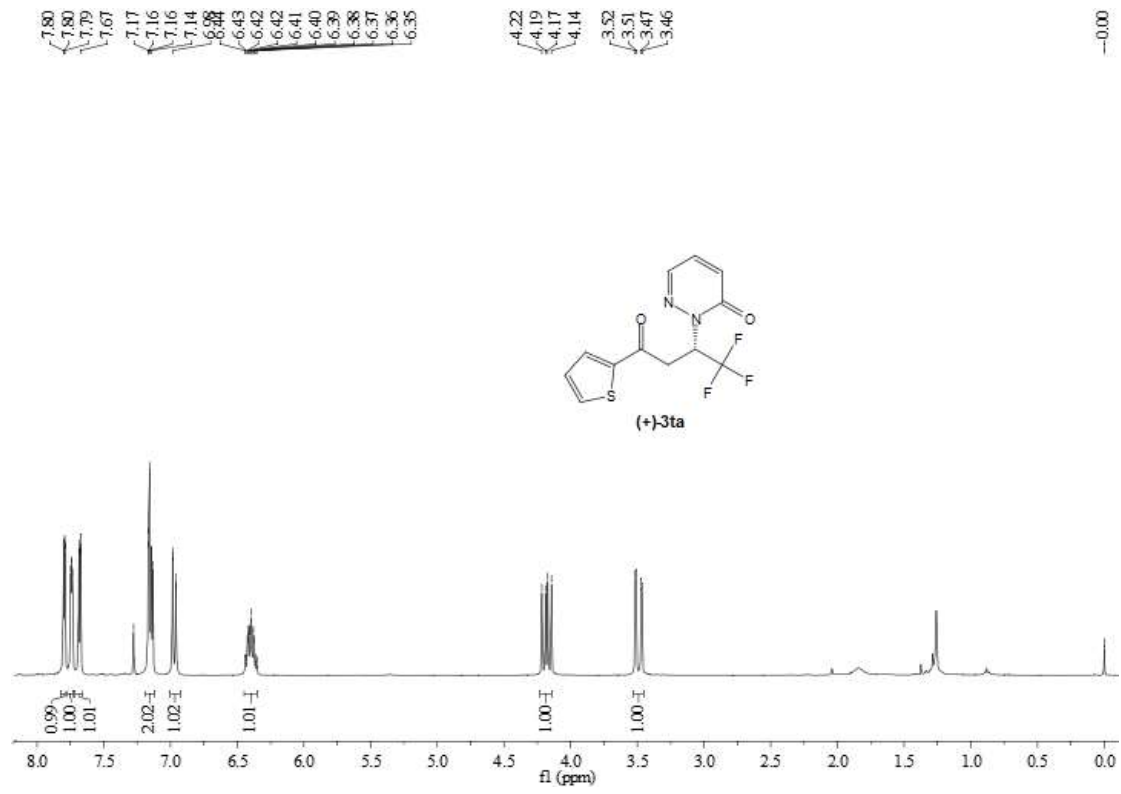


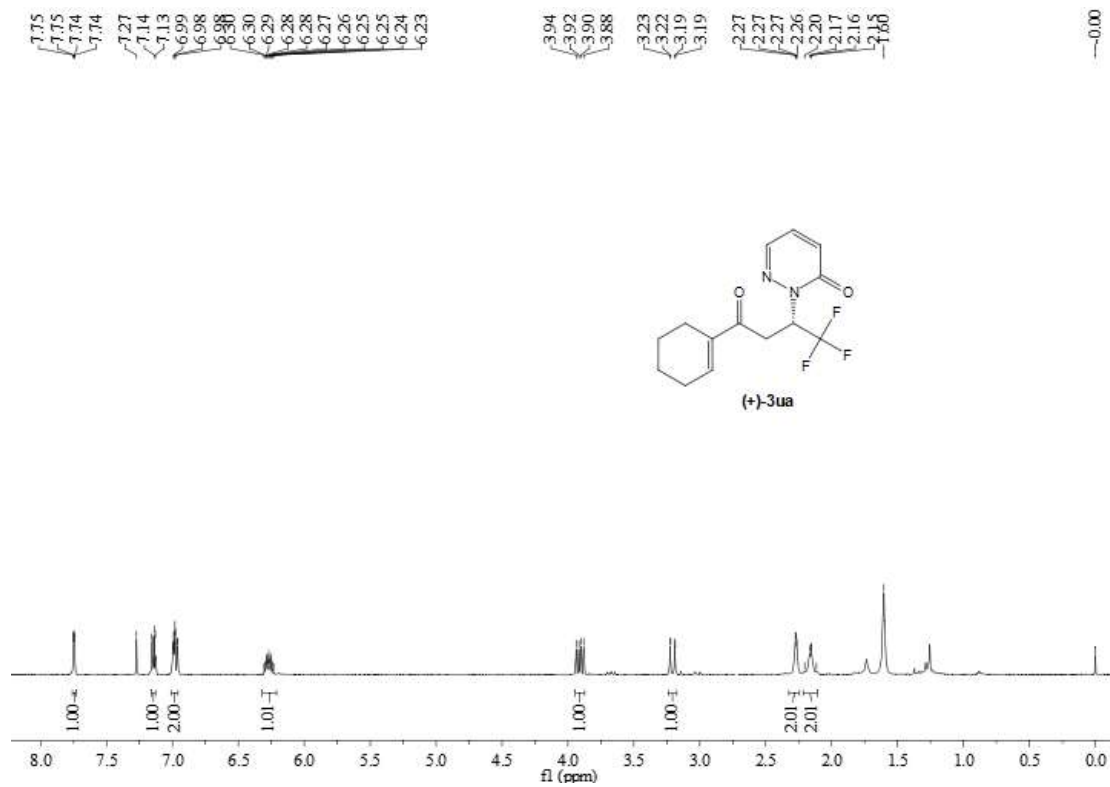
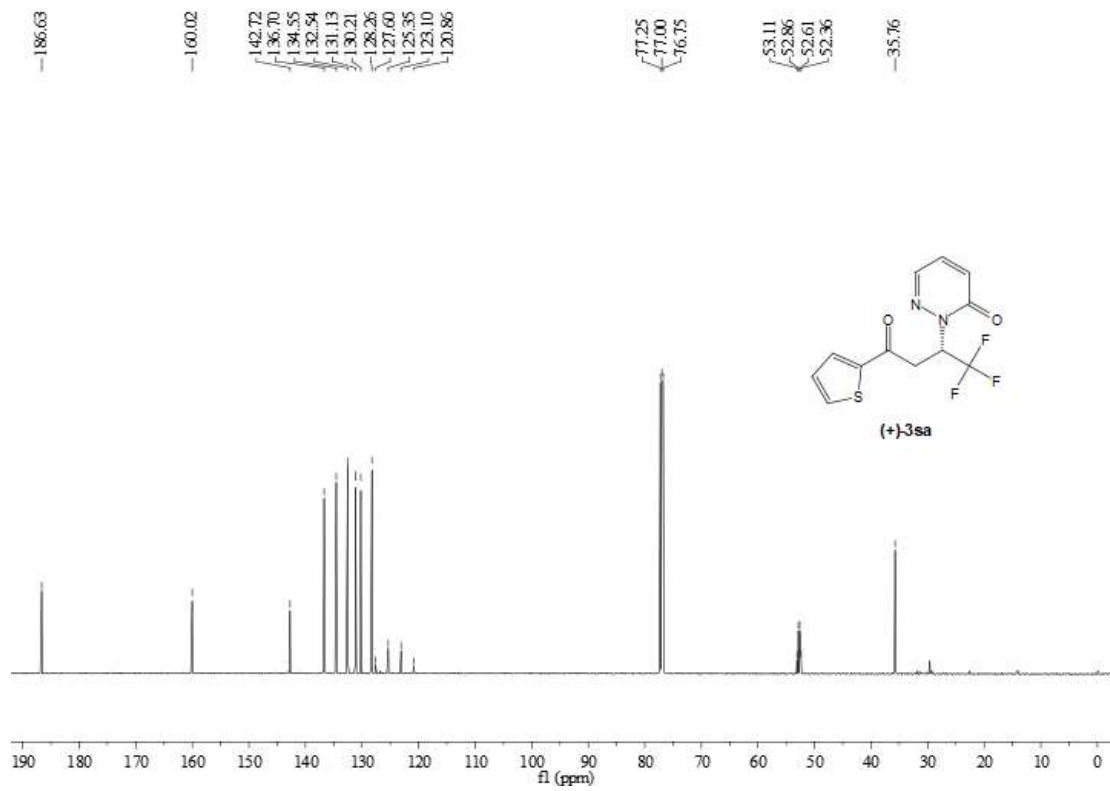




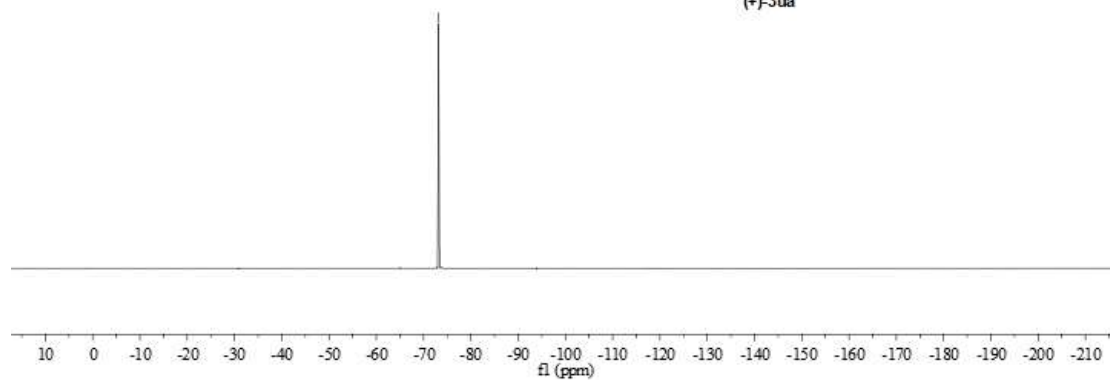
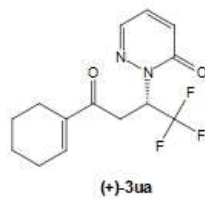








--73.19



-194.64

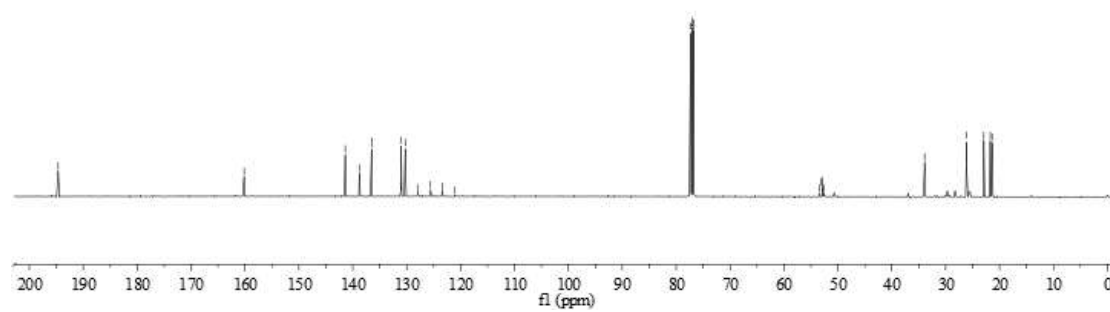
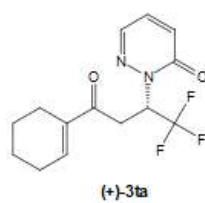
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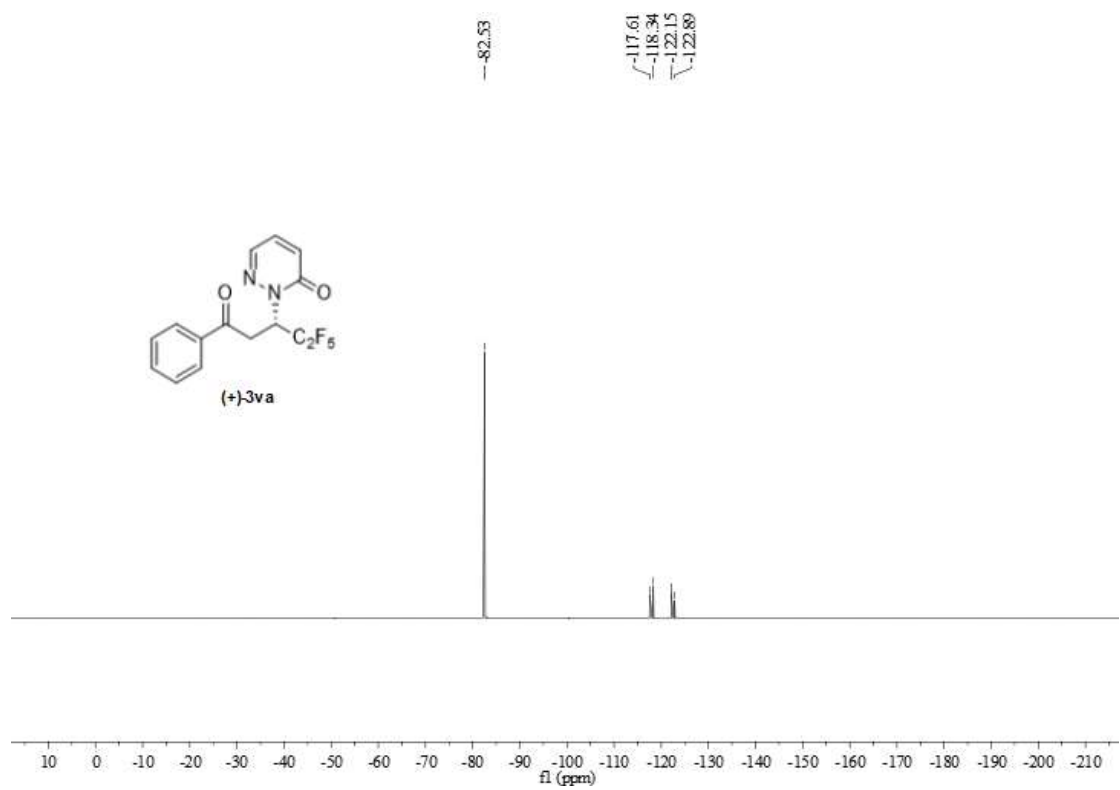
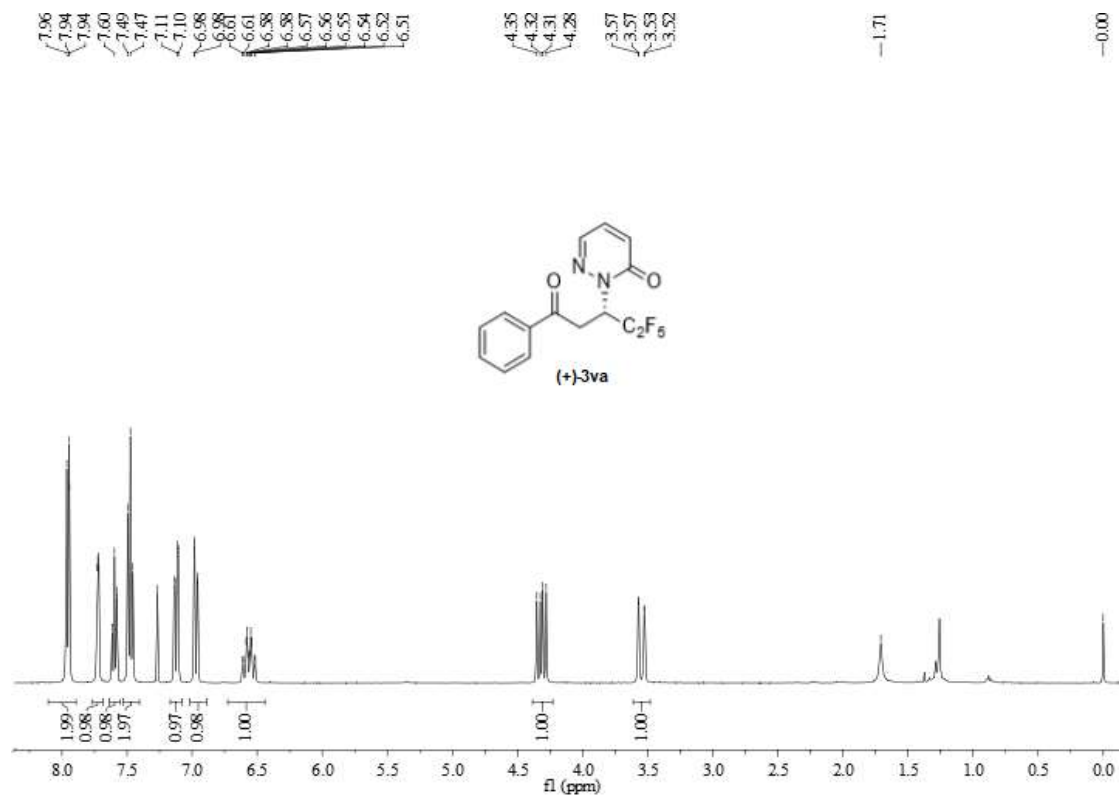
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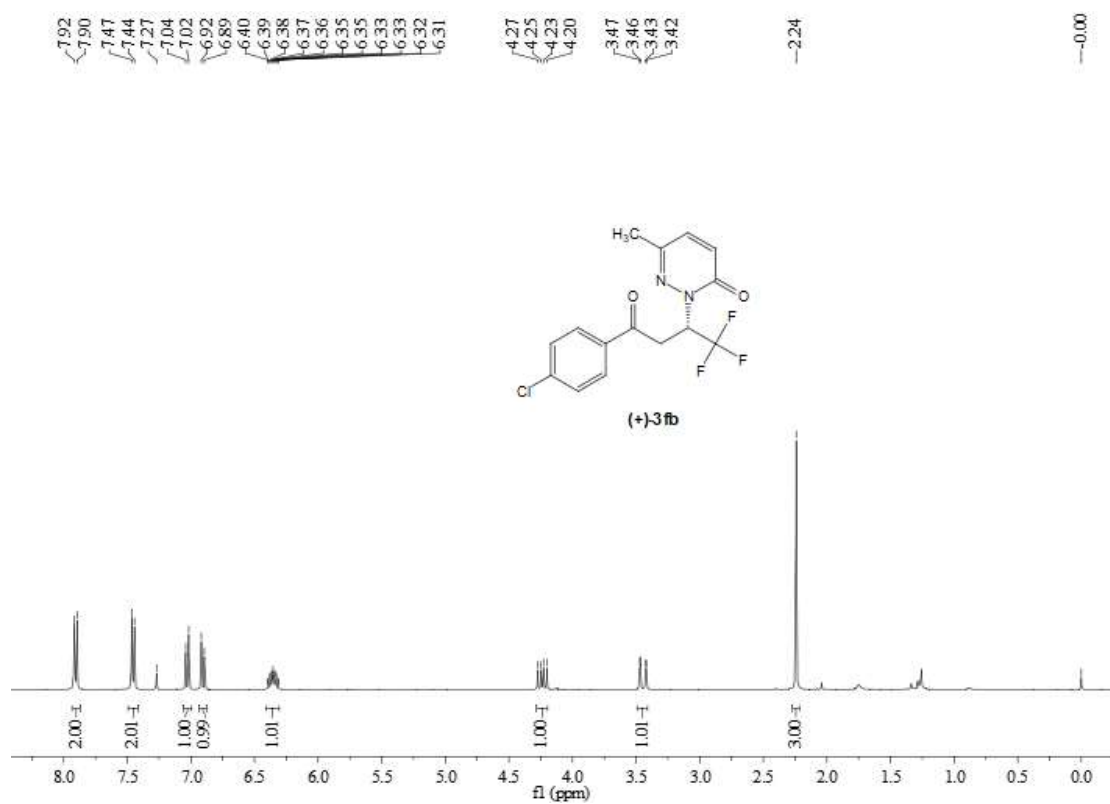
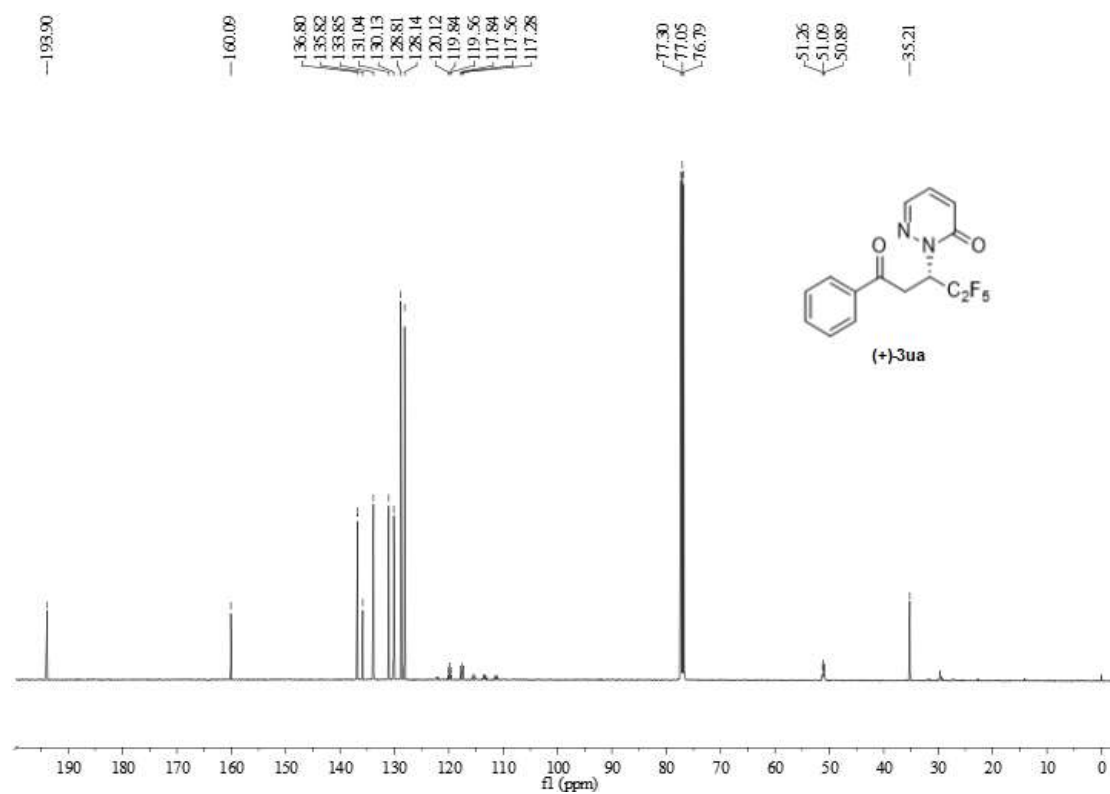
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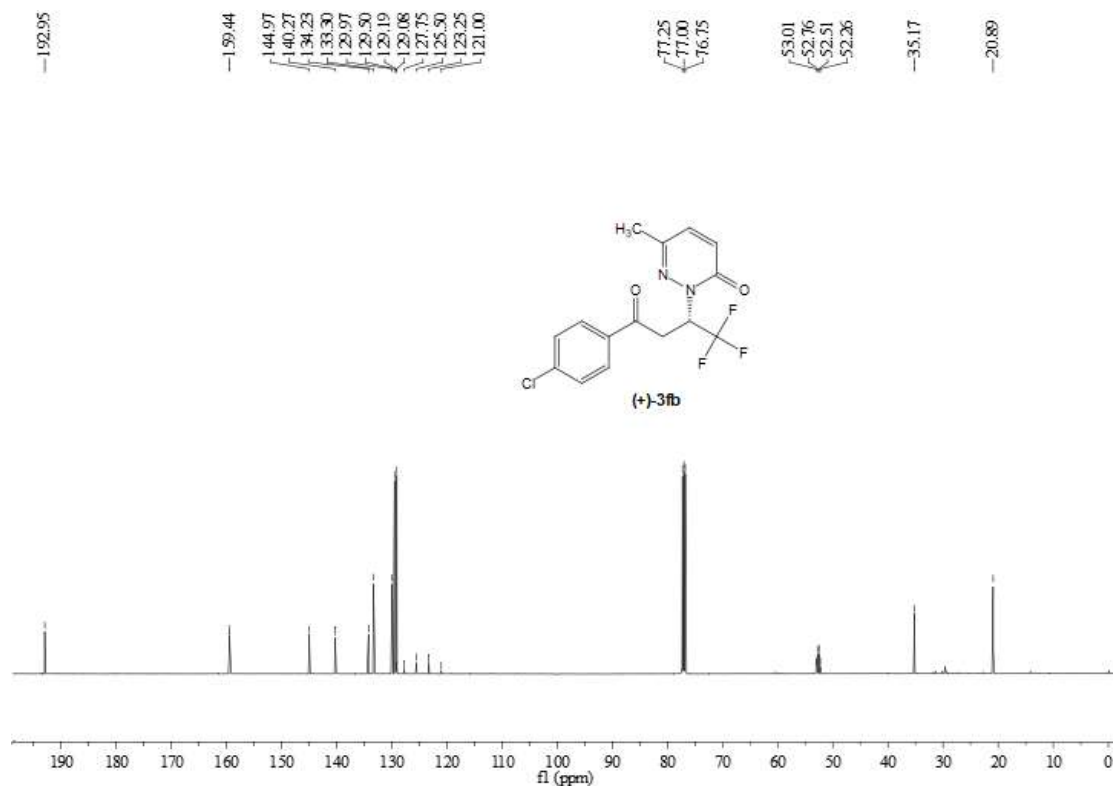
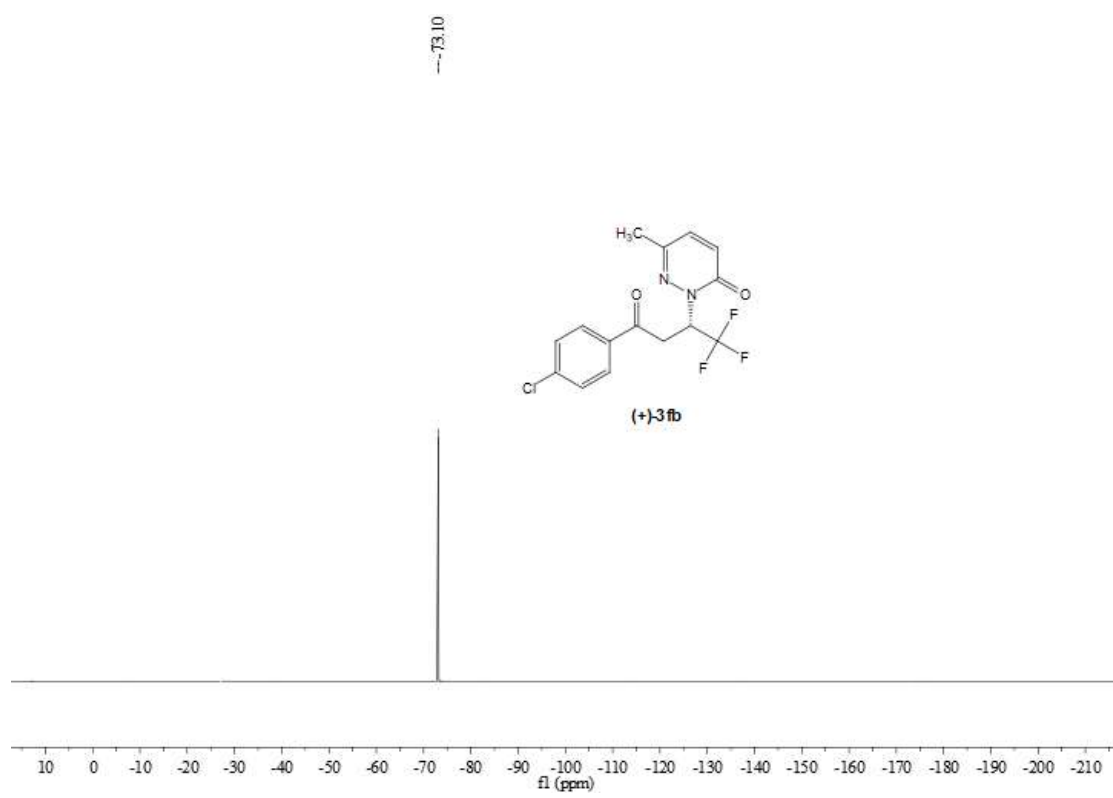
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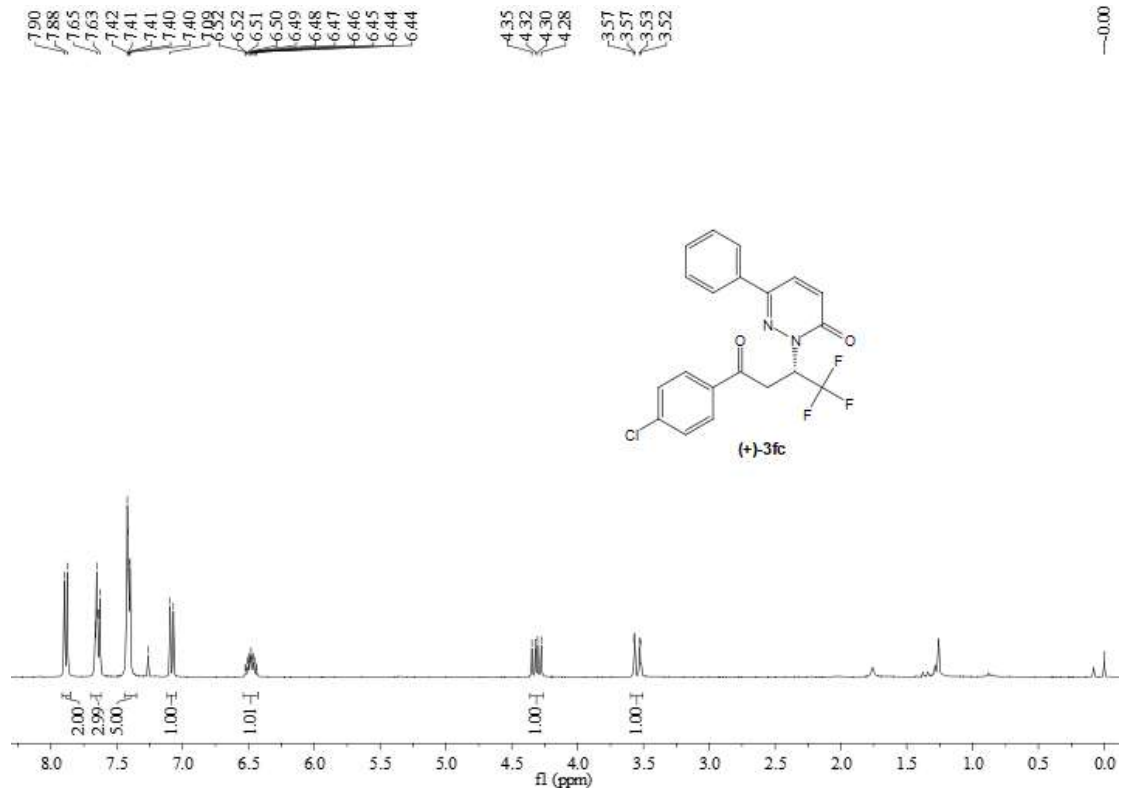
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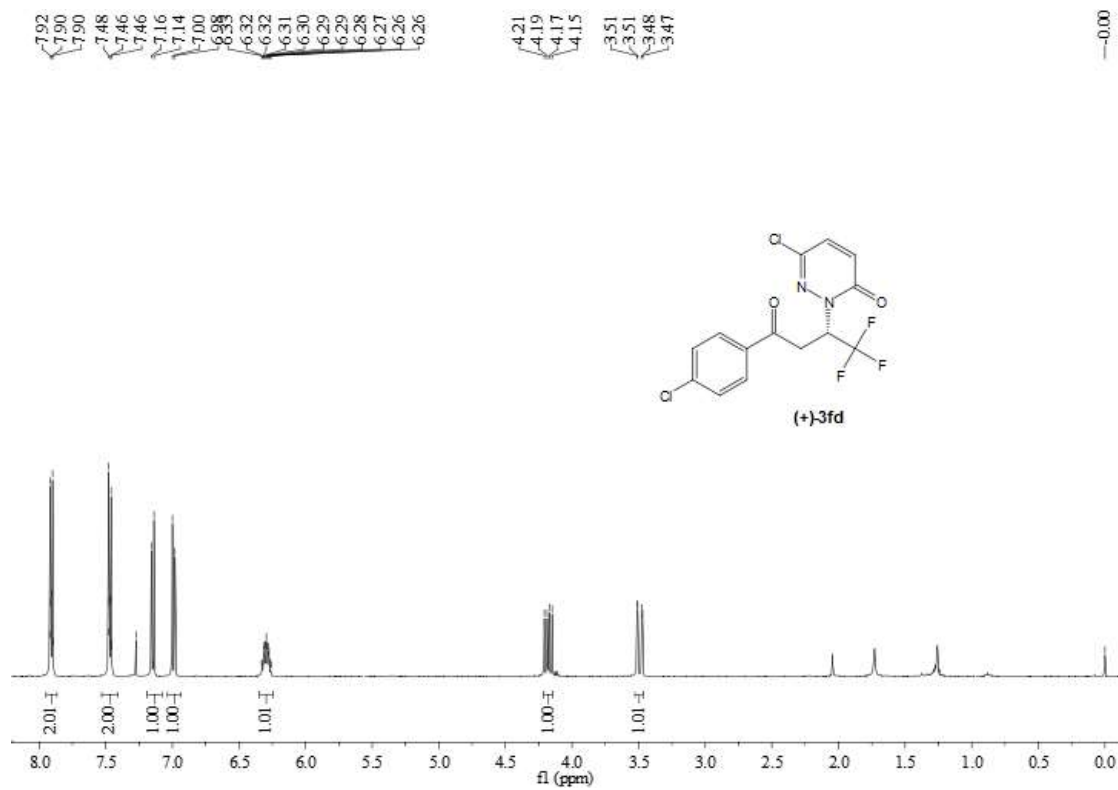
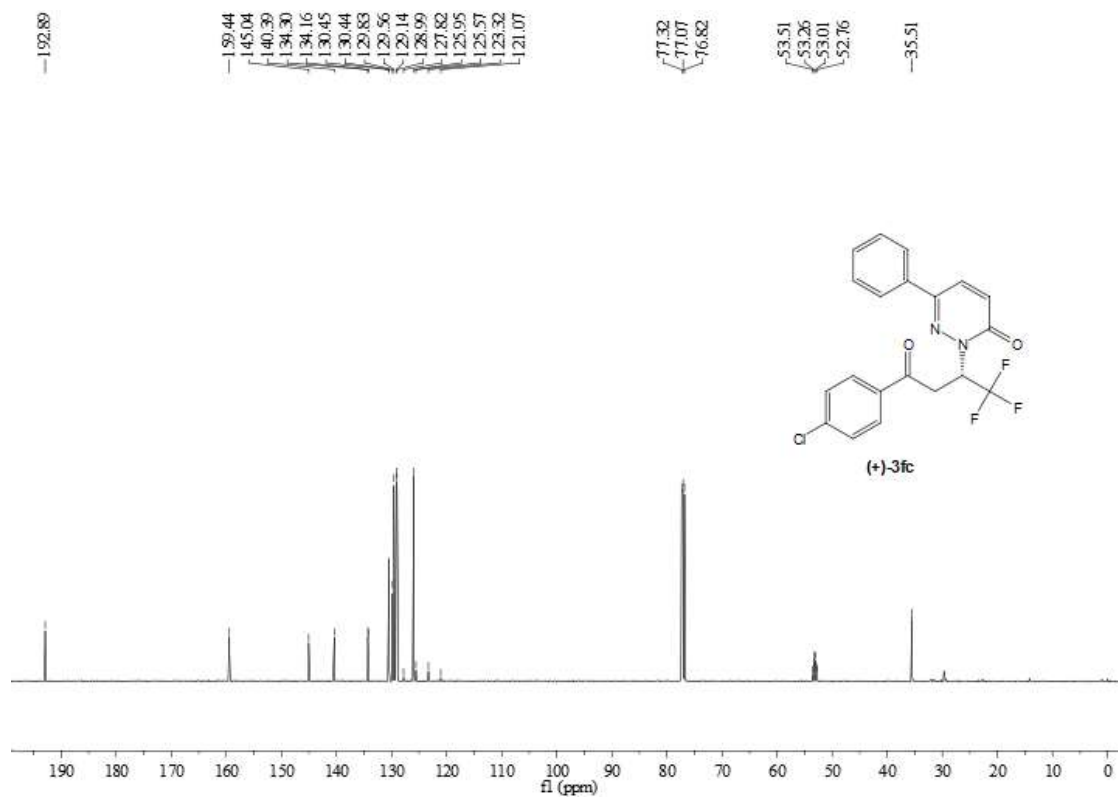




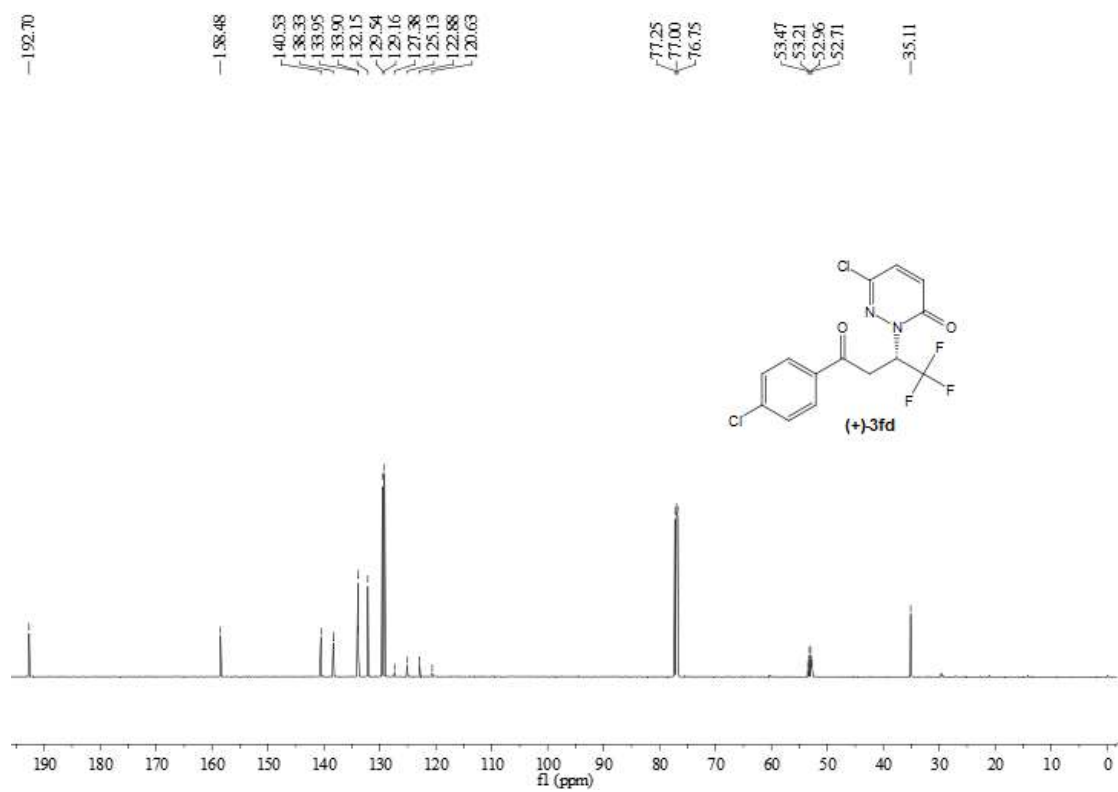
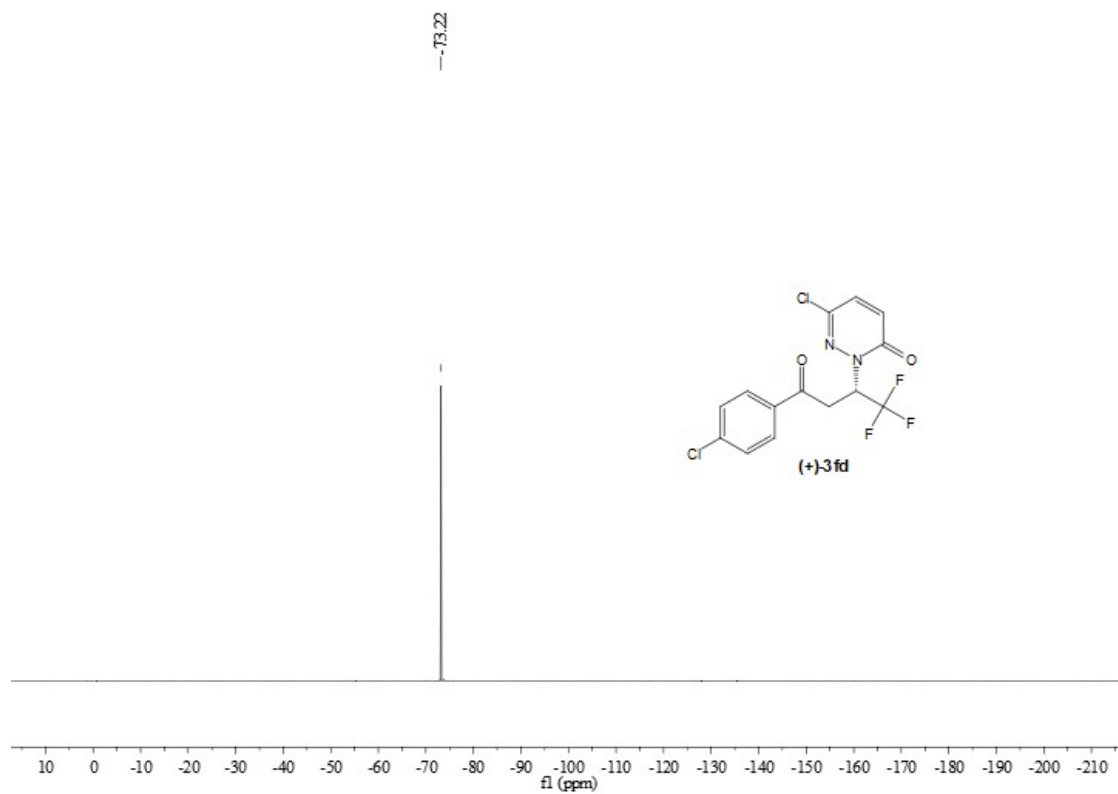


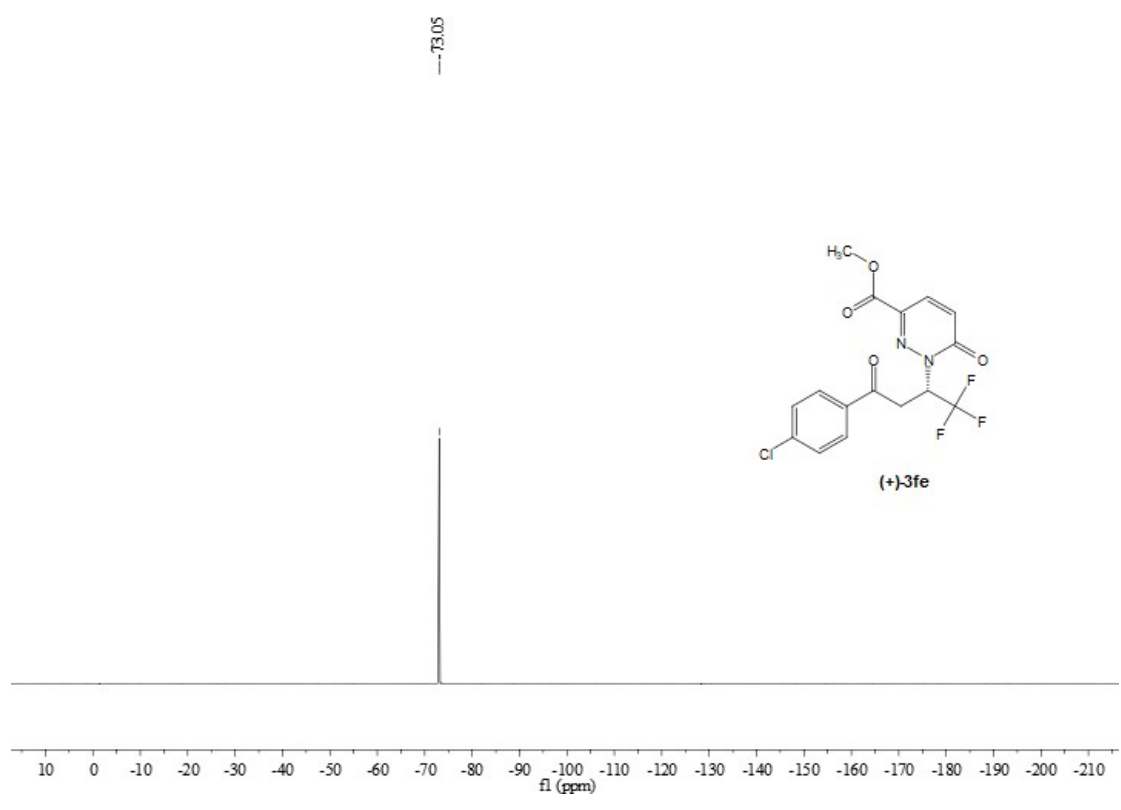
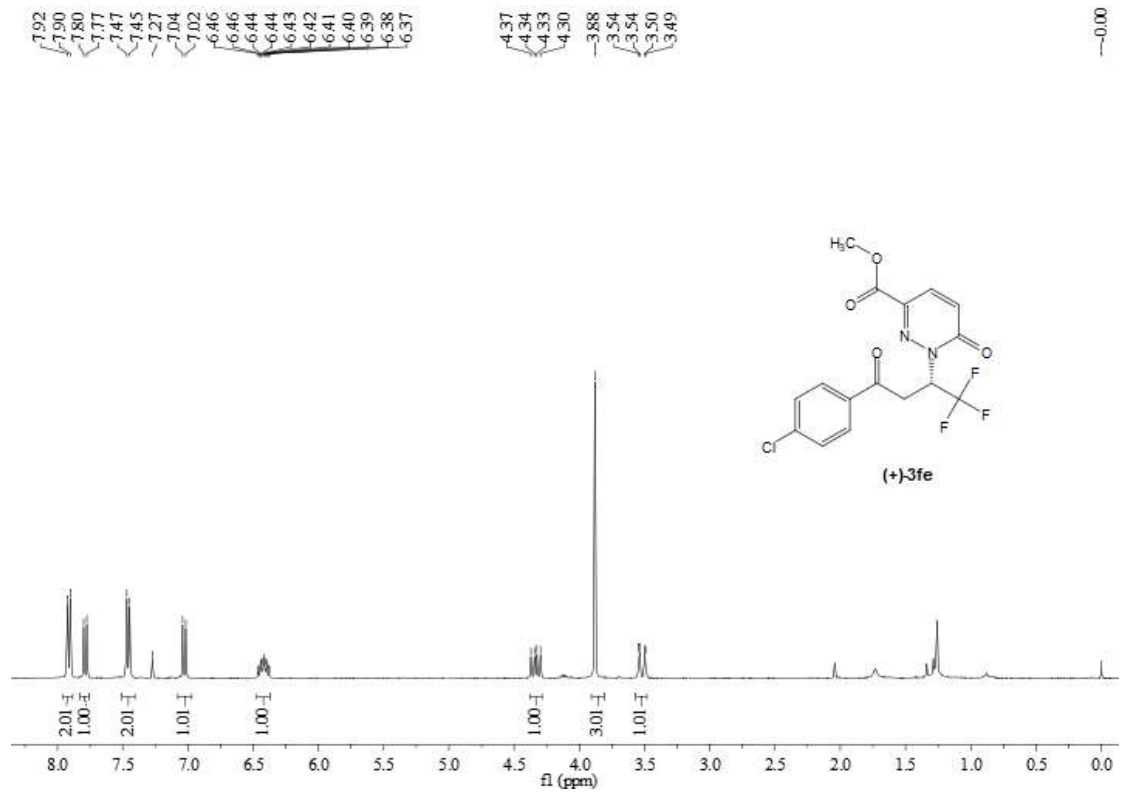


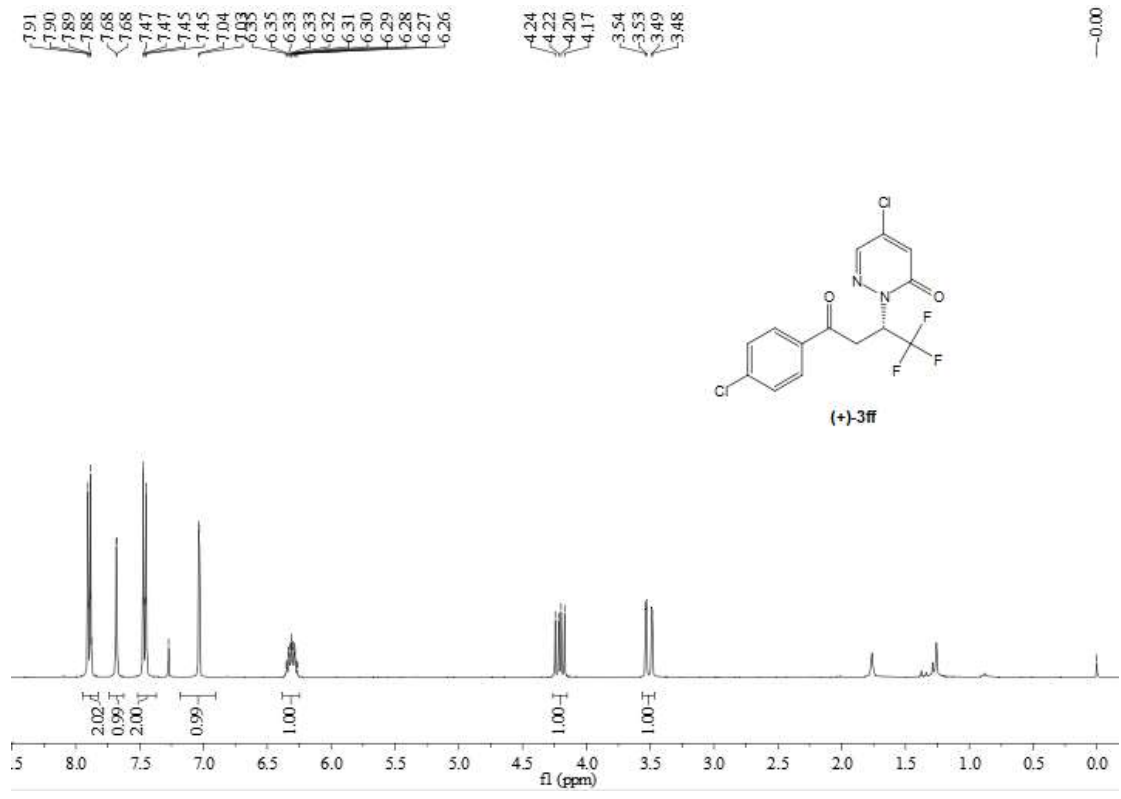
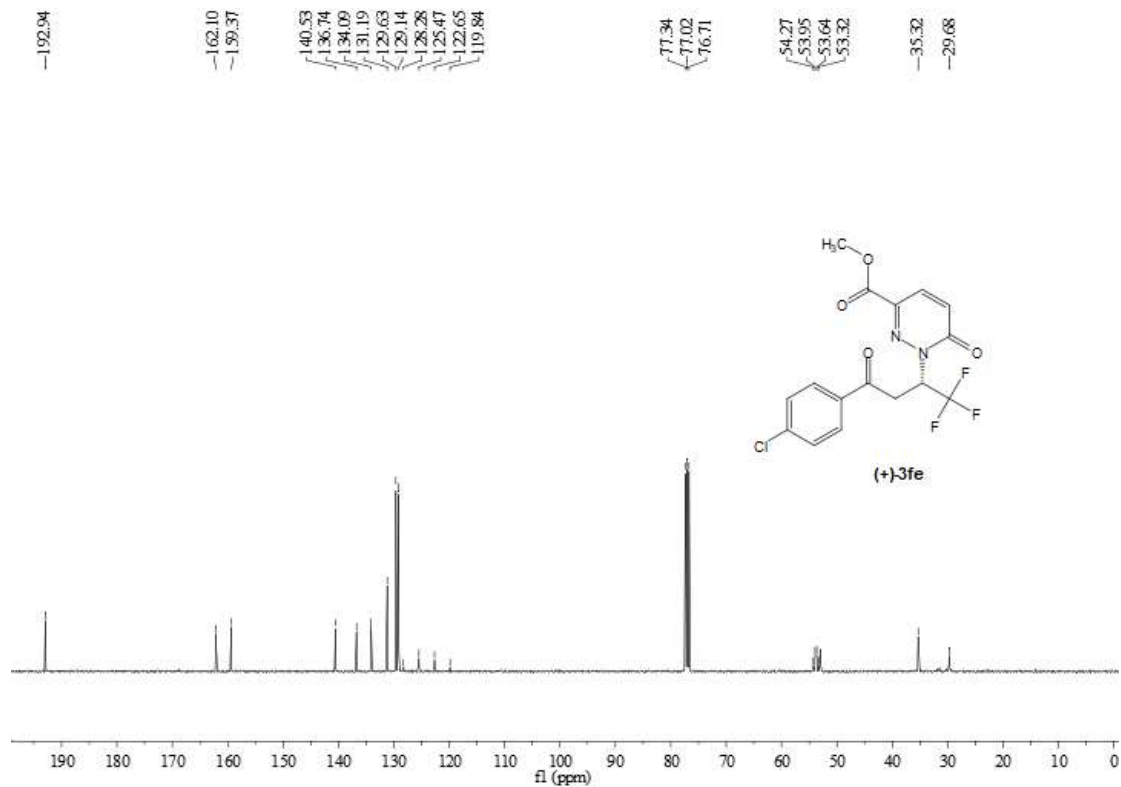




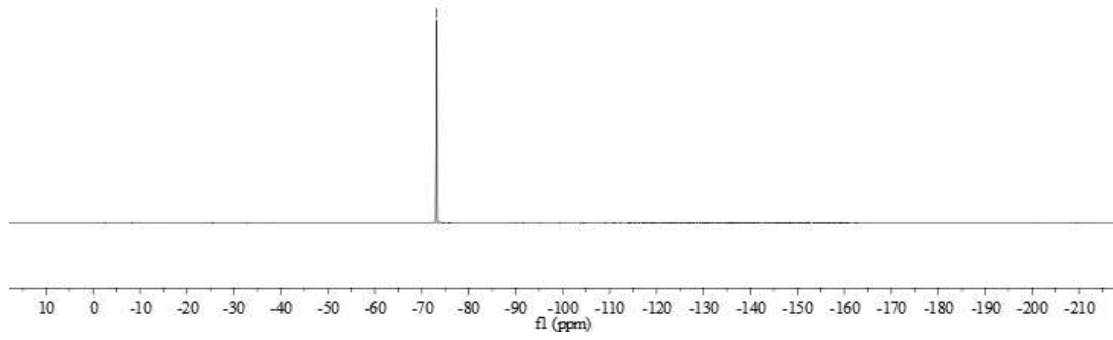
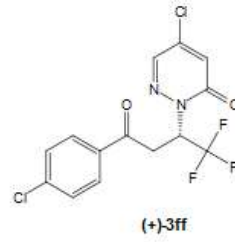








--73.20



-192.56

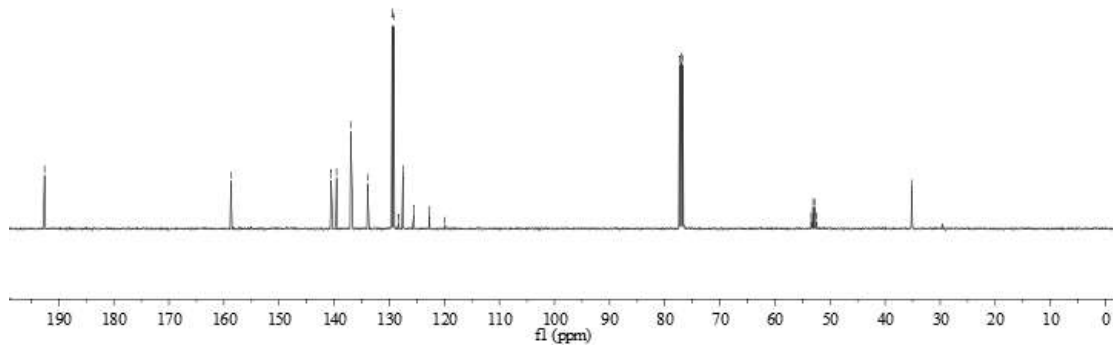
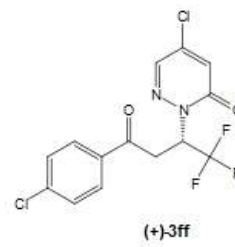
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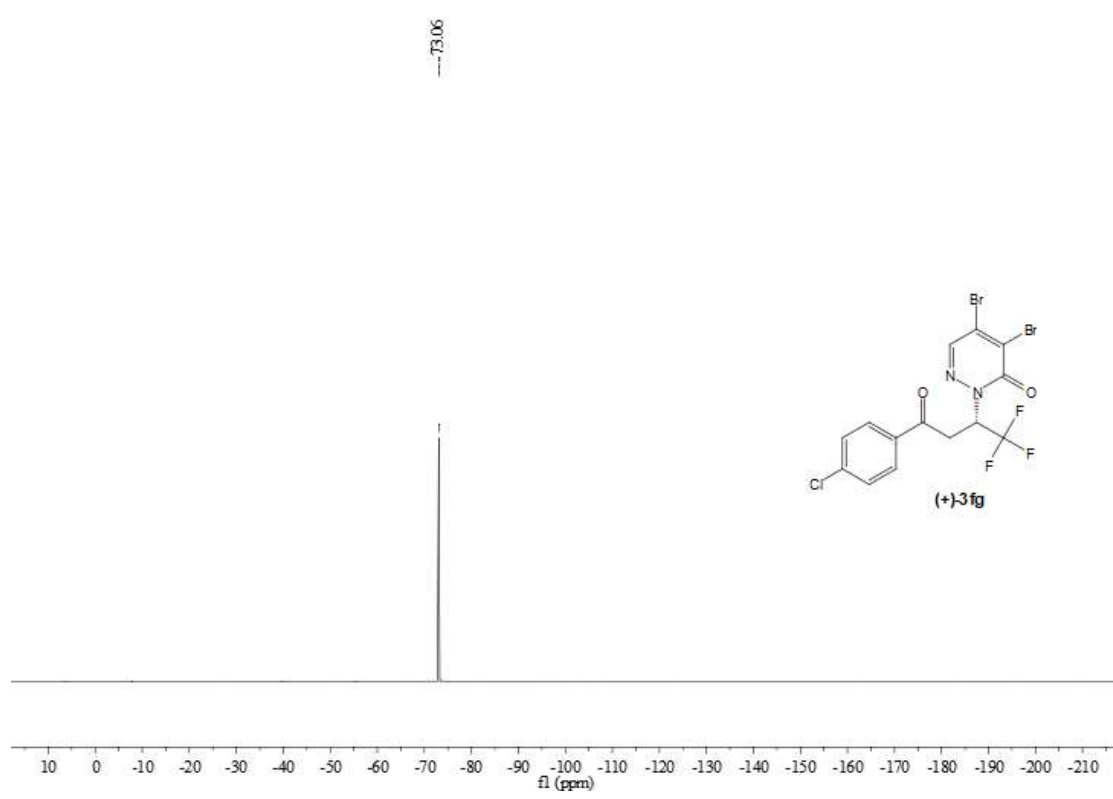
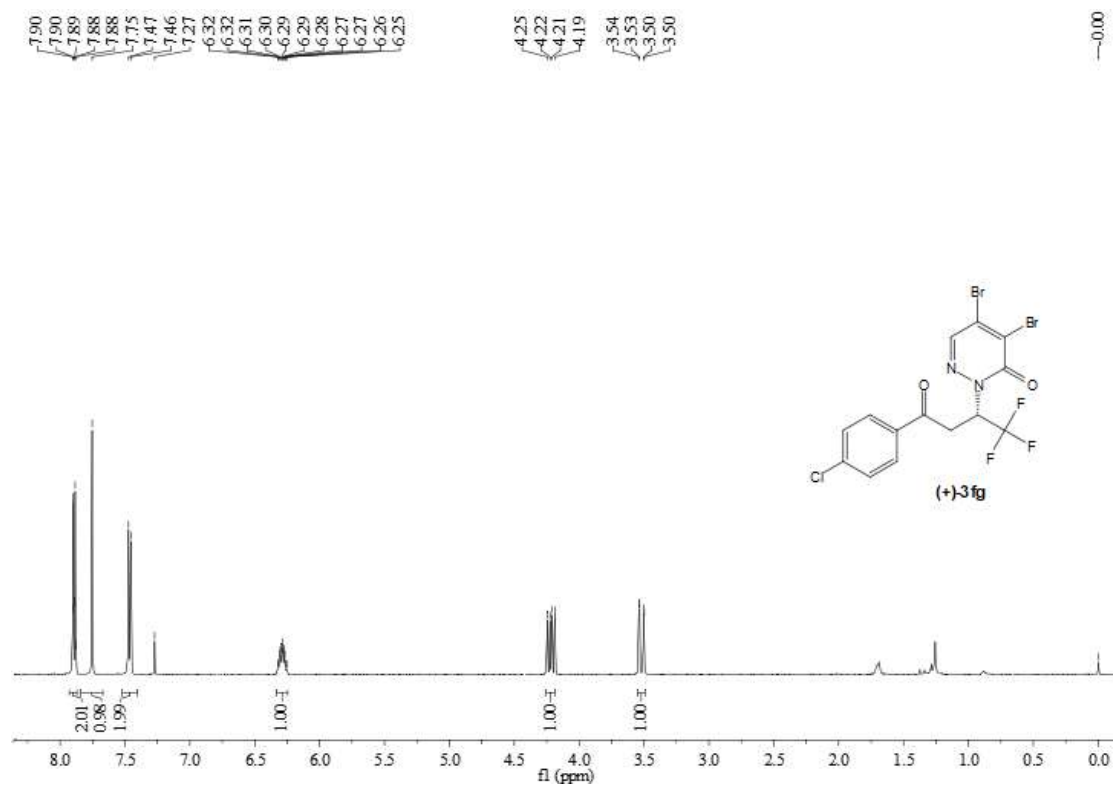
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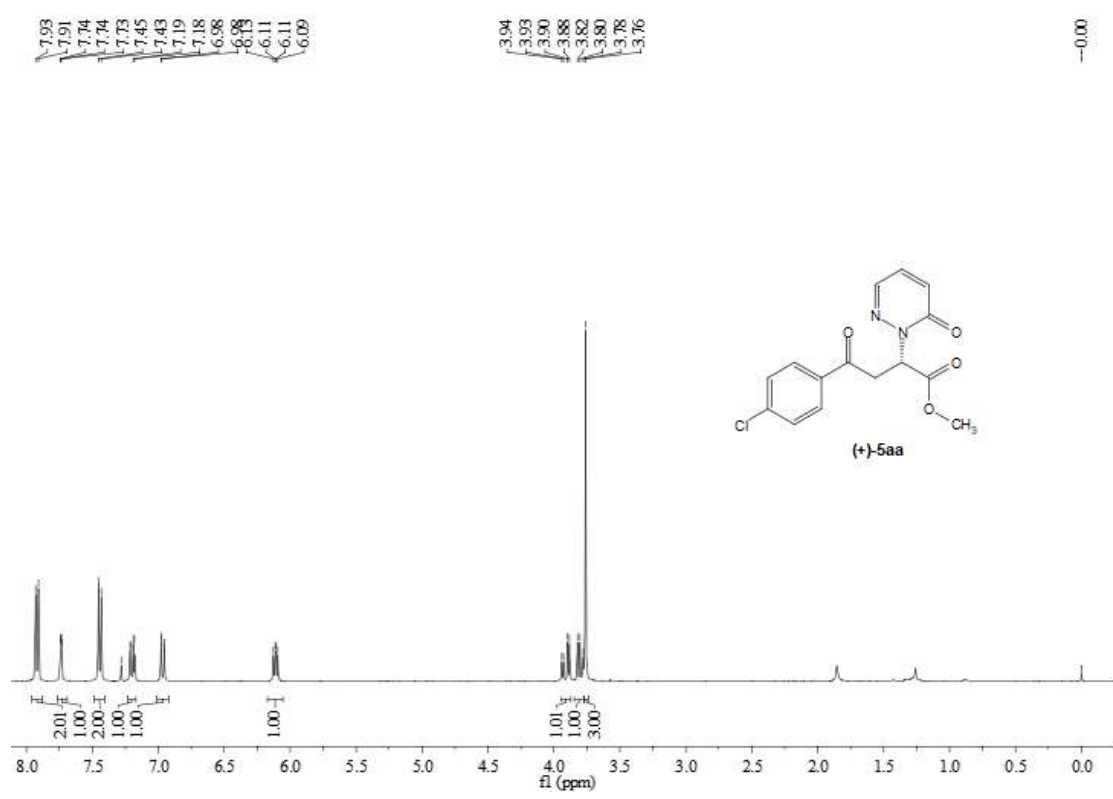
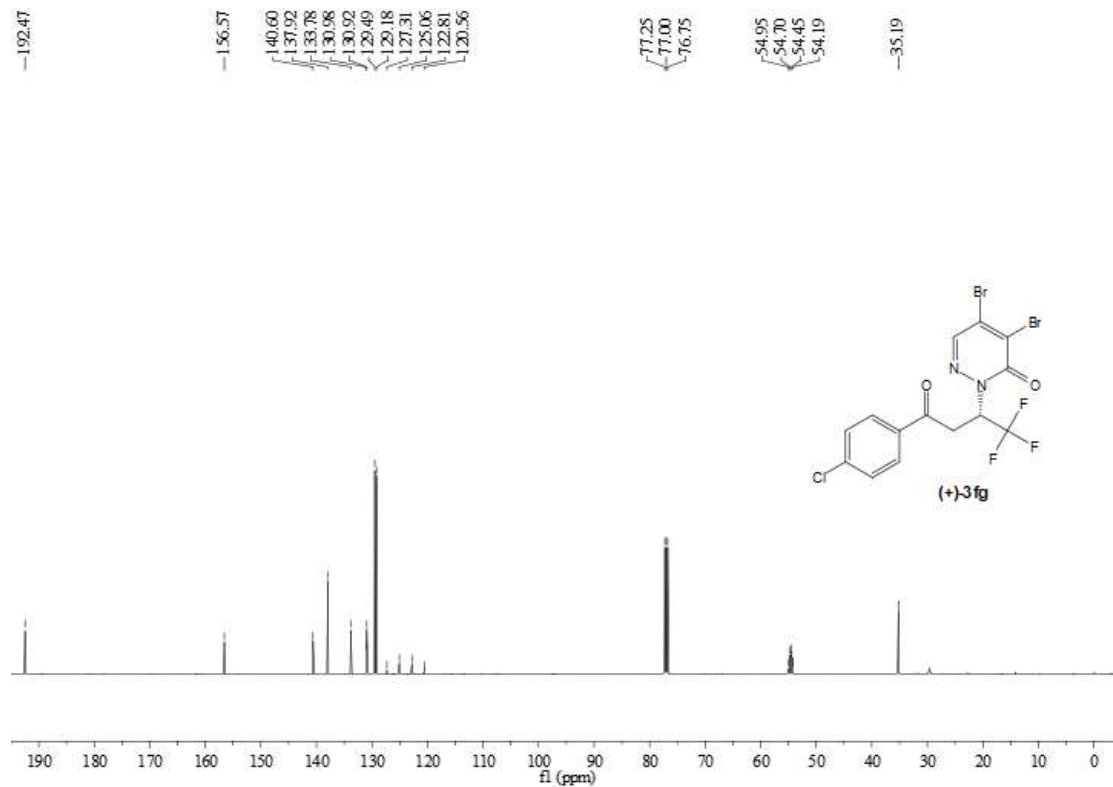
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76.68

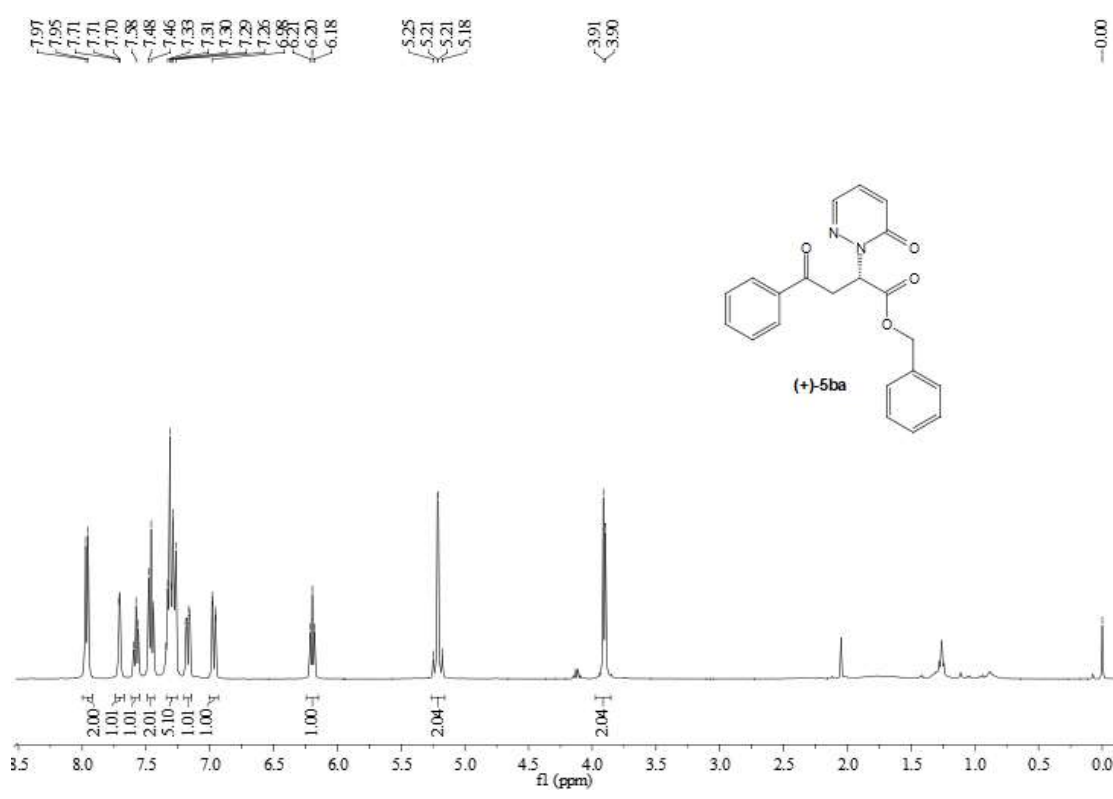
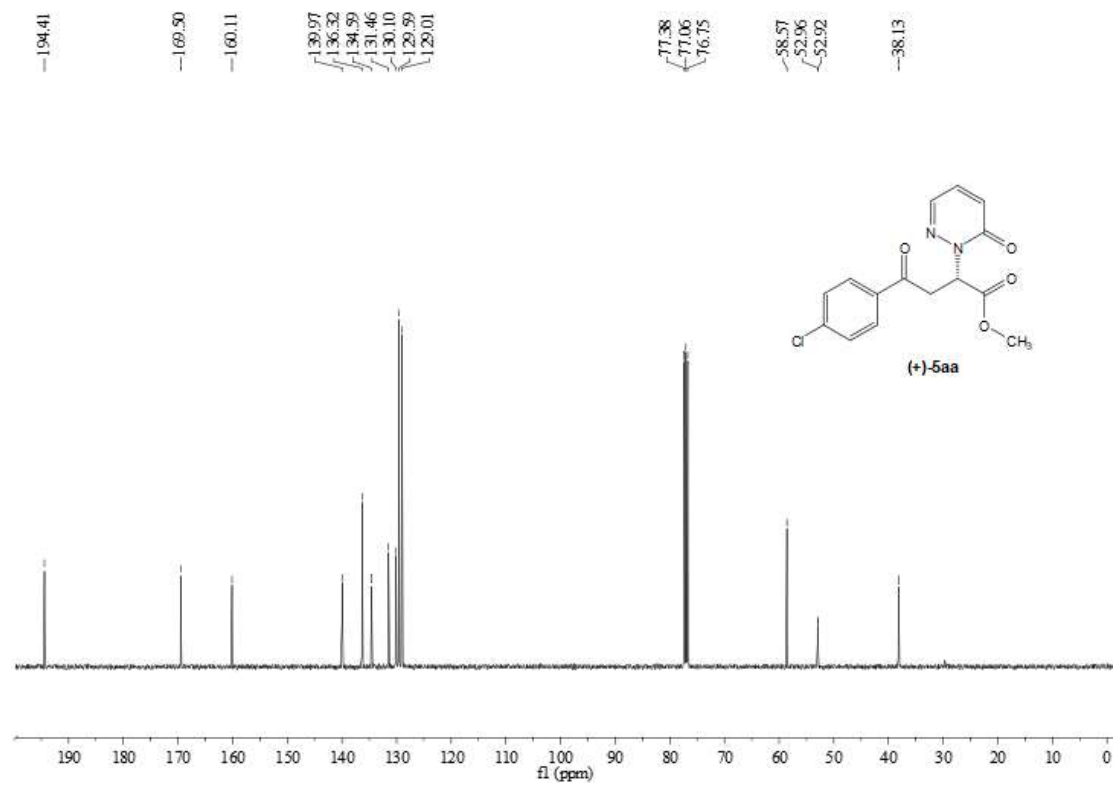
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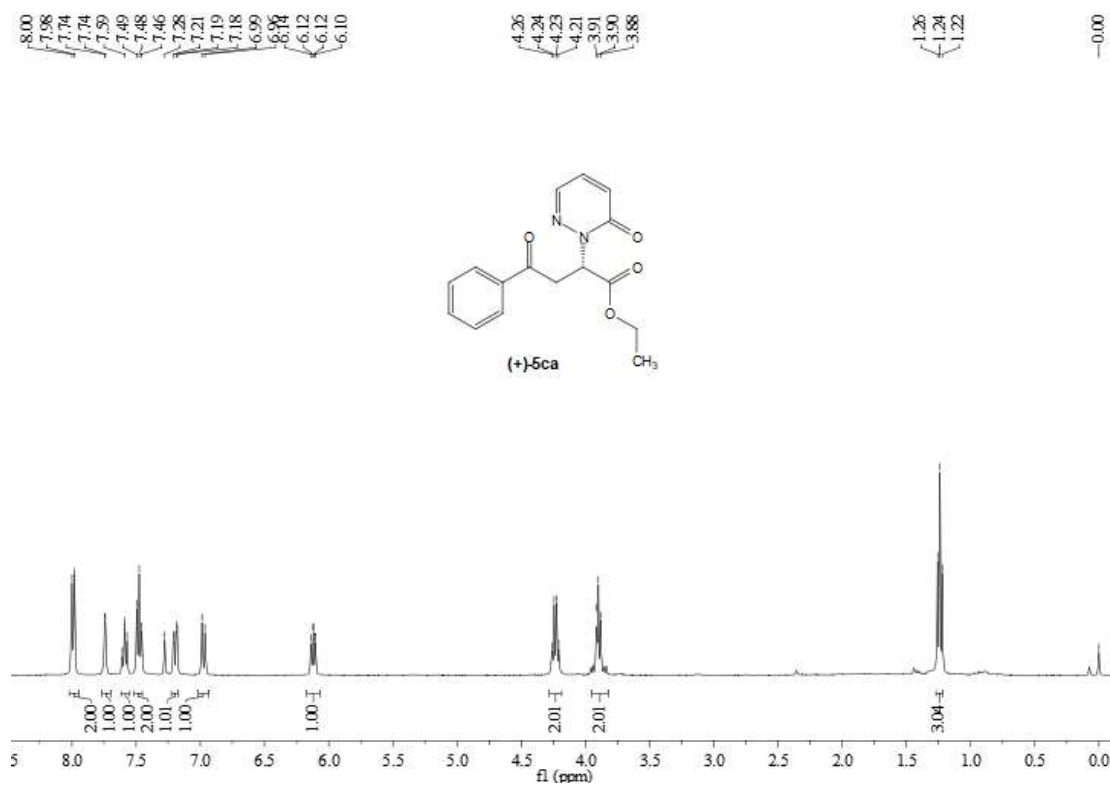
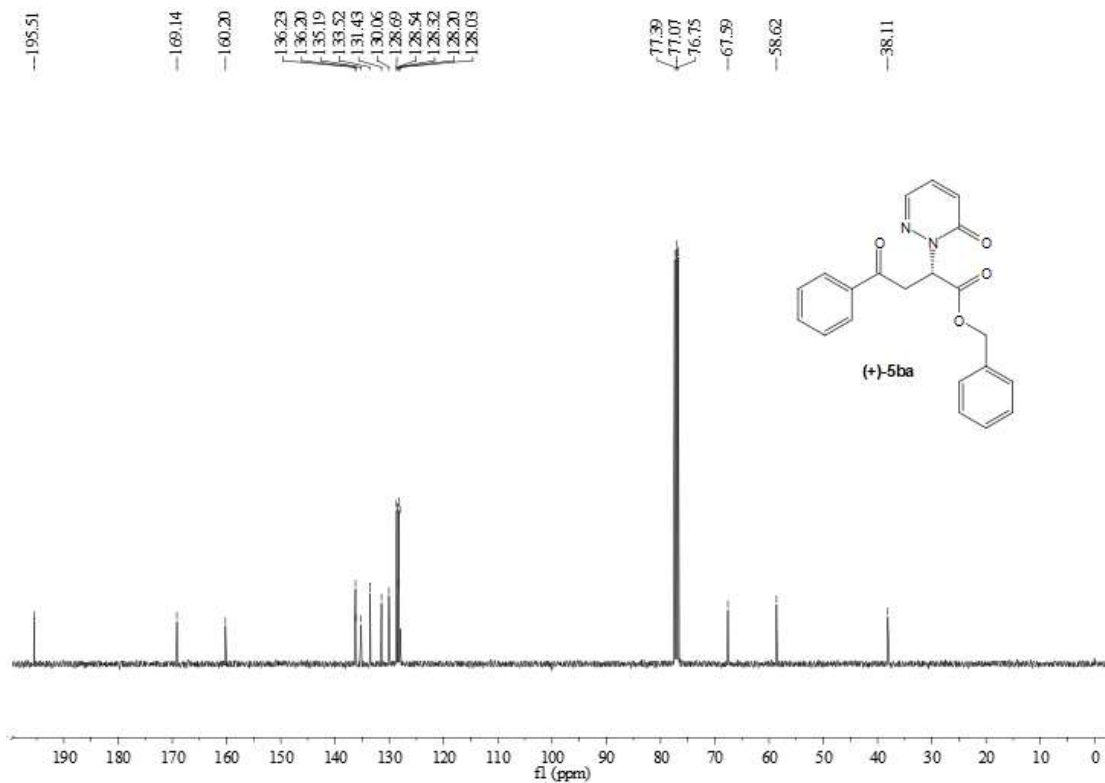
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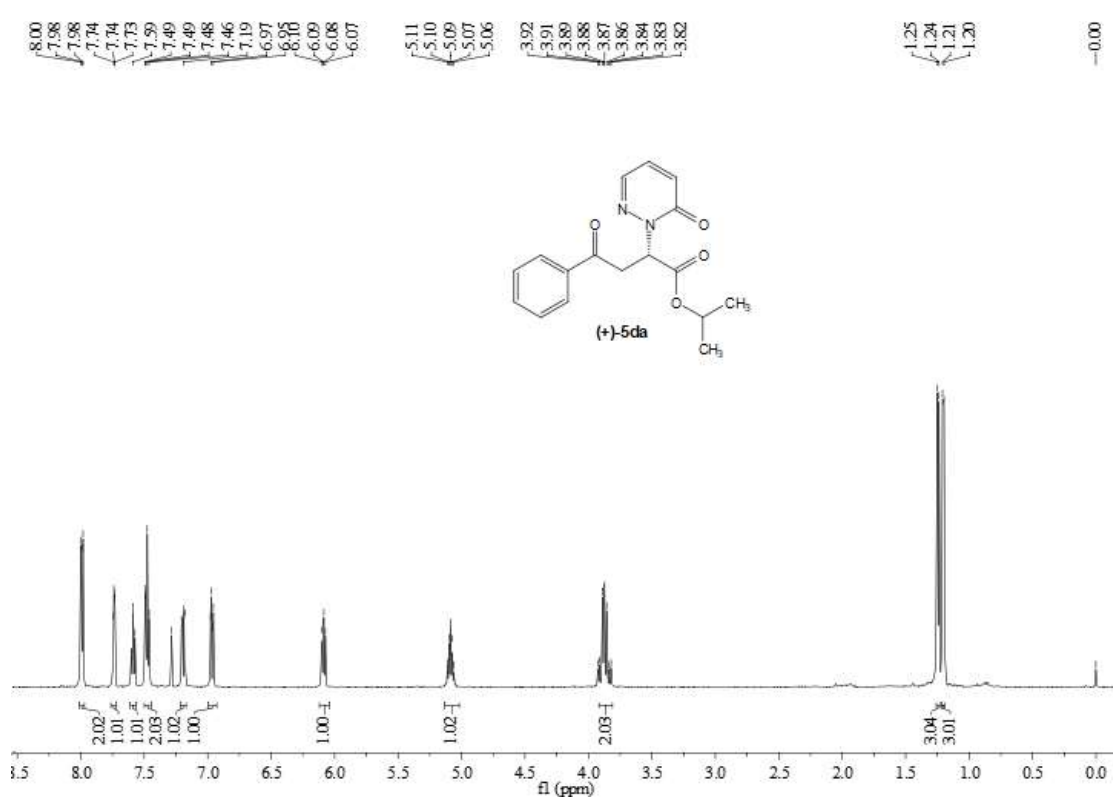
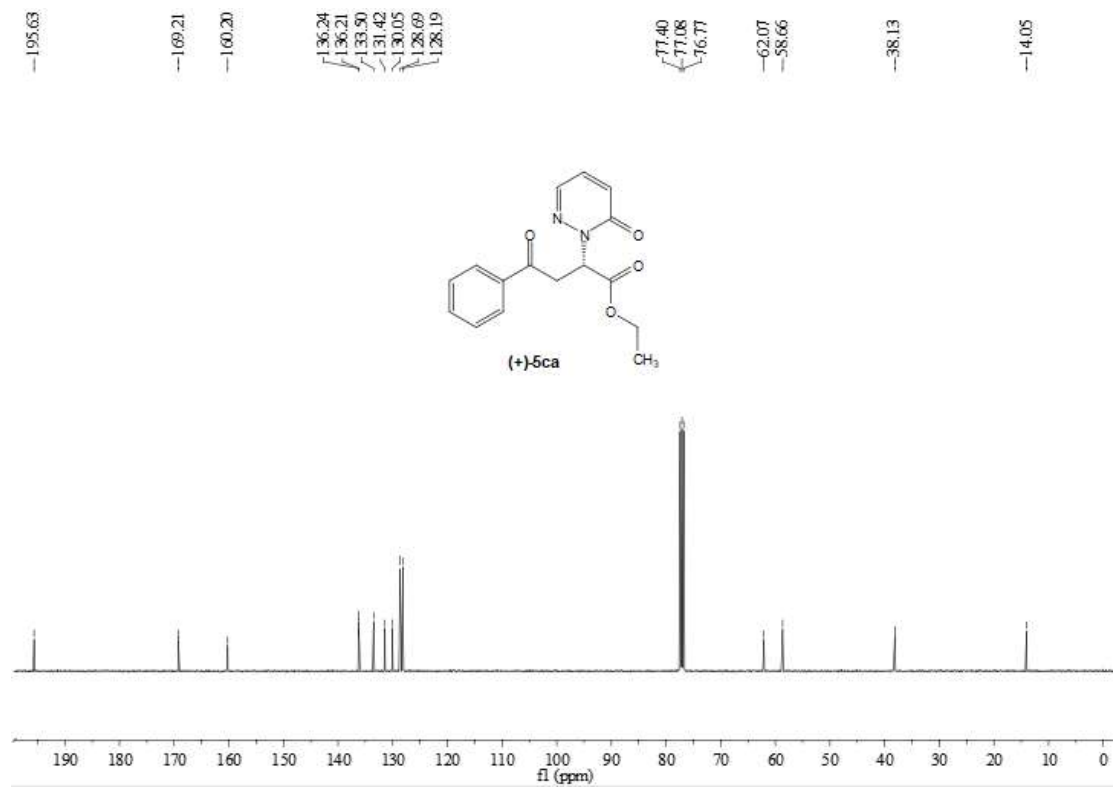


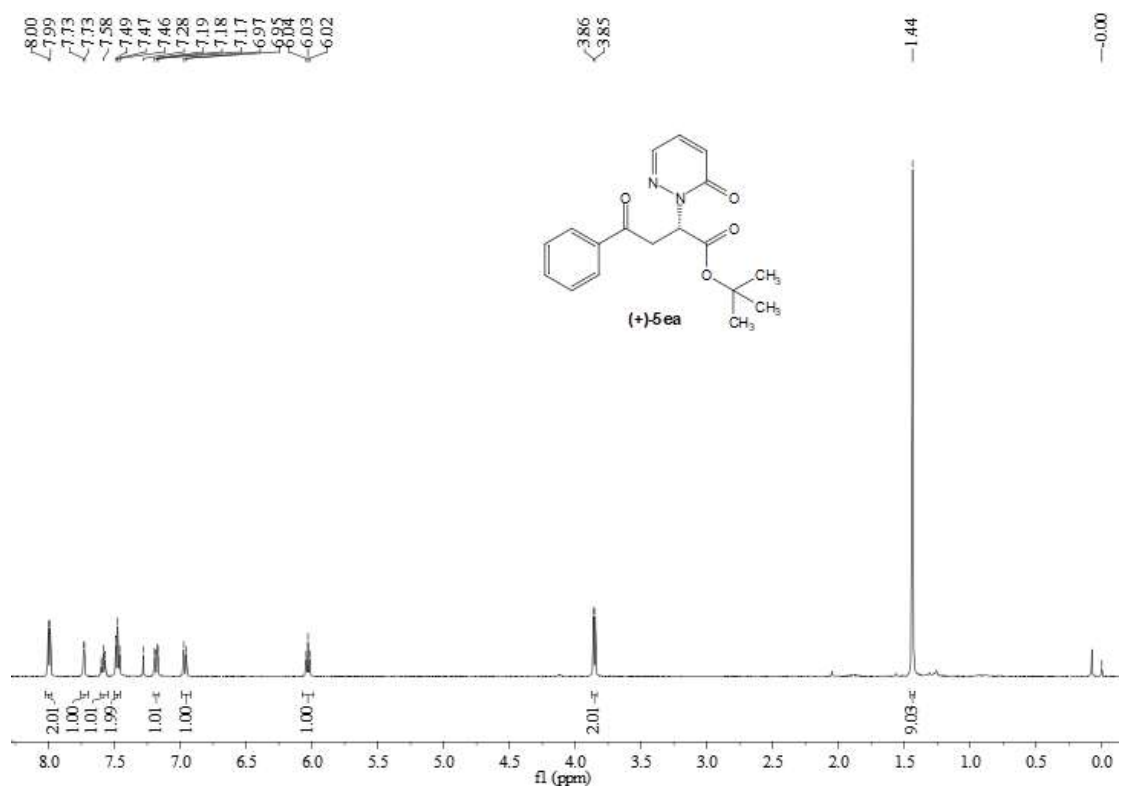
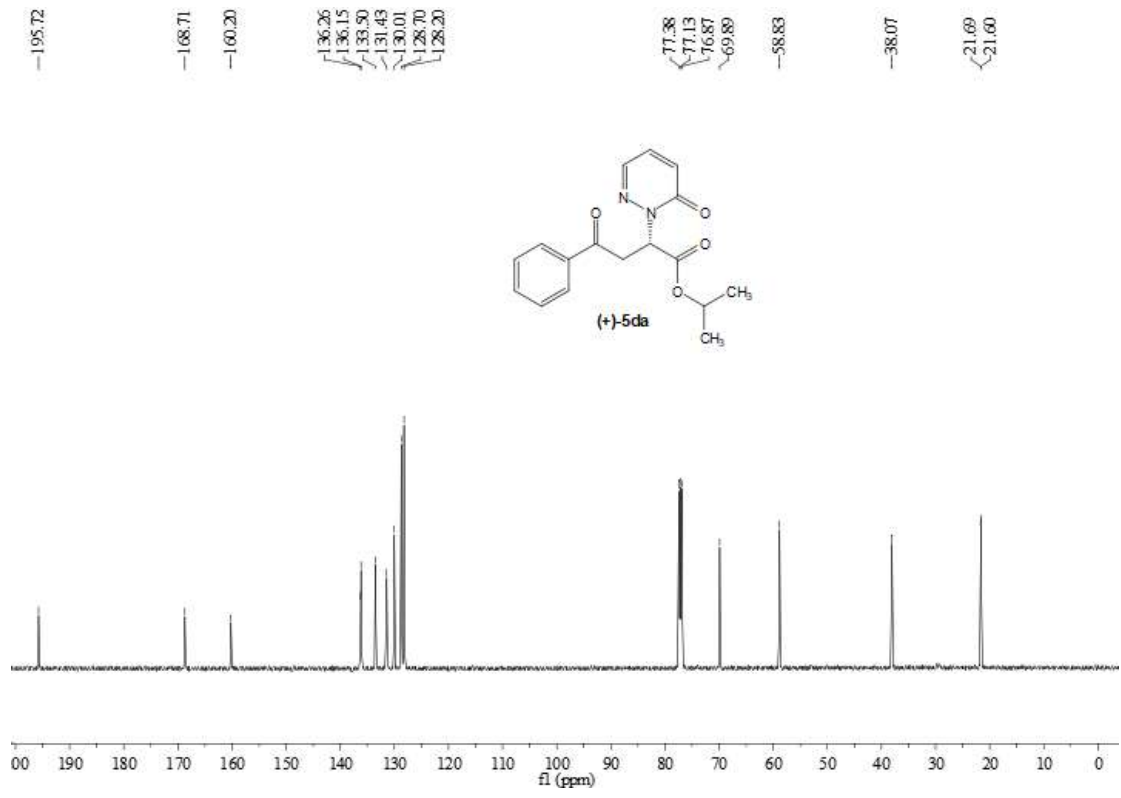


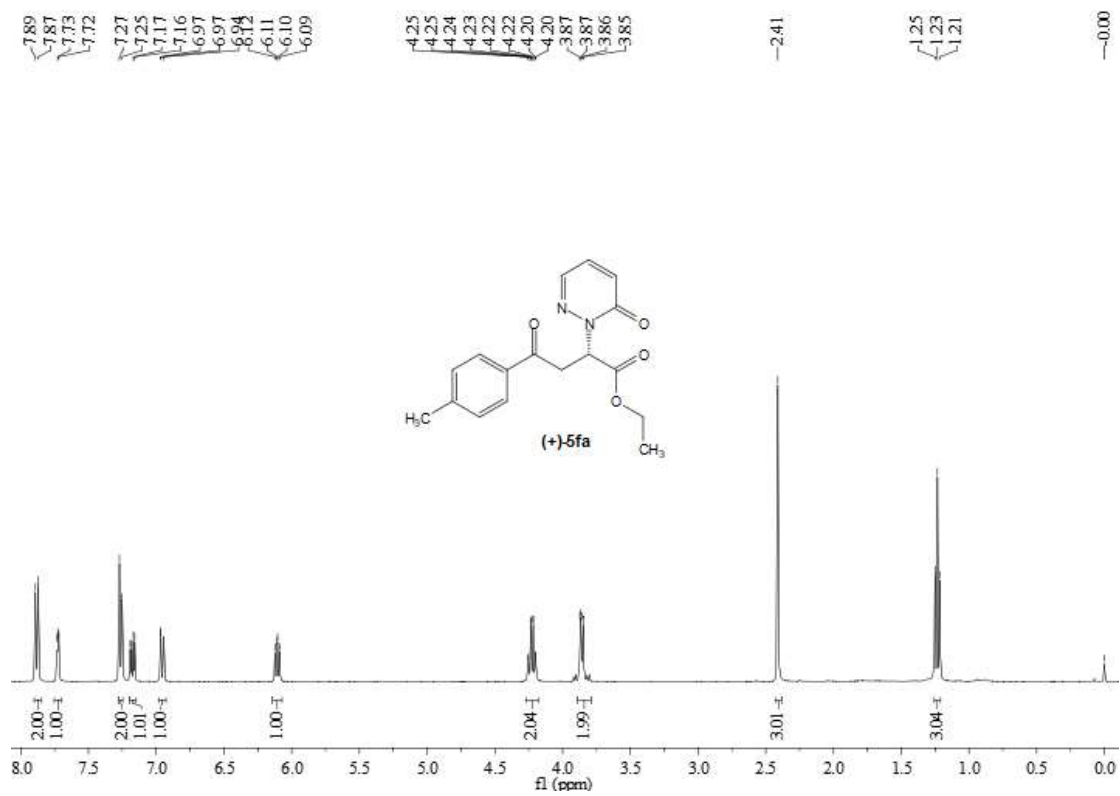
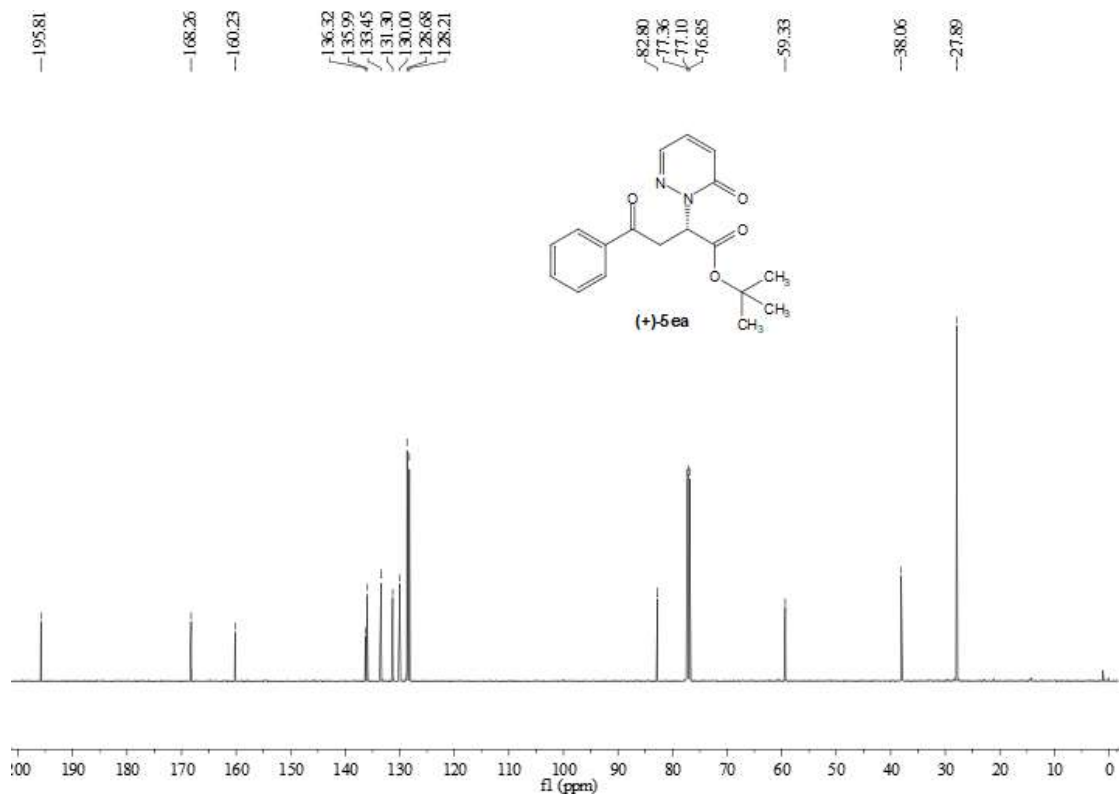


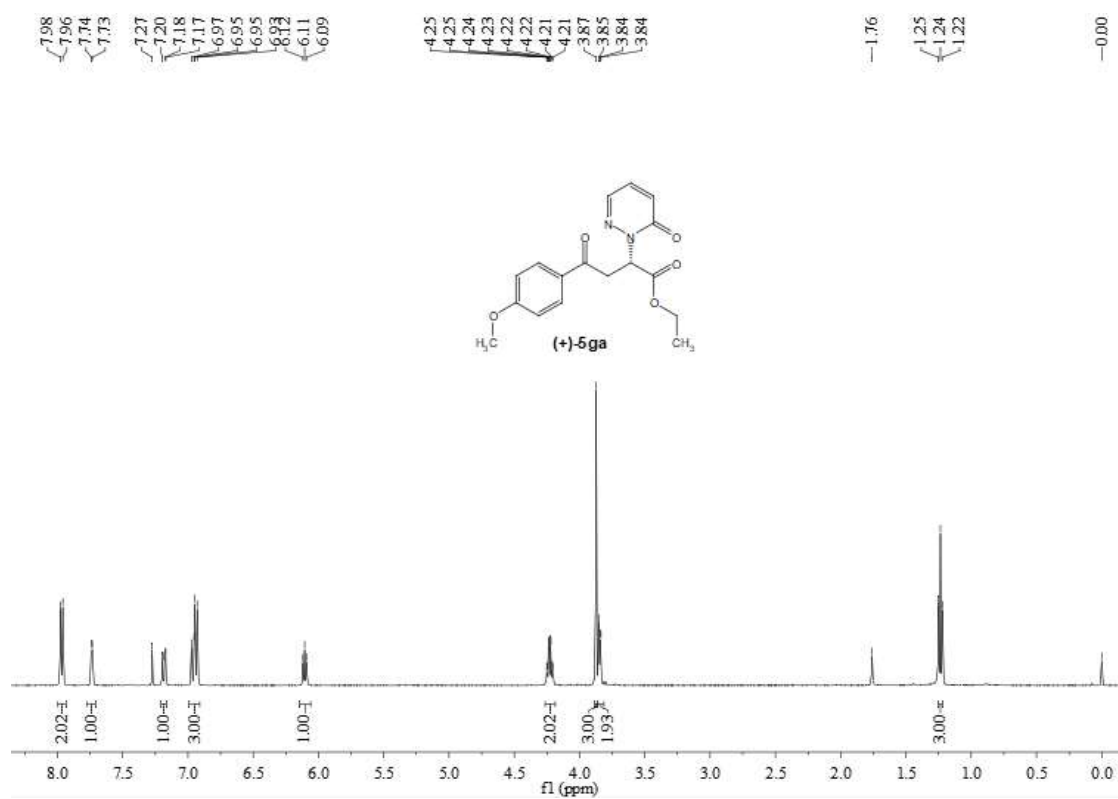
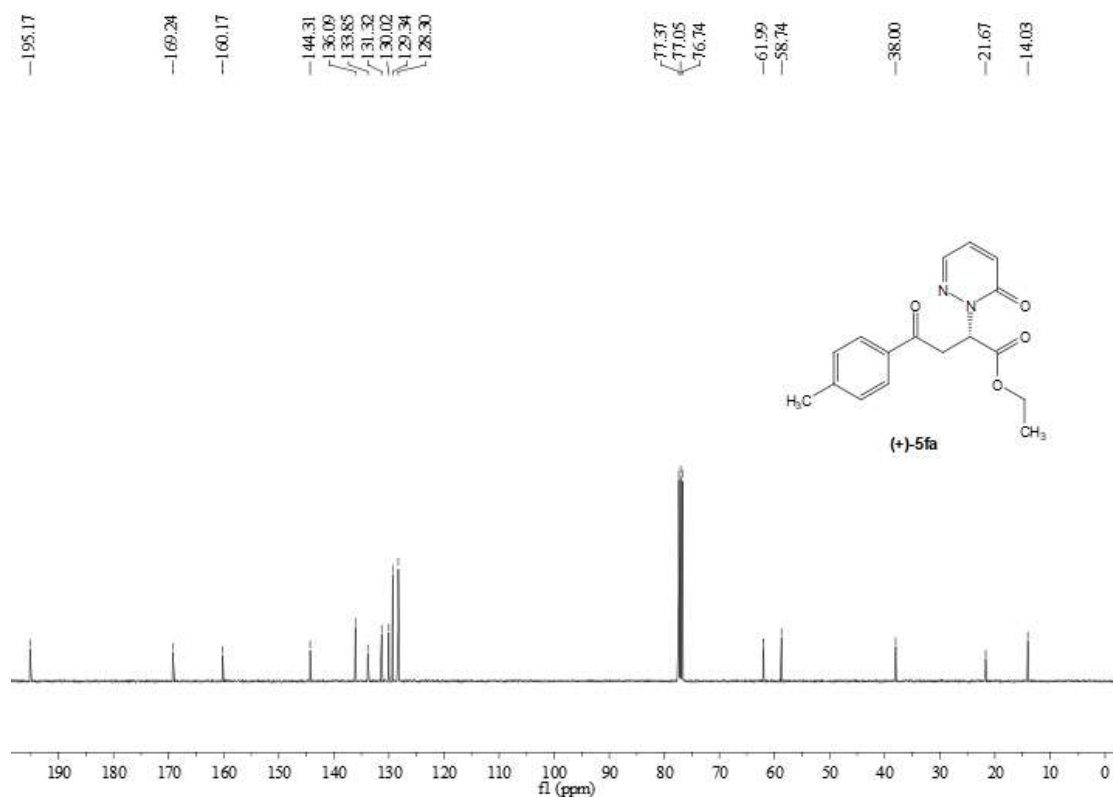


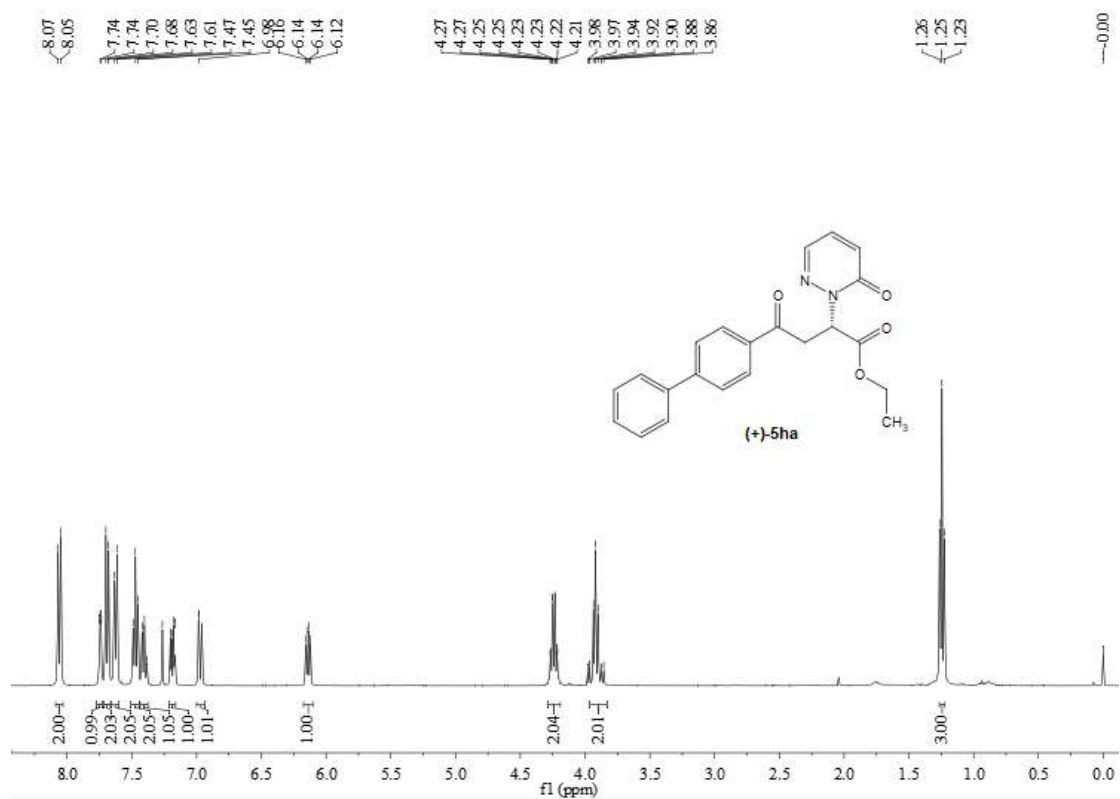
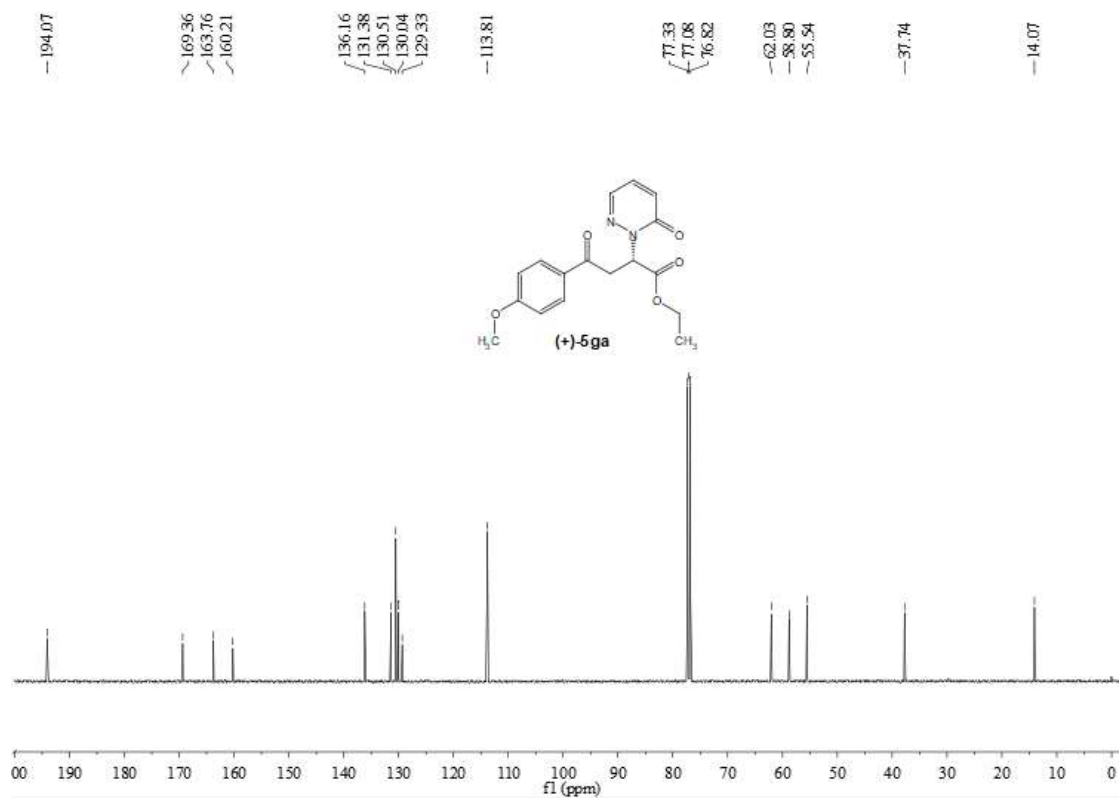


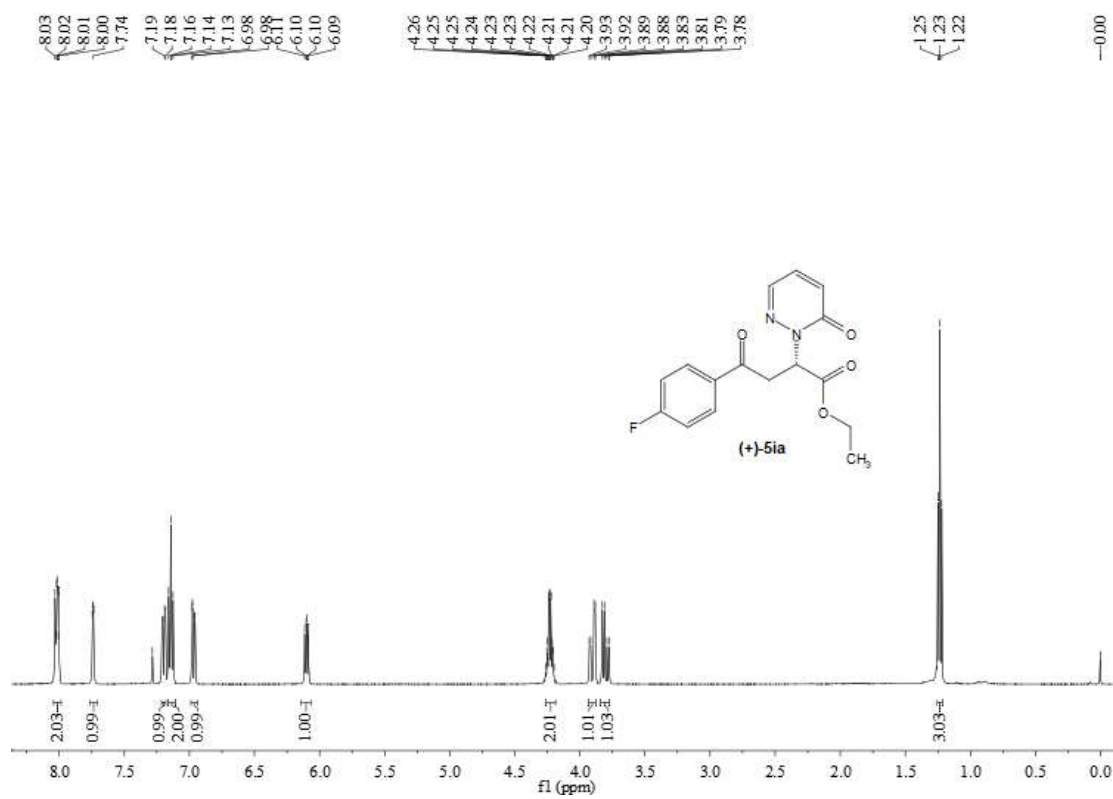
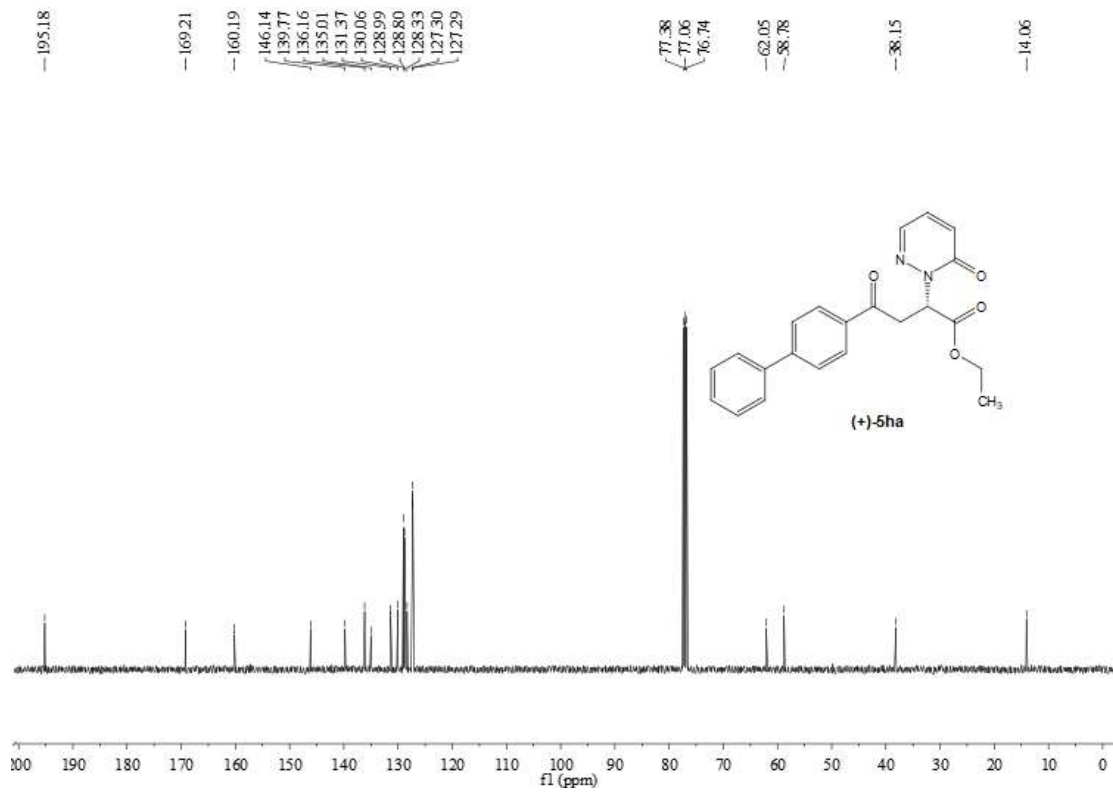


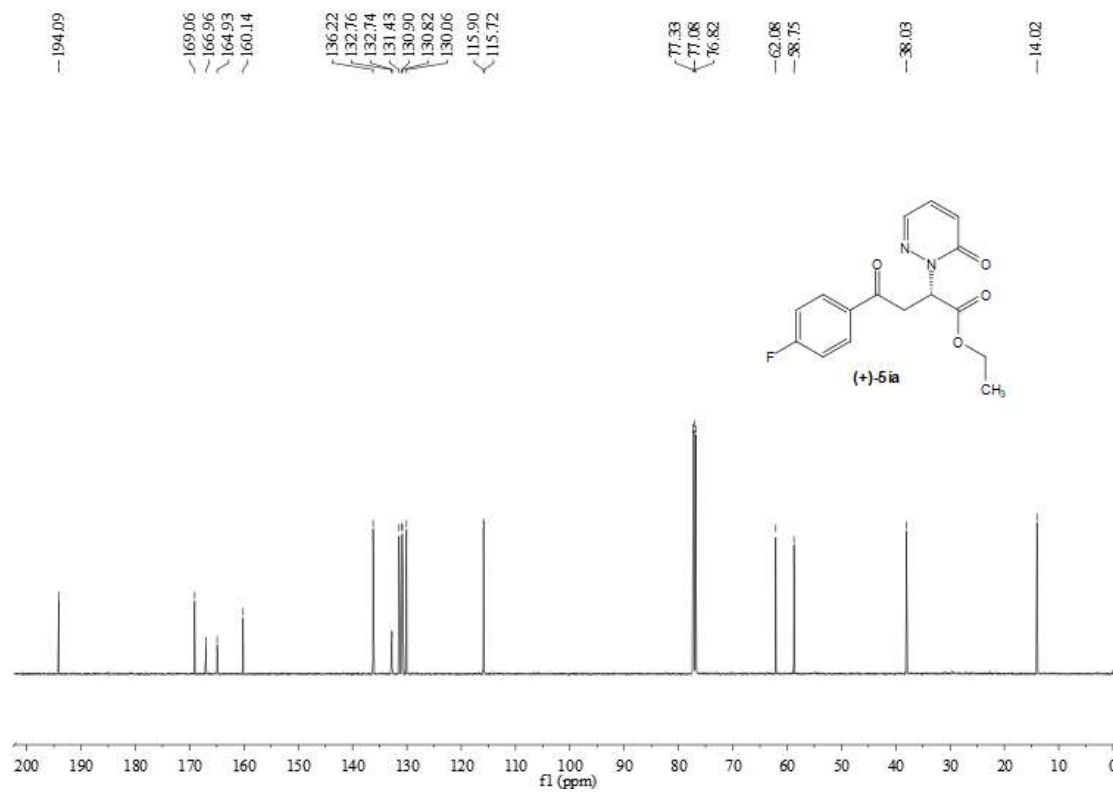
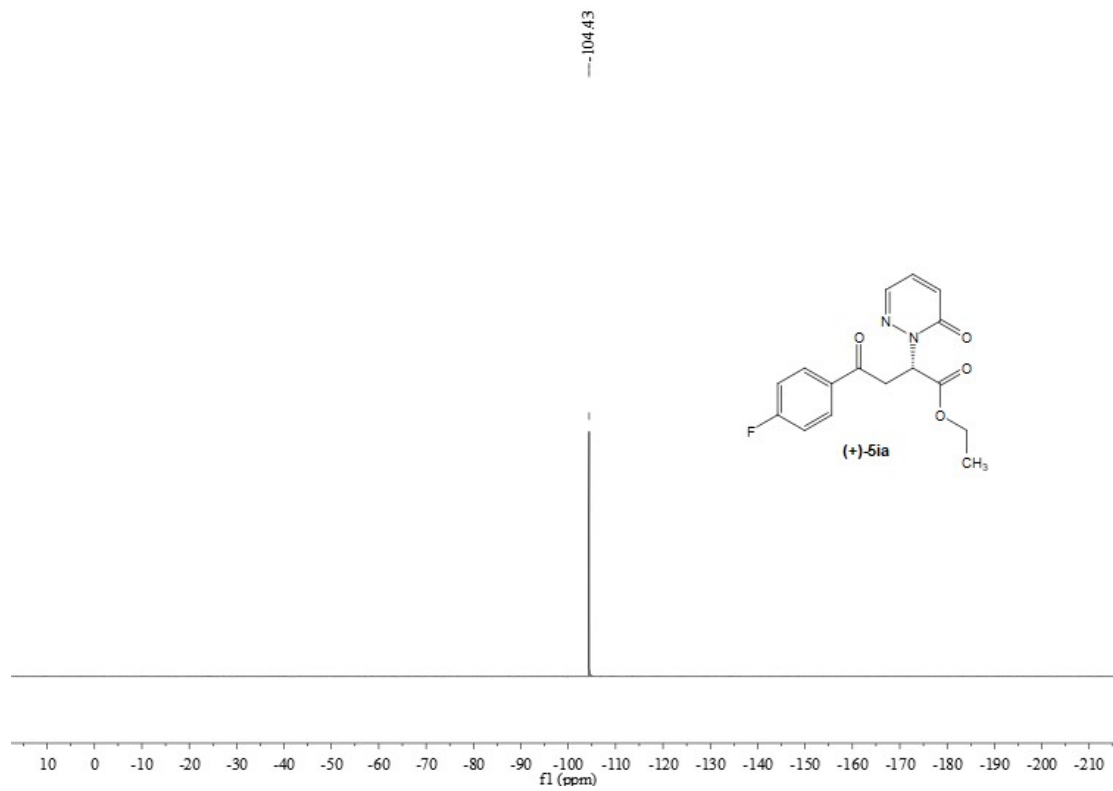


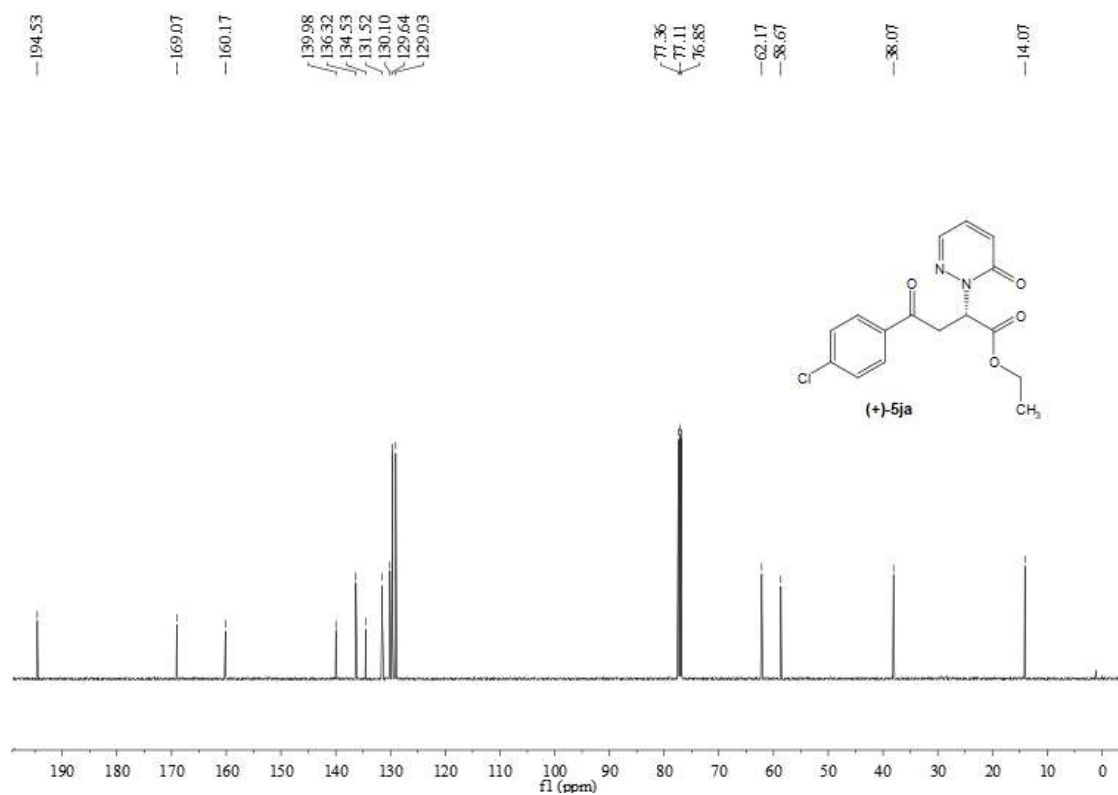
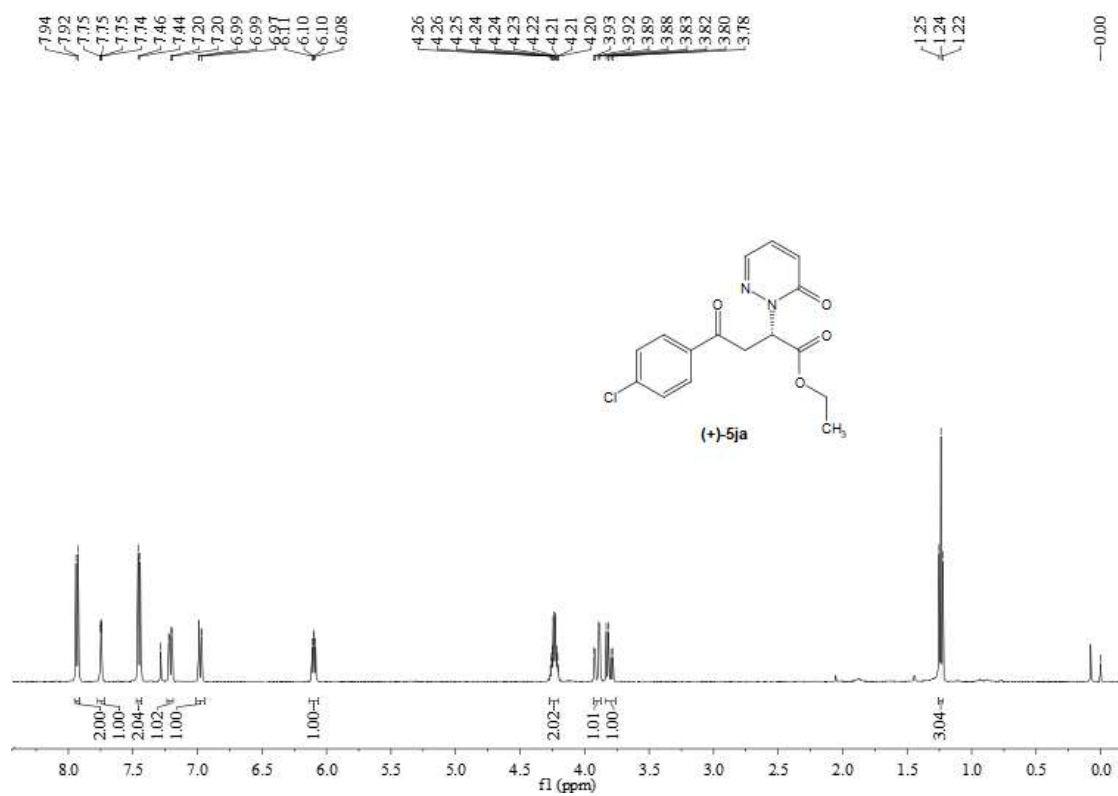




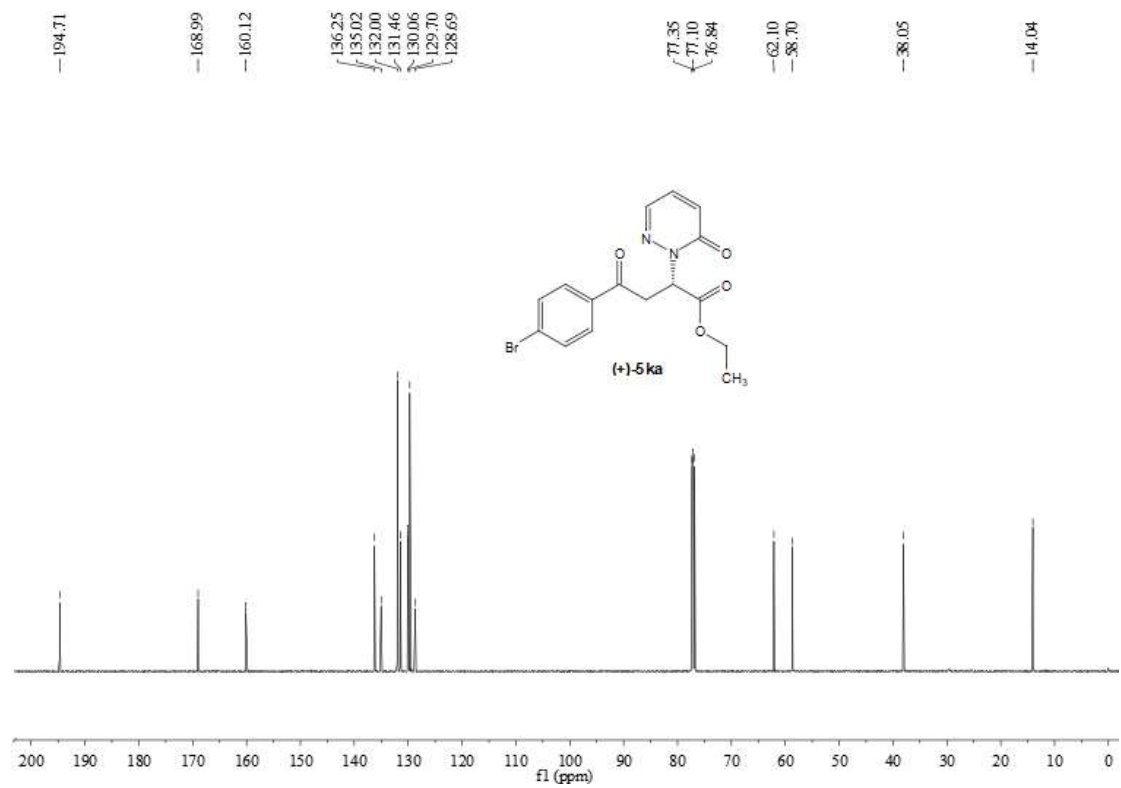
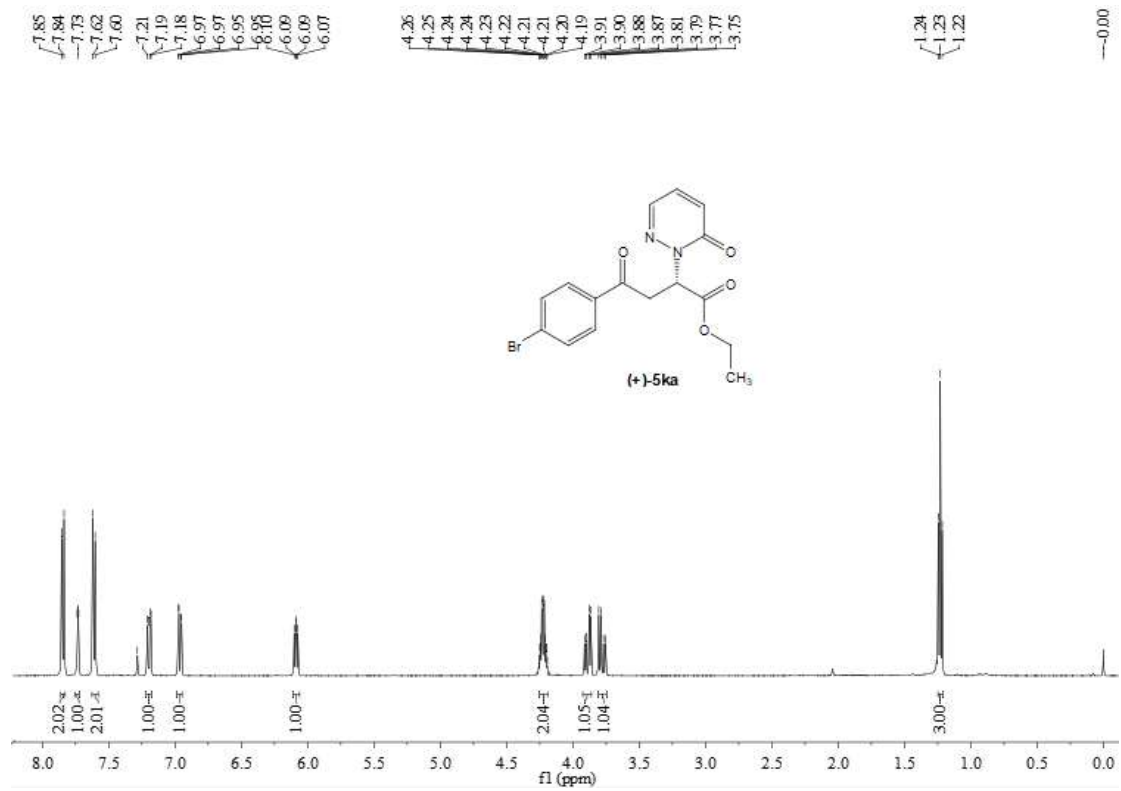


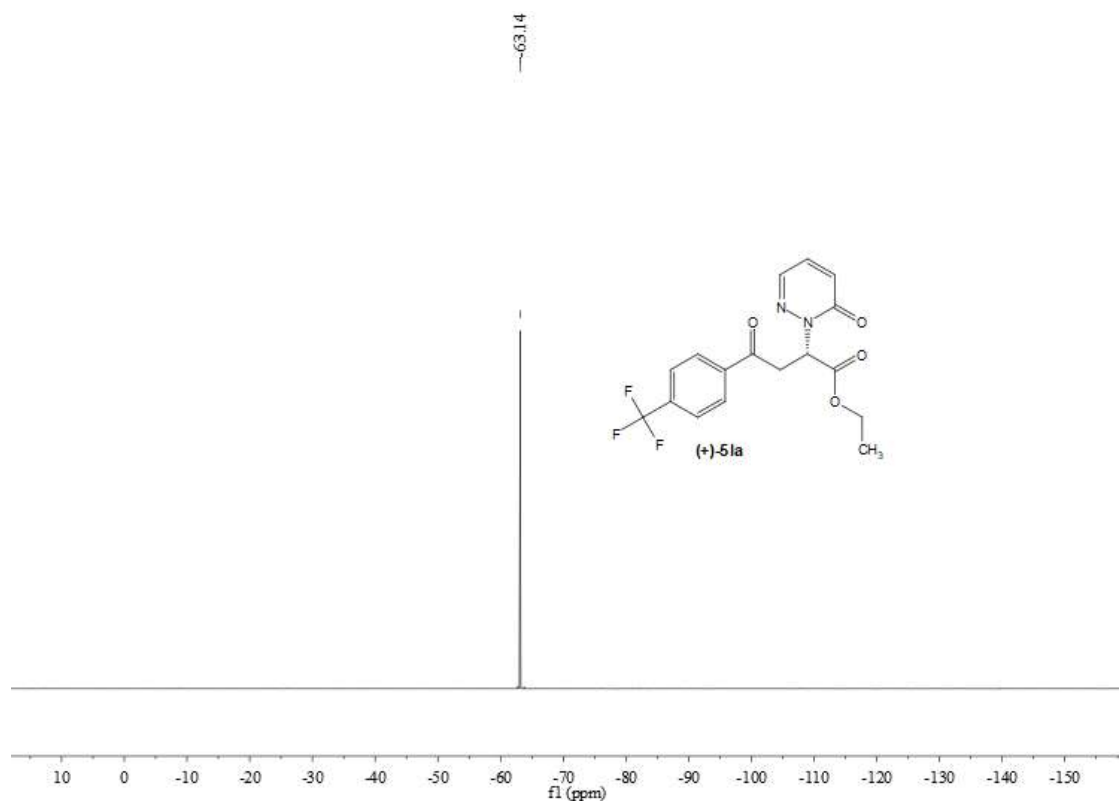
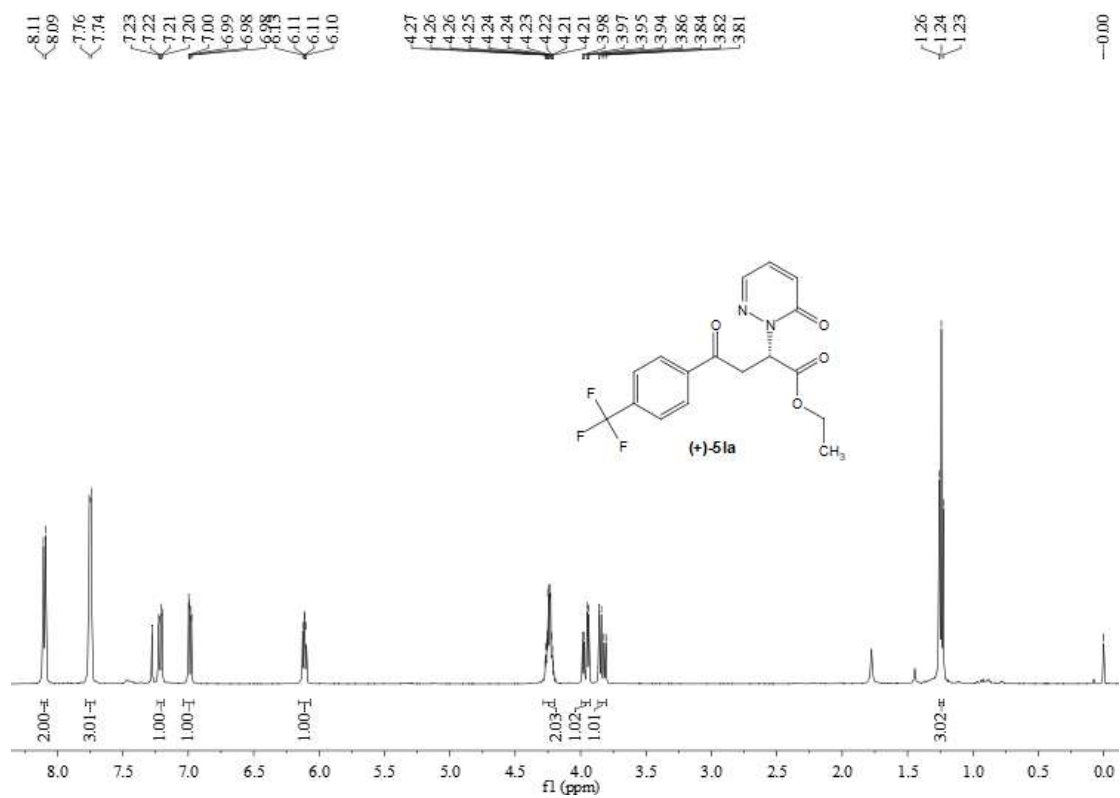


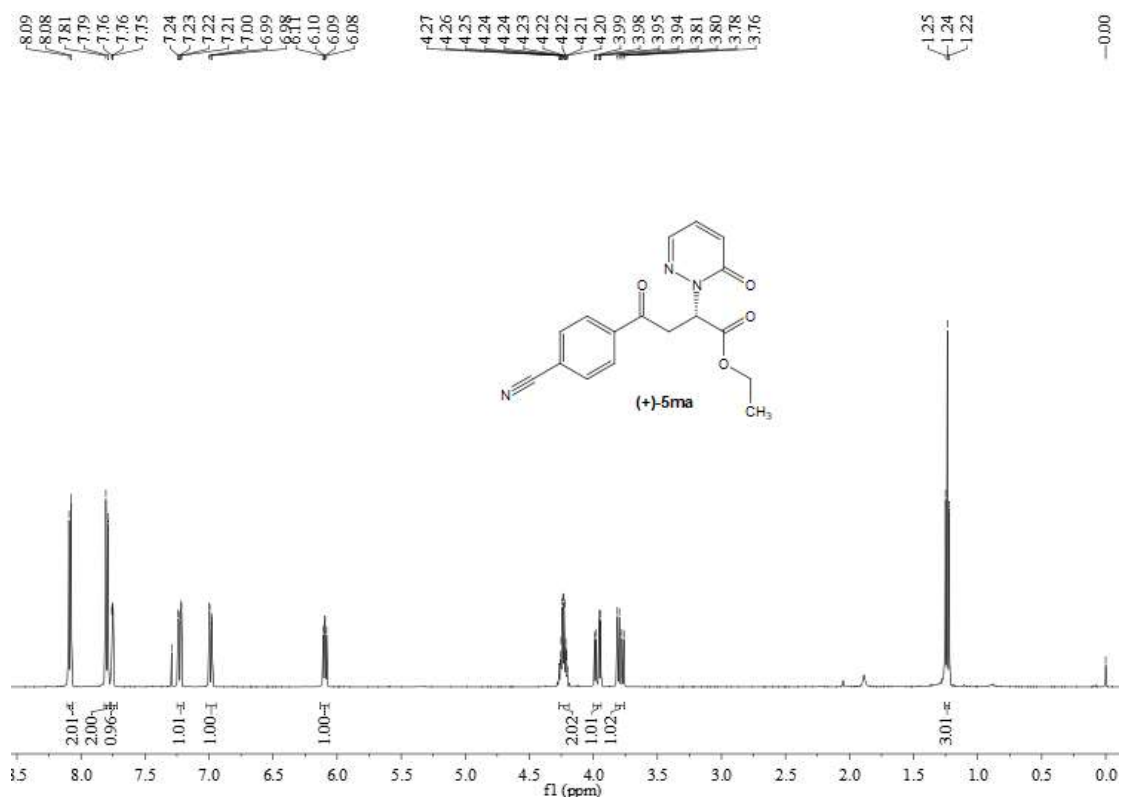
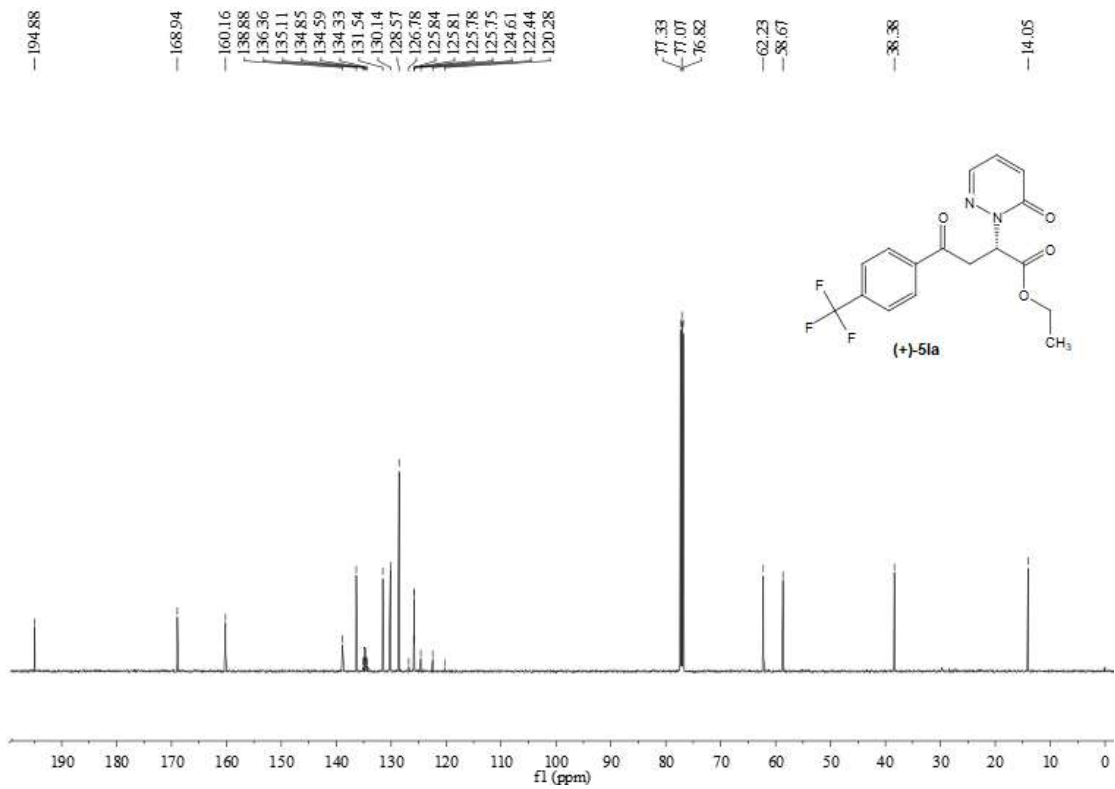


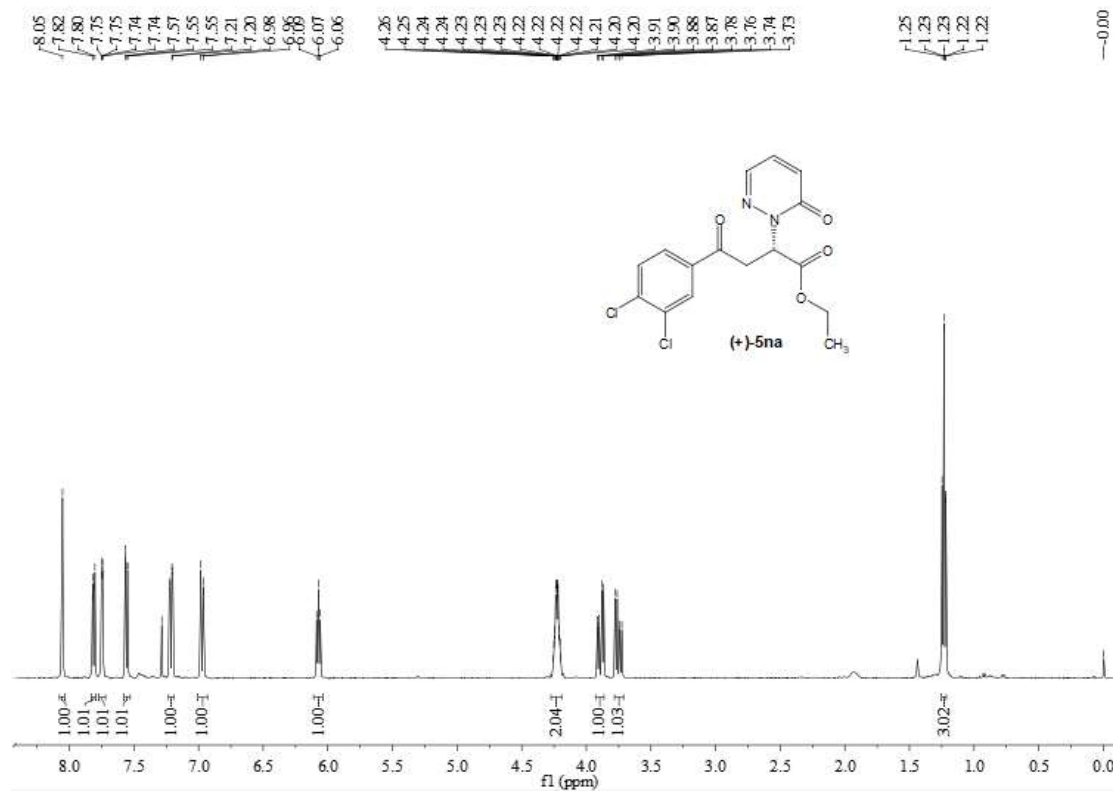
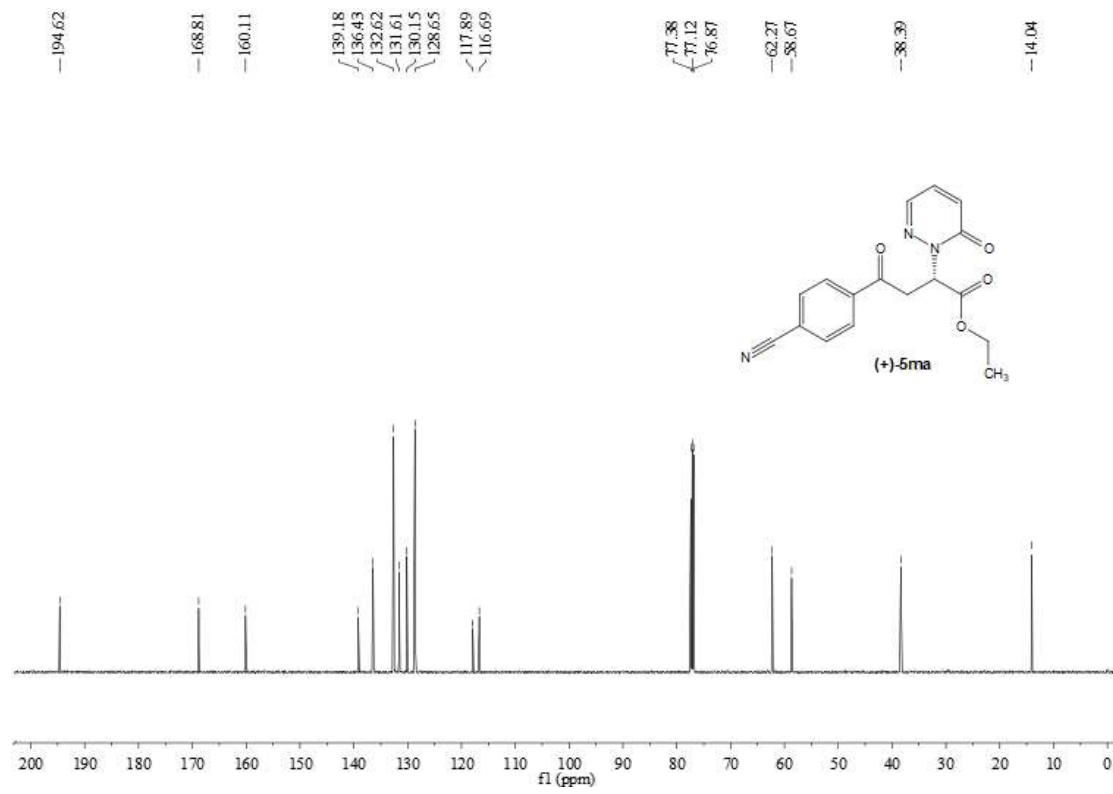


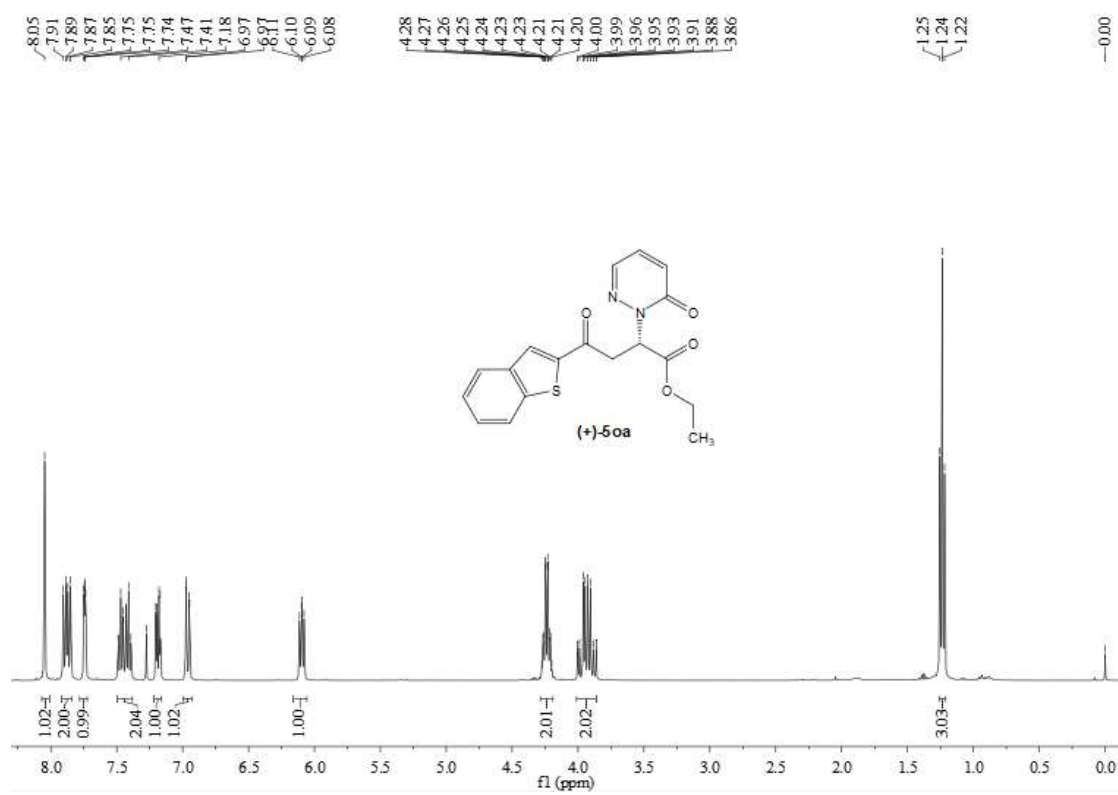
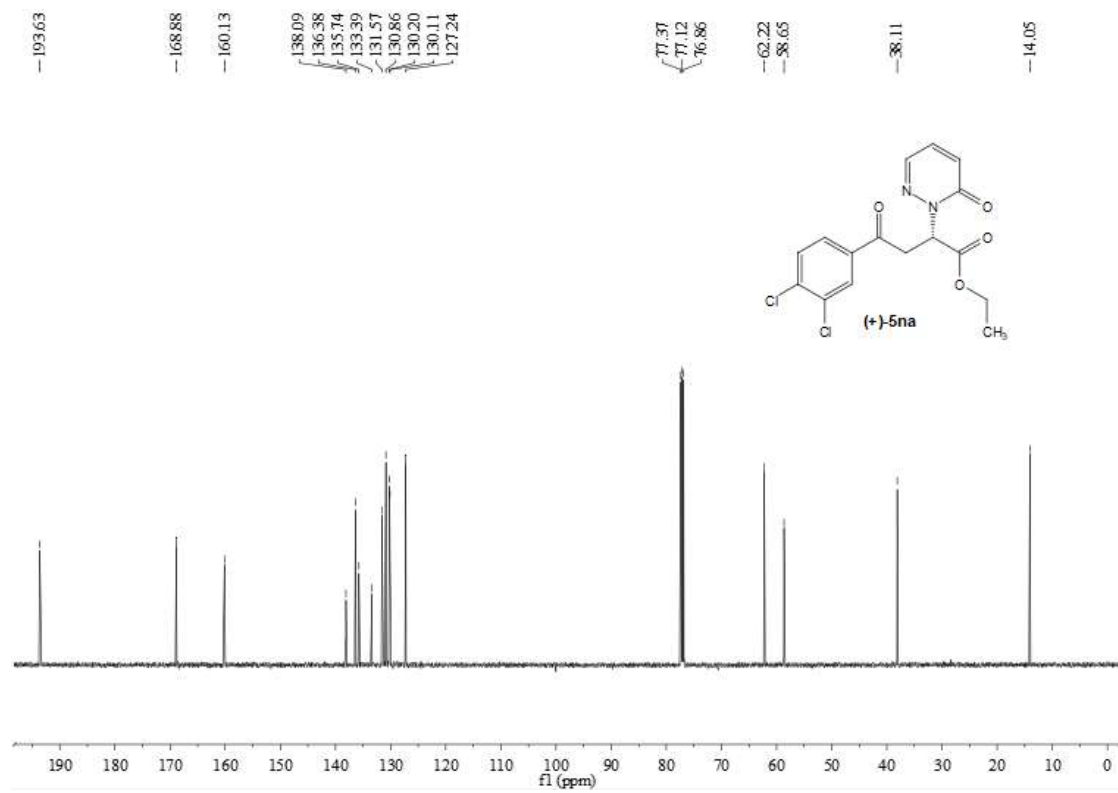


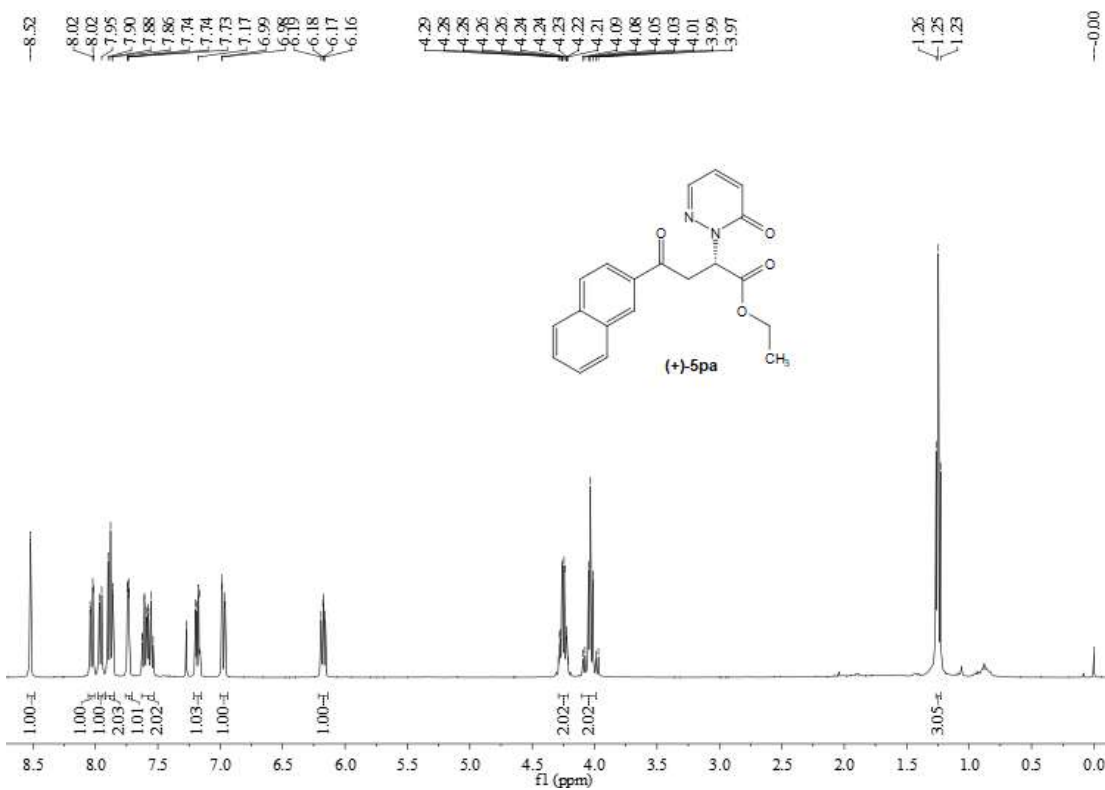
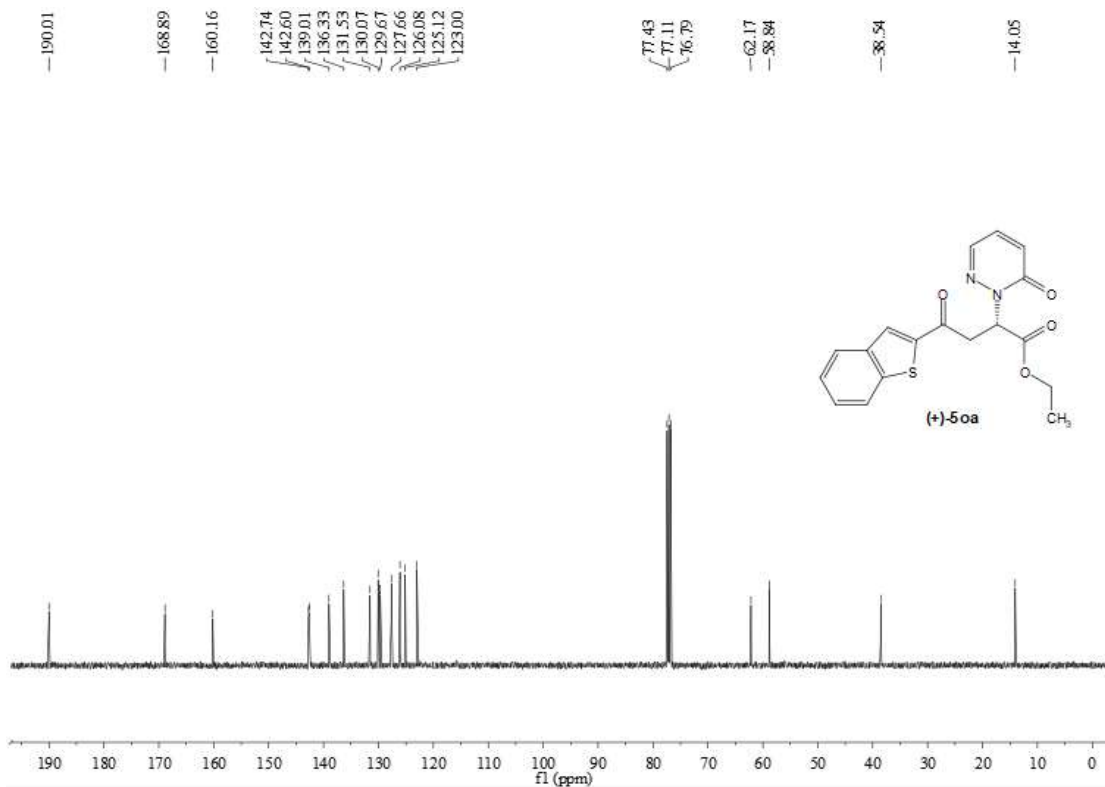


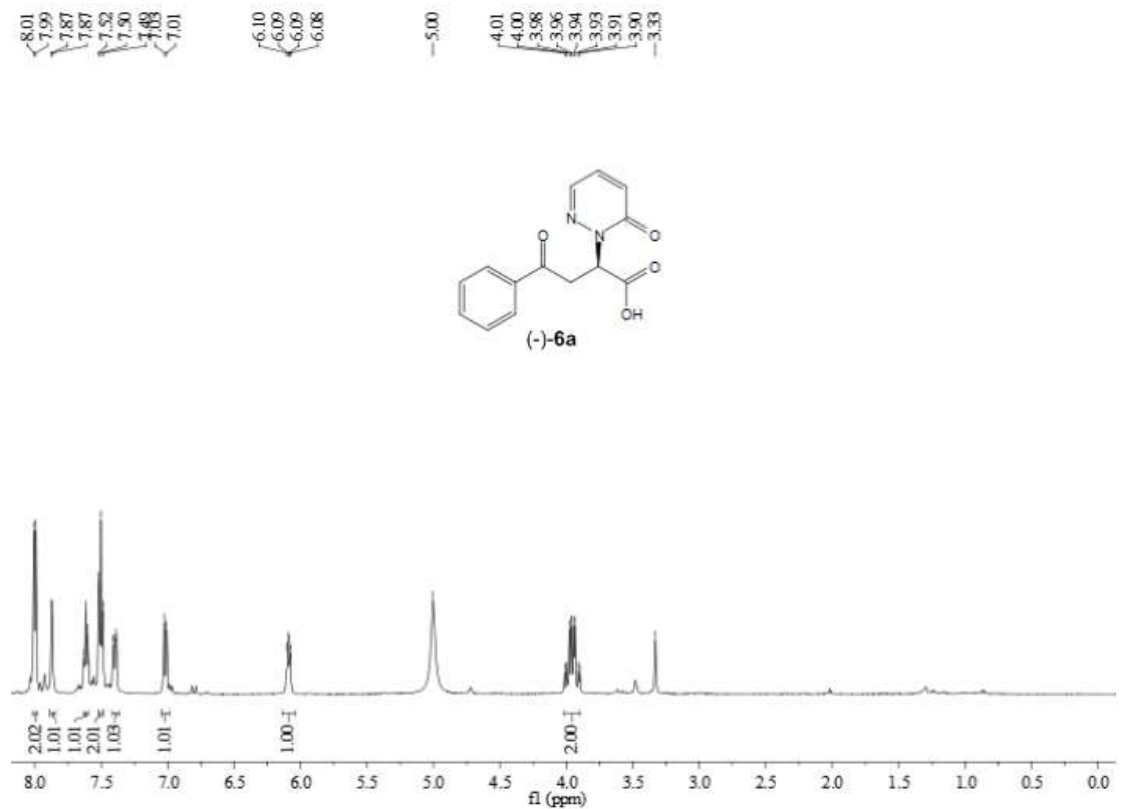
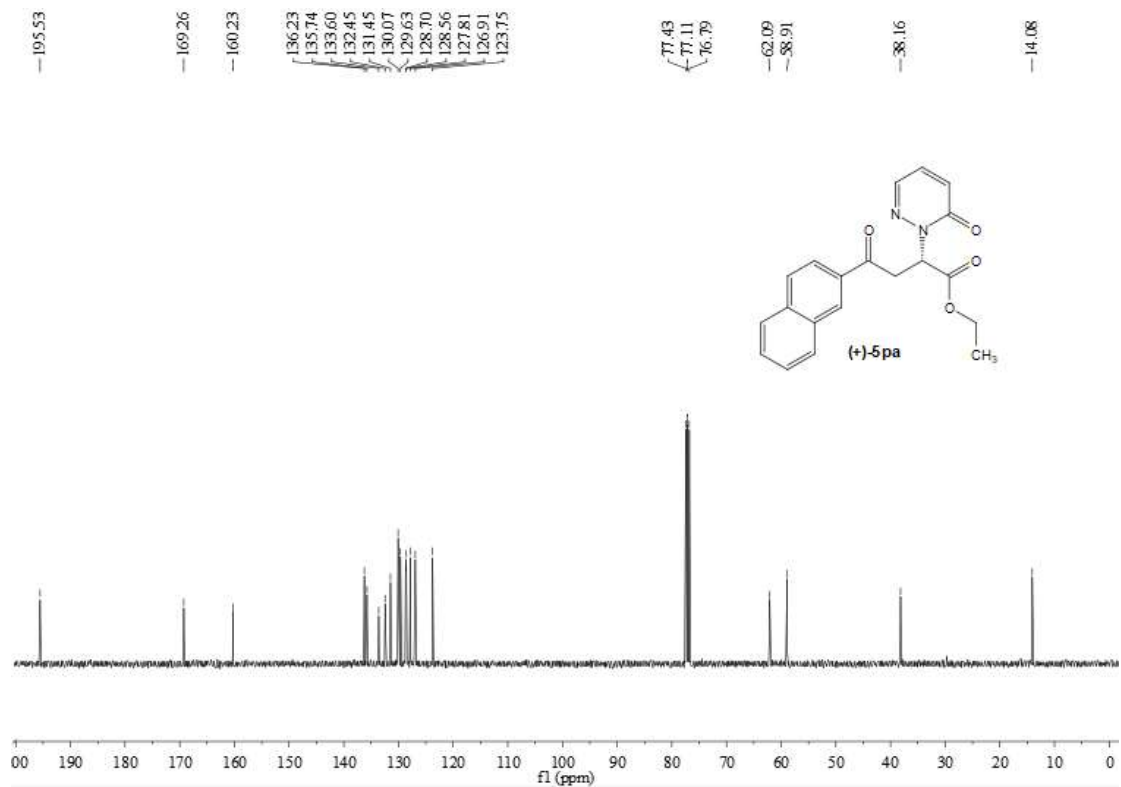


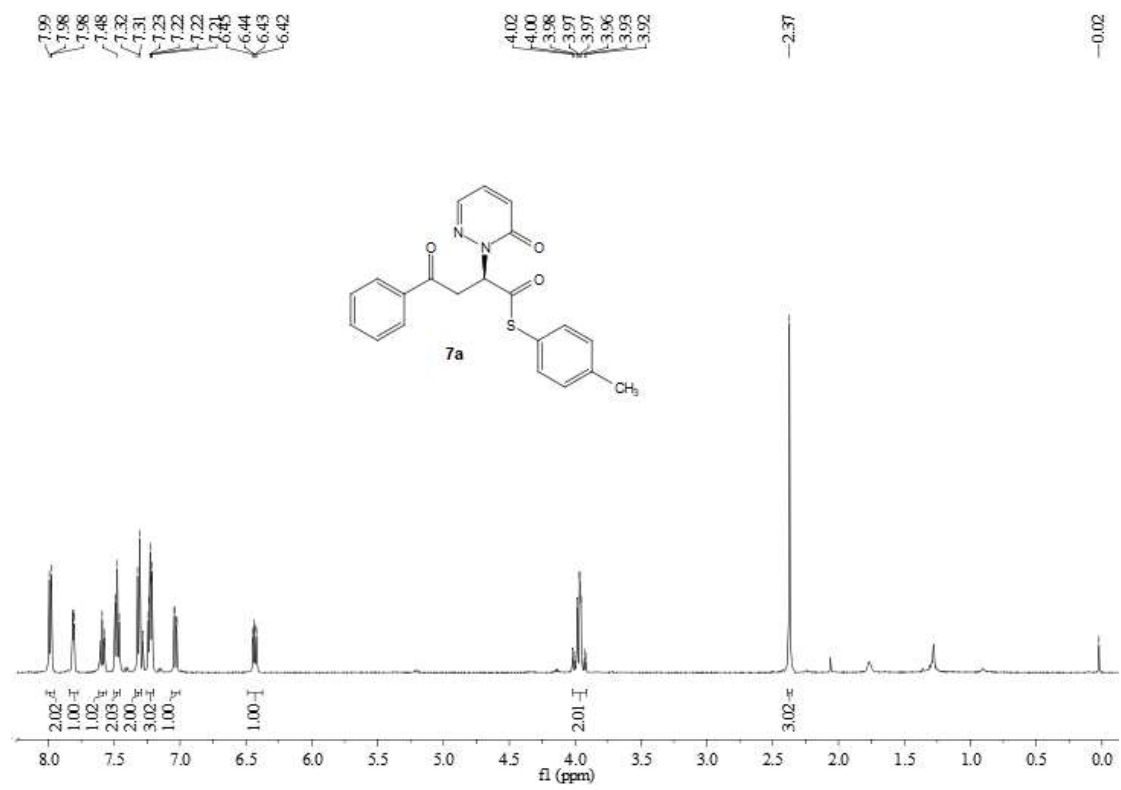
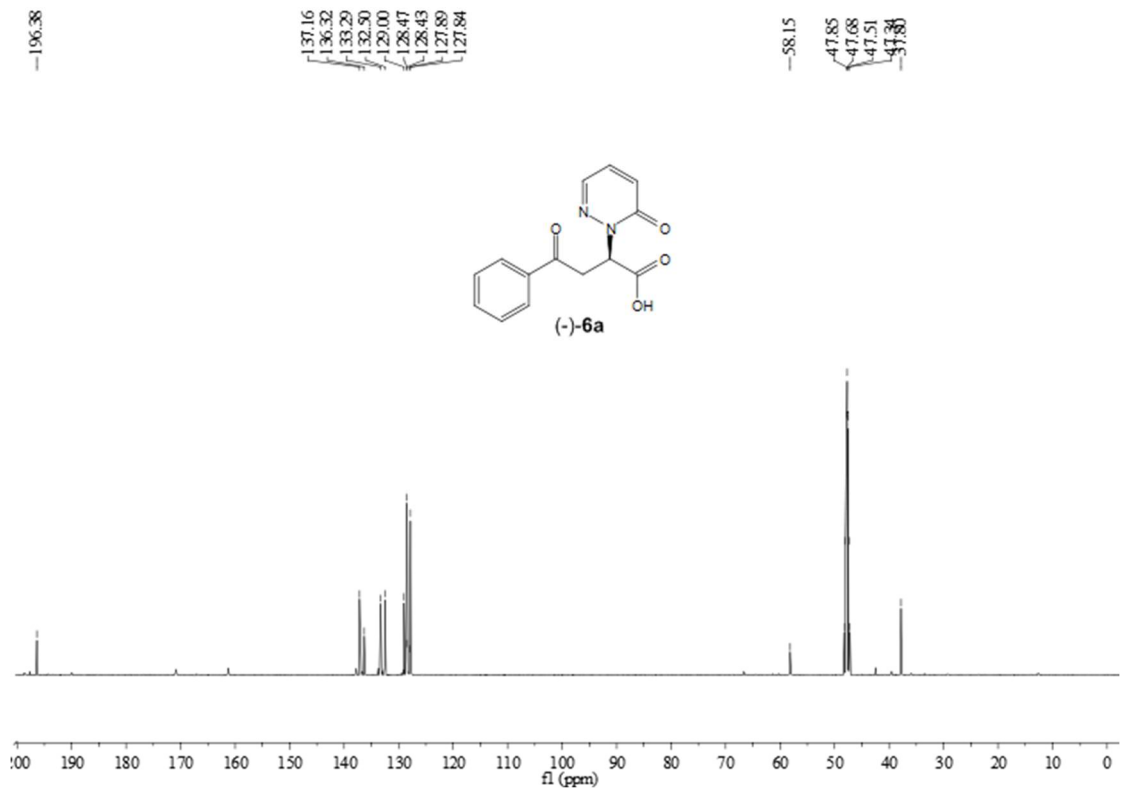




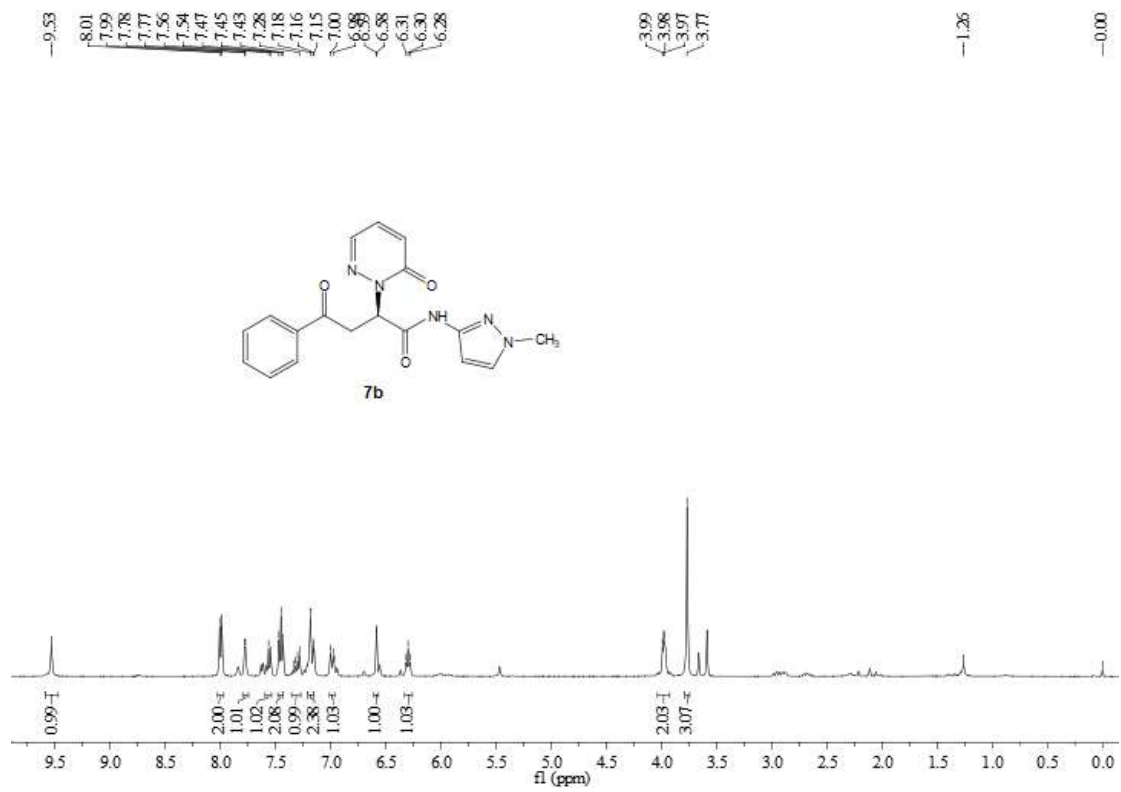
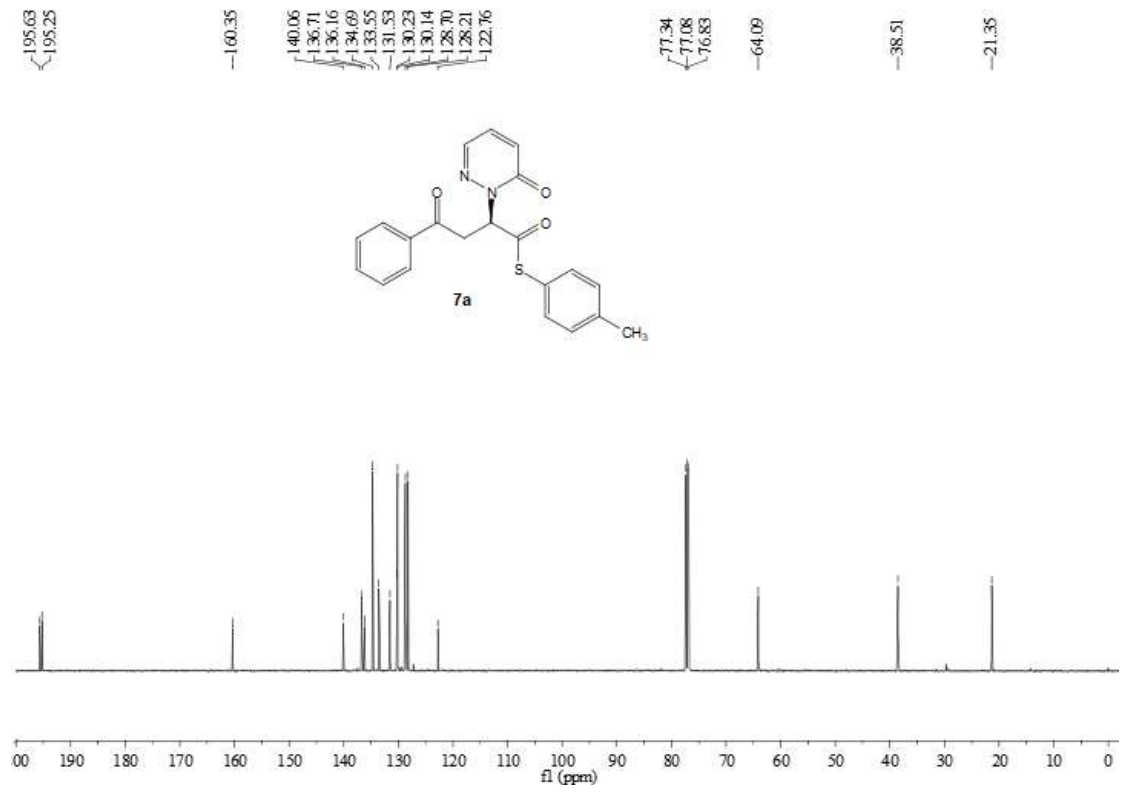


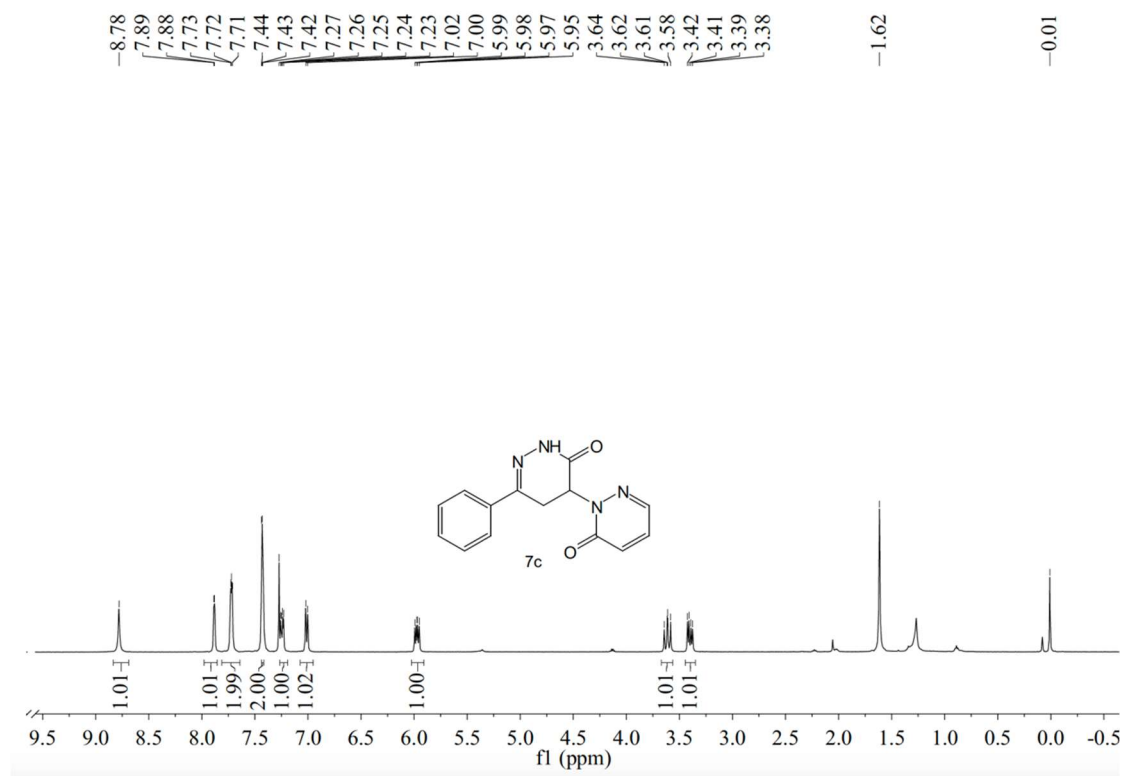
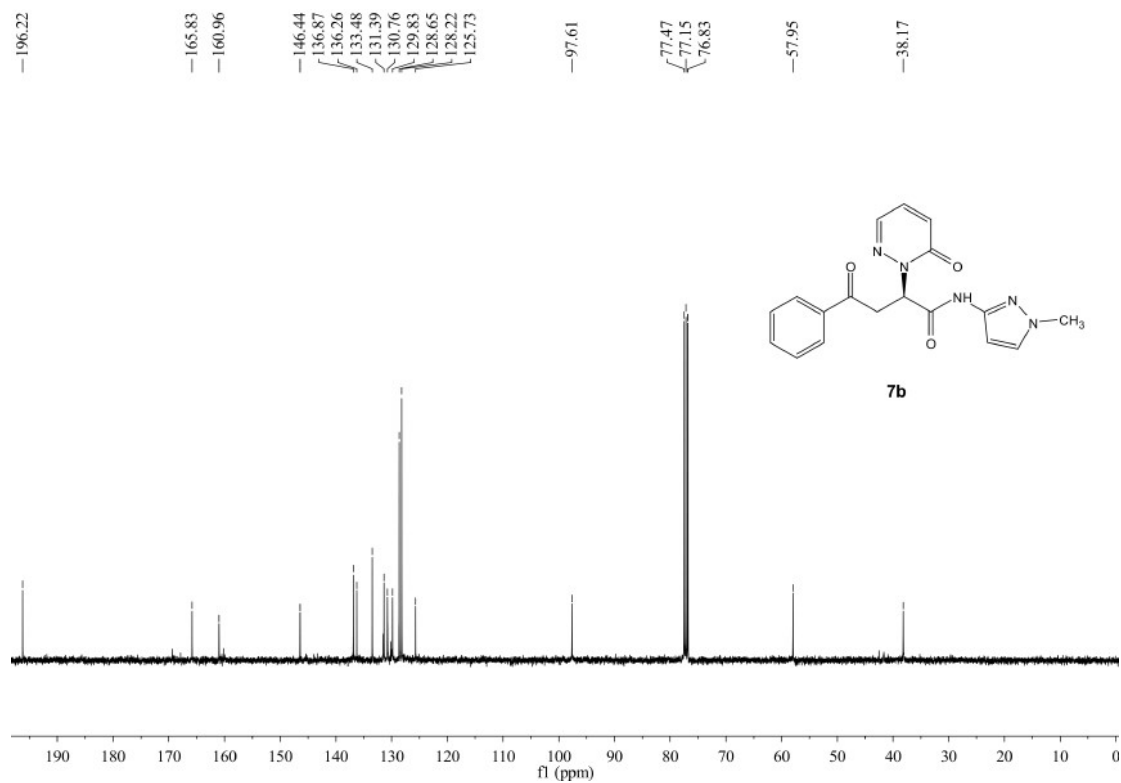


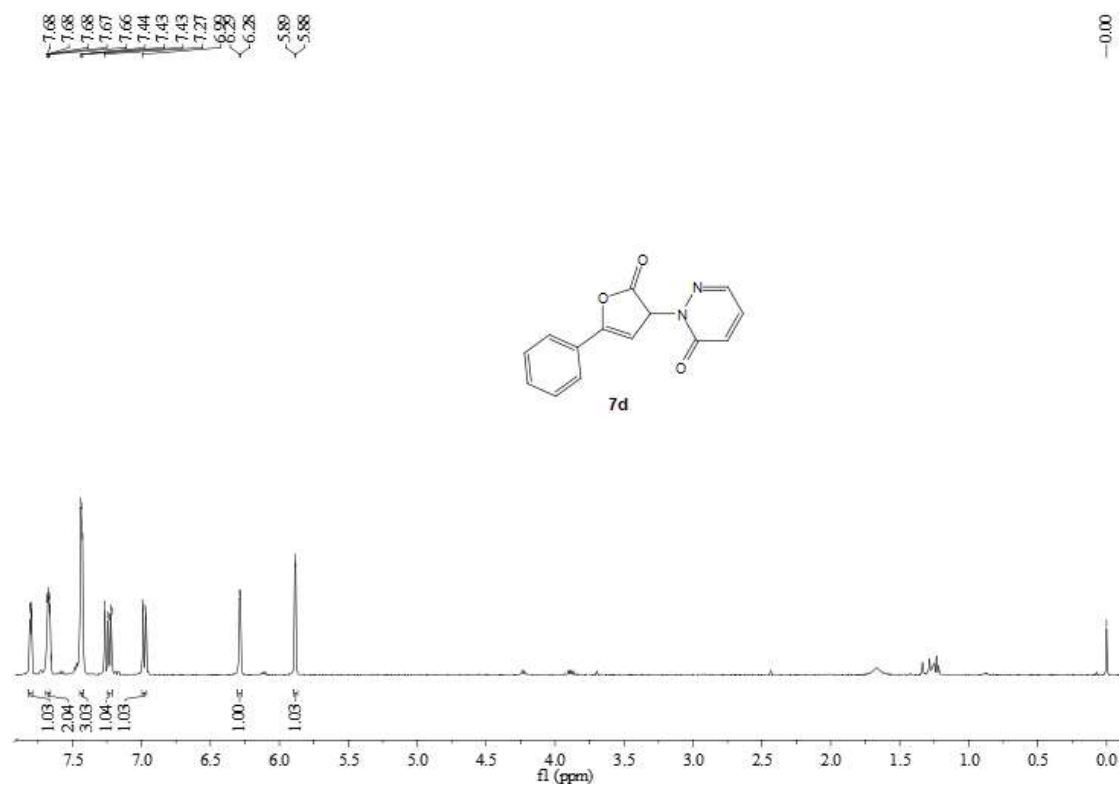
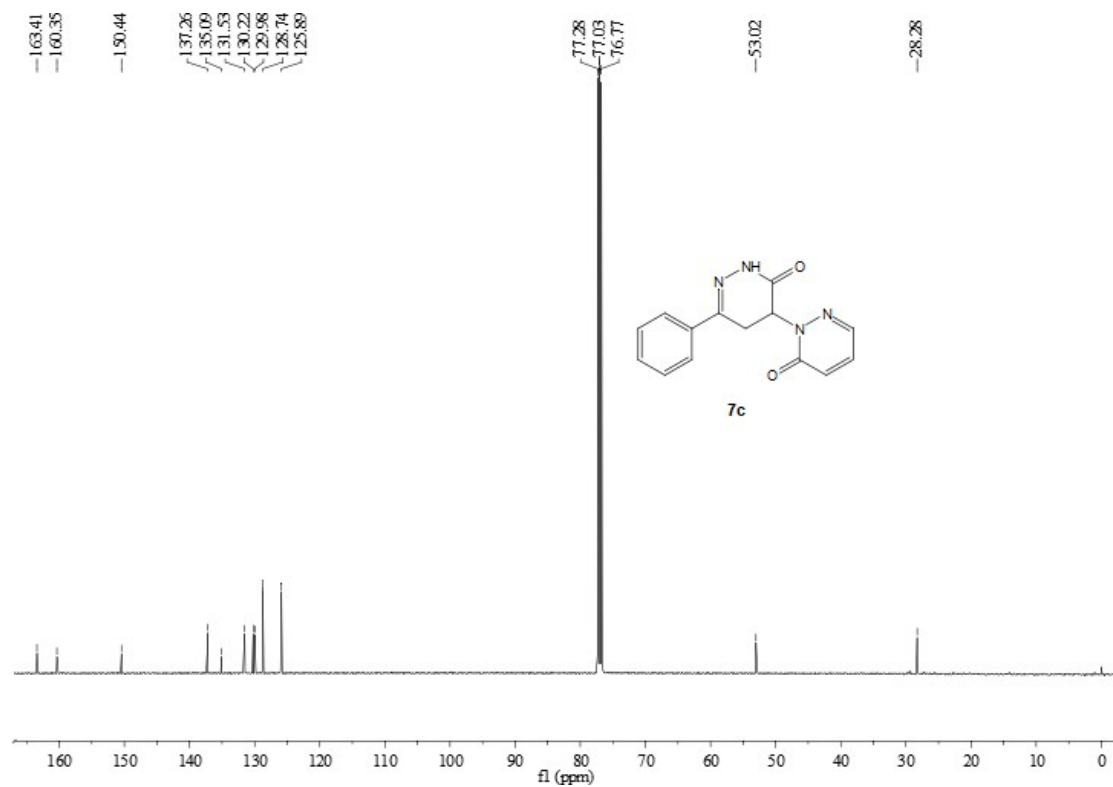


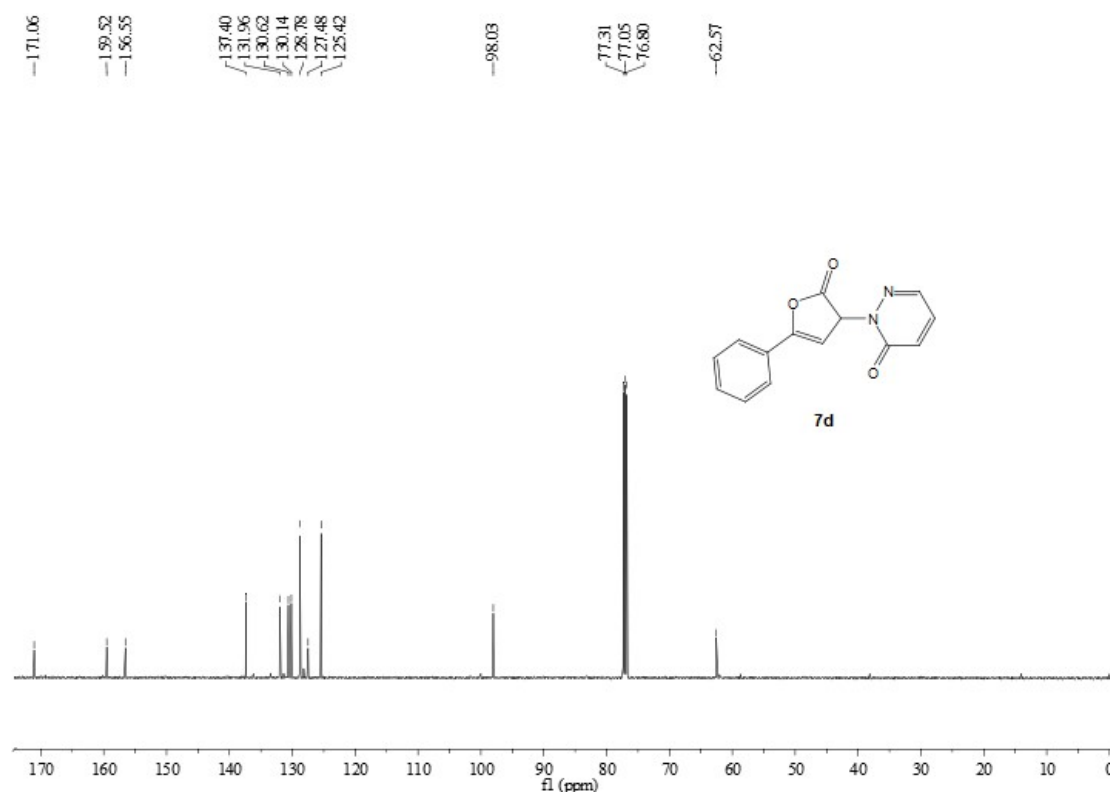












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