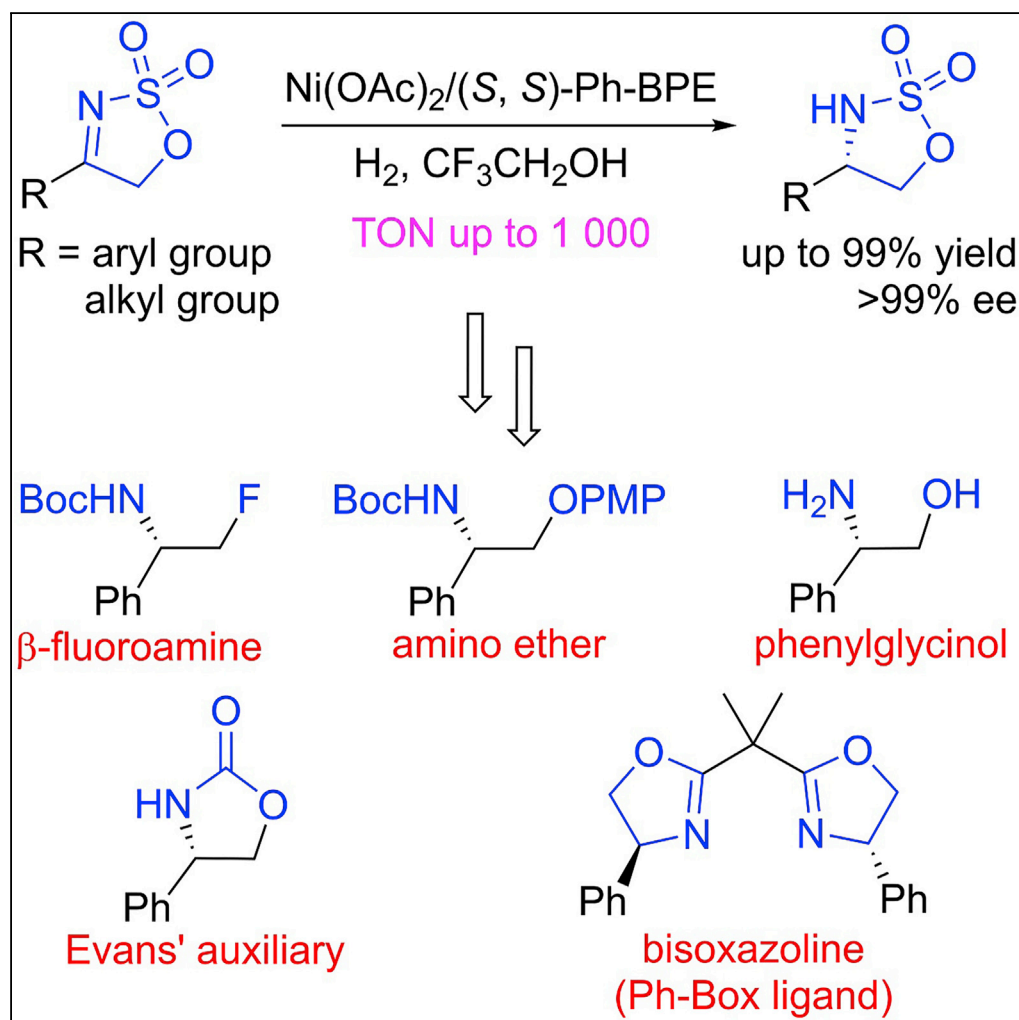


Article

Nickel-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Cyclic Sulfamidate Imines: Efficient Synthesis of Chiral Cyclic Sulfamidates



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HIGHLIGHTS

Ni-catalyzed asymmetric
hydrogenation of cyclic
sulfamidate imines

Efficient preparation of
enantioenriched cyclic
sulfamidates

Broad range of substrate
scope

Gram-scale asymmetric
hydrogenation with
high TON

Article

Nickel-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Cyclic Sulfamidate Imines: Efficient Synthesis of Chiral Cyclic Sulfamidates

Yuanhua Liu,¹ Zhiyuan Yi,¹ Xuefeng Tan,² Xiu-Qin Dong,^{1,*} and Xumu Zhang^{1,2,3,*}**SUMMARY**

Chiral cyclic sulfamidates are useful building blocks to construct compounds, such as chiral amines, with important applications. Often these compounds can only be generated through expensive precious metal catalysts. Here, Ni(OAc)₂/(*S,S*)-Ph-BPE-catalyzed highly efficient asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines was successfully developed, affording various chiral cyclic sulfamidates with high yields and excellent enantioselectivities (up to 99% yield, >99% enantiomeric excess [ee]). This Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation on a gram scale has been achieved with only 0.1 mol% catalyst loading in 99% yield with 93% ee. Other types of *N*-sulfonyl ketimines were also hydrogenated well to obtain the corresponding products with >99% conversion, 96%–97% yields, and 97%–>99% ee. In addition, this asymmetric methodology could produce other enantioenriched organic molecules, such as chiral β-fluoroamine, amino ether, and phenylglycinol. Moreover, a reasonable catalytic cycle was provided according to the deuterium-labeling studies, which could reveal a possible mechanism for this Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation.

INTRODUCTION

Efficient synthesis of chiral cyclic sulfamidates has attracted great attention in the past decades, owing to their versatilities working as valuable intermediates for the construction of some important organic compounds and bioactive molecules (Aguilera and Fernandez-Mayoralas, 1996; Williams et al., 2003; Bower et al., 2004, 2007a, 2007b; 2007c, 2010; Jamieson et al., 2009; Lorion et al., 2010; Megia-Fernandez et al., 2011; Boulton et al., 1999; Wei and Lubell, 2000; Espino et al., 2001; Cohen and Halcomb, 2001, 2002; Atfani et al., 2001; Nicolaou et al., 2002; Meléndez and Lubell, 2003; Ni et al., 2007; Rönnholm et al., 2007; Baig et al., 2010, 2011; Venkateswarlu et al., 2014; Albu et al., 2016; Su et al., 2016; Chen et al., 2014; Kong et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2017; Wu et al., 2018). For example, ring-opening reactions of chiral cyclic sulfamidates can offer convenient and efficient access to chiral amines, amino alcohols, amino acids, and their derivatives (Boulton et al., 1999; Wei and Lubell, 2000; Espino et al., 2001; Cohen and Halcomb, 2001, 2002; Atfani et al., 2001; Nicolaou et al., 2002; Meléndez and Lubell, 2003; Ni et al., 2007; Rönnholm et al., 2007; Baig et al., 2010, 2011; Venkateswarlu et al., 2014; Albu et al., 2016; Su et al., 2016; Chen et al., 2014; Kong et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2017; Wu et al., 2018). So far the asymmetric catalytic synthetic methods of chiral cyclic sulfamidates were mainly focused on transition metal-catalyzed asymmetric intramolecular amidation of sulfamate esters (Liang et al., 2002; Liang et al., 2004; Fruit and Mueller, 2004; Zhang et al., 2005; Zalatan and Du Bois, 2008; Lin et al., 2008; Ichinose et al., 2011), additions of organoboron reagents to cyclic imines (Chen et al., 2014, 2018; Kong et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2017; Wu et al., 2018; Nishimura et al., 2012, 2013; Luo et al., 2012a, 2012b; Wang et al., 2013; Hepburn et al., 2013; Wang and Xu, 2013; Zhang et al., 2016a), and asymmetric reduction of cyclic ketimines (Wang et al., 2008; Yu et al., 2009; Kang et al., 2010; Lee et al., 2011, 2012; Han et al., 2011; Liu et al., 2019; Itsuno et al., 2014; Seo et al., 2015; Kim et al., 2018).

Asymmetric catalytic hydrogenation of prochiral unsaturated compounds has emerged as a powerful and effective approach for the construction of chiral compounds, which has made tremendous progress (Knowles, 1983; Noyori and Takaya, 1990; Noyori and Ohkuma, 2001; Tang and Zhang, 2003; Blaser et al., 2003; Cui and Burgess, 2005; Minnaard et al., 2007; Zhang et al., 2007, 2016b; Johnson et al., 2007; Zhou, 2007; Roseblade and Pfaltz, 2007; Fleury-Bregeot et al., 2010; Xie et al., 2011, 2012; Wang et al., 2012; Chen et al., 2013; Verendel et al., 2014, 2016b). Most of these powerful catalytic systems typically depended on scarce and precious transition metals, such as Ru, Rh, Ir, and Pd, which faced difficulties like limited resource, high cost, and environmental contamination. Therefore, it is important and necessary to devote much effort to developing cheap, earth-abundant, first-row transition metal catalytic systems.

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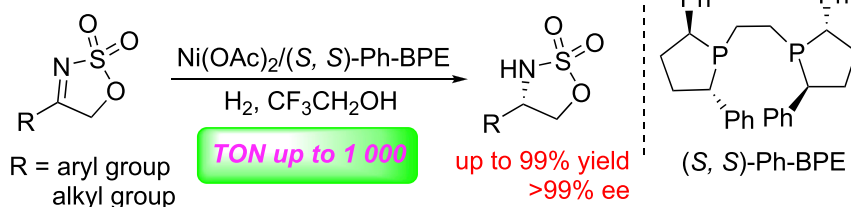
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This work:



- cheap transition metal Ni-catalyzed system
- high reactivity and TON
- wide range of substrate scope
- excellent enantioselectivity
- gram-scale synthesis

Scheme 1. Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Cyclic Sulfamidate Imines

Recently, the Fe-, Co-, and Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of prochiral unsaturated compounds has received great attention, which shows the great potential of first-row transition metals in catalytic asymmetric (transfer) hydrogenation (Morris, 2009, 2015; Chirik, 2015; Li et al., 2014, 2015, 2017; Bauer and Knölker, 2015; Sui-Seng et al., 2008; Zhou et al., 2011; Monfette et al., 2012; Friedfeld et al., 2013, 2016; Lagaditis et al., 2014; Sonnenberg et al., 2014; Lu et al., 2015; Chen et al., 2016; Hamada et al., 2008; Hibino et al., 2009; Dong et al., 2012; Yang et al., 2014, 2016; Guo et al., 2015; Xu et al., 2015; Shevlin et al., 2016; Gao et al., 2017; Zhao et al., 2019). Among these catalytic methodologies, Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation is still in early stage, and there are a few related studies at present (Li et al., 2015, 2017; Hamada et al., 2008; Hibino et al., 2009; Dong et al., 2012; Yang et al., 2014, 2016; Guo et al., 2015; Xu et al., 2015; Shevlin et al., 2016; Gao et al., 2017; Zhao et al., 2019). In 2008 and 2009, Hamada and co-workers reported Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of α -amino- β -ketoester hydrochlorides and substituted aromatic α -aminoketone hydrochlorides through dynamic kinetic resolution (Hamada et al., 2008; Hibino et al., 2009). In 2016, Chirik and co-workers discovered Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of α,β -unsaturated esters (Shevlin et al., 2016). Recently, our group reported Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of functionalized enamides with excellent results (Gao et al., 2017; Li et al., 2017). Despite some progress having been made, it is still quite urgent to explore the wide range of substrate generality, high reactivity, excellent stereoselectivity, and high turnover numbers (TON) for the Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation.

Asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines is a direct and effective access to chiral sulfamidates. Zhou and co-workers established highly efficient Pd-catalyzed enantioselective hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines with excellent results (Wang et al., 2008). To the best of our knowledge, there is no example about cheap transition metal Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines. Herein, we successfully realized the highly efficient Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines to afford chiral cyclic sulfamidates with high yields and excellent enantioselectivities (Scheme 1, up to 99% yield, >99% enantiomeric excess [ee]), and the gram-scale hydrogenation can be easily achieved with only 0.1 mol% catalyst loading (TON = 1,000).

RESULTS

Optimization Reaction Conditions

We started initial investigation of the Ni(OAc)₂-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of model substrate 4-phenyl-5H-1,2,3-oxathiazole 2,2-dioxide **1a** to evaluate a variety of important chiral diphosphine ligands (Figure 1) under 60 atm H₂ at 80°C in MeOH for 24 h. As shown in Table 1, full conversion and good to excellent enantioselectivities were obtained with (S)-Binapine and (S, S)-Ph-BPE as ligand (>99% conversion, 86%–92% ee, Table 1, entries 1 and 4). Although high catalytic activity was achieved, very poor enantioselective control was afforded in the presence of (R_c, S_p)-DuanPhos and (S, S)-Me-DuPhos (Table 1, entries 2 and 3). In addition, ligands (R, S)-WalPhos, (S)-SegPhos, and (S)-BINAP did not work in this reaction; no reaction was observed (Table 1, entries 5–7). Therefore, (S, S)-Ph-BPE was revealed to be superior with the best enantioselectivity (>99% conversion, 92% ee, Table 1, entry 4). To our delight, the same result can

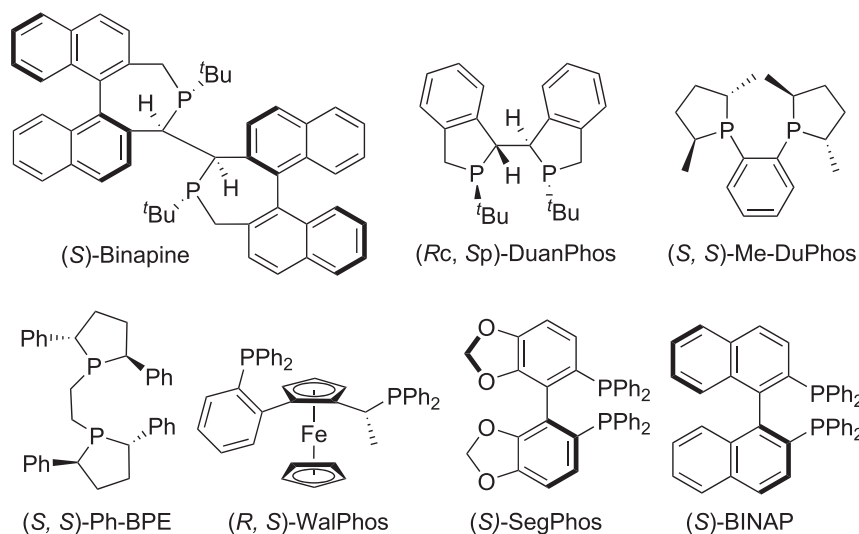


Figure 1. The Structure of Chiral Diphosphine Ligands

be achieved when the catalyst loading of $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2/(\text{S}, \text{S})\text{-Ph-BPE}$ was decreased from 5.0 mol% to 1.0 mol% (Table 1, entry 8).

Inspired by the promising results, the $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2/(\text{S}, \text{S})\text{-Ph-BPE}$ -catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of model substrate 4-phenyl-5H-1,2,3-oxathiazole 2,2-dioxide **1a** was carried out in different solvents. We found that moderate to high conversions and excellent enantioselectivities were obtained in several kinds of alcoholic solvents, such as MeOH, EtOH, *i*PrOH, $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, and $(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ (62%–>99% conversions, 91%–94% ee, Table 2, entries 1–5). Poor conversions and moderate to good enantioselectivities were

| Entry | Ligand | Conversion (%) ^a | ee (%) ^b |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | (S)-Binapine | >99 | 86 |
| 2 | (Rc, Sp)-DuanPhos | >99 | –2 |
| 3 | (S, S)-Me-DuPhos | >99 | –13 |
| 4 | (S, S)-Ph-BPE | >99 | 92 |
| 5 | (R)-WalPhos | NR | NA |
| 6 | (S)-SegPhos | NR | NA |
| 7 | (S)-BINAP | NR | NA |
| 8 ^c | (S, S)-Ph-BPE | >99 | 92 |

Table 1. Screening Ligands for Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of 4-Phenyl-5H-1,2,3-oxathiazole 2,2-dioxide (1a)

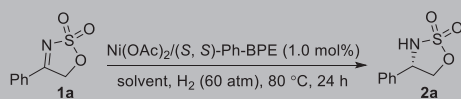
NR, no reaction; NA, not available.

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with a $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate } \mathbf{1a}$ (0.1 mmol) ratio of 1:1.1:20 in 1.0 mL MeOH under 60 atm H_2 at 80°C for 24 h. The configuration of **2a** was determined by comparing the optical rotation data with those reported in the literature (Wang et al., 2008; Kang et al., 2010; Lee et al., 2011).

^aConversion was determined by ^1H NMR analysis.

^bee was determined by chiral high-performance liquid chromatography analysis.

^c1.0 mol% catalyst loading.



| Entry | Solvent | Conversion (%) ^a | ee (%) ^b |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | MeOH | >99 | 92 |
| 2 | EtOH | 83 | 91 |
| 3 | ⁱ PrOH | 62 | 92 |
| 4 | CF ₃ CH ₂ OH | >99 | 94 |
| 5 | (CF ₃) ₂ CHOH | >99 | 93 |
| 6 | CH ₂ Cl ₂ | NR | NA |
| 7 | THF | 17 | 87 |
| 8 | Toluene | 22 | 82 |
| 9 | Ethyl acetate | 12 | 86 |
| 10 | 1,4-dioxane | 7 | 58 |

Table 2. Screening Solvents for Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of 4-Phenyl-5H-1,2,3-oxathiazole 2,2-dioxide (1a)

NR, no reaction; NA, not available.

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with a Ni(OAc)₂/(S, S)-Ph-BPE/substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol) ratio of 1:1.1:100 in 1.0 mL solvent under 60 atm H₂ at 80°C for 24 h; the catalyst was pre-complexed in MeOH (0.1 mL for each reaction vial).

^aConversion was determined by ¹H NMR analysis.

^bee was determined by chiral high-performance liquid chromatography analysis.

provided in nonprotic solvents, such as tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, ethyl acetate, and 1,4-dioxane (7%–22% conversions, 58%–87% ee, Table 2, entries 7–10), and this reaction did not work in dichloromethane (Table 2, entry 6). Therefore, CF₃CH₂OH was selected as the best solvent to provide full conversion and the highest enantioselectivity (>99% conversion, 94% ee, Table 2, entry 4).

Substrate Scope Study

After establishing the optimized reaction conditions, we sought to examine the substrate scope generality of this Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines. As listed in Table 3, the Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of a variety of aryl-substituted cyclic sulfamidate imines could proceed smoothly, affording the desired hydrogenation products (**2a-2l**) with full conversions, high yields, and excellent enantioselectivities (>99% conversion, 94%–99% yields, 91%–>99% ee). Diverse aryl-substituted cyclic sulfamidate imines bearing electron-donating (**1b-1f**) or electron-withdrawing (**1g-1l**) substituents worked well in this asymmetric hydrogenation. It is worth noting that the hydrogenation product **2i** is an important intermediate for the synthesis of the enantiomer of piperazinone acid, which was one of the two main molecular motifs in clinical candidate MK-3207 (McLaughlin et al., 2013). In addition, the position of substituted group on the phenyl ring was also investigated; whether the substituted groups are on the *ortho*-, *meta*-, or *para*-position of the phenyl ring, these asymmetric reductions proceeded efficiently with excellent results. Interestingly, cyclic sulfamidate imines with substituents in *ortho*-position on the phenyl ring (**1b**, **1e**, **1g**) can provide chiral cyclic sulfamidates (**2b**, **2e**, **2g**) with higher enantioselectivities. When the phenyl ring was replaced with 2-naphthyl group, the substrate (**1m**) performed well with 97% yield and 92% ee. Moreover, the heteroaromatic substrate (**1n**) was hydrogenated with moderate reactivity and excellent enantioselectivity (65% conversion, 55% yield, 95% ee). It is noteworthy that the alkyl substrates (**1o-1p**) worked smoothly in this asymmetric hydrogenation, providing the desired products (**2o-2p**) with good to excellent results (>99% conversion, 96%–98% yields, and 83%–92% ee).

Encouraged by these promising reaction results, other types of ketimines were employed in this catalytic system. As shown in Scheme 2, the acetophenone and 2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one-derived *N*-sulfonyl ketimines **1q** and **1r** worked efficiently under optimized reaction conditions; the corresponding

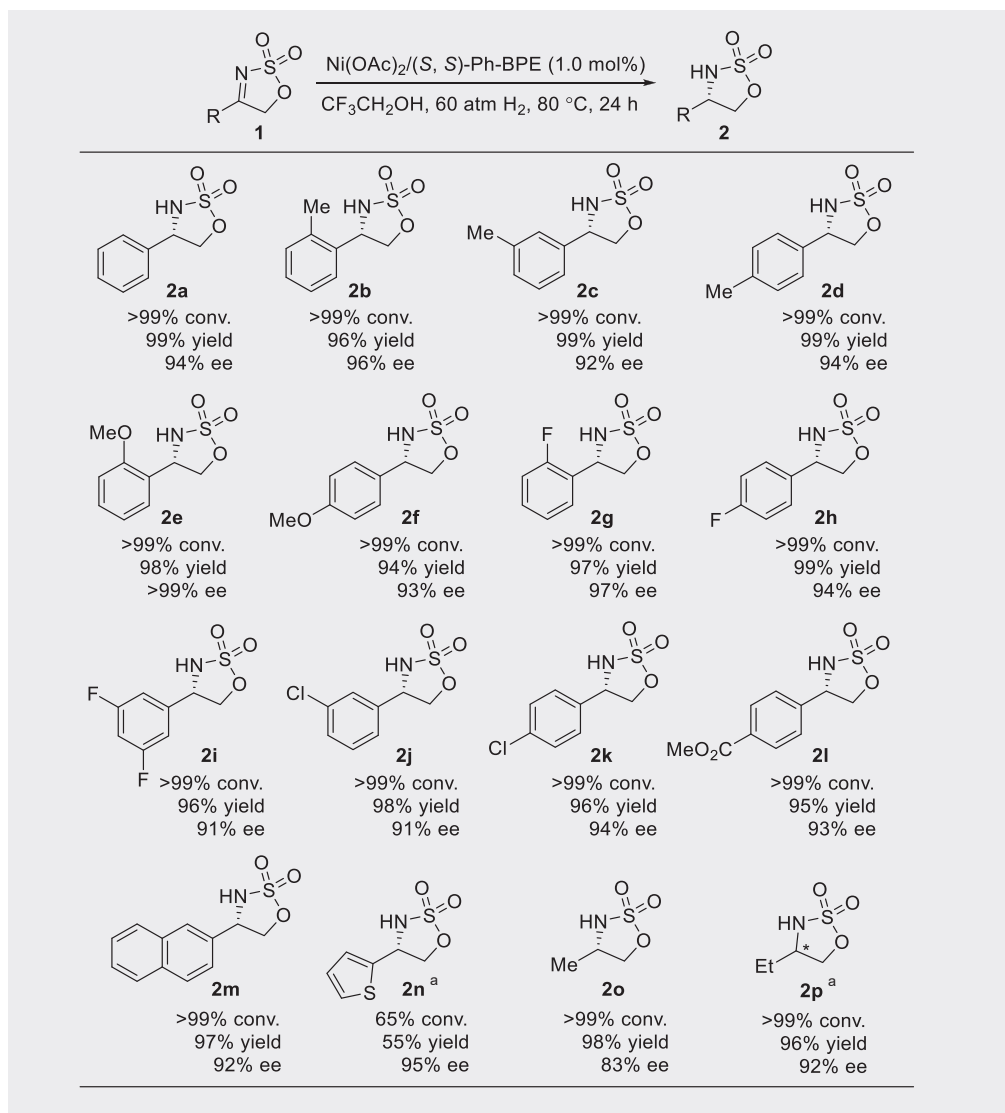


Table 3. Substrate Scope Study for Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Cyclic Sulfamidate Imines

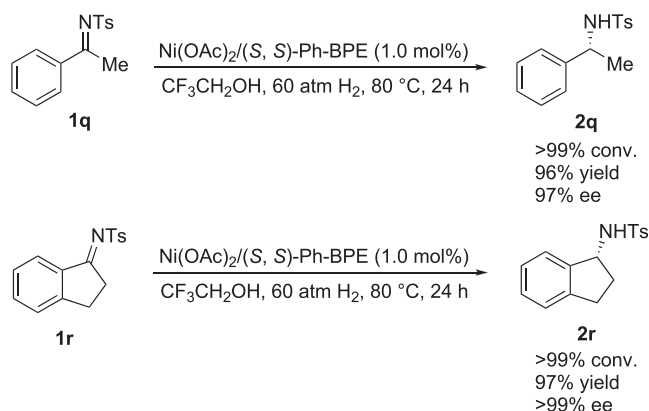
Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out with a $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2/(\text{S}, \text{S})\text{-Ph-BPE}/\text{substrate } \mathbf{1}$ (0.1 mmol) ratio of 1:1.1:100 in 1.0 mL $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ under 60 atm H_2 at 80 °C for 24 h. Conversion was determined by ^1H NMR analysis. Yield is isolated yield. The ee value was determined by high-performance liquid chromatography on a chiral column. Superscript letter 'a' indicates $S/C = 20$, 36 h.

hydrogenation products **2q** and **2r** were obtained with full conversion, high yields, and excellent enantioselectivities (>99% conversion, 96%–97% yields, 97%–>99% ee).

Synthetic Application

The synthetic application potentiality of this Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation was demonstrated by the gram-scale transformation. The asymmetric reduction of model substrate **1a** on the 6-mmol scale proceeded well in the presence of just 0.1 mol% catalyst loading ($S/C = 1,000$), affording product **2a** in 99% yield with 93% ee, which showed that our catalytic system had excellent catalytic activity (Scheme 3). In addition, >99% ee can be easily achieved in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane}$ through simple crystallization.

To reveal the great utility of this methodology, some derivatization reactions of hydrogenation product **2a** were conducted (Scheme 4). The *tert*-butoxycarbonyl (Boc) group was easily introduced on the nitrogen



Scheme 2. The Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Other N-Sulfonyl Ketimines

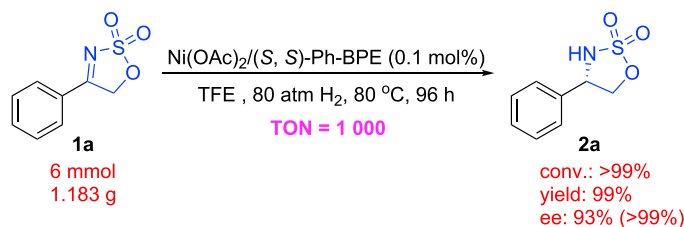
atom of hydrogenation product **2a** to prepare compound **3** without loss of enantiomeric purity (Kang et al., 2010). Also, it was treated with tetrabutylammonium fluoride to give enantioenriched β -fluoroamine **4** in 77% yield (Wu et al., 2018; Nishimura et al., 2013). In addition, compound **3** went through nucleophilic attack of 4-methoxyphenol, which led to chiral amino ether **5** in 76% yield (Wu et al., 2018; Nishimura et al., 2013). The hydrogenation product **2a** could also be efficiently reduced with LiAlH_4 to generate (*S*)-phenylglycinol **6** in 87% yield and without loss of ee value (>99% ee) (Chen et al., 2014; Liu et al., 2017), which is the key intermediate to construct chiral cyclic carbamate Evans' auxiliary (Jnoff et al., 2014) and bisoxazoline ligand (*S,S*)-Ph-Box (Corey et al., 1991; Cornejo et al., 2005; Ouhamou, 2010).

DISCUSSION

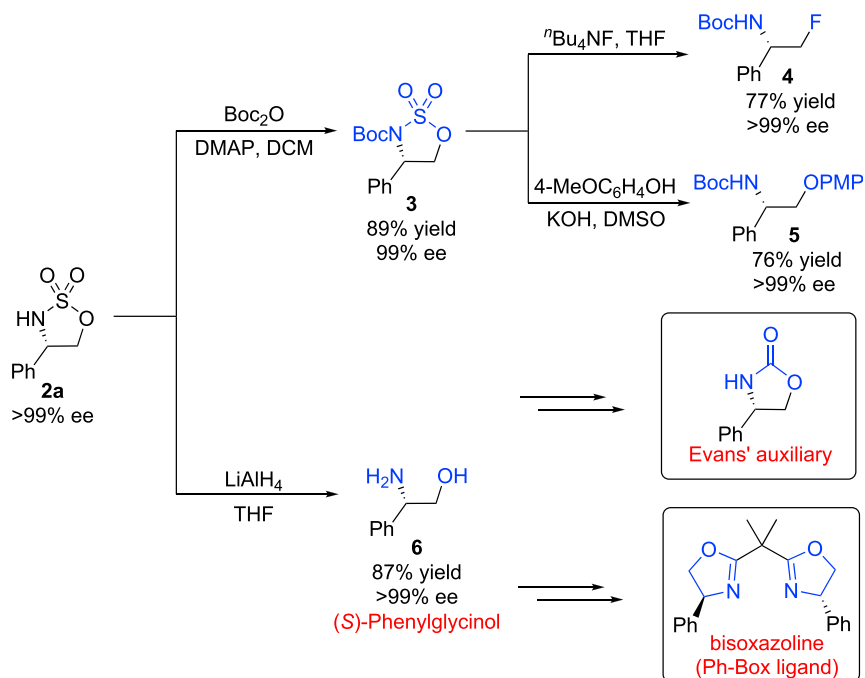
Mechanism Study

To explore the possible reaction mechanism for this Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation, a series of isotopic labeling studies were conducted (Scheme 5). The cyclic sulfamidate imine **1a** was hydrogenated with 25 atm D_2 in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$; the deuterium atom was solely added at the benzylic position and partly at the nitrogen atom of the product. In addition, this reduction was repeated in the presence of H_2 and $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OD}$, and we found that the deuterium atom was just partly located at the nitrogen atom. Our hydrogenation product **2a** was dissolved and stirred in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OD}$, and the deuterium atom was detected to be partly incorporated at the N-H position, which showed that proton exchange should occur in this process. These results suggested that the H atom at the benzylic position of the hydrogenation product was solely from H_2 .

Based on these observations and previous studies (Shevlin et al., 2016; Gao et al., 2017), the possible catalytic mechanism of this transformation was presented in Scheme 6. The hydrogen was involved in heterolytic cleavage to form [Ni]-H intermediate (II) (Korstanje et al., 2015; Ashby and Halpern, 1991), and it then went through ligand exchange with cyclic sulfamidate imine **1a**, followed by enantioselective conjugated addition of [Ni]-H to C=N bond of imine to provide intermediate (TSIII). Subsequent protonation by AcOH released the product **2a**. The N-H group of product **2a** has the possibility of undergoing H-exchange with $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (or AcOH) to generate compound **2a'**. To our delight, the deuterium-labeling experimental observations above are consistent with this possible catalytic cyclic pathway.



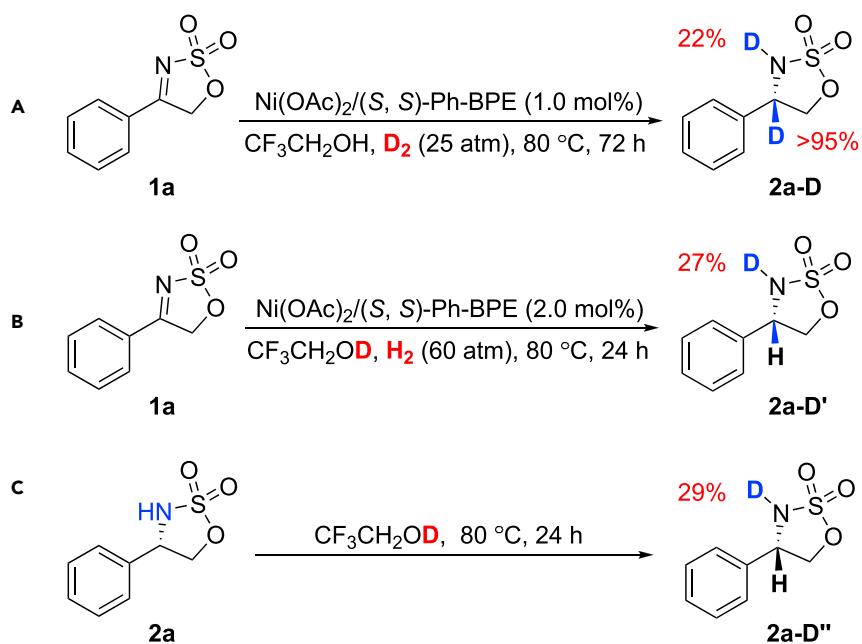
Scheme 3. Gram-Scale Asymmetric Hydrogenation of 1a with High TON



Scheme 4. Synthetic Transformations of Product 2a

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of cyclic sulfamidate imines was successfully realized, affording a variety of chiral cyclic sulfamidates with high yields and excellent enantioselectivities (up to 99% yield, $>99\%$ ee, and 1,000 TON). Other types of N-sulfonyl ketimines worked well to give the

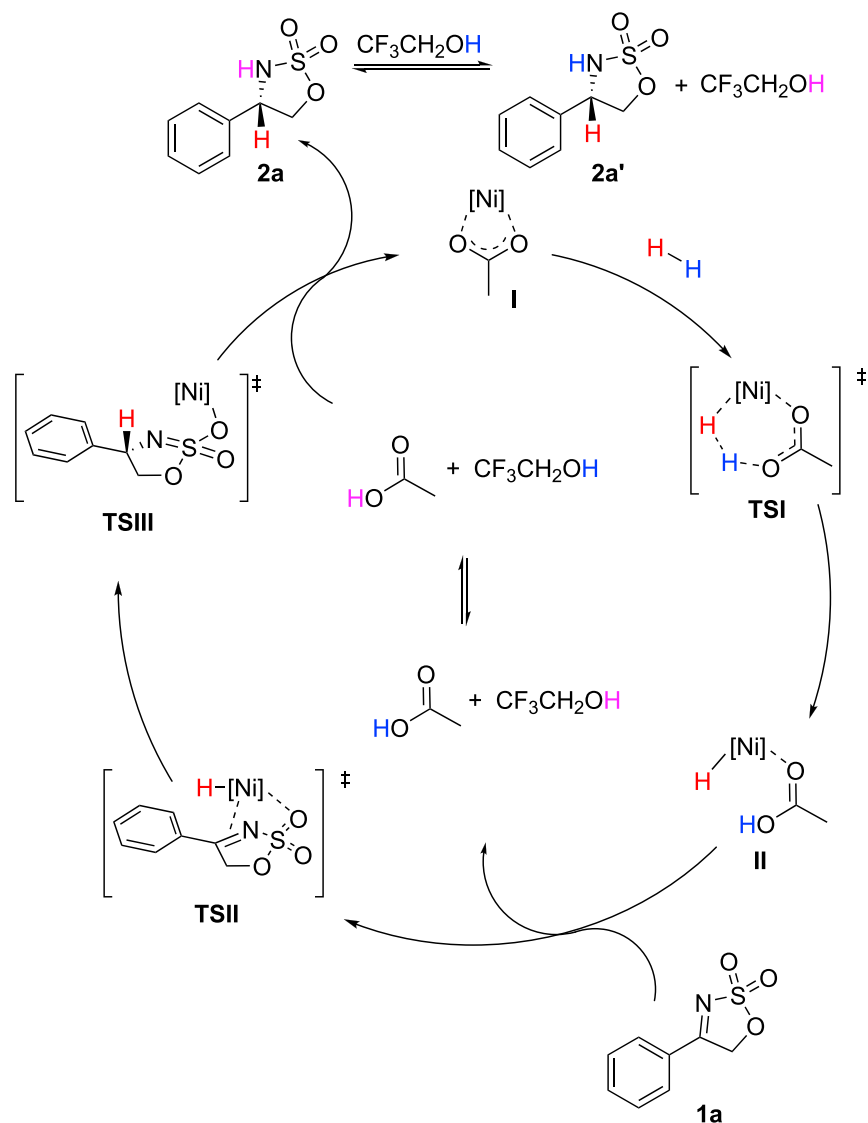


Scheme 5. Deuterium-Labeling Experiments

(A) The hydrogenation with D_2 in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$.

(B) The hydrogenation with H_2 in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OD}$.

(C) The product 2a stirring in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OD}$.



Scheme 6. Proposed Catalytic Cycle for the Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of 1a

corresponding hydrogenation products with full conversion, 96%–97% yields, and 97%–>99% ee. In addition, this asymmetric methodology owned great synthetic utility through various product derivations to construct some important enantioenriched organic molecules, such as chiral β -fluoroamine, amino ether, and phenylglycinol. Moreover, a reasonable catalytic cycle was provided to reveal a possible mechanism for this Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation based on the deuterium-labeling studies. Further investigations on the detailed mechanisms of Ni-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation strategy are in progress in our laboratory.

Limitations of the Study

The six-membered cyclic sulfamidate imine was not suitable in this methodology.

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.2019.07.004>.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Y.L. discovered the reported process, designed and carried out almost all the experiments, and composed the manuscript. Z.Y. participated in synthesizing partial substrates. X.T. helped in executing isotopic labeling studies. General guidance, project directing, and manuscript revisions were done by X.-Q.D. and X.Z.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing interests.

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ISCI, Volume 19

Supplemental Information

Nickel-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Cyclic Sulfamidate Imines: Efficient Synthesis of Chiral Cyclic Sulfamidates

Yuanhua Liu, Zhiyuan Yi, Xuefeng Tan, Xiu-Qin Dong, and Xumu Zhang

Supplemental Figures for ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of substrate **1g**, **1i**, **1p**, **1q**, **1r**

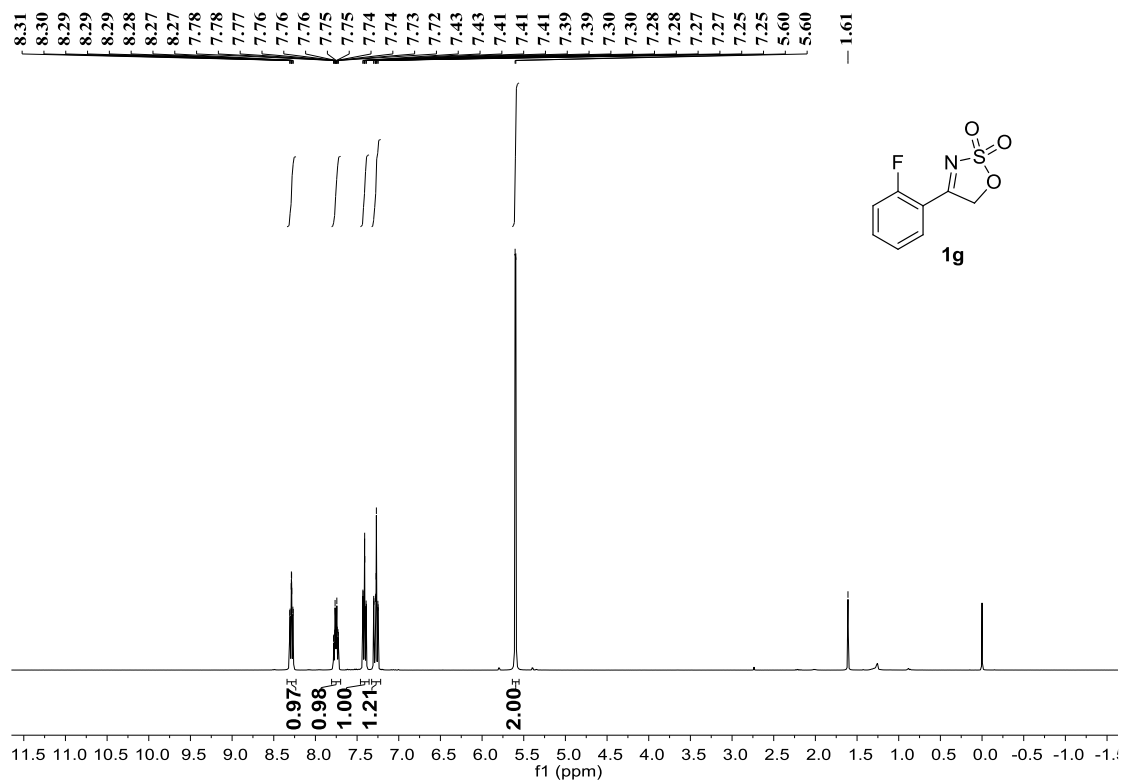


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of substrate **1g**, related to Table 3.

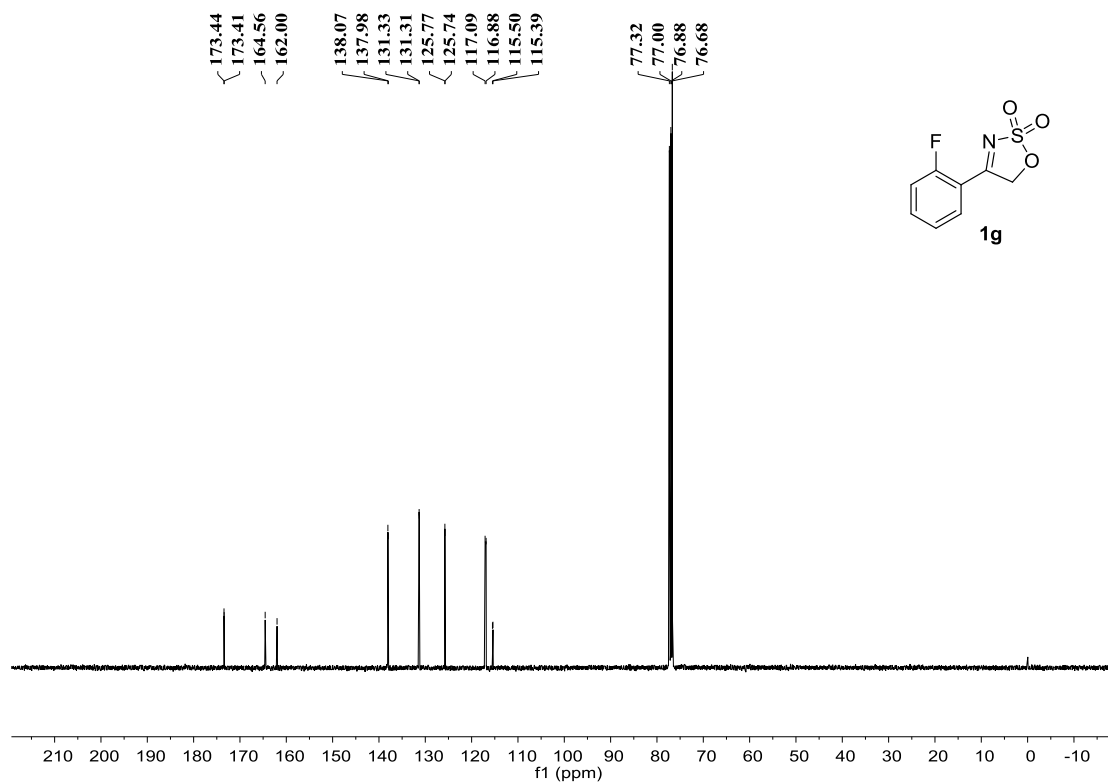


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of substrate **1g**, related to Table 3.

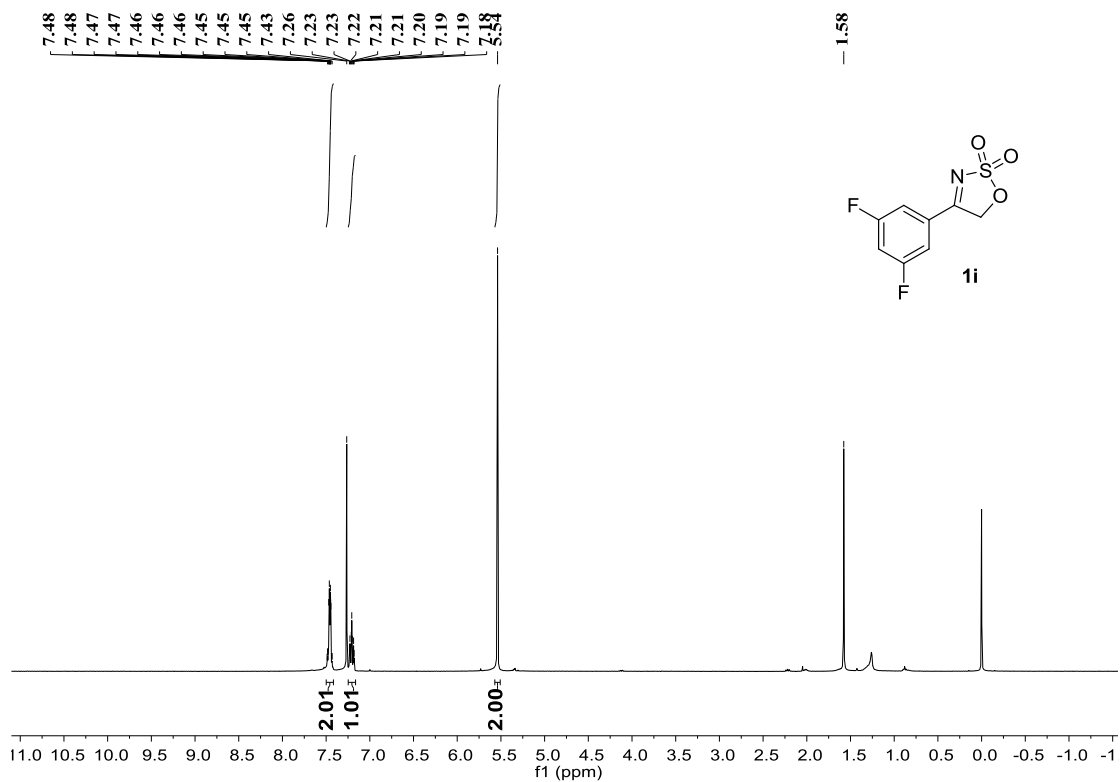


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of substrate **1i**, related to **Table 3**.

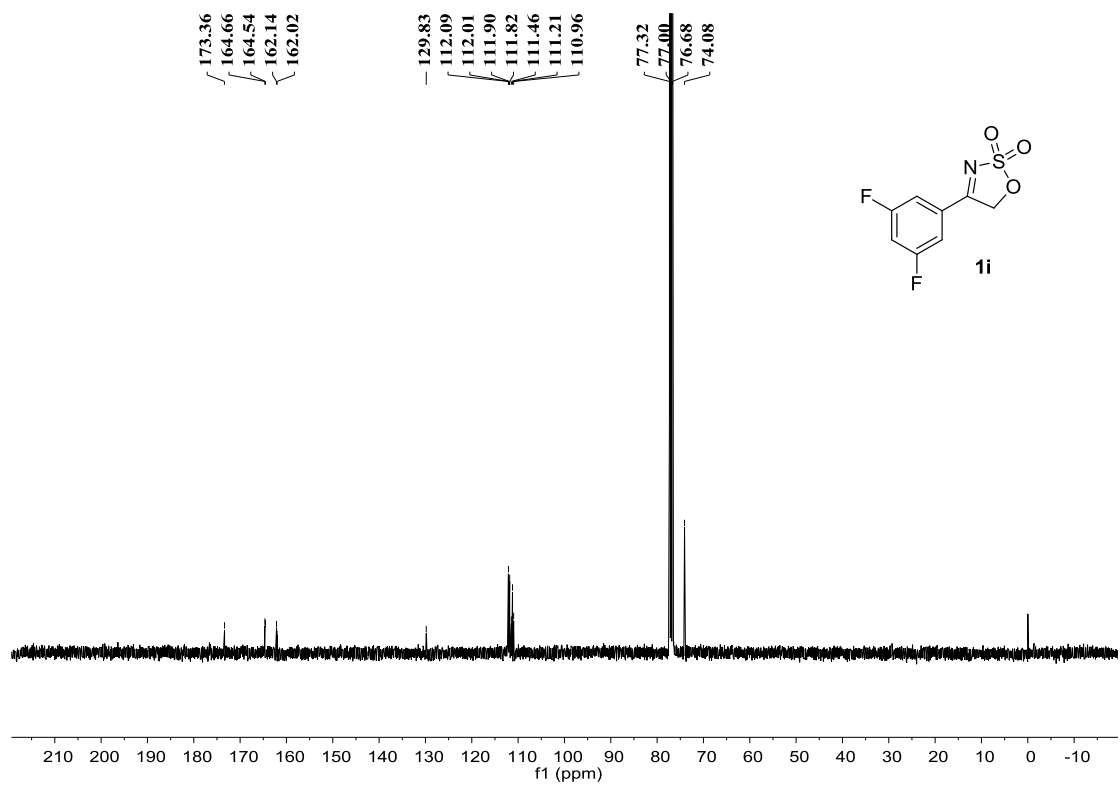


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of substrate **1i**, related to **Table 3**.

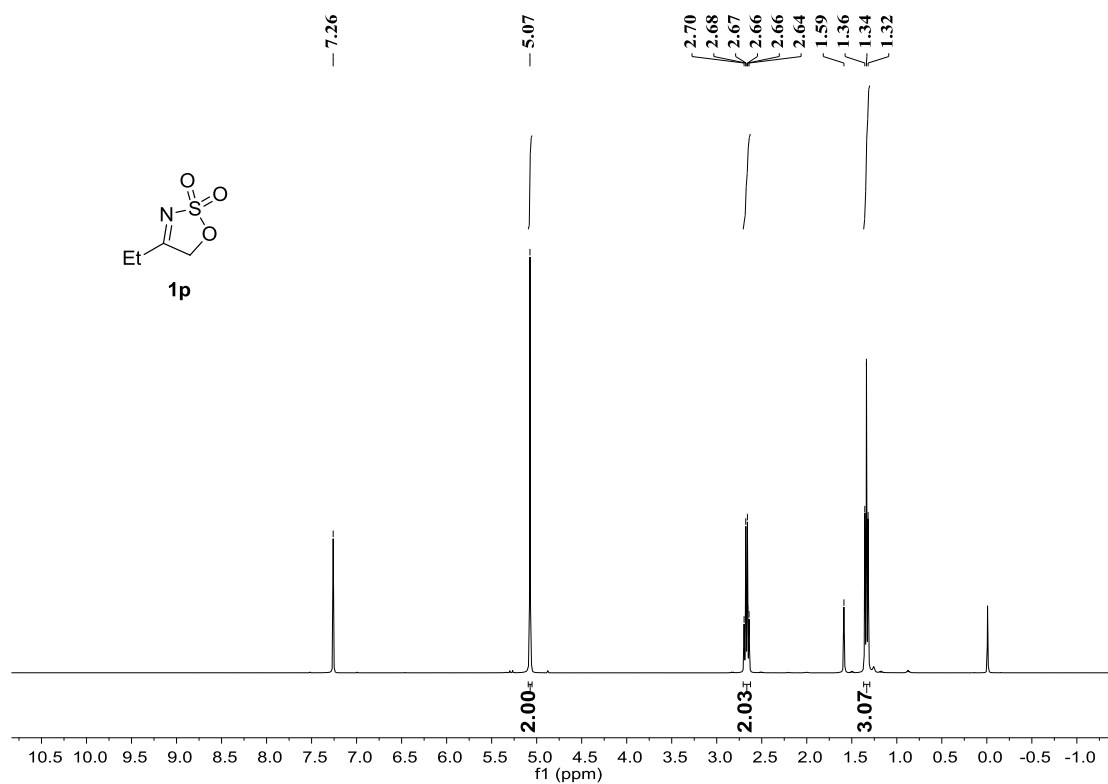


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of substrate **1p**, related to **Table 3**.

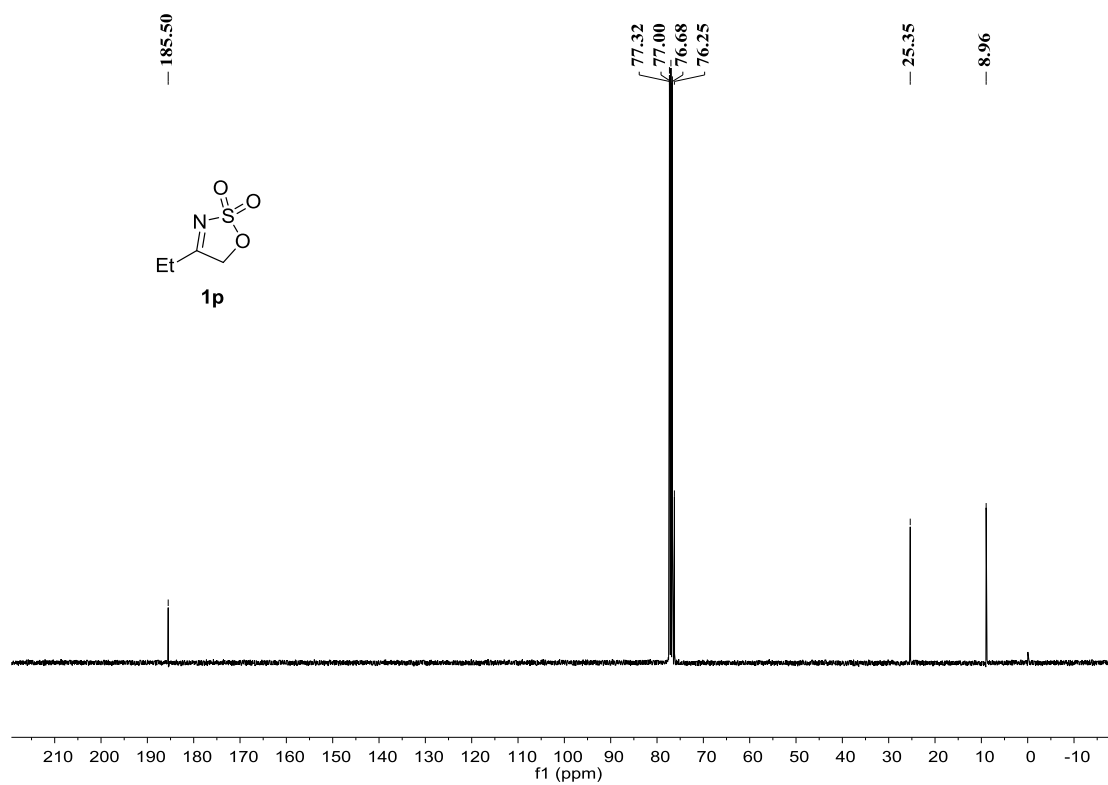


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of substrate **1p**, related to **Table 3**.

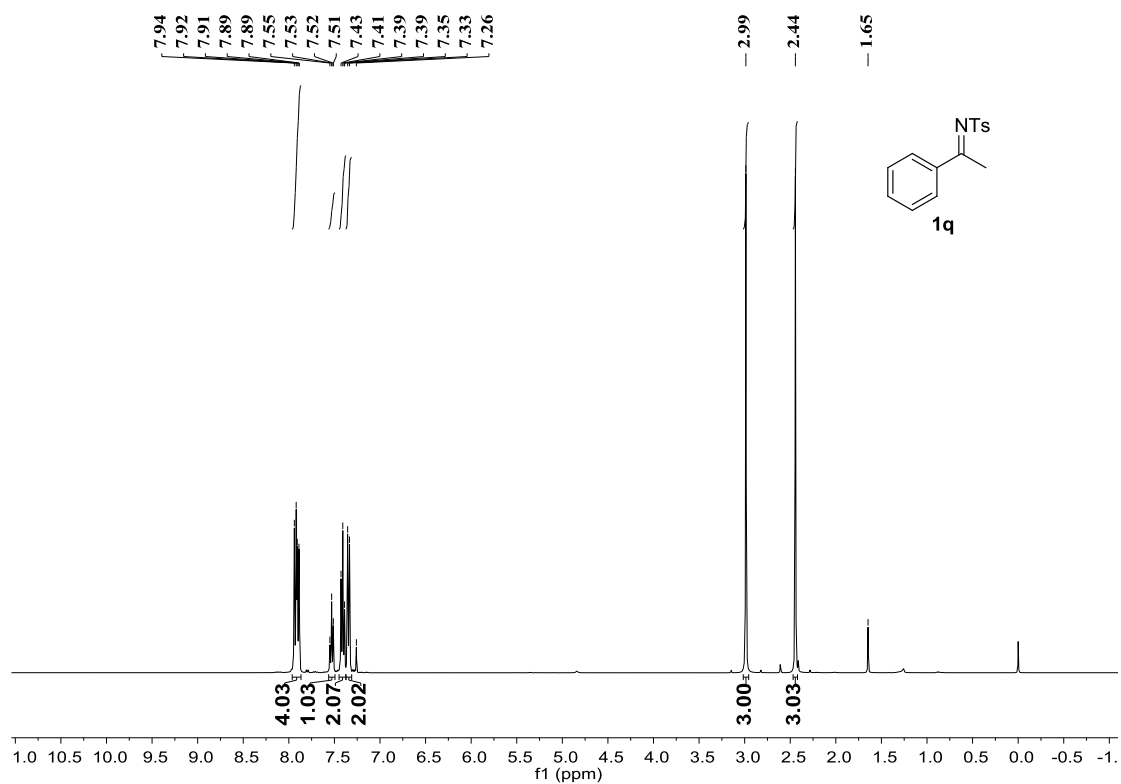


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of substrate **1q**, related to **Scheme 2**.

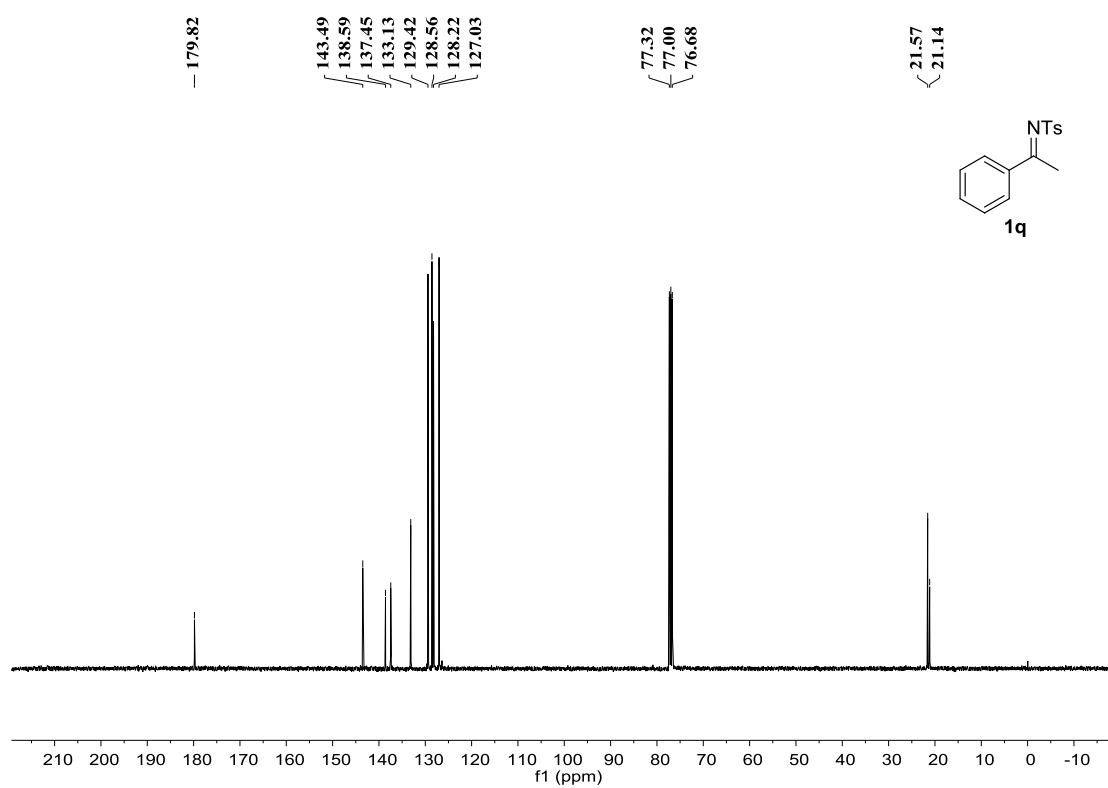


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of substrate **1q**, related to **Scheme 2**.

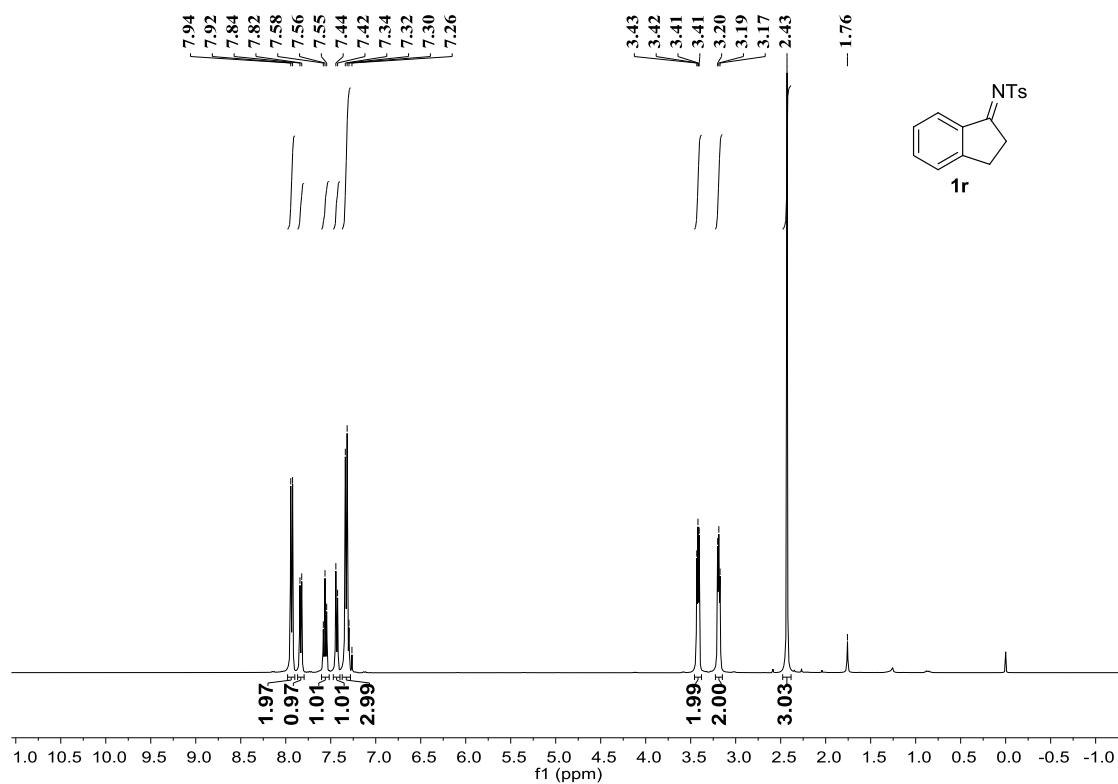


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum of substrate **1r**, related to **Scheme 2**.

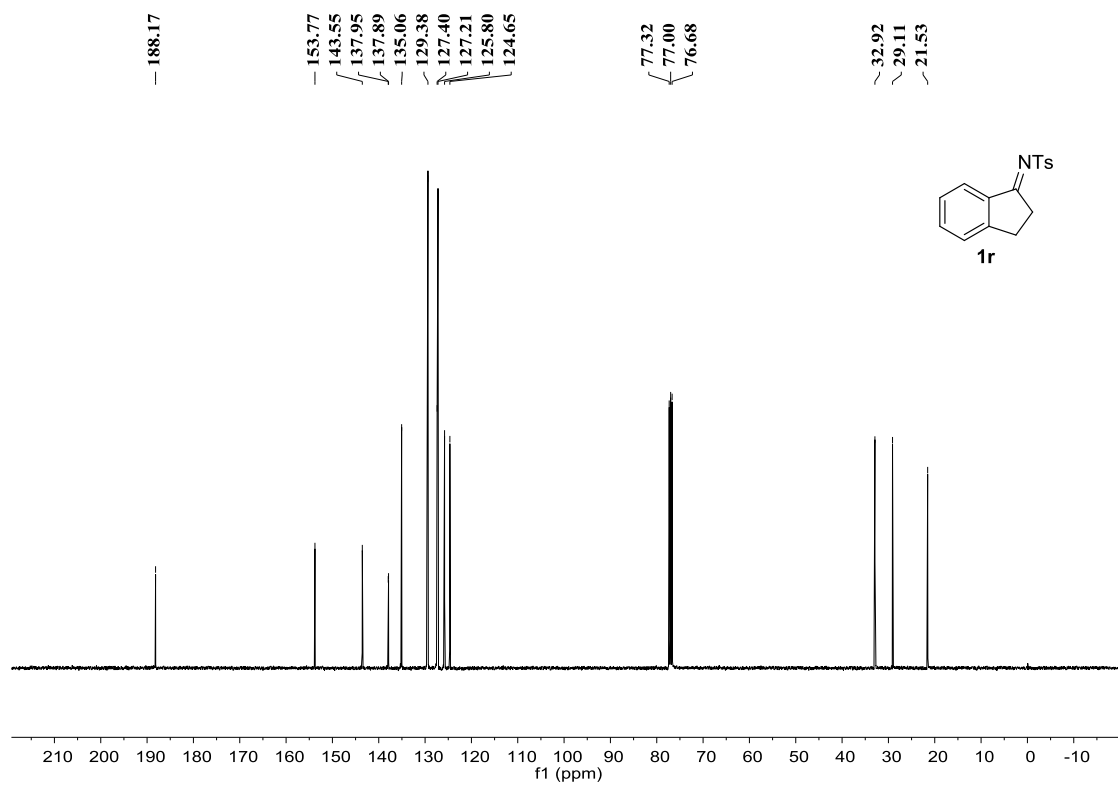


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of substrate **1r**, related to **Scheme 2**.

Supplemental Figures for ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of products 2a-2r

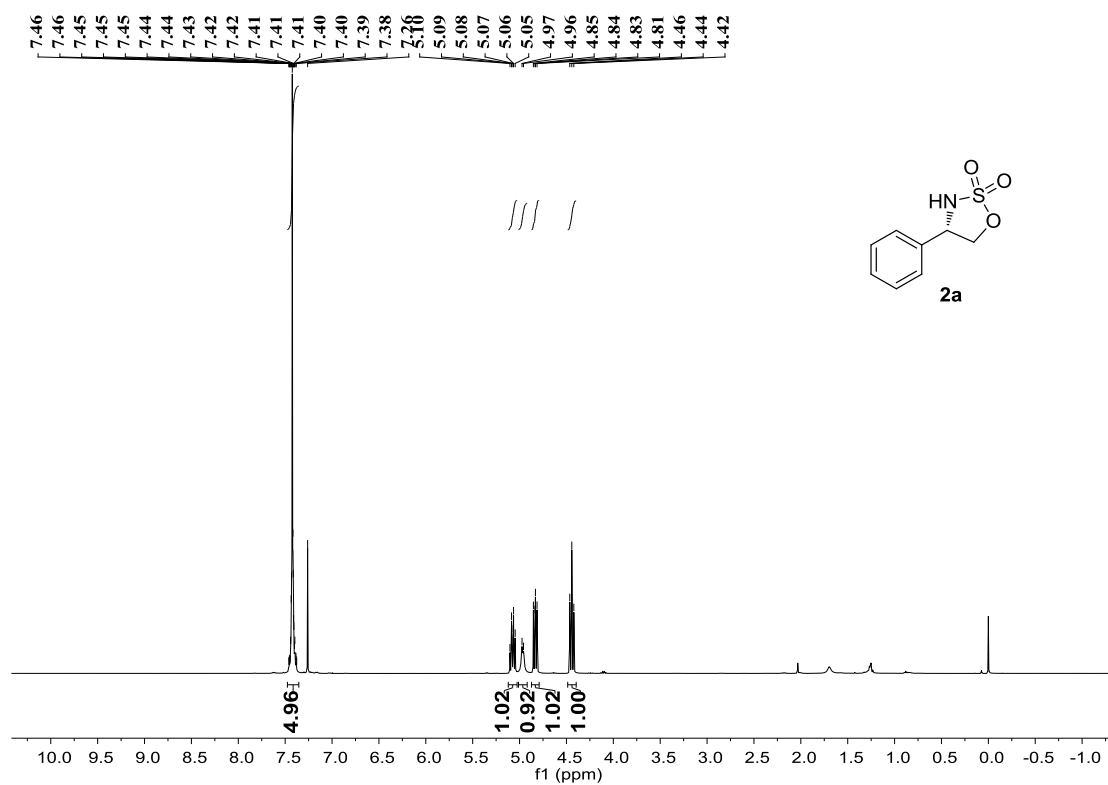


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2a, related to Table 3.

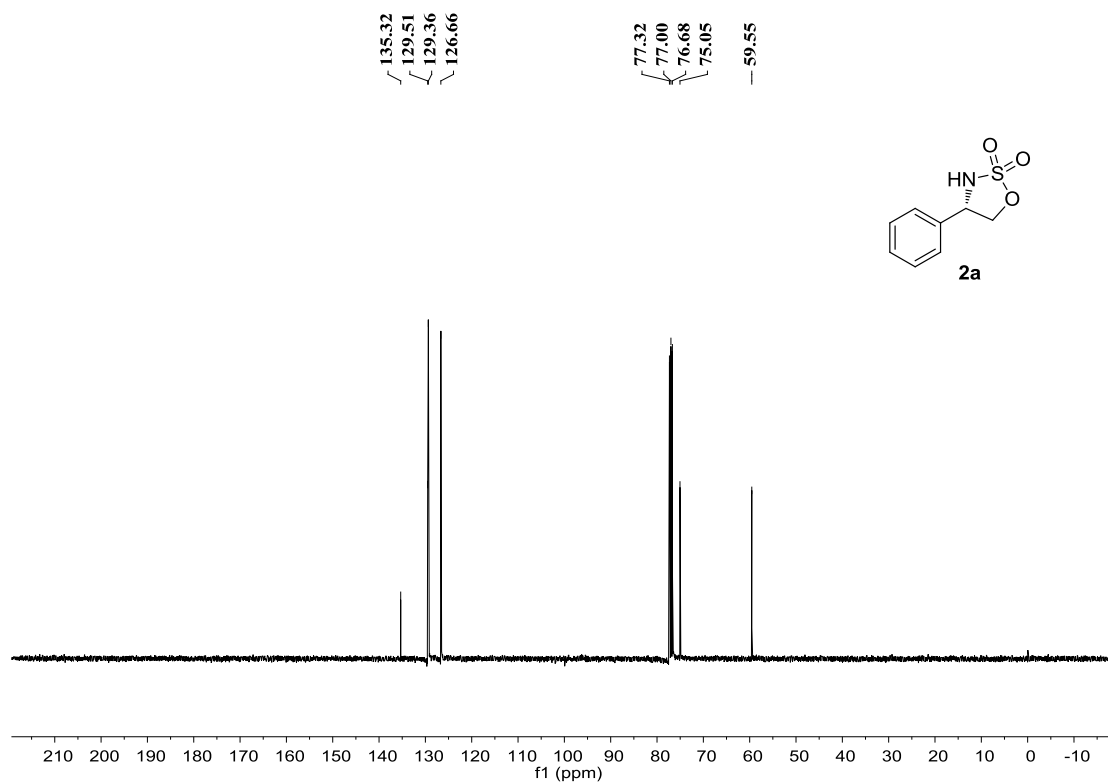


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 2a, related to Table 3.

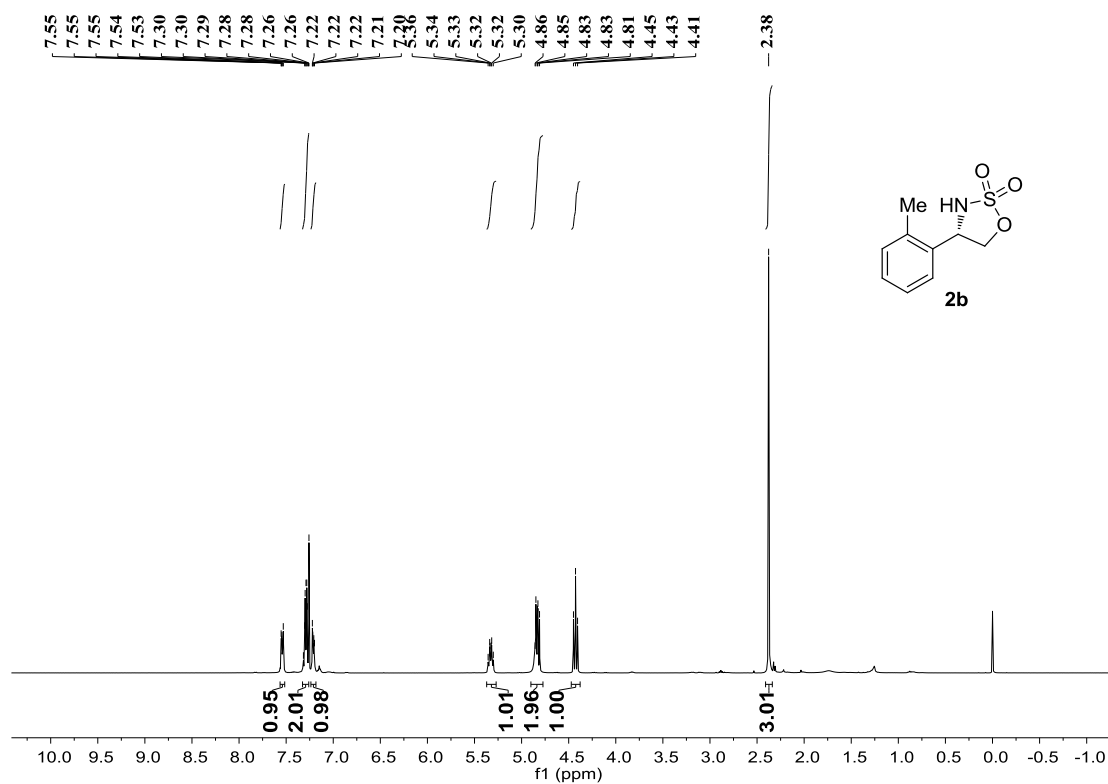


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2b**, related to Table 3.

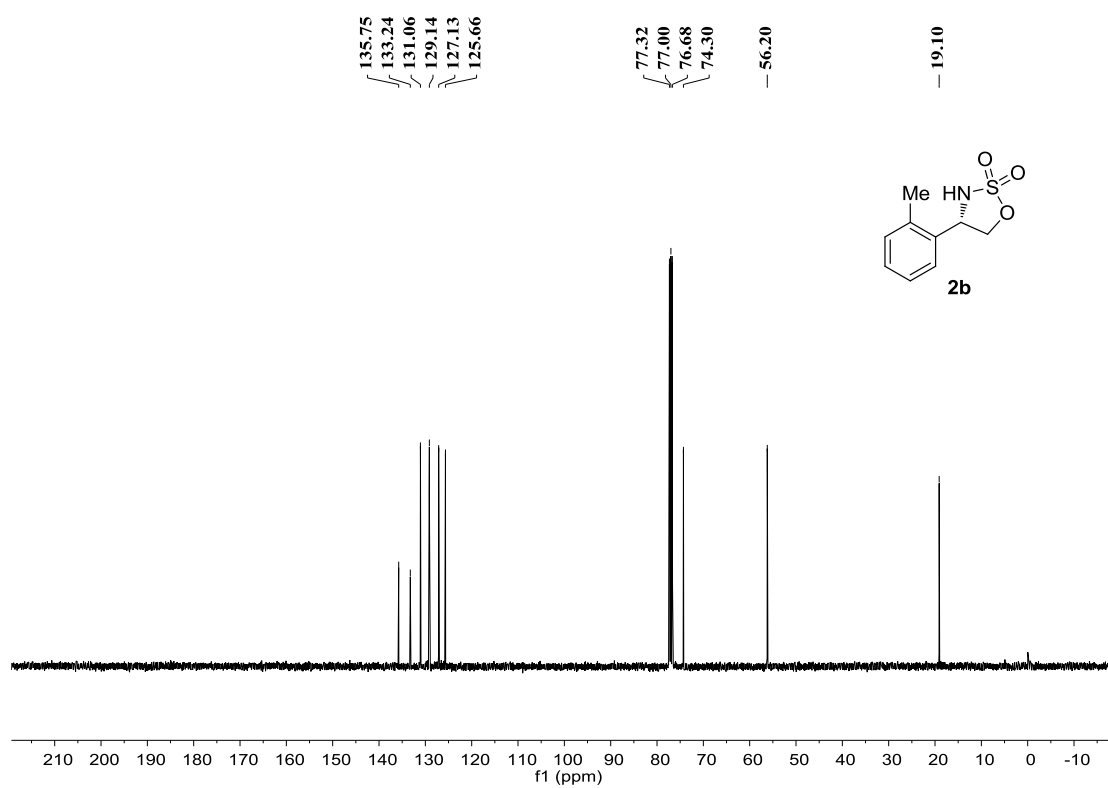


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2b**, related to Table 3.

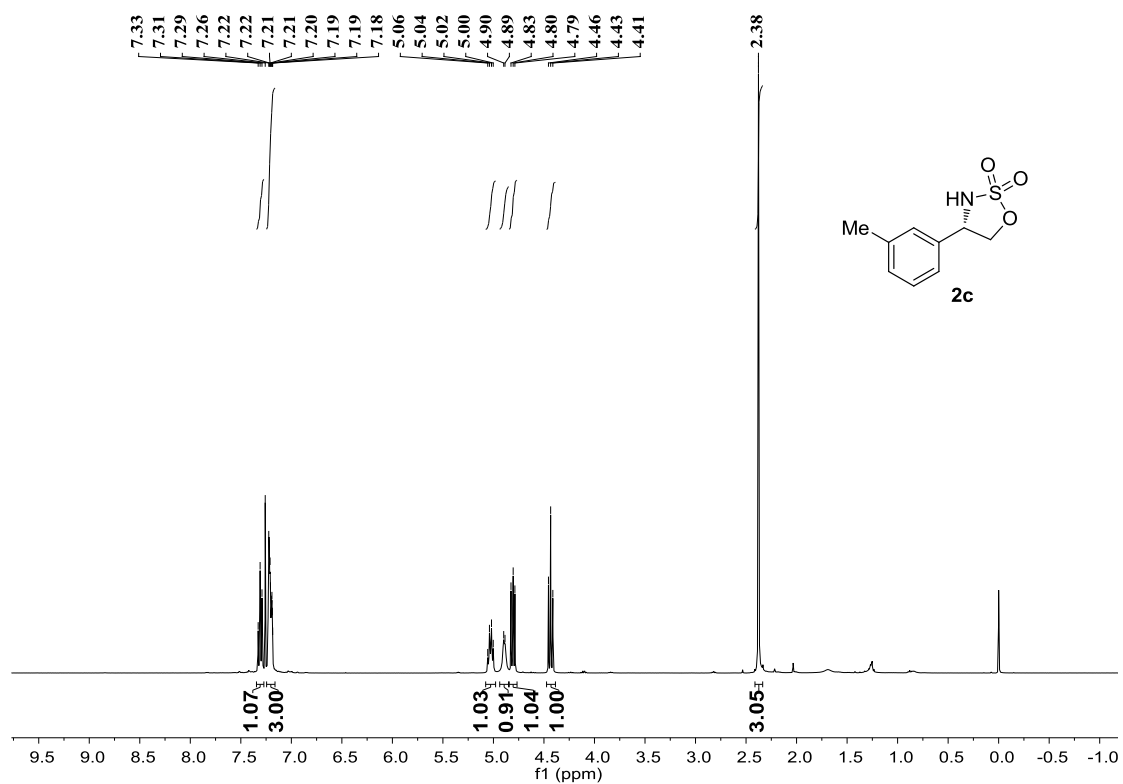


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2c**, related to **Table 3**.

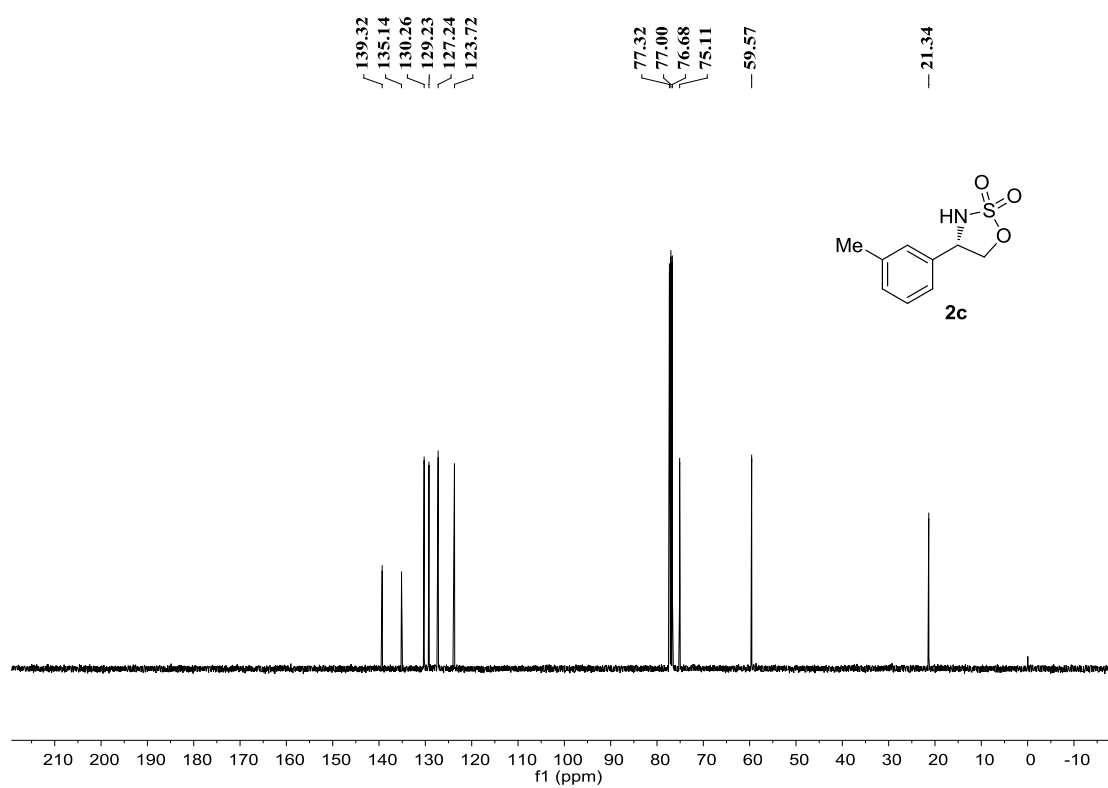


Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2c**, related to **Table 3**.

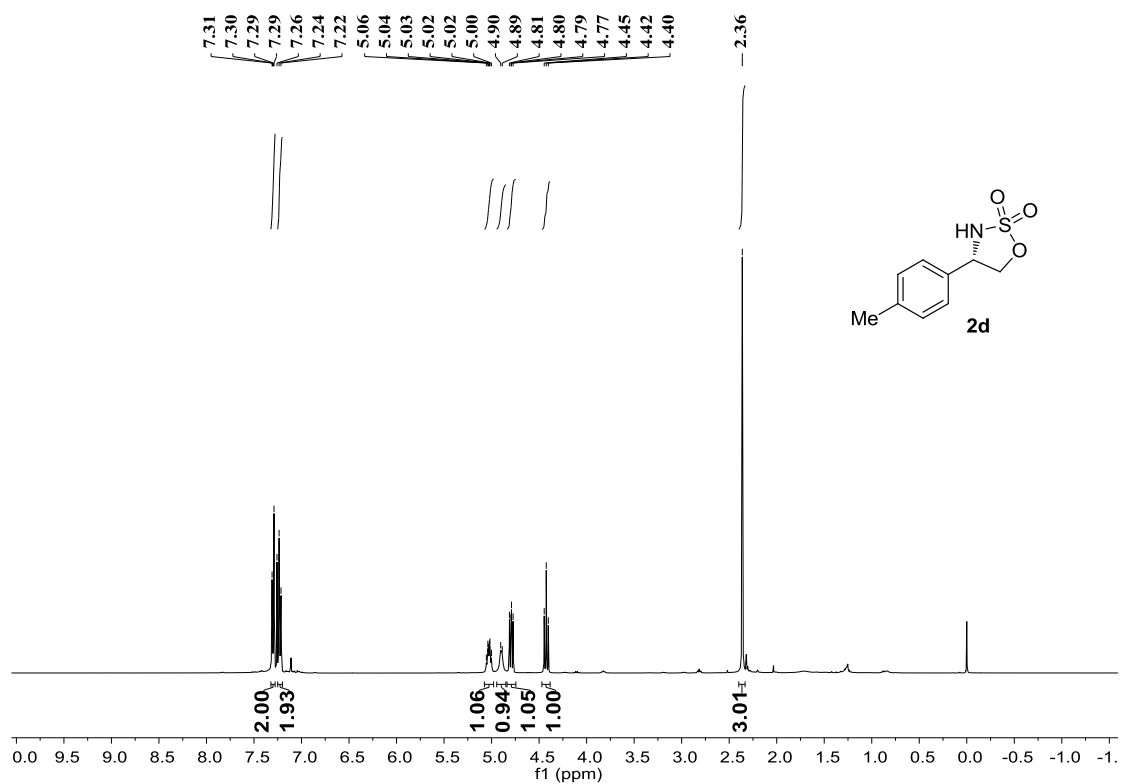


Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2d**, related to **Table 3**.

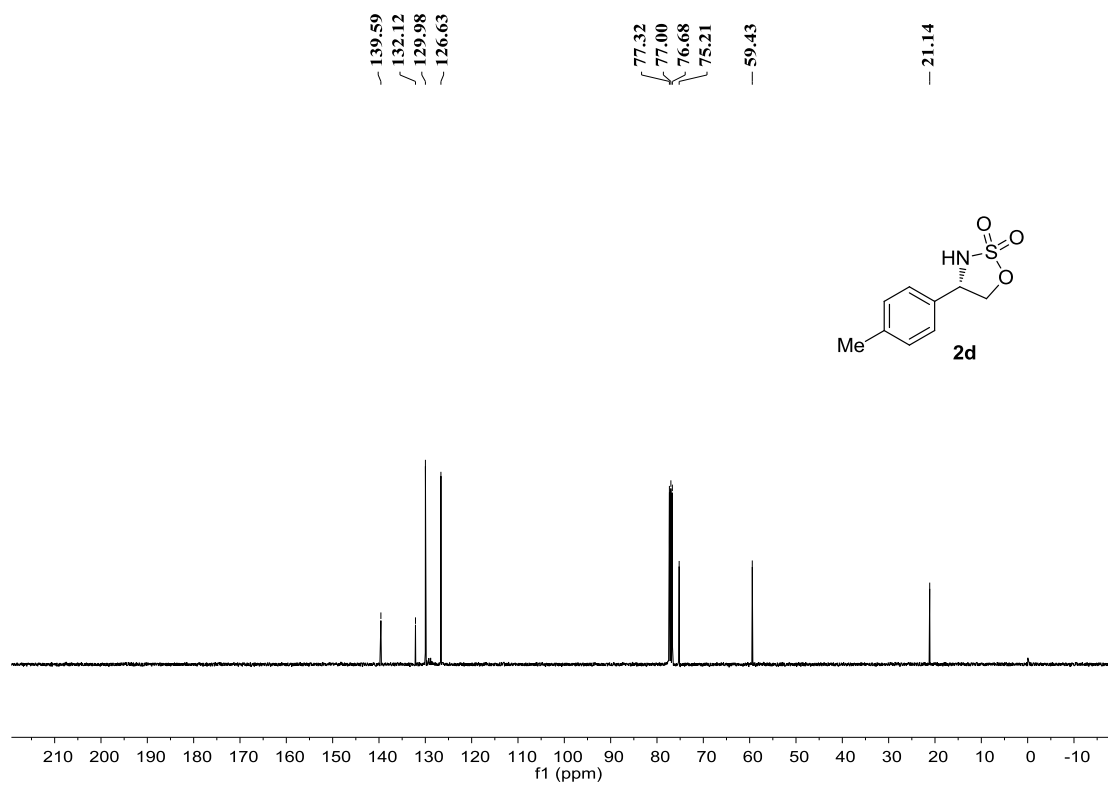


Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2d**, related to **Table 3**.

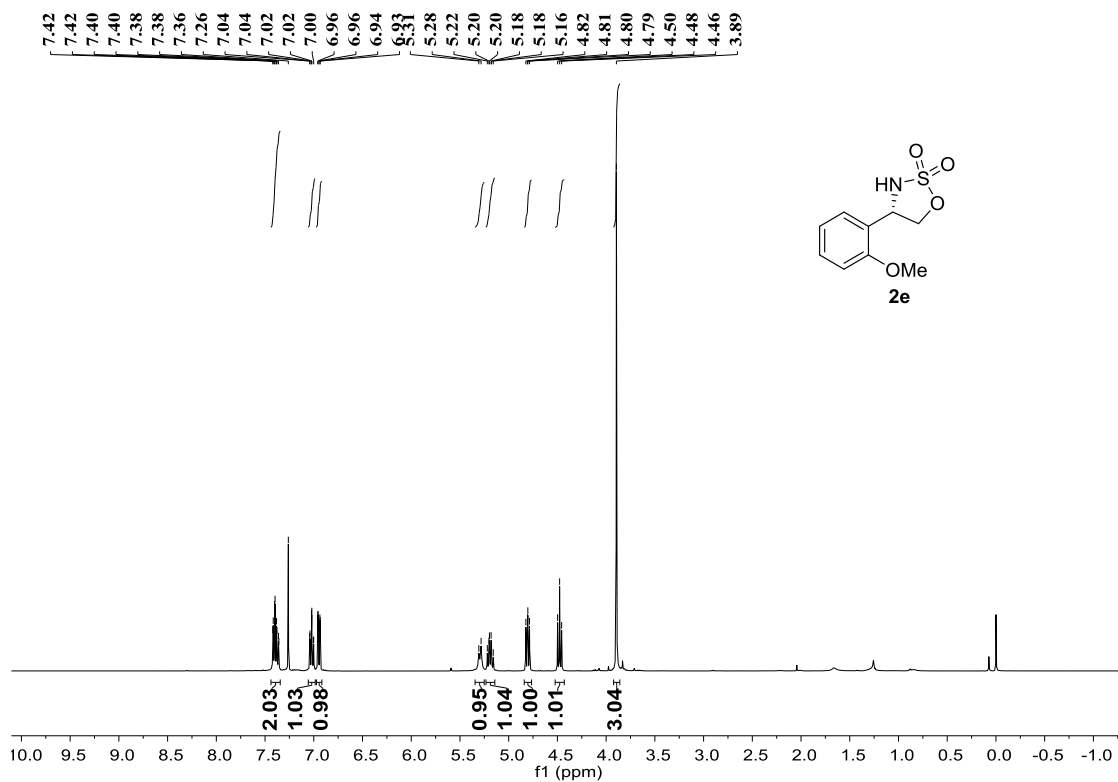


Figure S19. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2e**, related to **Table 3**.

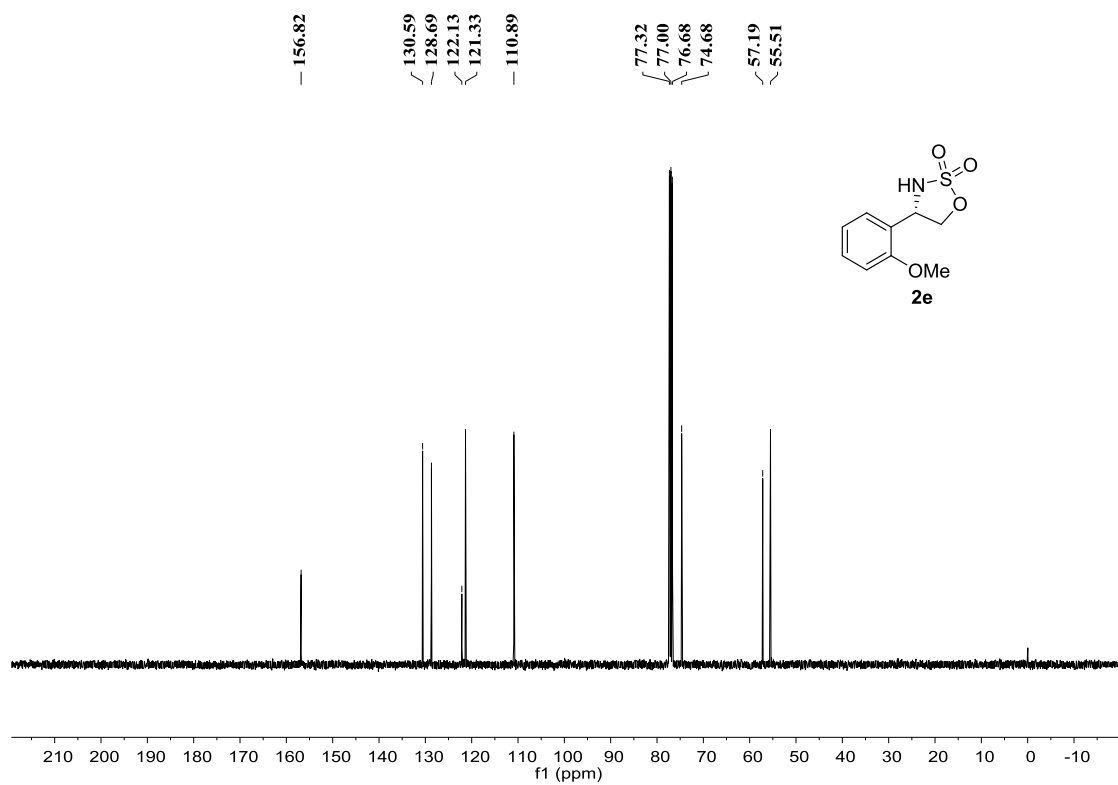


Figure S20. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2e**, related to **Table 3**.

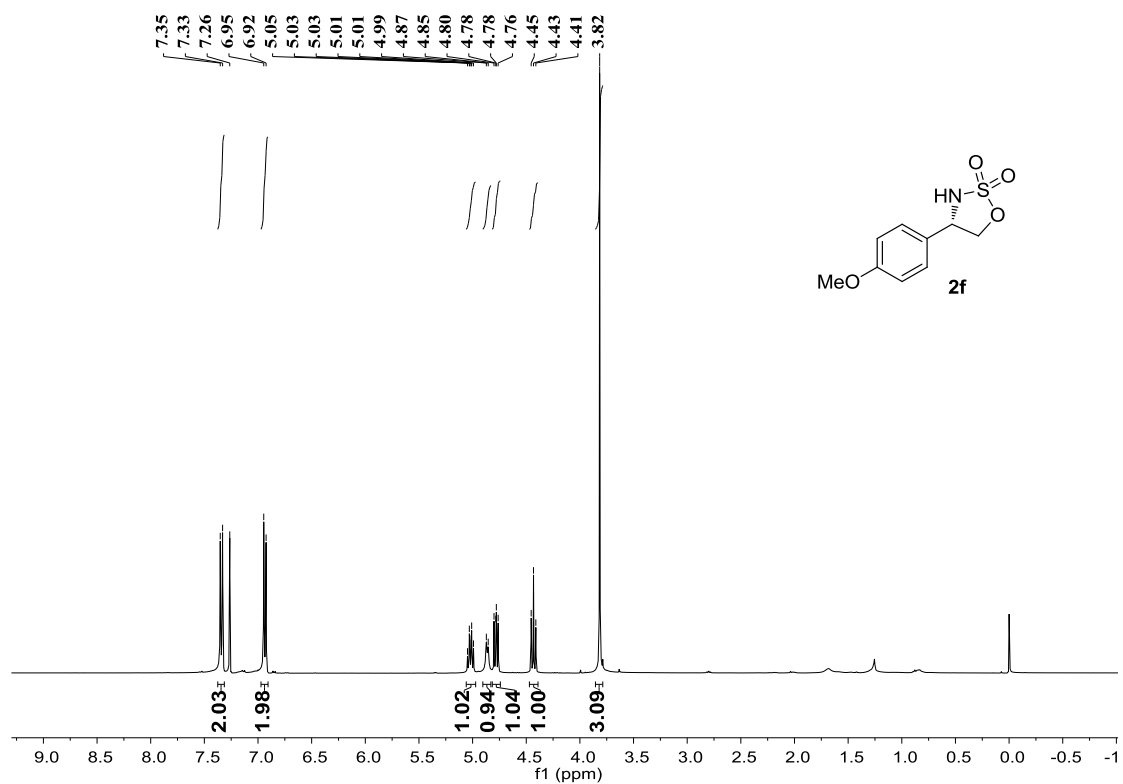


Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2f**, related to **Table 3**.

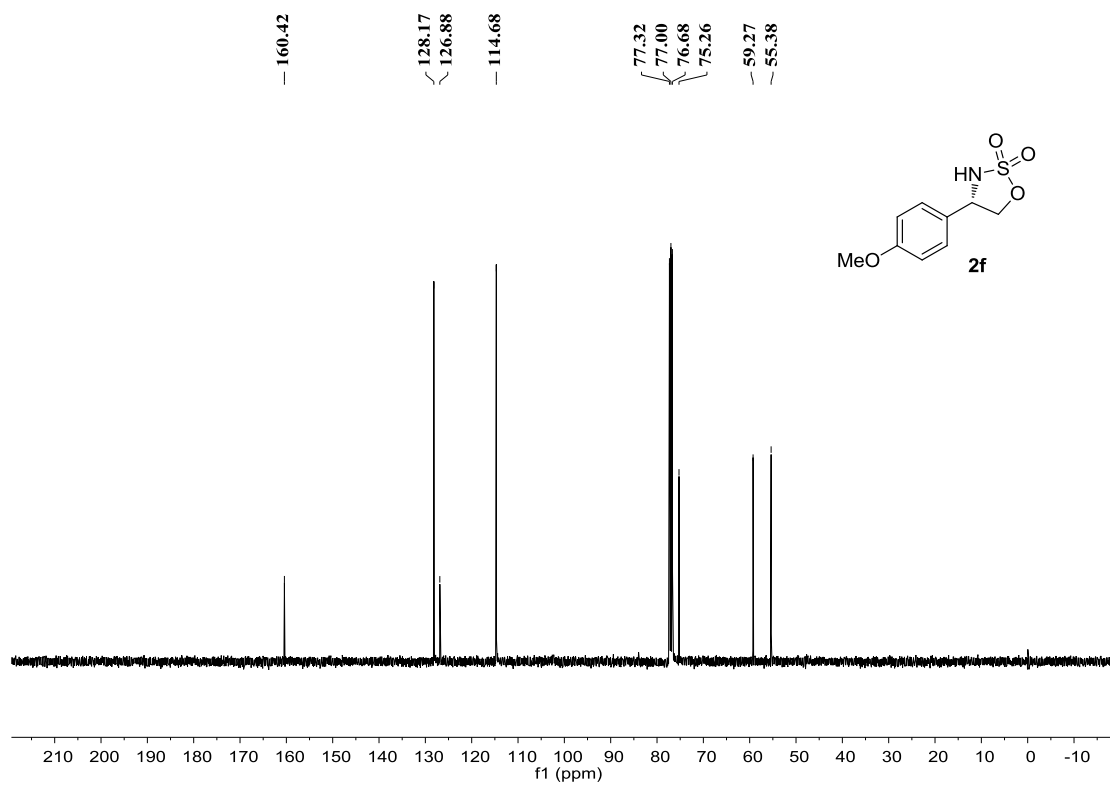


Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2f**, related to **Table 3**.

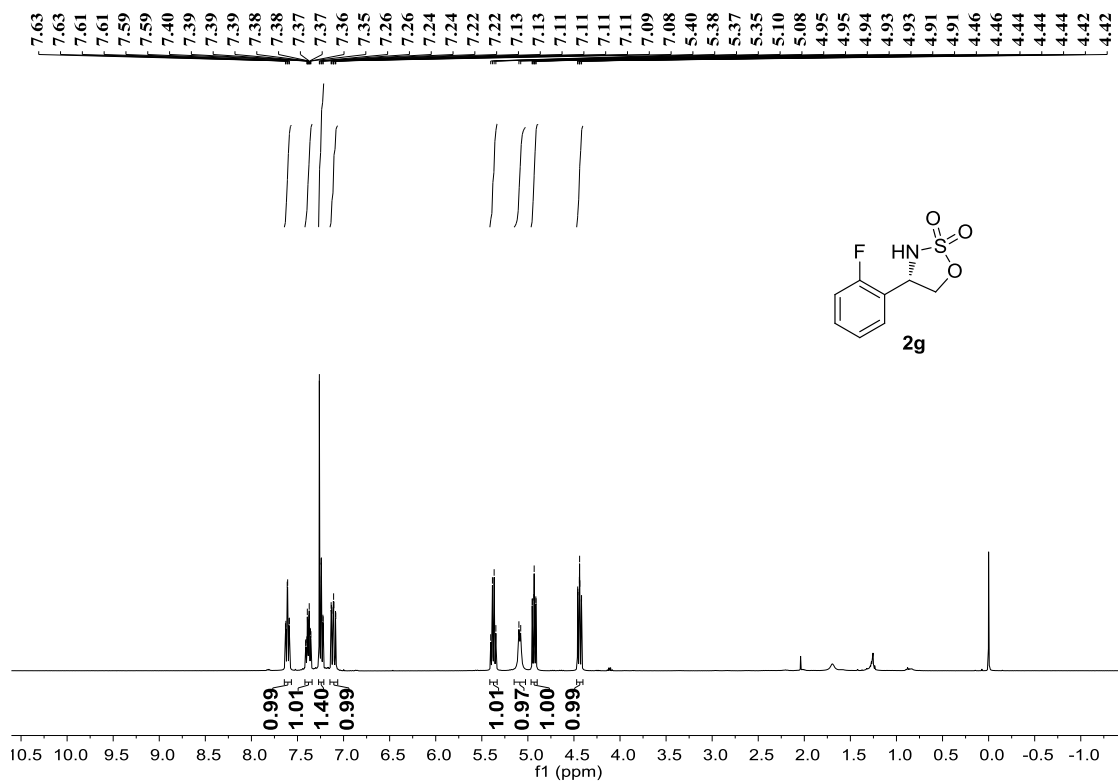


Figure S23. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2g**, related to **Table 3**.

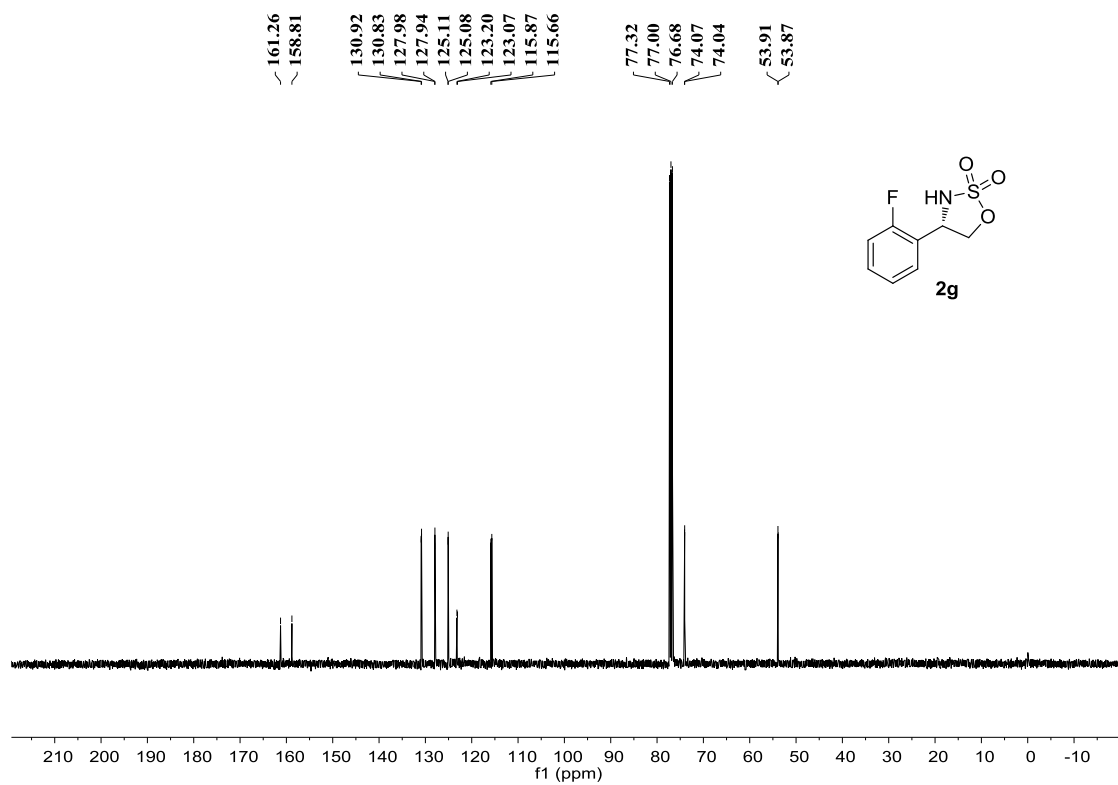


Figure S24. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2g**, related to **Table 3**.

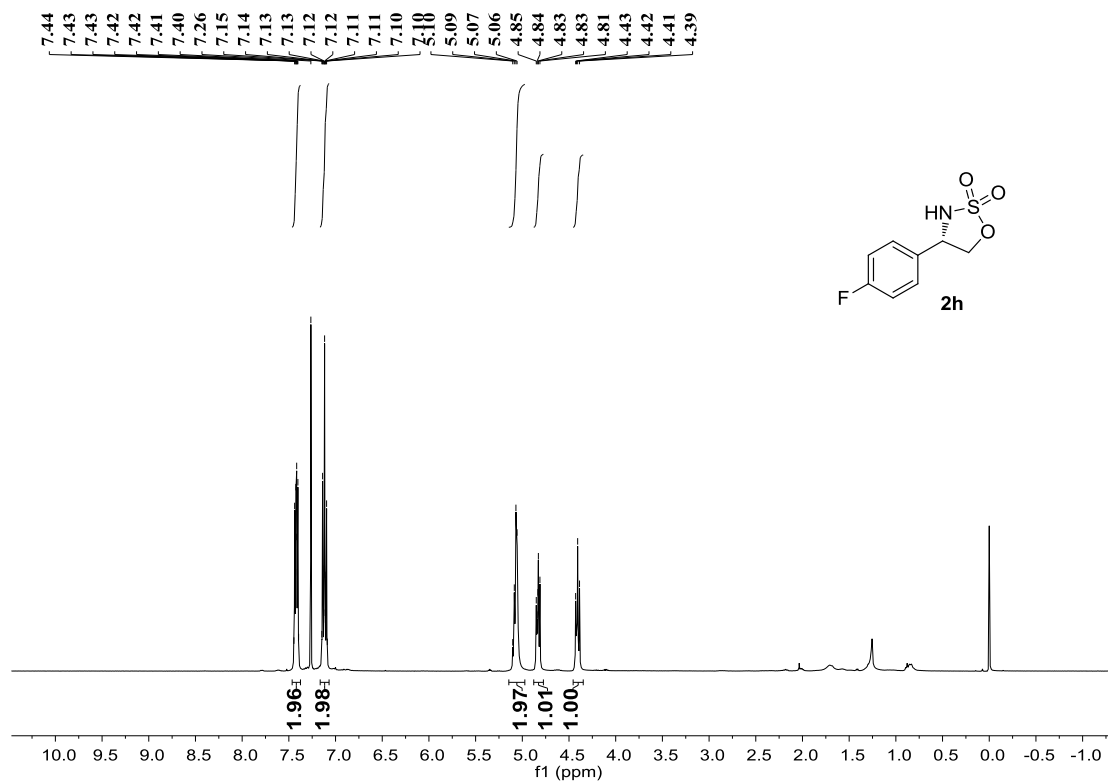


Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2h**, related to **Table 3**.

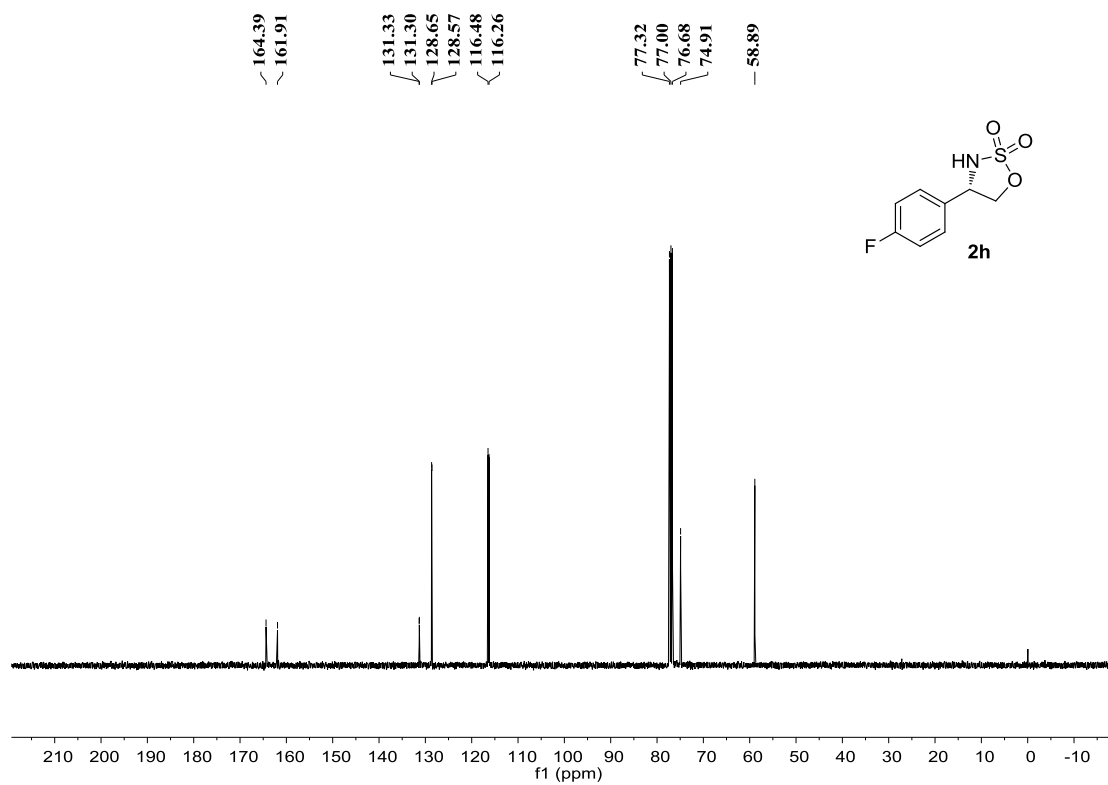


Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2h**, related to **Table 3**.

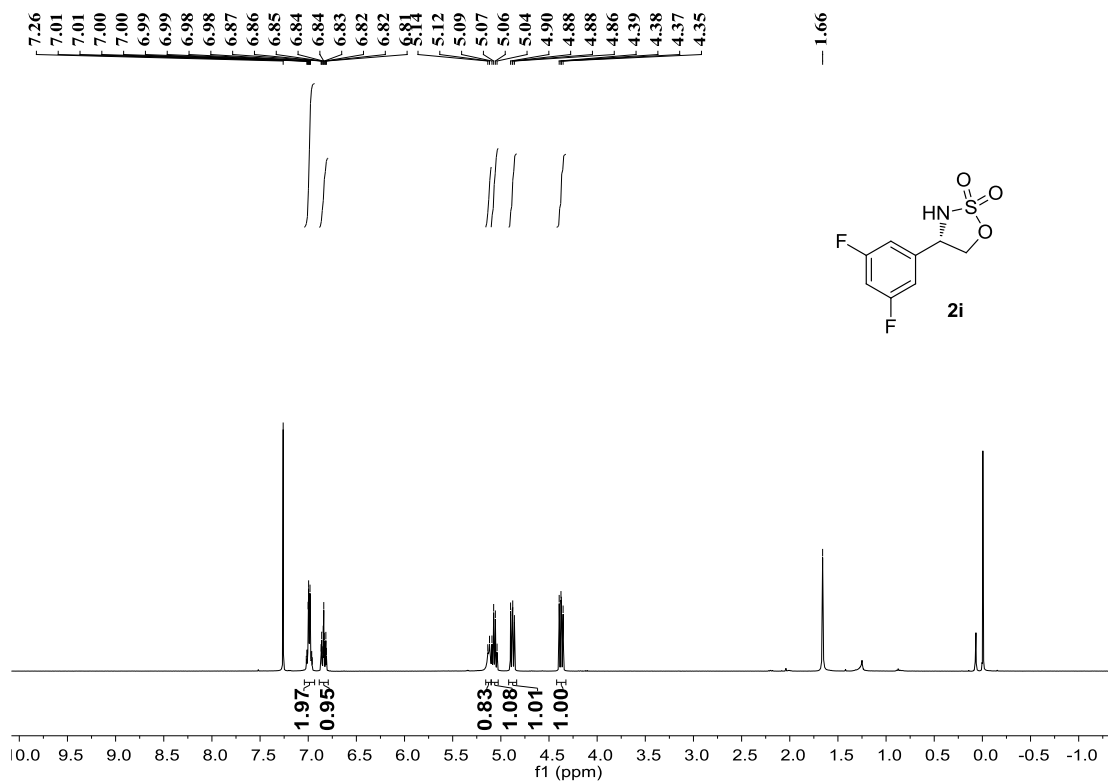


Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2i**, related to Table 3.

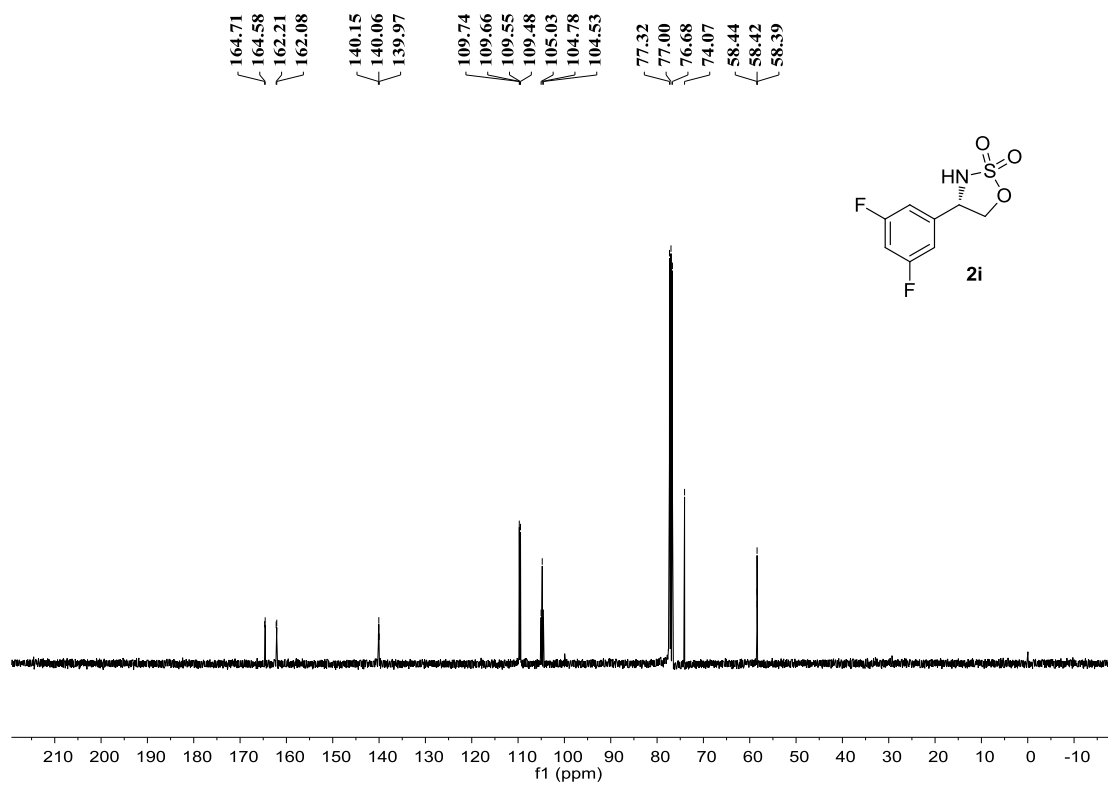


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2i**, related to Table 3.

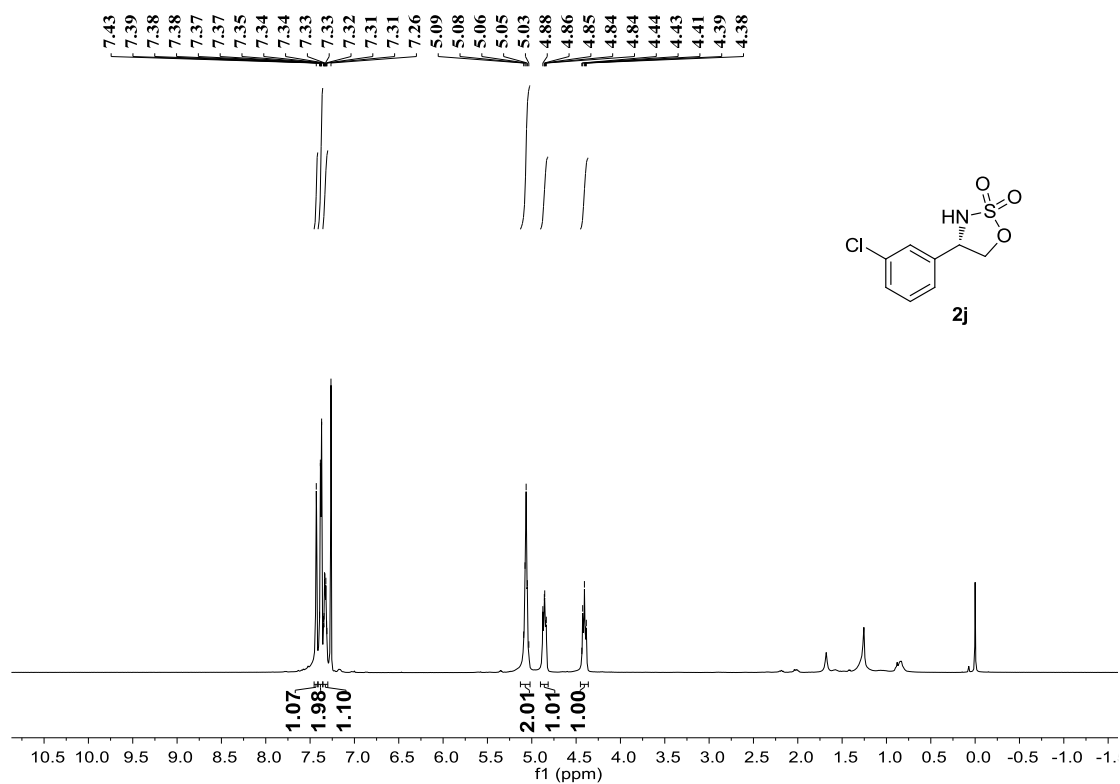


Figure S29. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2j**, related to **Table 3**.

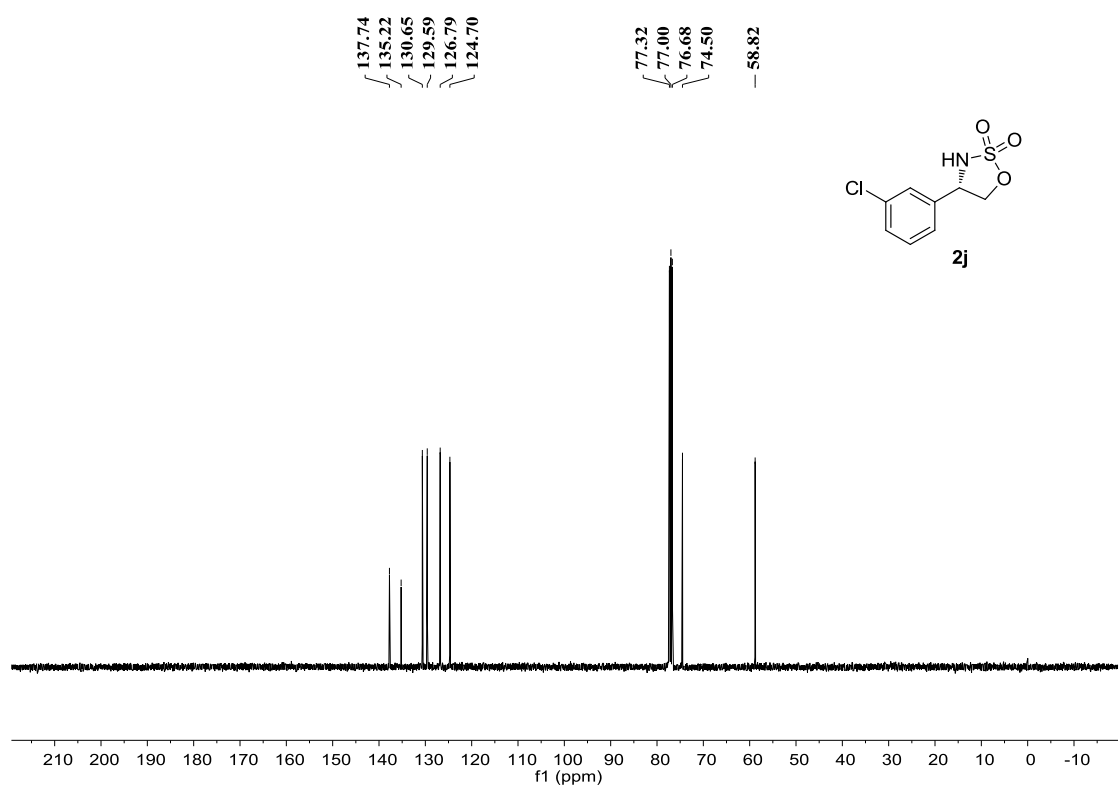


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2j**, related to **Table 3**.

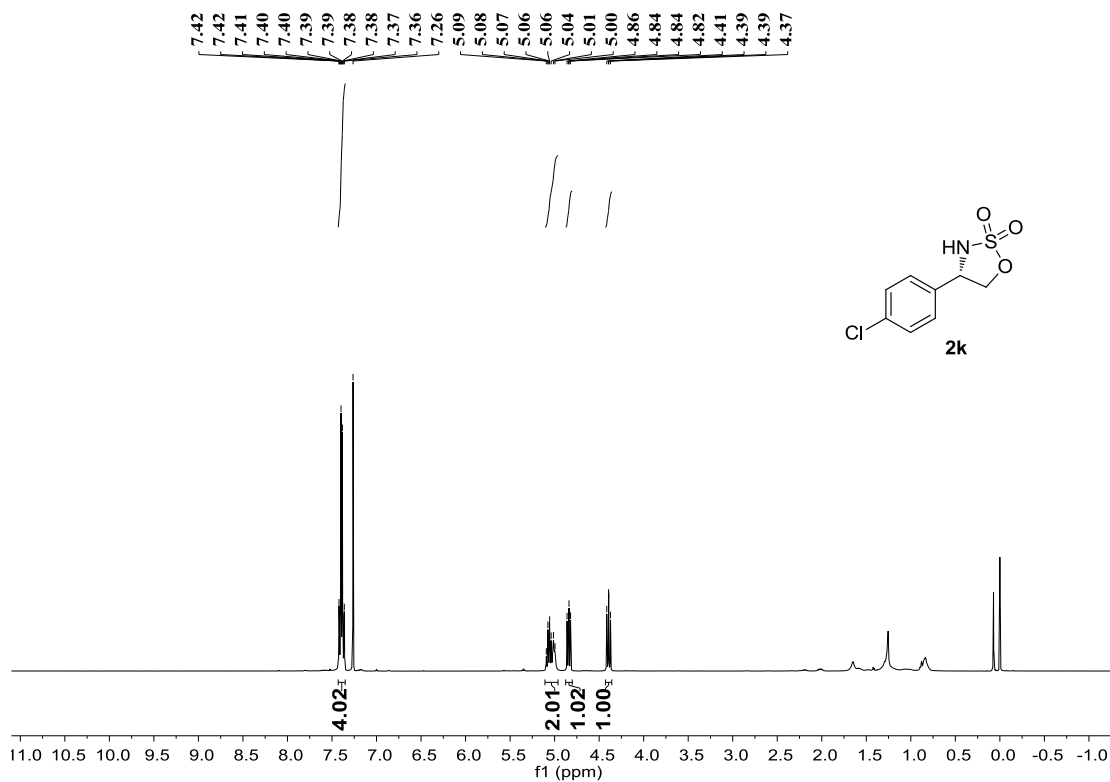


Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2k**, related to Table 3.

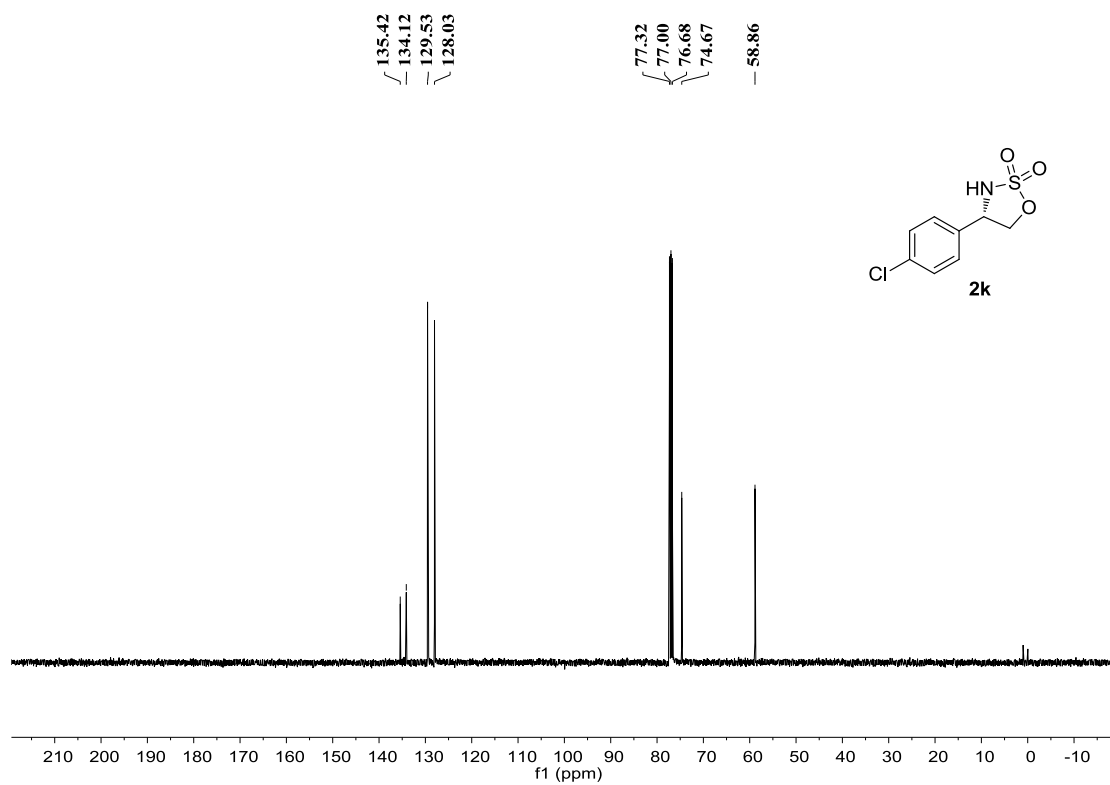


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2k**, related to Table 3.

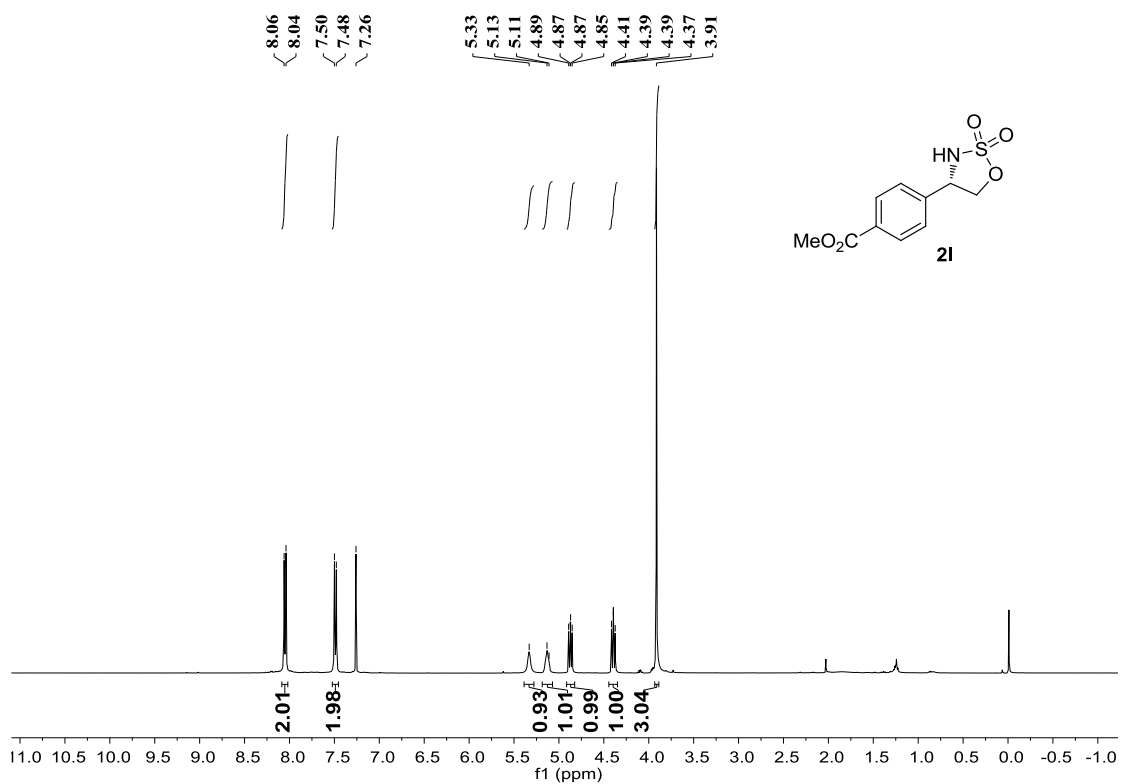


Figure S33. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2l**, related to Table 3.

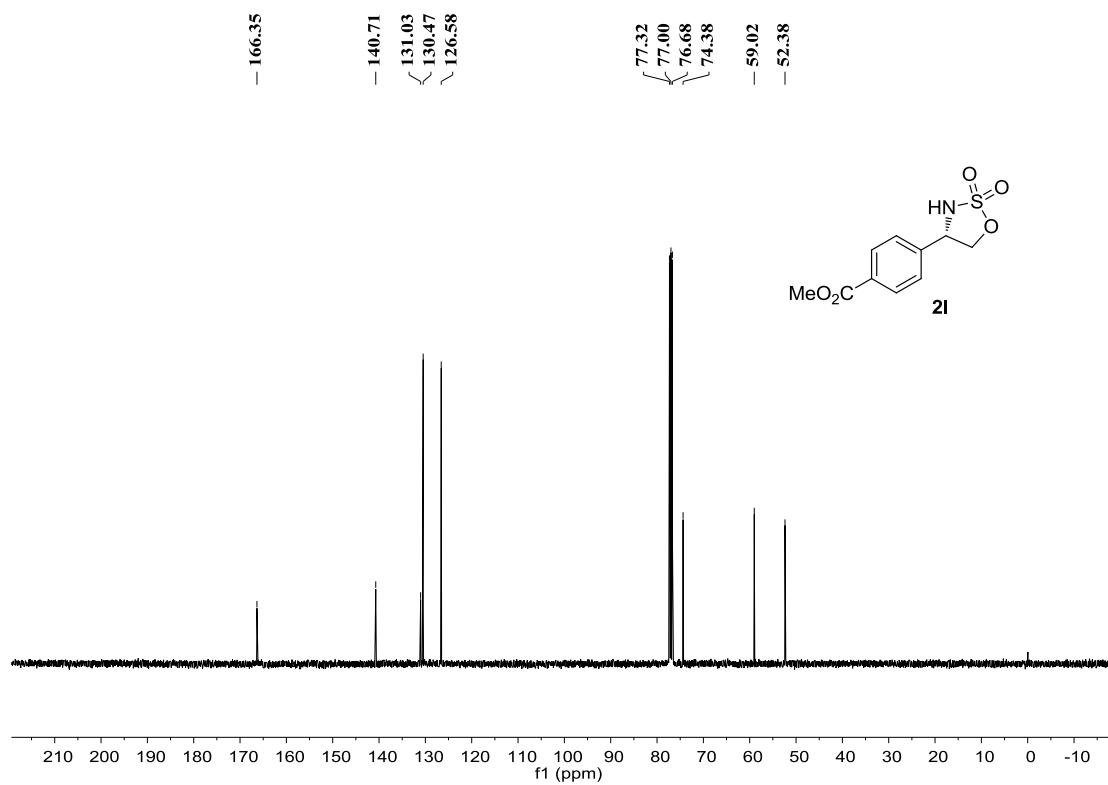


Figure S34. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2l**, related to Table 3.

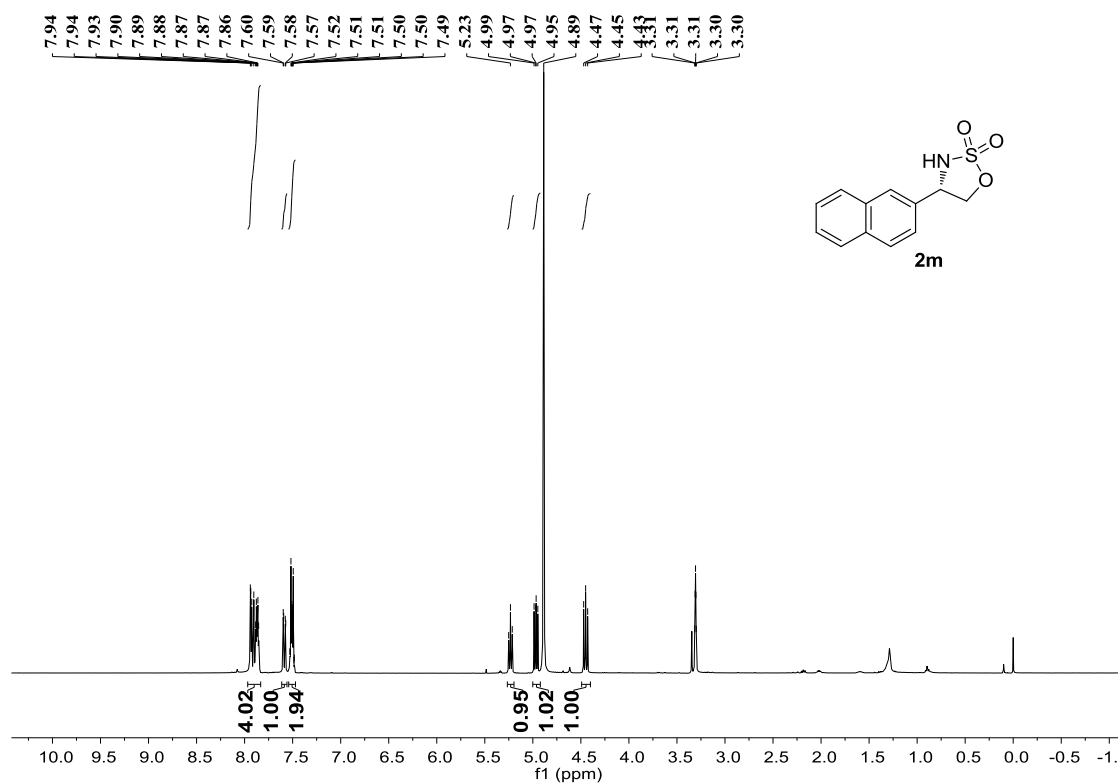


Figure S35. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2m**, related to Table 3.

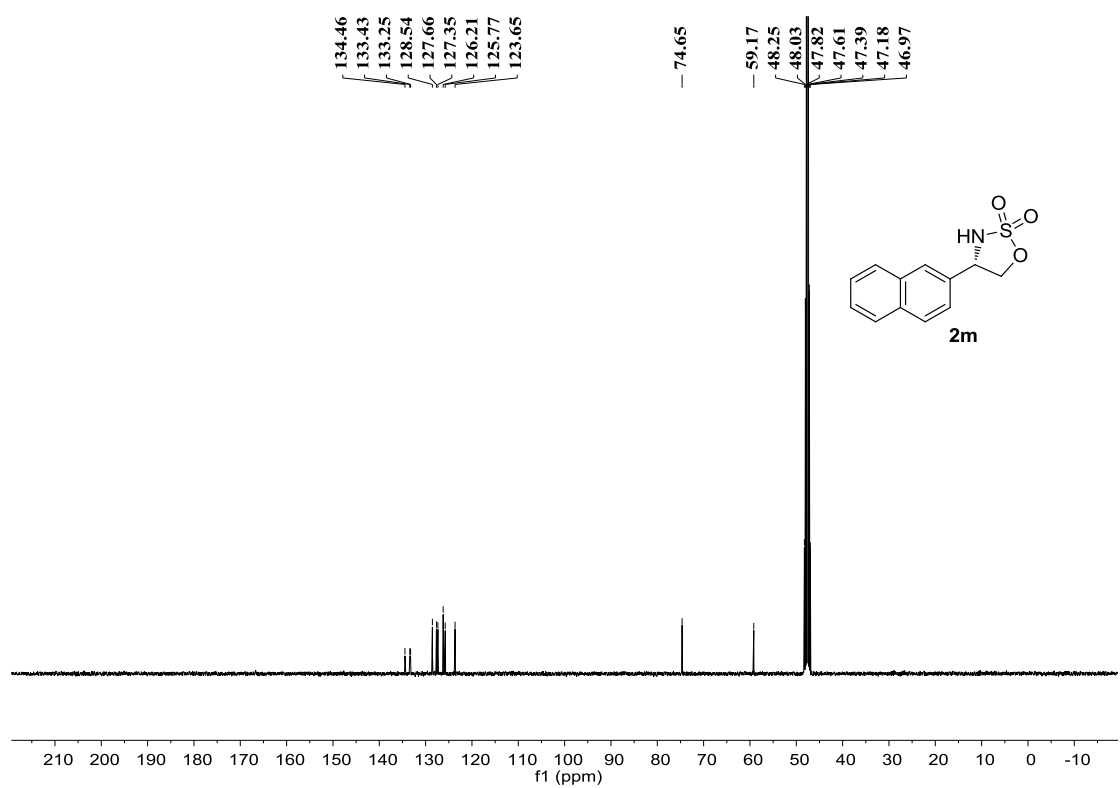


Figure S36. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2m**, related to Table 3.

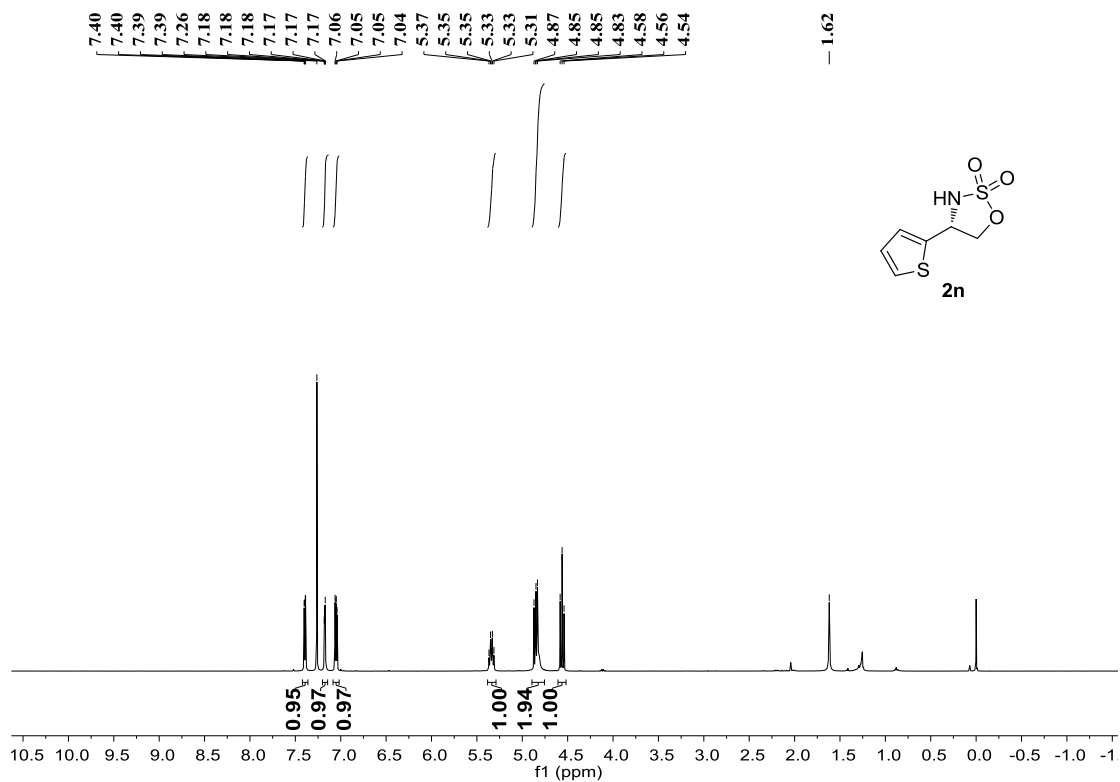


Figure S37. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2n**, related to **Table 3**.

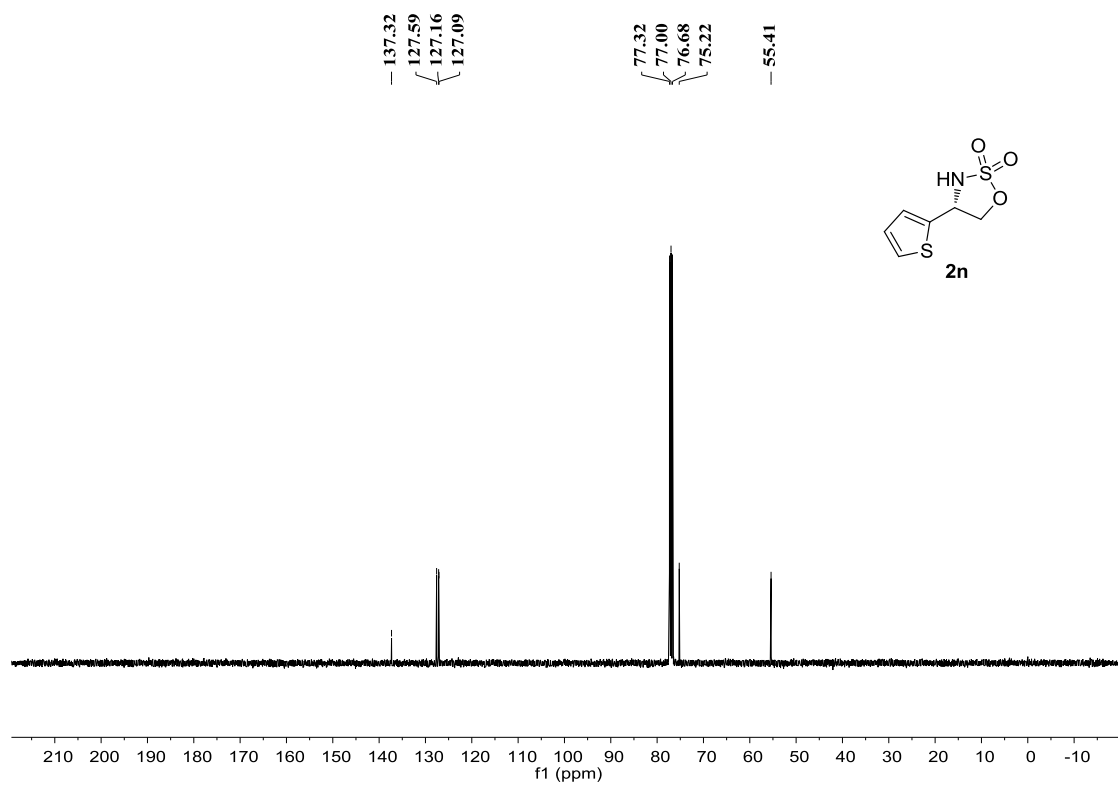


Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2n**, related to **Table 3**.

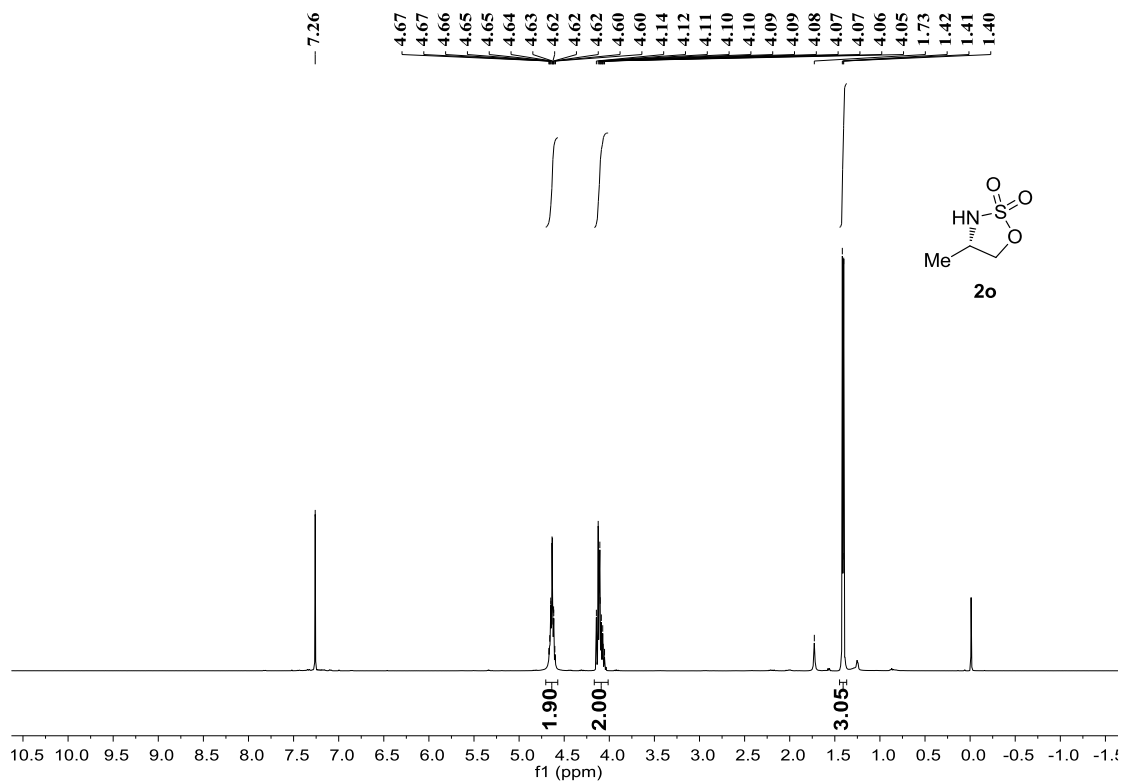


Figure S39. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2o**, related to **Table 3**.

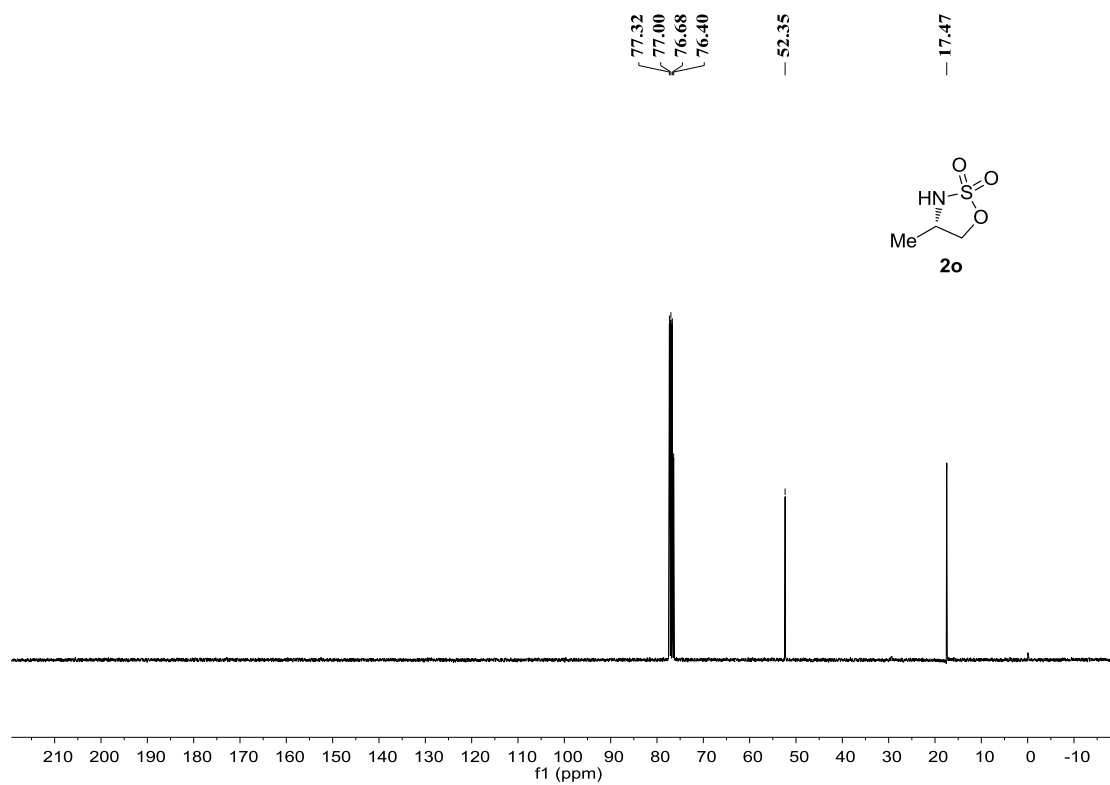


Figure S40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2o**, related to **Table 3**.

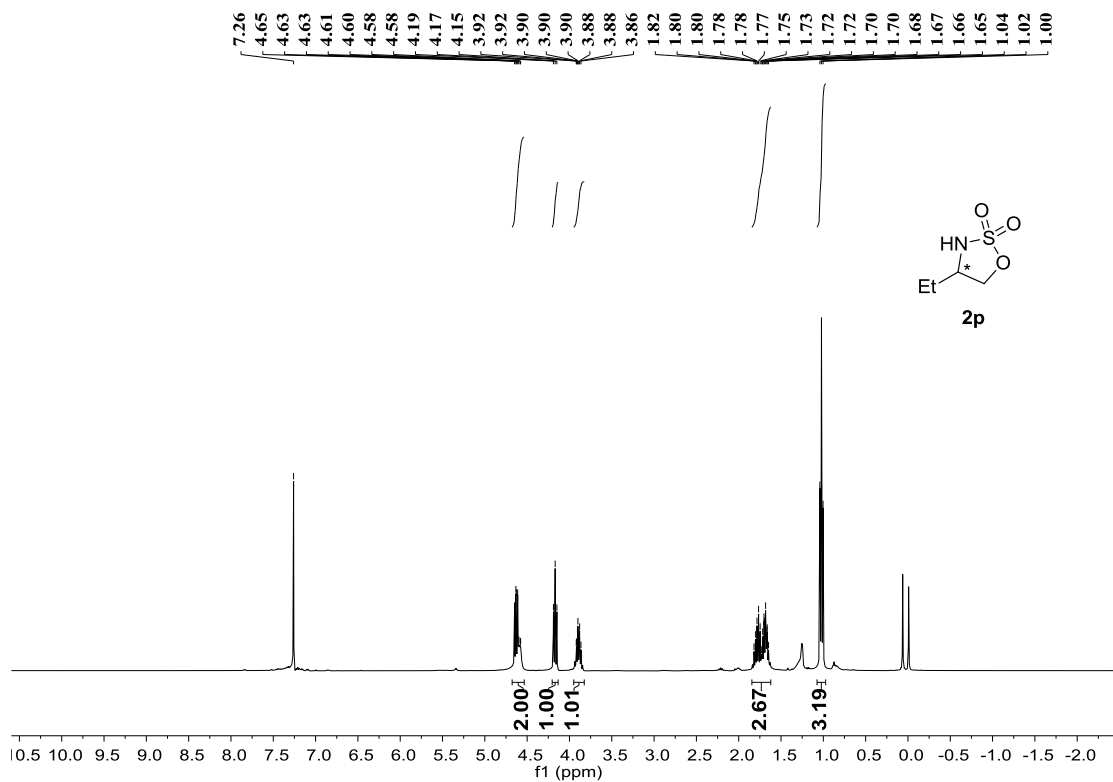


Figure S41. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2p**, related to **Table 3**.

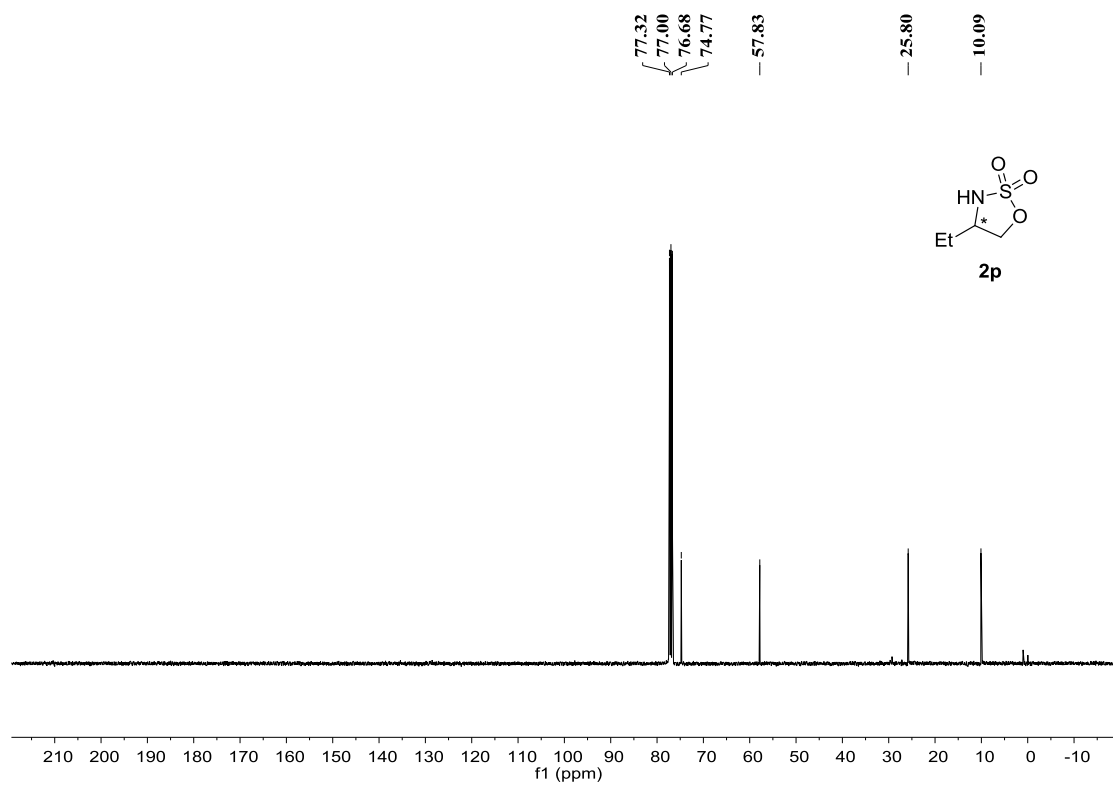


Figure S42. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2p**, related to **Table 3**.

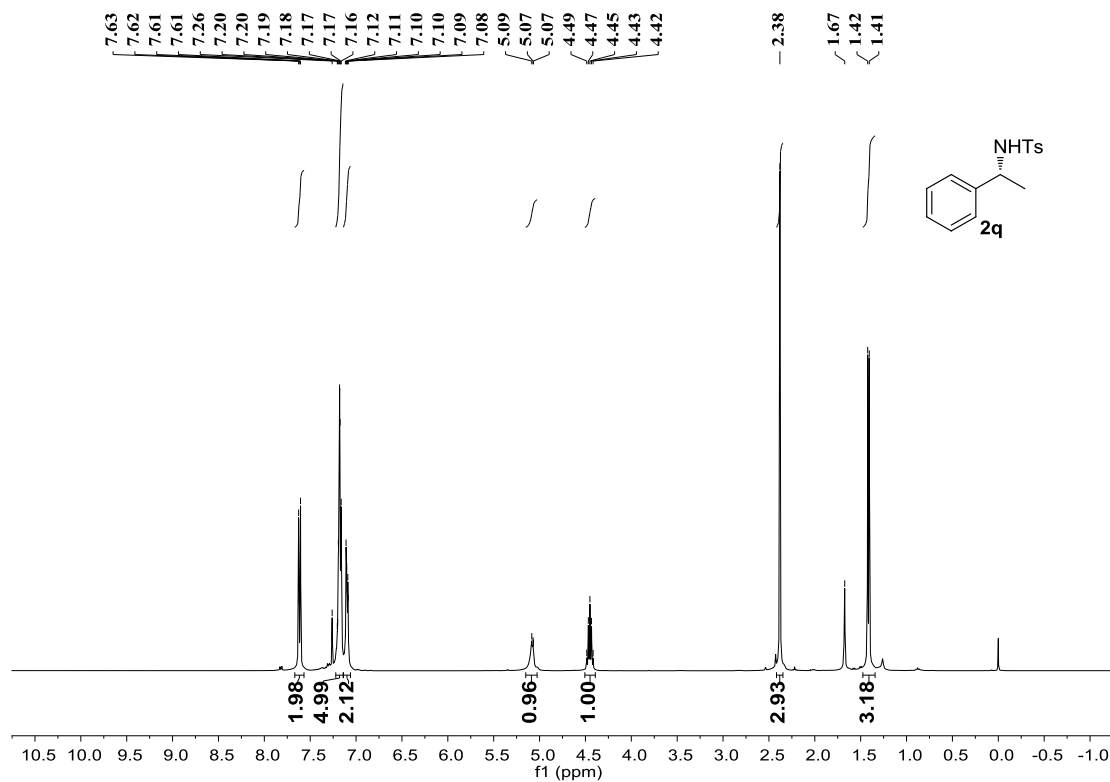


Figure S43. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2q**, related to **Scheme 2**.

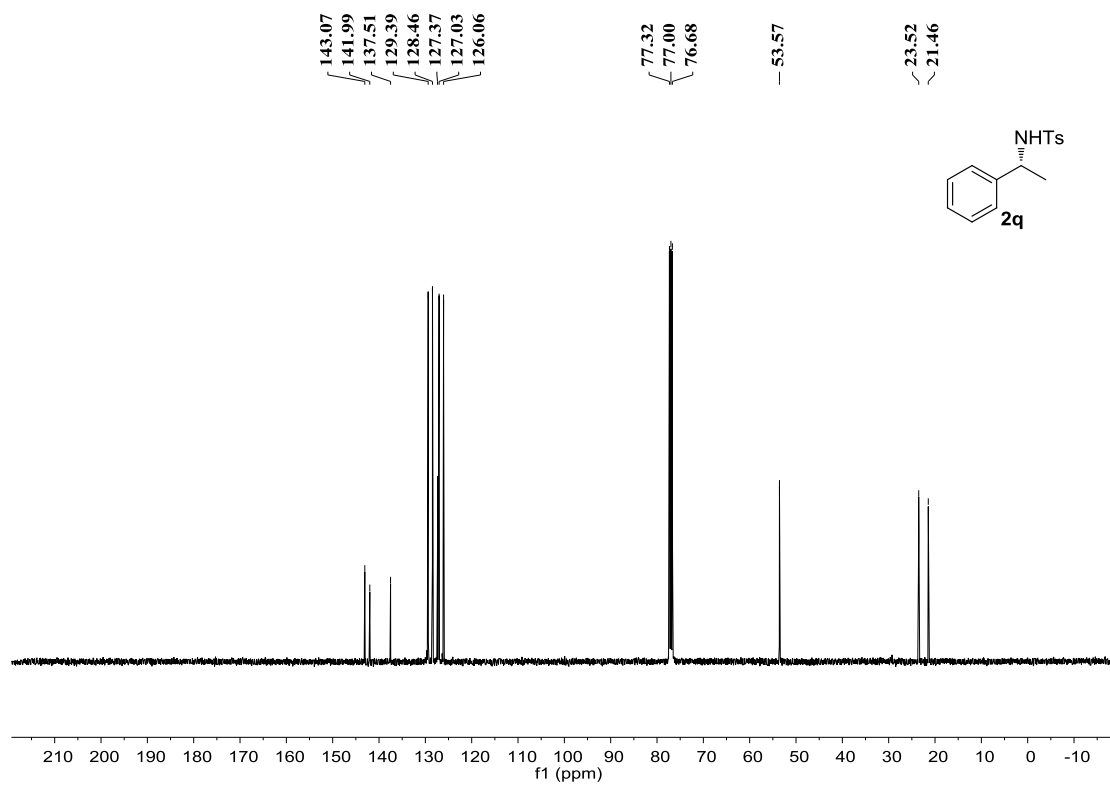


Figure S44. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2q**, related to **Scheme 2**.

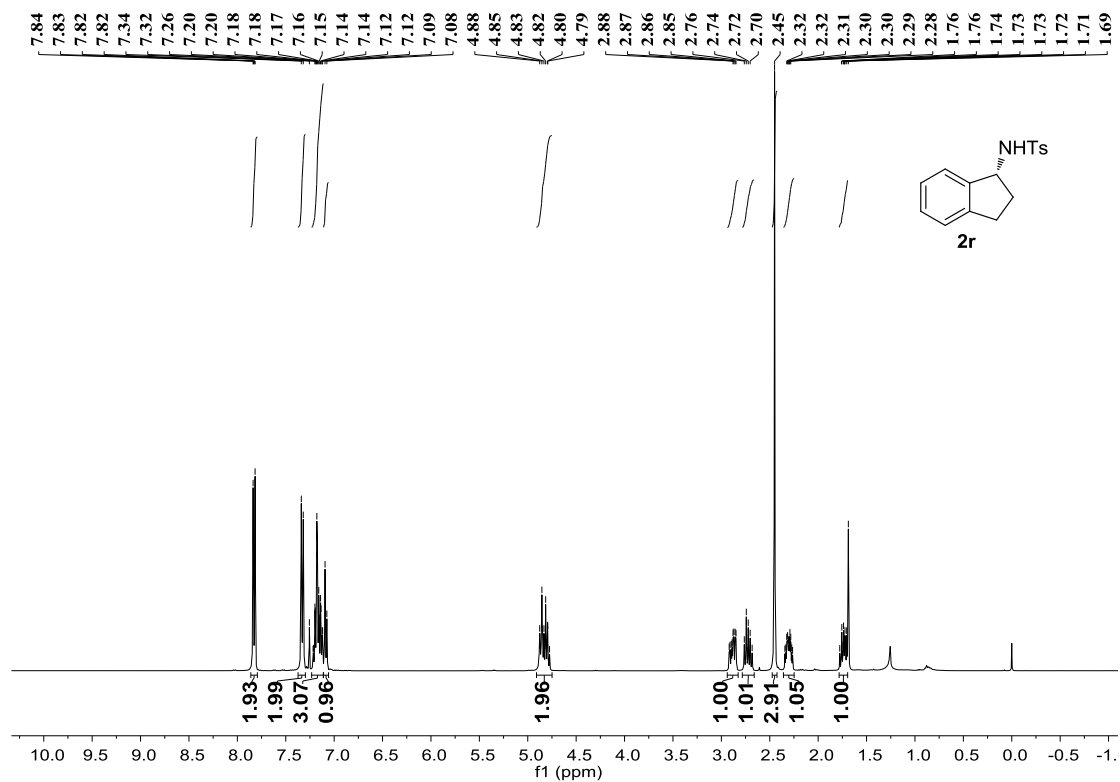


Figure S45. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2r**, related to **Scheme 2**.

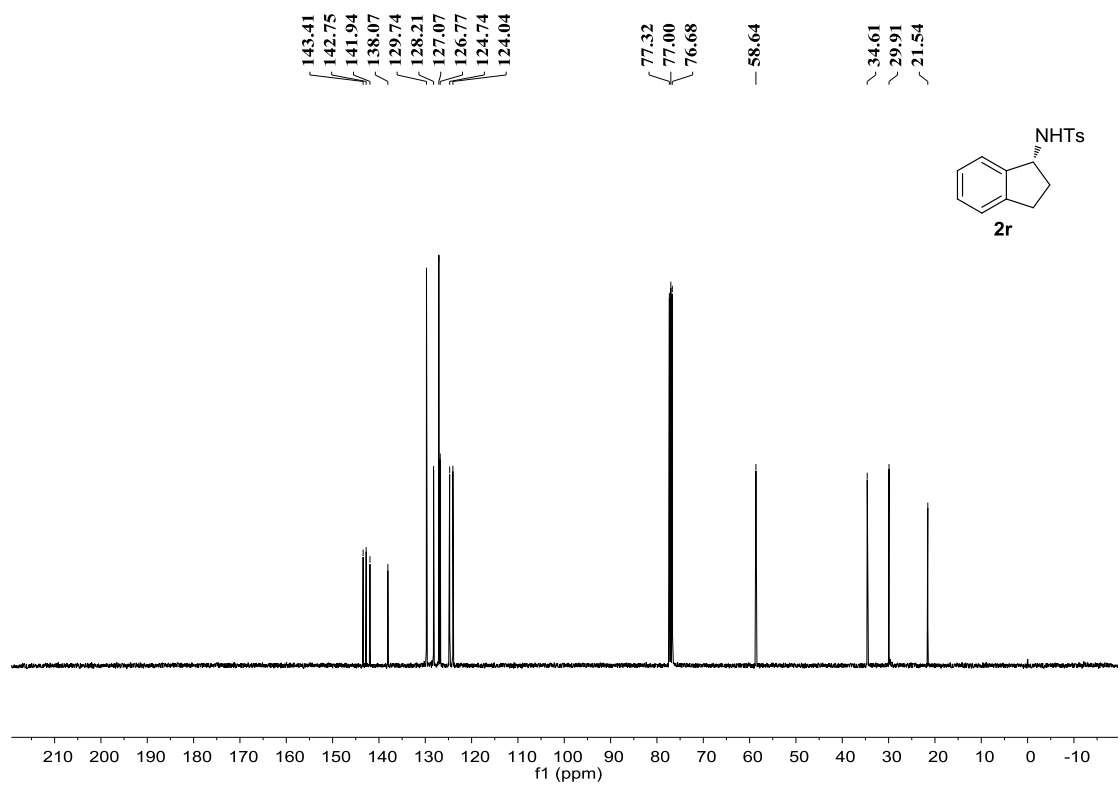


Figure S46. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2r**, related to **Scheme 2**.

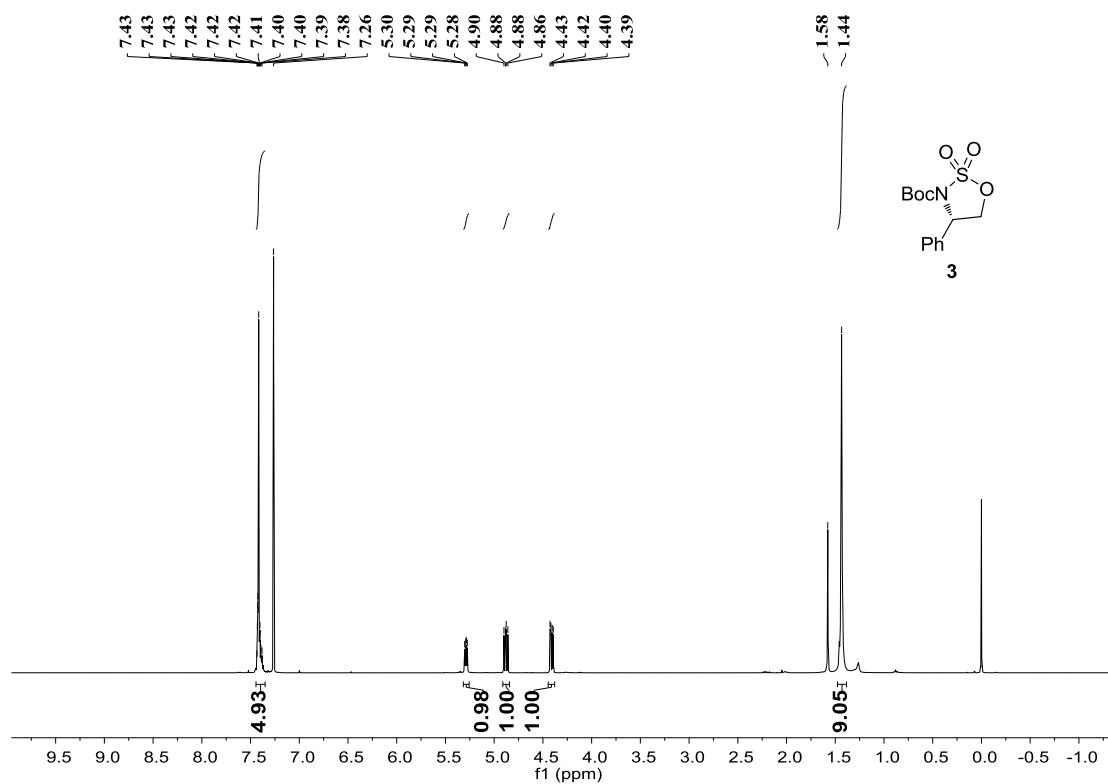


Figure S47. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3**, related to Scheme 4.

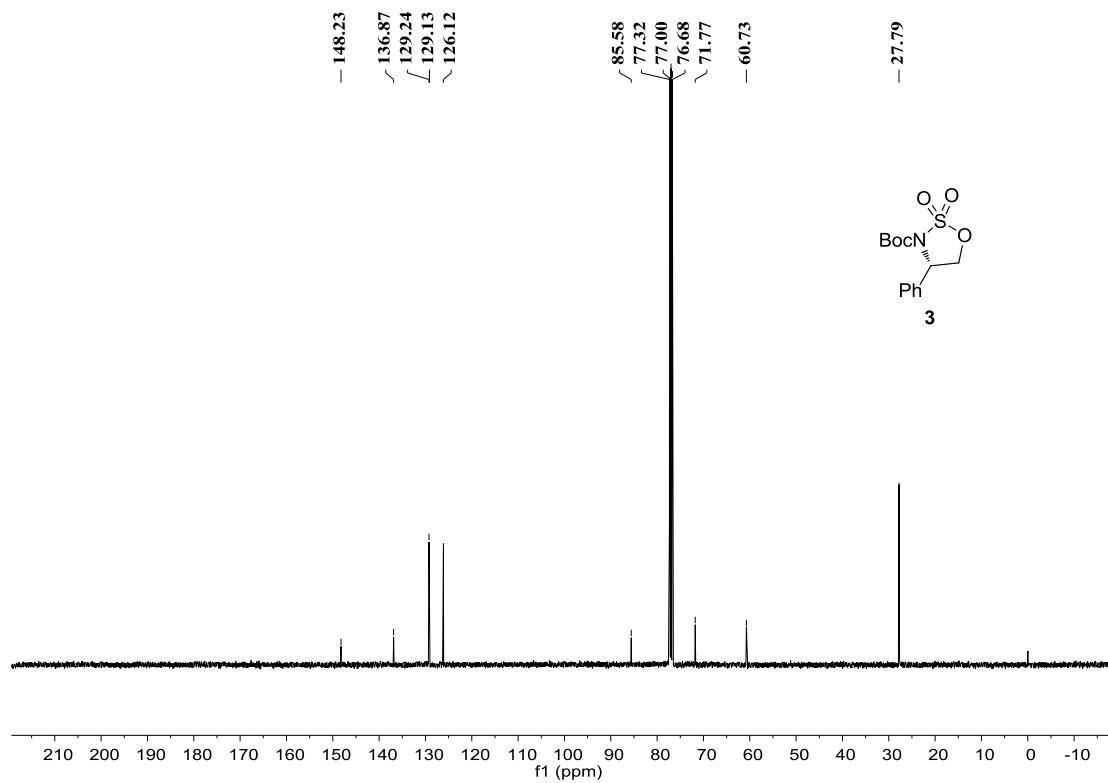


Figure S48. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3**, related to Scheme 4.

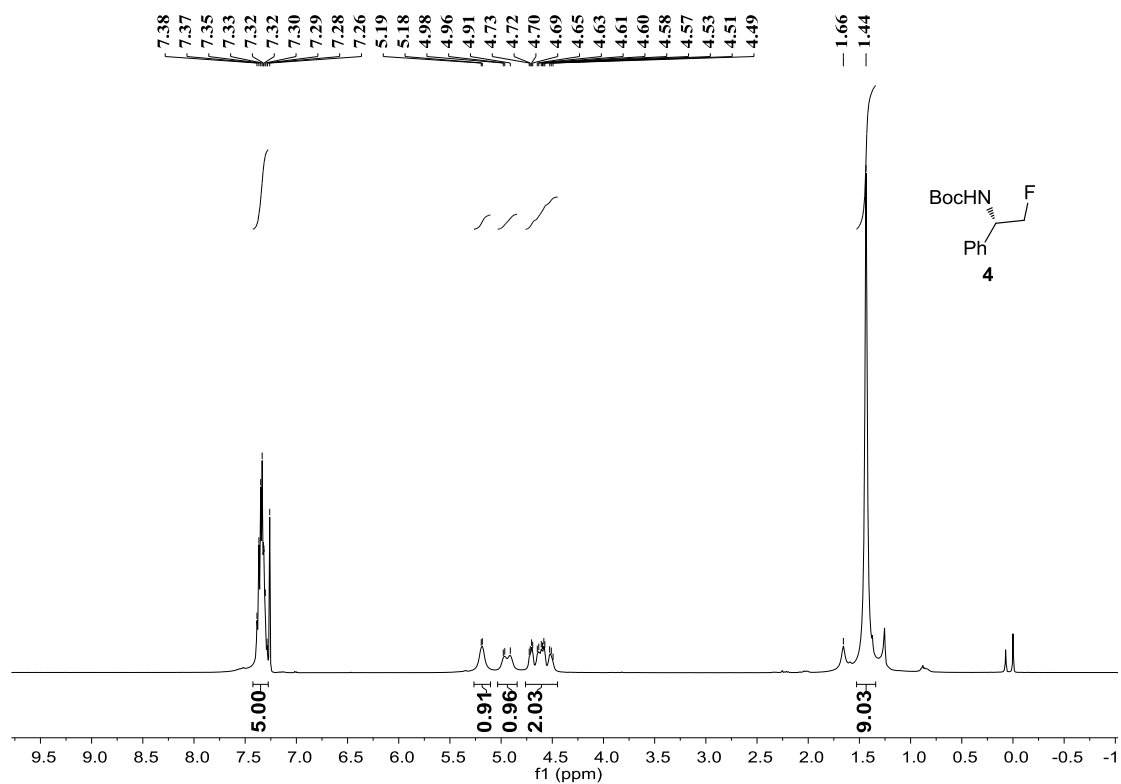


Figure S49. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4**, related to Scheme 4.

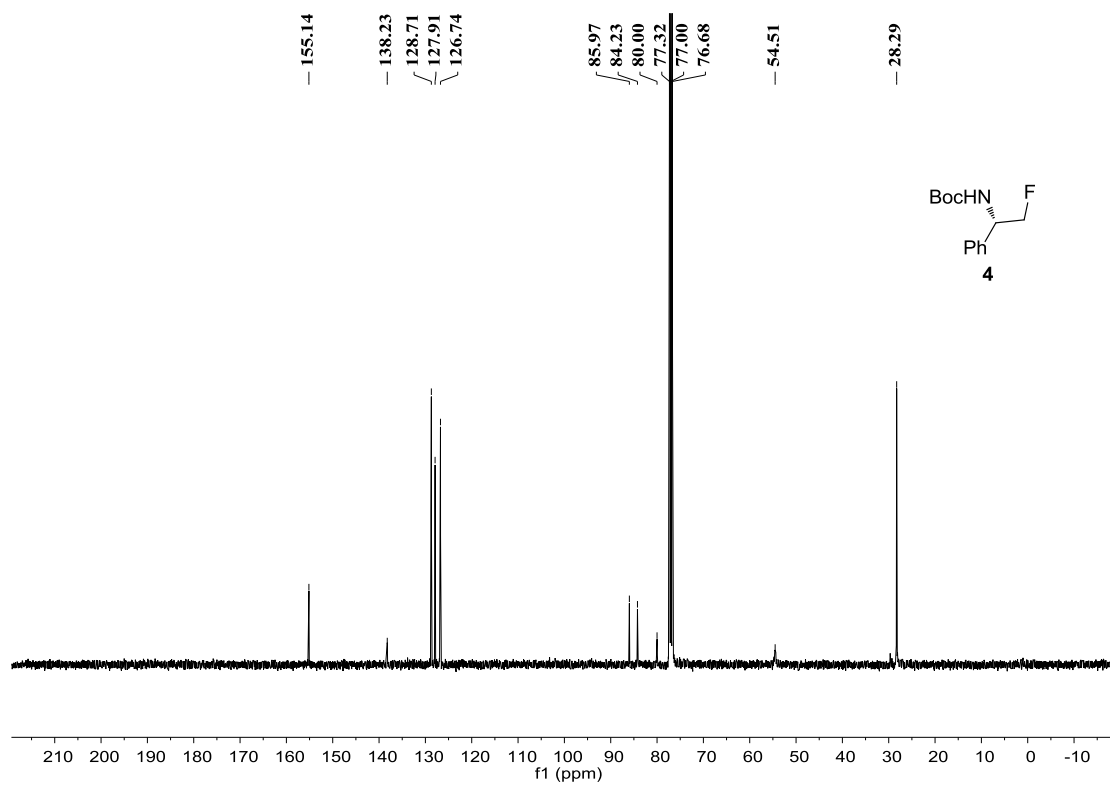


Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4**, related to Scheme 4.

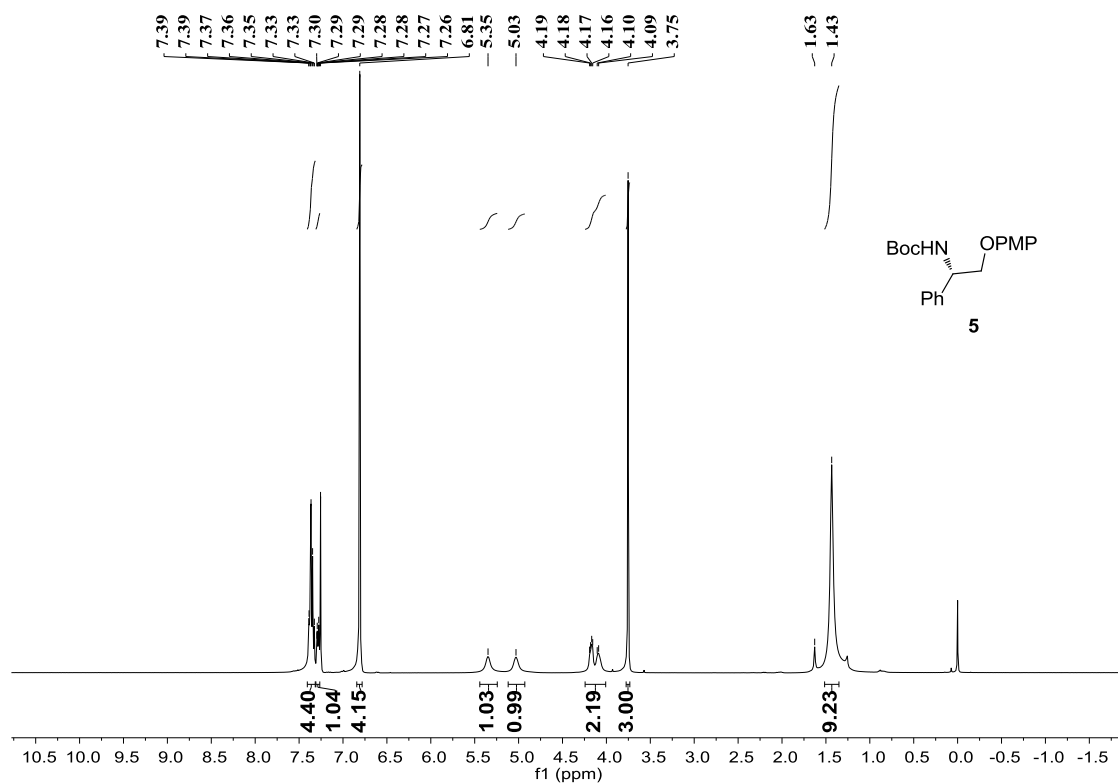


Figure S51. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5**, related to Scheme 4.

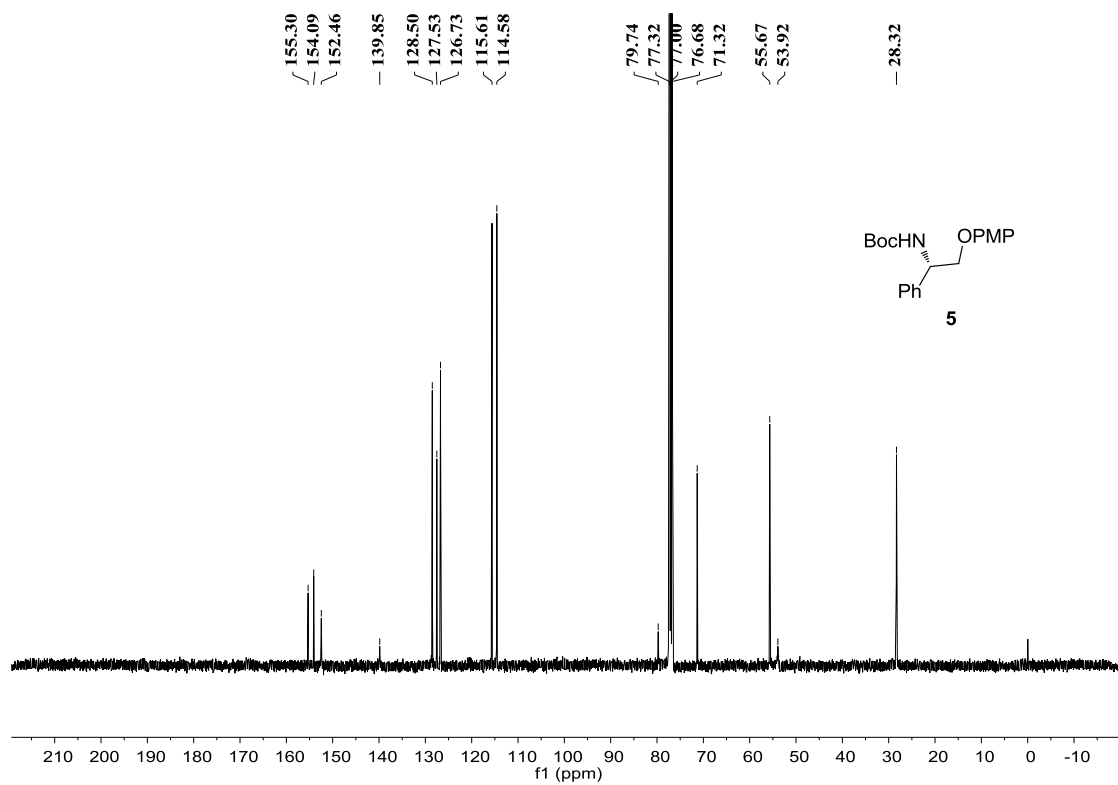


Figure S52. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5**, related to Scheme 4.

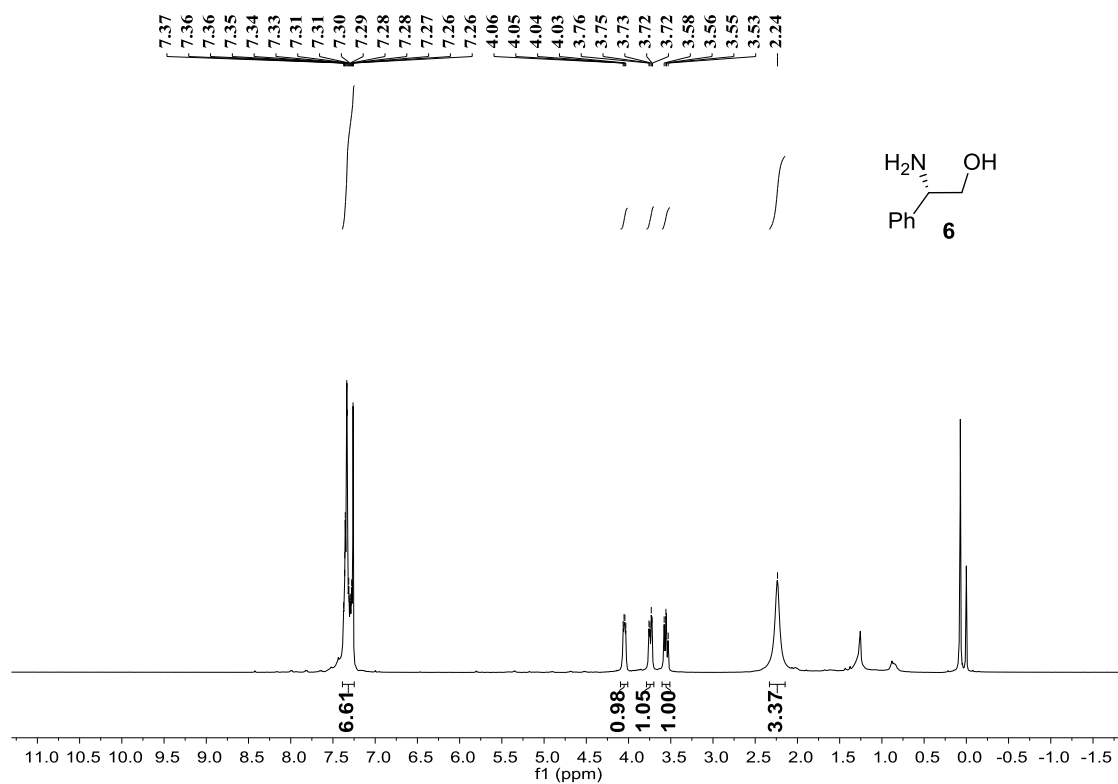


Figure S53. ¹H NMR spectrum of **6**, related to **Scheme 4**.

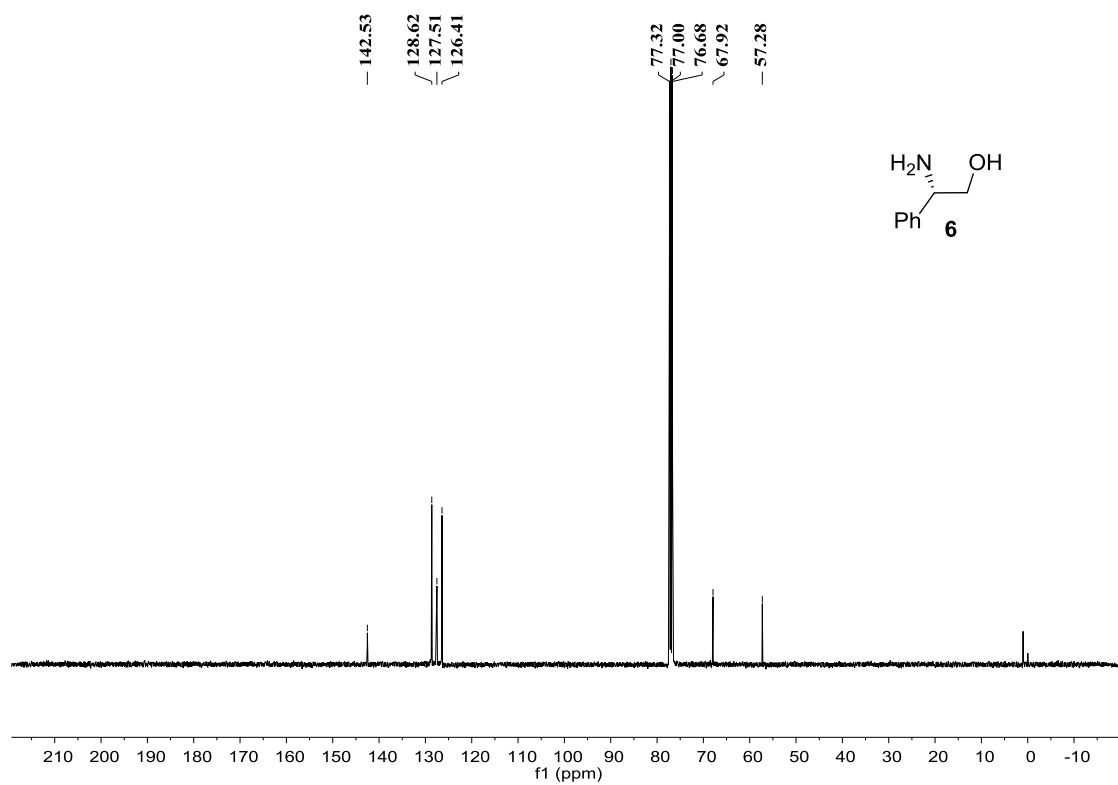


Figure S54. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **6**, related to **Scheme 4**.

Supplemental Figures for ^1H spectra of deuterium labeling studies

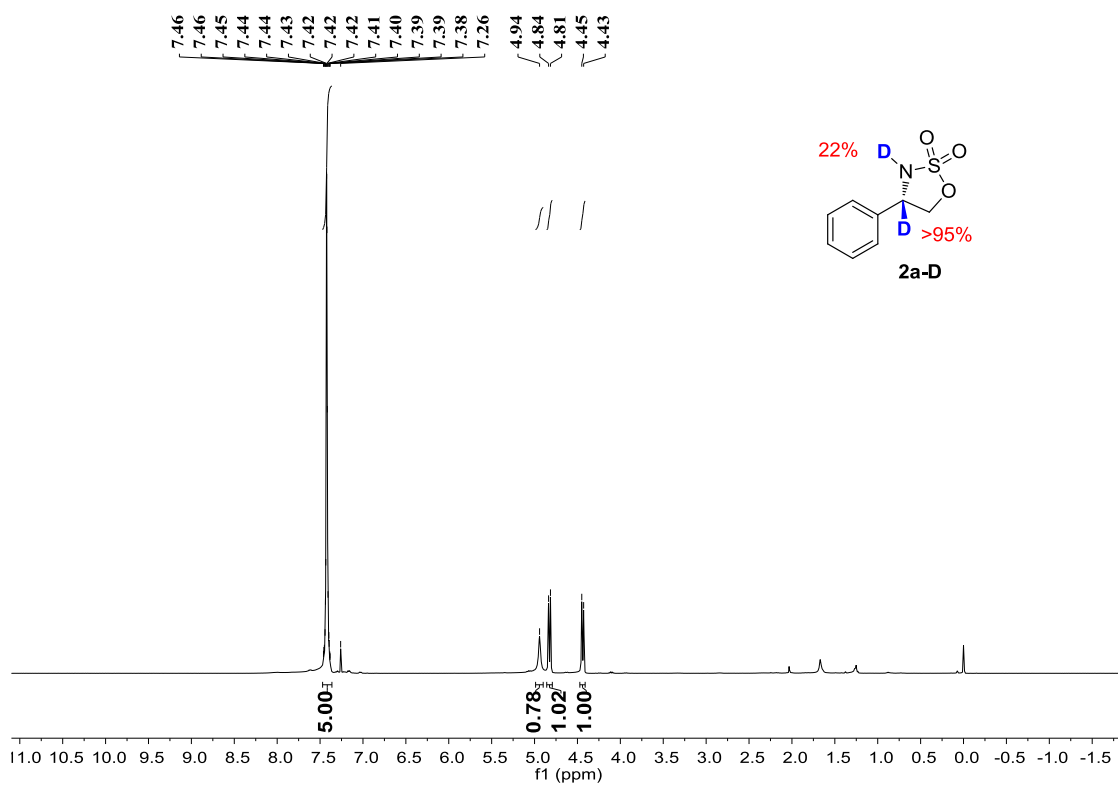


Figure S55. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2a-D, related to Scheme 5.

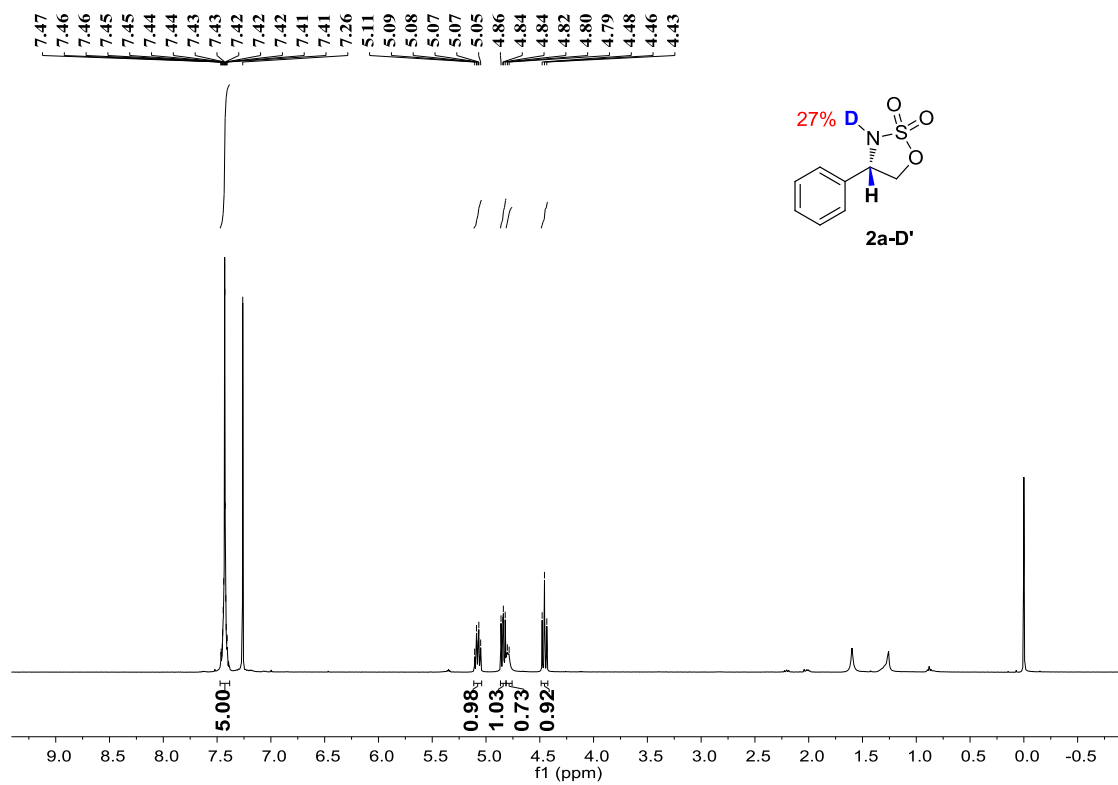


Figure S56. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2a-D', related to Scheme 5.

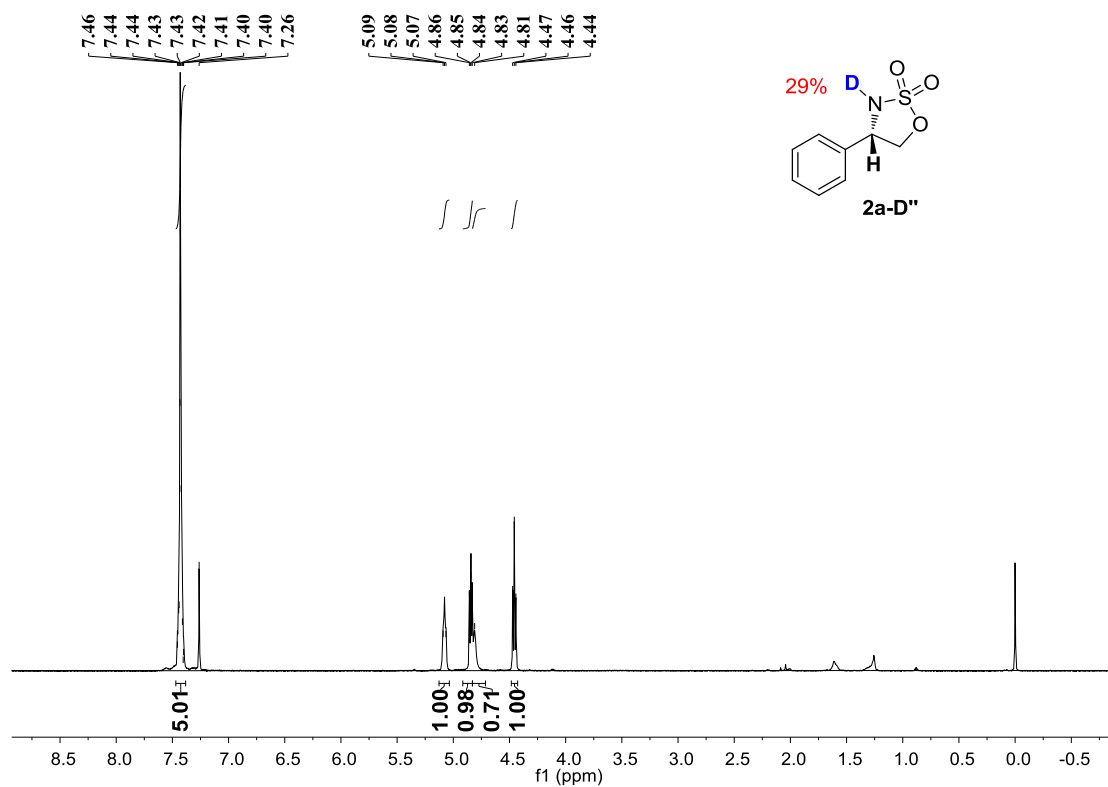


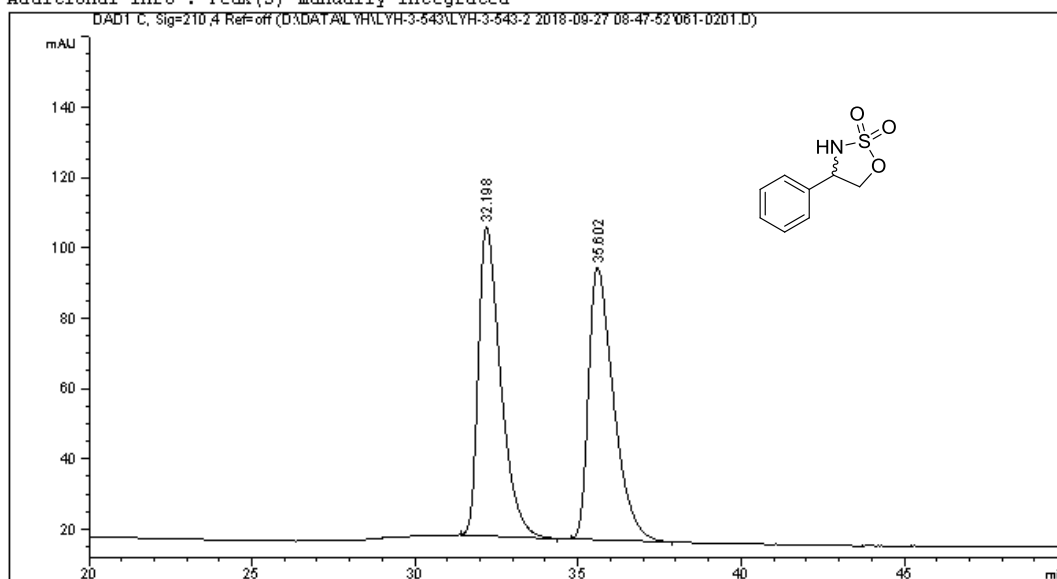
Figure S57. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a-D''**, related to **Scheme 5**.

Supplemental Figures for HPLC and GC spectra

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-543\LYH-3-543-2 2018-09-27 08-47-52\061-0201.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-543-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 61
Injection Date  : 9/27/2018 9:01:28 AM        Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-543\LYH-3-543-2 2018-09-27 08-47-52\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML
                  -10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
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Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:30:22 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
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Area Percent Report

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Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
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Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 32.198 | BB | 0.7109 | 4172.94092 | 87.74211 | 50.3033 |
| 2 | 35.602 | BB | 0.7859 | 4122.62061 | 77.33921 | 49.6967 |

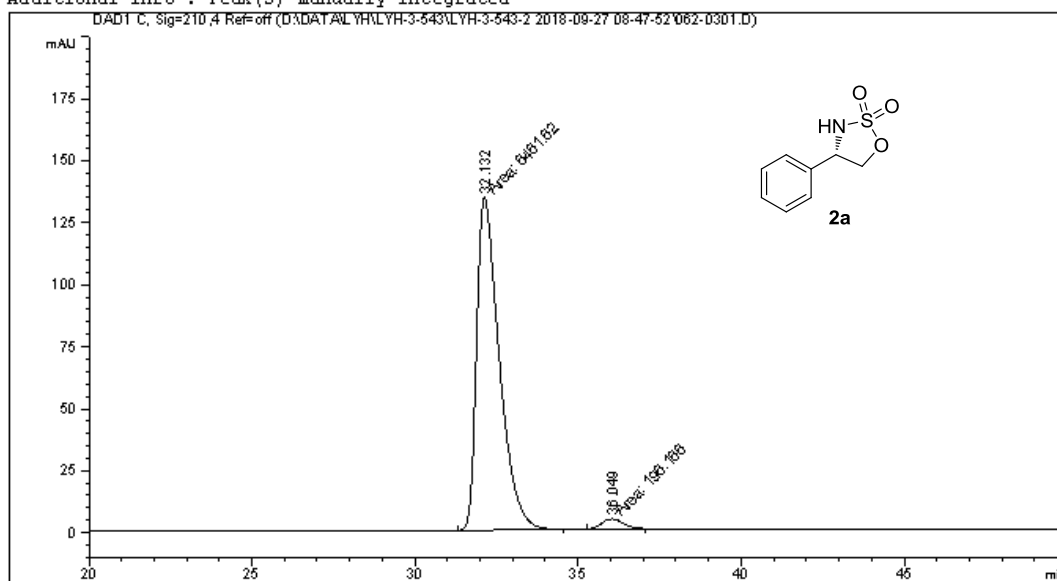
Totals : 8295.56152 165.08132

Figure S58. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2a, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-543\LYH-3-543-2 2018-09-27 08-47-52\062-0301.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-543

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 62
Injection Date  : 9/27/2018 10:02:33 AM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-543\LYH-3-543-2 2018-09-27 08-47-52\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML
                  -1UL-ALL-70MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:41:19 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:32:32 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
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Area Percent Report

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Sorted By      :      Signal
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Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
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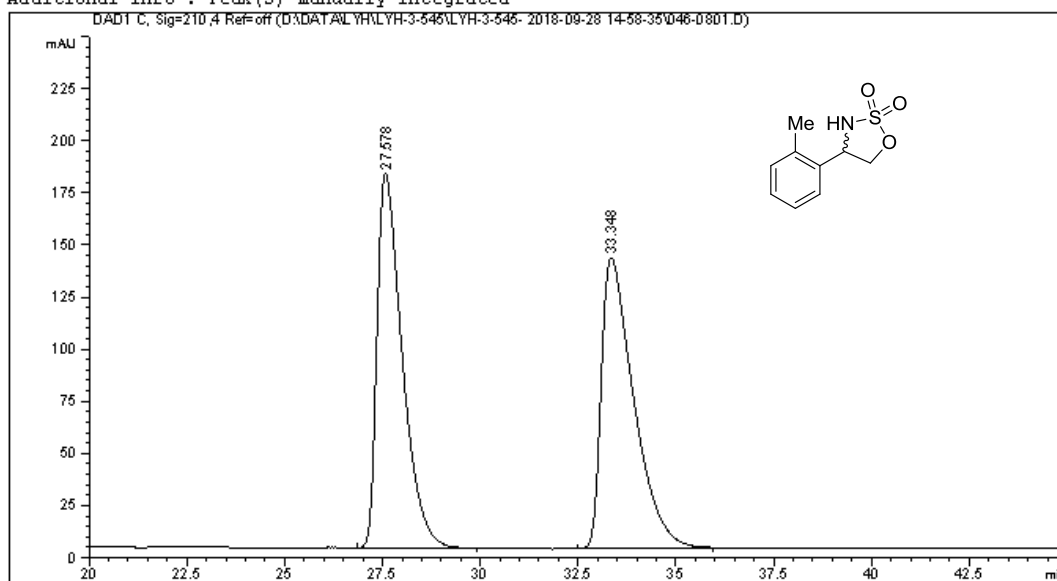
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 32.132 | MM | 0.8022 | 6461.62354 | 134.24660 | 97.0536 |
| 2 | 36.049 | MM | 0.7759 | 196.16588 | 4.21382 | 2.9464 |

Totals : 6657.78941 138.46042

Figure S59. HPLC spectrum of 2a, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\046-0801.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-545--3-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    8
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 46
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 7:11:16 PM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:50:54 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
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Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
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Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

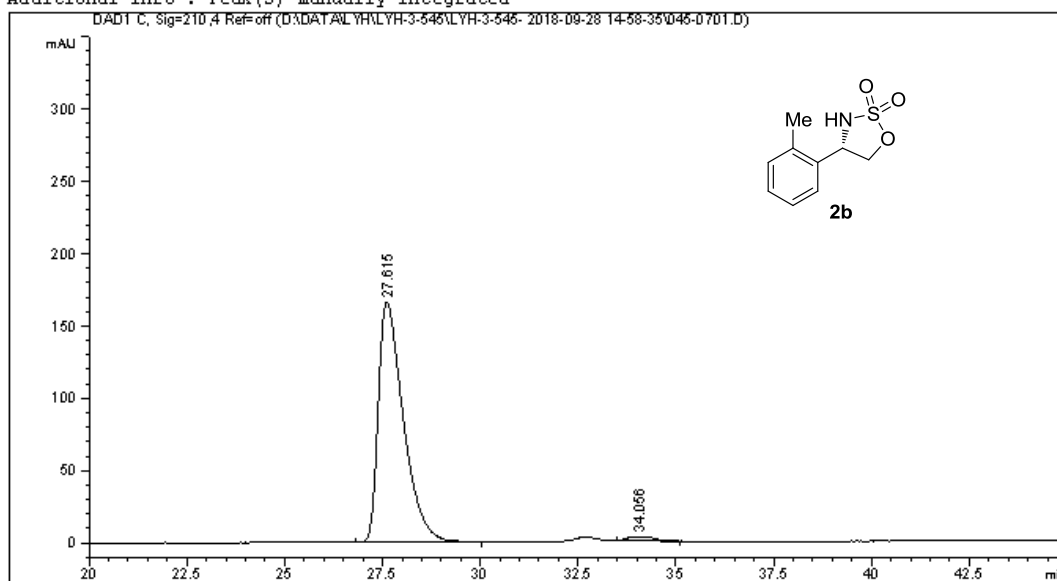
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 27.578 | BB | 0.6569 | 7998.21191 | 179.82443 | 49.9757 |
| 2 | 33.348 | BB | 0.8326 | 8005.98926 | 139.69931 | 50.0243 |

Totals : 1.60042e4 319.52374

Figure S60. HPLC spectrum of racemic-**2b**, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\045-0701.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-545-3-0-ME

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    7
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 45
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 6:25:19 PM        Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:54:34 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
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=====
Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 27.615 | BB | 0.6558 | 7379.36572 | 166.28188 | 98.1909 |
| 2 | 34.056 | BB | 0.5418 | 135.95619 | 2.99401 | 1.8091 |

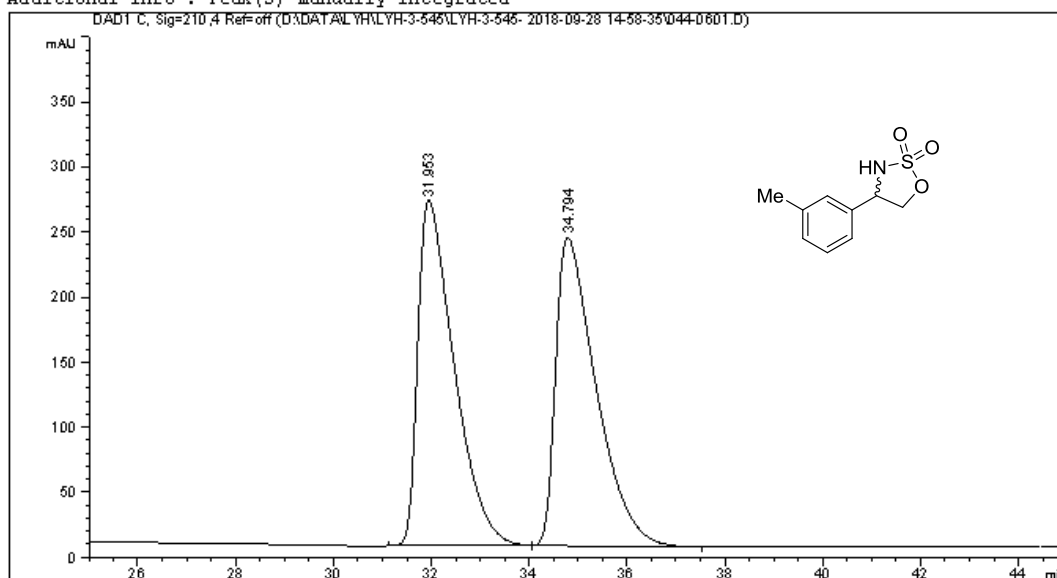
Totals : 7515.32191 169.27588

Figure S61. HPLC spectrum of **2b**, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\044-0601.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-2-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    6
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 44
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 5:39:20 PM        Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:45:43 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
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Area Percent Report

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Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
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Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 31.953 | BB | 0.7594 | 1.36279e4 | 265.23636 | 50.1177 |
| 2 | 34.794 | BB | 0.8267 | 1.35639e4 | 236.64755 | 49.8823 |

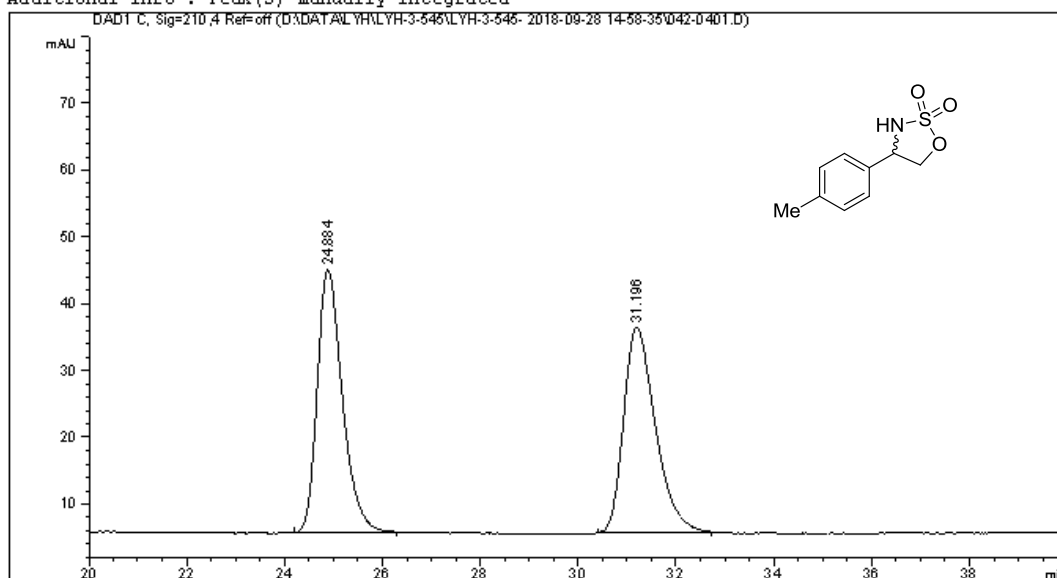
Totals : 2.71917e4 501.88391

Figure S62. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2c, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\042-0401.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-1-RAC

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Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 42
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 4:07:29 PM       Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:39:31 PM
                (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
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Area Percent Report

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Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 24.884 | BB | 0.5364 | 1397.81140 | 39.35040 | 50.1821 |
| 2 | 31.196 | BB | 0.6650 | 1387.66504 | 30.83534 | 49.8179 |

Totals : 2785.47644 70.18573

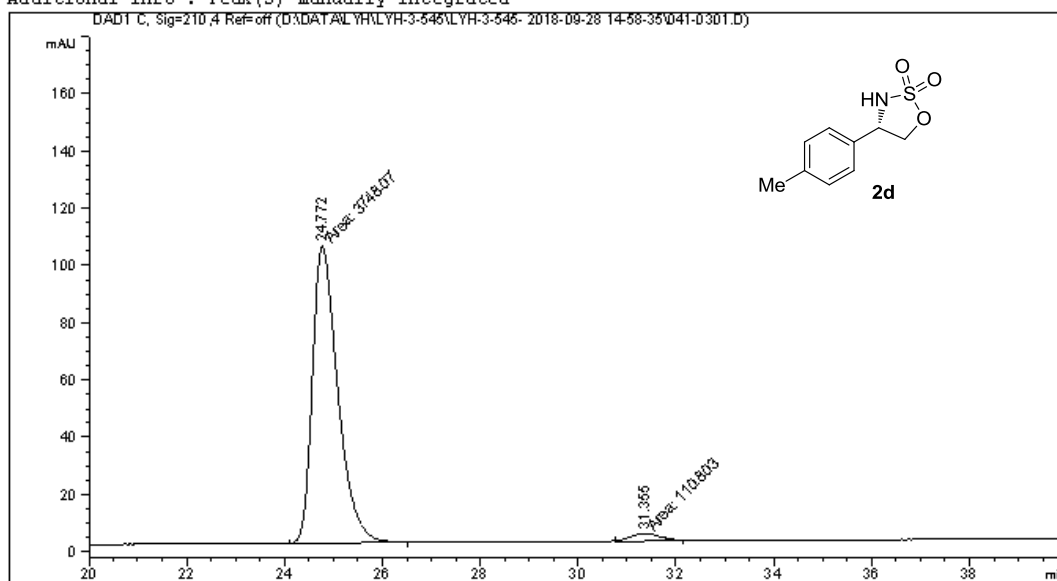
Figure S64. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2d, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\041-0301.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-1-P-ME

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 41
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 3:21:34 PM        Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl

Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\LONGJIAO\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-SUL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/25/2018 10:42:02 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

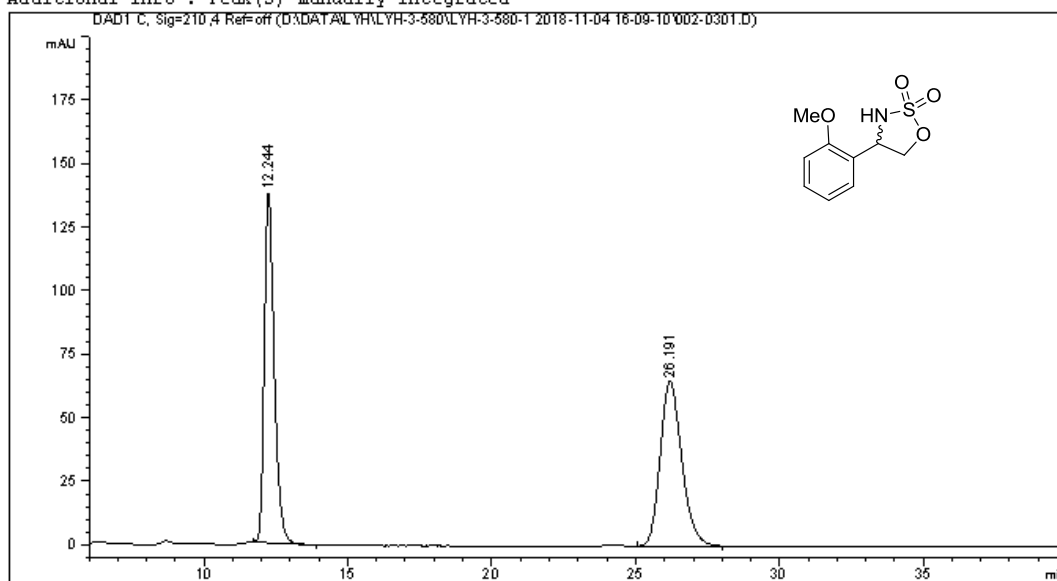
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 24.772 | MM | 0.6011 | 3748.07056 | 103.92886 | 97.1286 |
| 2 | 31.355 | MM | 0.7079 | 110.80266 | 2.60875 | 2.8714 |

Totals : 3858.87321 106.53761

Figure S65. HPLC spectrum of 2d, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-580\LYH-3-580-1 2018-11-04 16-09-10\002-0301.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-580-1-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 2
Injection Date  : 11/4/2018 5:27:22 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-580\LYH-3-580-1 2018-11-04 16-09-10\DAD-OD(1-2)-80-20-1ML
                  -1UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 10/30/2018 4:40:22 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:33:33 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

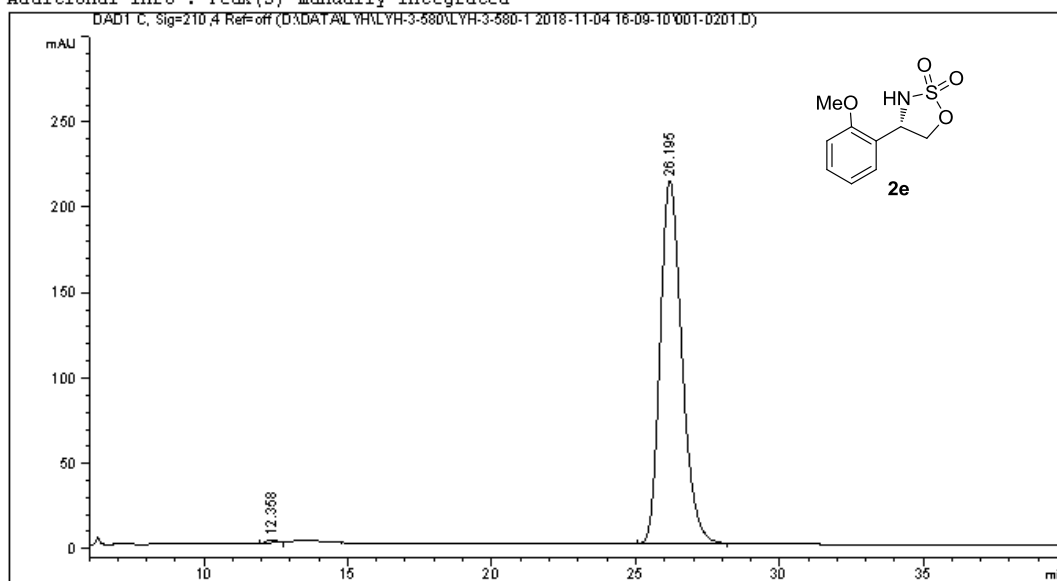
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 12.244 | BB | 0.3694 | 3315.74609 | 137.44514 | 49.4795 |
| 2 | 26.191 | BB | 0.7652 | 3385.50952 | 64.83857 | 50.5205 |

Totals : 6701.25562 202.28371

Figure S66. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2e, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-580\LYH-3-580-1 2018-11-04 16-09-10\001-0201.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-580-1

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 1
Injection Date  : 11/4/2018 4:26:30 PM        Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-580\LYH-3-580-1 2018-11-04 16-09-10\DAD-OD(1-2)-80-20-1ML
                  -1UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 10/30/2018 4:40:22 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:36:20 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 12.358 | BB | 0.2612 | 37.25900 | 1.73079 | 0.3330 |
| 2 | 26.195 | BB | 0.8060 | 1.11507e4 | 212.57550 | 99.6670 |

Totals : 1.11880e4 214.30629

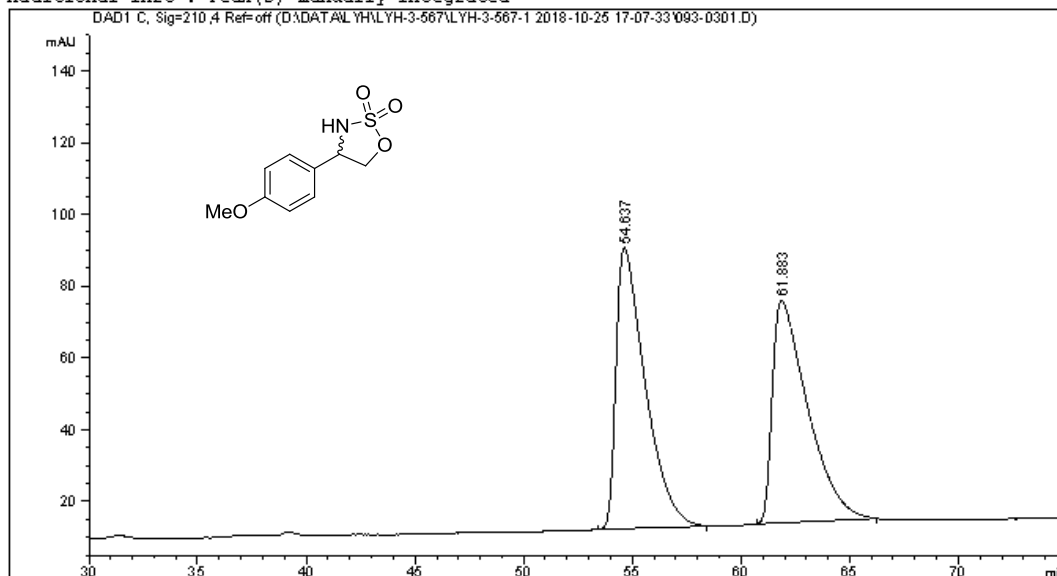
Figure S67. HPLC spectrum of 2e, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-567\LYH-3-567-1 2018-10-25 17-07-33\093-0301.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-567-1-P-MeO-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 93
Injection Date  : 10/25/2018 6:40:42 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-567\LYH-3-567-1 2018-10-25 17-07-33\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML
                  -10UL-ALL-95MIN.M
Last changed    : 10/25/2018 6:41:21 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:28:43 PM
                  (modified after loading)
  
```

Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution      :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 54.637 | BB | 1.2281 | 7293.77783 | 78.20206 | 51.0906 |
| 2 | 61.883 | BB | 1.3213 | 6982.38818 | 61.93572 | 48.9094 |

Totals : 1.42762e4 140.13778

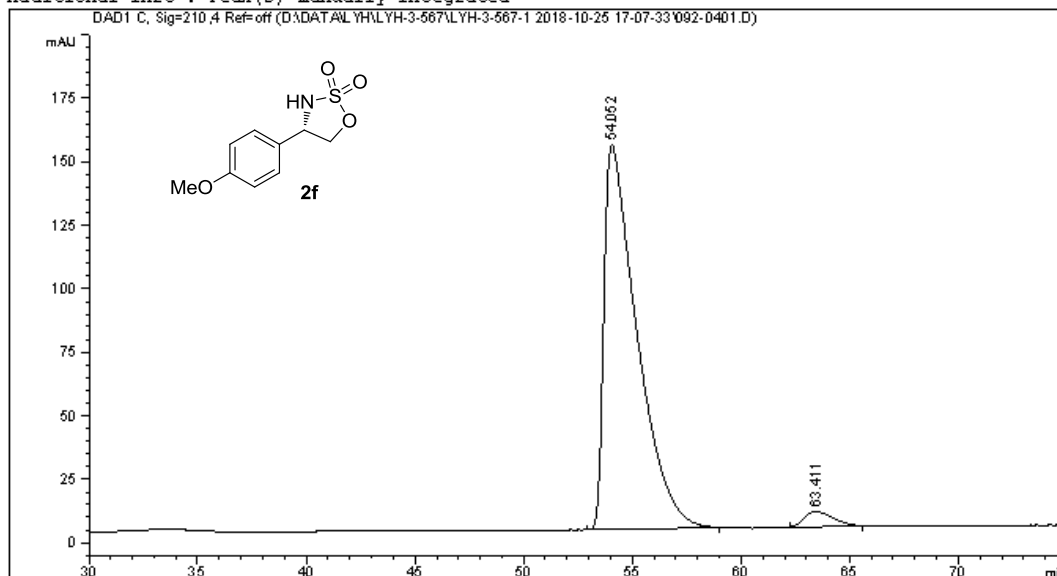
Figure S68. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2f, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-567\LYH-3-567-1 2018-10-25 17-07-33\092-0401.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-567-1-P-MeO

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 92
Injection Date  : 10/25/2018 8:01:47 PM      Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-567\LYH-3-567-1 2018-10-25 17-07-33\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML
                  -10UL-ALL-95MIN.M
Last changed    : 10/25/2018 6:41:21 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:31:00 PM
                  (modified after loading)
  
```

Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 54.052 | BB | 1.3663 | 1.59079e4 | 151.33786 | 96.6091 |
| 2 | 63.411 | BB | 1.0690 | 558.35150 | 6.15138 | 3.3909 |

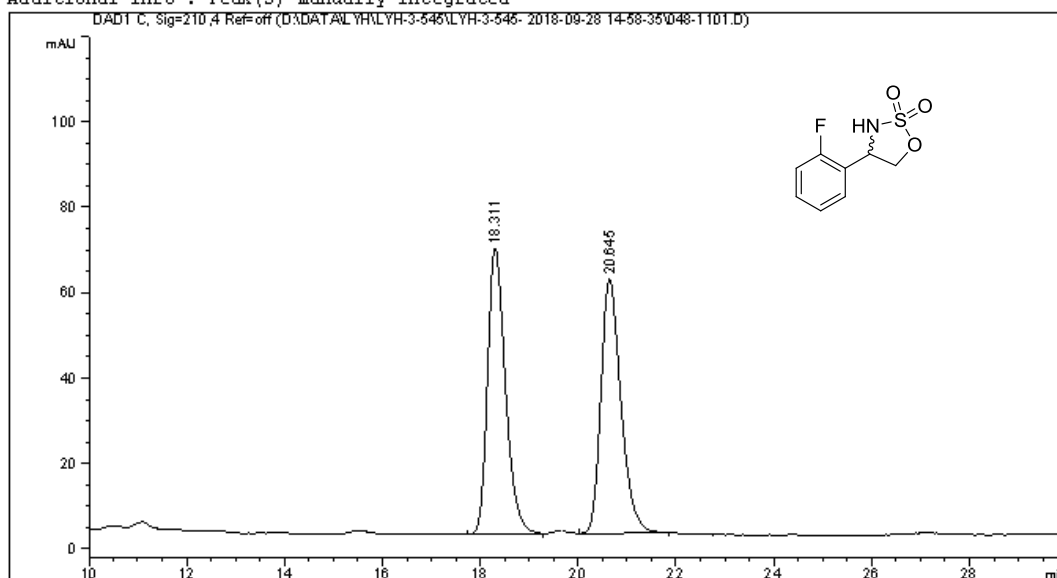
Totals : 1.64662e4 157.48924

Figure S69. HPLC spectrum of 2f, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\048-1101.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-4-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   11
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 48
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 9:19:09 PM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                : 1UL-ALL-35MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:38:45 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/27/2018 10:30:13 PM
                : (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

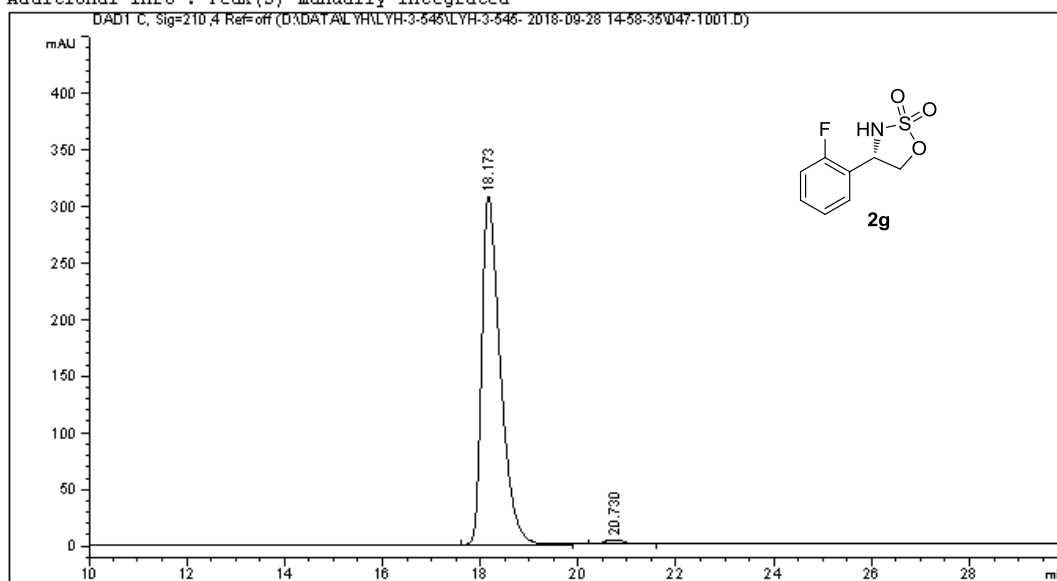
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 18.311 | BB | 0.3854 | 1696.46033 | 67.00771 | 50.0658 |
| 2 | 20.645 | BB | 0.4312 | 1692.00281 | 59.59421 | 49.9342 |

Totals : 3388.46313 126.60192

Figure S70. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2g, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\047-1001.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-545-4-0-F

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 47
Injection Date  : 9/28/2018 8:43:12 PM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-35MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:38:45 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/27/2018 10:32:26 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 18.173 | BB | 0.4023 | 8127.69287 | 307.53677 | 98.6577 |
| 2 | 20.730 | BB | 0.3455 | 110.57897 | 3.86787 | 1.3423 |

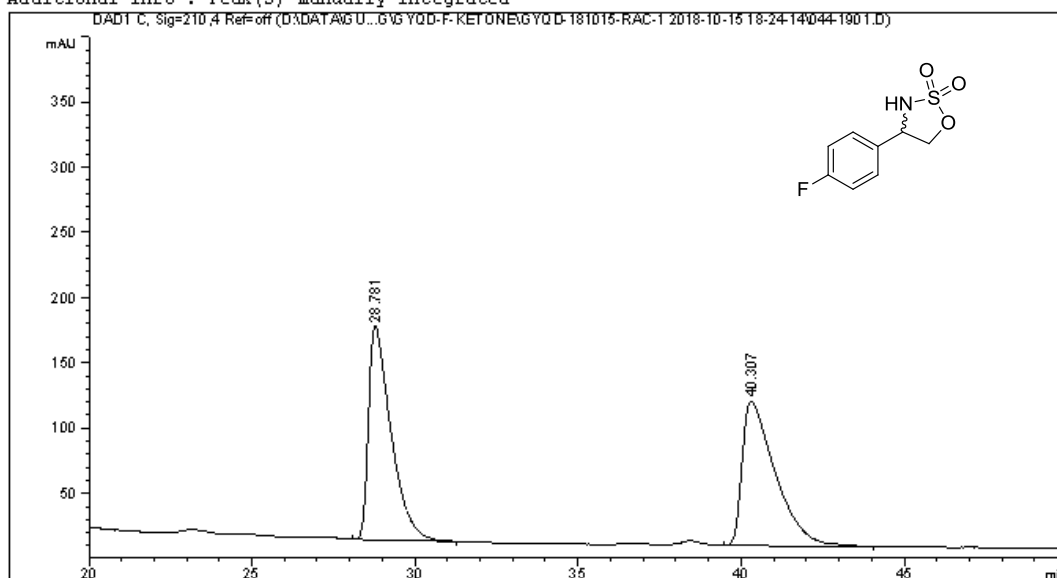
Totals : 8238.27184 311.40464

Figure S71. HPLC spectrum of **2g**, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\GU...QING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\044-1901.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-557-2-P-F-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   19
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 44
Injection Date  : 10/16/2018 11:11:51 AM       Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\GUAN YUQING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\DAD
                  -OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 1:55:12 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 28.781 | BB | 0.6811 | 7836.08398 | 163.50844 | 50.0849 |
| 2 | 40.307 | BB | 0.9446 | 7809.50879 | 111.02328 | 49.9151 |

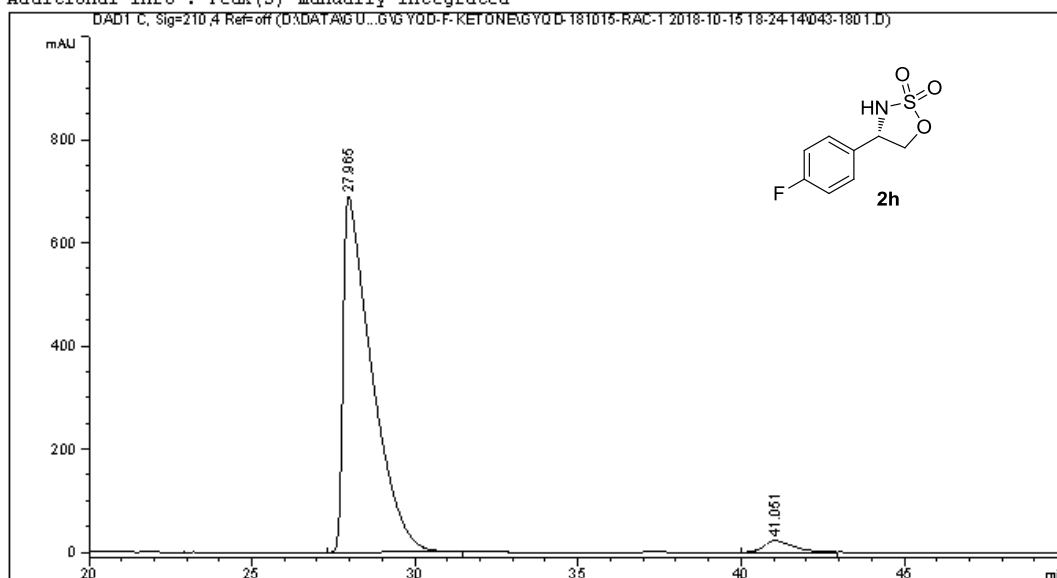
Totals : 1.56456e4 274.53172

Figure S72. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2h, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\GU...QING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\043-1801.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-557-2-P-F

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   18
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 43
Injection Date  : 10/16/2018 10:10:44 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\GUAN YUQING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\DAD
                  -OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 1:57:33 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 27.965 | BB | 0.8159 | 4.19006e4 | 688.59662 | 96.8857 |
| 2 | 41.051 | BB | 0.7947 | 1346.85828 | 21.68349 | 3.1143 |

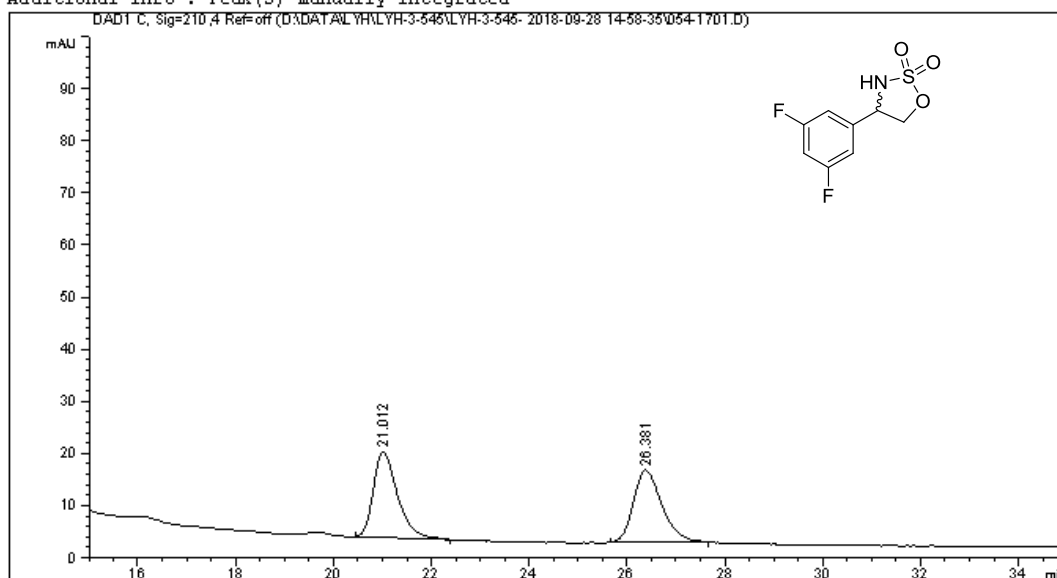
Totals : 4.32475e4 710.28011

Figure S73. HPLC spectrum of **2h**, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\054-1701.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-7-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   17
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 54
Injection Date  : 9/29/2018 3:25:01 AM       Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method    : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                1UL-ALL-35MIN.M
Last changed   : 5/26/2018 10:38:45 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed   : 12/27/2018 10:50:49 PM
                (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution      :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 21.012 | BB | 0.4774 | 562.93109 | 16.52714 | 50.0767 |
| 2 | 26.381 | BB | 0.5200 | 561.20599 | 13.81212 | 49.9233 |

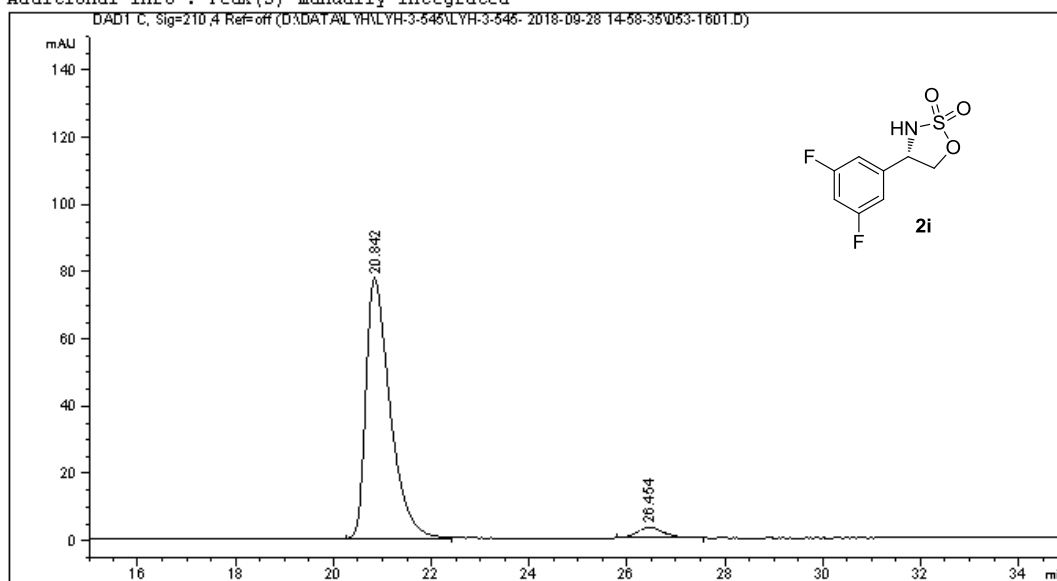
Totals : 1124.13708 30.33926

Figure S74. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2i, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\053-1601.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-7-3,5-F

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   16
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 53
Injection Date  : 9/29/2018 2:49:03 AM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-545\LYH-3-545- 2018-09-28 14-58-35\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                : 1UL-ALL-35MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:38:45 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/27/2018 10:52:12 PM
                : (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

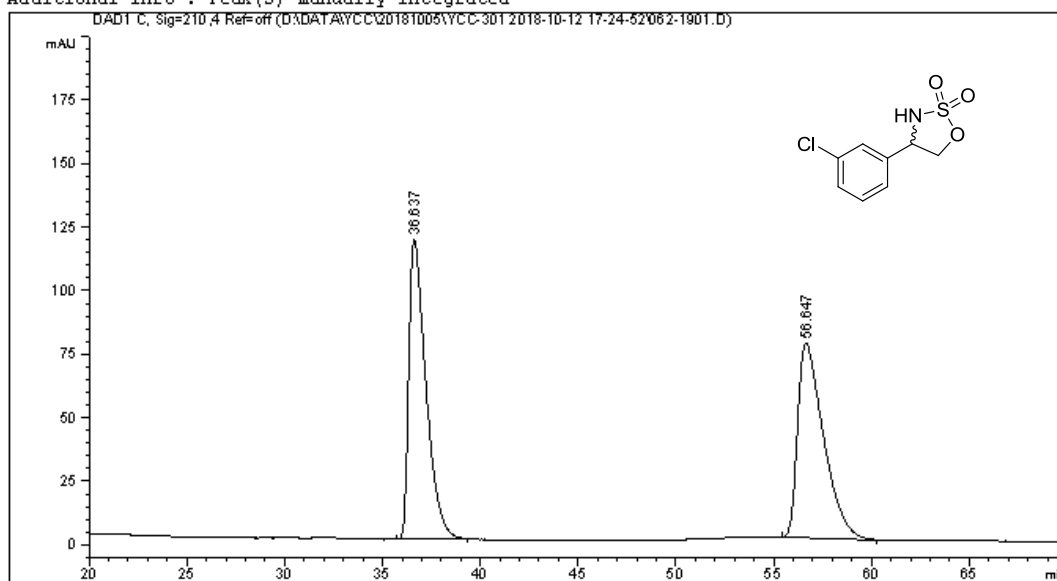
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 20.842 | BB | 0.5106 | 2646.26685 | 77.45506 | 95.5243 |
| 2 | 26.454 | BB | 0.4840 | 123.98939 | 3.10415 | 4.4757 |

Totals : 2770.25623 80.55920

Figure S75. HPLC spectrum of 2i, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\YCC\20181005\YCC-301 2018-10-12 17-24-52\062-1901.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-554-2-M-C1-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   19
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 62
Injection Date  : 10/13/2018 6:18:13 AM        Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\YCC\20181005\YCC-301 2018-10-12 17-24-52\DAD-OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-1UL-
                  ALL-70MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:41:19 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:20:40 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 36.637 | BB | 0.8445 | 7124.72217 | 117.98212 | 50.2363 |
| 2 | 56.647 | BB | 1.0870 | 7057.70947 | 76.74080 | 49.7637 |

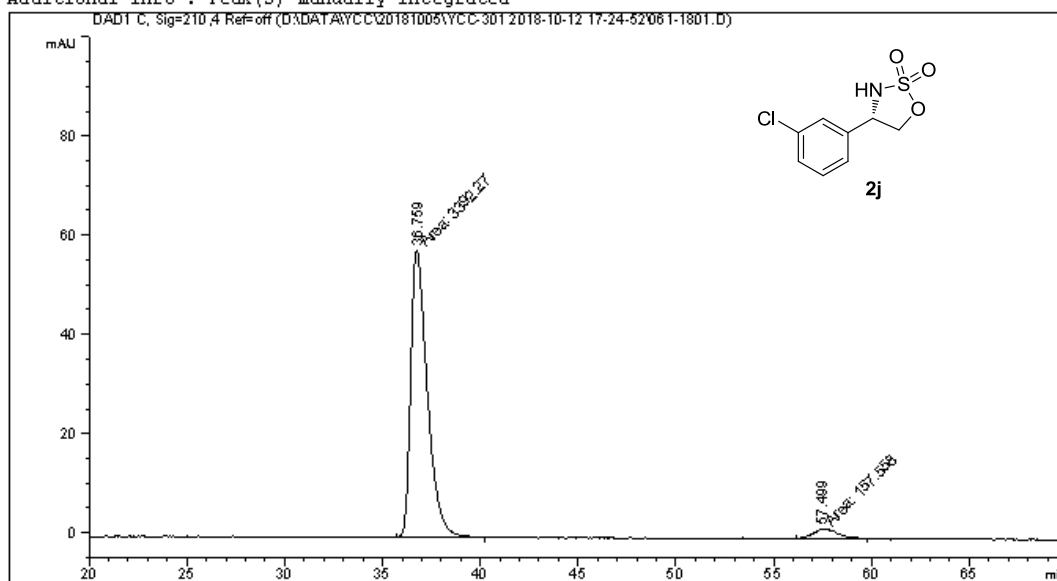
Totals : 1.41824e4 194.72292

Figure S76. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2j, related to **Table 3.**

Data File D:\DATA\YCC\20181005\YCC-301 2018-10-12 17-24-52\061-1801.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-554-2-M-C1

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   18
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 61
Injection Date  : 10/13/2018 5:07:19 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\YCC\20181005\YCC-301 2018-10-12 17-24-52\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-1UL-
                  ALL-70MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:41:19 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:21:55 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 36.759 | MM | 0.9759 | 3392.26538 | 57.93180 | 95.5615 |
| 2 | 57.499 | MM | 1.3698 | 157.55803 | 1.91701 | 4.4385 |

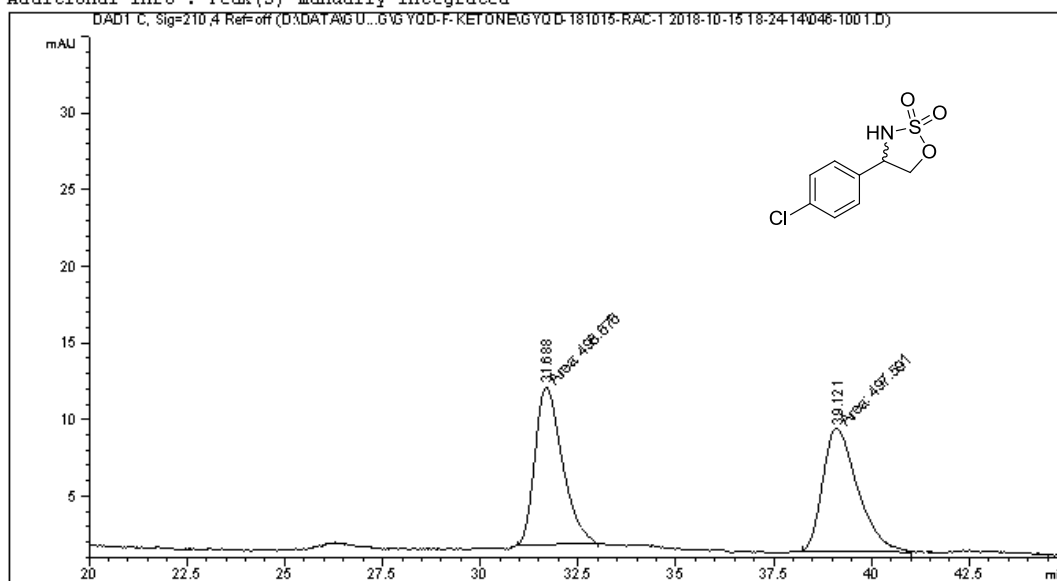
Totals : 3549.82341 59.84881

Figure S77. HPLC spectrum of 2j, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\GU...QING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\046-1001.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-557-3-P-CL-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 46
Injection Date  : 10/16/2018 1:07:52 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\GUAN YUQING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\DAD
                  -OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 1:44:15 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

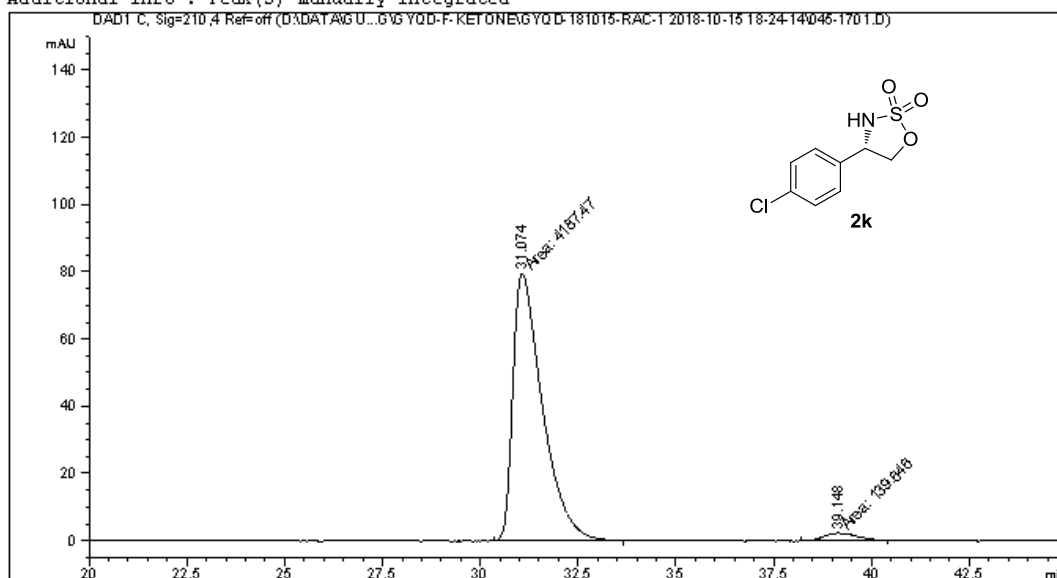
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|----------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 31.688 | MM | 0.8097 | 498.67606 | 10.26517 | 50.0545 |
| 2 | 39.121 | MM | 1.0374 | 497.59082 | 7.99429 | 49.9455 |
| Totals : | | | | 996.26688 | 18.25946 | |

Figure S78. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2k, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\GU...QING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\045-1701.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-557-3-P-CL

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   17
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 45
Injection Date  : 10/16/2018 9:24:38 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\GUAN YUQING\GYQD-F-KETONE\GYQD-181015-RAC-1 2018-10-15 18-24-14\DAD
                  -OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-1UL-ALL-45MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/26/2018 10:39:50 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 1:50:27 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 31.074 | MM | 0.8756 | 4187.46729 | 79.70943 | 96.7728 |
| 2 | 39.148 | MM | 0.9882 | 139.64626 | 2.35521 | 3.2272 |

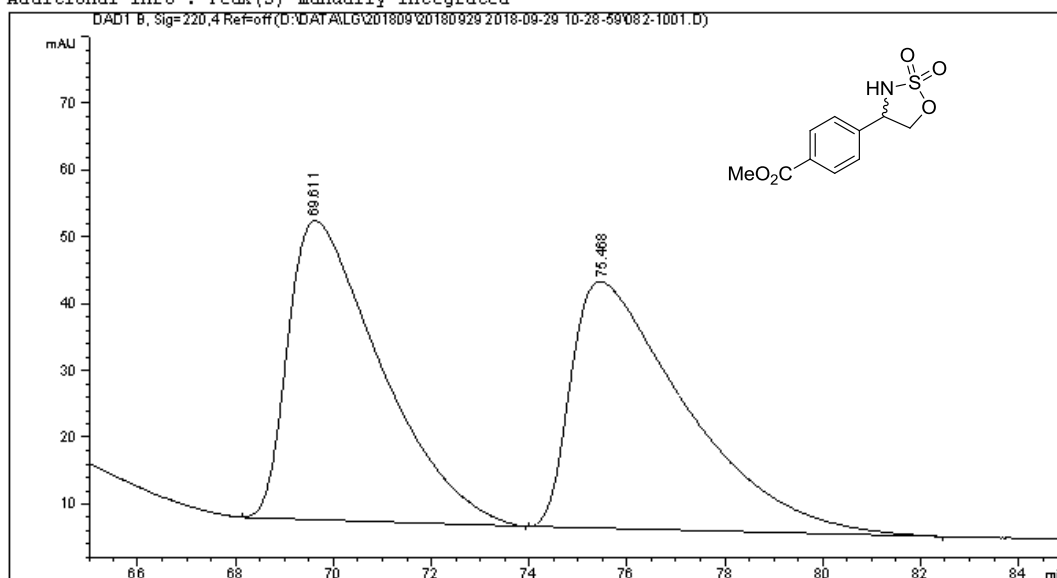
Totals : 4327.11354 82.06464

Figure S79. HPLC spectrum of 2k, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LG\201809\20180929 2018-09-29 10-28-59\082-1001.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-5-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 82
Injection Date  : 9/29/2018 1:31:03 PM         Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LG\201809\20180929 2018-09-29 10-28-59\DAD-OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-10UL-
                  ALL-95MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/29/2018 10:46:14 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/27/2018 10:43:43 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=220,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 69.611 | BB | 1.7085 | 5889.37354 | 44.77717 | 49.5159 |
| 2 | 75.468 | BB | 1.9027 | 6004.52637 | 36.93422 | 50.4841 |

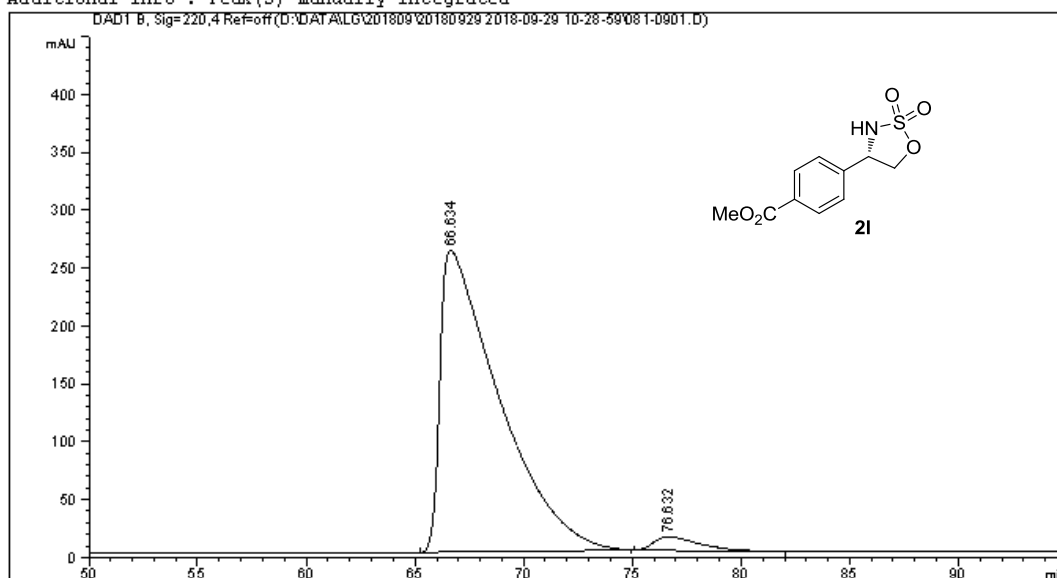
Totals : 1.18939e4 81.71139

Figure S80. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2l, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LG\201809\20180929 2018-09-29 10-28-59\081-0901.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-545-5-P-COOME

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    9
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 81
Injection Date  : 9/29/2018 11:54:57 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LG\201809\20180929 2018-09-29 10-28-59\DAD-OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-10UL-
                  ALL-95MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/29/2018 10:46:14 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/27/2018 10:47:20 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=220,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 66.634 | BB | 2.3960 | 4.91264e4 | 260.99466 | 96.6570 |
| 2 | 76.632 | BB | 1.7273 | 1699.08276 | 11.56984 | 3.3430 |

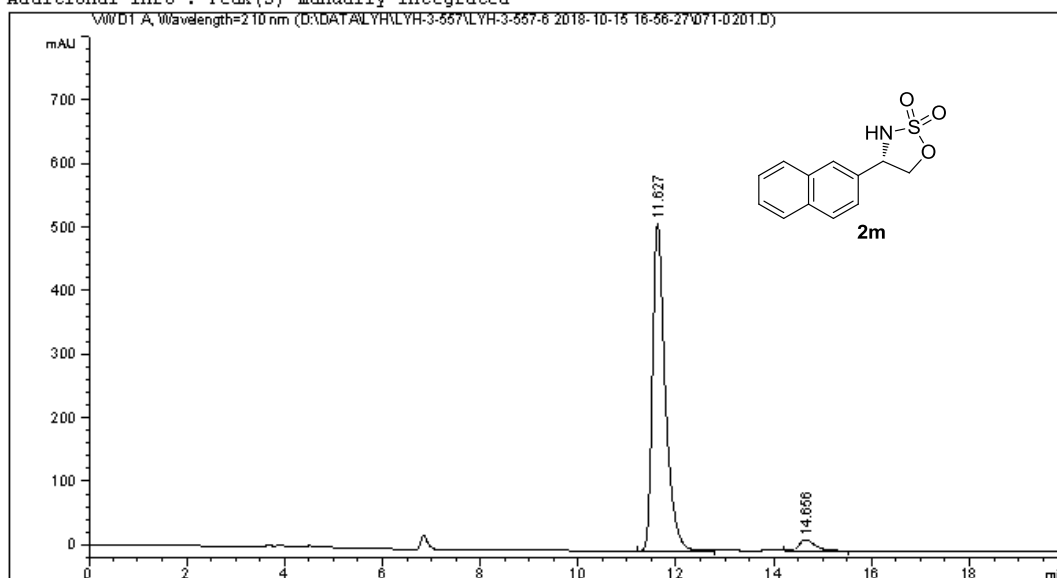
Totals : 5.08254e4 272.56450

Figure S81. HPLC spectrum of 21, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-557\LYH-3-557-6 2018-10-15 16-56-27\071-0201.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-557-6

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                 Location  : Vial 71
Injection Date  : 10/15/2018 5:08:09 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-557\LYH-3-557-6 2018-10-15 16-56-27\VWD-AD(1-2)-80-20-0.
                                           8ML-1UL-210NM-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 6/15/2018 3:09:14 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:07:31 PM
                                           (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: WWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

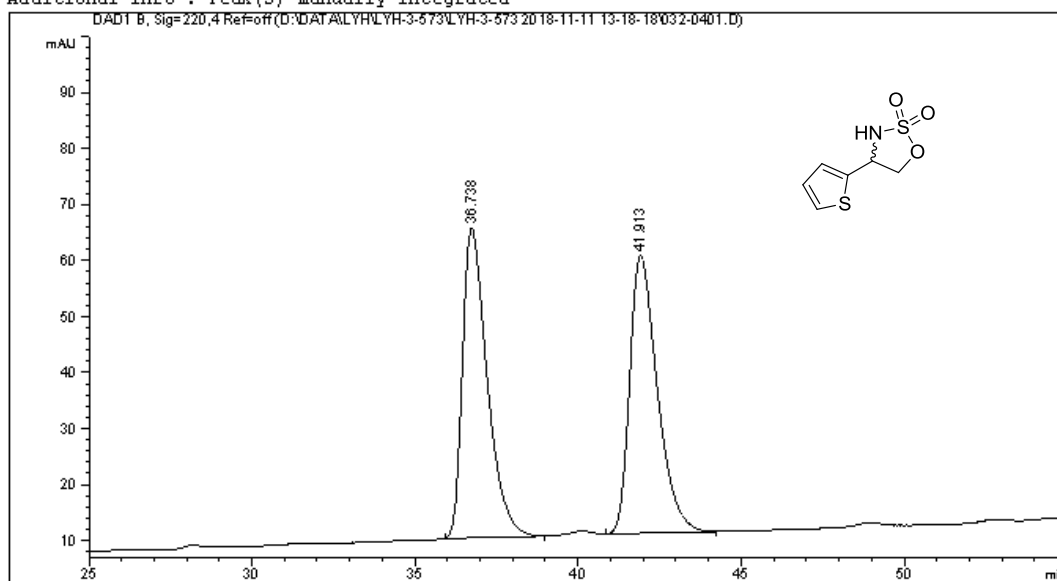
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 11.627 | BB | 0.2695 | 9311.71582 | 516.10852 | 96.0172 |
| 2 | 14.656 | BB | 0.3329 | 386.25497 | 17.40781 | 3.9828 |

Totals : 9697.97079 533.51633

Figure S83. HPLC spectrum of 2m, related to Table 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-573\LYH-3-573 2018-11-11 13-18-18\032-0401.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-573-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 32
Injection Date  : 11/11/2018 2:42:43 PM        Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-573\LYH-3-573 2018-11-11 13-18-18\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\LWD\DAD-AD(1-2)-93-7-1ML-3UL-ALL-40MIN.M
Last changed    : 1/9/2019 10:25:45 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info  : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=220,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 36.738 | BB | 0.7621 | 2911.97192 | 55.32295 | 49.9281 |
| 2 | 41.913 | BB | 0.8291 | 2920.35938 | 49.58599 | 50.0719 |

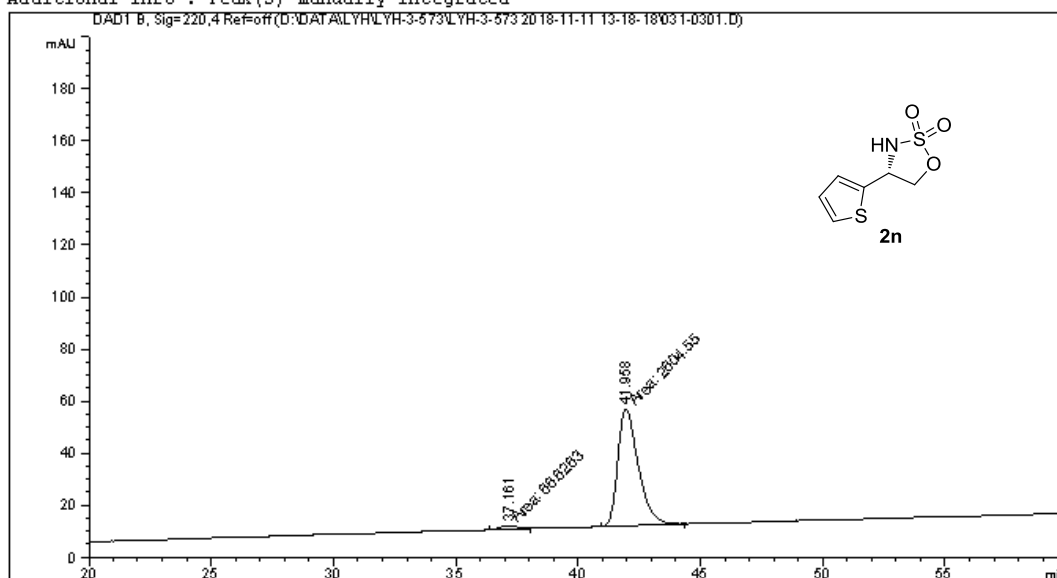
Totals : 5832.33130 104.90894

Figure S84. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2n, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-573\LYH-3-573 2018-11-11 13-18-18\031-0301.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-573

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 31
Injection Date  : 11/11/2018 1:41:37 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-573\LYH-3-573 2018-11-11 13-18-18\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                  10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\LWD\DAD-AD(1-2)-93-7-1ML-3UL-ALL-40MIN.M
Last changed    : 1/9/2019 10:34:35 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



Area Percent Report

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: DAD1 B, Sig=220,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 37.161 | MM | 0.7781 | 66.62634 | 1.42711 | 2.4943 |
| 2 | 41.958 | MM | 0.9670 | 2604.55225 | 44.89145 | 97.5057 |

Totals : 2671.17859 46.31856

Figure S85. HPLC spectrum of 2n, related to Table 3.

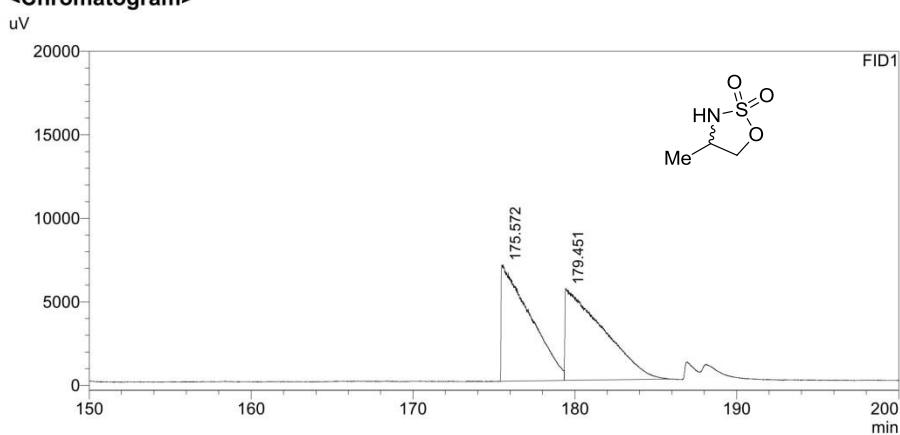


Analysis Report

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : lyh-3-600-rac-me005
 Sample ID :
 Data Filename : lyh-3-600-rac-me005.gcd
 Method Filename : beta dex-325-1ul-20-1-250-70(0)-0.3-160(30)-260-330min.gcm
 Batch Filename : lyh-3-600-20190115-2.gcb
 Vial # : 33
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Date Acquired : 2019-1-15 21:14:07
 Date Processed : 2019-1-16 9:11:13
 Sample Type : Unknown
 Acquired by : System Administrator
 Processed by : System Administrator

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Conc. | Unit | Mark | Name |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 175.572 | 859571 | 6966 | 49.258 | | M | |
| 2 | 179.451 | 885459 | 5490 | 50.742 | | V M | |
| Total | | 1745030 | 12457 | | | | |

D:\DATA FILE\lyh\data\lyh-3-600-rac-me005.gcd

Figure S86. GC spectrum of racemic-2o, related to **Table 3**.

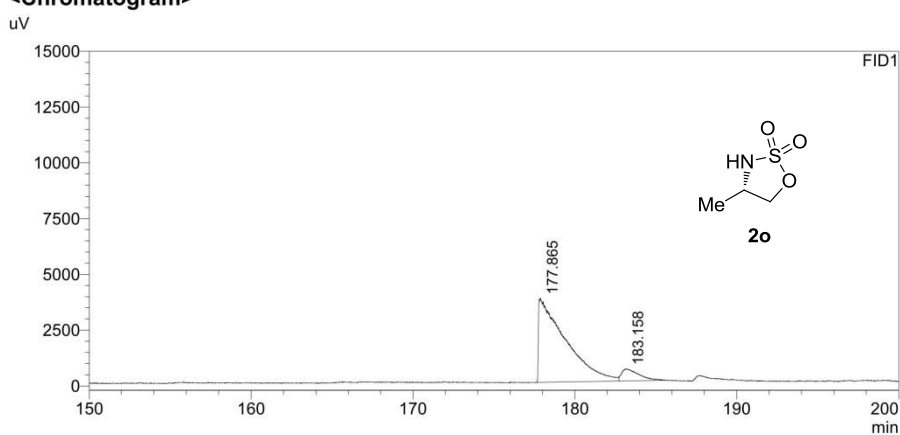


Analysis Report

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : lyh-3-600-ee-me005
 Sample ID :
 Data Filename : lyh-3-600-ee-me005.gcd
 Method Filename : beta dex-325-1ul-20-1-250-70(0)-0.3-160(30)-260-330min.gcm
 Batch Filename : lyh-3-600-20190115-2.gcb
 Vial # : 34
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Date Acquired : 2019-1-16 2:49:31
 Date Processed : 2019-1-16 9:10:47
 Sample Type : Unknown
 Acquired by : System Administrator
 Processed by : System Administrator

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Conc. | Unit | Mark | Name |
|-------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 177.865 | 432793 | 3759 | 91.627 | | M | |
| 2 | 183.158 | 39550 | 534 | 8.373 | | V M | |
| Total | | 472343 | 4292 | | | | |

D:\DATA FILE\lyh\data\lyh-3-600-ee-me005.gcd

Figure S87. GC spectrum of 2o, related to Table 3.

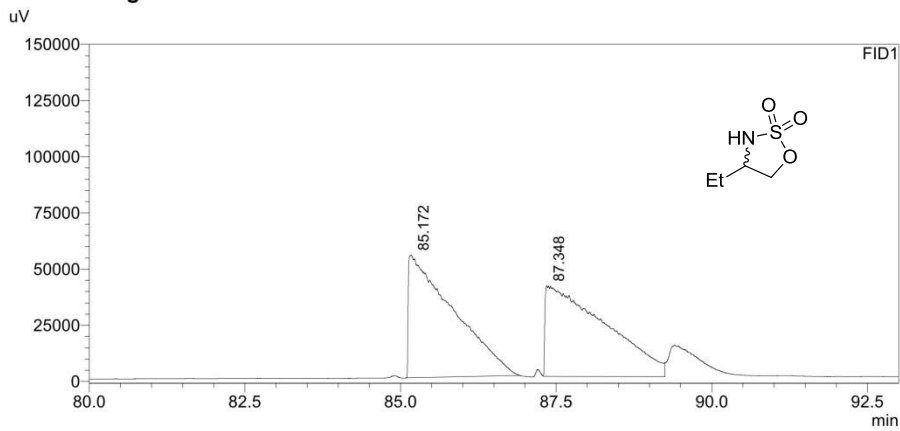


Analysis Report

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : lyh-4-637-Et-rac
 Sample ID :
 Data Filename : lyh-4-637-Et-rac-1.gcd
 Method Filename : beta dex-325-1ul-10-1-250-70(0)-1-160(30)-260-120min.gcm
 Batch Filename : lyh-4-637-Et-1.gcb
 Vial # : 27
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Date Acquired : 2019-1-6 14:47:22
 Date Processed : 2019-1-16 11:58:24
 Sample Type : Unknown
 Acquired by : System Administrator
 Processed by : System Administrator

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Conc. | Unit | Mark | Name |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 85.172 | 2718249 | 54637 | 50.139 | | M | |
| 2 | 87.348 | 2703172 | 40236 | 49.861 | | M | |
| Total | | 5421421 | 94872 | | | | |

D:\DATA FILE\lyh\data\lyh-4-637-Et-rac-1.gcd

Figure S88. GC spectrum of racemic-2p, related to **Table 3**.

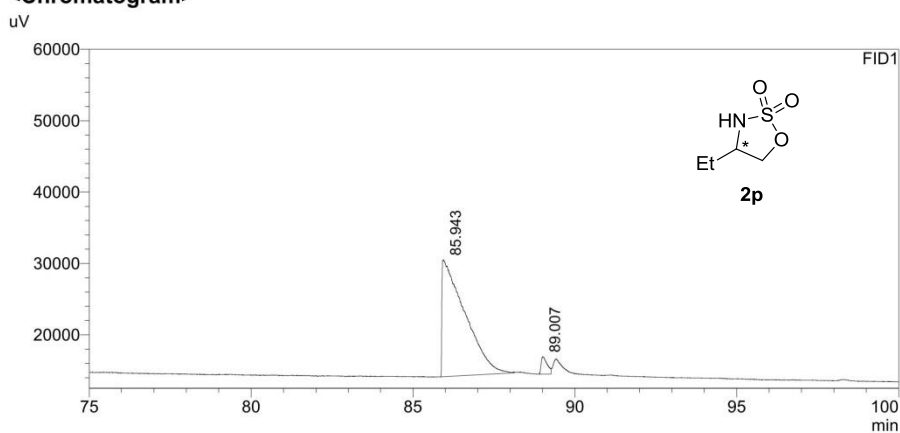


Analysis Report

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : lyh-4-641-ee
 Sample ID :
 Data Filename : lyh-4-641-ee.gcd
 Method Filename : beta dex-325-1ul-20-1-250-70(0)-1-160(30)-260-120min.gcm
 Batch Filename : lyh-4-641-ee.gcb
 Vial # : 30
 Injection Volume : 1 uL
 Date Acquired : 2019-1-12 14:24:58
 Date Processed : 2019-1-16 11:47:47
 Sample Type : Unknown
 Acquired by : System Administrator
 Processed by : System Administrator

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

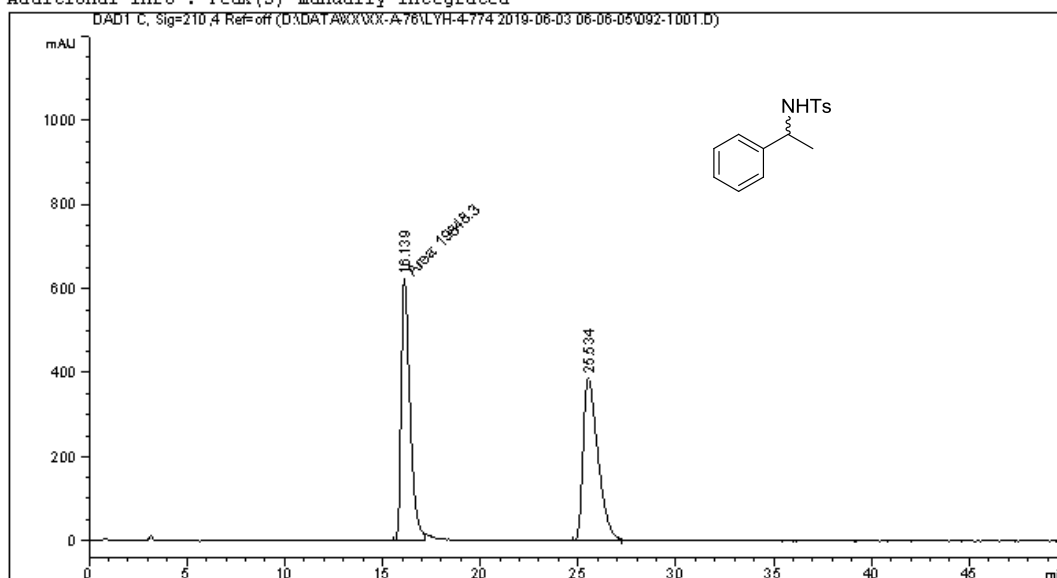
| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area | Height | Conc. | Unit | Mark | Name |
|-------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 85.943 | 803340 | 16382 | 96.195 | | M | |
| 2 | 89.007 | 31778 | 2447 | 3.805 | | M | |
| Total | | 835118 | 18829 | | | | |

D:\DATA FILE\lyh\data\lyh-4-641-ee.gcd

Figure S89. GC spectrum of **2p**, related to **Table 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\XX\XX-A-76\LYH-4-774 2019-06-03 06-06-05\092-1001.D
Sample Name: LYH-4-774-1-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 92
Injection Date  : 6/3/2019 9:47:55 AM           Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 3.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\XX\XX-A-76\LYH-4-774 2019-06-03 06-06-05\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-3UL-
                  ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 11/10/2018 5:20:50 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\TL\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-0.5ML-3UL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 6/6/2019 10:18:48 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

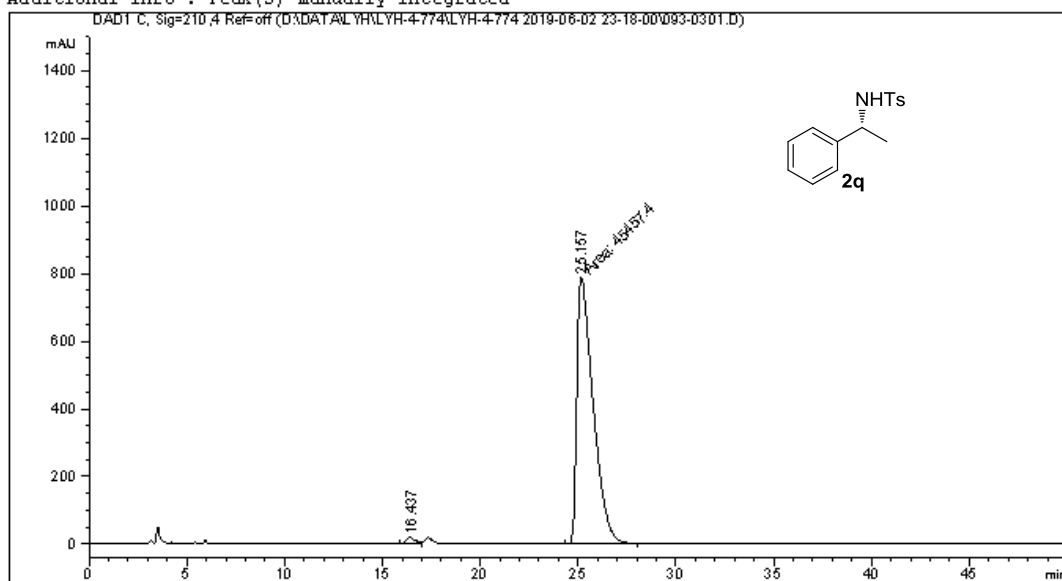
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 16.139 | MF | 0.5301 | 1.98483e4 | 624.09387 | 49.2557 |
| 2 | 25.534 | VV | 0.6287 | 2.04481e4 | 388.10342 | 50.7443 |

Totals : 4.02965e4 1012.19730

Figure S90. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2q, related to **Scheme 2**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\093-0301.D
Sample Name: LYH-4-774-1-EE

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 93
Injection Date  : 6/3/2019 12:30:59 AM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 3.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\DAD-0J(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
                 3UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 11/10/2018 5:20:50 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\TL\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-0.5ML-3UL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 6/6/2019 10:21:51 PM
                 (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

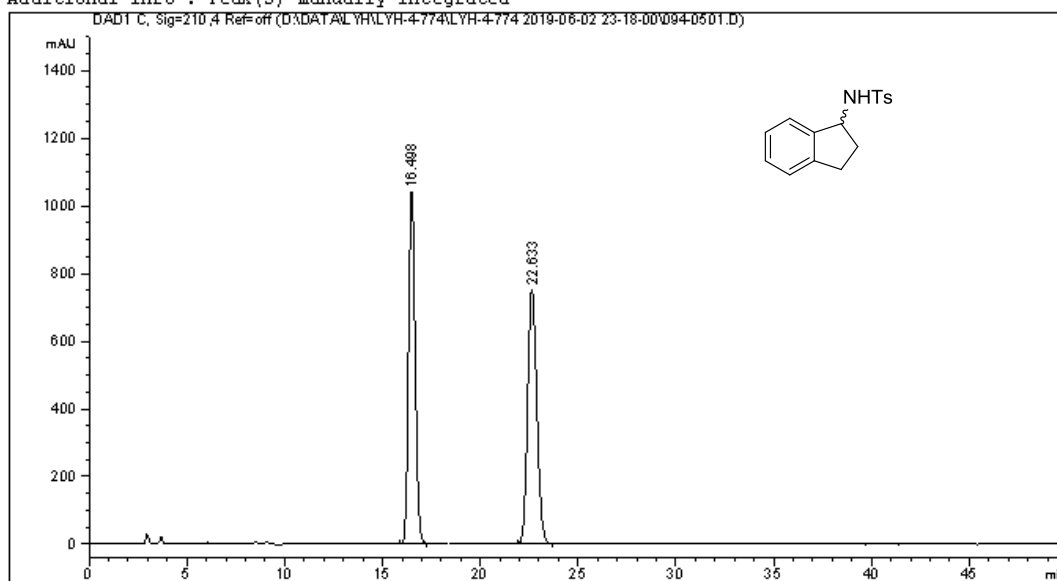
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 16.437 | BV | 0.4059 | 617.98169 | 18.30194 | 1.3412 |
| 2 | 25.157 | MM | 0.9620 | 4.54574e4 | 787.54706 | 98.6588 |

Totals : 4.60753e4 805.84900

Figure S91. HPLC spectrum of **2q**, related to **Scheme 2**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\094-0501.D
Sample Name: LYH-4-774-2-RAC-AD

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    5
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 94
Injection Date  : 6/3/2019 1:43:00 AM           Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-
                : SUL-ALL-80MIN.M
Last changed    : 11/26/2018 9:09:07 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\TL\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-0.5ML-3UL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 6/6/2019 10:11:55 PM
                : (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 16.498 | BV | 0.3325 | 2.43383e4 | 1042.15796 | 49.7626 |
| 2 | 22.633 | BV | 0.4756 | 2.45705e4 | 751.10913 | 50.2374 |

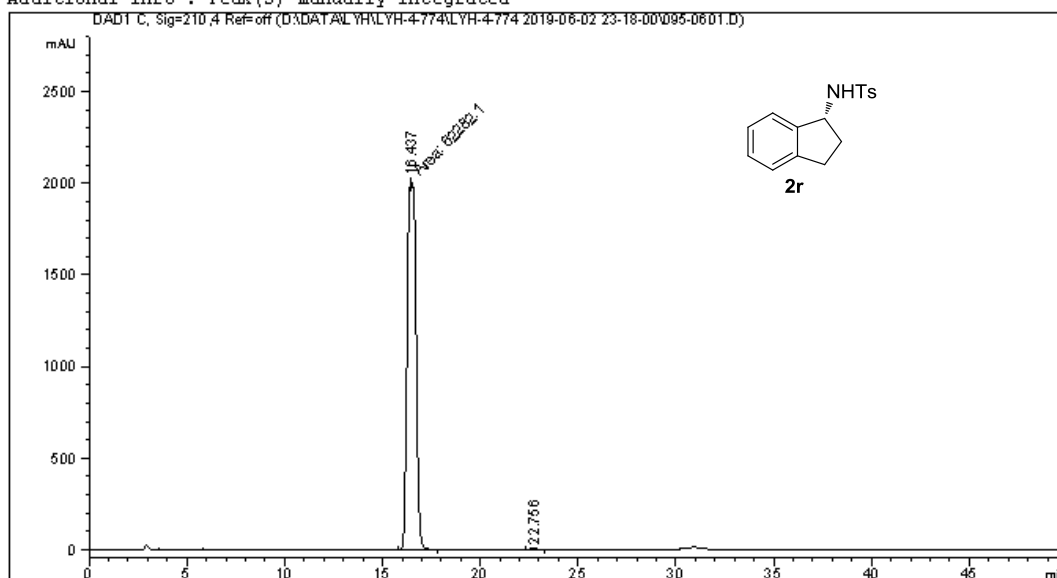
Totals : 4.89088e4 1793.26709

Figure S92. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2r, related to **Scheme 2**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\095-0601.D
 Sample Name: LYH-4-774-2-EE-AD

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    6
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                  Location  : Vial 95
Injection Date  : 6/3/2019 3:04:01 AM          Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 5.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-774\LYH-4-774 2019-06-02 23-18-00\DAD-0D(1-2)-90-10-1ML-
                : SUL-ALL-80MIN.M
Last changed    : 11/26/2018 9:09:07 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\TL\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-0.5ML-3UL-ALL-20MIN.M
Last changed    : 6/6/2019 10:13:50 PM
                : (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

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Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
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Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

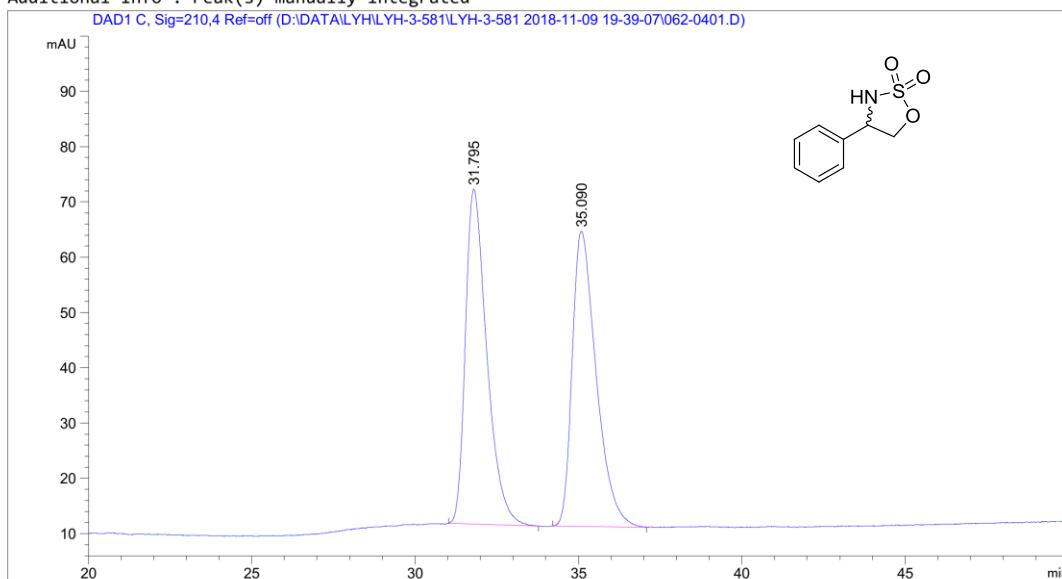
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 16.437 | MM | 0.5121 | 6.22821e4 | 2026.84070 | 99.5511 |
| 2 | 22.756 | VV | 0.3557 | 280.82431 | 9.31576 | 0.4489 |

Totals : 6.25629e4 2036.15646

Figure S93. HPLC spectrum of 2r, related to Scheme 2.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-581\LYH-3-581 2018-11-09 19-39-07\062-0401.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-581-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                 Location  : Vial 62
Injection Date  : 11/9/2018 9:03:09 PM        Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume: 10.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-581\LYH-3-581 2018-11-09 19-39-07\DAD-OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-
10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 11/9/2018 9:55:13 PM
                (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\LWD\DAD-OD(1-2)-95-5--1ML-3UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 1/3/2019 10:41:47 AM
                (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off (D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-581\LYH-3-581 2018-11-09 19-39-07\062-0401.D)
=====
```



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Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

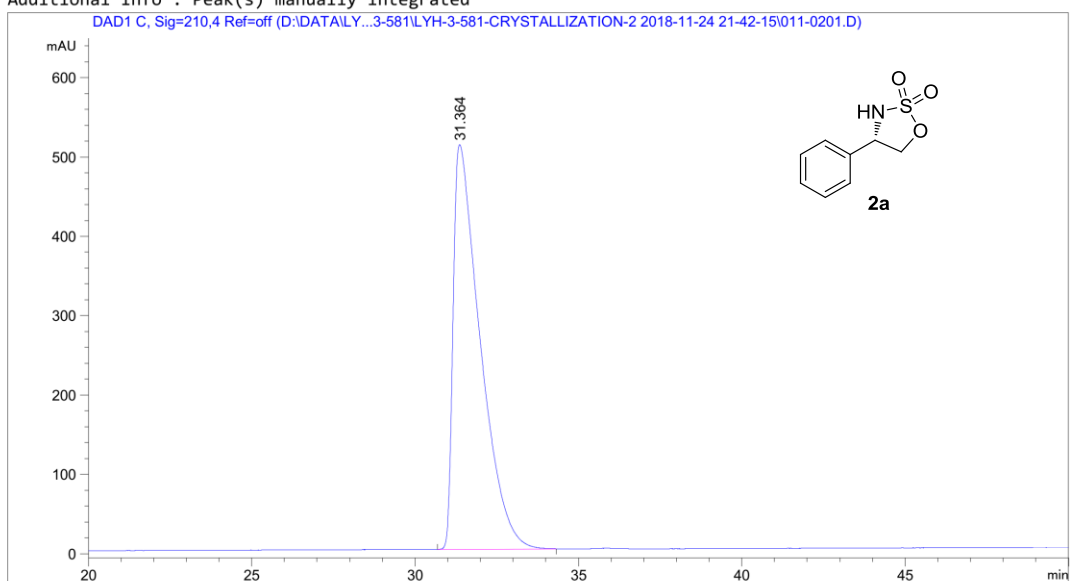
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 31.795 | BB | 0.6649 | 2758.07764 | 60.60914 | 50.2964 |
| 2 | 35.090 | BB | 0.7598 | 2725.56958 | 53.37018 | 49.7036 |

Totals : 5483.64722 113.97932

Figure S94. HPLC spectrum of racemic-2a, related to Scheme 3.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-581\LYH-3-581-CRYSTALLIZATION-2 2018-11-24 21-42-15\011-0201.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-581-crystallization-2

=====
Acq. Operator : Seq. Line : 2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2 Location : Vial 11
Injection Date : 11/24/2018 9:54:26 PM Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 10.000 µl
Acq. Method : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-581\LYH-3-581-CRYSTALLIZATION-2 2018-11-24 21-42-15\DAD-
OJ(1-6)-80-20-1ML-10UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed : 9/26/2018 10:04:39 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\LWD\DAD-OD(1-2)-95-5--1ML-3UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed : 1/3/2019 10:49:04 AM
(modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

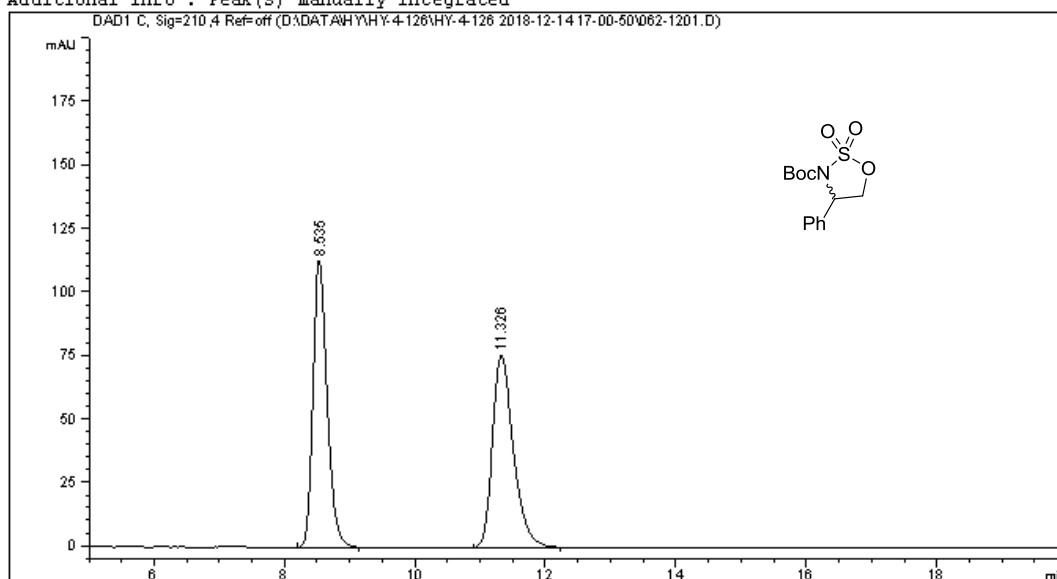
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 | 31.364 | BB | 0.7964 | 2.92119e4 | 509.88867 | 100.0000 |

Totals : 2.92119e4 509.88867

Figure S96. HPLC spectrum of **2a** (Crystallization), related to **Scheme 3**.

Data File D:\DATA\HY\HY-4-126\HY-4-126 2018-12-14 17-00-50\062-1201.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-613-RAC-BOC-SUBSTRATE

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   12
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 62
Injection Date  : 12/14/2018 9:14:36 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\HY\HY-4-126\HY-4-126 2018-12-14 17-00-50\DAD-OD(1-2)-80-20-1ML-1UL-
                  ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/14/2018 9:46:59 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:41:06 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 8.535 | BB | 0.2299 | 1704.14636 | 113.03381 | 50.2537 |
| 2 | 11.326 | BB | 0.3302 | 1686.93750 | 75.62927 | 49.7463 |

Totals : 3391.08386 188.66309

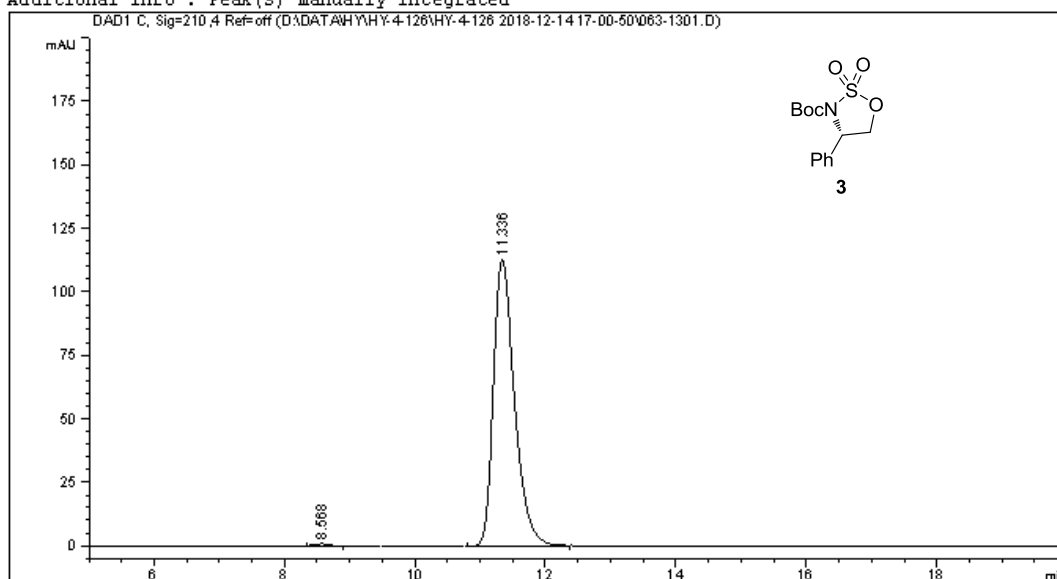
Instrument 2 12/28/2018 2:41:11 PM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S97. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3, related to **Scheme 4**.

Data File D:\DATA\HY\HY-4-126\HY-4-126 2018-12-14 17-00-50\063-1301.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-616-EE-BOC-SUBSTRATE

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   13
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 63
Injection Date  : 12/14/2018 9:48:30 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\HY\HY-4-126\HY-4-126 2018-12-14 17-00-50\DAD-OD(1-2)-80-20-1ML-1UL-
                  ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/14/2018 9:49:04 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:41:06 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

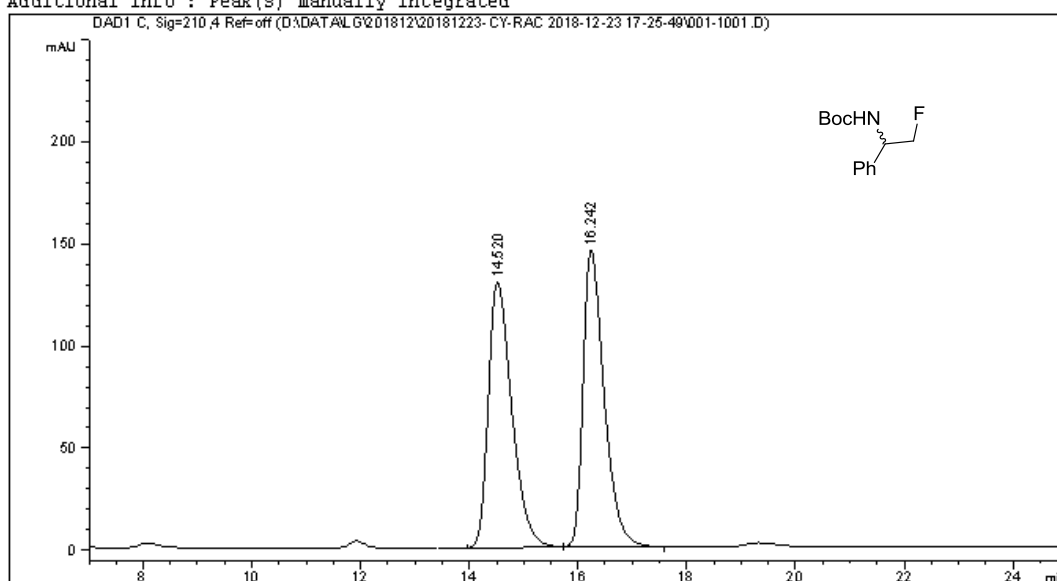
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 8.568 | BB | 0.1940 | 16.37181 | 1.04960 | 0.6433 |
| 2 | 11.336 | BB | 0.3378 | 2528.56885 | 112.67541 | 99.3567 |

Totals : 2544.94065 113.72500

Figure S98. HPLC spectrum of **3**, related to **Scheme 4**.

Data File D:\DATA\LG\201812\20181223-CY-RAC 2018-12-23 17-25-49\001-1001.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-622-NH-F-RAC

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   10
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 1
Injection Date  : 12/23/2018 8:48:40 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LG\201812\20181223-CY-RAC 2018-12-23 17-25-49\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-
                  1UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/23/2018 9:13:53 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:52:54 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 14.520 | BB | 0.4499 | 3898.82642 | 130.00089 | 50.0098 |
| 2 | 16.242 | BB | 0.4030 | 3897.29517 | 145.24863 | 49.9902 |

Totals : 7796.12158 275.24951

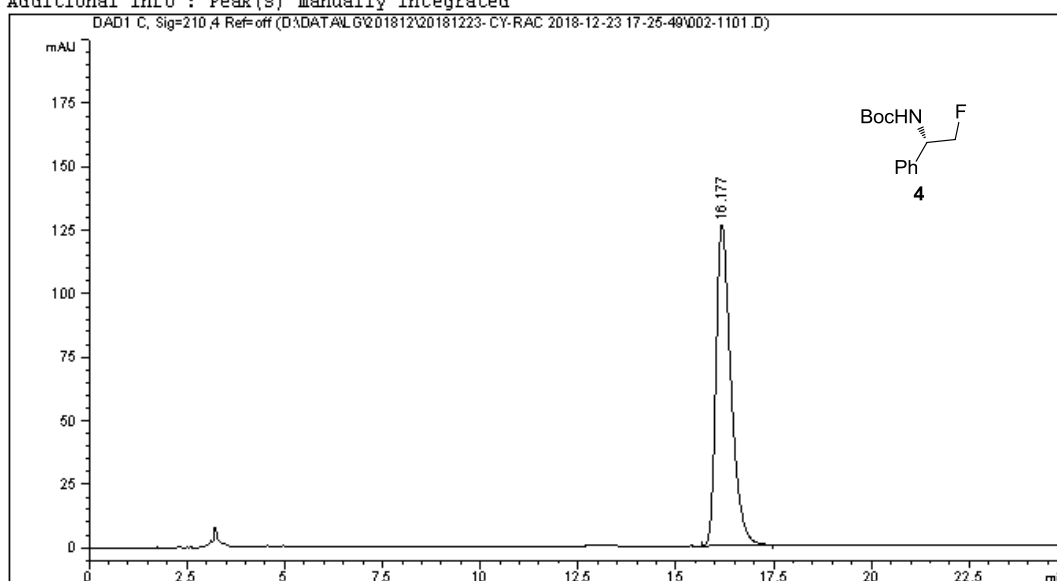
Instrument 2 12/28/2018 2:52:57 PM

Page 1 of 2

Figure S99. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4, related to **Scheme 4**.

Data File D:\DATA\LG\201812\20181223-CY-RAC 2018-12-23 17-25-49\002-1101.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-622-NH-F-EE

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :   11
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 2                   Location  : Vial 2
Injection Date  : 12/23/2018 9:19:33 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LG\201812\20181223-CY-RAC 2018-12-23 17-25-49\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-
                1UL-ALL-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/23/2018 9:13:53 PM
                (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-0J(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:55:48 PM
                (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,4 Ref=off

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 | 16.177 | BB | 0.3972 | 3374.46802 | 126.51146 | 100.0000 |

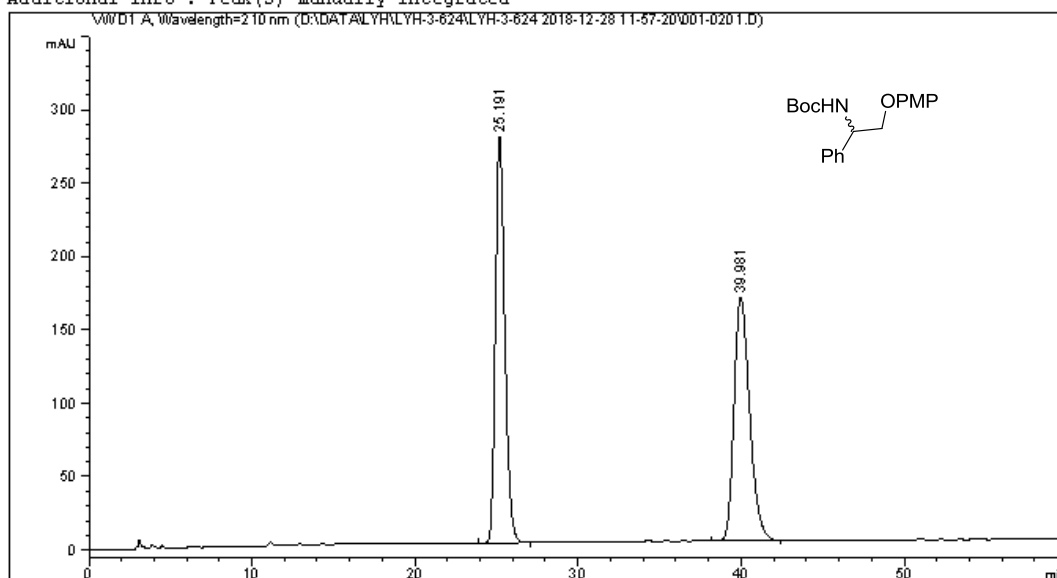
Totals : 3374.46802 126.51146

Figure S100. HPLC spectrum of **4**, related to **Scheme 4**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-624\LYH-3-624 2018-12-28 11-57-20\001-0201.D
 Sample Name: LYH-3-624-RAC

```

=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    2
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                   Location  : Vial 1
Injection Date  : 12/28/2018 12:09:00 PM       Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-624\LYH-3-624 2018-12-28 11-57-20\VWD-AD(1-2)-95-5-1ML-
                  1UL-210NM-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/25/2018 9:31:30 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:57:56 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
  
```



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

```

Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
  
```

Signal 1: WWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

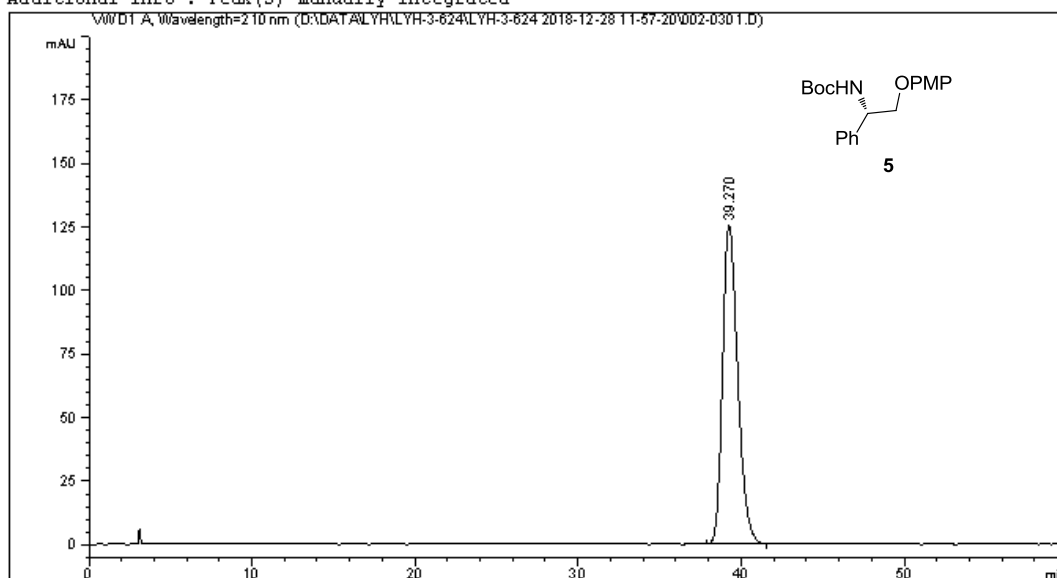
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 25.191 | BB | 0.6082 | 1.10061e4 | 277.19391 | 49.9842 |
| 2 | 39.981 | BB | 1.0242 | 1.10131e4 | 165.95868 | 50.0158 |

Totals : 2.20192e4 443.15259

Figure S101. HPLC spectrum of racemic-5, related to Scheme 4.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-624\LYH-3-624 2018-12-28 11-57-20\002-0301.D
Sample Name: LYH-3-624

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                   Location  : Vial 2
Injection Date  : 12/28/2018 1:09:45 PM         Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-3-624\LYH-3-624 2018-12-28 11-57-20\VWD-AD(1-2)-95-5-1ML-
                  1UL-210NM-60MIN.M
Last changed    : 5/25/2018 9:31:30 AM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-95-5-1ML-5UL-ALL-120MIN.M
Last changed    : 12/28/2018 2:59:17 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: WWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

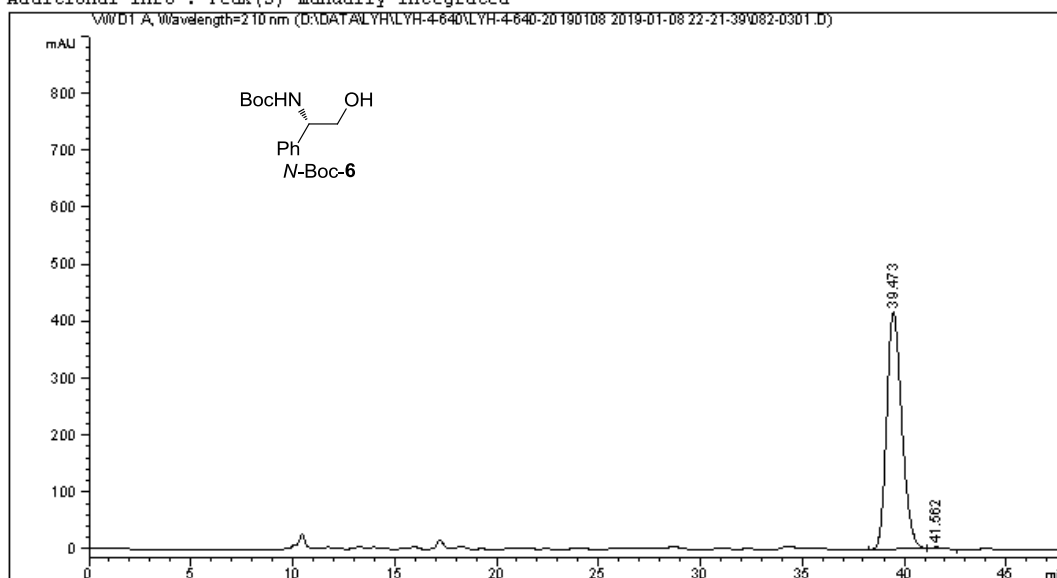
| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 1 | 39.270 | BB | 0.9983 | 8127.20410 | 125.54246 | 100.0000 |

Totals : 8127.20410 125.54246

Figure S102. HPLC spectrum of **5**, related to **Scheme 4**.

Data File D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-640\LYH-4-640-20190108 2019-01-08 22-21-39\082-0301.D
Sample Name: LYH-4-640-EE

```
=====
Acq. Operator   :                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Instrument 1                   Location  : Vial 82
Injection Date  : 1/8/2019 11:45:01 PM          Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 1.000 µl
Acq. Method     : D:\DATA\LYH\LYH-4-640\LYH-4-640-20190108 2019-01-08 22-21-39\VWD-AD(1-2)-92
                  -8-0.3ML-1UL-210NM-70MIN.M
Last changed    : 1/8/2019 10:17:36 PM
Analysis Method : D:\METHOD\GUAN YUQING\DAD-OJ(1-6)-96-4-0.8ML-5UL-ALL-110MIN.M
Last changed    : 1/12/2019 10:01:11 PM
                  (modified after loading)
Additional Info : Peak(s) manually integrated
=====
```



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: WWD1 A, Wavelength=210 nm

| Peak # | RetTime [min] | Type | Width [min] | Area [mAU*s] | Height [mAU] | Area % |
|--------|---------------|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | 39.473 | BB | 0.7961 | 2.15158e4 | 416.24026 | 99.6387 |
| 2 | 41.562 | BB | 0.5986 | 78.01003 | 1.90973 | 0.3613 |

Totals : 2.15938e4 418.15000

Figure S104. HPLC spectrum of *N*-Boc-6, related to **Scheme 4**.

Transparent Methods

General remarks

All reactions and manipulations that were sensitive to air or moisture were performed in an argon-filled glovebox or using standard Schlenk techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from J&K Chemicals company, degassed with N₂ and transferred by syringe. Column Chromatography was performed with silica gel (300-400 mesh). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on EM reagents 0.25 mm silica 60-F plates. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ADVANCE III (400 MHz) spectrometer with CDCl₃, CD₃OD or DMSO-d₆ as the solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ scale) downfield from TMS at 0.00 ppm and referenced to the CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm (for ¹H NMR) or 77.0 ppm (for ¹³C NMR). Data are reported as: multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant in hertz (Hz) and signal area integration in natural numbers. ¹³C NMR analyses were run with decoupling. Enantiomeric excess values were determined by Daicel chiral column on an Agilent 1260 Series HPLC instrument. Optical rotations [α]_D²⁵ were measured on a PERKIN ELMER polarimeter 343 instrument.

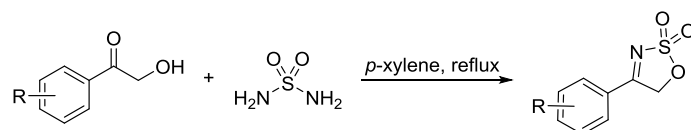
All the starting aromatic α-hydroxy ketones are the known compounds and were prepared according to the reported literature. [1-4] Aliphatic α-hydroxy ketones were purchased from J&K Chemicals company.

General procedure for the synthesis of substrates

1) Synthesis of cyclic sulfamidate imines:

Method A:

Scheme S1:

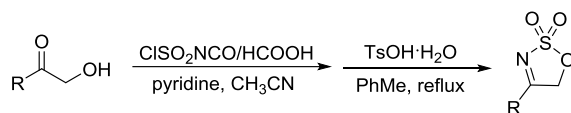


Substrates **1a-1d** and **1f-1n** were synthesized according to the procedure: [5] the corresponding α-hydroxy ketone (8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and sulfamide (12.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.)

were added in 50 mL of *p*-xylene and the solution was refluxed at 150 °C until full consumption of the α -hydroxy ketone by TLC monitoring. The solution was concentrated to remove *p*-xylene under reduced pressure. And the crude was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and then brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 3:1) and recrystallized with hexane and CH₂Cl₂ to give the corresponding cyclic sulfamidate imines.

Method B:

Scheme S2:



Substrates **1e**, **1o** and **1p** were synthesized according to the procedure:^[6,7] Formic acid (30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise to neat chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) at 0 °C with stirring. Vigorous gas evolution was observed during the addition process. The resulting viscous suspension was stirred at 0 °C until the mixture solidified. 20 mL acetonitrile was added and the solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature to afford a solution of ClSO₂NH₂.

The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of corresponding α -hydroxy ketone (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and pyridine (30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in 10 mL acetonitrile was added dropwise. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The solution was filtered through a short silica column and washed with EtOAc. The solvent was removed in vacuo and then added toluene and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.1 equiv.), and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 1-2 h. The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to give the desired cyclic sulfamidate imines.

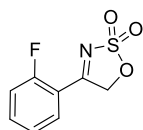
2) Synthesis of N-sulfonyl imines:

The N-sulfonyl imine substrates **1q** and **1r** was prepared according to previously reported method with slight modifications^[8]: In a 100 mL round-bottomed flask fitted with a condenser was charged with the ketone (30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), *p*-toluenesulfonamide (33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.)

and $\text{Ti}(\text{OEt})_4$ (39 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) in dry toluene (60 mL), and the solution was refluxed at 150 °C until full consumption of the ketone by TLC monitoring. The solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with EtOAc, quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 until no more precipitate was produced, and filtered through a pad of celite. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using mixtures of petroleum ether and EtOAc as the eluent.

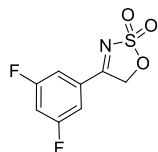
The characterization data of compounds **1a**, **1b**, **1d**, **1h**, **1o** are in accordance with the reported data in the literature. ^[6] The characterization data of compounds **1f**, **1j-1k**, **1m-1n** are in accordance with the reported data in the literature. ^[5] The characterization data of compounds **1c**, **1e**, **1l** are in accordance with the reported data in the literature. ^[7]

4-(2-fluorophenyl)-5H-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazole 2, 2-dioxide **1g**



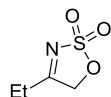
White solid; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.31-8.27 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.60 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.43 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 163.28 (d, $J = 256.0$ Hz), 138.03 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 131.32 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 125.76 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 116.99 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 115.45 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz), 76.88.

4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-5H-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazole 2, 2-dioxide **1i**



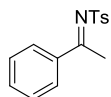
White solid; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 1H), 5.54 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.36, 164.60 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 162.08 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 129.83, 112.09-110.96 (m), 74.08.

4-ethyl-5H-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazole 2,2-dioxide **1p**



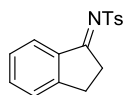
White solid; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.07 (s, 2H), 2.70-2.64 (m, 2H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.50, 76.25, 25.35, 8.96.

4-methyl-N-(1-phenylethylidene) benzenesulfonamide **1q**



White solid; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.94 -7.89 (m, 4H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.82, 143.49, 138.59, 137.45, 133.13, 129.42, 128.56, 128.22, 127.03, 21.57, 21.14.

N-(2, 3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1r**



Light green solid; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 3H), 3.43-3.41 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 188.17, 153.77, 143.55, 137.95, 137.89, 135.06, 129.38, 127.40, 127.21, 125.80, 124.65, 32.92, 29.11, 21.53.

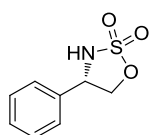
General procedure for the asymmetric hydrogenation

A stock solution was made by mixing $\text{Ni}(\text{OAc})_2$ with (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE in a 1:1.1 molar ratio in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and stirred at room temperature for 4-5 h until forming homogeneous yellow solution in a argon-filled glovebox. An aliquot of the catalyst solution (0.2 mL, 0.001 mmol) was transferred by syringe into the vials with different substrates **1** (0.1 mmol for each) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.8 mL). The vials were subsequently transferred into an autoclave before closed it, and moved it out from golvebox. The autoclave quickly purged with hydrogen gas for three times, then pressurized to 60 atm H_2 . The reaction was then stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. After completed, the hydrogen gas was released slowly and carefully. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and passed through a short column of silica gel (eluant: EtOAc) to remove the metal complex, and

concentrated in vacuo. The ee values of all compounds **2** were determined by HPLC analysis or GC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

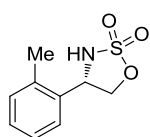
The absolute configurations of products **2a-2f**, **2h**, **2j-2o** were determined by comparison of analytical data (optical rotation) with the literature.^[5-7] The absolute configurations of products **2q-2r** were determined by comparison of analytical data (optical rotation) with the literature.^[9-10] The absolute configurations of others were assigned by analogy.

(*S*)-4-phenyl-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2a**



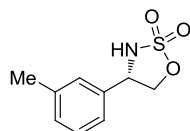
White solid; >99% conv., 19.7 mg, 99% yield, 94% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +29.7$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 32.1$ min (major), 36.0 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.10-5.05 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (dd, $J = 8.7, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.32, 129.51, 129.36, 126.66, 75.05, 59.55.

(*S*)-4-(*o*-tolyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2b**



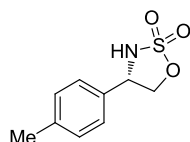
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 20.5 mg, 96% yield, 96% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +17.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 27.6$ min (major), 34.1 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.36-5.30 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.81 (m, 2H), 4.43 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.75, 133.24, 131.06, 129.14, 127.13, 125.66, 74.30, 56.20, 19.10.

(*S*)-4-(*m*-tolyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2c**



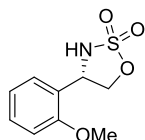
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 21.0 mg, 99% yield, 92% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.4$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_R = 32.4$ min (major), 35.6 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 3H), 5.06-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.89 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.83-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.32, 135.14, 130.26, 129.23, 127.24, 123.72, 75.11, 59.57, 21.34.

(*S*)-4-(*p*-tolyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2d**



Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 21.1 mg, 99% yield, 94% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_R = 24.8$ min (major), 31.4 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.06-5.00 (m, 1H), 4.90 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.81-4.77 (m, 1H), 4.42 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.59, 132.12, 129.98, 126.63, 75.21, 59.43, 21.14.

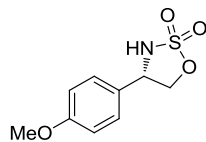
(*S*)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2e**



White solid; >99% conv., 22.5 mg, 98% yield, >99% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.2$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane:isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_R = 12.4$ min (minor), 26.2 min (major). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.22-5.16 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.48 (t, $J = 8.3$

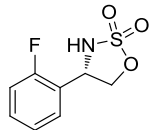
Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.82, 130.59, 128.69, 122.13, 121.33, 110.89, 74.68, 57.19, 55.51.

(*S*)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2f**



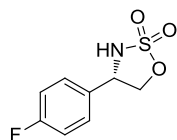
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 21.5 mg, 94% yield, 93% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +17.3$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 54.1$ min (major), 63.4 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.05-4.99 (m, 1H), 4.86 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.76 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.42, 128.17, 126.88, 114.68, 75.26, 59.27, 55.38.

(*S*)-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2g**



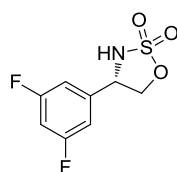
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 20.7 mg, 97% yield, 97% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +15.6$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 18.2$ min (major), 20.7 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.08 (m, 1H), 5.40-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.09 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.95-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.46-4.42 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.04 (d, $J = 245.0$ Hz), 130.88 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 127.96 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 125.10 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 123.14 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz), 115.77 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 74.06 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 53.89 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz).

(*S*)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2h**



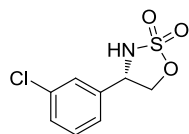
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 21.0 mg, 99% yield, 94% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +23.9$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 28.0$ min (major), 41.1 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.10-5.06 (m, 2H), 4.85-4.81 (m, 1H), 4.43-4.39 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.15 (d, $J = 248.0$ Hz), 131.32 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 128.61 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 116.37 (d, $J = 22.0$ Hz), 74.91, 58.89.

(S)-4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2i**



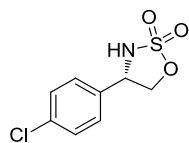
White solid; >99% conv., 22.6 mg, 96% yield, 91% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +14.9$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 20.8$ min (major), 26.5 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.01-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.09-5.04 (m, 1H), 4.90-4.86 (m, 1H), 4.39-4.35 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.40 (dd, $J = 250.0, 13.0$ Hz), 140.06 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 109.61 (q, $J = 18.0, 7.0$ Hz), 104.78 (t, $J = 25.0$ Hz), 74.07, 58.42 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz).

(S)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2j**



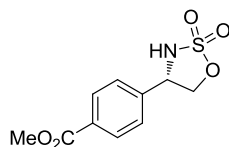
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 22.9 mg, 98% yield, 91% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +17.3$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 36.8$ min (major), 57.5 min (minor). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.03 (m, 2H), 4.88-4.84 (m, 1H), 4.44-4.38 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.74, 135.22, 130.65, 129.59, 126.79, 124.70, 74.50, 58.82.

(*S*)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2k**



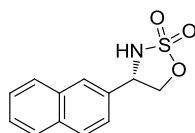
Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 22.5 mg, 96% yield, 94% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +13.6$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 31.1$ min (major), 39.1 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42-7.36 (m, 4H), 5.09-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.86-4.82 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.37 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.42, 134.12, 129.53, 128.03, 74.67, 58.86.

(*S*)-4-[2, 2-dioxido-(1, 2, 3)-oxathiazolidin-4-yl] phenyl acetate **2l**



Yellow solid; >99% conv., 24.4 mg, 95% yield, 93% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +17.3$ ($c = 0.8$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 220 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 66.6$ min (major), 76.6 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.89-4.85 (m, 1H), 4.41-4.37 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.35, 140.71, 131.03, 130.47, 126.58, 74.38, 59.02, 52.38.

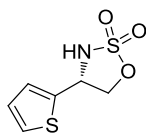
(*S*)-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2m**



Yellow solid; >99% conv., 24.2 mg, 97% yield, 92% ee; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +20.3$ ($c = 0.6$, MeOH); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 0.8 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 11.6$ min (major), 14.7 min (minor). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.94–7.86 (m, 4H), 7.59 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 5.23 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.99-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.45 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR

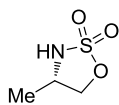
(100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 134.46, 133.43, 133.25, 128.54, 127.66, 127.35, 126.21, 126.20, 125.77, 123.65, 74.65, 59.17.

(*R*)-4-(thiophen-2-yl)-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2n**



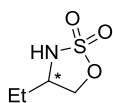
White solid; 65% conv., 11.3 mg, 55% yield, 95% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4.3$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 220 nm; $t_R = 37.2$ min (minor), 42.0 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (dd, $J = 5.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.05 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.37-5.31 (m, 1H), 4.87-4.83 (m, 2H), 4.56 (t, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.32, 127.59, 127.16, 127.09, 75.22, 55.41.

(*S*)-4-methyl-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2o**



Colorless oil; >99% conv., 13.4 mg, 98% yield, 83% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +28.3$ ($c = 0.7$, CHCl₃); The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC (Supelco β -DEXTM325, $df = 0.25$ μ m, 0.25 mm i.d. \times 30 m, fused silica capillary column); carrier gas, N₂ (flow 1.2 mL/min); injection temp, 250 °C; initial column temperature, 70 °C; progress rate, 0.3 °C/min; final column temperature, 160 °C; this temperature is held for 30min; detector temp, 260 °C; $t_R = 177.9$ min (major), 183.2 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.67-4.60 (m, 2H), 4.14-4.05 (m, 2H), 1.41 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 76.40, 52.35, 17.47.

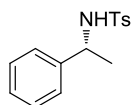
(-)-4-ethyl-[1, 2, 3]-oxathiazolidine 2, 2-dioxide **2p**



Orange oil; >99% conv., 14.5 mg, 96% yield, 92% ee; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.3$ ($c = 0.6$, MeOH); The enantiomeric excess was determined by GC (Supelco β -DEXTM325, $df = 0.25$ μ m, 0.25 mm

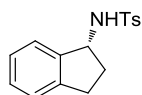
i.d.×30 m, fused silica capillary column); carrier gas, N₂ (flow 1.2 mL/min); injection temp, 250 °C; initial column temperature, 70 °C; progress rate, 1.0 °C/min; final column temperature, 160 °C; this temperature is held for 30 min; detector temp, 260 °C; t_R = 85.9 min (major), 89.0 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.65-4.58 (m, 2H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 74.77, 57.83, 25.80, 10.09.

(*R*)-4-methyl-N-(1-phenylethyl) benzenesulfonamide **2q**



White solid; >99% conv., 26.4 mg, 96% yield, 97% ee; [α]_D²⁵ = +55.6 (c = 1.1, CHCl₃); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; t_R = 16.4 min (minor), 25.2 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.20 -7.16 (m, 5H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49-4.42 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.07, 141.99, 137.51, 129.39, 128.46, 127.37, 127.03, 126.06, 53.57, 23.52, 21.46.

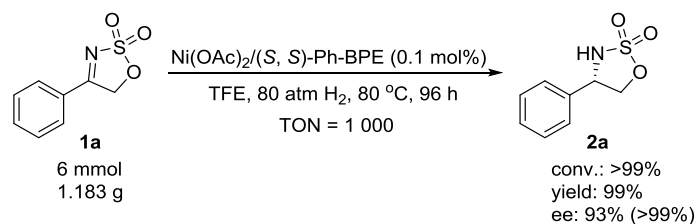
(*R*)-N-(2, 3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **2r**



Pale yellow solid; >99% conv., 27.8 mg, 97% yield, >99% ee; [α]_D²⁵ = +29.7 (c = 0.58, CHCl₃); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 90:10; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; t_R = 16.4 min (major), 22.8 min (minor). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.88-4.79 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.85 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.70 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.41, 142.75, 141.94, 138.07, 129.74, 128.21, 127.07, 126.77, 124.74, 124.04, 58.64, 34.61, 29.91, 21.54.

Procedure for asymmetric hydrogenation with gram-scale

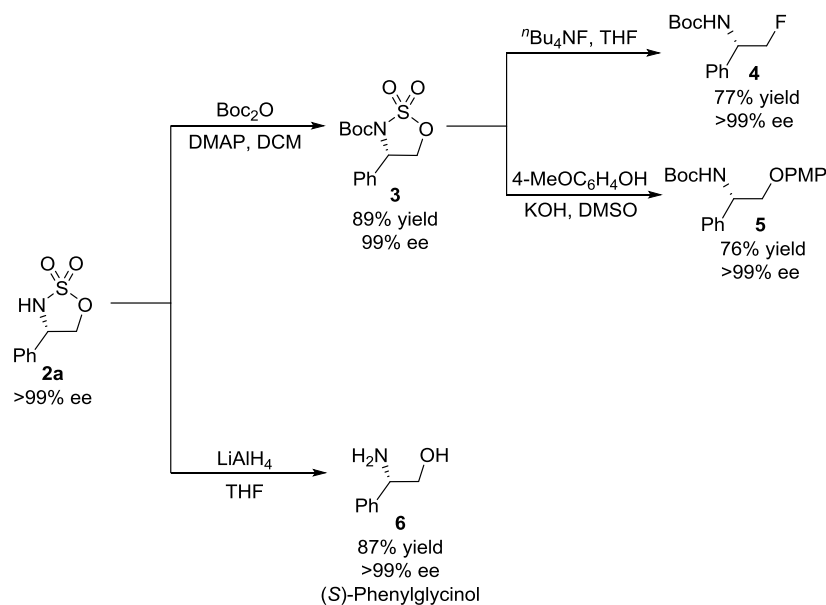
Scheme S3:



A stock solution was made by mixing Ni(OAc)_2 with (S, S) -Ph-BPE in a 1:1.1 molar ratio in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and stirred at room temperature for 4-5 h until forming homogeneous yellow solution in a argon-filled glovebox. An aliquot of the catalyst solution (1.2 mL, 0.006 mmol) was transferred by syringe into the vials charged with substrate **1a** (6.0 mmol) in 0.8 mL $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$. The vial was transferred into an autoclave, which was subsequently charged with hydrogen gas. The reaction was then stirred under 80 atm H_2 at 80 °C for 4 days. After completed, the hydrogen gas was released slowly and carefully. The solution was passed through a short column of silica gel (eluant: EtOAc) to afford the **2a** (1.19 g, >99% conversion, 99% yield, 93% ee). And >99% ee can be obtained through simple crystallization in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexane}$.

Synthetic transformation

Scheme S4:



Synthesis of (S)-tert-butyl 4-phenyl-1,2,3-oxathiazolidine-3-carboxylate 2,2-dioxide **3**:

To a solution of (S) -**2a** (199.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, >99% ee) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 24.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 3 mL dry dichloromethane was added di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (327.4 mg, 1.5 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. After solvent

evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the product **3** as white solid (265.0 mg, 89% yield, 99% ee). The absolute configuration of product **3** was determined by comparison of analytical data (optical rotation) with the literature. ^[7] $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +44.0$ ($c = 0.8$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 80:20; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 8.6$ min (minor), 11.3 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.43-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.29 (dd, $J = 6.7, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, $J = 9.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, $J = 9.3, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.23, 136.87, 129.24, 129.13, 126.12, 85.58, 71.77, 60.73, 27.79.

Synthesis of (S)-tert-butyl (2-fluoro-1-phenylethyl) carbamate **4:**

To a solution of **3** (29.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 1 mL dry THF was added ⁿBu₄NF (0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv., 1 M in THF) and the reaction was stirred at 60 °C overnight. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the desired product **4** as white solid (18.4 mg, 77% yield, >99% ee). ^[11-12] The absolute configuration of product **4** was determined by comparison of analytical data (optical rotation) with the literature. ^[13] $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +29.7$ ($c = 0.9$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OJ-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 95:5; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; $t_{\text{R}} = 14.5$ min (minor), 16.2 min (major). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.19-5.18 (m, 1H), 4.98-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.73-4.49 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.14, 138.23, 128.71, 127.91, 126.74, 85.10 (d, $J = 174.0$ Hz), 80.00, 54.51, 28.29.

Synthesis of (S)-tert-butyl (2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-1-phenylethyl) carbamate **5:**

The compound **3** (59.9 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenol (49.7 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv.) were dissolved in 1 mL DMSO, KOH (50 μL , 8 M) was added and the reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction was diluted with water and extracted with DCM, washed with brine and dried on anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to afford the product **5** as colorless oil solid (51.9 mg, 76% yield, >99% ee). ^[11-12] The absolute configuration of product **5** was assigned by analogy with the literature. ^[11-12] $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +7.9$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); The enantiomeric excess was determined

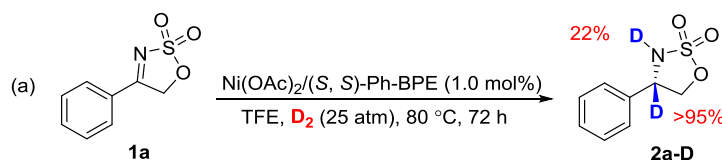
by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 95:5; flow rate = 1.0 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; t_R = 25.2 min (minor), 39.3 min (major). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 4H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.19-4.09 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.43 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.30, 154.09, 152.46, 139.85, 128.50, 127.53, 126.73, 115.61, 114.58, 79.74, 71.32, 55.67, 53.92, 28.32.

Synthesis of (*S*)-Phenylglycinol **6**:

To a suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (46 mg, 1.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL), a solution of (*S*)-**2a** (79.7 mg, 0.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added dropwise under N_2 protected. After refluxed overnight, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and quenched with water (10 mL). The THF was removed under vacuum and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM three times (20 mL \times 3), and the combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to provide the desired product as pale yellow solid (48.0 mg, 87% yield, >99% ee). The ee values of (*S*)-Phenylglycinol **6** was determined with *N*-Boc-**6** by converting to tert-butyl (2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl) carbamate according to the reported literature.^[14] The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane: isopropanol = 92:8; flow rate = 0.3 mL/min; UV detection at 210 nm; t_R = 39.5 min (major), 41.6 min (minor). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ = +37.4 (c = 0.9, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 5H), 4.06-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (brs, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.53, 128.62, 127.51, 126.41, 67.92, 57.28.

Deuterium labeling studies

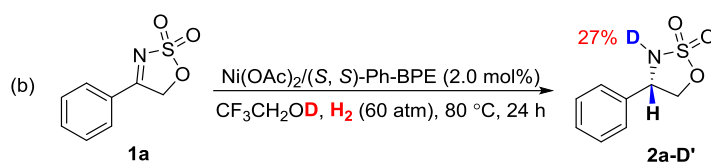
Scheme S5:



A stock solution was made by mixing Ni(OAc)_2 with (*S,S*)-Ph-BPE in a 1:1.1 molar ratio in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and stirred at room temperature for 4-5 h until forming homogeneous yellow solution in a argon-filled glovebox. An aliquot of the catalyst solution (0.2 mL, 0.001 mmol) was transferred by syringe into the vial charged with substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol) in $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (0.8 mL).

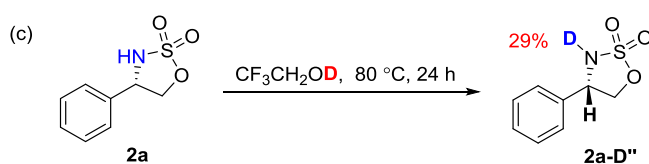
The vial was subsequently transferred into an autoclave before closed it, and moved it out from glovebox. The autoclave quickly purged with deuterium gas for three times, then pressurized to 25 atm D₂. The reaction was then stirred at 80 °C for 72 h. After completed, the D₂ gas was released slowly and carefully. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and passed through a short column of silica gel (eluant: EtOAc) to remove the metal complex. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired compound and was determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.38 (m, 5H), 4.94 (s, 0.78 H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H).

Scheme S6:



A stock solution was made by mixing Ni(OAc)₂ with (*S,S*-Ph-BPE) in a 1:1.1 molar ratio in CF₃CH₂OD and stirred at room temperature for 4-5 h until forming homogeneous yellow solution in a argon-filled glovebox. An aliquot of the catalyst solution (0.2 mL, 0.002 mmol) was transferred by syringe into the vial charged with substrate **1a** (0.1 mmol) in CF₃CH₂OD (0.8 mL). The vial was subsequently transferred into an autoclave before closed it, and moved it out from glovebox. The autoclave quickly purged with hydrogen gas for three times, then pressurized to 60 atm H₂. The reaction was then stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. After completed, the H₂ gas was released slowly and carefully. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and passed through a short column of silica gel (eluant: EtOAc) to remove the metal complex. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired compound and was determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.38 (m, 5H), 5.11-5.05 (m, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.73 H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H).

Scheme S7:



Compound **2a** (10 mg) was dissolved in 0.5 mL CF₃CH₂OD and stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. After completed, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired compound and was determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46-7.40 (m, 5H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (brs, 0.71 H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H).

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