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Rh-Catalyzed Highly Enantioselective Synthesis of Aliphatic Sulfonyl Fluorides

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SUMMARY

Rh-catalyzed, highly enantioselective (up to 99.8% ee) synthesis of aliphatic sulfonyl fluorides was accomplished. This protocol provides a portal to a class of novel 2-aryl substituted chiral sulfonyl fluorides, which are otherwise extremely difficult to access. This asymmetric synthesis has the feature of mild conditions, excellent functional group compatibility, and wide substrate scope (51 examples) generating a wide array of structurally unique chiral β -arylated sulfonyl fluorides for sulfur(VI) fluoride exchange (SuFEx) click reaction and drug discovery.

INTRODUCTION

Since the seminal work reported by K. B. Sharpless group in 2014 (Dong et al., 2014a, 2014b), sulfur(VI) fluoride exchange (SuFEx) click reaction has grown into a powerful synthetic tool, attracting increasing interest with wide applications in various disciplines such as polymer chemistry (Dong et al., 2014a, 2014b; Yatvin et al., 2015; Oakdale et al., 2016; Brendel et al., 2017; Gao et al., 2017; Wang et al., 2017; Zhang et al., 2019), surface chemistry (Brooks et al., 2016), bioconjugation (Zelli et al., 2016; Li et al., 2016), protein target identification (Jones, 2018a, 2018b; Mortenson et al., 2018; Wang et al., 2018a, 2018b, 2018c, 2018d; Zhao et al., 2017), and covalent protein inhibition (Alvarez et al., 2017; Chen et al., 2016a, 2016b; Fadeyi et al., 2017; Gehringer and Laufer, 2019; Hett et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2018; Narayanan and Jones, 2015; Shishido et al., 2017). Sulfonyl fluoride moiety as the sulfur(VI)-containing functional group at the heart of SuFEx methodology is imbued with a stability and chemoselectivity profile that is highly desirable for click chemistry applications (Chinthakindi and Arvidsson, 2018; Mukherjee et al., 2018; Chinthakindi et al., 2016; Kwon and Kim, 2019; Smedley et al., 2018; Leng and Qin, 2018; Thomas and Fokin, 2018). For instance, sulfonyl fluoride headed molecules have gained a renewed interest for both organic and medicinal chemists as privileged warheads in chemical biology and drug discovery (Figure 1) (Akçay et al., 2016; Brouwer et al., 2012; Dalton et al., 2018; Dubiella et al., 2014; Jones, 2018a, 2018b; Tschan et al., 2013). Moreover, the synthesis of 2-substituted ethenesulfonyl fluorides has recently attracted significant attention because of their unique properties as both "perfect" Michael acceptors and electrophiles for SuFEx manipulation (Allgäuer et al., 2017; Chen et al., 2016a, 2016b, 2017, 2018, 2019; Chinthakindi et al., 2017; Li et al., 2018; Ncube and Huestis, 2019; Qin et al., 2016; Ungureanu et al., 2015; Wang et al., 2018a, 2018b, Zha et al., 2017a, 2017b), because the pioneering work by Truce and Hoerger in 1954 (Truce and Hoerger, 1954). However, β -arylethenesulfonyl fluorides have rarely been explored as latent precursors for the constructions of chiral sulfonyl fluoride molecules (Barrow et al., 2019).

Di(hetero)arylalkanes are ubiquitous and important structures as building blocks in drug discovery (Figure 2) (Zhou et al., 2013; He et al., 2018; Graffner-Nordberg et al., 2001; Boyd et al., 2001; Hsin et al., 2002; Hills et al., 1998; Silva et al., 1999; Malhotra et al., 2009; Hu et al., 2010; Pathak et al., 2010; Ameen and Snape, 2013). To accelerate the discovery of new covalent drug candidates, we plan to build diversified compound libraries bearing both di(hetero)arylalkane and sulfonyl fluoride functionalities (Schreiber, 2000; O'Connor et al., 2012; Nadin et al., 2012).

Carbon-carbon (C-C) bond formation represents one of the most straightforward and atom-efficient strategy for the construction of new organic molecules because the framework of most organic molecules is a carbon chain (Gruttadauria and Giacalone, 2011; Jacobsen et al., 1999; Jumde et al., 2016; Mu et al., 2017; Schmidt et al., 2016; Schwarzwalder et al., 2019; Wang et al., 2018a, 2018b, 2018c, 2018d; Liang and Fu, 2015). Particularly, in recent years, organoboron reagents participated in rhodium-catalyzed asymmetric 1,4- conjugate additions to activated alkenes for the synthesis of C-C bonds have emerged as robust, reliable, and versatile methods to construct chiral gem-diaryl alkanes, whereas diverse aryl and alkenyl groups are incorporated with high enantioselectivity (Sidera and Fletcher, 2015; Tian et al., 2012; Edwards ¹State Key Laboratory of Silicate Materials for Architectures, and School of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Life Science, Wuhan University of Technology, 205 Luoshi Road, Wuhan 430070, P. R. China

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Figure 1. Representative Molecules Bearing Sulfonyl Fluoride Moiety with Biological Significance

et al., 2010; Hayashi and Yamasaki, 2003; Fagnou and Lautens, 2003; Müller and Alexakis, 2012). The Rh/ binap catalyzed asymmetric addition of arylboronic acids to conjugated enones was firstly reported by Hayashi and Miyaura in 1998 (Takaya et al., 1998). This pioneering method has been rapidly developed in addition to various functional groups attached alkenes such as $\alpha_{,\beta}$ -unsaturated esters (Duchemin and Cramer, 2019; Paquin et al., 2005a, 2005b; Sakuma et al., 2000), amides (Yuan and Sigman, 2018; Wang et al., 2014; Hargrave et al., 2006; Sakuma and Miyaura, 2001; Senda et al., 2001), carbonyl (Bocknack et al., 2004; Kadam et al., 2017; Khiar et al., 2013; Moragues et al., 2015; Paquin et al., 2005a, 2005b; Shintani et al., 2006; Yasukawa et al., 2015), phosphonates (Hayashi et al., 1999), imines (Cui et al., 2011; Jagt et al., 2006; Lee and Kim, 2015; Nishimura et al., 2012a, 2012b; Shintani et al., 2010; Trincado and Ellman, 2008; Wu et al., 2018), sulfonyl (Lim and Hayashi, 2015; Liu et al., 2019; Mauleon and Carretero, 2005; Nishimura et al., 2012a, 2012b; Takechi and Nishimura, 2015; Yan et al., 2019), nitro compounds (Wang et al., 2010; Hayashi et al., 2000; He et al., 2015; Miyamura et al., 2017), borylalkenes (Sasaki and Hayashi, 2010), and other electron-deficient alkenylarenes (Pattison et al., 2010; Saxena and Lam, 2011). We envision that through using Rh(I) catalyst and appropriate chiral ligand, the reaction of 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluorides with arylboronic acids would furnish a class of novel chiral molecules bearing both chiral gem-diarylmethane moiety and sulfonyl fluoride functionality (Scheme 1). However, to the best of our knowledge, the asymmetric addition of organometallic reagents to α,β -unsaturated sulfonyl fluorides for producing chiral $\beta_i\beta_i$ -diarylethanesulfonyl fluorides has not been divulged because there are two major challenges: first, the sulfonyl fluoride moiety (R-SO₂F) is fragile in the presence of bases such as Et₃N, NaHCO₃, and DBU to undergo nucleophilic reactions (Chen et al., 2017, 2018; Dong et al., 2014a, 2014b; Ungureanu et al., 2015), whereas for the Rh(I)-catalyzed 1,4-addition system, strong bases such as NaOH, KOH, CsOH, and K_2CO_3 are typically required to drive the desired transformation to occur (Sidera and Fletcher, 2015; Tian et al., 2012; Edwards et al., 2010; Hayashi and Yamasaki, 2003; Fagnou and Lautens, 2003; Müller and Alexakis, 2012), which could partially or even completely destroy the S(VI)-F functionality; second, the -SO₂F motif is much more electron withdrawing comparing with other sulfonyl groups, carbonyl groups, phosphonates, and nitro counterparties, which makes the olefins conjugated with -SO₂F a lot more (more than 100 times) reactive than alkenes conjugated with other electron-withdrawing groups; therefore, ethenesulfonyl fluoride performs as "perfect" Michael acceptor to proceed the addition in very short time (Allgäuer et al., 2017; Chen et al., 2016a, 2016b), which further makes the control of enantioselectivity a lot more challenging.



Figure 2. Representative Drugs and Natural Products Possessing di(hetero)arylmethane Functionality

In the course of our research program on SuFEx chemistry, we have developed an efficient entry into diverse α , β -ethenesulfonyl fluorides (Qin et al., 2016; Zha et al., 2017a, 2017b); herein, we report the first example (to the best of our knowledge) of Rh-catalyzed highly enantioselective conjugate addition of aryl boronic acids to this category of vinyl sulfonyl fluorides to generate a class of novel chiral sulfonyl fluoride compounds with potential pharmaceutical significance for drug discovery (Scheme 1) (Herrán et al., 2005; Hayashi et al., 2005; Nishimura et al., 2006).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We commenced our investigation by testing the feasibility of asymmetric 1,4-conjugate addition of (4-(methylthio)phenyl)boronic acid (2a) to (*E*)-2-phenylethenesulfonyl fluoride (1a). To attain the desired 1,4-addition product with high ee, different chiral phosphene ((*R*)- or (*S*) binap) and diene ligands (L1-L6) (Table 1) were evaluated subsequently. In reaction with the use of only rhodium catalyst (no ligand), no conversion was observed (entry 1). The use of the most widely applied rhodium-bisphosphine complex, [RhCl((*R*)-binap)]₂ or RhCl((*S*)-binap)]₂ complex, afforded desired addition product in only a trace amount (entries 2 and 3). To our delight, chiral diene ligands L1–L3 with ester functional groups, from a readily available natural product (*R*)-phellandrene, exhibited excellent catalytic activity for achieving enantioselectivity (entries 4–6). Surprisingly, the use of ligand L3 bearing a less bulky group ((2,6-dimethyl)phenyl ester) afforded the addition product in even higher yield of 85% and better enantiopurity, 92% ee, than the using of ligand L2 bearing a more bulky group ((2,6-diisopropyl)phenyl ester) (81% yield with 80% ee) (entry 5 vs entry 6). The chiral diene ligands with amide moieties (L4 and L5) displayed less catalytic activities than those chiral diene ligands with ester moieties (entries 7 and 8). And,



Scheme 1. Proposed Enantioselective Addition of Arylboronic Acids to 2-Arylethenesulfonyl Fluorides



Table 1. Screening Ligands for Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Addition of (4-(Methylthio)phenyl)Boronic Acid (2a) to (E)-2-Phenylethenesulfonyl Fluoride (1a)

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.25 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), [RhCl(L*)]₂ (10 mol%), and CsF (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in EA + H₂O (2.5 + 0.25 mL) and reacted at 50°C for 12 h under argon atmosphere.

^blsolated yield.

^cDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis.

the chiral diene ligand bearing ketone moiety (L6) also showed less catalytic activity and poor enantioselectivity providing the product 3a in 65% yield with 49% ee (entry 9). Therefore, the condition of entry 6 with L3 was utilized for further substrate scope exploration and functional group compatibility examination.

Substrate Scope Study

The obtained promising results persuaded us to explore the scope of [RhCl(L3)]₂ catalyzed asymmetric 1,4-addition of various arylboronic acids **2** to phenylethenesulfonyl fluoride **1a**, as summarized in Scheme 2. The aryl boronic acids **2** containing either electron donating or electron withdrawing groups at the *para*-positions of aromatic rings reacted with phenylethenesulfonyl fluoride **1a** smoothly to afford desired chiral β-phenyl β-arylethanesulfonyl fluoride products in good to excellent yields (75–99%) with excellent enantioselectivities (61%–>99% ee) (**3a**-3**k**). However, boronic acid bearing 2,4-difluoro electron withdrawing group (**2**I) reacted with the vinyl sulfonyl fluoride **1a** sluggishly to furnish desired product **3**I in 77% yield with slightly lower enantioselectivity (89% ee). Notably, no conversion was observed when the reaction was performed with *ortho*-substituted phenylboronic acids such as 2-Cl, 2-Br, 2-I, 2-Me, and 2-iPr. Arylboronic acids (**2m**-**2p**) possessing electron withdrawing groups at *meta*-positions afforded the desired products in high yields (84%–99%) and high enantioselectivities (94%–97% ee) (**3m**-**3p**). Interestingly, the boronic acid **2q** containing strong electron-donating group at the *meta*-position provided the corresponding product **3q** in 87% yield; however, the enantioselectivity was significantly low (74% ee). Sterically hindered arylboronic acids (**2r**-**2t**) also proceeded the addition to the vinyl sulfonyl fluoride **1a** successfully furnishing their corresponding products (**3r**-**3t**) in good to high yields



Scheme 2. Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Addition of Arylboronic Acids (2) to (*E*)-2-Phenylethenesulfonyl Fluoride (1a)

^a Reaction conditions: a mixture of **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), [RhCl(L3)]₂ (10 mol%), and CsF (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in EA + H_2O (5.0 + 0.5 mL) and reacted at 50°C for 12 h under argon atmosphere.

 $^{\rm b}$ Determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

 $^{\rm c}$ Based on recovery of ${\rm 1a.}$



(75%-89%) with excellent enantioselectivity (97%-98% ee). Remarkably, the heteroaryl boronic acids (**2u-2w**) containing N-, O-, S- hetero atoms also underwent the addition smoothly providing their corresponding 1,4-addition products (**3u-3w**) in high yields (82–99%) with excellent enantioselectivities (>99% ee). The reactions of benzofuran-3-yl boronic acid (**2x**) and benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl boronic acid (**2y**) with vinyl sulfonyl fluoride **1a** were much slower than using other arylboronic acids, providing the corresponding 1,4-addition products (**3x**, **3y**) in moderate yield 63% (**3x**, 89% based on recovery of starting material **1a**) and 50% (**3y**, 92% based on recovery of starting material **1a**) respectively due to the incomplete conversion of **1a**, whereas their enantioselectivities were excellent (**3x**, >99% ee).

Next, the scope of the addition of phenylboronic acid 2z to a variety of α,β -unsaturated ethenesulfonyl fluorides 1 was also evaluated as summarized in Scheme 3. The 2-aryletheneulfonyl fluorides 1 bearing electron donating or withdrawing group at para-position of the aromatic rings underwent the asymmetric addition efficiently to bestow corresponding 1,4-addition products (4a-4j) in good to excellent yields (62–96%) with moderate to excellent enantioselectivities (51%–98% ee). The absolute configuration of 4d was confirmed using X-ray crystallography analysis (see Supplemental Information). Furthermore, metasubstituted aromatic rings with either electron rich or deficient groups of the $\alpha_i\beta$ -unsaturated 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluorides 1k-1p also proceeded the corresponding asymmetric addition to produce desired addition products (4k-4p) in high yield (88%-96%) with lower enantioselectivities (65%-80% ee). Gratifyingly, 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluoride 1q with ortho-substitution on the aromatic ring also smoothly participated in the asymmetric addition to afford the desired addition product 4q in 90% yield and 75% ee in contradiction to the unsuccessful additions of ortho-substituted arylboronic acid to 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluoride 1a (Scheme 2). The β -1-naphthyl-substituted ethenesulfonyl fluoride 1r was transformed to the corresponding addition product 4r in 84% yield with 86% ee. Notably, the additions of phenylboronic acid 2z to 2-heteroarylethenesulfonyl fluorides containing S-, O-, and N- heteroatoms (1s-1y) exhibited excellent enantioselectivities (88%-95% ee). Interestingly and remarkably, through the asymmetric additions of different boronic acids to 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluoride 1a (Scheme 2), and additions of the same arylboronic to different arylethenesulfonyl fluorides (Scheme 3), both enantiomers of each of the addition products can be obtained, for example, 3b of Scheme 2 vs 4c of Scheme 3, 3d of Scheme 2 vs 4b of Scheme 3.

Afterward, diversifications of the 1,4-addition products were examined to demonstrate the further utility of these chiral sulfonyl fluorides (Scheme 4). Reaction of compound **3w** with amine **5** in the presence of triethyl amine produced the corresponding sulfonamide **6w** in 98% yield and greater than 99% ee. The SuFEx click reaction of compound **3w** with phenol **7** afforded the corresponding sulfonate **8w** in 99% yield and higher than 99.9% ee. Compound **9** obtained from corresponding boronic acid and α , β -unsaturated sulfonyl fluoride was also successfully transformed into the corresponding sulfonyl amide **11** in 88% yield and 98% ee through a SuFEx click process with benzylamine **10**. And the sulfonyl amide **11** proceeded an intramolecular C-H amination (Martínez et al., 2016) to generate a cyclic amine **12** in 80% yield and 92% ee.

Conclusion

In summary, Rh-catalyzed, highly enantioselective, conjugate additions of arylboronic acids to α,β -ethenesulfonyl fluorides was achieved providing a portal to a class of novel 2-aryl substituted chiral sulfonyl fluorides, which are extremely difficult to access otherwise. This method has feature of mild conditions, excellent functional group compatibility, and wide scope generating a wide array of structurally diverse β -arylated sulfonyl fluorides. Further developments and synthetic applications of these molecules in chemical biology and drug discovery are in progress.

Limitations of the Study

The results of examination of substrate scope showed that the present method was not suitable for the conjugate addition of *ortho*-substituted arylboronic acids to 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluorides.

METHODS

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



Scheme 3. Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Addition of Phenylboronic Acid (2z) to α,β-Unsaturated Sulfonyl Fluorides (1)

^a Reaction conditions: a mixture of 1 (0.5 mmol), 2z (1.0 mmol), [RhCl(L3)]₂ (10 mol%), and CsF (1.0 mmol) was dissolved in EA + H₂O (5.0 + 0.5 mL) and reacted at 50°C for 12 h under argon atmosphere.

^b Determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

DATA AND CODE AVAILABILITY

The structure of **4d** reported in this article has been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center under accession numbers CCDC: 1906557.



Scheme 4. Diversification of the Chiral Sulfonyl Fluorides

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Information can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isci.2019.10.051.

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AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

B. Moku and W.-Y. Fang contribute equally to this work. H.-L. Qin conceived the project and designed the experiments; B. Moku conducted the experiments; B. Moku, W.-Y. Fang, J. Leng and K. P. Rakesh wrote the Supplemental Information and analyzed the data. H.-L. Qin wrote the article;L. Li and G.-F. Zha commented on the manuscript.

DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no competing interests.

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Supplemental Information

Rh-Catalyzed Highly Enantioselective Synthesis

of Aliphatic Sulfonyl Fluorides

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Supplemental Figures for NMR spectra



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L1, related to Table 1

Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L2, related to Table 1





Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L3, related to Table 1

Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L4, related to Table 1





Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L5, related to Table 1

Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L6, related to Table 1



Figure S7. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Ligand (*R*)-L6, related to Table 1



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of Ligand [RhCl(*R*)-L3]₂, related to Table 1



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Ligand [RhCl(*R*)-L3]₂, related to Table 1



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3a, related to Scheme 2





Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3a, related to Scheme 2

Figure S12. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3a, related to Scheme 2



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



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



Figure S15. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3b, related to Scheme 2



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3c, related to Scheme 2







Figure S18. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3c, related to Scheme 2







Figure S20. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3d, related to Scheme 2



Figure S21. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3d, related to Scheme 2



Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3e, related to Scheme 2



Figure S23. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3e, related to Scheme 2



Figure S24. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3e, related to Scheme 2



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3f, related to Scheme 2



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3f, related to Scheme 2



Figure S27. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3f, related to Scheme 2



Figure S28. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3g, related to Scheme 2







Figure S30. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3g, related to Scheme 2







Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3h, related to Scheme 2



Figure S33. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3h, related to Scheme 2



Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3i, related to Scheme 2



Figure S35. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3i, related to Scheme 2



Figure S36. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3i, related to Scheme 2







Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3j, related to Scheme 2



Figure S39. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3j, related to Scheme 2



Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3k, related to Scheme 2







Figure S42. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3k, related to Scheme 2







Figure S44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3I, related to Scheme 2







Figure S46. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3m, related to Scheme 2




Figure S47. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3m, related to Scheme 2

Figure S48. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3m, related to Scheme 2







Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3n, related to Scheme 2



Figure S51. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3n, related to Scheme 2



Figure S52. ¹H NMR spectrum of **30**, related to Scheme 2







Figure S54. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **30**, related to Scheme 2



Figure S55. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3p**, related to **Scheme 2**



Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3p, related to Scheme 2



Figure S57. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3p, related to Scheme 2



Figure S58. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3q, related to Scheme 2







Figure S60. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3q, related to Scheme 2



Figure S61. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3r, related to Scheme 2



Figure S62. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3r, related to Scheme 2



Figure S63. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3r, related to Scheme 2



Figure S64. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3s, related to Scheme 2







Figure S66. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3s, related to Scheme 2





Figure S67. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3t, related to Scheme 2

Figure S68. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3t, related to Scheme 2



Figure S69. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3t, related to Scheme 2



Figure S70. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3u, related to Scheme 2





Figure S71. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3u, related to Scheme 2

Figure S72. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3u, related to Scheme 2







Figure S74. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3v, related to Scheme 2



Figure S75. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3v, related to Scheme 2



Figure S76. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3w, related to Scheme 2







Figure S78. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3w, related to Scheme 2



Figure S79. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3x, related to Scheme 2



Figure S80. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3x, related to Scheme 2



Figure S81. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3x, related to Scheme 2



Figure S82. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3y**, related to **Scheme 2**







Figure S84. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 3y, related to Scheme 2



Figure S85. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4a, related to Scheme 3



Figure S86. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4a, related to Scheme 3



Figure S87. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4a, related to Scheme 3



Figure S88. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4b, related to Scheme 3







Figure S90. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4b, related to Scheme 3





Figure S91. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4c, related to Scheme 3

Figure S92. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4c, related to Scheme 3



Figure S93. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4c, related to Scheme 3



Figure S94. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4d, related to Scheme 3







Figure S96. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4d, related to Scheme 3





Figure S97. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4e, related to Scheme 3

Figure S98. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4e, related to Scheme 3



Figure S99. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4e**, related to Scheme 3



Figure S100. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4f, related to Scheme 3







Figure S102. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4f, related to Scheme 3







Figure S104. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4g, related to Scheme 3



Figure S105. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4g**, related to Scheme 3



Figure S106. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4h, related to Scheme 3



Figure S107. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4h, related to Scheme 3



Figure S108. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4h, related to Scheme 3





Figure S109. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4i, related to Scheme 3

Figure S110. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4i, related to Scheme 3



Figure S111. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4i, related to Scheme 3



Figure S112. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4j, related to Scheme 3



Figure S113. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4j, related to Scheme 3



Figure S114. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4j, related to Scheme 3







Figure S116. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4k, related to Scheme 3



Figure S117. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4k**, related to **Scheme 3**



Figure S118. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4I, related to Scheme 3


Figure S119. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4I, related to Scheme 3



Figure S120. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4I, related to Scheme 3





Figure S121. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4m, related to Scheme 3

Figure S122. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4m, related to Scheme 3



Figure S123. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4m, related to Scheme 3



Figure S124. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4n, related to Scheme 3





Figure S125. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4n, related to Scheme 3

Figure S126. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4n**, related to Scheme 3







Figure S128. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4o, related to Scheme 3



Figure S129. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **40**, related to Scheme 3



Figure S130. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4p**, related to **Scheme 3**







Figure S132. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4p**, related to Scheme 3







Figure S134. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4q, related to Scheme 3



Figure S135. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4q, related to Scheme 3



Figure S136. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4r, related to Scheme 3







Figure S138. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4r, related to Scheme 3







Figure S140. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4s, related to Scheme 3



Figure S141. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4s**, related to Scheme 3



Figure S142. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4t, related to Scheme 3







Figure S144. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4t, related to Scheme 3







Figure S146. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4u, related to Scheme 3



Figure S147. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4u, related to Scheme 3



Figure S148. ¹HNMR spectrum of 4v, related to Scheme 3







Figure S150 ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4v, related to Scheme 3





Figure S151. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4w, related to Scheme 3

Figure S152. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4w, related to Scheme 3



Figure S153. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4w, related to Scheme 3



Figure S154. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4x, related to Scheme 3







Figure S156. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4x**, related to Scheme 3





Figure S157. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4y, related to Scheme 3

Figure S158. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4y, related to Scheme 3



Figure S159. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **4y**, related to **Scheme 3**



Figure S160. ¹H NMR spectrum of 6w, related to Scheme 4







Figure S162. ¹H NMR spectrum of 8w, related to Scheme 4







Figure S164. ¹H NMR spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4



Figure S165. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4



Figure S166. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4









Figure S168. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 11, related to Scheme 4



Figure S169. ¹H NMR spectrum of 12, related to Scheme 4



Supplemental Figures for HPLC spectra



Figure S170. HPLC spectru	im of racemic-3a,	related to Scheme 2
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	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	20.980	39559.493	1592.348	50.1
2	23.036	39445.923	1496.76	49.9
Total		79005.416	3089.108	100.0







Figure S172. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3b, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.181	3113.344	137.750	50.4
2	15.840	3063.054	116.518	49.6
Total		6176.398	254.268	100.0

Figure S173. HPLC spectrum of 3b, related to Scheme 2

Total



14738.013

582.310

100.0



Figure S174. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3c, related to Scheme 2

Figure S175. HPLC spectrum of 3c, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	17.247	5050.257	183.369	97.4
2	19.772	134.725	5.052	2.6
Total		5184.983	188.421	100.0



Figure S176. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3d, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	21.854	2136.321	90.577	49.6
2	24.925	2173.316	72.918	50.4
Total		4309.636	163.495	100.0

Figure S177. HPLC spectrum of 3d, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	21.782	2300.652	93.965	93.6
2	25.028	156.267	5.718	6.4
Total		2456.919	99.683	100.0



30366.359

292.692

100.0

Figure S178. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3e, related to Scheme 2

Figure S179. HPLC spectrum of 3e, related to Scheme 2

Total



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	33.597	282.998	3.881	1.0
2	46.672	27241.473	223.120	99.0
Total		27524.471	227.001	100.0



Figure S180. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3f, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	41.432	3991.483	81.979	49.9
2	43.621	4012.473	76.097	50.1
Total		8003.955	158.076	100.0

Figure S181. HPLC spectrum of 3f, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	41.510	7230.715	146.002	80.5
2	43.898	1752.361	33.131	19.5
Total		8983.075	179.133	100.0



Figure S182. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3g, related to Scheme 2

Figure S183. HPLC spectrum of 3g, related to Scheme 2





Figure S184. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3h, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	41.249	2492.363	14.852	50.9
2	63.516	2400.321	9.117	49.1
Total		4892.685	23.970	100.0

Figure S185. HPLC spectrum of 3h, related to Scheme 2





Figure S186. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3i, related to Scheme 2

Figure S187. HPLC spectrum of 3i, related to Scheme 2





Figure S188. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3j, related to Scheme 2

Figure S189. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3j, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	34.902	13.178	0.534	0.1
2	37.822	10768.697	182.262	99.9
Total		10781.875	182.796	100.0


Figure S190. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3k, related to Scheme 2

Figure S191. HPLC spectrum of 3k, related to Scheme 2



76852.985

437.765

100



Figure S192. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3I, related to Scheme 2

Figure S193. HPLC spectrum of 3I, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	15.620	23714.030	891.931	94.7
2	18.283	1325.459	51.610	5.3
Total		25039.488	943.541	100.0



Figure S194. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3m, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	44.574	1407.970	10.346	49.9
2	57.804	1414.127	7.631	50.1
Total		2822.096	17.977	100.0

Figure S195. HPLC spectrum of 3m, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	45.883	112.576	1.028	1.8
2	54.795	6001.826	25.643	98.2
Total		6114.402	26.671	100.0



Figure S196. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3n, related to Scheme 2

Figure S197. HPLC spectrum of 3n, related to Scheme 2





Figure S198. HPLC spectrum of racemic-30, related to Scheme 2

Figure S199. HPLC spectrum of 3o, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	25.078	662.585	10.725	3.0
2	39.542	21702.437	196.862	97.0
Total		22365.022	207.587	100.0





	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	30.232	16471.835	226.391	50.1
2	62.680	16415.168	104.790	49.9
Total		32887.003	331.18	100.0

Figure S201. HPLC spectrum of 3p, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	30.856	592.436	8.781	1.5
2	62.650	40248.591	235.207	98.5
Total		40841.026	243.988	100.0



Figure S202. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3q, related to Scheme 2

Figure S203. HPLC spectrum of 3q, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	17.915	456.030	9.720	12.8
2	19.640	3105.344	48.268	87.2
Total		3561.374	57.988	100.0



Figure S204. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3r, related to Scheme 2

Figure S205. HPLC spectrum of 3r, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	11.752	11349.794	749.573	99.1
2	12.700	97.826	7.672	0.9
Total		11447.620	757.245	100.0



Figure S206. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3s, related to Scheme 2

Figure S207. HPLC spectrum of 3s, related to Scheme 2





Figure S208. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3t, related to Scheme 2

Figure S209. HPLC spectrum of 3t, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	22.609	73810.923	2635.329	98.6
2	29.230	1053.464	30.195	1.4
Total		74864.387	2665.524	100.0



290.879

100.0

Figure S210. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3u, related to Scheme 2

Figure S211. HPLC spectrum of 3u, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.098	18215.279	700.271	99.3
2	15.495	132.741	5.755	0.7
Total		18348.020	706.026	100.0



Figure S212. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3v, related to Scheme 2

Figure S213. HPLC spectrum of 3v, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	25.331	86.269	2.081	0.3
2	28.378	32772.716	439.179	99.7
Total		32858.985	441.260	100.0



Figure S214. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3w, related to Scheme 2



Figure S215. HPLC spectrum of 3w, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	31.043	84797.089	836.496	99.9
2	70.700	121.592	0.865	0.1
Total		84918.681	837.361	100.0



Figure S216. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3x, related to Scheme 2

Figure S217. HPLC spectrum of 3x, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	19.105	39416.984	1587.680	99.8
2	21.166	93.025	5.168	0.2
Total		39510.009	1592.848	100.0



Figure S218. HPLC spectrum of racemic-3y, related to Scheme 2

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	18.983	4960.888	186.450	49.2
2	22.822	5125.910	197.424	50.8
Total		10086.798	383.873	100.0

Figure S219. HPLC spectrum of 3y, related to Scheme 2



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	18.804	47414.357	1811.334	99.2
2	22.730	366.554	15.691	0.8
Total		47780.911	1827.025	100.0



Figure S220. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4a, related to Scheme 3

Figure S221. HPLC spectrum of 4a, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	19.859	16429.741	277.680	91.6
2	24.258	1512.586	20.850	8.4
Total		17942.327	298.530	100.0



Figure S222. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4b, related to Scheme 3

Figure S223. HPLC spectrum of 4b, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	22.040	1127.177	48.192	14.1
2	24.966	6875.321	211.336	85.9
Total		8002.498	259.528	100.0



254.268

100.0

Figure S224. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4c, related to Scheme 3

Figure S225. HPLC spectrum of 4c, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.275	2303.068	84.904	24.5
2	15.753	7109.101	257.471	75.5
Total		9412.169	342.375	100.0



Figure S226. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4d, related to Scheme 3

Figure S227. HPLC spectrum of 4d, related to Scheme 3





Figure S228. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4e, related to Scheme 3

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	34.734	12983.696	250.200	46.3
2	38.247	15088.550	252.935	53.7
Total		28072.246	503.135	100.0

Figure S229. HPLC spectrum of 4e, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	34.400	13058.419	217.925	99.2
2	37.671	109.592	1.785	0.8
Total		13168.011	219.710	100.0



Figure S230. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4f, related to Scheme 3

Figure S231. HPLC spectrum of 4f, related to Scheme 3





Figure S232. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4g, related to Scheme 3

Figure S233. HPLC spectrum of 4g, related to Scheme 3



42054.043

100.0

931.467



Figure S234. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4h, related to Scheme 3

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	22.269	69770.448	341.846	49.1
2	37.342	72458.074	281.038	50.9
Total		142228.523	622.885	100.0

Figure S235. HPLC spectrum of 4h, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	24.858	2277.573	15.907	4.5
2	41.602	48724.816	240.416	95.5
Total		51002.389	256.323	100.0



Figure S236. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4i, related to Scheme 3

Figure S237. HPLC spectrum of 4i, related to Scheme 3



107477.818

896.041

100.0



Figure S238. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4j, related to Scheme 3

Figure S239. HPLC spectrum of 4j, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	11.646	1148.894	76.078	10.1
2	12.390	10229.152	565.576	89.9
Total		11378.045	641.654	100.0



Figure S240. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4k, related to Scheme 3

Figure S241. HPLC spectrum of 4k, related to Scheme 3





Figure S242. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4I, related to Scheme 3

Figure S243. HPLC spectrum of 4I, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	60.276	10296.082	43.282	84.1
2	71.740	1946.271	9.164	15.9
Total		12242.354	52.446	100.0



Figure S244. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4m, related to Scheme 3

Figure S245. HPLC spectrum of 4m, related to Scheme 3





467.997

100.0

Figure S246. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4n, related to Scheme 3

Figure S247. HPLC spectrum of 4n, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.459	438.642	22.626	15.2
2	16.213	2439.861	115.337	84.8
Total		2878.502	137.963	100.0



Figure S248. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4o, related to Scheme 3

Figure S249. HPLC spectrum of 4o, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	25.425	656.788	7.287	12.7
2	36.387	4531.426	14.402	87.3
Total		5188.215	21.689	100.0





	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	30.232	16471.835	226.391	50.1
2	62.680	16415.168	104.790	49.9
Total		32887.003	331.18	100.0

Figure S251. HPLC spectrum of 4p, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	30.308	29573.407	390.257	90.1
2	63.255	3255.458	22.591	9.9
Total		32828.865	412.848	100.0



Figure S252. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4q, related to Scheme 3

Figure S253. HPLC spectrum of 4q, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	45.661	936.736	6.405	12.2
2	69.031	6761.242	18.263	87.3
Total		7697.978	24.668	100.0



Figure S254. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4r, related to Scheme 3

Figure S255. HPLC spectrum of 4r, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	11.745	1505.169	85.357	6.8
2	12.687	20540.455	1268.228	93.2
Total		22045.625	1353.585	100.0



274.177

100.0

Figure S256. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4s, related to Scheme 3

Figure S257. HPLC spectrum of 4s, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	10.488	232.548	15.339	2.6
2	11.195	8873.752	492.755	97.4
Total		9106.299	508.094	100.0



Figure S258. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4t, related to Scheme 3

Figure S259. HPLC spectrum of 4t, related to Scheme 3



19768.042

100.0

488.505





	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.376	3541.772	154.270	49.8
2	15.418	3564.606	136.608	50.2
Total		7106.378	290.879	100.0

Figure S261. HPLC spectrum of 4u, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.357	533.981	27.363	4.1
2	15.075	12384.218	425.113	95.9
Total		12918.200	452.477	100.0


Figure S262. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4v, related to Scheme 3



Total



136787.338

100.0

548.668



1612.764

30.161

100.0

Figure S264. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4w, related to Scheme 3

Figure S265. HPLC spectrum of 4w, related to Scheme 3

Total



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	40.000	341.624	7.507	2.3
2	42.679	14339.833	270.721	97.7
Total		14681.457	278.228	100.0



Figure S266. HPLC spectrum of racemic-4x, related to Scheme 3

Figure S267. HPLC spectrum of 4x, related to Scheme 3



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	34.043	31348.585	359.227	94.0
2	61.178	2010.734	18.377	6.0
Total		33359.319	377.603	100.0



Figure S268. HPLC spectrum of racemic 4y, related to Scheme 3

Figure S269. HPLC spectrum of 4y, related to Scheme 3



	tR [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	39.138	21145.627	190.057	97.8
2	57.220	484.565	5.089	2.2
Total		21630.192	195.145	100.0



Figure S270. HPLC spectrum of racemic 6w, related to Scheme 4

Figure S270. HPLC spectrum of 6w, related to Scheme 4



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	22.613	50008.996	511.793	99.9
2	47.531	73.294	0.661	0.1
Total		50082.290	512.454	100.0



Figure S272. HPLC spectrum of racemic 8w, related to Scheme 4

Figure S273. HPLC spectrum of 8w, related to Scheme 4



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	34.068	29871.505	268.970	100.0
Total		29871.505	268.970	100.0



18812.372

582.511

100.0

Figure S274. HPLC spectrum of racemic 9, related to Scheme 4

Figure S275. HPLC spectrum of 9, related to Scheme 4

Total



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	14.006	1382.329	44.682	4.1
2	16.663	32479.831	673.419	95.9
Total		33862.160	718.101	100.0



Figure S276. HPLC spectrum of racemic-11, related to Scheme 4

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	92.054	5255.478	20.777	50.3
2	99.078	5200.607	12.144	49.7
Total		10456.086	32.921	100.0

Figure S277. HPLC spectrum of 11, related to Scheme 4



	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	89.275	7504.115	24.680	99.0
2	106.923	76.303	0.437	1.0
Total		7580.418	25.116	100.0



Figure S278. HPLC spectrum of racemic-12, related to Scheme 4

	t _R [min]	Area [mAU.s]	Height [mAU]	Area Ratio [%]
1	51.606	7869.949	47.270	78.7
2	56.314	2130.837	12.443	21.3
Total		10000.786	59.713	100.0

Figure S279. HPLC spectrum of 12, related to Scheme 4



Supplemental Tables

Optimization of the reaction conditions with high enantioselectivity



Table S1. Screening of different catalysts and ligands, related to Table 1^a

	HC SO ₂ F +	DBOH Lig SMe 2a	Catalyst (5.0 mol%), and (10 mol%), KOH (0.5 eq.) 1,4-Dioxane:H ₂ O (10:1), Ar, 70 ⁰C, 12 h	Sive and a second secon	SO ₂ F
Entry	Catalyst	Ligand	Conversion (1a , %) ^b	Yield (3a , %)	ee (3a , %)
1	$[Rh(acac)(C_2H_4)_2]$	-	0	-	-
2	$[Rh(acac)(C_2H_4)_2]$	(S)-binap	0	-	-
3	$[Rh(acac)(C_2H_4)_2]$	(<i>R</i>)-binap	0	-	-
4	[RhCl(C ₂ H ₄) ₂] ₂	-	0	-	-
5	[RhCl(C ₂ H ₄) ₂] ₂	L1	11	-	-

~ 4

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Catalyst (5 mol%), Ligand (10 mol%), KOH (7.0 mg, 0.125 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and 1,4-Dioxane+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 70 °C under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture.

Table S2 Screening of the bases, related to Table 1^a



Entry	Base	Equivalent	Conversion (1a , %) ^b	Yield (3a , %) ^c	ee (3a , %) ^d
1	KOH	0.5	0	-	-
2	KOH	1.0	0	-	-
3	K_3PO_4	1.0	31	-	-
4	K_2HPO_4	1.0	33	-	-
5	KF	1.0	39	-	-
6	CsF	1.0	39	-	-
7	K_3PO_4	2.0	49	35	70
8	K_2HPO_4	2.0	52	39	69
9	KF	2.0	51	39	71
10	CsF	2.0	50	41	71

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [RhCl(C_2H_4)₂]₂ (4.85 mg, 5.0 mol%,), **L1** (8.3 mg, 10 mol%), Base and 1,4-Dioxane+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 70 °C under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture. ^cIsolated yield. ^dDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Table S3. Screening the amount of [RhCl((R)-L1)]₂, related to Table 1^a

\bigcirc	HO _B OH SO ₂ F +	[RhCl((<i>R</i>)- L1)] ₂ , Cs 1,4-Dioxane:H ₂ Ar, 70 °C, 7	sF (2.0 eq) ⊃ (10:1), 12 h	SMe	
1a	2a			3 a	
Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Conversion (1a, %) ^b	Yield (3a , %) ^c	ee (3a , %) ^d	
1	5.0	49	41	70	
2	7.5	71	55	70	
3	10.0	100	71	69	

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), $[RhCl((R)-L1)]_2$, CsF (75.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv.) and 1,4-Dioxane+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 70 °C under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture. ^cIsolated yield. ^dDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis. Table S4 Screening of solvents, related to Table 1^a

	SO ₂ F +	H [RhCl((<i>R</i>)- L1)] ₂ (1 CsF (2.0 e	10 mol%), q.) ►	SMe
1	sMe 2a	Solvent:H ₂ O Ar, 70 ^o C, 1	(10:1) 12 h	SO ₂ F
Entry	Solvent	Conversion (1a, %) ^b	Yield (2a , %) ^c	ee (3a , %) ^d
1	MeOH	0	-	-
2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	0	-	-
3	Ethyl Acetate (EA)	100	75	70
4	THF	100	63	69
5	CH ₃ CN	27	-	-
6	1,4-Dioxane	100	71	70

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [RhCl((R)-L1)]₂ (23.5 mg, 10 mol%), CsF (75.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv.) and Solvent+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 70 °C under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture. ^cIsolated yield. ^dDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis.

	Table S5.	Screening of	of the reaction	n temperatures,	related to	Table 1 ^a
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1a	SO ₂ F + HO _B OH SO ₂ F SMe 2a	[RhCl((<i>R</i>)- L1)] ₂ (10 m CsF (2.0 eq.) EA:H ₂ O (10:1) Ar, Temp., 12 h	iol%),	SMe
Entry	Temperature	Conversion (1a, %) ^b	Yield (3a , %) ^c	ee (3a , %) ^d
1	30 °C	68	58	-
2	40 °C	77	64	-
3	50 °C	100	84	70
4	60 °C	100	80	69
5	70 °C	100	75	70
6	100 °C	100	70	70

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), $[RhCl((R)-L1)]_2$ (23.5 mg, 10 mol%), CsF (75.5 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv), and EA+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at different temperatures under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bDetermined by ¹H NMR of crude reaction mixture. ^cIsolated yield. ^dDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis.

1a	HO ₁ 50 ₂ F +	3-OH SMe	[RhCl((<i>R</i>)-L)] ₂ (10 Base (2.0 e Solvent:H ₂ O (Ar, 50 °C, 12	0 mol%), q.) 10:1) 2 h	SMe SO ₂ F 3a
Entry	Ligand	Base	Solvent	Yield (3a , %) ^b	ee (3a , %) ^c
1	-	CsF	EA	0	n.d.
2	<i>R</i> -BINAP	CsF	EA	trace	n.d.
3	S-BINAP	CsF	EA	trace	n.d.
4	L1	CsF	EA	84	70
5	L2	CsF	EA	81	80
6	L3	CsF	EA	85	92
7	L4	CsF	EA	80	41
8	L5	CsF	EA	84	51
9	L6	CsF	EA	65	49
10	L3	KF	EA	61	91
11	L3	K_3PO_4	EA	81	91
12	L3	CsF	THF	84	87
13	L3	CsF	1,4-Dioxane	56	91

Table S6 Screening of the different ligands, related to Table 1^a

^aReaction conditions: A sealed tube (25 mL) was charged with **1a** (46.5 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (84.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv), [RhCl((R)-L)]₂ (10 mol%), Base (0.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Solvent+H₂O (2.5 mL+0.25 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at 50 °C under Argon atmosphere for 12 hours. ^bIsolated yield. ^cDetermined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Data of Crystal Structure of 4d

 Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for 190102h, related to Scheme 3

Identification code	190102h
Empirical formula	C14 H12 F N O4 S
Formula weight	309.31
Temperature	298(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, P2(1)2(1)2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.7968(6) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 10.4464(9) A beta = 90 deg. c = 17.2117(15) A gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	1401.9(2) A^3
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.466 Mg/m^3
Absorption coefficient	0.257 mm^-1
F(000)	640
Crystal size	0.45 x 0.43 x 0.40 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.28 to 25.02 deg.
Limiting indices	-9<=h<=7, -12<=k<=12, -18<=l<=20
Reflections collected / unique	7034 / 2485 [R(int) = 0.0375]
Completeness to theta = 25.02	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9041 and 0.8930

Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2485 / 42 / 200
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.034
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0460, wR2 = 0.0983
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0783, wR2 = 0.1127
Absolute structure parameter	0.15(17)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.265 and -0.212 e.A^-3

	x	У	Z	U(eq)
F(1)	1497(5)	5681(5)	8551(3)	106(2)
O(2')	2040(30)	4131(16)	8500(13)	109(2)
N(1)	10406(3)	5081(4)	11092(2)	52(1)
O(1)	3319(6)	5747(5)	9646(2)	91(1)
O(2)	2867(7)	3781(4)	8950(4)	109(2)
F(1')	2070(20)	6130(20)	8768(12)	106(2)
O(1')	3450(20)	4620(20)	9608(9)	91(1)
O(3)	10709(4)	6119(3)	11366(2)	76(1)
O(4)	10949(4)	4082(3)	11374(2)	74(1)
S(1)	3085(1)	5093(1)	8928(1)	60(1)
C(1)	4701(4)	5520(4)	8270(2)	57(1)
C(2)	6285(4)	4667(4)	8339(2)	50(1)
C(3)	7280(4)	4818(4)	9095(2)	45(1)
C(4)	7711(5)	6002(4)	9411(2)	55(1)
C(5)	8724(5)	6107(4)	10068(2)	55(1)
C(6)	9318(4)	4996(4)	10395(2)	45(1)
C(7)	8913(5)	3816(4)	10105(2)	53(1)
C(8)	7896(6)	3742(4)	9456(2)	54(1)
C(9)	7492(4)	4871(4)	7650(2)	51(1)
C(10)	8214(7)	3817(4)	7315(3)	70(1)
C(11)	9346(7)	3932(6)	6704(3)	89(2)
C(12)	9783(5)	5124(7)	6432(2)	85(2)
C(13)	9076(6)	6190(5)	6752(3)	80(2)
C(14)	7917(6)	6063(4)	7363(2)	65(1)

Table S8. Atomic coordinates ($x \ 10^{4}$) and equivalent isotropic, displacement parameters (A² $x \ 10^{3}$) for 190102h, related to **Scheme 3** U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

F(1)-S(1)	1.527(4)	
O(2')-S(1)	1.49(2)	
N(1)-O(3)	1.206(4)	
N(1)-O(4)	1.226(4)	
N(1)-C(6)	1.473(4)	
O(1)-S(1)	1.423(4)	
O(2)-S(1)	1.381(4)	
F(1')-S(1)	1.37(2)	
O(1')-S(1)	1.299(18)	
S(1)-C(1)	1.752(3)	
C(1)-C(2)	1.528(5)	
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9700	
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9700	
C(2)-C(3)	1.524(4)	
C(2)-C(9)	1.529(4)	
C(2)-H(2)	0.9800	
C(3)-C(8)	1.371(5)	
C(3)-C(4)	1.392(5)	
C(4)-C(5)	1.384(5)	
C(4)-H(4)	0.9300	
C(5)-C(6)	1.370(5)	
C(5)-H(5)	0.9300	
C(6)-C(7)	1.367(5)	
C(7)-C(8)	1.372(5)	
C(7)-H(7)	0.9300	
C(8)-H(8)	0.9300	
C(9)-C(10)	1.364(5)	
C(9)-C(14)	1.379(5)	
C(10)-C(11)	1.379(7)	
C(10)-H(10)	0.9300	
C(11)-C(12)	1.373(7)	
C(11)-H(11)	0.9300	
C(12)-C(13)	1.359(7)	
C(12)-H(12)	0.9300	
C(13)-C(14)	1.393(6)	
C(13)-H(13)	0.9300	
C(14)-H(14)	0.9300	

Table S9. Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for 190102h, related to Scheme 3

O(3)-N(1)-O(4)	123.0(3)
O(3)-N(1)-C(6)	119.0(4)
O(4)-N(1)-C(6)	118.0(4)
O(1')-S(1)-F(1')	127.2(12)
O(1')-S(1)-O(2)	68.2(8)
F(1')-S(1)-O(2)	136.0(9)
O(1')-S(1)-O(1)	51.1(8)
F(1')-S(1)-O(1)	82.5(9)
O(2)-S(1)-O(1)	117.9(3)
O(1')-S(1)-O(2')	108.0(10)
F(1')-S(1)-O(2')	96.8(10)
O(2)-S(1)-O(2')	43.7(7)
O(1)-S(1)-O(2')	145.4(8)
O(1')-S(1)-F(1)	135.3(8)
F(1')-S(1)-F(1)	29.4(8)
O(2)-S(1)-F(1)	108.1(3)
O(1)-S(1)-F(1)	106.3(3)
O(2')-S(1)-F(1)	67.5(7)
O(1')-S(1)-C(1)	121.5(8)
F(1')-S(1)-C(1)	94.8(9)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)	111.0(2)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)	110.3(2)
O(2')-S(1)-C(1)	104.2(8)
F(1)-S(1)-C(1)	101.9(2)
C(2)-C(1)-S(1)	112.5(3)
C(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.1
S(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.1
C(2)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.1
S(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.1
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	107.8
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	114.7(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(9)	109.5(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(9)	110.9(3)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	107.1
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	107.1
C(9)-C(2)-H(2)	107.1
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)	117.8(3)
C(8)-C(3)-C(2)	118.7(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	123.3(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.8(4)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.1

C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.1
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	117.5(4)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	121.3
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	121.3
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	122.4(3)
C(7)-C(6)-N(1)	119.0(4)
C(5)-C(6)-N(1)	118.6(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	118.8(4)
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	120.6
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	120.6
C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	121.7(4)
C(3)-C(8)-H(8)	119.2
C(7)-C(8)-H(8)	119.2
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	118.6(3)
C(10)-C(9)-C(2)	118.0(4)
C(14)-C(9)-C(2)	123.4(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	121.1(5)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	119.4
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	119.4
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.8(5)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	120.1
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	120.1
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	120.3(4)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	119.8
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	119.8
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	119.4(5)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	120.3
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	120.3
C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	120.8(4)
C(9)-C(14)-H(14)	119.6
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	119.6

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U	13	U12
F(1)	44(3)	169(5)	105(3)	31(3)	-13(2)	10(2)	
O(2')	91(3)	53(2)	183(5)	19(3)	28(4)	-8(2)	
N(1)	43(2)	70(2)	42(2)	-1(2)	3(1)	-3(2)	
O(1)	80(2)	133(4)	60(2)	-24(3)	12(2)	-22(3)	
O(2)	91(3)	53(2)	183(5)	19(3)	28(4)	-8(2)	
F(1')	44(3)	169(5)	105(3)	31(3)	-13(2)	10(2)	
O(1')	80(2)	133(4)	60(2)	-24(3)	12(2)	-22(3)	
O(3)	75(2)	87(2)	67(2)	-13(2)	-11(2)	-15(2)	
O(4)	75(2)	92(2)	54(2)	8(2)	-13(2)	14(2)	
S(1)	43(1)	69(1)	68(1)	8(1)	6(1)	0(1)	
C(1)	46(2)	75(3)	52(2)	3(2)	3(2)	3(2)	
C(2)	44(2)	55(2)	50(2)	-1(2)	-2(2)	2(2)	
C(3)	37(2)	55(2)	43(2)	-5(2)	4(1)	1(2)	
C(4)	53(3)	55(2)	58(3)	4(2)	-4(2)	10(2)	
C(5)	58(3)	48(2)	58(3)	-9(2)	0(2)	1(2)	
C(6)	36(2)	61(2)	38(2)	-2(2)	3(1)	-1(2)	
C(7)	55(3)	50(2)	54(3)	6(2)	-5(2)	4(2)	
C(8)	59(3)	46(2)	56(3)	1(2)	-5(2)	0(2)	
C(9)	39(2)	70(3)	43(2)	-6(2)	-5(1)	3(2)	
C(10)	61(3)	79(3)	70(3)	-16(2)	0(3)	11(3)	
C(11)	70(4)	117(5)	79(4)	-31(3)	7(3)	28(3)	
C(12)	46(2)	152(5)	58(2)	-12(4)	7(2)	5(4)	
C(13)	61(3)	106(4)	73(4)	13(3)	-1(3)	-11(3)	
C(14)	55(3)	78(3)	63(3)	-6(2)	8(2)	2(3)	

Table S10. Anisotropic displacement parameters (A^2 x 10^3) for 190102h, related to Scheme 3

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2 pi^2 [h^2 a*^2 U11 + ... + 2 h k a* b* U12]

	х	У	Z	U(eq)	
H(1A)	4252	5462	7745	69	
H(1B)	5031	6402	8362	69	
H(2)	5888	3777	8315	59	
H(4)	7306	6743	9174	66	
H(5)	8991	6901	10280	65	
H(7)	9319	3077	10343	64	
H(8)	7617	2942	9256	64	
H(10)	7939	3008	7503	84	
H(11)	9811	3203	6475	106	
H(12)	10568	5203	6028	102	
H(13)	9363	6997	6565	96	
H(14)	7423	6790	7581	78	

Table S11. Hydrogen coordinates ($x \ 10^{4}$) and isotropic displacement parameters (A² $x \ 10^{4}$) for 190102h, related to **Scheme 3**

O(1')-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	32.4(11)
F(1')-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	172.1(9)
O(2)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-44.2(4)
O(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	88.4(4)
O(2')-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-89.6(8)
F(1)-S(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-159.1(3)
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-67.6(4)
S(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(9)	167.7(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	138.4(4)
C(9)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-96.2(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-46.5(4)
C(9)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	78.8(4)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	0.0(5)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-175.1(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	0.9(6)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-1.4(5)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-N(1)	179.7(3)
O(3)-N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-177.2(3)
O(4)-N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	2.0(4)
O(3)-N(1)-C(6)-C(5)	1.8(4)
O(4)-N(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-179.1(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	1.0(5)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	179.9(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-0.4(5)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	174.9(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	-0.1(6)
C(3)-C(2)-C(9)-C(10)	95.3(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(9)-C(10)	-137.1(4)
C(3)-C(2)-C(9)-C(14)	-83.1(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(9)-C(14)	44.5(5)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	0.0(6)
C(2)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-178.5(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	1.2(7)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-1.5(7)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	0.7(6)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	-0.9(5)
C(2)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	177.6(3)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	0.5(6)

Table S12.	Torsion angles	[deg] for	190102h,	related to	Scheme 3
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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

 Table S13.
 Hydrogen bonds for 190102h [A and deg.], related to Scheme 3

D-H...A d(D-H) d(H...A) d(D...A) <(DHA)

Transparent Methods

General information

All reactions were carried under argon atmosphere. Unless otherwise noted, reagents and solvents used in this work were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. The extent of reaction was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC), performed on 250 µm silica gel G plates with F254 indicator. The TLC plates were visualized by ultraviolet light (254 nm) and treatment with potassium permanganate stain followed by gentle heating. Flash chromatography was performed using 40–63 µm (230–400 mesh) silica gel.

Unless otherwise stated, NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 500 MHz (for ¹H), 471 MHz (for ¹⁹F) and 126 MHz (for ¹³C) spectrometer. Data for ¹H NMR spectra is reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm, referenced to residual solvent peak), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and proton identification is highlighted in bold. Data for ¹³C NMR is reported in terms of chemical shift, δ (ppm) relative to residual solvent peak (CDCl₃ singlet at 77.16 ppm). Data for ¹⁹F NMR is reported in terms of chemical shift (ppm). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Melting points were measured and uncorrected.

Experimental Procedures and Characterization Data

Materials

1,4-Dioxane was purified by passing through a neutral alumina column under N₂. Chiral ligands (*R*)-L1 (>99.5% ee) (Okamoto et al., 2009), (*R*)-L2 (Nishimura et al., 2012), (*R*)-L3 (Okamoto et al., 2009), (*R*)-L4 (Saxena et al., 2011), and (*R*)-L5 (Saxena et al., 2011) were prepared according to the reported procedures. Rhodium complexes, $[RhCl(C_2H_4)_2]_2$ (Uson et al., 1985), $[Rh(OH)(cod)]_2$ (Uson et al., 1985) and $[RhCl((R)-L3)]_2$ (Nishimura et al., 2012) were prepared according to the reported procedures.

Characterization of Ligand 1-6.

Ligand (R)-L1.



(>99.5% ee).^{1 1}H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.86 (dd, J = 1.5, 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.12-1.18 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.30 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 3.48-3.50 (m, 1H), 4.21 (td, J = 2.0, 4.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (br d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J = 2.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.59 (dd, J = 1.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83-7.85 (m, 2H).

Ligand (R)-L2.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, 5.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.10-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 12H), 1.62-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 2.88 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.48 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.21 (m, 1H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H).

Ligand (R)-L3.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.85 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.12-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.61-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H), 3.45-3.47 (m, 1H), 4.19 (td, *J* = 2.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (br d, *J* = 1.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.06 (m, 3H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H).

Ligand (R)-L4.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (ddd, *J* = 2.5, 5.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.02-1.09 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.77 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 3.25-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.81 (td, *J* = 1.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.42-4.68 (m, 4H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (br s, 4H), 7.25-7.33 (m, 6H).

Ligand (R)-L5.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.79 (d, J = Hz, 3H), 0.89 (ddd, J = 2.5, 4.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, J =

6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.00-1.10 (m, 2H), 1.11-1.37 (m, 10H), 1.37-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 3.25-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.58 (dt, *J* = 1.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36-4.05 (br s, 2H), 5.78 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H).

Preparation of Ligand (R)-L6:



To a stirred solution of (*R*)-**L0** (100 mg, 0.485 mmol) and DMF (5 µL) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was added thionyl chloride (105 µL, 1.45 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was dissolved in 2.0 mL dried THF for the following step reaction. To a solution of *n*-BuLi (242 µL, 2.0 M 0.485 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added a solution of the acid chloride in THF (2 mL) dropwise at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Aqueous NH₄Cl was added, the organic layer was separated, aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL), the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by preparative TLC to give (*R*)-L6 as Yellow oil (95 mg, 85% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.91-0.98 (m, 7H), 1.04-1.10 (m, 1H), 1.11-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 3.34-3.37 (m, 1H), 4.06 (td, *J* = 2.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.08-4.14 (m, 2H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.85, 19.05, 19.35, 21.42, 21.93, 30.87, 31.65, 33.86, 39.66, 44.04, 47.81, 64.11, 124.28, 141.38, 143.53, 145.69, 165.36. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₇H₂₇O [M+H]⁺ 247.2056, found. 247.2050.

Preparation of [RhCl((R)-L3)]₂:

[RhCl((*R***)-L3)]**₂ was prepared according to the reported literature.² A mixture of (*R*)-L3 (0.5 g, 1.61 mmol) and [RhCl(C₂H₄)₂]₂ (344 mg, 1.77 mmol of Rh) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 21 h. The mixture was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel under air (hexane/EtOAc = 10/1-2/1) to give [RhCl((*R*)-L3)]₂ (694 mg, 1.48 mmol of Rh, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.77-0.79 (m, 2H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H), 0.88-0.91 (m, 2H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H), 1.25-1.30 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.38 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 6H), 2.24 (br s, 12H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (br s, 2H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.87, 21.05, 23.10, 24.26 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz), 27.46 (d, *J* = 25.5 Hz), 30.69, 30.94, 43.85, 46.89, 48.07, 49.74 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 51.05 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 52.62 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 73.01, 123.90 (d, *J* = 18.3 Hz), 126.43, 140.72, 146.14, 168.83.

General procedure for rhodium-catalyzed enantioselective addition of boronic acid to 2-arylethenesulfonyl fluorides (3 and 4).

The sealed tube equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with α,β -sulfonyl fluoride **1** (0.5 mmol), boronic acid **2** (1.0 mmol), CsF (1.0 mmol) and [RhCl((*R*)-L3)]₂ (10 mol%). The tube was closed with septum, air in the tube was evacuated with vacuum pump, Ethylacetate+H₂O (5.0 mL+0.5 mL) was added and tube was backfilled with argon. Subsequently, the septum was removed, the reaction tube was closed with Teflon screw cap immediately and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 12 hours. Then the resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature and purified by flash column chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to give the desired product **3** and **4**.

(R)-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3a):



Compound **3a** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (132 mg, 85% Yield, 92% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 20.8$ min (Major), $t_2 = 22.9$ min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +13.6$ (c = 0.366, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H), 4.09 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 15.78, 45.96, 56.48 (d, J = 13.7 Hz), 127.14, 127.51, 127.87, 128.07, 129.27, 136.94, 138.33, 140.26; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.32. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₆FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 311.0570, found. 311.0568. M.P.: 77-80 °C.

(R)-2-phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (3b):



Compound **3b** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (141 mg, 81% Yield, 93% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 13.9 min (Major), t_2 = 15.8 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +2.7 (c = 1.23, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ . 4.09-4.12 (m, 2H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.2 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.84, 56.40 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 120.57 (q, *J* = 258.6 Hz), 121.62, 127.49, 128.11, 129.11,

129.41, 138.91, 139.76, 148.72 (q, J = 1.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.88, 59.38. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₂F₄NaO₃S [M+Na]⁺ 371.0335, found. 371.0338.

(R)-2-phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (3c):



Compound **3c** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (125 mg, 75% Yield, 95% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 17.2$ min (Major), $t_2 = 19.7$ min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -5.4$ (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14 (dd, J = 3.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ . 46.24, 56.04 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 124.01 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 126.19 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 127.49, 128.09, 128.19, 129.44, 130.11 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 139.46, 144.16; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.64, 59.43. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₂F₄NaO₂S [M+Na]⁺ 355.0386, found. 355.0387.

(*R*)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3d):



Compound **3d** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (147 mg, 86% Yield, 87% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 21.7 min (Major), t_2 = 25.0 min (Minor); [α]_D²⁴ = -4.8 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.09 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.88, 56.20 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 121.83, 127.43, 128.02, 129.33, 129.35, 132.33, 139.22, 139.78; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.44. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃BrFO₂S [M+H]⁺ 342.9798, found. 342.9802.

(R)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3e):



Compound **3e** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (131 mg, 85% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 60/40, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 33.6 min (Minor), t_2 = 46.6 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +6.2 (c = 1.02, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.11-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.24, 55.91 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 124.44, 127.44, 128.46, 128.72, 129.63, 138.93, 147.25, 147.54; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.61. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃FNO₄S [M+H]⁺ 310.0544, found. 310.0550; M.P: 141-144 °C.

(R)-2-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3f):



Compound **3f** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (148 mg, 80% Yield, 61% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 41.5 min (Major), t_2 = 43.9 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +3.4 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.08 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 7H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.67, 56.67 (d, J = 12.7 Hz), 70.15, 115.43, 127.48, 127.60, 127.69, 128.17, 128.70, 128.73, 129.17, 132.58, 136.88, 140.60, 158.30; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.29. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₁H₂₀FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 371.1112, found. 371.1111; M.P: 66-69 °C.

(R)-ethyl 4-(2-(fluorosulfonyl)-1-phenylethyl)benzoate (3g):



Compound **3g** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (164 mg, 98% Yield, 90% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 24.2$ min (Major), $t_2 = 27.0$ min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -10.8$ (c = 1.23, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 4.13-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 4H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.39, 46.35, 56.10 (d, J = 13.7 Hz), 61.19, 127.51, 127.65, 128.06, 129.36, 130.09, 130.45, 139.64, 145.01, 166.13; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.37; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₈FO₄S [M+H]⁺ 337.0904, found. 337.0909; M.P: 68-71°C.

(R)-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3h):



Compound **3h** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (145 mg, 85% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 60/40, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 40.2 min (Major), t_2 = 64.8 min (Minor); [α]_D²² = -8.6 (c = 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.03 (s, 3H), 4.15-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 44.54, 46.31, 55.84 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz), 127.47, 128.33, 128.35, 128.75, 129.55, 139.07, 140.05, 146.32; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.56; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₆FO₄S₂ [M+H]⁺ 343.0469, found. 343.0470; M.P.: 132-135 °C.

(*R*)-2-(4-formylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3i):



Compound **3i** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown viscous liquid (144 mg, 99% Yield, 93% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 40.0 min (Minor), t_2 = 51.1 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +5.0 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.12-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 9.98 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.55, 56.07 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.52, 128.25, 128.42, 129.50, 130.56, 135.94, 139.40, 146.77, 191.52; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.45. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₄FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 293.0642, found. 293.0645.

(*R*)-2-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3j):



Compound **3j** was synthesized according to general procedure. White solid (132 mg, 91% Yield, 99.8% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 34.9 min (Minor), t_2 = 37.8 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +5.3 (c = 0.93, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.12-4.14 (m, 2H), 4.73 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.45, 55.90 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 112.00, 118.37, 127.45, 128.40, 128.57, 129.57, 133.01, 139.03, 145.36; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.56. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₃FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ 290.0646, found. 290.0653; M.P: 87-91 °C.

(R)-2-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3k):



Compound **3k** was synthesized according to general procedure. Yellow solid (141 mg, 92% Yield 67% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 17.2 min (Major), t_2 = 37.1 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{29}$ = -9.0 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.57 (s, 3H), 4.13-4.16 (m, 2H), 4.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.66, 46.40, 56.14 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.52, 127.94, 128.15, 129.26, 129.44, 136.66, 139.61, 145.29, 197.40; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.40; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₆FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 307.0799, found. 307.0807; MP: 94-97 °C.

(R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3I):



Compound 3I was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown oil (116 mg, 77% Yield, 89%

ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 15.6 min (Major), t_2 = 18.2 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +2.9 (c = 1.16, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.06-4.11 (m, 1H), 4.17-4.23 (m, 1H), 4.86 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.89 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 40.81, 55.07 (q, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 104.88 (t, *J* = 26.5 Hz), 112.03 (dd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, *J* = 19.6 Hz), 123.24 (dd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 127.48, 128.12, 129.33, 130.21 (dd, *J* = 5.4 Hz, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 138.87, 160.65 (dd, *J* = 11.84 Hz, *J* = 250.23 Hz), 162.66 (dd, *J* = 12.72 Hz, *J* = 250.23 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.59 (m), -110.04 (m), 58.62. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₂F₃O₂S [M+H]⁺ 301.0505, found.301.0509.

(*R*)-2-phenyl-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (3m):



Compound **3m** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (141 mg, 85% Yield, 96% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 45.8 min (Minor), t_2 = 54.7 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = -9.26 (c = 0.93, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.29, 56.21 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 123.94 (q, *J* = 273.0 Hz), 124.39 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.82 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 127.50, 128.23, 129.50, 129.79, 131.11, 131.61 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 139.44, 141.24; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.65, 59.42. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₃F₄O₂S [M+H]⁺ 333.0567, found. 333.0566.

(*R*)-2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3n):



Compound **3n** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (143 mg, 84% Yield, 96%); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 16.5 min (Major), t_2 = 17.6 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -10.5 (c = 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.09, 56.22 (d, J = 14.6 Hz), 123.25, 126.27, 127.51, 128.12, 129.40, 130.72, 130.75, 131.03, 139.55, 142.50; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.37. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃BrFO₂S [M+H]⁺

(R)-2-(3-formylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3o):



Compound **3o** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown viscous liquid (143 mg, 98% Yield, 94% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 25.0 min (Minor), t_2 = 39.5 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -17.2 (c = 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.12-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.79 (dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 9.99 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.26, 56.24 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.51, 127.91, 128.19, 129.49, 129.78, 130.00, 133.83, 137.22, 139.66, 141.51, 191.79; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.43. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₄FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 293.0642, found. 293.0645.

(*R*)-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3p):



Compound **3p** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (153 mg, 99% Yield, 97% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 60/40, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 30.8 min (Minor), t_2 = 62.6 min (Major); [α]_D²⁶ = -6.0 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.16-4.22 (m, 2H), 4.83 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.17-8.20 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.18, 56.06 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 122.55, 123.00, 127.44, 128.48, 129.68, 130.29, 133.97, 139.09, 142.29, 148.86; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.61. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃FNO₄S [M+H]⁺ 310.0544, found. 310.0549; M.P: 97-100 °C.

(R)-2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3q):



Compound **3q** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (141 mg, 87% Yield, 74% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 20/80, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 17.9$ min (Minor), $t_2 = 19.6$ min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{22} = -8.9$ (c = 2.4, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.76 (s, 6H), 4.09 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.50, 55.40, 56.32 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 98.96, 105.99, 127.51, 127.81, 129.14, 139.98, 142.62, 161.29; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.14. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₈FO₄S [M+H]⁺ 325.0904, found. 325.0902; M.P.: 96-99 °C.

(R)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3r):



Compound **3r** was synthesized according to general procedure. Light brown viscous liquid (140 mg, 89% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 11.7 min (Major), t_2 = 12.7 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ = +32.9 (c = 0.7, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.23-4.26 (m, 2H), 5.56 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 41.86, 56.45 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 122.88, 124.74, 125.30, 126.17, 127.10, 127.86, 128.05, 128.74, 129.16, 129.35, 130.83, 134.36, 135.91, 139.56; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.46. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₁₆FO₂S [M+H]⁺ 315.0850, found. 315.0851.

(R)-2-(anthracen-9-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3s):



Compound **3s** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (151 mg, 83% Yield, 97% ee); The ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 6.8 min (Major), t_2 = 15.8 min (Minor); [α]_D²² = +12.6 (c = 0.96,

CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.45 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (ddd, *J* = 5.0, 7.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.62 (m, 10H), 8.01-8.09 (m, 2H), 8.44-8.54 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 37.77, 56.49 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 125.14, 125.47, 126.35, 126.71, 127.11, 128.28, 129.07, 129.13, 129.94, 131.97, 140.69; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 56.56 (d, 1F); MP: 187-192 °C; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₁₇FNaO₂S [M+Na]⁺ 387.0825, found. 387.0830.

(*R*)-2-(phenanthren-9-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3t):



Compound **3t** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (136 mg, 75% Yield, 97% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 22.6 min (Major), t_2 = 28.2 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = -55.8 (c = 0.76, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.26-4.36 (m, 2H), 5.53 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.69 (m, 5H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.33, 56.52 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 122.67, 123.74, 123.86, 126.06, 126.95, 127.21, 127.42, 128.04, 128.21, 128.90, 129.25, 129.80, 130.31, 131.07, 131.39, 134.15, 139.36; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.82; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₁₈FO₂S [M+H]⁺ 365.1006, found. 365.1005; M.P.: 137-141 °C.

(R)-2-phenyl-2-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (3u):



Compound **3u** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless viscous liquid (136 mg, 82% Yield, 99% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 14.09$ min (Major), $t_2 = 15.4$ min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +13.5$ (c = 1.1, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.16 (dd, J = 3.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 44.16, 55.70 (d, J = 15.5 Hz), 120.78 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 121.44 (q, J = 274.8 Hz), 127.42, 128.68, 129.80, 136.52, 138.47, 139.01, 147.85 (q, J = 34.7 Hz), 149.51; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -67.93, 59.68. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₂F₄NO₂S [M+H]⁺ 334.0519, found. 334.0527.
(R)-2-(dibenzo[b,d]furan-4-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3v):



Compound **3v** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (163 mg, 92% Yield, 99.4% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 25.3$ min (Minor), $t_2 = 28.3$ min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -24.9$ (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.32-4.37 (m, 1H), 4.59-4.65 (m, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.46-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 0.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 43.08, 55.30 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 112.05, 120.45, 120.99, 123.30, 123.50, 124.17, 124.28, 125.26, 126.48, 127.69, 127.83, 127.99, 129.22, 139.41, 153.57, 156.17; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 58.40; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₁₆FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 355.0799, found. 355.0801; M.P: 50-54 °C.

(*R*)-2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3w):



Compound **3w** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (183 mg, 99% Yield, 99.8% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 31.0 min (Major), t_2 = 70.7 min (Minor); [α]_D²⁴ = +86.1 (c = 0.96, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.25-4.30 (m, 1H), 4.35-4.40 (m, 1H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.54 (m, 9H), 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14-8.16 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.56, 55.39 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 121.21, 121.97, 122.93, 124.47, 124.86, 125.21, 127.29, 128.06, 128.21, 129.17, 134.67, 135.84, 136.87, 138.25, 138.92, 139.07; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.37. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₁₆FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 371.0570, found. 371.0567; M.P: 102-105 °C.

(R)-2-(benzofuran-3-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3x):



Compound **3x** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale yellow solid (91 mg, 63% Yield, 99.6% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 19.1 min (Major), t_2 = 21.1 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ = +13.7 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.05-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.17-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 7H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 37.75, 55.95 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 112.03, 119.80, 120.33, 123.14, 125.18, 126.19, 127.75, 128.31, 129.34, 138.56, 142.00, 155.85; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.39. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₃FNaO₃S [M+Na]⁺ 327.0462, found. 327.0460; M.P: 84-88 °C.

(R)-2-(benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (3y):



Compound **3y** was synthesized according to general procedure. Red solid (80 mg, 50% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 18.8 min (Major), t_2 = 22.7 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +8.1 (c = 0.6, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.13 (ddd, J = 1.5, 8.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (td, J = 5.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J = 5.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 6H), 7.68-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.84-7.87 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 40.89, 56.27 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 121.77, 123.26, 123.37, 124.72, 125.09, 127.91, 128.23, 129.34, 134.70, 137.35, 138.69, 140.86; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.46. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₄FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 321.0414, found. 321.0422. M.P.: 72-76 °C.

(S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4a):



Compound **4a** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale brown oil (135 mg, 92% Yield, 83% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 20/80, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 19.8 min (Major), t_2 = 24.2 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -6.8 (c = 0.83, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.082 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.88 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.69, 55.40, 56.76 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 114.57, 127.48, 127.71, 128.69, 129.20, 132.29, 140.69, 159.11. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.25. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₆FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 295.0799, found. 295.0807.

(S)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4b):



Compound **4b** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless oil (155 mg, 95% Yield, 72% ee). the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 22.0 min (Minor), t_2 = 24.9 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +2.0 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.89, 56.21 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 121.83, 127.43, 128.03, 129.33, 129.36, 132.33, 139.22, 139.78; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.45. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃BrFO₂S [M+H]⁺ 342.9798, found. 342.9802.

(S)-2-phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4c):



Compound **4c** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale brown oil (148 mg, 85% Yield, 51% ee). the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 14.2$ min (Minor), $t_2 = 15.7$ min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -14.8$ (c = 1.36, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ . 4.12-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.84, 56.41 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 120.54 (q, J = 258.0 Hz), 121.62, 127.50, 128.11, 129.12, 129.41, 138.91, 139.76, 148.73; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.88, 59.39. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₃F₄O₃S [M+H]⁺ 349.0516, found. 349.0523.

(S)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4d):



Compound **4d** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale brown oil (134 mg, 87% Yield, 84% ee). the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol =

60/40, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 32.6 min (Major), t_2 = 46.8 min (Minor); [α]_D²⁵ = -4.6 (c = 1.36, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.17-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.82 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.25, 55.91 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 124.44, 127.44, 128.47, 128.73, 129.64, 138.94, 147.26, 147.55; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.61. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃FNO₄S [M+H]⁺ 310.0544, found. 310.0542.

(S)-2-(4-cyanophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4e):



Compound **4e** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown solid (134 mg, 93% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 34.4 min (Major), t_2 = 37.6 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +6.7 (c = 1.1, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.11-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.74 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.45, 55.91 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 112.00, 118.38, 127.46, 128.40, 128.58, 129.58, 133.02, 139.03, 145.37; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.56. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₃FNO₂S [M+H]⁺ 290.0646, found. 290.0653; MP: 90-94 °C.

(S)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4f):



Compound **4f** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless oil (87 mg, 62% Yield, 71% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 47.3 min (Major), t_2 = 55.9 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -1.2 (c = 0.9, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.09 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.76, 56.63 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 116.16 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 127.46, 127.96, 129.28, 129.34, 136.06 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 140.19, 162.26 (d, *J* = 247.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.38 (m, 1F), 59.39 (s, 1F). ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 283.0599, found. 283.0604.

(S)-ethyl 4-(2-(fluorosulfonyl)-1-phenylethyl)benzoate (4g):



Compound **4g** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (146 mg, 87% Yield, 72% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 24.8 min (Minor), t_2 = 26.7 min (Major); [α]_D²⁷ = +10.1 (c = 1.16, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.15-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 4H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.40, 46.36, 56.10 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 61.19, 127.51, 127.66, 128.06, 129.36, 130.09, 130.45, 139.64, 145.01, 166.13; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.38; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₇H₁₈FO₄S [M+H]⁺ 337.0904, found. 337.0911; M.P.: 60-64 °C.

(S)-2-(4-acetylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4h):



Compound **4h** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (147 mg, 96% Yield, 91% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 80/20, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 24.8 min (Minor), t_2 = 41.6 min (Major); [α]_D²⁶ = -5.4 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.48 (s, 3H), 4.04-4.07 (m, 2H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.85(d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.67, 46.40, 56.14 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.52, 127.95, 128.16, 129.27, 129.44, 136.66, 139.61, 145.30, 197.40; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.41; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₆FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 307.0799, found. 307.0805; M.P.: 103-107 °C.

(S)-2-(4-formylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4i):



Compound **4i** was synthesized according to general procedure. Yellow oil (108 mg, 74% Yield, 79% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow

1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 38.9 min (Major), t_2 = 52.8 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ = -6.5 (c = 0.5, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.11-4.21 (m, 2H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 9.98 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.56, 56.08 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.53, 128.25, 128.42, 129.50, 130.57, 135.94, 139.40, 146.78, 191.52; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.45. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₄FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 293.0642, found. 293.0643.

(S)-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4j):



Compound **4j** was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless oil (171 mg, 96% Yield, 80% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 11.6 min (Minor), t_2 = 12.3 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = -1.86 (c = 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.11 (dd, J = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.72, 56.78 (d, J = 13.7 Hz), 119.21, 119.35, 123.78, 127.55, 127.87, 128.98, 129.29, 129.96, 134.89, 140.42, 156.91, 157.09; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.36. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₁₈FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 357.0955, found. 357.0953.

(S)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4k):



Compound **4k** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown solid (129 mg, 88% Yield, 69% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 20/80, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 28.5 min (Minor), t_2 = 57.0 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = -11.6 (c = 1.3, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.40, 55.35, 56.47 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 112.61, 113.98, 119.72, 127.56, 127.83, 129.20, 130.25, 140.15, 141.87, 160.12; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.36. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₆FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 295.0799, found. 295.0805; MP: 47-51 °C.

(S)-2-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4I):



Compound **4I** was synthesized according to general procedure. White solid (134 mg, 95% Yield, 68% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 60.2$ min (Major), $t_2 = 71.7$ min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -8.5$ (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.10 (dd, J = 3.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.13 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 56.29 (d, J = 14.6, Hz), 114.74 (d, J = 11.8 Hz), 114.91 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz), 123.29 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 127.51, 128.09, 129.37, 130.81 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 139.66, 142.70 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 163.14 (d, J = 247.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.31 (s, 1F), -111.54 (m, 1F). ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃F₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 283.0599, found. 283.0605; MP: 43-46 °C.

(S)-2-(3-formylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4m):



Compound **4m** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown oil (128 mg, 88% Yield, 65% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 22.4 min (Major), t_2 = 36.8 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +2.3 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.14-4.24 (m, 2H), 4.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.81 (dt, *J* = 1.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 10.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.26, 56.24 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 127.51, 127.91, 128.19, 129.49, 129.78, 130.00, 133.83, 137.23, 139.66, 141.52, 191.80; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.43. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₄FO₃S [M+H]⁺ 293.0642, found. 293.0643.

(S)-2-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4n):



Compound 4n was synthesized according to general procedure. Colorless oil (171 mg, 96% Yield,

70% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 14.4 min (Minor), t_2 = 16.2 min (Major); [α]_D²⁴ = -7.1 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.38 (s, 3H), 4.09 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.5 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.11, 45.86, 56.22 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 124.25, 126.35, 127.42, 127.94, 129.30, 130.12, 133.04, 138.84, 139.46, 139.93; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.36. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₅BrFO₂S [M+H]⁺ 356.9955, found. 356.9950.

(S)-2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (40):



Compound **4o** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (131 mg, 90% Yield, 74% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 25.4 min (Minor), t_2 = 36.3 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ = +3.9 (c = 0.86, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.29 (s, 6H), 4.09-4.11 (m, 2H), 4.60 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.90 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.47, 46.35, 56.61 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz), 125.29, 127.59, 127.70, 129.17, 129.45, 138.78, 140.28, 140.50; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.02. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₆H₁₈FO₂S [M+H]⁺ 293.1006, found. 293.1012; M.P.: 67-72 °C.

(S)-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4p):



Compound **4p** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale brown solid (145 mg, 94% Yield, 80% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 60/40, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 30.3 min (Major), t_2 = 63.2 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ = +3.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.15-4.25 (m, 2H), 4.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.17-8.20 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 46.18, 56.06 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 122.56, 123.01, 127.44, 128.49, 129.69, 130.29, 133.98, 139.10, 142.30, 148.86; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.61. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₄H₁₃FNO₄S [M+H]⁺ 310.0544, found. 310.0551; M.P.: 90-94 °C.

(S)-2-phenyl-2-(o-tolyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4q):



Compound **4q** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown solid (125 mg, 90% Yield, 75% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 45.6 min (Minor), t_2 = 69.0 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +10.1 (c = 0.95, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.06 (s, 3H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.81, 42.10, 56.73 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 126.26, 126.66, 127.72, 128.00, 129.14, 131.47, 136.23, 138.30, 139.82; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.09; M.P.: ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₆FO₂S [M+H]⁺ 279.0850, found. 279.0848; M.P.: 72-76 °C.

Note: In the ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4q**, theoretically, there should be thirteen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

(S)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-phenylethane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (4r):



Compound **4r** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale yellow oil (132 mg, 84% Yield, 86% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, $t_1 = 11.7$ min (Minor), $t_2 = 12.6$ min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -37.0$ (c = 0.7, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.21-4.30 (m, 2H), 5.56 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.47-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.8Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 41.85, 56.44 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 122.88, 124.74, 125.30, 126.17, 127.10, 127.86, 128.05, 128.73, 129.15, 129.35, 130.84, 134.36, 135.91, 139.57; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.46. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₈H₁₆FO₂S [M+H]⁺ 315.0850, found. 315.0849.

(S)-2-(2,6-difluoropyridin-4-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4s):



Compound 4s was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (78 mg, 52% Yield,

95% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 10.4 min (Minor), t_2 = 11.1 min (Major); [α]_D²⁶ = +3.1 (c = 0.93, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.06-4.16 (m, 2H), 4.70 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 2H), 7.23-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.42 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.81 (t, J = 2.6 Hz), 55.29 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 105.31 (dd, J = 12.7 Hz, J = 29.1 Hz), 127.45, 128.98, 129.86, 137.59, 159.19 (t, J = 7.3 Hz), 162.34 (dd, J = 16.4, Hz. J = 248.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -66.46, 59.61. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₁F₃NO₂S [M+H]⁺ 302.0457, found. 302.0464; M.P.: 75-78 °C.

(S)-2-phenyl-2-(1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4t):



Compound **4t** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (222 mg, 97% Yield, 91% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 23.1 min (Minor), t_2 = 25.9 min (Major); [α]_D²⁶ = +5.1 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.34 (s, 3H), 4.04 (ddd, *J* = 1.5, 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, *J* = 4.0, 7.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 7H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.65, 38.46, 56.08 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 114.03, 119.69, 121.66, 123.65, 123.76, 125.44, 126.99, 127.68, 128.25, 129.15, 129.34, 130.06, 135.01, 135.61, 138.65, 145.30; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.68. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₃H₂₁FNO₄S₂ [M+H]⁺ 458.0891, found. 458.0889; M.P.: 66-70 °C

(S)-2-phenyl-2-(6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-3-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4u):



Compound **4u** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown oil (128 mg, 77% Yield, 92% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 14.3 min (Minor), t_2 = 15.0 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = -37.0 (c = 1.0, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.17 (dd, J = 3.2, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 44.16, 55.71 (d, J = 15.4 Hz), 120.79 (q, J = 2.8 Hz), 121.45 (q, J = 274.3 Hz), 127.43, 128.68, 129.80, 136.53, 138.47, 139.02, 147.85 (q, J = 35.5 Hz), 149.51; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -67.93, 59.69. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for

$C_{14}H_{12}F_4NO_2S[M+H]^+$ 334.0519, found. 334.0528.

(S)-2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4v):



Compound **4v** was synthesized according to general procedure. Pale yellow solid (144 mg, 78% Yield, 94% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 29.7 min (Minor), t_2 = 60.7 min (Major); [α]_D²⁶ = -75.5 (c = 0.93, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.26-4.31 (m, 1H), 4.35-4.41 (m, 1H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 8H), 7.37-7.55 (m, 8H), 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H), 8.11-8.17 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.56, 55.39 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 121.22, 121.97, 122.94, 124.47, 124.86, 125.21, 127.30, 128.06, 128.21, 129.18, 134.67, 135.84, 136.87, 138.25, 138.93, 139.08; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.37. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₀H₁₆FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 371.0570, found. 371.0576; M.P.: 104-107 °C.

(S)-2-(5-formylfuran-2-yl)-2-phenylethanesulfonyl fluoride (4w):



Compound **4w** was synthesized according to general procedure. Dark solid (105 mg, 75% Yield, 95% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 40.0 min (Minor), t_2 = 42.6 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ = +205 (c = 0.93, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.95 (ddd, *J* = 3.5, 6.5, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (ddd, *J* = 4.0, 8.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 9.59 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 41.25, 54.70 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz), 110.96, 122.51, 127.80, 128.87, 129.63, 136.62, 153.03, 158.39, 177.36; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 58.45. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₃H₁₂FO₄S [M+H]⁺ 283.0435, found. 283.0442; M.P.: 52-56 °C.

(*R*)-2-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4x):



Compound **4x** was synthesized according to general procedure. Off-white solid (113 mg, 84% Yield, 88% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 34.0 min (Major), t_2 = 61.1 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -15.8 (c = 1.1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.07-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.36, 57.67 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 125.43, 125.52, 127.17, 127.55, 128.30, 129.31, 139.91, 143.85; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.39. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₂H₁₂FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 271.0257, found. 271.0254; M.P.: 56-60 °C.

(S)-2-phenyl-2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride (4y):



Compound **4y** was synthesized according to general procedure. Brown oil (108 mg, 80% Yield, 95% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 39.1 min (Major), t_2 = 57.2 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = +5.5 (c = 1.2, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.04 (ddd, J = 3.0, 8.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (ddd, J = 4.0, 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 1.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 1.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.38 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 42.30, 56.97 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 121.96, 126.86, 127.08, 127.68, 127.99, 129.26, 139.99, 140.93; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 59.23. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₂H₁₂FO₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 271.0257, found. 271.0254.

General procedure for synthesis of chiral sulfonates 6w, 8w, 9, 11 and 12.

(*R*)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-((2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)-2-phenylethyl)sulfonyl) piperazine (6w):



Sulfonamides **6w** were synthesized by modifying previous literature procedure(Bogolubsky et al., 2014). An oven-dried reaction tube (20 mL) was charged with compound **3w** (50 mg, 0.135 mmol), alkyl amine **5** (62 mg, 0.27 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), triethylamine (0.54 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and acetonitrile (1.5 mL). Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. To achieve full conversion, the mixture was then sonicated at 50 °C for 4 h before the addition of another portion of triethylamine (0.54 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) and the stirring lasted for further 6 h at room temperature.

The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to get the sulfonamide **6w** as Off-white solid (72 mg, 98% Yield, 99.8% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 30/70, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 22.6 min (Major), t_2 = 47.5 min (Minor); $[\alpha]_D^{25.5}$ = +55.5 (c = 0.4, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.92 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 7.44-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.84-7.85 (m, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10-8.12 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.12, 45.88, 49.12, 54.85, 114.83, 116.83, 120.45, 120.72, 121.96, 122.94, 124.74, 124.81, 125.18, 127.21, 127.65, 128.03, 129.00, 130.23, 135.15, 135.94, 136.51, 136.68, 139.09, 139.12, 140.28, 151.91; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₃₀H₂₈CIN₂O₂S₂ [M+H]⁺ 547.1275, found. 547.1284; M.P. 106-110 °C.

4-(benzyloxy)phenyl (R)-2-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)-2-phenylethane-1-sulfonate (8w):



K₂CO₃ (0.27 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of compound **3w** (0.135 mmol) and phenol **7** (0.135 mmol) in MeCN (1.5 mL), and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After completion of reaction, the mixture was purified by flash column chromatography using Petroleum ether and Ethyl acetate as eluent to get the desired sulfonates **8w** as off-white solid (74 mg, 99% Yield, 100% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, *t* = 34.1 min; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +33.0 (c = 0.3, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.16 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.84 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.54 (m, 14H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.1 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H),;¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.79, 54.80, 70.56, 115.85, 120.86, 121.89, 122.92, 123.03, 124.71, 124.77, 125.12, 127.13, 127.55, 127.82, 128.25, 128.31, 128.77, 128.96, 135.81, 135.90, 136.67, 139.11, 139.22, 139.44, 142.58, 157.60; ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₃₃H₂₇O₄S₂ [M+H]⁺ 551.1345, found. 551.1357; M.P. 48-52 °C.

Note: In the ¹³C NMR spectrum of **8w**, theoretically, there should be twenty seven peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

(R)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane-1-sulfonyl fluoride (9):



Compound **9** was synthesized according to the general procedure for synthesis of compounds **3** and **4**. Yellow oil (135 mg, 87% Yield, 92% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 50/50, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 14.01 min (Minor), t_2 = 16.66 min (Major); $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -1.5 (c = 0.6, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.05 (dd, J = 3.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 5.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.02, 55.43 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 56.84 (d, J = 13.6 Hz), 114.70, 116.12 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 128.57, 129.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 132.16, 136.43 (d, J = 2.6 Hz), 159.26, 162.20 (d, J = 245.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.6 (q, 1F), 59.44 (s, 1F). ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₁₅H₁₅F₂O₃S [M+H]⁺ 313.0704, found. 313.0711.

(R)-N-benzyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane-1-sulfonamide (11):



Compound **11** was prepared according to the method described for the synthesis of compound **6w**. Compound **9** (130 mg, 0.41 mmol) and amine **10** (88 mg, 0.82 mmol) were used to obtain the pure product **11** as off-white solid. (146 mg, 88% Yield, 98% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 95/5, flow 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_1 = 89.27 min, t_2 = 106.9 min; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +1.8 (c = 0.3, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 45.2, 47.22, 55.27, 57.71, 114.5, 115.78 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 127.98, 128.06, 128.62, 128.73, 129.04 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 133.65, 136.32, 138.02 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 158.84, 161.76 (d, *J* = 245.6 Hz); ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C₂₂H₂₃FNO₃S [M+H]⁺ 400.1377, found. 400.1388; M.P. 95-98 °C. (S)-1-benzyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-methoxy-3,4-dihydro-1H-benzo[c][1,2]thiazine 2,2-dioxide (12):



Cyclisation was performed according to the previously reported literature (Martnez et al., 2016). An oven-dried flask (25 mL) equipped with a stirrer bar was charged with sulfonamide substrate **11** (50 mg, 0.125 mmol), I_2 (5 mol%) and PhI(mcba)₂ (70 mg, 0.13 mmol). Then the air in the reaction tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon, before the addition of dry dichloroethane (2 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h under visible light. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM and the mixture was washed with an aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₃ and NaHCO₃. The aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄ before the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to give the pure product **12** as white solid (40 mg, 80% Yield, 92% ee); the ee was measured by HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/isopropanol = 90/10, flow 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm, *t*₁ = 52.16 min, *t*₂ = 56.16 min; $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25.6$ (c = 0.63, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.99 (t, *J* = Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 4.60-4.64 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 2.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.98-7.02 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 5H); M.P. 118-122 °C.

Supplemental Reference

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