Supporting Information

Carvone-Derived P-Stereogenic Phosphines: Design, Synthesis, and Use in Allene–Imine [3 + 2] Annulation

Andrew J. Smaligo, Sriramurthy Vardhineedi, and Ohyun Kwon*

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90095-1569

*ohyun@chem.ucla.edu

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1. General Information

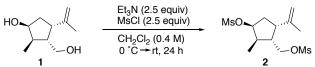
Unless otherwise stated, reactions were performed in flame-dried glassware fitted with rubber septa under an argon atmosphere and were stirred with Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bars. Liquid reagents and solvents were transferred via syringe using standard Schlennk techniques. Benzene and dichloromethane were freshly distilled over calcium hydride. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled over sodium/benzophenone ketyl. All other solvents and reagents were used as received unless otherwise noted. Reaction temperatures above 23 °C refer to oil bath temperatures. Thin layer chromatography was performed using Silicycle silica gel 60 F-254 precoated plates (0.25 mm) and visualized by UV irradiation and cerium ammonium molybdate stain. SiliCycle Silica-P silica gel (particle size 40-63 µm) was used for flash column chromatography. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-500, DRX-500 and AV-400 MHz spectrometers with 13 C operating frequencies of 125, 125 and 100 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent CD(H)Cl₃ signal ($\delta = 7.26$ for ¹H NMR and $\delta = 77.0$ for ¹³C NMR). Data for ¹H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity, coupling constants (Hz), and number of hydrogens. Data for ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in terms of chemical shift. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet. HRMS (ESI) was recorded on an IonSpec Ultima 7T FTICR using samples in CH₃CN. MALDI mass data was obtained on an AB/PerSpective DE-STR TOF instrument using samples in CH₃CN with 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid as a matrix. X-ray crystallographic data were collected using a Bruker SMART CCD based diffractometer equipped with a low-temperature apparatus operating at 100K. Melting points (mp) are uncorrected and were collected on an Electrothermal® capillary melting point apparatus. Optical rotations were determined using an Autopol IV polarimeter and a 50-mm cell at concentrations close to 1 g/100 mL. All values of ee were determined through chiral HPLC using a Shimadzu CBM Lite system.

Abbreviations. Ms = methanesulfonyl, Ts = p-toluenesulfonyl, Ns = p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl, Bs = benzenesulfonyl, PMP = p-methoxyphenyl, Ar = aryl, THF = tetrahydrofuran, EtOAc = ethyl acetate, MeOH = methanol, Et₃N = triethylamine, HOAc = acetic acid, PhOH = phenol.

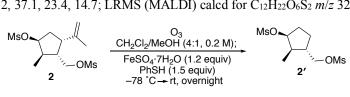
2. Catalyst Preparation

The diol $\mathbf{1}$ was prepared on 100-g scale following a literature procedure.¹ Only one purification was required: distillation of the ester precursor to the diol $\mathbf{1}$.

2.1. Preparation of the Mesylates 2 and 2'

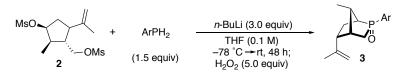


A solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (97.0 mL, 1250 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of the diol **1** (85 g, 500 mmol) and Et₃N (174 mL, 1250 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.4 M) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 24 h. Upon completion (TLC), the reaction was quenched through the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (400 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 400 mL); the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), and concentrated (rotary evaporation) to provide the dimesylate **2** as a viscous liquid (160 g, 98% yield). IR (film) v_{max} 3355, 2930, 2360, 1646 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.07 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10–3.03 (m, 1H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.25–2.12 (m, 3H), 2.06–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 112.2, 85.6, 70.4, 44.3, 44.2, 42.1, 38.2, 37.1, 23.4, 14.7; LRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₂O₆S₂ *m/z* 326.09, found 326.1.



A stirred solution of the dimesylate **2** (16.3 g, 50.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (4:1, 0.2 M) was cooled to -78 °C in an acetone/dry ice bath. Ozone was bubbled through the cooled solution until a blue color was observed. The solution was purged with argon for 30 min and then thiophenol (7.65 mL, 75.0 mmol) and iron(II) sulfate heptahydrate (16.7 g, 60.0 mmol) were added sequentially. The cooling bath was removed and the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. Water (100 mL) was added and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), and concentrated (rotary evaporation). The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexanes, 1:2) to give the dimesylate **2'** as a white solid (11.4 g, 80% yield). When performed on 150-mmol scale, a similar procedure was followed, except for purification. The crude product was triturated in diethyl ether for 10 min and the filter cake collected and dried under vacuum to give the dimesylate **2'** as a white solid (*ca*. 65% yield, average from five runs). m.p. 95–96 °C (decomp); IR (film) v_{max} 3027, 2940, 1332, 1171 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.16–1.88 (m, 5H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 87.8, 71.0, 42.9, 41.3, 38.3, 37.3, 31.8, 25.5, 12.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₉H₁₈O₆S₂ 287.0623, found 287.0625.

2.2. Dialkylation of the Mesylates to Prepare the Phosphine Oxides 3a, 3e, 3e', 3f, and 3f'



n-Butyllithium (2.1 M solution in hexanes, 3.0 equiv) was added via syringe over 30 min to a stirred solution of arylphosphine (1.5 equiv) in THF (0.1 M) at -78 °C under argon. The orange solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The resulting bright yellow suspension was cooled to -78 °C and then a solution of the dimesylate **2** (1.0 equiv) in THF (0.5 M) was added dropwise via cannula over 1 h. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 48 h. Upon completion (TLC), the reaction was quenched through the addition of half-saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The THF was removed through rotary evaporation, and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were carefully treated with 35% aqueous H₂O₂ (5.0 equiv) and stirred for 1 h.^{*a*} The mixture was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂SO₄), and concentrated (rotary evaporation). The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/MeOH, 98:2) to give the phosphine oxide **3**. The phosphine oxides **3e/3e'** and **3f/3f'** were prepared following a similar procedure; the crude products were purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/MeOH, 99:5) to give the phosphine oxide **3e/3f** followed by the phosphine oxide **3e'/3f'**.

^{*a*}Hydrogen peroxide is extremely dangerous and care must be taken to avoid generation of highly reactive and potentially explosive organoperoxide compounds. It is important to wash with sodium thiosulfate to quench any such species, as well as use peroxide test strips.



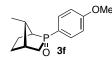
Phosphine Oxide **3a** (85% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3387, 2964, 2359, 1653 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.47 (m, 3H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 2.92–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, J = 19.5, 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (td, J = 29.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.03 (m, 4H), 1.84 (t, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.08 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 134.0 (d, $J_{CP} = 89$ Hz), 131.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.7$ Hz), 130.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 8.8$ Hz), 128.5 (d, $J_{CP} = 10.8$ Hz), 112.6, 45.1, 44.1, 42.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 24.6$ Hz), 42.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 24.6$ Hz), 27.3, 26.0, 23.8, 20.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 6.6$ Hz), 13.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 16.0$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 54.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₁OP 261.1408, found 261.1407.



Phosphine Oxide **3e** (54% yield, 80% combined yield); m.p. 79–82 °C; IR (film) ν_{max} 2968, 2876, 1436, 1168 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.45 (m, 3H), 2.53–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.27 (m, 3H), 2.12– 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.72–1.58 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 89.2$ Hz), 131.5 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.8$ Hz), 130.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 9.3$ Hz), 128.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 11.3$ Hz), 42.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 46.3$), 41.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.6$ Hz), 41.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.0$ Hz), 34.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 60.7$ Hz), 26.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 1.5$ Hz), 17.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 7.1$ Hz), 13.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 15.6$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 56.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₃H₁₇OP 221.1095, found 221.1095.



Phosphine Oxide **3e'** (26% yield, 80% combined yield); m.p. 97–98 °C; IR (film) v_{max} 3048, 2963, 2936, 1143 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.42 (m, 3H), 2.87 (quint, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 31.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.06 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 131.7 (d, *J*_{CP} = 2.8 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*_{CP} = 9.0 Hz), 130.4 (d, *J*_{CP} = 90.8 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 10.9 Hz), 43.2 (d, *J*_{CP} = 7.2 Hz), 42.4 (d, *J*_{CP} = 68.5 Hz), 40.2, 36.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 58.0 Hz), 25.9, 18.9 (*J*_{CP} = 3.6 Hz), 13.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 13.1 Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 57.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₃H₁₇OP 221.1095, found 221.1096.

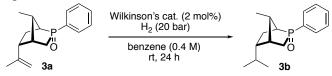


Phosphine Oxide **3f** (53% yield, 82% combined yield); IR (film) v_{max} 2957, 2878, 1597, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (dd, J = 8.7, 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, J = 2.0, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.50–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.38–2.24 (m, 3H), 2.09–1.95 (m, 3H), 1.69–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.60 (dd, J = 12.3, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1 (d, J_{CP} = 2.8 Hz), 132.2 (J_{CP} = 10.3 Hz), 124.8 (d, J_{CP} = 95.2 Hz), 114.1 (J_{CP} = 12.2 Hz), 55.2, 42.4 (J_{CP} = 68.1 Hz), 42.0 (J_{CP} = 12.9 Hz), 41.9, 34.7 (J_{CP} = 62.0 Hz), 26.7 (d, J_{CP} = 1.5 Hz), 17.8 (J_{CP} = 7.1 Hz), 13.8 (J_{CP} = 15.5 Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₄H₁₉O₂P 251.1201, found 251.1206.

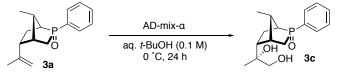


Phosphine Oxide **3f'** (29% yield, 82% combined yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3012, 2967, 1597, 1139 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 8.8, 10.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.84 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 30.3 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.02 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.26–1.09 (m, 2H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.9$ Hz), 132.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 10.1$ Hz), 121.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 96.5$ Hz), 114.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 12.3$ Hz), 55.4, 43.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 7.2$ Hz), 42.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 69.4$ Hz), 40.4, 37.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 36.8$ Hz), 26.0, 19.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 3.7$ Hz), 13.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.6$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 57.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₄H₁₉O₂P 251.1201, found 251.1203.

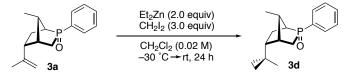
2.3. Preparation of the Phosphine Oxides 3b, 3c, and 3d



A vial equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with the phosphine oxide **3a** (3.00 g, 11.5 mmol) and Wilkinson's catalyst (212 mg, 0.230 mmol). Dry benzene (30 mL) was added and then the vial placed in a high-pressure hydrogenation apparatus. After purging the system with H₂, the pressure of H₂ gas was adjusted to 20 bar and the mixture stirred for 24 h at room temperature. After releasing the pressure, the solvent was removed through rotary evaporation. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/MeOH, 98:2) to give the phosphine oxide **3b** (2.7 g, 91% yield) as a white solid. m.p. 91–95 °C; IR (film) v_{max} 2955, 2862, 1435, 1167 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51–7.47 (m, 3H), 2.34–2.02 (m, 6H), 1.91–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.1 (d, *J*_{CP} = 13.2 Hz), 42.4 (d, *J*_{CP} = 67 Hz), 29.3, 27.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 61.5 Hz), 23.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 6.8 Hz), 22.4, 21.3, 13.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 16.2 Hz); ³¹P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 54.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₃OP 263.1565, found 263.1554.

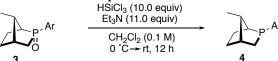


A mixture of AD-mix- α (8.0 g) in 50% aqueous *tert*-butanol (40 mL) was stirred at room temperature until both phases were clear. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then a solution of the phosphine oxide **3a** (1.50 g, 5.72 mmol) in 50% aqueous *tert*-butanol (10 mL) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 24 h before the reaction was quenched through the addition of solid Na₂SO₃ (8.0 g) at 0 °C. After stirring for an additional 30 min at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), and concentrated (rotary evaporation). The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/MeOH, 92:8) to give the phosphine oxide **3c** (1.58 g, 94% yield) as a white solid. m.p. 167–171 °C; IR (film) v_{max} 3353, 2933, 1435, 1157 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.45 (m, 3H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.43 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.10 (m, 4H), 2.03–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 132.84 (d, *J*_{CP} = 90 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*_{CP} = 2.5 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 9.3 Hz), 128.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 7.1 Hz), 13.8 (d, *J*_{CP} = 15.5 Hz); ³¹P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 56.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₃O₂P 295.1463, found 295.1465.



Diethyl zinc (1.13 mL, 11 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of the phosphine oxide **3a** (1.43 g, 5.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (300 mL) at –30 °C. After stirring for 10 min, diiodomethane (1.33 mL, 16.5 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 2 h, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Upon completion (TLC), the white suspension was hydrolyzed with water, washed with 1.0 M aqueous NaOH and brine, dried (anhydrous Na₂SO₄), and concentrated (rotary evaporation). The residue was purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc) to give the phosphine oxide **3d** (650 mg, 43% yield) as a white solid. m.p. 98–101 °C; IR (film) v_{max} 3059, 2948, 1487, 1158 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79–7.71 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.43 (m, 3H), 2.66 (quint, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 30.1 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.03 (m, 4H), 1.92–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.64 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 14.0, 19.4 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (dt, *J* = 4.9, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.40 (dt, *J* = 5.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 0.28 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 0.14 (dt, *J* = 4.7, 9.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 89.5 Hz), 131.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 2.6 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 9.0 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 11.2 Hz), 45.7, 42.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 1.7 Hz), 42.0 (d, *J*_{CP} = 55.1 Hz), 41.8, 26.8 (d, *J*_{CP} = 61.3 Hz), 25.3, 18.4 (d, *J*_{CP} = 6.9 Hz), 13.7, 13.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 16.3 Hz), 9.6, 8.8; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 55.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₇H₂₃OP 275.1565, found 275.1566.

2.4. General Procedure for Reduction of the Phosphine Oxides



A round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with trichlorosilane (10.0 equiv) and Et₃N (11.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 M) at 0 °C under argon protection. A solution of the phosphine oxide **3** (1.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 M) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction (TLC), the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then the reaction was quenched through the addition of degassed saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. After stirring for 5 min, solid K₂CO₃ and anhydrous Na₂SO₄ were added to the mixture with vigorous stirring. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h until it became clear. The suspension was filtered through a short plug of silica under argon; the filter cake was rinsed three times with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were concentrated (rotary evaporation with argon replenishment) to provide the phosphine **4** in a sufficiently pure form to be used directly as a catalyst.



Phosphine **4a** (95% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3359, 2967, 1646, 1439 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 2.75–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.36 (td, J = 4.5, 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, J = 6.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.94 (dd, J = 13.5, 25.0 Hz, 1H), 1.78–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 130.2, 129.9, 128.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.3$ Hz), 127.1, 110.2, 45.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 3.7$ Hz), 44.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.1$ Hz), 40.8 (d, $J_{CP} = 5.3$ Hz), 25.8, 25.6, 25.0, 24.9, 23.8, 13.1; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 7.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₁P 245.1459, found 245.1461.



Phosphine **4b** (96% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3049, 2951, 2929, 2864, 1719, 1432 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 3H), 2.42–2.24 (m, 4 H), 2.09–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.34 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7, 130.0 (d, *J*_{CP} = 13.6 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J*_{CP} = 4.6 Hz), 127.3, 45.5, 45.1, 43.7, 40.5, 29.9, 29.8, 24.8 (d, *J*_{CP} = 11.0 Hz), 22.3, 21.5, 13.1; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –6.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₃P 247.1527, found 247.1520.



Phosphine **4c** (91% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3394, 3052, 2930, 1432 cm⁻¹; ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 12.5, 25.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (bs,

1H), 2.33–1.92 (m, 5H), 1.95-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.62 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.96 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 26.5$ Hz), 129.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 14.0$ Hz), 128.0 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.0$ Hz), 126.6, 74.2, 69.1, 46.5, 46.4, 43.5, 43.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.6$ Hz), 39.8 (d, $J_{CP} = 9.0$ Hz), 27.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 17.5$ Hz), 25.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 22.0$ Hz), 13.5; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) –8.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₆H₂₃O₂P 279.1514, found 279.1513.



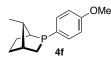
Phosphine **4d** (95% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3068, 2930, 2872, 1432 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 1H), 2.48 (dt, *J* = 5.4, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 26.6 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dt, *J* = 4.6, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dddd, *J* = 6.7, 11.9, 13.7, 35.3 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dt, *J* = 6.0, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 0.72 (ddd, *J* = 5.7, 13.7, 19.4 Hz, 1H), 0.29 (dt, *J* = 5.0, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 0.15 (dt, *J* = 4.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 0.09 (dt, *J* = 4.7, 9.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1 (d, *J*_{CP} = 27.0 Hz), 129.8 (d, *J*_{CP} = 14.1 Hz), 128.1 (d, *J*_{CP} = 4.0 Hz), 126.5, 46.2 (d, *J*_{CP} = 4.9 Hz), 44.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 2.6 Hz), 41.6, 40.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 9.0 Hz), 25.7 (d, *J*_{CP} = 17.7 Hz), 25.1, 24.3 (d, *J*_{CP} = 20.4 Hz), 13.5 (d, *J*_{CP} = 76.2 Hz), 8.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 6.8 Hz), 8.4; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -9.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₇H₂₃P 258.1537, found 258.1537.



Phosphine **4e** (98% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 3069, 2952, 2928, 1432 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.12–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.78 (m, 4H), 1.66–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.23–1.16 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 27.0$ Hz), 129.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.9$ Hz), 128.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.0$ Hz), 126.6, 44.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 5.2$ Hz), 41.2 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.7$ Hz), 40.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 9.1$ Hz), 32.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 17.2$ Hz), 27.6, 23.6 (d, $J_{CP} = 22.1$ Hz), 13.6; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –6.59; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₃H₁₇P 205.1146, found 205.1146.



Phosphine **4e'** (94% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 2987, 2854, 1490 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.16 (m, 3H), 2.13–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.85–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.54 (dd, J = 5.7, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.03–0.96 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 26.1$ Hz), 130.8 (d, $J_{CP} = 15.2$ Hz), 127.9 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.4$ Hz), 127.0, 45.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 19.1$ Hz), 42.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.3$ Hz), 39.8 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.0$ Hz), 27.5 (d, $J_{CP} = 8.5$ Hz), 27.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 1.9$ Hz), 23.3 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.0$ Hz), 14.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.9$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) –4.79; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₃H₁₇P 205.1146, found 205.1149.



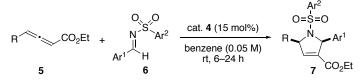
Phosphine **4f** (98% yield); IR (film) v _{max} 3058, 2967, 2853, 1590, 1473 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 1.74 (m, 6H), 1.62 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 133.1 (d, *J*_{CP} = 24.4 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*_{CP} = 15.6 Hz), 113.9 (d, *J*_{CP} = 4.9 Hz), 55.0, 43.8 (d, *J*_{CP} = 5.0 Hz), 41.1 (d, *J*_{CP} = 2.6 Hz), 40.9 (d, *J*_{CP} = 9.4 Hz), 32.0 (d, *J*_{CP} = 17.4 Hz), 27.5, 23.6 (d, *J*_{CP} = 22.4 Hz), 13.5; ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 8.15; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₄H₁₉OP *m/z* 235.1252, found 235.1252.



Phosphine **4f**' (99% yield); IR (film) v_{max} 2948, 2871, 1595, 1498, 1247 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (dd, J = 6.4, 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.25 (dt, J = 5.6, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.20 (m, 2H), 2.09–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.48 (dd, J = 5.6, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.38–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.06–1.01 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 132.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 17.4$ Hz), 129.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 23.6$ Hz), 113.7 (d, $J_{CP} = 5.7$ Hz), 55.0, 45.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 18.8$ Hz), 42.8 (d, $J_{CP} = 2.5$ Hz), 40.1 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.1$ Hz), 27.5 (d, $J_{CP} = 8.1$ Hz), 27.5 (d, $J_{CP} = 4.1$ Hz), 14.4 (d, $J_{CP} = 13.8$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –6.81; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₁₄H₁₉OP 235.1252, found 235.1251.

3. Allenoate–Imine [3 + 2] Annulation

3.1. General Procedure for Allenoate–Imine [3 + 2] Annulations



A screw-capped vial equipped with a magnetic stirrer bar was charged with an arylimine **6** (0.1 mmol) and a phosphine **4** (0.015 mmol, added as a stock solution in benzene^{*a*}). An allenoate **5** (0.2 mmol) was added and then the vessel was purged with argon and sealed with a screw cap and Teflon. After stirring at room temperature until completion (indicated by disappearance of the imine via TLC),^b the mixture was loaded directly onto a silica gel column and purified through flash column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexanes, 1:4) to give the pyrroline product **7**.

^{*a*}The phosphine **4** was dissolved in benzene such that the concentration was 1.8 mg/mL. The stock solution was stored in a Schlenk flask at 0 °C under argon protection. Over the course of 2 weeks, there was no appreciable formation of the phosphine oxide, as determined through TLC or NMR spectroscopic analysis.

^bThe phosphines **4e**/**4e**' and **4f**/**4f**' were more reactive relative to the phosphines **4a**, **4b**, **4c**, and **4d**, resulting in reduced reactions times (typically 6–12 hours required for completion).

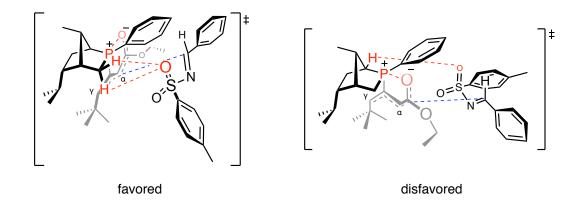
	1	Bu CO ₂ Et + 5e	Ph H solvent (0 6a temperatu	0.05 M)	t	
entry	4b mol%	solvent	temperature	additive	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	5	benzene	rt	_	58	93
2^b	5	benzene	rt	_	62	93
3	10	benzene	rt	_	77	92
4 ^b	10	benzene	rt	_	89	93
5	15	benzene	rt	_	94	93
6 ^b	15	benzene	rt	_	92	93
7	20	benzene	rt	_	93	93
8	15	toluene	rt	_	90	91
9	15	acetonitrile	rt	_	60	40
10	15	dichloromethane	rt	_	96	58
11	15	diethyl ether	rt	_	86	93
12	15	tetrahydrofuran	rt	_	84	83
13	15	methanol	rt	_	NR	N/A
14	15	benzene	0 °C	_	78	95
15 ^c	15	benzene	0 °C	-	82	94
16 ^d	15	benzene	40 °C	_	90	92
17	15	benzene	rt	H ₂ O (0.15 equiv)	90	75
18	15	benzene	rt	HOAc (0.15 equiv)	94	90
19	15	benzene	rt	PhOH (0.15 equiv)	92	93

Table S1. Optimization of the Allene–Imine [3 + 2] Annulation^{*a*}

^{*a*}1.0 equiv **6a** (0.1 mmol, 25.9 mg) and 2.0 equiv **5e** (0.2 mmol, 34μ L). ^{*b*}1.0 equiv **6a** (3.85 mmol, 1.0 g) and 1.2 equiv **5e** (4.63 mmol, 0.78 mL). ^{*c*}Reaction allowed to run for 72 h. ^{*d*}Reaction complete within 3 h.

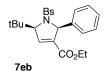
3.2. Proposed Transition States

Displayed below are proposed transition states for the reaction between the allenoate **5e** and the imine **6a** catalyzed by the phosphine **4b**. Calculated transition states are available in reference 2h. The key stabilizing factor in the TS leading to the major *S*-enantiomer is hydrogen bonding between the imino *N*-sulfonyl oxygen atom and the two α methylene (α to the phosphorous) hydrogen atoms. In contrast, there is only one stabilizing hydrogen bond between the oxygen atom of the sulfonyl group and the α -methine hydrogen in the TS leading to the minor *R*-enantiomer. As the bond between the α -carbon of the phosphonium dienolate and the imino carbon ($C_{\alpha}-C_{imine}$) forms, the pyramidalization of the C_{α} of the phosphonium enolate bends the bond between the α -carbon and the carbonyl carbon of the ester ($C_{\alpha}-C_{ester}$) and the bond between the α -carbon and the β -carbon ($C_{\alpha}-C_{\beta}$), placing the γ -carbon away from the approaching imine. In the absence of the second stabilizing hydrogen bond, the bond between the α -carbon of the phosphonium enolate and the imino carbon is formed to a lesser extent; at this point, the phosphonium dienolate is still relatively flat, causing greater steric repulsion between the imine and the γ -substituent. This arrangement enhances the preference for the TS leading to the major *S*-enantiomer, resulting in the greater enantioselectivity observed upon increasing the size of the γ -substituent.

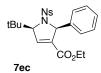


3.3. Analytical Data for the Pyrroline Products

Compounds **7aa**/**7aa**', **7ba**, **7bp**', **7ca**, **7da**/**7da**', **7ea**/**7ea**', **7eb**, **7ec**, **7ed**, **7ee**, and **7eg** (in racemic form) have been synthesized previously; their spectral data are provided in the pertinent references.² Complete spectral data are provided for all new compounds. Compounds **7ba**, **7bh'**, **7bm'**, **7bp'**, **7ca**, **7ch**, **7ci'**, **7cn'**, and **7co'** were obtained as an inseparable mixture of *cis* (major) and *trans* (minor) diastereomers. NMR spectral data are provided for the enantiomerically enriched samples of a mixture of the *cis* (major) and *trans* (minor) diastereomers.



Pyrroline **7eb** (90% yield, 92% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ +83.9 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C)

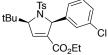


Pyrroline 7ec (94% yield, 95% ee); [α]_D +85.5 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C)



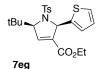
7ed

Pyrroline **7ed** (96% yield, 98% ee); [α]_D +129.2 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C)



7ee

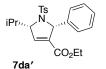
Pyrroline 7ee (89% yield, 94% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ +106.7 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C)



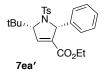
Pyrroline **7eg** (89% yield, 92% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ +130.1 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C)

7aa'

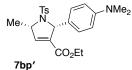
Pyrroline **7aa'** (93% yield, 84% ee); $[\alpha]_D - 162.2$ (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 24.1 °C) Recrystallization to >99% ee; -193.1 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 26.0 °C)



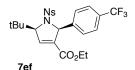
Pyrroline 7da' (97% yield, 94% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ –96.6 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 25.3 °C)



Pyrroline **7ea'** (94% yield, 99% ee); [α]_D –111.8 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 24.7 °C)



Pyrroline **7bp'** (96% yield, 94% ee, 99:1 d.r.); [α]_D –151.2 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.6 °C)

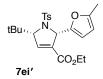


Pyrroline **7ef** (86% yield, 92% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ +85.1 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.1 °C); IR (film) ν_{max} 2968, 2362, 1720, 1533, 1326 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34-8.31 (m, 2H), 8.02-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.59 (s, 4H), 6.78-6.77 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 0.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 150.4, 142.8, 142.7, 141.2, 141.2, 133.6, 129.2, 128.5, 125.2, 124.3, 78.5, 78.5, 68.3, 68.3, 61.4, 36.1, 27.9, 14.0; LRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₅F₃N₂O₆SNa [M + Na]⁺ 549.13, found 549.2.

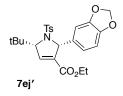


7ch

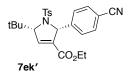
Pyrroline **7ch** (93% yield, 83% ee, 99:1 d.r.); m.p. 128–132 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ +156.2 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2977, 2365, 1717, 1353 cm⁻¹; ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.19 (m, 4H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 4.58–4.51 (m, 1H), 4.08–3.89 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.30–2.21 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7, 161.4, 143.6, 139.4, 134.3, 133.4, 129.6, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 129.2, 127.7, 127.6, 124.0, 123.9, 115.3, 115.1, 68.8, 62.2, 62.1, 60.7, 29.9, 21.4, 13.6, 10.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₂H₂₅FNO4S 418.1488, found 418.1489.



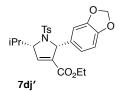
Pyrroline **7ei'** (94% yield, 99% ee); $[\alpha]_D -20.6$ (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 24.0 °C); IR (film) ν_{max} 2963, 2924, 1723, 1167 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.52 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19–4.03 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 151.3, 150.0, 143.7, 140.6, 135.0, 132.1, 129.5, 128.0, 109.5, 106.3, 63.4, 60.6, 36.3, 27.5, 21.4, 13.9, 13.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₃H₂₉NO₅S 432.1845, found 432.1845.



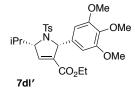
Pyrroline **7ej'** (94% yield, 98% ee); m.p. 118–122 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –171.5 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.2 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2965, 2905, 1718, 1247, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.72–6.68 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dq, *J* = 1.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.5, 147.4, 146.9, 143.8, 141.1, 134.1, 134.0, 133.5, 129.5, 127.9, 121.4, 108.9, 107.4, 100.9, 77.7, 68.2, 60.8, 35.9, 27.9, 21.4, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₅H₂₉NO₆S 472.1794, found 472.1796.



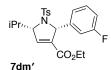
Pyrroline **7ek'** (98% yield, 98% ee); m.p. 92–95 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –107.0 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.8 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2966, 2229, 1719, 1166 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.56 (m, 4H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 144.9, 144.2, 142.3, 133.4, 133.1, 131.8, 129.7, 128.8, 127.9, 118.6, 111.5, 78.0, 67.8, 61.1, 35.8, 27.7, 21.5, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₅H₂₈N₂O4S 453.1848, found 453.1848.



Pyrroline **7dj'** (92% yield, 93% ee); m.p. 90–95 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –183.1 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.8 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2962, 2927, 1718, 1164 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.75–6.71 (m, 2H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 5.63 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dt, *J* = 2.5, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10–3.99 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (sex, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 147.3, 147.2, 143.5, 138.5, 135.0, 134.3, 133.8, 129.5, 127.6, 122.0, 108.6, 107.7, 100.9, 73.2, 69.0, 60.7, 32.9, 21.4, 20.1, 18.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₄H₂₇NO₆S 458.1637, found 458.1642.



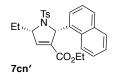
Pyrroline **7dl'** (95% yield, 95% ee); m.p. 118–121 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –202.5 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.7 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2961, 2935, 1720, 1164, 1125 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 5.71 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (quint, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.12–3.99 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.16 (sex, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 152.7, 143.5, 138.2, 137.5, 135.5, 135.2, 134.4, 129.3, 127.4, 105.4, 73.1, 69.3, 60.7, 55.9, 32.7, 21.4, 20.0, 17.9, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₆H₃₃NO₇S 504.2056, found 504.2056.



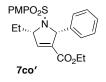
Pyrroline **7dm'** (97% yield, 93% ee); m.p. 109–110 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –102.5 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 25.5 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2963, 2930, 1720, 1260, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (td, *J* = 1.9, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 4.48 (dt, *J* = 2.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11–3.96 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.13 (sex, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.11–1.05 (m, 6H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.8

Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 143.7, 142.4, 142.3, 139.1, 134.8, 134.0, 129.5, 129.5, 127.6, 124.0, 115.2, 115.1, 114.9, 114.7, 73.3, 68.6, 60.8, 32.8, 21.4, 20.1, 17.9, 13.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₃H₂₆FNO₄S 432.1645, found 432.1646.

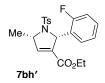
Pyrroline **7ci'** (95% yield, 90% ee, 98:2 d.r.); $[\alpha]_D$ –136.3 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.5 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2974, 2924, 1720, 1162 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.63–4.57 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.03 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.96–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 151.7, 150.1, 143.3, 140.4, 135.9, 131.9, 129.4, 127.3, 109.3, 106.4, 68.1, 62.4, 60.7, 28.9, 21.4, 13.9, 13.4, 9.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₁H₂₅NO₅S 404.1532, found 404.1528.



Pyrroline **7cn'** (93% yield, 97% ee, >99:1 d.r.); m.p. 105–108 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –41.3 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.3 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 3063, 2925, 1719, 1597, 1568, 1156 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 4H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 4.87–4.80 (m, 1H), 3.89–3.76 (m, 2H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.01–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1, 143.0, 138.4, 136.4, 135.5, 135.2, 133.3, 131.4, 128.8, 128.2, 128.2, 127.4, 126.1, 125.8, 125.3, 124.9, 123.3, 68.5, 63.8, 60.5, 29.8, 21.2, 13.4, 10.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₆H₂₇NO4S 450.1739, found 450.1732.

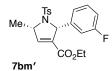


Pyrroline **7co'** (99% yield, 92% ee, >99:1 d.r.); m.p. 88–92 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –96.1 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.0 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2977, 2931, 1719, 1260, 1159 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 3H), 6.88–6.83 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62–4.56 (m, 1H), 4.09–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.12–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.08 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.8, 162.1, 140.0, 139.3, 134.2, 130.2, 129.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 114.0, 69.3, 68.6, 60.7, 55.4, 29.7, 13.8, 10.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₂H₂₅NO₅S 416.1532, found 416.1533.

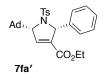


Pyrroline 7bh' (95% yield, 90% ee, 96:4 d.r.); m.p. 87–93 °C; [α]_D –191.8 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 22.9 °C); IR (film) ν_{max}

2979, 2931, 1720, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.2, 2H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 4H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 4.82–4.72 (m, 1H), 4.07–3.91 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.64 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7, 159.5, 143.6, 141.0, 134.5, 132.8, 129.6, 129.4, 129.4, 129.4, 128.9, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 124.0, 124.0, 115.3, 115.1, 62.9, 62.5, 62.5, 60.7, 22.3, 21.4, 13.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₁H₂₂FNO4S 404.1332, found 404.1333.



Pyrroline **7bm'** (95% yield, 91% ee, 96:4 d.r.); $[\alpha]_D$ –137.8 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.4 °C); IR (film) ν_{max} 2979, 2926, 1719, 1263, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.10 (m, 4H), 7.02–6.91 (m, 2H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 4.82–4.74 (m, 1H), 4.08–3.97 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.5, 161.8, 161.6, 143.6, 142.6, 142.5, 141.0, 135.2, 133.3, 129.6, 129.5, 127.4, 123.7, 123.6, 114.9, 114.8, 114.7, 114.6, 69.0, 62.8, 60.8, 22.3, 21.4, 13.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₁H₂₂FNO4S 404.1332, found 404.1329.



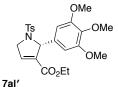
Pyrroline **7fa'** (95% yield, 98% ee); m.p. 144–146 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –31.5 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 25.5 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2903, 2849, 1718, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 5H), 6.76 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.84 (br s, 3H), 1.57 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 6H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6, 143.7, 140.7, 139.5, 134.1, 134.0, 129.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.5, 78.4, 68.2, 60.7, 39.9, 37.7, 36.4, 28.2, 21.4, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₃₀H₃₅NO4S 506.2365, found 503.2369.



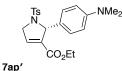
Pyrroline **7fc'** (88% yield, 92% ee); m.p. 210–212 °C (decomp); $[\alpha]_D$ –20.4 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.8 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2904, 2849, 1955, 1718, 1531 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.29 (m, 3H), 6.79 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.28, (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (br s, 3H), 1.73–1.65 (m, 3H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 6H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 150.0, 143.4, 139.8, 138.6, 134.0, 128.9, 128.1, 128.1, 124.0, 78.8, 68.7, 61.0, 42.5, 39.9, 37.9, 36.4, 36.3, 28.5, 28.1, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₉H₃₂N₂O₆S 537.2059, found 537.2063.



Pyrroline **7ga'** (91% yield, 94% ee); m.p. 114–116 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –52.8 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.1 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2928, 2852, 1720, 1165 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dt, *J* = 2.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08–3.93 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81–1.63 (m, 5H), 1.23–1.08 (m, 4H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.99–0.88 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 143.4, 139.7, 139.2, 135.2, 133.9, 129.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 72.6, 69.0, 60.6, 42.4, 30.6, 28.7, 26.2, 25.8, 21.4, 13.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₆H₃₁NO₄S 454.2052, found 452.2054.



Pyrroline **7al'** (91% yield, 87% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ –105.3 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 23.5 °C); IR (film) v_{max} 2928, 2853, 1721, 1163, 1126 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 2H), 5.70 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dt, *J* = 2.3, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (ddd, *J* = 1.9, 5.9, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11–4.01 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7, 152.8, 143.1, 137.6, 136.0, 135.8, 135.2, 134.4, 129.1, 126.9, 104.8, 69.0, 60.8, 60.7, 55.8, 54.7, 21.3, 13.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₃H₂₇NO₇S 462.1587, found 462.1591.



Pyrroline **7ap'** (90% yield, 92% ee); $[\alpha]_D$ –29.300 (c = 1.00, CH₂Cl₂, 24.1 °C); IR (film) ν_{max} 2923, 2853, 1719, 1162 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dt, *J* = 2.2, 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 1.8, 5.7, 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.07–3.99 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 6H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 150.2, 142.7, 136.1, 135.8, 134.6, 129.2, 128.4, 127.0, 112.1, 68.6, 60.6, 54.5, 40.5, 21.4, 13.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) calcd for HC₂₂H₂6N₂O₄S 415.1692, found 415.1692.

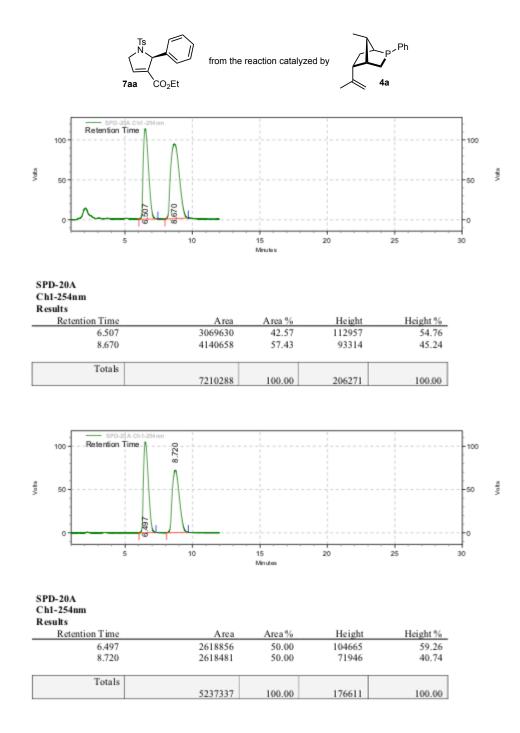
4. Separation of Enantiomers

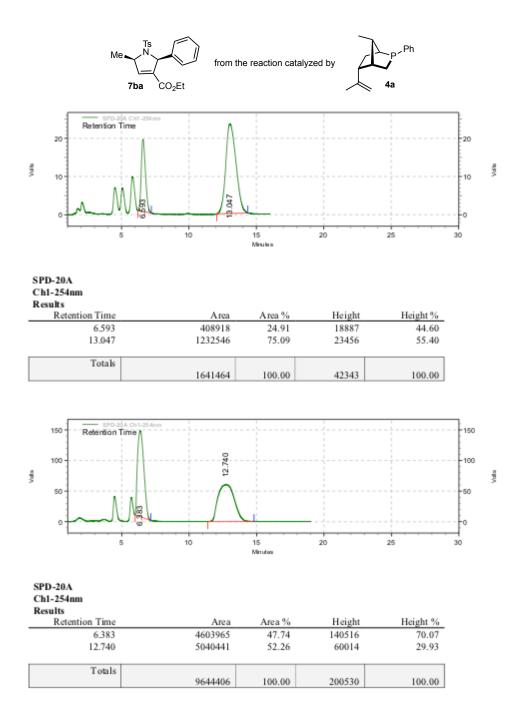
4.1. HPLC Conditions

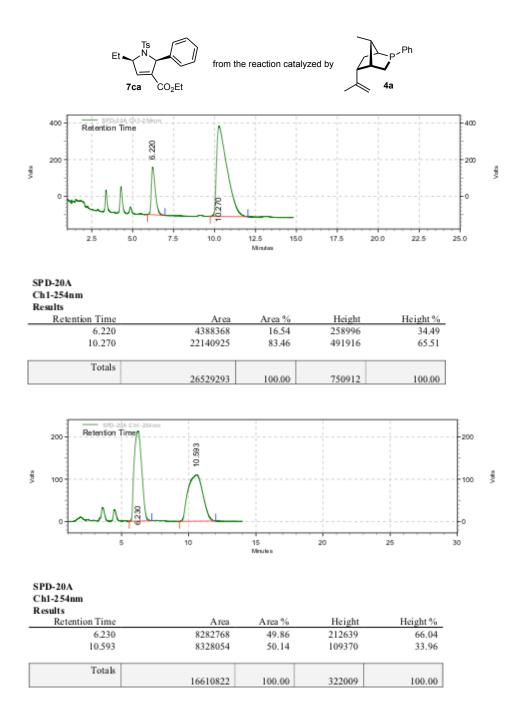
Table S2. Separation of Enantiomers

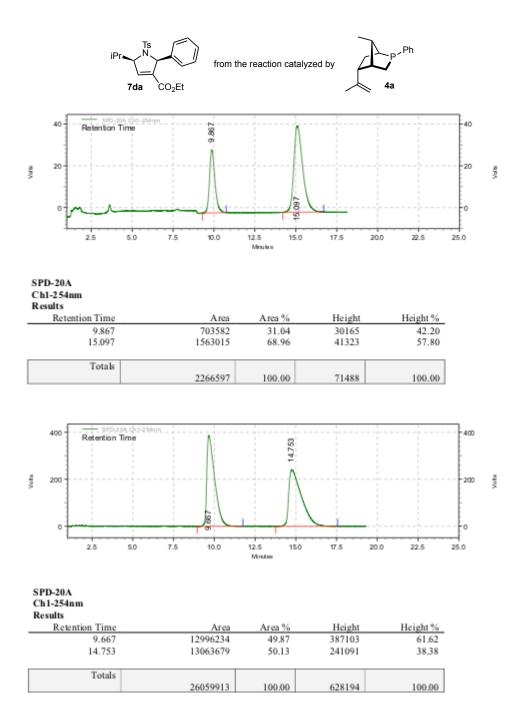
Compound	Column	Solvents	Flow Rate
7aa	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ba	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ca	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7da	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ea	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7eb	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ec	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ed	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ee	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ef	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7eg	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ch	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7da	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ei	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ej	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ek	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7dl	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7dm	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7dj	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ch	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7cn	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ci	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7 co	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7bh	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7bm	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7bp	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7fa	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (40:60)	2.0 mL/min
7fc	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ga	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7ap	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (60:40)	2.0 mL/min
7al	Regis (R,R) -DACH DNB	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /Hexanes (40:60)	2.0 mL/min

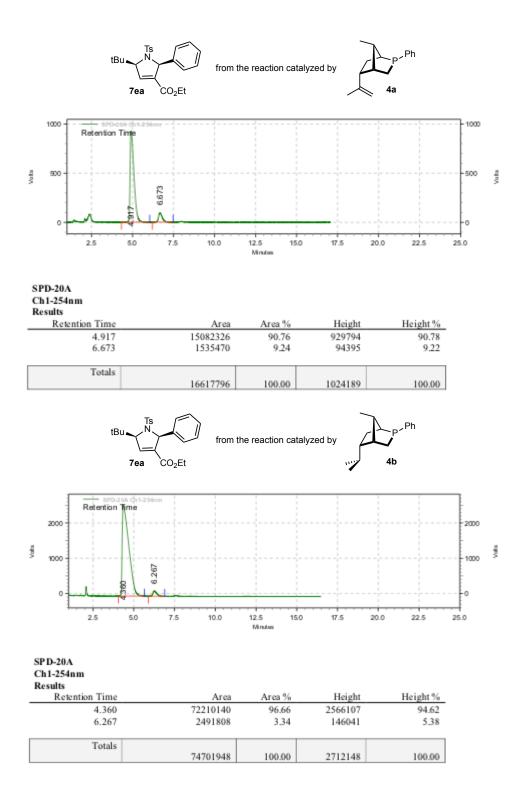
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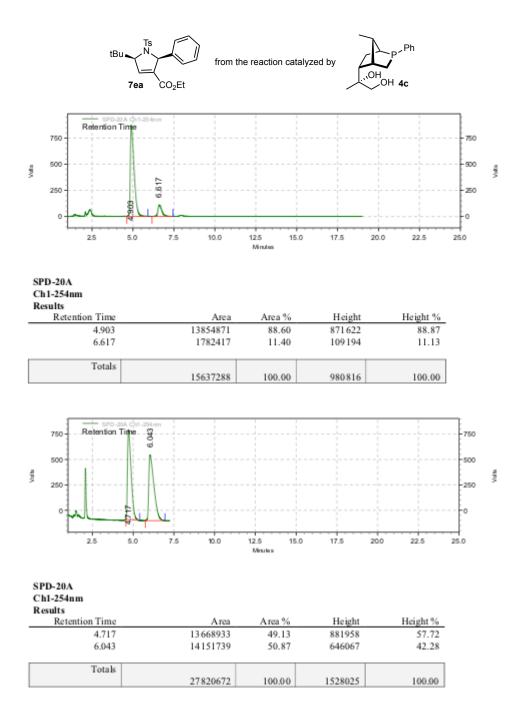


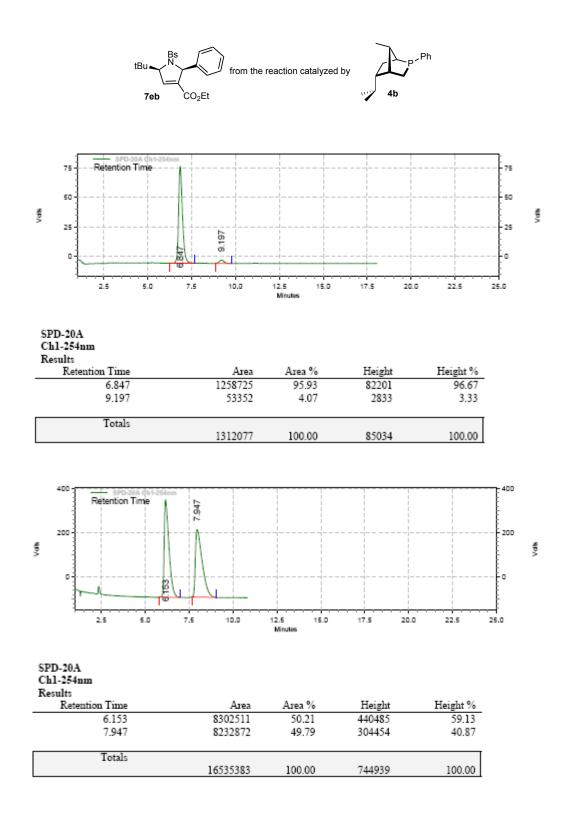


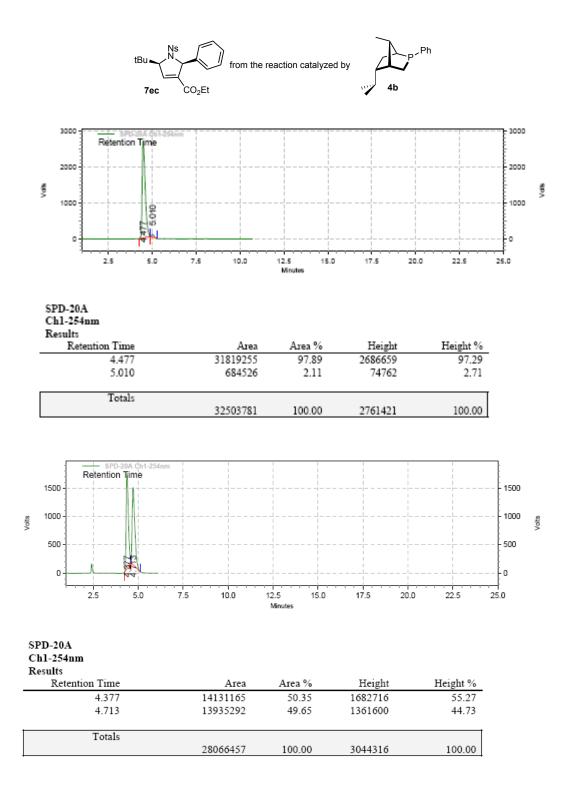


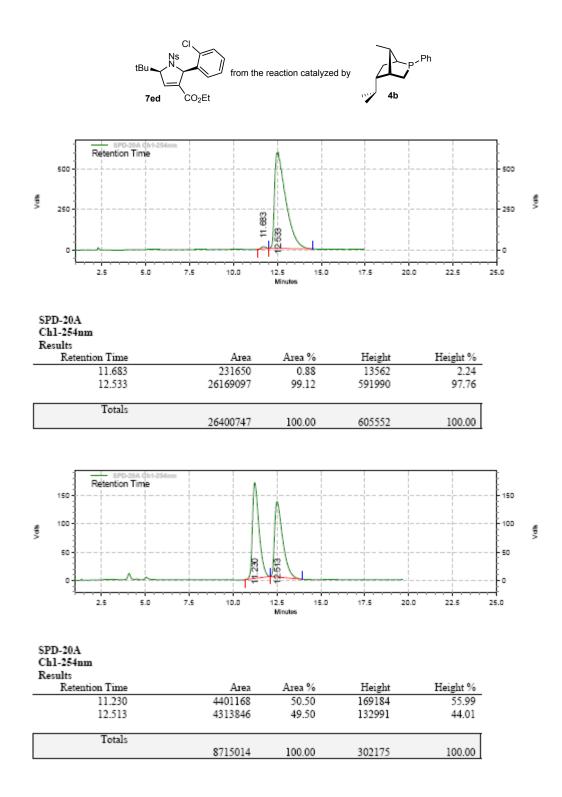


S24

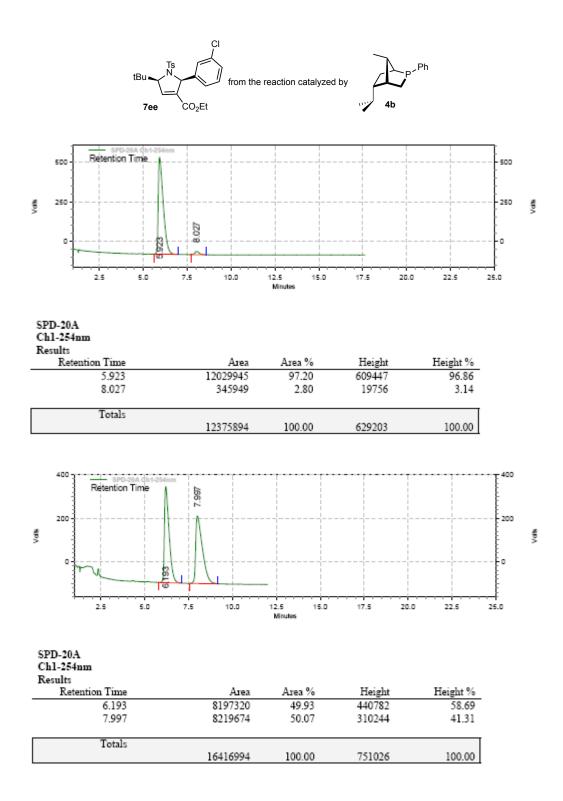


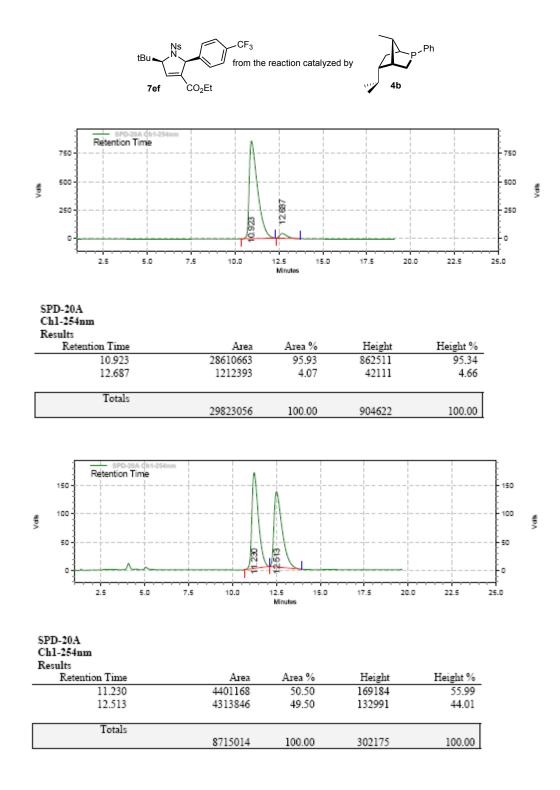


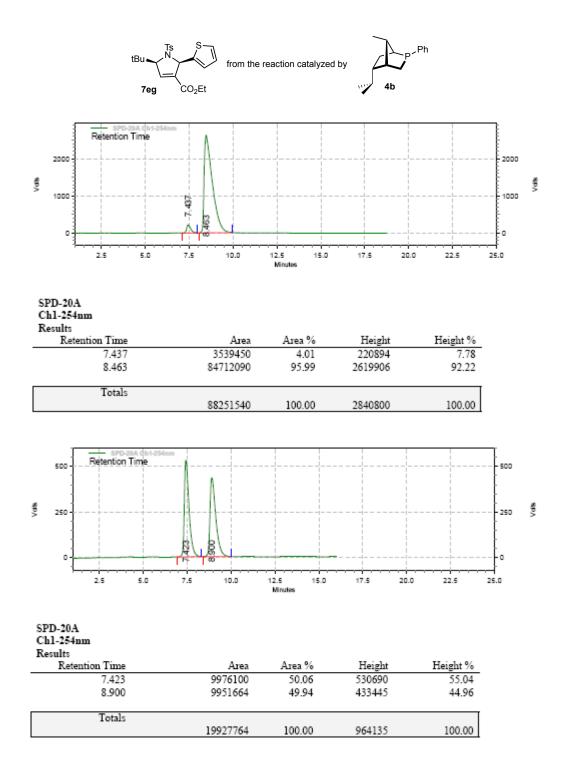


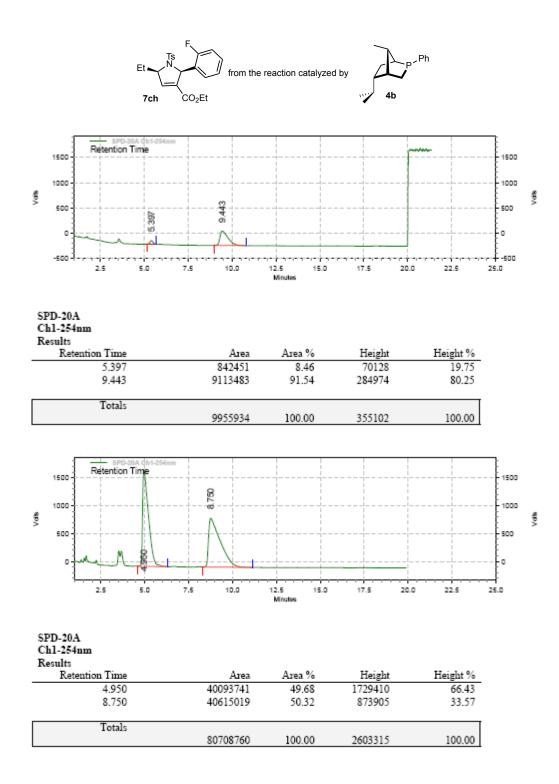


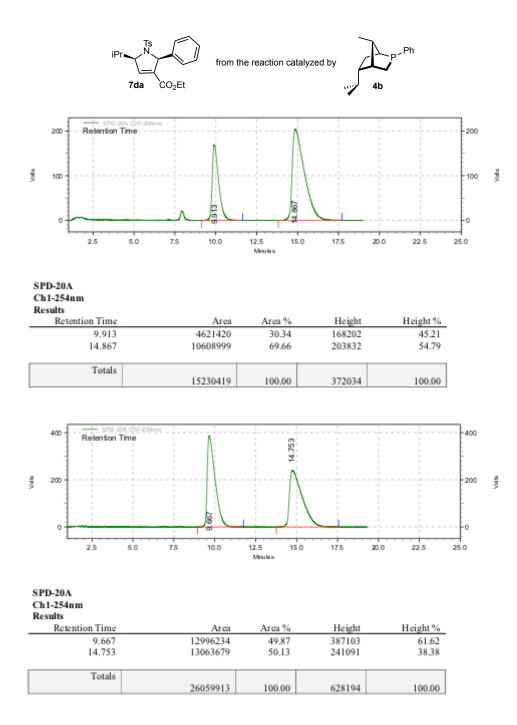
S28

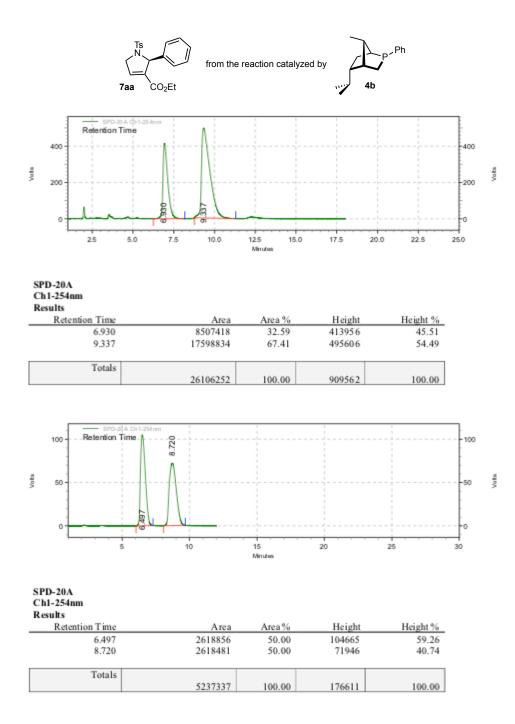


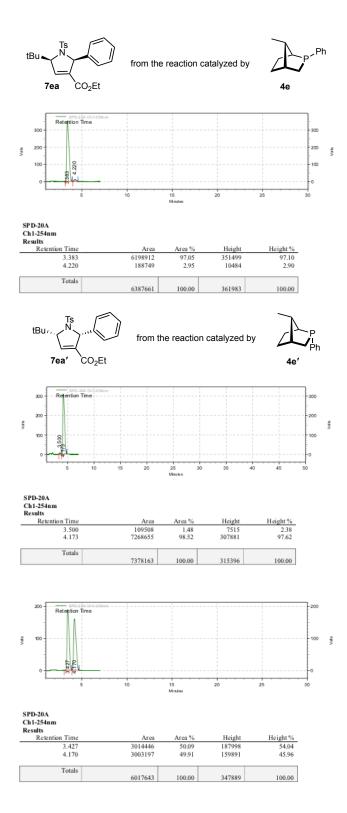


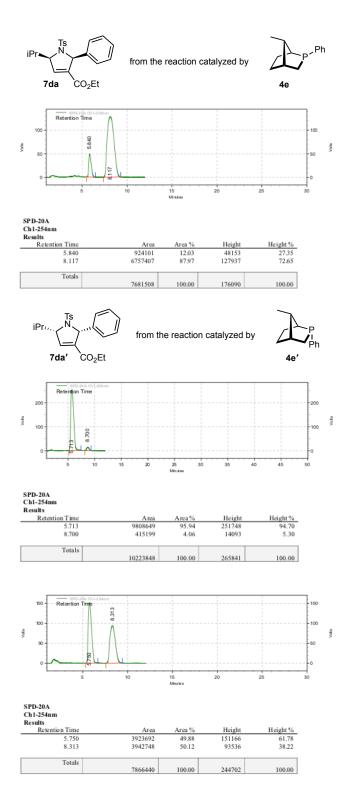


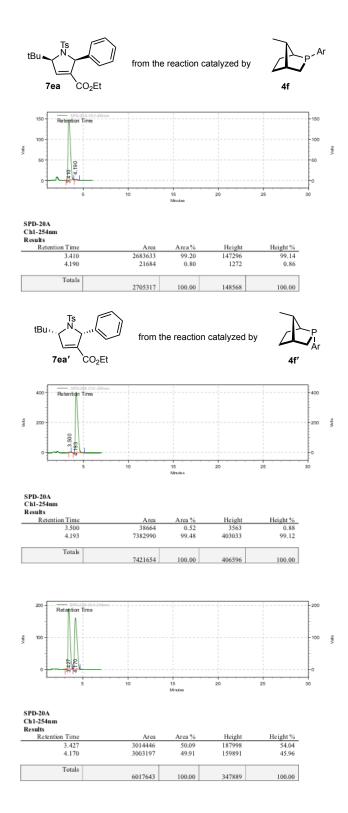


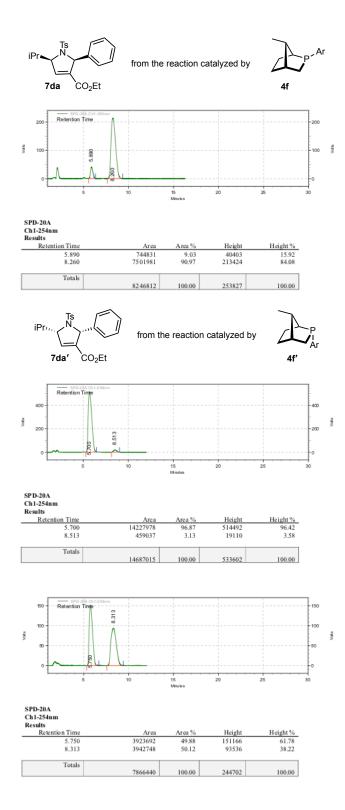


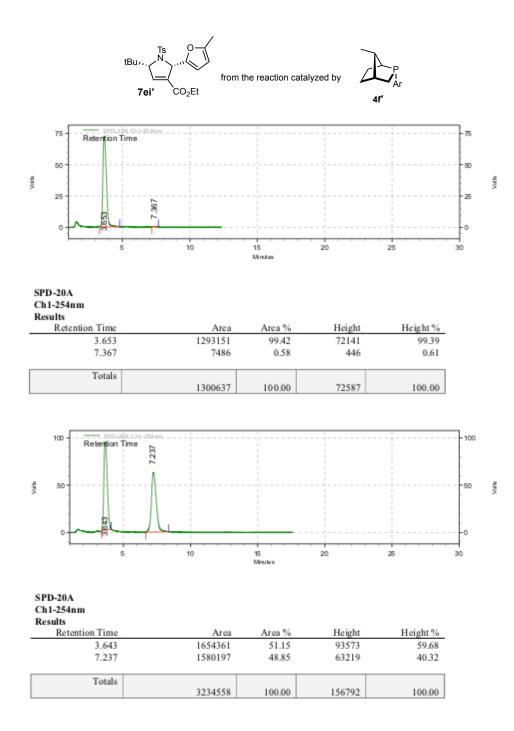


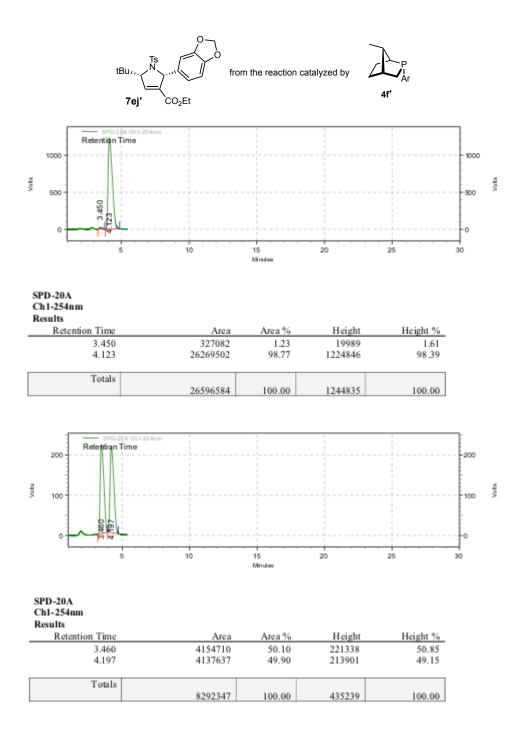


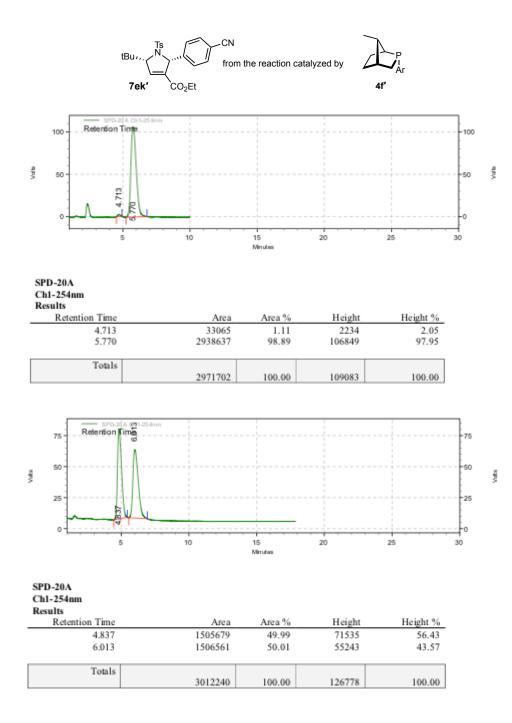


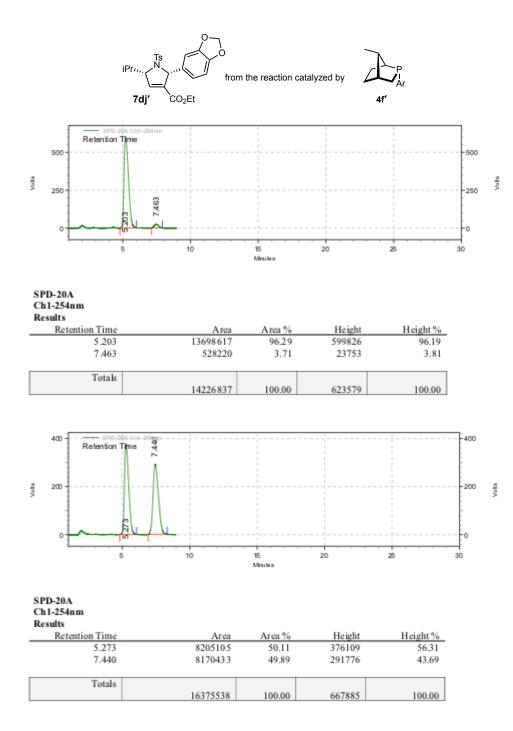


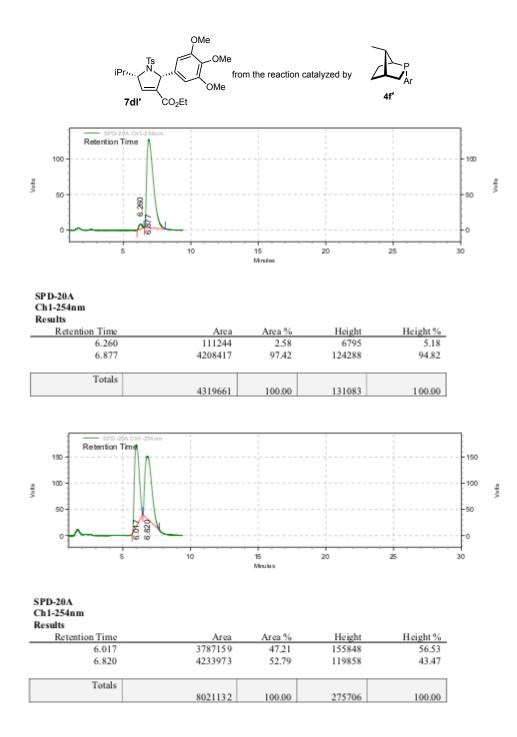


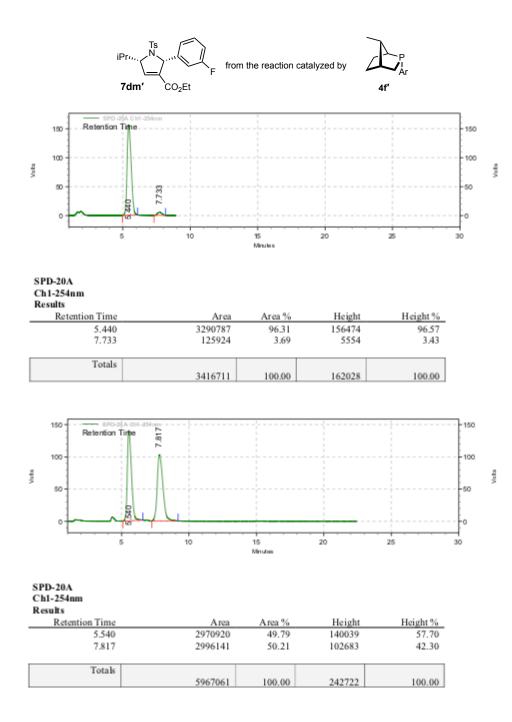


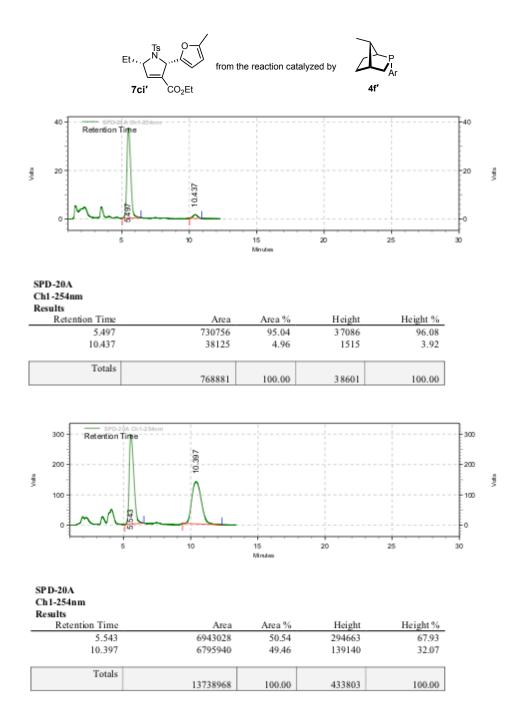


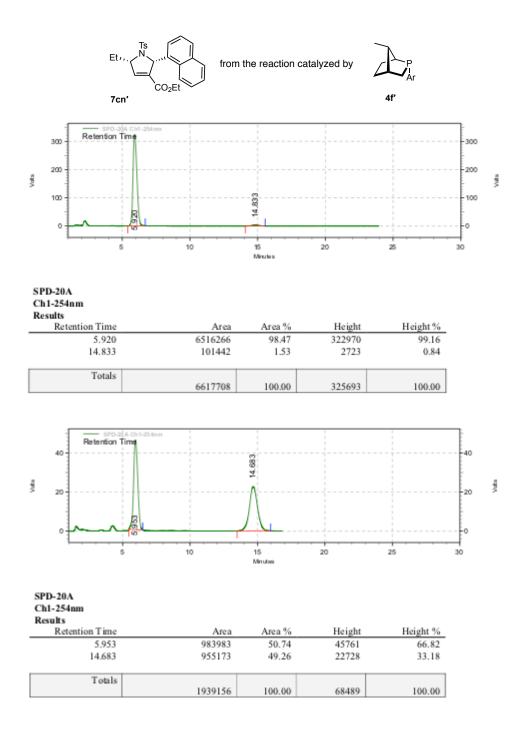


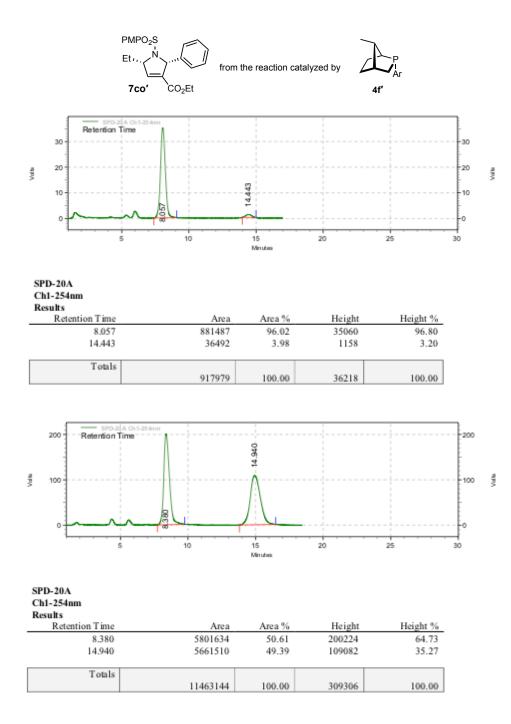


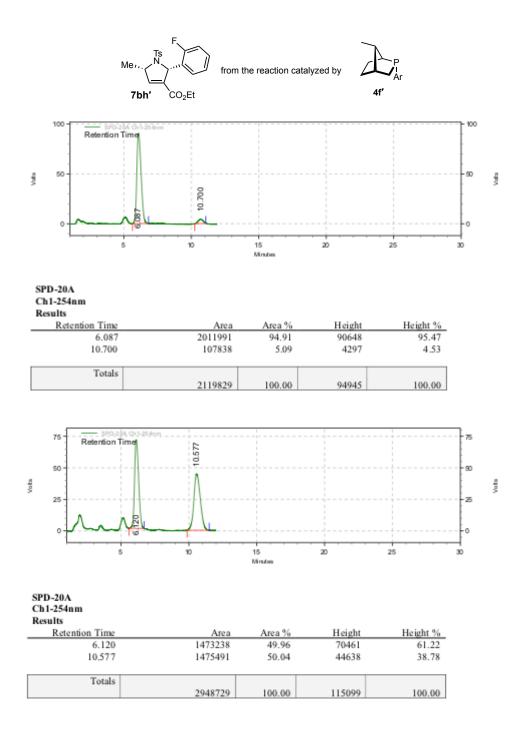


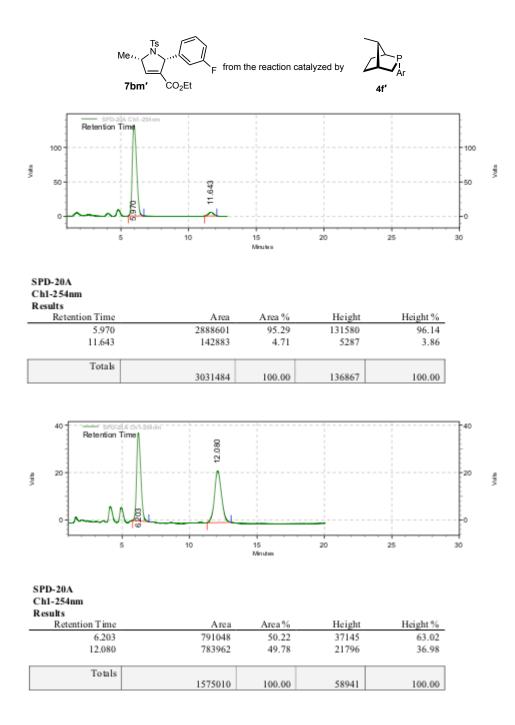


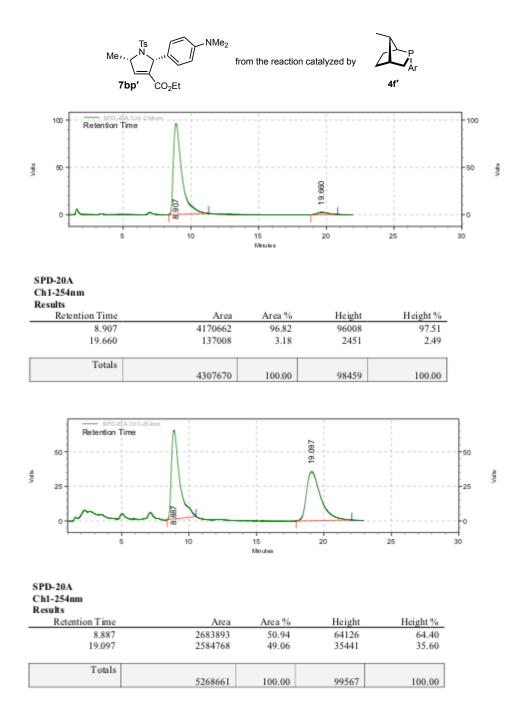


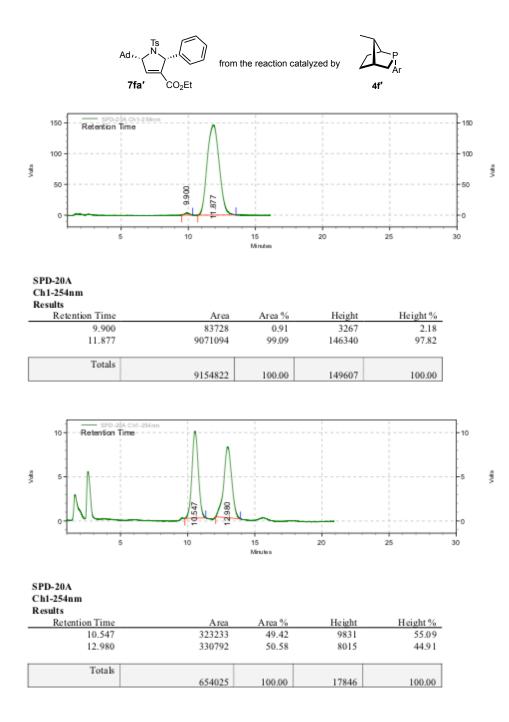


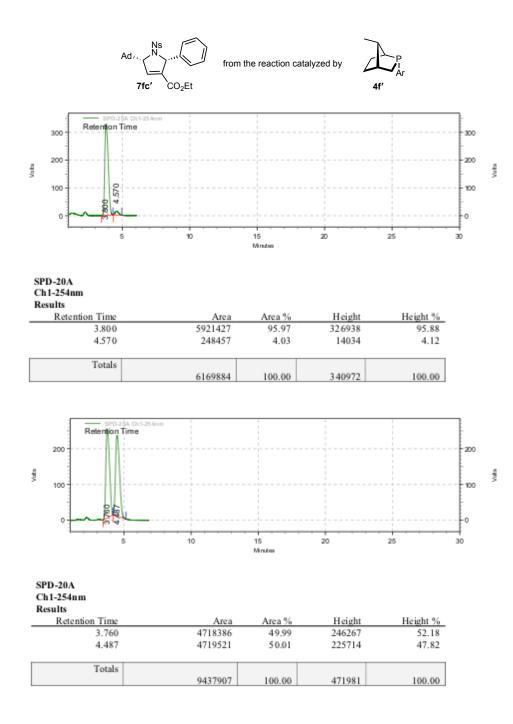


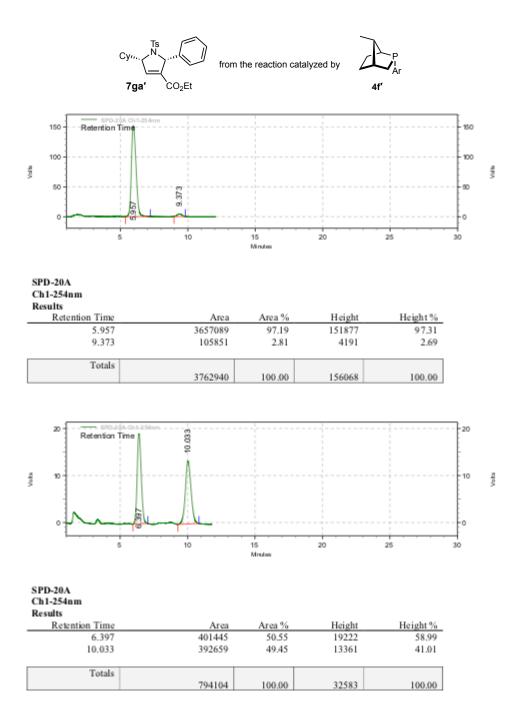


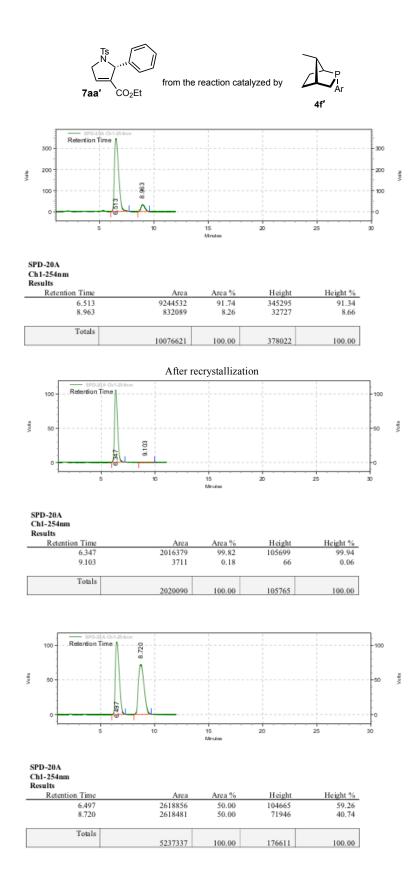


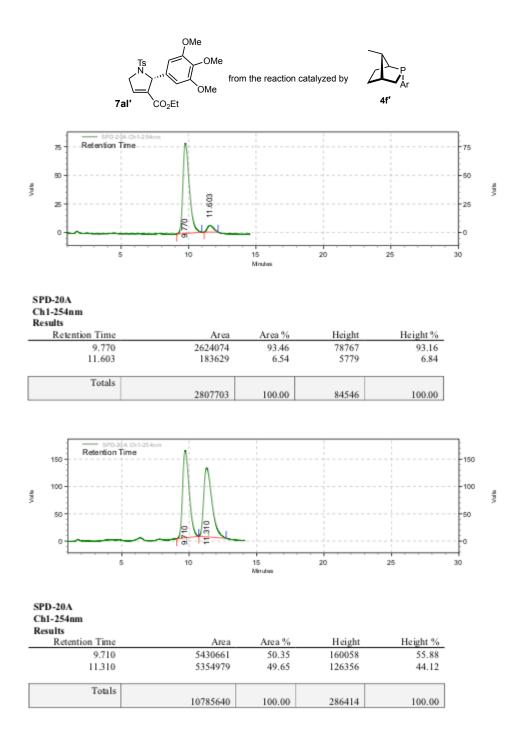


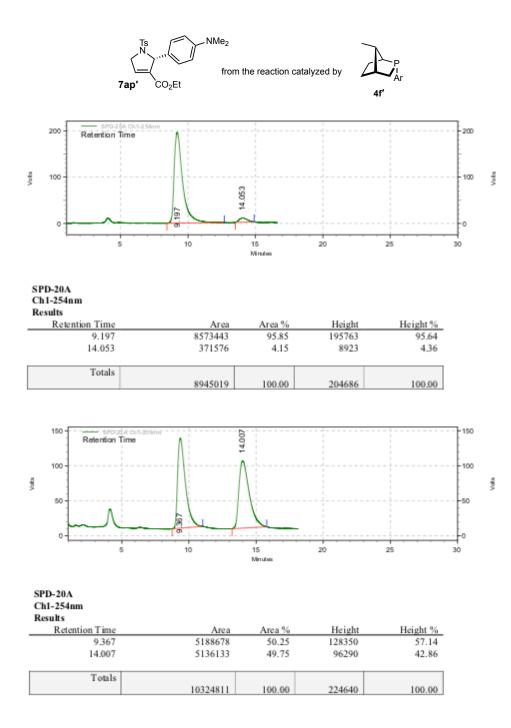










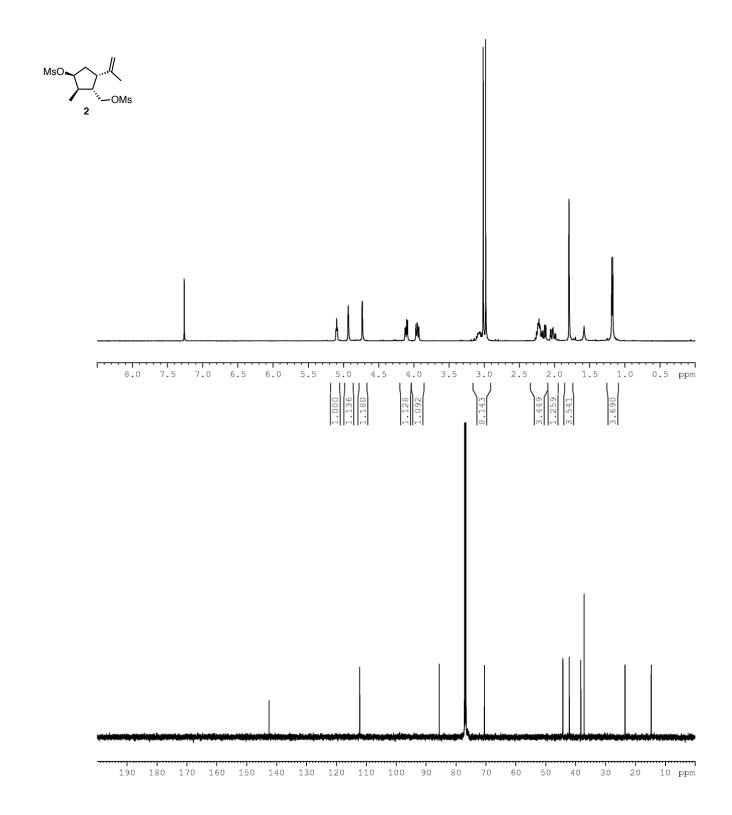


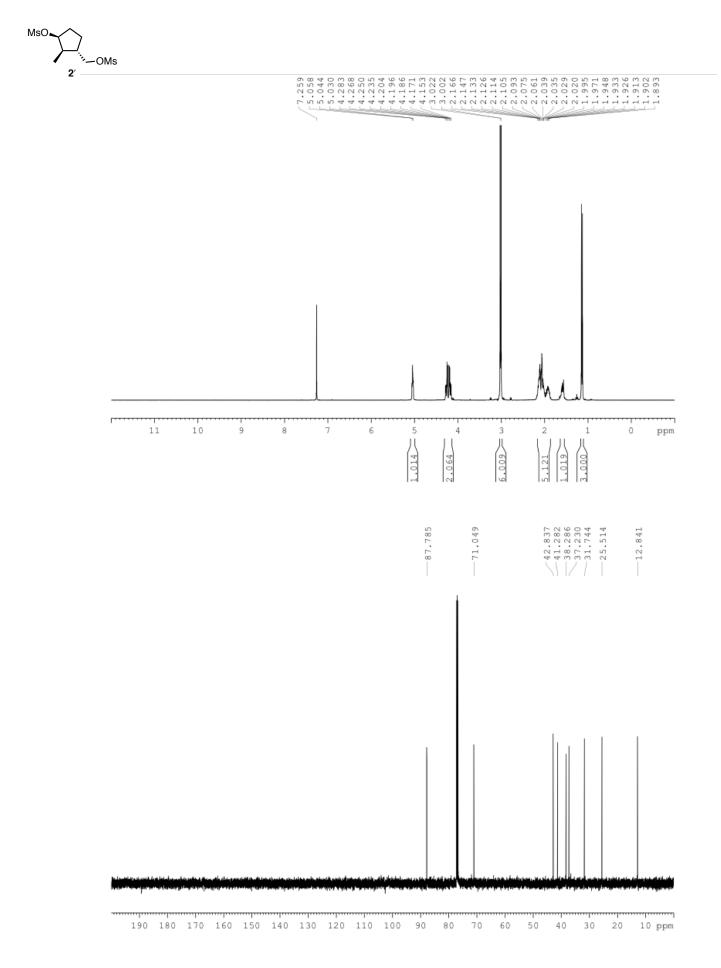
5. References

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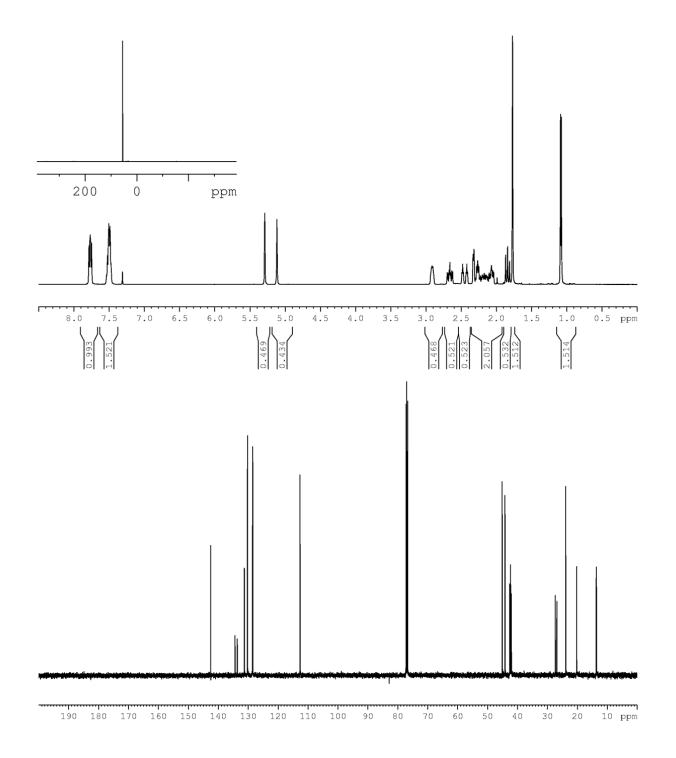
(2) (a) Xu, Z.; Lu, X. A Novel [3+2] Cycloaddition Approach to Nitrogen Heterocycles via Phosphine-Catalyzed Reactions of 2,3-Butadienoates or 2-Butynoates and Dimethyl Acetylenedicarboxylate with Imines: A Convenient Synthesis of Pentabromopseudilin. J. Org. Chem. 1998, 63, 5031-5041. (b) Zhu, X.; Henry, C. E.; Kwon, O. A Highly Diastereoselective Synthesis of 3-Carbethoxy-2,5-disubstituted-3-pyrrolines by Phosphine Catalysis. Tetrahedron 2005, 61, 6276-6282. (c) Zhao, G.; Shi, M. Aza-Baylis-Hillman Reactions of N-Tosylated Aldimines with Activated Allenes and Alkynes in the Presence of Various Lewis Base Promoters. J. Org. Chem. 2005, 70, 9975-9984. (d) Tang, X.; Zhang, B.; He, Z.; Gao, R.; He, Z. 1,3,5-Triaza-7-phosphaadamantane (PTA): A Practical and Versatile Nucleophilic Phosphine Organocatalyst. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2007, 349, 2007–2017. (e) Zheng, S.; Lu, X. A Phosphine-Catalyzed [3 + 2] Annulation Reaction of Modified Allylic Compounds and N-Tosylimines. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 4481–4484. (f) Watanabe, M.; Fiji, H. D.; Guo, L.; Chang, L.; Kinderman, S. S.; Slamon, D. J.; Kwon, O. Tamanoi, F. Inhibitors of Protein Geranylgeranyltransferase I and Rab Geranylgeranyltransferase Identified from a Library of Allenoate-derived Compounds. J. Biol. Chem. 2008, 283, 9571-9579. (g) Fang, Y.; Jacobsen, E. N. Cooperative, Highly Enantioselective Phosphinothiourea Catalysis of Imine–Allene [3 + 2] Cycloadditions. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 5660-5661. (h) Henry, C. E.; Xu, Q.; Fan, Y. C.; Martin, T. J.; Belding, L.; Dudding, T.; Kwon, O. Hydroxyproline-Derived Pseudoenantiomeric [2.2.1] Bicyclic Phosphines: Asymmetric Synthesis of (+)- and (-)-Pyrrolines. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 11890–11893.

6. Copies of ¹H, ¹³C, and ³¹P NMR Spectra

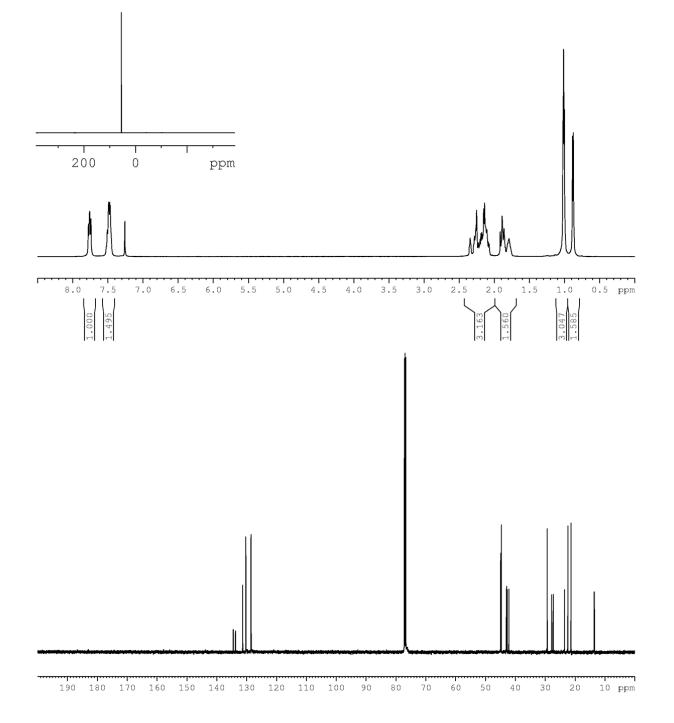




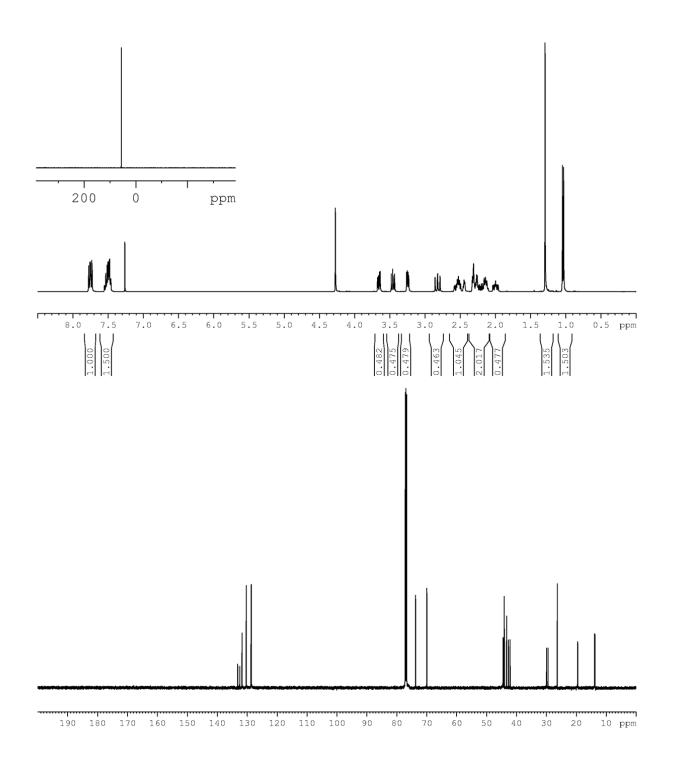


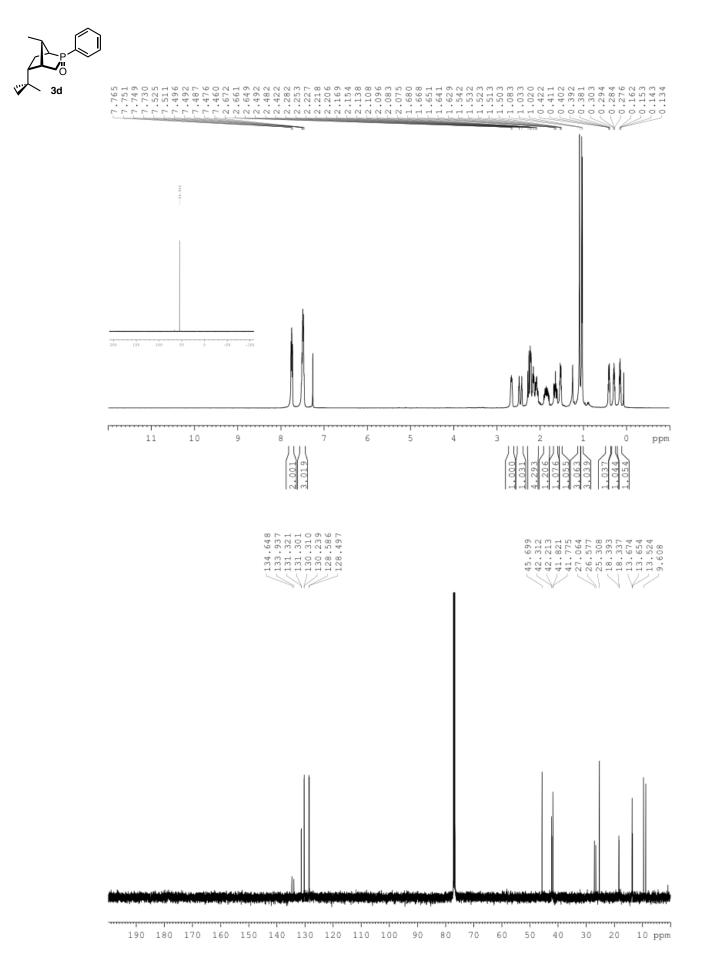




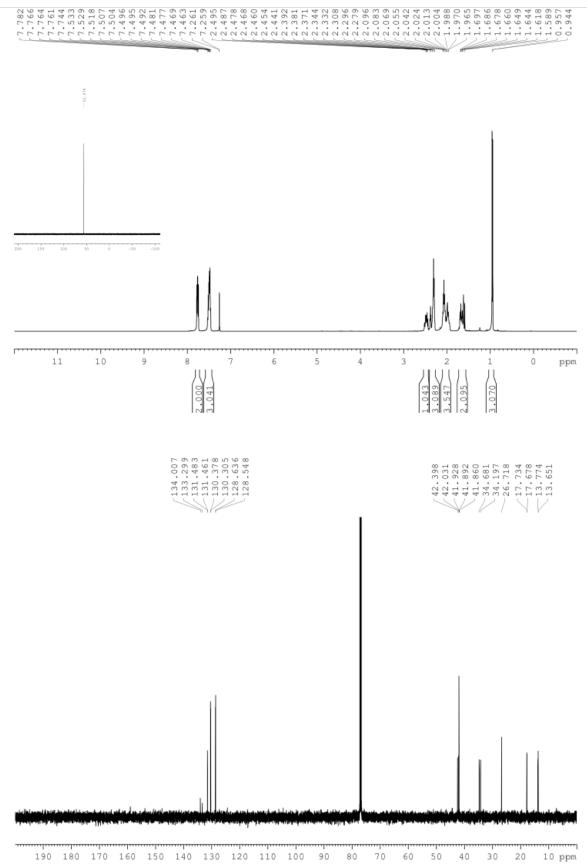


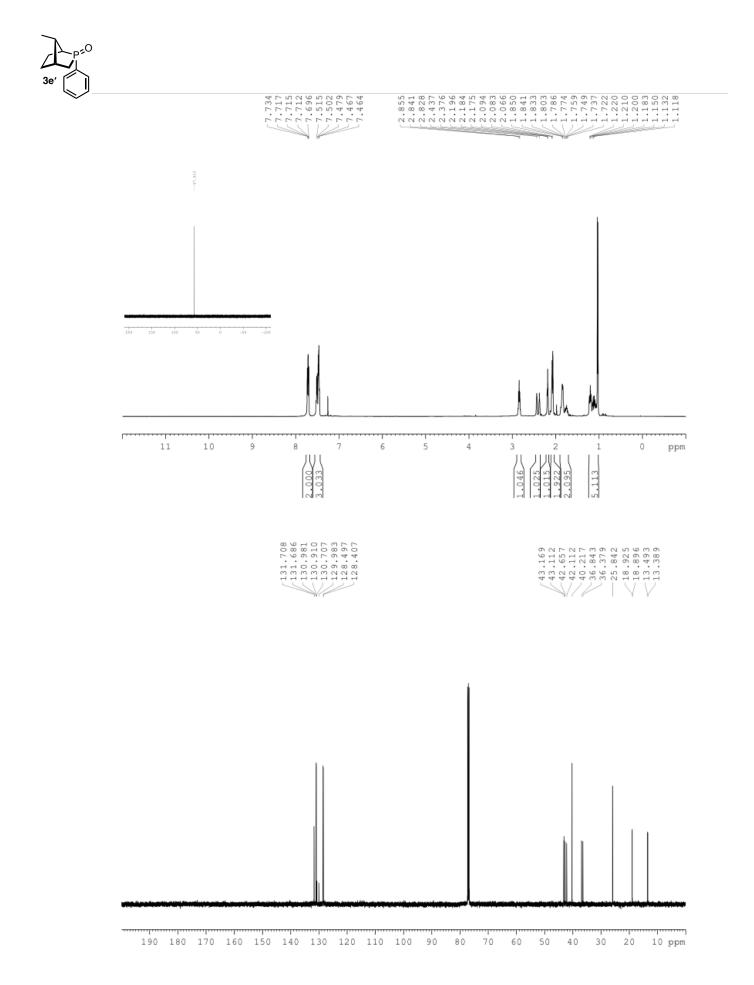


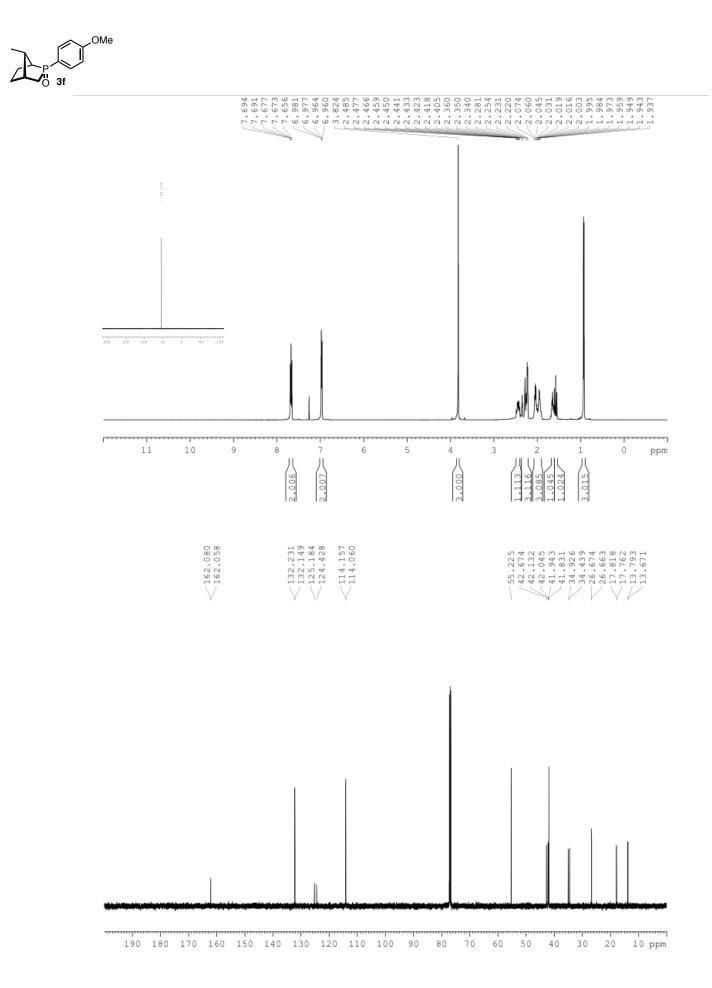


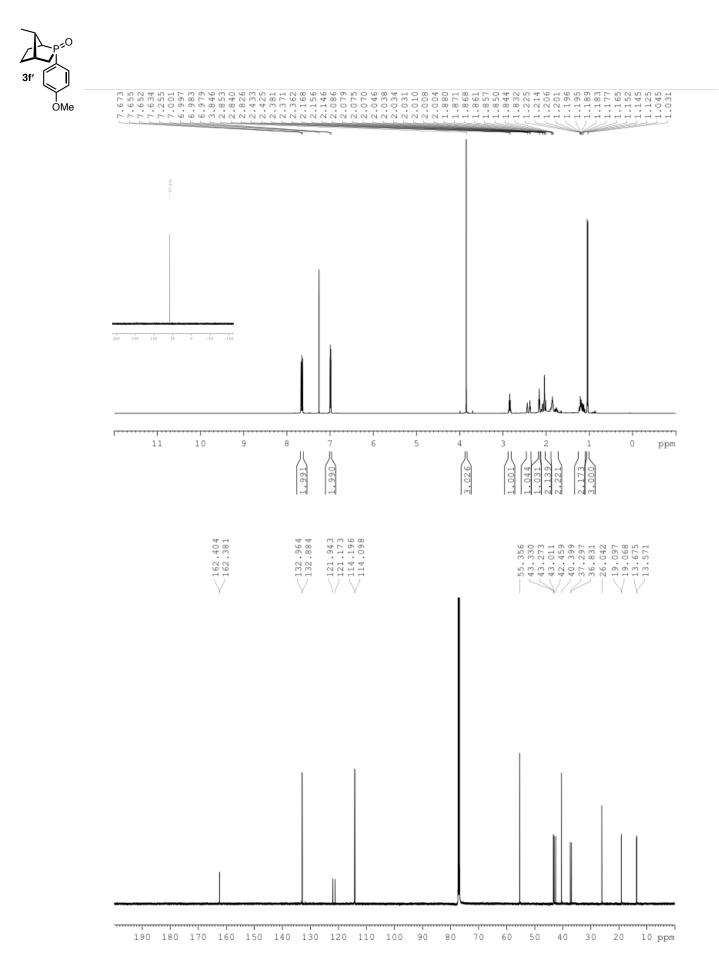


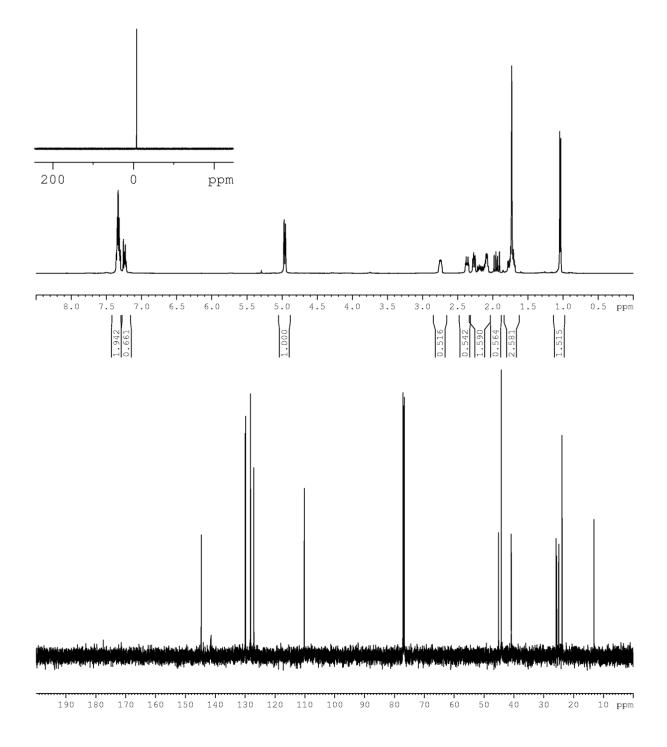




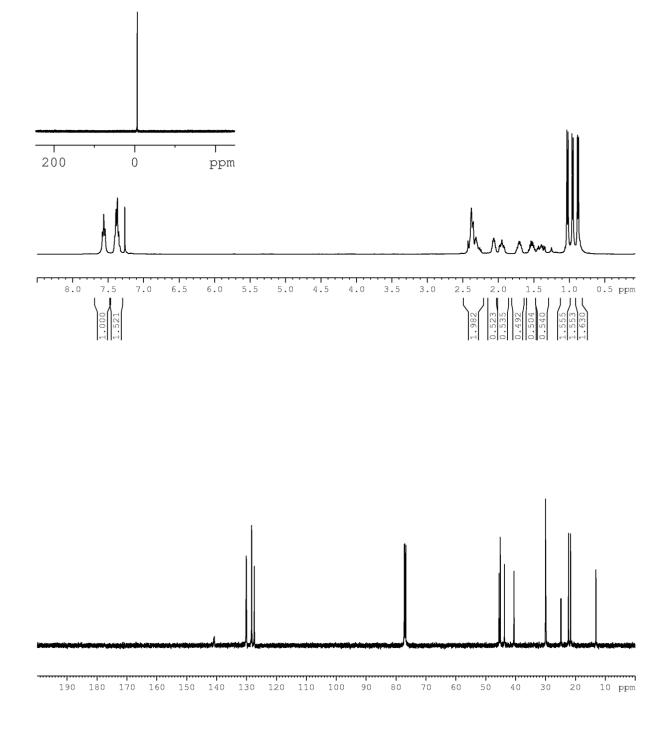




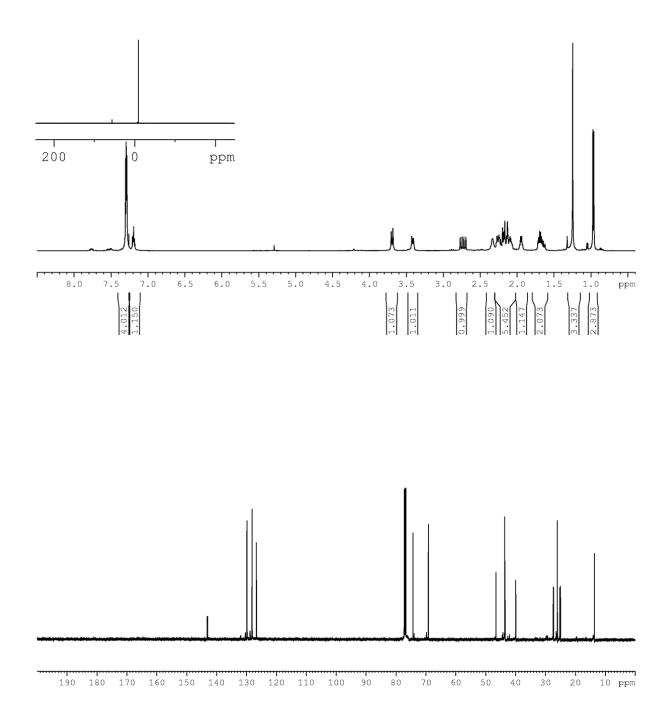


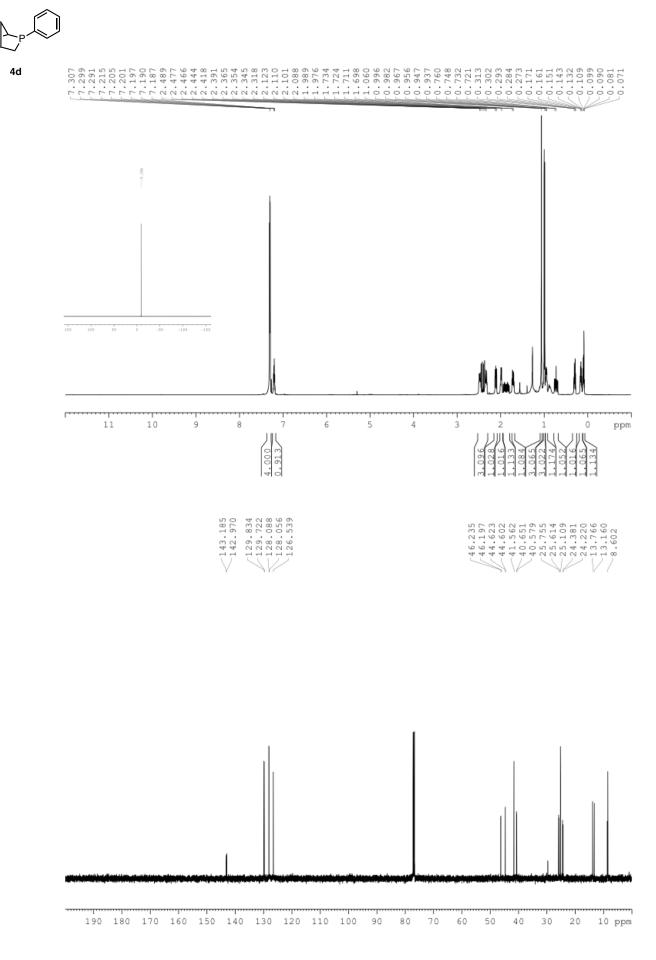




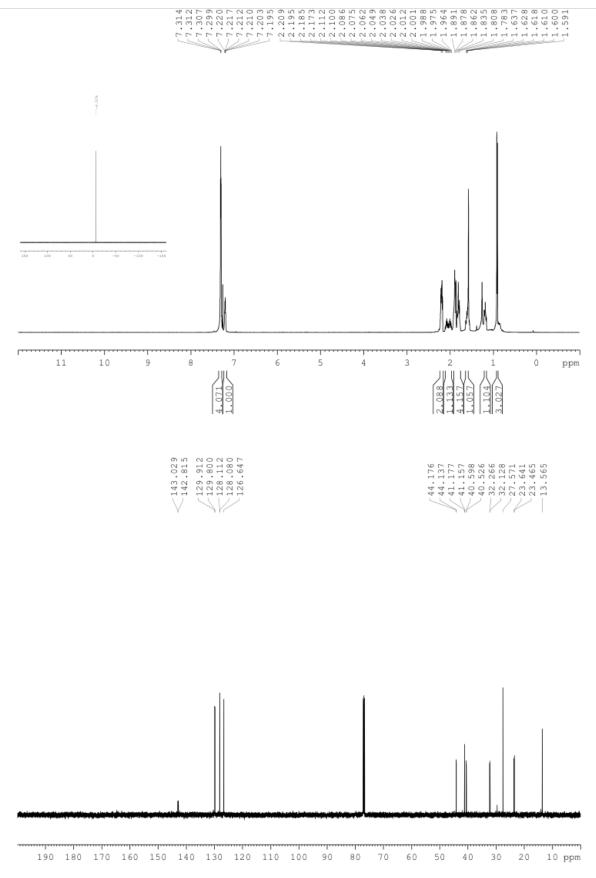




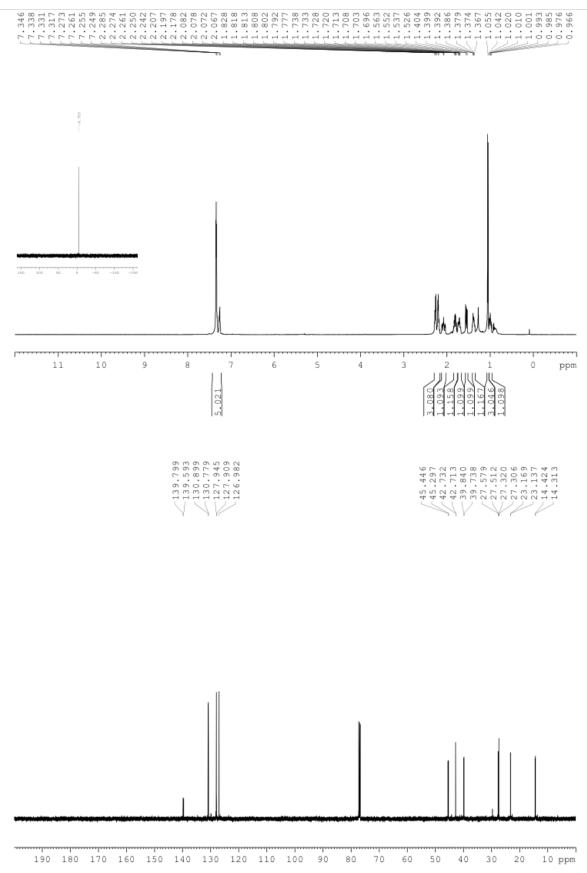


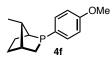


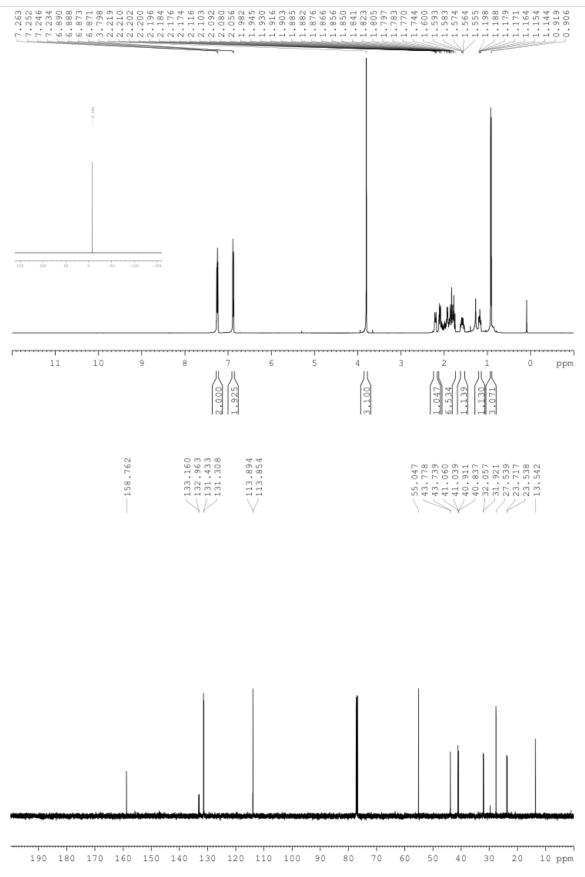




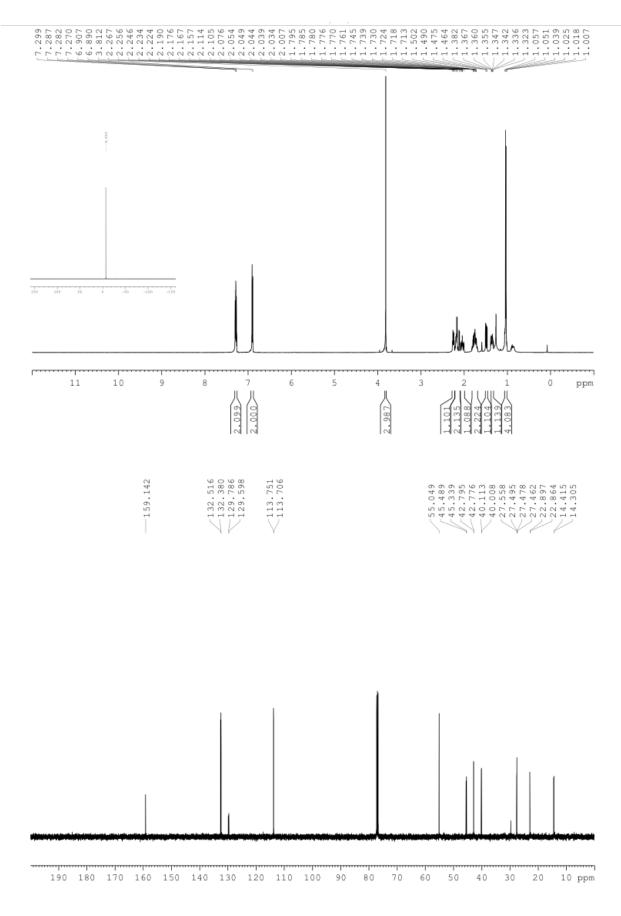


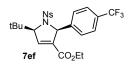


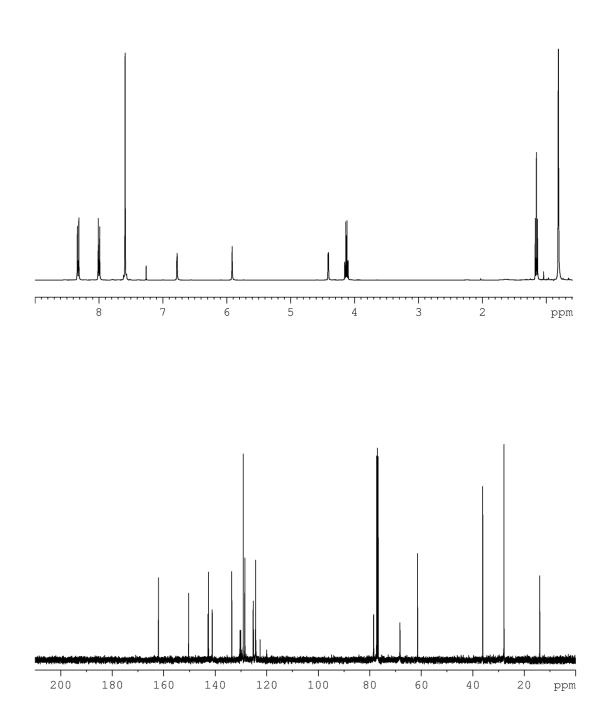




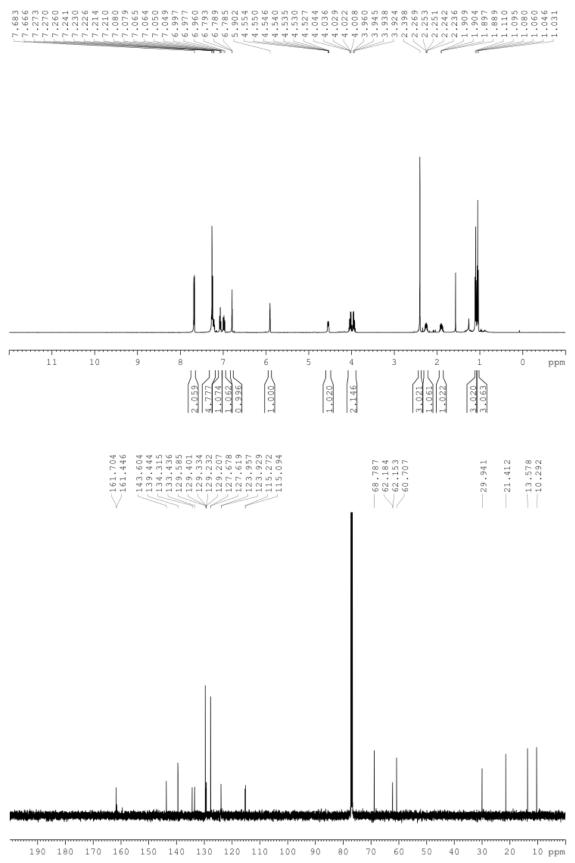


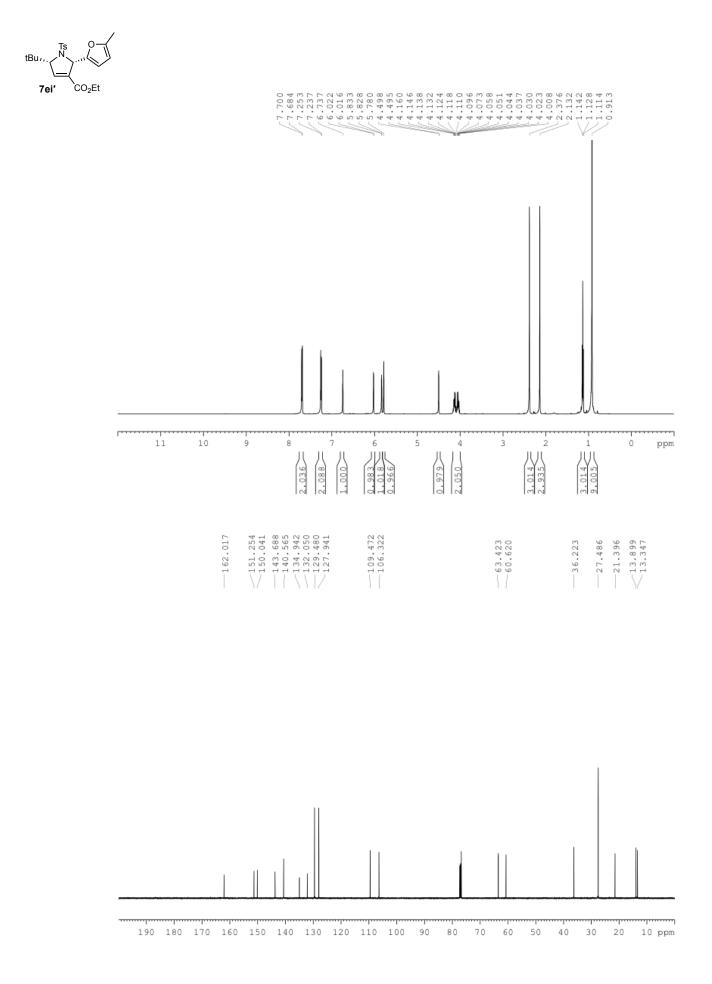


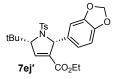


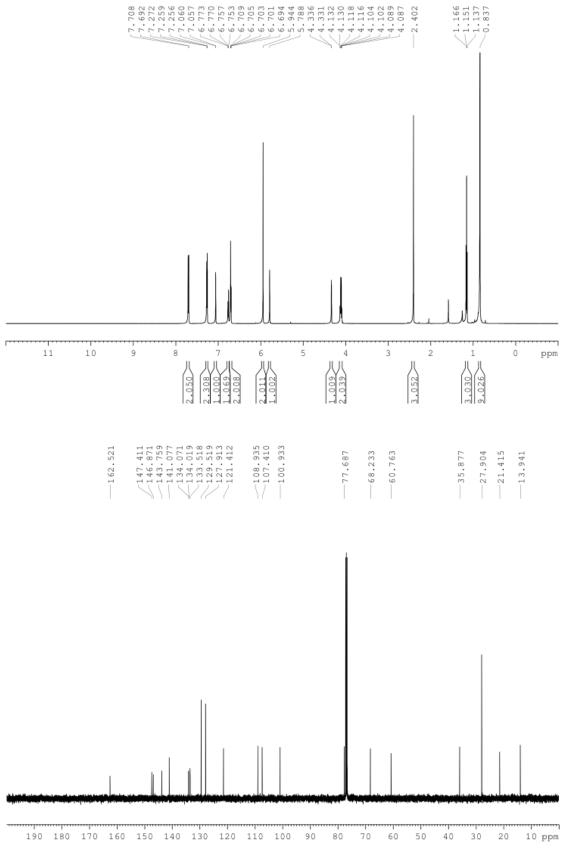


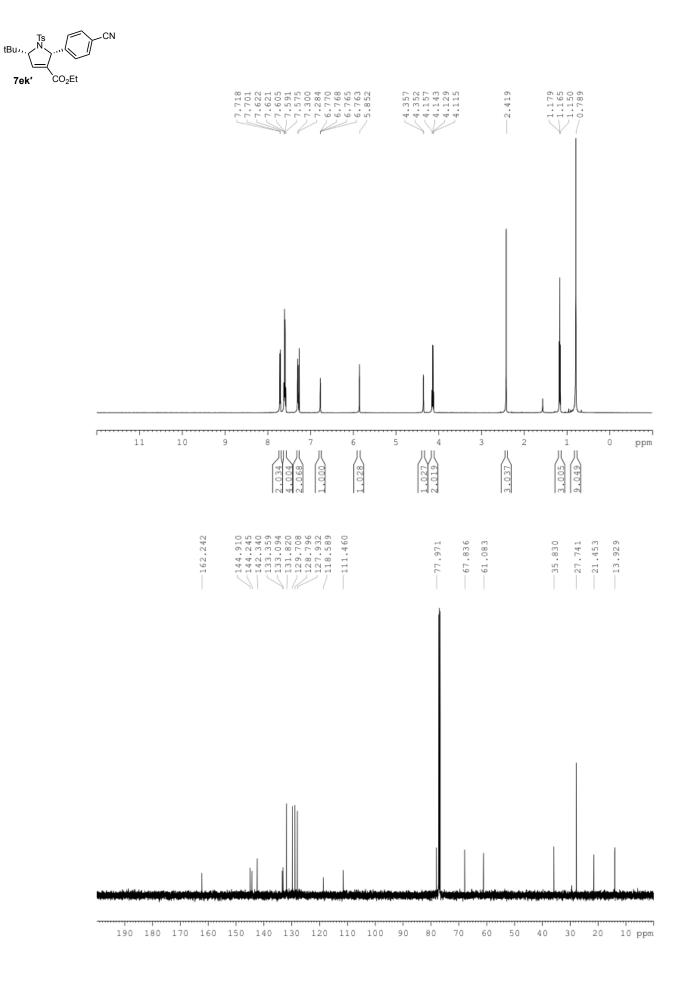


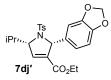


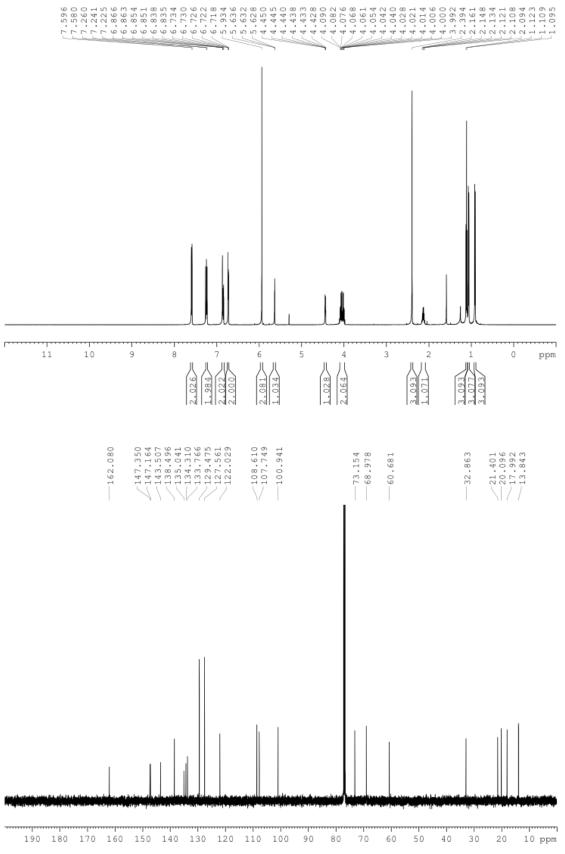


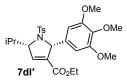


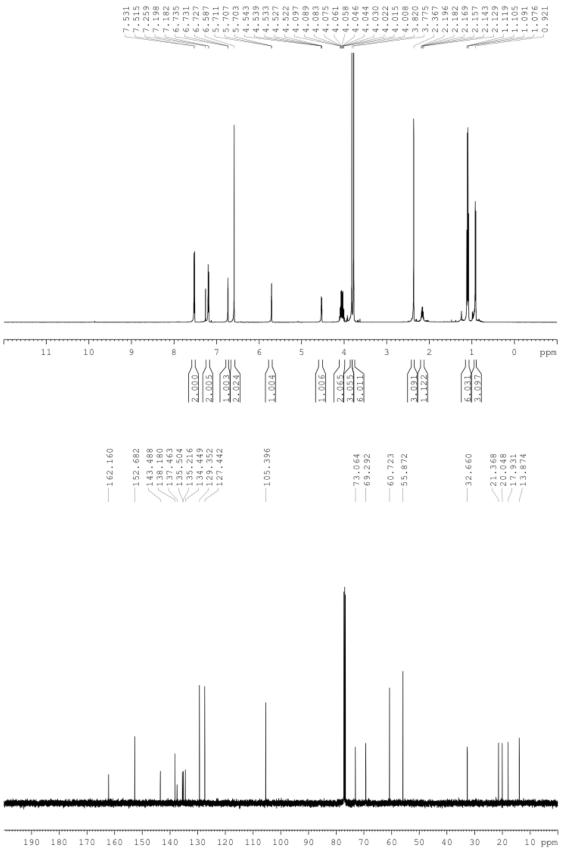


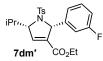


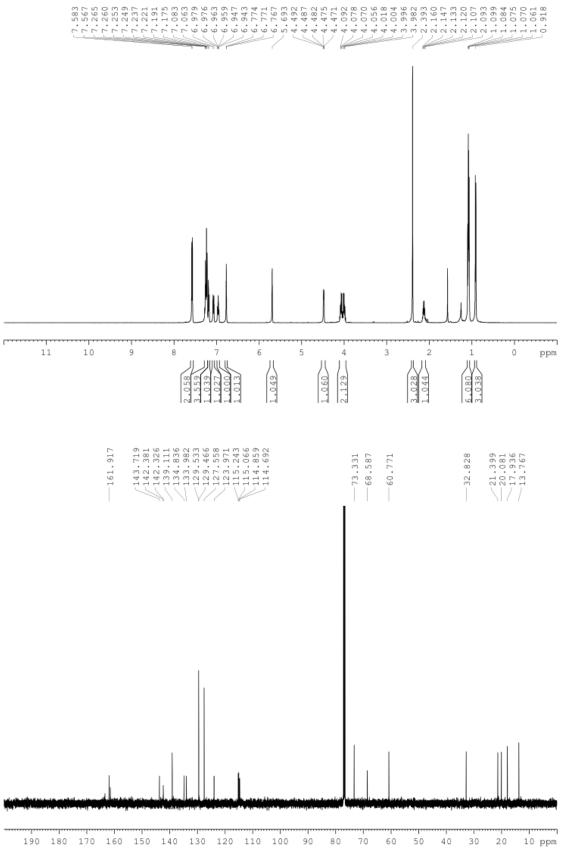




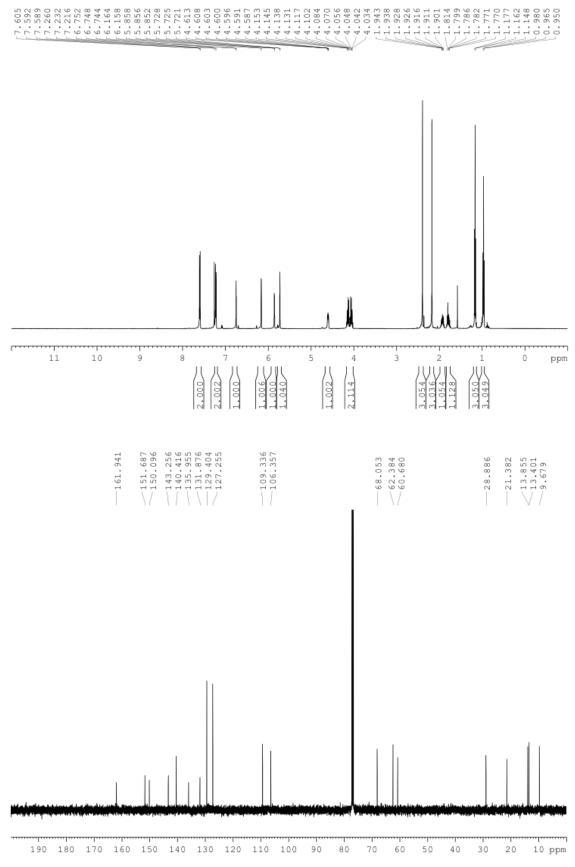


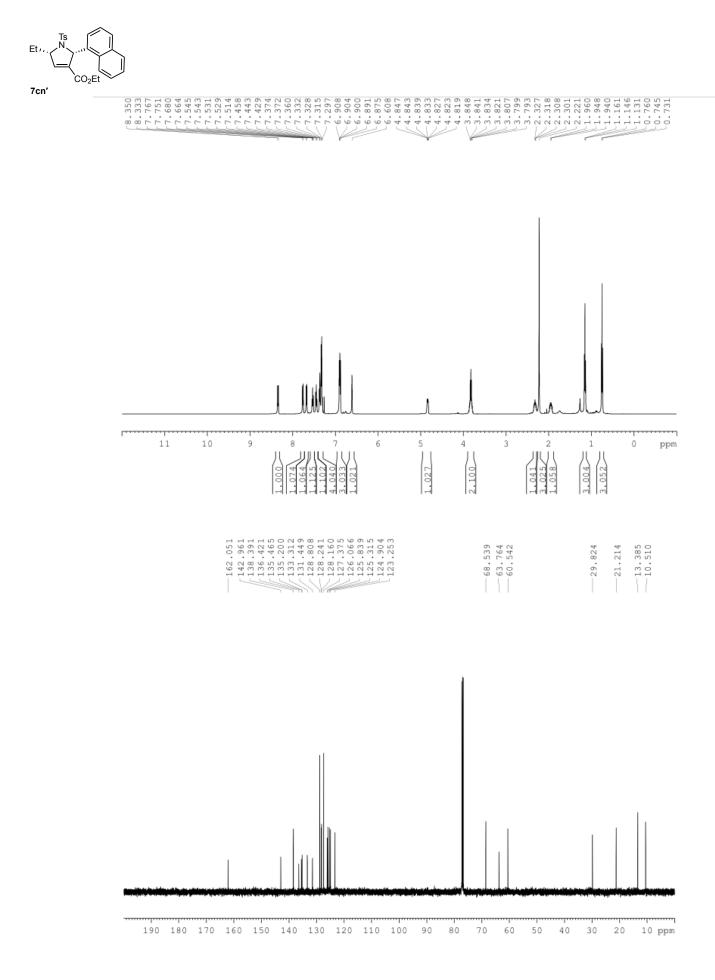




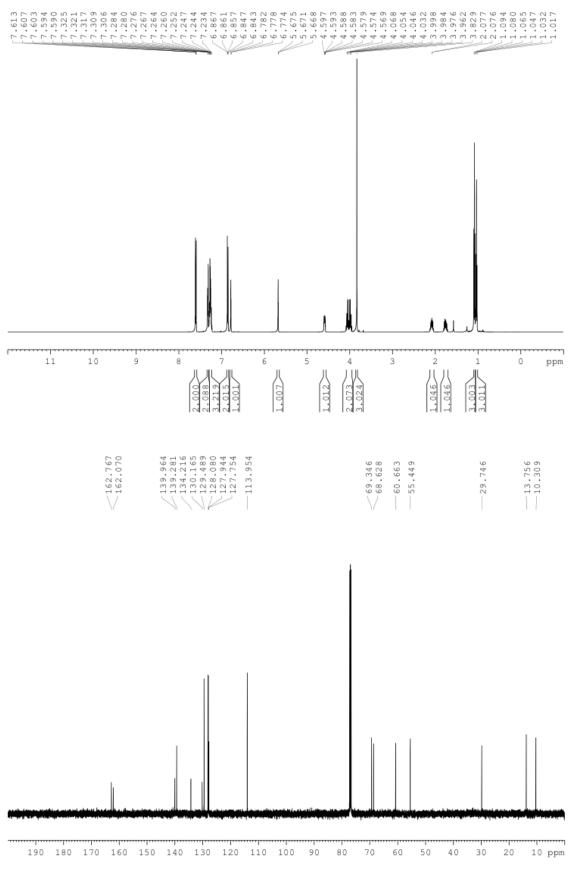




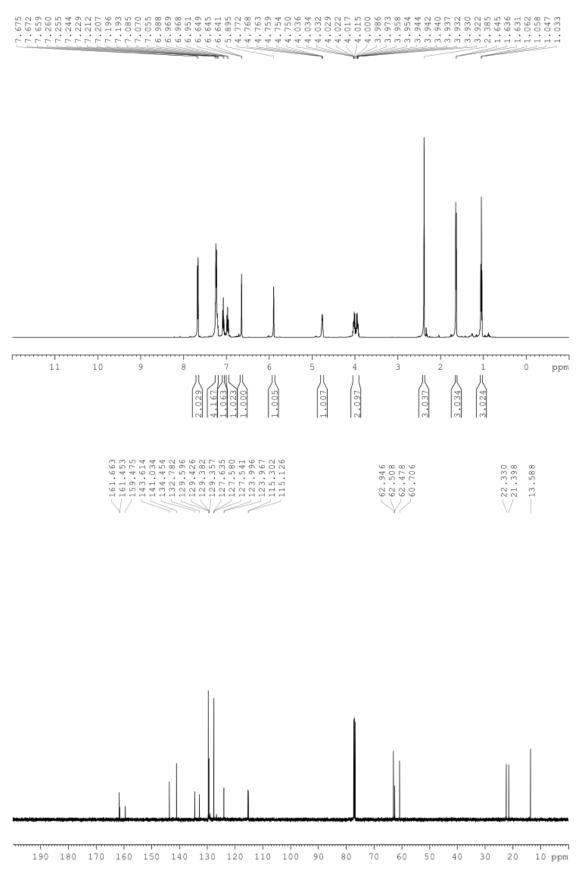


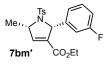


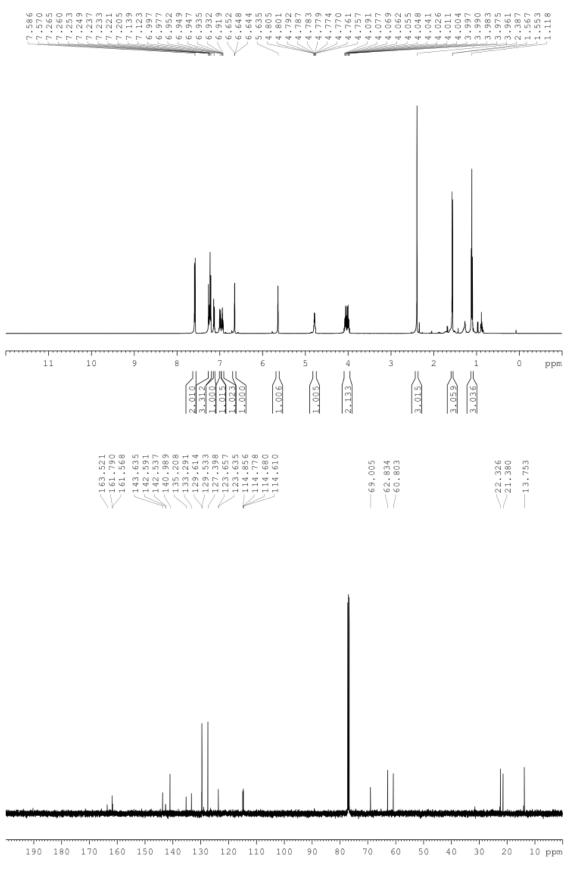


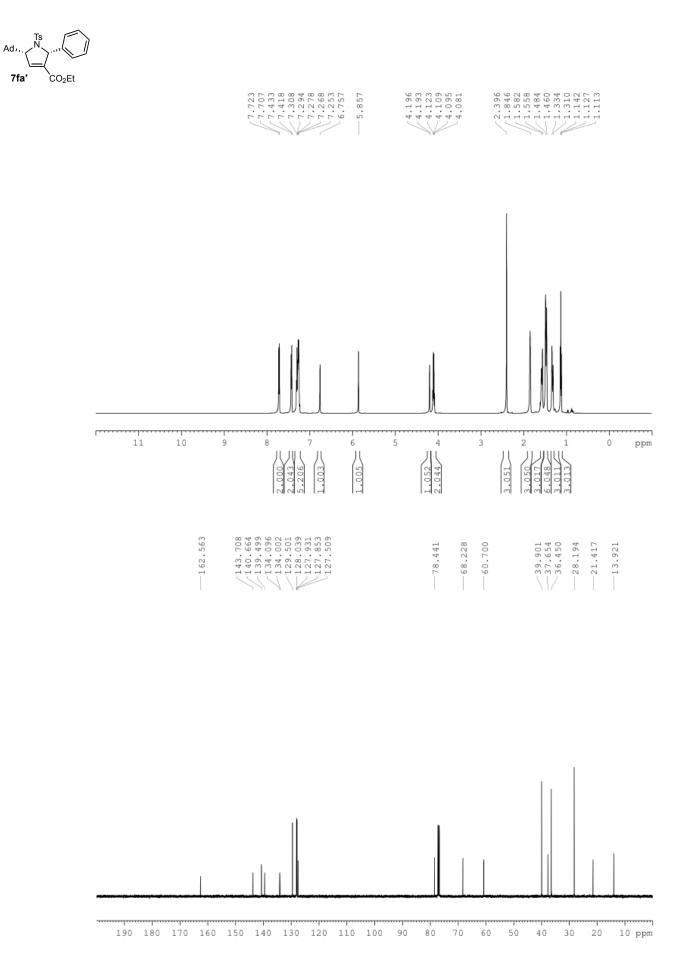




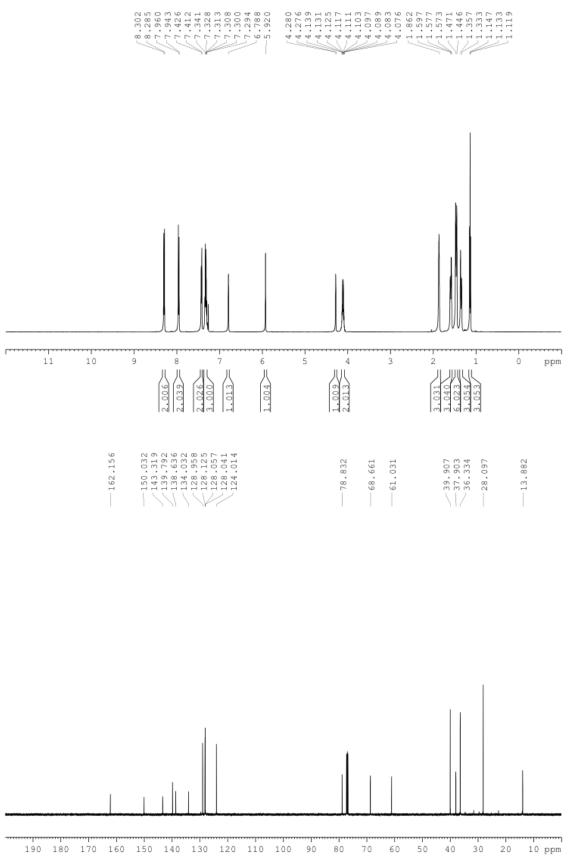




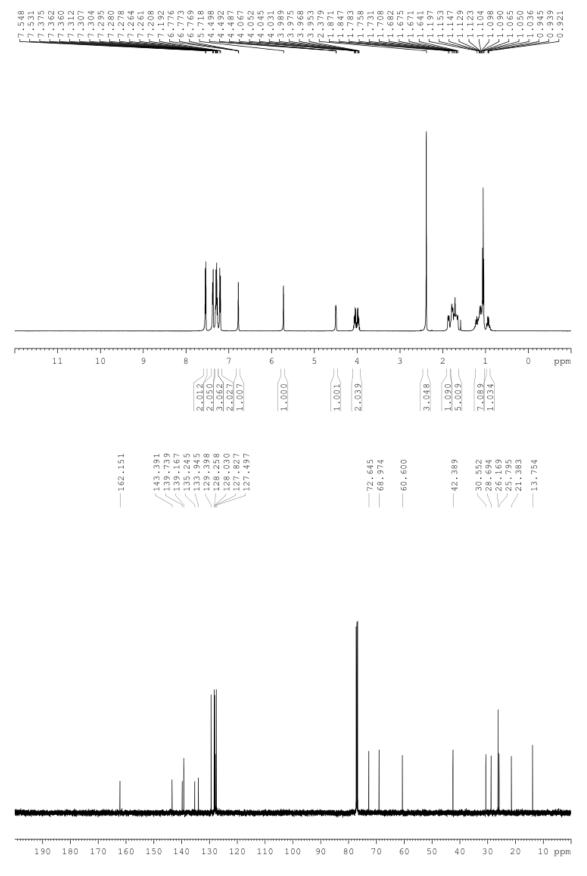


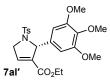


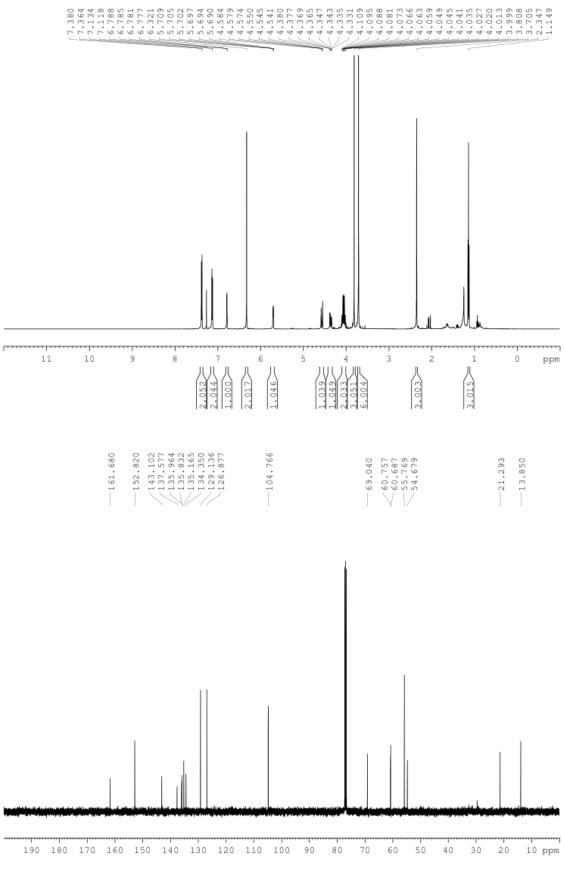


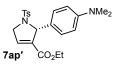


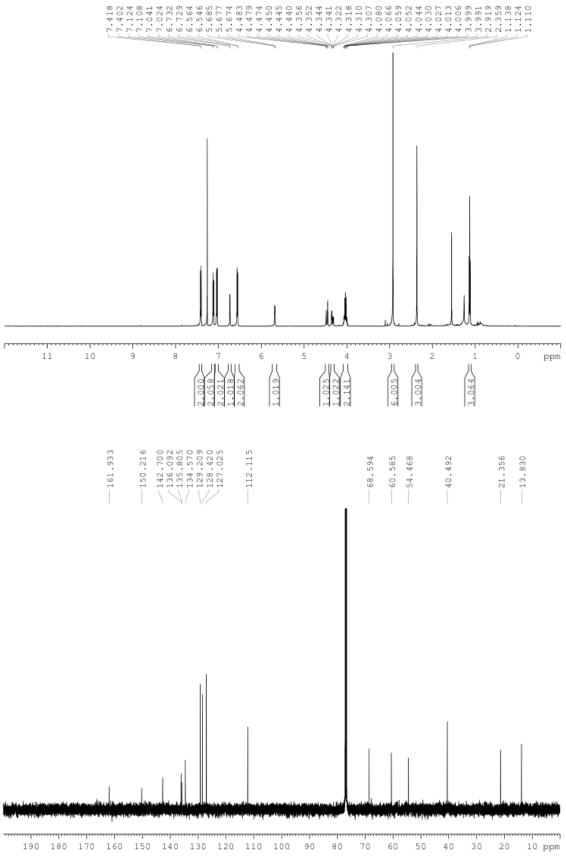






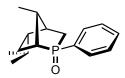




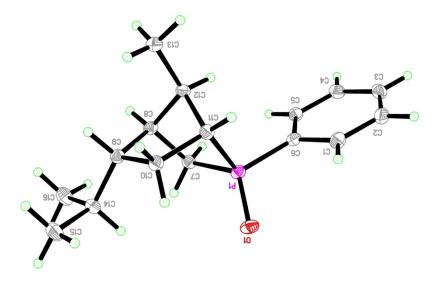


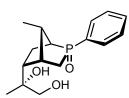
S93

7. ORTEP Representations of the Phosphine Oxides 3b and 3c



3b derived from (*S*)-carvone





3c derived from (R)-carvone

