

# Asymmetric Construction of a Multi-Pharmacophore-Containing Dispirotetraheterocyclic Scaffold and Identification of a Human Car- boxylesterase 1 Inhibitor

Xiaoze Bao,<sup>a</sup> Shiqiang Wei,<sup>a</sup> Xingkai Qian,<sup>b</sup> Jingping Qu,<sup>a</sup> Baomin Wang,<sup>\*,a</sup> Liwei Zou,<sup>\*,b</sup> and Guangbo Ge<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, School of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, P. R. China; E-mail: bmwang@dlut.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Interdisciplinary Medicine, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai 201203, P. R. China; E-mail: chemzlw@163.com

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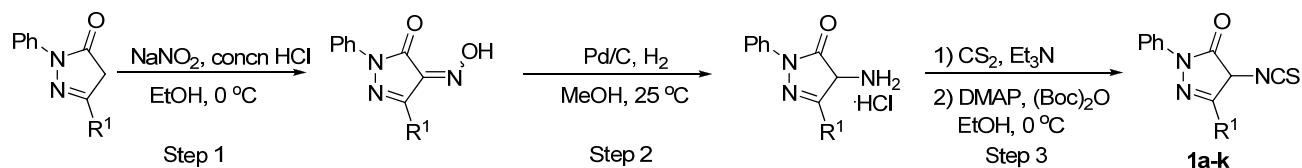
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## 1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200~300 mesh). Enantiomeric excesses (*ee*) were determined by HPLC using corresponding commercial chiral columns as stated at 30 °C with UV detector at 254 nm. Optical rotations were reported as follows: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>T</sup> (c g/100 mL, solvent). All <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 400 MHz and Bruker Avance III 471 MHz respectively, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance II 101 MHz or Bruker Avance III 126 MHz with chemical shifts reported as ppm (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS as an internal standard). Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad singlet, dd = double doublet, coupling constants in Hz, integration). HRMS (ESI) was obtained with a HRMS/MS instrument (LTQ Orbitrap XL TM). The absolute configuration of 3af and *ent*-6 were assigned by the X-ray analysis.

N-Boc ketimines 2a-j were prepared from isatin according to the literature.<sup>[1]</sup> Catalyst Q5 was synthesized according to the literature procedure.<sup>[2]</sup> The racemic products were synthesized using quinine/quinidine = 1:1 as the catalyst.

## 2. General procedure and characterization of 4-isothiocyanato pyrazolone 1



**Step 1:** To a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with pyrazolone (4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and EtOH (15.0 mL). After cooling to 0 °C, concentrated HCl aqueous (0.5 mL, 6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise. To the resulting solution was added a solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (0.414 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in 1.5 mL of water slowly. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h. The precipitation (water could be added if there was no precipitation) was filtrated, washed with water (15 mL) and EtOH (5.0 mL). The solid was dried under vacuum to yield the 4-hydroxyimino pyrazolone as orange or yellow solid in 85-95% yield, and used directly to the next step without further purification.

**Step 2:** To a round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-hydroxyimino pyrazolone (4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and MeOH (40.0 mL), under argon. After the addition of (10% Pd/C) (5% w/w), the reaction mixture was exchanged with H<sub>2</sub>, and stirred overnight at rt till the consumption of the starting material. After that, 6.0 mL of concentrated HCl aqueous was added to the reaction mixture and stirred at rt for 0.5 h. The Pd/C was removed through celite pad, washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated and dried under vacuum. The 4-amino pyrazolone hydrochloride was used directly for the next step without any further purification.

**Step 3:** To a suspension of 4-amino pyrazolone hydrochloride (4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in EtOH (10 mL) were added CS<sub>2</sub> (3.05 g, 40.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.62 g, 16.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 45 min at room temperature and then cooled on an ice bath. Then a solution of Boc<sub>2</sub>O (0.87 g, 4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMAP (10 mol %) in 3 mL EtOH was added slowly. The reaction mixture was kept in the ice bath for 5 min, and then stirred for another 15 min at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with 10% HCl aqueous (10 mL), and the mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1) or recrystallization (dichloromethane/hexane) to obtain the 4-isothiocyanato pyrazolone 1a-k in 40-70% yields.

### 4-isothiocyanato-1,3-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1a)

Prepared according to the general procedure as white solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.76 g, 65% yield). mp 225.0-227.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.55-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  145.0, 138.2, 129.6, 129.4, 127.2, 126.8,

**1a**

122.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{12}N_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 294.0696, Found 294.0698.

**4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-3-*p*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1b)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.86 g, 70% yield). mp 231.0-234.4 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  145.0, 139.4, 138.1, 123.0, 129.6, 127.1, 126.7, 121.9, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{14}N_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 308.0852, Found 308.0858.

**4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-3-*m*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1c)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as white solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.83 g, 67% yield). mp 205.6-208.4 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.82-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  145.2, 138.6, 138.2, 130.3, 129.6, 129.3, 127.3, 127.2, 123.9, 122.0, 21.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{14}N_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 308.0852, Found 308.0857.

**4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1d)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as white solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.49 g, 40% yield). mp 188.0-190.4 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.30 (m, 4H), 2.42 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  147.0, 138.2, 137.1, 131.2, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 127.1, 126.4, 121.9, 20.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{14}N_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 308.0852, Found 308.0857.

**3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1e)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.69 g, 55% yield). mp 208.4-210.5 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.88-7.75 (m, 4H), 7.52 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.32 (m, 3H);  $^{19}F$  NMR (377 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -125.37;  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  162.9 (d,  $J$  = 247.3 Hz), 144.1, 138.1, 129.6, 128.9 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz), 127.3, 122.1, 116.4 (d,  $J$  = 21.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{11}FN_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 312.0601, Found 312.0607.

**3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1f)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as off-white solid (purified by column chromatography, 0.49 g, 40% yield). mp 170.6-172.7 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.33 (m, 3H);  $^{19}F$  NMR (377 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  -114.81;  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  159.9 (d,  $J$  = 249.6 Hz), 149.8, 142.3, 138.2, 134.3, 132.0 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz), 129.6, 127.4, 125.4, 122.3, 119.0, 116.6 (d,  $J$  = 21.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{11}FN_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 312.0601, Found 312.0606.

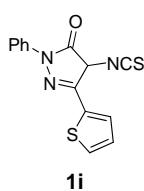
**4-isothiocyanato-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1g)**

Prepared according to the general procedure as grey solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.91 g, 70% yield). mp 213.0-216.4 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.82-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.51 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  160.6, 144.6, 138.0, 129.6, 128.3, 127.0, 121.7, 114.9, 55.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{14}N_3O_2S$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 324.0801, Found 324.0803.

**4-isothiocyanato-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1h)**

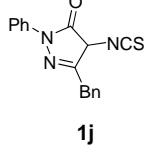
Prepared according to the general procedure as grey solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.96 g, 70% yield). mp 230.5-232.7 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.33 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.94 (m, 3H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  145.0, 138.2, 133.4, 133.2, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.4, 127.3, 126.0, 124.3, 122.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $C_{20}H_{14}N_3OS$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ) 344.0852, Found 344.0857.

**4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-ol (1i)**



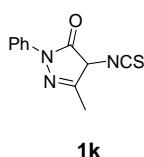
Prepared according to the general procedure as white solid (purified by column chromatography, 0.60 g, 50% yield). mp 207.8–209.9 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 150.8, 141.0, 138.1, 133.2, 129.6, 128.5, 127.5, 127.3, 125.8, 122.2, 93.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 300.0260, Found 300.0265.

### 3-benzyl-4-isothiocyanato-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol (1j)



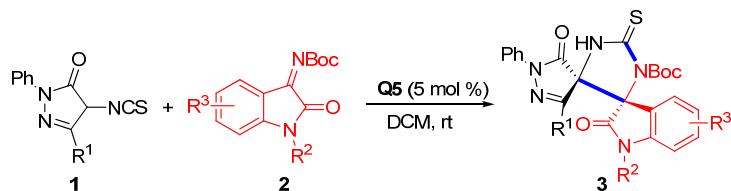
Prepared according to the general procedure as light yellow solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.63 g, 51% yield). mp 159.5–161.0 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.23 (m, 5H), 3.94 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 147.7, 138.1, 137.8, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 127.1, 126.8, 121.7, 33.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 308.0852, Found 308.0857.

### 4-isothiocyanato-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-ol (1k)



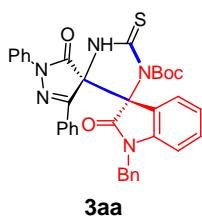
Prepared according to the general procedure as light yellow solid (purified by recrystallization, 0.38 g, 41% yield). mp 201.3–203.7 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO *d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 144.7, 137.8, 129.5, 126.5, 121.1, 11.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 232.0539, Found 232.0540.

## 3. Experimental procedures and characterization of compounds 3–10

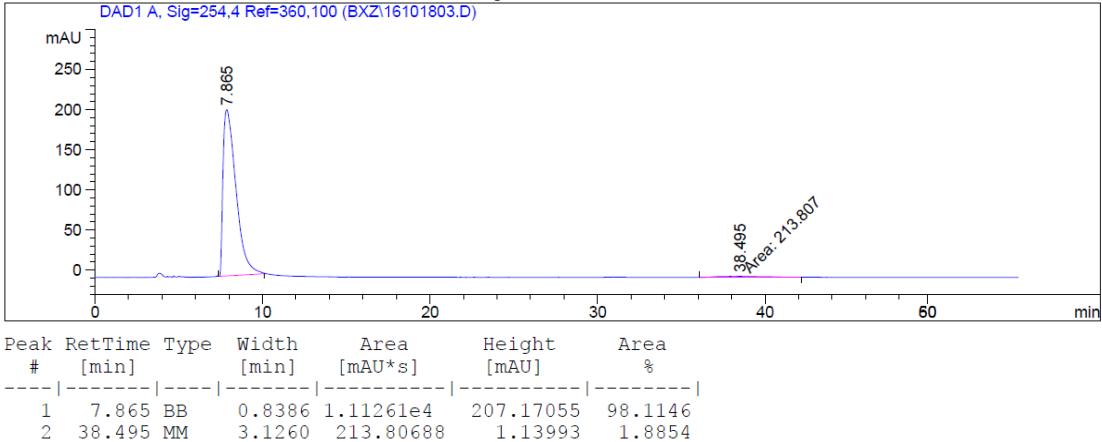
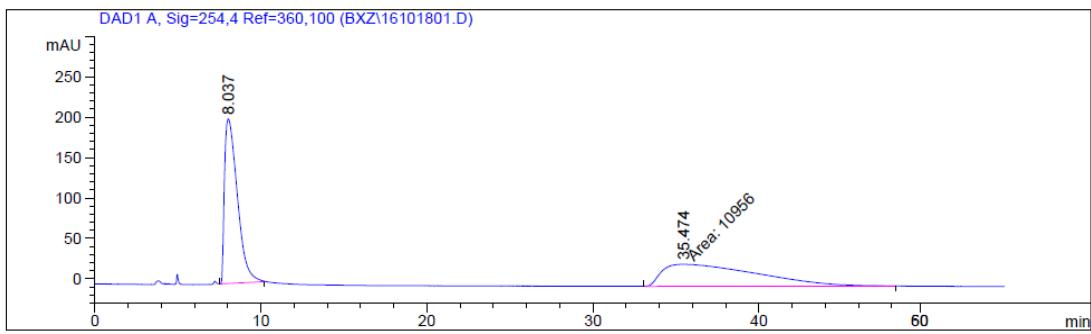


A Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-isothiocyanato pyrazolone **1** (0.2 mmol), **Q5** (0.01 mmol), and DCM (2 mL). After stirring for 5 min, isatin derived ketimine **2** (0.24 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction was detected by TLC. After 5–24 h, the mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (unless otherwise noticed, petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1 was used as the eluent) directly to give the product **3**.

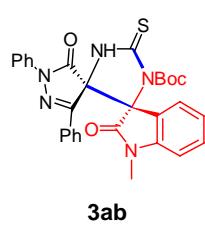
### Compound 3aa



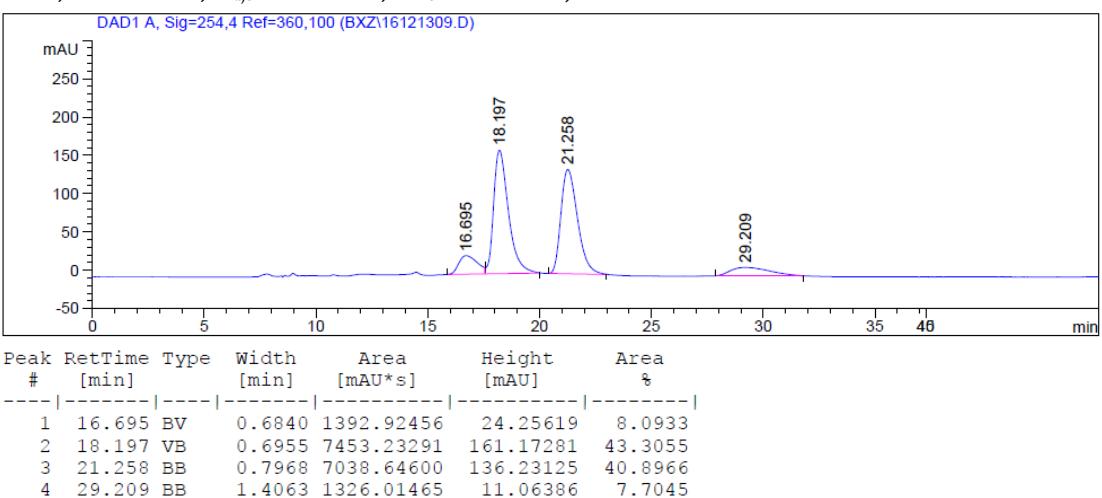
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as off-white solid (120.0 mg, 96% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 171.2–174.6 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>17</sup> = -190.3 (*c* 0.79, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.84–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.11 (m, 11H), 6.93 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 183.0, 169.2, 168.7, 153.2, 147.6, 141.6, 136.9, 135.0, 131.5, 130.7, 130.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.9, 125.9, 125.6, 123.4, 122.5, 119.3, 108.7, 84.9, 74.1, 72.0, 44.6, 27.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 652.1989, Found 652.1997; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, λ = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 7.9 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 38.5 min).

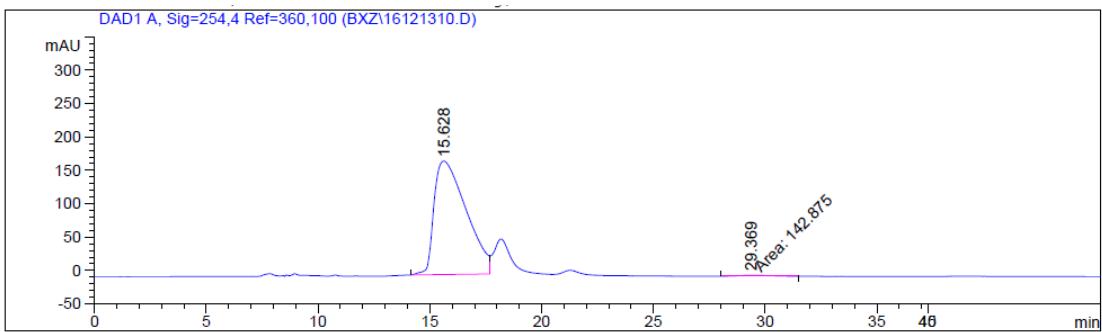


### Compound 3ab



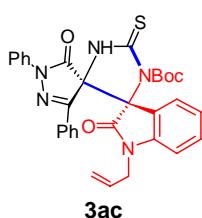
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (104.6 mg, 94% yield, dr = 10:1). mp 182.3–184.5 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{17} = -178.4$  (*c* 0.40, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 (brs, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  183.0, 169.2, 168.6, 153.6, 147.5, 142.5, 136.9, 131.5, 130.9, 130.2, 128.9, 128.6, 126.9, 126.0, 125.5, 123.3, 122.4, 119.6, 107.8, 84.7, 74.4, 72.0, 27.4, 26.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 576.1676, Found 576.1683; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 98% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.4 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 15.6 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 29.4 min).



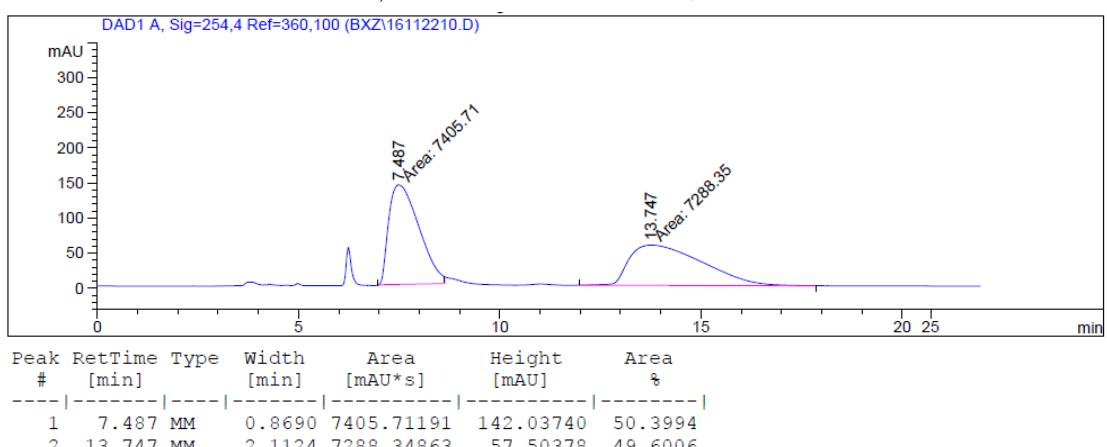


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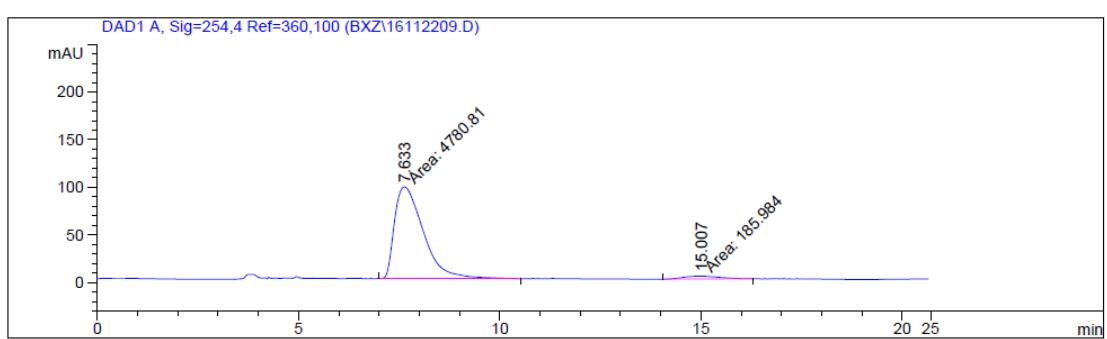
### Compound 3ac



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (107.6 mg, 93% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 153.2-155.6 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -158.6$  (*c* 0.88, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.33 (brs, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 5H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.69-5.57 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.63-4.49 (m, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.07 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 182.9, 168.9, 168.8, 153.7, 147.5, 141.7, 137.0, 131.6, 130.7, 130.6, 130.1, 128.8, 128.5, 126.9, 125.8, 125.5, 123.4, 122.3, 119.4, 118.2, 108.5, 84.8, 74.2, 72.3, 42.9, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 602.1832, Found 602.1828; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, λ = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 7.6 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 15.0 min).

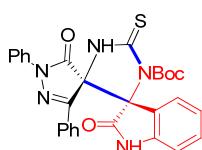


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.487	MM	0.8690	7405.71191	142.03740	50.3994
2	13.747	MM	2.1124	7288.34863	57.50378	49.6006



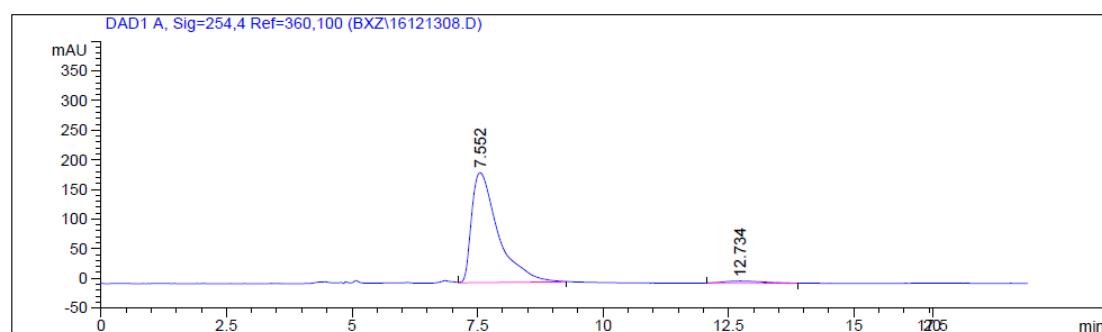
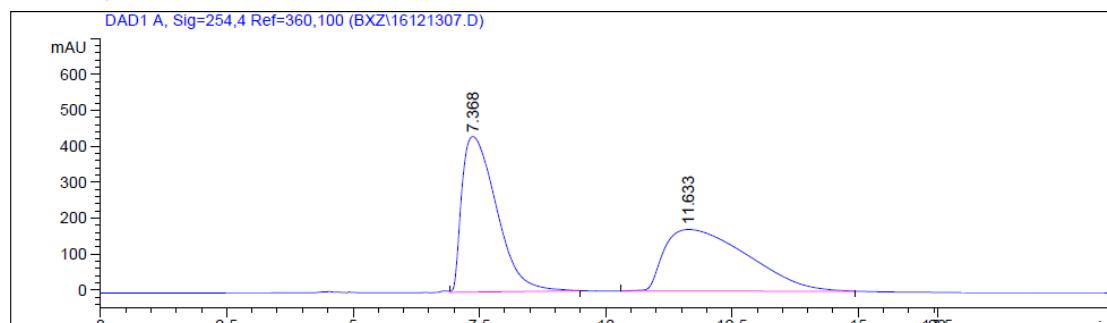
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.633	MM	0.8286	4780.80859	96.16181	96.2555
2	15.007	MM	1.0258	185.98378	3.02163	3.7445

### Compound 3ad

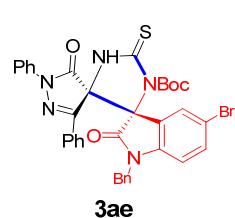


Prepared according to the procedure within 24 h as white solid (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 4:1, 97.0 mg, 90% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 197.5-199.9 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -147.8$  (*c* 0.60, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

acetone  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.73 (s, 1H), 9.00 (brs, 1H), 7.83-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53-6.46 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, acetone  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  182.8, 170.3, 168.6, 153.8, 147.7, 141.2, 137.5, 132.1, 130.7, 130.1, 128.9, 128.4, 126.8, 125.6, 125.3, 124.3, 121.6, 118.9, 109.9, 84.1, 74.4, 72.0, 26.78; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S} ([\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+)$  562.1519, Found 562.1521; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 94% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 7.6 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 12.7 min).

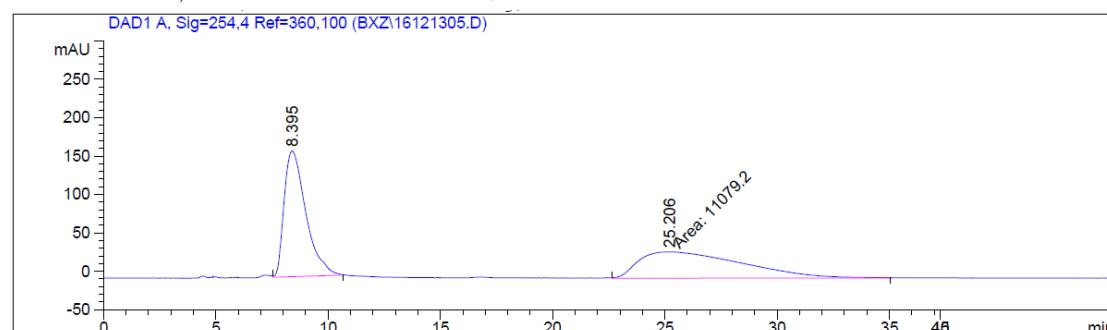


### Compound 3ae

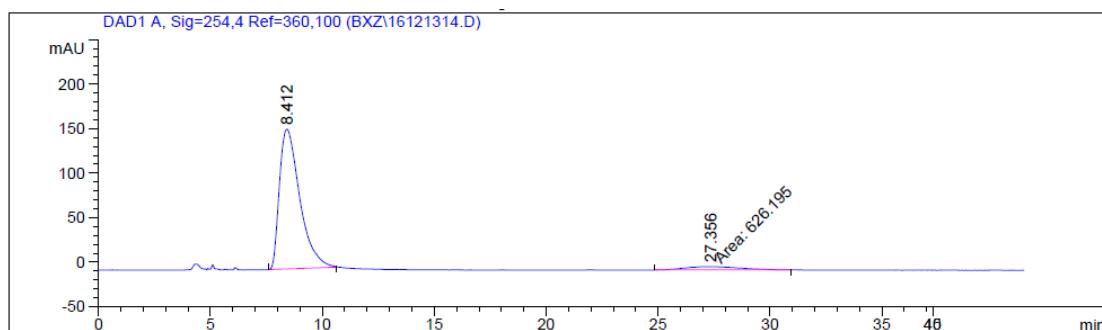


Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (131.5 mg, 93% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 172.8-176.0 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -224.1$  ( $c$  0.72,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.16 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.13 (m, 10H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  182.7, 168.6, 168.5, 152.7, 147.5, 140.5, 136.8, 134.6, 133.5, 131.0, 130.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.7, 126.7, 126.0, 125.2, 119.3, 115.5, 110.2, 85.4, 73.5, 71.8, 44.7, 27.6;

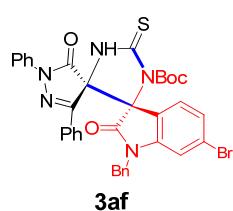
HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{BrN}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S} ([\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+)$  730.1094, Found 730.1101; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.4 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 27.4 min).



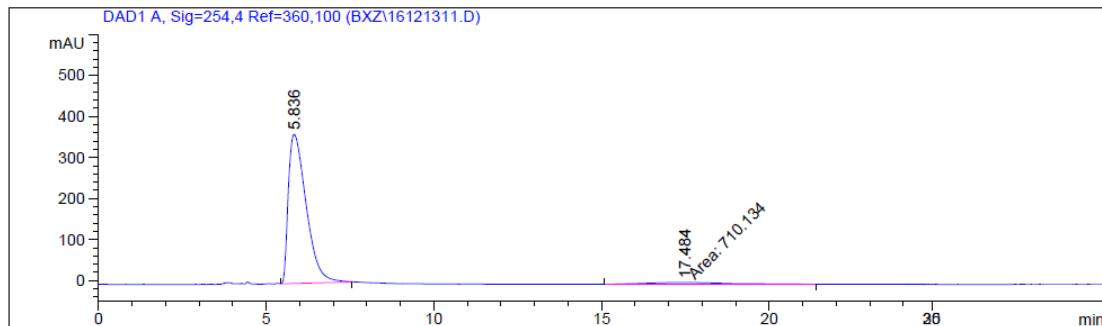
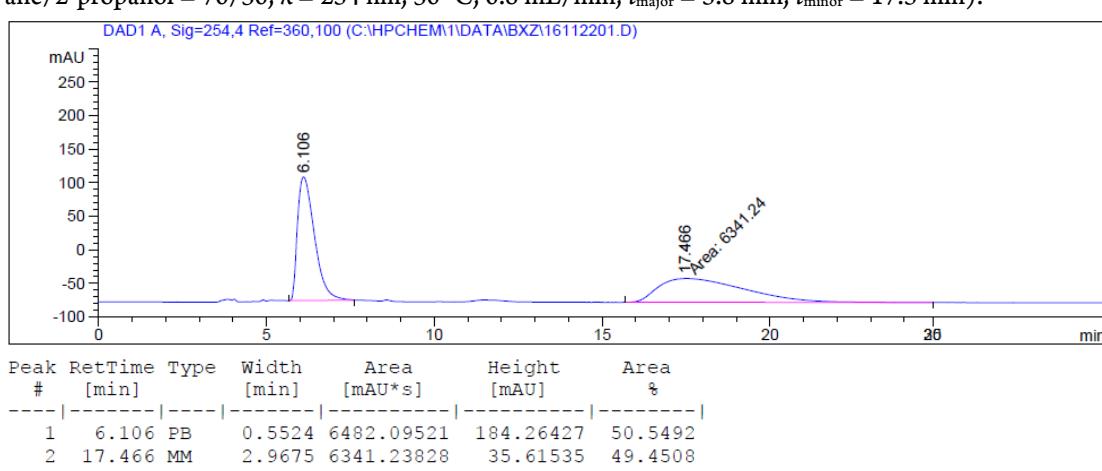
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.395	VB	0.9964	1.10370e4	163.74792	49.9046
2	25.206	MM	5.3677	1.10792e4	34.40055	50.0954



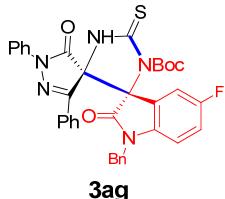
### Compound 3af



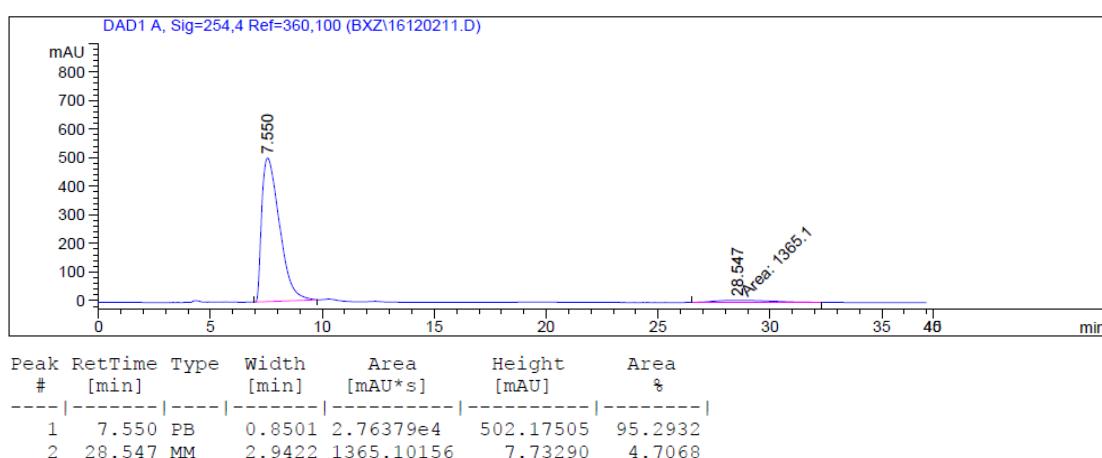
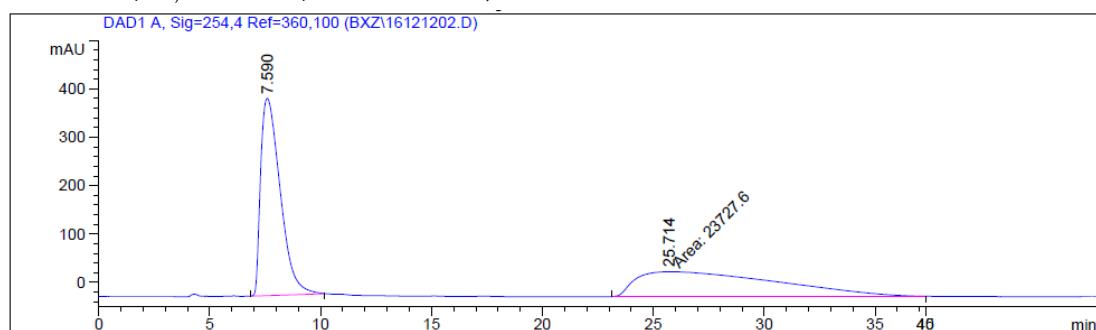
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (134.1 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 173.4–177.1 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -164.6$  (*c* 0.72, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.39 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.12 (m, 10H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  182.8, 167.0, 168.5, 153.2, 147.5, 142.7, 136.9, 134.4, 131.4, 130.1, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 125.3, 124.5, 122.3, 119.3, 112.0, 85.4, 73.5, 72.1, 44.8, 27.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 730.1094, Found 730.1085; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 90% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.8 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 5.8 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 17.5 min).



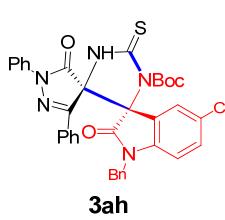
### Compound 3ag



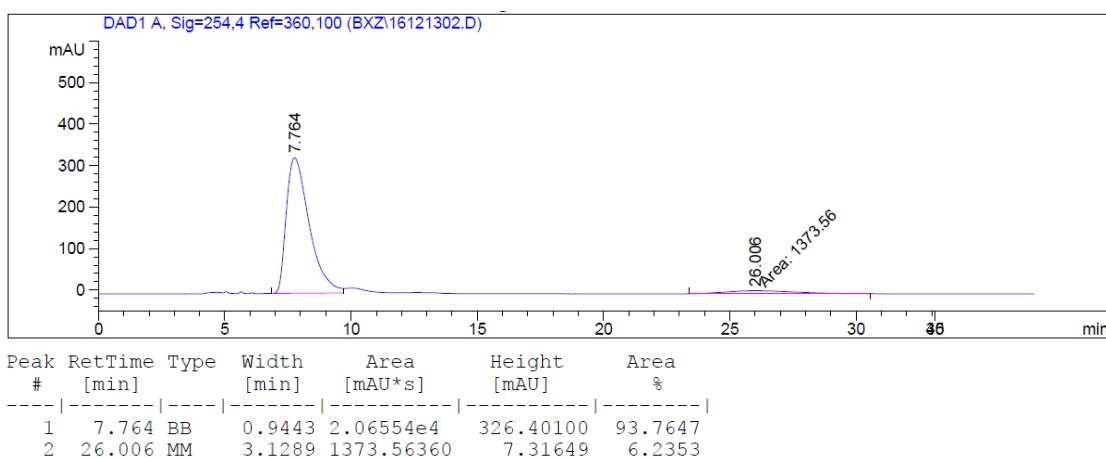
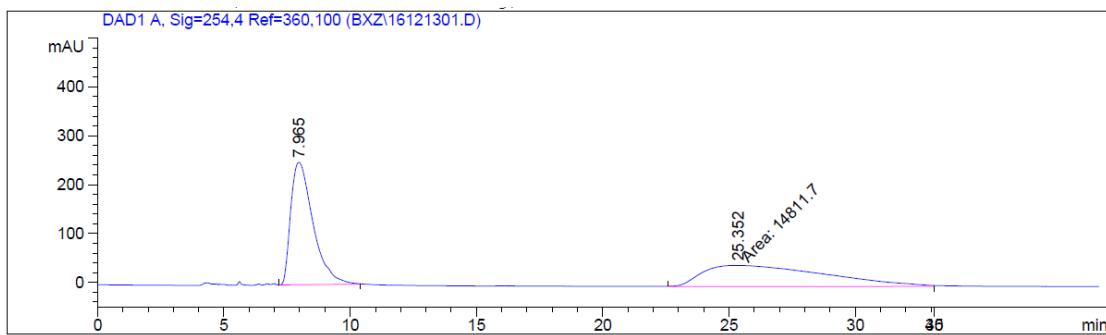
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (117.5 mg, 91% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 173.1–175.5 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -191.3$  ( $c$  1.03,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.12 (m, 11H), 6.66–6.58 (m, 2H), 6.46 (dd,  $J$  = 8.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 9H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (377 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -119.48;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  182.8, 168.9, 168.6, 158.3 (d,  $J$  = 244.9 Hz), 152.9, 147.5, 137.6, 136.9, 134.7, 131.3, 130.3, 128.9, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 126.9, 125.9, 125.0 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 119.3, 117.1 (d,  $J$  = 23.6 Hz), 113.9 (d,  $J$  = 25.8 Hz), 109.7 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz), 85.3, 73.7, 71.9, 44.8, 27.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 670.1895, Found 670.1886; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 91% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 7.6$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 28.5$  min).



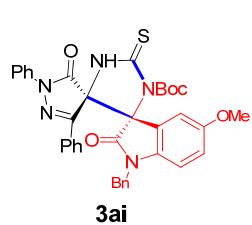
### Compound 3ah



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (123.0 mg, 92% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 175.4–178.4 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -236.6$  ( $c$  1.13,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.40 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.11 (m, 11H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  182.8, 168.6, 152.8, 147.5, 140.1, 136.8, 134.6, 131.1, 130.6, 130.4, 128.9, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 126.8, 126.3, 126.0, 124.9, 119.3, 109.8, 85.4, 73.5, 71.9, 44.7, 27.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClN}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 686.1599, Found 686.1594; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 88% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 7.8$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 26.0$  min).

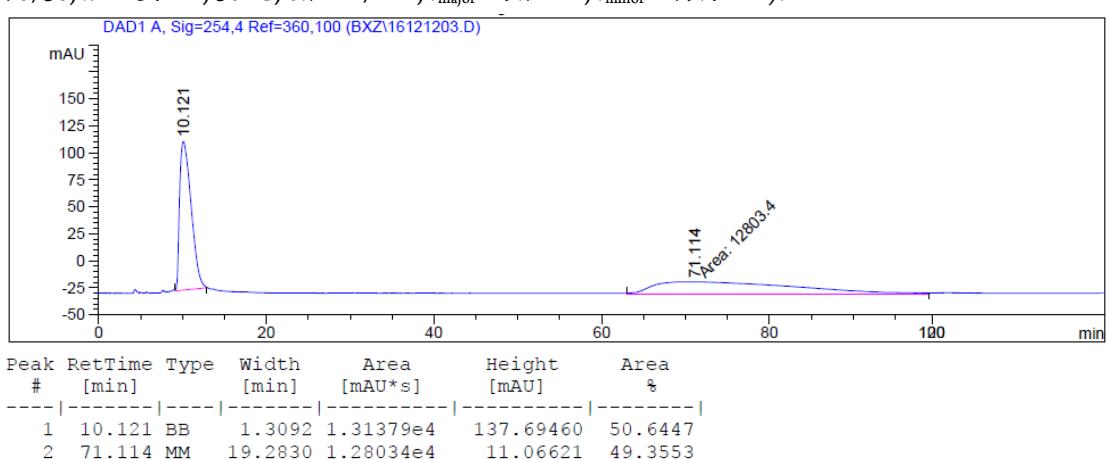


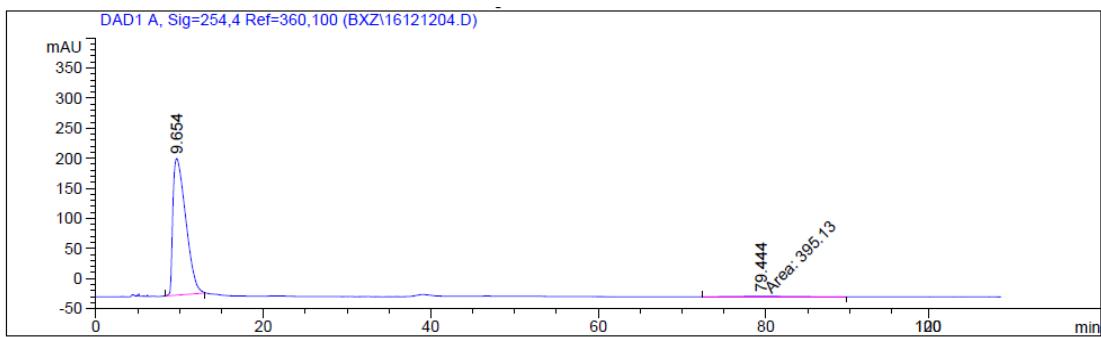
### Compound 3ai



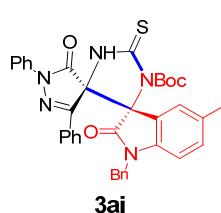
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (125.0 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1).  
 mp 168.4–170.9 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{18} = -225.1$  (*c* 1.20, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.46 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.12 (m, 11H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  183.2, 168.9, 155.4, 153.3, 147.5, 136.9, 135.1, 134.8, 131.5, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0, 125.9, 124.5, 119.4, 116.1, 111.6, 109.6, 84.9, 74.2, 72.2, 55.4, 44.7, 27.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 682.2095, Found 682.2089;

Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 97% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 9.7 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 79.4 min).

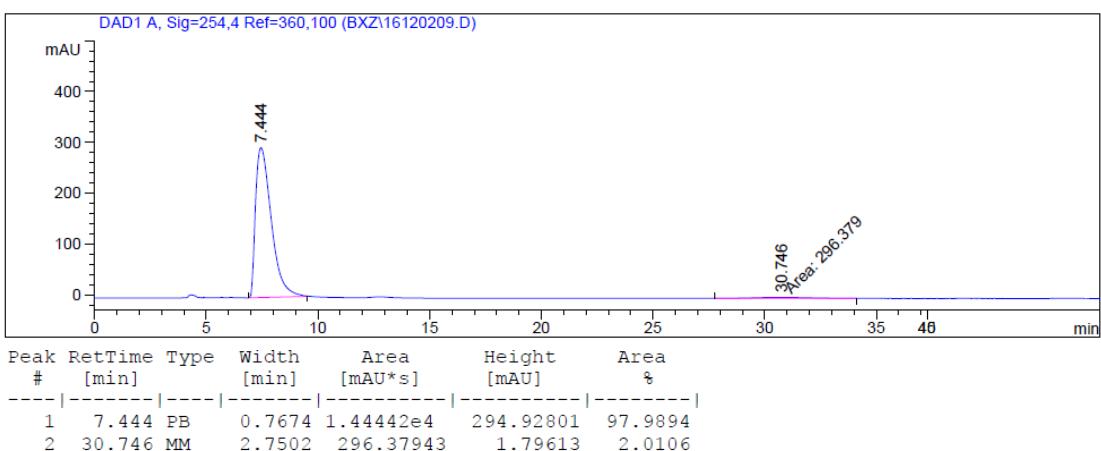
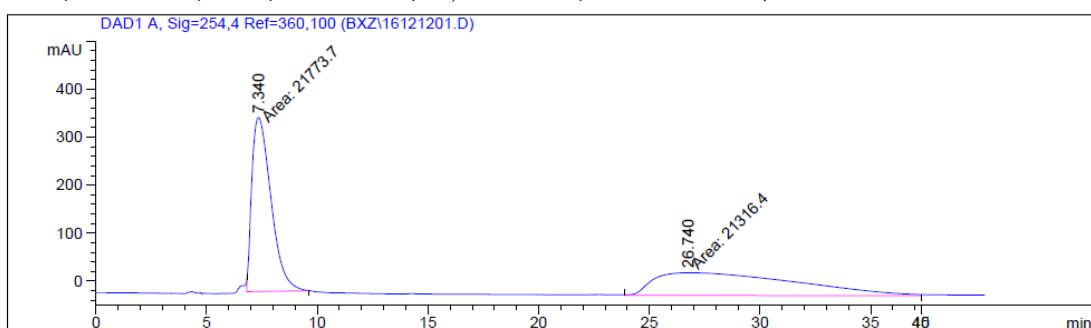




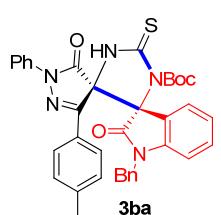
### Compound 3aj



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (124.5 mg, 97% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 167.1-170.4 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -239.7$  (*c* 1.20, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.10 (m, 11H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 183.2, 169.1, 168.9, 153.3, 147.6, 139.0, 136.9, 135.1, 132.3, 131.5, 130.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 126.6, 125.8, 123.4, 119.4, 108.5, 84.8, 73.9, 72.2, 44.6, 27.5, 20.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 666.2145, Found 666.2130; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 7.4 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 30.7 min).

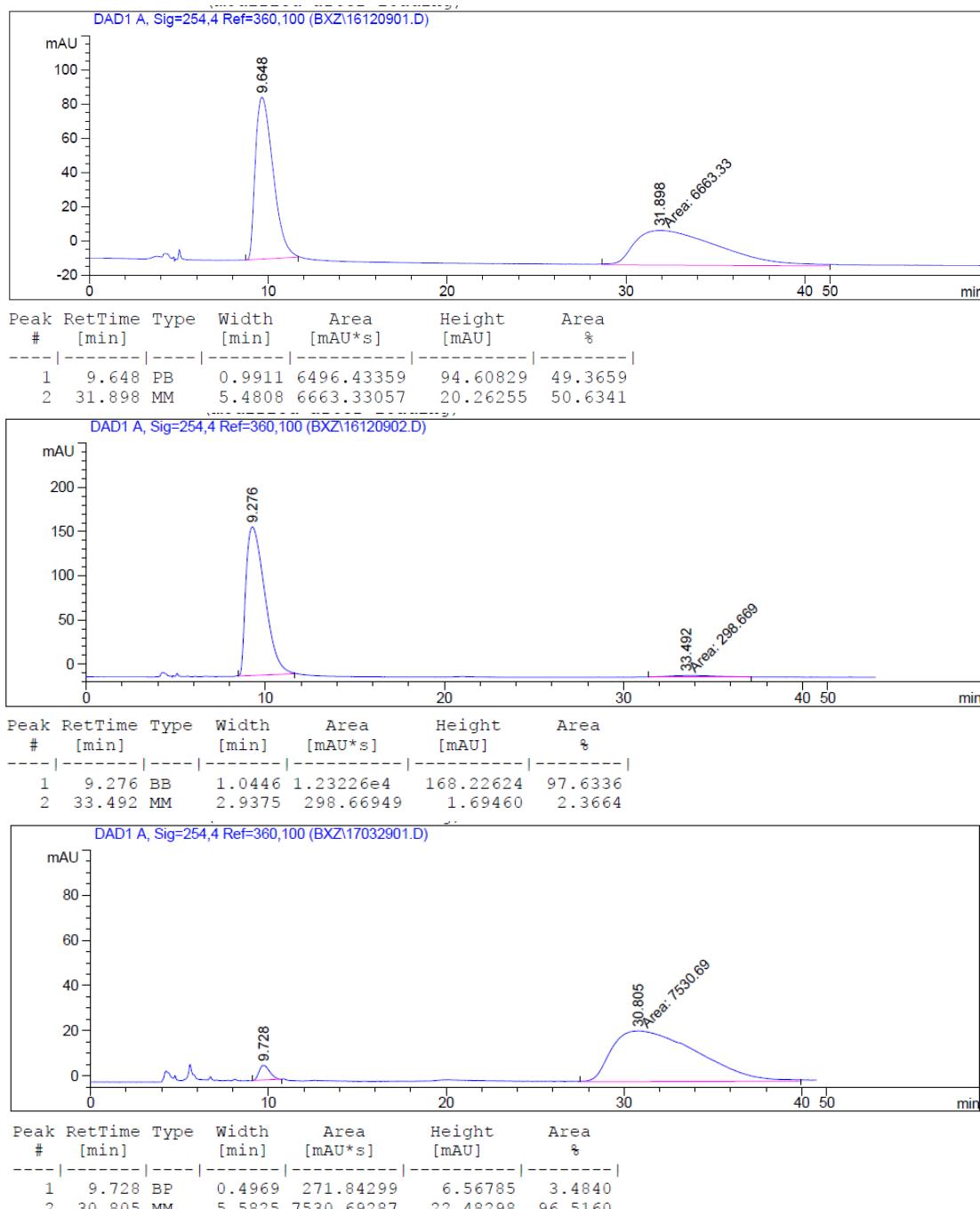


### Compound 3ba



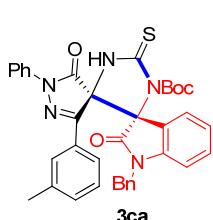
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as light yellow solid (122.1 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 170.6-173.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{16} = -132.1$  (*c* 1.10, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); *ent*-3ba was prepared according to the procedure with quinine Q2 as the catalyst within 24 h (115.8 mg, 90% yield, dr > 20:1, 93% ee);

mp 173.8–176.4 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = +131.0$  ( $c$  0.46,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.20 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.09 (m, 8H), 6.98–6.92 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.0, 169.4, 168.4, 153.5, 147.6, 141.8, 140.4, 137.1, 134.9, 130.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 127.0, 125.7, 123.3, 122.4, 119.2, 108.7, 84.8, 74.2, 72.0, 44.6, 27.4, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 666.2145, Found 666.2140; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 9.3$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 33.5$  min). For *ent*-3ba, enantiomeric excess was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 30.8$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 9.7$  min).

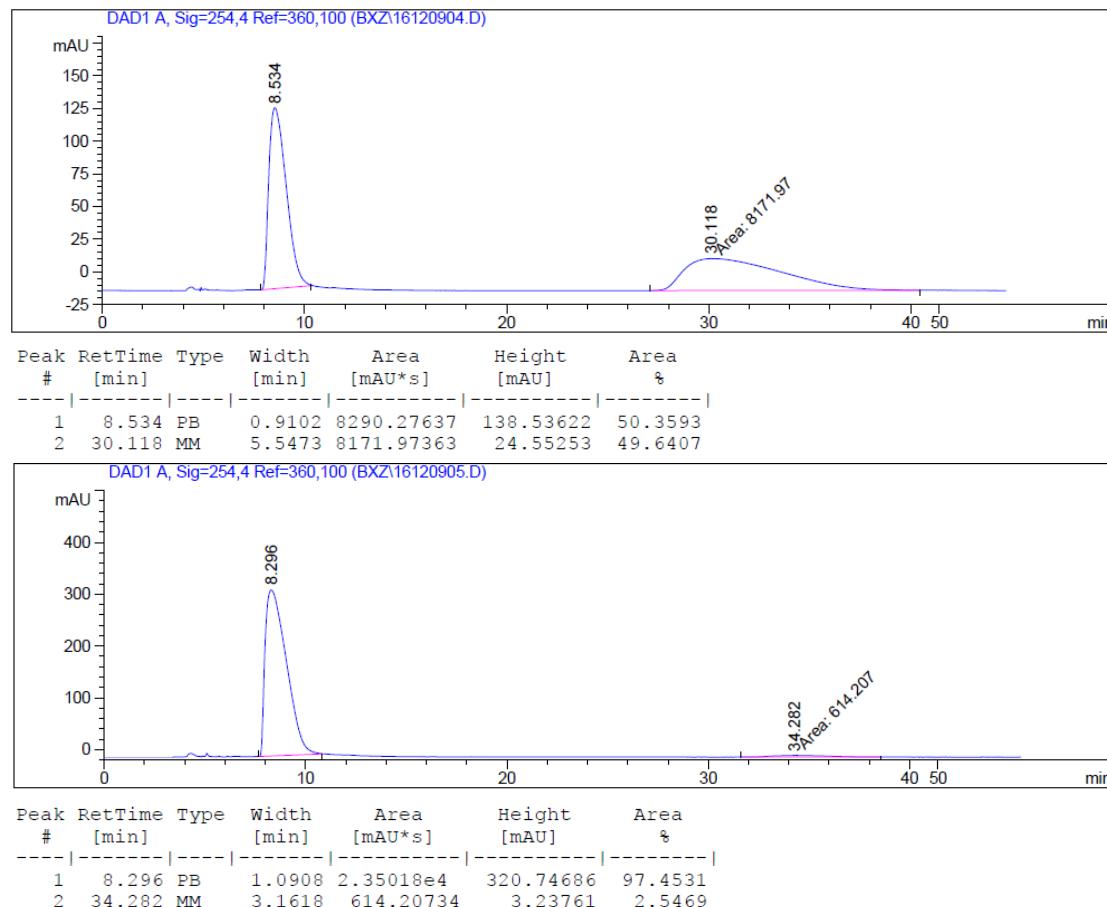


### Compound 3ca

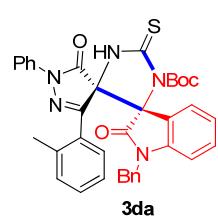
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (120.9 mg, 94% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 171.8–174.6 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{16} = -179.8$  ( $c$  1.20,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.21 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.12 (m, 7H), 7.07 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.55 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz,



1H), 6.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d,  $J$  = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.1, 169.1, 168.7, 153.4, 147.6, 141.6, 137.9, 137.0, 135.0, 131.3, 130.7, 130.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.0, 127.5, 125.8, 125.5, 124.4, 123.3, 122.4, 119.3, 108.5, 84.8, 74.0, 72.1, 44.5, 27.4, 21.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 666.2145, Found 666.2124; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 8.3 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 34.3 min).

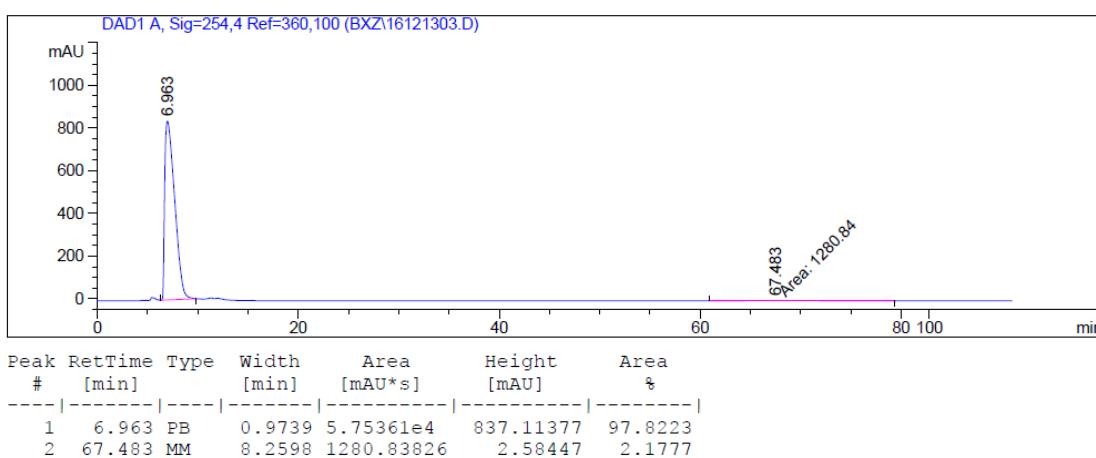
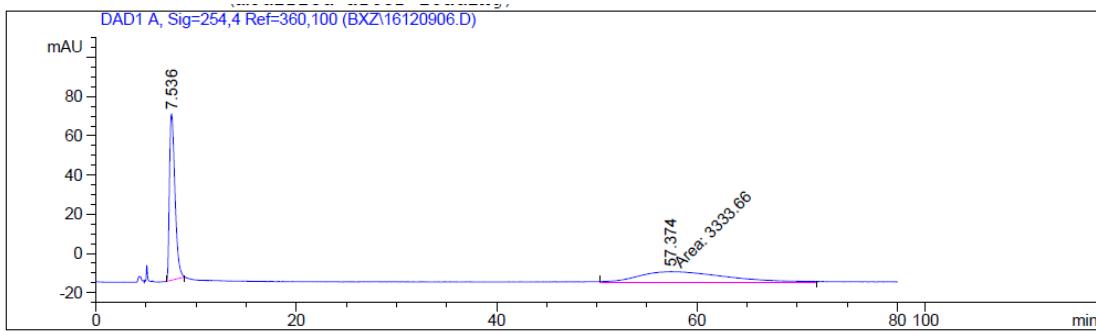


### Compound 3da

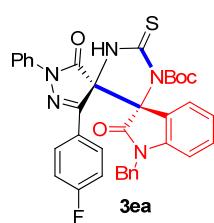


Prepared according to the procedure within 24 h as white solid (60.1 mg, 47% yield, dr > 20:1 after recrystallization by ether/hexane). mp 166.0–169.7 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{16} = -270.7$  ( $c$  0.36,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  10.32 (brs, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12–7.03 (m, 3H), 6.94 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36–6.27 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d,  $J$  = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H);

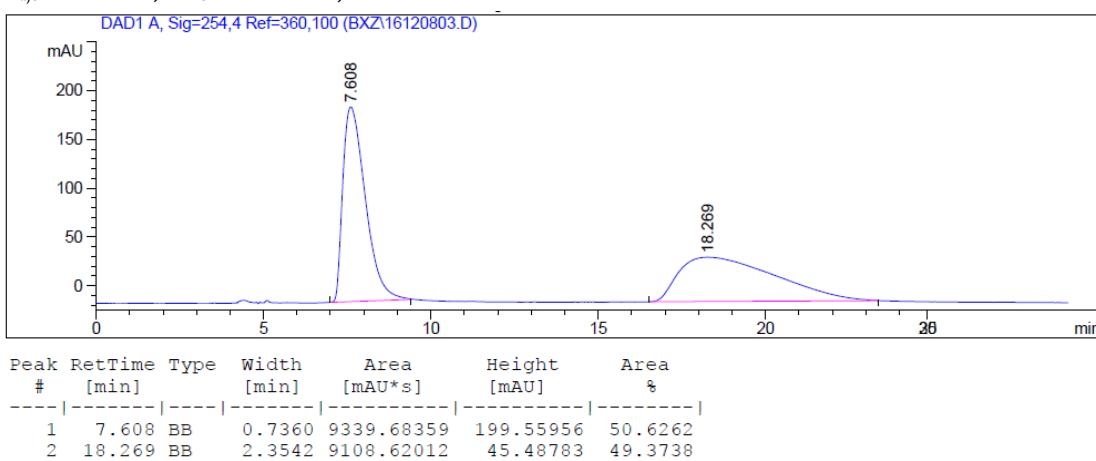
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  182.1, 169.3, 168.5, 152.1, 147.7, 141.6, 137.3, 136.2, 136.2, 131.3, 130.8, 130.4, 129.7, 129.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 126.2, 125.5, 124.2, 123.5, 122.5, 118.9, 109.7, 84.4, 72.8, 72.7, 44.1, 27.5, 19.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 666.2145, Found 666.2128; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 7.0 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 67.5 min).

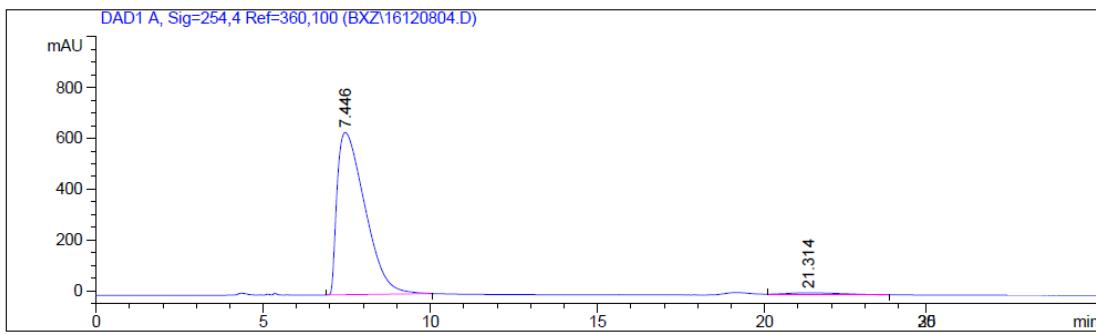


### Compound 3ea

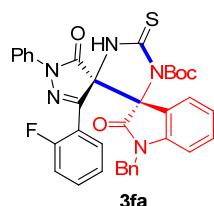


Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (116.5 mg, 90% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 168.1-170.9 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{16} = -176.5$  (*c* 1.10,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.52 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33-7.11 (m, 10H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.58-6.48 (m, 2H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (s, 9H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (377 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -109.72;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.2, 169.2, 168.7, 163.6 (d, *J* = 252.6 Hz), 152.4, 147.5, 141.5, 136.8, 134.9, 130.8, 129.3 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.8, 126.0, 125.6, 123.4, 122.6, 119.4, 115.5 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz), 108.8, 85.0, 73.4, 72.1, 44.6, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 670.1895, Found 670.1877; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 7.4$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 21.3$  min).

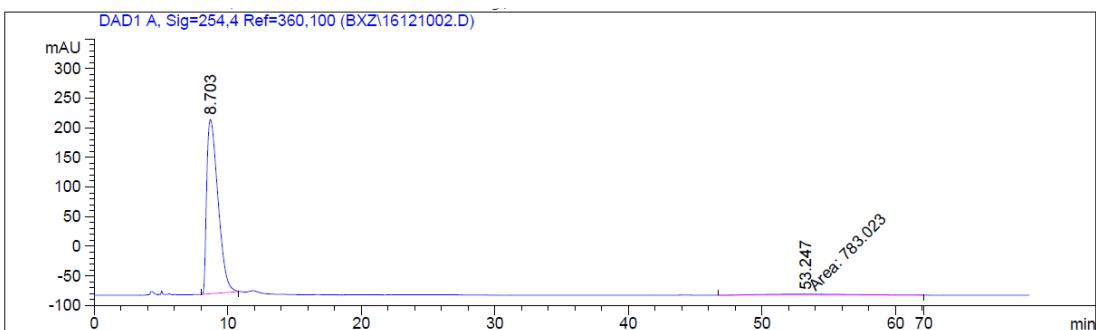
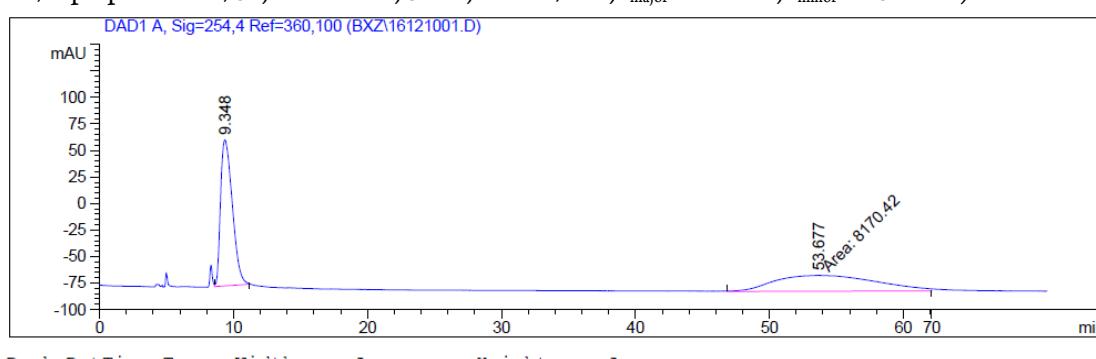




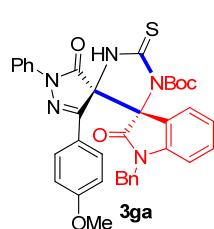
### Compound 3fa



Prepared according to the procedure within 8 h as off-white solid (120.1 mg, 93% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 115.1-117.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -151.2$  ( $c$  0.49,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.67 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.12 (m, 7H), 6.98 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.65 (m, 4H), 6.37 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d,  $J$  = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 9H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (377 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -111.03;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  182.4, 168.8, 168.7, 159.0 (d,  $J$  = 253.6 Hz), 148.7, 147.7, 141.4, 136.9, 134.5, 131.3 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz), 130.7, 129.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 125.9, 124.2, 124.01, 123.7, 122.6, 119.7, 119.1, 115.7 (d,  $J$  = 21.7 Hz), 108.78, 84.8, 73.2, 72.2, 44.7, 27.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{FN}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}([\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+)$  670.1895, Found 670.1877; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 8.7$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 53.2$  min).

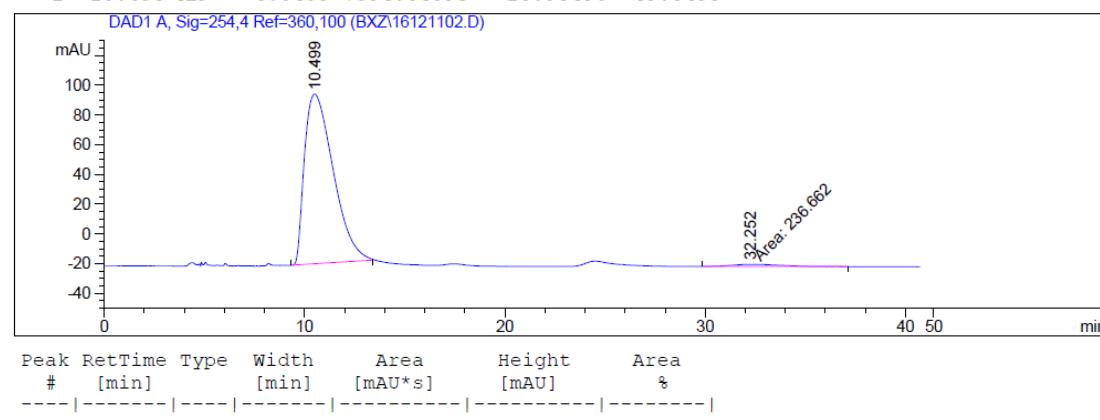
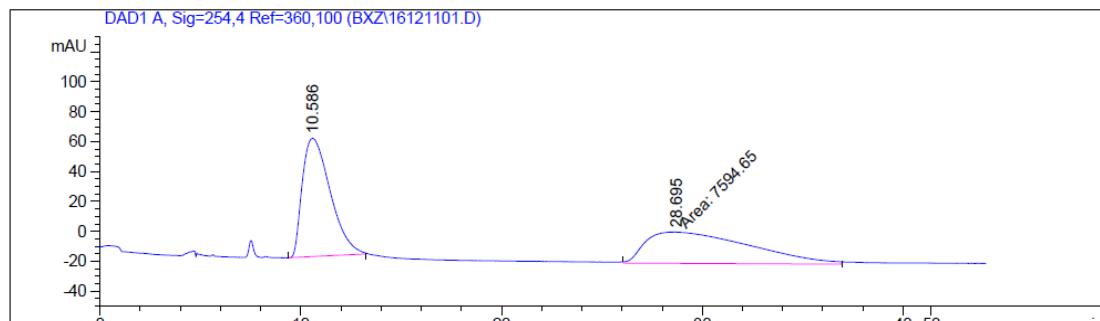


### Compound 3ga

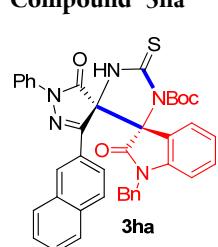


Prepared according to the procedure within 24 h as white solid (125.1 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 170.2-172.9 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -119.3$  ( $c$  1.04,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.23 (s, 1H),

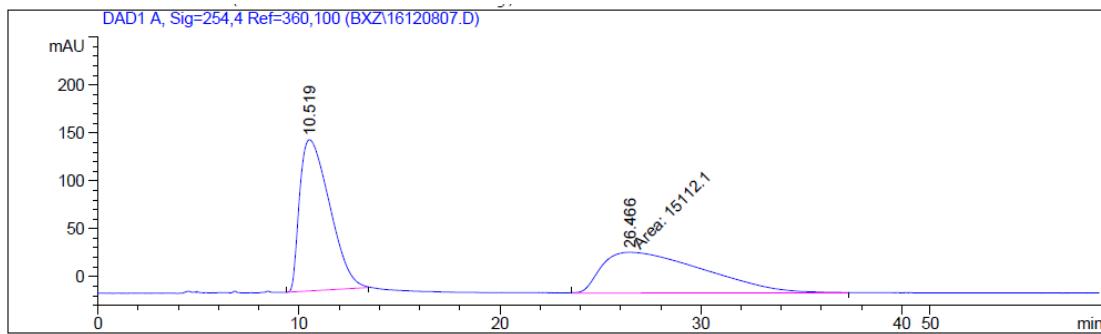
7.73 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.08 (m, 6H), 6.97 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.52 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d,  $J = 15.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J = 15.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.0, 169.5, 168.1, 161.1, 153.4, 147.6, 141.9, 137.1, 134.9, 130.7, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 125.7, 124.2, 123.3, 122.4, 119.3, 114.0, 108.8, 84.8, 74.4, 72.0, 55.5, 44.6, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_5\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 682.2095, Found 682.2073; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 10.5$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 32.3$  min).



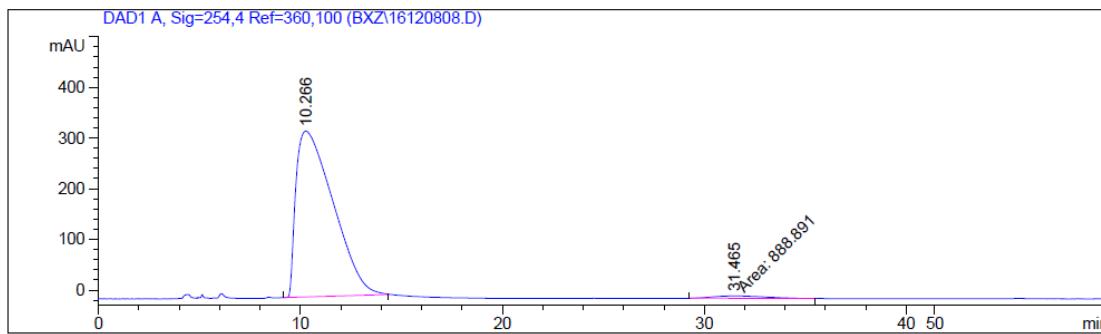
### Compound 3ha



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (129.1 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 180.3-183.4 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{14} = -64.8$  (c 1.14,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.36 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.68 (m, 5H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.11 (m, 6H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.68 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d,  $J = 15.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d,  $J = 14.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.2, 169.4, 168.1, 153.4, 147.6, 141.8, 137.1, 135.0, 133.7, 132.5, 130.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.6, 125.8, 125.6, 123.8, 123.0, 122.3, 119.2, 108.8, 84.8, 74.4, 72.1, 44.6, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 702.2145, Found 702.2135; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 10.3$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 31.5$  min).



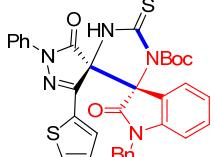
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.519	PB	1.4447	1.63283e4	157.87151	51.9341
2	26.466	MM	5.9034	1.51121e4	42.66488	48.0659



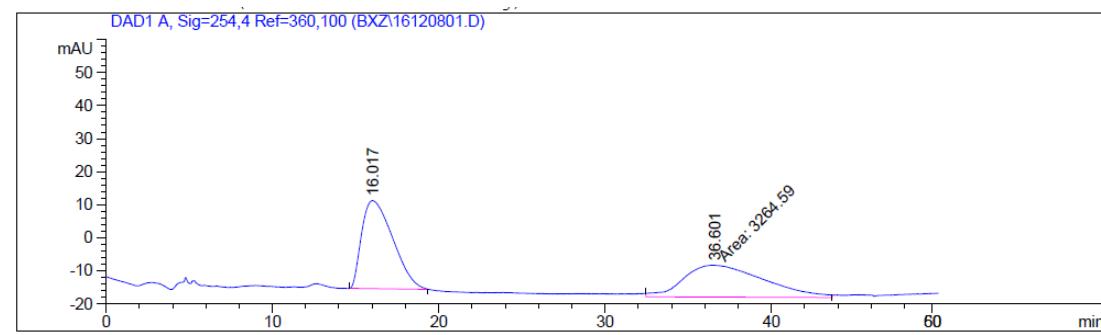
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.266	BB	1.7044	4.17993e4	327.19830	97.9177
2	31.465	MM	3.0006	888.89093	4.93730	2.0823

### Compound 3ia

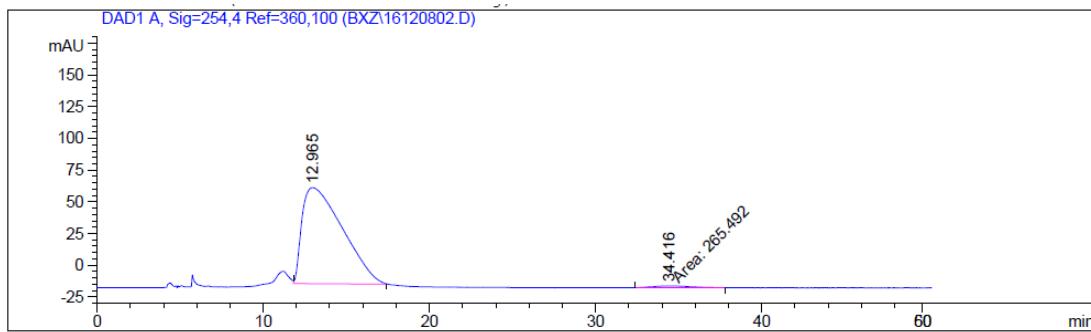
Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as yellow solid (120.7 mg, 96% yield, dr > 20:1).

  
**3ia**  
The structure shows a complex organic molecule with a central thiazole ring substituted with a phenyl group (Ph) and a 2-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)ethyl group (NBOC-CH2-CH3). It is linked via its nitrogen atom to a 2,6-dimethylphenyl ring, which is further substituted with a 2-methoxyphenyl group (BnOCH3) and a 2-thienyl group.

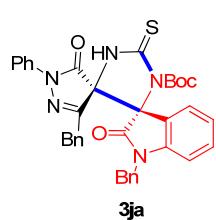
mp 181.3-183.0 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +10.88$  (*c* 0.62,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  10.29 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.17 (m, 13H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  182.2, 170.1, 166.6, 151.6, 147.7, 143.4, 136.9, 135.9, 133.8, 131.7, 131.5, 129.7, 129.1, 128.9, 128.3, 128.1, 126.6, 124.9, 122.7, 122.2, 119.3, 110.3, 84.5, 74.4, 71.8, 44.2, 27.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}_2$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 658.1553, Found 658.1536; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 13.0$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 34.4$  min).



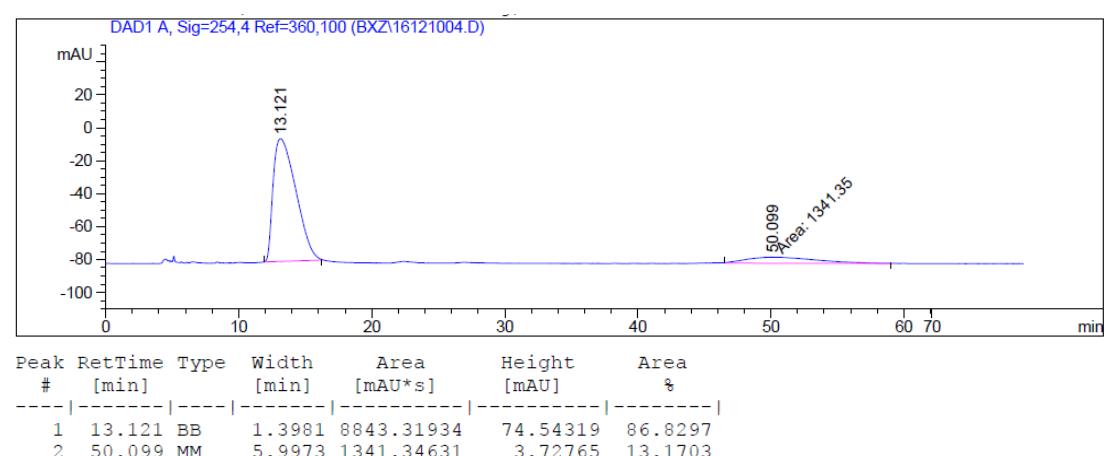
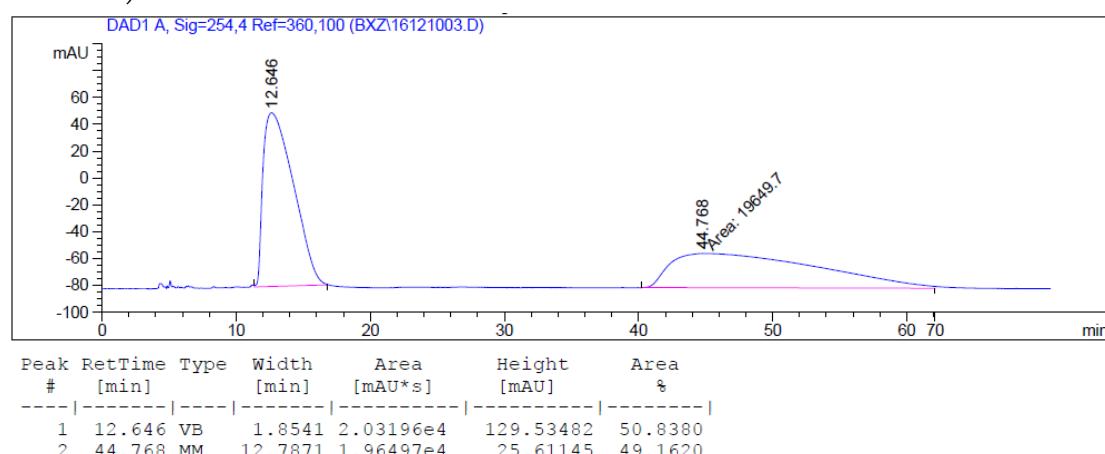
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.017	PB	1.5357	3466.48608	26.68300	51.4997
2	36.601	MM	5.6329	3264.59009	9.65937	48.5003



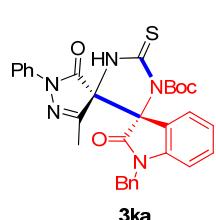
### Compound 3ja



Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (122.0 mg, 95% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 158.5-160.8 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -115.0$  (*c* 1.06, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.76 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.27-7.14 (m, 8H), 7.06-6.99 (m Hz, 3H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone d<sub>6</sub>) δ 182.6, 169.1, 167.9, 156.5, 147.9, 142.8, 137.6, 135.6, 134.5, 131.5, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 125.3, 124.5, 124.2, 123.0, 118.4, 110.2, 84.0, 73.5, 72.1, 44.0, 35.8, 27.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 666.2145, Found 666.2137; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 74% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 13.1 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 50.1 min).

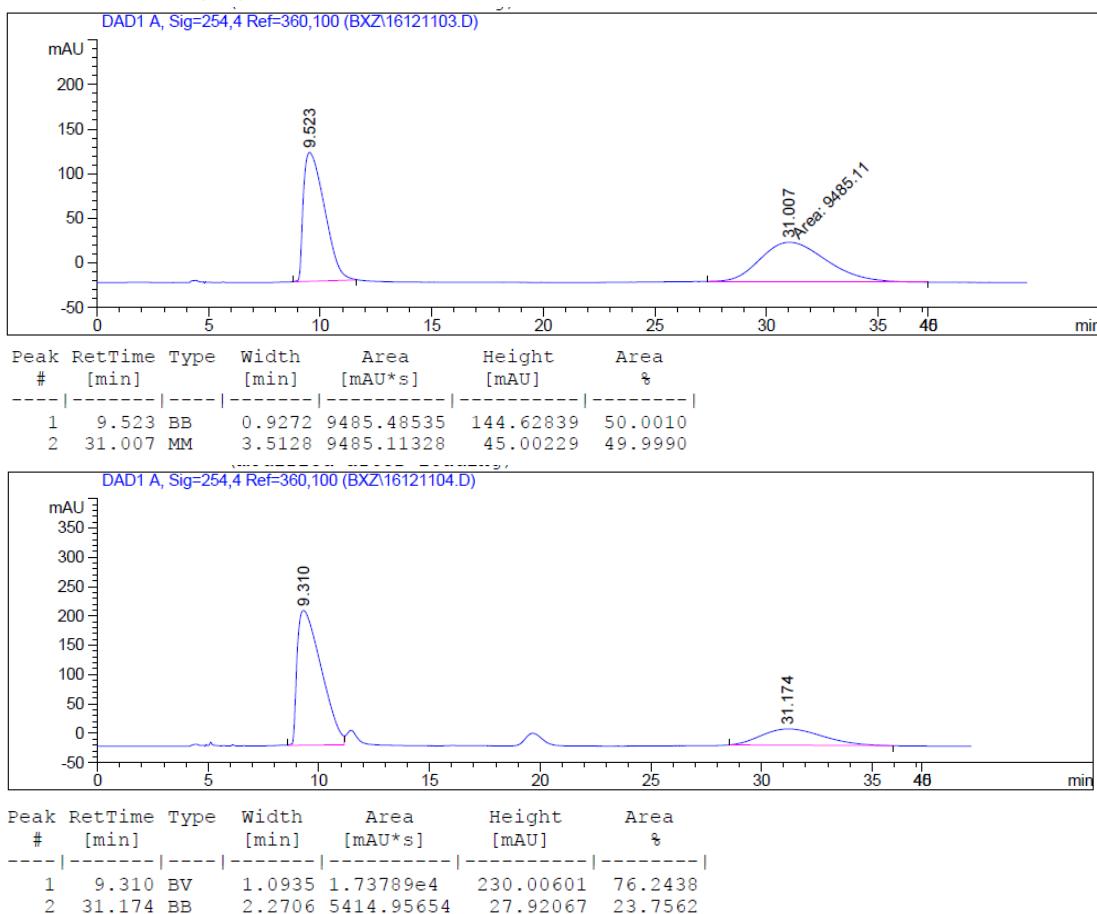


### Compound 3ka

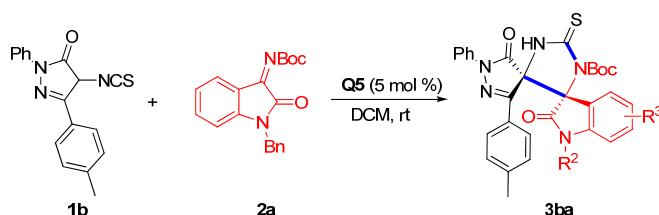


Prepared according to the procedure within 5 h as white solid (107.5 mg, 95% yield, dr = 13:1). mp 159.1-162.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{19} = -91.9$  (*c* 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone d<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.72 (s, 1H),

7.72 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 3H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, acetone  $d_6$ )  $\delta$  182.6, 169.1, 167.7, 155.0, 147.9, 142.7, 137.5, 135.6, 131.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.6, 125.3, 124.3, 124.1, 122.9, 118.4, 101.0, 84.0, 73.2, 71.9, 44.0, 27.0, 15.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 590.1832, Found 590.1826; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 52% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda = 254$  nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 9.3$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 31.2$  min).



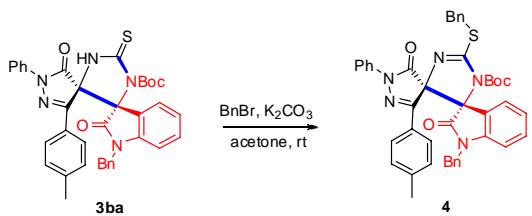
### Gram scale synthesis of the product 3ba



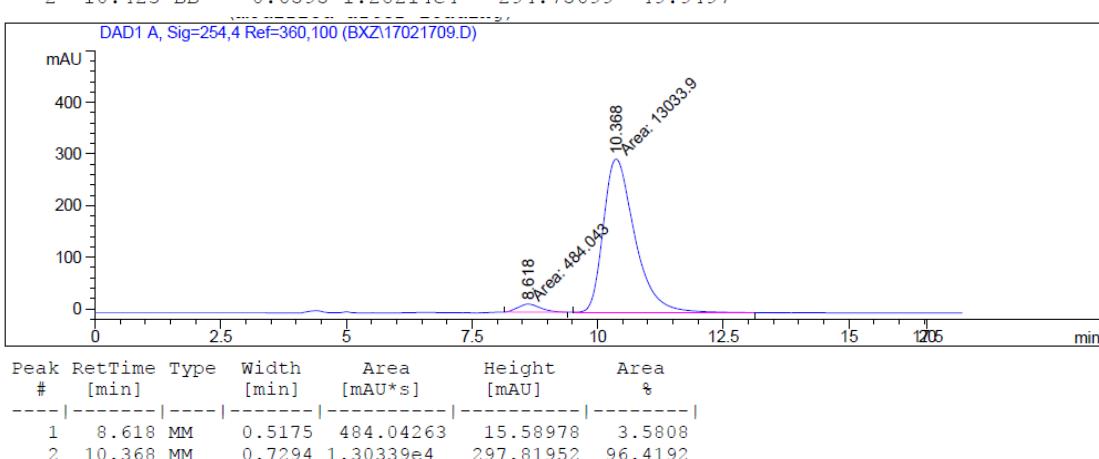
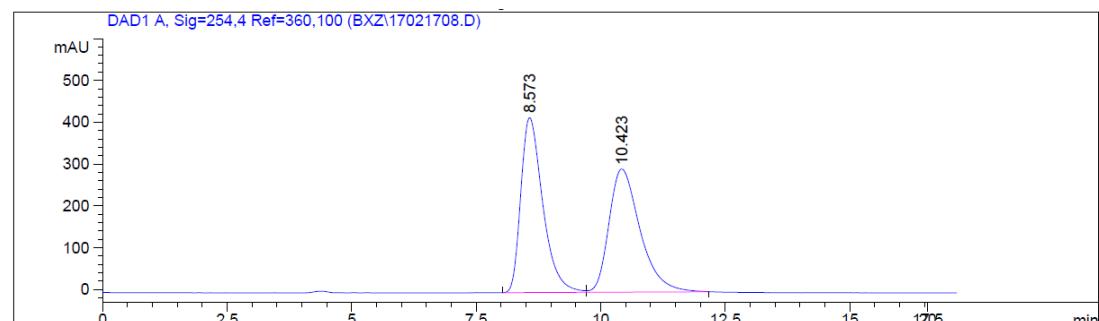
To a Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4-isothiocyanato pyrazolone **1b** (553 mg, 1.8 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and **Q5** (53.7 mg, 0.09 mmol, 0.05 equiv), followed with DCM (18 mL). After stirred for 5 min, isatin derivatived ketimine **2a** (665 mg, 1.98 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added in one portion. The reaction was detected by TLC. After 5 h, the solvent was removed under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6:1) directly to give the product **3ba** 1.16 g as light-yellow solid (yield 96%, ee 95%, dr > 20:1).

The procedure for the synthesis of compounds 4-10.

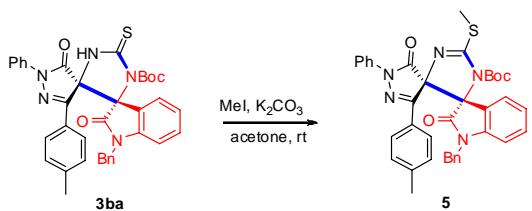
### Synthesis of compound 4



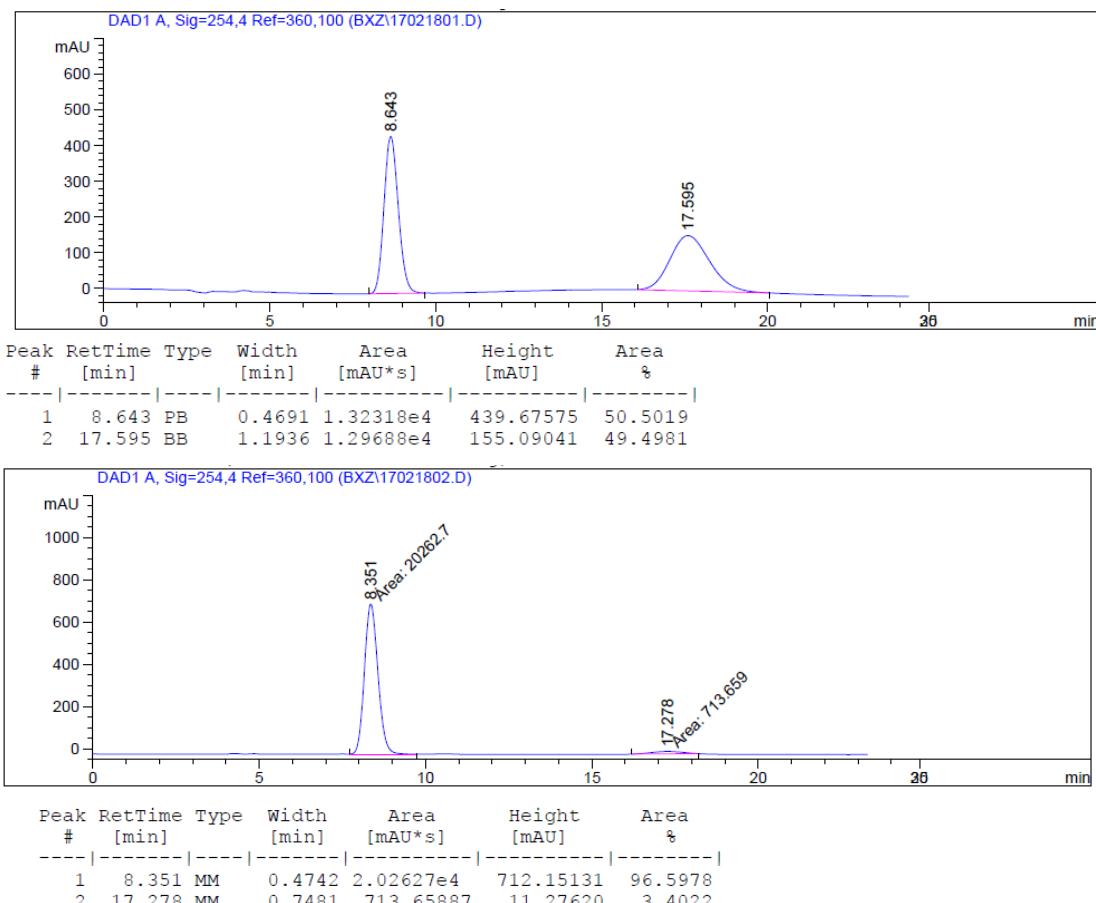
To a solution of **3ba** (64.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (2.0 mL) was added  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (16.6 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and benzyl bromide (20.5 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in sequence. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated, and then the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/6) to give **4** as white solid (66.8 mg, 91% yield). mp 173.7–176.0 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -181.2$  (*c* 0.25,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.28 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.08 (m, 6H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.7, 168.4, 155.9, 141.6, 139.7, 137.7, 136.6, 135.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.6, 125.2, 124.9, 124.5, 121.6, 119.0, 108.3, 75.0, 44.4, 37.2, 27.4, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_4\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 756.2615, Found 756.2601; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 10.4$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 8.6$  min).



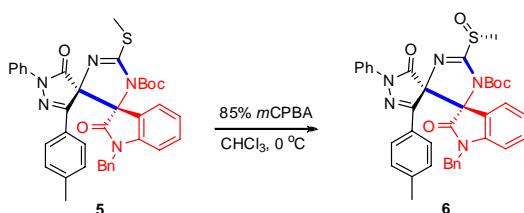
### Synthesis of compound 5



To a solution of **3ba** (64.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetone (2.0 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (16.6 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and methyl iodide (17.0 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in sequence. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h. The solvent was evaporated, and then the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/6) to give **5** as white solid (64.4 mg, 98% yield). mp 186.7–188.3 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>15</sup> = -202.0 (c 0.39, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.08 (m, 8H), 6.98–6.85 (m, 3H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.8, 168.4, 155.9, 148.9, 141.7, 139.9, 137.6, 135.1, 130.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 127.8, 127.4, 126.6, 125.2, 124.9, 124.5, 121.6, 119.0, 108.5, 84.2, 83.5, 75.3, 44.4, 27.4, 21.4, 15.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 680.2302, Found 680.2306; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30, λ = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 8.4 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 17.3 min).

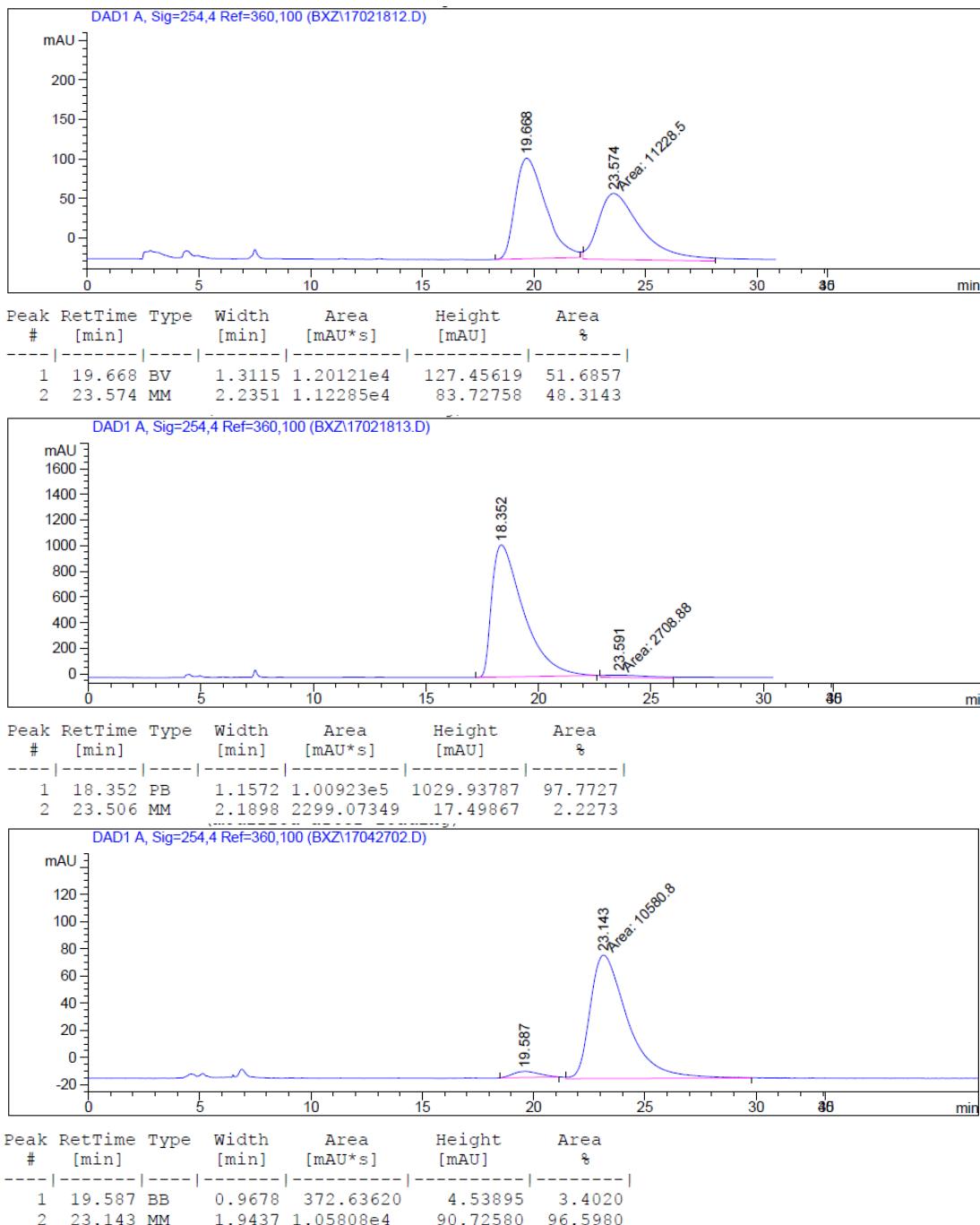


### Synthesis of compound 6

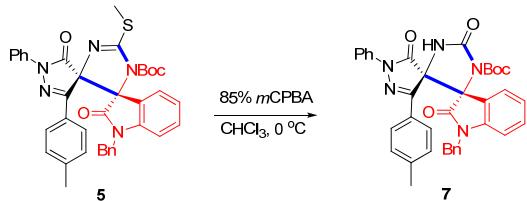


To a solution of **5** (65.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2.0 mL) was added 85% *m*CPBA (21.3 mg, 0.105 mmol, 1.05 equiv) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. And then the mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous (5 mL). The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/2) to give **6** as white solid (61.2 mg, 91% yield, dr > 20:1). mp 121.0–123.4 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>15</sup> = -198.2 (c 0.49, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); **ent-6** (60.6 mg, 90% yield, dr > 20:1, 93% ee); mp 125.3–128.5 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>19</sup> = +190.6 (c 0.36, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H),

7.23-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.12 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d,  $J$  = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.07 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  174.8, 169.4, 166.2, 155.1, 141.0, 140.1, 137.2, 134.8, 130.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 126.8, 125.7, 124.8, 123.1, 122.1, 119.4, 108.6, 85.7, 83.5, 76.2, 44.4, 42.7, 27.3, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_5\text{S}$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ) 696.2251, Found 696.2272; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 18.4 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 23.5 min). For *ent*-6, enantiomeric excess was determined to be 93% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}}$  = 23.1 min,  $t_{\text{minor}}$  = 19.6 min).

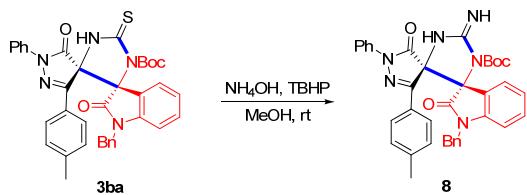


### Synthesis of compound 7

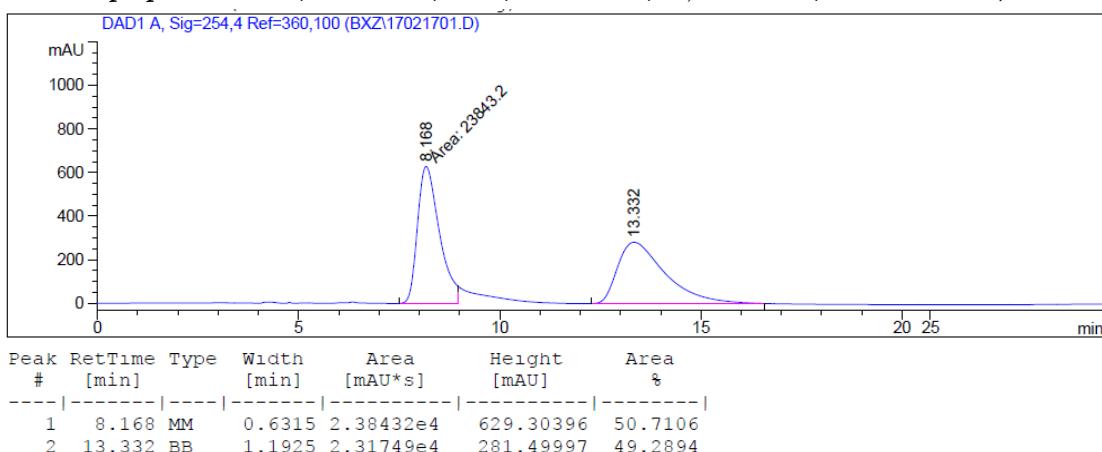


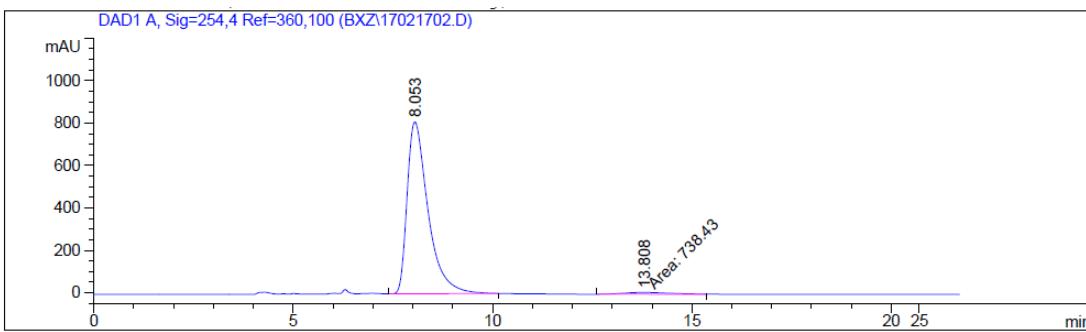
To a solution of **5** (65.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (2.0 mL) was added 85% *m*CPBA (42.6 mg, 0.21 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. And then the mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and quenched with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aqueous (5 mL). The organic phase was separated and washed with saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  aqueous and brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/2) to give **7** as white solid (58.9 mg, 94% yield). mp 159.3–162.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -176.2$  (*c* 0.30,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.09 (m, 8H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.9, 169.6, 155.7, 154.0, 147.5, 141.9, 140.2, 137.2, 135.0, 130.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.9, 127.6, 126.7, 125.6, 125.6, 124.0, 122.3, 119.1, 108.5, 84.1, 69.9, 68.4, 44.6, 27.5, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_5\text{NaO}_5$  ([M+Na] $^+$ ) 650.2374, Found 650.2377.

### Synthesis of compound 8

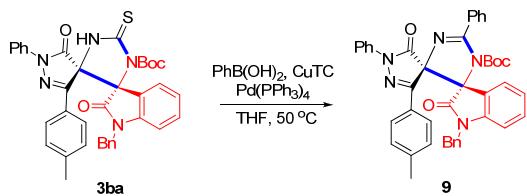


To a solution of **3ba** (64.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (1.5 mL) was added 30% ammonium hydroxide (0.5 mL) and 60% *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (69 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv), the resulting mixture was stirred at rt overnight. And then the mixture was diluted with DCM (10 mL) and water (5 mL), extracted with DCM (10 mL  $\times$  2). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/2) to give **8** as white solid (59.5 mg, 95% yield). mp 176.1–178.9 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{14} = -169.0$  (*c* 0.40,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.21–7.09 (m, 6H), 6.94–6.87 (m, 3H), 6.75 (brs, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.3, 170.6, 158.7, 156.9, 150.4, 141.8, 139.5, 137.9, 135.1, 130.5, 129.7, 128.7, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 125.0, 124.9, 121.5, 119.0, 108.3, 84.1, 80.2, 73.9, 44.4, 27.4, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$  ([M+H] $^+$ ) 627.2714, Found 627.2711; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 70/30,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min,  $t_{\text{major}} = 8.1$  min,  $t_{\text{minor}} = 13.8$  min).

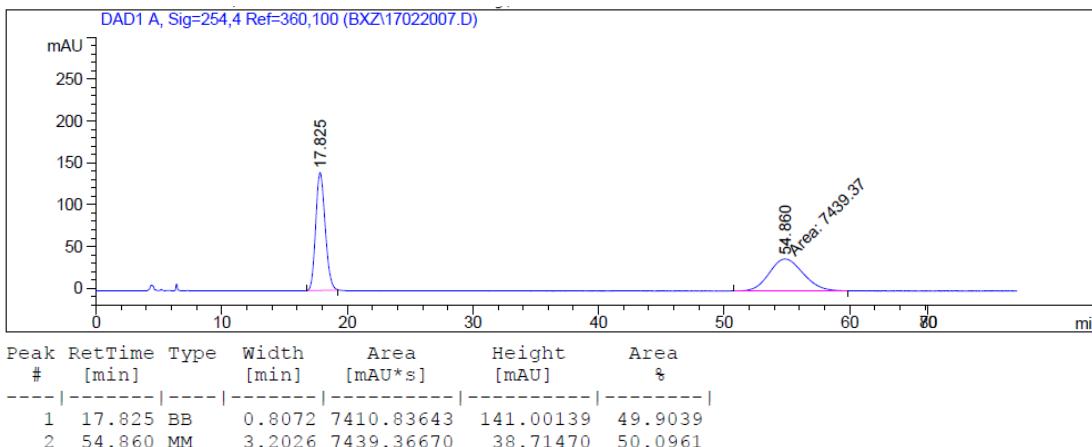


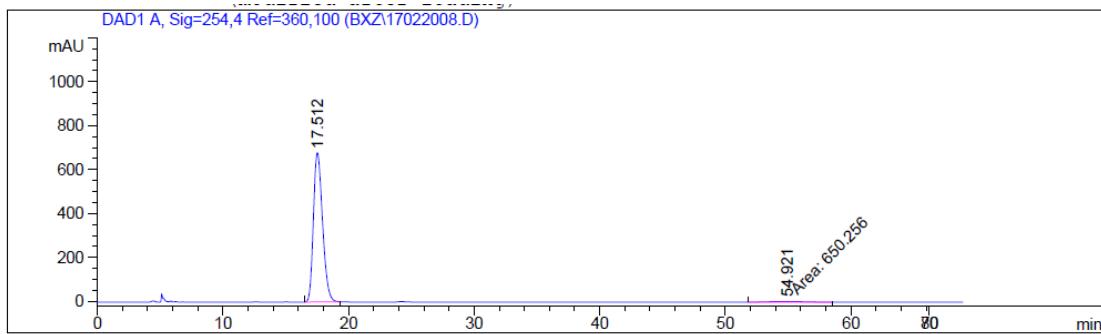


### Synthesis of compound 9

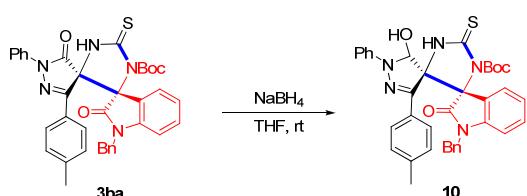


To a solution of **3ba** (64.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and phenylboronic acid (24.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) was added copper(I) thiophene-2-carboxylate (57.0 mg, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and Pd( $PPh_3$ )<sub>4</sub> (11.5 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in sequence, under argon. The resulting mixture was heated at 50 °C for 6 h. After cooling to rt, DCM (10 mL) and water (5 mL) were added to the mixture, extracted with DCM (10 mL × 2). The organic phase was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/6) to give **9** as white solid (35.8 mg, 52% yield). mp 109.1–112.3 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{15} = -159.0$  (*c* 0.30, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.83–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 8H), 6.96–6.88 (m, 3H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.6, 167.8, 166.3, 155.9, 148.0, 141.5, 139.8, 137.6, 135.2, 130.8, 130.2, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 126.7, 125.3, 124.8, 124.6, 121.7, 119.2, 108.7, 83.7, 83.1, 75.1, 44.5, 27.4, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd. for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>) 688.2918, Found 688.2903; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 96% (determined by HPLC using chiral AD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 17.5 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 54.9 min).

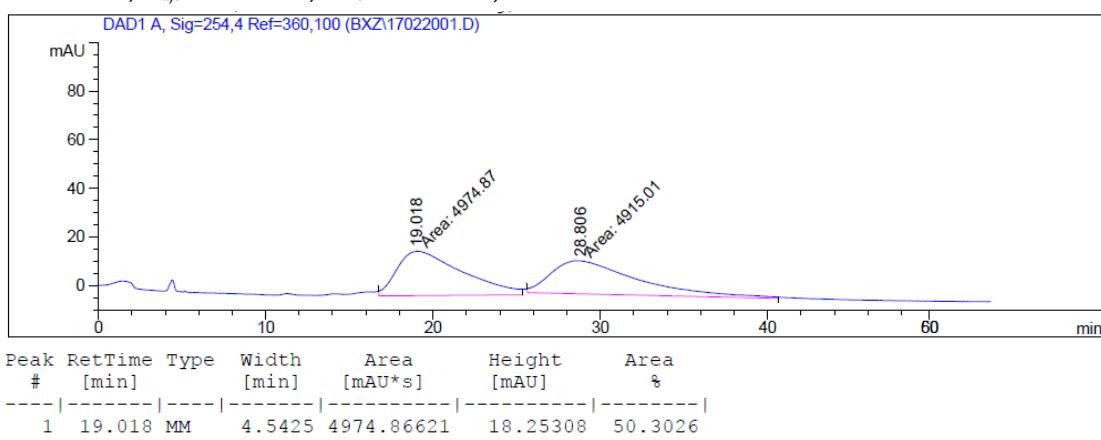


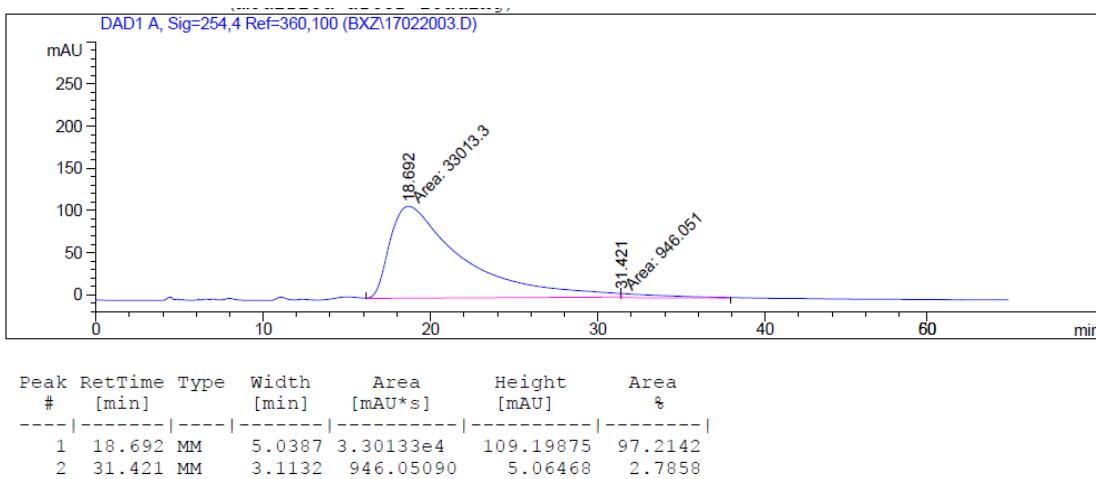


### Synthesis of compound 10

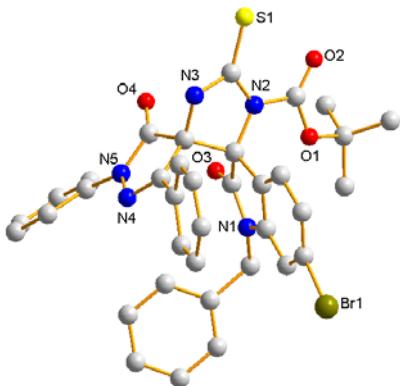


To a solution of **3ba** (64.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (2.0 mL) was added sodium borohydride (3.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) at 0 °C. After 10 min, the solvent was removed under vacuum, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/6) to give **10** as light yellow solid (61.4 mg, 95% yield, >20:1 dr). Decomposed at 165 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{16} = -264.2$  (*c* 0.54, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.44 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.94-6.84 (m, 3H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  182.2, 174.7, 147.7, 147.2, 145.3, 141.3, 138.6, 134.4, 130.4, 130.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.6, 126.2, 125.2, 124.5, 123.0, 122.6, 117.8, 109.0, 97.6, 85.1, 73.3, 45.2, 27.6, 21.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd. for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>5</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) 668.2302, Found 668.2283; Enantiomeric excess was determined to be 95% (determined by HPLC using chiral OD-H column, hexane/2-propanol = 90/10,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm, 30 °C, 0.7 mL/min, *t*<sub>major</sub> = 18.7 min, *t*<sub>minor</sub> = 31.4 min).

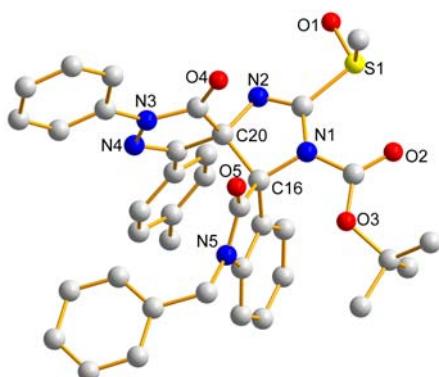




#### 4. X-ray structures of 3af and *ent*-6



X-ray structure of 3af



X-ray structure of *ent*-6

#### 5. Evaluation of the inhibitory activity to hCE1

##### Chemicals and reagents

Bis-*p*-nitrophenyl phosphate (BNPP) and bavachinin were purchased from TCI (Tokyo, Japan). D-Luciferin methyl ester (DME) was synthesized by Dr. Liwei Zou from Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine and used as a specific probe substrate for hCE1 in human liver preparations.<sup>[3]</sup> Luciferin detection reagent (LDR) was obtained from Promega Biotech (Madison, USA). The pooled human liver microsomes (HLM) from 50 donors were obtained from RILD Co. Ltd. (Shanghai, China), as the enzyme source for human carboxylesterases1 (hCE1) inhibition assays. The stock solutions of all compounds were dissolved by LC grade DMSO (Tedia, USA). Phosphate saline buffer (100 mM, pH 6.5) was prepared by using Millipore water and stored at 4 °C until use. LC grade acetonitrile (Tedia, USA) was used to stop all incubations in this study.

##### General procedure for inhibition assays of hCE1-mediated DME hydrolysis

The inhibitory effects against human carboxylesterase1 (hCE1) were investigated using D-Luciferin methyl ester (DME) as the probe substrate, while Bis-*p*-nitrophenyl phosphate (BNPP) and bavachinin were used as positive control.<sup>[3]</sup> In brief, the incubation mixture with a total volume of 100 μL mL was consisted of PBS (pH 6.5), HLM (10 μg/mL, final concentration), and each inhibitor. After 10 min pre-incubation at 37 °C, the reaction was started by the addition of DME (3 μM, near the Km value of DME in HLM, final concentration), with the final concentration of DMSO at 1% (v/v, without loss of the catalytic activity). After incubation at 37 °C for 10 min in a shaking bath, LDR (equal volume of incubation mixture, 50 μL) was added to terminate the reaction. The mixture was then taken for luminescence measurements by a Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader (Biotek, USA). The lumines-

cent product of D-Luciferin (the hydrolytic metabolite of DME) was quantified with the excitation wavelength of 600 nm, while the emission wavelength was 662 nm. The gain value was set at 60. The residual activities of hCE1 were calculated with the following formula: the residual activity (%) = (the fluorescence intensity in the presence of inhibitor)/the fluorescence intensity in negative control (without any inhibitor) × 100%. All assays were conducted in triplicate, and the data were shown as mean ± SD.

## 6. Table S-1 and Figure S-1

Table S-1. The Preliminary Evaluation of the Activity to Inhibit hCE1<sup>a</sup>

entry	compound	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M)	entry	compound	IC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ M)
1	3aa	>100	6	r-3ia	>100
2	r-3aa	>100	7	3ba	>100
3	3ad	>100	8	r-3ba	52.62 ± 6.40
4	r-3ad	>100	9 <sup>b</sup>	Bavachinin	3.42 ± 0.81
5	3ia	>100	10 <sup>c</sup>	BNPP	0.035 ± 0.003

<sup>a</sup>All data presented are averages of at least three separate experiments. <sup>b</sup>Bavachinin, a positive inhibitor against hCE1. <sup>c</sup>Bis-p-nitrophenyl phosphate (BNPP), a positive inhibitor against hCE1.

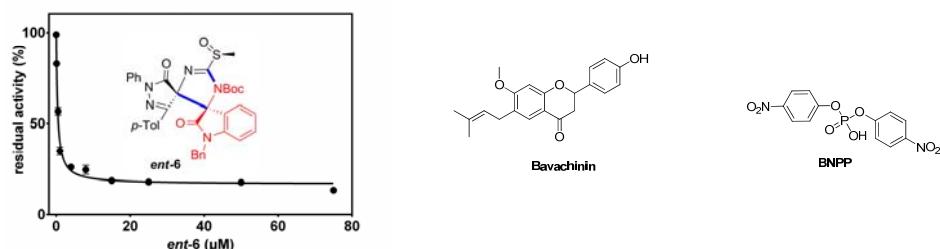


Figure S-1. The Inhibition Curve of *ent*-6 and the Structures of Positive Inhibitors.

## 7. Reference

- [1] Yan, W.; Wang, D.; Feng, J.; Li, P.; Zhao, D.; Wang, R. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 2512.
- [2] Vakulya, B.; Varga, S.; Csámpai, A.; Soós, T. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 1967.
- [3] Wang, D.-D.; Jin, Q.; Zou, L.-W.; Hou, J.; Lv, X.; Lei, W.; Cheng, H.-L.; Ge, G.-B.; Yang, L. *Chem. Commun.* **2016**, *S2*, 3183.

## 8. NMR spectra for compounds

