### Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of $\alpha$ -Sulfanyl Lactones

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#### 1. General

The direct catalytic asymmetric Mannich reaction was performed in a glass test tube with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar unless otherwise noted. The flasks or test tubes were fitted with a 3-way glass stopcock and reactions were run under Ar atmosphere. Air- and moisture-sensitive liquids were transferred via a gas-tight syringe and a stainless-steel needle. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents under ambient atmosphere. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) purchased from Merck.

#### 2. Instrumentation

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a HORIBA FT210 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. NMR was recorded on JEOL ECS-400 and ECX-600 spectrometers. Chemical shifts for proton are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 ppm, CD<sub>3</sub>OD:  $\delta$  3.30 ppm). For <sup>13</sup>C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to NMR solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  77.0 ppm, CD<sub>3</sub>OD:  $\delta$  49.0 ppm) as an internal reference. For <sup>19</sup>F NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to TFA ( $\delta$  –76.5 ppm) as an external reference. For <sup>31</sup>P NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O ( $\delta$  0.0 ppm) as an external reference. NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, dd: doublet of doublets, t: triplet, q: quartet, sep: septet, m: multiplet, br: broad signal), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Optical rotation was measured using a 2 mL cell with a 1.0 dm path length on a JASCO polarimeter P-1030. High-resolution mass spectra (ESI TOF (+)) were measured on ThermoFisher Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL. HPLC analysis was conducted on a JASCO HPLC system equipped with Daicel chiral-stationary-phase columns (0.46 cm  $\phi$  x 25 cm).

#### 3. Materials

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and were used without purification. Toluene, THF, diethyl ether, and  $CH_2Cl_2$  were purified by passing through a solvent purification system (Glass Contour). Dry toluene were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Ltd. and used as received. AgPF<sub>6</sub> and other metal salts were purchased from Aldrich and used as received. (*R*)- and (*S*)-**2** were purchased from Aldrich or Strem Chemical Co. Ltd. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel Merck 60 (230–400 mesh ASTM). Sulfanyl lactones **1a-1c** were prepared by following procedure.<sup>1</sup>

#### 4. General Procedure and Characterization of the Products

4-1. General procedure for the direct catalytic asymmetric Mannich reaction of  $\alpha$ -sulfanyl lactones **1a** (For Table 2, entry 4).



#### Preparation of $AgPF_6/(S)$ -2 in toluene

To a flame dried pear-shaped flask equipped with a stirring bar and 3-way glass stopcock were charged with  $AgPF_6$  (10.1 mg, 0.04 mmol) and (*S*)-3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methoxy-MeO-BIPHEP ((*S*)-2) (min 97%, 47.5 mg, 0.04 mmol) in a dry box under Ar atmosphere. Dry toluene (0.4 mL) was added to the flask via a gastight syringe and needle, and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min to give a 0.1 M  $AgPF_6/(S)$ -2 in toluene.

To a flame dried test tube equipped with a stirring bar and 3-way glass stopcock were added dry toluene (322  $\mu$ L), toluene solution of AgPF<sub>6</sub>/(*S*)-**2** (60  $\mu$ L, 0.006 mmol, 0.1 M), and 2-methylthio- $\gamma$ -butyrolactone (**1a**) (21  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol by well-dried syringe and needle at room temperature. The mixture was cooled to –30 °C and DBU (12  $\mu$ L, 0.006 mmol) was added, then the resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 5 min. After 5 minutes, benzaldehyde

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Trost, B. M.; Arndt, H. C. J. Org. Chem. 1973, 38, 3140.

*N*-Boc imine **5f** (48 µL, 0.24 mmol) was added to the mixture and resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 48 h. The reaction was quenched with silica gel (Silica gel Merck 60, 230–400 mesh, ca. 0.9 cc) and the resulting mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel with ethyl acetate as eluent. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 5/1) to remove some impurities for determination of diastereomeric ratio by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis (*syn/anti* = 14/1). The partially purified product was repurified by flash column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/*n*-hexane = 8/1 to 100/), then (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 7/1) to afford **6af** (54.2 mg, 0.161 mmol, 80%) as a white solid. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC analysis (*syn* = 96% ee, DAICEL CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 8.9 min (*syn* major-enantiomer), 10.1 min (*syn* minor-enantiomer). Absolute configuration of *ent-***6af** (prepared from (*R*)-**2** catalyst) was determined unequivocally by X-ray crystallographic analysis.

#### tert-Butyl ((S)-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (6af)

Boc NH O E Ph MeS 6af White solid; m.p. 178-180 °C; IR (KBr) v 3417, 2969, 2365, 1744, 1711, 1509, 1368, 1245, 1168, 1027, 873, 703 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.33 (brd, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (brs, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 8.9, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, *J* = 1.8, 8.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 9.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 1.8, 6.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 155.3, 137.4, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 80.2, 65.2, 54.6, 53.6, 30.7, 28.2, 12.1;  $[\alpha]_D^{2^2}$  –1.4 (*c* 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 96% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for

 $C_{17}H_{23}NO_4SNa \ m/z \ 360.1240 \ [M+Na]^+$ , found 360.1236; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi \ 0.46 \ cm \ x \ 25 \ cm$ ), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm,  $t_R = 8.9 \ min \ (major)$ , 10.1 min (minor).



#### 4-2. Characterization of Mannich Products

#### tert-Butyl ((S)-(4-fluorophenyl)((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6ac)



Colorless solid; m.p. 123-124 °C; IR (KBr) v 3396, 2970, 2360, 2341, 1747, 1708, 1509, 1369, 1227, 1162, 1026, 843, 526 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.05-6.98 (m, 2H), 5.31 (brd, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (brd, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (ddd, J = 6.4, 9.2 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, J = 1.6, 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.8, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.89 (ddd, J = 1.6, 6.4, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s,

9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.2, 162.4 (d,  $J^{1}_{C-F}$  = 246 Hz), 155.3, 133.26, 129.9 (d,  $J^{3}_{C-F}$  = 8.6 Hz), 115.4 (d,  $J^{2}_{C-F}$  = 20 Hz), 80.4, 65.3, 54.2, 53.4, 30.7, 28.2, 12.0; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –114.0;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{27}$  –0.27 (*c* 0.80, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FNO<sub>4</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 378.1146 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 378.1143; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 8.0 min (major), 9.4 min (minor).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-(4-chlorophenyl)((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6ad)



White solid; m.p. 162-164 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3369, 2979, 2927, 1758, 1699, 1492, 1367, 1249, 1169, 1029, 840, 721 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35-7.27 (m, 4H), 5.33 (brd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (brd, *J* = 5.8Hz, 1H), 4.29 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 9.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (ddd, *J* = 1.6, 9.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 9.8, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 1.6, 6.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.1, 155.2, 136.1, 133.9, 129.6, 128.6, 80.5, 65.3, 54.2, 53.4, 30.1, 28.2, 12.1; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> 3.2 (*c* 1.75, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{22}CINO_4SNa m/z$  394.0851 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 394.0847; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 9.0 min (major), 11.8 min (minor).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)(4-nitrophenyl)methyl)carbamate (6ae)

Boc NH O Mes O 0<sub>2</sub>N 6ae

Colorless solid; m.p. 146-148 °C; IR (KBr) v 3310, 2979, 2364, 1762, 1750, 1706, 1523, 1378, 1346, 1179, 1033, 865, 738, 709, 694, 541 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.22-8.16 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (brd, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (brd, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, J = 6.4, 9.0, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (ddd, J = 1.2, 9.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (ddd, J = 9.0, 10.3, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.94 (ddd, J = 1.2,

6.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.7, 155.2, 147.6, 145.2, 129.3, 123.6, 80.9, 65.4, 54.6, 53.2, 30.7, 28.2, 12.1;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  –9.7 (*c* 1.06, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 405.1091 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 405.1079; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 14.9 min (major), 18.2 min (minor).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)(p-tolyl)methyl)carbamate (6ag)



White solid; m.p. 143-144 °C; IR (KBr) v 3403, 3389, 2972, 2923, 2360, 1748, 1707, 1507, 1368, 1246, 1161, 1026, 875, 779, 503 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (brd, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (brs, 1H), 4.26 (ddd, J = 6.6, 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, J = 1.8, 9.4, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (ddd, J = 9.4, 9.4, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 1.8, 6.6, 13.5 Hz,

1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.4, 155.3, 137.6, 134.3, 129.1, 128.1, 80.1, 65.2, 54.3, 53.6, 30.6, 28.2, 21.0, 12.1;  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$  3.5 (*c* 1.23, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 97% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 374.1397 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 374.1389; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 9.4 min (major), 11.5 min (minor).



tert-Butyl ((S)-(4-methoxyphenyl)((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6ah)



colorless solid; m.p. 154-156 °C; IR (KBr) v 3390, 2976, 2929, 2361, 1750, 1708, 1507, 1247, 1186, 1162, 1032, 1024, 833, 546, 517 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.28 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 2H), 5.26 (brd, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (brd, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, J = 6.6, 9.2, 9.2, Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 2.0, 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.53 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 9.2, 13.5 Hz), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 14.5 Hz), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 14.5 Hz), 1.87 (ddd, J = 9.2, 14.5 Hz), 1.87 (ddd,

= 2.0, 6.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.5, 159.2, 155.3, 129.3, 129.3, 113.8, 80.2, 65.2, 55.2, 54.1, 53.6, 30.7, 28.2, 12.1;  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$  5.6 (*c* 0.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 97% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 390.1346 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 390.1336; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 13.4 min (major), 15.6 min (minor).



4-((*S*)-((*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)amino)((*R*)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (6ai)



Colorless solid; m.p. 152-153 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3386, 3007, 2983, 2921, 1747, 1712, 1500, 1425, 1251, 1219, 1159, 1140, 1025, 897, 851, 786, 741, 651, 605, 524 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (brd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (brs, 1H), 4.36-4.28 (m, 1H), 4.11-4.00 (m, 1H), 2.49-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 155.2, 149.1, 138.3, 130.3, 121.3, 118.7 (q, *J*<sup>1</sup><sub>C-F</sub> = 318.9 Hz), 80.7, 65.3, 54.4, 53.4, 30.9, 28.2, 12.1; <sup>19</sup>F

NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –72.6;  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  2.3 (*c* 1.64, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 96% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na *m*/*z* 508.0682 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 508.0671; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 8.1 min (major), 10.2 min (minor).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)(pyridin-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6aj)

Boc NH O MeS O 6aj

White solid; m.p. 178-180 °C; IR (KBr) v 3422, 3168, 2970, 2360, 1765, 1742, 1712, 1509, 1367, 1245, 1167, 1027, 872, 716, 651 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.65 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (dd, J = 1.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 5.37 (brd, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (brd, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39-4.30 (ddd, J = 6.4, 9.2, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14-4.05 (ddd, J = 1.0, 9.2, 9.2, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, J = 9.2, 10.1, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (1111 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (2011) 13.6 NP (CDCL)  $\delta$  4.52 (1112 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (1112 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (1112 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (1112 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (1112 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (1112 Hz,

2.08 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.93 (ddd, J = 1.0, 6.4, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.8, 155.2, 149.6, 149.2, 136.5, 133.3, 123.3, 80.7, 65.4, 53.4, 53.4, 31.0, 28.2, 12.2;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  9.3 (c 0.64, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 94% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa m/z 361.1193 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 361.1186; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 15.8 min (minor), 22.7 min (major).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-furan-2-yl((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6ak)

Boc NH O MeS O Colorless solid; m.p. 117-119 °C; IR (KBr)  $\nu$  3388, 3122, 2968, 2928, 1747, 1698, 1524, 1335, 1250, 1190, 1167, 1026, 872, 836, 741, 676, 580 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.34 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 3.2 Hz,

Mes 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.06 (brd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 8.7, 10.3 Hz, **6ak** 1H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 1.6, 8.7, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 10.3, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.94 (ddd, *J* = 1.6, 6.6, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 173.0, 155.2, 150.4, 142.4, 110.8, 109.2, 80.3, 65.1, 54.0, 49.4, 31.2, 28.2, 12.5;  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  3.3 (*c* 1.47, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 97% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 350.1033 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 350.1027; CHIRALCEL OJ-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/9, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 11.7 min (minor), 16.0 min (major).



#### *tert*-Butyl ((S)-1-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)hexyl)carbamate (6al)

Boc NH O ... Mes 6al

Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3361, 2959, 2929, 2361, 1758, 1701, 1523, 1366, 1171, 1030, 866, 771, 665 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.40 (ddd, J = 6.4, 8.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34-4.23 (m, 2H), 4.06-3.90 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.18 (m, 17H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.8, 156.0, 79.6, 65.2, 54.1, 51.6, 31.6, 31.3, 29.7, 28.3, 26.3, 22.5, 14.0, 12.7;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$ 

22.2 (*c* 0.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for  $C_{16}H_{29}NO_4SNa \ m/z \ 354.1710 \ [M+Na]^+$ , found 354.1701; CHIRALPAK IC ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), PrOH/*n*-hexane = 1/99, flow rate 3.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 16.6 min (minor), 20.5 min (major).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)(pyridin-3-yl)methyl)carbamate (6bj)



White solid; m.p. 145-147 °C; IR (KBr) v 3276, 2973, 2925, 1717, 1537, 1480, 1447, 1425, 1403, 1315, 1261, 1165, 1083, 1017, 956, 881, 722 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.67 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 5.43 (brd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (brd, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48-4.38 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.97 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.62-1.05 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.6, 155.3, 149.9, 148.9, 136.9, 133.9, 123.1, 80.5, 69.0, 55.0, 53.6, 28.2, 28.1, 20.7, 13.3;  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  5.3

(*c* 0.91, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 82% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{25}N_2O_4S m/z$  353.1530 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found 353.1528; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/4, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 10.1 min (minor), 14.3 min (major).



#### tert-Butyl ((S)-1-((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)-3-phenylpropyl)carbamate (6bm)



White amorphous; m.p. 46-48 °C; IR (KBr) v 3361, 2977, 2927, 1717, 1522, 1454, 1392, 1366, 1253, 1164, 1083, 1045, 1025, 750, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 3H), 4.58-4.52 (m, 1H), 4.46-4.35 (m, 1H), 4.26-4.15 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.25-2.03 (m, 5H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.3, 156.0, 141.6, 128.4, 128.4, 125.9, 79.5, 68.8, 54.2, 53.3, 34.8, 33.4, 28.3, 27.2, 20.8, 13.7;  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$  19.4 (c 1.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 96% ee

sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa m/z 402.1710 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 402.1706; CHIRALCEL OZ-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), isopropanol/*n*-hexane = 1/19, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 10.3 min (minor), 11.9 min (major).



#### 5. Determination of the absolute configuration of Mannich adducts (Table 1)

AcOEt solution of *ent*-**6af** prepared from (*R*)-catalyst was left stand at room temperature to grow a single crystal. Single-crystal X-ray data were collected on a Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID II imaging plate area detector with graphite-monochromated Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation. Data collection was conducted at 93 K. All structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full matrix least-squares against  $F^2$  with all reflections. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were placed in standard calculated positions, and were refined with an isotropically. Refined crystallographic parameters are summarized in Table S1. The absolute and relative configuration of the major diastereomer of *ent*-**6af** was determined to be as depicted in Figure S1 by Flack parameter.<sup>2</sup> The absolute configuration of other products was deduced by analogy.

	ent- <b>6af</b>
molecular formula	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>23</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> S
formula weight	337.43
crystal color, habit	colorless, needle
crystal system	orthorhombic
space group	P21
cell constants	
a (Å)	6.42235(12)
b (Å)	10.7946(2)
c (Å)	24.6088(5)
$\alpha$ (deg)	90.0000
$\beta$ (deg)	90.0000
γ(deg)	90.0000
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1706.05(6)
Ζ	4
$ ho_{ m calcd}~( m g~ m cm^{-3})$	1.314
$R_1$	0.0309
$wR_2$	0.0840
F(000)	720.00

**Table S1.** Selected crystallographic data of *ent*-6af

Structure of *ent*-**6af** (prepared from (*R*)-**2** catalyst) was determined unequivocally by X-ray crystallographic analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Flack, H. D. Acta Cryst. **1983**, A39, 876.



Therefore, absolute configuration of **6ac** was assigned as mentioned above.

#### Absolute configuration of 6aa:

**6ac** (prepared from (*S*)-catalyst) was treated with 4N HCl/dioxane to remove Boc group. The resulting amine hydrochloride was converted to **6aa** with TsCl and NEt<sub>3</sub> to afford **6aa**. Thus obtained **6aa** has identical absolute configuration to that of **6aa** obtained from the Mannich reaction using (*S*)-catalyst (in HPLC analysis). Therefore, **6aa** and **6ac** obtained from (*S*)-catalyst have identical absolute configuration.

#### Absolute configuration of **6ab**:

Mannich adduct of benzaldehyde-derived diphenylphosphinoyl imine (prepared form (*S*)-catalyst) was treated with conc. HCl in THF (conc. HCl/THF = 1/6) and stirred overnight at room temperature. The resulting amine hydrochloride was converted to **6af** with Boc<sub>2</sub>O and <sup>*i*</sup>Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt. Thus obtained **6af** has identical absolute configuration to that of **6af** obtained from the Mannich reaction of **1a** and **5f** using (*S*)-catalyst (in HPLC analysis). By assuming that *para*-fluoro substituent had no influence on stereodifferentiation, **6ab** has identical absolute configuration to **6ac**.

#### N-((S)-(4-Fluorophenyl)((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (6aa)



white solid; m.p. 155-157 °C; IR (KBr) v 3358, 3305, 3261, 1731, 1604, 1511, 1457, 1337, 1223, 1190, 1161, 1089, 842, 813, 677, 655, 566, 542 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.53 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 2H), 5.57 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29-4.22 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.77 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.2, 162.6 (d,  $J^{1}_{C-F}$  = 247.0 Hz), 144.0, 135.7, 131.2 (d,  $J^{3}_{C-F}$  = 8.6 Hz), 130.1 (d,  $J^{4}_{C-F}$  = 2.9 Hz), 129.5, 127.5, 115.1 (d,  $J^{2}_{C-F}$  = 21.5 Hz), 65.5, 56.6, 53.7, 30.3, 21.5, 11.2; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –113.3; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> 78.3 (*c* 0.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FNO<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na *m*/*z* 432.0710 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 432.0702; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi$  0.46 cm x 25 cm), ethanol/*n*-hexane = 1/4, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm, t<sub>R</sub> = 18.3 min (major), 21.1 min (major).



N-((S)-(4-Fluorophenyl)((R)-3-(methylthio)-2-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl)methyl)-P,P-diphenylphosphinic amide (6ab)



White solid; m.p. 215-217 °C; IR (KBr) v 3422, 3193, 2923, 1754, 1605, 1510, 1438, 1226, 1177, 1124, 1107, 1029, 847, 751, 726, 696, 544, 528 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.82-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 4H), 6.91-6.84 (m, 2H), 4.61-4.54 (m, 1H), 4.39-4.30 (m, 1H), 4.17-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.05-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.06-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.90 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) ( $J_{C-P}$  coupling was not identified due to extensive overlap of multiple peaks in aromatic region. Observed peaks are reported.)

δ 173.1, 162.2 (d,  $J^{1}_{C-F}$  = 246.0 Hz), 133.4, 132.6, 132.3, 132.2, 131.9, 131.8, 131.6, 131.6, 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 131.1, 130.3, 128.7 (d,  $J_{C-P}$  = 12.4 Hz), 128.1 (d,  $J_{C-P}$  = 13.4 Hz), 114.7 (d,  $J^{2}_{C-F}$  = 21.0 Hz), 65.7, 56.0, 54.6 (d,  $J^{2}_{C-P}$  = 6.7 Hz), 31.9, 12.4; <sup>19</sup>F

NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ –113.9; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 24.4; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> 12.7 (*c* 0.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 63% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for  $C_{24}H_{24}FNO_3PS m/z 456.1194 [M+H]^+$ , found 456.1183; CHIRALPAK AD-H ( $\phi 0.46 \text{ cm x } 25 \text{ cm}$ ), <sup>*i*</sup>PrOH/*n*-hexane = 4/1, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detection at 254 nm,  $t_R = 18.0$  min (major), 20.4 min (minor).



#### 6. Transformation of the Mannich products.

6-1. Synthesis of aza-Morita-Baylis-Hillman adducts (β-elimination product, for 8af)

To a stirred mixture of 6af (33.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10.1 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mL) was added *m*CPBA (max 77% purity, 22.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring the resulting solution at the same temperature for 15 min, sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was engaged to the next step. The crude sulfoxide was dissolved in toluene (2.0 mL) and resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to the ambient temperature and AcOEt was added. The resulting biphasic mixture was washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq., brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give **8af** (26.0 mg, 90%) as a colorless solid. 8al was synthesized in a similar procedure.

#### (S)-tert-Butyl ((2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)(phenyl)methyl)carbamate (8af)

#### Boc NН Ph 8af

White solid; m.p. 125-126 °C; IR (KBr) v 3441, 3083, 2976, 2930, 1741, 1710, 1509, 1365, 1346, 1312, 1233, 1175, 1098, 1041, 885, 837, 702, 615, 516 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 7.40-7.26 (m, 6H), 5.74 (brs, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.3, 154.9, 146.1, 139.0, 133.8, 128.8, 128.0, 126.7, 80.2, 70.3, 51.6, 28.3;  $[\alpha]_D^{27}$  34.3 (*c* 0.37, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na *m*/*z* 312.1207 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 312.1198.

#### (S)-tert-Butyl (1-(2-oxo-2,5-dihydrofuran-3-yl)hexyl)carbamate (8al)



Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3388, 2931, 1750, 1692, 1519, 1366, 1248, 1170, 1067, 666 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.28-7.20 (m, 1H), 5.21 (brd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.56-4.42 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.36-1.21 (m, 6H), 0.93-0.79 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.7, 155.2, 145.5, 134.0, 79.6, 70.1, 48.0, 33.4, 31.3, 28.3, 25.7, 22.5, 13.9; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> –22.8 (*c* 0.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS

(ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na *m*/*z* 306.1676 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 306.1678.

#### 6-2. Synthesis of trisubstituted aziridine

tert-Butyl ((15,2R)-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-(methylthio)-1-phenylbutyl)carbamate (S1)



To a stirred solution of **6af** (241 mg, 0.714 mmol) in dry THF (7.2 mL) was added NaBH<sub>4</sub> (54.0 mg, 1.43 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred for 15 min at the same temperature. MeOH (1.4 mL) was carefully added to the reaction mixture over 30 min. After stirring at the same temperature for 15 min, additional NaBH<sub>4</sub> (13.5 mg, 0.358 mmol) was carefully added and continued stirring at the same temperature. After 30 min, resulting mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/1) to give **S1** (235 mg, 96%) as a sticky colorless oil.

Sticky colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3391, 2978, 2928, 1684, 1496, 1366, 1249, 1168, 1044, 910, 733, 704, cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43-7.20 (m, 6H), 5.32-5.24 (m, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.73-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.37 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.19 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.74 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.2, 138.1, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 80.1, 64.3, 58.2, 58.0, 54.3, 35.4, 28.2, 11.0; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> 0.28 (*c* 0.69, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 364.1553 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 364.1550.

#### tert-Butyl(1S,2R)-4-(methoxymethoxy)-2-((methoxymethoxy)methyl)-2-(methylthio)-1-phenylbutyl)carbamate (9af)



To a stirred solution of **S1** (247 mg, 0.723 mmol) in dry THF (7.2 mL) were added  ${}^{2}Pr_{2}NEt$  (0.67 mL, 3.76 mmol), NaI (54.2 mg, 0.362 mmol) and chloromethyl methyl ether (0.27 mL, 3.62 mmol) successively at room temperature. The resulting mixture was warmed to 40 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 15 h, the resulting mixture was cooled to ambient temperature and sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt. Combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/1) to give **9af** (294 mg, 95%) as a colorless oil.

Colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3431, 2930, 2885, 1714, 1495, 1366, 1166, 1106, 1041, 918, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42-7.25 (m, 5H), 6.19 (brd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (brd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.84-3.72 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.33 (m, 8H), 2.11-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.8, 138.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4, 96.7, 96.4, 79.1, 70.3, 63.7, 58.2, 55.6, 55.2, 52.1, 31.6, 28.2, 11.1; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> –5.6 (*c* 0.51, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 452.2078 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 452.2070.

## *N-*((1*S*,2*R*)-4-(Methoxymethoxy)-2-((methoxymethoxy)methyl)-2-(methylthio)-1-phenylbutyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfo namide (10af)



To a stirred solution of **9af** (335 mg, 0.78 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3.9 mL) was added TFA (3.9 mL) dropwise at 0 °C and resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 2 h. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude amine TFA salt was engaged to the next step without purification.

The residue was dissolved in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (7.8 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. To the stirred resulting solution, NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.43 mL, 3.12 mmol) and TsCl (149 mg, 0.78 mmol) were added successively and warmed to the ambient temperature. After stirring the resulting mixture for 2 h, sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. was added and the resulting biphasic mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ . Volatiles were removed under

reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to give **10af** (242 mg, 64%, 2 steps) as a colorless solid.

Colorless solid; m.p. 82-84 °C; IR (KBr)  $\nu$  3330, 2925, 2894, 1723, 1598, 1422, 1321, 1156, 1102, 1025, 920, 708, 670, 574 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12-6.99 (m, 5H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (brd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.72-4.59 (m, 5H), 3.83-3.3.72 (m, 2H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.07-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.80 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.4, 137.6, 136.0, 128.8, 128.6, 127.5, 127.3, 126.7, 96.8, 96.4, 70.2, 63.5, 61.4, 55.9, 55.3, 52.3, 31.8, 21.2, 11.2;  $[\alpha]_D^{26}$  –14.6 (*c* 0.59, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na *m*/*z* 506.1642 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 506.1630.

#### (25,3S)-2-(2-(methoxymethoxy)ethyl)-2-((methoxymethoxy)methyl)-3-phenyl-1-tosylaziridine (11af)



To a stirred mixture of **10af** (69 mg, 0.143 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (12.0 mg, 0.143 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.8 mL) was added Me<sub>3</sub>OBF<sub>4</sub> (95%, 23.3 mg, 0.150 mmol) at room temperature and resulting mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 1.5 h. After complete disappearance of **10af** in TLC analysis, DBU (85  $\mu$ L, 0.571 mmol) was added. After stirring the resulting mixture for x min, sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aq. was added. Resulting biphasic mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and combined organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to give **11af** (56.1 mg, 90%) as a colorless oil.

Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 2931, 2885, 2823, 1599, 1451, 1327, 1158, 1048, 918, 816, 746, 688 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.07-7.00 (m, 2H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (s, 1H), 3.92-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.05 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dt, *J* = 3.9, 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.0, 137.8, 133.2, 129.6, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 96.5, 95.9, 67.0, 64.5, 55.8, 55.4, 55.2, 51.6, 29.9, 21.6; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> 50.9 (*c* 0.98, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 458.1608 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 458.1596.

#### (R)-N-(6-benzyl-2,4,9,11-tetraoxadodecan-6-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (12af)



To a stirred mixture of **11af** (12.9 mg, 0.030 mmol) in AcOEt (0.6 mL) was added wet  $Pd(OH)_2$  on carbon (6.5 mg, 5% w/w based on Pd) and resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) for 24 h. After 24 h, reaction mixture was filtrated thorough a plug of Celite and eluted with AcOEt. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give **12af** (12.9 mg, 99%) as a colorless oil.

Colorless oil; IR (neat) *v* 3278, 2884, 1454, 1321, 1153, 1108, 1041, 918, 815, 705, 666 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.18 (m, 7H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.67-3.57 (m, 2H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dt, *J* = 6.4, 14.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dt, *J* = 6.2, 14.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  143.0, 140.6, 136.1, 130.9, 129.5, 128.2, 126.7, 96.9, 96.5, 70.9, 63.7, 62.0, 55.8, 55.4, 41.9, 33.8, 21.5;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  –16.3 (*c* 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 99% ee sample); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SNa *m*/*z* 460.1765 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found 460.1753.

#### 7. NMR Spectra of New Compounds

F-Ts





F-Ts-13C



RCANS RCANS
tz sec sec sec tz tz

F-Ts-19F



F-Dpp-1H











S18

6ab

#### Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of a-Sulfanyl Lactones



6ab Ph2P=0

# $Supporting\ Information\\ Direct\ Catalytic\ Asymmetric\ Mannich-type\ Reaction\ of\ \alpha-Sulfanyl\ Lactones$





Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of a-Sulfanyl Lactones

S21

6ac MeS

p-F-1H







Boc NH O Mes

P-CI-13C

13C



Boc NH O

6ad



0



## $Supporting\ Information\\ Direct\ Catalytic\ Asymmetric\ Mannich-type\ Reaction\ of\ \alpha-Sulfanyl\ Lactones$









2385-p-tol



6ag



6ag

Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of α-Sulfanyl Lactones





S31

6ah MeS

0



P-OMe-13C

13C



Boc NH O Mes







Boc NH O Mes O

### Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of $\alpha\mbox{-Sulfanyl Lactones}$







Supporting Information

136.5228 133.2782

123.2668

80.6945 77.2106 <del>77.0000</del> 76.7894

65.3711

53.4263

30.9725 28.1969

12.2418

3-py-13C.als 3-Py-13C 13C 2013-01-11 15:59:57

COMNT DATIM DATIM DATIM DATIM DATIM DEFIN DEFIN DEFIN POINT FREQUE SCANS ACQTM POINT FREQUE IRNUC CTEMP SLVNT SLVNT RRAIN

single\_pulse\_dec 150.22 MHz 8.52 KHz 8.52 KHz 8.52 KHz 37878.21 Hz 1.5000 sec 1.5000 sec 1.500 sec 1.500 sec 1.500 sec 0.520 c CDCL3 0.12 Hz 40



210.0

200.0

190.0

180.0

170.0

160.0

150.0

140.0

130.0

120.0

110.0

100.0

90.0

80.0

70.0

60.0

50.0

40.0

30.0

20.0

10.0

0.0

-10.0





Boc. NH Mes  $Supporting\ Information\\ Direct\ Catalytic\ Asymmetric\ Mannich-type\ Reaction\ of\ \alpha-Sulfanyl\ Lactones$ 









#### Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of α-Sulfanyl Lactones









0



 $Supporting\ Information\\ Direct\ Catalytic\ Asymmetric\ Mannich-type\ Reaction\ of\ \alpha-Sulfanyl\ Lactones$ 

0





AMBH-Ph ~10mg 13C











Mes S1 ę Ъ

Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of a-Sulfanyl Lactones









OMOM

#### Supporting Information Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction of α-Sulfanyl Lactones





H<sup>M</sup> Ts<sup>M</sup> 11af OMOM

10.0

9.0

8.0

7.0

6.0

5.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0

PPN

DATIM DATIM DATIM DATIM DATIM DATIM DEFIN DEFIN DEFIN POINT FREQUE SCANS ACQTM POINT FREQUE SCANS ACQTM POINT FREQUE SCANS ACQTM POINT FREQUE SCANS ACQTM FREQUE SCANS ACQTM FREQUE SCANS FD FILE FREQUE FRE FREQUE FRE FREQUE FREQUE FRE

> ag9,78 MHz 4,19 KHz 7,29 Hz 2,6214 6002,31 Hz 4,3673 sec 5,0000 sec 5,38 usec

Ts-di-MOM-aziridine-1H.als aziridine-1H 2013-03-15 15:35:08

1H 20.4 c CDCL3 7.26 ppm 0.12 Hz 36 aziridine-1H









