

Supporting Information

Axially Chiral Triazoloisoquinolin-3-ylidene Ligands in Gold(I)-Catalyzed Asymmetric Intermolecular (4+2) Cycloadditions of Allenamides and Dienes

Javier Francos,[†] Francisca Grande-Carmona,[§] Hélio Faustino,[†] Javier Iglesias-Sigüenza,[‡] Elena Díez,[‡] Isaac Alonso,[†] Rosario Fernández*,[‡] José M. Lassaletta,^{*,§} Fernando López,^{*,‡} and José L. Mascareñas,^{*,†}

[†]Centro Singular de Investigación en Química Biolóxica e Materiais Moleculares (CIQUS) and Departamento de Química Orgánica. Unidad Asociada al CSIC, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, 15782, Santiago de Compostela, Spain

[‡]Instituto de Química Orgánica General CSIC, Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006, Madrid, Spain

[§]Instituto Investigaciones Químicas (CSIC-US), Avda. Américo Vespucio, 49, 41092 Sevilla, Spain

[‡]Departamento de Química Orgánica, C/ Prof. García González, 1, 41012 Sevilla, Spain

Contents

Experimental Section. S3

NMR Spectra of new compounds, S19

Experimental Section

General experimental methods.

Solvents were purified and dried by standard procedures. Melting points were recorded in a metal block and are uncorrected. The abbreviation “rt” refers to reactions carried out at a temperature between 21-25 °C. Reaction mixtures were stirred using Teflon-coated magnetic stir bars. High reaction temperatures were maintained using Thermowatch-controlled silicone oil baths. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates and components were visualized by observation under UV light, and / or by treating the plates with *p*-anisaldehyde or cerium nitrate solutions, followed by heating. Flash chromatography was carried out on silica-gel (40-63 µm or 70-200 µm). Drying was performed with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ or MgSO₄. Concentration refers to the removal of volatile solvents via distillation using a Büchi rotary evaporator followed by high vacuum. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 250, 300, 400 and 500 MHz; ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 62, 75, 100 and 125 MHz, with the solvent peak used as the internal reference. DEPT-NMR and two-dimensional experiments (HMQC and HMBC, COSY and NOESY). NMR spectra were analyzed using MestReNova© NMR data processing software (www.mestrelab.com). The following abbreviations are used to indicate signal multiplicity: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; dd, double doublet; dt, double triplet; m, multiplet; br, broad. CI, EI and LSIMS mass spectra and high-resolution mass spectra were recorded in an AUTOSPEC-Q mass spectrometer (three sectors high-resolution mass spectrometer with added quadrupole), as well as at the CACTUS facility of the University of Santiago de Compostela.

3-(Propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (**1a**),¹ 1-(propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (**1b**),¹ 3-(buta-1,2-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (**1c**),² (E)-5-(buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)-1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene (**2b**),³ (E)-1-bromo-4-(buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)benzene (**2c**),³ (E)-(2-methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)benzene (**2d**),⁴ (1E,3E)-penta-1,3-dienylbenzene (**2f**),⁵ are known compounds and were synthesized according to those previously reported procedures. tert-Butyl((2E,4E)-hexa-2,4-dien-1-yloxy)dimethylsilane (**2j**) was prepared from (2E,4E)-hexa-2,4-dien-1-ol by standard TBS silylation using TBSCl and imidazole (98 % yield). Spectral properties are in accordance to literature.⁶ (E)-3-(Buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (**2k**) was prepared from oxazolidin-2-one, and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate following a known procedure.⁷ Spectral properties of cycloadducts **3a**, **3d**, **3f**, **3g**, **3h**, **3i**, **3j**, **3db**, and **3dc** are in accordance to those previously reported.² 1,3-Dichloroisoquinoline **4**,⁸ 2-methylnaphthalen-1-ylboronic acid **5a**⁹ and 1-bromo-2-cyclohexylnaphthalene¹⁰ were prepared according to literature procedures. 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene (dppf), Pd₂(dba)₃ and Pd(PPh₃)₄ were purchased from commercial suppliers or kindly supplied by Johnson-Matthey PLC. Racemic mixtures were resolved by HPLC on chiral stationary phases (semipreparative Chiralpak IA column) using CH₂Cl₂ or CH₂Cl₂/hexane mixtures as eluents.

¹ L. Wei, J. A. Mulder, C. A. Zifcsak, C. J. Douglas and R. P. Hsung, *Tetrahedron*. **2001**, 57, 459-466.

² Faustino, H.; López, F.; Castedo, L.; Mascareñas, J. L. *Chem. Sci.* **2011**, 2, 633-637.

³ McNulty, J.; Das, P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2009**, 50, 5737-5740.

⁴ Y. Nakao, H. Idei, K. S. Kanyiva and T. Hiyama, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, 131, 5070-5071.

⁵ Antonioletti, R.; Bonadies, F.; Ciammaichella, A.; Viglianti, A. *Tetrahedron* **2008**, 64, 4644-4648.

⁶ Sodeoka, M.; Yamada, H.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, 112, 4906-4911.

⁷ (a) Mcalonan, H.; Murphy, J. P.; Nieuwenhuyzen, M.; Reynolds, K.; Sarma, P. K. S.; Stevenson, P. J.; Thompson, N. J. *Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, **2002**, 69 (b) (E)-3-(buta-1,3-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (0.588 g, 4.23 mmol, 12 % yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.96 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.0 (C), 133.9 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 114.3 (CH₂), 111.9 (CH), 62.1 (CH₂), 42.2 (CH₂).

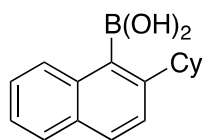
⁸ Lee, C.H.; Bayburt, E.K.; DiDomenico, S.Jr.; Drizin, I.; Gomtsyan, A.R.; Koenig, J.R.; Pernier, R.J.; Schmidt, R.G.Jr.; Turner, S.C.; White, T.K.; Zheng, G.Z. US 2004/0157849 A1.

⁹ (a) Clews, J.; Curtis, A.D.M.; Malkin, H. *Tetrahedron* **2000**, 56, 8735. (b) Lim, C.; Tissot, O.; Mattison, A.; Hooper, M.; Brown, J.; Cowley, A.; Hulmes, D.; Blacker, A. *Organic Process Research & Development* **2003**, 7, 379.

¹⁰ Luan, X.; Mariz, R.; Robert, C.; Gatti, M.; Blumentritt, S.; Linden, A.; Dorta, R. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, 10, 5569–5572.

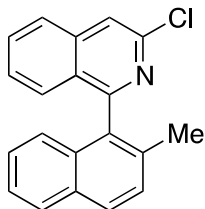
Synthesis of gold(I) complexes Au7 and Au8

2-Cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-ylboronic acid (**5b**).



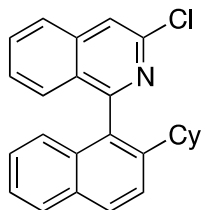
Freshly activated Mg turnings (340 mg, 14 mmol) and a catalytic amount of I₂ were placed in a 2-necked flask equipped with a condenser under an argon atmosphere. A solution of 1-bromo-2-cyclohexylnaphthalene (3.40 g, 11.7 mmol) in anhydrous THF (14 mL) was added slowly under a constant reflux. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt, then cooled to -78 °C and trimethyl borate (2.2 ml, 20 mmol) was added slowly. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred overnight. 2N HCl (5 ml) was added and most of the THF was removed under reduced pressure. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL) and the combined organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. Addition of cyclohexane afforded a precipitated that was washed with cold Et₂O, yielding 2.39 g (80%) of **5b** as a white solid. M.p. 156–158 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83–7.77 (m, 3H), 7.50–7.38 (m, 3H), 4.97 (br s, 2H), 2.73 (tt, *J* = 11.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.96–1.74 (m, 5H), 1.73–1.46 (m, 3H), 1.44–1.21 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.1, 134.9, 131.6, 129.1, 128.2, 127.7, 126.2, 125.1, 124.2, 46.3, 34.8, 26.9, 26.1. *m/z* (EI) 254 (100, M⁺), 253 (25, M⁺–1), 167 (61), 142 (28). HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₉BO₂ 254.1478, found 254.1482.

3-Chloro-1-(2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline (**6a**).¹¹



A schlenk tube was charged with 1,3-dichloroisoquinoline **4** (2 g, 10 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (463 mg, 4 mmol%) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was solved in DME (15 mL) with the help of a gentle heating. 2-Methylnaphthalen-1-yl boronic acid **5a** (2.23 g, 12 mmol) and CsF (3.36 g, 22 mmol) were added in one portion and the mixture was heated under reflux overnight. Et₂O was added and the mixture was filtered through a celite pad. The organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:4 CH₂Cl₂–cyclohexane) to yield **6a** (2.50 g, 82%) as a white solid. M.p. 124–127 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86–7.78 (m, 4H), 7.63 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 3.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.16 (m, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 145.2, 138.4, 134.5, 133.4, 132.7, 132.0, 131.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.7, 127.5, 127.3, 126.4, 126.3, 125.4, 125.1, 119.2, 20.2. *m/z* (CI) 304 (40, M⁺+1), 303 (53, M⁺), 302 (100), 301 (53), 268 (5). HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₁₄NCI 303.0815, found 303.0811.

3-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline (**6b**).

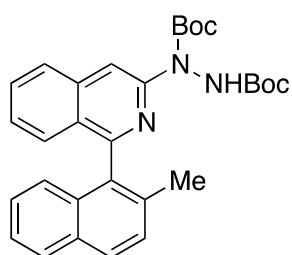


A schlenk tube was charged with 1,3-dichloroisoquinoline **4** (2 g, 10 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (463 mg, 4 mmol %) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was solved in DME (15 mL) with the help of a gentle heating. 2-Cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-ylboronic acid **5b** (3.05 g, 12 mmol) and CsF (3.36 g, 22 mmol) were added in one portion and the mixture was heated under reflux overnight. Et₂O was added and the mixture was filtered through a celite pad. The organic layer was washed with brine (2 × 10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:5 CH₂Cl₂–cyclohexane) to yield **6b** (2.23 g, 60%) as a light yellow foam. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.85 (m, 3H), 7.72–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.07 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.73 (br d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.14 (m, 1H), 1.10–1.01 (m, 1H), 0.90–0.79 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 145.1, 143.9, 138.1, 132.6, 132.3, 132.0, 131.2, 129.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.2,

¹¹ Ford, A.; Sinn, E.; Woodward, S. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans 1*, **1997**, 927.

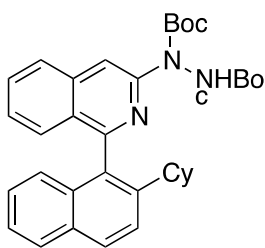
126.1, 125.9, 125.1, 124.5, 119.1, 41.9, 34.0, 33.3, 26.5, 26.5, 26.0. m/z (EI) 373 (35, M^+ , ^{37}Cl), 372 (38, $M^+ + 1$), 371 (100, M^+ , ^{35}Cl), 336 (18), 302 (25). HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{NCl}$ 371.1441, found 371.1443.

Di-*tert*-butyl-1-(1-(2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinolin-3-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (7a).



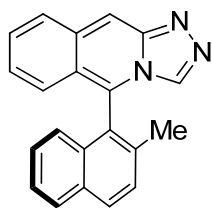
3-Chloro-1-(2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline **6a** (1 g, 3.3 mmol), di(*tert*-butyl)-1,2-hydrazodicarboxylate (2.37 g, 9.9 mmol), dppf (366 mg, 0.66 mmol, 20 mol%), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (453 mg, 0.50 mmol, 15 mol%) and CsCO_3 (2.70 g, 8.25 mmol) were solved in dry toluene (16 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was heated under reflux overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad, washed with brine (2×10 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:10 \rightarrow 1:5 EtOAc-cyclohexane) to yield **7a** (1.43 g, 87%) as a light yellow solid. M.p. 104–106 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.20 (br s, 1H, NH), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.96–7.88 (m, 3H), 7.66–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.3, 159.3, 155.0, 153.9, 148.1, 138.0, 134.5, 134.2, 132.8, 132.0, 130.5, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.5, 127.0, 126.9, 126.3, 125.6, 125.0, 82.3, 81.2, 28.1, 20.1. m/z (CI) 500 (15, $M^+ + 1$), 400 (19), 344 (48), 343 (21), 300 (56), 299 (100), HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 500.2549, found 500.2540.

Di-*tert*-butyl-1-(1-(2-cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinolin-3-yl)hydrazine-1,2-dicarboxylate (7b).



3-Chloro-1-(2-cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)isoquinoline **6b** (1 g, 2.82 mmol), di(*tert*-butyl)-1,2-hydrazodicarboxylate (1.96 g, 8.46 mmol), dppf (313 mg, 0.56 mmol, 20 mol%), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (387 mg, 0.42 mmol, 15 mol%) and CsCO_3 (2.30 g, 7.05 mmol) were solved in dry toluene (14 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was heated under reflux overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered through a celite pad, washed with brine (2×10 mL), dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:10 EtOAc-cyclohexane) to yield **7b** (1.56 g, 95%) as a light yellow solid. M.p. 142–144 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.10 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.83 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.03 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.84 (br d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.61–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.39 (m, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.26–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.12–0.99 (m, 1H), 0.99–0.84 (m, 1H), 0.81–0.64 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4, 154.7, 153.8, 147.7, 143.8, 137.6, 133.0, 132.6, 131.9, 130.3, 128.7, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 124.9, 124.4, 114.6, 82.1, 80.9, 41.7, 34.3, 33.0, 28.1, 26.8, 26.5, 26.4, 25.9. m/z (CI) 568 (8, $M^+ + 1$), 367 (100), 246 (60), 129 (42). HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{42}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ 568.3175, found 568.3161.

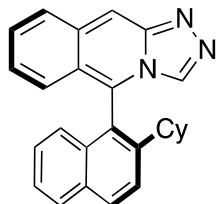
5-(2-Methylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinoline (8a).



To a solution of **7a** (1.43 g, 2.87 mmol) in dioxane (7.9 mL) was added 4M HCl in dioxane (7.9 mL) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was solved in HCOOH (11 mL) and refluxed for 24 h. The mixture was concentrated and the resulting residue was solved in dry toluene (16 mL). POCl_3 (802 μL , 8.61 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated under reflux for 24 h, concentrated and the residue was solved in EtOAc, washed with NaOH 2M (2×5 mL), and brine (1×5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO_4), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (100:1 \rightarrow 50:1 CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH) to yield **8a** (620 mg, 70%) as a yellow solid. M. p. 79–81 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 9.0$, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (td, $J = 8.2, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.3, 136.6, 133.0, 132.4, 131.6, 131.1, 131.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9,

126.7, 126.2, 125.8, 124.7, 124.0, 121.9, 110.7, 110.6, 19.7. m/z (CI) 310 (72, $M^+ + 1$), 309 (100, M^+), 280 (10), 254 (9). HRMS m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{15}N_3$ 309.1266, found 309.1263. The racemic mixture was resolved by semipreparative HPLC on a Chiralpak IA column. Analytical Chiralpak IA, 90:10 CH_2Cl_2 /Hexane, 1 mL/min, 30 °C, λ = 229.7 nm: first enantiomer, compound (*R*)-**8a**, t_R = 15.3 min, $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -323.1$ (c 0.34, $CHCl_3$); second enantiomer, compound (*S*)-**8a**, t_R = 20.3 min, $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +314.9$ (c 0.4, $CHCl_3$).

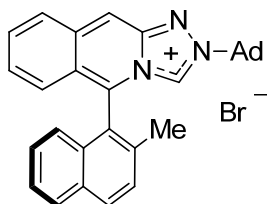
5-(2-Cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinoline (**8b**).



To a solution of compound **7b** (1.03 g, 1.82 mmol) in dioxane (5 mL) was added 4M HCl in dioxane (5 mL) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was solved in HCOOH (7 mL) and refluxed under argon for 24h. The mixture was concentrated and the resulting residue was solved in dry toluene (10 mL). $POCl_3$ (509 μ L, 5.46 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated under reflux for 24 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was solved in EtOAc, washed with 2M

NaOH (2×5 mL), and brine (15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (100:1 \rightarrow 50:1 CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH) to yield **8b** (370 mg, 54%) as a yellow solid. M.p. 115–117 °C. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (ddd, J = 8.9, 5.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12–7.02 (m, 2H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.48 (m, 5H), 1.30–1.23 (m, 1H), 1.20–1.10 (m, 2H), 0.84–0.87 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 148.2, 146.3, 133.1, 133.0, 132.6, 131.5, 131.4, 131.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.3, 125.0, 124.8, 124.4, 124.3, 122.6, 110.6, 42.6, 34.1, 34.0, 26.3, 26.2, 25.6. m/z (EI) 378 (30, $M^+ + 1$), 377 (100, M^+), 265 (16). HRMS m/z calcd for $C_{26}H_{23}N_3$ 377.1892, found 377.1898. The racemic mixture was resolved by semipreparative HPLC on a Chiralpak IA column. Analytical Chiralpak IA, 100% CH_2Cl_2 , 1 mL/min, 30 °C, λ = 232.0 nm: first enantiomer, compound (*R*)-**8b**, t_R = 6.0 min, $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -139.8$ (c 0.95, $CHCl_3$); second enantiomer, compound (*S*)-**8b**, t_R = 9.2 min, $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +139.6$ (c 0.85, $CHCl_3$).

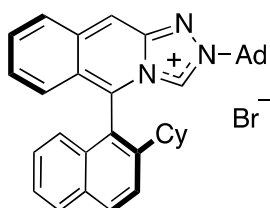
2-(Adamantan-1-yl)-5-(2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinolin-2-ium bromide [**9a**(Br^-)].



(*S*)-**8a** (715 mg, 2.31 mmol) and 1-bromoadamantane (1.49 g, 6.93 mmol) were solved in acetic acid (10 mL) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 days. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow$ 99:1 CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH) to yield (*S*)-**9a**(Br^-) (1.0 g, 76%) as a yellow solid. M.p. 252

°C (dec). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +254.7$ (c 0.74, $CHCl_3$). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 9.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.51–2.45 (m, 6H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.26 (br s, 3H), 1.83–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.73–1.68 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 145.4, 139.8, 136.2, 135.3, 132.4, 132.1, 131.0, 131.0, 130.1, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 127.9, 127.6, 125.9, 125.1, 124.5, 122.5, 122.4, 110.8, 66.9, 41.7, 35.3, 29.5, 21.5. m/z (CI) 444 (11, M^+), 310 (29), 309 (26), 136 (12), 135 (100). HRMS m/z calcd for $C_{31}H_{30}N_3$ 444.2434, found 444.2440.

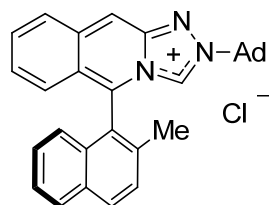
2-(Adamantan-1-yl)-5-(2-cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinolin-2-ium bromide [**9b**(Br^-)].



(*R*)-**8b** (110 mg, 0.29 mmol) and 1-bromoadamantane (221 mg, 0.87 mmol) were solved in acetic acid (10 mL) under an argon atmosphere and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 days. The mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow$ 99:1 CH_2Cl_2 -MeOH) to yield (*R*)-**9b**(Br^-) (158 mg, 92%) as a yellow solid. M.p. 168–170 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -24.7$ (c 0.95, $CHCl_3$). 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.71

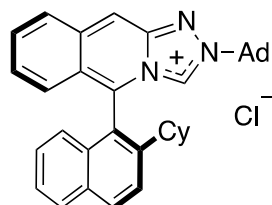
(s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (br t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 9.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.48–2.41 (m, 6H), 2.32–2.27 (m, 3H), 1.87–1.40 (m, 14H), 1.28–1.09 (m, 1H), 0.90–0.68 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.4, 145.5, 136.3, 134.9, 133.1, 132.8, 131.4, 131.1, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 126.8, 125.3, 125.2, 125.1, 124.7, 121.9, 111.6, 66.9, 43.3, 42.2, 35.4, 34.3, 34.1, 29.5, 26.3, 25.6. HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_3$ 512.3060, found 512.3071.

2-(Adamantan-1-yl)-5-(2-methylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinolin-2-ium chloride [9a(Cl⁺)].



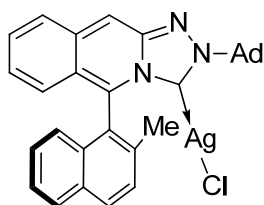
(*S*)-**9a(Br⁻)** (189 mg, 0.36 mmol) was eluted through a Dowex 22 anion exchange resin column using methanol as eluant.¹² The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was solved in CH_2Cl_2 , dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated to yield (*S*)-**9a(Cl⁺)** as a yellow solid in quantitative yield (173 mg). M.p. 180 °C (dec). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +230.3$ (c 0.71, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 3H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.44 (m, 6H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25 (br s, 3H), 1.80–1.78 (m, 3H), 1.71–1.68 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.3, 139.8, 136.2, 135.4, 132.4, 132.1, 131.0, 131.0, 130.2, 130.0, 129.3, 129.0, 127.8, 127.5, 125.8, 125.1, 124.5, 122.5, 122.4, 110.7, 66.8, 41.7, 35.3, 29.5, 21.5. HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3$ 444.2434, found 444.2438.

2-(Adamantan-1-yl)-5-(2-cyclohexylnaphthalen-1-yl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*]isoquinolin-2-ium chloride [9b(Cl⁺)].



(*R*)-**9b(Br⁻)** (158 mg, 0.267 mmol) was eluted through a Dowex 22 anion exchange resin column using methanol as eluant.¹² The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was solved in CH_2Cl_2 , dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated to yield (*R*)-**9b(Cl⁺)** (146 mg, quantitative) as a yellow solid. M.p. 200 °C (dec). $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -27.3$ (c 1, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.24 (m, 10H), 1.79–1.38 (m, 12H), 1.15–1.03 (m, 2H), 0.81–0.64 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.6, 145.5, 136.3, 134.9, 133.0, 132.7, 131.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.1, 126.7, 125.3, 125.2, 124.8, 124.1, 124.0, 121.8, 111.8, 66.9, 43.2, 42.2, 35.3, 34.2, 34.0, 29.5, 26.2, 25.5. m/z (EI) 512 (26, M^+), 511 (64), 377 (39), 135 (100, Ad^+). HRMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3$ 511.2987, found 511.2973.

NHC-Ag complex (S)-10a

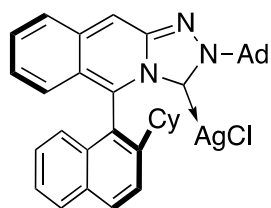


(*S*)-**9a(Cl⁺)** (180 mg, 0.37 mmol), Ag_2O (51 mg, 0.22 mmol) and 4Å molecular sieves were suspended in dry CHCl_3 (6 mL) under an argon atmosphere and in the darkness. The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then filtered through a HPLC syringe filter. The solvent was evaporated and to yield (*S*)-**10a** (177 mg, 82%) as a yellow foam. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.49 (m, 6H), 2.24 (br s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.2 (2 d, $J_{\text{C,Ag}}$ = 266.3 and 230.9 Hz), 145.7,

¹² The resin was washed thoroughly with methanol prior to use.

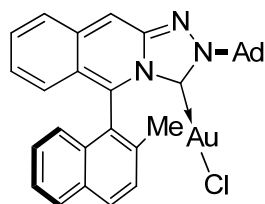
137.7, 136.4, 135.2, 132.8, 132.0, 131.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 127.6, 127.1, 126.7, 126.0, 126.0, 125.5, 123.4, 122.7, 109.9, 63.8, 44.3, 35.7, 29.8, 20.2.

NHC-Ag complex (*R*)-10b



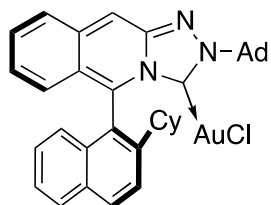
(*R*)-**9b(Cl⁻)** (165 mg, 0.30 mmol), Ag₂O (42 mg, 0.18 mmol) and 4Å molecular sieves were suspended in dry CHCl₃ (5 mL) under an argon atmosphere and in the darkness. The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and then filtered using a HPLC syringe filter. The solvent was evaporated to yield (*R*)-**10b** (196 mg, quantitative) as a yellow foam. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (br d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02–6.91 (m, 2H), 6.63 (br d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.49 (m, 5H), 2.25 (br s, 3H), 1.98–1.46 (m, 15H), 1.25–1.07 (m, 1H), 0.90–0.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7 (2 d, *J*_{C,Ag} = 262.5 and 225.0 Hz), 145.9, 145.7, 145.6, 138.0, 135.2, 133.0, 132.4, 131.3, 129.6, 129.3, 127.6, 127.1, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 125.3, 124.7, 124.0, 123.3, 109.9, 63.8, 44.3, 43.2, 35.8, 34.6, 33.8, 29.9, 26.4, 26.4, 25.7.

Au (I) complex (*S*)-Au7



A solution of (*S*)-**10a** (147 mg, 0.25 mmol) and AuCl•Me₂S (89 mg, 0.30 mmol) in dry toluene (7.5 mL) was stirred at rt in the darkness for 12 h. The reaction was filtered using a HPLC syringe filter and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (45:45:10 EtOAc-cyclohexane-CH₂Cl₂) to yield (*S*)-**Au7** (120 mg, 71%) as a yellow solid. M.p. 140 °C (dec). [α]_D²⁶ = +155.5 (c 0.70, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24–8.21 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (br d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.75–2.68 (m, 6H), 2.25 (br s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.78–1.71 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 163.4, 145.0, 137.6, 137.0, 135.2, 132.6, 131.5, 129.6, 129.0, 128.7, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 125.8, 125.7, 123.7, 123.2, 110.3, 65.2, 44.0, 35.8, 30.1, 20.4. HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₂₉N₃ClAu 675.1710, found 675.1702.

Au (I) complex (*R*)-Au8



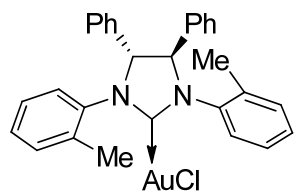
A solution of (*R*)-**10b** (50 mg, 0.076 mmol) and AuCl•Me₂S (27 mg, 0.092 mmol) in dry toluene (2 mL) was stirred at rt in the darkness for 12 h. The reaction was filtered using a HPLC syringe filter and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (45:45:10 EtOAc-cyclohexane-CH₂Cl₂) to yield (*R*)-**Au8** (56 mg, quantitative) as a yellow solid. M.p. 140 °C (dec). [α]_D²⁷ = −51.8 (c 0.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98–6.97 (m, 2H), 6.65 (br d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.70–2.69 (m, 5H), 2.25 (br s, 3H), 1.79–1.50 (m, 15H), 1.23–1.07 (m, 1H), 0.95–0.69 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8, 146.0, 145.0, 137.7, 135.0, 132.8, 132.3, 131.8, 129.7, 128.9, 127.2, 127.0, 126.5, 126.2, 125.8, 125.8, 125.0, 124.2, 123.7, 110.2, 65.1, 43.9, 43.4, 35.8, 33.8, 30.0, 26.5, 26.4, 25.9. *m/z* (EI) 745 (19, M⁺, ³⁷Cl), 743 (46, M⁺, ³⁵Cl), 708 (28, M⁺–Cl), 707 (68), 705 (40), 543 (26), 511 (28, M⁺–AuCl), 376 (26), 135 (100, Ad⁺). HRMS *m/z* calcd for C₃₆H₃₇N₃ClAu 743.2342, found 743.2323.

Data for (*S*)-**Au8** [α]_D²⁵ = +57.4 (c 0.5, CHCl₃).

Good quality crystals of enantiomerically pure (*R*)-**Au8** suitable for X-ray diffractometry were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the complex in a 6:2:1 cyclohexane/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ mixture.

Other Gold(I) complexes from Table 1. ¹³

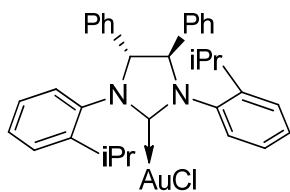
((4*R*,5*R*)-4,5-diphenyl-1,3-di-*o*-tolylimidazolidin-2-ylidene)gold(I) chloride (Au1).



Prepared from the corresponding dihydroimidazolium salt ((4*R*,5*R*)-4,5-diphenyl-1,3-di-*o*-tolyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate)¹⁴ by formation of the silver carbene,¹⁵ and subsequent transmetallation with AuCl·SMe₂.¹⁶ **¹H-NMR**: (300 MHz, cdCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.23 (m, 10H), 7.20 – 6.95 (m, 8H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.38 (br s, 6H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 193.59, 137.38, 135.00, 131.51, 129.45, 129.28, 128.89, 127.68, 126.86,

76.47, 18.87.; **LRMS** (ESI-MS) 657.13 [M + Na (C₂₉H₂₆AuClN₂Na)⁺], 1233.3 [2M – Cl (C₅₈H₅₂Au₂ClN₄)⁺], 627.18 [2M – Cl + Na (C₅₈H₅₂Au₂ClN₄Na)²⁺]. Experimental and theoretical isotopic patterns are in agreement. **HRMS** (ESI-MS) calculated for C₂₉H₂₆AuClN₂Na 657.1342, found 657.1355.

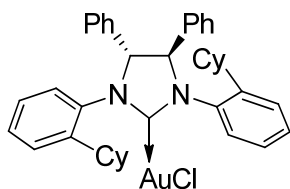
((4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-isopropylphenyl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-ylidene)gold(I) chloride (Au2).



Prepared from the corresponding dihydroimidazolium salt (4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-isopropylphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate)¹⁷ by formation of the silver carbene,¹⁵ and subsequent transmetallation with AuCl·SMe₂.¹⁶ **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, cdCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.26 (m, 16H), 6.99 – 6.76 (m, 2H), 5.40-5.16 (m, 2H), 3.36 (br s, 1.2H), 3.04 (br s, 0.8H), 1.70 – 1.15 (m, 12H), 0.51-0.26 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, cdCl₃) δ = 129.52, 129.41, 128.29, 127.82, 127.59, 126.86, 126.55, 79.08, 28.39, 25.09, 23.99. **LRMS** (ESI-MS) 713.2

[M + Na (C₃₃H₃₄AuClN₂Na)⁺], 1345.4 [2M – Cl (C₆₆H₆₈Au₂ClN₄)⁺], 683.2 [2M – Cl + Na (C₆₆H₆₈Au₂ClN₄Na)²⁺]. Experimental and theoretical isotopic patterns are in agreement. **HRMS** (ESI-MS) calculated for C₃₃H₃₄AuClN₂Na 713.1968, found 713.1954.

((4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-cyclohexylphenyl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-ylidene)gold(I) chloride (Au3).



Prepared from the corresponding dihydroimidazolium salt (4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-cyclohexylphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate)¹⁸ by formation of the silver carbene,¹⁵ and subsequent transmetallation with AuCl·SMe₂.¹⁶ **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 6.80 (m, 18H), 5.50-5.06 (m, 2H), 3.35-0.86 (m, 22H). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, cdCl₃) δ = 146.2, 144.8, 137.6, 135.7, 130.9, 130.3, 129.4, 128.5, 128.2,

128.0, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 79.4, 78.6, 39.0, 38.6, 37.8, 34.4, 27.6, 27.3, 27.0, 26.5, 26.1. **LRMS** (ESI-MS) 793.26 [M + Na (C₃₉H₄₂AuClN₂Na)⁺], 1505.6 [2M – Cl (C₆₈H₈₄Au₂ClN₄)⁺], 763.3 [2M – Cl + Na (C₆₈H₈₄Au₂ClN₄Na)²⁺]. Experimental and theoretical isotopic patterns are in agreement. **HRMS** (ESI-MS) calculated for C₃₉H₄₂AuClN₂Na 793.2594, found 793.2582.

¹³ Gold complex (4*S*,5*S*)-1,3-Dibenzhydryl-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-ylidenegold(I) chloride **Au5** is a known compound, see: (a) Yamada, K.-i.; Matsumoto, Y.; Selim, K. B.; Yamamoto, Y.; Tomioka, K. *Tetrahedron* **2012**, 68, 4159. (b) Selim, K.; Matsumoto, Y.; Yamada, K.; Tomioka, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, 48, 8733

¹⁴ (4*R*,5*R*)-4,5-diphenyl-1,3-di-*o*-tolyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate is a known compound that was prepared following the procedure described in: Seiders, T. J.; Ward, D. W.; Grubbs, R. H. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 3225.

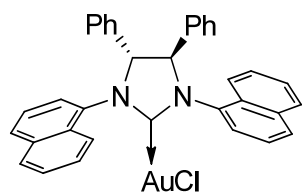
¹⁵ Lee, K.; Hoveyda, A. H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, 74, 4455

¹⁶ For instance, see: Matsumoto, Y.; Yamada, K.; Tomioka, K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, 73, 4578.

¹⁷ (4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-isopropylphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate is a known compound that was prepared following the procedure described in: Seiders, T. J.; Ward, D. W.; Grubbs, R. H. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 3225.

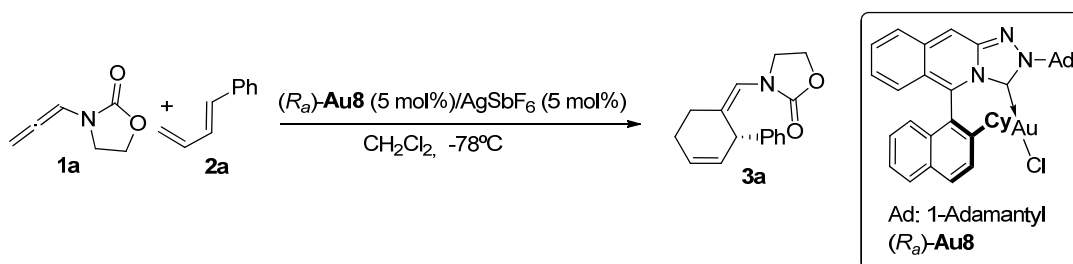
¹⁸ (4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-bis(2-cyclohexylphenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate is a known compound that was prepared following the procedure described in: Chaulagain, M. R.; Sormunen, G. J. Montgomery, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, 129, 9568.

((4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-di(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-diphenylimidazolidin-2-ylidene)gold(III) chloride (Au4).

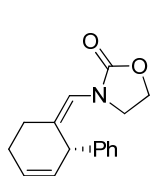


Prepared from the corresponding dihydroimidazolium salt ((4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-di(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium)¹⁹ by formation of the silver carbene,¹⁵ and subsequent transmetalation with AuCl·SMe₂.¹⁶ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 8.00 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.74 – 7.07 (m, 17H), 5.75 – 5.57 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 137.36, 134.61, 134.37, 129.67, 129.53, 129.25, 128.77, 127.40, 126.55, 125.42, 121.51, 77.38. **LRMS** (ESI-MS) 729.13 [M + Na (C₃₅H₂₆AuClN₂Na)⁺], 1377.3 [2M – Cl (C₇₀H₅₂Au₂ClN₄)⁺], 699.2 [2M – Cl + Na (C₇₀H₅₂Au₂ClN₄Na)²⁺]. Experimental and theoretical isotopic patterns are in agreement. **HRMS** (ESI-MS) calculated for C₃₅H₂₆AuClN₂Na 729.1342, found 729.1337.

General procedure for the (4+2) cycloaddition of allenamides and acyclic dienes catalyzed by (*R*)-Au8
(Exemplified for the preparation of (*S*)-**3a**, according to the conditions of table 2, entry 5)

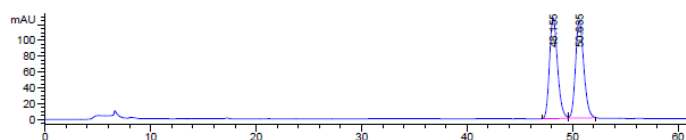


(*E*)-Buta-1,3-dienylbenzene (**2a**, 46,8 mg, 0,360 mmol) was added to solution of (*R*)-**Au8** (4.46 mg, 5,99 μmol) and AgNTf₂ (2,36 mg, 5,99 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 ml), in a dried Schlenk tube containing 200 mg of 4 Å MS. The resulting mixture was cooled to -78 °C and allenamide **1a** (15 mg, 0,120 mmol) was then added. The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 3h (the progress of the reaction was easily monitored by *tlc*) and filtered through a short pad of florisil®, eluting with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (95:5 → 90:10 hexanes/ethyl acetate) to give 3-[(*Z*)-[(2*S*)-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl]-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3a**,² 45 mg, 88% yield, Mp = 92-94 °C; 99% ee, [α]_D²⁰ = - 161.9 (*c* = 1.6); 99%ee).



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 5.87 – 5.81 (m, 1H), 5.77 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 4.22 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (td, *J* = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.22 – 2.15 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1 (C), 143.3 (C), 133.0 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 62.1 (CH₂), 46.1 (CH₂), 41.8 (CH), 28.2 (CH₂), 26.8 (CH₂). **LRMS** (*m/z*, *Cl*): 256 [*M*⁺+1, 39], 178 (14), 169 (100), 101 (77), 88 (65), 77 (10). **HRMS** Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂: 256.1338, found 256.1338. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, *rt*, (Hexane - *i*PrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R*,*Z*)-**3a**, *t_R* = 72.4 min, (*S*,*Z*)-**3a**, *t_R* = 77.3 min, or Chiralpak IA-3, *rt*, (Hexane - *i*PrOH = 95:5, 0.5 ml/min). (*R*,*Z*)-**3a**, *t_R* = 48.1 min, (*S*,*Z*)-**3a**, *t_R* = 50.6 min.

Racemic sample, Chiralpak IA-3

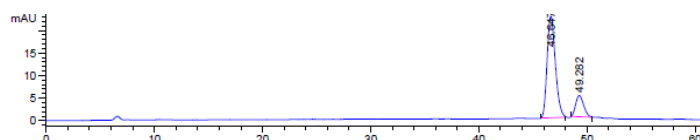


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	48.155	BB	0.8199	6721.79248	126.90887	50.0955
2	50.635	BB	0.8387	6696.16211	122.68955	49.9045

¹⁹ (4*R*,5*R*)-1,3-di(naphthalen-1-yl)-4,5-diphenyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate is a known compound (e.g. see: Martin, D.; Kehrli, S.; d'Augustin, M.; Clavier, H.; Mauduit, M.; Alexakis, A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 8416), which was prepared following the procedure described in: Seiders, T. J.; Ward, D. W.; Grubbs, R. H. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 3225

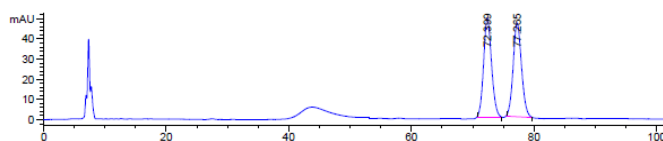
² Faustino, H.; López, F.; Castedo, L.; Mascareñas, J. L. *Chem. Sci.* **2011**, 2, 633

Entry 1, 63% ee, (Catalyst: (S)-**Au7**/AgSbF₆), Chiralpak IA-3



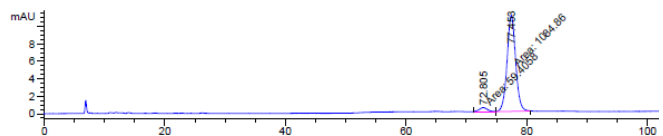
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	46.647	BB	0.8273	2.72099e4	506.06177	81.3291
2	49.281	BB	0.8616	6246.63477	112.18047	18.6709

Racemic sample, Chiralpak IA



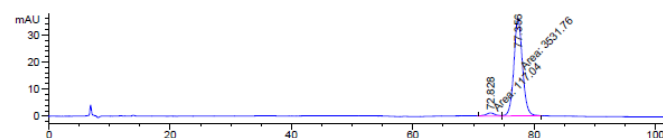
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	72.399	BB	1.2891	4456.78369	49.18649	50.2412
2	77.265	BB	1.3907	4413.98438	46.44863	49.7588

Entry 2, 90% ee, (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgSbF₆), Chiralpak IA



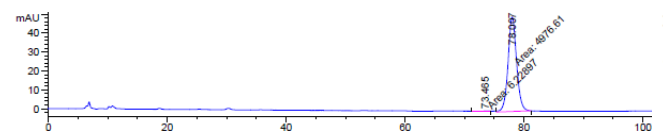
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	72.805	MM	1.8367	59.40580	5.39063e-1	5.1916
2	77.453	MM	1.6429	1084.85583	11.00561	94.8084

Entry 3, 94% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂), Chiralpak IA



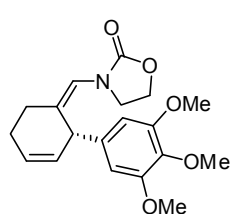
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	72.821	MF	1.7061	97.41557	9.51619e-1	3.0684
2	77.359	FM	1.6442	3077.33911	31.19383	96.9316

Entry 4, 99% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂) Chiralpak IA



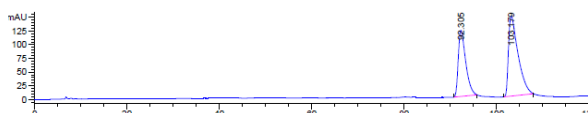
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	73.465	MM	1.8377	6.22897	5.64928e-2	0.1250
2	78.007	MM	1.6592	4976.61230	49.98865	99.8750

3-((Z)-[(2S)-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3b**)

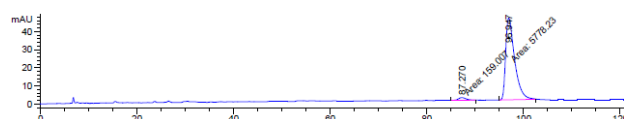


58% yield, white solid, 94% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -103.4$ ($c = 0.8$); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.48 (s, 2H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 5.92-5.74 (m, 2H), 4.34-4.20 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.50 (m, 2H), 2.32-2.20 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2 (C), 153.1 (C), 138.8 (C), 136.5 (C), 135.2 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 118.2 (C), 104.5 (CH), 62.2 (CH₂), 60.8 (CH), 56.1 (CH₃), 46.4 (CH₂), 41.9 (CH₃), 28.1 (CH₂), 26.9 (CH₂). LMRS (m/z , Cl): 345 [M^+ , 95], 258 (80), 177 (90), 87 (80). HRMS [$M^+ + 1$], Calculated for C₁₉H₂₃NO₅: 346.1654, found 346.1646. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA-3, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 90:10, 0.5 ml/min). (R,Z)-**3b**, $t_R = 92.3$ min, (S,Z)-**3b**, $t_R = 103.2$ min.

Racemic sample

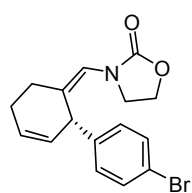


Entry 5, 94% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	87.270	MM	1.7970	159.00691	1.47477	2.6781
2	96.947	MM	2.1370	5778.23486	45.06569	97.3219

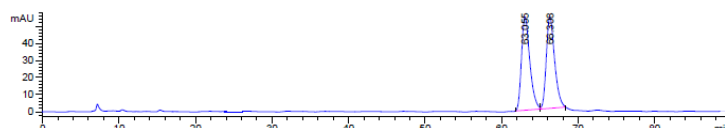
(3-((*Z*)-[(2*S*)-2-(4-bromophenyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3c**))



55% yield, white solid, 96% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.1$ ($c = 0.3$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.95-5.91 (m, 1H), 5.77-5.74 (m, 1H), 4.31-4.22 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.54 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.19 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.0 (C), 142.4 (C), 133.1 (C), 131.5 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 120.2 (C), 118.5 (CH), 62.1 (CH_2), 46.2 (CH_2), 41.4 (CH), 27.9 (CH_2), 26.8 (CH_2). **LMRS** (m/z , Cl): 334 [M^+ , 20], 247 (20), 178 (30), 115 (100), 87 (80). **HRMS**

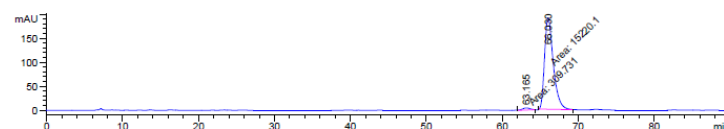
[$M^+ + 1$], Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrNO}_2$: 336.0422, found 336.0421. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA-3, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 90:10, 0.5 ml/min). (*R,Z*)-**3c**, $t_R = 63.1$ min, (*S,Z*)-**3c**, $t_R = 66.3$ min.

Racemic sample



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	63.055	BB	1.1239	4138.36914	54.49714	50.6250
2	66.308	BB	1.1442	4036.19287	53.37809	49.3750

Entry 6, 96% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	63.165	MM	1.1650	309.73148	4.43102	1.9944
2	66.030	MM	1.3314	1.52201e4	190.52400	98.0056

The absolute configuration of (*S*)-**3c** was determined by X-Ray analysis.

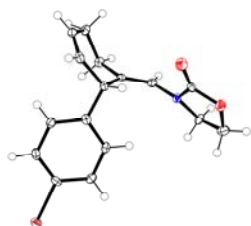
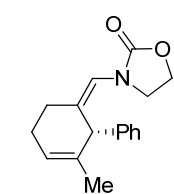


Figure S1: X-Ray structure of (*S,Z*)-**3c**

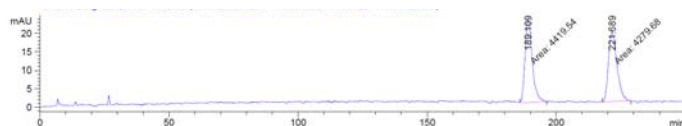
3-((*Z*)-[(2*S*)-3-methyl-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3d**).²



88% yield, white solid, Mp = 106 -108 °C, 95% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -166.5$ ($c = 1.0$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.11 (td, $J = 7.2, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 4.27 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.18 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 3.67 (dt, $J = 16.7, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.17 (m, 2H), 2.16 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.50 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.9 (C), 142.5 (C), 138.2 (C), 133.7 (C), 128.2 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.5 (CH), 116.1 (CH), 62.0 (CH_2), 46.9 (CH), 46.5 (CH_2), 26.8 (CH_2), 26.6 (CH_2), 22.2 (CH_3).

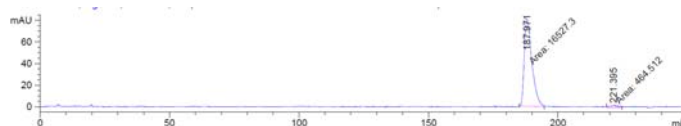
LRMS (m/z , Cl): 270 [$M^+ + 1$, 62], 254 (1), 192 (6), 183 (100), 167 (84), 105 (20), 101 (76), 88 (77), 77 (12). **HRMS** Calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$: 270.1494, found 270.1496. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA-3, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 99:1, 0.5 ml/min). (*S,Z*)-**3d**, $t_R = 189.1$ min, (*R,Z*)-**3d**, $t_R = 221.7$ min.

Racemic sample



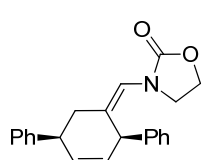
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	189.109	MM	3.2790	4419.54004	22.46386	50.8039
2	221.689	MM	3.7687	4279.67920	18.92657	49.1961

Entry 7, 95% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



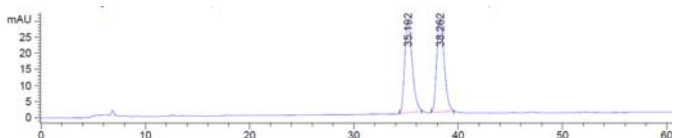
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	187.971	MM	3.4156	1.65273e4	80.64577	97.2663
2	221.395	MM	4.3571	464.51172	1.77682	2.7337

3-((Z)-[(2R,5S)-2,5-diphenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3e**)



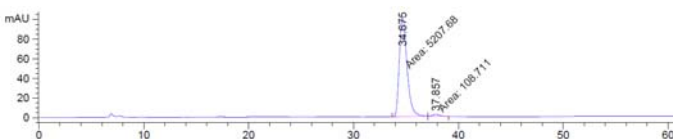
48% yield, 96% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +65.7$ ($c = 0.5$); Carried out with catalyst: (S)-**Au8**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 6H), 7.19 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.94 – 5.83 (m, 2H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 4.28 – 4.17 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 13.2, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.26 (t, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.24 (C=O), 144.80 (C), 142.88 (C), 131.71 (CH), 130.73 (C), 129.17 (CH), 128.68 (CH), 128.56 (CH), 127.27 (CH), 127.23 (CH), 126.50 (CH), 118.93 (CH), 62.20 (CH₂), 46.09 (CH₂), 44.63 (CH), 41.35 (CH), 38.20 (CH₂). LRMS (m/z , Cl): 332 [$M^+ + 1$, 61], 254 (13), 245 (93), 88 (100). HRMS Calculated for C₂₂H₂₂NO₂: 268.1701 found 332.1664. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA-3, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 92:8, 0.5 ml/min). (R,S)-**3e**, $t_R = 35.1$ min, (S,R)-**3e**, $t_R = 38.2$ min.

Racemic sample



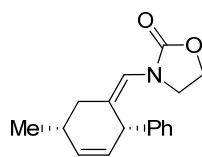
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	35.192	BB	0.7625	1426.12708	28.46803	49.5749
2	38.262	BB	0.7665	1450.58362	29.25558	50.4251

Entry 8, 96% ee (Catalyst: (S)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



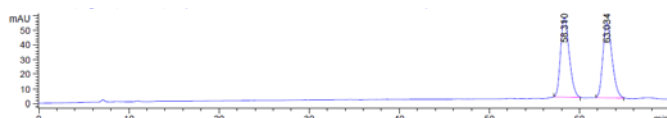
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	34.675	MM	0.8535	5207.68066	101.69589	97.9552
2	37.857	MM	0.8663	108.71086	2.09159	2.0448

3-((Z)-[(2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3f**).²



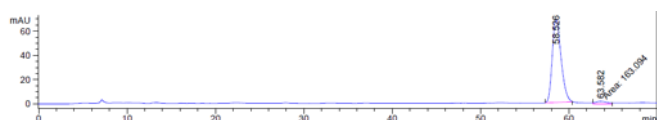
85% yield, white solid, 94% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -148.7$ ($c = 1$); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.12 (s, 1H), 5.77 – 5.68 (m, 2H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 4.30 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 3.69 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.44 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.2 (C), 143.1 (C), 134.0 (CH), 132.0 (C), 128.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 62.1 (CH₂), 46.1 (CH₂), 41.5 (CH), 37.0 (CH₂), 32.8 (CH), 21.2 (CH₃). LRMS (m/z , Cl): 270.9 [$M^+ + 1$, 30], 269.9 (100), 254 (46), 183 (82), 167 (39). Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IB, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 95:5, 0.5 ml/min). (S,R)-**3f**, $t_R = 58.5$ min, (R,S)-**3f**, $t_R = 63.6$ min.

Racemic sample



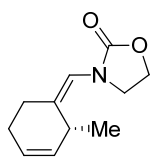
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	58.310	BB	1.0241	3629.47510	54.00108	50.0798
2	63.034	BB	1.0796	3617.91357	50.88175	49.9202

Entry 9, 94% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



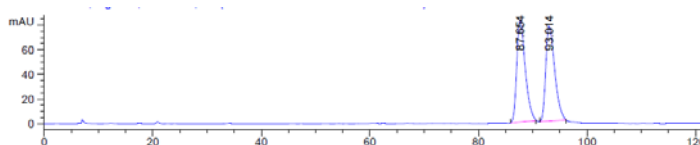
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	58.537	MM	1.1981	243.36792	3.38554	96.9305
2	63.579	MM	1.3782	7.70687	9.32021e-2	3.0695

3-((*Z*)-[(2*R*)-2-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3g**).²



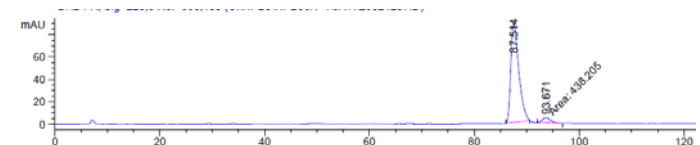
71% yield, colourless oil, 91% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -54.9$ ($c = 0.9$); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.95 (s, 1H), 5.70 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.56 – 5.45 (m, 1H), 4.34 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dd, $J = 16.1, 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 16.1, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (C), 134.4 (C), 131.0 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 116.3 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 46.4 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH), 27.3 (CH₂), 26.7 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃). LRMS (m/z , CI): 194 [$M^+ + 1$, 78], 135 (23), 126 (43), 107 (100); 88 (91). HRMS Calculated for C₁₁H₁₆NO₂: 194.1181, found 194.1178. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R*)-**3g**, $t_R = 87.5$ min, (*S*)-**3g**, $t_R = 93.6$ min.

Racemic sample



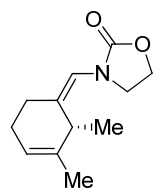
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	87.654	BB	1.6091	8937.78809	82.29618	50.4699
2	93.014	BB	1.7152	8771.36621	76.64111	49.5301

Entry 10, 91% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



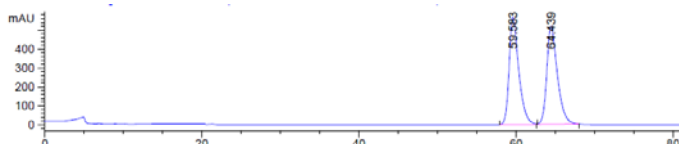
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	87.514	BB	1.5477	9303.65332	88.12592	95.5018
2	93.671	MM	1.6839	438.20462	4.33708	4.4982

3-((*Z*)-[(2*R*)-2,3-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3h**).²



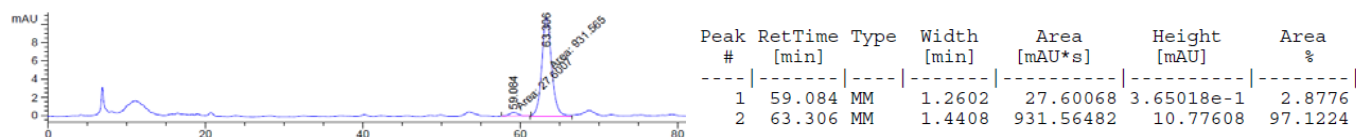
56% yield, white solid, Mp = 98-99 °C, 94% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 27.0$ ($c = 0.9$); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (brs, 1H), 4.37 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (dd, $J = 16.1, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dt, $J = 16.1, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 1.99 (m, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5 (C), 136.3 (C), 136.2 (C), 121.4 (CH), 115.5 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 46.7 (CH₂), 35.7 (CH), 27.2 (CH₂), 26.2 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₃), 19.9 (CH₃). LRMS (m/z , CI): 208 [$M^+ + 1$, 100], 121 (96), 100 (33), 88 (38). HRMS Calculated for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂: 208.1338, found 208.1339. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*S*)-**3h**, $t_R = 59.6$ min, (*R*)-**3h**, $t_R = 64.4$ min.

Racemic sample



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	59.583	BB	1.2696	4.65223e4	544.09015	49.7626
2	64.438	BB	1.4188	4.69661e4	495.07809	50.2374

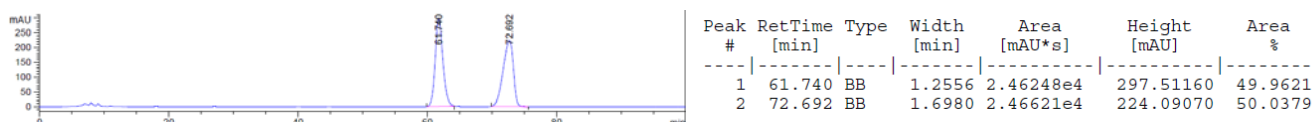
Entry 11, 94% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



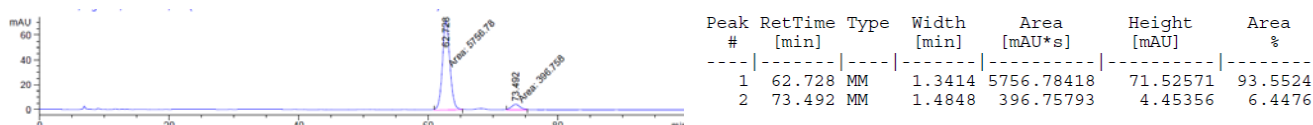
3-((Z)-[(2R,5R)-2,5-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3i**).²

56% yield, white solid, Mp = 89-90 °C, 87% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7$ (*c* = 0.6); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 2H), 4.34 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.91 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.09 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.13 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.13 – 1.03 (m, 3H), 0.95 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3 (C), 133.9 (C), 132.6 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 116.3 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 46.3 (CH₂), 35.8 (CH₂), 33.2 (CH), 31.1 (CH), 21.6 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃). LRMS (*m/z*, *Cl*): 208 [*M*⁺+1, 97], 192 (93), 121 (89), 105 (91), 88 (90). HRMS Calculated for C₁₂H₁₈NO₂: 208.1338, found 208.1337. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R,R*)-**3i**, *t*_R = 62.7 min, (*S,S*)-**3i**, *t*_R = 73.5 min.

Racemic sample



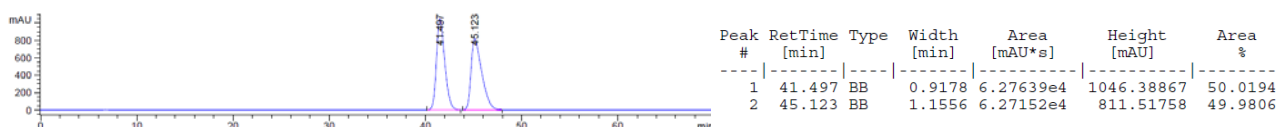
Entry 12, 87% ee (Catalyst: (R)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



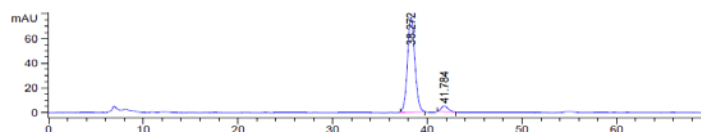
3-((Z)-[(2R,5R)-5-((*tert*-butyl(dimethyl)silyl)oxy)methyl]-2-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3j**).²

50% yield, white solid, Mp = 68-70 °C, 89% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14$ (*c* = 2.1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.98 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.53-5.58 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 3.14 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (C), 133.6 (C), 131.7 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 116.6 (CH), 67.0 (CH₂), 62.00 (CH₂), 46.4 (CH₂), 41.3 (CH), 31.7 (CH), 30.6 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₃), 21.6 (CH₃), 18.2 (C), -5.5 (CH₃). LRMS (*m/z*, *Cl*): 338 [*M*⁺+1, 65], 322 (33), 280 (37), 205 (100). HRMS Calculated for C₁₈H₃₂NO₃Si: 338.2151, found 338.2158. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R,R*)-**3j**, *t*_R = 41.5 min, (*S,S*)-**3j**, *t*_R = 45.1 min.

Racemic sample

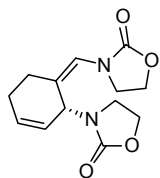


Entry 13, 89% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	38.272	BB	0.8360	4162.65479	76.83870	94.3367
2	41.784	BB	0.7054	249.89476	4.60306	5.6633

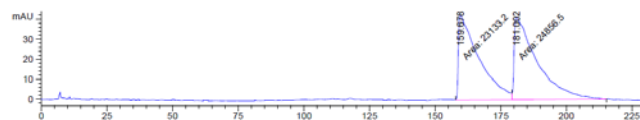
(3-((*Z*)-[(2*R*)-2-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl)cyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (3k)



69% yield, white solid, 99% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.4$ ($c = 0.9$); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.13-6.08 (m, 1H), 5.50-5.47 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.40-4.24 (m, 4H), 4.17-4.11 (m, 1H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.43 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.02 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (C), 157.4 (C), 133.1 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 120.1 (C), 62.6 (CH₂), 62.1 (CH₂), 46.5 (CH), 45.1 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH₂), 29.1 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂). **LMRS** (m/z , Cl): 265 [$M^+ + 1$, 50], 180 (90), 134 (50), 87 (100). **HRMS** [$M^+ + 1$],

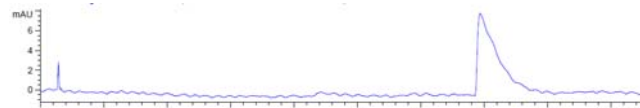
Calculated for C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₄: 265.1188, found 265.1178. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA-3, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 90:10, 0.5 ml/min).

Racemic sample



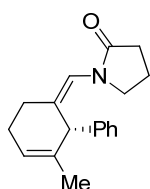
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	159.678	MF	9.1063	2.31332e4	42.33924	48.2044
2	181.002	FM	10.0561	2.48565e4	41.19649	51.7956

Entry 14, >99% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



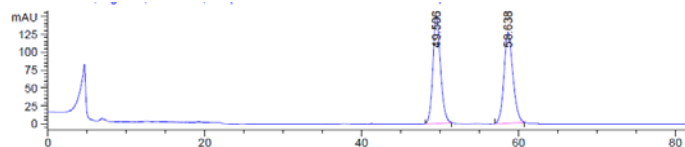
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	173.384	MM	9.4849	4765.00098	8.37300	100.0000

1-((*Z*)-[(2*S*)-3-methyl-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3db).²



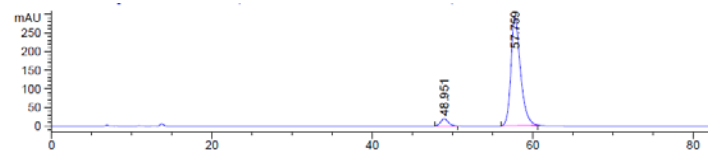
50% yield, white solid, 90% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -152.8$ ($c = 0.6$); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.65 – 3.53 (m, 1H), 3.34 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.2 (C), 142.7 (C), 137.2 (C), 134.0 (C), 128.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 116.7 (CH), 49.2 (CH₂), 47.3 (CH), 30.6 (CH₂), 27.1 (CH₂), 26.7 (CH₂), 22.2 (CH₃), 18.4 (CH₂). **LRMS** (m/z , Cl): 268 [$M^+ + 1$, 41], 252 (19), 183 (88), 86 (100). **HRMS** Calculated for C₁₈H₂₂NO 268.1701, found 268.1703. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IA, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R*)-**3db**, $t_R = 49.5$ min, (*S*)-**3db**, $t_R = 58.6$ min.

Racemic sample



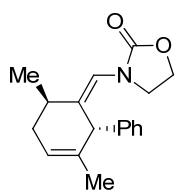
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	49.506	BB	1.0243	1.01263e4	149.86145	50.2310
2	58.638	BB	1.1952	1.00331e4	126.78928	49.7690

Entry 15, 90% ee (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



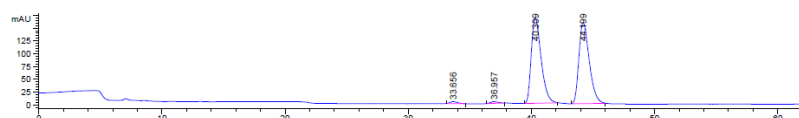
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	48.951	BB	0.9890	1270.24207	19.32253	4.9821
2	57.759	BB	1.2219	2.42257e4	293.21762	95.0179

3-((Z)-[(2S,6R)-3,6-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3dc**).²



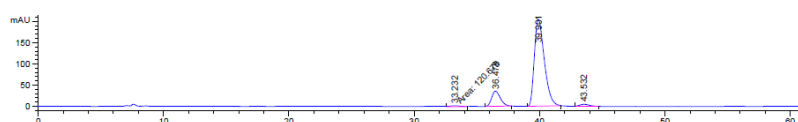
64% yield, white solid, Mp = 85-87 °C, 93% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -129.5$ ($c = 0.8$); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 5.61 – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 4.34 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 4.21 (s, 1H), 3.73 (td, $J = 8.9, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (td, $J = 8.8, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.54 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3 (C), 143.7 (C), 142.5 (C), 133.5 (C), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 114.8 (CH), 62.0 (CH₂), 47.5 (CH), 47.1 (CH₂), 36.0 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH), 22.1 (CH₃), 17.6 (CH₃). **LRMS** (m/z , CI): 284 [$M^+ + 1$, 66], 268 (12), 206 (8), 197 (100), 181 (99), 88 (89). **HRMS** Calculated for C₁₈H₂₂NO₂: 284.1651, found 284.1652. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IB, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 95:5, 0.5 ml/min). (*R,R*)-**3dc** $t_R = 33.6$ min, (*S,S*)-**3dc** $t_R = 36.9$ min, (*S,R*)-**3dc** $t_R = 40.3$ min, (*R,S*)-**3dc** $t_R = 44.2$ min.

Racemic Sample



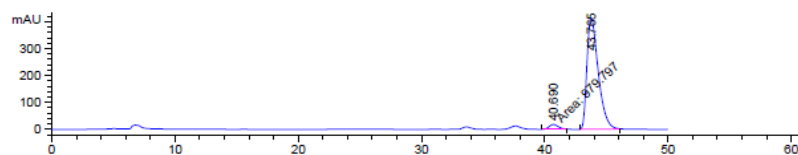
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	33.656	BB	0.5527	152.44183	3.59511	0.8140
2	36.957	BB	0.5520	135.25322	3.13108	0.7222
3	40.309	BB	0.8518	9240.87598	166.41714	49.3414
4	44.199	BB	0.9074	9199.87891	157.52042	49.1225

Entry 16, 97% ee, (Catalyst: (*R*)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



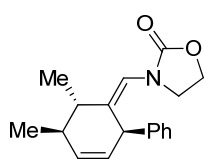
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area %	Peak #	RetTime [min]	Area %
1	33.232	0.9031	1	39.901	97.9019
2	36.478	12.7769	2	43.532	2.0981
3	39.901	84.5089			
4	43.532	1.8111			

Entry 17, 93% ee, (Catalyst: (*S*)-**Au7**/AgSbF₆) (*1R,3S*)-**3dc**



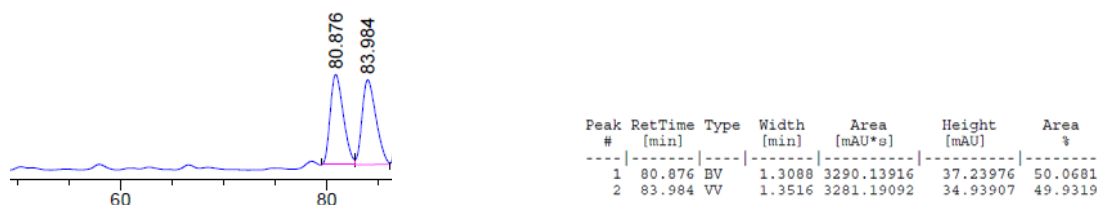
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	40.690	MM	0.9012	979.79700	18.12050	3.5816
2	43.765	BB	0.9735	2.63766e4	413.90356	96.4184

3-((Z)-[(2R,5R,6S)-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenylcyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (**3fc**)

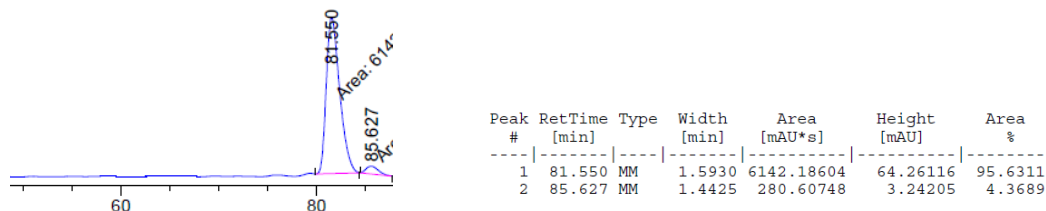


51% yield, 91% ee, $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +86.5$ ($c = 0.3$); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.62 – 5.53 (m, 2H), 4.27 (s, 1H), 3.91 (ddd, $J = 9.2, 8.4, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.45 – 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.92 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 156.20 (C), 144.07 (C), 138.81 (C), 131.11 (CH), 128.29 (CH), 128.25 (CH), 127.56 (CH), 126.02 (CH), 118.90 (CH), 61.80 (CH₂), 45.44 (CH₂), 43.33 (CH), 38.79 (CH), 34.96 (CH), 16.84 (CH₃), 15.42 (CH₃). **LRMS** (m/z , ESI): 306.14 ($M + Na$)⁺, 197.13, 140.07, 100.04. **HRMS** Calculated for C₁₈H₂₁NO₂Na: 306.1465, found 306.1468. The relative stereochemistry of **3fc** was confirmed by ²D-NMR experiments (HMBC, HMQC, NOESY) as well as by analogy with **3dc**. Enantioselectivity determined by chiral HPLC analysis, Chiralpak IB, rt, (Hexane - iPrOH = 98:2, 0.5 ml/min). (*R,R,S*)-**3fc** $t_R = 80.9$ min, (*S,S,R*)-**3fc** $t_R = 84.0$ min.

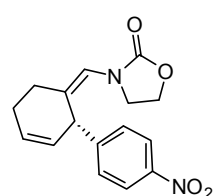
Racemic simple



Entry 18, 91% ee, (Catalyst: (S)-**Au8**/AgSbF₆)



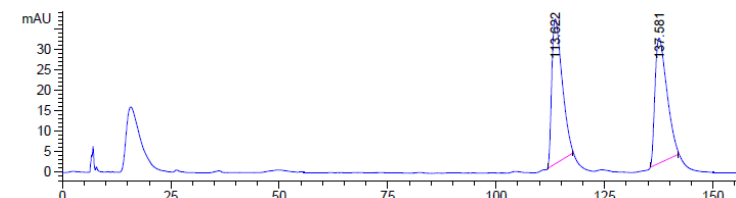
Additional example of reference 26 (main manuscript)



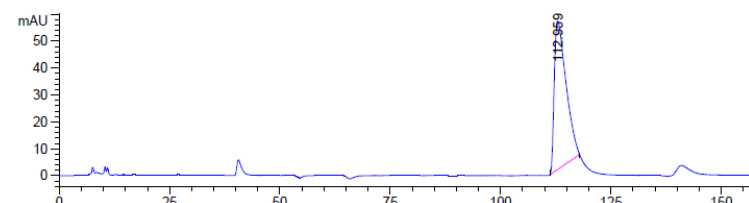
(3-((Z)-[(2S)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)cyclohex-3-en-1-ylidene]methyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

11% yield, 92% ee. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 6.04 – 5.91 (m, 1H), 5.81 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 4.54 – 4.46 (m, 1H), 4.38 – 4.14 (m, 2H), 3.67 (td, *J* = 8.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (td, *J* = 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.20 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, cdcl₃) δ 156.91 (C), 150.93 (C), 146.52 (C), 132.87 (C), 129.08 (CH), 128.35 (CH), 127.07 (CH), 123.69 (CH), 119.04 (CH), 62.11 (CH₂), 46.22 (CH₂), 41.83 (CH), 27.79 (CH₂), 26.80 (CH₂).

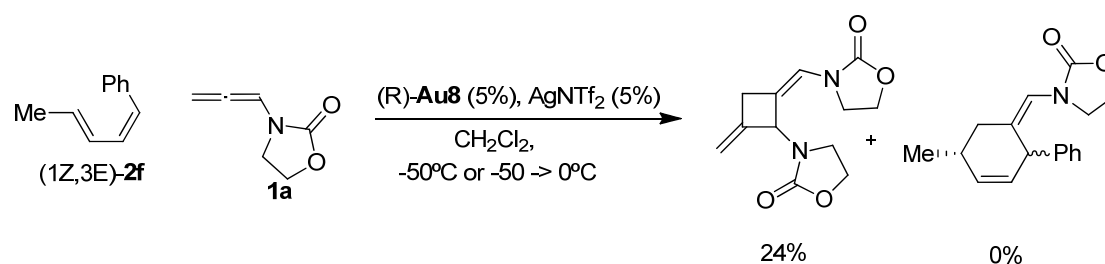
Racemic simple



92% ee, (Catalyst: (S)-**Au8**/AgNTf₂)



Additional information regarding reaction of (1Z,3E)-**2f** with **1a** (reference 28 main manuscript)



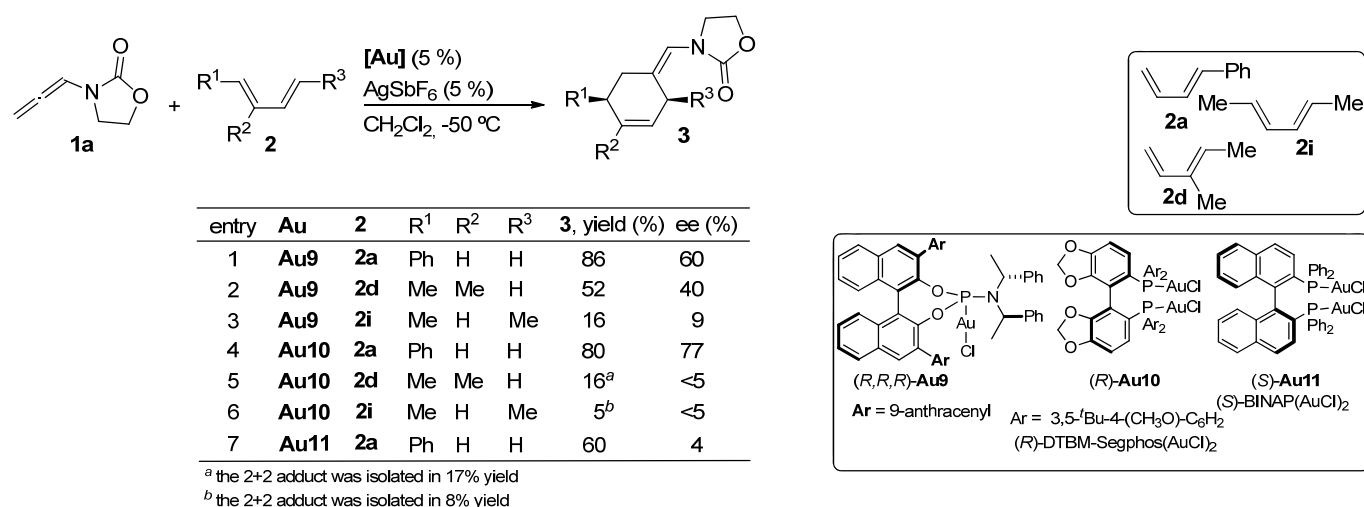
The reaction of (1*Z*,3*E*)-**2f** with **1a** under standard conditions at -50°C or even at higher temperatures (allowing the reaction temperature to reach 0°C) did not provide any (4+2) cycloadduct. Only the **bis-1a**, the allenamide 2+2 cycloaddition adduct, could be isolated in a modest 24% yield. This result suggests that a concerted cycloaddition between the diene (in a *s*-cis conformation) and the gold-allyl cation derived from **1a** could be taking place. Both, concerted (4+2) or (4+3) cycloadditions, this later followed by a 1,2-ring contraction, could be equally feasible. references 5a,b and 7a of the main manuscript for related mechanistic information.

Complementary screening to Table 1, employing other chiral gold complexes.

We also tested phosphoramidite-based chiral gold complexes, previously developed by us in the context of intramolecular allene-diene asymmetric (4+2) and (4+3) cycloadditions.²⁰ As shown in Scheme S1, catalyst (*R,R,R*)-**Au9**/AgSbF₆ (5 mol %) promoted the cycloaddition of allenamide **1a** with 1-phenyl-1,3-butadiene (**2a**), affording the desired adduct in 86% yield and a 60% ee. However, all attempts to improve this result varying the phosphoramidite and/or the reaction conditions were unsuccessful. Additionally, this catalyst proved to be less effective with dienes incorporating a methyl group at the prochiral center (**2d**), and completely ineffective with a 1,4-di-substituted diene such as **2i**, for which a low yield and poor enantioselectivity were obtained (Scheme S1).

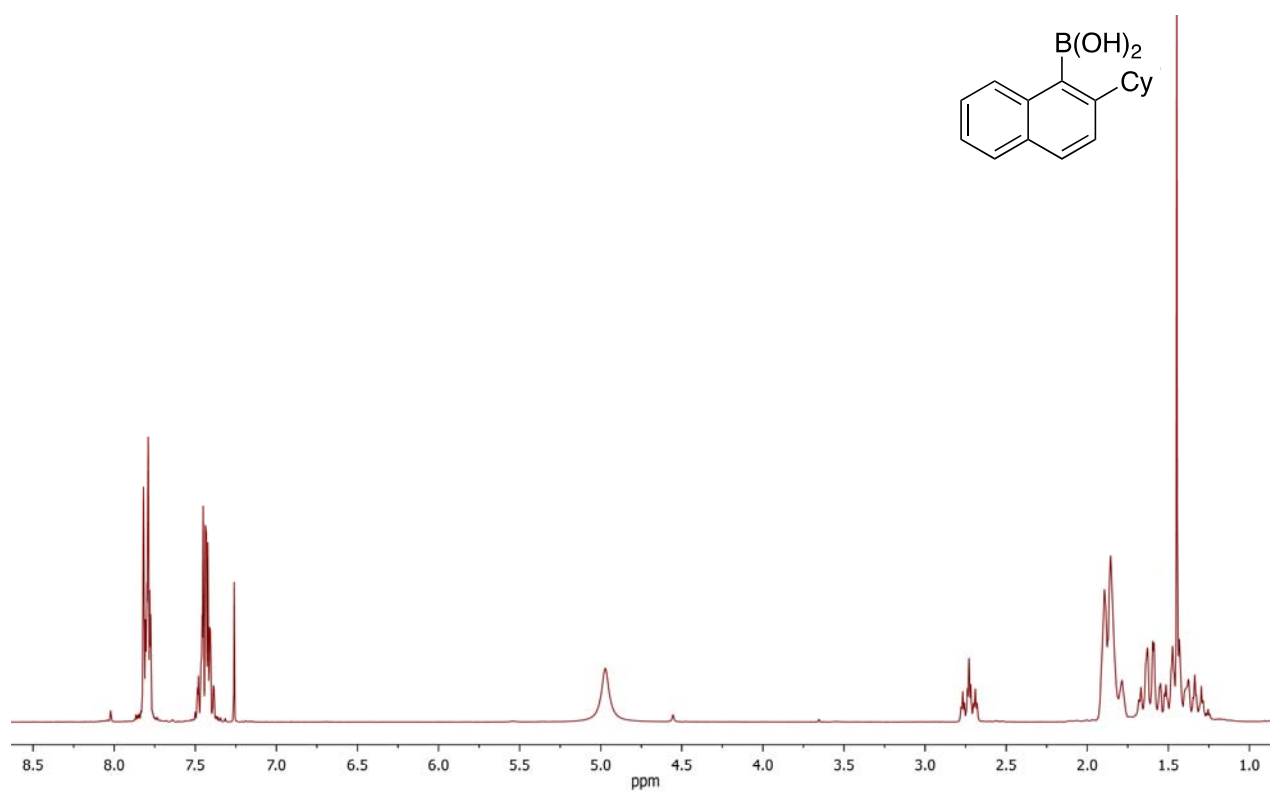
Other frequently used chiral gold complexes such as DTBM-Segphos(AuCl)₂/AgSbF₆ did also catalyze the cycloaddition of **1a** and **2a** with good yield (80%) and 77%ee, but again, its performance with dienes such as **2b** or **2c** was really poor (low yields, low selectivity and ee's).

Scheme S1. Performance of other chiral Au catalysts.

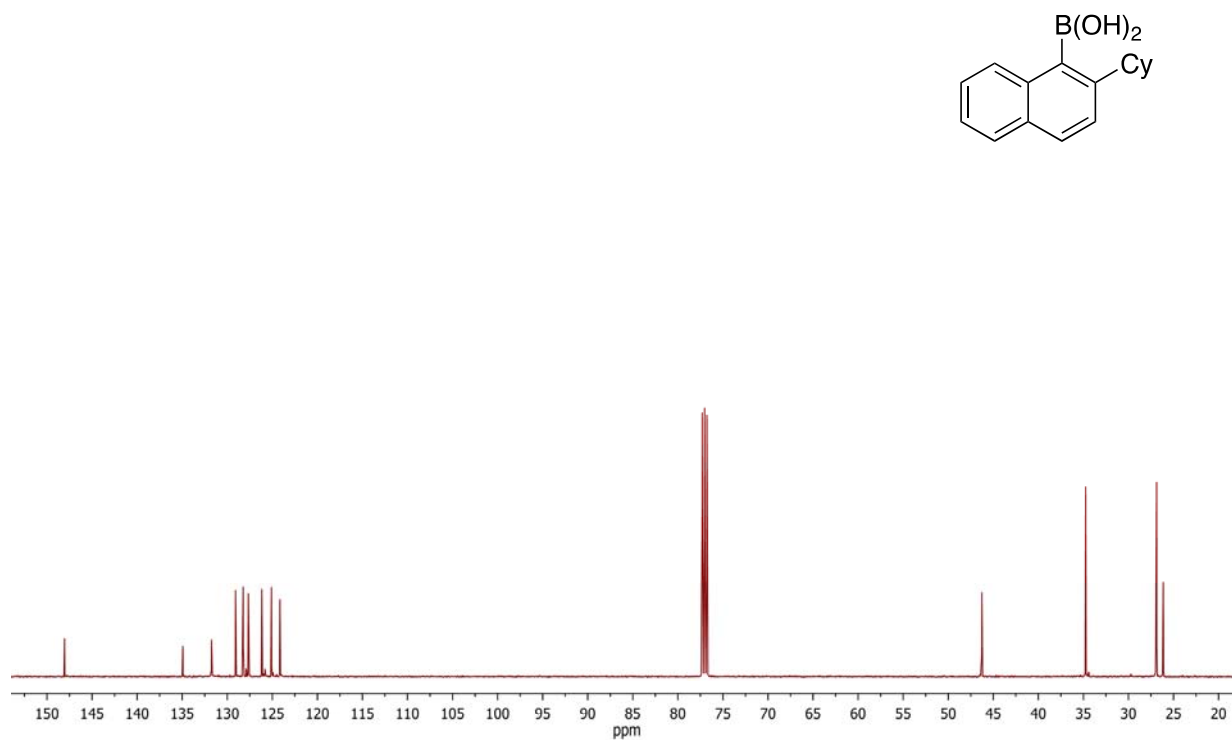


²⁰ (a) Alonso, I.; Trillo, B.; López, F.; Montserrat, S.; Ujaque, G.; Castedo, L.; Lledós, A.; Mascareñas, J. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 13020. (b) González, A. Z.; Toste, F. D. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 200. (b) Alonso, I.; Faustino, H.; López, F.; Mascareñas, J. L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 11496.

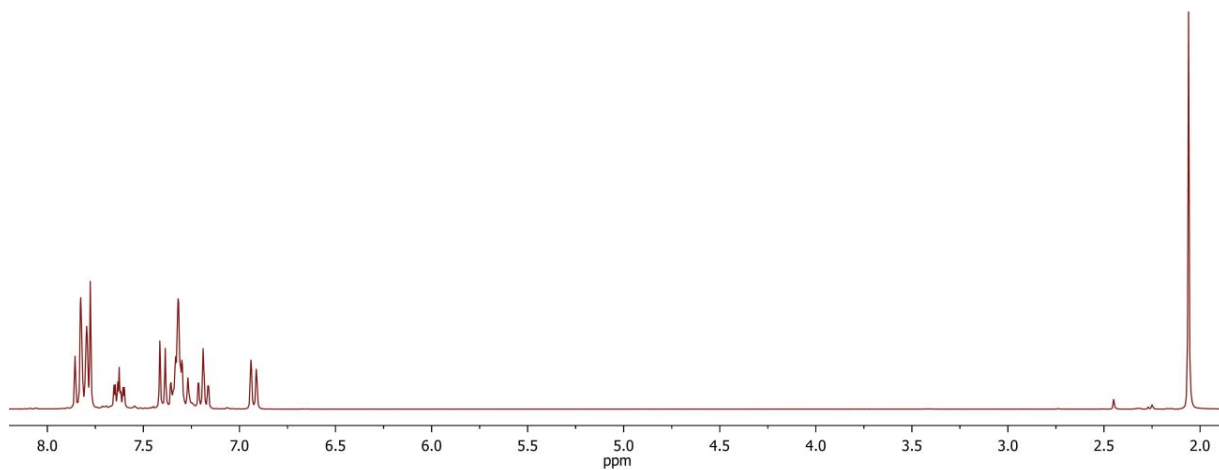
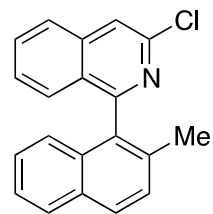
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of **5b**:



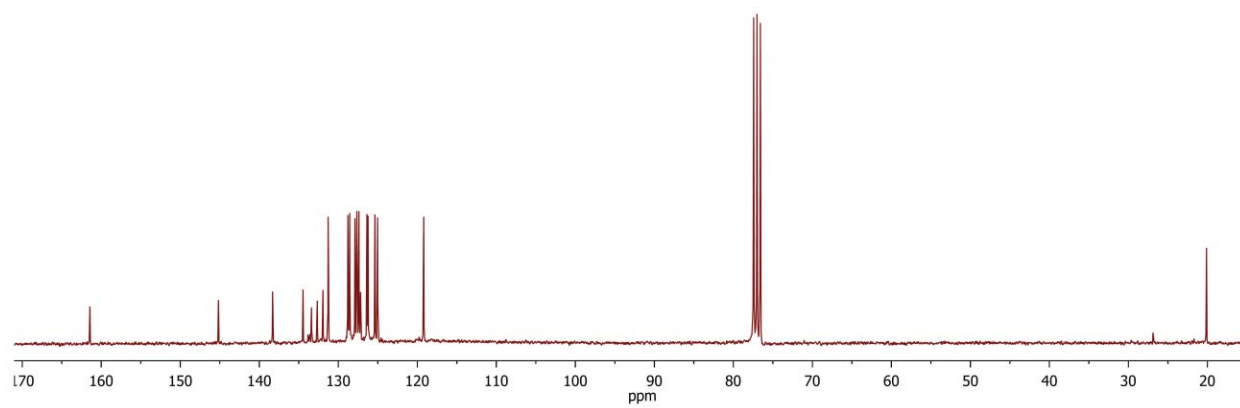
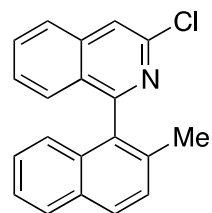
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of **5b**:



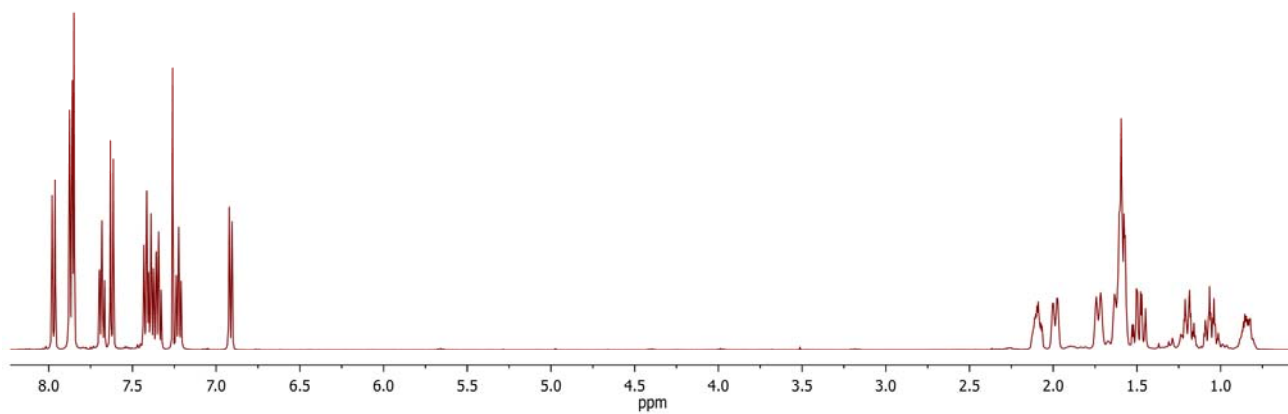
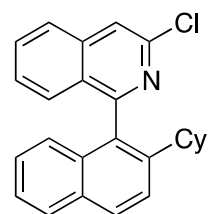
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) of **6a**:



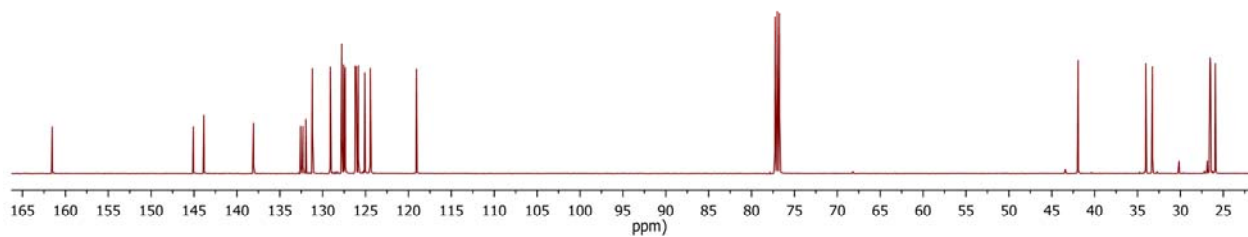
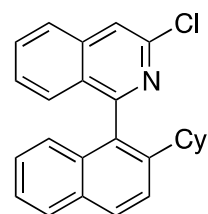
^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) of **6a**:



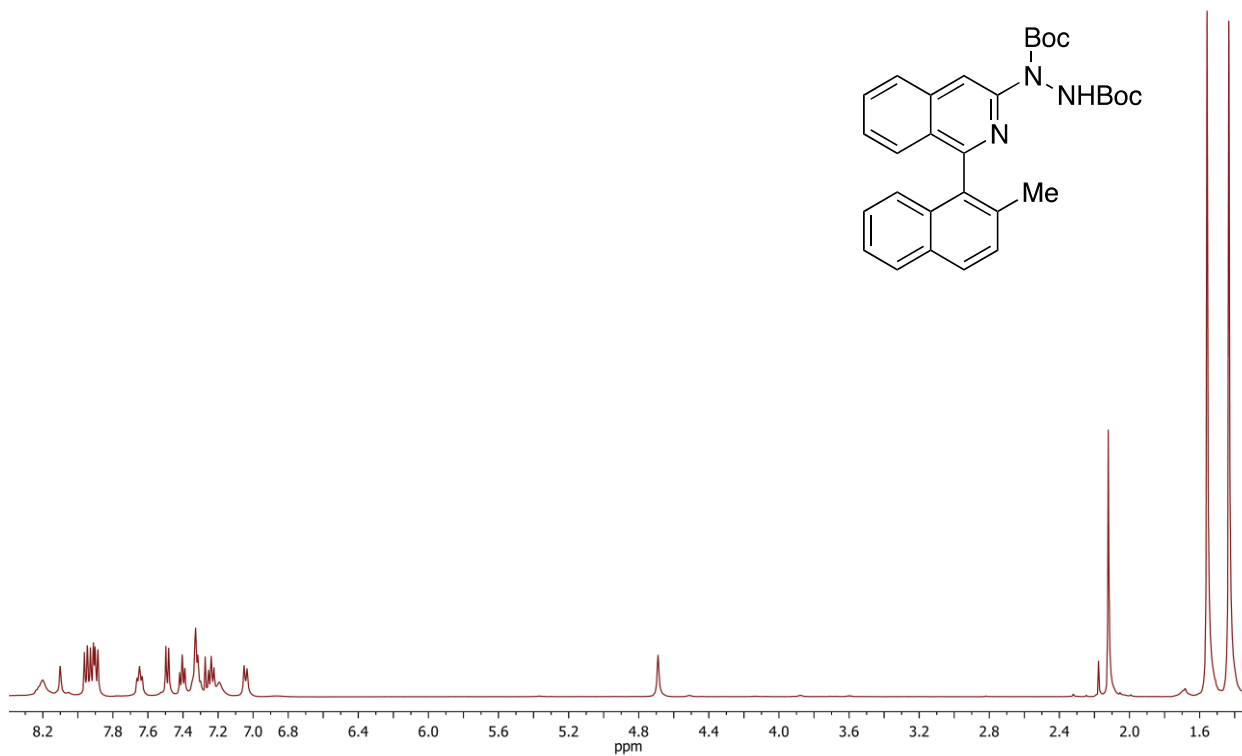
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of **6b**:



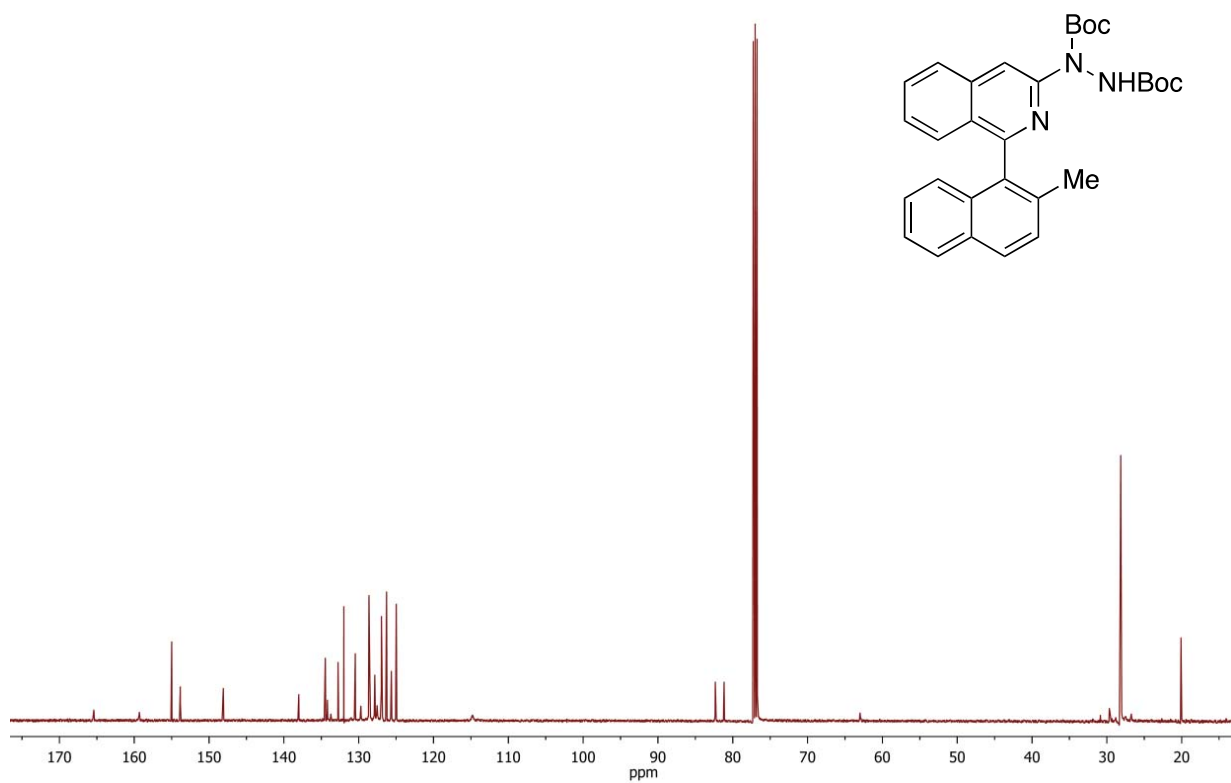
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of **6b**:



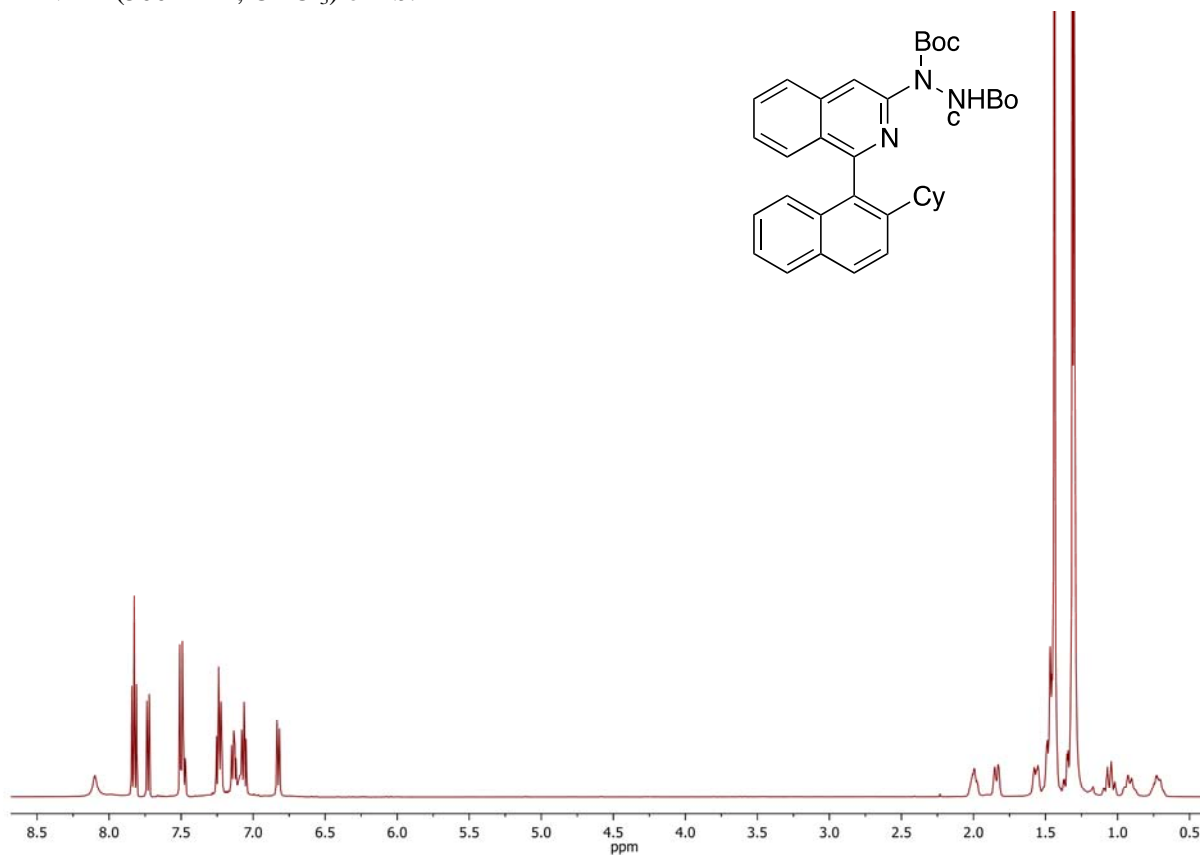
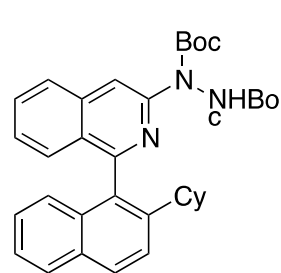
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of **7a**:



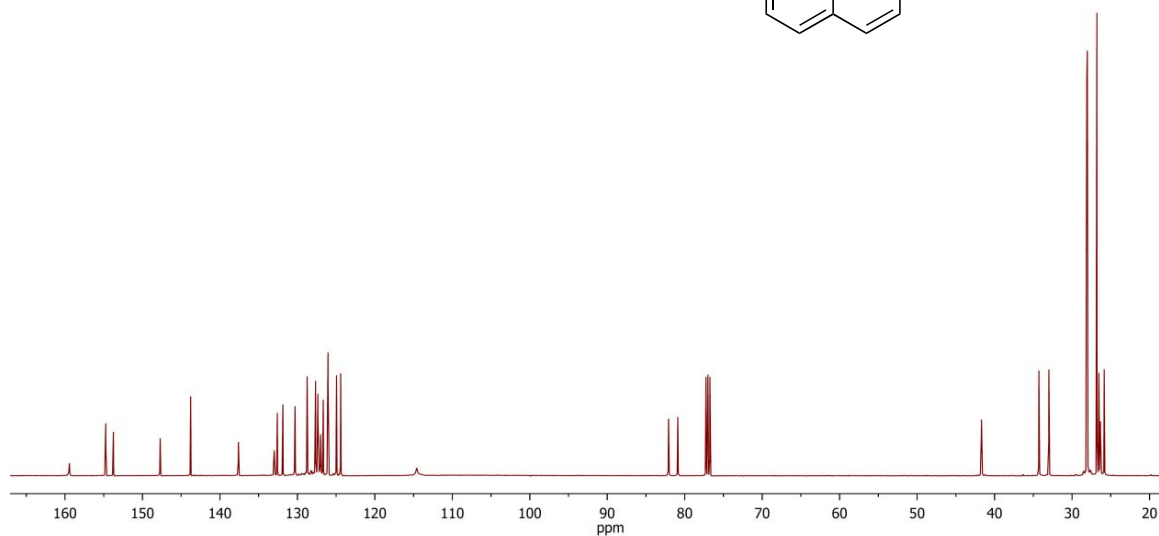
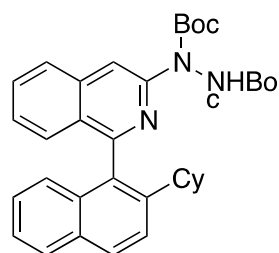
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of **7a**:



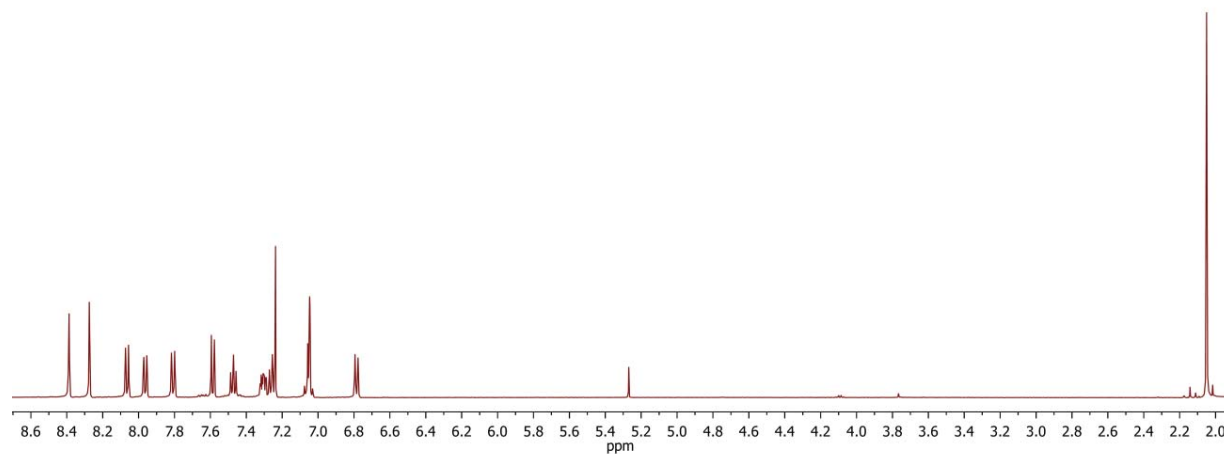
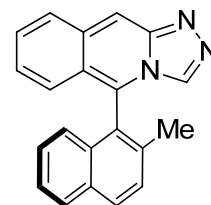
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of **7b**:



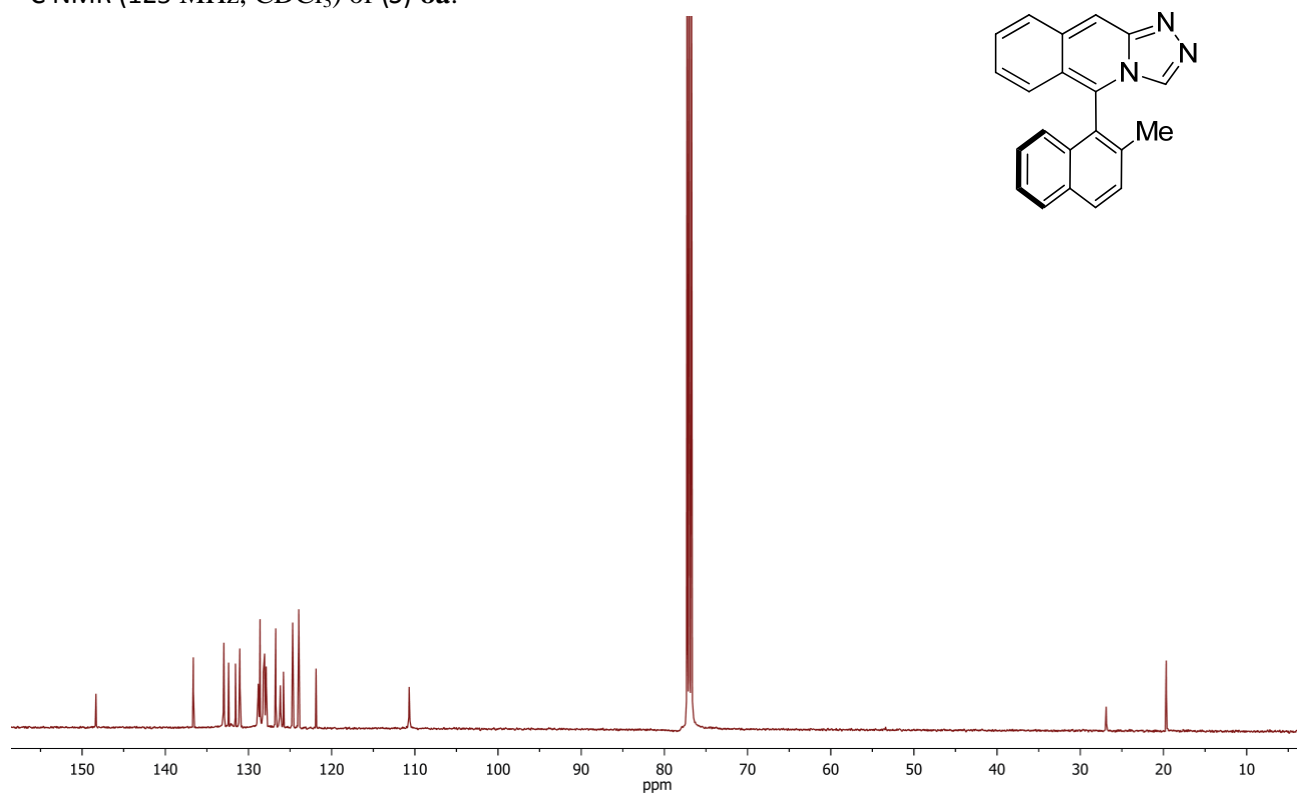
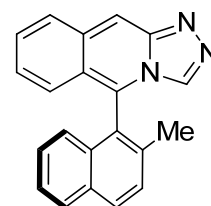
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of **7b**:



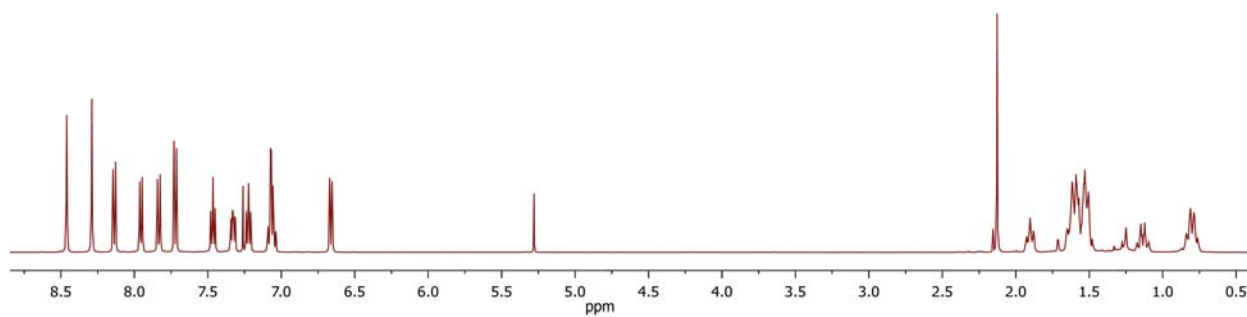
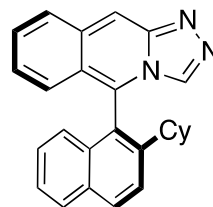
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (S)-**8a**:



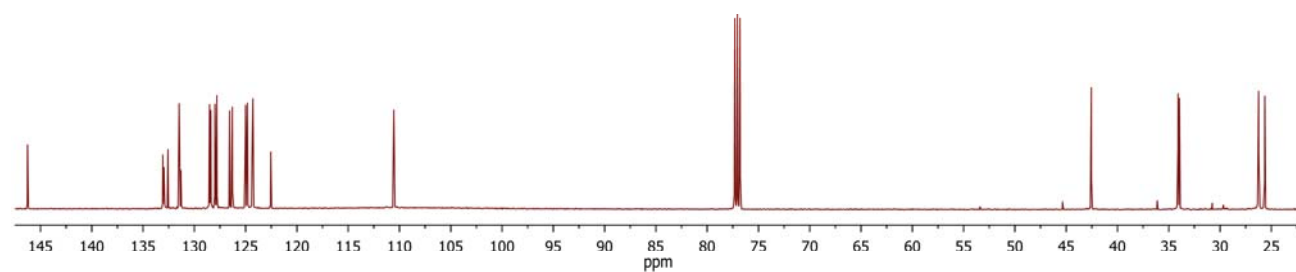
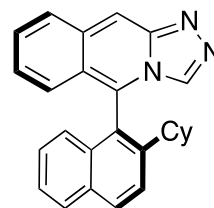
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (S)-**8a**:



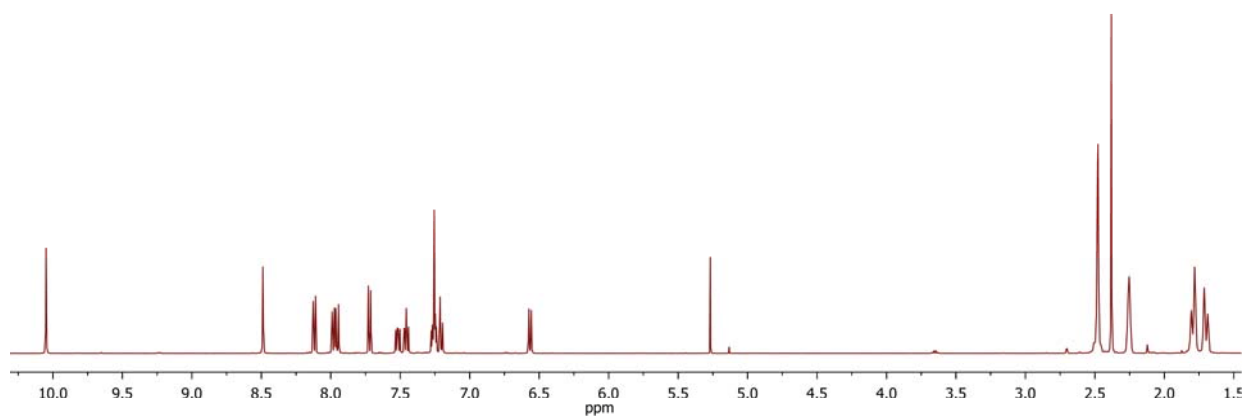
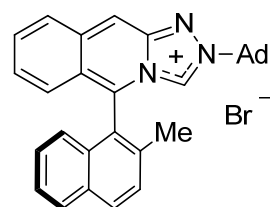
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**8b**:



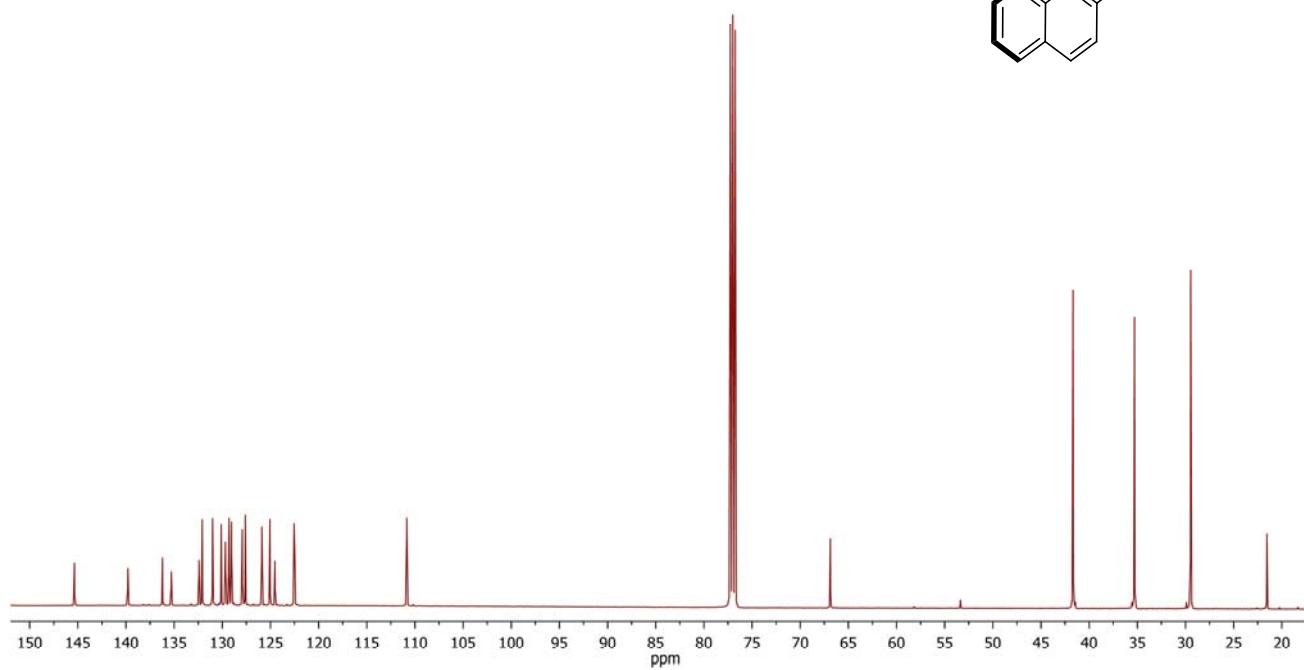
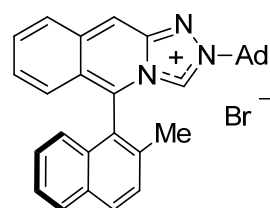
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**8b**:



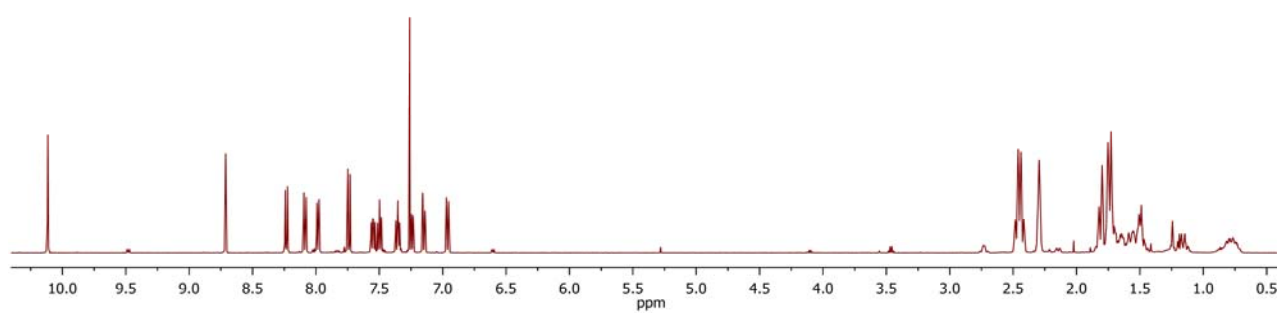
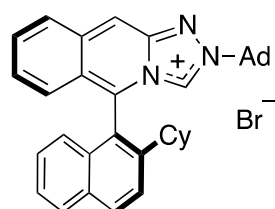
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**9a**(Br^-):



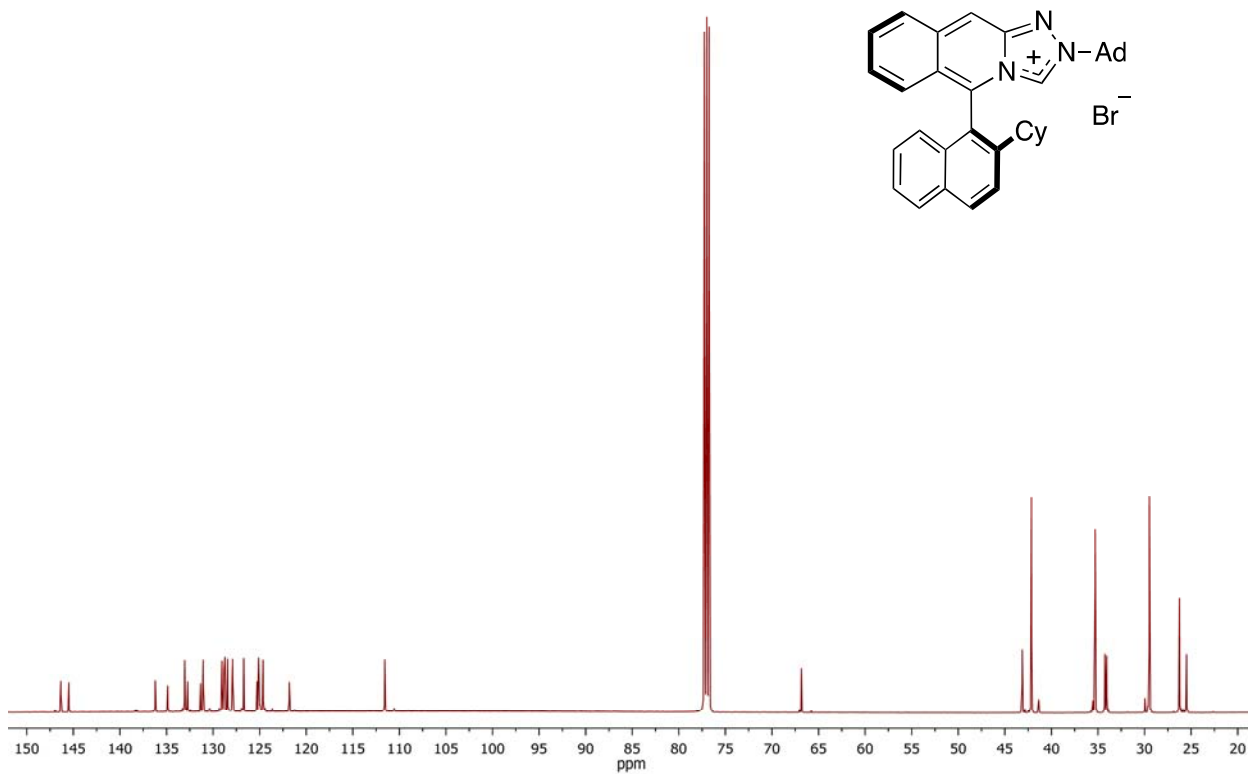
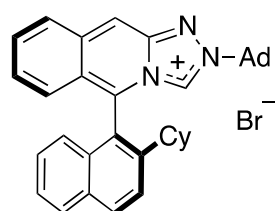
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**9a**(Br^-):



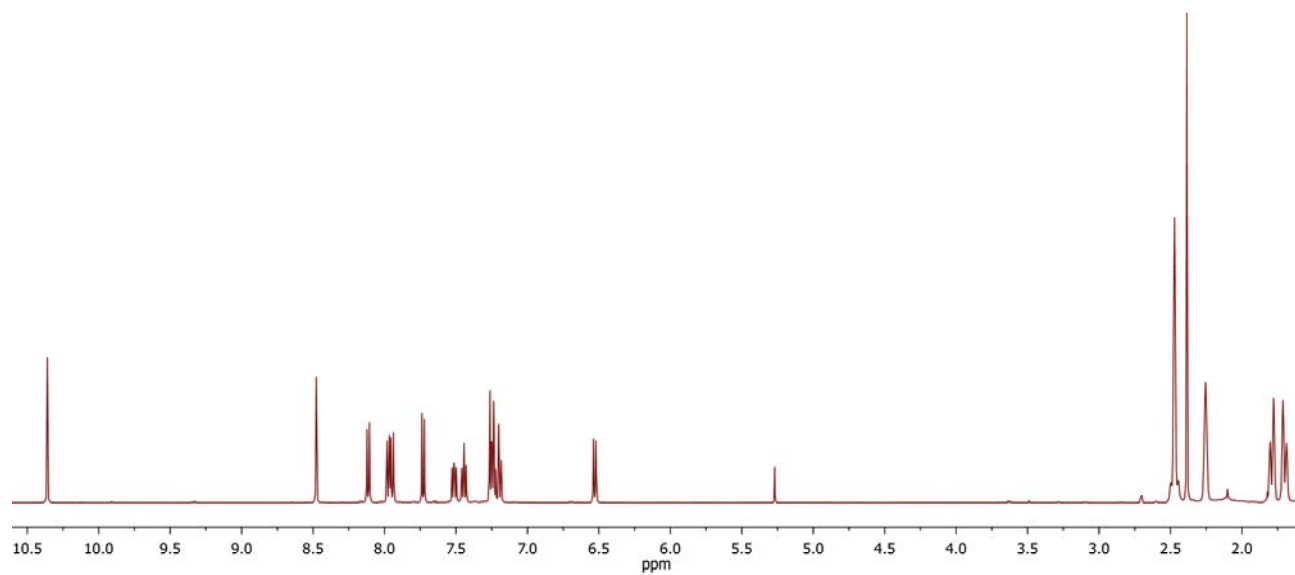
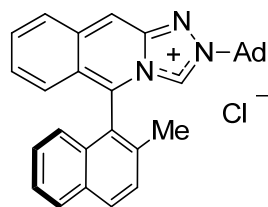
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**9b**(Br^-):



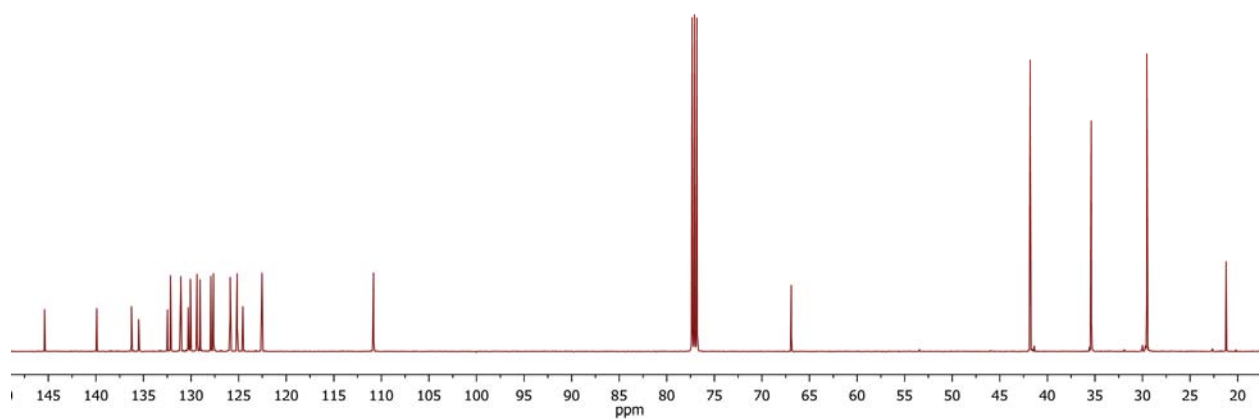
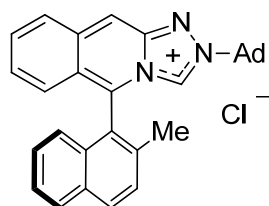
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**9b**(Br^-):



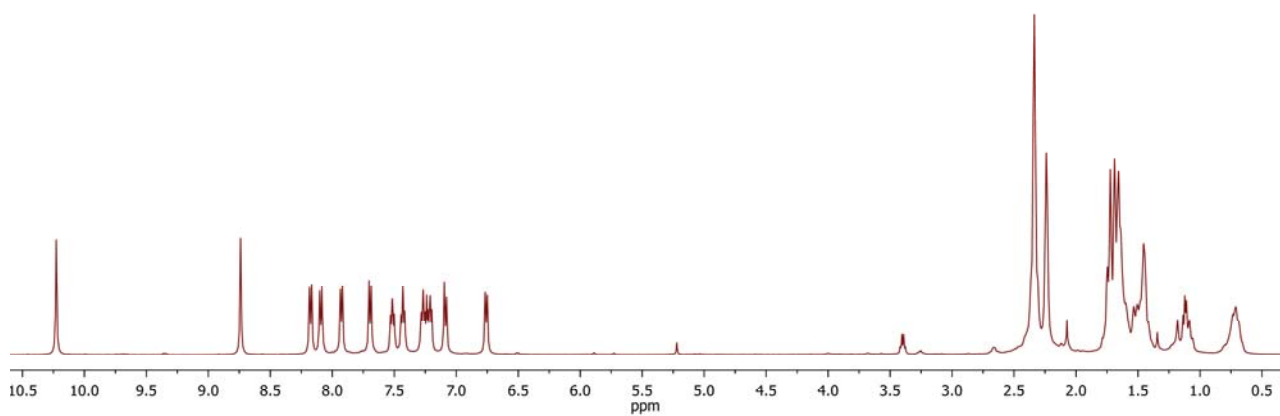
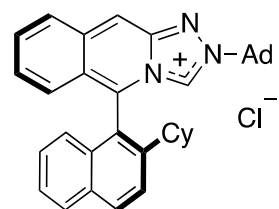
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (S)-**9a**(Cl^-):



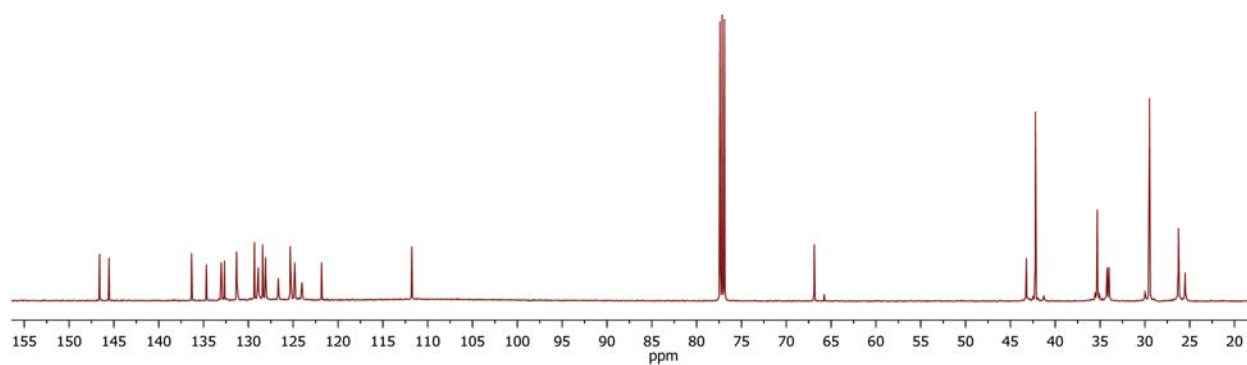
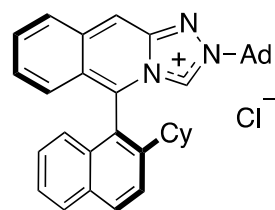
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (S)-**9a**(Cl^-):



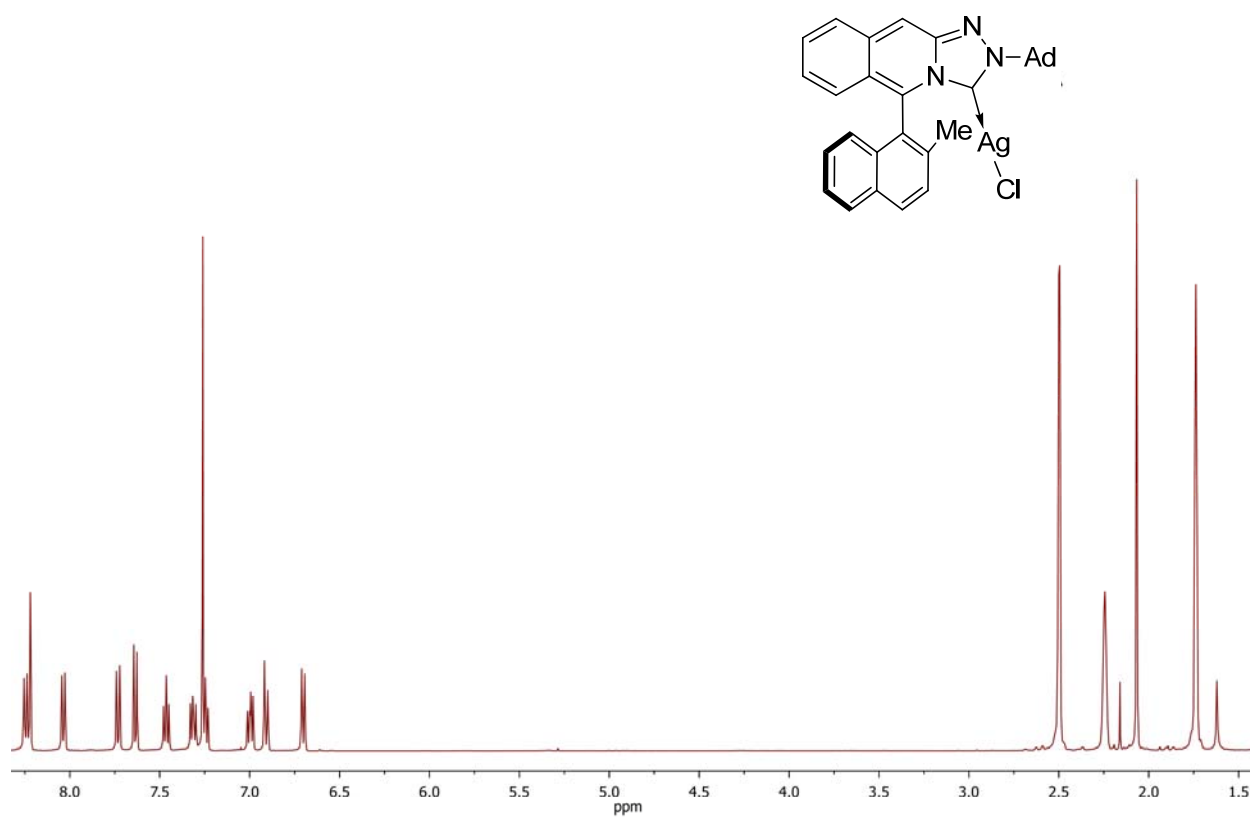
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**9b**(Cl^-):



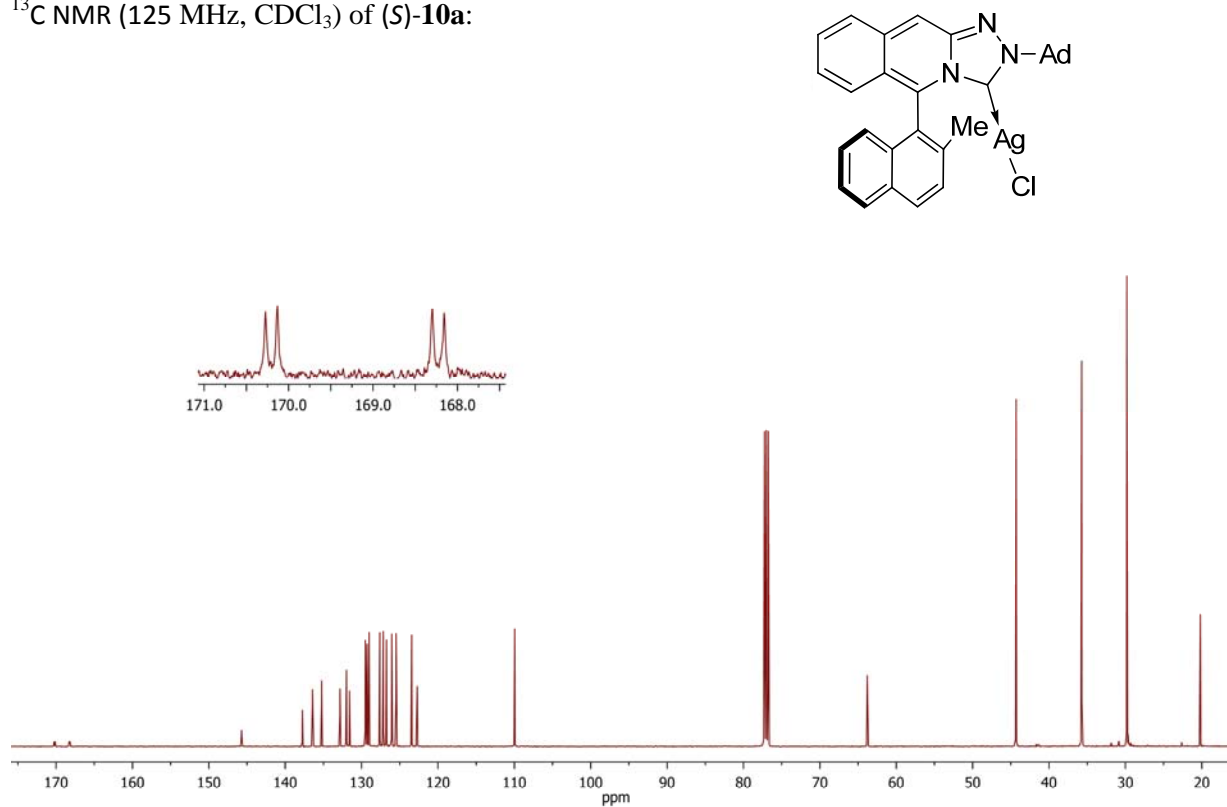
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**9b**(Cl^-):



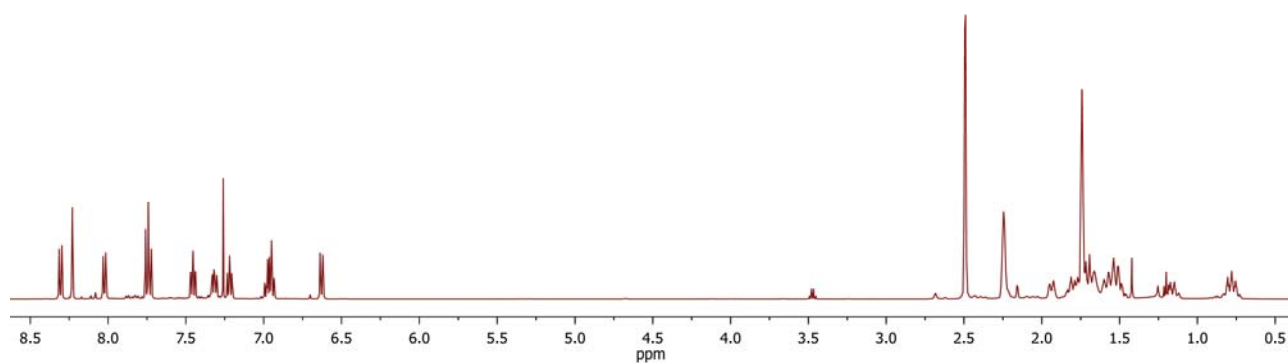
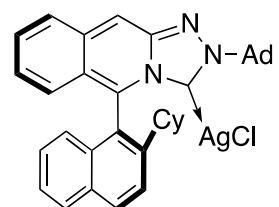
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**10a**:



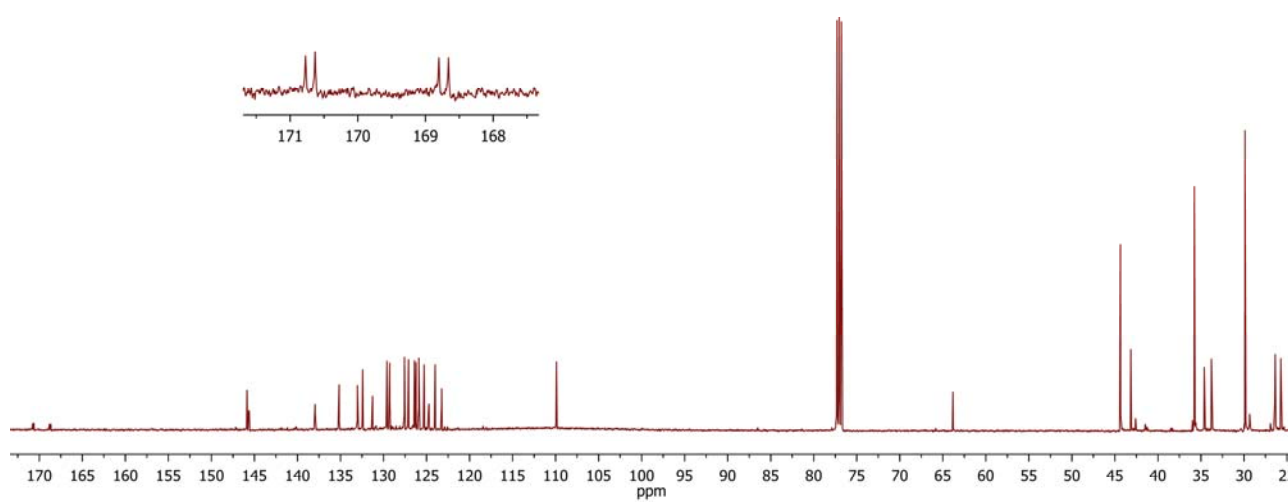
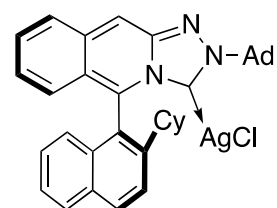
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**10a**:



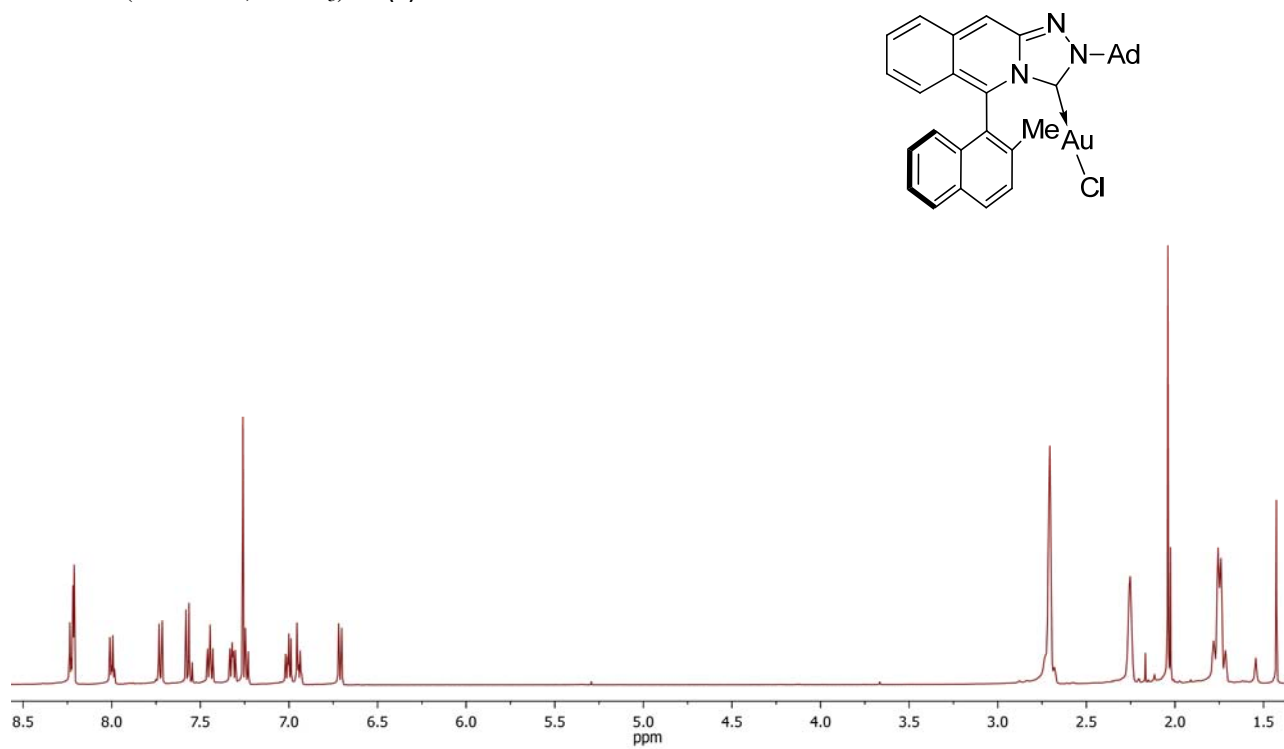
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**10b**:



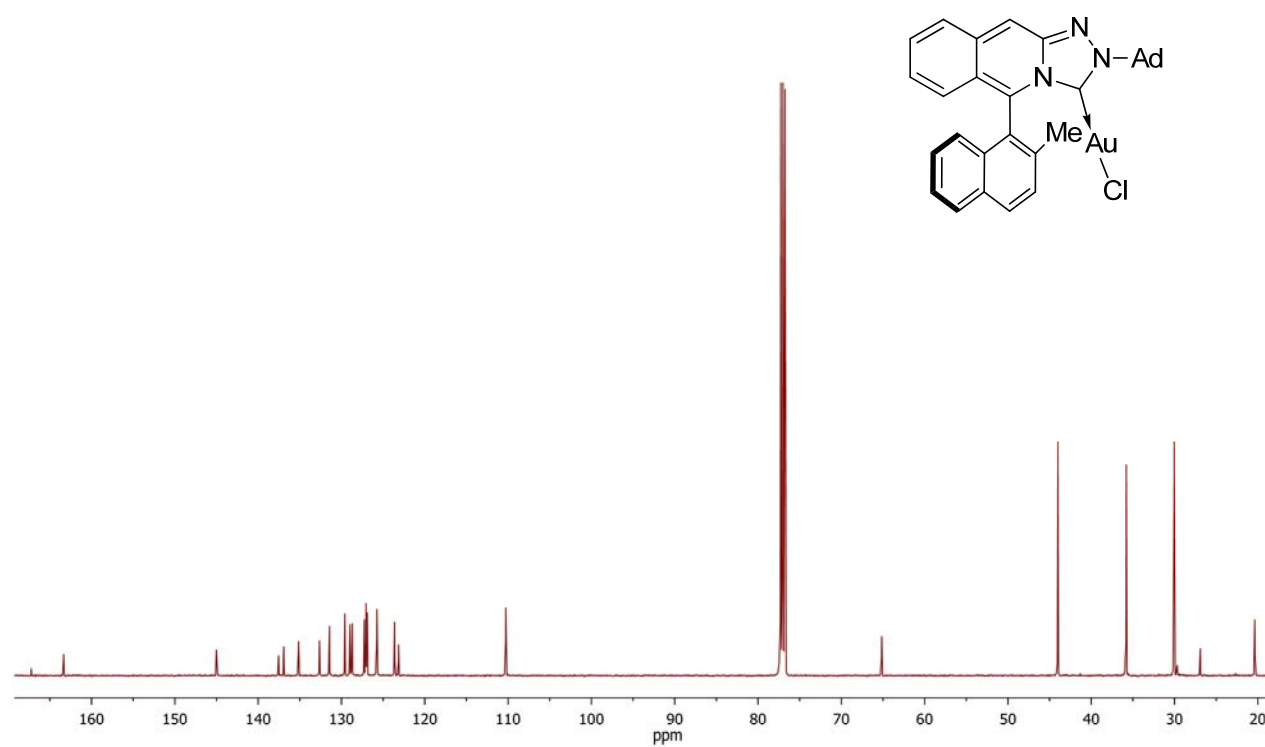
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**10b**:



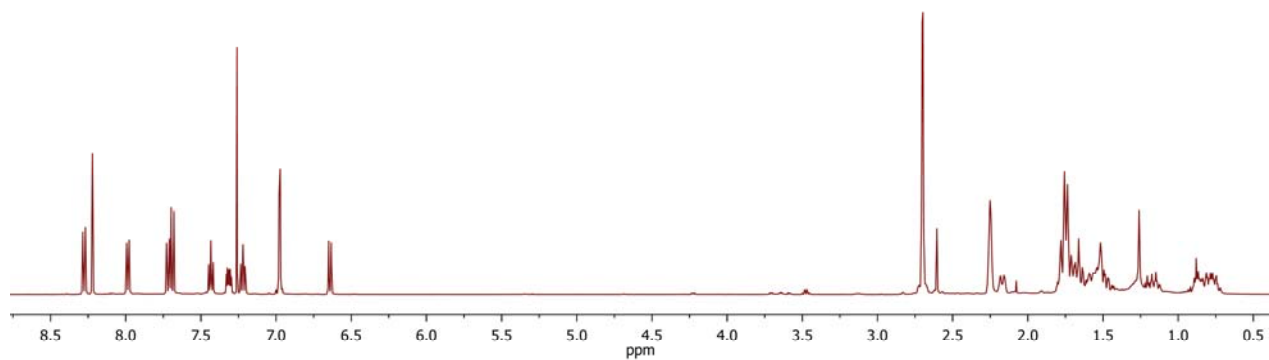
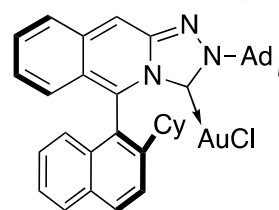
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**Au7**:



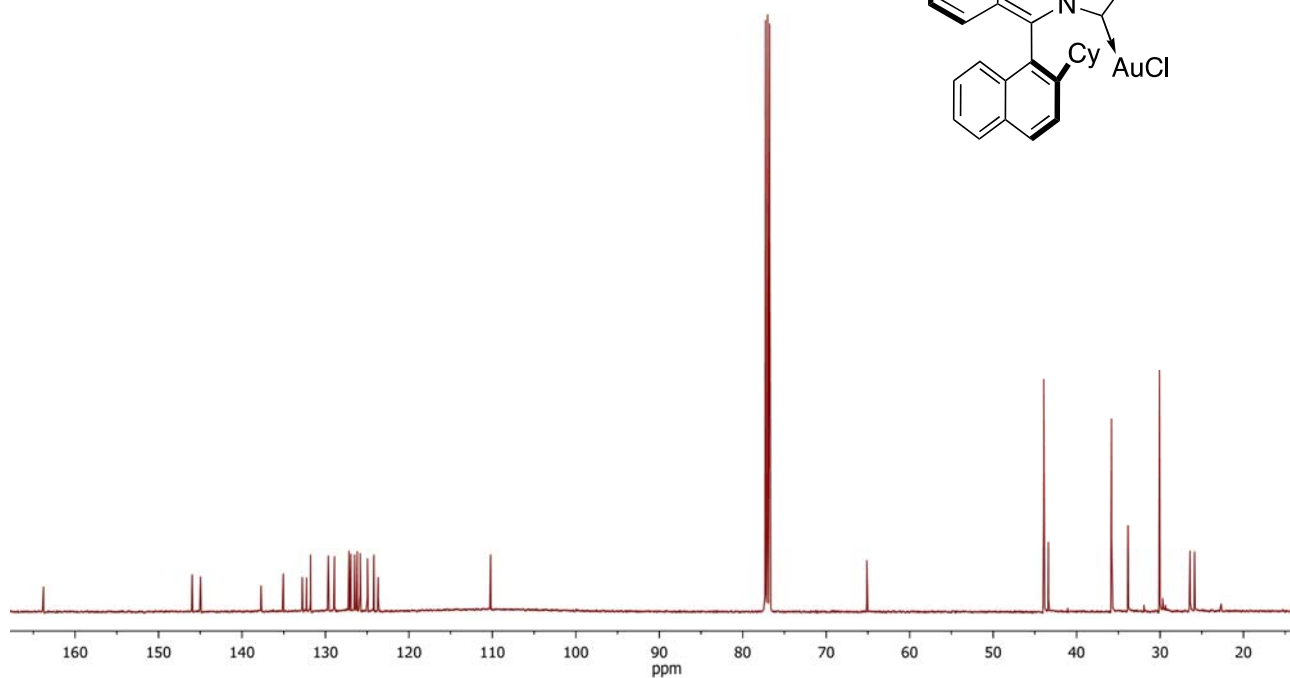
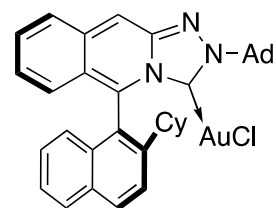
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*S*)-**Au7**:



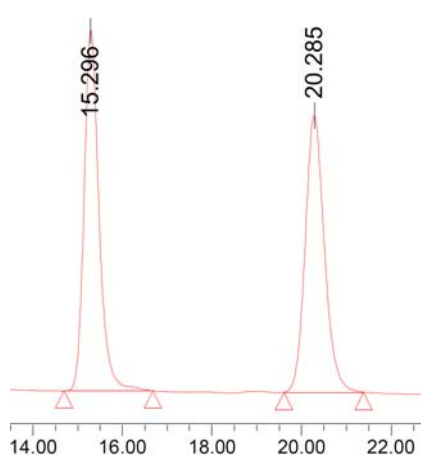
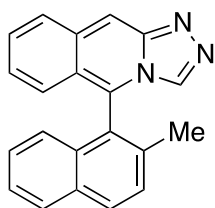
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**Au8**:



^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of (*R*)-**Au8**:

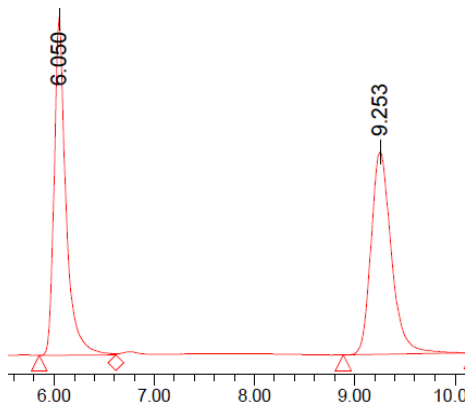
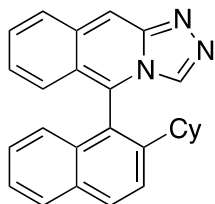


HPLC resolution of compound **8a**: Analytical IA column (CH₂Cl₂-Hexane 90:10): first enantiomer, compound (*R*)-**8a**, *t_R* = 15.3 min; second enantiomer, compound (*S*)-**8a**, *t_R* = 20.3 min.



	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 272.3 nm	15.296	1632868	50.04	71018
2	PDA 272.3 nm	20.285	1630335	49.96	54665

HPLC resolution of compound **8b**: Analytical IA column (100% CH₂Cl₂): first enantiomer, (*R*)-**8b**, *t_R* = 6.05 min; second enantiomer, (*S*)-**8b**, *t_R* = 9.25 min.



	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Area	% Area	Height
1	PDA 232.0 nm	6.050	13674311	49.38	1650686
2	PDA 232.0 nm	9.253	14018502	50.62	995268

