## Supporting Information for

# 3,3'- $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$-BINOL-Zn Complex: A Highly Efficient Catalyst for Enantiselective Hetro-Diels-Alder Reaction 

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## General Considerations

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker AM300 NMR spectrometer ( 300 MHz ) with $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ as solvent and recorded in ppm relative to internal tetramethylsilane standard. Coupling constants, $J$, are listed in hertz. Mass spectra (EI, 70 ev ) were taken on a HP5989A spectrometer. HRMS data were determined on a Kratos Concept instrument. Elemental analysis was preformed with an Elemental VARIO EL apparatus. Optical rotations were measured on a Perkin-Elmer 341 automatic polarimeter. HPLC analyses were carried out on a JASCO 1580 liquid chromatograph with a JASCO CD-1595 detector and AS-1555 autosampler. Hexane, tetrahydrofuran, toluene and diethyl ether were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under argon and degassed before use. Dichloromethane was distilled from $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$ before use. All reactions were performed under argon. All the known chiral diol ligands were purchased from ACROS or prepared according to the procedure reported in the literatures ${ }^{1-9}$.

## General Procedure for the Screening of the Chiral Diols Ligands

To a $1.5-\mathrm{mL}$ polypropylene microtube were added 0.025 M toluene solution of $\mathbf{L}$ $(0.01 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.4 \mathrm{~mL})$ and 1 M solution of $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{Zn}$ in hexane ( $0.012 \mathrm{mmol}, 12 \mathrm{~L}$ ). The mixture was kept at room temperature for 0.5 h and then freshly distilled benzaldehyde ( $10.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added. Danishefsky's diene ( $17.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1$ $\mathrm{mmol})$ was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min . The reaction was quenched by introducing 5 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24 h . Internal standard biphenyl ( 10 mg ) in toluene and saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution $(0.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ were added to the quenched mixture. The organic layer
was separated and submitted to HPLC analysis for the determination of yields and enantiomeric excesses (ee). The yields were determined with a JASCO HPLC1500 with autosampler on Intersil CN-3 column: eluent Hexane/2-propanol (97:3); flow rate $0.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$; UV detection at $=254 \mathrm{~nm} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ of biphenyl, 7.6 min (factor 1.000 ); $t_{R}$ of benzaldehyde, 11.4 min (factor 1.208); $t_{R}$ of 2-phenyl-2, 3 -dihydro- $4 H$-pyran-4-one, 23.0 min (factor 1.742). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by using the same HPLC analytical system on Chiralcel OD column: eluent Hexane $/ 2$-propanol (90:10); flow rate $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$; UV detection at $=254 \mathrm{~nm}$; retention time $=13.0 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{~S}$ enantiomer), $15.2 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{R}$ enantiomer). The results were shown in Table 1(see the text).

## Investigation of Nonlinear Effect Using L6 Modified Catalyst

The examination of NLE was carried out following the similar procedure mentioned above at 0 C with $10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ of nonenantiopure L6. The enantiomeric excesses of the $\mathbf{L 6}$ employed for the reaction were measured by HPLC on Chiralcel AD column before they were submitted to the reactions. The yields were determined with a JASCO HPLC1500 with autosampler on Intersil CN-3 column: eluent Hexane/2-propanol (97:3); flow rate $0.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$; UV detection at $=254 \mathrm{~nm} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ of biphenyl, 7.6 min (factor 1.000); $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ of benzaldehyde, 11.4 min (factor 1.208); $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ of 2-phenyl-2, 3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one, 23.0 min (factor 1.742). The enantiomeric excesses were determined by using the same HPLC analytical system on Chiralcel OD column: eluent hexane $/ 2$-propanol (90:10); flow rate $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$; UV detection at
$=254 \mathrm{~nm}$; retention time $=13.0 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{~S}$ enantiomer $), 15.2 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{R}$ enantiomer $)$. The results were shown in Table 1(see the text).

Table 1. Search for NLE in the catalytic system.

| entry | Ligand ee (\%) $^{a}$ | Yield (\%) | Ee (\%) | Configuration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | - |
| 2 | 9.8 | 20 | 11 | S |
| 3 | 19.7 | 39 | 12 | S |
| 4 | 39.1 | 47 | 1 | S |
| 5 | 49.3 | 41 | 41 | R |
| 6 | 60.0 | 52 | R |  |
| 7 | 80.0 | 82 | R |  |
| 8 | $>99$ | $>99$ | R |  |

[^0]column: eluent hexane/2-propanol (60:40); flow rate $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$; UV detection at $=$ 254 nm ; retention time $=13.9 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{R}$ enantiomer $), 19.5 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{~S}$ enantiomer $)$.

## Investigation of Solvent Effect Using L6 Modified Catalyst

Table 2. Solvent effect on the L6-Zn catalyzed HDA reaction of $\mathbf{4}$ with $\mathbf{5 a}$.

|  | THF | $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | Hexane |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Ee}(\%)$ | $51(\mathrm{R})$ | $28(\mathrm{~S})$ | $46(\mathrm{R})$ | $7(\mathrm{~S})$ |
| Yield (\%) | 7 | 89 | 78 | 46 |

## The Procedure for Solvent-free Asymmetric Hetero-Diels- Alder Reaction

To a $1.5-\mathrm{mL}$ polypropylene microtube was added 0.001 mmole of catalyst $\mathbf{L 6} / \mathbf{Z n}$ prepared by mixing $\mathbf{L 6}$ and $\mathrm{ZnEt}_{2}$ in 1:1.2 molar ratio in toluene ( $40 \mathrm{~L}, 0.25 \mathrm{M}$ ). Freshly distilled benzaldehyde ( $10.6 \mathrm{mg}, 0.10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added and Danishefsky's diene ( $17.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min . The reaction was quenched by introducing 5 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24 h . Internal standard biphenyl ( 10 mg ) in toluene ( 0.1 mL ) and saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution ( 0.5 mL ) were added to the quenched mixture. The organic layer was separated and submitted to HPLC analysis for the determination of yields and enantiomeric excesses ( $e e$ ). (see Table 1 in the text).

## General Procedure for Catalytic Asymmetric Hetero-Diels-Alder Reaction Using L6-Zn Catalyst.

(R)-2-Phenyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3a


To a $1.5-\mathrm{mL}$ polypropylene microtube were added 0.025 M toluene solution of $\mathbf{L 6}(0.02 \mathrm{mmol}, 0.8 \mathrm{~mL})$ and 1 M solution of $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{Zn}$ in hexane ( $0.024 \mathrm{mmol}, 24 \mathrm{~L}$ ).

The mixture was kept at room temperature for 0.5 h and then freshly distilled benzaldehyde ( $21.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.20 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added. Danishefsky's diene ( $34.4 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2$ mmol ) was charged after the reaction mixture was kept at $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 min . The reaction was quenched by introducing 10 drops of trifluoroacetic acid after 24 h . Saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution ( 0.8 mL ) was added to the quenched
mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether ( $3 \times 15 \mathrm{~mL}$ ), and the combined organic layers were dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentrated. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silical gel with hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1) as eluent to afford 34.8 mg ( $>99 \%$ yield) of 2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3a as colorless liquid with $97.5 \%$ ee (determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane : isopropanol $=90: 10$, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=11.8 \mathrm{~min}(S), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=13.8 \mathrm{~min}(R)$. The absolute configuration was determined to be $R$ by comparison of retention time with that reported in literature. ${ }^{10}$

IR (liquid film) $\max ^{3064}, 1676,1596,1402,1272,1228,1210,1040,990,934,864$,
826, 796, 760, 732, 720, 640, 612. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (300MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.46(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$,
1H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 5H), 5.51 (dd, J = 5.7, $1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 5.41 (dd, J = 14.18, 3.4 Hz , $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.95-2.84(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.68-2.60(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$.

Following the same procedure mentioned above, the following 2-substituted-2, 3 -dihydro- $4 H$-pyran-4-ones were prepared.

## 2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3b


$>99 \%$ yield, $98.2 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.49(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=5.97 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.34(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=7.81 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 6.99-6.90 (m, 3H), 5.54 (dd, J = 6.10, $1.15 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.42(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.36,3.46 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.83(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.95-2.85(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.70-2.62(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR (300MHz, $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)$ 192.2, 163.3, 160.0, 139.6, 130.1, 118.4, 114.3, 111.9, 107.5, 81.1, 55.4, 43.5. EIMS $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ (relative intensity): $204\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 20.33\right), 134$ (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{3}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right):$204.0786, found: 204.0753 .
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol $=90: 10$, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=18.4 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=$ 24.4 min (major).
(S)-2-Phenylethyl-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3c

$40.0 \%$ yield, $58.3 \% \mathrm{ee}$. The absolute configuration was determined to be $S$ by comparison of retention time with with that reported in literature. ${ }^{10}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (300MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.38(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}), 5.42-5.40$
(dd, J = 6.0, $0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.40-4.39(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.84-2.76(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.61-2.41(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 2.18-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.88 (m, 1H).

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol $=90: 10$, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=18.4 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=$ 32.4 min (major).
(R)-2-(E-Styryl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3d

$33.7 \%$ yield, $86.7 e e$. The absolute configuration was determined to be $R$ by comparison of retention time with that reported in literature. ${ }^{10}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}^{2} \mathrm{NMR}\left(300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \quad 7.42-7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H}), \quad 6.72(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=15.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.31$ (dd, J = 15.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), $5.47(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.10-5.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.80-2.58(\mathrm{~m}$, 2 H ).
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol $=90: 10$, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=20.8 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=$ 42.3 min (major).
(R)-2-(2-Furyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3 e}$

$>99 \%$ yield, $96.2 \% e e$. The absolute configuration was determined to be $R$ by comparison of retentiontime with that reported in literature. ${ }^{10}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \quad$ 7.49-7.47 $(\mathrm{m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.39-7.36(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.47-6.40(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 5.52-5.45(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.15-3.04(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.77-2.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol $=95: 5$, flow rate $=0.5 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=30.9 \mathrm{~min}($ major $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=33.7$ $\min ($ minor $)$.

2-(3-Tolyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3 f}^{10}$

$>99 \%$ yield, $96.4 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.47(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=5.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.30-7.16(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 5.52(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}$ $=6.0,0.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.39(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.40,3.60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.97-2.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.68-2.61(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.39(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$.

The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol $=90: 10$, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=10.9 \mathrm{~min}(\mathrm{minor}), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=$ 12.9 min (major).

2-(4-Cyanophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3 g}^{10}$

>99\% yield, $96.8 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \quad 7.76$ (d, J=10 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.59 (dd, $\mathrm{J}=6.1,1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.48(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=13.7,3.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.89-2.66(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=41.1 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=49.9$ $\min$ (major).

## 2-(3-Bromophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 3h


$>99 \%$ yield, $95.7 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right) \quad 7.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.54-7.47(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.33-7.27(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, 5.55 (dd, J=6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, J=14.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.62 (m, 1H). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) 191.6, 163.0, 140.3, 132.1, 130.6, 129.3, 124.7, 123.0, 107.7, 80.2, 43.5. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 254 ( $[\mathrm{M}+2]^{+}$, 10.30), $252\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 10.64\right), 184$ (93.87), 182 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}$ $\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 251.9786$, found: 251.9757. Anal. calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}$ : C $52.20 \%$, H $3.58 \%$. Found: C $52.36 \%$, H $3.93 \%$.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=12.9 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=16.5$ $\min$ (major).

## 2-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3 k}^{11}$


[]$^{25}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}=-83.5^{\circ}\left(\mathrm{C}=1.600, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right), 98.1 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.49(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{1H}), 7.43(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=0.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.40-7.30$ $(\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.28-7.26(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.54(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.41(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.4,3.6 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 2.91-2.81(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.70-2.63(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=13.1 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=17.0$ min (major).

## 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3 j}$


>99\% yield, $94.5 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.57(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=9.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.46(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.29$ (d, J = 9.3, 2H), $5.53(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=6.1,1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.43(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.2,3.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 2.91-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.61 (m, 1H). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) 191.7, 163.1, 137.1, 132.1, 127.9, 123.0, 107.6, 80.4, 43.5. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): 254 $\left([\mathrm{M}+2]^{+}, 5.13\right), 252\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 5.42\right), 184$ (96.52), 182 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 251.9786$, found: 251.9780 . Anal. calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{BrO}_{2}$ : C $52.20 \%$, H 3.58\%. Found: C $52.47 \%$, H $3.82 \%$.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=15.4 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=19.8$ $\min$ (major).

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{k}^{10}$

$>99 \%$ yield, $95.1 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (300MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.58(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.52-7.44(\mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{H}), 5.65$ (dd, J $=6.1,1.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.55(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=14.2,3.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.02-2.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.79-2.72(\mathrm{~m}$, 1 H ).
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel OD column, hexane:isopropanol 90:10, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=14.1 \mathrm{~min}($ minor $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=17.2$ $\min$ (major).

## 2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-pyran-4-one 31


[]$^{25}=+12.8^{\circ}\left(\mathrm{C}=1.6, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right), 82.4 \%$ yield, $89.7 \% e e$.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR (300MHz, $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) $7.49(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.39-7.37(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.26(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}$ $=9.0 \mathrm{H}), 6.23(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=15.6,4.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.54(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=6.3,1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.54(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=$ $17.1,15.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.52-2.45(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $300 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ ) 191.5, 163.1, 135.3, 132.0, 130.7, 129.8, 107.3, 77.6, 38.8. EIMS m/z (relative intensity): $242\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right.$, 3.82), 174 (63.02), 172 (100.00). HRMS (EI) caled for $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 241.9901$, found: 241.9916.
The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralpak AD column, hexane:isopropanol 99.5:0.5, flow rate $=1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 1}=21.04 \mathrm{~min}($ major $), \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R} 2}=$

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\# Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

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| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 15.358 | 5376311.434 | 0.000 |
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Total Area of Peak $=10679376.648$ [uV.Sec]

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Control Method :COMBIN EE



File name : lj-rac-3-OMe-pyrone002.CH2
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User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :M-OME-DIHYDROPYRONE

| \# Name | RT | Area[uV.Sec] | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 5.008 | 254526.834 | 0.000 |
| 2 | 18.908 | 6537639.608 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 25.808 | 6580419.500 | 0.000 |
| Total Area of |  | Peak $=13372585.942$ | [uV. Sec] |



File name : dhfm-methoxyl-003.CH2
Info :
$6 b$, entry 2 is Table 2
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :21-Oct-2002 20:31:52 ee: 98.2\%
Curr. Date : 22 -Oct-2002 10:04:44
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:04:44
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE


Total Area of Peak $=8280975.465$ [v.Sec]


File name : dhfrac88-010.CH2
Info:
Vial \# = 6 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :22-Oct-2002 11:07:04
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 12:11:54
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE

| \# Name | RT Area[v.Sec] | Quantity |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 22.1254889994 .500 | 0.000 |
| 1 | 38.833 | 5026113.435 | 0.000 |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| Total Area of Peak $=9916107.935$ | [v.Sec] |  |  |



```
File name : LS6A4-2-003.CH2
Info :
Vial \# = 3 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :26-Jun-2006 13:31:50
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:20:22
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE
\# Name RT Area[v.Sec] Quantity
\(1 \quad 18.3751494926 .500 \quad 0.000\)
```

Total Area of Peak $=7178924.720$ [v.Sec]



File name : lj-rac-p-Cinna-pyrone005.CH2
Info :
Chiralcel OD Column; $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min} ; ~ 90: 10$
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :10-Apr-2001 11:18:44
Curr. Date : 10-Apr-2001 12:30:32
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method : P-CINNA-DIHYDROPYRONE
\# Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

| 1 | 4.967 | 328227.000 | 0.000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 13.608 | 330860.000 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 15.125 | 160713.667 | 0.000 |
| 4 | 22.008 | 11970240.722 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 47.667 | 12178566.500 | 0.000 |

Total Area of Peak $=24968607.889$ [uV.Sec]


File name : LS3A5-2-002.CH2
Info:

Vial \# = 2 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :26-Jun-2006 20:17:38
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:22:30
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE

| \# Name | RT Area[v.Sec] | Quantity |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $20.783 \quad 797826.334$ | 0.000 |
| 2 | 42.29211117718 .856 | 0.000 |
| Total Area of Peak $=11915545.190$ | [v.Sec] |  |



File name : lj-rac-furyl818.CH2
Info :
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :19-Jul-2001 15:53:40
Curr. Date : 19-Jul-2001 16:30:02
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method : FURYL-DIHYPRONE
\# Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

| 1 | 6.525 | 182944.864 | 0.000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 7.608 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 8.758 | 74437.000 | 0.000 |
| 4 | 10.867 | 113772.500 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 11.708 | 26853.500 | 0.000 |
| 6 | 13.925 | 19933.000 | 0.000 |
| 7 | 15.133 | 1126605.500 | 0.000 |
| 8 | 23.767 | 1395.842 | 0.000 |
| 9 | 30.833 | 6433773.200 | 0.000 |
| 10 | 33.333 | 4823108.732 | 0.000 |

Total Area of Peak $=12802824.137$ [uV.Sec]


File name : FURY-001.CH2
Info:

Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :18-Oct-2006 8:51:12
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:17:04
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :FURYL
\# Name RT Area[v.Sec] Quantity
$\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 30.917 & 7712558.487 & 0.000 \\ 2 & 33.742 & 155166.958 & 0.000\end{array}$
Total Area of Peak $=7867725.445$ [v.Sec]

6e, entry 5 in Table 2
ce: $96.2 \%$



File name : m-me-dihyprone091.CH2
Info:
Inforalcel OD $\quad 90: 10 \quad 1 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{min}$
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :18-Apr-2001 11:12:02
Curr. Date : 18-Apr-2001 11:28:48
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :M-ME-DIHIPRONE
\# Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

| 1 | 10.658 | 2937875.862 | 0.000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 12.967 | 2940475.423 | 0.000 |

Total Area of Peak $=5878351.285$ [uV.Sec]




```
File name : du-77-rac-006.CH2
Info:
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Injection Date }: 24-\text { Apr-2002 } & \text { 13:07:12 } \\ \text { Curr. Date : } 24 \text {-Apr-2002 } & \text { 14:05:50 }\end{array} \quad\) Yae
Curr. Date : 24-Apr-2002 14:05:50
User : DU
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBINEE
\# Name RT Area[v.Sec] Quantity
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1 & 3.808 & 130124.183 & 0.000
\end{tabular}
2 \begin{tabular}{llll}
1 & 41.325 & 1259920.692 & 0.000
\end{tabular}
Total Area of Peak \(=2768435.417\) [v.Sec]
```



```
-
File name : dhf78-009.CH2
Info: \(\quad 6 \mathrm{~g}\), entry 7 in Table 2
Vial \# = 5 Rack \# \(=1\)
Injection Date :22-Oct-2002 9:54:32 ee: 96.8\%
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 11:00:08
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
\# Name & RT & Area[v.Sec] & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Quantity } \\
& & & \\
1 & 41.142 & 224174.556 & 0.000 \\
2 & 49.88313388835 .790 & 0.000
\end{tabular}
Total Area of Peak \(=13613010.346\) [v.Sec]
```


HERTZ


File name : lj-rac-3-Br-pyrone004.CH2
Info :
Chiralcel OD Column; $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min} ; 90: 10$
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :10-Apr-2001 10:43:24
Curr. Date : 10-Apr-2001 11:14:14
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :M-BR-DIHYDROPYRONE

| \# Name | RT | Area[uV.Sec] | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4.983 | 272501.751 | 0.000 |
| 2 | 14.450 | 5141736.475 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 19.517 | 5176939.000 | 0.000 |

Total Area of Peak $=10591177.226$ [uV.Sec]

File name : O-BR001.CH2
Info:
6h, entry 8 in Table 2
Vial \# = 2 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :18-Oct-2006 9:53:04 ee: 95.7\%
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:12:14
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE

| \# Name | RT | Area[v.Sec] | Quantity |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 12.858 | 211379.582 |$\quad 0.000$




File name : du-8 8 frac-028. CH 2
Info:

Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :28-Apr-2002 15:08:52
Curr. Date : 28-Apr-2002 15:29:22
User : DU
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBINEE
\# Name RT Area[v.Sec] Quantity
$1 \quad 13.117 \quad 3595050.984 \quad 0.000$

Total Area of Peak $=7185233.162$ [v.Sec]


File name : dhfm-chloro-005.CH2
Info :
6i, entry 9 in Table 2
Vial \# = 3 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :21-Oct-2002 21:23:42
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:08:56
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :COMBIN EE


Total Area of Peak $=8976032.121$ [v.Sec]



File name : p-Br-dihydroprone001.CH2
Info :
Chiracel OD; Hex:iPr=90:10; 1.0mL/min; .
Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :23-May-2001 17:57:56
Curry. Date : 23-May-2001 18:41:18
User : DEFAULT
Group : DATA
Control Method :P-BR-DIHYDROPYRONE
\# Name RT Area[uV.Sec] Quantity

| 1 | 13.783 | 1163437.404 | 0.000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$2 \quad 17.717 \quad 1157950.627 \quad 0.000$
Total Area of Peak $=2321388.031$ [uV .Sec]


File name : du -75-001.CH2
Info :
6j, entry 10 in table 2

Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :24-Apr-2002 8:55:24
Curs. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:10:16
el: $94.5 \%$
User : DU
Group : DATA
Control Method : COMBINEE

| \# Name | RT Area[v.Sec] | Quantity |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 15.458 | 148679.250 | 0.000 |
| 2 | 19.842 | 5372160.074 | 0.000 |
| Total Area of Peak $=$ | 5520839.324 | [v .Sec] |  |




File name : du-76-002.CH2
Info :
6 K , entry 11 in Table 2

Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :24-Apr-2002 9:21:00
Curr. Date : 22-Oct-2002 10:11:30
ee: $95.1 \%$

User : DU
Group : DATA
Control Method : COMBINEE

| \# Name | RT | Area[v.Sec] | Quantity |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 14.108 | 53363.250 | 0.000 |
| 2 | 17.250 | 2124338.000 | 0.000 |
| Total Area of Peak $=$ | 2177701.250 | [v.Sec] |  |




File name : du-86-027.
Info:

Vial \# = 1 Rack \# = 1
Injection Date :28-Ap 14:28:36
Curs. Date : 28-Apr-20 14:58:24
User : DU
Group : DATA
Control Method :DU-87
$6 l$, entry 12 in Table z



[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ The ee values of ligand L6 were determined by using HPLC on Chiralcel OD

