

# Supplementary Information for

## Mechanistic study on the side arm effect in a palladium/Xu-Phos-catalyzed enantioselective alkoxyalkenylation of $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes

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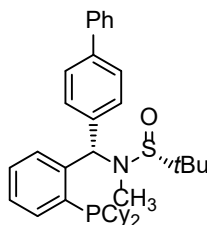
## 1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere; materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used directly without further purification. The  $[\pm] D$  was recorded using PolAAr 3005 High Accuracy Polarimeter ( $\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$ ,  $T = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra, and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometer in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  NMR. Experiments are reported in  $\delta$  units, parts per million (ppm), and were referenced to  $\text{CDCl}_3$  ( $\delta 7.26$  or  $77.0 \text{ ppm}$ ) as the internal standard. The data is being reported as (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad signal, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, hexane and ether were dried with sodium benzophenone and distilled before use; Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silicycle pre-coated silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (particle size 300-400 mesh ASTM, purchased from Yantai, China) and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate.

## 2. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Xu-Phos

### 2.1 Synthesis of Xu3, Xu11

#### 2.1.1 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-phenyl)-methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu3)

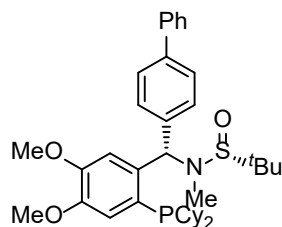


**Xu3**

To a solution of dicyclohexylphosphine borane (5 mmol) in dry PhMe/THF (2:1, 10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (5 mmol, 2.4 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and 1,2-dibromobenzene (5 mmol) was added dropwise followed by *n*-BuLi (5 mmol, 2.4 M in hexane). After 10 minutes at -78 °C, (*R**s*)-sulfinyl imine (6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and added Methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (7.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at this temperature during 1 hour. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was dealed with Et<sub>2</sub>NH (20 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred under argon at 50 °C. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether: Acetone = 30:1) to afford the product **Xu3** as a white solid (1.3 g, 45% yield). Mp: 68.4-70.2 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 52.8 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.84 – 7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.59 – 7.53 (m, 2 H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 3 H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.64 (s, 3 H), 2.01 – 1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.83 – 1.72 (m, 1 H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 2 H), 1.62 – 1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.51 – 1.39 (m, 4 H), 1.36 – 1.17 (m, 6 H), 1.15 – 1.06 (m, 10 H), 0.94 – 0.86 (m, 3 H), 0.65 – 0.51 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  147.1 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 140.7, 139.9, 139.1, 134.9 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 133.1 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 131.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 69.8 (d, *J* = 31.8 Hz), 58.6, 34.7 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 10.8 Hz), 30.6 (d, *J* = 17.8

Hz), 30.3 – 29.8 (m), 29.5 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 29.3 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 27.0 (dd,  $J = 12.0, 9.7$  Hz), 26.3, 26.1, 24.0.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -16.85. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{49}\text{NOPS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 574.3267 found: 574.3269.

### 2.1.2 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu11**)

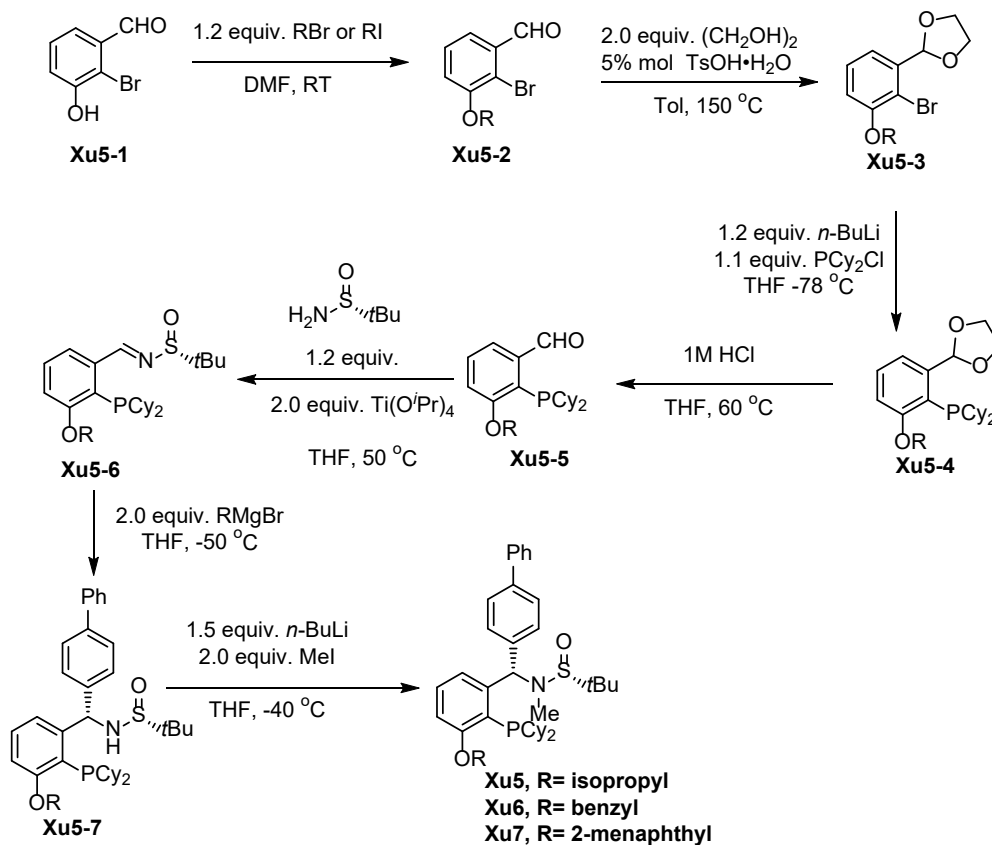


**Xu11**

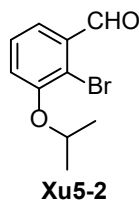
To a solution of dicyclohexylphosphine borane (5 mmol) in dry PhMe/THF (2:1, 10 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (5 mmol, 2.4 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at  $-78$  °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and 1,2-dibromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzene (5 mmol) was added dropwise followed by *n*-BuLi (5 mmol, 2.4 M in hexane). After 10 minutes at  $-78$  °C, (*Rs*)-sulfinyl imine (6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to  $0$  °C and added Methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (7.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at this temperature during 1 hour. Then, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated. The crude product was dealt with  $\text{Et}_2\text{NH}$  (20 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred under argon at  $50$  °C. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether : Acetone = 30:1) to afford the product **Xu11** as a white solid (1.4 g, 44% yield). Mp:  $75.6$ - $78$  °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 112.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform- $d$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 1.96 – 1.79 (m, 4H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.35 – 1.16 (m, 7H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 0.92 – 0.87 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  149.8, 147.2, 140.7, 140.1 (d,  $J$

= 23.0 Hz), 139.9, 139.4, 131.3, 128.6, 127.1, 126.9, 126.4, 125.8 (d,  $J = 20.1$  Hz), 115.1 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 111.1 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz), 69.9 (d,  $J = 33.1$  Hz), 58.7, 56.0, 55.9, 35.0 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 8.3$  Hz), 31.0 – 30.4 (m), 30.1 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 229.4 (dd,  $J = 11.4, 9.4$  Hz), 27.3–26.7 (m), 26.3, 26.1, 24.3.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -17.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 634.3478 found: 634.3483.

## 2.2 Synthesis of Xu5, Xu6 and Xu7<sup>1</sup>



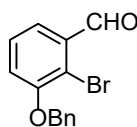
### 2.2.1 2-bromo-3-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (Xu5-2)



Prepared from 2-bromo-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu5-1** (30 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added 2-iodopropane (36mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O

and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40: 1) to afford the product **Xu5-2** as a white liquid (5.5 g, 75% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.42 (s, 1 H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.65 – 4.53 (m, 1 H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6 H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.4, 154.9, 134.9, 128.0, 121.4, 120.4, 118.9, 72.6, 21.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 243.0015 found: 243.0017.

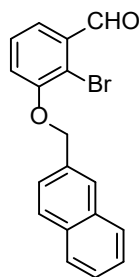
### 2.2.2 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromobenzaldehyde (**Xu6-2**)



**Xu6-2**

To a solution of 2-bromo-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu5-1** (30 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added benzyl bromide (36 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu6-2** as a white solid (6.7 g, 77% yield). Mp: 64.0 – 64.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.43 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, *J* = 15.1, 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 3H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.24, 155.39, 135.94, 134.92, 128.72, 128.28, 128.23, 127.06, 121.79, 118.79, 117.90, 71.29. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 291.0015 found: 291.0013.

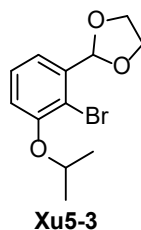
### 2.2.3 2-bromo-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzaldehyde (**Xu7-2**)



**Xu7-2**

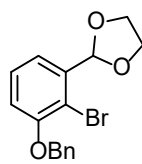
Prepared from 2-bromo-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu5-1** (30 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added 2-(bromomethyl) naphthalene (36mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and washing by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu7-2** as a white solid (8.7 g, 85% yield). Mp: 130.3 – 131.2 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.47 (s, 1 H), 8.00 – 7.80 (m, 4 H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3 H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.36 (s, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 192.2, 155.3, 134.8, 133.3, 133.2, 133.1, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 124.7, 121.8, 118.8, 117.8, 71.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 341.0172 found: 341.0175.

#### 2.2.4 2-(2-bromo-3-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolane (**Xu5-3**)



Prepared from 2-bromo-3-isopropoxybenzaldehyde **Xu5-2** (20 mmol) in 50 mL toluene, was added ethylene glycol (40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (1 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 18 hours at 150 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu5-3** as a white liquid (4.9 g, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.16 (s, 1 H), 4.62 – 4.49 (m, 1 H), 4.17 – 4.10 (m, 2 H), 4.10 – 4.03 (m, 2 H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 154.6, 138.3, 127.7, 119.5, 116.2, 114.7, 102.7, 72.3, 65.3, 21.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 287.0277 found: 287.0279.

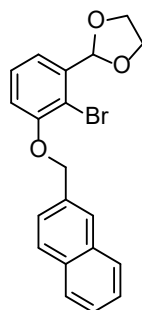
#### 2.2.5 2-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromophenyl)-1,3-dioxolane (**Xu6-3**)



**Xu6-3**

To a solution of 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromobenzaldehyde **Xu6-2** (20 mmol) in 50 mL toluene, was added ethylene glycol (40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (1 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 18 hours at 150 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu6-3** as a white solid (5.7 g, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1 H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2 H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.22 (s, 1 H), 5.19 (s, 1 H), 4.21 – 4.06 (m, 4 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 154.9, 138.3, 136.3, 128.4, 127.8, 127.8, 126.9, 119.7, 114.3, 113.4, 102.6, 70.9, 65.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 335.0277 found: 325.0279. Mp: 82.7 – 83.4 °C.

### 2.2.6 2-(2-bromo-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-phenyl)-1,3-dioxolane (**Xu7-3**)



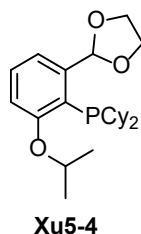
**Xu7-3**

Prepared from 2-bromo-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzaldehyde **Xu7-2** (20 mmol) in 50 mL toluene, was added ethylene glycol (40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (1 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 18 hours at 150 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, after washing by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu7-3** as a white solid (6.9 g, 90% yield). Mp: 96.8 – 97.6 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.94 (s, 1 H), 7.92 – 7.84 (m, 3 H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2 H), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 2 H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 1 H), 6.24 (s, 1 H), 5.33 (s, 2 H), 4.22 – 4.14 (m, 2 H), 4.14 – 4.06 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C



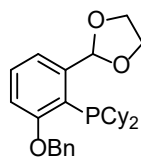
NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.0, 138.4, 133.8, 133.1, 133.0, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 126.1, 126.0, 125.8, 124.7, 119.8, 114.4, 113.5, 102.6, 71.2, 65.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{20}H_{18}BrO_3] [M+H]^+$ : 385.0434 found: 385.0438.

### 2.2.7 (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl)-dicyclohexylphosphane (Xu5-4)



Prepared from 2-(2-bromo-3-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxolane **Xu5-3** (15 mmol) in 20 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (18 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C, The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (17 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The re action mixture was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, after washing by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu5-4** as a white solid (4.5 g, 74% yield). Mp: 41.0-42.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.73 – 4.55 (m, 1 H), 4.16 – 4.08 (m, 2 H), 4.08 – 4.00 (m, 2 H), 2.54 – 2.38 (m, 2 H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 2 H), 1.86 – 1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.69 – 1.53 (m, 4 H), 1.3 8 (s, 3 H), 1.37 (s, 3 H), 1.33 – 1.23 (m, 6 H), 1.21 – 1.07 (m, 4 H), 1.02 – 0.91 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  159.4 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 146.5 (d, *J* = 21.5 Hz), 130.3, 123.6 (d, *J* = 30.3 Hz), 117.5 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 110.7, 101.5 (d, *J* = 39.5 Hz), 68.3, 65.3, 34.7 (d, *J* = 9.7 H z), 32.8 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 30.5 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 27.3 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 27.1 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 26.3, 26.3, 21.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.97. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{24}H_{38}O_3P] [M+H]^+$ : 405.2553 found: 405.2556.

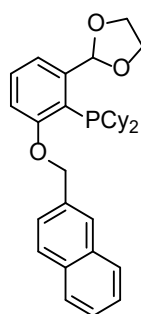
### 2.2.8 (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl)-dicyclohexylphosphane (Xu6-4)



**Xu6-4**

To a solution of 2-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromophenyl)-1,3-dioxolane **Xu6-3** (15 mmol) in 20 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (18 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C, The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (17 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu6-4** as a white solid (6.0 g, 88% yield). Mp: 101.2-103.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 4 H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 3 H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (s, 2 H), 4.19 – 4.08 (m, 2 H), 4.10 – 4.01 (m, 2 H), 2.41 – 2.28 (m, 2 H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.63 – 1.51 (m, 4 H), 1.35 – 1.18 (m, 4 H), 1.19 – 1.104 (m, 6 H), 1.03 – 0.92 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.8 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 146.3 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 136.6, 130.5 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 123.9 (d, *J* = 31.3 Hz), 118.5 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 111.1, 101.5 (d, *J* = 38.7 Hz), 70.4, 65.3, 34.1 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 32.6 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 30.6 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 27.1 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 26.9 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 26.2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -10.61. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 453.2553 found: 453.2556.

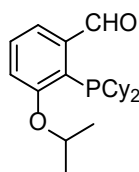
### 2.2.9 (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl)-dicyclohexylphosphane (Xu7-4)



**Xu7-4**

Prepared from 2-(2-bromo-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)phenyl)-1,3-dioxolane **Xu7-3** (15 mmol), in 20 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (18 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (17 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu7-4** as a white solid (5.3 g, 70% yield). Mp: 108.1-112.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.95 – 7.86 (m, 3 H), 7.86 – 7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 3 H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 2 H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.25 (s, 2 H), 4.18 – 4.11 (m, 2 H), 4.10 – 4.03 (m, 2 H), 2.47 – 2.35 (m, 2 H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.71 – 1.55 (m, 6 H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 2 H), 1.29 – 1.18 (m, 2 H), 1.19 – 1.07 (m, 6 H), 1.07 – 0.95 (m, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.9 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 146.4 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 134.2, 133.2, 133.0, 130.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.5, 124.0 (d, *J* = 31.3 Hz), 118.7 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 111.3, 101.5 (d, *J* = 38.9 Hz), 70.5, 65.4, 34.2 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 32.6 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 30.6 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 27.2 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 26.9 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 26.3. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -10.44. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 503.2710 found: 503.2715.

### 2.2.10 2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu5-5**)

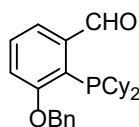


**Xu5-5**

Prepared from (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl)-dicyclohexylphosphane **Xu5-4** (2 mmol) in 2 mL THF, was added 3 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and

purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu5-5** as a yellow solid. Mp: 91.0-92.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.25 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (m, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 1.65 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 6H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (tt, *J* = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 6H), 1.21 – 1.13 (m, 3H), 0.98 – 0.90 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.8 (d, *J* = 45.0 Hz), 160.1 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 145.3 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz), 130.5, 127.7 (d, *J* = 35.6 Hz), 119.0 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 115.1, 69.0, 34.4 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 32.5 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 30.7 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 27.2 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 27.0 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 26.3, 21.8. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -16.79. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 361.2291 found: 361.2287.

### 2.2.11 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-benzaldehyde (**Xu6-5**)

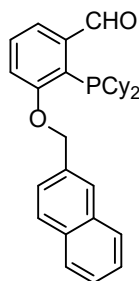


**Xu6-5**

To a solution of (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl)-dicyclohexylphosphane **Xu6-4** (2 mmol) in 2 mL THF, was added 3 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and then was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu6-5** as a yellow solid. Mp: 85.2-87.2 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.27 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 7.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 6H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (dp, *J* = 11.5, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.37 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.05 (m, 8H), 0.98 (ddt, *J* = 12.1, 5.9, 3.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.6 (d, *J* = 44.6 Hz), 161.6 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 145.0 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz), 136.2, 130.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 119.9 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 115.5, 70.9, 34.0 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 32.3 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 30.7 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 27.0 (d, *J* =

8.7 Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 14.2$  Hz), 26.3.<sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -16.41. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 409.2291 found: 409.2302.

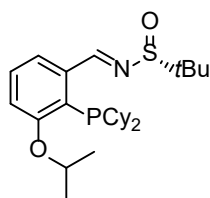
### 2.2.12 2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzaldehyde (Xu7-5)



**Xu7-5**

Prepared from 2-(benzyloxy)-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-phenyl-dicyclohexylphosphane **Xu7-4** (2 mmol) in 2 mL THF, was added 3 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu7-5** as a yellow solid. Mp: 107.1-110.2 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  11.27 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.54 (ddd,  $J = 15.2, 6.9, 2.8$  Hz, 4H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 2.42 (dtd,  $J = 11.6, 7.8, 3.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.59 (t,  $J = 12.8$  Hz, 4H), 1.39 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.06 (m, 8H), 1.01 – 0.92 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  194.6 (d,  $J = 44.8$  Hz), 161.5 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 145.0, 144.9, 133.7, 133.2, 133.1, 130.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 125.5, 119.9 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz), 115.5, 70.9, 34.0 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 23.0$  Hz), 30.7 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 27.0 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 26.7 (d,  $J = 14.3$  Hz), 26.2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -16.35. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 459.2447 found: 459.2455.

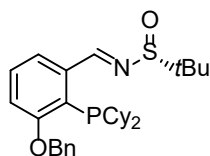
### 2.2.13 (*R,E*)-N-(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-isopropoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu5-6)



**Xu5-6**

Prepared from 2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-isopropoxybenzaldehyde the crude product **Xu5-5** in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetraisopropanolate (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu5-6** as a yellow solid. Mp: 102.1-104.2 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -108.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.86 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td,  $J = 8.0, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.66 (pd,  $J = 6.1, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.59 (q,  $J = 10.7, 8.8$  Hz, 4H), 1.40 (td,  $J = 4.9, 3.7, 2.0$  Hz, 6H), 1.28 (dd,  $J = 9.3, 2.1$  Hz, 15H), 1.19 – 1.08 (m, 4H), 0.97 – 0.89 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.0 (d,  $J = 41.2$  Hz), 160.1 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 143.8 (d,  $J = 21.8$  Hz), 130.3, 127.1 (d,  $J = 33.9$  Hz), 119.6 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 113.1, 68.8, 57.7, 34.6 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 32.3 (dd,  $J = 23.5, 4.8$  Hz), 30.5 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 8.7$  Hz), 27.2 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 4.5$  Hz), 27.0 (dd,  $J = 14.3, 7.8$  Hz), 26.3, 22.7, 21.8 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -12.13. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 464.2747 found: 464.2753.

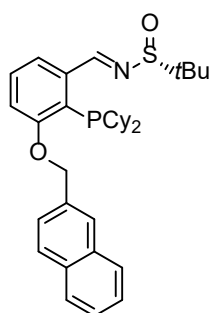
#### 2.2.14 (*R, E*)-N-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)benzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu6-6**)



**Xu6-6**

To a solution of 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-benzaldehyde the crude product **Xu6-5** in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetrakisopropanolate (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and then was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu6-6** as a yellow solid. Mp: 48.1-52.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -110.0$  (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 3.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 2.32 (tt, *J* = 7.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.78 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 1.27 (s, 9H), 1.20 – 1.04 (m, 8H), 0.97 – 0.81 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.8 (d, *J* = 40.5 Hz), 161.6 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 143.5 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 136.4, 130.4, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3 (d, *J* = 35.0 Hz), 120.5 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 113.5, 70.7, 57.8, 34.1 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 5.3 Hz), 32.2, 32.0 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 30.5 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 8.9 Hz), 29.7, 27.2 – 26.6 (m) 26.3, 22.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -11.79. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 512.2747 found: 512.2757.

### 2.2.15 (*R, E*)-N-(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu7-6**)

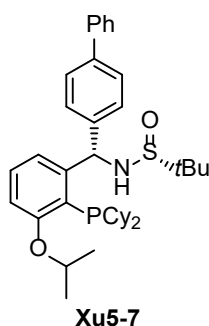


**Xu7-6**

Prepared from 2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-benzaldehyde the crude product **Xu7-5** in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetrakisopropanolate (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted

with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu7-6** as a yellow solid. Mp: 80-82.1 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -77.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.86 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 3H), 7.84 (dt,  $J = 6.2, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd,  $J = 7.8, 3.1, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd,  $J = 10.8, 7.4, 2.5$  Hz, 3H), 7.37 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.46 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.27 (s, 10H), 1.11 (q,  $J = 8.3, 7.4$  Hz, 6H), 1.02 – 0.90 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.7 (d,  $J = 40.3$  Hz), 161.6 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 143.6, 143.4, 133.9, 133.3, 133.1, 130.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.8, 126.7, 126.4, 126.2, 125.5, 120.6 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz), 113.7, 70.7, 57.8, 34.2 (dd,  $J = 11.4, 5.0$  Hz), 32.0 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 30.6 (dd,  $J = 12.9, 8.9$  Hz), 27.1 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.7$  Hz), 26.8 (dd,  $J = 14.1, 4.4$  Hz), 26.3, 22.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -11.66. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 562.2903 found: 562.2908.

#### 2.2.16 (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu5-7)

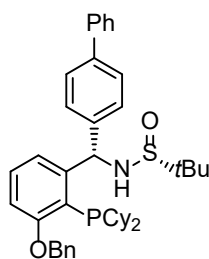


Prepared from (*R,E*)-N-(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-isopropoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide the crude product **Xu5-6** in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered,



concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu5-7** as a white solid (507 mg, 41% yield). Mp: 182.3-185.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -99.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 4 H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 2 H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (s, 1 H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1 H), 4.69 – 4.53 (m, 1 H), 4.08 (s, 1 H), 2.45 – 2.27 (m, 2 H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.81 – 1.73 (m, 1 H), 1.72 – 1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.65 – 1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.55 – 1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.40 – 1.34 (m, 7 H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 13 H), 1.21 – 1.09 (m, 4 H), 1.03 – 0.89 (m, 4 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  160.0 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 151.3 (d,  $J = 23.7$  Hz), 142.3, 141.0, 139.9, 130.1, 129.1, 129.1, 128.6, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 123.0 (d,  $J = 29.2$  Hz), 119.8 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz), 109.1, 68.4, 60.4 (d,  $J = 35.8$  Hz), 55.8, 35.6 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 34.8 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz), 33.4 (d,  $J = 26.9$  Hz), 32.5 (d,  $J = 23.8$  Hz), 30.3 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz), 30.0 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz), 27.4 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 3.3$  Hz), 27.1 (dd,  $J = 14.7, 9.9$  Hz), 26.2 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 22.7, 21.9, 21.8.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.70. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_2\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 618.3529 found: 618.3526.

### 2.2.17 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu6-7**)

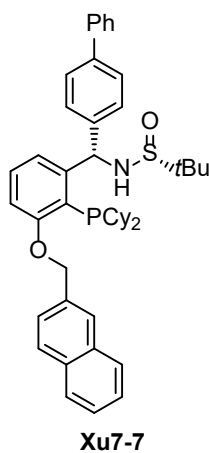


**Xu6-7**

To a solution of (*R, E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-benzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide the crude product **Xu6-6** in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel

(petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu6-7** as a white solid (573 mg, 43% yield). Mp: 94.1-96.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -101.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.5 8 – 7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.49 (s, 4 H), 7.46 – 7.35 (m, 8 H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 4.99 (m, 2 H), 4.04 (s, 1 H), 2.36 – 2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 3 H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 3 H), 1.52 – 1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 1 H), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 11 H), 1.21 – 1.88 (m, 10 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.5 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 151.2 (d,  $J = 23.5$  Hz), 142.2, 141.0, 140.1, 136.7, 130.3, 129.19, 129.17, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.18, 127.11, 127.0, 123.5 (d,  $J = 30.3$  Hz), 120.9 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz), 109.6, 70.5, 60.4 (d,  $J = 35.5$  Hz), 55.9, 35.1 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 34.2 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 26.4$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.9$  Hz), 30.5 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 30.2 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 27.3 (t,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 27.0 (dd,  $J = 14.2, 11.7$  Hz), 26.3, 22.8.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.35. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{53}\text{NO}_2\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 666.3529 found: 666.3526.

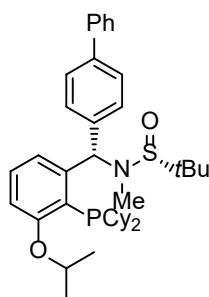
### 2.2.18 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu7-7**)



Prepared from (*R,E*)-*N*-(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)benzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide the crude product **Xu7-6** in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered,

concentrated and purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu7-7** as a white solid (659 mg, 46% yield). Mp: 95.2-98.3 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -80.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.93 – 7.87 (m, 3 H), 7.86 – 7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.57 – 7.56 (m, 1 H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.54 – 7.53 (m, 1 H), 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 5 H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 3 H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (s, 1 H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1 H), 5.33 – 5.18 (m, 2 H), 4.06 (s, 1 H), 2.44 – 2.21 (m, 2 H), 1.81 – 1.63 (m, 4 H), 1.63 – 1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.43 – 1.31 (m, 3 H), 1.31 – 1.25 (m, 10 H), 1.22 – 1.14 (m, 2 H), 1.12 – 0.95 (m, 6 H), 0.94 – 0.87 (m, 1 H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.5 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 151.1 (d,  $J = 23.4$  Hz), 142.1, 140.9, 140.0, 134.2, 133.2, 133.0, 130.3, 129.1, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.7, 127.1, 127.03, 127.00, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.5, 123.5 (d,  $J = 30.2$  Hz), 120.9 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz), 109.7, 70.5, 60.3 (d,  $J = 40.4$  Hz), 55.9, 35.1 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 34.2 (d,  $J = 11.1$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 26.4$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.9$  Hz), 30.4 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 30.2 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 27.3 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 26.9 (dd,  $J = 14.5, 12.3$  Hz), 26.2, 22.8.  $^{31}\text{P NMR}$  (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.19. HR MS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{55}\text{NO}_2\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 716.3686 found: 716.3689.

### 2.2.19 (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-isopropoxyphenyl)-methyl)-N,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfonamide (**Xu5**)

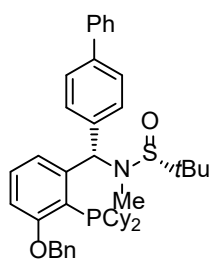


**Xu5**

Prepared from (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide **Xu5-7** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$

(aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu6** as a white solid (234 mg, 74% yield). Mp: 85.7-87.2 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -1.2 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.60 – 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 4 H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2 H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.69 – 4.55 (m, 1 H), 2.64 (s, 3 H), 2.55 – 2.41 (m, 1 H), 2.22 – 2.09 (m, 1 H), 1.90 – 1.71 (m, 3 H), 1.70 – 1.54 (m, 3 H), 1.43 – 1.33 (m, 7 H), 1.31 – 1.21 (m, 5 H), 1.20 – 0.99 (m, 13 H), 0.99 – 0.72 (m, 4 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  160.0 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 150.0 (d, *J* = 22.8 Hz), 140.9, 139.8, 139.2, 131.7, 130.2, 128.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.3, 122.8 (d, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 119.5 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 109.1, 70.5 (d, *J* = 40.5 Hz), 68.3, 58.6, 35.4 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 34.4 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 33.5 (d, *J* = 27.1 Hz), 32.3 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 30.7 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 30.3, 29.6 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 27.3 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.4 Hz), 27.0 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 9.3 Hz), 26.4, 26.1, 24.1, 21.87, 21.83. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.40. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>55</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 632.3686 found: 632.3684.

#### 2.2.20 ((*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-phenyl)-methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu6**)

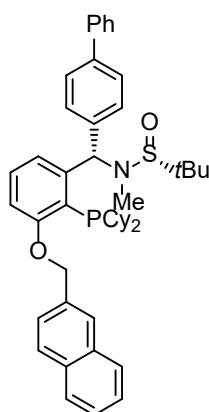


**Xu6**

To a solution of (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide **Xu6-7** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl

(aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu6** as a white solid (245 mg, 72% yield). Mp: 79.1-81.3 °C[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -26.1 (c = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 3 H), 7.43 (s, 1 H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 5 H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1 H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3 H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.64 (s, 3 H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 1 H), 2.07 – 1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.64 – 1.56 (m, 3 H), 1.54 – 1.46 (m, 1 H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.32 – 1.15 (m, 5 H), 1.14 – 1.10 (m, 12 H), 0.99 – 0.80 (m, 4 H), 0.79 – 0.70 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 140.9, 139.9, 139.1, 136.7, 131.7, 130.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 127.0, 126.4, 123.3 (d, *J* = 29.6 Hz), 120.6 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 109.6, 70.6 (d, *J* = 39.6 Hz), 70.4, 58.6, 34.9 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 33.9 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 33.2 (d, *J* = 26.4 Hz), 32.1 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 30.8 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 30.4, 29.8 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 27.2 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz), 26.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 26.8 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 26.4, 26.1, 24.1. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -9.99. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>55</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 680.3686 found: 680.3689.

### 2.2.21 (*R*)-N-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethoxy)-phenyl)-methyl)-N,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfonamide (**Xu7**)

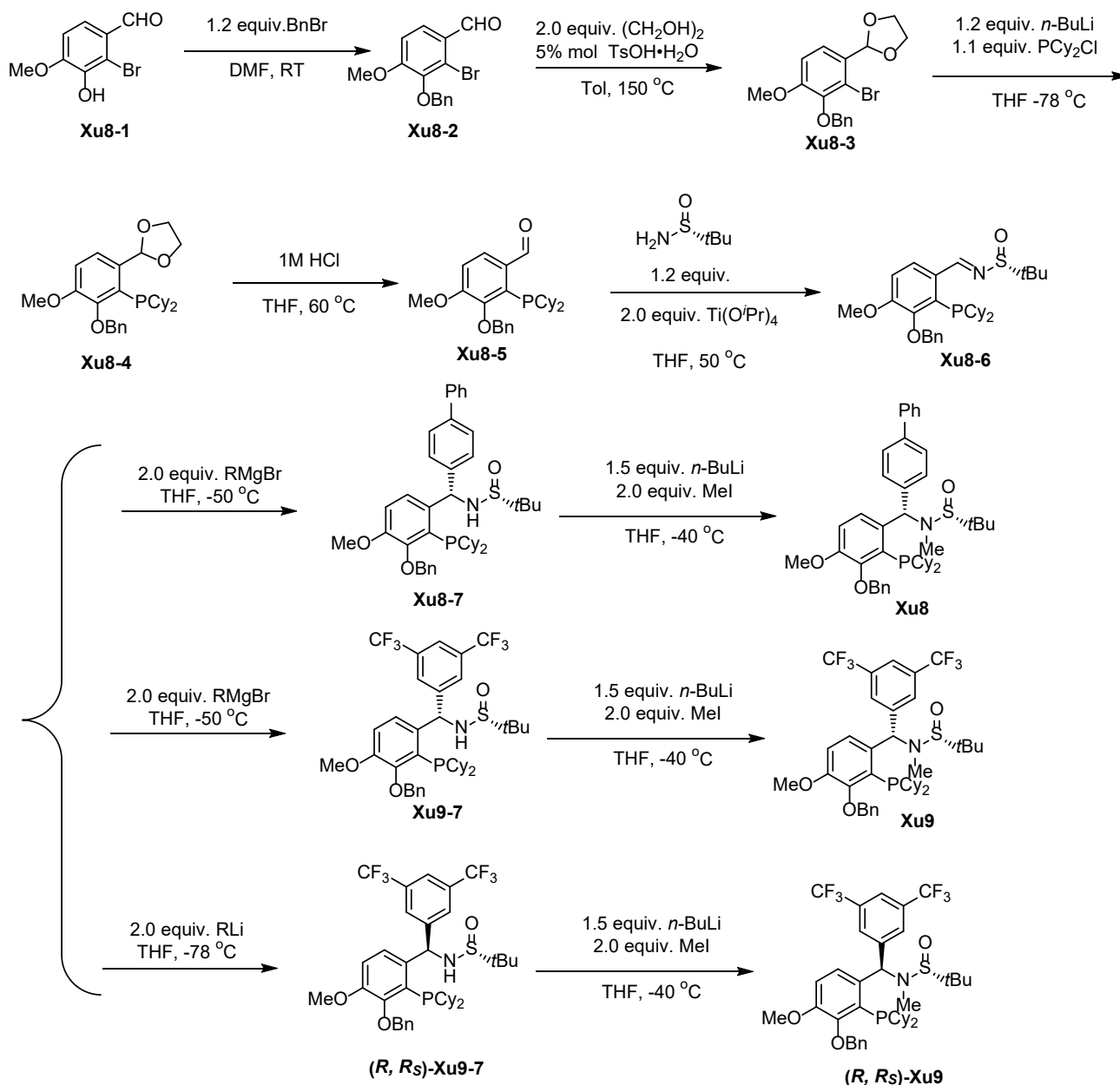


**Xu7**

Prepared from (*R*)-N-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)phenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide **Xu7-7** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added

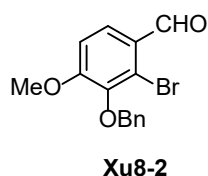
*n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu7** as a white solid (277 mg, 76% yield). Mp: 89.1-91.3 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -44.34 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.85 (m, 3 H), 7.85 – 7.80 (m, 1 H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 5 H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 3 H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2 H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1 H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2 H), 2.66 (s, 3 H), 2.51 – 2.33 (m, 1 H), 2.17 – 2.02 (m, 1 H), 1.74 – 1.54 (m, 5 H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 1 H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 2 H), 1.29 – 1.04 (m, 16 H), 0.97 – 0.84 (m, 4 H), 0.81 – 0.70 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.6 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz), 140.9, 139.9, 139.1, 134.2, 133.2, 133.0, 131.7, 130.5, 128.6, 128.2, 127.7, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1, 125.6, 123.3 (d, *J* = 29.5 Hz), 120.6 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 109.7, 70.6 (d, *J* = 39.9 Hz), 70.5, 58.6, 35.0 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 33.9 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 33.2 (d, *J* = 26.5 Hz), 32.1 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 30.8 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 30.4, 29.8 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 27.2 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5 Hz), 26.8 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 3.2 Hz), 26.3, 26.1, 24.1. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -10.19. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>57</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 730.3842 found: 730.3847.

### 2.3 Synthesis of **Xu8**, **Xu9**, (*R*, *R*<sub>S</sub>)-**Xu9**



Prepared from 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde, according to the preparation of **Xu5**

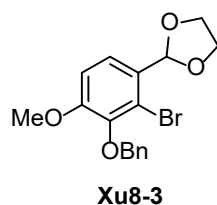
### 2.3.1 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-2**)



Prepared from 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (30 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added benzyl bromide (36mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting

solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu8-2** as a white solid (8.4 g, 87% yield). Mp: 72.2-74.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.25 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 190.9, 158.7, 145.0, 136.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.3, 126.5, 123.4, 110.9, 74.7, 56.2. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 342.9940 found: 342.9930.

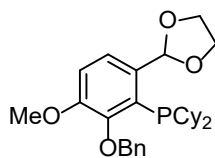
### 2.3.2 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-3**)



Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-2**) (20 mmol) in 50 mL toluene, was added ethylene glycol (40 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (1 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 18 hours at 150 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu8-3** as a white liquid (3.9 g, 53% yield). Mp: 106.2-108.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 2 H), 7.44 – 7.28 (m, 4 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.07 (s, 1 H), 5.00 (s, 1 H), 4.16 – 4.09 (m, 2 H), 4.09 – 4.01 (m, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 2 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 154.3, 145.1, 137.0, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 123.0, 119.1, 111.0, 102.6, 74.5, 65.3, 56.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 387.0202 found: 387.0205.

### 2.3.3 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-4**)

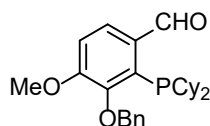




**Xu8-4**

Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-3**) (5 mmol) in 20 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (18 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C, The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (17 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The re action mixture was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu8-4** as a white liquid. Mp: 96.2-98.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 6.9, 6.5, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.11 (q, *J* = 3.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.58 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.14 (m, 8H), 1.06 (td, *J* = 12.1, 11.6, 4.0 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 149.3, 149.2, 137.2 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz), 136.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.6, 126.5 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 115.1, 110.8 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 101.0 (d, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 70.7, 65.3, 56.2, 34.2 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 30.5 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz), 29.1 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 27.1 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 27.0 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 26.3. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -17.48. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 483.2659 found: 483.2672.

### 2.3.4 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu8-5**)

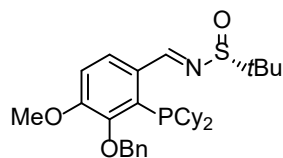


**Xu8-5**

Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde the crude product (**Xu8-4**) in 2 mL THF, was added 3 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours.

The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu8-5** as a yellow solid. Mp: 95.5-97.2 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.07 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.36 (tdt, *J* = 11.4, 7.4, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.09 (m, 8H), 1.04 – 0.91 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 193.4 (d, *J* = 42.1 Hz), 156.0, 150.6, 138.0, 136.7, 133.4 (d, *J* = 37.7 Hz), 128.3, 127.7, 127.3, 124.4 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 113.3, 73.9, 55.7, 34.5 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 32.4 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 30.8 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 26.8 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 26.6 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 26.2 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -13.94. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 439.2397 found: 439.2407.

### 2.3.5 (*R*, *E*)-N-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu8-6**)

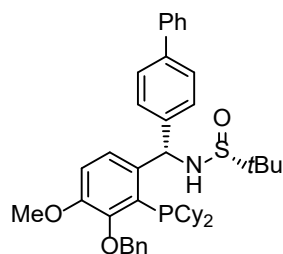


**Xu8-6**

Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-methoxybenzaldehyde the crude product **Xu8-5** in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetraisopropanolate (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu8-6** as a yellow solid. Mp: 111.2-114.1 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -90.7 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m,

2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.33 (dddd,  $J = 14.9, 11.3, 7.7, 3.5, 3.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.79 (d,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 2H), 1.69 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.57 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 4H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.25 – 1.06 (m, 8H), 1.03 – 0.90 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  164.1, 163.7, 154.5, 151.0, 138.0, 128.3, 127.6, 127.4, 124.3, 124.3, 113.5, 74.0, 57.5, 55.6, 34.8, 32.3 (d,  $J = 24.1$  Hz), 30.7 (dd,  $J = 9.7, 7.1$  Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz), 26.6 (dd,  $J = 13.9, 4.4$  Hz), 26.2, 22.6.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -9.32. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{45}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 542.2852 found: 542.2865.

### 2.3.6 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu8-7**)

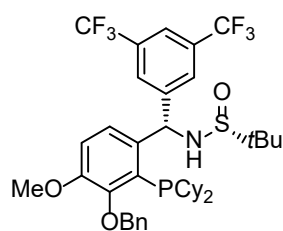


**Xu8-7**

Prepared from (*R, E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide the crude product **Xu8-6** in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu8-7** as a white solid (626 mg, 18% yield). Mp: 87.8-89.0 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -109.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.60 – 7.52 (m, 2 H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 6 H), 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 5 H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (s, 1 H), 5.28 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1 H), 5.17 (d,  $J = 11.7$  Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (s, 1 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 2.34 – 2.16 (m, 2 H), 1.79 – 1.53 (m, 6 H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1 H), 1.38 – 0.87 (m, 22 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  150.8 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 150.5, 142.4, 141.9 (d,  $J = 23.9$  Hz), 140.9, 140.0, 138.5, 129.18, 129.17, 128.7 (d,  $J = 29.4$  Hz), 128.6, 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 127.03, 127.00, 126.9, 123.2 (d,

$J = 6.5$  Hz), 113.8, 73.3, 60.0 (d,  $J = 35.5$  Hz), 55.8, 55.5, 35.2 (d,  $J = 10.7$  Hz), 34.3 (d,  $J = 11.3$  Hz), 33.1 (d,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.8$  Hz), 30.4 (dd,  $J = 21.4, 9.2$  Hz), 27.0 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 6.2$  Hz), 26.8 (dd,  $J = 14.2, 8.0$  Hz), 26.2, 22.7.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -6.74. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{43}\text{H}_{54}\text{NNaO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 718.3454 found: 718.3457.

### 2.3.7 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu9-7**)

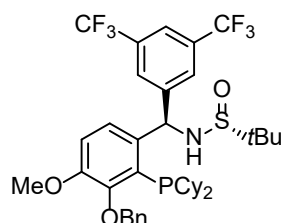


**Xu9-7**

Prepared from (*R, E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide the crude product **Xu8-6** in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added (3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)magnesium bromide (10 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu9-7** as a white solid (800 mg, 53% yield). Mp: 68.1-71.3 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -67.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.93 (s, 2H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.06 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.28 (dd,  $J = 11.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 3H), 2.23 (d,  $J = 14.7$  Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.47 (m, 10H), 1.40 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 1.27 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 9H), 1.16 – 0.91 (m, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.2, 151.0, 146.4, 140.5 (d,  $J = 24.7$  Hz), 138.3, 131.3 (q,  $J = 33.0$  Hz), 128.9, 128.2, 127.5, 127.1, 124.4, 123.1, 122.2, 120.9, 114.2, 73.5, 56.2, 55.5, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 34.3 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 33.1 (d,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 30.6 (d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz), 30.5 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz), 27.0, 26.9, 26.9, 26.8 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 26.7 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz), 26.1 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz), 22.7.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -5.95.

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.72. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{49}\text{F}_6\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 756.3069 found: 756.3083.

### 2.3.8 (*R*)-*N*-((*R*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide

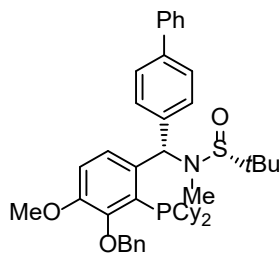


(*R*, *Rs*)-**Xu9-7**

To a solution of 1-bromo-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (4 mmol) in dry THF (4 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (4 mmol, 2.4 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and the **Xu8-6** (2 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF was added dropwise. Then the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product (*R*, *Rs*)-**Xu9-7** as a white solid (720 mg, 48% yield). Mp: 79.2-81.1 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.49 (m, 8H), 1.42 (q,  $J = 3.5, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.27 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 11H), 1.06 (ddd,  $J = 31.2, 15.6, 7.6$  Hz, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.3 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz), 151.2, 146.1, 141.5 (d,  $J = 24.3$  Hz), 138.3, 131.2 (q,  $J = 33.2$  Hz), 128.9, 128.3, 127.5, 127.1, 124.5, 122.6 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 122.3, 120.8, 114.7, 73.6, 59.7 (d,  $J = 31.4$  Hz), 56.3, 55.6, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz), 34.7 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 33.1 (d,  $J = 25.4$  Hz), 32.4 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 30.7 (d,  $J = 9.7$  Hz), 30.6 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 27.1, 27.0, 26.9 (d,  $J = 4.6$  Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 26.6, 26.1, 22.8.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -6.70.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376

MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.79. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>49</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 756.3069 found: 756.3072.

### 2.3.9 (*R*)-N-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-N,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu8**)

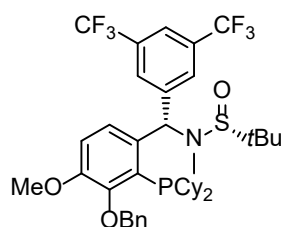


**Xu8**

Prepared from (*R*)-N-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-N,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide **Xu8-7** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu8** as a white solid (245 mg, 69% yield). Mp: 86.0-87.2 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 11.3 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.59 – 7.52 (m, 3 H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4 H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2 H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1 H), 5.21 (s, 2 H), 3.87 (s, 3 H), 2.64 (s, 3 H), 2.45 – 2.30 (m, 1 H), 2.13 – 1.97 (m, 1 H), 1.75 – 1.54 (m, 5 H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 2 H), 1.24 – 1.14 (m, 4 H), 1.14 – 1.02 (m, 11 H), 0.99 – 0.69 (m, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  150.9 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 150.4, 140.9, 140.4 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 139.8, 139.4, 138.6, 131.7, 128.6, 128.6 (d, *J* = 30.9 Hz), 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 127.02, 127.01, 126.3, 122.9 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 113.9, 73.3, 70.5 (d, *J* = 39.9 Hz), 58.6, 55.5, 35.2 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 34.0 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 33.2 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz), 32.2 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 30.9 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 30.5, 29.9 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 27.0 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 26.8 (d, *J* = 2.9

Hz), 26.7 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz), 26.3, 26.0, 24.1.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -6.11. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{56}\text{NNaO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 732.3611 found: 732.3614.

### 2.3.10 (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu9**)

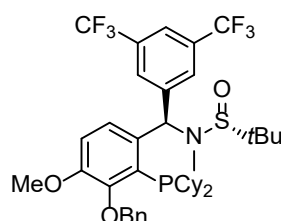


**Xu9**

Prepared from (*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide **Xu9-7** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at  $-40$  °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to  $0$  °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu9** as a white solid (230 mg, 60% yield). Mp:  $146$ - $148.5$  °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 45.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.72 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.57 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 10.1$  Hz, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.32 (q,  $J = 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.08 (q,  $J = 11.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.68 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 3H), 1.61 (d,  $J = 9.8$  Hz, 3H), 1.52 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.36 (d,  $J = 12.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.25 – 1.14 (m, 4H), 1.07 (s, 10H), 0.96 – 0.73 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  151.3 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 151.1, 143.6, 138.4, 138.0 (d,  $J = 22.8$  Hz), 131.6, 131.0 (q,  $J = 33.1$  Hz), 128.5 (d,  $J = 30.7$  Hz), 128.3, 127.5, 127.1, 124.4, 122.8 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz), 122.2, 120.9, 114.3, 73.6, 70.2 (d,  $J = 41.2$  Hz), 59.2, 55.5, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 33.8 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 26.2$  Hz), 32.2 (d,  $J = 21.8$  Hz), 31.0, 30.9, 30.2 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz), 27.0 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz), 26.8 – 26.6 (m), 26.6, 26.3, 26.0, 24.1.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (202 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -5.88.

$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.83. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{51}\text{F}_6\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 770.3226 found: 770.3246.

### 2.3.11 (*R*)-*N*-((*R*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide ((*R*, *R*<sub>S</sub>)-**Xu9**)



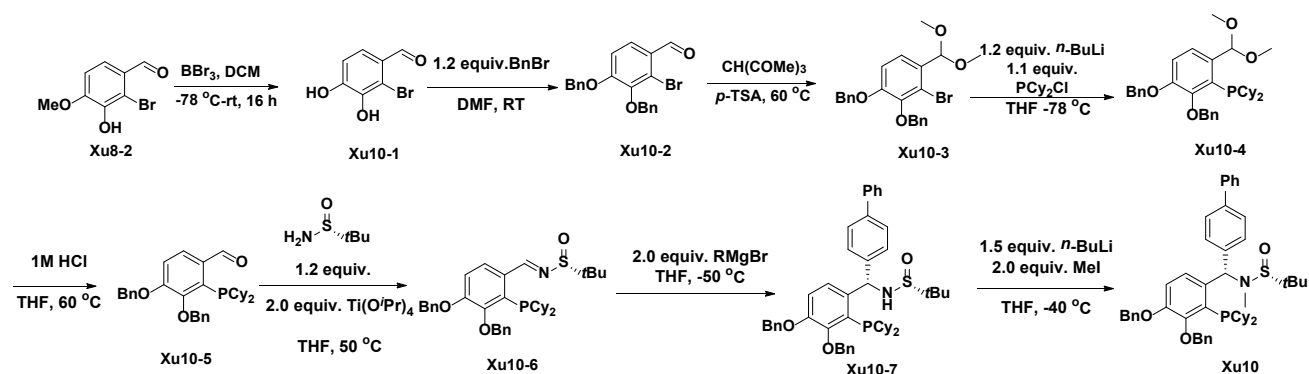
(*R*, *R*<sub>S</sub>)-**Xu9**

Prepared from (*R*)-*N*-((*R*)-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**(*R*, *R*<sub>S</sub>)-Xu9-7**) (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.75 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (1 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product (**(*R*, *R*<sub>S</sub>)-Xu9**) as a white solid (238 mg, 62% yield). Mp: 67.5-70.1 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -23.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.80 (s, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 9.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.29 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.31 (dtt,  $J = 11.7, 8.5, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.52 (ddd,  $J = 12.1, 4.8, 2.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.39 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 1.18 (s, 9H), 1.11 – 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.93 – 0.83 (m, 4H), 0.82 – 0.72 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.3 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 150.9, 143.9, 138.4, 140.1 (d,  $J = 23.1$  Hz), 131.3, 131.7 – 130.6 (m), 128.7 (d,  $J = 32.3$  Hz), 128.2, 127.5, 127.0, 124.7, 121.9 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz), 121.1 – 120.5 (m). 114.2, 73.5, 58.9, 55.5, 35.6 (d,  $J = 10.6$  Hz), 34.2 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz), 33.1 (d,  $J = 26.7$  Hz), 32.2 (d,  $J = 22.3$  Hz), 31.0 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 29.9 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 26.9 (ddd,  $J = 21.0, 17.3,$

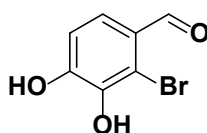


8.4 Hz).  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -6.86.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.76. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{51}\text{F}_6\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 770.3226 found: 770.3241.

## 2.4 Synthesis of Xu10



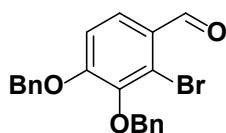
### 2.4.1 2-bromo-3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (Xu10-1)



**Xu10-1**

To a solution of 2-bromo-3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu8-2** (3.45g, 15 mmol) in anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (60 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  was added  $\text{BBr}_3$  (1M in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 60 mL, 60 mmol). The mixture was warmed up to  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 16 h. Then the solution was cooled down to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and MeOH (35 mL) was added. The mixture was poured into water (100 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL). Combined organic fractions were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was added to next step.

### 2.4.2 3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-bromobenzaldehyde (Xu10-2)

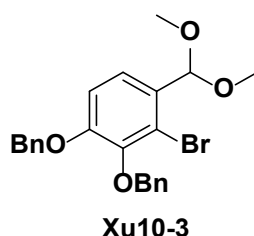


**Xu10-2**

Prepared from 2-bromo-3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu10-1** (10 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added benzyl bromide (30 mmol, 3 equiv.) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (30 mmol, 3 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of

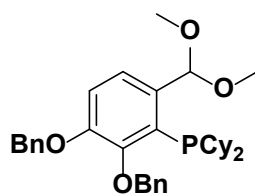
H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu10-2** as a white solid (1.5 g, 38% yield). Mp: 136.5-137.4 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 190.8, 157.7, 145.4, 136.5, 135.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 123.6, 112.3, 74.8, 71.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 419.0253 found: 419.0242.

#### 2.4.3 (((3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1,2-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzene (**Xu10-3**)



Prepared from 3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-bromobenzaldehyde (**Xu10-2**) (3 mmol) in trimethoxymethane (30 mmol, 10 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.15 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and the combined organic layers concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on aluminum oxide (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu10-3** as a white liquid (1.1 g, 83% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 153.0, 145.7, 137.1, 136.5, 130.5, 129.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 123.5, 119.4, 112.8, 103.1, 74.7, 71.2, 54.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 465.0672 found: 465.0682.

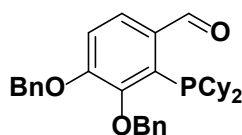
#### 2.4.4 (2,3-bis(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)phenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane (**Xu10-4**)



**Xu10-4**

Prepared from (((3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1,2-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzene (**Xu10-3**) (2 mmol) in 4 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (2.4 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C, The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on aluminum oxide (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu10-4** as a yellow liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.43 – 7.27 (m, 12H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 6H), 2.35 (dtt, *J* = 11.7, 7.9, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 1.62 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 5H), 1.03 – 0.91 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 150.6, 138.5, 136.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 121.4 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 115.8, 102.5, 102.1, 73.5, 71.2, 53.9, 34.6 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 32.8 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 30.9 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 27.0 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 26.8 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 26.3. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -6.73. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 561.3128 found: 561.3128.

#### 2.4.5 3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphanyl)benzaldehyde (**Xu10-5**)

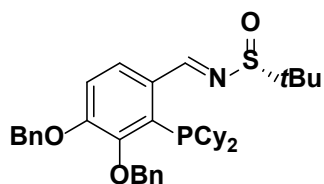


**Xu10-5**

Prepared from (2,3-bis(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)phenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane (**Xu10-4**) in 2 mL THF, was added 1 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted

with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu10-5** as a yellow liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.06 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.28 (m, 10H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 2.36 (tdt, *J* = 11.4, 7.4, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.71 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 2H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 6H), 1.04 – 0.92 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 193.41 (d, *J* = 41.3 Hz), 155.1, 151.0, 137.9, 135.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 124.3 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 115.0, 73.9, 71.0, 34.6 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 32.6, 32.4, 31.5, 31.0, 30.9, 30.2, 29.7, 26.9, 26.8, 26.8, 26.6, 26.2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -13.80. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 515.2710 found: 515.2724.

#### 2.4.6 (*R, E*)-*N*-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)benzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu10-6**)

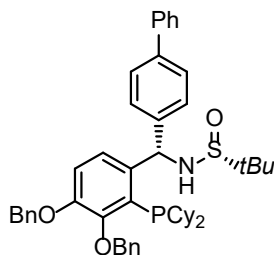


**Xu10-6**

Prepared from 3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)benzaldehyde (**Xu10-5**) in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetraisopropanolate (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu10-6** as a yellow solid. Mp: 63.7-65.2 °C. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -66.1 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.30 (m, 10H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.31 – 5.09 (m, 4H), 2.42 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 2H), 1.60 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 11H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H), 1.07 – 0.96 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.94 (d, *J* = 34.5 Hz), 153.76, 151.56, 138.00, 136.11, 134.97, 133.35 (d, *J* = 36.4 Hz), 128.67, 128.35, 128.28, 128.25, 127.68, 127.65,

124.30, 115.32, 74.08, 71.02, 57.64, 34.97 (d,  $J = 12.1$  Hz), 32.45 (d,  $J = 23.4$  Hz), 31.55, 30.77 (t,  $J = 10.2$  Hz), 30.19, 29.73, 26.94 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 26.79 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 26.68 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 26.28, 22.72.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (203 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -9.13. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{49}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 618.3165 found: 618.3179.

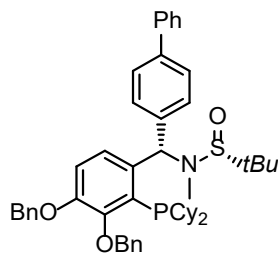
**2.4.7 (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu10-7)**



**Xu10-7**

Prepared from (R, E)-N-(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)benzylidene)-2-Methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu10-6**) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (1 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at  $-50$  °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu10-7** as a white solid (262 mg, 68% yield). Mp: 85-86.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -64.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.56 – 7.44 (m, 6H), 7.44 – 7.26 (m, 14H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 2.36 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.51 (m, 6H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 22H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  151.4, 149.7, 142.4, 141.0, 140.1, 138.4, 136.6, 129.2 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 123.2 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz), 115.9, 73.4, 71.1, 55.9, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz), 34.4 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 25.9$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.7$  Hz), 30.4 (dd,  $J = 18.4, 8.9$  Hz), 27.7 – 26.4 (m), 26.2, 22.8.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -6.59. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{49}\text{H}_{59}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 772.3948 found: 772.3967.

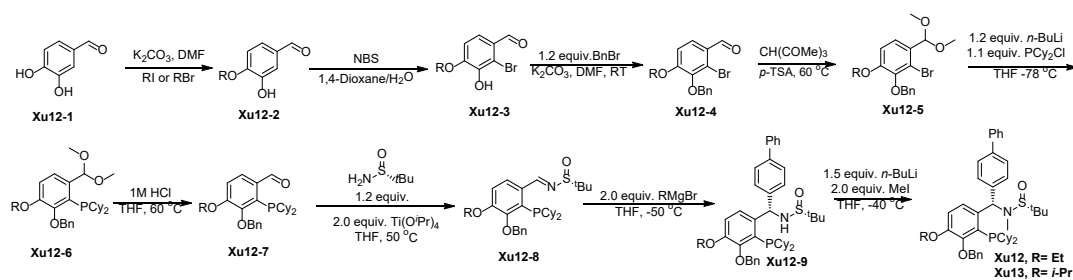
#### 2.4.8 (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)phenyl)methyl)-N,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu10)



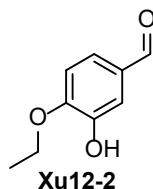
**Xu10**

Prepared from (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3,4-bis(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)phenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu10-7) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.5 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (0.6 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu10** as a white solid (170 mg, 72% yield). Mp: 72-74.7 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 14.7 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.54 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 5.3, 2.9 Hz, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.28 (m, 12H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.35 (dq, *J* = 11.3, 7.2, 4.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (dt, *J* = 11.7, 8.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.41 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.21 (td, *J* = 15.5, 14.6, 5.7 Hz, 5H), 1.09 (s, 9H), 0.98 – 0.82 (m, 6H), 0.77 (tt, *J* = 12.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.6 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 149.6, 141.2 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 141.1, 139.9, 139.5, 138.5, 136.7, 131.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.5, 122.9 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 116.2, 73.5, 71.3, 70.6 (d, *J* = 39.9 Hz), 58.7, 35.3 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 34.7, 34.1 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 33.3 (d, *J* = 26.3 Hz), 32.3 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 31.0 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 30.6, 30.0 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 27.2 – 26.6 (m), 26.2, 25.3, 24.2. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -5.94. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>61</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 786.4104 found: 786.4118.

#### 2.5 Synthesis of Xu12, Xu13

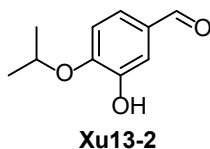


### 2.5.1 4-ethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (Xu12-2)



Prepared from 3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde **Xu12-1** (30 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was added iodoethane (33mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and  $K_2CO_3$  (33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C 48 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $H_2O$  and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered, concentrated. the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to afford the product **Xu12-2** as a white liquid (2.7 g, 55% yield).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.84 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 4.22 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.50 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  191.0, 151.1, 146.2, 130.5, 124.5, 114.1, 110.8, 64.9, 14.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_9H_{11}O_3]$   $[M+H]^+$ : 167.0704 found: 167.0703.

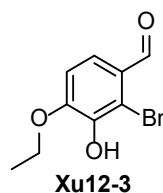
### 2.5.2 3-hydroxy-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (Xu13-2)



Prepared from a stirred suspension of 3,4-dihydrobenzaldehyde **Xu12-1** (30 mmol), KI (3 mmol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate(30 mmol) in dry DMF (60 ml) was heated to 40°C and 2-bromopropane (39 mmol) added dropwise under nitrogen during 1.0 h. The mixture was stirred for a further 12 h and cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $H_2O$  and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $Na_2SO_4$ , filtered,

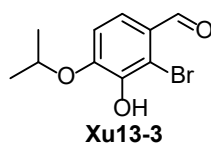
concentrated. the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the product **Xu13-2** as a white liquid (2.8 g, 52% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 7.95 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.74 (h, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.0, 150.1, 146.7, 130.1, 124.3, 114.2, 111.9, 71.9, 21.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 203.0679 found: 203.0678.

### 2.5.3 2-bromo-4-ethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (**Xu12-3**)



Prepared from 4-ethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (**Xu12-2**) (15 mmol) in 1,4-Dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (v:v=1:1, 20 mL) was added NBS slowly (15.75 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the product **Xu12-3** as a white liquid (2.4 g, 75% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.24 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 191.0, 151.0, 143.3, 127.0, 122.6, 112.8, 109.8, 65.4, 14.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 266.9634 found: 266.9627.

### 2.5.4 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu13-3**)

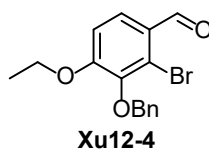


Prepared from 3-hydroxy-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu13-2**) (15 mmol) in 1,4-Dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (v:v=1:1, 20 mL) was added NBS slowly (15.75 mmol, 1.05 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. the crude product was then purified by flash



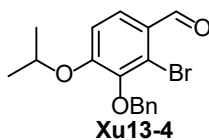
column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the product **Xu13-3** as a white liquid (3 g, 80% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.74 (p, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 8H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.0, 150.0, 143.9, 126.9, 122.4, 112.9, 110.9, 72.7, 22.0.

### 2.5.5 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-ethoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu12-4**)



To a solution of 2-bromo-4-ethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (**Xu12-3**) (10 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added benzyl bromide (12mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu12-4** as a white solid (2 g, 60% yield). Mp: 59.7 – 60.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.0, 158.1, 145.1, 136.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.2, 126.5, 123.5, 111.6, 74.7, 64.9, 14.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 357.0097 found: 357.0096.

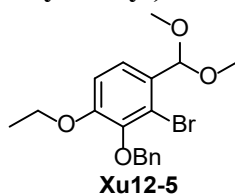
### 2.5.6 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu13-4**)



To a solution of 2-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu13-3**) (10 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added benzyl bromide (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,

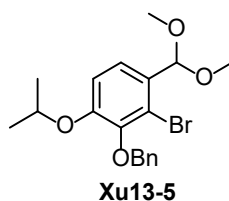
filtered, concentrated. The crude product was then washed by petroleum ether with a little ethyl acetate to afford the product **Xu13-4** as a white solid (2.6 g, 76% yield). Mp: 72.8 – 73.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 6.8 Hz, 3H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 4.75 (p, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.0, 157.2, 145.8, 136.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 123.8, 112.8, 74.7, 71.7, 21.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 371.0253 found: 371.0249.

### 2.5.7 2-(benzyloxy)-3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1-ethoxybenzene (**Xu12-5**)



Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-ethoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu12-4**) (3 mmol) in trimethoxymethane (30 mmol, 10 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.15 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and the combined organic layers concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on aluminum oxide (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu12-5** as a white liquid (1.0 g, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 0H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 204.6 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.1, 145.2, 137.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 123.3, 119.0, 111.7, 102.9, 74.4, 64.4, 53.7, 14.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrNaO<sub>4</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 403.0515 found: 403.0518.

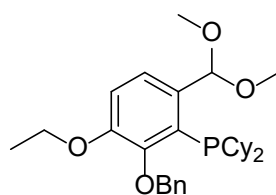
### 2.5.8 2-(benzyloxy)-3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1-isopropoxybenzene (**Xu13-5**)



Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-bromo-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (**Xu13-4**) (3 mmol) in trimethoxymethane (30 mmol, 10 equiv.) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.15 mmol, 5% mol). The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was washed by the addition of

NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and the combined organic layers concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on aluminum oxide (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu13-5** as a white liquid (1.0 g, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 4.57 (p, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 6H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 151.9, 146.1, 137.2, 129.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 123.1, 119.2, 113.9, 103.0, 74.3, 71.3, 53.7, 21.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 394.0780 found: 394.0781.

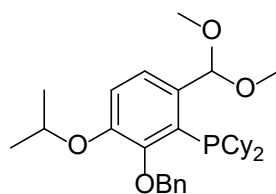
### 2.5.9(2-(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-ethoxyphenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane (**Xu12-6**)



**Xu12-6**

Prepared from (((3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1,2-phenylene)bis(oxy))bis(methylene))dibenzene (**Xu12-5**) (2 mmol) in 4 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (2.4 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -78 °C, The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were concentrated. The crude product was added to next step.

### 2.5.10(2-(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-isopropoxyphenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane(**Xu13-6**)

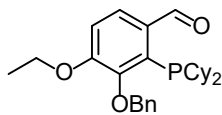


**Xu13-6**

Prepared from 2-(benzyloxy)-3-bromo-4-(dimethoxymethyl)-1-isopropoxybenzene (**Xu13-5**) (2 mmol) in 4 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (2.4 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under

argon at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour, and dicyclohexylchlorophosphine (2.6 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were concentrated. The crude product was added to next step.

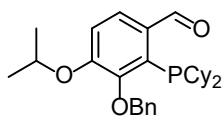
### 2.5.11 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxybenzaldehyde (Xu12-7)



**Xu12-7**

Prepared from (2-(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-ethoxyphenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane (Xu12-6) in 2 mL THF, was added 1 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at  $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu12-7** as a yellow liquid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  11.07 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 4.13 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.37 (tdt,  $J = 11.5, 7.5, 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.75 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.59 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 4H), 1.40 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 4H), 1.29 – 1.13 (m, 8H), 0.99 (tdd,  $J = 13.1, 6.0, 2.8$  Hz, 2H), 0.86 (tt,  $J = 9.9, 5.6$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.5, 193.1, 155.3, 150.6, 138.2, 136.4, 136.3, 133.5, 133.1, 128.2, 127.5, 127.2, 124.3, 124.2, 114.0, 73.7, 64.3, 34.5 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 32.4 (d,  $J = 23.3$  Hz), 30.8 (d,  $J = 9.7$  Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 26.6 (d,  $J = 14.1$  Hz) 26.1, 14.5.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -13.99. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_3\text{P}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 453.2553 found: 453.2556.

### 2.5.12 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (Xu13-7)



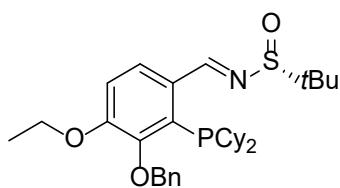
**Xu13-7**

Prepared

from

(2-(benzyloxy)-6-(dimethoxymethyl)-3-isopropoxyphenyl)dicyclohexylphosphane(Xu13-6) in 2 mL THF, was added 1 mL HCl (1.0 M) under argon at 60 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 5 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to afford the product **Xu13-7** as a yellow liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 11.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.69 (hept, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.49 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 1.5 Hz, 7H), 1.32 – 1.10 (m, 9H), 1.07 – 0.95 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 193.18 (d, *J* = 42.2 Hz), 154.22, 151.42, 138.23, 136.22 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz), 133.58 (d, *J* = 37.5 Hz), 128.15, 127.46, 127.07, 124.05 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 115.49, 73.62, 71.08, 34.47 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 32.38 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz), 30.75 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 26.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 26.54 (d, *J* = 13.9 Hz), 26.11, 21.81. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -13.95. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 467.2710 found: 467.2715.

### 2.5.13(*R,E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (**Xu12-8**)

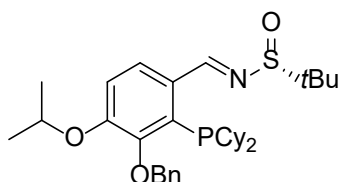


**Xu12-8**

Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxybenzaldehyde (Xu12-7) in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetrakisopropanolate (2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu12-8** as a yellow

solid. Mp: 56.6-57.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -58.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.67 (s, 1H), 7.86 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.20 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.71 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 4H), 1.42 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 1.36 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.17 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 7H), 1.08 – 0.93 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.1, 163.7, 153.9, 151.1, 138.2, 134.2, 133.1, 132.7, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 124.2, 114.3, 73.8, 64.2, 57.5, 34.8 (t,  $J = 13.3$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 23.7$  Hz), 30.6 (dd,  $J = 9.7, 7.4$  Hz), 27.1 – 26.3 (m). 26.2, 22.6, 14.6.  $^{31}\text{P NMR}$  (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -9.32. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{NNaO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 578.2828 found: 578.2829.

**2.5.14(*R,E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu13-8)**

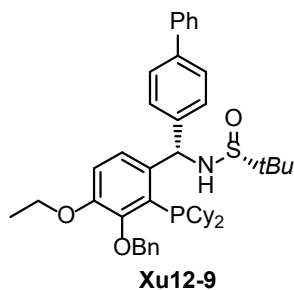


**Xu13-8**

Prepared from 3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxybenzaldehyde (Xu13-7) in 2 mL THF, was added (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and titanium tetraisopropanolate (2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under argon at 50 °C. The resulting solution was stirred 8 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The solution was filtered and the residue was washed twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) to afford the crude product **Xu13-8** as a yellow solid. Mp: 73.8-74.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -79.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.64 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.63 (hept,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (ddt,  $J = 14.8, 11.2, 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.70 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.57 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 4H), 1.33 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 8H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.25 – 1.05 (m, 8H), 1.05 – 0.91 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.83 (d,  $J = 34.9$  Hz), 152.7, 152.0, 138.3, 134.3, 133.1 (d,  $J = 36.1$  Hz), 128.1, 127.4, 127.2, 124.0, 116.1, 73.7, 71.1, 57.4, 35.1 – 34.4 (m), 32.3 (d,  $J = 23.8$  Hz), 30.6 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 7.5$  Hz),

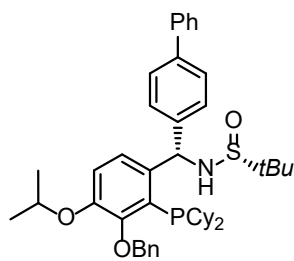
26.8 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz), 26.6 (dd,  $J = 13.9, 4.5$  Hz), 26.1, 22.6, 21.9, 21.9.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -9.37. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{49}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 570.3165 found: 570.3161.

**2.5.15(*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu12-9)**



Prepared from  
(*R,E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu12-8) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (1 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at  $-50$  °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu12-9** as a white solid (230 mg, 65% yield). Mp: 81.2-82.1 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -87.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 – 7.49 (m, 8H), 7.43 (p,  $J = 6.3, 5.5$  Hz, 5H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 5.37 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d,  $J = 11.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 2.38 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.52 (d,  $J = 12.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.39 (q,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 5H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.11 (dddd,  $J = 34.0, 23.7, 15.1, 5.0$  Hz, 9H), 0.91 (dq,  $J = 8.8, 3.8$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  151.0, 149.8, 142.5, 142.0, 141.8, 141.0, 140.0, 138.8, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.9, 123.1, 123.1, 114.9, 73.2, 64.1, 60.1 (d,  $J = 34.3$  Hz), 55.8, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz), 34.4 (d,  $J = 11.3$  Hz), 33.1 (d,  $J = 25.7$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 23.1$  Hz), 30.5 (d,  $J = 10.6$  Hz), 30.3 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 27.1, 27.0, 26.9 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz), 26.7 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 26.2, 22.7, 14.8.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -6.67. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{57}\text{NO}_3\text{PS}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 710.3791 found: 710.3795.

**2.5.16(*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (Xu13-9)**



**Xu13-9**

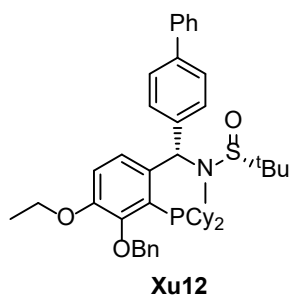
Prepared

from

(*R,E*)-*N*-(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxybenzylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide (Xu13-8) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmagnesium bromide (1 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -50 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight and was quenched by the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu13-9** as a white solid (198 mg, 55% yield). Mp: 73.8-74.5 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -72.5 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 – 7.48 (m, 8H), 7.48 – 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (h, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 1H), 2.29 (p, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.39 (q, *J* = 6.5, 4.6 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 15H), 1.25 – 0.88 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.2, 148.6, 142.5, 142.2 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 141.0, 140.0, 138.9, 129.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 123.1, 123.1, 117.3, 73.2, 71.3, 60.2 (d, *J* = 35.4 Hz), 55.8, 35.3 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 34.5 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz), 33.1 (d, *J* = 25.9 Hz), 32.3 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 30.5 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 30.4 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 27.1, 27.0 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 27.0, 26.9 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 26.7 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 26.2, 22.7, 22.1, 22.1. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -6.78. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>59</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 724.3948 found: 724.3945.

**2.5.17(*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfonamide (Xu12)**



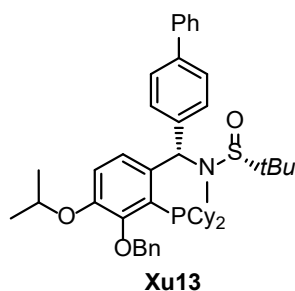


Prepared

from

(*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-ethoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide (Xu12-9) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.5 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (0.6 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu12** as a white solid (113 mg, 52% yield). Mp: 80.1-80.9 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 13.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 4H), 7.43 (q,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 10.6$  Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 4.11 (q,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.48 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.39 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H), 1.26 (dt,  $J = 22.5, 8.5$  Hz, 4H), 1.14 (s, 9H), 1.02 – 0.86 (m, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  151.1, 151.0, 149.7, 140.9, 140.5, 140.2, 139.8, 139.5, 138.8, 131.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.9, 126.3, 122.8, 122.8, 114.9, 73.3, 70.5 (d,  $J = 40.0$  Hz), 64.1, 58.6, 35.2 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz), 34.1 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 26.2$  Hz), 32.2 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 30.9 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 30.5, 29.9 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 27.0 (d,  $J = 8.9$  Hz), 26.8 (d,  $J = 10.8$  Hz), 26.6 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 26.3, 26.1, 24.1, 14.7. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -6.10. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>59</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 724.3948 found: 724.3946.

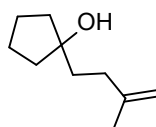
**2.5.8(*R*)-*N*-((*S*)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxyphenyl)methyl)-*N*,2-dimethylpropane-2-sulfonamide(Xu13)**



Prepared from (R)-N-((S)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl(3-(benzyloxy)-2-(dicyclohexylphosphaneyl)-4-isopropoxyphenyl)methyl)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide (Xu13-9) (Xu13-9) in 1 mL anhydrous THF, was added *n*-BuLi (0.5 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) dropwise under argon at -40 °C. The resulting solution at this temperature during 1 hour and iodomethane (0.6 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added. After 1 hour, the reaction mixture moved to 0 °C and stirred 1 hour. The reaction mixture was the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (aq.) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) to the product **Xu13** as a white solid (118 mg, 60% yield). Mp: 82-82.7 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 10.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.58 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 4.57 (p,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.38 (dtd,  $J = 11.5, 8.5, 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 6H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 15H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 0.93 (ddt,  $J = 15.8, 10.1, 6.3$  Hz, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 152.4 (d,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 148.5, 141.0, 140.7 (d,  $J = 23.1$  Hz), 139.8, 139.6, 138.9, 131.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.4, 122.9 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 117.7, 73.3, 71.4, 70.5 (d,  $J = 40.2$  Hz), 58.7, 35.3 (d,  $J = 10.3$  Hz), 34.2 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 33.2 (d,  $J = 26.2$  Hz), 32.3 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 31.5 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 31.0 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz), 30.6, 30.2 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 23.0 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 29.6 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 27.0 (t,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 26.9 – 26.6 (m), 26.3 (d,  $J = 26.3$  Hz), 24.2, 22.1, 22.0. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -6.25. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>61</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>PS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 738.4104 found: 738.4107.

### 3. General procedure for preparation of substrates

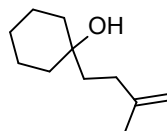
#### 3.1 Synthesis of 1-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)-cyclopentan-1-ol (1c)<sup>2</sup>



**1c**

To a solution of (3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)-magnesium bromide (55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), was added cyclopentanone (50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -30 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of HCl (1 M) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to the product **1c** as a white liquid (3.5 g, 45% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.69 (s, 2 H), 2.21 – 2.07 (m, 2 H), 1.83 – 1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.75 – 1.72 (m, 4 H), 1.70 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 6 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 146.5, 109.6, 82.4, 39.6, 39.3, 33.0, 23.7, 22.5. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ONa] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 177.1250 found: 177.1252.

### 3.2 Synthesis of 1-(3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)-cyclohexan-1-ol (**1d**)<sup>2</sup>



**1d**

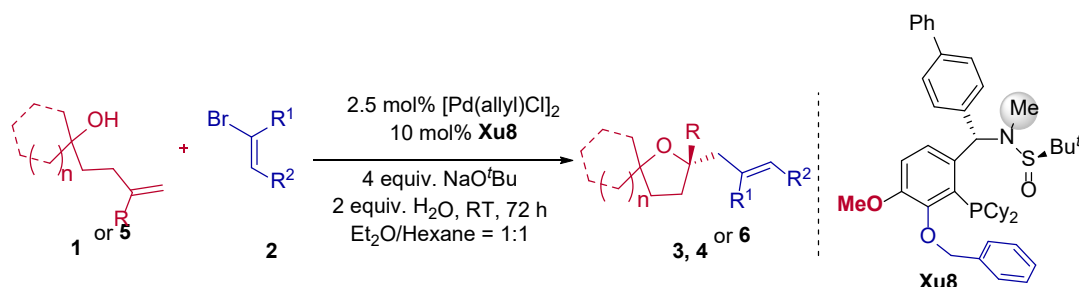
To a solution of (3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)-magnesium bromide (55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL), was added cyclohexanone (50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise under argon at -30 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of HCl (1 M) and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) to the product **1d** as a white liquid (4.0 g, 48% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 4.69 (s, 2 H), 2.17 – 2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.73 (s, 3 H), 1.61 – 1.46 (m, 8 H), 1.46 – 1.37 (m, 3 H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 146.5,

109.5, 71.3, 40.1, 37.3, 31.1, 25.8, 22.5, 22.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{11}H_{20}ONa]$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 191.1406 found: 191.1409.

Substrate **9a-9i**<sup>3</sup>, **9j-9n**<sup>4-5</sup>, **9o**, **9p**, **9r**<sup>6</sup>, **9q**<sup>7</sup> were synthesized from reported procedure and the analytical data was consistent with the literature.

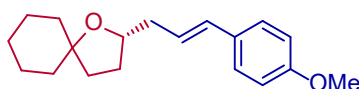
## 4. General Procedure and HPLC spectra

### 4.1 General Procedure for reactions of tertiary $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes with alkenyl bromides



To a sealed tube was added  $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%). The flask was evacuated and refilled with argon. Then tertiary  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), alkenyl halides (0.4 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (4.0 equiv.), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 equiv.) and a mixed solution of Et<sub>2</sub>O/Hexane (1: 1, 2 mL) was added to the tube, and stirred at room temperature for 72 hours. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product.

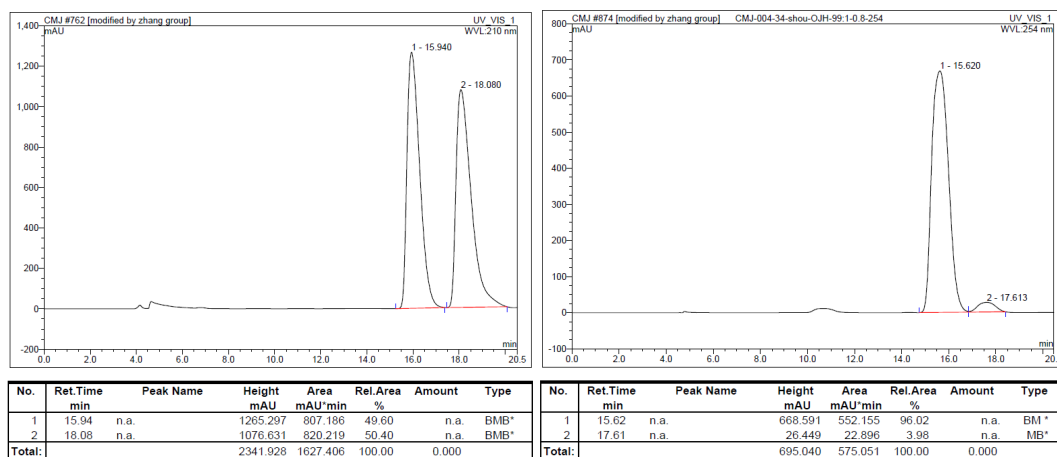
#### 4.1.1 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3a**)



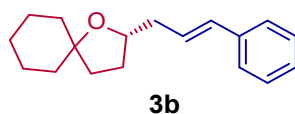
**3a**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 40: 1) give the product **3a** as a white liquid (42 mg, 74% yield) with 92% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.26 (m, 2 H), 6.96 – 6.69 (m, 2 H), 6.38 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.17 – 5.99 (m, 1 H), 4.16 – 4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.8 0 (s, 3 H), 2.60 – 2.43 (m, 1 H), 2.43 – 2.20 (m, 1 H), 2.04 – 1.91 (m, 1 H), 1.82 – 1.61 (m, 5 H), 1.60 – 1.46 (m, 4 H), 1.45 – 1.31 (m, 4 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.1, 130.5, 127.0, 124.7, 113.8, 82.6, 77.5, 55.2, 39.8, 38.5,

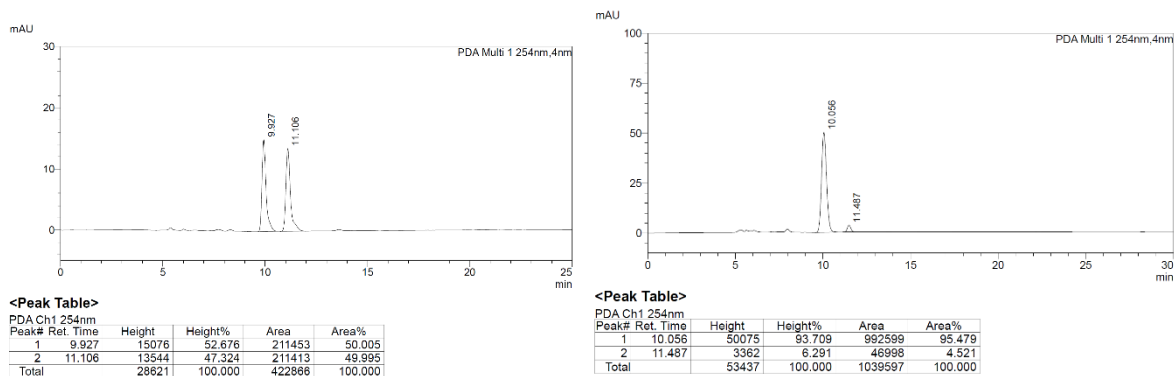
37.6, 35.7, 30.6, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{19}H_{26}NaO_2]$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 309.1825 found: 309.1828. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 15.62 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 17.61 min.



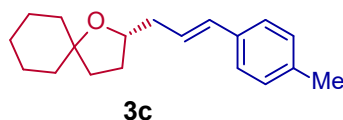
#### 4.1.2 (S)-2-cinnamyl-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3b**)



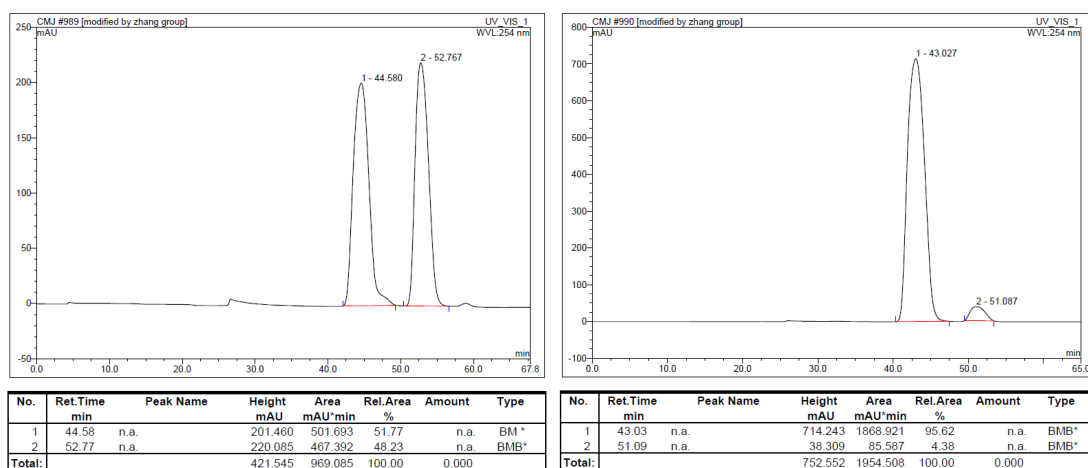
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3b** as a white liquid (31 mg, 61% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.36 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 – 6.21 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.06 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.60 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 4H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.8, 128.4, 126.9, 126.9, 126.0, 82.8, 77.4, 39.9, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[C_{18}H_{24}NaO]$   $[M+Na]^+$ : 279.1719 found: 279.1710. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.056 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 11.487 min.



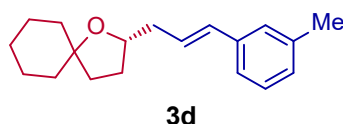
### 4.1.3 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(*p*-tolyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3c**)



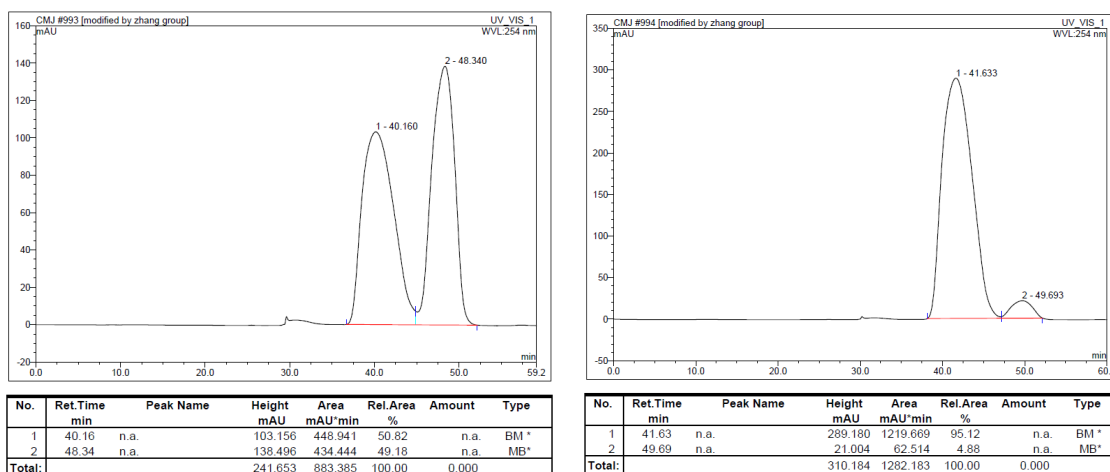
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3c** as a white liquid (26 mg, 51% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 9.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 – 6.17 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.63 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.32 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  136.6, 134.9, 131.6, 129.1, 125.9, 125.8, 82.8, 77.5, 39.9, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.6, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8, 21.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 293.1876 found: 293.1866. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.3 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $\text{tr} = 43.03$  min, minor enantiomer  $\text{tr} = 51.09$  min.



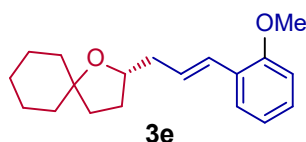
#### 4.1.4 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(*m*-tolyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3d**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3d** as a white liquid (40 mg, 78% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -1.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.23 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 16$  Hz, 1H), 6.28 – 6.18 (m, 1H), 4.12 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.62 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.31 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.9, 137.6, 131.8, 128.3, 127.6, 126.7, 126.6, 123.1, 82.7, 77.4, 39.9, 38.4, 37.6, 35.7, 30.6, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8, 21.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 293.1876 found: 293.1873. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.3 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 41.63$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 49.69$  min.

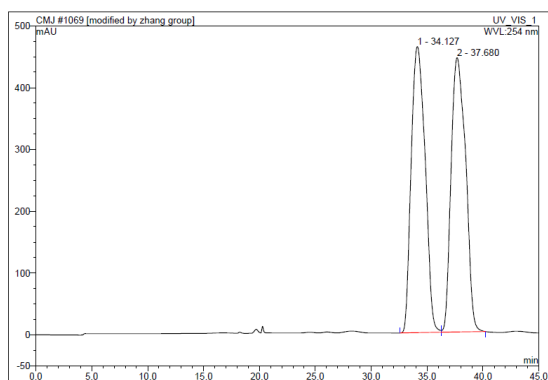


#### 4.1.5 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3e**)

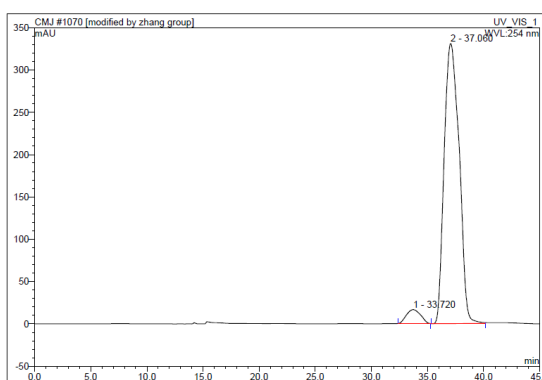


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **3e** as a white liquid (44 mg, 77% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.42 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.90 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.26 – 6.18 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.63 (m, 5H), 1.60 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.45 – 1.31 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  156.3, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 126.4, 126.4, 120.6, 110.8, 82.7, 77.6, 55.5, 40.3, 38.5, 37.6, 35.8, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 309.1825 found: 309.1816. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ODH+OD3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 37.06$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 33.72$  min..



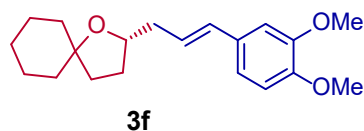


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	34.13	n.a.	462.964	669.110	50.00	n.a.	BM*
2	37.68	n.a.	443.814	669.042	50.00	n.a.	MB*
Total:			906.778	1338.152	100.00	0.000	

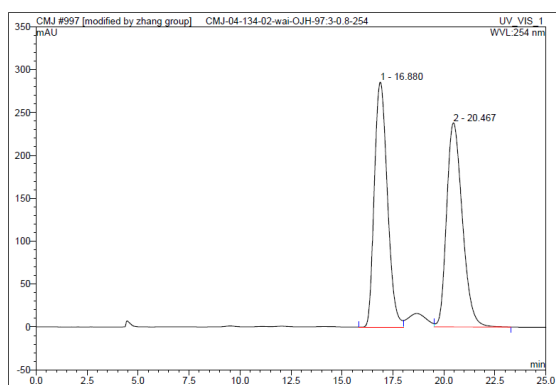


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	33.72	n.a.	16.415	24.126	4.50	n.a.	BMB*
2	37.06	n.a.	330.940	512.265	95.50	n.a.	BM*
Total:			347.355	536.390	100.00	0.000	

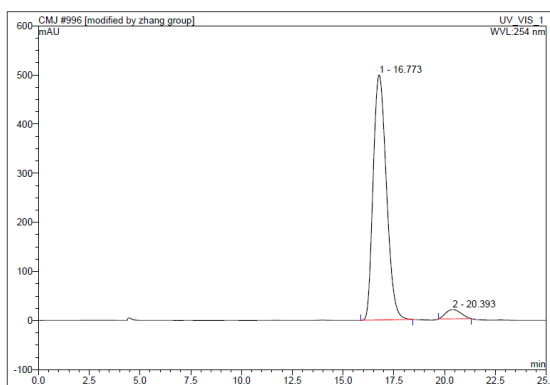
#### 4.1.6 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3f**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 20: 1) give the product **3f** as a white liquid (40 mg, 66% yield) with 92% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.91 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 – 6.06 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.59 – 1.46 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  148.9, 148.3, 131.4, 130.9, 125.0, 118.9, 111.1, 108.5, 82.8, 77.5, 55.9, 55.7, 39.8, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_3]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 339.1931 found: 339.1934. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 97: 3, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 16.77$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 20.39$  min.

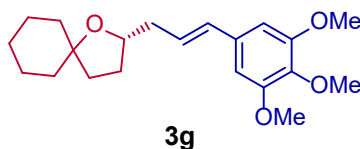


No.	RetTime min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	16.88	n.a.	285.677	211.606	49.83	n.a.	BM*
2	20.47	n.a.	237.953	213.029	50.17	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			523.629	424.635	100.00	0.000	

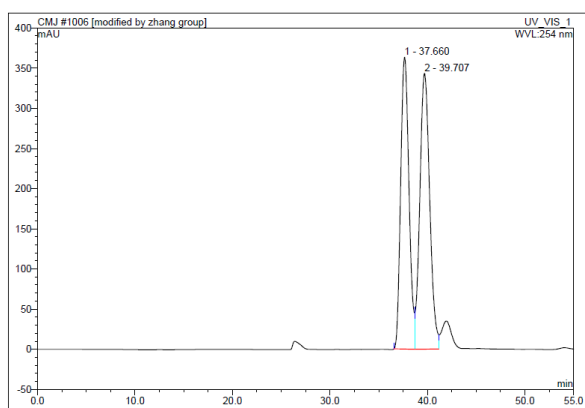


No.	RetTime min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	16.77	n.a.	499.175	376.740	95.85	n.a.	BMB*
2	20.39	n.a.	18.929	16.332	4.15	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			518.104	393.071	100.00	0.000	

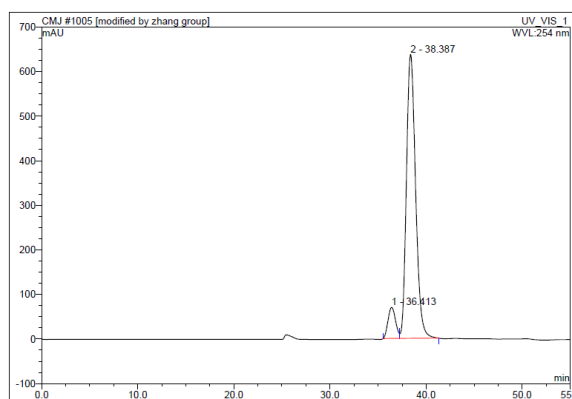
#### 4.1.7 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3g**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) give the product **3g** as a white liquid (28 mg, 42% yield) with 84% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.57 (s, 2H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 – 6.11 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.60 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.2, 137.3, 133.5, 131.6, 126.5, 103.0, 82.9, 77.4, 60.9, 56.0, 39.8, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{NaO}_4]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 369.2036 found: 369.2031. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ASH+ASH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90: 10, 0.3 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 38.39$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 36.41$  min.

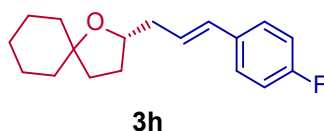


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	37.66	n.a.	363.371	358.189	46.97	n.a.	BM*
2	39.71	n.a.	343.531	404.409	53.03	n.a.	M*
<b>Total:</b>			706.902	762.598	100.00	0.000	

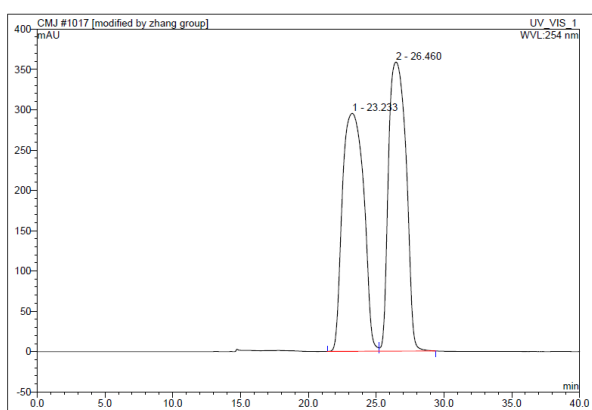


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	36.41	n.a.	70.018	63.364	8.26	n.a.	BM*
2	38.39	n.a.	636.766	704.101	91.74	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			706.784	767.465	100.00	0.000	

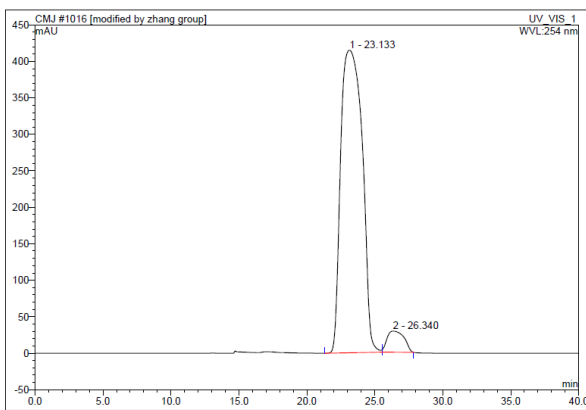
#### 4.1.8 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3h**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3h** as a white liquid (35 mg, 64% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 – 6.12 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.58 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.30 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.9 (d,  $J = 245.7$  Hz), 133.8 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 130.6, 127.4, 127.4, 126.7 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 115.3, 115.2, 82.8, 77.4, 39.8, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -115.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NaFO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 297.1625 found: 297.1617. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 23.13 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 26.34 min.

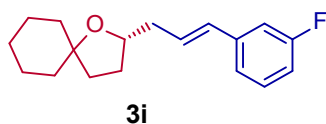


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU'min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	23.23	n.a.	295.112	538.078	50.01	n.a.	BM*
2	26.46	n.a.	358.484	537.810	49.99	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			653.596	1075.888	100.00	0.000	

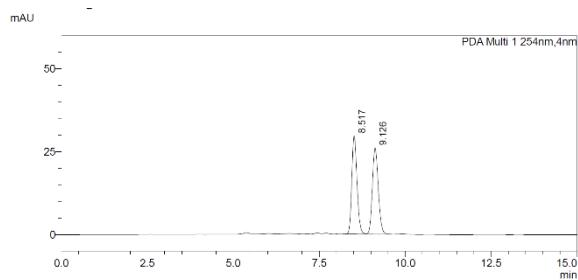


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU'min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	23.13	n.a.	414.757	761.724	94.75	n.a.	BM*
2	26.34	n.a.	28.895	42.212	5.25	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			443.652	803.936	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.9 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(3-fluorophenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3i**)

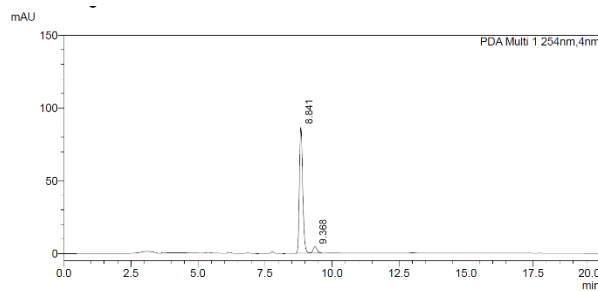


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3i** as a white liquid (26 mg, 48% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 16$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 – 6.21 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.62 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.29 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  163.1 (d,  $J = 244.7$  Hz), 140.1 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 129.8 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 128.5, 121.9 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz), 113.7 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 112.4 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 82.9, 77.2, 39.8, 38.5, 37.6, 35.8, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -113.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NaFO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 297.1625 found: 297.1615. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.841$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 9.368$  min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

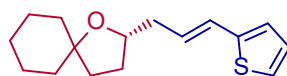
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	8.517	29805	53.258	312115	50.098
2	9.126	25984	46.742	310895	49.902
Total		55589	100.000	623010	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

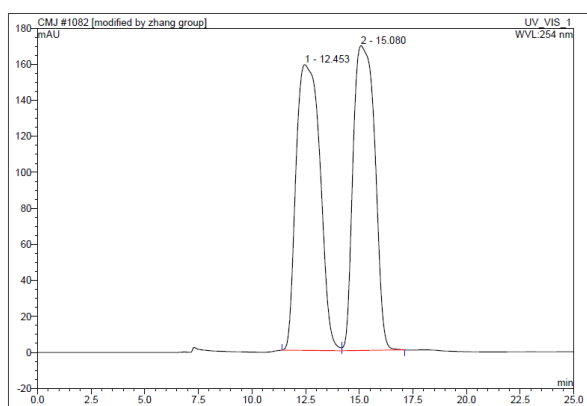
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	8.841	86923	95.144	747094	94.178
2	9.368	4436	4.856	46185	5.822
Total		91359	100.000	793279	100.000

#### 4.1.10 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(thiophen-2-yl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3j**)

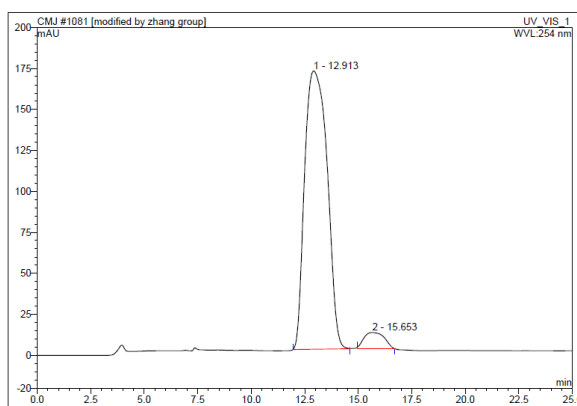


**3j**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3j** as a white liquid (21 mg, 41% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd,  $J = 4.8, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 – 6.03 (m, 1H), 4.10 – 4.03 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.60 (m, 5H), 1.61 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.46 – 1.28 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  142.9, 127.1, 126.9, 125.0, 124.4, 123.2, 82.8, 77.3, 39.7, 38.5, 37.6, 35.8, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaSO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 285.1284 found: 285.1279. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 12.91$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 15.65$  min.

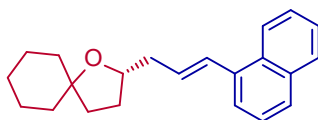


No.	Ret. Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel. Area %	Amount	Type
1	12.45	n.a.	158.759	205.988	50.96	n.a.	BM*
2	15.08	n.a.	169.302	198.194	49.04	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			<b>328.061</b>	<b>404.181</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	



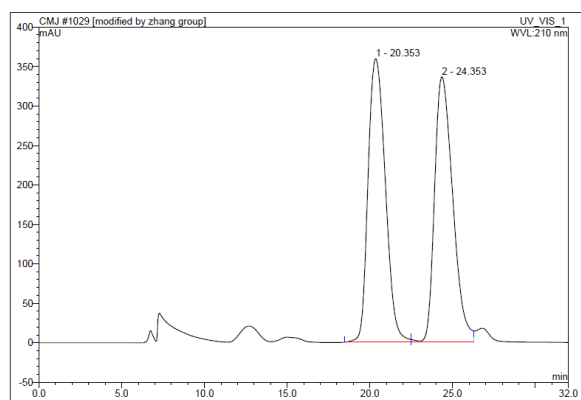
No.	Ret. Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel. Area %	Amount	Type
1	12.91	n.a.	169.709	207.284	94.98	n.a.	BM*
2	15.65	n.a.	9.869	10.965	5.02	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			<b>179.578</b>	<b>218.249</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	

#### 4.1.11 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3k**)

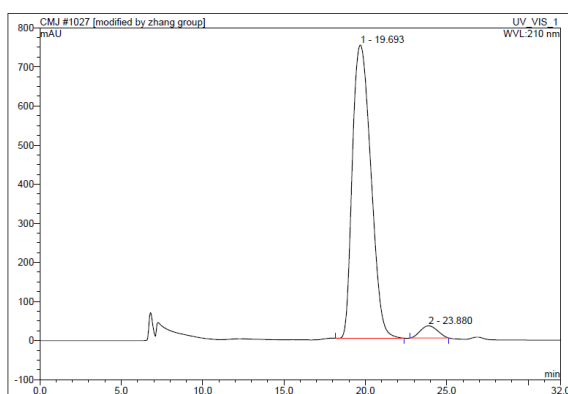


**3k**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3k** as a white liquid (40 mg, 65% yield) with 93% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -8.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.15 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.24 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.14 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.68 (m, 5H), 1.66 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.49 – 1.34 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.5, 133.6, 131.1, 130.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.3, 125.8, 125.6, 125.6, 123.9, 123.6, 82.8, 77.4, 40.2, 38.5, 37.6, 35.8, 30.7, 25.7, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1876 found: 329.1875. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 19.69 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 23.88 min.

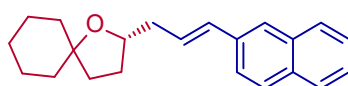


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	20.35	n.a.	359.090	434.804	50.33	n.a.	BM*
2	24.35	n.a.	336.199	429.149	49.67	n.a.	M*
<b>Total:</b>			695.289	863.954	100.00	0.000	



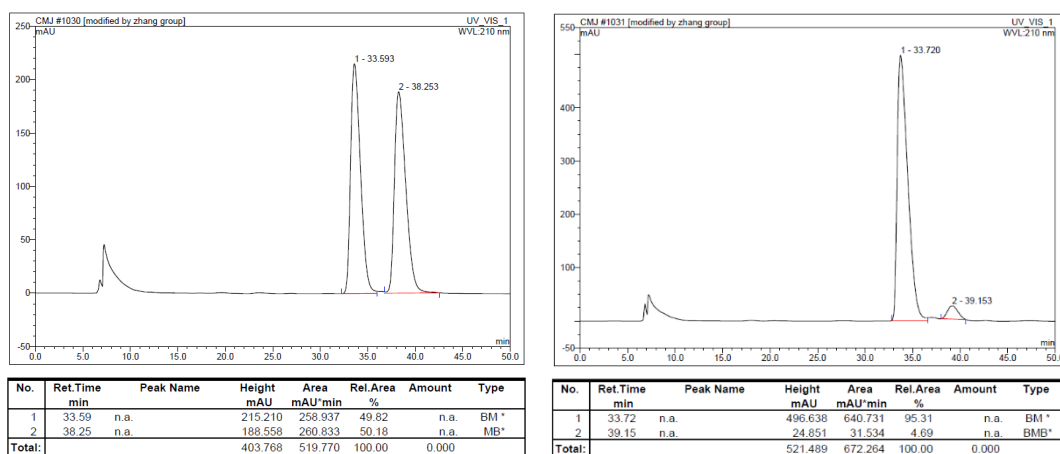
No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	19.69	n.a.	750.029	987.366	96.30	n.a.	BMB*
2	23.88	n.a.	31.042	37.950	3.70	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			781.071	1025.316	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.12 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**31**)

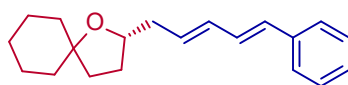


**31**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **31** as a white liquid (34 mg, 56% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -5.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.80 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.41 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 4.15 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 2.62 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.65 (m, 5H), 1.65 – 1.49 (m, 4H), 1.49 – 1.31 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.1, 133.6, 132.7, 131.9, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.1, 125.5, 125.5, 123.5, 82.8, 77.4, 40.0, 38.5, 37.6, 35.7, 30.8, 25.7, 24.2, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1876 found: 329.1869. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 33.72$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 39.15$  min.



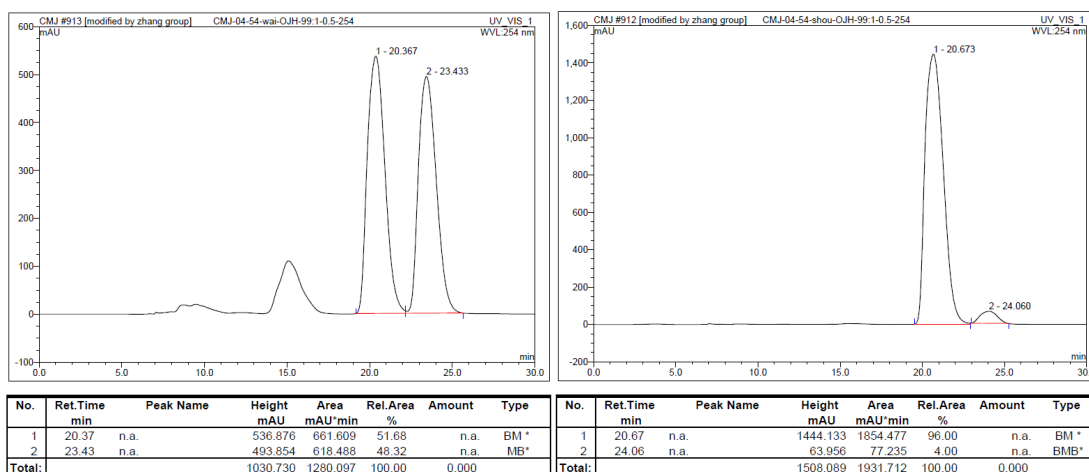
#### 4.1.13 (S)-2-((2E,4E)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3m**)



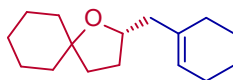
**3m**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3m** as a white liquid (47 mg, 83% yield) with 92% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 10.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.38 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1 H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2 H), 7.20 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1 H), 6.77 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 10.4$  Hz, 1 H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1 H), 6.26 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 10.4$  Hz, 1 H), 5.90 – 5.77 (m, 1 H), 4.10 – 3.98 (m, 1 H), 2.54 – 2.41 (m, 1 H), 2.38 – 2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.07 – 1.90 (m, 1 H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 4 H), 1.64 – 1.47 (m, 5 H), 1.48 – 1.31 (m, 4 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.5, 132.4, 131.5, 130.4, 129.2, 128.5, 127.1, 126.1, 82.7, 77.3, 39.8, 38.5, 37.5, 35.6, 30.7, 25.6, 24.1, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 305.1876 found: 305.1878. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 20.67$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 24.06$  min.



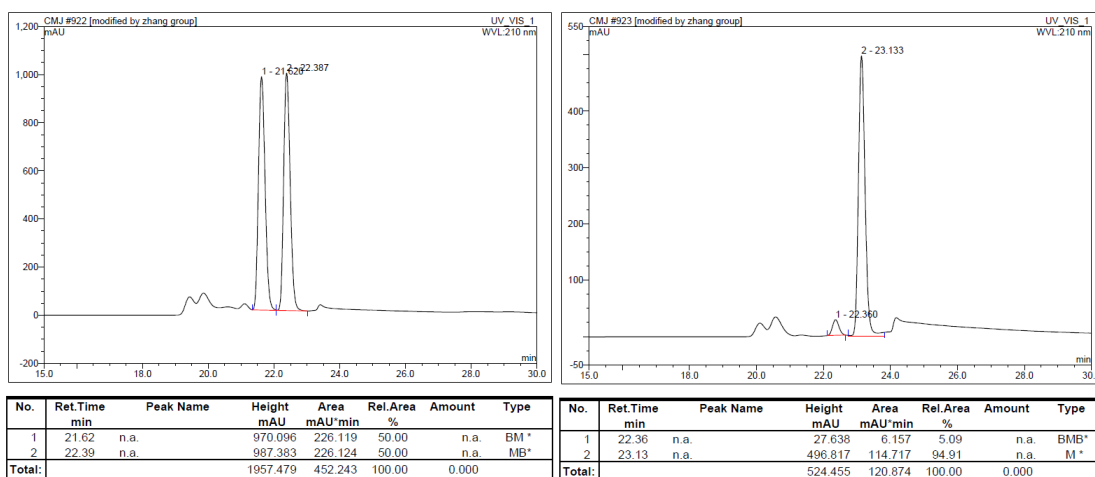


#### 4.1.14 (S)-2-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylmethyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (3n)

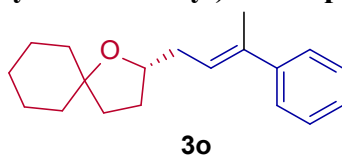


**3n**

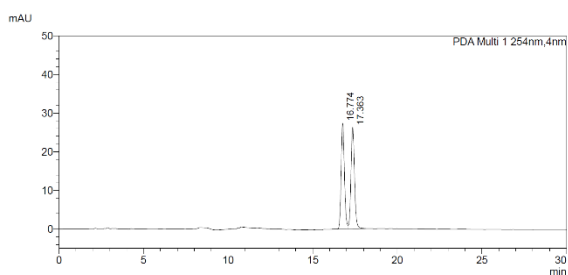
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 96 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (5 mol%), **Xu8** (20 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **1b** (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **3n** as a white liquid (28 mg, 60% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  5.42 (t,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1 H), 4.10 – 3.91 (m, 1 H), 2.30 (dd,  $J = 13.4, 5.5$  Hz, 1 H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 6 H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 4 H), 1.61 – 1.43 (m, 9 H), 1.42 – 1.28 (m, 4 H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.2, 122.7, 82.4, 76.7, 45.1, 38.6, 37.6, 35.6, 31.1, 29.0, 25.7, 25.2, 24.1, 23.8, 22.9, 22.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 257.1876 found: 257.1878. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 23.13$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 22.36$  min.



#### 4.1.15 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-phenylbut-2-en-1-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**3o**)

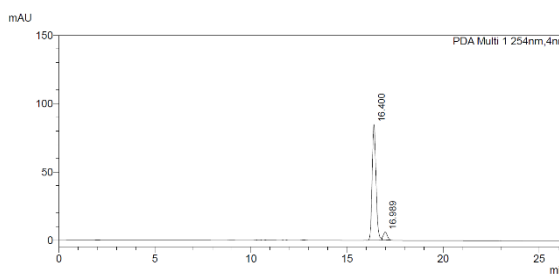


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **3o** as a white liquid (34 mg, 63% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -2.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 5.80 (tq,  $J = 7.3, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.07 (tt,  $J = 7.5, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dddd,  $J = 14.5, 7.2, 5.2, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dtd,  $J = 14.6, 7.4, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 2.01 (m, 3H), 2.02 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.61 (m, 5H), 1.53 (tq,  $J = 6.3, 3.7$  Hz, 4H), 1.45 – 1.28 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  143.9, 136.3, 128.1, 126.6, 125.7, 124.3, 82.7, 77.6, 38.6, 37.7, 35.9, 35.7, 30.9, 25.7, 24.2, 23.9, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 293.1876 found: 293.1868. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH-OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 16.400 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 16.989.



<Peak Table>

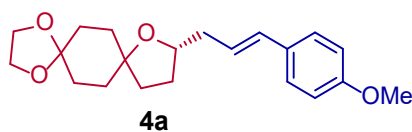
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	16.774	27340	51.036	370033	49.417
2	17.363	26230	48.964	378770	50.583
<b>Total</b>		53570	100.000	748803	100.000



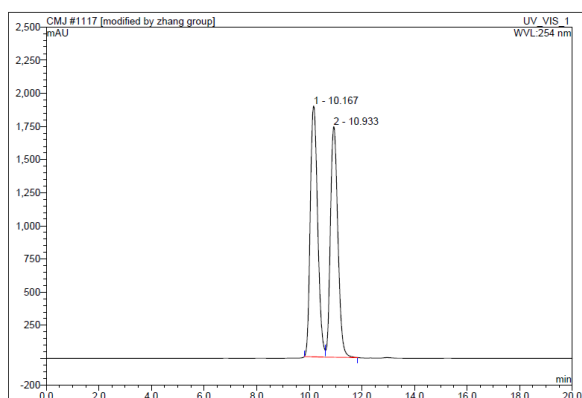
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	16.400	84703	93.596	1185985	93.439
2	16.989	5796	6.404	83276	6.561
<b>Total</b>		90499	100.000	1269261	100.000

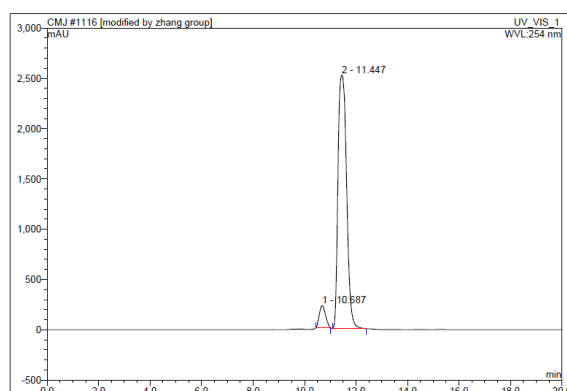
#### 4.1.16 (*S, E*)-10-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1,4,9-trioxadispiro[4.2.48.25]tetradecane (**4a**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) give the product **4a** as a white liquid (43 mg, 63% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.37 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 – 6.04 (m, 1H), 4.08 – 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.90 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.38 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.70 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.2, 130.5, 127.0, 124.6, 113.9, 108.7, 81.0, 77.9, 64.2, 64.1, 55.2, 39.8, 36.2, 35.5, 34.3, 31.8, 31.8, 30.5. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 367.1880 found: 367.1873. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60: 40, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 11.45 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 10.69 min.

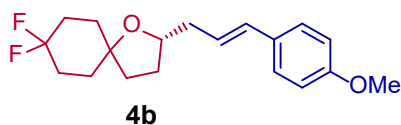


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	10.17	n.a.	1892.219	615.732	51.87	n.a.	BM*
2	10.93	n.a.	1739.297	571.296	48.13	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			3631.517	1187.028	100.00	0.000	

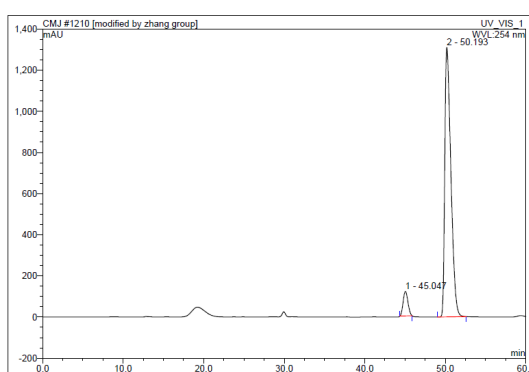
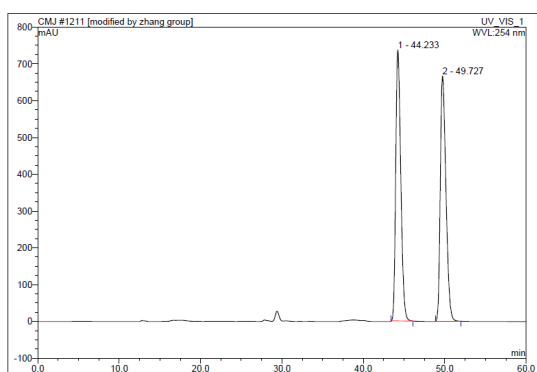


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	10.69	n.a.	222.057	62.811	6.09	n.a.	BMB*
2	11.45	n.a.	2521.153	968.983	93.91	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			2743.210	1031.794	100.00	0.000	

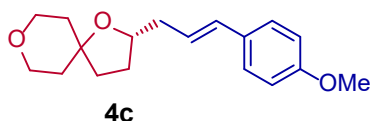
#### 4.1.17 (*S, E*)-8,8-difluoro-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**4b**)



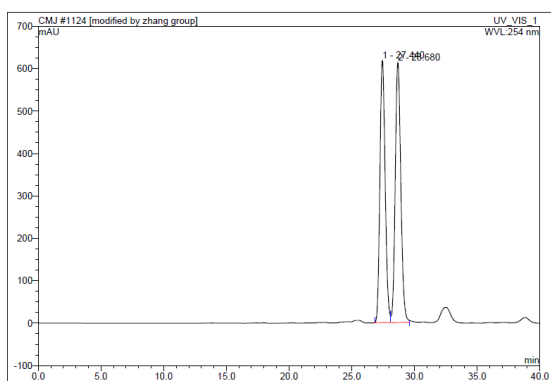
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4b** as a white liquid (38 mg, 60% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -5.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 – 6.04 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.50 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.59 (m, 7H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8, 131.4, 130.4, 127.1, 124.3, 123.6 (t,  $J = 240.1$  Hz), 113.9, 80.0, 78.2, 55.2, 39.6, 36.4 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 34.3 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 2.0$  Hz), 33.0 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.0$  Hz), 30.9 (d,  $J = 24.5$  Hz), 30.7 (d,  $J = 24.1$  Hz), 30.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -93.8 (d,  $J = 235.0$  Hz), -102.5 (d,  $J = 234.9$  Hz). HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaF}_2\text{O}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 345.1637 found: 345.1627. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90: 10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 50.19$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 45.05$  min.



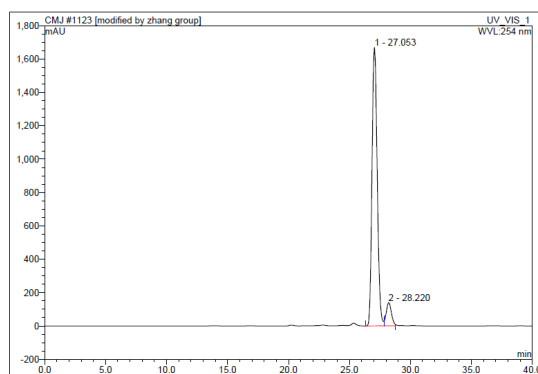
#### 4.1.18 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1,8-dioxaspiro[4.5]decane (**4c**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive H<sub>2</sub>O, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 10: 1) give the product **4c** as a white liquid (42 mg, 75% yield) with 85% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 – 6.03 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.87 – 3.81 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.66 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8, 131.4, 130.4, 127.1, 124.3, 113.9, 79.4, 77.9, 65.5, 65.4, 55.2, 39.7, 38.7, 37.6, 36.5, 30.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 311.1618 found: 311.1611. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IC+IC column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60: 40, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 27.05 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 28.22 min.

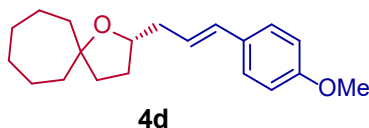


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	27.44	n.a.	618.687	299.629	48.57	n.a.	BM *
2	28.68	n.a.	613.191	317.211	51.43	n.a.	M *
Total:			1231.878	616.840	100.00	0.000	



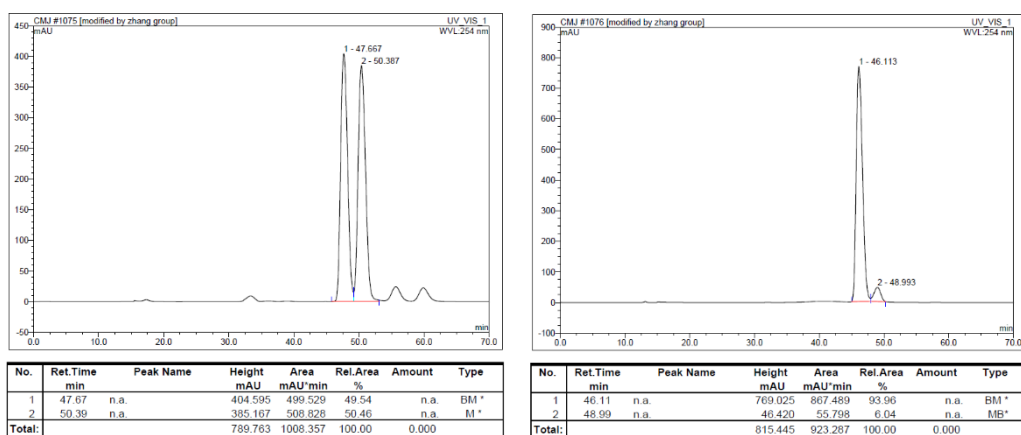
No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	27.05	n.a.	1668.984	824.067	92.25	n.a.	BM *
2	28.22	n.a.	138.669	69.224	7.75	n.a.	M *
Total:			1807.654	893.291	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.19 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.6]undecane (**4d**)

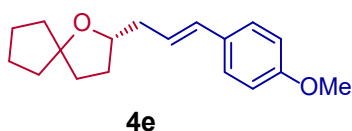


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4d** as a white liquid (32 mg, 54% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400

MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 16$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 – 6.03 (m, 1H), 4.03 – 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.29 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.50 (m, 13H), 1.49 – 1.35 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.1, 130.6, 127.1, 124.7, 113.9, 86.4, 77.7, 55.2, 41.6, 40.6, 39.7, 37.9, 30.5, 29.5, 29.4, 23.2, 22.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 323.1982 found: 323.1978. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 46.11$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 48.99$  min.

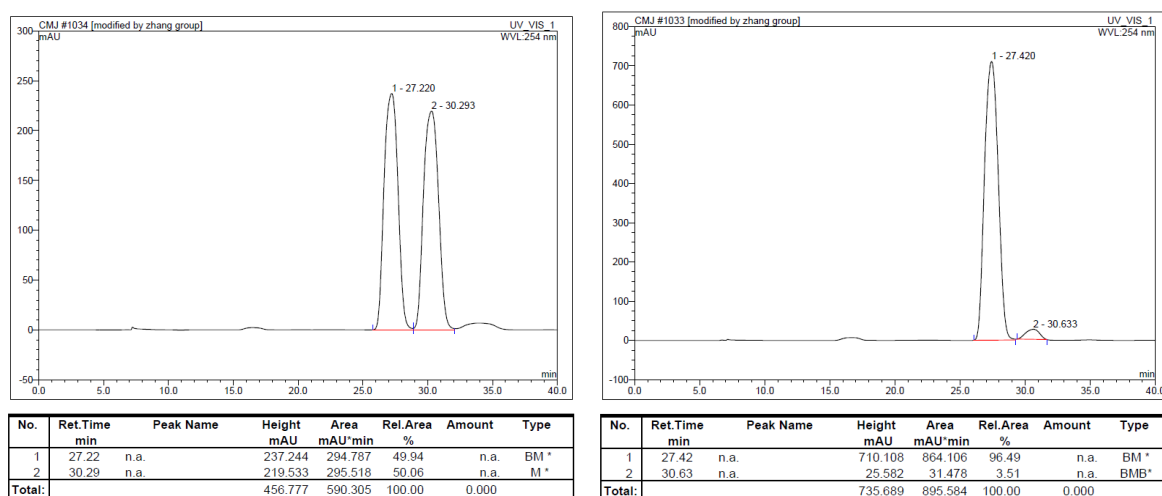


#### 4.1.20 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**4e**)

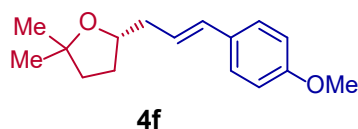


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4e** as a white liquid (43 mg, 79% yield) with 93% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.37 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.10 – 6.03 (m, 1H), 4.06 – 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.52 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.37 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.73 (m, 6H), 1.56 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.45 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.2, 130.5, 127.1, 124.6, 113.9, 91.2, 77.9, 55.2, 39.9, 39.1, 38.3, 36.5, 31.1, 24.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 295.1669 found: 295.1668.

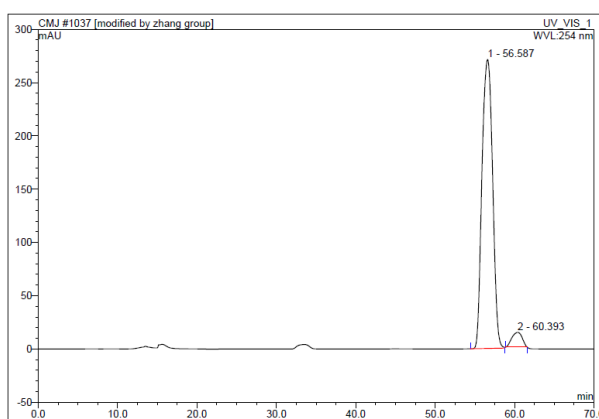
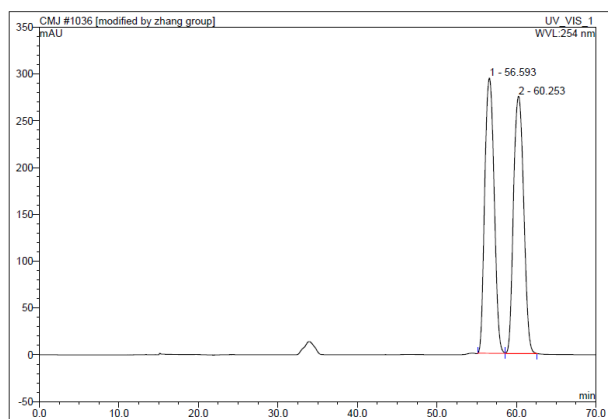
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 27.22 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 30.29 min.



#### 4.1.21 (*S, E*)-5-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**4f**)



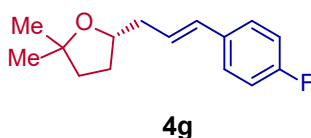
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol),  $\text{NaO}^t\text{Bu}$  (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4f** as a white liquid (43 mg, 87% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.28 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.12 – 6.04 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8, 131.3, 130.6, 127.1, 124.5, 113.9, 80.7, 78.2, 55.3, 39.9, 38.5, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 269.1512 found: 269.1507. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 56.59 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 60.39 min.



No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	56.59	n.a.	294.033	403.581	49.78	n.a.	BM *
2	60.25	n.a.	274.703	407.222	50.22	n.a.	MB*
<b>Total:</b>			568.736	810.803	100.00	0.000	

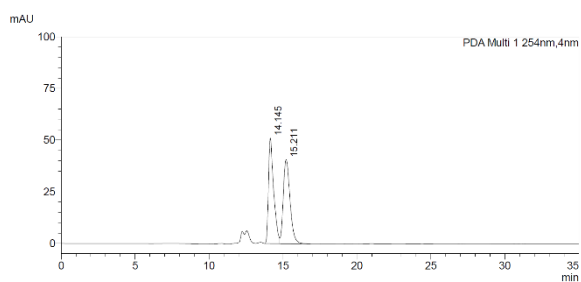
No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	56.59	n.a.	271.243	420.597	95.29	n.a.	BM *
2	60.39	n.a.	13.821	20.796	4.71	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			285.065	441.393	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.22 (*S, E*)-5-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-allyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**4g**)



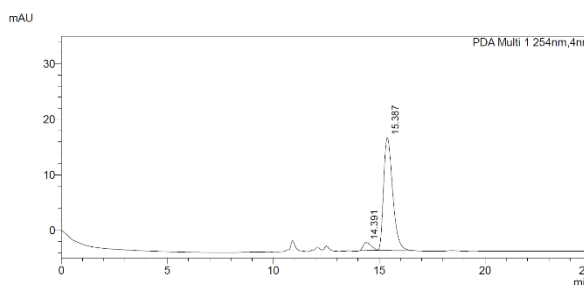
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive H<sub>2</sub>O, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4g** as a white liquid (20 mg, 43% yield) with 89% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 – 6.10 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.40 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.63 (m, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.9 (d,  $J = 244.3$  Hz), 133.8 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 130.7, 127.4 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 126.5 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz), 115.3 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 80.8, 78.0, 39.8, 38.4, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -115.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NaFO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 257.1312 found: 257.1303. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ASH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99.5: 0.5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 15.387 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 14.391 min.





<Peak Table>

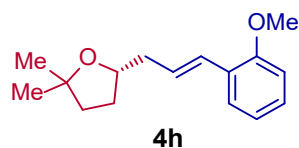
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	14.145	51006	55.673	1240202	49.025
2	15.211	40611	44.327	1289554	50.975
Total		91617	100.000	2529756	100.000



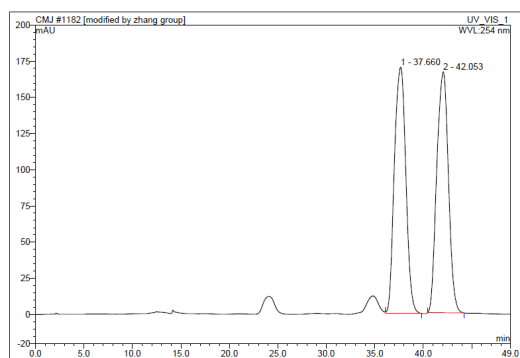
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	14.391	1390	6.403	36183	5.642
2	15.387	20325	93.597	605183	94.358
Total		21716	100.000	641367	100.000

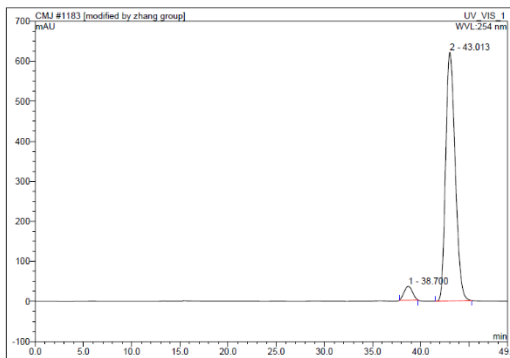
#### 4.1.23 (*S, E*)-5-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**4h**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol),  $\text{NaO}^t\text{Bu}$  (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4h** as a white liquid (34 mg, 68% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -16.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.91 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.26 – 6.18 (m, 1H), 4.14 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.59 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  156.3, 127.9, 127.3, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 120.6, 110.8, 80.6, 78.2, 55.4, 40.2, 38.4, 31.1, 29.1, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 269.1512 found: 269.1508. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ODH+OD3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 43.01$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 38.70$  min.

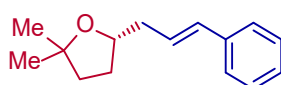


No.	RetTime min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	37.66	n.a.	170.118	233.404	50.16	n.a.	MB*
2	42.05	n.a.	166.414	231.920	49.84	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			336.532	465.323	100.00	0.000	



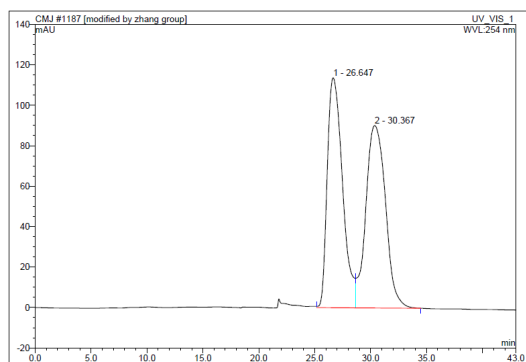
No.	RetTime min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	38.70	n.a.	34.788	34.652	4.65	n.a.	BMB*
2	43.01	n.a.	621.030	710.111	95.35	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			655.819	744.763	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.24 (S)-5-cinnamyl-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**4i**)

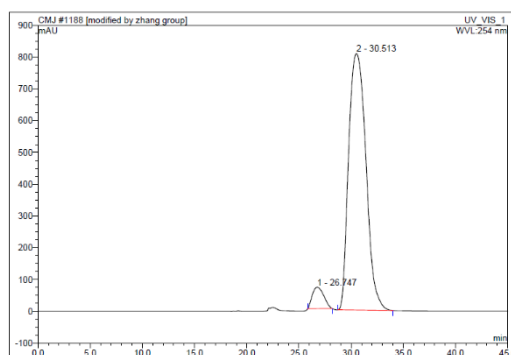


**4i**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive H<sub>2</sub>O, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4i** as a white liquid (21 mg, 47% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.27 – 6.20 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.9, 128.4, 126.9, 126.7, 126.0, 80.7, 78.1, 39.8, 38.4, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 239.1406 found: 239.1398. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ODH+ODH+OD3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 30.51$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 26.75$  min.

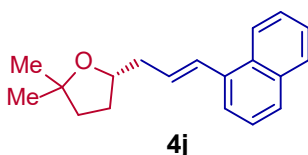


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	26.65	n.a.	113.645	179.576	49.33	n.a.	M*
2	30.37	n.a.	90.180	184.443	50.67	n.a.	MB*
Total:			203.825	364.019	100.00	0.000	

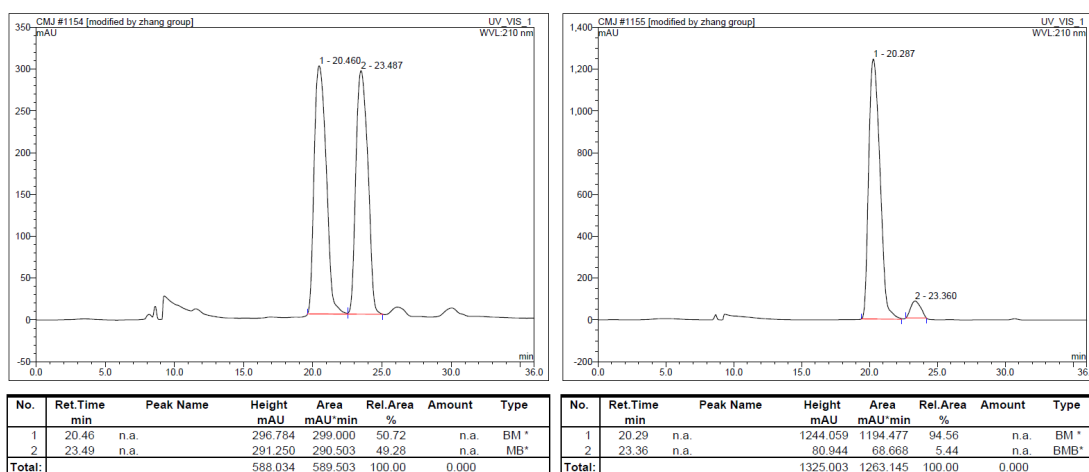


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	26.75	n.a.	67.322	86.004	5.25	n.a.	BMB*
2	30.51	n.a.	807.107	1551.586	94.75	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			874.430	1637.590	100.00	0.000	

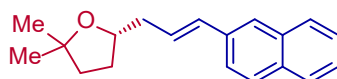
#### 4.1.25 (*S, E*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-(3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**4j**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol),  $\text{NaO}^t\text{Bu}$  (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4j** as a white liquid (39 mg, 73% yield) with 89% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -15.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.15 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.20 (m, 1H), 4.27 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.33 (s, 4H), 1.29 (s, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.4, 133.6, 131.1, 129.9, 129.2, 128.4, 127.3, 125.8, 125.6, 123.9, 123.6, 80.7, 78.0, 40.1, 38.5, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.9, 128.4, 126.9, 126.7, 126.0, 80.7, 78.1, 39.8, 38.4, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 289.1563 found: 289.1559. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ODH+ODH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 20.29$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 23.36$  min.

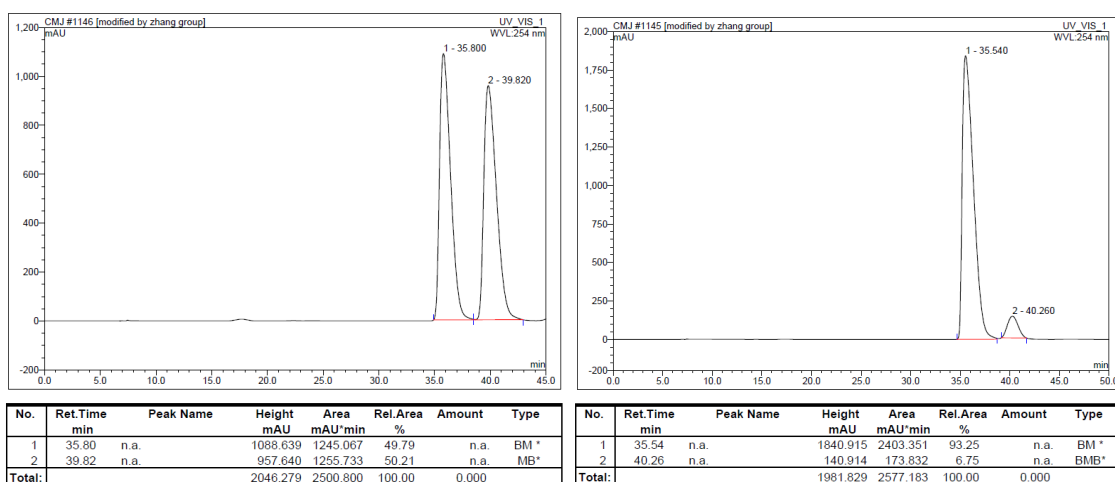


#### 4.1.26 (*S, E*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**4k**)

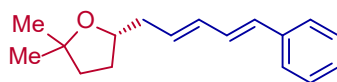


**4k**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive H<sub>2</sub>O, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4k** as a white liquid (38 mg, 71% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.781 – 7.768 (m, 3H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.63 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 – 6.36 (m, 1H), 4.19 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.1, 133.6, 132.7, 132.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.1, 125.5, 125.5, 123.6, 80.7, 78.1, 40.0, 38.4, 31.2, 29.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 289.1563 found: 289.1556. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 35.54$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 40.26$  min.

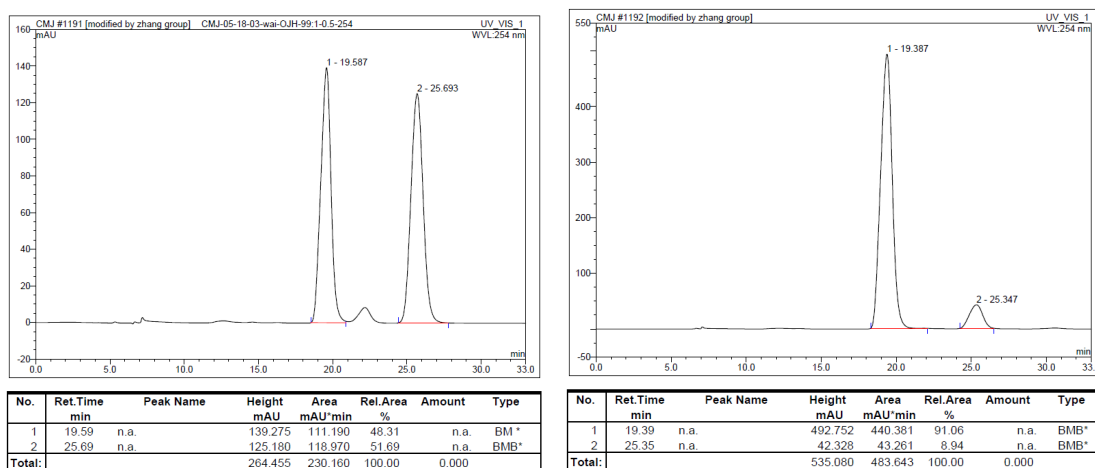


#### 4.1.27 (S)-2,2-dimethyl-5-((2E, 4E)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**4l**)

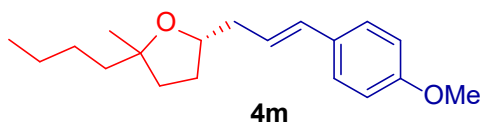


**4l**

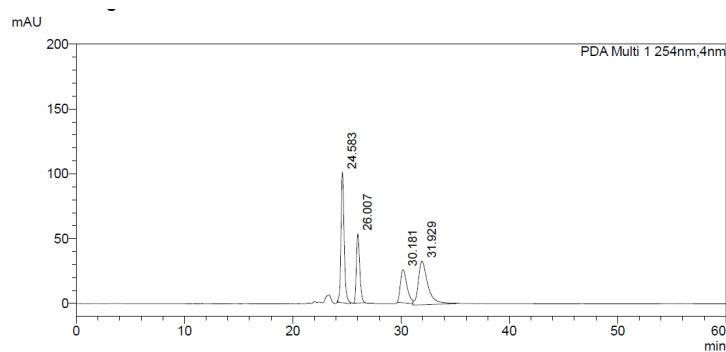
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (0.4 mmol), alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol) and no additive H<sub>2</sub>O, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **4l** as a white liquid (27 mg, 56% yield) with 83% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -8.9$  (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.87 – 5.79 (m, 1H), 4.09 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.5, 132.6, 131.4, 130.5, 129.3, 128.5, 127.1, 126.1, 80.7, 78.0, 39.8, 38.4, 31.3, 29.2, 28.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 265.1563 found: 265.1558. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 19.39 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 25.35 min.



#### 4.1.29 Synthesis of (5S)-2-butyl-5-((E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran (4m)

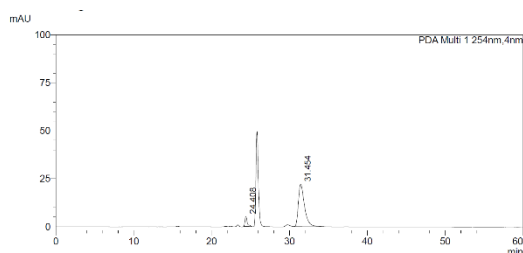


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **4m** as a white liquid (32 mg, 56% yield, dr : 1.1:1) with 84% *ee* (major), 93% *ee* (minor).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -11.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.27 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.86 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.37 (ddt,  $J = 15.8, 2.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dq,  $J = 22.6, 6.9, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.50 (dddd,  $J = 13.9, 12.5, 6.9, 5.2, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dtdd,  $J = 14.0, 7.1, 4.3, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.50 (qd,  $J = 5.8, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 5H), 1.19 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 3H), 0.91 – 0.87 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8, 131.2, 130.6, 127.1, 124.6, 113.9, 83.1, 78.5, 55.3, 41.5, 39.8, 36.9, 31.2, 27.1, 24.4, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 309.1825 found: 309.1820. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH-ADH-ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); Minor [tr (minor) = 24.408 min, tr (major) = 31.454 min; 84% *ee*] major [tr (minor) = 29.766 min, tr (major) = 25.831 min; 90% *ee*].



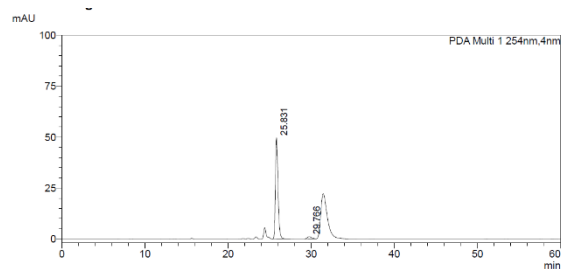
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Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	24.583	100810	47.256	2031825	32.232
2	26.007	53356	25.011	1149676	18.238
3	30.181	25737	12.065	1080062	17.134
4	31.929	33425	15.668	2042199	32.397
Total		213329	100.000	6303763	100.000



<Peak Table>

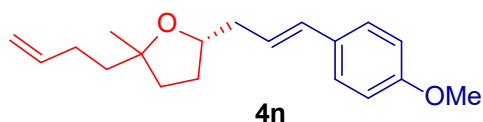
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	24.408	5288	19.274	105439	8.001
2	31.454	22147	80.726	1212358	91.999
Total		27434	100.000	1317797	100.000



<Peak Table>

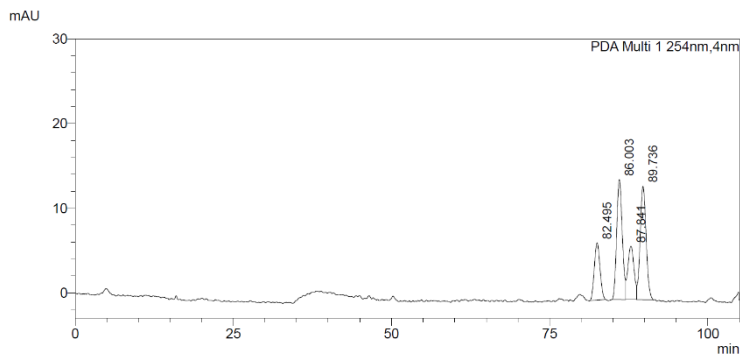
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	25.931	49645	98.000	1073331	96.594
2	28.766	1013	2.000	37964	3.416
Total		50658	100.000	1111295	100.000

#### 4.1.30 Synthesis of (5*S*)-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)-5-((*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)-2-methyltetrahydrofuran (**4n**)



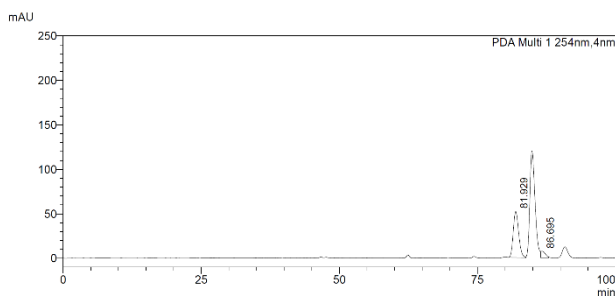
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu6** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **4n** as a white liquid (27 mg, 52% yield, dr : 2:1) with 82% *ee* (major), 80% *ee* (minor).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.28 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.38 (dd,  $J = 15.9, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 – 6.00 (m, 1H), 5.85 (ddt,  $J = 16.8, 10.2, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 – 4.79 (m, 2H), 4.17 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.56 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dtd,  $J = 14.1, 7.1, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.67 (dddd,  $J = 20.1, 10.1, 7.4, 5.4$  Hz, 4H), 1.26 – 1.20 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8, 139.1, 131.3, 130.5, 127.1, 124.5, 114.0, 113.9, 82.8, 78.6, 55.3, 40.4, 39.8, 37.0, 31.2, 29.0,

27.1.RMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 309.1825 found: 309.1820. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH-OJH-OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99.5: 0.5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); Minor [tr (minor) = 86.695 min, tr (major) = 81.929 min; 80% ee] major [tr (minor) = 90.829 min, tr (major) = 84.875 min; 92% ee]



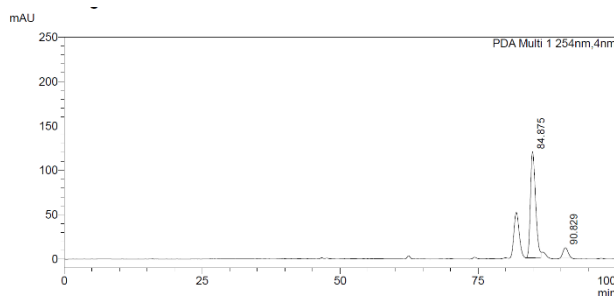
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	82.495	6753	16.614	421079	16.146
2	86.003	14167	34.854	874184	33.520
3	87.841	6320	15.550	429223	16.458
4	89.736	13406	32.982	883432	33.875
Total		40646	100.000	2607918	100.000



<Peak Table>

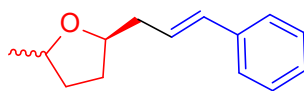
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	81.929	51645	87.926	3507763	90.103
2	86.695	7092	12.074	389309	9.897
Total		58737	100.000	3893072	100.000



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	84.875	119152	90.954	7727271	90.951
2	90.829	11850	9.046	768775	9.049
Total		131003	100.000	8496045	100.000

#### 4.1.31 Synthesis of (2*R*)-2-cinnamyl-5-methyltetrahydrofuran (**4o**)

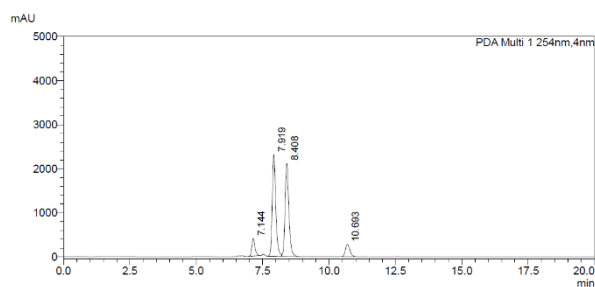


**4o**

Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), (*R, R*)-**Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **4o** as a white liquid (21 mg, 21% yield, dr = 1.1:1, 94% ee(major), 80% ee (minor).  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 4.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.48 – 6.40 (m, 1H), 6.23 (dtd,  $J = 15.8, 7.1, 5.4$  Hz, 1H),

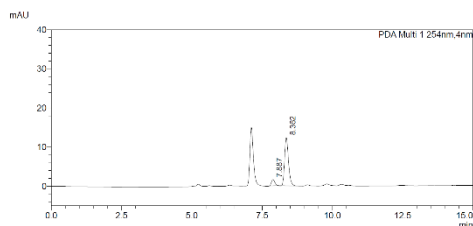


4.14 (ddt,  $J = 8.1, 5.8, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dq,  $J = 12.5, 6.3, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dddd,  $J = 14.2, 10.2, 7.2, 5.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.05 (dddd,  $J = 12.7, 11.3, 5.6, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.46 (dddd,  $J = 11.8, 9.8, 8.4, 4.9, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.24 (dd,  $J = 13.0, 6.0$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  137.6, 132.0, 128.5, 127.0, 126.8, 126.1, 78.9, 75.5, 39.7, 33.9, 31.8, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}] [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 203.1430 found: 203.1435. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); Minor [tr (minor) = 7.887 min, tr (major) = 8.362 min; 80% ee] major [tr (minor) = 10.327 min, tr (major) = 7.119 min; 94% ee]



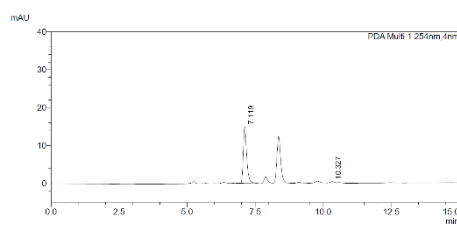
<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	7.144	398617	7.818	3318975	6.840
2	7.919	2310089	45.308	21087685	43.460
3	8.408	2114753	41.477	20906902	43.088
4	10.693	275171	5.397	3208193	6.612
Total		5098630	100.000	48521755	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

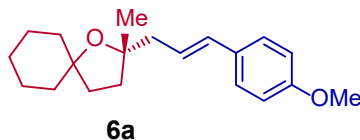
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	7.887	1587	11.408	13350	10.134
2	8.362	12321	88.592	118386	89.866
Total		13908	100.000	131736	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

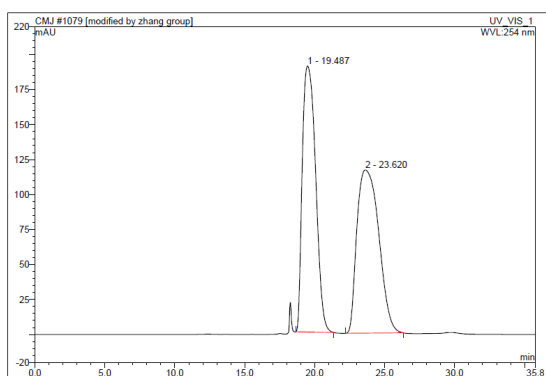
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	7.119	14973	97.453	132553	86.847
2	10.327	391	2.547	4174	3.053
Total		15364	100.000	136727	100.000

#### 4.1.32 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**6a**)

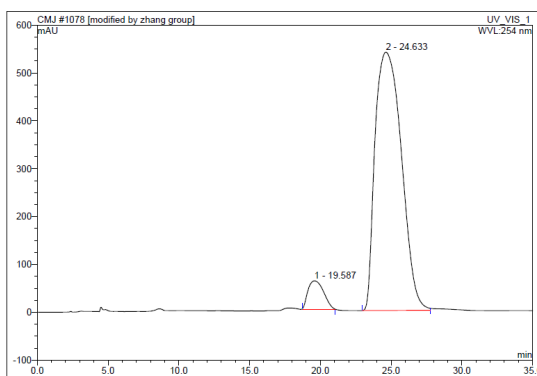


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6a** as a white liquid (38 mg, 63% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -6.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.28 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.33 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H),

6.15 – 6.08 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 5H), 1.56 – 1.51 (m, 4H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.6, 130.7, 127.1, 125.1, 113.9, 83.4, 82.4, 55.3, 46.0, 39.4, 38.8, 35.7, 28.4, 25.7, 24.2. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 323.1982 found: 323.1972. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH+ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 24.63 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 19.59 min.

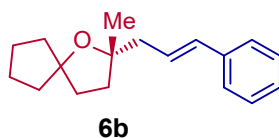


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	19.49	n.a.	190.105	209.880	49.81	n.a.	BMB*
2	23.62	n.a.	116.605	211.479	50.19	n.a.	BMB*
Total:			306.709	421.359	100.00	0.000	



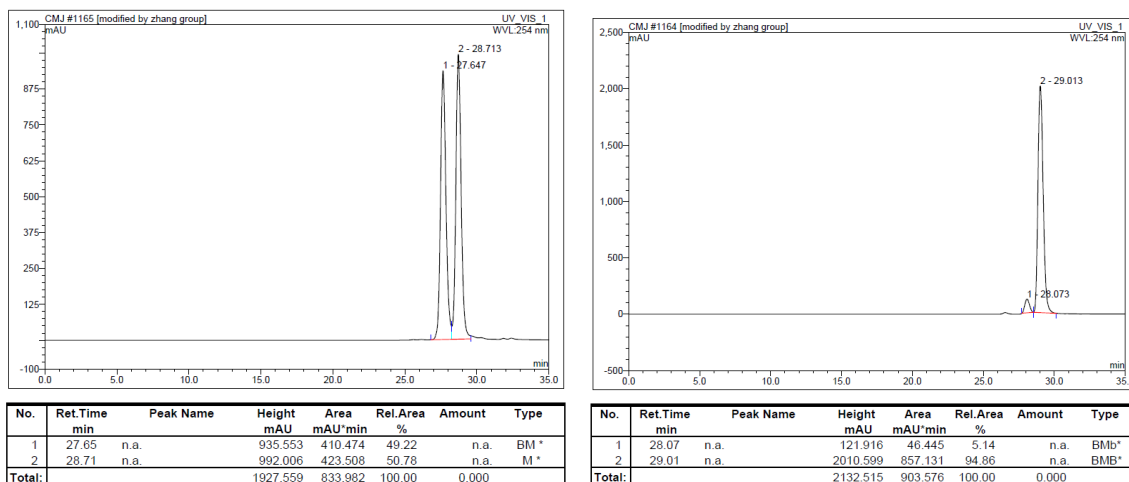
No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	19.59	n.a.	59.535	76.526	6.16	n.a.	MB*
2	24.63	n.a.	539.830	1106.426	93.84	n.a.	BM*
Total:			599.365	1242.952	100.00	0.000	

#### 4.1.33 (S)-2-cinnamyl-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (6b)

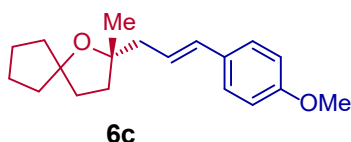


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6b** as a white liquid (47 mg, 91% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -4.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.38 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 – 6.22 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 5H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.26 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 132.3, 128.4, 127.2, 126.9, 126.0, 91.5, 82.6, 45.9, 39.8, 39.4, 37.2, 36.6, 28.0, 23.9, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 279.1719 found: 279.1717. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC

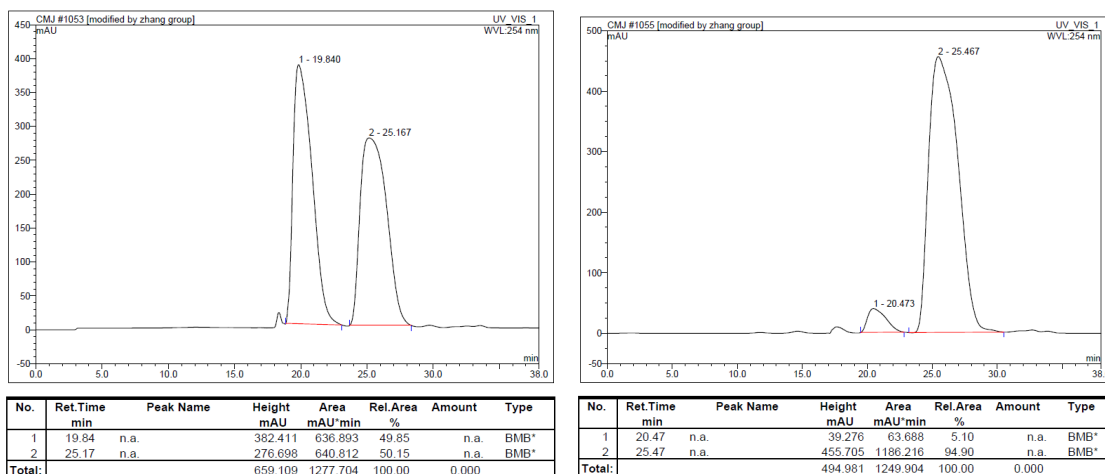
with a Chiralpak IA+IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.3 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 29.01$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 28.07$  min.



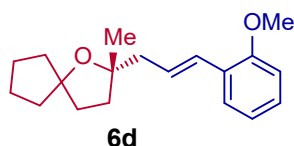
#### 4.1.34 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6c**)



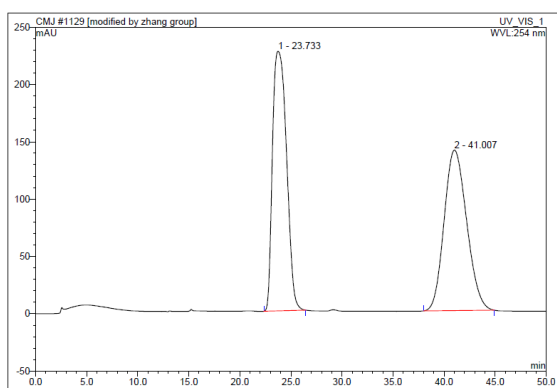
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6c** as a white liquid (51 mg, 90% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.14 – 6.07 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 5H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.25 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.7, 131.6, 130.6, 127.0, 124.9, 113.9, 91.4, 82.7, 55.2, 45.8, 39.7, 39.4, 37.2, 36.5, 27.9, 23.8, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 309.1825 found: 309.1832. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IC+IC column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 20.47$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 25.47$  min.



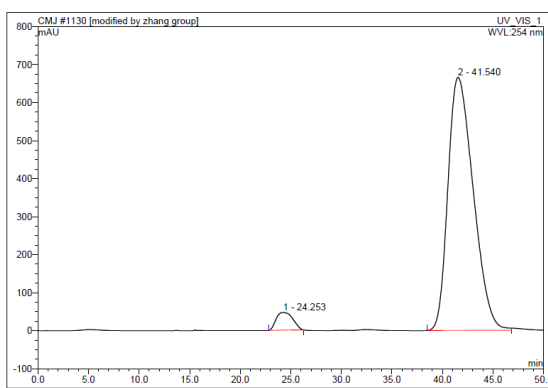
#### 4.1.35 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-allyl)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6d**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6d** as a white liquid (59 mg, 91% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -9.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.45 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.92 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 – 6.22 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.49 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.69 (m, 5H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  156.3, 127.8, 127.7, 126.8, 126.8, 126.4, 120.6, 110.8, 91.4, 82.7, 55.4, 46.3, 39.8, 39.4, 37.2, 36.4, 28.0, 23.9, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 309.1825 found: 309.1817. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_{\text{r}} = 41.54$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_{\text{r}} = 24.25$  min.

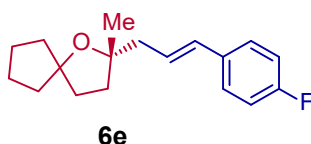


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	23.73	n.a.	228.529	360.978	50.17	n.a.	BMB*
2	41.01	n.a.	140.060	358.584	49.83	n.a.	BMB*
<b>Total:</b>			<b>366.589</b>	<b>719.573</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	

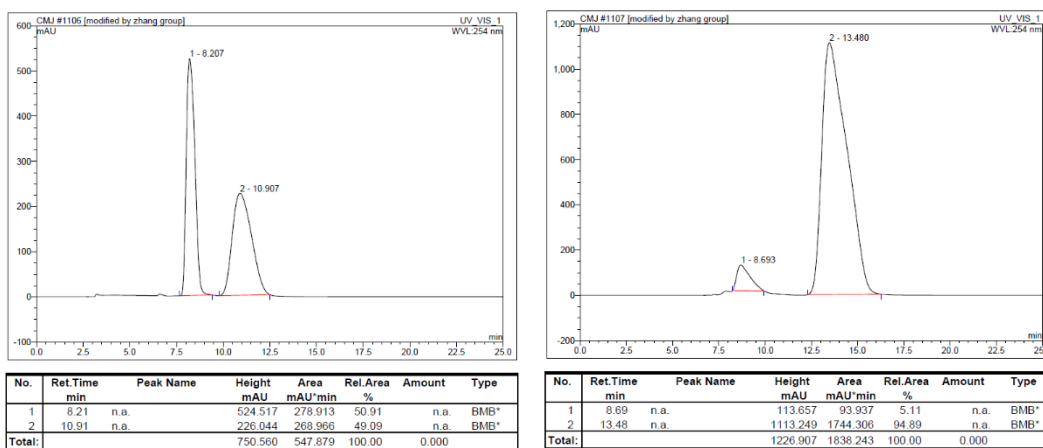


No.	Ret.Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel.Area %	Amount	Type
1	24.25	n.a.	46.364	88.746	4.40	n.a.	BMB*
2	41.54	n.a.	665.365	1929.304	95.60	n.a.	BM*
<b>Total:</b>			<b>711.729</b>	<b>2018.050</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	

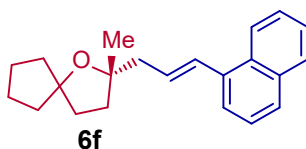
#### 4.1.36 (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-allyl)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6e**)



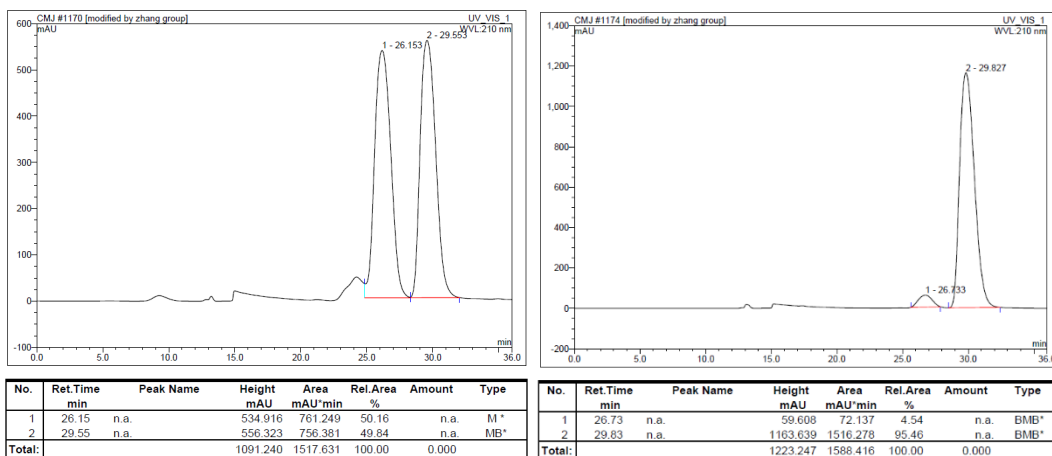
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6e** as a white liquid (54 mg, 93% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -1.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.36 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.20 – 6.12 (m, 1H), 2.38 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.96 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.71 (m, 5H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.9 (d,  $J = 244.2$  Hz), 133.9 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 131.1, 127.4 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 126.9 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 115.3 (d,  $J = 21.4$  Hz), 91.5, 82.5, 45.8, 39.7, 39.4, 37.2, 36.6, 27.9, 23.8, 23.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -115.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NaFO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 297.1625 found: 297.1613. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 13.48$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 8.69$  min.



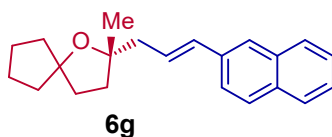
#### 4.1.37 (*S, E*)-2-methyl-2-(3-(naphthalen-1-yl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6f**)



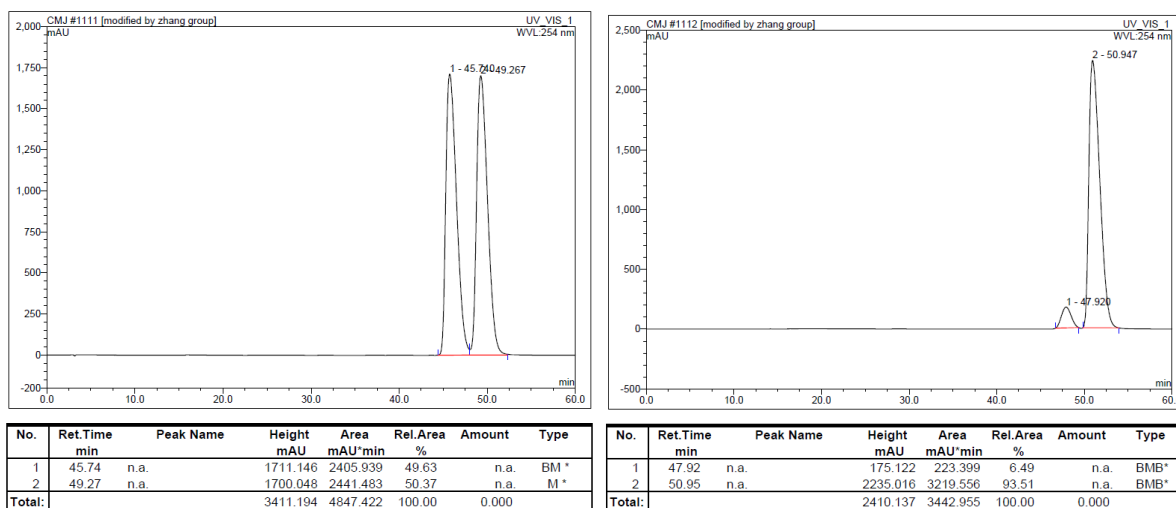
Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6f** as a white liquid (59 mg, 95% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.2$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.16 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.33 – 6.26 (m, 1H), 2.56 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.08 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 5H), 1.67 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.34 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.5, 133.6, 131.1, 130.4, 129.5, 128.4, 127.3, 125.8, 125.6, 125.6, 123.9, 123.5, 91.5, 82.6, 46.3, 39.8, 39.5, 37.3, 36.6, 28.0, 23.9, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1876 found: 329.1878. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 29.83$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 26.73$  min.



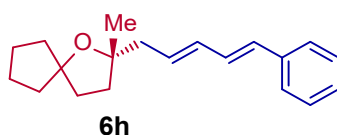
#### 4.1.38 (*S, E*)-2-methyl-2-(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-allyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6g**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6g** as a white liquid (58 mg, 95% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -7.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.81 – 7.73 (m, 3H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 2.48 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.76 (m, 5H), 1.66 – 1.55 (m, 4H), 1.31 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.2, 133.6, 132.7, 132.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.6, 126.1, 125.5, 125.4, 123.6, 91.5, 82.7, 46.0, 39.7, 39.4, 37.2, 36.6, 28.0, 23.9, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1876 found: 329.1872. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 50.95$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 47.92$  min.

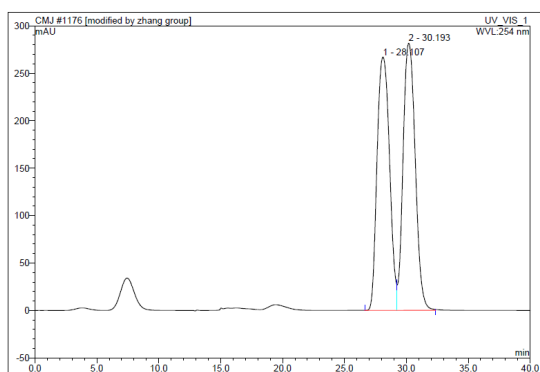


#### 4.1.39 (*S*)-2-methyl-2-((*2E*, *4E*)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**6h**)

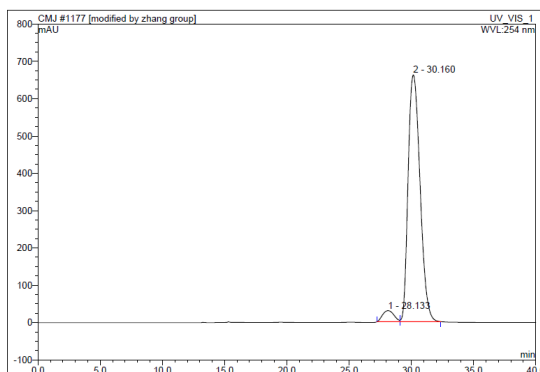


Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu8** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **6h** as a white liquid (57 mg, 96% yield) with 92% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.79 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.90 – 5.82 (m, 1H), 2.35 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.81 – 1.71 (m, 5H), 1.64 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.5, 133.0, 131.8, 130.4, 129.3, 128.5, 127.1, 126.1, 91.4, 82.6, 45.8, 39.7, 39.4, 37.2, 36.7, 27.8, 23.9, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 305.1876 found: 305.1874. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OJH+OJ3 column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 30.16$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 28.13$  min.



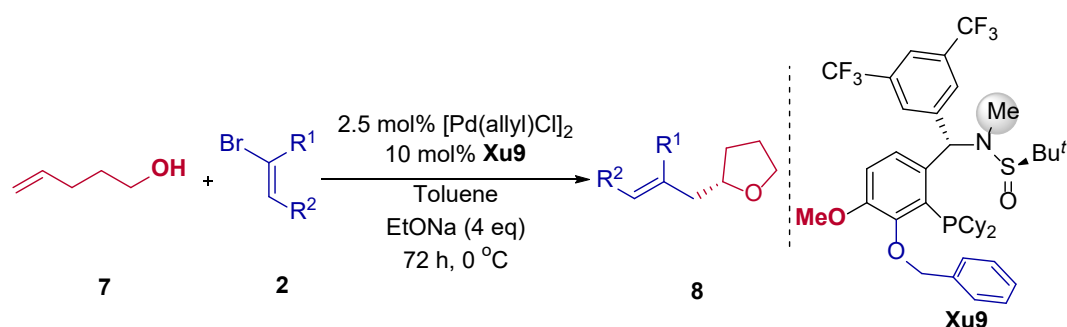


No.	Ret. Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel. Area %	Amount	Type
1	28.11	n.a.	267.061	312.245	49.30	n.a.	BM *
2	30.19	n.a.	281.624	321.071	50.70	n.a.	M *
Total:			548.684	633.316	100.00	0.000	



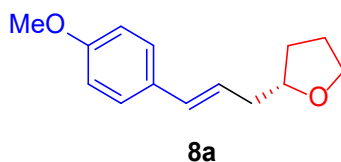
No.	Ret. Time min	Peak Name	Height mAU	Area mAU*min	Rel. Area %	Amount	Type
1	28.13	n.a.	29.427	31.134	4.07	n.a.	BM *
2	30.16	n.a.	661.171	733.290	95.93	n.a.	MB *
Total:			690.599	764.424	100.00	0.000	

## 4.2 General Procedure for reactions of 4-penten-1-ol with alkenyl bromides



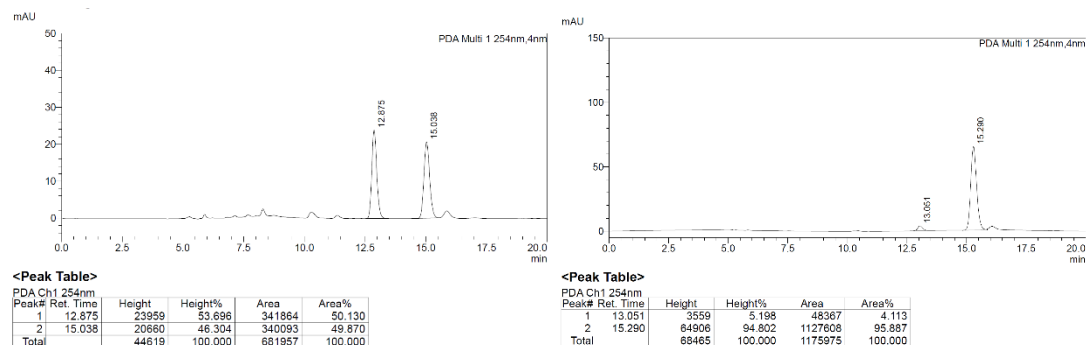
To a sealed tube was added  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%). The flask was evacuated and refilled with argon. Then  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol), alkenyl halides (1 mmol), EtONa (4.0 equiv.), and solution of toluene (3.5 mL) was added to the tube, and stirred at 0 °C for 72 hours. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product.

### 4.2.1 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8a**)

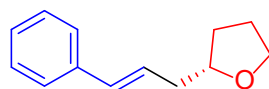


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8a** as a white liquid (74 mg, 68% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dt,

$J = 15.7, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 (q,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 1.99 (tdd,  $J = 11.4, 7.0, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.89 (ddd,  $J = 12.3, 7.8, 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.56 (dq,  $J = 11.7, 7.8$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  158.8, 131.3, 130.4, 127.2, 124.6, 113.9, 78.9, 68.0, 55.3, 39.3, 30.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 241.1199 found: 241.1199. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 97: 3, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 15.290$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 13.051$  min.

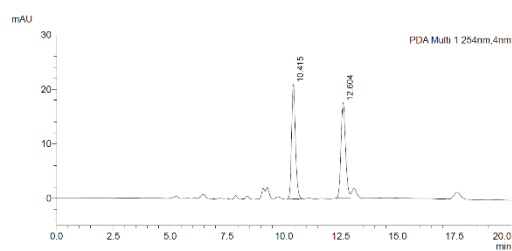


#### 4.2.2 Synthesis of (*S*)-2-cinnamyltetrahydrofuran (**8b**)



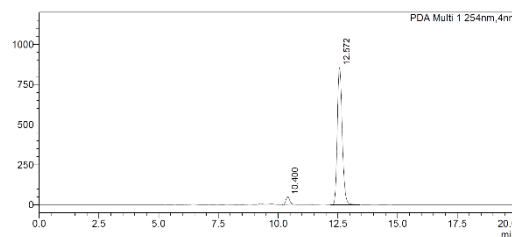
**8b**

Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8b** as a white liquid (69 mg, 73% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 1.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.35 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.98 (tdd,  $J = 9.3, 7.7, 4.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.89 (ddd,  $J = 12.1, 7.9, 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  137.5, 131.9, 128.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 78.7, 67.9, 39.2, 30.8, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 189.1274 found: 189.1278. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 12.572$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 10.400$  min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

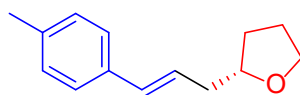
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.415	20994	54.535	247505	50.055
2	12.604	17503	45.465	246962	49.945
Total		38497	100.000	494468	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

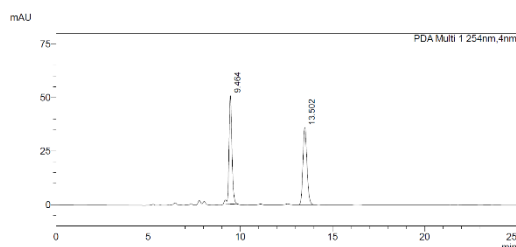
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.400	47743	5.284	529798	4.163
2	12.572	655751	94.716	12195728	95.837
Total		903495	100.000	12725526	100.000

### 4.2.3 Synthesis of (*S*, *E*)-2-(3-(*p*-tolyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8c**)



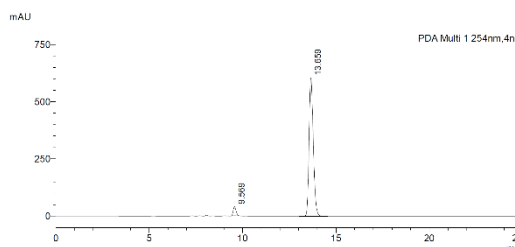
**8c**

Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8c** as a white liquid (65 mg, 64% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.24 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.79 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.55 (dq,  $J = 11.7, 7.8$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  136.6, 134.7, 131.7, 129.1, 125.9, 125.6, 78.8, 67.9, 39.2, 30.7, 25.7, 21.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 225.1250 found: 225.1245. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 13.659$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 9.569$  min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

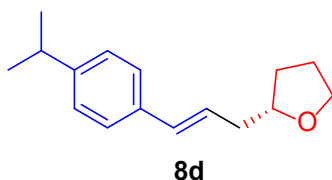
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.464	50684	58.462	550763	50.195
2	13.502	36011	41.538	546479	49.805
Total		86695	100.000	1097242	100.000



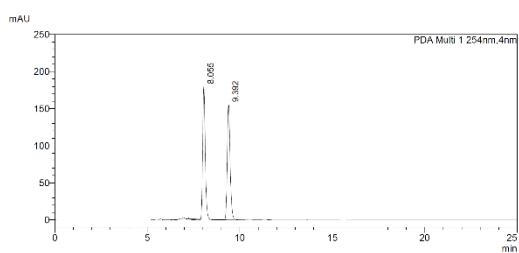
<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.569	39713	6.153	410947	4.106
2	13.659	605713	93.847	9598708	95.894
Total		645425	100.000	10009655	100.000

### 4.2.4 Synthesis of (*S*, *E*)-2-(3-(4-isopropylphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8d**)

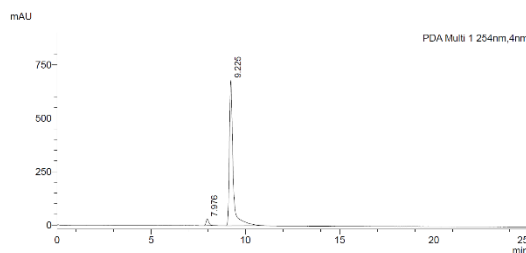


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8d** as a white liquid (62 mg, 54% yield) with 94% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -5.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.29 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.42 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 2.87 (p,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.58 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.61 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  147.8, 135.2, 131.8, 126.6, 126.1, 125.8, 78.9, 68.0, 39.3, 33.9, 30.8, 25.8, 24.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 253.1563 found: 253.1565. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 9.225$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 7.976$  min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

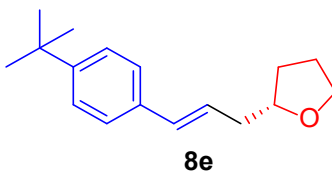
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	8.056	179306	53.561	1665650	49.220
2	9.382	155465	46.439	1718466	50.780
Total		334771	100.000	3384116	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

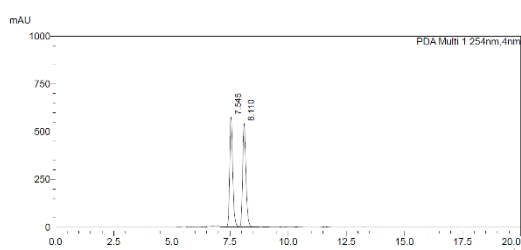
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	7.976	30472	4.290	307962	3.214
2	9.225	678661	95.710	9274605	96.786
Total		710333	100.000	9582567	100.000

#### 4.2.5 Synthesis of (*S,E*)-2-(3-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8e**)

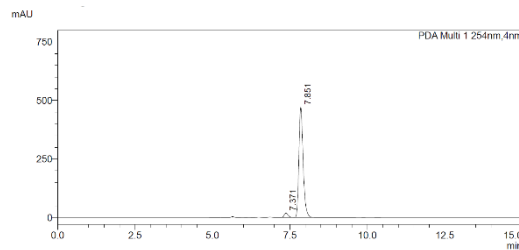


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8e** as a white liquid (82 mg, 67% yield) with 93% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.36 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (dt,  $J = 15.7, 7.1$  Hz,

1H), 4.03 – 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.73 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.02 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  150.1, 134.8, 131.7, 125.9, 125.8, 125.4, 78.9, 68.0, 39.3, 34.6, 31.4, 30.8, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 267.1719 found: 267.1726. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 7.851$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 7.371$  min..

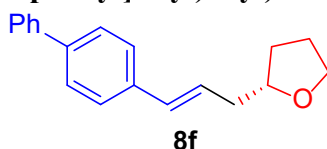


<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	7.545	575694	51.498	5301871
2	8.110	542194	48.502	5301814
Total		1117888	100.000	10603685

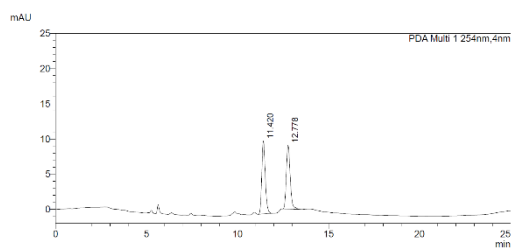


<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	7.371	19870	3.951	165540
2	7.851	471087	96.149	4475553
Total		489957	100.000	4641092

#### 4.2.6 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-((1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8f**)

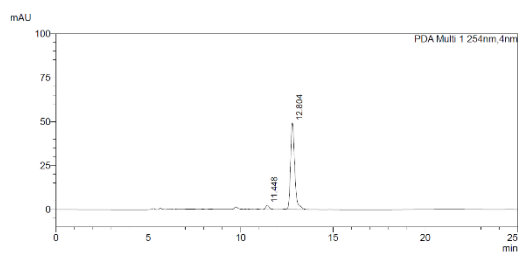


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8f** as a white solid (70 mg, 53% yield) with 92% ee. Mp: 79.5 – 83.1 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 0.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.62 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dt,  $J = 7.8, 3.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.36 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.54 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 6.28 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.8, 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dtd,  $J = 14.8, 6.6, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 1.98 (dddd,  $J = 11.3, 8.3, 6.3, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.56 (ddt,  $J = 11.5, 8.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  140.8, 139.8, 136.7, 131.5, 128.8, 127.2, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.6, 78.8, 68.1, 39.4, 30.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 287.1406 found: 287.1401. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 12.804$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 11.448$  min.



<Peak Table>

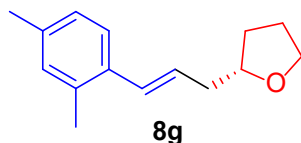
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.420	10350	53.281	137788	50.737
2	12.778	9076	46.719	133784	49.263
Total		19426	100.000	271573	100.000



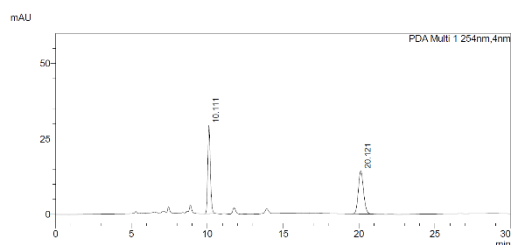
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.448	2358	4.573	30827	3.872
2	12.804	48212	95.427	765287	96.128
Total		51570	100.000	796114	100.000

#### 4.2.7 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8g**)

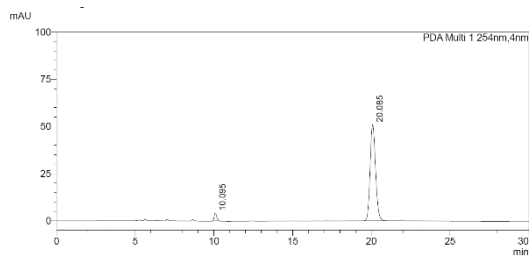


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8g** as a white liquid (62 mg, 57% yield) with 93% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dt,  $J = 15.7, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dddd,  $J = 13.2, 7.2, 5.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.46 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.29 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 6H), 2.08 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.47 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  136.5, 134.7, 133.7, 130.8, 129.5, 127.0, 126.6, 125.3, 78.8, 67.9, 39.4, 30.7, 25.7, 21.0, 19.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 239.1406 found: 239.1409. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 20.085$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 10.095$  min.



<Peak Table>

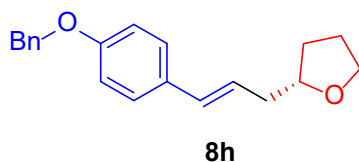
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.111	29278	67.233	340671	49.942
2	20.121	14289	32.767	341459	50.058
Total		43567	100.000	682129	100.000



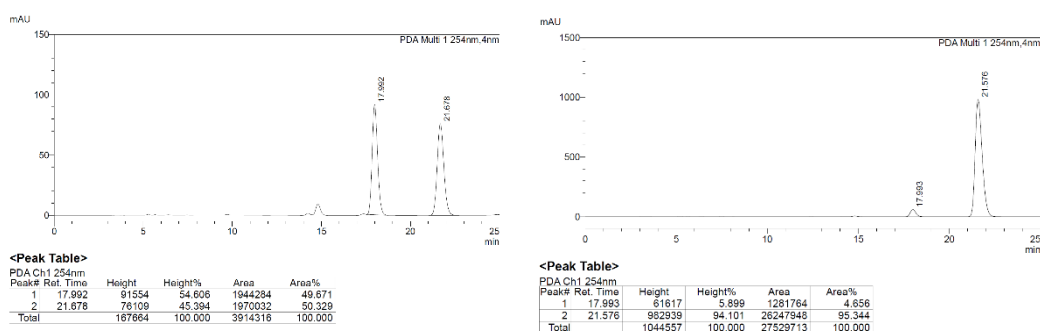
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.095	4190	7.603	45663	3.610
2	20.085	50923	92.397	1219312	96.390
Total		55113	100.000	1264975	100.000

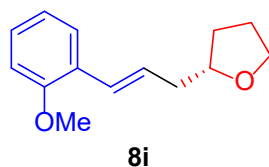
#### 4.2.8 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8h**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8h** as a white solid (83 mg, 56% yield) with 91% ee. Mp: 40.0 – 41.5 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.44 – 7.24 (m, 7H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.39 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dt,  $J = 15.6, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 3.99 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 2.52 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.54 (dq,  $J = 11.7, 7.8$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.0, 137.0, 131.3, 130.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 127.2, 124.7, 114.9, 79.0, 70.0, 68.0, 39.3, 30.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 317.1512 found: 317.1509. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer tr = 21.576 min, minor enantiomer tr = 17.993 min.

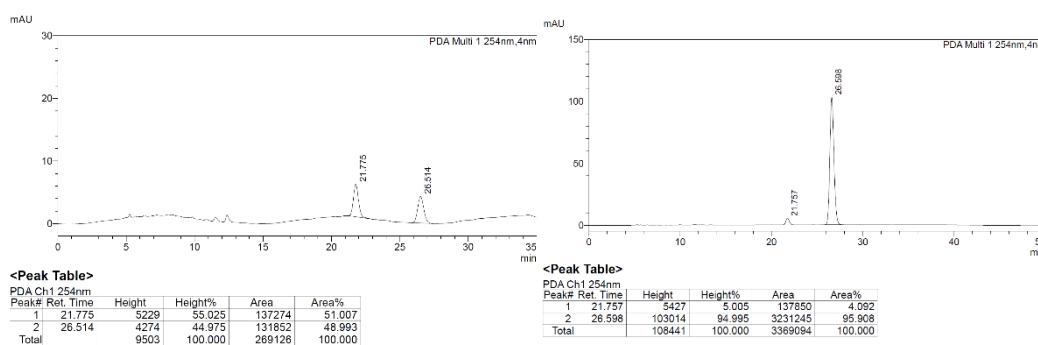


#### 4.2.9 Synthesis of (*S,E*)-2-(3-(2-methoxyphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8i**)

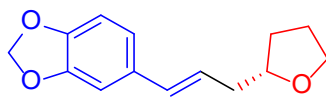


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8i** as a white liquid (70 mg, 64% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd,  $J = 8.1, 7.4, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (td,

$J = 7.5, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd,  $J = 16.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dddd,  $J = 14.6, 7.3, 6.1, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dddd,  $J = 13.9, 7.5, 6.5, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  156.3, 128.1, 127.4, 126.6, 126.5, 120.6, 110.7, 79.0, 68.0, 55.5, 39.7, 30.8, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 241.1199 found: 241.1205. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ODH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 26.598$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 21.757$  min.



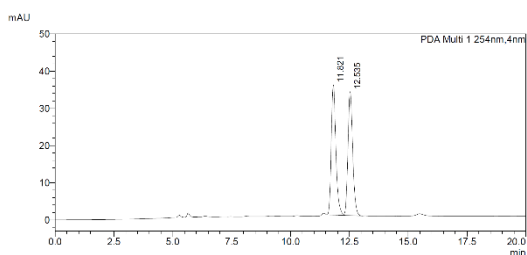
#### 4.2.10 Synthesis of (*S,E*)-5-(3-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (**8j**)



**8j**

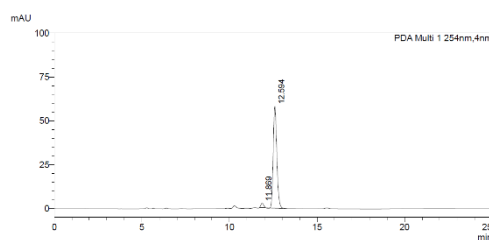
Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8j** as a white liquid (54 mg, 56% yield) with 94% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 0.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  6.90 (d,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 6.35 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.13 – 5.99 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.00 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.54 (ddt,  $J = 11.7, 8.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  147.8, 146.6, 132.0, 131.4, 124.9, 120.4, 108.1, 105.4, 100.9, 78.8, 67.9, 39.0, 30.8, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_3]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 255.0992 found: 255.0989. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 12.594$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 11.869$  min.





<Peak Table>

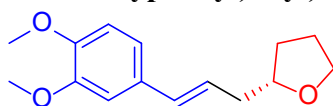
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.821	35024	51.244	473897	50.156
2	12.535	33324	48.756	470946	49.844
Total		68348	100.000	944843	100.000



<Peak Table>

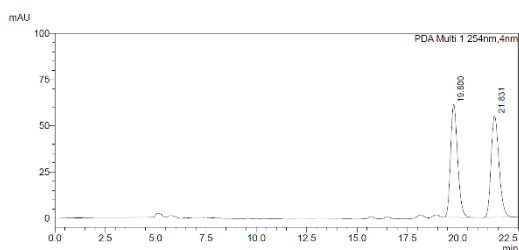
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.869	2512	4.152	27651	3.247
2	12.694	57695	95.848	823913	96.753
Total		60508	100.000	851564	100.000

#### 4.2.11 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8k**)



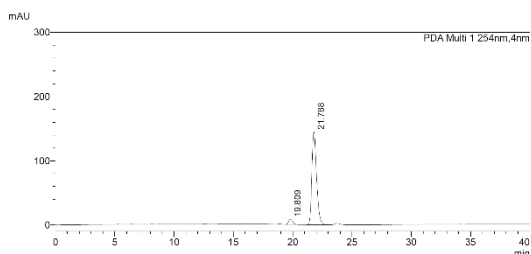
**8k**

Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8k** as a white liquid (54 mg, 44% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 1.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.93 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.39 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.75 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.00 (dddd,  $J = 11.3, 8.4, 6.3, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.57 (ddt,  $J = 11.6, 8.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  148.9, 148.4, 131.5, 130.7, 124.9, 119.1, 111.1, 108.5, 78.9, 68.0, 55.9, 55.8, 39.21, 30.9, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 271.1305 found: 271.1313. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 21.788$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 19.809$  min.



<Peak Table>

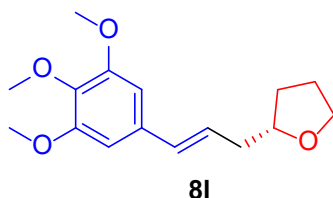
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	19.800	61010	52.511	1490991	49.757
2	21.831	55174	47.489	1505550	50.243
Total		116184	100.000	2996542	100.000



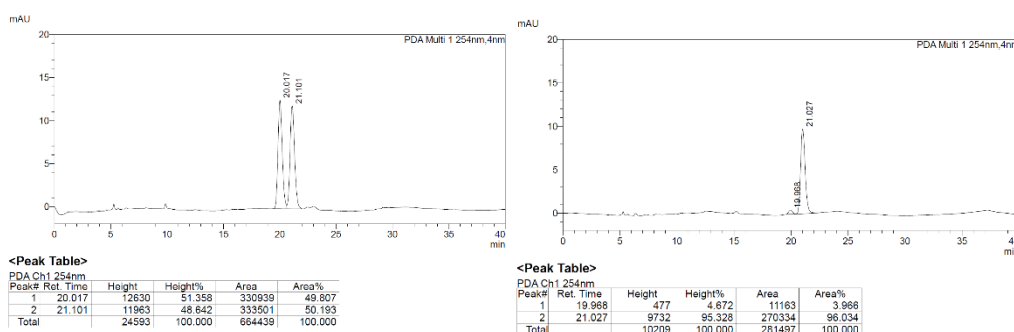
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	19.809	8113	5.302	191973	4.536
2	21.788	144910	94.698	4040662	95.464
Total		153023	100.000	4232635	100.000

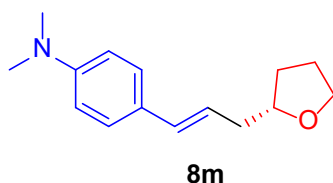
#### 4.2.12 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8l**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8l** as a white liquid (52 mg, 37% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 3.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  6.59 (s, 2H), 6.38 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.89 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.76 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.57 (ddt,  $J = 11.7, 8.5, 7.5$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.2, 137.4, 133.4, 131.8, 126.4, 103.1, 78.8, 68.0, 60.9, 56.0, 39.2, 30.9, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 301.1410 found: 301.1415. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 21.027$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 19.968$  min.

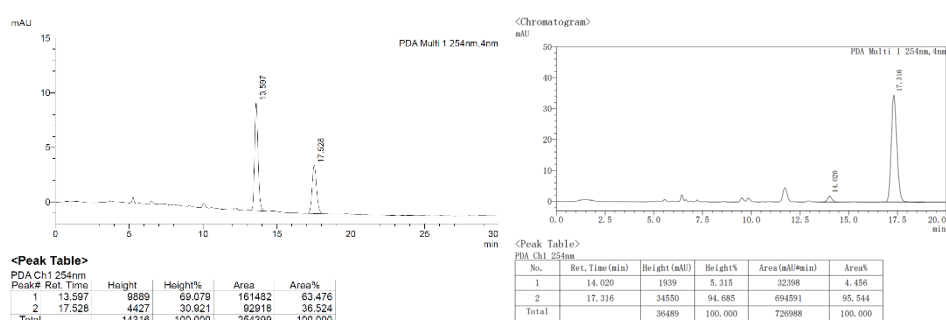


#### 4.2.13 Synthesis of (*S,E*)-*N,N*-dimethyl-4-(3-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)aniline (**8m**)

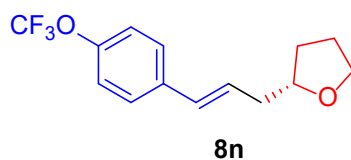


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8m** as a white liquid (60 mg, 52% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -6.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.76 – 6.60 (m, 2H), 6.42 – 6.29 (m, 1H), 6.01 (dt,

$J = 15.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.73 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 6H), 2.47 (dddd,  $J = 14.5, 7.3, 6.0, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dddd,  $J = 13.9, 7.6, 6.5, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.55 (ddt,  $J = 11.7, 8.6, 7.5$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  149.8, 131.8, 127.0, 126.4, 122.4, 112.6, 79.2, 68.0, 40.6, 39.3, 30.8, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 232.1696 found: 232.1698. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 17.316$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 14.020$  min. (Note: The mixture of **8m** and *ent*-**8m** with different concentration to gain the HPLC time, all HPLC time difference are less than one minute.)

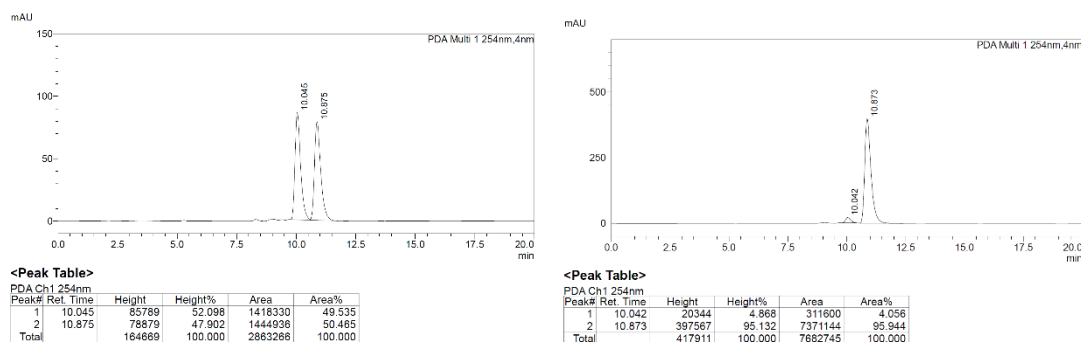


#### 4.2.14 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8n**)

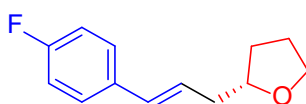


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8n** as a white liquid (67 mg, 49% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 4.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.02 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dddd,  $J = 36.0, 14.7, 7.2, 4.4$  Hz, 3H), 1.55 (dq,  $J = 11.6, 7.8$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  148.1 (d,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 136.4, 130.5, 128.1, 127.2, 121.0, 120.5 (d,  $J = 256.8$  Hz), 78.6, 68.0, 39.2, 30.9, 25.7.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  -57.91. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 295.0916 found: 295.0909. Enantiomeric excess was determined by

HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.873 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.042 min.

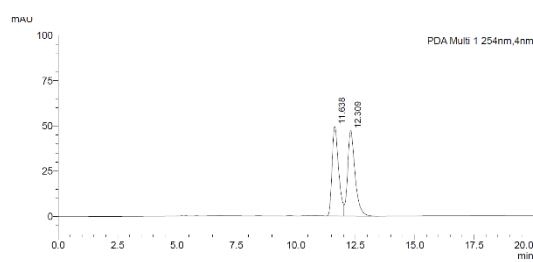


#### 4.2.15 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8o**)



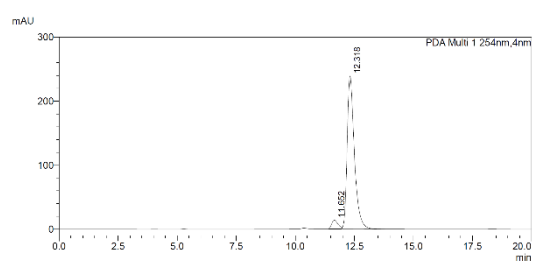
**8o**

Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8o** as a white liquid (52 mg, 50% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = 3.3 ( $c$  = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.48 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 6.15 (dt,  $J$  = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.75 (td,  $J$  = 7.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.00 (dddd,  $J$  = 11.3, 8.4, 6.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.56 (ddt,  $J$  = 11.6, 8.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  162.0 (d,  $J$  = 245.8 Hz), 133.7 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz), 130.7, 127.5 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 126.6 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz), 115.3 (d,  $J$  = 21.5 Hz), 78.8, 68.0, 39.2, 30.9, 25.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -115.44. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FN<sub>1</sub>O] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 229.0999 found: 229.0999. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 12.318 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 11.652 min.



<Peak Table>

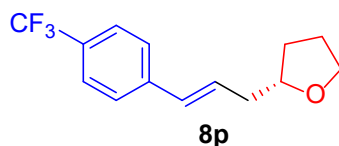
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.038	49440	51.142	952266	48.197
2	12.309	47232	48.858	1023516	51.803
Total		96672	100.000	1975782	100.000



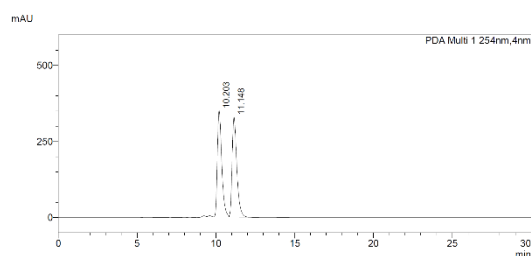
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.052	13674	5.412	249482	4.684
2	12.318	238961	94.588	5076298	95.316
Total		252635	100.000	5325758	100.000

#### 4.2.16 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8p**)

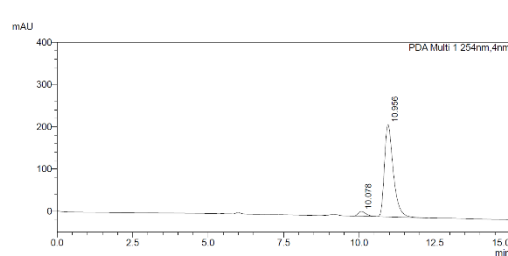


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8p** as a white liquid (74 mg, 58% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = 3.4 ( $c$  = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.44 (dd,  $J$  = 16.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dt,  $J$  = 15.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.75 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.44 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  148.13, 148.11, 136.38, 130.47, 128.06, 127.22, 121.77, 120.97, 119.21, 78.64, 67.98, 39.14, 30.91, 25.70. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDC13)  $\delta$  -57.92. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 257.1148 found: 257.1145. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.956 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.078 min.



<Peak Table>

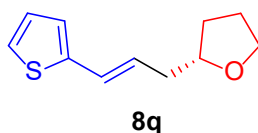
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.203	349182	51.530	6748061	49.813
2	11.148	328451	48.470	6798604	50.187
Total		677633	100.000	13546665	100.000



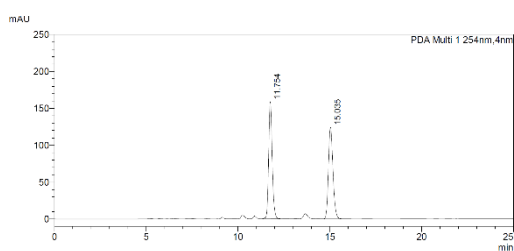
<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.078	11294	4.867	206445	4.424
2	10.956	216974	95.133	4459941	95.576
Total		230178	100.000	4666385	100.000

#### 4.2.17 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(thiophen-2-yl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8q**)

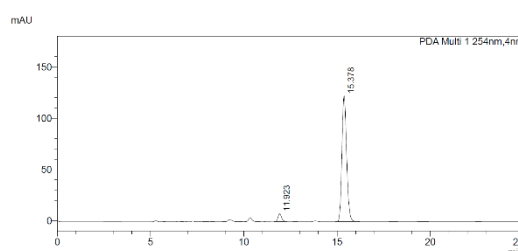


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8q** as a white liquid (64 mg, 65% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 5.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.09 (dt,  $J = 5.1, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.58 (dd,  $J = 15.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.07 (dt,  $J = 15.7, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.8, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.00 (dddd,  $J = 11.4, 8.4, 6.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.55 (ddt,  $J = 11.7, 8.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  142.8, 127.2, 126.7, 125.2, 124.7, 123.4, 78.6, 68.0, 39.1, 30.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OS] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>:195.0838 found: 195.837. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer tr = 15.378 min, minor enantiomer tr = 11.923 min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

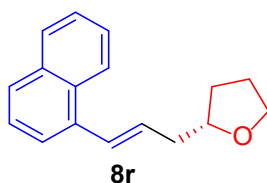
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.754	158840	56.135	2138142	50.154
2	15.035	124119	43.865	2122985	49.846
Total		282959	100.000	4258127	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

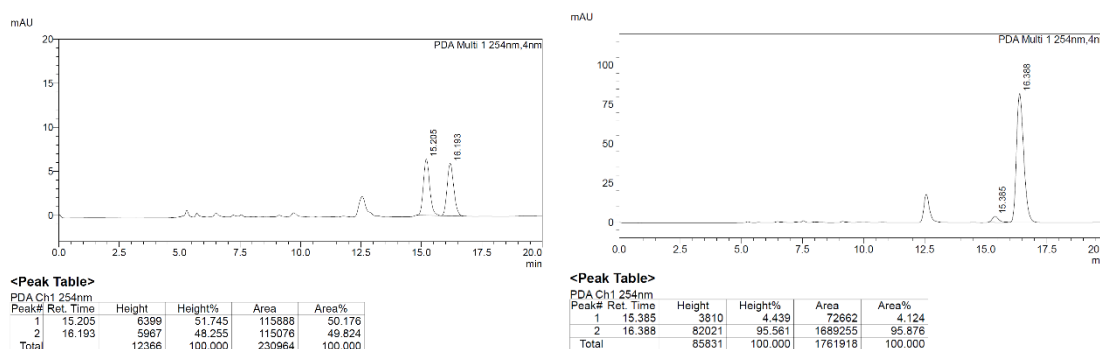
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	11.923	7758	5.955	102316	4.570
2	15.378	122514	94.045	2138413	95.430
Total		130271	100.000	2238729	100.000

#### 4.2.18 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(naphthalen-1-yl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8r**)

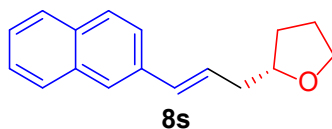


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8r** as a white liquid (79 mg, 66% yield) with 92% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.17 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.83 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H),

7.57 (dt,  $J = 7.1, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 15.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dt,  $J = 15.5, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dq,  $J = 7.7, 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 (ddd,  $J = 8.3, 7.2, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.77 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dddd,  $J = 44.9, 14.0, 7.6, 6.3, 1.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dddd,  $J = 11.6, 8.5, 6.5, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  135.4, 133.6, 131.1, 130.1, 129.2, 128.5, 127.5, 125.9, 125.7, 123.9, 123.7, 78.8, 68.1, 39.6, 30.9, 25.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 261.1250 found: 261.1256. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 16.388$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 15.385$  min.

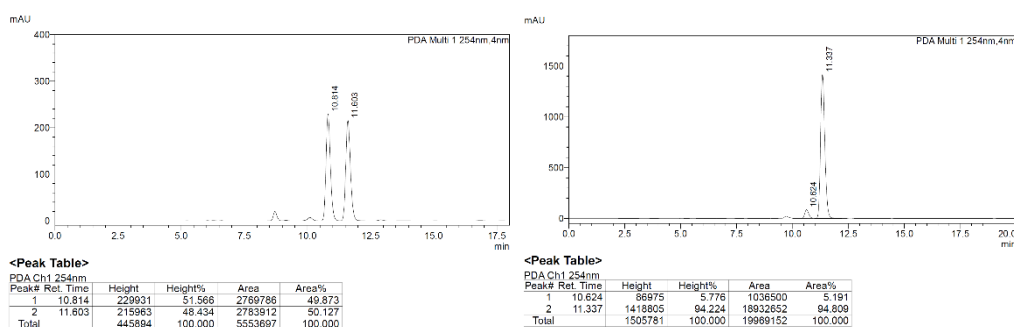


#### 4.2.19 Synthesis of (*S, E*)-2-(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)allyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8s**)

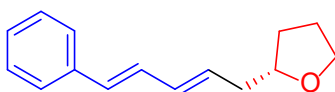


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8s** as a yellow solid (69 mg, 58% yield) with 90% ee. Mp: 31.2– 34.3 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 0.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.75 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 3H), 7.67 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (pd,  $J = 7.0, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.81 – 3.69 (m, 1H), 2.48 (dq,  $J = 30.7, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.56 (dq,  $J = 11.7, 7.8$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  134.9, 133.5, 132.6, 131.9, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.0, 125.6, 125.5, 123.5, 78.7, 67.9, 39.3, 30.8, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 261.1250 found: 261.1255. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes:

2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 11.337 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.624 min.

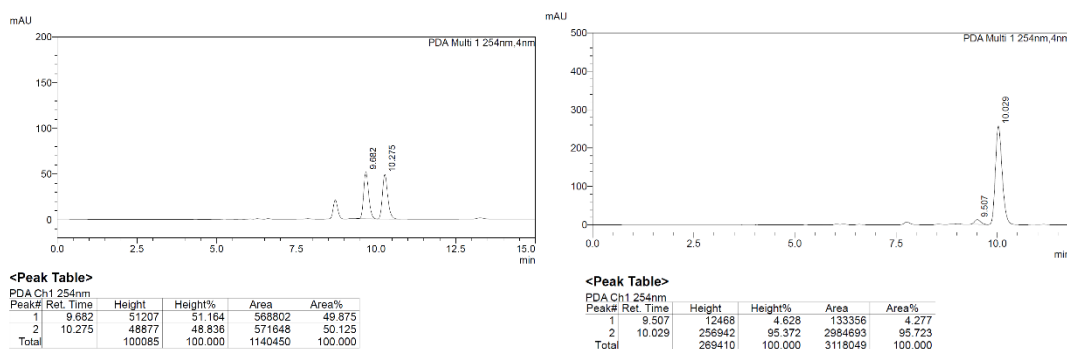


#### 4.2.20 Synthesis of (*S*)-2-((2*E*,4*E*)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran (**8t**)



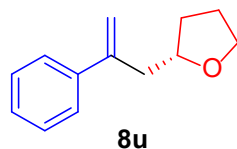
**8t**

Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8t** as a white liquid (78 mg, 73% yield) with 91% ee.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 4.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.41 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.76 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.36 – 6.19 (m, 1H), 5.83 (dt,  $J = 14.9, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.83 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.53 (ddt,  $J = 11.8, 8.5, 7.5$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.6, 132.6, 131.4, 130.7, 129.2, 128.6, 127.2, 126.2, 78.8, 68.0, 39.1, 30.9, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 237.1250 found: 237.1249. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 9.507 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 10.029 min.

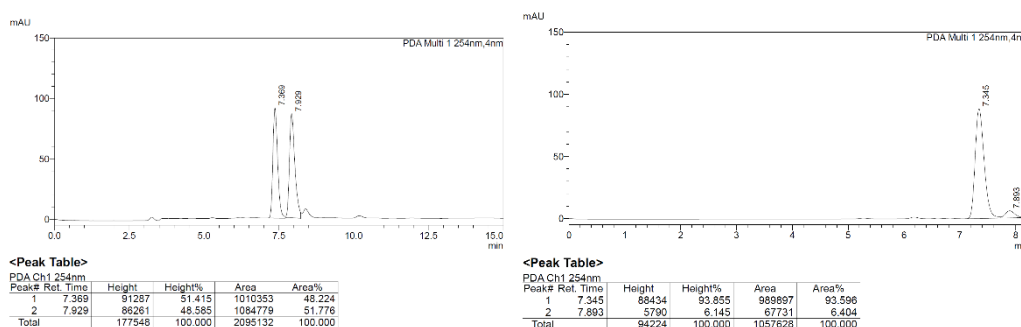


#### 4.2.21 Synthesis of (*S*)-2-(2-phenylallyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8u**)

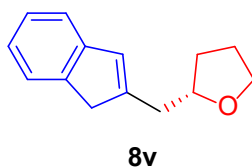




Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8u** as a white liquid (32 mg, 34% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.4$  (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.45 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.1, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (q, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.69 (td, *J* = 8.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 6.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.58 – 1.43 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  145.7, 141.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 126.2, 126.1, 114.2, 77.6, 67.8, 41.6, 31.1, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O] [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 189.1274 found: 189.1278. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.345 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 7.893 min.

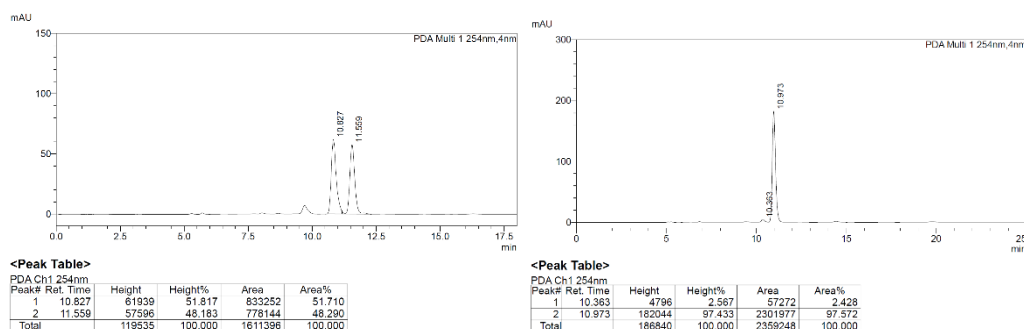


#### 4.2.22 Synthesis of (S)-2-((1H-inden-2-yl)methyl)tetrahydrofuran (**8v**)

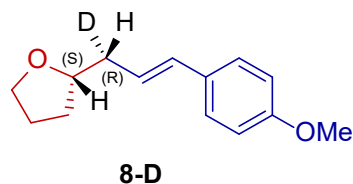


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8v** as a white liquid (82 mg, 82% yield) with 95% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -3.7$  (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.38 (dq, *J* = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (td, *J*

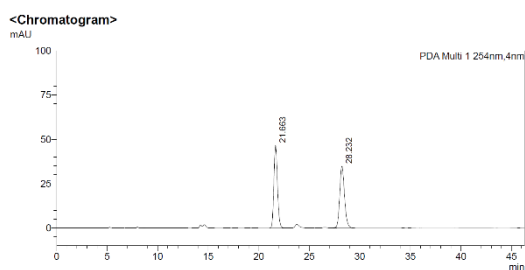
= 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.61 – 6.57 (m, 1H), 4.11 (dq,  $J = 7.6, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (ddd,  $J = 8.3, 7.1, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.34 (m, 2H), 2.78 (ddd,  $J = 14.8, 6.6, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.66 (ddd,  $J = 14.8, 6.2, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dddd,  $J = 11.6, 8.4, 6.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  147.1, 145.4, 143.3, 128.0, 126.2, 123.8, 123.4, 120.1, 78.6, 67.9, 41.7, 37.4, 31.3, 25.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}] [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 201.1274 found: 201.1278. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 10.973$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 10.363$  min.



#### 4.2.23 Synthesis of (*S*)-2-((*R*, *E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)allyl-1-d)tetrahydrofuran (**8-D**)

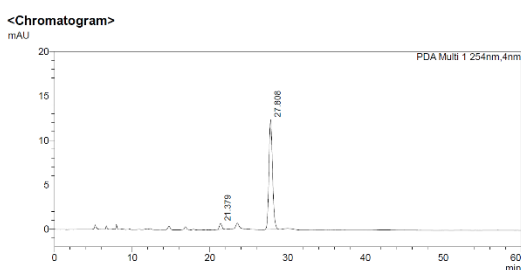


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 36 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from D- $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **8-D** as a white liquid (68 mg, 62% yield) with 92% *ee*, >20:1 dr.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -2.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.39 (dd,  $J = 15.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd,  $J = 15.8, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74 (td,  $J = 7.9, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.45 (td,  $J = 6.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.98 (dddd,  $J = 11.4, 8.6, 6.4, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.55 (ddt,  $J = 11.7, 8.5, 7.5$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  158.7, 131.2, 130.3, 127.1, 124.4, 113.8, 78.8, 67.9, 55.2, 39.1-38.4 (m), 30.7, 25.7. RMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{DNaO}_2] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 242.1262 found: 242.1258. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 27.808$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 21.379$  min.



<Peak Table>

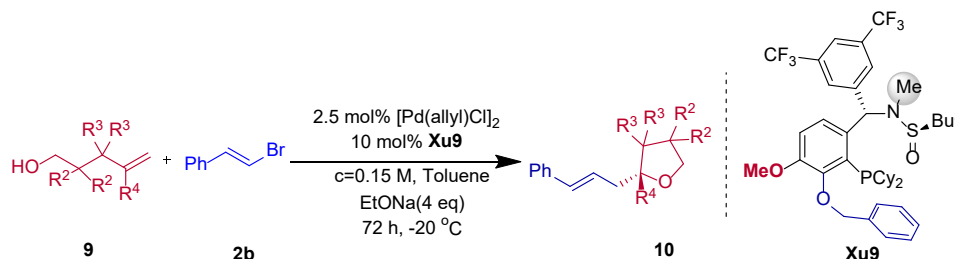
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	21.663	46657	57.187	1151447	49.928
2	28.232	34929	42.813	1154755	50.072
Total		81586	100.000	2306202	100.000



<Peak Table>

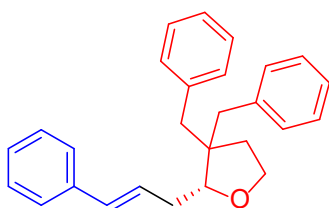
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	21.379	681	5.216	15769	3.804
2	27.808	12371	94.784	398785	96.196
Total		13051	100.000	414554	100.000

### 4.3 General procedure for reactions of primary /secondary $\gamma$ -hydroxy alkenes with **2b**



To a sealed tube was added  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%). The flask was evacuated and refilled with argon. Then  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol), alkenyl halides (1 mmol), EtONa (4.0 equiv.), and solution of toluene (3.5 mL) was added to the tube, and stirred at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  for 72 hours. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product.

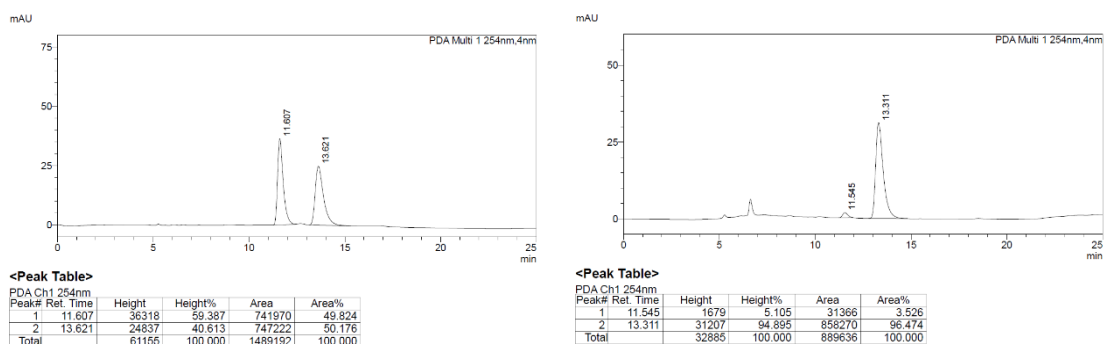
#### 4.3.1 Synthesis of (*R*)-3,3-dibenzyl-2-cinnamyltetrahydrofuran (**10a**)



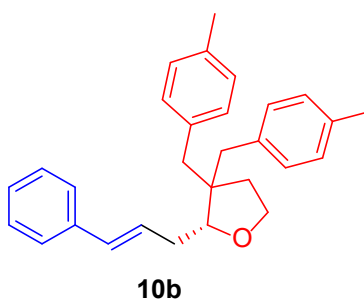
**10a**

Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **9a** (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10a** as a white liquid (116 mg, 63% yield) with 93% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 59.5$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.16 (m, 9H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d,  $J = 15.8 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 4.00 – 3.89 (m, 1H), 3.67 (ddt,  $J = 9.7, 6.7, 3.2$

Hz, 2H), 2.88 – 2.73 (m, 3H), 2.68 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 1.83 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 7.4, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  138.7, 137.6, 137.4, 131.6, 131.0, 130.9, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 126.4, 126.2, 82.8, 65.1, 48.0, 39.9, 38.7, 33.1, 31.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 391.2032 found: 391.2022. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 13.311$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 11.545$  min.

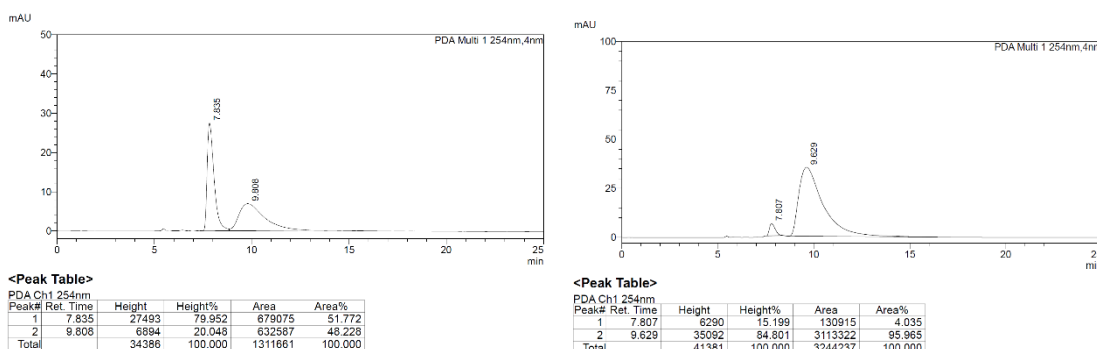


#### 4.3.2 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(4-methylbenzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10b**)

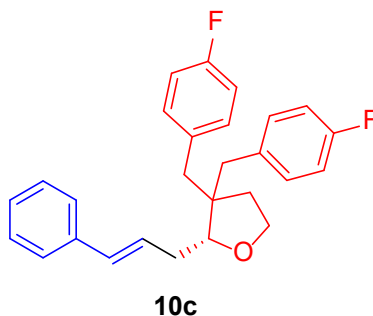


Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20$  °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10b** as a white liquid (116 mg, 63% yield) with 92% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 41.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.99 – 3.87 (m, 1H), 3.66 (ddd,  $J = 9.4, 8.3, 3.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.84 – 2.68 (m, 3H), 2.63 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.48 (ddd,  $J = 13.2, 6.7, 3.0, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.82 (ddd,  $J = 12.7, 7.4, 3.1$  Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.57 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform- $d$ )  $\delta$  137.7, 135.8, 135.5, 134.3, 131.4, 130.8, 130.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.0, 126.2, 82.8, 65.1, 48.0, 39.4, 38.2, 33.1, 31.6, 21.1, 21.1, 21.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 419.2345 found: 419.2354. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes:

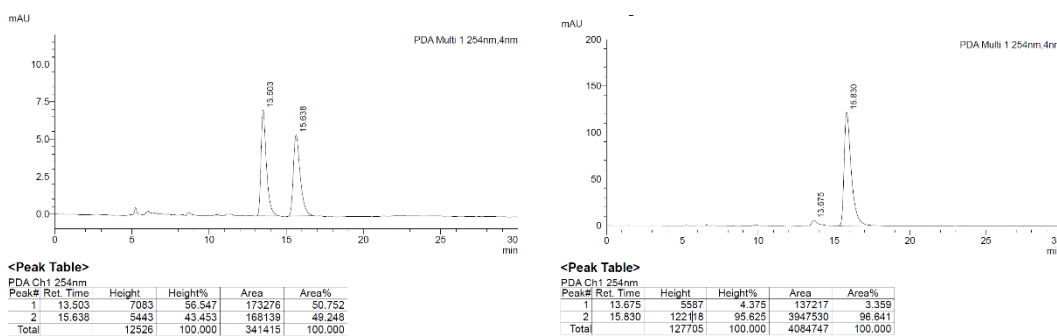
2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer tr = 9.629 min, minor enantiomer tr = 7.807 min.



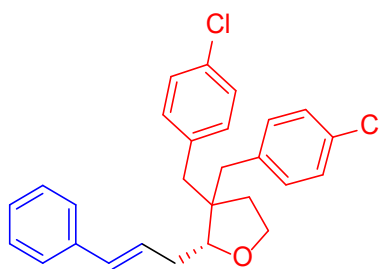
### 4.3.3 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(4-fluorobenzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10c**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10c** as a white liquid (140 mg, 69% yield) with 93% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 57.1$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 6.89 (m, 6H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (td,  $J = 8.7, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.73 – 3.59 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d,  $J = 13.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.79 – 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.59 (d,  $J = 13.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.79 (ddd,  $J = 12.8, 7.5, 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.65 – 1.53 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.72 (d,  $J = 244.9$  Hz), 161.64 (d,  $J = 245.1$  Hz), 137.4, 134.1 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 132.8 (d,  $J = 3.4$  Hz), 132.8, 132.8, 132.2, 132.1, 131.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2, 126.2, 115.1 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz), 114.9 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 82.7, 65.0, 47.9, 39.0, 37.9, 33.1, 31.5. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -116.37, -116.57. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 427.1844 found: 427.1848. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer tr = 15.830 min, minor enantiomer tr = 13.675 min.

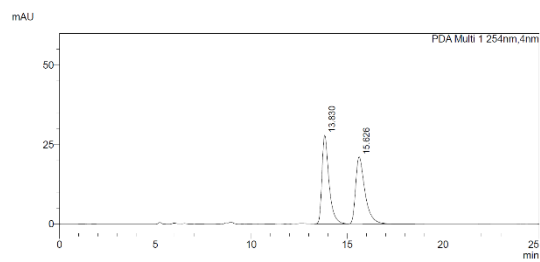


#### 4.3.4 Synthesis of (*R*)-3,3-bis(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-cinnamyltetrahydrofuran (**10d**)



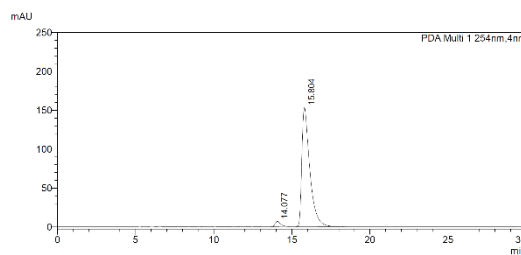
**10d**

Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10d** as a yellow solid (170 mg, 78% yield) with 94% *ee*. Mp: 86.0-89.1  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 41.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dt,  $J = 15.8$ , 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (td,  $J = 8.7$ , 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.63 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 1.78 (ddd,  $J = 12.9$ , 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.56 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.4, 136.8, 135.5, 132.4, 132.1, 132.1, 131.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 126.2, 82.6, 64.9, 47.9, 39.2, 38.1, 33.0, 31.5. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{Cl}_2\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 459.1253 found: 459.1263. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 15.804$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 14.077$  min.



<Peak Table>

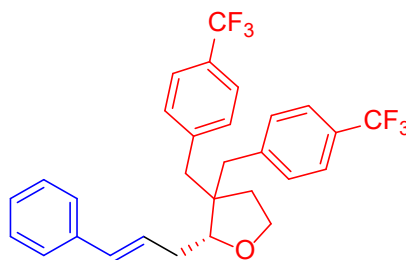
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	13.830	27864	56.930	706017	49.857
2	15.826	21080	43.070	710054	50.143
Total		48943	100.000	1416071	100.000



<Peak Table>

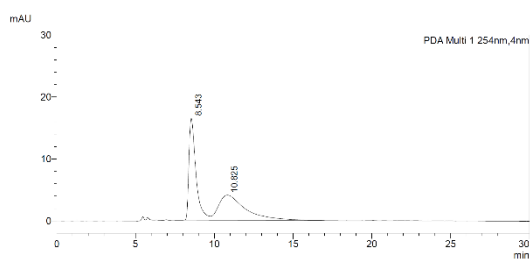
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	14.077	6560	4.099	154553	2.763
2	15.804	153468	85.901	5440036	97.237
Total		160028	100.000	5594589	100.000

### 4.3.5 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10e**)

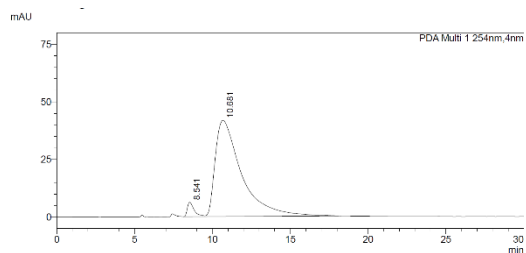


**10e**

Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10e** as a white liquid (192 mg, 76% yield) with 93% *ee*. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = 41.5 (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 8.0, 6.2 Hz, 4H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.61 – 6.43 (m, 1H), 6.32 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (td, *J* = 8.6, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 – 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 2H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.82 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.59 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  142.6 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 141.3 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 137.4, 131.9, 131.2, 131.2, 128.9 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 128.6, 127.3, 126.2, 125.2 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 125.1 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 82.7, 64.9, 48.1, 39.7, 38.7, 33.1, 31.6. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.27, -62.32. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 527.1780 found: 527.1783. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AS-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 10.681 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 8.541 min.

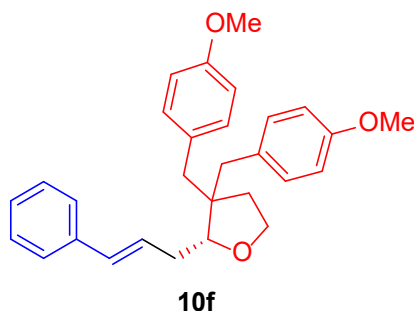


<Peak Table>					
PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	8.543	18420	80.220	503695	50.737
2	10.825	4049	19.780	488996	49.283
Total		20469	100.000	992691	100.000



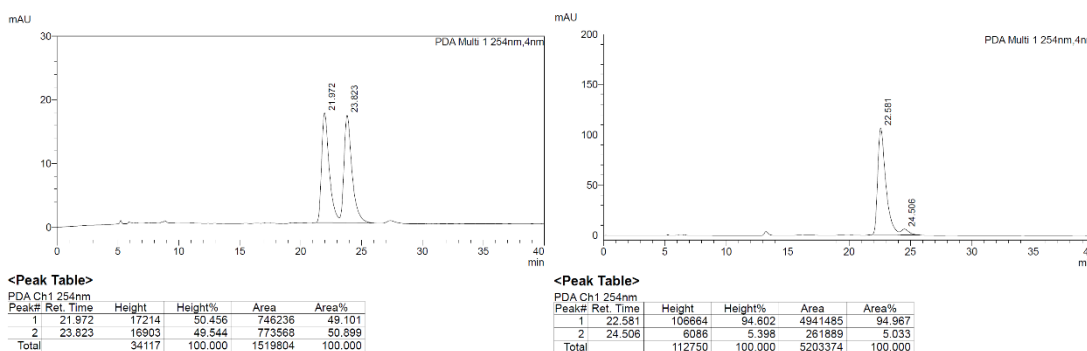
<Peak Table>					
PDA Ch1 254nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	8.541	6211	12.964	185678	3.652
2	10.681	41698	87.036	4898546	96.346
Total		47909	100.000	5084224	100.000

#### 4.3.6 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(4-methoxybenzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10f**)

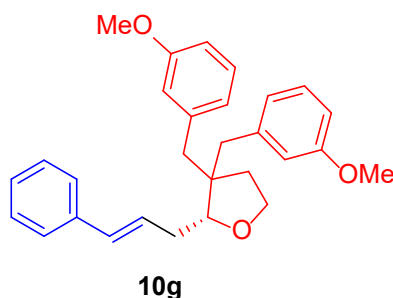


Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10f** as a white liquid (136 mg, 63% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 45.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.87 – 6.81 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 6.69 (dq,  $J = 9.6, 3.1, 2.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.60 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.72 – 2.55 (m, 3H), 2.46 (d,  $J = 13.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.42 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.70 (ddt,  $J = 14.8, 7.4, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dt,  $J = 11.9, 9.5$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.3, 158.2, 137.7, 131.9, 131.8, 131.5, 130.6, 129.4, 128.5, 128.1, 127.1, 126.2, 113.7, 113.5, 82.8, 65.1, 55.3, 55.2, 55.2, 48.1, 39.0, 37.7, 33.1, 31.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}_3]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 451.2244 found: 451.2256. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 22.581$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 24.506$  min.

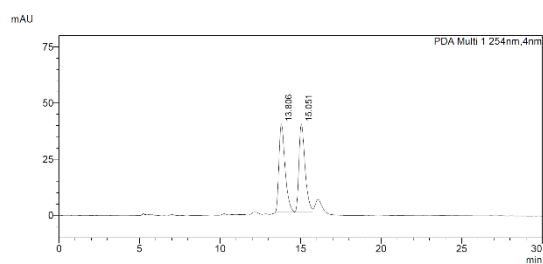




### 4.3.7 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(3-methoxybenzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10g**)

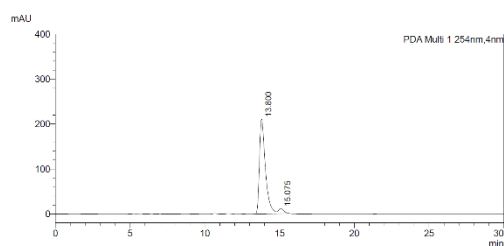


Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10g** as a white liquid (137 mg, 64% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 56.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dt,  $J = 9.0, 7.6$  Hz, 3H), 7.20 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.84 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.73 (ddd,  $J = 8.3, 2.6, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dt,  $J = 7.6, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd,  $J = 2.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (td,  $J = 8.7, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.72 – 3.63 (m, 5H), 2.86 – 2.71 (m, 3H), 2.60 (d,  $J = 13.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.37 (m, 2H), 1.85 (ddd,  $J = 12.7, 7.4, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.59 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  159.5, 159.4, 140.3, 139.0, 137.6, 131.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 127.1, 126.2, 123.5, 123.4, 117.2, 116.8, 111.8, 111.3, 83.0, 65.1, 55.2, 55.2, 48.0, 40.1, 38.8, 33.2, 32.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}_3]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 451.2244 found: 451.2254. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90: 10, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 13.800$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 15.075$  min..



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

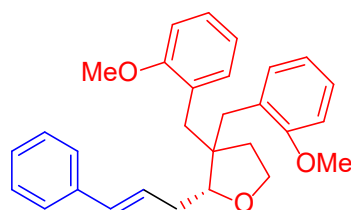
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	13.806	39336	49.866	1040769	50.028
2	15.051	39390	50.034	1039590	49.972
Total		78726	100.000	2080359	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

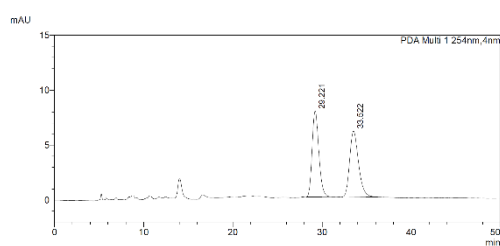
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	13.800	210524	94.878	5817507	95.059
2	15.075	11366	5.122	302367	4.941
Total		221890	100.000	6119874	100.000

### 4.3.8 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-bis(2-methoxybenzyl)tetrahydrofuran (**10h**)

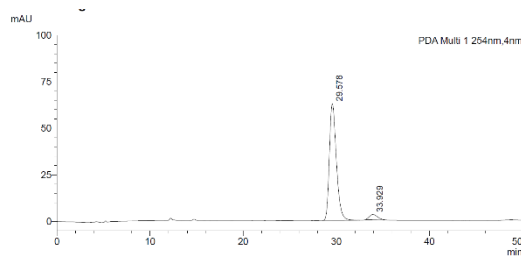


**10h**

Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10h** as a white liquid (133 mg, 62% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 61.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.96 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 6.81 (ddd,  $J = 8.3, 4.3, 1.1$  Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dt,  $J = 9.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.64 (ddd,  $J = 10.0, 7.7, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 13.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.80 (ddt,  $J = 14.8, 6.6, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.47 (dddd,  $J = 15.0, 10.2, 6.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.76 (ddd,  $J = 12.6, 7.2, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.67 – 1.60 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.4, 158.2, 137.9, 133.2, 133.0, 130.9, 129.2, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 127.5, 126.8, 126.2, 126.1, 120.1, 119.9, 110.5, 110.1, 82.9, 65.5, 55.1, 49.0, 33.4, 32.9, 32.2, 31.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}_3]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 451.2244 found: 451.2255. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 97: 3, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 29.578$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 33.929$  min.

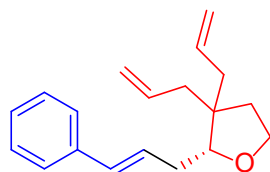


<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	29.221	7816	56.928	406769
2	33.522	5967	43.372	411633
Total		13803	100.000	820402



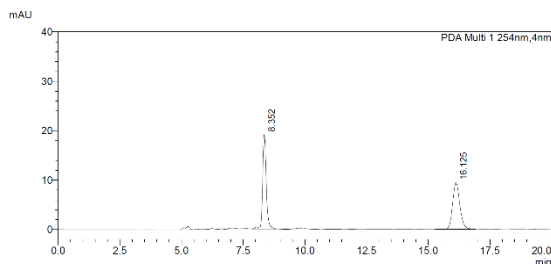
<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	29.578	62662	95.659	3272914
2	33.929	2843	4.341	174688
Total		65506	100.000	3447603

### 4.3.9 Synthesis of (*R*)-3,3-diallyl-2-cinnamyltetrahydrofuran (**10i**)

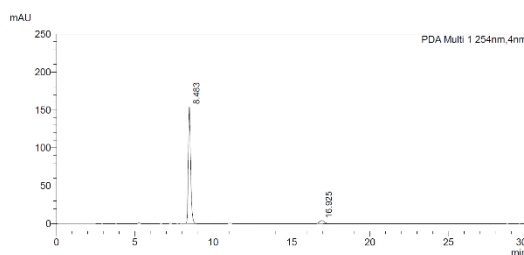


**10i**

Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10i** as a white liquid (95 mg, 71% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 15.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.52 – 6.38 (m, 1H), 6.29 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 5.84 (tddd,  $J = 17.6, 14.4, 9.3, 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 5.16 – 5.04 (m, 4H), 3.89 (td,  $J = 8.3, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.65 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.12 (m, 4H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.6, 135.1, 134.5, 131.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.0, 126.1, 126.1, 118.0, 117.7, 85.2, 65.5, 46.7, 40.9, 37.7, 35.5, 34.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 291.1719 found: 291.1717. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 8.483 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 16.925 min.

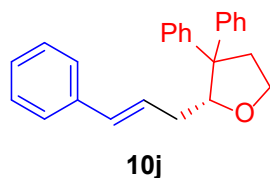


<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	8.352	19102	66.971	189661
2	16.125	9421	33.029	189118
Total		28523	100.000	378779

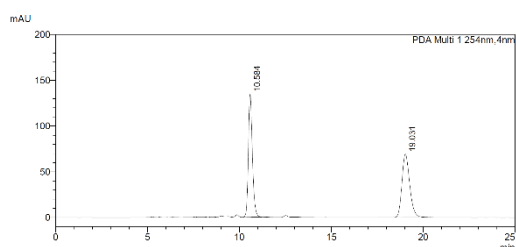


<Peak Table>				
PDA Ch1 254nm				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	8.483	153914	97.435	1616107
2	16.925	4051	2.565	83379
Total		157966	100.000	1699486

### 4.3.10 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-diphenyltetrahydrofuran (**10j**)

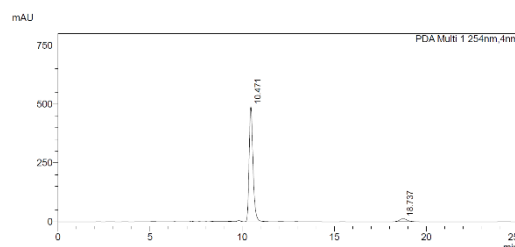


Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10j** as a white liquid (119 mg, 71% yield) with 91% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 110.4$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 – 7.25 (m, 9H), 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.11 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.28 – 6.18 (m, 2H), 4.68 (dd,  $J = 9.6, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.19 (td,  $J = 8.7, 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (q,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dt,  $J = 12.4, 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddd,  $J = 12.3, 7.9, 3.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.85 (ddd,  $J = 14.2, 9.6, 4.9$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  147.5, 145.0, 137.7, 131.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.0, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 84.1, 66.0, 58.2, 39.2, 37.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 363.1719 found: 363.1712. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 10.471 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 18.737 min.



<Peak Table>

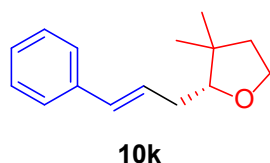
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.584	134501	85.990	2072740	50.559
2	18.031	89318	34.010	2026878	49.441
Total		203819	100.000	4099618	100.000



<Peak Table>

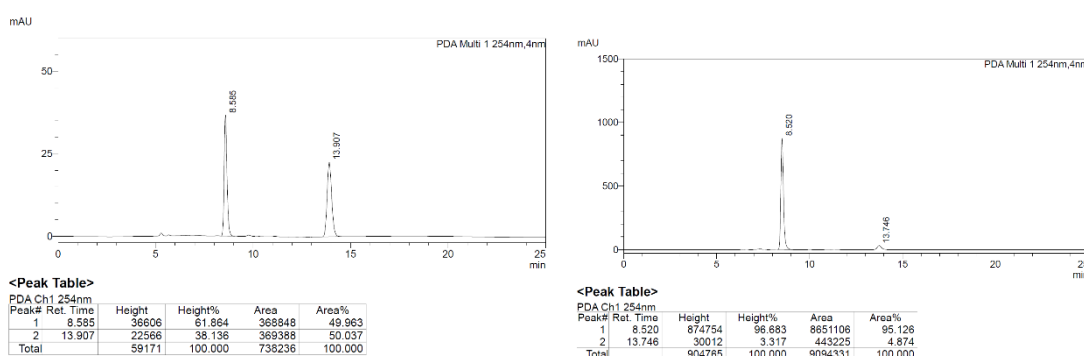
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	10.471	489109	97.569	7129223	95.618
2	18.737	12189	2.431	326737	4.382
Total		501298	100.000	7455960	100.000

#### 4.3.11 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**10k**)

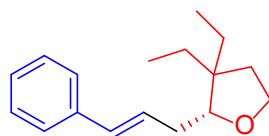


Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10k**

as a white liquid (72 mg, 67% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 23.8$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.47 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (q,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (td,  $J = 8.7, 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (tt,  $J = 7.0, 1.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.84 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.3, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 126.1, 86.6, 65.4, 41.4, 40.5, 34.0, 25.5, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 239.1406 found: 239.1409. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 8.520$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 13.746$  min.



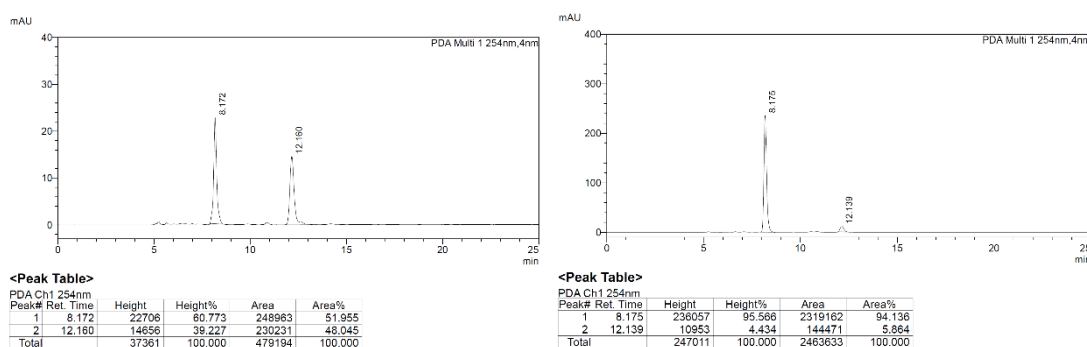
#### 4.3.12 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-3,3-diethyltetrahydrofuran (**10I**)



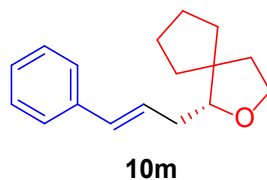
**10I**

Prepared according to typical procedure at  $-20$  °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10I** as a white liquid (84 mg, 69% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 34.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 15.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (td,  $J = 8.3, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.73 (td,  $J = 8.4, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 5.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (td,  $J = 7.1, 6.6, 1.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.73 (dddd,  $J = 33.5, 12.4, 8.4, 6.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 0.88 (dt,  $J = 9.2, 7.5$  Hz, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.2, 128.5, 128.4, 126.9, 126.1, 85.7, 65.6, 47.1, 36.1, 34.7, 28.3, 24.5, 9.1, 9.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}] [\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 267.1719 found: 267.1721.

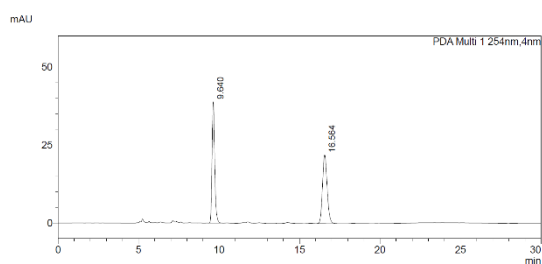
Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 8.175 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 12.139 min..



### 4.3.13 Synthesis of (*R*)-1-cinnamyl-2-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**10m**)

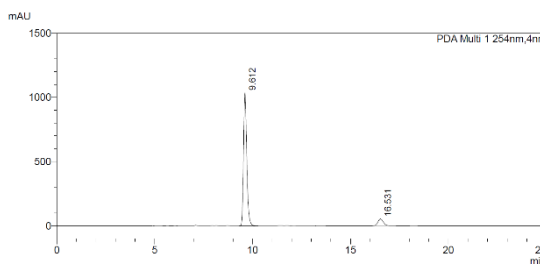


Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10m** as a white liquid (79 mg, 65% yield) with 85% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 31.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.55 – 6.39 (m, 1H), 6.30 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dtd,  $J = 27.5, 8.2, 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dd,  $J = 7.3, 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (td,  $J = 6.3, 5.6, 1.5$  Hz, 2H), 1.79 (qdd,  $J = 12.0, 7.8, 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.64 (dddd,  $J = 8.5, 7.2, 4.9, 3.7, 2.0$  Hz, 5H), 1.59 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.38 (tq,  $J = 5.5, 2.4$  Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.4, 128.4, 128.1, 126.9, 126.1, 84.9, 66.0, 52.6, 39.8, 36.5, 35.2, 32.2, 24.9, 24.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 265.1563 found: 265.1566. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 9.612 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 16.531 min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

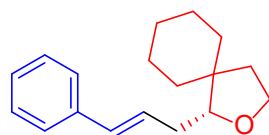
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.640	38913	63.852	444762	50.176
2	16.564	22030	36.148	441605	49.822
Total		60943	100.000	886367	100.000



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

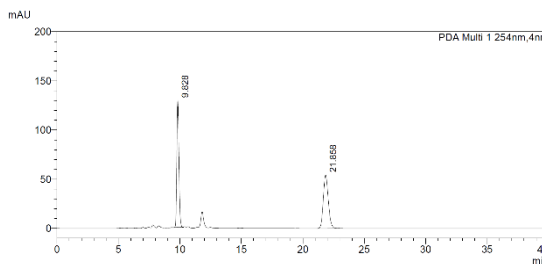
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.612	1034020	95.316	11820743	92.597
2	16.531	50814	4.684	945084	7.403
Total		1084834	100.000	12765827	100.000

#### 4.3.14 Synthesis of (*R*)-1-cinnamyl-2-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (**10n**)



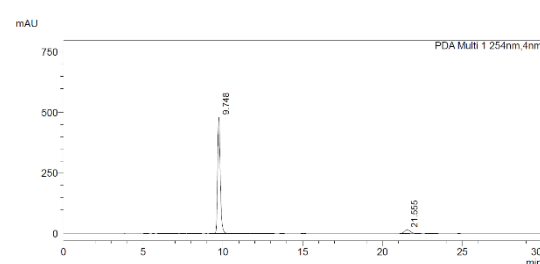
**10n**

Prepared according to typical procedure at -20 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10n** as a white liquid (86 mg, 67% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 33.7$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.51 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 6.31 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (td,  $J = 8.3, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (td,  $J = 8.7, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd,  $J = 7.2, 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (td,  $J = 6.3, 5.7, 1.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.95 (ddd,  $J = 12.4, 8.2, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.50 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 4H), 1.31 – 1.13 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 131.3, 128.4, 126.9, 126.1, 87.3, 65.7, 44.8, 35.7, 35.4, 33.9, 30.3, 26.5, 24.0, 23.0. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 279.1719 found: 279.1720. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 9.748 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 21.555 min.



<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

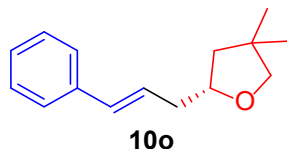
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.828	129058	70.296	1524000	49.767
2	21.858	54535	29.704	1538260	50.233
Total		183593	100.000	3062260	100.000



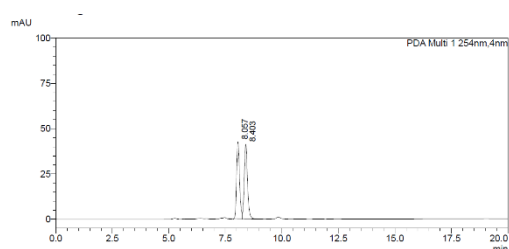
<Peak Table>  
PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	9.748	480932	96.987	5579582	93.556
2	21.555	14943	3.013	384333	6.444
Total		495875	100.000	5963916	100.000

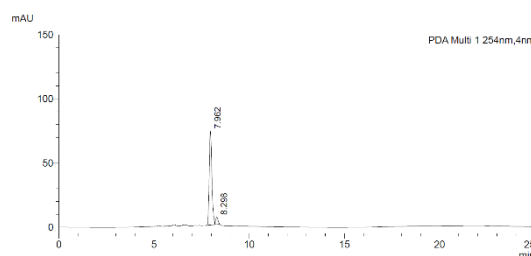
### 4.3.15 Synthesis of (*R*)-2-cinnamyl-4,4-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (**10o**)



Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10o** as a white liquid (78 mg, 72% yield) with 87% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.3$  (*c* = 0.4, Chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.45 (dt, *J* = 15.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dq, *J* = 9.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dtd, *J* = 13.6, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dddd, *J* = 14.0, 7.4, 6.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.6, 132.0, 128.5, 127.0, 126.7, 126.1, 80.2, 78.9, 46.4, 39.8, 39.7, 26.9, 26.6. HRMS (ESI) calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO] [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 239.1406 found: 239.1412. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.962 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 8.298 min.

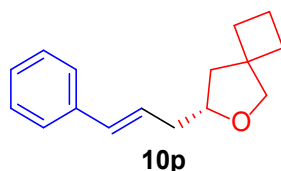


<Peak Table>				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	8.057	42410	50.693	383037
2	8.403	41249	49.307	406000
Total		83659	100.000	789036



<Peak Table>				
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area
1	7.962	73064	92.824	692291
2	8.298	5648	7.176	48511
Total		78712	100.000	740802

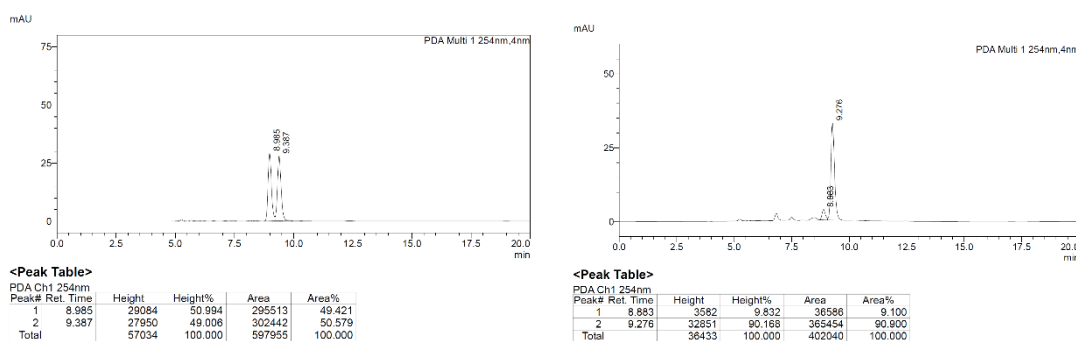
### 4.3.16 Synthesis of (*R*)-7-cinnamyl-6-oxaspiro[3.4]octane (**10p**)



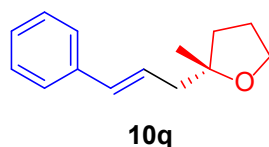
Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using [Pd(allyl)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10p**



as a white liquid (84 mg, 74% yield) with 82% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.44 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.21 (dt,  $J = 15.9, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dq,  $J = 8.4, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dddd,  $J = 13.5, 7.3, 6.3, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dddd,  $J = 14.0, 7.4, 6.2, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.95 (m, 5H), 1.91 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.60 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.6, 132.0, 128.5, 127.0, 126.7, 126.1, 79.1, 78.4, 46.2, 44.8, 39.5, 33.1, 31.5, 16.5. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 251.1406 found: 251.1412. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 95: 5, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 9.276$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 8.883$  min.

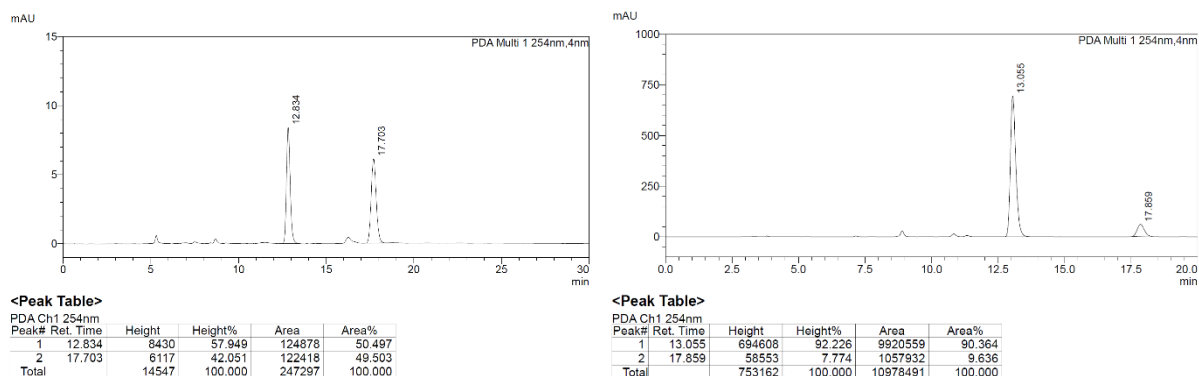


#### 4.3.17 Synthesis of (*S*)-2-cinnamyl-2-methyltetrahydrofuran (**10q**)

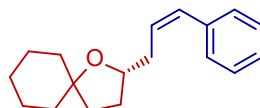


Prepared according to typical procedure at 0 °C for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (2.5 mol%), **Xu9** (10 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.5 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (1 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 50: 1) give the product **10q** as a white liquid (70 mg, 69% yield) with 81% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = 7.0$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.51 – 6.37 (m, 1H), 6.25 (dt,  $J = 15.8, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 2.41 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.65 (ddd,  $J = 11.6, 5.6, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.7, 132.5, 128.5, 127.0, 126.8, 126.1, 82.6, 67.5, 44.9, 36.3, 26.3, 26.2. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 225.1250 found: 225.1255. Enantiomeric excess was

determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak OD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 13.055 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 17.859 min.

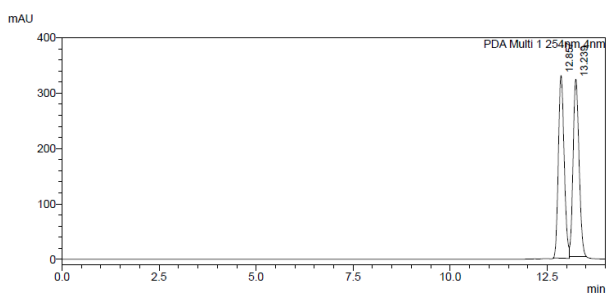


#### 4.4 (*S*, *Z*)-2-(3-phenylallyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.5]decane (*Z*-3b)



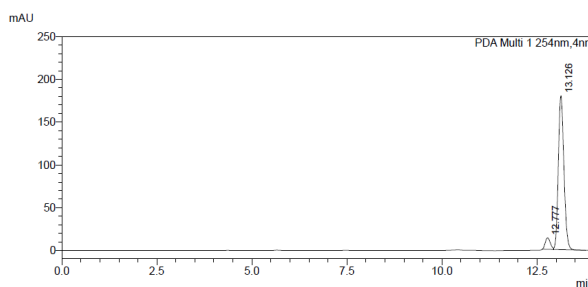
**Z-3b**

Prepared according to typical procedure at RT for 72 hours by using  $[\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}]_2$  (5 mol%), **Xu2** (20 mol%) from  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes (0.2 mmol) and alkenyl bromide (0.4 mmol), after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 80: 1) give the product **Z-3b** as a white liquid (29 mg, 57% yield) with 88% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -34.9$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21 (ddd,  $J = 6.7, 5.7, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dt,  $J = 11.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dt,  $J = 11.8, 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.05 (dq,  $J = 12.4, 6.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.73 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.49 (dtd,  $J = 8.6, 6.9, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 1.42 – 1.23 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.6, 130.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 126.5, 100.0, 82.8, 38.5, 37.6, 35.8, 35.3, 31.0, 25.7, 24.2, 23.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 279.1720 found: 279.1719. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH+ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 13.126. min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 12.777 min.



<Peak Table>

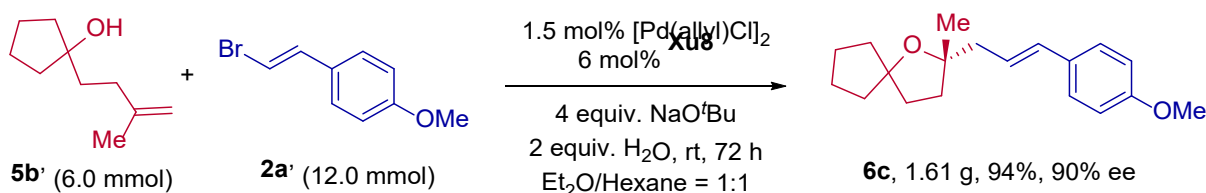
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	12.857	330006	50.706	3461776	50.357
2	13.239	320813	49.294	3412760	49.643
Total		650819	100.000	6874536	100.000



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	12.777	13371	6.919	123072	6.266
2	13.126	179866	93.081	1841196	93.734
Total		193237	100.000	1964269	100.000

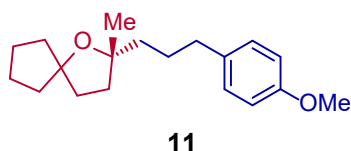
## 4.5 Gram-scale synthesis of **6c**:



To a 100 mL tube was added  $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$  (0.09 mmol, 32.9 mg, 1.5 mol%), **Xu8** (0.36 mmol, 234.8 mg, 6 mol%). The flask was evacuated and refilled with argon. Then tertiary  $\gamma$ -hydroxyalkenes **5b** (6 mmol), alkenyl halides **2a** (12 mmol), NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (24 mmol, 2.3g, 4.0 equiv.), H<sub>2</sub>O (12 mmol, 324 mg, 2.0 equiv.) and a mixed solution of Et<sub>2</sub>O/Hexane (1: 1, 60 mL) was added to the tube, and stirred at room temperature for 72 hours. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product **6c** (1.61g, 94%, 90% ee).

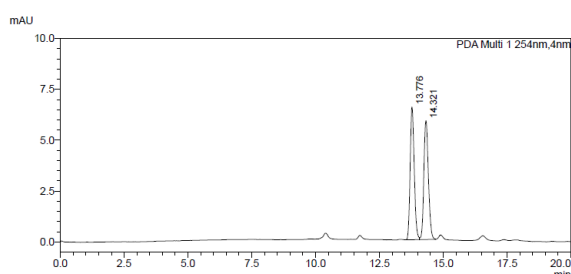
## 4.6 Procedure for synthetic applications

### 4.6.1 (*R*)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonane (**11**)



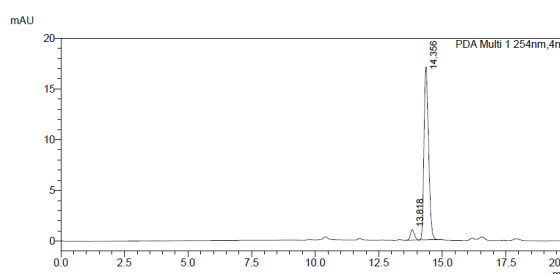
To a solution of (*S*)-**5c** (0.1 mmol, 52.2 mg) in MeOH (1 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (1 mol%, 1 mg) at room temperature. The reaction flask was evacuated twice under reduced pressure, and a H<sub>2</sub>

balloon was placed on the top. After stirring at room temperature for 3.5 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column(hexanes/EtOAc=80/1) to afford the desired product **11** (25.5mg, 89% yield) with 90% *ee*.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.3$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.09 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.54 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.56 (m, 12H), 1.50 (ddd,  $J = 13.5$ , 8.1, 3.9 Hz, 4H), 1.17 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  157.7, 134.8, 129.3, 113.7, 91.0, 82.6, 55.3, 42.1, 39.8, 39.6, 37.4, 37.0, 35.6, 27.5, 27.0, 24.0, 23.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 311.1982 found: 311.1977. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH+ ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 1, 0.6 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_r = 14.356$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_r = 13.818$  min.



<Peak Table>

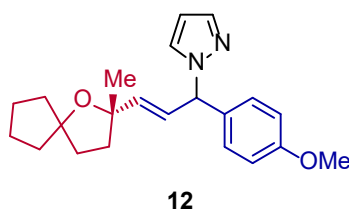
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	13.776	6521	52.773	72667	50.212
2	14.321	5836	47.227	72053	49.788
Total		12357	100.000	144720	100.000



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	13.818	1023	5.654	11318	5.038
2	14.356	17068	94.346	213343	94.962
Total		18090	100.000	224661	100.000

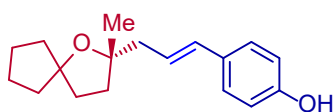
#### 4.6.2 1-((*S*, *E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-((*S*)-2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonan-2-yl)allyl)-1H-pyrazole (**12**)



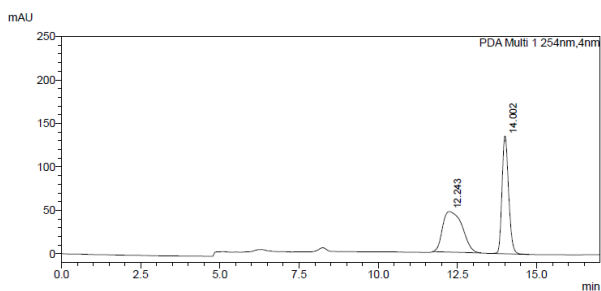
To a solution of **1**, 4-dioxane (1.0 mL) was added (*R*)-**5c** (0.2 mmol), (0.24 mmol) and DDQ (0.28 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h and then the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column(hexanes/EtOAc=80/1) to afford the desired product **12** as a white liquid (62 mg, 88% yield) with 1.2:1 dr.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -12.6$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.56 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd,  $J = 4.3$ , 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dt,  $J = 4.5$ , 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd,  $J = 8.7$ , 1.0 Hz, 2H),

6.25 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.17 (ddd,  $J = 15.3, 6.7, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.56 (ddd,  $J = 15.3, 4.8, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d,  $J = 0.7$  Hz, 3H), 1.96 – 1.67 (m, 8H), 1.66 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.31 (d,  $J = 0.8$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  159.2, 141.3, 141.3, 139.2, 132.0, 131.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 125.4, 125.3, 114.0, 105.4, 105.3, 92.2, 92.1, 81.9, 81.9, 66.5, 66.4, 55.3, 39.6, 39.0, 38.9, 38.5, 38.4, 36.7, 28.4, 28.1, 23.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 375.2043 found: 375.2038.

#### 4.6.3 (*S, E*)-4-(3-(2-methyl-1-oxaspiro[4.4]nonan-2-yl)prop-1-en-1-yl)phenol (**13**)<sup>8-9</sup>

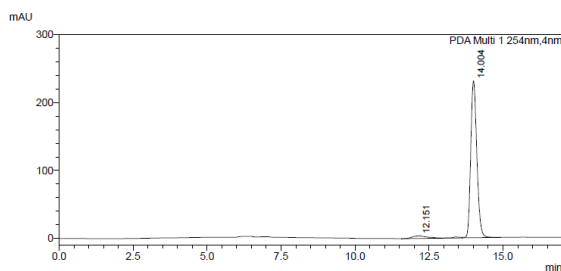


$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{SH}$  (204 mg, 1 mmol) was added to a stirred suspension of sodium hydride (60% dispersion in mineral oil) (44 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dry diethyl ether (2 mL) over 10 min at a temperature around 5 °C. The solvent was removed in a vacuum, and the obtained residue was added NMP (1 mL). Then (*R*)-**5c** (143 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added with vigorous stirring at room temperature. The mixture was allowed to heat to 130 °C and kept at that temperature for 18 h. The solvent was neutralized to  $\text{pH} < 7$  by using a diluted hydrochloric acid solution and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 15$  mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated, after flash column chromatography on a silica gel (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 5: 1) give the product **13** as a yellow solid (108.4 mg, 80% yield, 90% ee). m.p. 137-147 °C.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 0.57$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.25 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.78 (t,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.11 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.81 (m, 5H), 1.79 – 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.58 (dddd,  $J = 14.4, 10.4, 9.8, 5.4$  Hz, 4H), 1.27 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.43, 132.12, 129.92, 127.23, 123.88, 115.52, 92.21, 83.58, 45.67, 39.54, 39.36, 37.16, 36.79, 27.48, 23.69. RMS (ESI) calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{NaO}_2]$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 295.1662 found: 295.1669.  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 0.57$  ( $c = 0.4$ , Chloroform). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak ADH column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 99: 10, 0.5 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer  $t_{\text{r}} = 12.151$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_{\text{r}} = 14.004$  min.



<Peak Table>

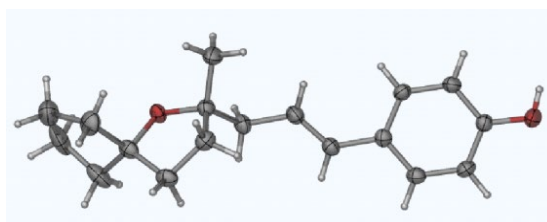
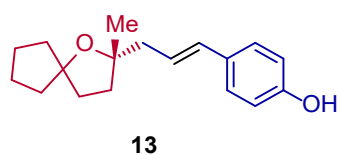
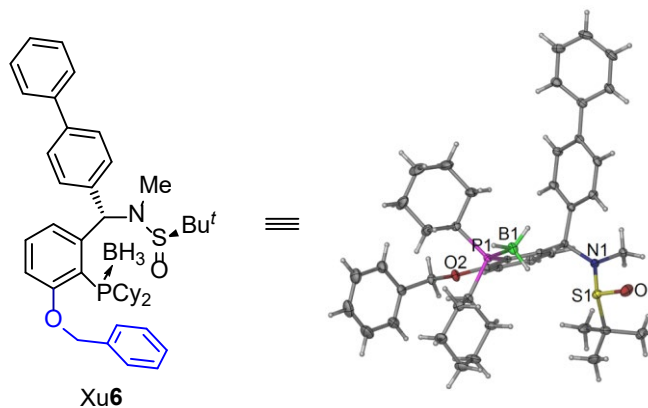
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	12.243	46705	25.629	2009709	50.680
2	14.002	135528	74.371	1955797	49.320
Total		182233	100.000	3965507	100.000



<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Height%	Area	Area%
1	12.151	3746	1.595	169043	4.853
2	14.004	231146	98.405	3314183	95.147
Total		234893	100.000	3483227	100.000

## 5. X-ray structure of Xu6 and 13.



## 6. Procedure of vibrational circular dichroism (VCD) experiment

VCD and IR measurements of **8-D** were performed on a BioTools ChiralIR-2X FT-VCD spectrometer, equipped with a single photoelastic modulation and a mercury cadmium tellurium detector. 15 mg of sample was dissolved in 300  $\mu$ L  $\text{CDCl}_3$  and placed in a  $\text{BaF}_2$  cell with a pathlength of 75  $\mu$ m. Data were acquired at a resolution of 4  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for 15 h.

## 7. Computational details

### General calculation procedure

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were carried out using Gaussian 09 E.01 software package.<sup>10</sup> All structure optimizations and frequency calculations were performed using the PBE0 functional<sup>11</sup> with D3BJ dispersion correction (PBE0-D3BJ) and combined basis set.<sup>12-13</sup> That is SDD basis set<sup>14</sup> for Palladium and 6-31G\* basis set for all other elements.<sup>15-16</sup> Intrinsic reaction coordinate calculations were performed to ensure every TS is connected with corresponding equilibrium structure<sup>17-18</sup>. Single point energies were further calculated using PBE0-D3BJ functional and def2-TZVP basis set<sup>19</sup> for higher accuracy. Truhlar and coworkers' SMD solvation model<sup>20</sup> was employed to consider the solvent effect of the mixed solvent of Et<sub>2</sub>O and Hexane. The solvent is defined by 7 parameters. As it is not on the solvent list of Gaussian 09 software, the parameters used in calculation are the average value of Et<sub>2</sub>O and Hexane: eps (3.06095), epsinf (1.36375), HBondAcidity(0.00), HBondBasicity(0.205), SurfaceTensionAtInterface(24.855), CarbonAromaticity(0.000), ElectronegativeHalogenicity(0.000). 3D structures and isosurfaces are visualized by VMD 1.9.3<sup>21</sup> and CYLview v0.1b<sup>22</sup>.

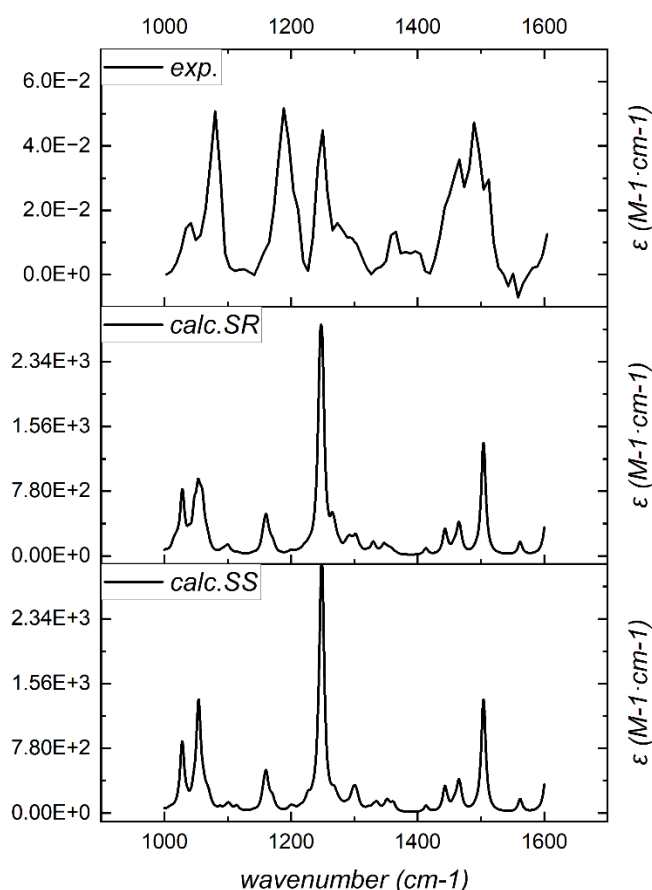
### VCD calculation procedure

VCD spectra of different conformers may differ considerably. In order to compare with the experimental spectrum, conformation search and Boltzmann weighted spectrums are essential. First, systematic conformation search of both configuration (*S* and *R*) of **8-D** (**8-D-S** and **8-D-R**) was performed with **CREST** program developed by Prof. Grimme.<sup>23</sup> (detailed input: “crest xtbopt.xyz --T 4 --v3 --ewin 6 --rthr 0.35 --ethr 0.2 --chrg 0 --noreftopo --temp 298.15 --gfn 2 --shake 1 --hmass 1”) Then, **isostat** component of **Molclus** program developed by Tian Lu et al.<sup>24</sup> is used to remove the duplicated conformers (detailed input: “isostat crest\_conformers.xyz -nt 4 -Nout 60 -Eout 5 -Edis 0.3 -Gdis 0.3 -T 298.15”). 23 and 28 low-energy conformations of **8-D-S** and **8-D-R** were achieved, respectively.

Then, optimization and free energy calculations of the structures were carried out using the Gaussian 09 E.01 software package.<sup>10</sup> All structure optimizations, frequency and VCD spectrum calculations (invoked by “freq=vcd” keyword) were performed using B3LYP functional<sup>25-27</sup> with D3BJ dispersion correction developed by Grimme et al. And 6-31G\* basis set was chosen to match the frequency correction factor (0.9614) provided by Multiwfn.<sup>28</sup> The solvent was changed to chloroform (specified by “scrf=(smd,solvent=chloroform)” in the command line of Gaussian input file) to match the solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) used in the VCD experiment. Single point energies were further calculated at B3LYP-D3BJ/def2-TZVP level for higher accuracy.

After obtaining the free energy of all conformations, their VCD spectrum were calculated according to Boltzmann distribution with Multiwfn.<sup>28</sup> FWHM was set as 8.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>, while frequency correction factor is 0.9614.

Experimental and simulated (with the same procedure stated above) IR spectrum of **8-D-SR** and **8-D-SS** are provided is **Supplementary Figure1**.



**Supplementary Figure1. Experimental and simulated IR spectrum of 8-D-SR and 8-D-SS**

Considering that free energy profile of conformations may be sensitive to the computational parameters, which will influence the Boltzmann distribution result and consequently result in differences in simulated spectrums, we slightly altered the calculation parameters and reperformed the calculation. The Boltzmann distribution profile are provided in **Supplementary Table1** and spectrums are provided in **Supplementary Figure2**. We observed that while there are variations in the Boltzmann distribution of different conformers and the spectra, the overall trend remains consistent across various calculation levels. Therefore, we believe that this result lends support to our initial conclusion.

**Supplementary Table1. Boltzmann distribution profile of 8-D-S conformers under different computational parameters**

structure index	standard*	no-disp-scrf**	no-disp-scrf-dp***
0	4.80%	2.40%	2.51%
1	4.62%	4.93%	4.89%
2	6.96%	6.78%	6.90%

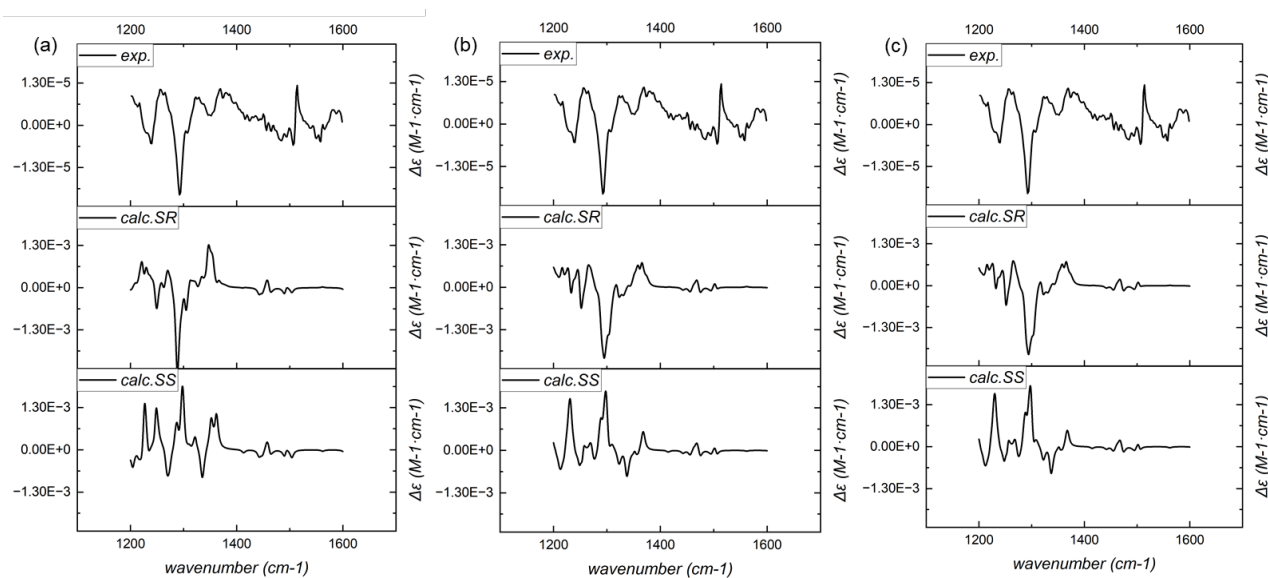


3	14.23%	14.60%	10.50%
4	11.03%	4.25%	4.69%
5	10.99%	4.25%	4.69%
6	4.74%	1.90%	1.96%
7	5.39%	6.17%	6.26%
8	0.77%	0.35%	0.26%
9	2.83%	3.99%	4.04%
10	0.44%	0.22%	0.20%
11	7.11%	12.98%	13.46%
12	8.69%	0.38%	0.43%
13	3.83%	7.70%	8.19%
14	3.63%	4.01%	4.23%
15	1.42%	3.90%	4.18%
16	1.55%	4.65%	4.73%
17	3.58%	10.66%	11.87%
18	0.52%	0.18%	0.18%
19	1.55%	4.69%	4.74%
20	0.71%	0.33%	0.33%
21	0.31%	0.34%	0.38%
22	0.31%	0.34%	0.38%

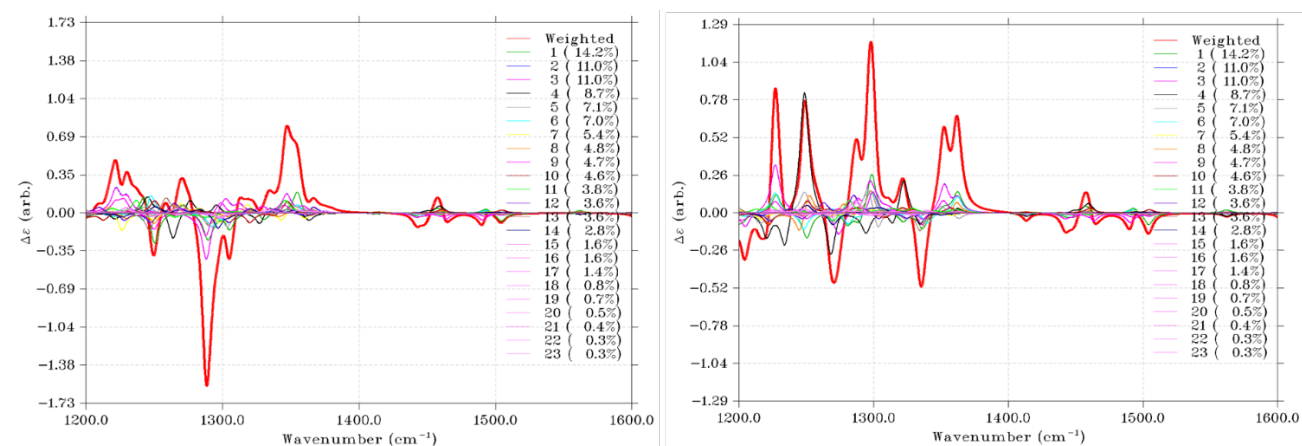
\* standard parameter

\*\* standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model

\*\*\* standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model and change basis from 6-31G\* to 6-31G\*\* in optimization process

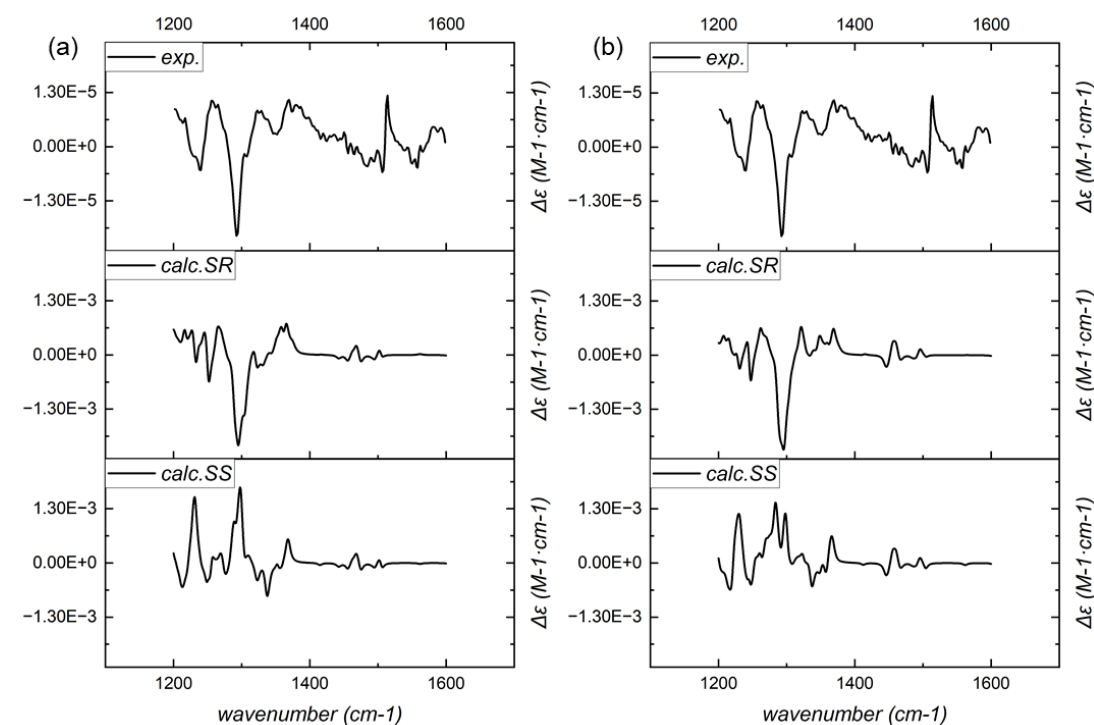


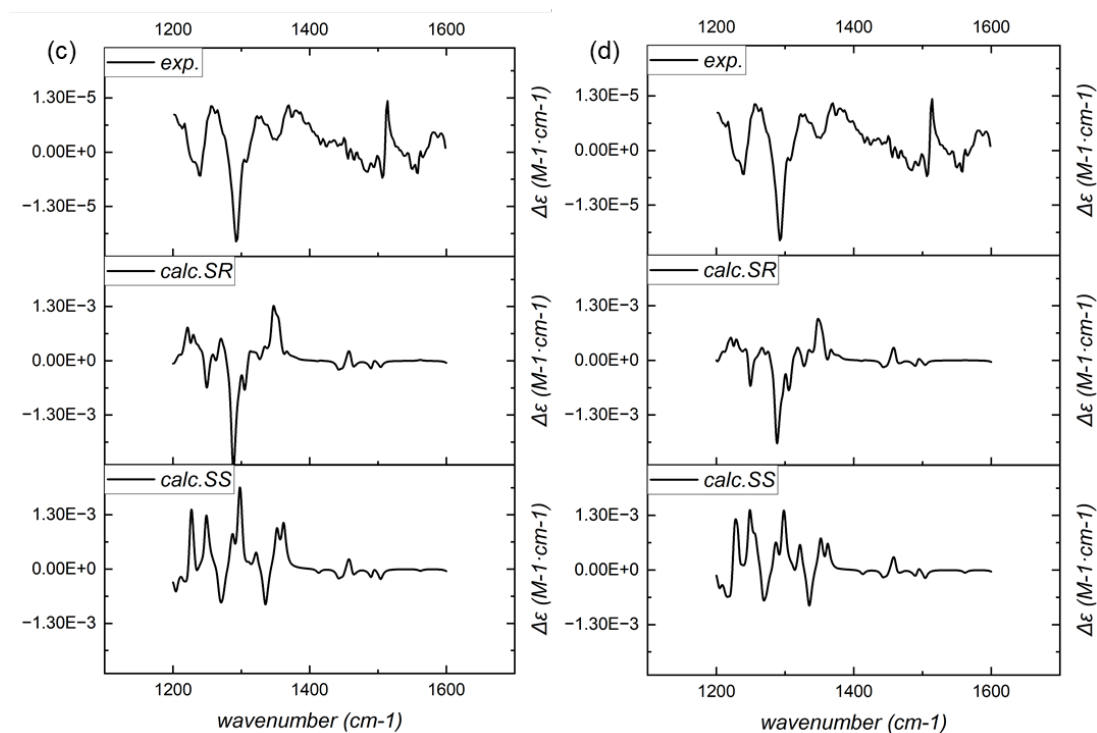
**Supplementary Figure 2. VCD spectrum of 8-D-SR and 8-D-SS under different computational parameters.** (a) standard parameter; (b) standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model; (c) standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model and change basis from 6-31G\* to 6-31G\*\* in optimization process.



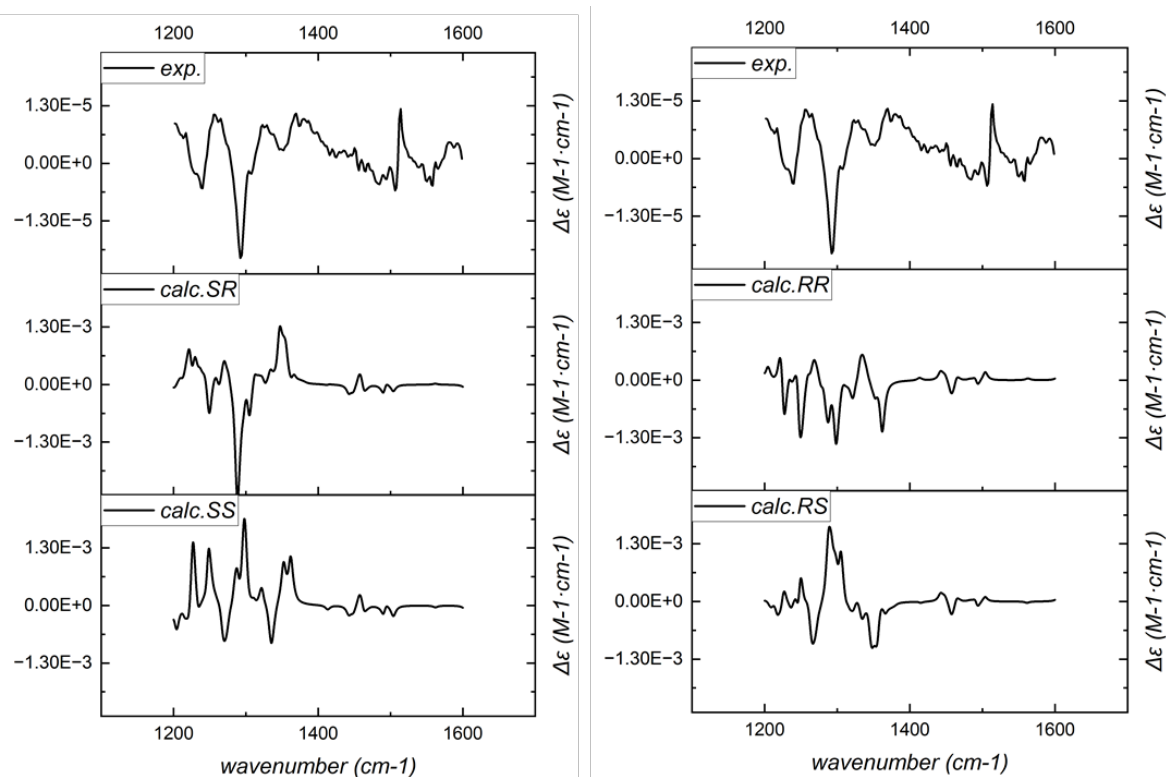
**Supplementary Figure3. Overlaid and weighted 8-D-SR (left) and 8-D-SS (right) VCD spectra of all conformers under standard calculation parameters**

In order to be certain that we have considered enough conformers, clustering threshold was tightened in *isostat* (modified input: “*isostat crest\_conformers.xyz -nt 4 -Nout 60 -Eout 5 -Edis 0.2 -Gdis 0.2 -T 298.15*”), and 38 and 42 low-energy conformations of 8-D-S and 8-D-R were achieved. VCD calculation procedure were applied to these conformers and the comparison between the 8-D-SS and 8-D-SR VCD spectra of different number of conformers are provided in **Supplementary Figure4**. From which we may conclude that the conformers we have taken into consideration is basically sufficient and the spectra is reliable.





**Supplementary Figure4. Comparison between VCD spectrum calculated with different number of conformers.** (a) standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model, 23 conformers; (b) standard parameter without dispersion correction and solvent model, 38 conformers; (c) standard parameter, 23 conformers; (d) standard parameter, 38 conformers.



**Supplementary Figure5. Comparison between 8-D-S (left) and 8-D-R (right) VCD spectrum.**

### Transition state calculations

Since the conformations of the TSs are quite complicated, in order to prove that the TS core structures found in **Xu8** are representative in this reaction other than a result by chance, **Xu1**, **Xu2**, **Xu3**, **Xu6**, **Xu8**, **Xu9** were taken as templates to calculate the free energy difference between major and minor TSs based on the core TS conformation found in **Xu8**. The calculated *ee*% are in good accordance with the experimental results (**Supplementary Table2**). TS structures are provided in **related .xlsx file along with the SI**, named as **Xu1-1a-2a-major** and **Xu1-1a-2a-minor** etc.

**Supplementary Table2. Calculated and experimental *ee*%**

Entry	Ligand and reactants	Calc. $\Delta\Delta G$ (kcal/mol)	Calc. <i>ee</i> %	Exp. <i>ee</i> %
1	<b>Xu1 + 1a + 2a</b>	-0.02	-2	2
2	<b>Xu2 + 1a + 2a</b>	0.87	63	85
3	<b>Xu3 + 1a + 2a</b>	1.42	83	86
4	<b>Xu6 + 1a + 2a</b>	0.98	68	82
5	<b>Xu8 + 1a + 2a</b>	2.23	95	92
6	<b>Xu9 + 1a + 2a</b>	1.81	91	92

### Energy difference decomposition calculations

In order to analysis the key stereo-controlling factors and investigate the CH- $\pi$  interaction quantitatively, energy difference decomposition calculations were carried out. Firstly, from **Supplementary Table3**, we can tell that metal-involved interactions are quite similar between TSs of **Xu6** and **Xu8**. In other words, these interactions do not contribute much to the  $\Delta\Delta E$  between them. Therefore, Pd atoms are removed from the TS structures in the later analysis, to eliminate the interaction difference involving metal centers. And weak interactions between **Xu-Phos** and substrates are focused.

**Supplementary Table3. Calculated  $\Delta\Delta G$  and  $\Delta E$  of structure without Pd (kcal/mol)**

Entry	Ligand and reactants	Calc. $\Delta\Delta G$	no Pd $\Delta E$	Metal-involved interaction
1	<b>Xu6 + 1a + 2a</b>	0.98	7.86	6.88
2	<b>Xu8 + 1a + 2a</b>	2.23	9.35	7.12

Secondly, to investigate interaction between **Xu-Phos** and substrates, no Pd TS structures were split into two dimers: (a) **Xu-Phos**-alcohol dimer (referenced as dimer1 later) and (b) **Xu-Phos**-vinyl substrate dimer (referenced as dimer2 later).  $\Delta E_{\text{dimer1}}$  and  $\Delta E_{\text{dimer2}}$  are provided in **Supplementary Table4**.

**Supplementary Table4. Calculated  $\Delta E_{\text{dimer1}}$  and  $\Delta E_{\text{dimer2}}$  (kcal/mol)**

Entry	Ligand and reactants	$\Delta E_{\text{dimer1}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{dimer2}}$
1	<b>Xu6 + 1a + 2a</b>	2.53	3.80
2	<b>Xu8 + 1a + 2a</b>	1.84	8.20

From **Supplementary Table4**, it is clear that the energy difference of dimer2 is the main contributor of the total energy gap. So, we further separate the dimer into (a) **Xu-Phos** and (b) vinyl substrate. More analysis results (**Fig 7b**) are provided in the manuscript.

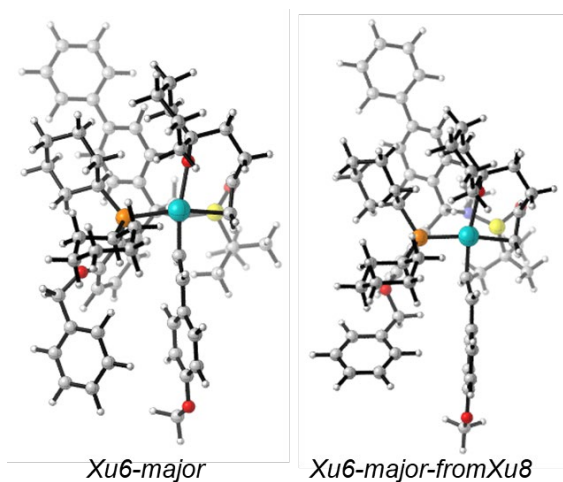
### Analysis of different conformation of Xu6 and Xu8 TSs

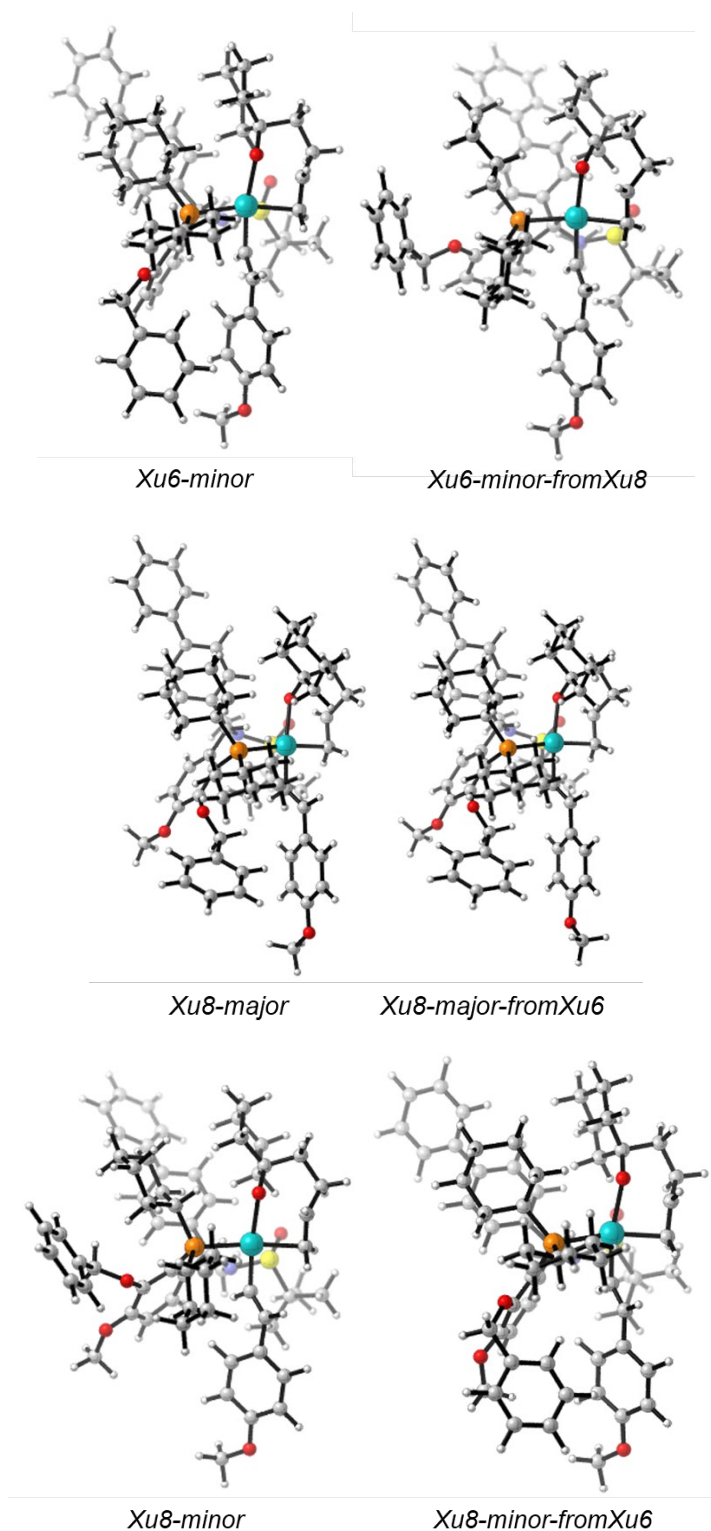
We proposed that the side-arm conformation of **Xu6** and **Xu8** are critical to the enantioselectivity. To certify that current conformations are not a result by chance, we replaced H adjacent to the side-arm in **Xu6** TSs to OMe to generate new conformation of **Xu8** TSs and also generated new conformation of **Xu6** TSs with similar procedure. The energy difference profile of the TSs is provided in **Supplementary Table5**, the structures are shown in **Supplementary Figure6**, and coordinates are provided in **related .xlsx file along with the SI**.

**Supplementary Table5. Energy difference between conformations of Xu6 and Xu8 TSs (kcal/mol)**

Entry	TS name	$\Delta E_{\text{Xu-phos}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{other}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{int-sidearm}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{int-all}}$	$\Delta E_{\text{all}}$	$\Delta G_{\text{all}}$
1	<b>Xu6-major</b>	2.51	1.55	-0.04	-3.08	0.98	0.66
2	<b>Xu6-minor</b>	-1.50	0.06	3.67	3.83	2.39	4.07
3	<b>Xu8-major</b>	0.36	-0.08	0.02	-0.39	-0.10	1.42
4	<b>Xu8-minor</b>	1.90	-0.28	-3.03	-0.50	1.12	2.08

- 1) All energy differences are calculated as the new TSs' energy subtract the original TSs' energy
- 2)  $E_{\text{Xu-phos}}$  refers to the single point energy of **Xu-phos** segment in the TS structures
- 3)  $E_{\text{other}}$  refers to the sum of single point energy of all segments except for **Xu-phos** (i.e. vinyl substrate and alcohol substrate) in the TS structures
- 4)  $E_{\text{int-sidearm}}$  refers to the interaction energy between side-arm and vinyl substrate in the TS structures
- 5)  $E_{\text{int-all}}$  refers to the sum of interaction energy between all segments in the TS structures
- 6)  $E_{\text{all}}$  refers to the single point energy of the TS structures
- 7)  $G_{\text{all}}$  refers to the free energy of the TS structures





**Supplementary Figure6. Structures of different structures of Xu6 and Xu8 TSs.**

Referring to **Supplementary Table5**, we can make the following observations: 1) None of the new TS structures exhibit lower free energy compared to their corresponding original TS structures. This reinforces our analysis, which is primarily based on the original TS structures; 2) Focusing on the **Xu6**-major TSs, a noteworthy increase in energy, denoted by  $\Delta E_{\text{Xu-phos}}$ , suggests that the introduction of the OMe group does indeed compel the side-arm to adopt a different position (even though both positions are downward), resulting in an overall higher energy for the entire ligand (+2.51 kcal/mol); 3) Concerning the **Xu6**-minor TSs, it is notable that the primary contributor to

the increase in energy (+3.67 kcal/mol) is the loss of interaction between the side-arm and the vinyl substrate. This underscores the significance of this interaction in the overall energetics of the system; 4) In the case of **Xu8**-major TSs, after the H was substituted with OMe, side-arm was optimized spontaneously to a conformation similar to the original **Xu8**-major TS. As a result, the single-point energies of these structures turned out to be very similar.; 5) Concerning **Xu8**-minor TSs, forcing the side-arm to take the downward conformation indeed make the ligand energy higher (+1.90 kcal/mol), which is the main contributor of the overall energy rise, and although interaction between the side-arm and vinyl substrate is stronger, it is masked by the loss of other interactions.

#### Analysis of the effect of OR groups ortho to the side-arm

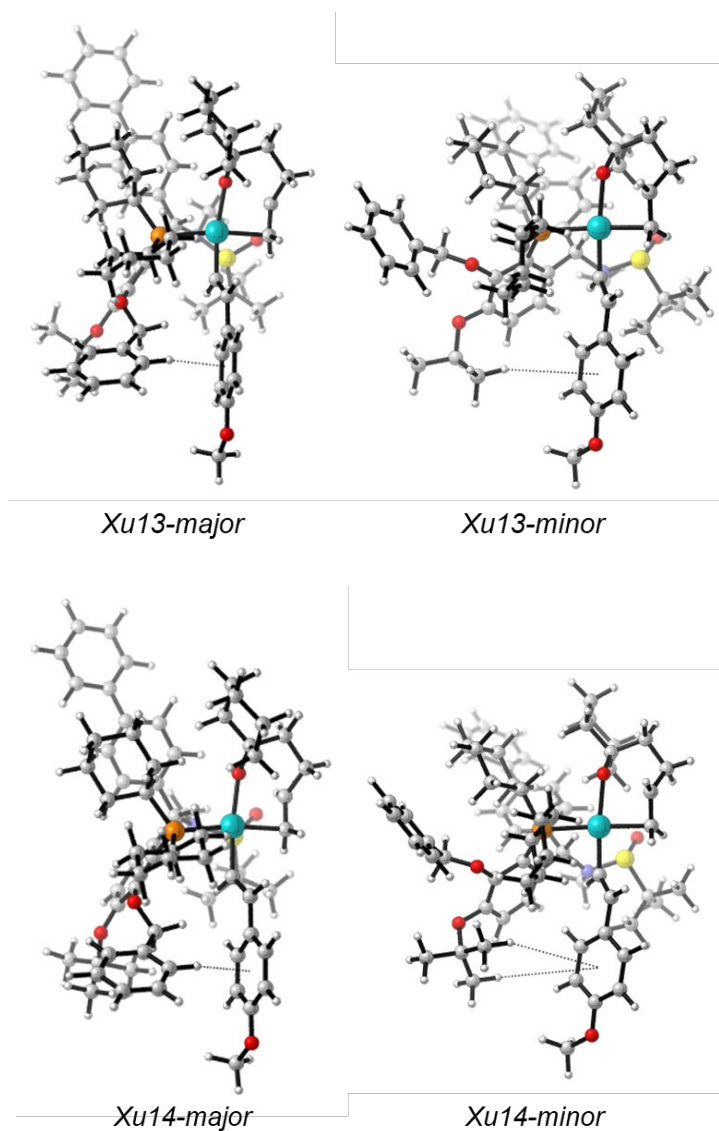
We originally proposed that the main reason of OMe promoting the side-arm effect is its steric influence. To verify this proposal, OMe group was replaced with OEt, OiPr and OtBu groups respectively to generate new ligands **Xu12**, **Xu13** and **Xu14**. Difference of free energies and *ee%* values were calculated according to the standard procedure and provided in **Supplementary Table6**.

**Supplementary Table6. Calculated and experimental *ee%* of ligands with different OR groups**

Entry	Ligand and reactants	Calc. $\Delta\Delta G$ (kcal/mol)	Calc. <i>ee%</i>	Exp. <i>ee%</i>
1	<b>Xu12 + 1a + 2a</b>	2.16	94	90
2	<b>Xu13 + 1a + 2a</b>	0.99	68	85
3	<b>Xu14 + 1a + 2a</b>	1.08	72	/*

\* Multiple attempts to synthesize **Xu14** all failed, so experimental *ee%* value of **Xu14** is not available.

The high calc. and exp. *ee%* value of **Xu12** supports that the steric effect of OR groups are beneficial to improvement of *ee%*. However, we also found that when the OR group gets bulkier, the *ee%* value starts to drop. From visual inspection of the TSs of **Xu13** and **Xu14**, we suspect that as the OR groups might have weak interaction with vinyl substrate (**Supplementary Figure7**). To verify this, interaction energy between OR groups and vinyl substrates are calculated and provided in **Supplementary Table7**.



**Supplementary Figure7. Structure of Xu13 and Xu14 TSs**

**Supplementary Table7. Weak interaction energy between different OR groups and vinyl substrate (kcal/mol)**

Entry	Ligand and reactants	Eint	$\Delta$ Eint	Calc. $\Delta\Delta$ G
1	<b>Xu8-major</b>	-0.01	/	/
2	<b>Xu8-minor</b>	-0.13	-0.12	2.23
3	<b>Xu12-major</b>	-0.03	/	/
4	<b>Xu12-minor</b>	-0.17	-0.14	2.16
5	<b>Xu13-major</b>	-0.07	/	/
6	<b>Xu13-minor</b>	-0.77	-0.70	0.99
7	<b>Xu14-major</b>	-0.56	/	/
8	<b>Xu14-minor</b>	-1.48	-0.91	1.08

From **Supplementary Table7**, it is clear that when the OR group is OMe or OEt, the interaction between OR group and vinyl substrate is quite weak and negligible, but when it comes to OiPr and OtBu, the interaction become significant. More importantly, the interactions in the minor TSs are



stronger than those in the major TSs due to the conformation difference. And  $\Delta E_{int}$  accounts for the major part of the decrease of the  $\Delta\Delta G$  and thus the decrease of  $ee\%$ .

In conclusion, we posit that the enhancement in  $ee\%$  achieved by introducing the OMe group into the ortho position of the side-arm is primarily attributed to its steric effect. Nonetheless, the introduction of bulkier substitution groups is likely to lead to weak interactions with the vinyl substrate, particularly in the minor transition state, consequently resulting in a decrease in  $ee\%$ .

### Visualization of weak interaction

We calculated weak interactions between two fragments: 1. Side-arm (OBn group, atom index 77-91 in **Xu8-ts**) 2. Vinyl substrate (atom index 108-126 in **Xu8-ts**). Weak interaction is calculated with IGM method by Multiwfn.<sup>28</sup> Isovalue of the isosurface shown in **Fig 7** is 0.01.

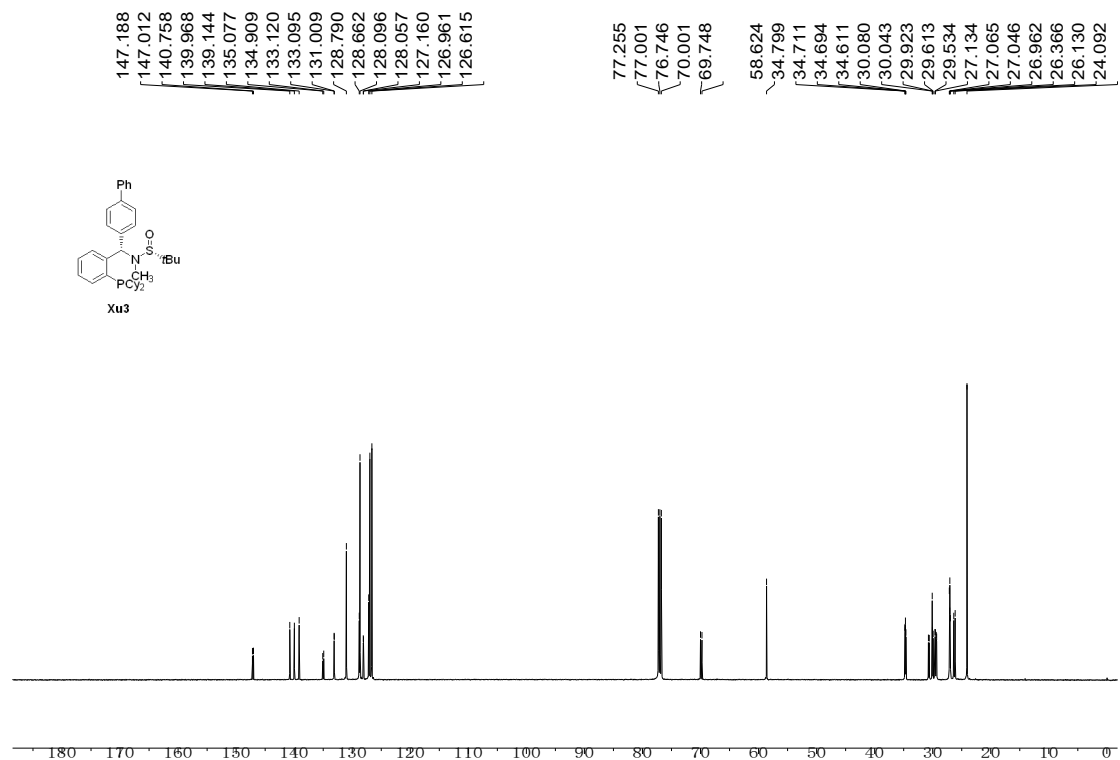
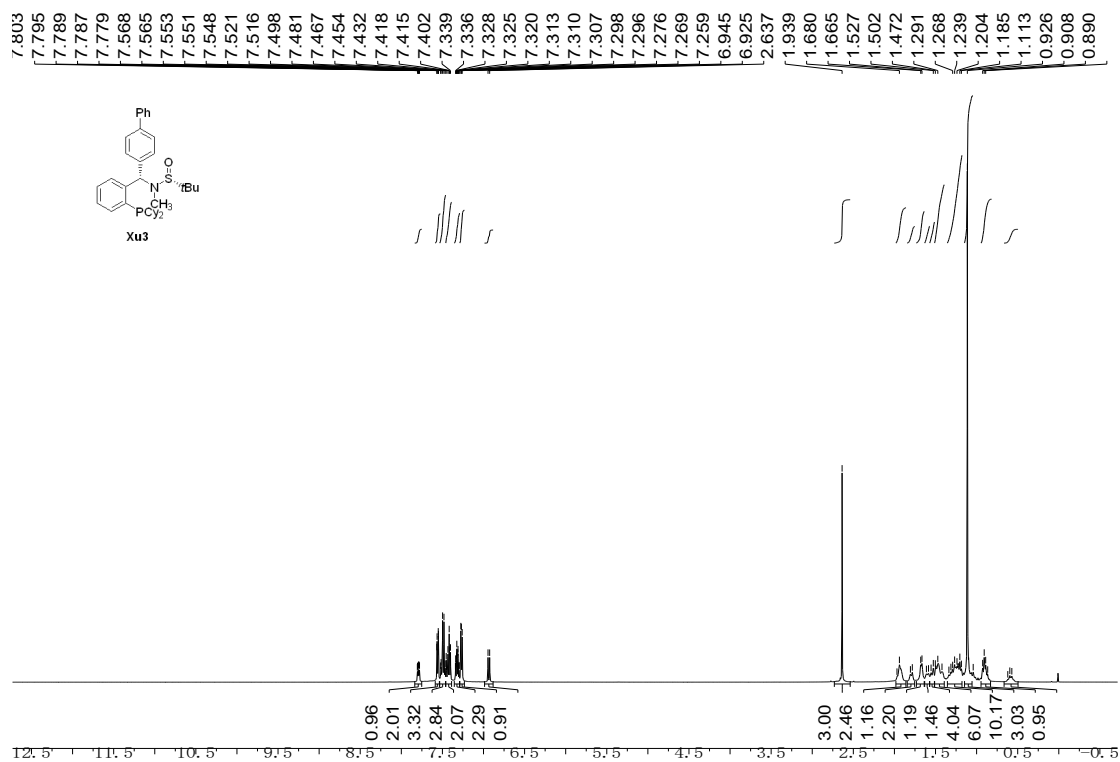
### Quantitative calculation of weak interaction

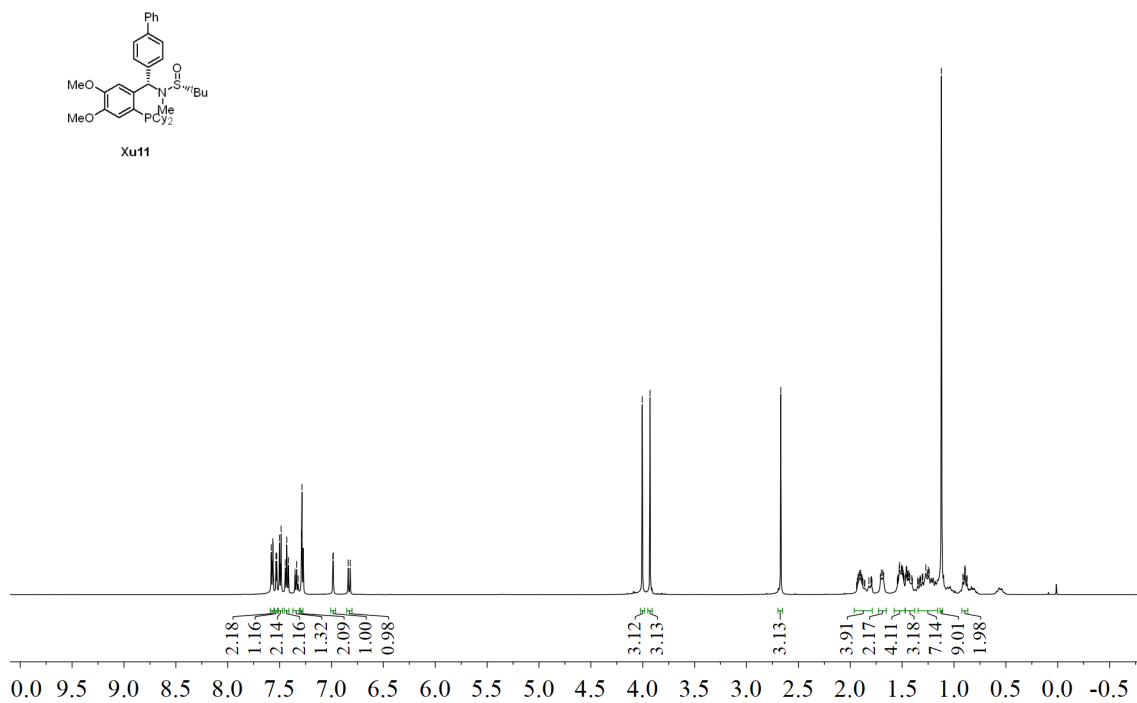
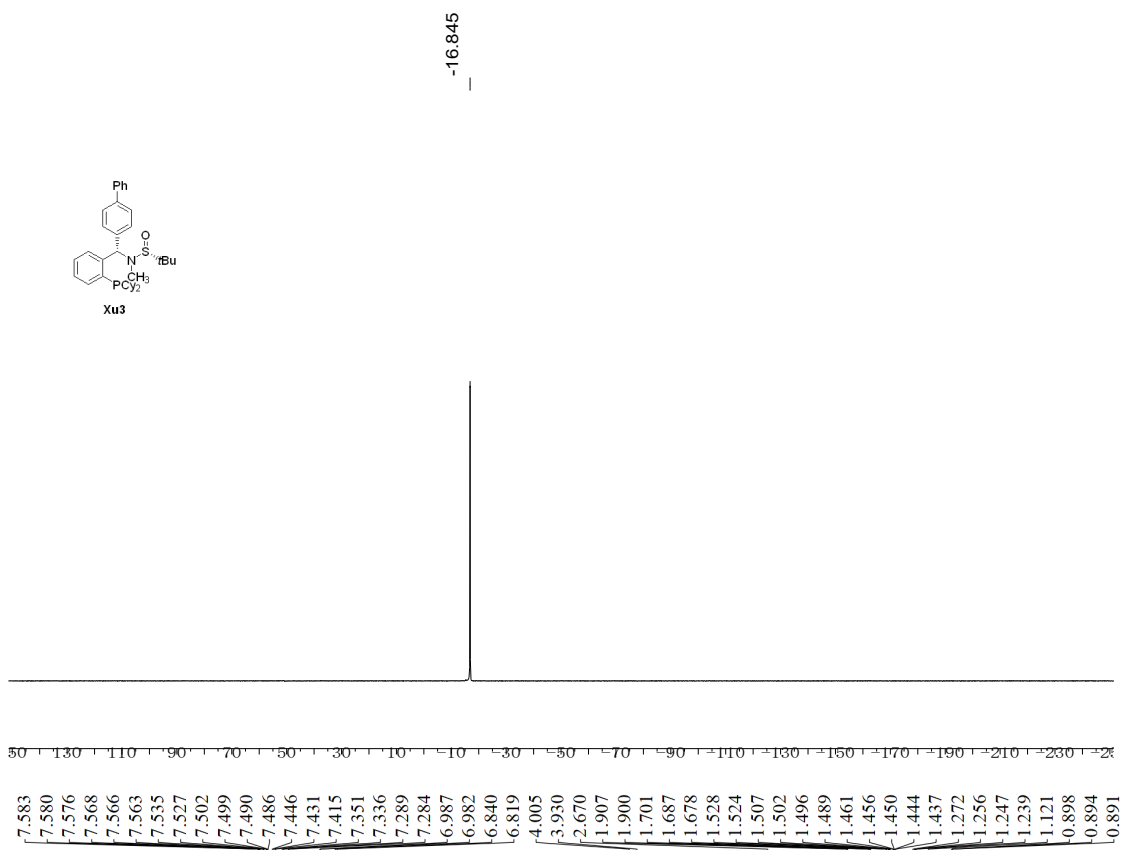
The interaction energy values are defined as the single point energy gap between the complex and components of the complex (**Eq 1**).<sup>29</sup>

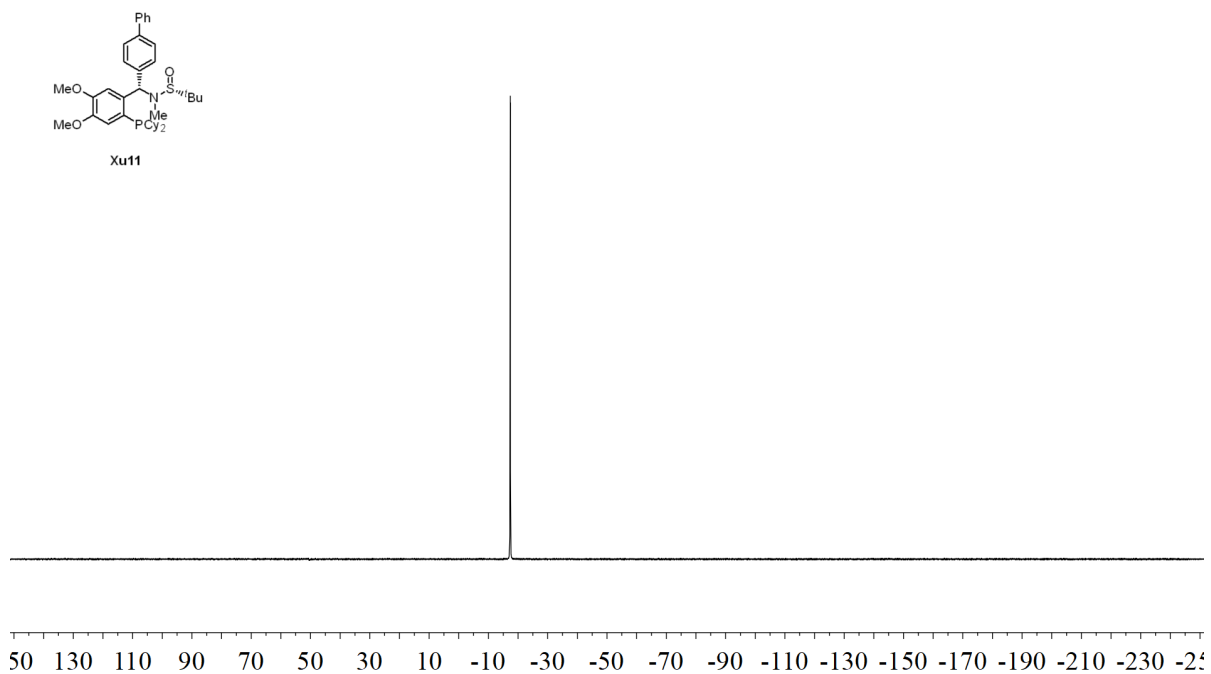
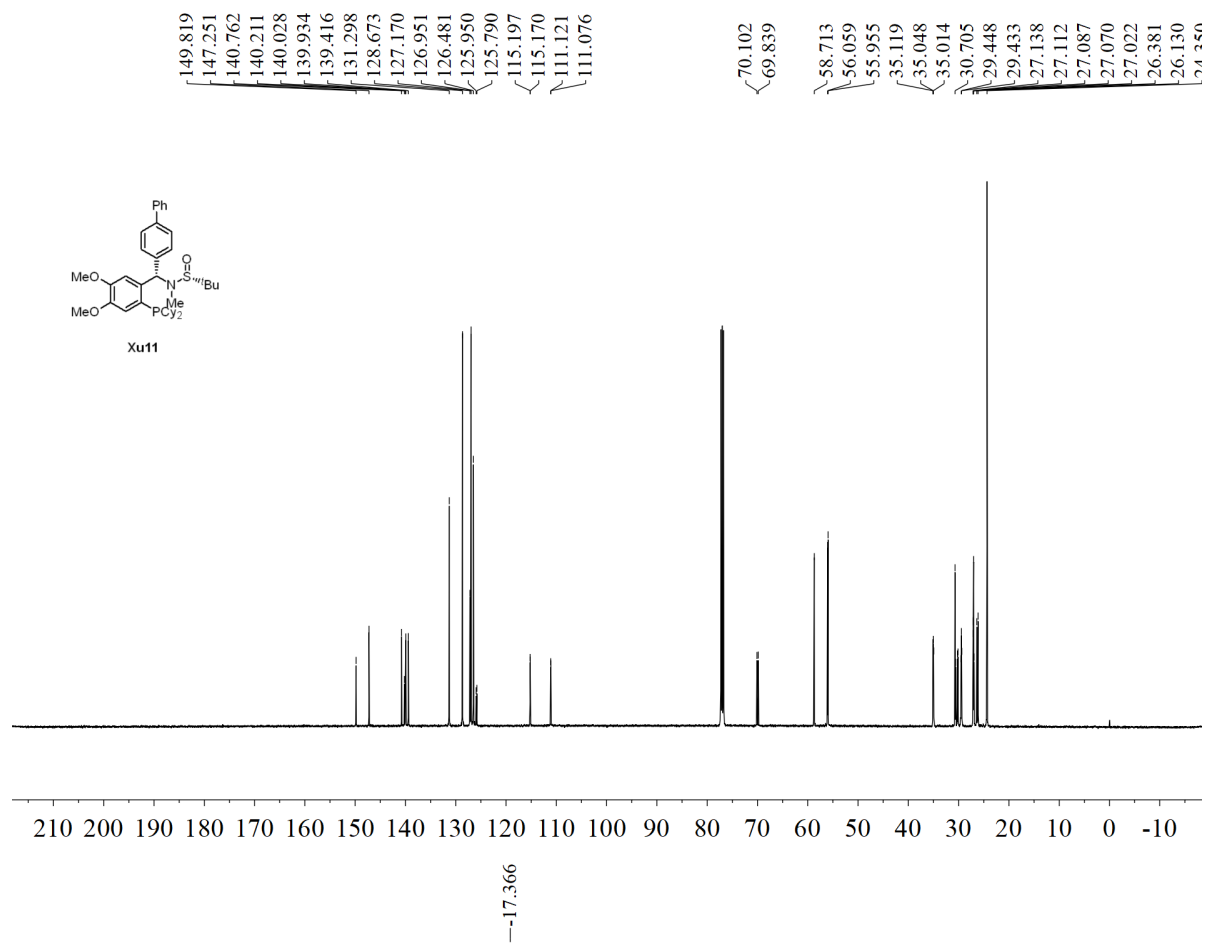
$$E_{int} = E_{complex} - E_{component1} - E_{component2} \text{ (Eq 1)}$$

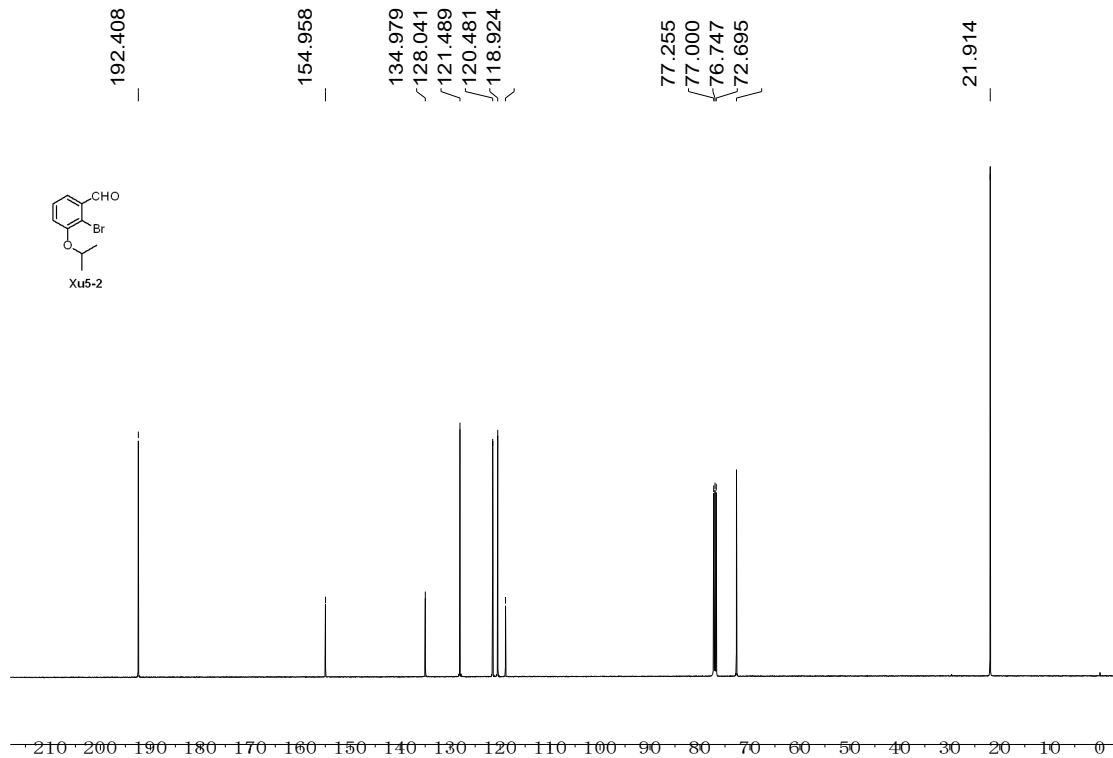
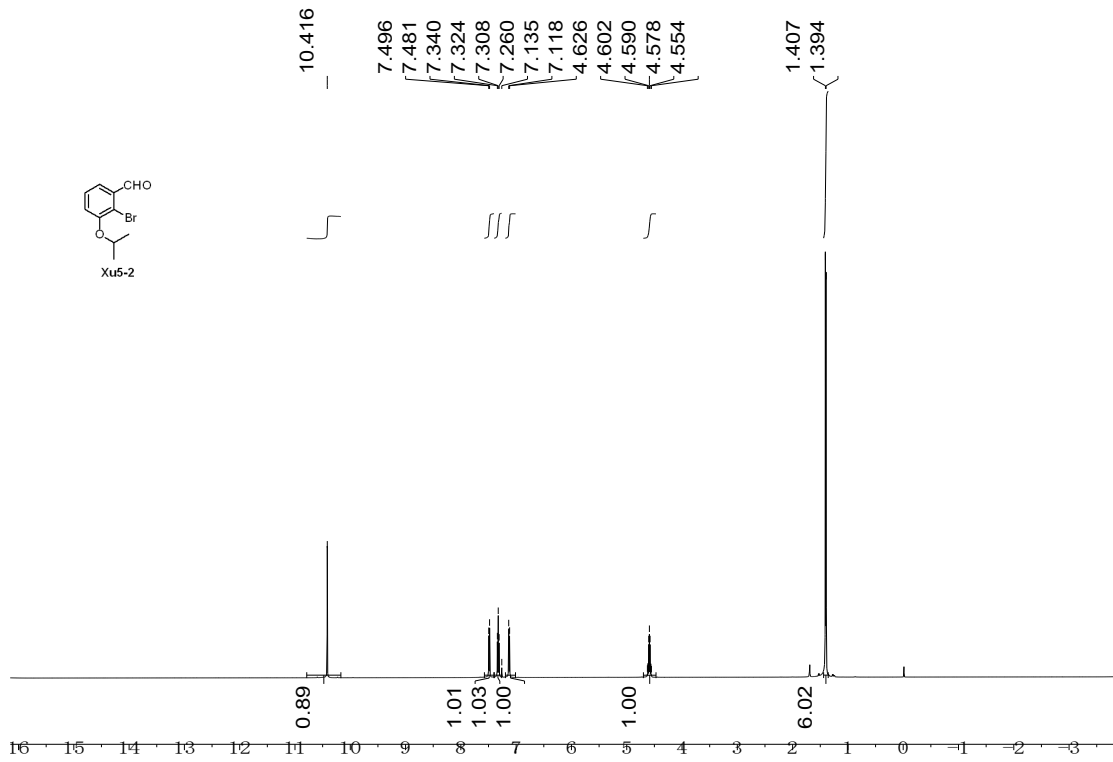
To illustrate the calculation procedure, we will use the example of calculating the interaction energy between the side-arm and the vinyl substrate in Xu8-ts. Firstly, we isolate the side-arm (OBn group, atom index 77-91) and the vinyl substrate (atom index 108-126) from the TS structure. Next, we introduce a hydrogen atom at each break point of the covalent bonds within these isolated molecules. The positions of these added hydrogen atoms are then optimized using standard optimization parameters (as outlined in the General Calculation Procedure), with all other atoms held strictly constrained. Finally, we perform a single-point energy calculation using standard parameters (as specified in the **General Calculation Procedure**). This calculation yields the energy of the complex as well as the individual energies of its constituent parts.

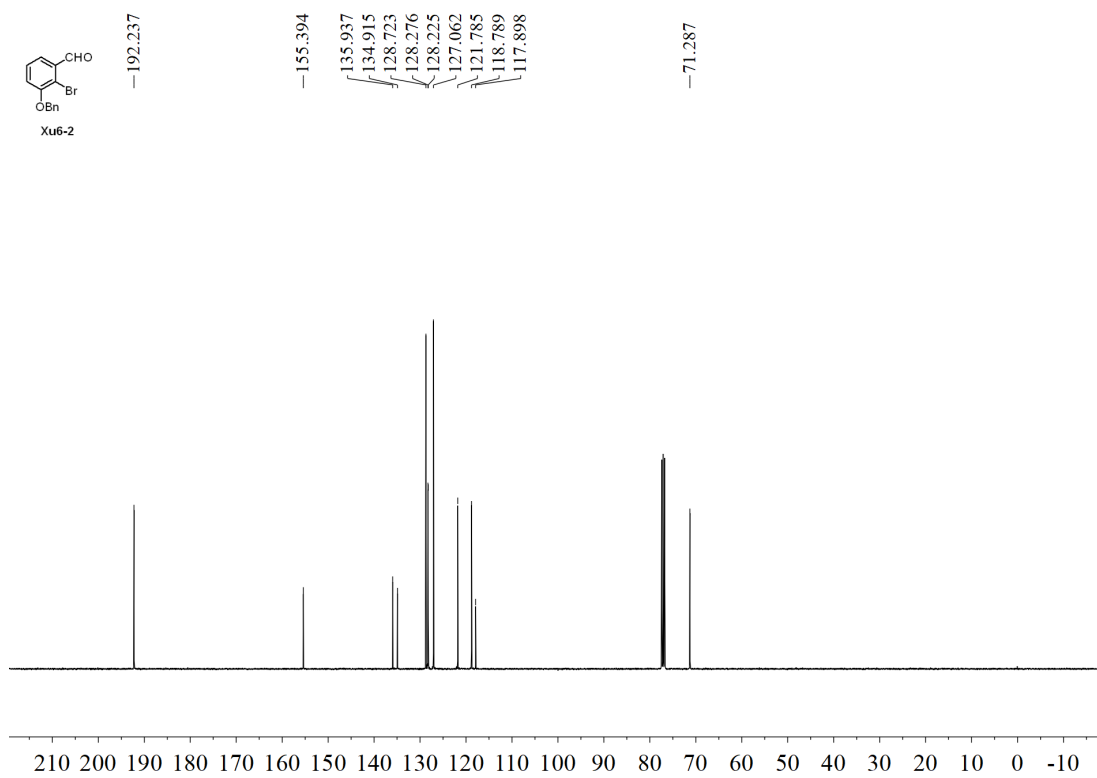
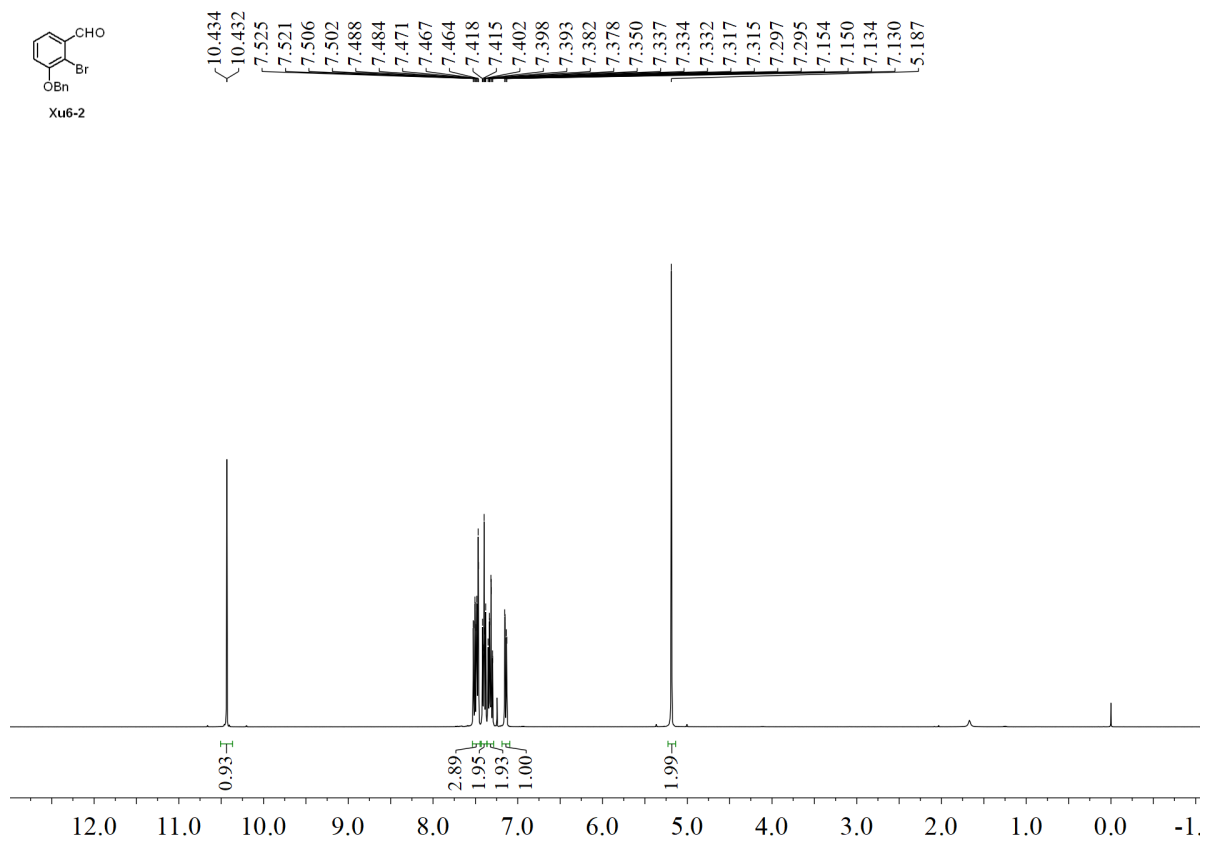
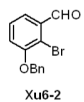
# 9. $^1\text{H}$ , $^{13}\text{C}$ , $^{31}\text{P}$ , $^{19}\text{F}$ NMR spectra

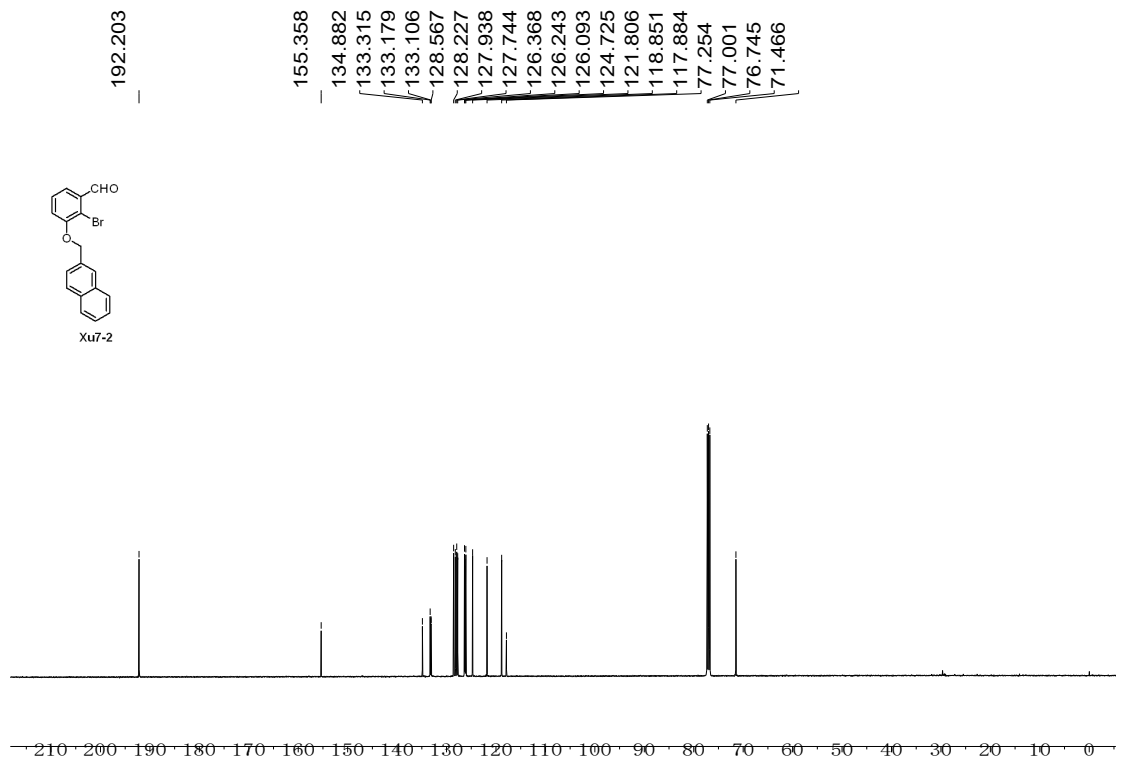
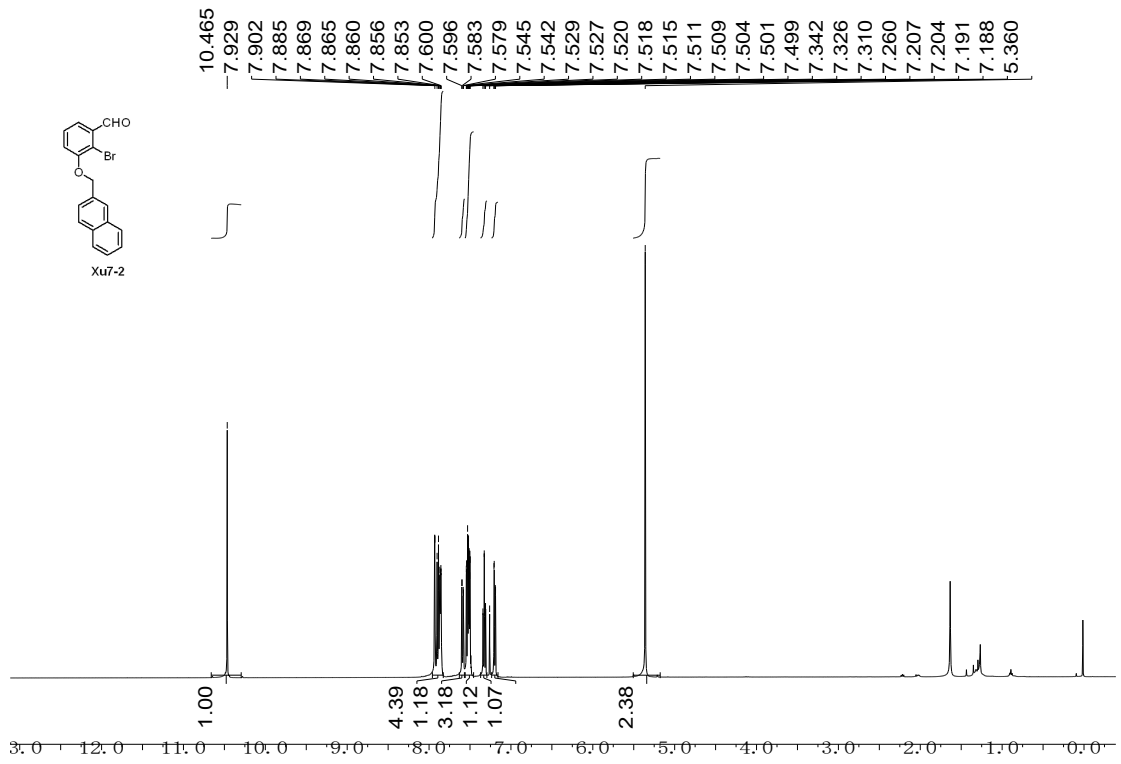


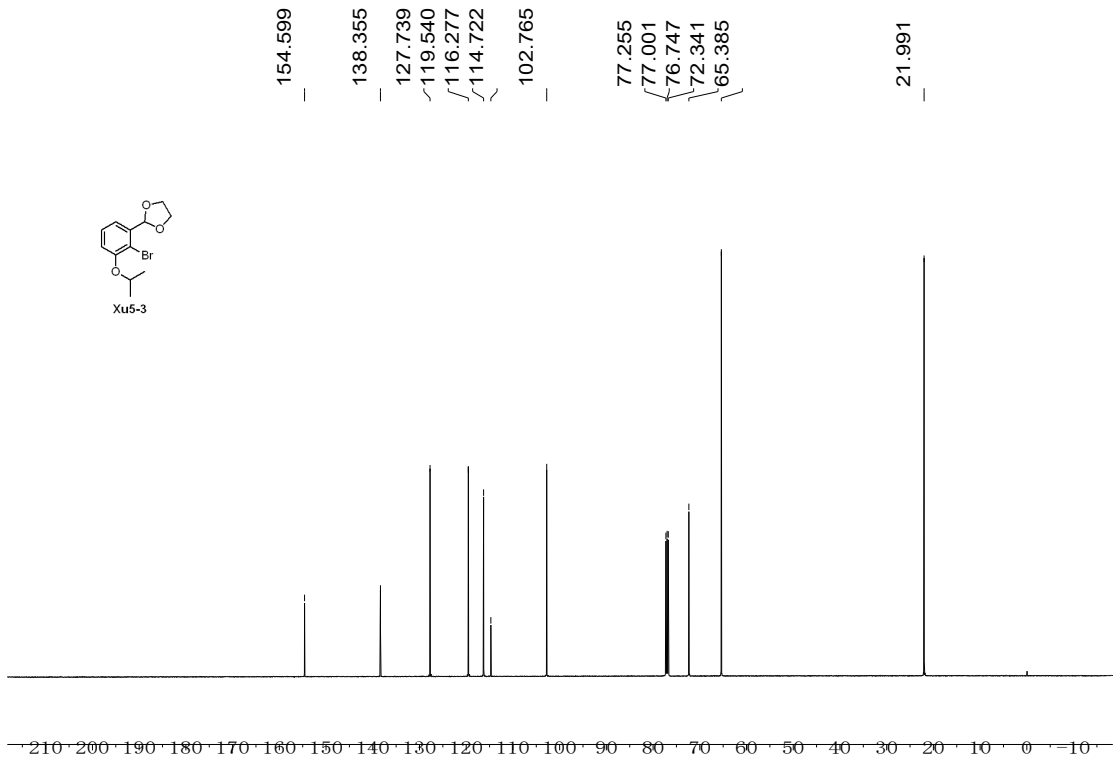
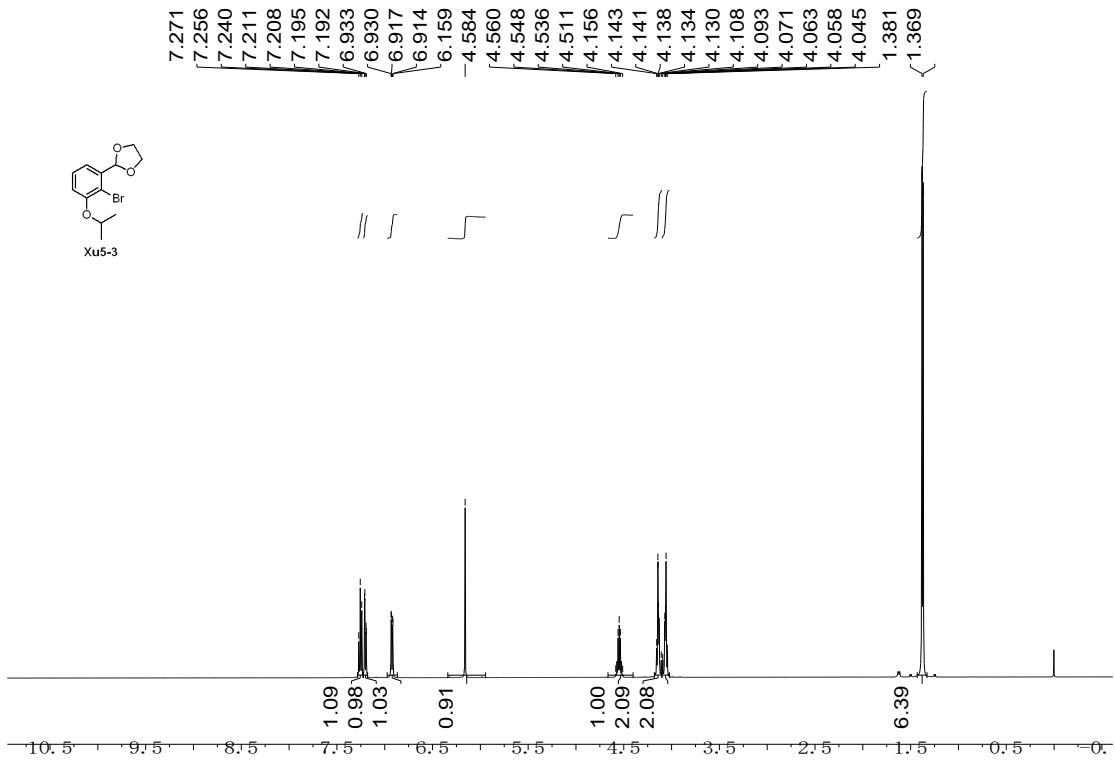
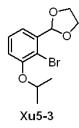




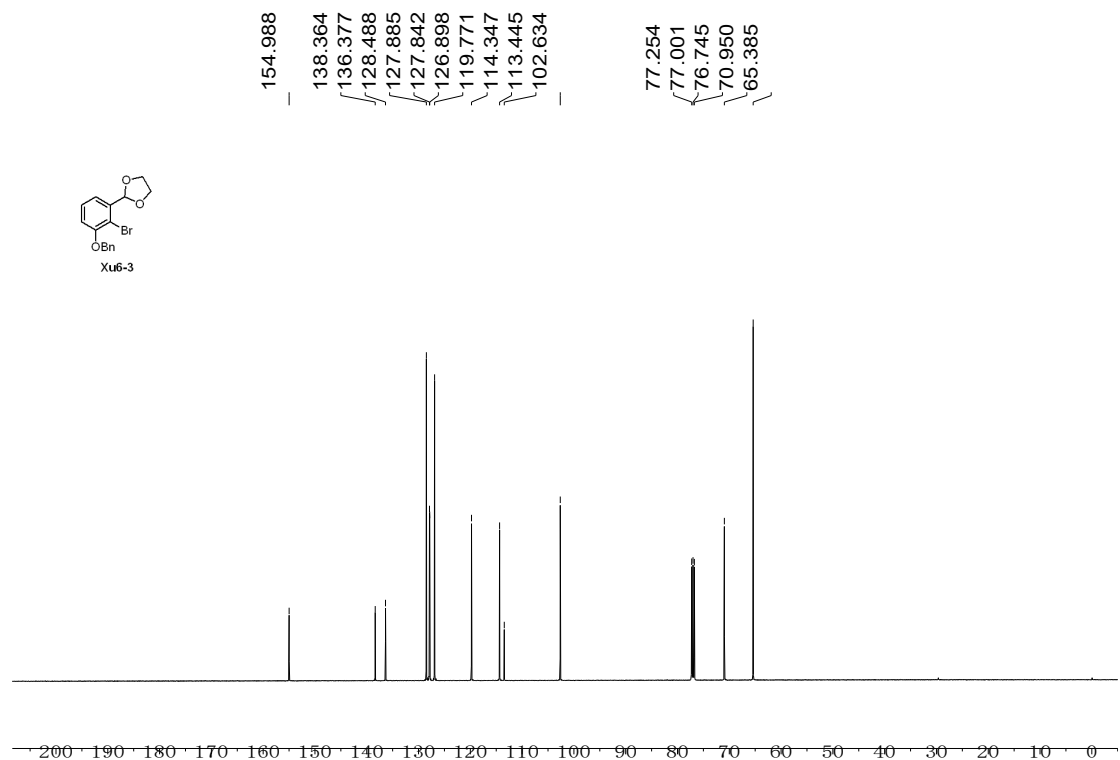
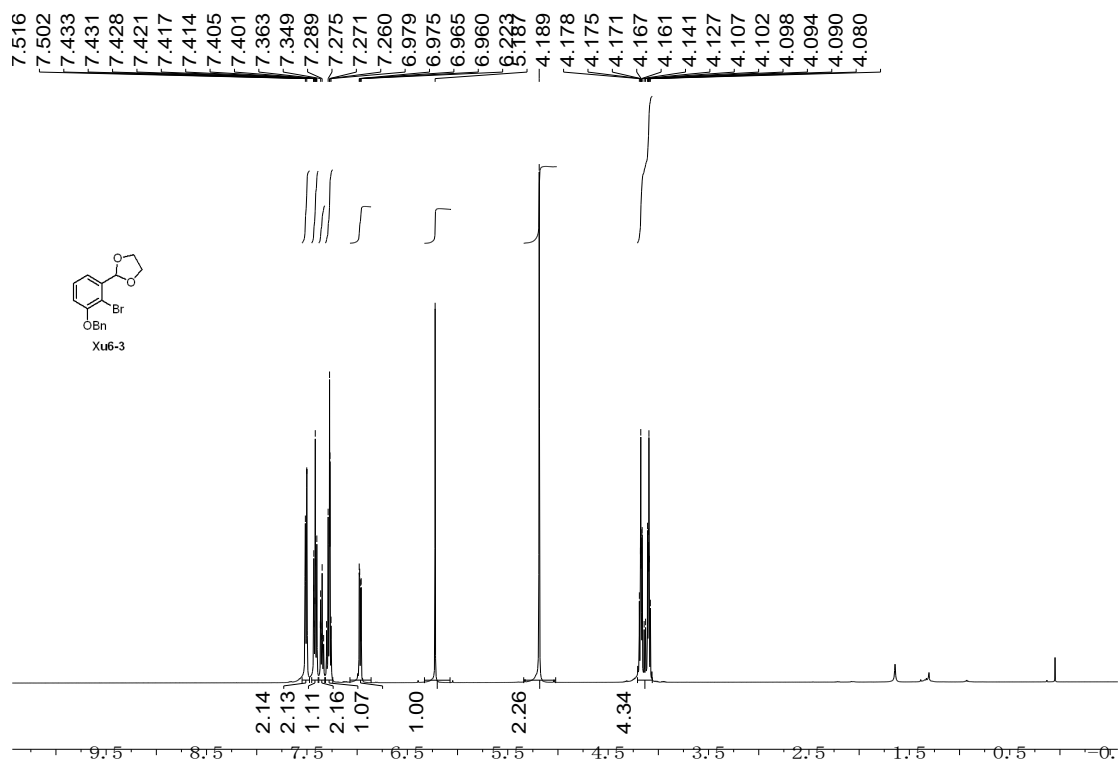




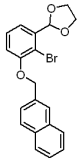




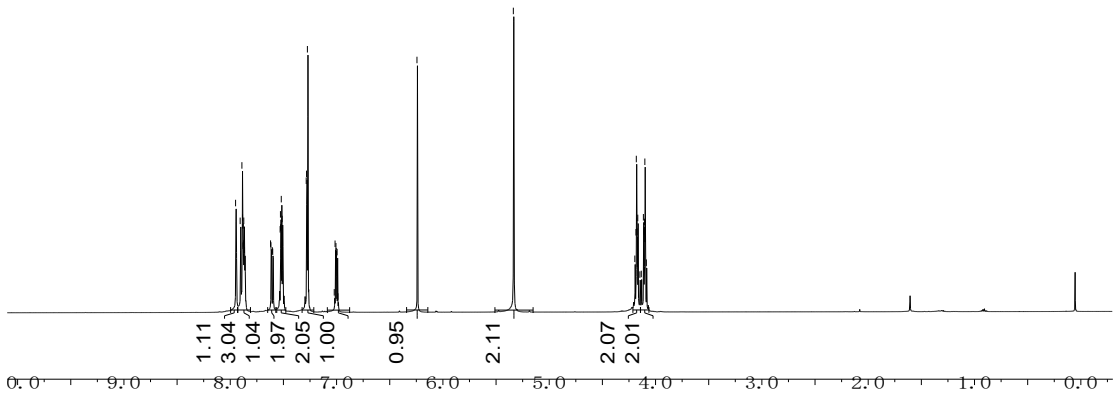




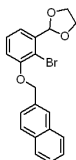
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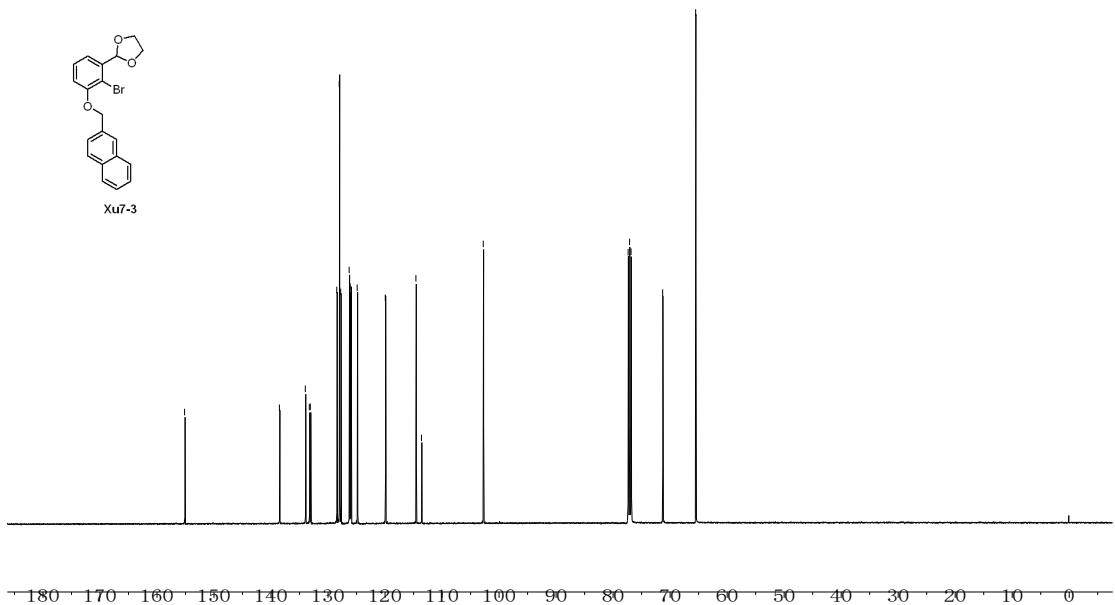
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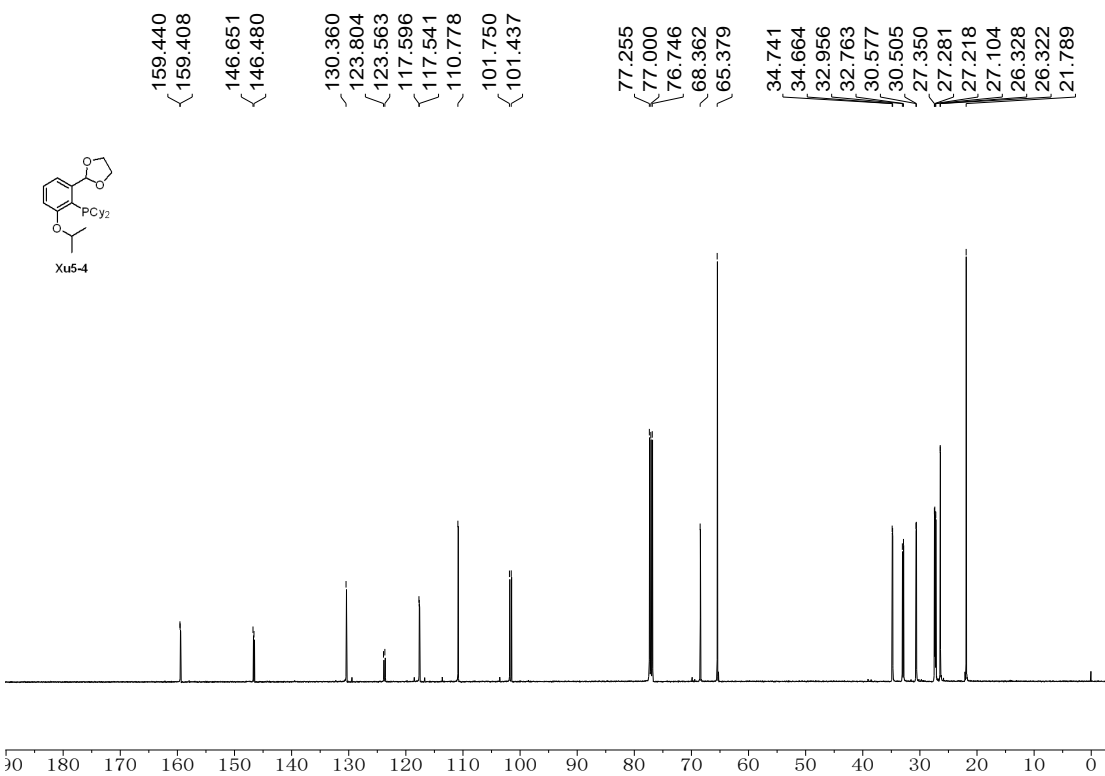
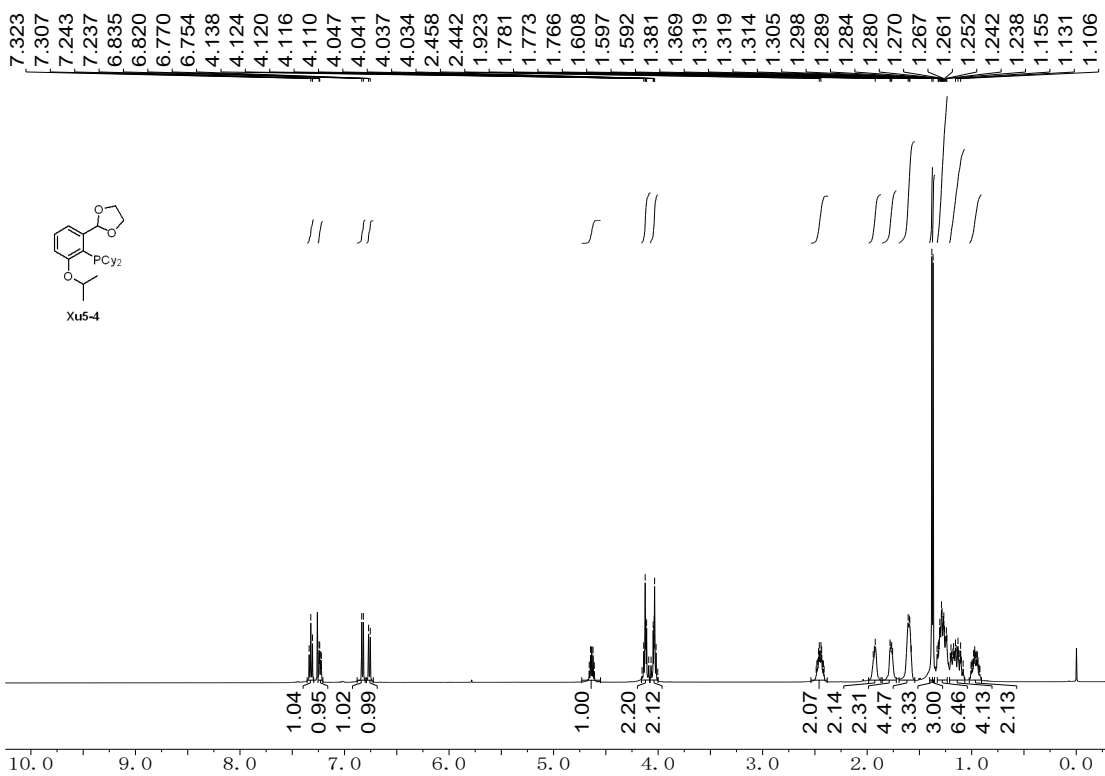


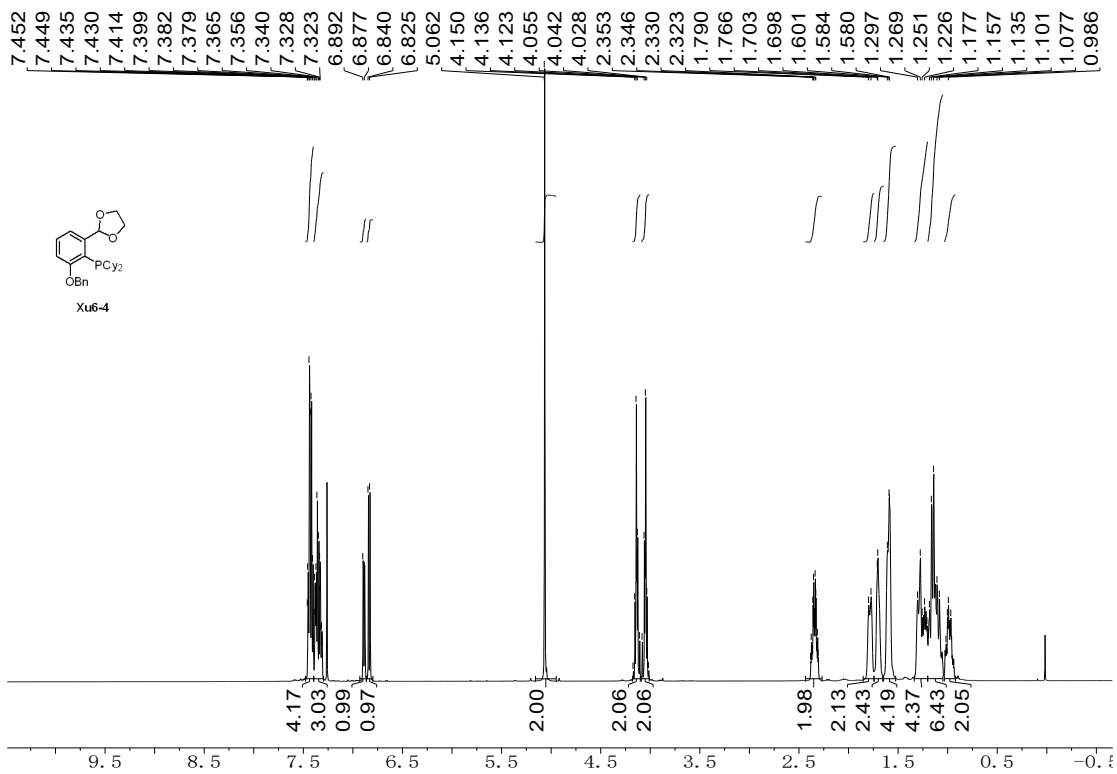
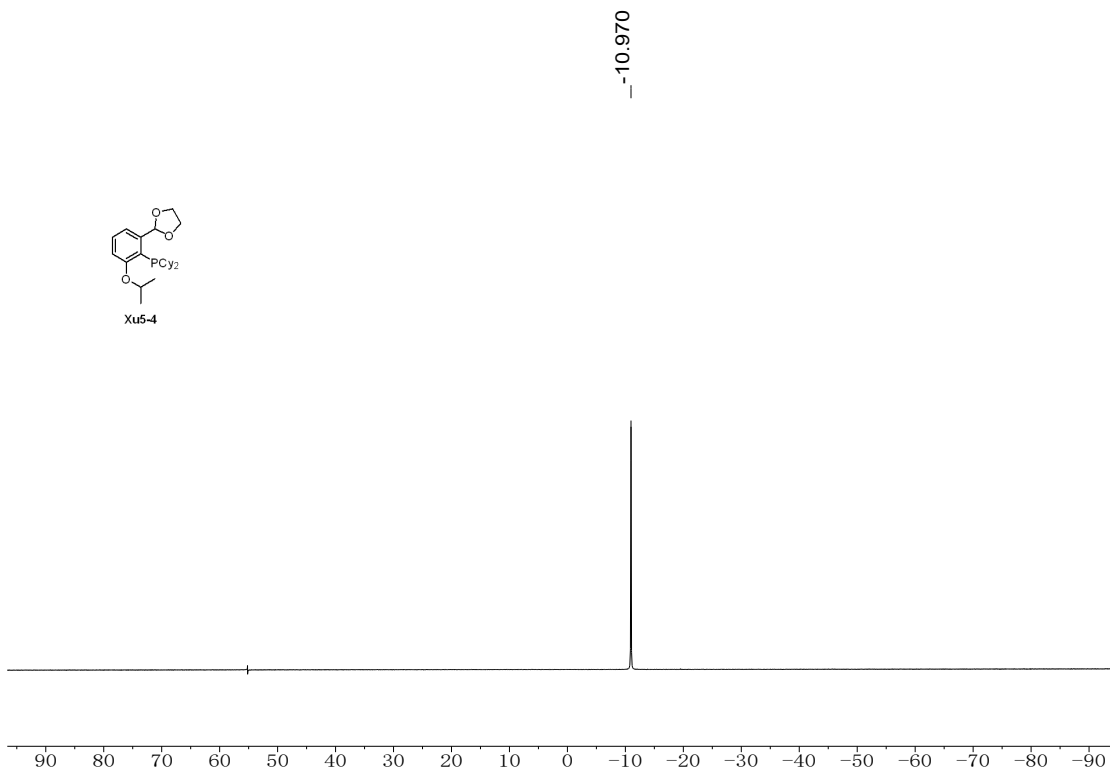
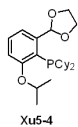
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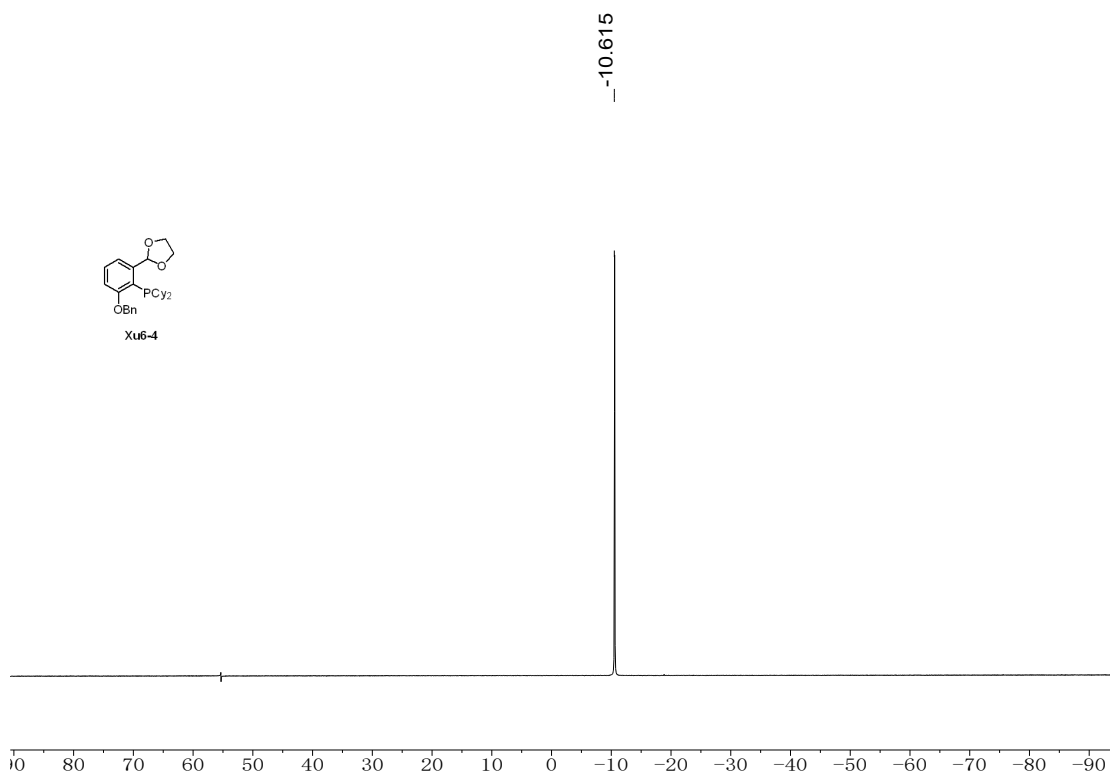
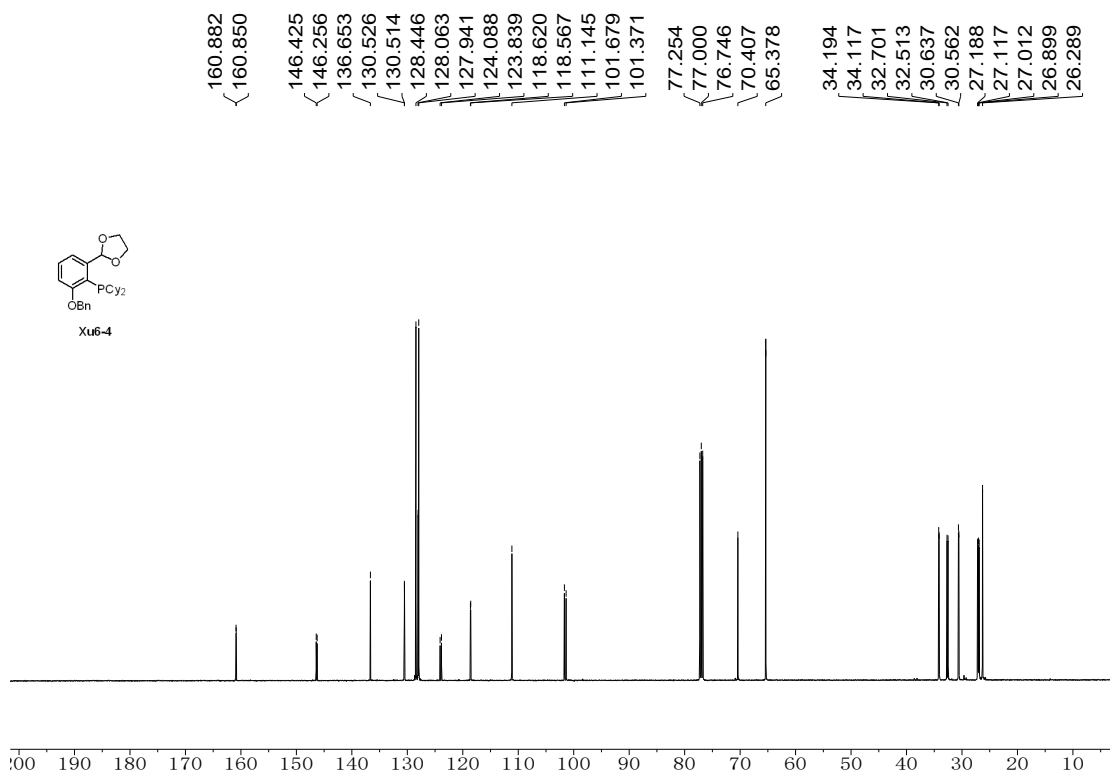


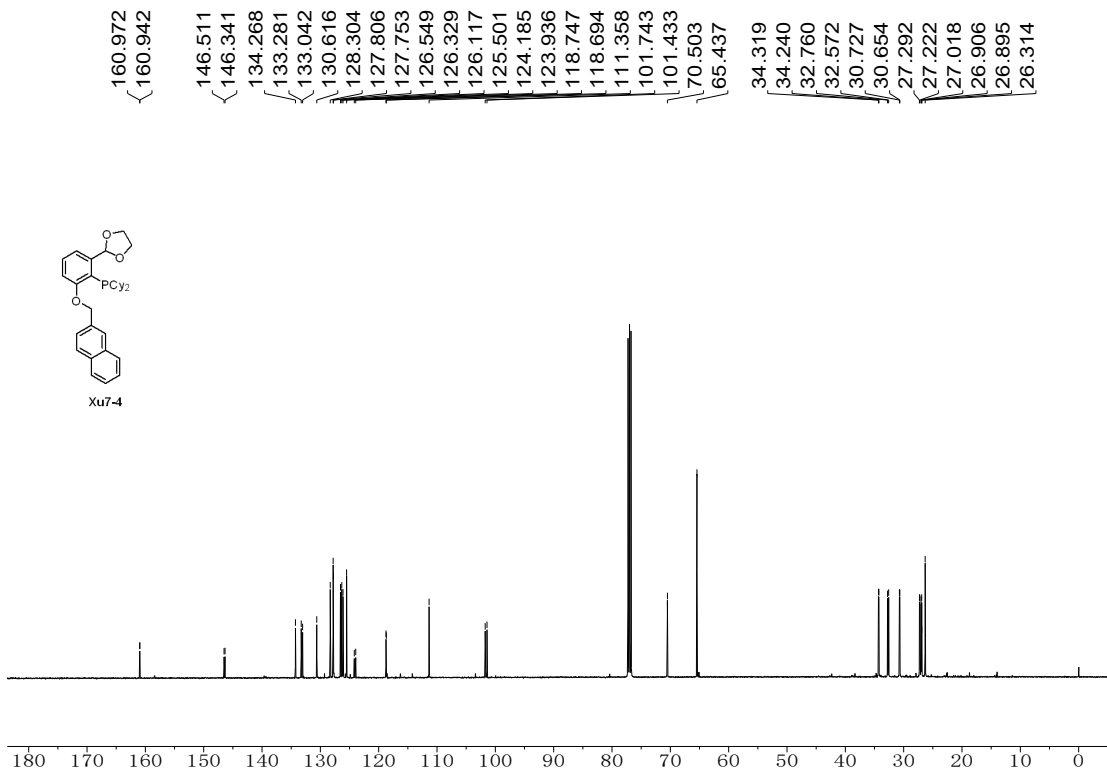
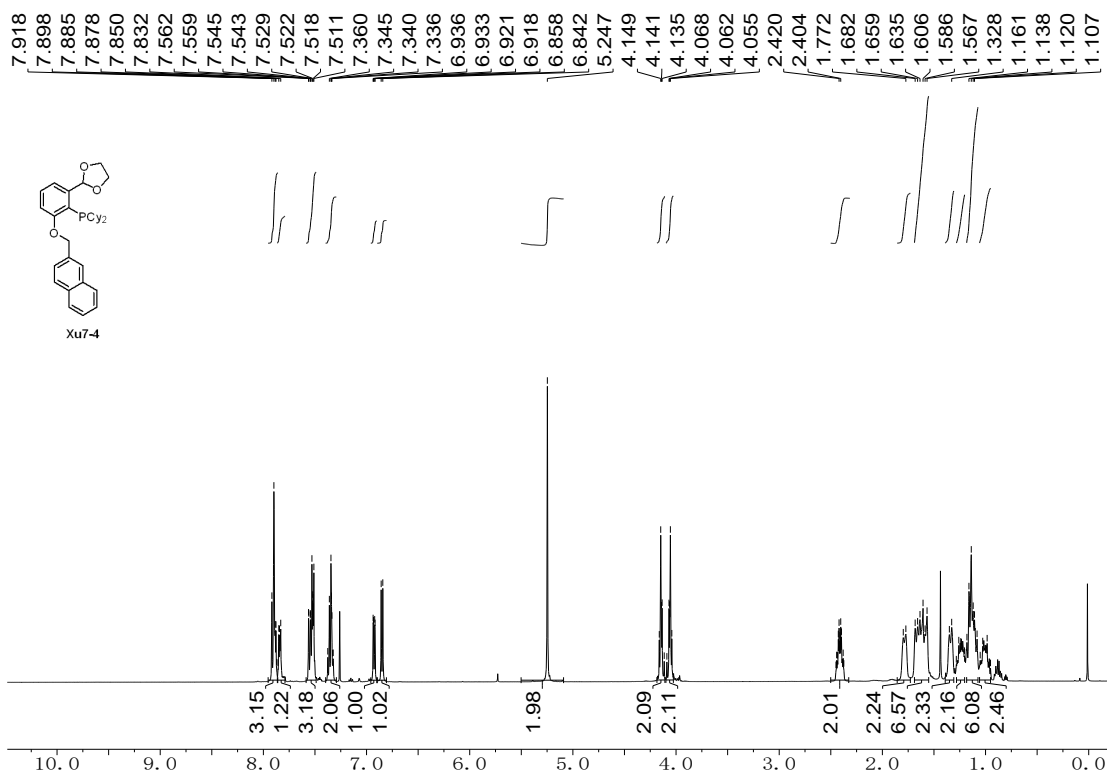
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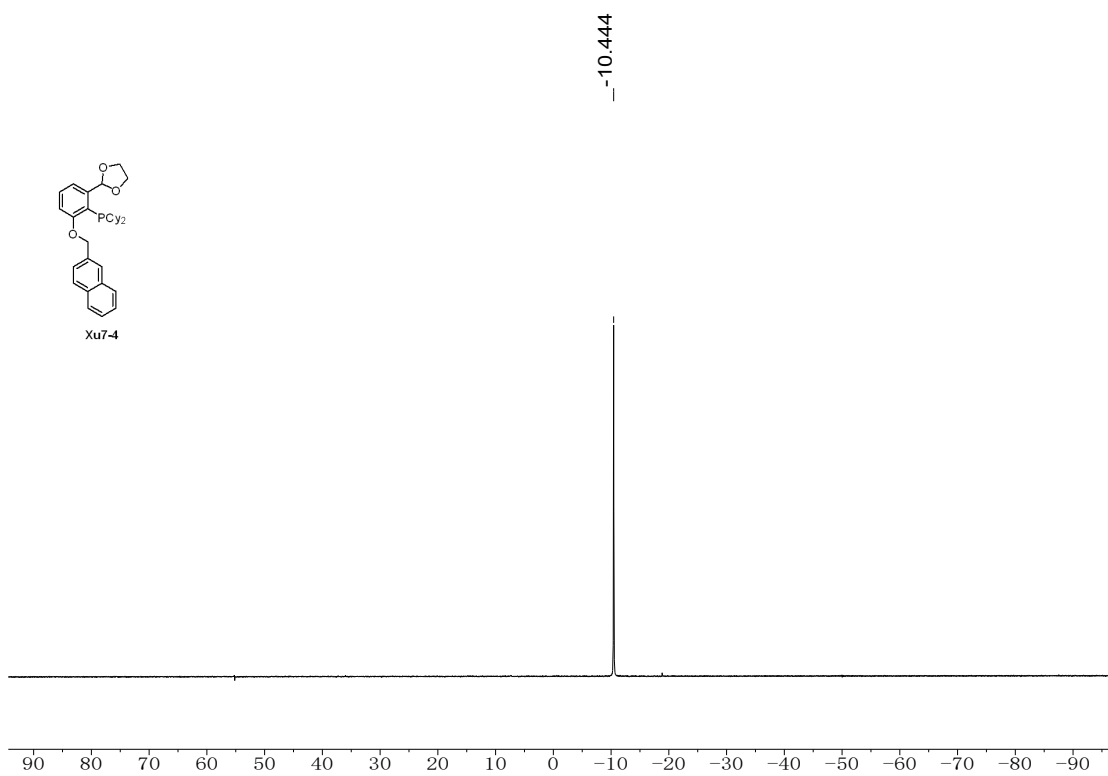
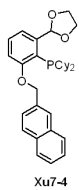


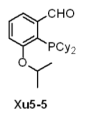
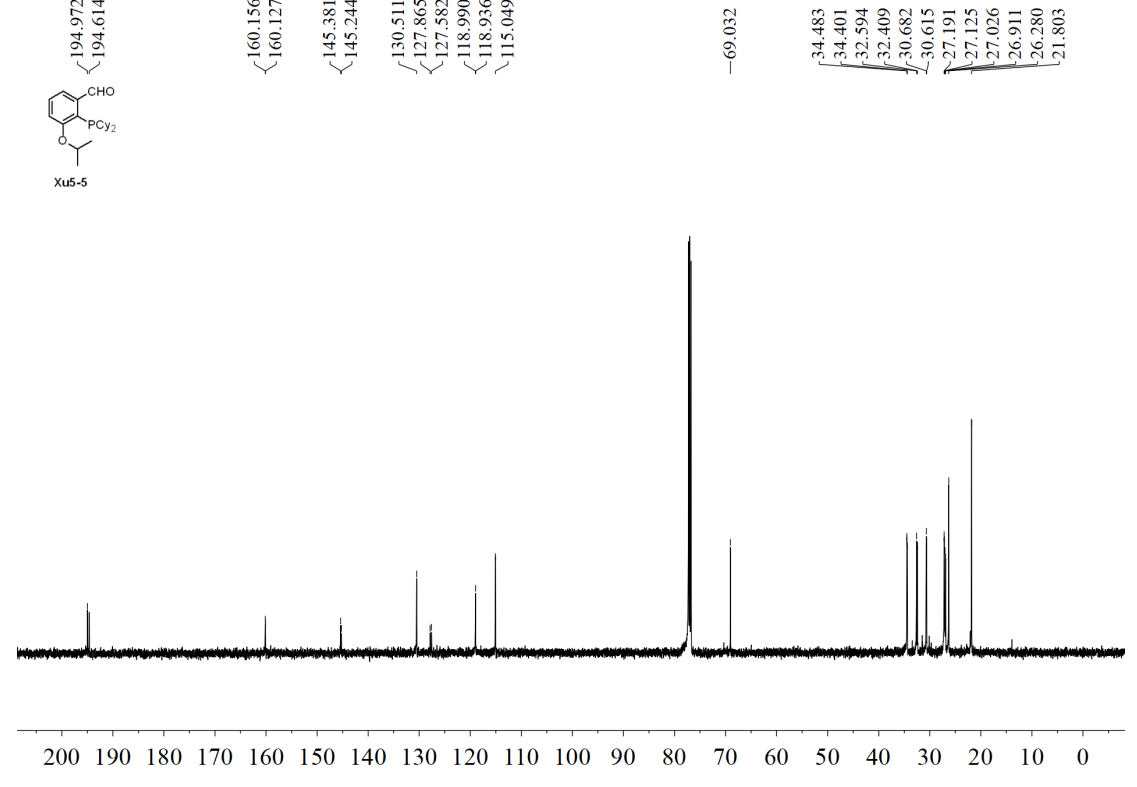
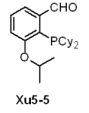
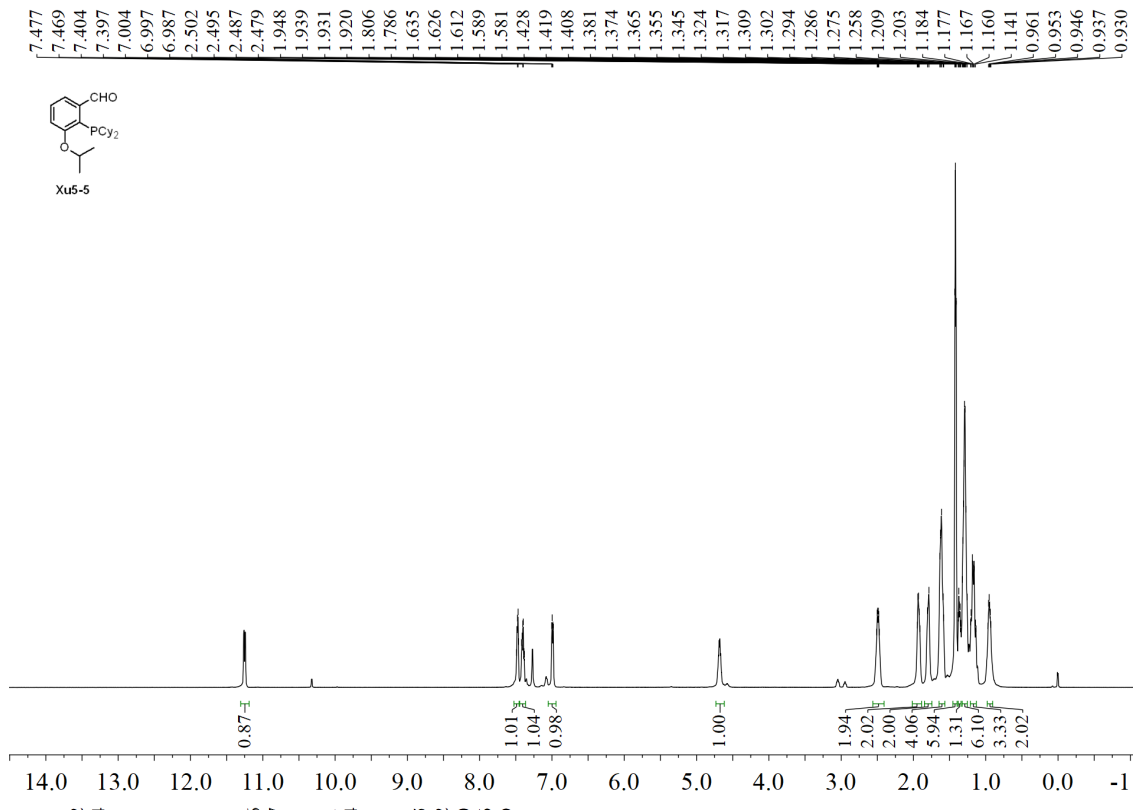




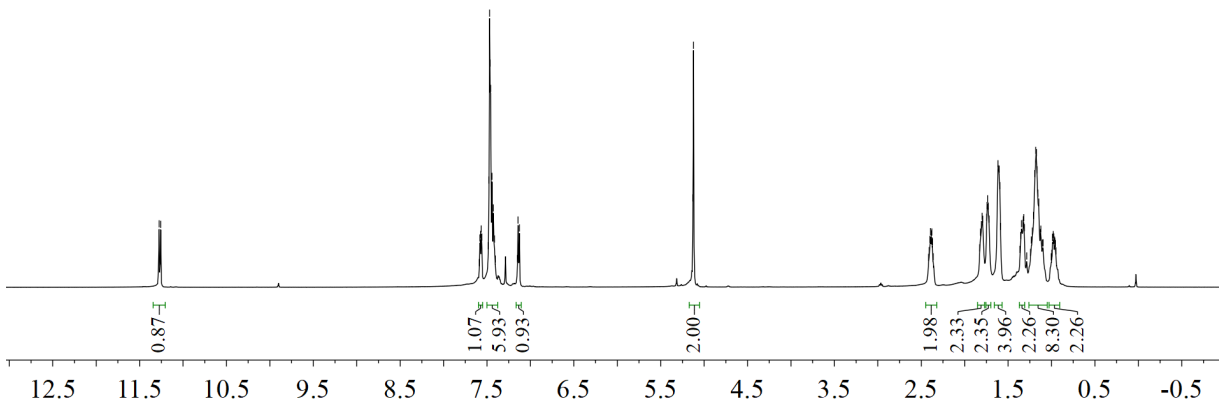
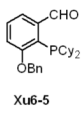
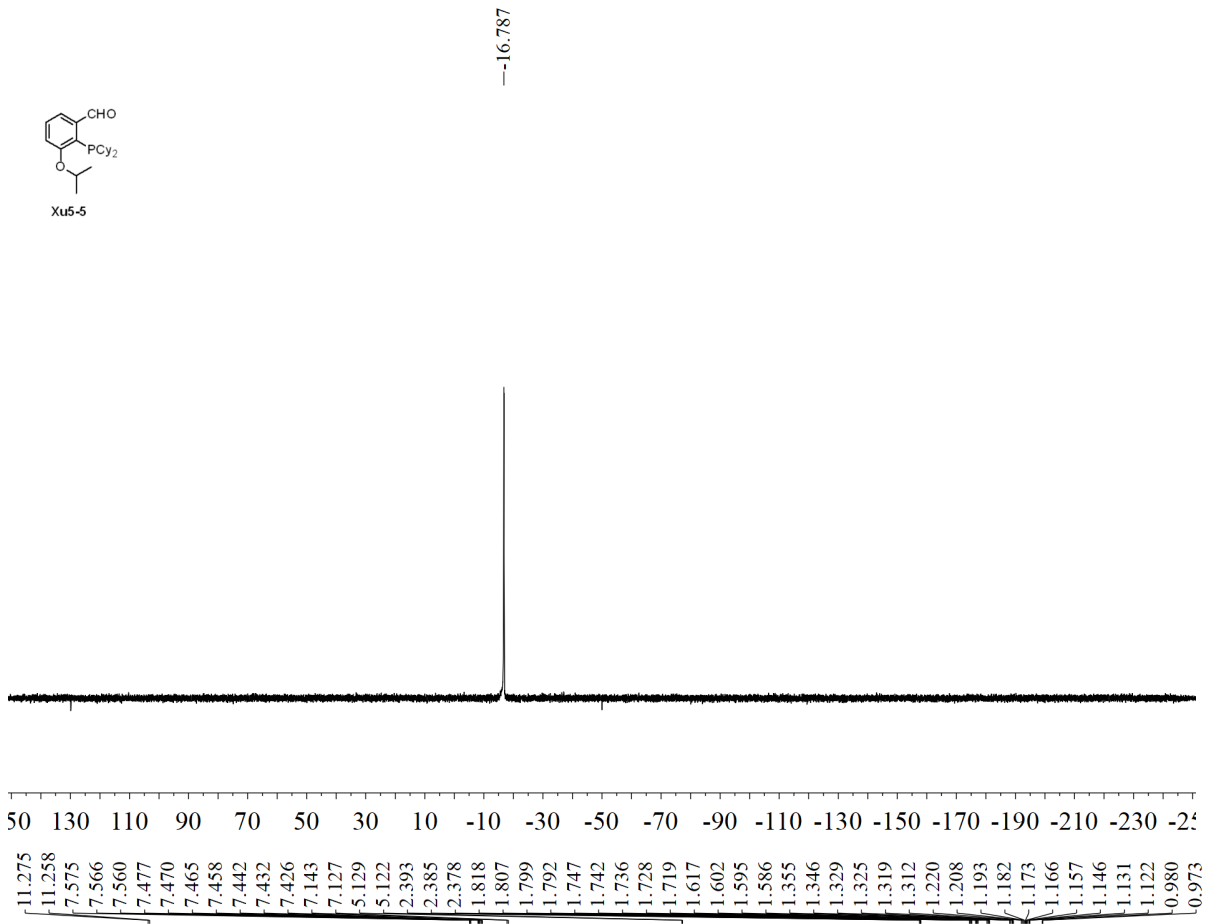
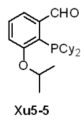


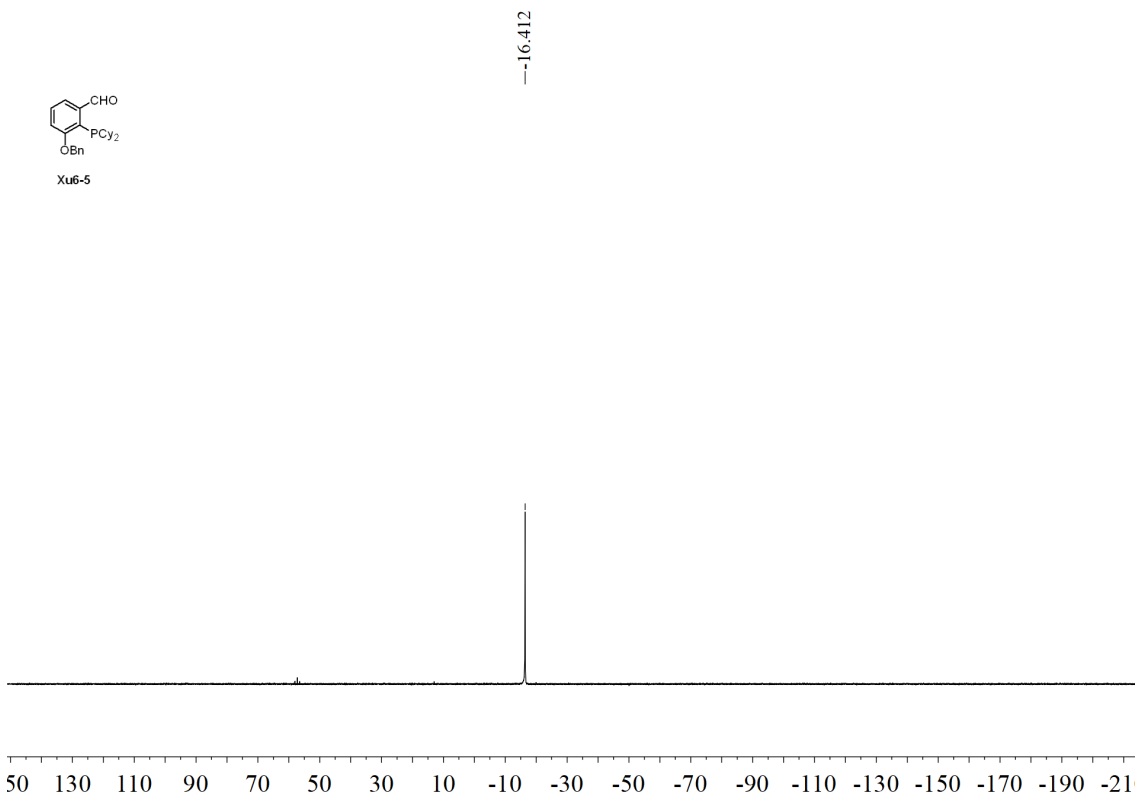
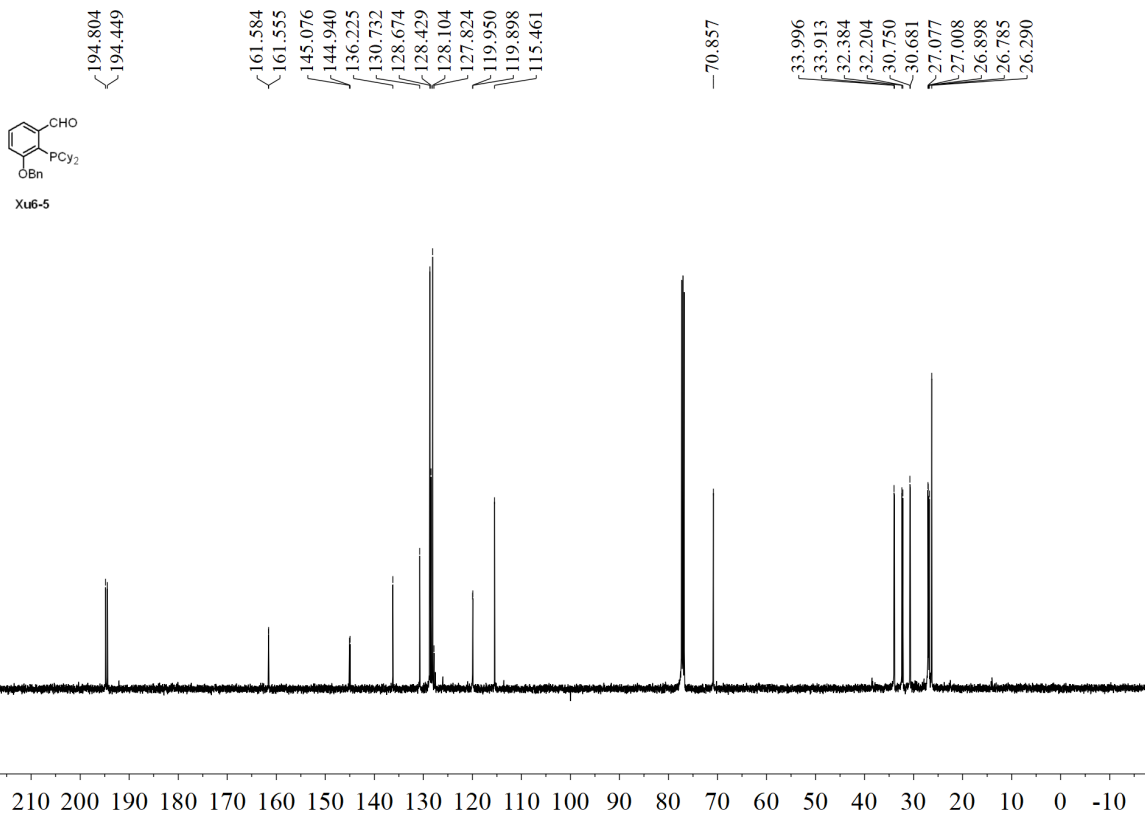


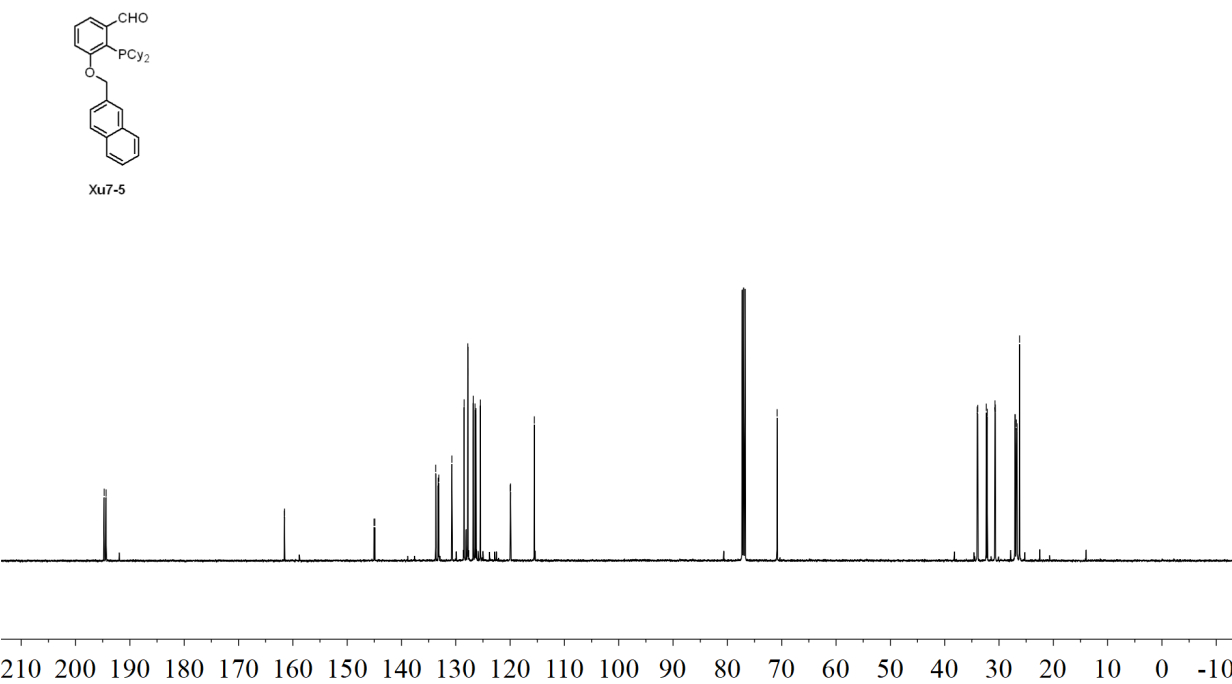
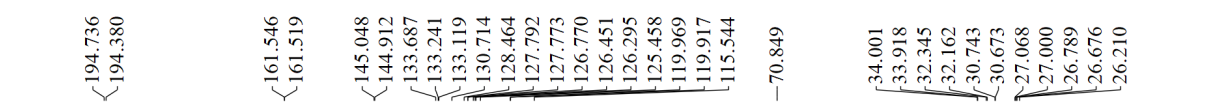
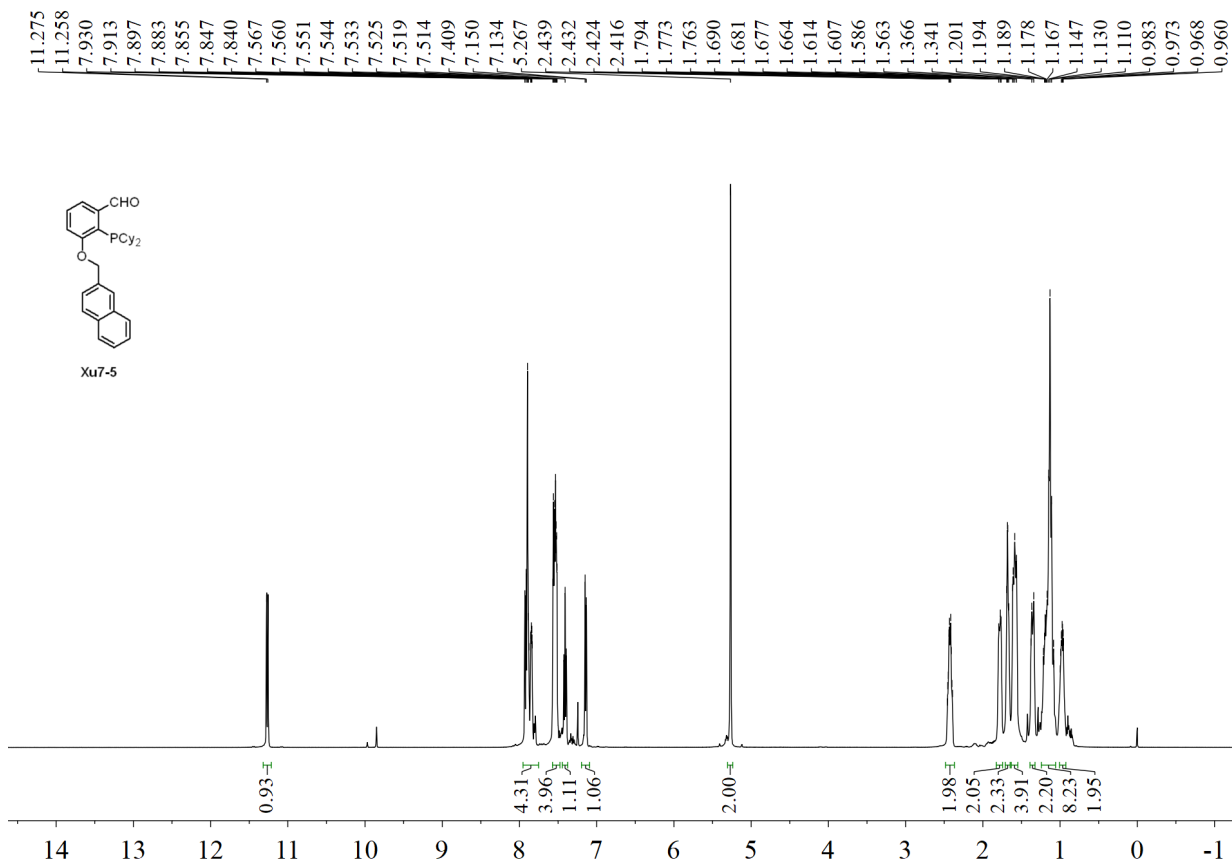


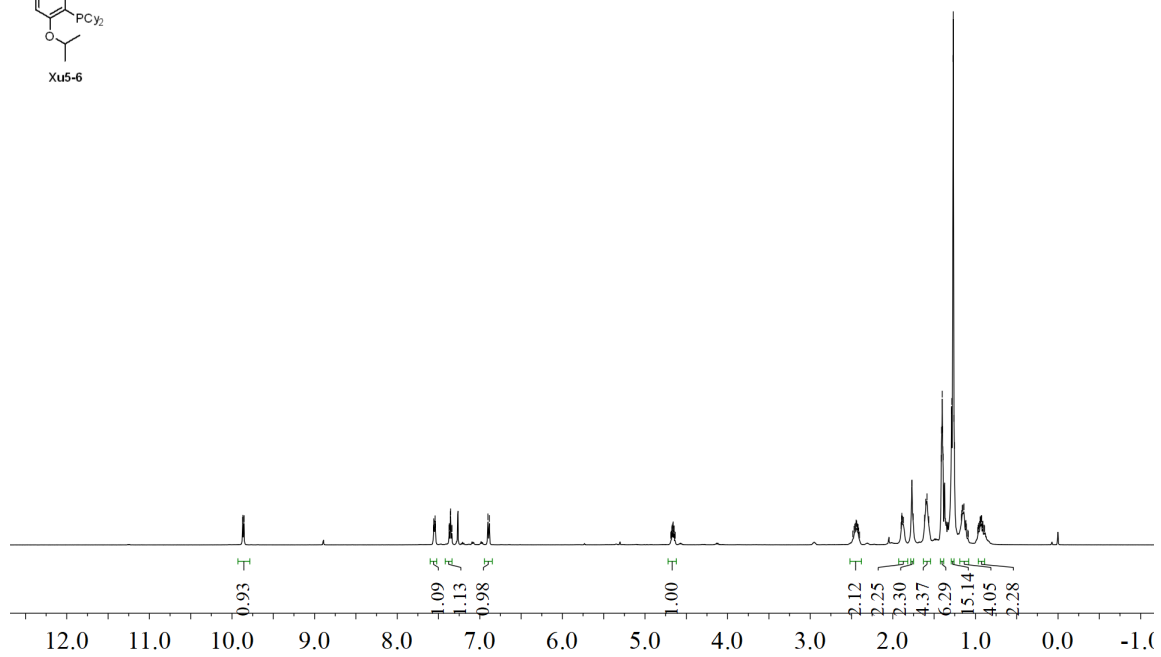
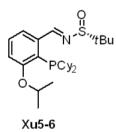
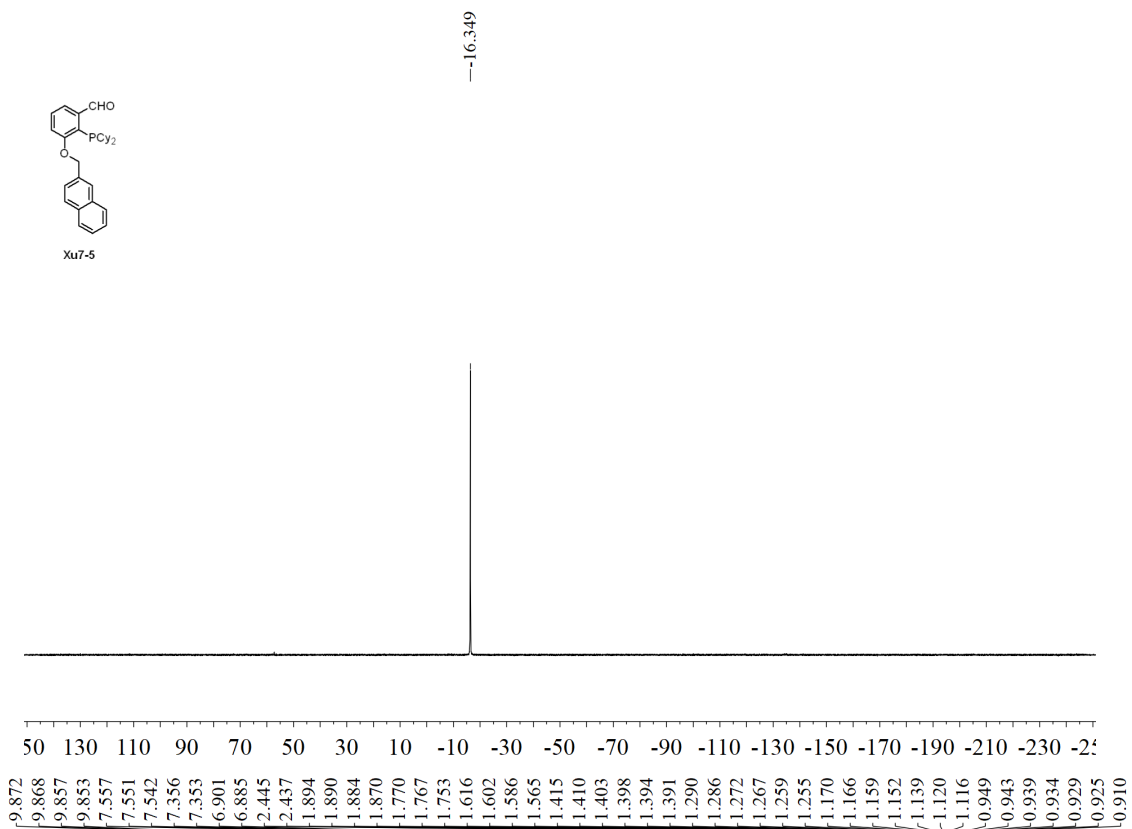
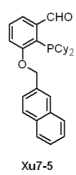


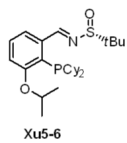




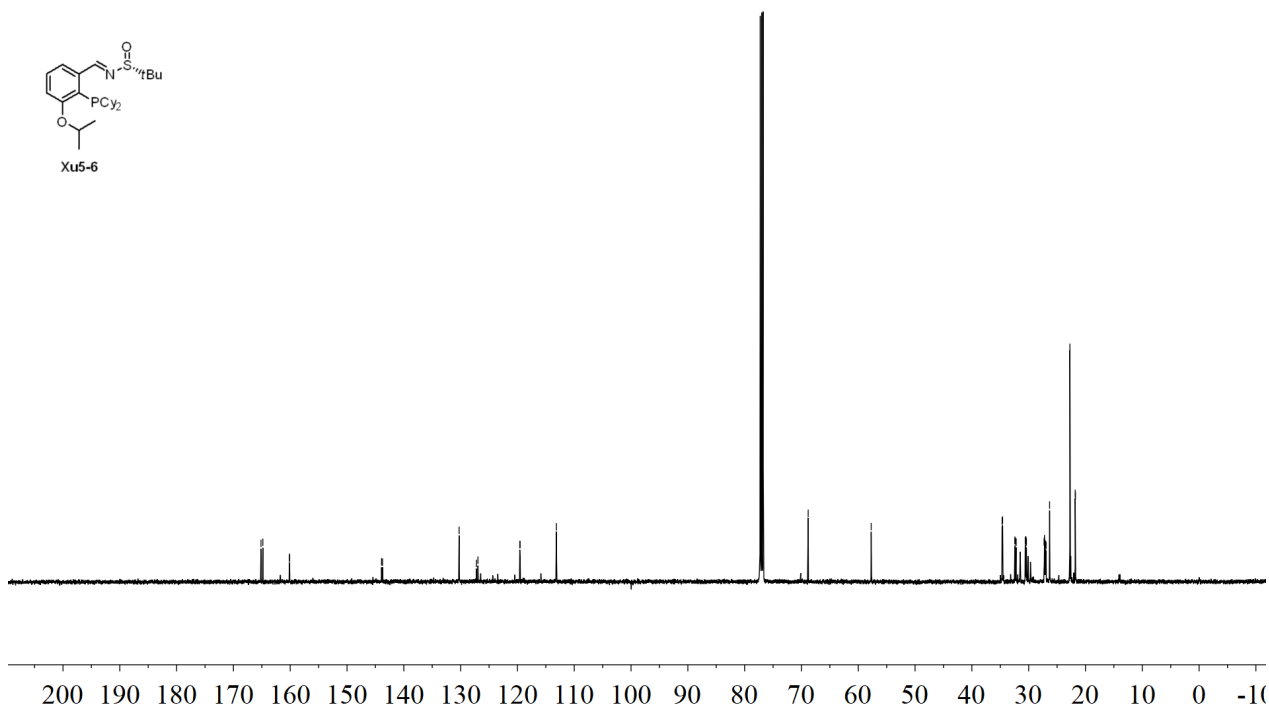




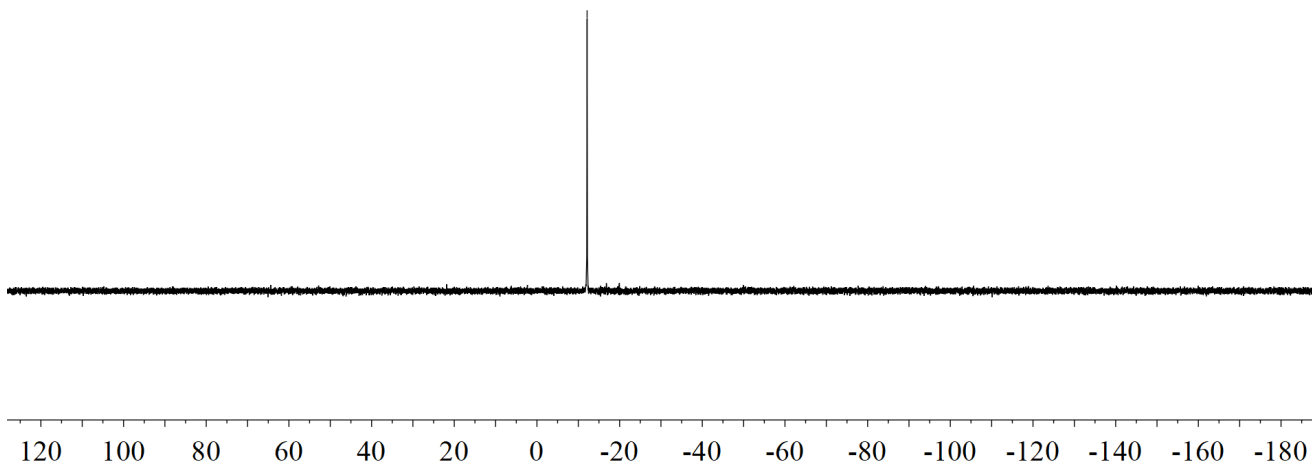
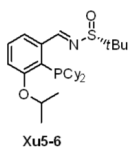


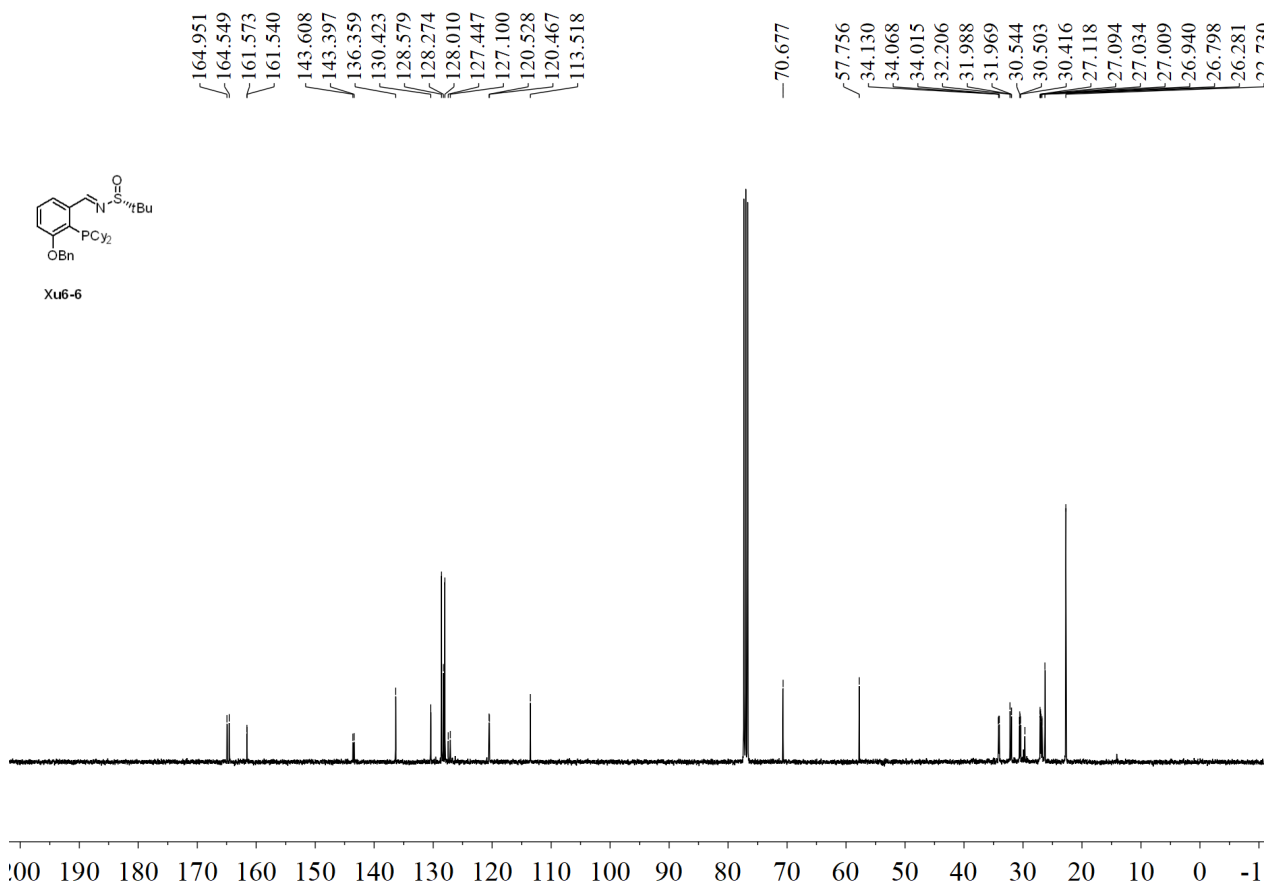
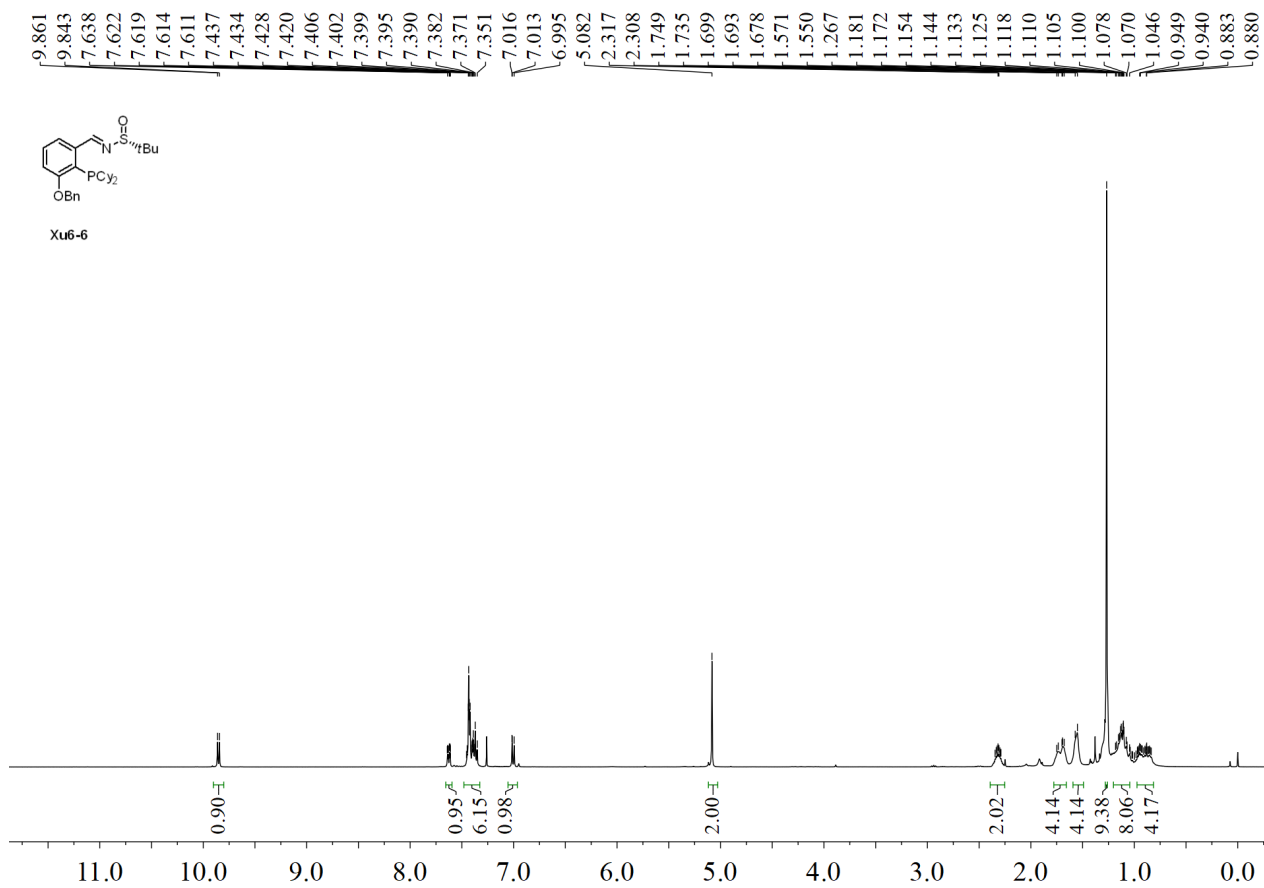


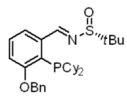
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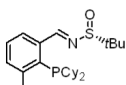
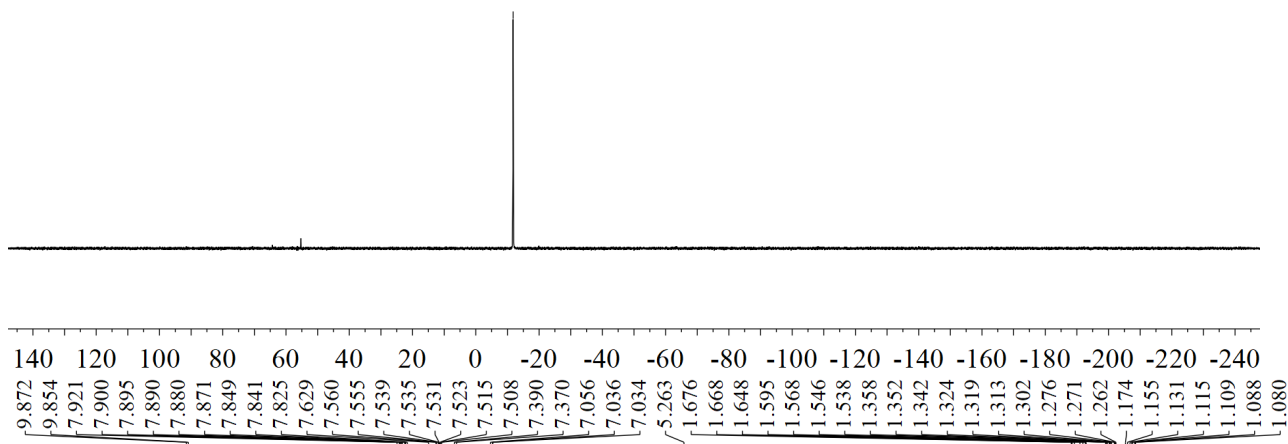




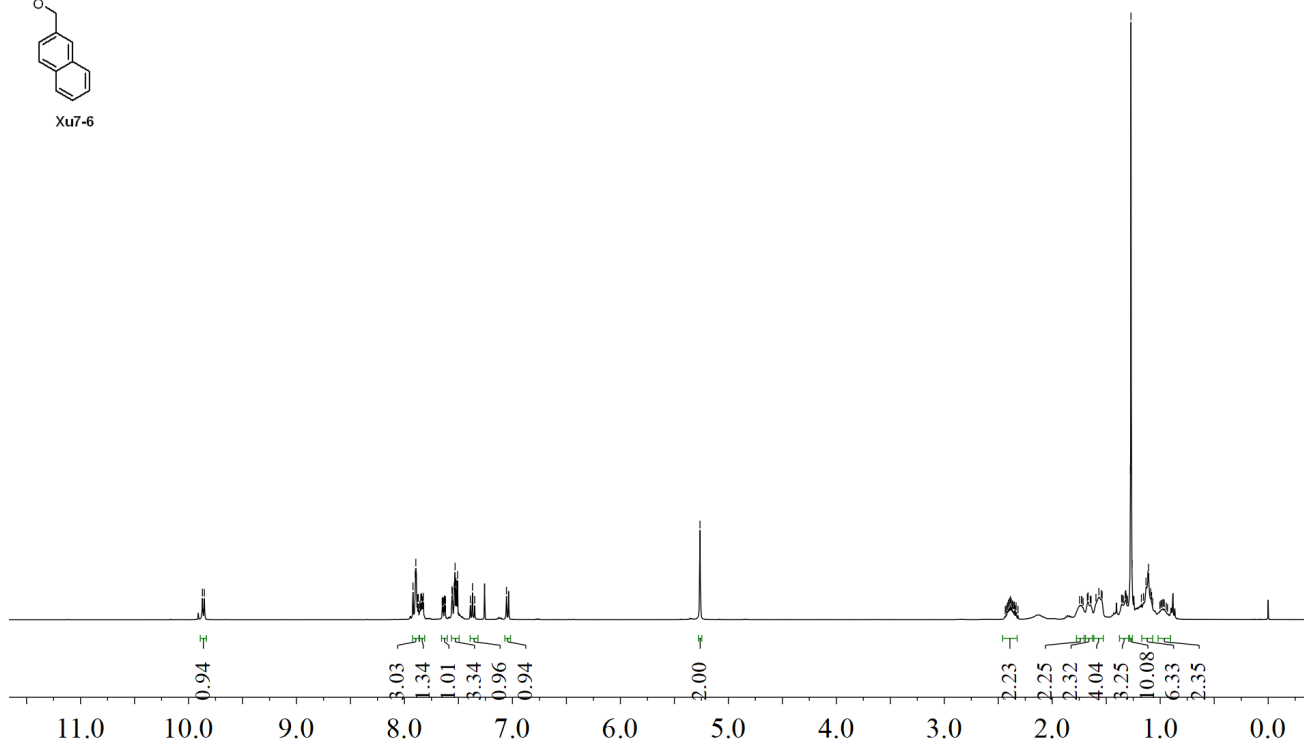


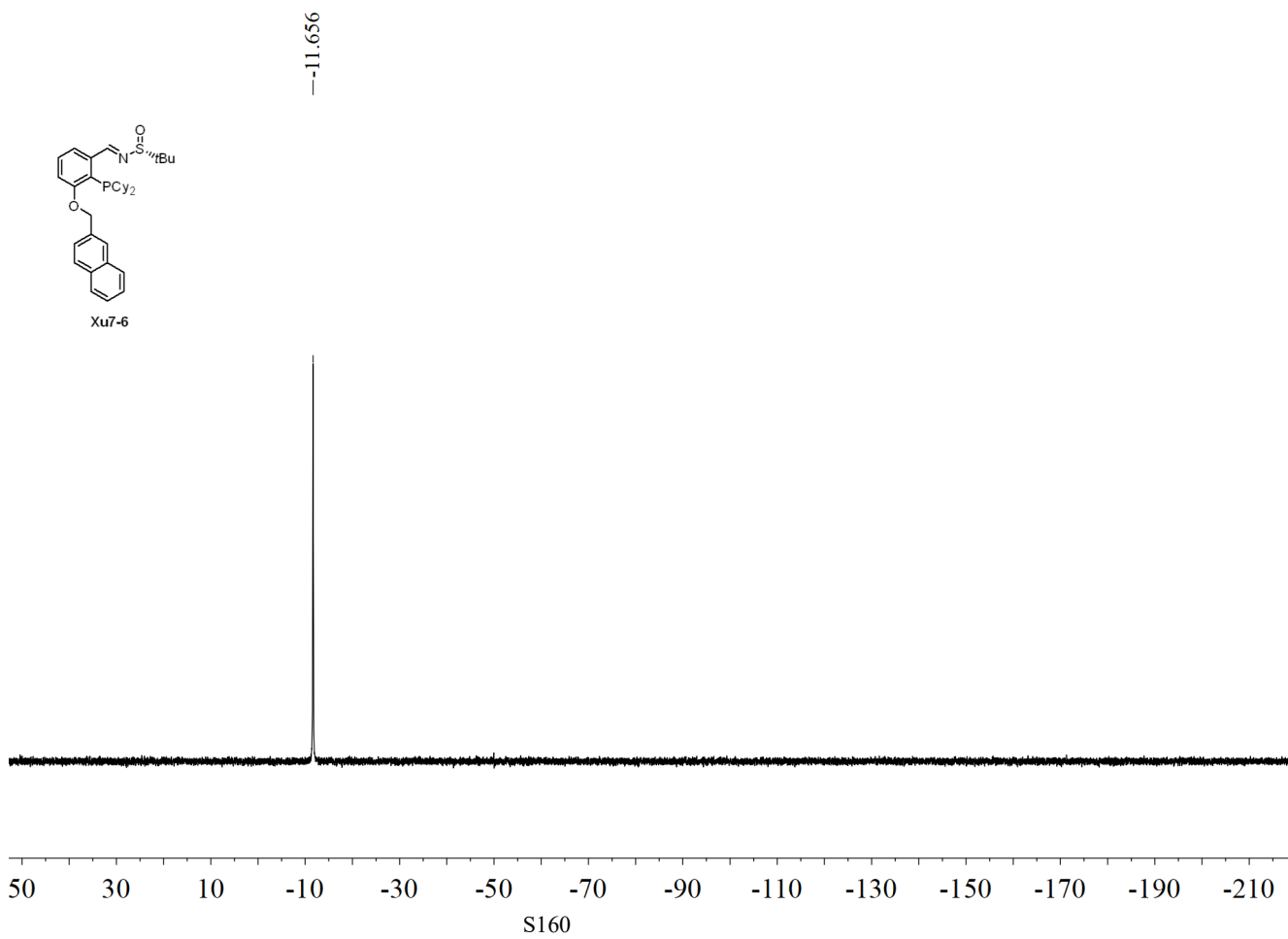
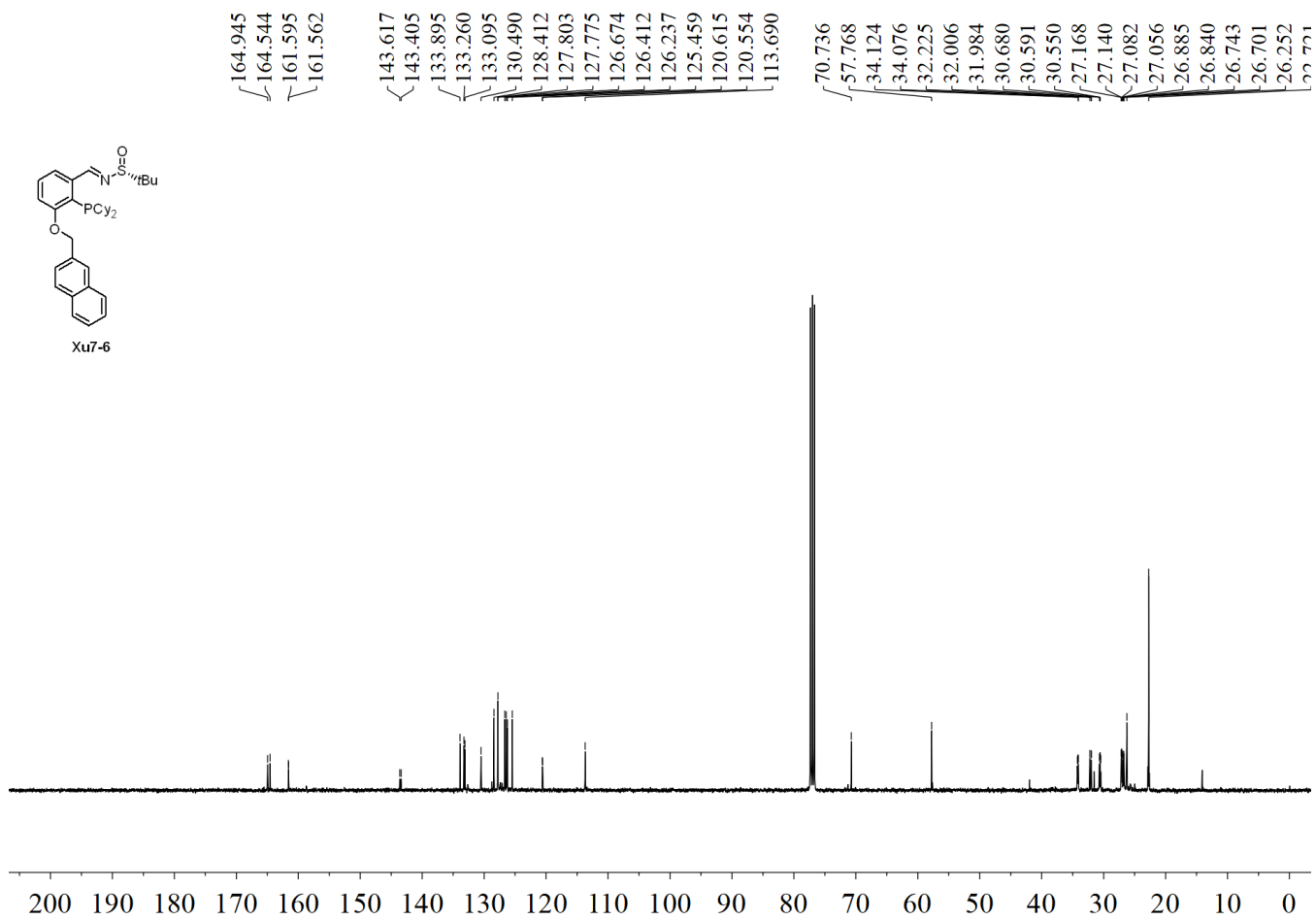
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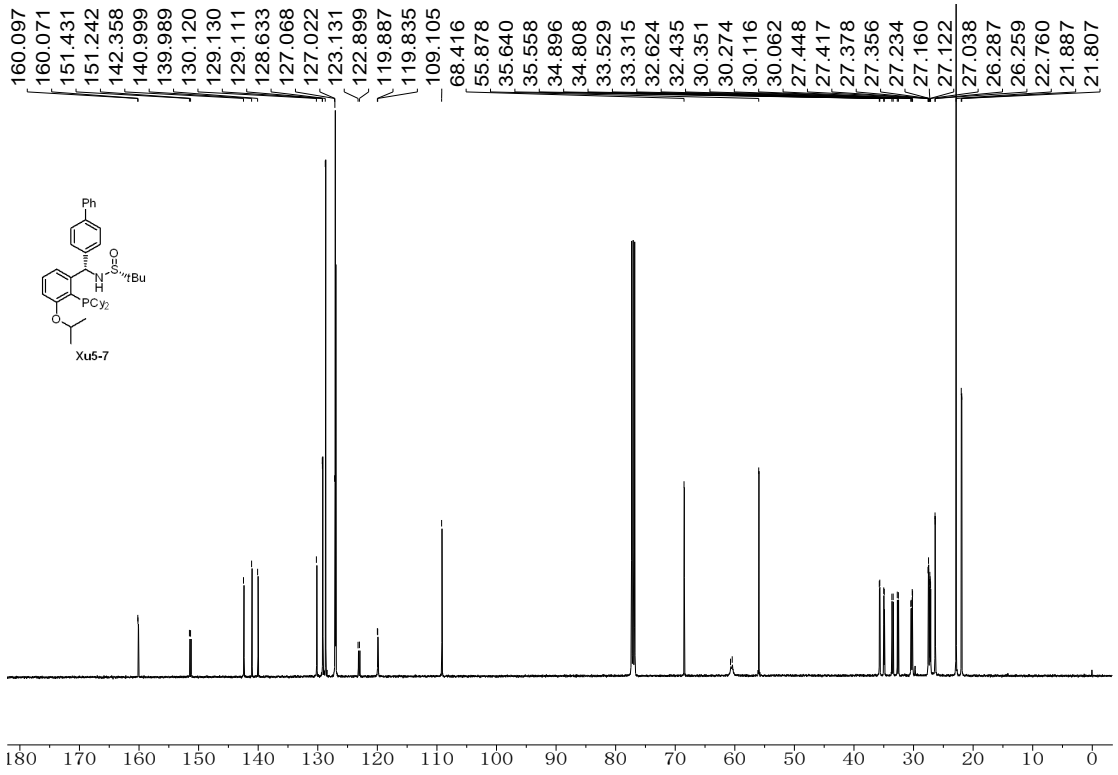
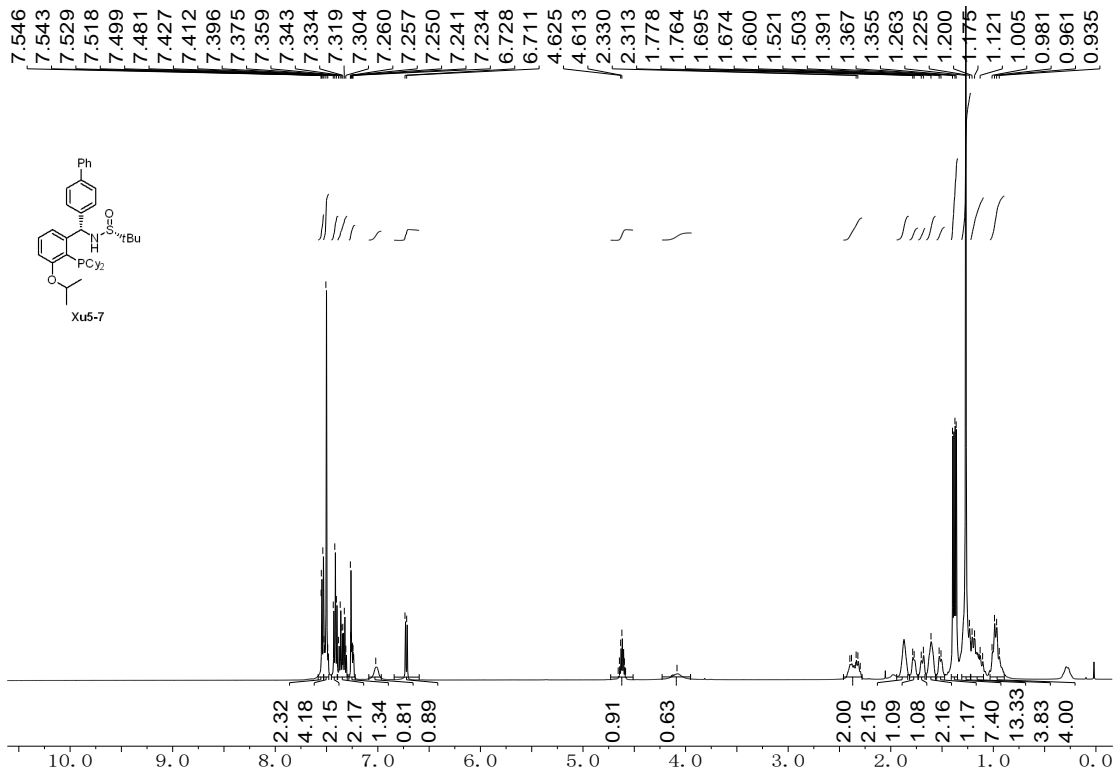


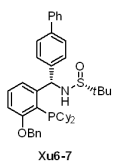
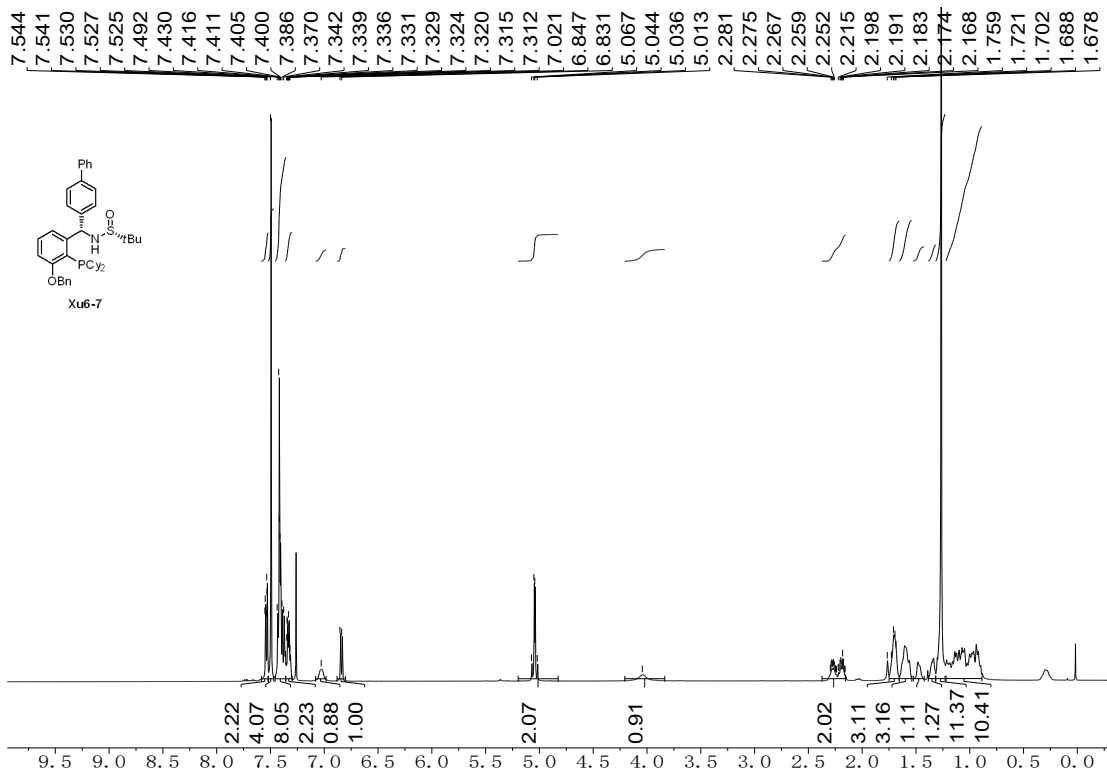
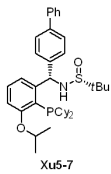
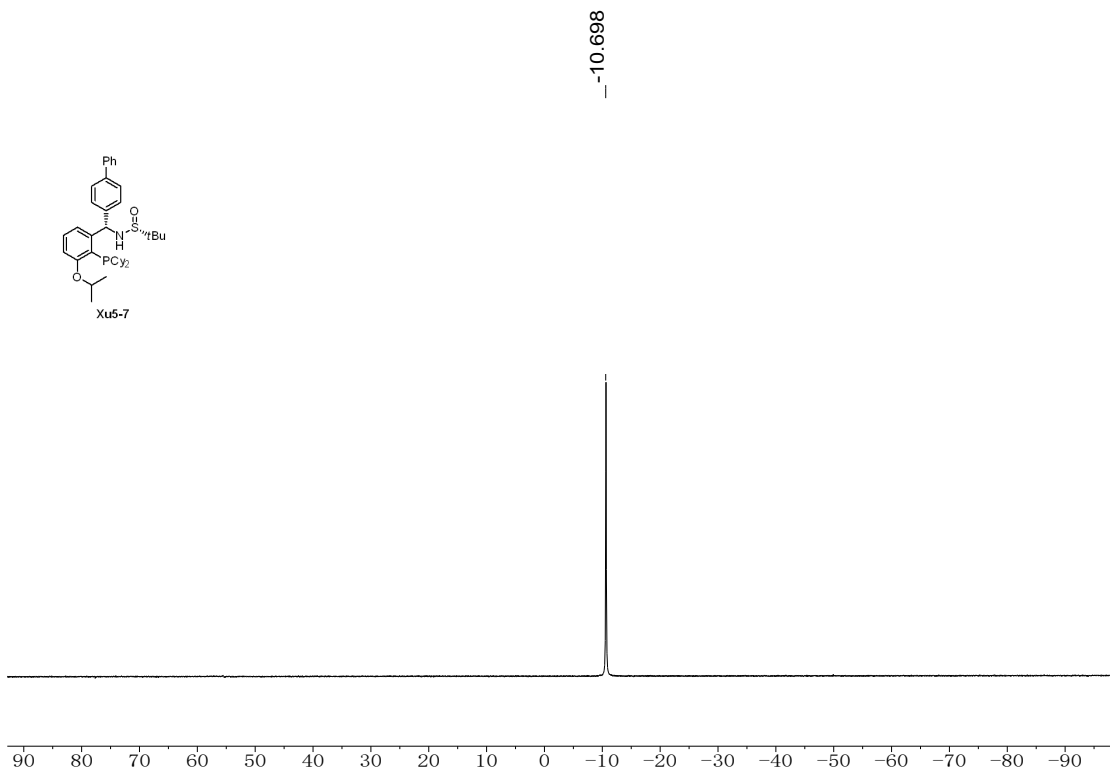
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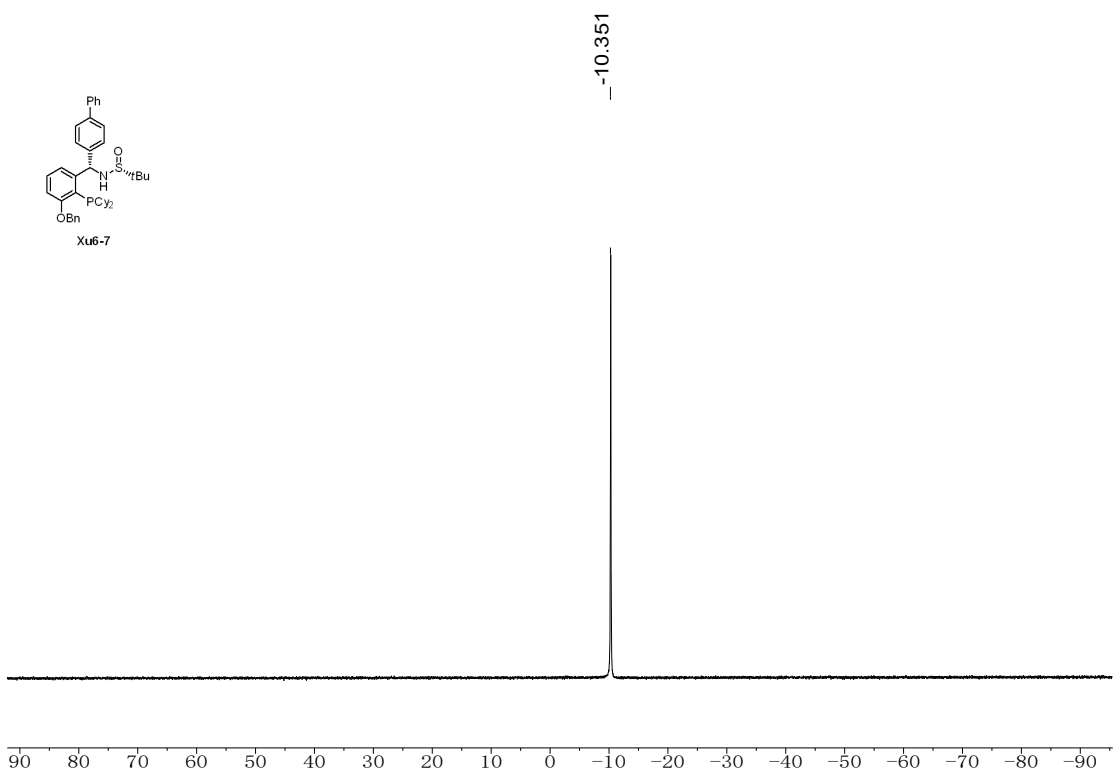
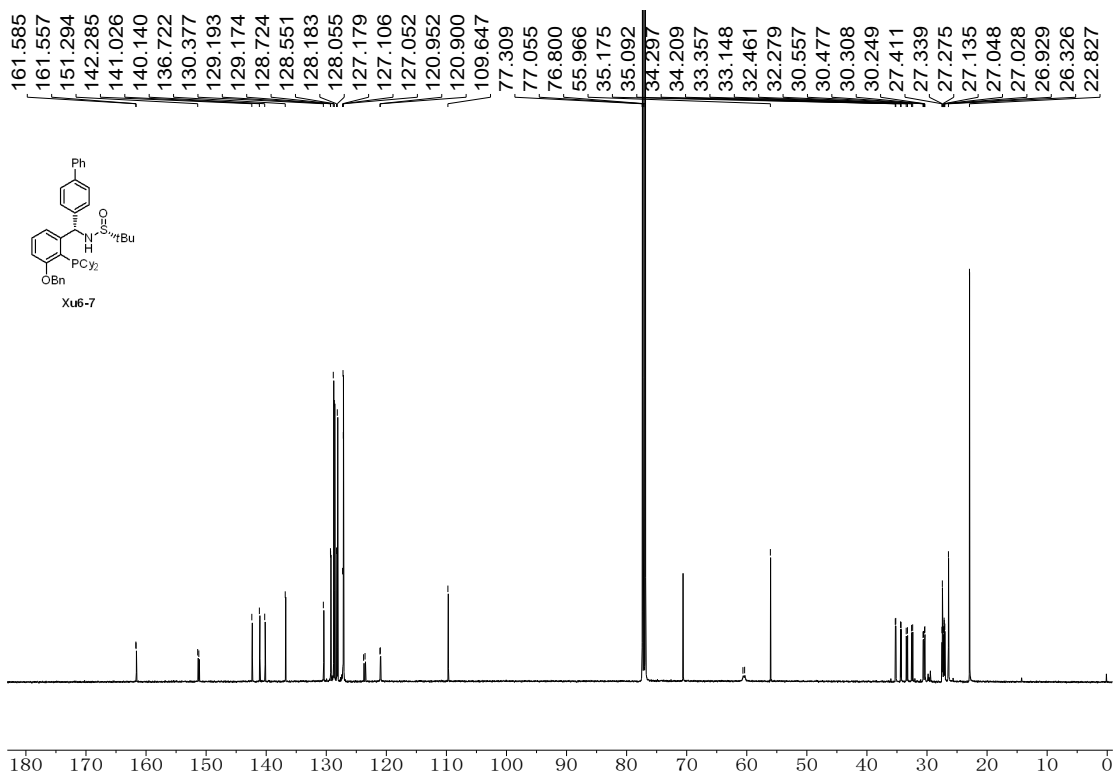


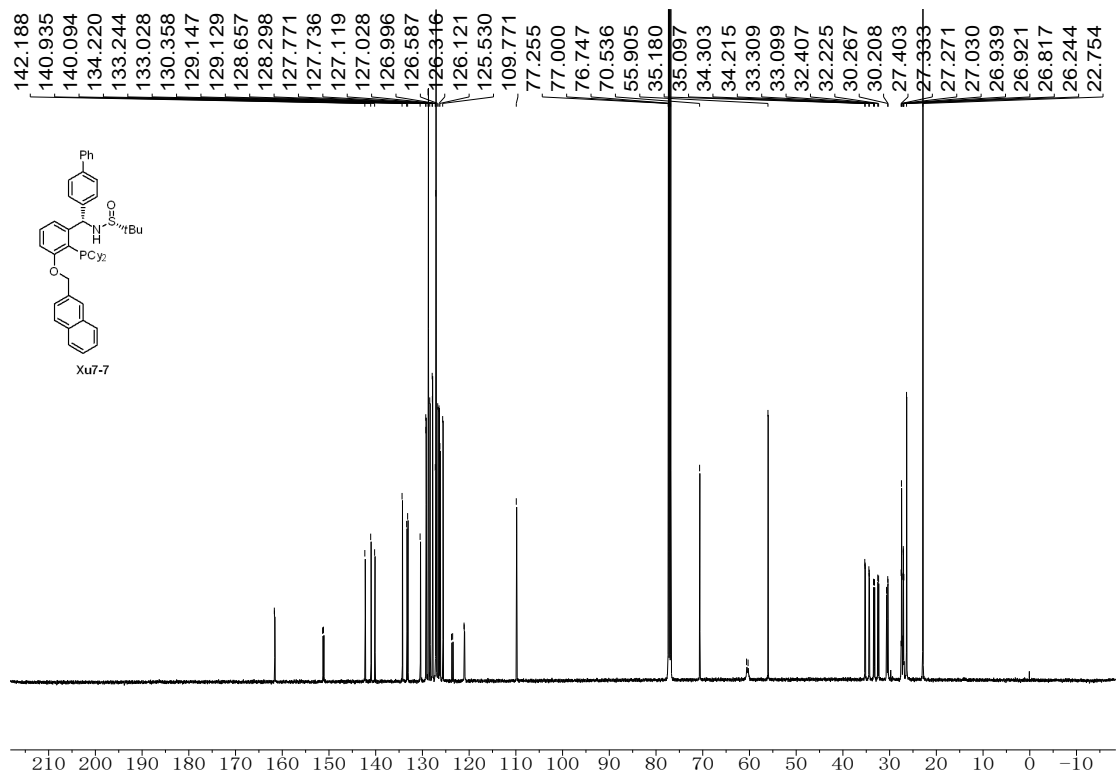
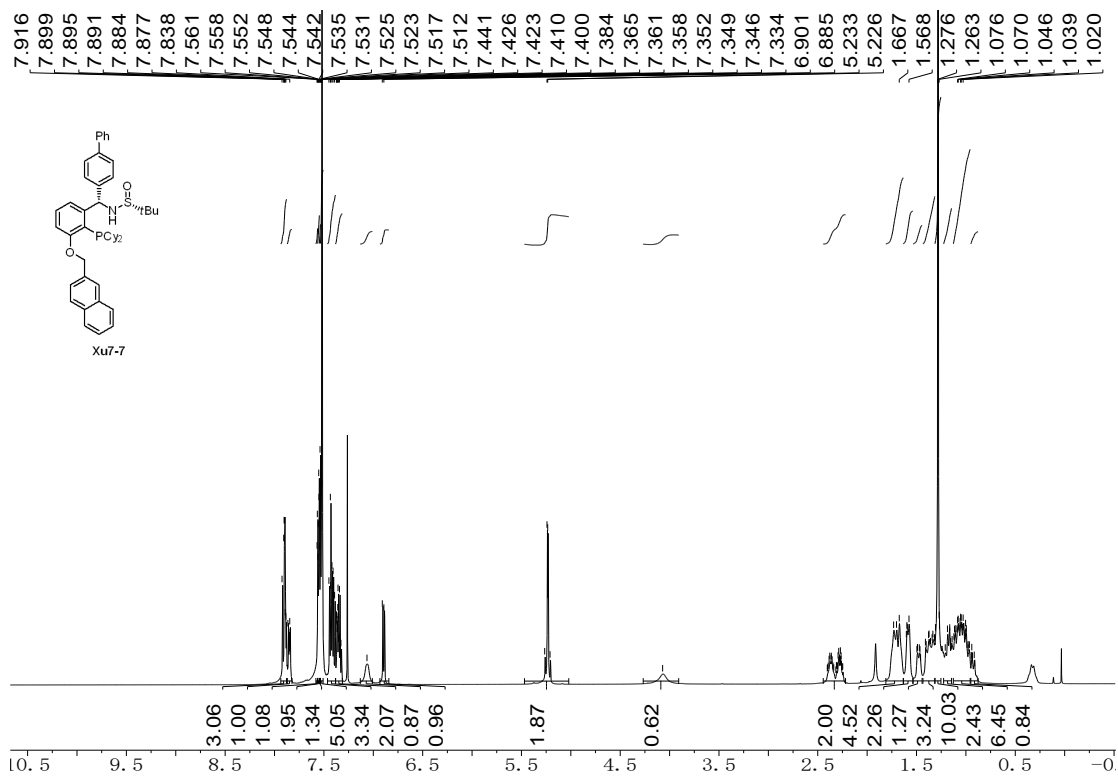


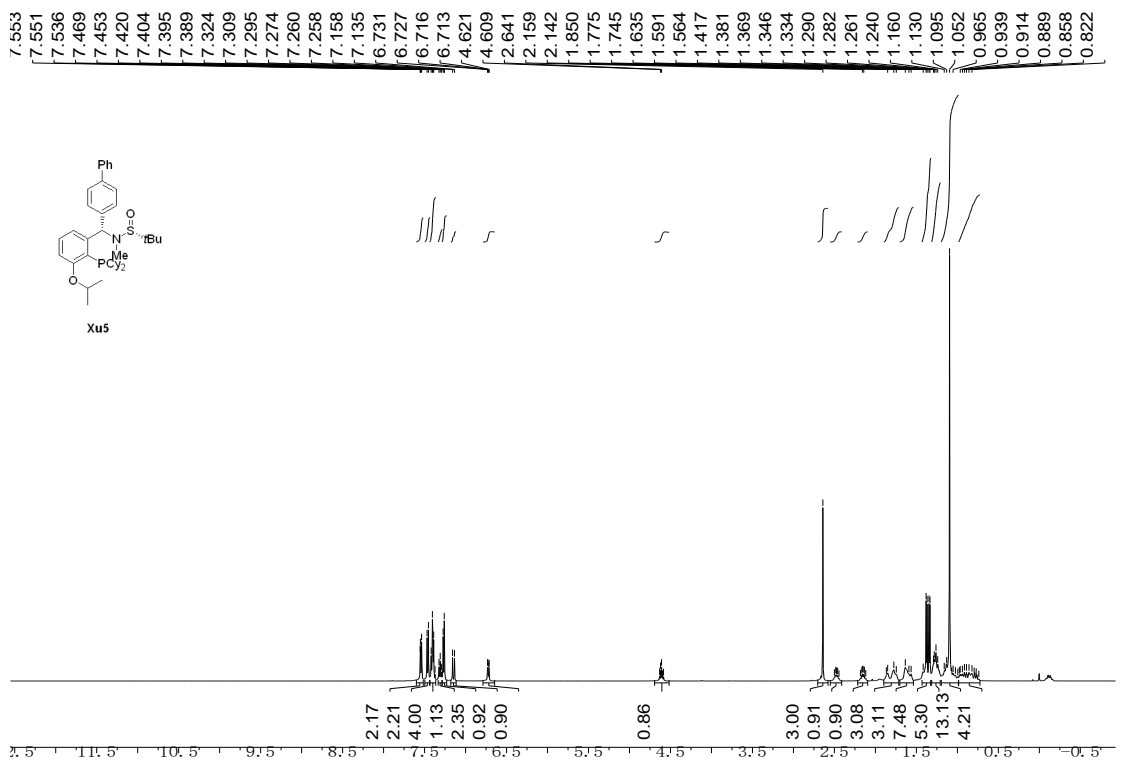
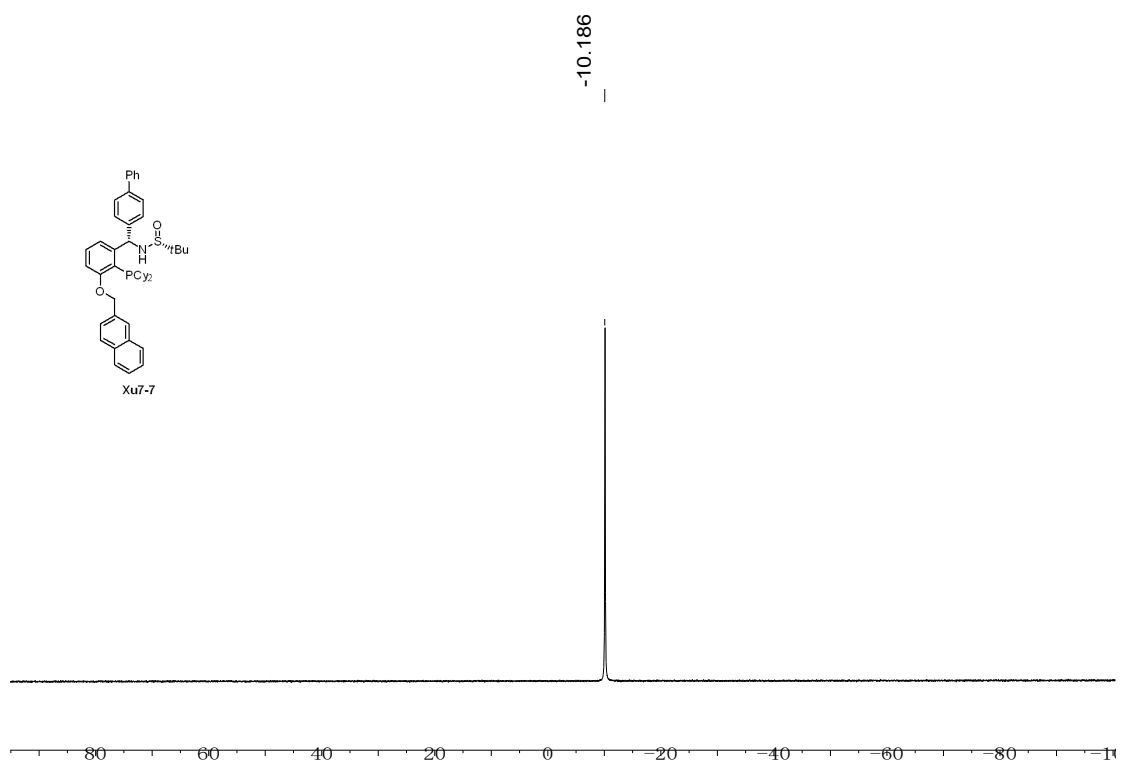




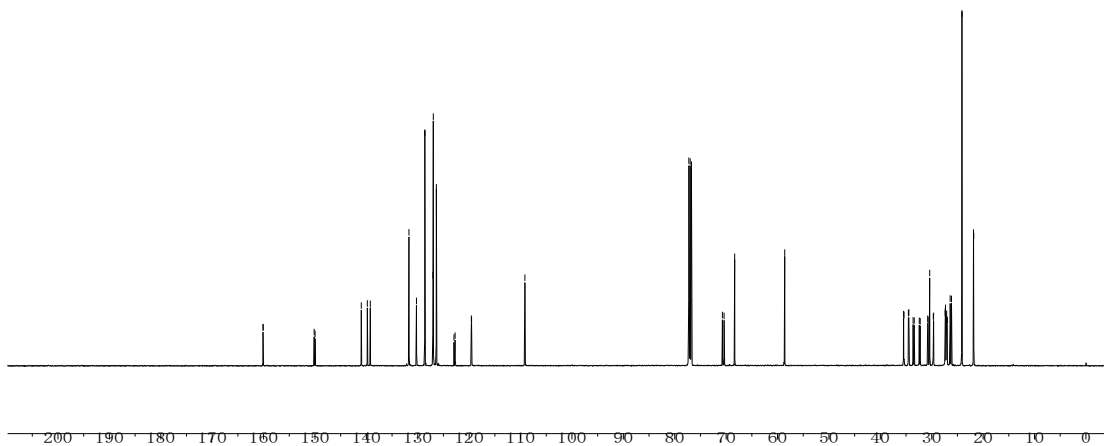
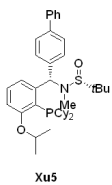




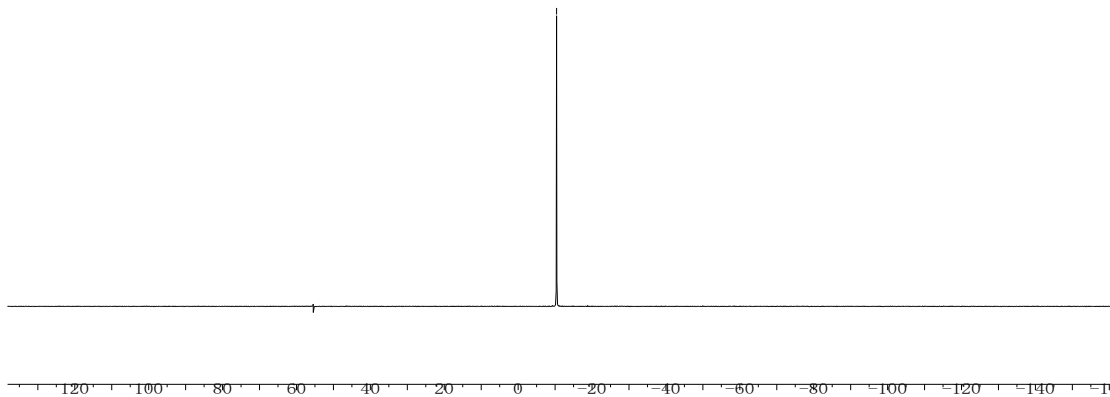
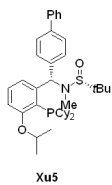


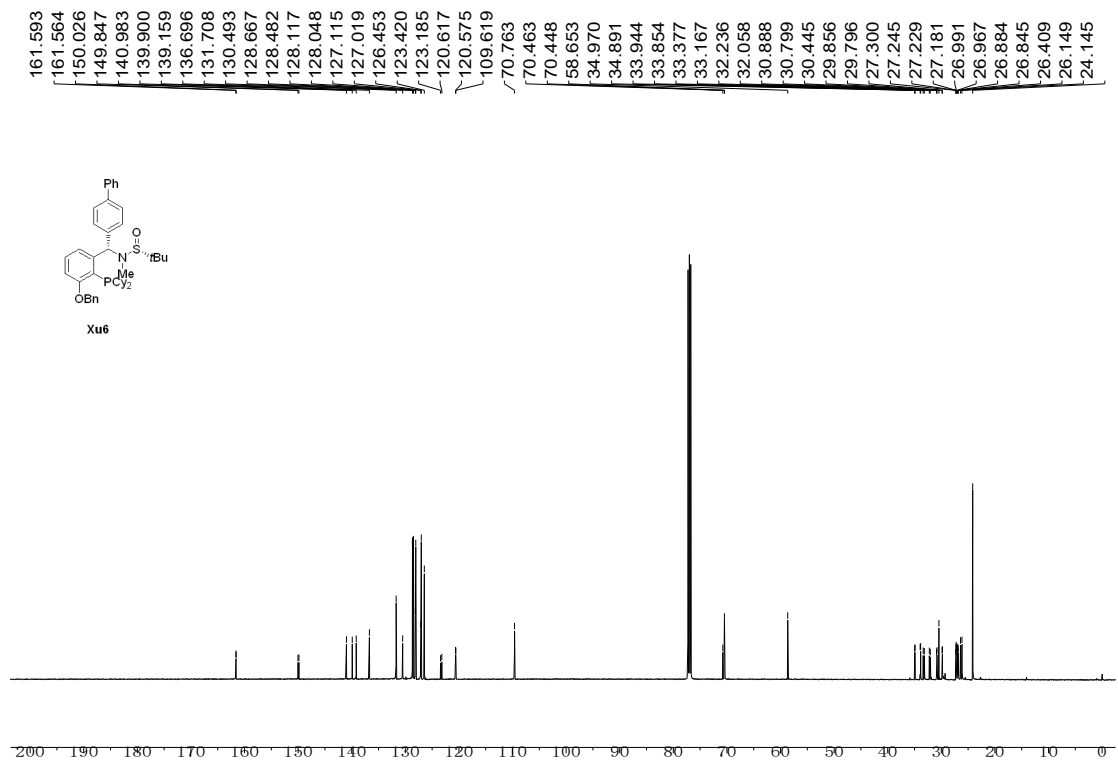
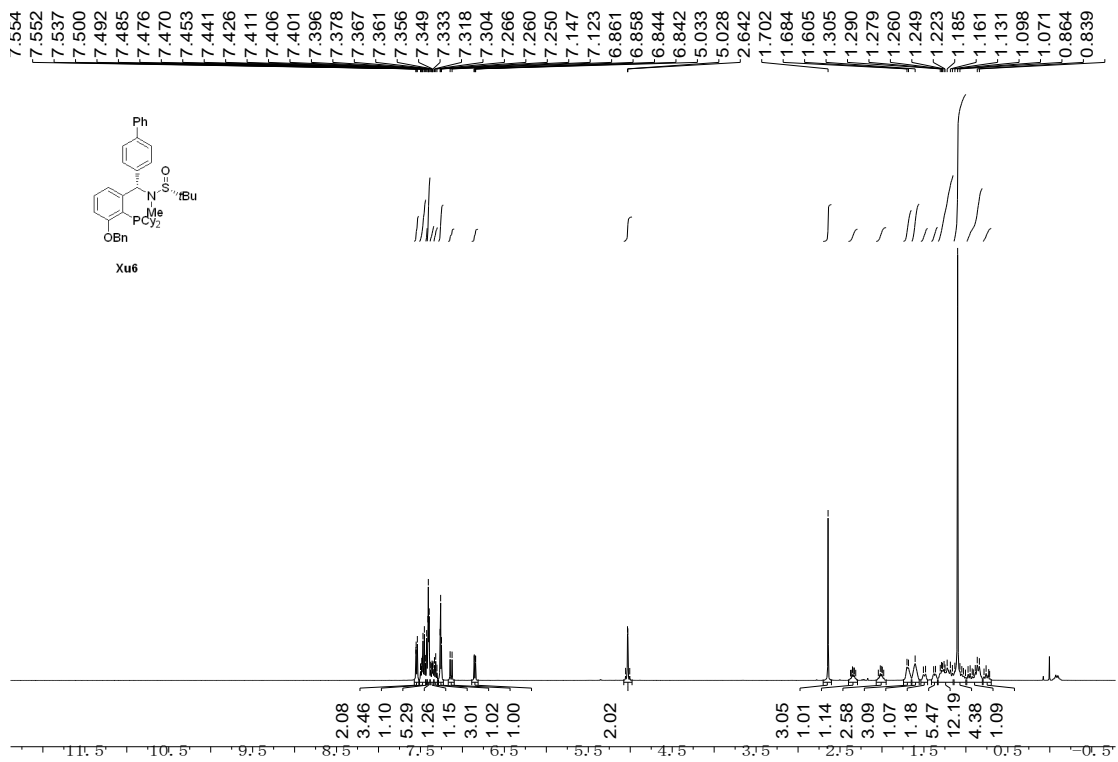


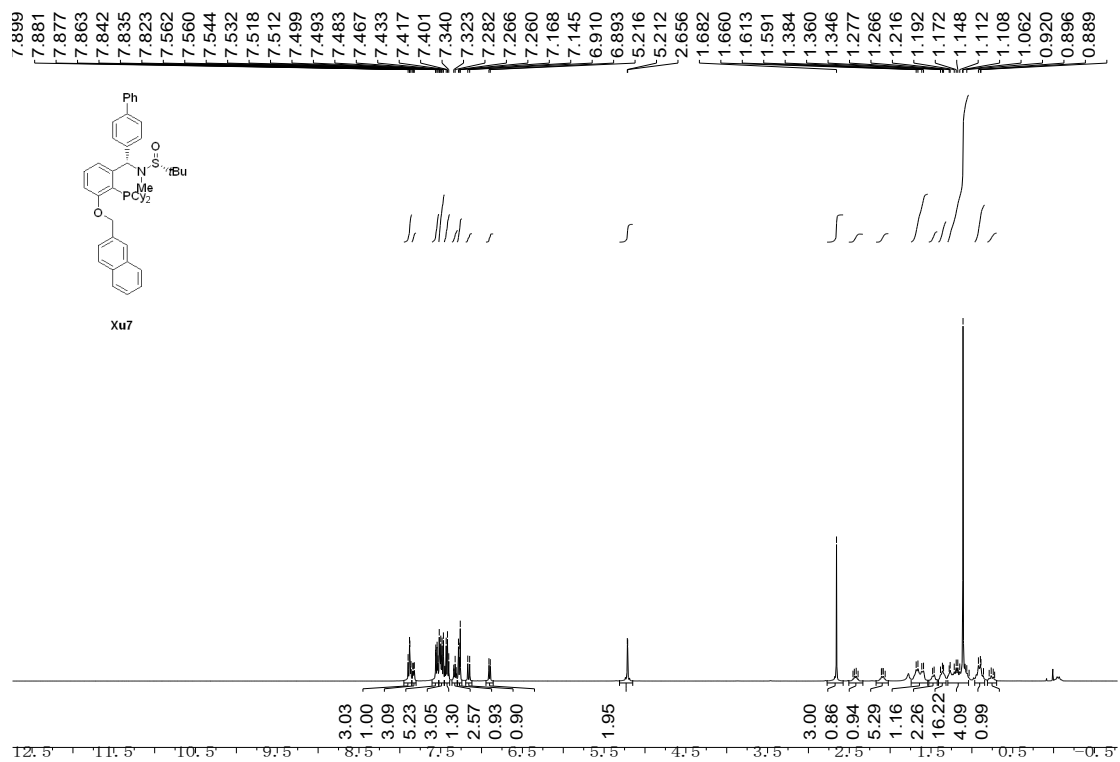
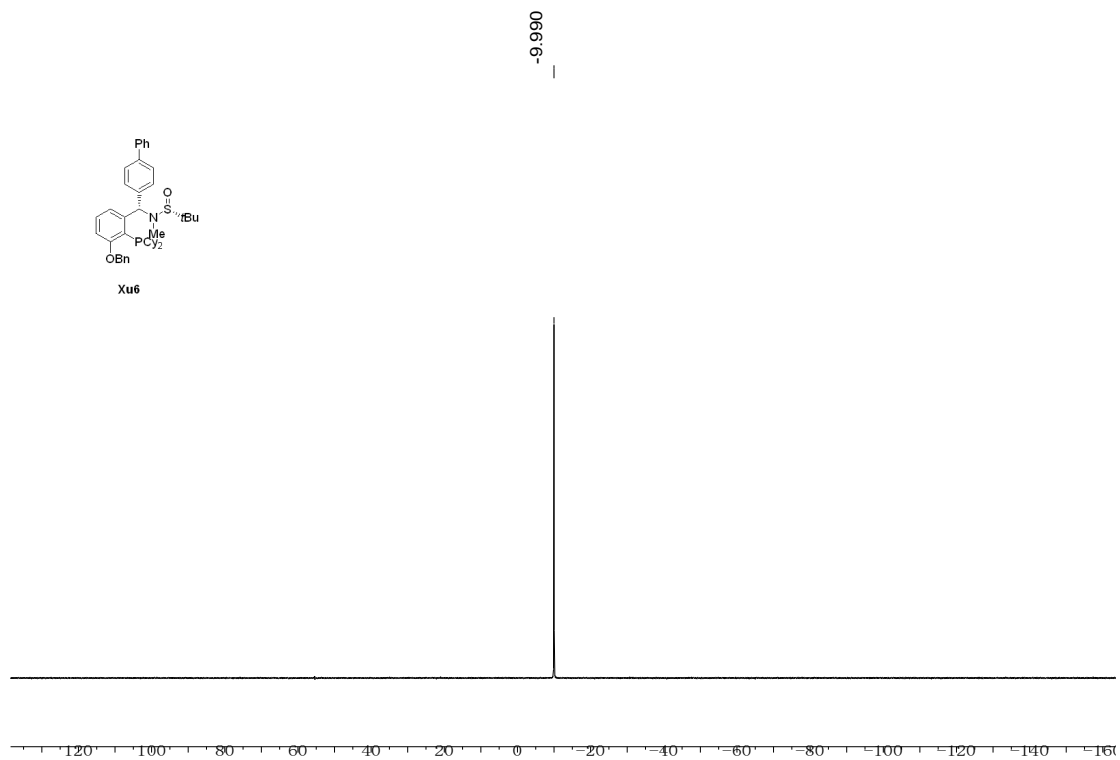
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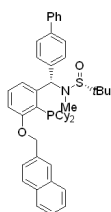
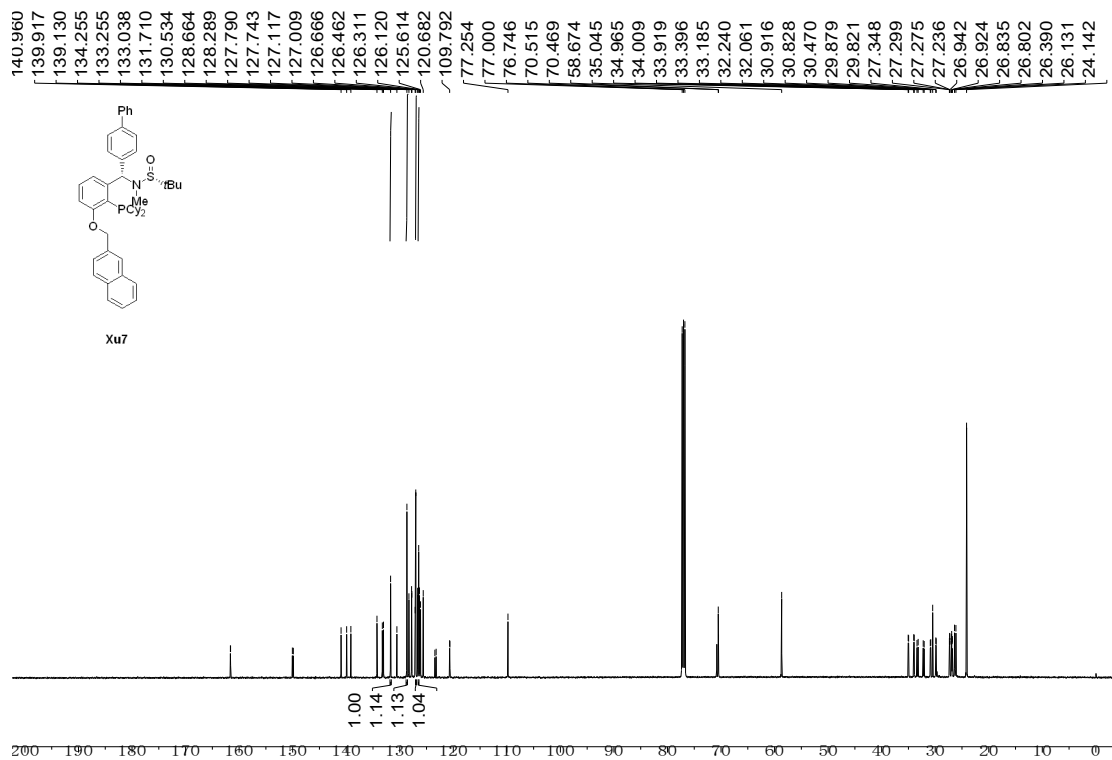
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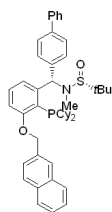
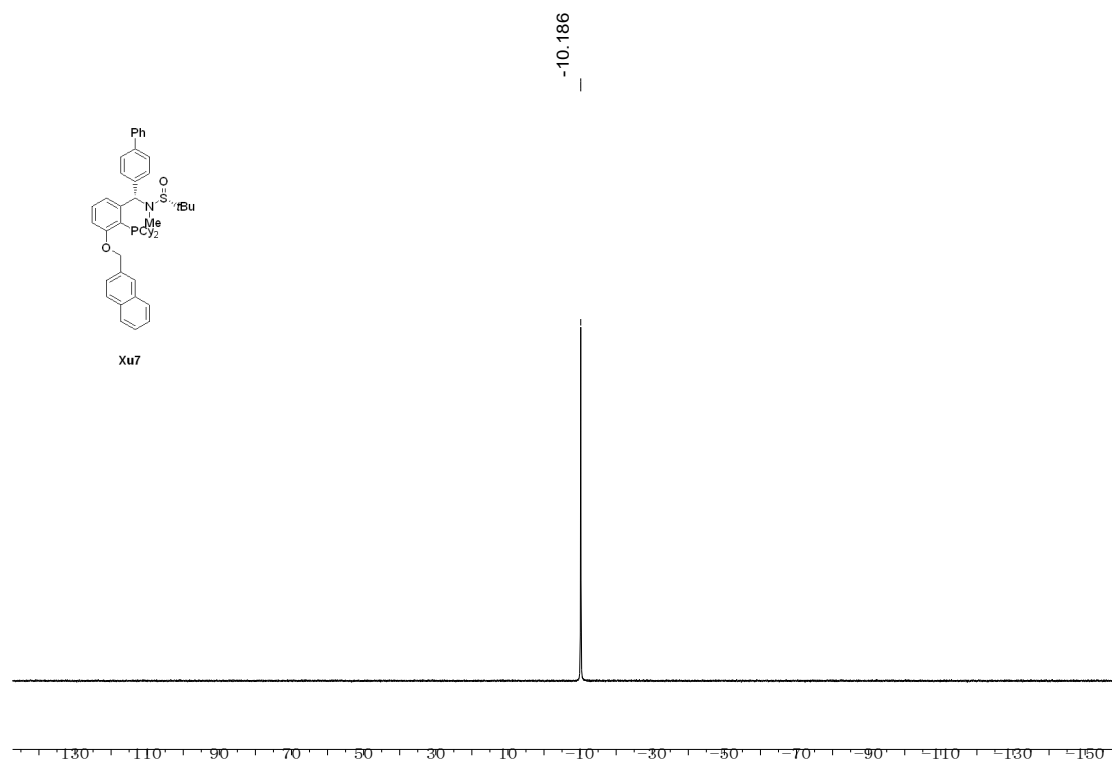




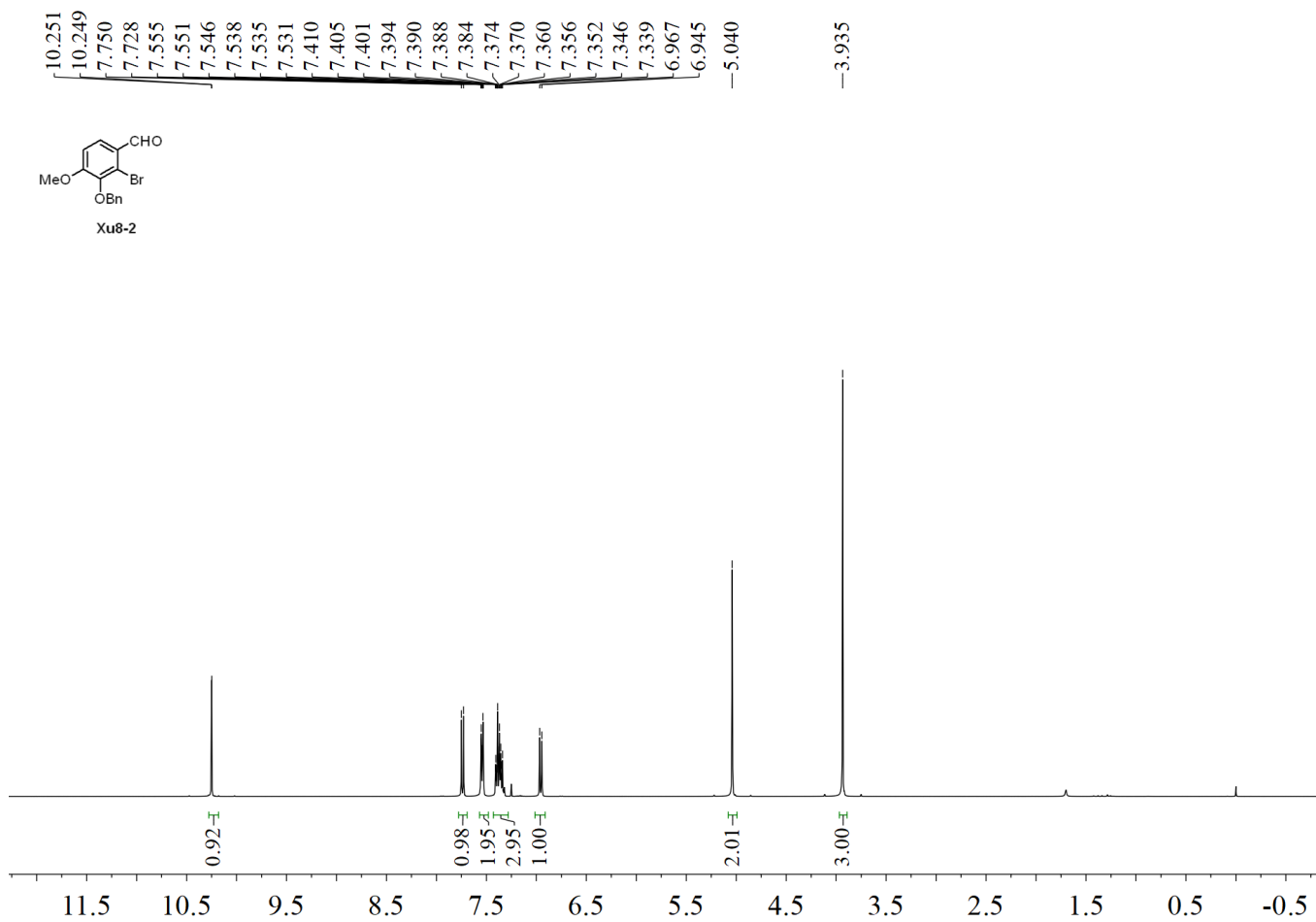


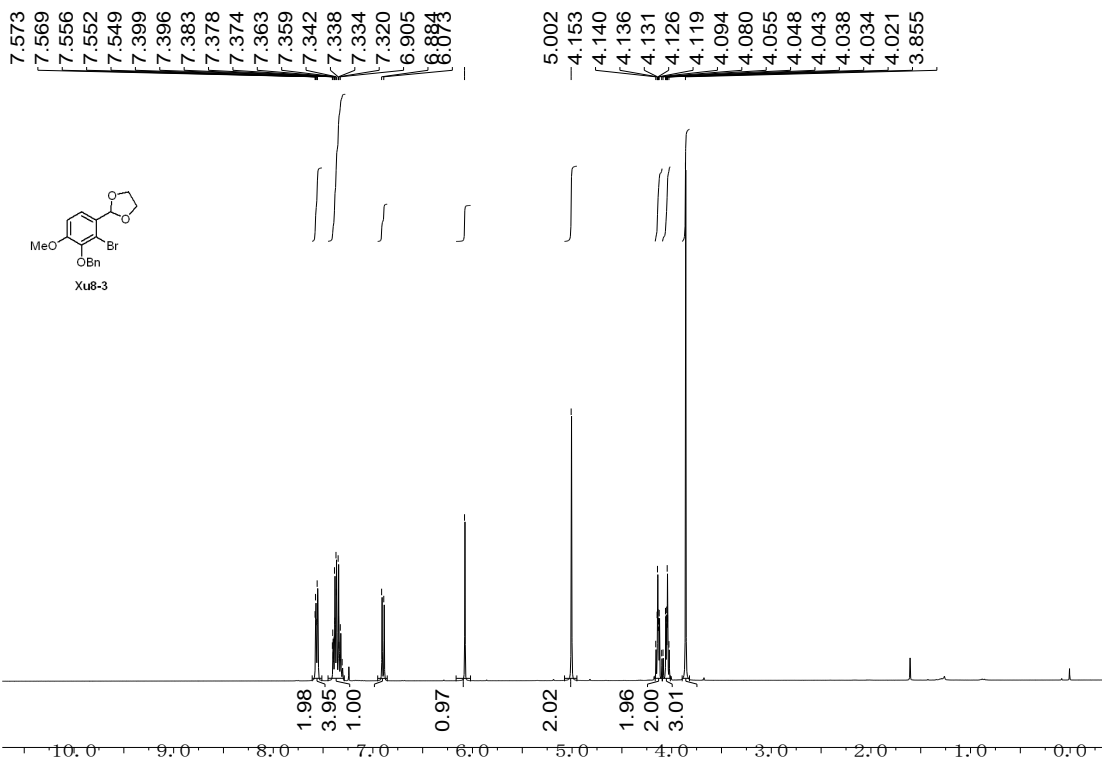
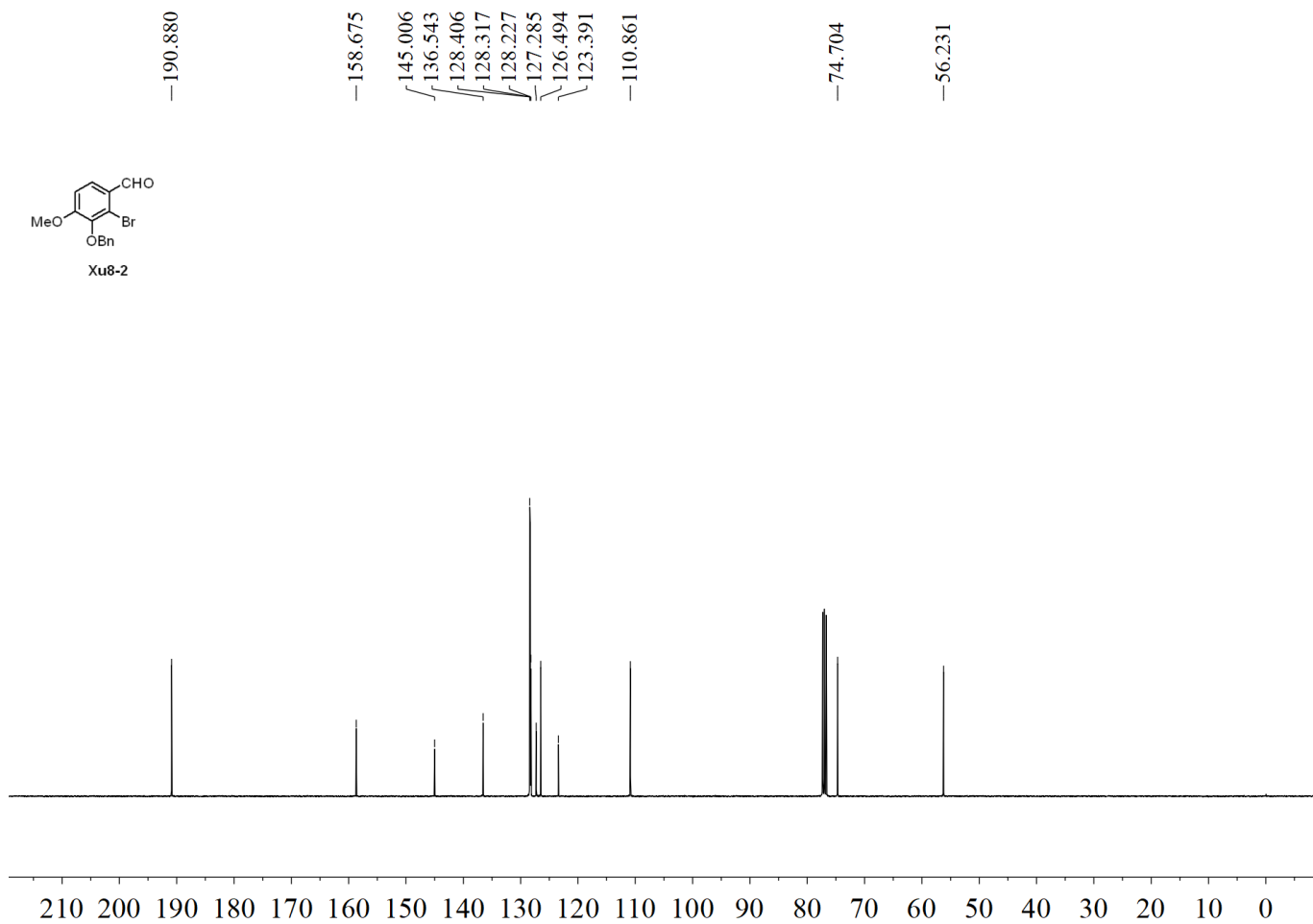
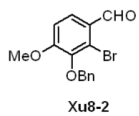


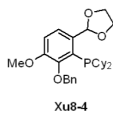
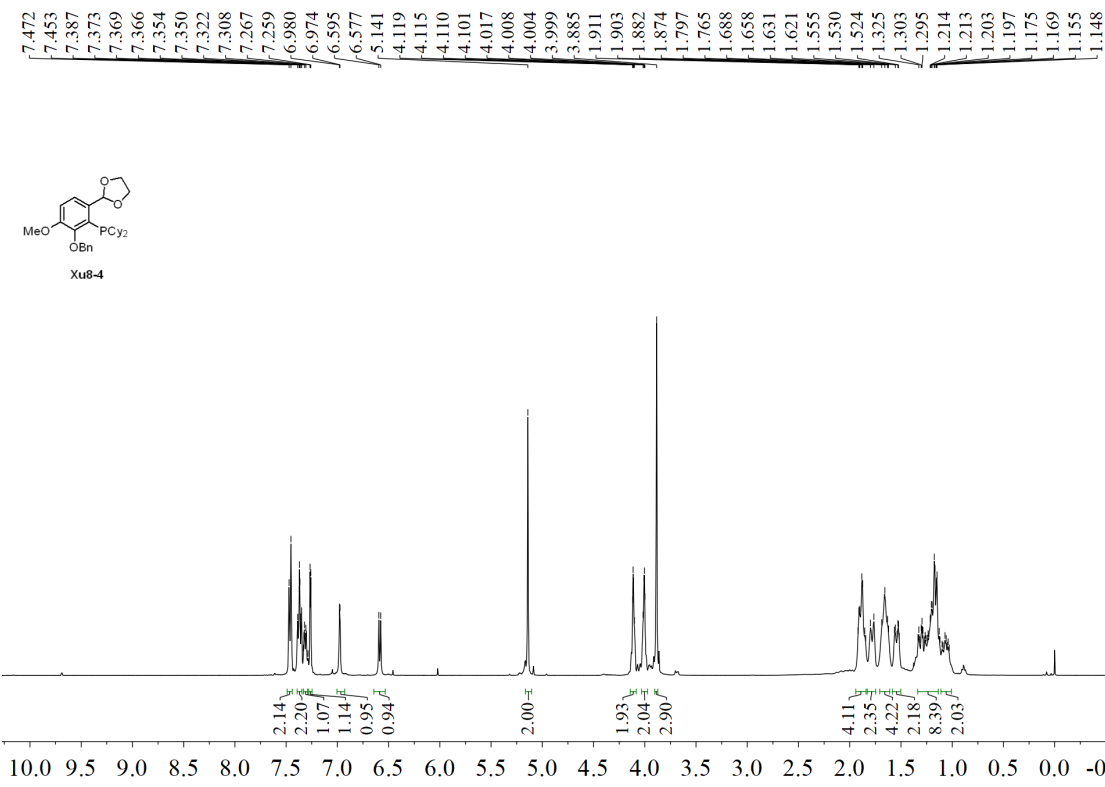
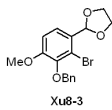
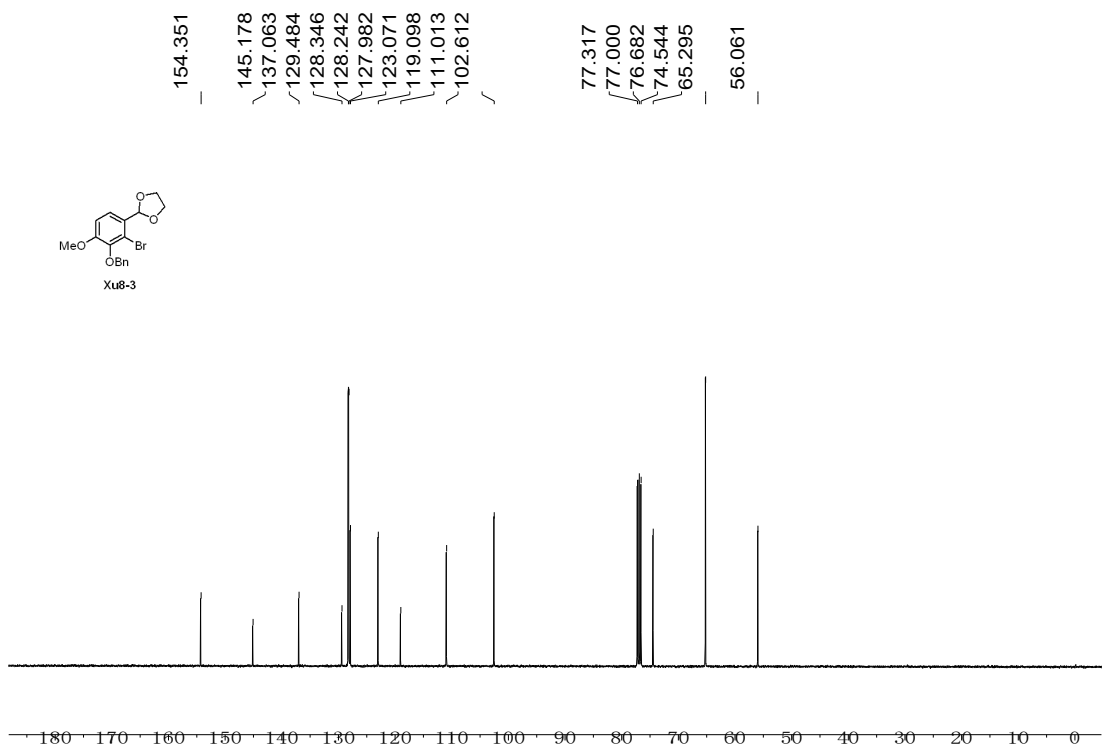
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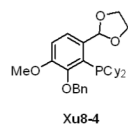


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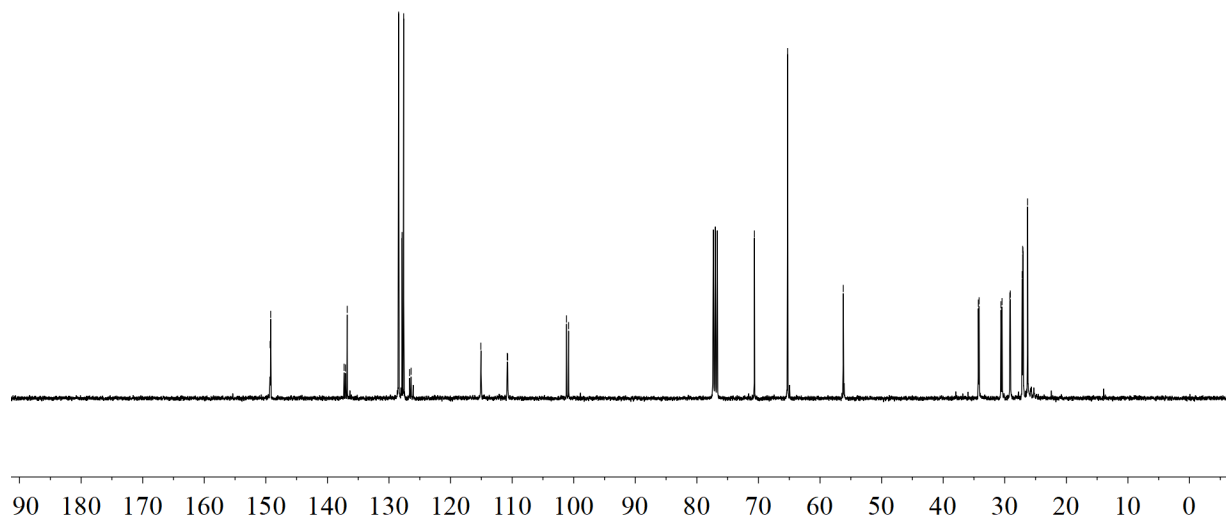




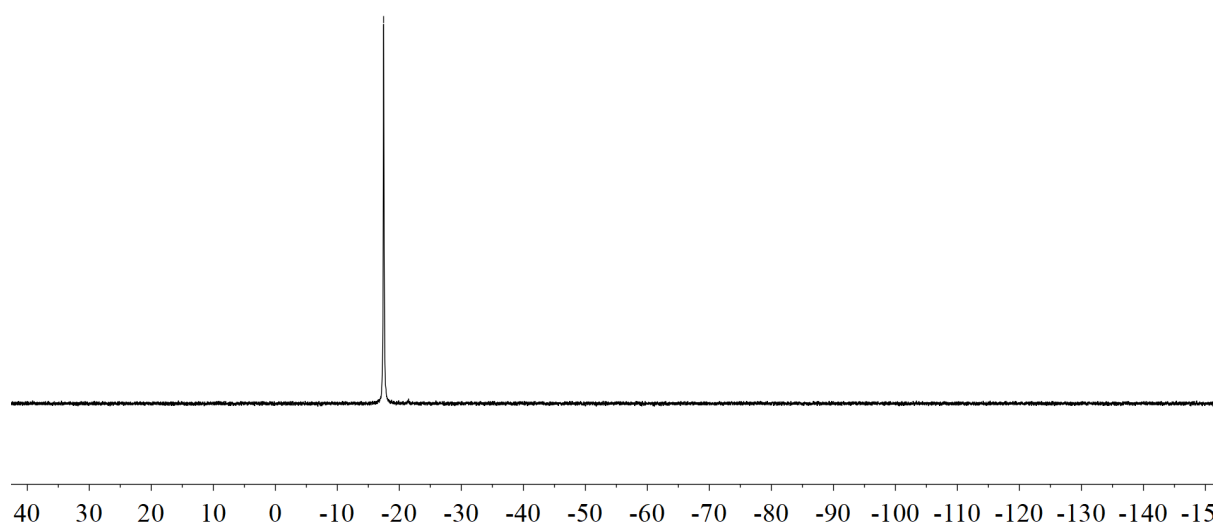
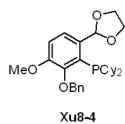


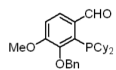
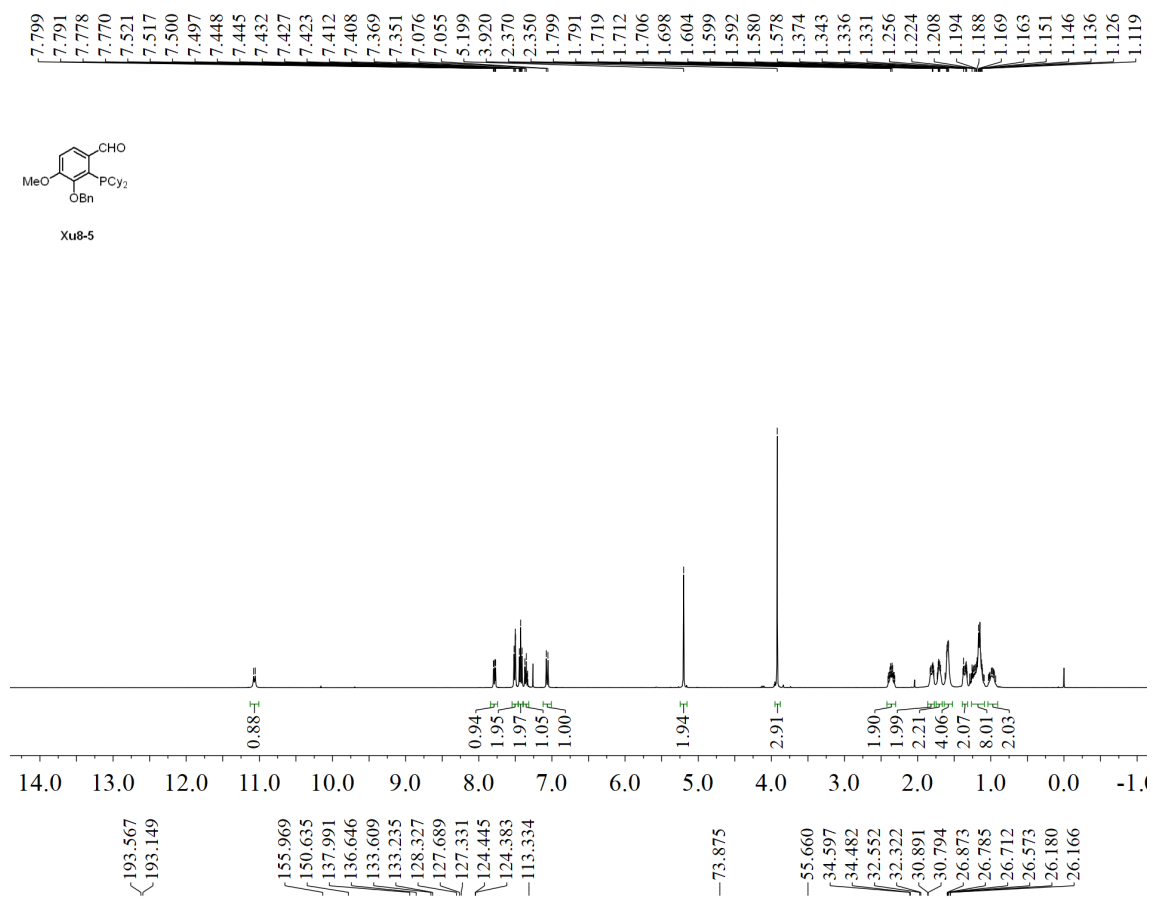


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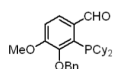
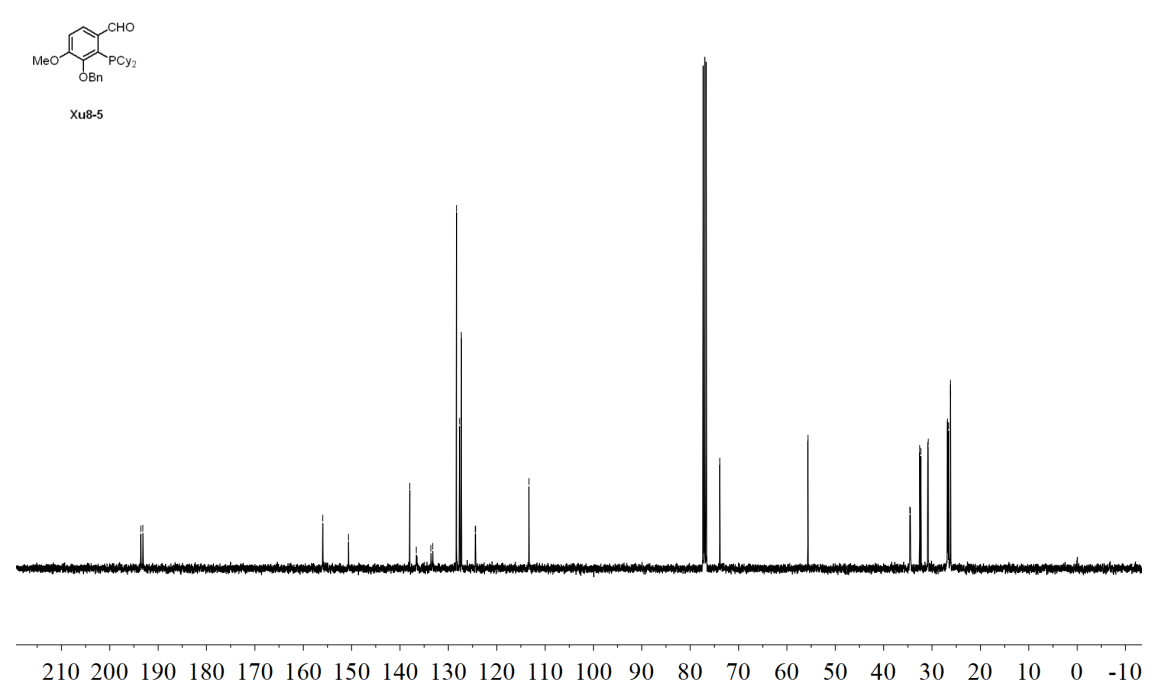


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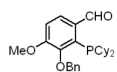




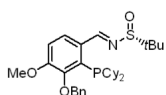
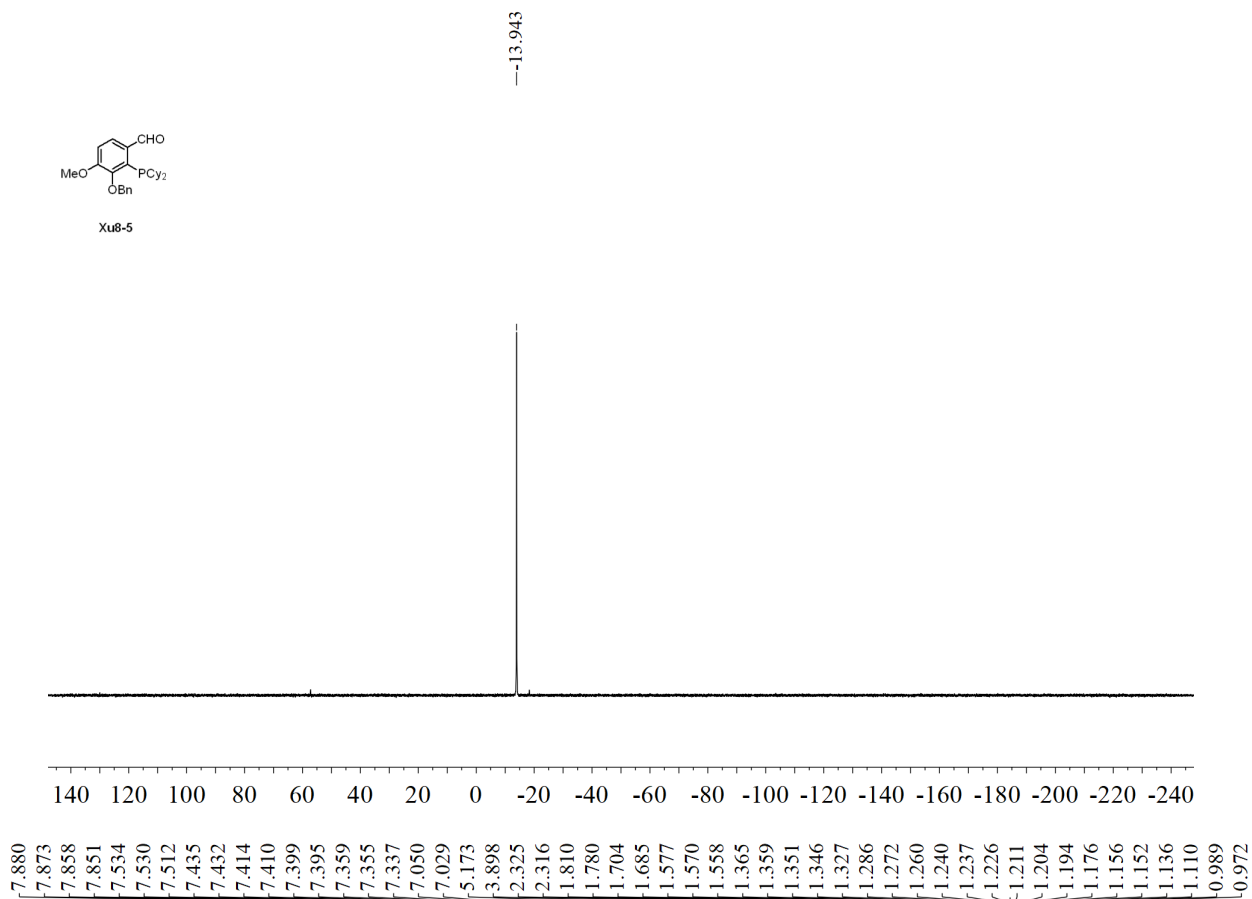
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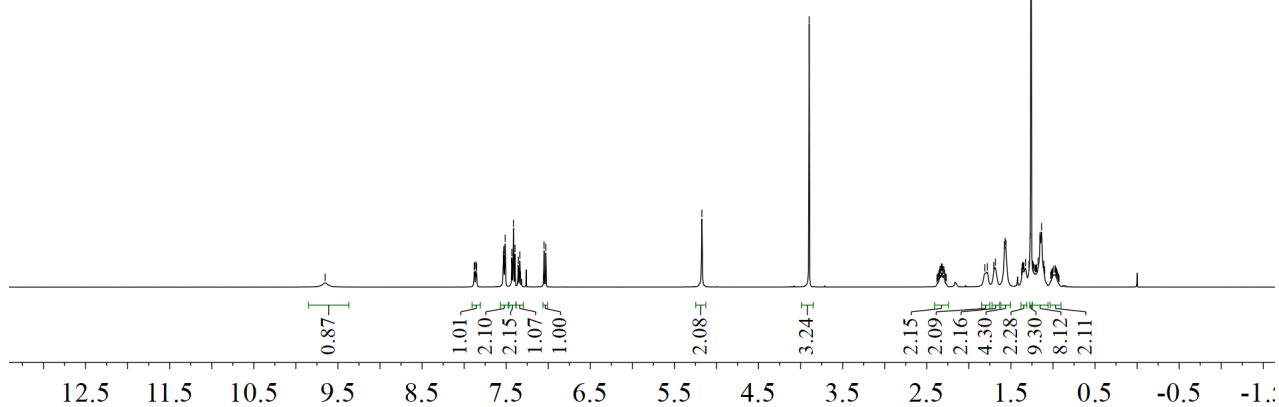
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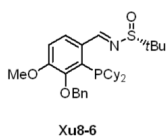


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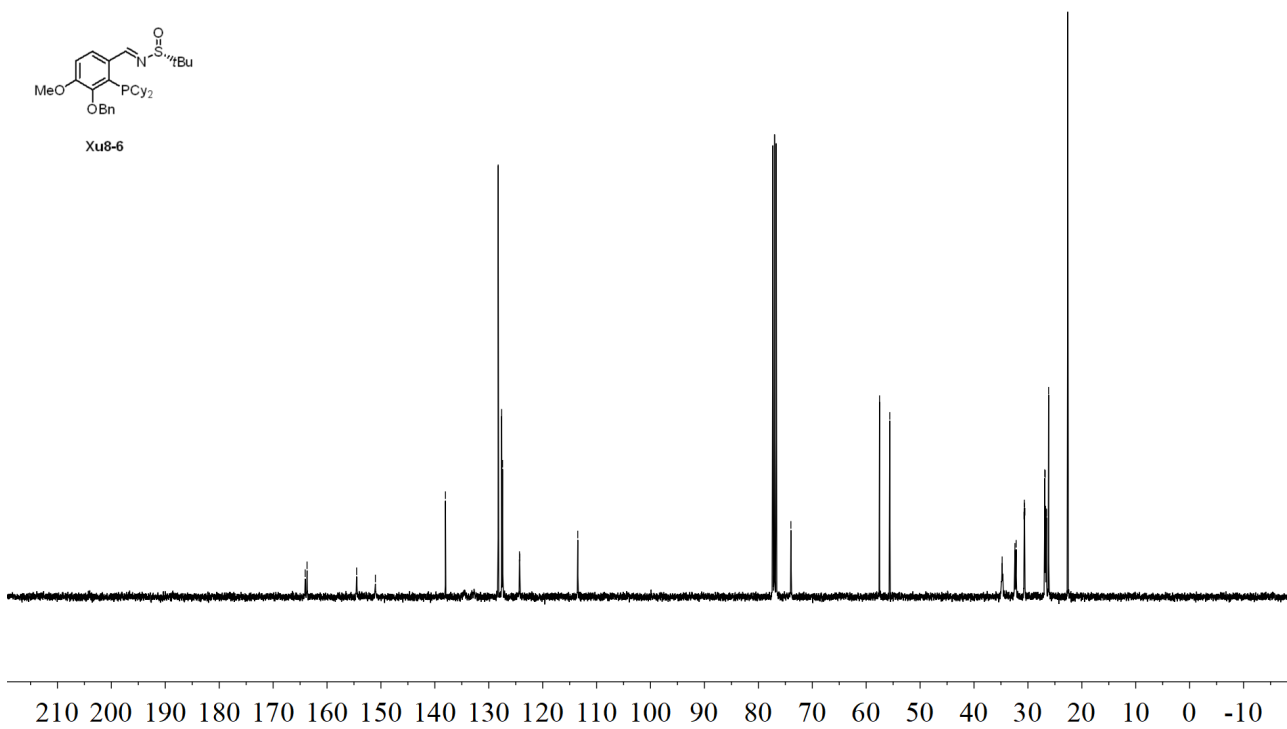
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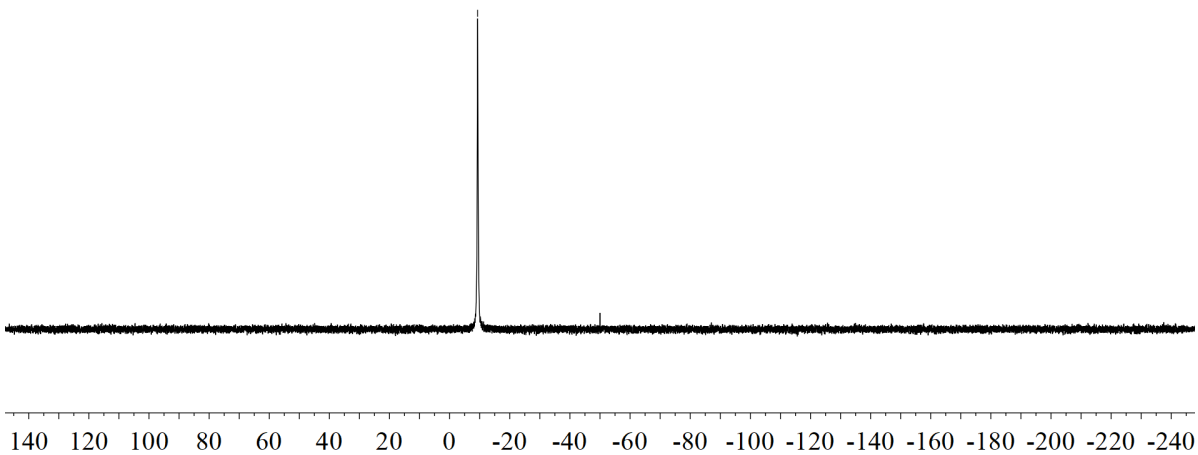
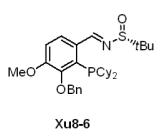


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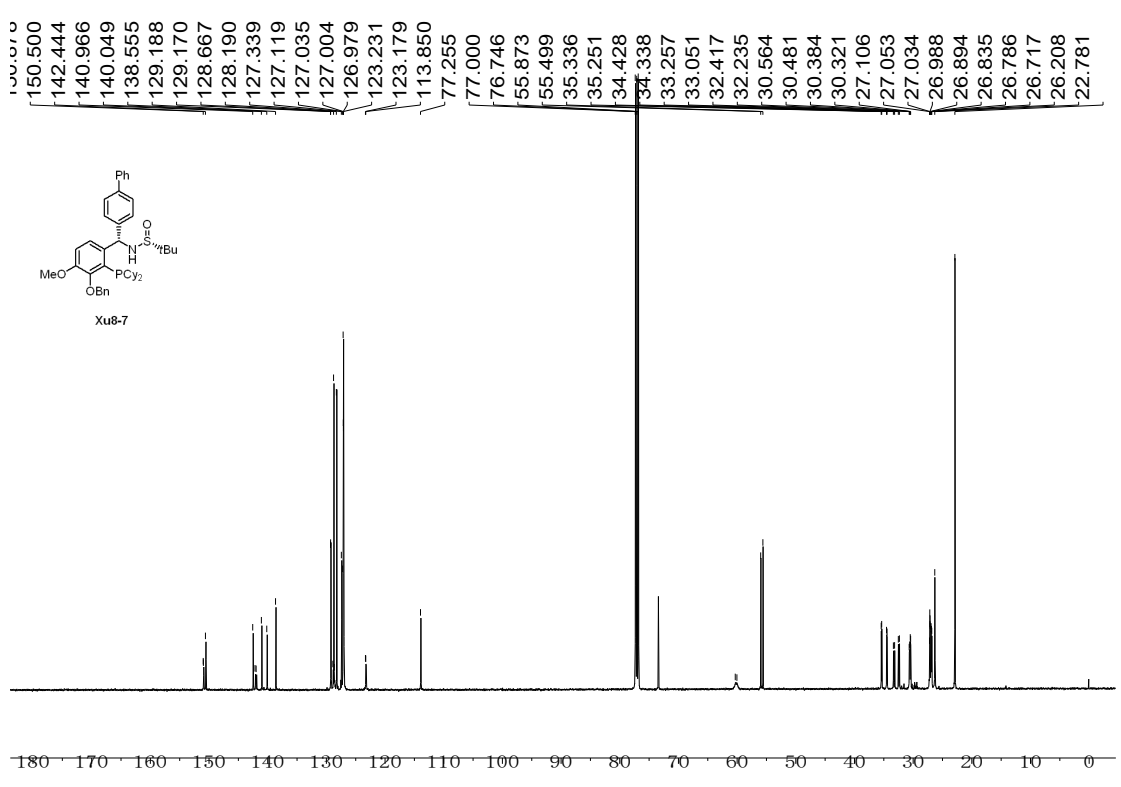
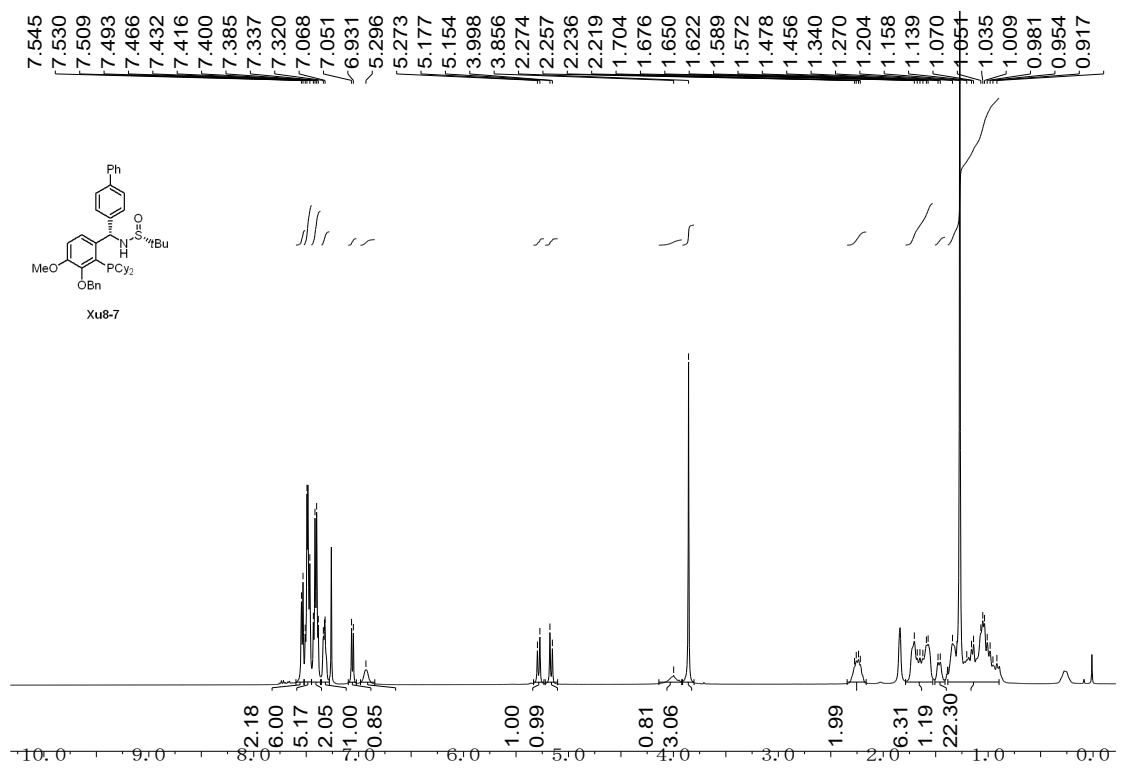
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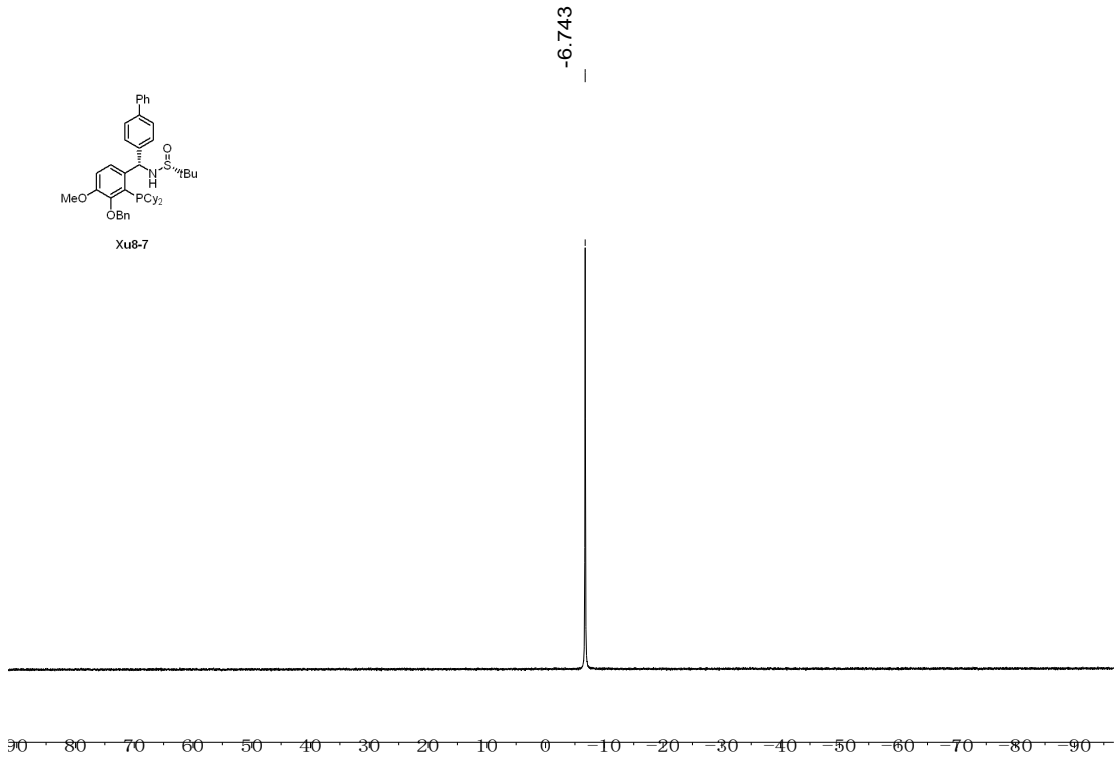
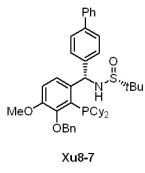


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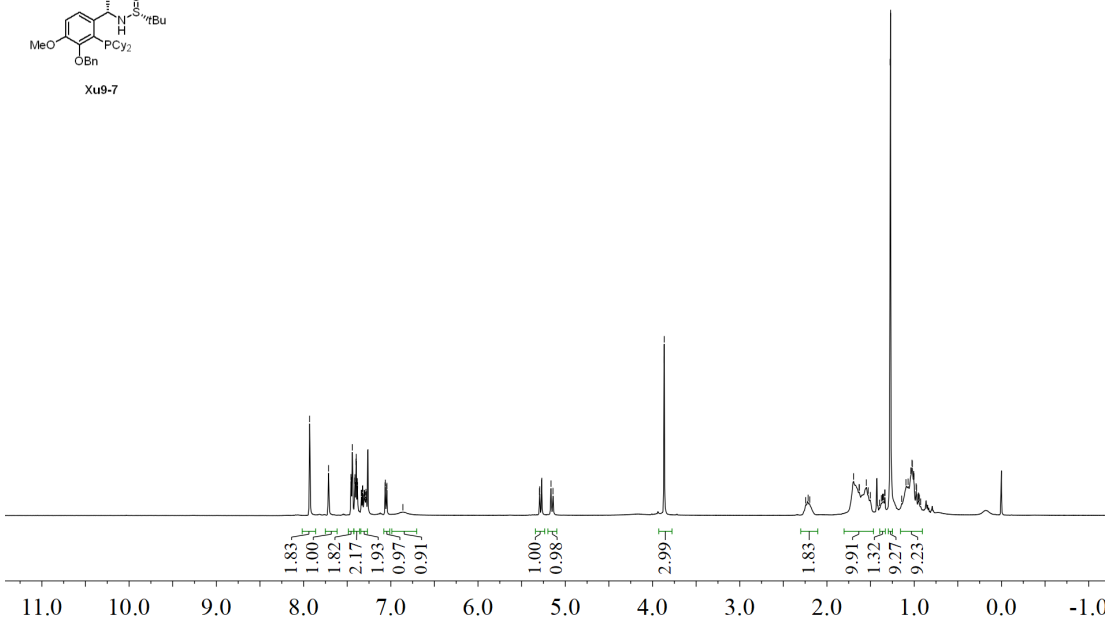
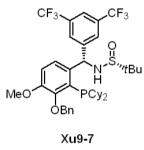


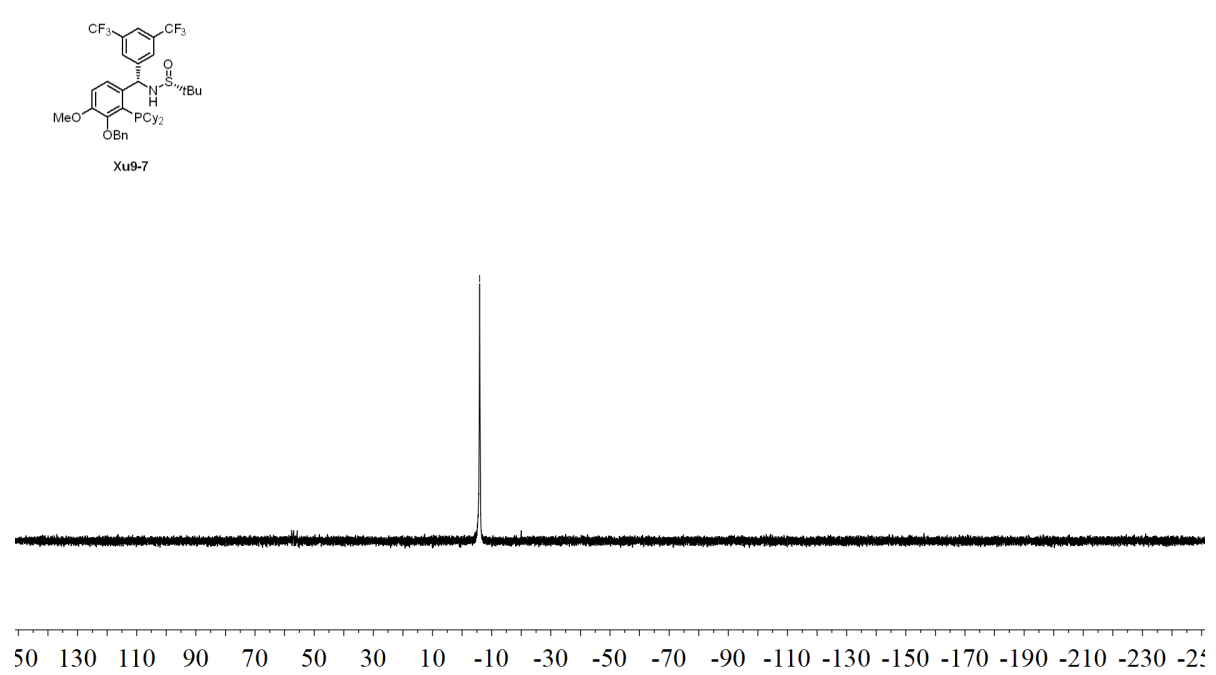
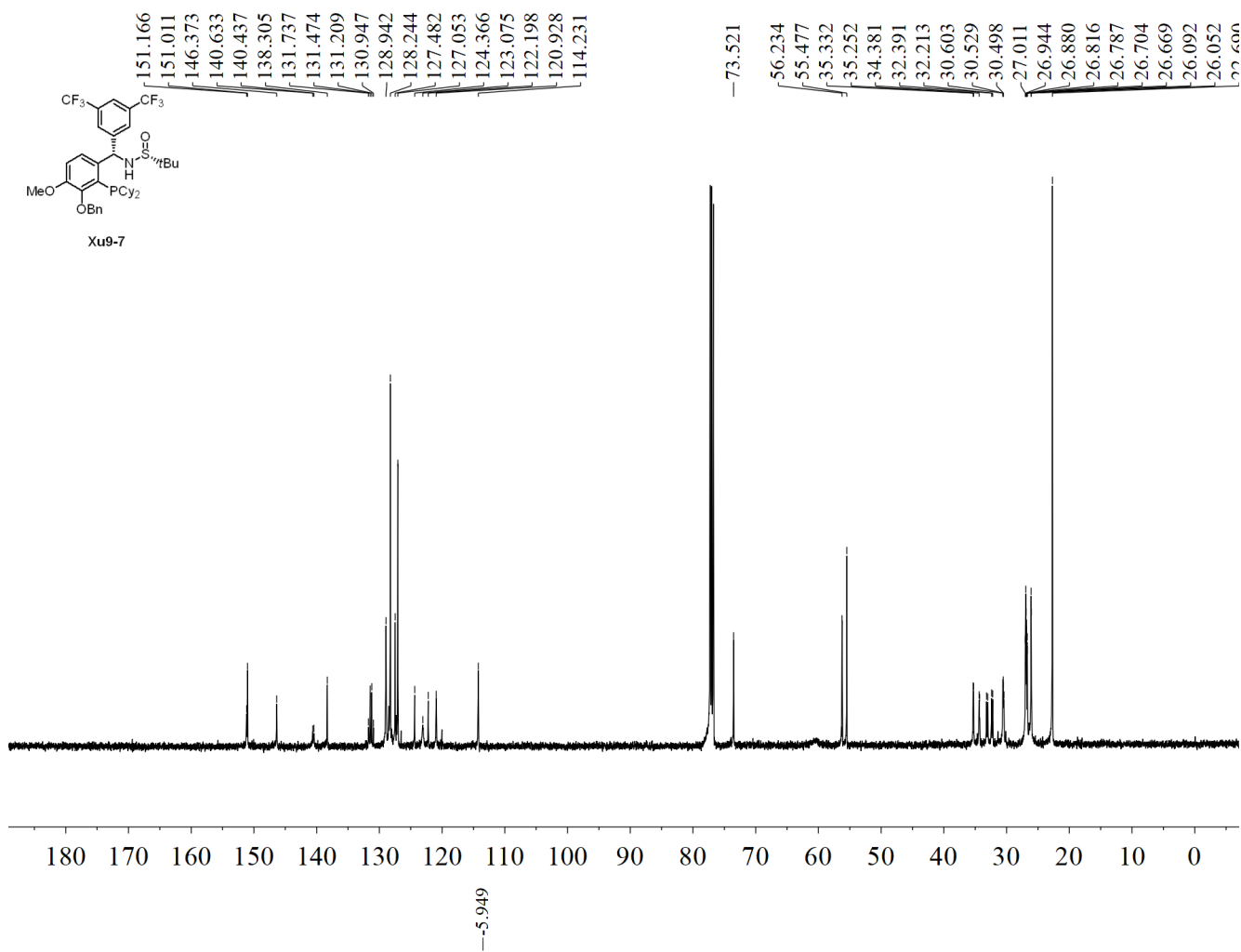


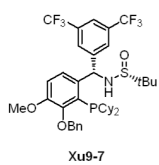




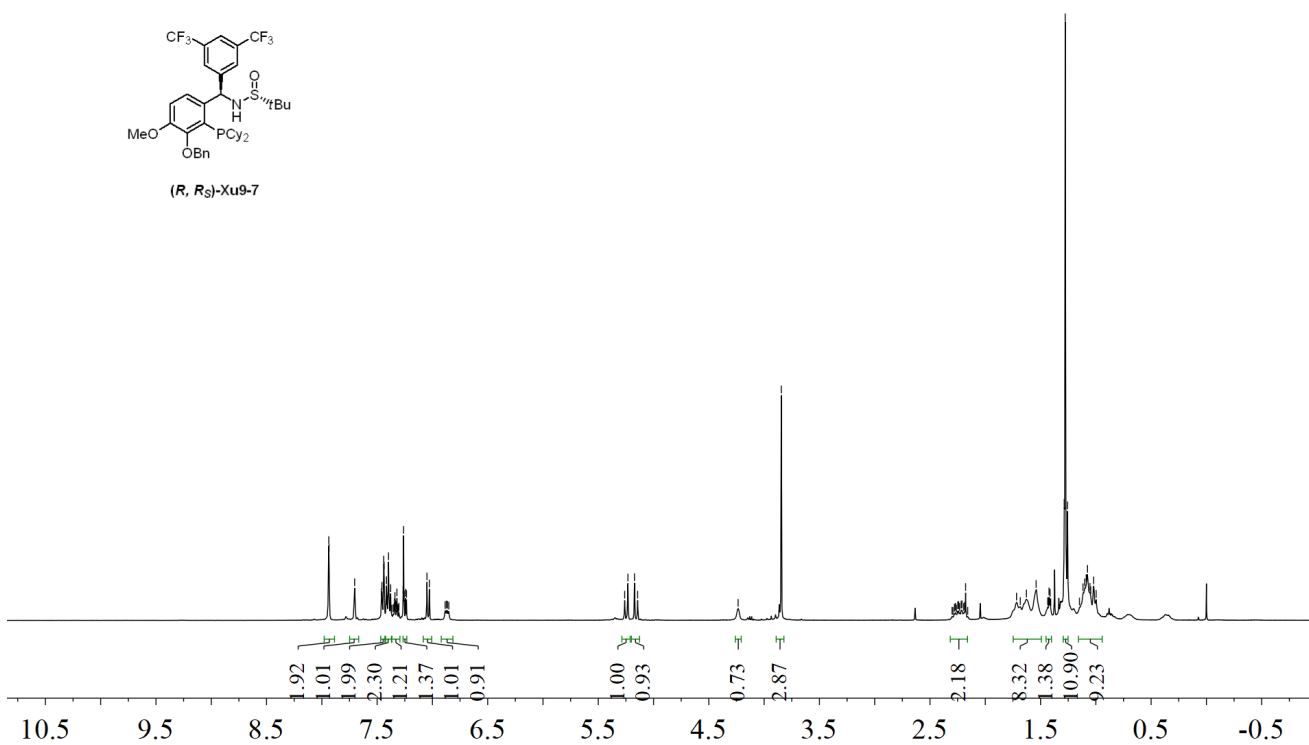
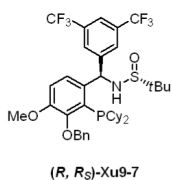
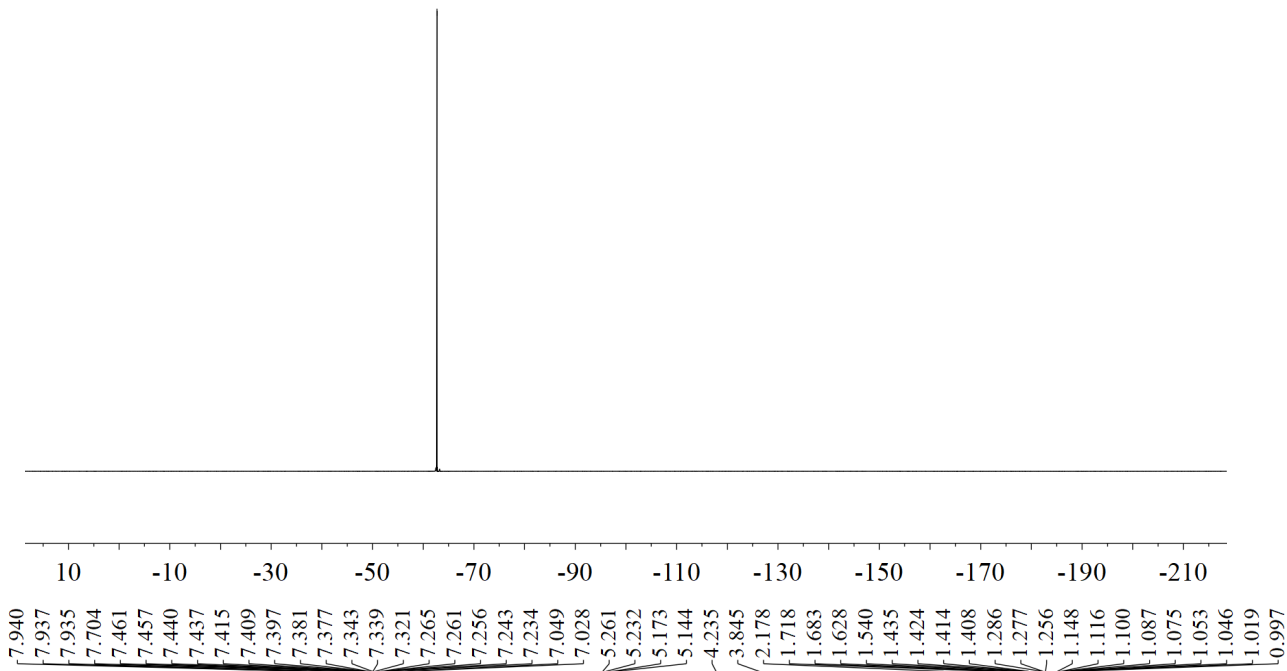
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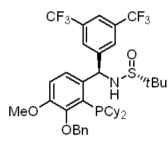




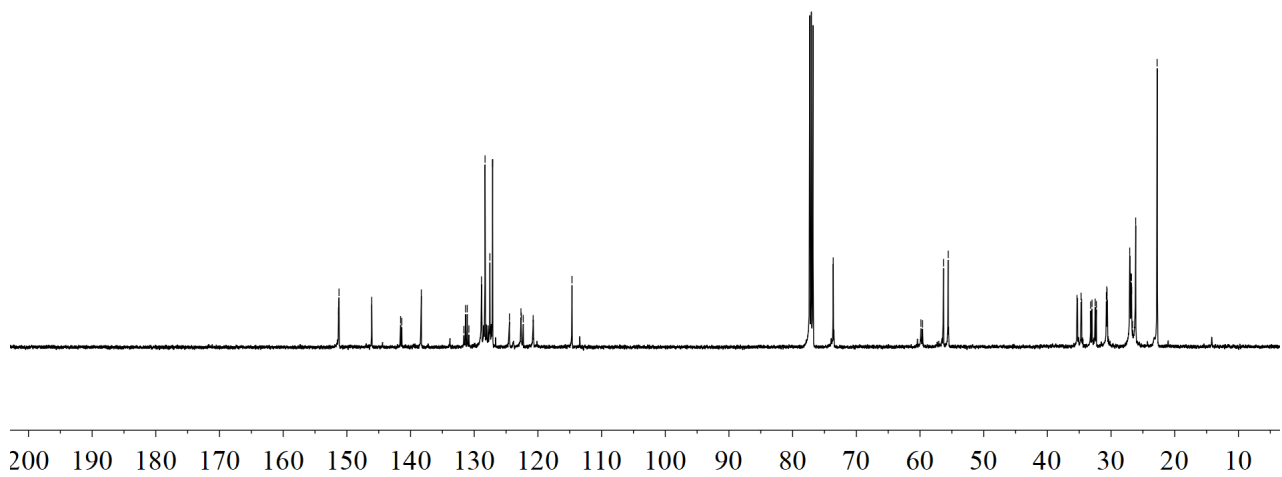
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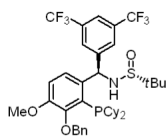
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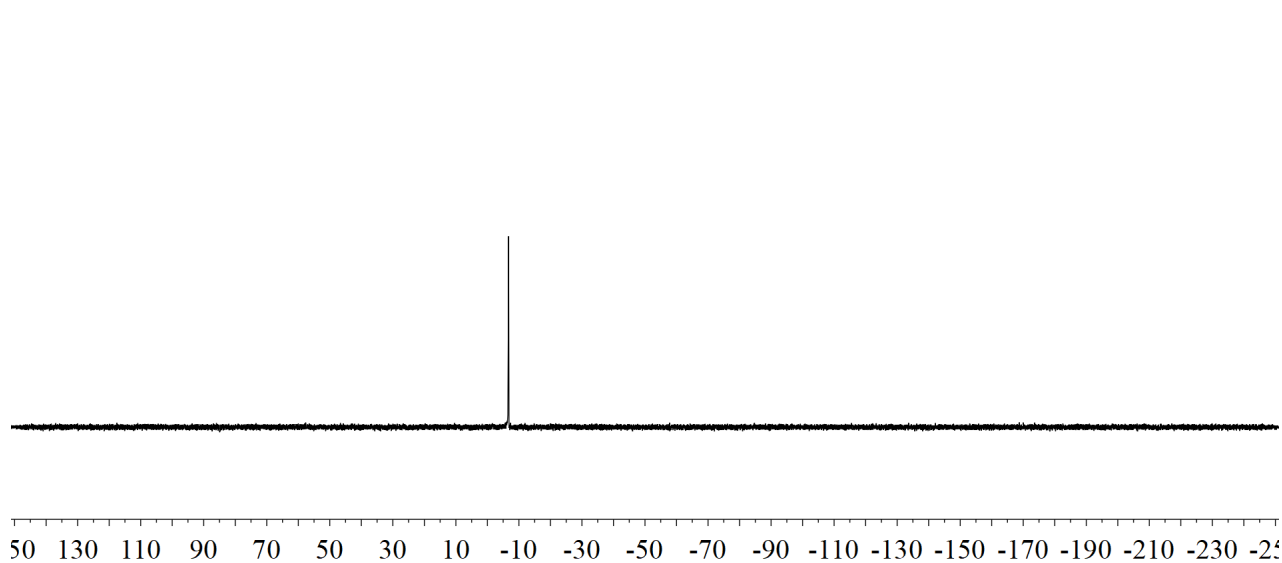
(R, R<sub>s</sub>)-Xu9-7

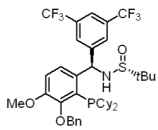


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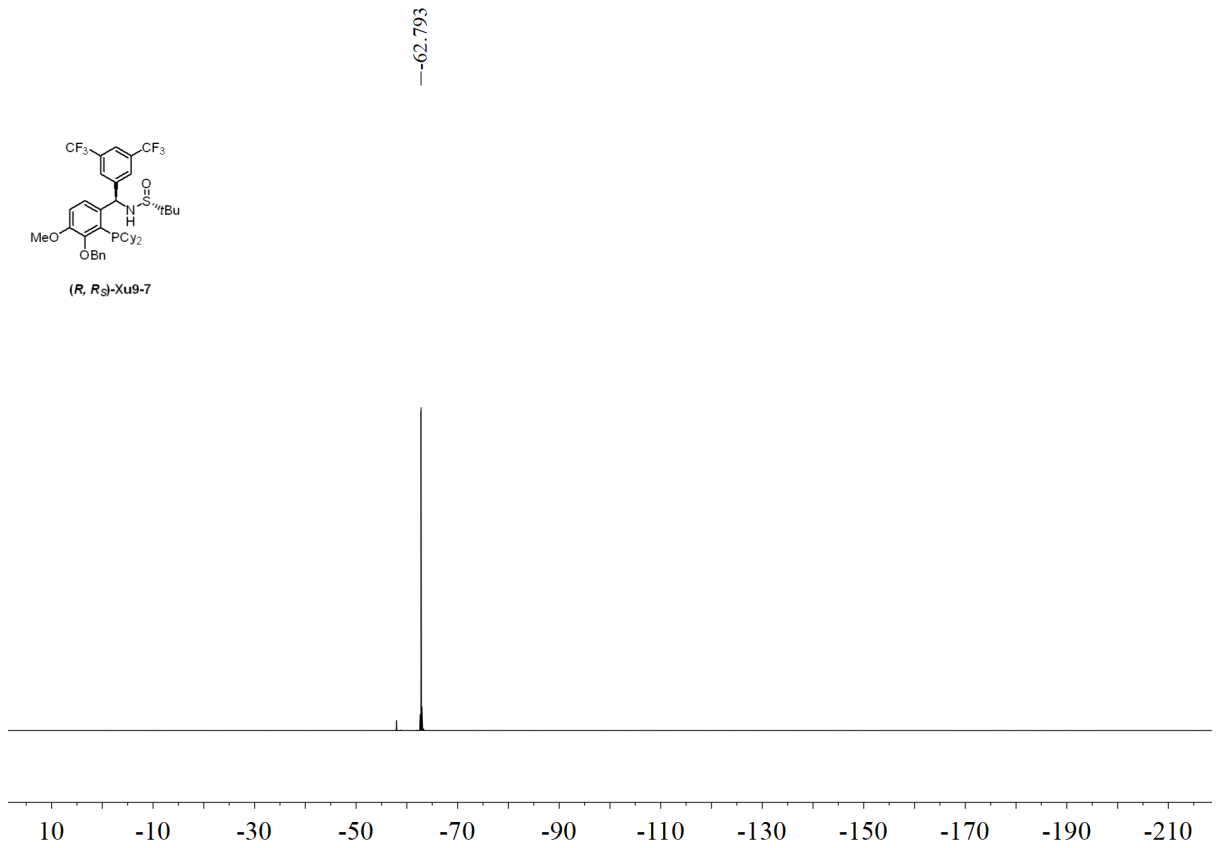


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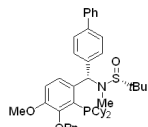




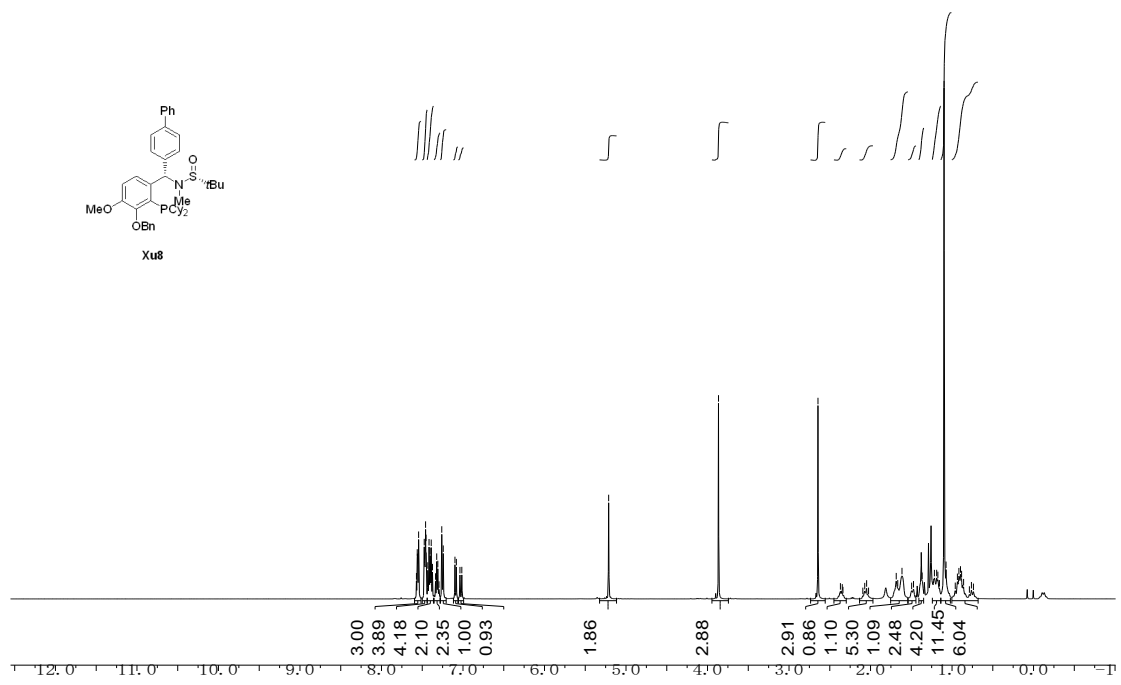
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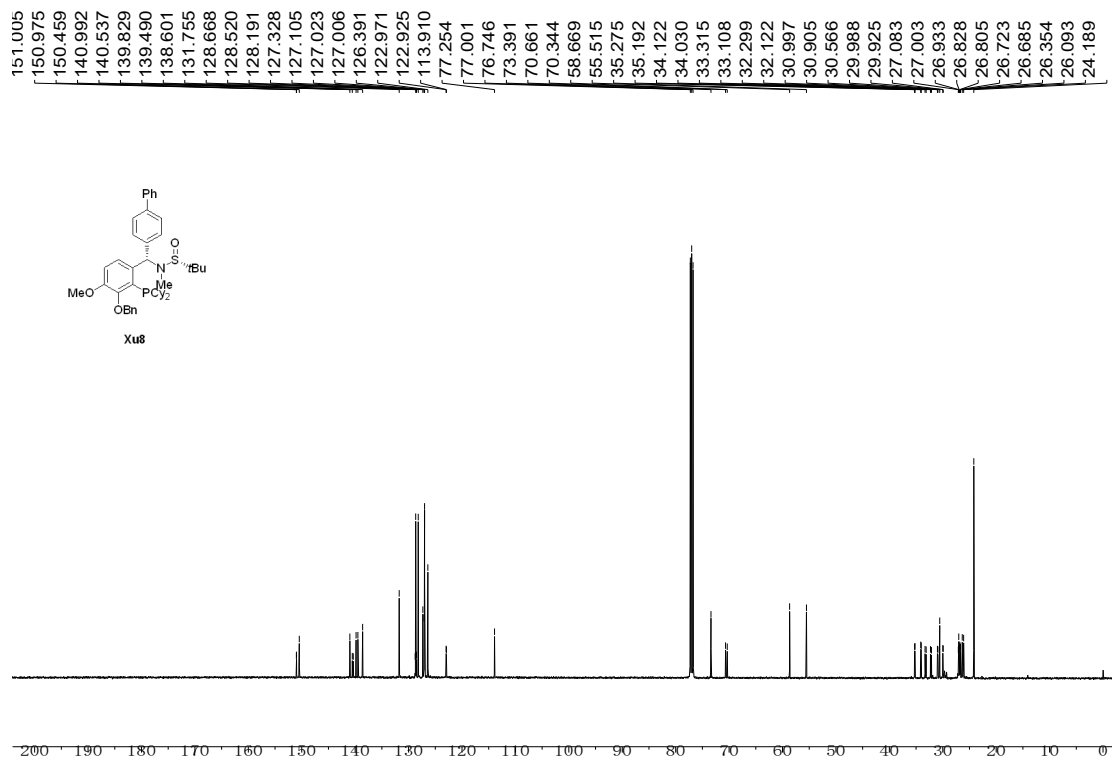


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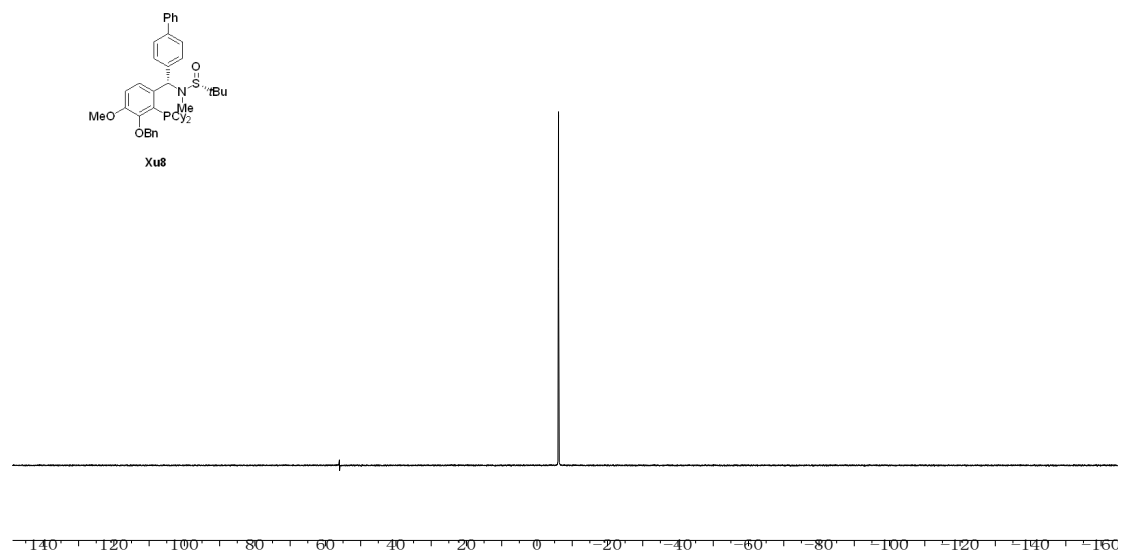


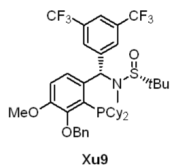
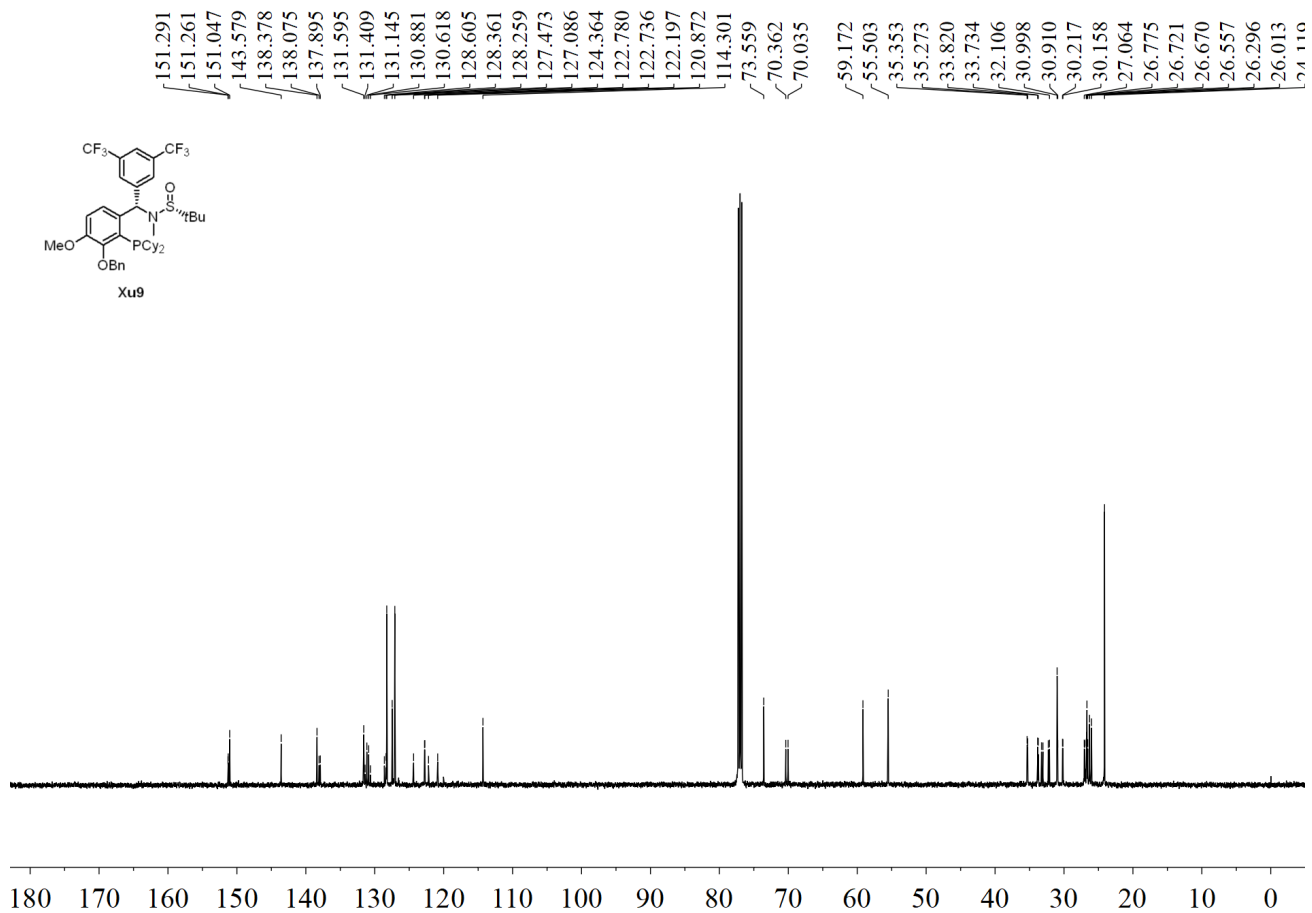
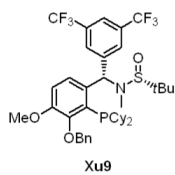
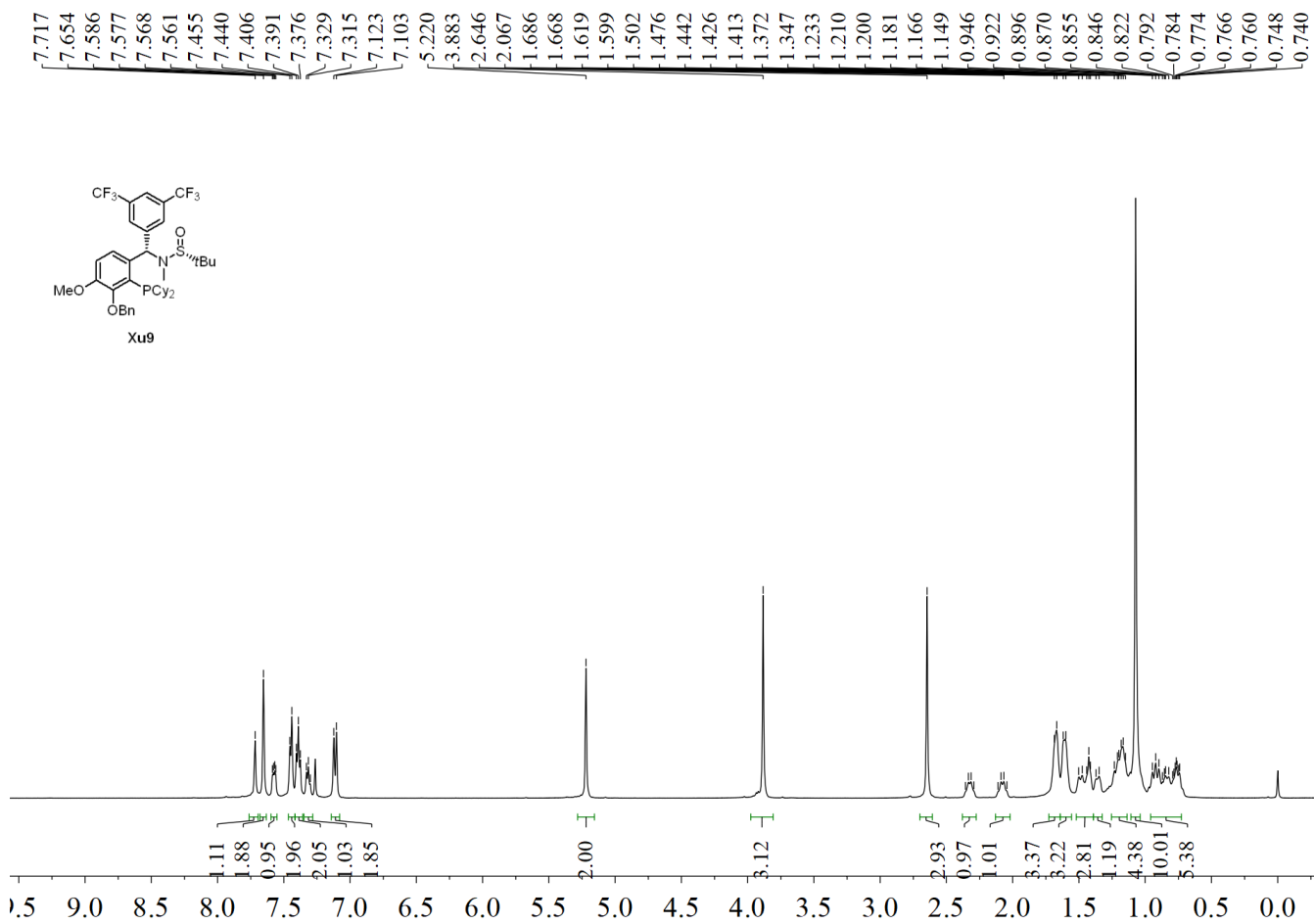
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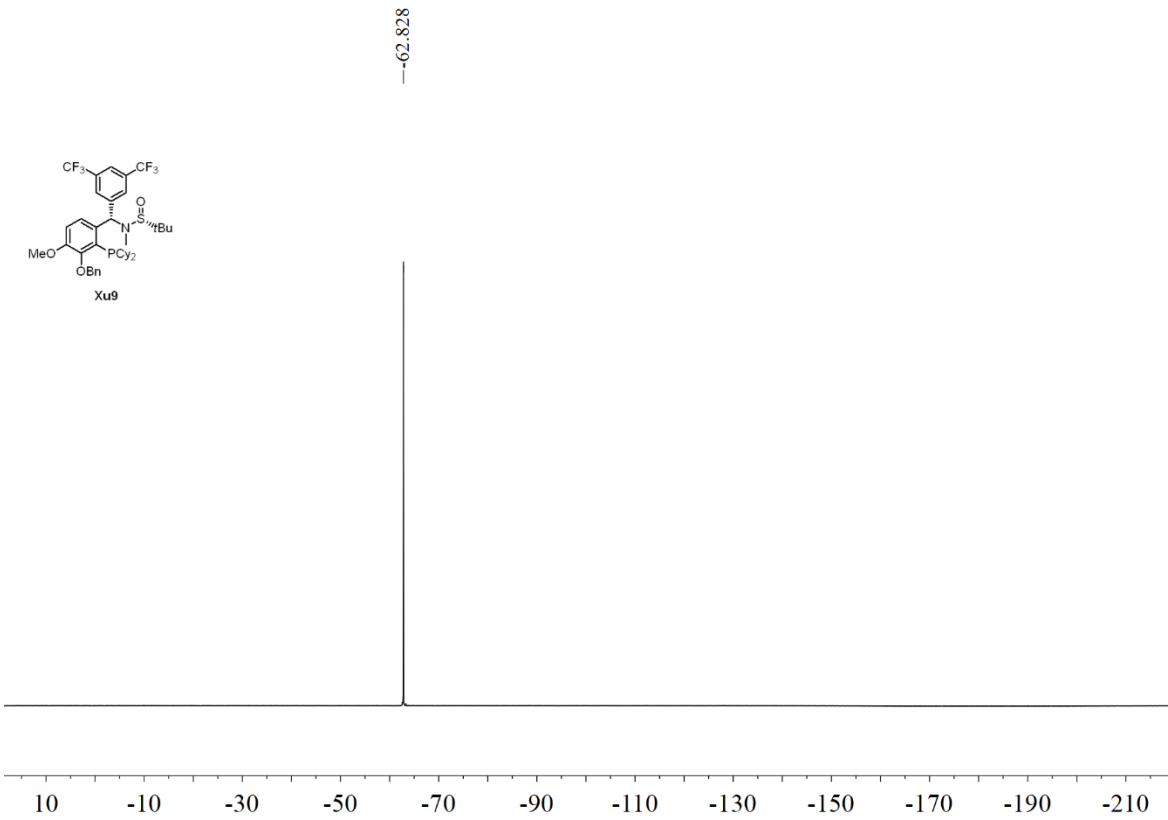
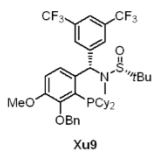
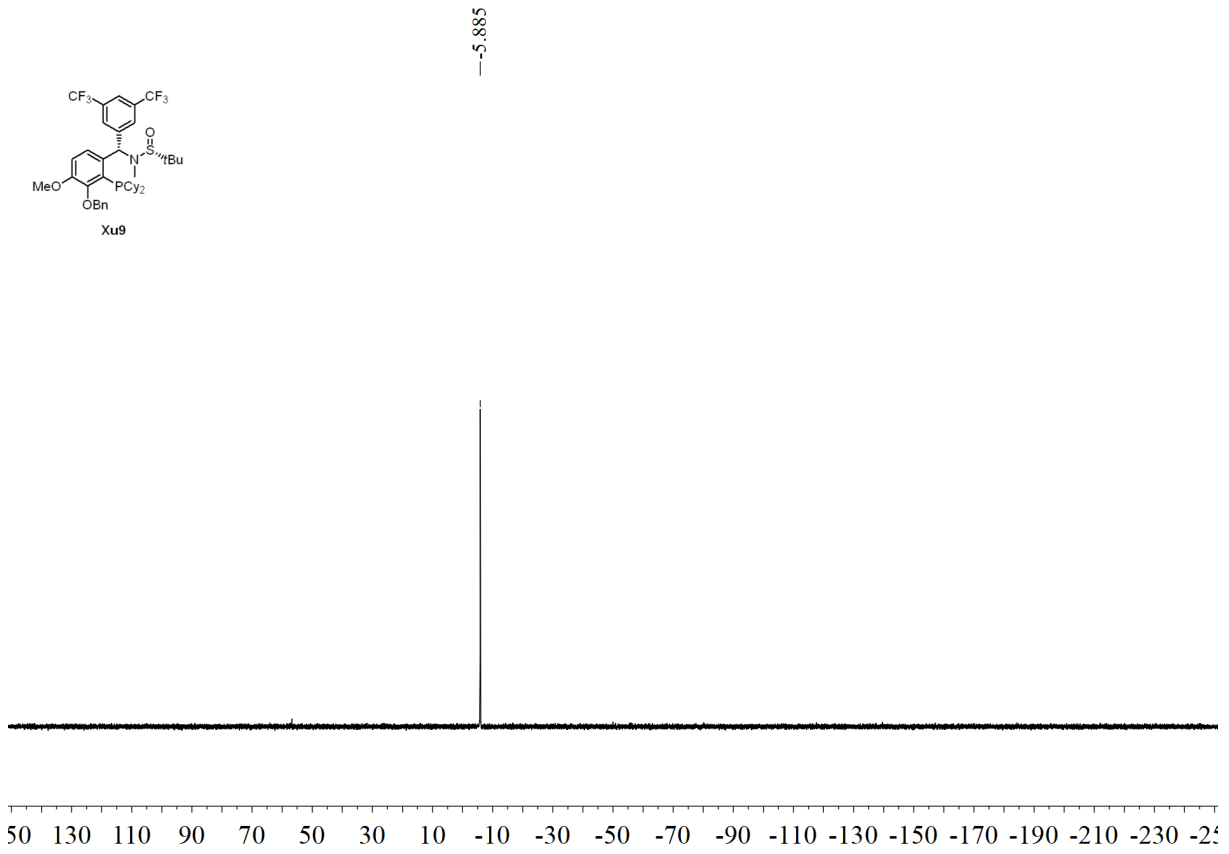
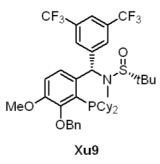


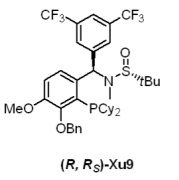
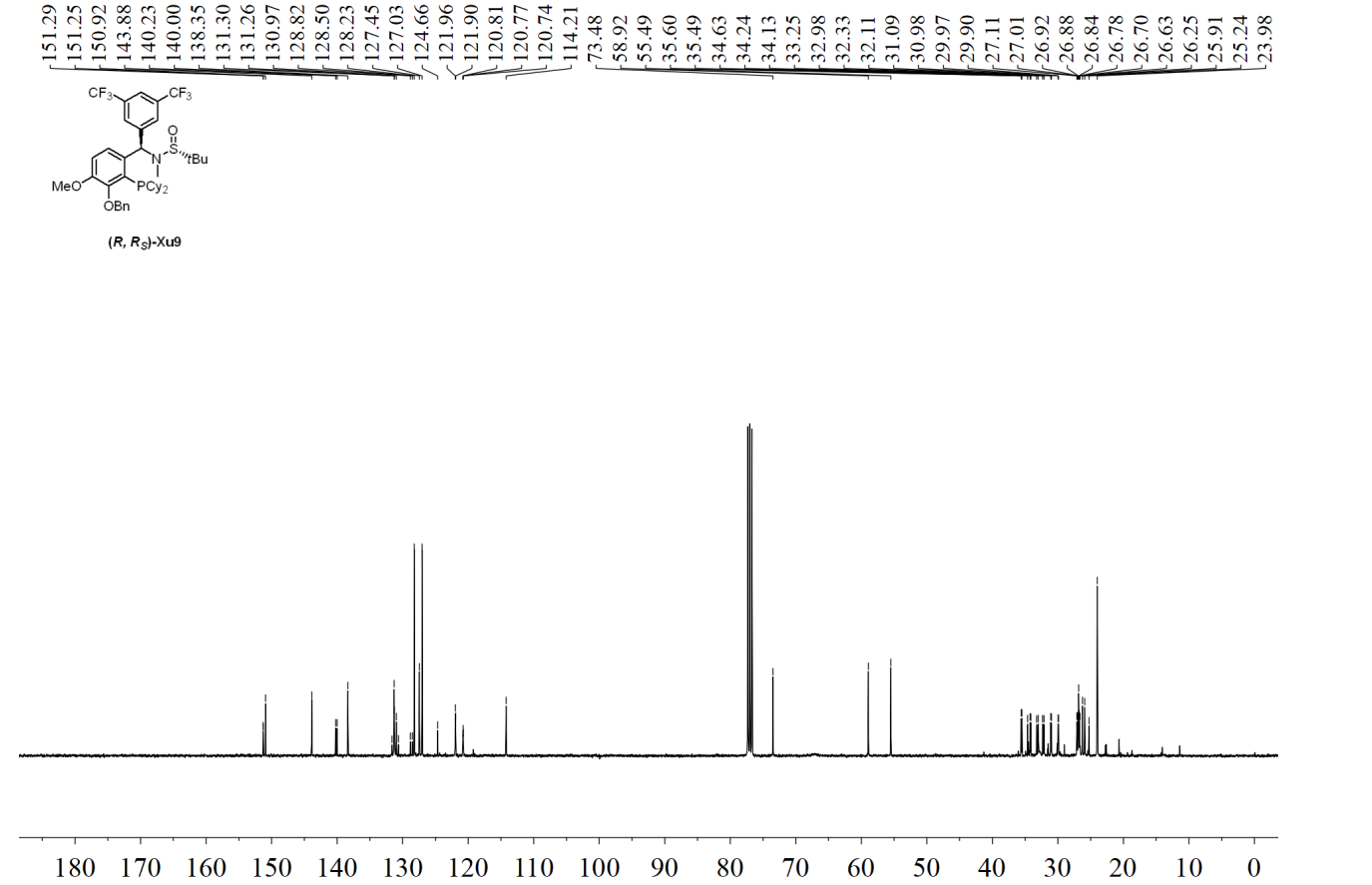
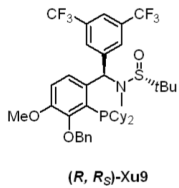
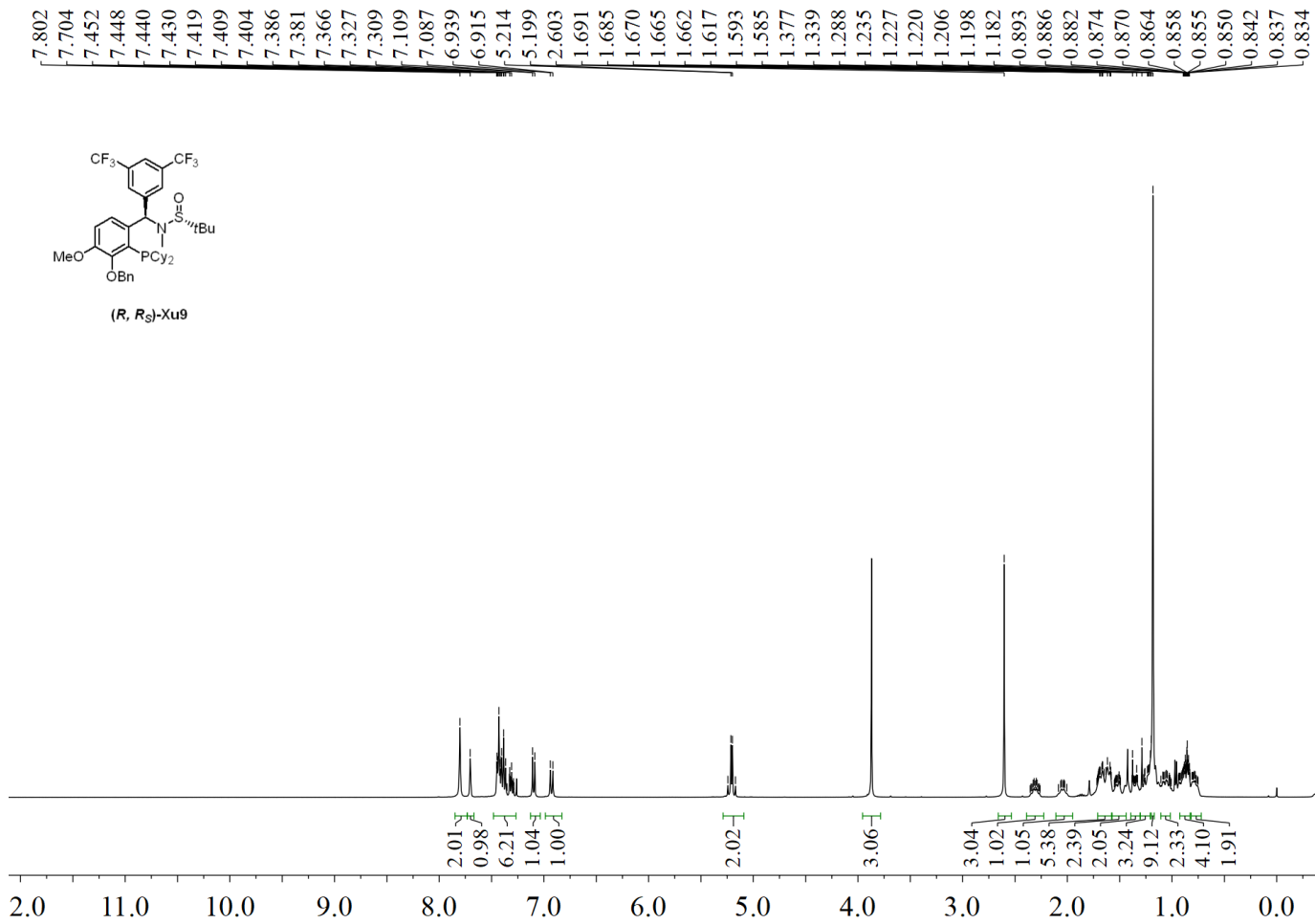
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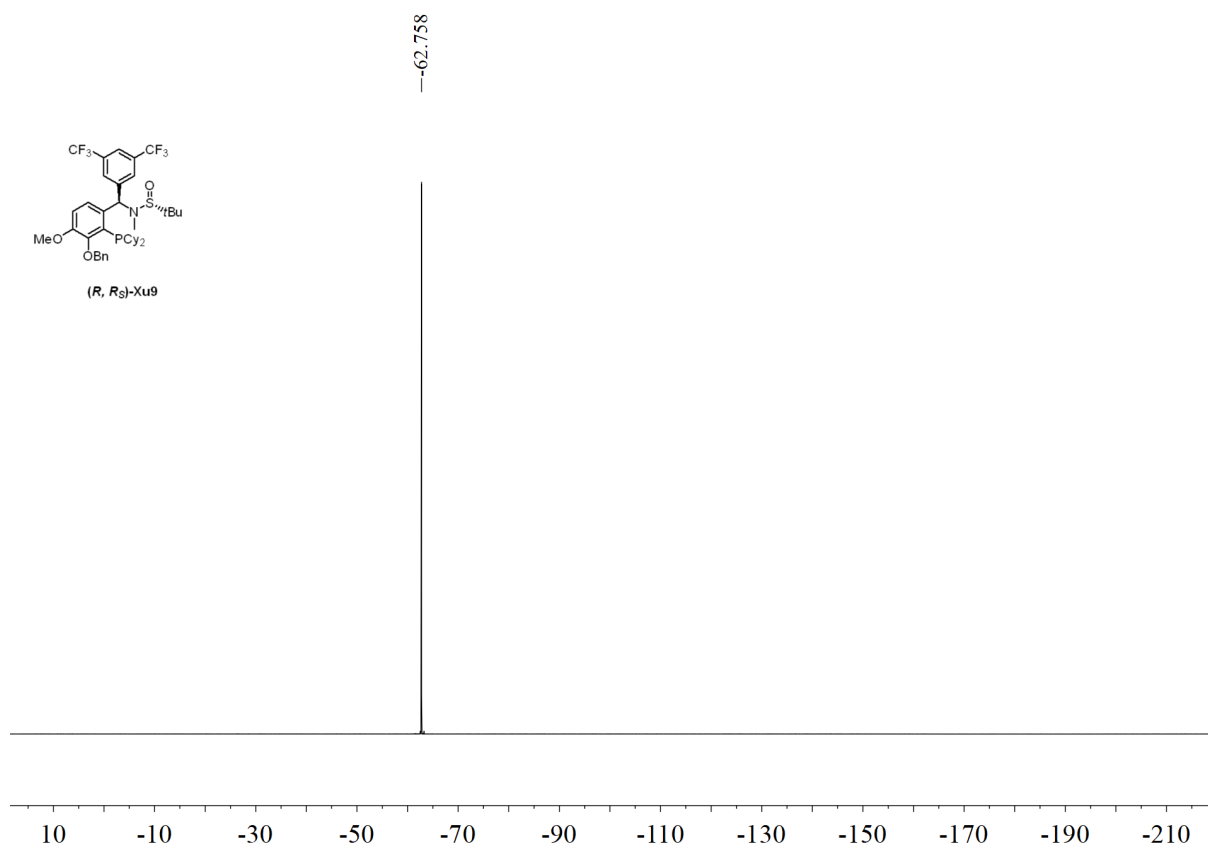
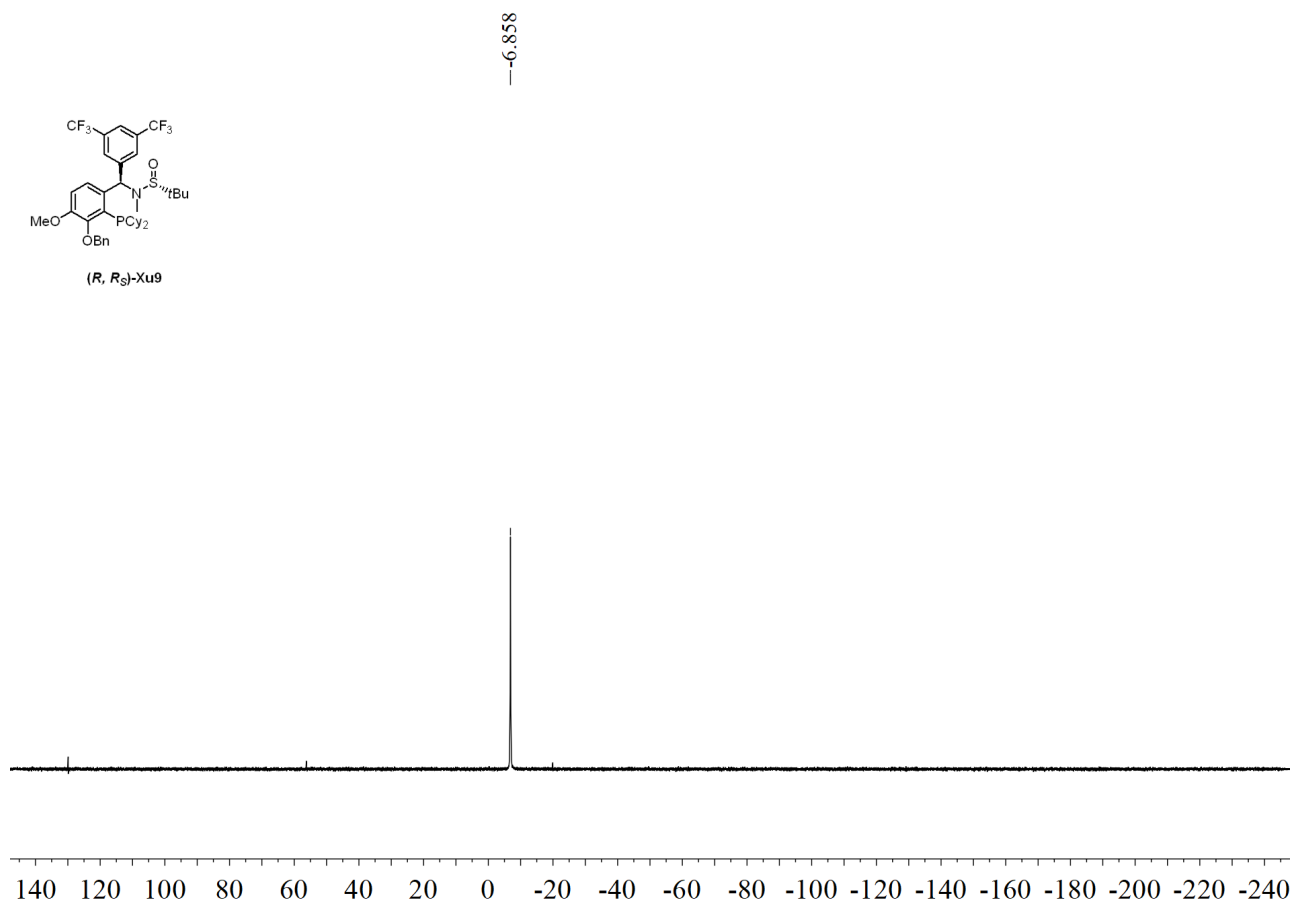




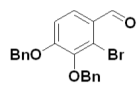




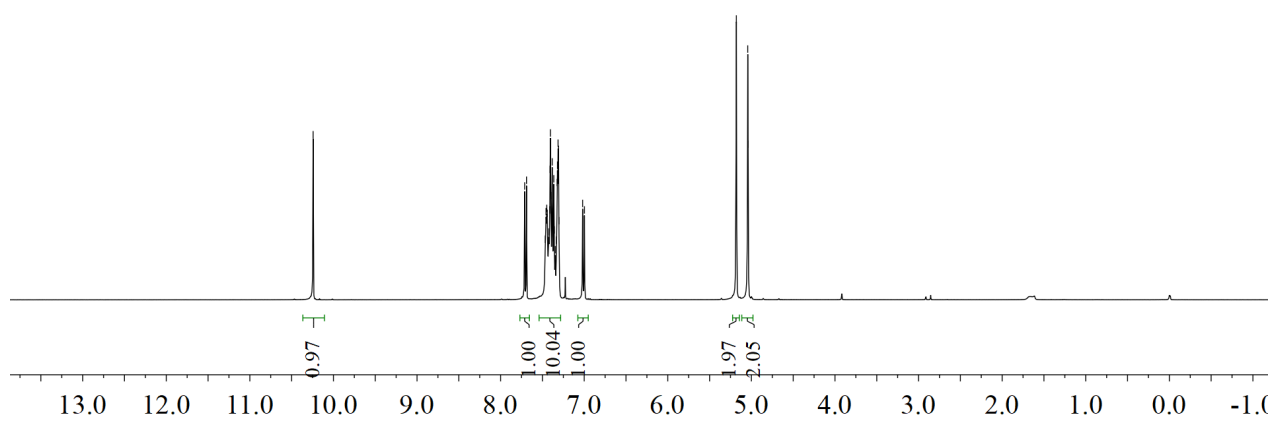




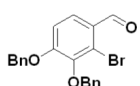
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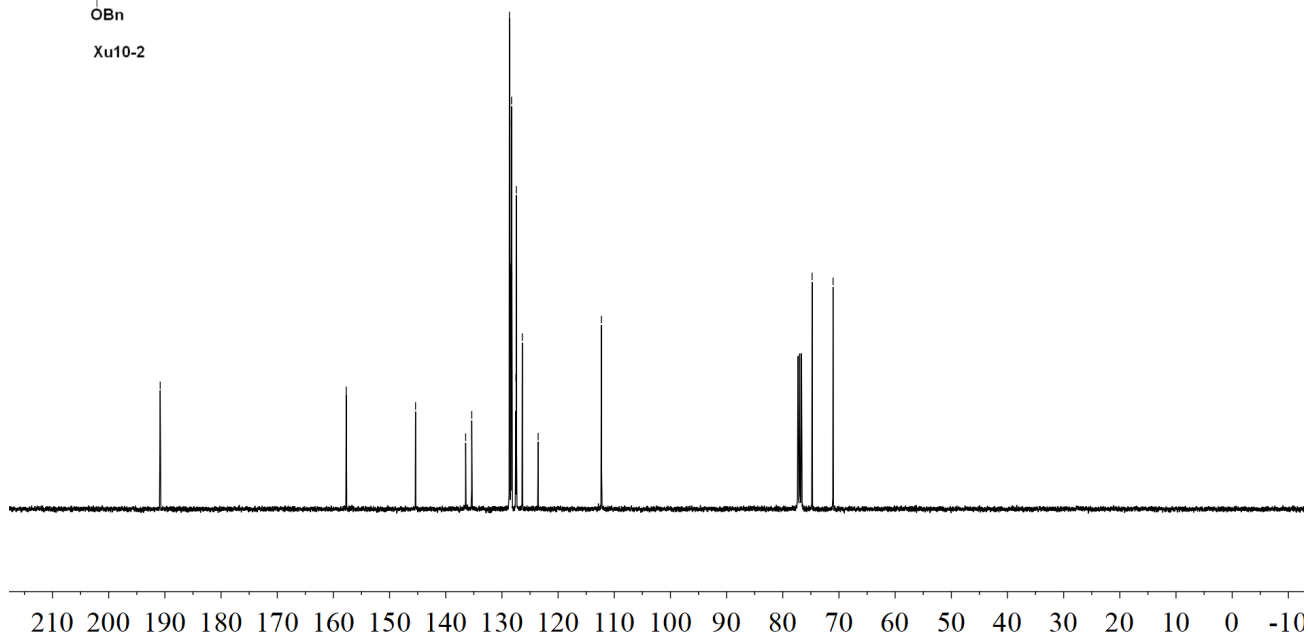
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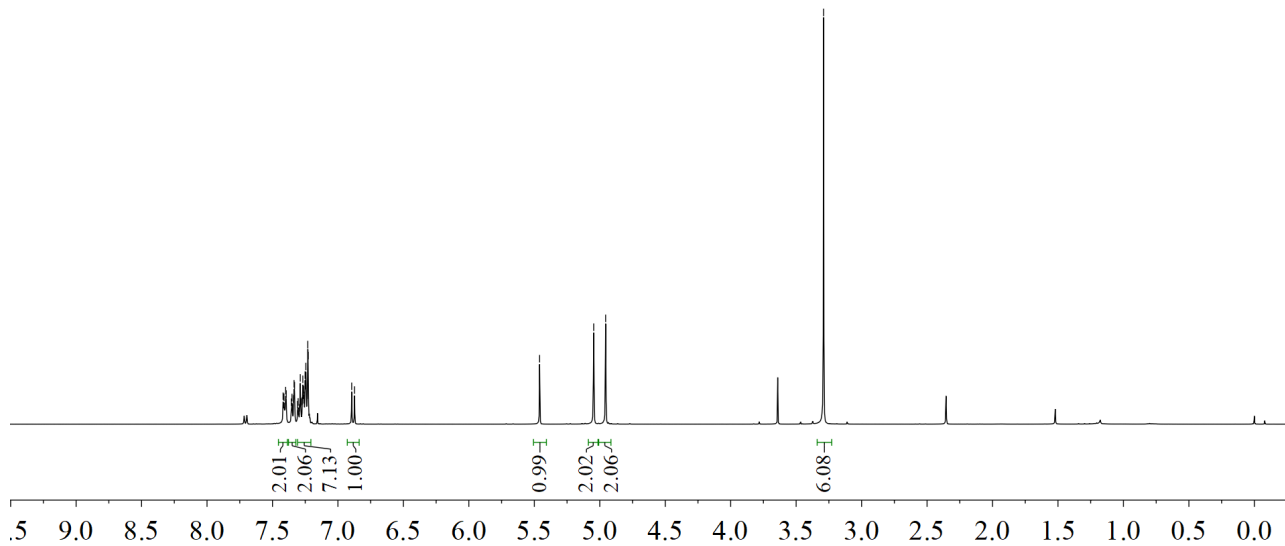
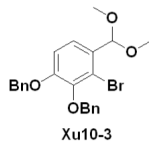
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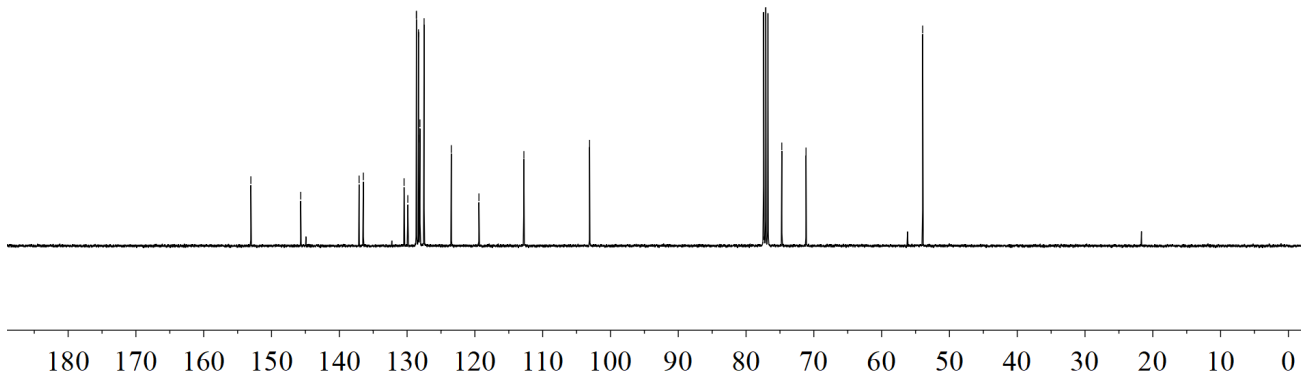
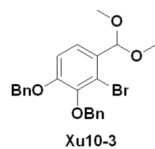
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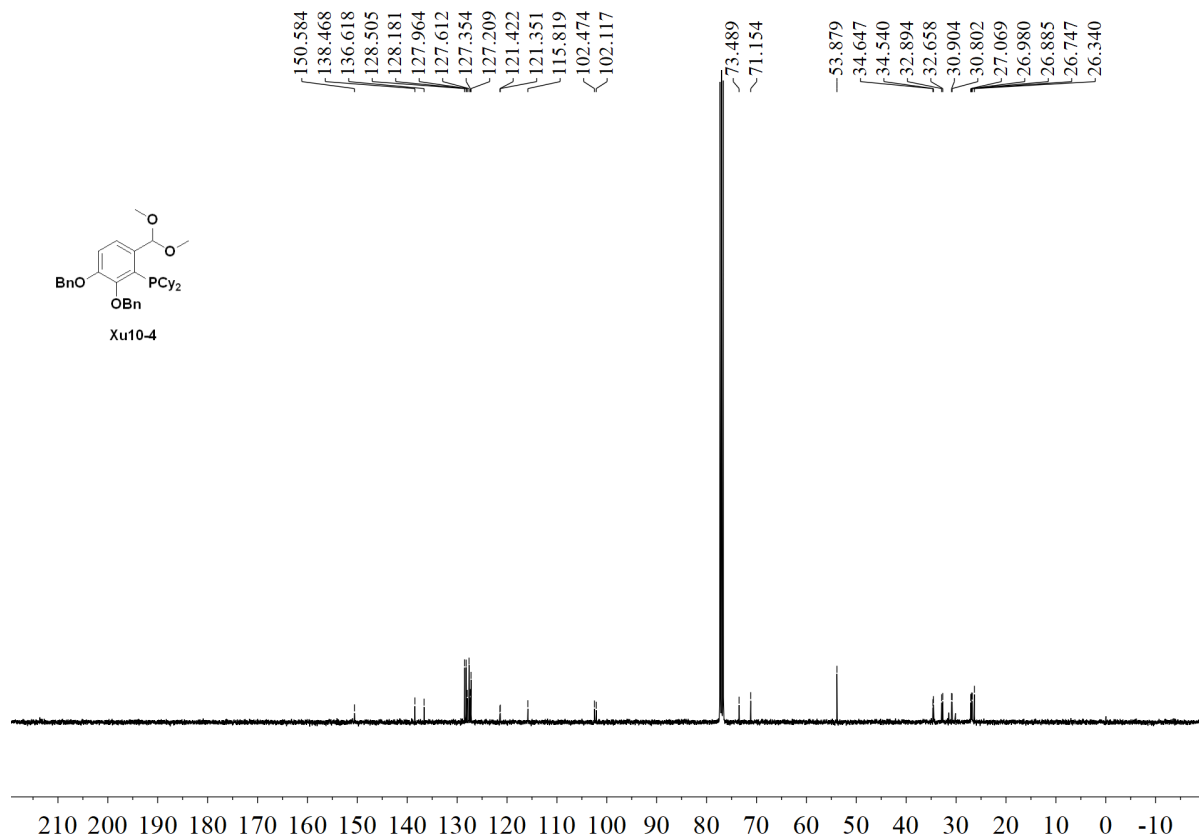
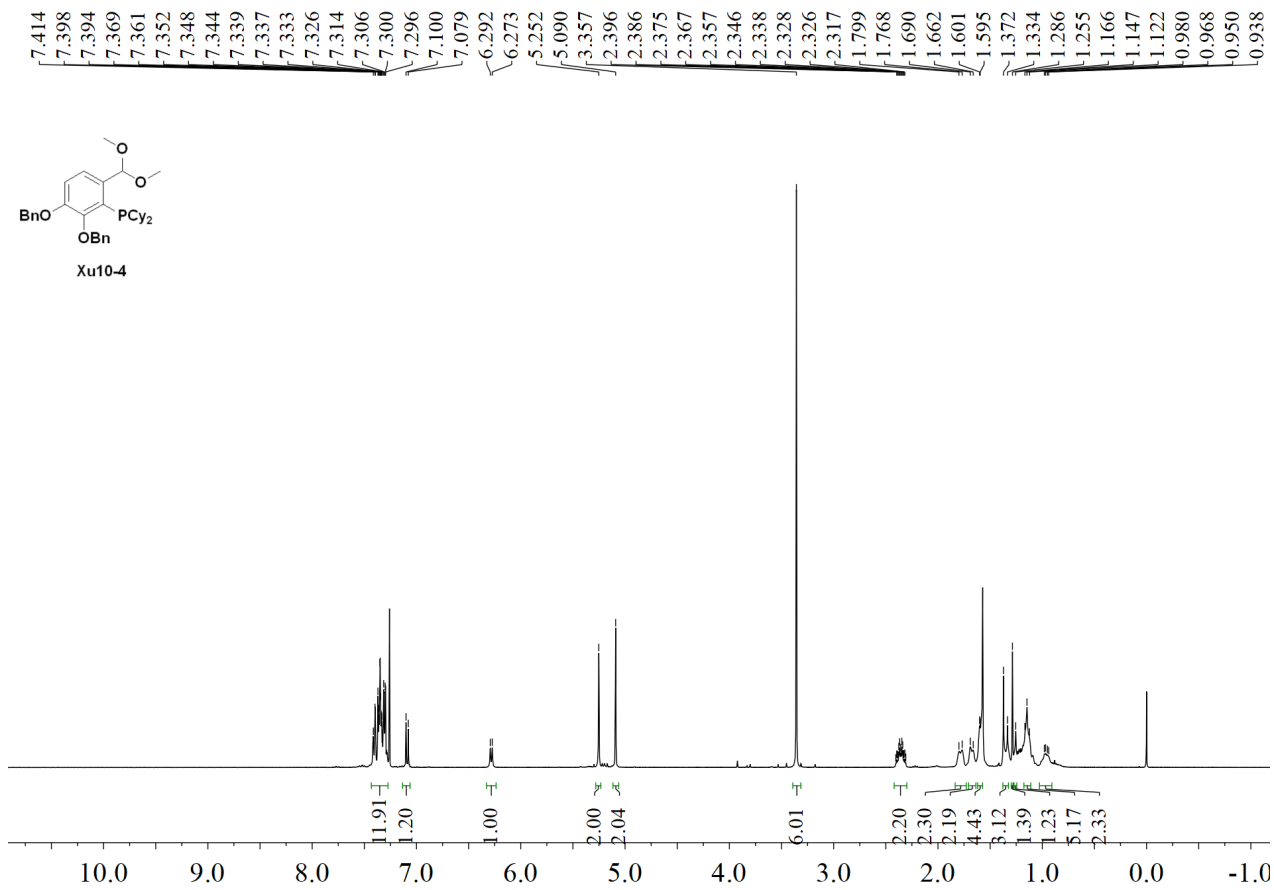


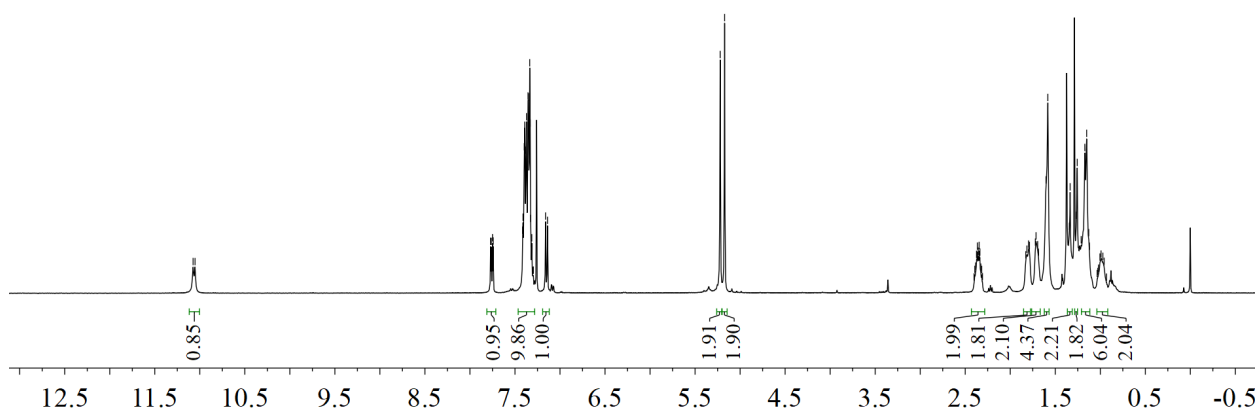
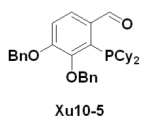
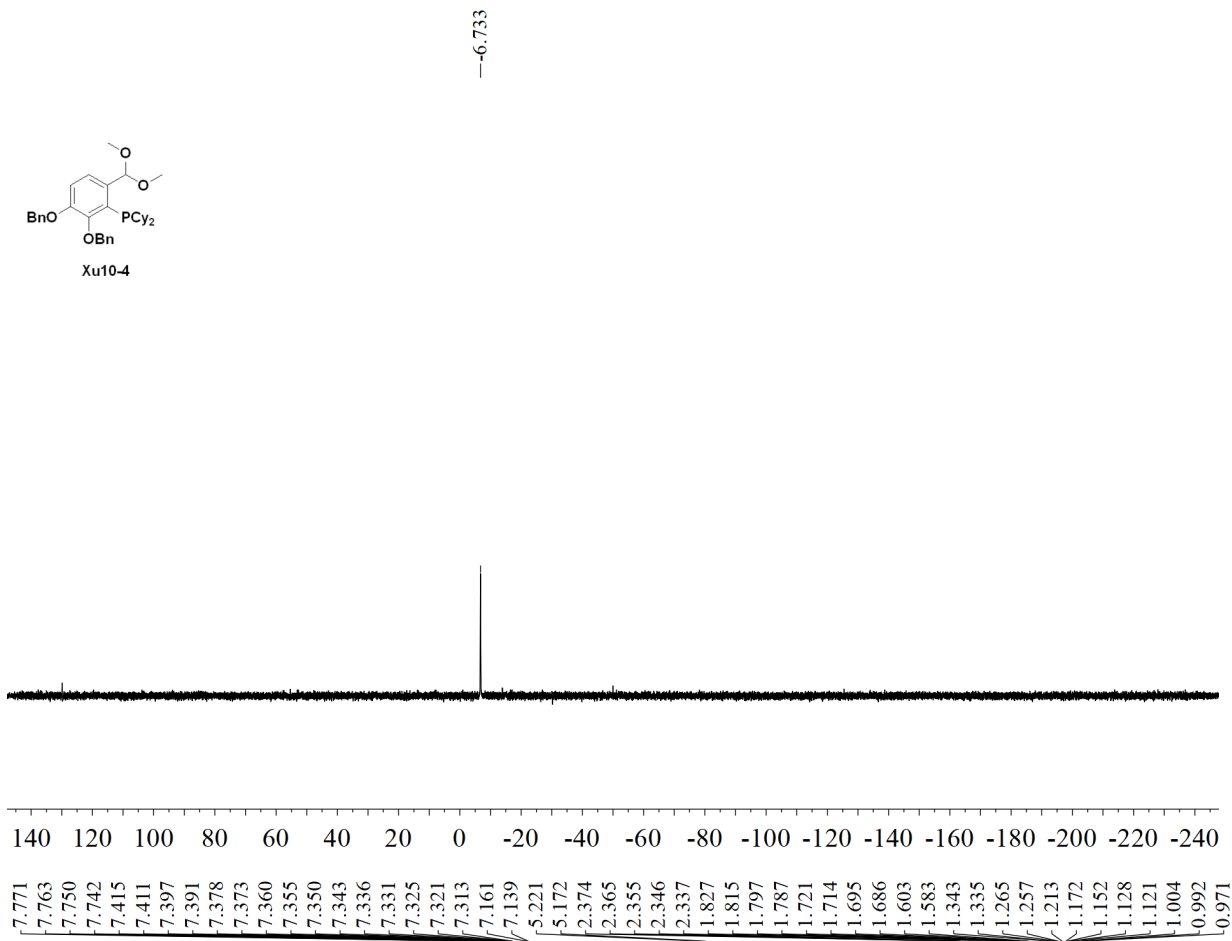
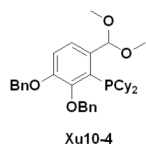
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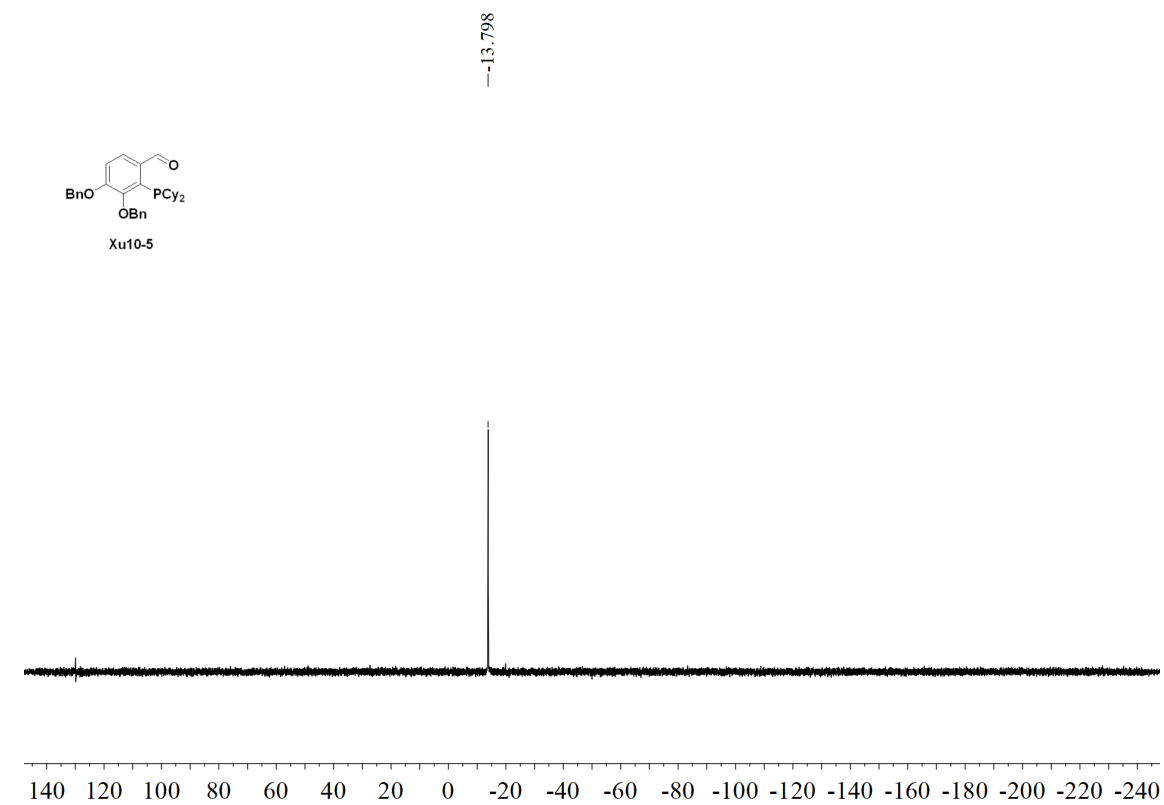
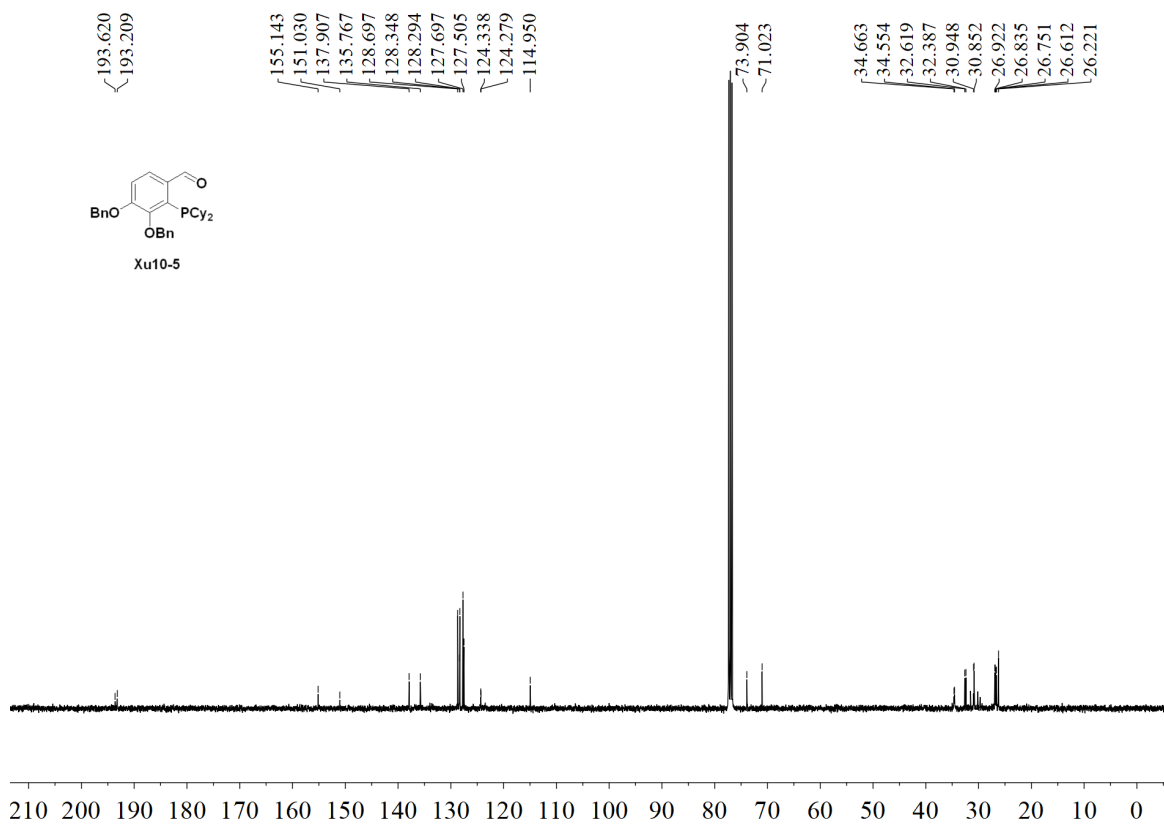


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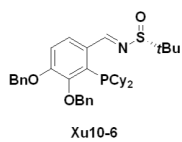
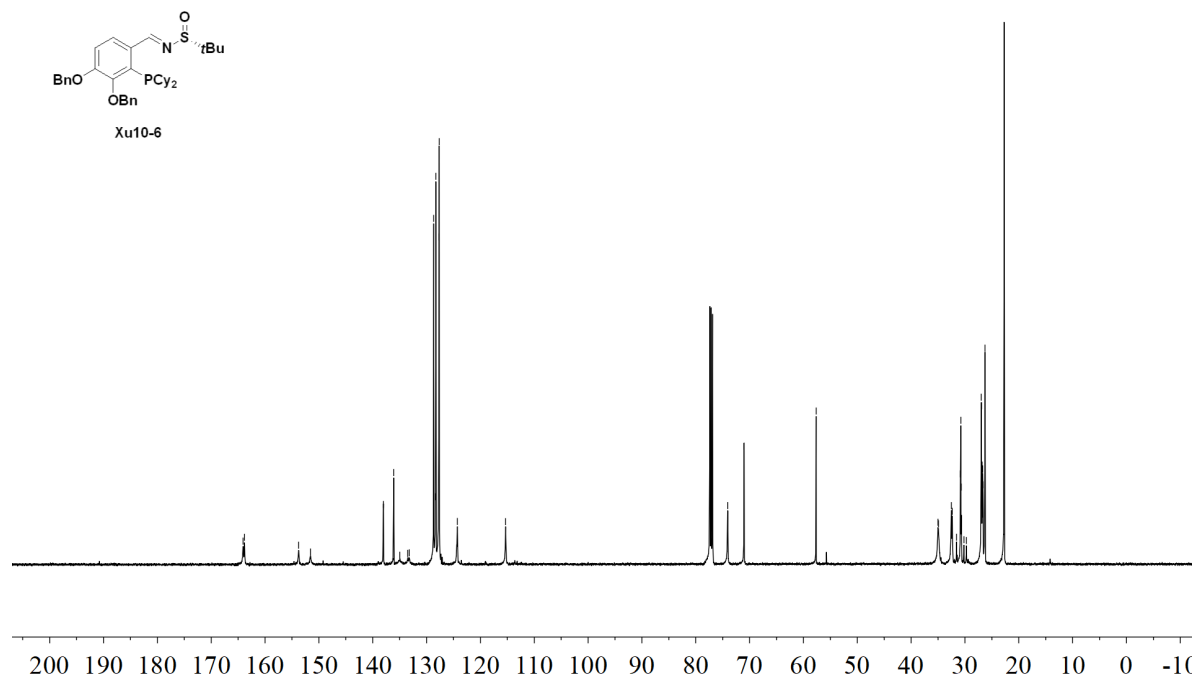
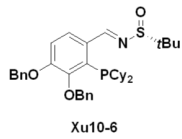
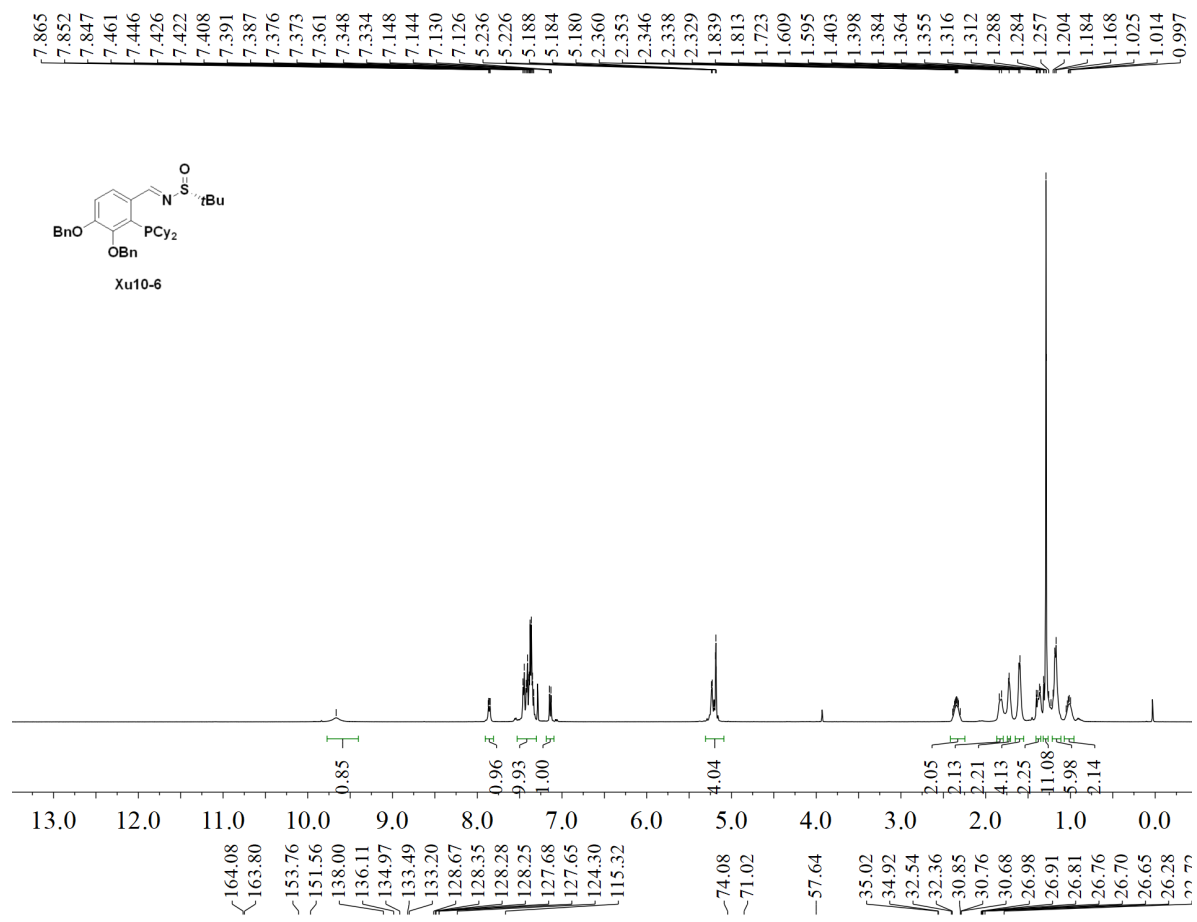


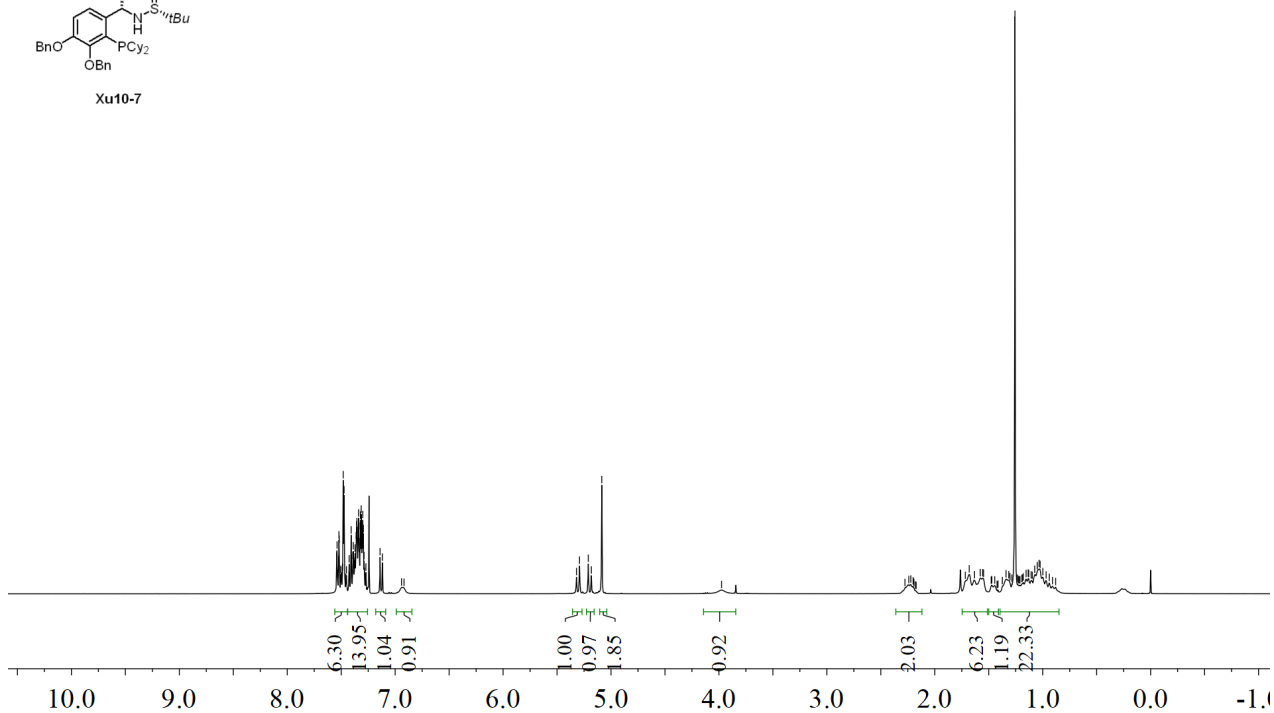
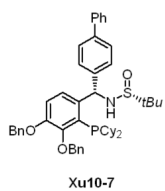
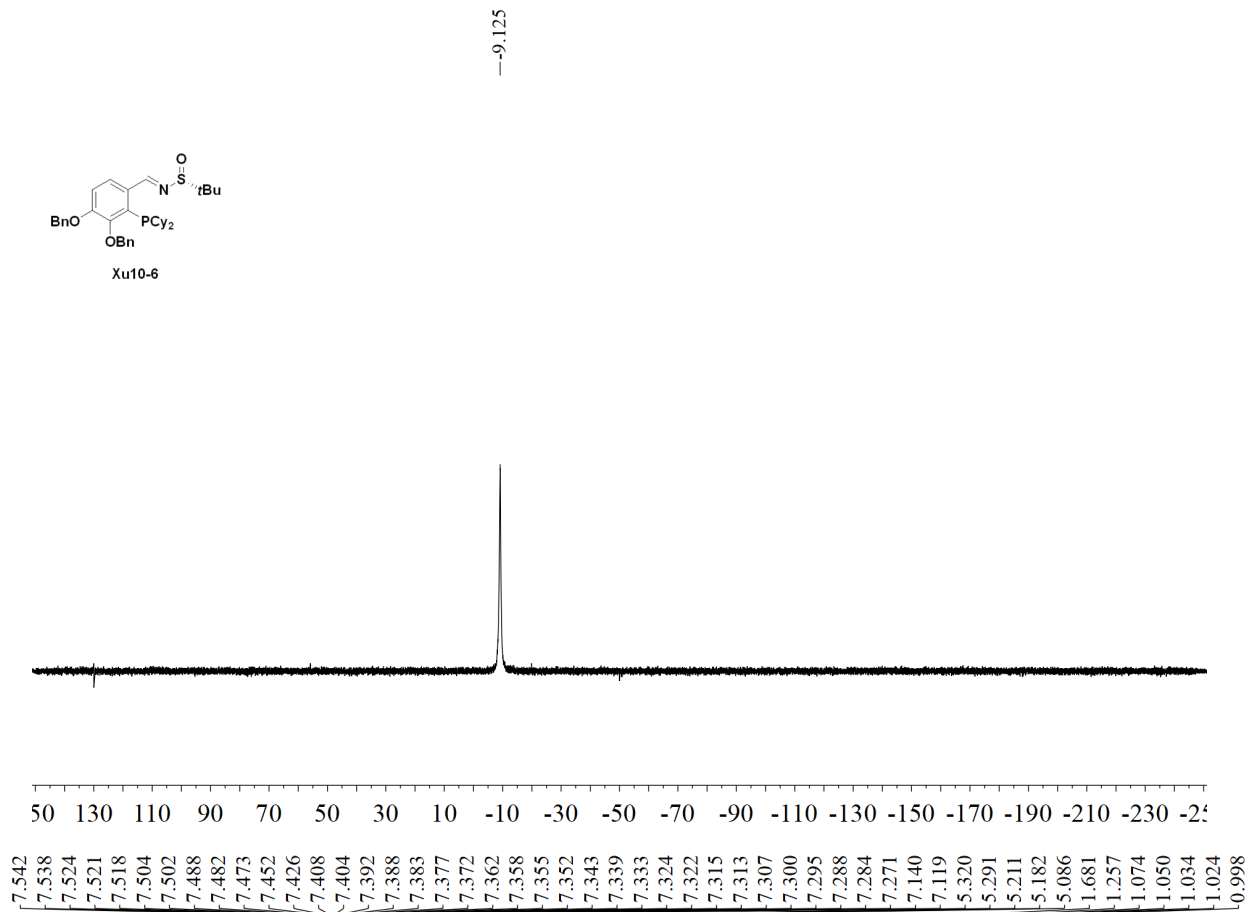
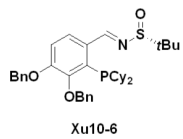


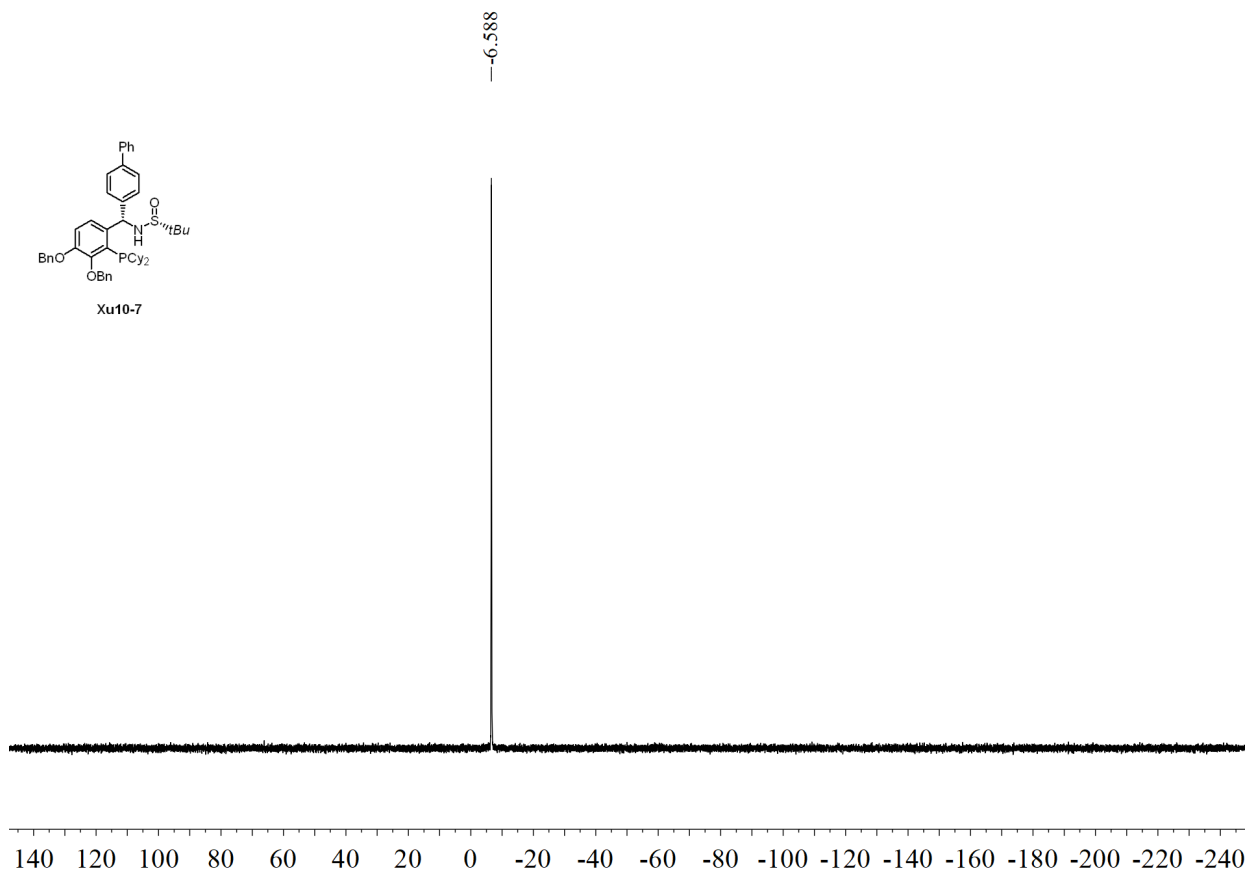
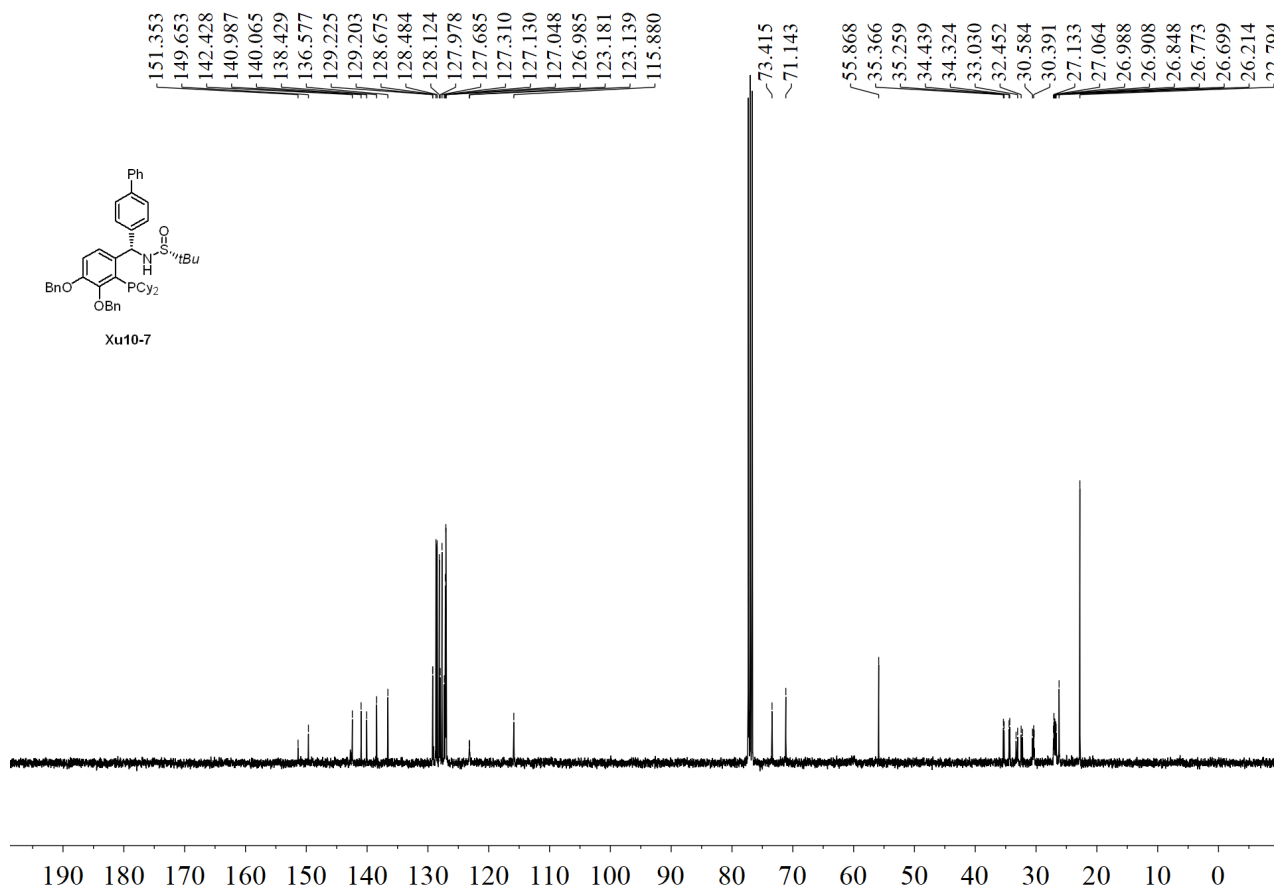


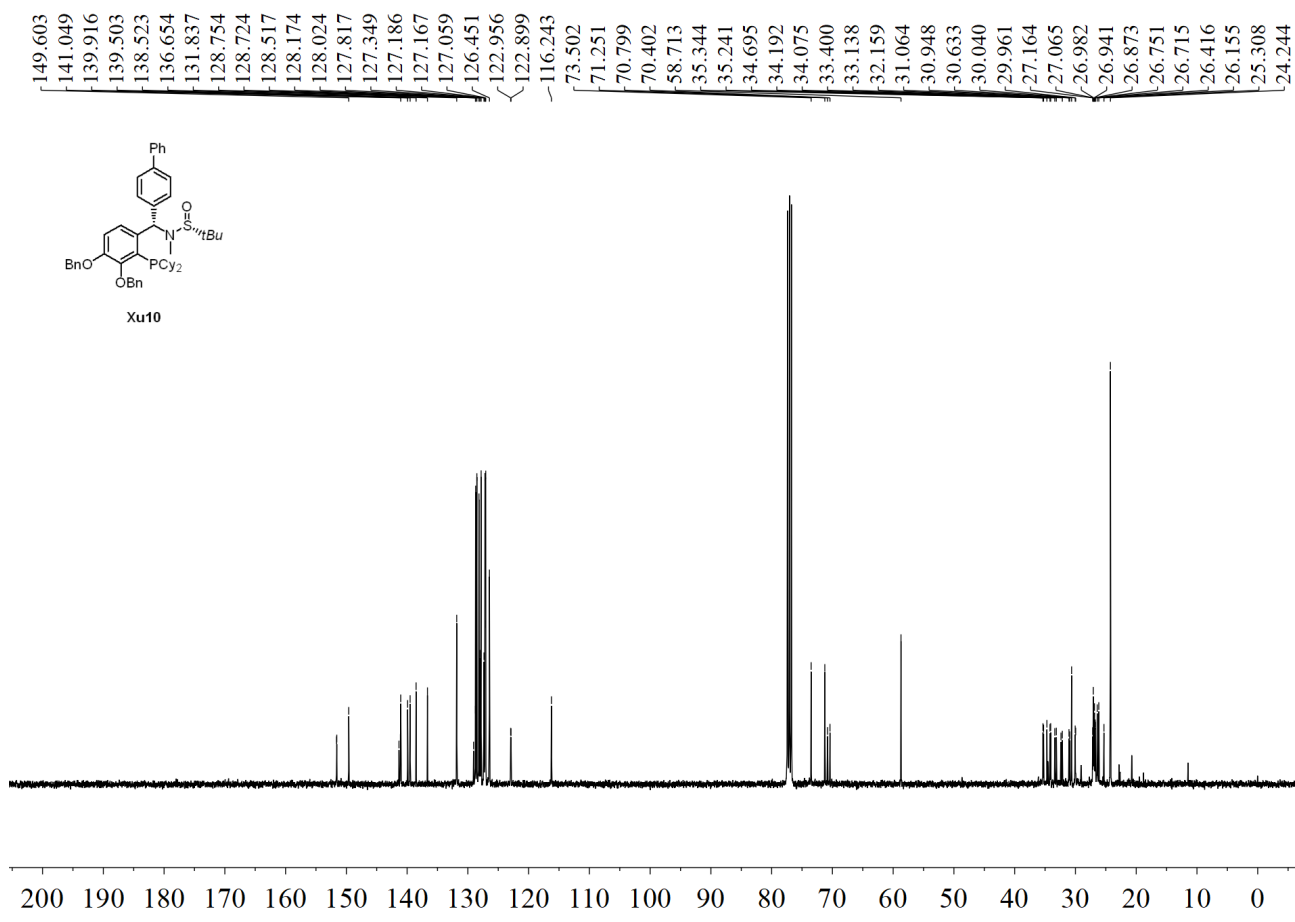
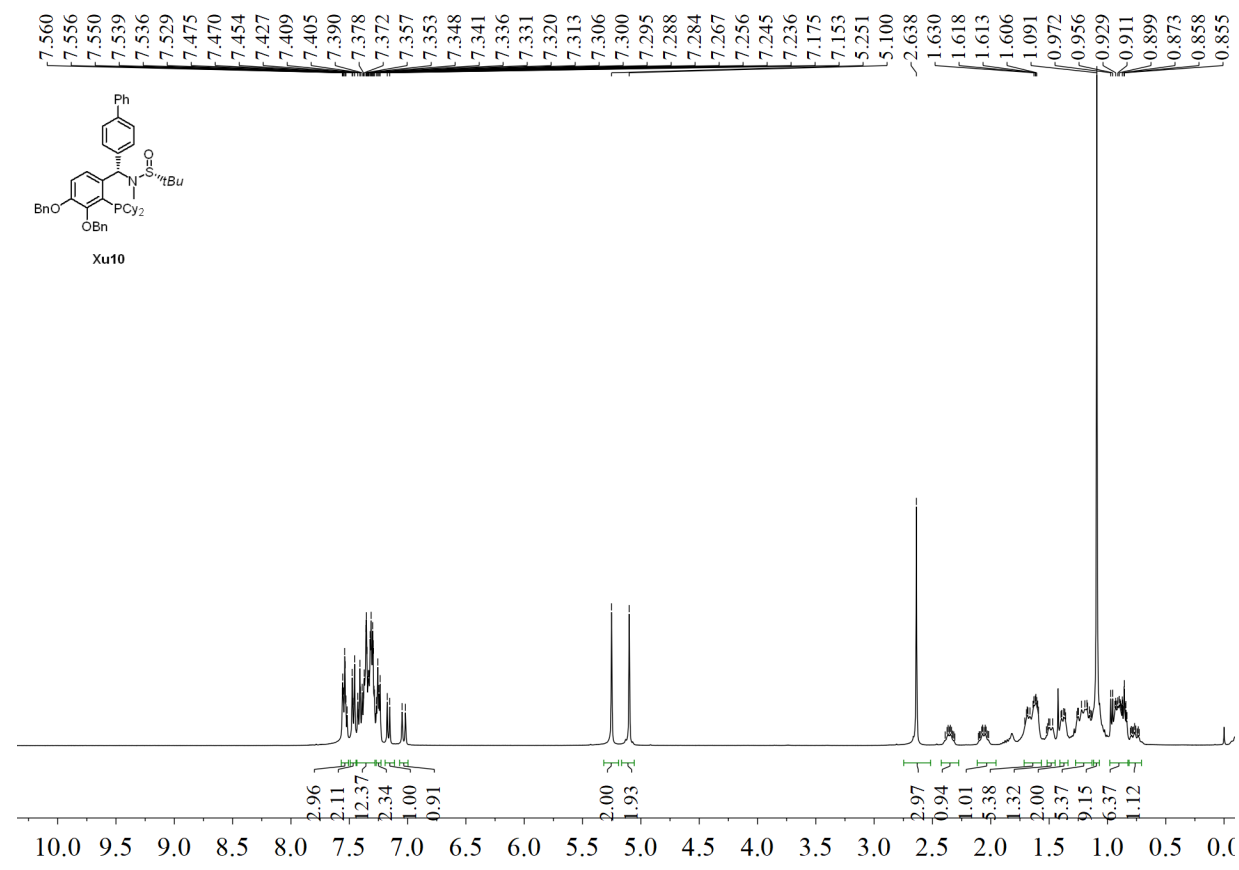


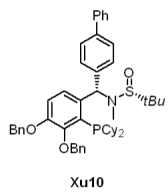




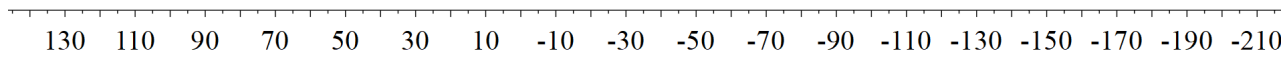
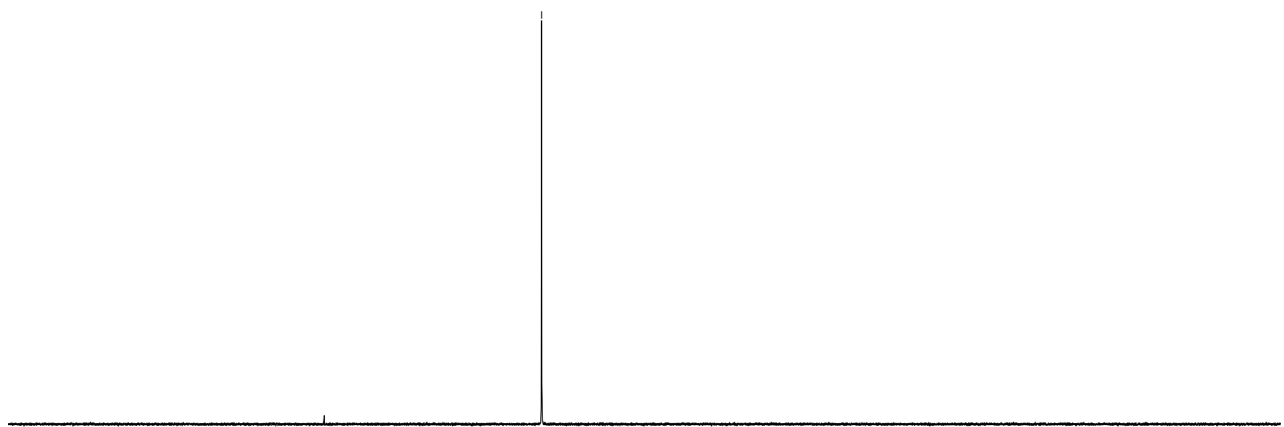


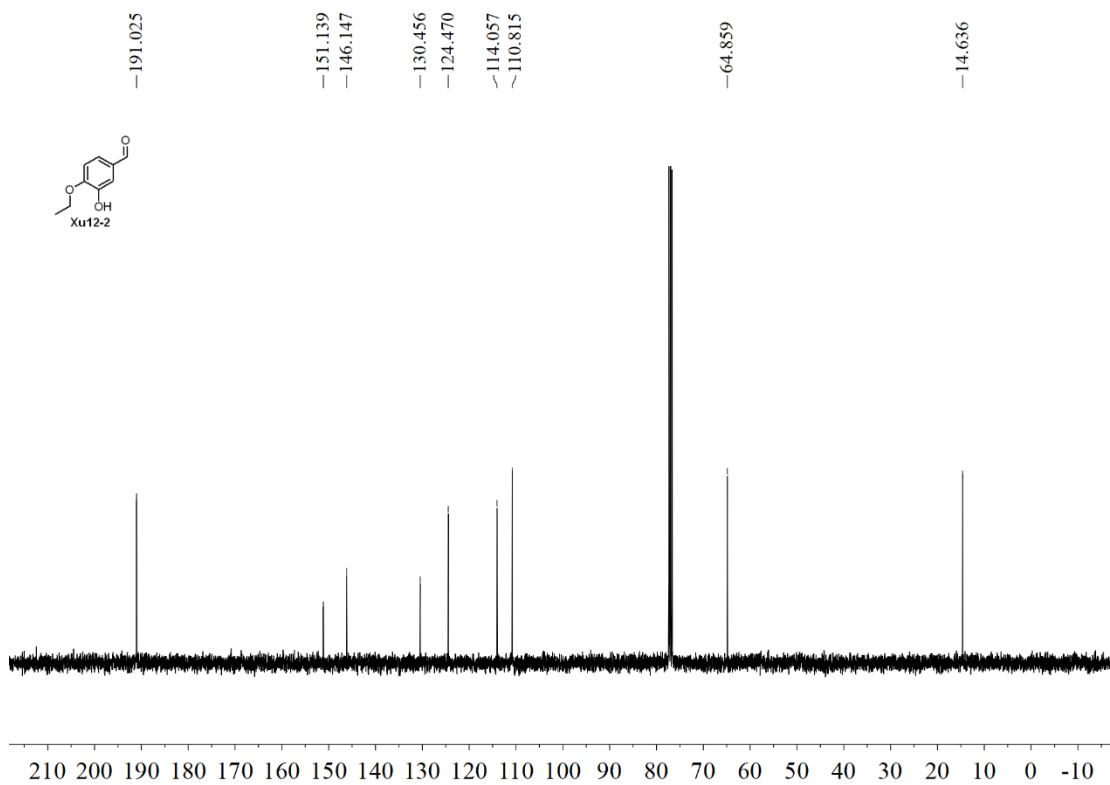
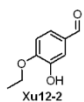
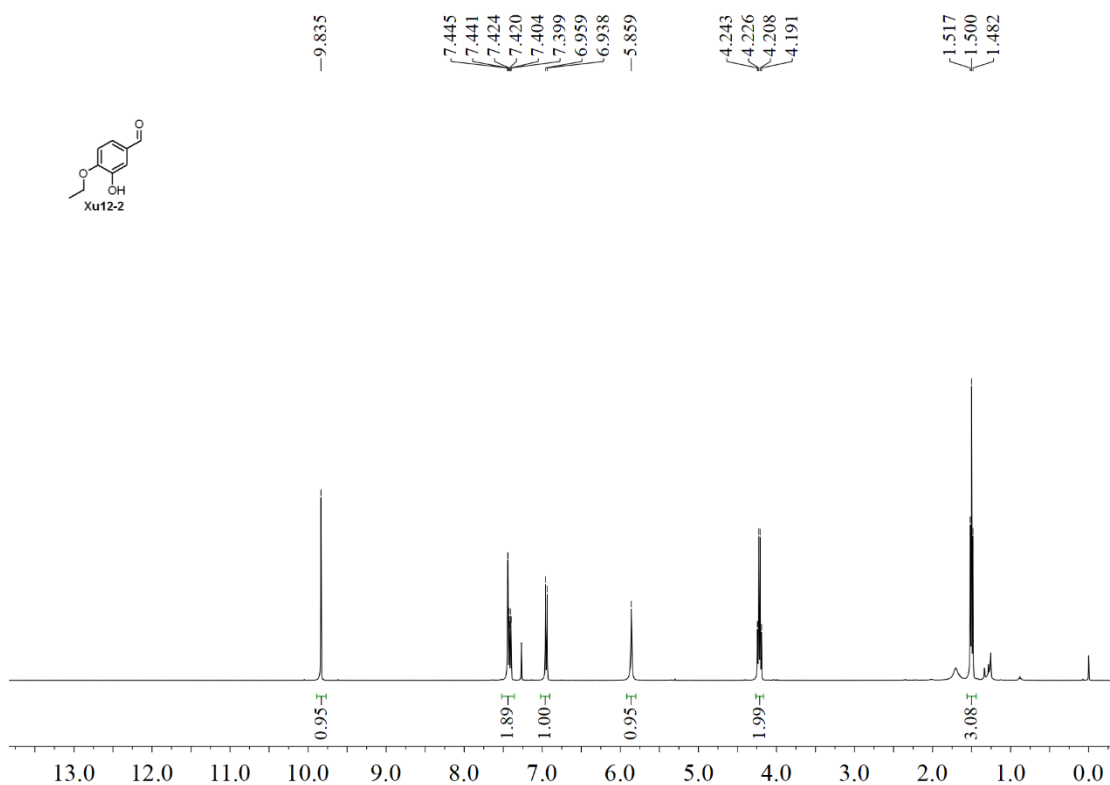
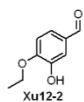


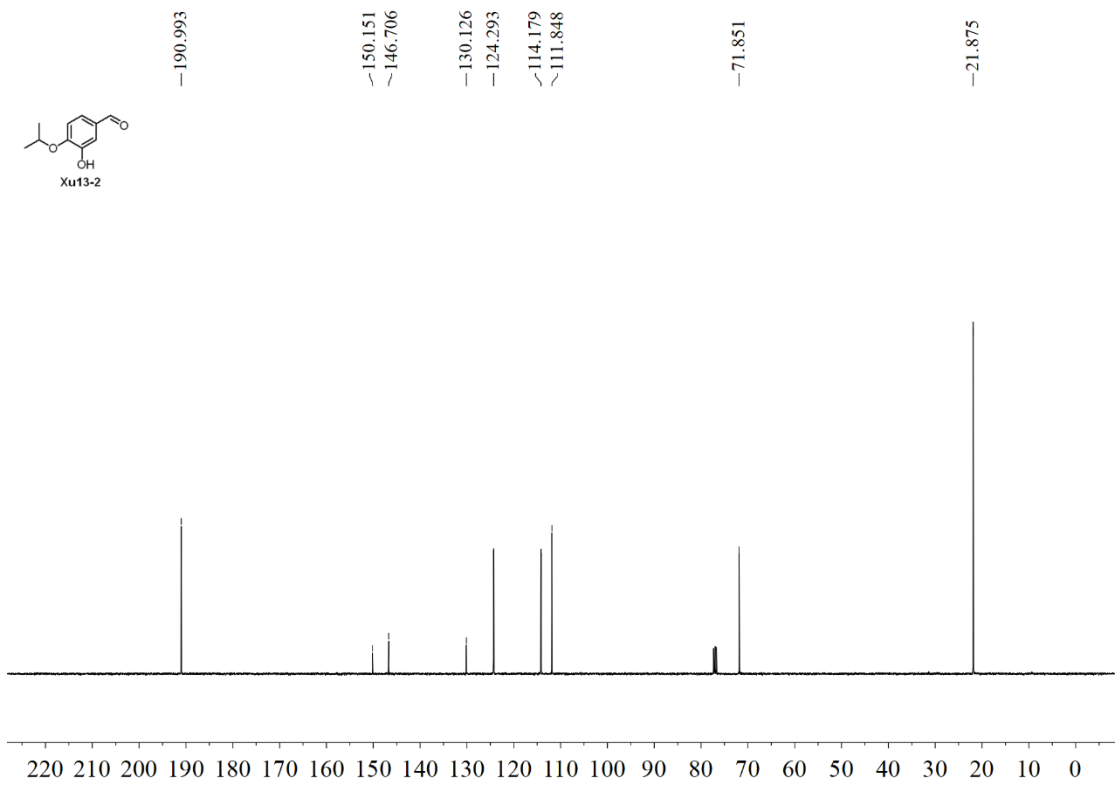
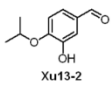
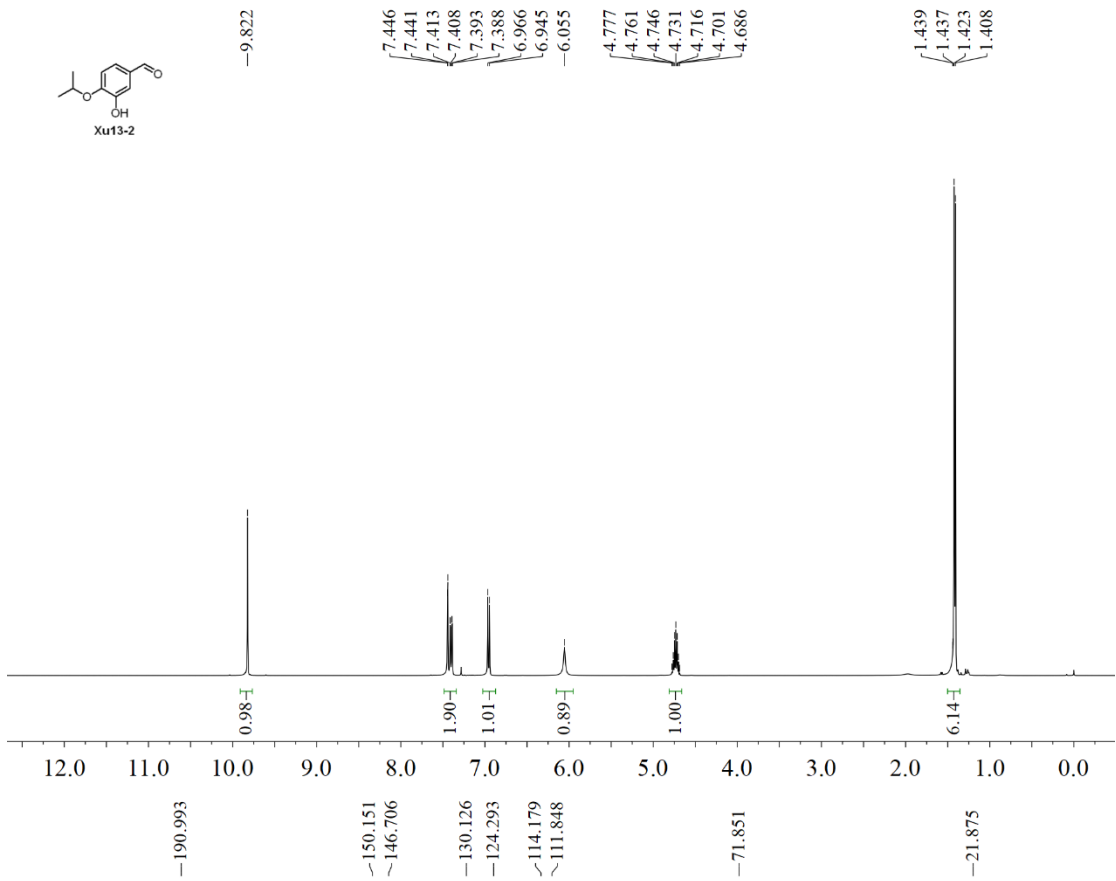
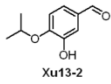


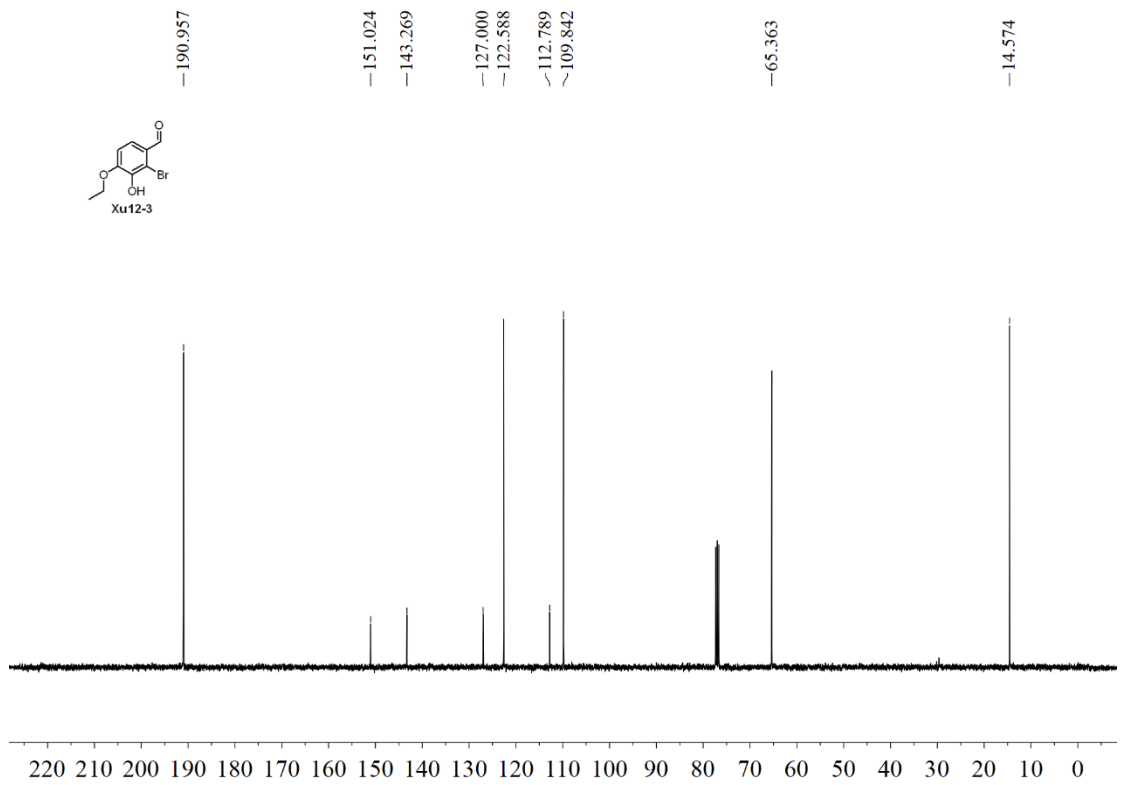
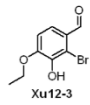
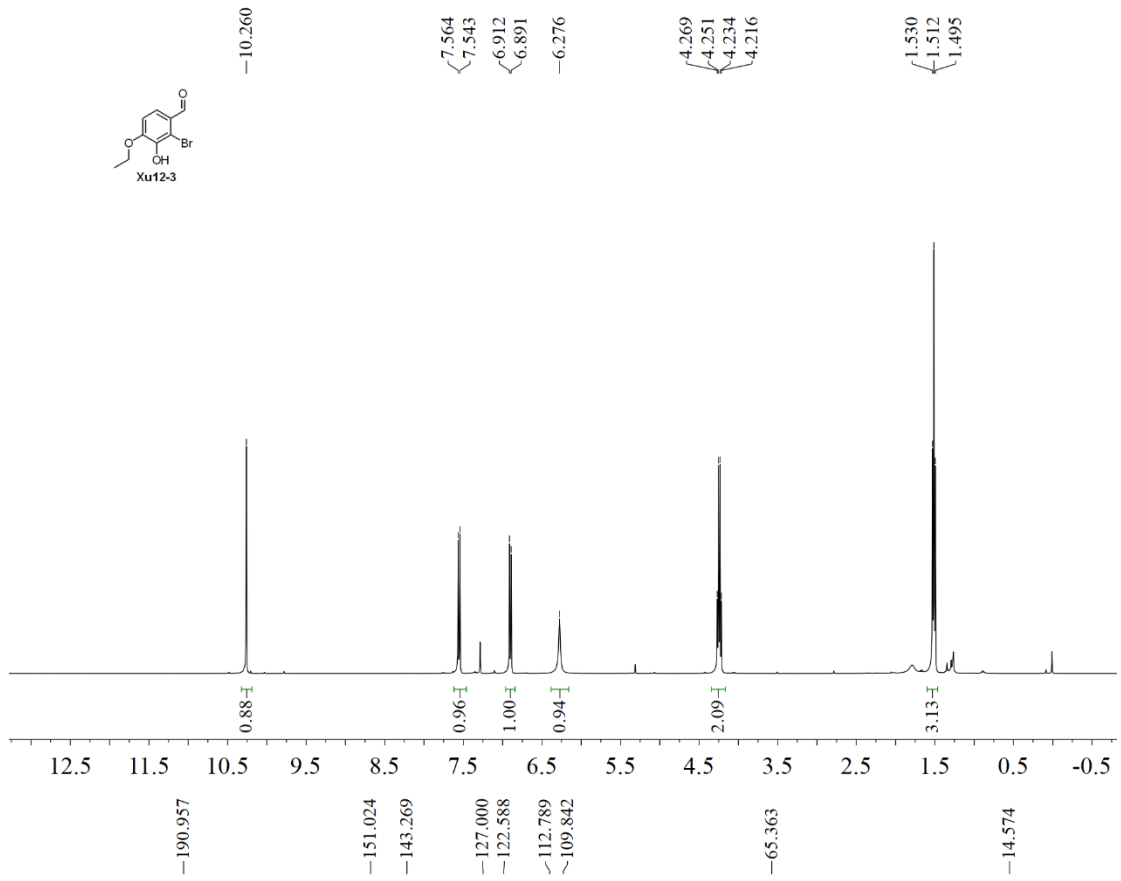
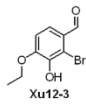


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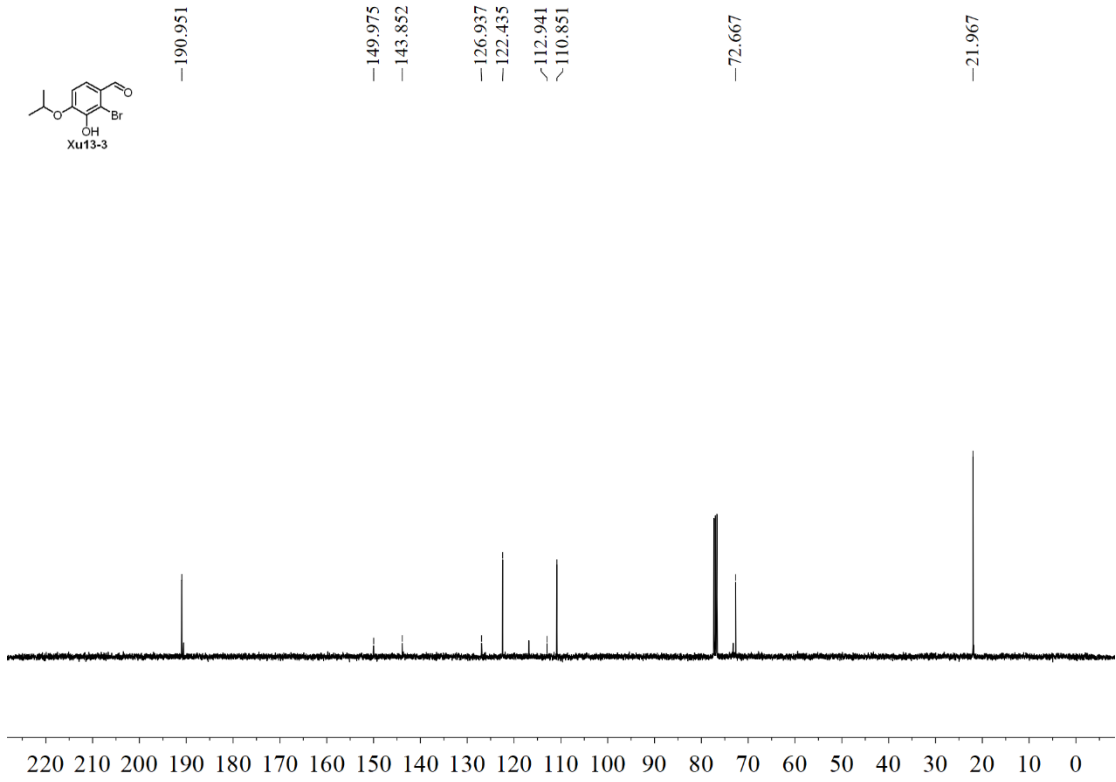
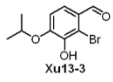
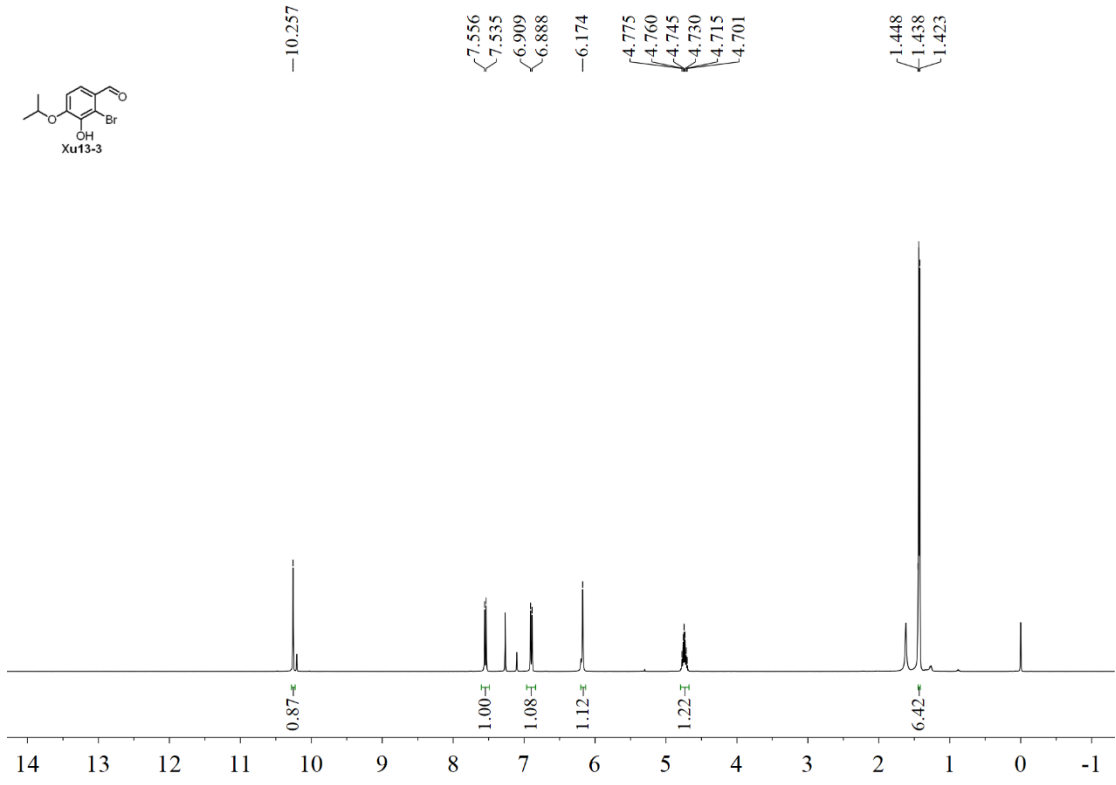
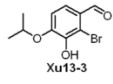


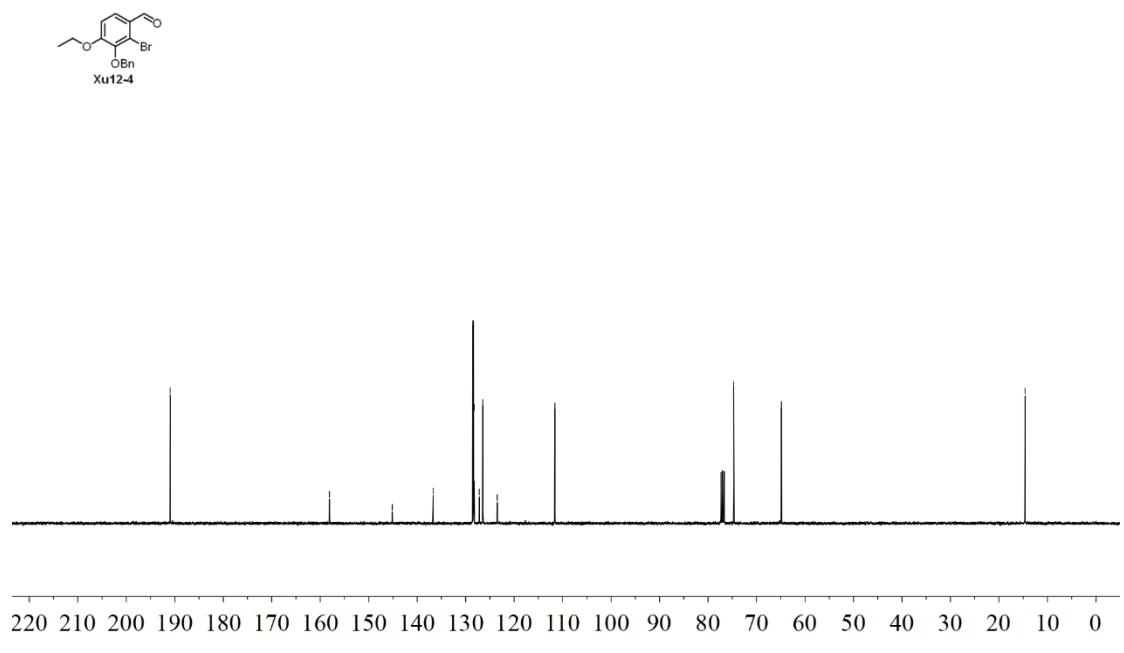
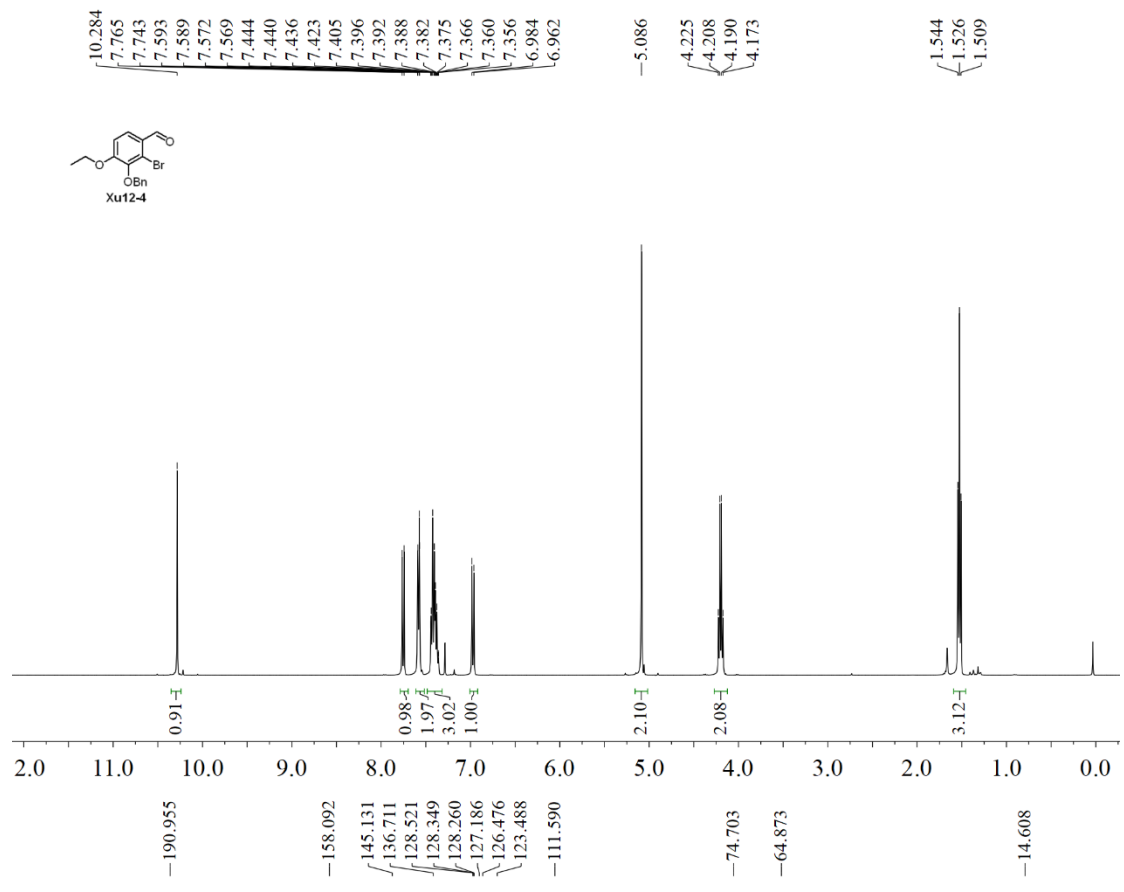


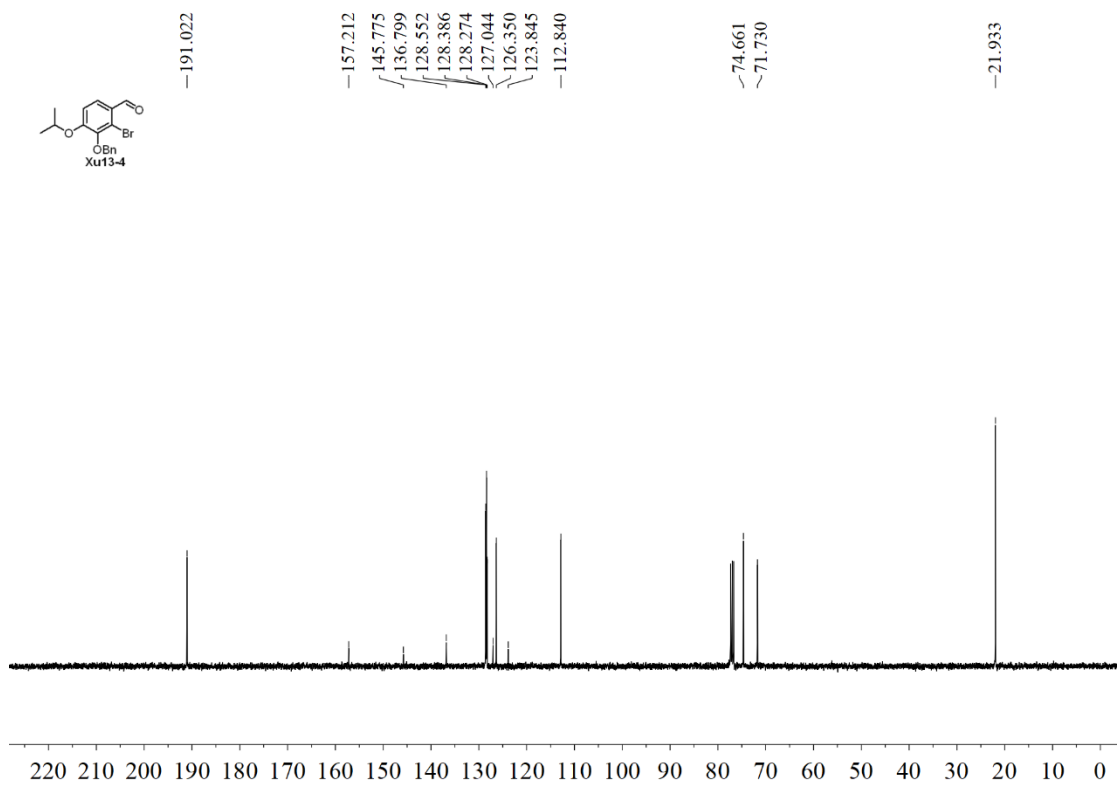
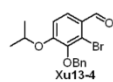
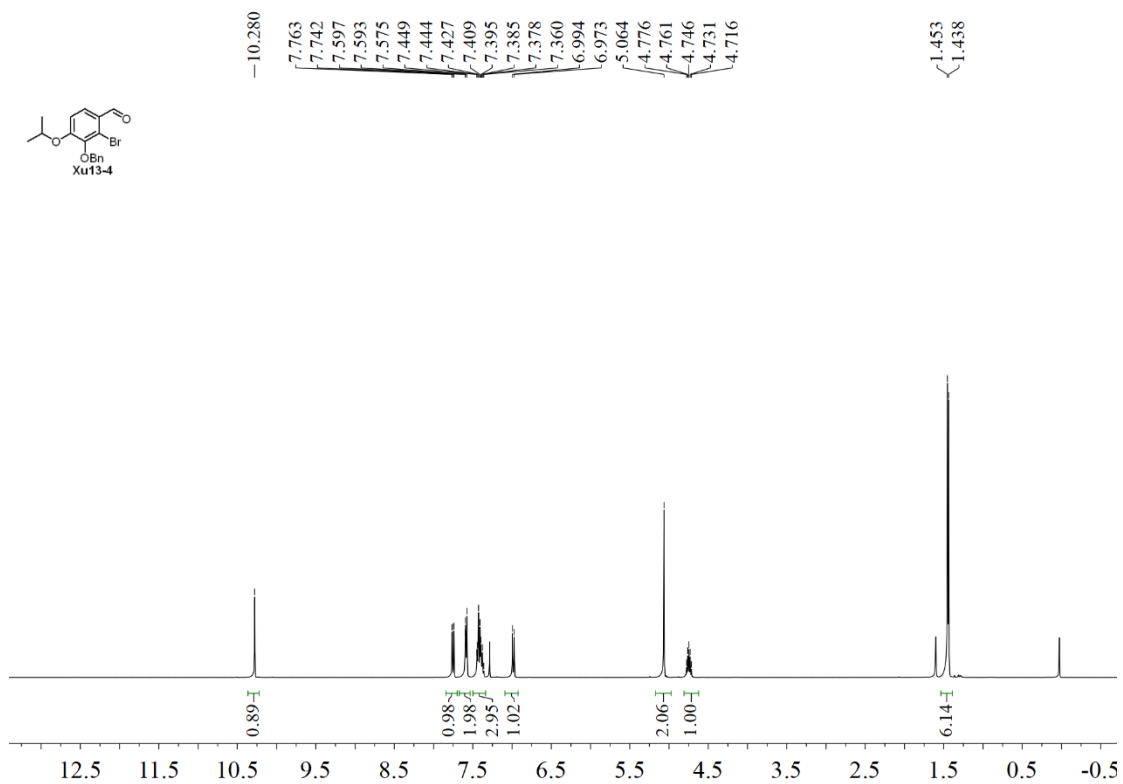
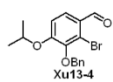


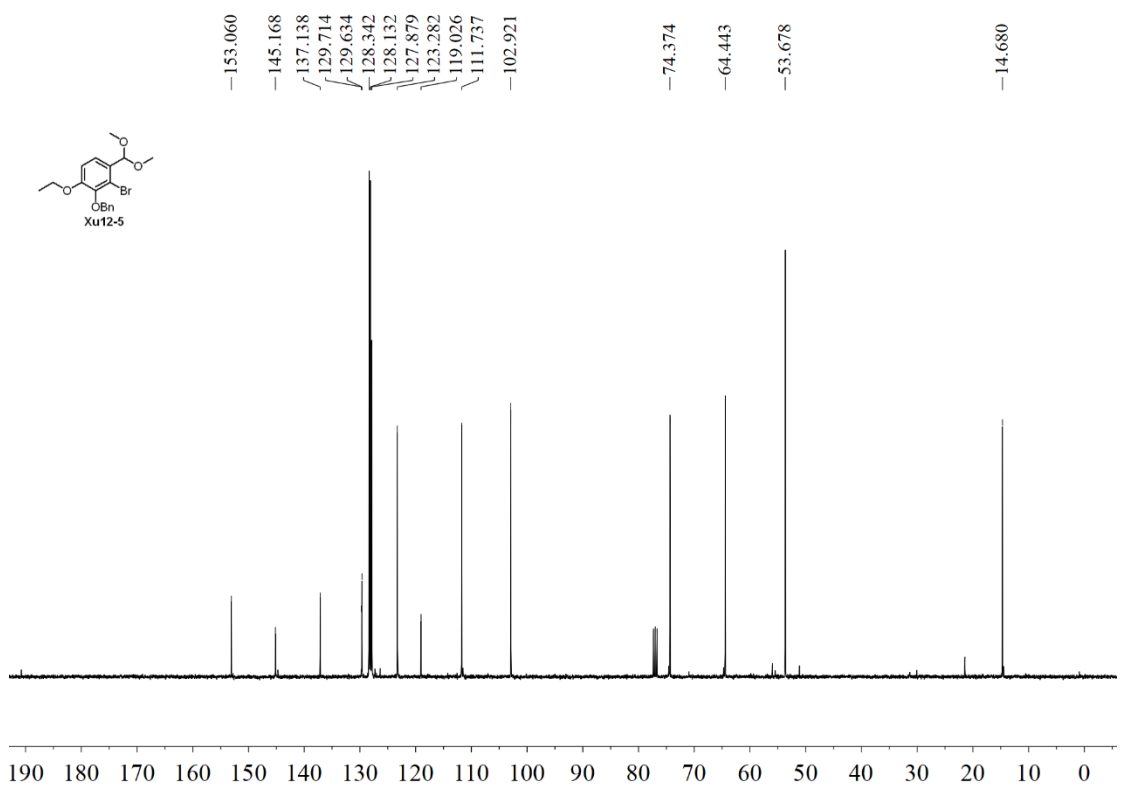
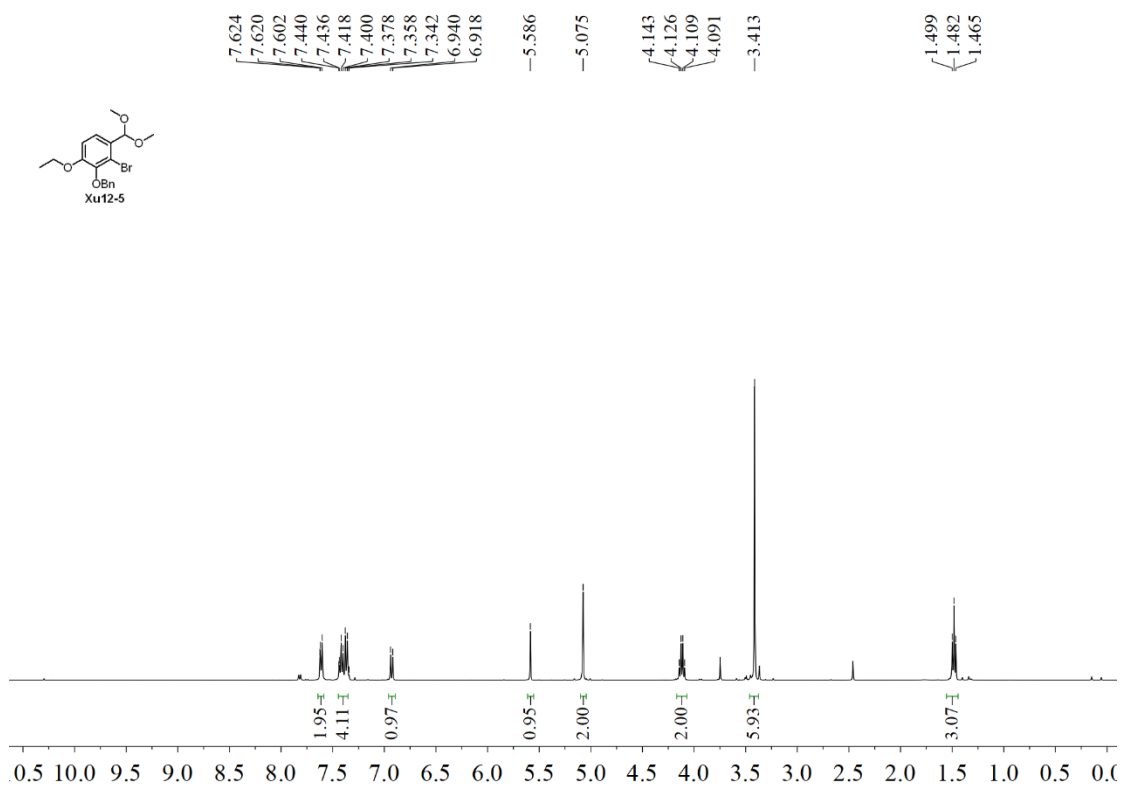
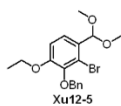


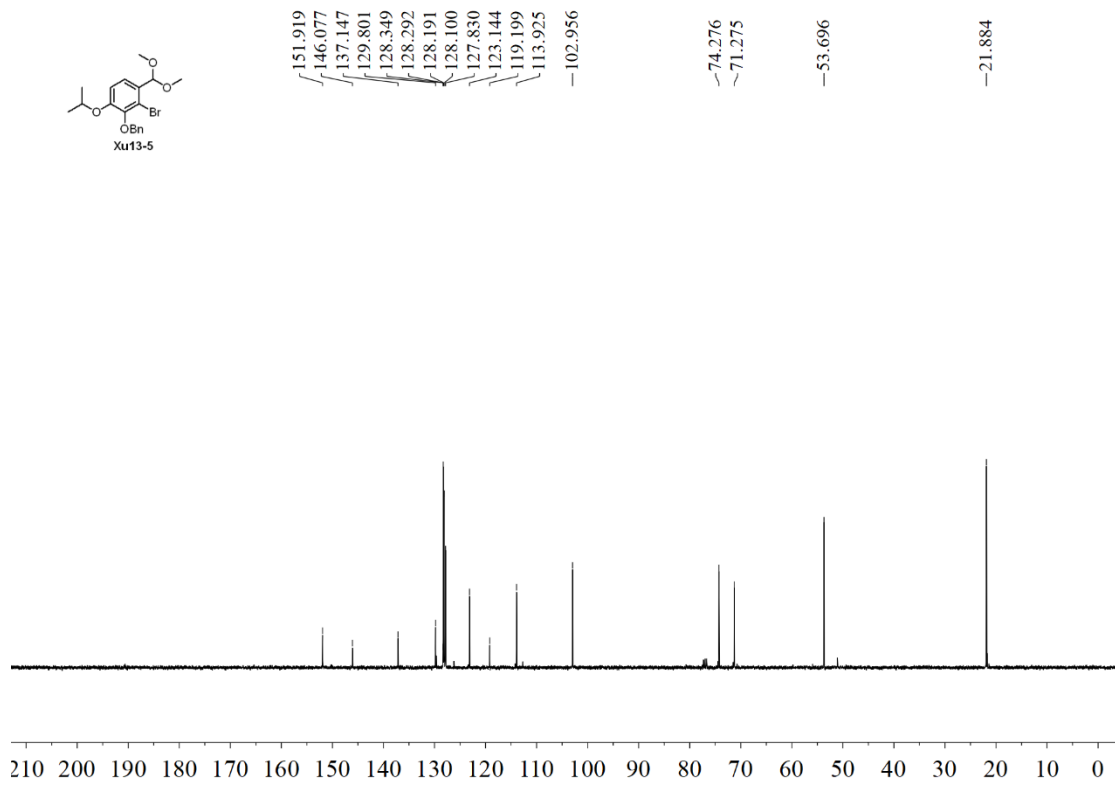
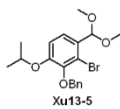
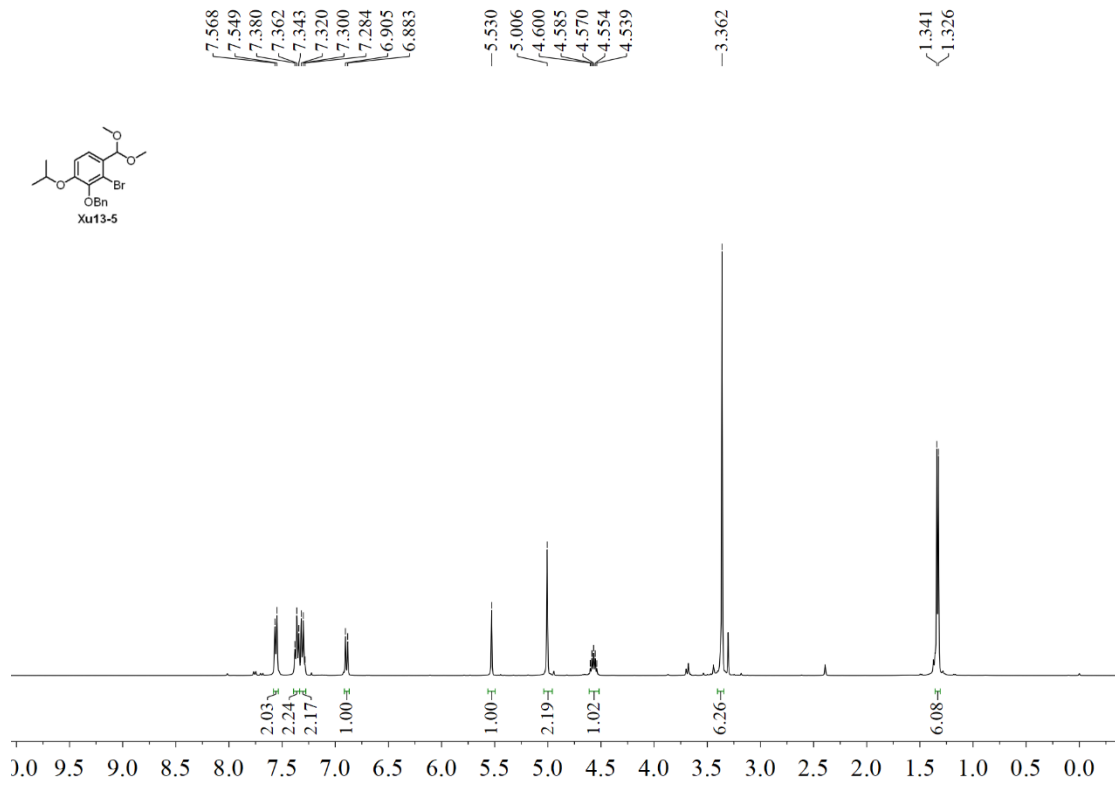
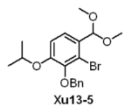


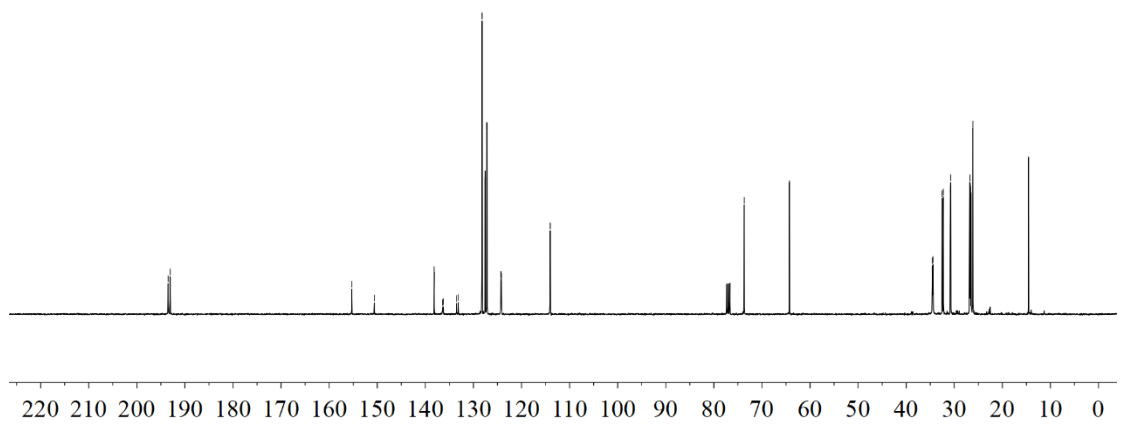
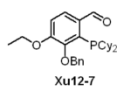
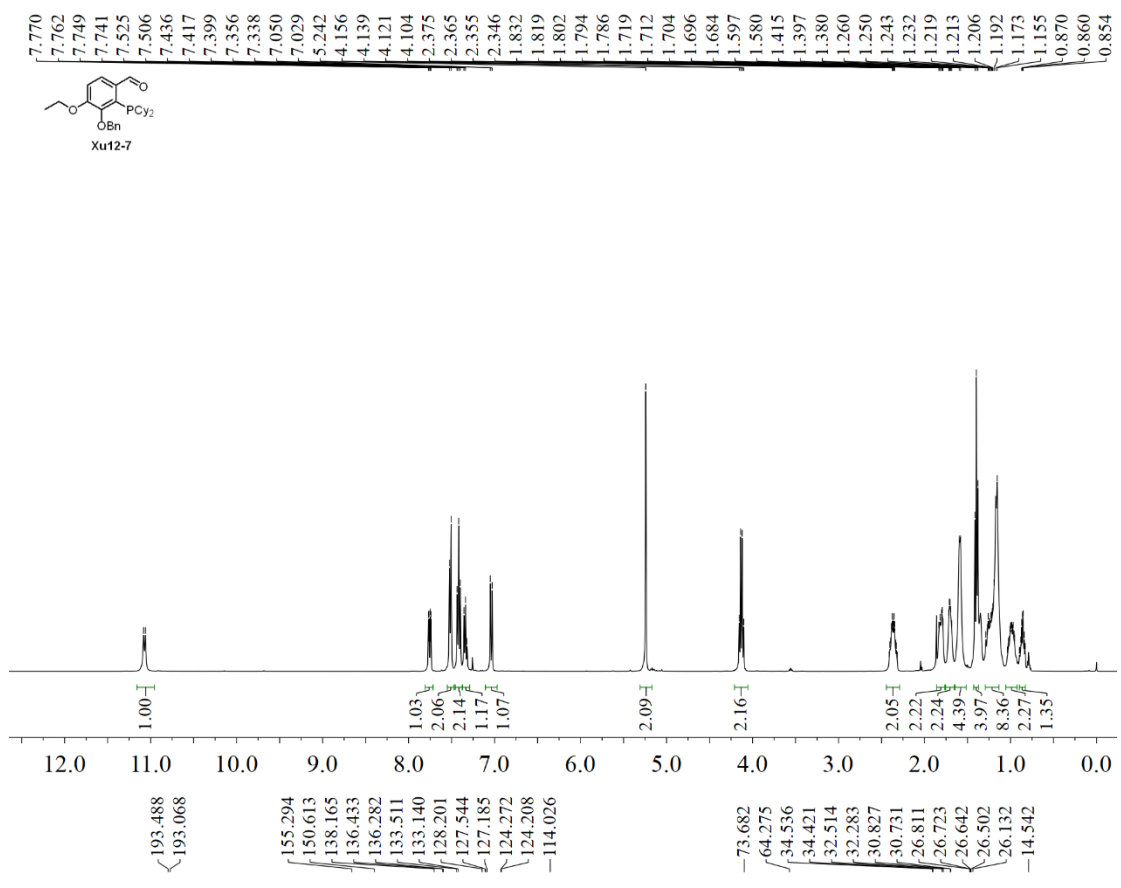


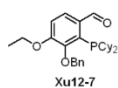




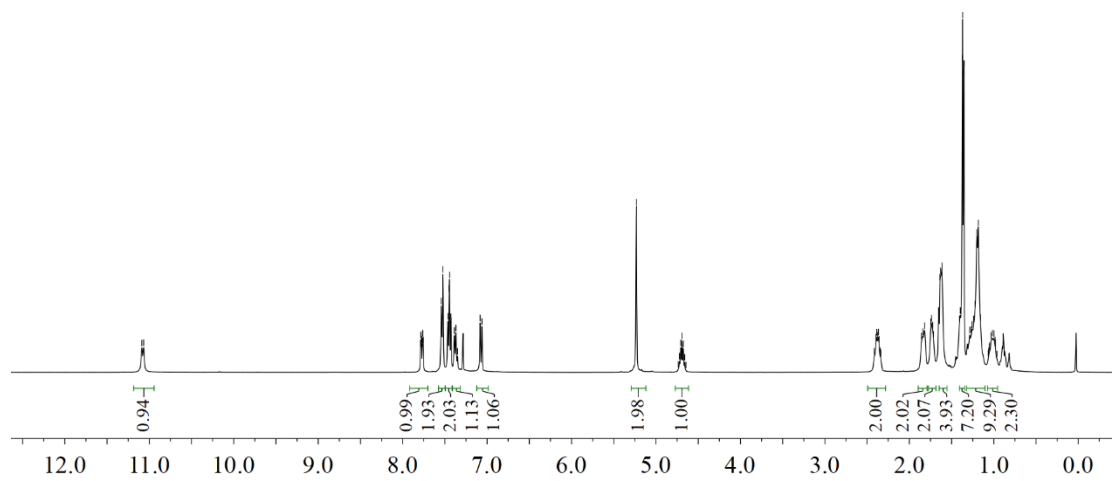
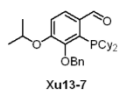
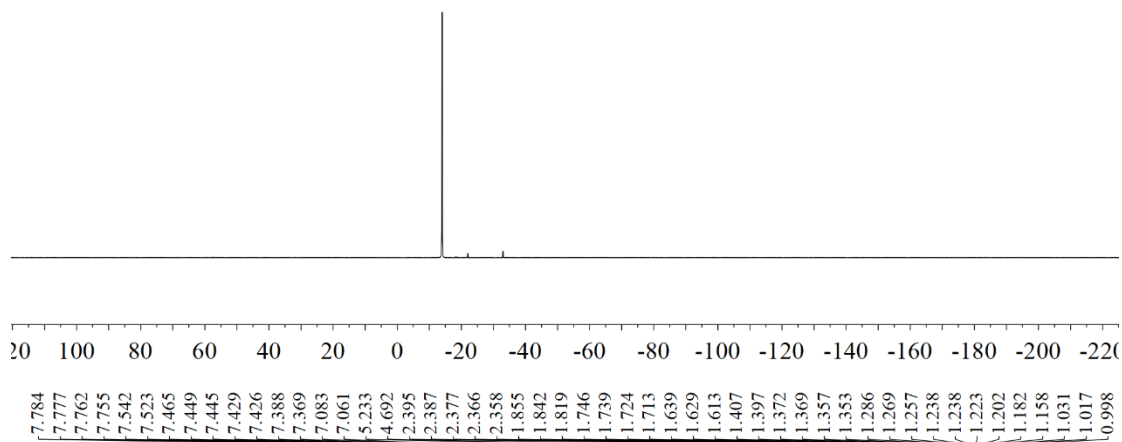


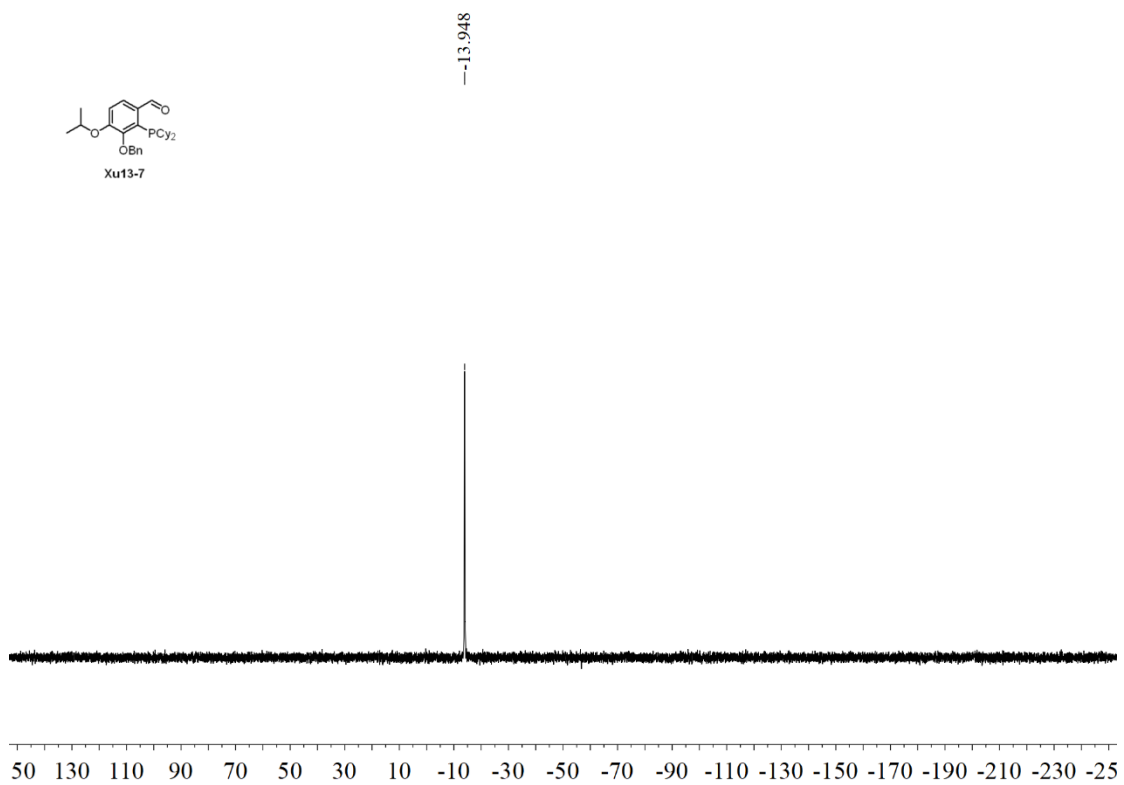
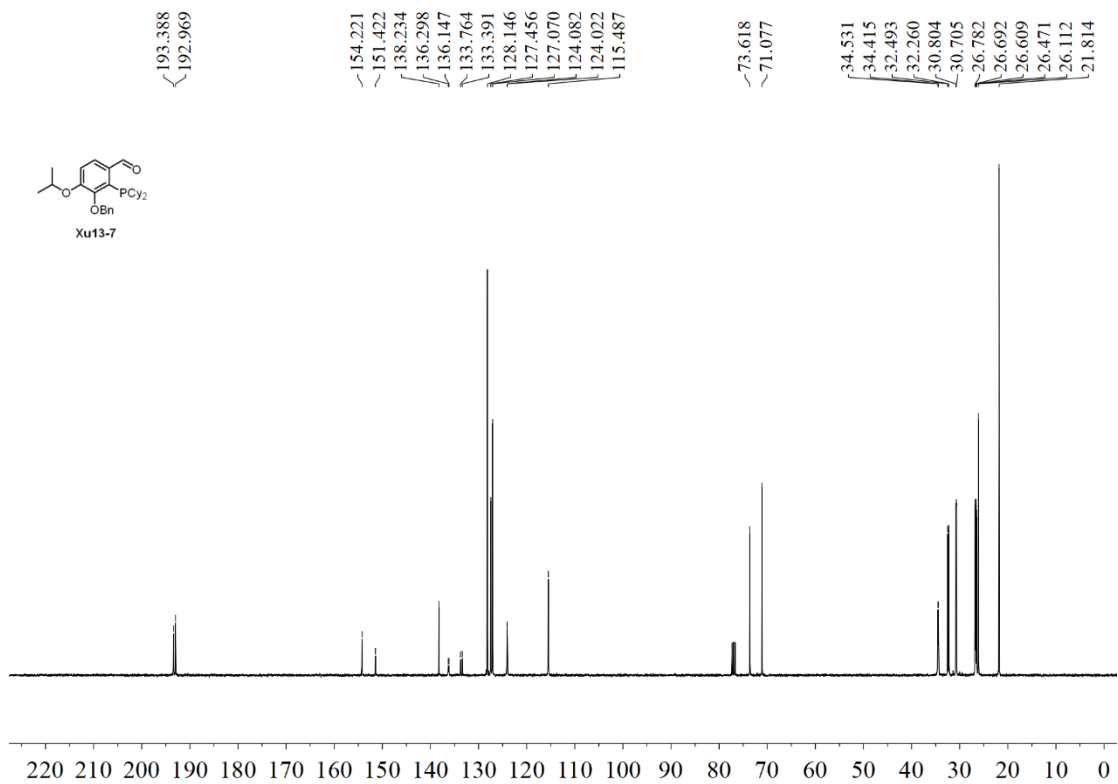




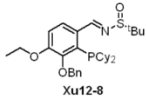
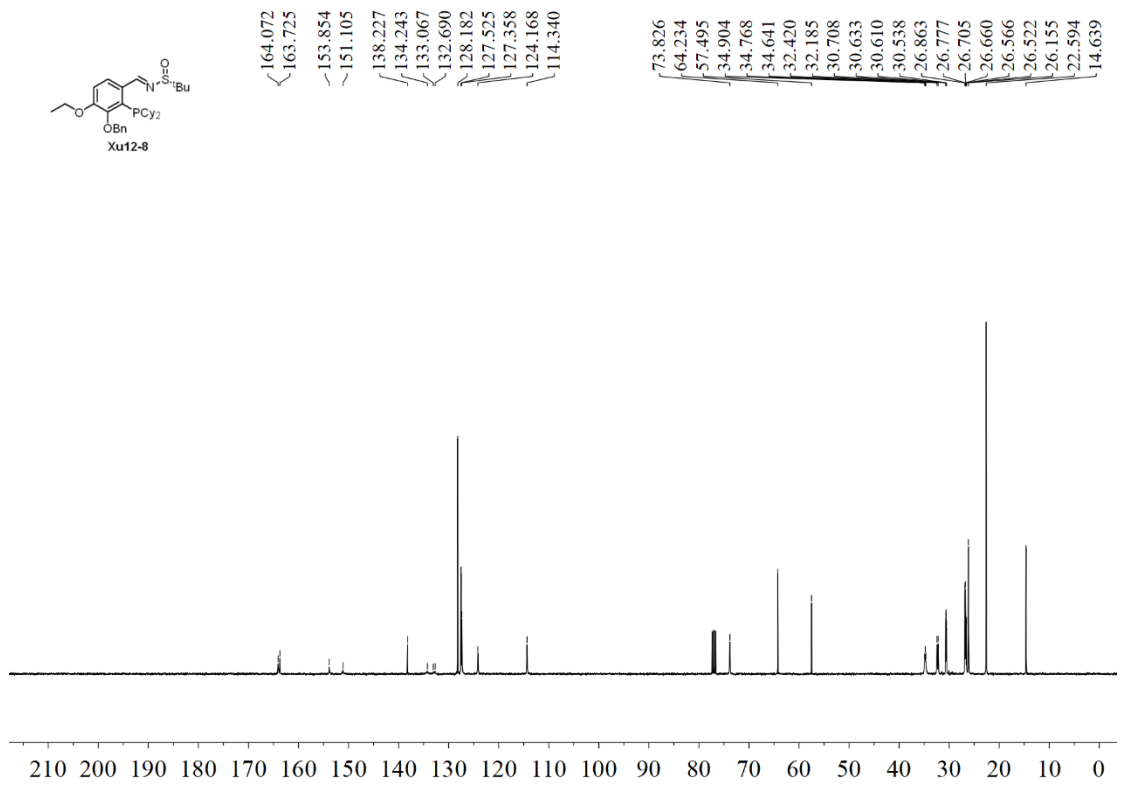
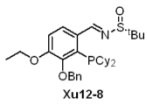
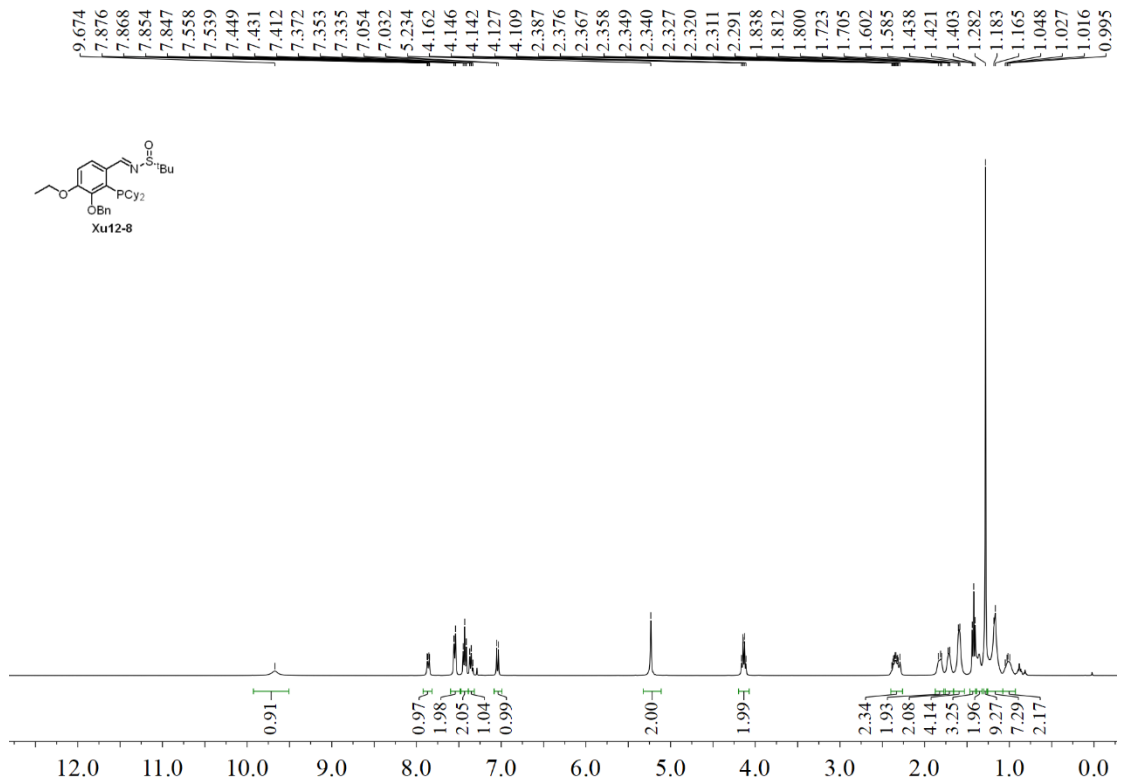


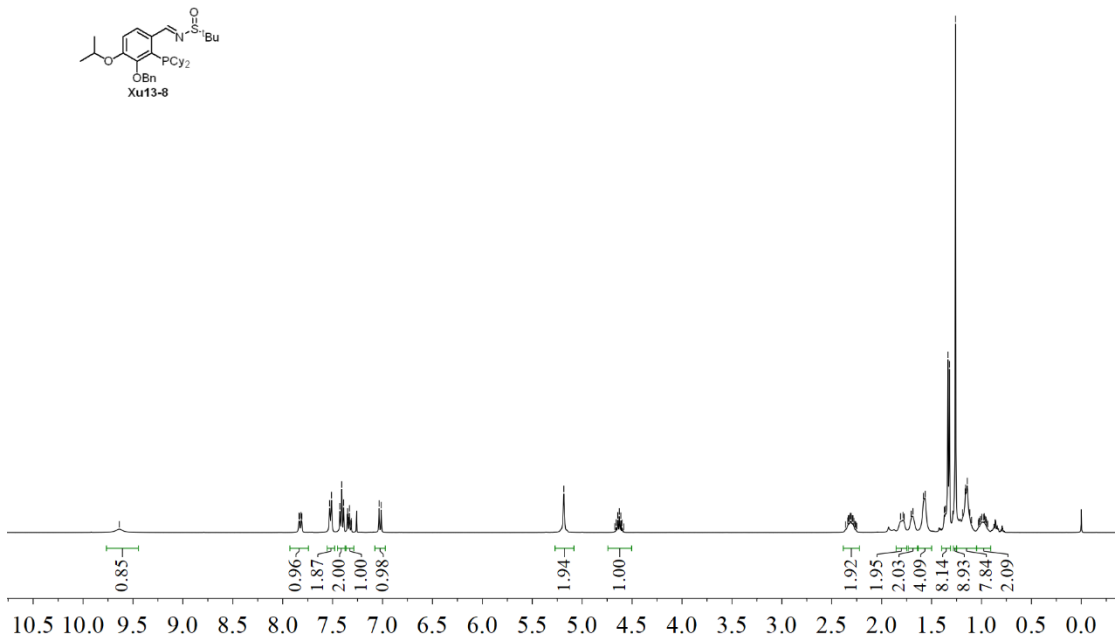
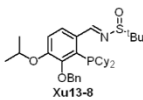
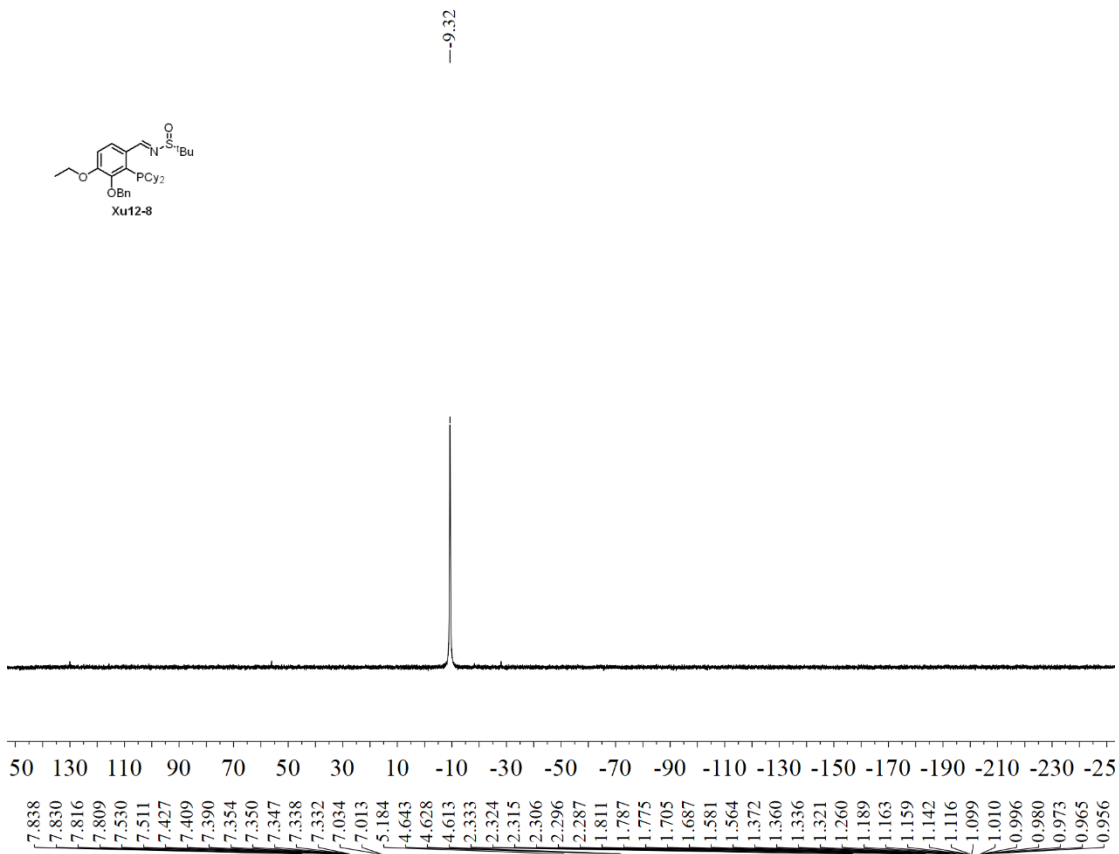
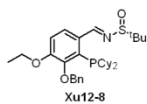
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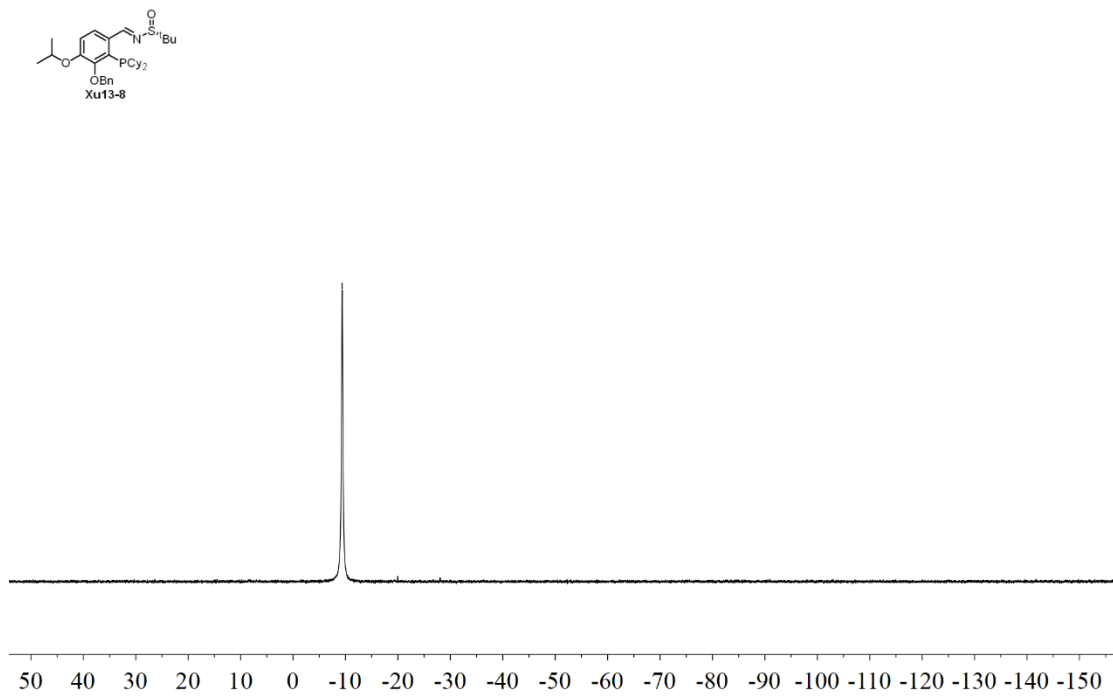
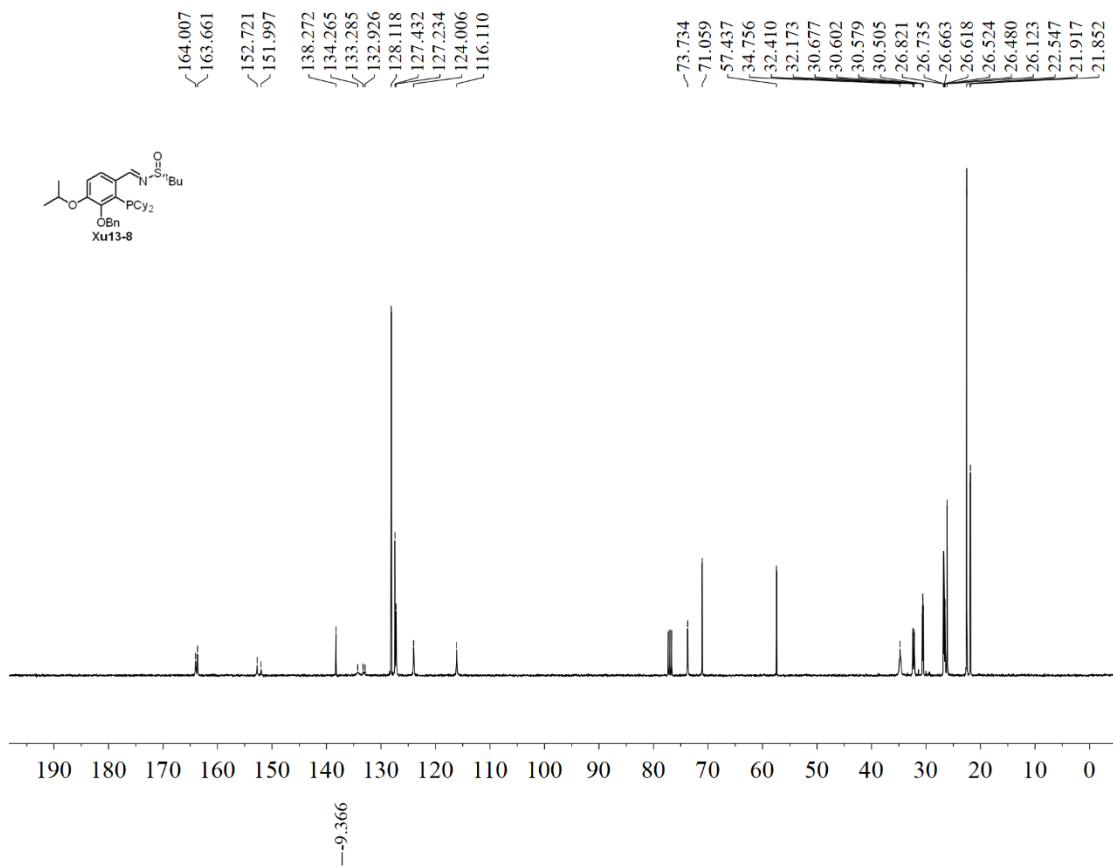


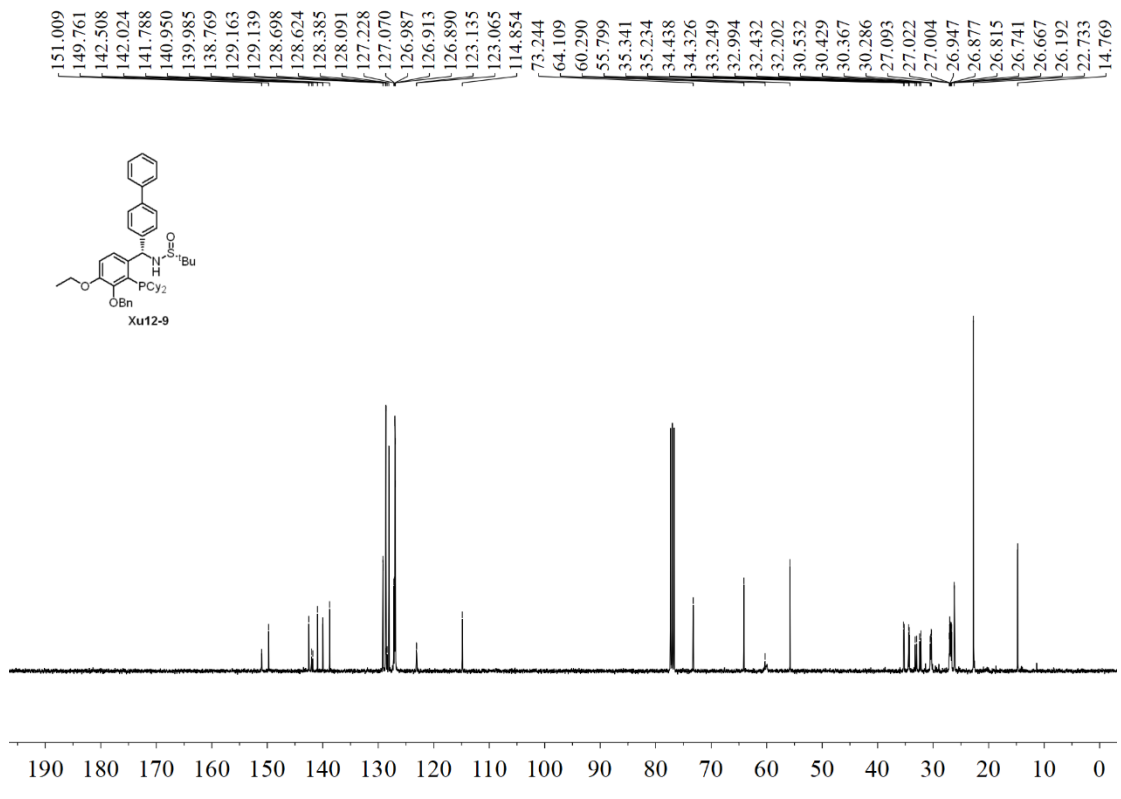
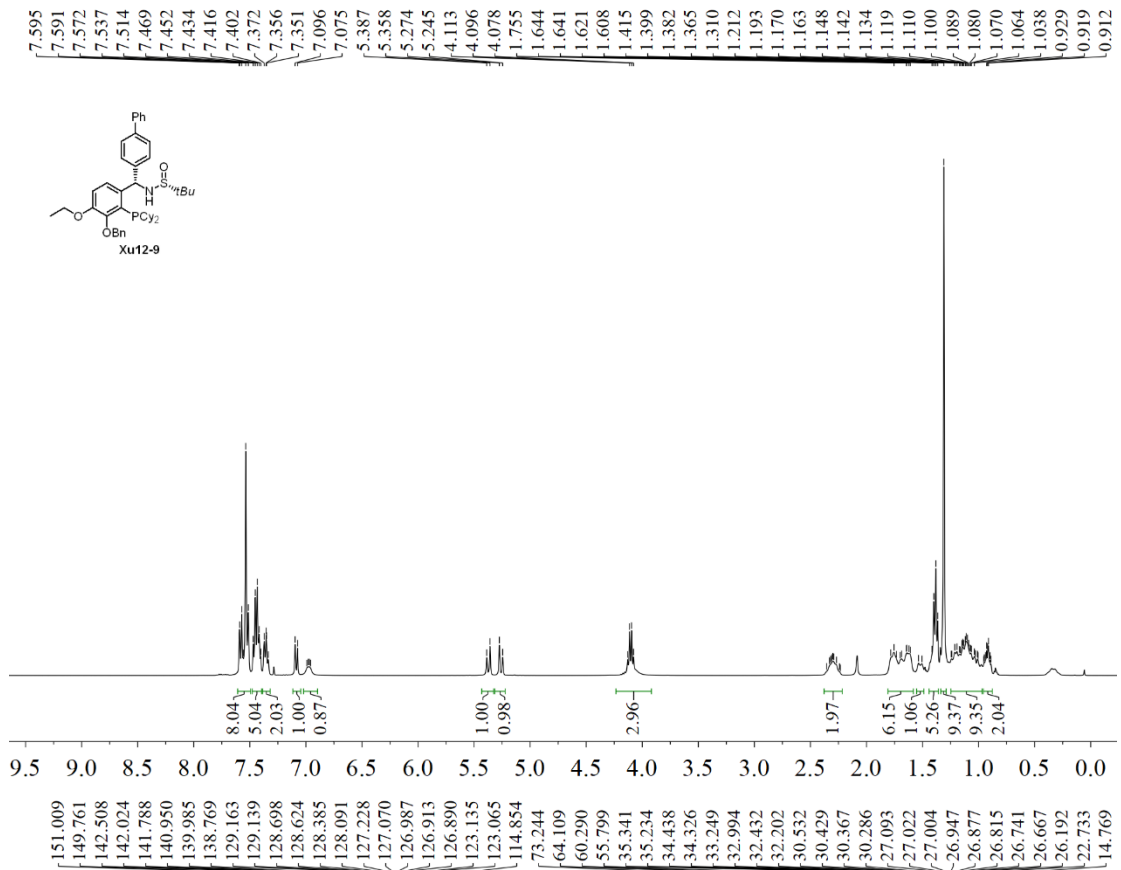


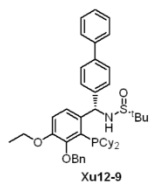




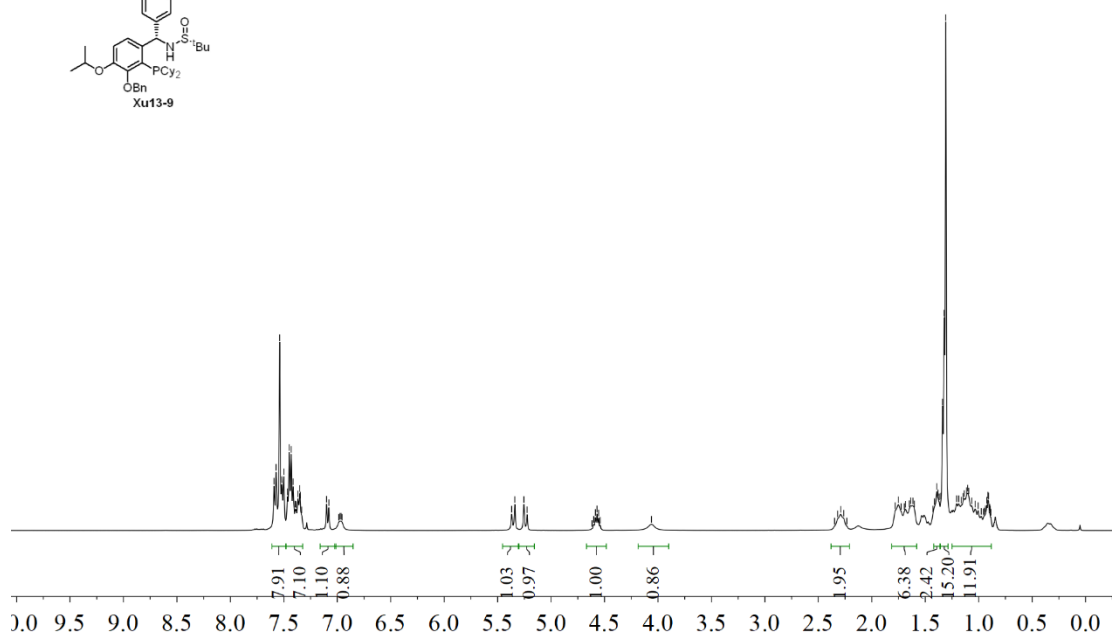
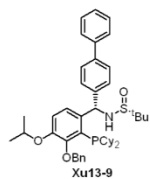
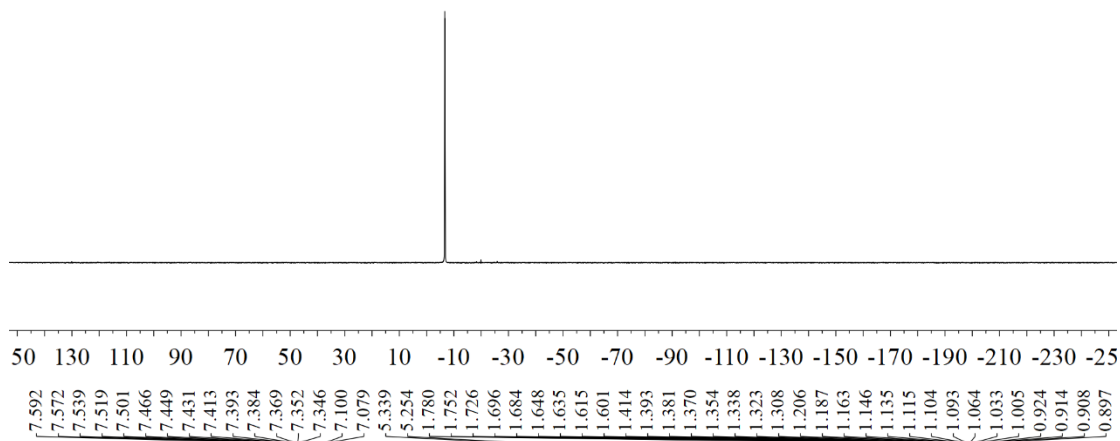




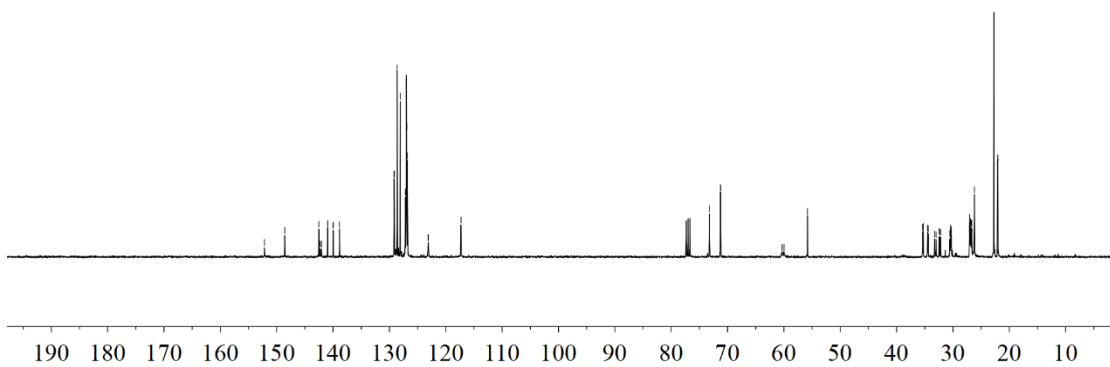
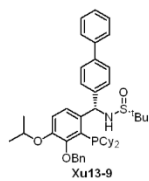




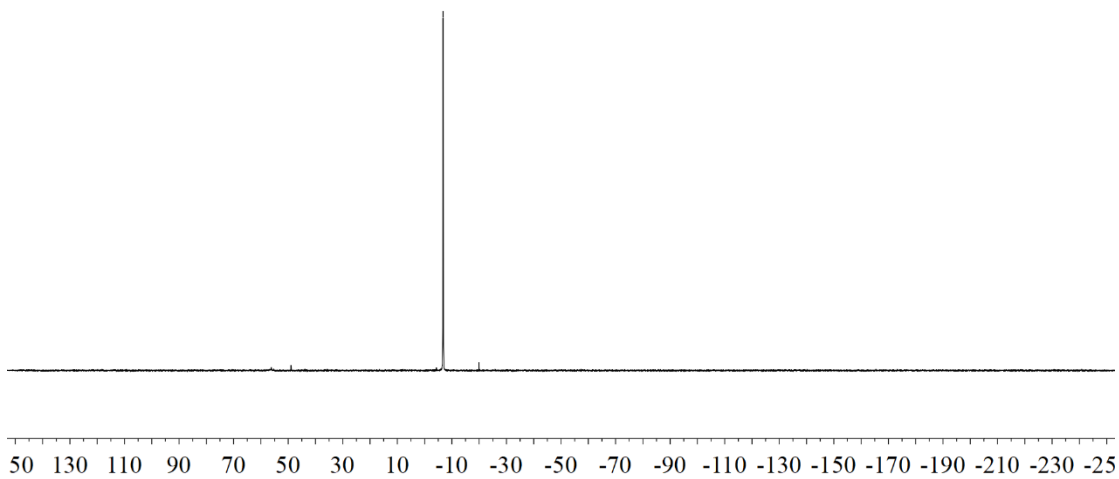
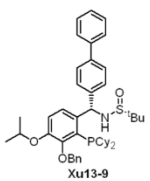
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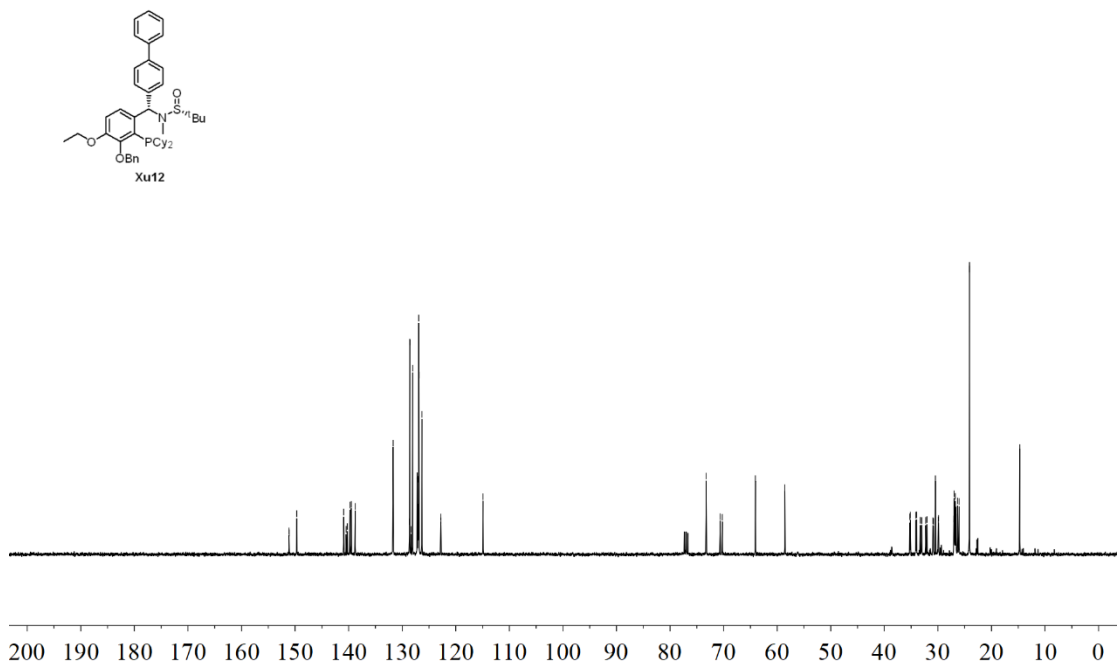
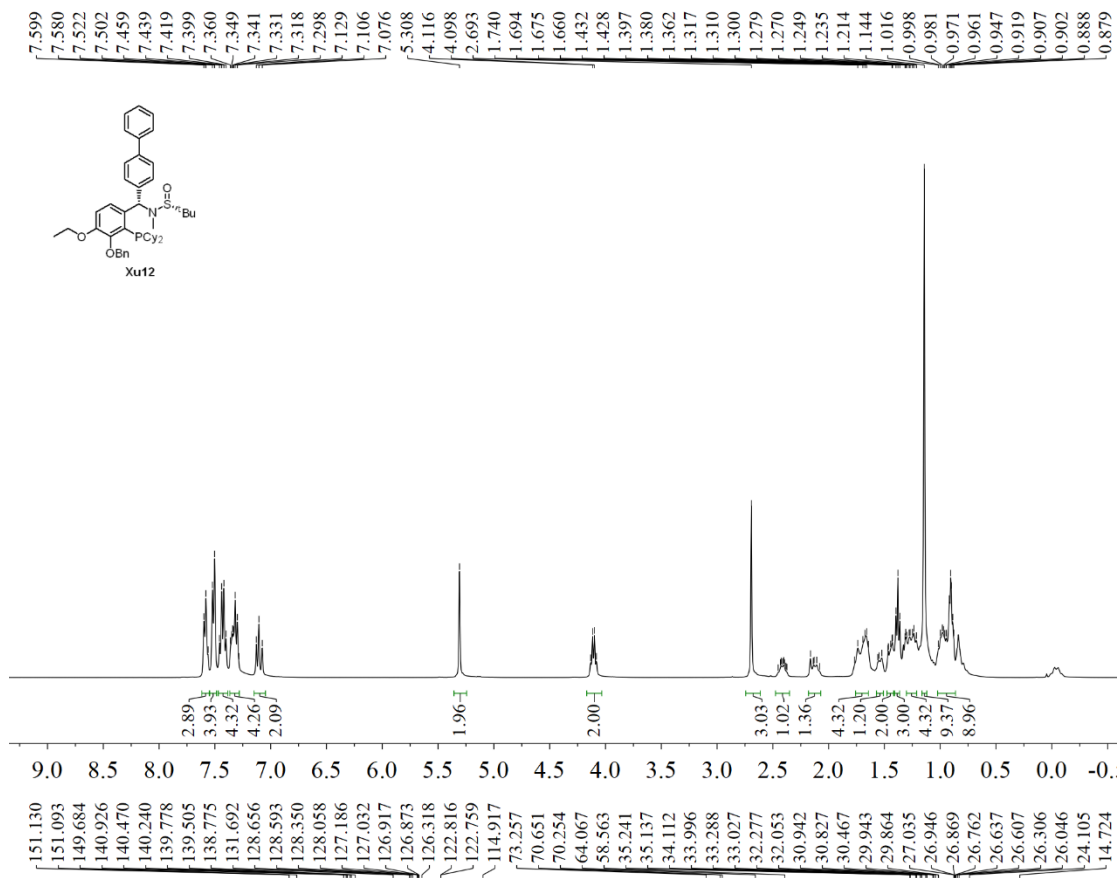


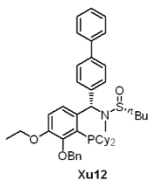
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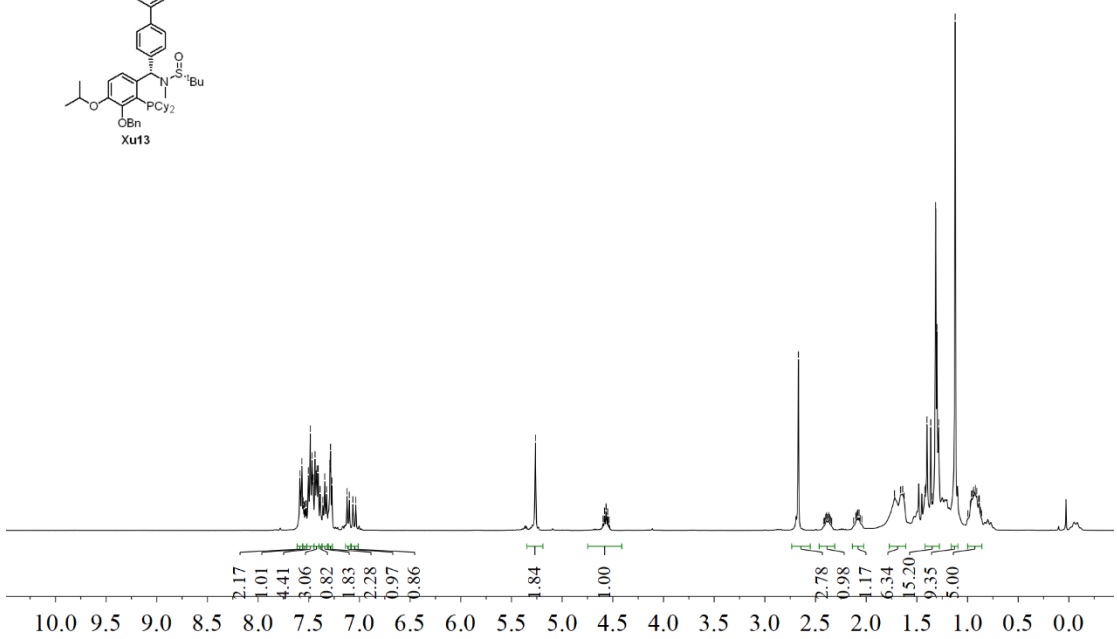
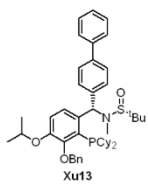
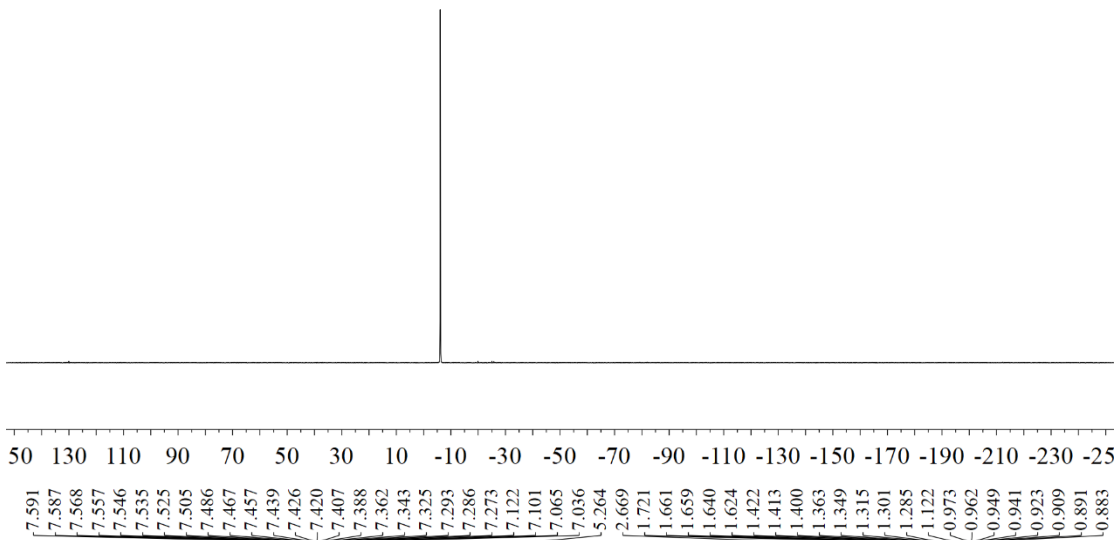
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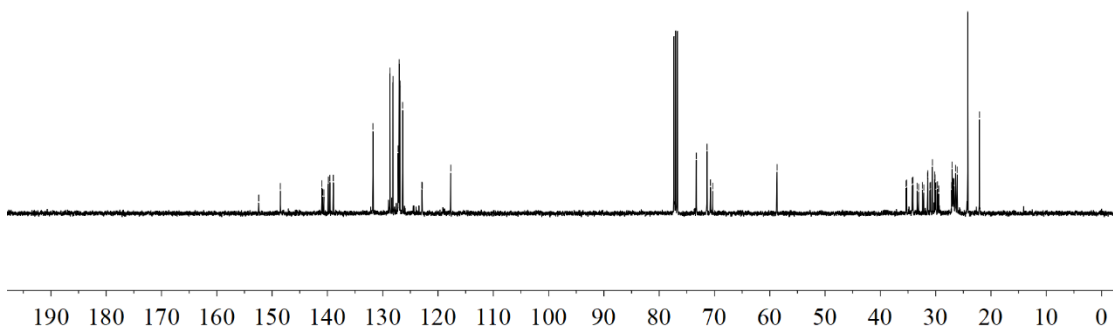
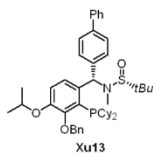


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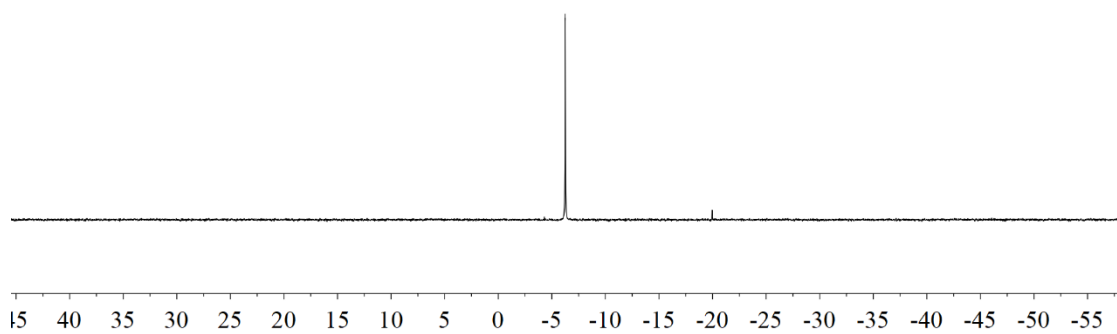
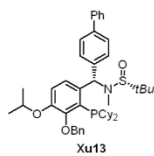


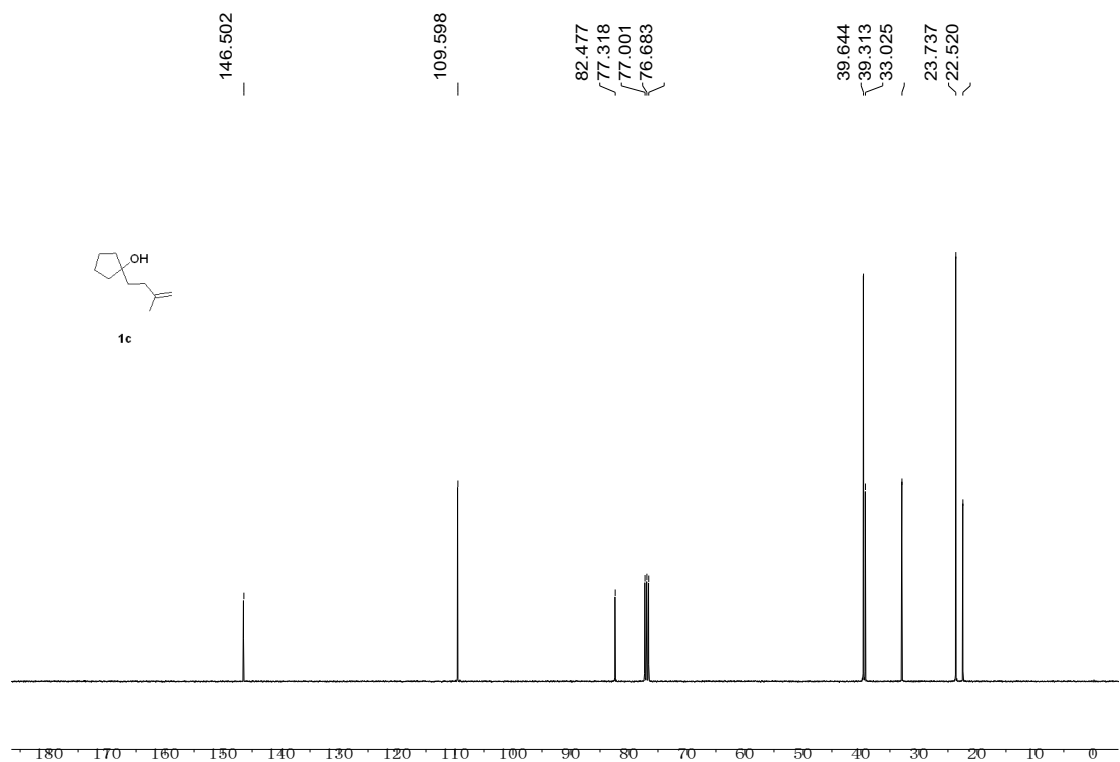
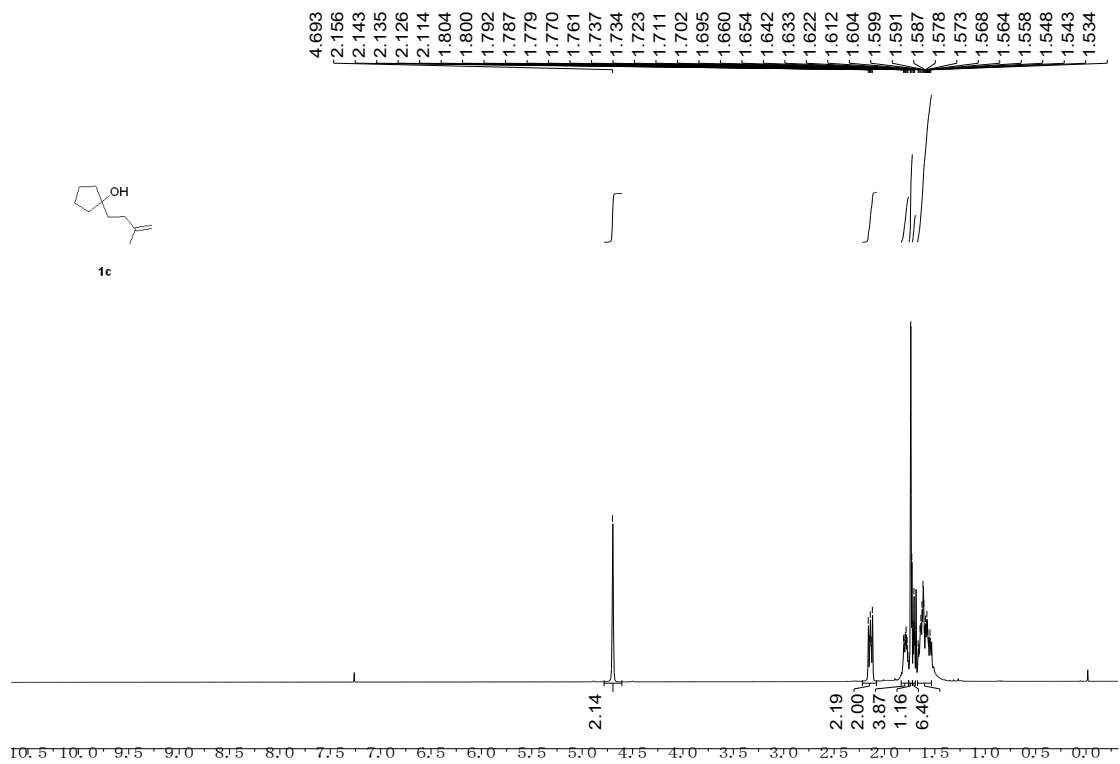


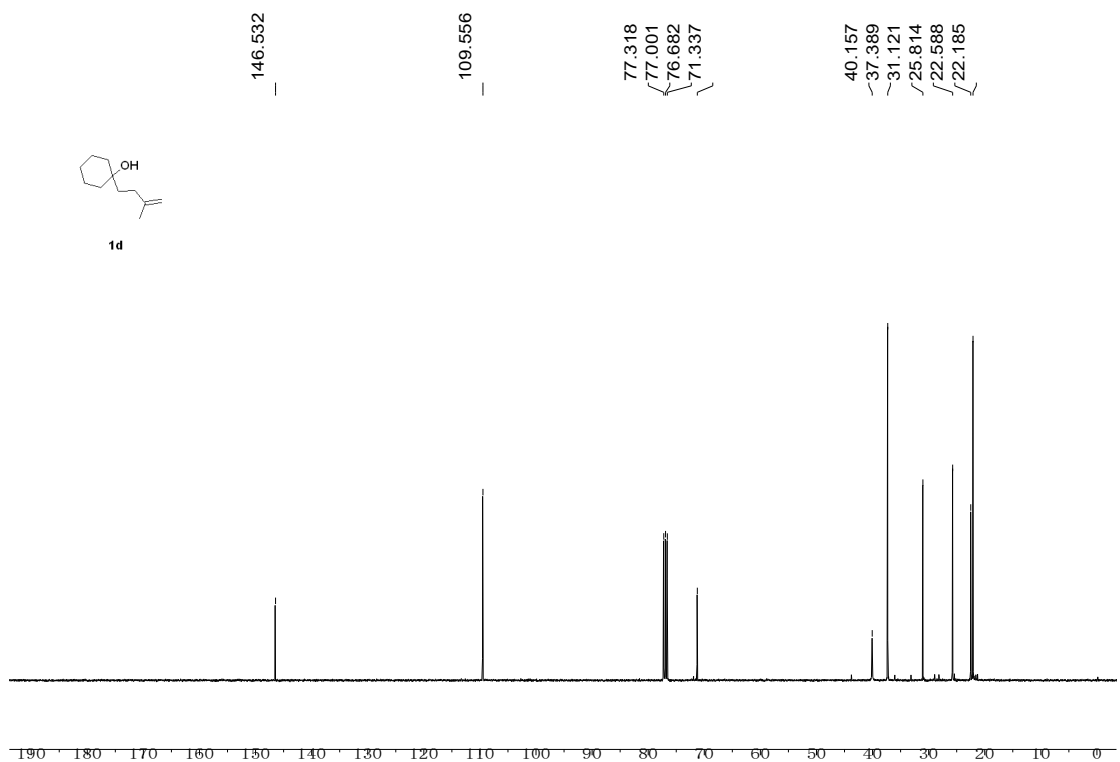
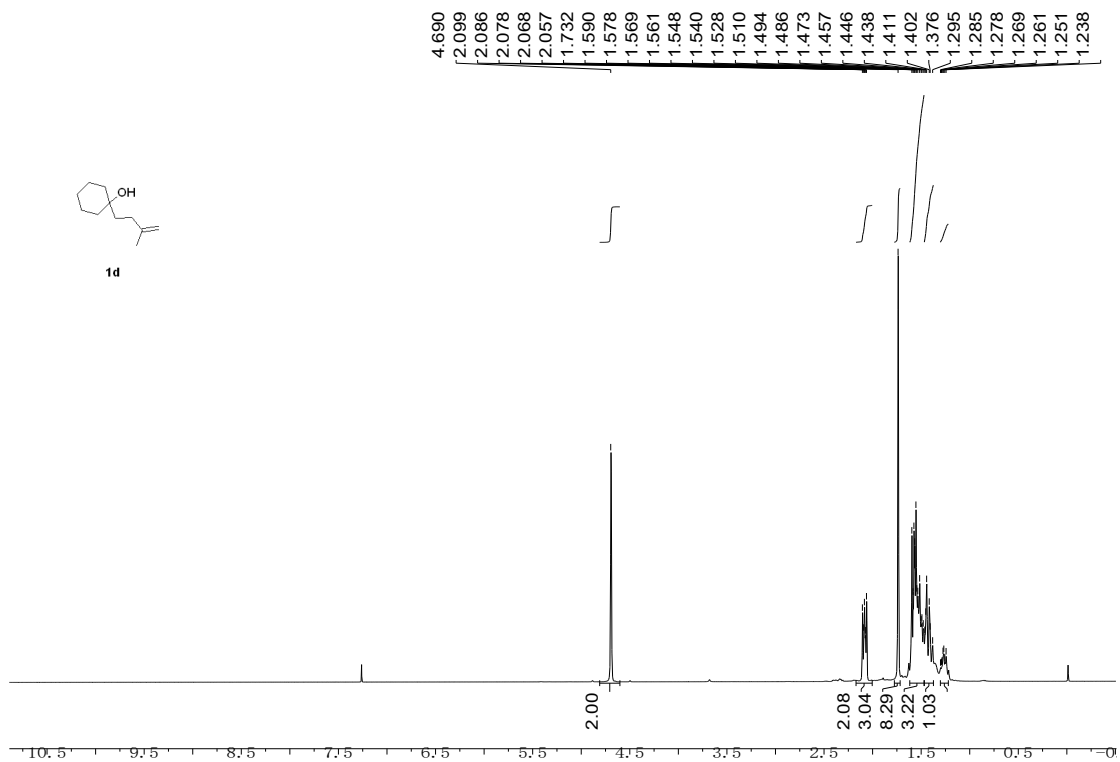
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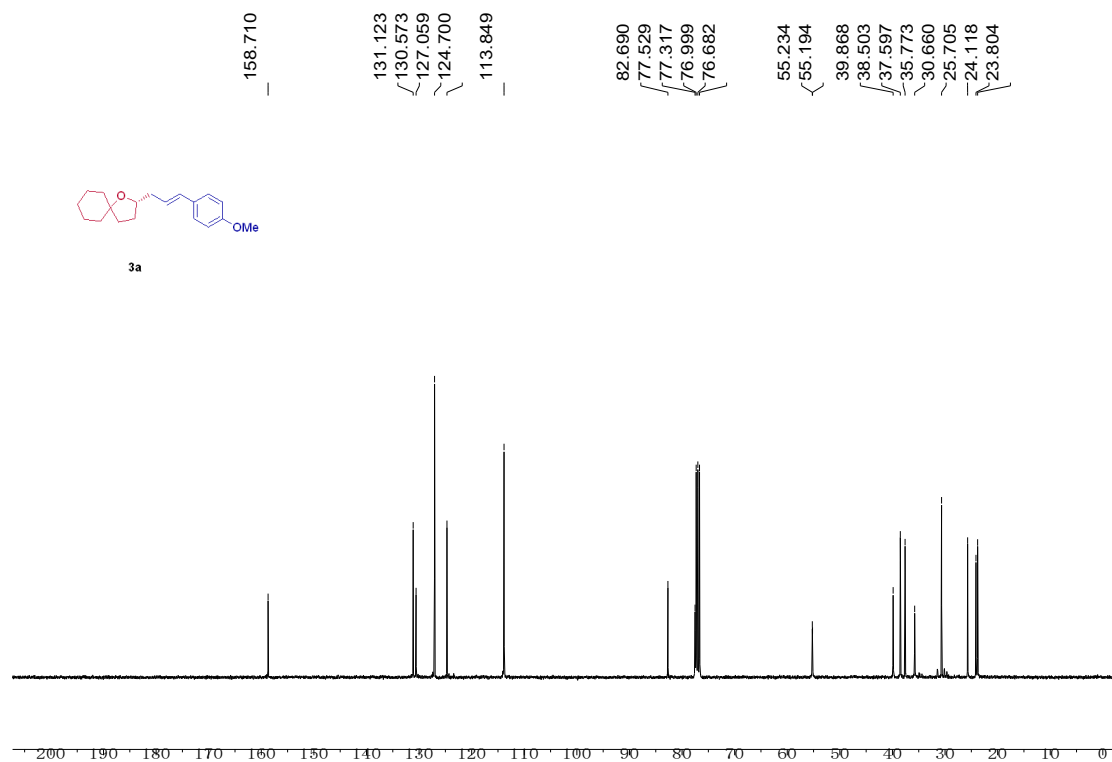
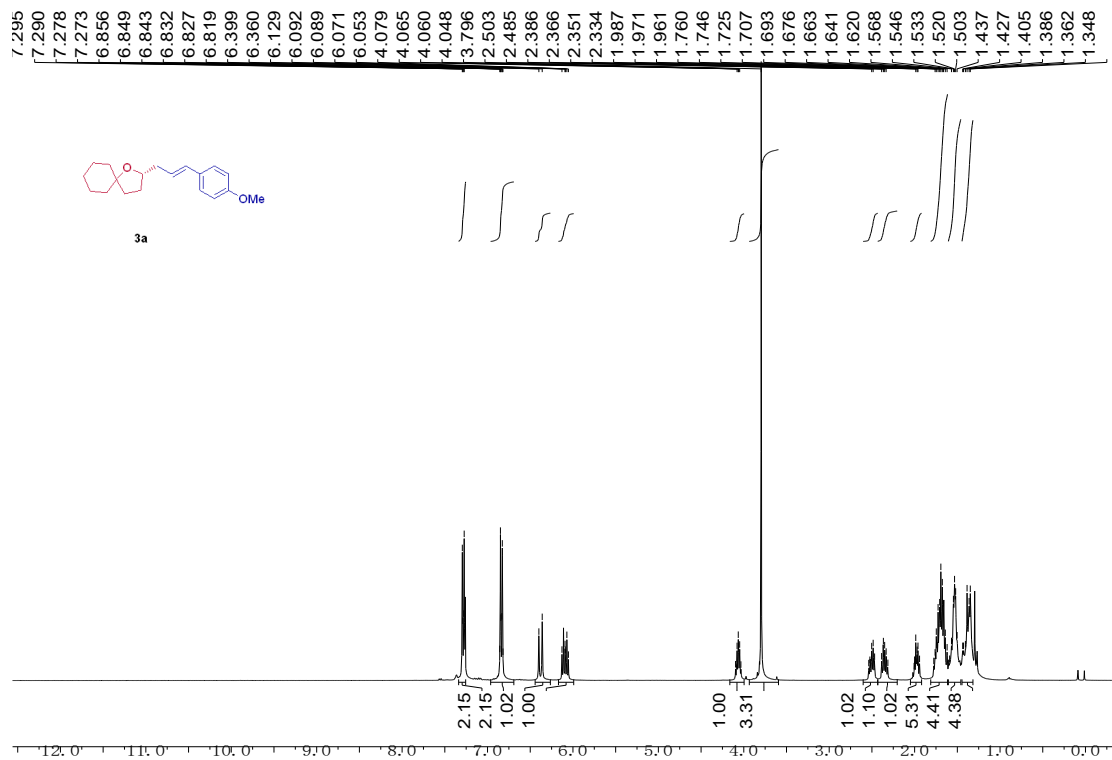


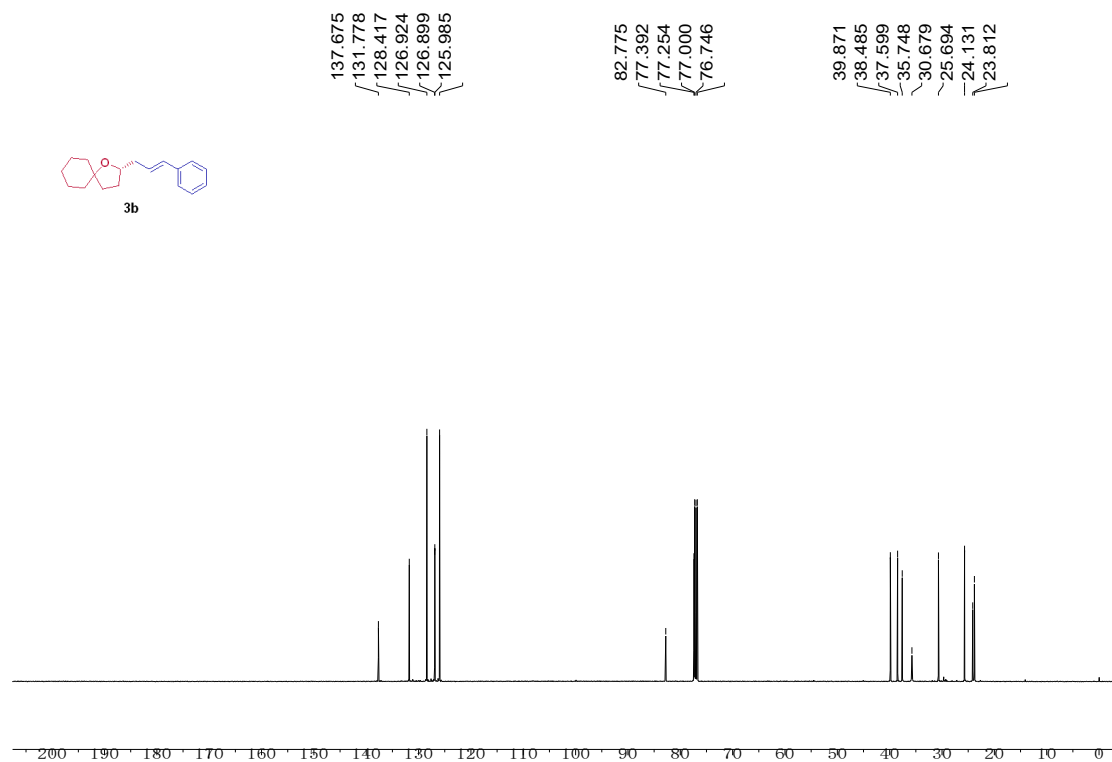
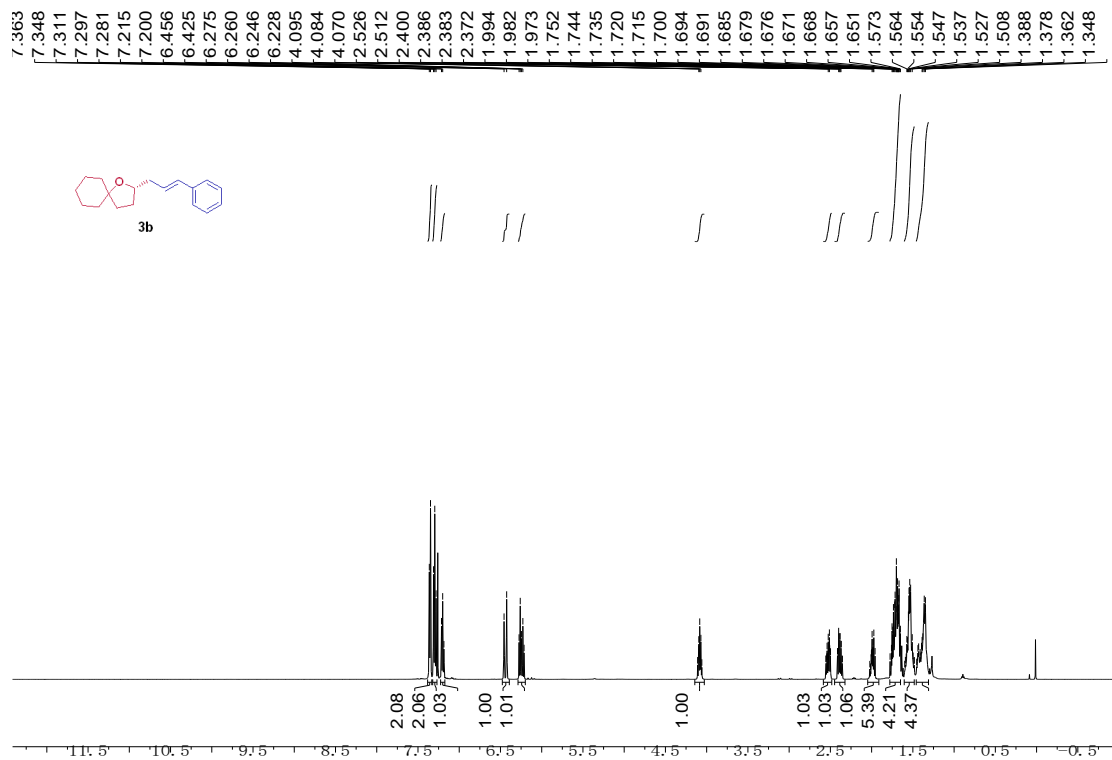
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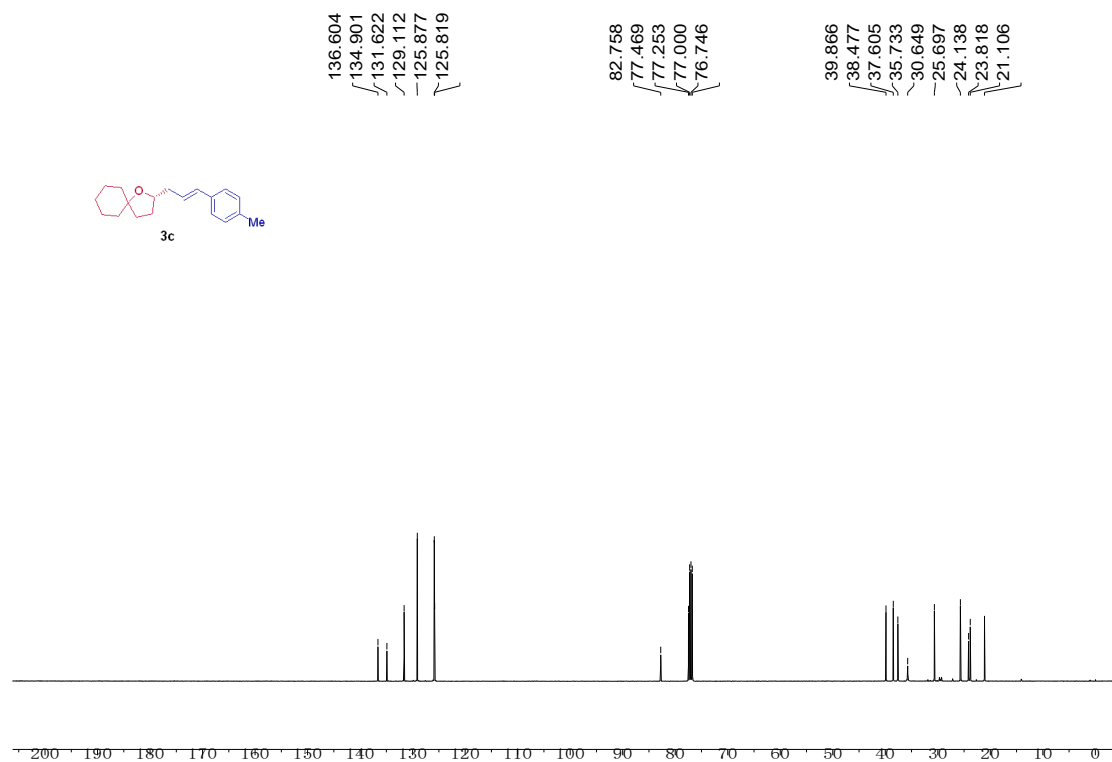
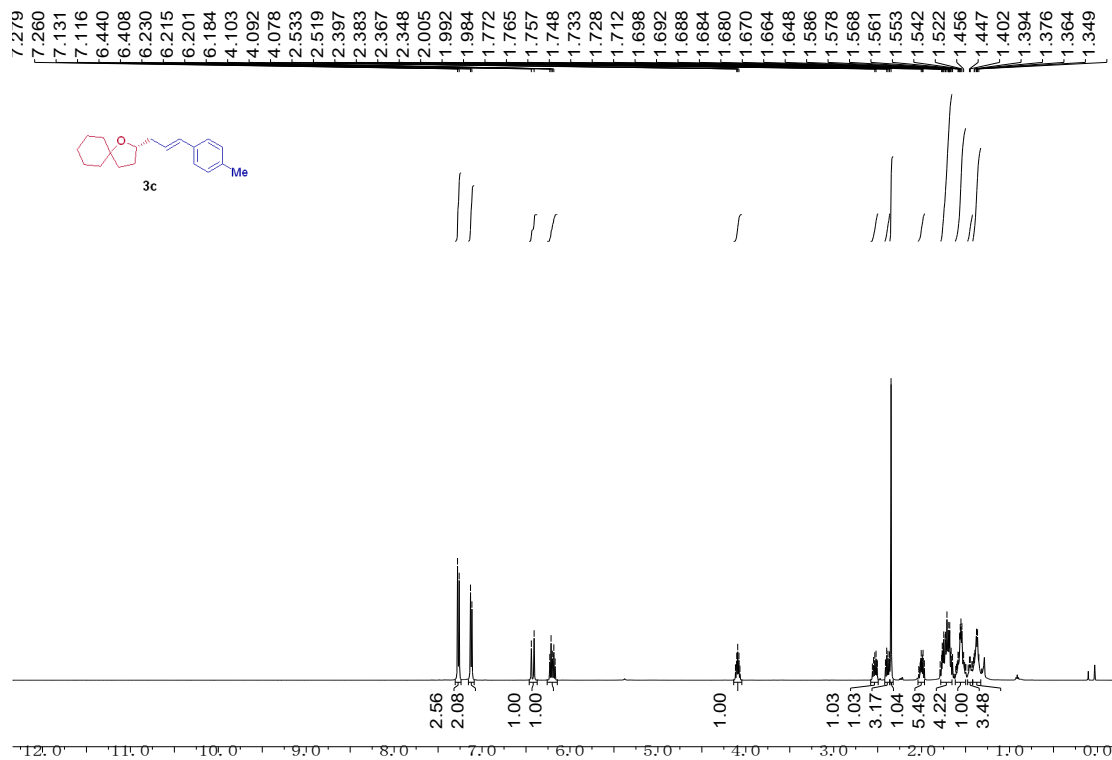


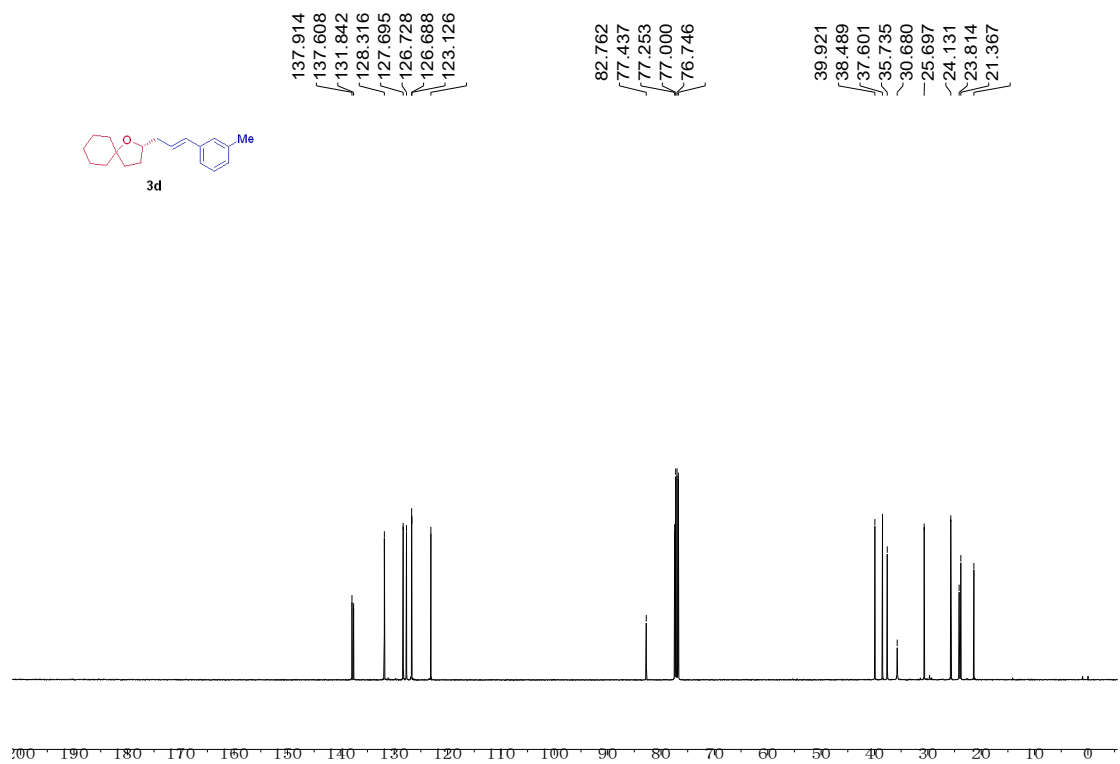
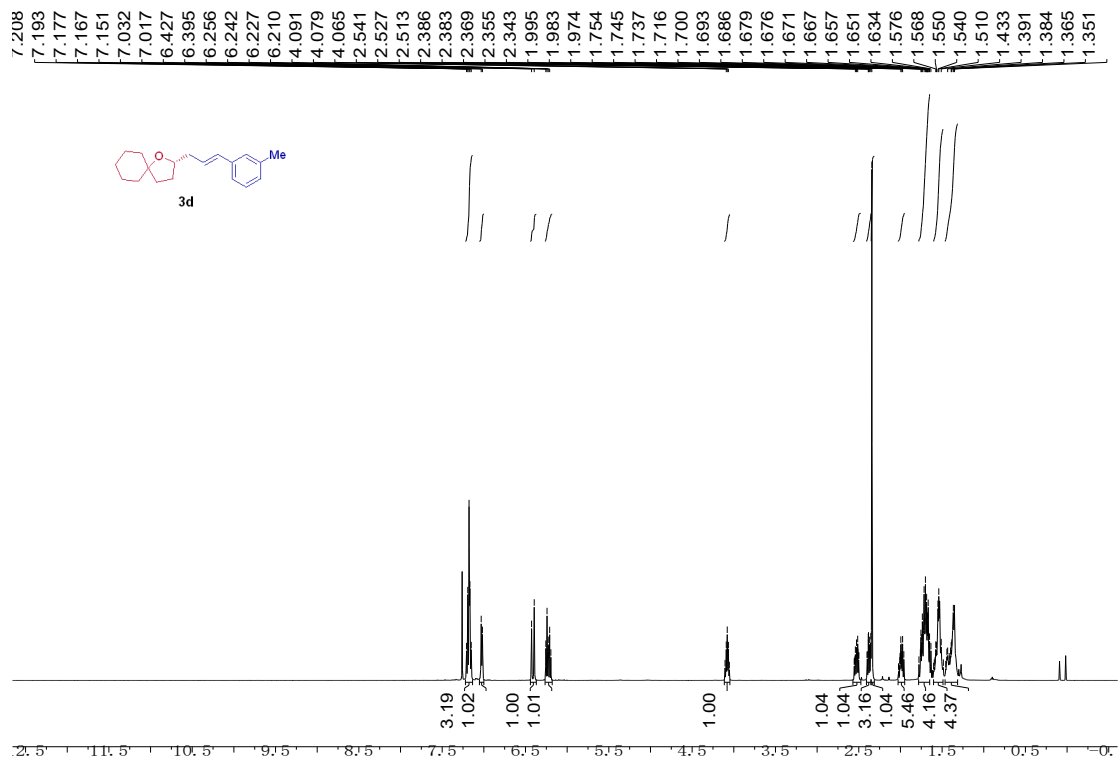


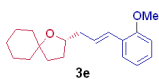
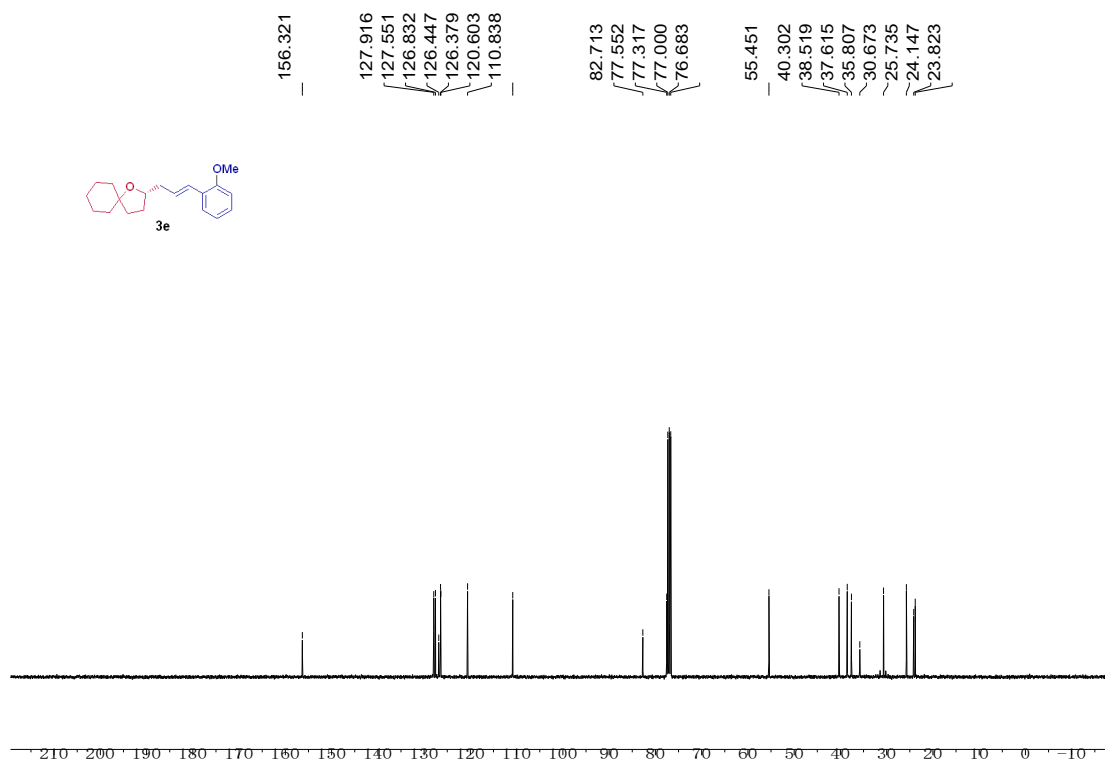
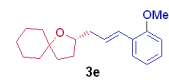
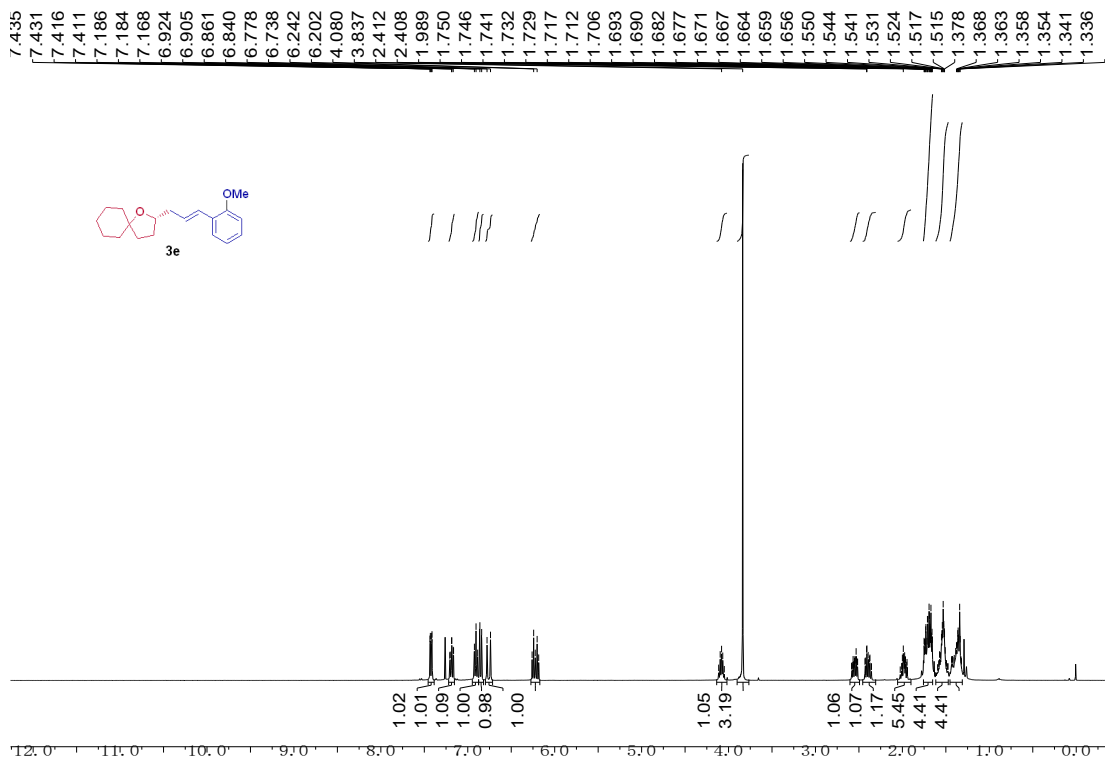




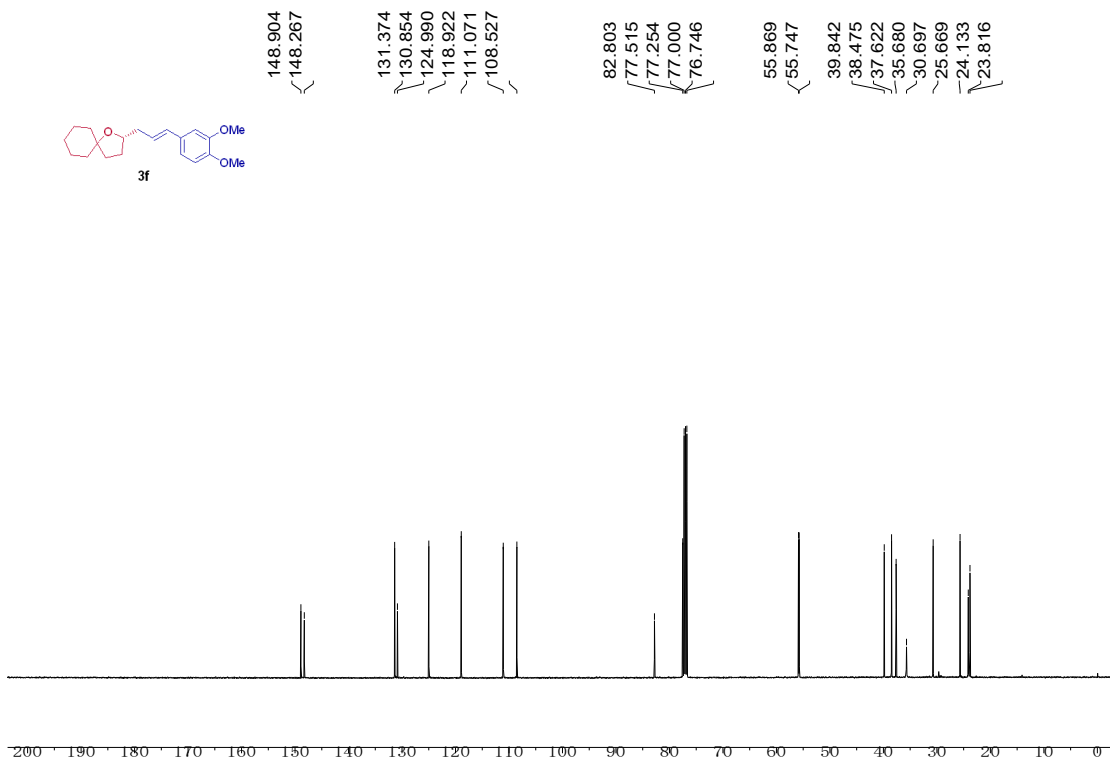
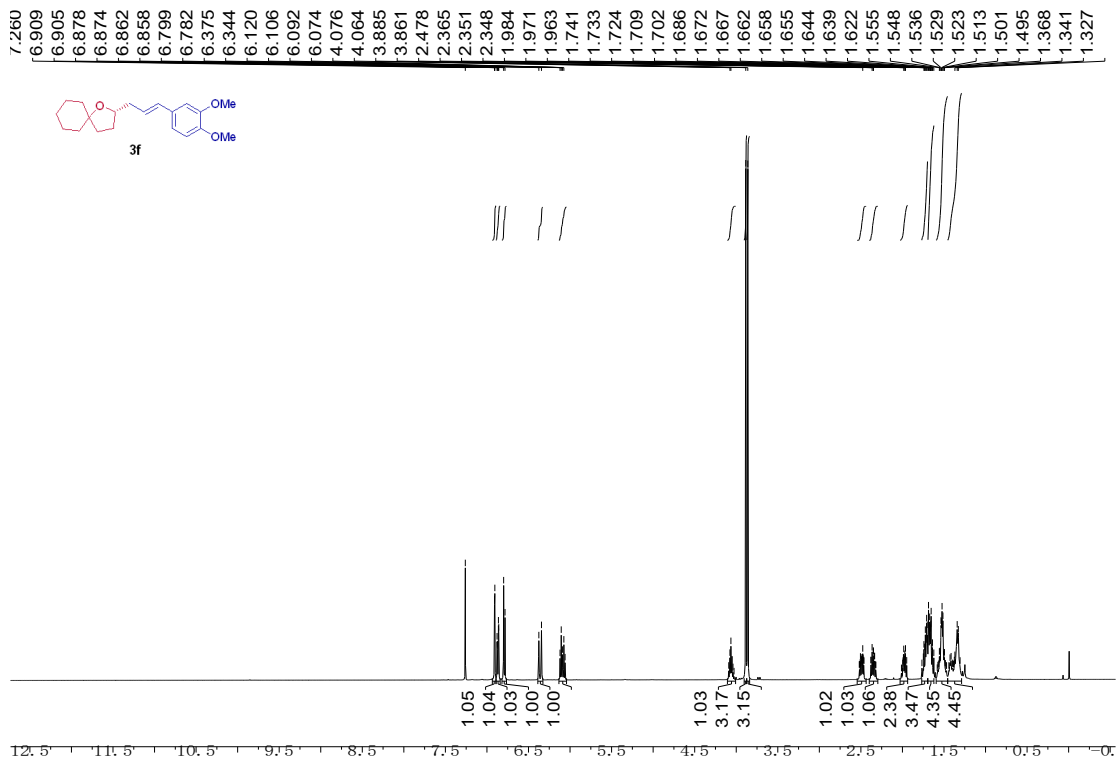


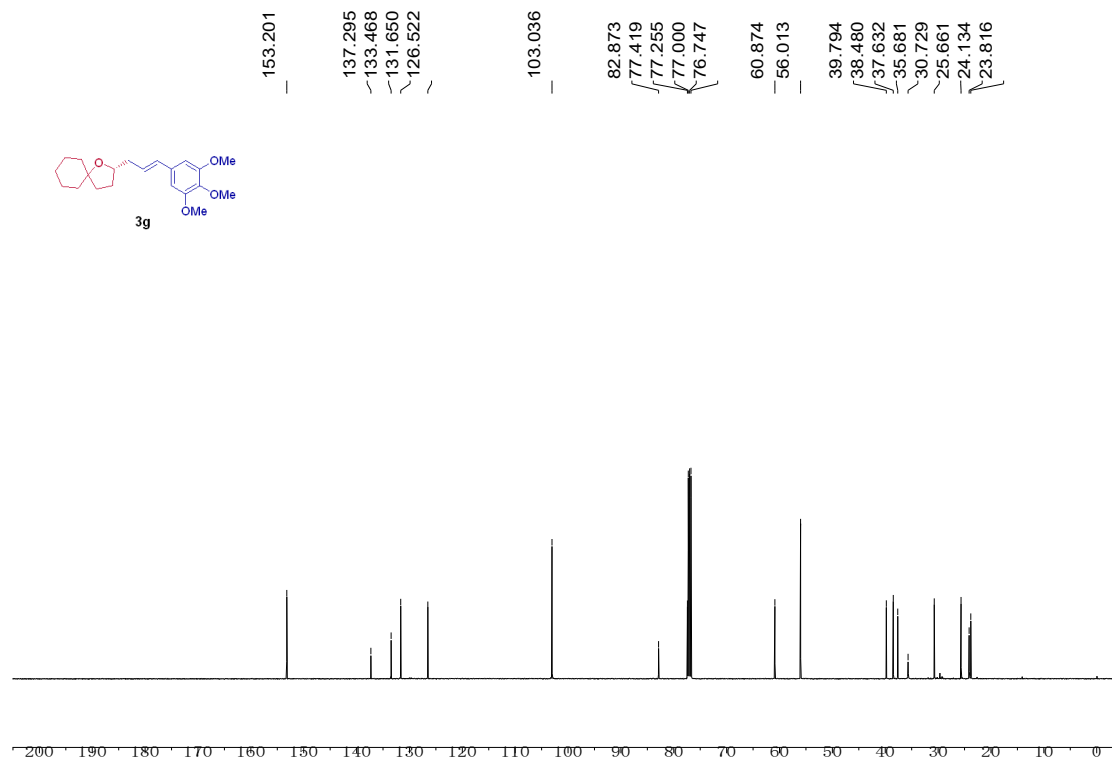
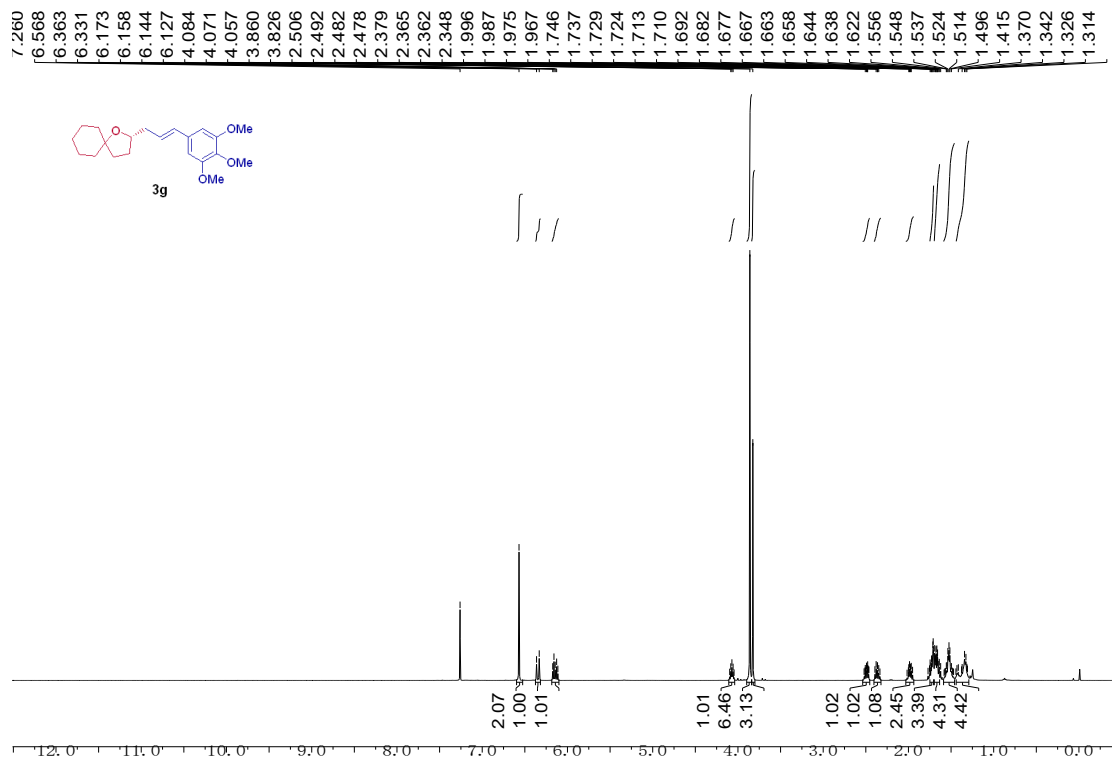


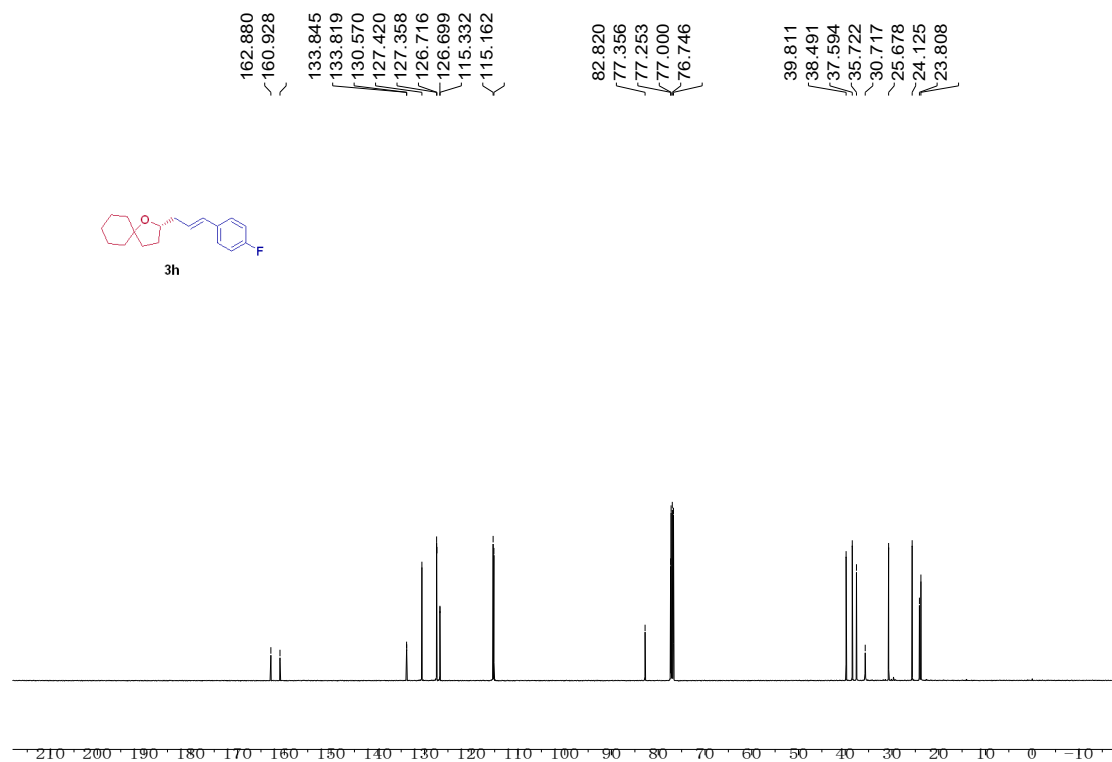
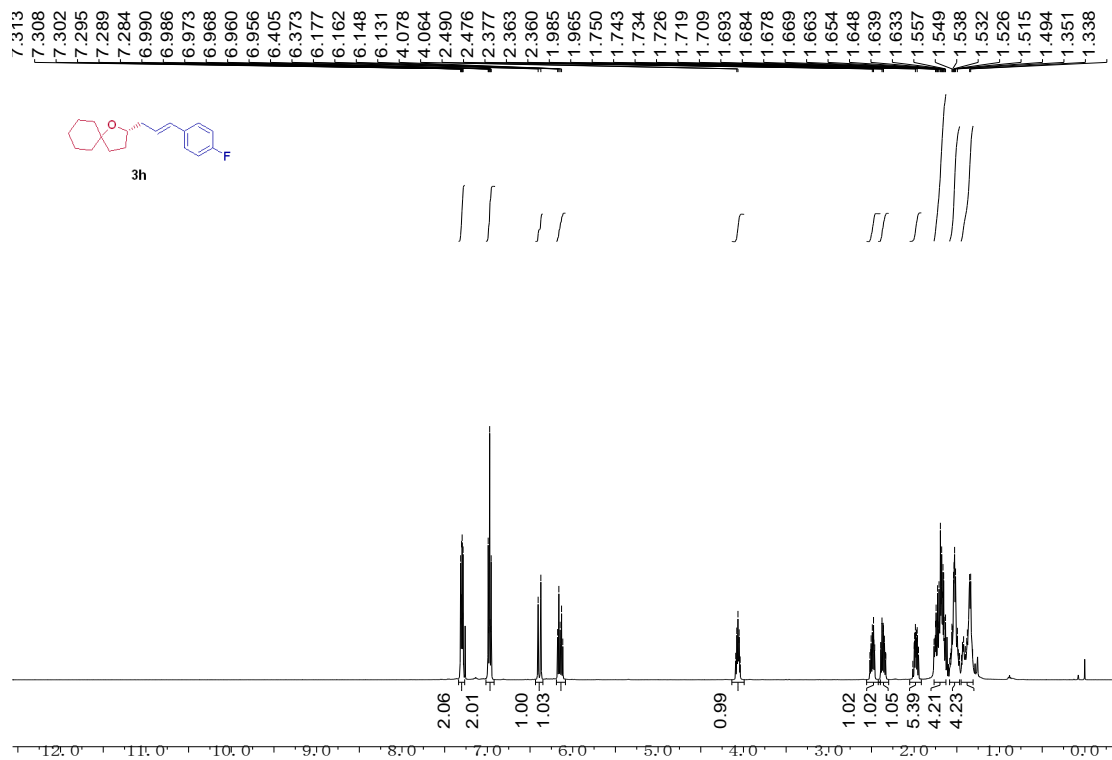


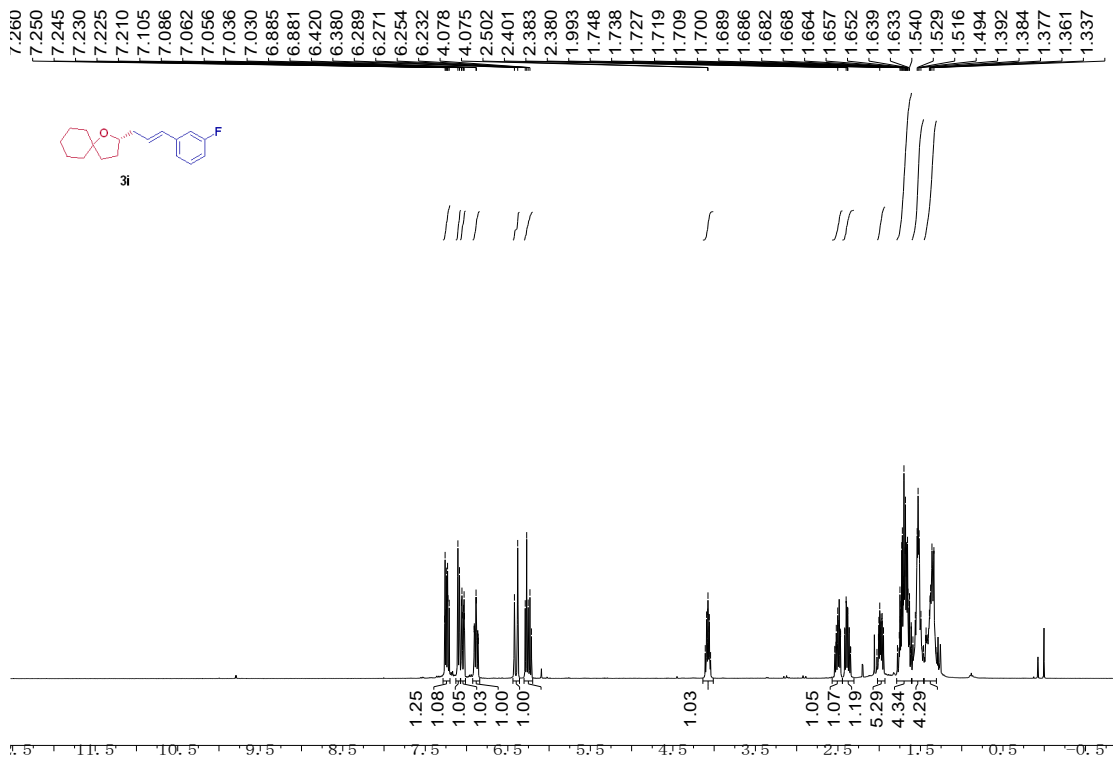
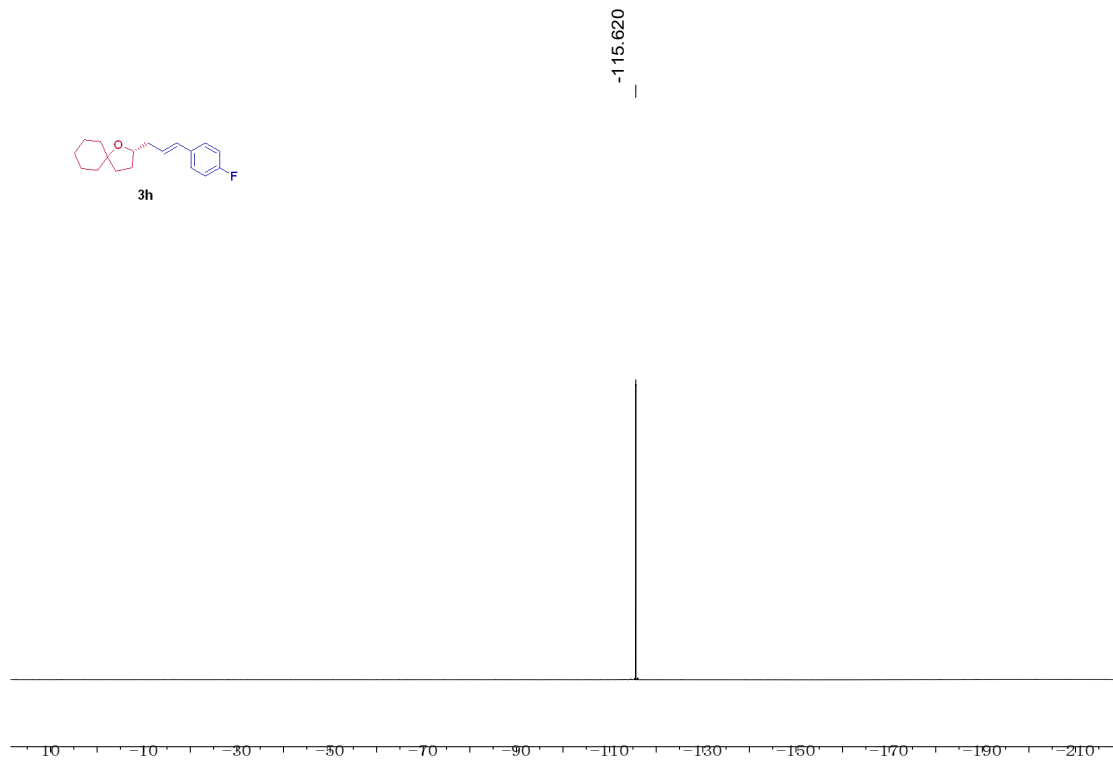


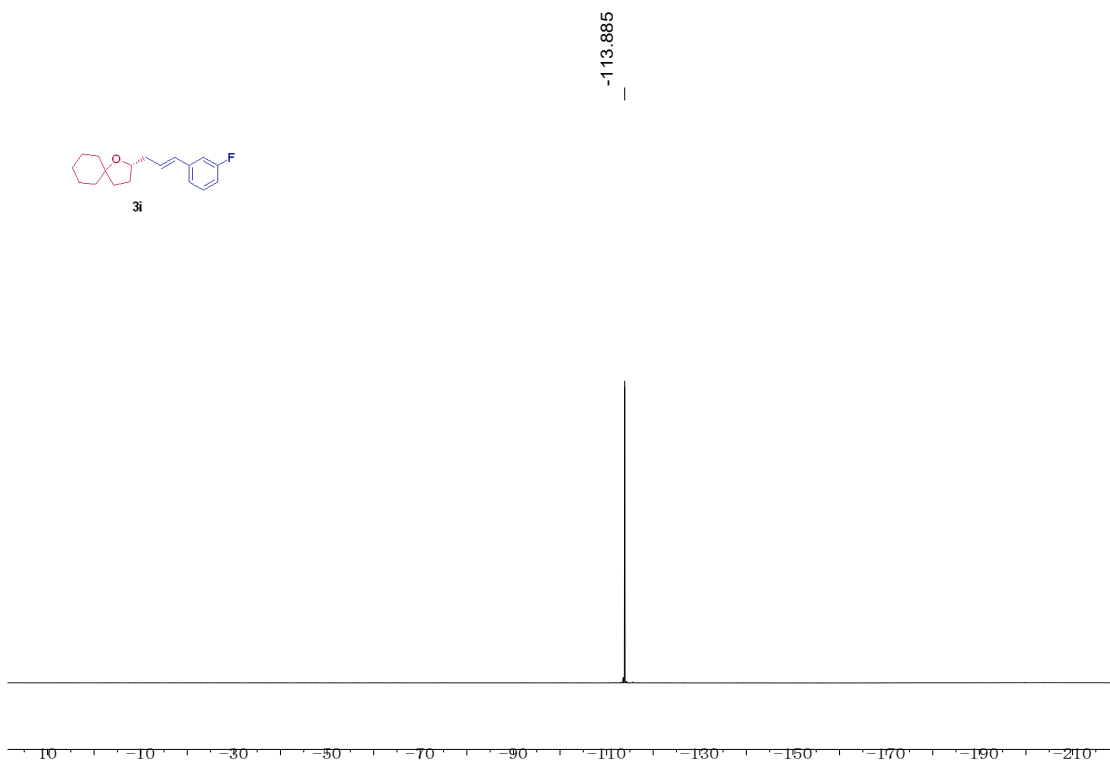
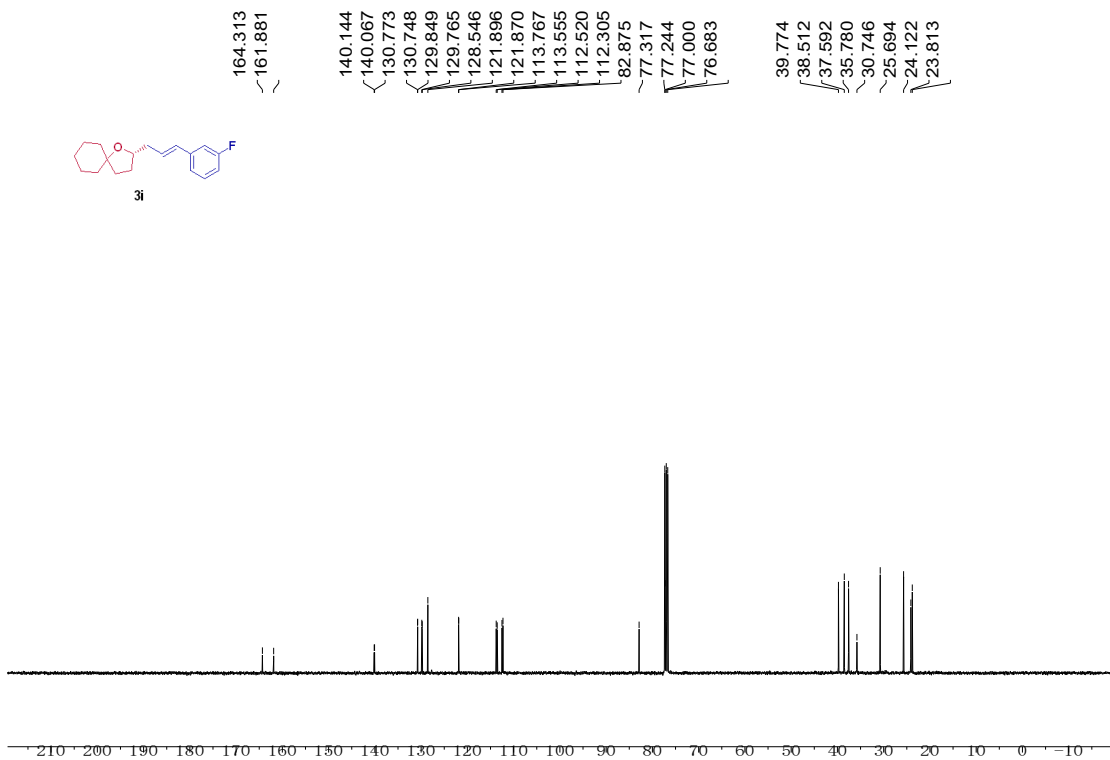


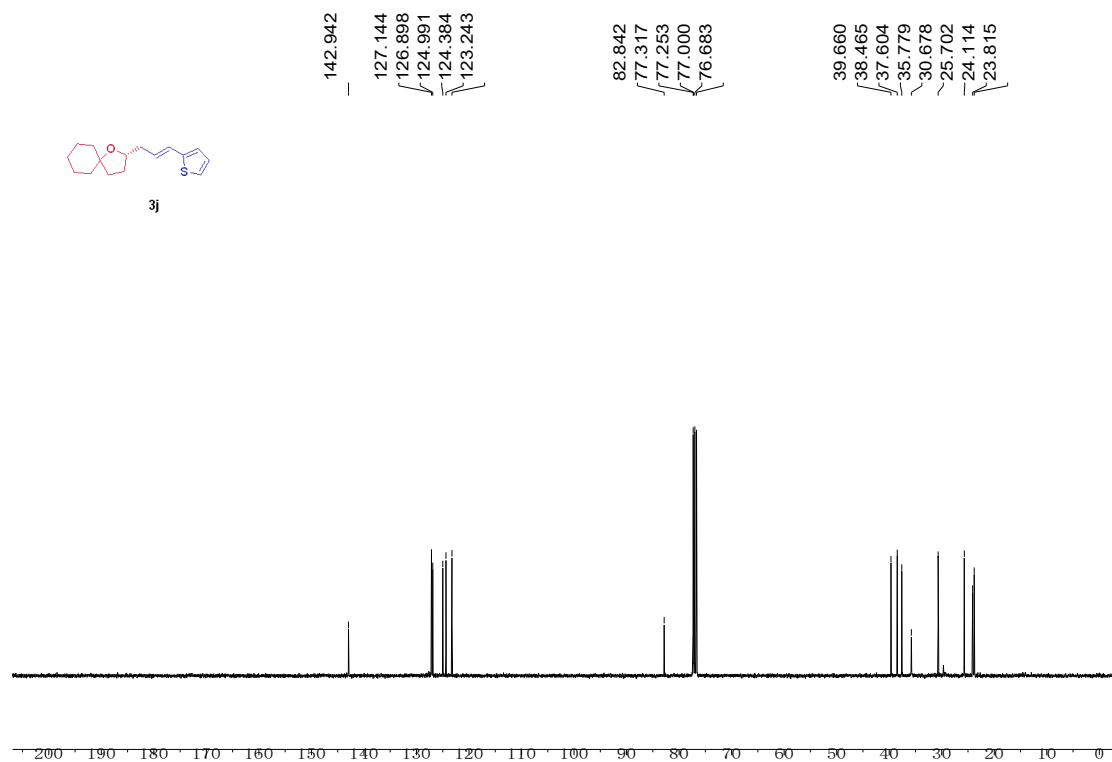
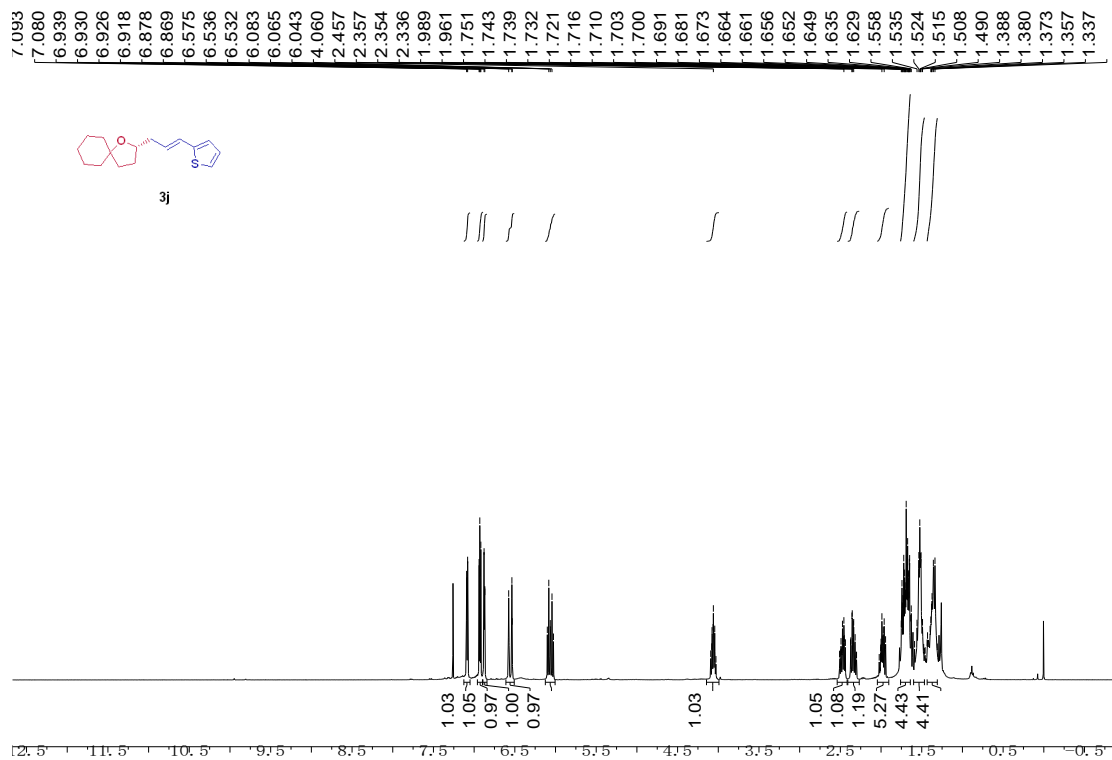


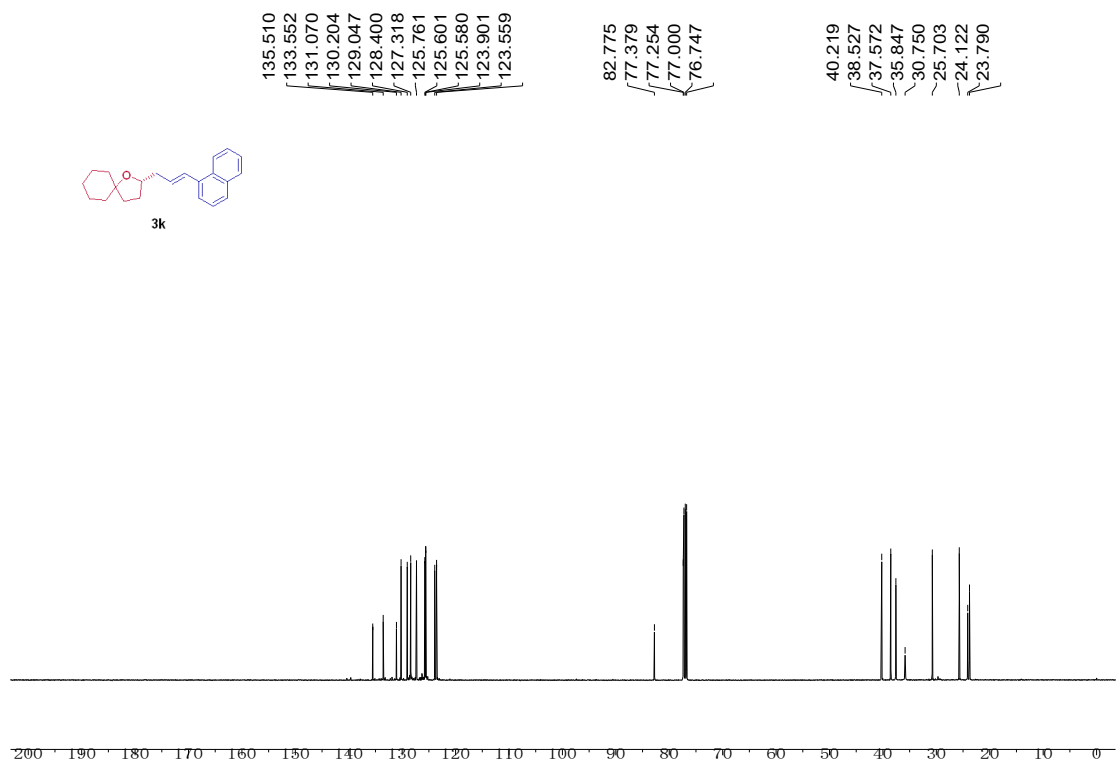
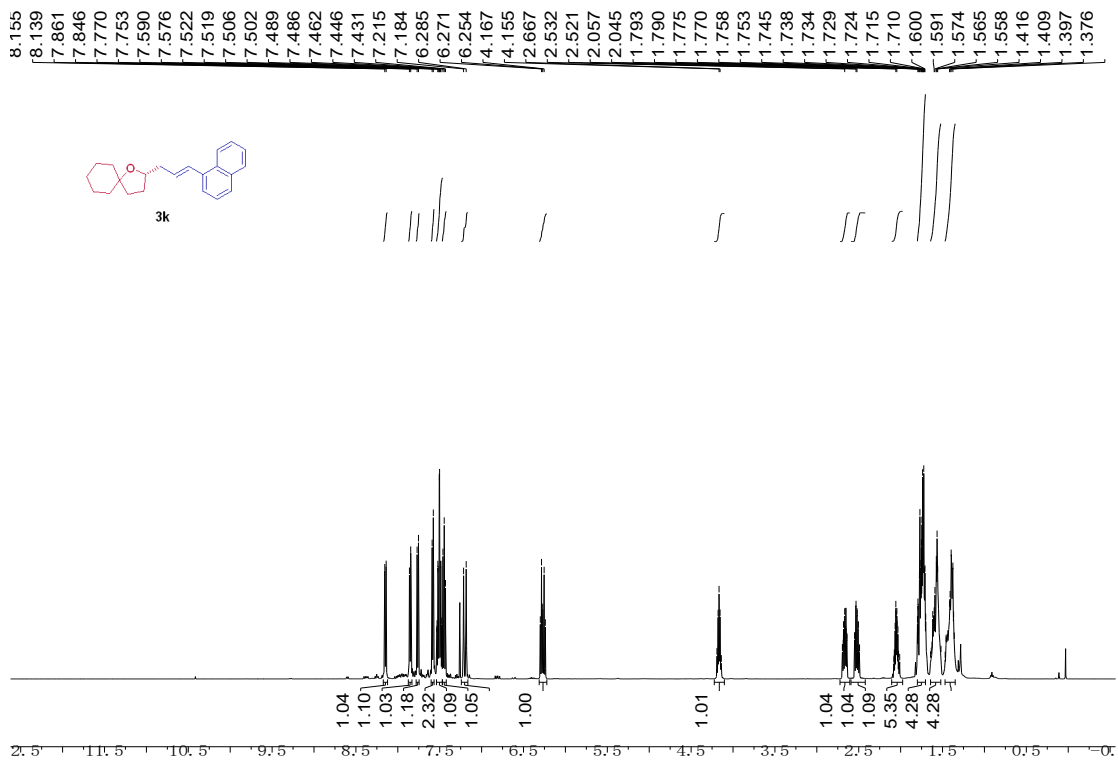


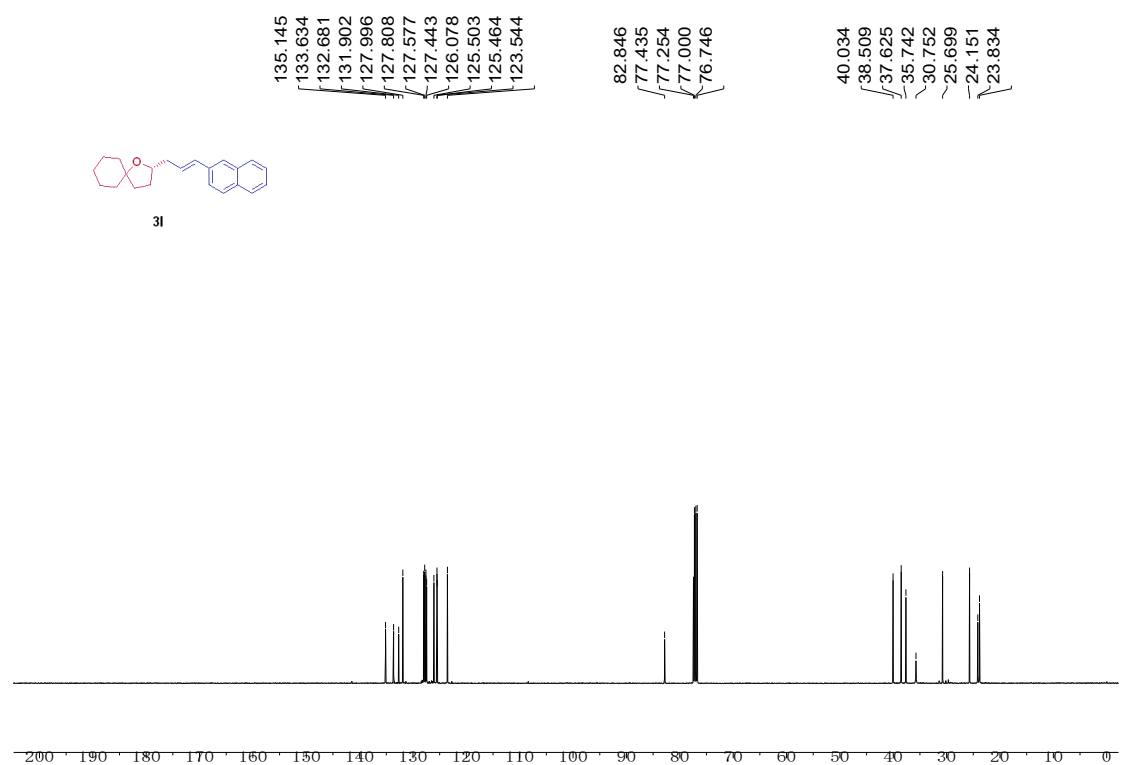
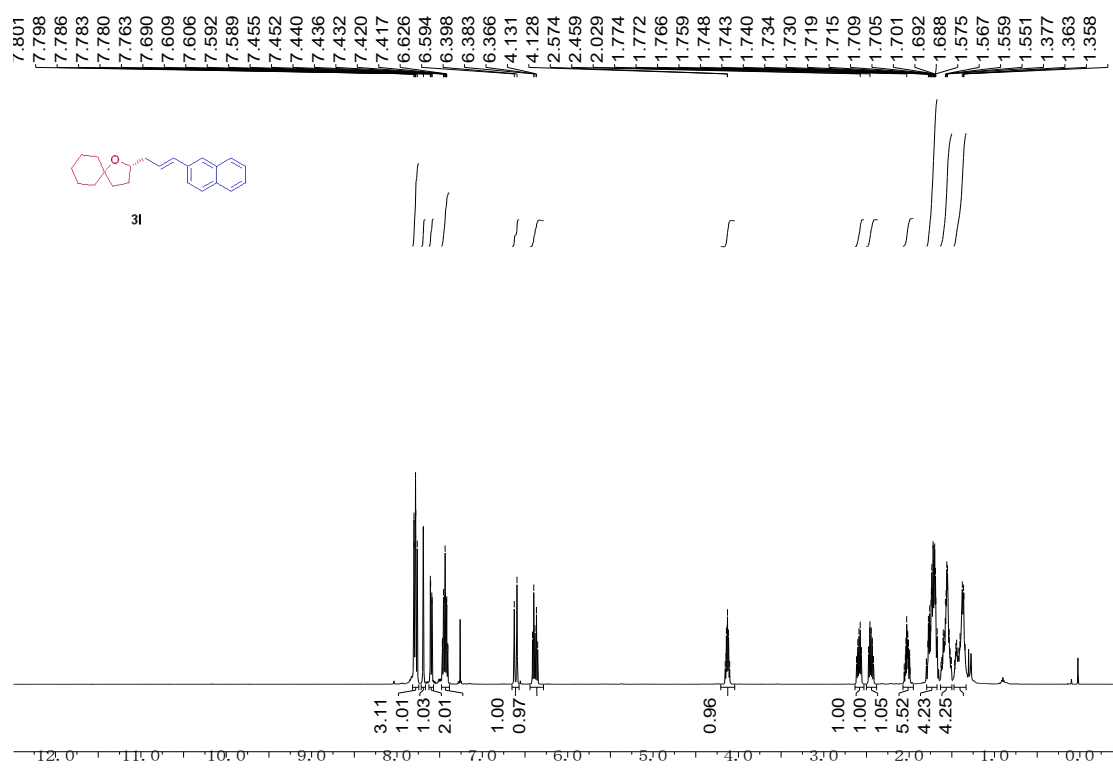




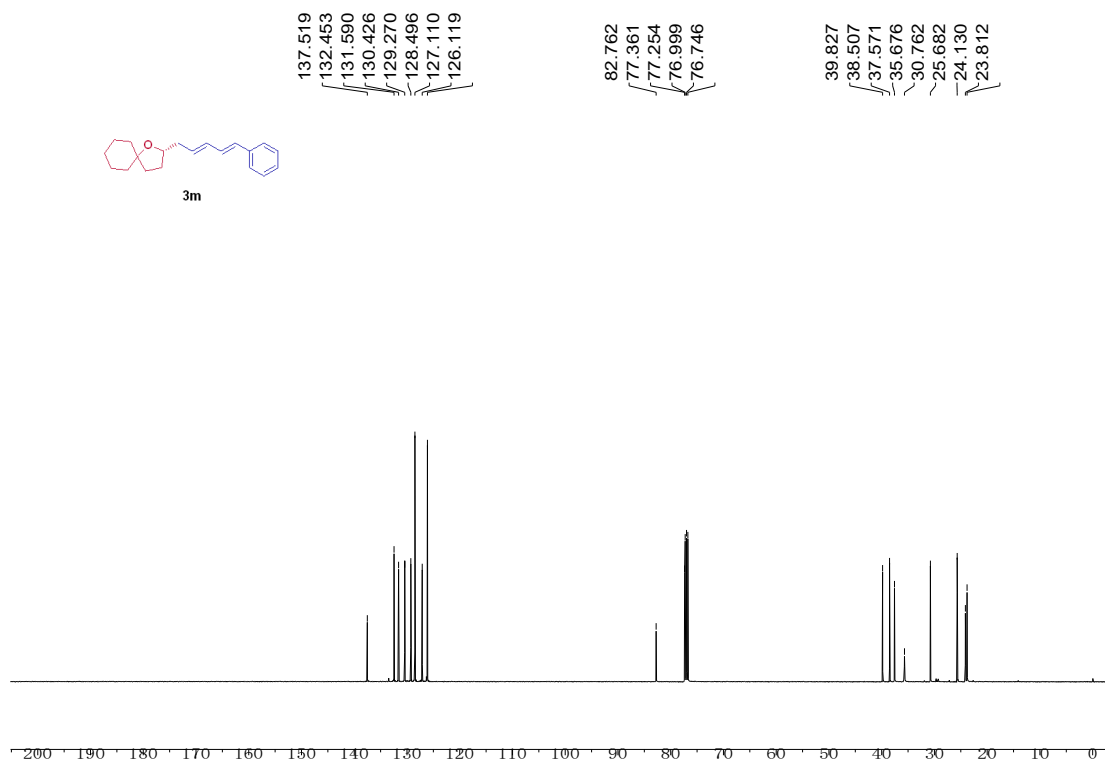
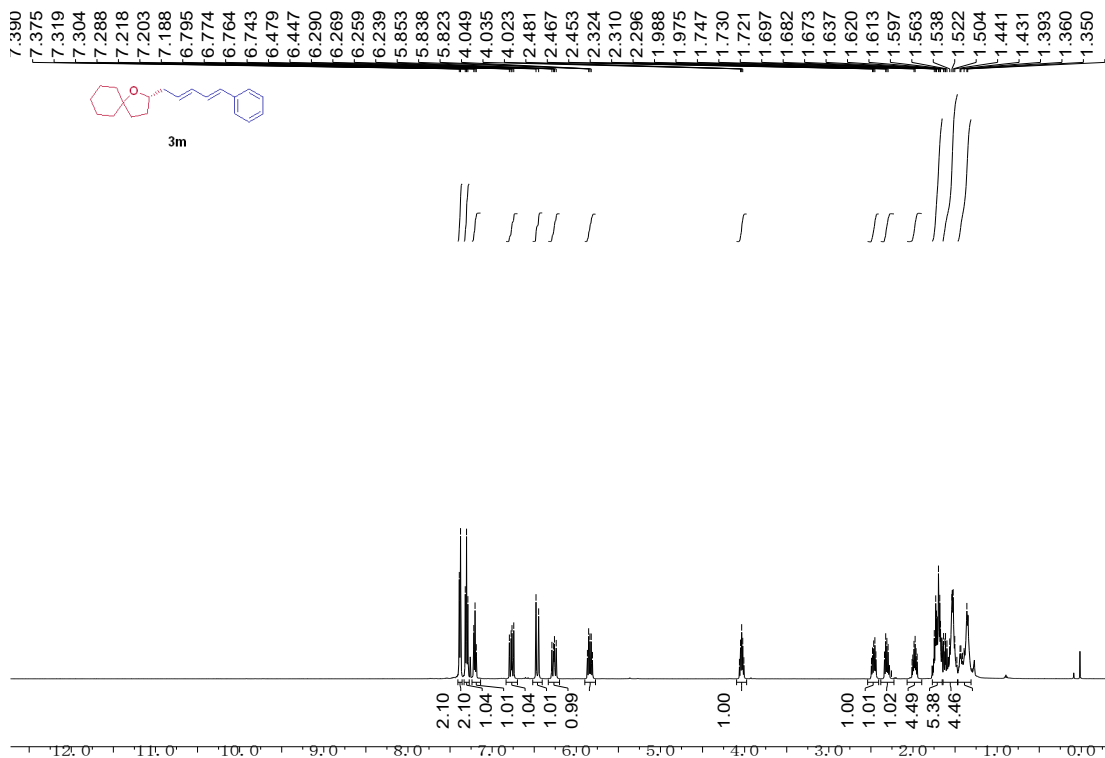


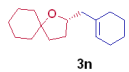
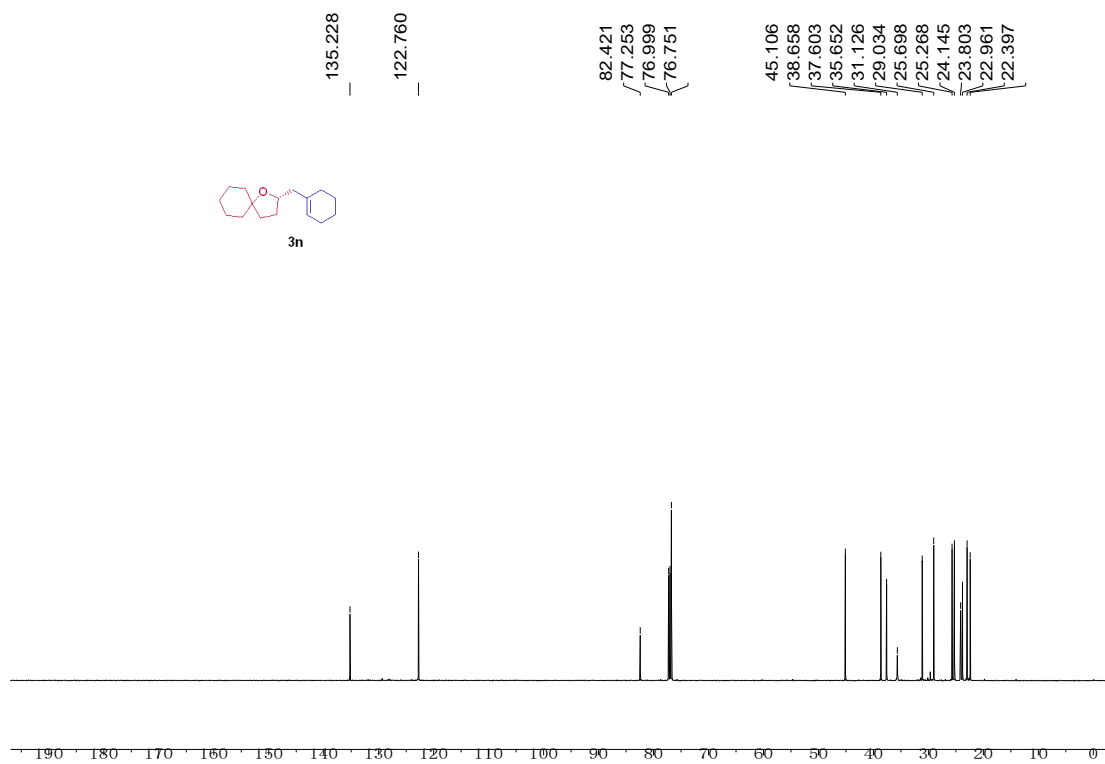
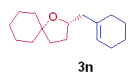
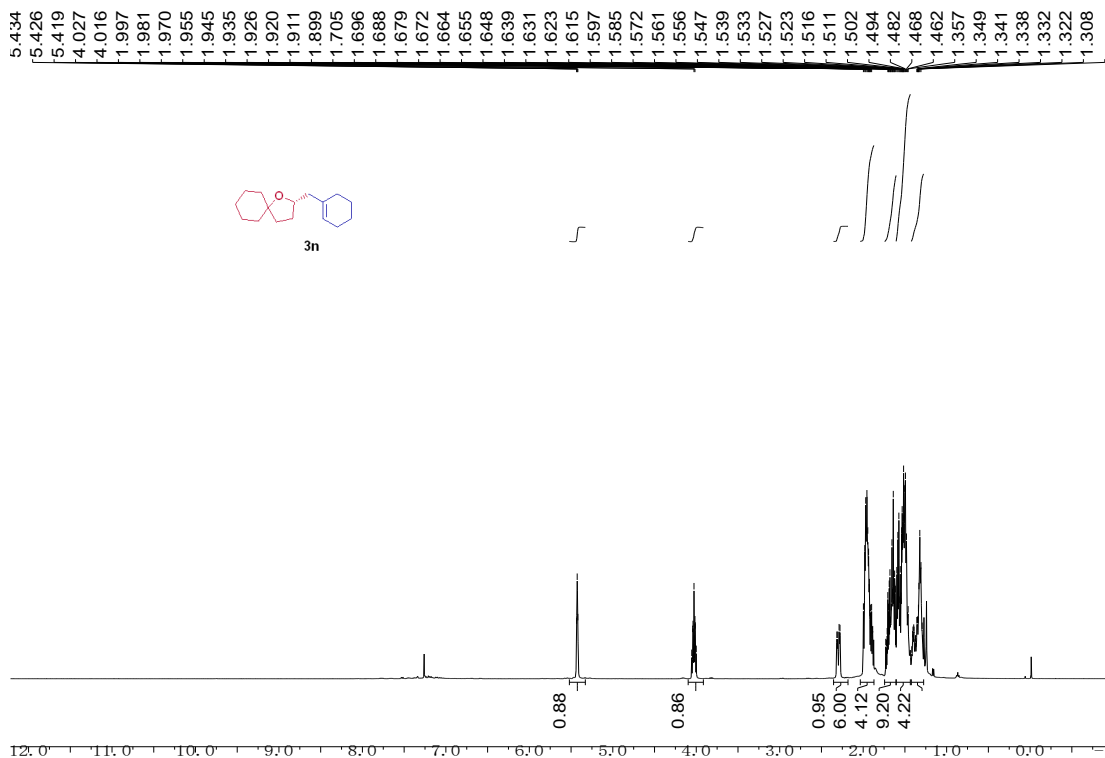


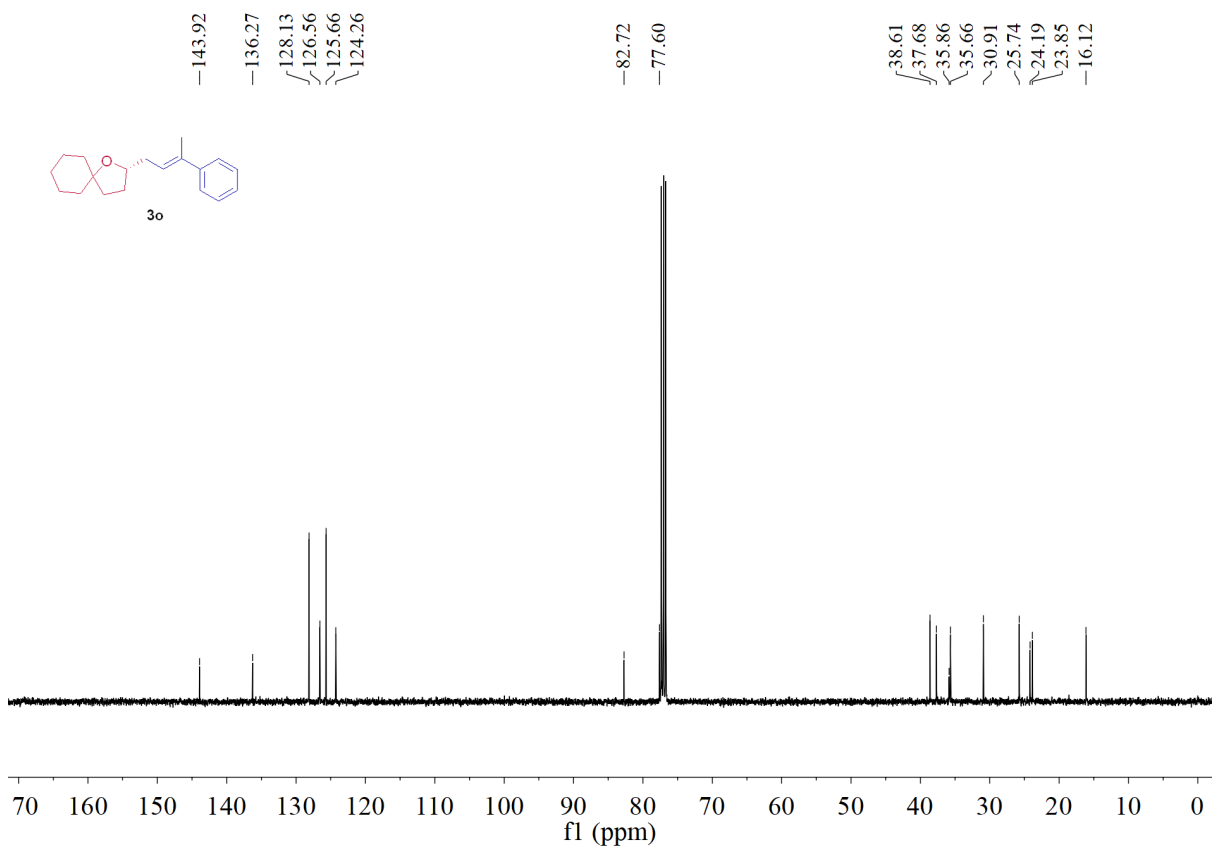
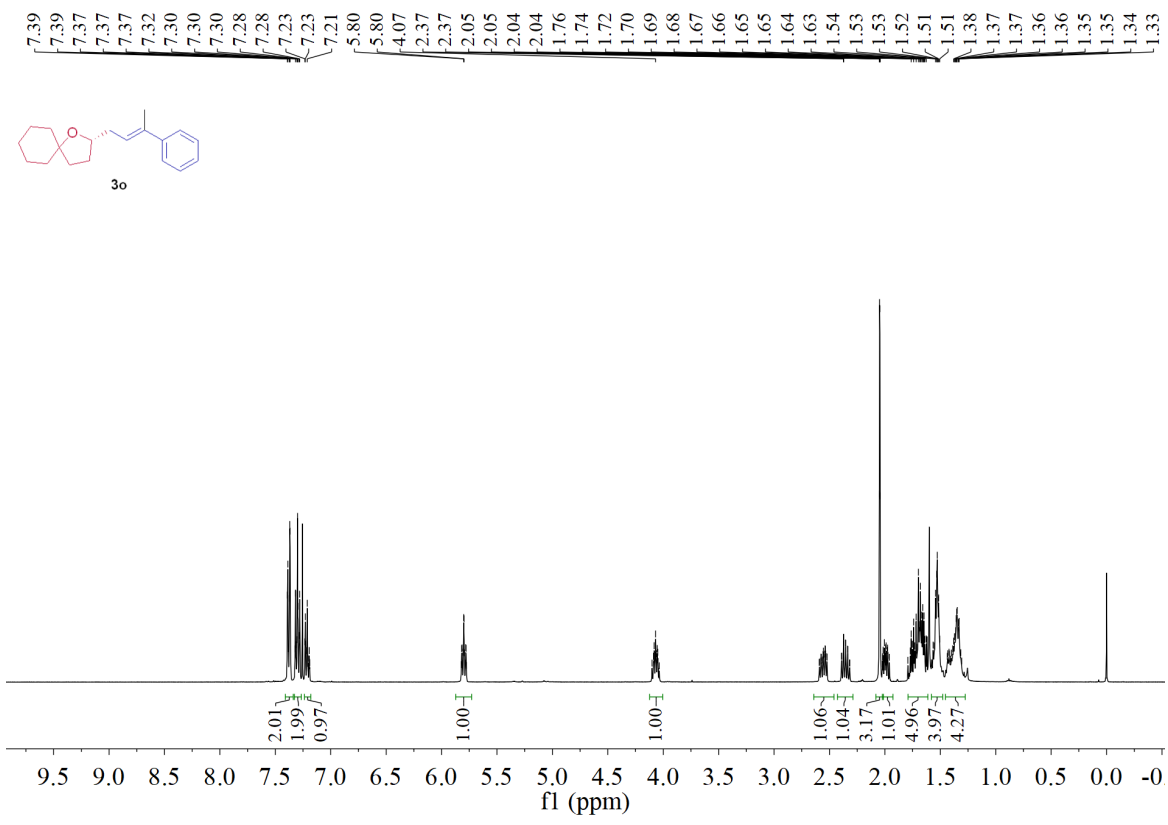


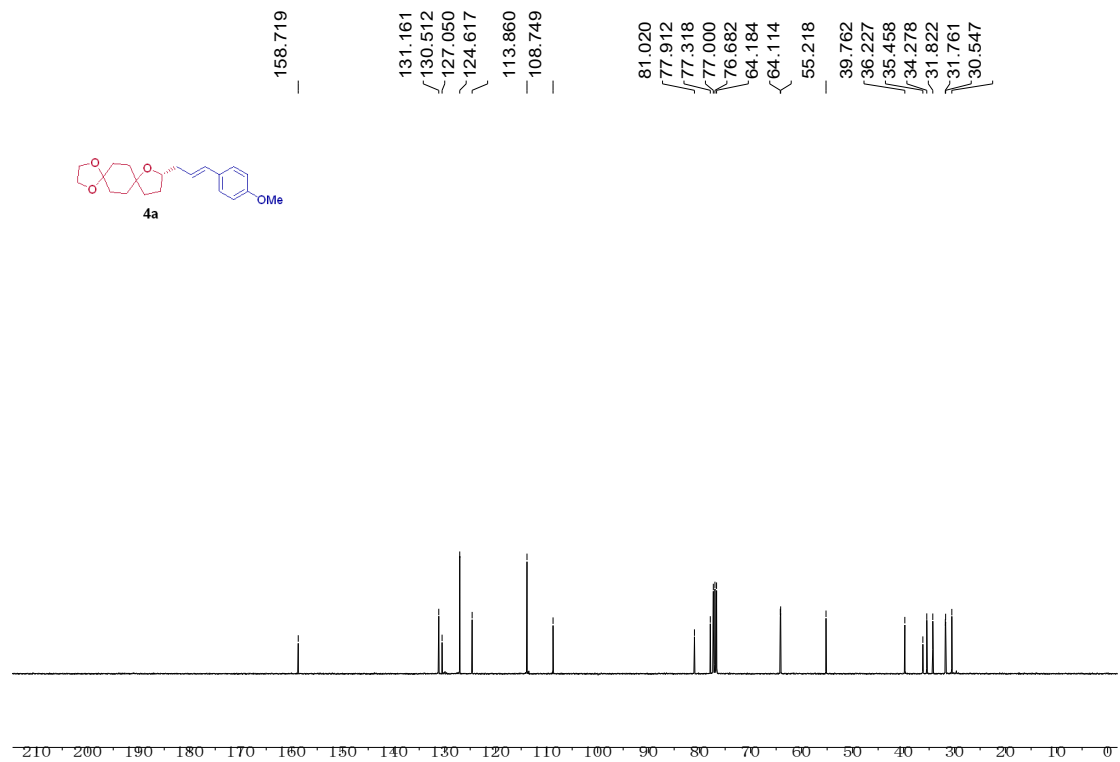
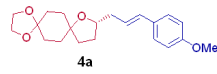
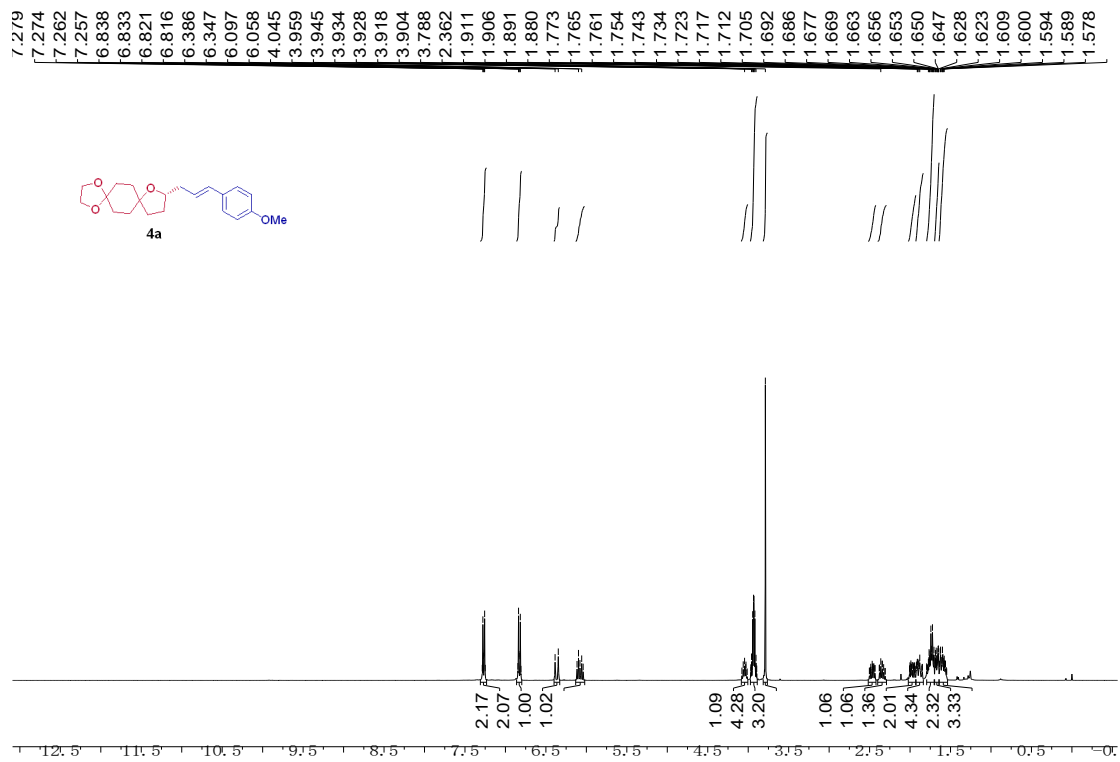


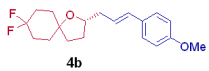
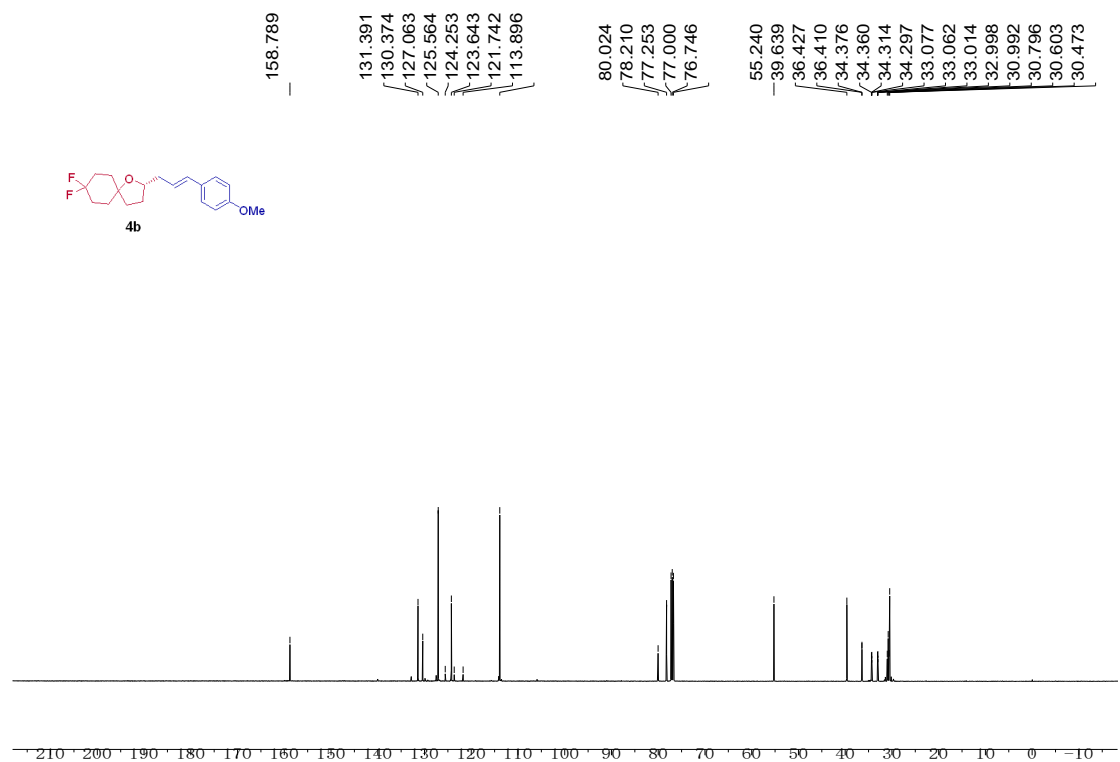
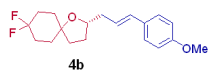
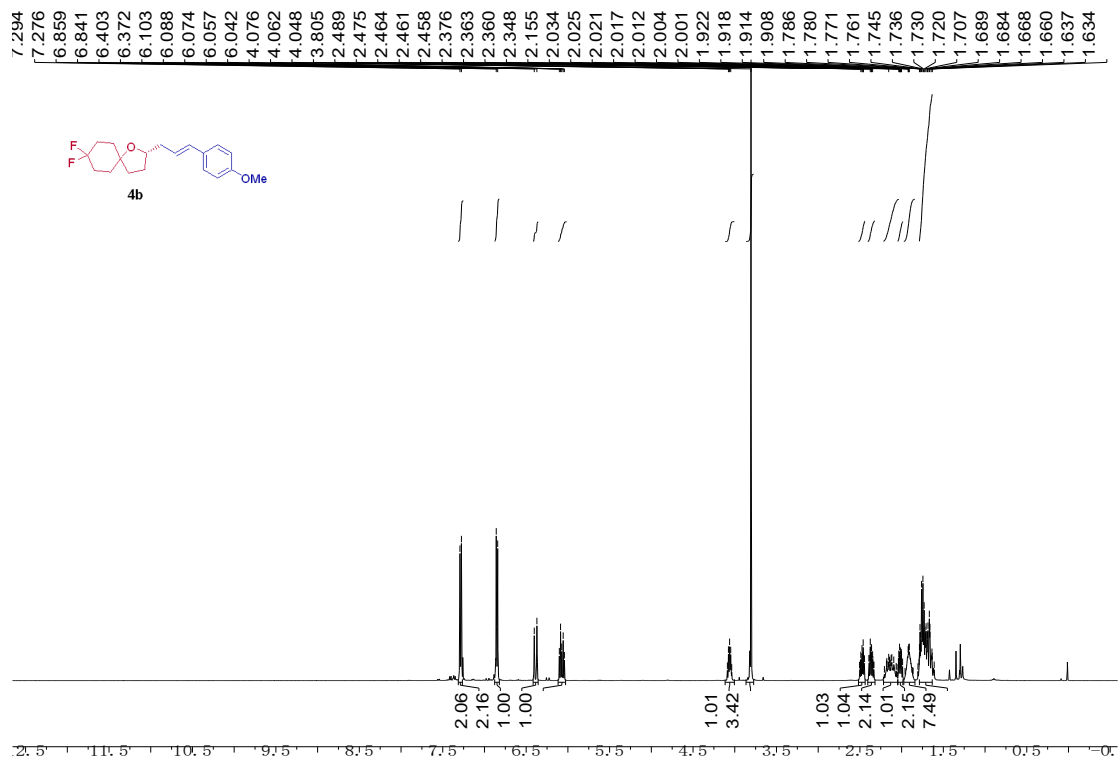


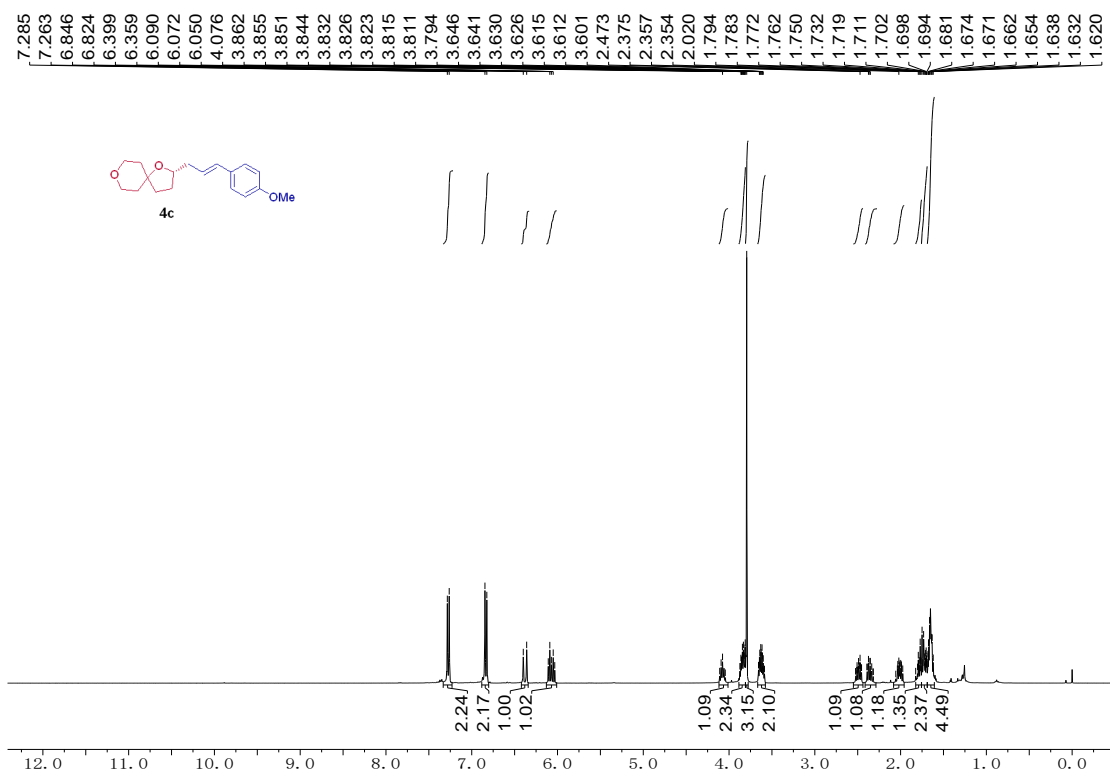
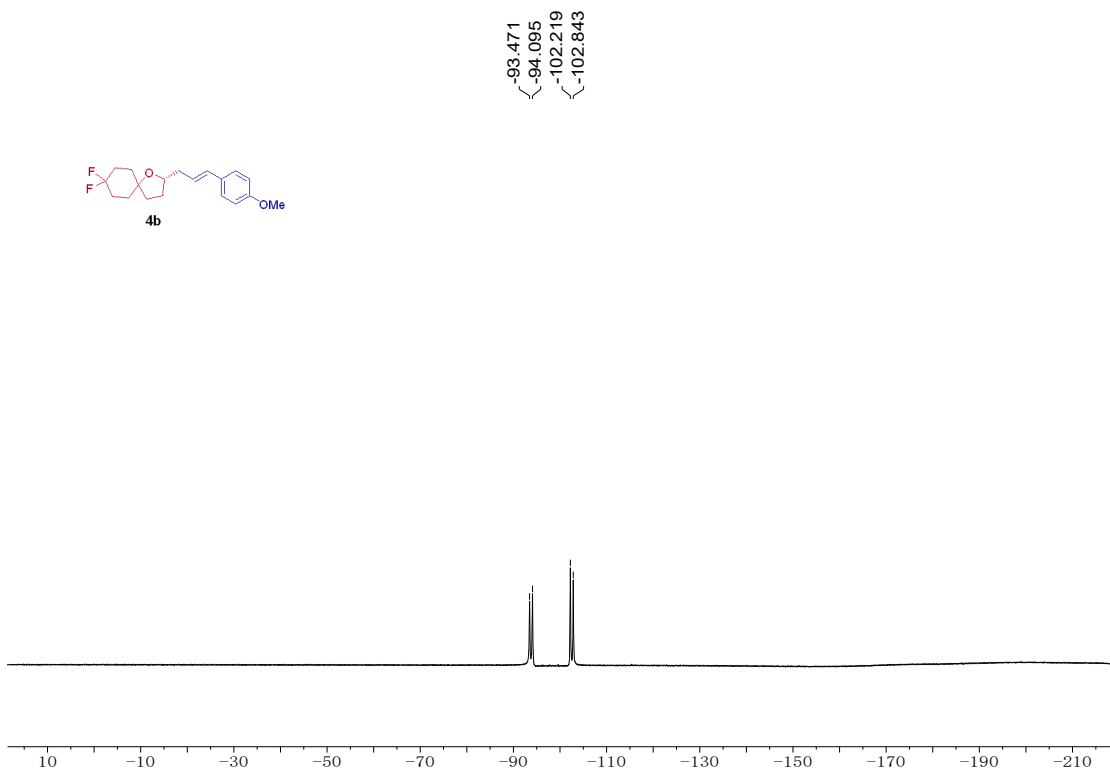


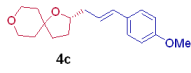










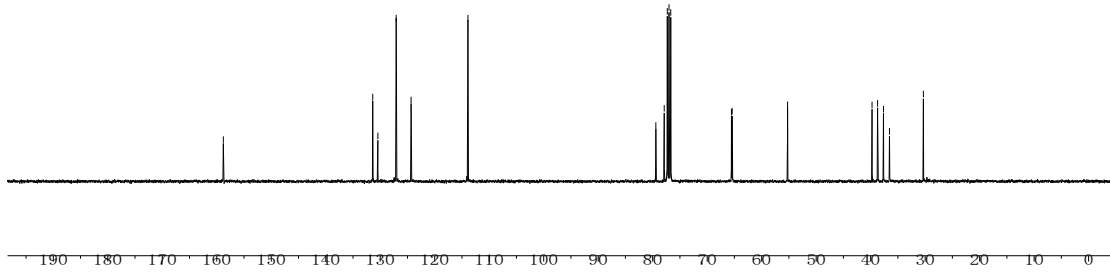


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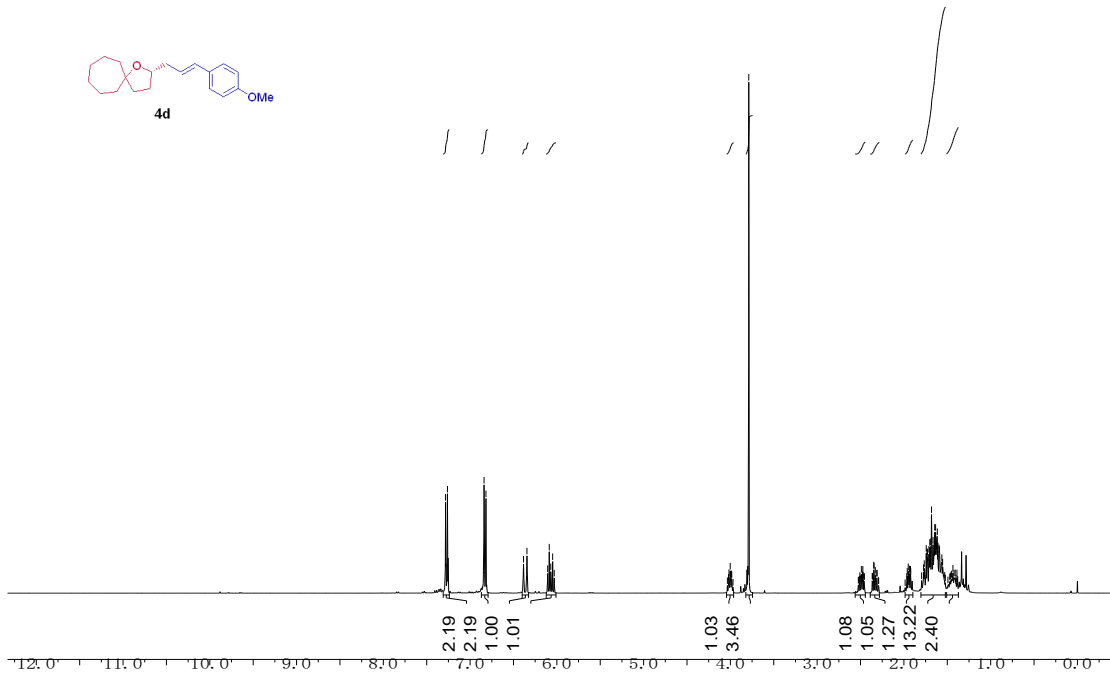
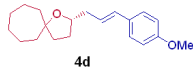
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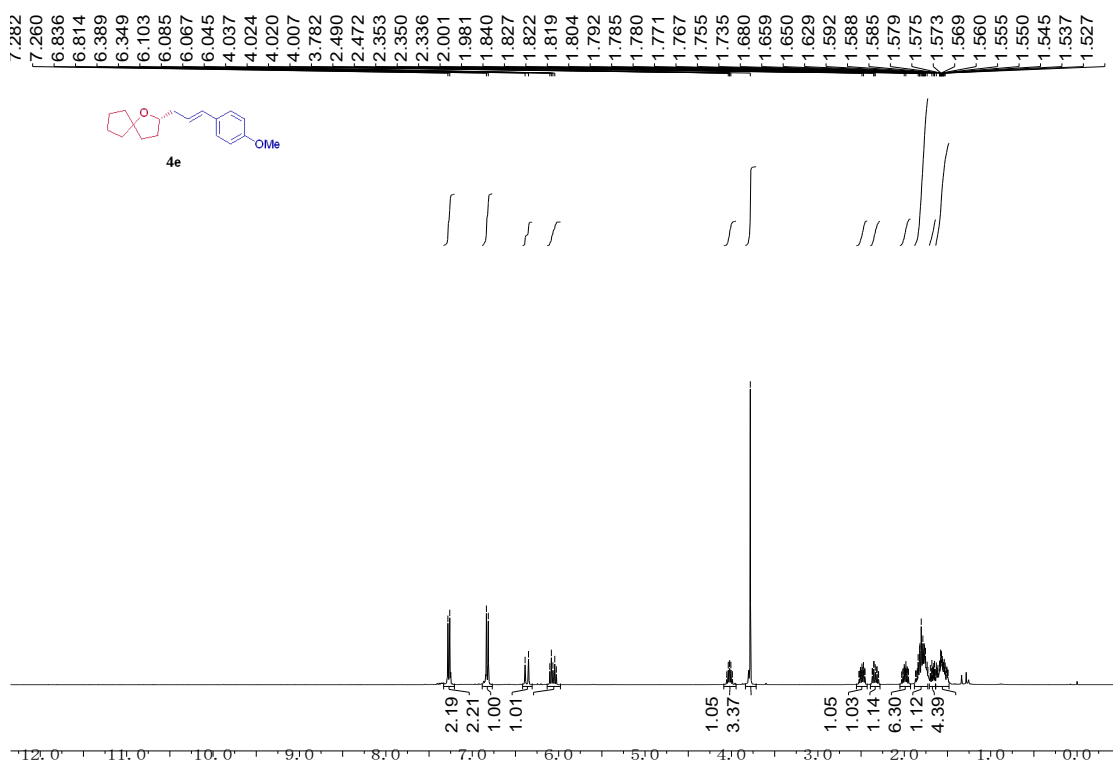
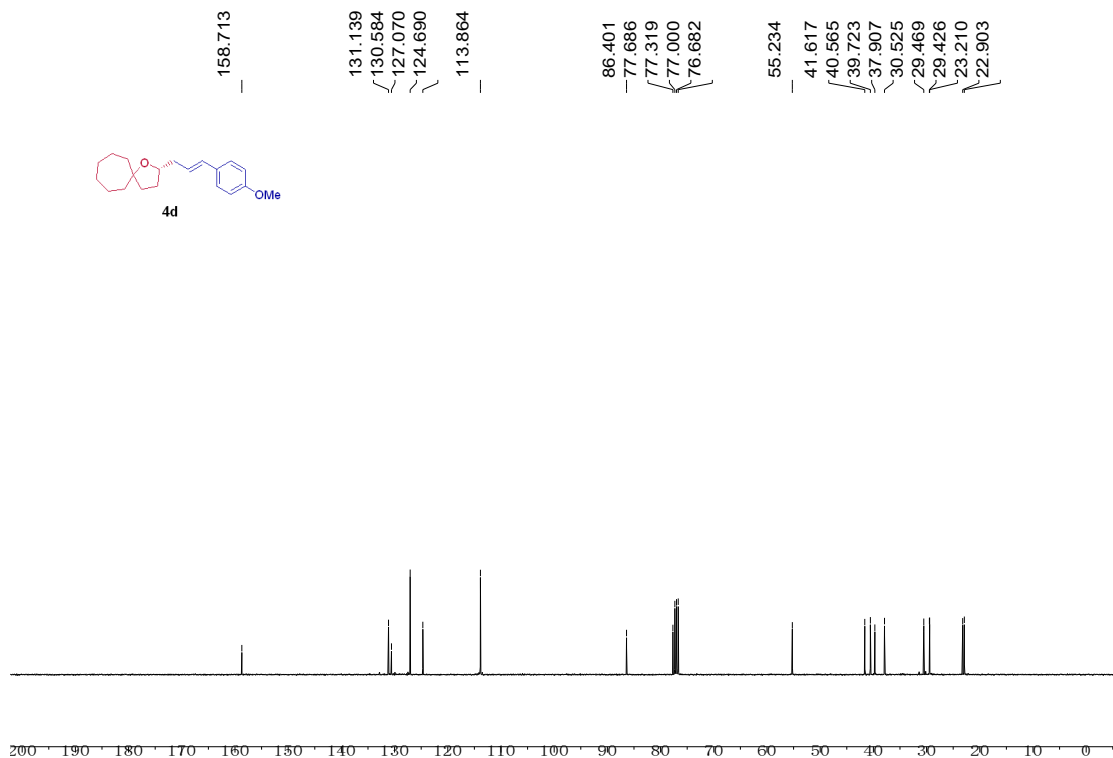
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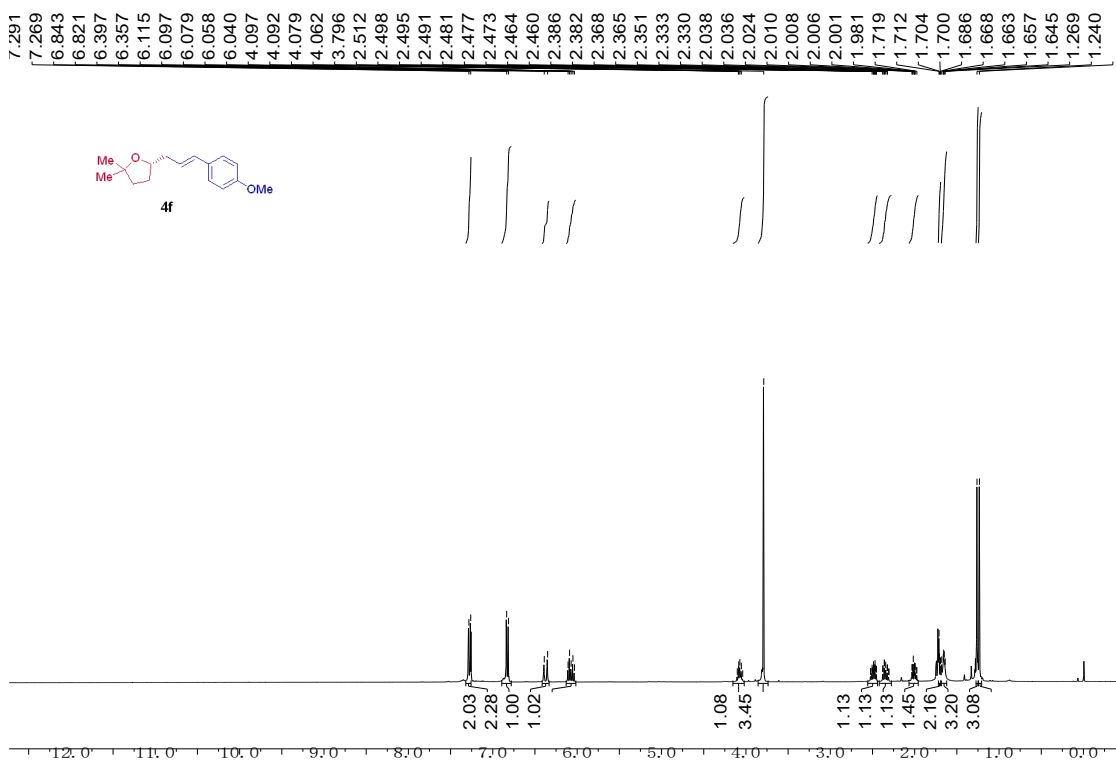
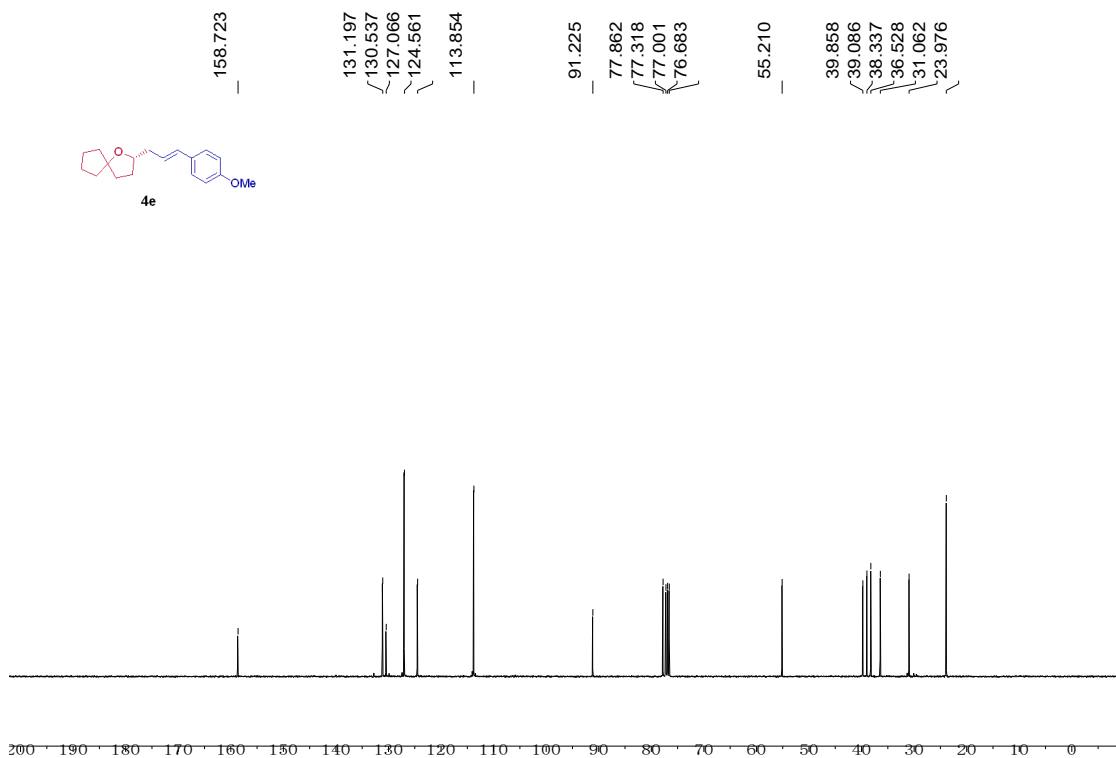


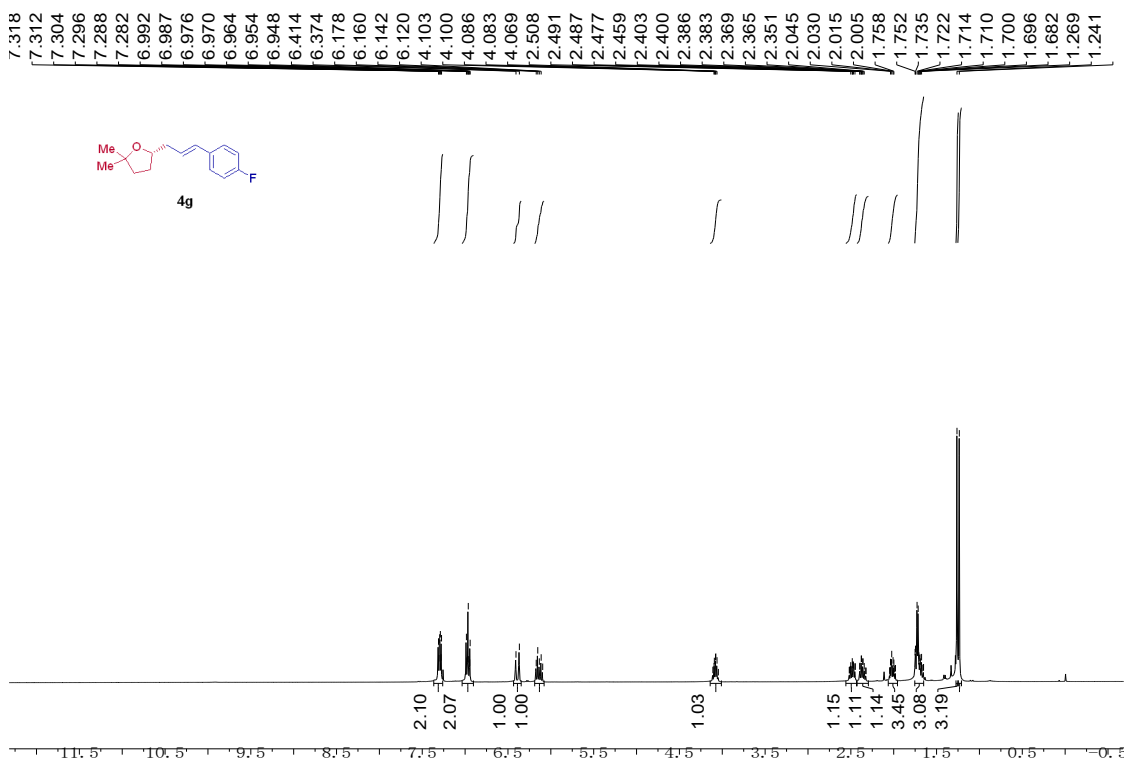
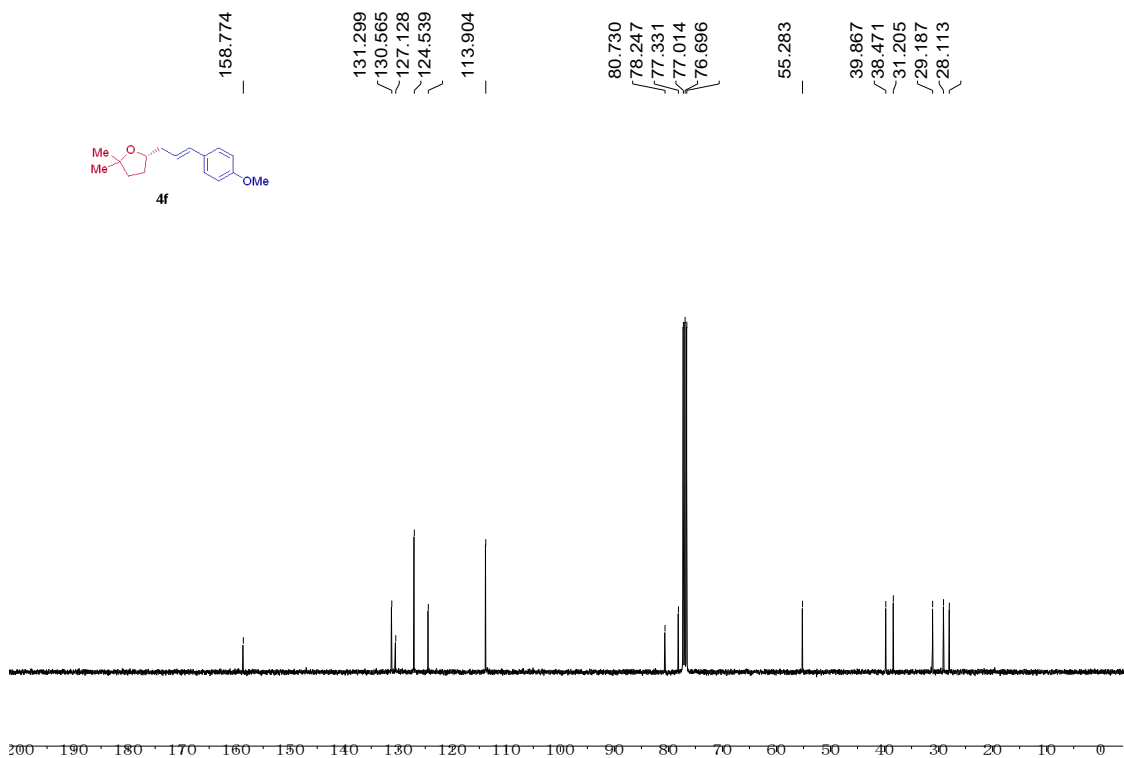
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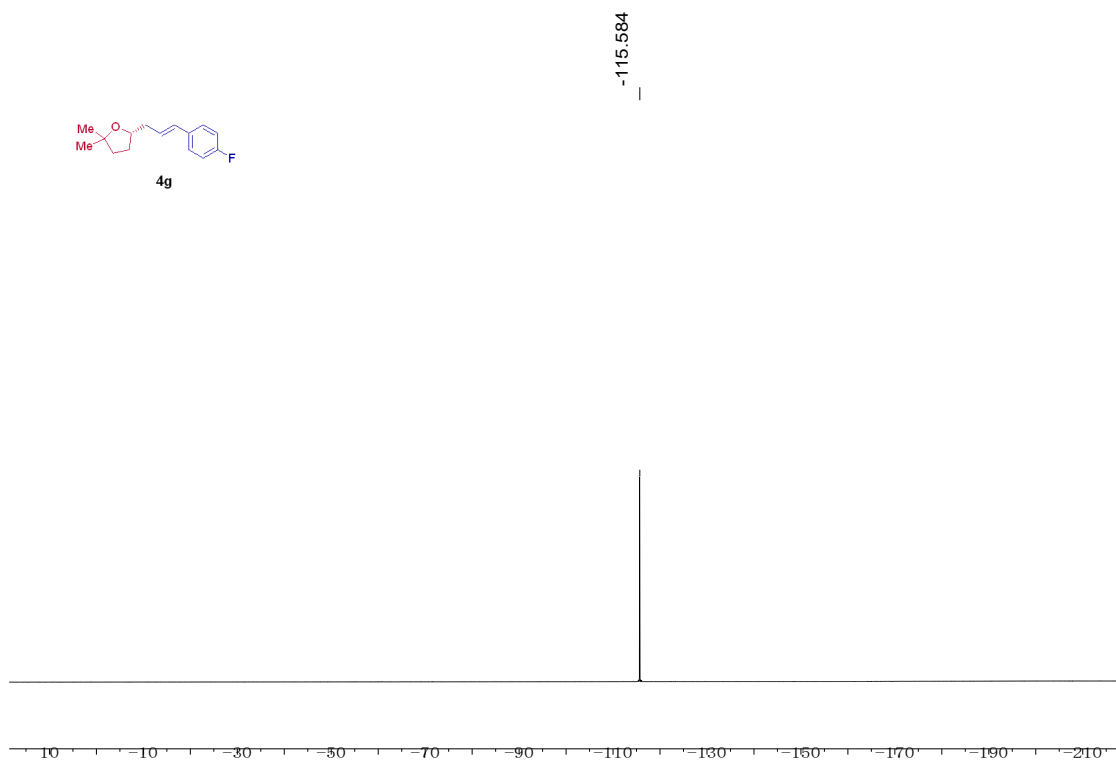
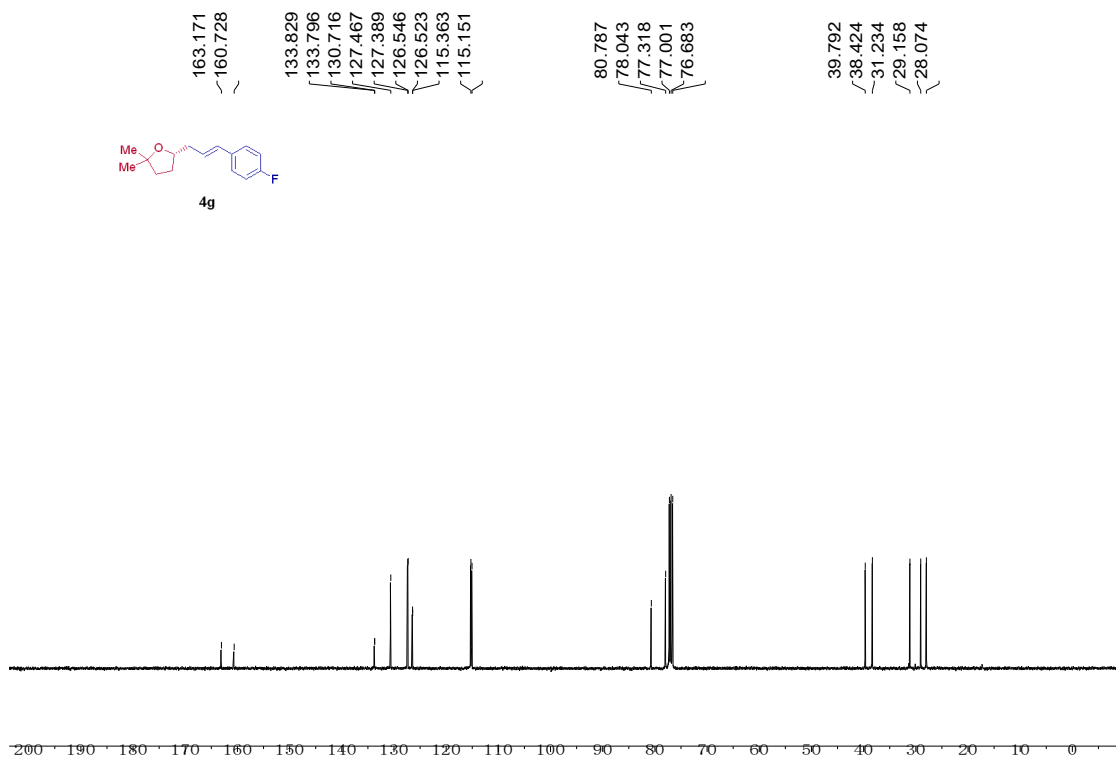


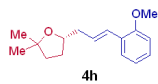
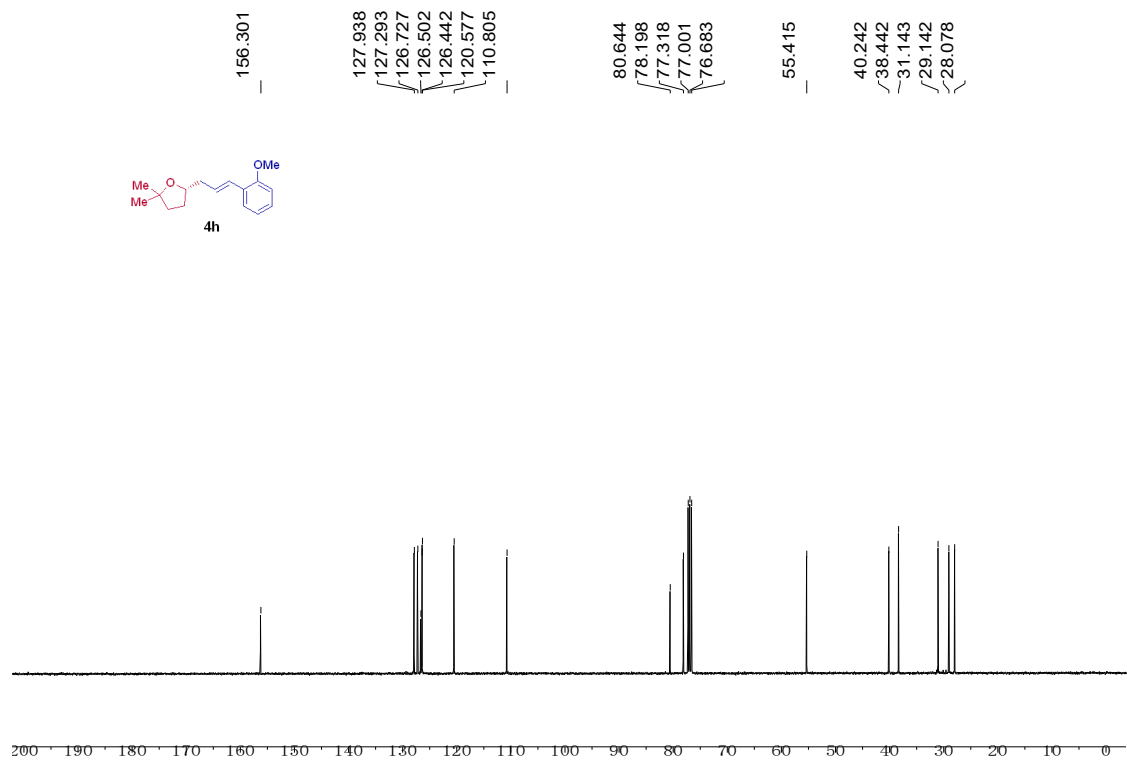
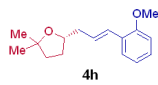
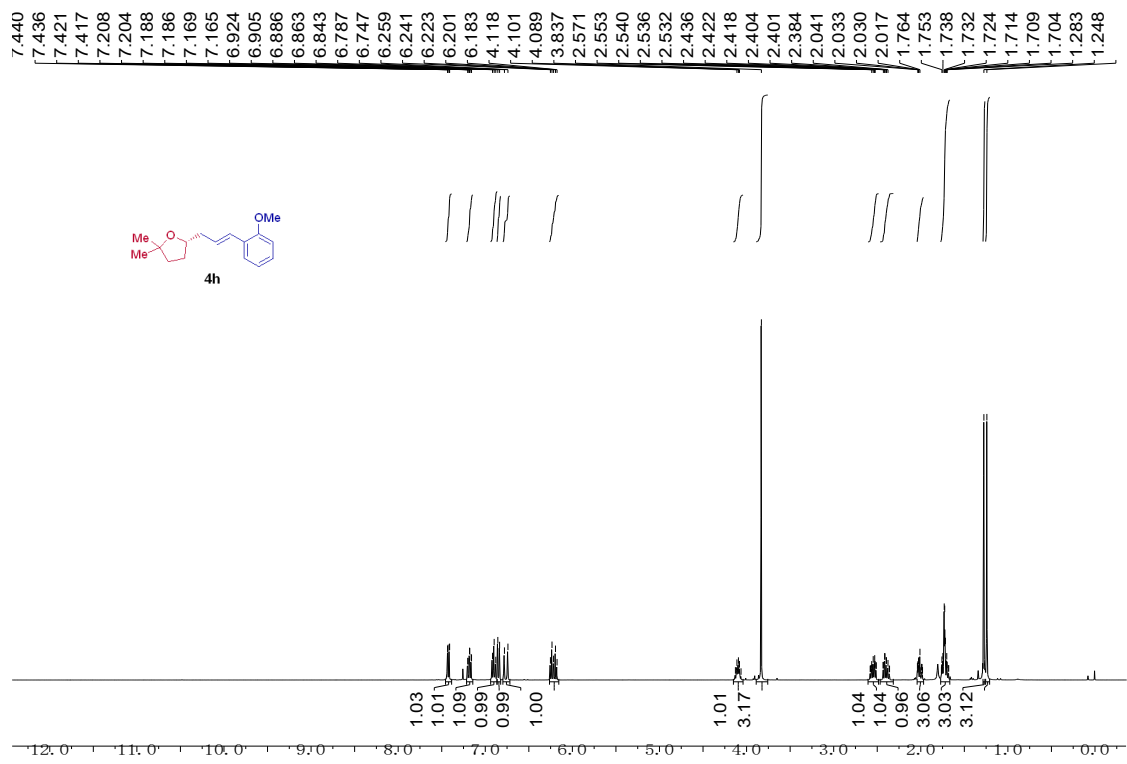


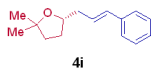
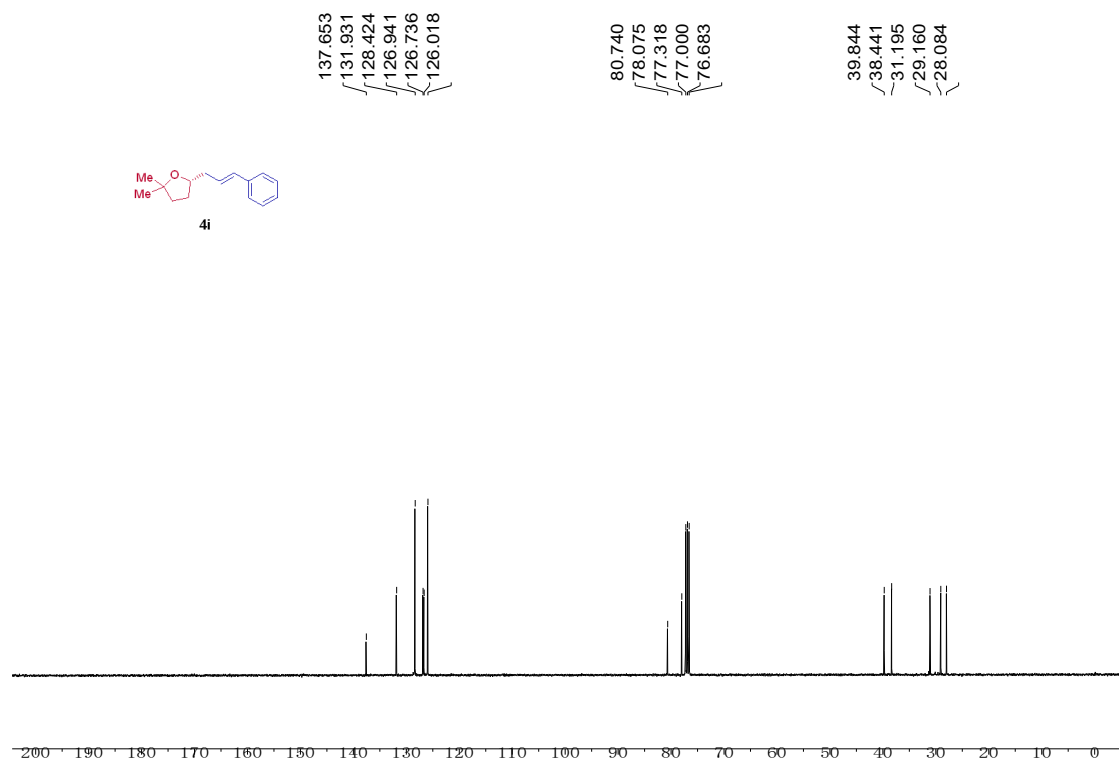
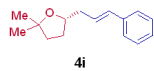
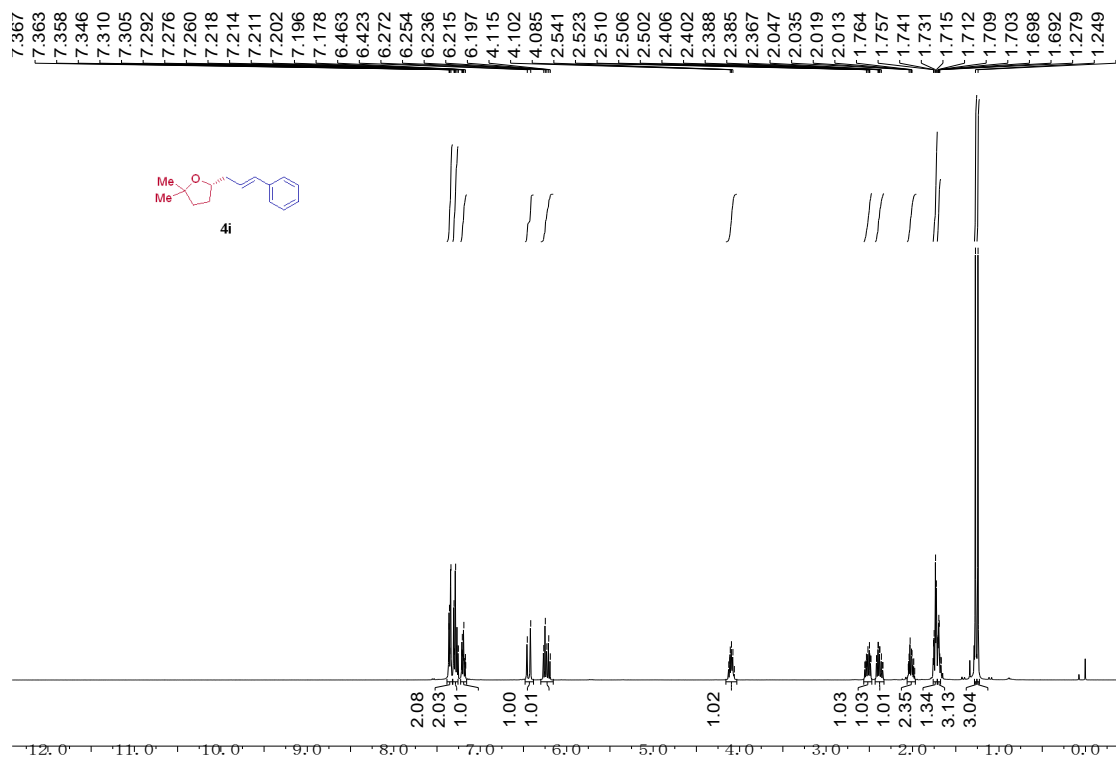


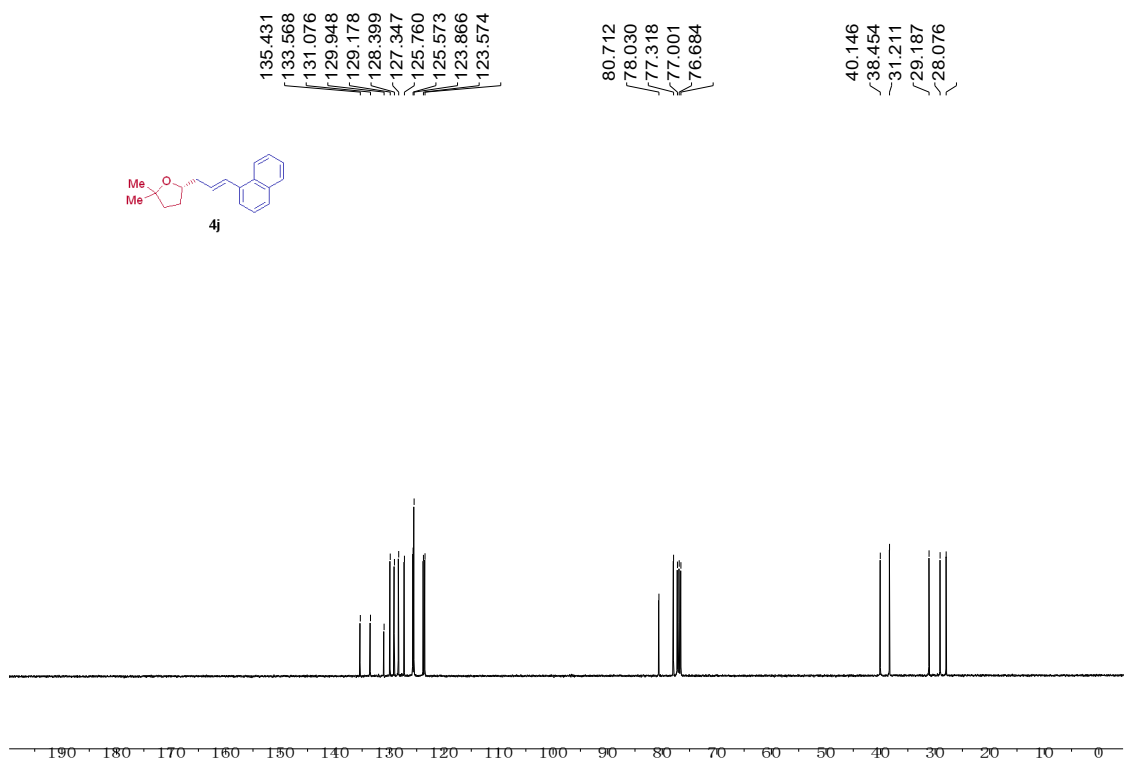
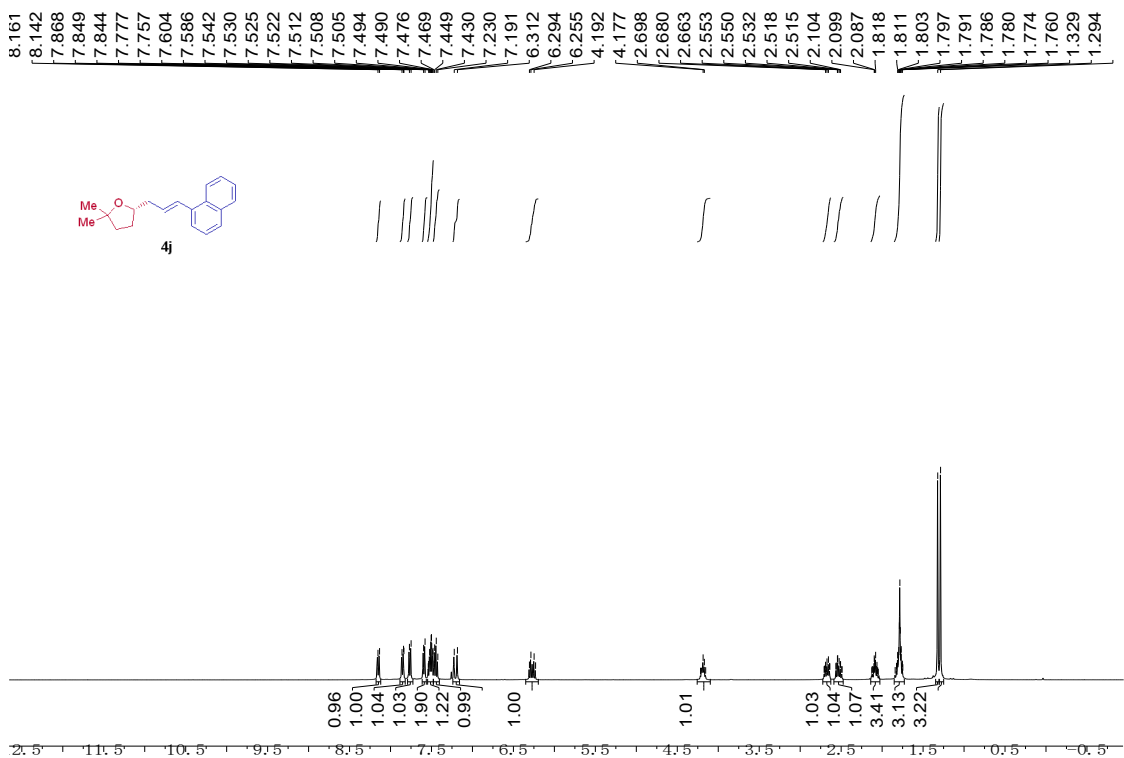


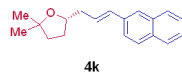
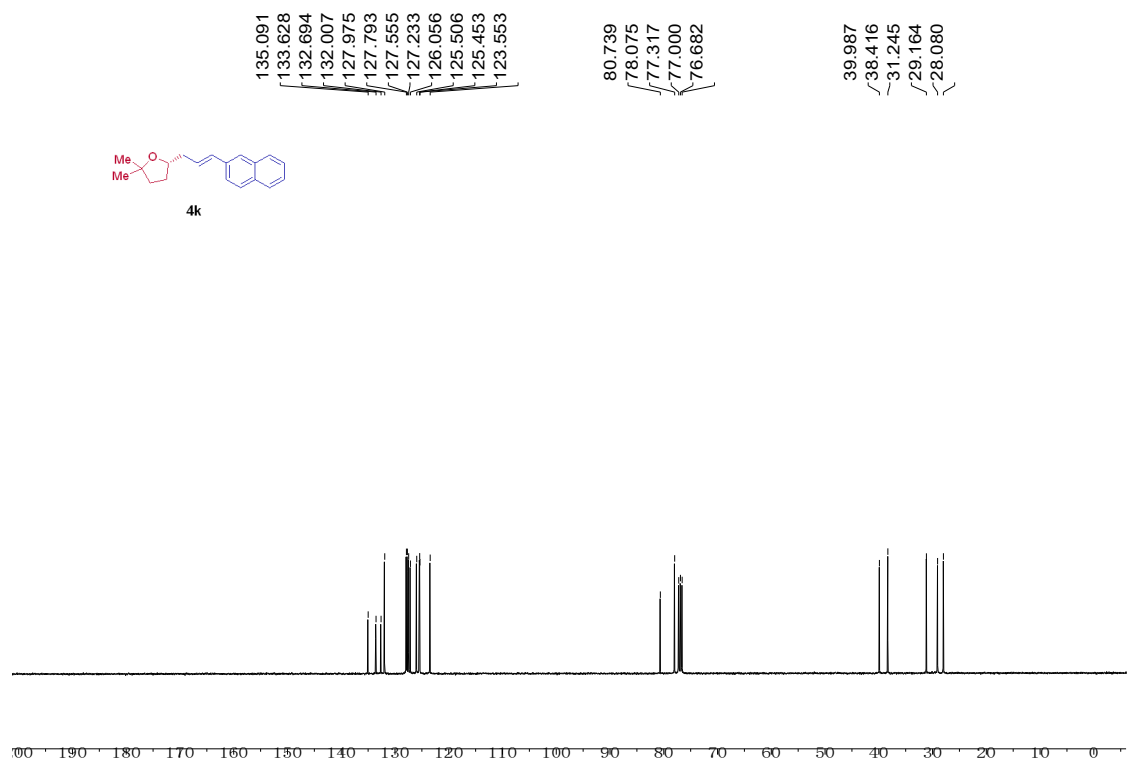
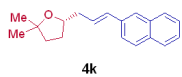
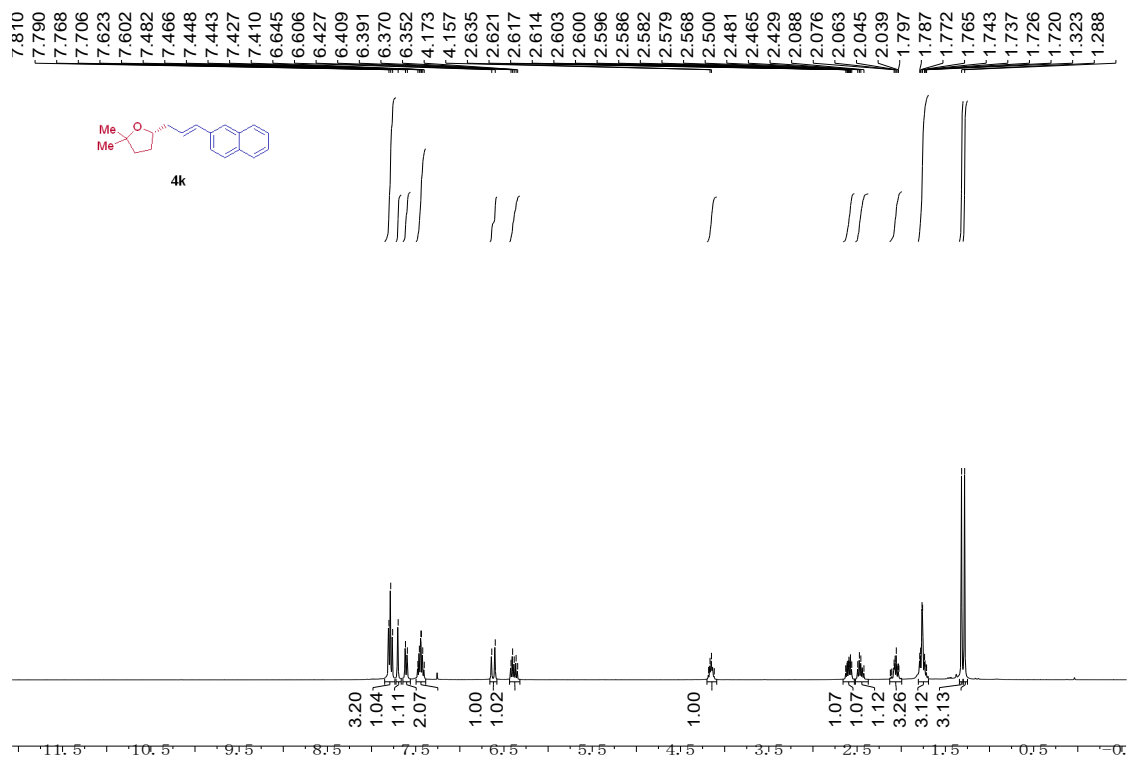


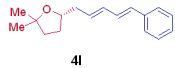
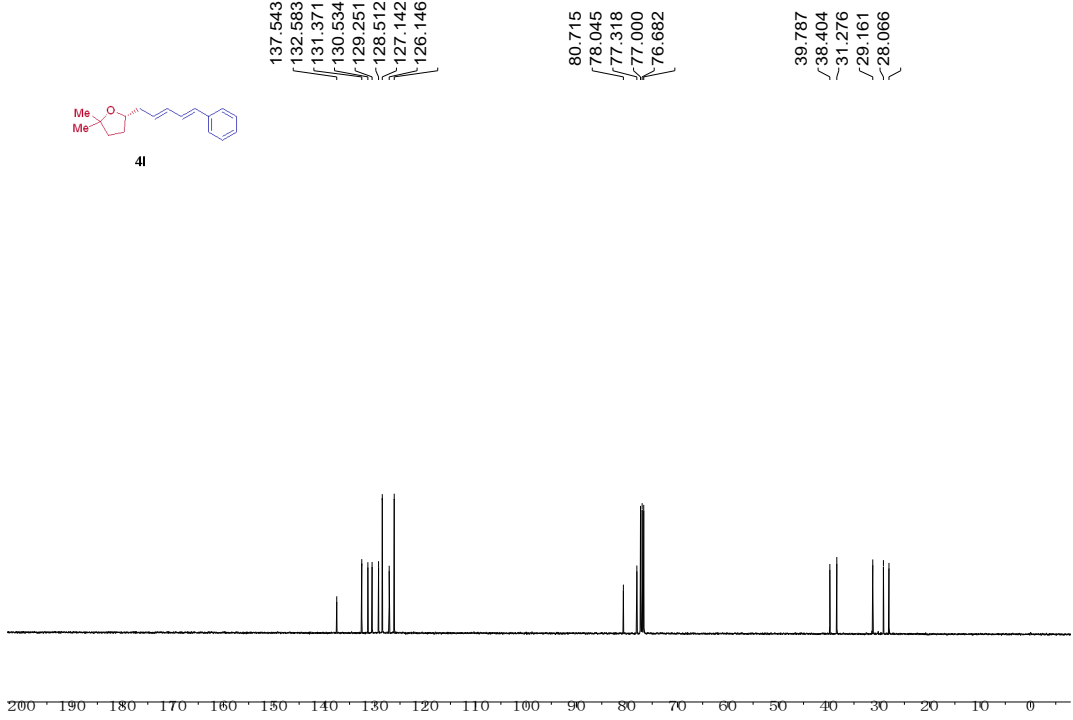
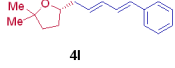
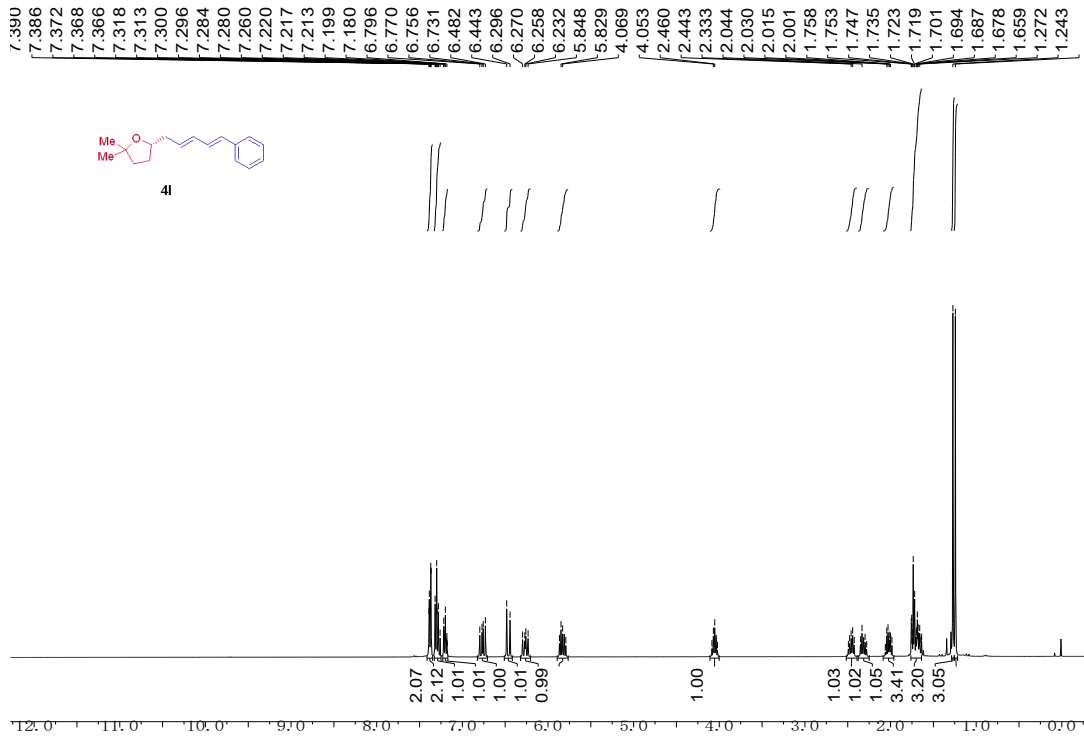




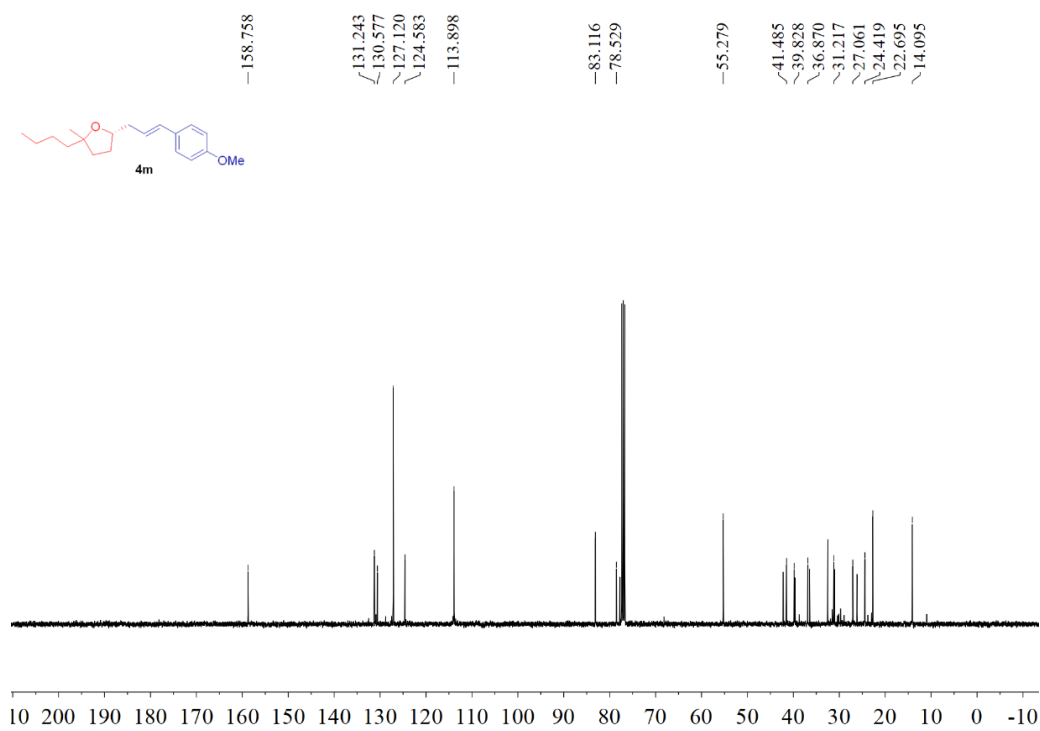
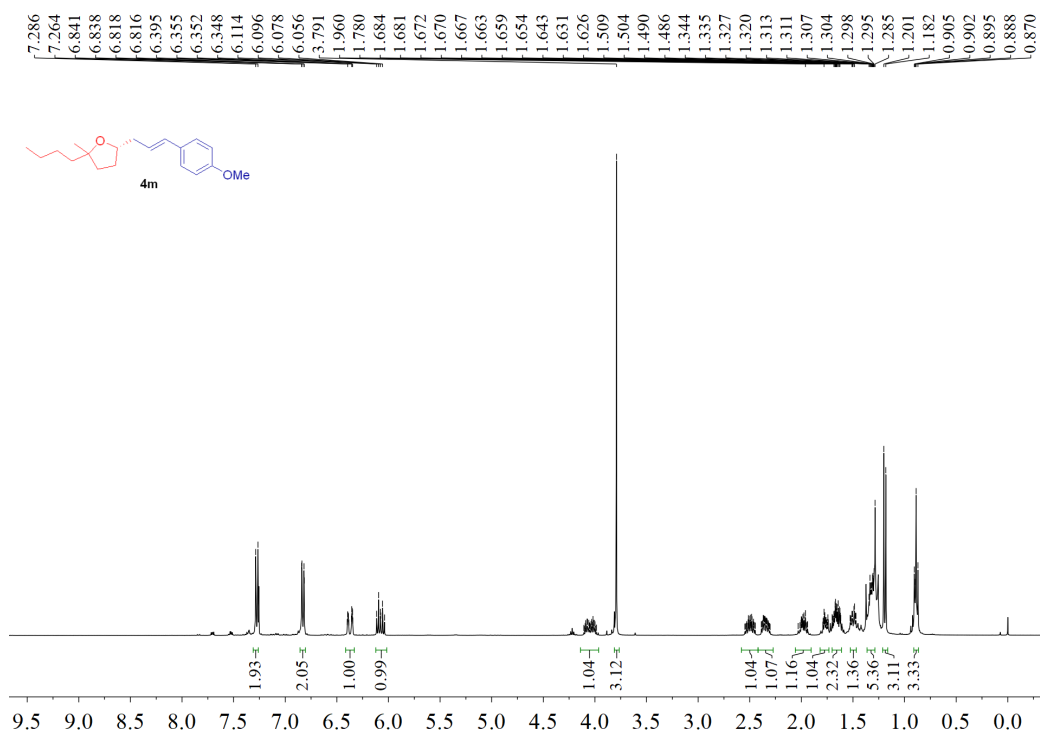




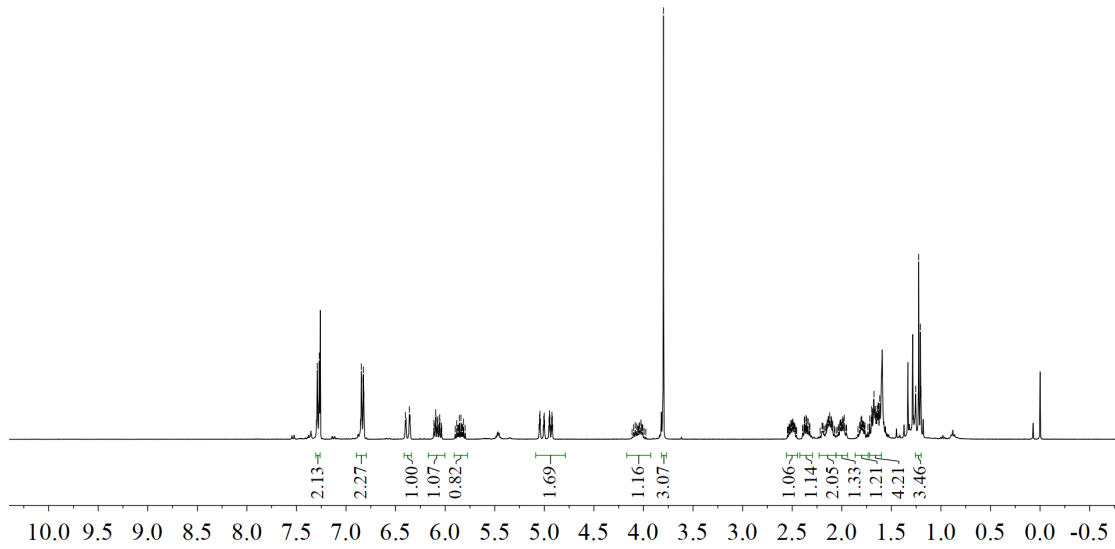
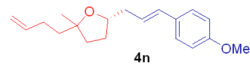




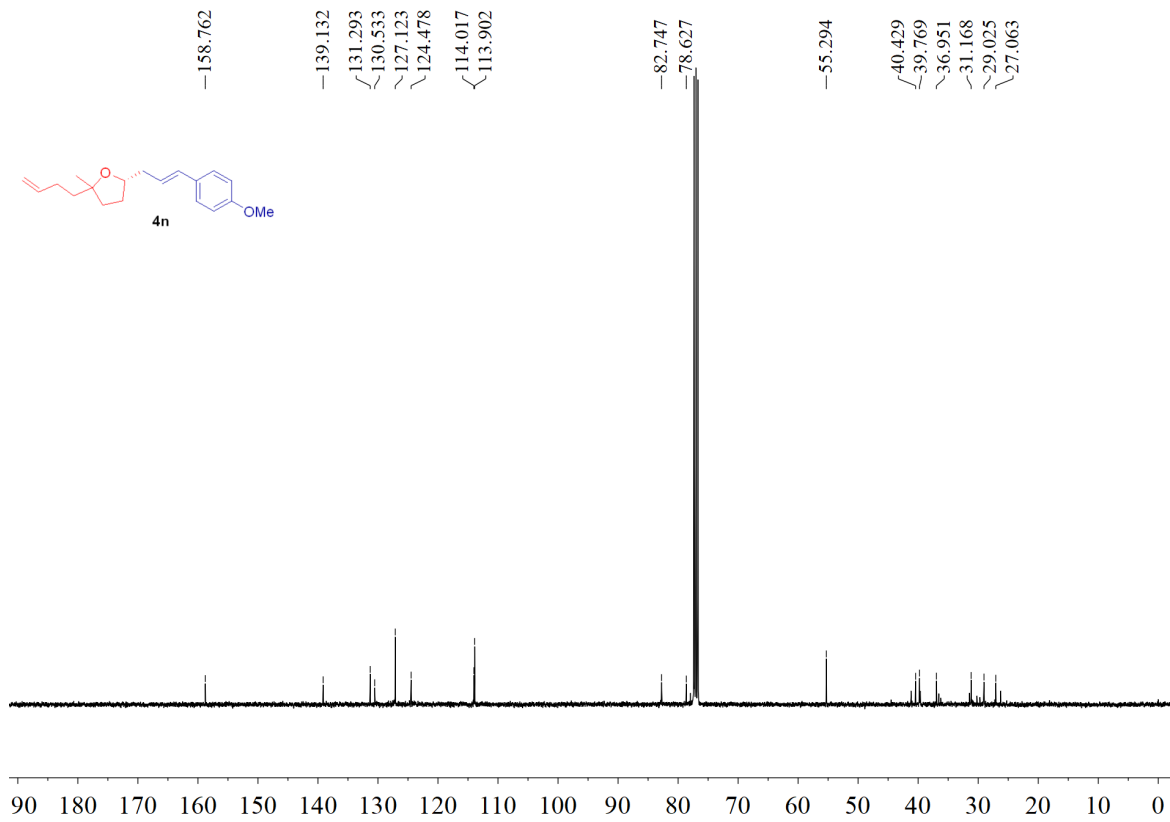
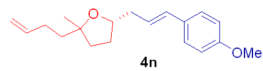




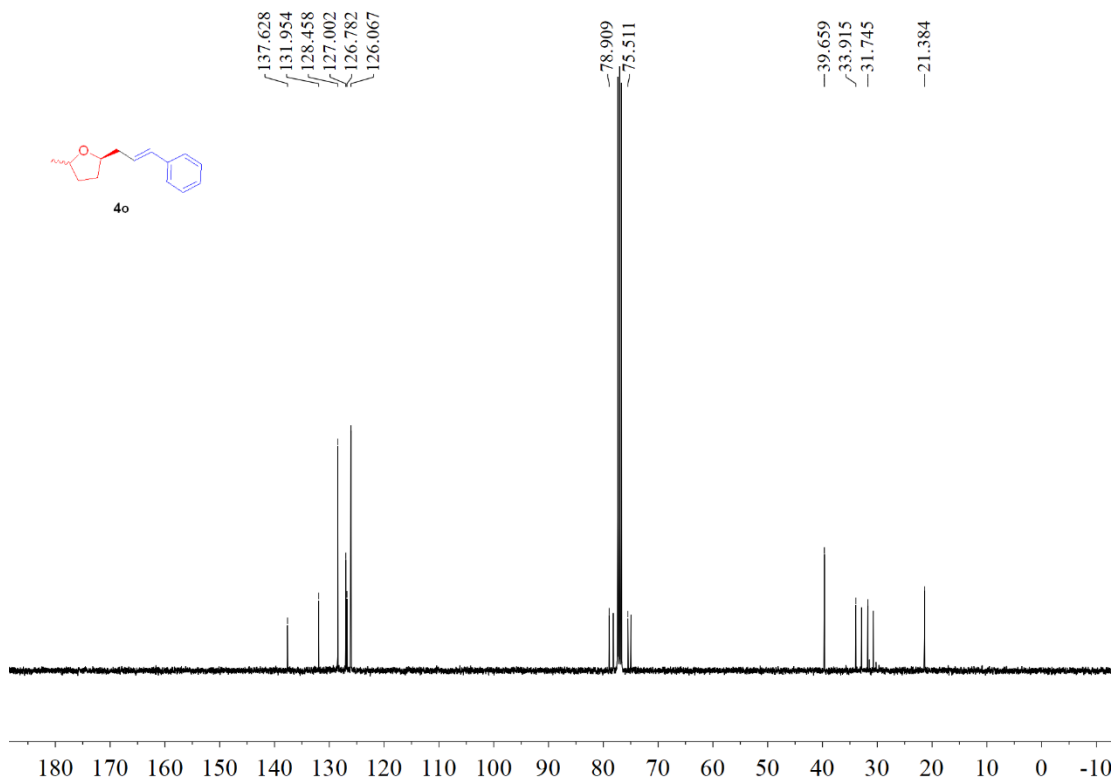
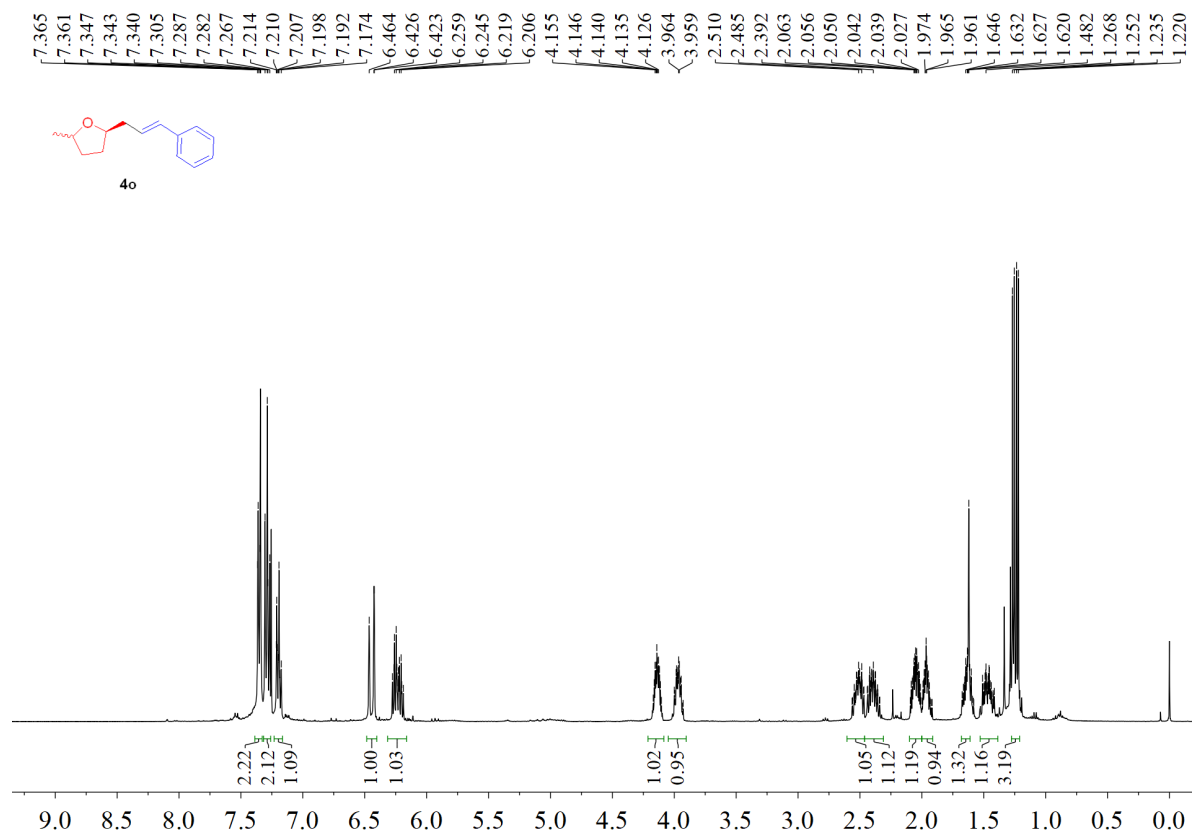
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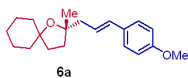
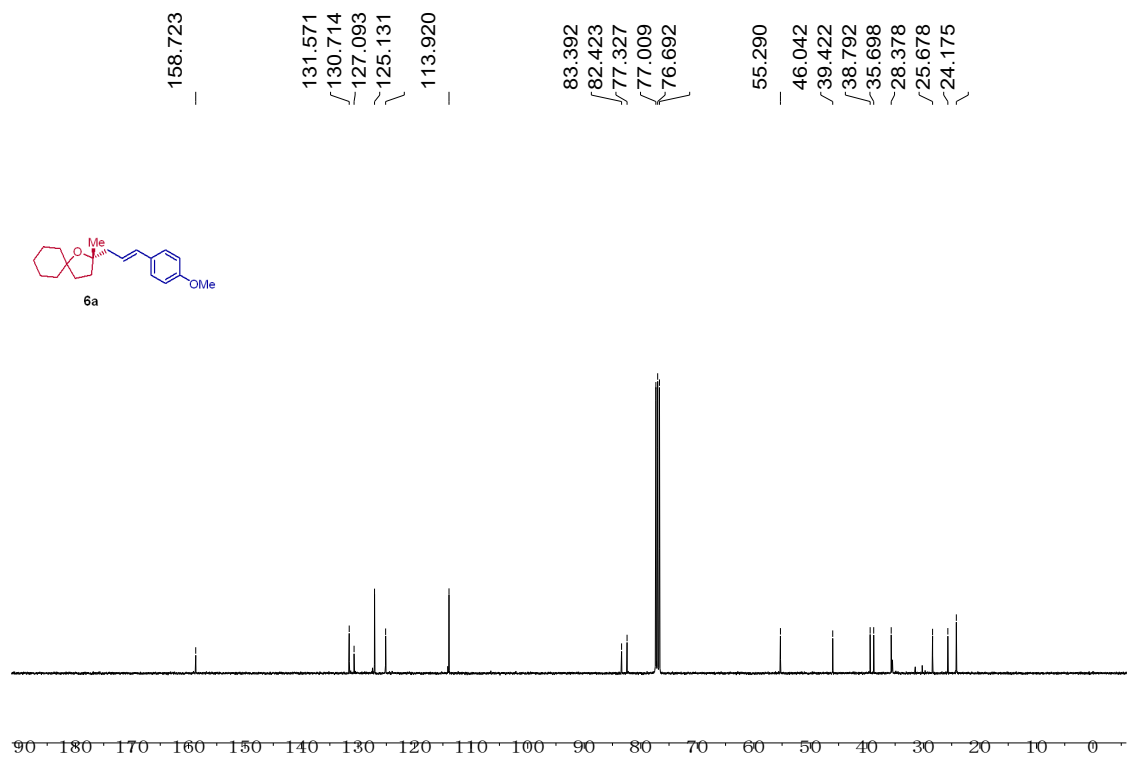
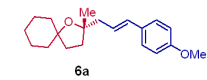
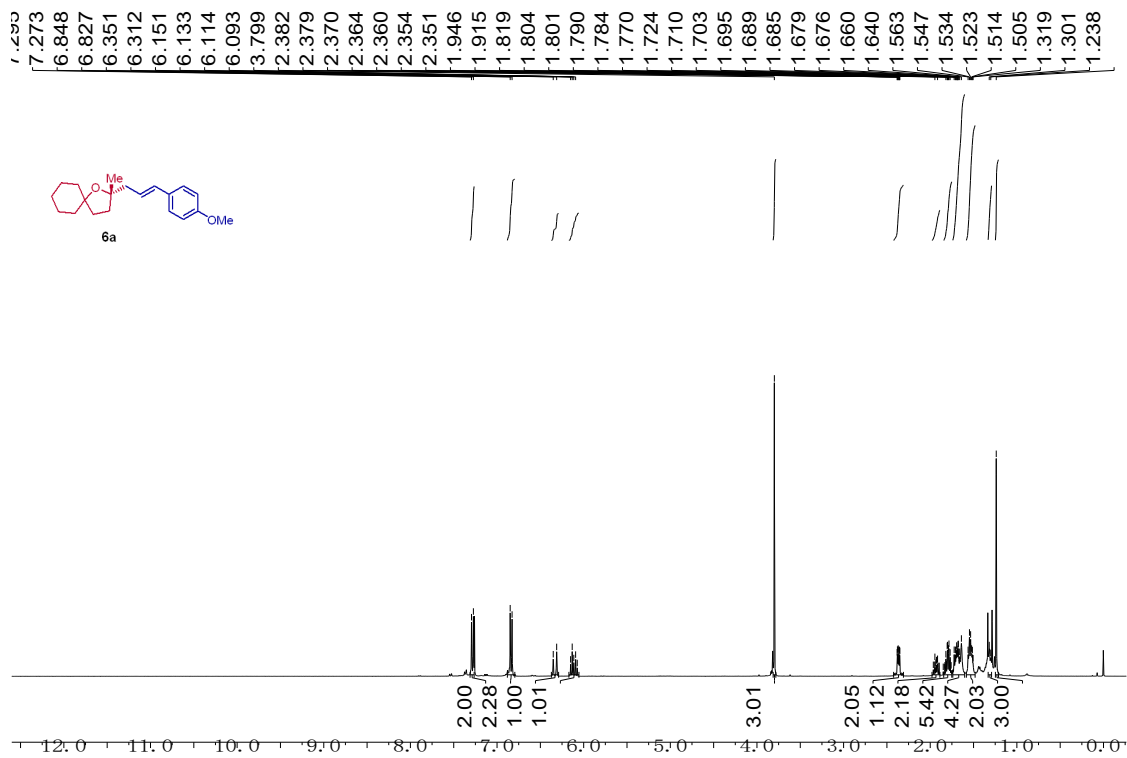


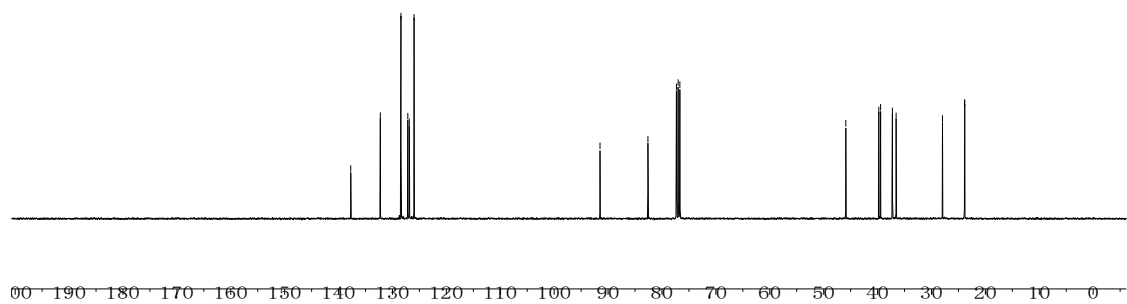
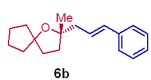
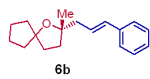
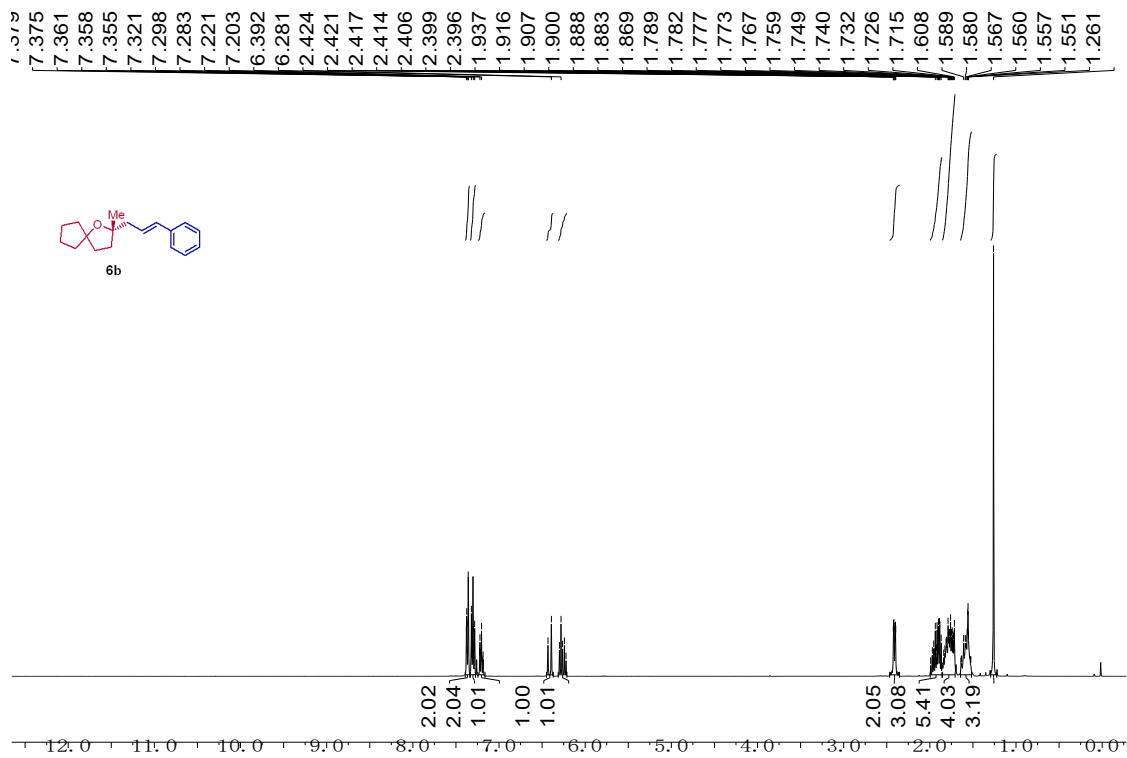
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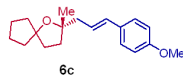
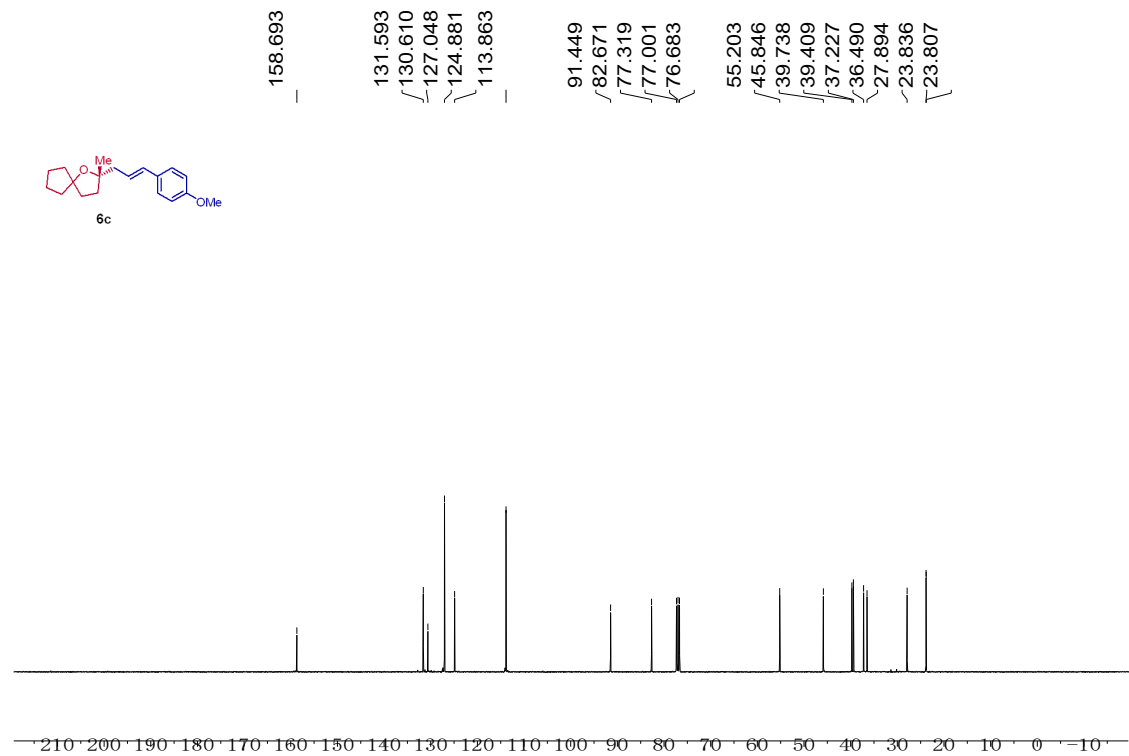
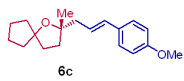
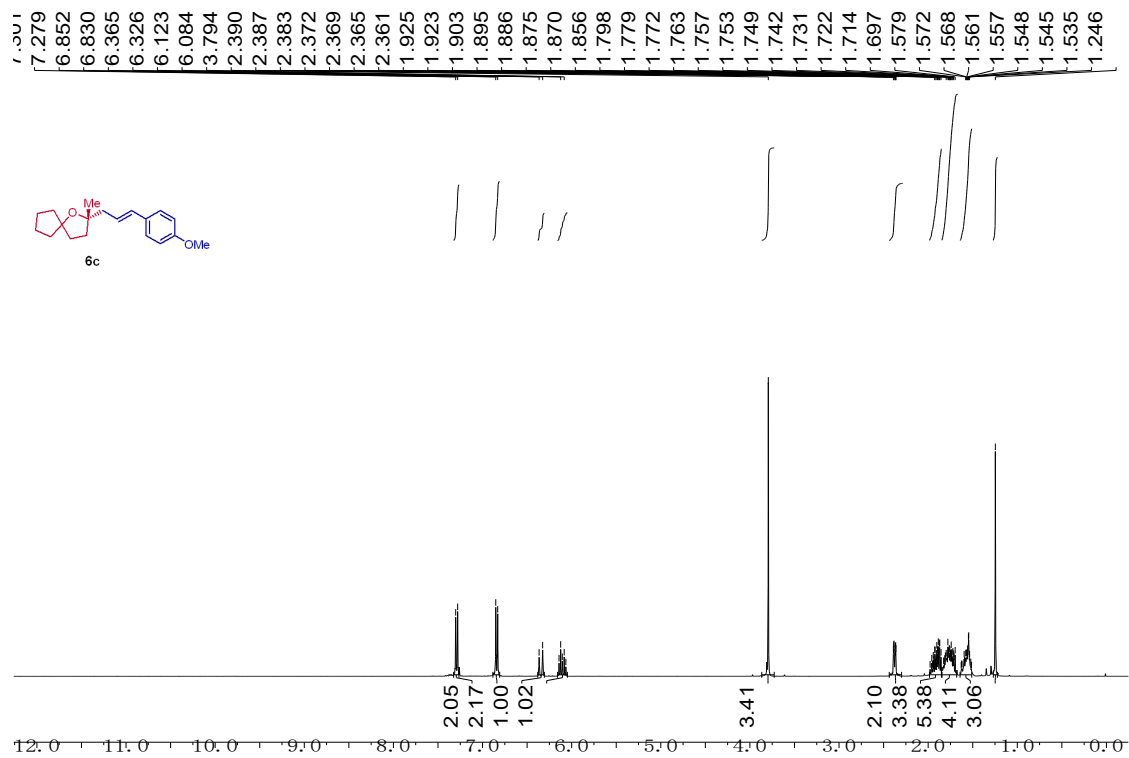


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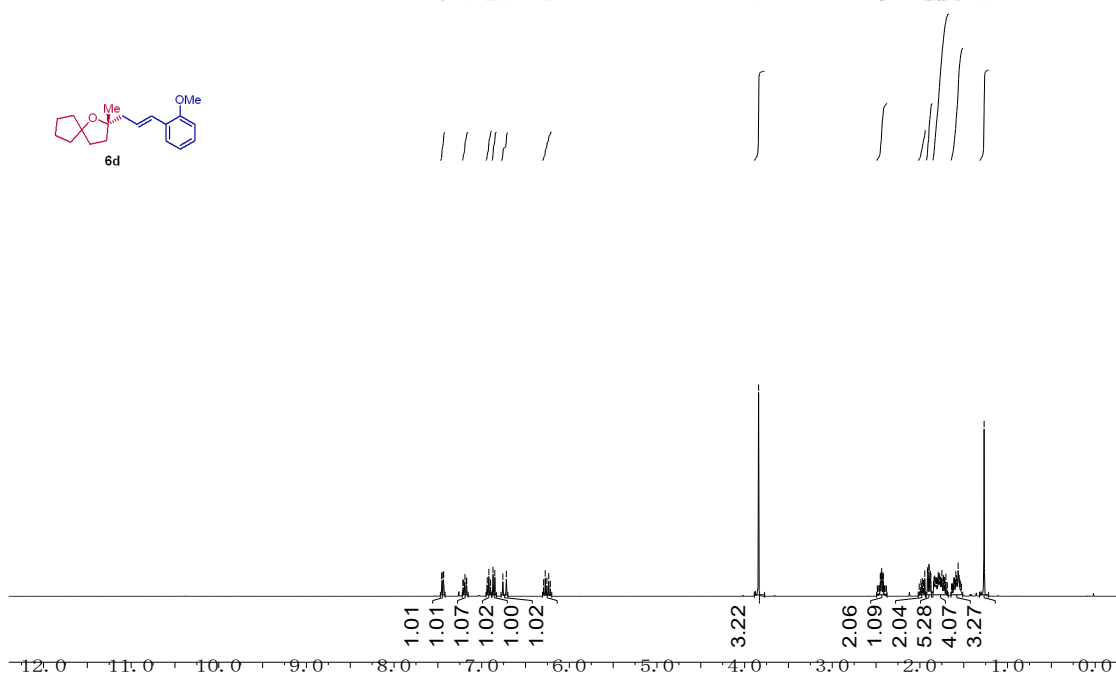




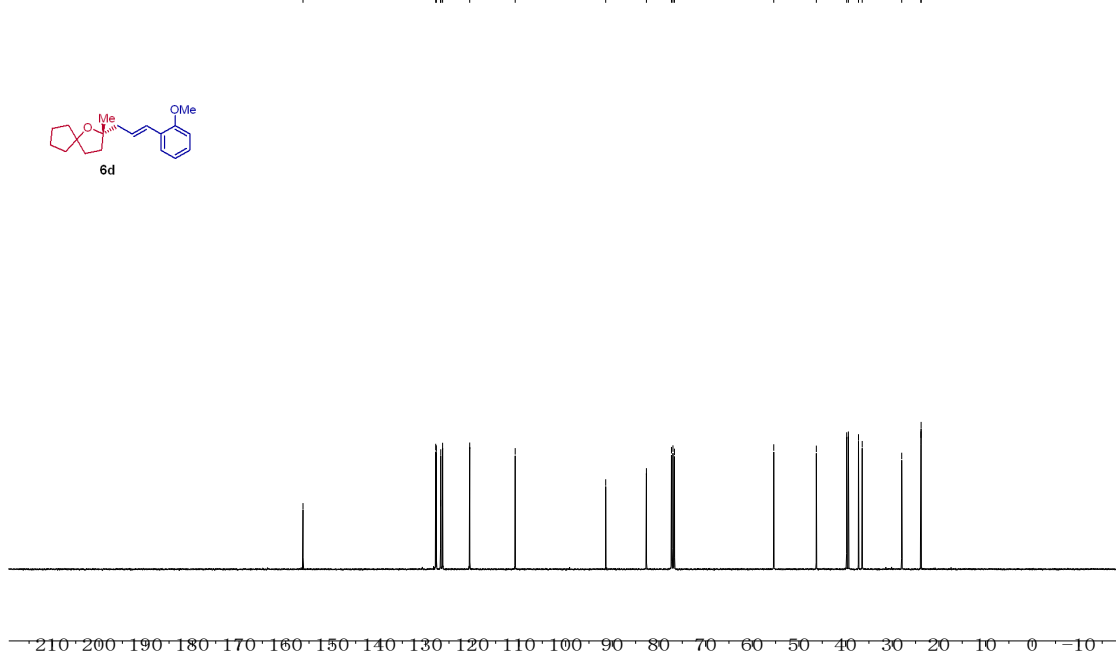




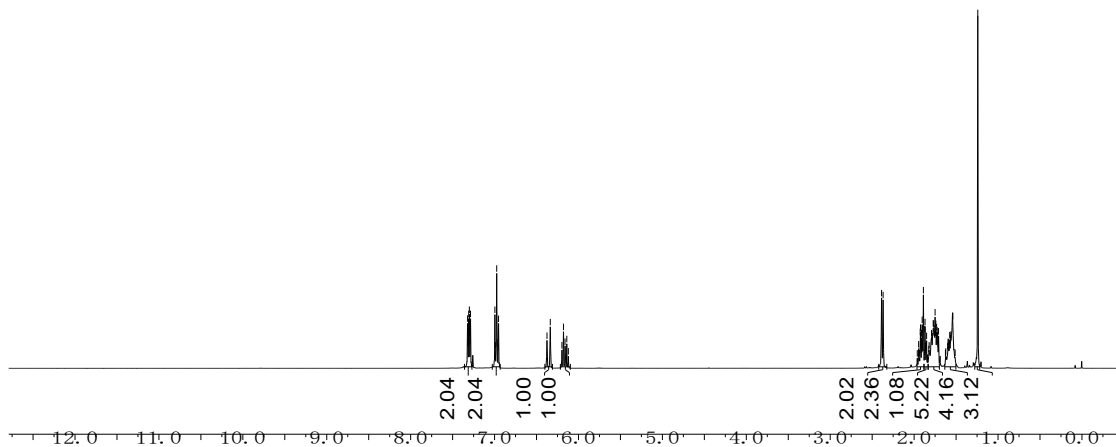
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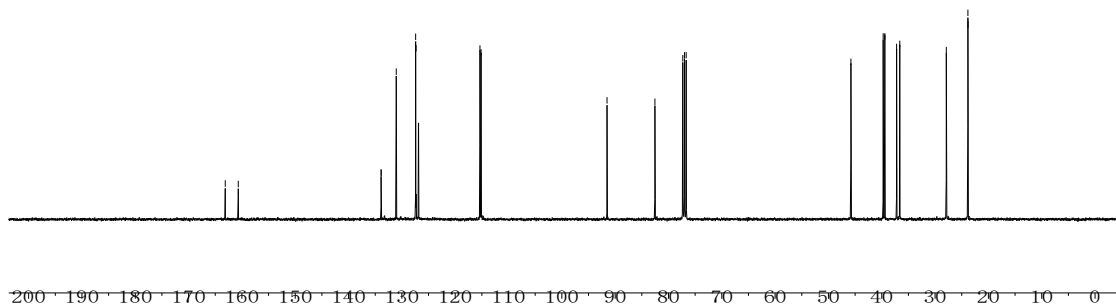
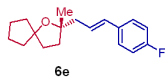
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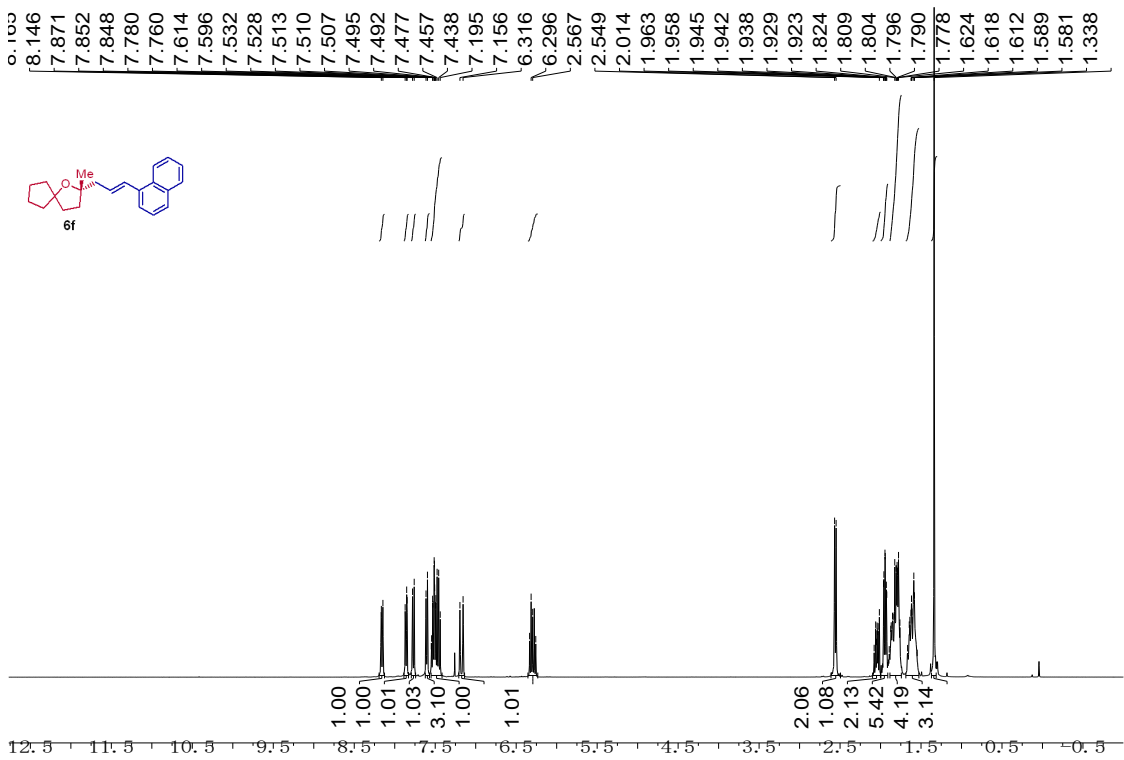
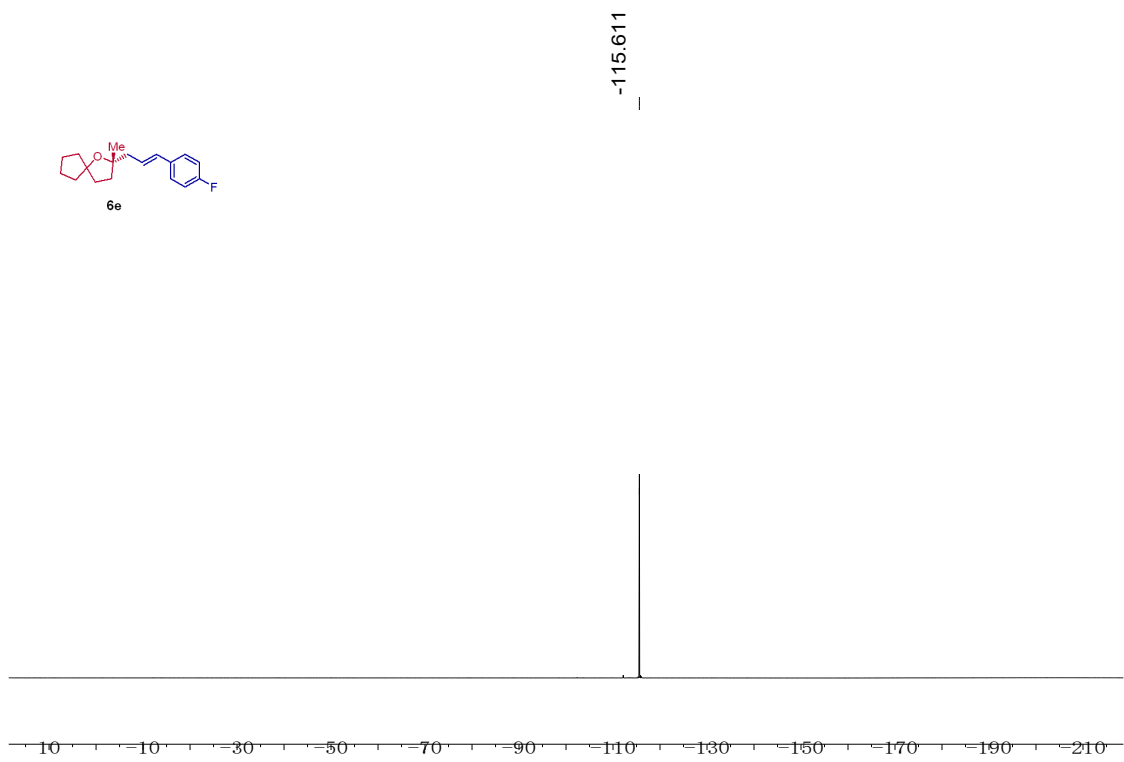
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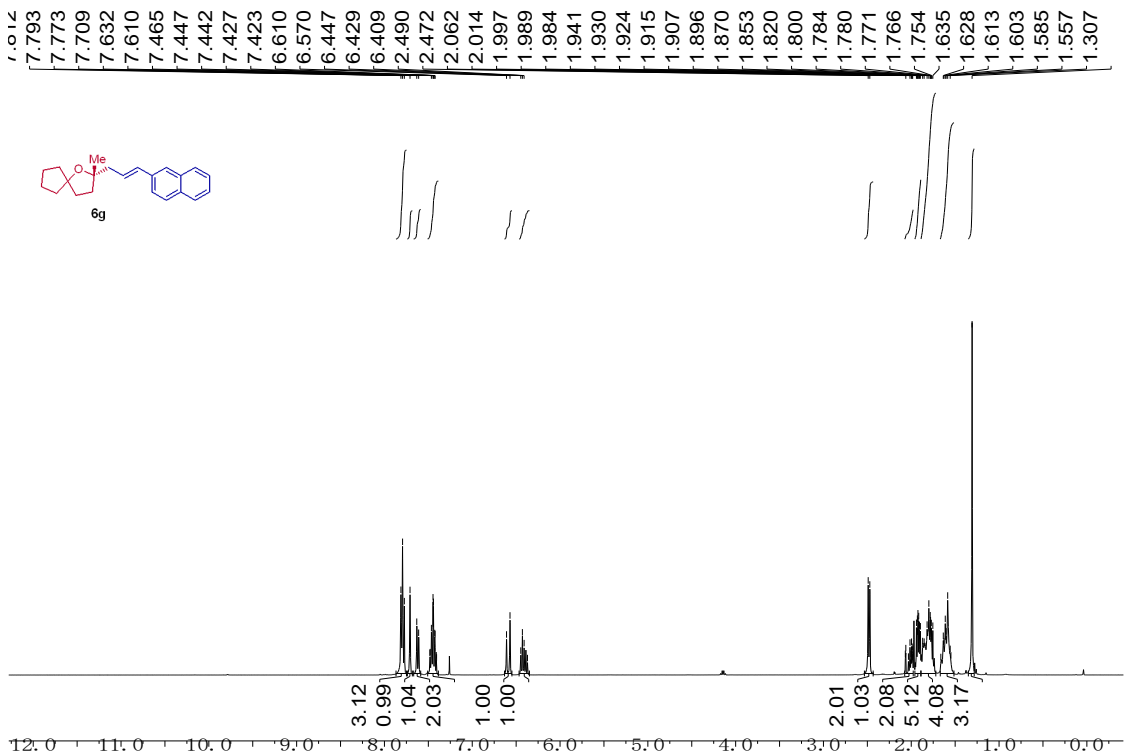
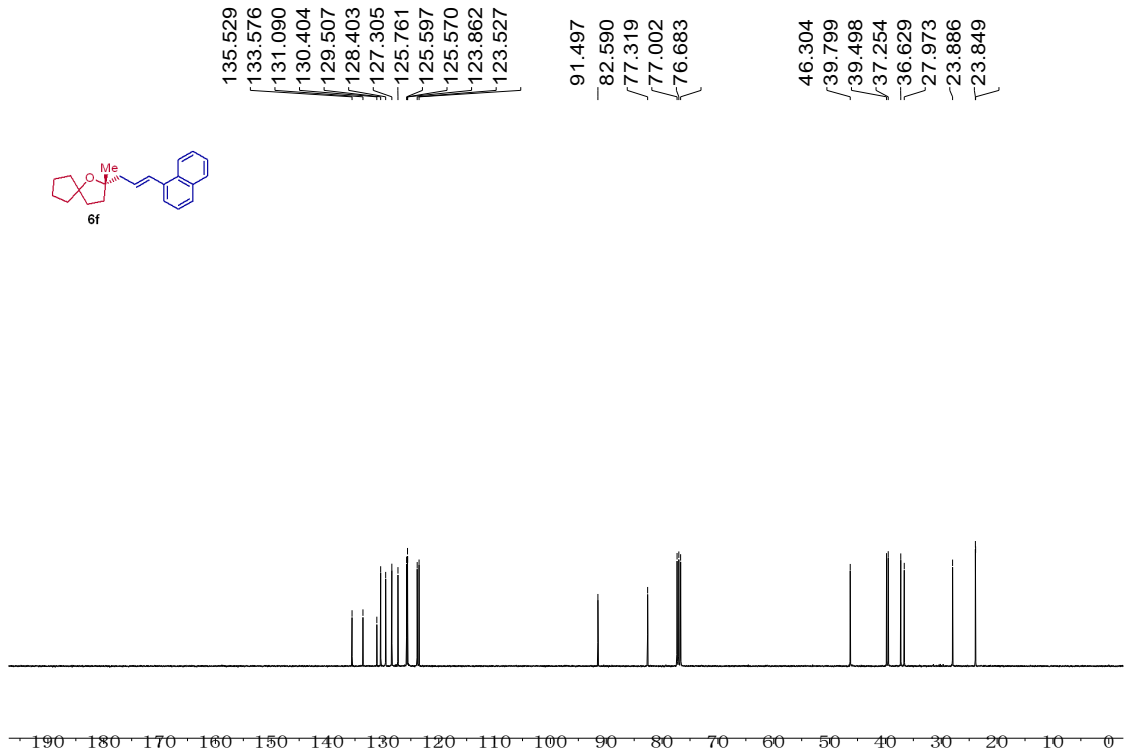
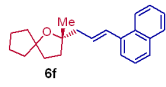


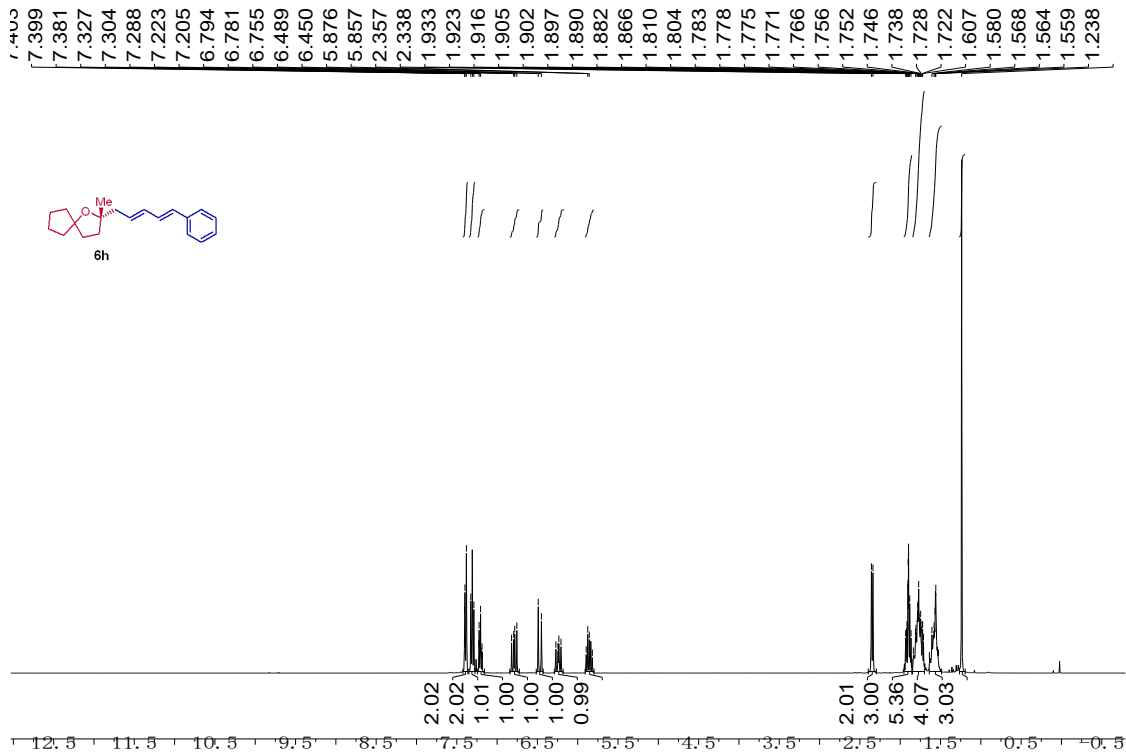
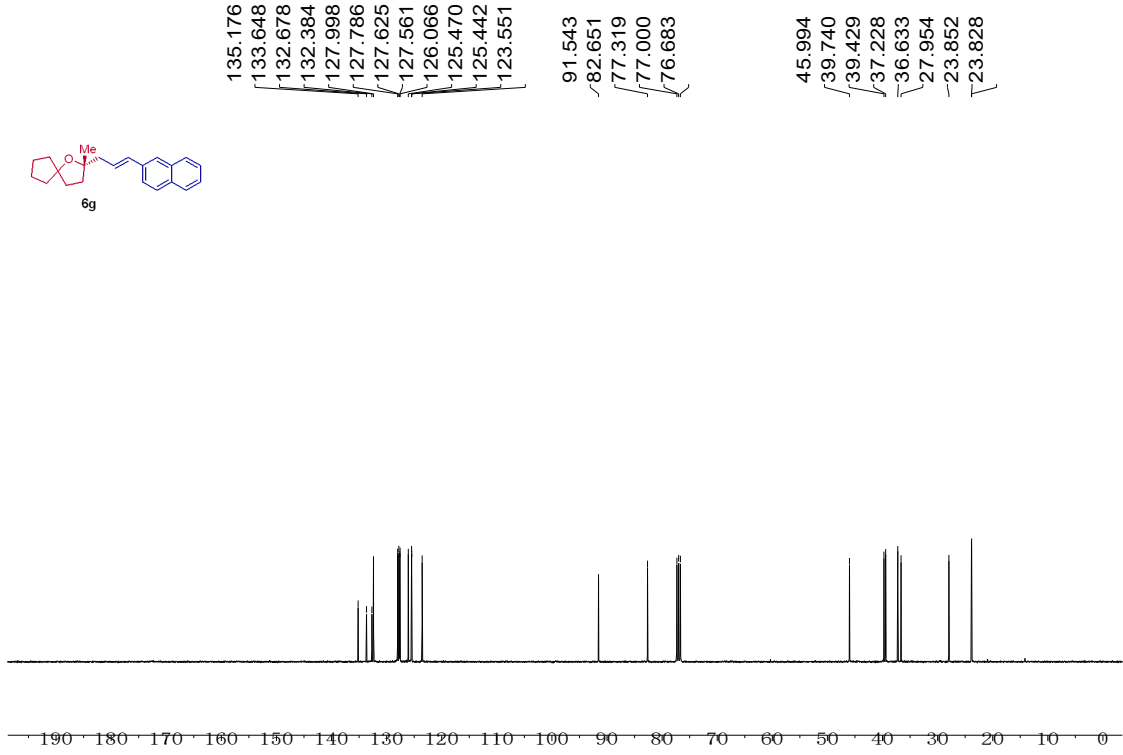
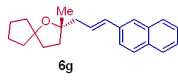
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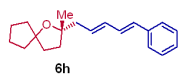








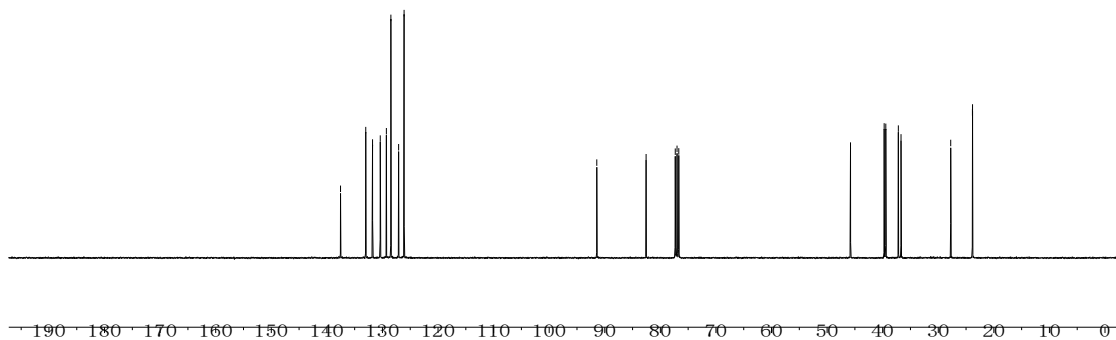


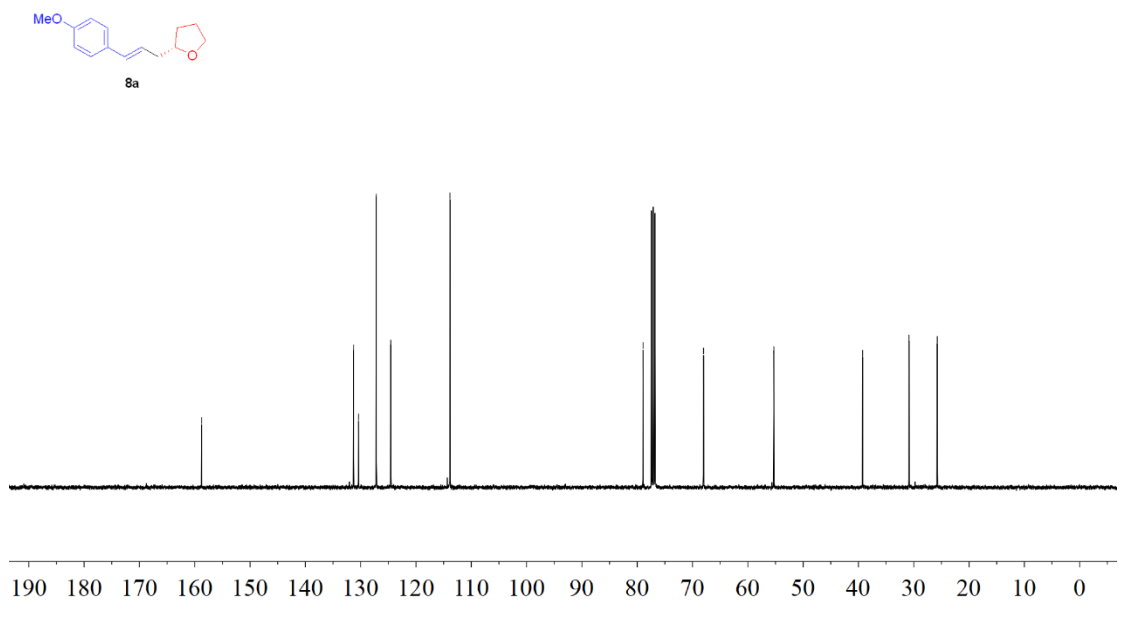
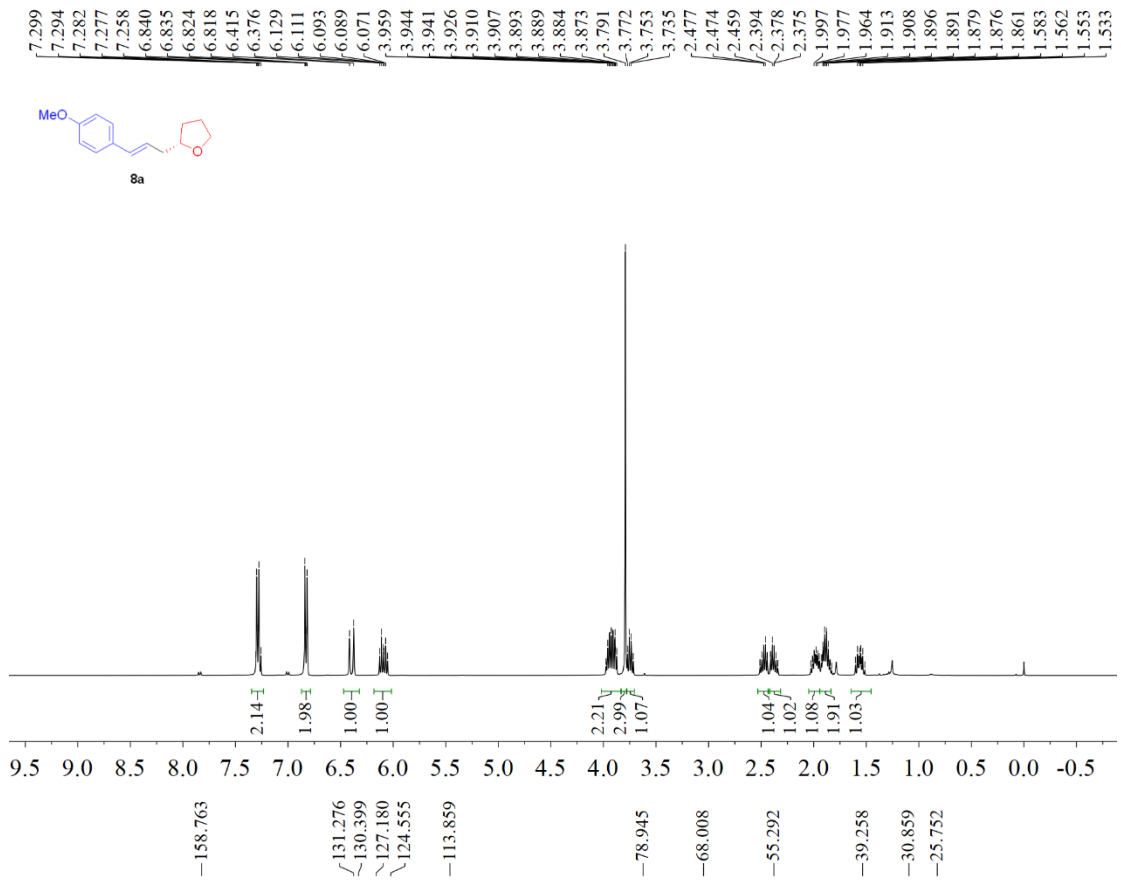


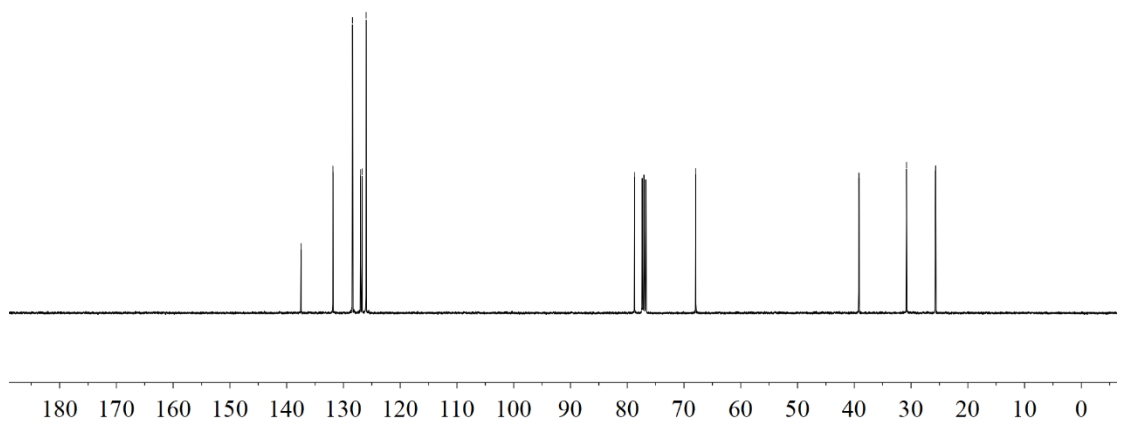
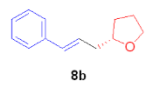
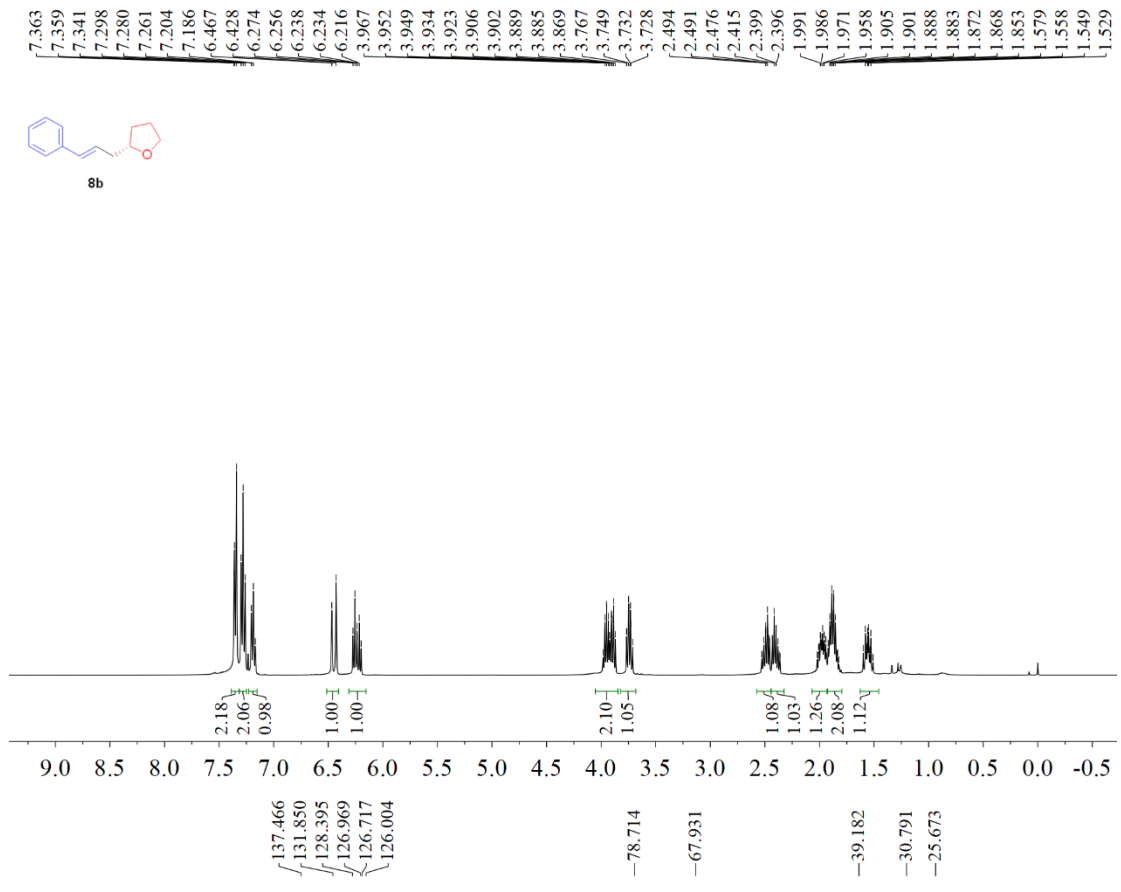
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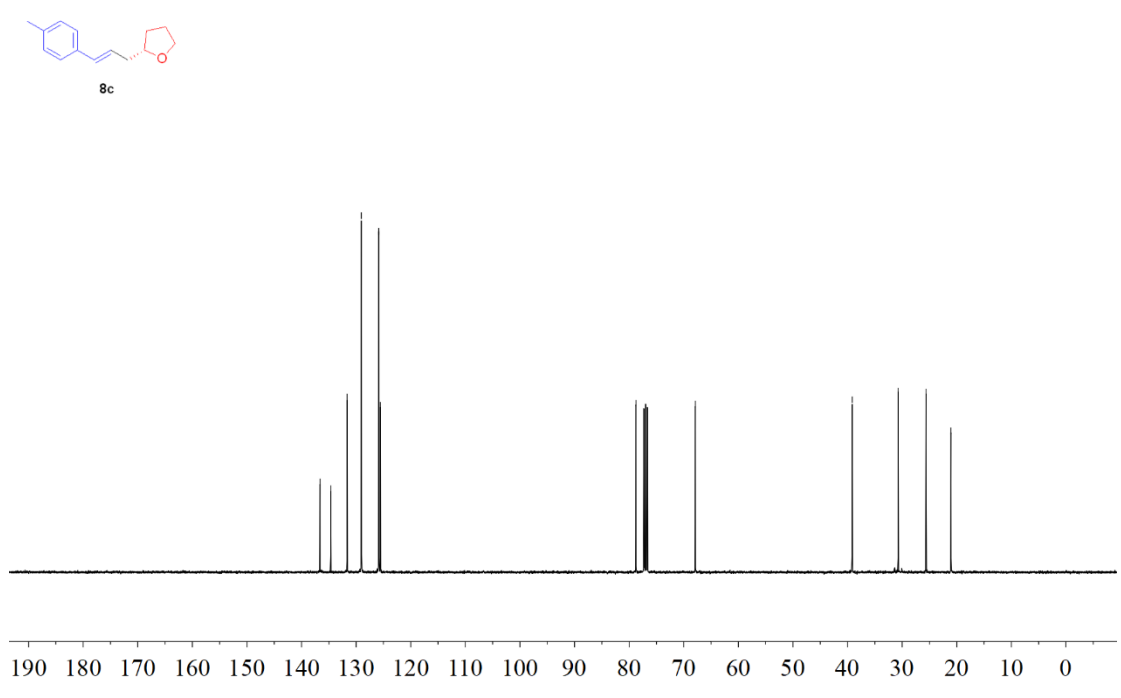
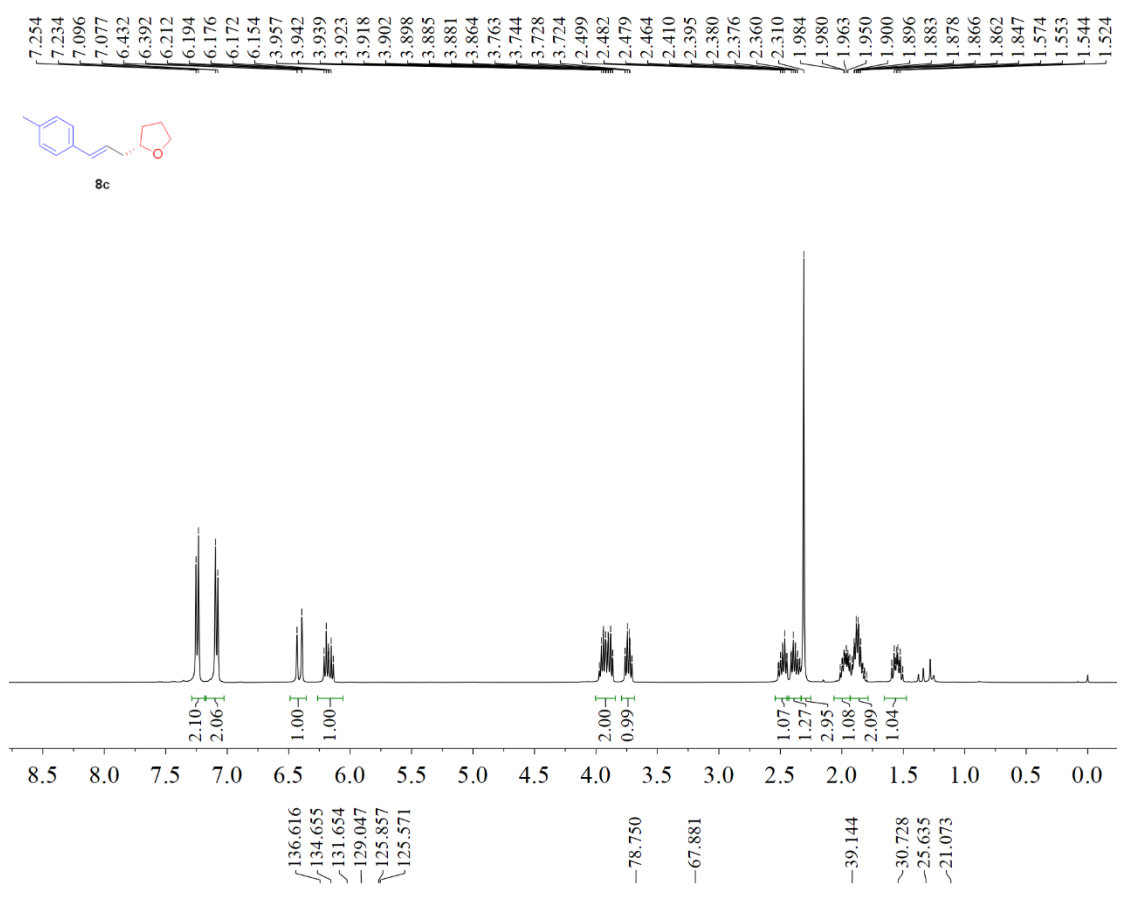
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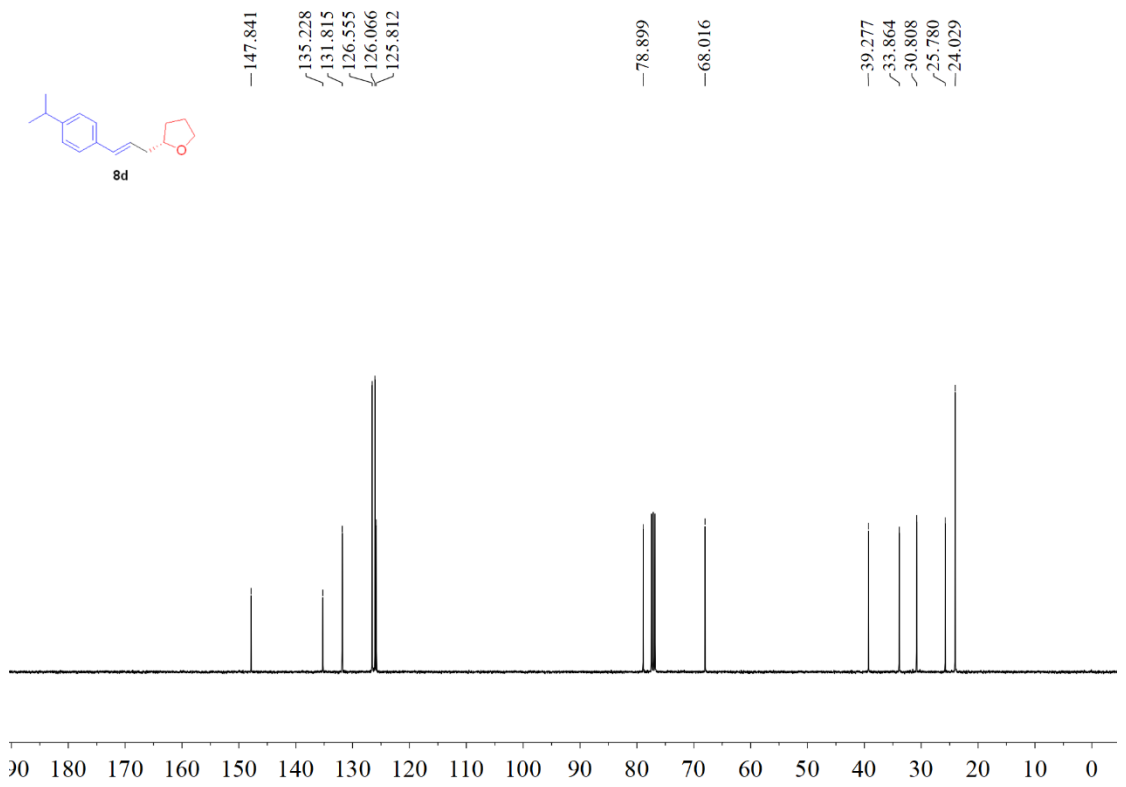
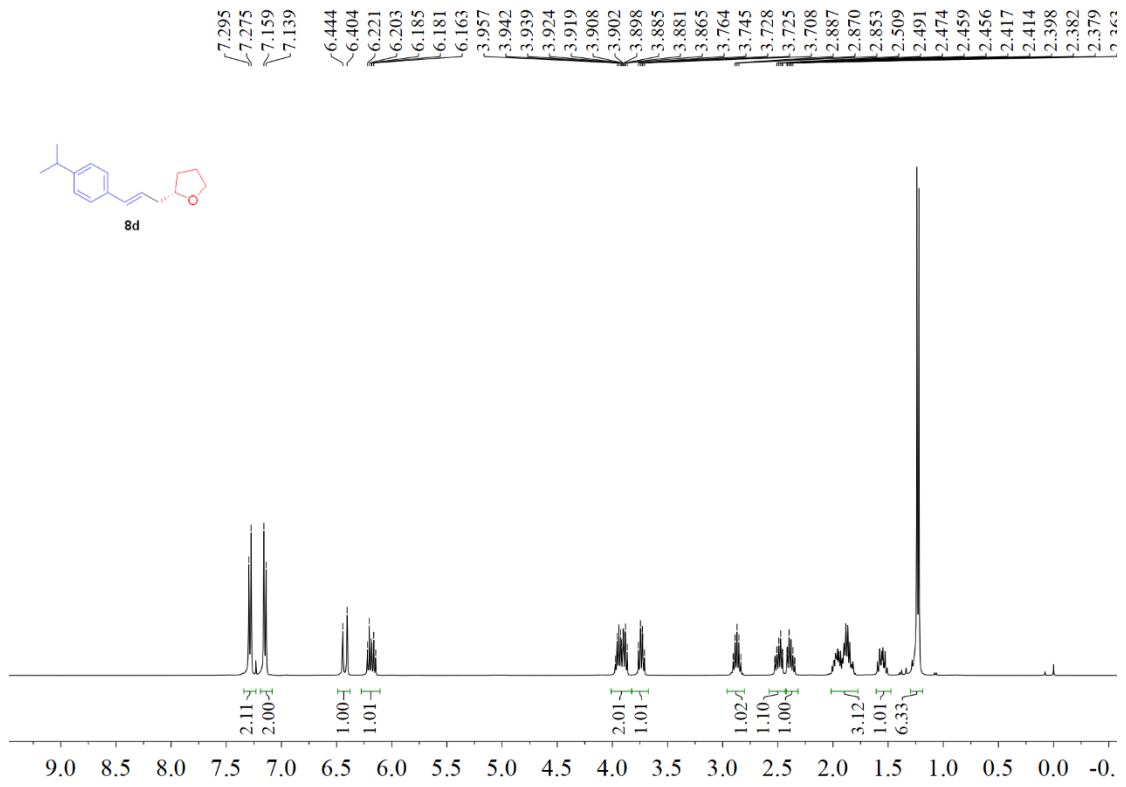
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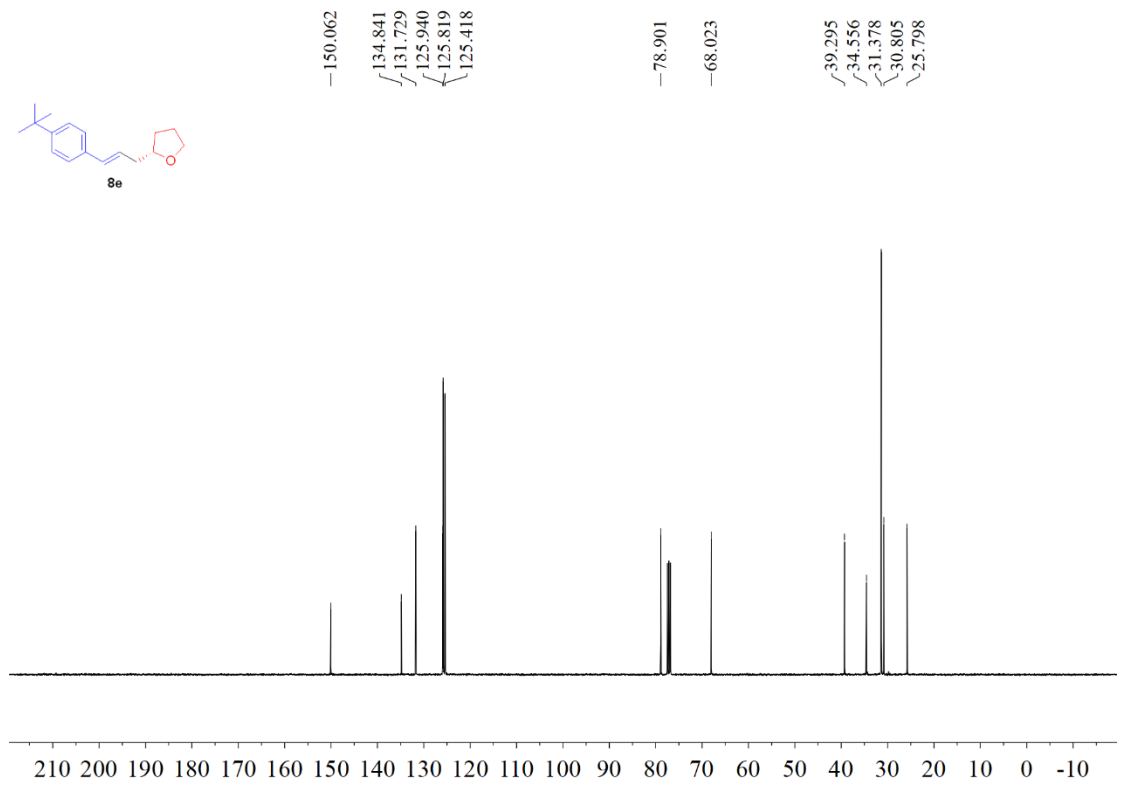
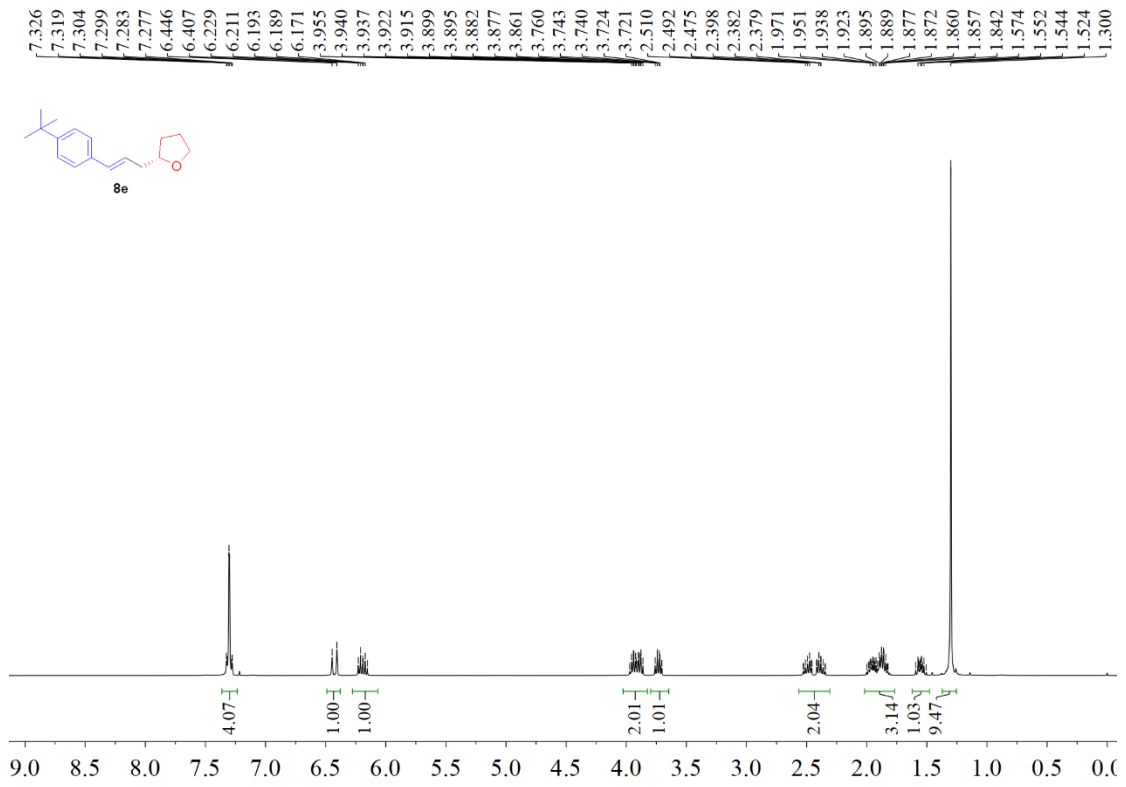


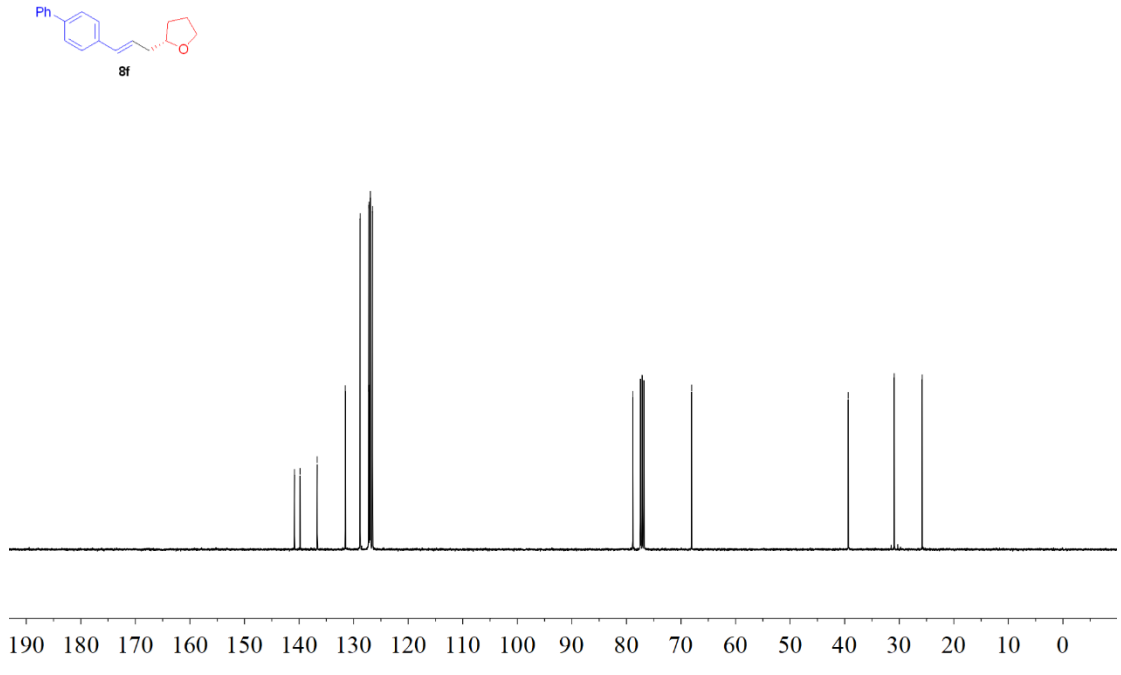
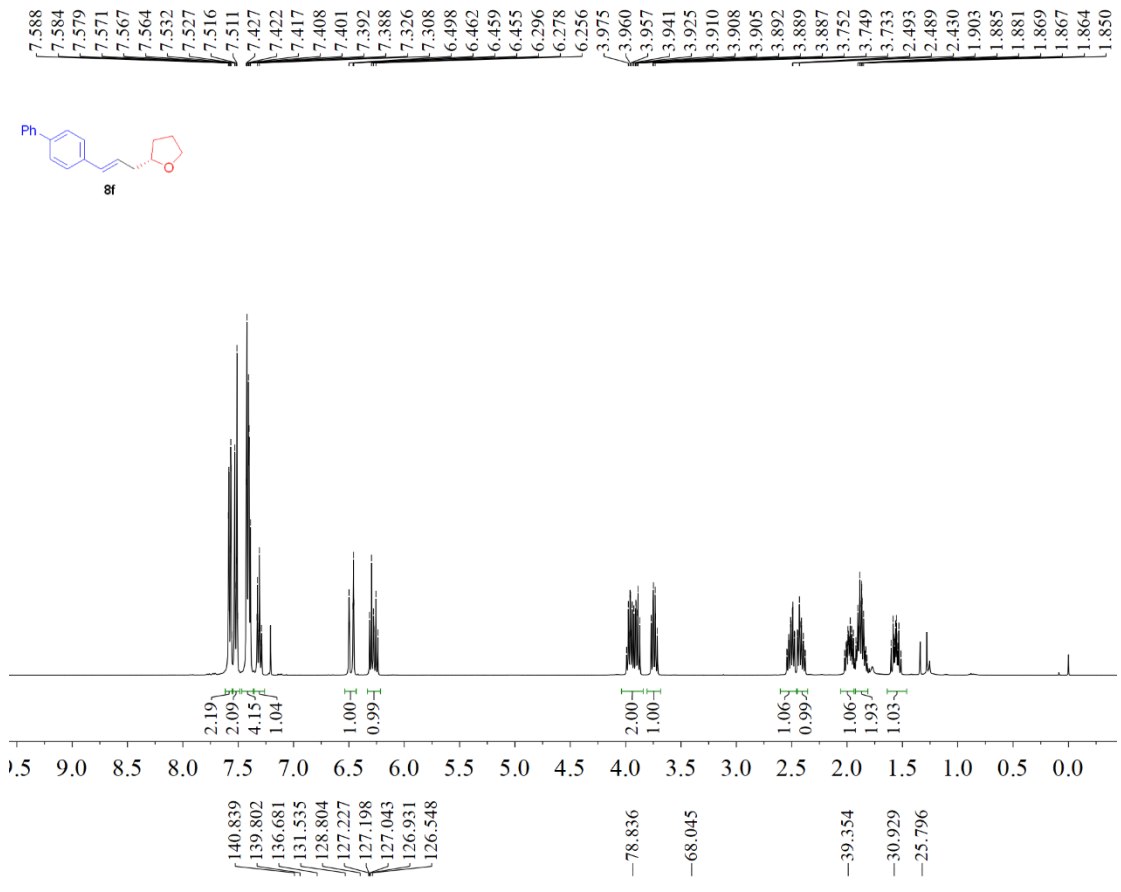


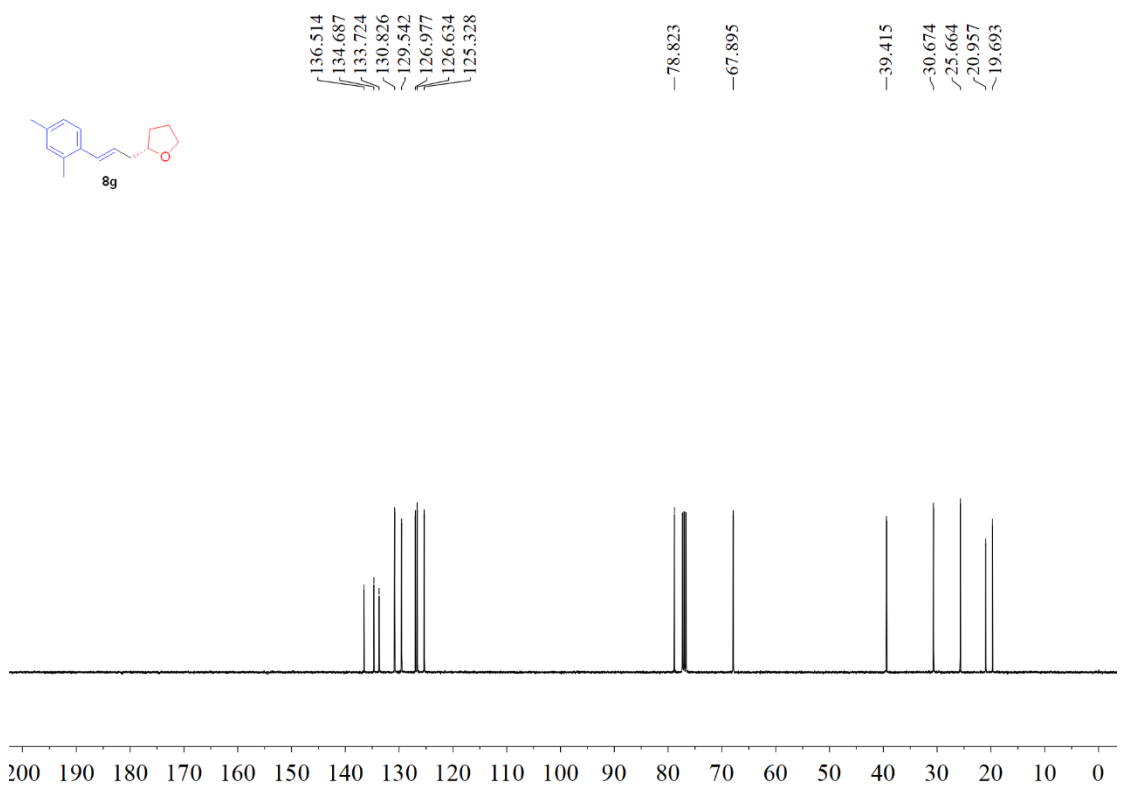
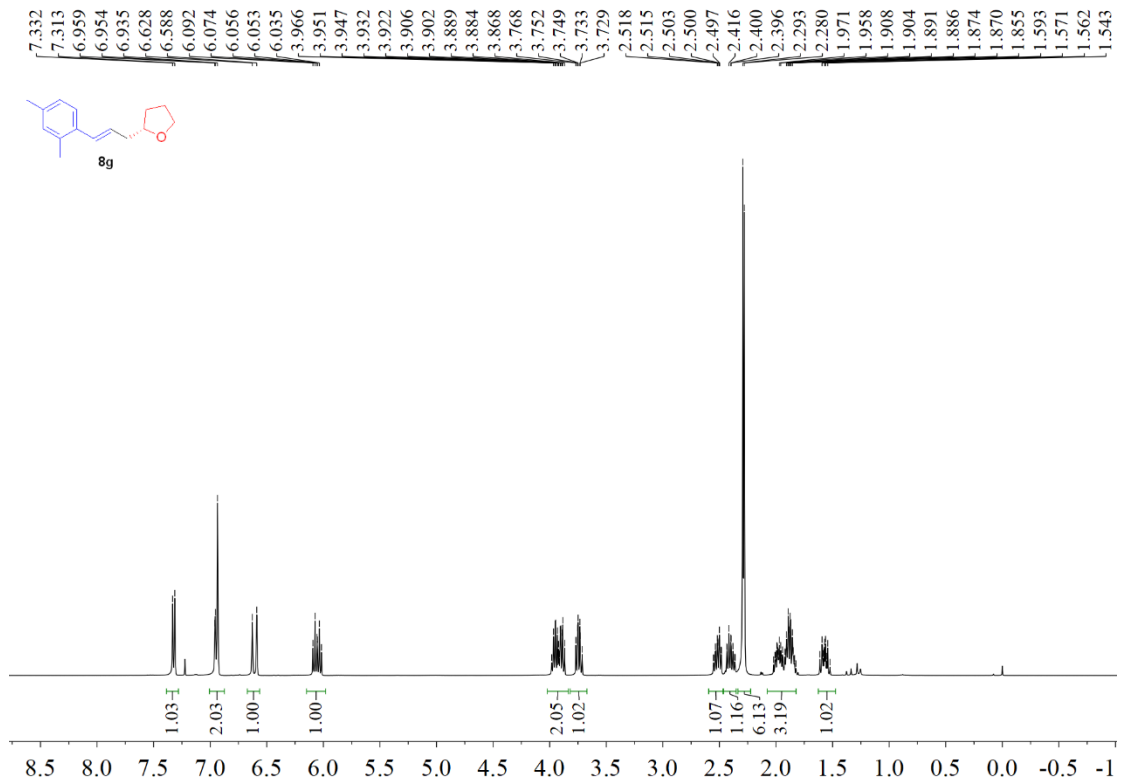


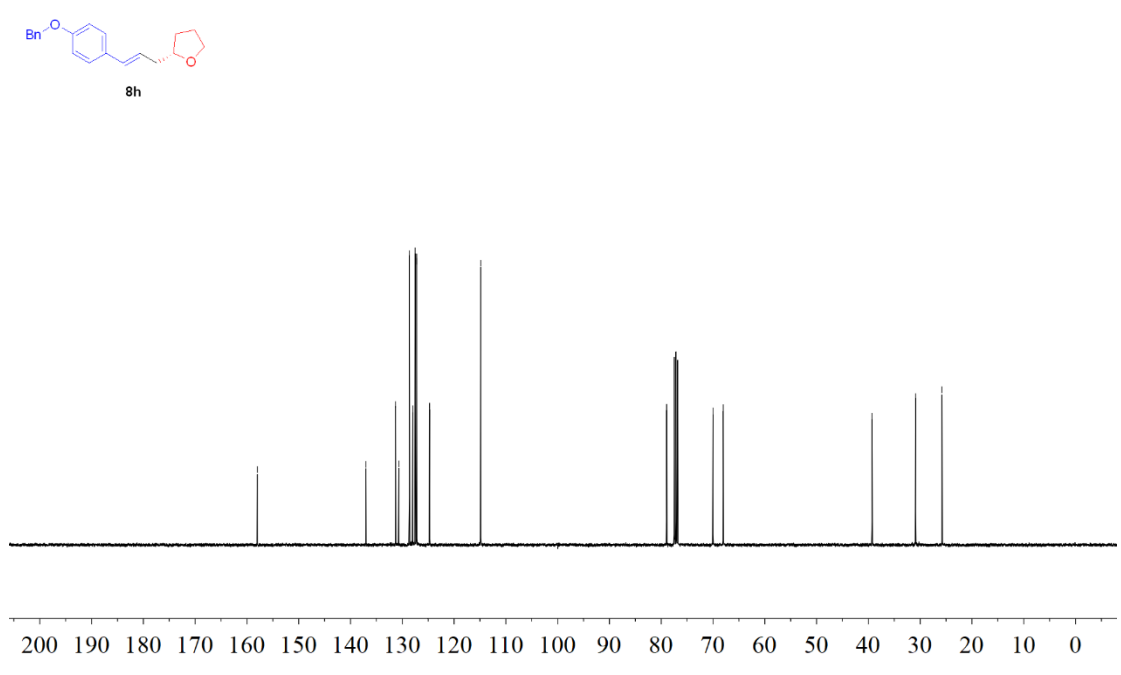
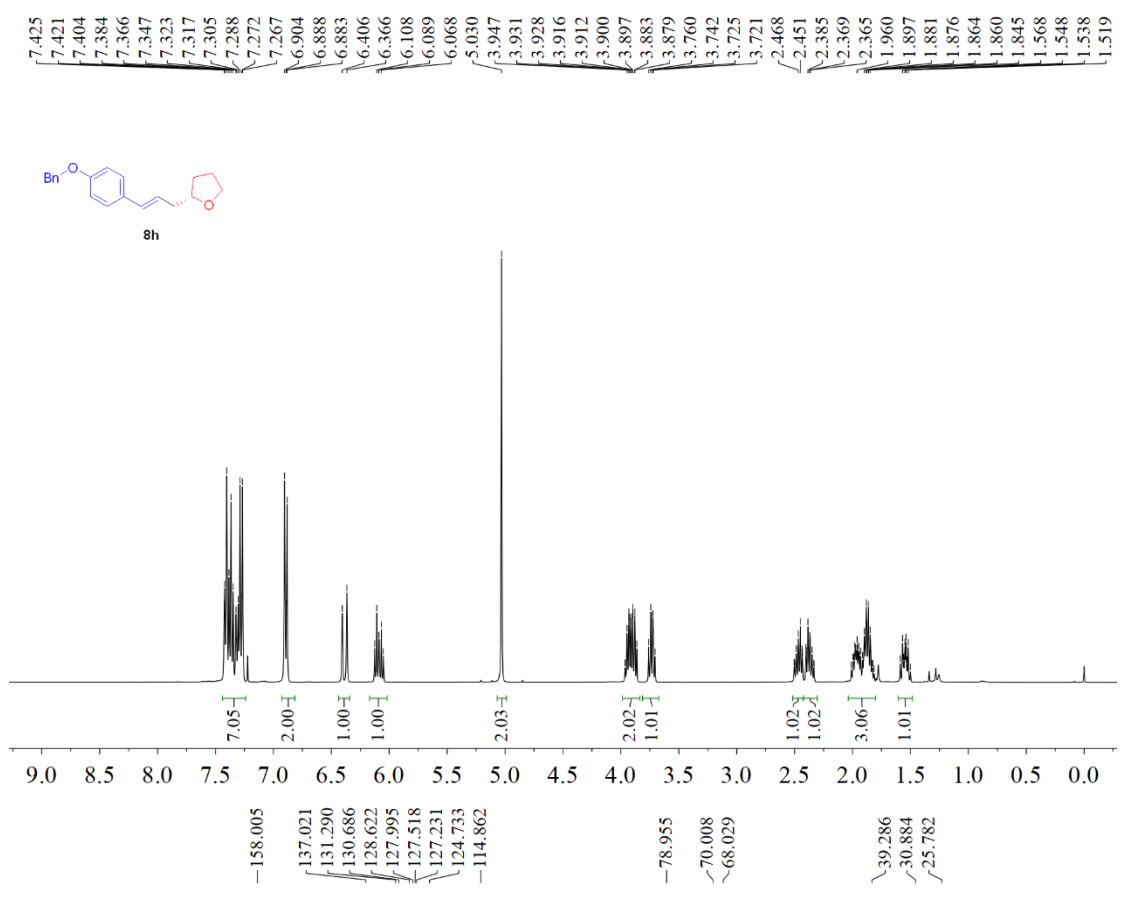


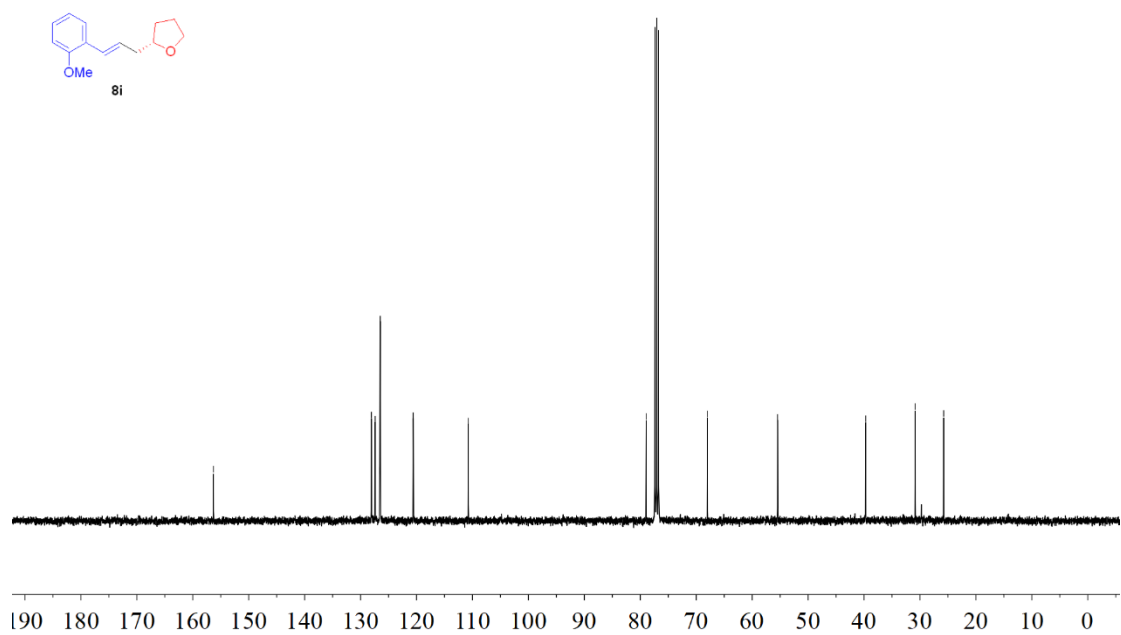
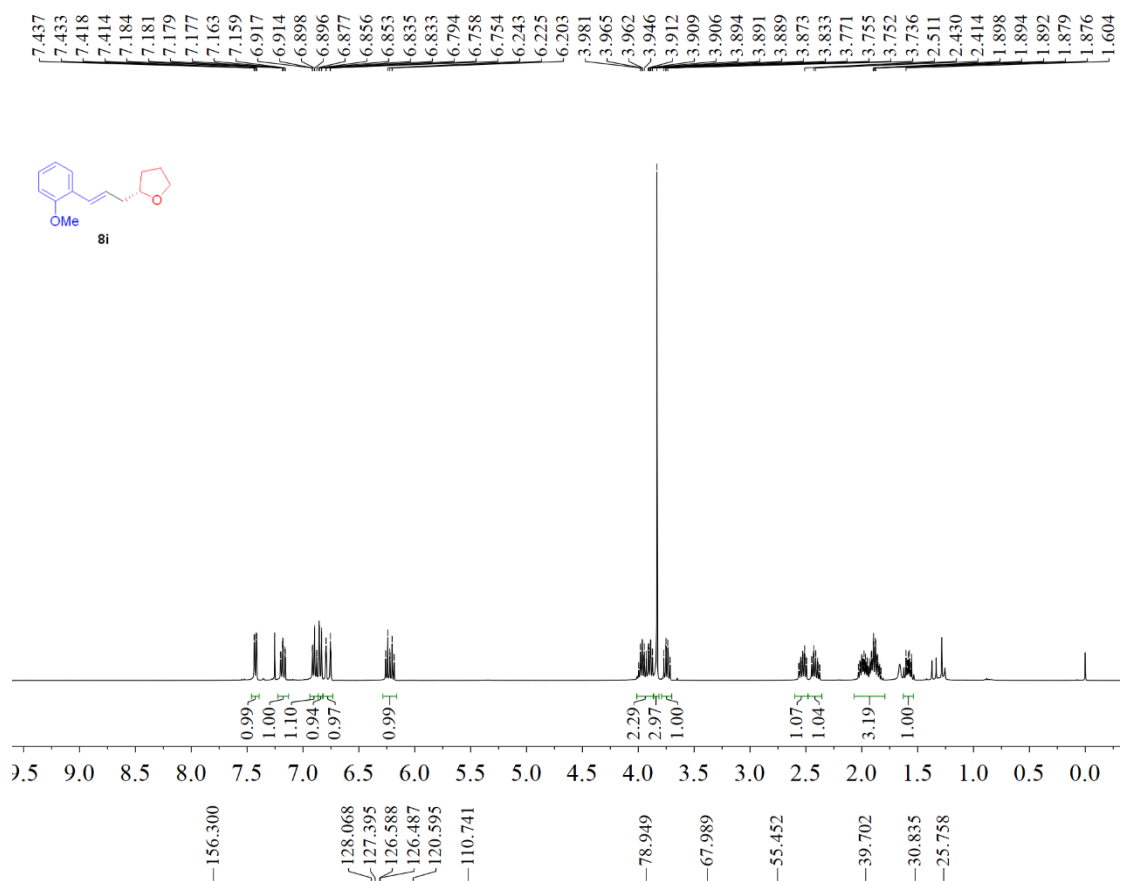


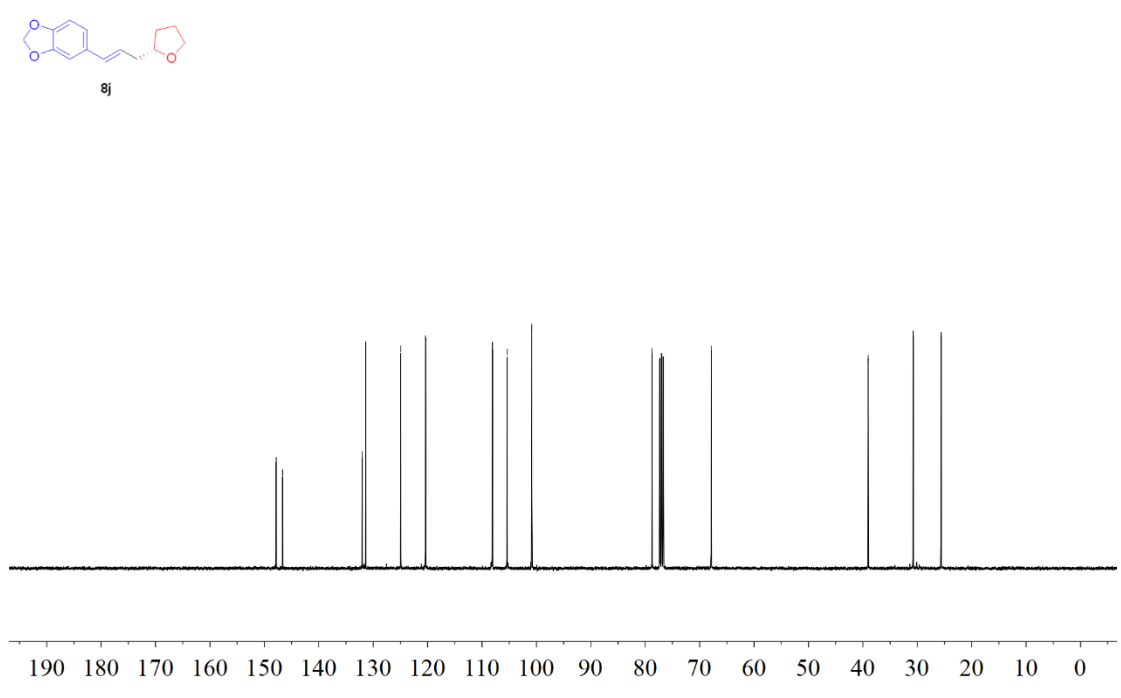
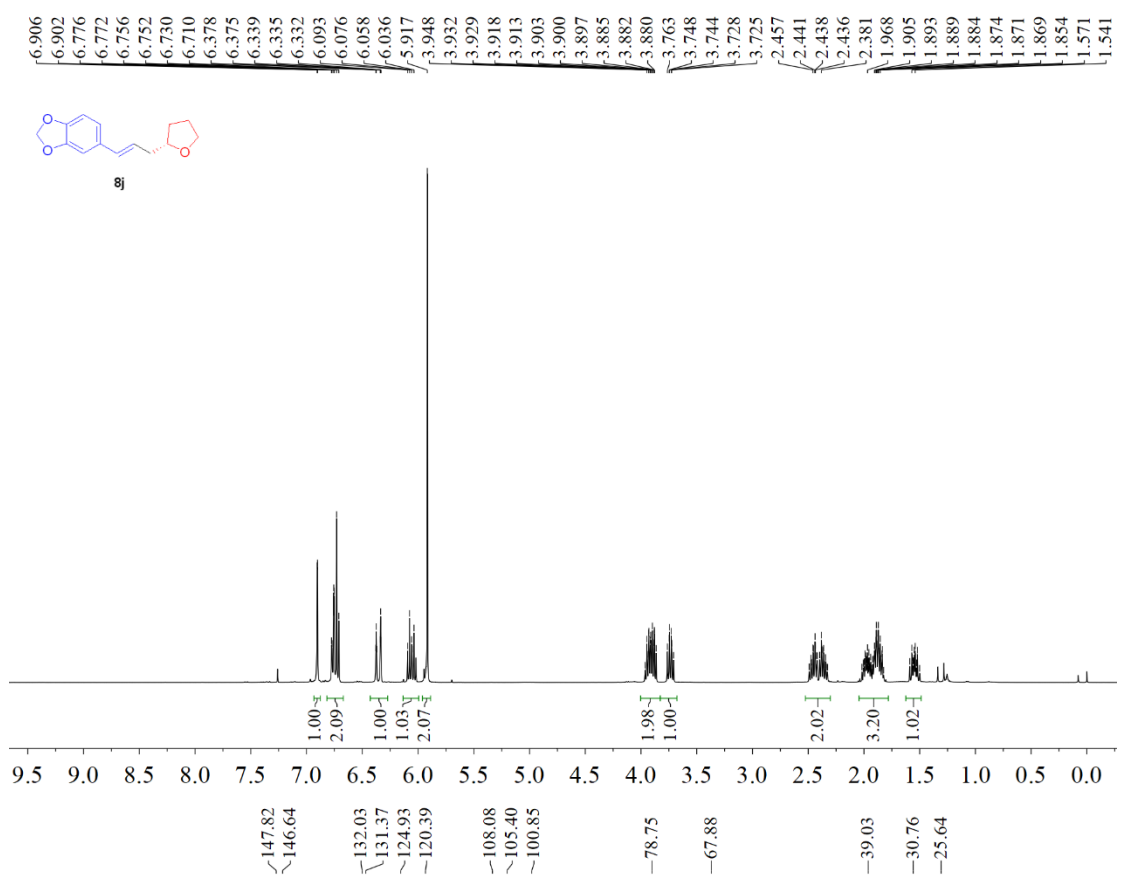


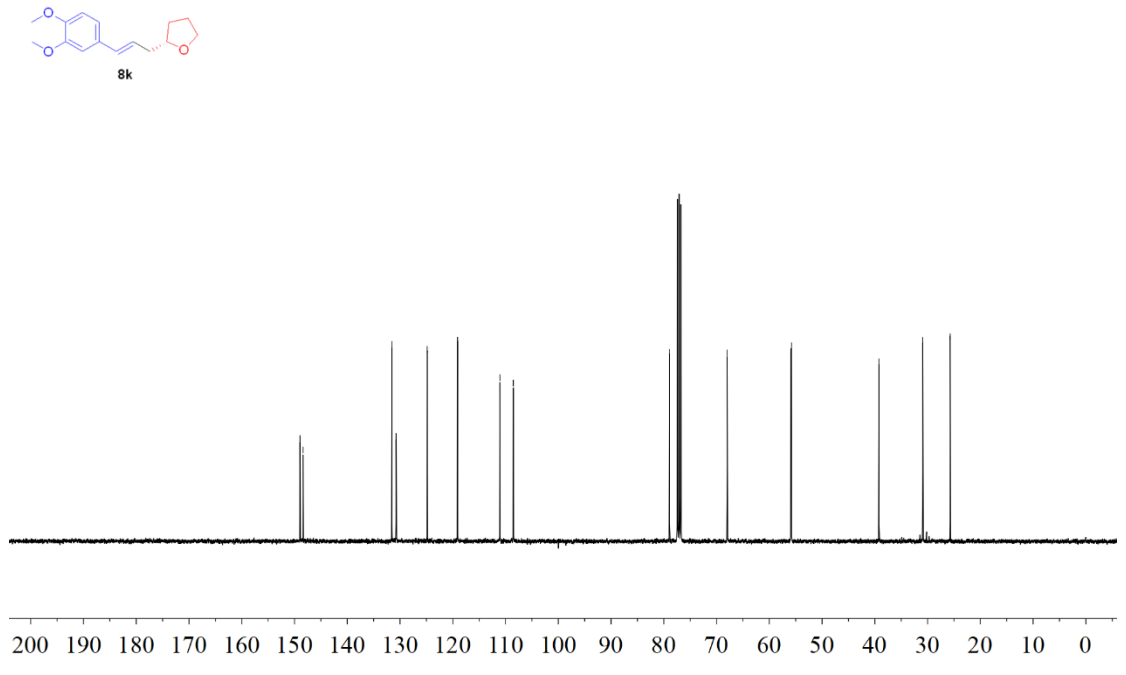
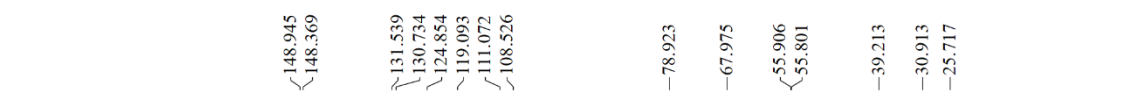
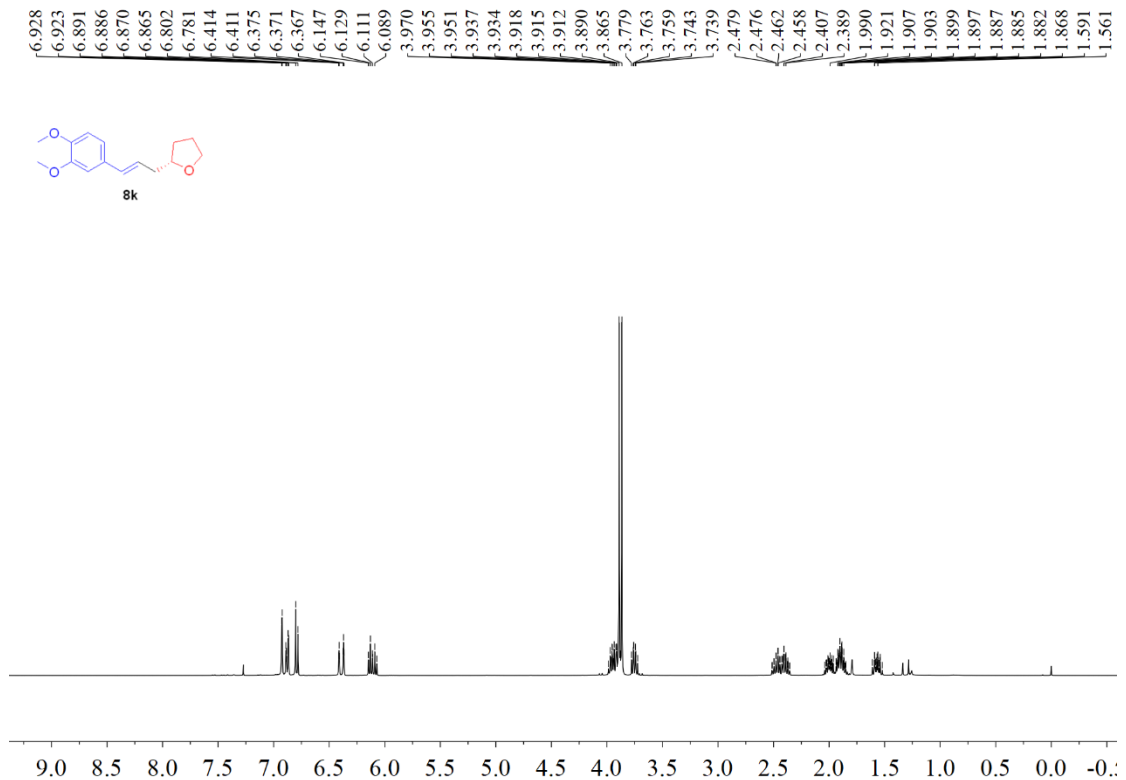


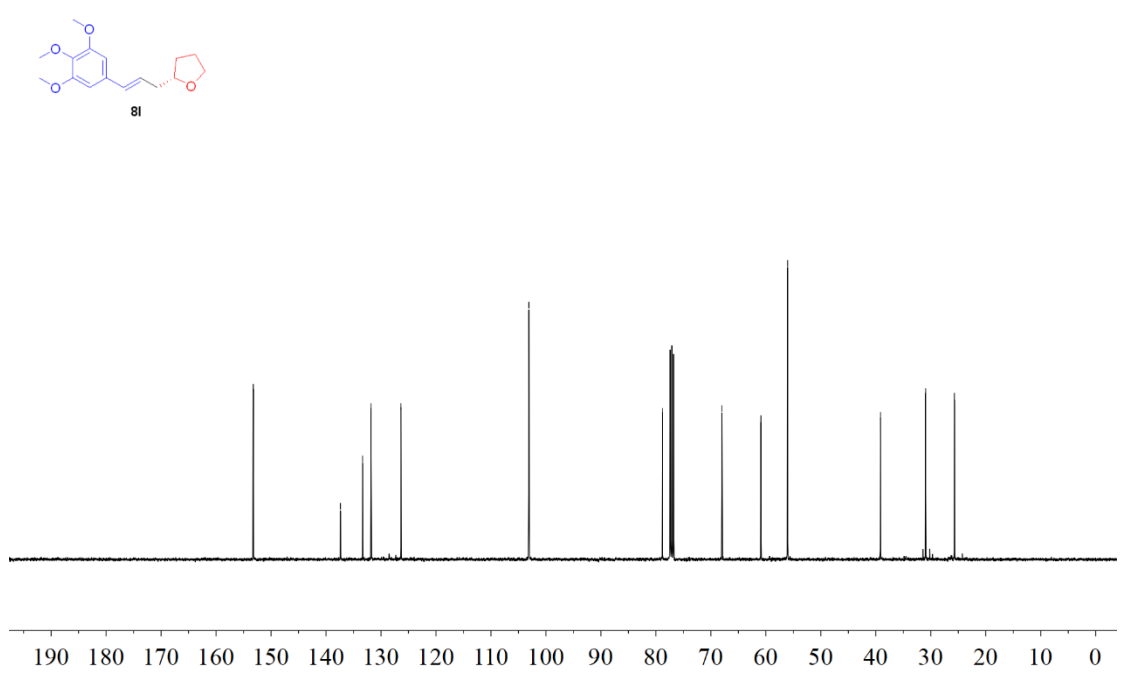
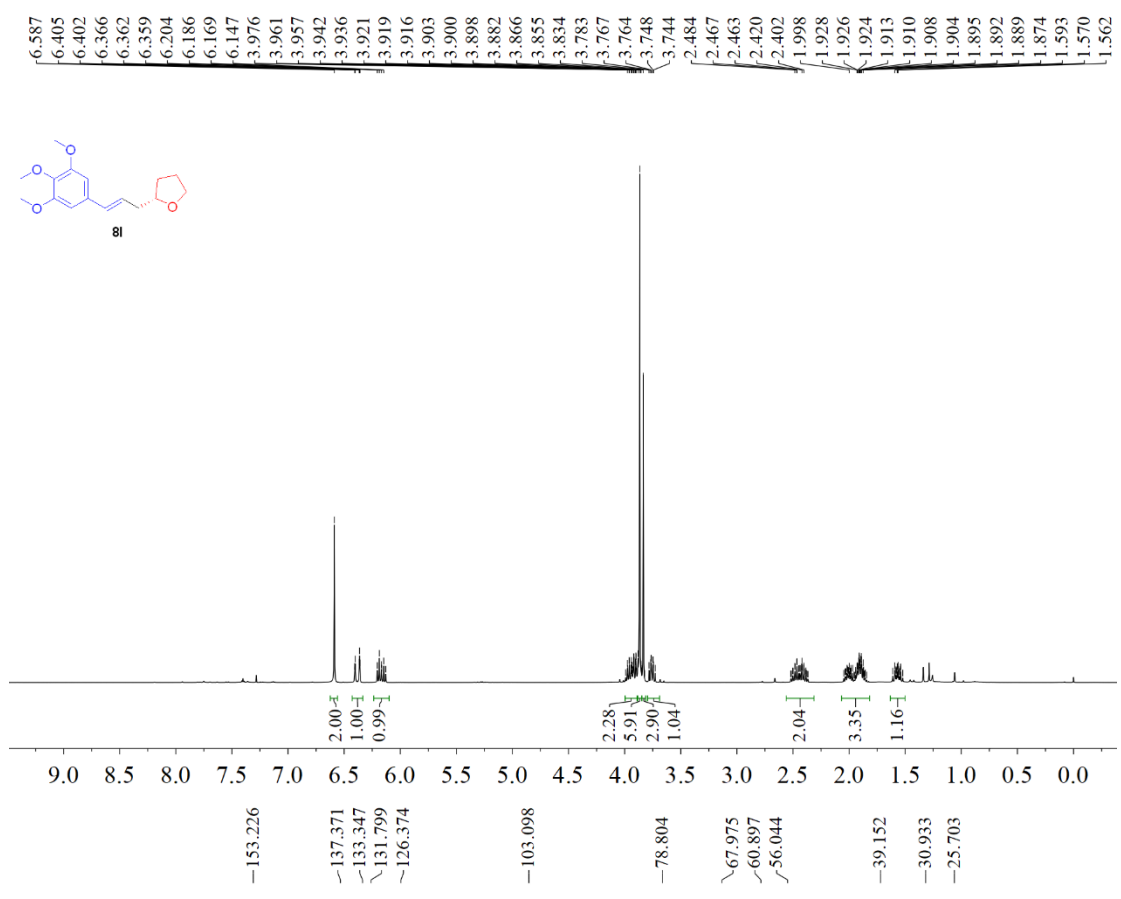




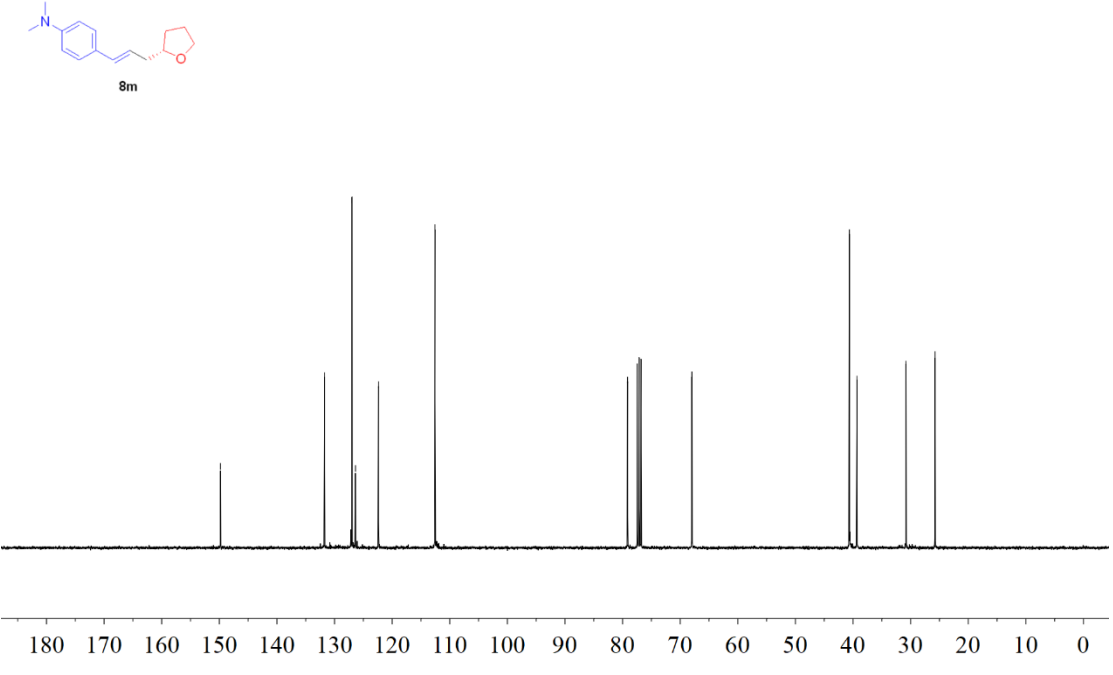
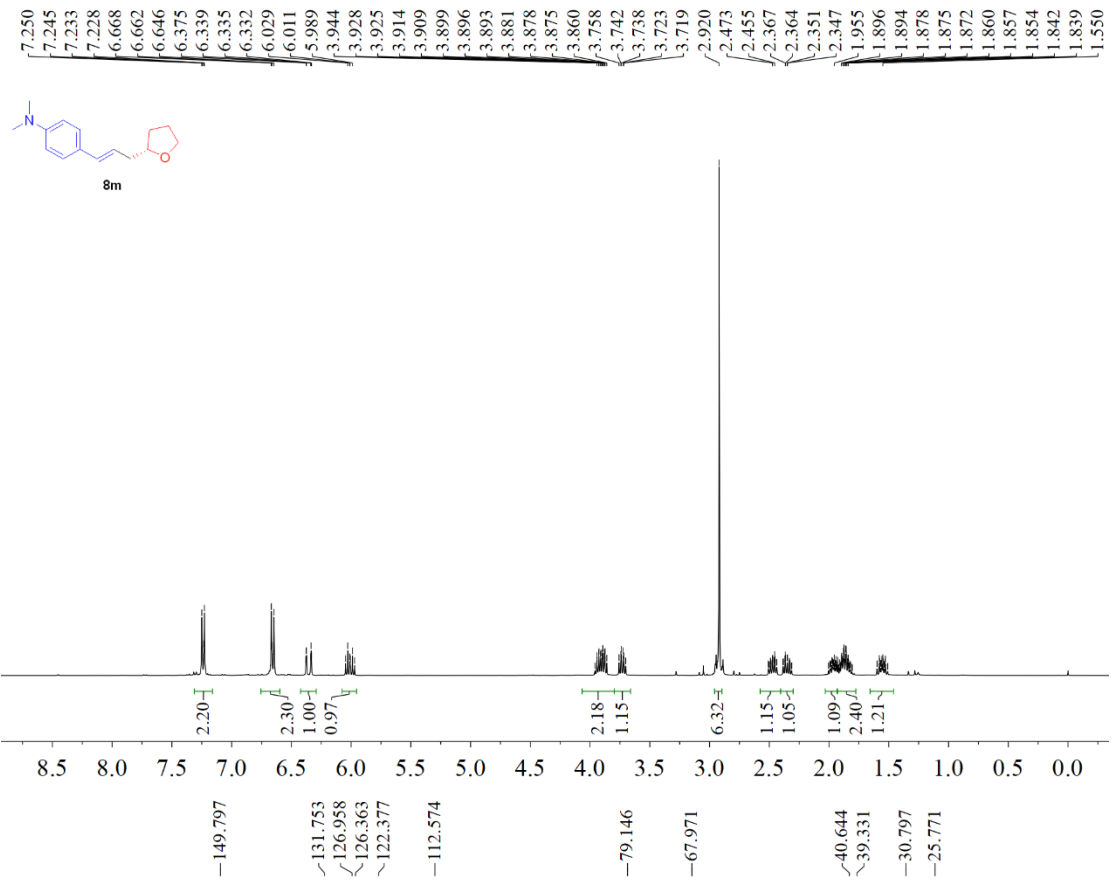




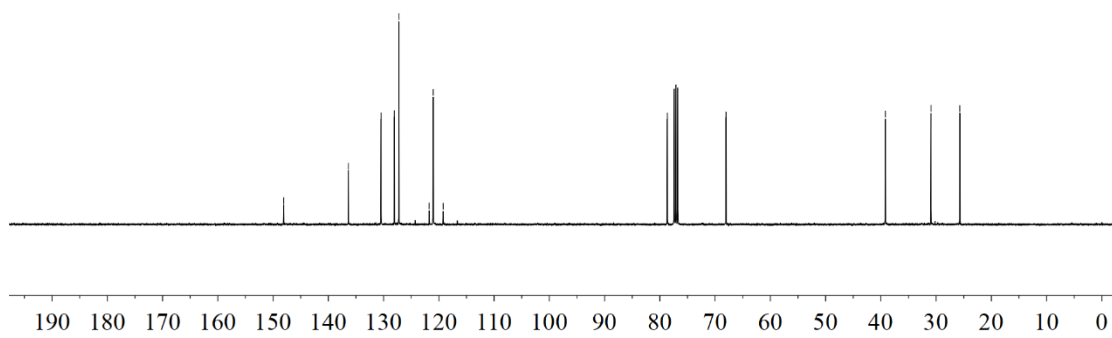
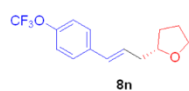
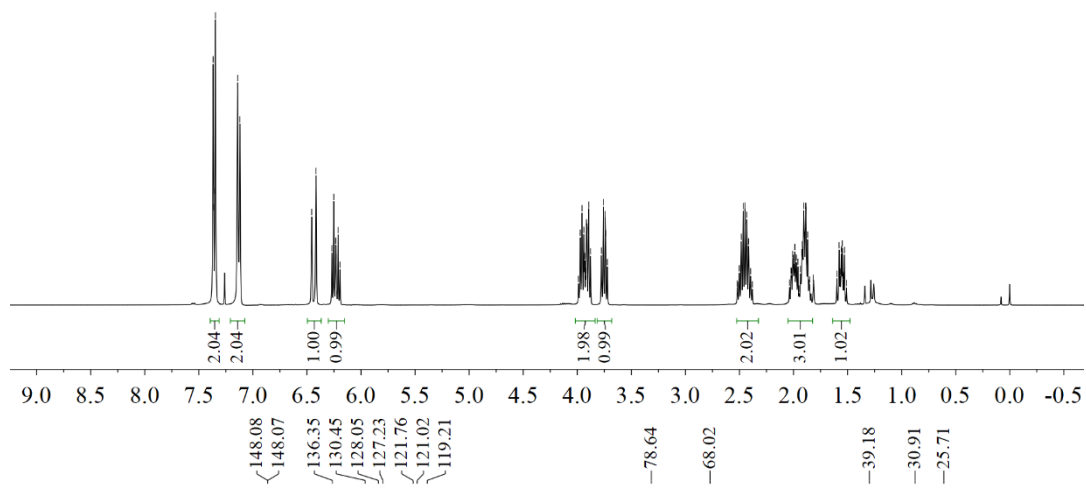
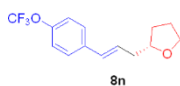


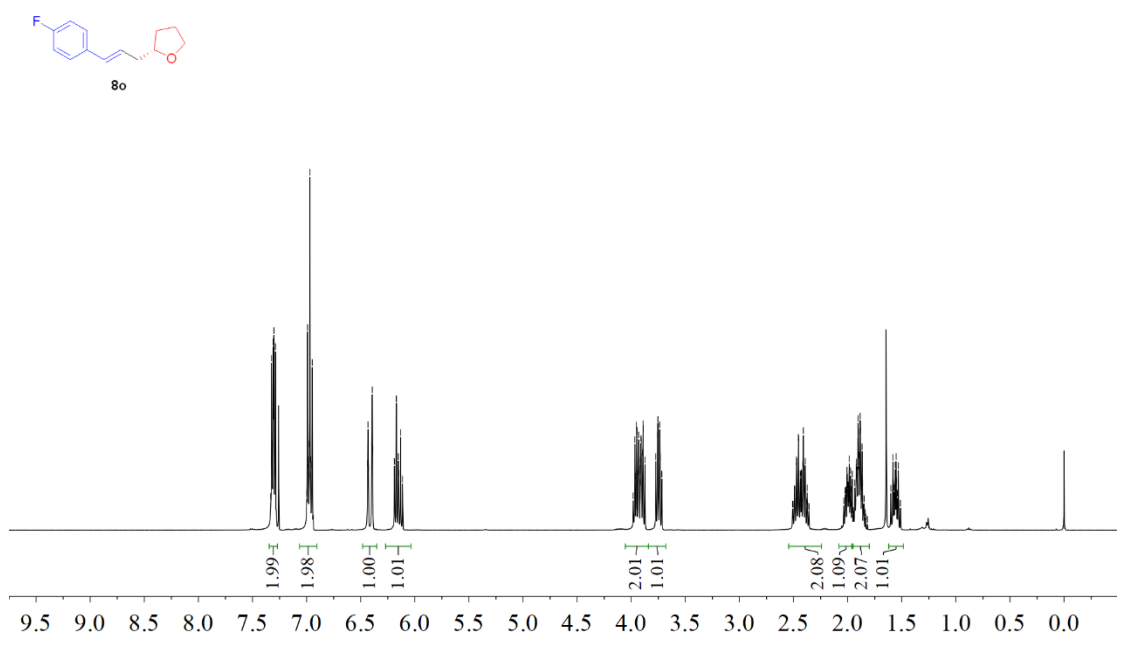
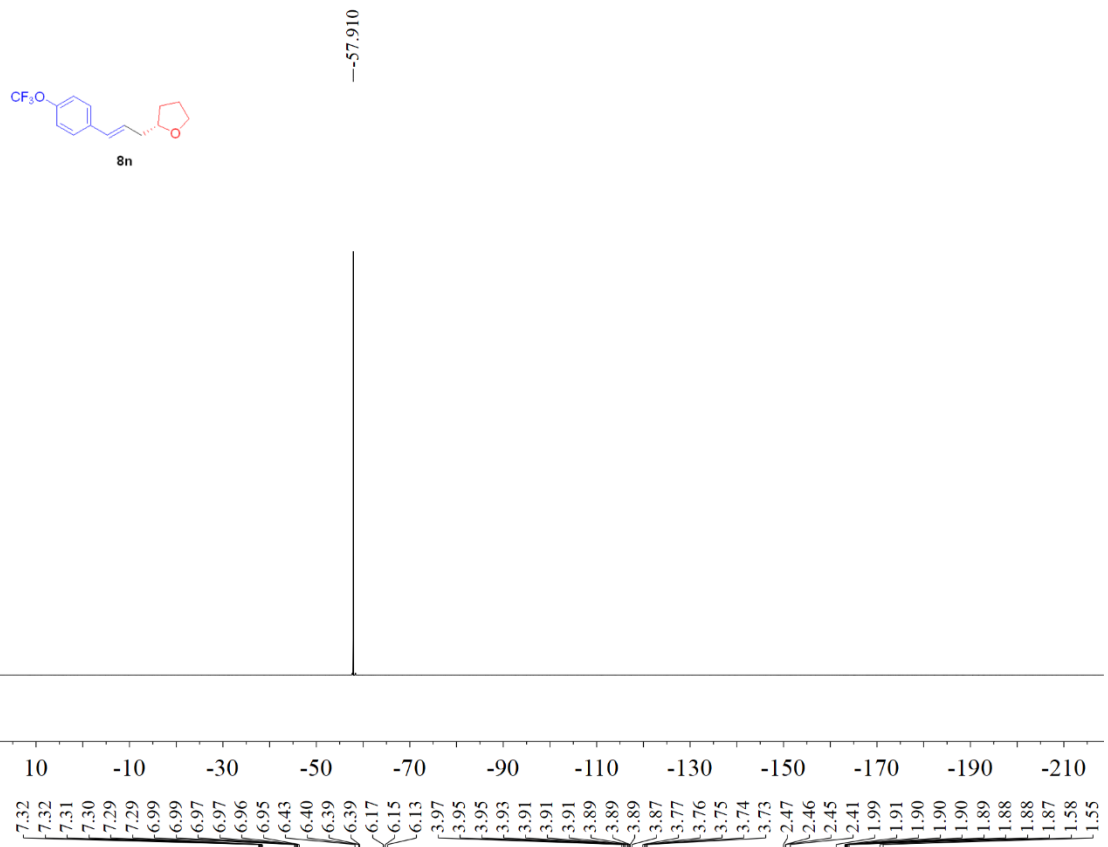


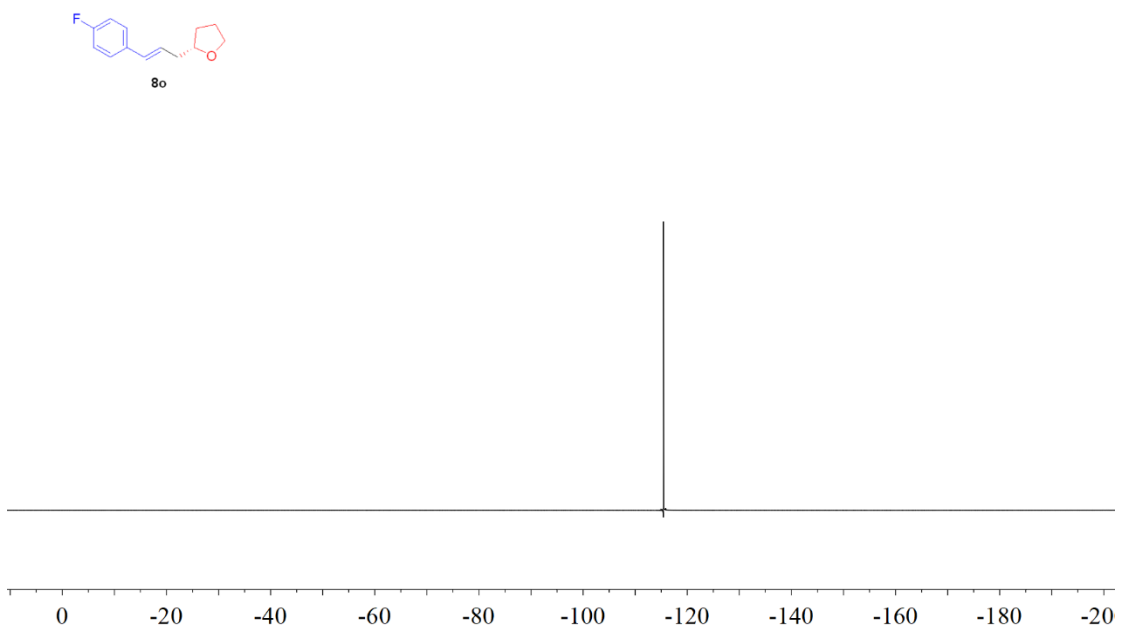
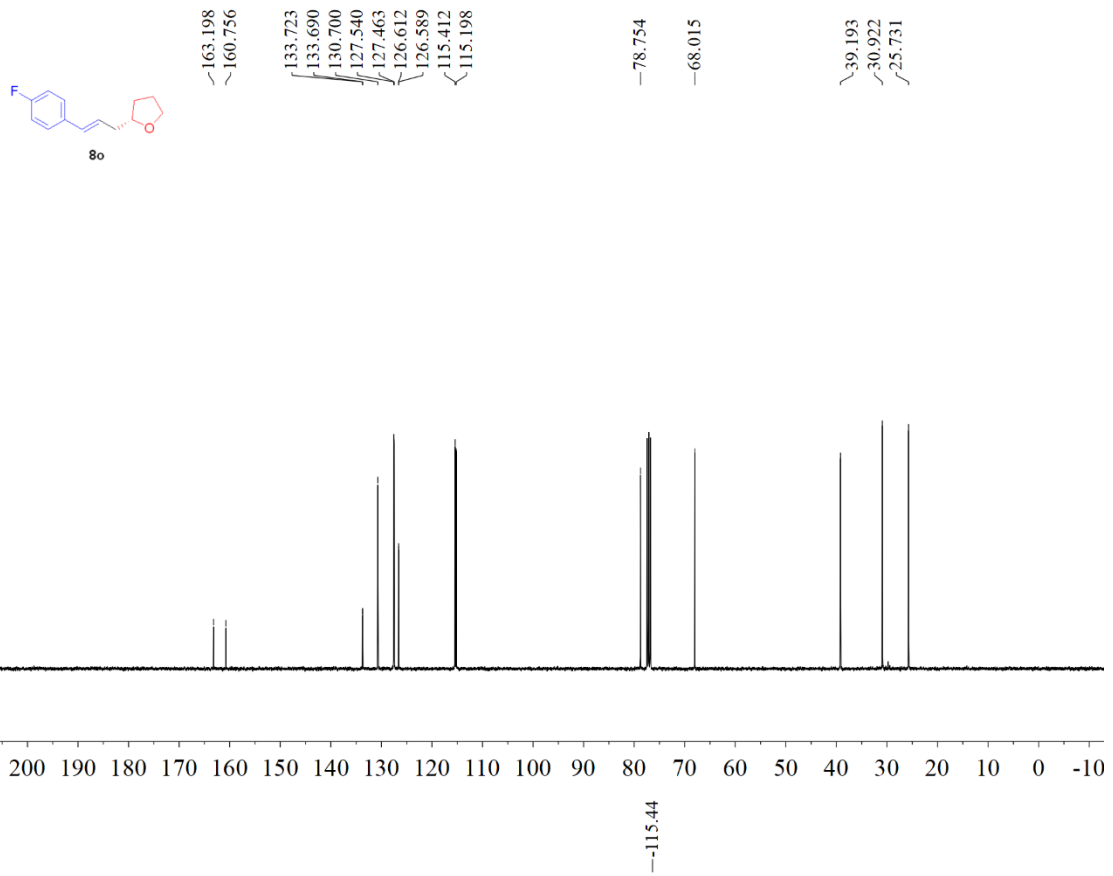


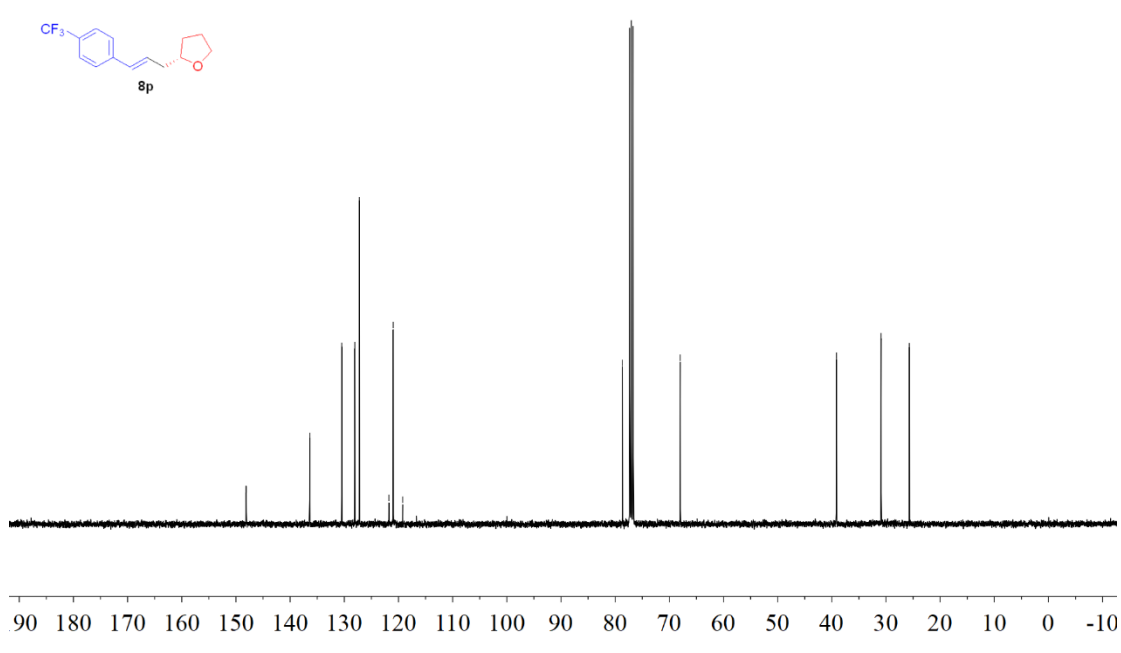
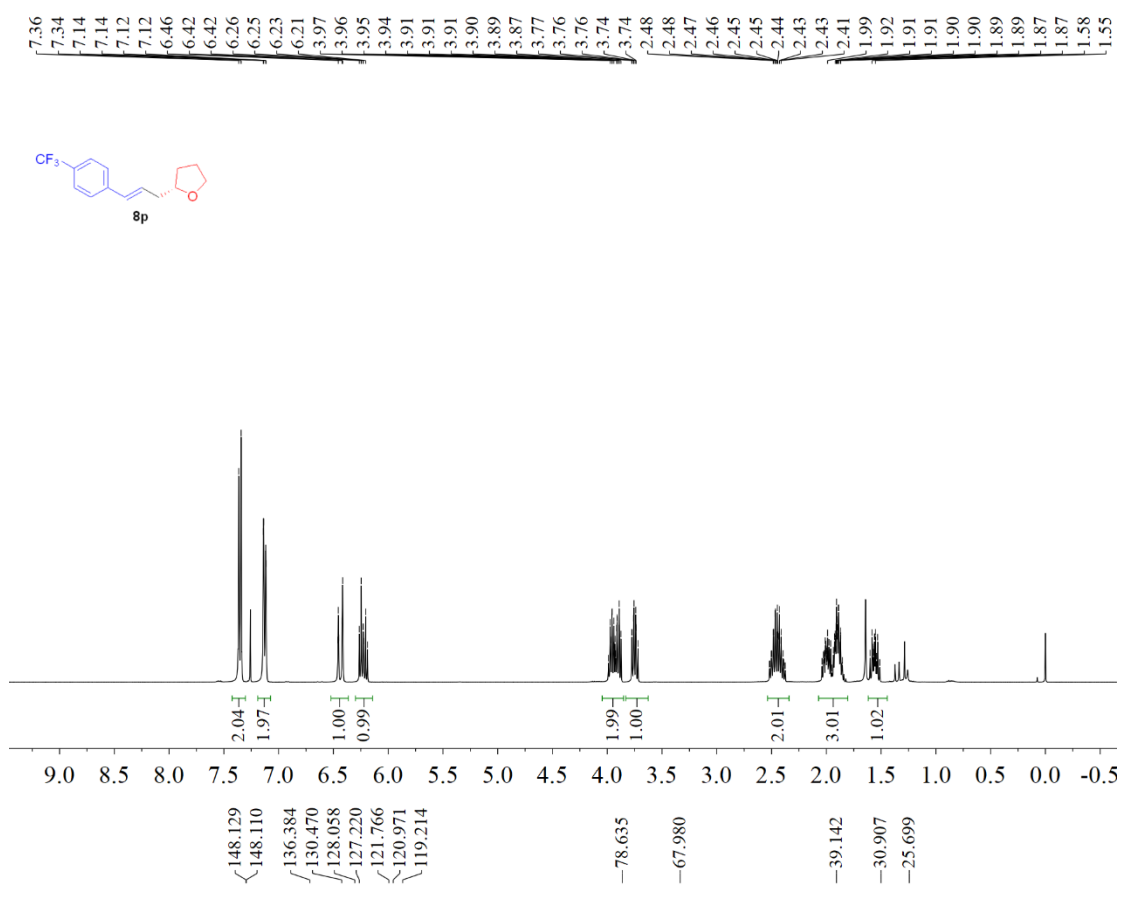


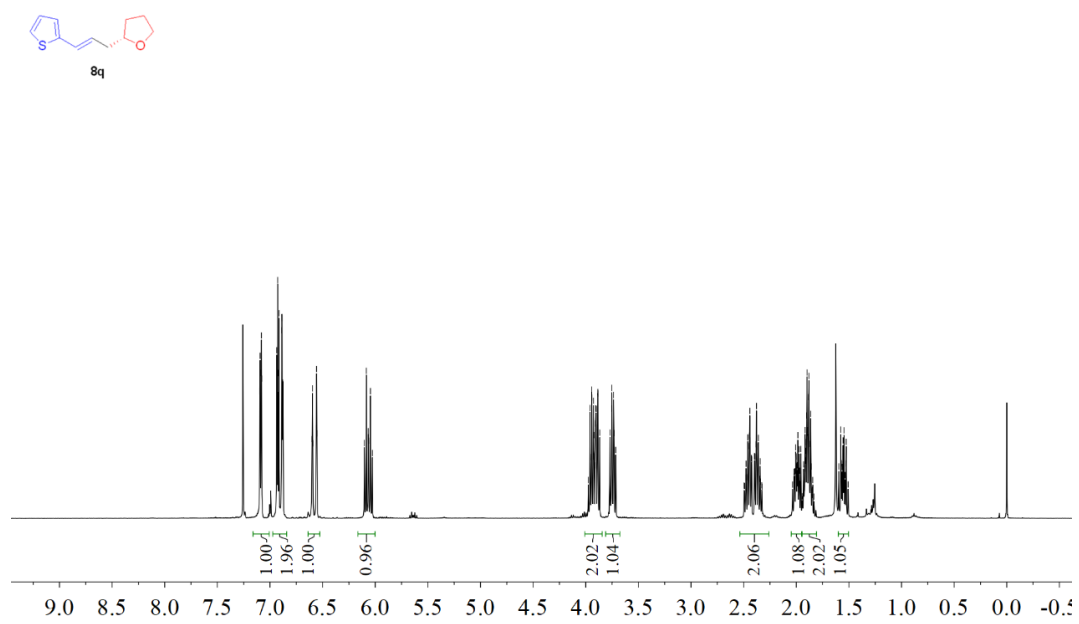
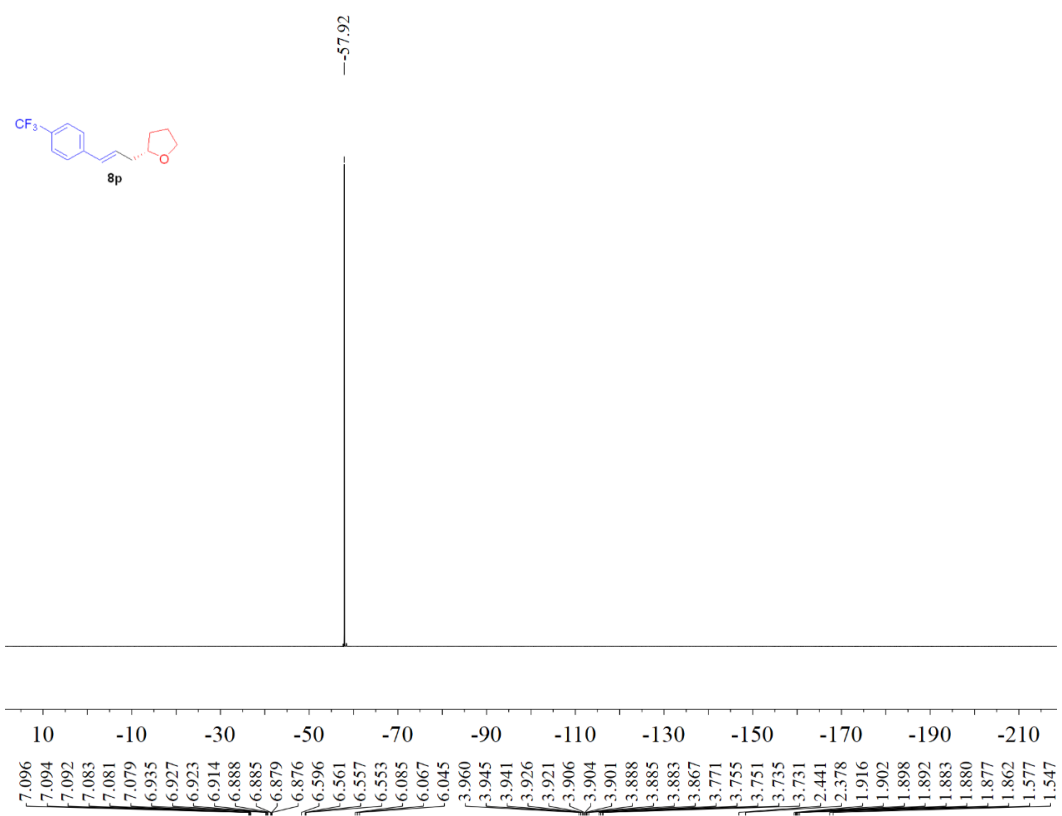
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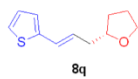




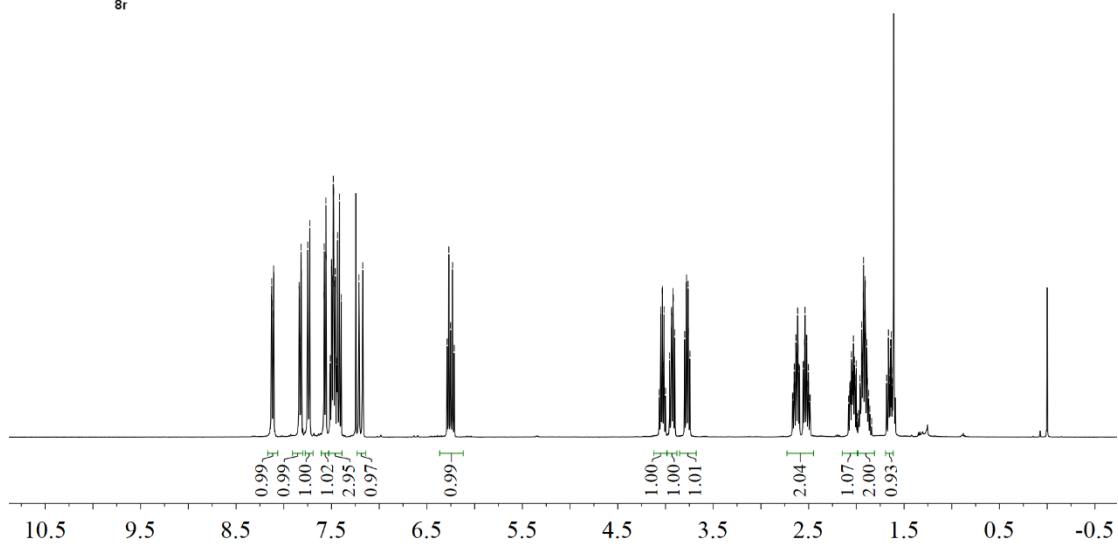
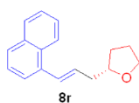
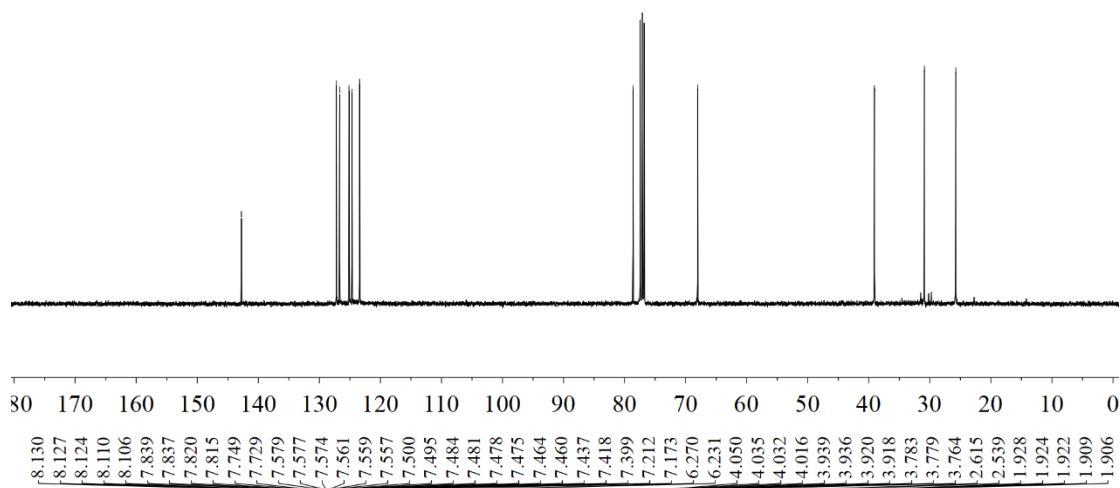


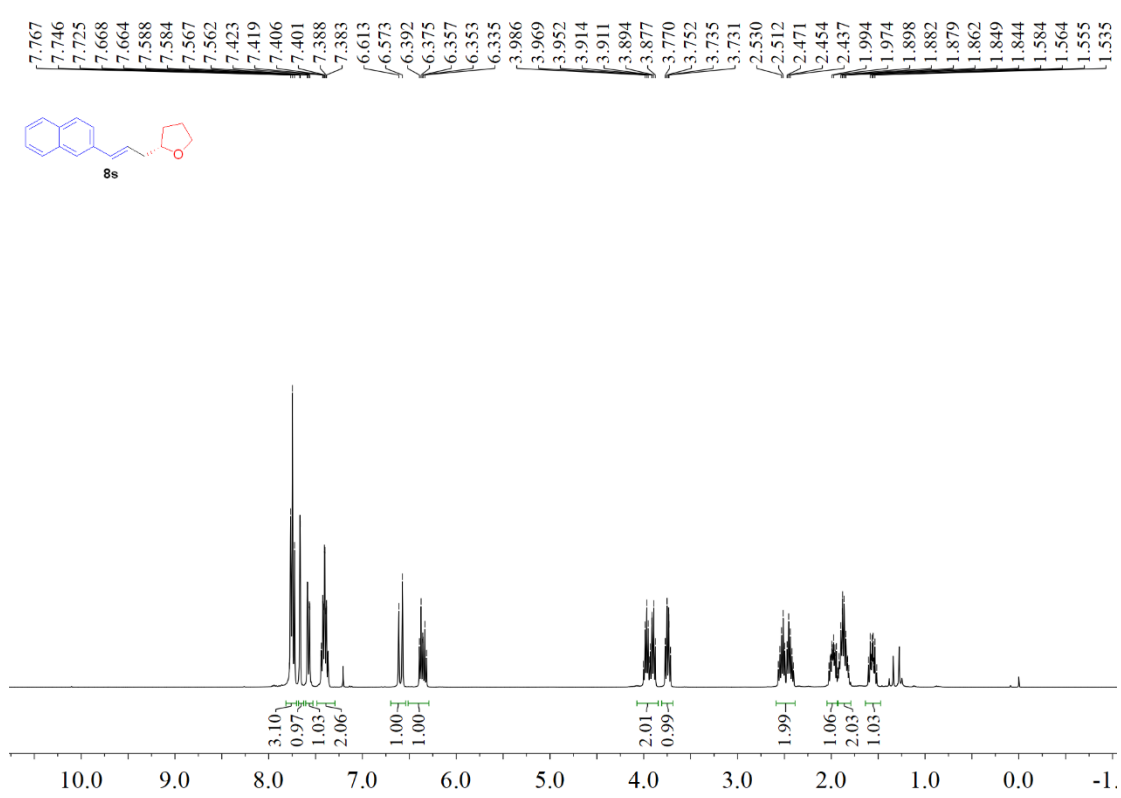
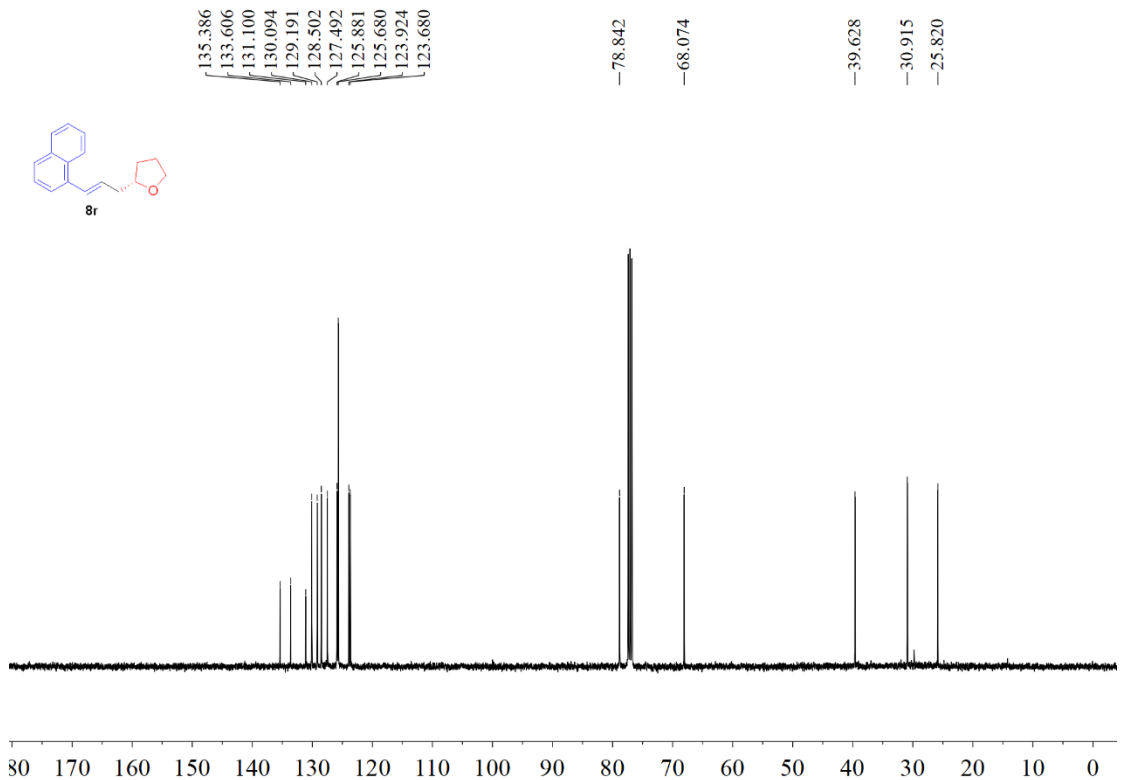




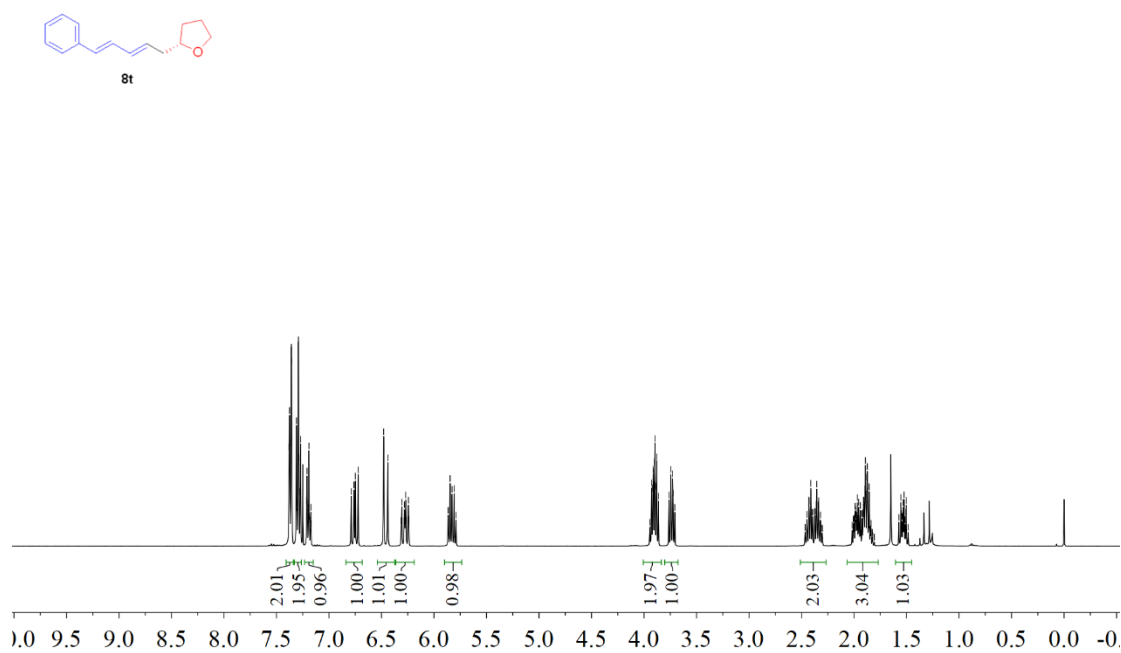
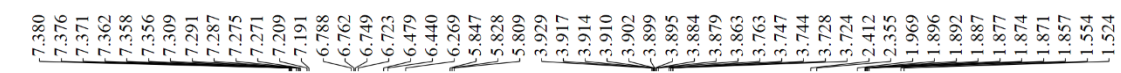
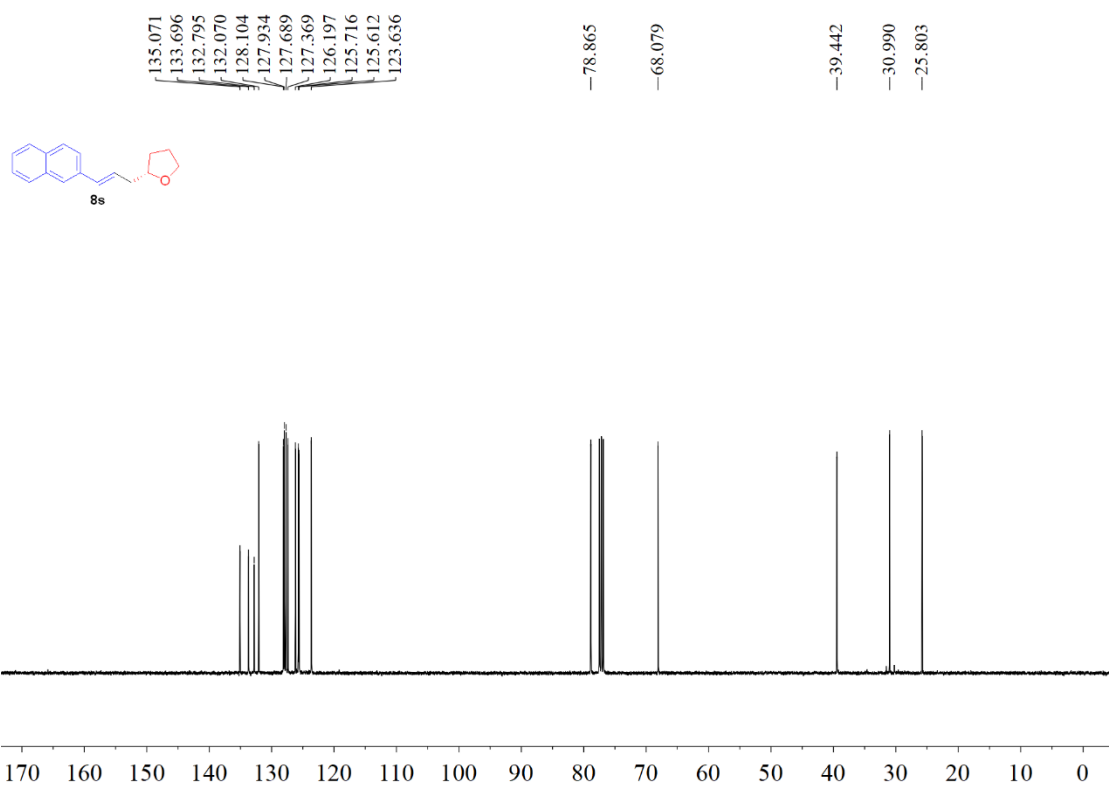


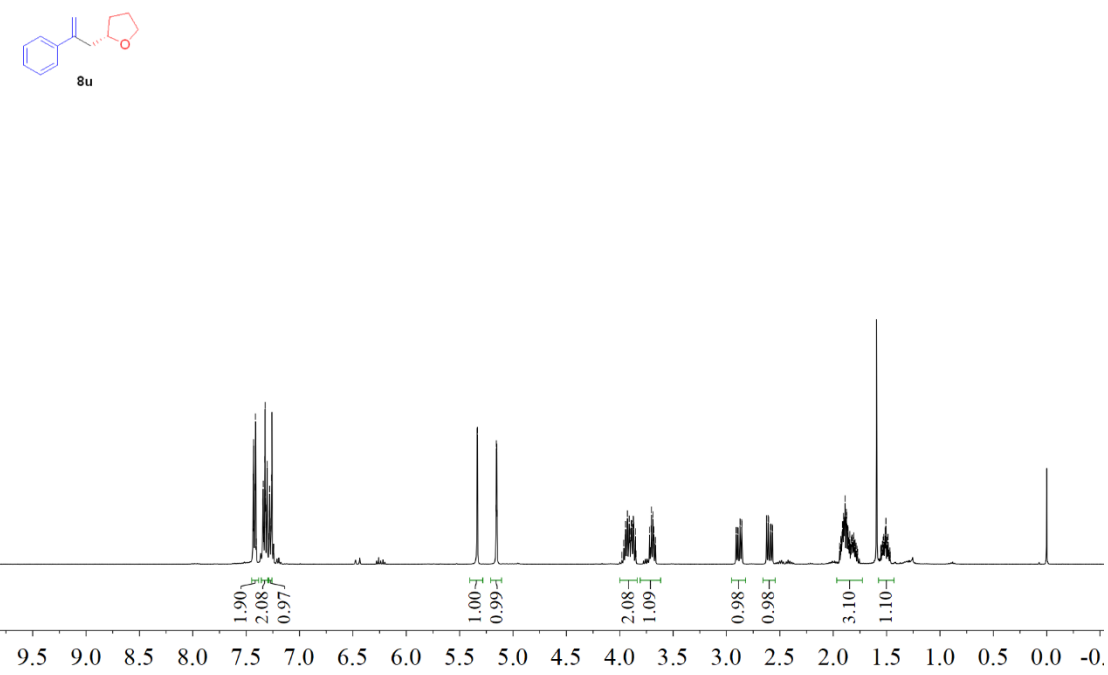
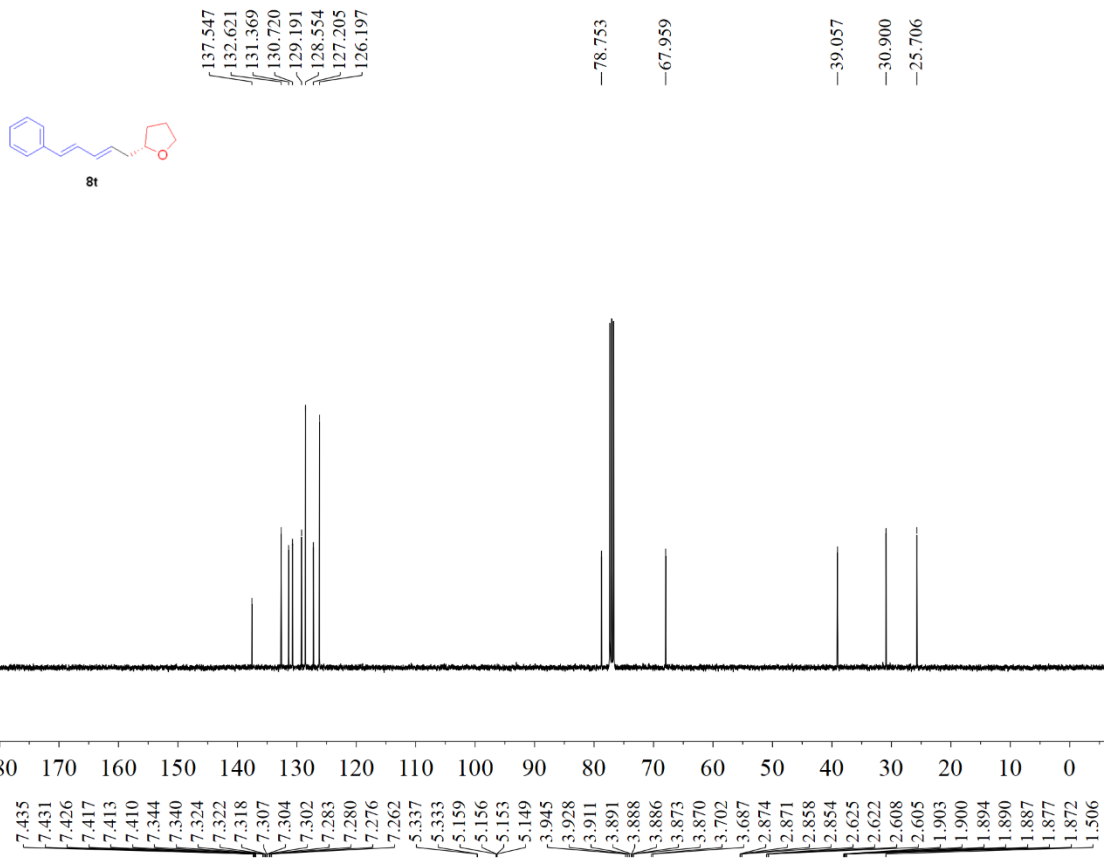
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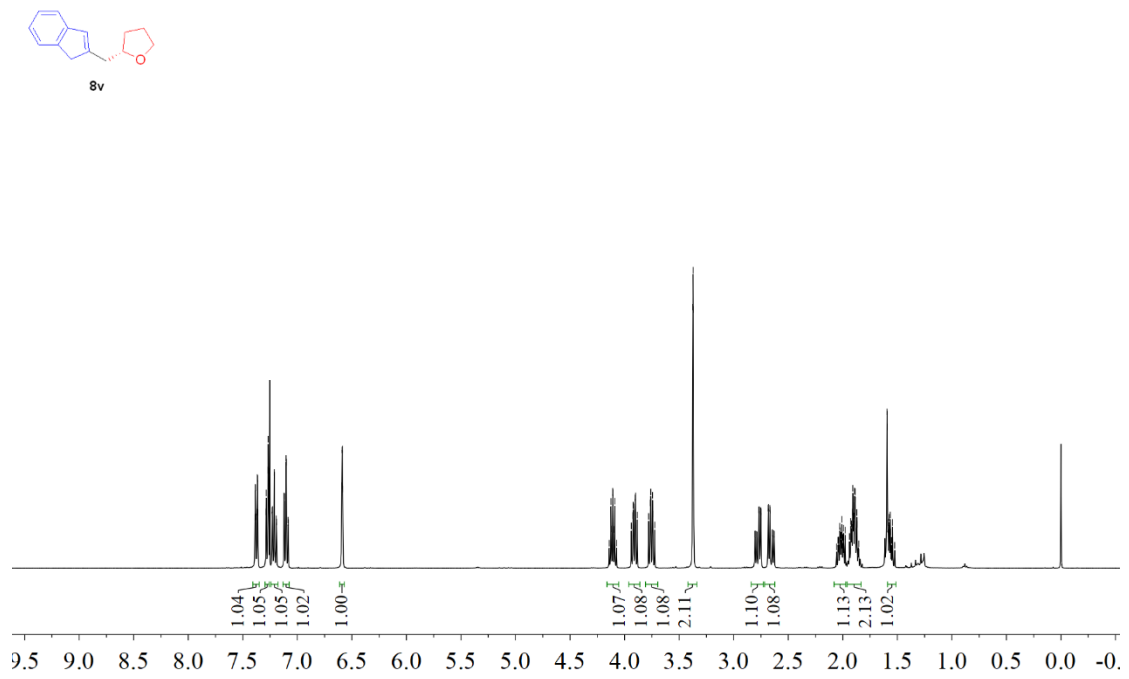
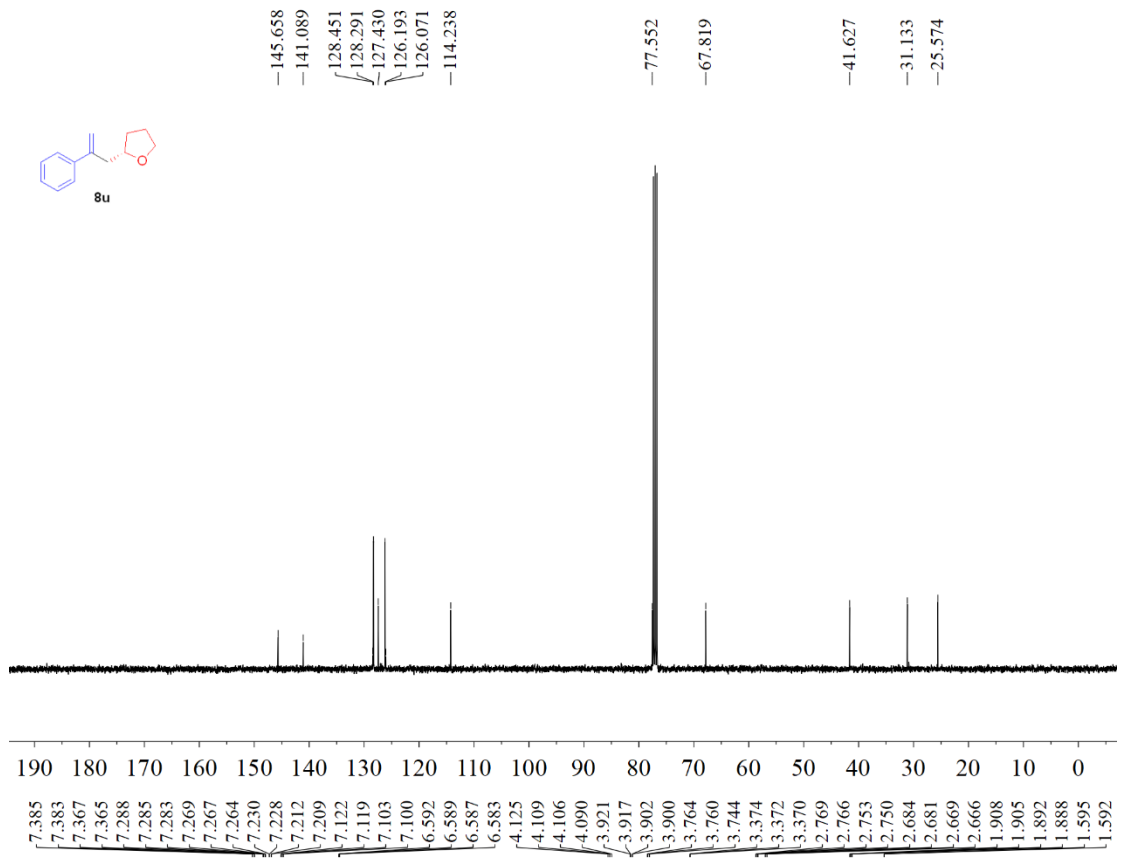


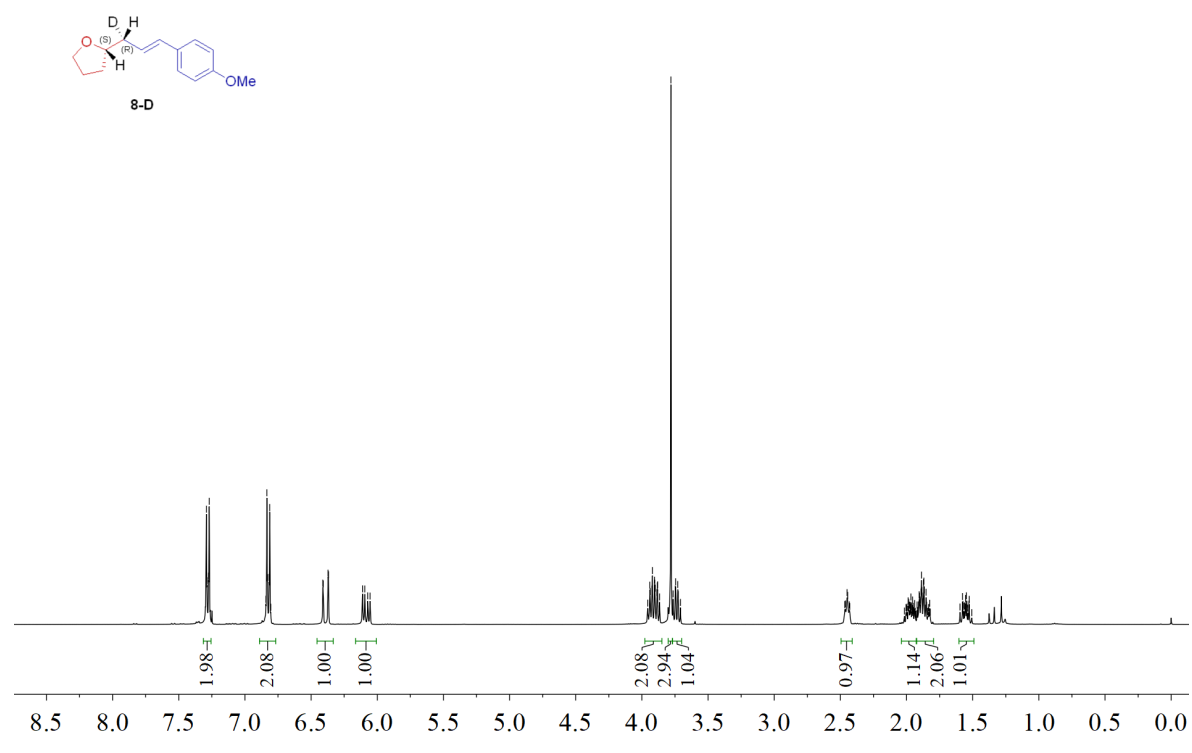
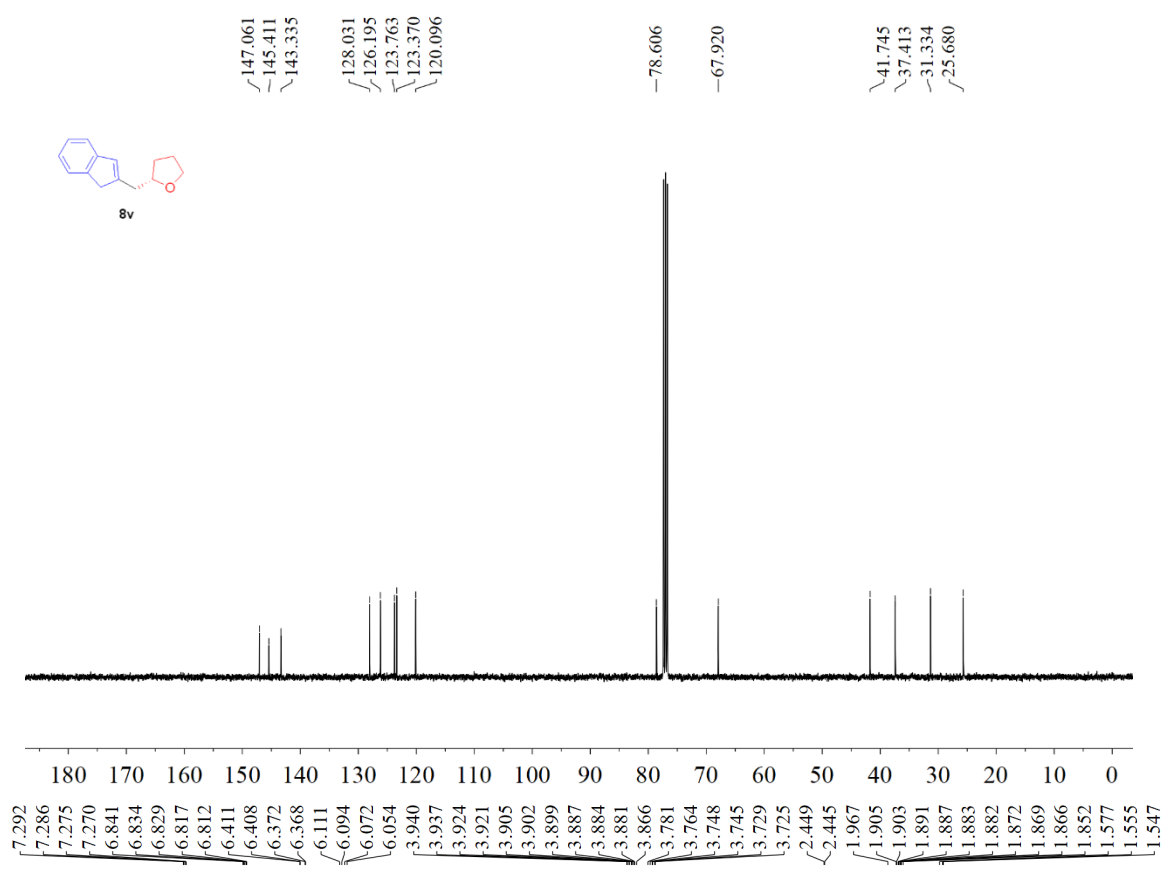


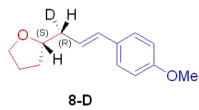












-158.70

131.21

130.34

127.08

124.41

-113.78

-78.80

-67.88

-55.17

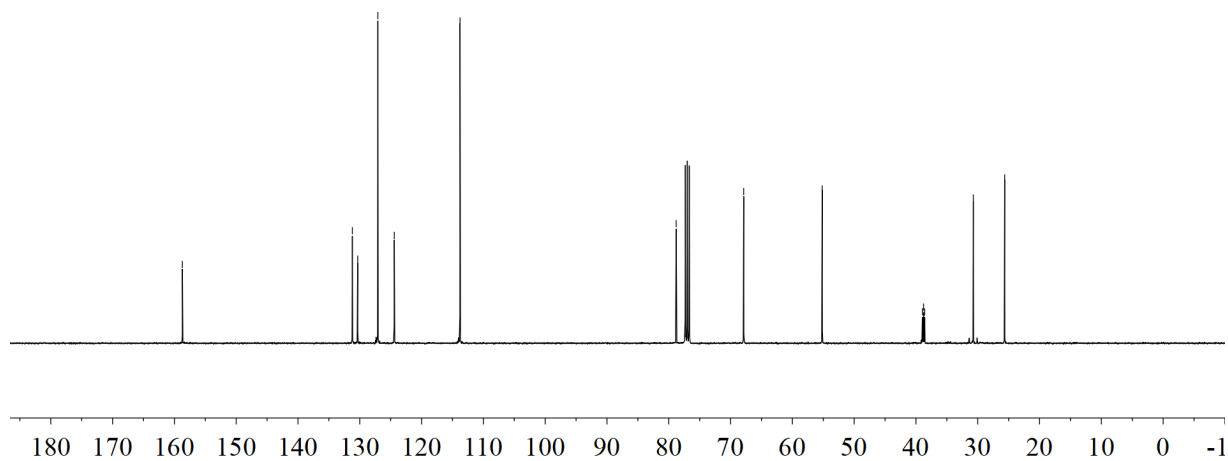
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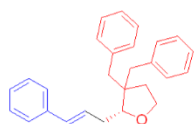
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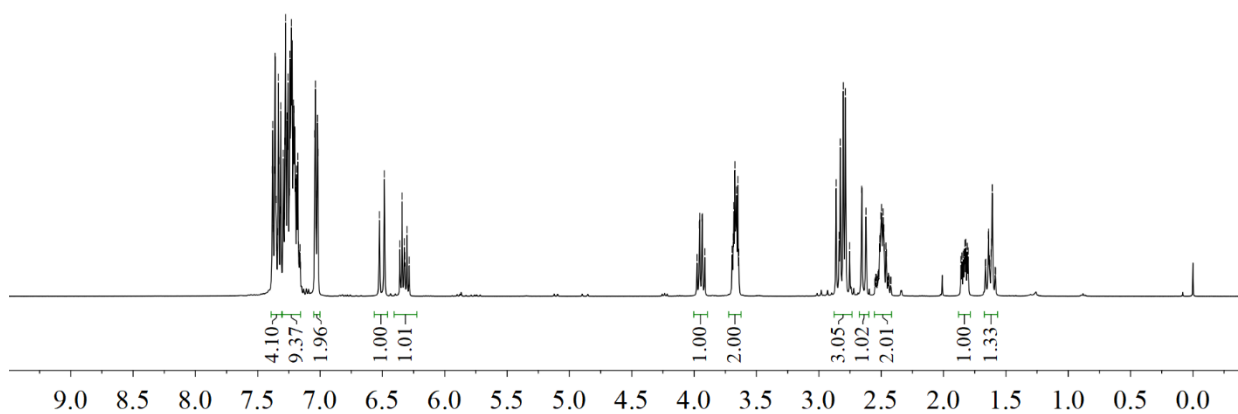
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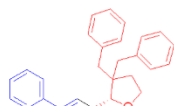
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7.188  
7.180  
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7.025  
7.021  
7.018  
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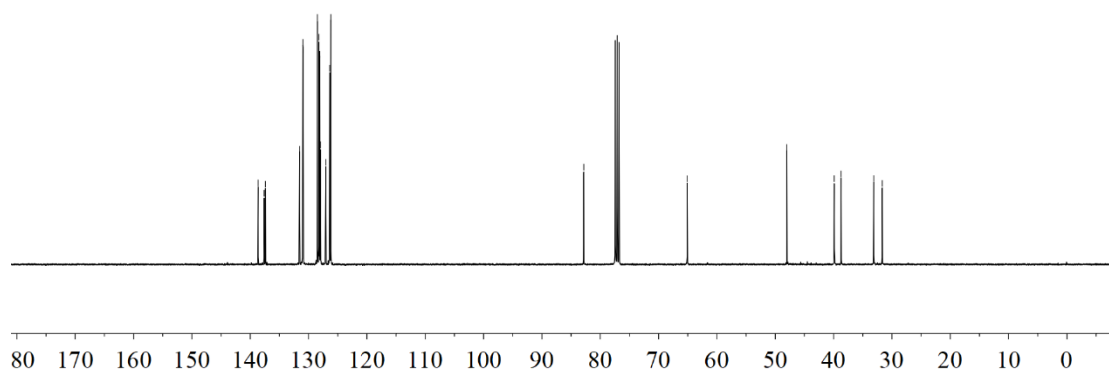
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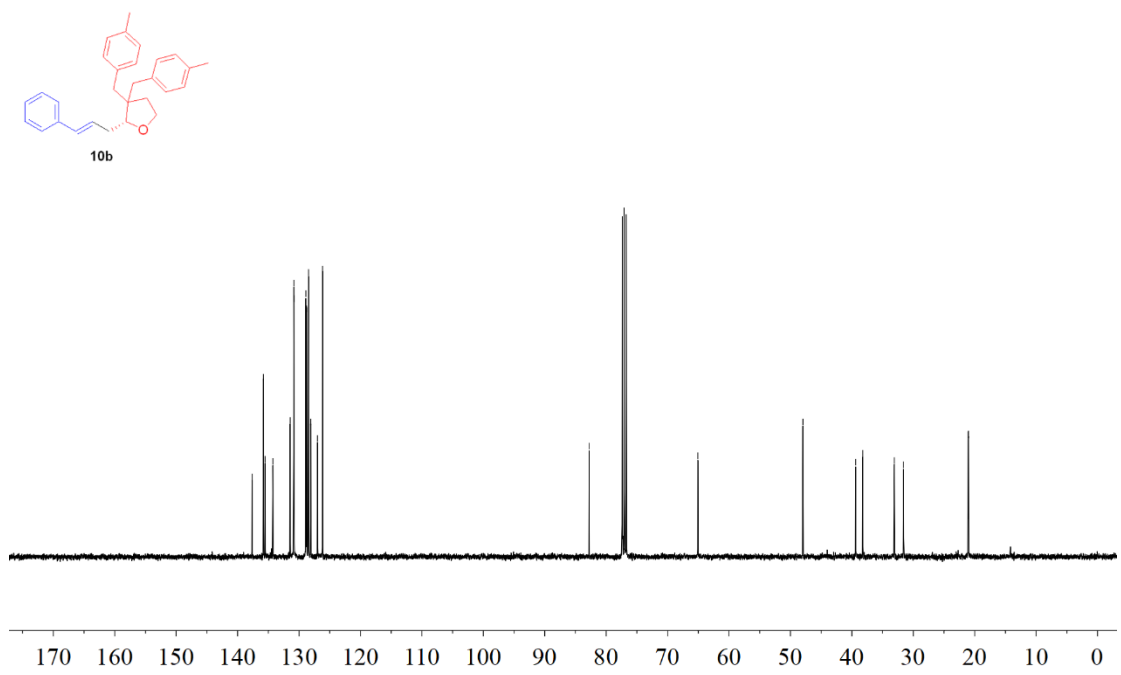
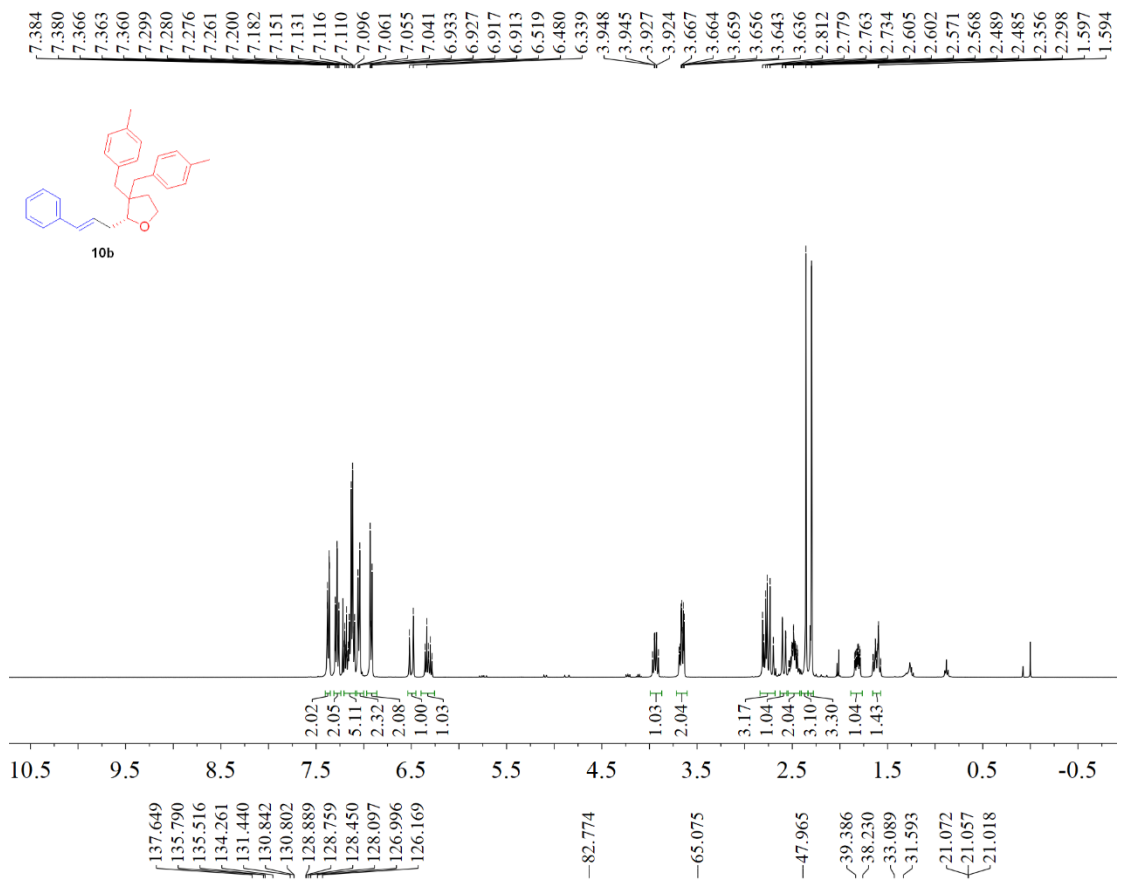


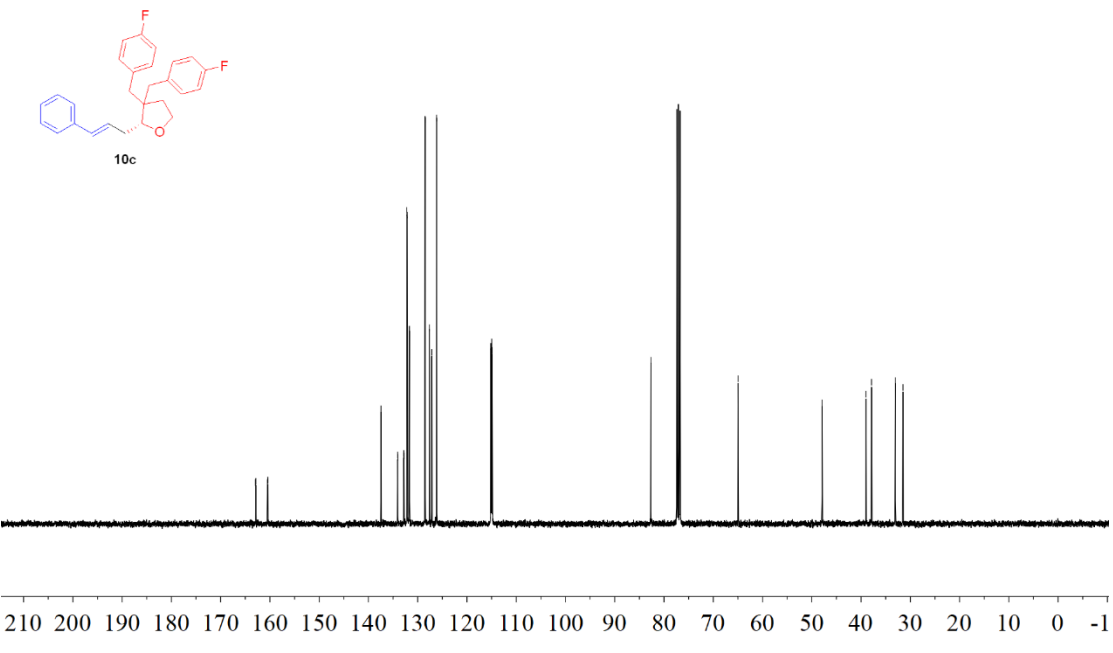
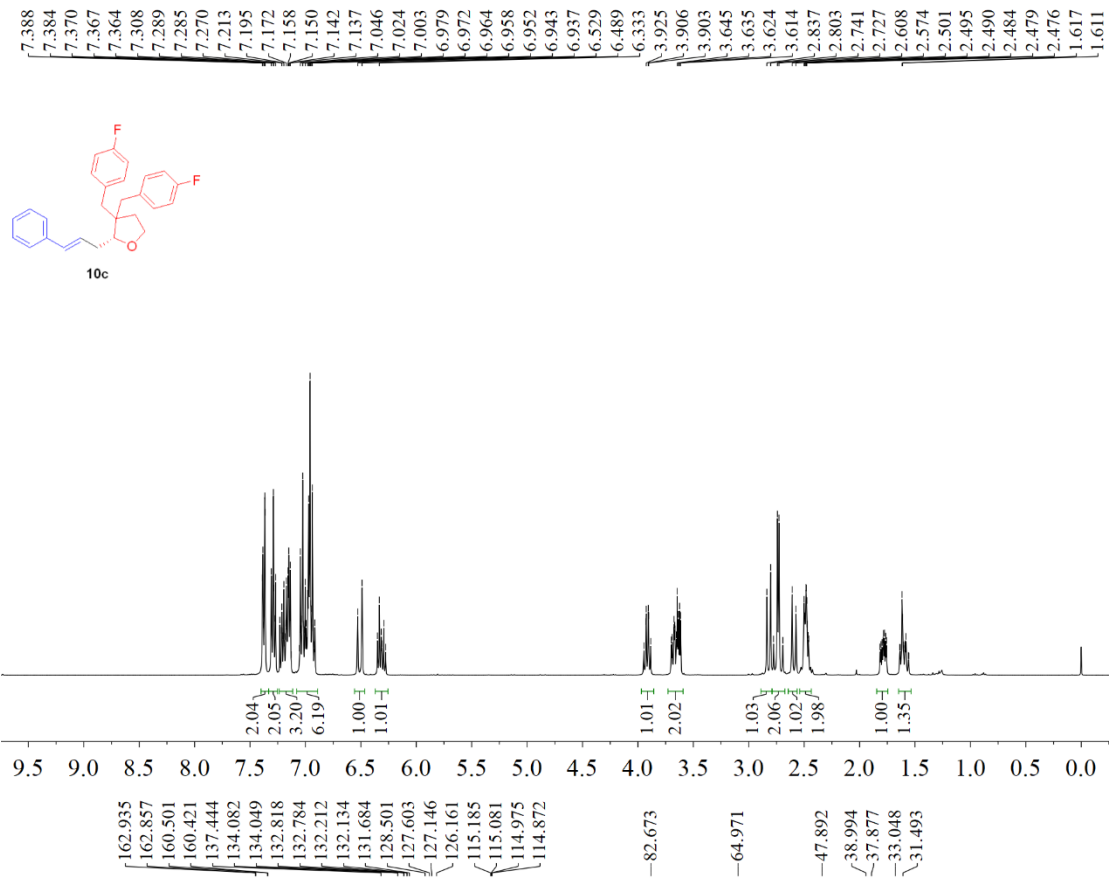
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31.661



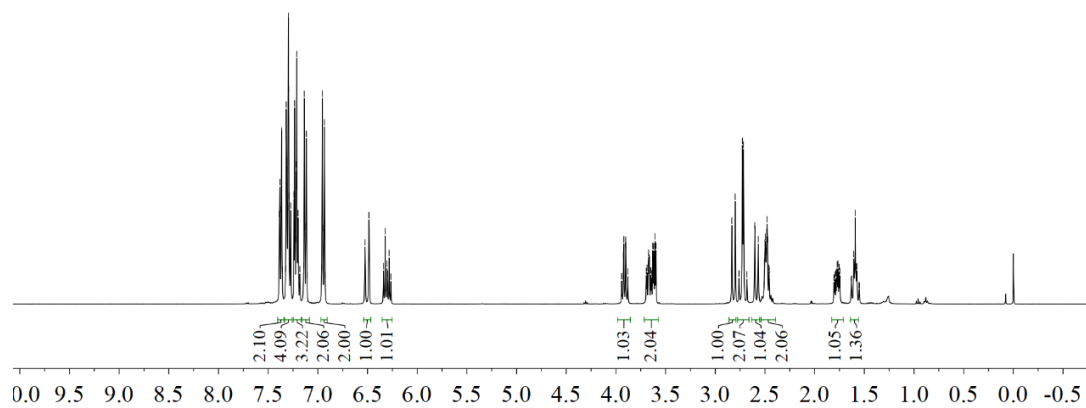
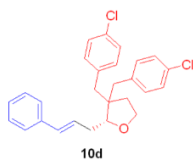
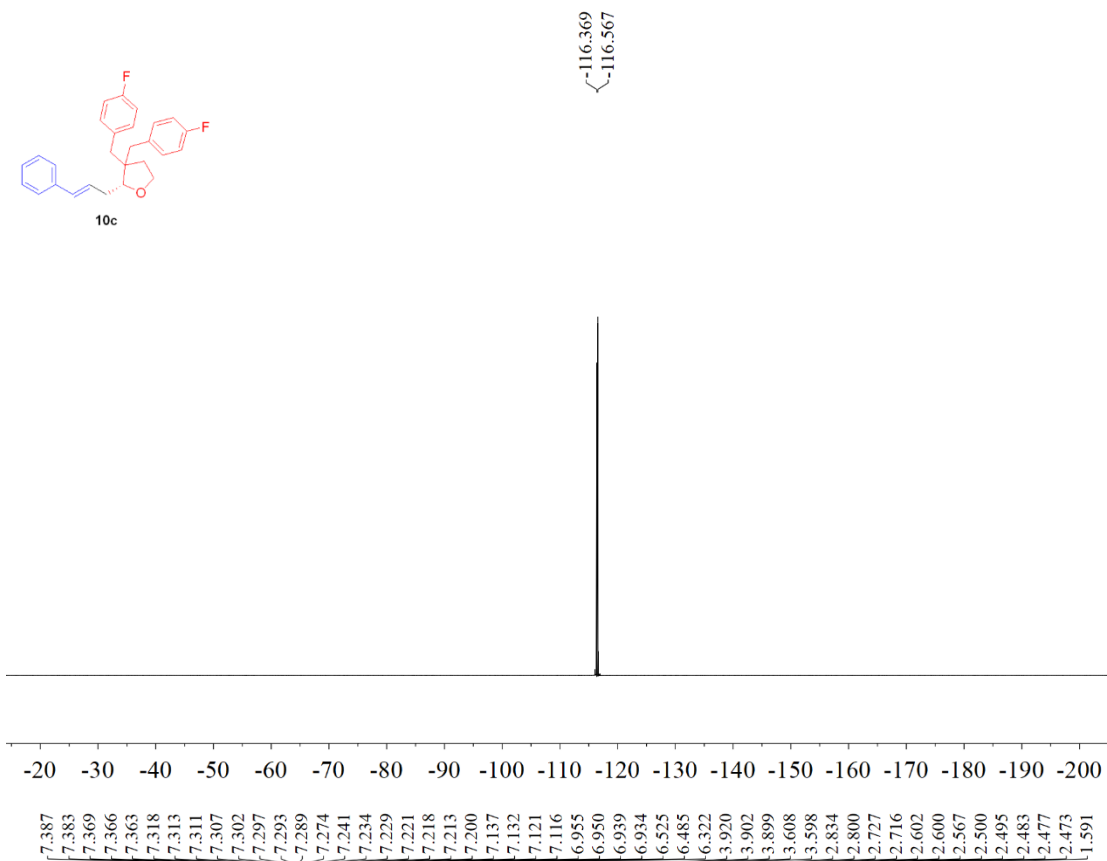
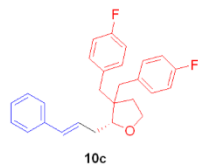
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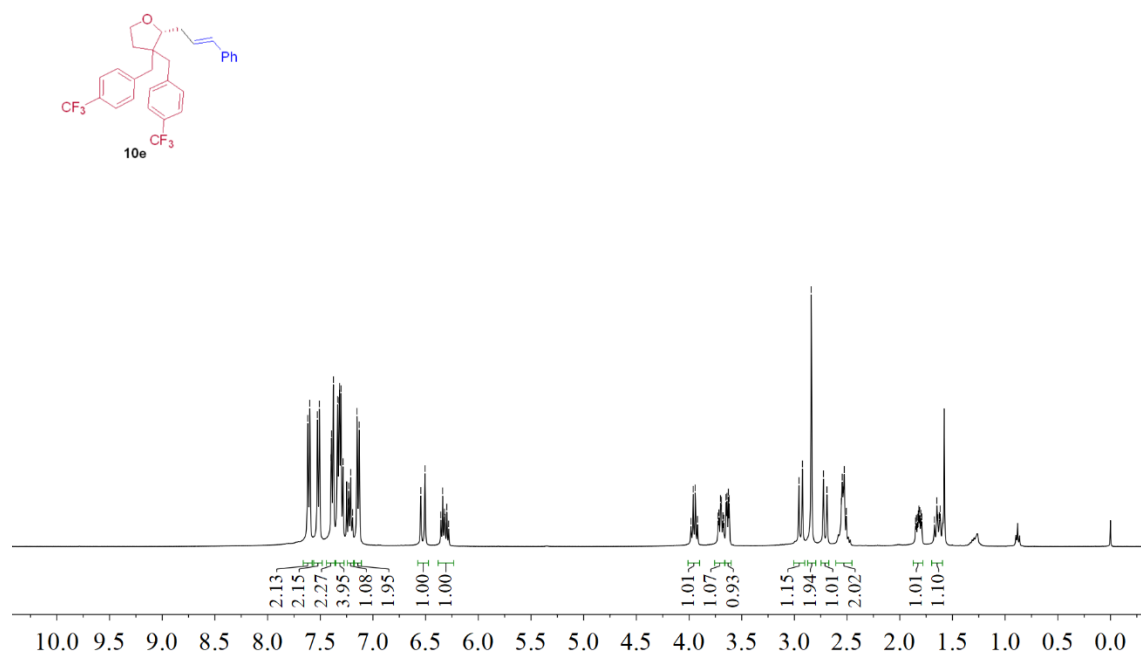
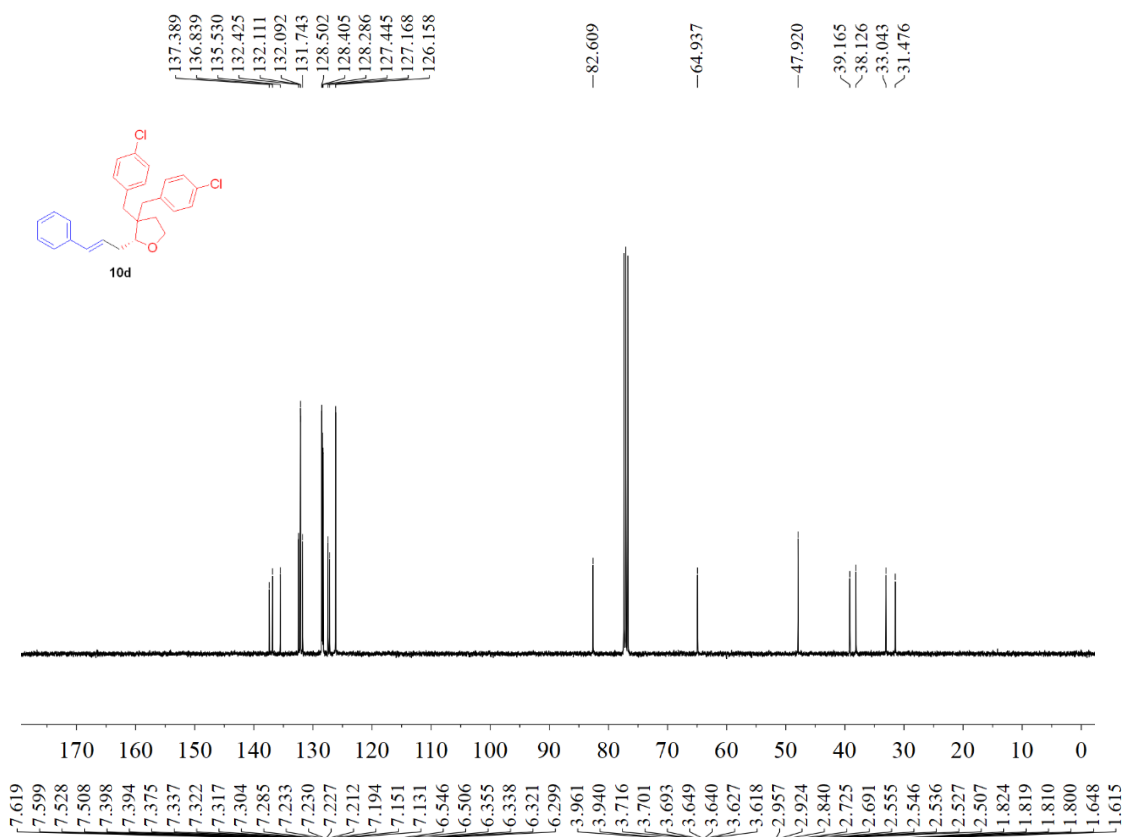


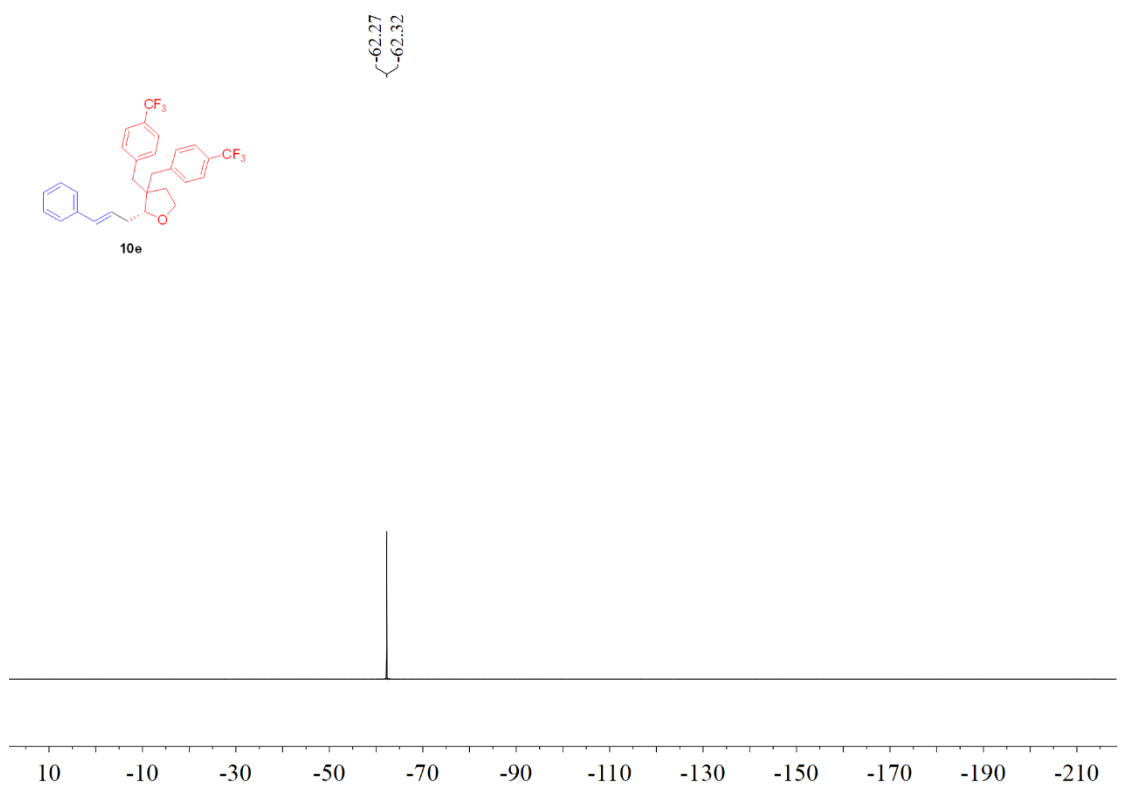
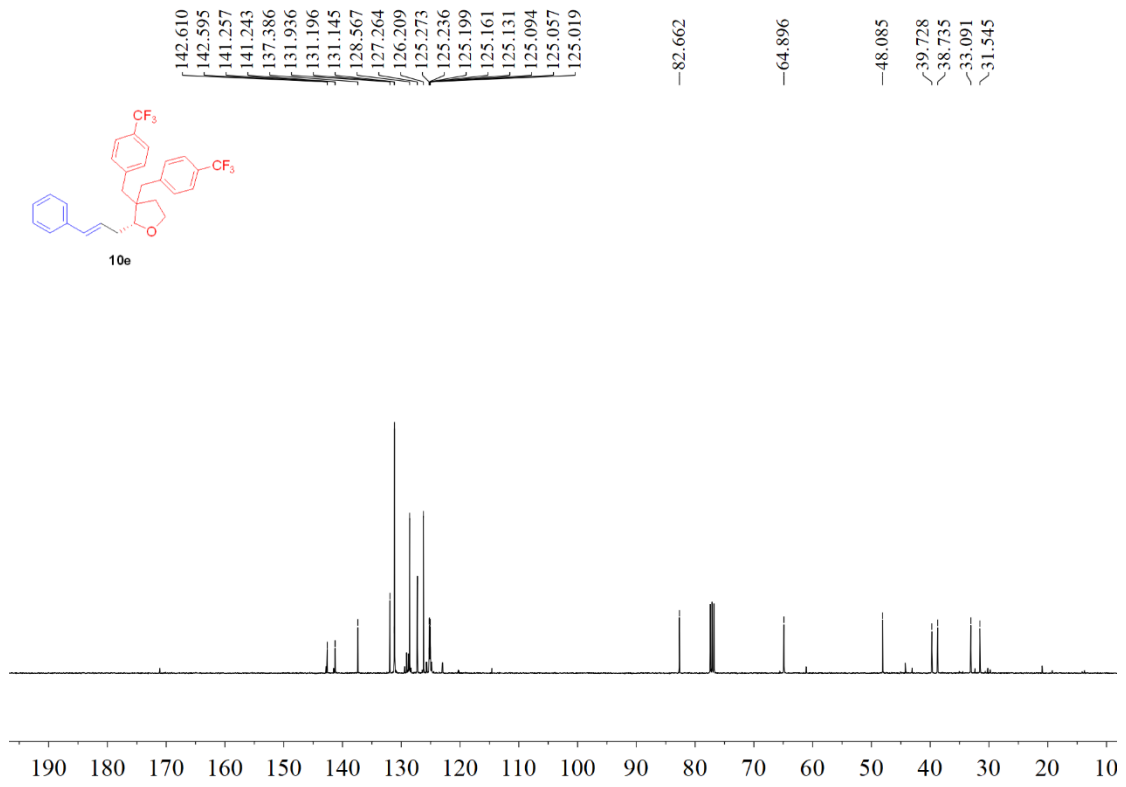


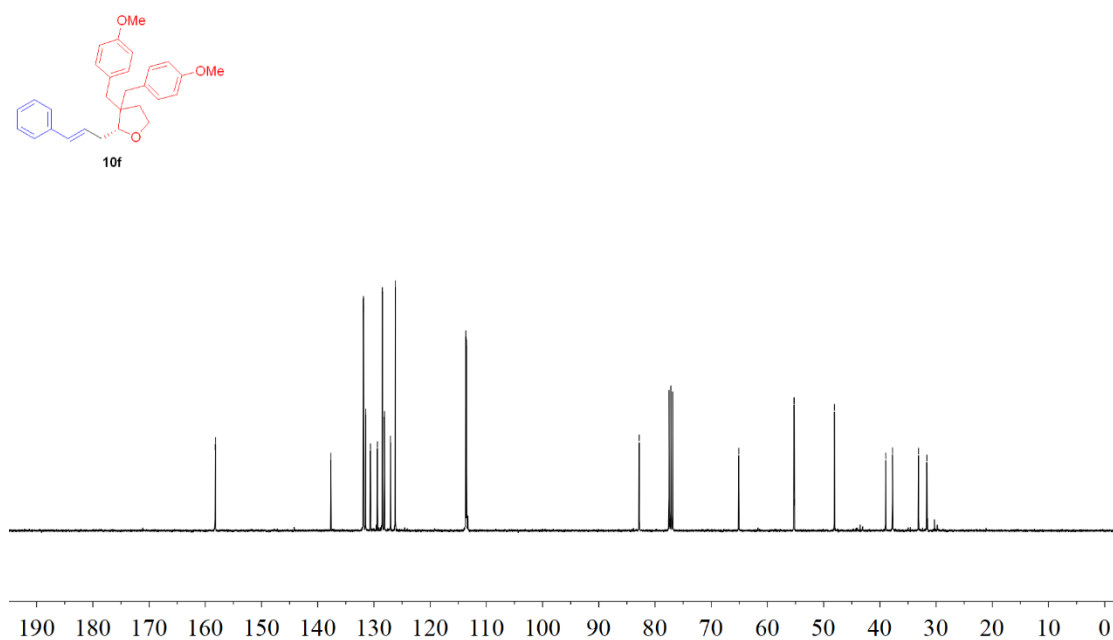
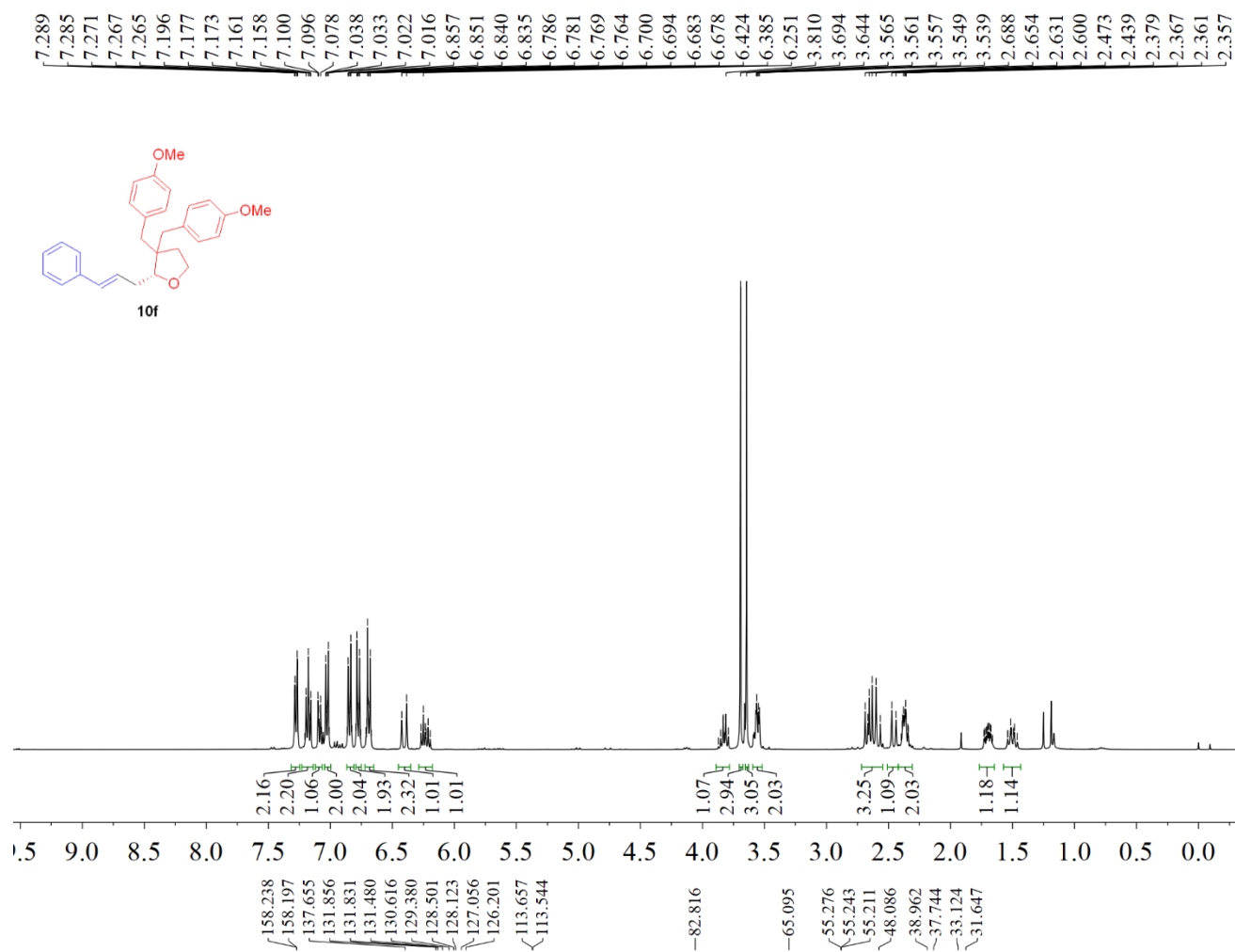


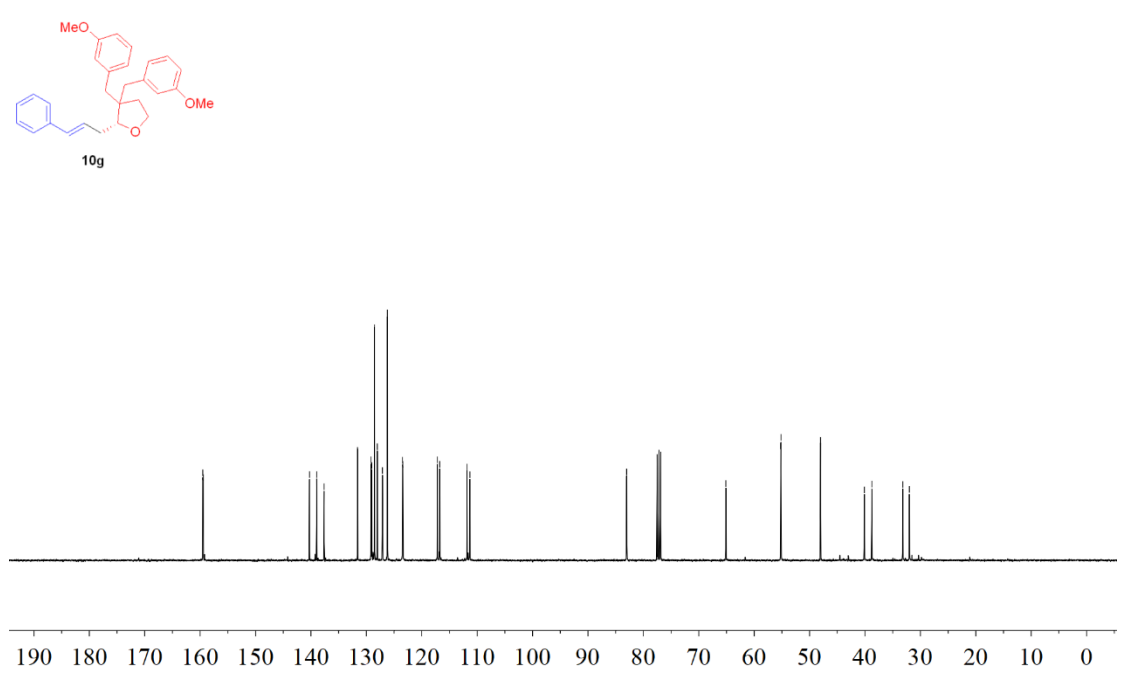
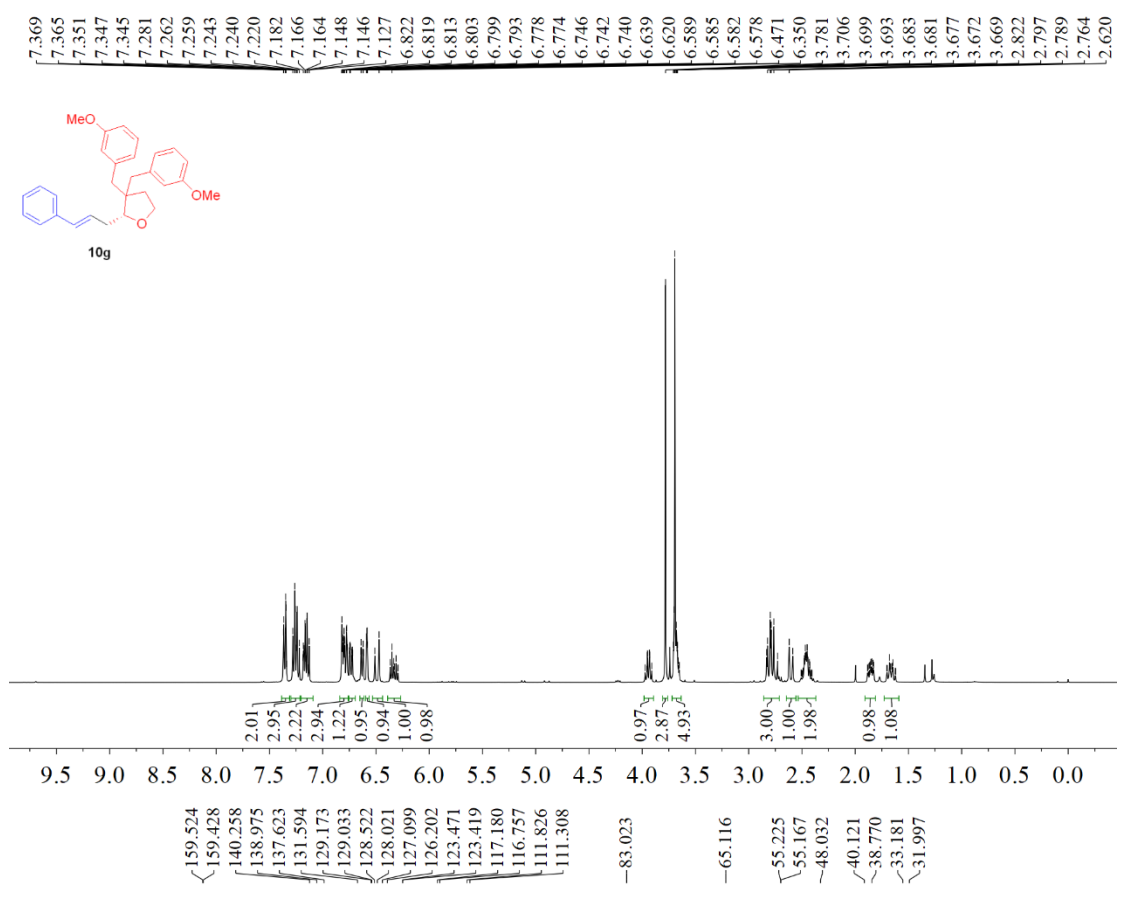


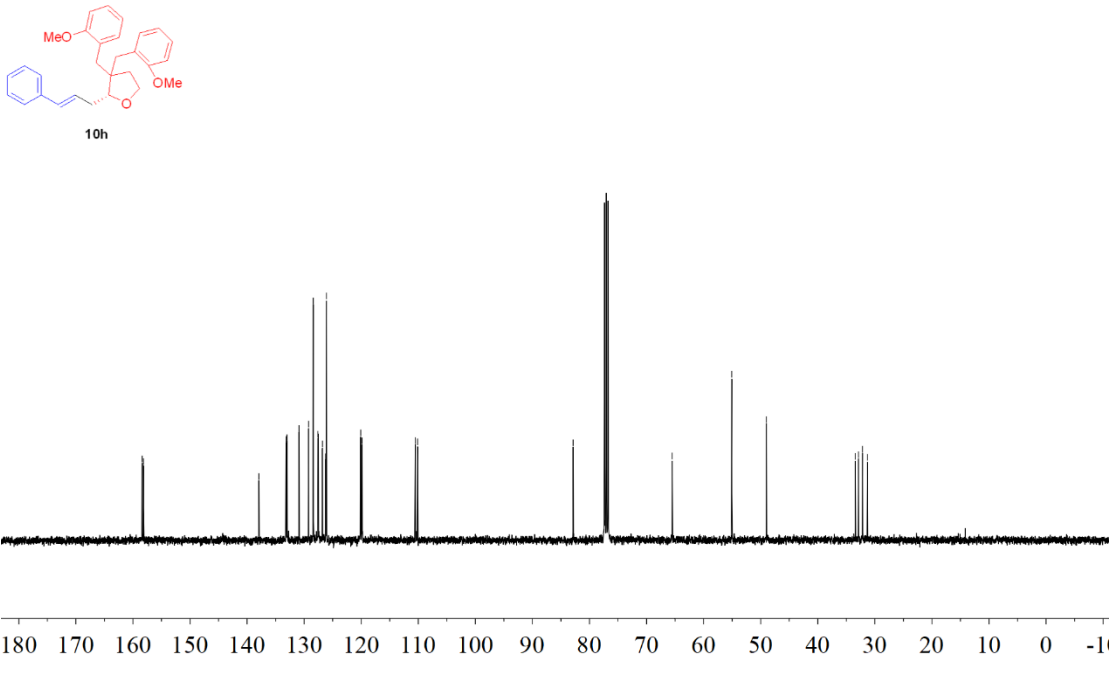
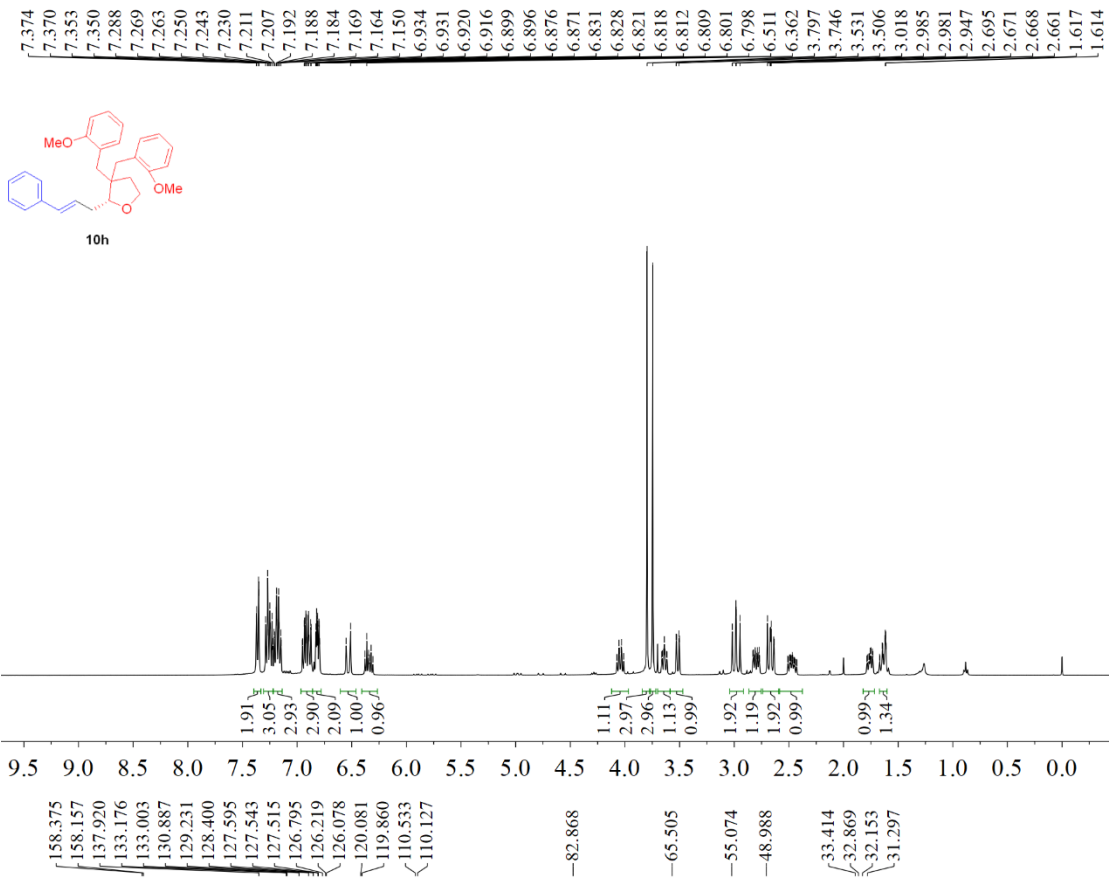


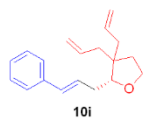
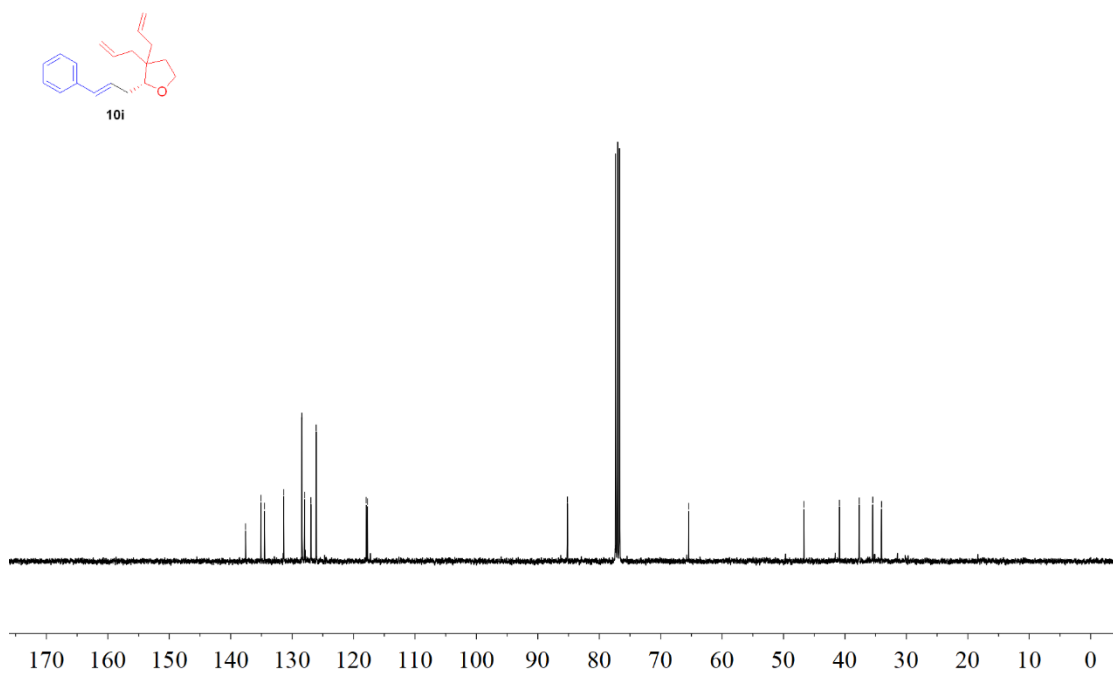
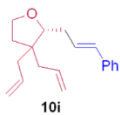
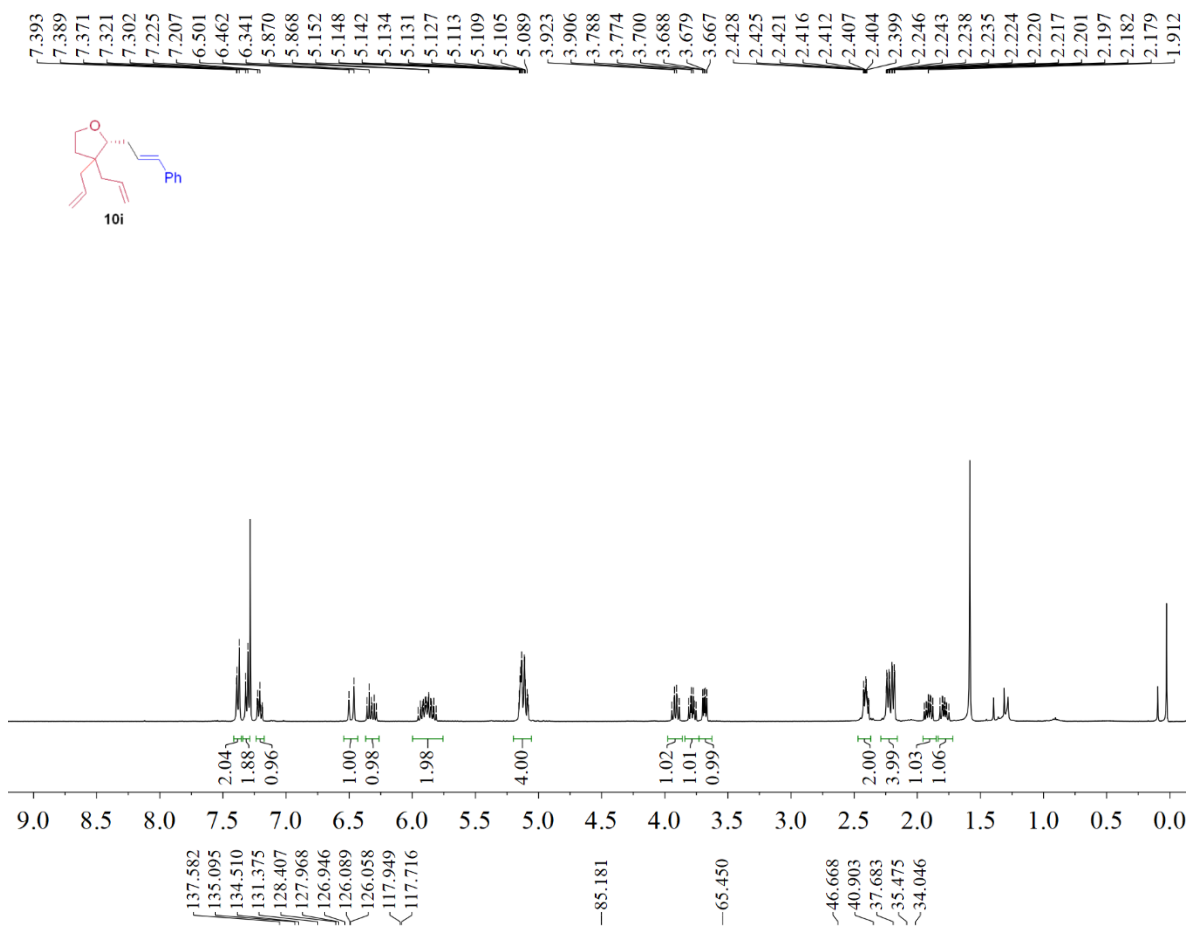


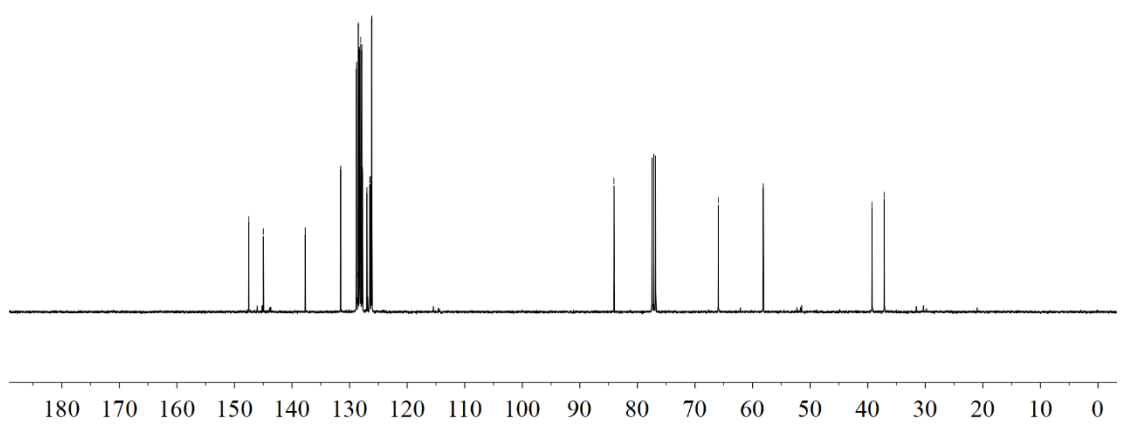
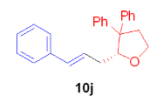
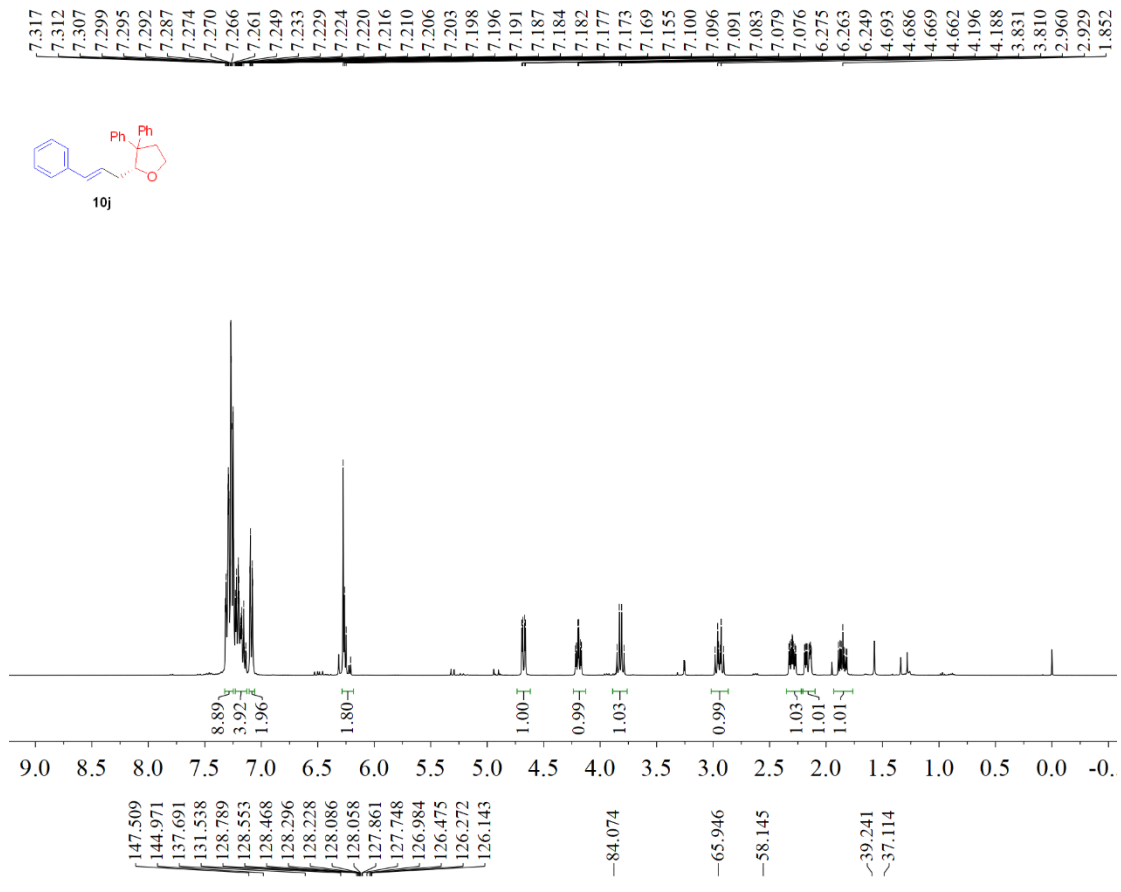




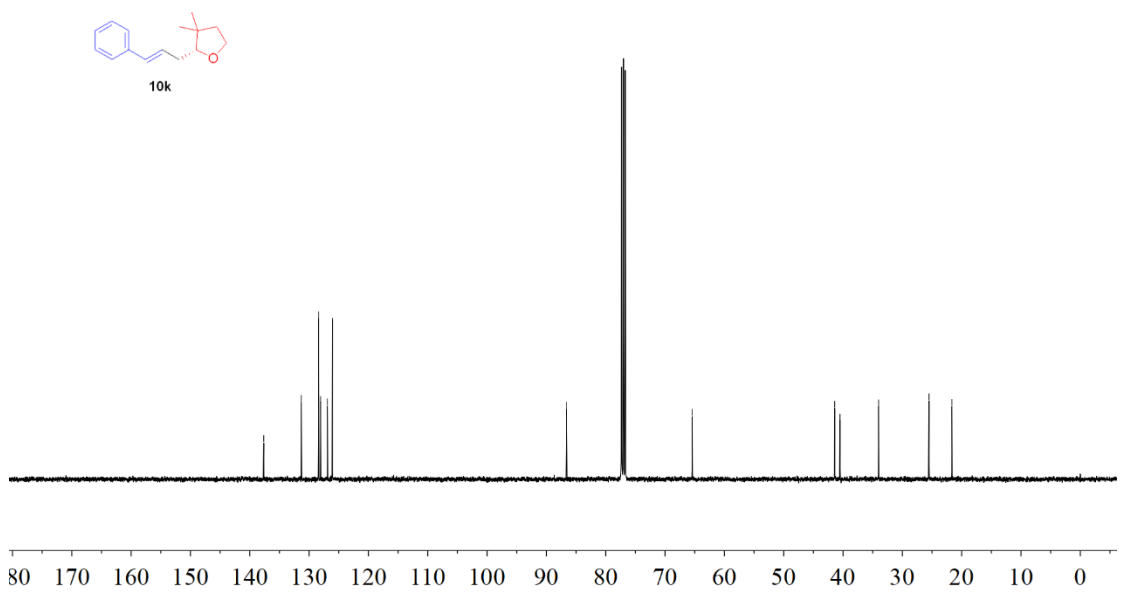
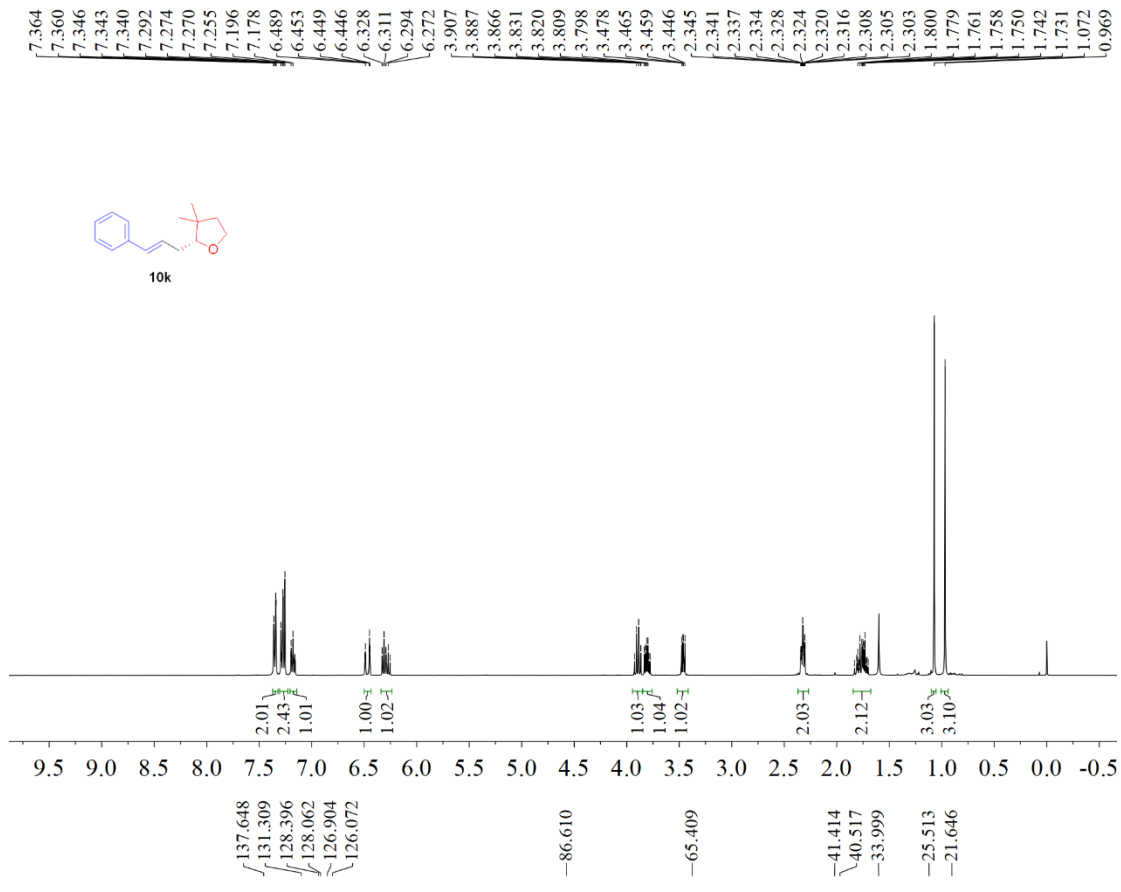


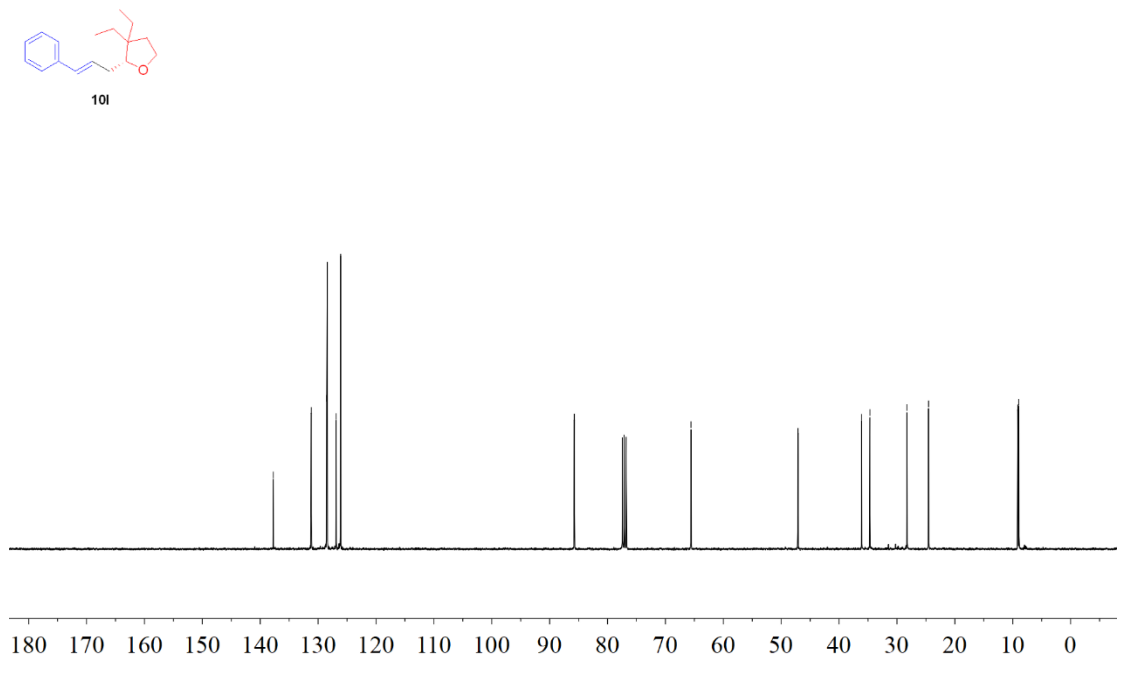
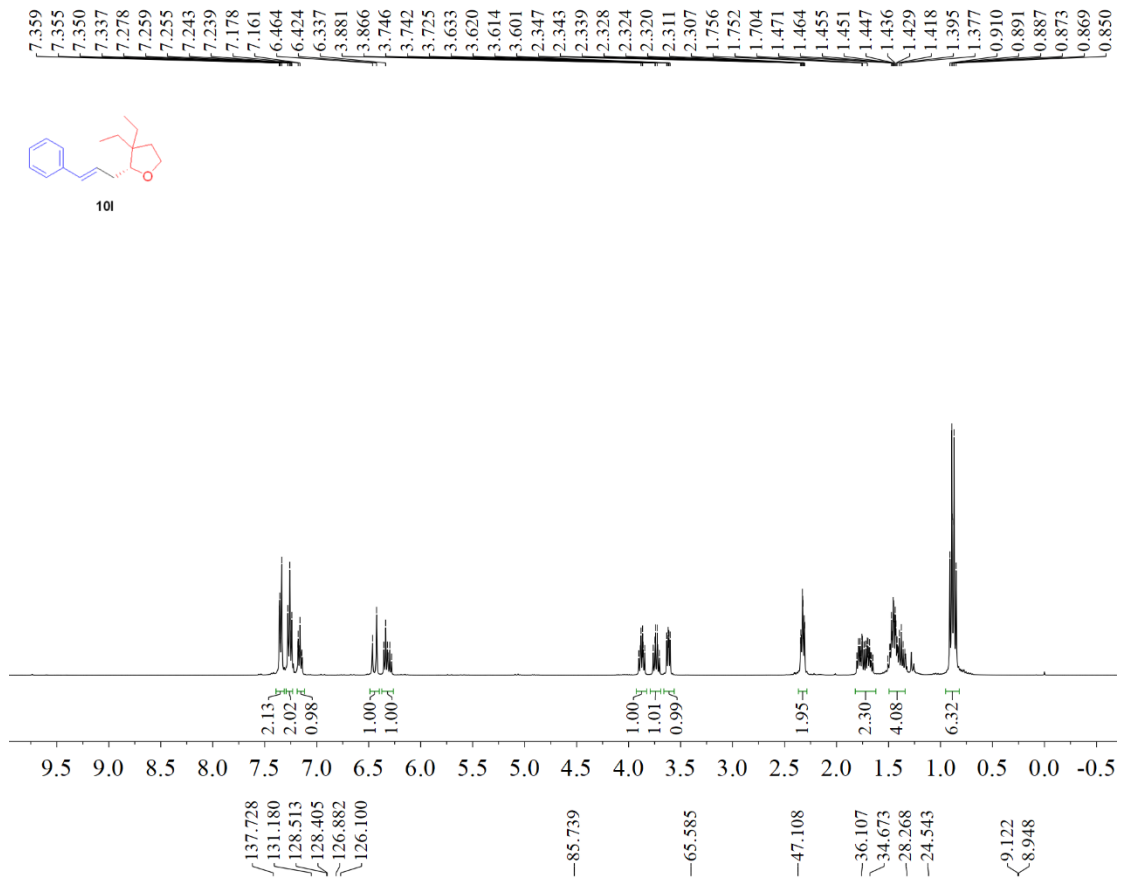


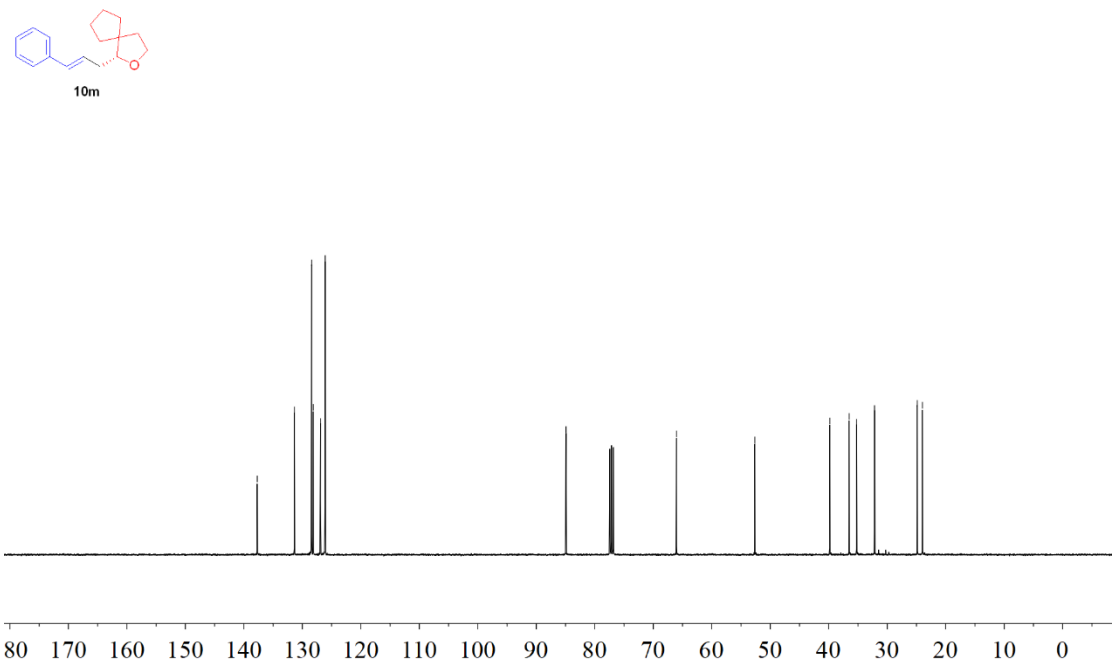
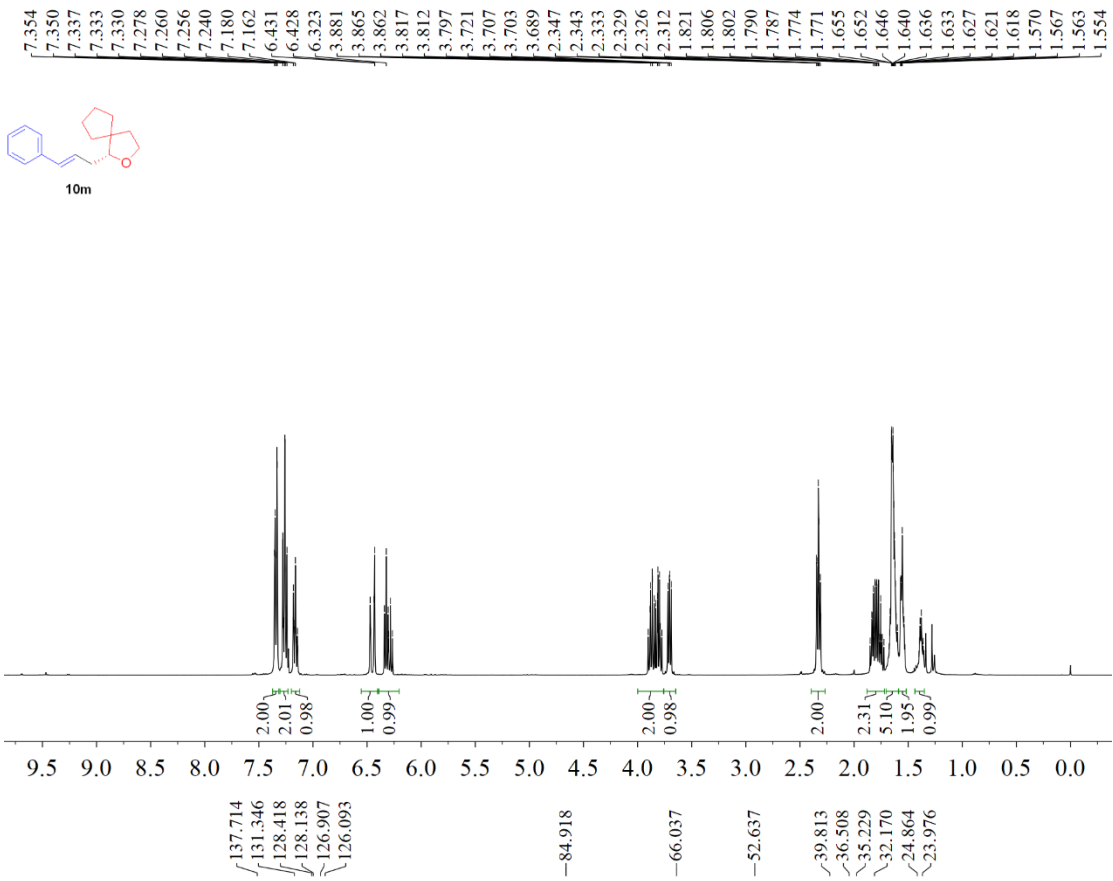


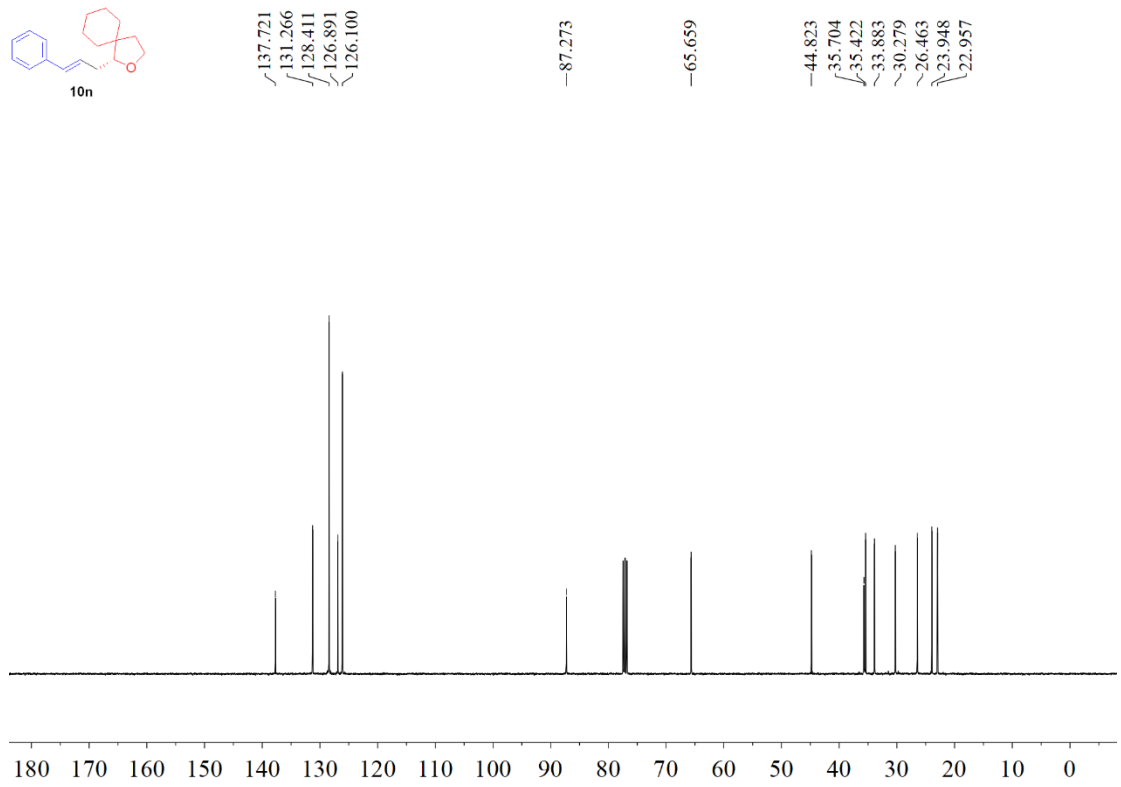
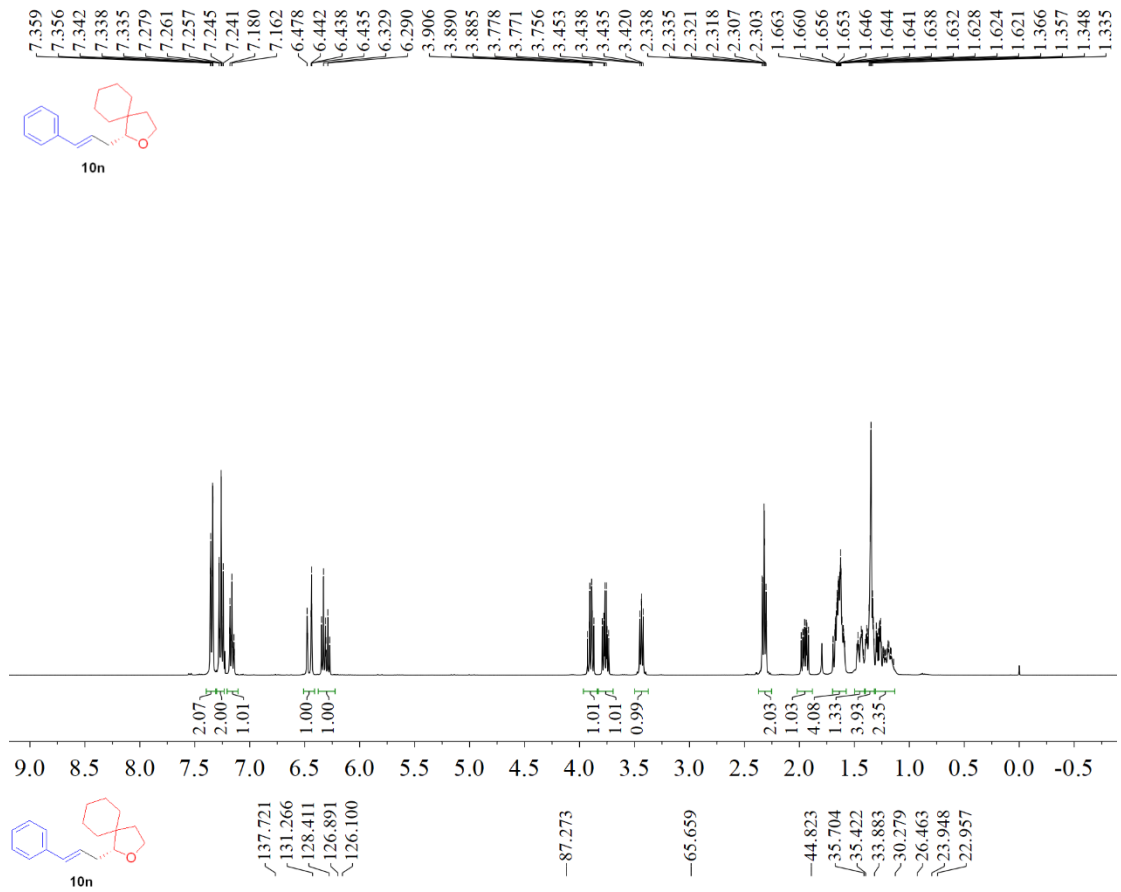


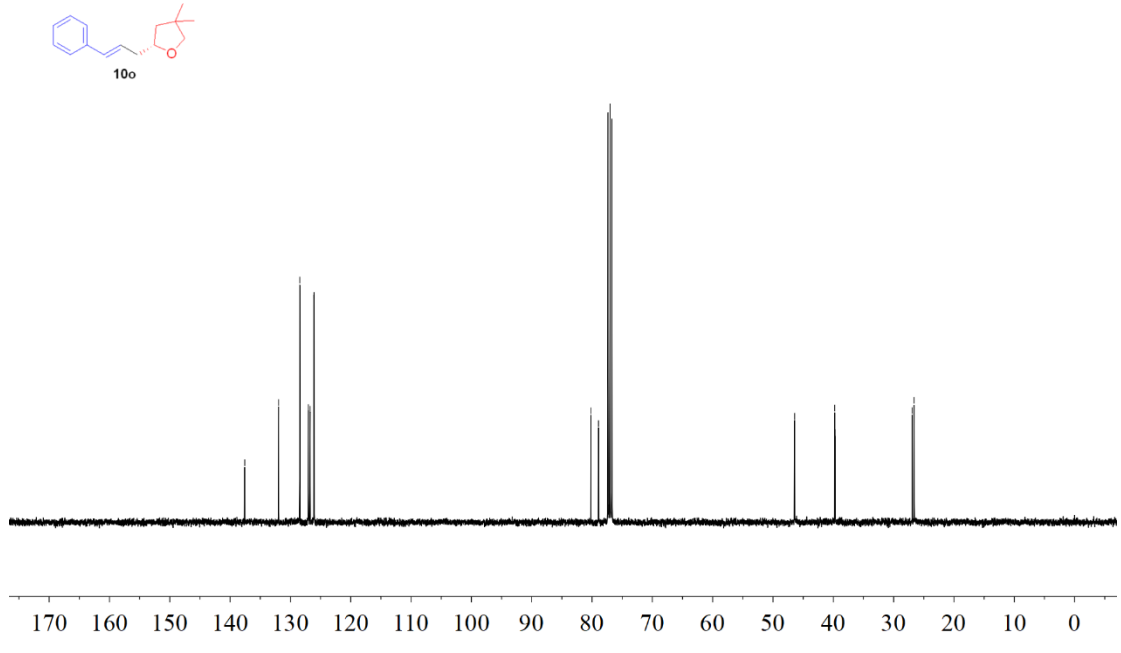
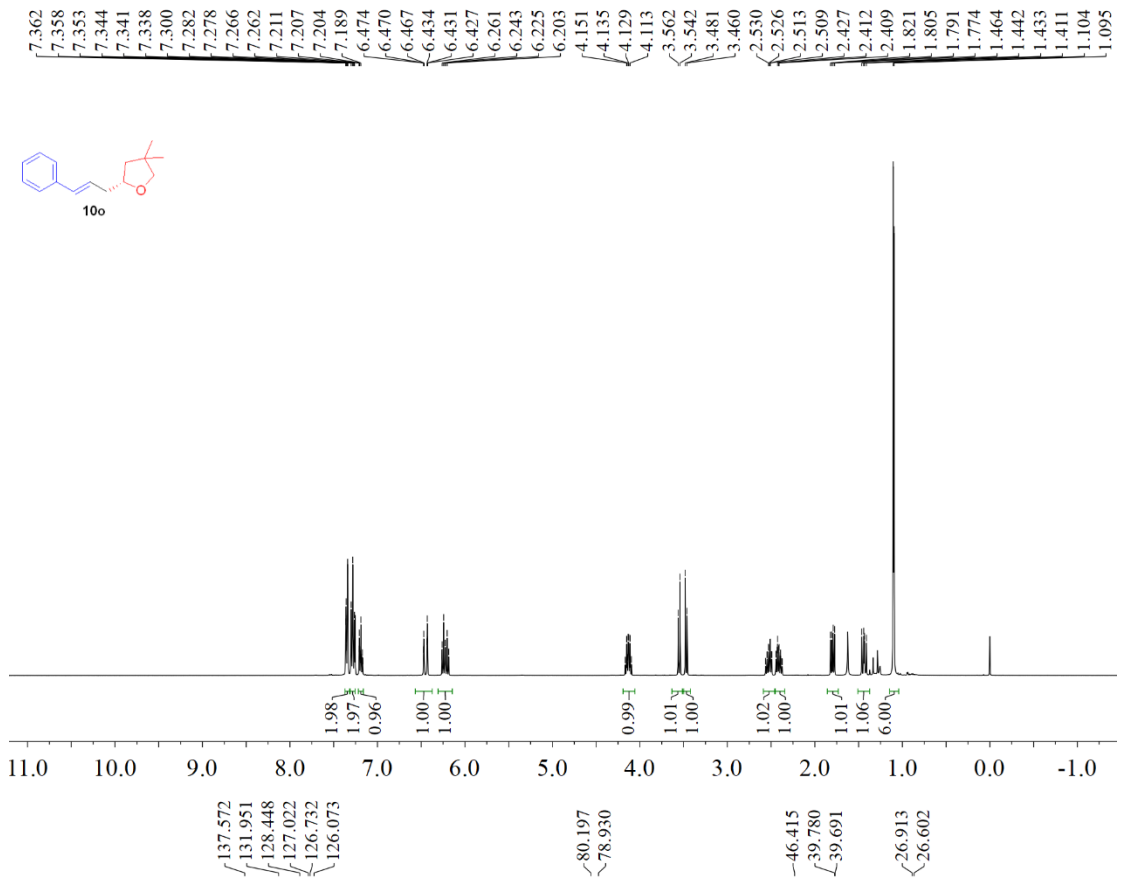


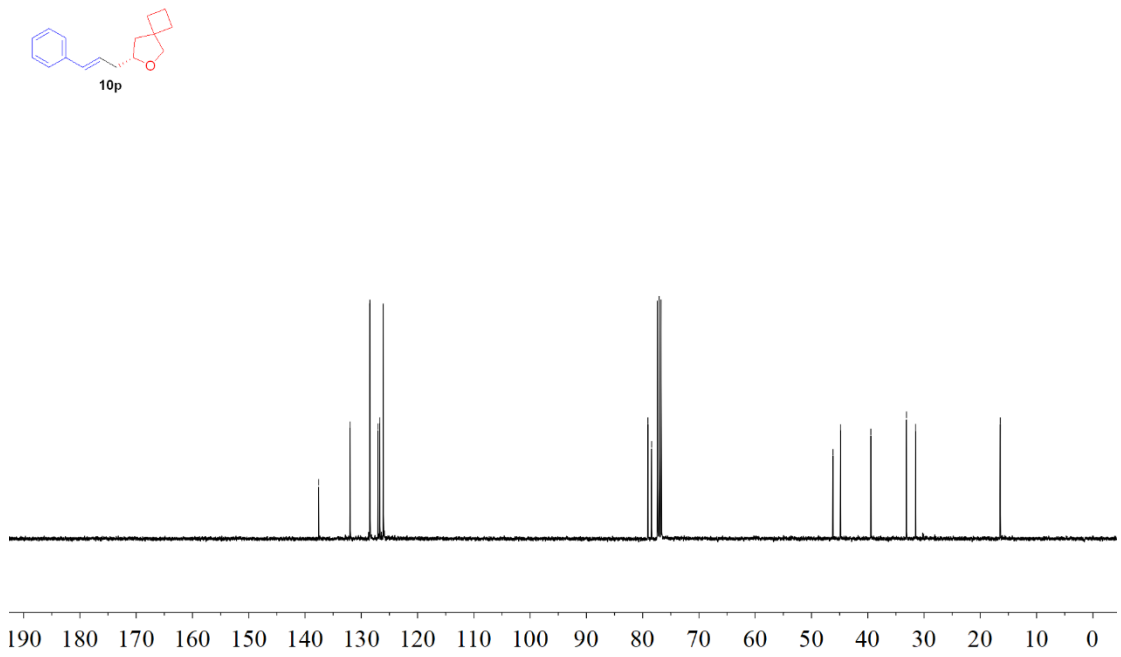
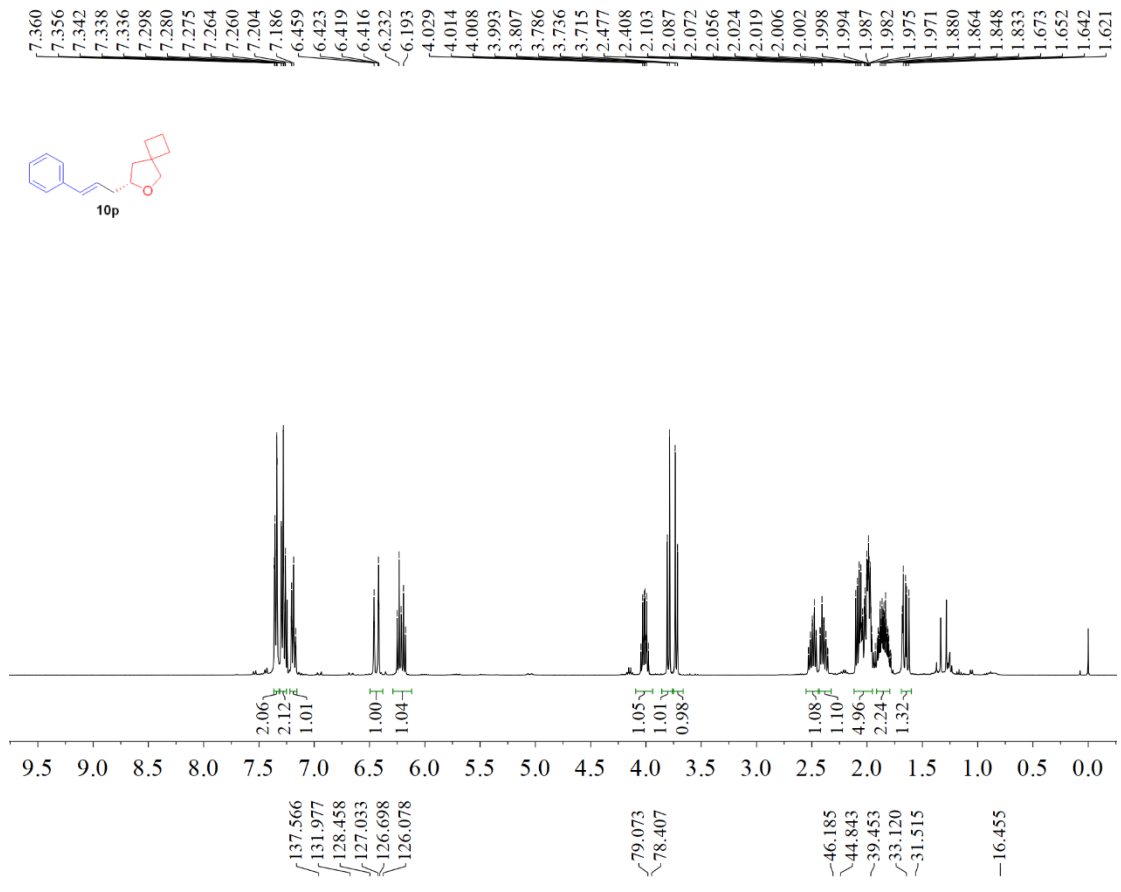




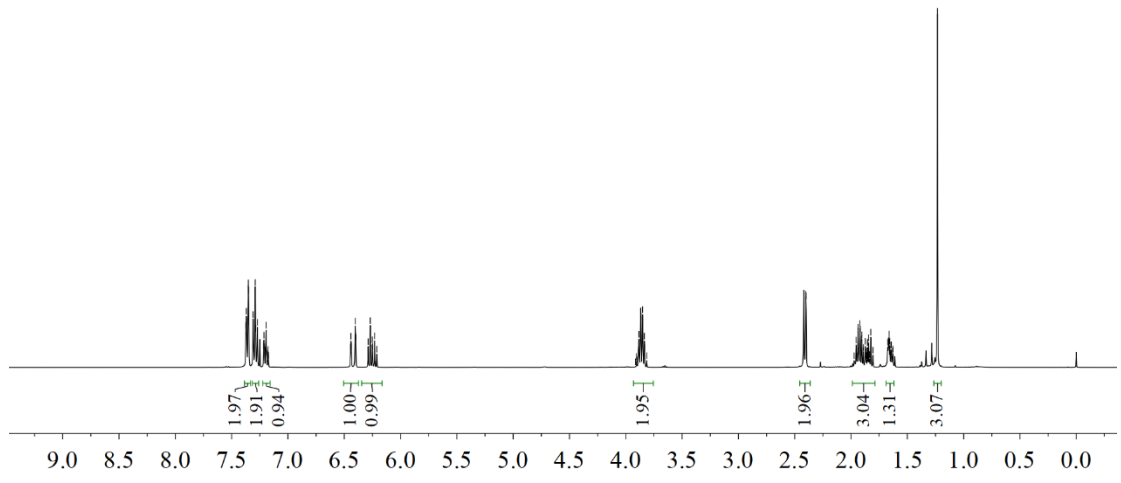
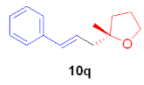




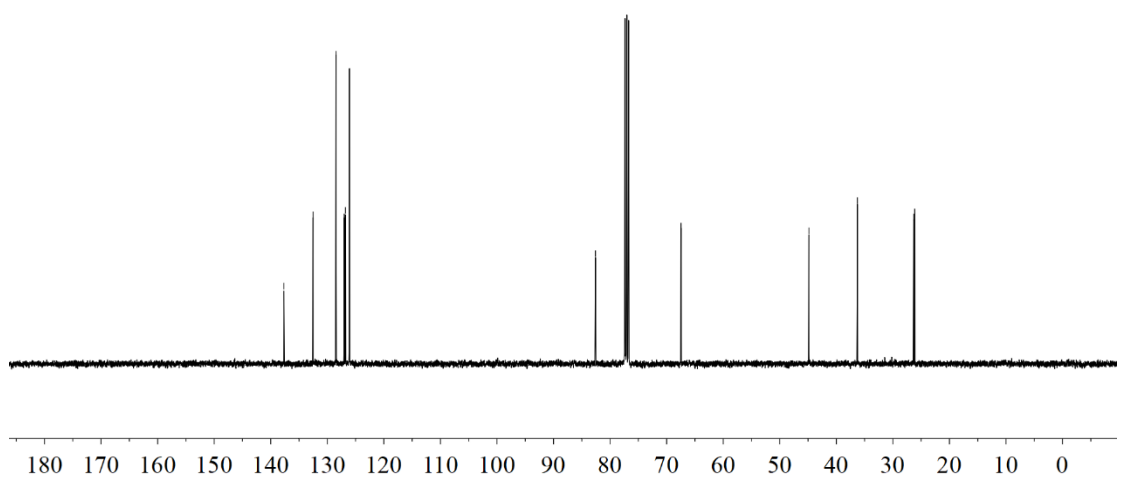
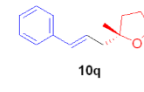




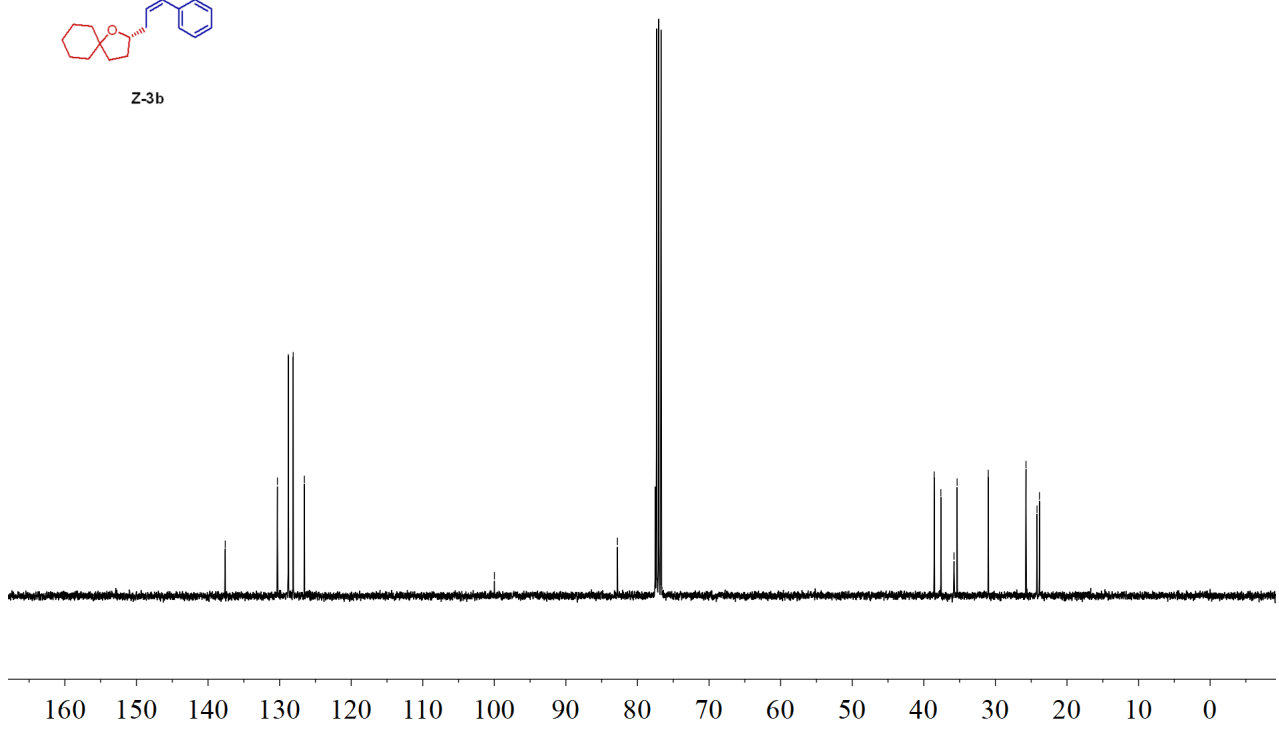
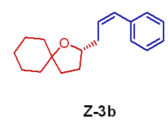
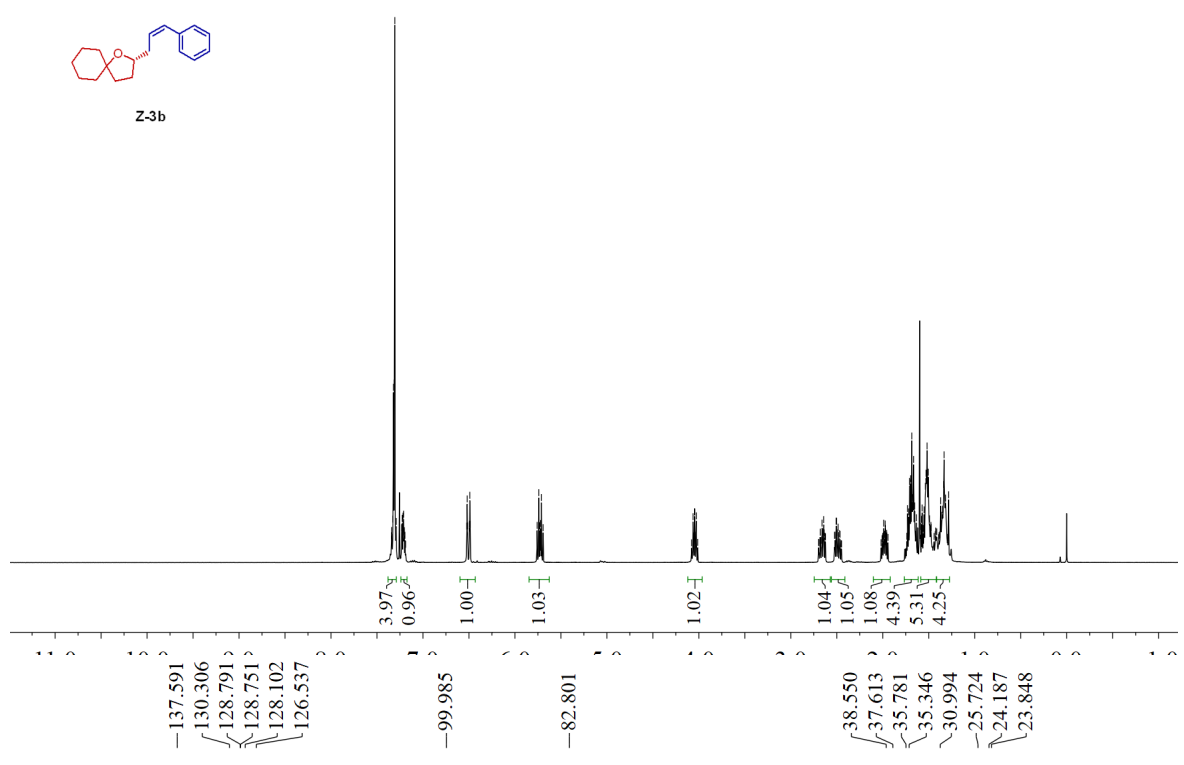
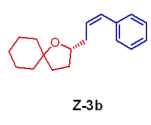
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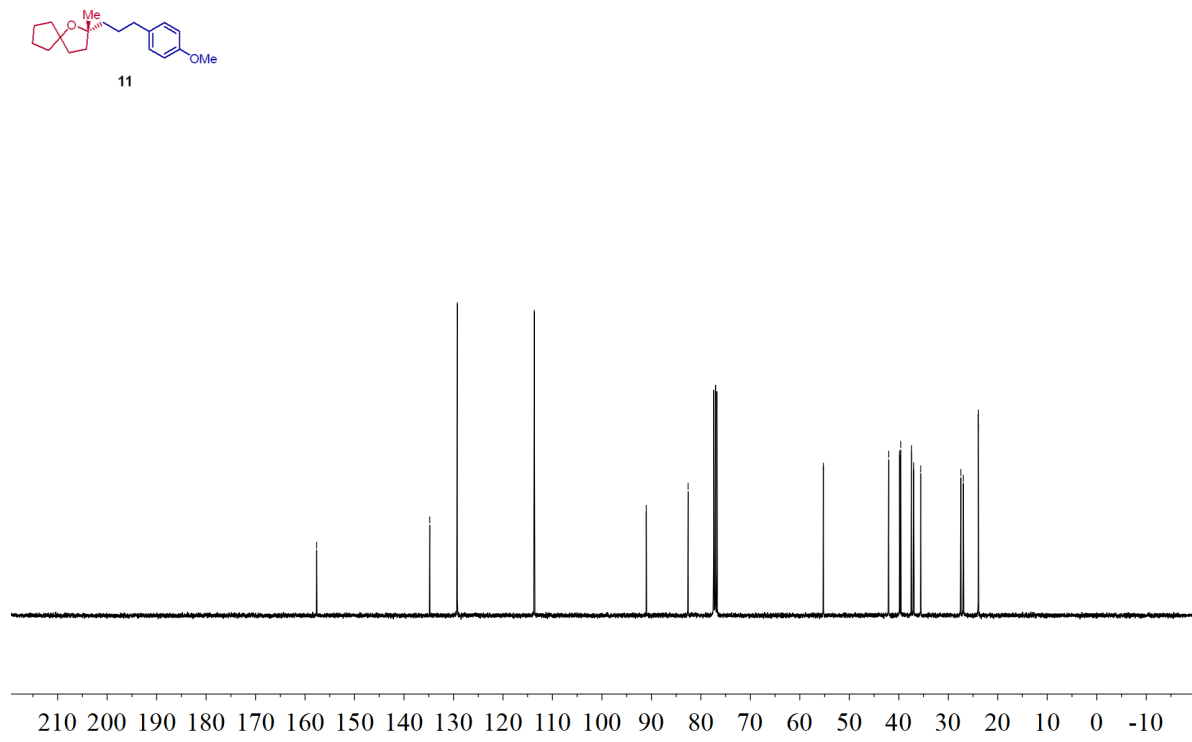
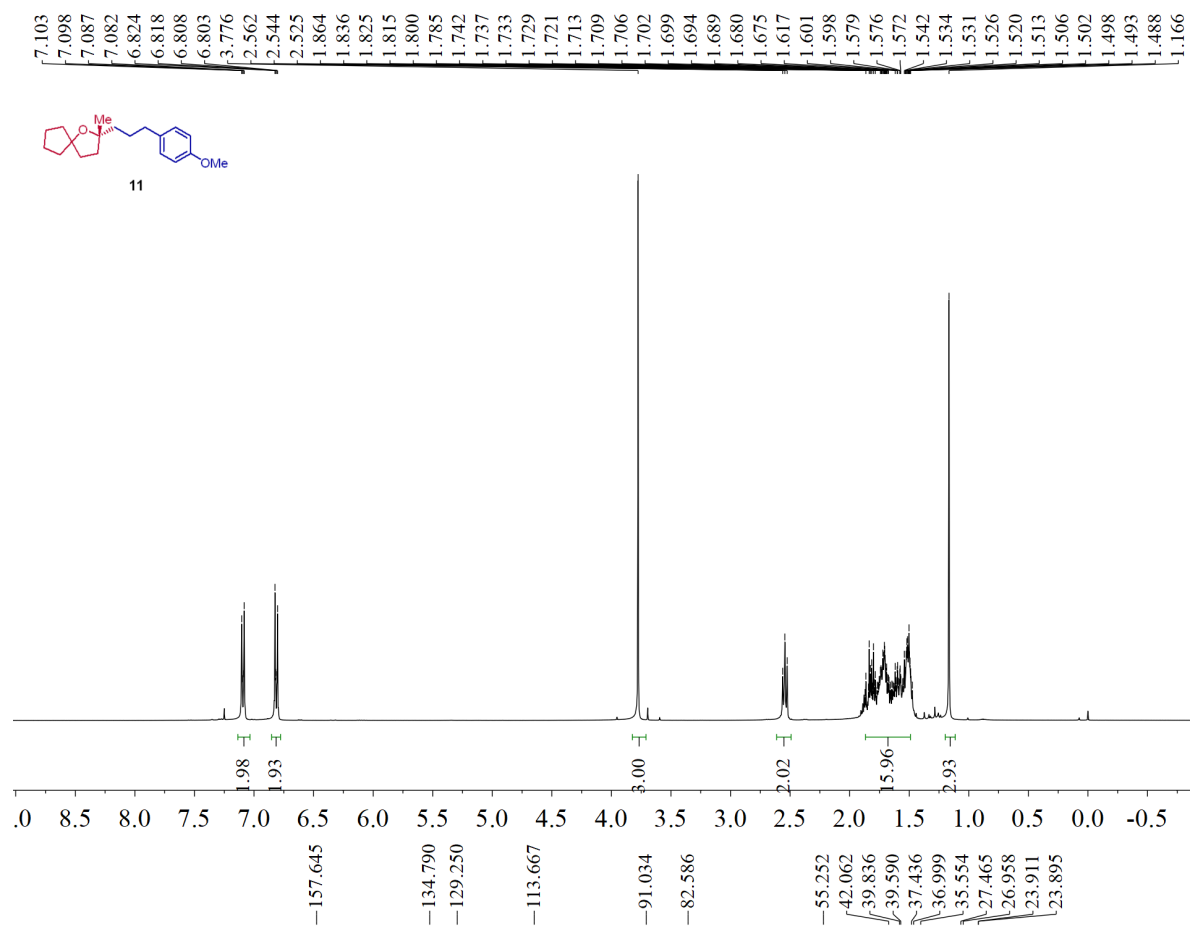
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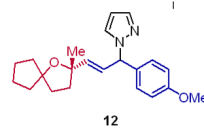
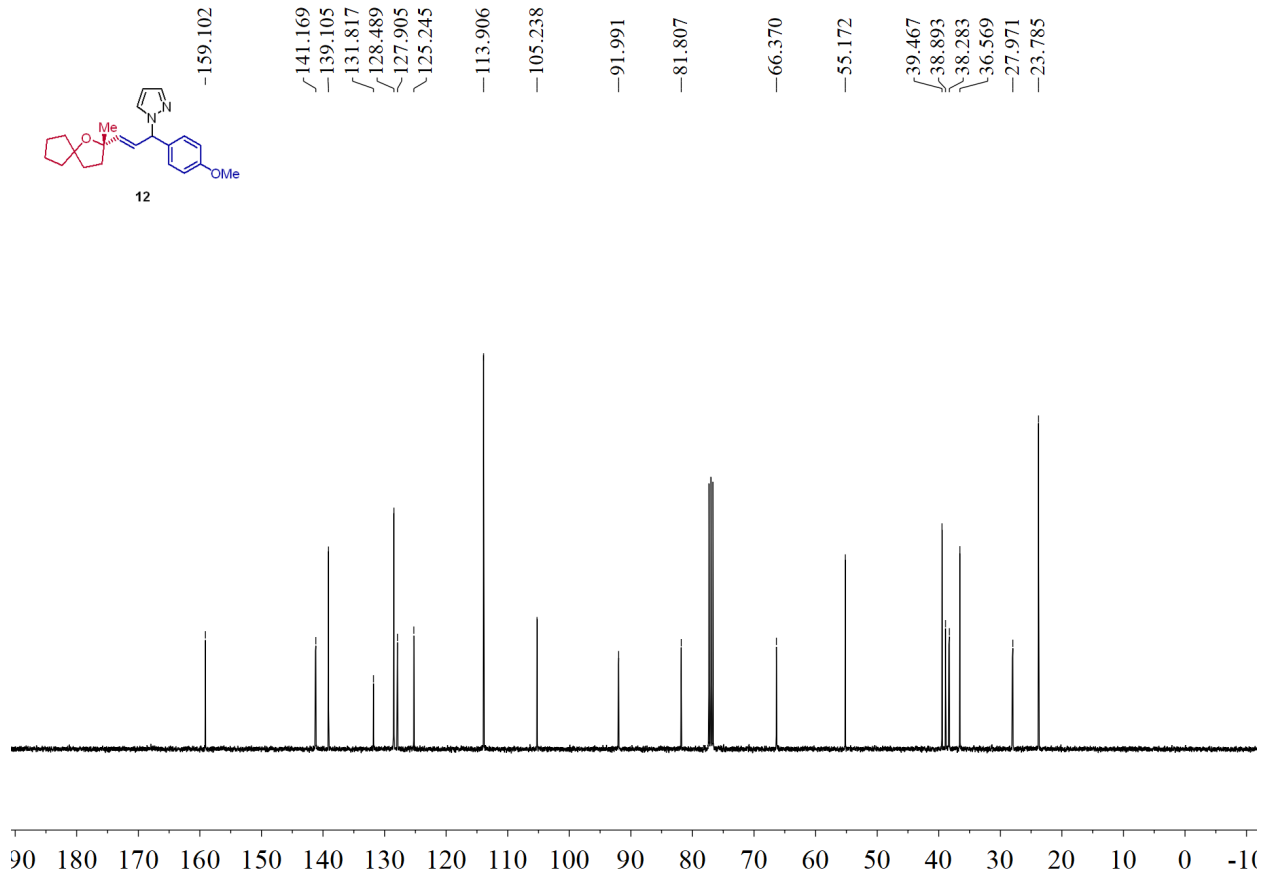
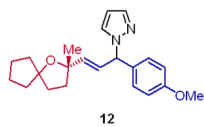
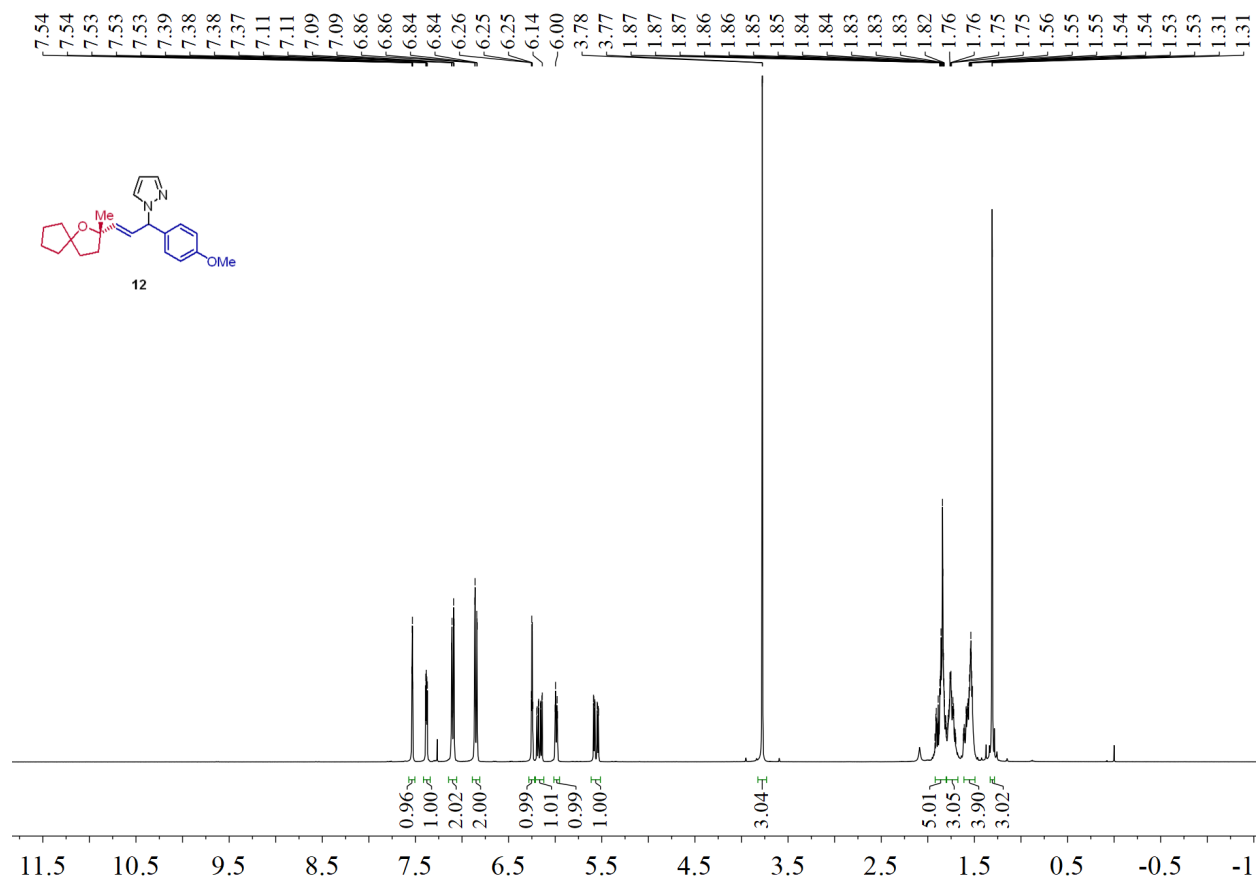


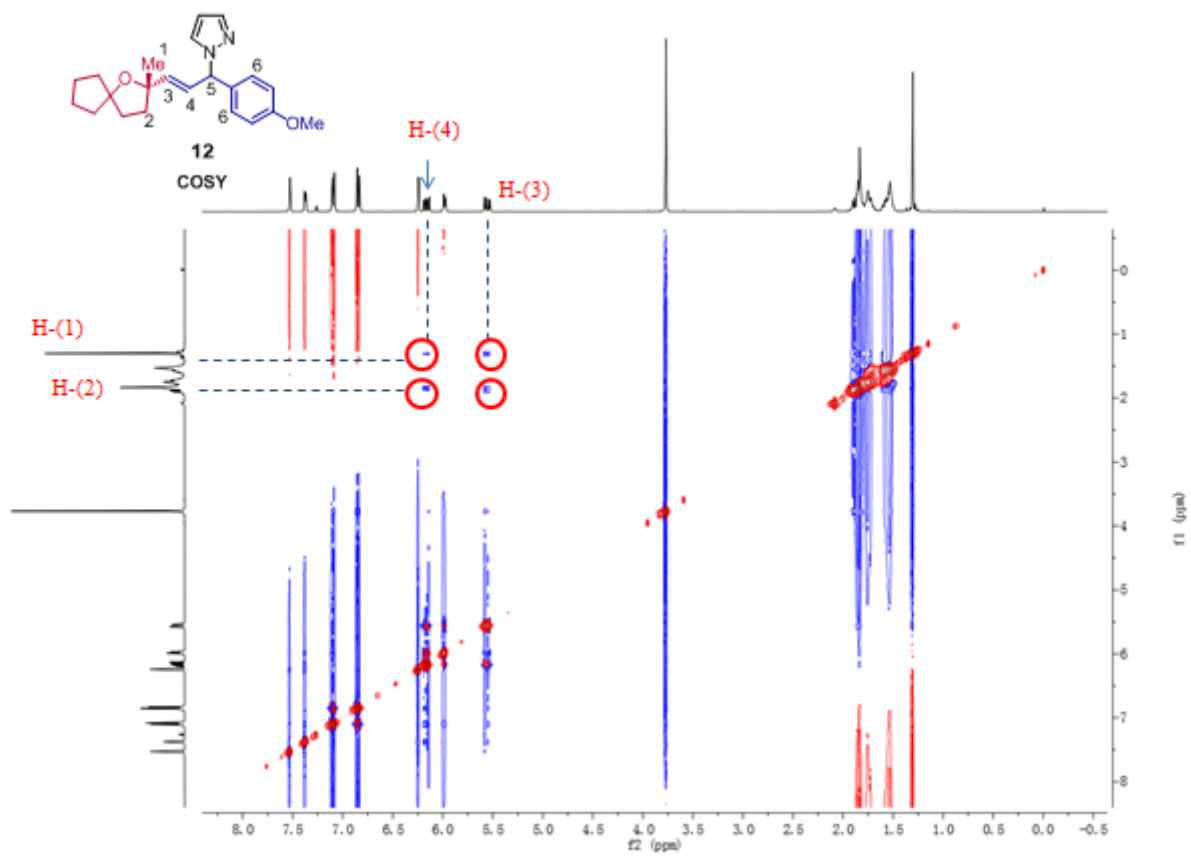
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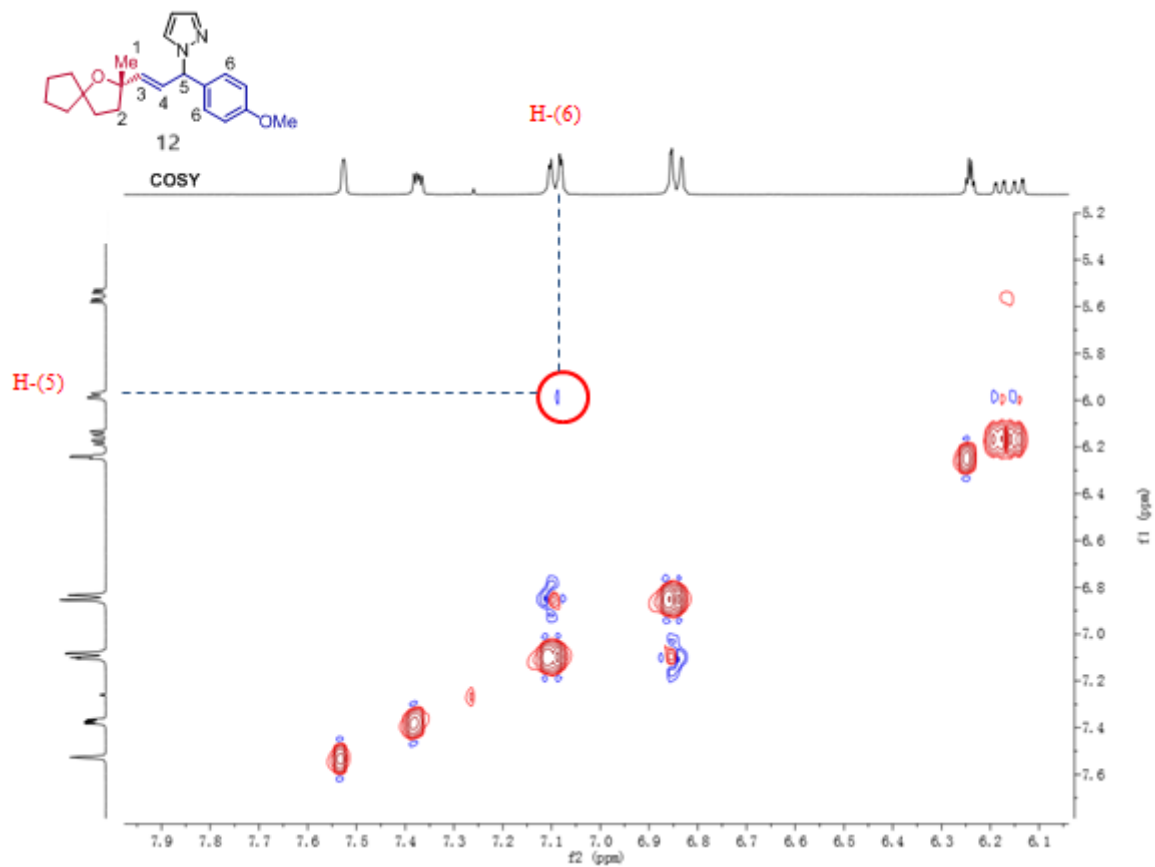




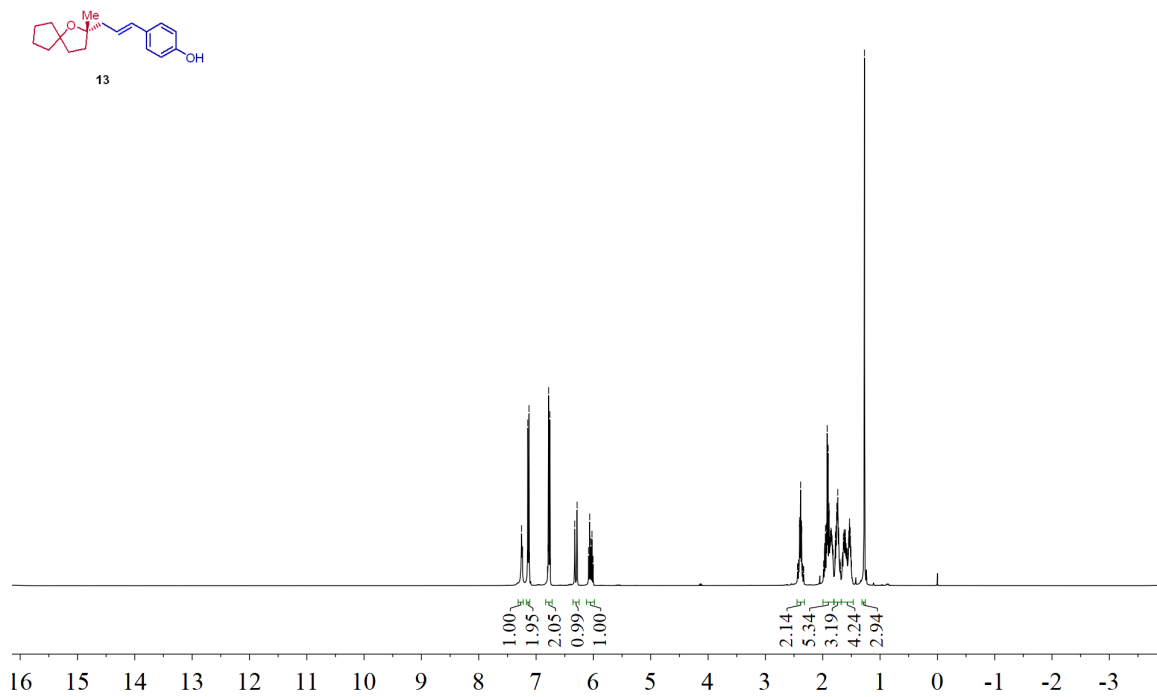


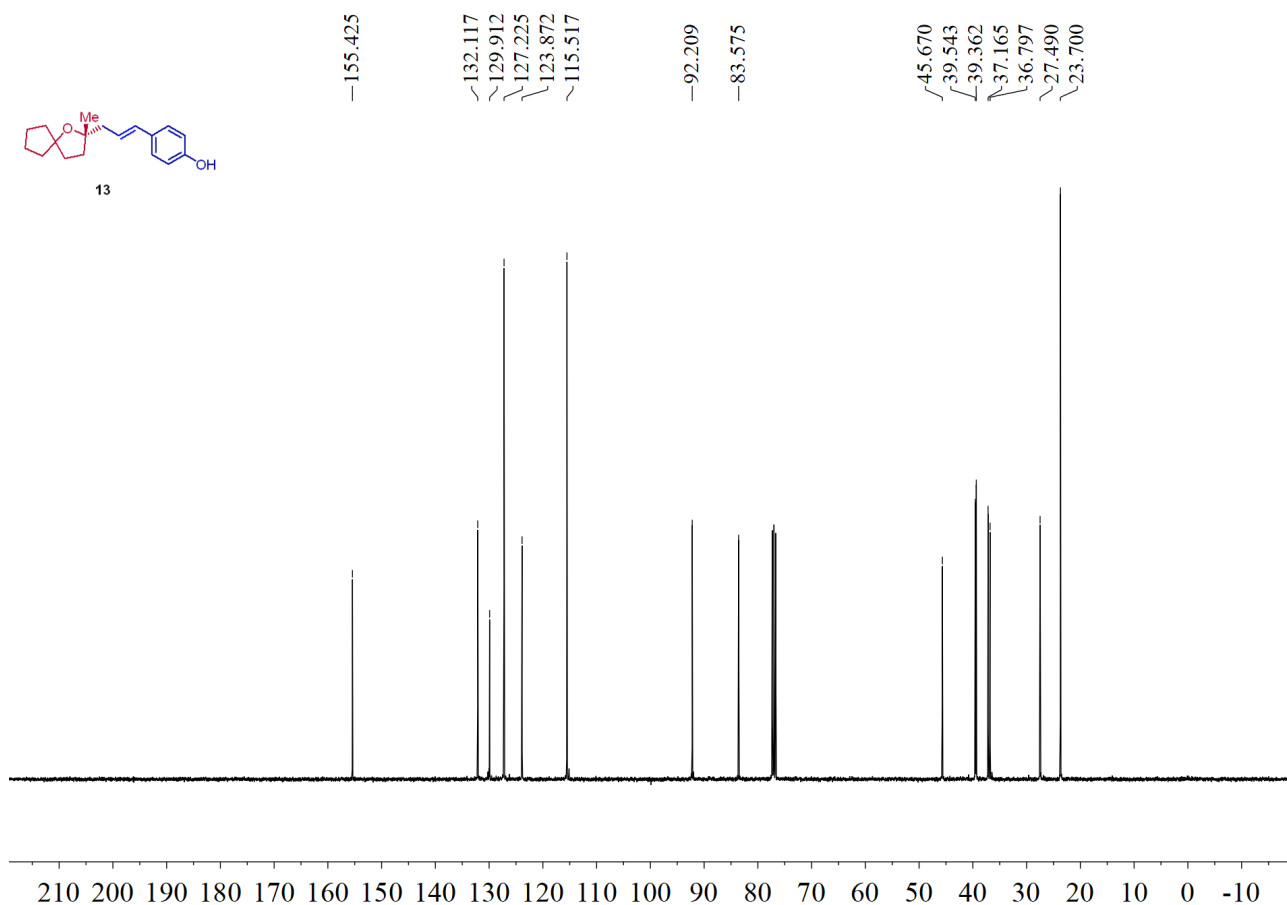






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1.521  
1.273





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