

Supplementary Information

Asymmetric Carbohydroxylation of Alkenes Using Photoenzymatic

Catalysis

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1. General information

General. Unless otherwise noted, all chemicals and reagents for chemical reactions were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received (Sigma-Aldrich, Oakwood Chemical, Combi-Blocks, TCI, and VWR). GDH-105 was purchased as cell-free lysates from Codexis and were used as received. Silica gel chromatography purifications were carried out using AMD Silica Gel 60. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker UltraShield Plus (500 and 126 MHz, respectively) instrument, and are internally referenced to residual proton signals in CDCl_3 (7.26 ppm), CD_3CN (1.94 ppm) or CD_3OD (3.31 ppm). ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 282 MHz instrument. ^1H NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet, dt = doublet of triplet, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Data for ^{13}C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift relative to CDCl_3 (77.16 ppm), CD_3CN (1.32 ppm and 118.26 ppm) or CD_3OD (49.00 ppm). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on an Agilent 6220 LC/MS with an electrospray ionization time-of-flight (ESI-TOF) detector, or on an Agilent 7200 GC QTOF/MS with electron ionization mode, or on a Thermo Fisher Scientific Exactive series DART Mass Spectrometer.

Chromatography. Analytical high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and Electron Spray Ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry were carried out using an Agilent 1260 Infinity LCMS System. Yields and conversions were determined on a Poroshell C18 column (4.6 x 50 mm, 2.7 μm) against an internal standard 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (TBB) at 210 nm. Chiral HPLC was conducted using an Agilent 1260 Infinity Chiral HPLC system with isopropanol and hexanes as the mobile phases. Chiral OJ-H, OD-H, IA-H, IB-H, IC-H, and AS-H columns were used to separate enantiomers (4.6 x 250 mm, 5 μm).

Cloning. pET22b (+) was used as a cloning and expression vector for all enzymes described in this study. Genes for all 'ene'-reductases were purchased as gBlocks from IDT and cloned using the Gibson cloning method.¹ All C-terminal 6xHis tagged constructs were cloned directly between the NdeI and XhoI restriction sites. N-terminal 6xHis tagged constructs were created by the introduction of an N-terminal 6xHis sequence directly after the NdeI site and replacement of the C-terminal 6xHis tag with an XhoI cut site. Cloned plasmids were transformed into *E. coli*. DH5- α cells for storage, and *E. coli*. BL21 (DE3) electrocompetent cells for expression.

Protein and DNA Sequence.

Morphinone reductase (MorB). UniProtKB-Q51990 (Q51990_PSEPU)

Genebank accession number: AAC43569

Protein Sequence:

MPDTSFSNPGLFTPLQLGSLSLPNRVIMAPLTRSRTPDSVPGRLQIYYGQRASAGLIISEATN
ISPTARGYVYTPGIWTD AQEAGWKGVVEAVHAKGGRIALQLWHVGRVSHELVQPDGQQP
VAPSALKAEGAECFVEFEDGTAGLHPTSTPRALETDEIPGIVEDYRQAAQRAKRAGFDMVE
VHAANA CLPNQFLATGTNRRTDQYGGSIENRARFLEVVDVAEVEFGPERV GIRLTPFLELF
GLTDDEPEAMAFYLAGELDRRGLAYLHFNEPDWIGGDITYPEGFREQMRQRFKGGLIYCG
NYDAGRAQARLDDNTADAVAFGRPFIANPDLPERFRLGAALNEPDPSTFYGGAEVGYTDY
PFLDNH DRLGHHHHHH

DNA Sequence:

ATGCCCGACACTTCTTTTTCGAATCCAGGACTTTTTACTCCTCTTCAGTTGGGTAGTCTGTC
TCTTCAAATCGTGT CATAATGGCACCTTTAACCCGCTCACGCACGCCAGATTCTGTACCT
GGACGCCTTCAACAGATATACTATGGTCAACGCGCCAGCGCCGGGTTAATCATCTCCGAA
GCGACAAATATCAGTCCCACCGCTCGGGGATACGTATACACGCCAGGCATTTGGACTGAC
GCTCAGGAGGCCGGTTGGAAAGGTGTGGTTCGAAGCTGTCCATGCTAAAGGGGGTCGTATA
GCGTTGCAGTTATGGCATGTCGGCCGGGTCTCTCATGAGCTGGTGCAGCCAGACGGCCAA
CAACCCGTGGCACCATCCGCCTTAAAAGCCGAAGGGGCCGAGTGCTTTGTCTGAATTCGAG
GATGGGACTGCTGGCCTGCACCCTACGTCAACTCCCAGAGCCCTGGAGACAGATGAGATA
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TTCTTGAGTTATTTGGATTAACGGATGATGAACCCGAGGCAATGGCTTTTTACCTTGCGG
GAGAATTAGACCGCGTGGTTTAGCGTATTTACACTTTAATGAACCCGATTGGATAGGTG
GGGACATCACGTACCCGGAAGGGTTTCGTGAGCAAATGCGTCAACGGTTCAAGGGGGGGC
TTATATATTGTGAAACTACGACGCAGGTCGGGCCCAAGCCGGCTTGACGACAATACAG
CAGATGCAGTGGCGTTTGGGCGTCCATTTATTGCCAACCCGACTTGCCAGAACGTTTCCG
CTTAGGAGCAGCGCTGAACGAACCTGACCCCTCTACTTTTTACGGCGGGGCAGAGGTGGG
GTACACAGACTACCCGTTCTGGACAACGGTCATGACCGCCTGGGACTCGAGCACCACCA
TCACCACCACTGA

Caulobacter segnis Alkene Reductase (CsER).

GenBank accession number: A0A2W5V2R8

CsER protein sequence:

MPNLF DPLRVGDLNLPNRVVMAPLTRLRAGPTHIPNALMAEYYGQRASAGLLITEGVPVAPQ
GVGYAGVPGIWSKEQTEGWKQVTKAVHDKGGRIFMQIWHVGRISDPELLNGELPIAPSAIAA
KGHVSLLRPQRDYPTPRALSTEEVAGVVEAFRQGAENAQAAGFDGVQLHGANGYLLDQFLQ

DGSNQRTDQYGGSIENRARLLLEAADA AISVWGADRVGVHLAPRADSHSMGDSNLAATFGH
VAKALGERKIGFVSAREYEADSLGPLDKKAFGGVYIANEKFDLASANAAIEAGKADAIAFGK
AYIANPDLVERLKAGAALNTPDPATFYGFENGPRGYTDYPTLAQVREPALEHHHHHH.

CsER DNA sequence:

ATGCCGAATTTGTTTGATCCGCTTCGTGTGGGAGACCTTAATTTGCCTAATCGTGTCTGTGA
TGGCACCCCTGACTCGCTTACGCGCTGGTCTACACACATCCCGAACGCTCTGATGGCAGA
ATACTATGGGCAGCGTGCAAGTGCAGGCTTACTTATTACGGAGGGAGTTCAGTGGCGCC
CCAAGGGGTTGGGTACGCTGGTGTTCCTGGAATTTGGTCCAAGGAACAGACCGAAGGCTG
GAAGCAAGTCACAAAAGCTGTCCACGACAAGGGCGGCCGCATCTTCATGCAAATCTGGCA
CGTTGGCCGCATCAGCGACCCGGAGTTGTTAAACGGAGAATTGCCGATTGCGCCAAGTGC
TATTGCCGCTAAAGGACATGTAAGCCTTTTACGCCCGCAACGCGATTACCCTACCCCCCGT
GCACTTTCAACCGAGGAGGTGGCAGGAGTAGTCGAAGCCTTCCGTCAGGGTGTGAAAAT
GCTCAGGCAGCGGGCTTTGACGGGGTCCAGTTGCATGGAGCTAACGGCTACCTTTTGGAT
CAGTTTTTACAGGACGGGAGTAATCAACGCACGGATCAGTATGGGGGTTGATTGAGAAC
CGTGCCCGCCTGCTGTTGGAGGCAGCCGATGCGGCAATTAGCGTCTGGGGAGCAGATCGC
GTAGGCGTGCACCTGGCCCCGCTGCGGACTCCCATTCATGGGTGACTCGAACCTGGCC
GCGACCTTTGGTCACGTAGCGAAGGCATTAGGGGAGCGCAAGATCGGTTTTTGTACGCGCA
CGCGAATATGAGGCCGCTGACTCTTTGGGACCGGATTTGAAGAAAGCATTCCGAGGAGTT
TATATTGCGAATGAGAAATTTGATCTTGCCTCTGCTAACGCCGCTATTGAGGCAGGCAAA
GCGGATGCCATCGCGTTTGGCAAAGCCTACATCGCAAATCCCGATTTAGTGAACGTCTTA
AAGCCGGGGCAGCTTTAAACACCCCGGATCCGGCGACTTTCTATGGCTTCGAAAATGGTC
CTCGCGGTATACGATTACCCTACCTTGGCTCAGGTCCGCGAGCCCGCCCTCGAGCACCA
CCATCACCACCACTGA

Old yellow enzyme 2 (OYE2) from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Genbank accession number: AAA83386.1

OYE2 protein sequence:

MPFVKDFKPQALGDTNLFKPIKIGNNELLHRAVIPPLTRMRAQHPGNIPNRD WAVEYYAQRAQ
RPGTLIITEGTFPSPQSGGYDNAPGIWSEEQIKEWTKIFKAIHENKSFQWVQLWVLGWAAFPDT
LARDGLRYDSASDNVYMNAEQEEKAKKANPQHSITKDEIKQYVKEYVQAAKNSIAAGADG
VEIHSANGYLLNQFLDPHSNNRTDEYGGSIENRARFTLEVVDAVVDAIGPEKVGLRLSPYGVF
NMSGGAETGIVAQYAYVLGELERRAKAGKRLAFVHLVEPRVTNPFLTEGEGEYNGGSNKFAY
SIWKGPPIRAGNFALHPEVVREEVKDPRTLIGYGRFFISNPDLVDRLEKGLPLNKYDRDTFYKMS
AEGYIDYPTYEEALKLGWDKNHHHHHHH.

OYE2 DNA sequence:

ATGCCCTTCGTGAAAGACTTCAAACCTCAAGCCCTGGGCGATACTAATTTATTTAAGCCAAT
TAAAATTGGAAACAATGAGTTGTTACACCGCGCTGTAATTCCACCCTTAACCCGCATGCGCG
CCCAACATCCAGGGAACATCCCTAATCGCGATTGGGCAGTCGAGTACTATGCTCAGCGTGCT
CAGCGTCCGGGTACCCTTATCATCACGGAAGGAACGTTTCCGTCGCCGCAATCGGGAGGGT
ATGACAACGCTCCCGGTATCTGGTTCGGAAGAAGCAGATTAAAGAATGGACCAAAAATCTTTAA
AGCAATTCATGAGAATAAATCTTTCGCTGGGTCCAACCTTTGGGTCTGGGCTGGGCAGCC
TTCCCTGACACATTGGCGCGTGACGGGCTTCGTTATGATAGTCTTCGGATAACGTGTATATG

AATGCTGAACAAGAAGAAAAGGCCAAAAAAGCAAACAATCCACAGCATTGATTACTAAA
GACGAGATTAAGCAGTATGTTAAGGAATACGTACAAGCAGCAAAGAATTCTATTGCCGCAG
GGCGCGACGGGGTAGAAATCCACTCTGCTAATGGGTACTTGCTTAACCAAGTTCCTGGACCC
GCATTCAAACAACCGCACTGATGAGTACGGAGGGTCCATCGAAAATCGTGCACGTTTTACT
TTAGAGGTCGTAGATGCTGTAGTCGACGCGATTGGCCCTGAGAAGGTAGGTTTTCGTTTAA
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CCGTTTCTTTATTTCAAACCCCGACTTGGTGGATCGCCTTGAAAAAGGTCTTCCCTTGAATA
AGTATGACCGTGATACGTTCTACAAAATGTCAGCCGAAGGTTACATCGACTACCCACCTAC
GAAGAGGCTTTGAAACTTGGTTGGGACAAGAACCACCACCATCACCACCCTGA.

Gluconobacter oxydans enoate reductase (GluER) from *Gluconobacter oxydans* 621H.
Genbank accession number: AAW60280

GluER protein sequence:

MHHHHHPTLFDPIDFGPIHAKNRIVMSPLTRGRADKEAVPTPIMAEYYAQRASAGLIITEATGI
SREGLGWPFAPGIWSDAQVEAWKPIVAGVHAKGGKIVCQLWHMGRMVHSSVTGTQPVSSSAT
TAPGEVHTYEGKKPFEQARAIDAADISRILNDYENAARNAIRAGFDGVQIHAANGYLIDFLRN
GTNHRTDEYGGVPENRIRFLKEVTERVIAAIGADRTGVRLSPNGDTQGCIDSAPETVFPAAKL
LQDLGVAWLELREPGNGTFGKTDQPKLSPQIRKVFLRPLVLNQDYTFEAAQTALAEKDAI
AFGRKFISNPDLPERFARGIALQPDDMKTWYSQGPEGYTDYPSATSGPN.

GluER DNA sequence:

ATGCACCACCATCACCACCACCCGACCCTTTTCGACCCCATCGATTCGGACCTATCCACGC
CAAGAATCGTATCGTCATGTCCCCCTGACTCGCGGTCGCGCTGACAAAGAGGCGGTTCCA
ACCCCATTTATGGCTGAATACTACGCCAACGCGCTTCGGCGGGTTTAATTACTGAAGC
GACGGGGATTTCACCGGAAGGCTTAGGTTGGCCGTTTTCGCGCGGAATTTGGTCCGATGCA
CAGGTTGAGGCGTGAAACCTATCGTCGCGGGTGTCCATGCAAAGGGCGGCAAGATCGTAT
GTCAGCTTTGGCATATGGGCCGTATGGTACATTCTTCAGTTACAGGGACGCAGCCCGTAAGC
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CCGTACGGGTGTGCGTCTGAGTCCAAACGGTGACACACAGGGTTGTATCGACAGTGCTCCC
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TCCAGACTTGCTGAGCGCTTTGCCCGTGGCATCGCACTGCAACCAGACGATATGAAAACA
TGGTACTCCCAAGGCCAGAGGGTTACACAGACTATCCATCCGCAACTTCTGGGCCGAAC

GA.

Geobacillus kaustophilus old yellow enzyme (GkOYE).

UniProtKB accession number: Q5KXG9.

GkOYE protein sequence

MNTMLFSPYTIRGLTLKNRIVMSPMCMYSCDTKDGAVRTWHKIHYPARAVGQVGLIIVEATGV
TPQGRISERDLGIWSDDHIAGLRELVGLVKEHGAAIGIQLAHAGRKSQVPGEIAPSAPVFDSSP
TPKEMTKADIEETVQAFQNGARRAKEAGFDVIEIHAAGHYLINEFLSPLSNRRQDEYGGSPENR
YRFLGEVIDAVREVWDGPLFVRISASDYHPDGLTAKDYVPYAKRMKEQGVLDLVDVSSGAIVPA
RMNVYPGYQVPFAELIRREADIPTGAVGLITSGWQAEIILQNGRADLVFLGRELLRNPYPYA
AARELGAKISAPVQYERGWRFLEHHHHH.

GkOYE DNA sequence

ATGAATACAATGTTGTTTCAGTCCCTTATACAATCCGTGGTCTGACACTGAAAAACAGAATTGT
GATGTCTCCCATGTGCATGTATTCTCGACACCAAAGATGGCGCAGTCCGTACATGGCACA
AAATTCATTATCCGGCGCGTGCAGTGGGCCAGGTAGGCCTGATTATTGTGGAAGCAACAGG
TGTGACTCCGCAGGGCCGTATCTCCGAACCGGATTGGGAATCTGGTCAGACGACCATATTG
CTGGACTGCGTGAAGTGGTGGGACTGGTAAAGGAACACGGAGCGGCCATCGGAATCCAGT
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TTCGATGATTCGTCCCCGACCCCGAAAGAAATGACAAAAGCGGATATCGAAGAAACCGTAC
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AGTACGGTGGATCGCCCGAAAACCGTTATCGTTTCTTGGGTGAAGTTATAGATGCCGTTTCGC
GAAGTATGGGATGGACCGTTATTTGTTTCGCATTTCTGCAAGCGATTACCATCCCGATGGACT
GACTGCTAAGGACTATGTGCCGTACGCGAAACGTATGAAAGAACAAGGGGTAGATTTAGTT
GATGTTAGTTCAGGAGCAATCGTTCGGCACGGATGAACGTATATCCGGGCTATCAGGTACC
GTTTCGCTGAACTTATTAGAAGAGAAGCGGACATTCCTACAGGAGCGGTTGGTCTGATTACG
TCAGGGTGGCAAGCCGAAGAGATATTACAAAACGGGCGCGCGGATCTTGTGTTTTTAGGAC
GCGAACTGCTGCGGAATCCCTATTGGCCCTACGCGGCTGCCAGAGAAGTGGGAGCCAAGAT
TTCCGCGCCAGTTCAATACGAGCGCGGGTGGAGATTTCTCGAGCACCACCACCACCAC
TGA.

Nicotinamide-dependent cyclohexanone reductase (NCR) from *Zymomonas mobilis*.

GenBank accession number: AAV90509.

NCR protein sequence:

MPSLFDPIRFGAFTAKNRIWMAPLTRGRATRDRHVPTEIMAEYYAQRASAGLIISEATGISQEGLG
WPYAPGIWSDAQVEAWLPITQAVHDAGGLIFAQLWHMGRMVPSNVSGMQPVAPSASQAPGLG
HTYDGGKPYDVARALRLDEIPRLDDYEKAARHALKAGFDGVQIHAANGYLIDEFIRDSTNHR
HDEYGGAVENRIRLLKDVTERVIATIGKERTAVRLSPNGEIQGTVDSHPEQVFIPAAKMLSDLDI
AFLGMREGAVDGTGFKTDQPKLSPEIRKVKPPLVLNQDYTFETAQAALDSGVADAISFGRPFI
GNPDLPRRFFEKAPLTKDVETWYTQTPKGYTDYPLLGDHHHHHH.

NCR DNA sequence:

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ATGCCGTCACTGTTTCGATCCAATCCGCTTTGGGGCTTTCACTGCAAAAAATCGTATCTGGAT
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ATACTATGCCCAACGCGCATCCGCGGGCTTGATCATCAGCGAGGCGACCGGGATCAGCCAA
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TTACCCATAACCCAAGCGGTACACGATGCCGGAGGTTTGATATTTGCACAACGTGGGCACAT
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AAGCTGGGTTCGATGGAGTTCAGATTCATGCTGCCAACGGATACCTGATTGACGAGTTCATC
CGGGATTCAACAAATCATAGACACGACGAATACGGGGGGGCGGTTGAGAACAGAATACGG
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GTTTAAGTCCGAATGGAGAGATAACAAGGCACAGTAGACTCGCATCCAGAACAGGTATTTAT
CCCGGCTGCAAAGATGTTATCTGATTTAGATATCGCGTTCCTTGGGATGCGCGAGGGTGCTG
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A
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The detailed expression and purification information of other tested 'ene'-reductases in this study, namely old yellow enzyme 2 (OYE2), gluconobacter oxydans enoate reductase (GluER), *Geobacillus kaustophilus* old yellow enzyme (GKOYE), *Caulobacter segnis* Alkene Reductase (CSER) and Nicotinamide-dependent cyclohexanone reductase (NCR), were described elsewhere²⁻⁵.

MorB Protein Expression and Purification.

Morphinone reductase (MorB) was produced in *E. coli* BL21 transformed with plasmid encoding MorB. Transformed glycerol stocks were used to initiate a 5 mL overnight culture in Luria-Bertani (LB) media with ampicillin (100 µg/mL at 37 °C and 250 rpm. Expression culture (500 mL in a 2 L baffled shake flask) containing ampicillin (100 µg/mL) and autoinducing mixtures (sterile filtered mixture of 1% glucose, 4% lactose and 15% glycerol, 40 mL/L media) was inoculated with 5 mL of the overnight culture, then grown at 30 °C and 250 rpm for 24 h. The cells were harvested by centrifugation (4000 x g, 20 min, 4 °C) and frozen at -80 °C for further purification.

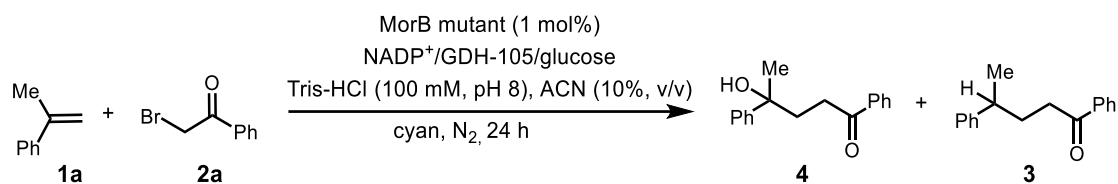
Frozen cells were thawed and resuspended in buffer A (20 mM KPi pH 7, 300 mM NaCl, 25 mM imidazole) to a final concentration of 2 mL/g of wet cells. The resuspended cells were supplemented with lysozyme (1 mg/mL), FMN (1 mg/mL), DNase I (0.1 mg/mL), phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF, 1 mM) and allowed to shake for 30 min at 37 °C. The cells were further disrupted by sonication (2 x 4 min, output control 5, 35% duty cycle, Sonicator QSonica Q500 Ultra Sonicator). Lysates were centrifuged (20,000 x g, 1 h, 4 °C) to pellet insoluble materials. Proteins were purified using a nickel-NTA column (5 mL HisTrap HP, GE Healthcare, Piscataway, NJ) via an AKTASart purifier FPLC system (GE

Healthcare). Enzymes were eluted with buffer B (20 mM KPi pH 7, 300 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole) over five column volumes. Yellow fractions containing MorB enzymes were pooled, concentrated through buffer exchange into an imidazole free storage buffer (20 mM KPi, pH 7, 300 mM NaCl). Concentrated enzymes were aliquoted, flash-frozen in liquid N₂, and then stored at -80 °C until later use. Protein purity was assessed with SDS-PAGE.

Protein concentrations were determined using the extinction coefficient (12.2 x mM⁻¹ cm⁻¹ at 446 nm) for free FMN released after protein denaturation. Extinction coefficient for MorB: $\epsilon = 10.7 \times \text{mM}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 463 nm. Both the WT and the final mutant MorB-B3 expressed pretty well, with approximate yield of 150 mg protein/L culture.

2. Detailed experimental procedures

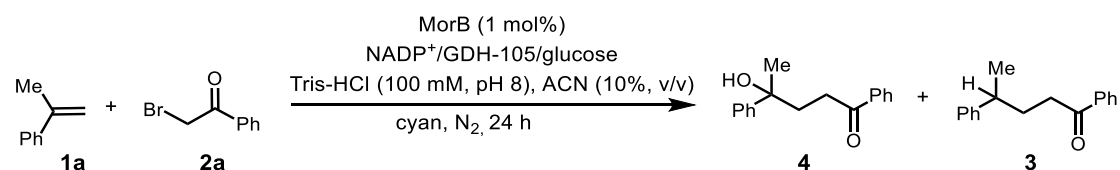
Supplementary Table 1. Initial panel of ‘ene’-reductases screened for carbhydroxylation.



entry	‘ene’-reductases	yield ^a of 4	er ^b	yield ^a of 3
1	GluERT36A	26%	62:38	29%
2	NCR	10%	59:41	18%
3	MorB	45%	75:25	10%
4	CSAR	7%	58:42	29%
5	GKOYE	4%	n.d. ^c	2%
6	OYE2	10%	66:34	26%
7	No enzyme	0%	n.d. ^c	0

Reaction conditions: α -methylstyrene (1.3 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 1.0 eq, 16.6 mM), α -bromoketone (5.94 mg, 0.03 mmol, 3 eq), GDH-105 (0.12 mg), NADP⁺ (0.4 mg), glucose (1.8 mg) and purified ‘ene’-reductases (1 mol% based on α -methylstyrene) in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, with 10% CH₃CN (v/v) as cosolvent, final total volume is 660 μ L. Reaction mixtures were stirred under anaerobic conditions and irradiated with cyan LED at room temperature for 24 h. ^aYield determined via LCMS relative to an internal standard (TBB). ^bEnantiomeric ratio (er) determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. ^cn.d., not determined.

Supplementary Table 2. Control experiments.



entry	variation	yield ^a of 4	er ^b	yield ^a of 3
1	-	45%	75:25	10%
2	w/o cofactor regeneration	28%	75:25	3%
3	50% glucose	26%	75:25	2%
4	w/o MorB, 1% FMN	2%	50:50	0
5	blue Kessil	32%	75:25	8%
6	dark	14%	75:25	trace
7	w/o cofactor regeneration, dark	0	n.d. ^c	0

Reaction conditions: α -methylstyrene (1.3 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 1.0 eq, 16.6 mM), α -bromoketone (5.94 mg, 0.03 mmol, 3 eq), GDH-105 (0.12 mg), NADP⁺ (0.4 mg), glucose (1.8 mg) and purified 'ene'-reductases (1 mol% based on α -methylstyrene) in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, with 10% CH₃CN (v/v) as cosolvent, final total volume is 660 μ L. Reaction mixtures were stirred under anaerobic conditions and irradiated with cyan LED at room temperature for 24 h. ^aYield determined via LCMS relative to an internal standard (TBB). ^bEnantiomeric ratio (er) determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. ^cn.d., not determined.

Site Saturation Mutagenesis of MorB catalysts for carbonylation

Site saturation mutagenesis primers were designed using the PCR protocol from Kille *et al*⁶. The PCR products were digested with DpnI, repaired using Gibson MixTM, and used to directly transform *E. coli* BL21 electrocompetent cells and plated on LB agar plates containing ampicillin (100 μ g/mL).

Screening procedure for carbonylation with MorB mutants in 96-well plates

Single colonies were picked with sterile toothpicks and used to inoculate 500 μ L of LB media containing ampicillin (100 μ g/mL) in deep-well 96-well plates, and cultured overnight (30 $^{\circ}$ C, 250 rpm). Wells A2, B4, C6, D8, E10, F12, and G2 were embedded controls of the parent protein for that round of engineering. Well H12 was used as blank control. A glycerol stock plate of the library was prepared by mixing sterilized glycerol solution (50% v/v, 50 μ L/well) with the overnight cell cultures (50 μ L/well). The library was sealed and stored at -80 $^{\circ}$ C. The expression cultures (950 μ L of autoinducing Turbo BrothTM media containing 100 μ g/mL of ampicillin) in 96-well plates were inoculated by adding 50 μ L of the overnight cultures, and grown for 24 h (30 $^{\circ}$ C, 250 rpm). After growth and expression, cells were harvested by centrifugation (4000 x g, 20 min, 4 $^{\circ}$ C) and frozen at -80 $^{\circ}$ C for later screening.

The cell libraries were thawed and resuspended with lysis buffer (100 μ L/well) and allowed to shake for 1 h at 30 °C. The crude cell lysates were centrifuged (4000 x g, 20 min, 4 °C) and the supernatants (90 μ L/well) were transferred into a new white plastic 96-well plate for screening assay immediately.

In the Coy[®] chamber, the freshly prepared cofactor regeneration mix (38 μ L/well) and substrates (alkene: 0.4 mg/well, bromoacetophenone: 2 mg/well in 10 μ L CH₃CN) were added to the supernatants (90 μ L/well), and the 96-well plate was sealed with adhesive plate-sealing film and shaken under anaerobic conditions with a fan cooling and irradiated using a Lumidox 96-well Cyan LED array at room temperature for 20 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with acetonitrile (700 μ L/well), and the plate was sealed with a reusable silicone mat, shaken for 60 min, and centrifuged (4500 x g, 20 min). The supernatant (200 μ L/well) was filtered through a Millipore 96-well filter plate into a shallow-well plate (1000 x g, 1 min), and the filtrate was retained for LCMS analysis. Promising hits were chosen and subjected to cultivation in shaking flasks for further confirmation. The DNA plasmids of hits were extracted and submitted for sequencing to identify their mutations.

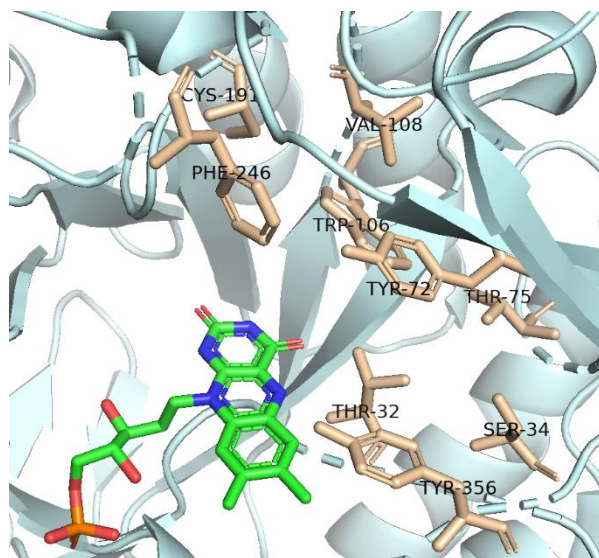
Recipe for Auto Inducing TB Media. For autoinducing cultures, Turbo Broth[™] media was supplemented with a sterile-filtered solution of 1.25% glucose, 5% lactose, and 15% glycerol (40 mL/L media).

Lysis buffer. 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) buffer containing lysozyme (1 mg/mL), DNase I (0.1 mg/mL), FMN (1 mg/mL), and PMSF (1 mM).

cofactor regeneration. 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) buffer containing GDH-105 (1.25 mg/mL), FMN (0.5 mg/mL), NADP⁺ (8.5 mg/mL), and glucose (108 mg/mL).

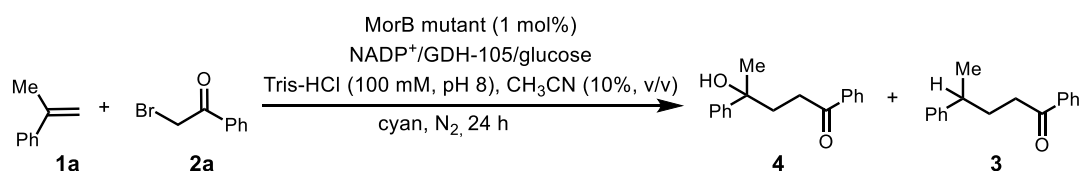
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 1**

Supplementary Table 3. Template and target sites of the 1st round of SSM on MorB



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
MorB-WT	Y72, C191, F246, S34, T32, T75, V108, W106, N189, F246, Y356	Y72C F246T F246P N189S

Supplementary Table 4. Summary of the 1st round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



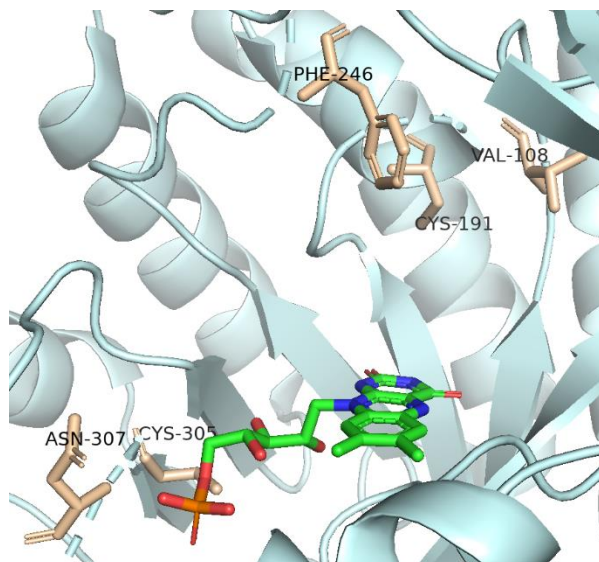
Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	WT	45	75:25	10
2	Y72C	66	79:21	9
3	F246T	44	77:23	6
4	F246P	53	76:24	8
5	N189S	56	77:23	8

Reaction conditions: α -methylstyrene (0.65 μ L, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 eq, 8.3 mM), α -bromoketone (2.98 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3.0 eq), GDH-105 (0.06 mg, 10 wt%), NADP⁺ (0.2 mg, 5 mol%), glucose (0.9 mg, 1.0 eq) and purified 'ene'-reductases (1 mol% based on α -methylstyrene) in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, with 10% CH₃CN (*v/v*) as cosolvent, final total volume is 600 μ L. Reaction mixtures were stirred under anaerobic conditions and irradiated with cyan LED at room temperature for 24 h. ^aYield determined via LCMS relative to an internal standard (TBB). ^b Enantiomeric ratio (er) determined by

HPLC on a chiral stationary phase.

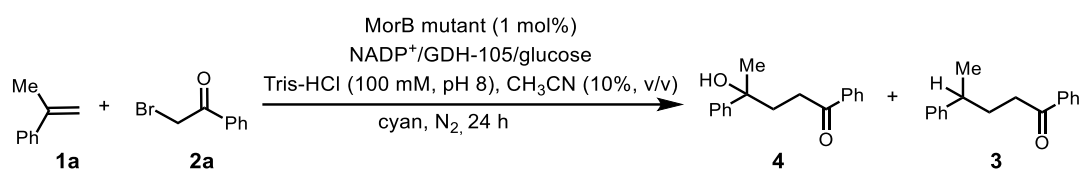
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 2**

Supplementary Table 5. Templates and target sites of the 2nd round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C	C191, F246, V108, C305, N307	Y72C/C191G Y72C/C191D Y72C/F246L Y72C/N307D

Supplementary Table 6. Summary of the 2nd round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.

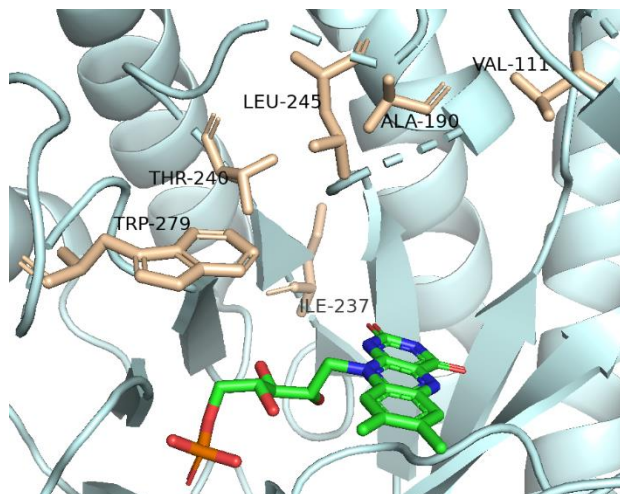


Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C	66	79:21	9
2	Y72C/C191G	74	80:20	6
3	Y72C/C191D	70	80:20	6
4	Y72C/F246L	66	78:22	7
5	Y72C/N307D	70	80:20	14

Reaction condition is described in Supplementary Table 4.

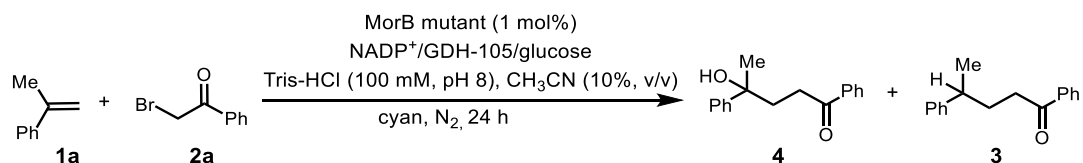
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 3**

Supplementary Table 7. Templates and target sites of the 3rd round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C/C191G	A190, V111, T240, W279, L245, I237	Y72C/C191G/T240E Y72C/C191G/T240Q Y72C/C191G/V111T Y72C/C191G/V111G

Supplementary Table 8. Summary of the 3rd round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.

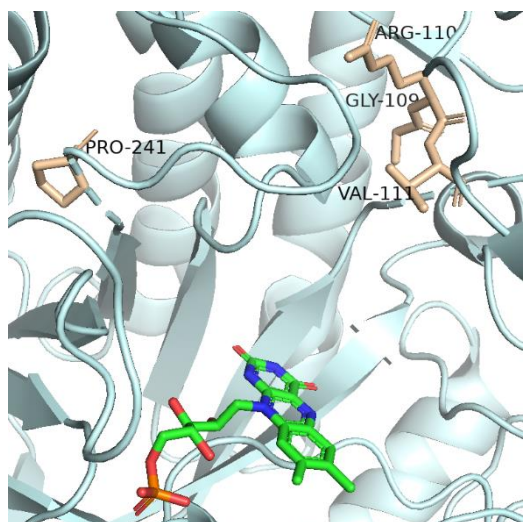


Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C/C191G	74	80:20	6
2	Y72C/C191G/T240E	86	86:14	4
3	Y72C/C191G/T240Q	81	80:20	5
4	Y72C/C191G/V111T	86	83:17	6
5	Y72C/C191G/V111G	90	79:21	8

Reaction condition is described in Supplementary Table 4.

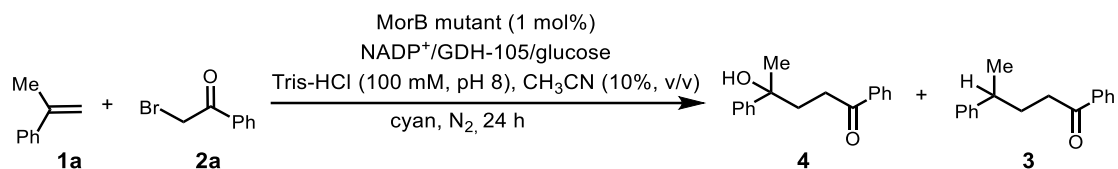
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 4**

Supplementary Table 9. Templates and target sites of the 4th round of SSM on MorB for hydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C/C191G/T240E	G109, R110, R111, P241	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L 72C/C191G/T240E/R110Q Y72C/C191G/T240E/P241M

Supplementary Table 10. Summary of the 4th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.

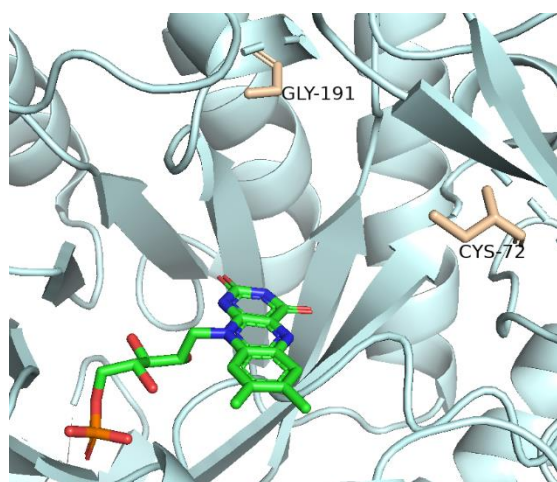


Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C/C191G/T240E	80	85:15	4
2	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110C	81	87:13	3
3	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L	83	87:13	3
4	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110Q	79	87:13	3
5	Y72C/C191G/T240E/P241M	72	87:13	3

Reaction condition is the same as described in Supplementary Table 4.

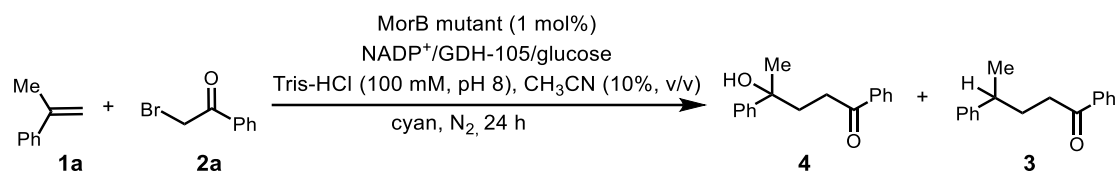
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 5**

Supplementary Table 11. Templates and target sites of the 5th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L	C72	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T
		Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72Q
		Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72E

Supplementary Table 12. Summary of the 5th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.

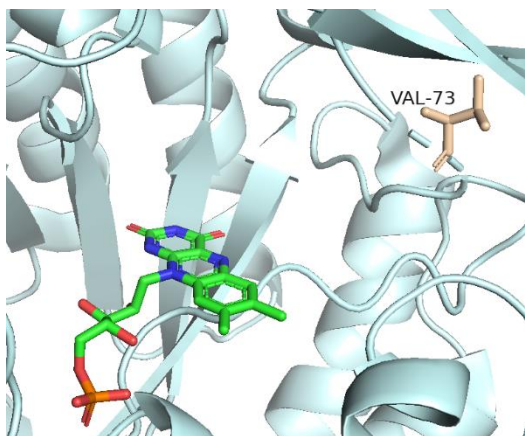


Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L	83	87:13	3
2	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72Q	92	92:8	3
3	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T	94	92:8	3
4	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72E	86	91:9	3

Reaction condition is the same as described in Supplementary Table 4.

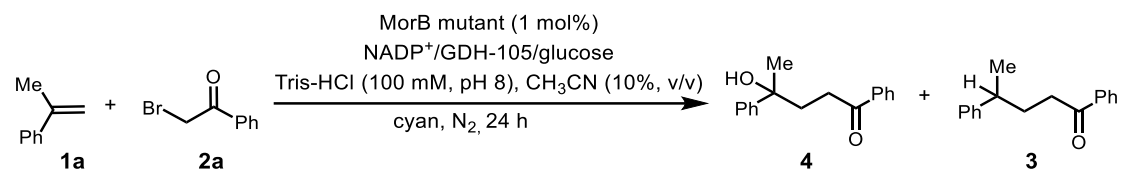
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 6**

Supplementary Table 13. Templates and target sites of the 6th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T	V73	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D
		Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73S

Supplementary Table 14. Summary of the 6th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.

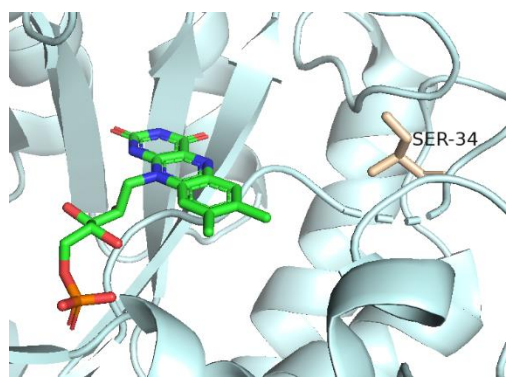


Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T	94	92:8	3
2	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D	96	93:7	2
3	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73S	92	92:8	3

Reaction condition is the same as described in Supplementary Table 4.

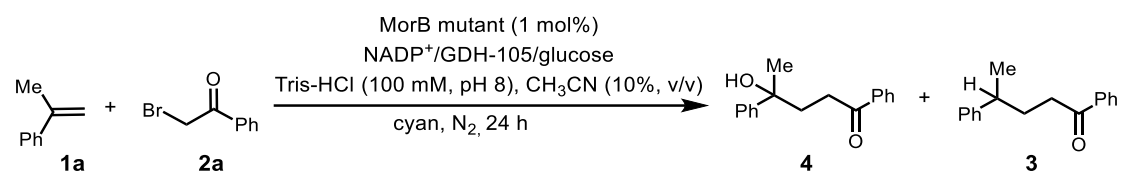
Site saturation mutagenesis **Round 7**

Supplementary Table 15. Templates and target sites of the 7th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Template	Target sites	Beneficial mutations
Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D	S34	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D/ S34Q Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D/ S34T

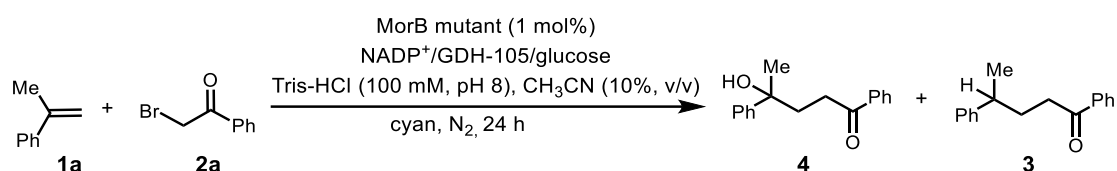
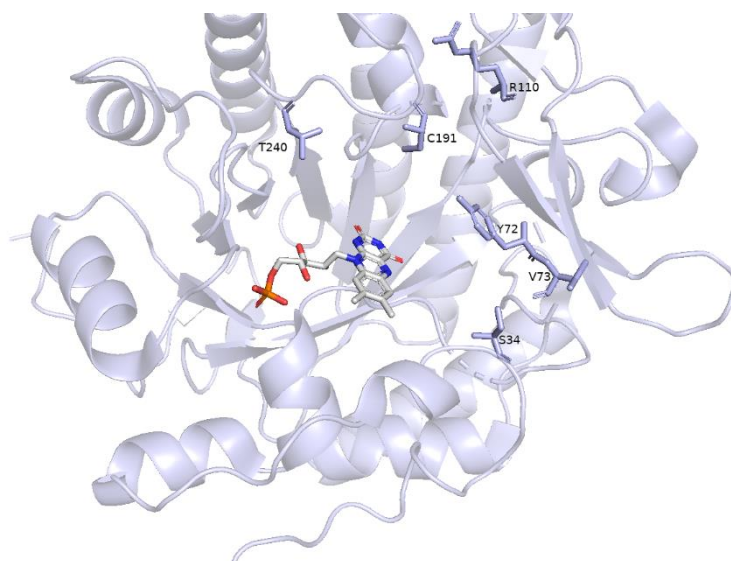
Supplementary Table 16. Summary of the 7th round of SSM on MorB for carbohydroxylation.



Entry	MorB mutants	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	er ^b	Yield of 3 (%) ^a
1	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D/	96	93:7	2
2	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D/S34Q	96	95:5	trace
3	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73D/S34T	94	95:5	trace

Reaction condition is the same as described in Supplementary Table 4.

Supplementary Table 17. Summary of the site saturation mutagenesis results.



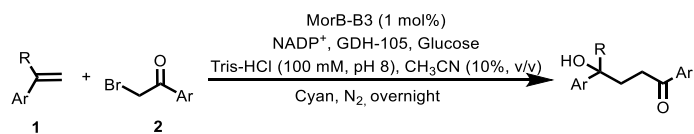
Entry	MorB mutants	Yield ^a of 4	er ^b	Yield ^a of 3
1	WT	45%	75:25	10%
2	Y72C	66%	79:21	9%
3	Y72C/C191G	74%	80:20	6%
4	Y72C/C191G/T240E	80%	85:15	4%
5	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L	83%	87:13	3%
6	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T	94%	92:8	3%
7	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73	96%	93:7	2%
D				
8	Y72C/C191G/T240E/R110L/C72T/V73 D/S34Q (MorB-B3)	96%	95:5	trace

Reaction conditions: α -methylstyrene (0.65 μ L, 0.005 mmol, 1.0 eq), α -bromoketone (2.98 mg, 0.015 mmol, 3.0 eq), GDH-105 (0.06 mg), NADP⁺ (0.2 mg), glucose (0.9 mg) and purified 'ene'-reductases (1 mol% based on α -methylstyrene) in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, with 10% CH₃CN (v/v) as cosolvent, final total volume is 600 μ L. Reaction mixtures were stirred under anaerobic conditions and irradiated with cyan LED at room temperature for 24 h. ^a Yield determined via LCMS relative to an internal standard (TBB). ^b Enantiomeric ratio (er) determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase.

MorB-B3 catalyzed asymmetric carbohydroxylation reaction

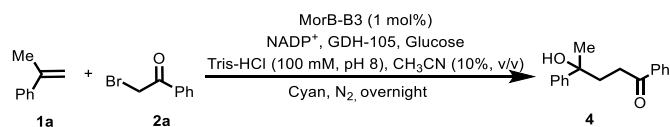
General procedure for enzymatic reaction

General procedure I for enzymatic reaction

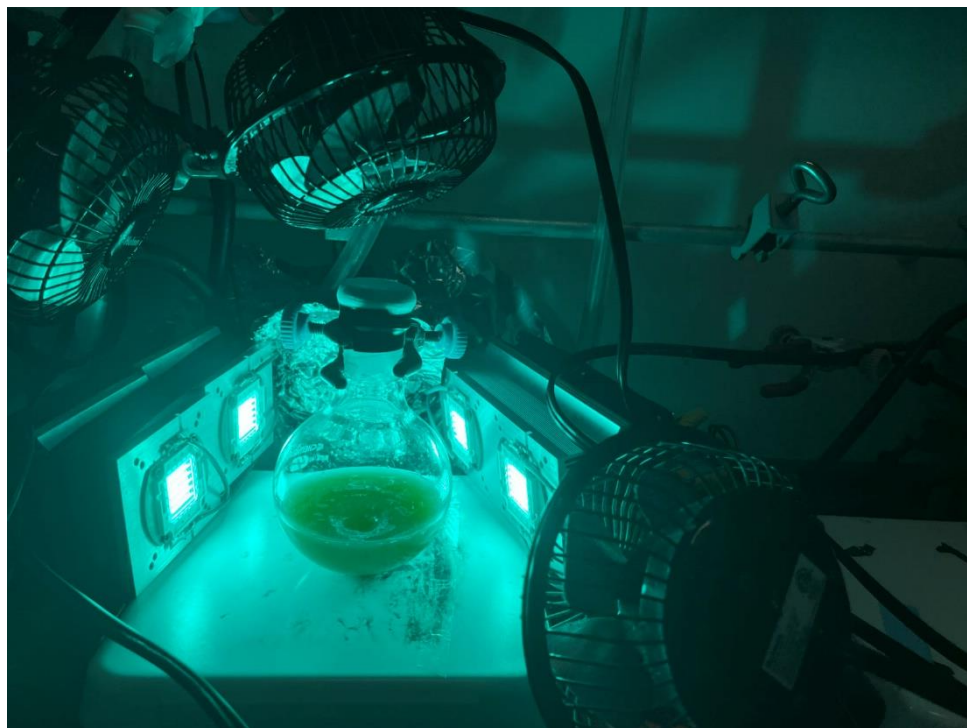


In the Coy® chamber (Vinyl Anaerobic Chamber, Type A), to a 1.5 mL GC vial was charged with GDH-105 (24 μ L, 5 mg/mL stock solution in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, 10 wt%), glucose (18 μ L, 100 mg/mL stock solution, 1 eq), NADP⁺ (26.7 μ L, 15 mg/mL stock solution, 10 mol%), MorB-B3 (1.0 mol%) and substrates (**1**, 0.01 mmol; **2**, 0.03 mmol). Buffer (100 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0) was added to bring the total volume to 660 μ L with 10% CH₃CN (v/v) as cosolvent. The vial was sealed with a screw cap and shaken under cyan light irradiation and anaerobic conditions at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with 1.5 mL of acetonitrile and 100 μ L of 2 mg/mL 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (TBB) in acetonitrile as the internal standard. The mixture was shaken for 30 min, centrifuged (12000 x g, 5 mins), and the supernatant was filtered and retained for LCMS analysis for yield calculation. After LCMS analysis, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, extracted with EtOAc, the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude residue was dissolved in 20% isopropanol/hexanes (v/v) for chiral HPLC analysis.

General Procedure II for 1 mmol preparative scale reaction

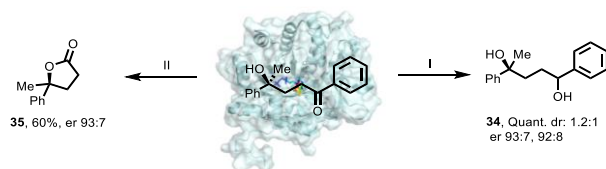


In the Coy® chamber (Vinyl Anaerobic Chamber, Type A), a 200 mL vial was charged with GDH-105 (12 mg), glucose (180 mg), NADP⁺ (40 mg), Buffer (60 mL, 100 mM tris buffer pH 8.0) was added. MorB-B3 (1.0 mol%) was resuspended in the buffer. Substrates (**1a**, 130 μ L, 1.0 mmol, and **2a**, 594 mg in 6 mL CH₃CN) were added to bring the total volume to 66 mL. The vial was sealed with a screw cap and stirred under anaerobic conditions with cyan light irradiation at room temperature for 48 h. Upon completion, the reaction was centrifuged at 4000 g, 15 min. The supernatant was combined and the cell pellet was washed with CH₃CN. The combined solution was further quenched with 30 mL of acetonitrile. The mixture was stirred for 30 min, centrifuged (4000 g, 10 min), and the supernatant was concentrated, and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/Hexanes, 10%, v/v) to give the pure product as a yellow oil (139.7 mg, 55% yield).



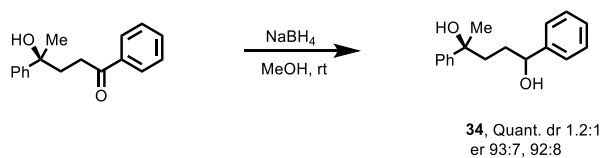
Supplementary Figure 1. Scale-up reaction set-up.

Product derivatization



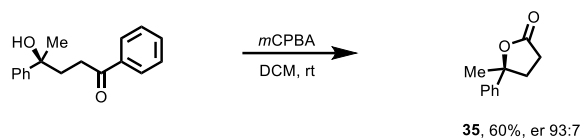
Supplementary Figure 2. Product derivatization.

General procedure I for product derivatization



To a 1.5 mL GC vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with (*S*)-4-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylpentan-1-one (**4**, 17.0 mg, 0.067 mmol). MeOH (600 μ L) was added, followed by the addition of NaBH₄ (3 eq, 7.6 mg, 0.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, water was added and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the target product **34** (colorless oil, quant.).

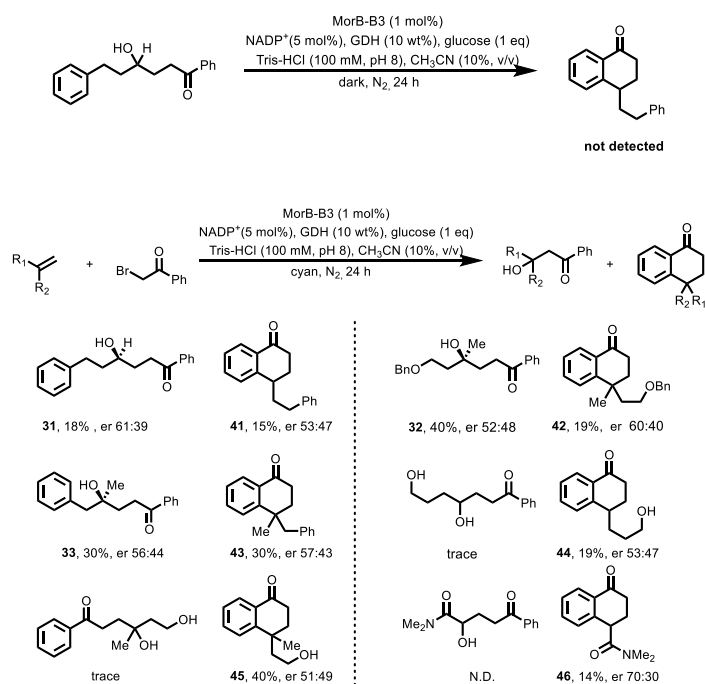
General procedure II for product derivatization



To a 1.5 mL GC vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with (*S*)-4-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylpentan-1-one (**4**, 25.4 mg, 0.1 mmol). CH₂Cl₂ (500 μ L) was added, followed by the addition of *m*CPBA (3 eq, 51.6mg, 0.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. Upon completion, water was added and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with sat. Na₂SO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Further purified with preparative TLC afford the target product **35** (colorless oil, 60%).

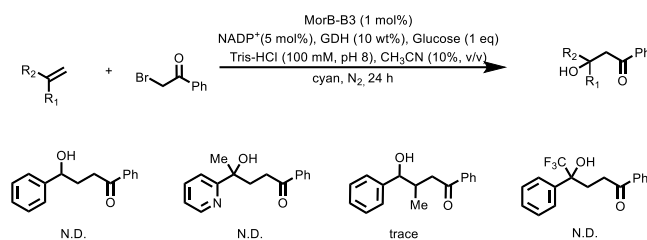
Substrates with cyclization coproducts.

For those unactivated alkenes, the cyclohexanone coproduct was observed as shown below. Control experiment showed that the cyclohexanone coproduct couldn't be formed through hydroxylation product. We reasoned the radical intermediate underwent the radical addition to the arene, after aromatization to give the product.



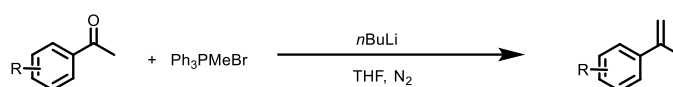
Supplementary Figure 3. Substrates with cyclization coproducts.

Substrates limitations



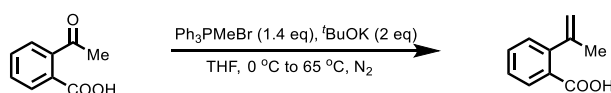
Supplementary Figure 4. Substrates limitations.

General procedures for the preparation of alkenes

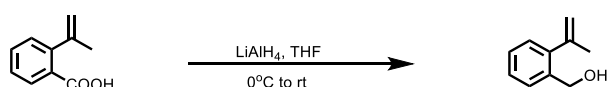


Substrates **1b-1k**, **36**, and **38** were prepared according to literatures⁸⁻¹⁶. Other substrates were commercially available and used without any purification.

Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.5 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) under N₂ atmosphere was cooled to 0 °C. Then, *n*-BuLi (2.5 M solution in hexane, 1.5 mmol) was added slowly to the solution. After, the resulting orange mixture was maintained at 0 °C for 0.5-1 h, a solution of the corresponding ketone (1.0 mmol) in dry THF was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to warm up to rt, stirred overnight (monitored by TLC), and finally quenched sat. NH₄Cl. The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding alkenes.

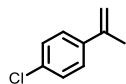


Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.4 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) under N₂ atmosphere was cooled to 0 °C. Then, *t*BuOK (2 mmol) was added slowly to the solution. After, the resulting orange mixture was maintained at 0 °C for 0.5-1 h, a solution of the corresponding ketone (1.0 mmol) in dry THF was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred overnight at 65 °C, and finally quenched with sat. NH₄Cl. The resulting mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding alkene.



2-(Prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoic acid (0.5 mmol) dissolved in dry THF was cooled to 0 °C. Then, LiAlH₄ (1

mmol) was added slowly to the solution. The solution was allowed to stir at rt for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by 10% NaOH solution and extracted with DCM. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding alcohol.

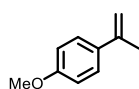


1-chloro-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1b)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (p, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17 – 2.14 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 139.7, 133.2, 128.3, 126.8, 113.0, 21.8.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data⁸.

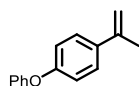


1-methoxy-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1c)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 142.6, 133.7, 126.6, 113.5, 110.7, 55.3, 21.9.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data⁸.



1-phenoxy-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1d)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (p, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 156.7, 142.5, 136.3, 129.8, 126.9, 123.3, 118.9, 118.5, 111.7, 21.9.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data⁹.



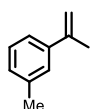
1-fluoro-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1e)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0 (d, *J* = 248.2 Hz), 140.2, 130.3 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 128.7 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 123.9, 116.6 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 115.8 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 23.1 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.54 (s).

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁰.

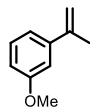


1-methyl-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1f)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (p, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.4, 141.3, 137.7, 128.2, 128.1, 126.3, 122.6, 112.3, 21.9, 21.5.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁰.

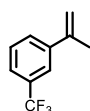


1-methoxy-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1g)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 (dd, $J = 9.7, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.85 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.5, 143.2, 142.8, 129.2, 118.1, 112.7, 112.6, 111.5, 55.2, 21.9.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁰.



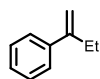
1-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1h)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.43 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.1, 142.0, 130.6 (q, $J = 32.0$ Hz), 128.7 (q, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 128.7, 124.2 (q, $J = 272.3$ Hz), 124.0 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 122.3 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 114.0, 21.7.

$^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.65 (s, 3F)

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹¹.

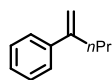


but-1-en-2-ylbenzene (1i)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.11 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.1, 141.5, 128.2, 127.3, 126.0, 110.9, 28.1, 13.0.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹².

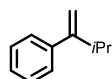


pent-1-en-2-ylbenzene (1j)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (q, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.54 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.51 (h, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.5, 141.5, 128.2, 127.2, 126.2, 112.2, 37.5, 21.4, 13.8.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹².

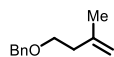


(3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (1k)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 5.23 – 5.15 (m, 1H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (pd, *J* = 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.8, 142.9, 128.1, 127.0, 126.6, 110.0, 32.3, 22.1.

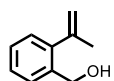
The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹³.

**((3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)benzene (1o)**

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 4.94 – 4.61 (m, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.06 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.61 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9, 138.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 111.5, 72.9, 68.7, 37.8, 22.7.

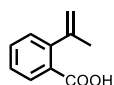
The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁴.

**(2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)methanol (36)**

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30 (ddt, *J* = 9.5, 5.5, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.28 – 5.24 (m, 1H), 4.93 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 143.0, 137.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 127.3, 115.5, 63.3, 25.1.

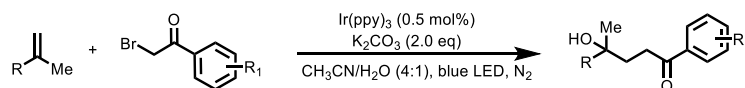
The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁵.

**2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoic acid (38)**

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.89 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 146.6, 146.2, 132.6, 130.7, 129.7, 127.9, 127.1, 114.0, 24.3.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁶.

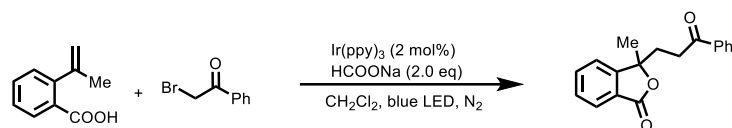
General procedure for the preparation of racemic compounds**General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds⁶**

In the glovebox, to a 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Ir(ppy)₃ (0.5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.0 eq), alkene (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and bromoacetophenone (1.0 eq.). Degassed CH₃CN (3.2 mL) and water (0.8 mL) were added. The vial was placed under Kessil Blue LED (465 nm) overnight. Upon completion (monitored by LCMS), the mixtures were extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography.

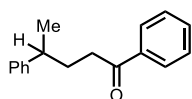
The cyclization coproducts **41-46** were isolated as minor products under the same reaction conditions.

Note: Some of the hydroxylation products were unstable in the silicon column. If necessary, purification with reverse phase C18 column was applied.

General procedure II for the preparation of racemic compounds⁷



In a glovebox, to a 20 mL vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Ir(ppy)₃ (2 mol%), HCOONa (2.0 eq), alkene (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and bromoacetophenone (1.0 eq.). Degassed DCM (2 mL) was added. The vial was placed under Kessil Blue LED (465 nm) overnight. Upon completion (monitored by LCMS), water was added and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography.

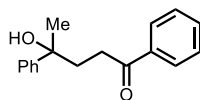


1,4-diphenylpentan-1-one (3)

Product standard was prepared according to the reported method⁵. Overall yield: 35%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.03 – 2.74 (m, 3H), 2.10 (ddt, *J* = 15.0, 9.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data⁵.



4-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylpentan-1-one (4)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 55%.

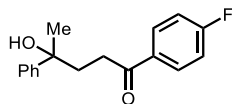
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dt, *J* = 17.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 7.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 1H), 2.40 – 2.22 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.2, 147.2, 136.8, 133.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.7, 124.8, 74.2, 37.7, 33.8, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₇O [M-OH]⁺: 237.12739, found: 237.12624.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3492, 3059, 2971, 1716, 1598, 1447, 1273, 1068, 1025, 697.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data⁶.



1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (5)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 25%.

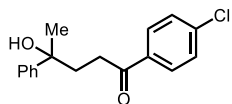
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 2.36 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.4, 165.73 (d, *J* = 254.7 Hz), 147.1, 133.2 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 128.3, 126.7, 124.8, 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 74.1, 37.7, 33.6, 31.4.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -105.31 – -105.26 (m, 1F).

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆OF [M-OH]⁺: 255.11797, found: 255.11679.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3492, 2970, 1738, 1598, 1365, 1216, 1070, 1009, 699.



1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (6)

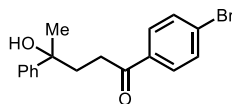
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 17%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 1H), 2.30 – 2.26 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.8, 147.0, 139.5, 135.1, 129.5, 128.8, 128.3, 126.7, 124.8, 74.1, 37.7, 33.7, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆OCl [M-OH]⁺: 271.08842, found: 271.08708.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3444, 2970, 1723, 1676, 1588, 1399, 1090, 830, 696.



1-(4-bromophenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (7)

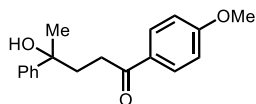
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 7.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 17.7, 7.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 1H), 2.31 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200, 147.0, 135.5, 131.8, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 124.8, 74.2, 37.7, 33.7, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆OBr [M-OH]⁺: 315.03790, found: 315.03638.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3498, 3057, 2968, 1720, 1673, 1585, 1396, 1069, 1009, 696.



4-hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpentan-1-one (8)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 30%.

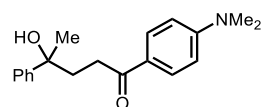
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.96 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 2.33 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.8, 163.5, 147.3, 130.4, 129.8, 128.3, 126.6, 124.9, 113.6, 74.1, 55.5, 37.8, 33.4, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M-OH]⁺: 267.13796, found: 267.13662.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3443, 2969, 2932, 1715, 1666, 1597, 1445, 1254, 1167, 699.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁷.



1-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (9)

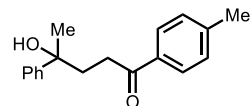
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 17%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.04 (s, 6H), 2.95 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.27 (dtd, *J* = 21.2, 14.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.6, 153.5, 147.7, 130.4, 128.2, 126.4, 125.0, 124.6, 110.6, 74.1, 40.0, 38.1, 33.0, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO [M-OH]⁺: 280.16959, found: 280.16835.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3456, 2922, 1711, 1590, 1365, 1167, 1065, 818, 700.



4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)pentan-1-one (10)

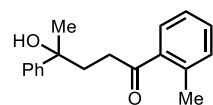
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 45%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 2.96 (dt, *J* = 17.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.35 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 147.3, 143.9, 134.3, 129.2, 128.3, 128.2, 126.6, 124.9, 74.2, 37.8, 33.7, 31.4, 21.6.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O [M-OH]⁺: 251.14304, found: 251.14190.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3456, 2970, 1737, 1675, 1606, 1365, 1104, 754, 698.



4-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-(o-tolyl)pentan-1-one (11)

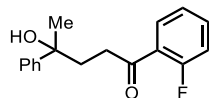
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 33%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.25 (td, *J* = 7.7, 2.5 Hz, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 8.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 8.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.17 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 204.9, 148.2, 138.7, 137.1, 131.5, 130.9, 128.1, 128.0, 126.3, 125.7, 124.9, 73.3, 38.1, 36.8, 30.1, 20.0.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O [M-OH]⁺: 251.14304, found: 251.14179.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3454, 2970, 1738, 1675, 1445, 1370, 1216, 1068, 749.



1-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (12)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 20%.

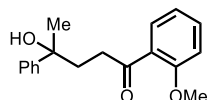
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 1H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.5 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 161.8 (d, *J* = 254.9 Hz), 147.3, 134.5 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 130.6 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 128.3, 126.7, 124.8, 124.4, 124.3, 116.7 (d, *J* = 23.8 Hz), 74.1, 38.7 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 37.6 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 31.0.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -112.02 – -112.97 (m, 1F).

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆OF [M-OH]⁺: 255.11797, found: 255.11673.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3456, 2970, 1737, 1680, 1608, 1450, 1212, 1026, 756.



4-hydroxy-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpentan-1-one (13)

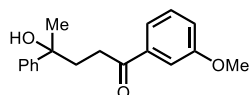
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 32%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.95 (td, *J* = 7.2, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (s, 1H), 2.25 (qd, *J* = 14.4, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.8, 158.4, 147.7, 133.4, 130.2, 128.3, 128.1, 126.5, 124.9, 120.6, 111.5, 74.2, 55.4, 39.0, 38.1, 31.0.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M-OH]⁺: 267.13796, found: 267.13678.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3443, 2970, 1737, 1667, 1597, 1370, 1241, 1021, 753.



4-hydroxy-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenylpentan-1-one (14)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

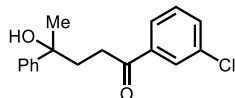
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 5.2

Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.99 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 7.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (ddd, $J = 17.7, 7.5, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 1H), 2.35 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.0, 159.8, 147.2, 138.1, 129.5, 128.3, 126.7, 124.8, 120.8, 119.6, 112.4, 74.2, 55.4, 37.8, 33.9, 31.3.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 267.13796, found: 267.13670.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3464, 2969, 1722, 1676, 1582, 1252, 1028, 867, 762.



1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (15)

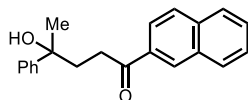
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 17%.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, $J = 8.0, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (td, $J = 7.7, 2.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 3.02 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dt, $J = 17.8, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.27 (m, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 199.7, 147.0, 138.3, 134.9, 133.0, 129.9, 128.4, 128.2, 126.8, 126.2, 124.8, 74.1, 37.6, 33.8, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{OCl}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 271.08842, found: 271.08712.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3455, 2970, 1736, 1682, 1570, 1370, 1201, 1068, 697.



4-hydroxy-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-phenylpentan-1-one (16)

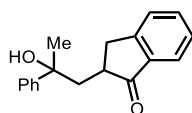
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 33%.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 3.14 (dt, $J = 17.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (ddd, $J = 17.5, 7.3, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 2.42 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.1, 147.2, 135.6, 134.1, 132.5, 129.8, 129.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 126.7, 126.7, 124.9, 123.9, 74.2, 37.9, 33.8, 31.5.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 287.14304, found: 287.14176.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3456, 2970, 1738, 1672, 1365, 1217, 1027, 762, 699.



2-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylpropyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (17)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 38%.

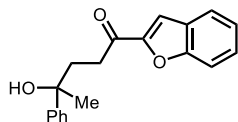
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, $J = 17.3, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 1H), 2.92 (dd, $J =$

17.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (tt, $J = 8.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, $J = 14.5, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 209.7, 154.0, 148.0, 136.2, 134.9, 128.3, 127.4, 126.7, 126.3, 124.8, 124.0, 74.4, 45.2, 44.9, 34.9, 30.7.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 249.12739, found: 249.12617.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3456, 2970, 1738, 1365, 1216, 911, 756, 701.



1-(benzofuran-2-yl)-4-hydroxy-4-phenylpentan-1-one (18)

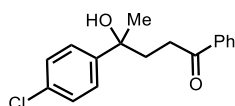
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 12%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.66 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, $J = 8.2, 4.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dt, $J = 17.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, $J = 17.4, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 1H), 2.32 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.9, 155.6, 152.3, 147.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.8, 124.9, 123.9, 123.3, 113.0, 112.5, 74.1, 37.6, 34.0, 31.3.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 277.12231, found: 277.12106.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3483, 2970, 1738, 1670, 1560, 1365, 1216, 1011, 745.



4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-phenylpentan-1-one (19)

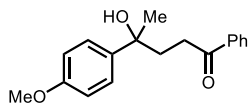
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 26%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.33 (dd, $J = 12.0, 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.09 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.90 (ddd, $J = 17.8, 7.5, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.2, 145.9, 136.6, 133.3, 132.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 126.5, 73.9, 37.6, 33.7, 31.3.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{OCl}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 271.08842, found: 271.08738.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3480, 2961, 1673, 1487, 1206, 1088, 736, 686.



4-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (20)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 37%.

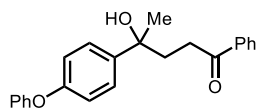
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.08 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 9.1, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 2.18 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.6, 158.2, 140.2, 137.1, 132.9, 128.6, 127.9, 126.2, 113.2, 73.1, 54.8, 38.2, 33.6, 30.1.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 267.13796, found: 267.13683.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3471, 2968, 1676, 1610, 1509, 1244, 1176, 1030, 831, 743.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁸.



4-hydroxy-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (21)

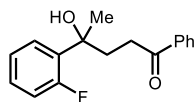
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.89 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.48 (dt, $J = 7.4, 3.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.14 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 3.31 (s, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 9.4, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.83 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 9.4, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.5, 157.5, 155.6, 143.3, 137.1, 132.9, 129.9, 128.6, 127.9, 126.7, 123.3, 118.6, 118.3, 73.2, 38.2, 33.5, 30.1.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 329.15361, found: 329.15211.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3490, 2969, 1738, 1667, 1365, 1231, 1078, 825, 761.



4-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-1-phenylpentan-1-one (22)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 8%.

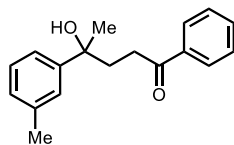
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.68 (td, $J = 8.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (tdd, $J = 7.1, 5.0, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 8.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 9.6, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 9.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.63 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.5, 159.4 (d, $J = 243.8$ Hz), 137.0, 134.3 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz), 132.9, 128.78 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 124.1 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 115.7 (d, $J = 24.0$ Hz), 72.4 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 36.0 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 33.7 (s), 28.6 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CD_3CN) δ -114.06 (s).

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{OF}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 255.11797, found: 255.11675.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3442, 2970, 1673, 1579, 1483, 1446, 1207, 1068, 757.



4-hydroxy-1-phenyl-4-(m-tolyl)pentan-1-one (23)

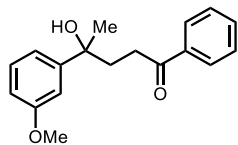
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 20%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 9.4, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 9.3, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.17 (dt, $J = 9.2, 5.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.5, 148.2, 137.6, 137.0, 132.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 125.7, 122.0, 73.3, 38.1, 33.6, 30.1, 20.7.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 251.14304, found: 251.14183.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3475, 2970, 1674, 1597, 1447, 1007, 742, 688.



4-hydroxy-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (24)

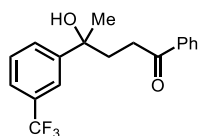
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 11%.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.01 (dt, $J = 17.6, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dt, $J = 17.8, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.65 (s, 1H), 2.39 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.61 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.2, 159.6, 149.1, 136.8, 133.1, 129.3, 128.5, 128.1, 117.3, 111.8, 111.0, 74.1, 55.2, 37.7, 33.8, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 267.13796, found: 267.13678.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3473, 2953, 1674, 1558, 1134, 1030, 766, 689.



4-hydroxy-1-phenyl-4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pentan-1-one (25)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

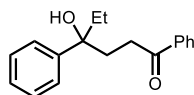
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 (dt, $J = 19.7, 7.7$ Hz, 3H), 3.06 – 2.83 (m, 3H), 2.32 (ddq, $J = 28.4, 14.5, 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.1, 148.5, 136.6, 133.3, 130.6 (q, $J = 32.0$ Hz), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 124.3 (q, $J = 272.3$ Hz), 123.6 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 121.8 (q, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 74.0, 37.6, 33.6, 31.3.

^{19}F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -62.43 (s).

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{OF}_3$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 305.11478, found: 305.11332.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3494, 2969, 1666, 1597, 1320, 1131, 1068, 809, 744.



4-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylhexan-1-one (26)

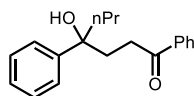
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 58%.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 11.9, 5.3$ Hz, 4H), 7.35 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (ddd, $J = 17.8, 8.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, $J = 17.8, 7.9, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 1H), 2.38 – 2.20 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.81 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.4, 145.2, 136.9, 133.1, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 126.5, 125.5, 76.7, 36.5, 36.3, 33.5, 7.8.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 251.14304, found: 251.14186.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3420, 2968, 1717, 1665, 1446, 1273, 978, 686.



4-hydroxy-1,4-diphenylheptan-1-one (27)

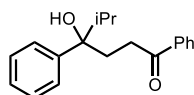
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 21%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.85 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 9.2, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 3H), 1.92 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 1.09 – 0.93 (m, 1H), 0.85 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.7, 146.3, 137.0, 132.9, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 126.1, 125.5, 75.9, 45.6, 37.1, 33.2, 16.6, 13.7.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 265.15869, found: 265.15744.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3502, 2955, 1711, 1660, 1595, 1577, 1468, 1174, 922, 701.



4-hydroxy-5-methyl-1,4-diphenylhexan-1-one (28)

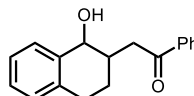
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.84 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.94 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 9.7, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 (ddd, $J = 17.3, 9.4, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (dddd, $J = 18.7, 14.3, 9.2, 5.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.08 (dt, $J = 13.6, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.70 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.9, 145.5, 137.0, 132.9, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 126.1, 126.0, 78.1, 38.3, 33.8, 33.7, 17.0, 16.1.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 265.15869, found: 265.15748.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3464, 2962, 1665, 1593, 1359, 1219, 1016, 951, 764.



2-(1-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (29)

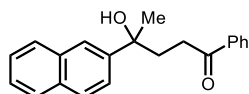
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 50%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.04 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (td, $J = 7.2, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, $J = 16.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.56 (ddq, $J = 10.6, 6.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.71 (m, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.3, 138.1, 137.2, 136.6, 133.2, 129.9, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.3, 69.7, 40.5, 35.9, 28.8, 23.5.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{17}O$ $[M-OH]^+$: 249.12739, found: 249.12632.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3510, 3453, 2929, 1738, 1676, 1578, 1447, 1365, 1205, 1102, 738.



4-hydroxy-4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (30)

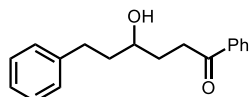
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 26%.

1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.94 – 7.82 (m, 5H), 7.63 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (tt, $J = 6.8, 5.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.07 (ddd, $J = 17.1, 9.8, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.80 (ddd, $J = 17.2, 9.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.5, 145.7, 137.0, 133.2, 132.9, 132.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.0, 125.6, 124.0, 123.3, 73.6, 37.9, 33.6, 30.1.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{19}O$ $[M-OH]^+$: 287.14304, found: 287.14175.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3455, 2970, 1673, 1597, 1447, 1370, 1121, 819, 742.



4-hydroxy-1,6-diphenylhexan-1-one (31)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 23%.

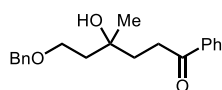
1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.98 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, $J = 15.0, 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 3.22 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.93 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.79 (m, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 200.8, 142.0, 136.9, 133.2, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 125.9, 70.9, 39.5, 35.0, 32.1, 31.4.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}O$ $[M-OH]^+$: 251.14304, found: 251.14228.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3455, 3024, 2970, 1738, 1447, 1365, 1216, 1068, 902, 685.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁹.



6-(benzyloxy)-4-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-phenylhexan-1-one (32)

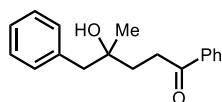
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 8%.

1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 - 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.69 (td, $J = 6.5, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.11 (ddd, $J = 8.6, 6.6, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.00 (s, 1H), 1.77-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.20 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 200.6, 138.7, 137.2, 132.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 72.6, 70.9, 66.9, 40.5, 36.0, 33.3, 26.3.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $C_{20}H_{23}O_2$ $[M-OH]^+$: 295.16926, found: 295.16823.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3463, 2928, 1679, 1597, 1449, 1284, 1097, 697.



4-hydroxy-4-methyl-1,5-diphenylpentan-1-one (33)

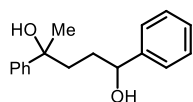
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 20%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.83 (dd, $J = 30.5, 13.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 200.7, 137.2, 136.9, 133.1, 130.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 126.6, 72.0, 48.8, 35.3, 33.2, 26.5.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}-\text{OH}]^+$: 251.14304, found: 251.14190.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3464, 2970, 1738, 1365, 1228, 1216, 1034, 809, 698.



1,4-diphenylpentane-1,4-diol (34)

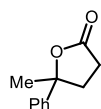
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the product derivatization. Yield: Quant.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 4.64 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 7.9, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (br, 1H), 2.51 (br, 1H), 2.12 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.60 (m, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.8, 147.7, 144.6, 144.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.5, 127.5, 126.6, 126.5, 125.8, 124.9, 124.8, 74.9, 74.4, 74.4, 74.4, 40.5, 39.9, 33.7, 33.5, 31.0, 30.5.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{OH}]^+$: 221.13248, found: 221.13182.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data¹⁹.



5-methyl-5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (35)

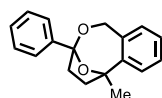
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure II for the product derivatization. Yield: 62%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.34 (ddt, $J = 8.5, 5.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.41 (m, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 176.4, 145.1, 128.5, 127.5, 124.2, 86.6, 35.5, 28.6, 28.3.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 177.09101, found: 177.09027.

The NMR spectra is in agreement with published data²⁰.



6-methyl-3-phenyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-3,6-epoxybenzo[c]oxocine (37)

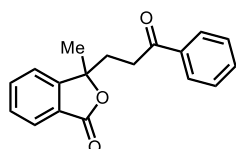
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic

compounds. Overall yield: 33%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.67 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 5.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.14 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 148.01, 140.5, 138.1, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 126.3, 126.1, 124.8, 109.30, 86.7, 65.3, 40.9, 39.9, 26.7.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O₂ [M+H]⁺: 267.13796, found: 267.13697.



3-methyl-3-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (40)

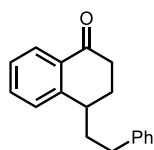
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure II for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 15%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 3.12 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.7, 169.8, 153.2, 136.4, 134.4, 133.3, 129.3, 128.6, 128.0, 125.9, 121.1, 87.0, 33.7, 32.6, 26.3.

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₇O₃ [M+H]⁺: 2881.11932, found: 281.11722.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2982, 1748, 1708, 1680, 1465, 1220, 1031, 718, 608.



4-phenethyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (41)

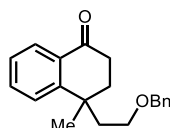
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 6%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.88 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.55 (dt, *J* = 17.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 197.7, 148.5, 142.3, 133.4, 131.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.4, 126.6, 126.6, 125.8, 37.4, 36.1, 34.5, 33.4, 26.2.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₁₉O [M+H]⁺: 251.14304, found: 251.14183.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3024, 2925, 1738, 1680, 1599, 1477, 1282, 763, 697.



6-(benzyloxy)-4-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-phenylhexan-1-one (42)

Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 3%.

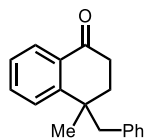
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz,

1H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 13.1, 6.7$ Hz, 3H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.56 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 2.82 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.97 (dq, $J = 9.3, 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.3, 151.0, 138.2, 133.7, 131.6, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 126.1, 73.1, 67.1, 40.6, 36.2, 34.8, 34.3, 28.0.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 295.16926, found: 295.16786.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 2929, 2861, 1738, 1680, 1597, 1452, 1284, 1095, 734, 696.



4-benzyl-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (43)

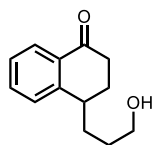
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 9%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.99 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.05 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.01 (dd, $J = 31.0, 13.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.91 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.62 (dt, $J = 17.7, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dt, $J = 13.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, MeOD) δ 199.1, 151.2, 137.7, 133.5, 131.4, 130.2, 127.5, 127.0, 126.7, 126.2, 126.1, 46.7, 37.6, 34.3, 33.7, 26.6.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 251.14304, found: 251.14201.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3026, 2921, 1738, 1679, 1451, 1284, 910, 770, 604.



4-(3-hydroxypropyl)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (44)

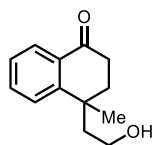
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 3%.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 3.69 (t, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.01 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dt, $J = 17.8, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, $J = 11.8, 9.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.77 (tdd, $J = 16.9, 10.7, 5.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.3, 148.0, 133.5, 131.9, 128.3, 127.4, 126.7, 62.8, 37.9, 34.9, 30.8, 30.7, 26.9.

HRMS (DART-MS): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 205.12231, found: 205.12231.

IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 3398, 2933, 1678, 1597, 1283, 1053, 765, 550.



4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (45)

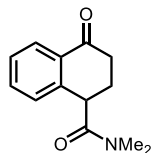
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 5%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.96 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 3.55 (td, *J* = 7.3, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 2.84 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.57 (p, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 197.8, 151.7, 133.6, 131.5, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 58.3, 43.4, 35.9, 34.5, 33.8, 27.1.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₂ [M+H]⁺: 205.12231, found: 205.12135.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3396, 2931, 1737, 1674, 1597, 1478, 1285, 1047, 1015, 756.



***N,N*-dimethyl-4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-1-carboxamide (46)**

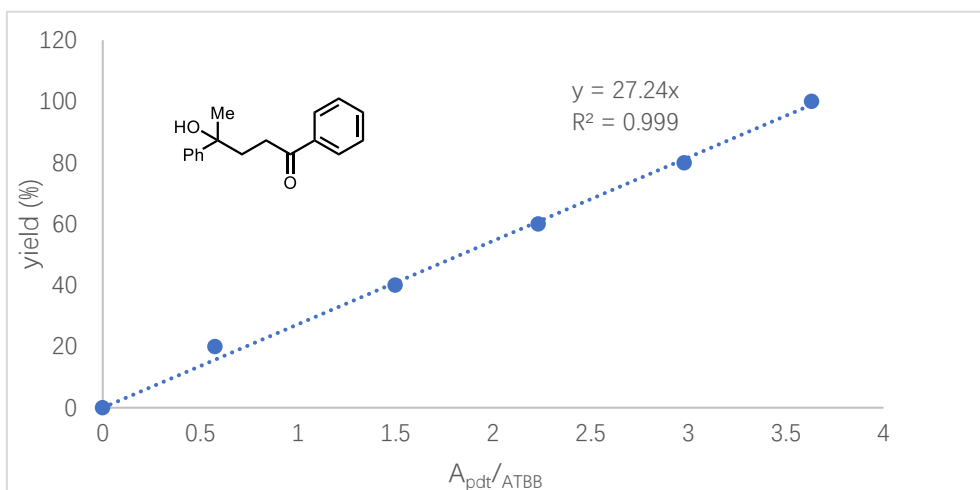
Product standard was prepared according to the General procedure I for the preparation of racemic compounds. Overall yield: 3%.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 2.81 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dtd, *J* = 17.4, 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 – 2.24 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 197.3, 172.3, 143.5, 133.3, 133.2, 128.3, 127.2, 126.5, 41.1, 37.1, 35.4, 34.9, 25.9.

HRMS (DART-MS): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 218.11756, found: 218.11648.

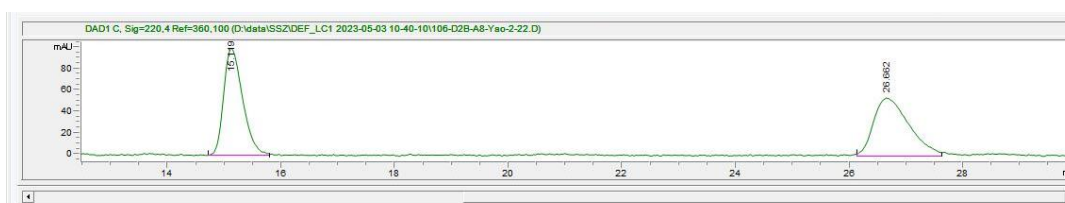
IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2970, 1738, 1680, 1365, 1216, 1010, 827, 769.



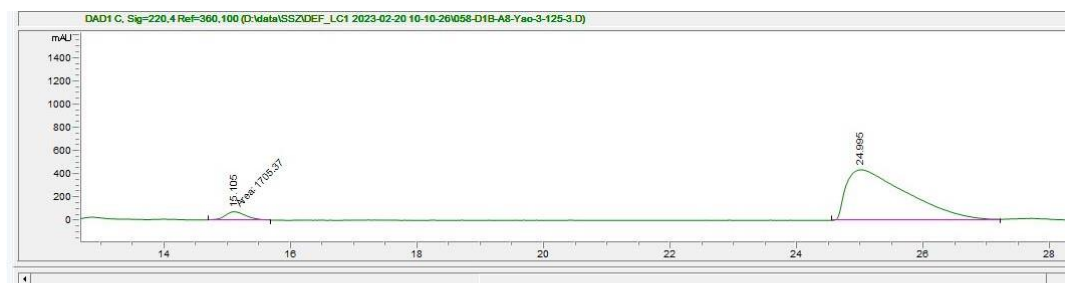
Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 96%. 1 mmol scale: 55% isolated yield.

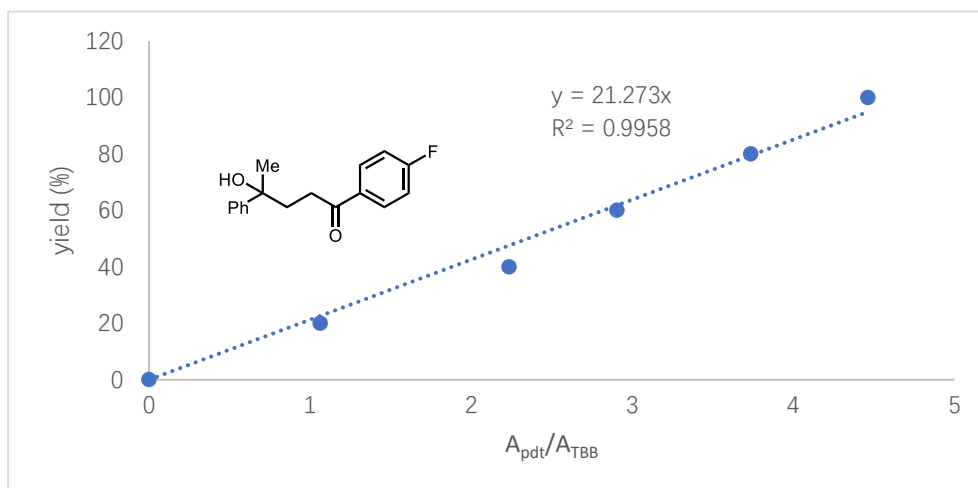
Enantioselectivity: 95:5 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 220 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 25.00 min, t_R (minor) = 15.11 min.



#	Time	Type	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	15.119	BV	2398.6	101.8	0.3489	49.854	0.634
2	26.662	VV	2412.7	55.2	0.522	50.146	0.568



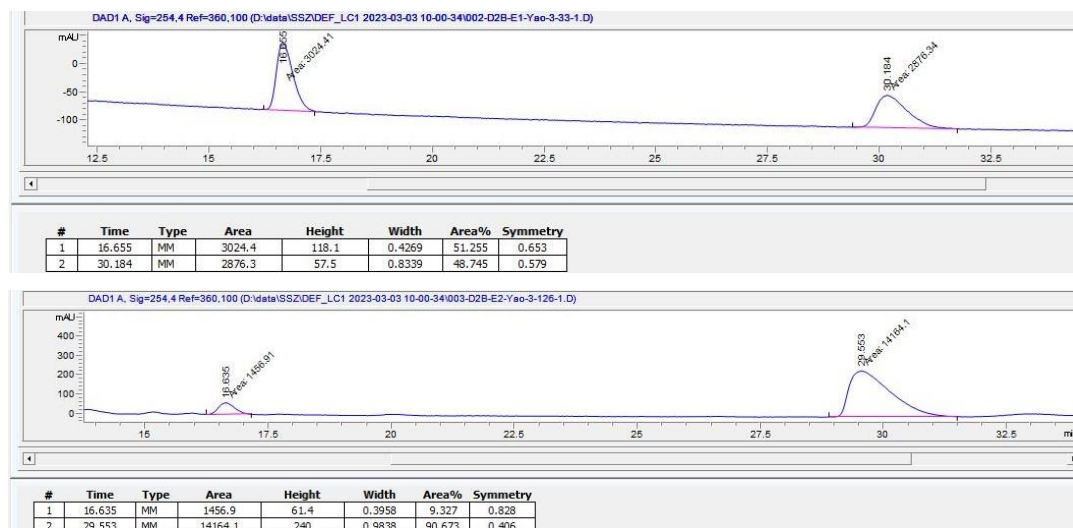
#	Time	Type	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	15.105	MM	1705.4	72	0.3948	5.451	0.716
2	24.995	VV	29580.6	435.3	0.8328	94.549	0.287

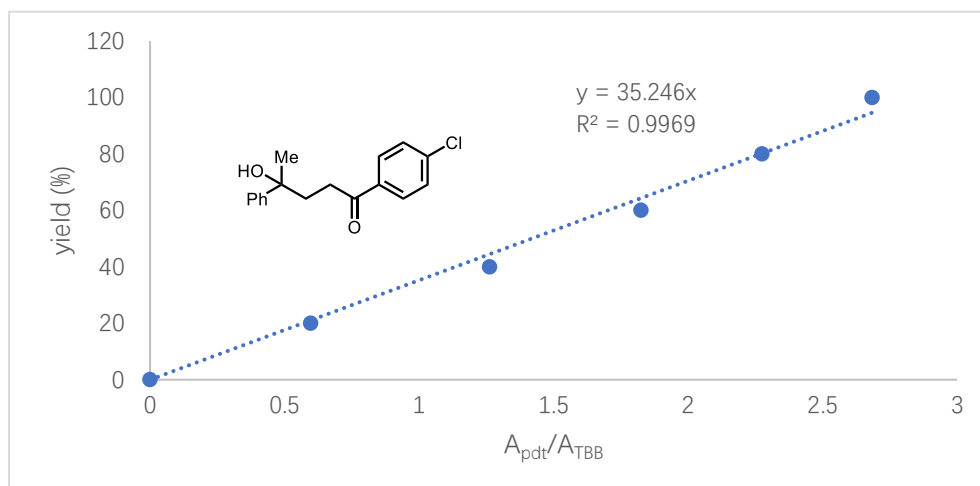


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one (**2b**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 50% (1.5 mol% S34Q).

Enantioselectivity: 91:9 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 29.55 min, t_R (minor) = 16.64 min.

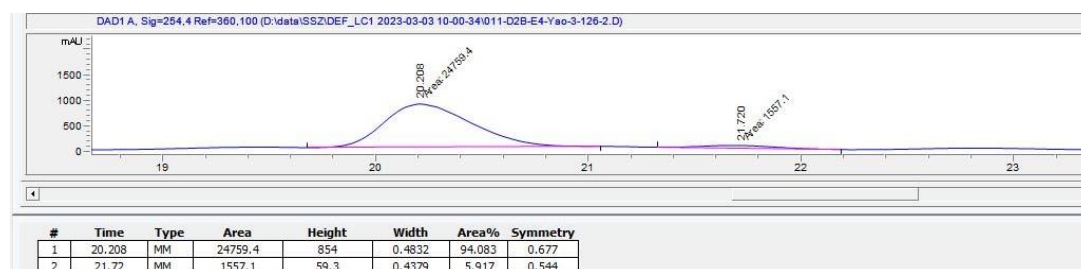
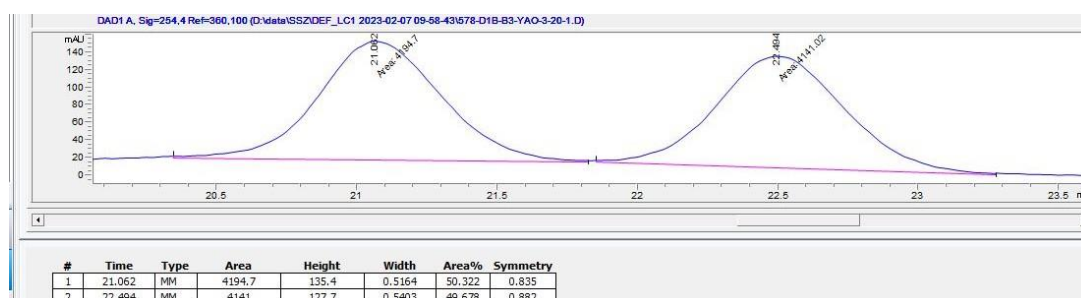


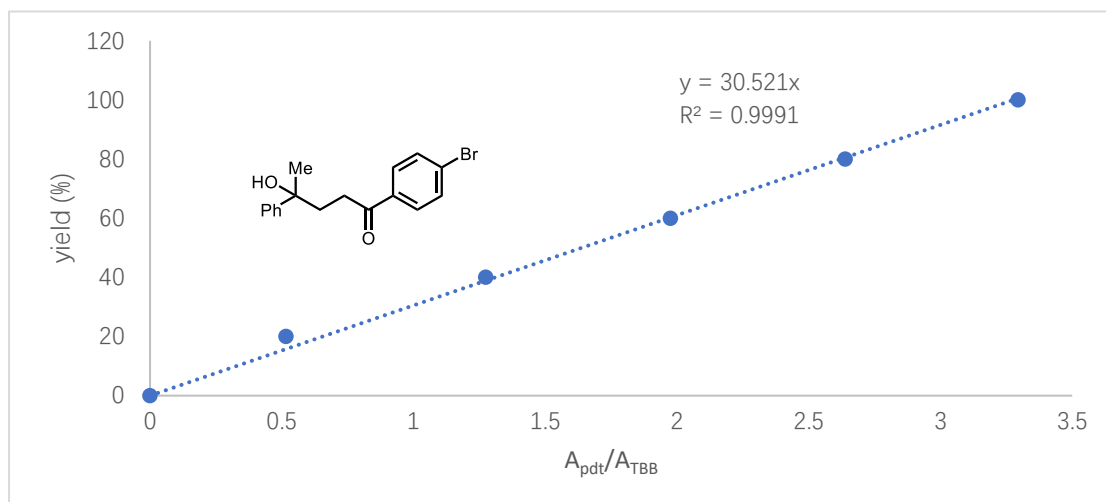


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one (**2c**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 47%.

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: IA-H column, 254 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 20.21 min, t_R (minor) = 21.72 min.

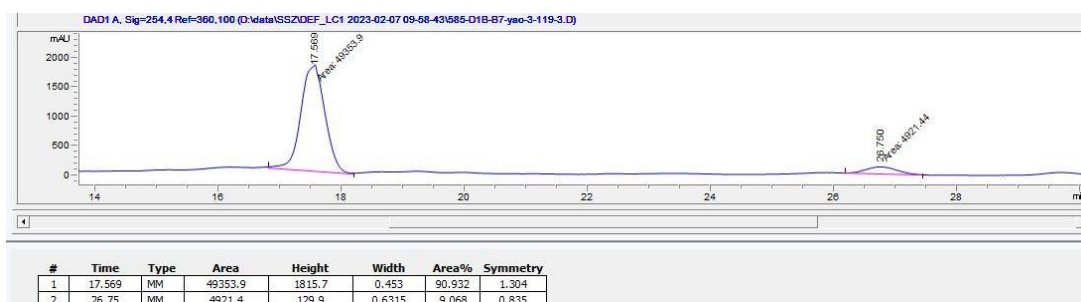
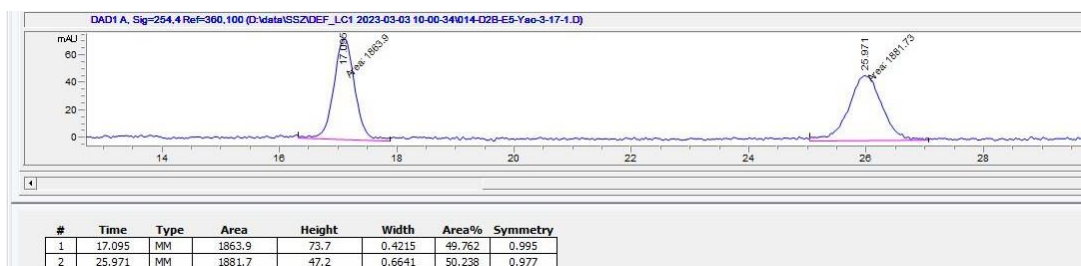


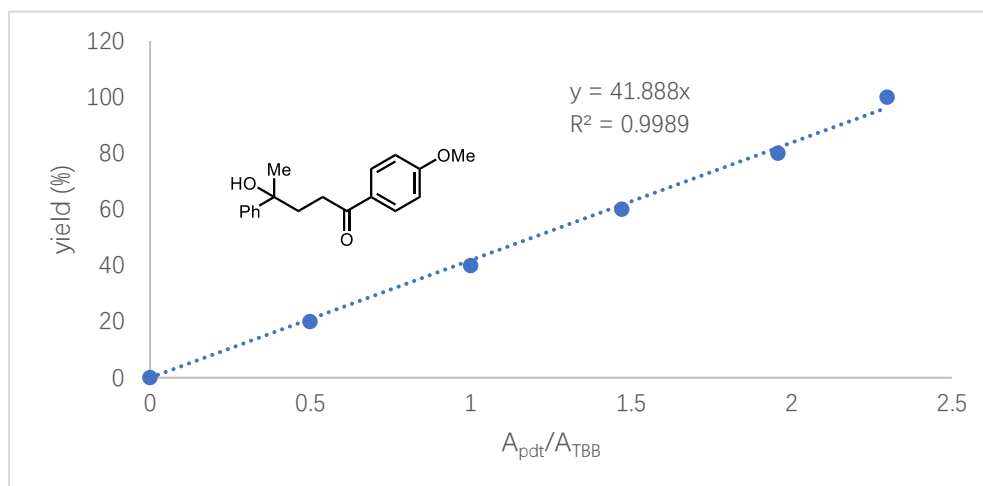


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethan-1-one (**2d**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 46% (1.5 mol% S34Q)

Enantioselectivity: 91:9 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 254 nm, 4% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 17.57 min, t_R (minor) = 26.75 min.

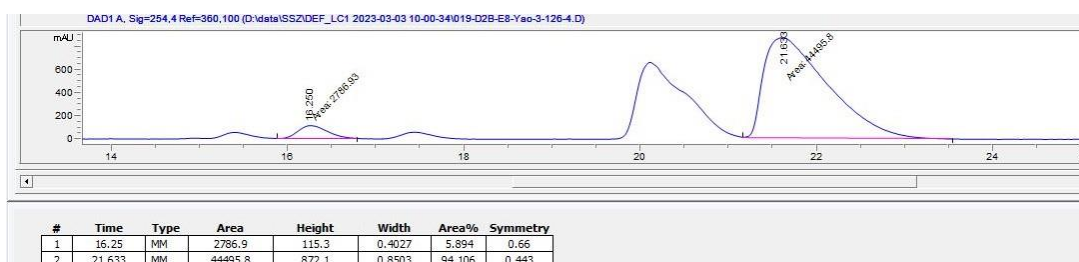
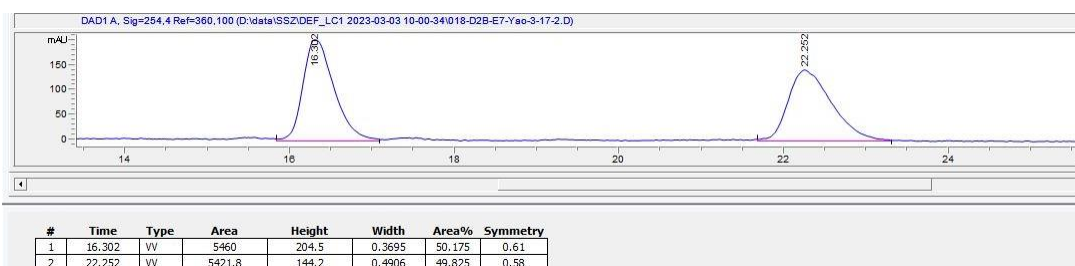


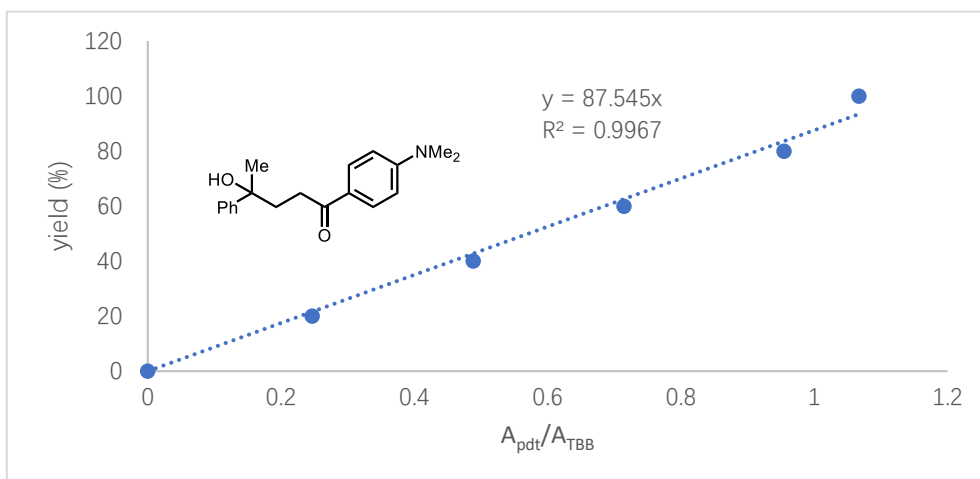


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (**2e**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 73%.

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 15% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 21.63 min, t_R (minor) = 16.25 min.

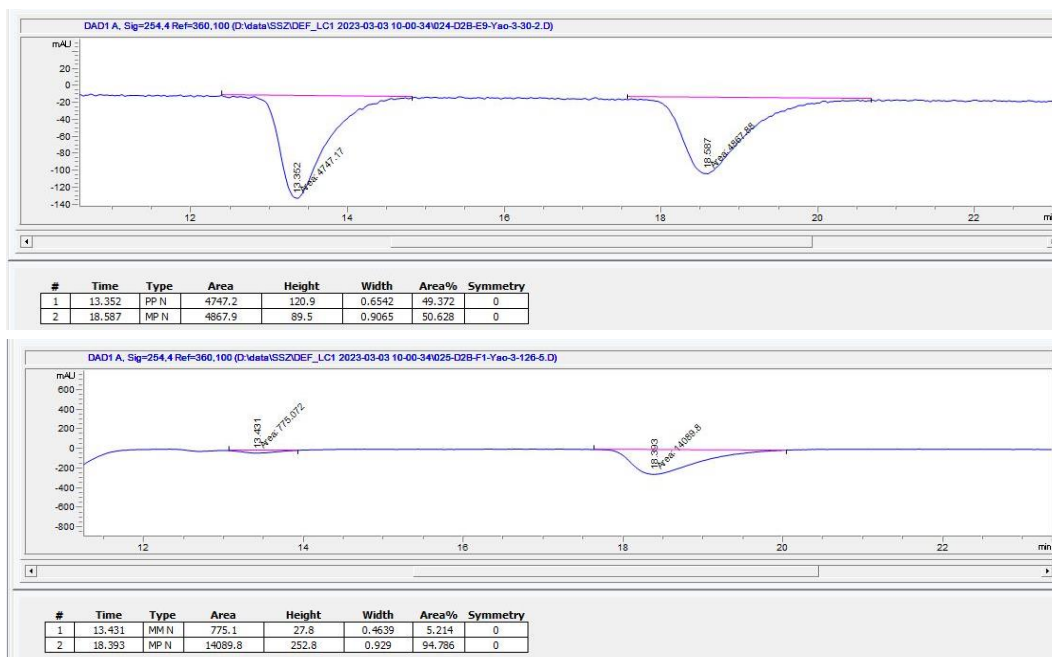


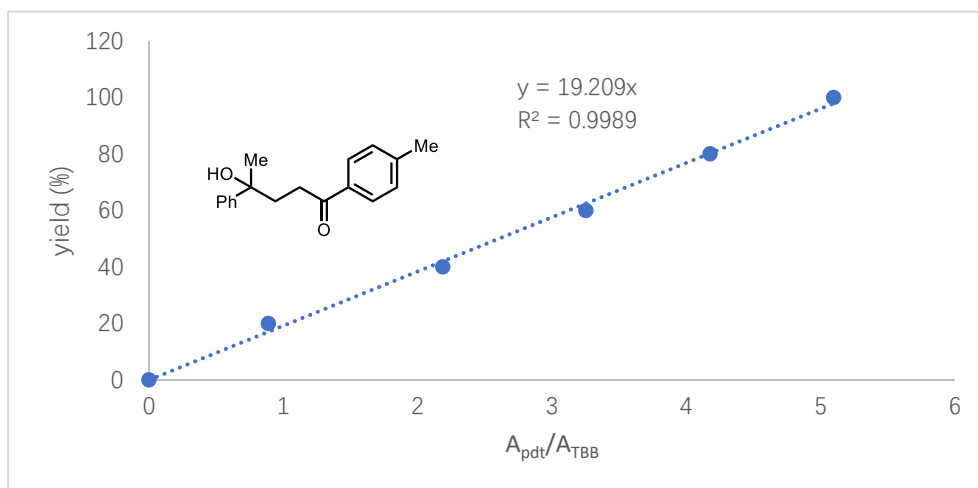


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)ethan-1-one (**2f**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 79%.

Enantioselectivity: 95:5 er. Chiral HPLC method: OD-H column, 254 nm, 15% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 18.39 min, t_R (minor) = 13.40 min.

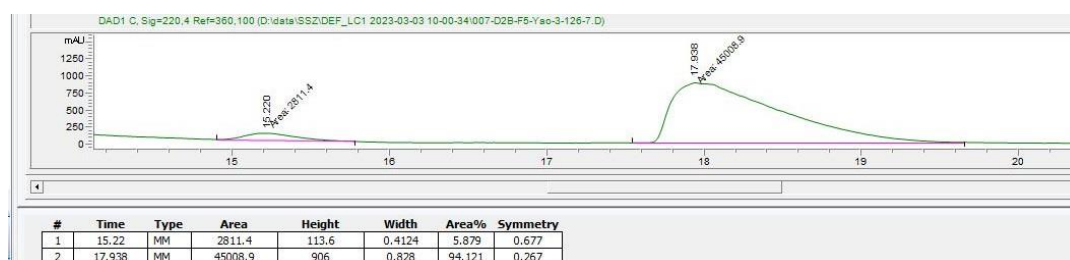
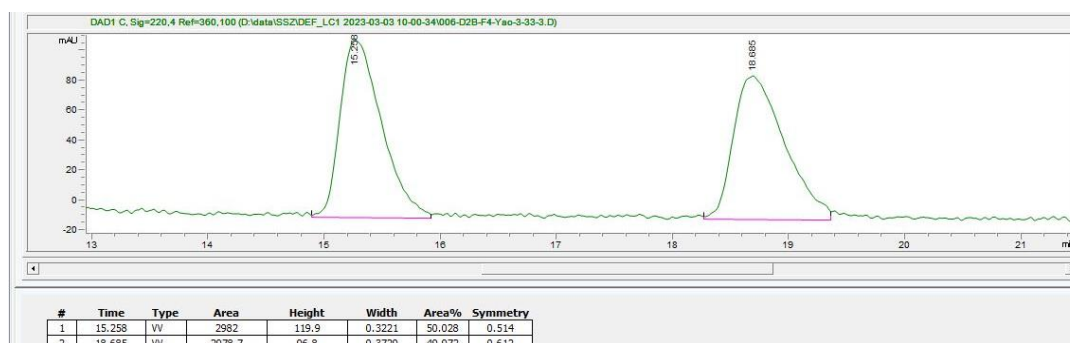


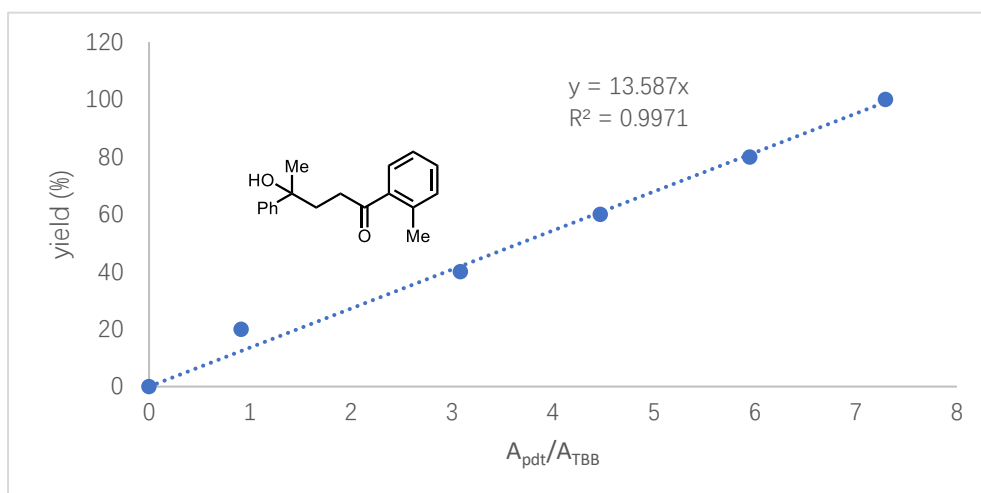


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(p-tolyl)ethan-1-one (**2g**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 76%.

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 220 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 17.94 min, t_R (minor) = 15.22 min.

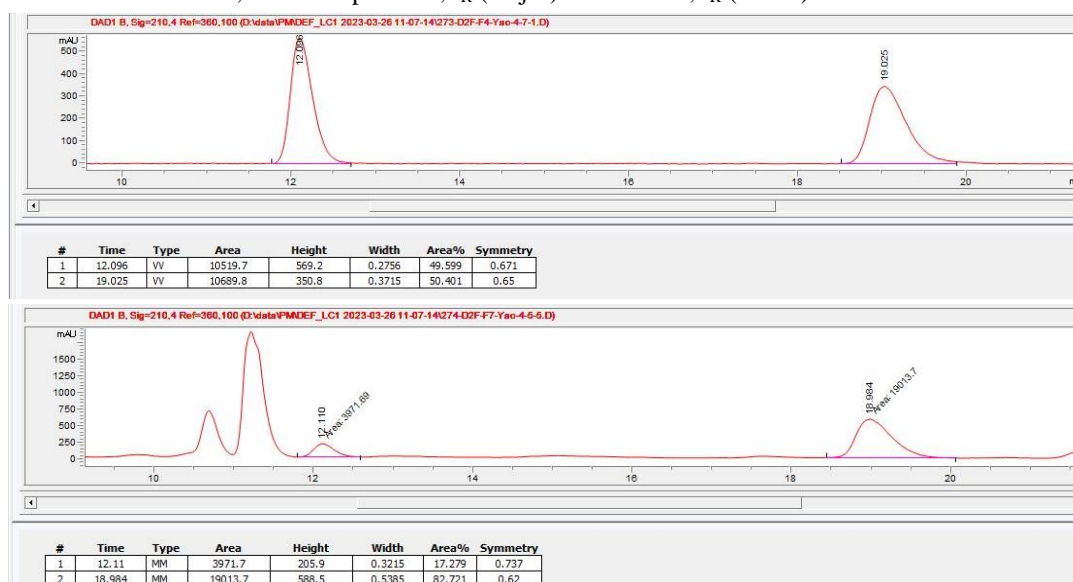


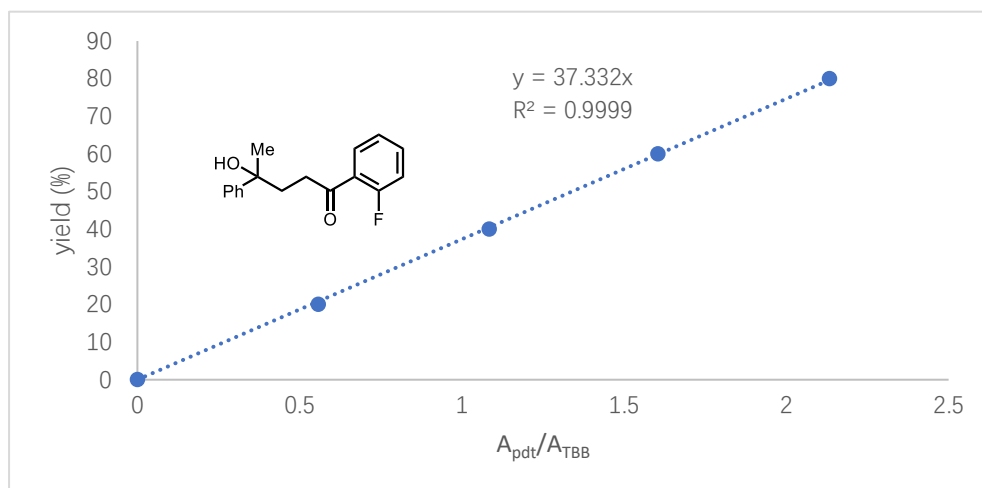


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(o-tolyl)ethan-1-one (**2h**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 14%.

Enantioselectivity: 83:17 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 210 nm, 4% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 18.98 min, t_R (minor) = 12.11 min.

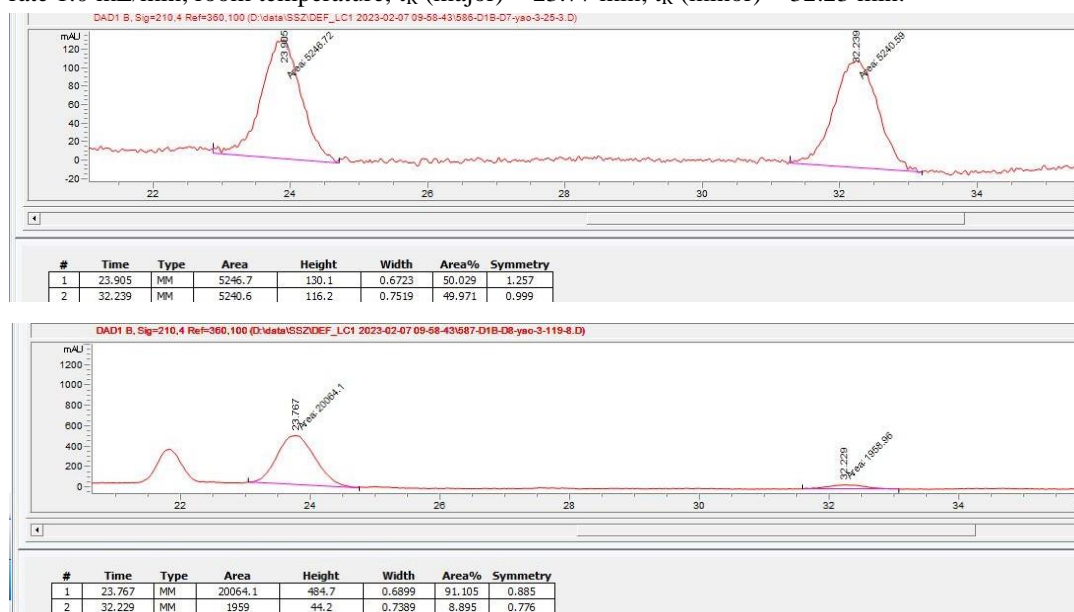


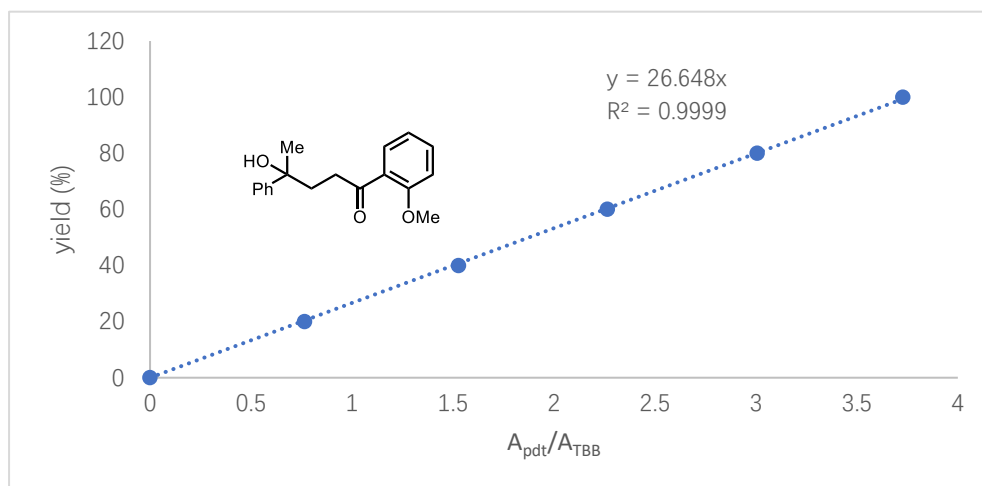


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethan-1-one (**2i**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 56%.

Enantioselectivity: 91:9 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 210 nm, 4% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 23.77 min, t_R (minor) = 32.23 min.

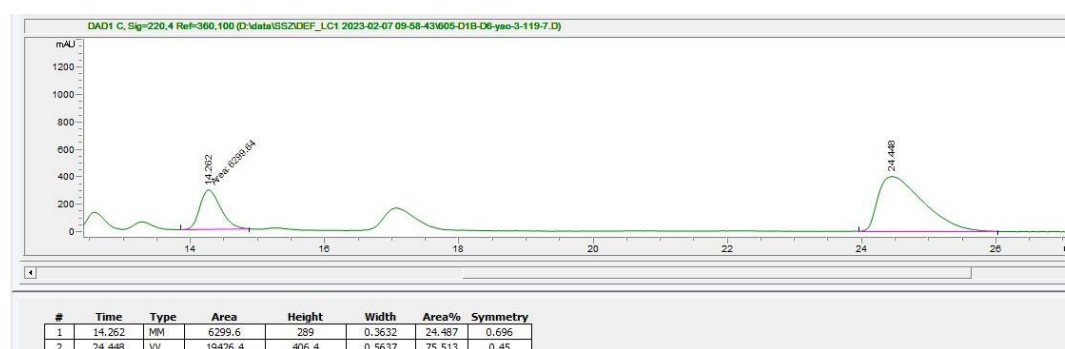
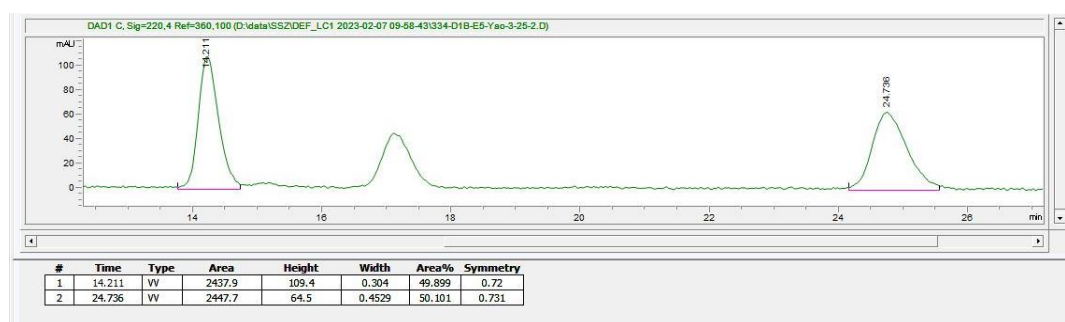


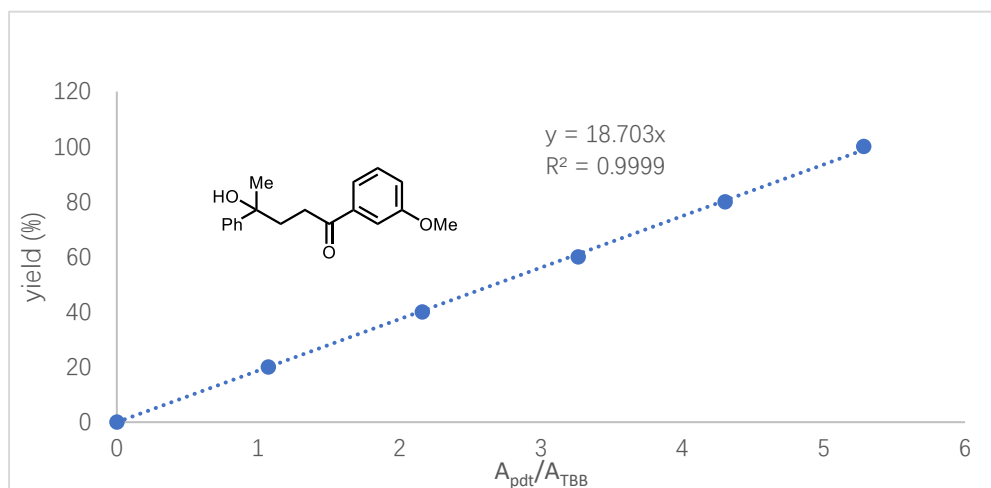


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (**2j**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 71%.

Enantioselectivity: 76:24 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 220 nm, 15% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 24.45 min, t_R (minor) = 14.26 min.

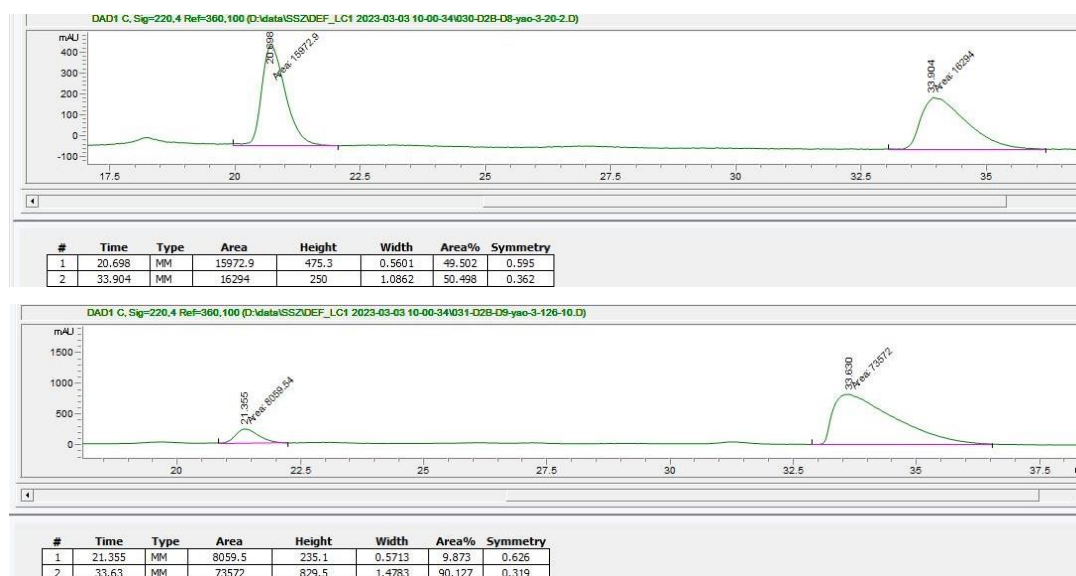


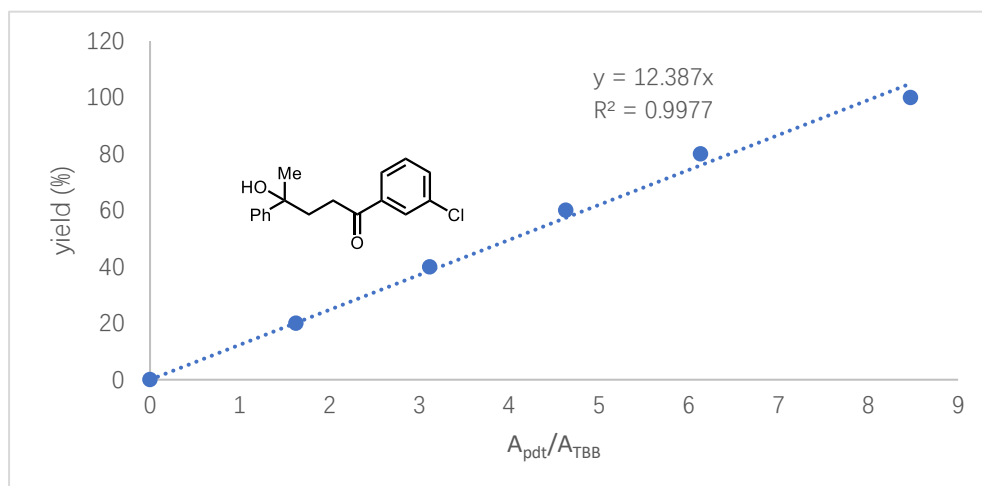


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (**2k**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 49%.

Enantioselectivity: 90:10 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 220 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 33.63 min, t_R (minor) = 21.36 min.



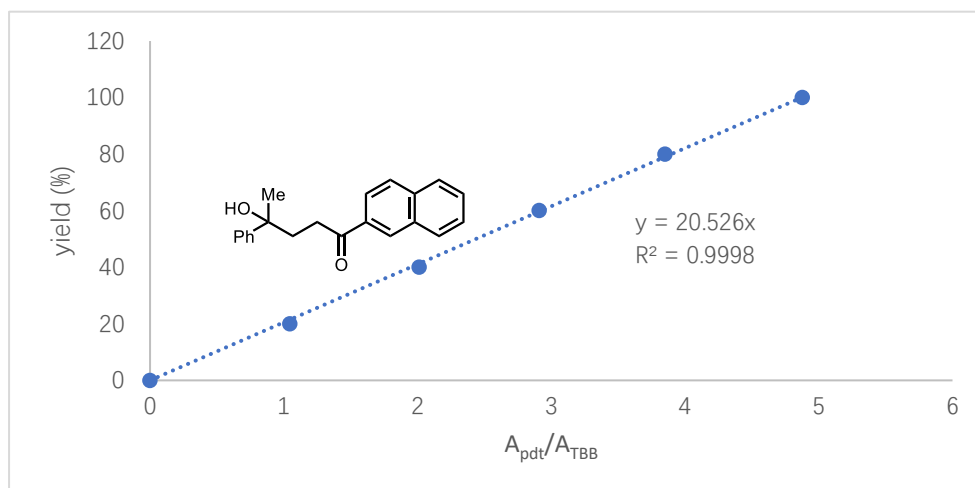


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(3-chlorophenyl)ethan-1-one (**2l**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 25%.

Enantioselectivity: 90:10 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 17.41 min, t_R (minor) = 11.52 min.

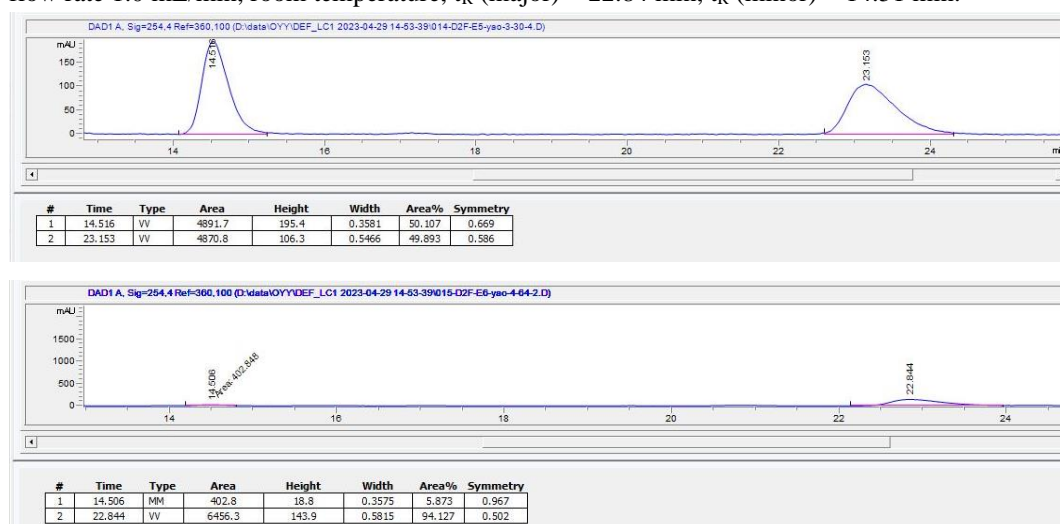


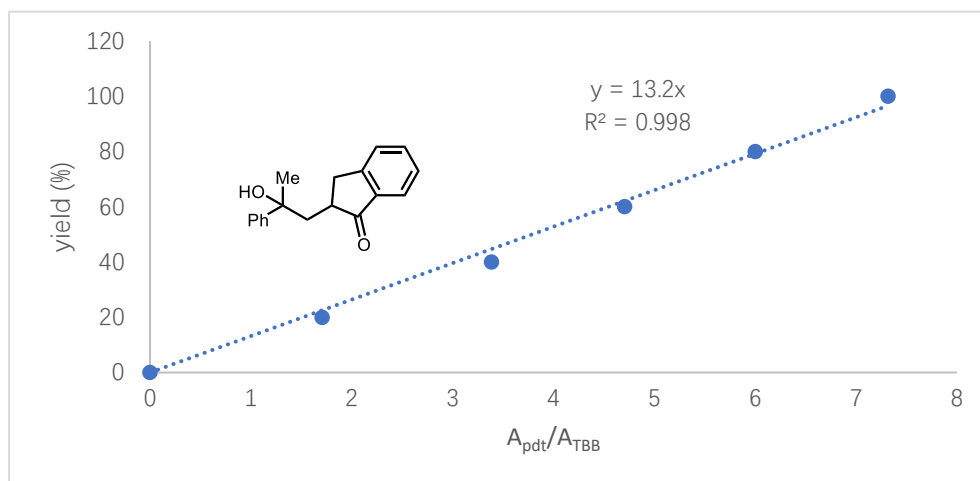


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-bromo-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethan-1-one (**2m**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 26% (1.5 mol% S34Q).

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 20% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 22.84 min, t_R (minor) = 14.51 min.

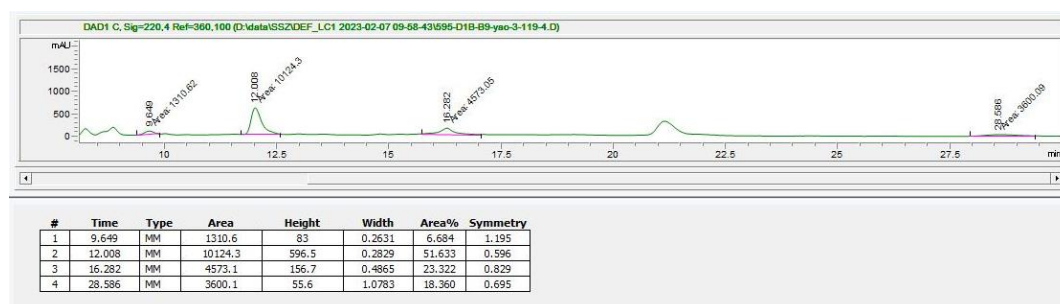
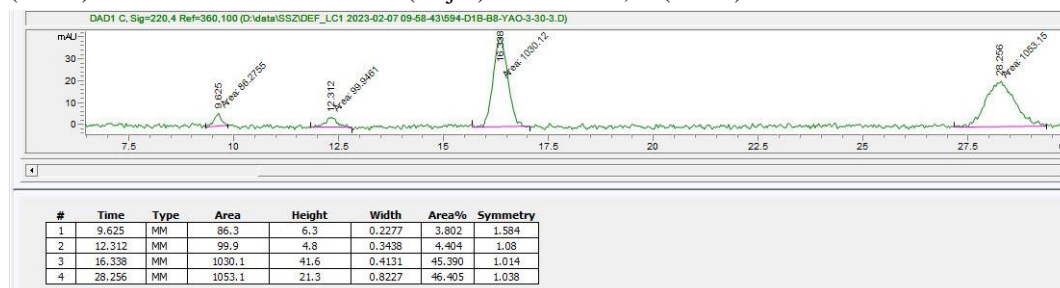


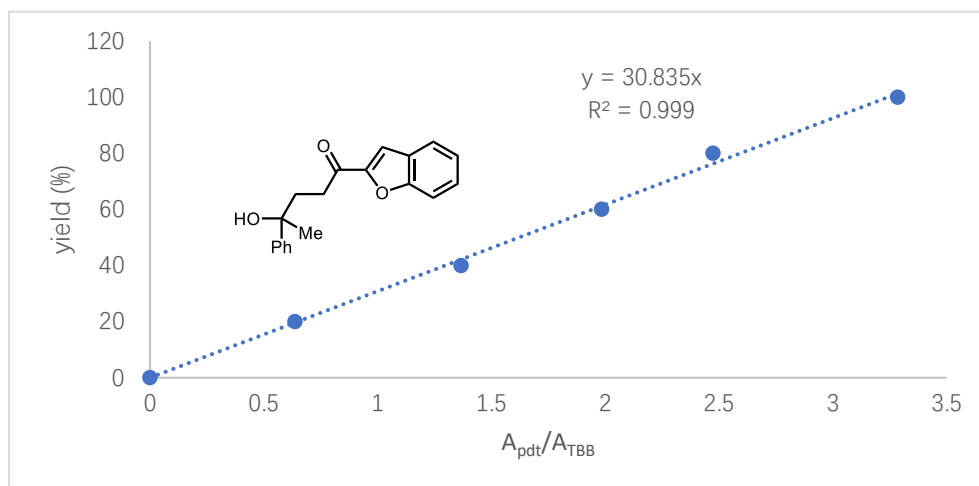


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 2-(2-bromoacetyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-one (**2n**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 15%, d.r. 1.4:1 based on the HPLC ratio.

Enantioselectivity: 89:11 er and 56:44 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 220 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, major isomer: t_R (major) = 12.01 min, t_R (minor) = 9.65 min. Minor isomer: t_R (major) = 16.28 min, t_R (minor) = 28.59 min.

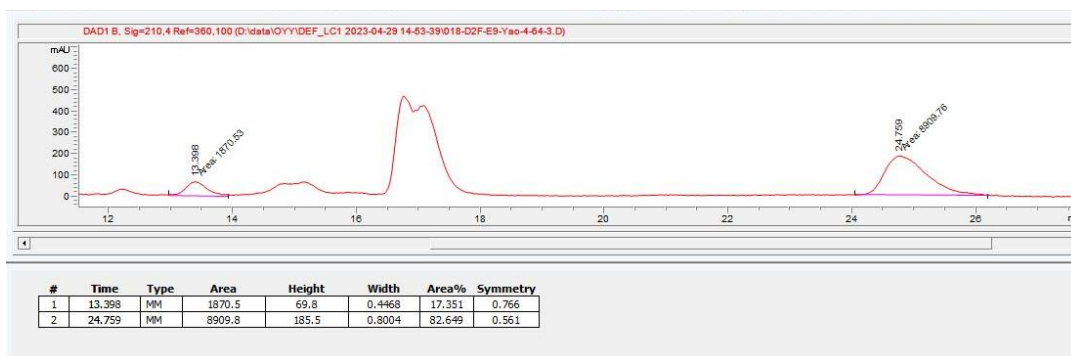
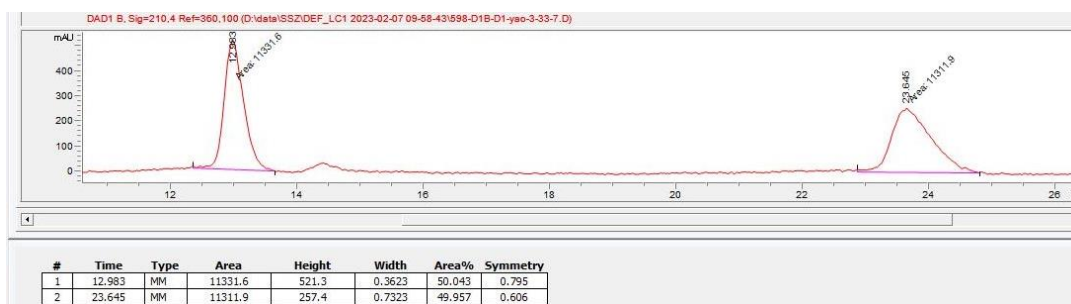


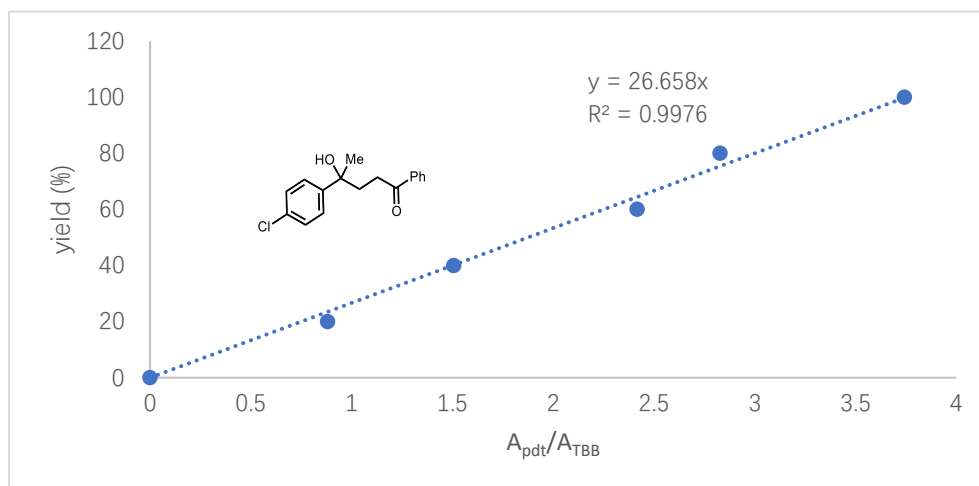


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using prop-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1a**) and 1-(benzofuran-2-yl)-2-bromoethan-1-one (**2o**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 22% (1.5 mol% S34Q).

Enantioselectivity: 83:17 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 210 nm, 20% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 24.76 min, t_R (minor) = 13.40 min.

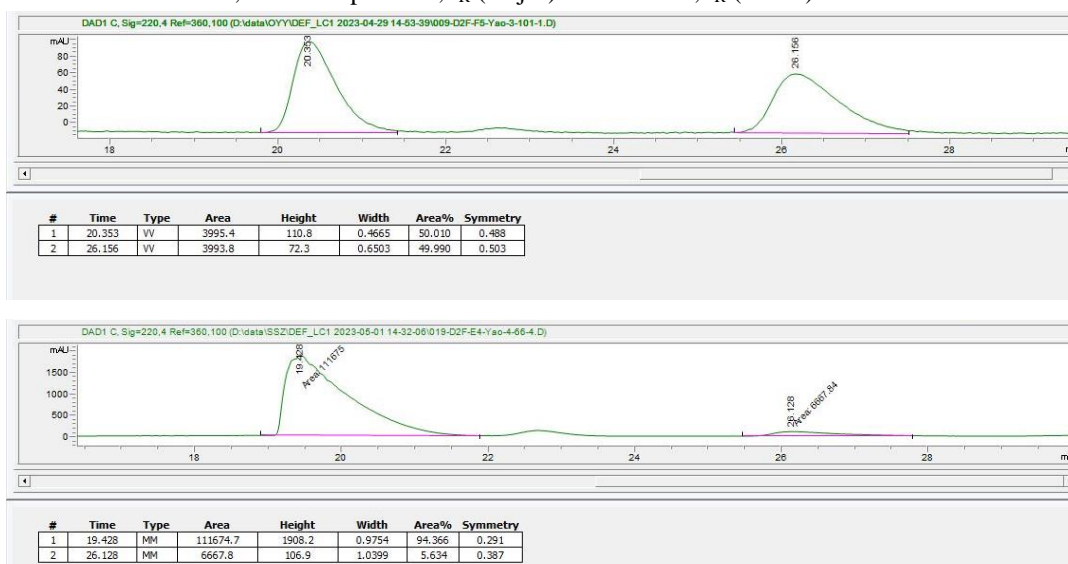


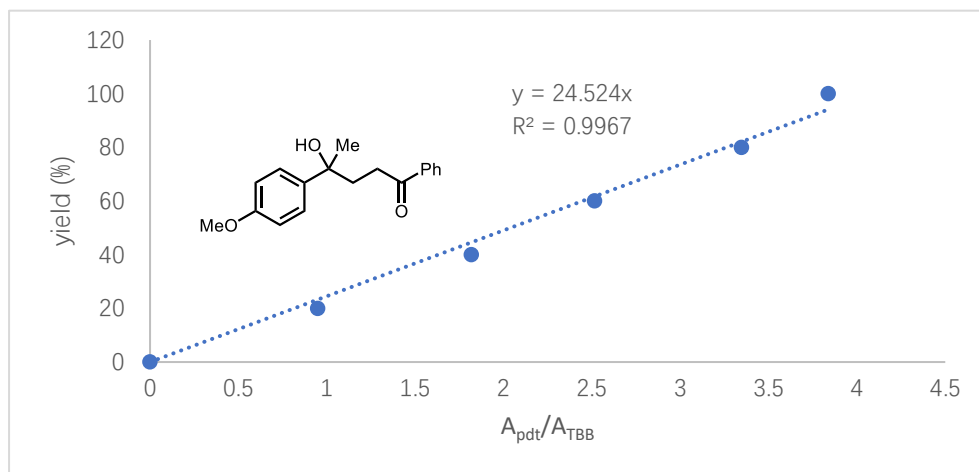


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-chloro-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1b**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 70% (1.5 mol% S34Q).

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 220 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 19.43 min, t_R (minor) = 26.13 min.

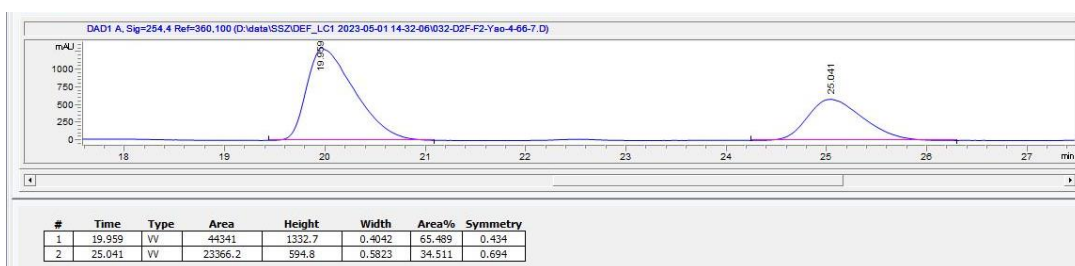
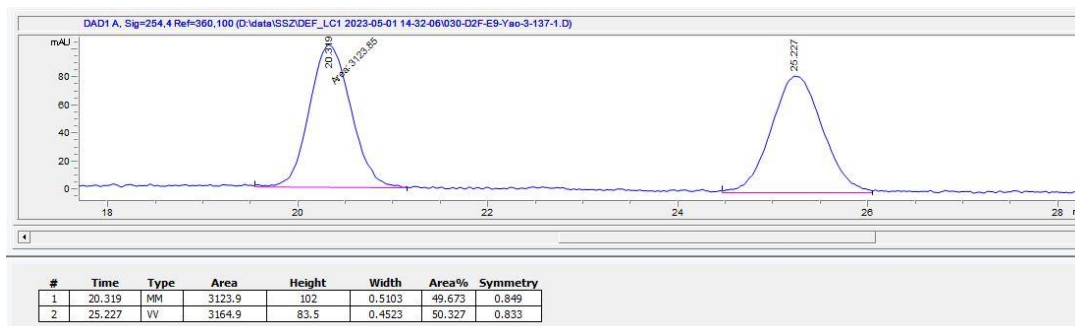


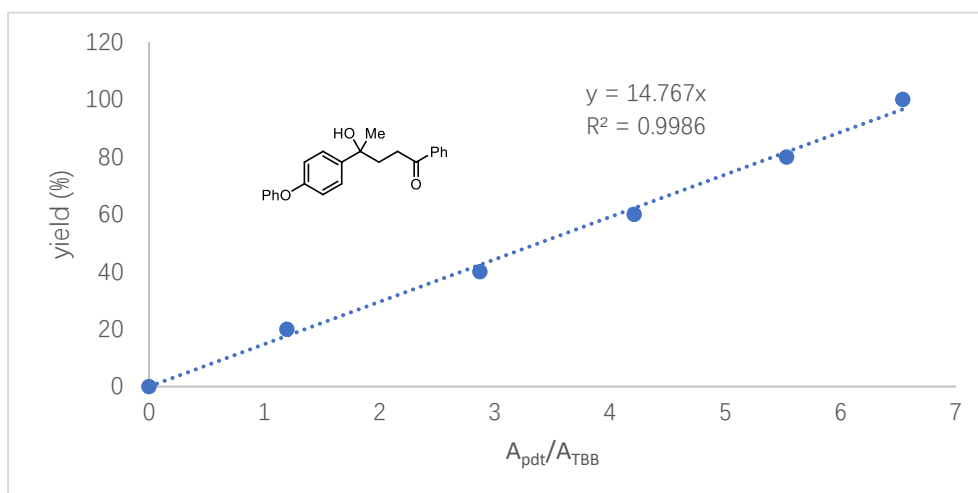


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-methoxy-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1c**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 76%.

Enantioselectivity: 65:35 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 254 nm, 4% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 19.96 min, t_R (minor) = 25.04 min.

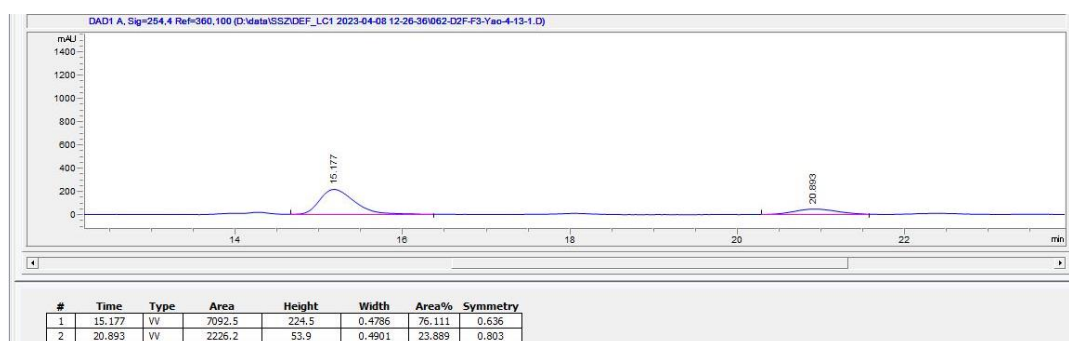
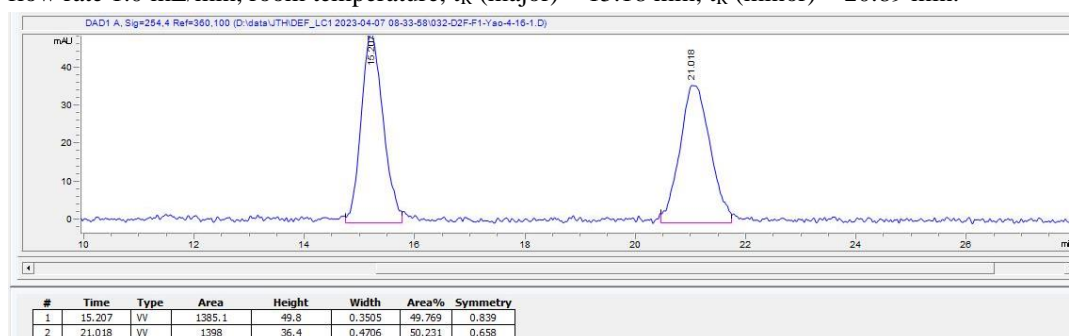


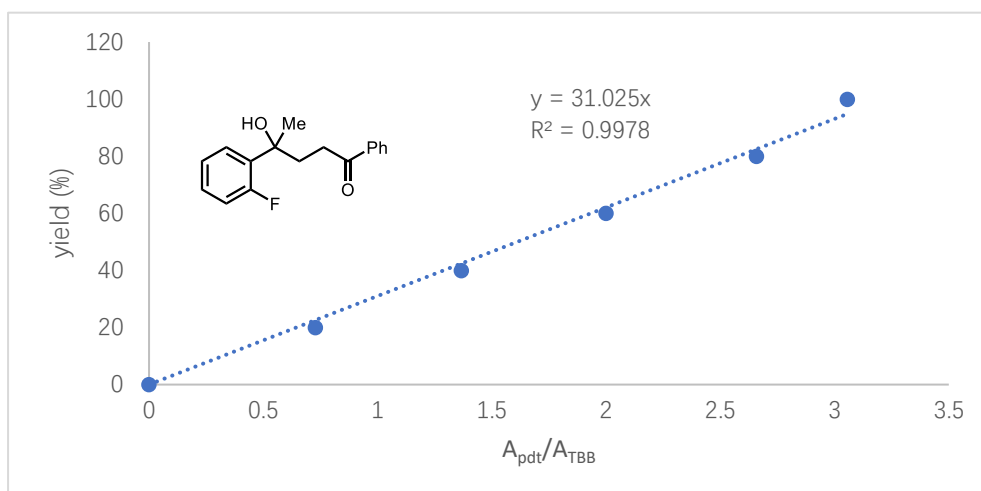


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-phenoxy-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1d**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 36%.

Enantioselectivity: 76:24 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 15.18 min, t_R (minor) = 20.89 min.

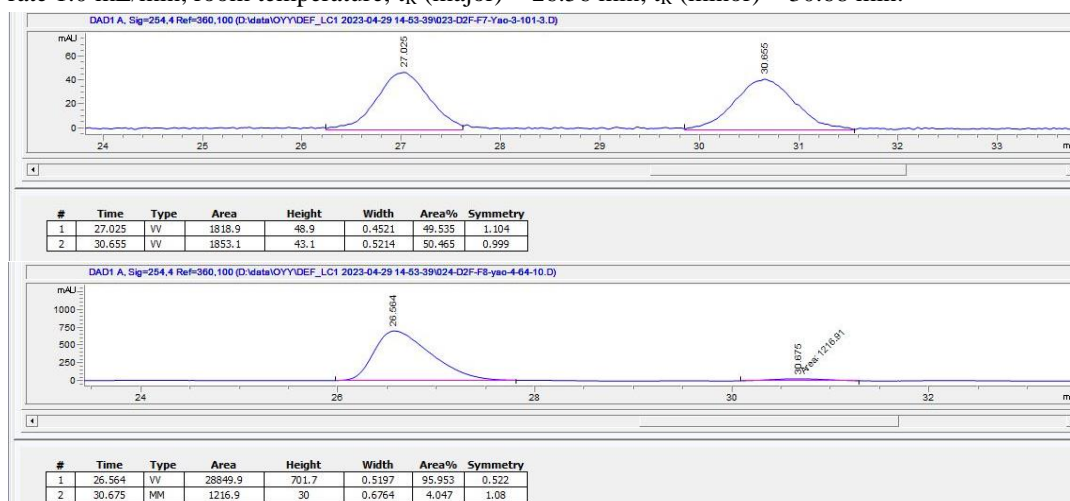


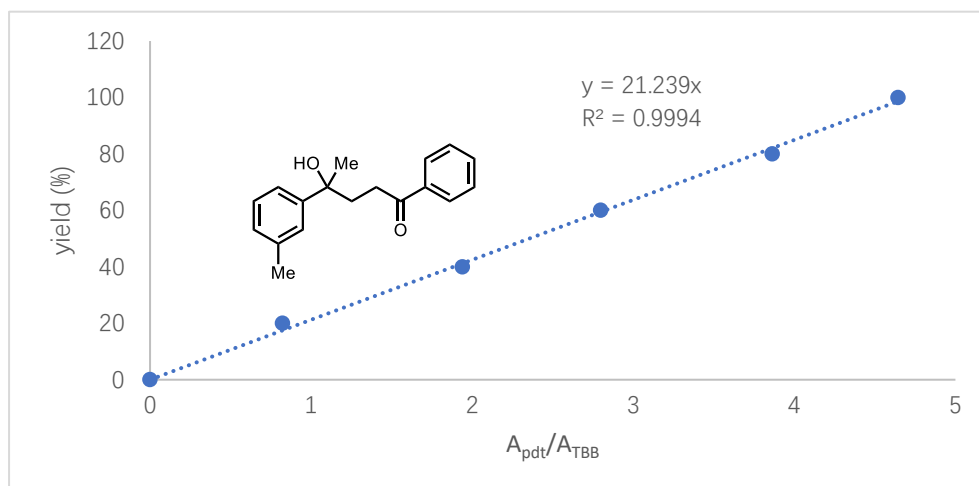


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-fluoro-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1e**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yields: 39%.

Enantioselectivity: 96:4 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 254 nm, 2% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 26.56 min, t_R (minor) = 30.68 min.

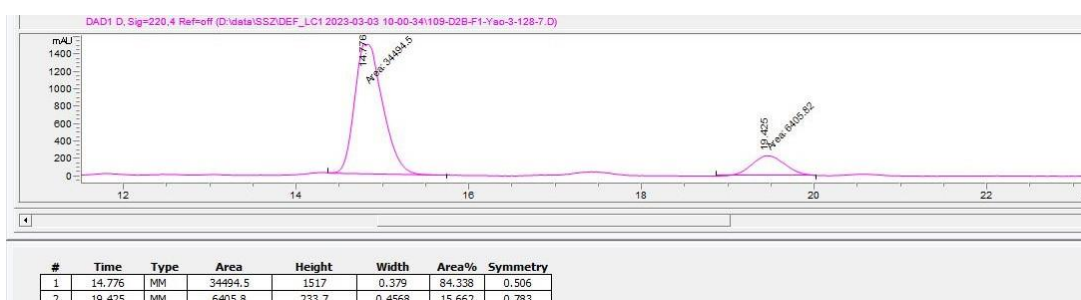
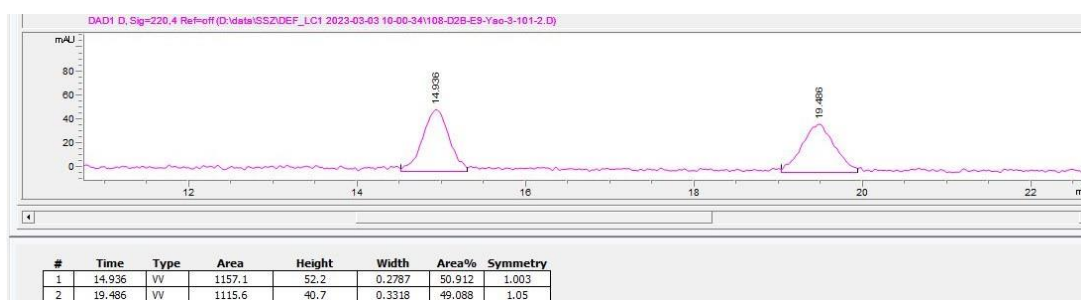


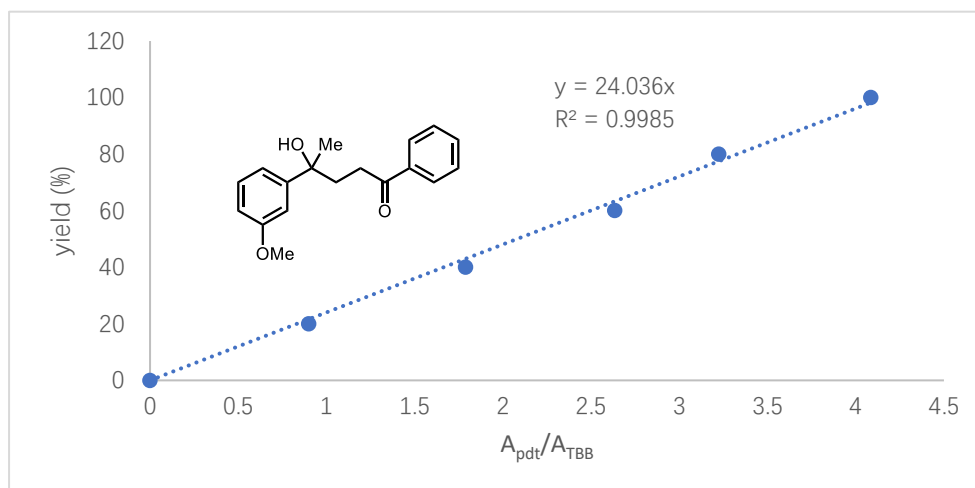


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-methyl-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1f**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yields: 80%.

Enantioselectivity: 84:16 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 220 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 14.78 min, t_R (minor) = 19.43 min.

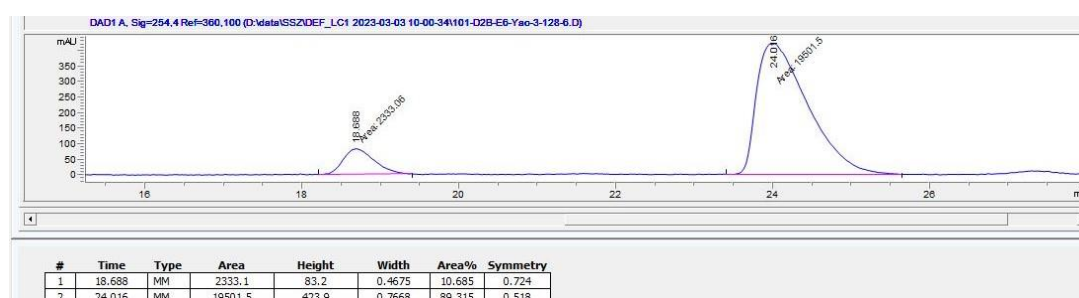
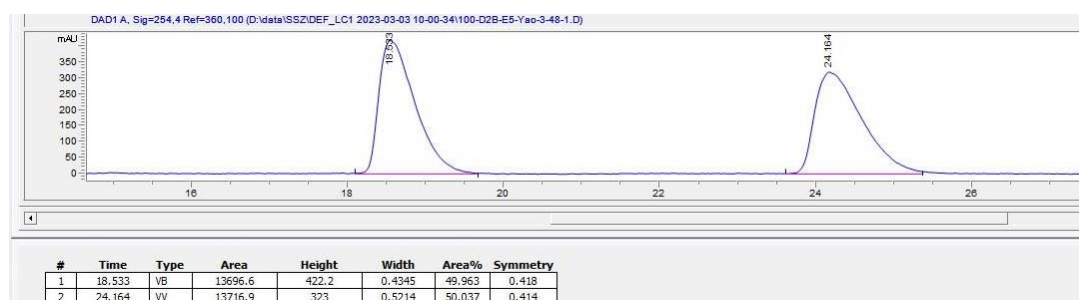


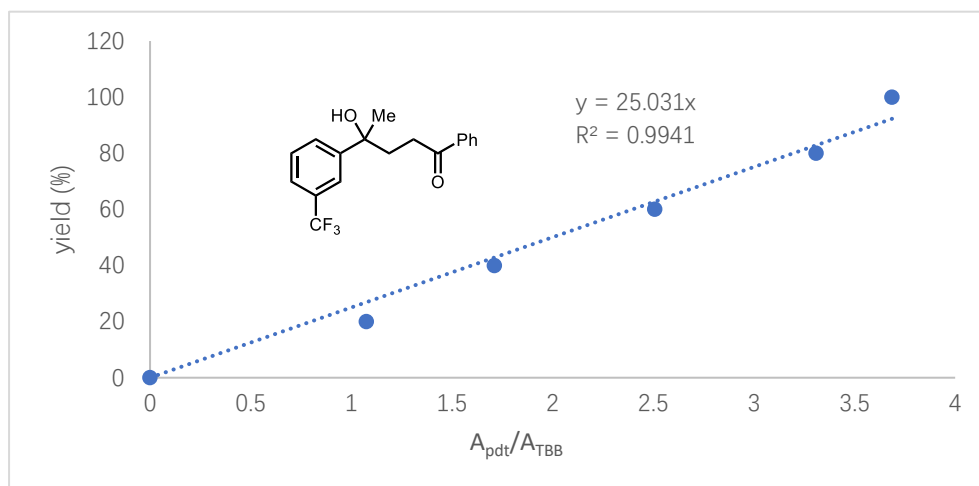


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-methoxy-3-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1g**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 53%.

Enantioselectivity: 89:11 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 24.02 min, t_R (minor) = 18.69 min.

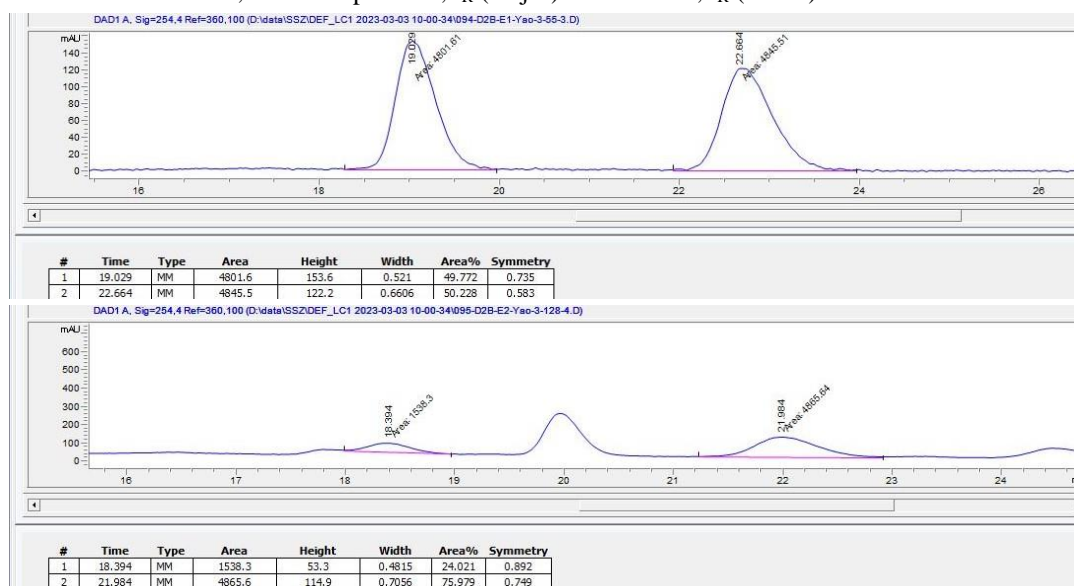


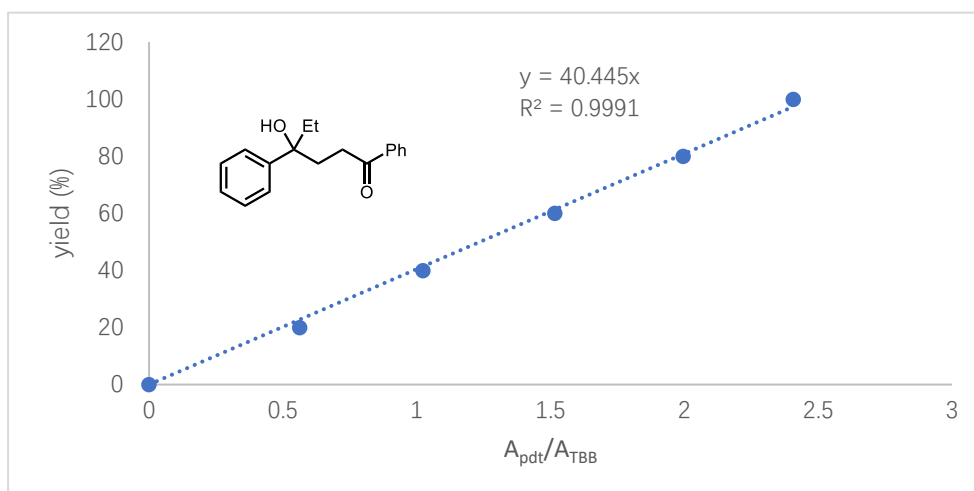


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (**1h**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 8%.

Enantioselectivity: 76:24 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 3% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 21.98 min, t_R (minor) = 18.39 min.

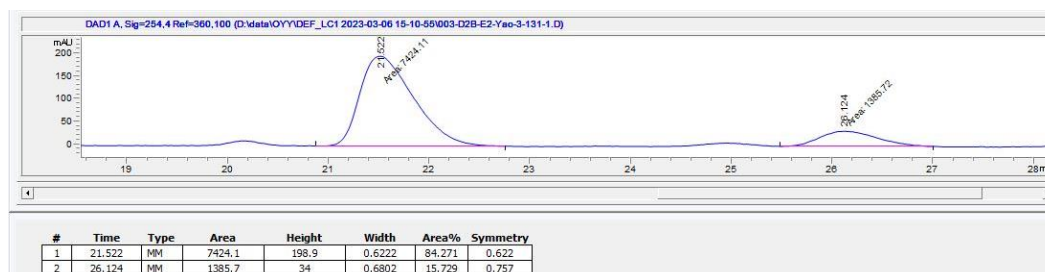
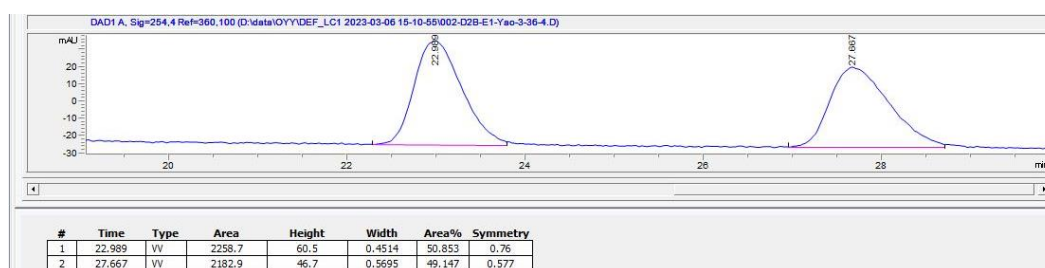


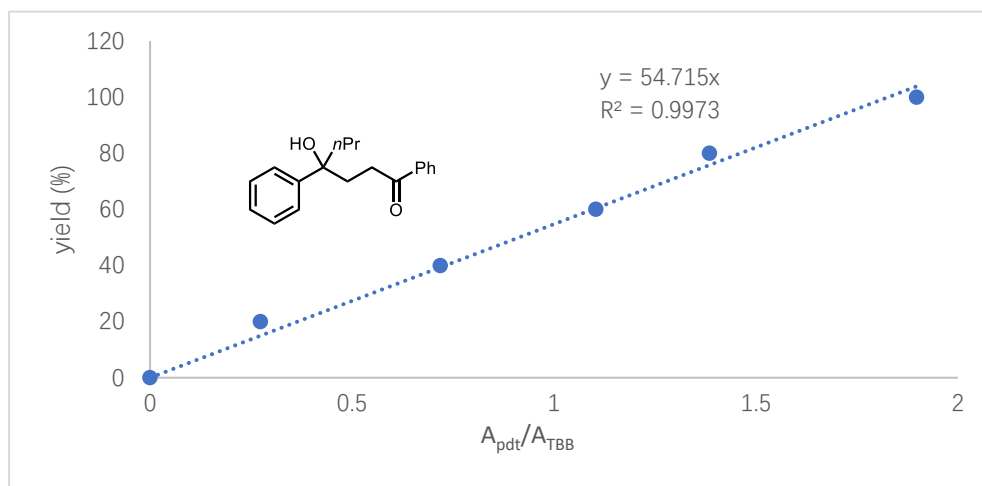


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using but-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1i**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 56%.

Enantioselectivity: 84:16 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 3% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 21.52 min, t_R (minor) = 26.12 min.

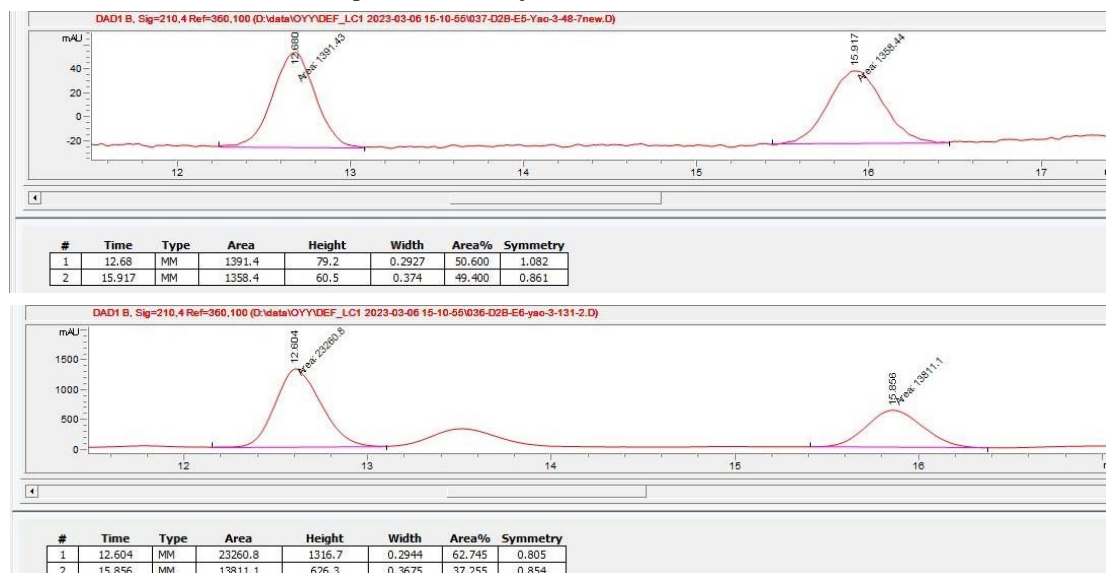


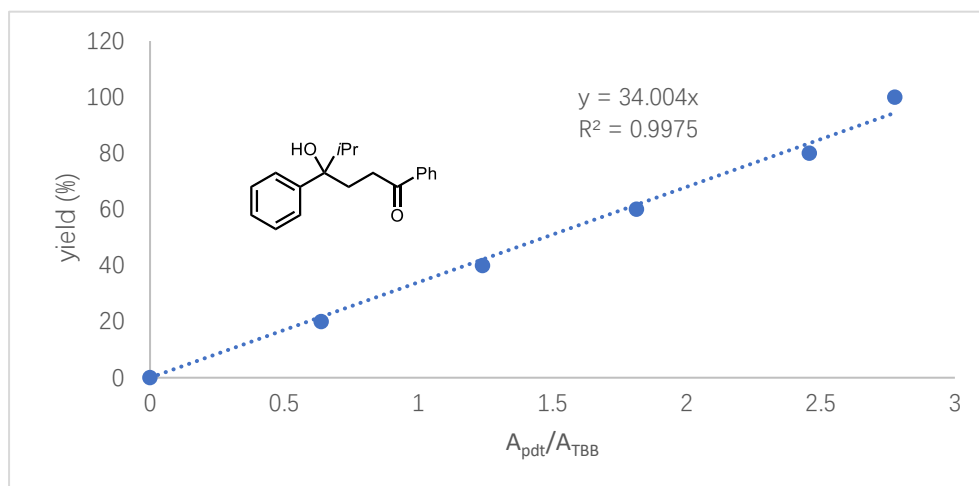


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using pent-1-en-2-ylbenzene (**1j**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 33%.

Enantioselectivity: 63:37 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 210 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 12.60 min, t_R (minor) = 15.86 min.

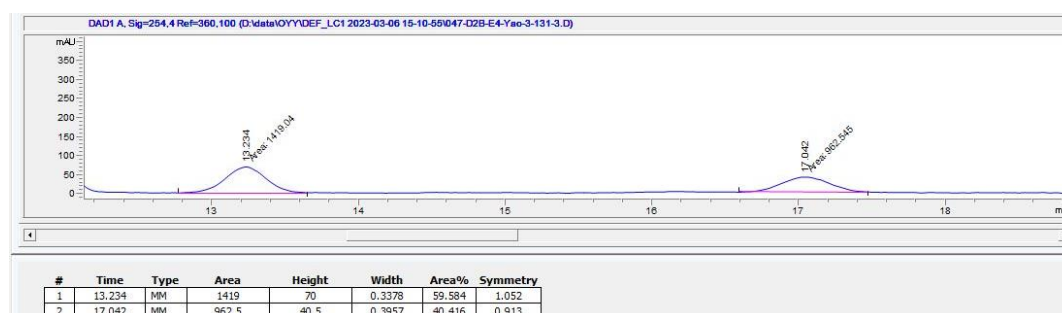
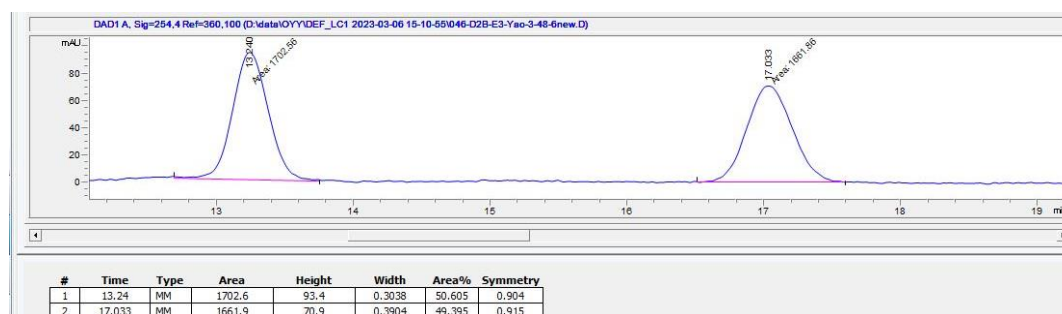


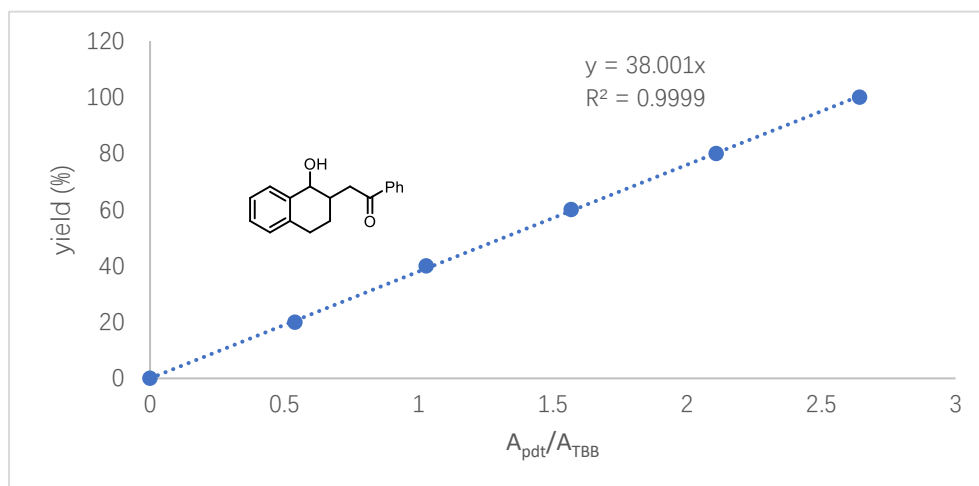


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (3-methylbut-1-en-2-yl)benzene (**1k**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 25%.

Enantioselectivity: 60:40 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 254 nm, 2% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 13.23 min, t_R (minor) = 17.04 min.

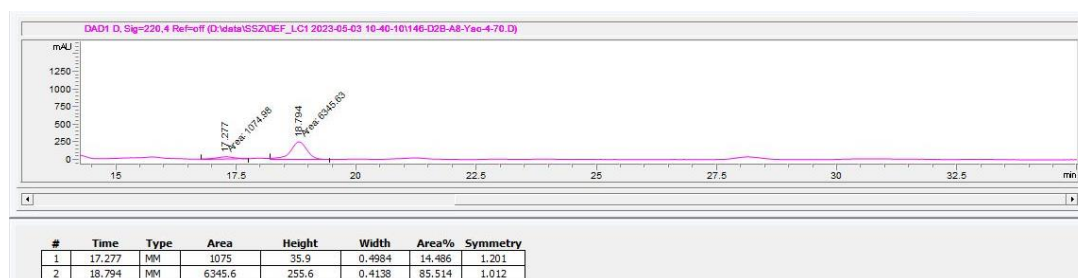
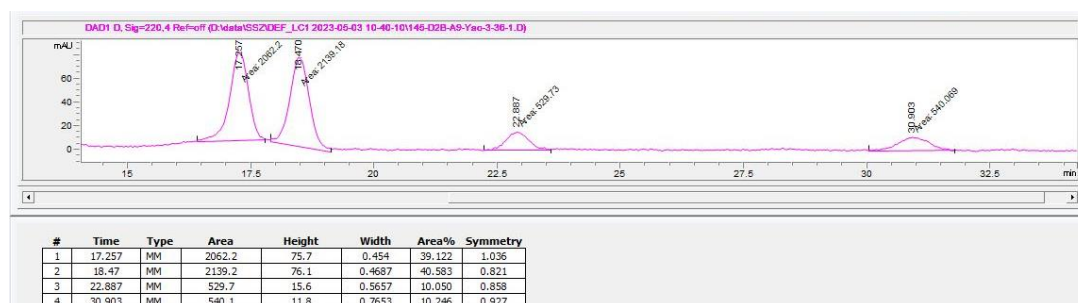


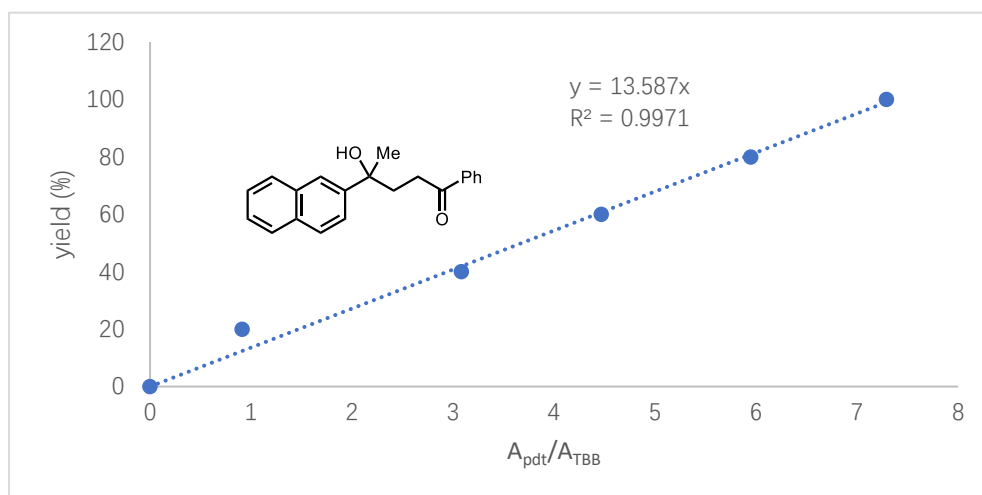


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 1,2-dihydronaphthalene (**1**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 36%, d.r. > 20:1, and the major isomer is determined to be *cis* as confirmed by crude NMR.

Enantioselectivity: 86:14 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 220 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 18.79 min, t_R (minor) = 17.28 min.

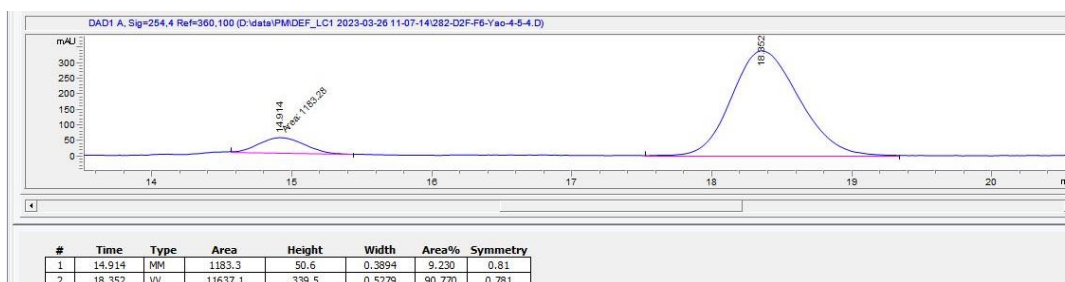
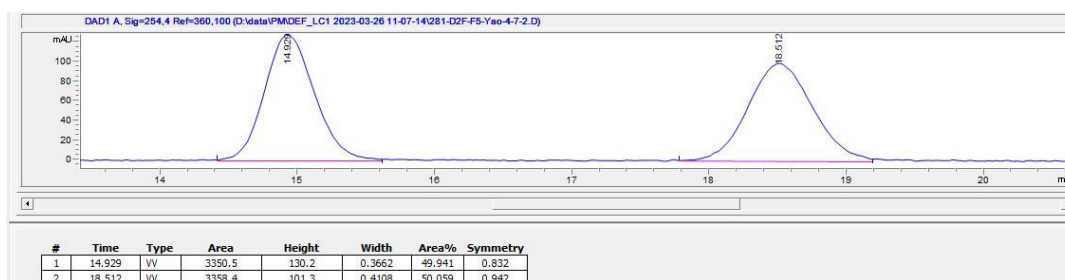


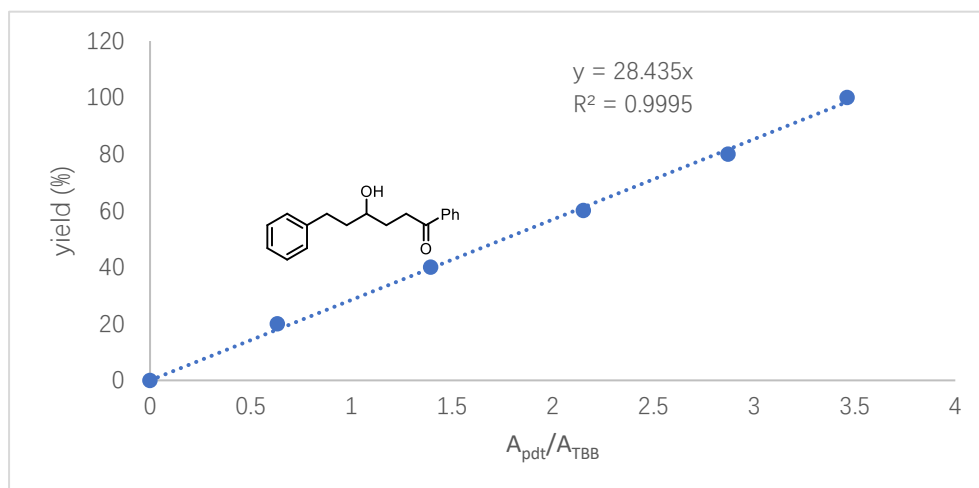


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)naphthalene (**1m**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 52%.

Enantioselectivity: 91:9 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 18.35 min, t_R (minor) = 14.91 min.

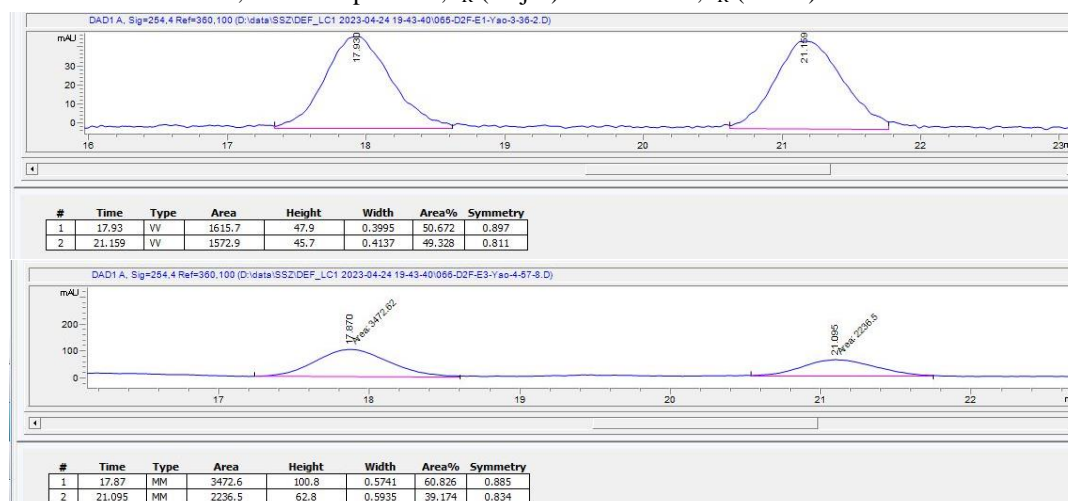


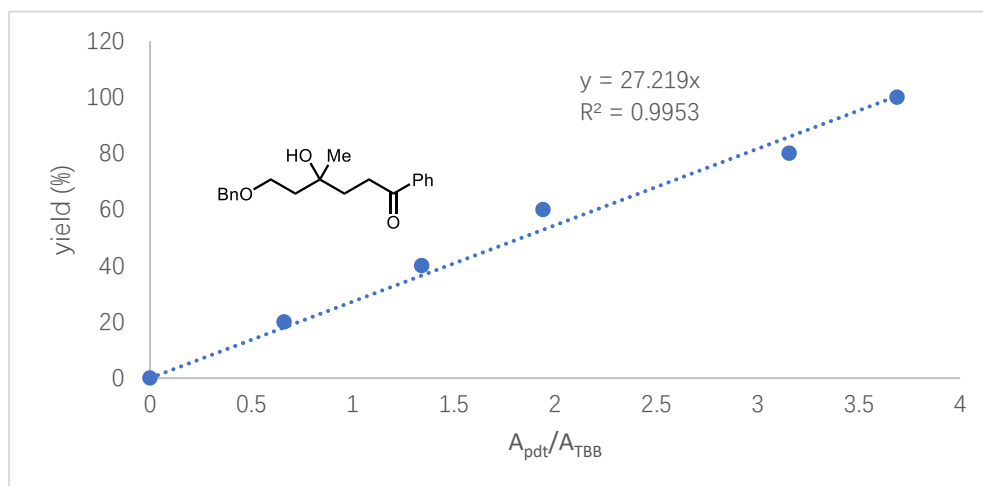


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (**1n**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 18%.

Enantioselectivity: 61:39 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 7% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 17.87 min, t_R (minor) = 21.10 min.

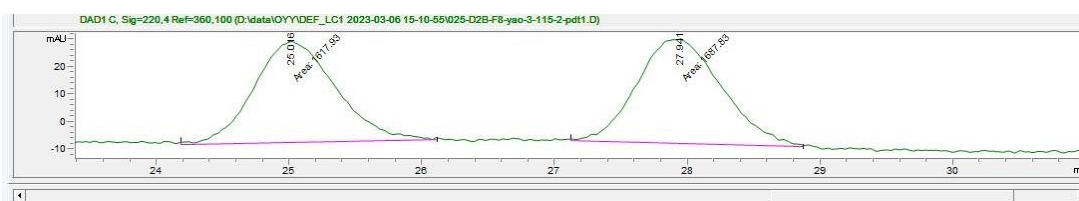




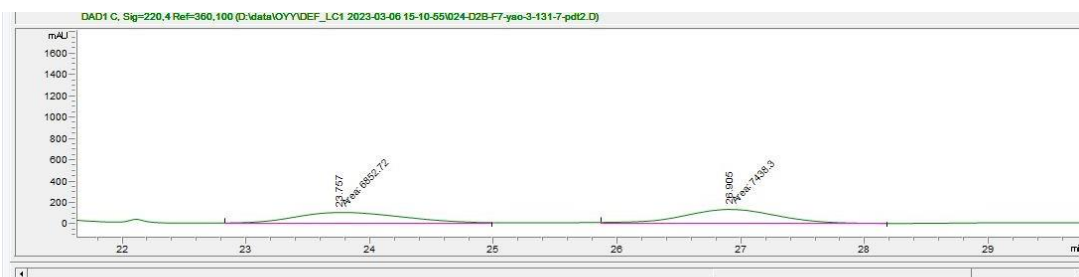
Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (((3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)benzene (**1o**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 40%.

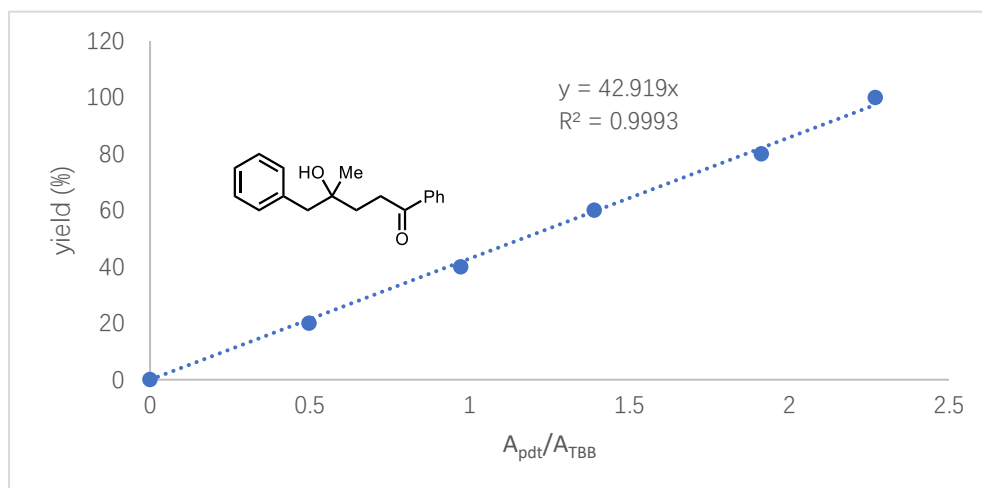
Enantioselectivity: 52:48 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 220 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 26.91 min, t_R (minor) = 23.76 min.



#	Time	Type	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	25.016	MM	1617.9	37.1	0.7273	48.943	0.829
2	27.941	MM	1687.8	37.9	0.743	51.057	0.963



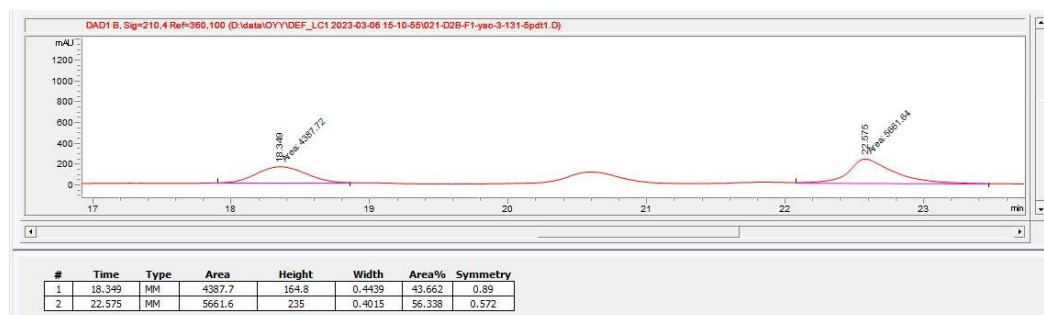
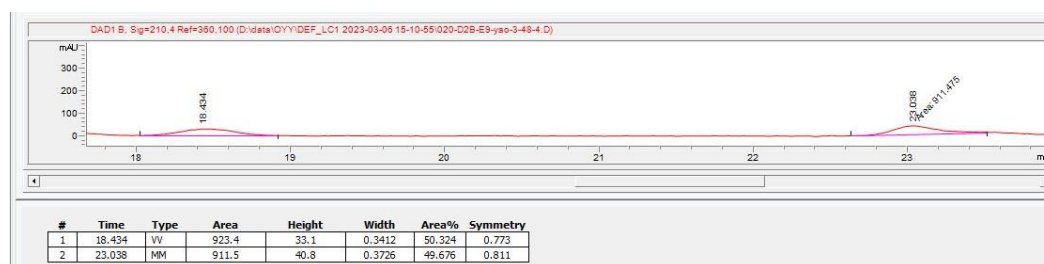
#	Time	Type	Area	Height	Width	Area%	Symmetry
1	23.757	MM	6852.7	106.1	1.0768	47.951	0.731
2	26.905	MM	7438.3	134.1	0.9244	52.049	0.906

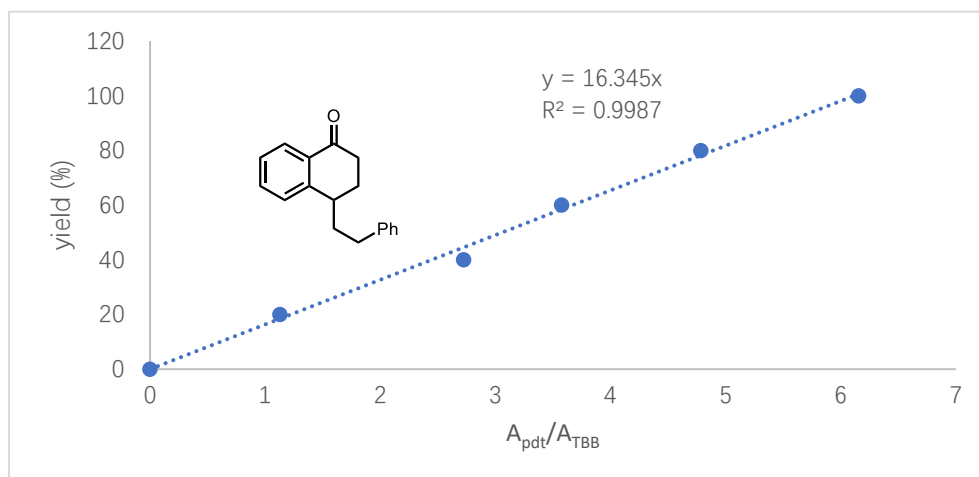


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (2-methylallyl)benzene (**1p**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 41%.

Enantioselectivity: 56:44 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 210 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 22.58 min, t_R (minor) = 18.35 min.

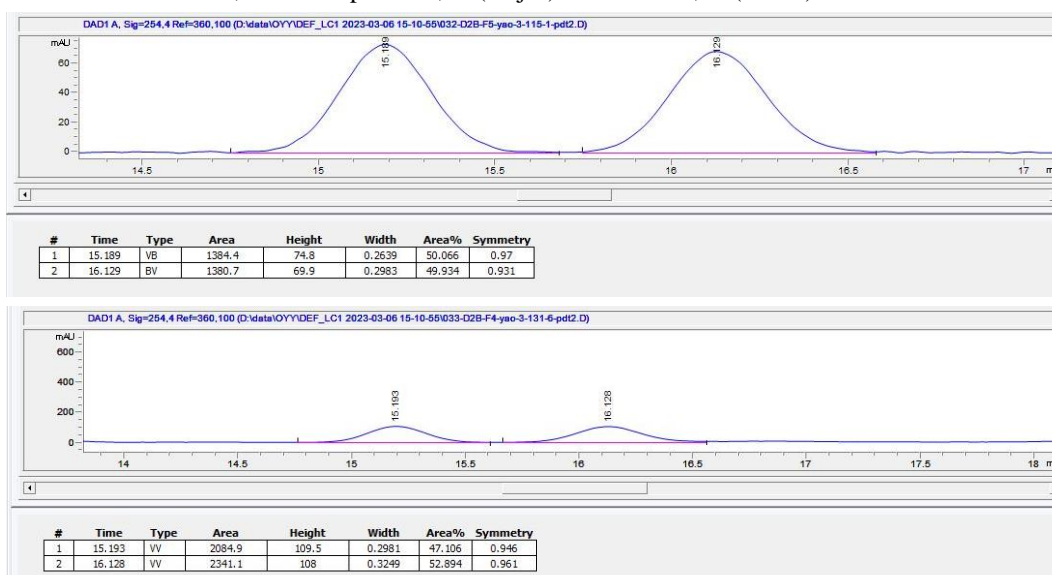


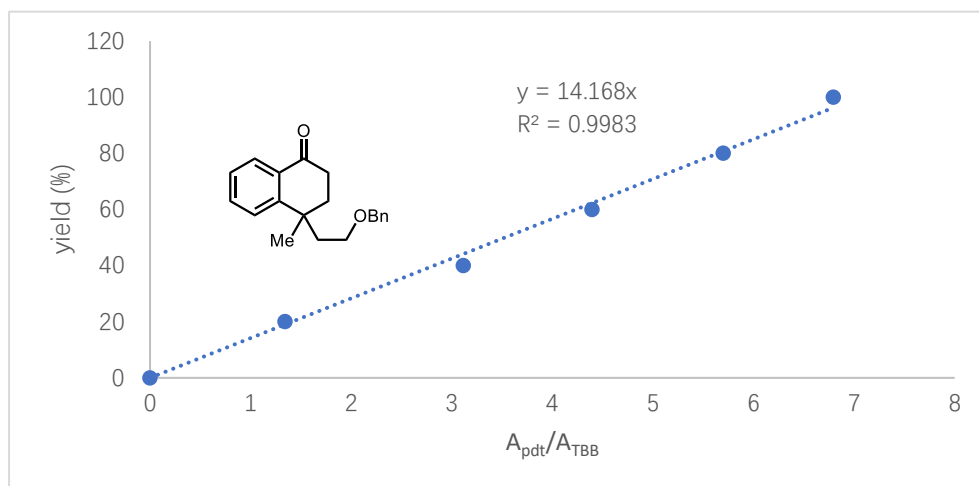


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using but-3-en-1-ylbenzene (**1n**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 15%.

Enantioselectivity: 53:47 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 16.13 min, t_R (minor) = 15.19 min.

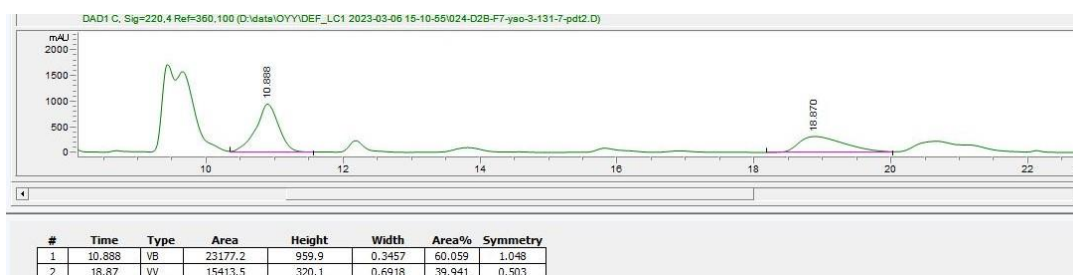
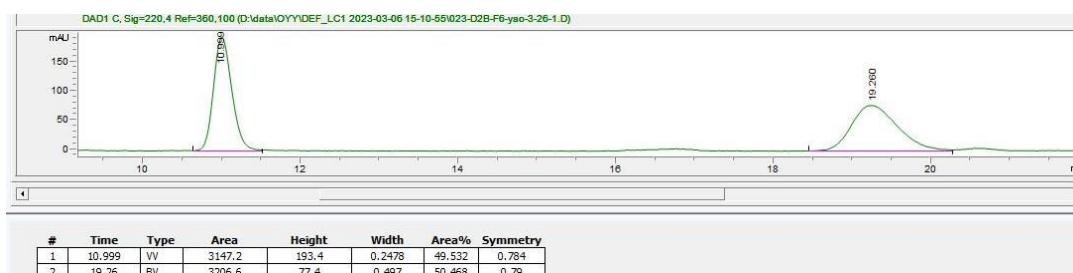


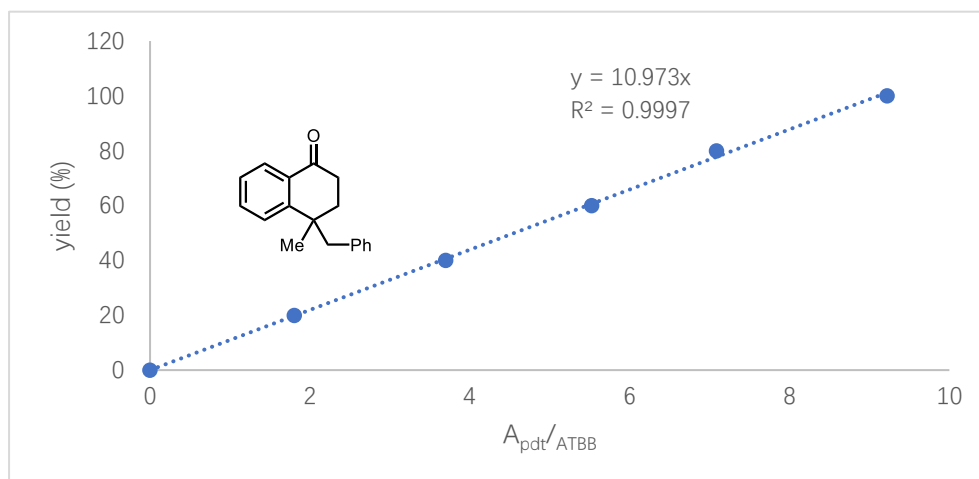


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (((3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)benzene (**1o**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 19%.

Enantioselectivity: 60:40 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 220 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 10.89 min, t_R (minor) = 18.87 min.

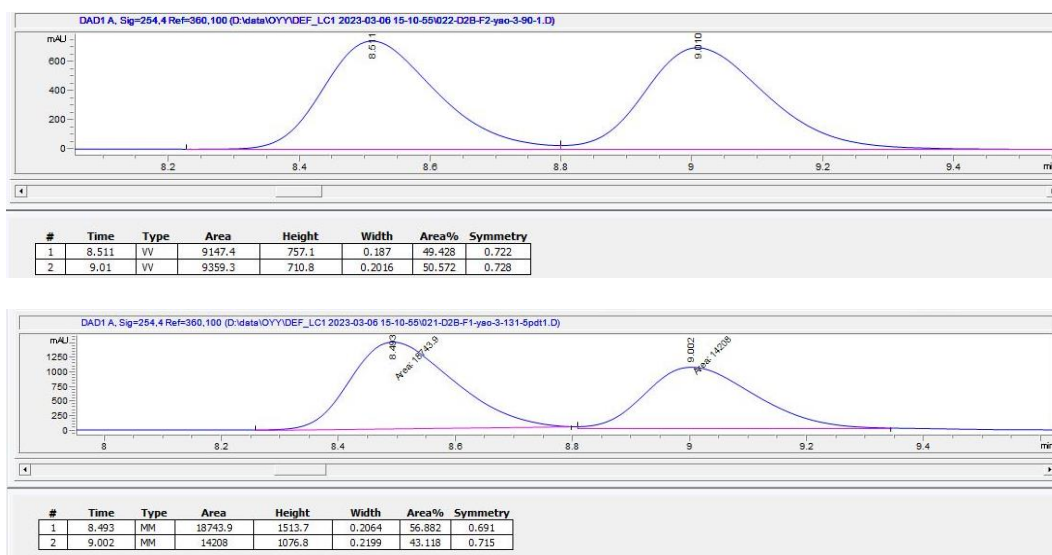


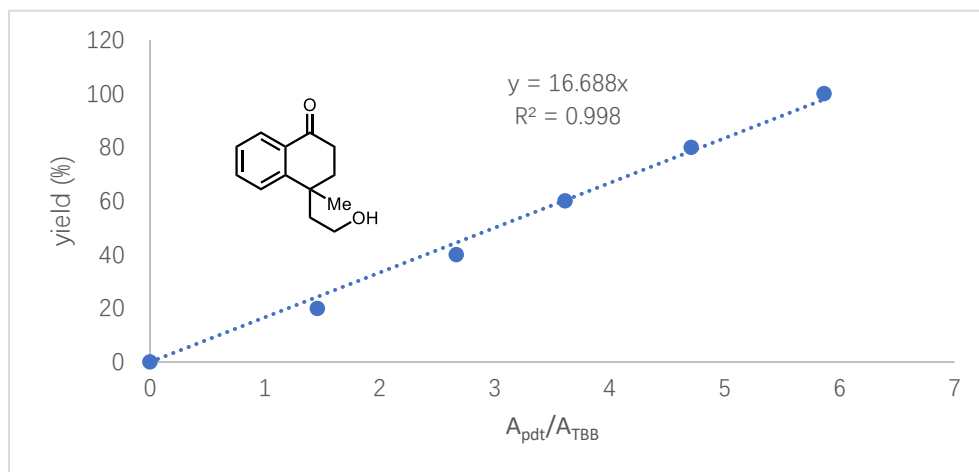


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (2-methylallyl)benzene (**1p**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 30%.

Enantioselectivity: 57:43 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 254 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 8.49 min, t_R (minor) = 9.00 min.

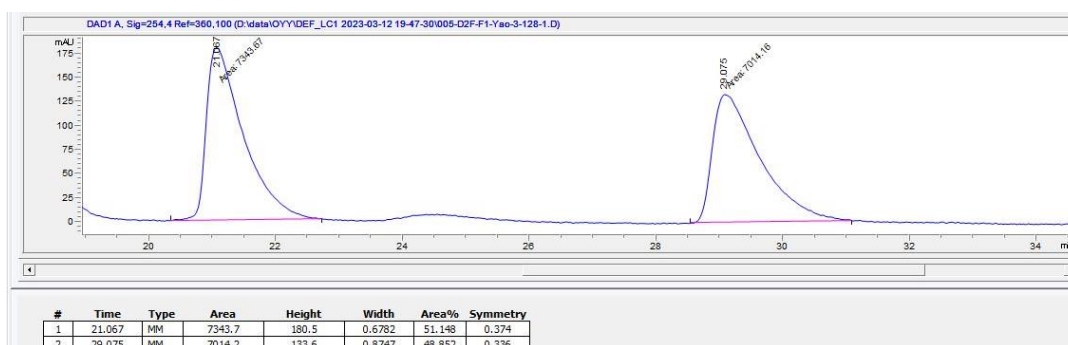
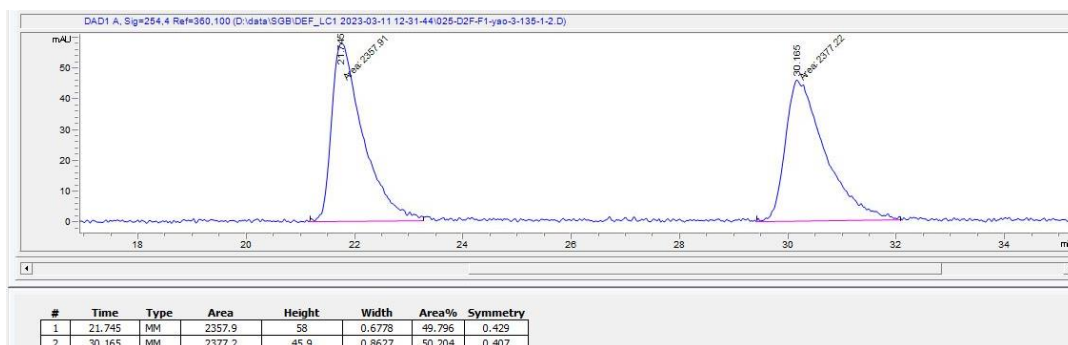


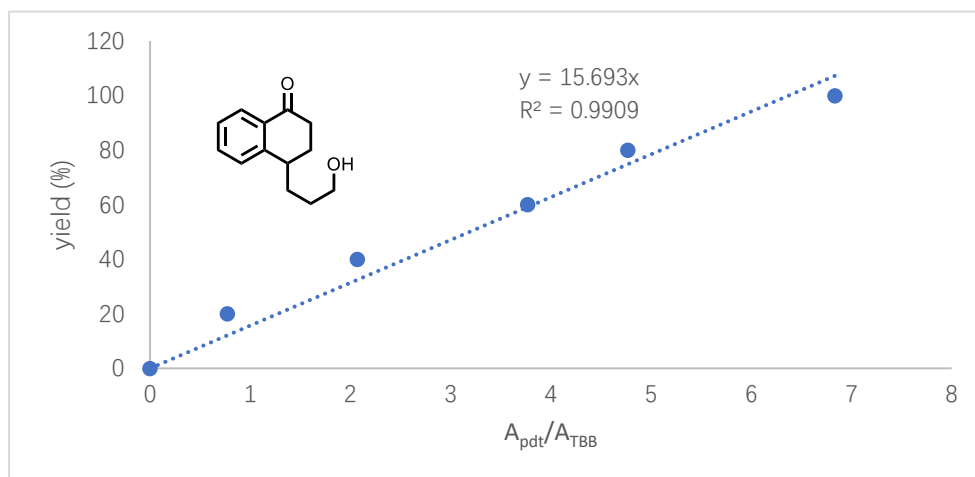


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (**1q**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 40%.

Enantioselectivity: 51:49 er. Chiral HPLC method: IB-H column, 254 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 21.07 min, t_R (minor) = 29.08 min.

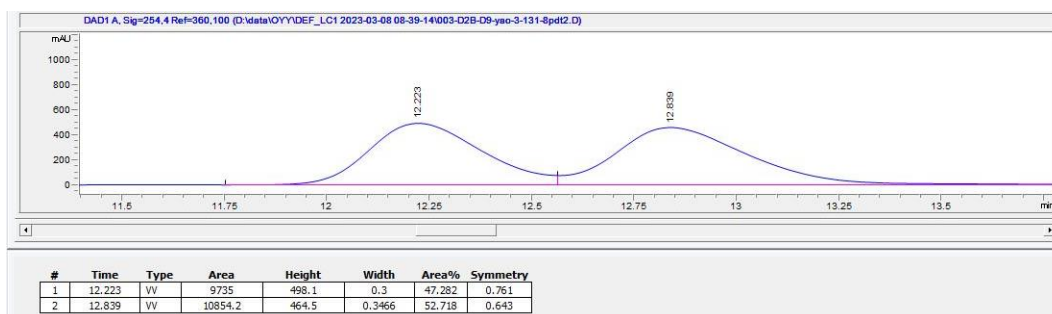
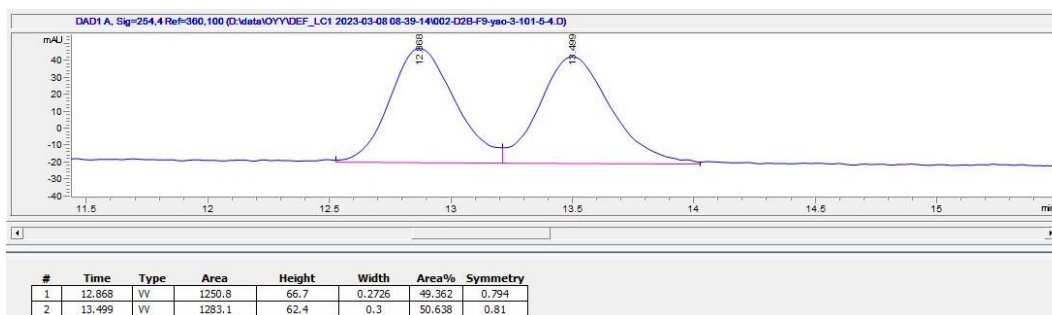


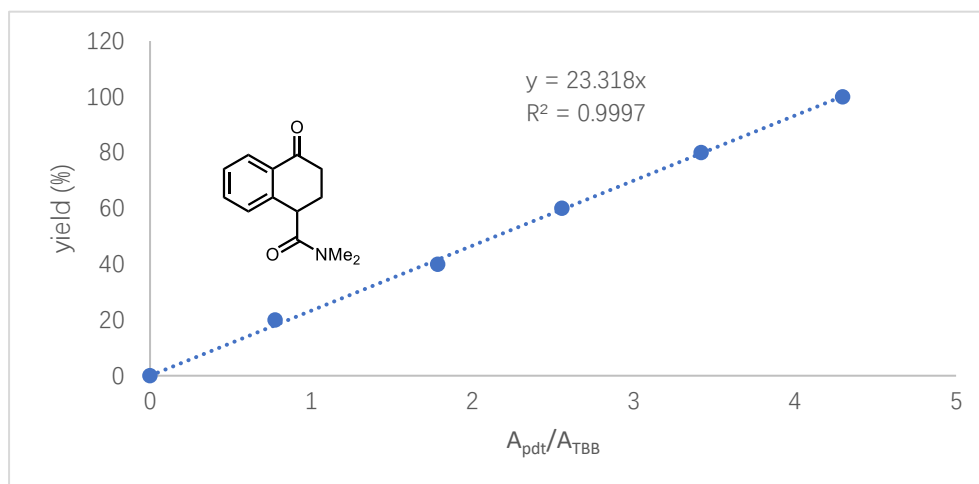


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 3-methylbut-3-en-1-ol (**1r**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 19%.

Enantioselectivity: 53:47 er. Chiral HPLC method: IA-H column, 254 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 12.84 min, t_R (minor) = 12.22 min.

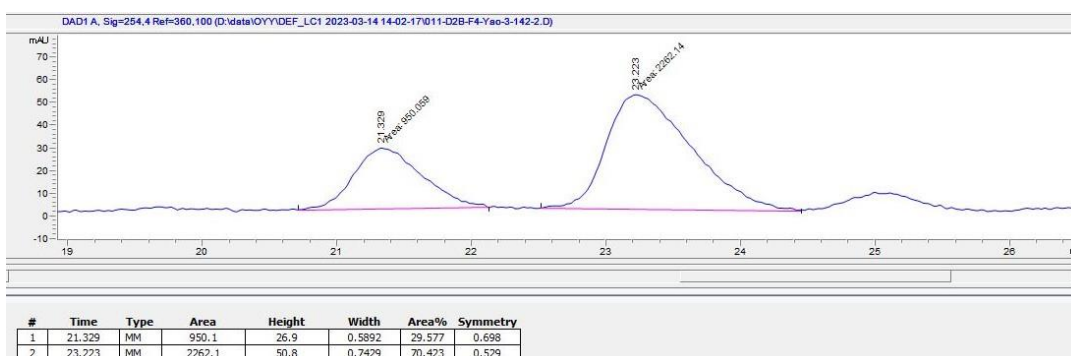
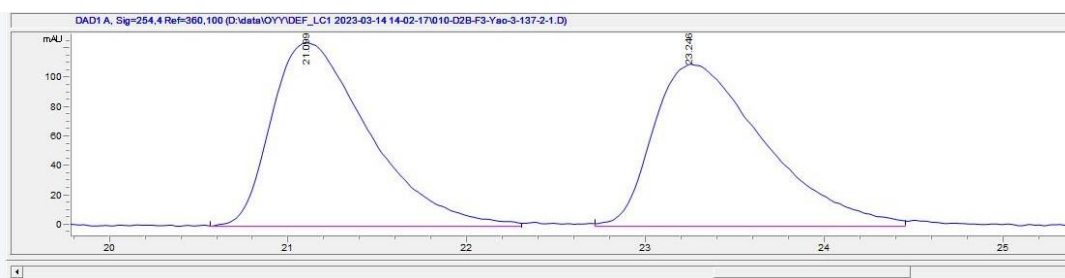


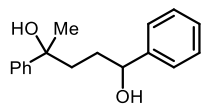


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using *N,N*-dimethylacrylamide (**1s**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 14%.

Enantioselectivity: 70:30 er. Chiral HPLC method: OJ-H column, 254 nm, 15% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 23.22 min, t_R (minor) = 21.33 min.

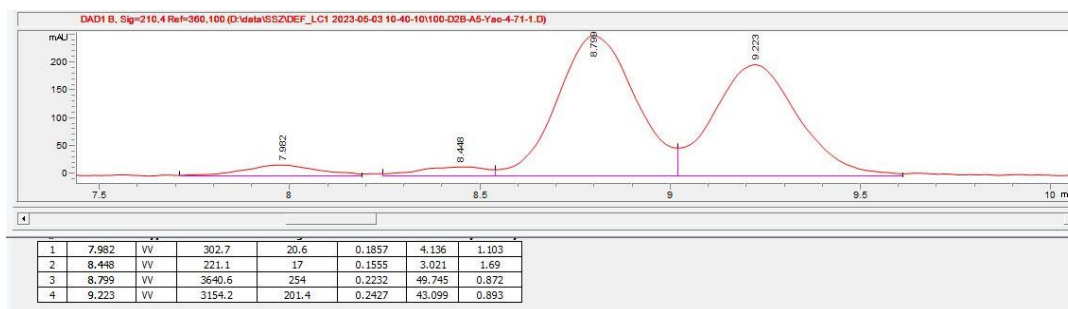
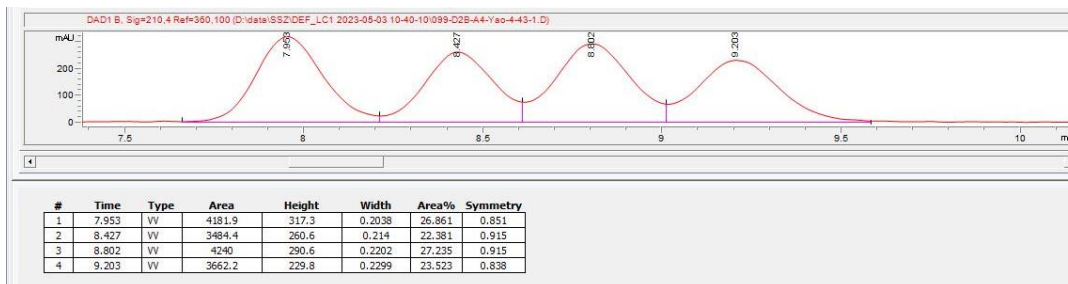


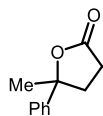


Product **rac-34** was prepared using **rac-4** according to the General procedure I for the product derivatization. Enzymatic product **34** was prepared using **4** according to the same method.

Yields: isolated, quant., d.r 1.2:1.

Enantioselectivity: 92:8 er, 93:7 er. Chiral HPLC method: AS-H column, 210 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, isomer 1: t_R (major) = 8.80 min, t_R (minor) = 7.98 min, isomer 2: t_R (major) = 9.22 min, t_R (minor) = 8.45 min.

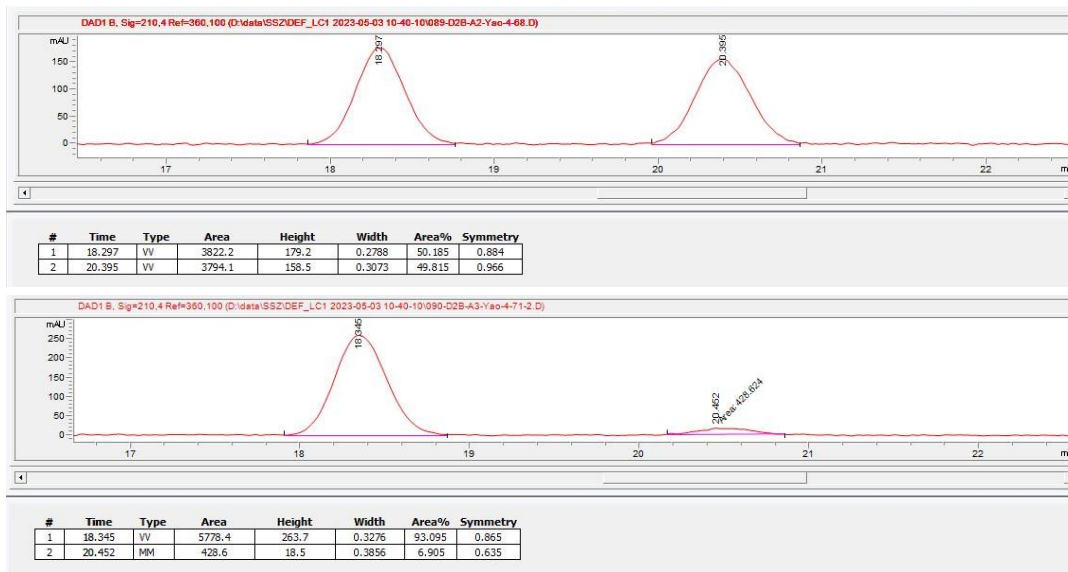


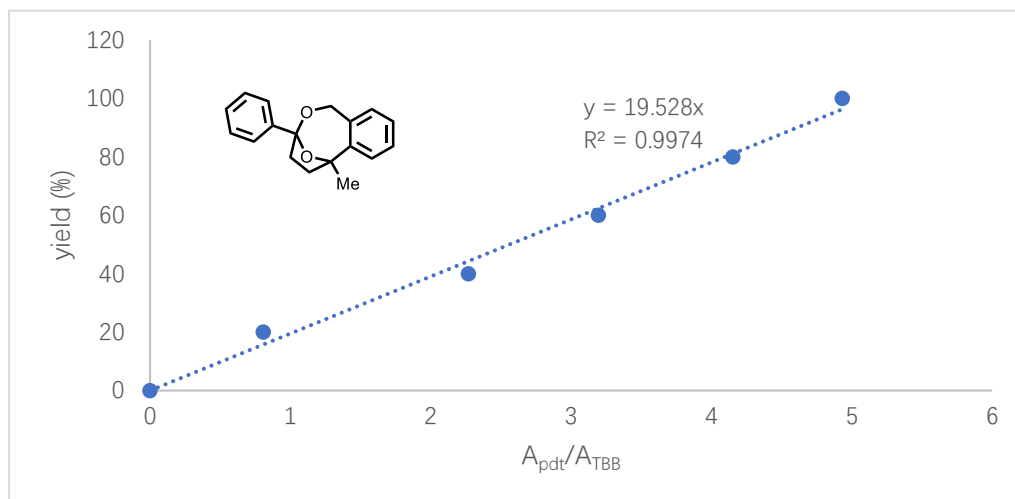


Product **rac-35** was prepared using **rac-4** according to the General procedure II for the product derivatization. Enzymatic product **35** was prepared using **4** according to the same method.

Yields: isolated, 60%.

Enantioselectivity: 93:7 er. Chiral HPLC method: IC-H column, 210 nm, 10% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 18.35 min, t_R (minor) = 20.45 min.

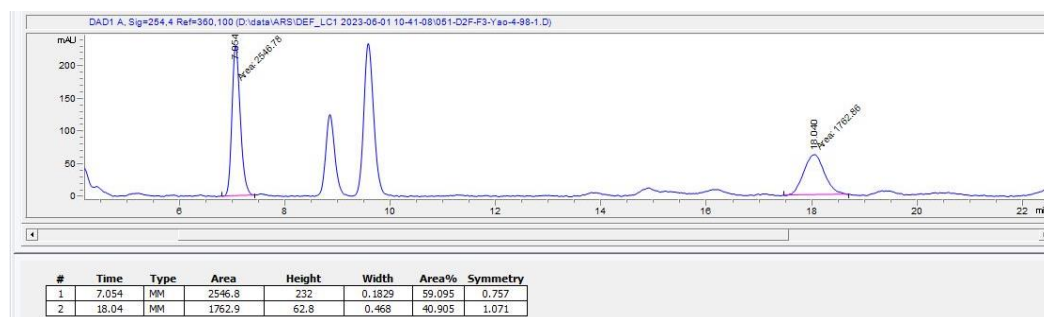
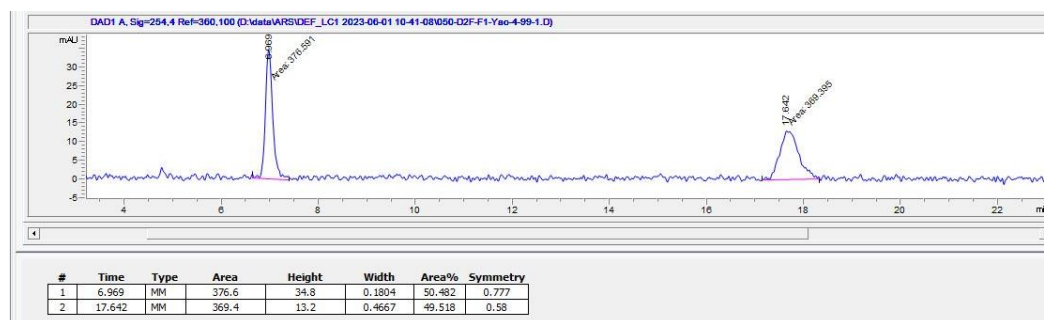


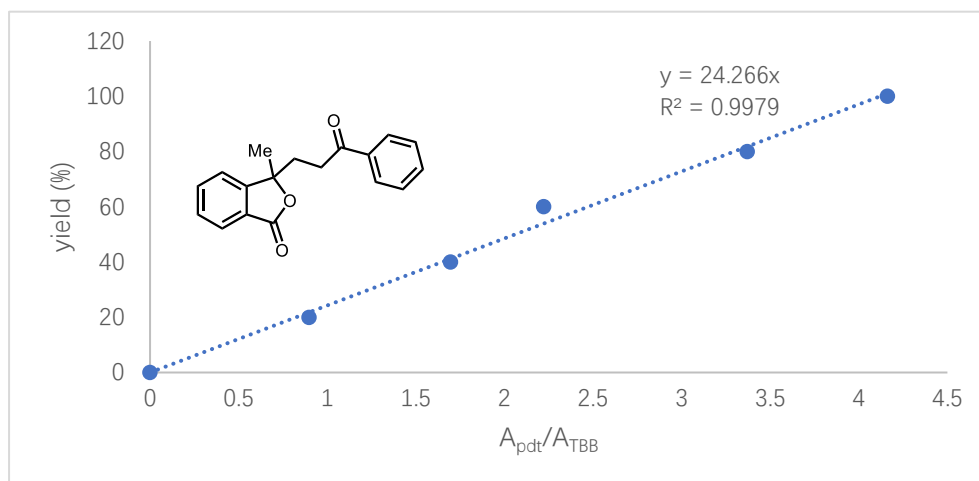


Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using (2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)phenyl)methanol (**36**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 65%.

Enantioselectivity: 59:41 er. Chiral HPLC method: IA-H column, 254 nm, 2% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 7.05 min, t_R (minor) = 18.04 min.

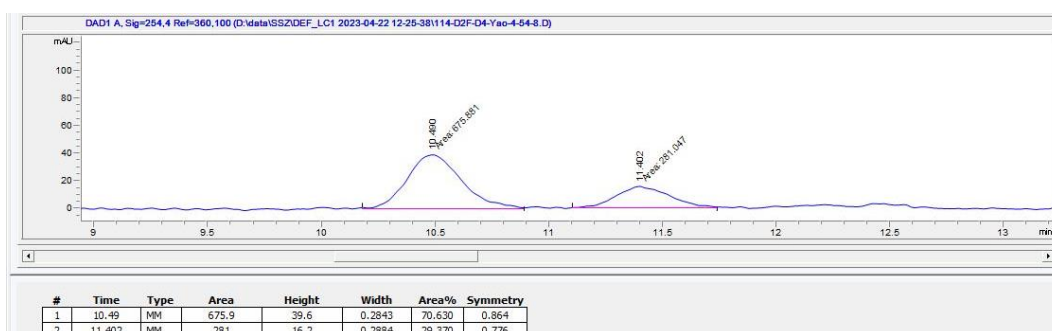
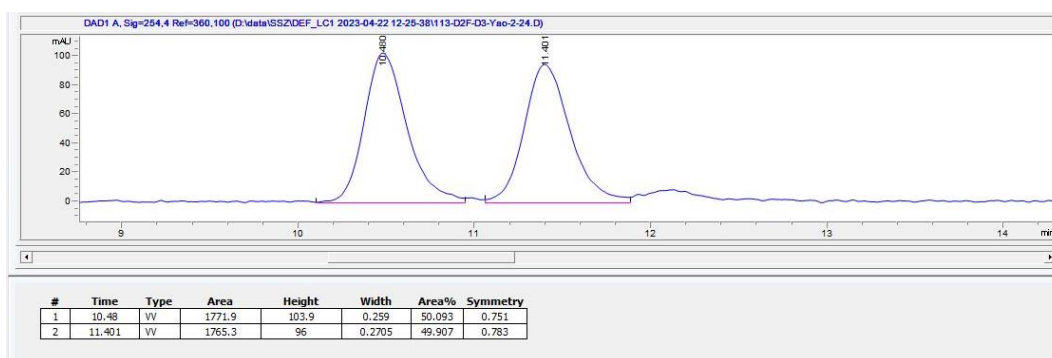




Enzymatic reaction was conducted according to the general procedure for hydroxylation reaction in vials using 2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)benzoic acid (**38**) and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (**2a**) as the starting materials.

Yield: 21%.

Enantioselectivity: 71:29 er. Chiral HPLC method: IA-H column, 254 nm, 13% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 10.49 min, t_R (minor) = 11.40 min.



Absolute configuration determination

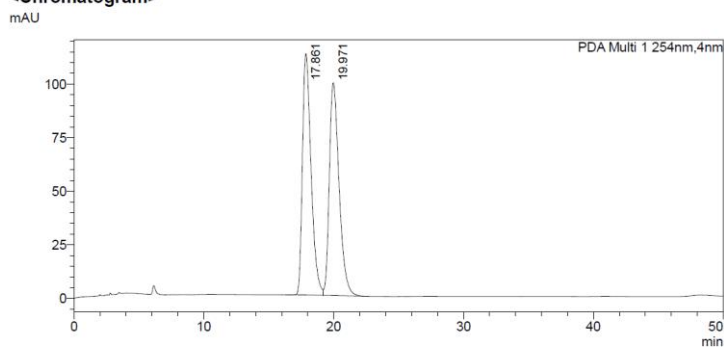
Absolute configuration of product **8** was assigned to be *S* by using the same HPLC column AD-H according to the reported data¹⁷. The absolute configuration of the rest of products can be deduced to be *S*.

Enantioselectivity: 94:6 er. Chiral HPLC method: AD-H column, 254 nm, 5% isopropanol/hexanes, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, room temperature, t_R (major) = 19.99 min, t_R (minor) = 17.91 min.

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : yao-4-20AD5%
Sample ID :
Data Filename : yao-4-20AD5%_003.lcd
Method Filename : AD 5%-50 min hold 1.0 mL 40 C.lcm
Batch Filename : 20230417-4.lcb
Vial # : 1-61
Injection Volume : 5 μ L
Date Acquired : 4/17/2023 7:57:08 PM
Date Processed : 4/18/2023 10:16:26 AM
Sample Type : Unknown
Acquired by : AS-CHM-SLinInst
Processed by : AS-CHM-SLinInst

<Chromatogram>



<Peak Table>

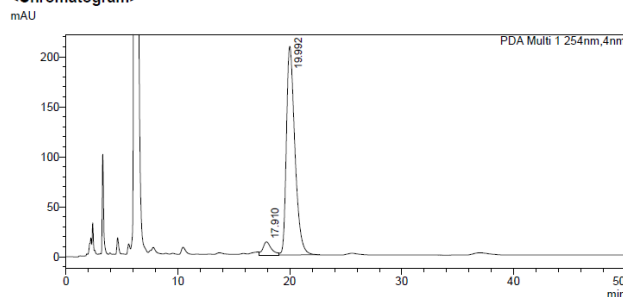
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
1	17.861	5202931	112608	50.042
2	19.971	5194200	99241	49.958
Total		10397130	211849	100.000

SHIMADZU LabSolutions Analysis Report

<Sample Information>

Sample Name : yao-4-41AD5%
Sample ID :
Data Filename : yao-4-41AD5%_006.lcd
Method Filename : AD 5%-50 min hold 1.0 mL 40 C.lcm
Batch Filename : 20230417-4.lcb
Vial # : 1-62
Injection Volume : 5 μ L
Date Acquired : 4/17/2023 8:58:53 PM
Date Processed : 4/18/2023 10:18:41 AM
Sample Type : Unknown
Acquired by : AS-CHM-SLinInst
Processed by : AS-CHM-SLinInst

<Chromatogram>

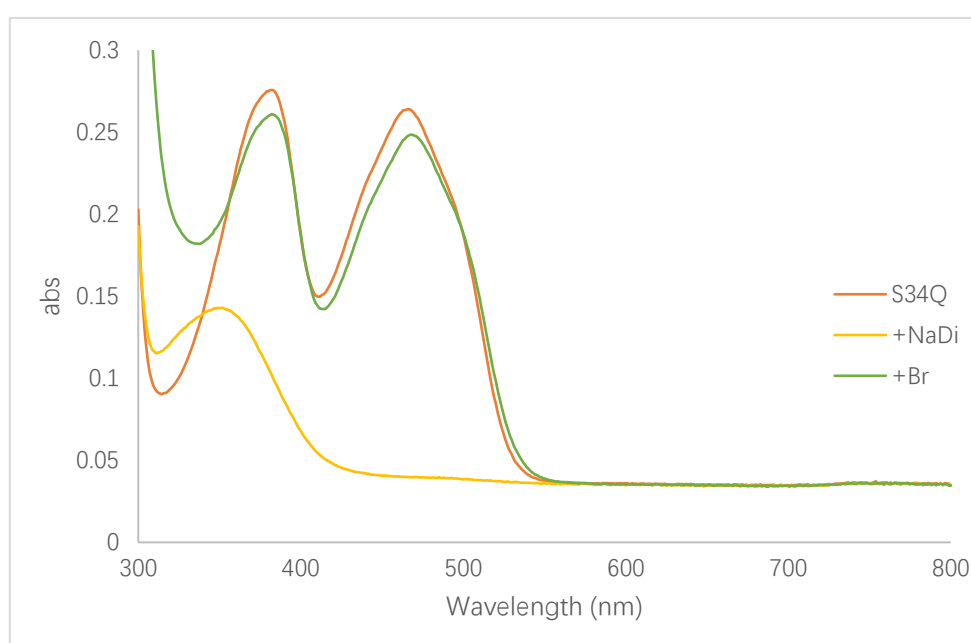


<Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%
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2	19.992	11010708	208817	94.053
Total		11706897	221986	100.000

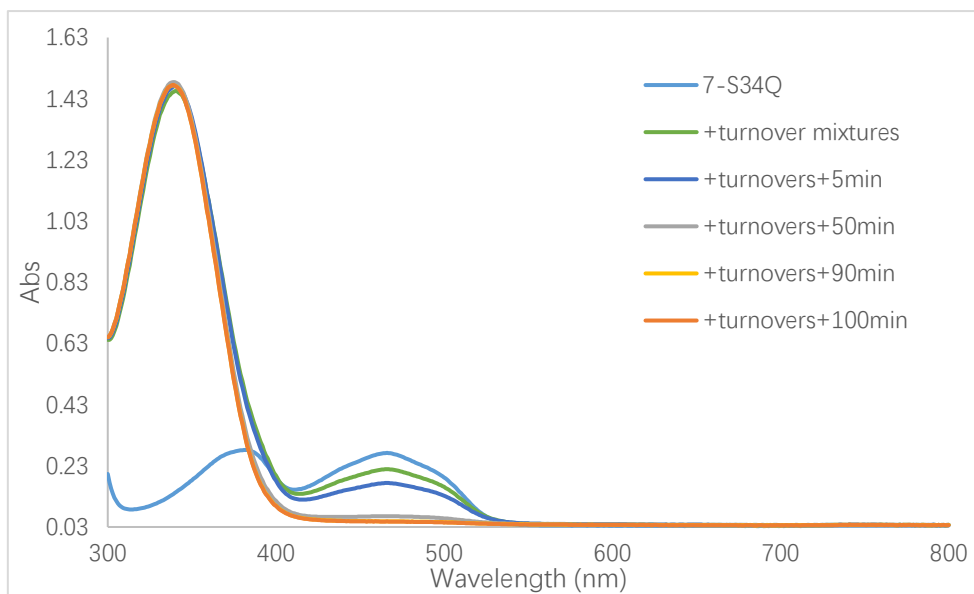
UV-Vis experiment

A blank solution of degassed Tris buffer (100 mM, pH 8.0) was prepared and used to obtain a baseline spectrum. A 50 μM solution of enzyme was prepared by mixing MorB-B3 (mutant S34Q, 100 nmol, 1 equiv) with degassed Tris buffer (the total volume is 800 μL) in an anaerobic chamber and a spectrum was taken of the oxidized MorB-B3. The oxidized FMN cofactor was reduced by titration with sodium dithionite (5 mg/mL) in Tris buffer (100 mM, pH 8.0). Following filtration through a syringe filter, a spectrum of the reduced MorB-B3 (FMN_{hq}) was obtained. To detect the presence of a charge transfer-complex, 15 μmol of bromoacetophenone dissolved in THF (50 μL , 9 mg/150 μL) was added to the reduced MorB-B3 solution and filtered through a syringe filter. Upon addition of bromoacetophenone, two peaks at 350 nm and 450 nm showed up, which belong to the features of oxidized FMN. Due to the fast ground-state electron transfer, no CT state was observed between the reduced MorB-B3 and bromoacetophenone.



Turnover reduction of FMN_{ox} to FMN_{hq}

A blank solution of degassed Tris buffer (100 mM, pH 8.0) was prepared and used to obtain a baseline spectrum. A 50 μM solution of enzyme was prepared by mixing MorB-B3 (100 nmol, 1 equiv) with degassed Tris buffer (the total volume is 800 μL) in an anaerobic chamber and a spectrum was taken of the oxidized MorB-B3. The oxidized FMN cofactor was reduced by cofactor regeneration mix (NADP⁺, 5 equiv, GDH, 0.12 mg, and glucose, 100 equiv.), as monitored by UV-Vis. FMN_{ox} was fully reduced to FMN_{hq} in 50 min.

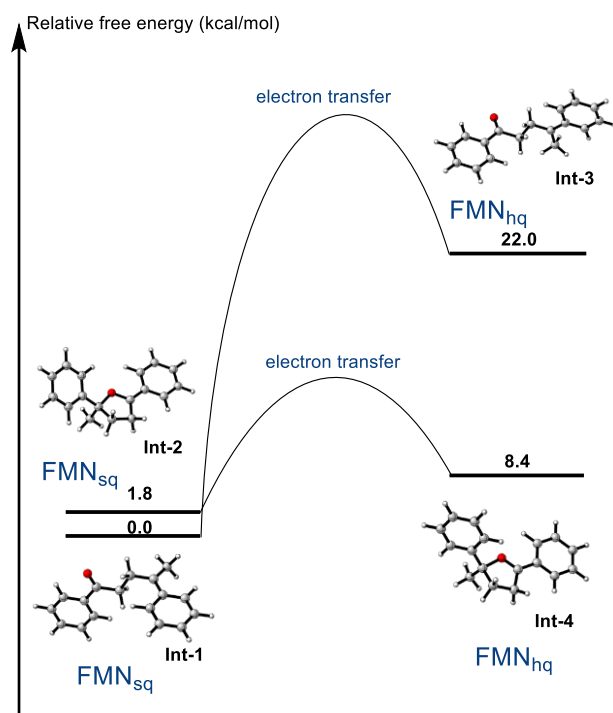


Density functional theory (DFT) calculations

All DFT computations were carried out using the Gaussian 16, Revision C.01 program²¹ and the ω B97XD functional²². All structures were optimized at the ω B97X-D/6-31G(d,p) level of theory²². Higher level of theory single point calculations were performed at the ω B97X-D/6-31G(d,p) level of theory with polarizable continuum model (IEFPCM) in water²³⁻²⁵. Computed structures were illustrated with CYLview²⁶. Simplified model of FMNs_q and FMN were used as previous computational works^{27,28}.

Thermal energy diagram of radical oxidation step

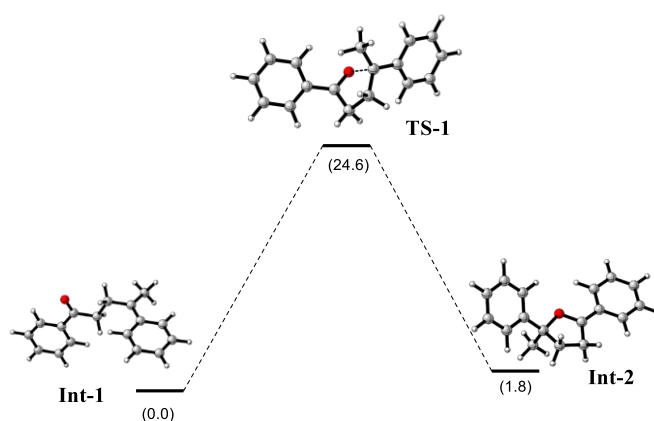
We performed the DFT calculation to compare the changes in Gibbs free energy during the radical oxidation step. Two radical intermediates were proposed for this step, and both of them are endothermic. The oxidation of the linear radical intermediate exhibited a ΔG as high as 22.0 kcal/mol, a value too high to be likely at room temperature. However, the oxidation of the cyclic intermediate showed a ΔG of only 6.6 kcal/mol, a value that suggests feasibility at room temperature (**Supplementary Figure 5**).



Supplementary Figure 5. Thermal energy changes during radical oxidation step

Pathway to radical intermediate 2 (Int-2)

The transformation from **Int-1** to **Int-2** typically involves a straightforward intramolecular cyclization. However, we discovered that the energy barrier to reach the transition state (**TS-1**) is 24.6 kcal/mol, a value slightly above what is usually achievable at room temperature (**Supplementary Figure 5**). We hypothesize that the larger enzyme pocket of MorB may help the preorganization of the molecular skeleton, facilitating the cyclization from **Int-1** to **Int-2**. In contrast, other EREDs, such as NCR and GluER-T36A, possess narrower pockets, creating conditions less conducive to the radical cyclization step, and instead favoring the reductive coupling product.

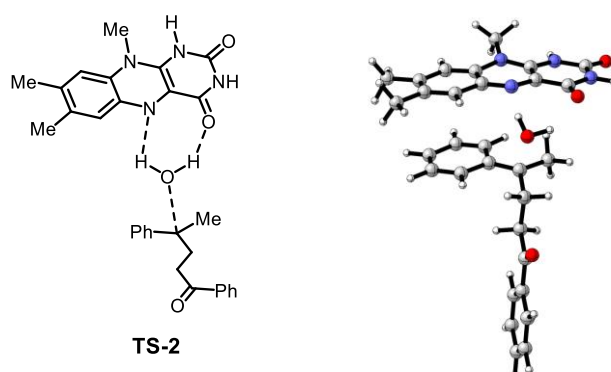


Supplementary Figure 6. Pathway to **Int-2**

Possible FMN-mediated hydroxylation step

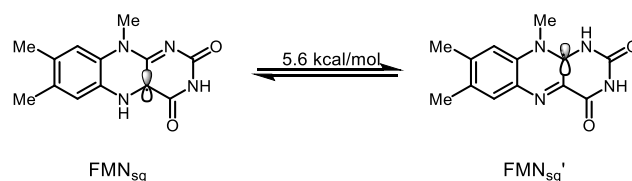
Though the nucleophilic attack of a cation by H_2O is a common mechanism of hydroxylation in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reactions, the hydroxylation product could also be directly obtained from a linear radical intermediate.

We hypothesize that FMNs_{sq} could facilitate the coordination of H₂O and the linear radical intermediate, simultaneously breaking the O-H bond of H₂O and forming the C-O bond of the product. Concurrently, FMNs_{sq} would be reduced to FMN_{hq}. We performed DFT calculation to find the transition state of the direct hydroxylation step (**Supplementary Figure 7**).



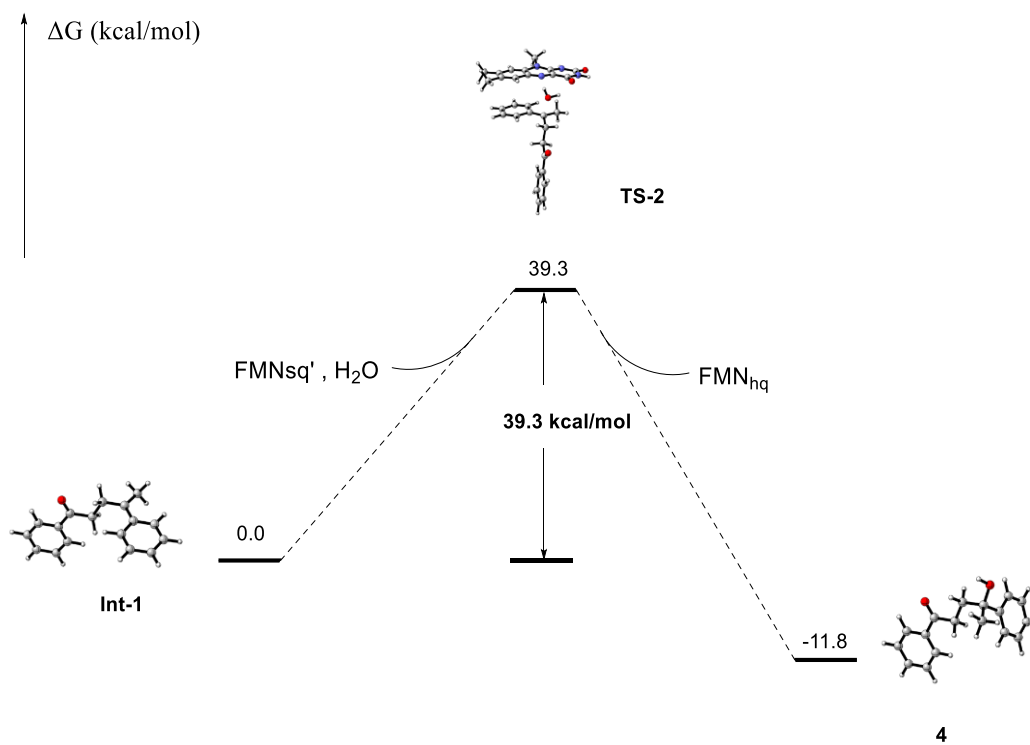
Supplementary Figure 7. Transition state of FMN-mediated hydroxylation

We assumed that FMN mediated the interaction between H₂O and the radical intermediate, thus the N-5 atom of FMN should interact with H₂O. Consequently, the original N-5 hydrogen atom would need to be repositioned to another amide nitrogen atom, which we designate as FMNs_{sq}'. The energy difference between FMNs_{sq} and FMNs_{sq}' is only 5.6 kcal/mol. This energy gap should allow transformation between these two states at room temperature (**Supplementary Figure 8**).



Supplementary Figure 8. Interconversion of FMNs_{sq} and FMNs_{sq}'

However, the activation energy barrier for direct FMNs_{sq} mediated hydroxylation step is 39.3 kcal/mol, which is not feasible at room temperature (**Supplementary Figure 9**).



Supplementary Figure 9. Direct FMN-mediated hydroxylation.

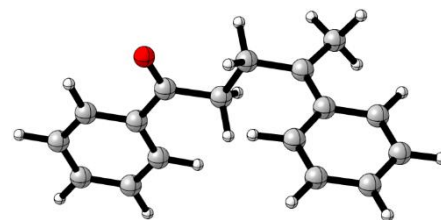
Molecular coordinates of calculated structures

Note: energies reported below are in units of hartrees

Int-1 (Liner Radical)

Electronic Energy: -733.26464566

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.24737200

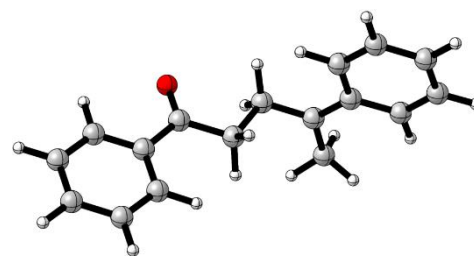


C	-2.90949400	0.22292500	0.03238300
C	-2.62401400	-0.77928100	-0.93290800
C	-4.97599800	-0.98734000	0.53632500
C	-3.48466500	-1.84227200	-1.14724100
H	-1.71323200	-0.72081500	-1.51902300
C	-4.66818700	-1.95868500	-0.41695900
H	-5.89493400	-1.06354500	1.10975000
H	-3.23250100	-2.59048800	-1.89257800
H	-5.34046600	-2.79268900	-0.58902500
C	-4.12017500	0.07783400	0.76038400
H	-4.38885500	0.81905700	1.50521700
C	-2.02674700	1.31991900	0.27190200
C	-2.31360800	2.30689400	1.36666500
H	-1.48720400	3.01211800	1.48503100
H	-3.21785600	2.89522200	1.15916200
H	-2.47362900	1.81648100	2.33518400
C	-0.74487600	1.48092400	-0.49450000
H	-0.85515900	1.18550200	-1.54173900
H	-0.45226600	2.53499800	-0.51743700
C	0.39773500	0.66975200	0.13177900
H	0.12757700	-0.39322100	0.17312200
H	0.55643500	0.97589600	1.17407800
C	2.91126100	0.07114900	-0.12099400
C	2.87307200	-0.75817000	1.00355000
C	4.11293600	0.22319300	-0.81917400
C	4.02000000	-1.42433200	1.42214300
H	1.95075000	-0.89174800	1.55924300
C	5.25738400	-0.44135500	-0.40102000
H	4.12203900	0.87040200	-1.68946100
C	5.21194700	-1.26654400	0.72109300
H	3.98289300	-2.06710000	2.29559000
H	6.18638800	-0.31809700	-0.94817100
H	6.10621100	-1.78718500	1.04898300
C	1.70811100	0.81471500	-0.62198300
O	1.78446300	1.51740700	-1.61207500

Int-3 (Liner Cation)

Electronic Energy: -733.09346812

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.24936800

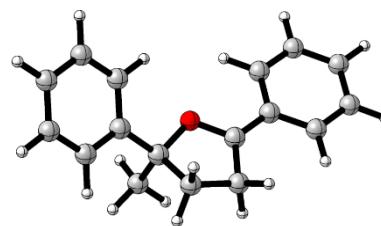


C	2.92114600	0.20866200	-0.05232800
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C	5.06755500	-0.80042100	-0.60411100
H	4.35753300	0.99356400	-1.49517000
C	4.80358200	-1.82969300	0.30498800
H	3.42462300	-2.65994600	1.74002700
H	5.99691200	-0.79212300	-1.16117700
H	5.53454700	-2.61976900	0.44417000
C	2.68826000	-0.84717700	0.87479000
H	1.77313000	-0.87512100	1.45374400
C	1.96761200	1.24024000	-0.22816600
C	2.14101400	2.31823300	-1.23598000
H	2.67966100	2.01742600	-2.13332600
H	1.17741900	2.74970600	-1.51315800
H	2.71298200	3.12422400	-0.75181500
C	0.72828500	1.32204300	0.57727100
H	0.83079500	0.91084000	1.58084500
H	0.42451900	2.36680000	0.68825400
C	-0.40301000	0.57213300	-0.16373500
H	-0.14612800	-0.48330600	-0.30723100
H	-0.57770200	0.99364300	-1.15964100
C	-2.92418700	0.04018800	0.13798300
C	-2.95404000	-0.65427400	-1.07705200
C	-4.09249900	0.15071100	0.90155200
C	-4.13756500	-1.22997200	-1.52089400
H	-2.06177500	-0.75403500	-1.68734400
C	-5.27286800	-0.42493600	0.45473000
H	-4.05293000	0.69241800	1.84002400
C	-5.29573800	-1.11504400	-0.75573600
H	-4.15855100	-1.76734900	-2.46260600
H	-6.17637700	-0.33660500	1.04788400
H	-6.21935400	-1.56462800	-1.10485100
C	-1.69277400	0.67717200	0.66745500
O	-1.66262600	1.27091600	1.72585800

Int-2 (Cyclic Radical)

Electronic Energy: -733.26676648

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.25240700

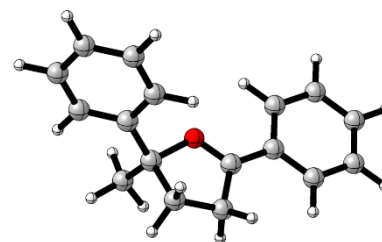


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C	-4.69898200	-0.09183000	-0.31254200
C	-3.38533700	-2.10390000	-0.39245900
H	-1.27634100	-1.86413400	-0.02048700
C	-4.61776800	-1.46921700	-0.50017000
H	-5.65507400	0.41496200	-0.39790400
H	-3.31201200	-3.17696500	-0.53939700
H	-5.51020000	-2.04219900	-0.73059800
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H	-3.62935600	1.71439200	0.12420400
C	-1.08325900	0.83439500	0.41424300
C	-1.17110500	1.44000800	1.81775600
H	-0.27836100	2.03419100	2.03492100
H	-2.04947100	2.08414800	1.90950000
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C	-0.77723200	1.89487200	-0.66389000
H	-1.10725300	1.52510700	-1.63809600
H	-1.28758700	2.83962700	-0.46468200
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H	1.08544900	2.80260800	0.05420200
H	1.17950300	2.22277100	-1.60702700
C	2.41803100	0.05064700	-0.07921500
C	3.55550700	0.72587000	-0.59490600
C	2.60807000	-1.24500700	0.47040400
C	4.80441900	0.13127300	-0.56390500
H	3.44462800	1.72082400	-1.01552100
C	3.86437400	-1.82250900	0.49196200
H	1.75252200	-1.77291200	0.87631000
C	4.97376700	-1.14584000	-0.02332600
H	5.66021400	0.66677400	-0.96410100
H	3.98745000	-2.81436800	0.91688700
H	5.95590600	-1.60614500	-0.00198400
C	1.14653300	0.65252900	-0.11440900
O	0.07427400	-0.02147000	0.38370600

Int-4 (Cyclic Cation)

Electronic Energy: -733.12226784

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.25652900

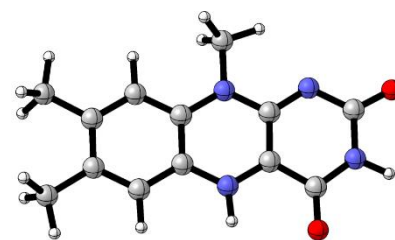


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C	-3.18672300	-1.78351000	-1.16740800
H	-1.25121800	-0.94725000	-1.51957900
C	-4.36187700	-1.71422200	-0.42199000
H	-5.41258600	-0.68215100	1.14386700
H	-3.07009700	-2.54270600	-1.93296000
H	-5.16577300	-2.41789500	-0.60843300
C	-3.46833400	0.16031700	0.80584400
H	-3.60055100	0.90632800	1.58093900
C	-1.16247600	1.08155000	0.27723500
C	-1.26269800	1.93867300	1.52720900
H	-0.37202500	2.56257000	1.64028700
H	-2.12489500	2.60372400	1.44552400
H	-1.37509000	1.32253300	2.42077700
C	-0.75531800	1.88773100	-0.96977400
H	-1.13131900	1.40708600	-1.87413000
H	-1.16824100	2.89594900	-0.92831800
C	0.77723800	1.87968900	-0.95521000
H	1.20414100	2.74883800	-0.43857400
H	1.23025300	1.84030300	-1.94734500
C	2.35663900	0.00383600	-0.01207800
C	3.48582700	0.50696100	-0.68819300
C	2.46894600	-1.14503500	0.79866100
C	4.70678900	-0.12886600	-0.55036500
H	3.40860200	1.39181900	-1.31096700
C	3.69319200	-1.77473100	0.92406900
H	1.59461200	-1.52646000	1.31384800
C	4.80744100	-1.26668900	0.25206400
H	5.58038900	0.25401800	-1.06462300
H	3.78788300	-2.65949800	1.54264900
H	5.76619600	-1.76412900	0.35479700
C	1.09525600	0.66515300	-0.14279800
O	0.08415900	0.22923800	0.49974700

FMNsq

Electronic Energy: -872.77629006

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.21126800

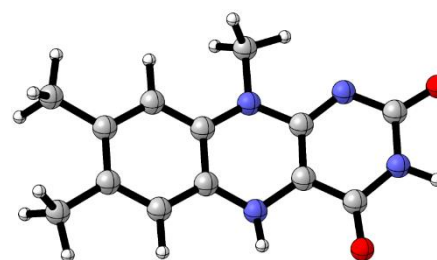


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C	0.98496100	0.79122600	-0.00007200
C	2.19387400	1.48588200	-0.00008200
C	3.41050300	0.81935000	-0.00001200
C	-1.40143300	0.78214400	-0.00005000
C	-1.45686200	-0.63527800	-0.00000700
C	-2.62221900	1.55821400	-0.00000200
H	2.22455600	-2.36122300	0.00013900
H	2.16903400	2.57233100	-0.00015100
C	4.70834100	-1.35158500	0.00012500
H	5.31329700	-1.10739300	0.88004500
H	5.31280800	-1.10830200	-0.88039100
H	4.53630700	-2.42989400	0.00072100
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H	5.30978500	1.35213300	-0.88000500
H	5.30911700	1.35311500	0.88079100
H	4.52189500	2.66801700	-0.00063500
N	-0.24775800	-1.30957000	-0.00002300
C	-0.25143800	-2.76449100	0.00002800
H	0.25303600	-3.14484900	0.89316000
H	0.25316500	-3.14490100	-0.89300900
H	-1.28961600	-3.08867500	-0.00003400
N	-2.57302000	-1.31689100	0.00004700
C	-3.77812100	-0.64630700	0.00007800
O	-4.85758900	-1.19956400	-0.00010800
N	-3.74472800	0.77010000	0.00009400
H	-4.64414500	1.23071100	0.00002900
N	-0.22510800	1.45315000	-0.00015000
O	-2.62619400	2.78555200	-0.00006600
H	-0.29437400	2.46486000	-0.00007900

FMNhq anion

Electronic Energy: -872.91296794

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.20987200



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C	2.16422100	-1.27069000	0.00642300

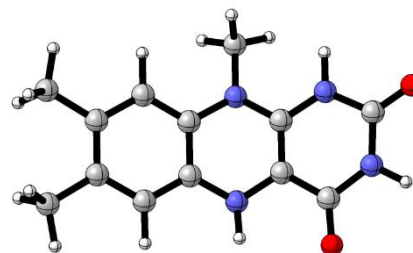
C	0.96191600	-0.60610400	-0.20672500
C	0.97929100	0.81123800	-0.26599200
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C	3.39796900	0.79708100	0.09764400
C	-1.41116400	0.78860100	-0.23190400
C	-1.46613500	-0.58776700	-0.17869700
C	-2.57636300	1.54588300	0.03086300
H	2.16765900	-2.35395300	0.06200100
H	2.18697300	2.56357800	-0.14239600
C	4.65944900	-1.37605500	0.36199600
H	5.15017200	-1.11259700	1.30788100
H	5.39248000	-1.19086600	-0.43399700
H	4.46137100	-2.45155000	0.38271600
C	4.68365600	1.57027200	0.25215000
H	5.41371600	1.30456500	-0.52284000
H	5.16423300	1.37190600	1.21847300
H	4.50646700	2.64732700	0.18518100
N	-0.25429200	-1.28787100	-0.38588900
C	-0.26502500	-2.72888200	-0.33627800
H	0.09358900	-3.11430100	0.63088500
H	0.37226100	-3.13996300	-1.12900200
H	-1.29619300	-3.05066900	-0.47093800
N	-2.55861200	-1.31788100	0.04721500
C	-3.73446000	-0.66211000	0.25437400
O	-4.81983400	-1.21138400	0.44903600
N	-3.68988600	0.74463400	0.25639100
H	-4.56359000	1.21505500	0.43589200
N	-0.20203000	1.47199000	-0.53822700
O	-2.63968300	2.78709800	0.06500000
H	-0.25827000	2.45190400	-0.29329700

FMNhq

Electronic Energy: -873.38683846

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.22330800

C	3.36911100	-0.59878600	0.25098500
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C	0.99146600	-0.60281300	-0.26227800
C	1.00760400	0.79788700	-0.36784500
C	2.20355400	1.47124700	-0.16299700
C	3.39023700	0.79423700	0.13148800
C	-1.36592100	0.79543000	-0.31299600
C	-1.38593100	-0.55816900	-0.23987200
C	-2.52903700	1.57038600	0.01789100



H	2.14423700	-2.35525400	0.17976400
H	2.21179500	2.55482700	-0.24927900
C	4.62263400	-1.36832200	0.57866700
H	5.05108700	-1.05119400	1.53607400
H	5.39736100	-1.21832100	-0.18183300
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H	5.43678400	1.25134700	-0.39441600
H	5.08707500	1.40580500	1.32415100
H	4.51119900	2.63783000	0.19436900
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H	-0.19194100	-3.28109800	0.24432700
H	0.57470400	-2.99598100	-1.33272000
H	-1.17855000	-2.99922600	-1.21996100
N	-2.54799700	-1.21761700	0.10622600
C	-3.73989400	-0.57431300	0.40994600
O	-4.74163100	-1.18268500	0.72713800
N	-3.66020400	0.79785300	0.32183000
H	-4.50417400	1.30424800	0.55046700
N	-0.18296700	1.45310800	-0.70869900
O	-2.57449000	2.79171200	0.02286500
H	-0.22201400	2.44568500	-0.51556800
H	-2.55915600	-2.21160700	0.27022300

H₂O

Electronic Energy: -76.44526872

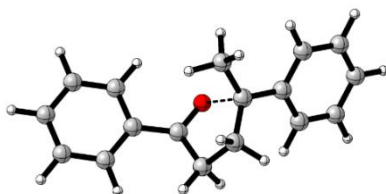
Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.00355900

O	0.00000000	0.11786000	0.00000000
H	0.75782400	-0.47142700	0.00000000
H	-0.75782400	-0.47144900	0.00000000

TS-1

Electronic Energy: -733.22862083

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.25048300



C	-2.41333700	-0.08872700	0.28546800
C	-2.84196400	0.95278100	-0.55459900
C	-4.51754500	-1.22301700	-0.15332400
C	-4.07907700	0.90692000	-1.17951500
H	-2.18589100	1.79822700	-0.73557000
C	-4.92667000	-0.18126100	-0.97962700
H	-5.16982000	-2.07498600	0.01126200
H	-4.38361700	1.72107300	-1.82977200
H	-5.89639700	-0.21604600	-1.46555400
C	-3.27427800	-1.18080200	0.46718800
H	-2.98019300	-2.00132700	1.11273700
C	-1.09034900	-0.02777900	0.91887700
C	-0.59963600	-1.20733600	1.70812800
H	0.47369300	-1.10622500	1.89609700
H	-1.10171200	-1.26451600	2.68379600
H	-0.76226800	-2.14877800	1.17941600
C	-0.55441900	1.31489200	1.36742900
H	-1.35936500	2.04572200	1.46800900
H	-0.09026000	1.20659900	2.35223500
C	0.52983400	1.84659200	0.36199500
H	1.27921300	2.45889200	0.86718200
H	0.03420900	2.46764500	-0.39183400
C	2.44686000	0.17789500	-0.29481000
C	3.50579500	1.06419300	-0.03358300
C	2.75208400	-1.15825300	-0.61458900
C	4.82187700	0.62248700	-0.07243900
H	3.30108800	2.10641500	0.18955100
C	4.06710900	-1.59331100	-0.64651700
H	1.93192500	-1.83453700	-0.82927600

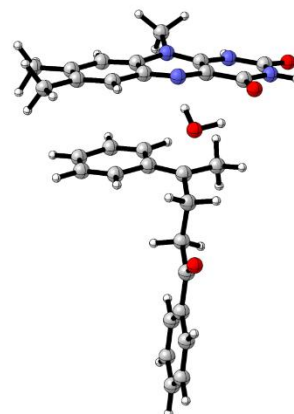
C	5.10987700	-0.70645200	-0.37488000
H	5.62840200	1.31968600	0.13235000
H	4.28550600	-2.62937000	-0.88635700
H	6.13948900	-1.04821300	-0.40440600
C	1.05171700	0.60161800	-0.28011000
O	0.11609100	-0.19036300	-0.61255500

TS-2

Electronic Energy: -76.44526872

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.00355900

C	-0.51006300	0.63076700	-0.11488400
C	-0.99031400	1.86074200	0.41591800
C	0.76869400	1.93029500	-1.73987500
C	-0.62927900	3.06943500	-0.13850600
H	-1.65999200	1.84926400	1.26781600
C	0.24934700	3.11575700	-1.22809300
H	1.47360700	1.95984200	-2.56295200
H	-1.01729400	3.99047700	0.28417800
H	0.51839900	4.06719200	-1.67441900
C	3.27316300	3.30080200	-0.09124700
C	3.80090500	2.15646800	-0.70718100
C	3.52919300	0.88704800	-0.23094100
C	2.69194000	0.69790600	0.91026400
C	2.19346400	1.86807000	1.52373200
C	2.47954300	3.14223600	1.05645700
C	2.75487700	-1.59739700	0.64473500
C	3.59136100	-1.48945700	-0.44480400
C	2.30851900	-2.92831800	1.03308700
H	4.41436300	2.28513100	-1.59407800
H	1.57326000	1.73340200	2.40452000
C	3.61104900	4.66842300	-0.62501800
H	2.71276900	5.26455200	-0.82160100
H	4.21852000	5.24200200	0.08580600
H	4.17477300	4.60076100	-1.55937400
C	1.92392000	4.34596500	1.77033700
H	2.72415800	4.98633900	2.15832000
H	1.31807800	4.96367800	1.09740300
H	1.29233300	4.04768000	2.60991200
N	4.10745000	-0.27083900	-0.81283200
C	5.26026300	-0.14754200	-1.67859300

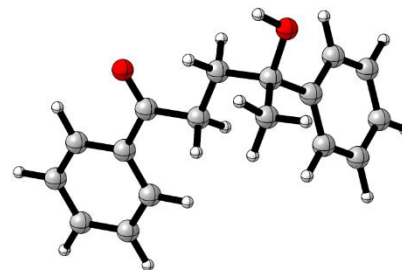


H	4.98808900	0.04829000	-2.72420700
H	5.87948600	0.67959600	-1.32410100
H	5.87319400	-1.04972800	-1.62801000
N	3.96866700	-2.59560500	-1.17982300
C	3.57109400	-3.89096200	-0.89684100
O	3.89650200	-4.83788100	-1.58632800
N	2.77905500	-3.97383000	0.22086000
H	2.47526500	-4.90145100	0.48188600
N	2.35968800	-0.51335300	1.39659300
O	1.58465700	-3.20818700	1.98075200
C	0.43515600	0.71382000	-1.17397400
H	0.86384800	-0.19166000	-1.58781500
C	-1.01388200	-0.61674200	0.33978600
C	-0.54238100	-1.88919800	-0.28366500
H	-0.83039400	-2.74904400	0.32097200
H	0.54120000	-1.91165300	-0.42494600
H	-0.99924900	-1.99937600	-1.27670900
C	-2.33386700	-0.68311800	1.05714400
H	-2.38863700	0.04008700	1.86987200
H	-2.45106300	-1.66082700	1.52516600
C	-3.48276500	-0.44508800	0.06870900
H	-3.38457600	0.54041600	-0.40346500
H	-3.45570900	-1.17518800	-0.75064000
C	-6.06828600	-0.32019900	-0.10022600
C	-6.00839700	-0.03217300	-1.46676000
C	-7.31488900	-0.42008200	0.52489900
C	-7.17830800	0.15251300	-2.19571700
H	-5.05185900	0.05235600	-1.97203400
C	-8.48211600	-0.23655600	-0.20315200
H	-7.34071100	-0.64327000	1.58595100
C	-8.41491600	0.05011900	-1.56524300
H	-7.12450500	0.37664900	-3.25603300
H	-9.44593900	-0.31642400	0.28894500
H	-9.32719900	0.19405900	-2.13553100
C	-4.84398100	-0.52876500	0.74051000
O	-4.94004700	-0.75665800	1.93044100
O	-0.07240800	-0.94582400	2.47338300
H	0.10309400	-1.88846500	2.60616200
H	0.83743500	-0.65862500	2.19440700
H	4.46734800	-2.50089800	-2.05011800

4

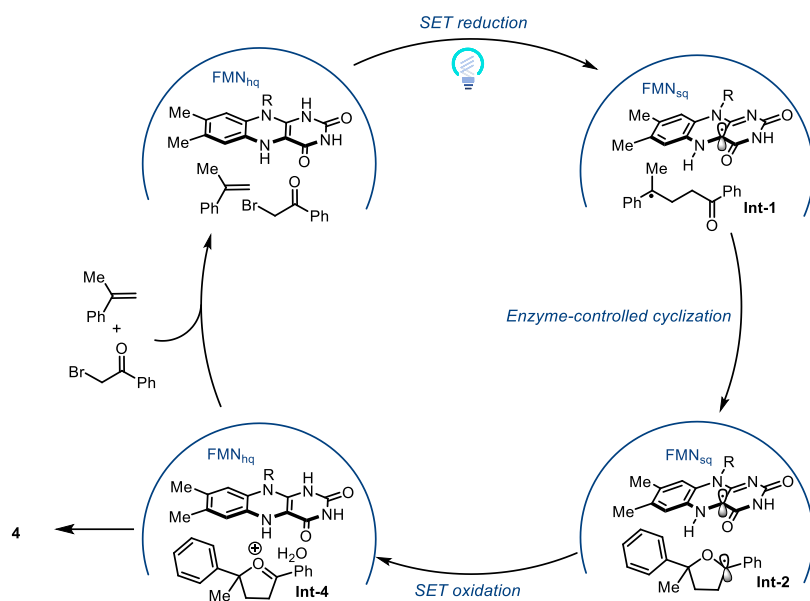
Electronic Energy: -809.14478852

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy: 0.26548000



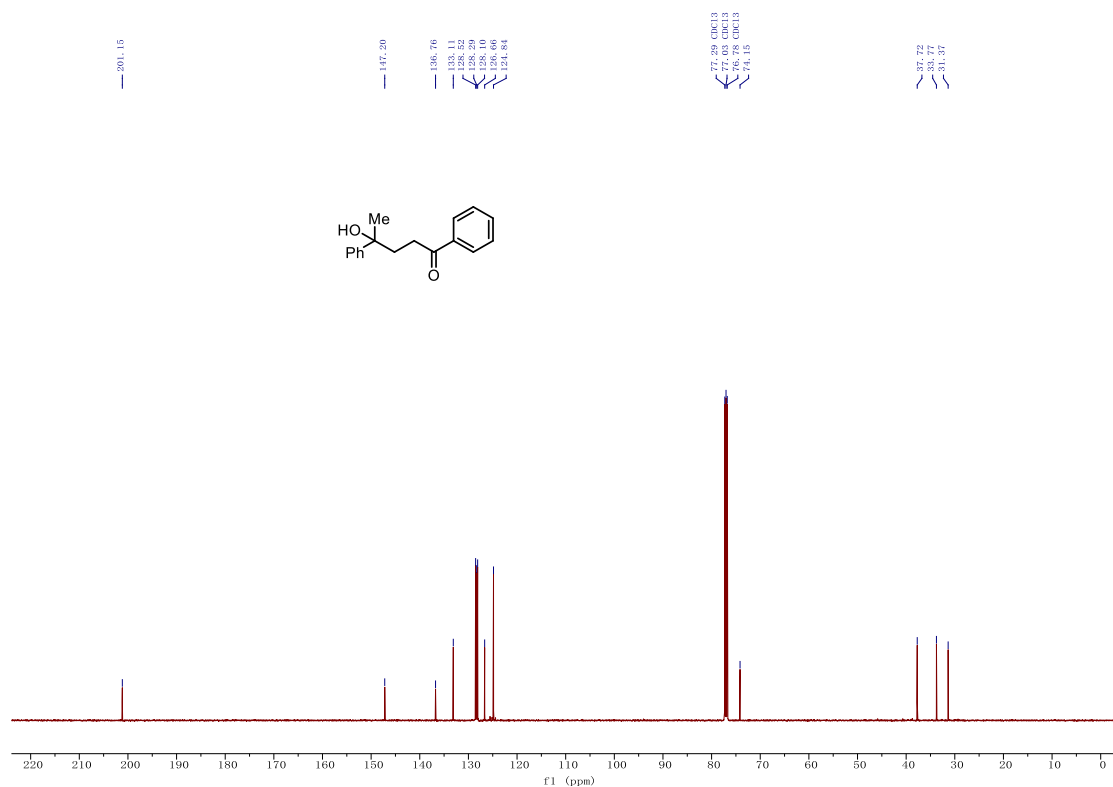
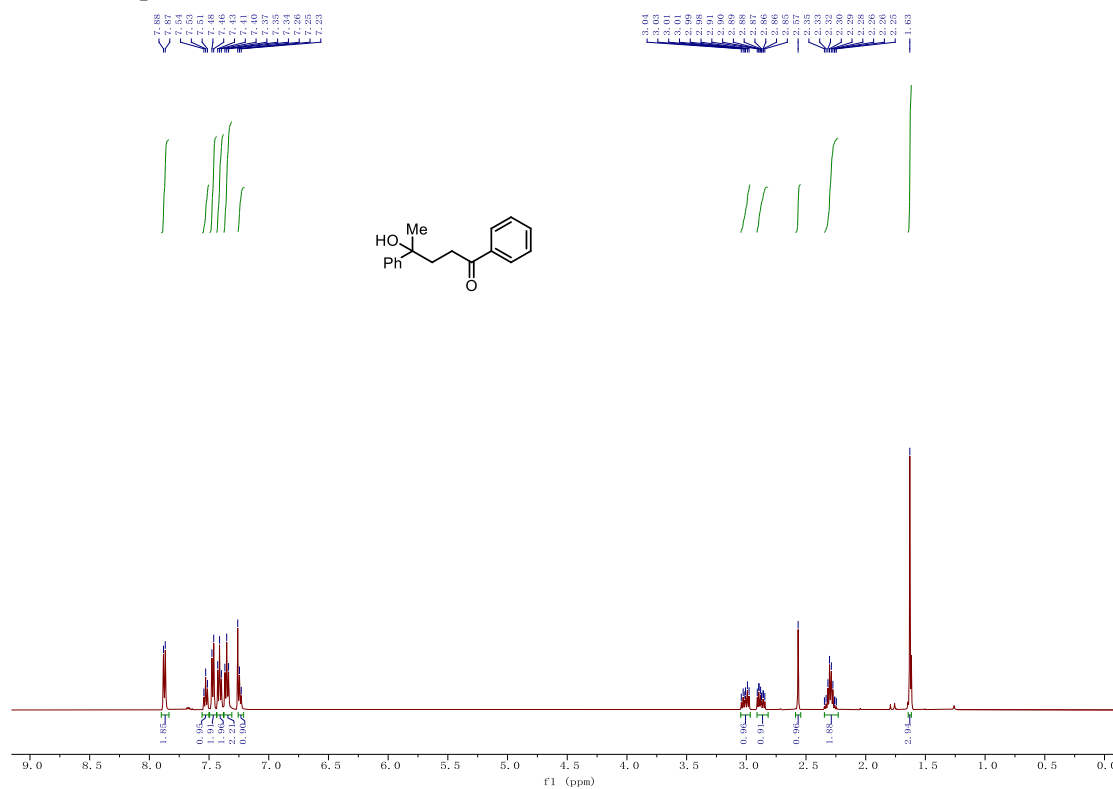
C	-2.63097000	0.10272100	0.09822400
C	-2.39209100	1.18756400	0.94406300
C	-3.55415000	1.63670900	-1.53467500
C	-2.72723300	2.48241600	0.55627800
H	-1.94151700	1.03204400	1.91892800
C	-3.30932500	2.71213400	-0.68511200
H	-4.01281100	1.80350500	-2.50441800
H	-2.53550600	3.31133800	1.23063600
H	-3.57333300	3.72056000	-0.98744600
C	-3.21675700	0.34515300	-1.14693700
H	-3.41830000	-0.49489500	-1.80144200
C	-2.20822700	-1.31865200	0.45789700
C	-2.20176600	-1.57580000	1.96865400
H	-1.44446800	-0.99328700	2.49983500
H	-1.98540700	-2.63322300	2.15358900
H	-3.18115300	-1.34340900	2.39253400
C	-0.83508100	-1.63389500	-0.17551700
H	-0.96231700	-1.62786800	-1.26234200
H	-0.54639700	-2.65653800	0.09867200
C	0.29167900	-0.68225400	0.20064200
H	0.05794400	0.33479100	-0.13546400
H	0.41343000	-0.61440700	1.28980700
C	2.81792600	-0.21523500	-0.14072900
C	2.73748900	0.97876500	0.58186300
C	4.05141300	-0.61891100	-0.66031600
C	3.87410200	1.75512000	0.78126000
H	1.78983200	1.31343000	0.99090700
C	5.18556900	0.15584200	-0.46086300
H	4.09352800	-1.54750000	-1.21912600
C	5.09797700	1.34468700	0.26093200
H	3.80389600	2.68149700	1.34192900
H	6.13936200	-0.16458300	-0.86736300
H	5.98412200	1.95184400	0.41719600
C	1.62844100	-1.09596400	-0.38787900
O	1.74081900	-2.11761200	-1.03862400
O	-3.17782600	-2.17737800	-0.13903200
H	-2.83882000	-3.07578900	-0.08189500

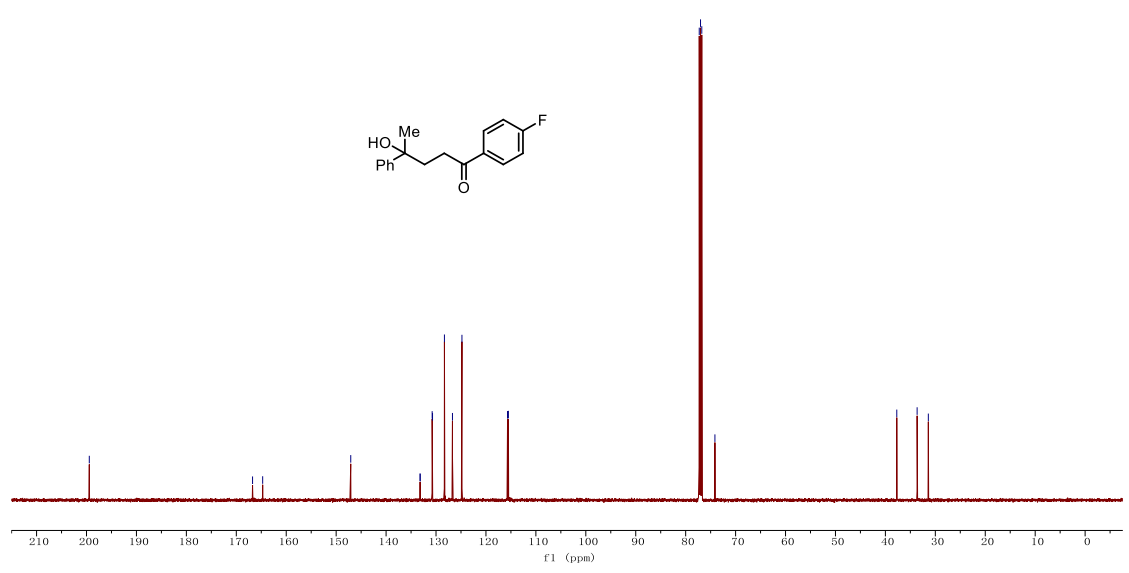
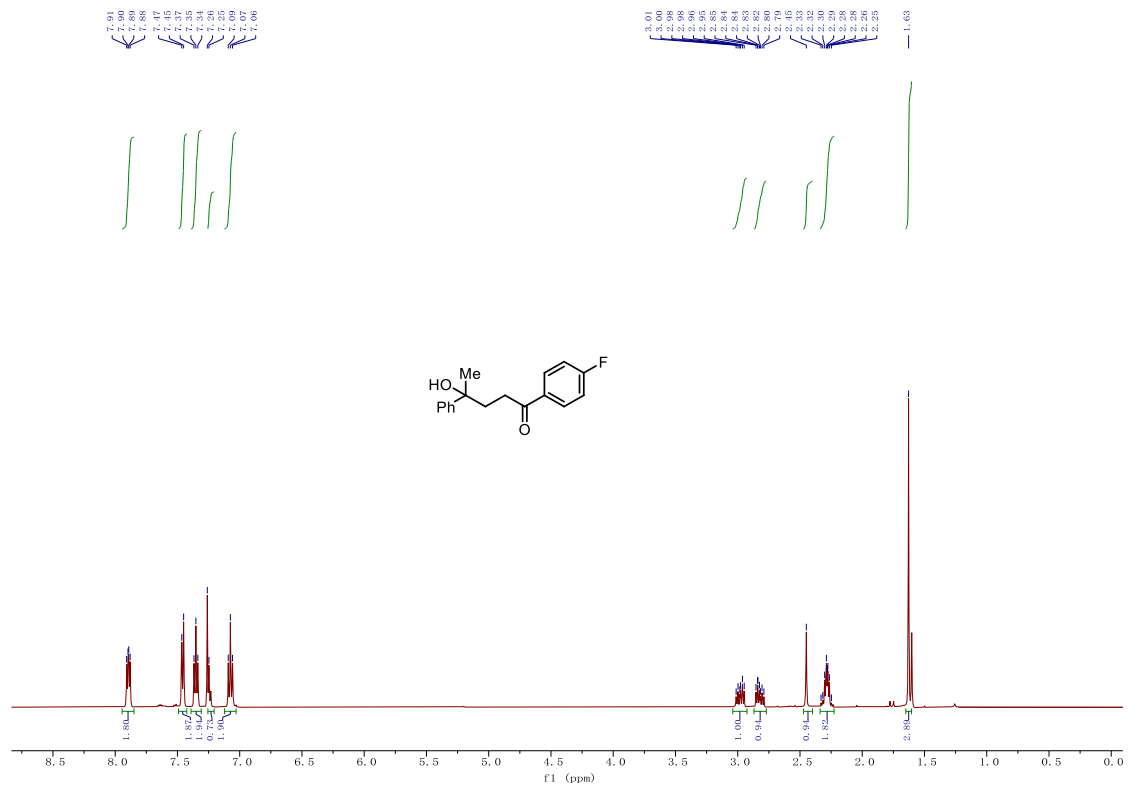
Proposed mechanism

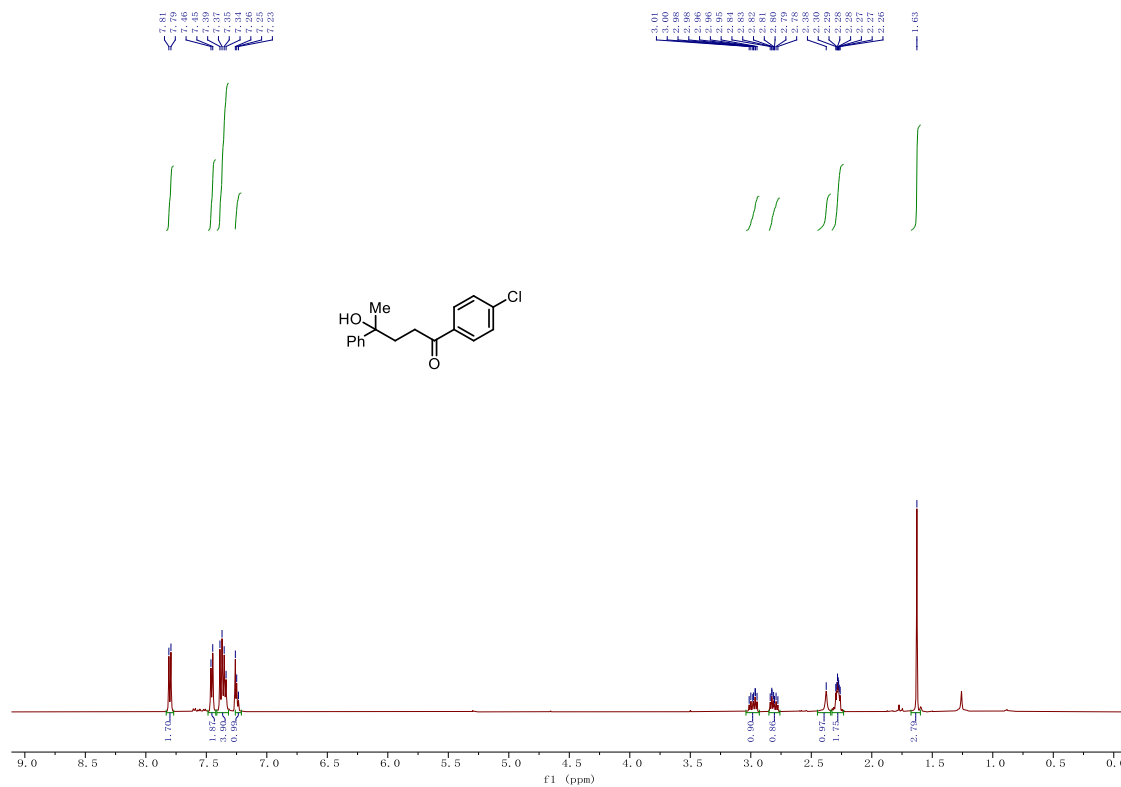
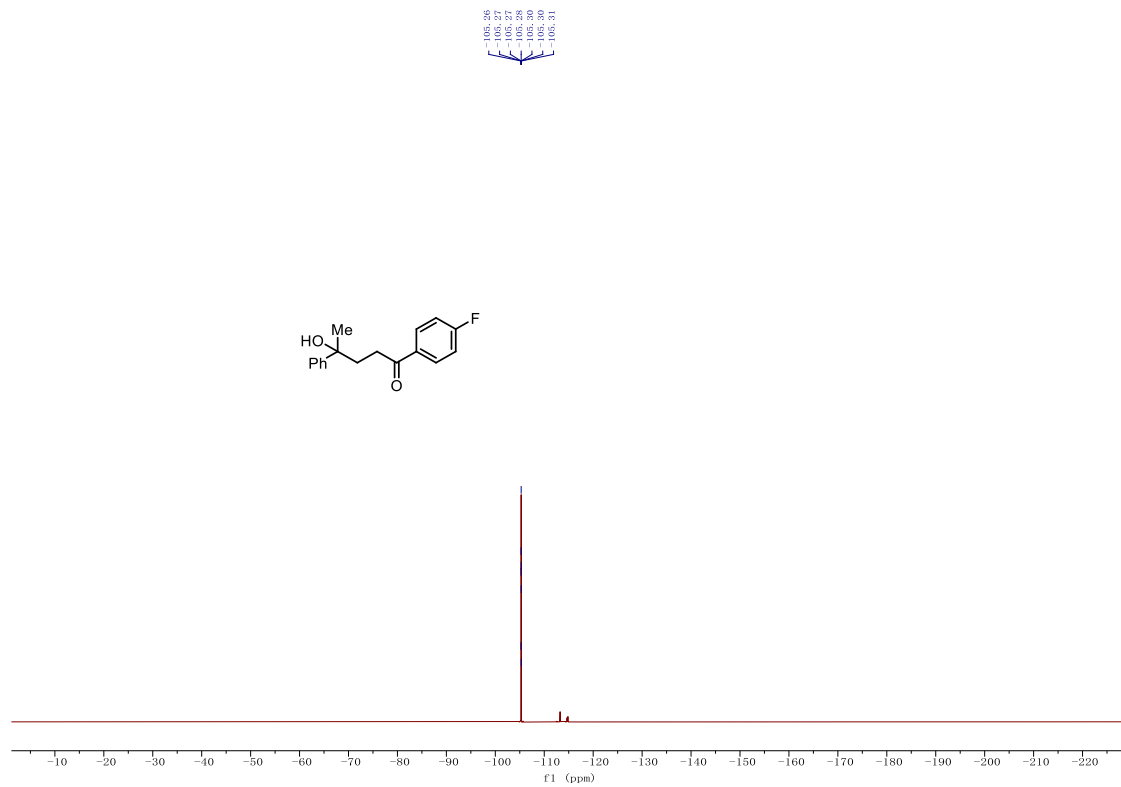


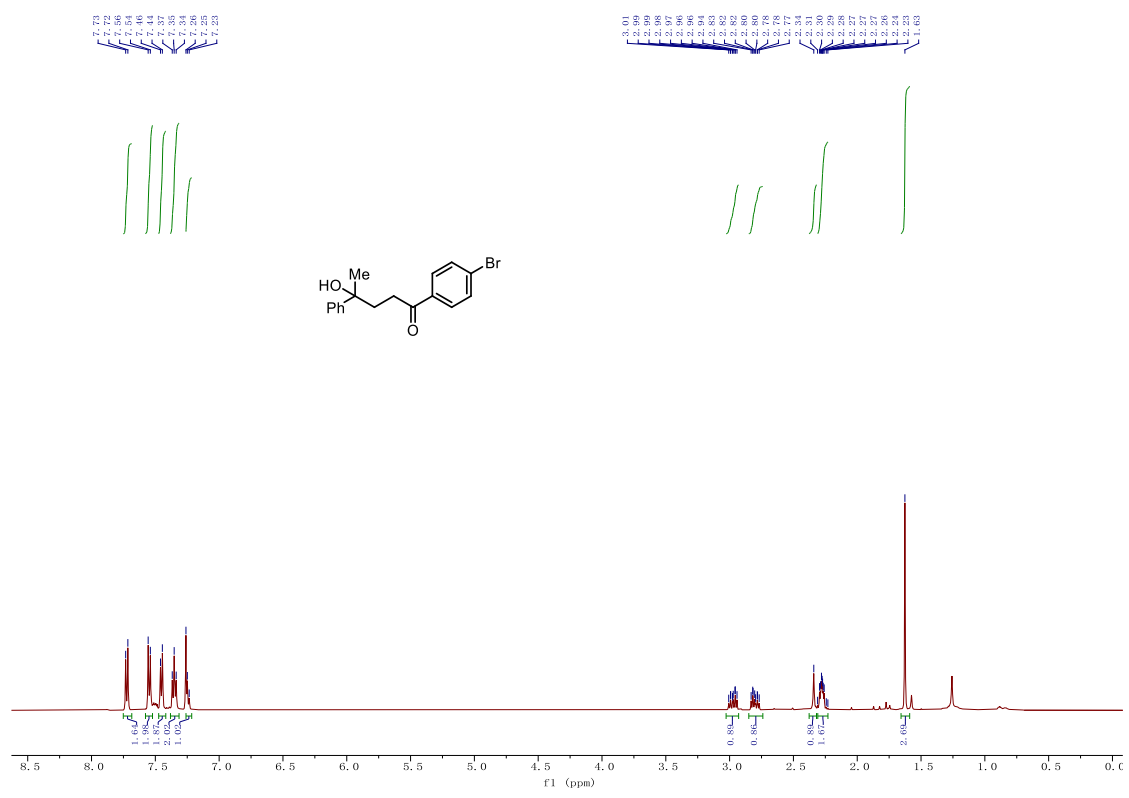
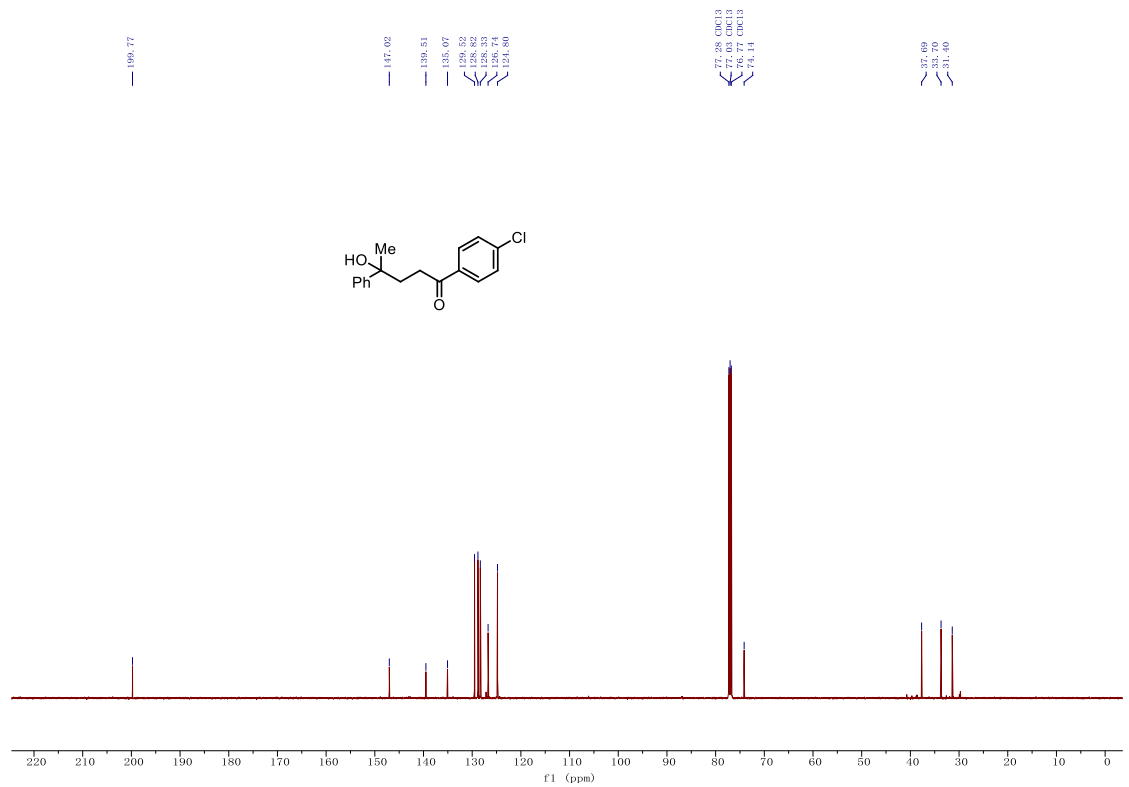
Supplementary Figure 10. Proposed mechanism for photoenzymatic carbohydroxylation.

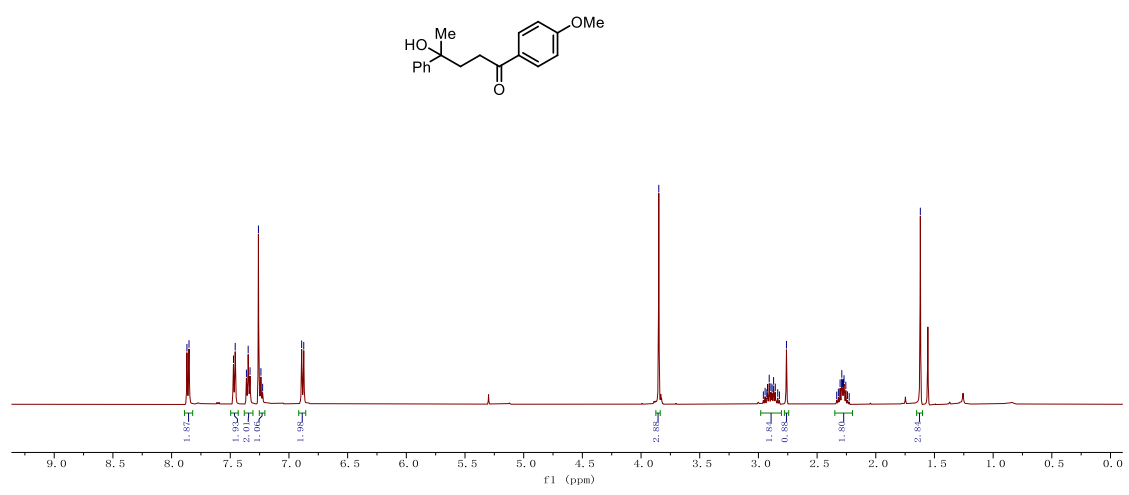
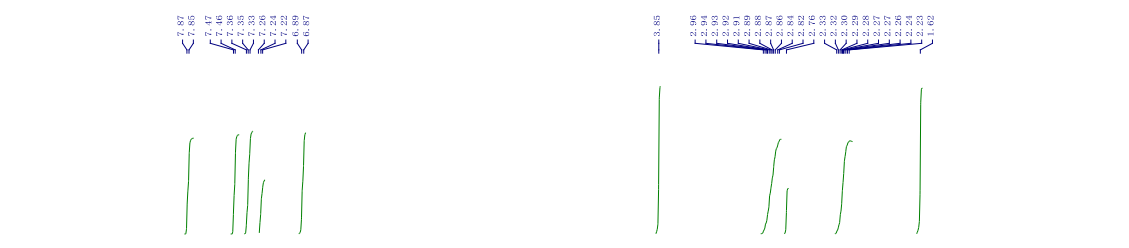
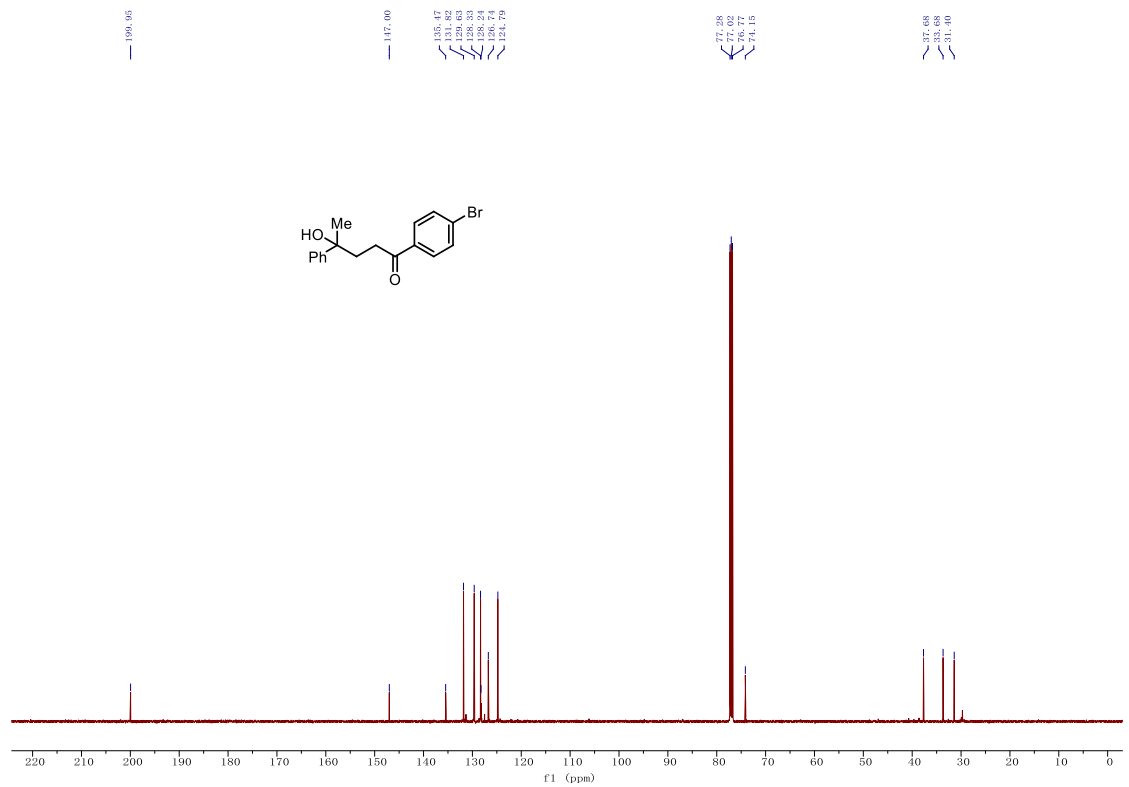
3. NMR spectra

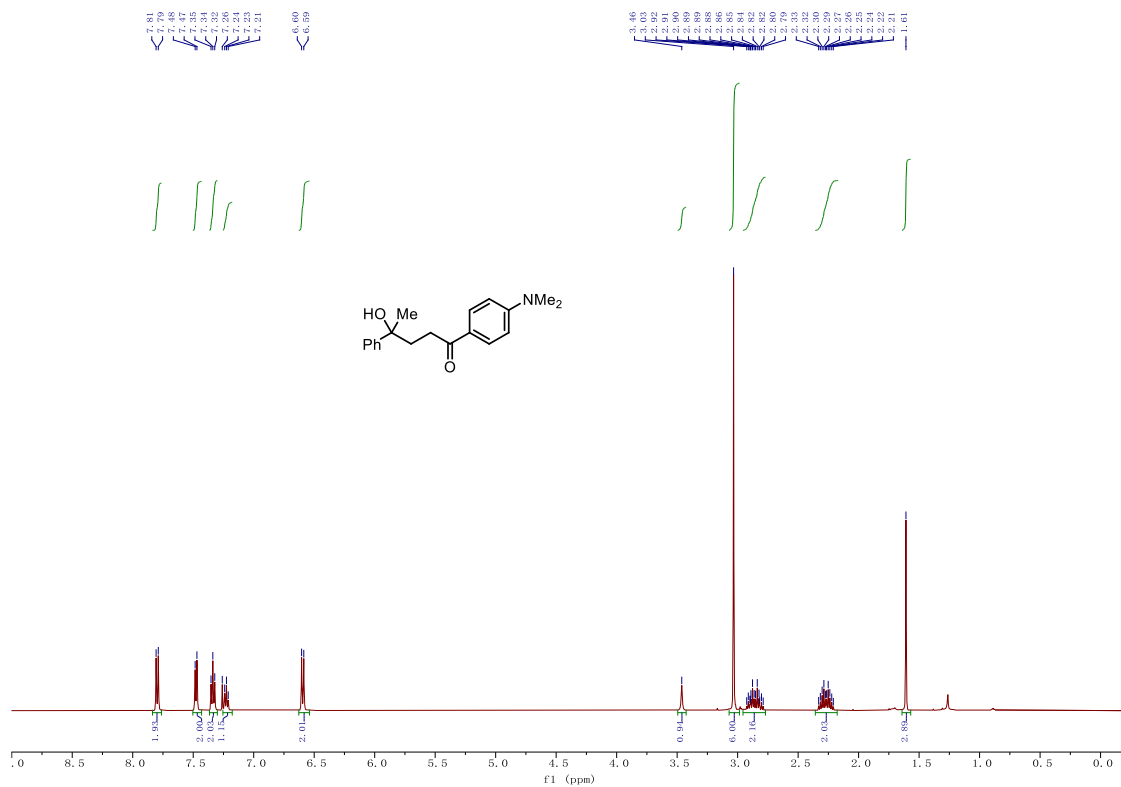
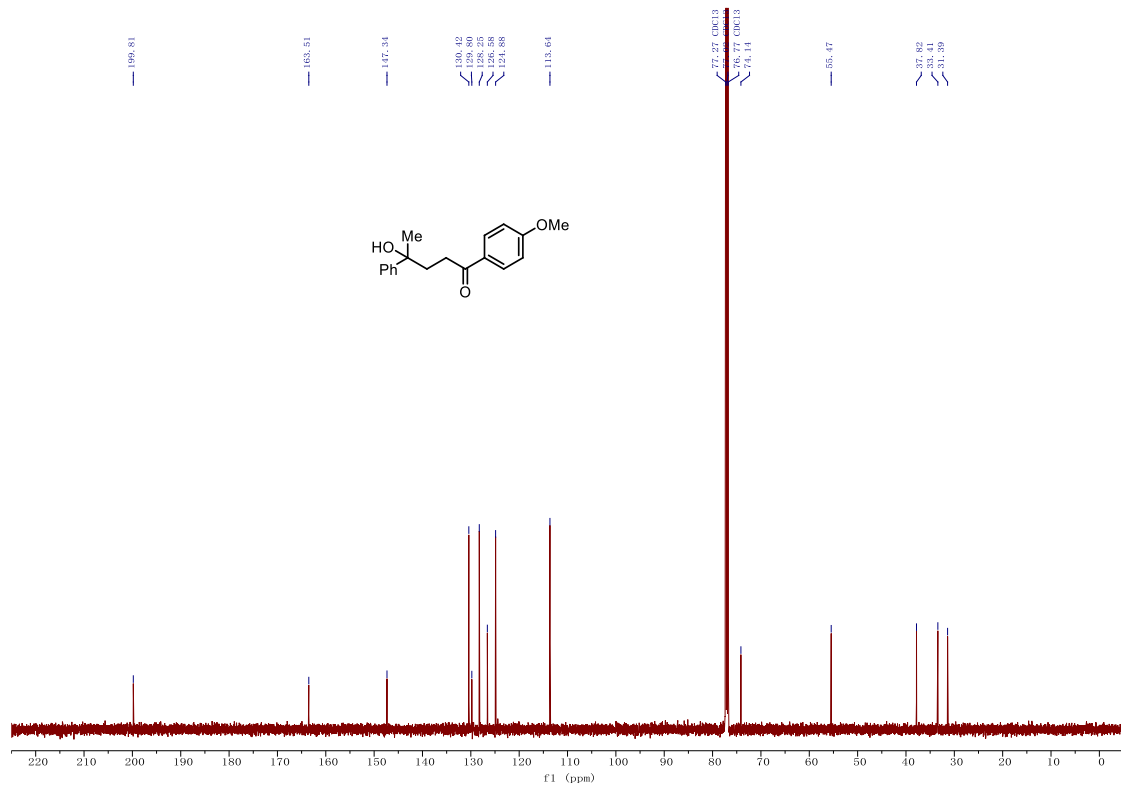


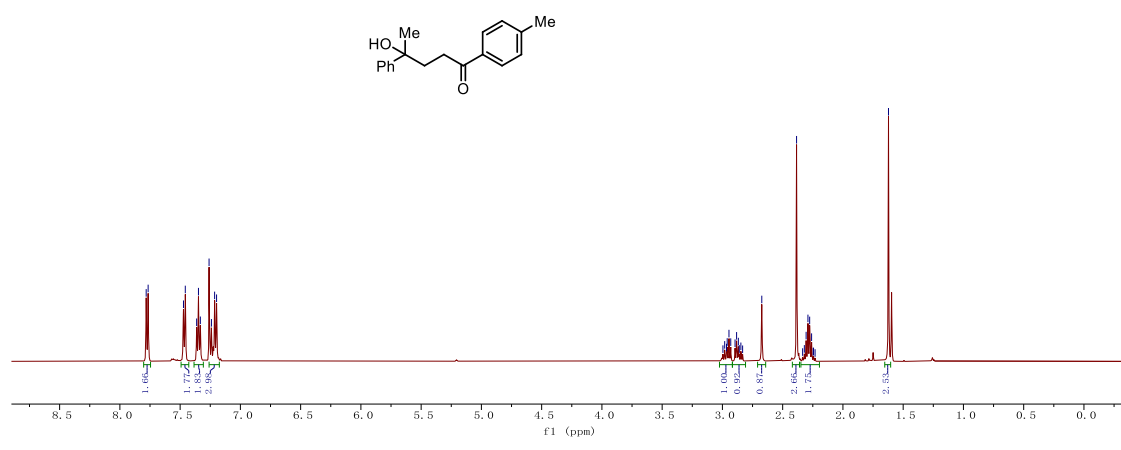
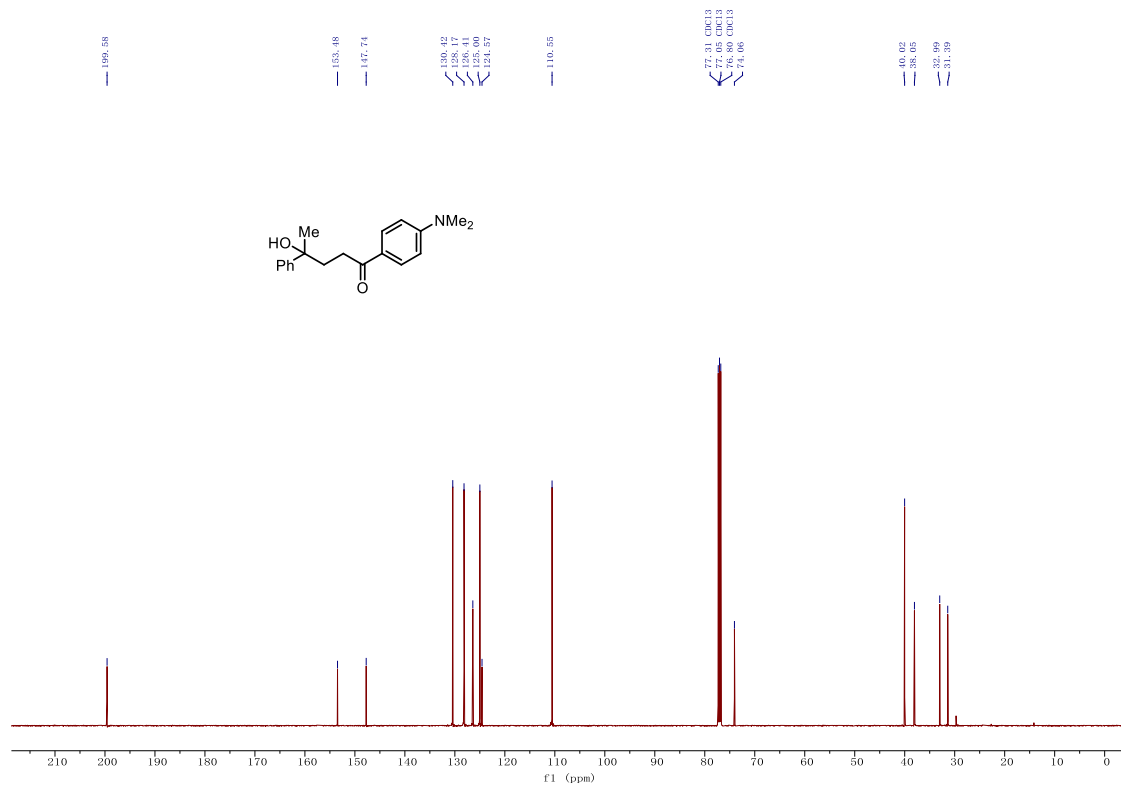


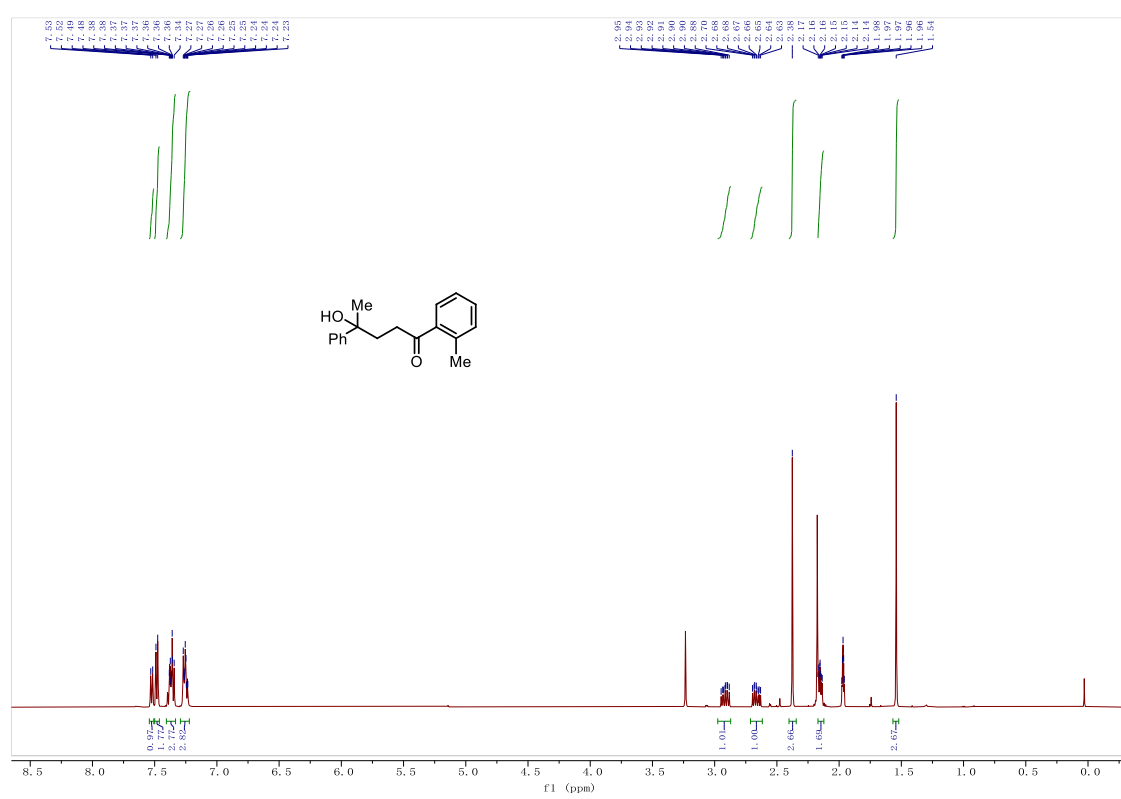
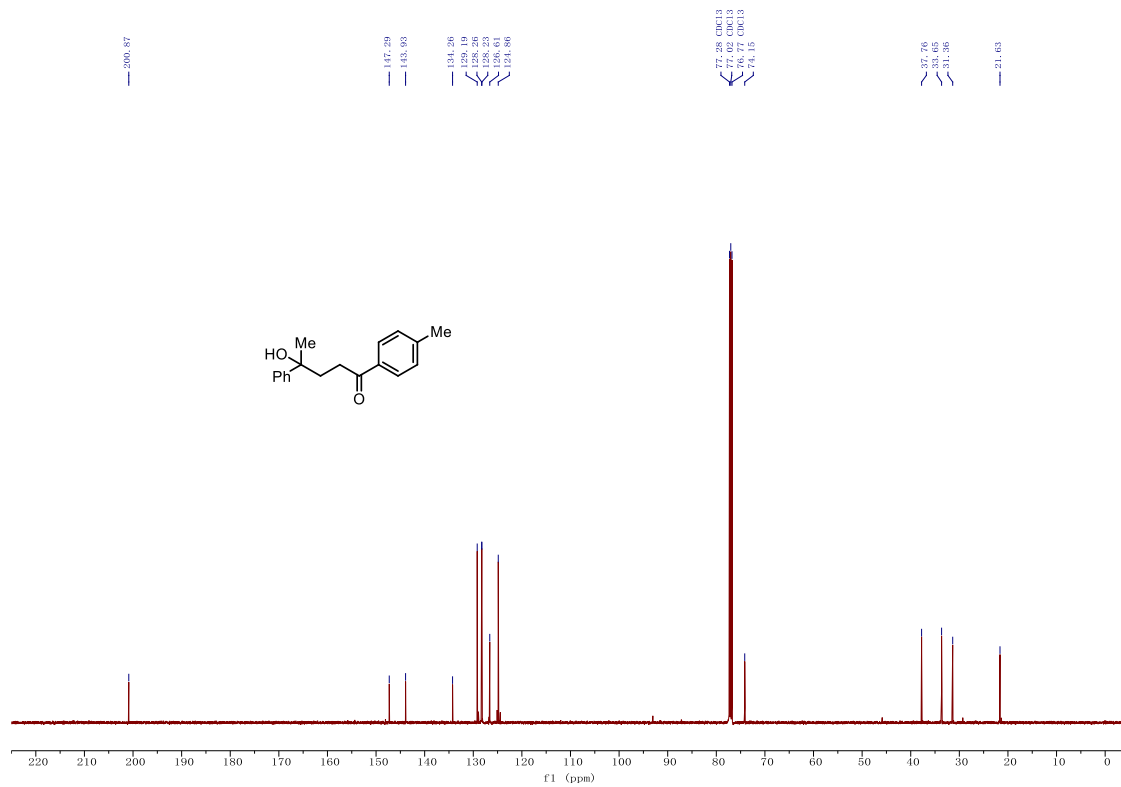


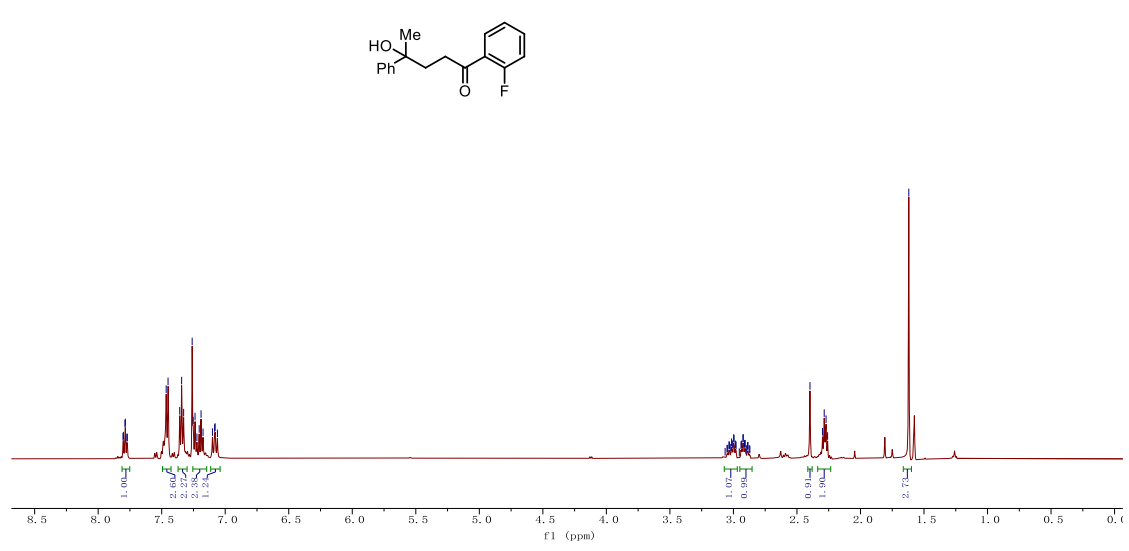
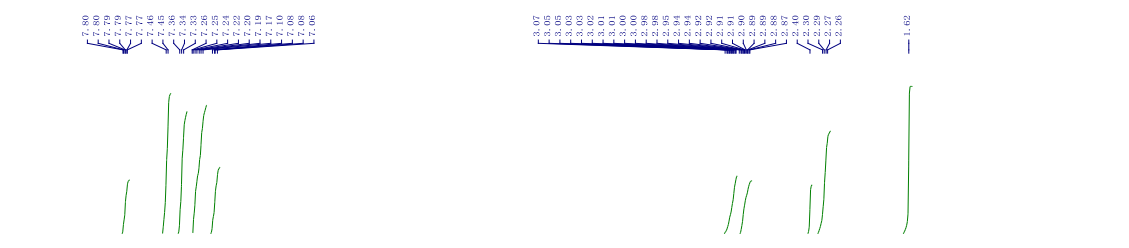
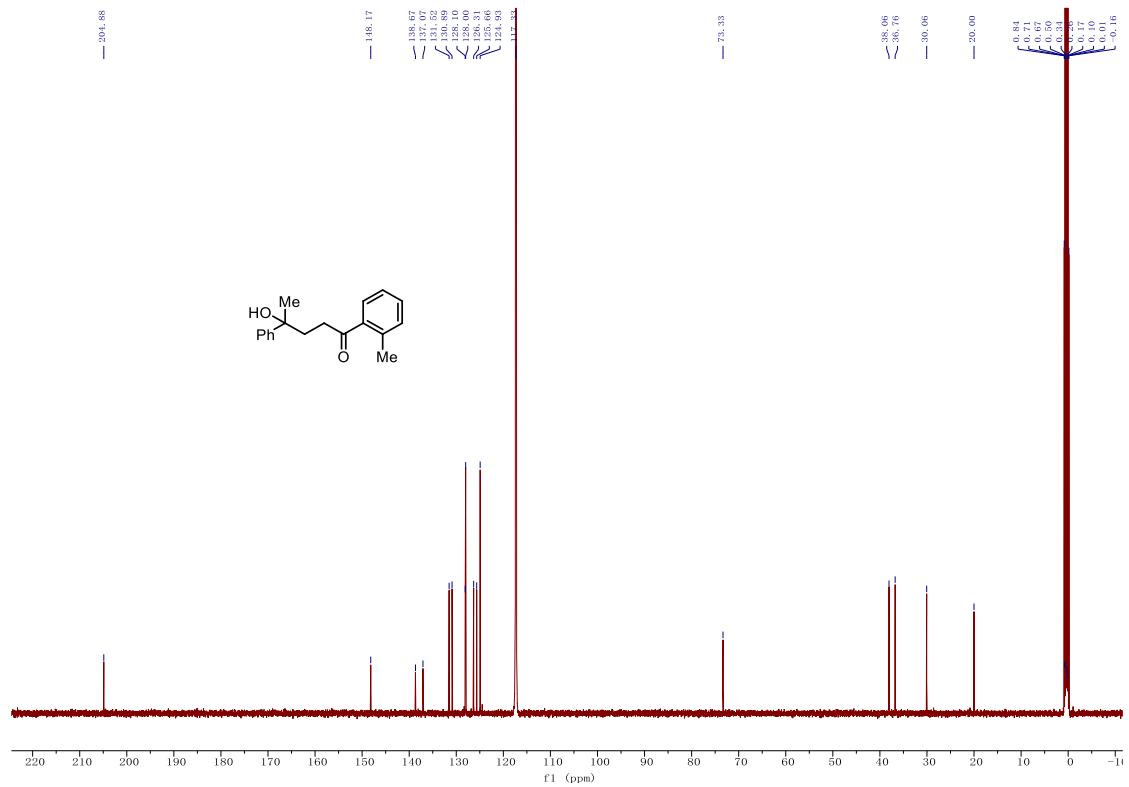


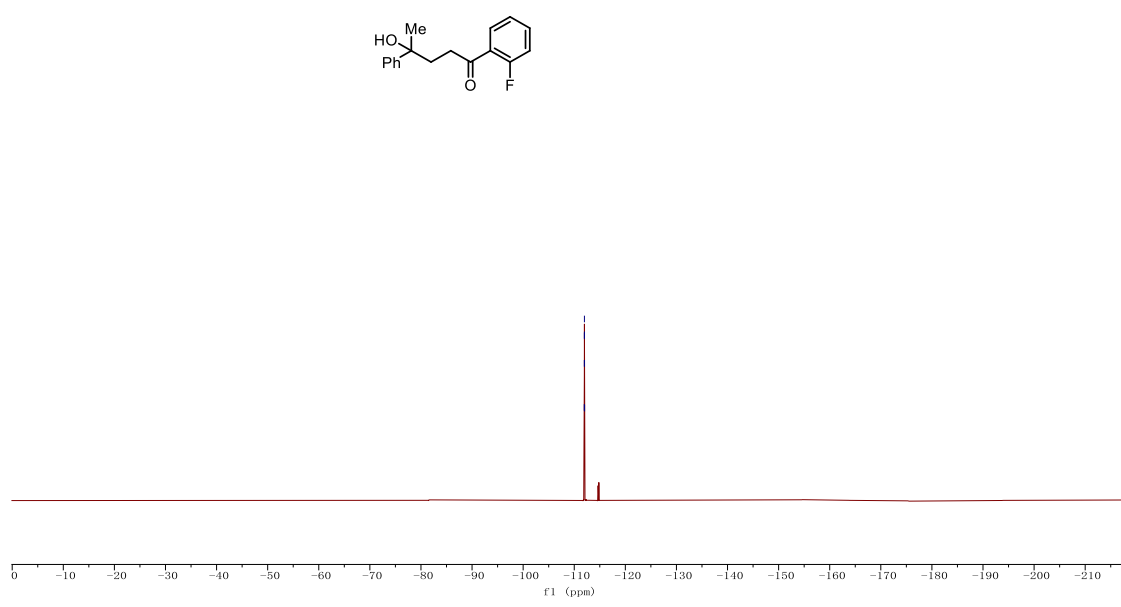
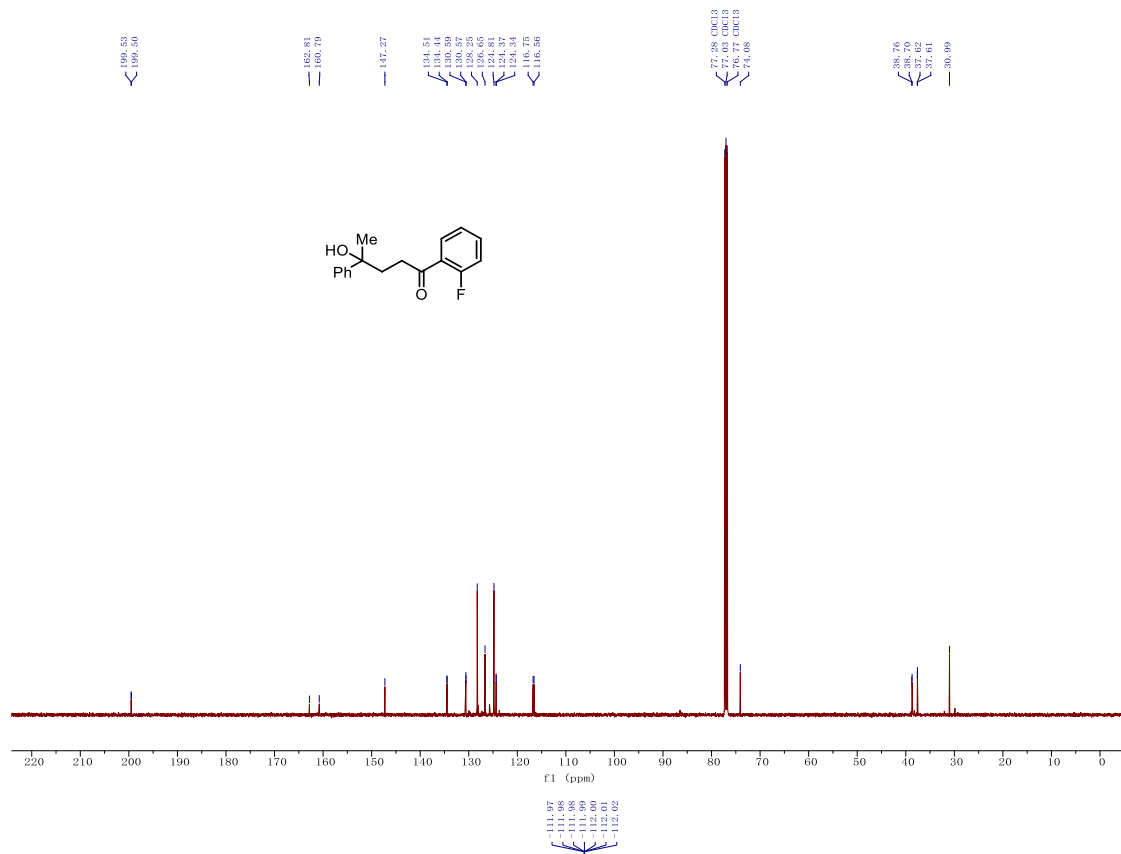


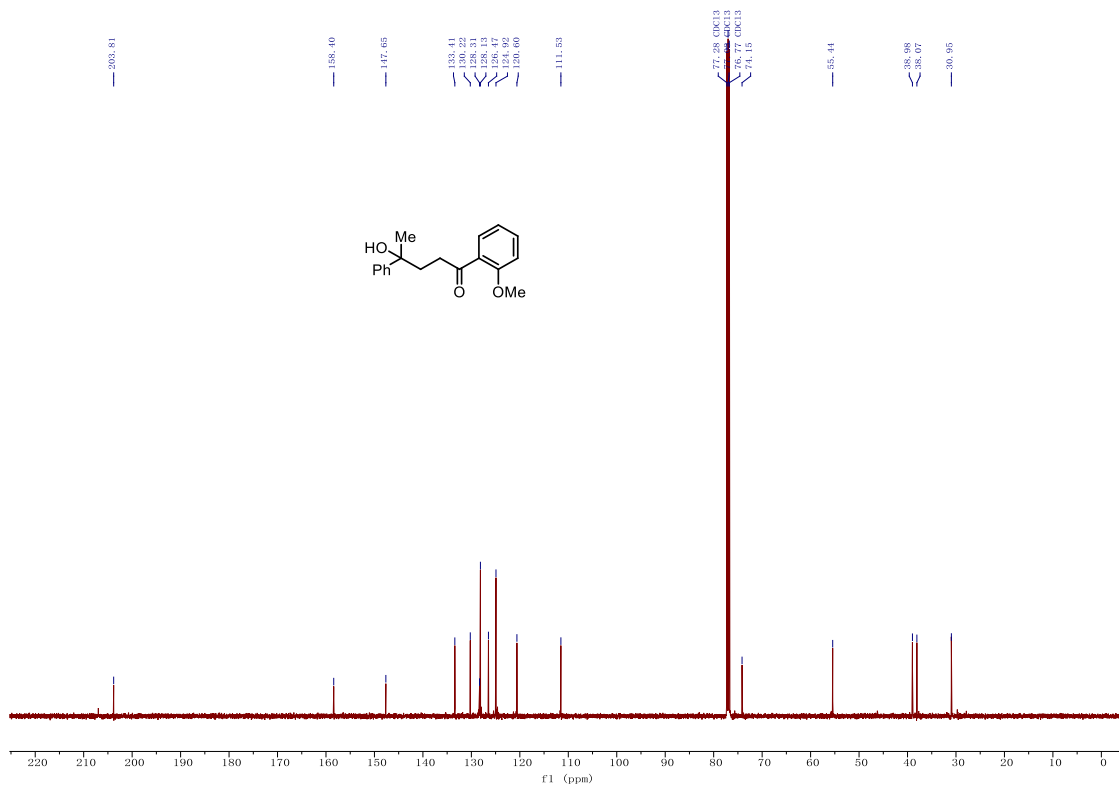
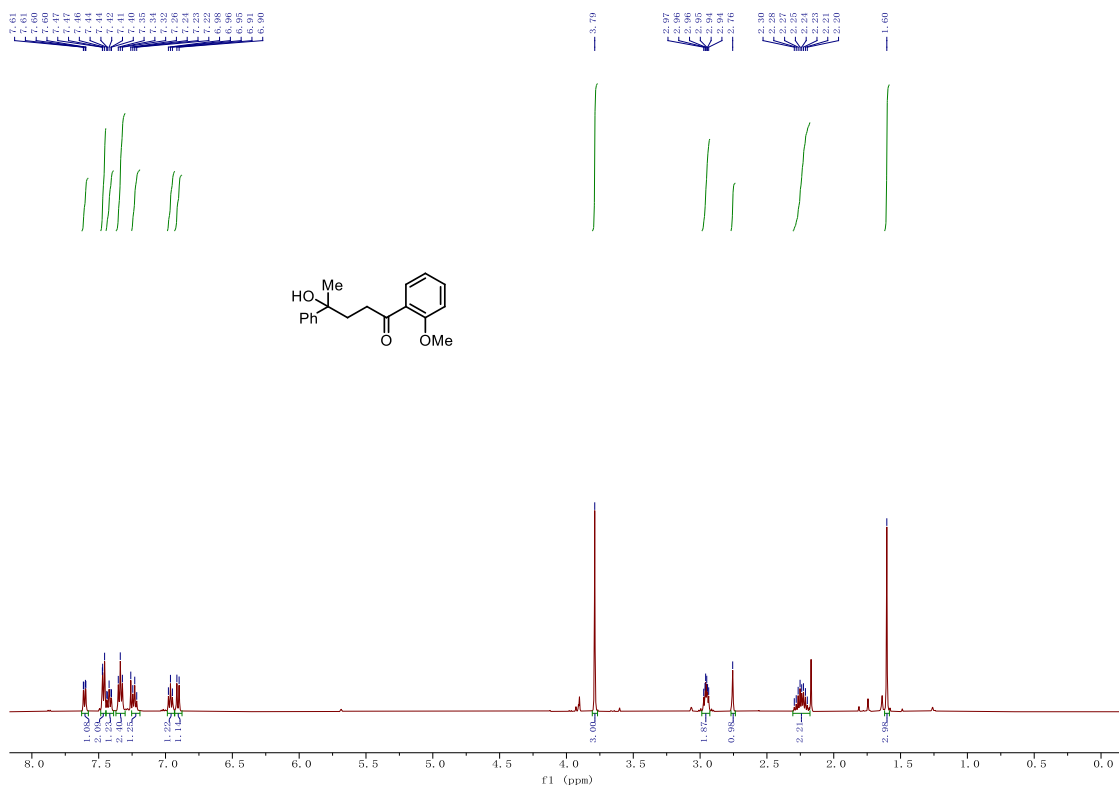


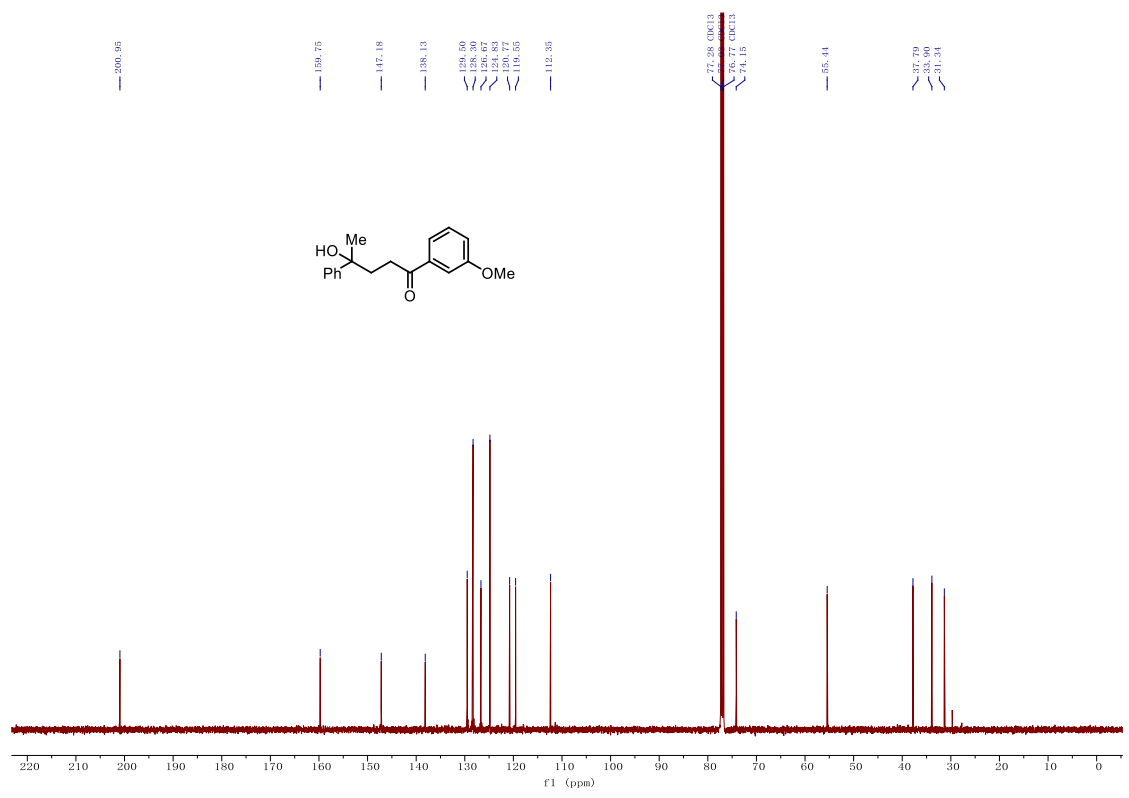
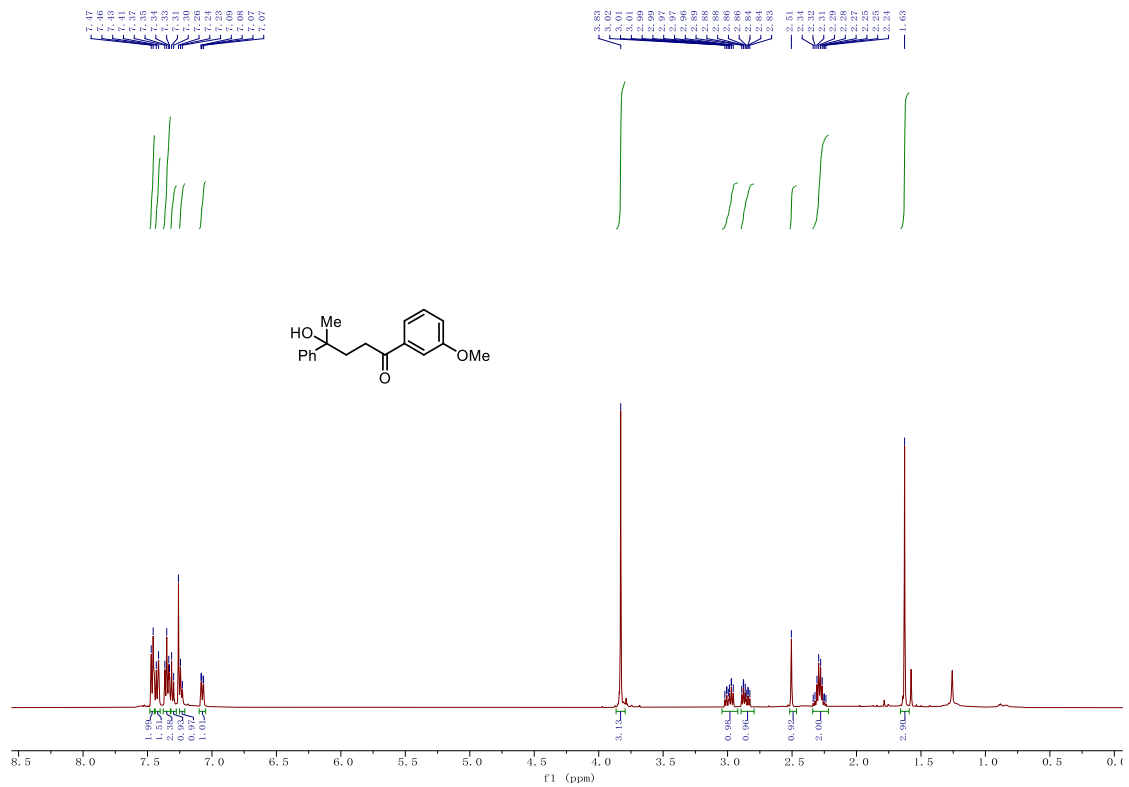


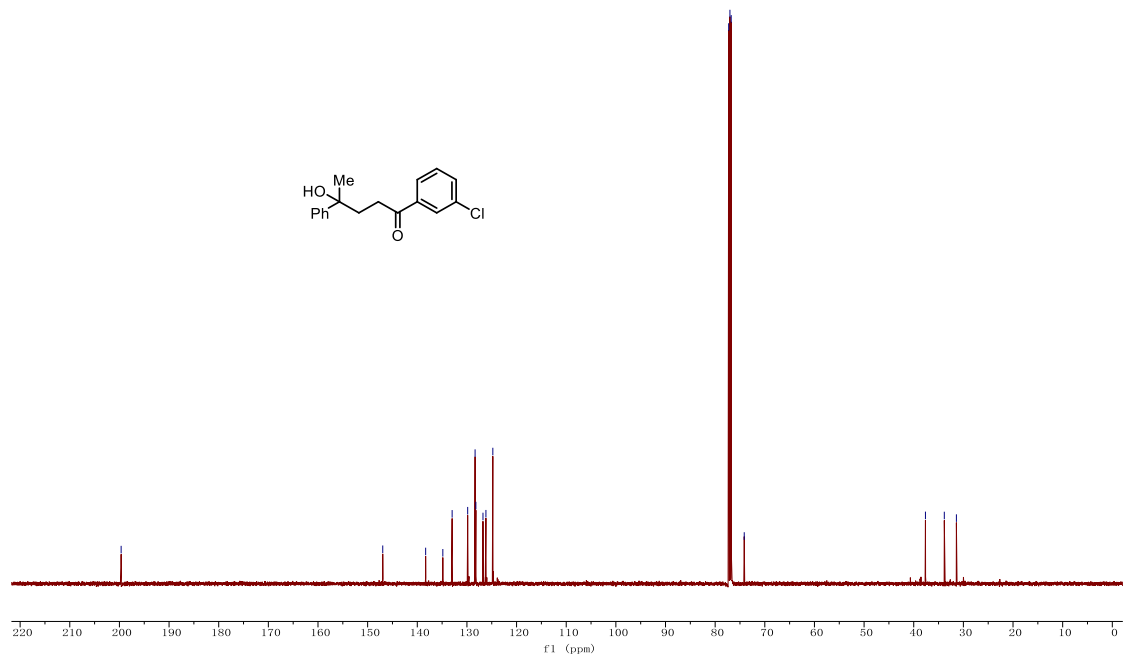
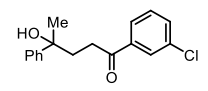
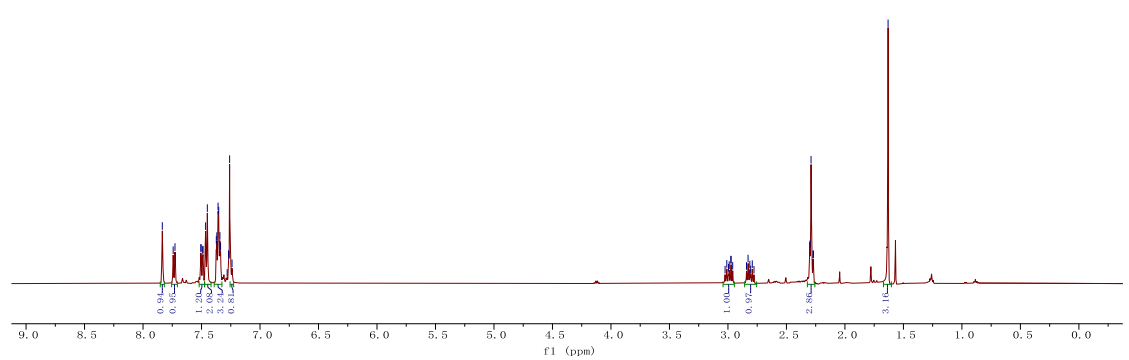
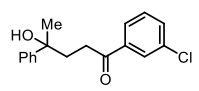
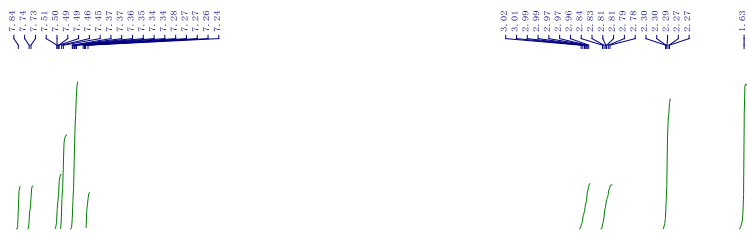


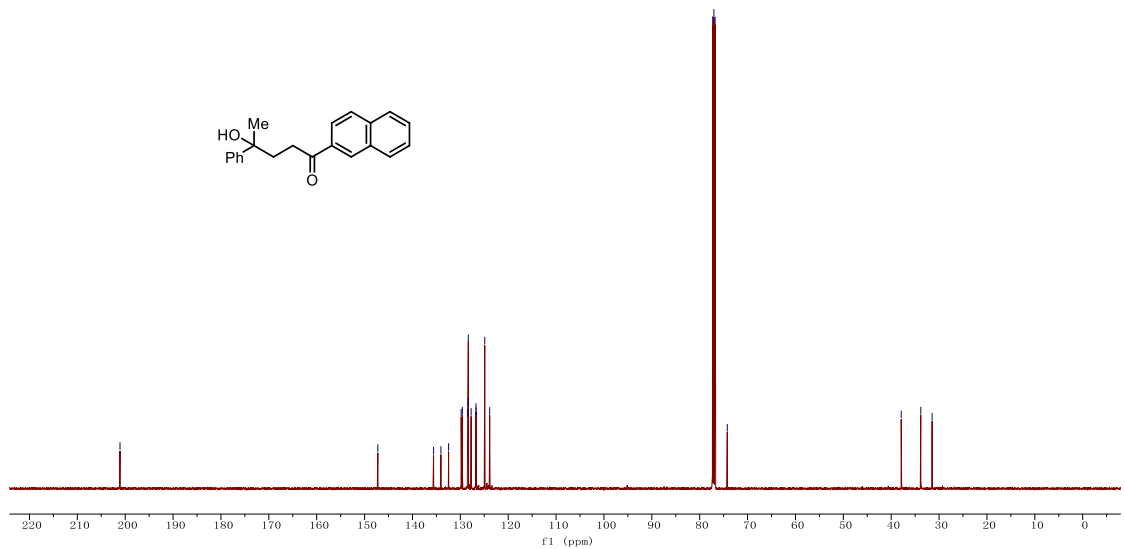
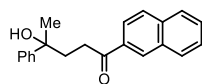
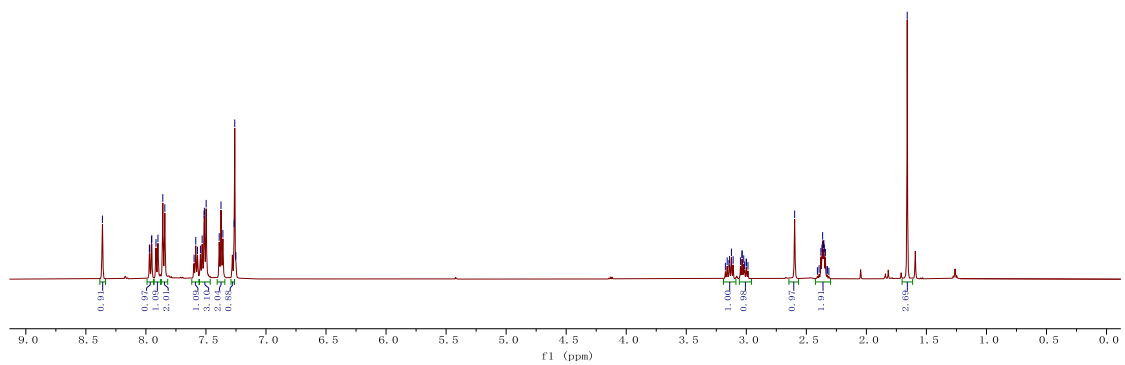
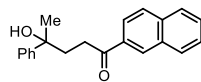


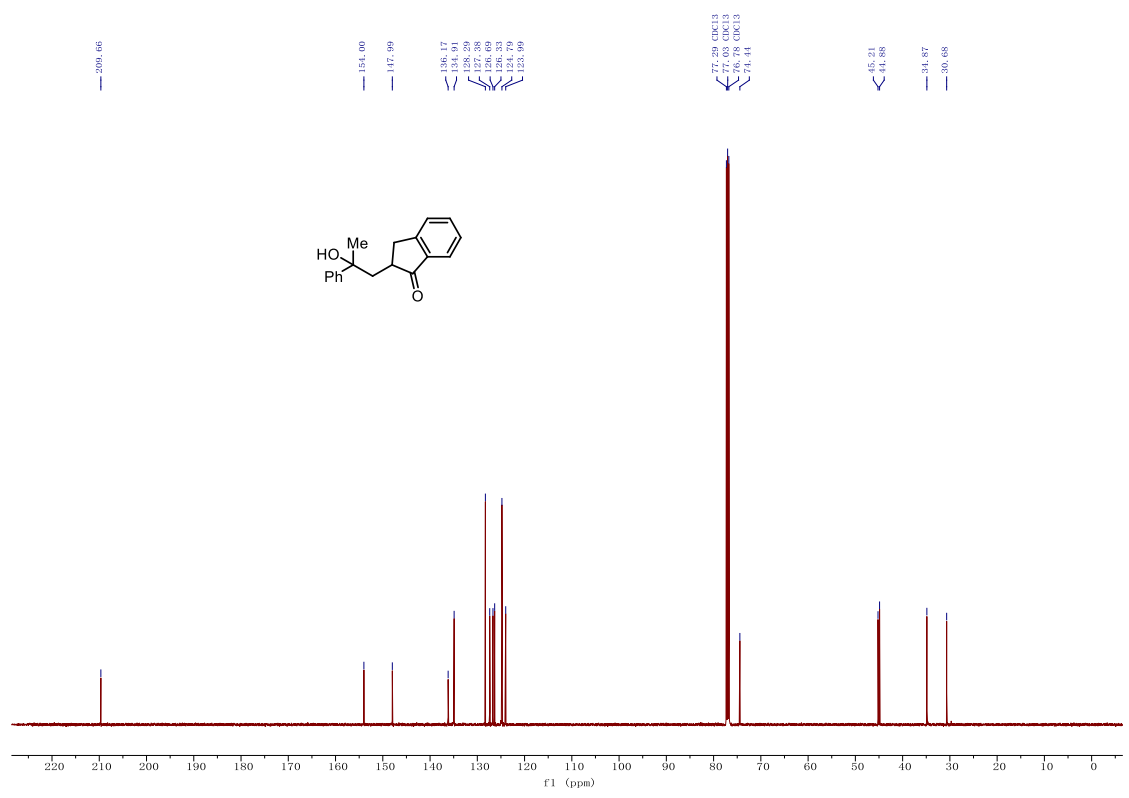
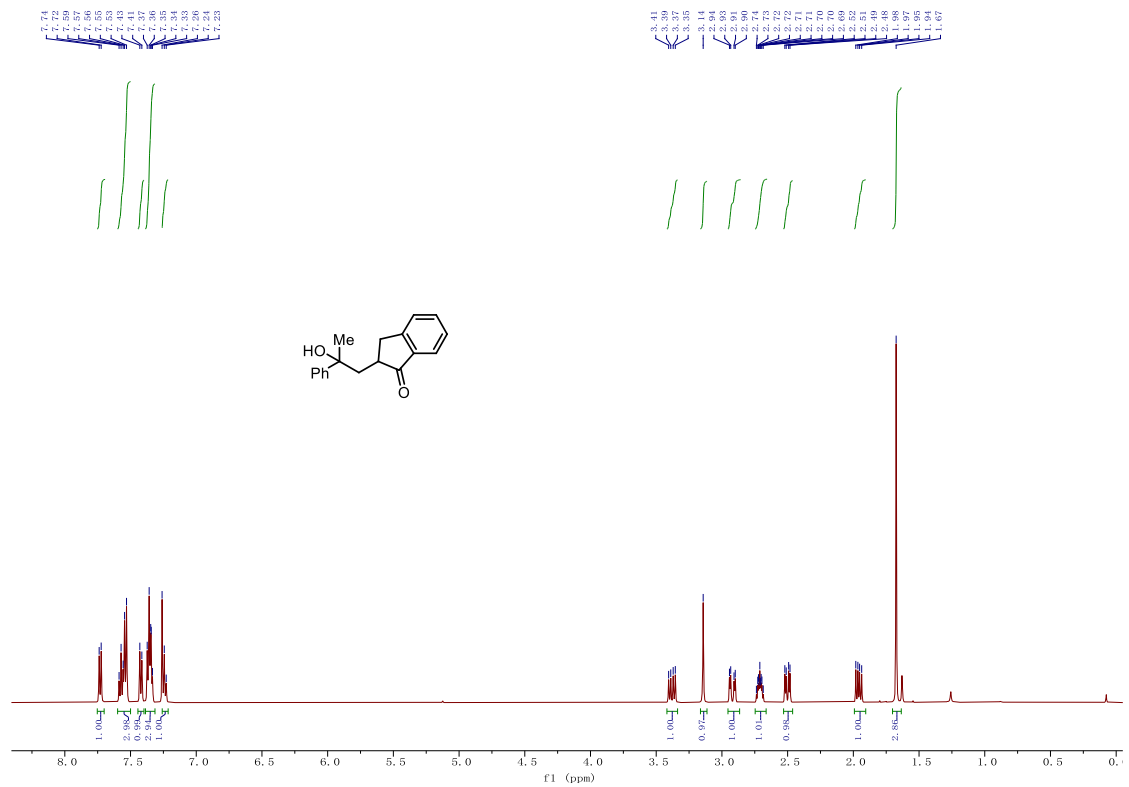


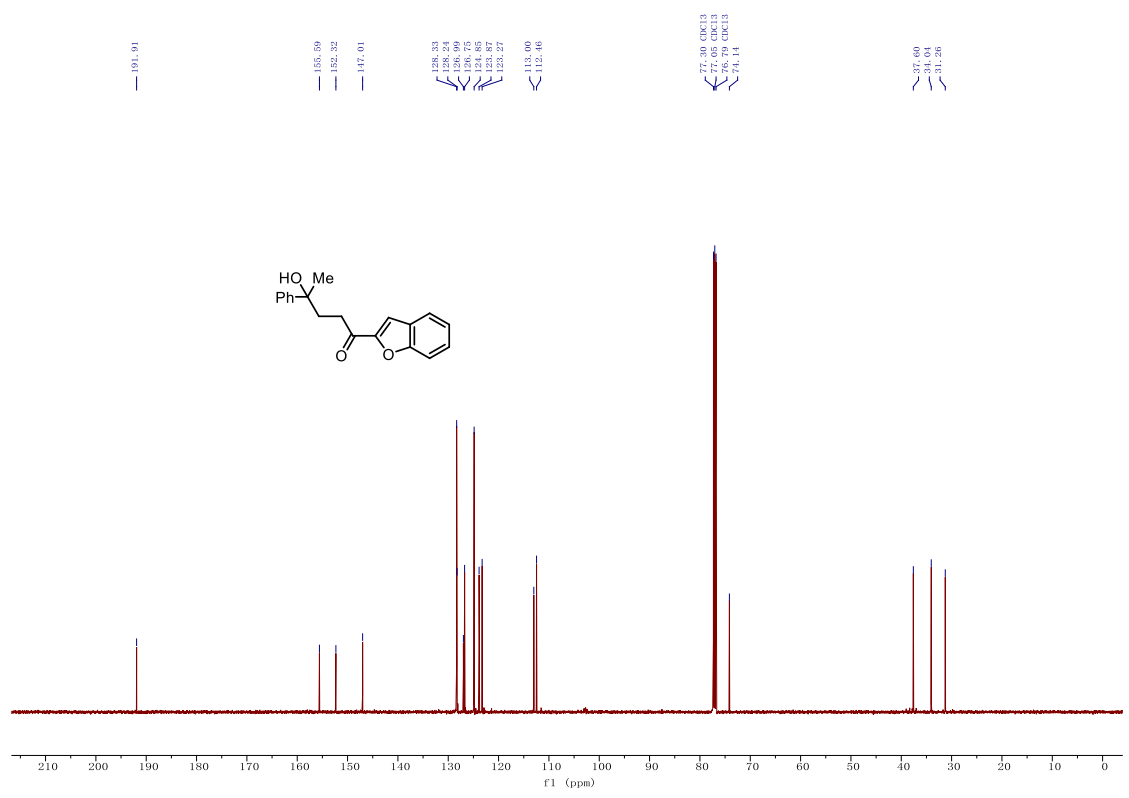
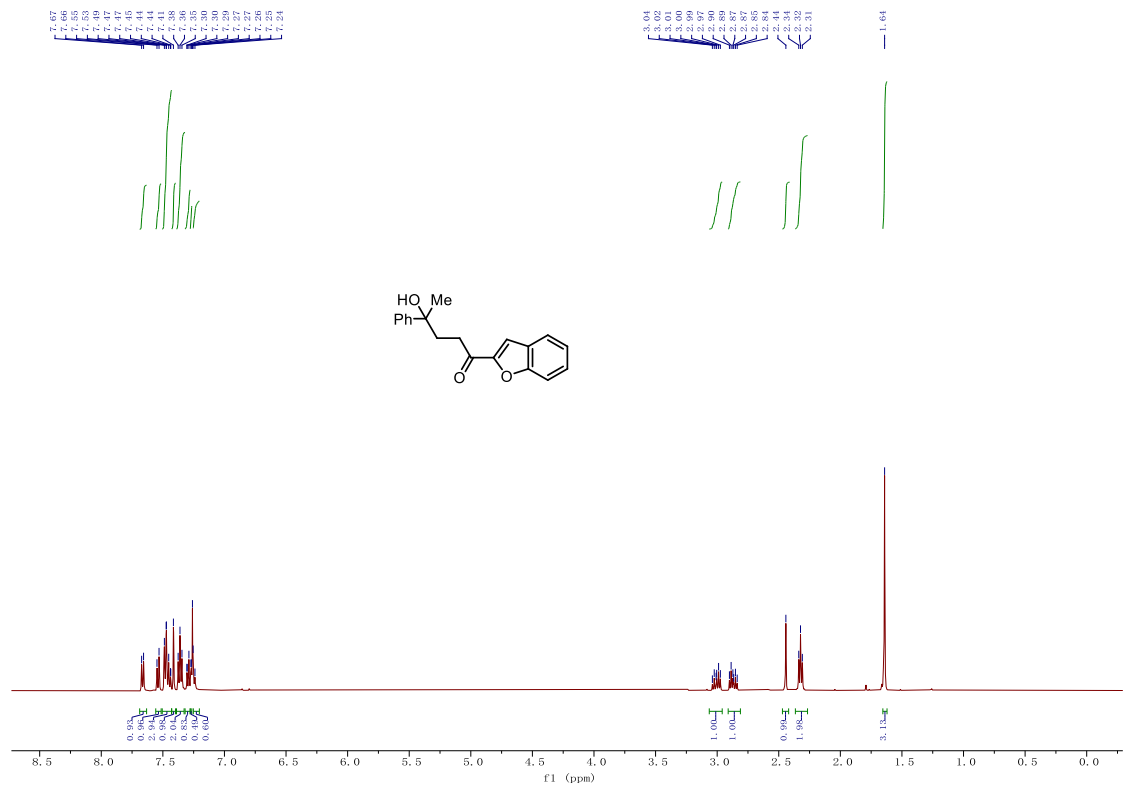


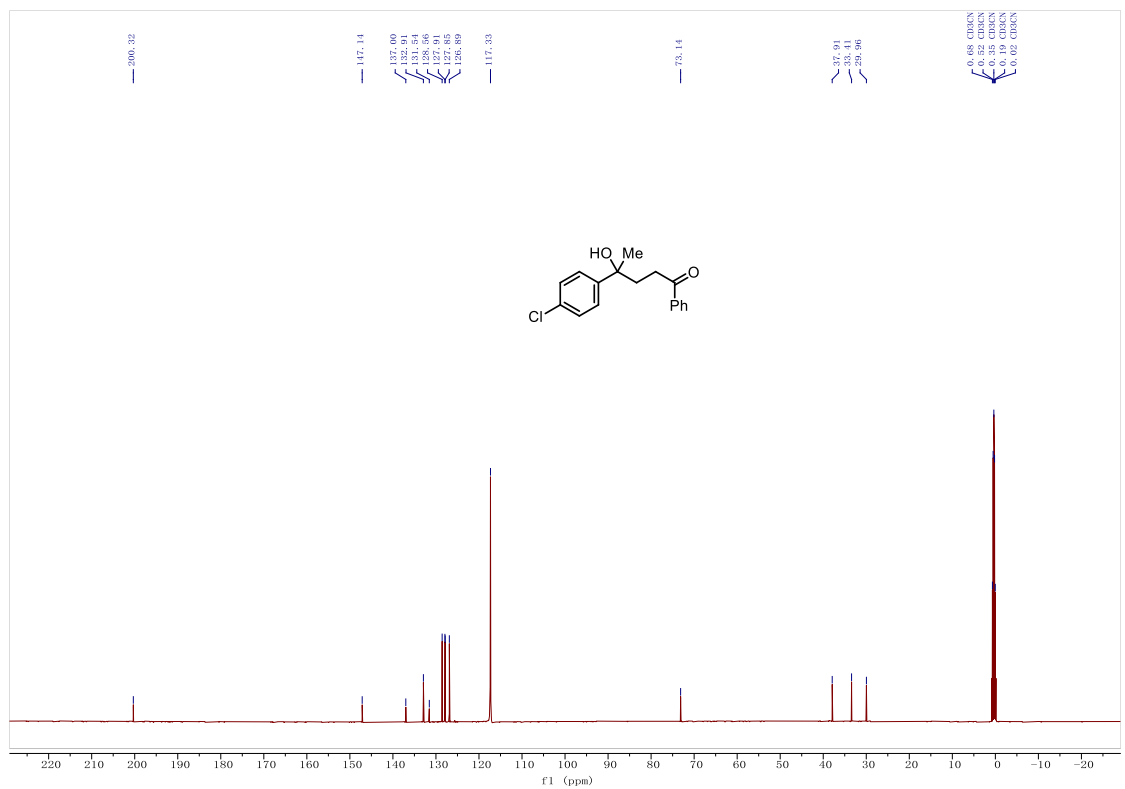
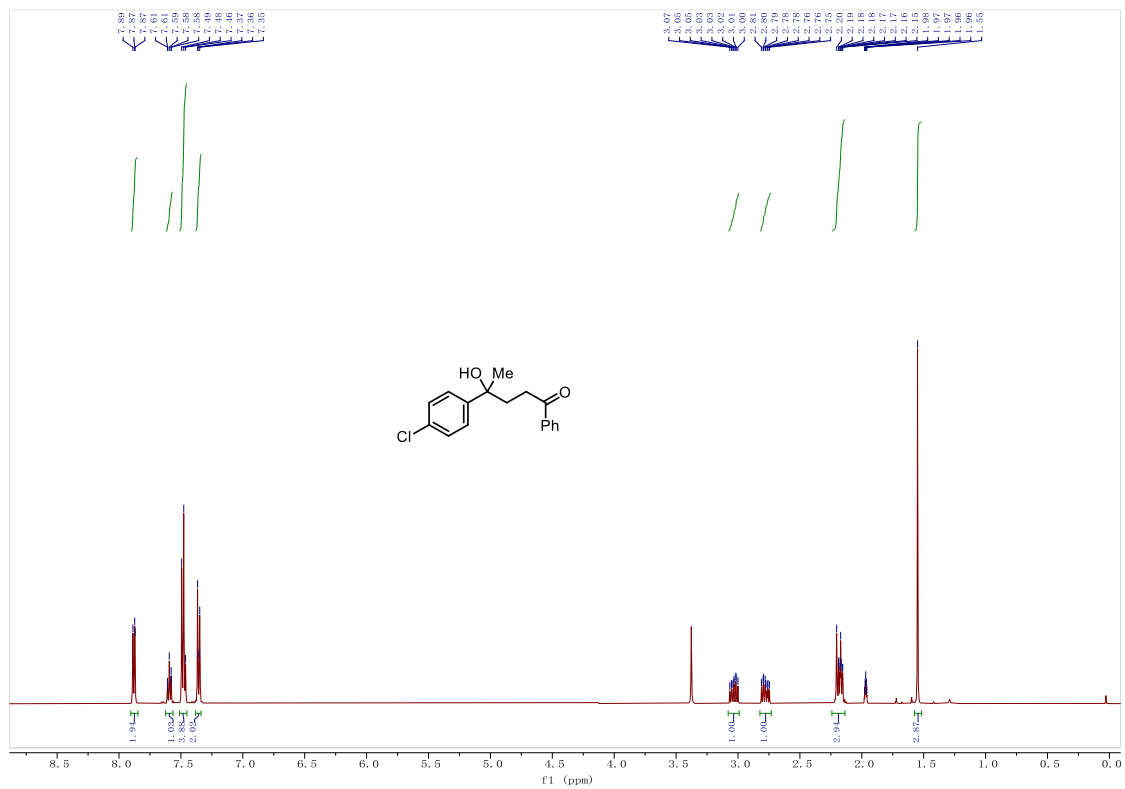


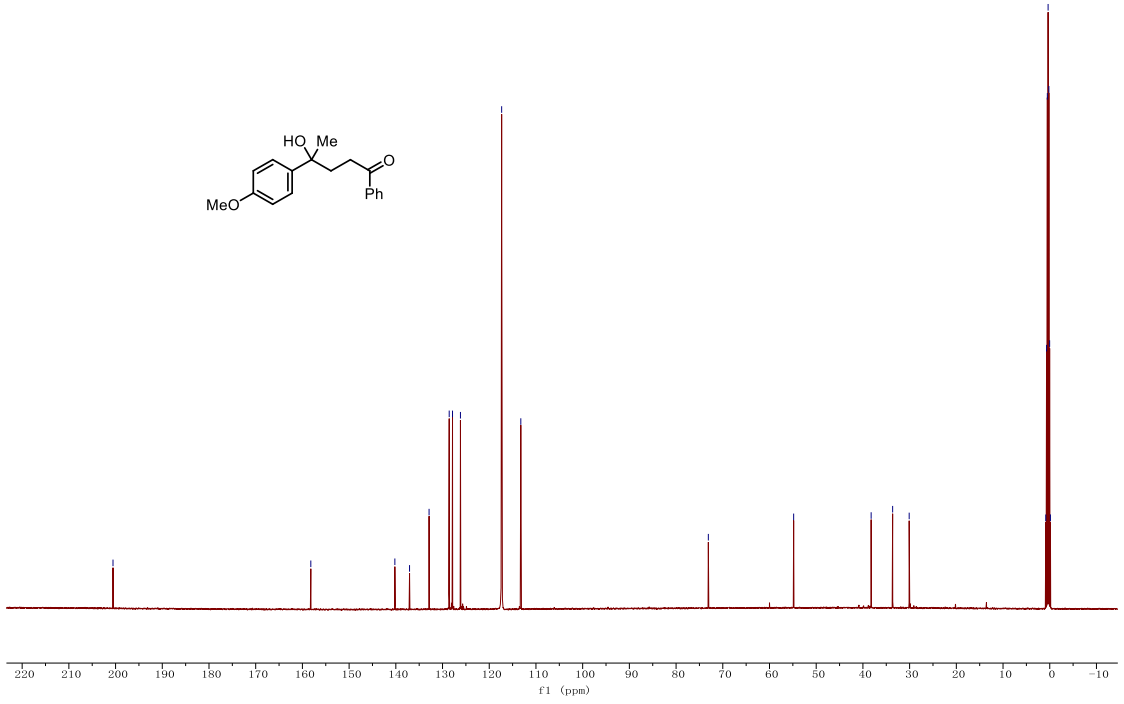
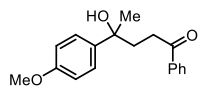
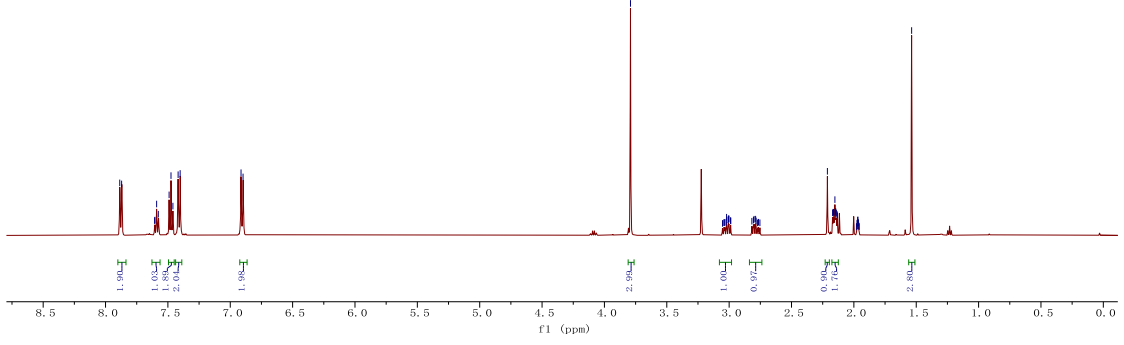
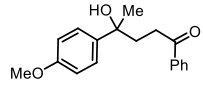
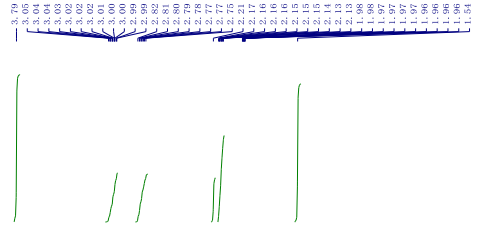
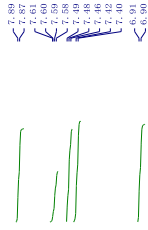


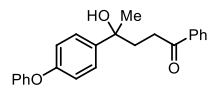
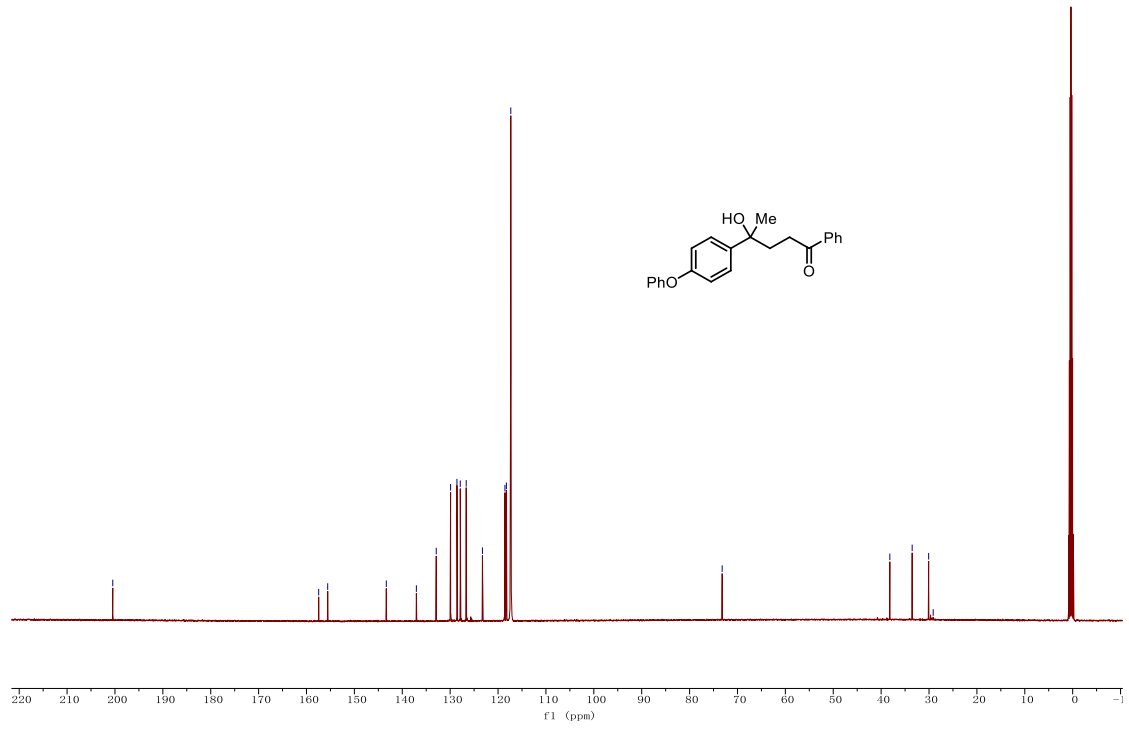
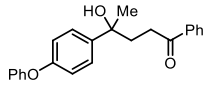
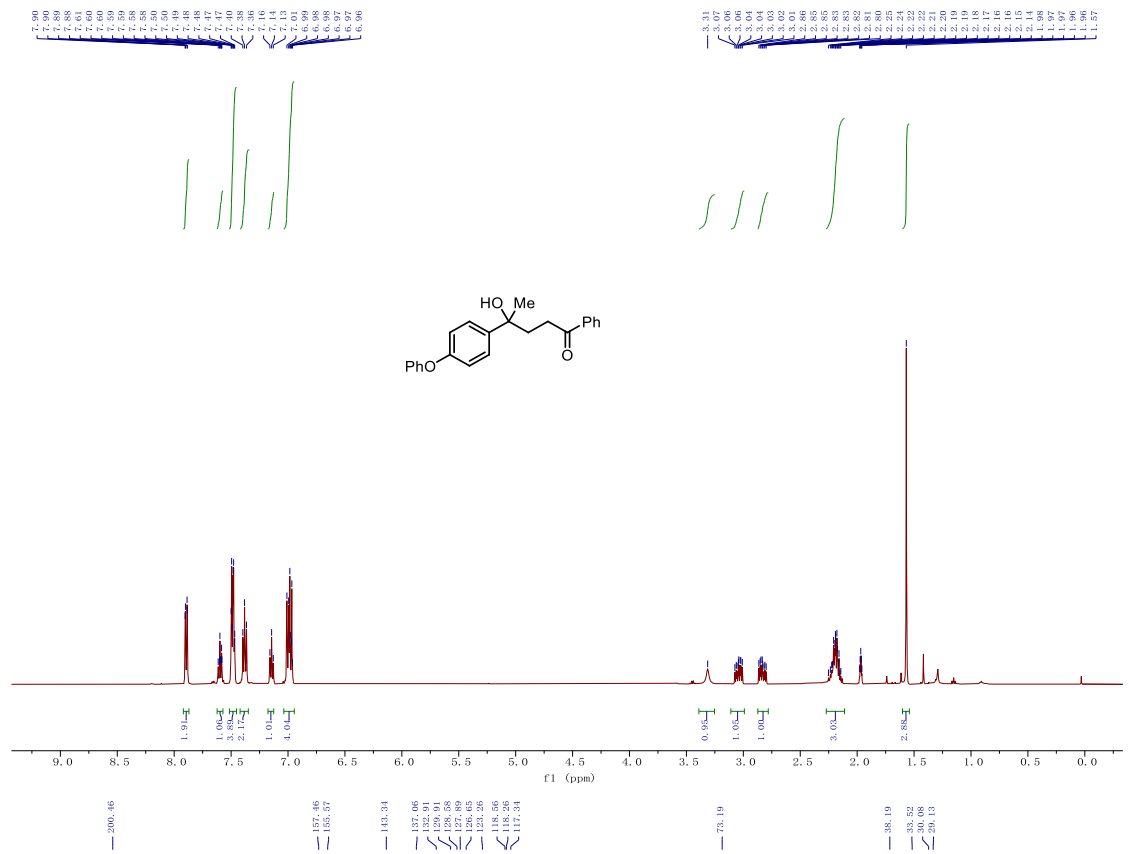


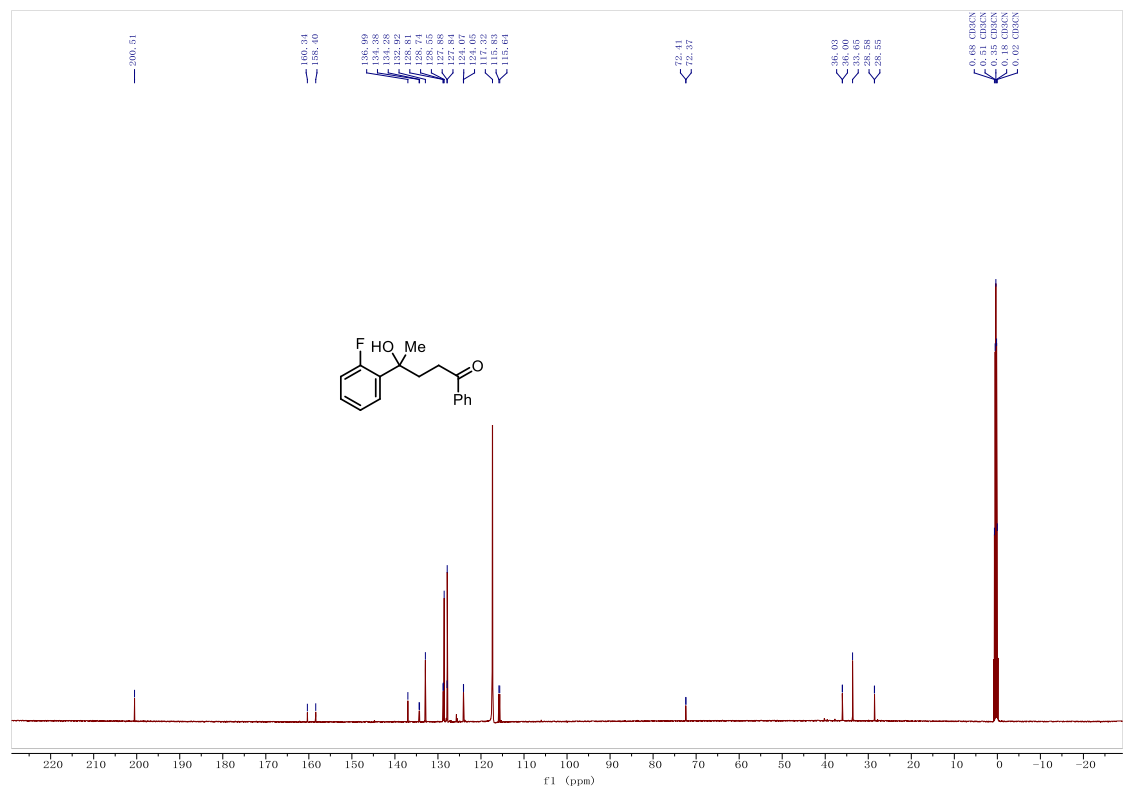
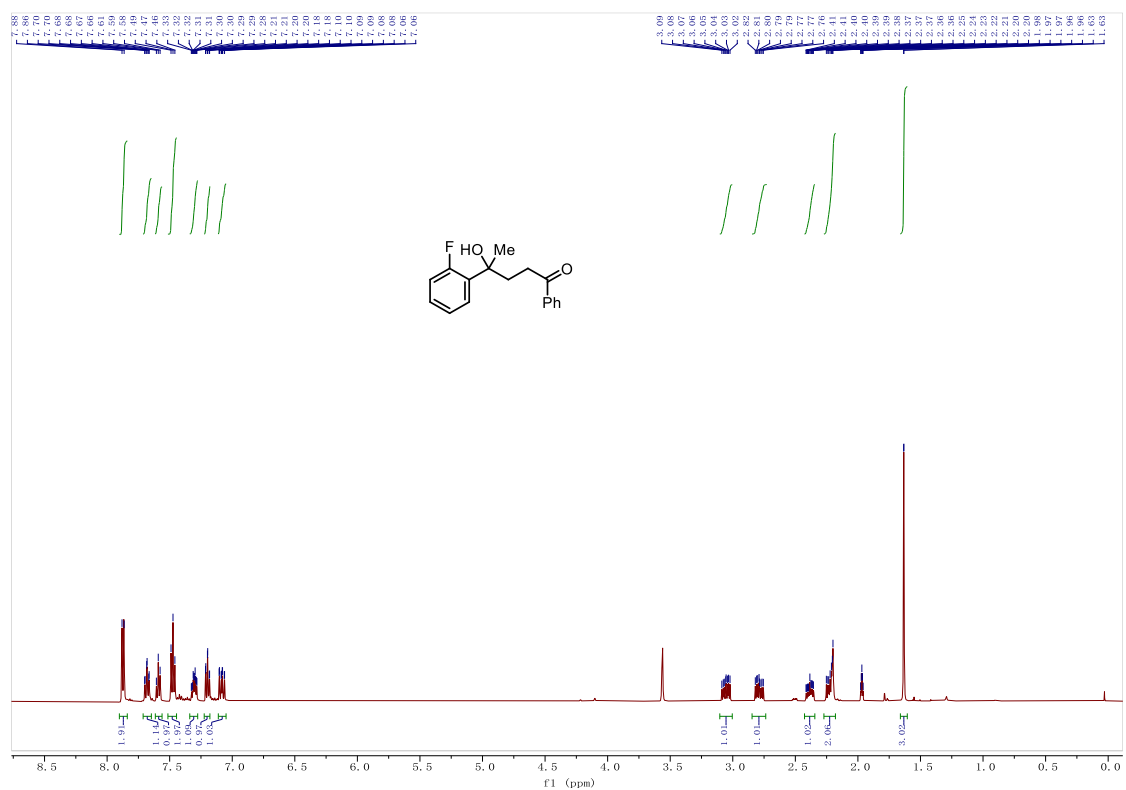


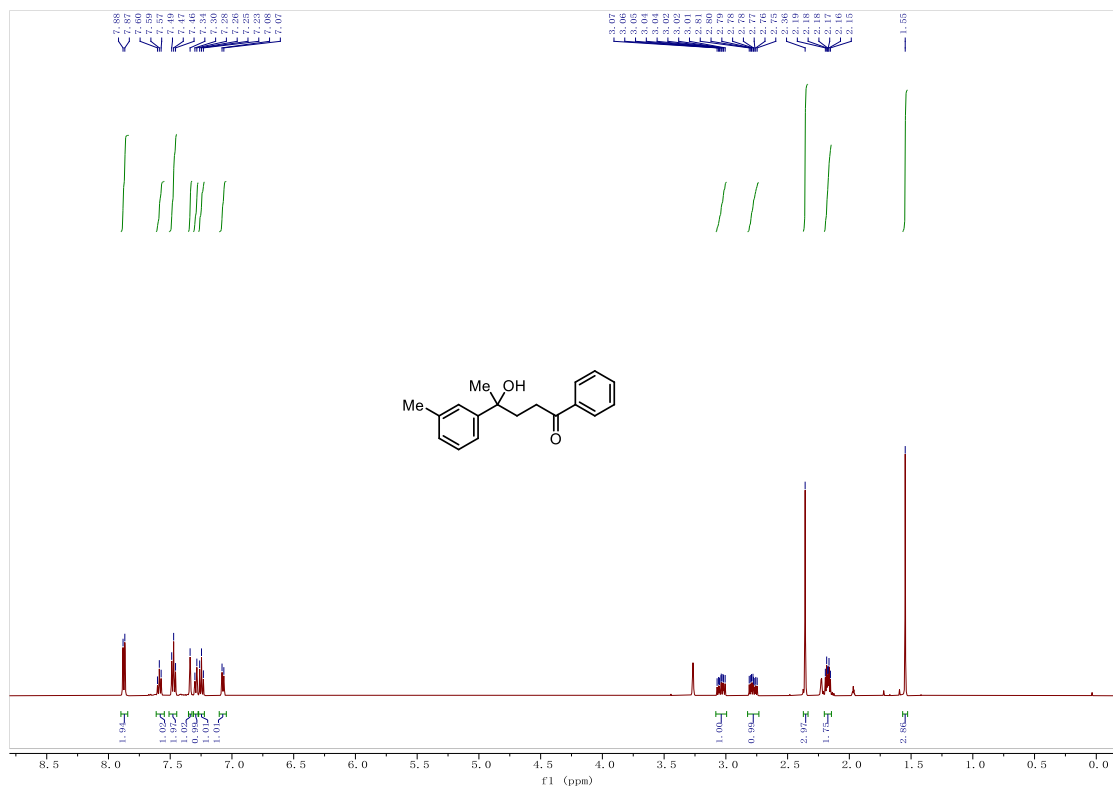
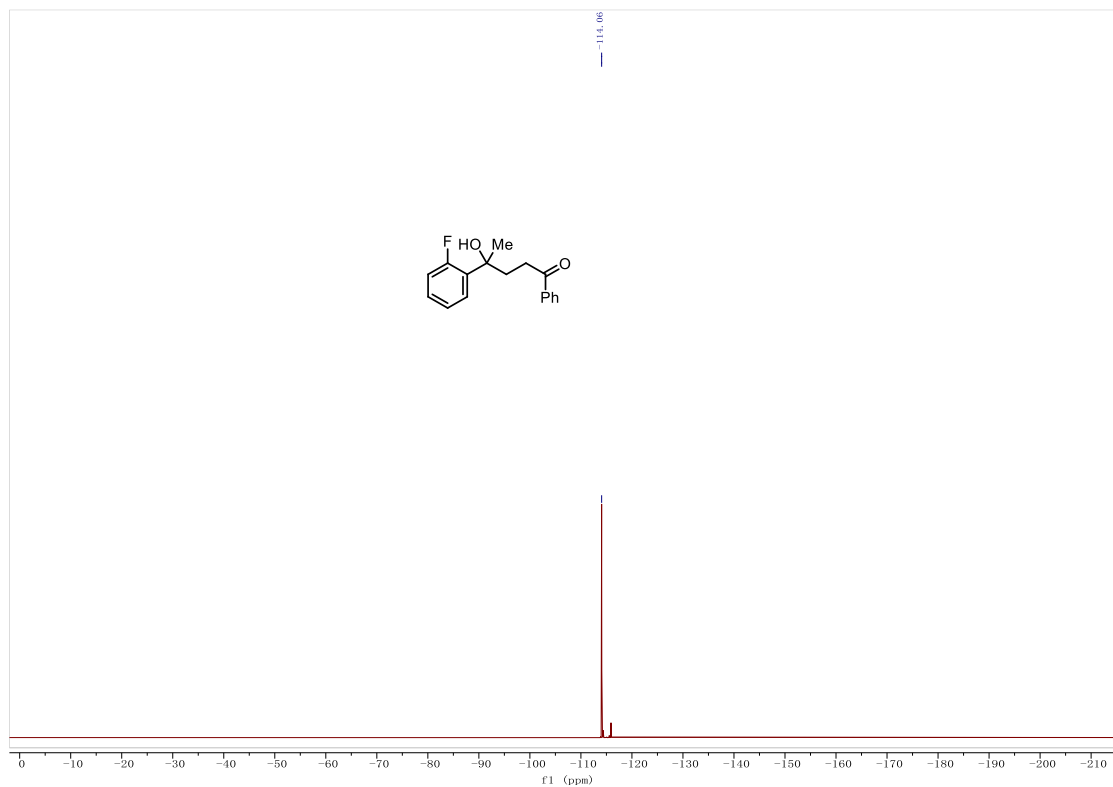


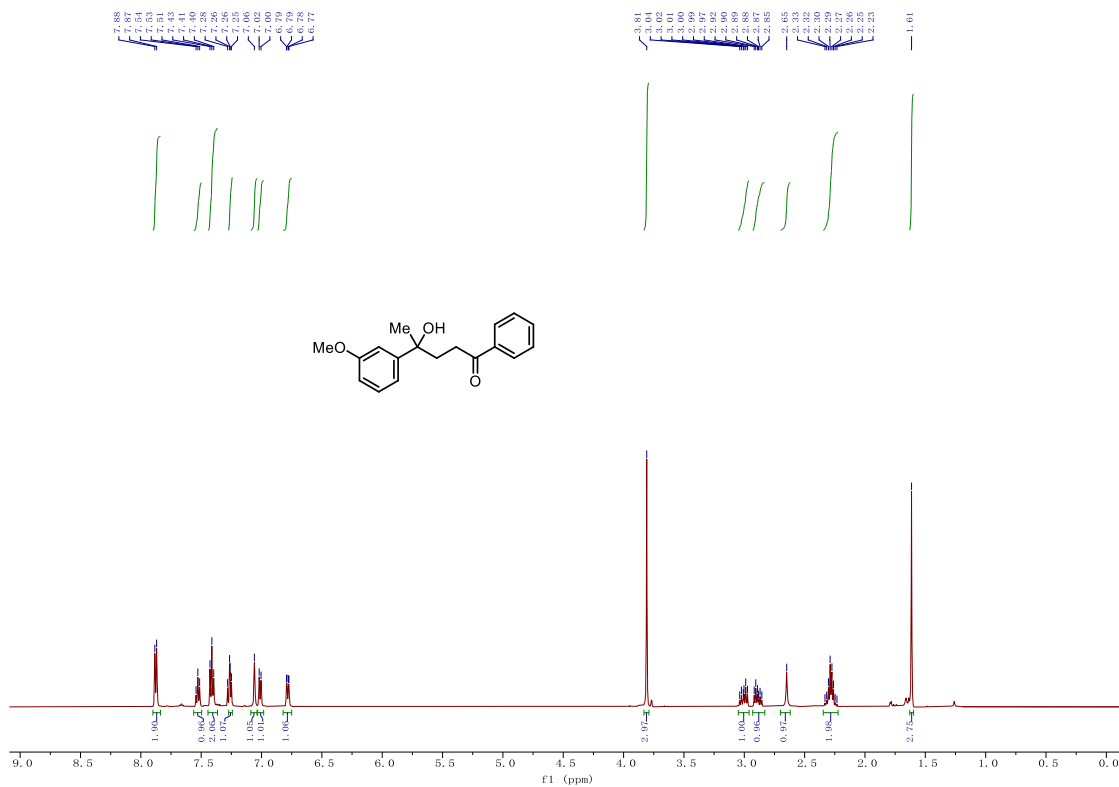
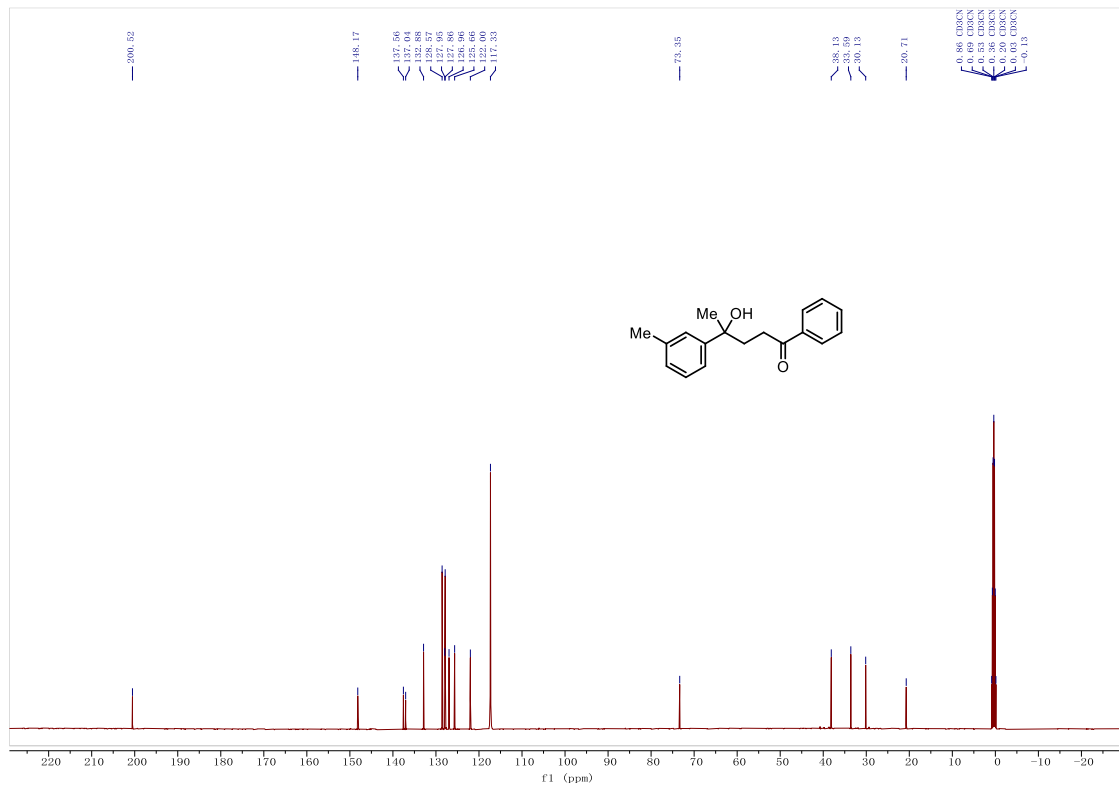


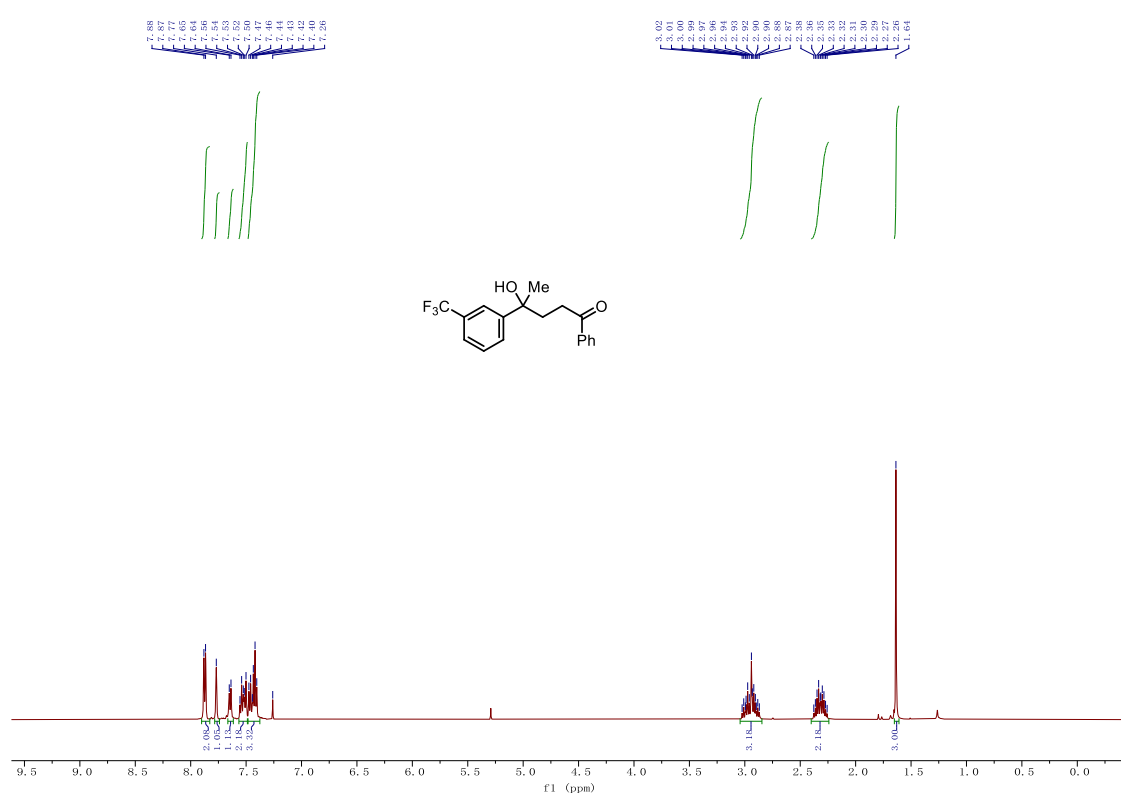
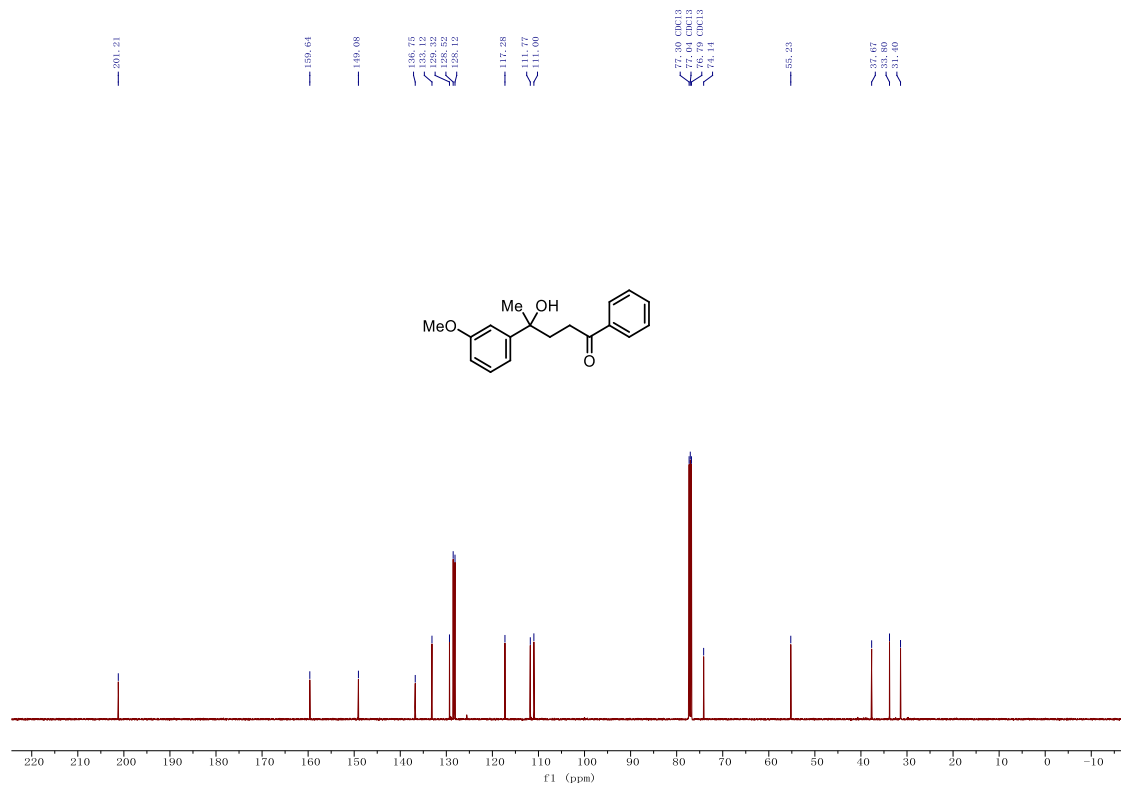


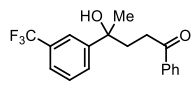
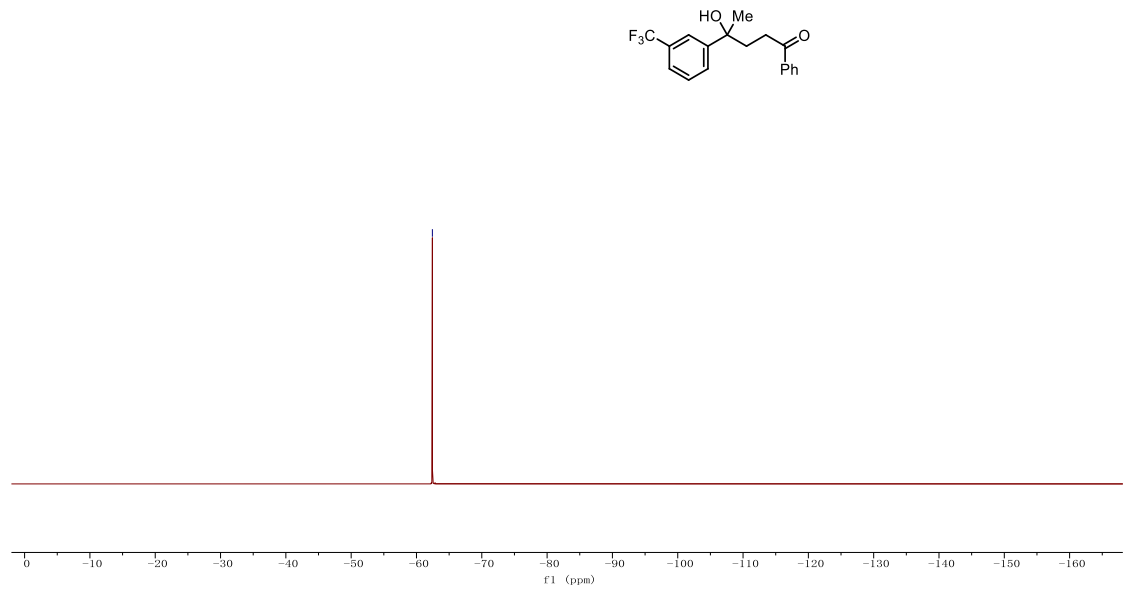
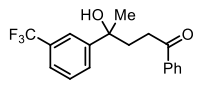
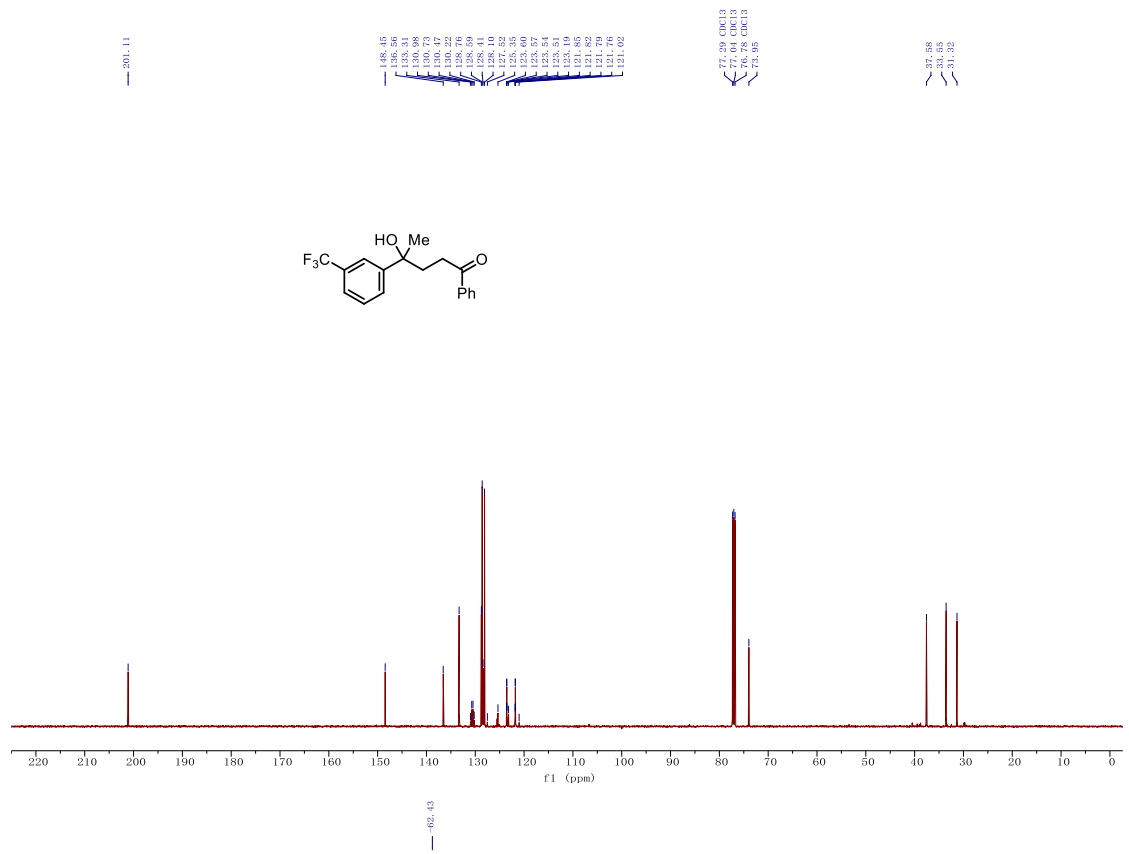


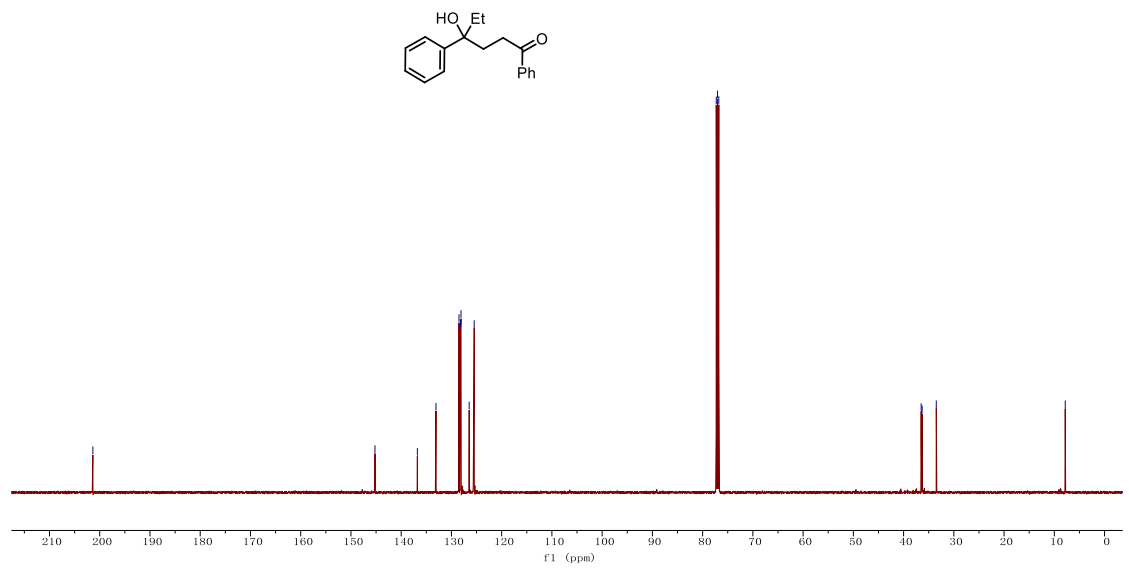
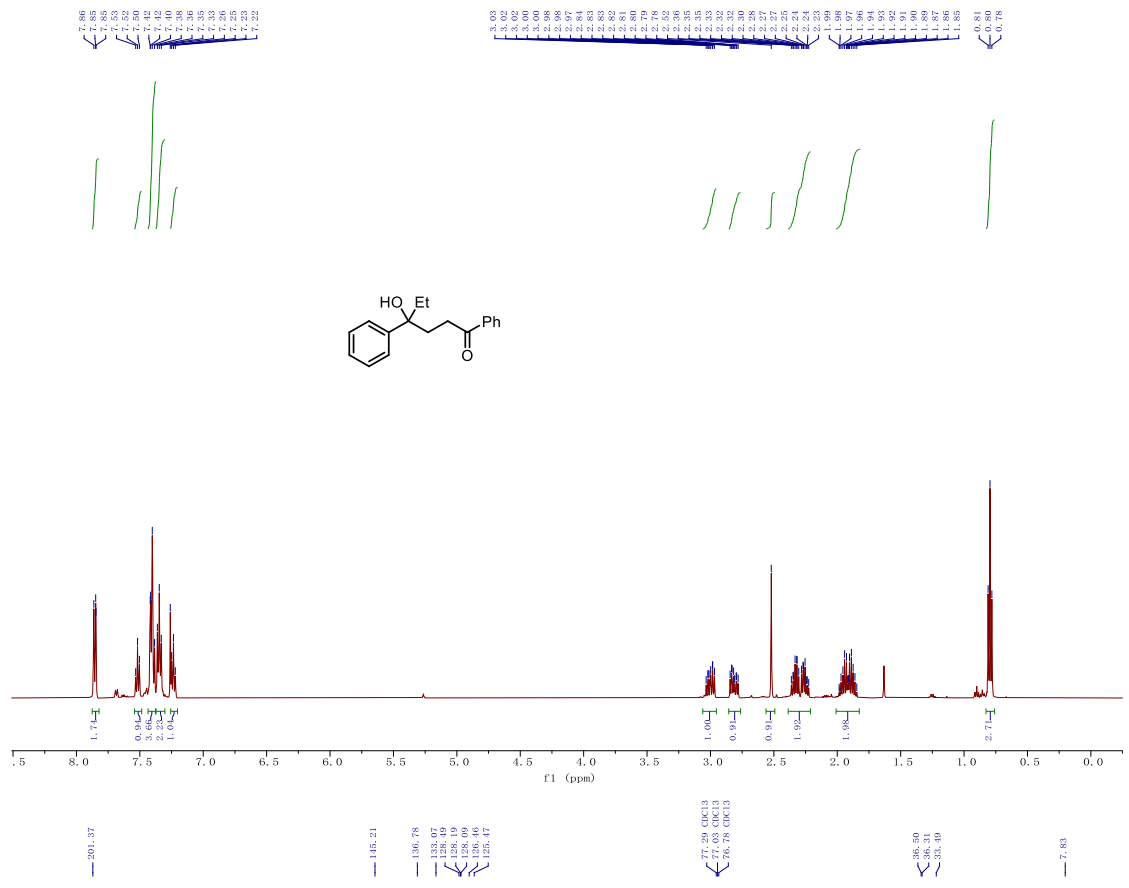






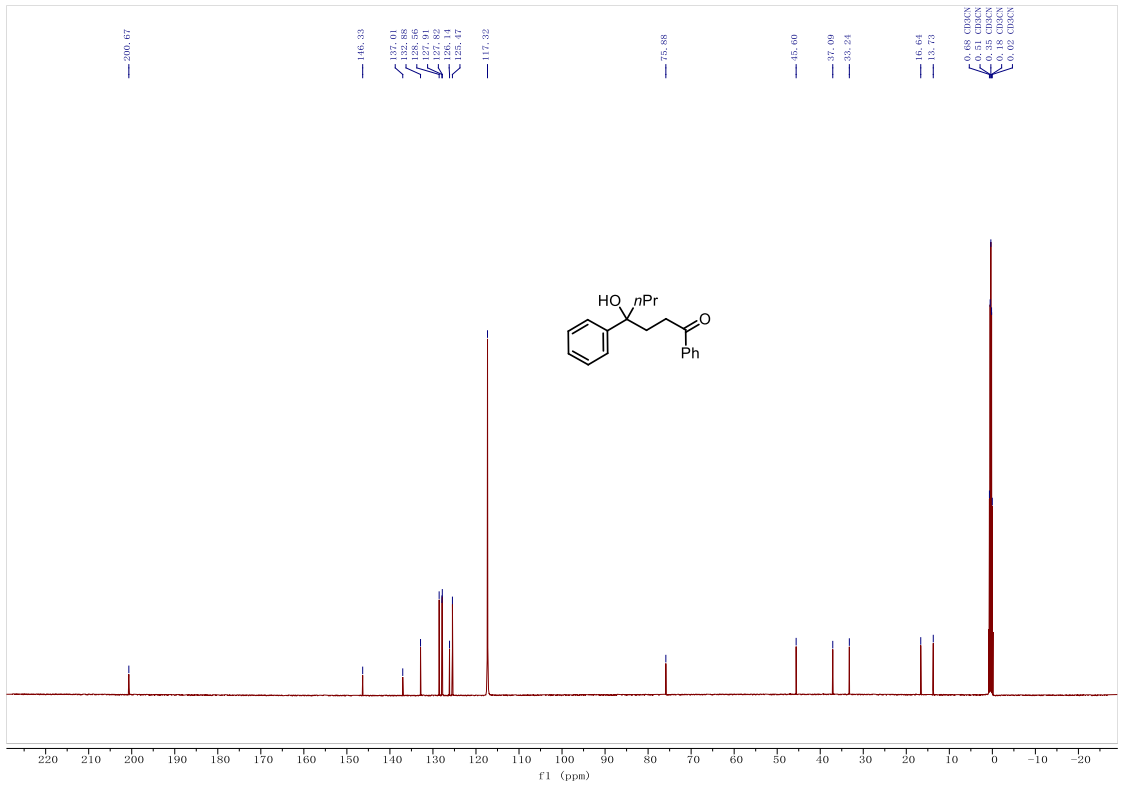
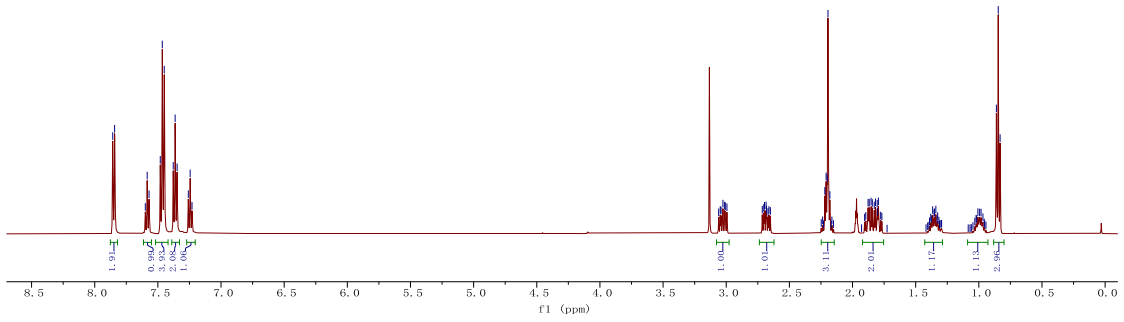
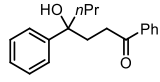
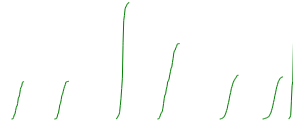
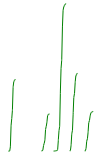


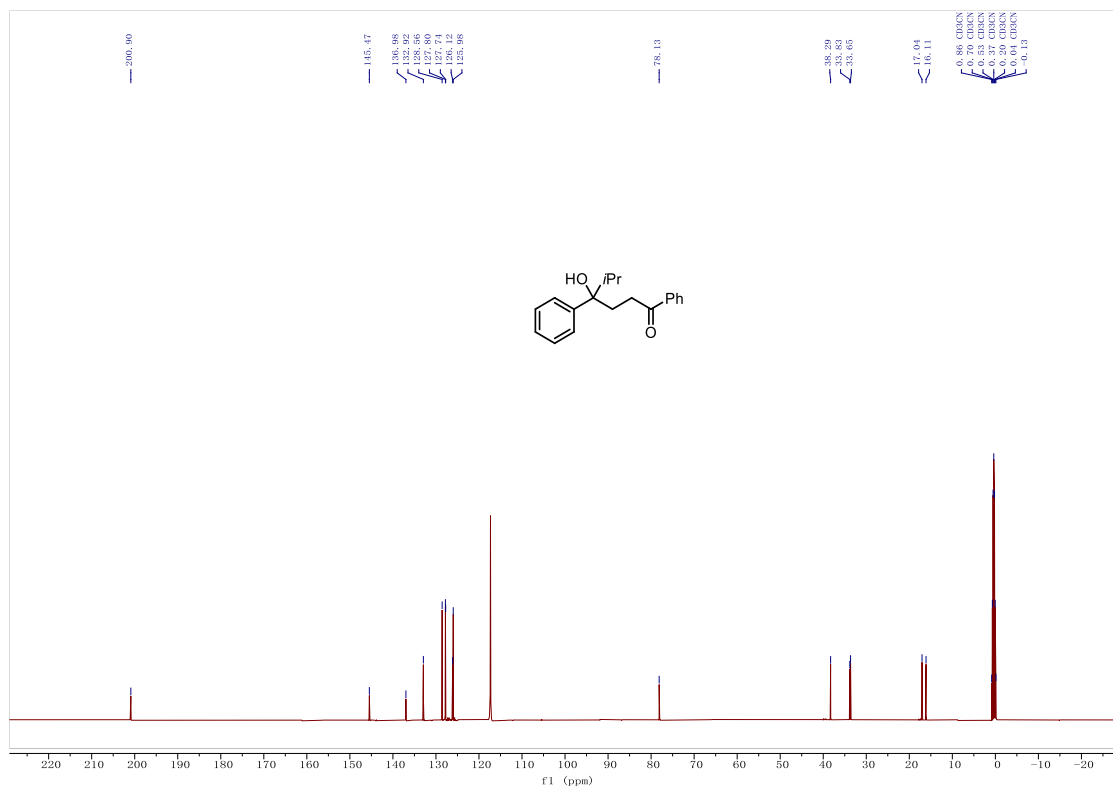
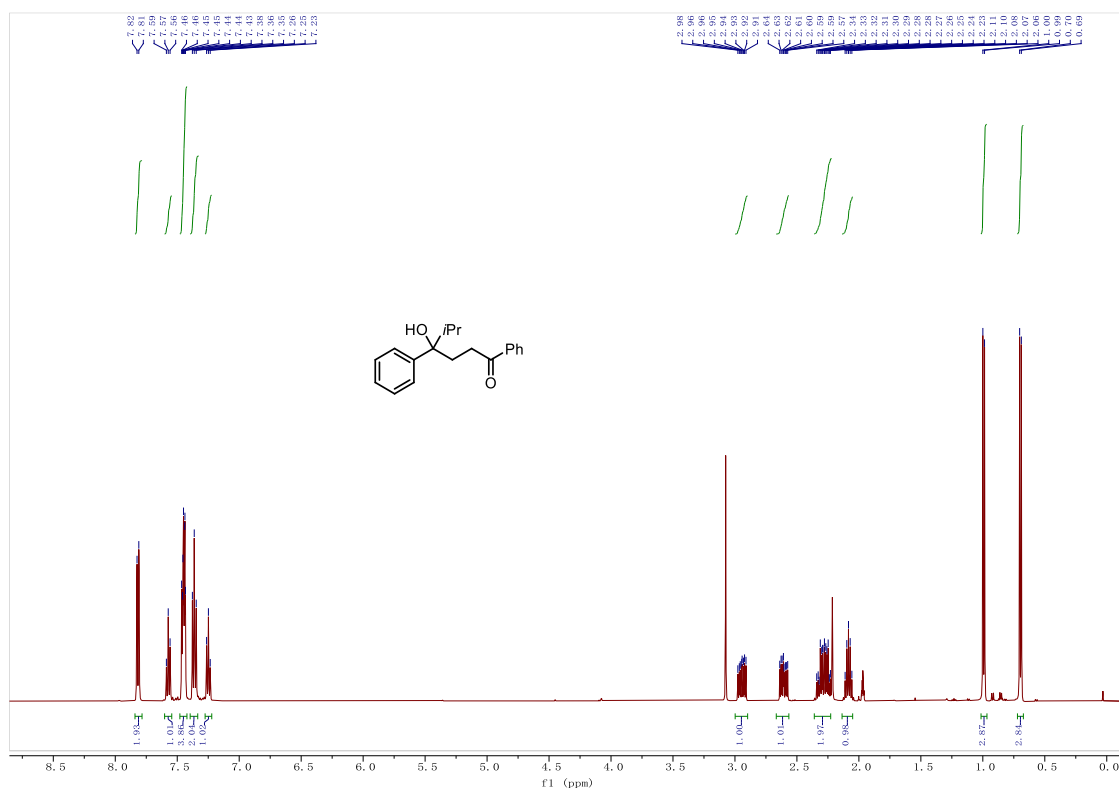


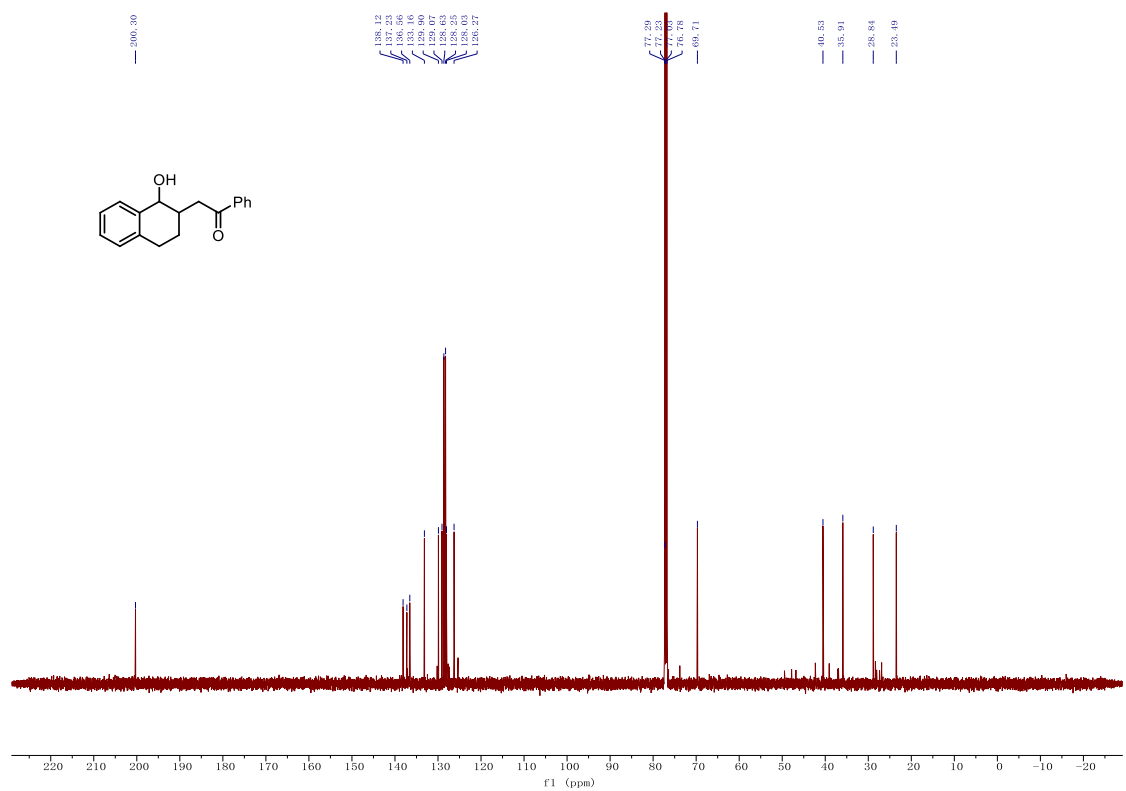
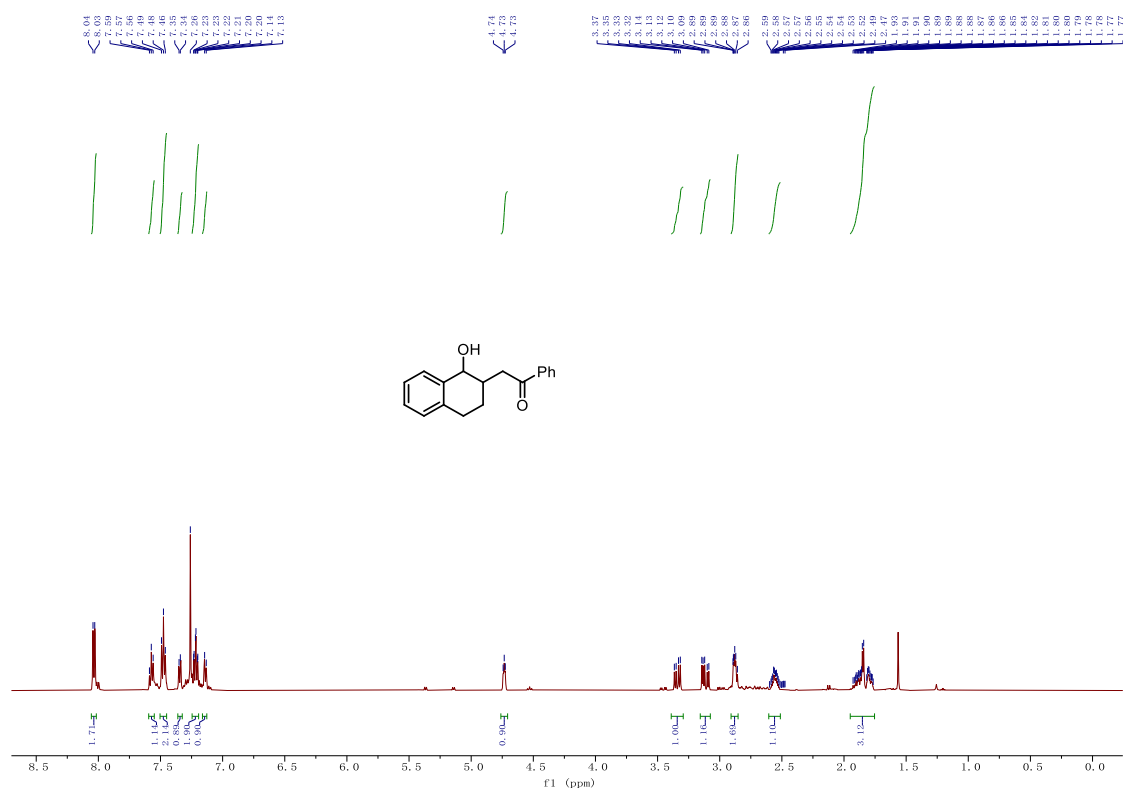


7.86
7.60
7.58
7.48
7.47
7.38
7.36
7.35
7.24
7.23

3.95
3.95
3.94
3.91
3.91
3.01
2.71
2.70
2.69
2.68
2.67
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2.25
2.23
2.22
2.22
2.19
2.19
2.17
2.16
1.93
1.90
1.89
1.88
1.84
1.83
1.80
1.80
1.73
1.72
1.40
1.38
1.38
1.35
1.35
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1.33
1.31
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0.99
0.96
0.94
0.86
0.83

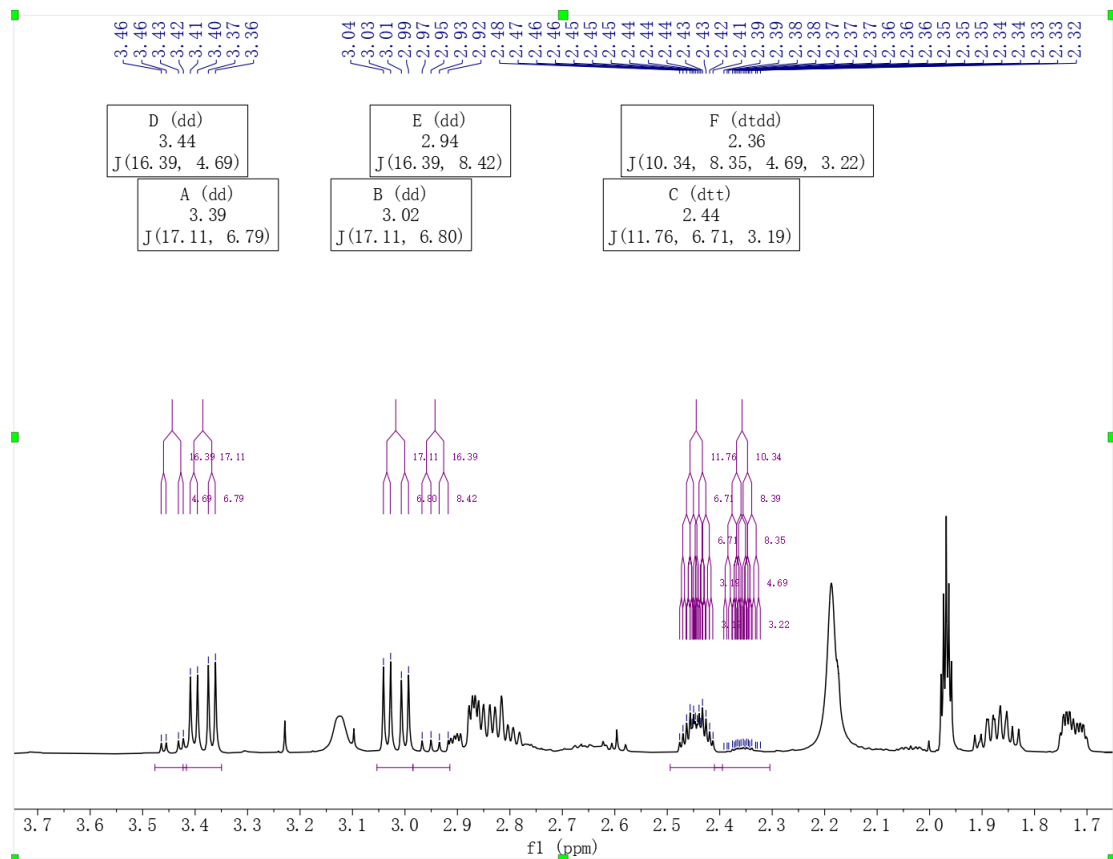
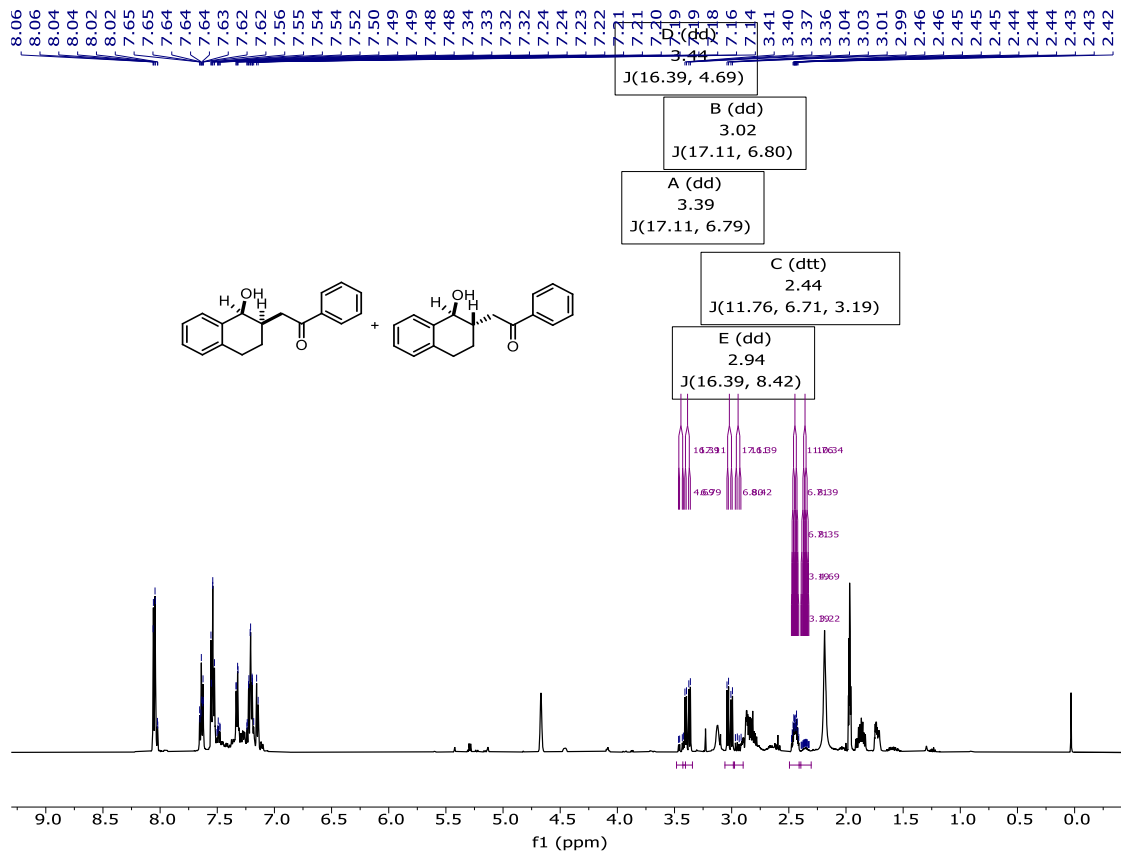




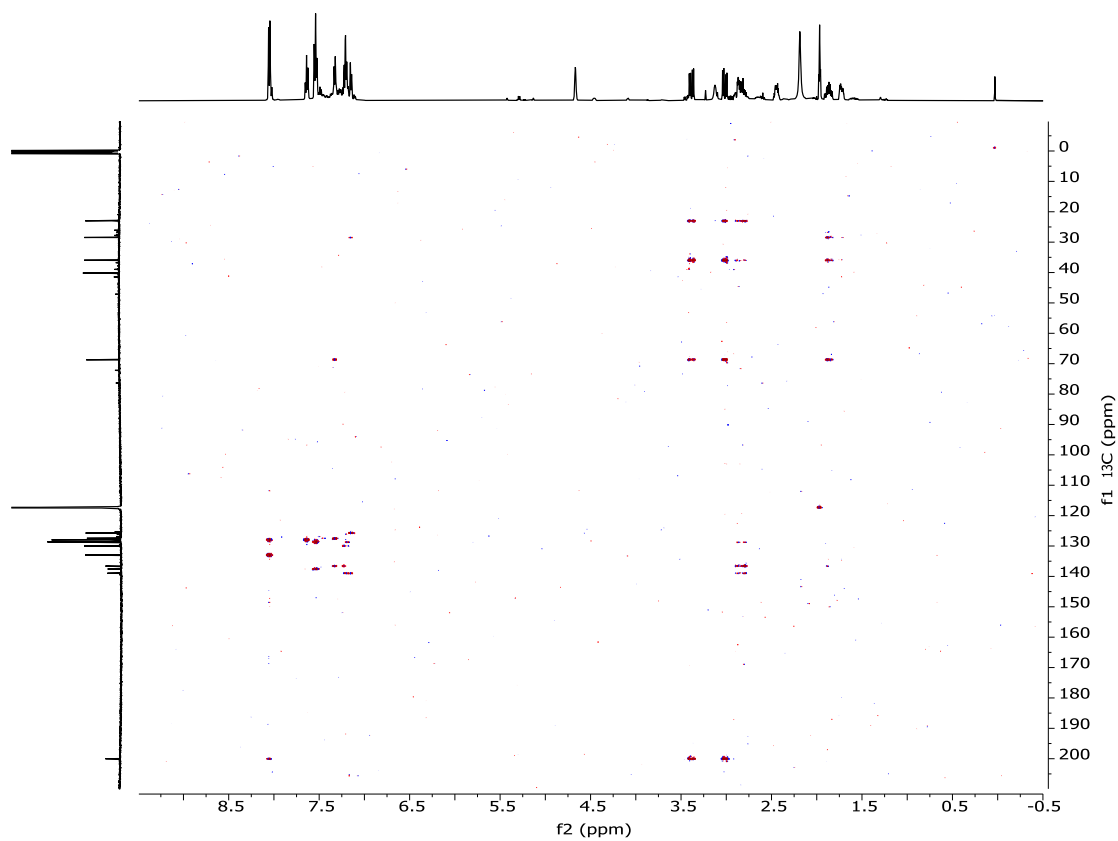


Peak assignment of rac-29

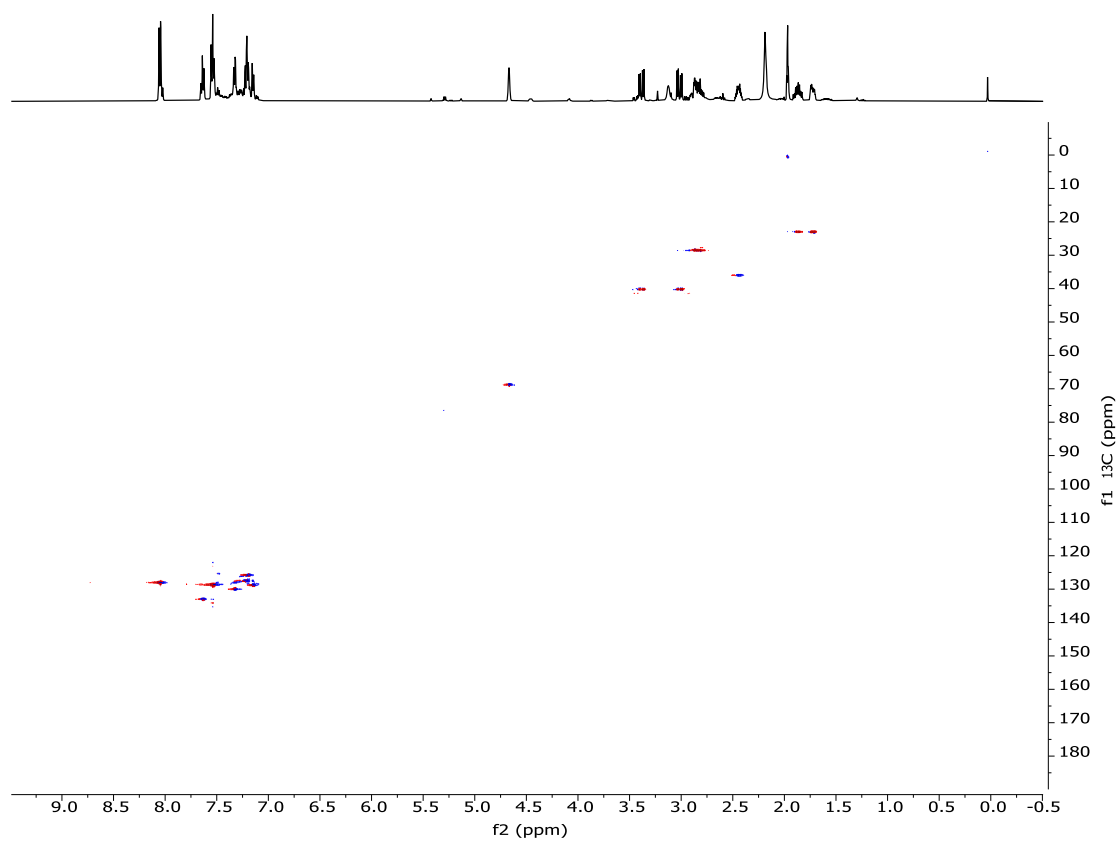
The dr of rac-29 is 7:1 (*cis/trans*) based on the NMR.



HMBC of rac-29

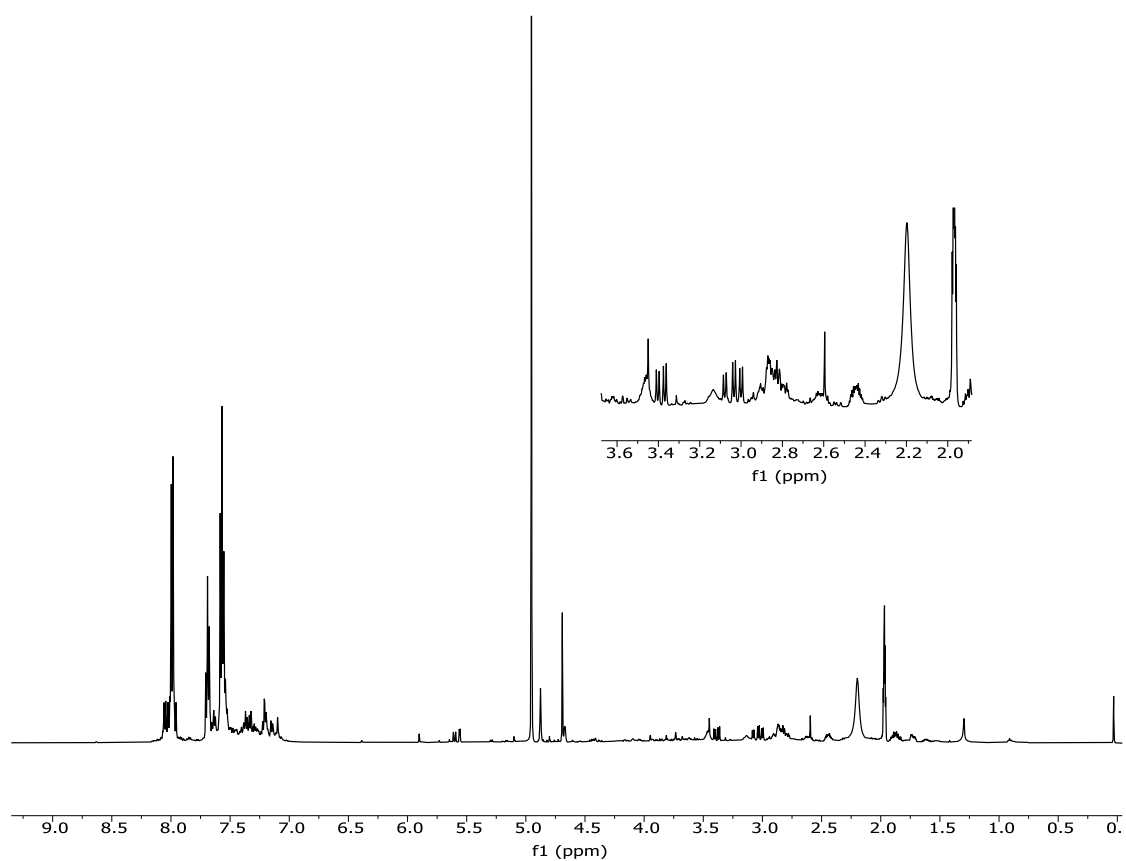


HSQC of **rac-29**

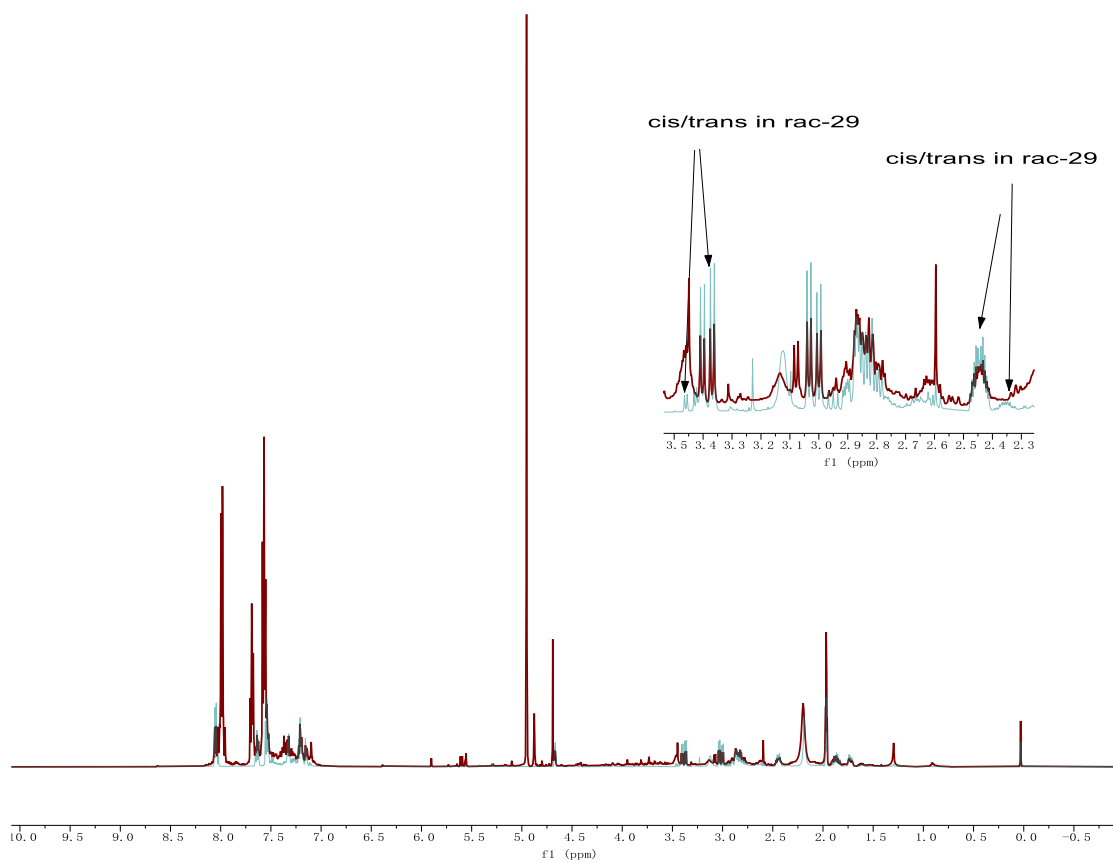


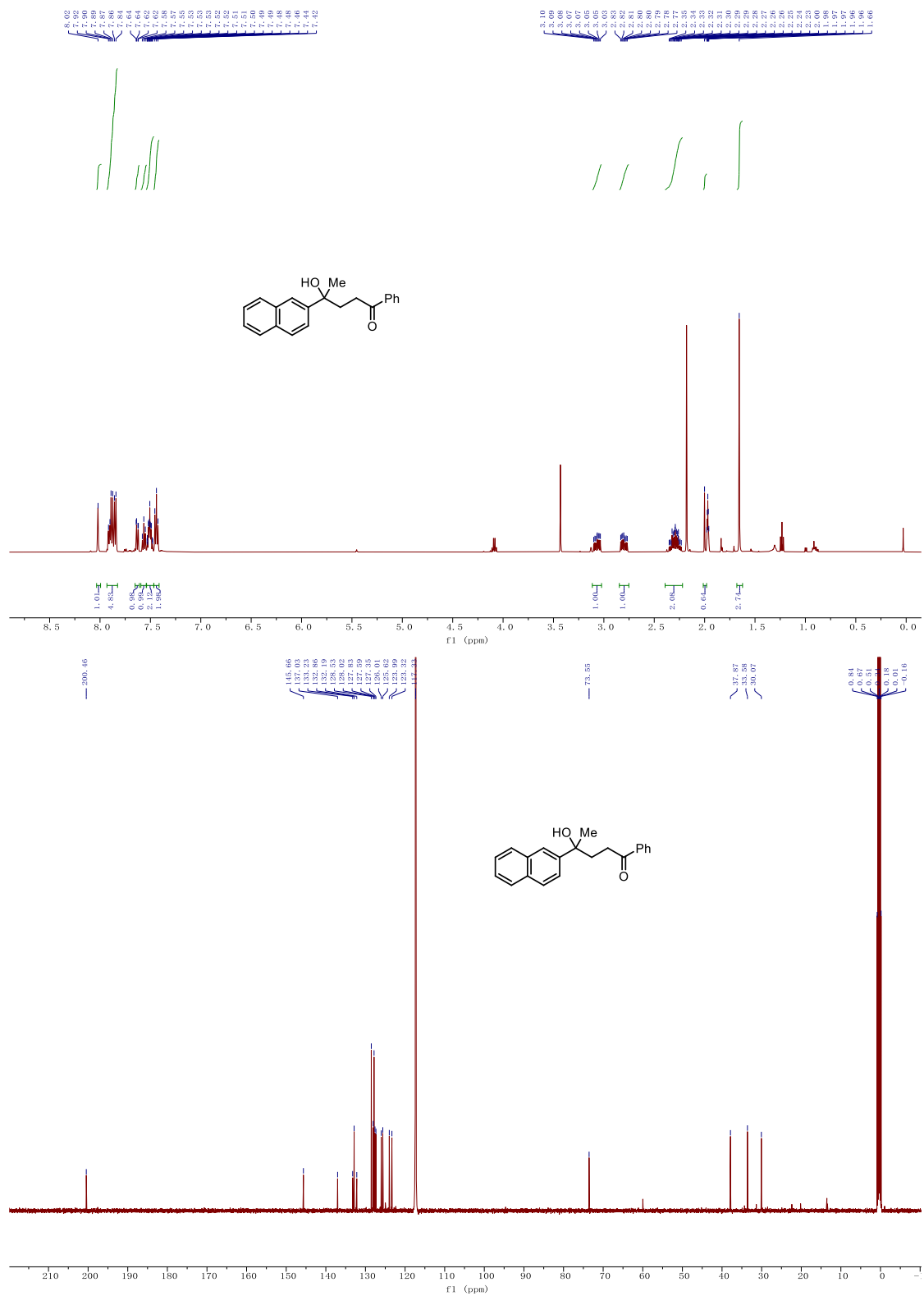
Crude NMR of enzymatic reaction for **29**. Stacked with **rac-29**, the major isomer of the enzymatic

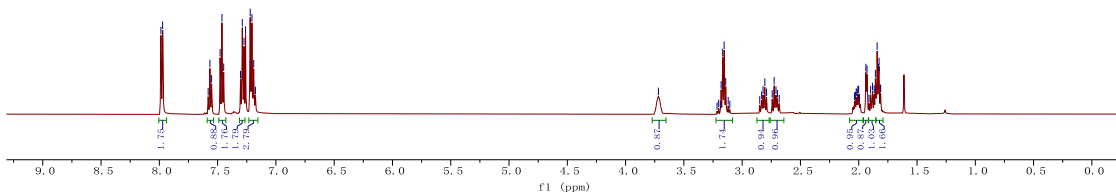
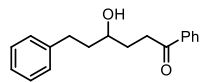
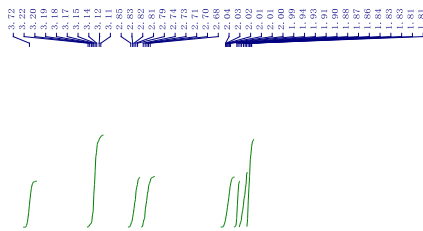
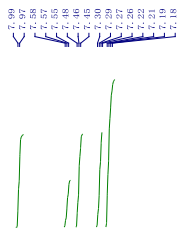
product is assigned to be *cis*. There is barely *trans*-isomer in enzymatic reaction.

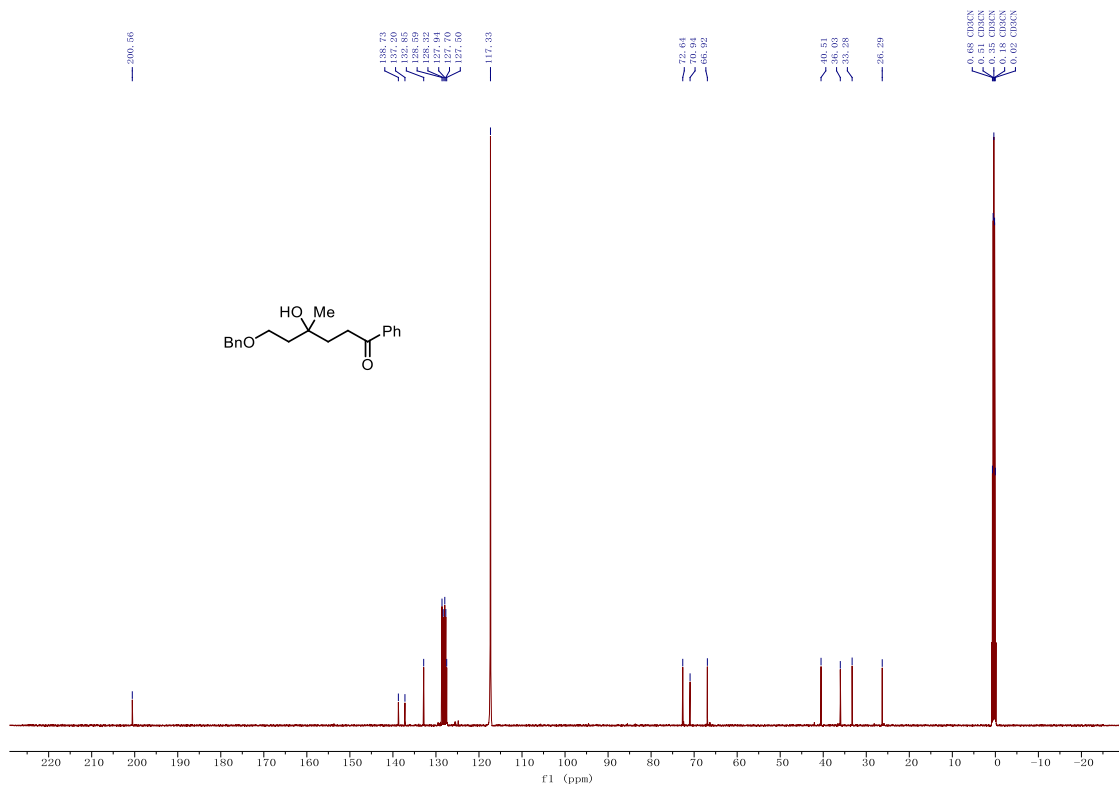
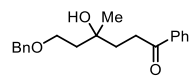
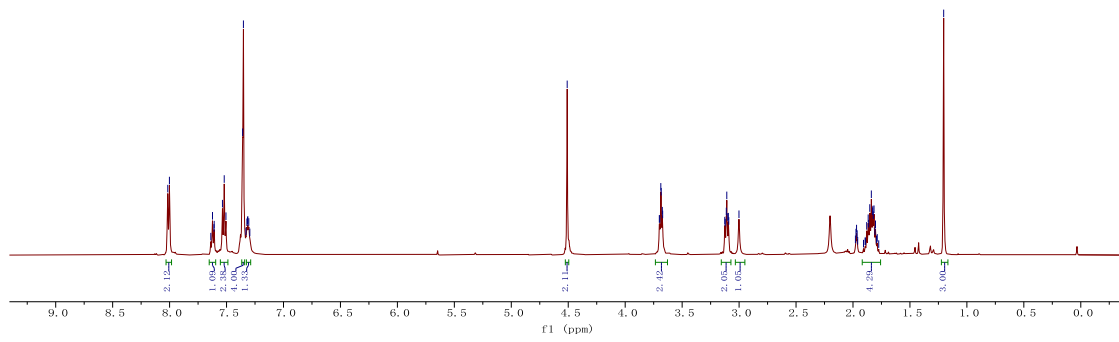
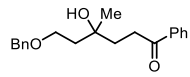
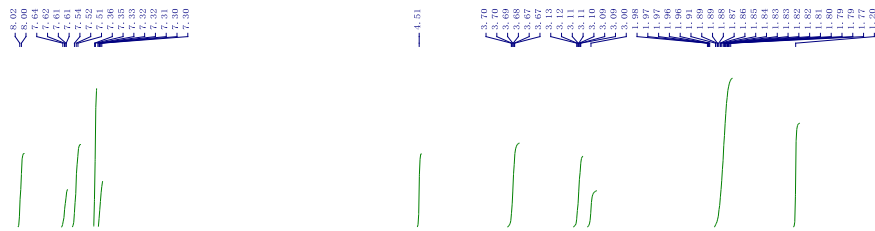


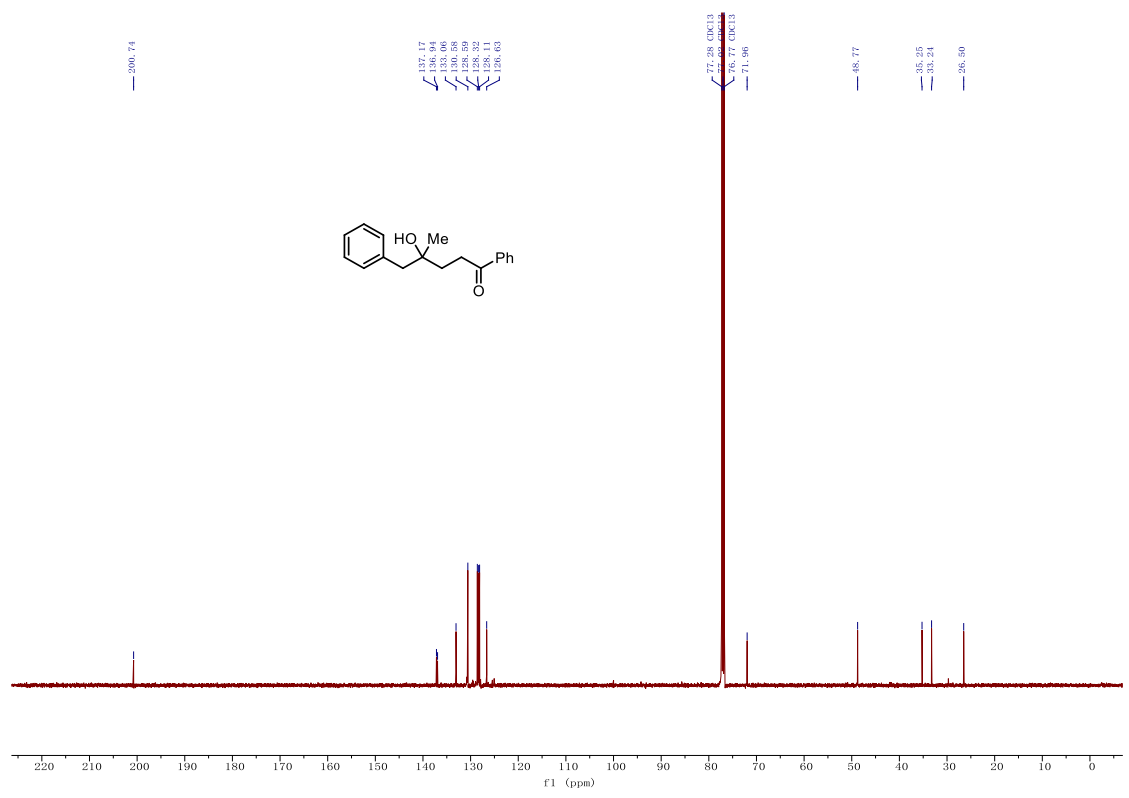
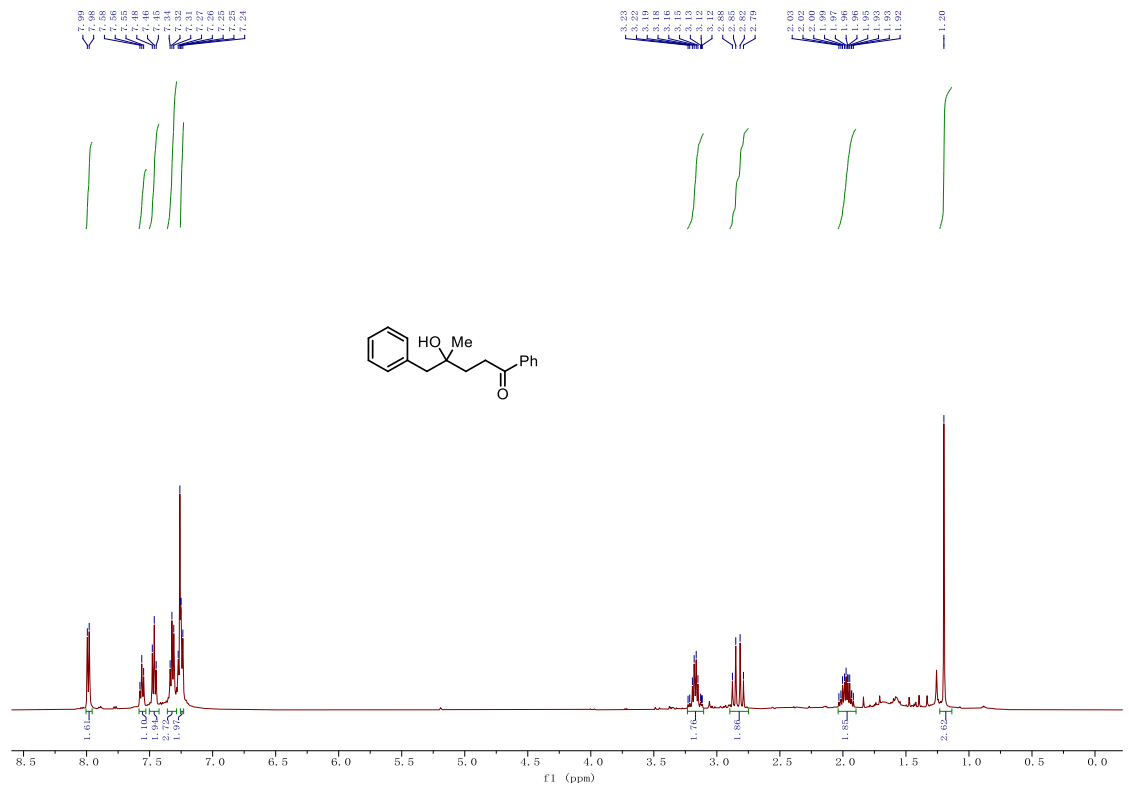
Crude NMR of enzymatic reaction stacked with **rac-29**:

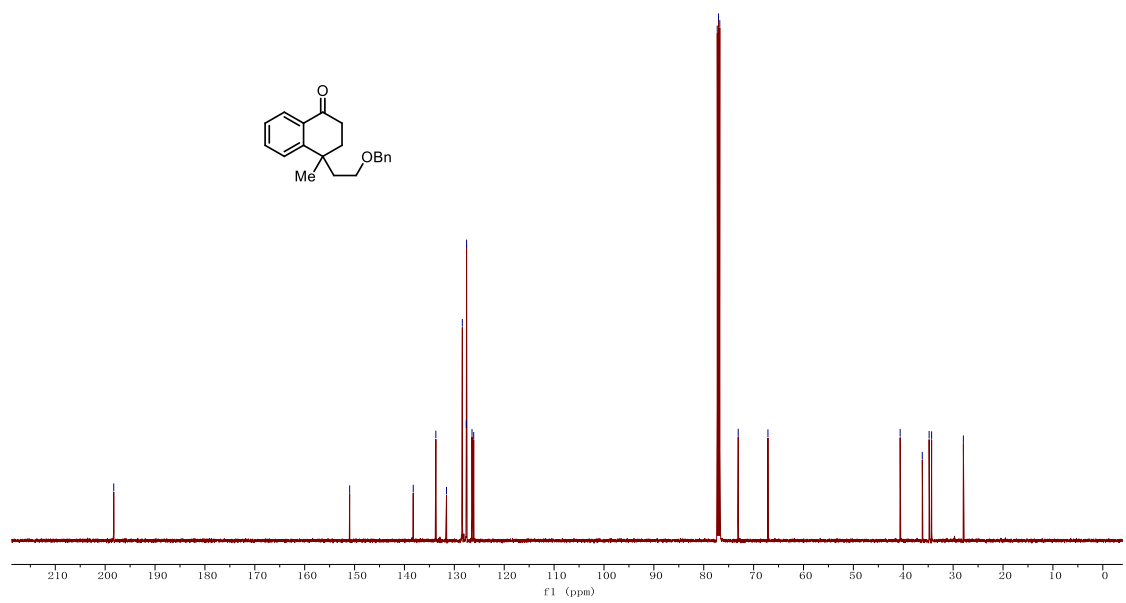
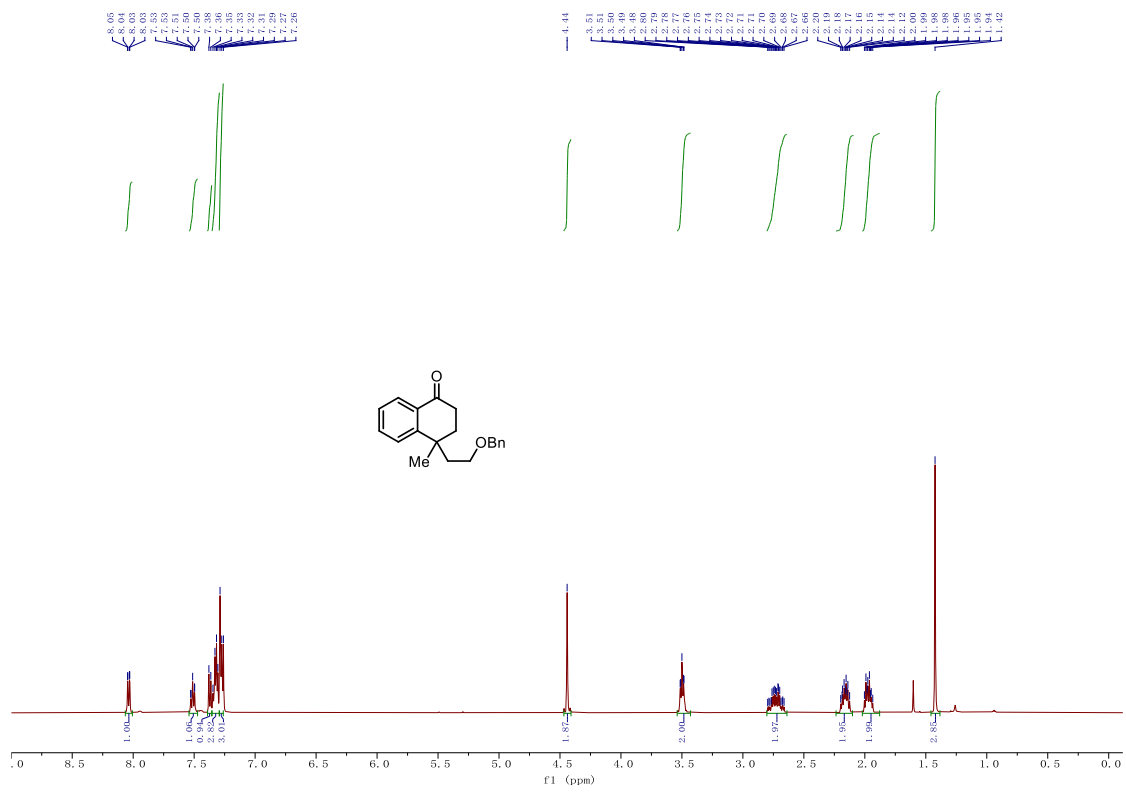


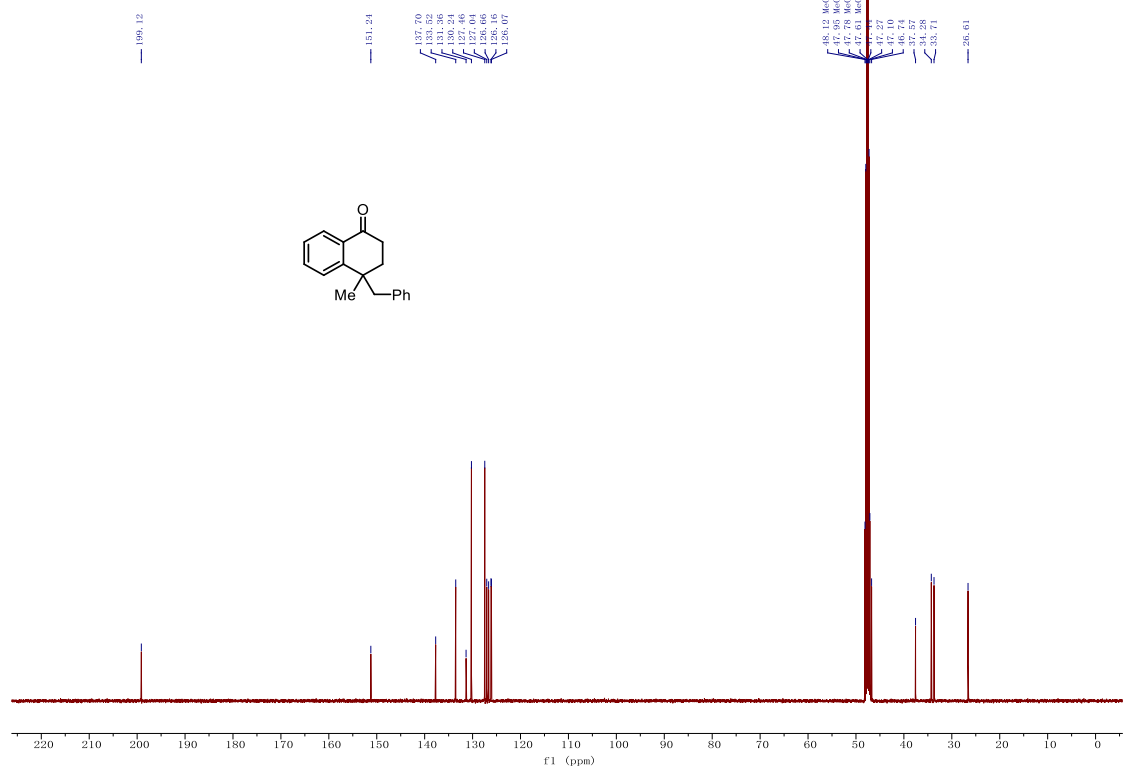
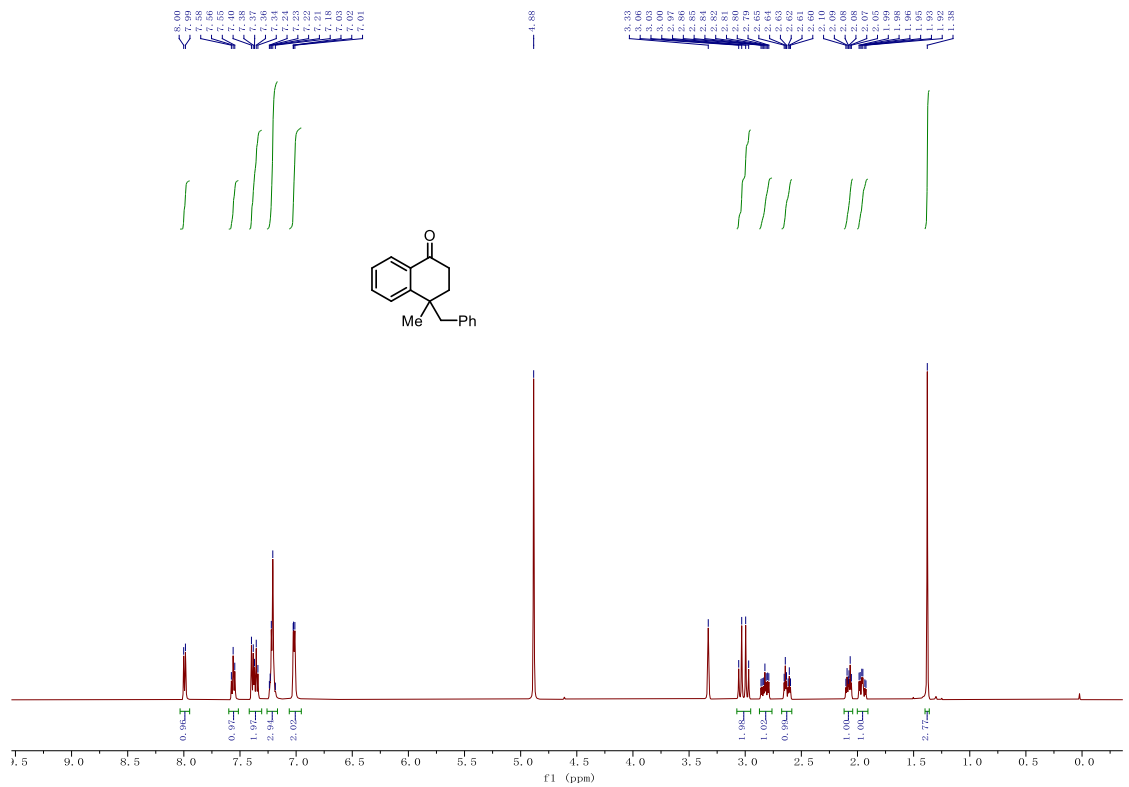


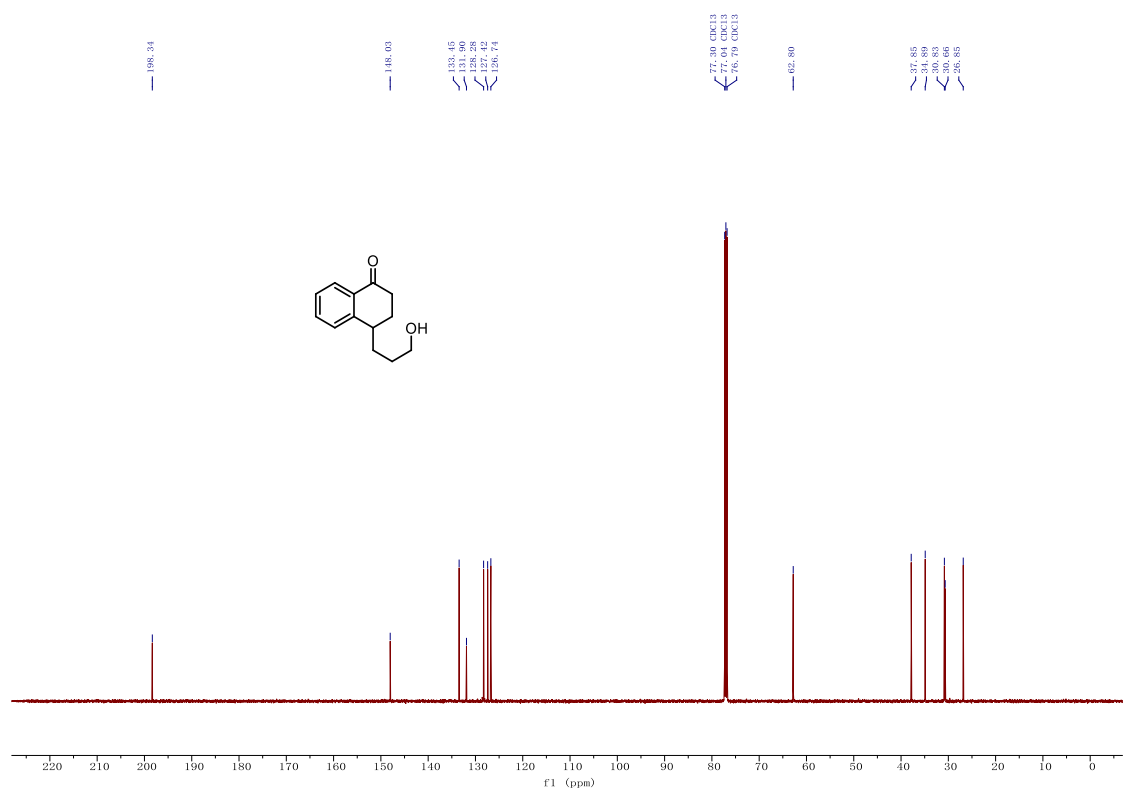
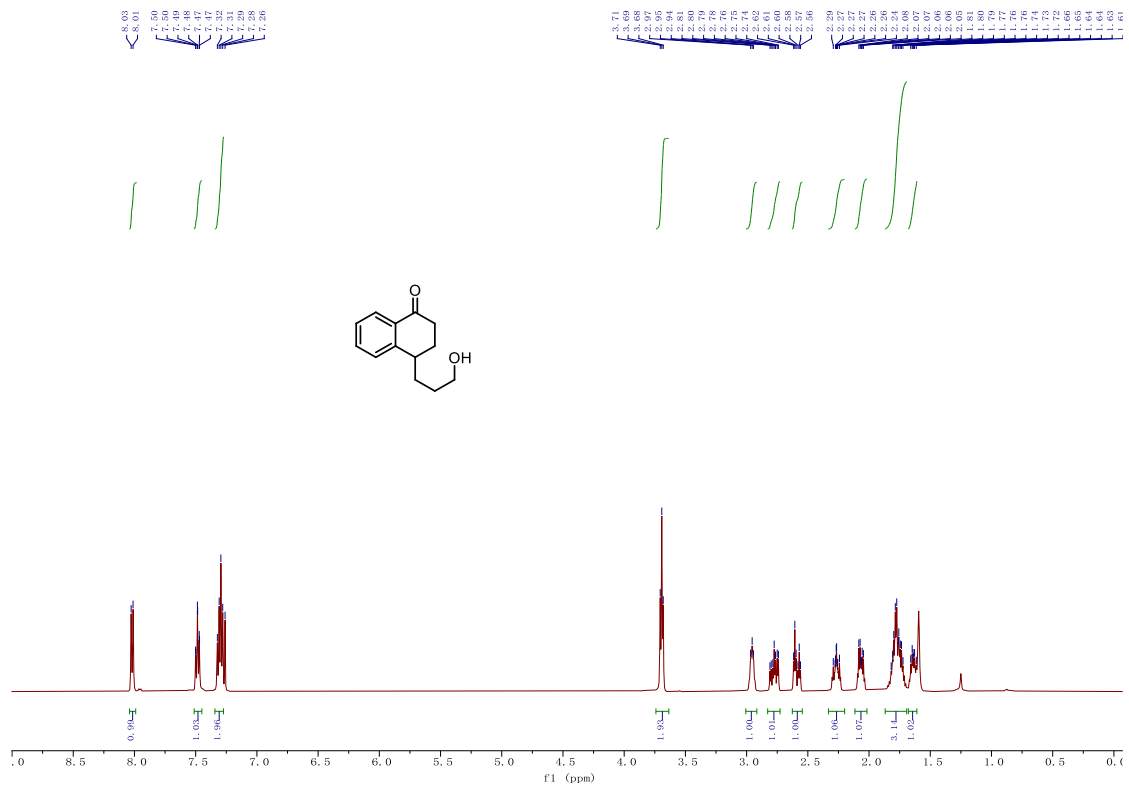


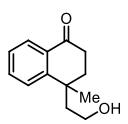
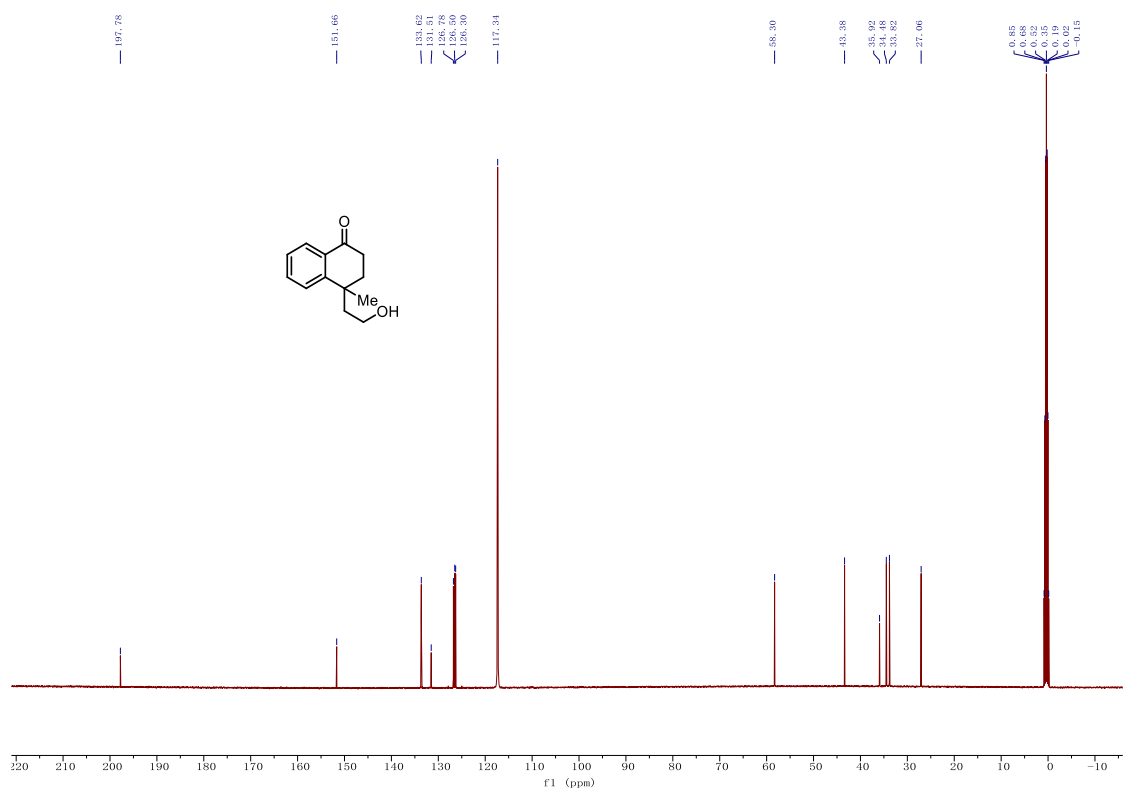
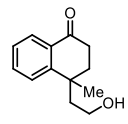
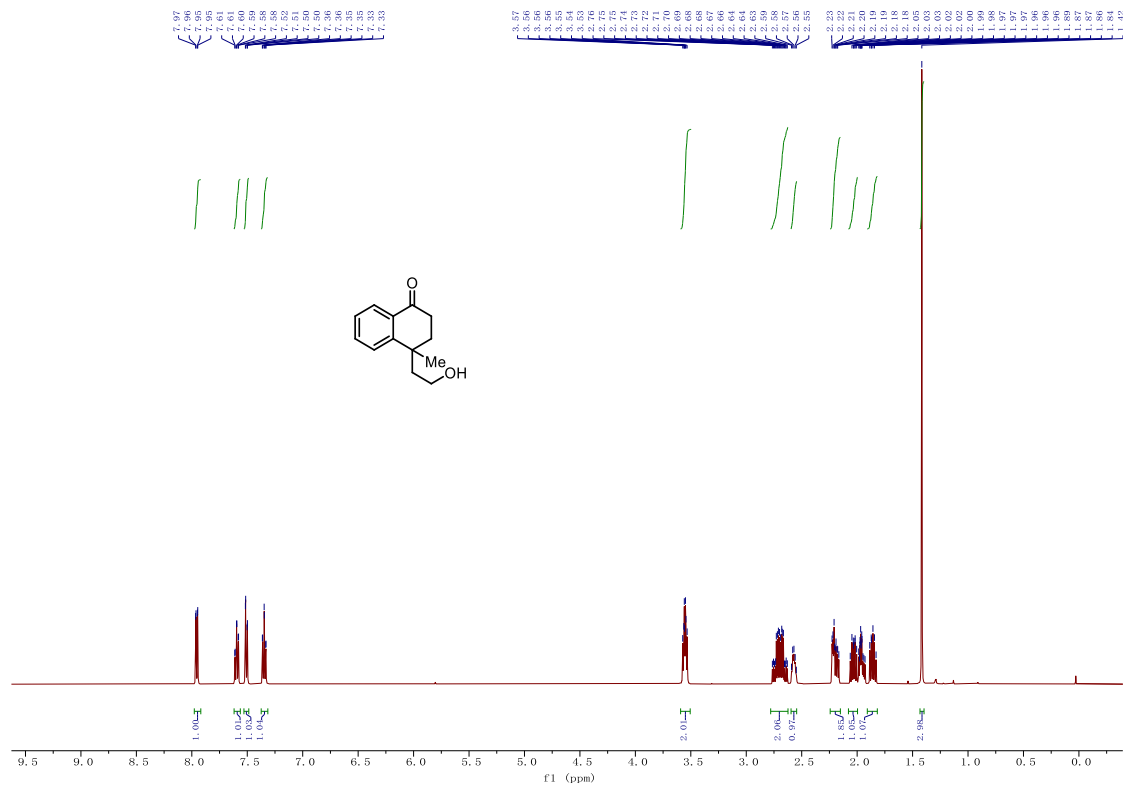


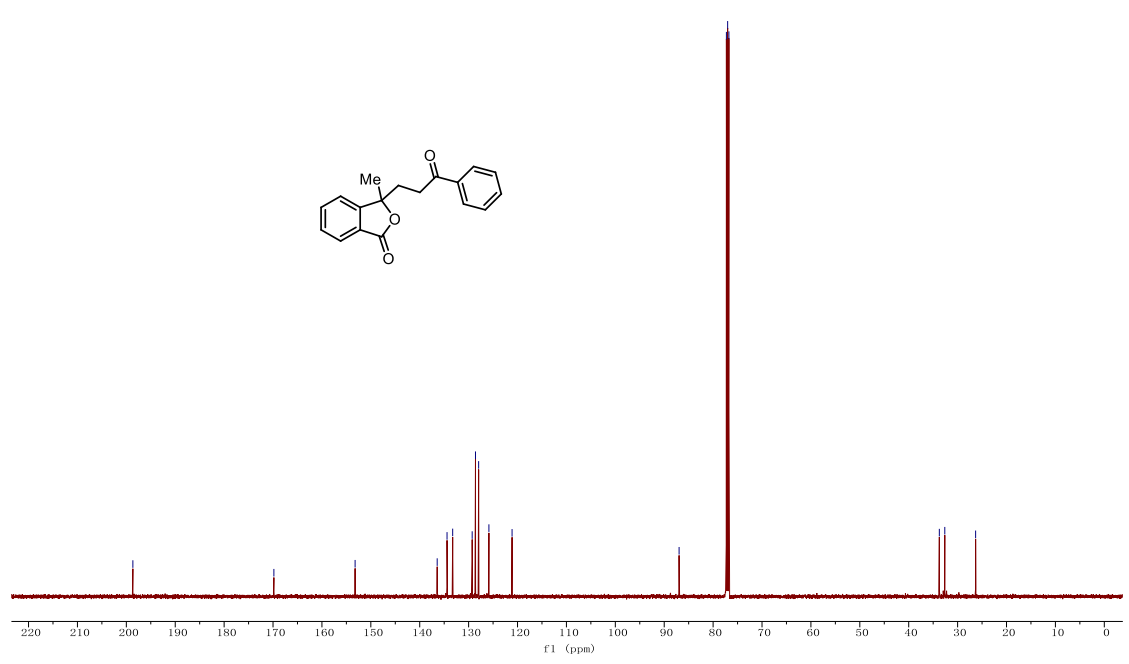
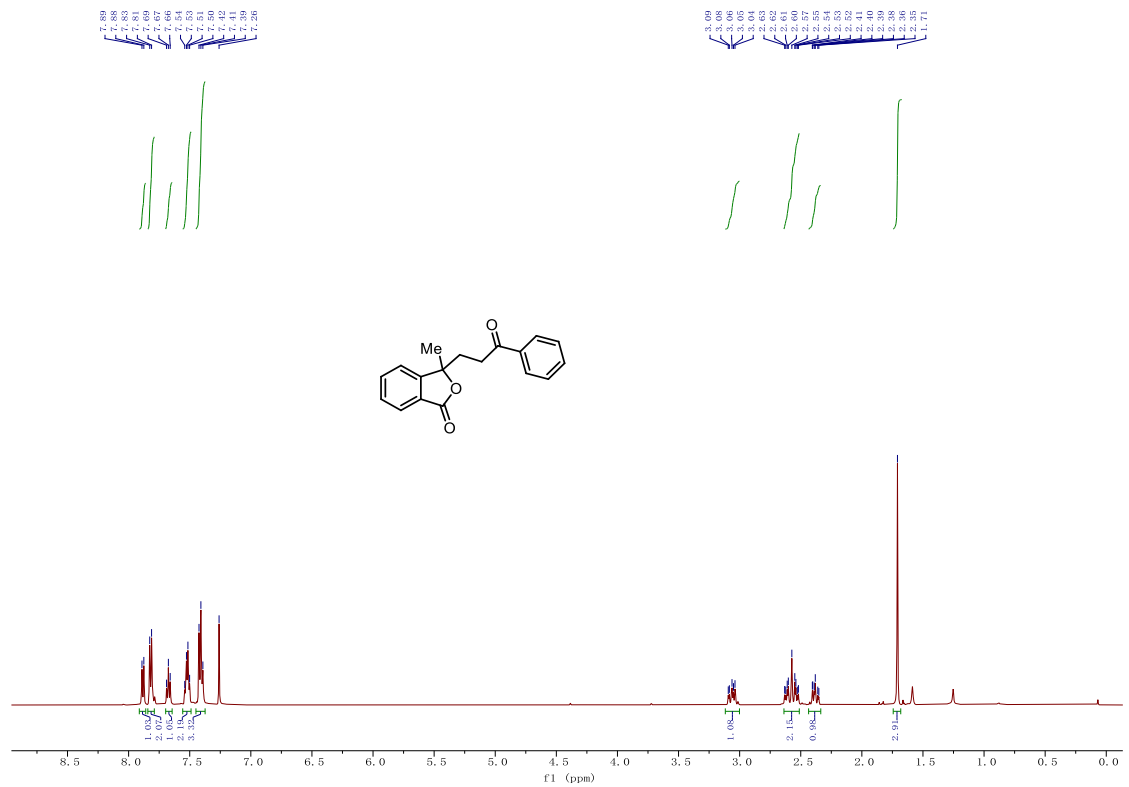


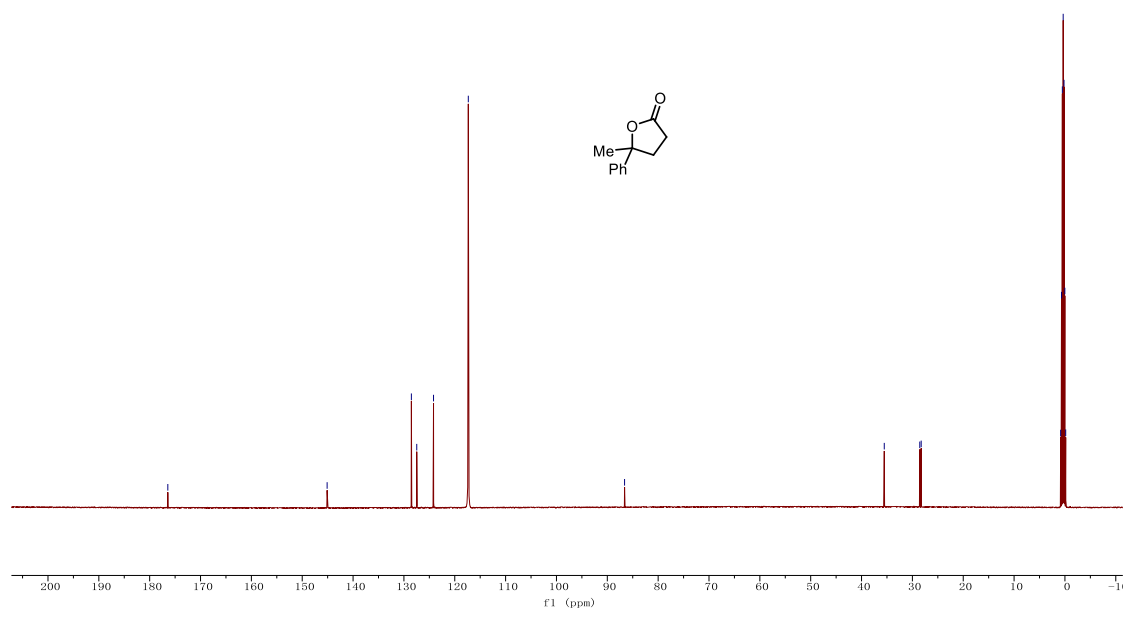
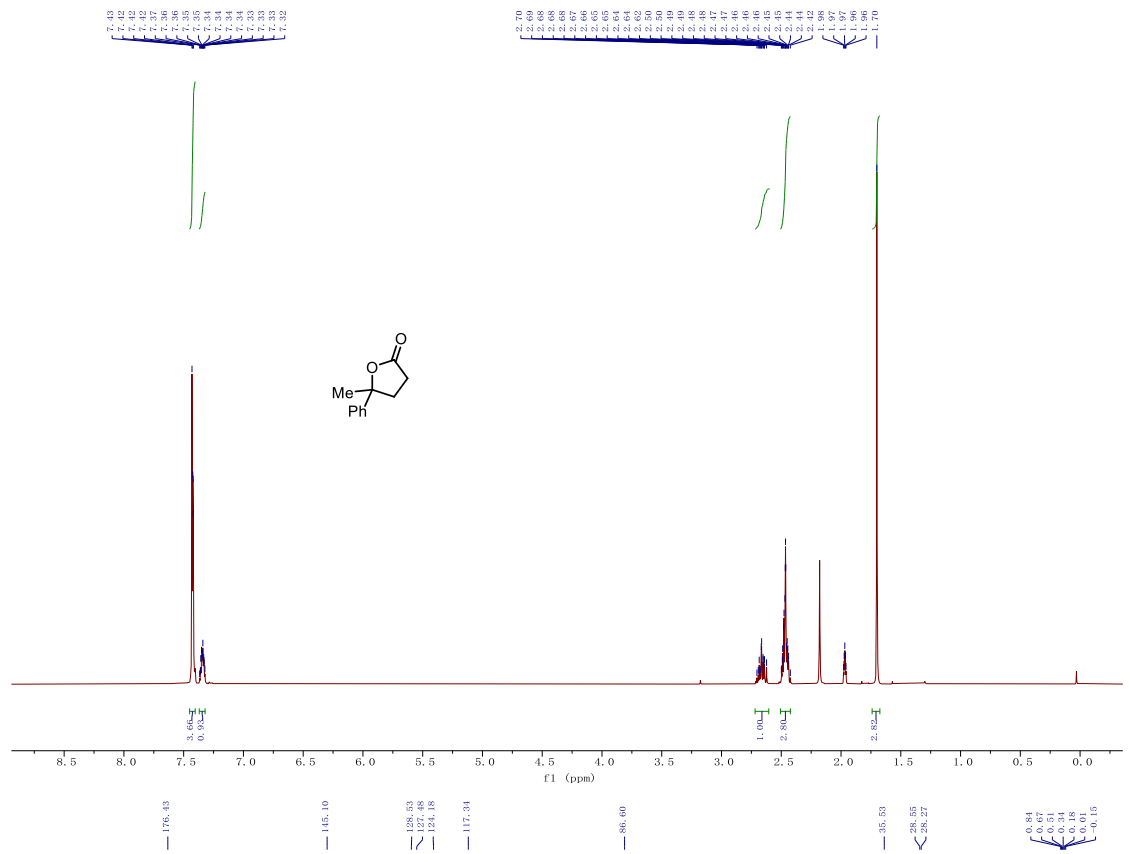


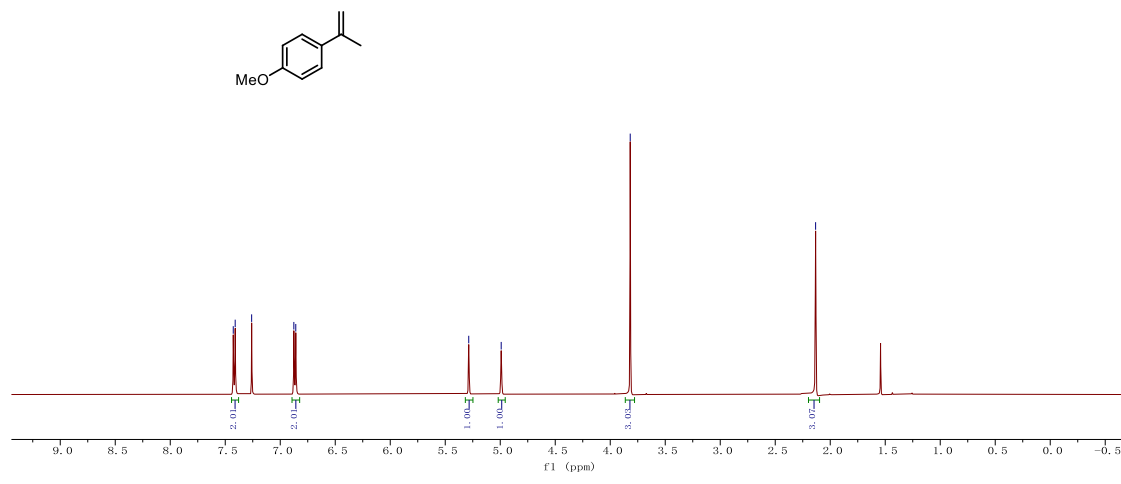
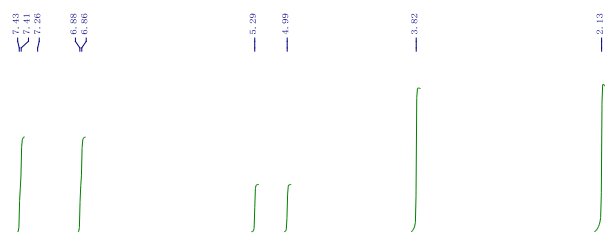
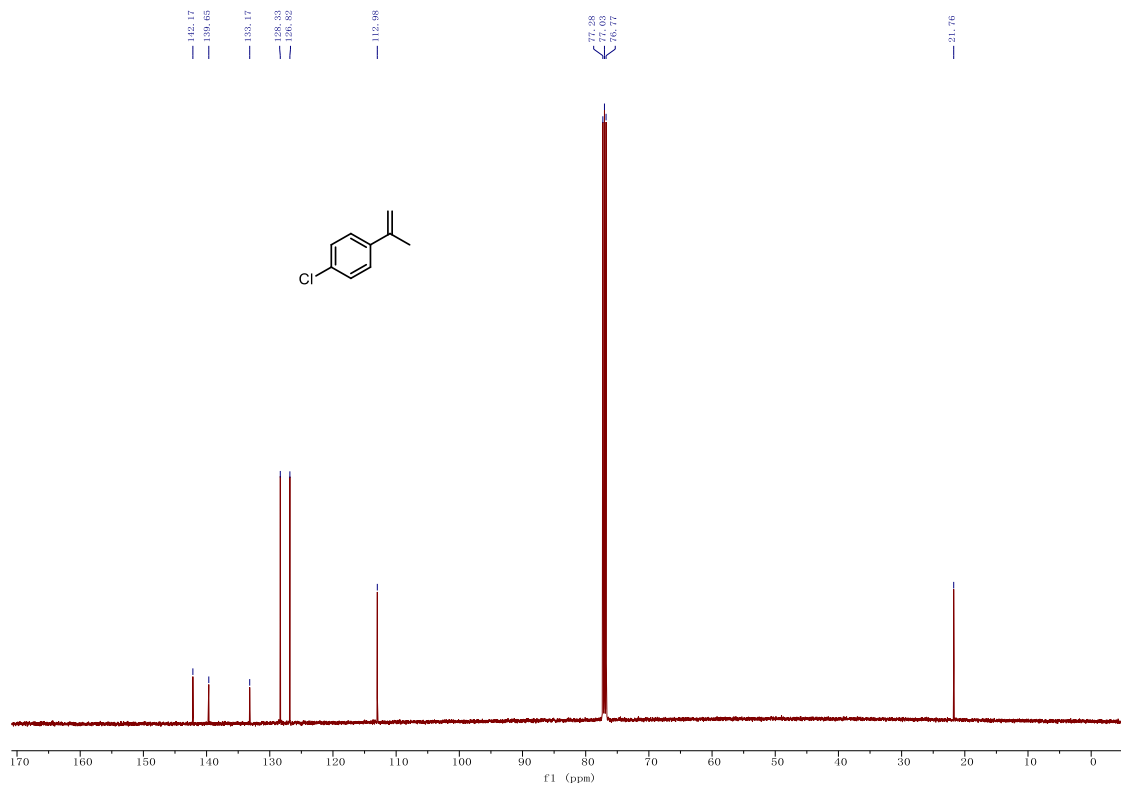


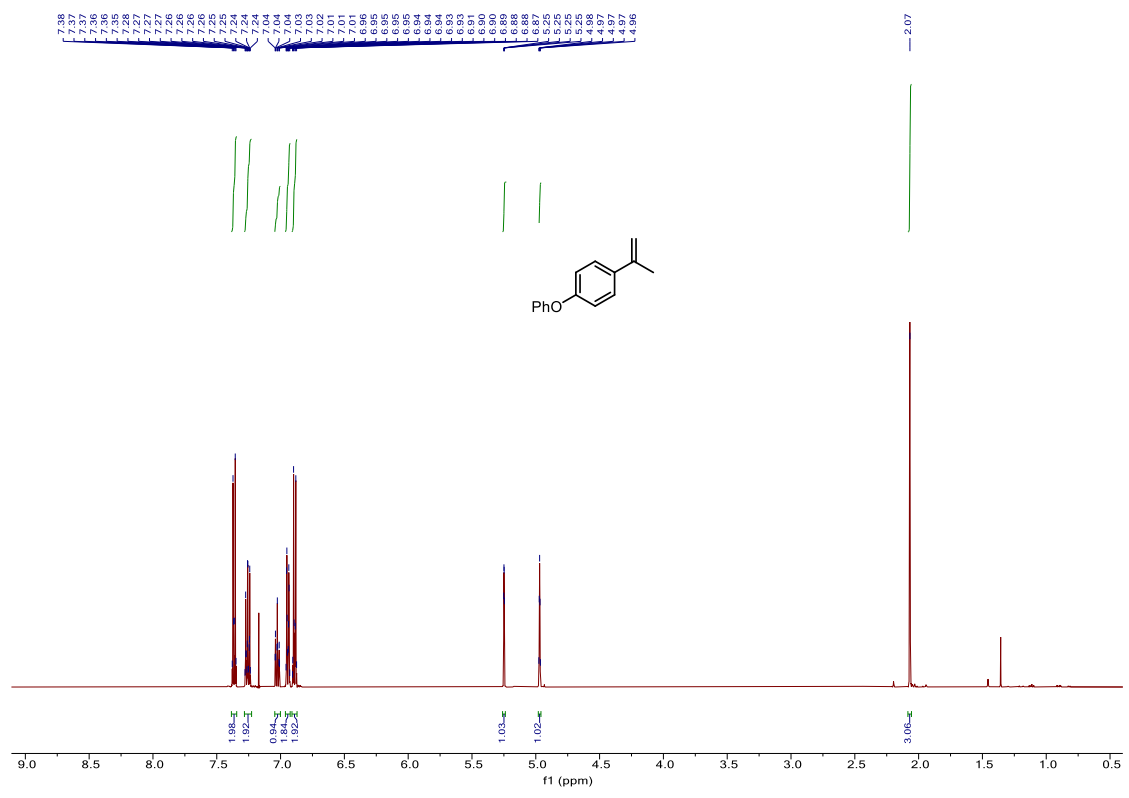
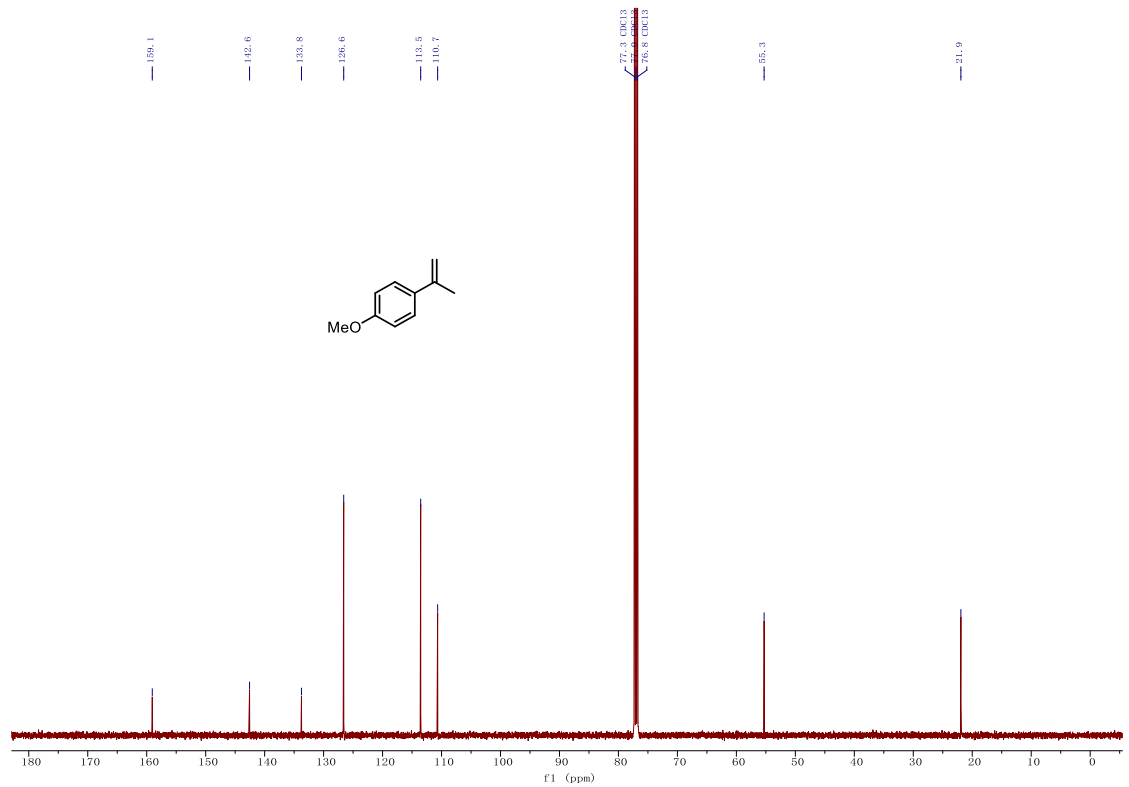


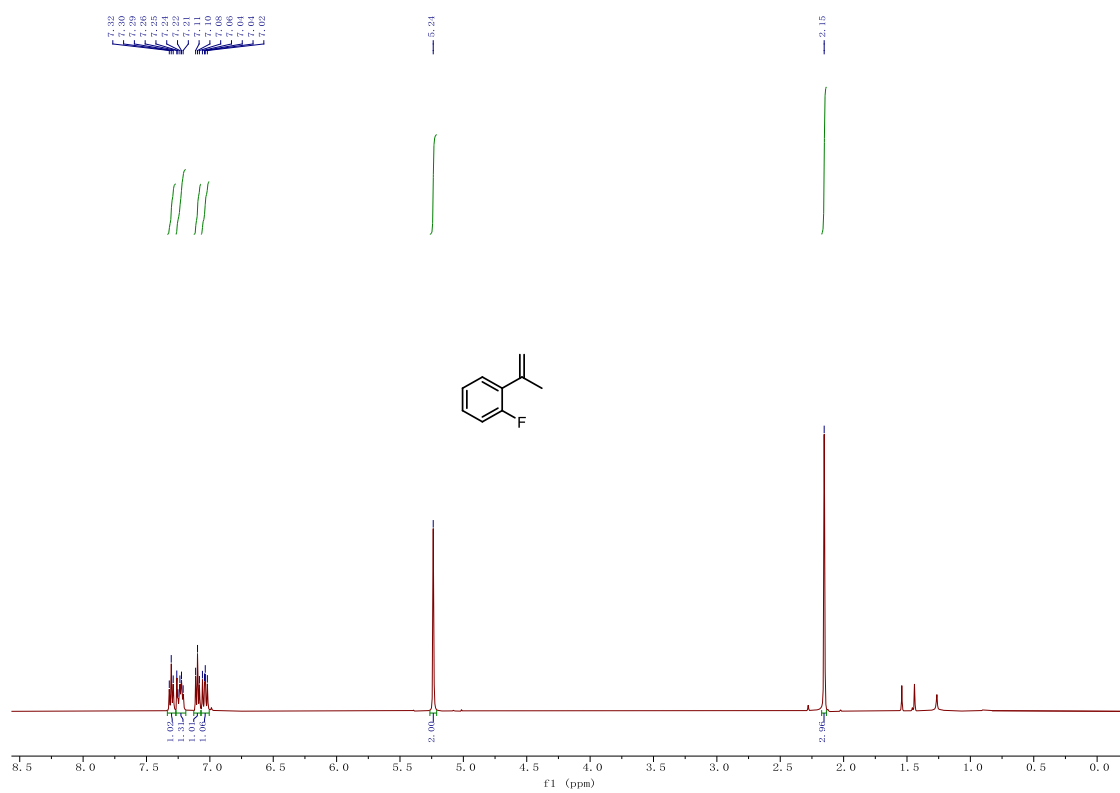
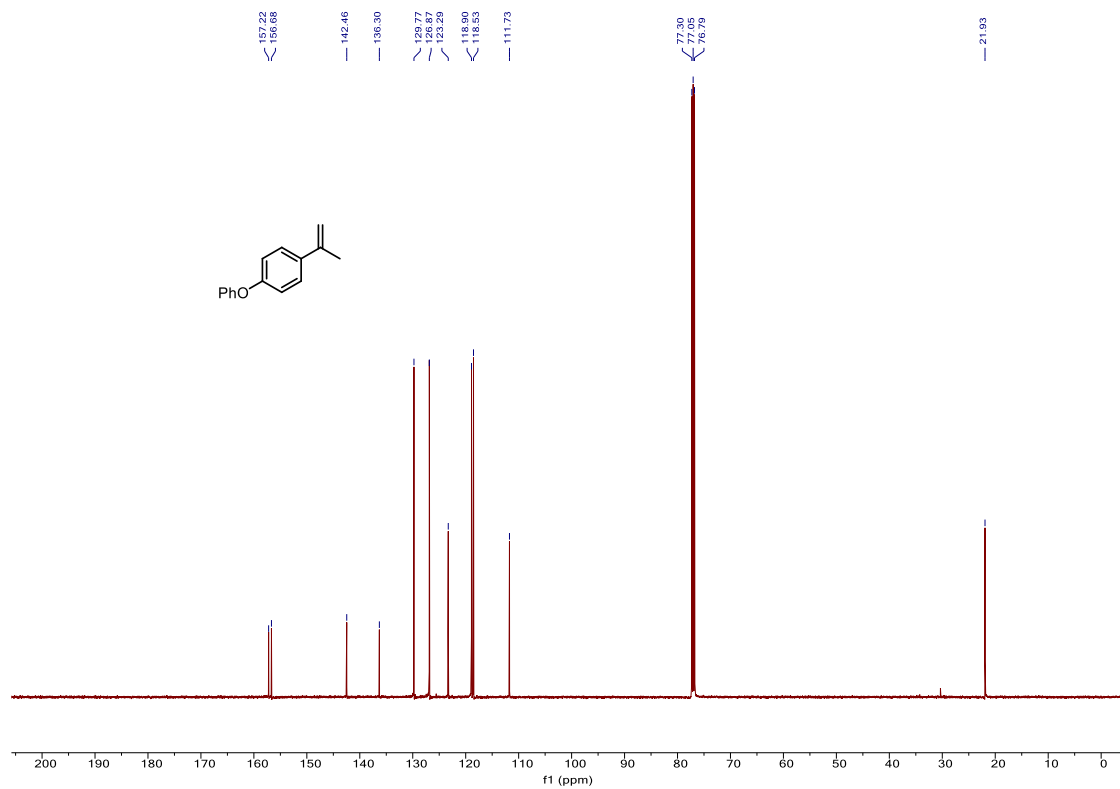


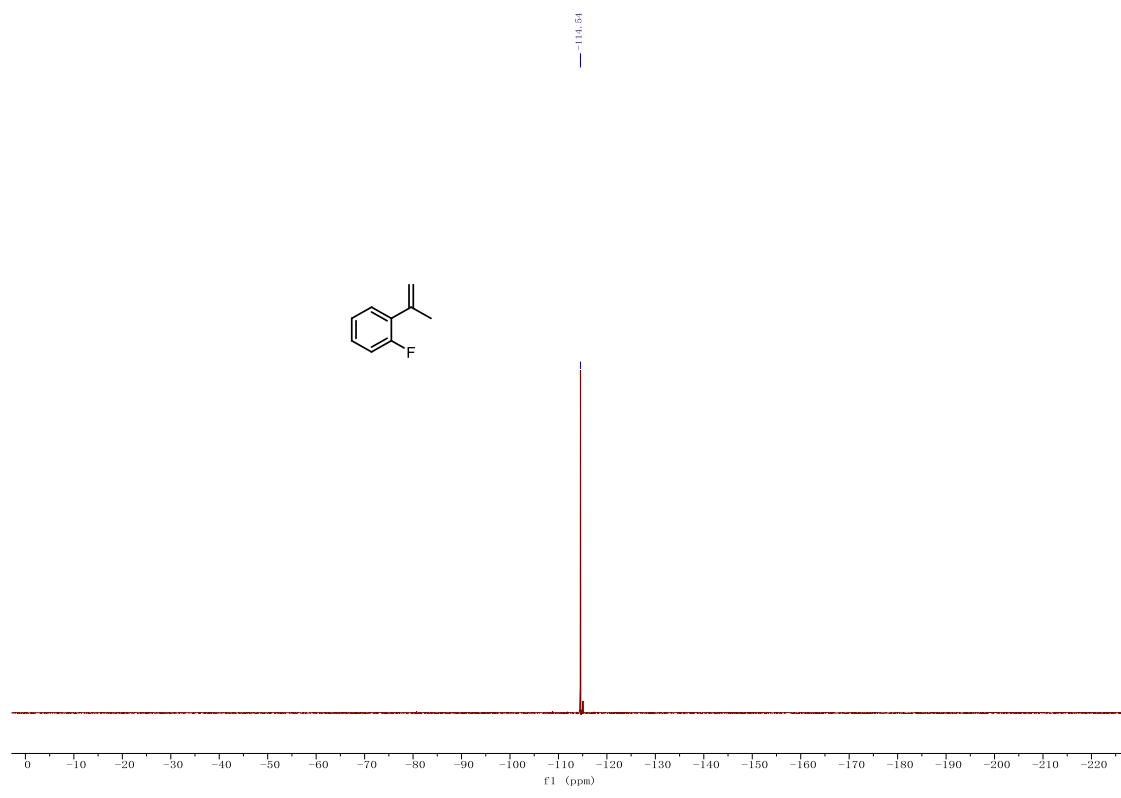
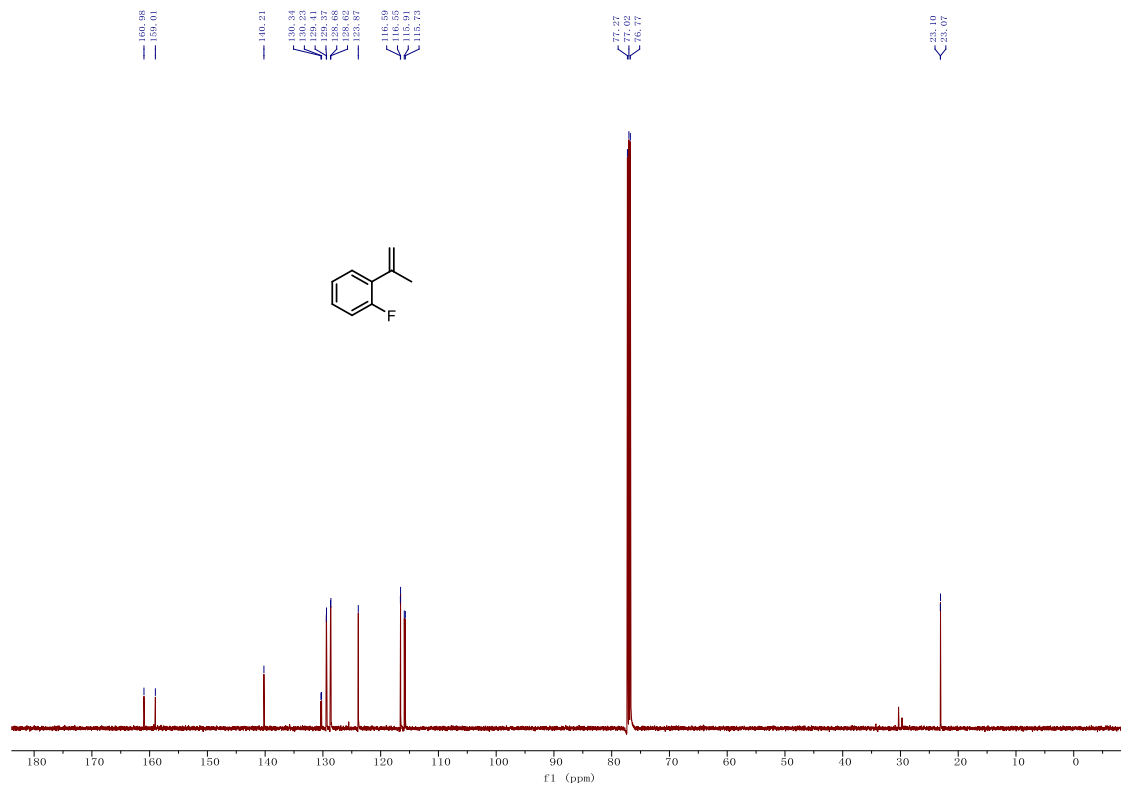


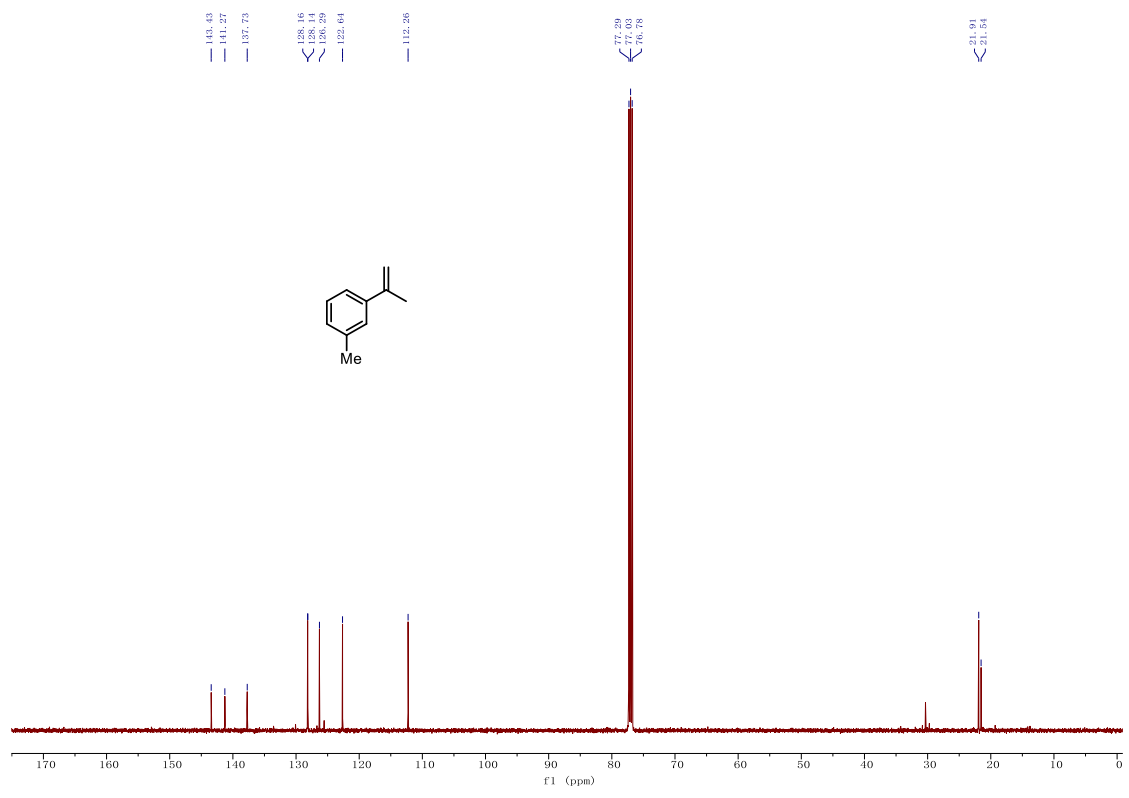
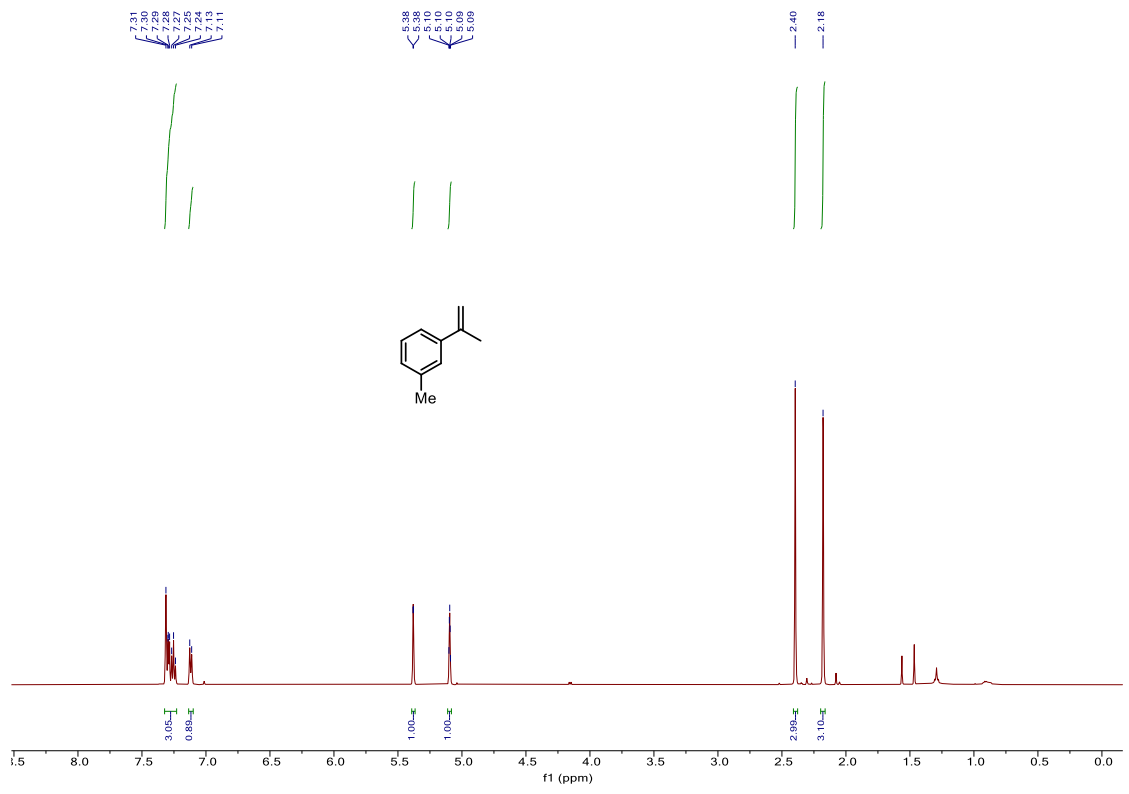


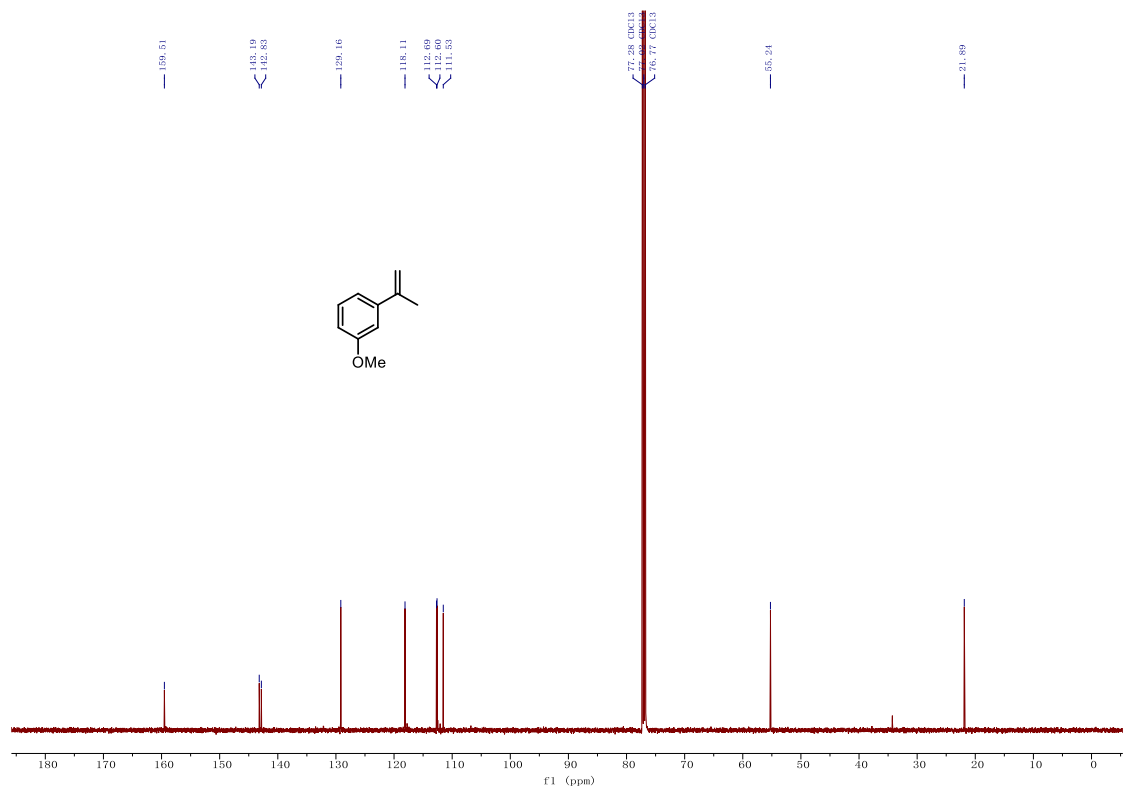
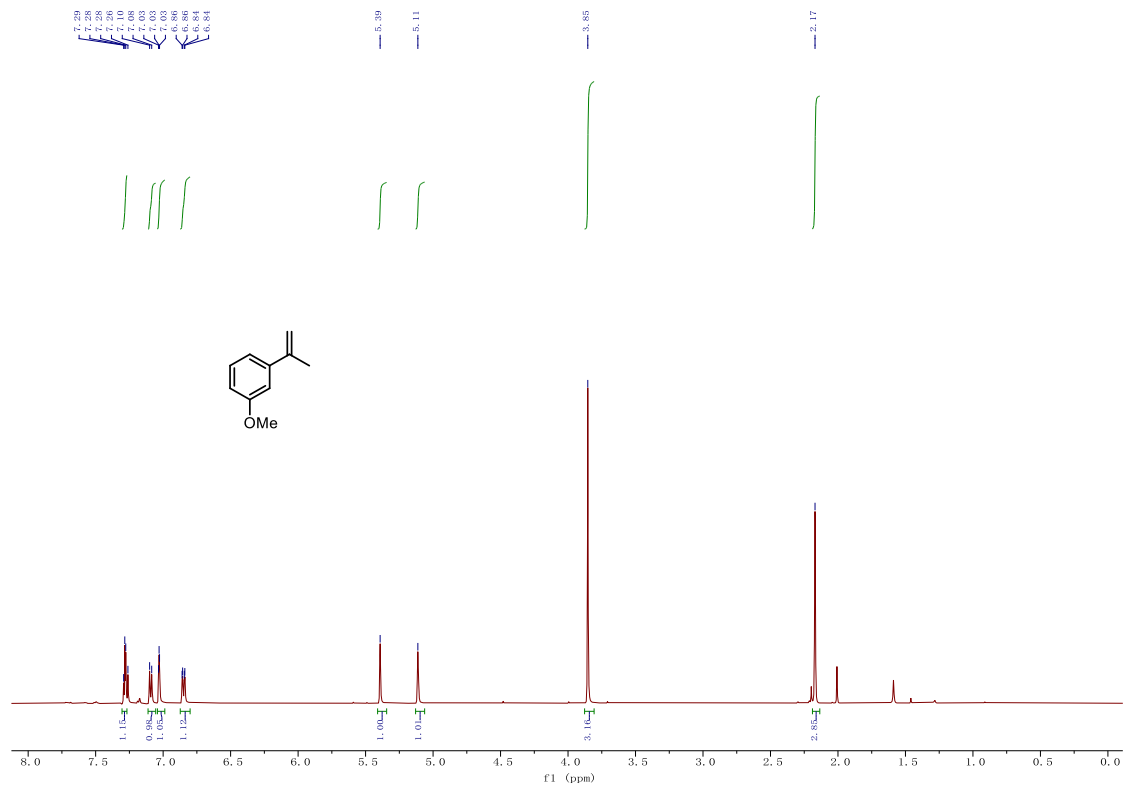


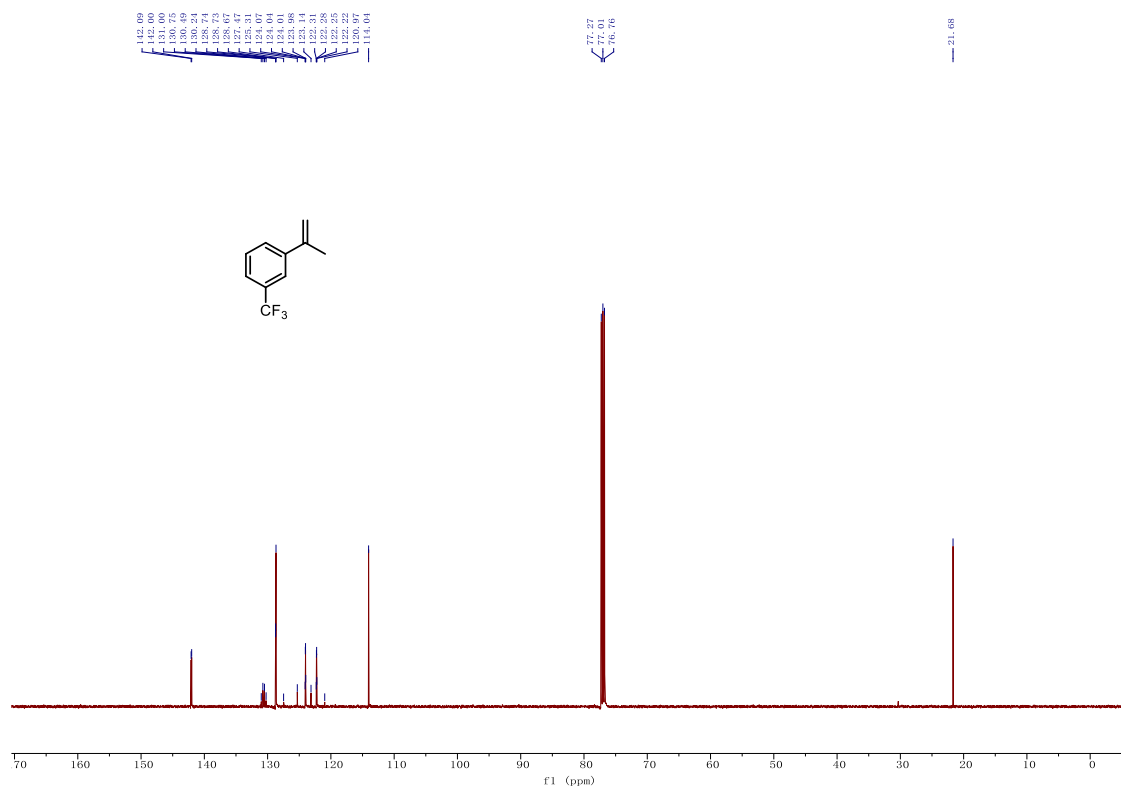
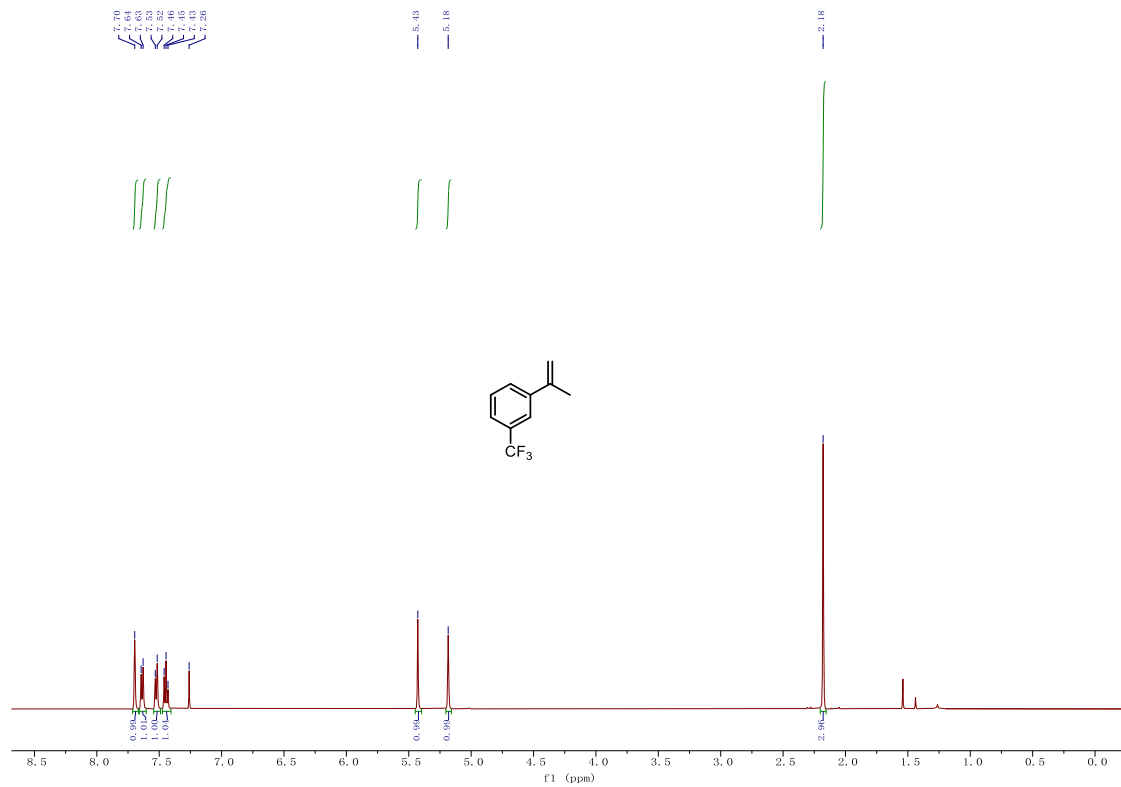


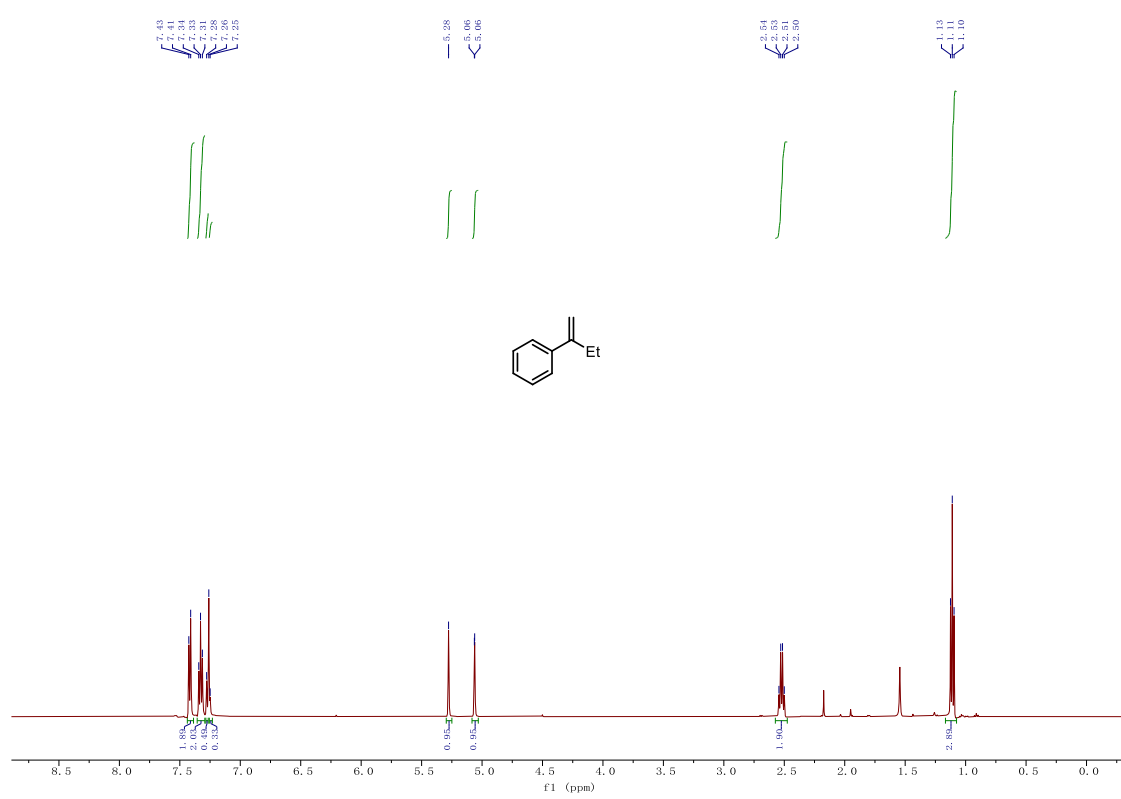
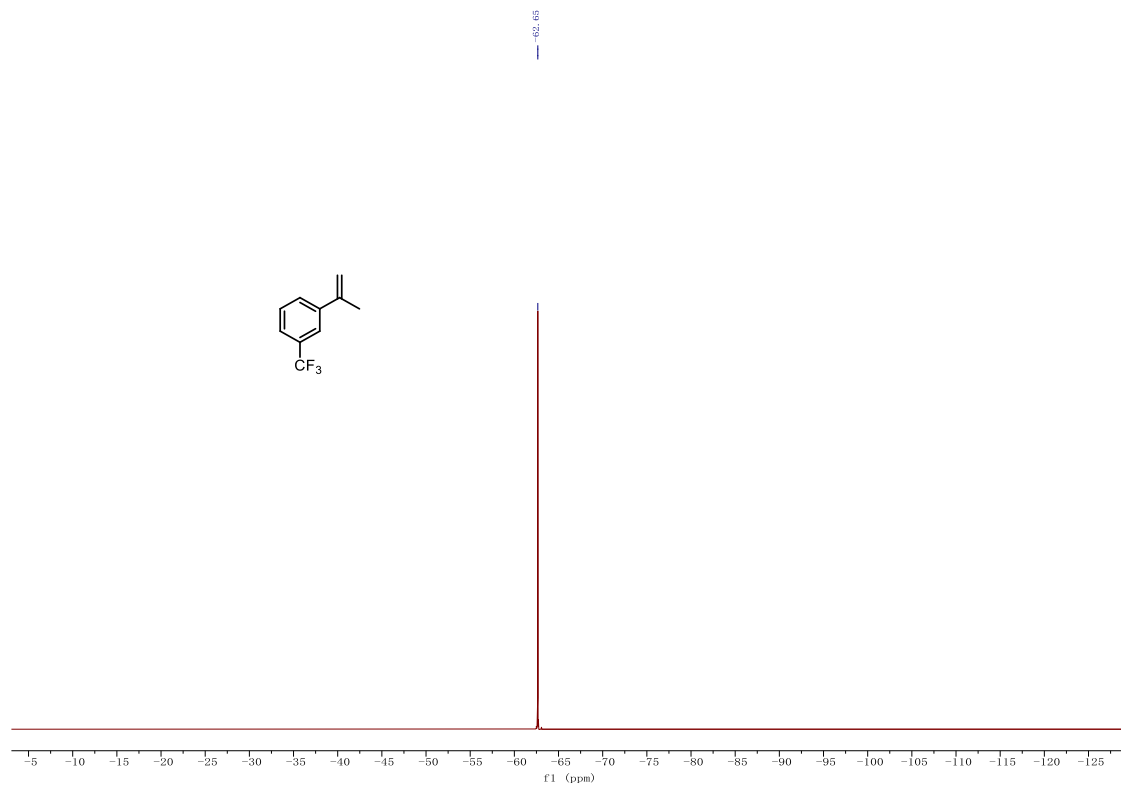


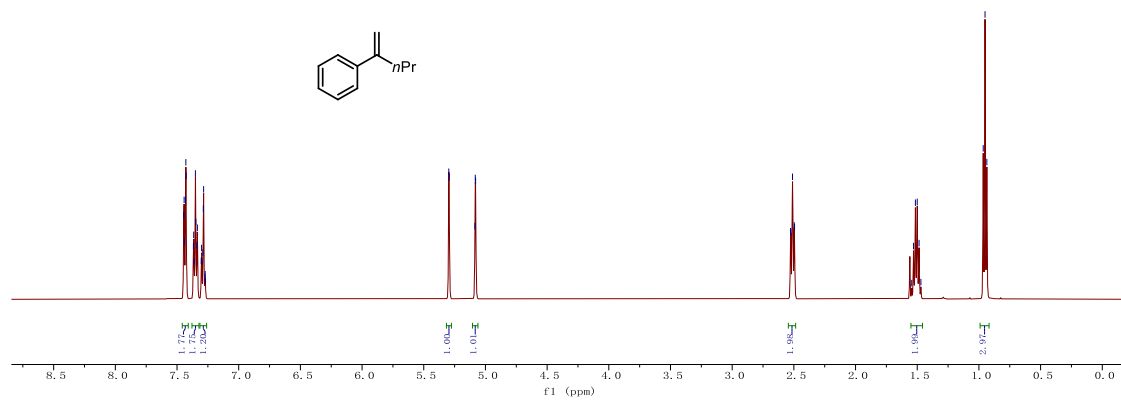
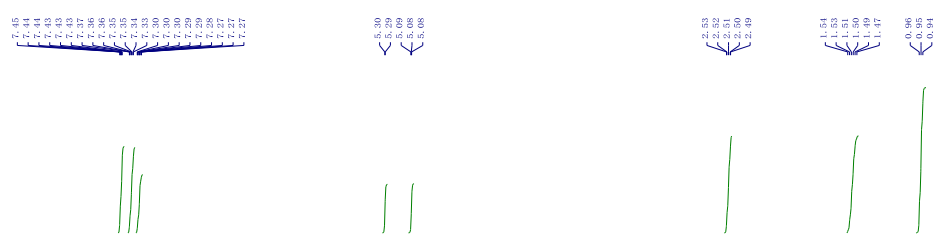
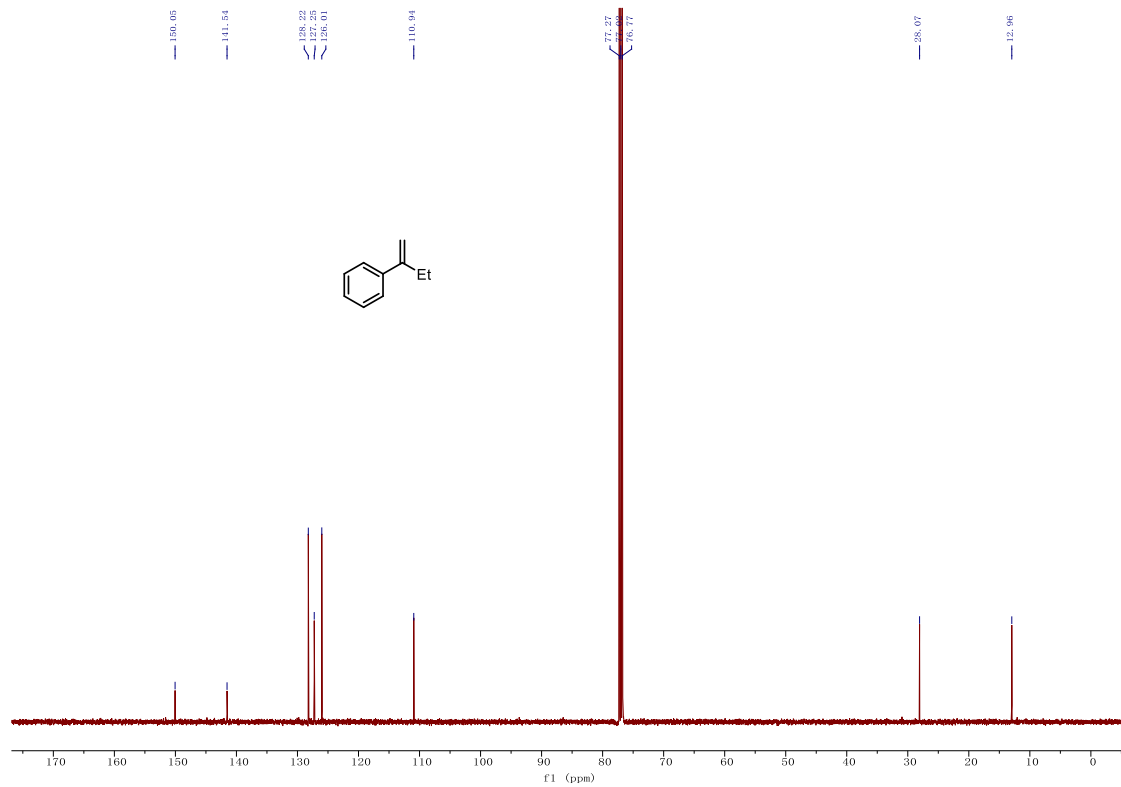


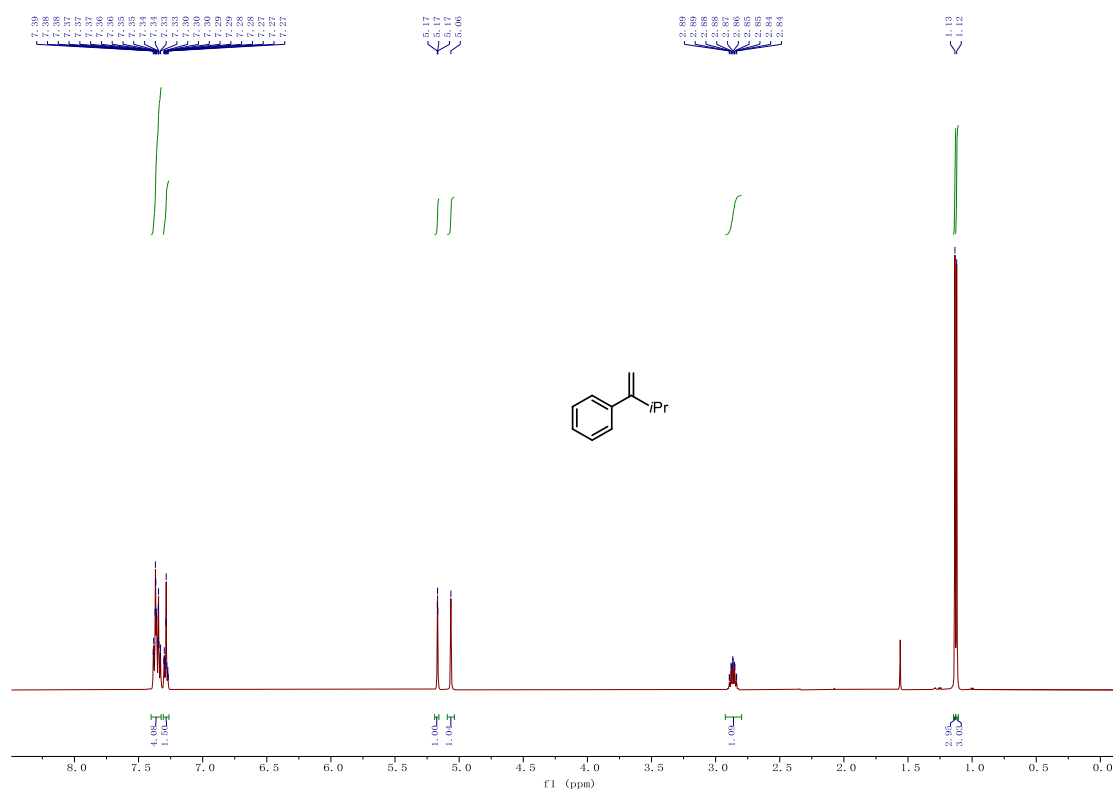
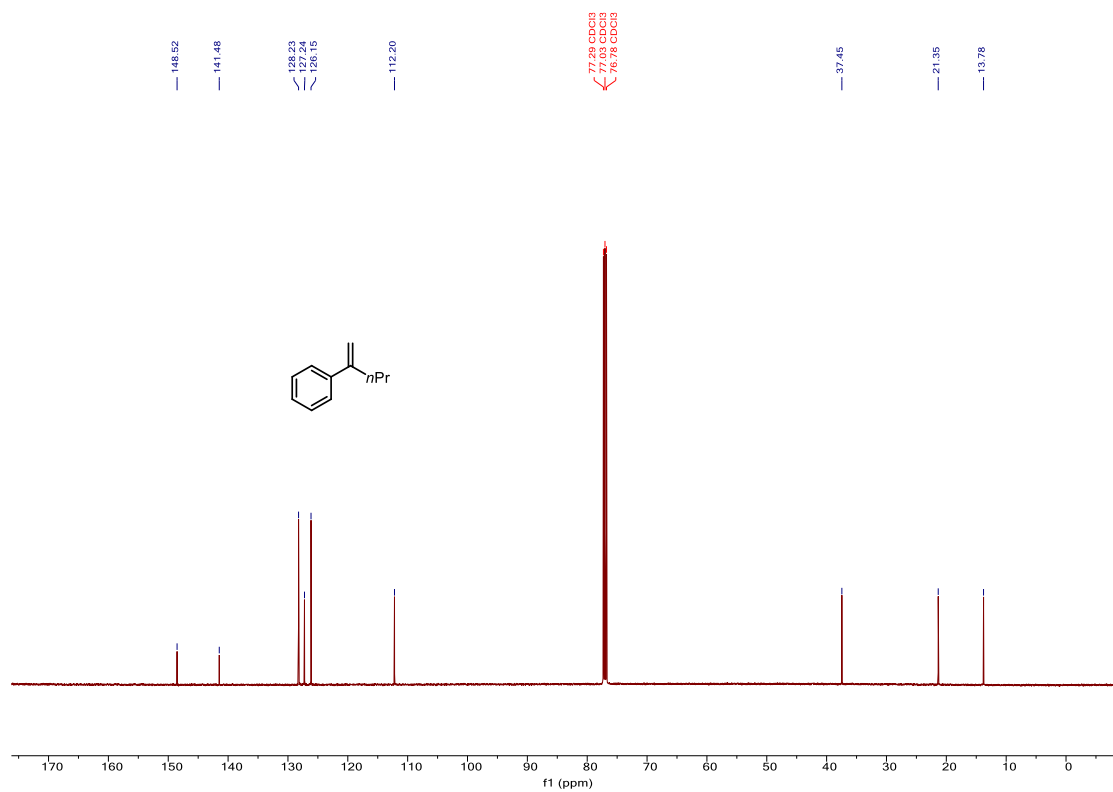


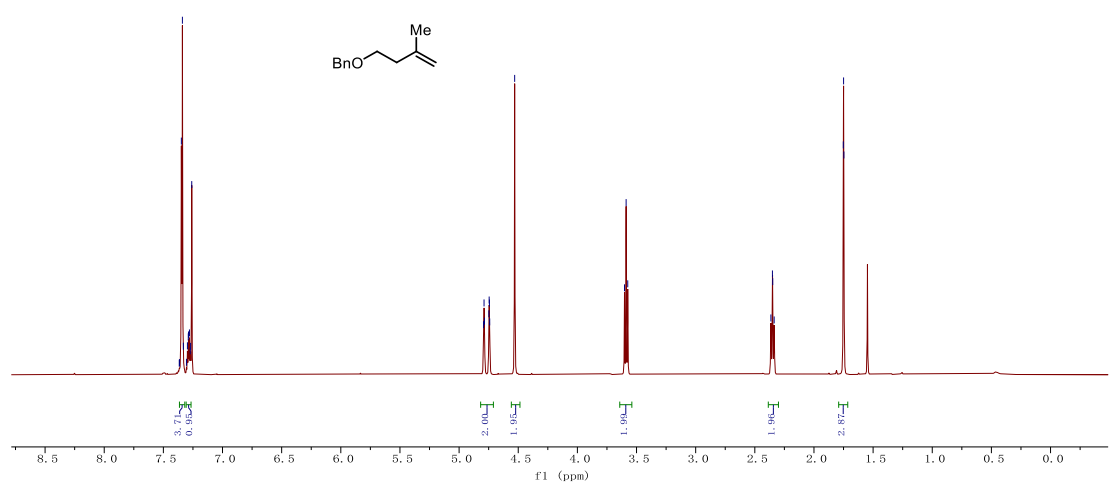
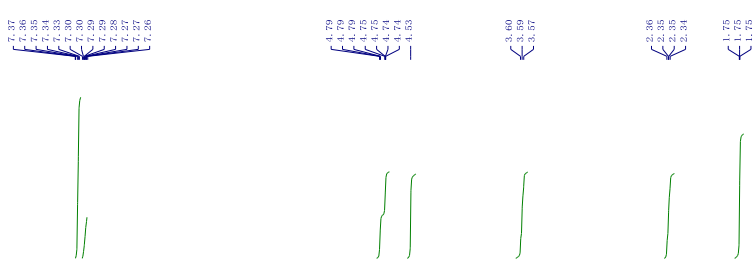
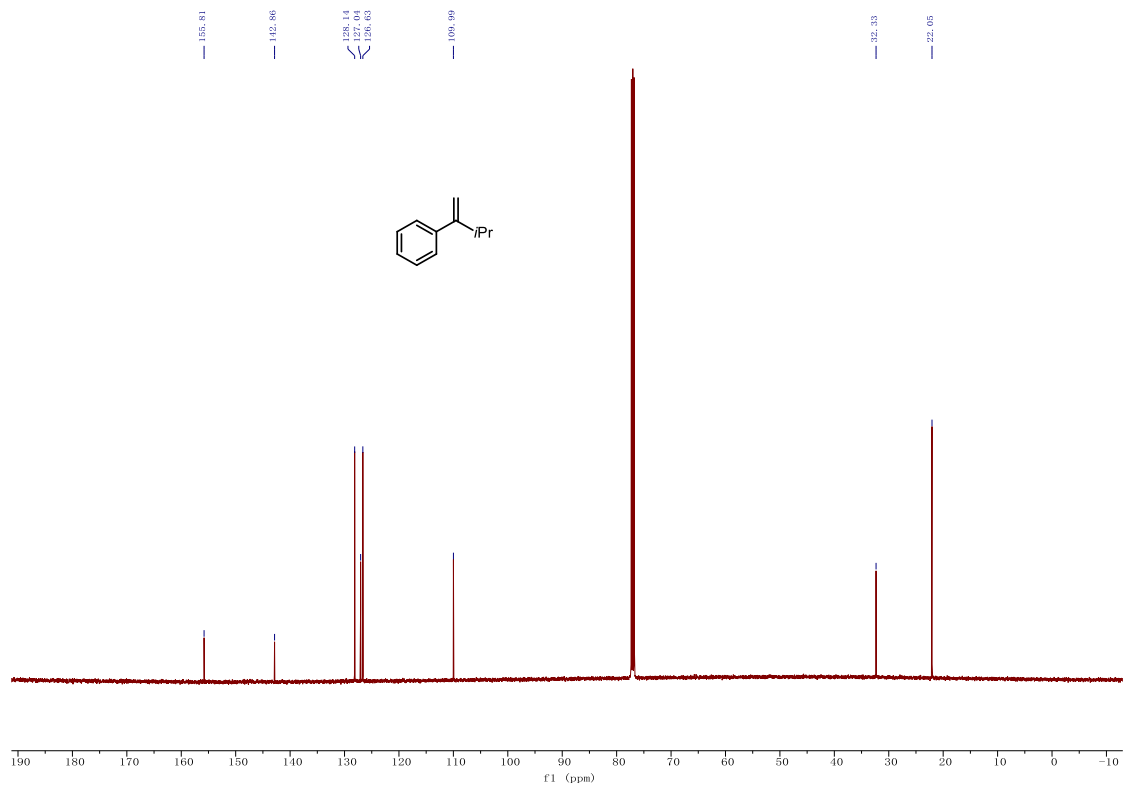


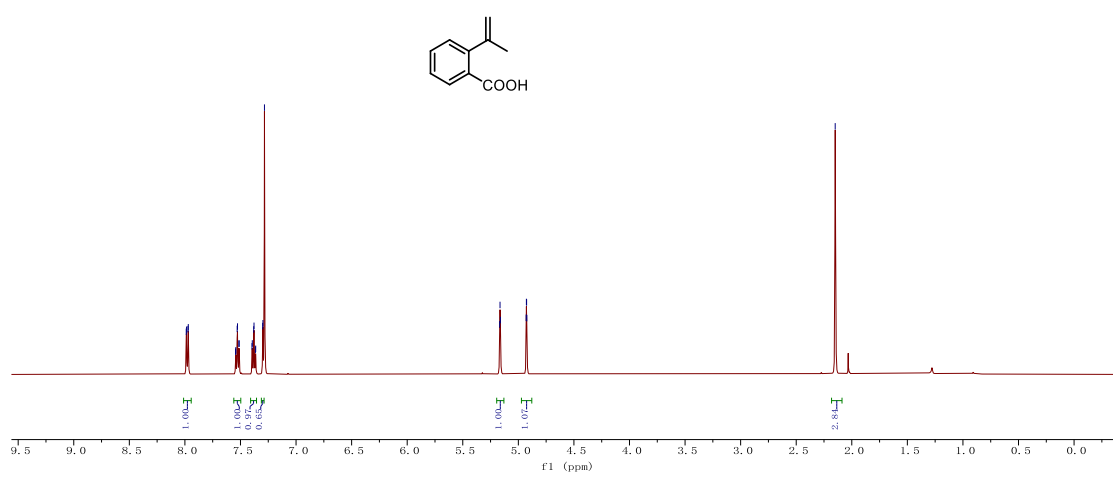
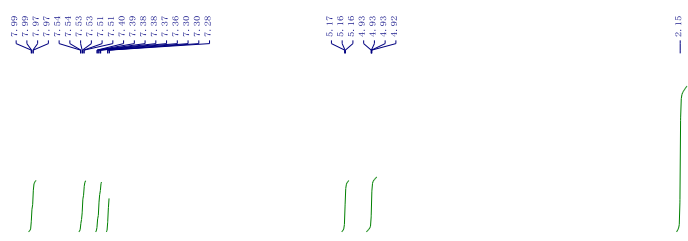
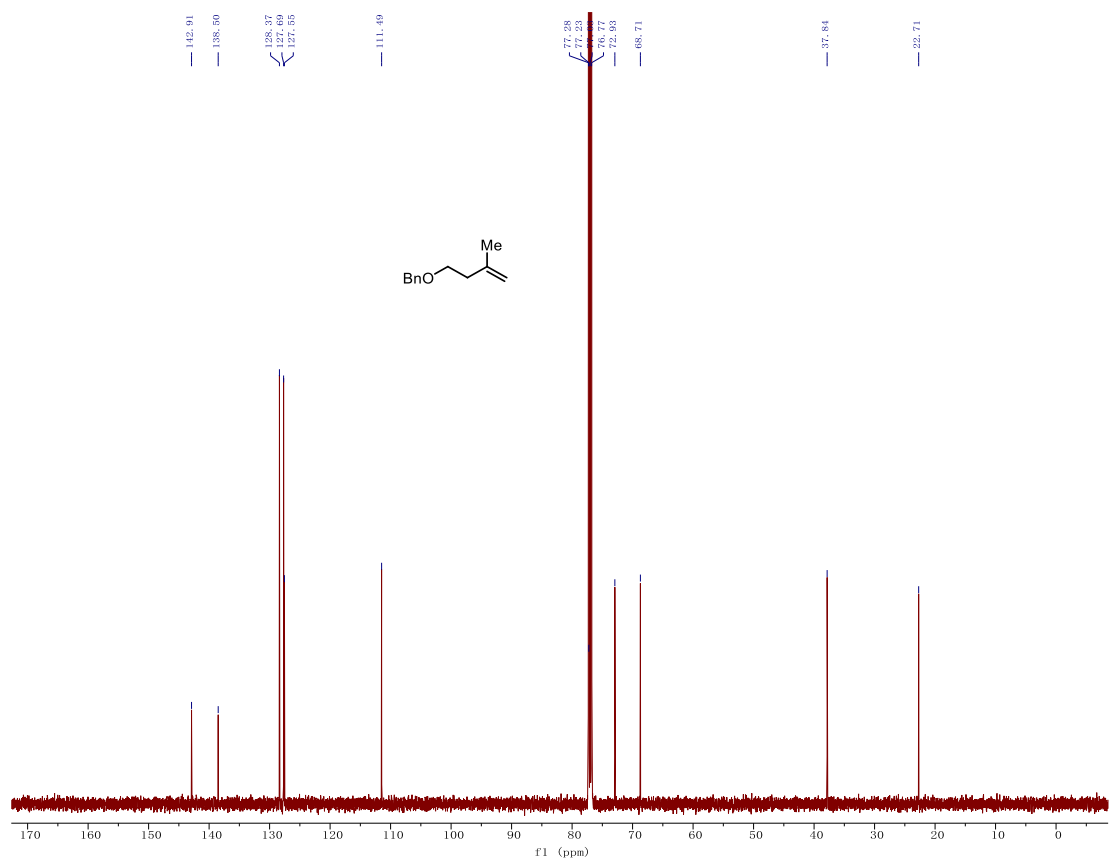


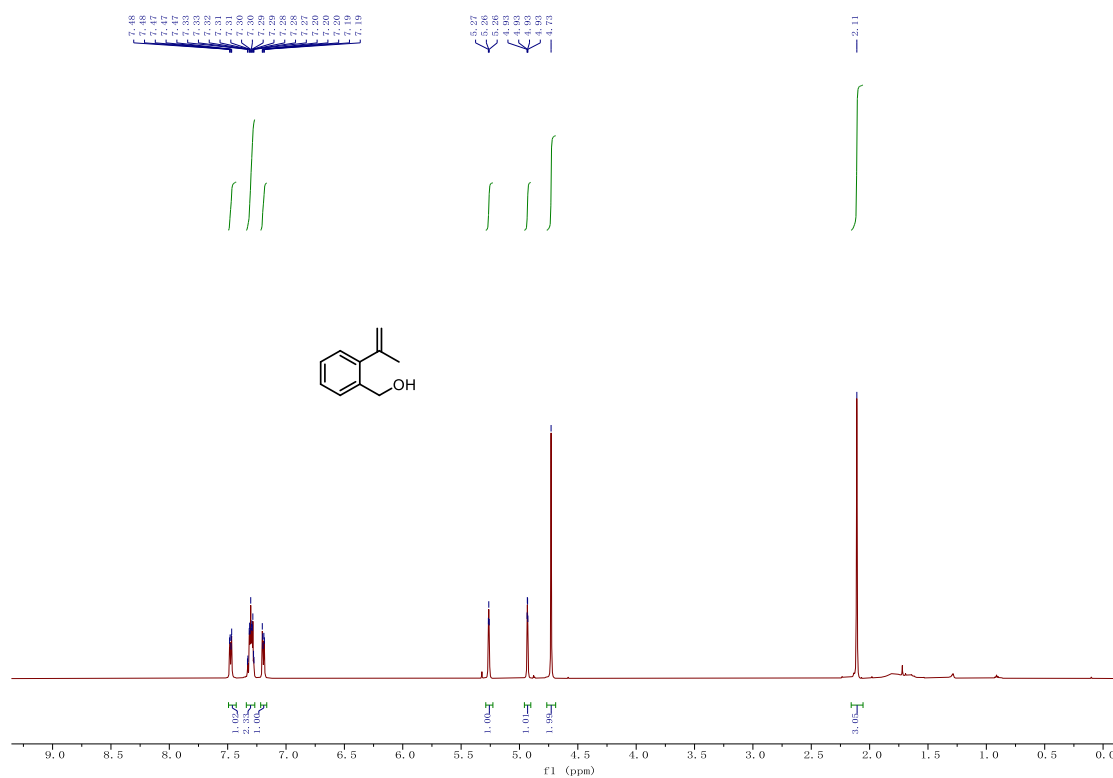
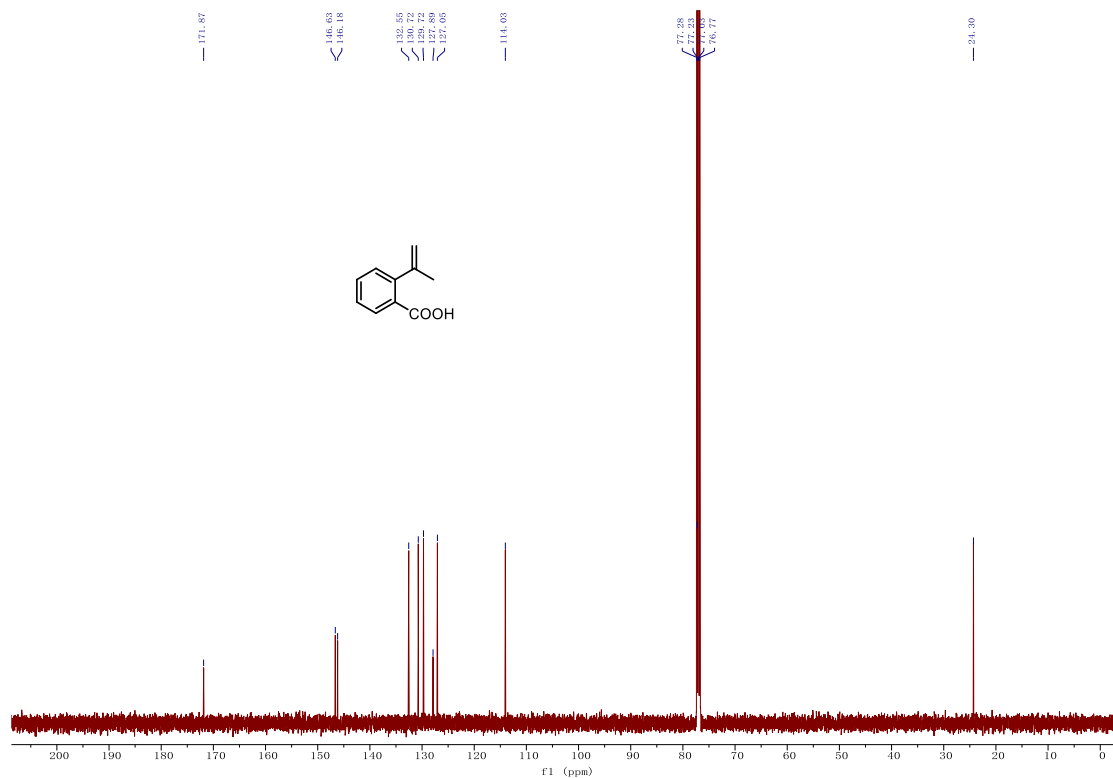


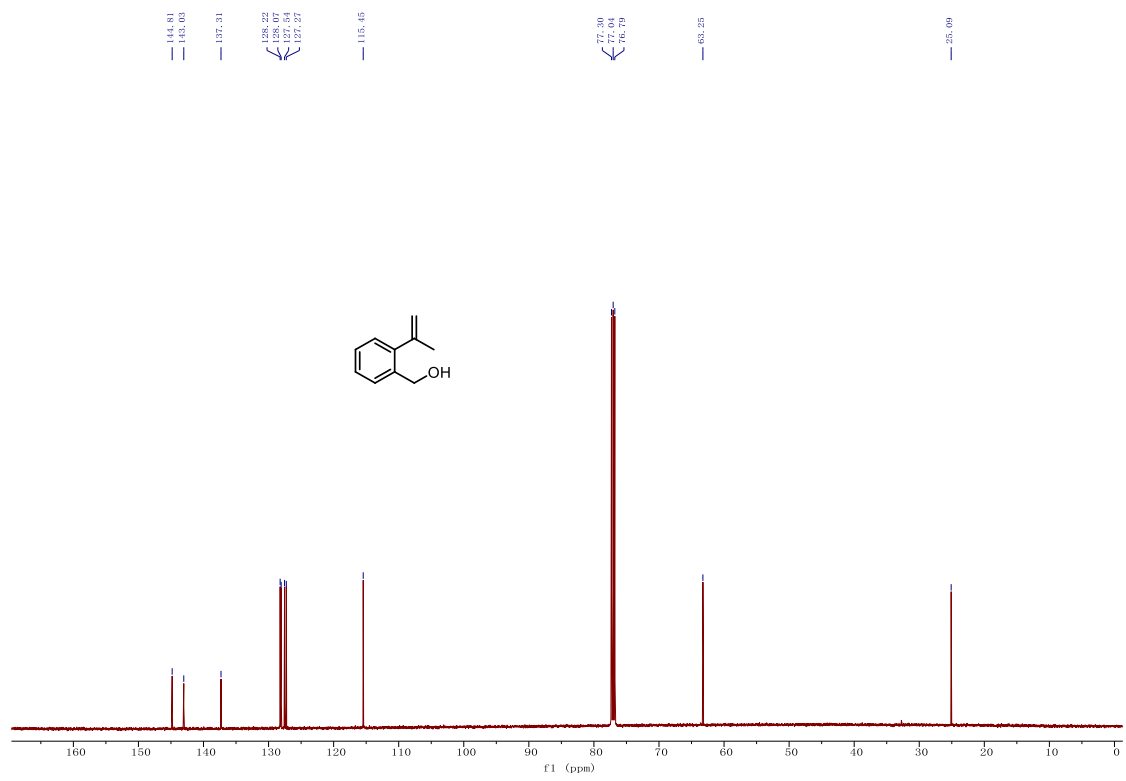












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