

**Enantioselective, Thiourea-Catalyzed Asymmetric Intermolecular Addition of Indoles to Cyclic
N-Acyliminium ions**

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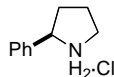
A. General Information

Materials. Commercial reagents were used as received. All solvents were used after being freshly distilled, unless otherwise noted.

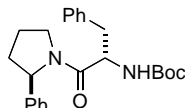
Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) were obtained using a Varian Inova (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chiral Super-Fluid Chromatography (SFC) Analysis was performed on a Berger Instrument. Infrared spectra were obtained using a Mattson Galaxy Series FTIR 3000 spectrophotometer.

General Procedures. All reactions were conducted in oven or flame-dried flasks under nitrogen atmosphere. Stainless steel needles and cannulae were used to transfer air and moisture sensitive liquids. Unless otherwise specified, flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) from EM Science. The molarities indicated for organolithium reagents were established by titration with BHT and phenanthroline.

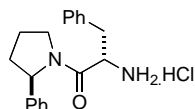
B. Synthesis of Catalyst 5



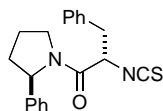
(R)-2-phenylpyrrolidine hydrochloride (8). To a flask charged with (*R*)-2-phenyl-*N*-Boc-pyrrolidine (1.51 g, 6.12 mmol), was added CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) followed by HCl in dioxane (7.6 mL, 30.6 mmol, 4N). The solution was stirred at rt for 3 h at which time it was concentrated *in vacuo* and subjected to high vacuum (<1 Torr) for 2 h to afford the crude salt as a colorless solid which was of sufficient purity for further use in a subsequent step.



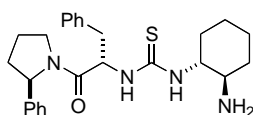
tert-butyl (S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-1-((R)-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-2-ylcarbamate (9). A CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) solution of HBTU (2.20 g, 5.81 mmol), Boc-(L)-Phenylalanine (1.54 g, 5.81 mmol), and diisopropylamine (3.0 mL, 16.71 mmol) was added to a CH₂Cl₂ solution of (*R*)-2-phenylpyrrolidine hydrochloride **8** (crude product from previous step, assume ~6.2 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). An additional 10 mLs of CH₂Cl₂ was used to rinse any reagent residue to ensure complete. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was stirred under N₂ at rt for 18 h. The reaction is diluted with Et₂O (200 mL), and washed with 0.5N HCl (2x 100 mL). The acidic aqueous layer is extracted with 100 mL Et₂O, and the combined organics are washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (1x 150 mL) and brine (1x 50 mL). The organics are dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The oily residue was purified on silica gel (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield 2.28 g (95% yield from (*R*)-2-phenyl-*N*-Boc-pyrrolidine) of **9** as a colorless foam: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +110$ ($c = 1.8$ g/100 mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 1:1 mixture of rotamers) 7.42–7.12 (m, 20H); 6.62–6.59 (m, 2H); 5.43 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.34 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.12 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.08 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H); 4.74 (dd, $J = 16.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.47 (ddd, $J = 9.0, 9.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1H); 3.87–3.76 (m, 4H); 3.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H); 2.76 (dd, $J = 16.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.58 (m, 3 H); 2.07–1.94 (m, 4H); 1.82–1.75 (m, 2H); 1.56–1.47 (m, 1H) 1.50 (s, 9H); 1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 172.3, 170.5, 155.7, 155.4, 144.1, 142.8, 137.1, 136.9, 129.8, 129.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.5, 129.3, 127.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.5, 126.1, 125.6, 79.9, 79.6, 61.9, 60.8, 54.1, 53.3, 47.5, 47.3, 39.8, 39.0, 36.5, 34.1, 28.55, 28.47, 23.3, 22.1, 21.3; IR (film) 2977, 1707, 1636, 1494, 1449, 1365, 1170 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₀N₂O₃ (M+H) m/z 395.2329; found 395.2340.



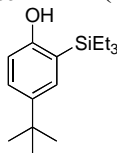
(S)-2-amino-3-phenyl-1-((R)-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-one hydrochloride (10). To a flask charged with **9** (2.28 g, 5.78 mmol), was added CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) followed by HCl in dioxane (7.5 mL, 30.0 mmol, 4N). The solution was stirred at rt for 3 h at which time it was concentrated *in vacuo* and subjected to high vacuum (<1 Torr) for 2 h to afford the crude salt **10** as a colorless solid which was of sufficient purity for further use in a subsequent step.



(S)-2-isothiocyanato-3-phenyl-1-((R)-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-1-one (11). To a solution of crude **10** (~5.81 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) at 0 °C was saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL), and the biphasic mixture was stirred vigorously (~500 rpm) for 10 minutes. The stirring was stopped, and thiophosgene (1.5 mL, 5.8 mmol) was added *via* syringe to the organic layer. Immediately, vigorous stirring was restored, and the reaction is removed from the ice bath, and allowed to stir for 30 min at room temperature. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The combined organics were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*, and subjected to high vacuum (≤1 Torr) for 10 min, to afford isothiocyanate **11** as an orange oil. The isothiocyanate is sufficiently pure to use in the next step.



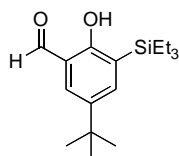
1-((1R,2R)-2-aminocyclohexyl)-3-((S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-1-((R)-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)thiourea (12). In a flame-dried 100 mL round-bottomed flask, (*R,R*)-1,2-cyclohexanediamine (1.00 g, 8.71 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). A CH₂Cl₂ solution of isothiocyanate **11** (5 mL, 1.2 M) was added dropwise to this solution *via* syringe over 5 minutes. Additional (3 x 2 mL) portions of CH₂Cl₂ were used to effect quantitative transfer of **11**. The solution is maintained at room temperature for 3 h, and poured into water (10 mL). The layers are separated and the organic layer dried (Na₂SO₄), concentrated *in vacuo*, and the resulting residue purified by silica gel chromatography (10:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH–10:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:NH₄OH) to yield 1.83 g (70 % from **8**) of **12** as a tan foam. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 1:1.6 mix of rotamers) 7.42–7.30 (m, 18H); 7.26–7.20 (m, 4.8H); 7.13–7.08 (m, 2.6H); 6.61 (br s, 1.6H); 6.60 (br s, 1H); 6.01 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H); 5.49 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.5 Hz, 1.6H); 5.19 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1.6); 5.19–5.16 (m, 1H); 4.13 (br s, 1.6H); 3.83–3.78 (m, 2.6H); 3.28 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H); 3.25 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H); 3.16 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 10.0 Hz, 1.6H); 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H); 2.68–2.60 (m, 1.6H); 2.59–2.42 (m, 2.6H); 2.20–19.0 (m, 18H); 1.89–1.59 (18H); 1.58–1.46 (m, 1.6H); 1.32–1.20 (m, 3.2 H); 1.20–1.02 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz; CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ 182.8, 182.5, 143.8, 142.2, 136.6, 136.0, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.4, 127.2, 126.8, 126.3, 126.0, 125.4, 61.9, 61.0, 57.5 (br), 47.6, 46.9, 39.3 (br), 38.0 (br), 36.1, 34.8 (br), 34.2 (br), 33.9, 32.0, 24.8, 24.69, 24.67 (br), 22.1 (br), 21.8; IR (film) 3308, 3062, 2929, 2855, 1626, 1543, 1449 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₃₅N₄OS (M+H) *m/z* 451.2526; found 451.2548.



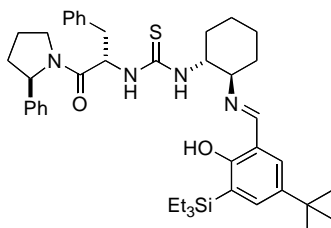
4-tert-butyl-2-(triethylsilyl)phenol (13). To a flask charged with 2-bromo-4-*tert*-butylphenol (4.36 g, 19.03 mmol) was added imidazole (1.94 g, 28.54 mmol); 4-dimethylaminopyridine (0.23 g, 1.90 mmol) followed by chlorotriethylsilane (3.8 mL, 22.80 mmol). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred vigorously for 3 h at rt, then diluted with Et₂O (50 mL) and the mixture partitioned between Et₂O (100 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2x100 mL). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄)

and concentrated *in vacuo* to provide a colorless oil which was of sufficient purity for the following step.

To a flame-dried flask under N₂ charged with the silyl-protected phenol (generated in the previous step ~19 mmol), was added THF (200 mL) and resulting solution was cooled to -78 °C. A hexanes solution of *n*-BuLi (9.8 mL, 24.4 mmol, 2.5 M) was added via syringe over 5 minutes. The solution was maintained at -78 °C for 1 h and then quenched by pouring into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The resulting mixture was partitioned between Et₂O (100 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2x100 mL). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was purified *via* silica gel chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to yield 5.02 g (99% yield) of **13** as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.36 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H); 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H); 6.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H); 1.30 (s, 9H); 0.98 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 9H); 0.86 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 142.5, 133.0, 127.3, 121.5, 113.9, 34.0, 31.6, 7.57, 3.64; IR (film) 3539, 2875, 1593, 1488, 1386, 1264, 1071, 733 cm⁻¹; ; HRMS (CI) calcd for C₁₆H₃₂NOSi (M+NH₄) *m/z* 282.2253; found 282.2239.



5-tert-butyl-2-hydroxy-3-(triethylsilyl)benzaldehyde (14).¹ A 3-neck, 500 mL flask with an attached condenser was charged with **13** (5.02 g, 19.0 mmol); paraformaldehyde (1.44 g, 48.0 mmol) and MgCl₂ (3.65 g, 38.4 mmol). THF (200 mL) was added, followed by Et₃N (5.35 mL, 38.4 mmol). The resulting yellow slurry was heated at reflux for 20 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt, and 10% HCl (aqueous, 200 mL) was added, followed by Et₂O (200 mL). The layers were separated and the remaining organic layer was washed with an additional portion of 10% aqueous HCl (100 mL), then washed with sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ (3x100 mL), brine (100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified on silica gel (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to yield 4.57 g (86% yield) of **14** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.17 (s, 1H); 9.87 (s, 1H); 7.65 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 7.48 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 1.33 (s, 9H); 0.97 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 9H); 0.88 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 164.8, 142.1, 141.6, 131.1, 125.6, 119.1, 34.3, 31.5, 7.72, 3.53; IR (film) 2955, 2875, 2833, 2732, 1658, 1606, 1583, 1401, 1262, 1006, 869 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈O₂Si (M+H) *m/z* 293.1931; found 293.1938.

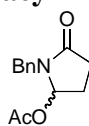


1-((1R,2R)-2-((E)-5-tert-butyl-2-hydroxy-3-(triethylsilyl)benzylideneamino)cyclohexyl)-3-((S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-1-((R)-2-phenylpyrrolidin-1-yl)propan-2-yl)thiourea (5). A flame-dried 100 mL flask was charged with **12** (0.98 g, 2.18 mmol), aldehyde **14** (0.64 g, 2.18 mmol), and freshly flame-dried Na₂SO₄ (2.0 g, 14.2 mmol). The flask was sealed with a rubber septum, placed under N₂, and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h, concentrated *in vacuo* and purified with a

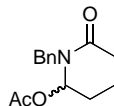
¹ Procedure adapted from T. V. Hansen, L. Skattebøl, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, *46*, 3829–3830.

PLUG of activity III basic alumina² (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to yield 1.47 g (93% yield) of **5** as a yellow crystalline solid.³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers only diagnostic peaks reported) 12.90 (br s, 1H); 12.72 (br s, 1H); 8.27 (br s, 1H); 8.21 (br s, 0.6 H); 7.44–7.40 (m, 1.6H); 7.35–7.09 (m, 18H); 7.03–6.92 (m, 1.6H); 6.52 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 6.00 (br s, 0.6H); 5.57 (br s, 0.6H); 5.34 (br s, 1H); 5.03 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 3.80–3.60 (m, 3H); 2.95–2.80 (m, 3H); 2.58–2.50 (m, 1H); 2.40–2.30 (m, 1H); 2.30–2.24 (m, 0.6H); 1.85–1.50 (m, 12.6H); 1.40–1.10 (m, 14H), 1.30 (s, H); 1.00–0.72 (m, 30H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers, only prominent peaks reported) δ 197.1, 165.6, 164.6, 164.0, 163.7, 143.4, 141.3, 140.2, 140.1, 136.4, 136.1, 130.9, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.3, 126.8, 126.6, 126.2, 125.9, 125.5, 123.7, 118.9, 117.0, 61.8, 60.9, 47.4, 46.9, 39.2, 35.9, 33.9, 31.6, 31.4, 31.3, 22.4, 21.77.64, 7.59, 7.46, 3.4, 3.3; IR (film) 3269, 2953, 2873, 1629, 1449, 1263, 733 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₄₃H₆₀N₄O₂SSi (M+H) *m/z* 725.4; found 725.9.

C. Preparation of *N*-acyliminium ion precursors



1-benzyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-2-yl acetate (6a). To a flame-dried 50 mL round bottom was added 1-benzyl-5-hydroxypyrrolidin-2-one (**1**)⁴ (1.03 g, 5.37 mmol), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (0.06 g, 0.54 mmol) and a stir bar. The flask was sealed with a rubber septum and placed under N₂ atmosphere. CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added followed by Et₃N (0.97 mL, 6.98 mmol) and acetic anhydride (0.56 mL, 5.90 mmol). The solution was maintained at rt for 1 h, at which time it was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified through a short column of activity III alumina to yield 1.24 g (99% yield) of **6a** as a colorless oil. This oil was unstable neat at rt, but could be stored indefinitely as a solution in TBME at –30 °C (solution was stable at rt for several hours, which was long enough for set up of addition reactions). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.34–7.29 (m, 2H); 7.23–7.28 (m, 3H); 6.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 4.72 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 4.20 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H); 2.64 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 10.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H); 2.41 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H); 2.32–2.22 (m, 1H); 2.02–1.98 (m, 1H); 1.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.5, 170.5, 136.3, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 84.2, 44.6, 28.3, 26.0, 20.9; IR (film) 2933, 1742, 1716, 1444, 1419, 1237, 1173 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₃ (M+H) *m/z* 234.1125; found 234.1121.



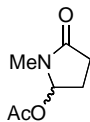
1-benzyl-6-oxopiperidin-2-yl acetate (6b). The product was prepared from 1-benzyl-6-hydroxypiperidin-2-one on 5.74 mmol scale in a similar manner to that described for the preparation of **6a**. This procedure yielded 1.41 g (99% yield) of **6b** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.32–7.28 (m, 2H); 7.27–7.22 (m, 3H); 6.10–6.06 (m, 1H); 4.97 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.68–2.59 (m, 1H); 2.49–2.40 (m, 1H); 2.11–2.00 (m, 1H); 2.00–1.94 (m, 1H); 1.92 (s, 3H); 1.86–1.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 170.2, 137.1, 128.5, 128.2, 127.4, 80.6,

² Activity III basic alumina is prepared by the addition of 6% by weight water to Brockman Alumina Activity I.

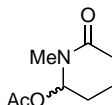
³ It is possible to observe small amounts of aldehyde **14** in the final ¹H NMR of the catalyst **5**. These result from both minor hydrolysis of the final catalyst in the ¹H NMR solvent, and/or from measurement error in conducting the final experiment in the catalyst synthesis. This contaminant does not have any deleterious effect on the catalytic reaction.

⁴ J. C. Hubert, J. B. P. A. Wunberg, W. N. Speckamp, *Tetrahedron* **1975**, *31*, 1437–1441.

48.1, 32.2, 28.3, 20.9, 16.2; IR (film) 2957, 1736, 1664, 1452, 1234, 1180, 962 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ (M+H) m/z 248.1281; found 248.1282.

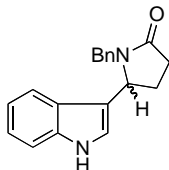


1-methyl-5-oxopyrrolidin-2-yl acetate (6c). The product was prepared from 5-hydroxy-1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (0.60 g, 5.2 mmol) as described for **6a**. The product **6c** was extremely unstable but could be quickly purified on activity III alumina (8:2:0.5 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc:Et₃N). The product **6c** could not be detected by thin layer silica gel chromatography, as it decomposed on the plate. It was imperative to use **6c** immediately upon production as prolonged storage resulted in decomposition. The product was consistent with previously reported data.⁵



1-methyl-6-oxopiperidin-2-yl acetate (6d). The product was prepared from 6-hydroxy-1-methylpiperidin-2-one on 2.76 mmol scale in a similar manner to that described for the preparation of **6a**. This procedure yielded 0.11 g (23% yield) of **6d** as a colorless oil. The product **6d** decomposed during thin layer chromatography. It was imperative to use **6d** immediately upon production as prolonged storage resulted in decomposition. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 6.07–6.05 (m, 1H); 2.92 (s, 3H); 2.58–2.49 (m, 1H); 2.39–2.31 (m, 1H); 2.08 (s, 3H); 2.02–1.91 (m, 3H); 1.80–1.74 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.5, 170.7, 83.2, 33.4, 32.3, 28.4, 21.3, 16.7; IR (film) 2956, 1735, 1664, 1399, 1374, 1228, 1050, 982 cm^{-1} .

D. General Procedure for the synthesis of racemic 5-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-ones



A 1-dram glass vial was charged with indole (9 mg, 0.08 mmol), 1,3-bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thiourea⁶ (3 mg, 8 μmol), and hydroxy-lactam **1** (15 mg, 0.08 mmol). The vial is sealed with a teflon cap and CH_2Cl_2 (0.4 mL) is added and the solution cooled to -78 °C. A CH_2Cl_2 solution of TMSCl (0.10 mL, 0.15 mmol, 1.6 M) is added and the solution is allowed to warm to 0 °C and maintained at this temperature for 18 h. Saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (0.2 mL) is added and the layers separated. The organic layer is loaded directly onto a silica gel column (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) and purified to give 18 mg (80 % yield) of racemic product **2a**. See enantioenriched procedure for spectral data.

E. General Procedures for the preparation of enantioenriched 5-(indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-ones (2).

Method A. A 10 mL, flame-dried round bottom flask was charged with indole (0.040 g, 0.343 mmol), catalyst **5** (0.012 g, 0.017 mmol) and sealed with a rubber septum. The flask was flushed with N_2 and anhydrous TBME (1.6 mL) was added. The resulting yellow solution was cooled to -78 °C, and a

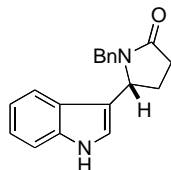
⁵ Y. Nagao, W.-M. Dai, M. Ochiai, M. Shiro, *Tetrahedron* **1990**, *46*, 6361–6380.

⁶ Achiral thiourea catalyst: M. Kotke, P. R. Schreiner, *Tetrahedron* **2006**, *62*, 434–439.

TBME solution of acetoxy-lactam **6** (0.65 mL, 0.34 mmol, 0.53 M) was added. Next, TBME solutions of TMSCl (0.43 mL, 0.69 mmol, 1.6 M) and H₂O⁷ (0.20 mL, 0.03 mmol, 0.14 M) were added sequentially and the solution was warmed to -30 °C and stirred for 24 h. Next, the heterogeneous solution is quenched by the addition of an EtOH solution of NaOEt (0.2 mL, 21 wt%), followed by immediate addition of water (1 mL). The mixture is allowed to warm to rt and is diluted with EtOAc until all solid dissolves (amount depends on particular product ~5–10 mL). The layers are separated and the organic layer is dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. See individual products for purification procedures.

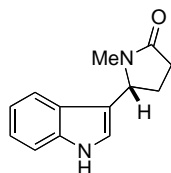
Method B. A 10 mL, flame-dried round bottom flask was charged with indole (0.040 g, 0.343 mmol), catalyst **5** (0.012 g, 0.017 mmol) and sealed with a rubber septum. The flask was flushed with N₂ and anhydrous TBME (1.6 mL) was added. The resulting yellow solution was cooled to -78 °C, and a TBME solution of acetoxy-lactam **6** (0.65 mL, 0.34 mmol, 0.53 M) was added. Next, a TBME solution of BCl₃ (created by adding 0.2 mL of 1.0 M BCl₃ in hexanes into 5 mL of TBME) (0.86 mL, 0.034 mmol, 0.04 M) was added and the solution was warmed to -30 °C and stirred for 48–96 h. Next, the heterogeneous solution is quenched by the addition of an EtOH solution of NaOEt (0.2 mL, 21 wt%), followed by immediate addition of water (1 mL). The mixture is allowed to warm to rt and is diluted with EtOAc until all solid dissolves (amount depends on particular product ~5–10 mL). The layers are separated and the organic layer is dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*.

A note on purification by the trituration procedure: We have observed that trituration from Et₂O leads to further enantiomeric enrichment. The product remaining in the mother-liquor is consequently enriched in minor diastereomer. We hypothesize that the catalyst interacts selectively with the minor enantiomer, further stabilizing it in solution. Independent experiments were conducted where alumina-purified product **2a** (93% ee) was subjected to 10 mol% catalyst, trituated from Et₂O (3x5 mL) and the remaining product was analyzed to be 98% ee.

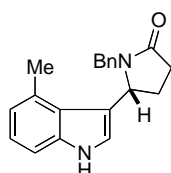


(R)-1-benzyl-5-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2a). The product was prepared by Method A and was scaled to 3.15 mmol. The crude product (93% ee) was purified by trituration from Et₂O (3x10 mL) to yield **2a** (0.854 g, 90% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 99% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, t_r(minor) = 3.79 min, t_r(major) = 5.80 min. [α]_D²⁹ = -49° (c = 1.3 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, d₆-DMSO) 11.12 (s, 1H); 7.42 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H); 7.37 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.32–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.08 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H); 7.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 4.83–4.78 (m, 2H); 3.51 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H); 2.60–2.48 (m, 2H, DMSO overlaps); 2.46–2.38 (m, 1H); 2.17–2.08 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, d₆-DMSO) δ 173.9, 137.1, 136.9, 128.3, 127.5, 127.0, 125.1, 124.2, 121.3, 118.9, 118.2, 113.4, 111.9, 54.2, 43.2, 30.1, 26.5; IR (film) 3225, 2925, 1660, 1444, 1264 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₉N₂O (M+H) m/z 291.1497; found 291.1498.

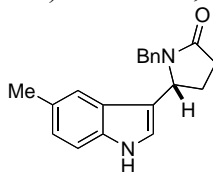
⁷ The solubility of water in TBME is 1.5 g in 100 mL. *The Merck Index*, 12th Edition (Eds: S. Budavari et al), MERCK & Co, Whitehouse Station, NJ, **1996**, p 1032.



(R)-5-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (2b). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.21 mmol scale. Note that acetoxy-lactam **6c** is extremely unstable and must be used immediately upon isolation.⁸ The crude product (85% ee) was purified by trituration from 1:1 Et₂O:hexanes (1x10 mL) to yield **2b** (0.042 g, 93% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 86% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AD-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 6.71 min, *t*_r(major) = 7.23 min. [α]_D²⁹ = -21° (*c* = 0.8 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.28 (br s, 1H); 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.26 (s, 1H); 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 7.0, 1.0, 1H); 7.15–7.11 (m, 2H); 4.87 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); 2.71 (s, 3H); 2.68–2.60 (m, 1H); 2.56–2.42 (m, 2H); 2.24–2.16 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 136.9, 125.2, 122.6, 122.5, 119.9, 118.8, 115.1, 111.7, 57.9, 30.7, 28.0, 26.9; IR (film) 3259, 2927, 1659, 1457, 1267, 1109, 744 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O (M+H) *m/z* 215.1179; found 215.1185.



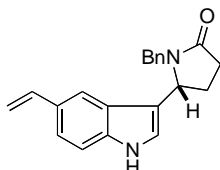
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(4-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2c). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2c** (0.090 g, 86% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 95% ee by chiral SFC analysis (Pirkle S,S-Whelk, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 15% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 6.68 min, *t*_r(major) = 8.36 min. [α]_D²⁸ = -6° (*c* = 0.9 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.75 (br s, 1H); 7.37–7.29 (m, 4H); 7.19 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H); 7.15 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 6.88 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H); 5.25 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 5.21 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 3.92 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H); 2.70–2.60 (m, 1H); 2.52–2.43 (m, 2H); 2.47 (s, 3H); 2.08–2.00 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.7, 137.4, 137.0, 130.3, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 125.0, 122.7, 121.7, 121.0, 117.2, 109.7, 55.2, 44.8, 29.6, 29.3, 20.9; IR (film) 3281, 2943, 1666, 1441, 1417, 750 cm⁻¹; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O (M+H) *m/z* 305.2; found 305.4.



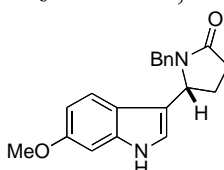
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(5-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2d). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified by trituration from Et₂O (3x2 mL) to yield **2d** (0.082 g, 79% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 91% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 3.48 min, *t*_r(major) = 5.01 min. [α]_D²⁹ = -74° (*c* = 0.4 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) 10.98

⁸ Use of a mixture of hydroxylactam and acetoxy-lactam (resulting from hydrolysis of **6c**) gave diminished yield and ee (80% yield, 78% ee).

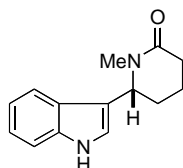
(s, 1H); 7.30–7.26 (m, 3H); 7.24 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.19 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.09 (br s, 1H); 7.05 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H); 6.93 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.78 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H); 4.76 (t, 7.0 Hz, 1H); 3.48 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H); 2.60–2.42 (m, 2H); 2.40–2.31 (m, 1H); 2.34 (s, 3H); 2.13–2.07 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 173.9, 137.1, 135.2, 128.3, 127.5, 127.3, 126.9, 125.4, 124.3, 123.0, 117.8, 112.8, 111.6, 54.2, 43.2, 30.2, 26.4, 21.3; IR (film) 3215, 2921, 1661, 1435 cm^{-1} ; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 305.2; found 305.4.



(R)-1-benzyl-5-(5-vinyl-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2e). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2e** (0.090 g, 86% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 90% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, t_r (minor) = 3.72 min, t_r (major) = 4.99 min. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -71^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.43 (br s, 1H); 7.41–7.35 (m, 3H); 7.28–7.23 (m, 3H); 7.10 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.5$ Hz, 2H); 7.00 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.79 (dd, $J = 17.5, 10.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.67 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.17 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.09 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 4.78 (dd, $J = 8.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H); 3.60 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.75–2.69 (m, 1H); 2.58 (ddd, $J = 17.5, 9.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.43–2.37 (m, 1H); 2.26–2.18 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz) δ 175.0, 137.5, 136.8, 136.7, 130.0, 128.43, 128.36, 127.3, 125.6, 123.3, 120.6, 117.4, 115.3, 111.7, 111.6, 54.6, 44.2, 30.8, 26.8; IR (film) 3276, 3031, 2925, 1669, 1441, 1411, 1264, 1161 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 317.1654; found 317.1653.

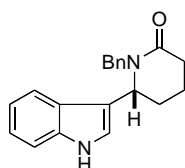


(R)-1-benzyl-5-(6-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2f). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product (80% ee) was purified by trituration from 9:1 Et_2O : CH_2Cl_2 (3x2 mL) to yield **2f** (0.087 g, 80% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 98% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, t_r (minor) = 4.19 min, t_r (major) = 6.16 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -69^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) 10.91 (br s, 1H); 7.34–7.30 (m, 2H); 7.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.24 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.14 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.09 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H); 6.93 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.68 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.80 (d, $J = 15.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.77 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H);⁹ 3.80 (s, 3H); 3.52 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.60–2.38 (m, 2H); 2.44–2.36 (m, 1H); 2.15–2.06 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 173.9, 155.7, 137.7, 137.1, 128.4, 127.5, 127.0, 122.9, 119.3, 118.8, 113.4, 109.2, 94.9, 55.1, 54.3, 43.2, 30.1, 26.5; IR (film) 3280, 2950, 1682, 1454, 1294, 1159, 702 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (M+H) m/z 321.1603; found 321.1595.

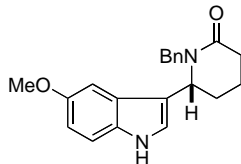


⁹ Part of peak overlapping with another resonance.

(R)-6-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-methylpiperidin-2-one (2g). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.29 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2g** (0.040 g, 60% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 92% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AD-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 3.29 min, *t_r*(major) = 3.89 min. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = +4^\circ$ (*c* = 0.7 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.34 (br s, 1H); 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); 7.26 (s, 1H); 7.23 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H); 7.14 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.00 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H); 4.89 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H); 2.93 (s, 3H); 2.59–2.45 (m, 2H); 2.20–2.09 (m, 2H); 1.87–1.76 (m, 1H); 1.74–1.64 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 136.8, 125.4, 122.4, 122.2, 119.8, 118.5, 116.3, 111.6, 57.0, 34.0, 32.3, 30.2, 18.1; IR (film) 3257, 2947, 1614, 1397, 1246, 742 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O (M+H) *m/z* 229.1335; found 229.1335.



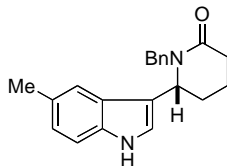
(R)-1-benzyl-6-(1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2h). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2h** (0.073 g, 70% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 93% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 3.75 min, *t_r*(major) = 5.36 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -54^\circ$ (*c* = 0.9 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.54 (br s, 1H); 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); 7.32–7.21 (m, 4H); 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.00 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); 5.63 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 4.87 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H); 3.65 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.70–2.55 (m, 2H); 2.15–2.10 (m, 1H); 2.09–1.98 (m, 1H); 1.90–1.80 (m, 1H); 1.75–1.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 138.0, 137.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.4, 125.8, 122.7, 122.7, 120.0, 118.9, 116.3, 111.8, 53.7, 47.9, 32.6, 30.4, 18.0; IR (film) 3234, 2949, 1620, 1453, 1414, 732 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O (M+H) *m/z* 305.1654; found 305.1644.



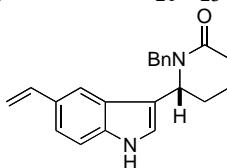
(R)-1-benzyl-6-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2i). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product (crude ee = 91%)¹⁰ was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2i** (0.099 g, 86% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 90% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 3.47 min, *t_r*(major) = 4.85 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -56^\circ$ (*c* = 0.6 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.53 (br s, 1H); 7.32–7.24 (m, 4H); 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H); 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 6.88 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H); 6.86 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 5.61 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 4.83 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H); 3.82 (s, 3H); 3.67 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H); 2.67–2.58 (m, 2H); 2.15–1.99 (m, 2H); 1.92–1.82 (m, 1H); 1.74–1.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 154.3, 138.0, 132.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.4, 126.2, 123.4, 115.9, 112.8, 112.6, 100.7, 56.1, 53.6, 47.9, 32.6, 30.1, 18.0; IR

¹⁰ This product is readily racemized on silica gel and even undergoes some loss of ee with quick purification on activity III basic alumina.

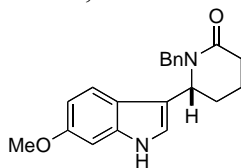
(film) 3271, 2946, 1625, 1485, 1213, 1170, 800 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (M+H) m/z 335.1760; found 335.1766.



(R)-1-benzyl-6-(5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2j). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2j** (0.101 g, 93% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 94% ee by chiral SFC analysis (Pirkle S,S-Whelk, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 15% MeOH, $t_r(\text{minor}) = 7.95$ min, $t_r(\text{major}) = 10.54$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -54^\circ$ ($c = 1.1$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.36 (br s, 1H); 7.32–7.22 (m, 5H); 7.18 (dd, $J = 1.5, 8.5$ Hz, 2H); 7.06 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.96 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.62 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.84 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H); 3.66 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.69–2.56 (m, 2H); 2.44 (s, 3H); 2.18–2.09 (m, 1H); 2.06–1.99 (m, 1H); 1.90–1.81 (m, 1H); 1.66–1.72 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.0, 138.1, 135.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.2, 127.4, 126.0, 124.3, 122.8, 118.5, 115.8, 111.5, 53.7, 47.9, 32.6, 30.2, 21.8, 18.0; IR (film) 3244, 2946, 2916, 1621, 1451, 1414, 1264 cm^{-1} ; LRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 319.2; found 319.4.

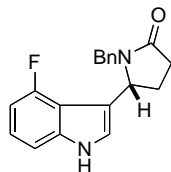


(R)-1-benzyl-6-(5-vinyl-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2k). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2k** (0.101 g, 93% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 91% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, $t_r(\text{minor}) = 3.62$ min, $t_r(\text{major}) = 4.83$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -49^\circ$ ($c = 0.9$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.49 (br s, 1H); 7.42 (s, 1H); 7.39–7.36 (m, 2H); 7.32–7.22 (m, 3H); 7.17 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.5$ Hz, 2H); 6.98 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.80 (dd, $J = 17.0, 11.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.68 (dd, $J = 17.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.62 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.16 (dd, $J = 11.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H); 4.87 (t, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H); 3.66 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.70–2.56 (m, 2H); 2.16–2.10 (m, 1H); 2.09–2.00 (m, 1H); 1.90–1.82 (m, 1H); 1.76–1.66 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.6, 137.7, 137.5, 136.6, 129.9, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 127.2, 125.7, 122.9, 120.7, 117.0, 116.5, 111.6, 53.3, 47.7, 32.3, 30.0, 17.7; IR (film) 3249, 2947, 1617, 1475, 1354, 1264 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 331.1805; found 331.1805.

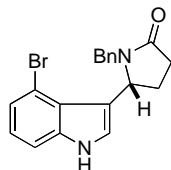


(R)-1-benzyl-6-(6-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2l). The product was prepared by Method A on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product (crude ee = 92%)¹⁰ was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2l** (0.087 g, 76% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 88% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, $t_r(\text{minor}) = 4.66$ min, $t_r(\text{major}) = 6.54$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -45^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.43 (br s, 1H); 7.32 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.32–7.22 (m, 3H);⁹ 7.17 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.89 (dd, $J = 11.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.79 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.60 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 4.81 (t, $J =$

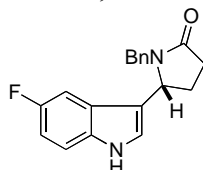
5.0 Hz, 1H); 3.84 (s, 3H); 3.65 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.67–2.54 (m, 2H); 2.12–1.98 (m, 2H); 1.92–1.82 (m, 1H); 1.72–1.68 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.7, 156.7, 137.8, 137.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.1, 121.2, 119.9, 119.2, 116.0, 109.8, 94.9, 55.6, 53.5, 47.6, 32.4, 30.2, 17.8; IR (film) 3290, 2949, 1617, 1455, 1414, 1161 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ (M+H) m/z 335.1754; found 335.1759.



(R)-1-benzyl-5-(4-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2m). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product (96% ee) was purified by trituration from Et_2O (2x2 mL) to yield **2m** (0.066 g, 57% yield) as a colorless crystalline solid. This material was determined to be 99% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, $t_r(\text{minor}) = 3.85$ min, $t_r(\text{major}) = 5.33$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -39^\circ$ ($c = 0.7$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.85 (br s, 1H); 7.27–7.17 (m, 4H); 7.14–7.10 (m, 3H); 7.69 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.77 (dd, $J = 11.0, 7.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.07 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 4.92 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H); 3.72 (d, $J = 15.0$, 1H); 2.70 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 10.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.53 (ddd, $J = 16.5, 10.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1H); 2.47–2.39 (m, 1H); 2.22–2.16 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3)¹¹ δ 175.6, 157.8, 155.8, 140.1, 140.0, 137.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.5, 123.4, 123.3, 123.0, 114.9, 114.8, 114.7, 114.5, 107.9, 107.9, 105.5, 105.4, 55.3, 44.6, 30.5, 27.6; IR (film) 3221, 2926, 1661, 1449, 1420 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{FN}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 309.1403; found 309.1397.



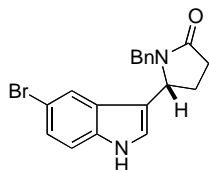
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(4-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2n). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2n** (0.059 g, 47% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 97% ee by chiral SFC analysis (Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 15% MeOH, $t_r(\text{minor}) = 7.22$ min, $t_r(\text{major}) = 9.39$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +10^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 9.35 (br s, 1H); 7.37 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.31–7.24 (m, 3H); 7.19 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H); 7.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H);⁹ 7.03 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H);⁹ 6.99 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.64 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.15 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 3.93 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.62–2.54 (m, 1H); 2.53–2.41 (m, 2H); 2.12–2.04 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.9, 138.3, 136.6, 128.6, 128.1, 127.5, 124.6, 124.0, 123.1, 122.2, 116.4, 113.3, 110.9, 54.4, 44.7, 29.2, 29.0; IR (film) 3243, 2925, 1667, 1446, 1336, 1186 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 369.0602; found 369.0611.



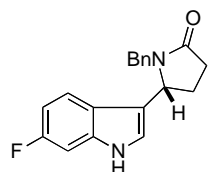
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(5-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2o). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2

¹¹ Note extra ^{13}C resonances due to C–F coupling.

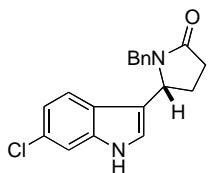
CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2o** (0.058 g, 87% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 94% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 3.25 min, *t*_r(major) = 4.69 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -69^\circ$ (*c* = 1.0 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.89 (br s, 1H); 7.33 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H); 7.28–7.23 (m, 3H); 7.10–7.06 (m, 3H); 6.97 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 9.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H); 5.07 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H); 4.74 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H); 3.59 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.75–2.67 (m, 1H); 2.59 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 10.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H); 2.44–2.35 (m, 1H); 2.24–2.15 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)¹¹ δ 175.1, 158.7, 156.8, 136.6, 133.5, 133.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 125.6, 125.5, 124.7, 124.6, 114.8, 112.4, 112.4, 112.3, 111.0, 110.8, 103.9, 103.7, 54.7, 44.2, 30.8, 26.7; IR (film) 3270, 1675, 1484, 1445, 1419, 702 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈FN₂O (M+H) *m/z* 309.1403; found 309.1405.



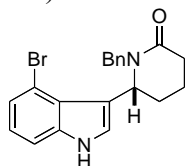
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(5-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2p). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2p** (0.102 g, 80% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 93% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 5.71 min, *t*_r(major) = 7.41 min. $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -51^\circ$ (*c* = 1.0 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 9.01 (br s, 1H); 7.53 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.29 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H); 7.28–7.22 (m, 3H); 7.09–7.04 (m, 2H); 7.03 (s, 1H); 5.06 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H); 4.74 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H); 3.59 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.75–2.68 (m, 1H); 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 10.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H); 2.43–2.33 (m, 1H); 2.23–2.12 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 136.5, 135.4, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 127.0, 125.4, 124.0, 121.3, 114.3, 113.1, 113.1, 54.6, 44.3, 30.7, 26.7; IR (film) 3281, 1665, 1453, 1418, 731 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₈BrN₂O (M+H) *m/z* 369.0602; found 369.0602.



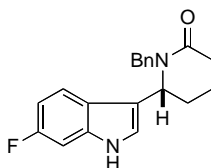
(R)-1-benzyl-5-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2q). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2q** (0.080 g, 75% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 96% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t*_r(minor) = 3.28 min, *t*_r(major) = 4.67 min. $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -84^\circ$ (*c* = 1.1 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.57 (br s, 1H); 7.36 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 7.28–7.22 (m, 3H); 7.12–7.08 (m, 3H); 7.01 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H); 6.87 (ddd, *J* = 9.5, 9.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H); 5.07 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H); 4.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H); 3.57 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.75–2.66 (m, 1H); 2.59 (ddd, *J* = 17.5, 9.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H); 2.44–2.36 (m, 1H); 2.23–2.14 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)¹¹ δ 175.0, 161.1, 159.2, 137.0, 136.9, 136.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 123.2, 123.1, 121.8, 119.7, 119.6, 115.1, 108.9, 108.7, 98.1, 97.9, 54.7, 44.2, 30.8, 26.7; IR (film) 3242, 2925, 1661, 1446, 1143, 701 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₇FN₂NaO (M+Na) *m/z* 331.1217; found 331.1223.



(R)-1-benzyl-5-(6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (2r). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2r** (0.090 g, 81% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 96% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 4.67 min, *t_r*(major) = 6.43 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -57^\circ$ (*c* = 0.5 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.69 (br s, 1H); 7.45 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H); 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H); 7.32–7.26 (m, 3H); 7.13–7.10 (m, 3H); 7.06 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); 5.11 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H); 4.79 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H); 3.59 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H); 2.78–2.71 (m, 1H); 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H); 2.48–2.40 (m, 1H); 2.25–2.18 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 137.3, 136.6, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.4, 123.9, 123.5, 120.7, 119.7, 115.1, 111.6, 54.6, 44.2, 30.8, 26.8; IR (film) 3245, 1669, 1459, 1419, 1258, 804, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₇ClN₂NaO (M+Na) *m/z* 347.0922; found 347.0929.

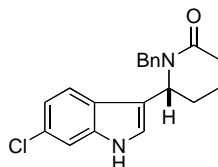


(R)-1-benzyl-6-(4-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2s). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2s** (0.016 g, 12% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 85% ee by chiral SFC analysis (Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 15% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 5.86 min, *t_r*(major) = 6.56 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -21^\circ$ (*c* = 0.5 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) 11.6 (br s, 1H); 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H); 7.42–7.38 (m, 2H); 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H); 7.28–7.22 (m, 3H); 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); 5.59–5.51 (m, 1H); 5.43 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H); 3.69 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H); 2.60–4.46 (m, 2H); 2.16–2.06 (m, 2H); 1.86–1.78 (m, 1H); 1.69–1.60 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) δ 169.2, 138.4, 137.9, 128.4, 127.3, 126.9, 125.4, 123.7, 123.1, 122.3, 114.8, 112.2, 111.5, 52.3, 47.5, 31.6, 30.3, 15.7; IR (film) 3247, 2954, 1617, 1413, 1334, 1178, 734 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀BrN₂O (M+H) *m/z* 383.0754; found 383.0753.

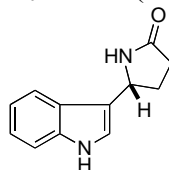


(R)-1-benzyl-6-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2t). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc) to yield **2t** (0.016 g, 12% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 96% ee by chiral SFC analysis (Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 15% MeOH, *t_r*(minor) = 6.43 min, *t_r*(major) = 8.44 min. $[\alpha]_D^{32} = -52^\circ$ (*c* = 0.5 g/100mL, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.91 (br s, 1H); 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H); 7.31–7.22 (m, 3H); 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); 7.09 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H); 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H); 6.87 (ddd, *J* = 10.0, 10.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H); 5.59 (d, *J* = 15.0, 1H); 4.83 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H); 3.66 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H); 2.70–2.56 (m, 2H); 2.12–2.00 (m, 2H); 1.91–

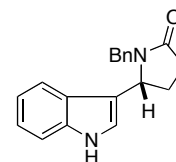
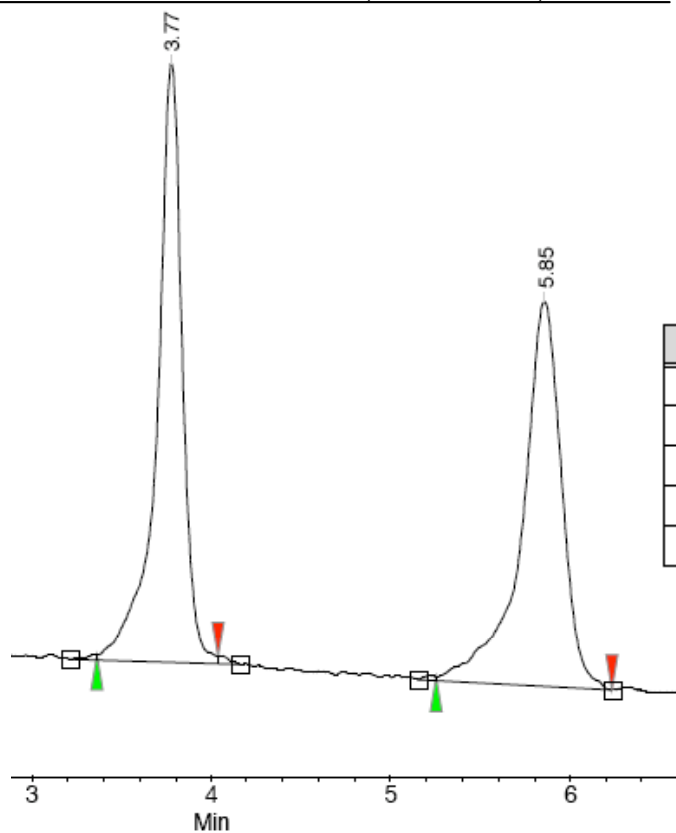
1.81 (m, 1H); 1.75–1.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) 11 δ 170.8, 161.0, 159.1, 137.5, 136.9, 136.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.2, 122.81, 122.79, 122.1, 119.3, 119.2, 115.9, 108.6, 108.4, 98.0, 97.8, 53.4, 47.7, 32.3, 30.1, 17.7; IR (film) 3262, 2951, 1624, 1452, 1143, 953 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{FN}_2\text{NaO}$ (M+Na) m/z 345.1374; found 345.1379.



(R)-1-benzyl-6-(6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)piperidin-2-one (2u). The product was prepared by Method B on 0.34 mmol scale. The crude product was purified on activity III basic alumina (8:2 CH_2Cl_2 :EtOAc) to yield **2u** (0.046 g, 40% yield) as a colorless foam. This material was determined to be 92% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AS-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, t_r (minor) = 4.27 min, t_r (major) = 5.77 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -35^\circ$ ($c = 0.7$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.90 (br s, 1H); 7.40 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.35 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.32–7.49 (m, 3H); 7.15 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H); 7.07 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.98 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H); 5.60 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H); 4.83 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H); 3.64 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.69–2.57 (m, 2H); 2.09–2.00 (m, 2H); 1.89–1.82 (m, 1H); 1.75–1.68 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.8, 137.5, 137.2, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 127.3, 124.1, 123.1, 120.5, 119.4, 116.0, 111.6, 53.3, 47.7, 32.3, 30.2, 17.7; IR (film) 3245, 2948, 1620, 1451, 1413, 1264 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 339.1259; found 339.1274.

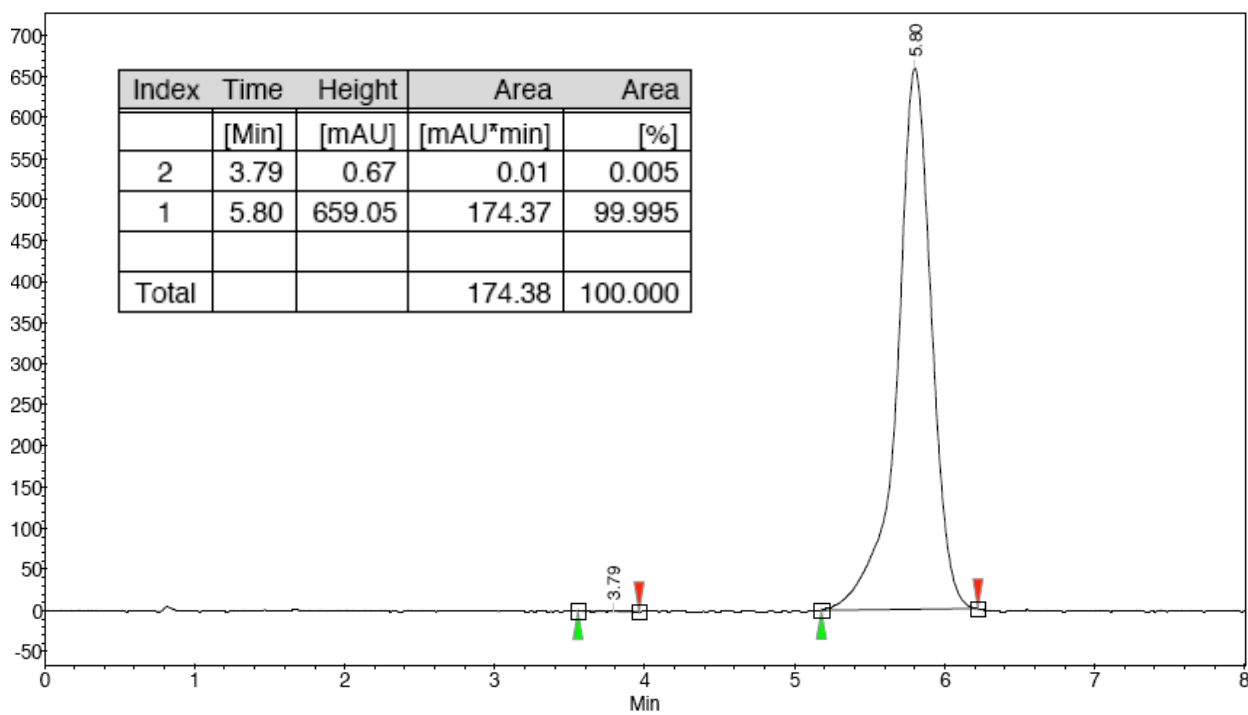


(R)-5-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (15). A 3-neck reaction vessel fitted with a liquid NH_3 condenser was charged with **2a** (38.5 mg, 0.13 mmol, 94% ee) under a positive flow of N_2 and THF (1 mL) was added. The solution and condenser were cooled to -78°C . In a separate 3-neck flask with an attached bubbler was cooled to -78°C and NH_3 (~50 mL) was condensed directly from the tank into this flask. The NH_3 (~10 mL) was then redistilled from the 3-neck flask *via* cannula into the reaction vessel containing **2a**. Sodium metal (45 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added to the reaction to create a dark blue solution. After 10 min, isoprene (~1 mL) was added until the dark blue color dissipated, giving a yellow solution. Solid NH_4Cl was added until a colorless mixture was produced. The mixture was allowed to warm slowly to rt, and was partitioned between H_2O (10 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4), concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue purified on activity III basic alumina to provide 22 mg (85% yield) of **15** as a colorless solid. This material was determined to be 94% ee by chiral SFC analysis (ChiralPak AD-H, 4.0 mL/min, 220 nm, 20% MeOH, t_r (minor) = 5.81 min, t_r (major) = 7.71 min. $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +29^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$ g/100mL, MeOH); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) 8.46 (br s, 1H); 7.60 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.39 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 1.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.22 (ddd, $J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H); 7.13 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.10 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H); 6.29 (br s, 1H); 5.07 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H); 2.60–2.42 (m, 3H); 2.30–2.20 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 178.3, 136.9, 125.1, 122.5, 121.1, 119.8, 118.8, 117.1, 111.6, 51.5, 30.5, 29.5; IR (film) 3404, 3267, 1683, 1457, 1264 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M+H) m/z 201.1022; found 201.1021.

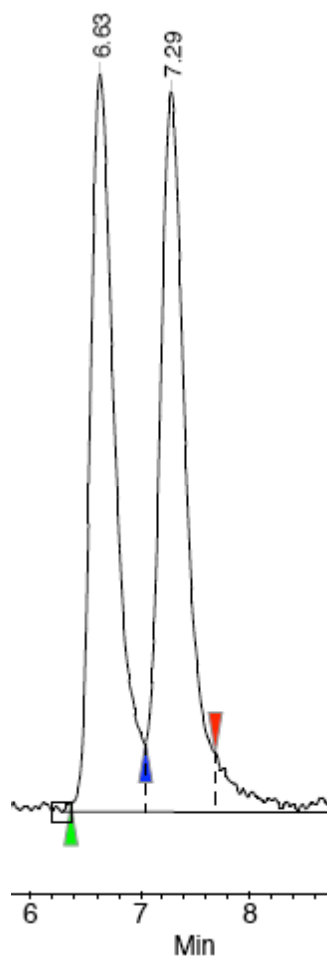
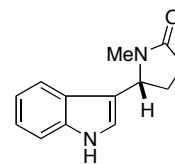
F. Chiral SFC DataRacemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20% MeOH, 220 nm

Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.77	85.37	14.35	50.231
2	5.85	55.01	14.21	49.769
Total			28.56	100.000

99% ee

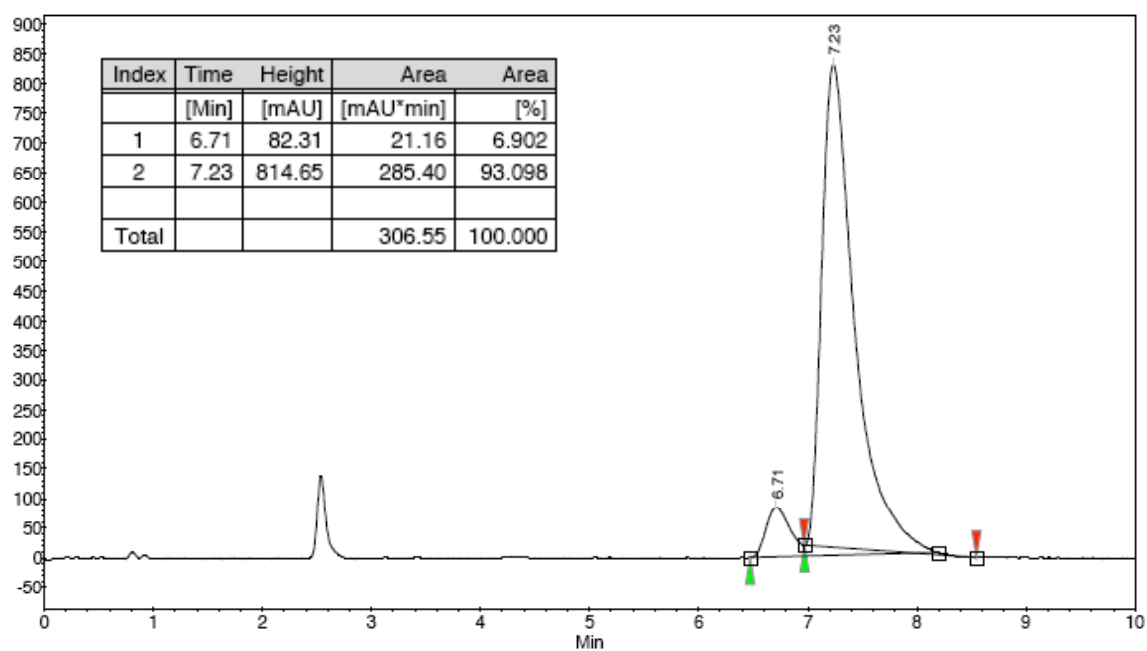


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	3.79	0.67	0.01	0.005
1	5.80	659.05	174.37	99.995
Total			174.38	100.000

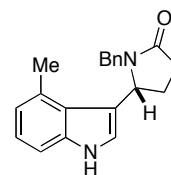
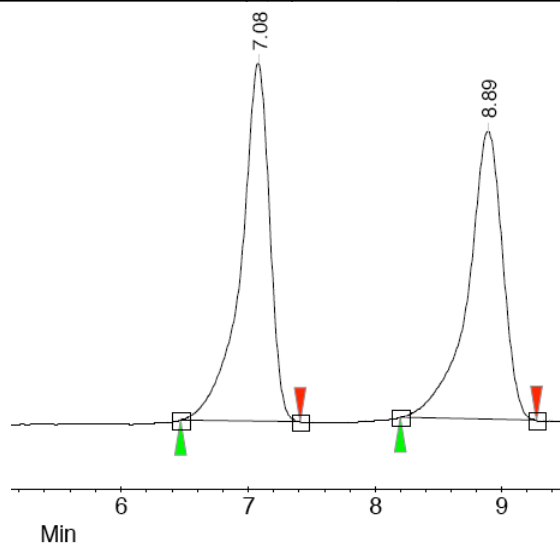
Racemate: ChiralPak AD-H, 10 MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	0.86	25.12	2.40	3.853
2	6.63	111.73	29.50	47.377
3	7.29	108.94	30.37	48.771
Total			62.28	100.000

86% ee

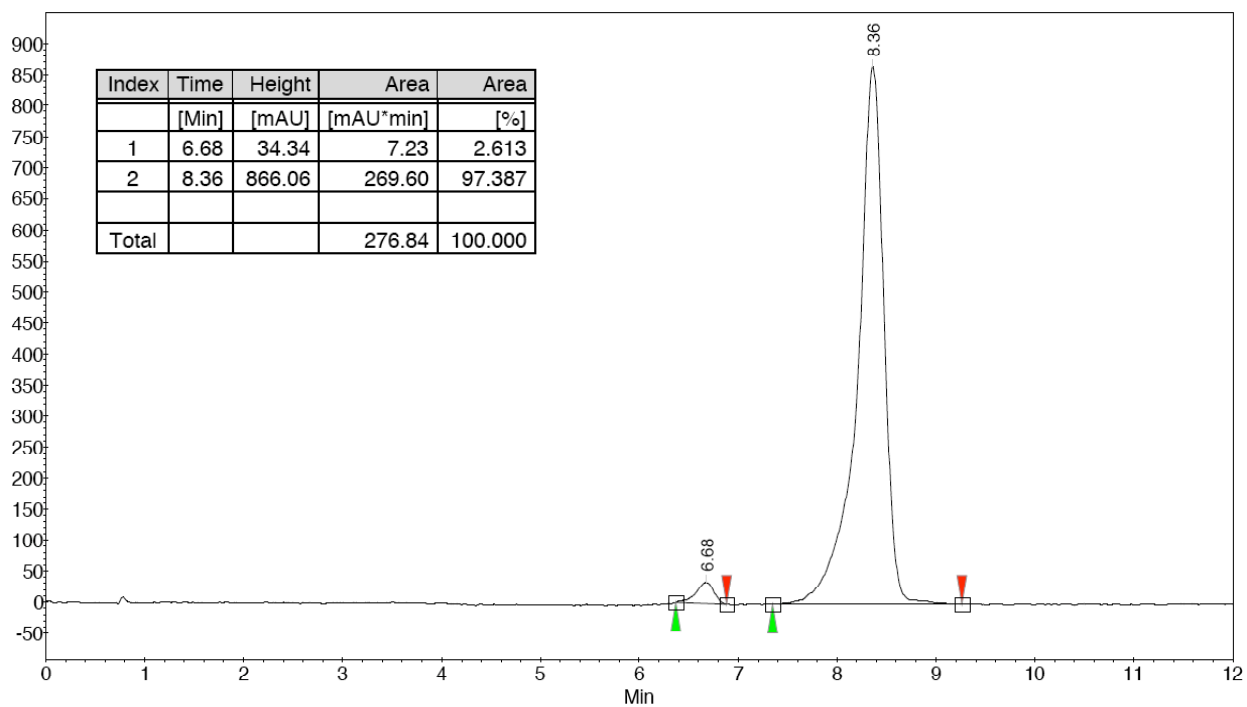


Racemate: Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 15% MeOH, 220 nm

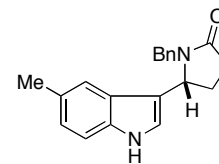
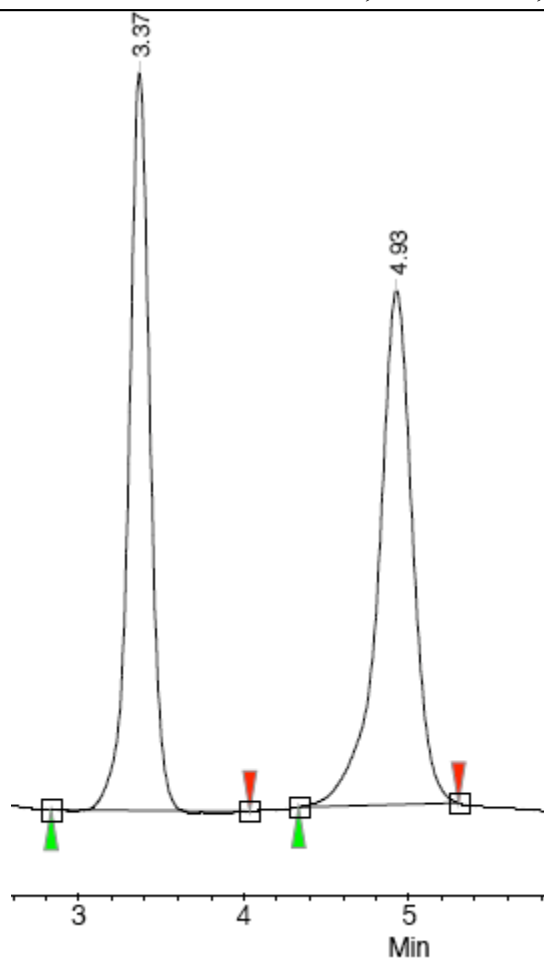


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	7.08	842.85	223.32	50.637
2	8.89	679.70	217.71	49.363
Total			441.03	100.000

95% ee

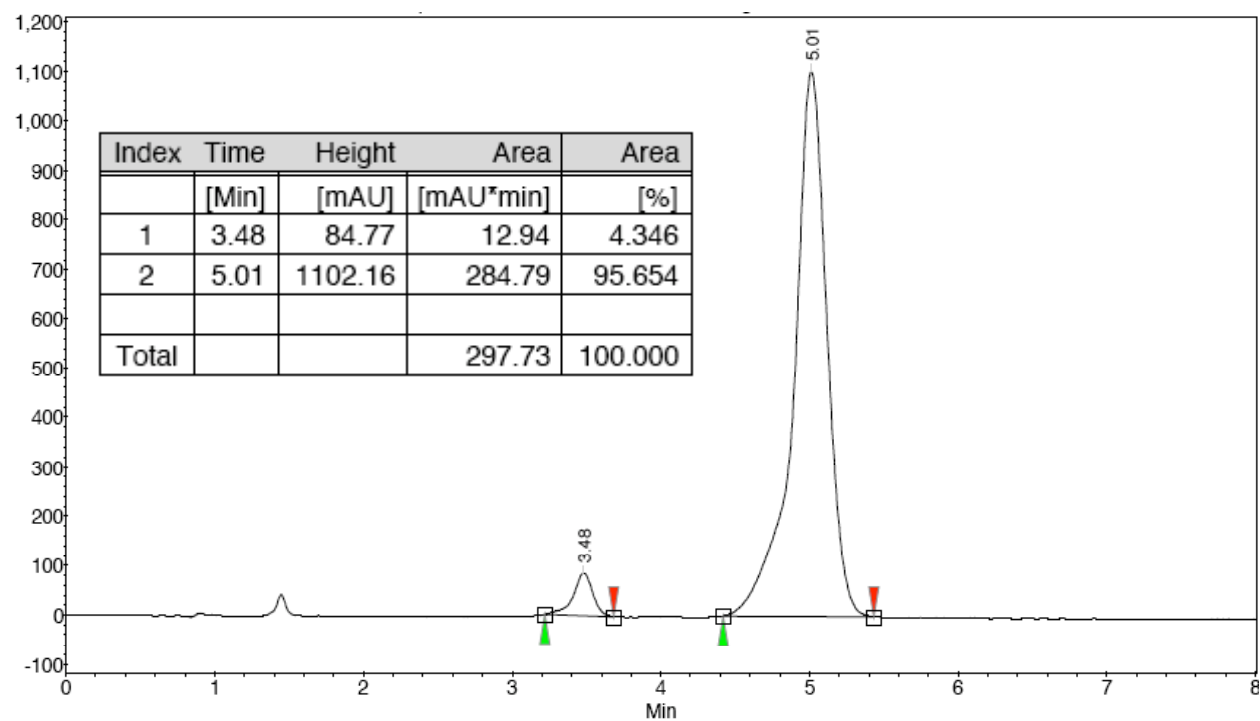


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20% MeOH, 220 nm



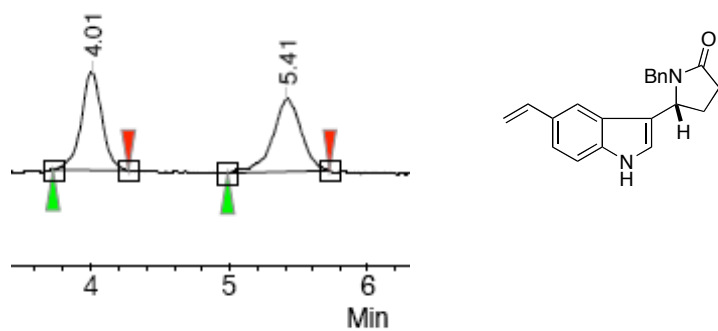
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	3.37	392.72	57.75	46.643
1	4.93	273.79	66.06	53.357
Total			123.80	100.000

91% ee



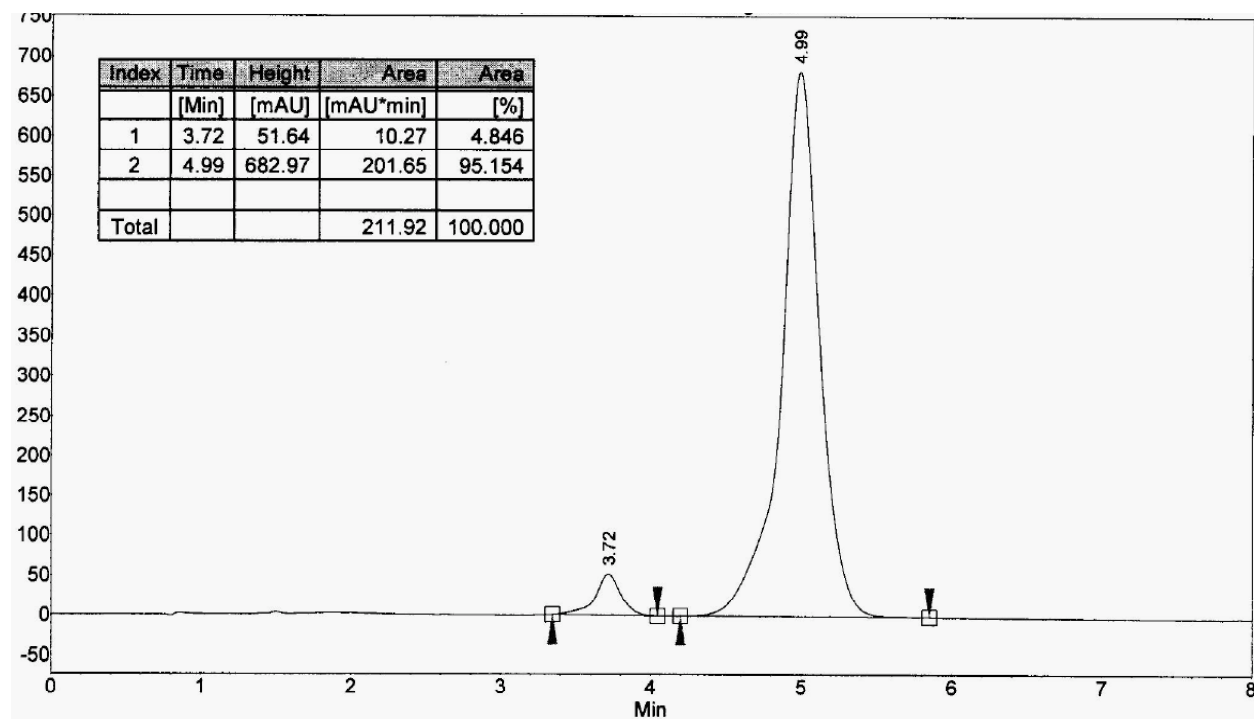
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.48	84.77	12.94	4.346
2	5.01	1102.16	284.79	95.654
Total			297.73	100.000

Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20 % MeOH, 220 nm

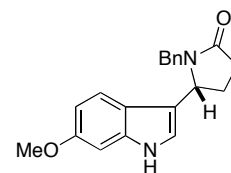
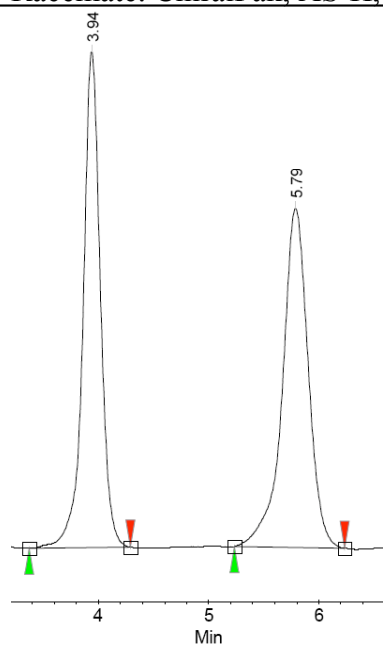


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	4.01	63.08	11.03	49.768
2	5.41	46.46	11.14	50.232
Total			22.17	100.000

90% ee

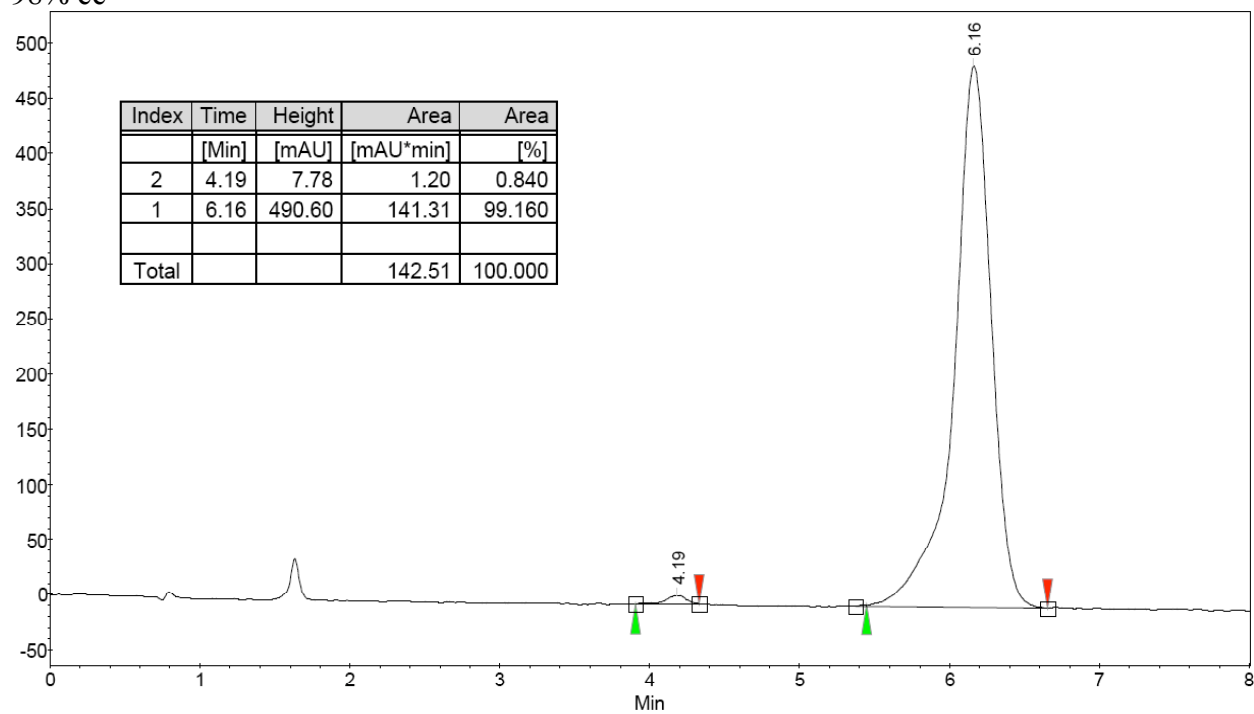


Racemate: ChiralPak, AS-H, 20% MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

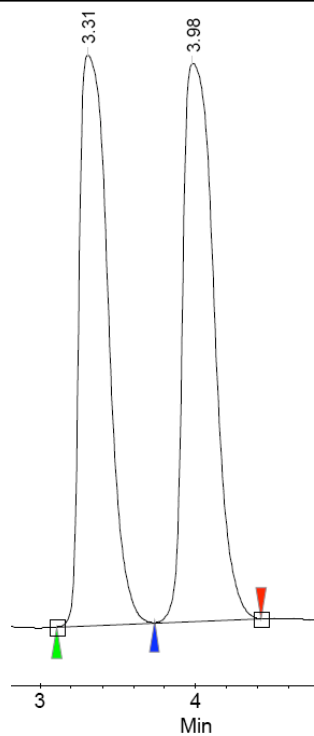
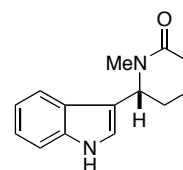


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.94	715.40	129.63	49.403
2	5.79	489.48	132.76	50.597
Total			262.39	100.000

98% ee

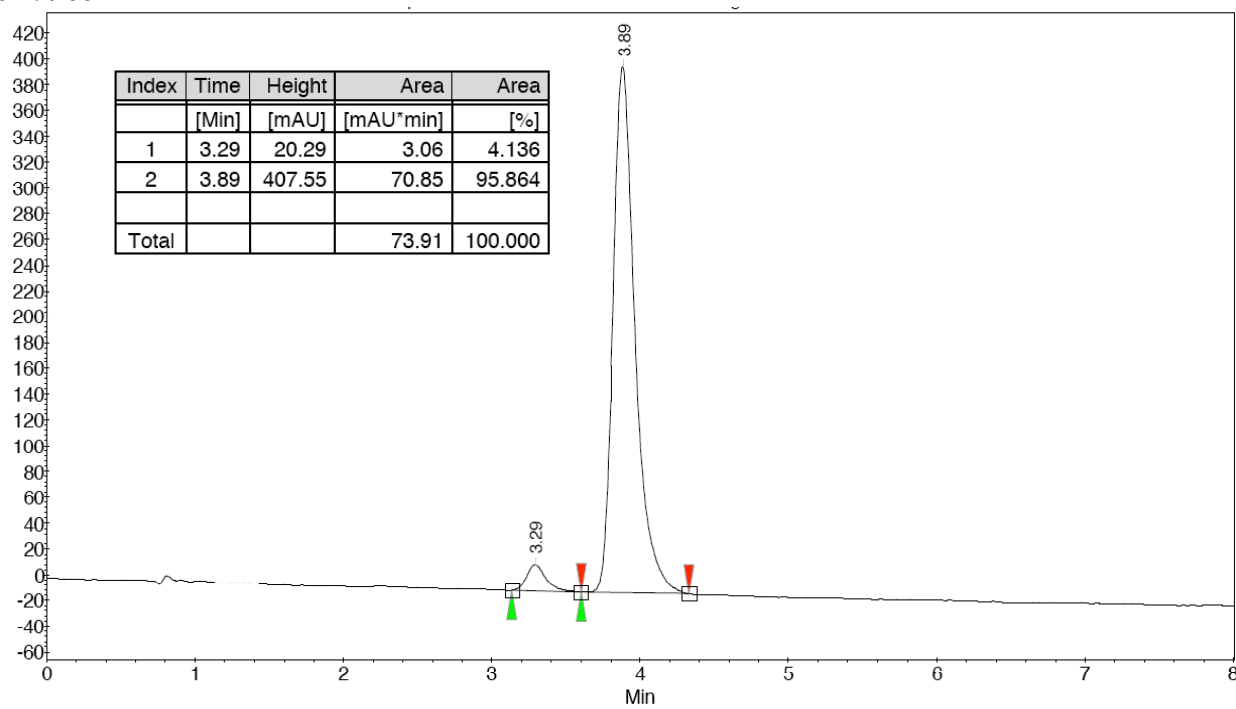


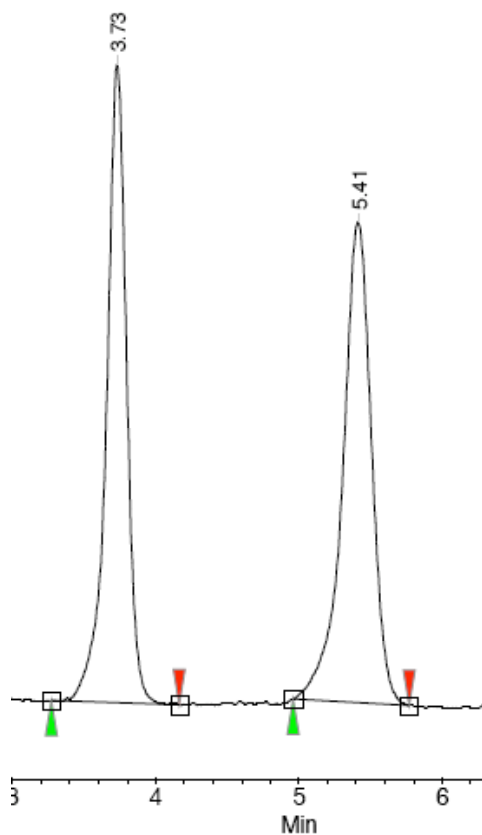
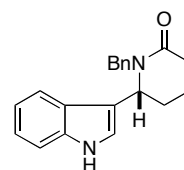
Racemate: ChiralPak AD-H, 20% MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm



Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.31	2282.13	482.11	48.472
2	3.98	2232.25	512.50	51.528
Total			994.61	100.000

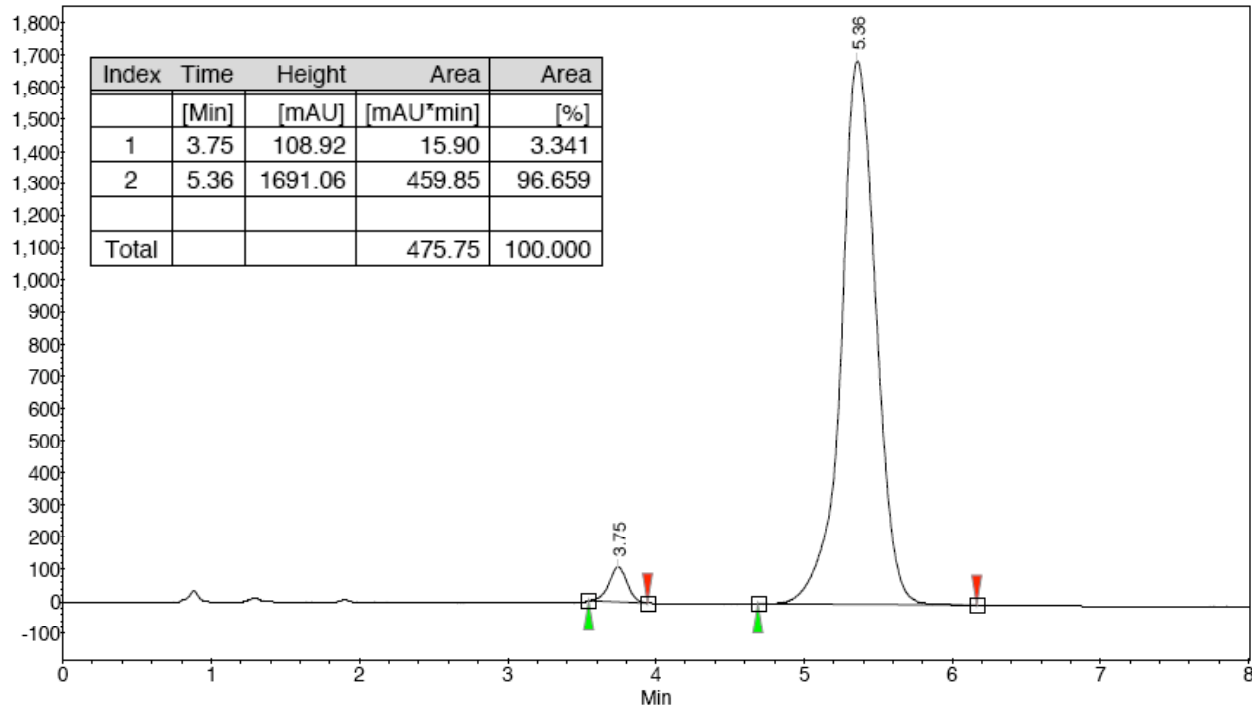
92% ee



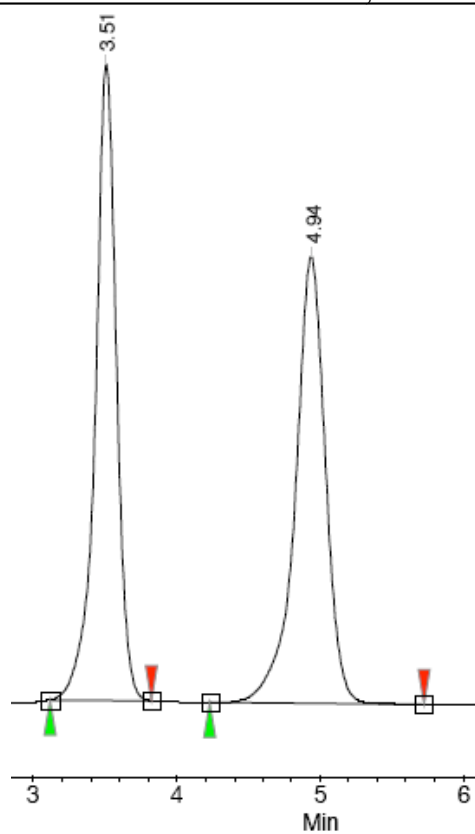
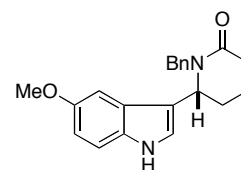
Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20% MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	3.73	188.41	30.57	48.016
1	5.41	141.82	33.09	51.984
Total			63.66	100.000

93% ee

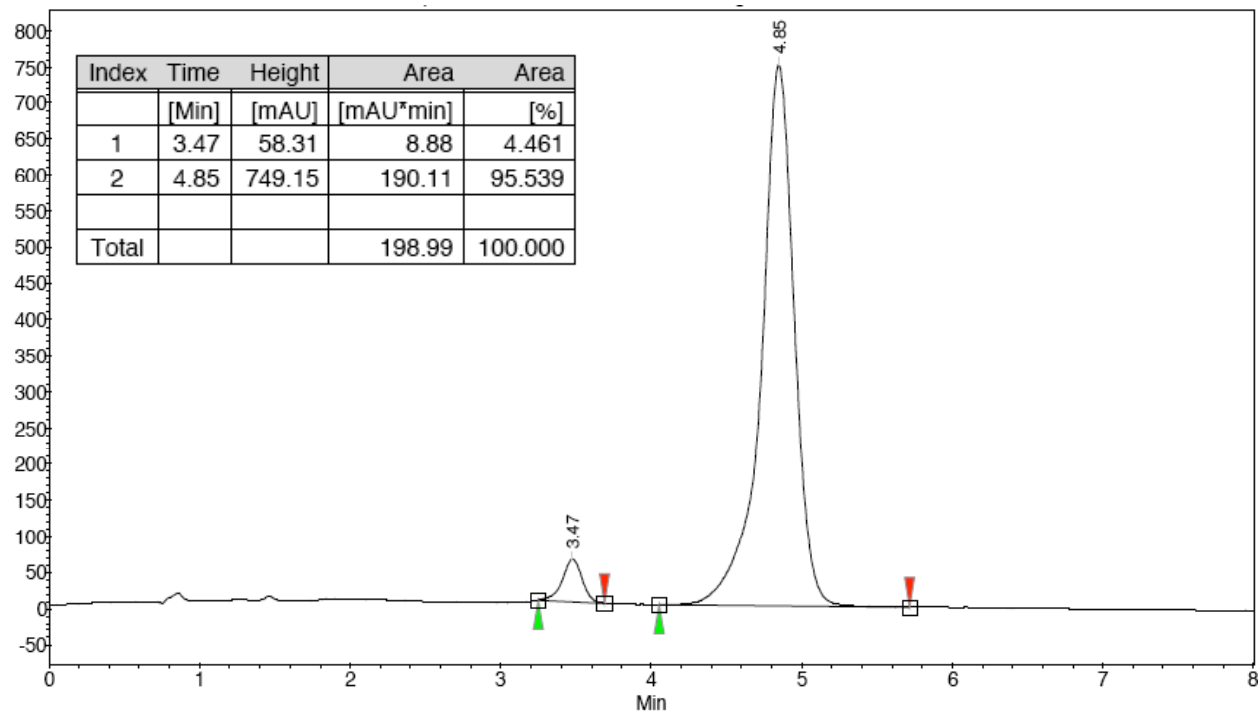


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20% MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm



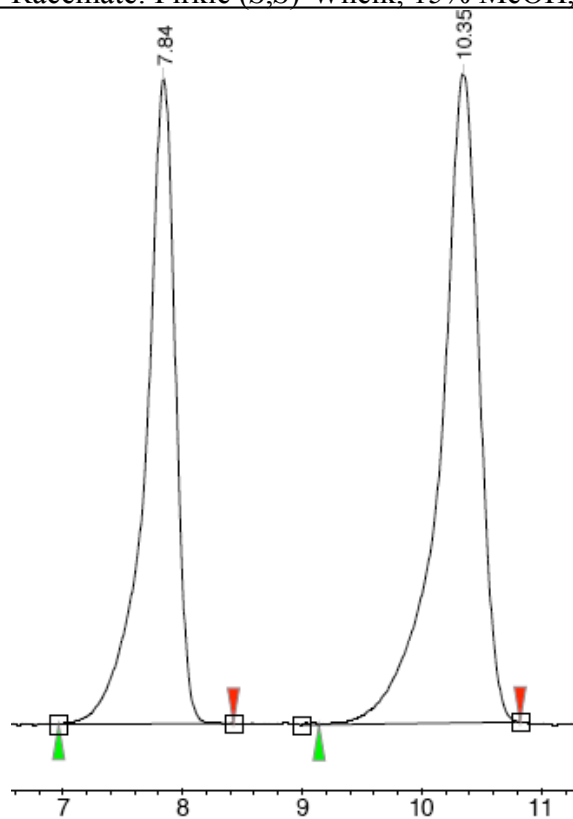
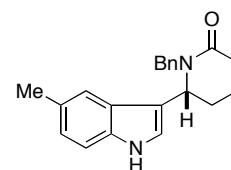
Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	3.51	556.19	94.56	49.667
2	4.94	390.92	95.83	50.333
Total			190.39	100.000

90%ee



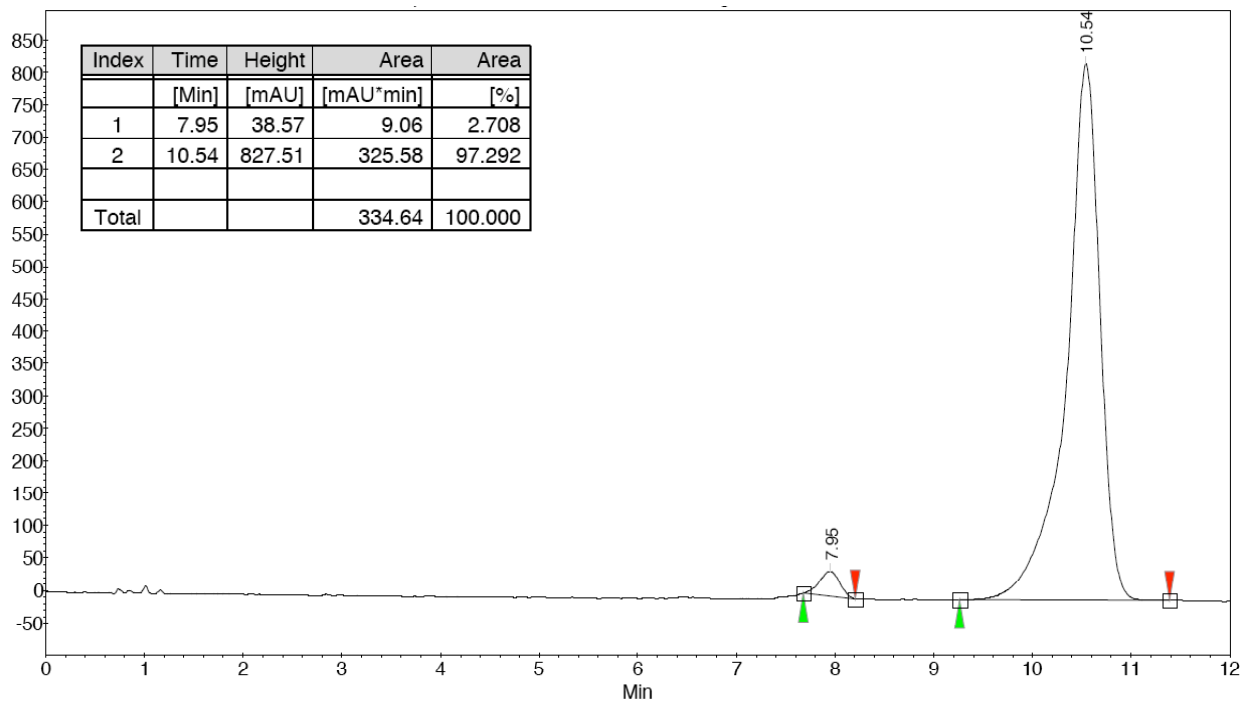
Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	3.47	58.31	8.88	4.461
2	4.85	749.15	190.11	95.539
Total			198.99	100.000

Racemate: Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 15% MeOH, 220 nm

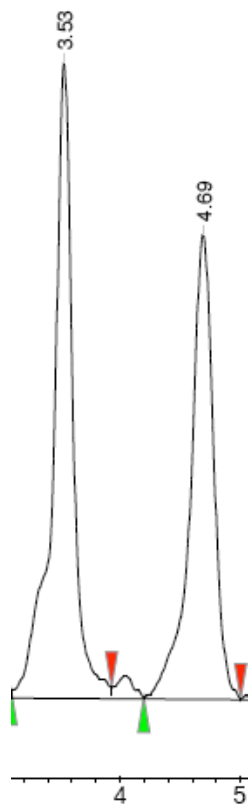
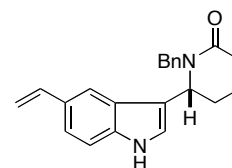


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	7.84	437.16	126.63	43.027
1	10.35	439.77	167.67	56.973
Total			294.30	100.000

94% ee

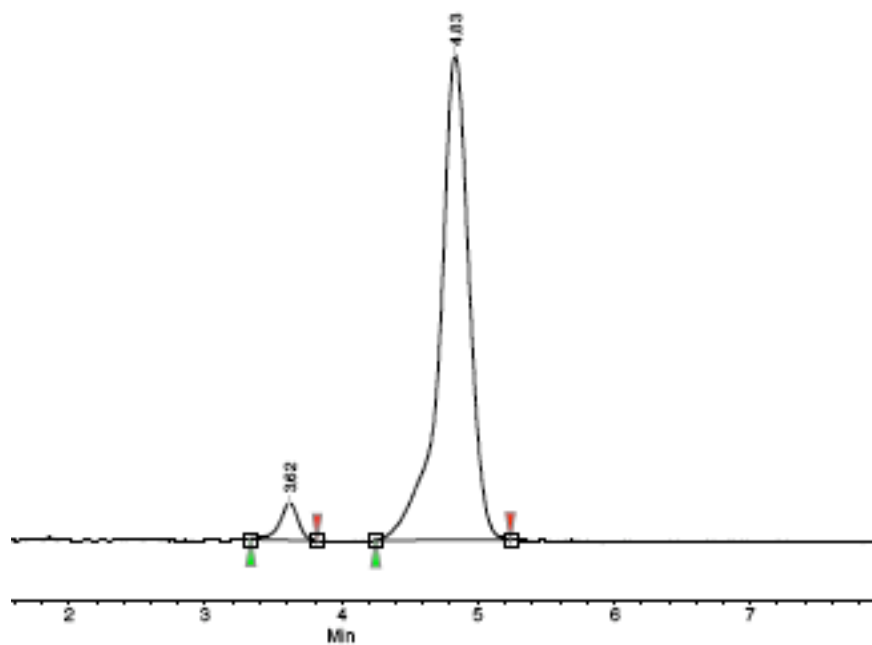


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20% MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm



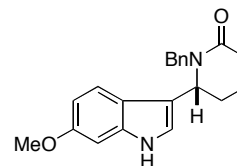
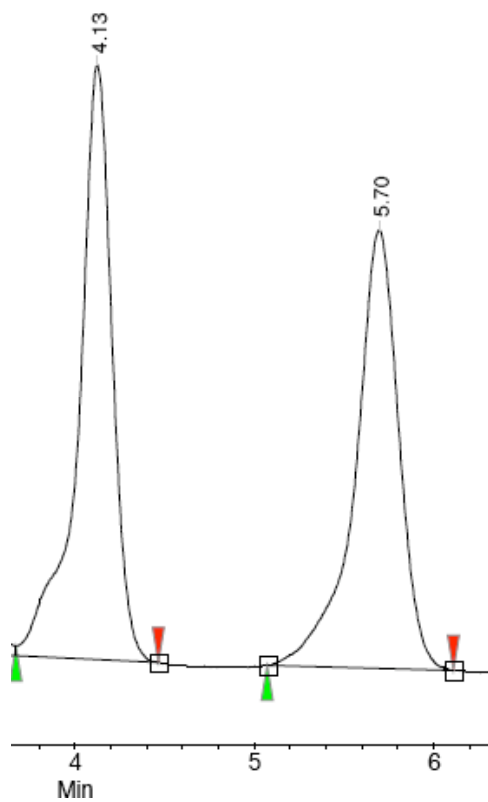
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.53	127.17	24.48	53.892
2	4.69	93.13	20.95	46.108
Total			45.43	100.000

91% ee



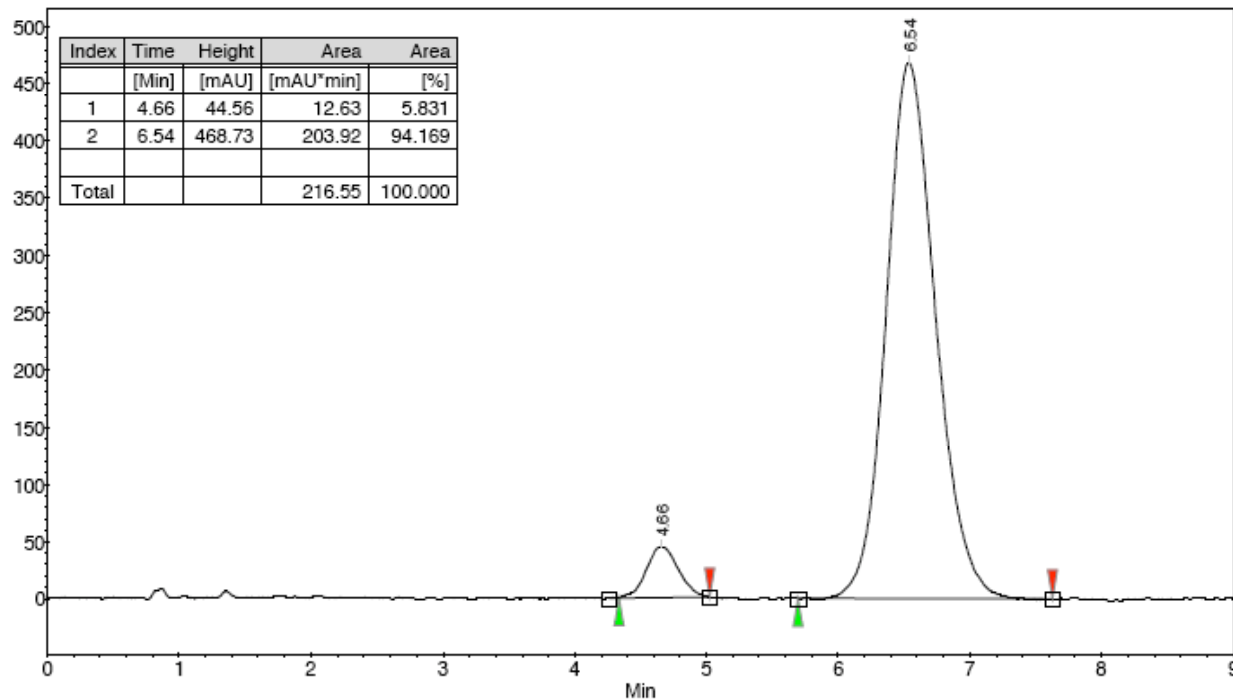
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.62	42.37	6.64	4.536
2	4.83	559.83	139.78	95.464
Total			146.42	100.000

Racemate: ChiralPak AS, 20%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm



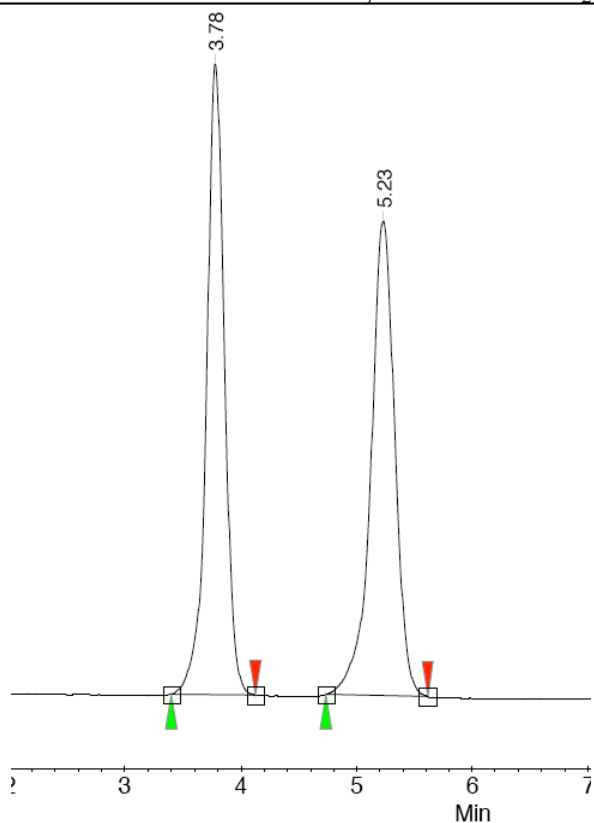
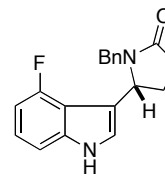
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	4.13	275.72	60.36	51.180
2	5.70	203.58	57.57	48.820
Total			117.93	100.000

88% ee



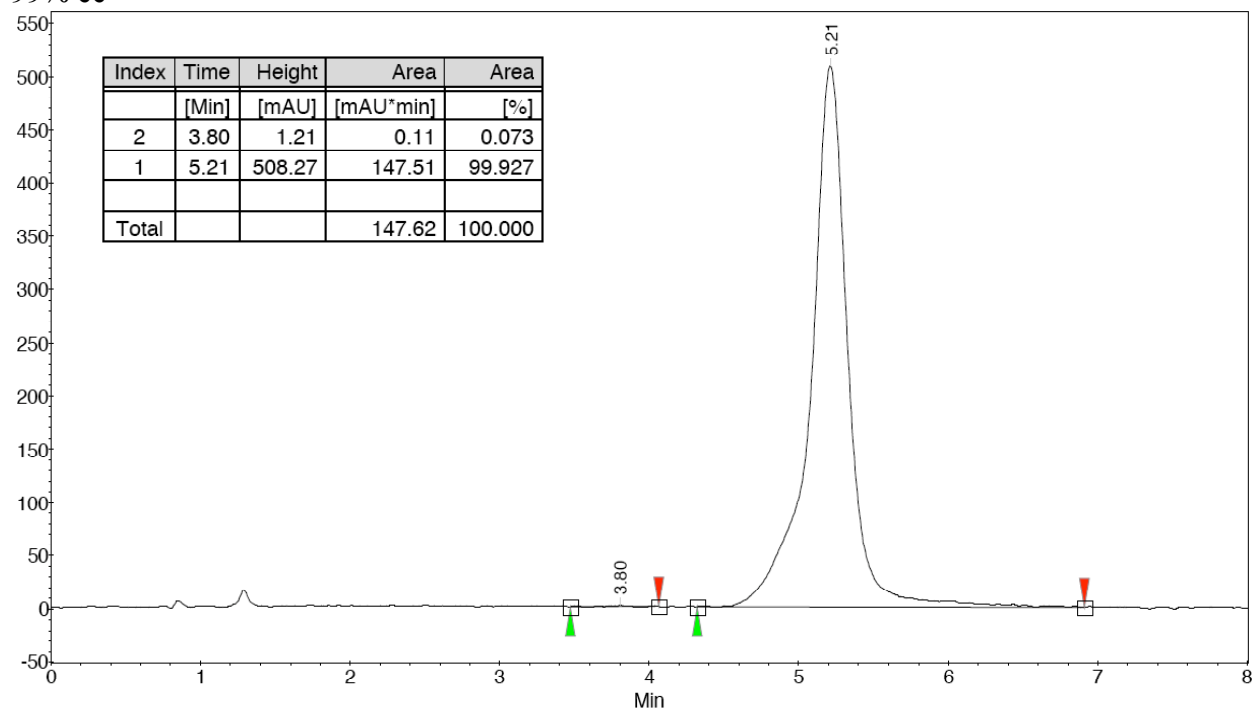
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	4.66	44.56	12.63	5.831
2	6.54	468.73	203.92	94.169
Total			216.55	100.000

Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm



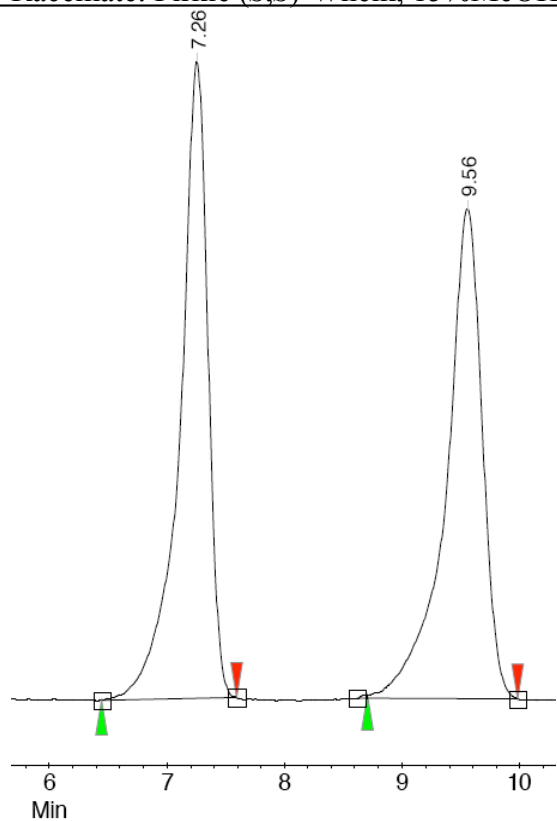
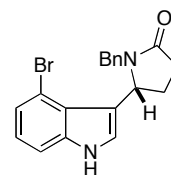
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	3.78	1126.95	202.03	49.857
2	5.23	847.52	203.20	50.143
Total			405.23	100.000

99% ee



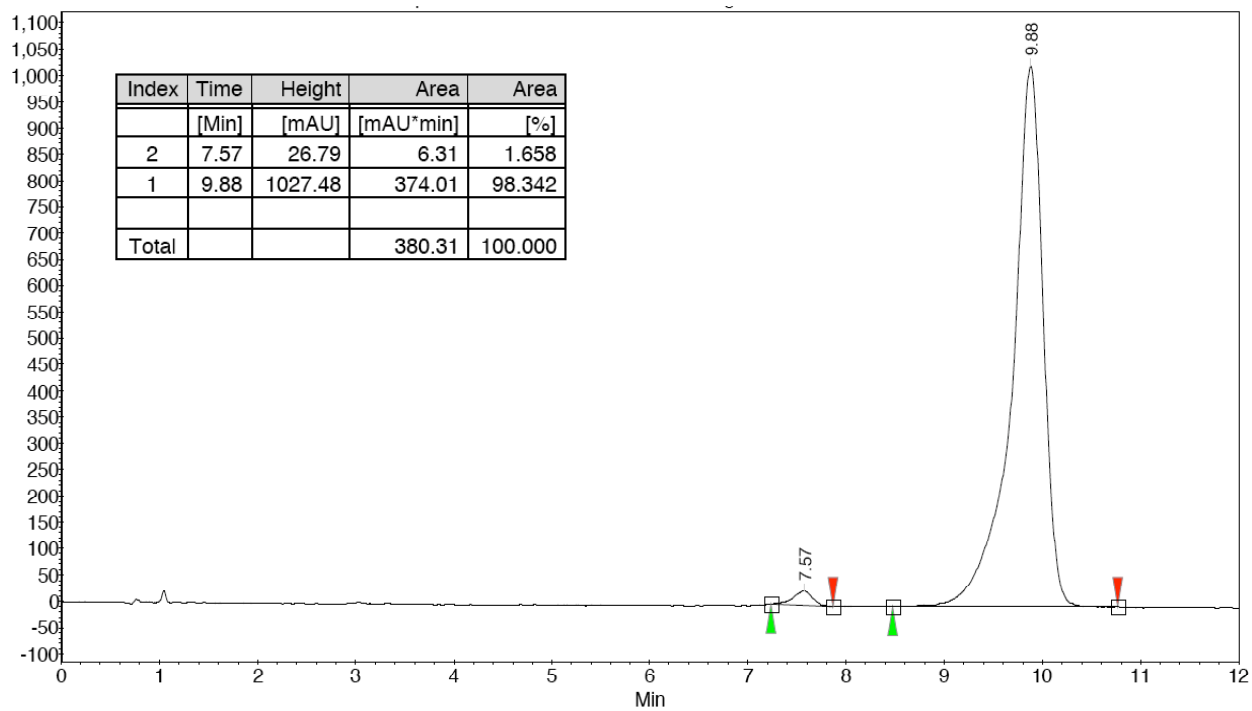
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	3.80	1.21	0.11	0.073
1	5.21	508.27	147.51	99.927
Total			147.62	100.000

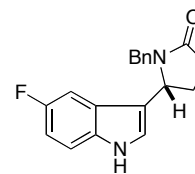
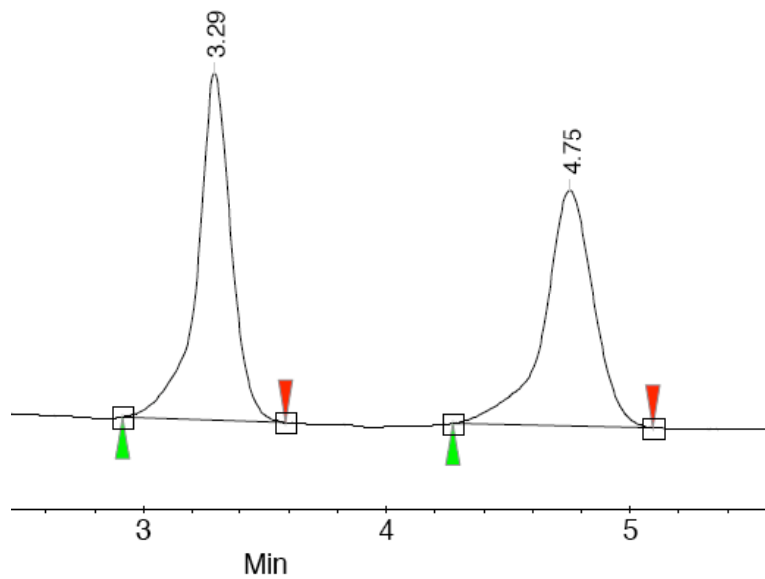
Racemate: Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 15%MeOH/CO₂ 220 nm



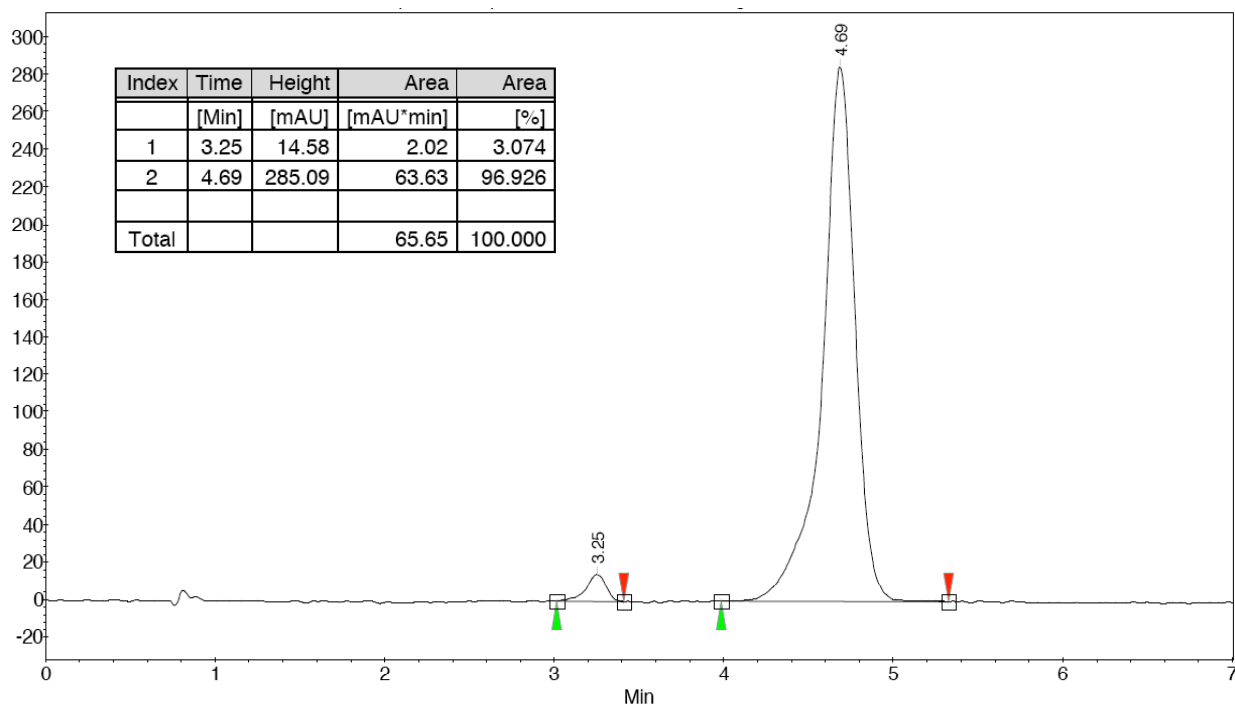
Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	7.26	670.68	184.82	50.117
2	9.56	515.95	183.95	49.883
Total			368.77	100.000

97% ee

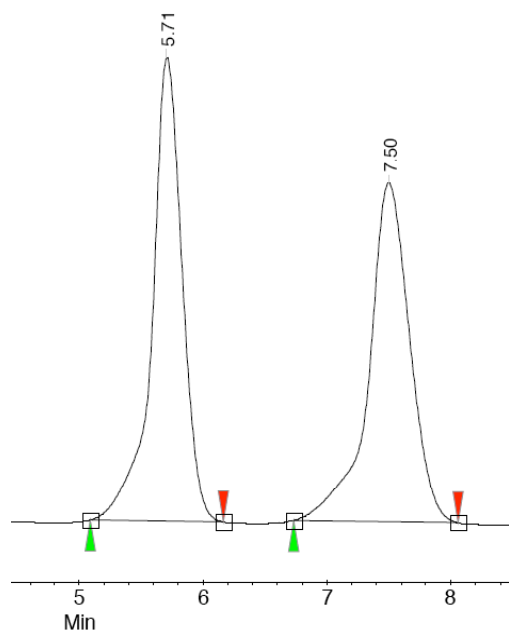
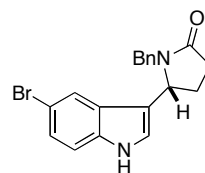


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

94% ee

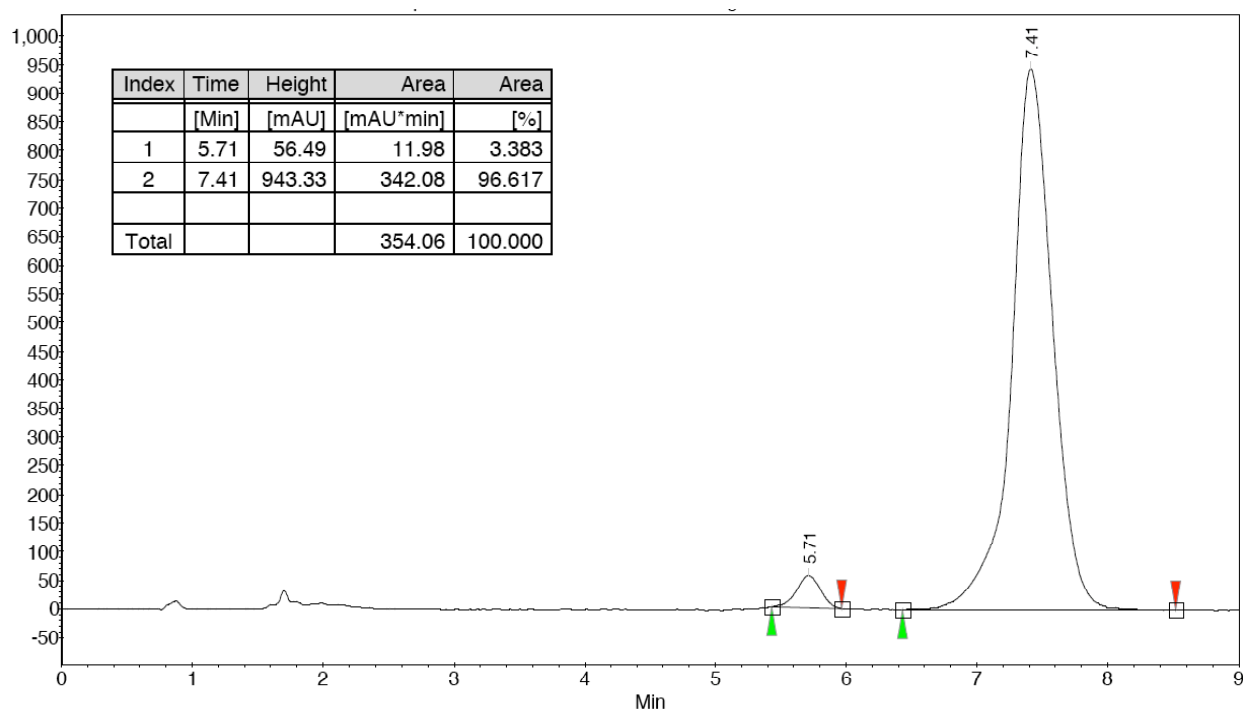


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂ 220 nm

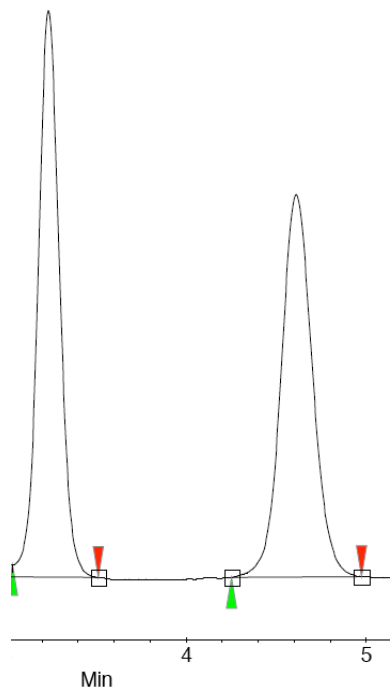
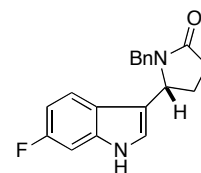


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	5.71	1195.10	337.53	50.195
2	7.50	872.85	334.91	49.805
Total			672.44	100.000

93% ee

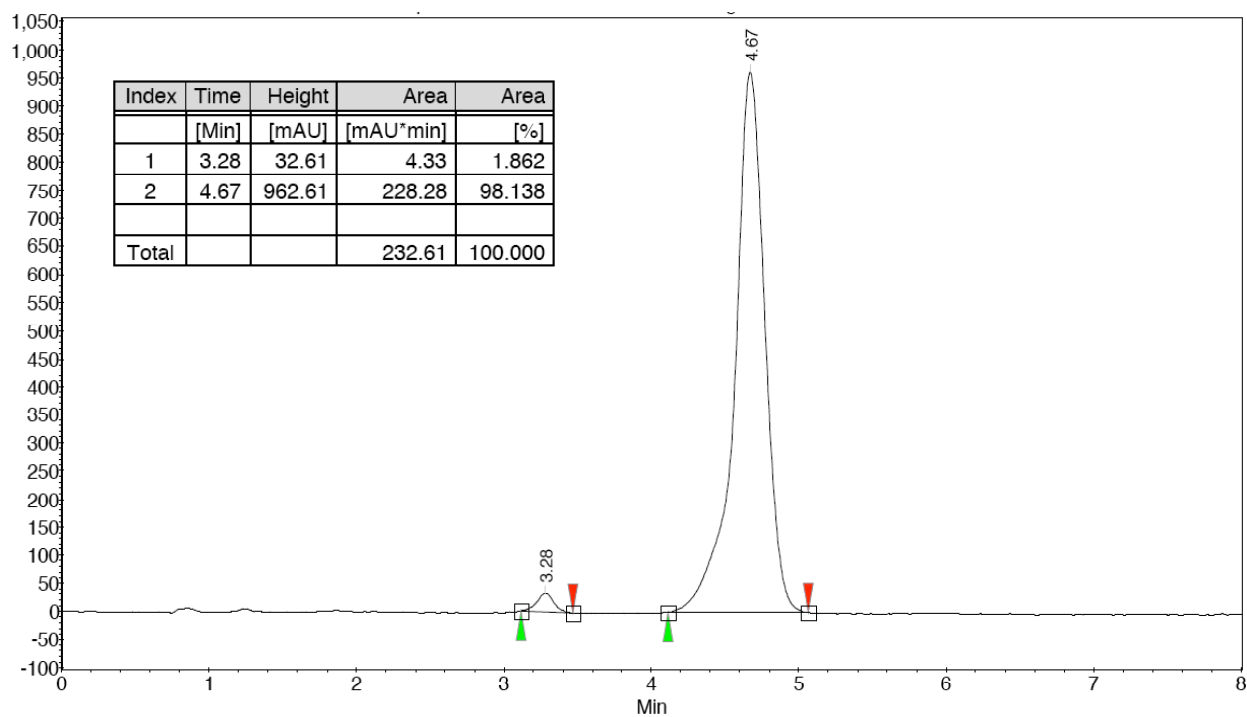


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

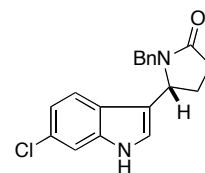
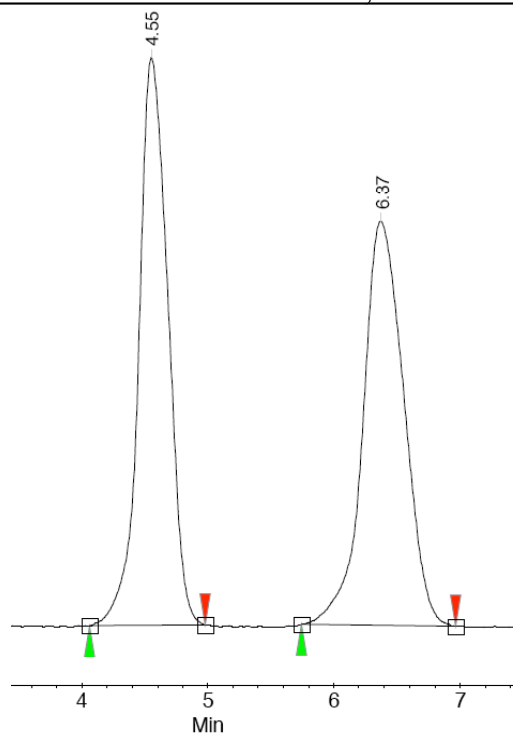


Time	End	RT Offset	Quantity	Height	Area	Area
[Min]	[Min]	[Min]	[% Area]	[μ V]	[μ V.Min]	[%]
3.23	3.51	0.00	50.48	515.2	71.5	50.478
4.61	4.97	0.00	49.52	347.8	70.2	49.522
			100.00	863.1	141.7	100.000

96% ee

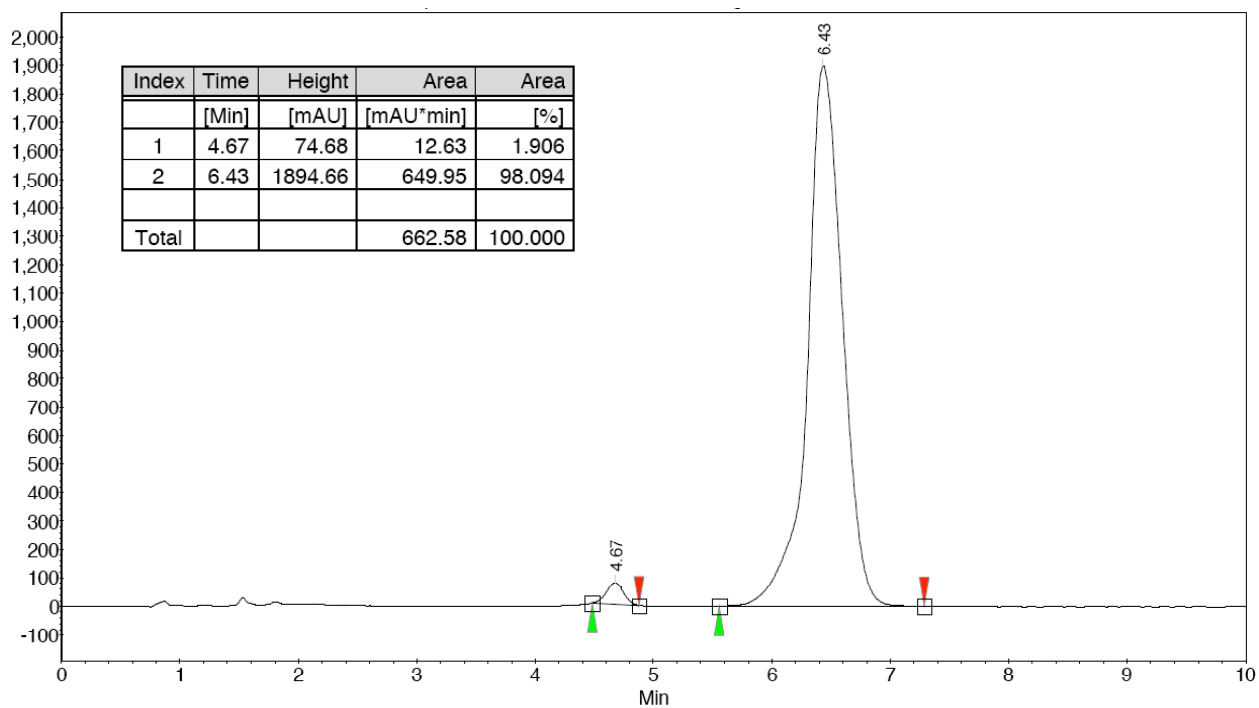


Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂ 220 nm

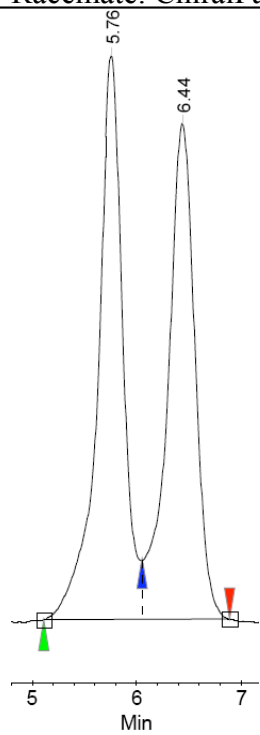


Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	4.55	549.55	147.39	50.064
2	6.37	391.19	147.01	49.936
Total			294.41	100.000

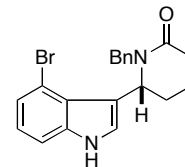
96% ee



Racemate: ChiralPak AS-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

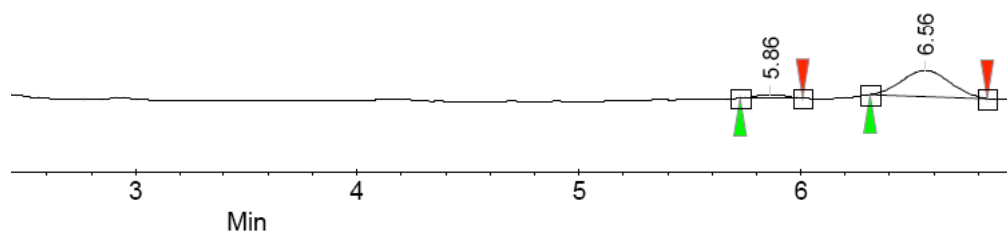


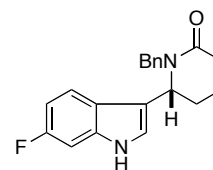
85%ee



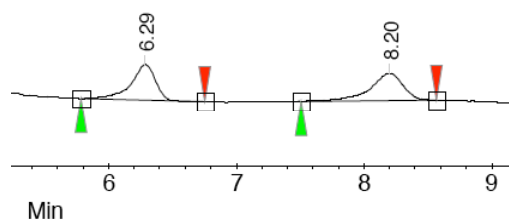
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	5.76	257.49	72.51	51.483
2	6.44	226.50	68.33	48.517
Total			140.85	100.000

Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	5.86	10.46	1.63	7.644
1	6.56	78.67	19.71	92.356
Total			21.34	100.000

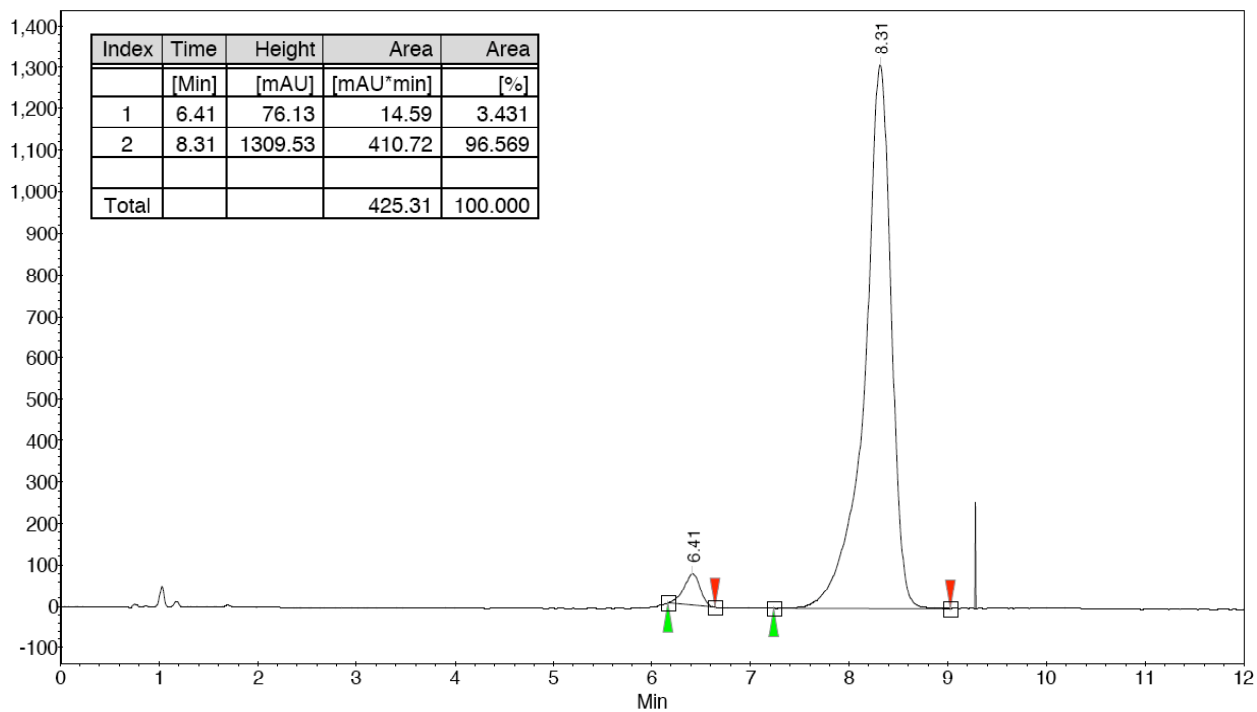


Racemate: Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 15%MeOH/CO₂ 220 nm

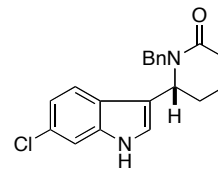
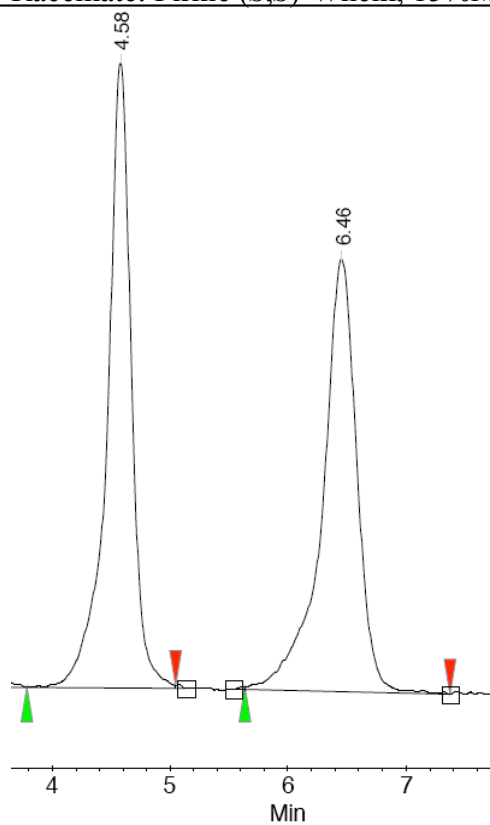
Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
2	6.29	85.06	19.04	49.103
1	8.20	65.71	19.73	50.897
Total			38.77	100.000



96% ee

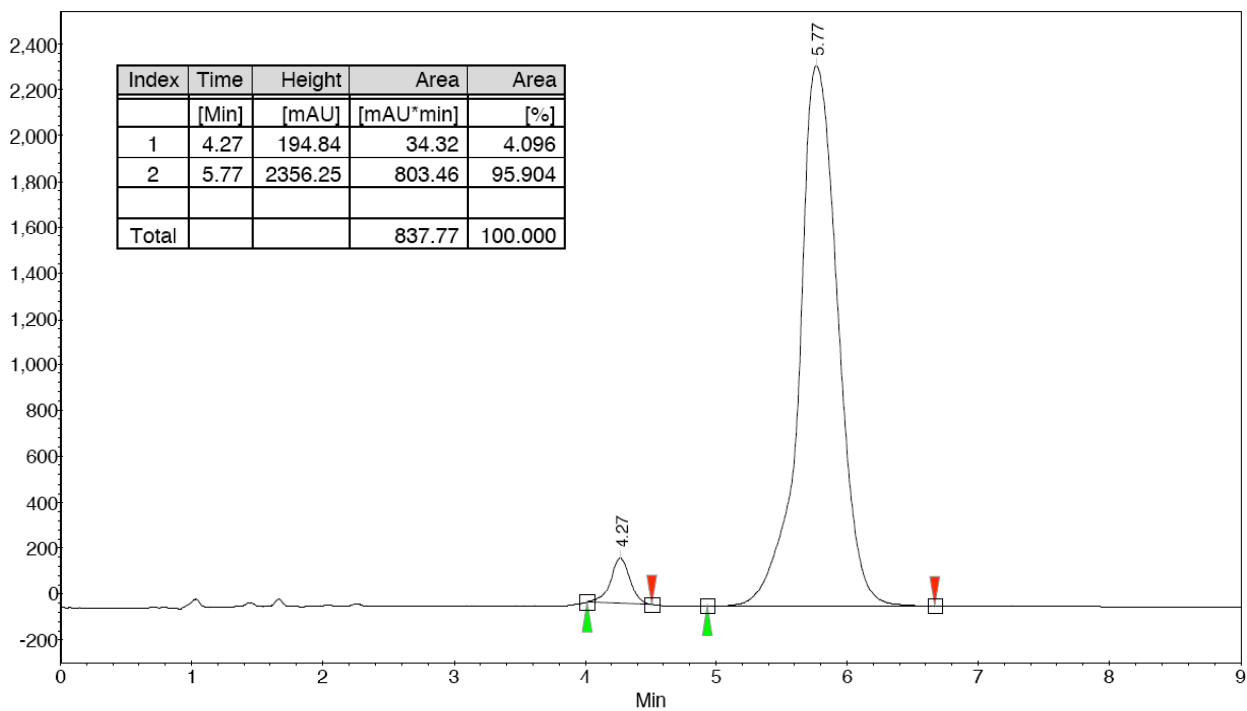


Racemate: Pirkle (*S,S*)-Whelk, 15%MeOH/CO₂, 220 nm

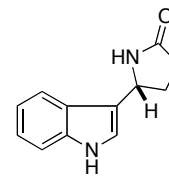
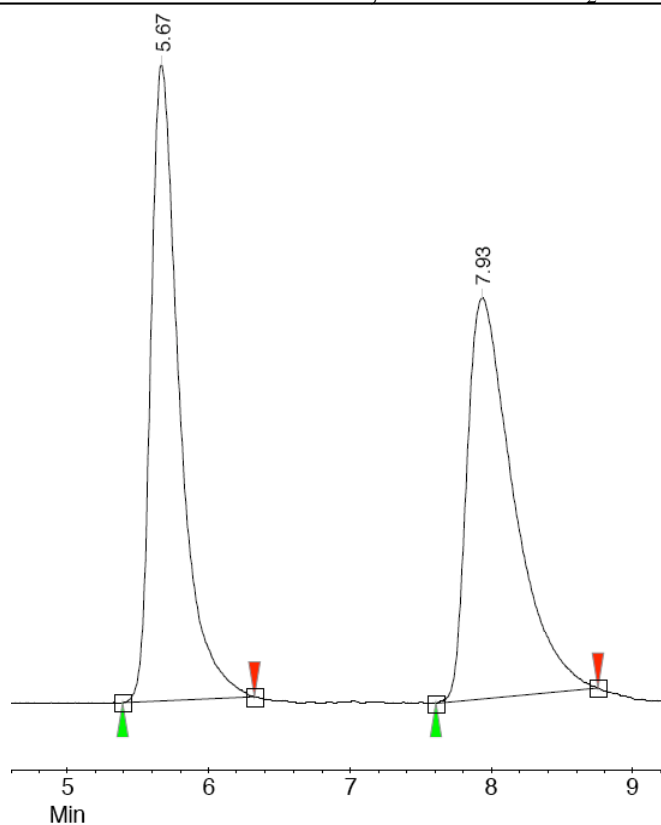


Index	Time	Height	Area	Area
	[Min]	[mAU]	[mAU*min]	[%]
1	4.58	237.05	56.28	50.147
2	6.46	164.10	55.95	49.853
Total			112.22	100.000

92% ee

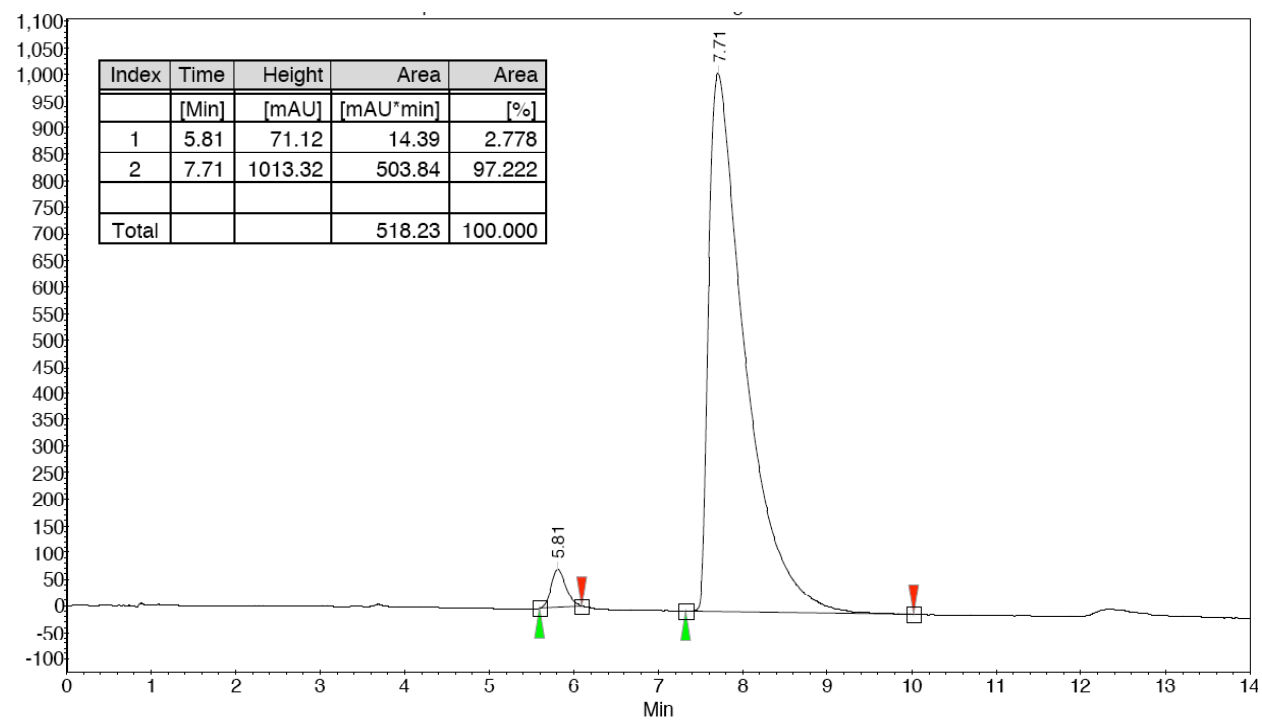


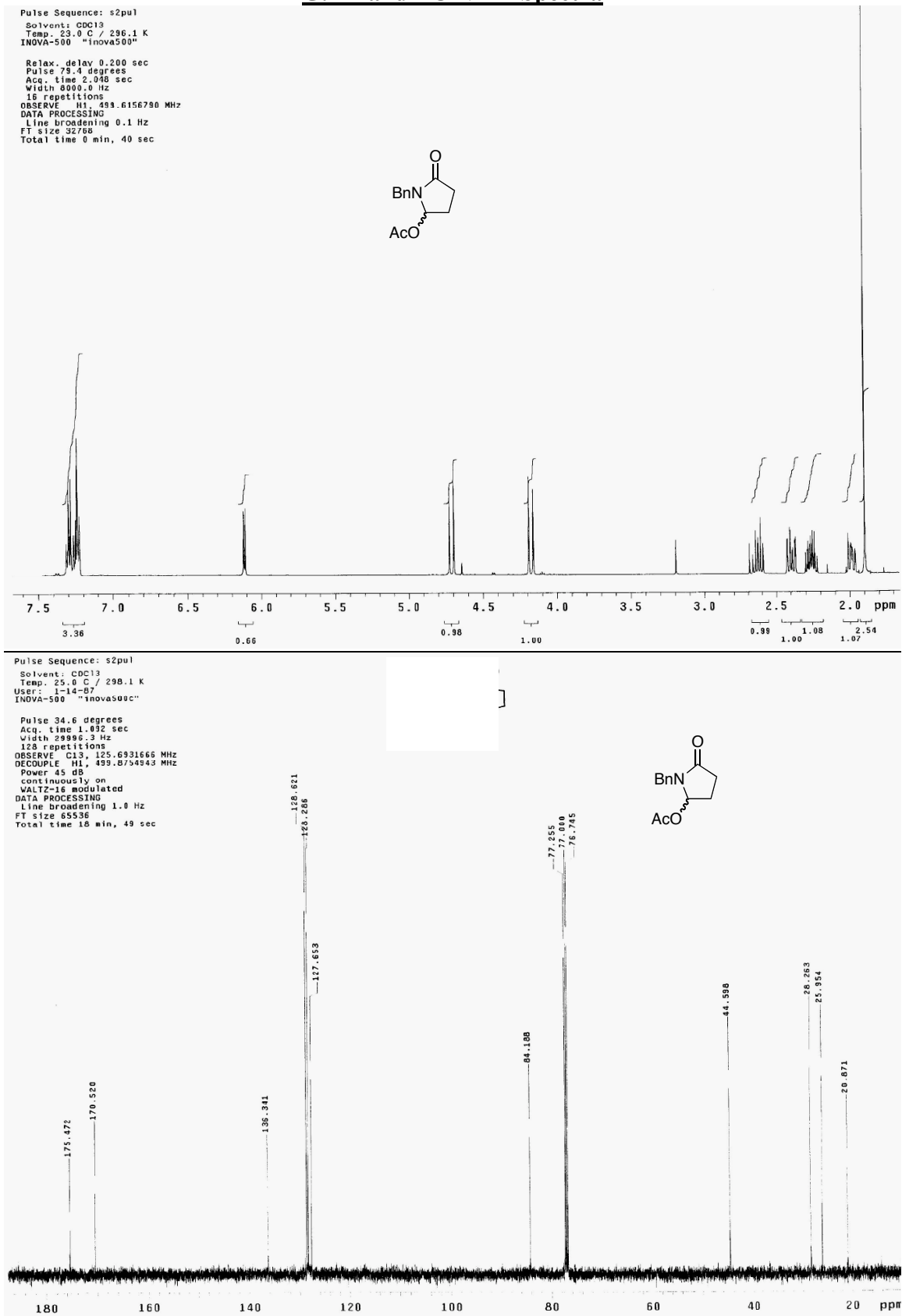
Racemate: ChiralPak AD-H, 20%MeOH/CO₂ 220 nm

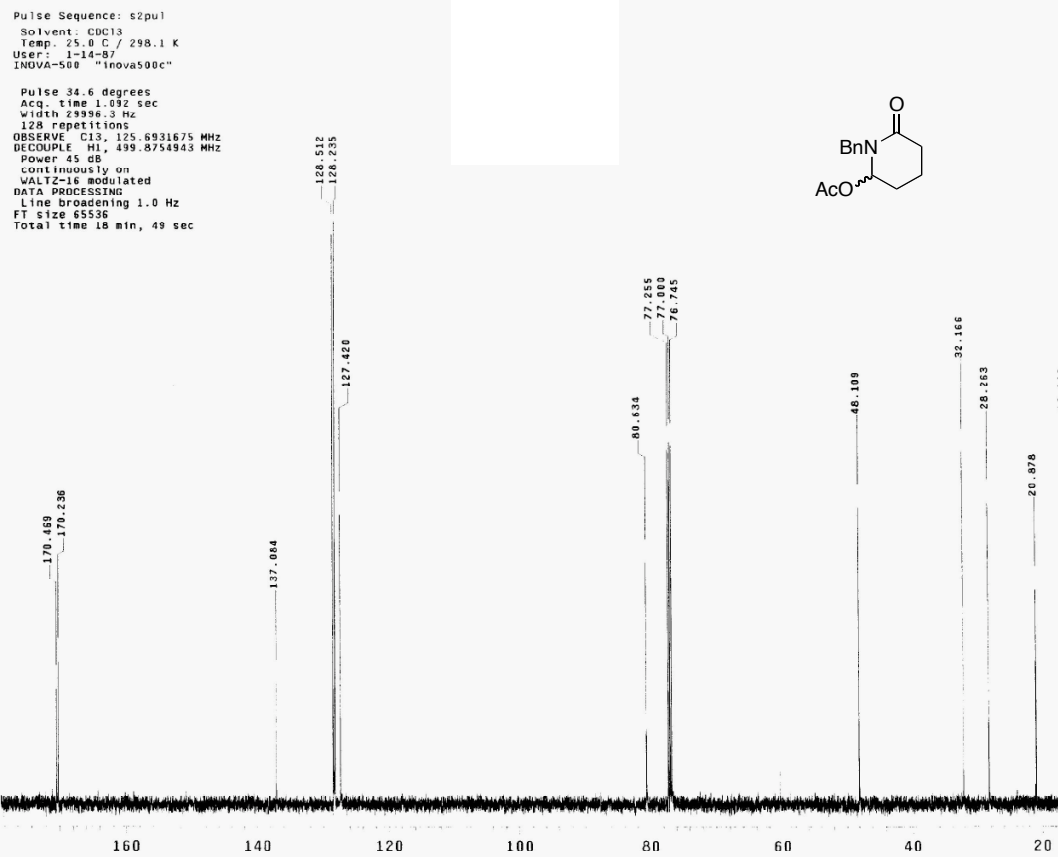
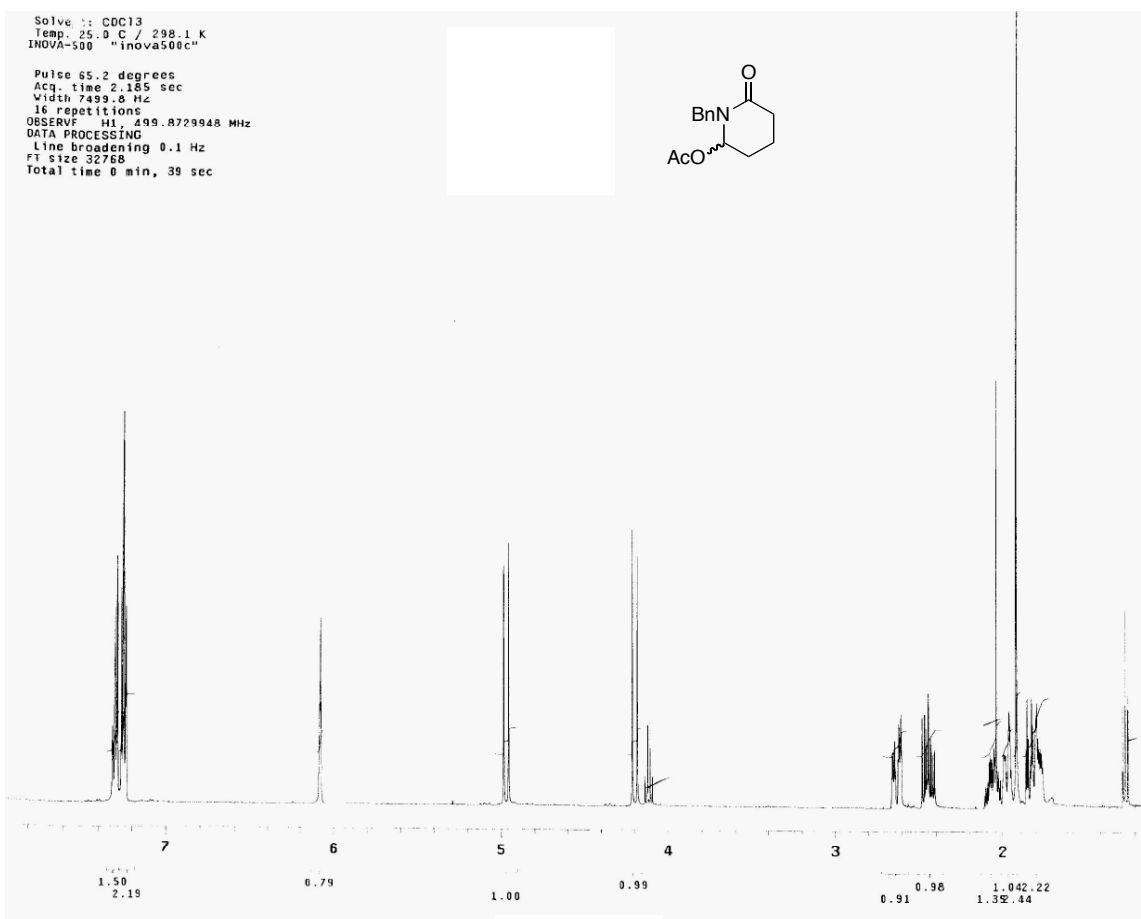


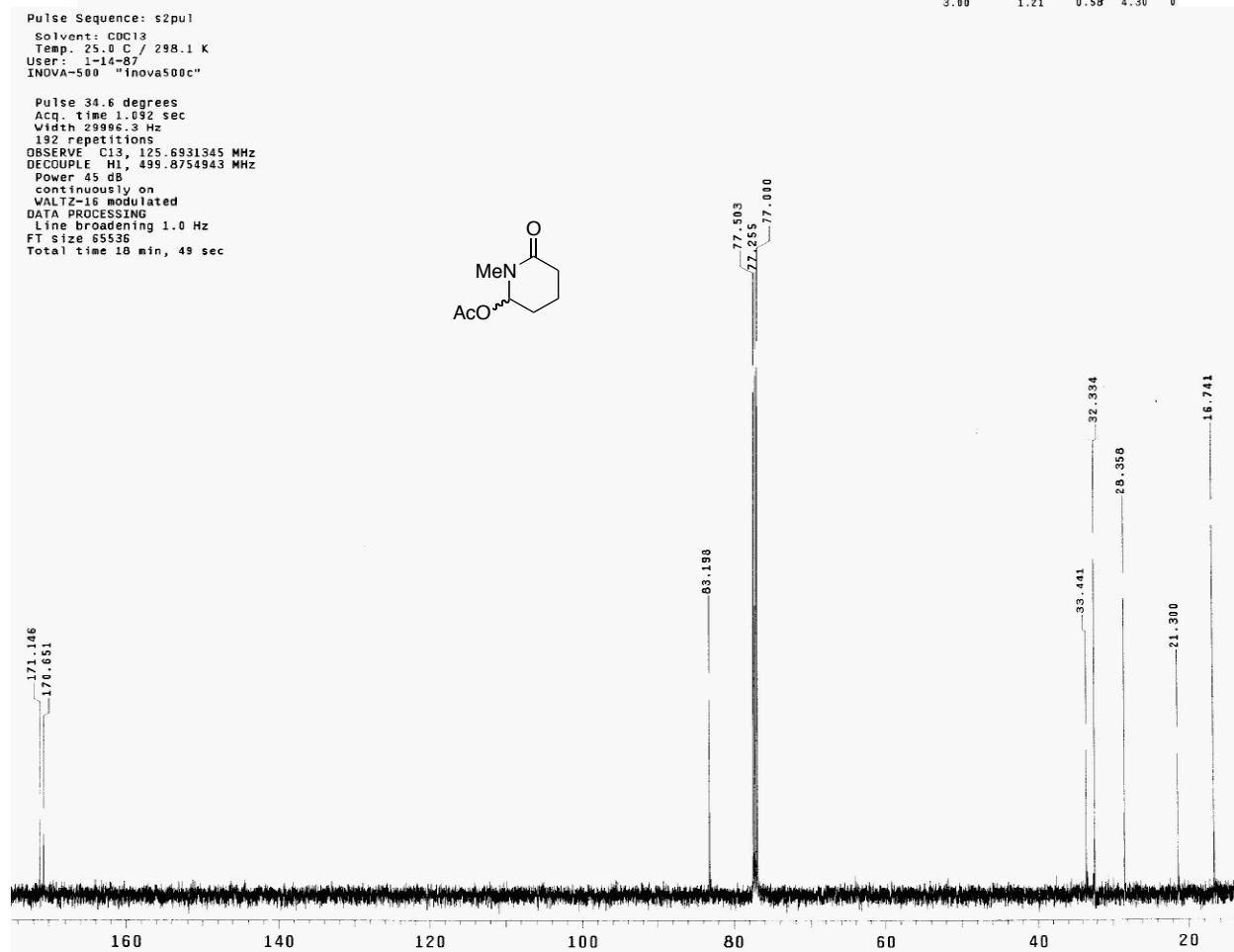
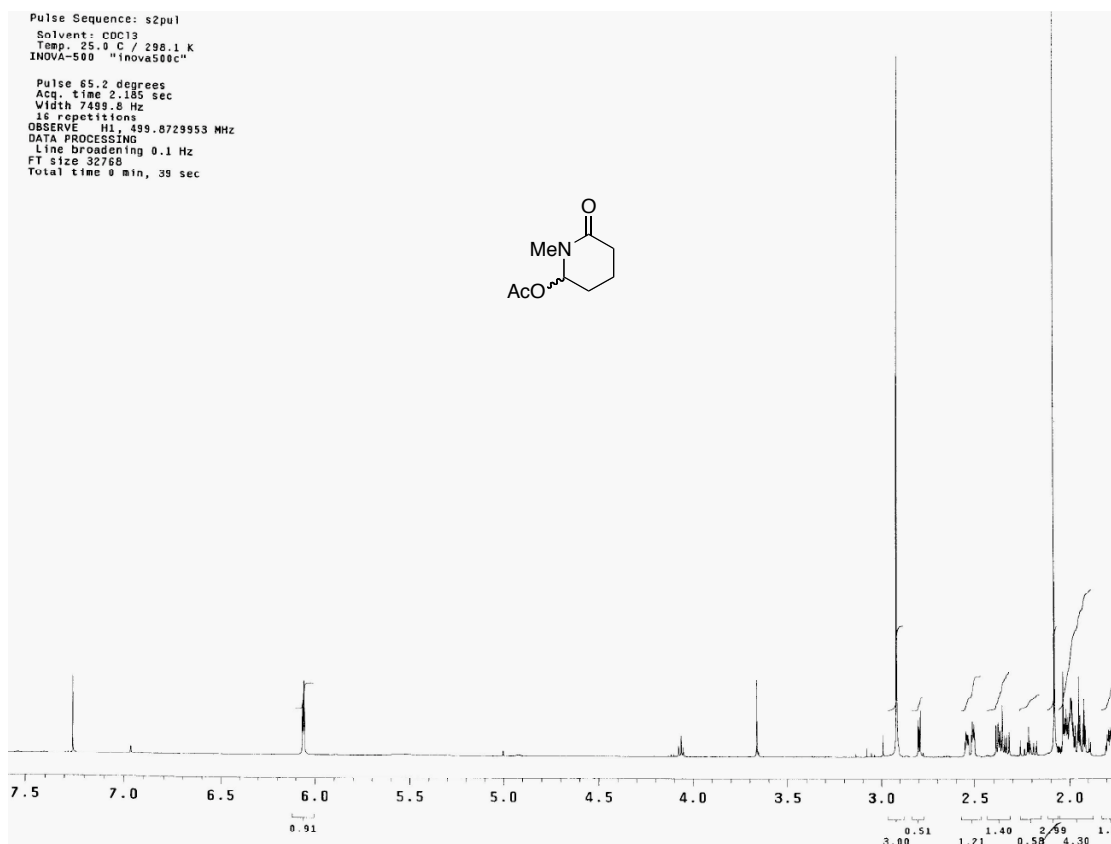
Index	Time [Min]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU*min]	Area [%]
1	5.67	525.08	123.88	49.595
2	7.93	331.23	125.90	50.405
Total			249.78	100.000

94% ee

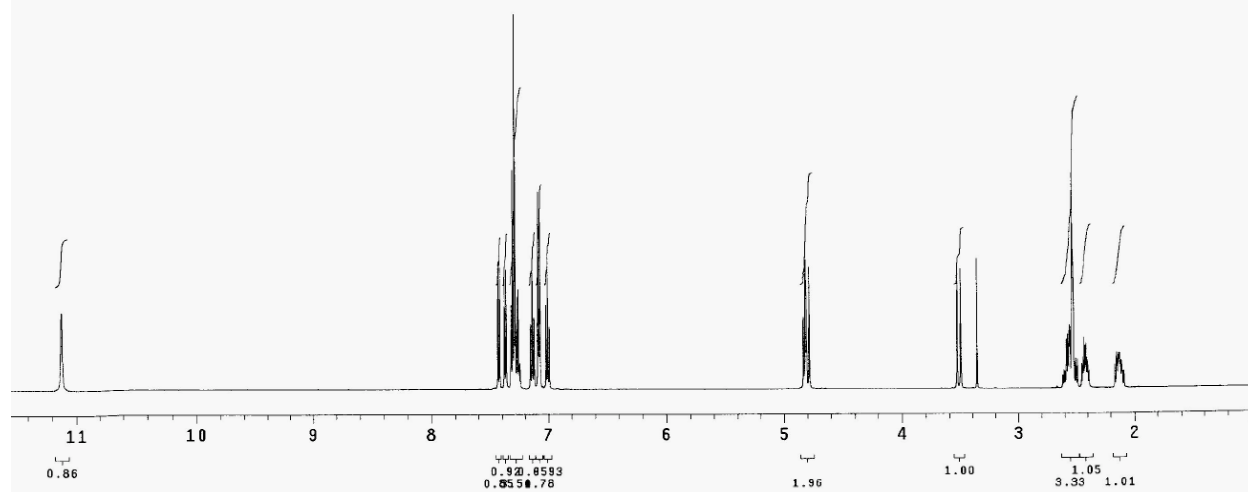
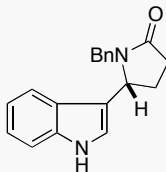


G. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

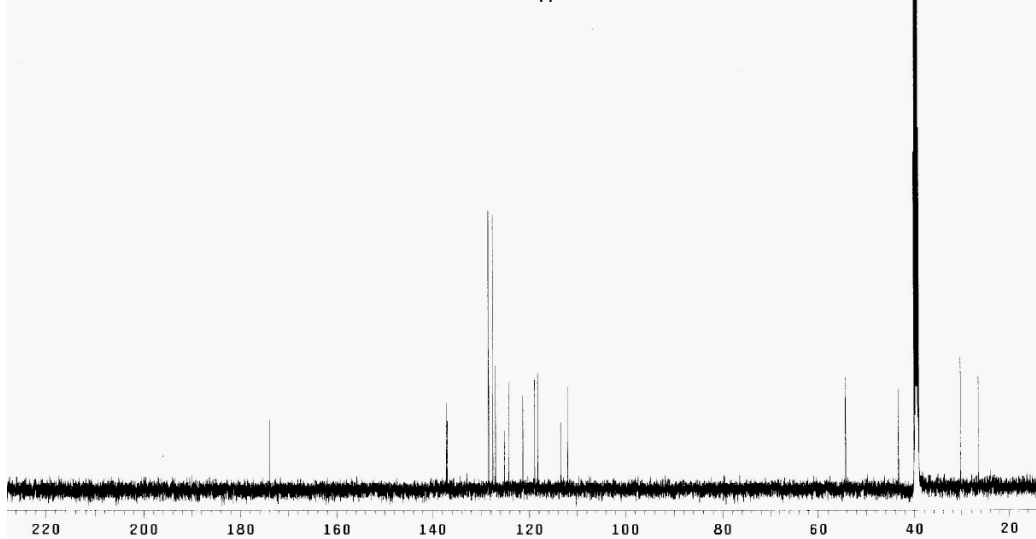
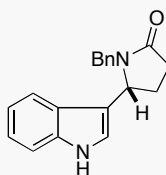


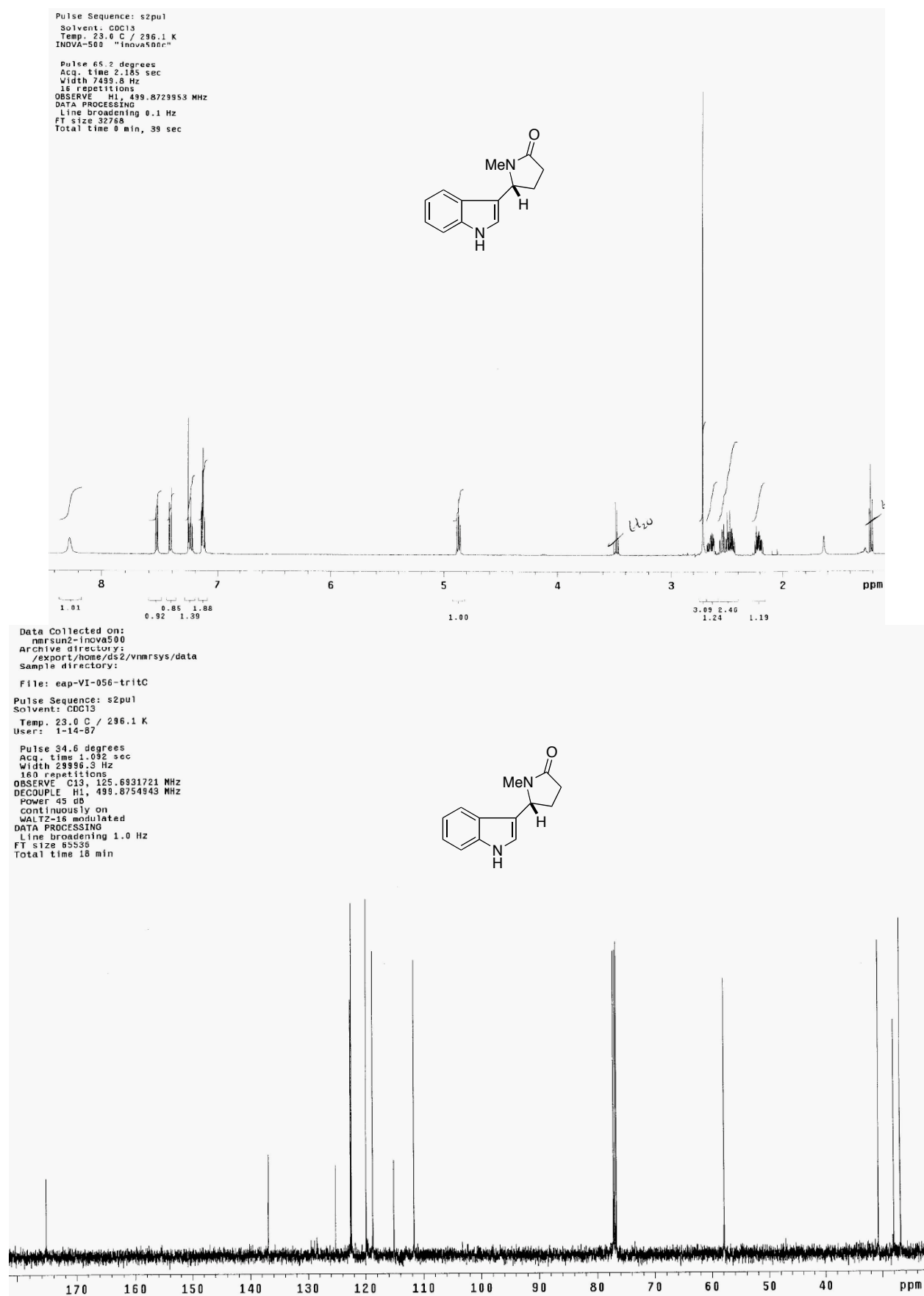


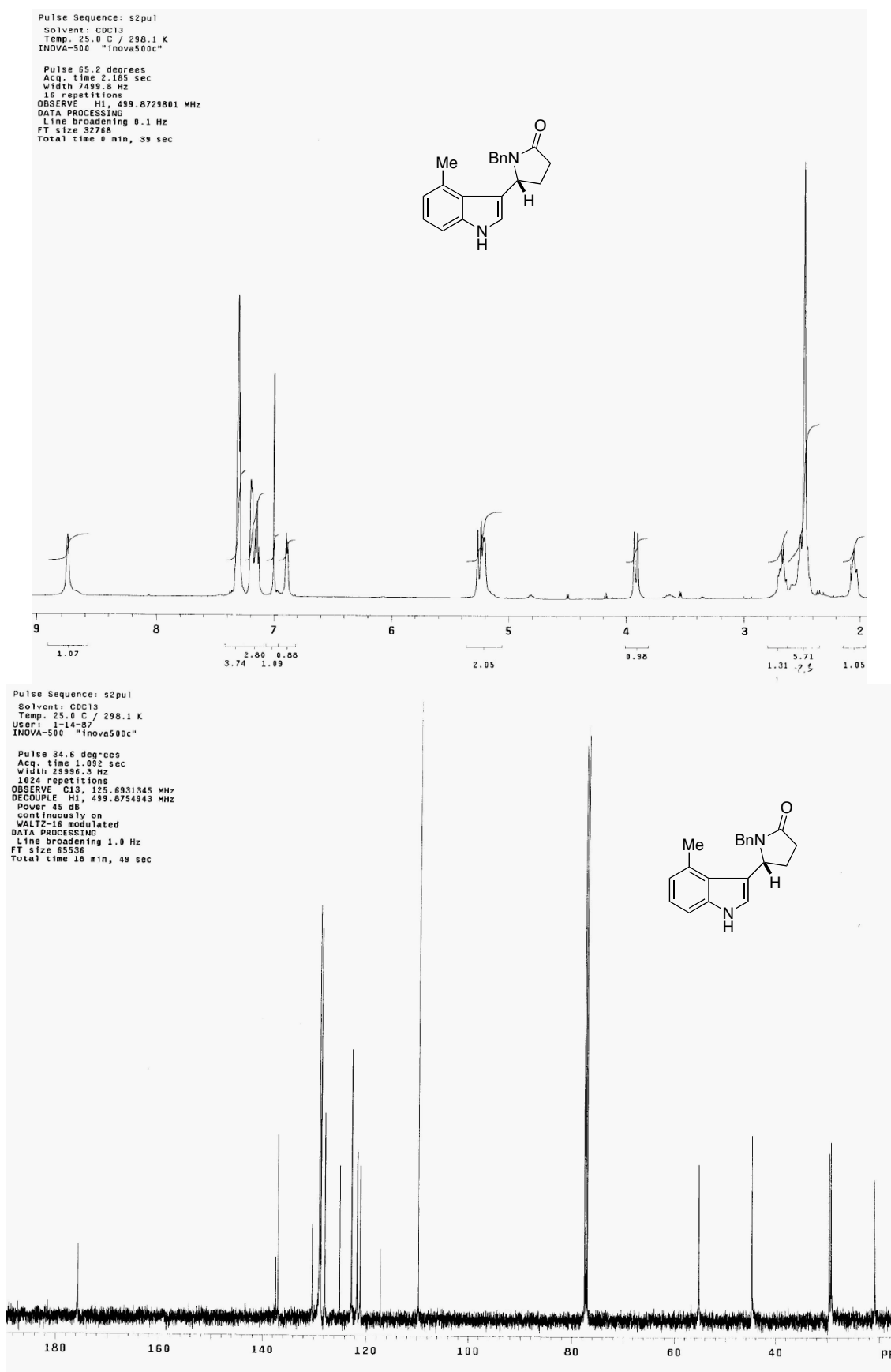
Data Collected on:
 nmr5un2-inova500
 Archive directory:
 /export/home/ds2/vnmrsys/data
 Sample directory:
 File: eap-V-304trit
 Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: DMSO
 Temp. 23.0 C / 296.1 K
 Relax. delay 0.200 sec
 Pulse 45.7 degrees
 Acq. time 2.046 sec
 Width 8000.0 Hz
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 499.6180219 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 0.1 Hz
 FT size 32768
 Total time 0 min

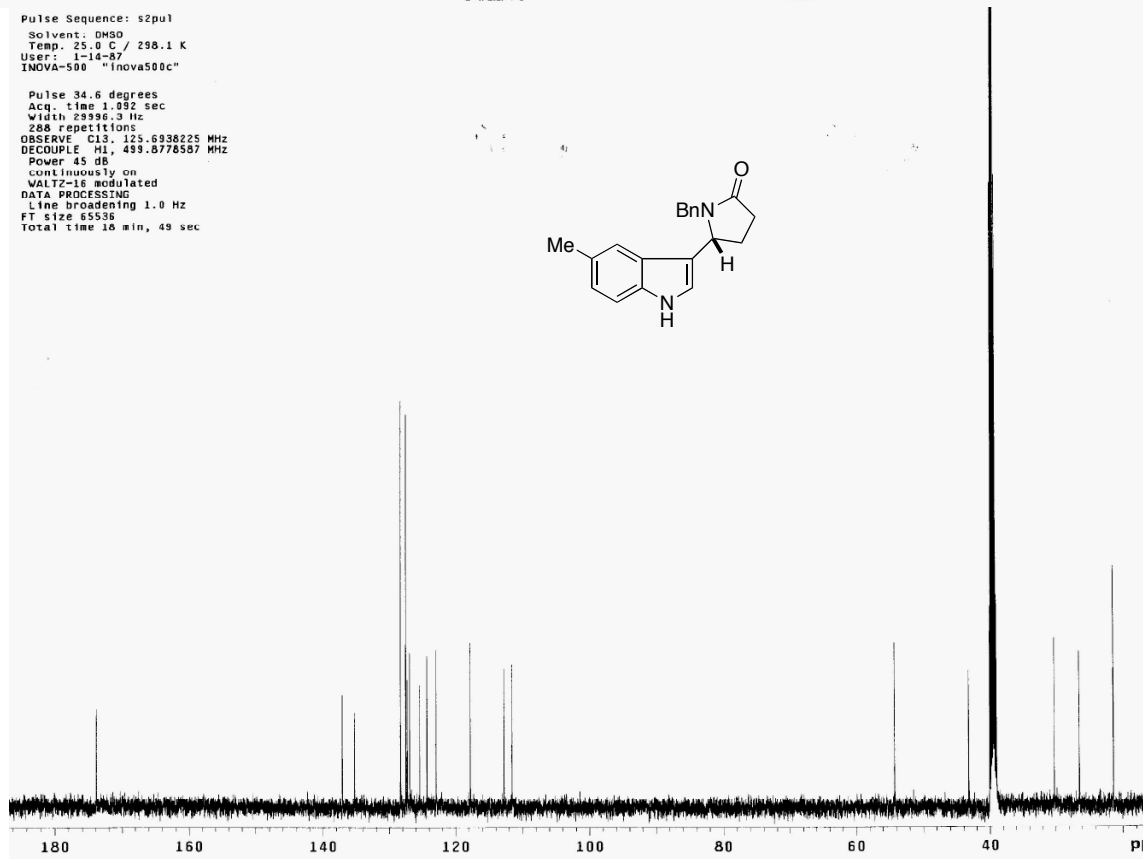
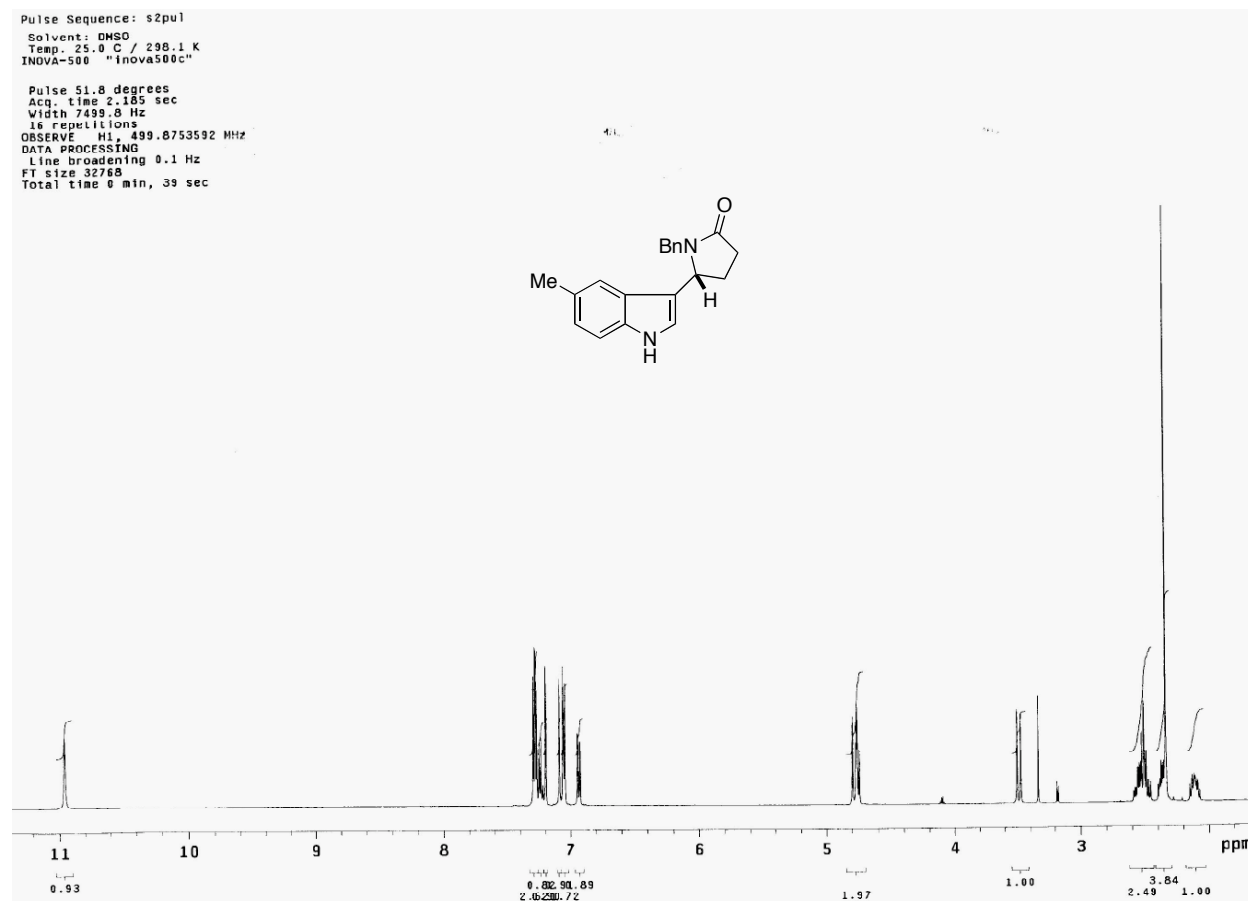


Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: DMSO
 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 User: j-14-87
 INOVA-500 "inova500c"
 Pulse 34.5 degrees
 Acq. time 1.892 sec
 Width 29996.3 Hz
 1152 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 125.6938225 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 499.8778587 MHz
 Power 45 dB
 continuously on
 WALTZ-16 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 3 hr, 3 min, 35 sec



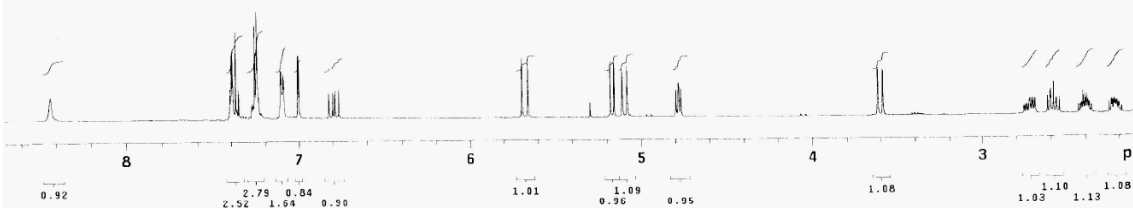
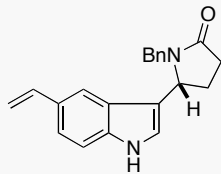






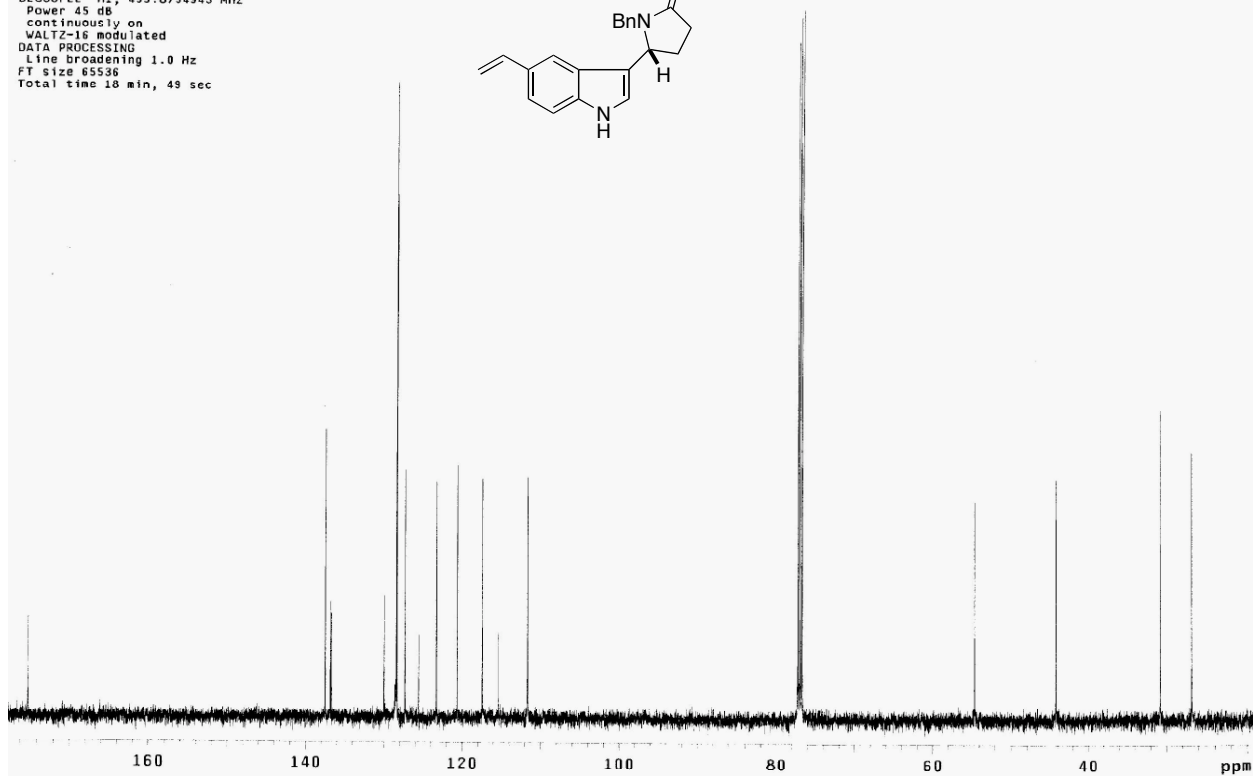
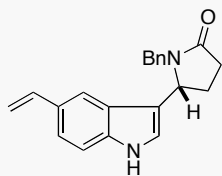
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

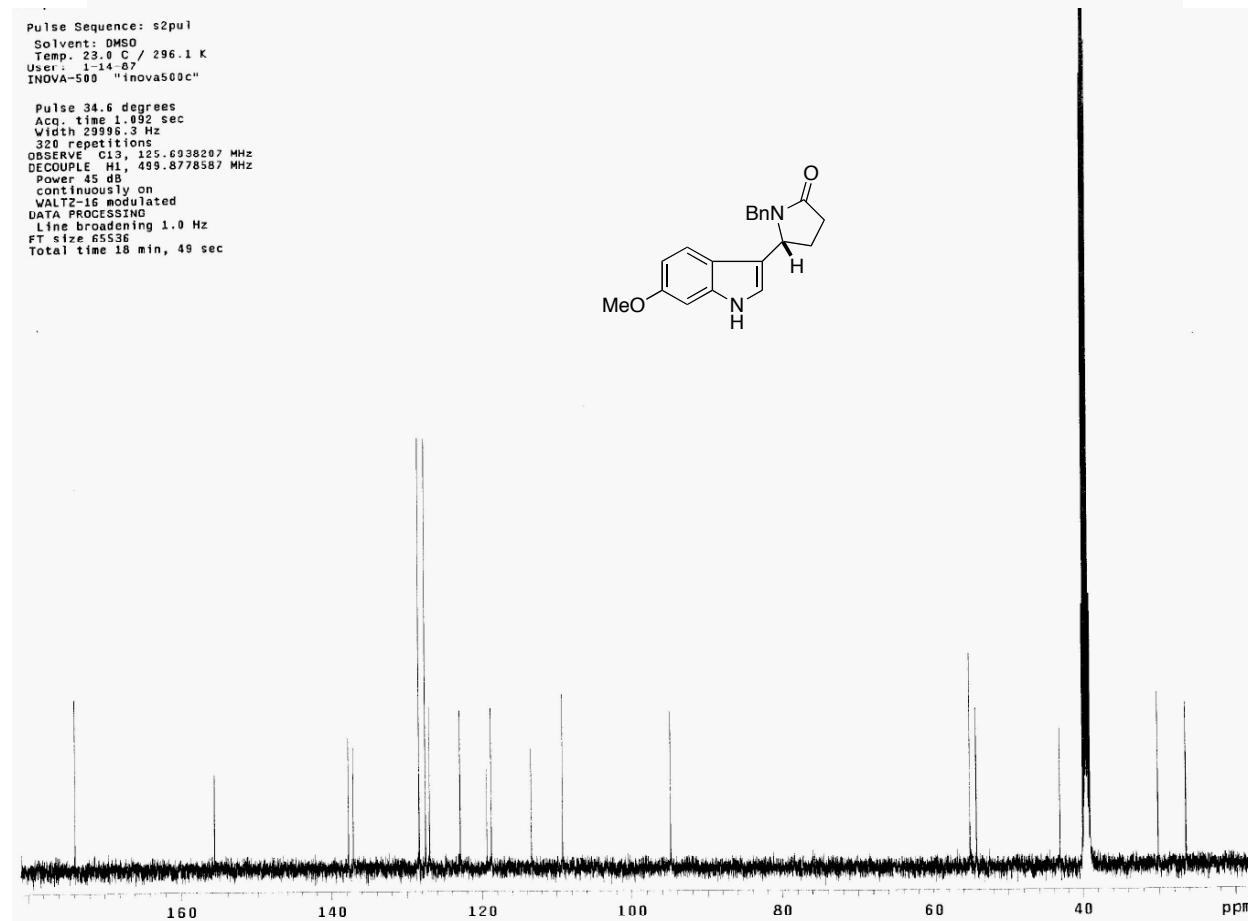
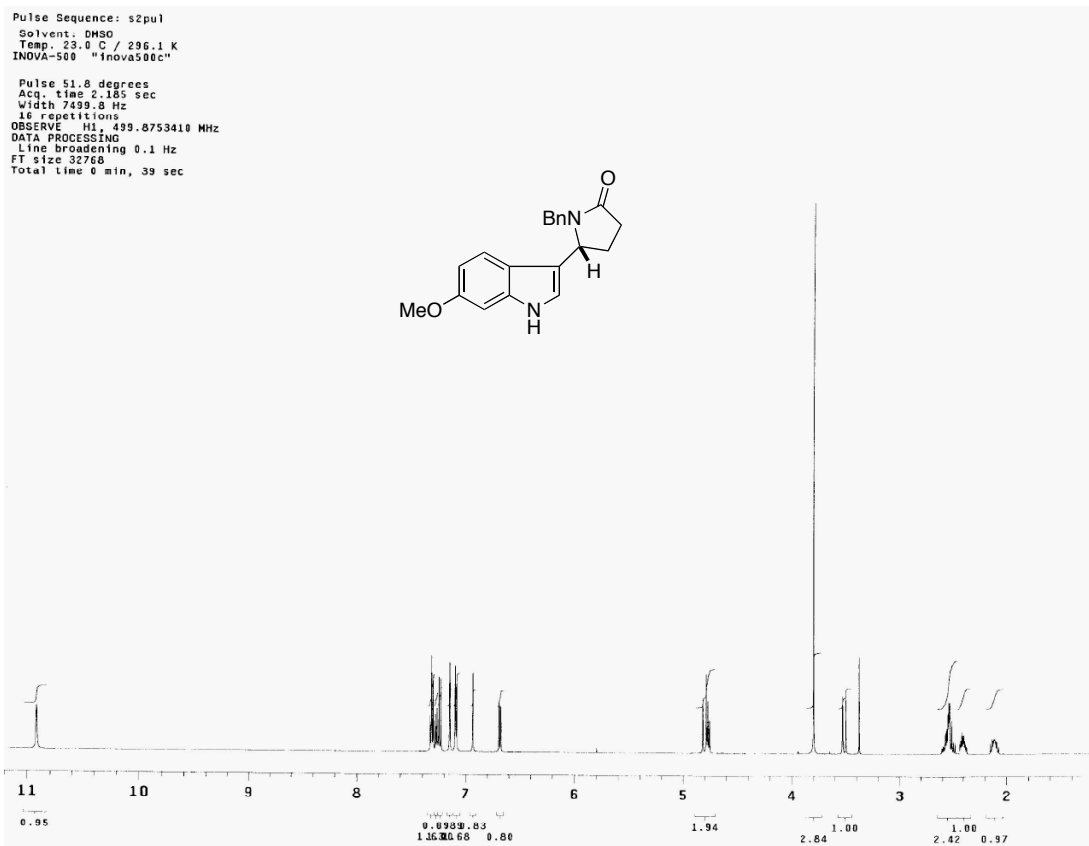
Pulse 65.2 degrees
Acq. time 2.185 sec
Width 7499.8 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8729948 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 39 sec

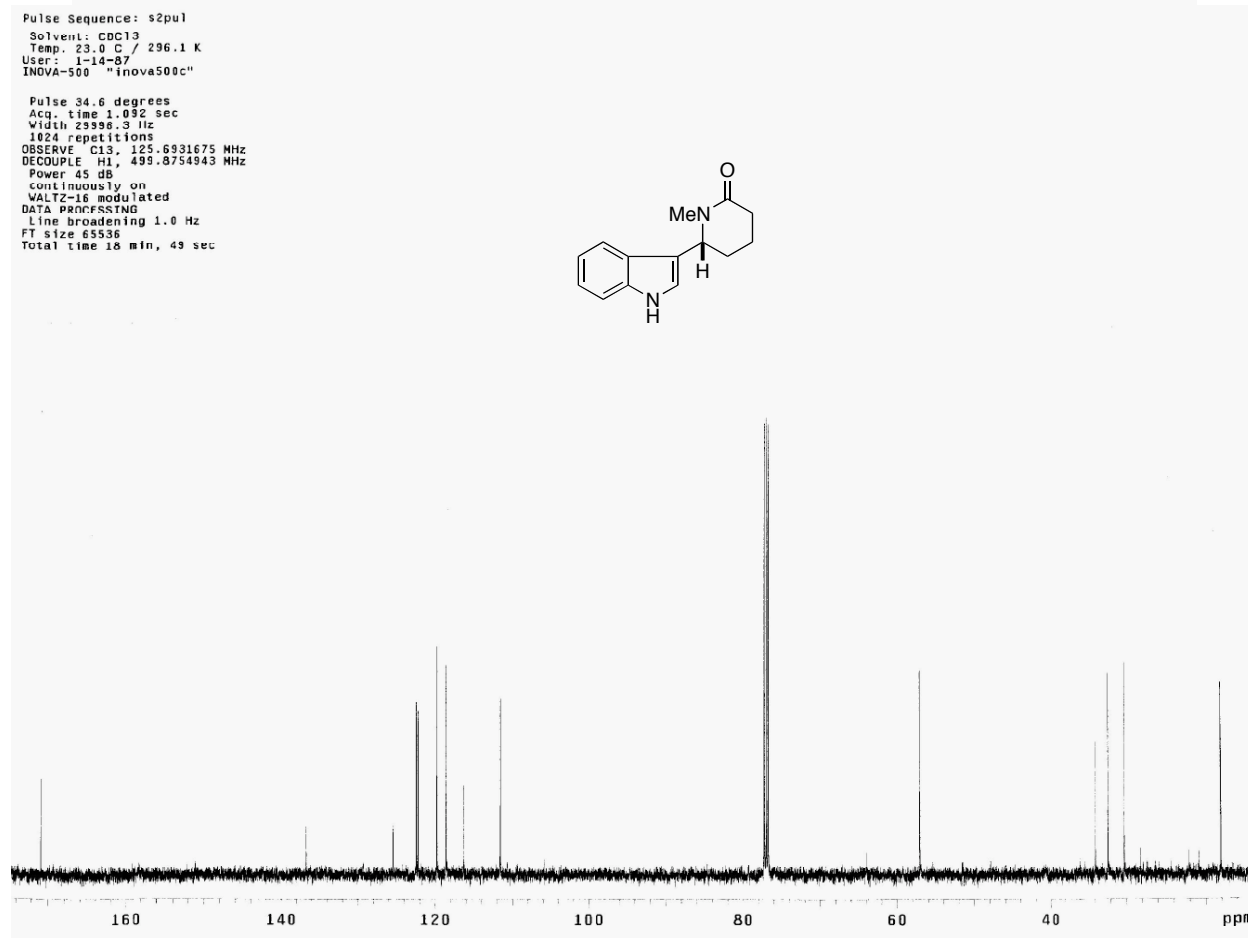
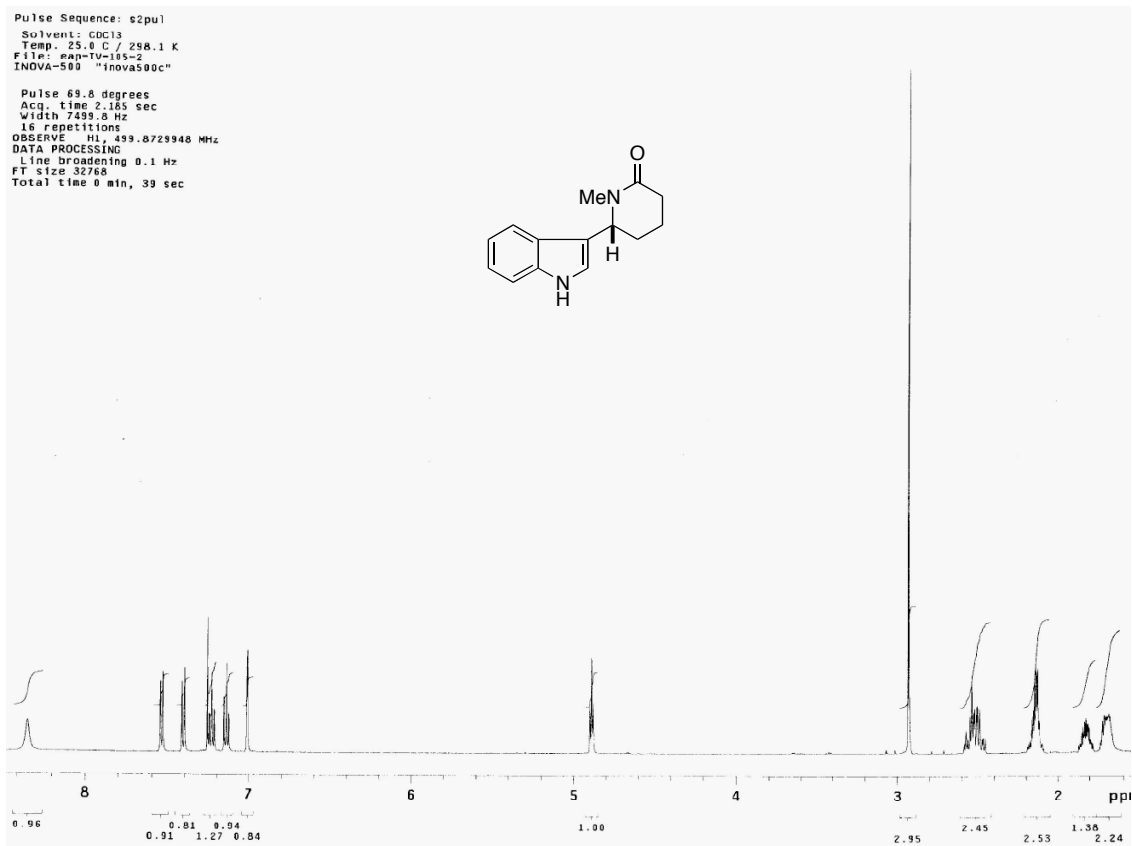


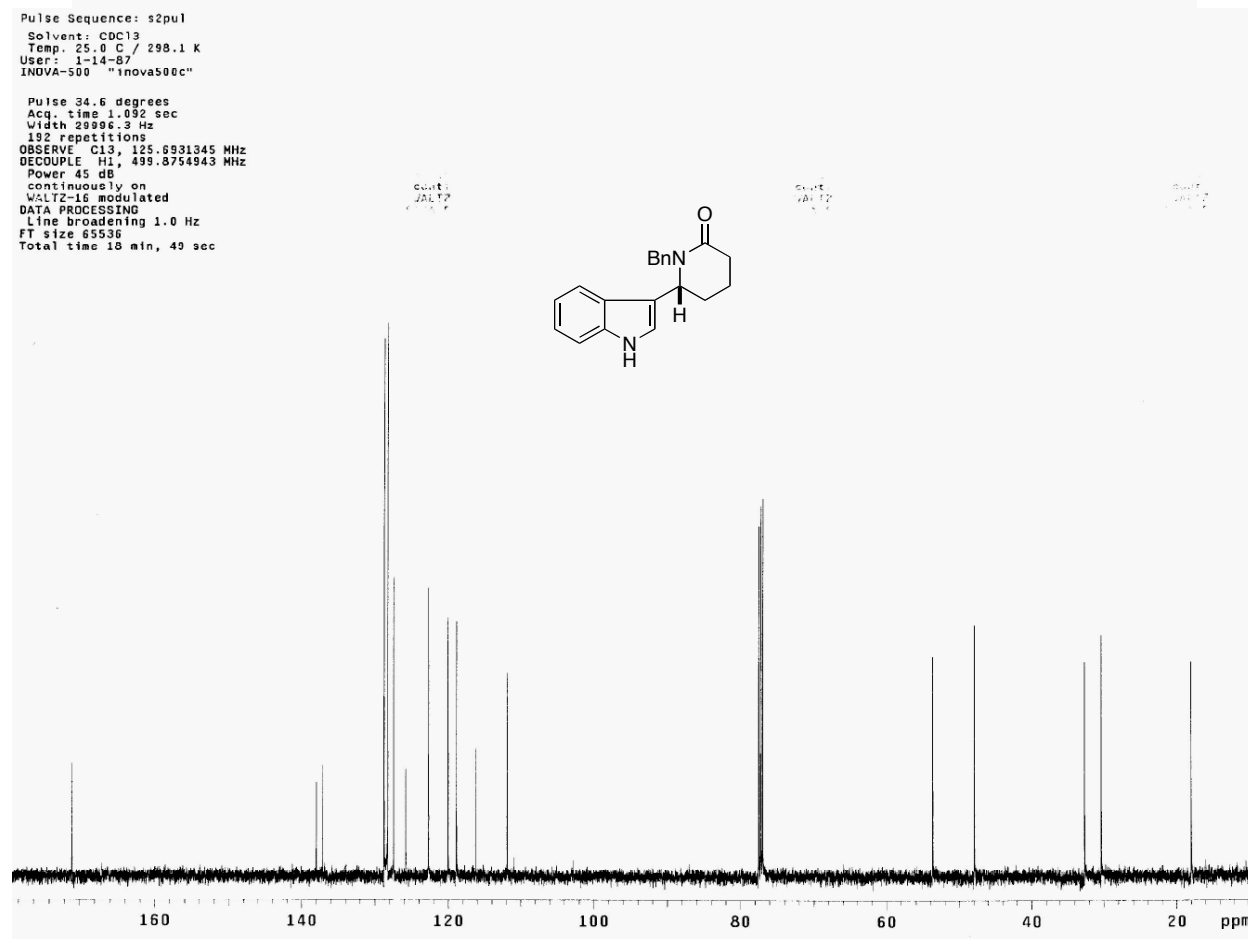
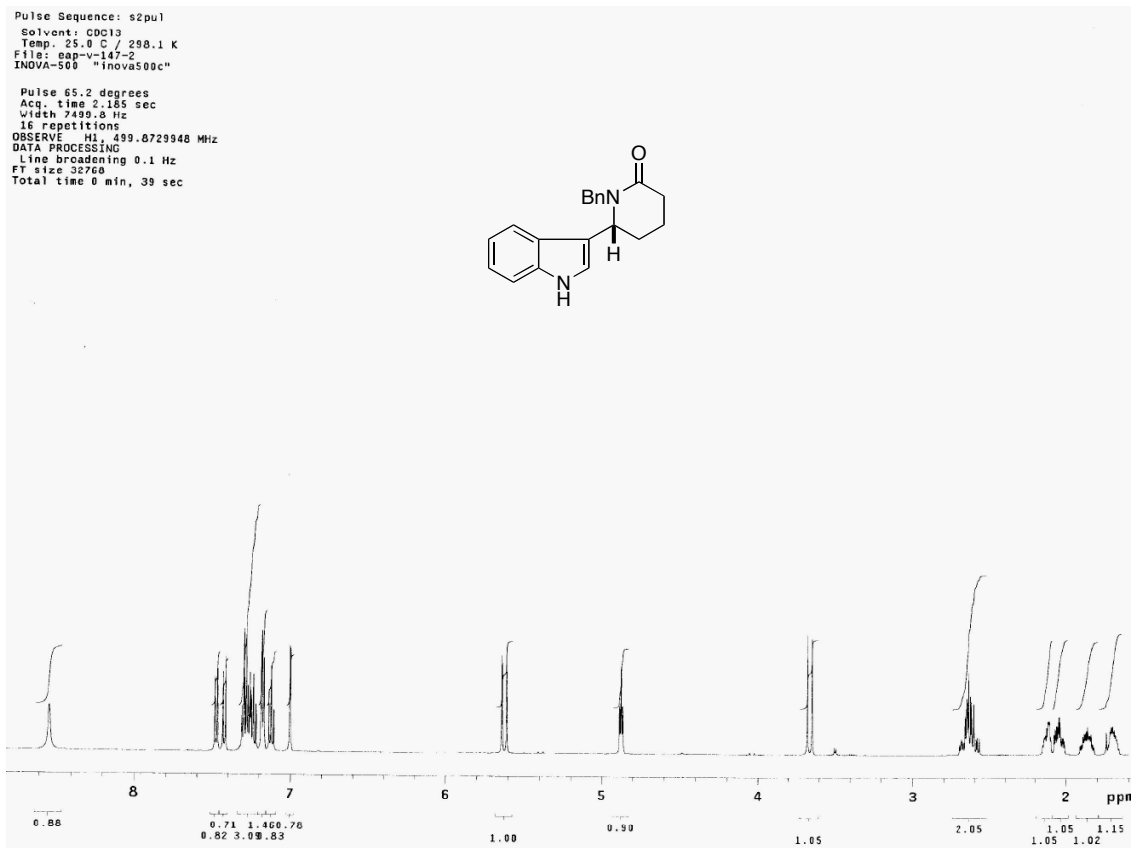
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

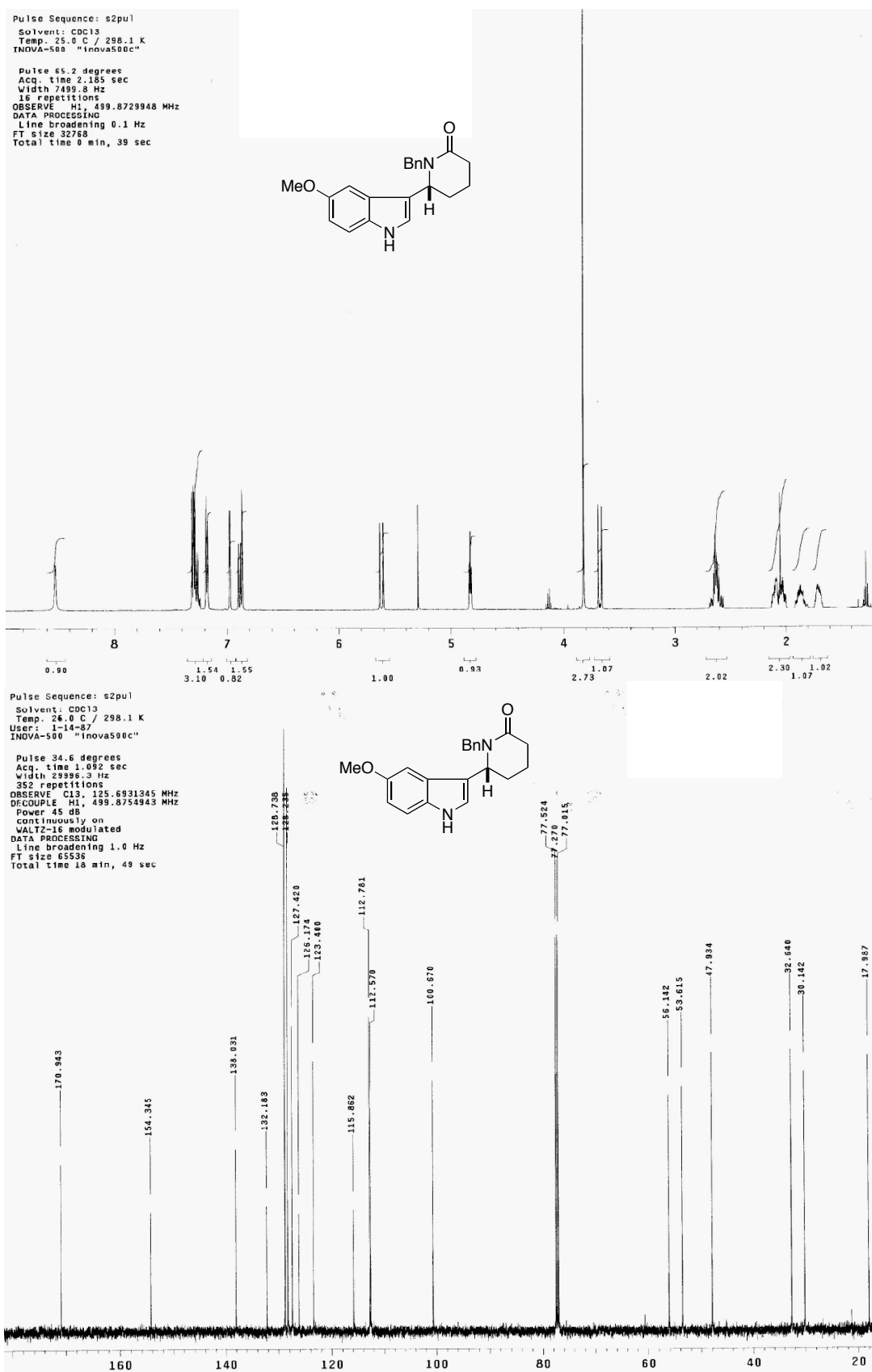
Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.892 sec
Width 29996.3 Hz
384 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931675 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 18 min, 49 sec

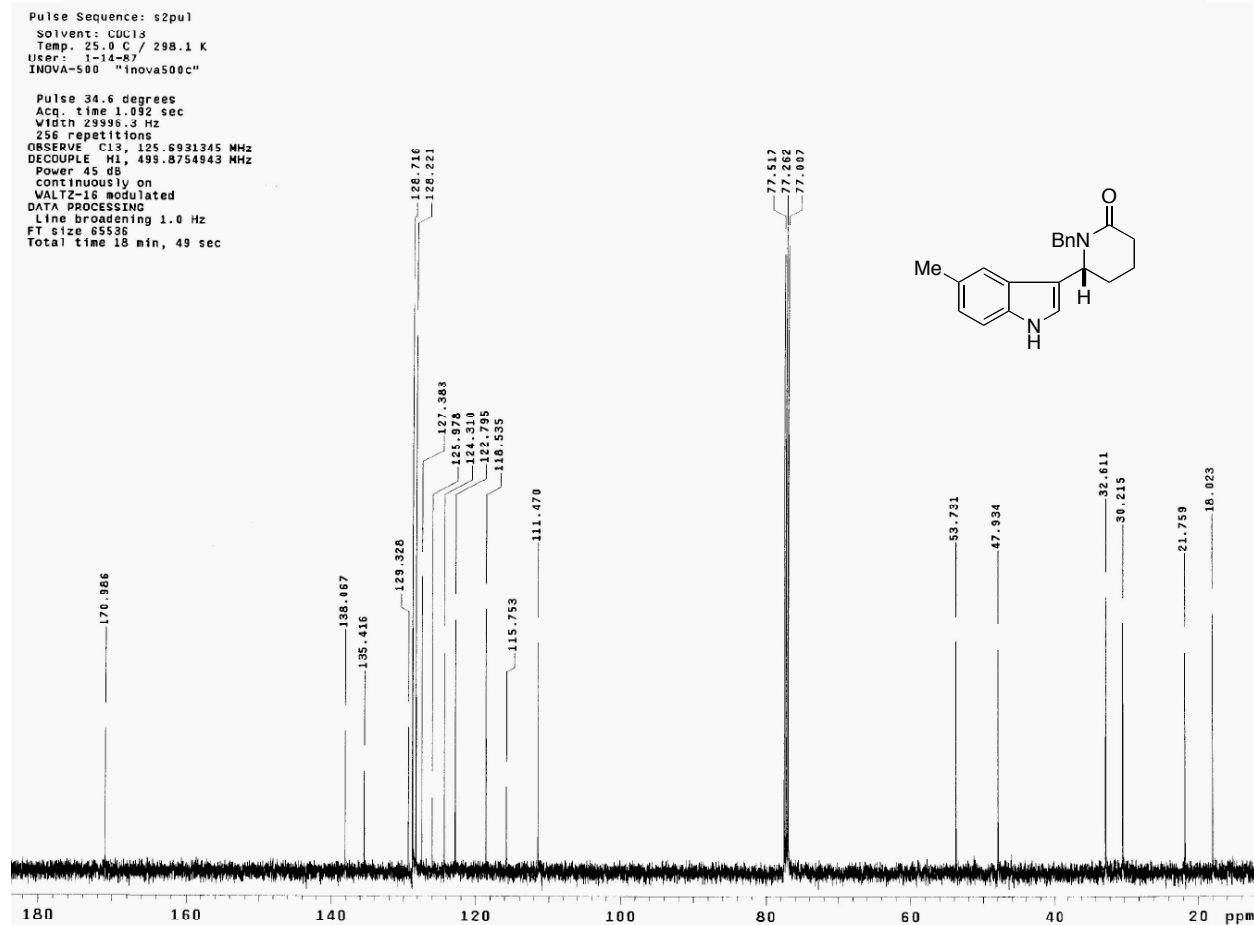
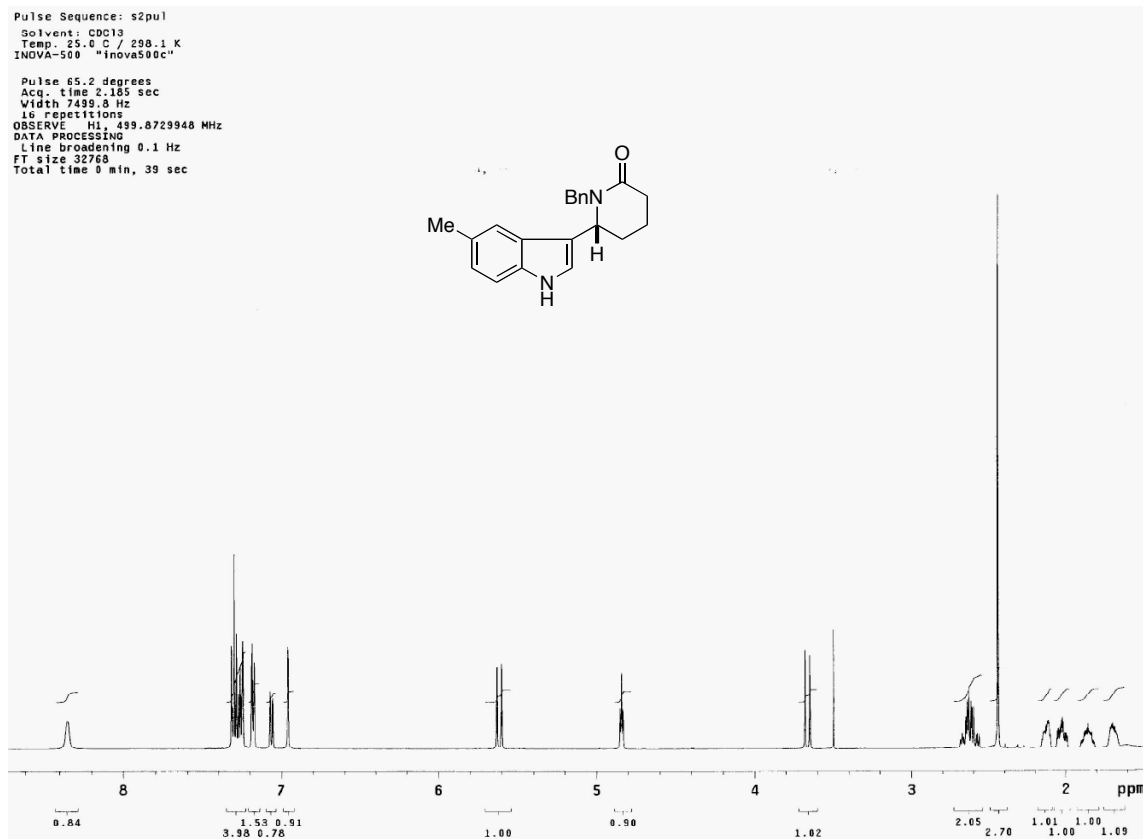


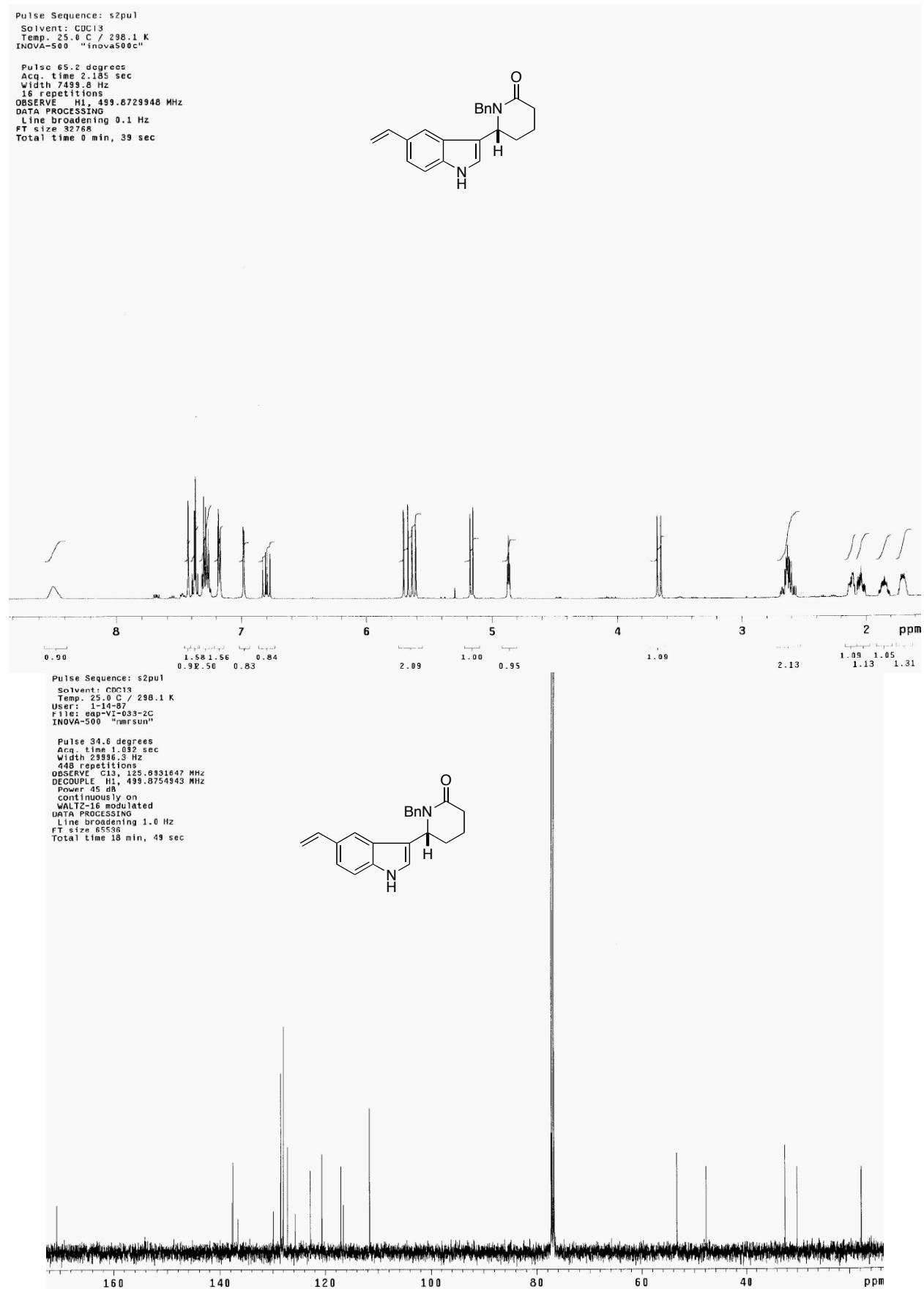




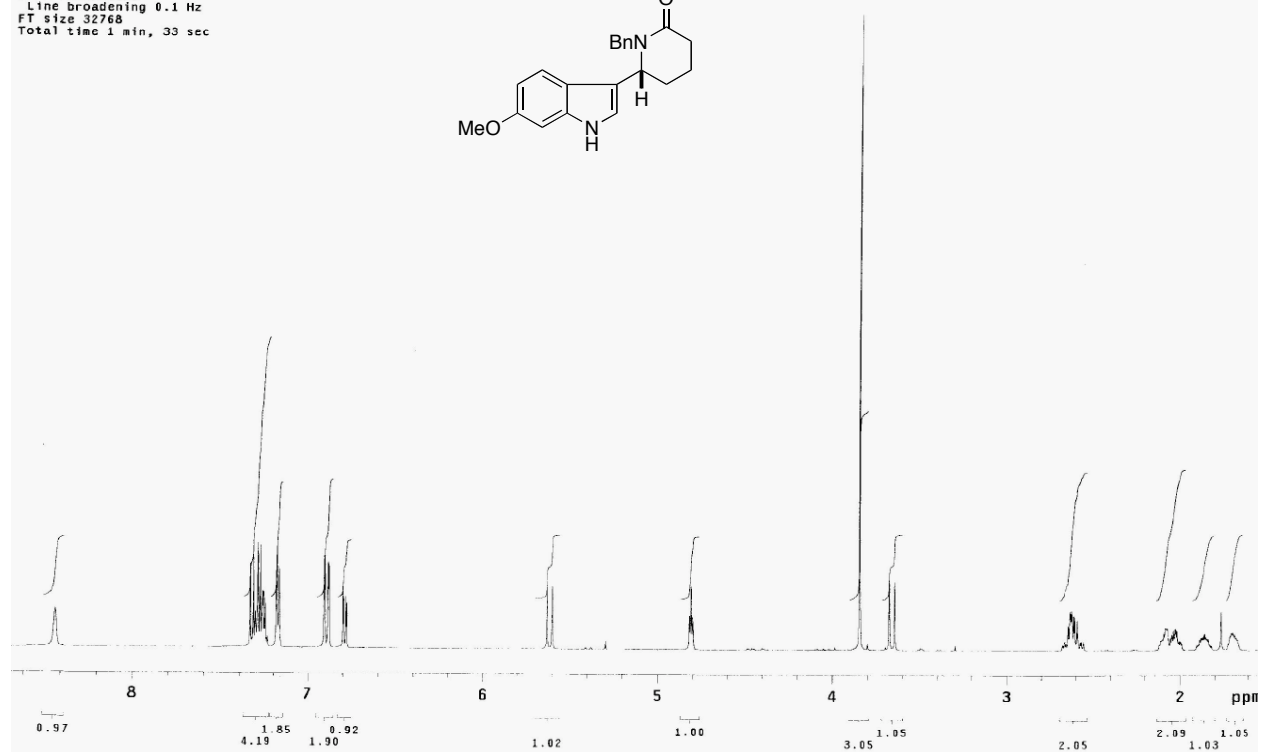
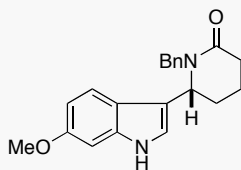




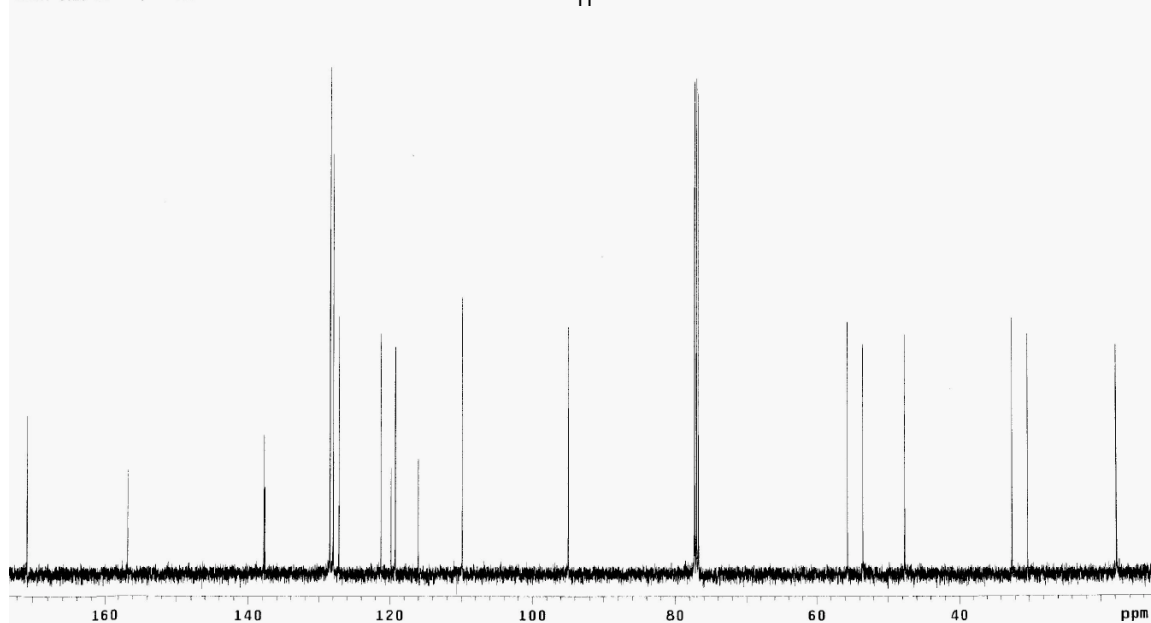
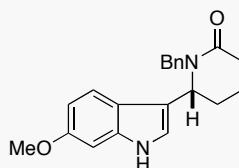


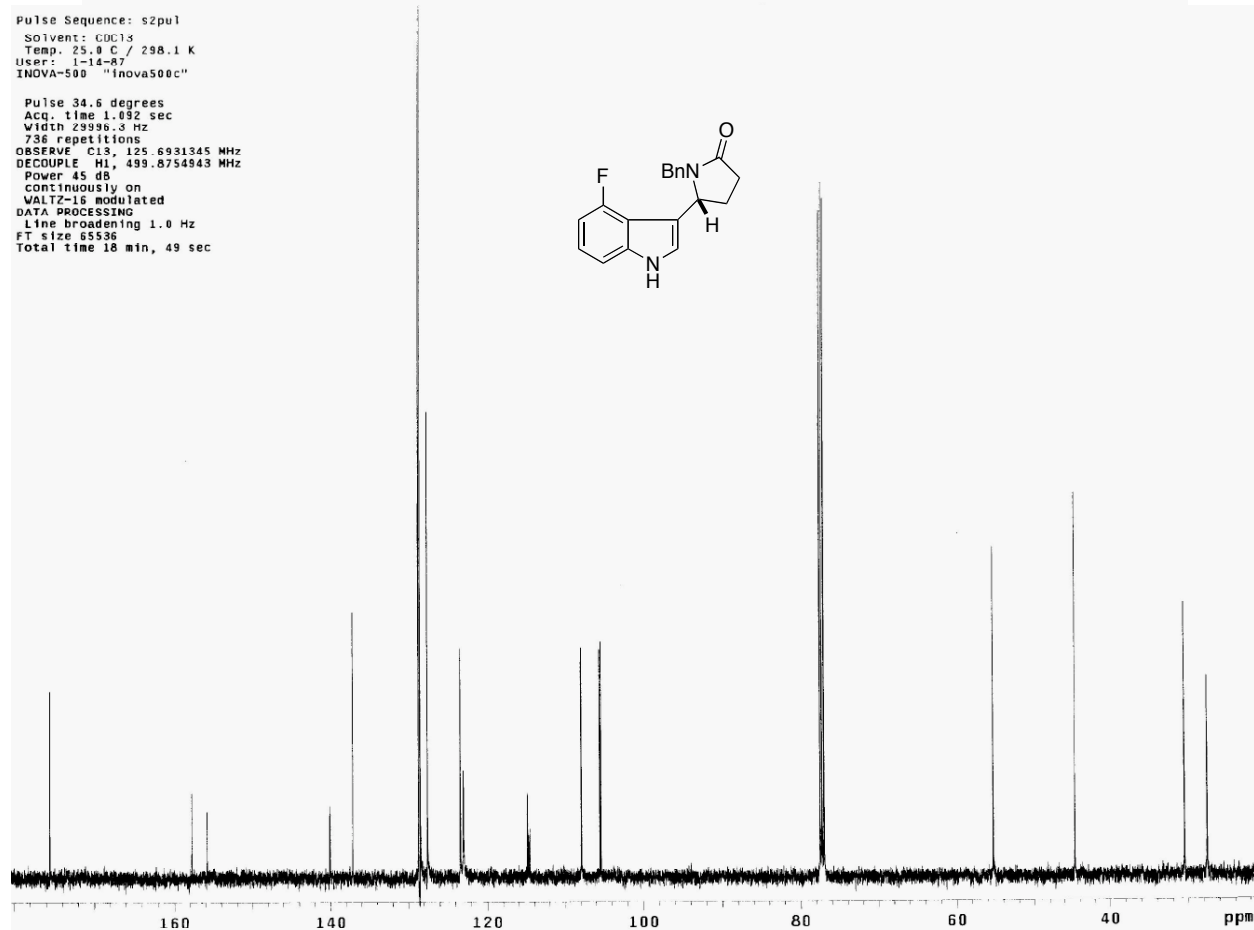
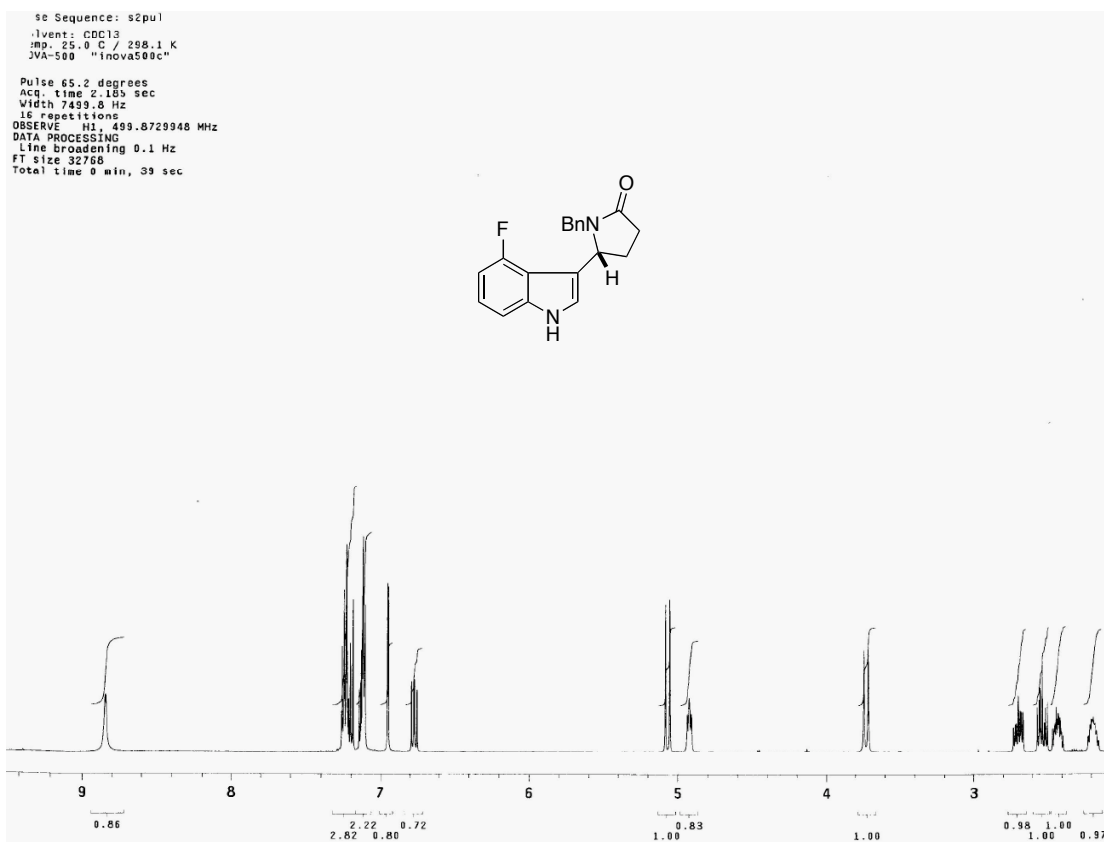


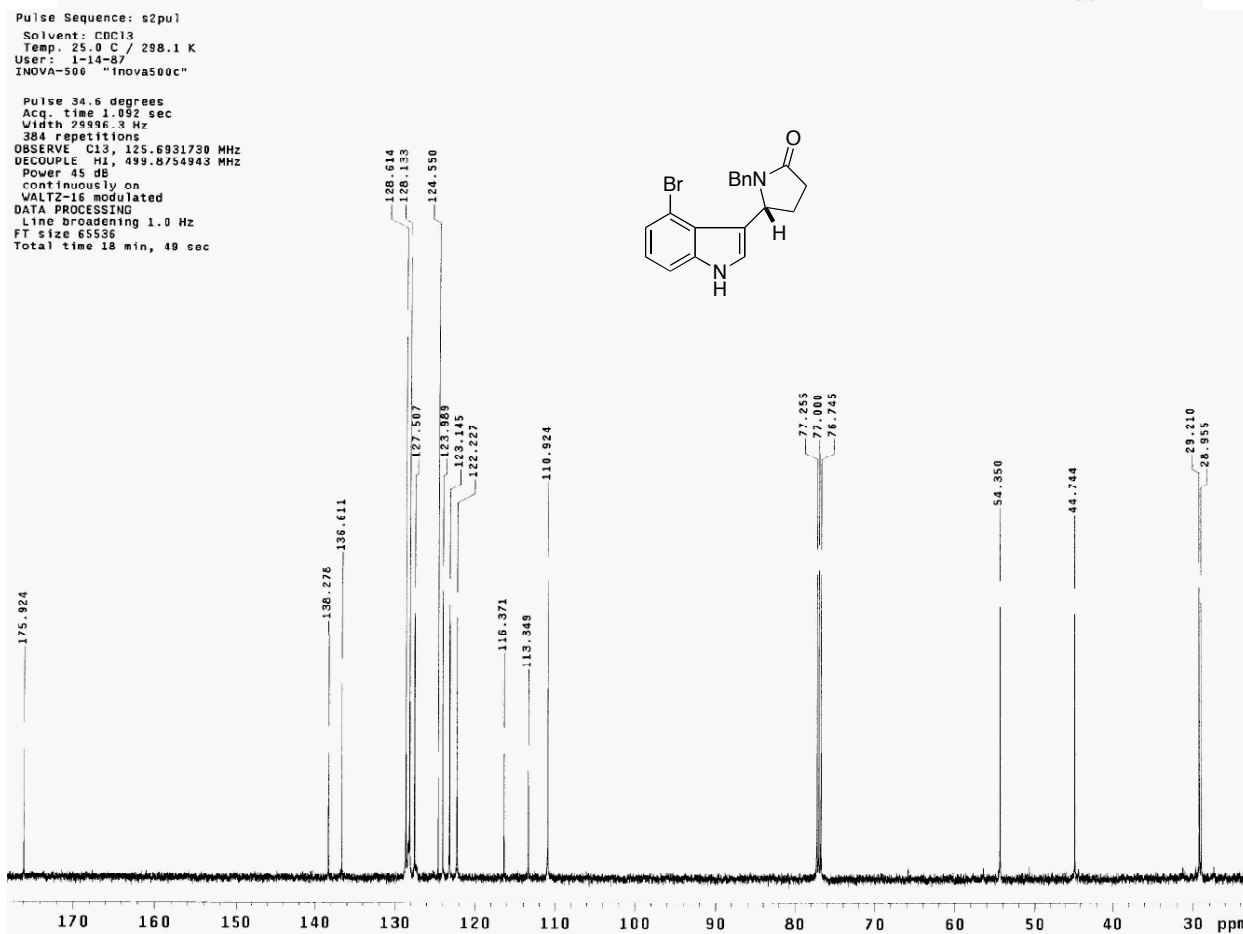
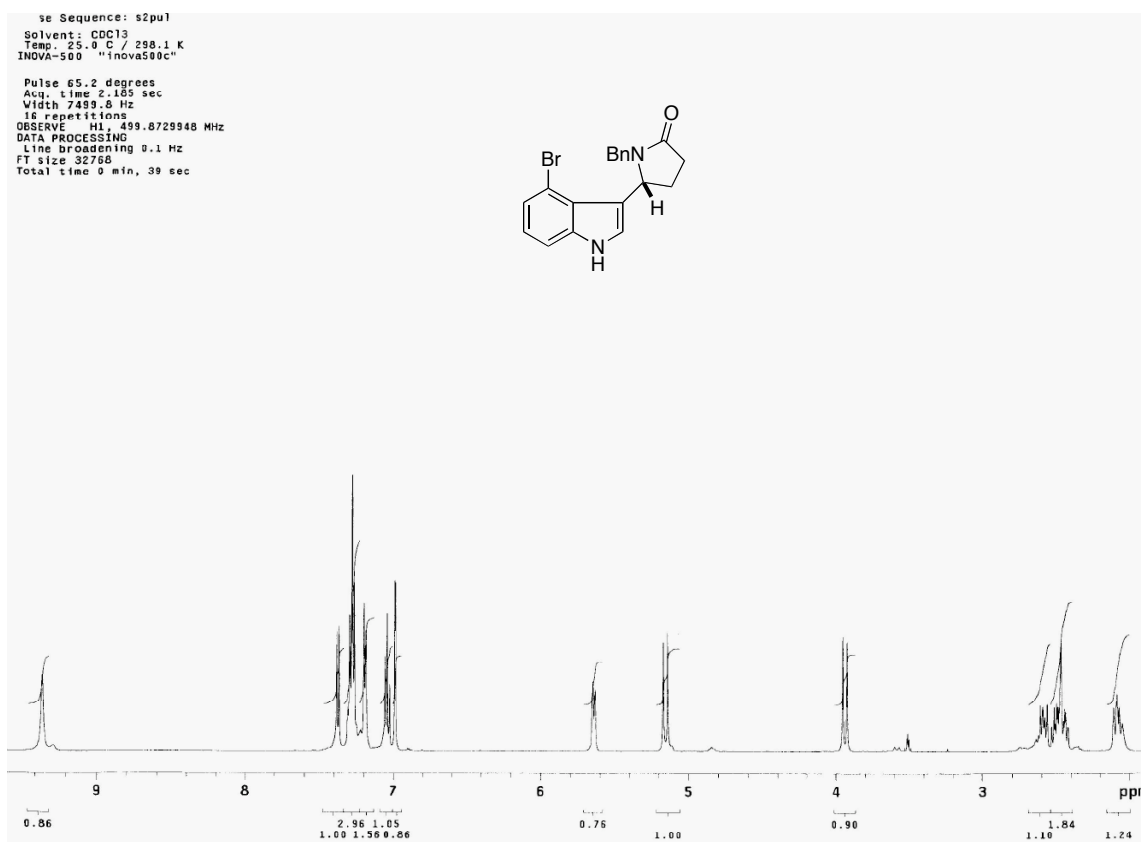
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
File: exp-VI-023-2
INOVA-500 "inova500c"
Relax. delay 3.000 sec
Pulse 65.2 degrees
Acq. time 2.185 sec
Width 7499.8 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8729948 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 1 min, 33 sec



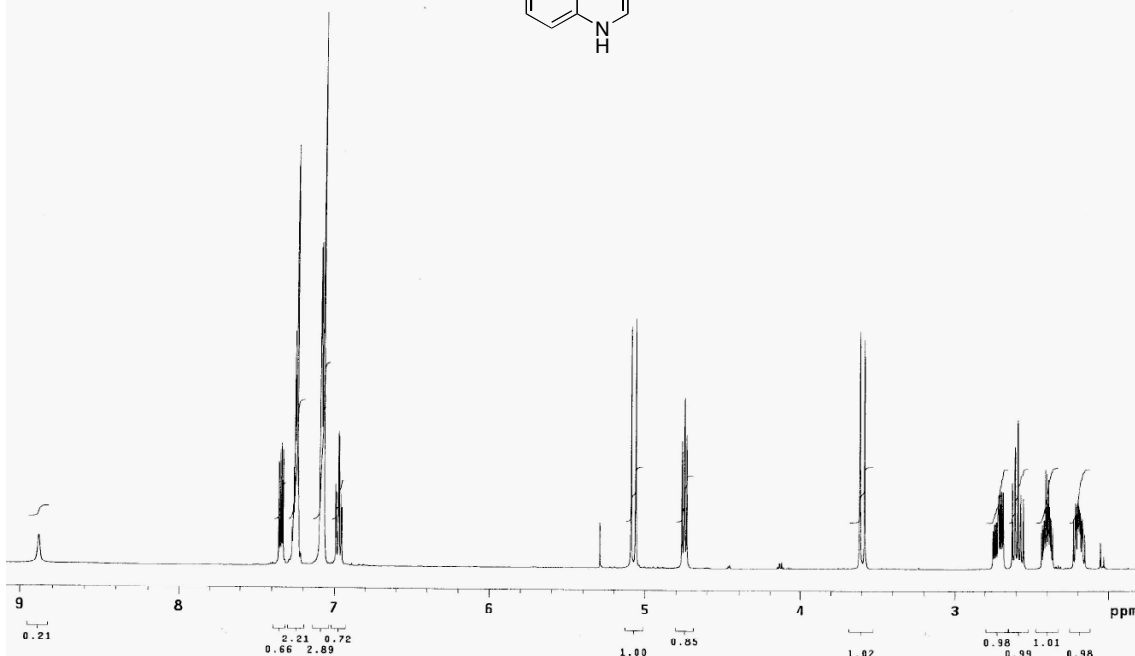
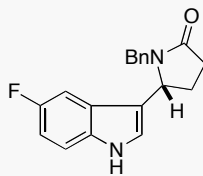
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"
Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.692 sec
Width 29936.3 Hz
256 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6831675 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
VALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 10 min, 49 sec





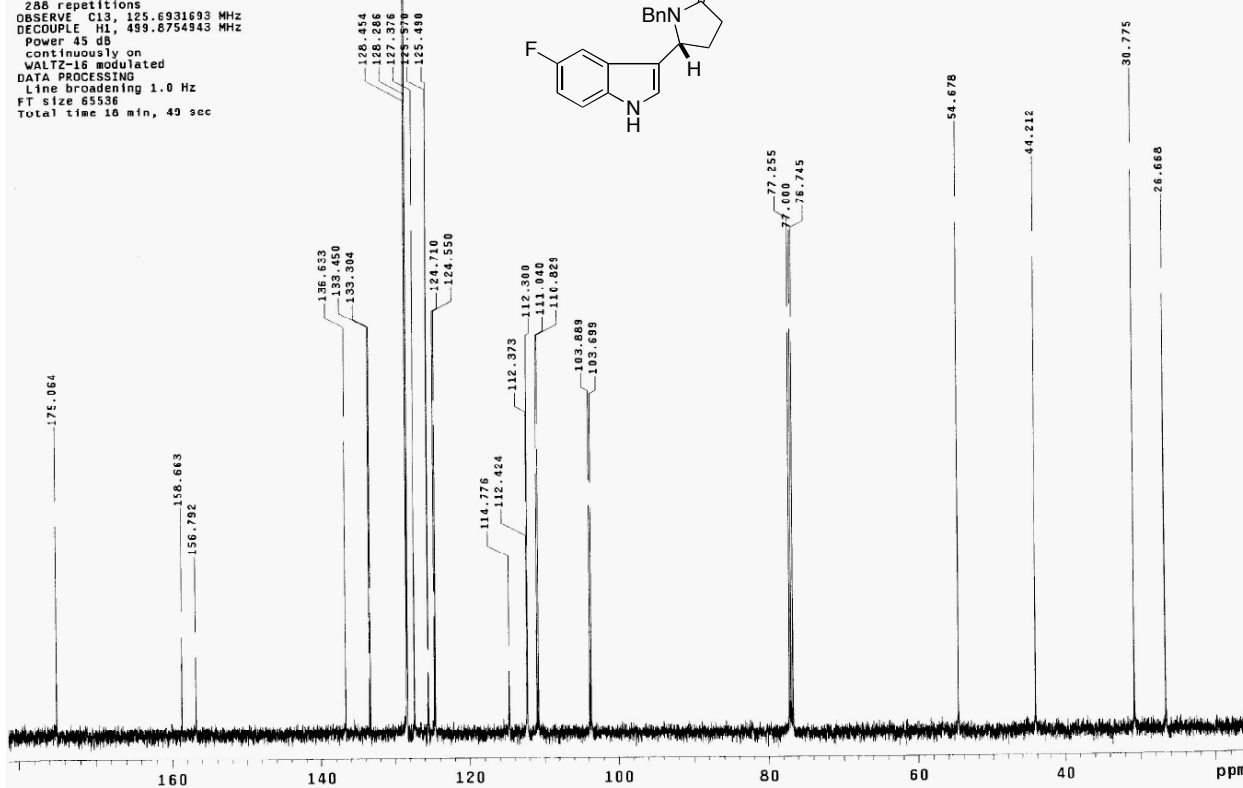
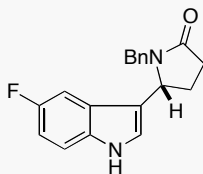


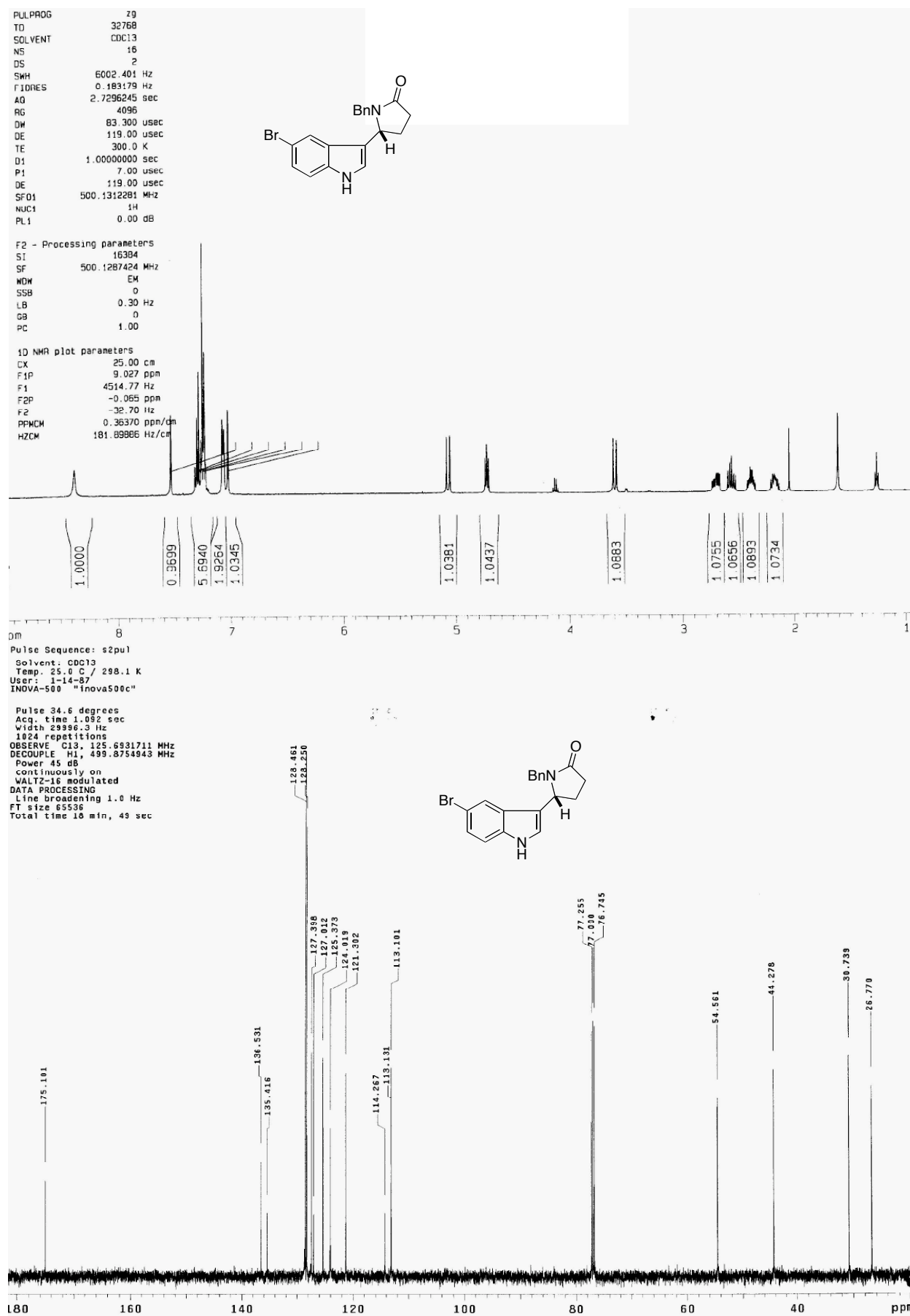
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 INOVA-500 "inova500c"
 Pulse 65.2 degrees
 Acq. time 2.195 sec
 Width 7499.6 Hz
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 499.8729948 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 0.1 Hz
 FT size 32768
 Total time 9 min, 39 sec



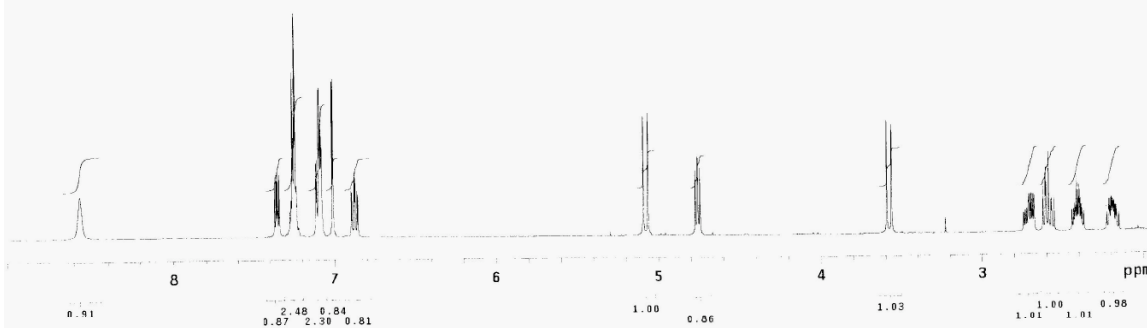
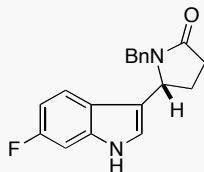
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 User: 1-14-87
 INOVA-500 "inova500c"

Pulse 34.6 degrees
 Acq. time 1.092 sec
 Width 29996.3 Hz
 288 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 125.6931693 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
 Power 45 dB
 continuously on
 WALTZ-16 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 16 min, 43 sec

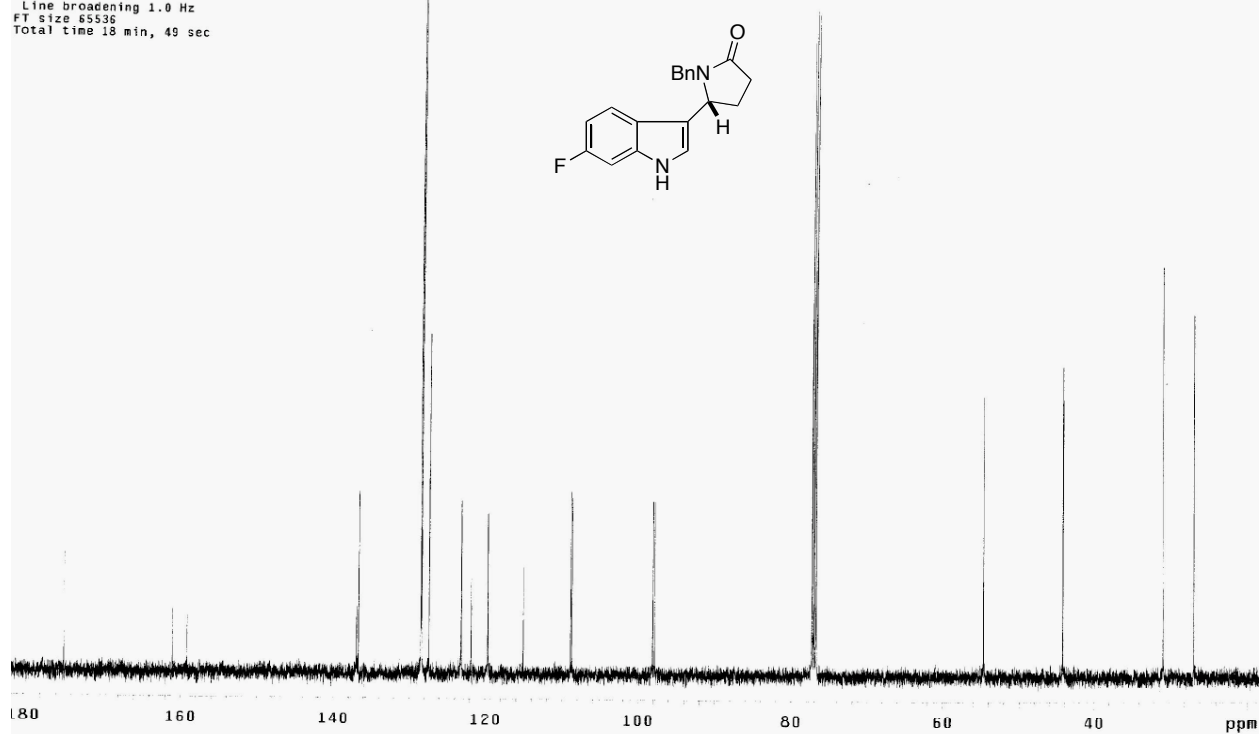
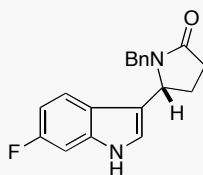




Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 23.0 C / 296.1 K
INOVA-500 "inova500c"
Pulse 65.2 degrees
Acq. time 2.165 sec
Width 7499.8 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8729948 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 39 sec



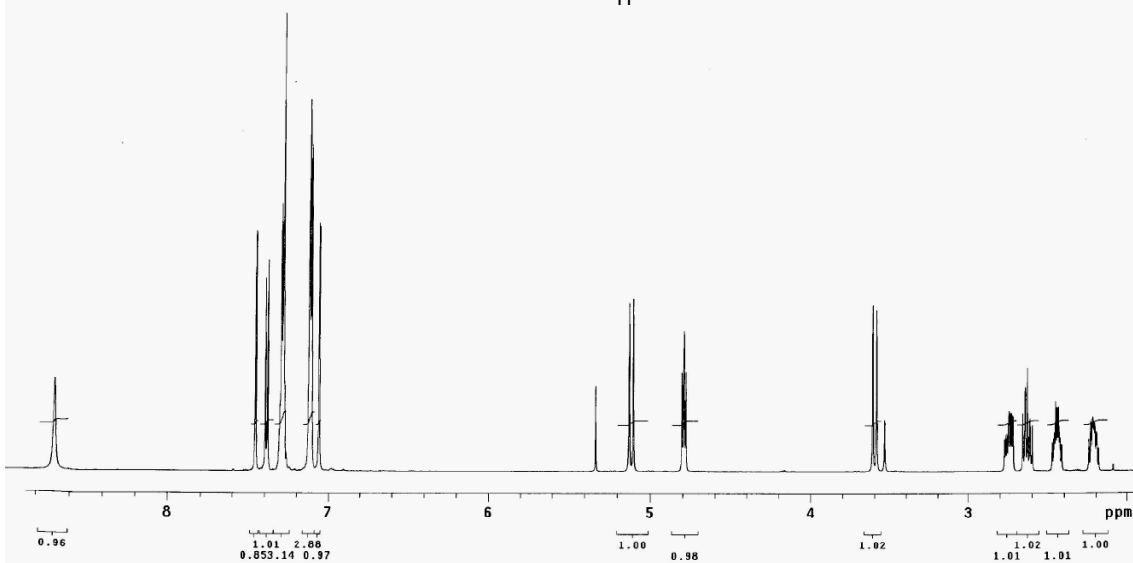
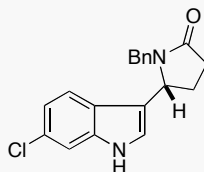
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 23.0 C / 296.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"
Pulse 31.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.692 sec
Width 29996.3 Hz
256 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931684 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 18 min, 49 sec



Data Collected on:
boris-inova000
Archive directory:
/export/home/1600/vnmr/sys/data
Sample directory:
File: PROTON

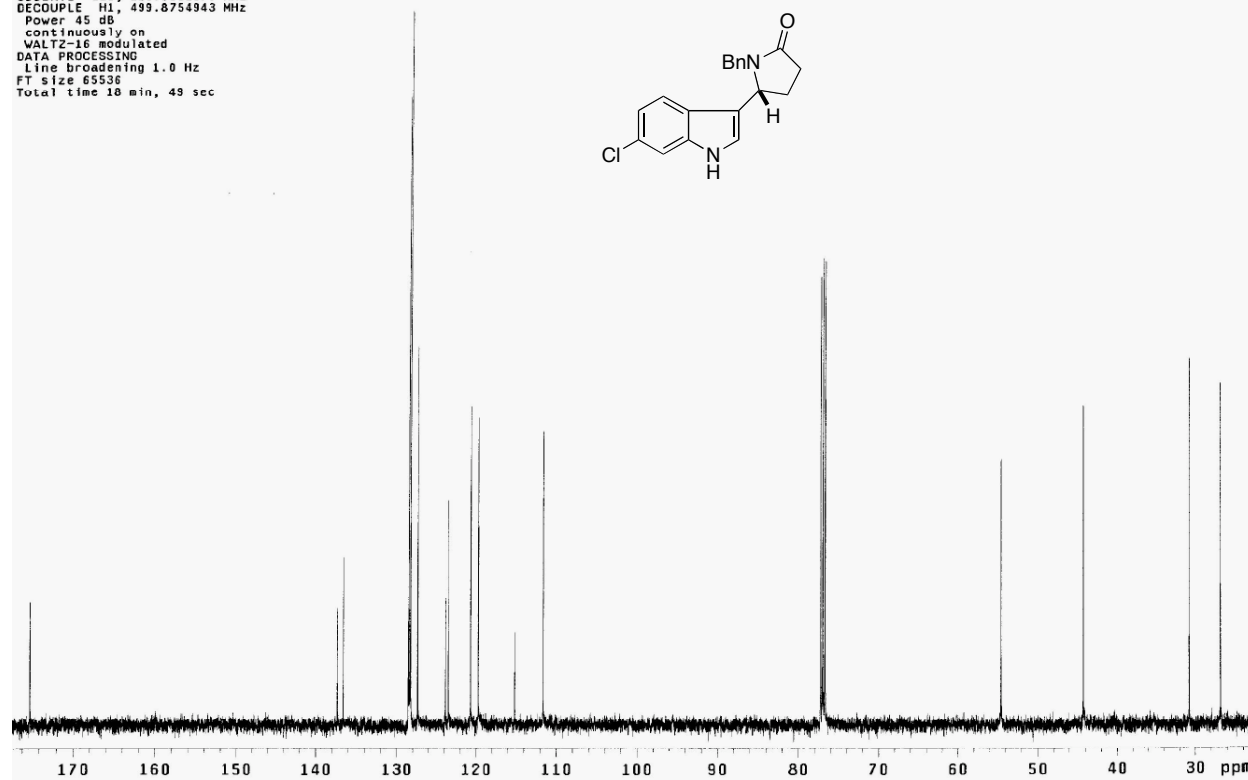
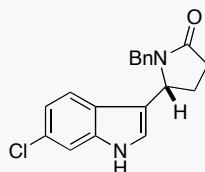
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 22.0 C / 295.1 K

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 3.641 sec
Width 3996.3 Hz
8 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 599.7764064 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 131072
Total time 0 min



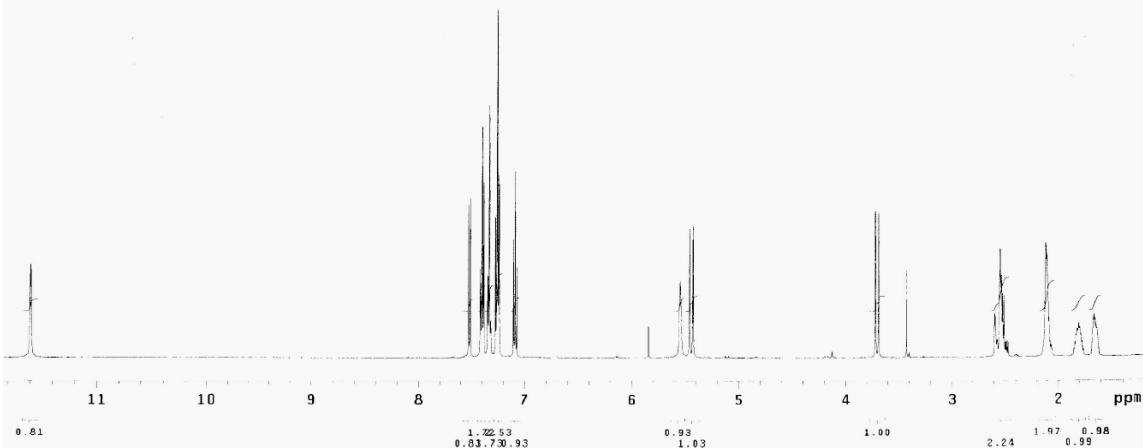
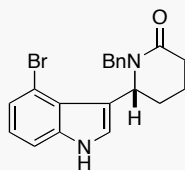
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INDVA-500 "inova500c"

Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.032 sec
Width 2996.3 Hz
320 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931675 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
VALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 18 min, 49 sec



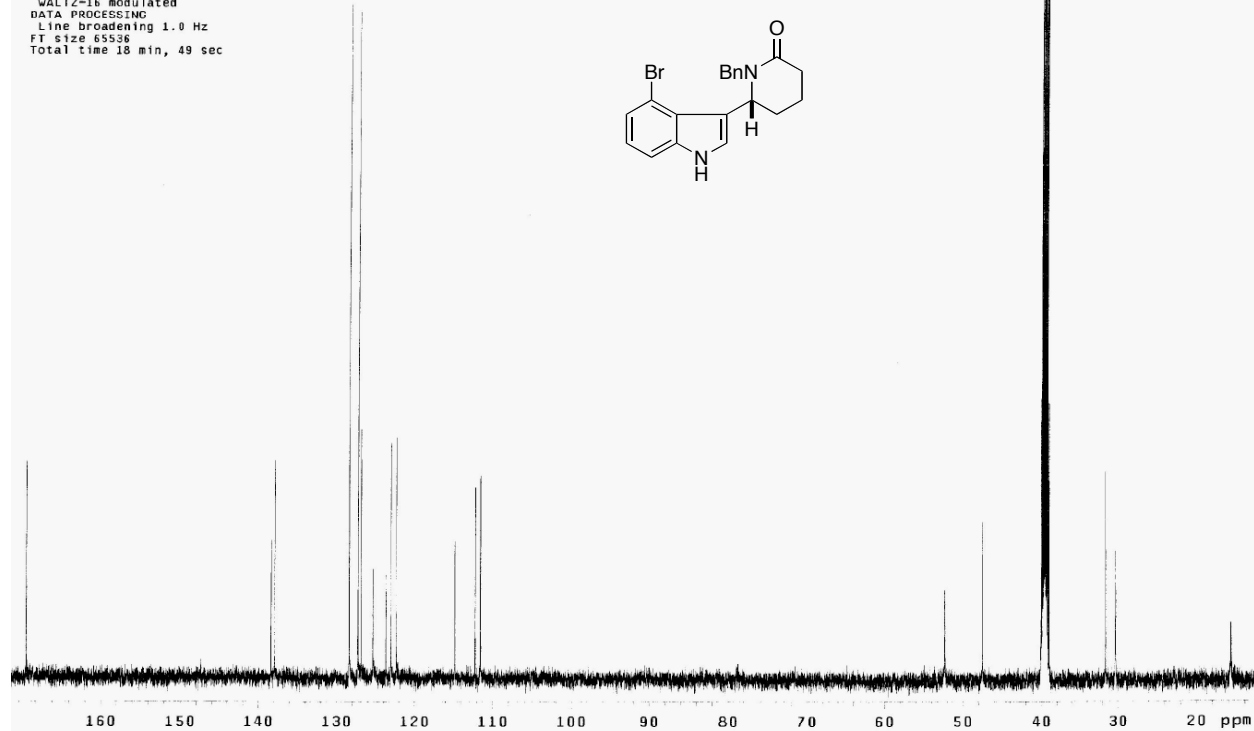
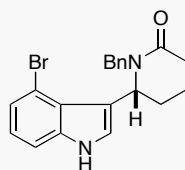
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: DMSO
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

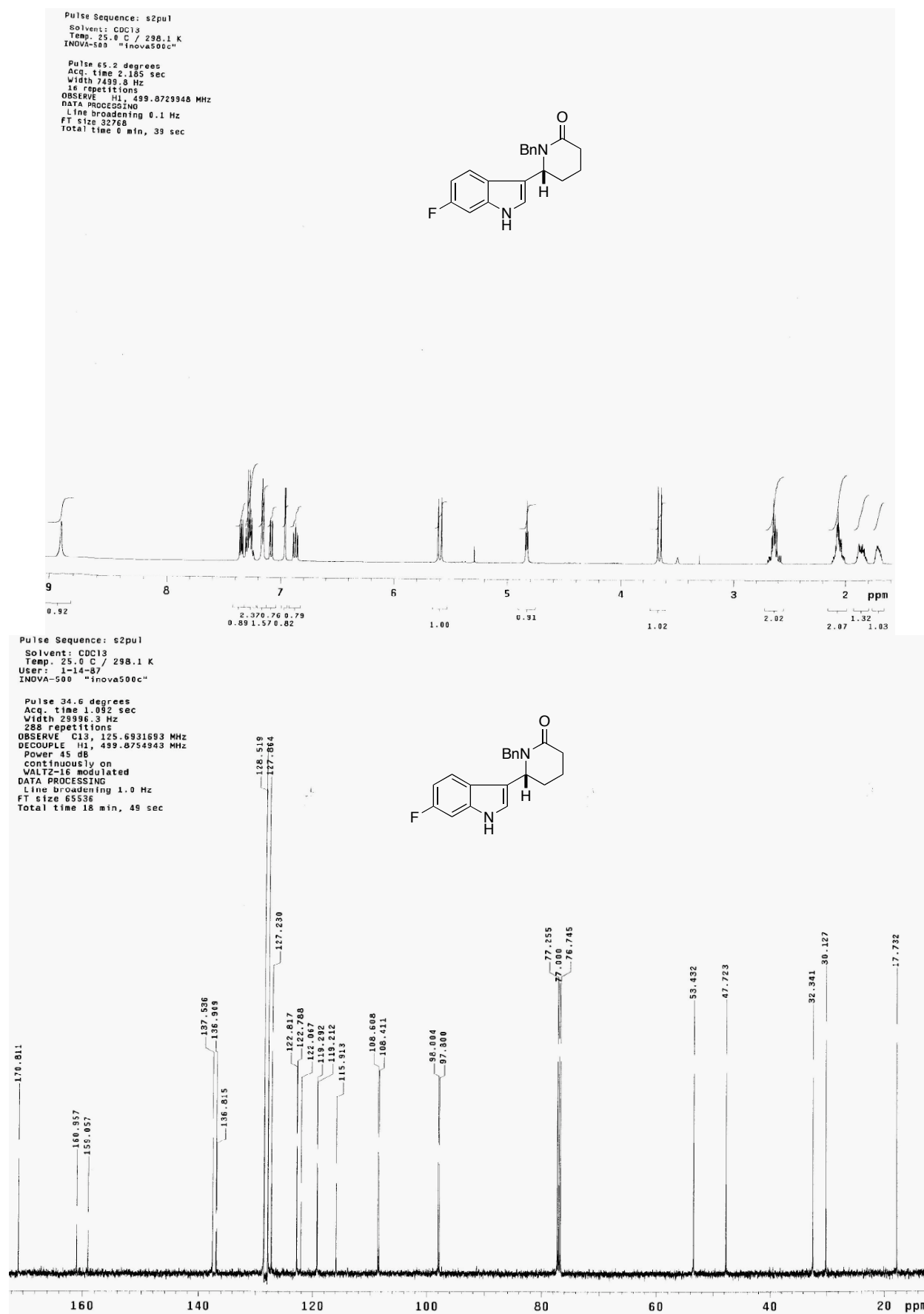
Pulse 51.8 degrees
Acq. time 2.185 sec
Width 7499.8 Hz
In repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8753159 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 39 sec



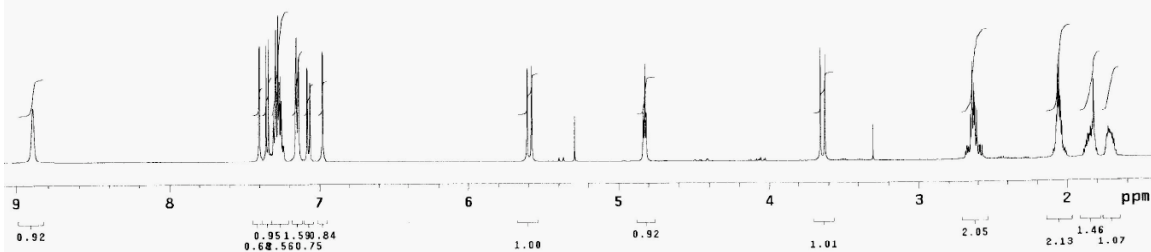
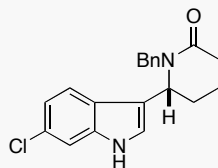
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: DMSO
Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.092 sec
Width 29996.3 Hz
640 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6938225 MHz
DECUPLE H1, 499.8778587 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 18 min, 49 sec

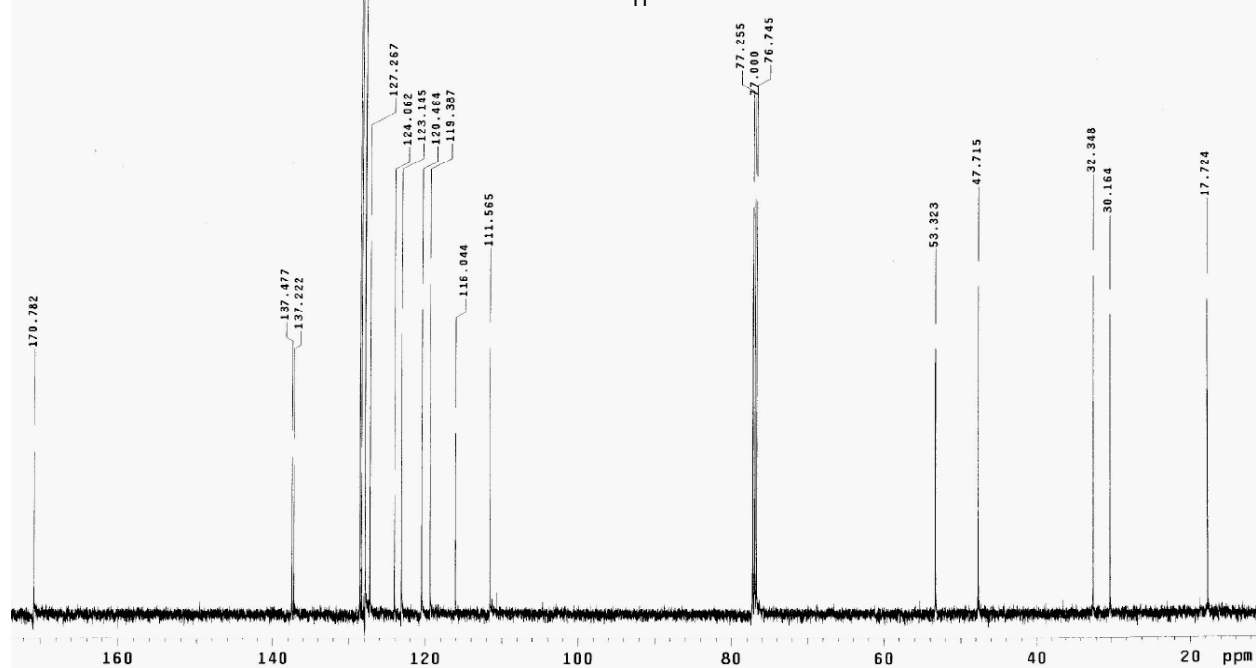
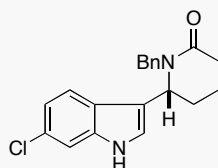


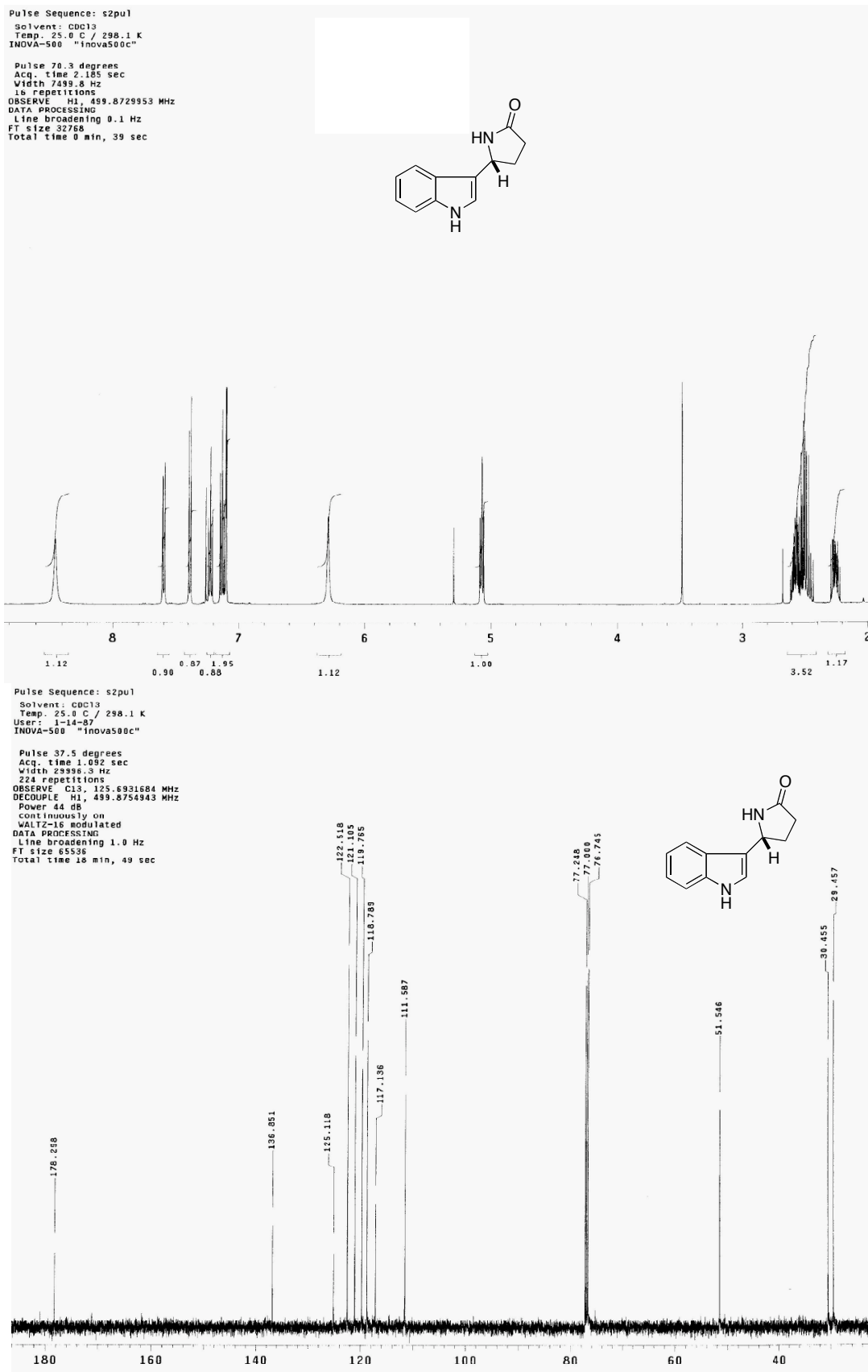


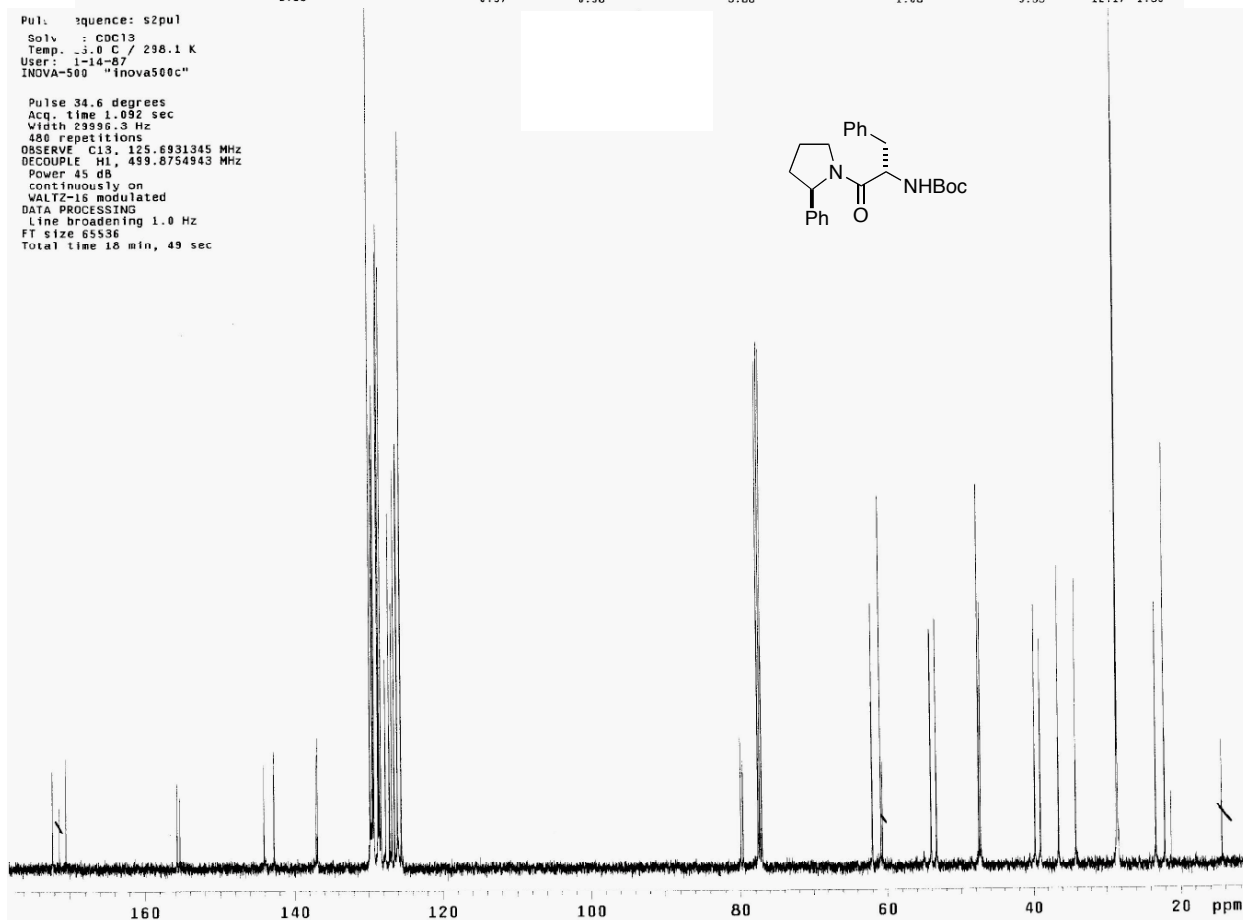
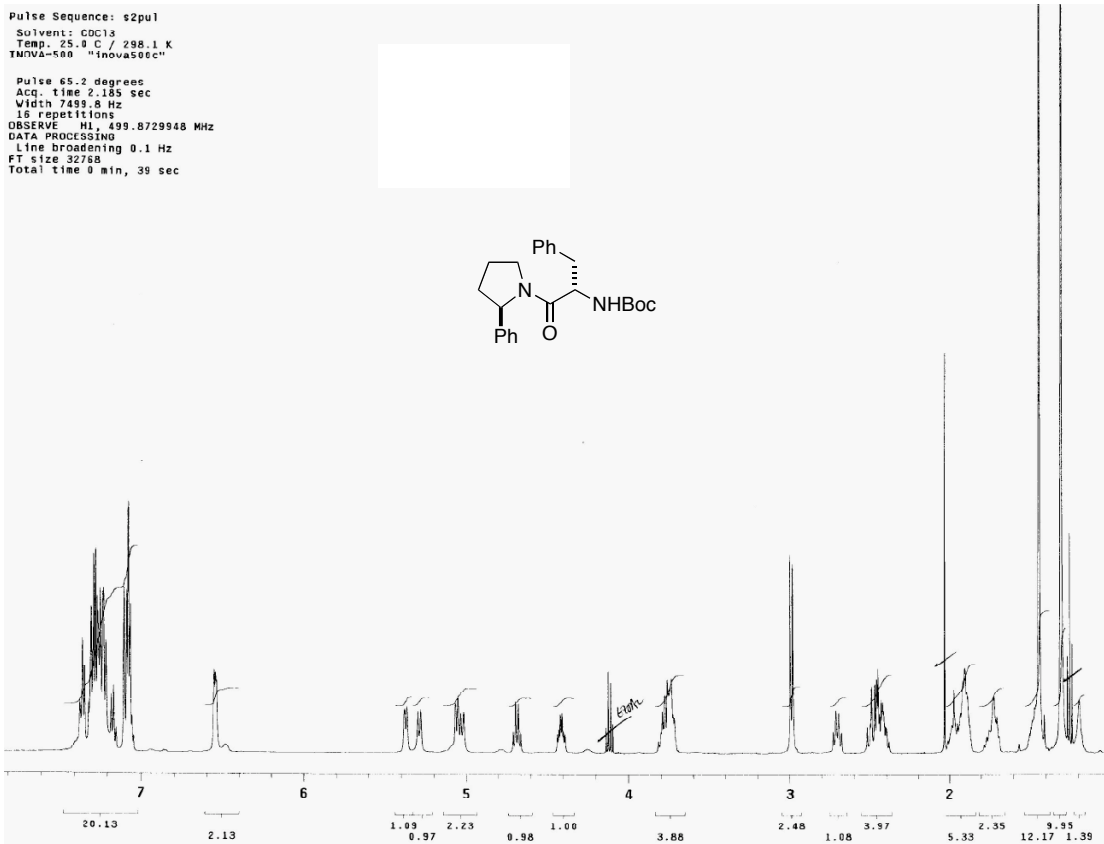
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 INOVA-500 "inova500c"
 Pulse 65.2 degrees
 Acq. time 2.185 sec
 Width 7499.8 Hz
 16 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 499.872948 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 0.1 Hz
 FT size 32768
 Total time 0 min, 39 sec

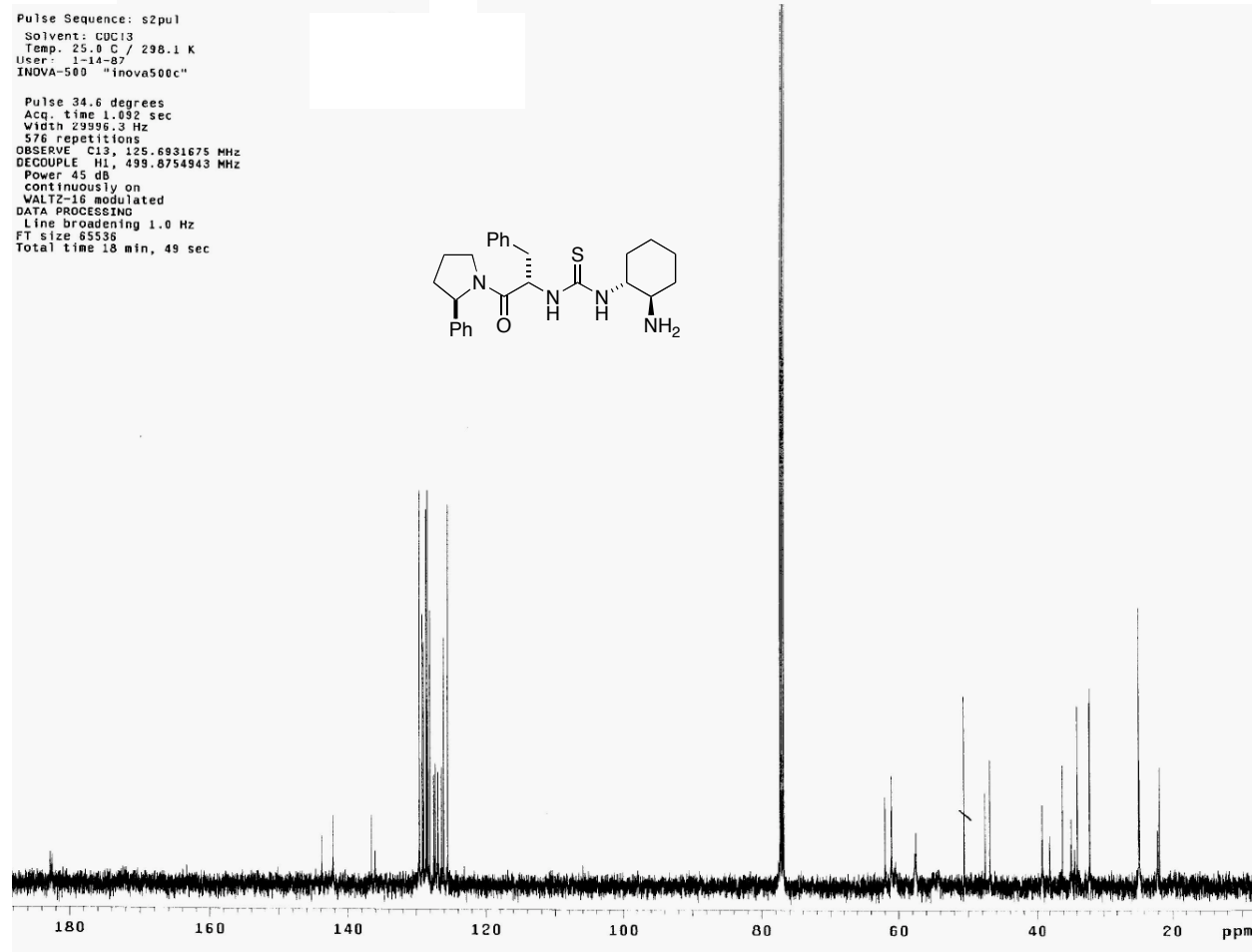
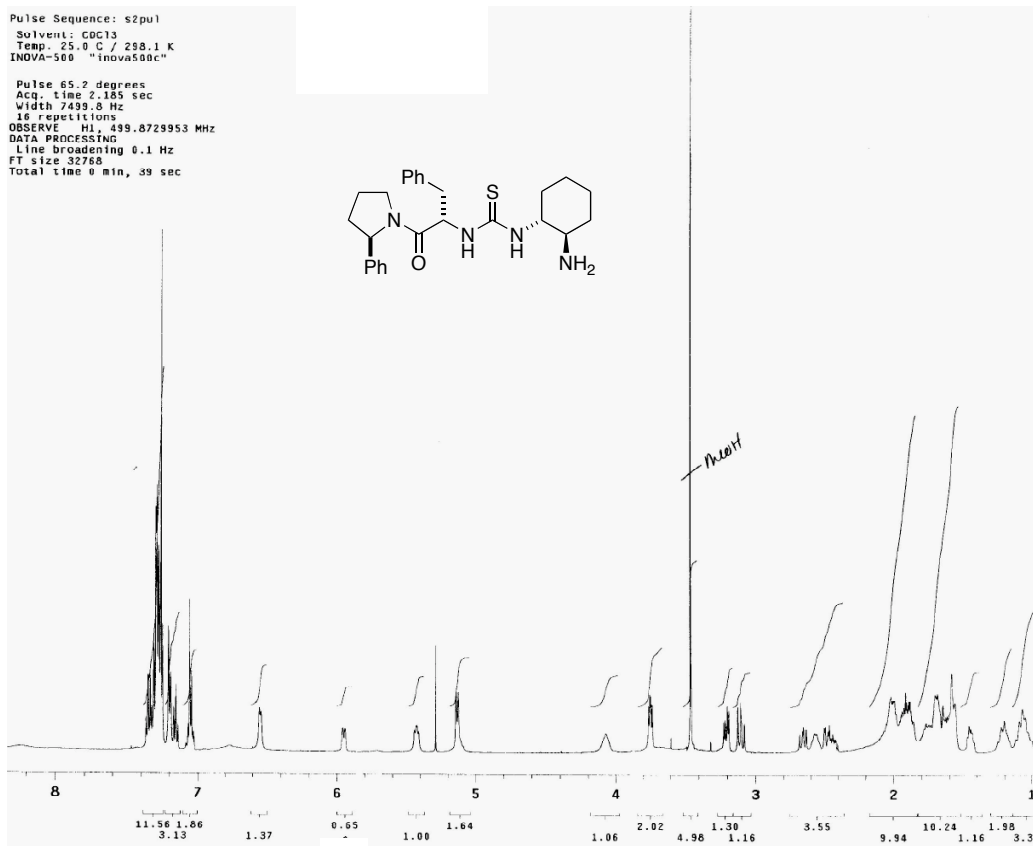


Pulse Sequence: s2pul
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Temp: 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 User: j-14-87
 INOVA-500 "inova500c"
 Pulse 34.6 degrees
 Acq. time 1.992 sec
 Width 29896.3 Hz
 352 repetitions
 OBSERVE C13, 125.6931684 MHz
 DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
 Power 45 dB
 continuously on
 VALTZ-16 modulated
 DATA PROCESSING
 Line broadening 1.0 Hz
 FT size 65536
 Total time 18 min, 49 sec



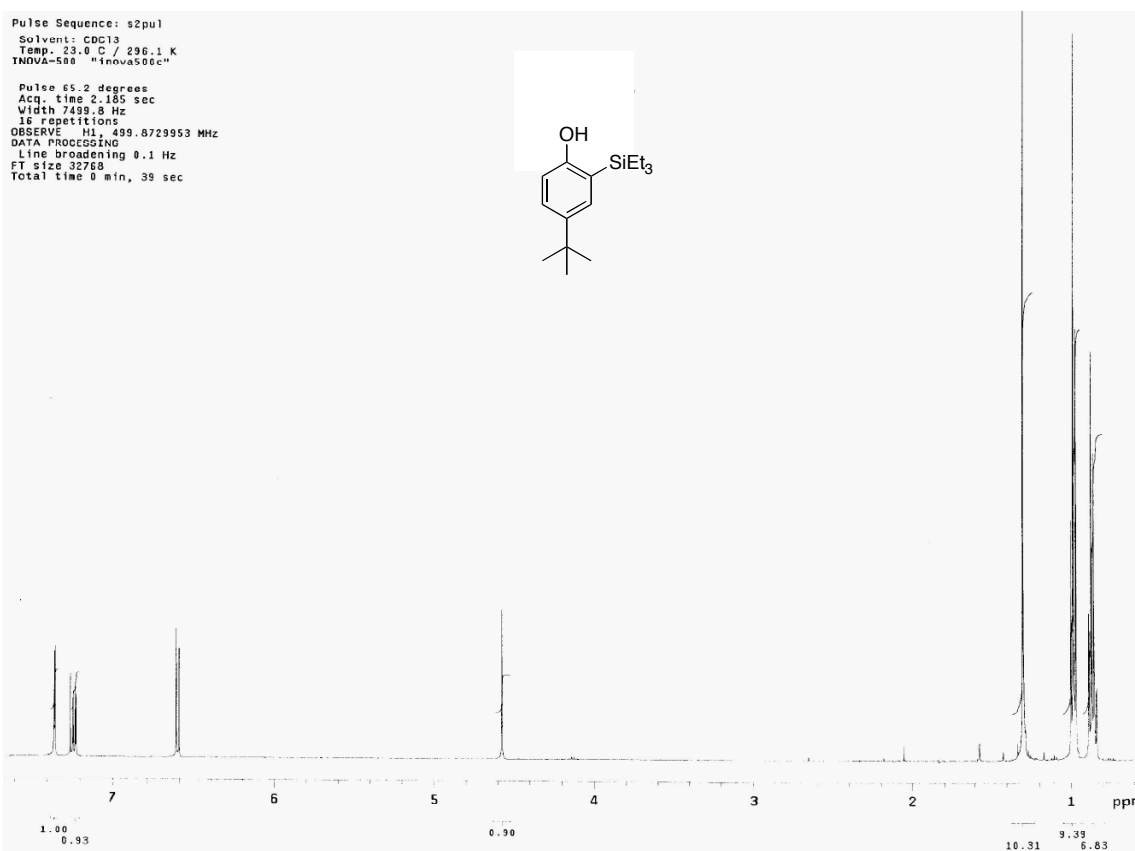
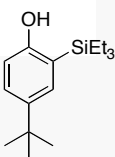






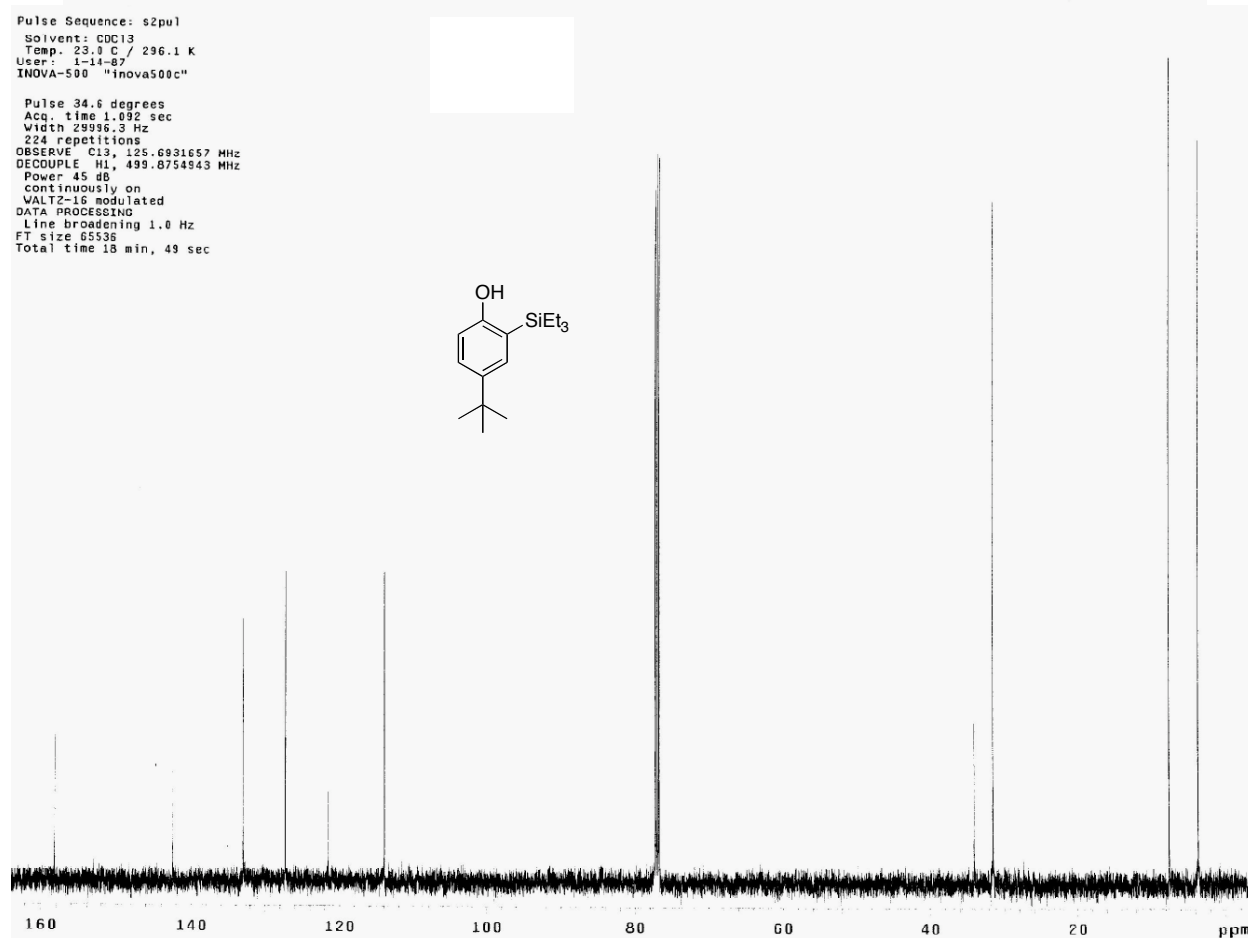
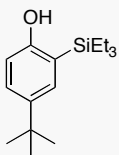
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 23.0 C / 296.1 K
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

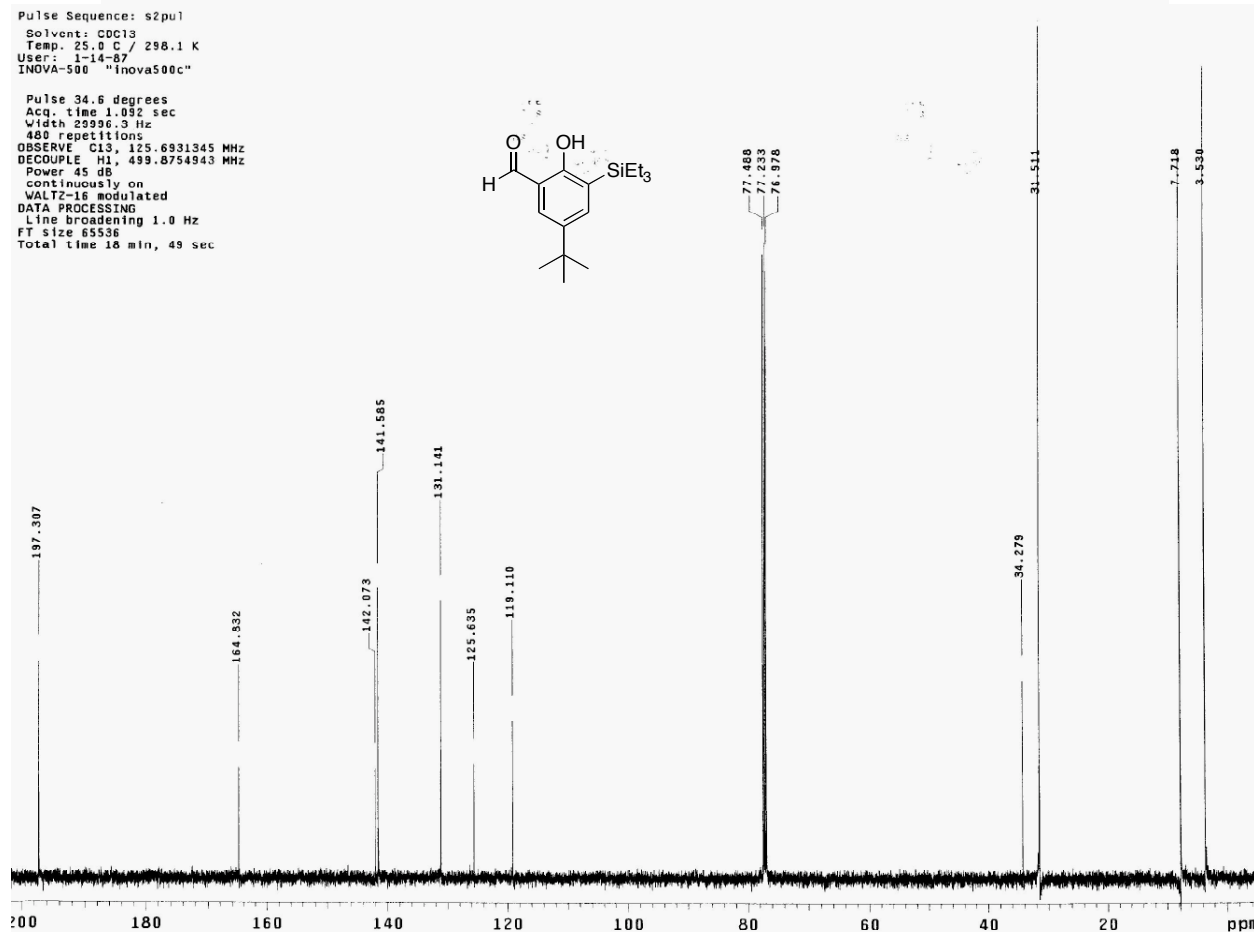
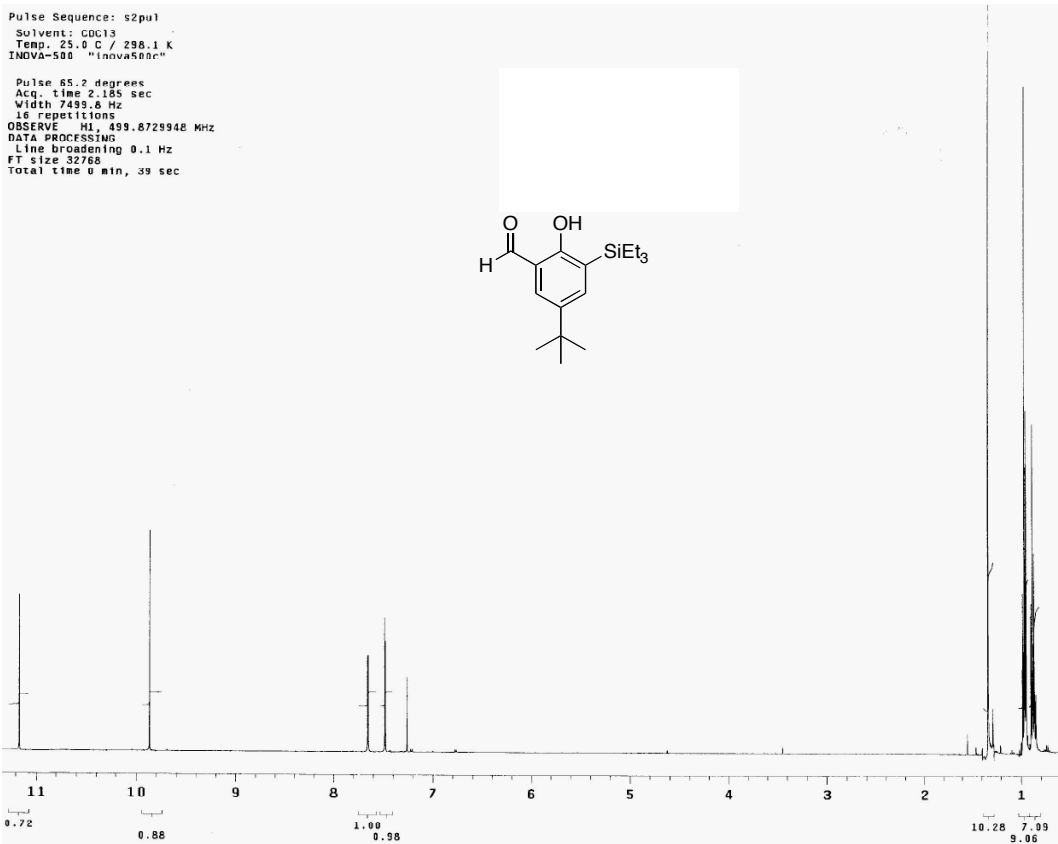
Pulse 65.2 degrees
Acq. time 2.185 sec
Width 7499.8 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8729953 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 0 min, 39 sec



Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp: 23.0 C / 296.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

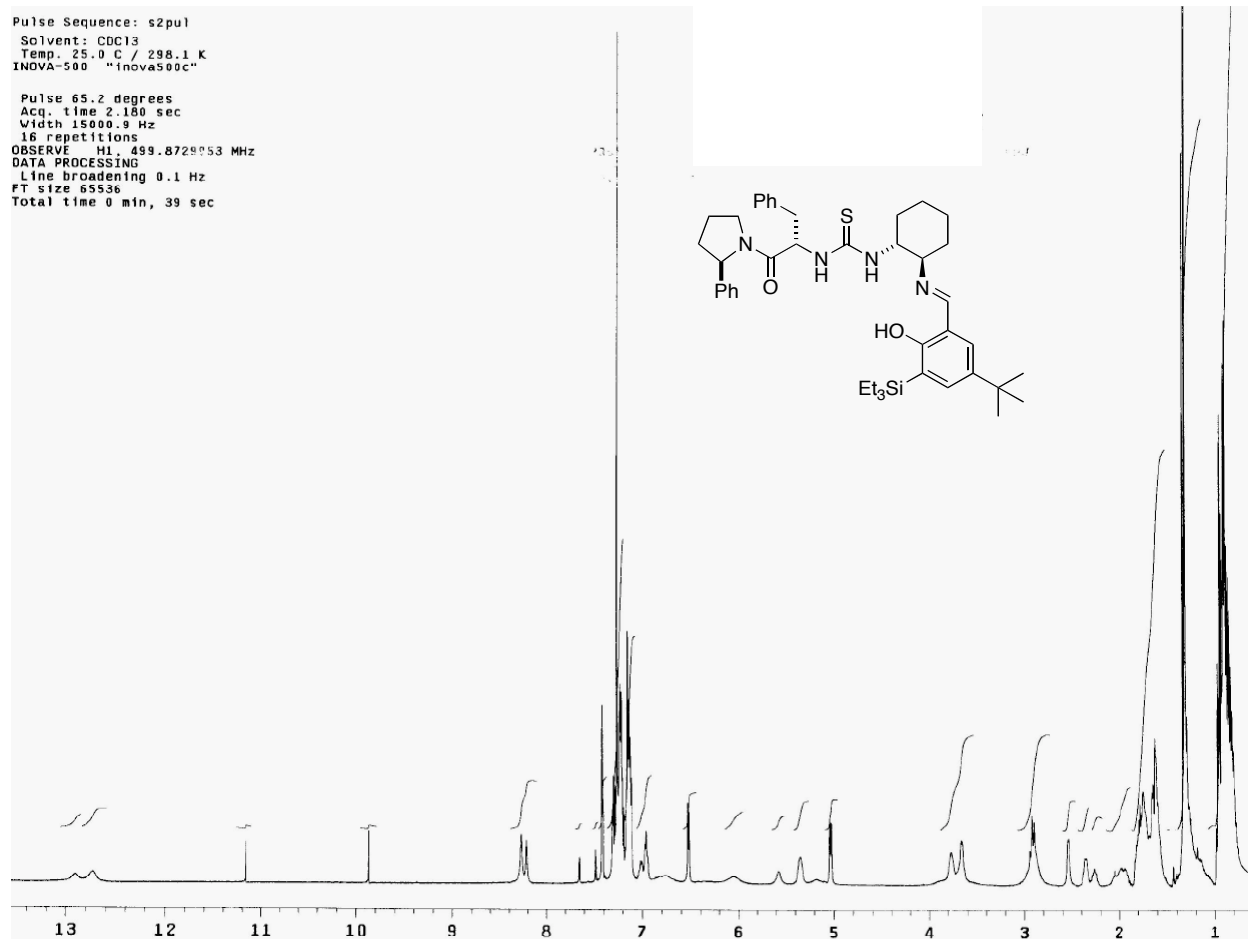
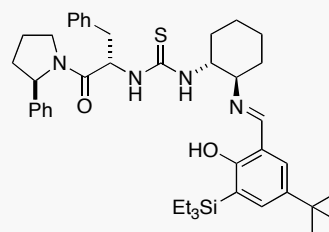
Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.092 sec
Width 29996.3 Hz
224 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931657 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
VALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 18 min, 49 sec





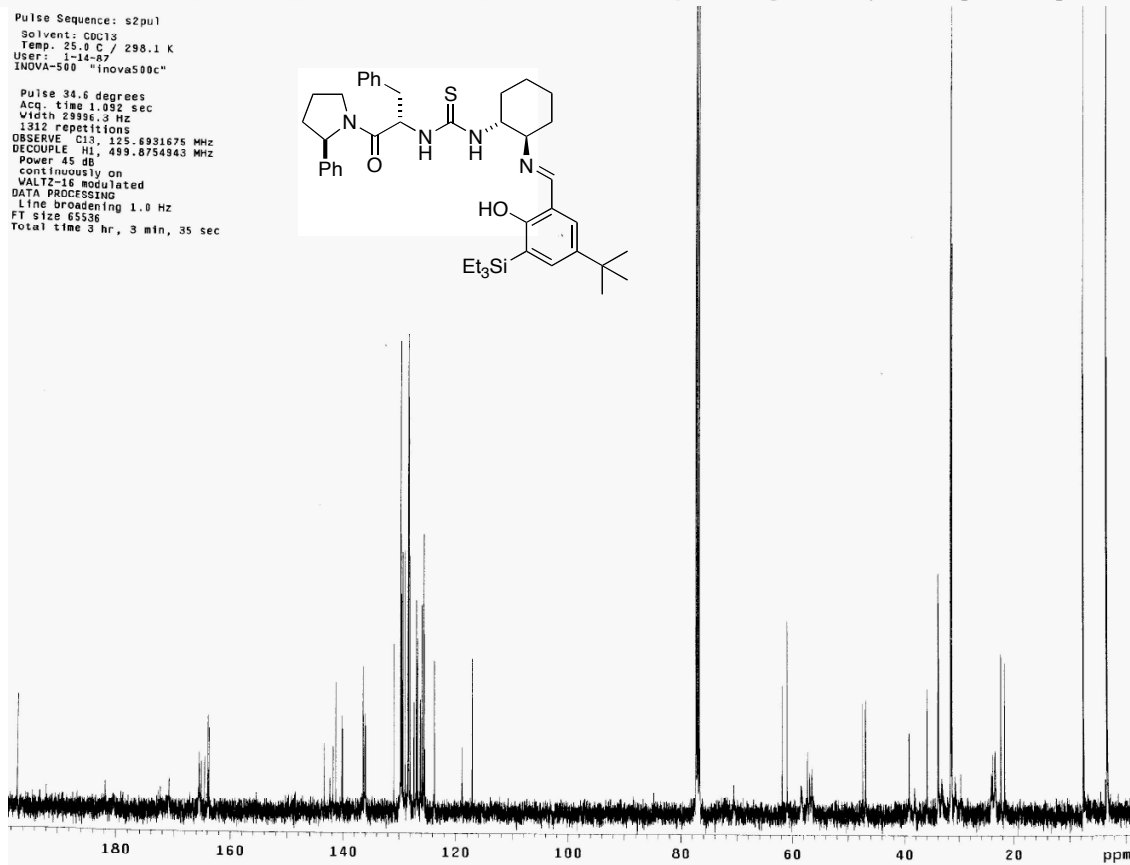
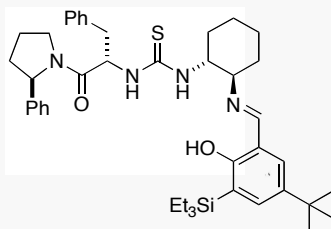
Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

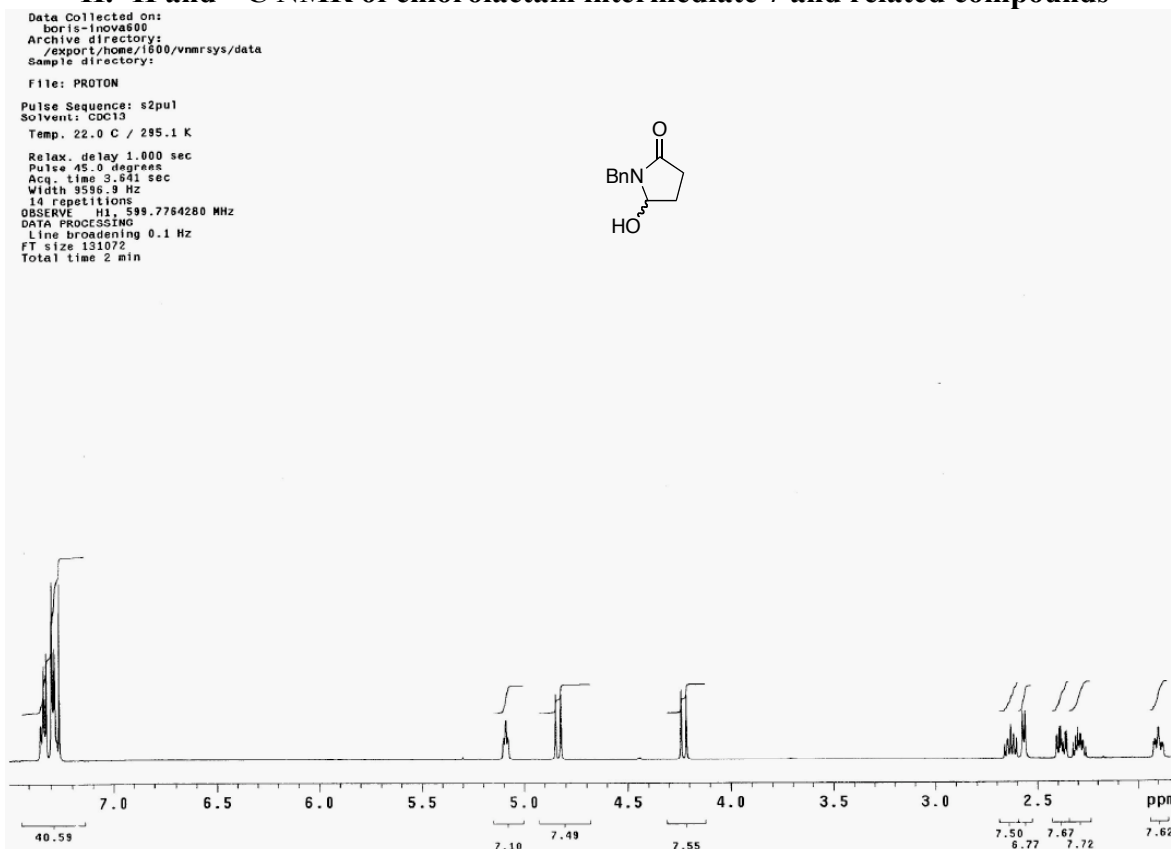
Pulse 65.2 degrees
Acq. time 2.180 sec
Width 15000.9 Hz
16 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 499.8728953 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 0 min, 39 sec



Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-07
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

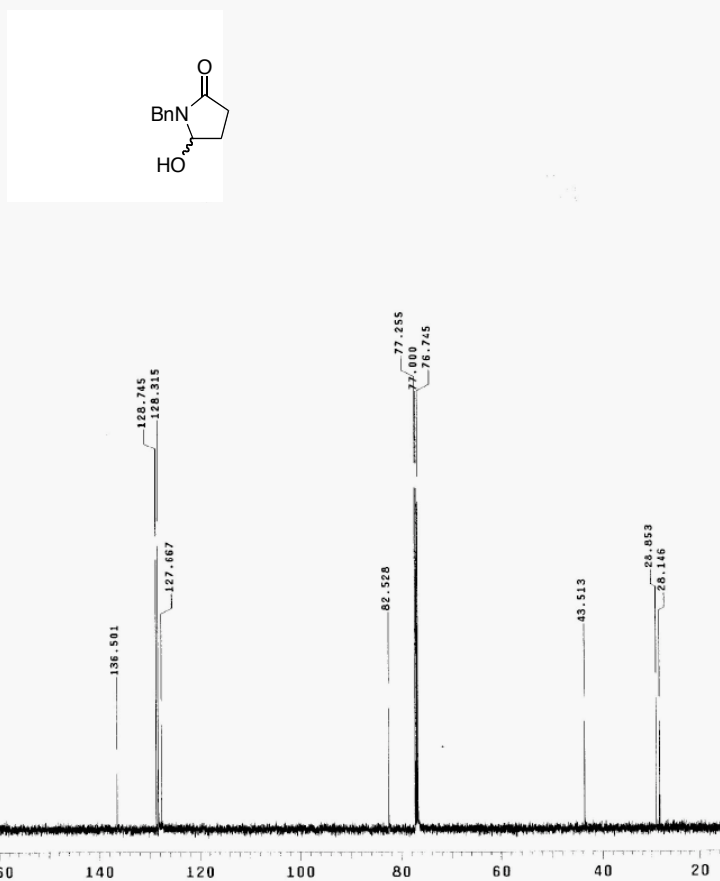
Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.092 sec
Width 29936.3 Hz
1312 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931675 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 3 hr, 3 min, 35 sec



H. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR of chlorolactam intermediate 7 and related compounds

Pulse Sequence: s2pul
Solvent: CDCl₃
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
User: 1-14-87
INOVA-500 "inova500c"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 34.6 degrees
Acq. time 1.992 sec
Width 29996.3 Hz
118 repetitions
OBSERVE C13, 125.6931657 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 499.8754943 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
VALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 1.0 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 2 hr, 20 min, 9 sec

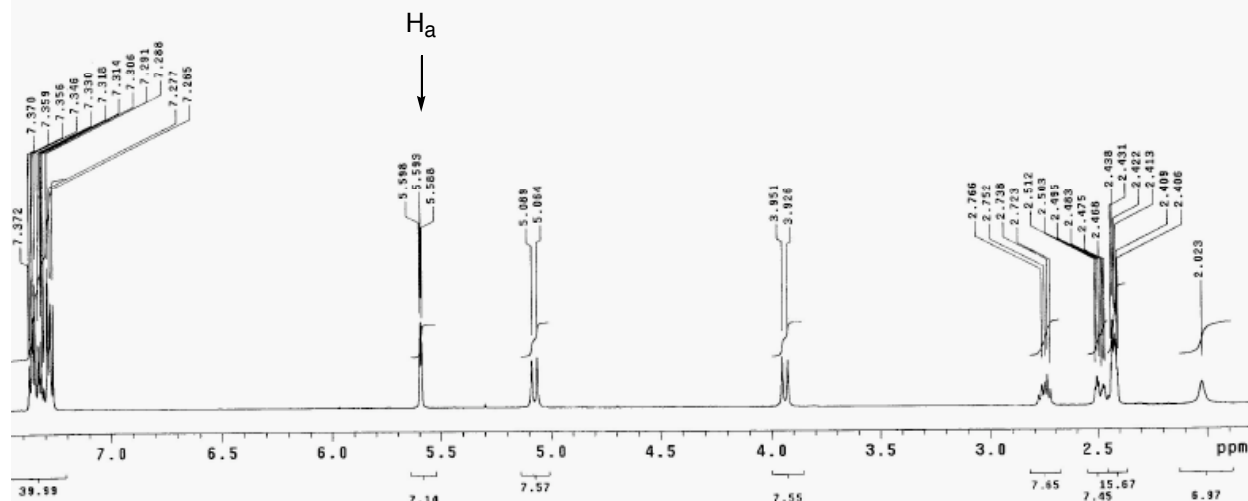
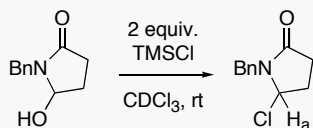


Data Collected on:
boris-inova600
Archive directory:
/export/home/1600/vnmrsys/data
Sample directory:

File: PROTON

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1
Solvent: CDCl3
Temp. 22.0 C / 285.1 K

Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 3.641 sec
Width 9586.9 Hz
4 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 599.7764264 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.1 Hz
FT size 131072
Total time 2 min



exp2 s2pu1

date	Apr 28 2007	dfrq	500.176
solvent	CDCl3	dn	H1
file		dpwr	38
ACQUISITION	exp	dof	0
sfrq	125.781	dm	yyy
tn	C13	dmm	w
at	1.170	def	15970
np	85536	dsq	
sw	28001.4	dres	1.0
fb	15000	homo	n
bs	2	temp	22.0
tpwr	57	PROCESSING	
pw	8.0	lb	1.00
d1	1.000	wtfile	
tdf	0	proc	ft
nt	1000	fn	not used
ct	86	math	f
alock	n	warr	
gain	56	wexp	
ll	n	wbs	
ln	n	wnt	
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	2064.5		
wp	28000.5		
vs	1640		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2nm	112.00		
ls	500.00		
rfl	11789.5		
rfp	9684.2		
th			
lms	100.000		
al	cdc	ph	

