

Supplementary Information

Enantioselective Construction of Remote Quaternary Stereocenters

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General information

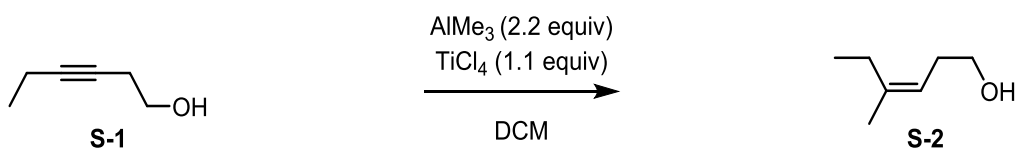
Dry dimethylformamide (DMF) was purchased from Aldrich and stored over activated 3 Å molecular sieves (3 Å MS). Powdered 3 Å MS were activated by flowing N₂ through a glass tube of sieves maintained at 200 °C. Alkene substrates were purchased from Aldrich, TCI or Acros, or synthesized according to the procedures outlined below. Alkyne precursors to alkene substrates were purchased from Aldrich. Pd(CH₃CN)₂(OTs)₂ was synthesized according to the literature procedure¹. Ligands were synthesized according to the literature procedure². β-Citronellol, (*S*)-(-)-β-Citronellol, and (*R*)-(+)-β-Citronellol were purchased from Aldrich. ¹H-NMR spectra were obtained at 500 MHz, chemical shifts are reported in ppm, and referenced to the CHCl₃ singlet at 7.26 ppm. ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained at 75 MHz, 100 MHz, or 125 MHz and referenced to the center peak of the CDCl₃ triplet at 77.00 ppm. The abbreviations s, d, t, quin, dd, dt, and m stand for the resonance multiplicities singlet, doublet, triplet, quintet, doublet of doublets, doublet of triplets and multiplet, respectively. Thin-layer chromatography was performed with EMD silica gel 60 F254 plates eluting with solvents indicated, visualized by a 254 nm UV lamp and stained with phosphomolybdic acid. Flash chromatography was performed using EM reagent silica 60 (230-400 mesh). IR spectra were recorded using a Thermo Nicolet FT-IR. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) data were obtained on a Waters LCP Premier XE instrument by ESI/TOF. Achiral GC (gas chromatography) was performed using a Hewlett Packard HP 6890 series GC system fitted with an Agilent HP-5 column. SFC (supercritical fluid chromatography) analysis was performed at 25–40 °C, using a Thar instrument fitted with a chiral stationary phase as indicated. Optical rotations were measured (Na D line) on a

Perkin Elmer Model 343 Polarimeter fitted with a micro cell with a 1 dm path length; concentrations are reported in g/100 mL. (*S*)-(+)-**2bb** and (*R*)-(-)-**2bb** are previously reported compounds with a known optical rotation^{3,4}, and the absolute stereochemistry of products **2a–2n**, **3a–3j** were assigned based on analogy to this compound where possible. The absolute configuration of **2fb** (a derivative of **2f**) was determined by X-ray crystallography to confirm the assignment.

2. Experimental section

2.1 Synthesis of alkene substrates

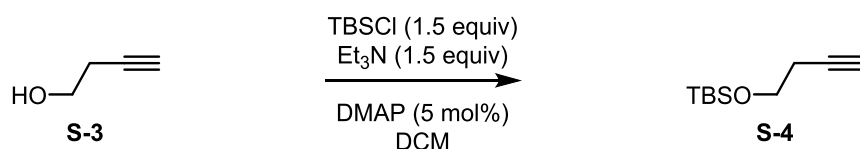
Preparation of (*Z*)-4-methylhex-3-en-1-ol⁵



Neat $(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ (220 mmol, 21.1 mL) was transferred by syringe into 300 mL of CH_2Cl_2 contained in a 500-mL three-necked round-bottom flask equipped with a gas inlet, rubber septa, and a magnetic stirring bar. The $(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ containing solution was cooled to 0 °C and alkynol **S-1** (100 mmol, 10.9 mL) was added slowly by syringe through a septum. The liberated methane was vented through the gas inlet and safety bubbler attached to a nitrogen manifold. The above solution was cooled to -78 °C and neat TiCl_4 (110 mmol, 12.1 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 hr, then quenched via syringe addition of 60 mL of methanol precooled to 0 °C. An aqueous 3 N HCl solution saturated with NaCl (200 mL) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The combined extracts were washed with H_2O and brine, dried over NaSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue

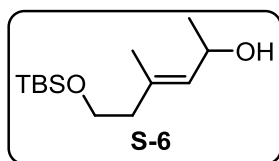
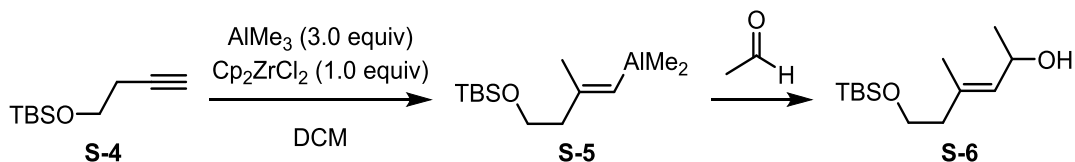
was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **S-2** (5.4 g, 47%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.08 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.61–3.58 (m, 2 H), 2.26 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (dt, *J*₁ = 7.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (s, 3 H), 0.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 140.9, 119.5, 62.6, 31.2, 24.8, 23.0, 12.8. IR (neat): 3318, 2964, 2933, 2874, 1450, 1376, 1045, 1019, 835 cm⁻¹. HRMS (M+H)⁺ calcd. 115.1123, obsvd. 115.1141.

Preparation of (but-3-yn-1-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane⁶



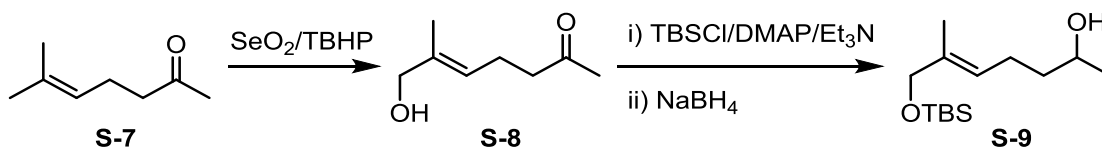
To a stirred solution of **S-3** (200 mmol, 14.0 g) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (300 mL), TBSCl (300 mmol, 45.2 g, 1.5 equiv), DMAP (10 mmol, 1.20 g, 0.05 equiv) and Et₃N (300 mmol, 41.8 mL, 1.5 equiv) was added. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, and then a saturated solution of NH₄Cl was added. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was distilled under vacuum to give **S-4** (31.9 g, 86%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 3.74 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.40 (dt, *J*₁ = 2.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.96 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.05 (dt, *J*₁ = 7.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (s, 3 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 6 H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 81.5, 69.3, 61.7, 25.9, 22.8, 18.3, -5.3. IR (neat): 3314, 2954, 2929, 2857, 1472, 1254, 1102, 915, 834, 774, 631 cm⁻¹.

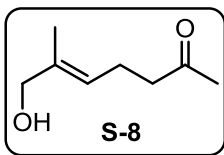
Preparation of (*E*)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-methylhex-3-en-2-ol⁷



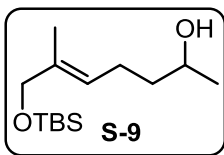
To a stirred solution of $(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ (pyrophoric) (30 mmol, 2.16 g) and Cl_2ZrCp_2 (10 mmol, 2.92 g) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL), (but-3-yn-1-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane **S-4** (10 mmol, 1.84g) was added dropwise at 0°C . The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -30°C before acetaldehyde (11 mmol, 0.62 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction solution was stirred at -30°C for another 3 h, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added slowly to quench the reaction at 0°C . The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-6** in 31% yield (765 mg). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.16$ (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (t, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 2 H), 3.62 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (t, $J = 6.5$, 2 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (br, 1 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.04 (s, 6 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 135.9$, 121.9, 62.2, 62.0, 43.1, 31.5, 25.9, 18.3, 16.5, -5.3 . IR (neat): 3331, 2955, 2928, 2857, 1472, 1252, 1096, 833, 773, 663 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 267.1756, obsvd. 267.1754.

Preparation of (*E*)-7-((tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-methylhept-5-en-2-ol





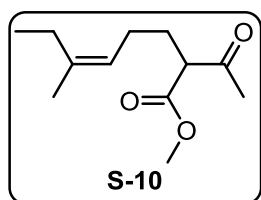
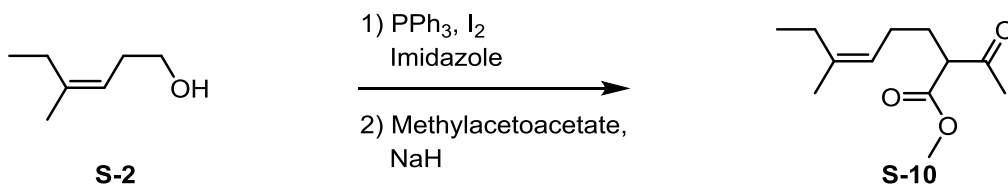
To a solution of 6-methylhept-5-en-2-one (6.31 g, 50.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL), *t*-BuOOH (10 mL, 5 M in Hexane, 50.0 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred vigorously and then SeO_2 (5.55 g, 50.0 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 hours and then was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with NaOH (10%) and the organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-9** in 45% yield (3.20 g). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (s, 2 H), 2.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.12 (s, 3 H), 1.77 (br, 1 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 208.5, 135.9, 123.8, 68.5, 43.2, 29.9, 21.9, 13.6. IR (neat): 3400, 2915, 2860, 1706, 1408, 1358, 1228, 1159, 1068, 1009, 862, 574 cm^{-1} .



To a stirred solution of **S-8** (10.0 mmol, 1.42 g) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL), TBSCl (15.0 mmol, 2.26 g, 1.5 equiv), DMAP (0.50 mmol, 61.0 g, 0.05 equiv) and Et_3N (15 mmol, 2.09 mL, 1.5 equiv) was added. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 h, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in 30 mL THF and treated with NaBH_4 (20 mmol, 2 equiv). The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 h, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added slowly. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-9** in 70% yield (1.81 g) over two steps. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (s, 1 H), 3.84–3.78 (m, 1 H), 2.19–2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.61 (s, 3 H),

1.57–1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.39 (br, 1 H), 1.20 (d, $J = 6.0$, 3 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H), 0.06 (s, 6 H).
 ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 135.0, 123.9, 68.5, 67.9, 39.0, 26.0, 23.9, 23.5, 18.4, 13.4, -5.3$. IR (neat): 3343, 2956, 2828, 2856, 1462, 1252, 1111, 1063, 833, 773, 666 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ calcd. 281.1913, obsvd. 281.1912.

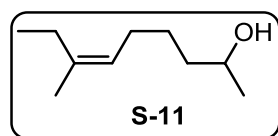
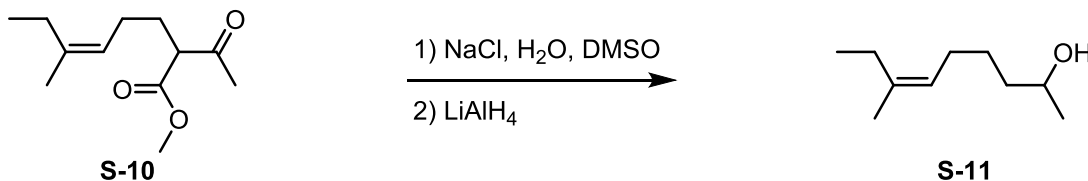
Preparation of (Z)-methyl 2-acetyl-6-methyloct-5-enoate^{8,9}



A solution of PPh₃ (4.72 g, 18.0 mmol) and 1H-imidazole (1.22 g, 18.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (100 ml) was treated slowly with I₂ (6.10 g, 24.0 mmol). To this heterogeneous mixture, (Z)-4-methylhex-3-en-1-ol S-2 (1.37 g, 12.0 mmol) was added dropwise. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the solvent was mostly evaporated and the residue filtered over silica gel (pentane/Et₂O 4 : 1) to give the crude alkyl iodide product, which is used in the next step without further purification. To a suspension of NaH (1.02 equiv, 60% in mineral oil) in THF (0.40 M) at 0 °C was added dropwise methylacetoacetate (2.79 g, 24 mmol, 2.0 equiv) over 15 min. The mixture was allowed to slowly warm to rt over 1 h, and THF solution of above alkyl iodide was then added. The flask was wrapped with aluminum foil, and the mixture was refluxed for 15 h. Saturated NH₄Cl was added, and the mixture was extracted with ether. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give S-10 (1.22 g, 48%). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.01$ (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (s, 3 H), 1.99–1.83 (m, 6 H),

1.66 (s, 3 H), 0.93 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 203.2, 170.3, 138.7, 122.3, 59.0, 52.3, 28.8, 28.4, 25.3, 24.7, 22.8, 12.7$. IR (neat): 2965, 2875, 1742, 1715, 1435, 1358, 1197, 1144, 989, 840, 734 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 235.1310, obsvd. 235.1310.

Preparation of (Z)-7-methylnon-6-en-2-ol

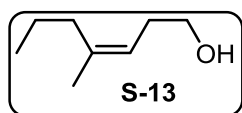


To a flask equipped with a reflux condenser, a solution of ketoester **S-10** (5 mmol, 1.06 g) in DMSO (5 mL), NaCl (5 mmol, 293 mg, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (15 mmol, 270 mg, 3.0 equiv) was added. The reaction solution was stirred at 150 °C for 8 h, and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was diluted in 100 mL EtOAc, and washed with H₂O (3x20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated to give the crude product, which is used in the next step without further purification. To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (2.0 equiv) in THF (0.1 M) at 0 °C was added dropwise the THF solution of the above residue over 5 min. The mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature over 1 hr. Saturated NH₄Cl was added, and the mixture was extracted with ether. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **S-11** (3.5 mmol, 547 mg, 75% yield). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.08$ (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.81–3.77 (m, 1 H), 1.68 (s, 3 H), 1.49–1.33 (m, 5 H), 1.18 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.95 (t, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 137.4, 124.0, 68.1, 39.0, 27.5, 26.3, 24.7, 23.5, 22.8,$

12.8. IR (neat): 3331, 2964, 2930, 2858, 1455, 1374, 1128, 1085, 1071, 840 cm^{-1} .

HRMS (M+H)⁺ calcd. 157.1592, obsvd. 157.1599.

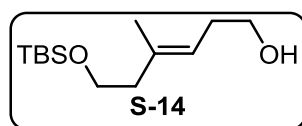
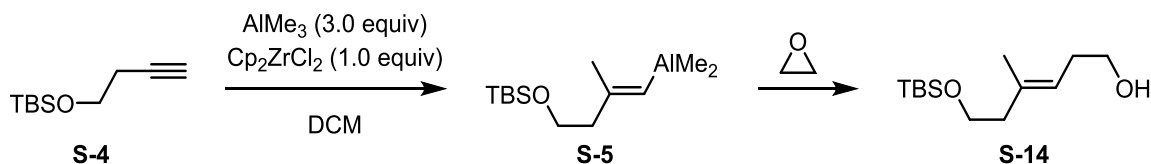
Preparation of (Z)-4-methylhept-3-en-1-ol



Neat (AlMe₃)₂ (66 mmol, 6.3 mL) was transferred by syringe into 100 mL of CH₂Cl₂ contained in a 250-mL three-necked round-bottom flask equipped with a gas inlet, rubber septa, and a magnetic stirring bar. The (AlMe₃)₂ solution was cooled to 0 °C and the alkynol (30 mmol, 3.7 mL) was slowly added by syringe through a septum. The liberated methane was vented through a gas inlet and safety bubbler attached to a nitrogen manifold. The resulting solution was cooled to -78 °C and neat TiCl₄ (33 mmol, 3.6 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 hr, and then quenched via syringe addition of 30 mL of methanol precooled to 0 °C. An aqueous 3 N HCl solution saturated with NaCl (200 mL) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The combined extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over NaSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give (Z)-4-methylhept-3-en-1-ol, **S-13** (2.0 g, 52%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.14 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.29 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.72 (s, 3 H), 1.46 (br, 1 H), 1.42 (dt, J_1 = 7.5 Hz, J_2 = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 139.2, 120.5, 62.6, 33.9, 31.4, 23.5,

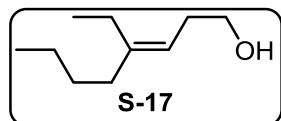
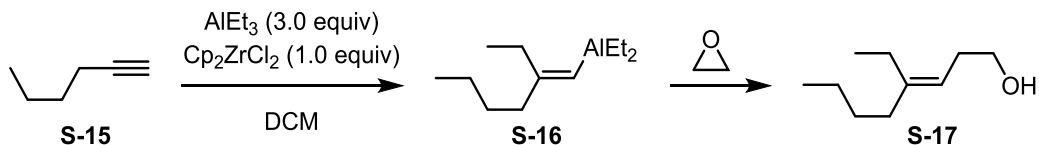
21.2, 14.0. IR (neat): 3327, 2958, 2931, 2871, 1045, 1020 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}$)⁺ calcd. 129.1279, obsvd. 129.1284.

Preparation of (*E*)-6-((tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-4-methylhex-3-en-1-ol



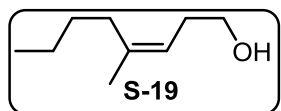
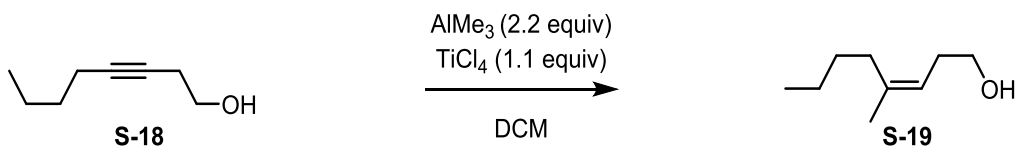
To a stirred solution of $(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ (pyrophoric) (30 mmol, 2.16 g) and Cl_2ZrCp_2 (10 mmol, 2.92 g) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL), (but-3-yn-1-yloxy)(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane **S-4** (10 mmol, 1.84g) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -30 °C before ethylene oxide (11 mmol, 4.4 mL, 2.5M in THF) was added dropwise. The reaction solution was stirred at -30 °C for another 3 h, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added slowly to quench the reaction at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-14** in 31% yield (747 mg). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.67 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.24 (t, J = 6.5, 2 H), 1.66 (s, 3 H), 1.66 (br, 1 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.04 (s, 6 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 135.9, 121.9, 62.2, 62.0, 43.1, 31.5, 25.9, 18.3, 16.5, -5.3 . IR (neat): 3346, 2953, 2928, 2856, 1472, 1252, 1092, 1047, 832, 773, 662 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 267.1756, obsvd. 267.1750.

Preparation of (*E*)-4-ethyloct-3-en-1-ol



To a stirred solution of Et_3Al (pyrophoric) (15 mmol, 1.71 g) and Cl_2ZrCp_2 (5 mmol, 1.46 g) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL), hex-1-yne **S-15** (5 mmol, 0.41 g) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -30 °C before ethylene oxide (5.5 mmol, 2.2 mL, 2.5M in THF) was added dropwise. The reaction solution was stirred at -30 °C for another 3 hr, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added slowly to quench the reaction at 0 °C. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-17** in 46% yield (362 mg). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.05 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.28 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.06–1.98 (m, 4 H), 1.38–1.24 (m, 5 H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). $^13\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 145.2, 118.9, 62.6, 36.3, 31.1, 30.4, 23.1, 22.5, 14.0, 13.3. IR (neat): 3316, 2959, 2927, 2872, 1457, 1377, 1045, 874, 844 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd. 157.1592, obsvd. 157.1601.

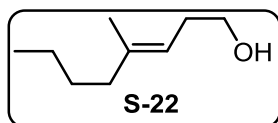
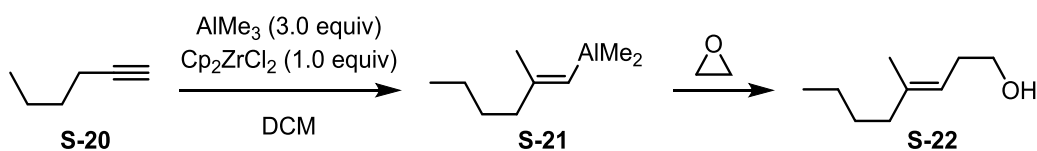
Preparation of (Z)-4-methyloct-3-en-1-ol



Neat $(\text{AlMe}_3)_2$ (66 mmol, 6.3 mL) was transferred by syringe into 100 mL of CH_2Cl_2 contained in a 250-mL three-necked round-bottom flask equipped with a gas inlet, rubber septa, and a magnetic stirring bar. The

(AlMe₃)₂ solution was cooled to 0 °C and oct-3-yn-1-ol (30 mmol, 3.7 mL) was added slowly by syringe through a septum. The liberated methane was vented through the gas inlet and safety bubbler attached to a nitrogen manifold. The above solution was cooled to -78 °C and neat TiCl₄ (33 mmol, 3.6 mL) was added dropwise to the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred at -45 °C for 0.5 hr, and then quenched via syringe addition of 30 mL of methanol precooled to 0 °C. An aqueous 3 N HCl solution saturated with NaCl (200 mL) was then added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 30 min. The combined extracts were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over NaSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica (5–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **S-17** (2.35 g, 55%). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 5.11 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.27 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.71 (s, 3 H), 1.55 (br, 1 H), 1.37–1.27 (m, 4 H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 139.4, 120.2, 62.6, 31.6, 31.3, 30.3, 23.5, 22.7, 14.0. IR (neat): 3316, 2956, 2928, 2859, 1455, 1377, 1046, 840 cm⁻¹. HRMS (M+H)⁺ calcd. 143.1436, obsvd. 143.1444.

Preparation of (*E*)-4-methyloct-3-en-1-ol



To a stirred solution of AlMe₃ (pyrophoric) (30 mmol, 2.16 g) and Cl₂ZrCp₂ (10 mmol, 2.92 g) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL), hex-1-yne **S-20** (10 mmol, 0.82 g) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 h, and then the reaction mixture was cooled to -30 °C before ethylene oxide (11 mmol, 4.4 mL, 2.5M in THF) was added dropwise. The

reaction solution was stirred at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for another 3 hr, and then a saturated solution of NH_4Cl was added slowly to quench the reaction at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried with MgSO_4 and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (3% EtOAc/Hexane) to give **S-22** in 40% yield (569 mg). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.11 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.29 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.00 (t, J = 6.5, 2 H), 1.63 (s, 3 H), 1.52 (br, 1 H), 1.40–1.34 (m, 2 H), 1.31–1.23 (m, 2 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 139.2, 119.4, 62.5, 39.5, 31.5, 30.1, 22.3, 16.1, 14.0. IR (neat): 3319, 2955, 2926, 2859, 1456, 1378, 1045, 875, 842 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd. 143.1436, obsvd. 143.1434.

2.2 Condition optimization

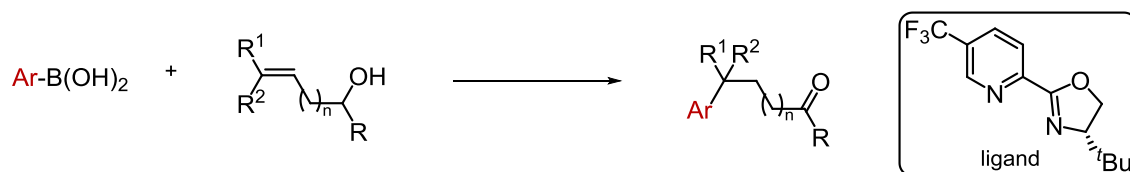
Table S1 Condition optimization

Entry	Pd/Cu/ligand (mol%)	S-23 (equiv.)	conv. (%) ^a	yield (%) ^a
1	6/6/13	3	40	23
2 ^b	6/6/13	1.5*2	68	50
3 ^b	10/4/14	1.5*2	87	76(65) ^c 97:3 er ^d
4 ^b	10/0/14	1.5*2	30	22
5 ^b	0/4/14	1.5*2	5	0

^aDetermined by GC analysis using an internal standard. ^bBoronic acid was added in two batches. ^cisolated yield. ^der value was determined with SFC after reducing the resulting aldehyde to the primary alcohol.

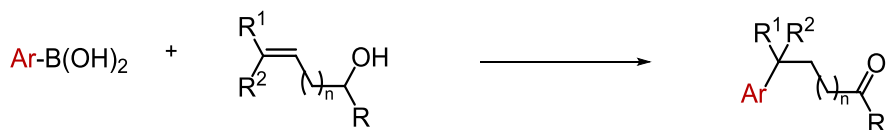
2.3 General procedure and characterization data

a) General procedure A: enantioselective Heck reaction



To a dry 100 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was added Pd(CH₃CN)₂(OTs)₂ (26.5 mg, 0.0500 mmol, 10.0 mol%), Cu(OTf)₂ (7.24 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 4.00 mol%), ligand (19.1 mg, 0.0700 mmol, 14.0 mol%), 3Å MS (75.0 mg, 150 mg/mmol), and DMF (8 mL). To this flask, a three-way adapter fitted with a balloon of O₂ was added, and the flask was evacuated via house vacuum and refilled with O₂ three times while stirring. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min. To this, a DMF solution (2 mL) of the alkenyl alcohol (0.5 mmol) and corresponding boronic acid (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added via syringe. After the resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature, a second batch of the corresponding boronic acid (0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) as a DMF solution (1 mL) was added via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred for another 12 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (200 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (3 x 20 mL), brine (1 x 20 mL), and dried over sodium sulfate. The organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 2–10% EtOAc in hexanes containing 0.1% triethylamine to yield an aldehyde product.

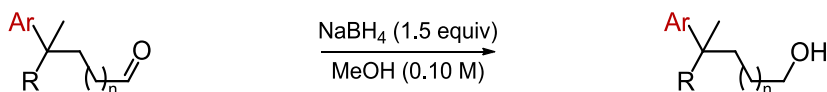
b) General procedure B: enantioselective Heck reaction



To a dry 100 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was added Pd(CH₃CN)₂(OTs)₂ (15.9 mg, 0.0300 mmol, 6.00 mol%), Cu(OTf)₂ (5.43 mg, 0.0150

mmol, 3.0 mol%), ligand (12.3 mg, 0.0450 mmol, 9.0 mol%), 3 Å MS (75.0 mg, 150 mg/mmol), and DMF (8 mL). To this flask, a three-way adapter fitted with a balloon of O₂ was added, and the flask was evacuated via house vacuum and refilled with O₂ three times while stirring. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min. To this, a DMF solution (2 mL) of the alkenyl alcohol (0.5 mmol) and corresponding boronic acid (1.5 mmol, 3 equiv) was added via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (200 mL) and water (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (3 x 20 mL), brine (1 x 20 mL), and dried over sodium sulfate. The organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 2–10% EtOAc in hexanes containing 0.1% triethylamine to yield an aldehyde product.

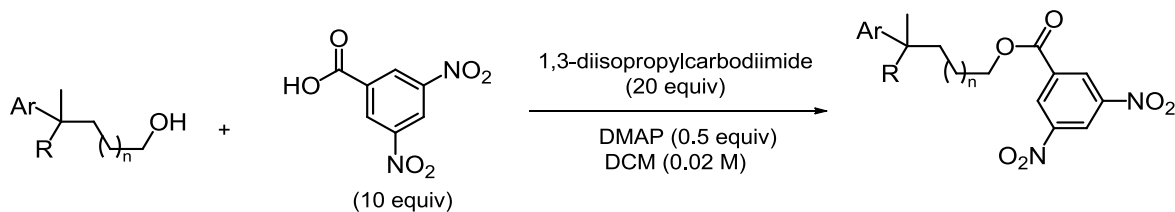
c) General procedure C: reduction (used in some cases for chiral separations)



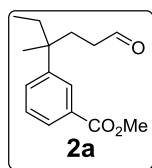
The aldehyde product was dissolved in MeOH (0.1 M) in a 20 mL scintillation vial equipped with a stir bar. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C. Sodium borohydride (1.5 equiv) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was transferred to a separatory funnel using diethyl ether (100 mL) and water (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 50 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with water (20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was then dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified using silica gel

flash chromatography with 10–20% EtOAc in hexanes as the eluent to give the alcohol product.

d) General procedure D: esterification (used in some cases for chiral separations)



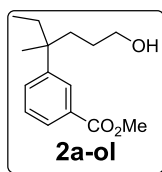
To a mixture of the alcohol (0.100 mmol), DMAP (6.11 mg, 0.0500 mmol), and *p*-nitrobenzoic acid (212 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added *N,N*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (0.313 mL, 2 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 2 h. The resulting mixture was then filtered through a pad of silica gel with dichloromethane. The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was stirred with NaOH (aq, 6 M, 10 mL) and dichloromethane (10 mL) at rt overnight and then partitioned between H₂O and dichloromethane. The combined organic extract was then dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified using silica gel flash chromatography with 5–10% EtOAc in hexanes as the eluent to give the ester product.



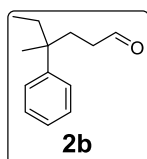
Compound **2a** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +20.2^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.32$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.64$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.94 (s, 1 H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.91 (s, 3 H), 2.31–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.10–2.03 (m, 2 H), 1.90–1.78 (m, 2 H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.1, 167.3, 146.8, 131.0, 130.1, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 52.1, 40.7, 39.6,$

35.5, 34.5, 22.8, 8.5. IR (neat): 2965, 1722, 1438, 1275, 1194, 1122, 981, 757, 699 cm^{-1} .

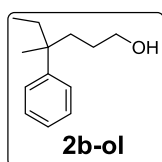
HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 271.1310, obsvd. 271.1306.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2a-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -3^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.22$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.64$ (s, 1 H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 2 H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (s, 3 H), 1.28–1.11 (m, 1 H), 0.66 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 167.5$, 147.9, 131.2, 129.9, 128.1, 127.7, 126.8, 63.4, 52.0, 40.9, 38.9, 35.5, 27.7, 23.1, 8.6. IR (neat): 3351, 2942, 2877, 1720, 1438, 1269, 1056, 979, 755, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 273.1467, obsvd. 273.1470.

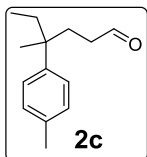


Compound **2b** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +37^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.140$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.62$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.5 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.13–2.03 (m, 2 H), 1.85–1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.55 (m, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.5$, 146.1, 128.2, 126.4, 125.7, 40.5, 39.7, 35.7, 34.6, 22.8, 8.6. IR (neat): 2965, 2932, 2717, 1723, 761, 699, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 213.1255, obsvd. 213.1248.

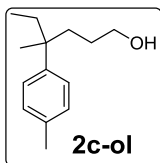


In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2b-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +21^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.040$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.32$ – 7.27 (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H), 3.54 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.47–1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.32–1.18 (m, 2 H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.68

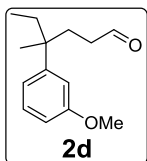
(t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 147.4, 128.0, 126.4, 125.3, 63.6, 40.8, 38.9, 35.6, 27.8, 23.2, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3329, 2963, 2926, 2876, 1379, 1057, 761, 699, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd. 193.1592, obsvd. 193.1602.



Compound **2c** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +25^\circ$ ($c = 0.185$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 4 H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.15–2.01 (m, 2 H), 1.83–1.73 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.6, 143.1, 135.1, 128.9, 126.3, 40.2, 39.8, 35.6, 34.6, 22.9, 20.8, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2965, 2921, 2717, 1722, 1513, 1456, 1379, 814, 668, 568 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 227.1412, obsvd. 227.1418.

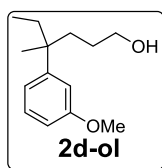


In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2c-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +6^\circ$ ($c = 0.336$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.18$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.53 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 2 H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.30–1.19 (m, 2 H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 144.3, 134.7, 128.7, 126.3, 63.6, 40.4, 38.9, 35.5, 27.8, 23.3, 20.8, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3329, 2963, 2938, 2875, 1513, 1456, 1378, 1055, 1019, 814, 723 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 229.1568, obsvd. 229.1567.

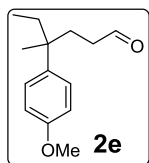


Compound **2d** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +39.5^\circ$ ($c = 0.323$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.38$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.73 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.31–

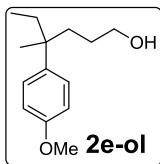
2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.16–2.01 (m, 2 H), 1.84–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.62–1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.5, 159.5, 148.1, 129.1, 118.9, 113.3, 110.1, 55.1, 40.6, 39.7, 35.7, 34.6, 22.8, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2964, 2935, 1721, 1599, 1581, 1487, 1463, 1431, 1290, 1251, 1220, 1172, 1046, 874, 776, 701 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 243.1361, obsvd. 243.1363.



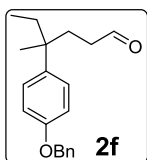
In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2d-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +6^\circ$ ($c = 0.291$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.22$ (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.89 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0, J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.83 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, $J_1 = 8.0, J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 6.5$, 2 H), 1.78–1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.47–1.36 (m, 2 H), 1.29–1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 159.4, 149.3, 128.8, 119.0, 113.3, 109.7, 63.5, 55.1, 40.8, 38.9, 35.6, 27.8, 23.1, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3338, 2962, 2938, 2876, 1600, 1581, 1487, 1462, 1430, 1290, 1251, 1047, 774, 701 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 245.1517, obsvd. 245.1517.



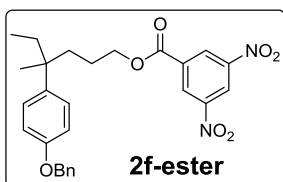
Compound **2e** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +35^\circ$ ($c = 0.275$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.17 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.83–1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.7, 157.5, 138.1, 127.4, 113.5, 55.1, 39.9, 39.7, 35.7, 34.7, 23.0, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2963, 1733, 1435, 1345, 1227, 1196, 1145, 1054, 892, 844, 800 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 243.1361, obsvd. 243.1357.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2e-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +9.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.341$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.18$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.74–1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.46–1.37 (m, 1 H), 1.28–1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 157.2$, 139.4, 127.4, 113.2, 63.6, 55.1, 40.1, 39.0, 35.7, 27.8, 23.3, 8.6. IR (neat): 3329, 2935, 2875, 1610, 1511, 1463, 1247, 1183, 1035, 826 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 245.1517, obsvd. 245.1529.

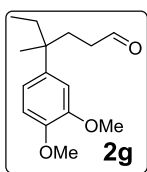


Compound **2f** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.2^\circ$ ($c = 0.66$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.64$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.39 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 5.04 (s, 2 H), 2.31–2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.16–2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.84–1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3 H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.9$, 157.1, 138.7, 137.4, 128.8, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 114.7, 70.2, 40.2, 40.0, 36.0, 35.0, 23.3, 8.9. IR (neat): 3035, 2964, 2931, 1721, 1608, 1511, 1454, 1244, 1183, 1024, 828, 736, 697 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 319.1678, obsvd. 319.1674.



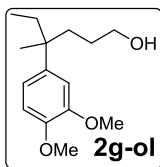
In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +17.9^\circ$ ($c = 0.674$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.21$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.12 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.40 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H),

7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 5.04 (s, 2 H), 4.35–4.30 (m, 2 H), 1.85–1.47 (m, 6 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 0.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.4, 156.7, 148.6, 139.0, 137.1, 134.0, 129.3, 128.5, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 122.3, 114.3, 69.9, 67.5, 40.2, 39.1, 35.7, 23.7, 23.2, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3101, 2964, 1729, 1544, 1455, 1343, 1279, 1246, 1166, 1075, 730, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 515.1794, obsvd. 515.1805.



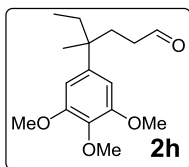
Compound **2g** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +22^\circ$ ($c = 0.260$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.79–6.76 (m, 3 H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s,

3H), 2.31–2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.14–1.99 (m, 2 H), 1.82–1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.60–1.53 (m, 1 H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 0.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.5, 148.7, 147.0, 138.8, 118.8, 110.7, 109.9, 55.9, 55.7, 40.3, 39.8, 35.8, 34.7, 22.9, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2964, 2934, 1719, 1517, 1463, 1251, 1146, 1026, 912, 807, 728, 647 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 273.1467, obsvd. 273.1467.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2g-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +7^\circ$ ($c = 0.198$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz,

CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.81$ –6.79 (m, 3 H), 3.86 (s, 3 H), 3.85 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.74–1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 2 H), 1.28–1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 148.4, 146.7, 140.1, 118.7, 110.5, 110.0, 63.5, 55.8, 55.7, 40.5, 39.0, 35.7, 27.7, 23.3, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3370, 2936, 2875, 1589, 1512, 1463, 1251, 1146, 1026, 805, 767, 651 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 275.1623, obsvd. 275.1625.



Compound **2h** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +19.4^\circ$ ($c = 0.520$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta =$

9.61 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 6.41 (s, 2 H), 3.80 (s, 6 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.29–

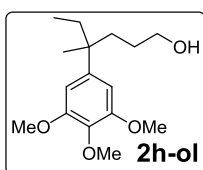
2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.12–2.06 (m, 1 H), 2.00–1.94 (m, 1 H), 1.78–1.66 (m, 2 H), 1.56–1.49 (m,

1 H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 0.66 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.1,$

152.7 142.0, 136.0, 103.9, 60.6, 56.0, 40.7, 39.6, 35.6, 34.5, 22.8, 8.5. IR (neat): 2963,

2933, 1720, 1585, 1512, 1452, 1411, 1339, 1244, 1122, 1008, 830, 771 cm^{-1} . HRMS

$(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ calcd. 303.1572, obsvd. 303.1571.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the

corresponding primary alcohol **2h-ol** was prepared according to general

procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +7^\circ$ ($c = 0.220$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz,

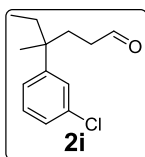
CDCl_3) $\delta = 6.45$ (s, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 6 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.52 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H), 1.70–1.64

(m, 2 H), 1.56–1.49 (m, 3 H), 1.42–1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 152.6, 143.3, 135.8, 104.0, 63.4, 60.8, 56.1, 41.0, 38.9,$

35.7, 27.7, 23.3, 8.6. IR (neat): 3426, 2936, 2875, 1586, 1514, 1452, 1411, 1339, 1244,

1123, 1009, 831 cm^{-1} . HRMS $(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ calcd. 305.1729, obsvd. 305.1730.



Compound **2i** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$

$+29^\circ$ ($c = 0.174$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.66$ (t, $J = 1.5$

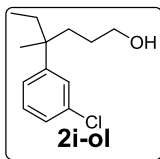
Hz, 1 H), 7.24–7.14 (m, 4 H), 2.31–2.25 (m, 1 H), 2.13–2.00 (m, 2 H), 1.86–1.74 (m, 2

H), 1.62–1.55 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.69 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz,

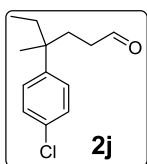
CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.2, 148.6, 134.3, 129.5, 126.8, 126.0, 124.6, 39.6, 35.6, 34.5, 22.7, 8.6.$

IR (neat): 2966, 2926, 2719, 1721, 1594, 1566, 1465, 1412, 1382, 1083, 883, 698 cm^{-1} .

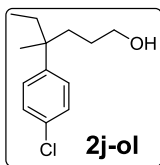
HRMS $(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ calcd. 247.0866, obsvd. 247.0878.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2i-ol** was prepared according to general procedure C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24^\circ$ ($c = 0.128$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.26\text{--}7.21$ (m, 2 H), $7.17\text{--}7.14$ (m, 2 H), 3.54 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), $1.77\text{--}1.69$ (m, 2 H), $1.61\text{--}1.54$ (m, 2 H), $1.47\text{--}1.38$ (m, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H), $1.23\text{--}1.15$ (m, 1 H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 149.8, 134.1, 129.2, 126.8, 125.6, 124.7, 63.4, 41.0, 38.9, 35.6, 27.7, 23.1, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3327, 2964, 2938, 2877, 1594, 1567, 1473, 1416, 1380, 1056, 781, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 249.1022, obsvd. 249.1041.



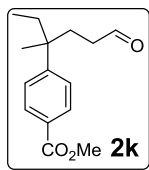
Compound **2j** was prepared according to the general procedure A. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +25.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.315$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.65$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), $2.31\text{--}2.23$ (m, 1 H), $2.12\text{--}1.99$ (m, 2 H), $1.85\text{--}1.69$ (m, 2 H), $1.61\text{--}1.54$ (m, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.1, 144.8, 131.6, 128.3, 127.9, 40.4, 39.6, 35.6, 34.5, 22.8, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2966, 2927, 2719, 1721, 1491, 1457, 1382, 1109, 1092, 1010, 823 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 247.0866, obsvd. 247.0866.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2j-ol** was prepared according to general procedure C. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +8^\circ$ ($c = 0.215$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.26$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.53 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), $1.76\text{--}1.69$ (m, 2 H), $1.61\text{--}1.53$ (m, 2 H), $1.45\text{--}1.34$ (m, 1 H), 1.30 (br, 1 H), 1.25 (s, 3H), $1.23\text{--}1.15$ (m, 1H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 146.0, 131.1, 128.1, 127.9, 63.4, 40.6, 38.9, 35.6, 27.7, 23.1, 8.5$. IR

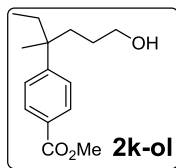
(neat): 3329, 2965, 2939, 2877, 1491, 1264, 1108, 1055, 1011, 823, 736, 668 cm^{-1} .

HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 249.1022, obsvd. 249.1030.



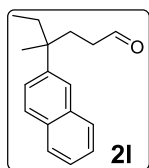
Compound **2k** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +21^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.101$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.65$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.90 (s, 3H),

2.32–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.16–2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.88–1.77 (m, 2 H), 1.64–1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.1$, 167.0, 151.9, 129.6, 127.8, 126.5, 52.0, 41.0, 39.6, 35.6, 34.4, 22.7, 8.5. IR (neat): 2965, 2721, 1717, 1609, 1435, 1276, 1190, 1113, 1017, 855, 772, 709 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 271.1310, obsvd. 271.1309.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2k-ol** was prepared according to general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +10^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.120$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz,

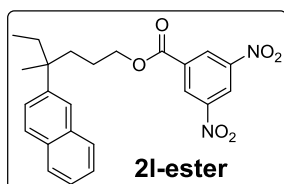
CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.96$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.90 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.82–1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.64–1.56 (m, 2 H), 1.46–1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.22–1.13 (m, 1 H), 0.66 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 167.2$, 153.2, 129.4, 127.4, 126.5, 63.4, 51.9, 41.3, 38.9, 35.6, 27.7, 23.0, 8.6. IR (neat): 2941, 2877, 1720, 1609, 1435, 1276, 1189, 1116, 1055, 1017, 772, 708 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 273.1467, obsvd. 273.1476.



Compound **2l** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +41.1^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.600$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.82–7.80 (m, 3 H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 3 H), 2.34–

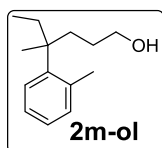
2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.20–2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.95–1.88 (m, 2 H), 1.72–1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.39 (s, 3 H),

0.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.3, 143.6, 133.2, 131.7, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 125.8, 125.4, 125.2, 124.6, 40.7, 39.7, 35.4, 34.3, 22.7, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2965, 2929, 1722, 1462, 1382, 856, 819, 748 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 263.1412, obsvd. 263.1417.



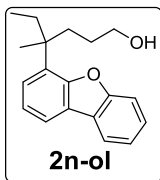
In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = + 35.6^\circ$ ($c =$

0.880, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.17$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.05 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.81–7.77 (m, 3 H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.49–7.40 (m, 3 H), 4.36–4.31 (m, 2 H), 2.00–1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.78–1.71 (m, 3 H), 1.52–1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.4, 148.6, 144.2, 134.0, 133.3, 131.7, 129.3, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 125.9, 125.4, 125.2, 124.7, 122.2, 67.4, 41.1, 39.0, 35.5, 23.8, 22.9, 8.6$. IR (neat): 3103, 2965, 1730, 1544, 1462, 1343, 1278, 1166, 1075, 820, 750, 720 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 459.1532, obsvd. 459.1537.

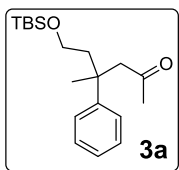


In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2m-ol** was prepared according to general procedure A, followed by general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = - 3^\circ$ ($c = 0.25,$

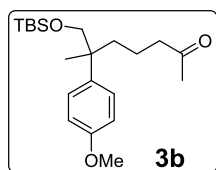
CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.23$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.14–7.08 (m, 3 H), 3.54 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.48 (s, 3 H), 2.10–2.02 (m, 2 H), 1.59–1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.48–1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.19–1.10 (m, 1 H), 0.67 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 143.9, 136.3, 132.6, 128.6, 125.8, 125.5, 63.6, 42.8, 37.0, 33.6, 28.2, 26.1, 23.4, 8.9$. IR (neat): 3320, 2963, 2875, 1455, 1379, 1052, 907, 755, 727 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 229.1568, obsvd. 229.1564.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **2n-ol** was prepared according to general procedure A, followed by general procedure C. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -18^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.22$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.95$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.34 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.51 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.39–2.29 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.53–1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.19–1.10 (m, 2 H), 0.68 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 155.5, 154.3, 131.8, 126.8, 126.3, 124.3, 124.2, 122.5, 122.4, 120.4, 118.5, 111.6, 63.6, 41.3, 36.6, 33.4, 28.2, 23.2, 8.9$. IR (neat): 3323, 2963, 2875, 1451, 1409, 1184, 1056, 750 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^{+}$ calcd. 305.1517, obsvd. 305.1525.

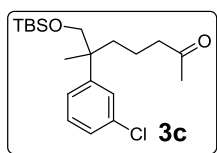


Compound **3a** was prepared according to the general procedure B. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +19.3^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.485$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.34$ –7.29 (m, 4 H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1 H), 3.55–3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.38–3.33 (m, 1 H), 2.92 (d, 15 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (d, 15 Hz, 1H), 2.11–2.04 (m, 1 H), 1.97–1.91 (m, 1 H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), -0.04 (s, 6 H) $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 207.7, 146.1, 128.3, 126.0, 125.9, 59.9, 56.1, 45.3, 39.4, 31.9, 25.9, 24.3, 18.2, -5.4$. IR (neat): 2953, 2928, 2856, 1705, 1471, 1359, 1252, 1085, 833, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^{+}$ calcd. 343.2069, obsvd. 343.2072.



Compound **3b** was prepared according to the general procedure B. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -2^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.225$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.22$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), $\delta = 6.83$ (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.54 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.34 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.71 (dt, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 13$ Hz, 1 H), 1.58 (dt, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 13$ Hz, 1 H), 1.47–1.38 (m,

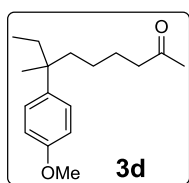
1 H), 1.34–1.24 (m, 1 H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 9H), –0.05 (s, 3H), –0.07 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 209.1, 157.5, 137.7, 127.6, 113.2, 72.1, 55.1, 44.4, 42.4, 37.5, 29.7, 25.8, 22.0, 18.6, 18.2, –5.6, –5.7. IR (neat): 2953, 2929, 2855, 1717, 1513, 1471, 1248, 1184, 1100, 1080, 1035, 830, 774, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 387.2331, obsvd. 387.2338.



Compound **3c** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +0.6^\circ$ ($c = 0.462$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.31 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 3 H), 3.52 (s, 2 H), 2.32 (t, $J =$

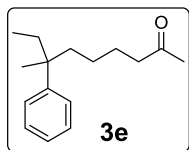
7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.73 (dt, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 13$ Hz, 1 H), 1.55 (dt, $J = 4.5$ Hz, $J = 13$ Hz, 1 H), 1.48–1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.34–1.24 (m, 1 H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 9 H), –0.06 (s, 3 H), –0.09 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 208.9, 148.1, 133.9, 129.1, 127.2, 125.9, 124.9, 71.8, 44.2, 43.3, 37.4, 29.8, 25.8, 21.08, 18.4, 18.2, –5.6, –5.7. IR (neat): 2953, 2928, 2855, 1716, 1595, 1568, 1471, 1360, 1252, 1098, 834, 773, 697, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 391.1836, obsvd. 391.1843.



Compound **3d** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +4^\circ$ ($c = 0.226$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.16 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), δ = 6.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.33 (t, $J =$

7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.08 (s, 3 H), 1.72–1.41 (m, 6 H), 1.21 (s, 3 H), 1.17–1.08 (m, 1 H), 0.98–0.86 (m, 1 H), 0.65 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 209.2, 157.1, 139.7, 127.3, 113.2, 55.1, 43.7, 42.8, 40.3, 35.7, 29.8, 24.5, 23.9, 23.5, 8.6. IR (neat): 2962, 2934, 1714, 1610, 1511, 1463, 1248, 1183, 1035, 827 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 285.1831, obsvd. 285.1833.



Compound **3e** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. The product **3e** was isolated as a single regioisomer. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4^\circ$ ($c =$

0.237 , CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.31\text{--}7.25$ (m, 4H),

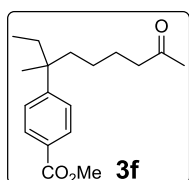
$7.18\text{--}7.14$ (m, 1H), 2.33 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), $1.76\text{--}1.66$ (m, 2 H), $1.58\text{--}1.42$

(m, 4 H), 1.24 (s, 3H), $1.19\text{--}1.09$ (m, 1 H), $0.97\text{--}0.86$ (m, 1 H), 0.66 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 209.2, 147.6, 127.9, 126.4, 125.2, 43.7, 42.8, 40.9, 35.6,$

$29.8, 24.5, 23.9, 23.3, 8.6$. IR (neat): 2963, 2933, 2877, 1714, 1496, 1445, 1361, 1163,

$759, 699\text{ cm}^{-1}$. HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 255.1725, obsvd. 255.1721.



Compound **3f** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4^\circ$ ($c = 0.22$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.96$

(d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.32 (t, $J =$

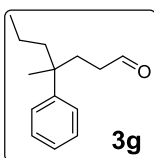
7.5 Hz, 2 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), $1.78\text{--}1.67$ (m, 2 H), $1.60\text{--}1.40$ (m, 4 H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.17--

1.08 (m, 1 H), $0.98\text{--}0.83$ (m, 1 H), 0.64 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz,

CDCl_3) $\delta = 209.0, 167.2, 153.4, 129.3, 127.3, 126.5, 51.9, 43.6, 42.8, 41.5, 35.6, 29.8,$

$24.4, 23.8, 23.0, 8.5$. IR (neat): 2935, 1716, 1435, 1277, 1190, 1116, 1018, 773, 709 cm^{-1}

1 . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 313.1780, obsvd. 313.1778.



Compound **3g** was prepared according to the general procedure **B**. $[\alpha]_D^{20}$

$= -21^\circ$ ($c = 0.113$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J =$

1.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.18 (t, $J =$

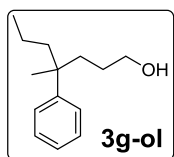
8.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.90 (s, 3H), $2.30\text{--}2.23$ (m, 1 H), $2.14\text{--}2.04$ (m, 2 H), $1.86\text{--}1.81$ (m, 1 H),

$1.73\text{--}1.68$ (m, 1 H), $1.55\text{--}1.50$ (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3H), $1.26\text{--}1.15$ (m, 1 H), $1.00\text{--}0.87$ (m,

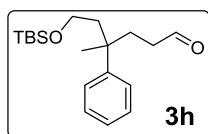
1 H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.5, 146.6, 128.2,$

$126.3, 125.7, 45.8, 40.4, 39.7, 34.9, 23.5, 17.4, 14.7$. IR (neat): 2956, 2931, 1704, 1446,

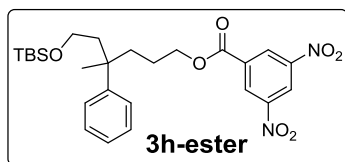
1414, 1303, 1221, 941, 765, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 227.1412, obsvd. 277.1412.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary alcohol **3g-ol** was prepared according to general procedure C. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -15^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.260$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.32\text{--}7.28$ (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H), 3.53 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.77–1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.47–1.38 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 1.29 (br, 1 H), 1.27–1.13 (m, 2 H), 1.03–0.93 (m, 1 H), 0.82 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 147.8, 128.0, 126.3, 125.3, 63.6, 45.9, 40.6, 39.2, 27.7, 23.8, 17.4, 14.8$. IR (neat): 3321, 2954, 2870, 1445, 1379, 1056, 766, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 229.1568, obsvd. 229.1550.

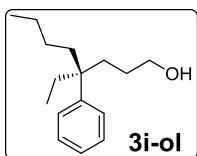


Compound **3h** was prepared according to the general procedure B. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -15^{\circ}$ ($c = 0.276$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.19 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.55–3.50 (m, 1 H), 3.39–3.34 (m, 1 H), 2.31–2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.00 (m, 3 H), 1.91–1.83 (m, 2 H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), -0.03 (s, 3 H), -0.04 (s, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.3, 145.9, 128.3, 126.1, 126.0, 59.8, 45.6, 39.4, 39.3, 35.2, 25.9, 23.8, 18.2, -5.3, -5.4$. IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1725, 1471, 1253, 1087, 833, 773, 738, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 343.2069, obsvd. 343.2070.



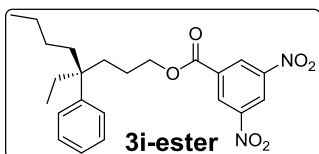
In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure C, followed by general procedure D. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} =$

-10.4 ° (c = 0.408, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 9.22 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1 H), 9.11 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.34–7.25 (m, 4 H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 1 H), 4.35–4.27 (m, 2 H), 3.56–3.51 (m, 1 H), 3.39–3.34 (m, 1 H), 2.06–2.01 (m, 1 H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.73–1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.51–1.43 (m, 1 H), 1.38 (s, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 9 H), -0.04 (s, 6 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.4, 148.6, 146.4, 134.0, 129.4, 128.3, 126.1, 125.9, 122.3, 67.3, 59.9, 45.8, 39.8, 39.6, 25.9, 23.9, 23.5, 18.2, -5.3, -5.4. IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1730, 1544, 1462, 1343, 1276, 1164, 1076, 834, 773, 720, 700 cm⁻¹. HRMS (M+Na)⁺ calcd. 539.2190, obsvd. 539.2205.



Compound **3i-ol** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**, followed by general procedure **C**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -2^\circ$ (c = 0.237, CHCl₃).

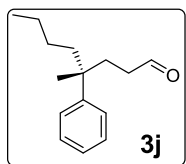
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.32–7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.72–1.63 (m, 6 H), 1.33–1.25 (m, 5 H), 1.07–0.99 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 0.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 147.4, 127.9, 126.6, 125.2, 63.6, 42.9, 36.4, 33.2, 29.5, 27.1, 25.6, 23.4, 14.1, 8.0. IR (neat): 3312, 2930, 2871, 1464, 1378, 1056, 758, 697 cm⁻¹. HRMS (M+Na)⁺ calcd. 257.1881, obsvd. 257.1888.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding primary ester was prepared according to general procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -1.6$

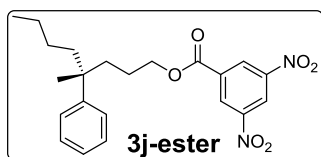
° (c = 0.318, CHCl₃). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 9.22 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 9.12 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.20–7.16 (m, 1 H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 1.79–1.65 (m, 6 H), 1.58–1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.32–1.22 (m, 2 H), 1.10–0.99 (m, 2 H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H), 0.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.4, 148.6,

146.8, 134.1, 129.3, 128.1, 126.5, 125.5, 122.3, 67.5, 43.0, 36.1, 33.8, 29.1, 25.6, 23.4, 23.1, 14.0, 8.0. IR (neat): 2958, 2931, 1730, 1544, 1463, 1343, 1276, 1164, 1075, 920, 762, 729, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (M^+)⁺ calcd. 428.1947, obsvd. 428.1953.



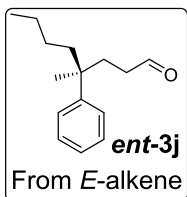
Compound **3j** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +15^\circ$ ($c = 0.260$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.18

(t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.03 (m, 2 H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.76–1.69 (m, 1 H), 1.58–1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.11 (m, 3 H), 0.97–0.87 (m, 1 H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.6$, 146.6, 128.2, 126.3, 125.7, 43.1, 40.2, 39.7, 34.9, 26.4, 23.5, 23.3, 14.0. IR (neat): 2956, 2929, 2860 1723, 1445, 766, 700 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 241.1568, obsvd. 241.1567.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +$

11.6° ($c = 0.405$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.11 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.34–7.30 (m, 4 H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1 H), 4.36–4.28 (m, 2 H), 1.89–1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.77–1.43 (m, 5 H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27–1.11 (m, 3 H), 0.99–0.90 (m, 1 H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.4$, 148.6, 147.1, 134.1, 129.4, 128.2, 126.2, 125.6, 122.3, 67.4, 43.1, 40.5, 39.4, 26.3, 23.7, 23.6, 23.3, 14.0. IR (neat): 3101, 2957, 2930, 2860, 1729, 1543, 1342, 1276, 1164, 1074, 920, 720, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (M^+)⁺ calcd. 414.1791, obsvd. 414.1801.



Compound **ent-3j** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -13^\circ$ ($c = 0.110$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.63$

(t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H),

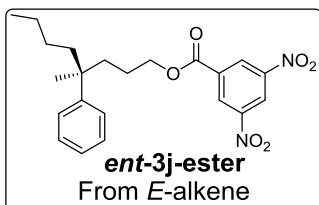
7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1 H), 2.14–2.03 (m, 2 H), 1.87–1.81 (m, 1 H),

1.76–1.69 (m, 1 H), 1.58–1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.28–1.11 (m, 3 H), 0.97–0.87 (m,

1 H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.7$, 146.7, 128.3,

126.4, 125.8, 43.1, 40.2, 39.8, 34.9, 26.4, 23.6, 23.3, 14.1. IR (neat): 2956, 2928, 2859

1723, 1445, 766, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 241.1568, obsvd. 241.1569.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the

corresponding ester was prepared according to general

procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$

-14.7° ($c = 0.308$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H),

9.11 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 4 H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 1 H), 4.35–4.30 (m, 2 H),

1.89–1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.77–1.43 (m, 5 H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.27–1.10 (m, 3 H), 0.97–0.90 (m,

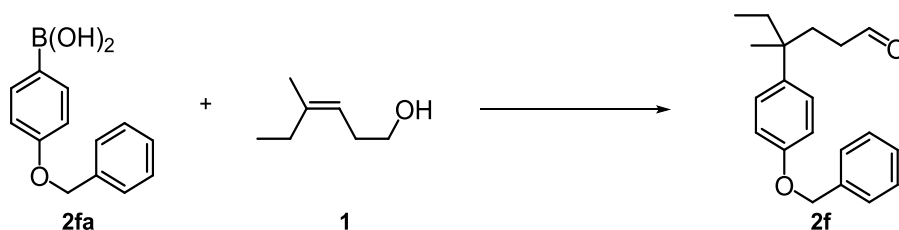
1 H), 0.83 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.4$, 148.6, 147.1,

134.1, 129.4, 128.2, 126.2, 125.6, 122.3, 67.4, 43.1, 40.5, 39.4, 26.3, 23.7, 23.6, 23.3,

14.0. IR (neat): 3101, 2957, 2930, 2860, 1729, 1543, 1342, 1276, 1164, 1074, 920, 720,

699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (M^+) $^+$ calcd. 414.1791, obsvd. 414.1803.

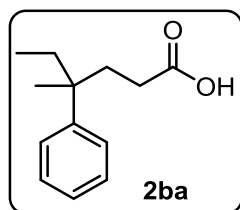
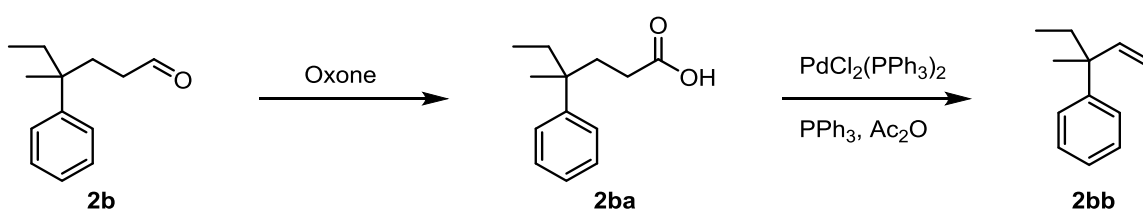
e) Gram-scale synthesis of 2f



To a dry 250 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar was added Pd(CH₃CN)₂(OTs)₂ (318 mg, 0.60 mmol, 6.0 mol%), Cu(OTf)₂ (109 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.00 mol%), ligand (245 mg, 0.90 mmol, 9.0 mol%), 3 Å MS (1.50 g, 150 mg/mmol), and DMF (100 mL). To this flask, a three-way adapter fitted with a balloon of O₂ was added, and the flask was evacuated via house vacuum and refilled with O₂ three times while stirring. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min. To this, a DMF solution (50 mL) of the alkenyl alcohol **1** (1.14 g, 10.0 mmol) and boronic acid **2fa** (6.84 g, 30.0 mmol, 3 equiv) were added via syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (500 mL) and water (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (3 x 50 mL), brine (1 x 50 mL), and dried over sodium sulfate. The organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using 2–10% EtOAc in hexanes containing 0.1% triethylamine to yield the aldehyde product **2f** (2.28 g, 77% yield).

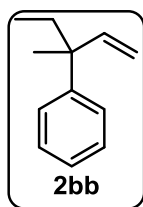
2.4 Determination of absolute configuration

2.4.1 Determination of absolute configuration of product **2b**



Aldehyde **2b** (95.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of DMF. Oxone (76.0 mg, 1 equiv) was added and stirred at room temperature for 18 h. A solution of 1N HCl (10 mL) was used to dissolve the salts and EtOAc (50 mL) was added to extract the product. The organic

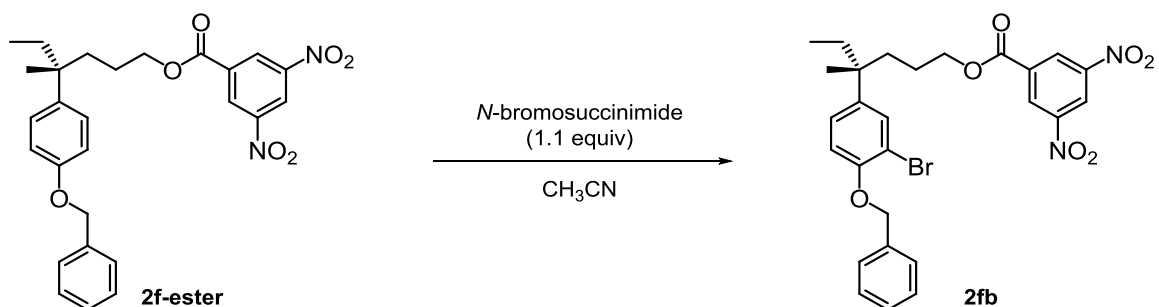
extract was washed with 1N HCl (3x10 mL) and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the crude product. The resultant product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give acid **2ba** in 80% yield (82.5 mg). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.22–1.98 (m, 3 H), 1.90–1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.63–1.56 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 0.70 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 180.8, 146.1, 128.2, 126.4, 125.7, 40.6, 37.3, 35.6, 29.6, 22.8, 8.5. IR (neat): 2966, 2924, 2878, 1704, 1446, 1414, 1302, 1221, 926, 759, 699 cm⁻¹.



To a 25 mL seal-tube equipped with a teflon stir bar was added acid **2ba** (82.5 mg, 0.40 mmol), PdCl₂ (6 mg, 0.030 mmol), Ph₃P (64 mg, 0.20 mmol), and Ac₂O (0.3 mL, 3.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was gradually heated to 240 °C in an oil bath over 45 min. The seal-tube was cooled to room temperature, and the reaction mixture was dissolved in Et₂O (50 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Products were purified by silica gel column to give acid **2bb** in 54% yield (35 mg). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10^\circ$ (*c* = 0.350, CHCl₃). The analysis data is identical with the reported data^{3,4}. **Determination of absolute configuration:** literature value ($[\alpha]_D^{26} = +4.55^\circ$ (*c* = 1.1, CHCl₃)) is assigned to the (*S*)-enantiomer³. Therefore, the major enantiomer formed in the relay Heck reaction is (*R*).

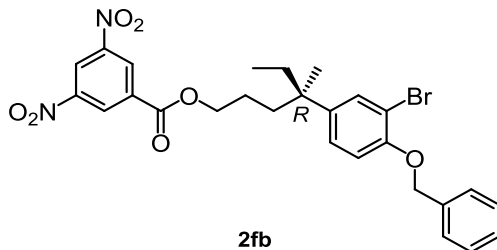
2.4.1 Determination of absolute configuration of **2fb** by X-ray

2.4.1.1 Preparation of **2fb**

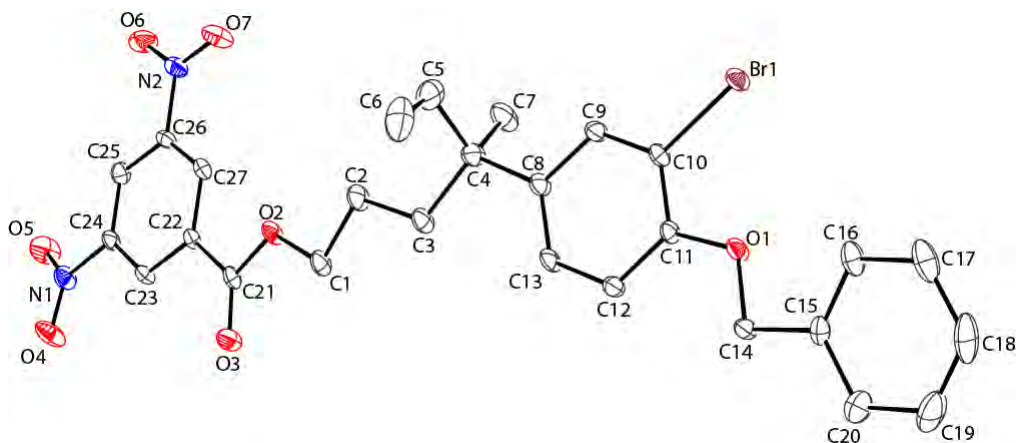


To a solution of **2f-ester** (299 mg, 0.610 mmol) in 5 mL of CH₃CN was added *N*-bromosuccinimide (119 mg, 0.670 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After the reaction was complete (4 h), the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography to give **2fb** in 90% yield (313 mg). Single crystals (for X-ray analysis) were obtained by slow evaporation from an acetone solution of **2fb**. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +14.4^\circ$ ($c = 1.01$, CHCl₃), which corresponds to a >99:1 er (see below for details). ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 9.20$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.11 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 5.13 (s, 2 H), 4.38–4.30 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.46 (m, 6 H), 1.28 (s, 3 H), 0.71 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3 H). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 162.4$, 152.9, 148.6, 141.0, 136.6, 134.0, 131.4, 129.3, 128.5, 127.8, 126.9, 126.3, 122.2, 113.4, 112.3, 70.7, 67.2, 40.4, 38.9, 35.5, 23.7, 23.0, 8.5. IR (neat): 3100, 2964, 2878, 1728, 1628, 1542, 1498, 1455, 1342, 1277, 1165, 1075, 921, 729, 720, 695 cm⁻¹. HRMS (M+Na)⁺ calcd. 593.0899, obsvd. 593.0901.

2.4.1.2 X-ray crystal data of the enantiomerically enriched isomer 2fb



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Crystal data and structure refinement for 2fb.

Table S2 Crystal data and structure refinement for mss039.

Identification code	mss039	
Empirical formula	C ₂₇ H ₂₇ Br N ₂ O ₇	
Formula weight	571.42	
Temperature	150(1) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	<i>P</i> 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.9374(2) Å	∠ = 95.1307(18)°.
	b = 7.6510(3) Å	∠ = 94.2669(18)°.
	c = 12.4360(2) Å	∠ = 90.5343(13)°.
Volume	655.53(3) Å ³	
Z	1	
Density (calculated)	1.447 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.616 mm ⁻¹	

F(000)	294
Crystal size	0.28 x 0.25 x 0.10 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.94 to 27.69°.
Index ranges	-9<=h<=8, -9<=k<=9, -15<=l<=16
Reflections collected	4627
Independent reflections	4627 [R(int) = 0.0000]
Completeness to theta = 27.69°	96.3 %
Absorption correction	Multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.8551 and 0.6604
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4627 / 3 / 335
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.089
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0283, wR2 = 0.0644
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0294, wR2 = 0.0651
Absolute structure parameter	0.000(6)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.398 and -0.367 e.Å ⁻³

Table S3 Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10³) for mss039. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	4231(1)	7073(1)	510(1)	25(1)
O(1)	369(3)	5471(3)	175(1)	26(1)
O(2)	144(3)	8767(3)	8312(1)	28(1)
O(3)	-2720(3)	8202(3)	8961(2)	32(1)
O(4)	-3086(4)	10013(4)	12884(2)	45(1)
O(5)	-1088(4)	11973(4)	13683(2)	51(1)
O(6)	4849(4)	13121(4)	12006(2)	45(1)
O(7)	5044(4)	12239(4)	10319(2)	45(1)
N(1)	-1660(5)	10944(4)	12911(2)	32(1)
N(2)	4188(4)	12364(3)	11145(2)	29(1)
C(1)	-502(5)	7945(4)	7243(2)	29(1)
C(2)	1262(5)	7991(4)	6590(2)	31(1)

C(3)	744(4)	7436(4)	5390(2)	27(1)
C(4)	2398(4)	7711(4)	4639(2)	30(1)
C(5)	4221(5)	6717(5)	4957(3)	46(1)
C(6)	4019(8)	4756(6)	4815(3)	63(1)
C(7)	2942(5)	9700(5)	4726(2)	42(1)
C(8)	1704(4)	7123(4)	3458(2)	24(1)
C(9)	2992(4)	7338(4)	2648(2)	24(1)
C(10)	2467(4)	6772(4)	1578(2)	21(1)
C(11)	697(4)	5988(3)	1254(2)	20(1)
C(12)	-618(5)	5779(5)	2038(3)	23(1)
C(13)	-77(4)	6353(4)	3123(2)	25(1)
C(14)	-1307(4)	4416(4)	-168(2)	21(1)
C(15)	-1147(5)	3743(4)	-1339(2)	24(1)
C(16)	600(7)	3682(5)	-1798(3)	32(1)
C(17)	695(6)	3039(5)	-2873(3)	43(1)
C(18)	-952(7)	2482(5)	-3493(3)	52(1)
C(19)	-2698(7)	2532(5)	-3042(3)	51(1)
C(20)	-2818(5)	3177(5)	-1957(2)	39(1)
C(21)	-1120(6)	8822(5)	9069(3)	23(1)
C(22)	-254(4)	9805(3)	10094(2)	20(1)
C(23)	-1308(5)	9889(4)	11010(2)	21(1)
C(24)	-523(4)	10813(4)	11949(2)	23(1)
C(25)	1255(4)	11681(4)	12027(2)	25(1)
C(26)	2252(4)	11542(4)	11101(2)	23(1)
C(27)	1555(4)	10636(4)	10142(2)	22(1)

Table S4 Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for mss039.

Br(1)-C(10)	1.899(2)
O(1)-C(11)	1.367(3)
O(1)-C(14)	1.425(3)
O(2)-C(21)	1.332(4)
O(2)-C(1)	1.457(3)
O(3)-C(21)	1.197(5)
O(4)-N(1)	1.210(4)

O(5)-N(1)	1.225(4)
O(6)-N(2)	1.226(4)
O(7)-N(2)	1.222(3)
N(1)-C(24)	1.478(4)
N(2)-C(26)	1.473(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.520(4)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9900
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9900
C(2)-C(3)	1.530(4)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9900
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9900
C(3)-C(4)	1.557(4)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900
C(4)-C(5)	1.527(5)
C(4)-C(8)	1.537(4)
C(4)-C(7)	1.557(5)
C(5)-C(6)	1.499(6)
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9900
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7C)	0.9800
C(8)-C(13)	1.383(4)
C(8)-C(9)	1.414(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.383(4)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9500
C(10)-C(11)	1.378(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.402(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.403(4)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(15)	1.513(4)

C(14)-H(14A)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9900
C(15)-C(16)	1.377(6)
C(15)-C(20)	1.386(5)
C(16)-C(17)	1.389(5)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-C(18)	1.372(6)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.372(6)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.404(5)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.502(4)
C(22)-C(23)	1.396(4)
C(22)-C(27)	1.396(4)
C(23)-C(24)	1.382(4)
C(23)-H(23)	0.9500
C(24)-C(25)	1.388(4)
C(25)-C(26)	1.383(4)
C(25)-H(25)	0.9500
C(26)-C(27)	1.377(4)
C(27)-H(27)	0.9500

C(11)-O(1)-C(14)	118.0(2)
C(21)-O(2)-C(1)	117.3(3)
O(4)-N(1)-O(5)	124.5(3)
O(4)-N(1)-C(24)	117.5(3)
O(5)-N(1)-C(24)	117.9(3)
O(7)-N(2)-O(6)	123.9(3)
O(7)-N(2)-C(26)	117.7(3)
O(6)-N(2)-C(26)	118.4(2)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	104.9(2)
O(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	110.8
C(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	110.8
O(2)-C(1)-H(1B)	110.8

C(2)-C(1)-H(1B)	110.8
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	108.8
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.4(2)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.3
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.3
C(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.3
C(3)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.3
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.0
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	114.6(2)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	108.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	108.6
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.6
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	107.6
C(5)-C(4)-C(8)	109.3(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	112.5(3)
C(8)-C(4)-C(3)	109.8(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	107.6(3)
C(8)-C(4)-C(7)	108.7(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	108.7(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	115.2(3)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	108.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	108.5
C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	107.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
C(4)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(4)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
C(4)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5

H(7A)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
H(7B)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)	116.9(2)
C(13)-C(8)-C(4)	125.0(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(4)	118.0(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	120.4(3)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	119.8
C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	119.8
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	122.3(2)
C(11)-C(10)-Br(1)	118.36(19)
C(9)-C(10)-Br(1)	119.4(2)
O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	116.4(2)
O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	125.0(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	118.6(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	118.9(3)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120.5
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	120.5
C(8)-C(13)-C(12)	122.9(3)
C(8)-C(13)-H(13)	118.5
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	118.5
O(1)-C(14)-C(15)	107.7(2)
O(1)-C(14)-H(14A)	110.2
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	110.2
O(1)-C(14)-H(14B)	110.2
C(15)-C(14)-H(14B)	110.2
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	108.5
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)	119.7(3)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	121.8(3)
C(20)-C(15)-C(14)	118.4(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	120.3(4)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	119.9
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	119.9
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.4(4)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	119.8
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	119.8
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.7(3)

C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	120.1
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	120.1
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.5(3)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.8
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.8
C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	119.3(3)
C(15)-C(20)-H(20)	120.3
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	120.3
O(3)-C(21)-O(2)	125.8(3)
O(3)-C(21)-C(22)	124.2(3)
O(2)-C(21)-C(22)	110.0(3)
C(23)-C(22)-C(27)	120.0(2)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	118.5(3)
C(27)-C(22)-C(21)	121.5(2)
C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	118.5(3)
C(24)-C(23)-H(23)	120.7
C(22)-C(23)-H(23)	120.7
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	123.4(3)
C(23)-C(24)-N(1)	118.6(3)
C(25)-C(24)-N(1)	118.0(3)
C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	115.9(3)
C(26)-C(25)-H(25)	122.1
C(24)-C(25)-H(25)	122.1
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	123.6(3)
C(27)-C(26)-N(2)	117.9(2)
C(25)-C(26)-N(2)	118.5(2)
C(26)-C(27)-C(22)	118.7(2)
C(26)-C(27)-H(27)	120.7
C(22)-C(27)-H(27)	120.7

Table S5 Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for mss039. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \square^2 [h^2 a^2 U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Br(1)	23(1)	32(1)	21(1)	0(1)	10(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	28(1)	34(1)	16(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	-11(1)
O(2)	34(1)	36(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	11(1)	-9(1)
O(3)	33(1)	37(1)	24(1)	-4(1)	7(1)	-11(1)
O(4)	50(2)	51(2)	36(1)	-6(1)	25(1)	-18(1)
O(5)	56(2)	74(2)	21(1)	-17(1)	13(1)	-17(1)
O(6)	34(1)	54(2)	44(1)	-1(1)	-3(1)	-16(1)
O(7)	35(2)	48(2)	54(2)	0(1)	16(1)	-13(1)
N(1)	38(2)	35(2)	22(1)	-1(1)	9(1)	-5(1)
N(2)	27(2)	25(1)	37(2)	5(1)	7(1)	-4(1)
C(1)	39(2)	31(2)	15(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	-9(1)
C(2)	37(2)	40(2)	17(1)	-1(1)	8(1)	-3(1)
C(3)	34(2)	29(2)	18(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-5(1)
C(4)	27(2)	43(2)	20(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
C(5)	39(2)	73(3)	24(2)	-1(2)	4(1)	8(2)
C(6)	82(3)	64(3)	45(2)	18(2)	2(2)	21(2)
C(7)	51(2)	49(2)	25(2)	-7(1)	12(1)	-20(2)
C(8)	25(1)	30(2)	18(1)	0(1)	7(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	21(1)	30(2)	21(1)	0(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
C(10)	23(1)	22(1)	18(1)	0(1)	9(1)	1(1)
C(11)	24(1)	21(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	22(2)	26(2)	20(2)	1(1)	4(1)	-6(1)
C(13)	27(2)	32(2)	17(1)	1(1)	11(1)	-2(1)
C(14)	20(2)	22(1)	19(1)	0(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
C(15)	36(2)	21(2)	15(1)	2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(16)	47(3)	31(2)	19(2)	0(1)	11(2)	2(2)
C(17)	68(3)	37(2)	27(2)	3(1)	23(2)	9(2)
C(18)	96(3)	44(2)	15(2)	-3(1)	9(2)	5(2)
C(19)	71(3)	51(2)	26(2)	-4(1)	-15(2)	-8(2)
C(20)	43(2)	47(2)	25(2)	-1(1)	-3(1)	-3(2)
C(21)	30(2)	24(2)	15(1)	2(1)	8(1)	-1(1)

C(22)	26(1)	18(1)	16(1)	3(1)	5(1)	-3(1)
C(23)	23(2)	20(1)	21(1)	1(1)	9(1)	-4(1)
C(24)	26(2)	28(2)	14(1)	1(1)	7(1)	-4(1)
C(25)	31(2)	24(1)	20(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(26)	21(1)	20(1)	27(1)	5(1)	5(1)	-5(1)
C(27)	26(1)	20(1)	20(1)	4(1)	8(1)	1(1)

Table S6 Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$)

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1A)	-1575	8606	6911	34
H(1B)	-944	6721	7287	34
H(2A)	2251	7194	6877	38
H(2B)	1823	9194	6670	38
H(3A)	-391	8109	5143	32
H(3B)	362	6179	5310	32
H(5A)	5266	7075	4518	55
H(5B)	4625	7077	5725	55
H(6A)	5251	4232	5041	76
H(6B)	3664	4376	4052	76
H(6C)	3011	4379	5259	76
H(7A)	3384	10092	5476	50
H(7B)	1807	10370	4503	50
H(7C)	3979	9891	4253	50
H(9)	4225	7874	2840	28
H(12)	-1855	5257	1838	27
H(13)	-974	6206	3650	30
H(14A)	-2487	5122	-97	25
H(14B)	-1383	3421	285	25
H(16)	1745	4080	-1378	39
H(17)	1908	2986	-3181	51
H(18)	-883	2063	-4232	62
H(19)	-3836	2126	-3468	61

H(20)	-4032	3226	-1650	46
H(23)	-2537	9324	10989	25
H(25)	1756	12331	12675	30
H(27)	2289	10578	9525	26

Table S7 Torsion angles [$^{\circ}$] for mss039.

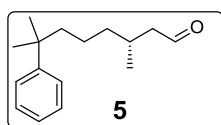
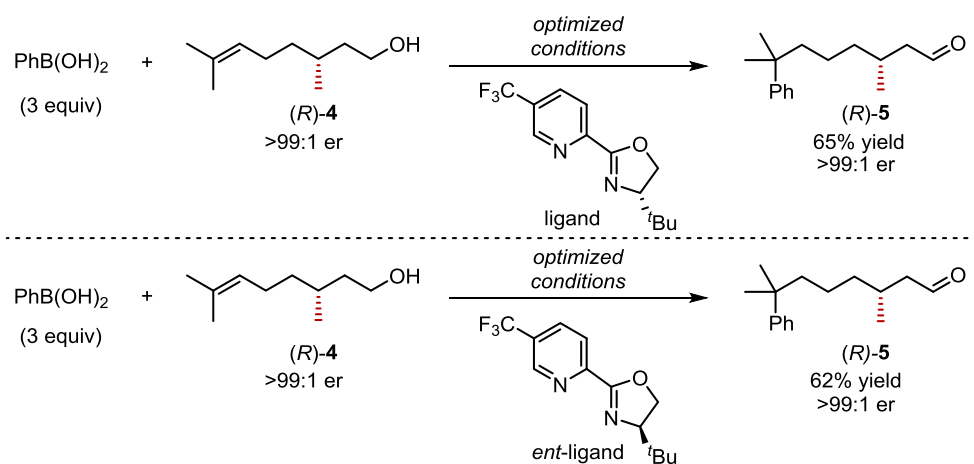
C(21)-O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	-176.9(3)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-171.0(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	171.4(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	58.4(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(8)	-179.5(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	-60.7(3)
C(8)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-56.3(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	66.0(4)
C(7)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-174.2(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(8)-C(13)	119.8(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(8)-C(13)	-4.1(4)
C(7)-C(4)-C(8)-C(13)	-122.9(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(8)-C(9)	-58.4(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(8)-C(9)	177.6(2)
C(7)-C(4)-C(8)-C(9)	58.8(3)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-0.8(4)
C(4)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	177.6(3)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	0.1(4)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-Br(1)	-179.8(2)
C(14)-O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	170.4(2)
C(14)-O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	-9.6(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-O(1)	-179.3(2)
Br(1)-C(10)-C(11)-O(1)	0.6(3)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	0.7(4)
Br(1)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-179.4(2)
O(1)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	179.2(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-0.8(4)
C(9)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)	0.7(4)

C(4)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)	-177.6(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	0.1(5)
C(11)-O(1)-C(14)-C(15)	-169.6(2)
O(1)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	20.5(4)
O(1)-C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	-159.5(3)
C(20)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-0.6(5)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	179.4(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	0.9(6)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-1.1(6)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	1.1(6)
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	0.6(5)
C(14)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-179.4(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	-0.9(6)
C(1)-O(2)-C(21)-O(3)	2.8(5)
C(1)-O(2)-C(21)-C(22)	-176.6(2)
O(3)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	5.4(5)
O(2)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	-175.2(3)
O(3)-C(21)-C(22)-C(27)	-174.1(3)
O(2)-C(21)-C(22)-C(27)	5.3(4)
C(27)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	0.3(4)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-179.1(3)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	0.7(5)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-N(1)	178.3(3)
O(4)-N(1)-C(24)-C(23)	11.3(5)
O(5)-N(1)-C(24)-C(23)	-169.4(3)
O(4)-N(1)-C(24)-C(25)	-171.0(3)
O(5)-N(1)-C(24)-C(25)	8.4(5)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-1.4(4)
N(1)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-179.0(3)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	1.1(4)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-N(2)	-177.2(3)
O(7)-N(2)-C(26)-C(27)	2.1(4)
O(6)-N(2)-C(26)-C(27)	-177.5(3)
O(7)-N(2)-C(26)-C(25)	-179.5(3)
O(6)-N(2)-C(26)-C(25)	0.9(4)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(22)	-0.2(4)

N(2)-C(26)-C(27)-C(22)	178.1(2)
C(23)-C(22)-C(27)-C(26)	-0.6(4)
C(21)-C(22)-C(27)-C(26)	178.8(3)

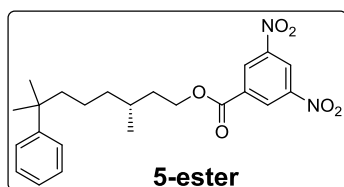
2.5 Arylation of citronellol and its derivative

Arylation of citronellol with *standard ligand* and *ent-ligand*



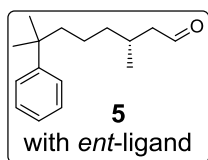
Compound **5** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -14^\circ$ ($c = 0.206$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.70\text{--}9.69$ (m, 1H), $7.34\text{--}7.28$ (m, 4 H), 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), $2.32\text{--}2.28$ (m, 1 H), $2.18\text{--}2.12$ (m, 1 H), $2.02\text{--}1.95$ (m, 1 H), $1.65\text{--}1.55$ (m, 2 H), 1.31 (s, 6H), $1.27\text{--}1.05$ (m, 4 H), 0.88 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 203.0, 149.4, 128.0, 125.7, 125.3, 51.0, 44.5, 37.6, 37.4, 28.9, 27.9, 22.0, 19.9$. IR (neat): $2959, 2932, 2714, 1724, 1461, 1445, 1384, 1366, 764, 698, 570$ cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 255.1725, obsvd. 255.1721.



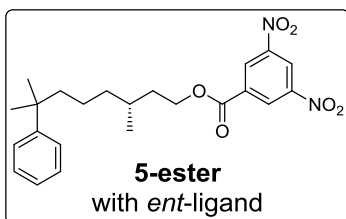
In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general

procedure C, followed by general procedure D. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.384$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.13 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.29 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.48–4.40 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.76 (m, 1 H), 1.65–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.30 (s, 6 H), 1.28–1.25 (m, 1 H), 1.19–1.05 (m, 3 H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.5, 149.5, 148.6, 134.1, 129.3, 128.0, 125.7, 125.3, 122.2, 65.8, 44.6, 37.6, 37.5, 35.3, 29.7, 29.0, 28.9, 21.9, 19.4$. IR (neat): 3103, 2932, 1729, 1629, 1599, 1461, 1342, 1274, 1165, 920, 765, 719, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (M^+)⁺ calcd. 428.1947, obsvd. 428.1952.



Compound **5** was prepared according to the general procedure A with *ent*-ligand. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10^\circ$ ($c = 0.341$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.70$ – 9.69 (m, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz,

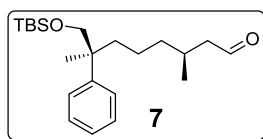
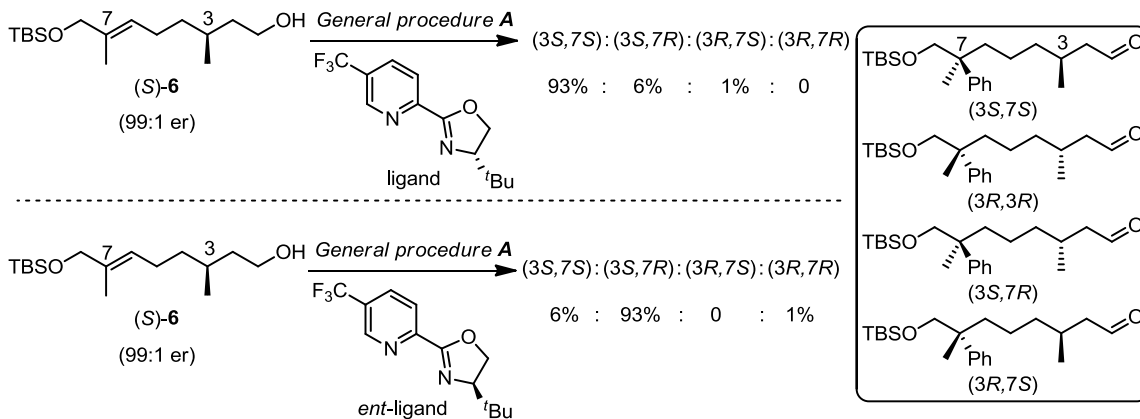
1 H), 2.32–2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 1 H), 2.02–1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (s, 6 H), 1.27–1.05 (m, 4 H), 0.88 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 203.0, 149.4, 128.0, 125.7, 125.3, 51.0, 44.5, 37.6, 37.4, 28.9, 27.9, 22.0, 19.9$. IR (neat): 2959, 2932, 2713, 1723, 1461, 1445, 1384, 1366, 1031, 764, 698, 570 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 255.1725, obsvd. 255.1721.



In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure C, followed by general procedure D. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.370$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1 H), 9.13 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.29 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.15 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 4.48–4.40 (m, 2 H), 1.81–1.76 (m, 1 H), 1.65–1.54 (m, 4 H), 1.30 (s, 6 H), 1.28–1.25 (m, 1 H), 1.19–1.05 (m, 3 H), 0.90 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H).

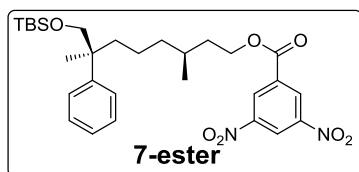
^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 162.7, 149.7, 148.9, 134.4, 129.6, 128.2, 126.0, 125.6, 122.5, 65.8, 44.9, 37.9, 37.7, 35.6, 30.0, 29.2, 29.1, 22.2, 19.7. IR (neat): 3102, 2932, 1728, 1628, 1542, 1461, 1342, 1274, 1164, 1074, 920, 765, 719, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS (M^+)⁺ calcd. 428.1947, obsvd. 428.1952.

Arylation of citronellol derivatives



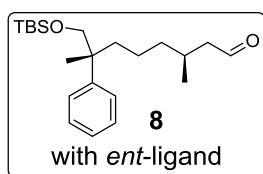
Compound **7** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -11^\circ$ ($c = 0.18$, CHCl_3). ^1H -NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 9.70 (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1 H), 3.57 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1 H), 2.31–2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.17–2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.77–1.70 (m, 1 H), 1.63–1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 1.25–1.02 (m, 2 H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), -0.06 (s, 3 H), -0.08 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 203.2, 146.1, 127.9, 126.6, 125.6, 72.0, 51.0, 43.1, 38.0, 37.6, 28.0, 25.8, 22.1, 21.3, 19.9, 18.2, -5.6 , -5.7 . IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1707, 1463, 1252, 1091, 835, 774, 698, 668 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 385.2539, obsvd. 385.2544.

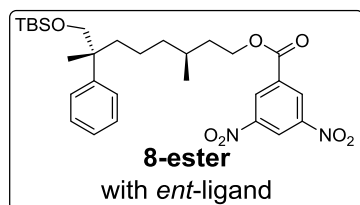


In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general

procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 2.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.341$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 9.13 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H), 4.48–4.40 (m, 2 H), 3.58 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 1.82–1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.65–1.54 (m, 3 H), 1.36–1.26 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 1.21–1.05 (m, 3 H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), , -0.06 (s, 3 H), -0.08 (s, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.5, 148.6, 146.1, 134.1, 129.4, 127.8, 126.6, 125.6, 122.3, 72.0, 65.6, 43.1, 38.1, 37.7, 35.3, 29.8, 25.8, 22.2, 21.3, 19.5, 18.2, -5.6, -5.7$. IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1730, 1628, 1545, 1462, 1343, 1276, 1256, 1165, 1091, 1075, 1006, 835, 773, 720, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 581.2659, obsvd. 581.2670.



Compound **8** was prepared according to the general procedure **A** with *ent*-ligand. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 18^\circ$ ($c = 0.128$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.70$ (t, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.29 (m, 4 H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 1 H), 3.57 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1 H), 2.31–2.28 (m, 1 H), 2.17–2.12 (m, 1 H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 1 H), 1.78–1.72 (m, 1 H), 1.62–1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.29 (s, 3 H), 1.27–1.14 (m, 3 H), 1.05–0.99 (m, 1 H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (s, 9 H), -0.06 (s, 3 H), -0.08 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 203.1, 146.1, 127.9, 126.6, 125.7, 72.0, 51.0, 43.1, 38.0, 37.7, 28.0, 25.8, 22.1, 21.4, 19.9, 18.2, -5.6, -5.7$. IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1709, 1470, 1253, 1092, 835, 774, 698 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 385.2539, obsvd. 385.2547.

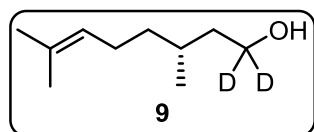
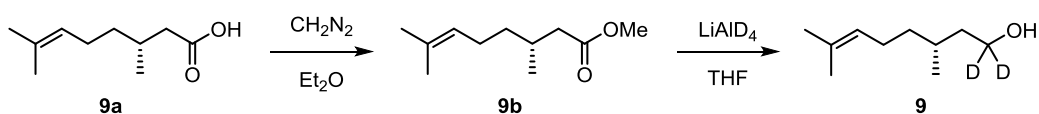


In order to determine the enantiomeric ratio of the product, the corresponding ester was prepared according to general procedure **C**, followed by general procedure **D**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 0.5^\circ$ ($c = 0.328$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 9.22$ (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 9.13

(d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 2 H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.18–7.15 (m, 1 H), 4.47–4.40 (m, 2 H), 3.58 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.53 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1 H), 1.82–1.74 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 3 H), 1.36–1.24 (m, 1 H), 1.35–1.14 (m, 3 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 1.06–1.00 (m, 1 H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H), 0.83 (s, 9 H), , -0.06 (s, 3 H), -0.08 (s, 3 H). ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 162.5, 148.6, 146.1, 134.1, 129.4, 127.8, 126.6, 125.6, 122.3, 72.0, 65.6, 43.1, 38.2, 37.7, 35.4, 29.8, 25.8, 22.1, 21.3, 19.5, 18.2, -5.6, -5.7$. IR (neat): 2928, 2855, 1731, 1629, 1545, 1462, 1343, 1278, 1256, 1166, 1093, 1006, 836, 774, 729, 721, 699 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$ calcd. 581.2659, obsvd. 581.2665.

2.6 Isotopic labeling experiments

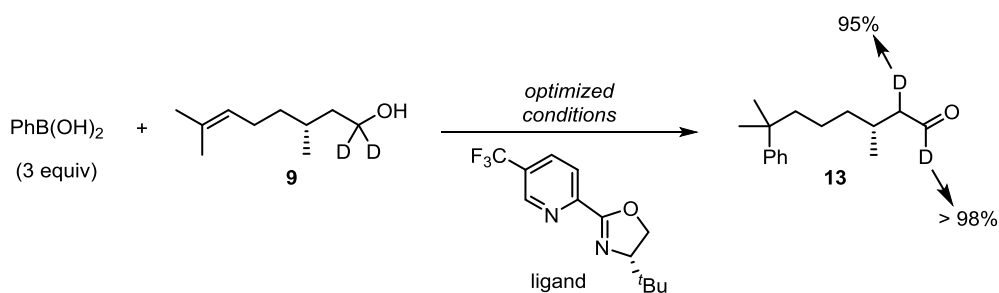
2.6.1 Preparation of **9**¹⁰



Excesses diazomethane was added dropwise to the stirred acid **9a** (10 mmol, 1.70 g) in diethyl ether (30 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature. The reaction was quenched with acetic acid and the excesses acetic acid was neutralized with aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The mixture was then extracted with diethyl ether (30 mL x 4). The combined organic layer was washed sequentially with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After removing the solvent, the residue was diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL) and transferred to a 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar and septum. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C under nitrogen. Lithium aluminum deuterium (504 mg, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was treated with 1

mL of water, 2 mL KOH (20%), and then 3 mL water. The resulting residue was transferred to a separatory funnel using diethyl ether (50 mL) and water (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with water (20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was then dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was purified using silica gel flash chromatography with 10–20% EtOAc in hexanes as the eluent to give the alcohol product **9** (1.14 g, 72% yield over two steps). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.394$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.08$ (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2 H), 2.04–1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.67 (s, 3 H), 1.61–1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (s, 3 H), 1.50 (br, 1 H), 1.20–1.12 (m, 1 H), 0.89 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 131.2$, 124.7, 60.2 (t, $J_{\text{C-D}} = 21$ Hz, CD_2OH), 39.6, 37.2, 29.1, 25.7, 25.4, 19.6, 17.6. IR (neat): 3325, 2963, 2913, 2855, 2198, 2089, 1452, 1377, 1131, 970, 827 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) calcd. 159.1718, obsvd. 159.1725.

2.6.1 Heck arylation of **9**



Compound **13** was prepared according to the general procedure **A**. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +6.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.626$, CHCl_3). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.34$ – 7.28 (m, 4 H), 7.18 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.32–2.28 (m, 0.42 H), 2.18–2.12 (m, 0.62 H), 2.02–1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.65–1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 1.27–1.05 (m, 4 H), 0.88 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 202.6$ (m), 149.4, 128.0, 125.7, 125.4, 50.8 (m), 44.5, 37.6, 37.4, 28.9, 27.8,

22.0, 19.9. IR (neat): 2959, 2931, 2870, 2066, 1710, 1461, 1445, 1384, 1366, 764, 698, 570 cm^{-1} . HRMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$)⁺ calcd. 257.1850, obsvd. 257.1854.

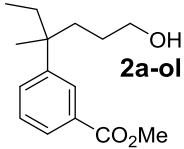
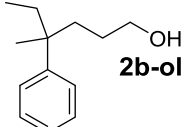
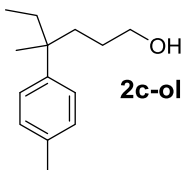
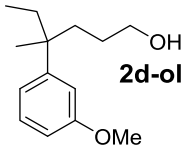
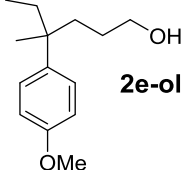
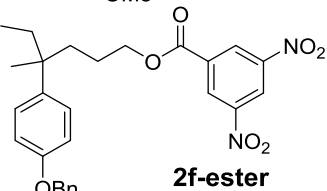
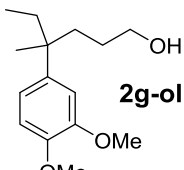
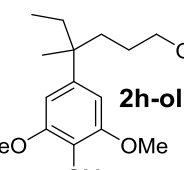
2.7 Determination of enantiomeric ratio

Preparation of racemic products in Figure 2 and 3

The procedure for the preparation of each corresponding racemic product in Figure 2 and 3 was modified, in which the ligand was omitted from the reaction mixture. The reactions were performed in otherwise identical fashion as the enantiomerically enriched products. The products were purified in the same fashion as described for the enantiomerically enriched products.

Enantiomeric ratio of products

Table S8 Products shown in Figure 2a

entry	compound	conditions	retention time	er
1	 2a-ol	OD-H column, 40.1 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	14.1 and 14.9 min	97:3
2	 2b-ol	AD-H column, 40.2 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	5.2 and 5.7 min	98:2
3	 2c-ol	AD-H column, 39.9 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	4.9 and 5.3 min	98:2
4	 2d-ol	AY-H column, 40.2 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	6.5 and 7.2 min	97:3
5	 2e-ol	AD-H column, 40.2 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	4.8 and 5.4 min	97:3
6	 2f-ester	AD-H column, 38.9 °C 10% MeOH, 2 mL/min	26.5 and 28.9 min	97:3
7	 2g-ol	AD-H column, 40.0 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	9.8 and 13.4 min	97:3
8	 2h-ol	AD-H column, 40.0 °C 20% MeOH, 2 mL/min	4.2 and 4.6 min	97:3

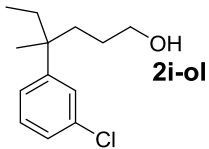
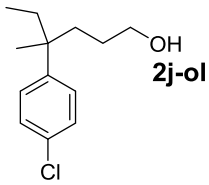
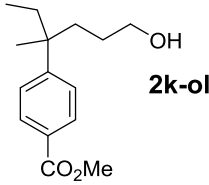
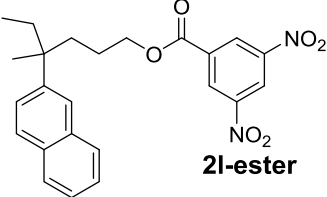
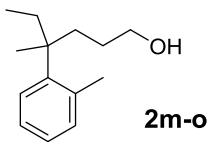
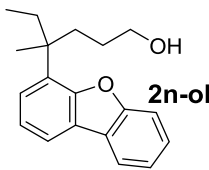
entry	compound	conditions	retention time	er
9	 2i-ol	AY-H column, 39.9 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	5.4 and 6.2 min	96:4
10	 2j-ol	AY-H column, 39.9 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	5.8 and 6.4 min	99:1
11	 2k-ol	AY-H column, 26.7 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	8.4 and 8.7 min	99:1
12	 2l-ester	AD-H column, 39.3 °C 20% MeOH, 2 mL/min	14.4 and 15.8 min	98:2
13	 2m-ol	OJ-H column, 40.3 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	6.8 and 7.4 min	99:1
14	 2n-ol	AY-H column, 40.0 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	8.7 and 10.2 min	97:3

Table S9 Products shown in Figure 2b

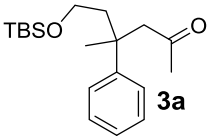
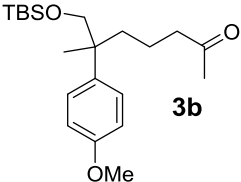
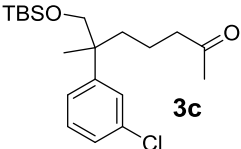
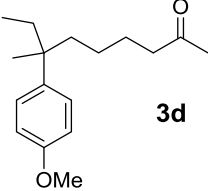
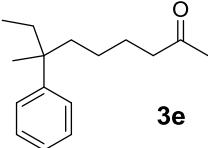
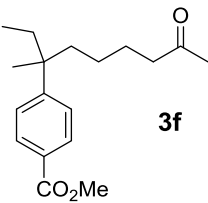
entry	compound	conditions	retention time	er
1	 3a	OJ-H column, 39.8 °C 2% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	2.9 and 3.9 min	96:4
2	 3b	AY-H column, 40.2 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	8.9 and 9.4 min	93:7
3	 3c	AY-H column, 40.3 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	7.7 and 8.0 min	94:6
4	 3d	AY-H column, 39.8 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	7.0 and 7.7 min	94.5:5.5
5	 3e	AD-H column, 26.7 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	4.2 and 4.6 min	97:3
6	 3f	AY-H column, 39.8 °C 5–15–50% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	3.5 and 4.4 min	99:1

Table S10 Products shown in Figure 2c and product for X-ray analysis

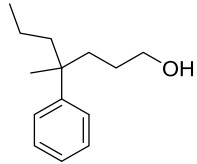
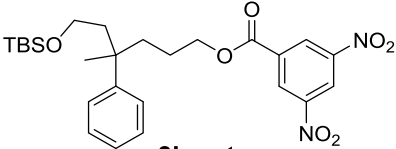
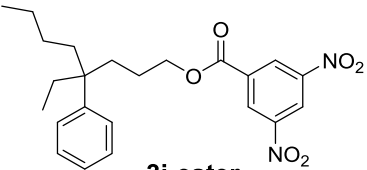
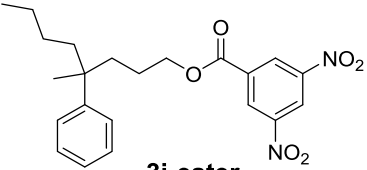
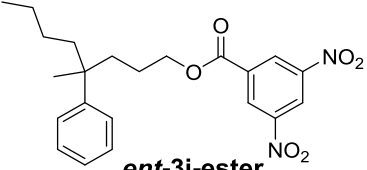
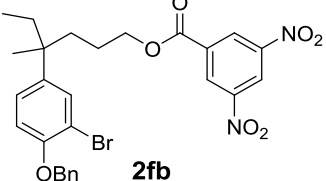
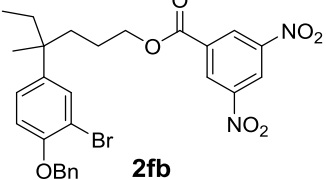
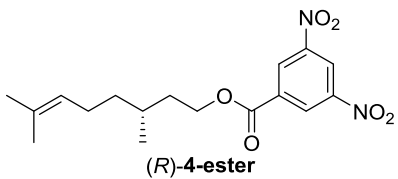
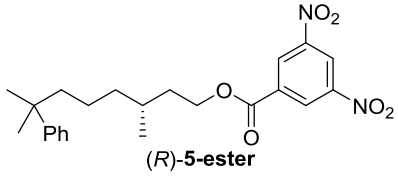
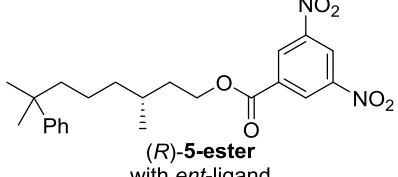
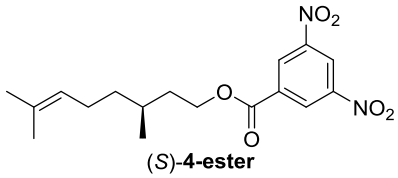
entry	compound	conditions	retention time	er
1	 3g-ol	AD-H column, 40.2 °C 5–15–50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	4.8 and 5.1 min	99:1
2	 3h-ester	AY-H column, 39.8 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	14.2 and 14.7 min	99:1
3	 3i-ester	AD-H column, 40.1 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	19.4 and 20.6 min	97:3
4	 3j-ester	AD-H column, 40.2 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	18.9 and 21.3 min	98:2
5	 ent-3j-ester	AD-H column, 40.2 °C 5% MeOH, 2 mL/min	18.9 and 21.3 min	98:2
6	 2fb	AY-H column, 39.7 °C 5-50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	9.8 and 10.2 min	97:3
7	 2fb (from single crystals)	AY-H column, 39.7 °C 5-50% MeOH, 2 mL/min	9.8 and 10.2 min	>99:1

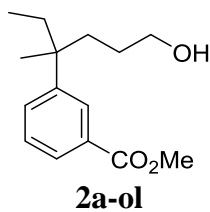
Table S11 Products shown in Figure 3

entry	compound	conditions	retention time	er
1	 (R)-4-ester	AD-H column, 40.0 °C 15% MeOH, 2 mL/min	8.3 and 9.0 min	>99:1
2	 (R)-5-ester	AY-H column, 40.0 °C 5% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	18.7 and 20.8 min	>99:1
3	 (R)-5-ester with <i>ent</i>-ligand	AY-H column, 40.0 °C 5% <i>i</i> -PrOH, 2 mL/min	18.7 and 20.8 min	>99:1
4	 (S)-4-ester	AD-H column, 40.0 °C 15% MeOH, 2 mL/min	8.3 and 9.0 min	99:1

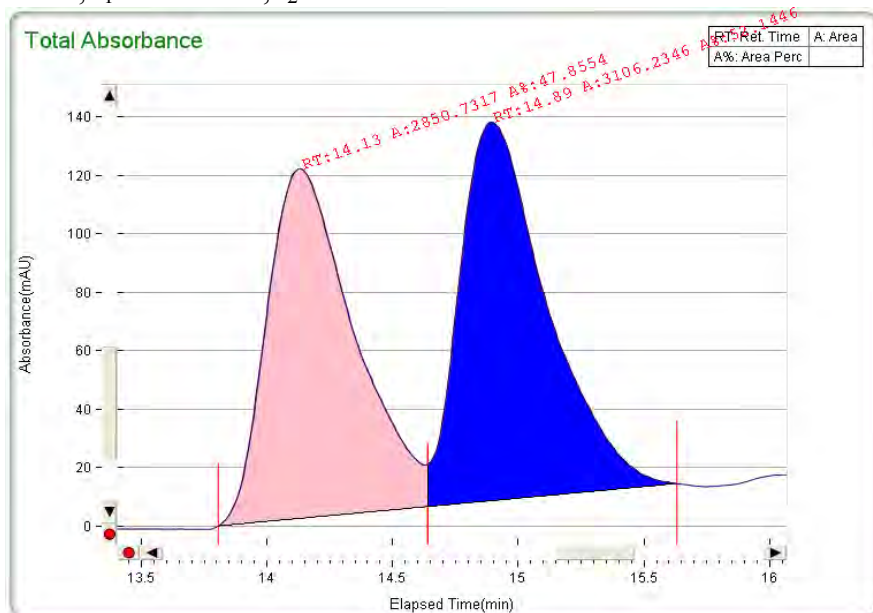
3. References

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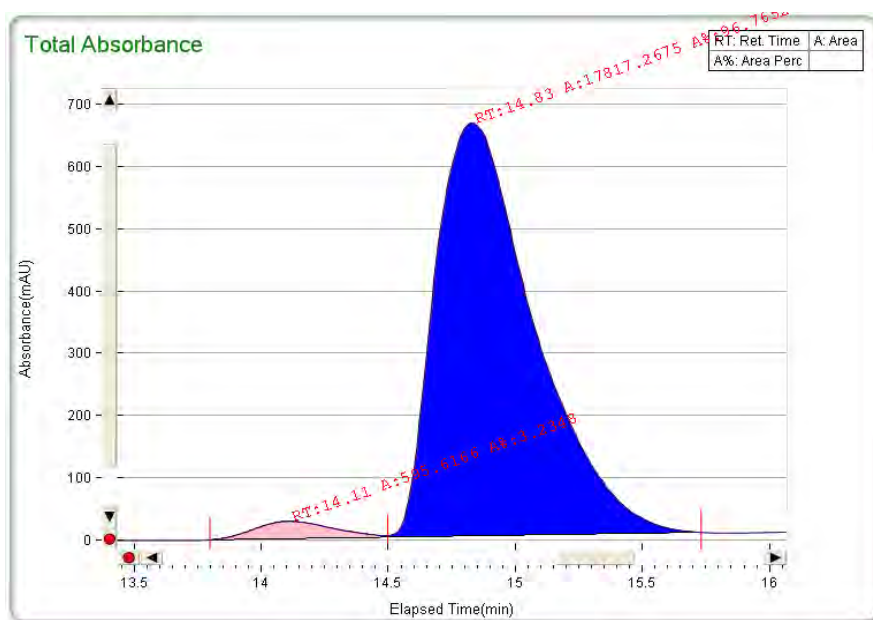
4. Chiral separations



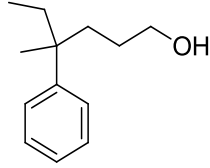
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(±)-2a-ol

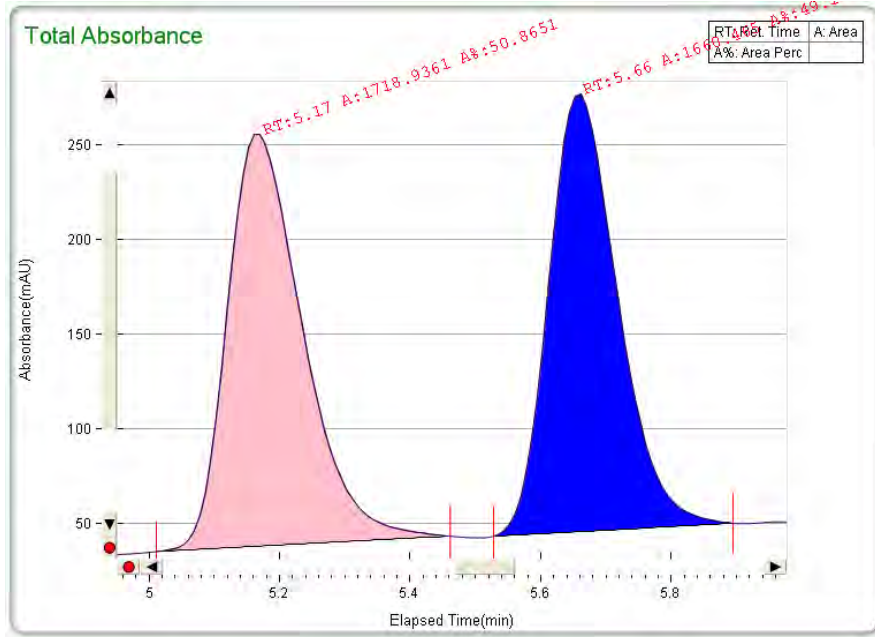


2a-ol

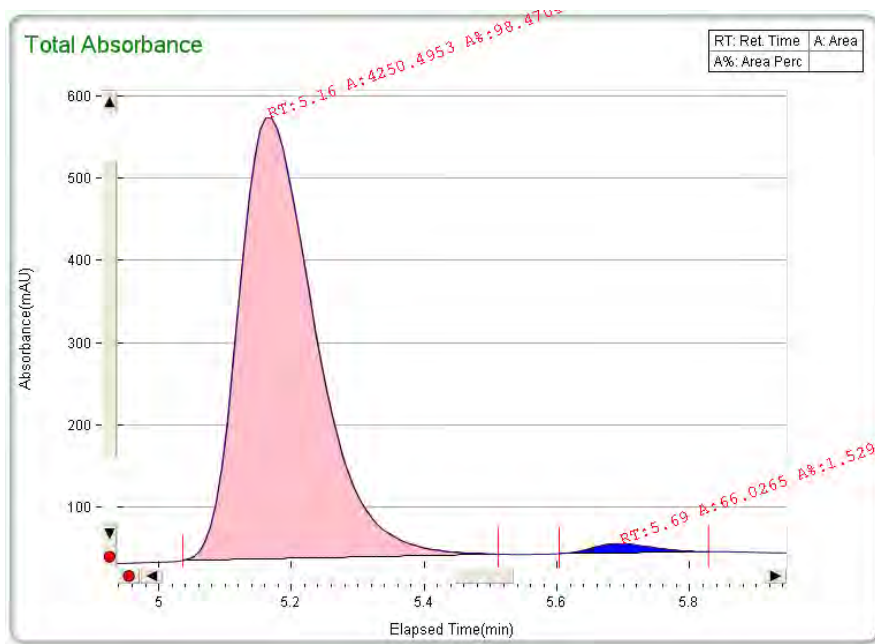


2b-ol

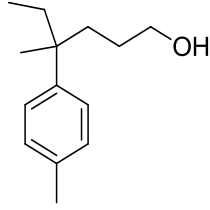
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(±)-2b-ol

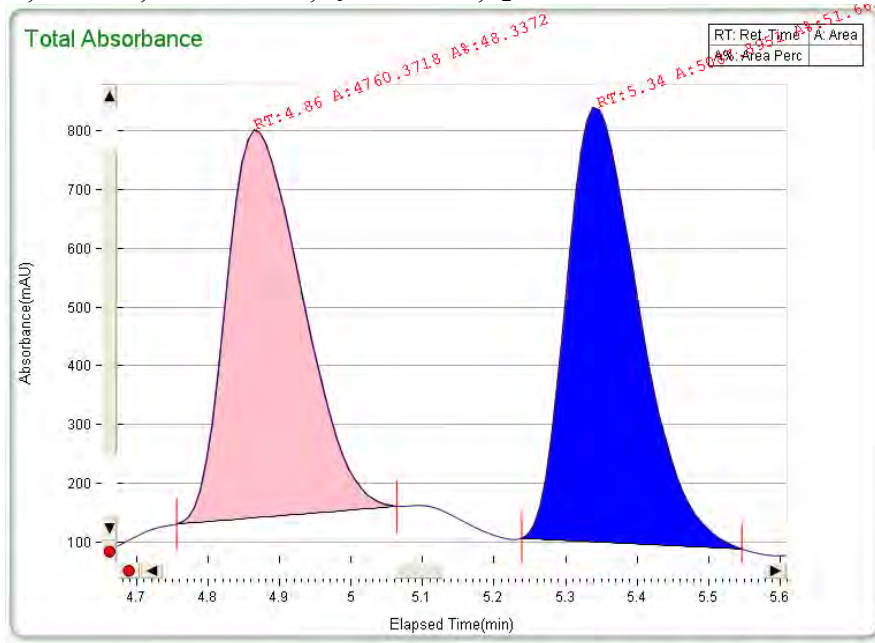


2b-ol

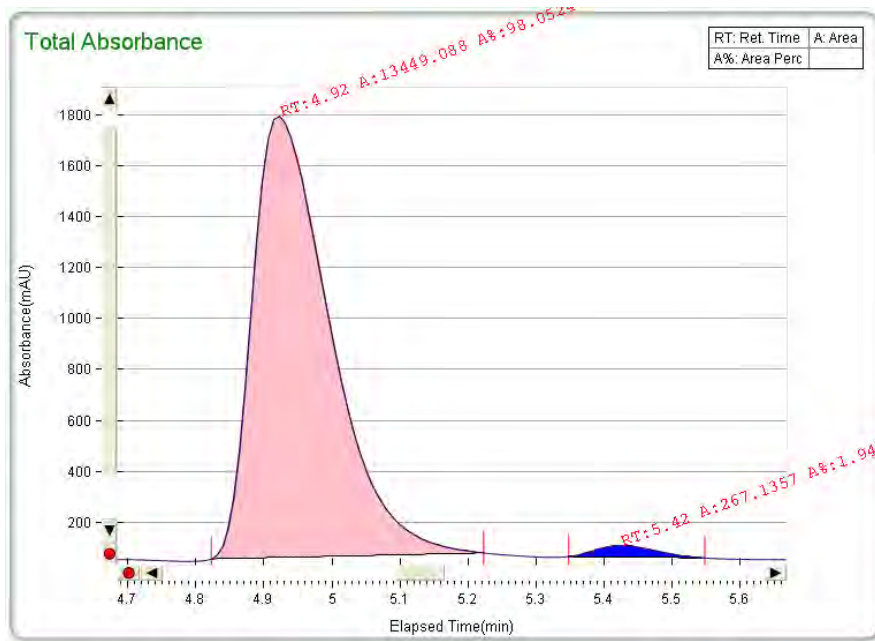


2c-ol

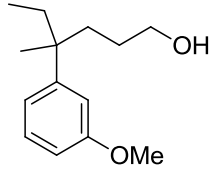
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(±)-2c-ol

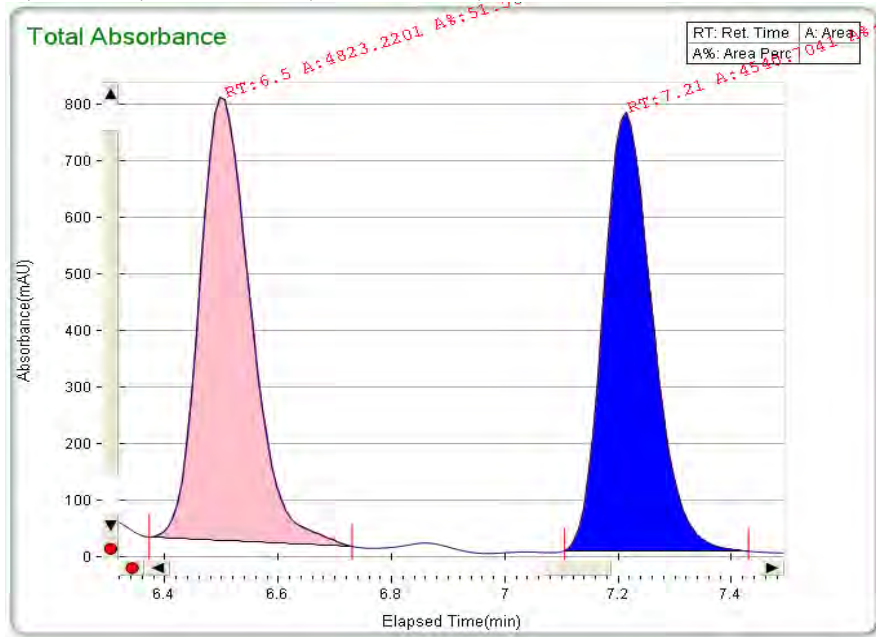


2c-ol

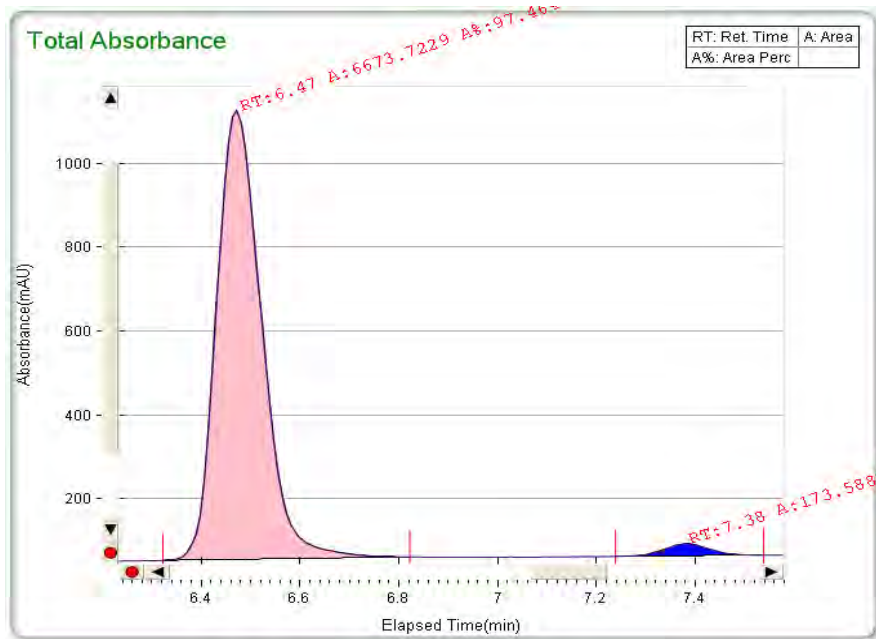


2d-ol

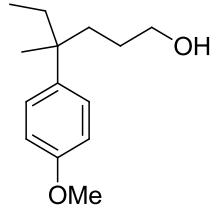
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(±)-2d-ol

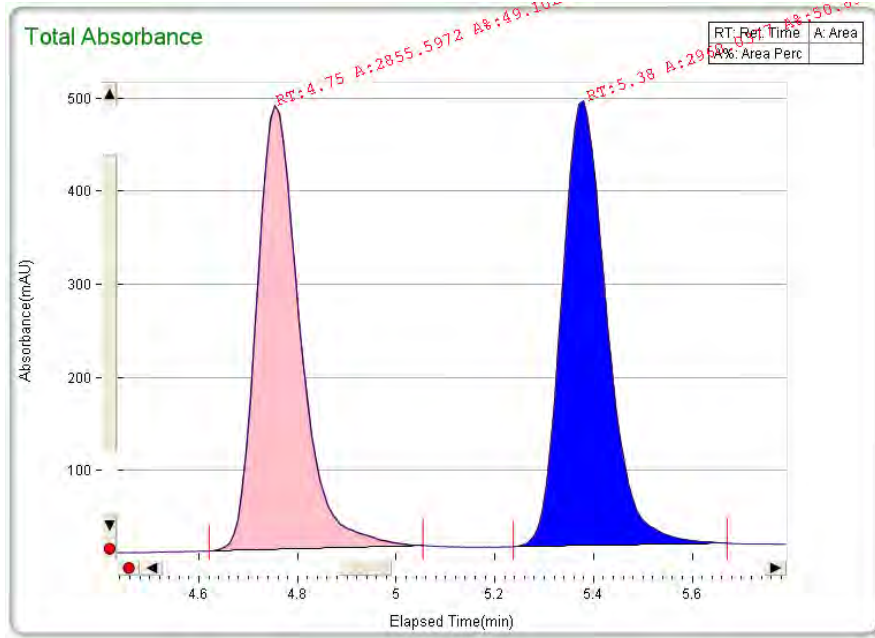


2d-ol

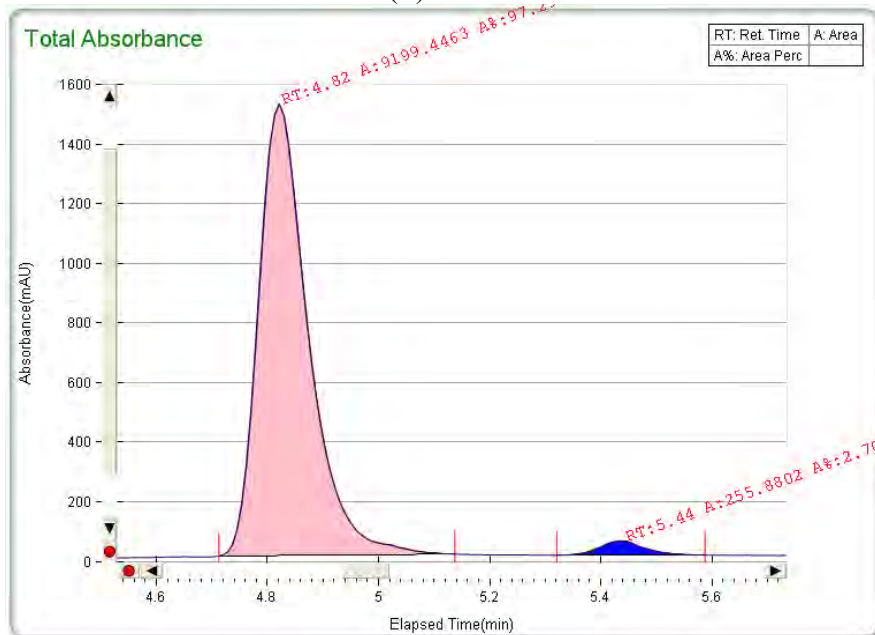


2e-ol

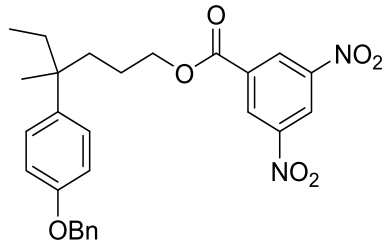
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(±)-2e-ol

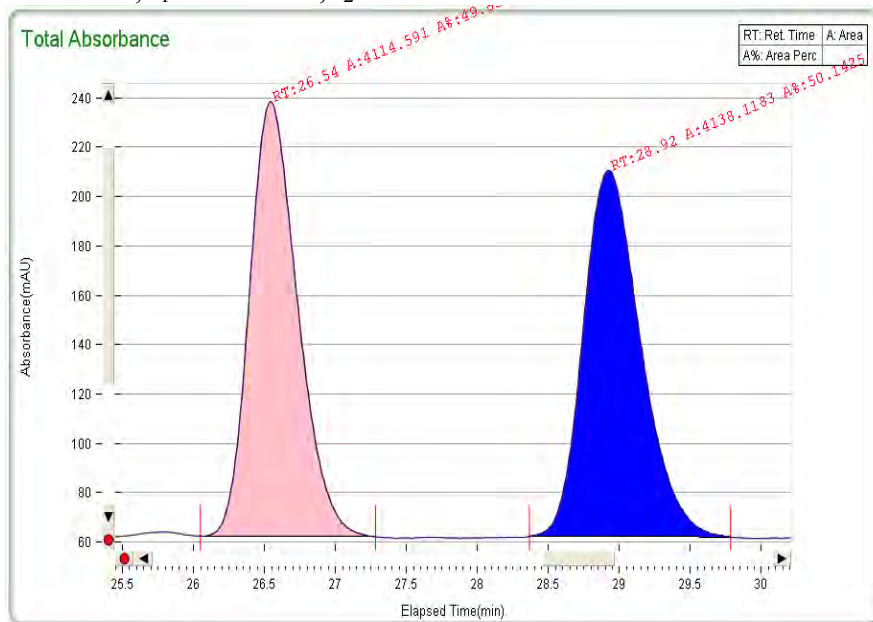


2e-ol

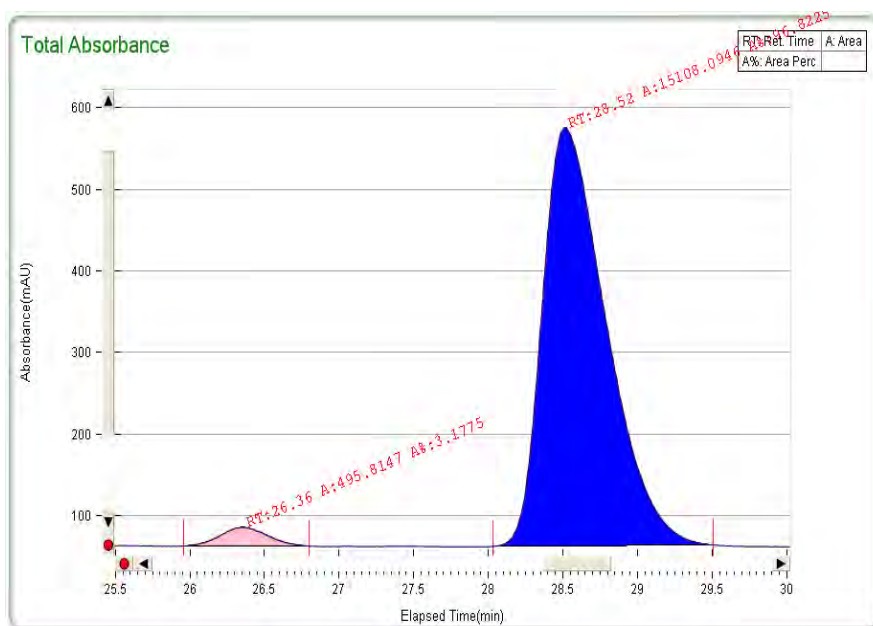


2f-ester

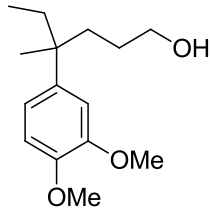
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 10:90 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 38.9 °C; t₁ = 26.5 min, t₂ = 28.9 min.



(±)-2f-ester

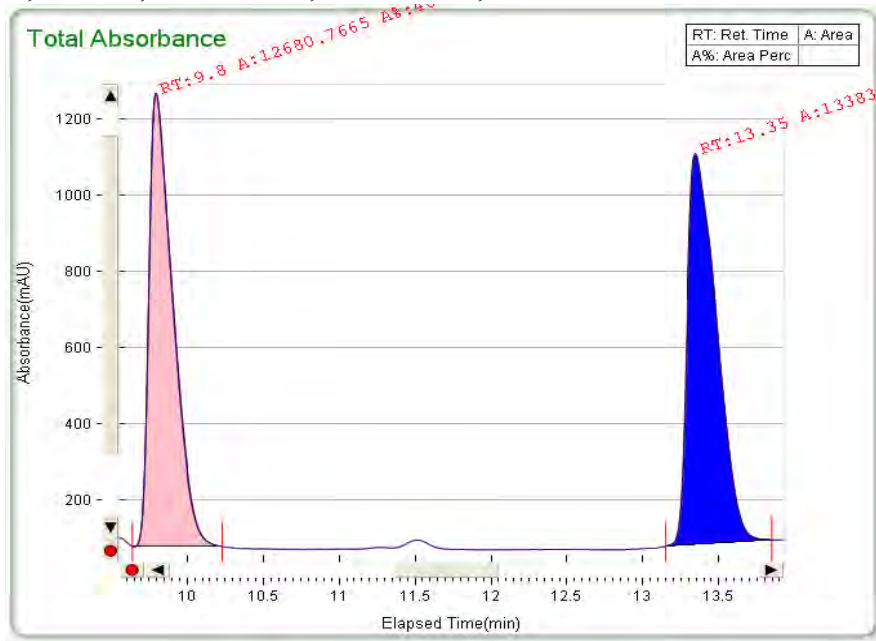


2f-ester

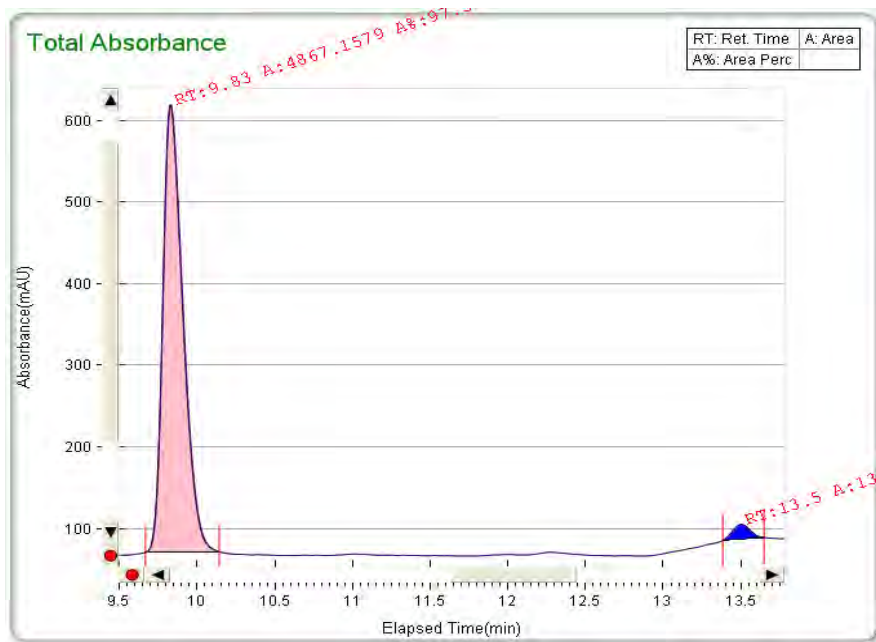


2g-ol

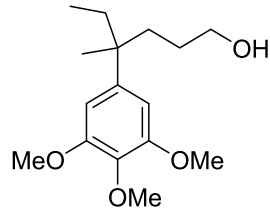
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(±)-2g-ol

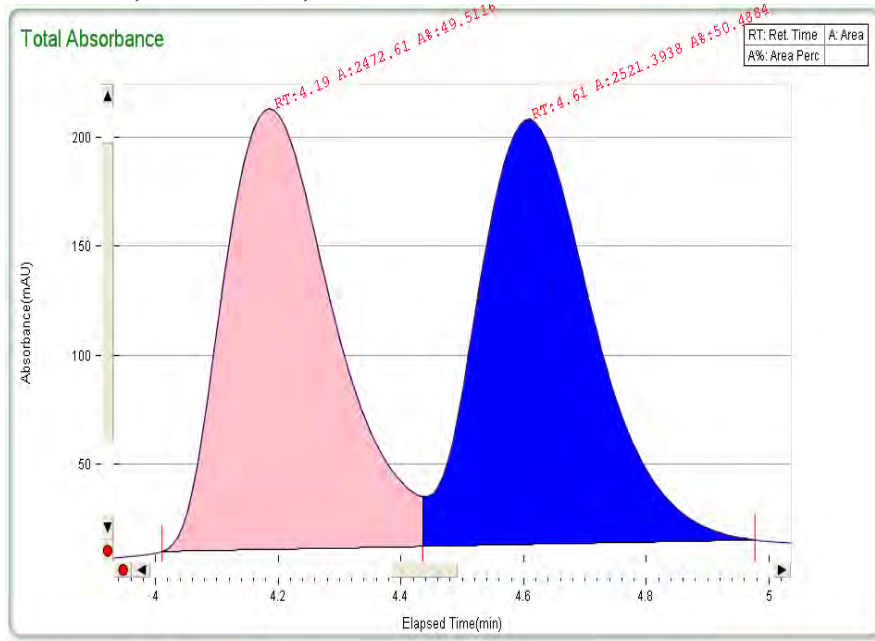


2g-ol

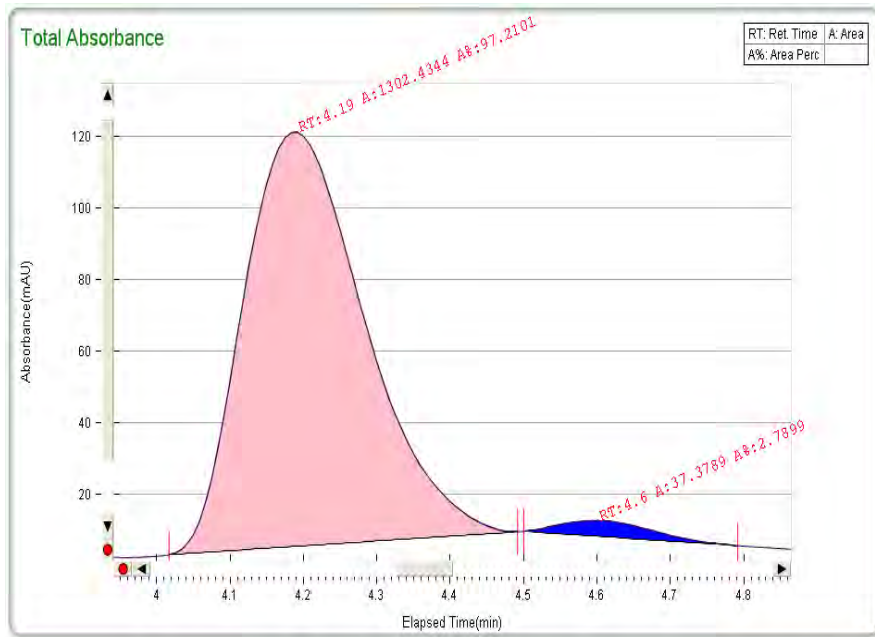


2h-ol

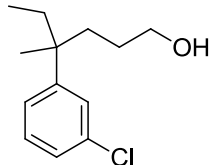
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 20:80 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.0 °C; $t_1 = 4.2$ min, $t_2 = 4.6$ min.



(±)-2h-ol

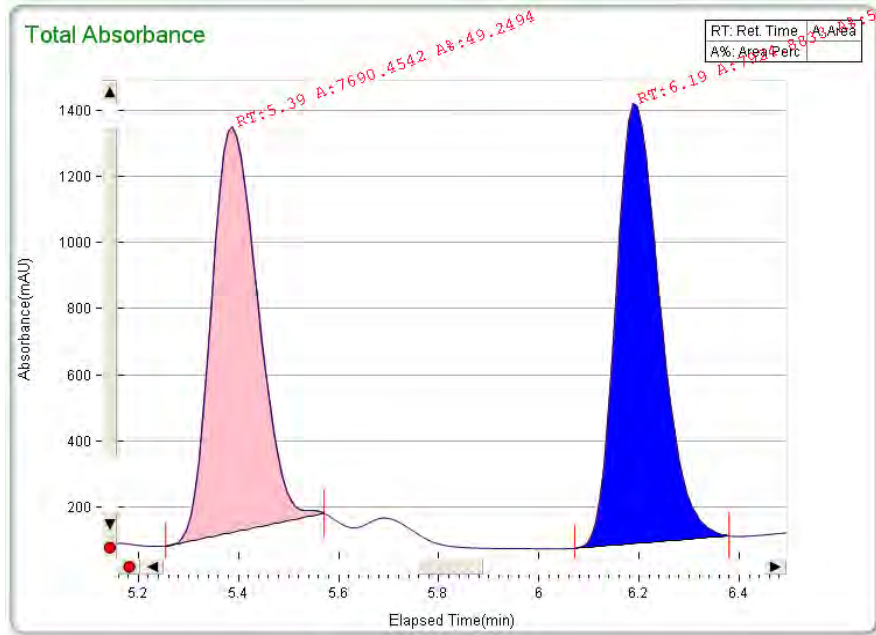


2h-ol

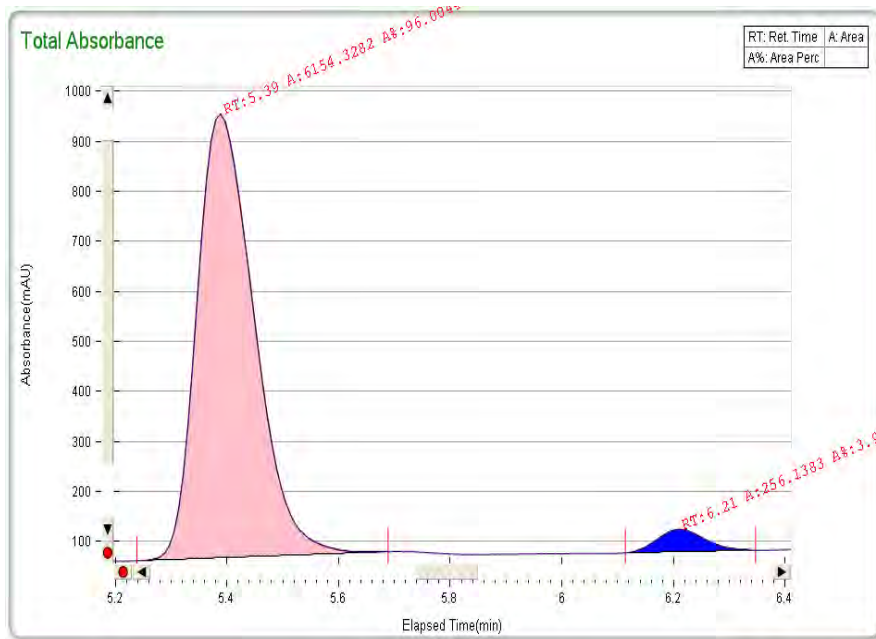


2i-ol

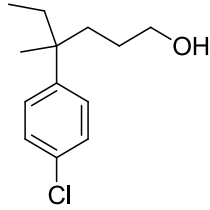
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.9 °C; $t_1 = 5.4$ min, $t_2 = 6.2$ min.



(±)-2i-ol

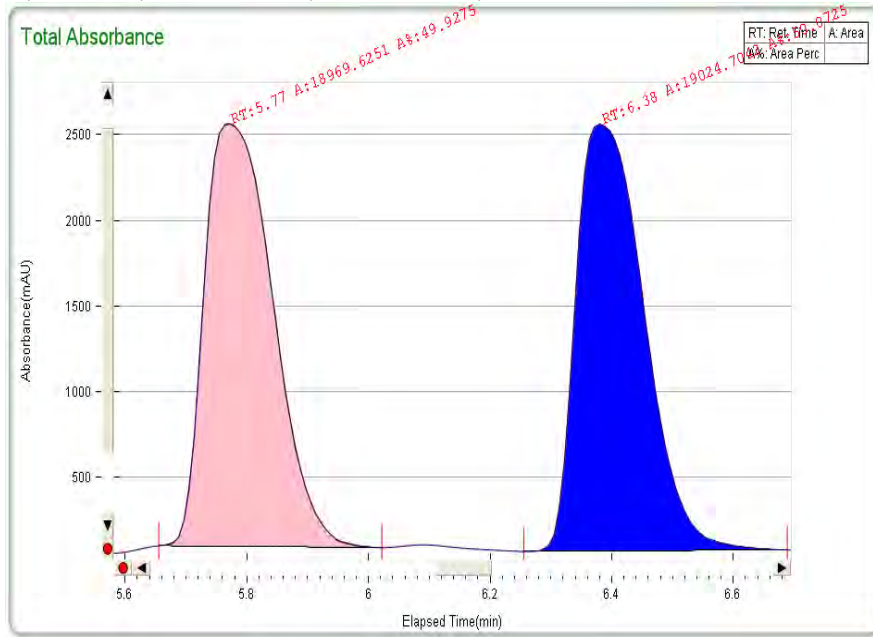


2i-ol

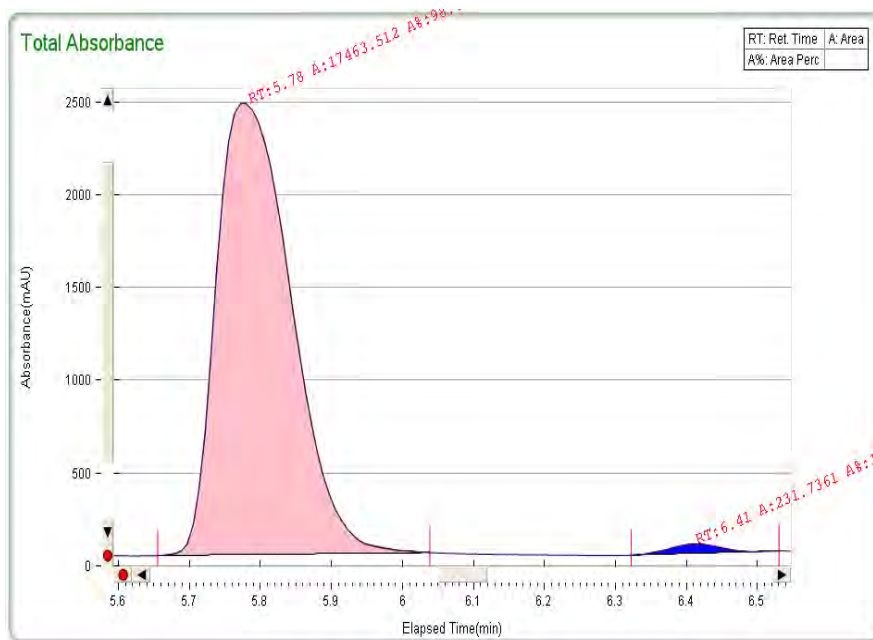


2j-ol

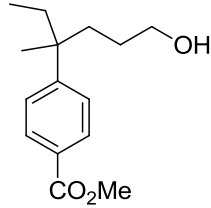
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.9 °C; $t_1 = 5.8$ min, $t_2 = 6.4$ min.



(±)-2j-ol

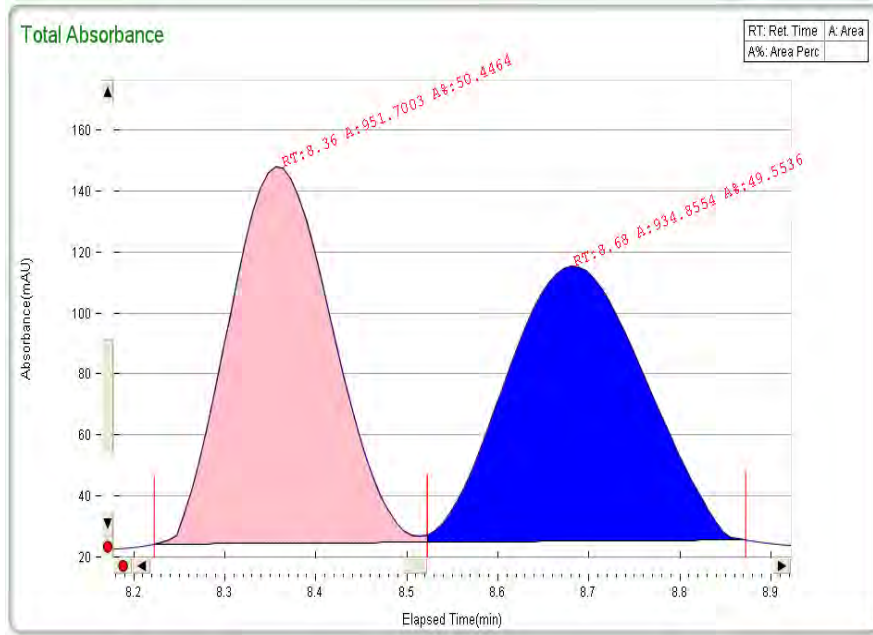


2j-ol

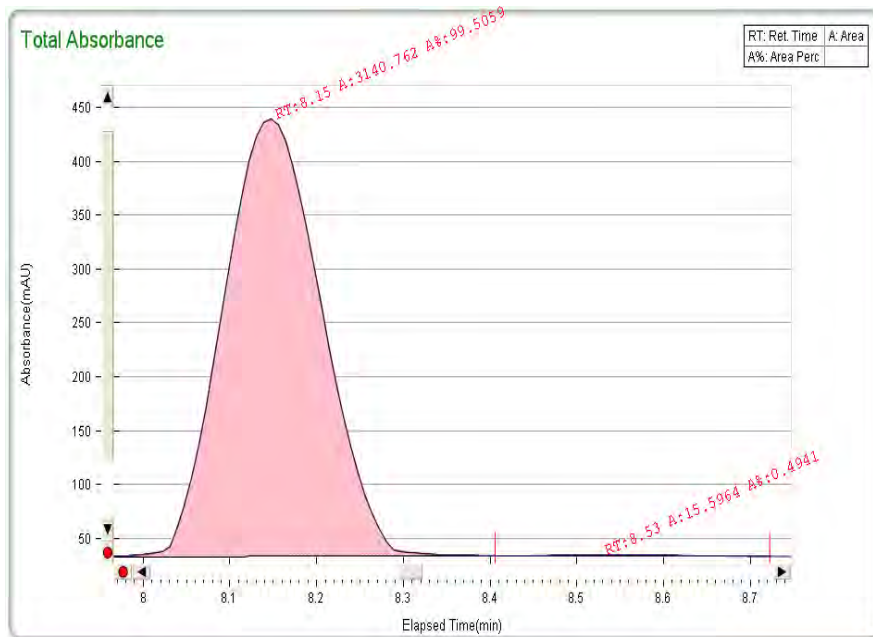


2k-ol

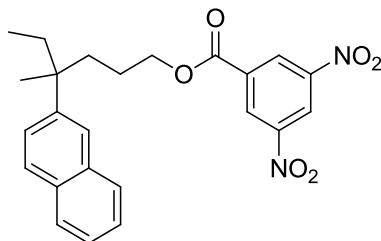
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 26.7 °C; t₁ = 8.4 min, t₂ = 8.7 min.



(±)-2k-ol

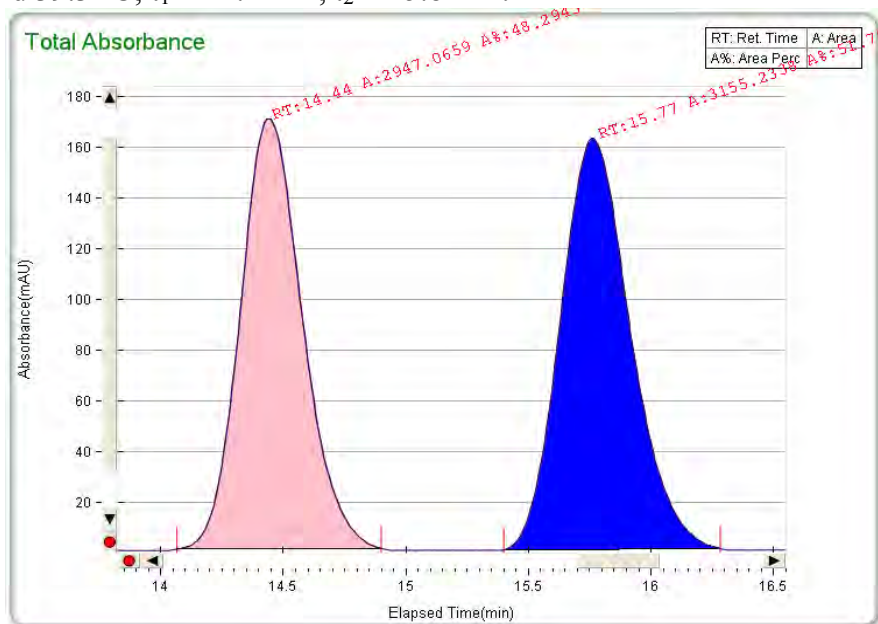


2k-ol

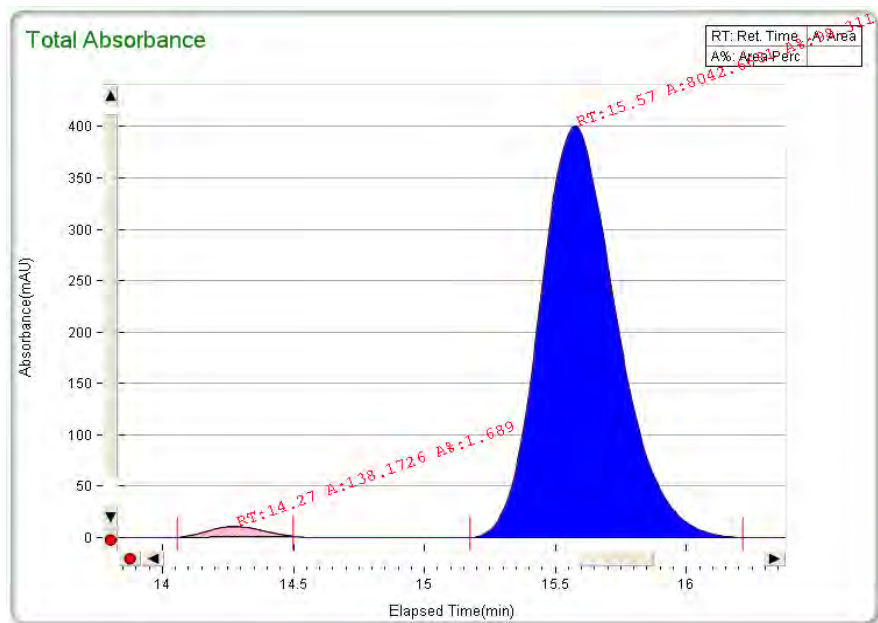


2l-ester

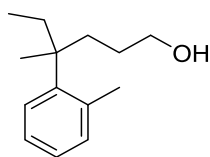
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 20:80 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.3 °C; t₁ = 14.4 min, t₂ = 15.8 min.



(±)-2l-ester

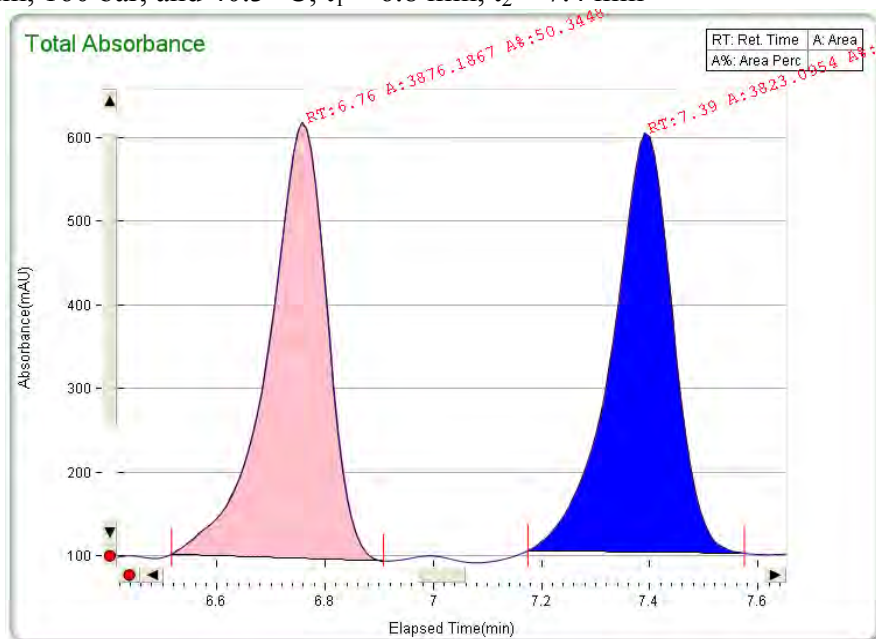


2l-ester

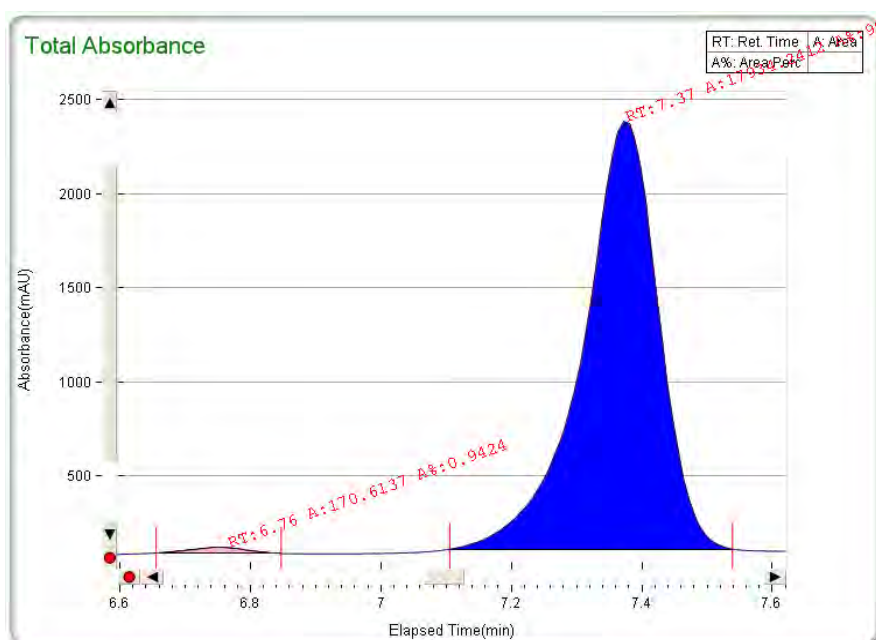


2m-ol

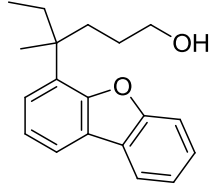
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® OJ-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.3 °C; t₁ = 6.8 min, t₂ = 7.4 min



(±)-2m-ol

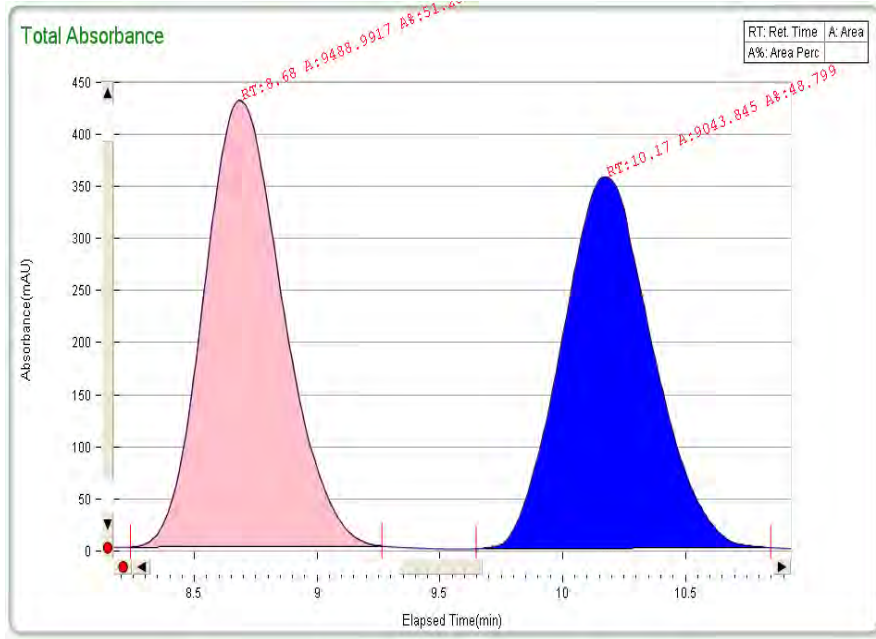


2m-ol

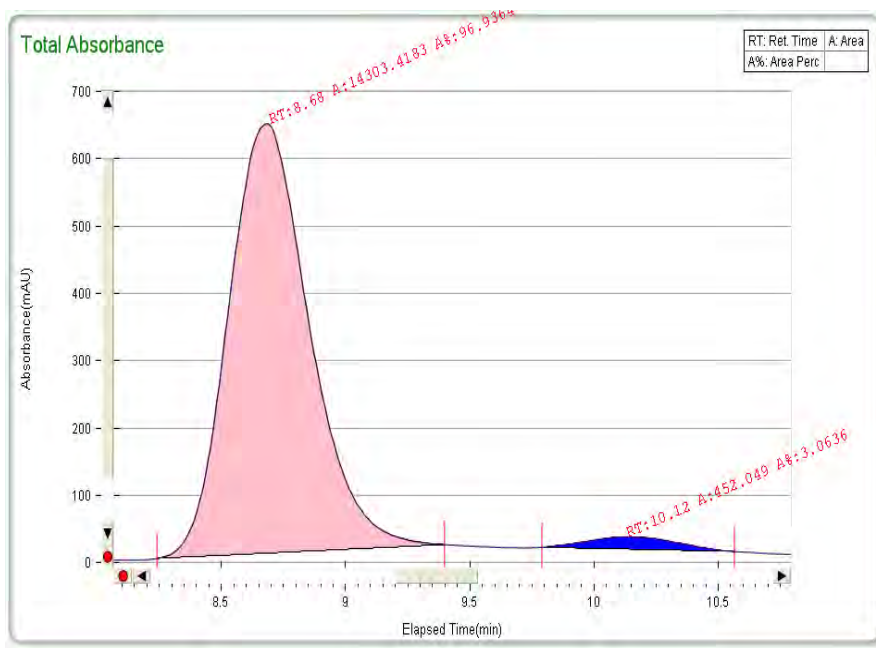


2n-ol

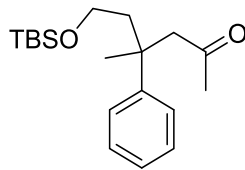
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.0 °C; $t_1 = 8.7$ min, $t_2 = 10.2$ min



(±)-2n-ol

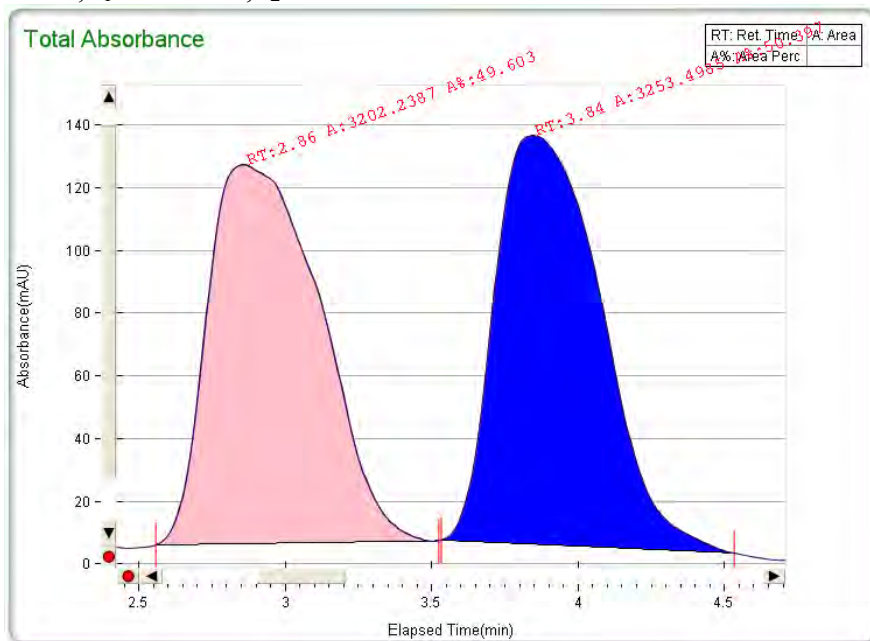


2n-ol

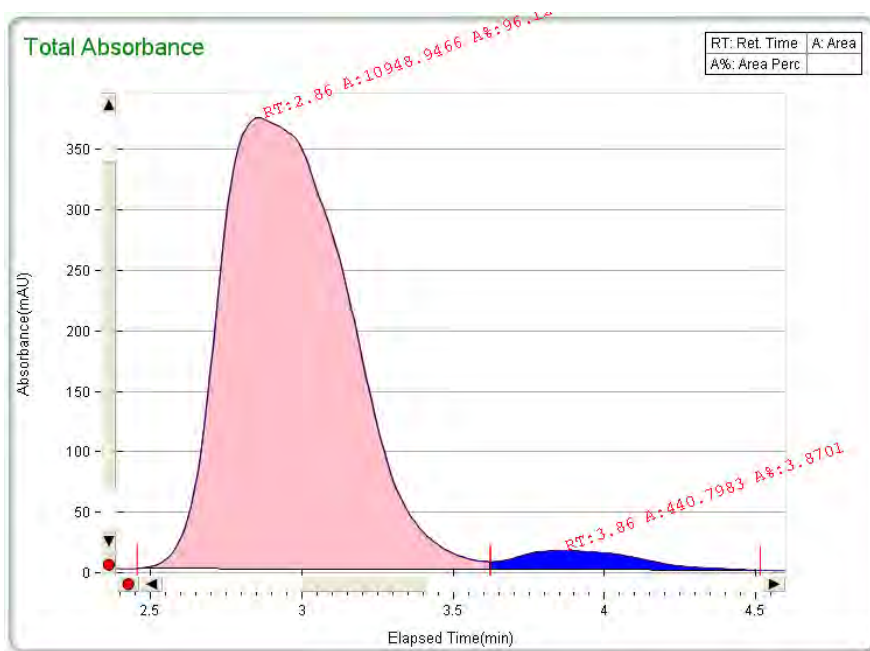


3a

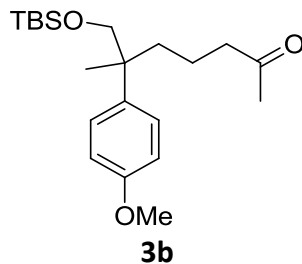
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® OJ-H, 2:98 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.8 °C; $t_1 = 2.9$ min, $t_2 = 3.8$ min.



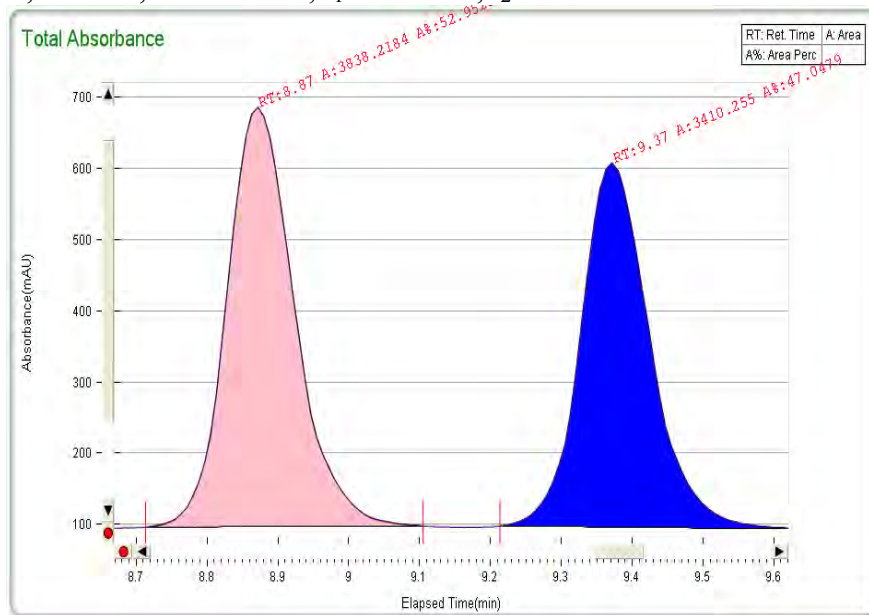
(±)-3a



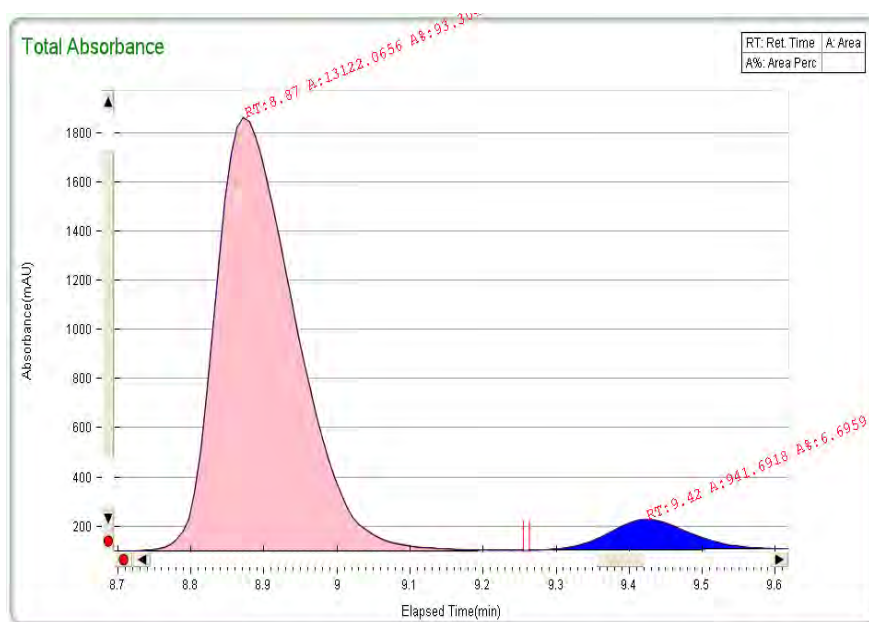
3a



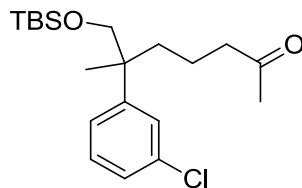
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.2 °C; $t_1 = 8.9$ min, $t_2 = 9.4$ min.



(±)-**3b**

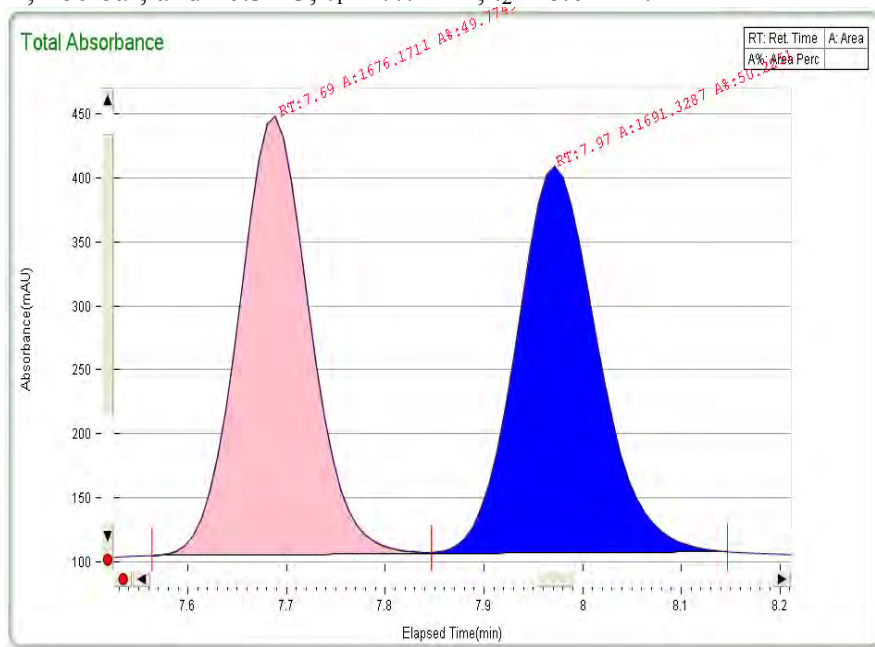


3b

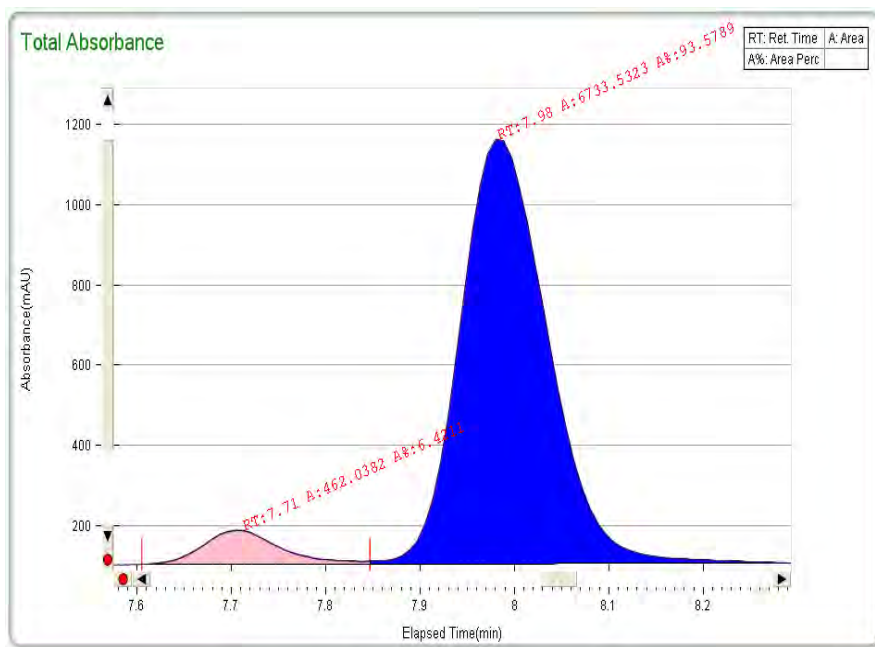


3c

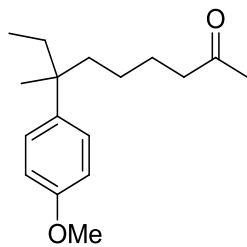
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.3 °C; $t_1 = 7.7$ min, $t_2 = 8.0$ min.



(±)-3c

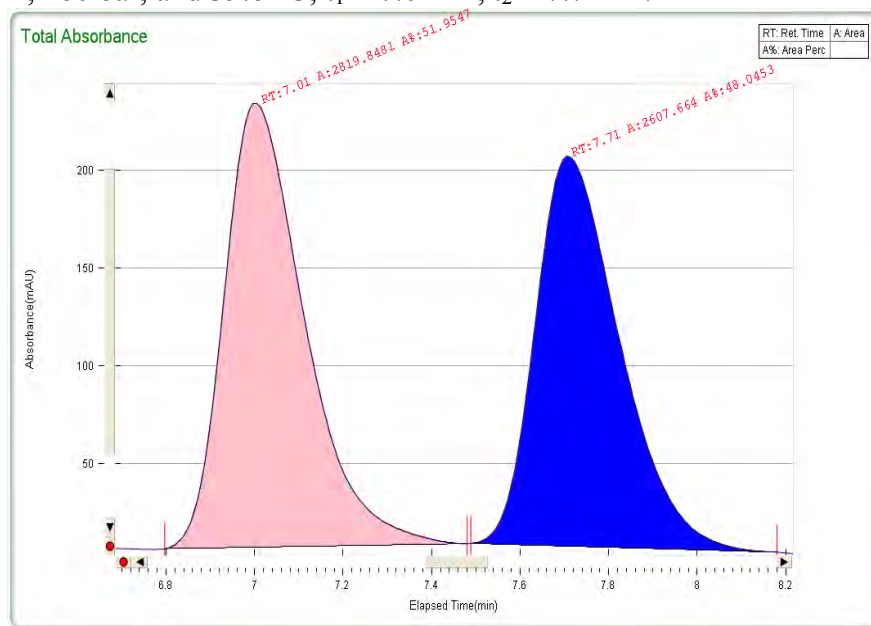


3c

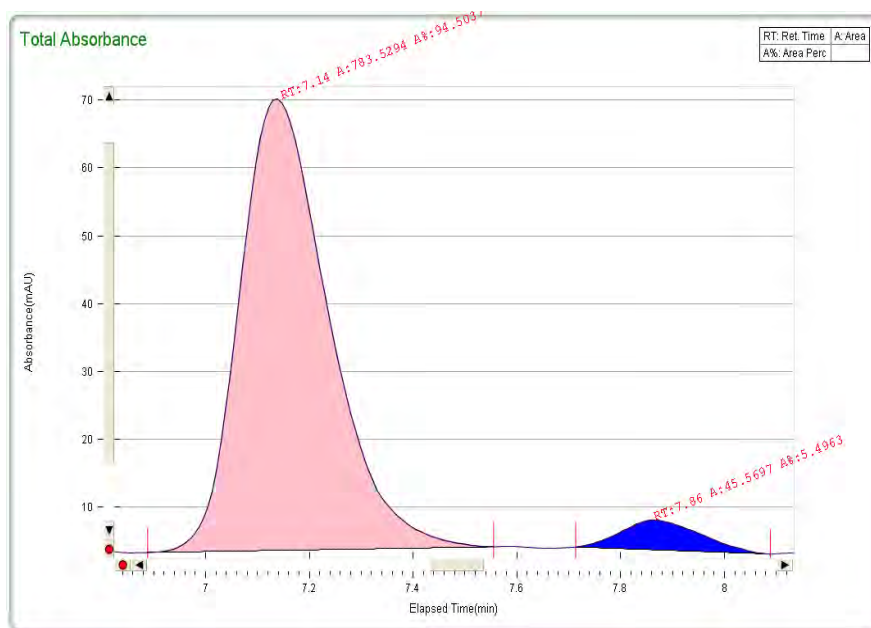


3d

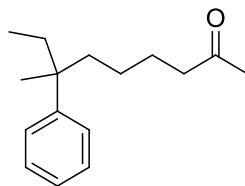
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.8 °C; $t_1 = 7.0$ min, $t_2 = 7.7$ min.



(±)-3d

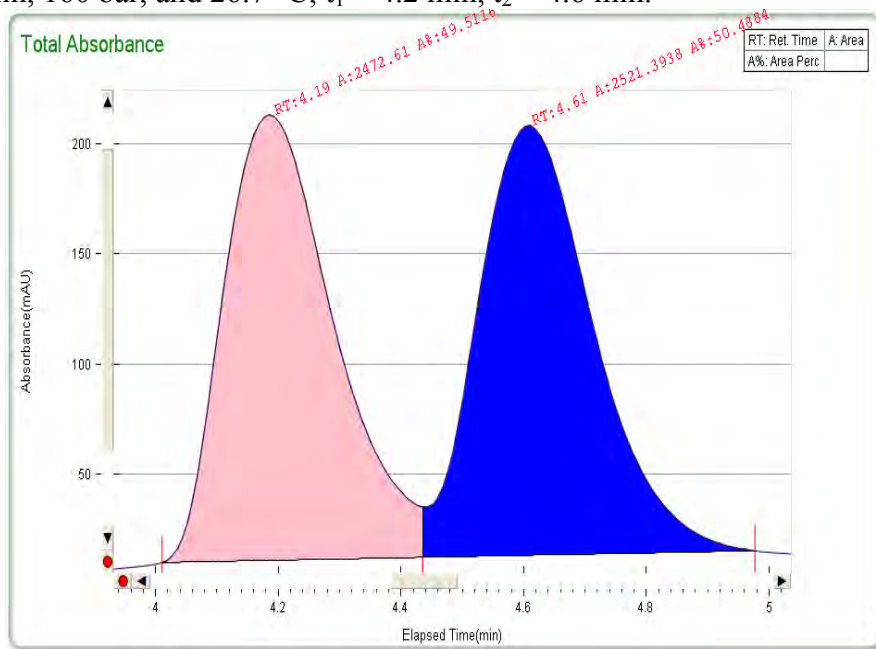


3d

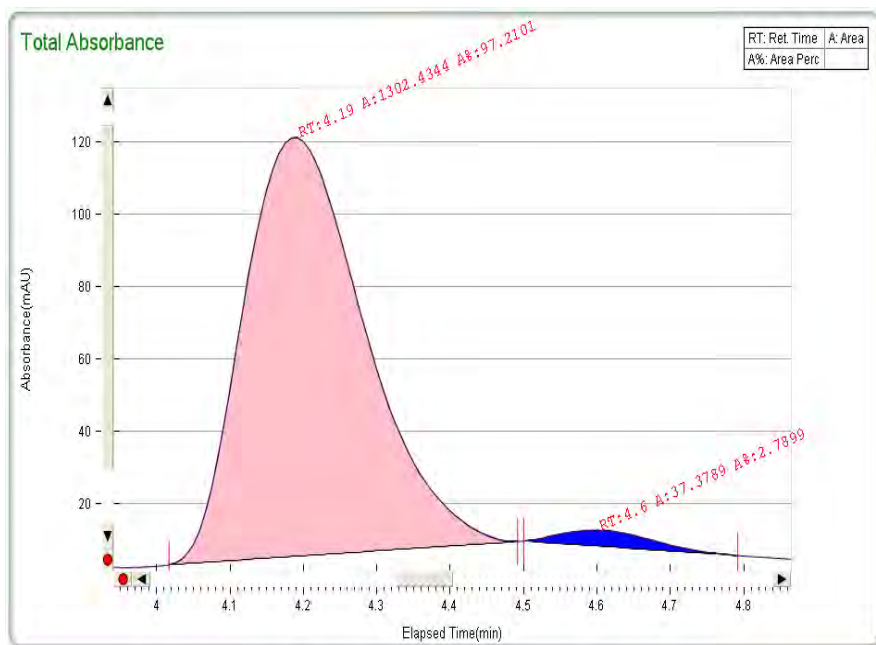


3e

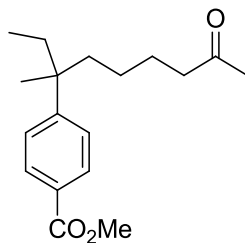
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 26.7 °C; t₁ = 4.2 min, t₂ = 4.6 min.



(±)-3e

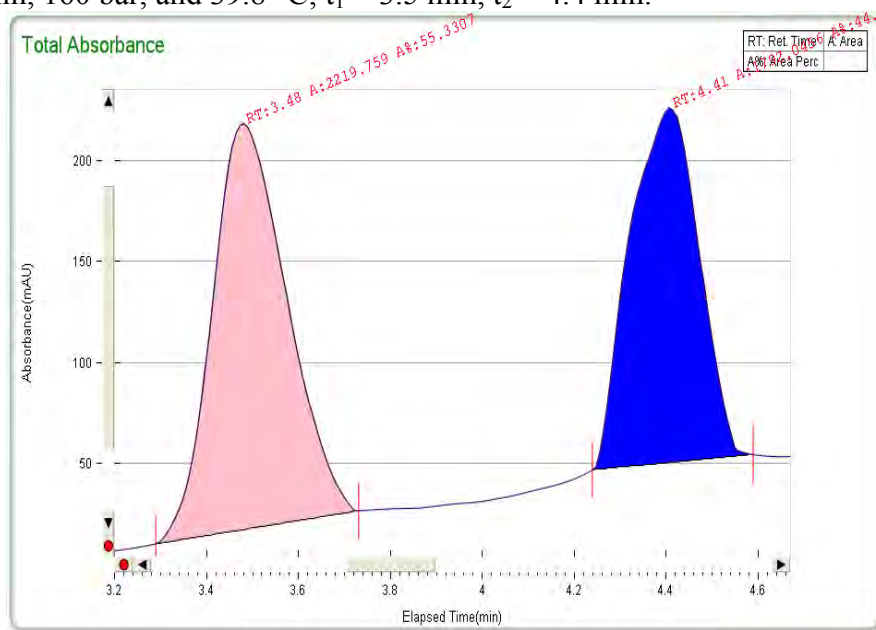


3e

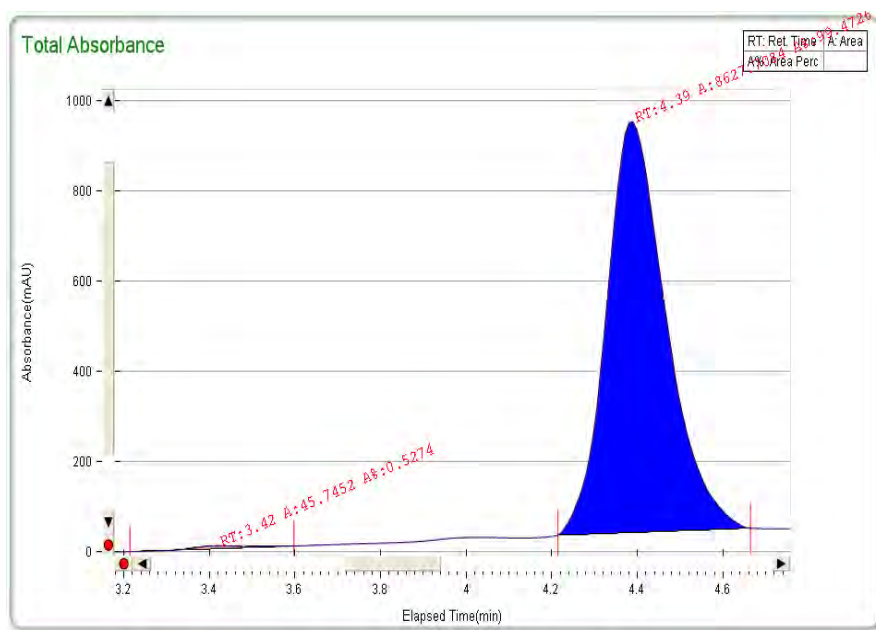


3f

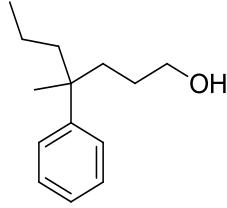
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.8 °C; $t_1 = 3.5$ min, $t_2 = 4.4$ min.



(±)-3f

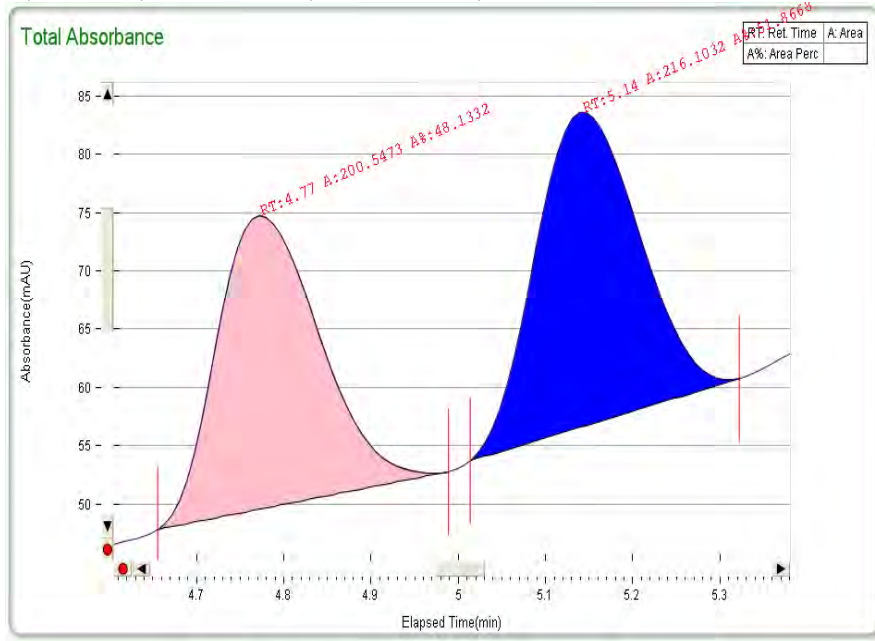


3f

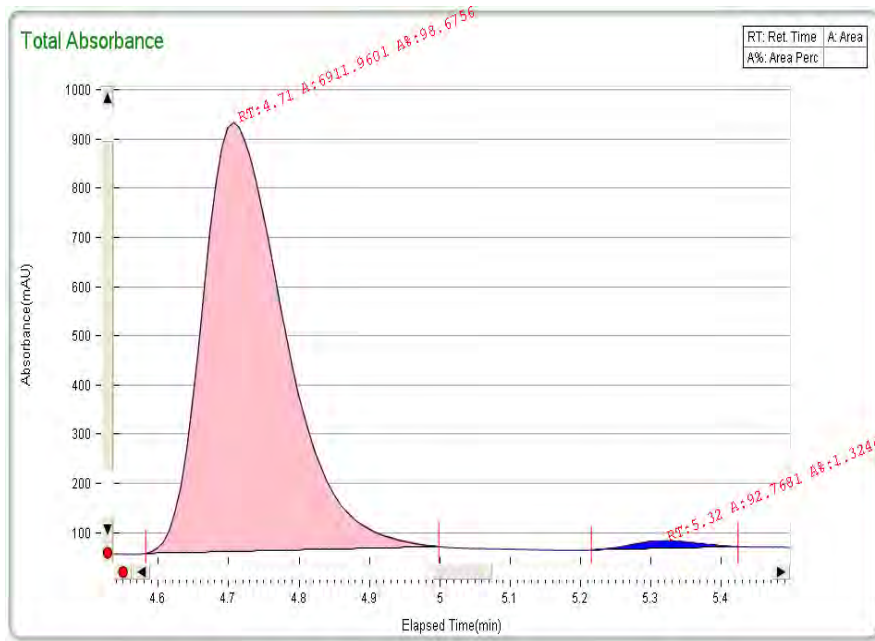


3g-ol

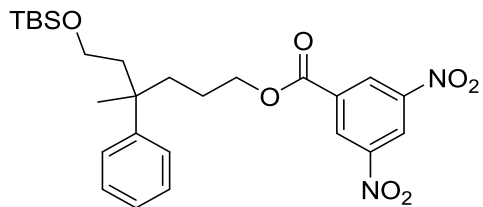
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 5:95→15:85→50:50 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.2 °C; t₁ = 4.8 min, t₂ = 5.1 min.



(±)-3g-ol

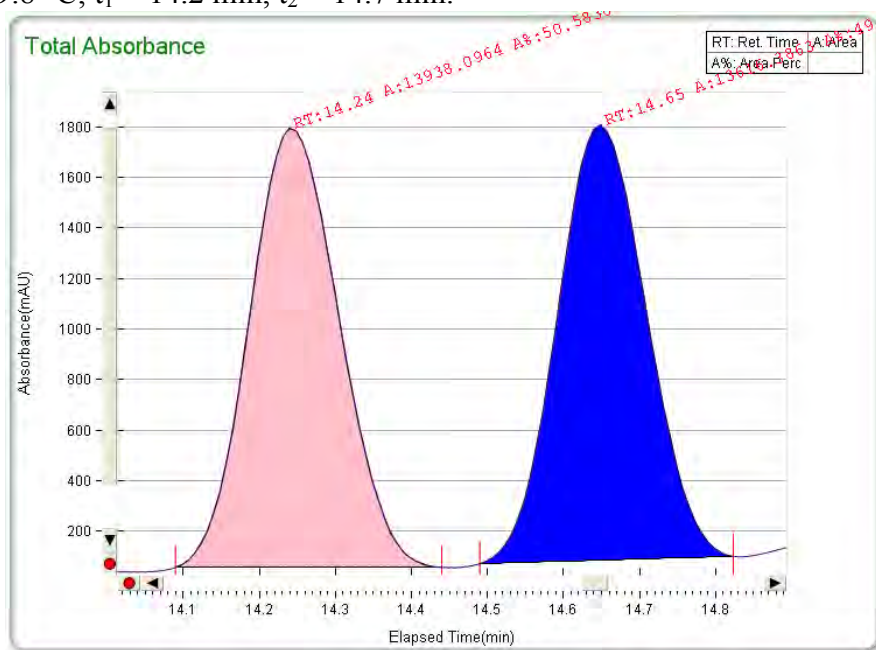


3g-ol

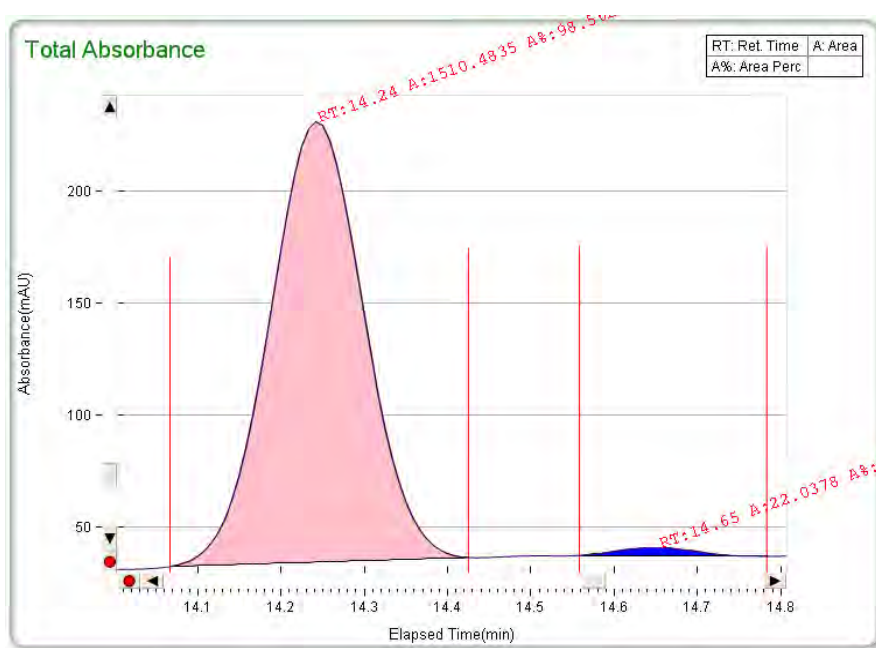


3h-ester

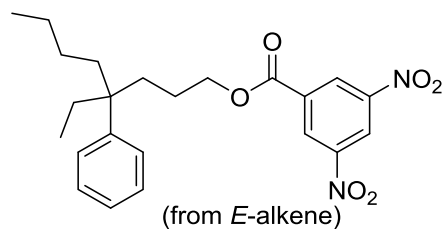
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.8 °C; $t_1 = 14.2$ min, $t_2 = 14.7$ min.



(±)-3h-ester

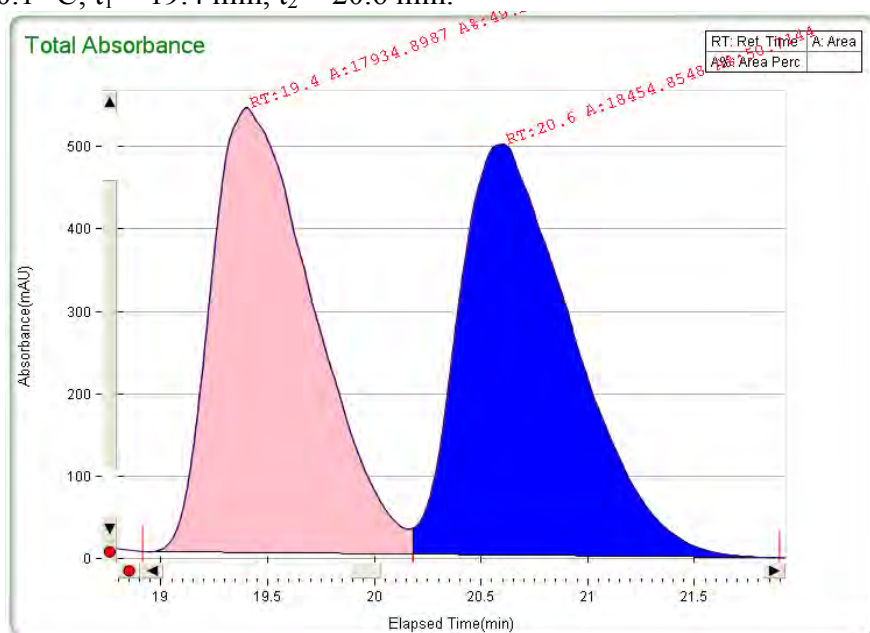


3h-ester

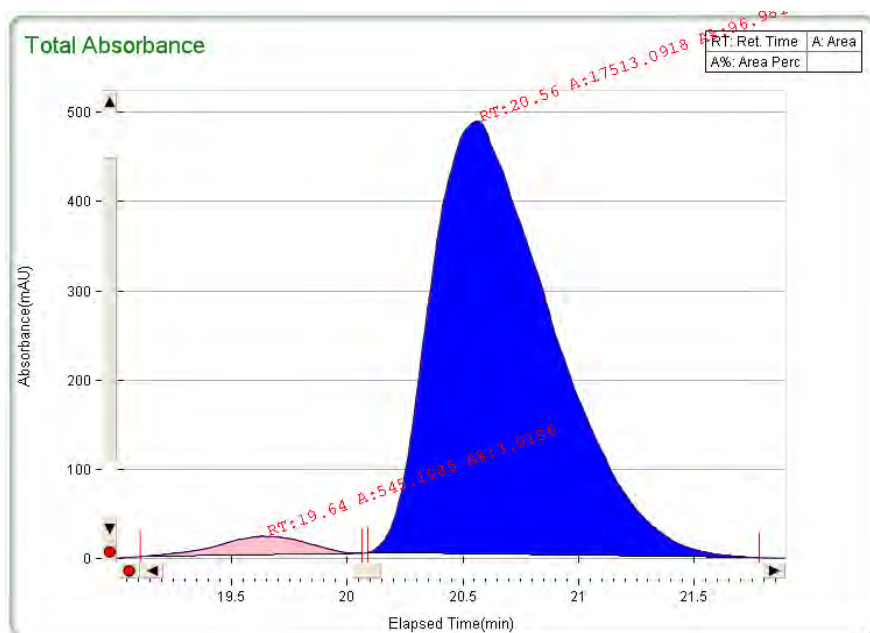


3i-ester

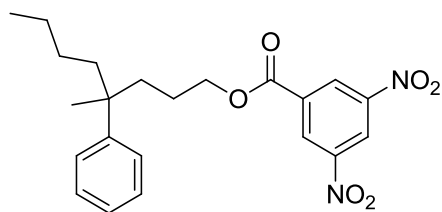
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 5:95 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.1 °C; $t_1 = 19.4$ min, $t_2 = 20.6$ min.



(±)-3i-ester

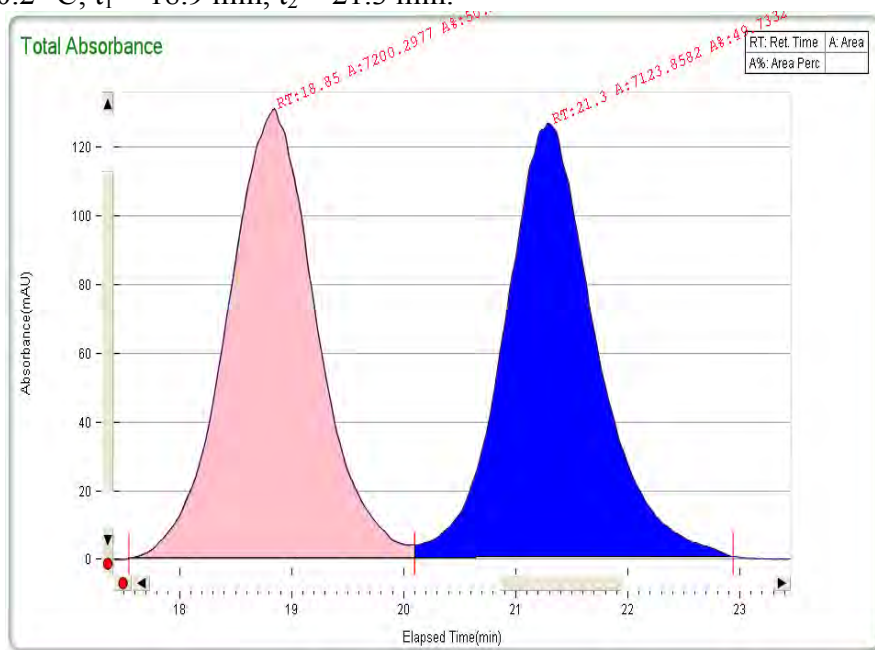


3i-ester

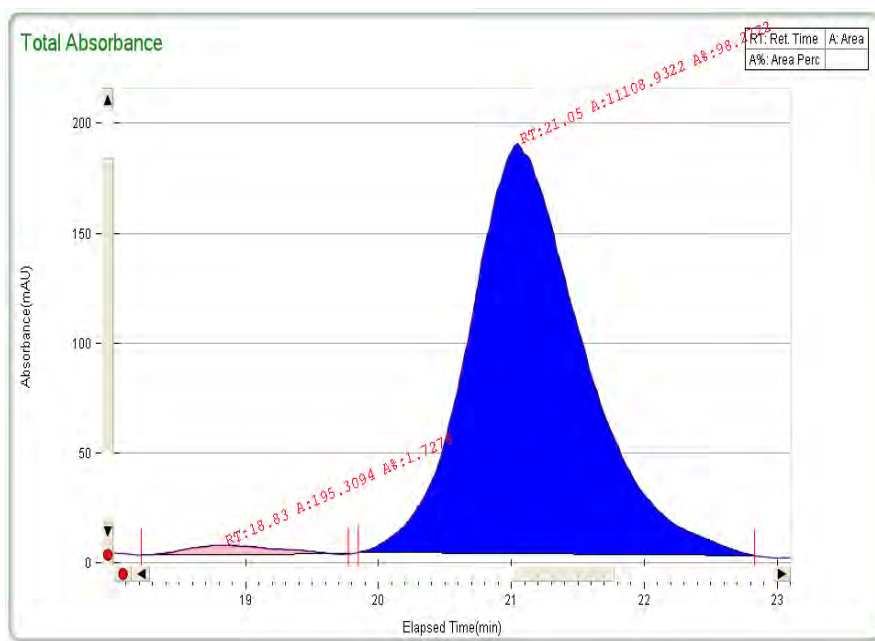


3j-ester

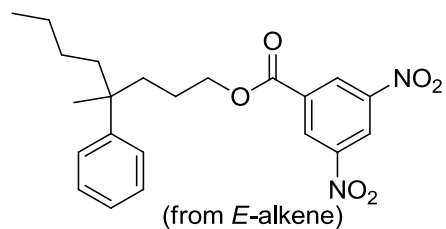
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 5:95 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.2 °C; $t_1 = 18.9$ min, $t_2 = 21.3$ min.



(±)-3j-ester

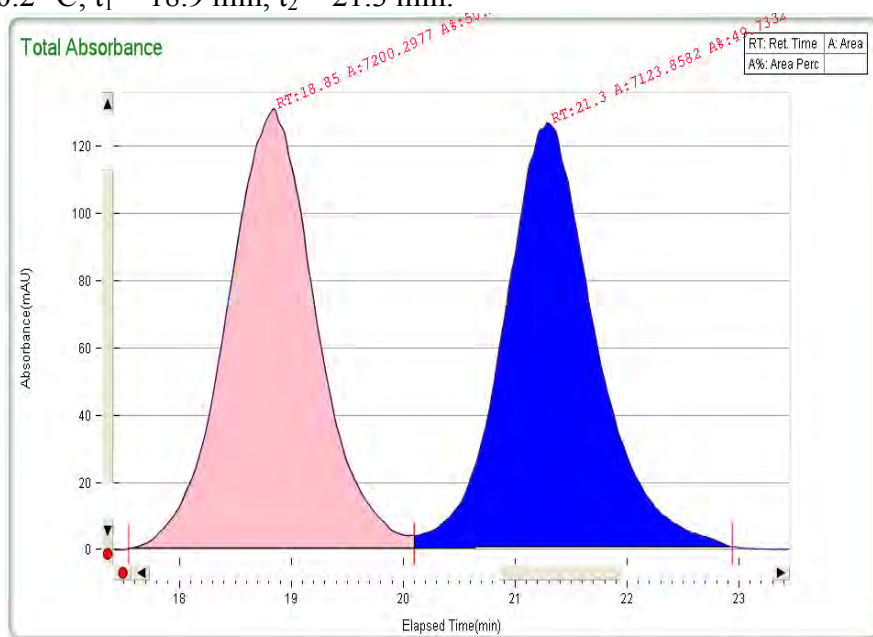


3j-ester

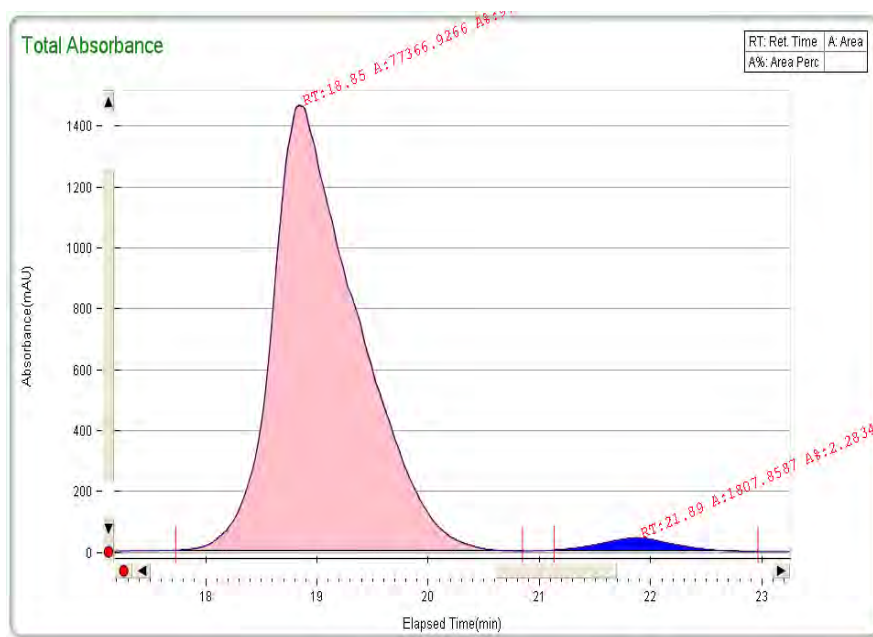


3j-ester

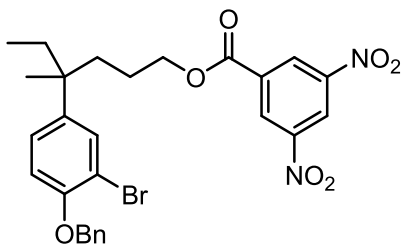
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 5:95 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.2 °C; *t*₁ = 18.9 min, *t*₂ = 21.3 min.



(±)-3j

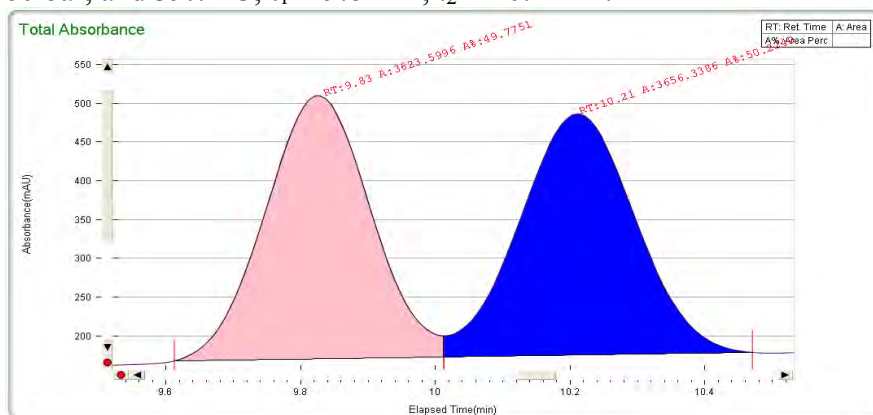


ent-3j-ester

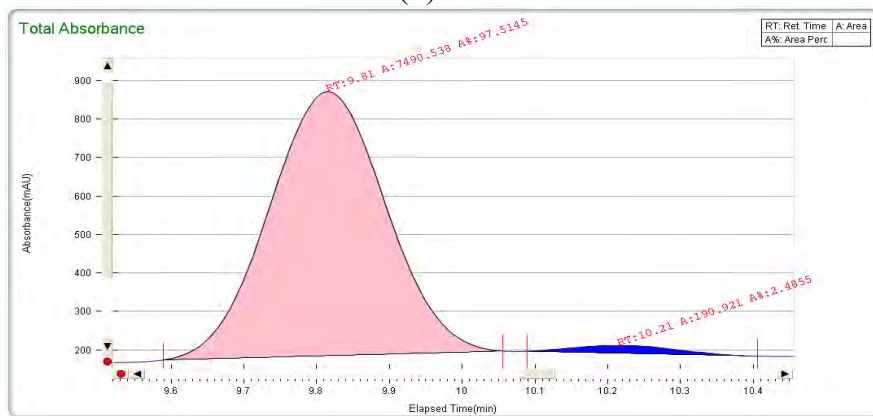


2fb

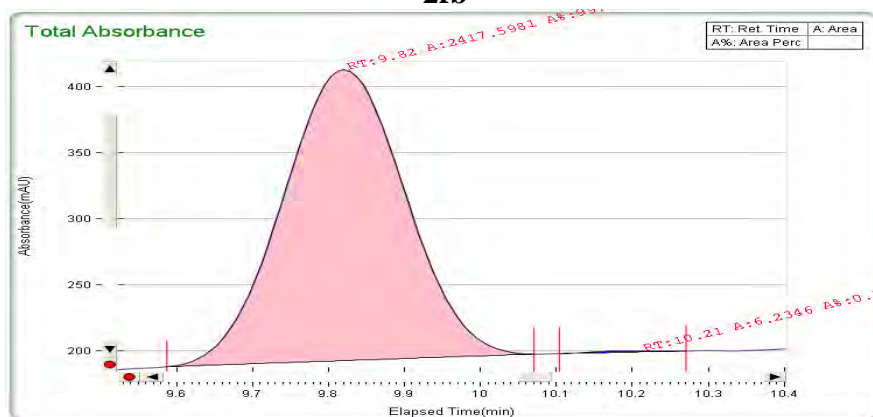
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95→50:50 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 39.7 °C; t₁ = 9.8 min, t₂ = 10.2 min.



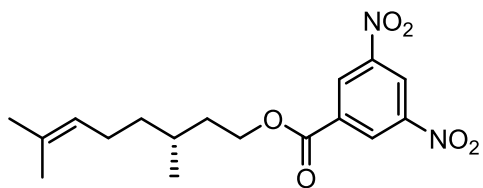
(±)-2fb



2fb

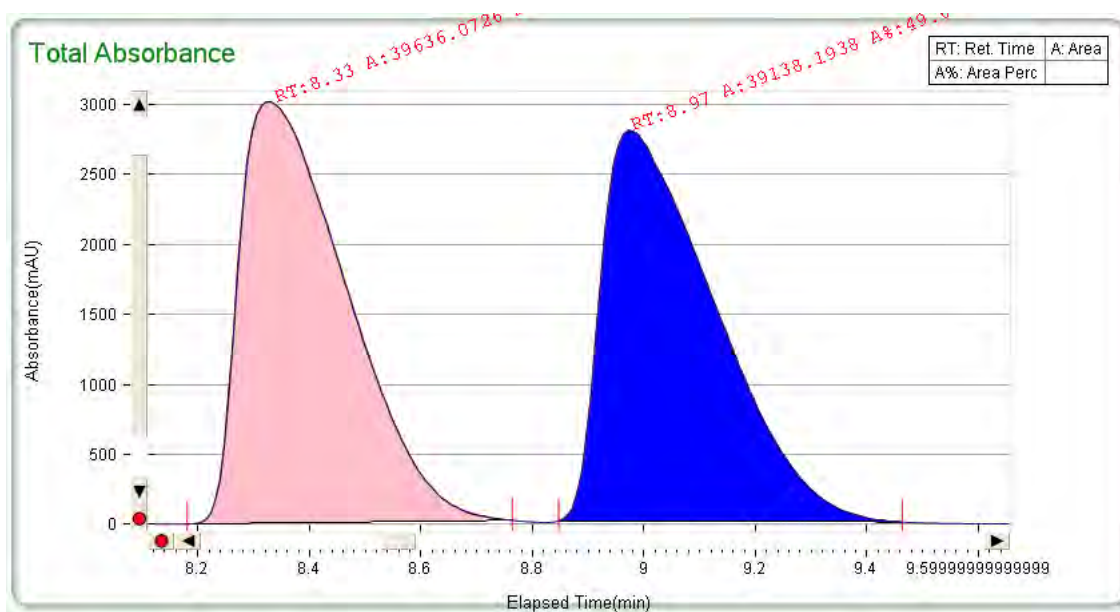


2fb (from single crystals)

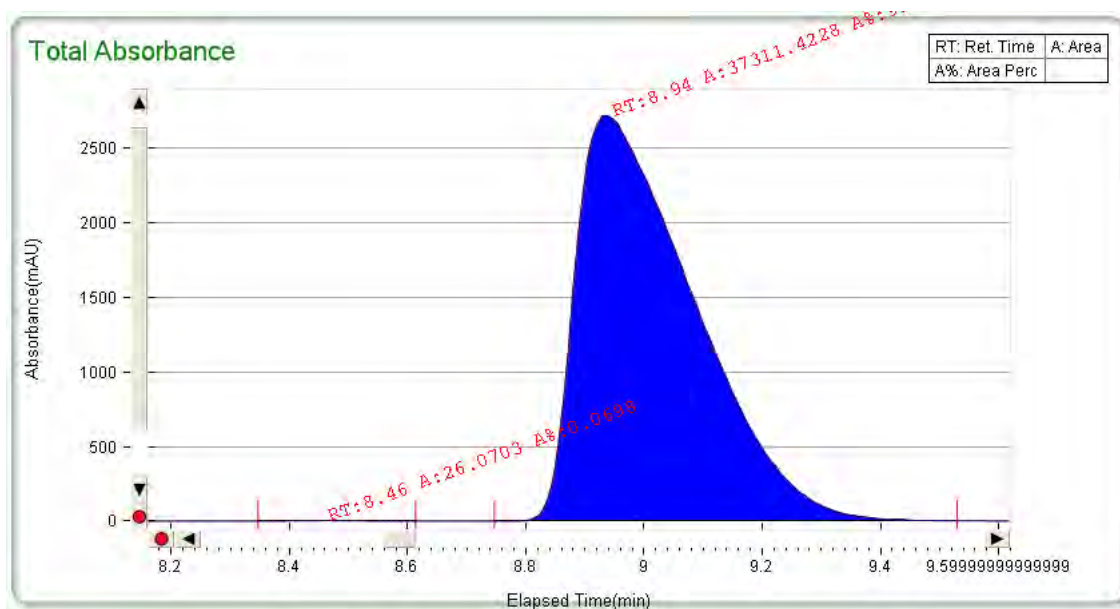


(R)-4-ester

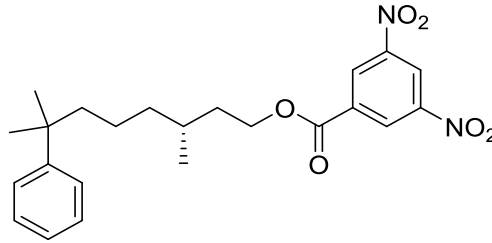
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 15:85 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.0 °C; $t_1 = 8.3$ min, $t_2 = 9.0$ min.



(±)-4-ester

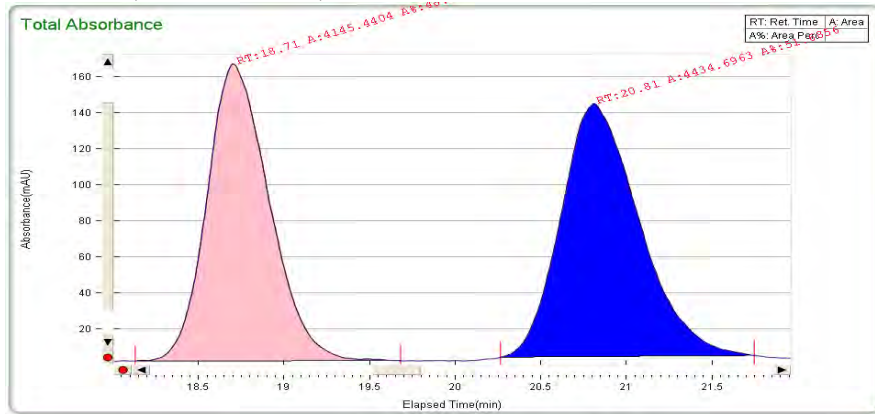


(R)-4-ester

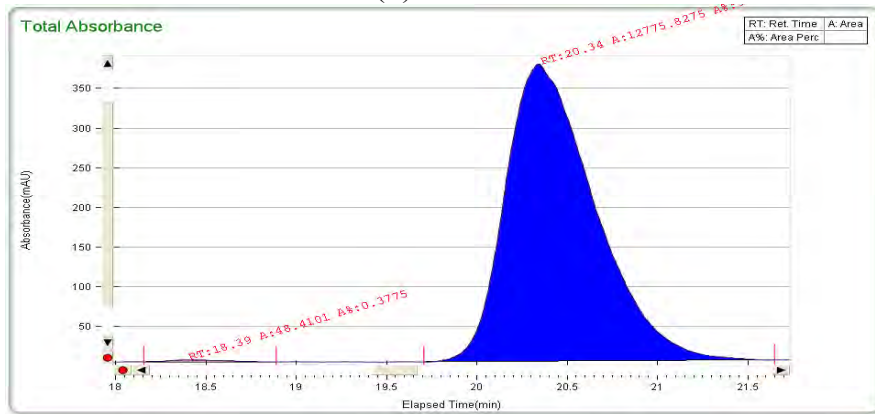


(R)-5-ester

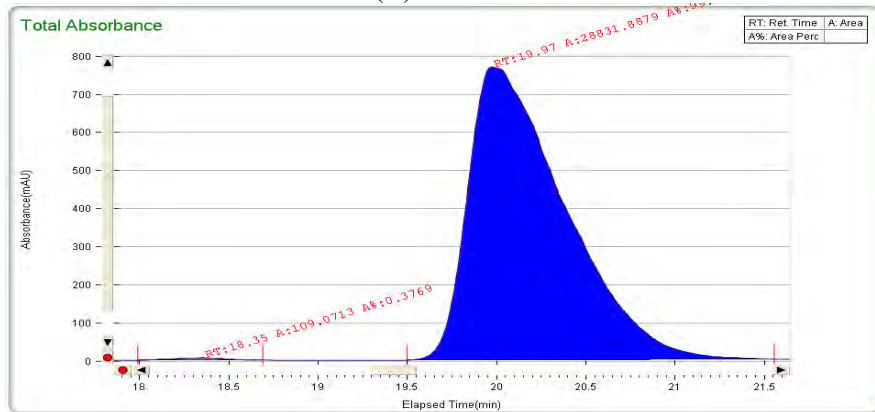
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 5:95 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.0 °C; *t*₁ = 18.7 min, *t*₂ = 20.8 min.



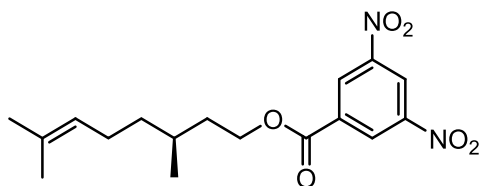
(±)-5-ester



(R)-5-ester

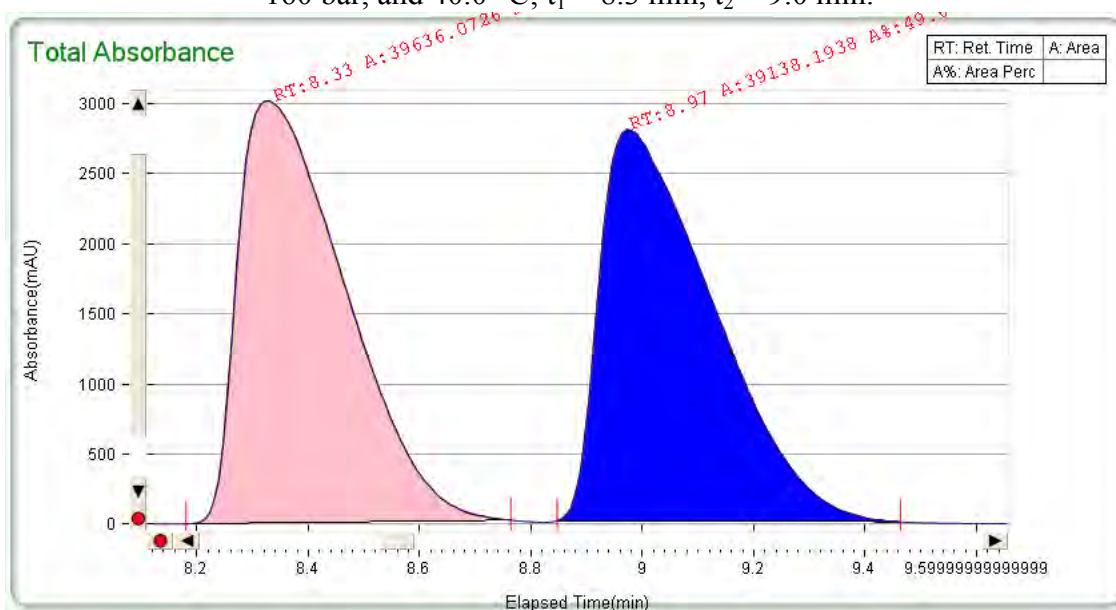


(R)-5-ester with *ent*-ligand

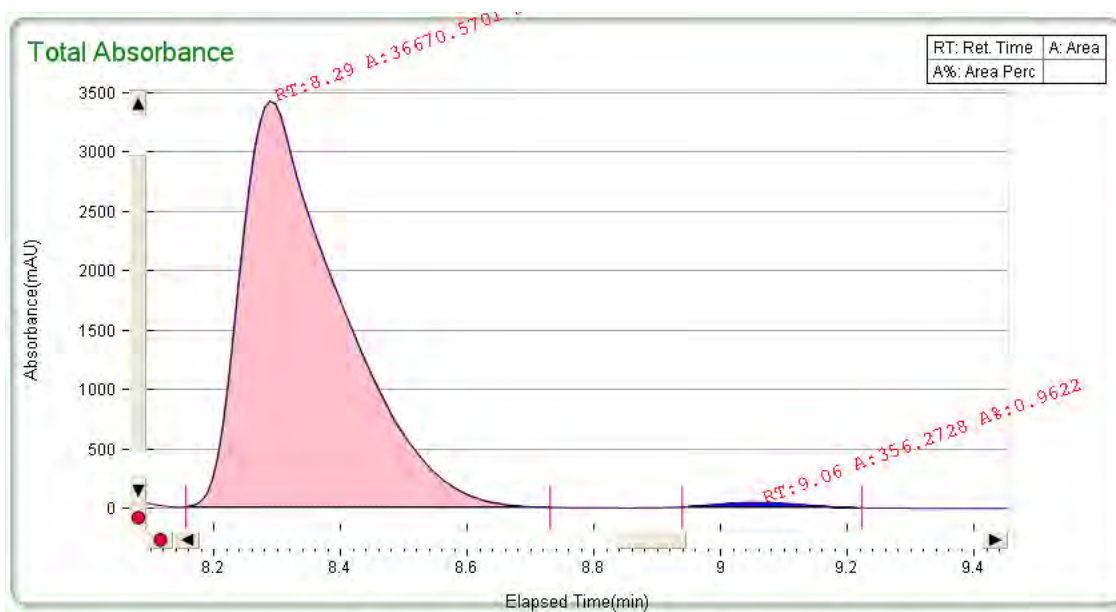


(S)-4-ester

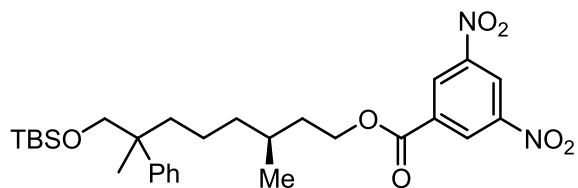
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AD-H, 15:85 MeOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.0 °C; t₁ = 8.3 min, t₂ = 9.0 min.



(±)-4-ester

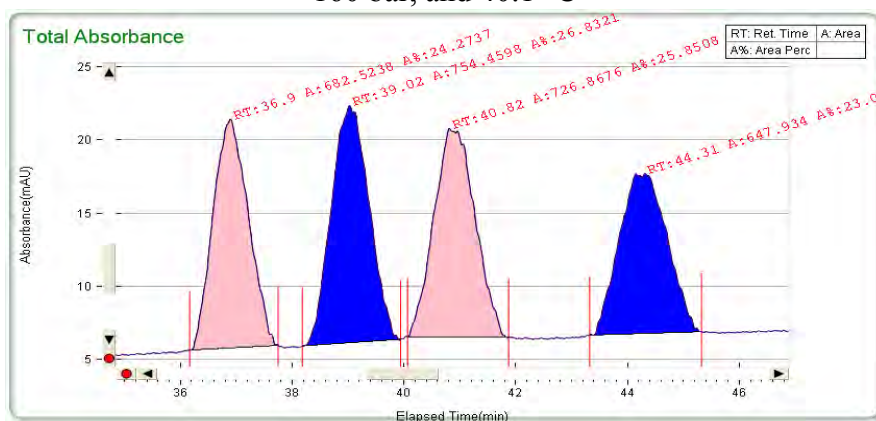


(S)-4-ester

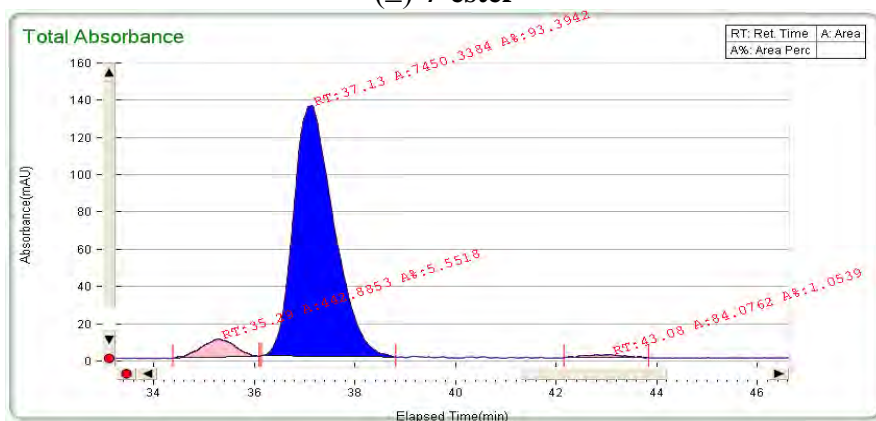


7-ester

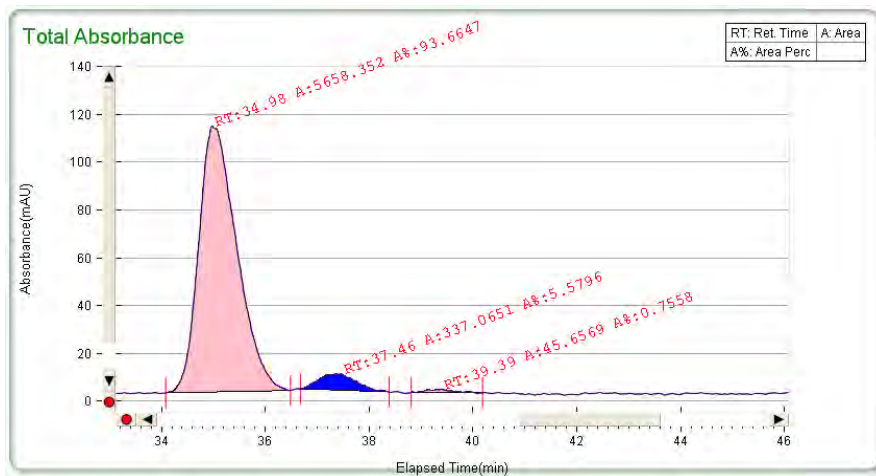
Separation of enantiomers by SFC. Chiralcel® AY-H, 10:90 *i*-PrOH/CO₂ at 2 mL/min, 160 bar, and 40.1 °C



(±)-7-ester



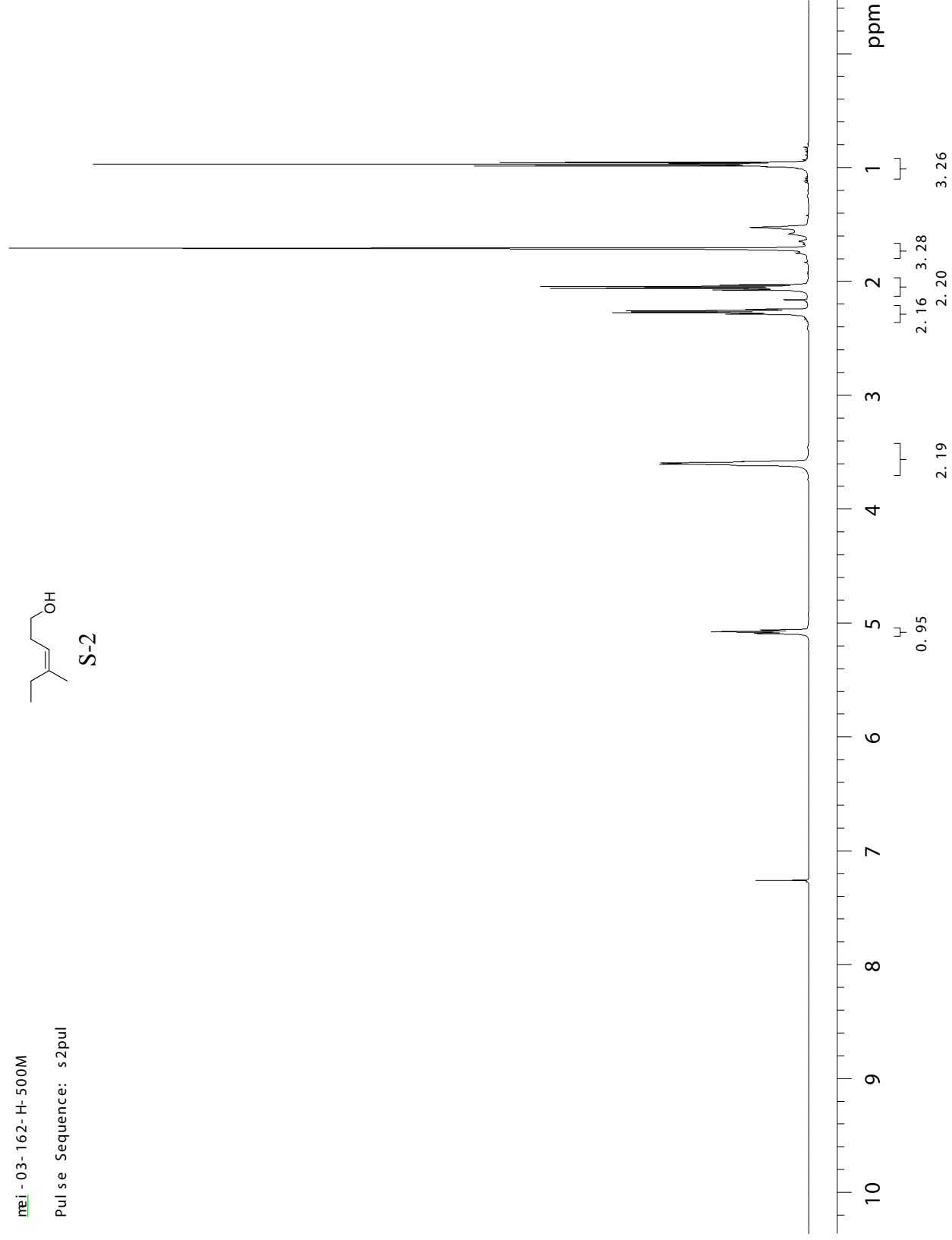
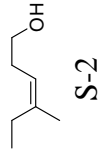
7-ester



8-ester

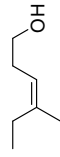
mei -03-162- H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

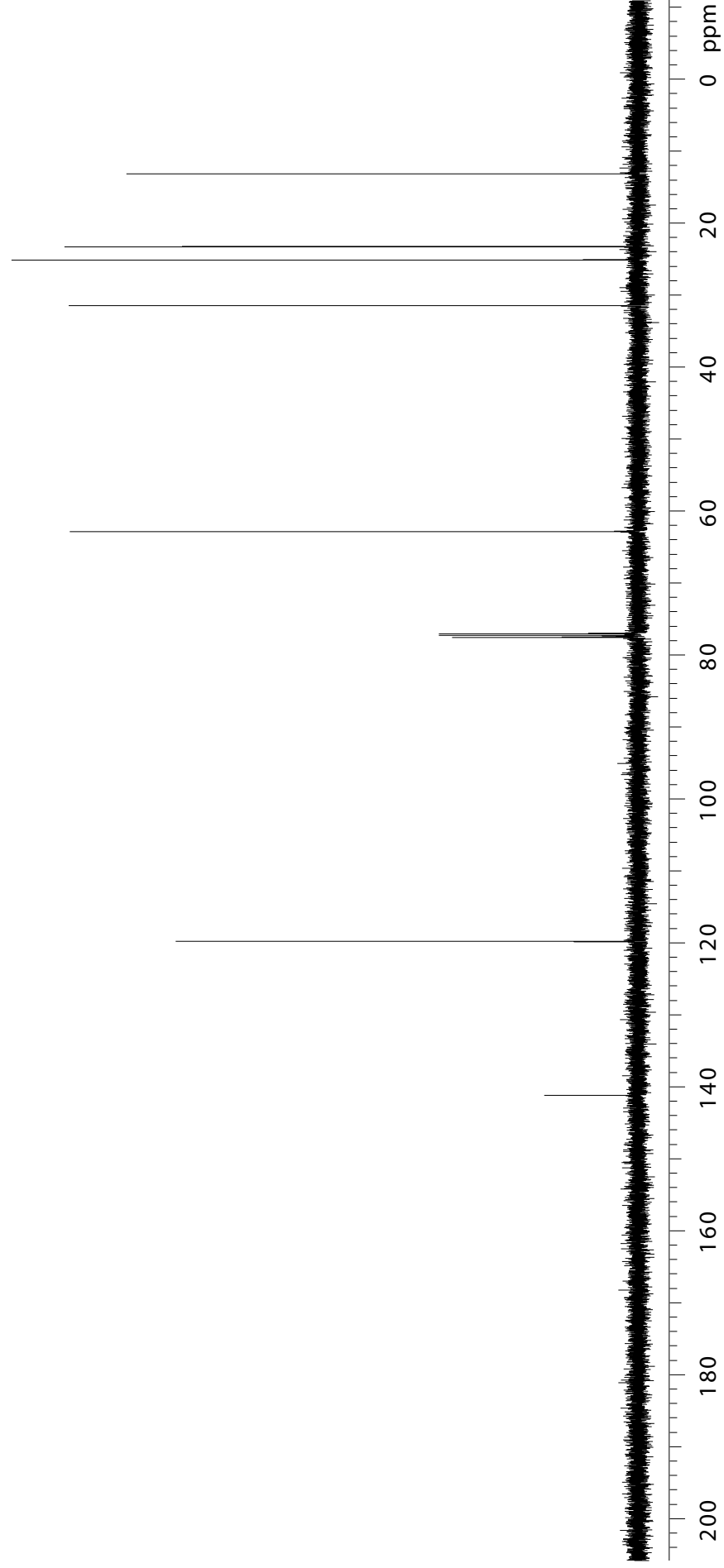


mei - 03 - 162 - C - 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

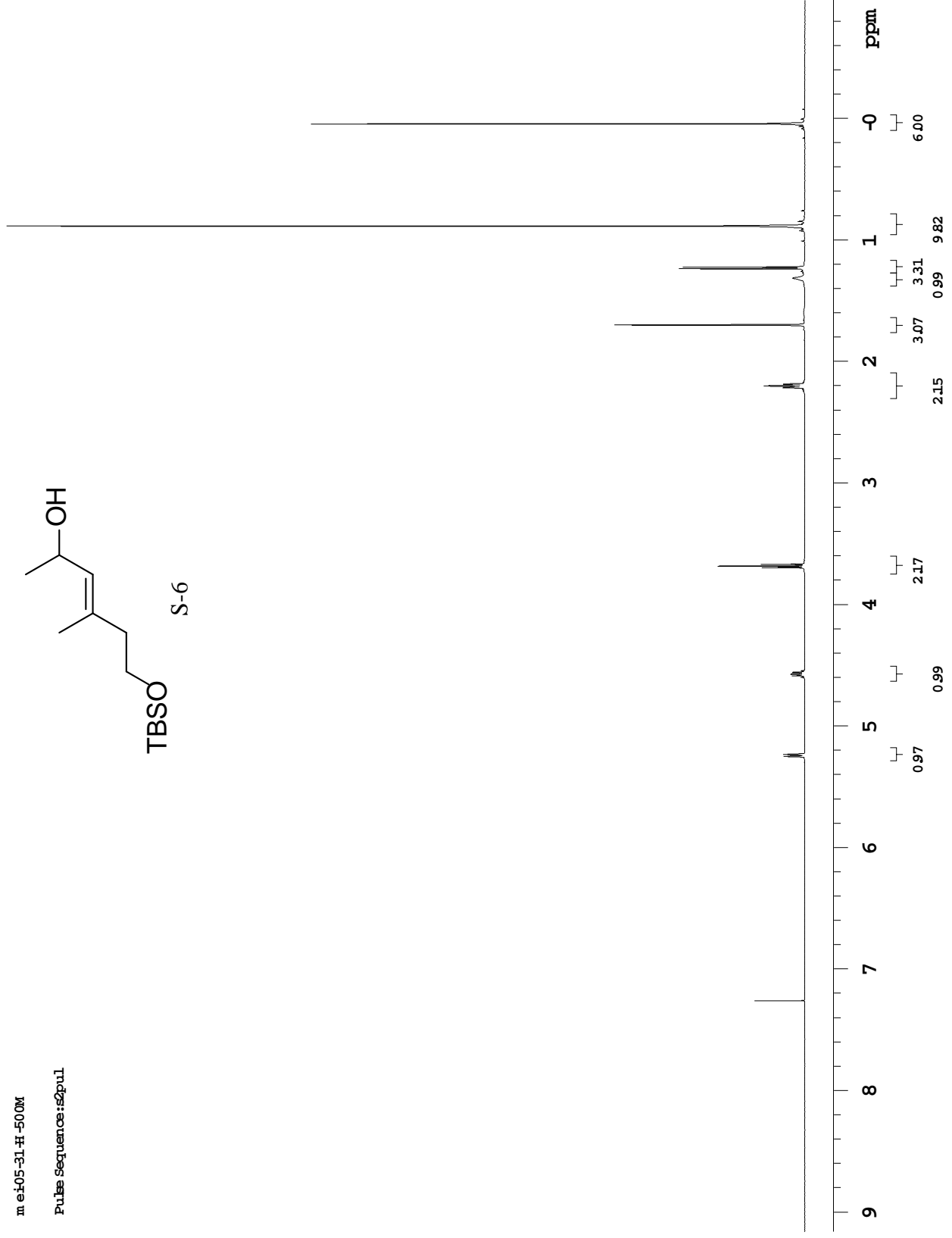
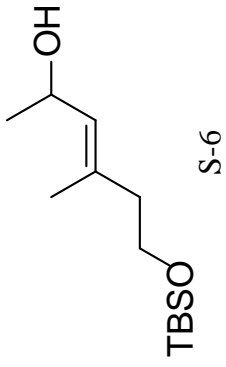


S-2



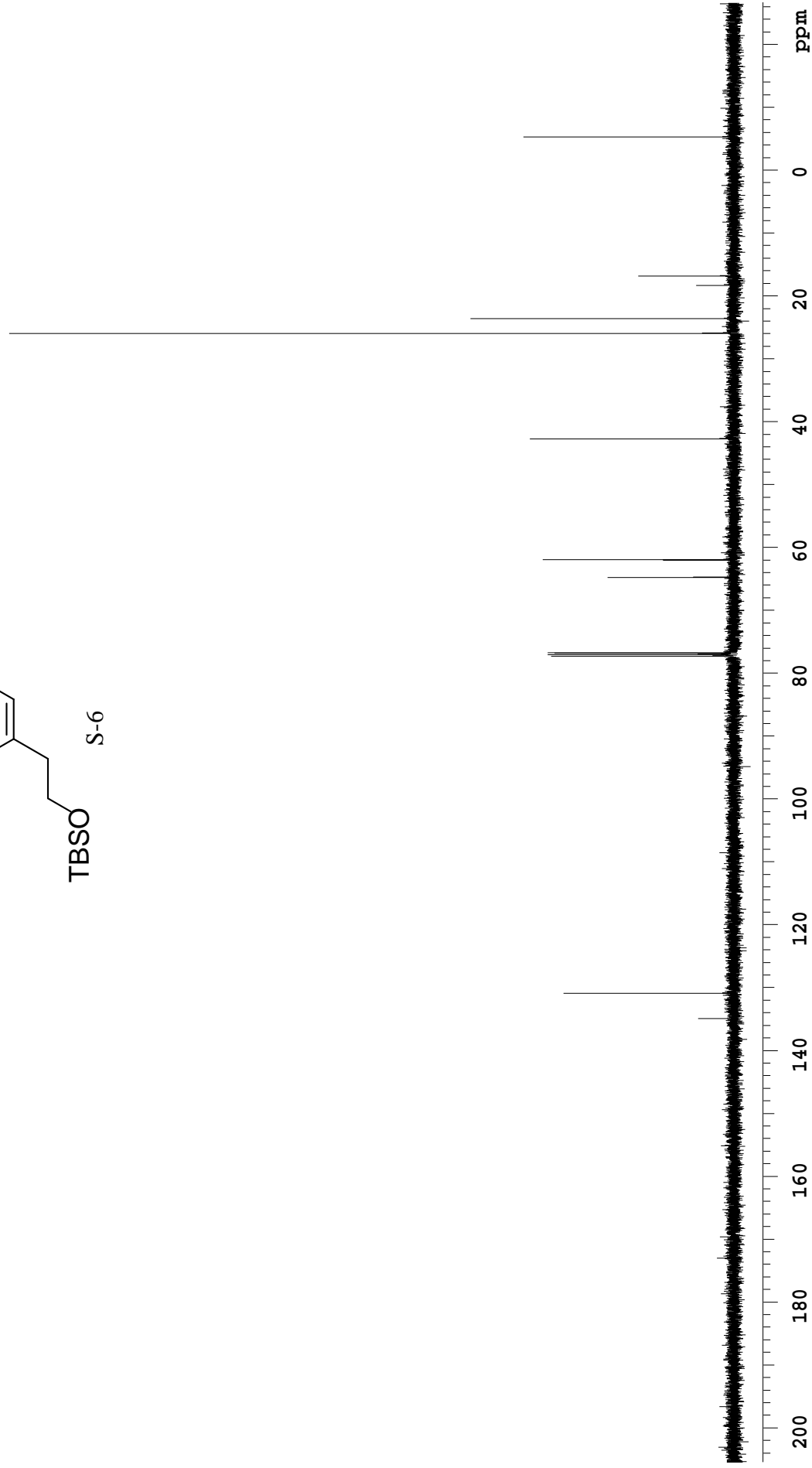
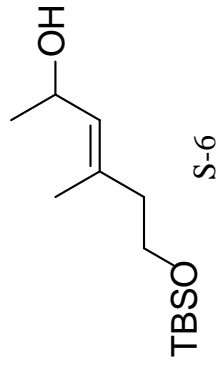
m ei:05-31.HI-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



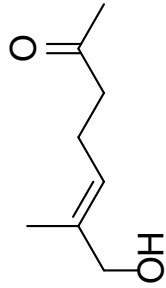
mei-05-31-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

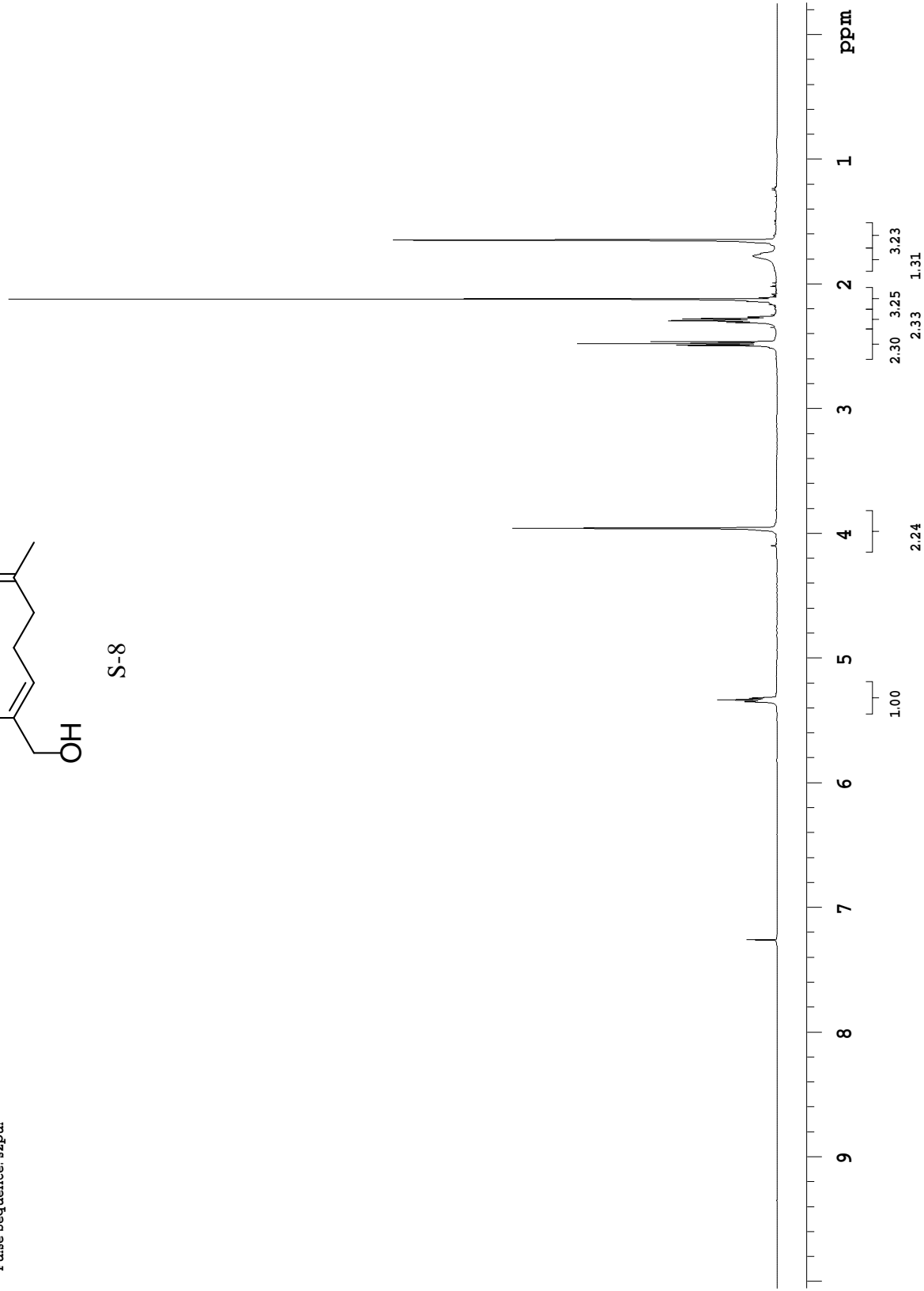


mei-04-141-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

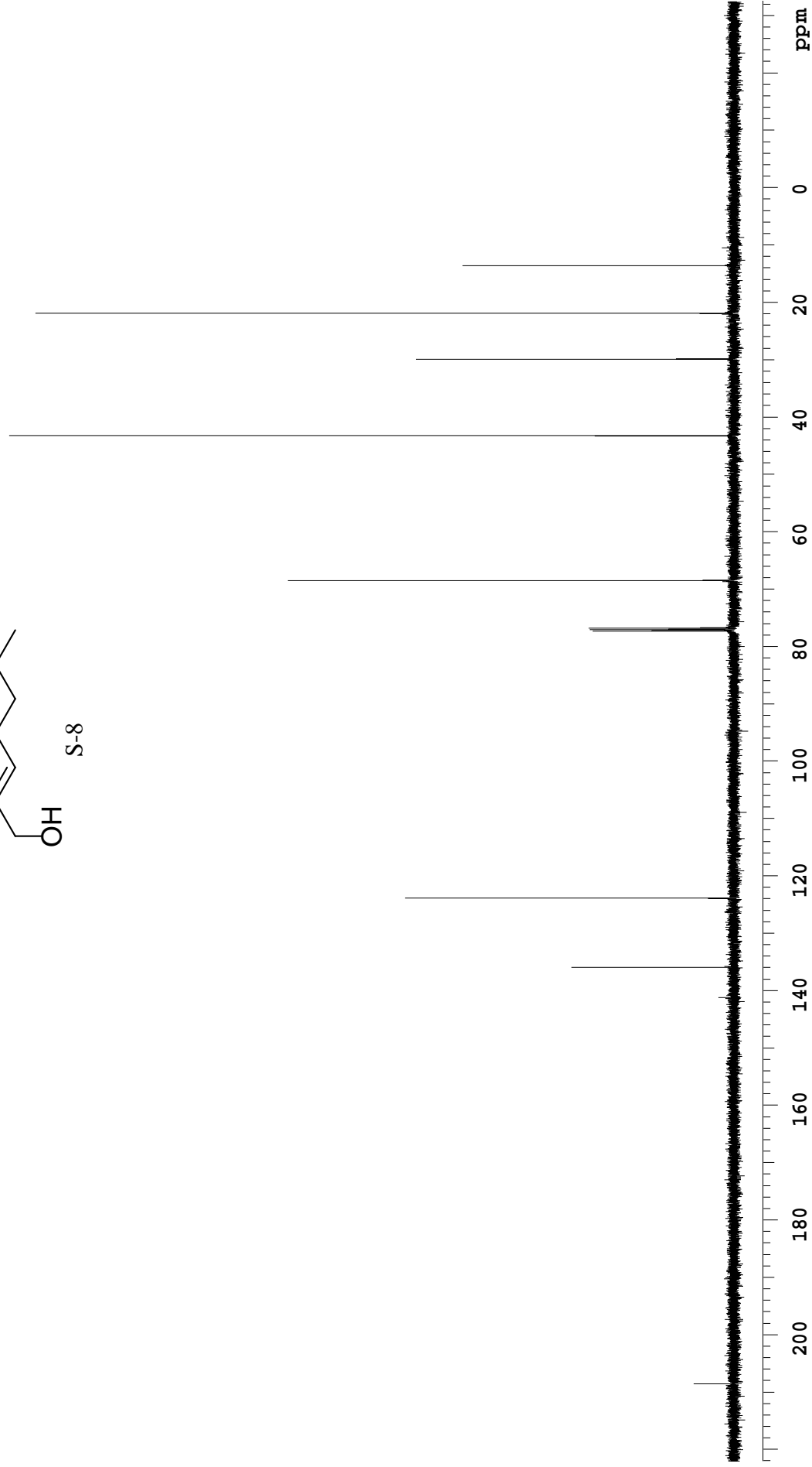
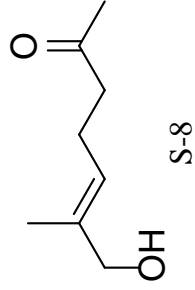


S-8



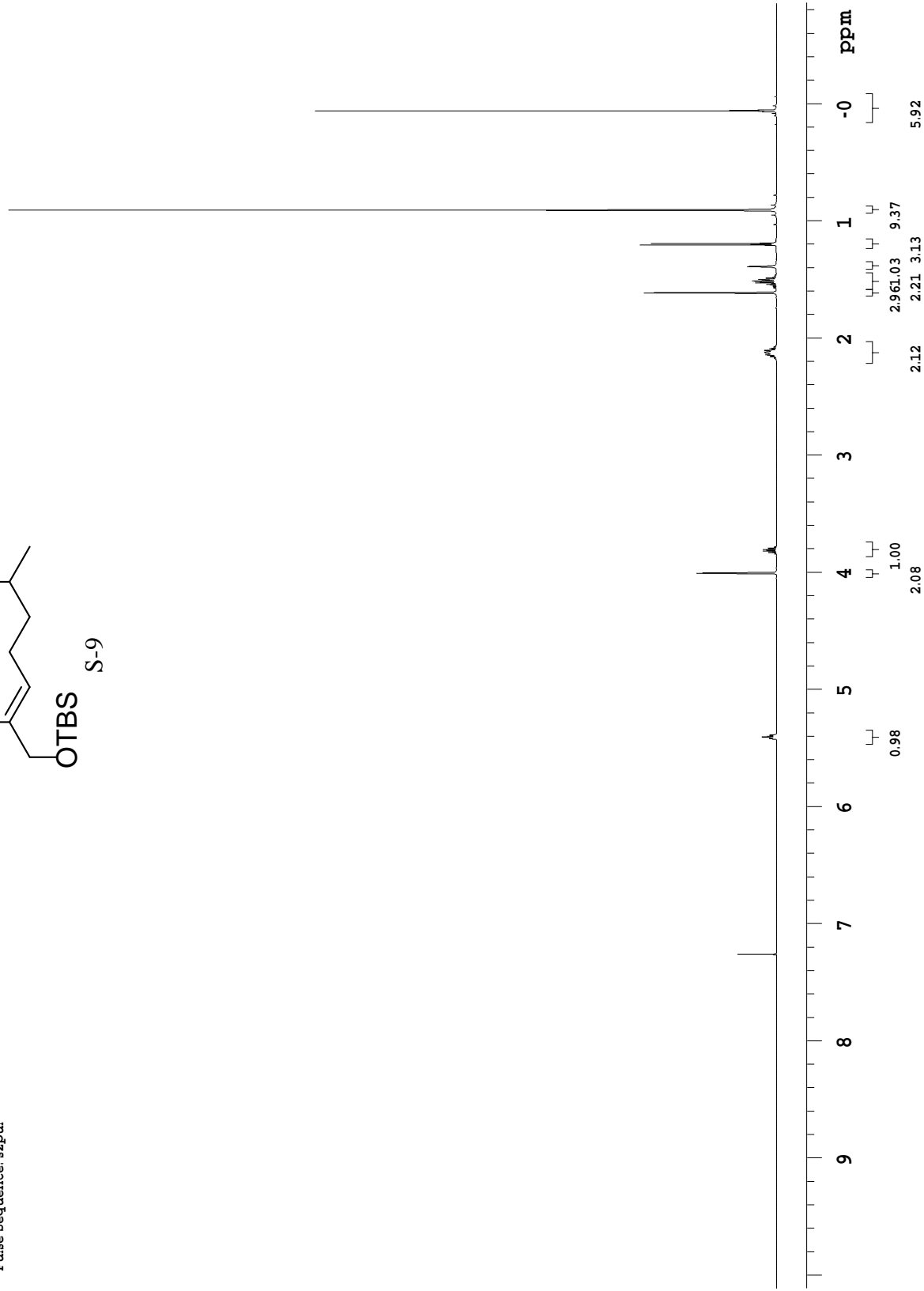
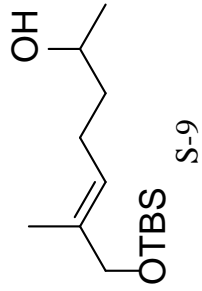
mei-04-141-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



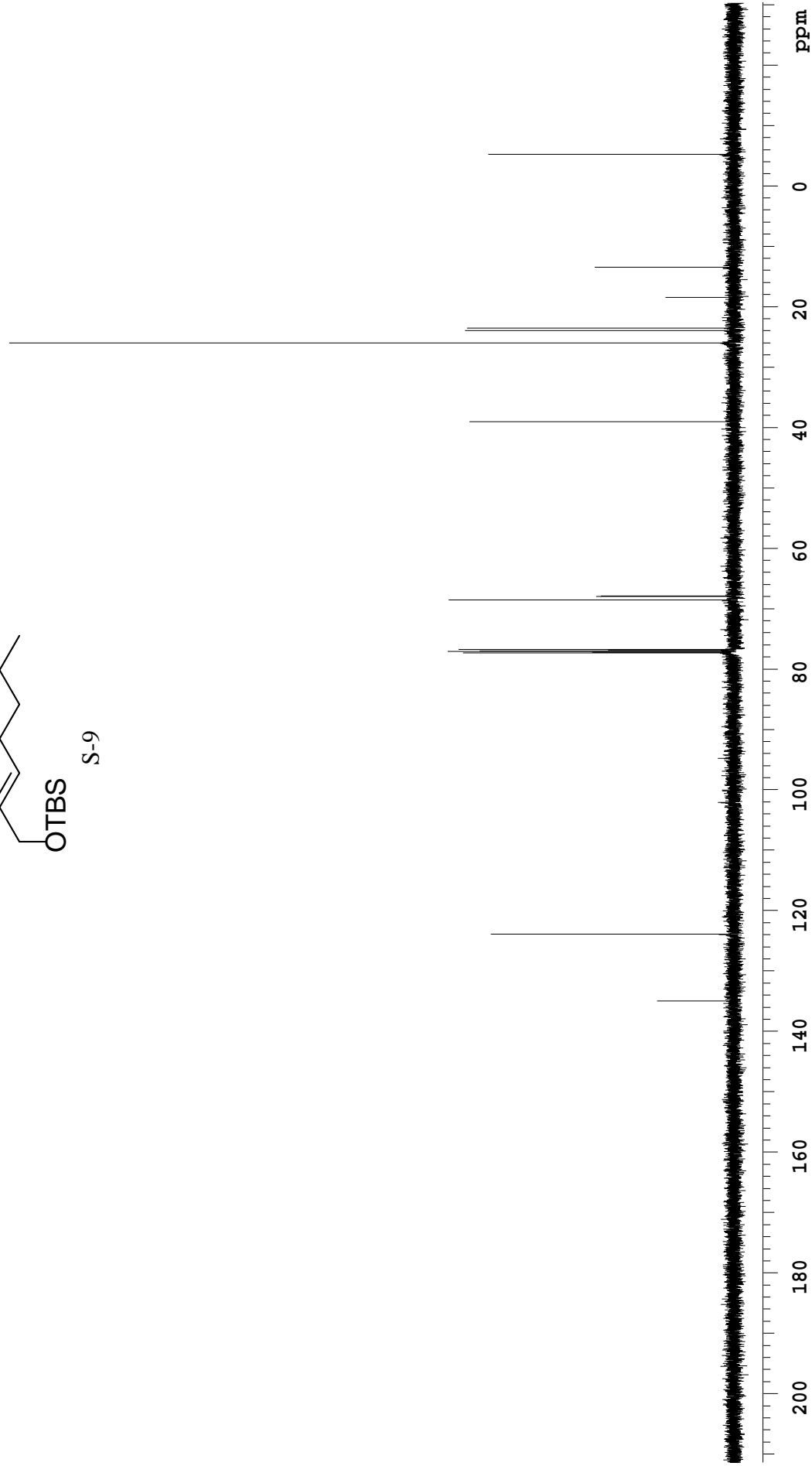
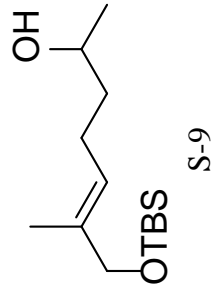
mei-04-143-ci-F-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



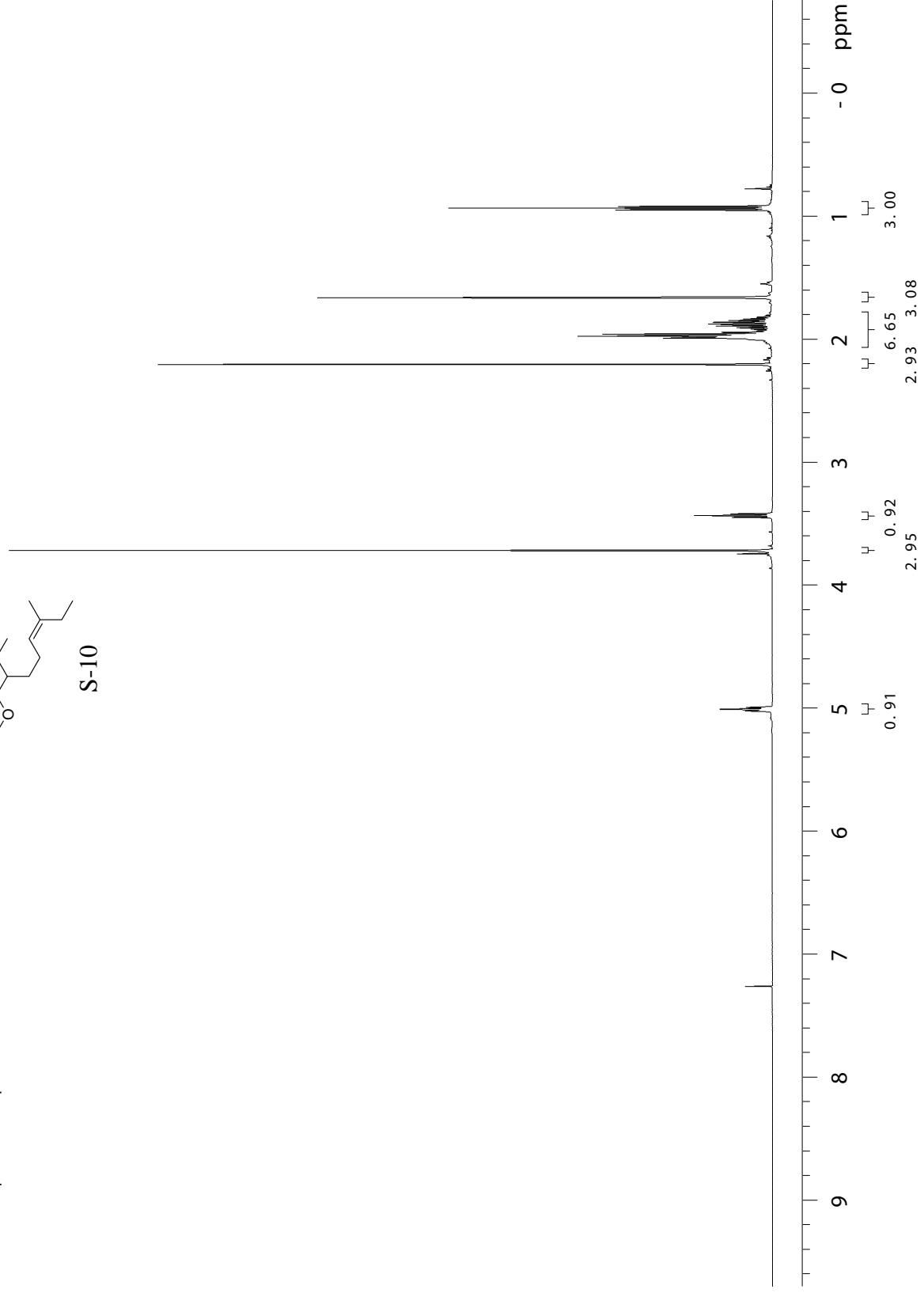
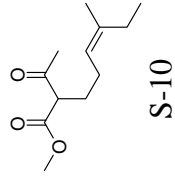
mei-04-143-oi-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



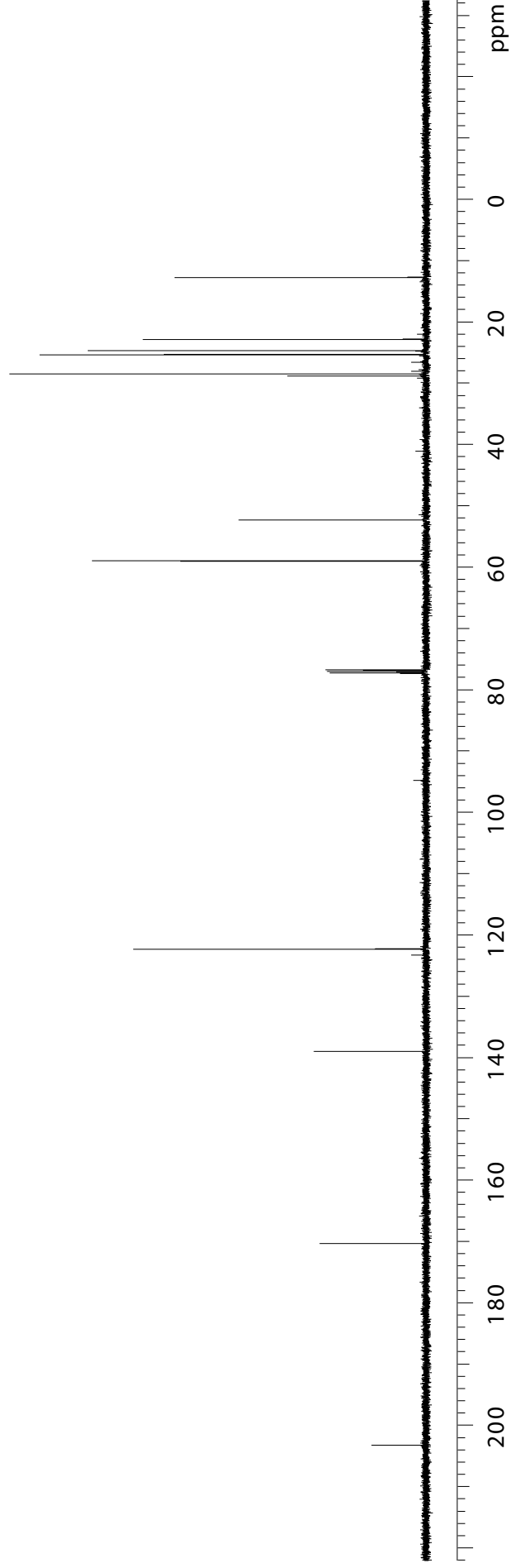
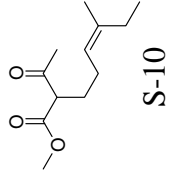
mei-04-113-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



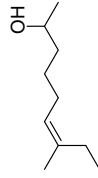
mei - 04- 113- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

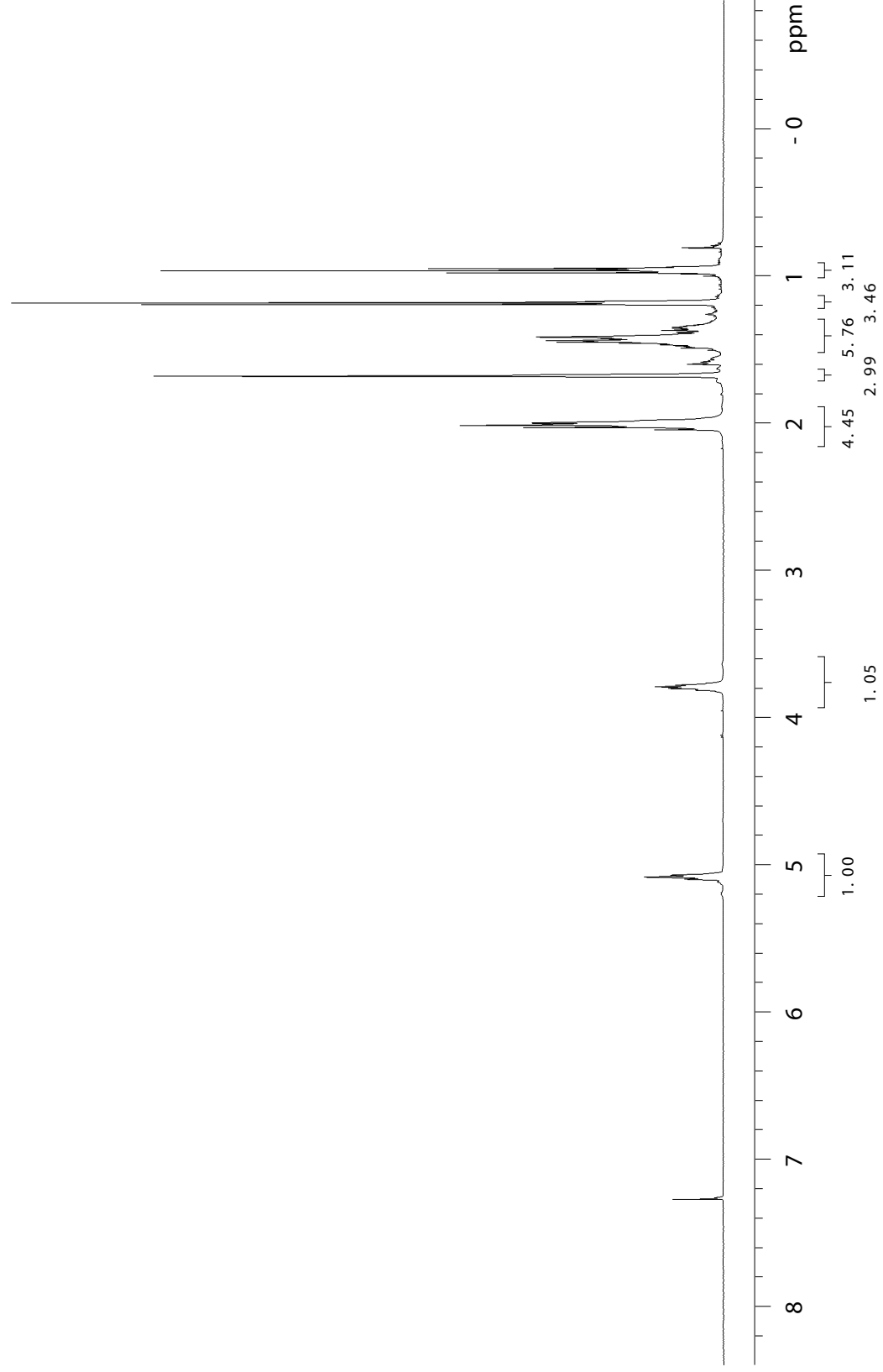


mei -04- 98- ol - H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

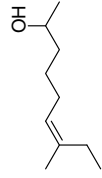


S-11

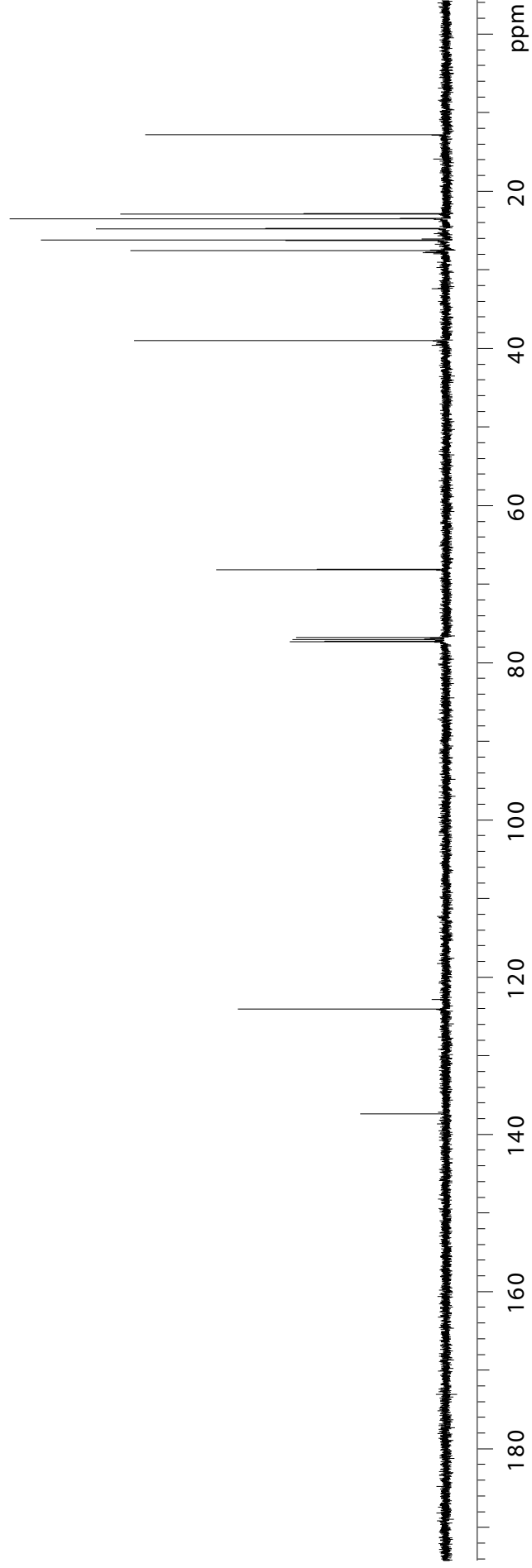


mei - 04- 98- ol - C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

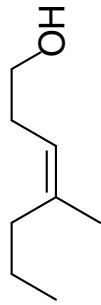


S-11



mei-04-127-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

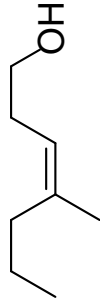


S-13

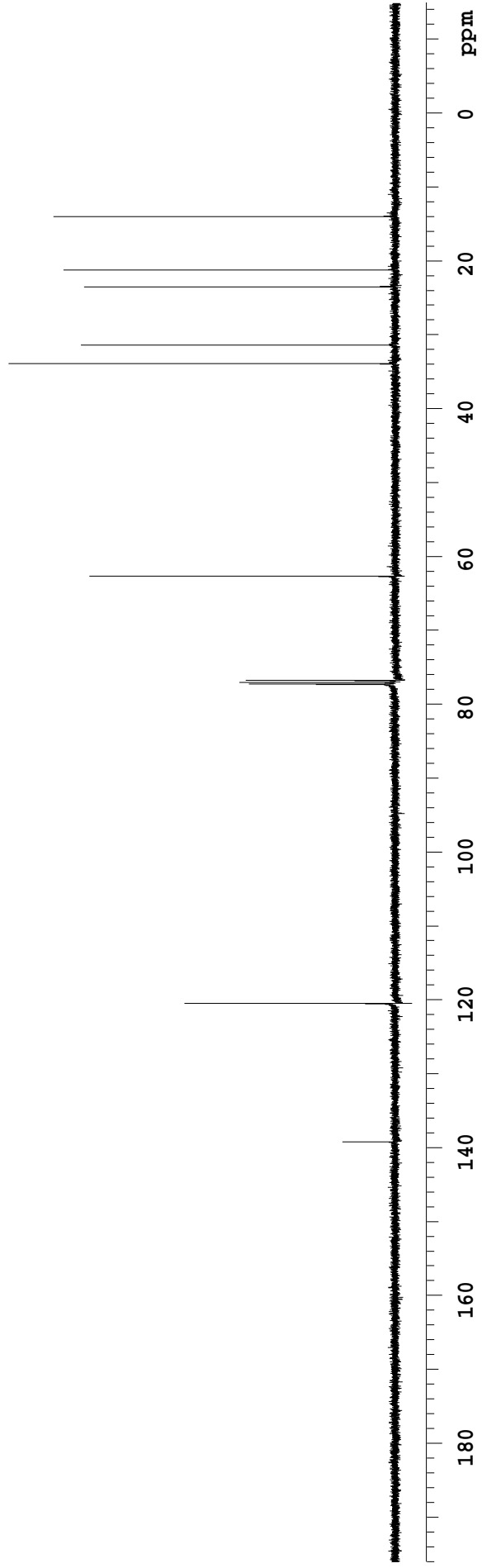


mei-04-127-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

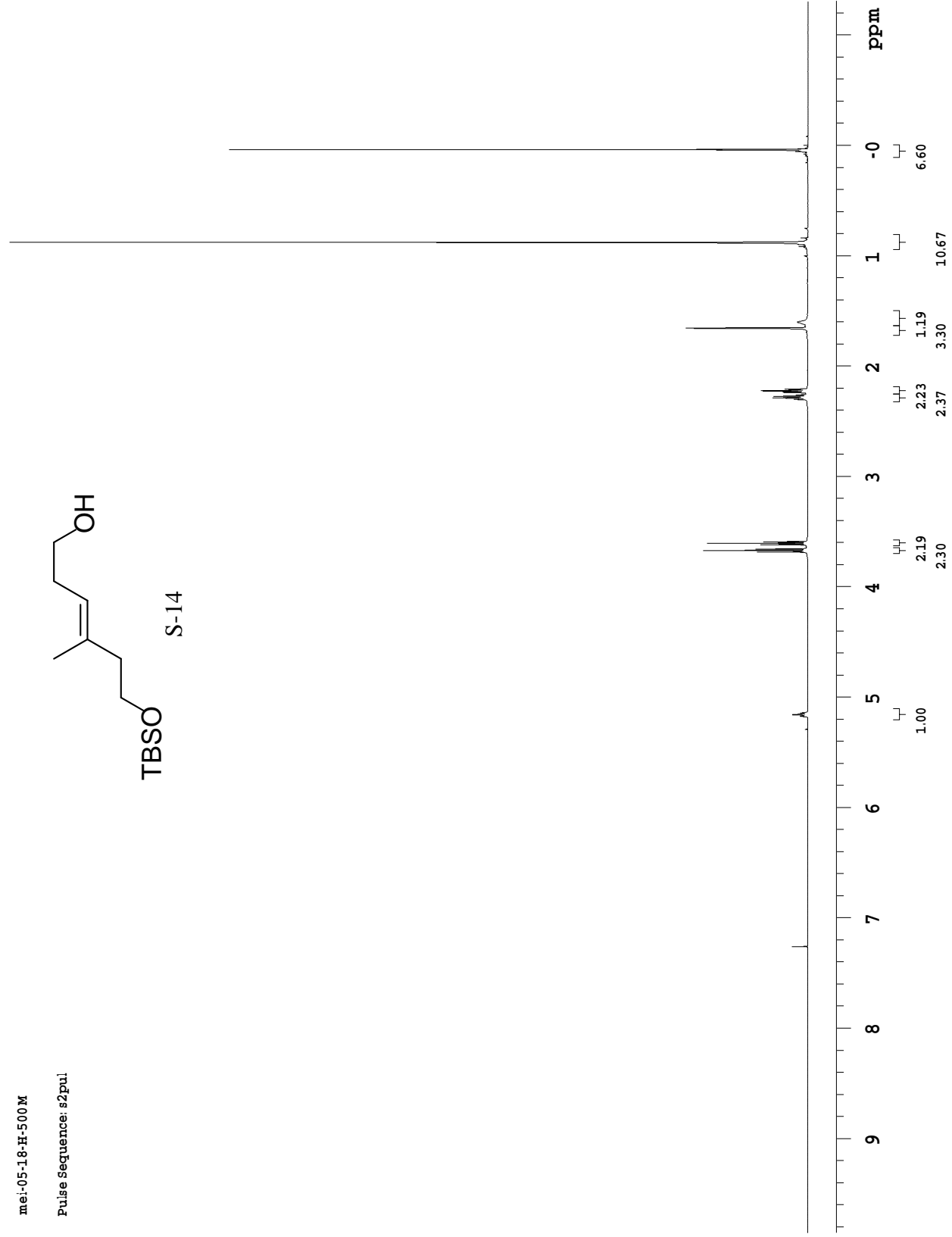
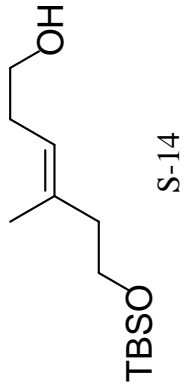


S-13



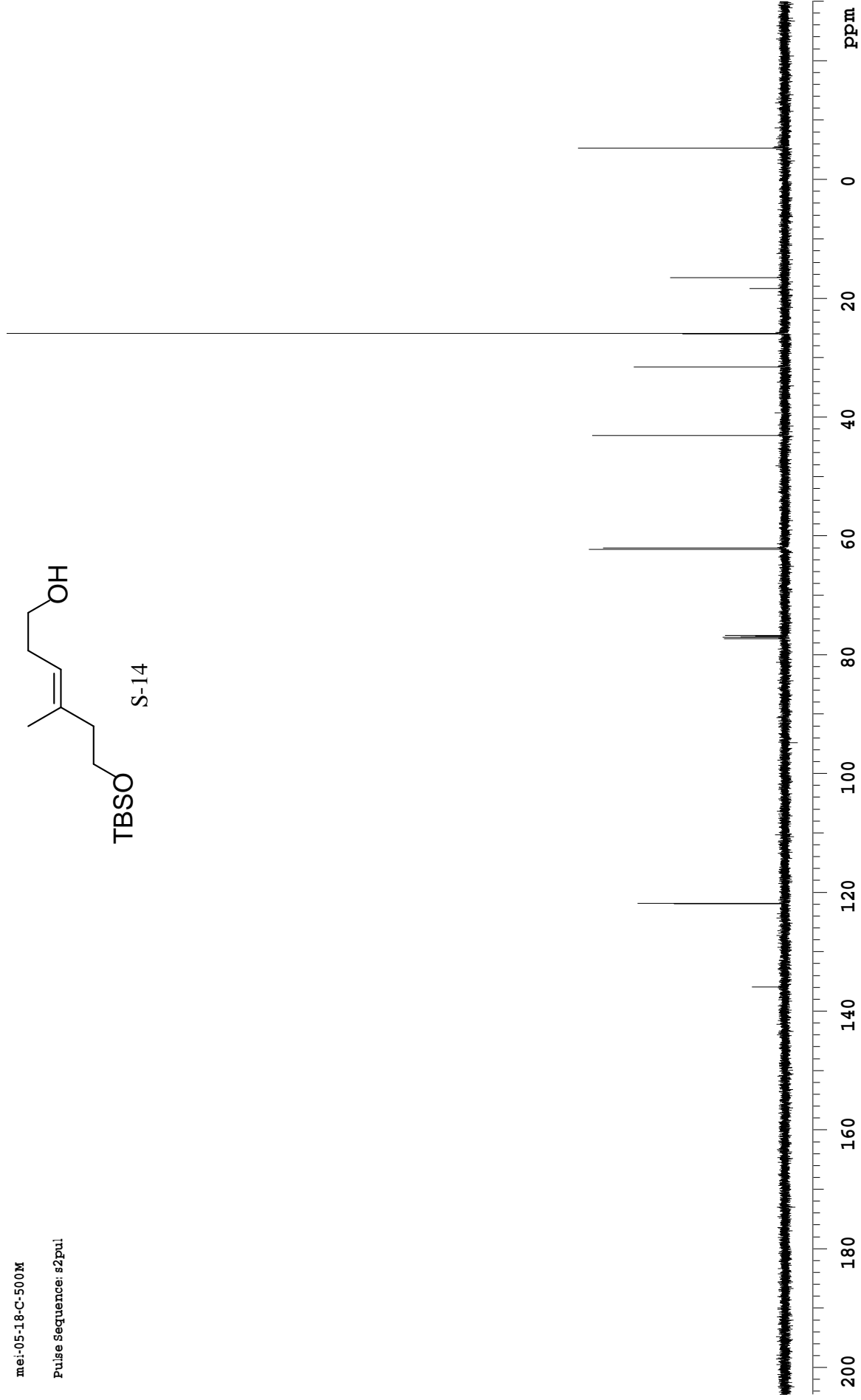
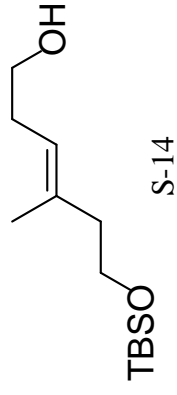
mei-05-18-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



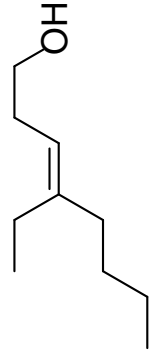
mei-05-18-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

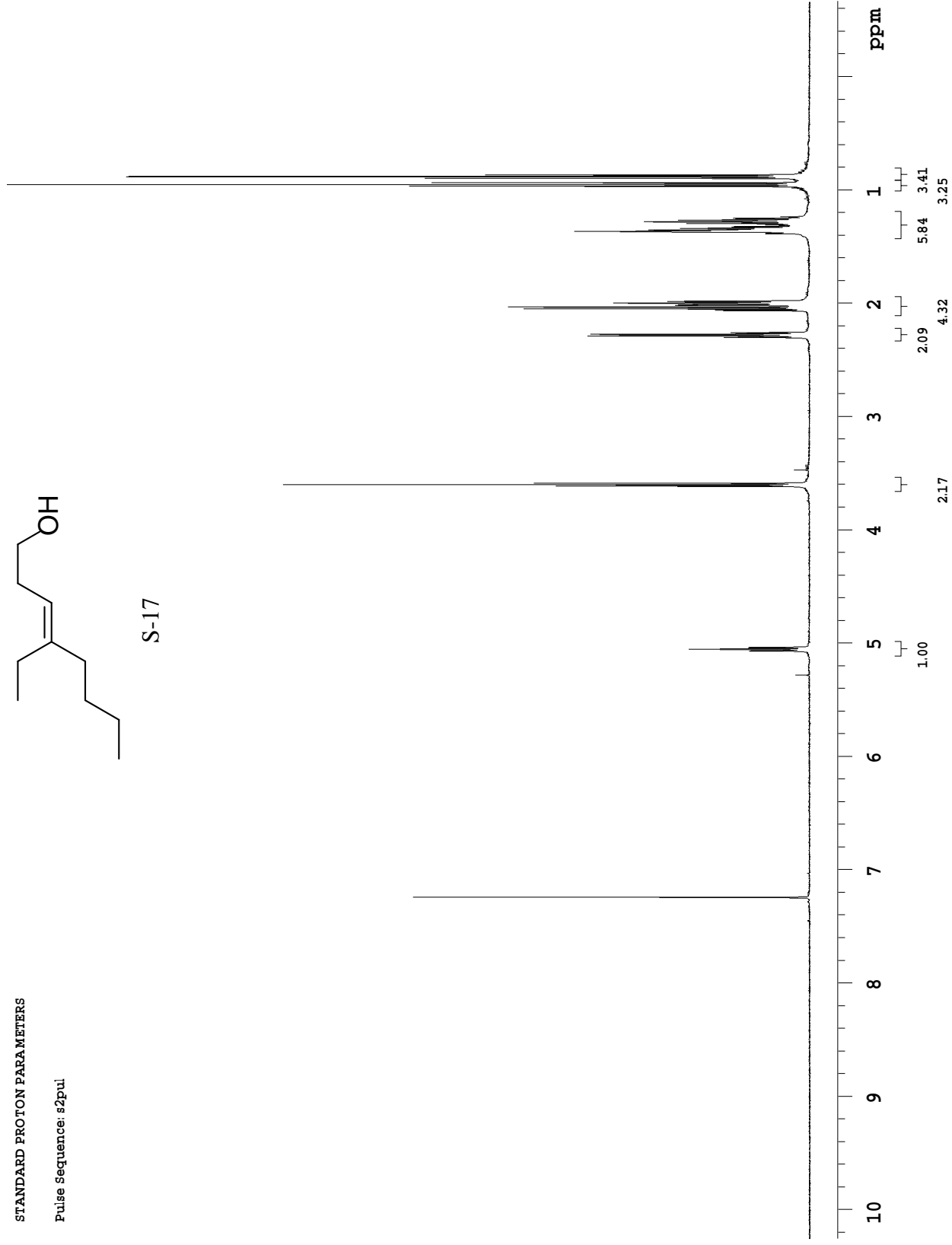


STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

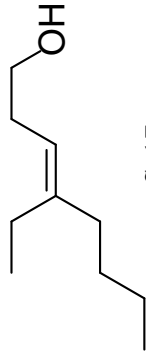


S-17

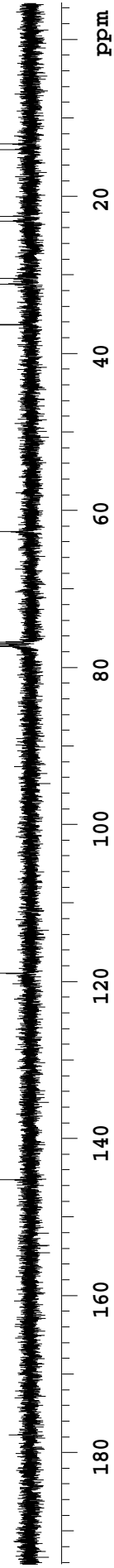


mei-05-72-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

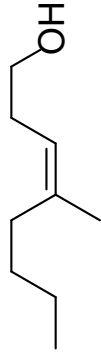


S-17

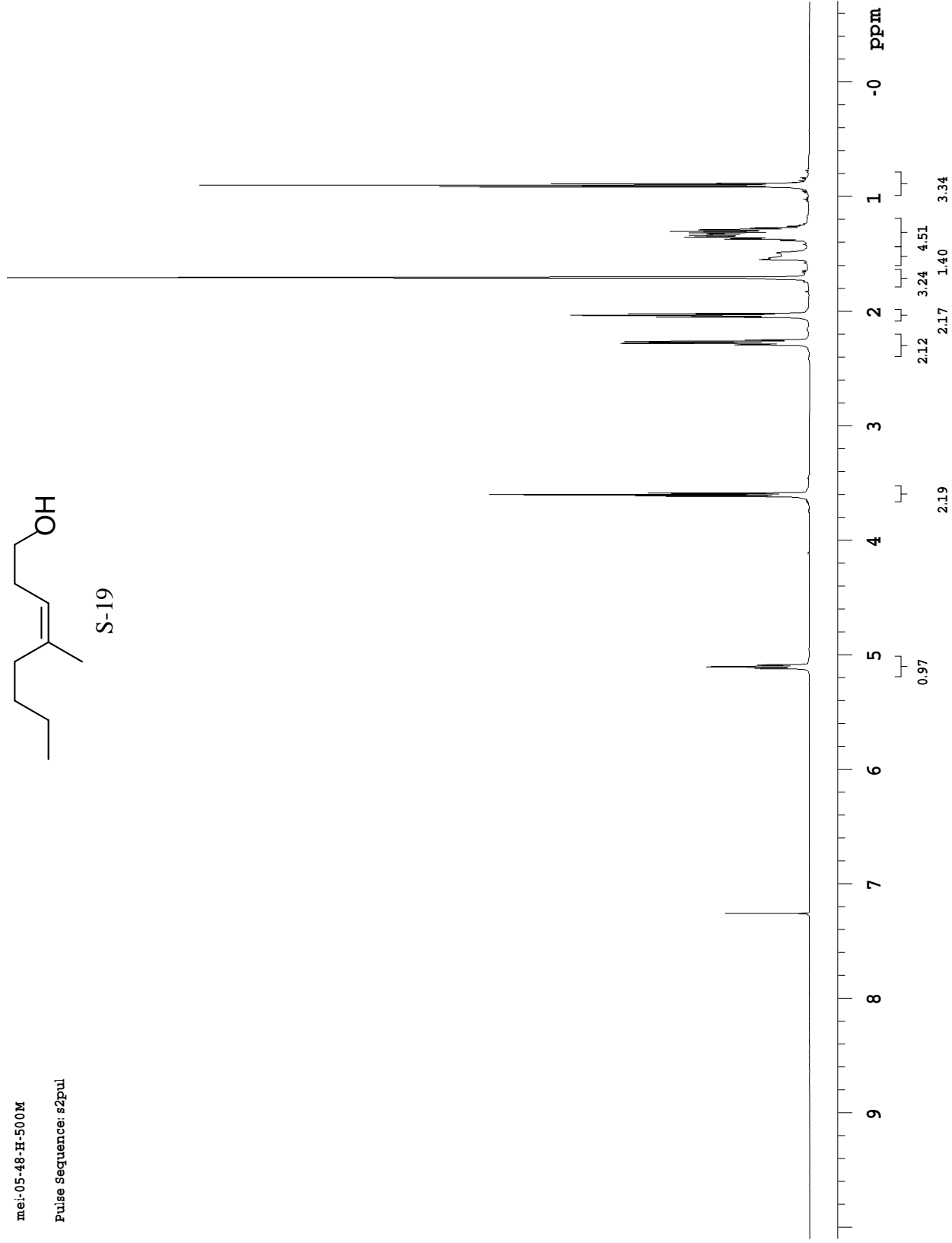


mei-05-48-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

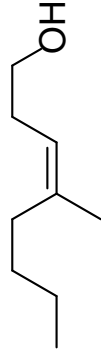


S-19

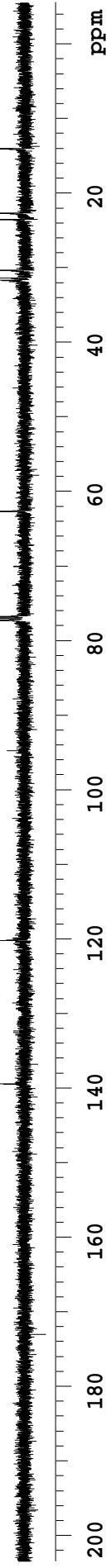


mei-05-48-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

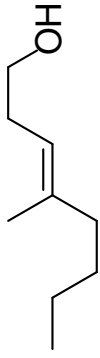


S-19

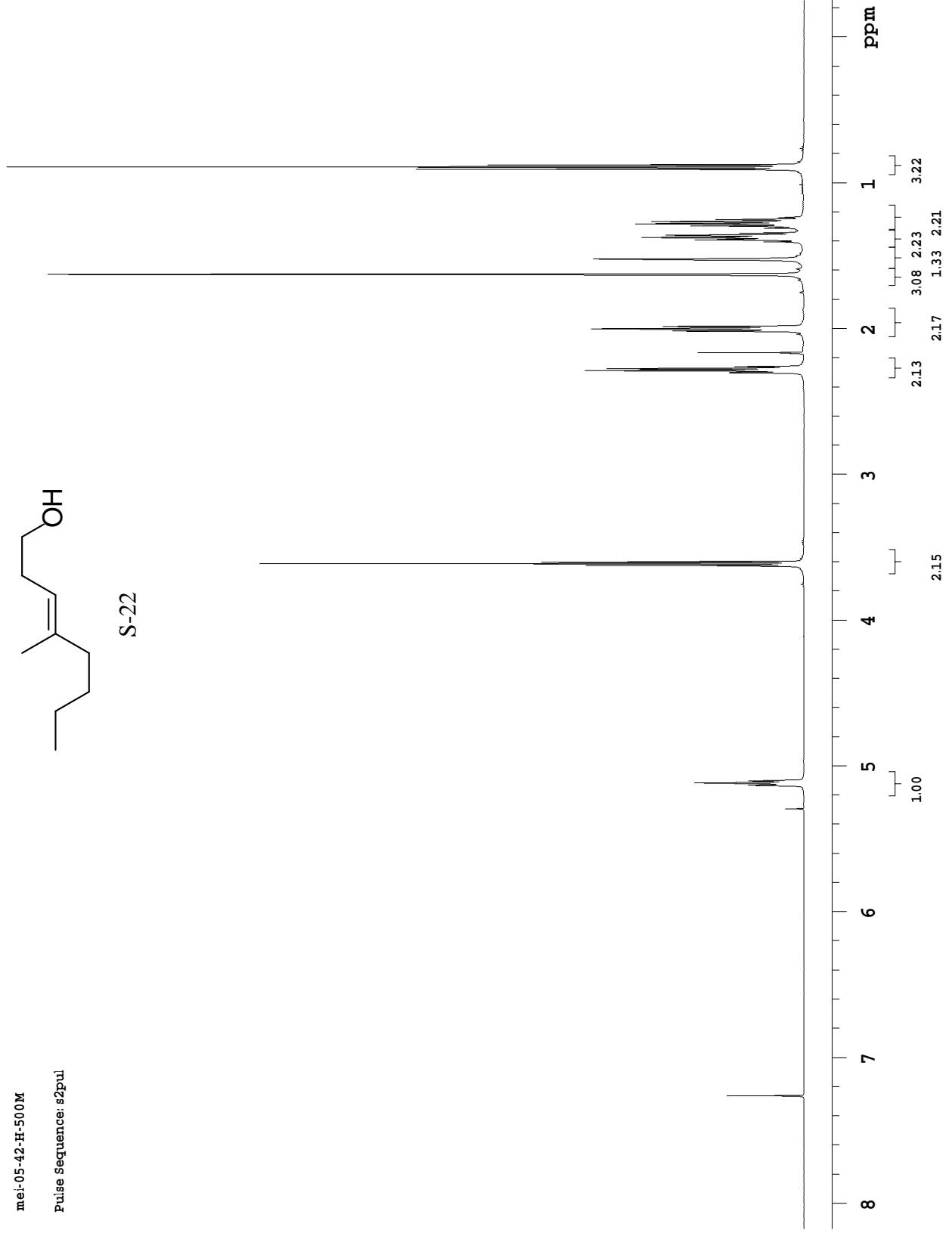


mei-05-42-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

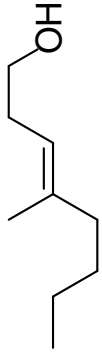


S-22

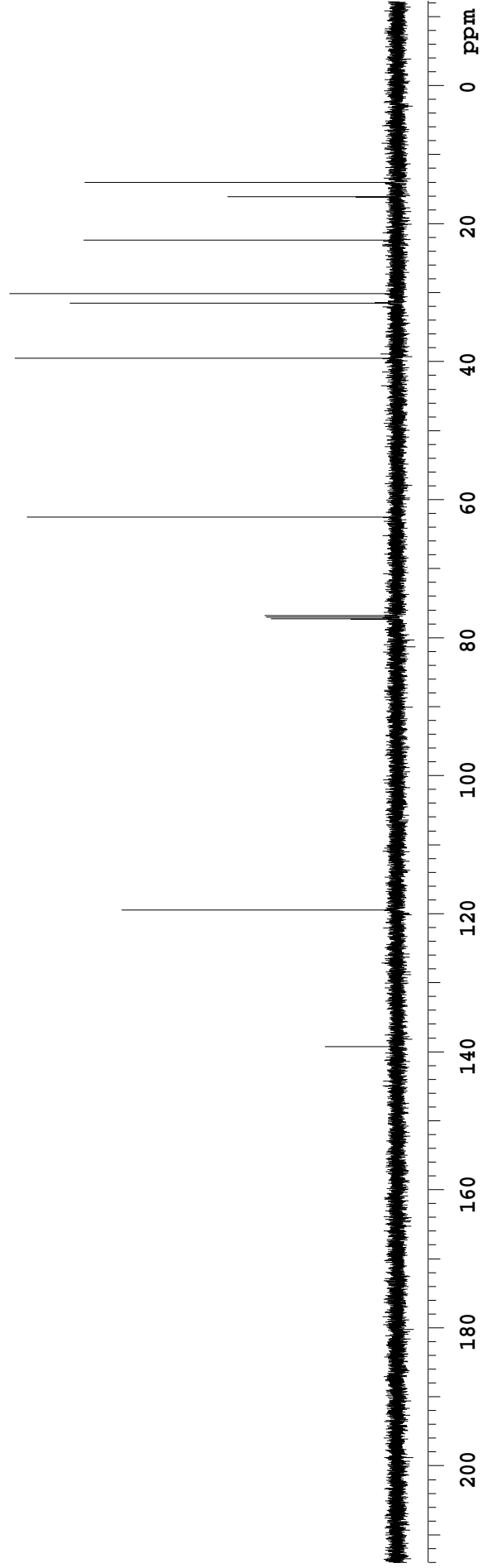


mei-05-42-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

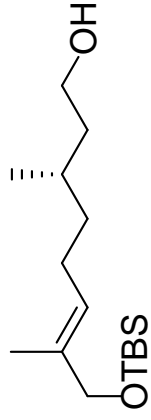


S-22

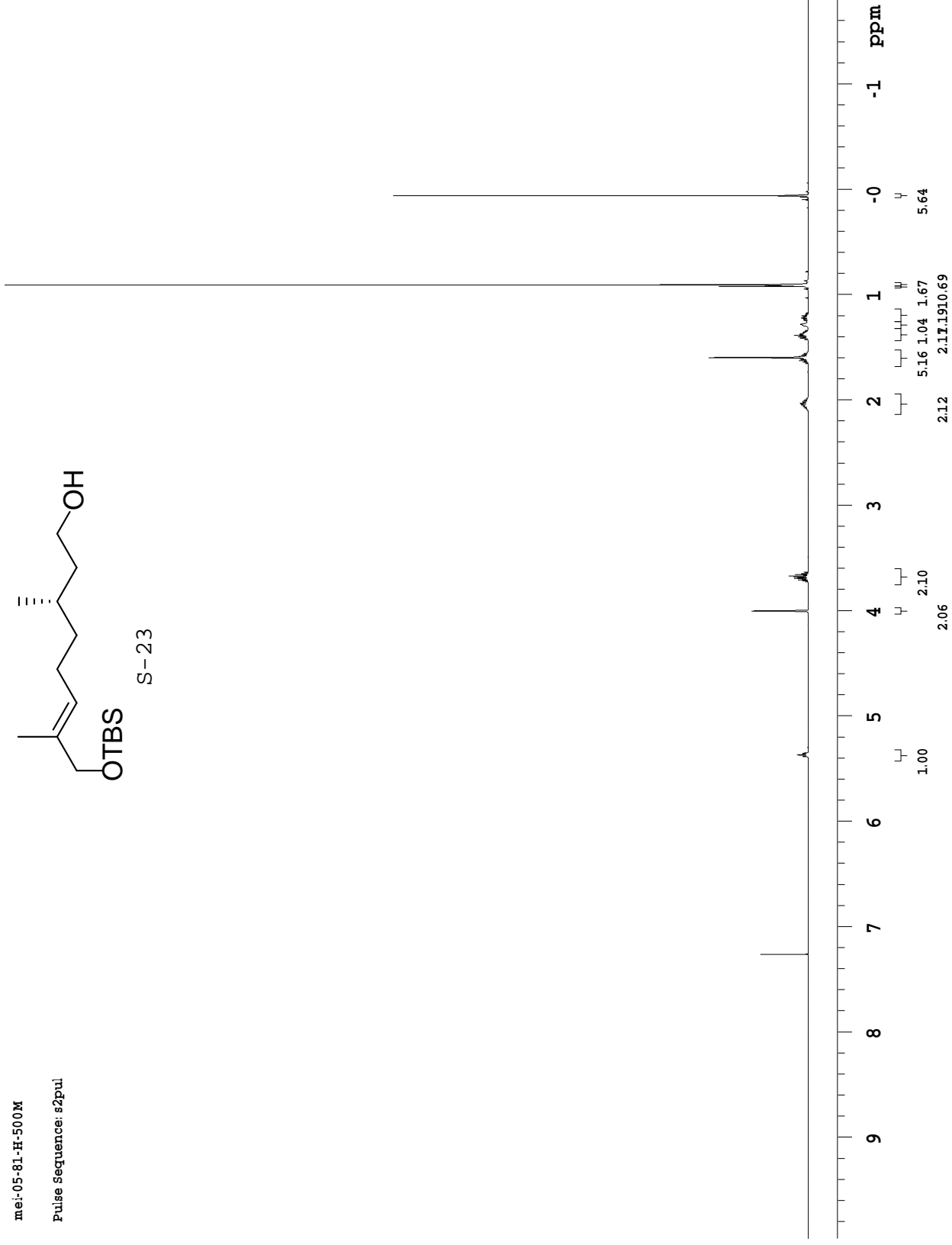


mei-05-81-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

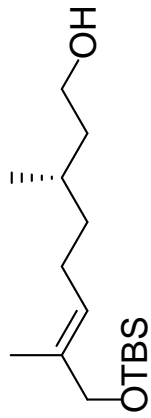


S-23

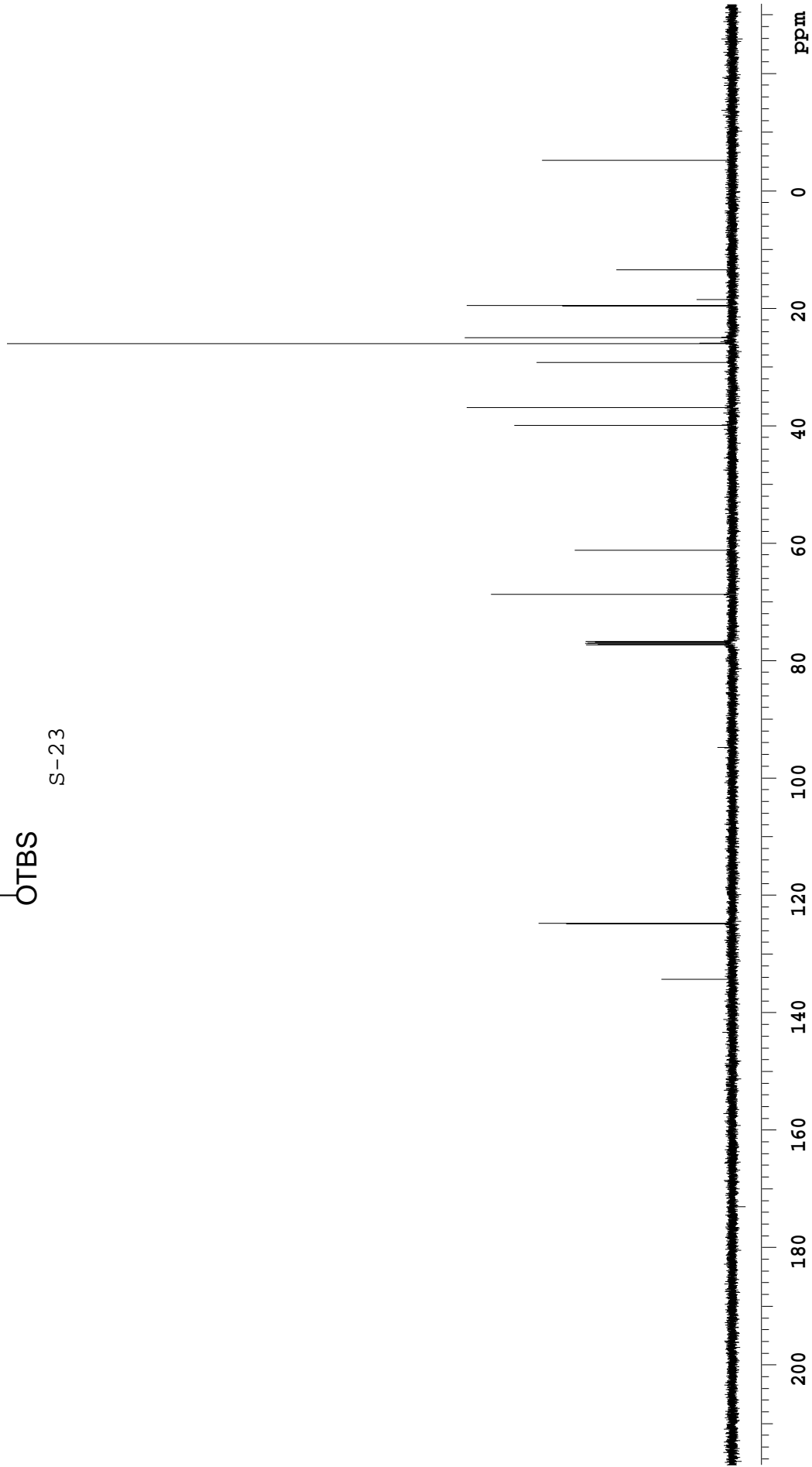


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

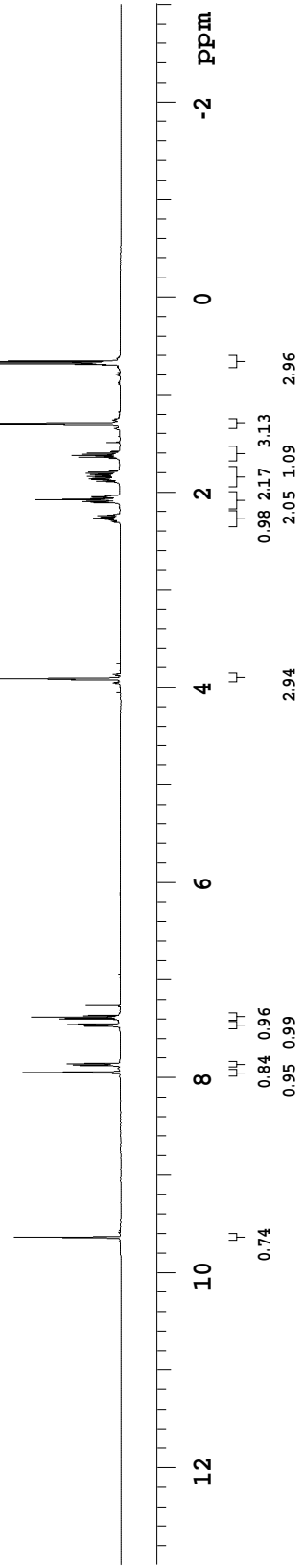
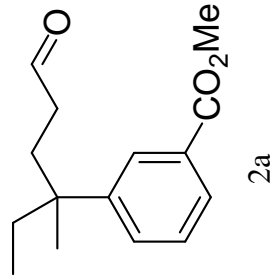


S-23



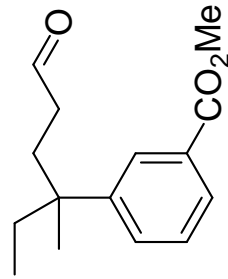
mei-04-160-7-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

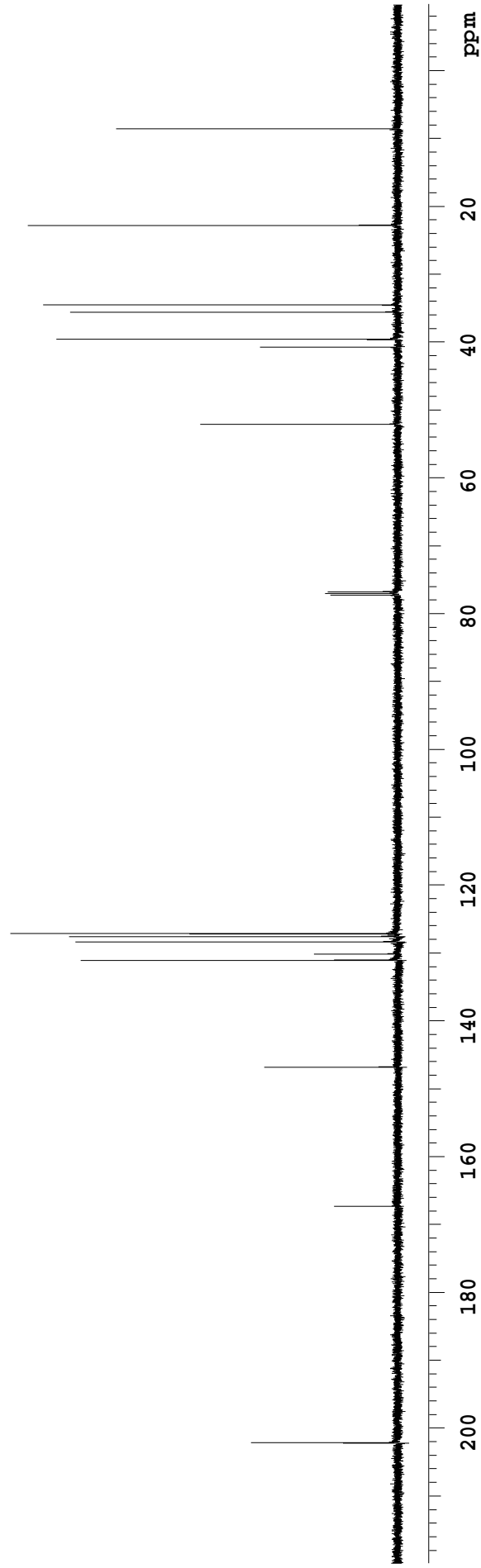


mei-04-160-7-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

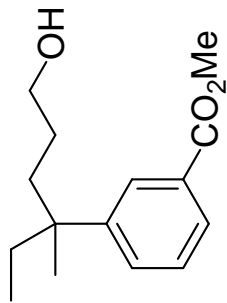


2a

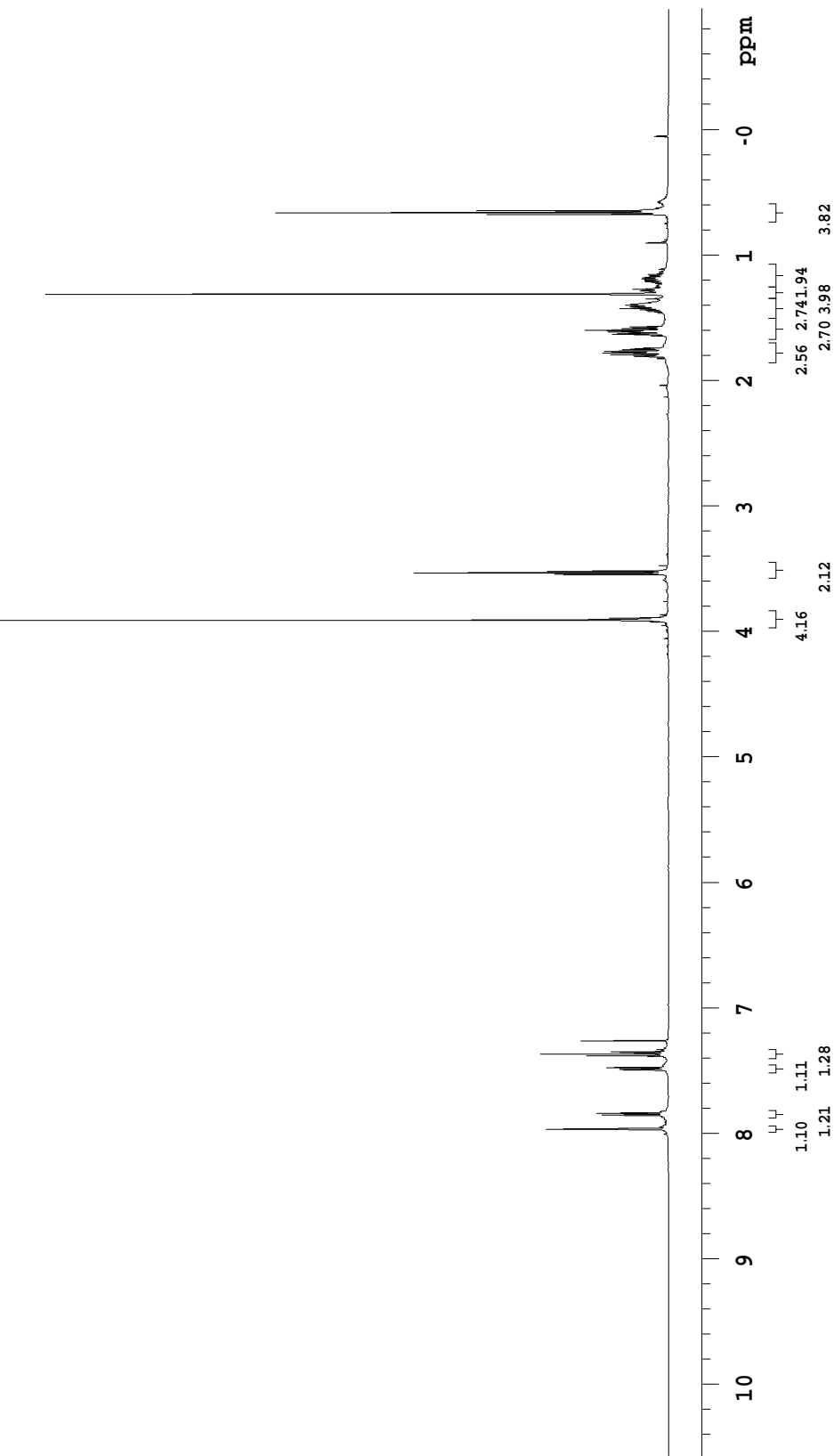


mei-04-160-7-ol-F-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

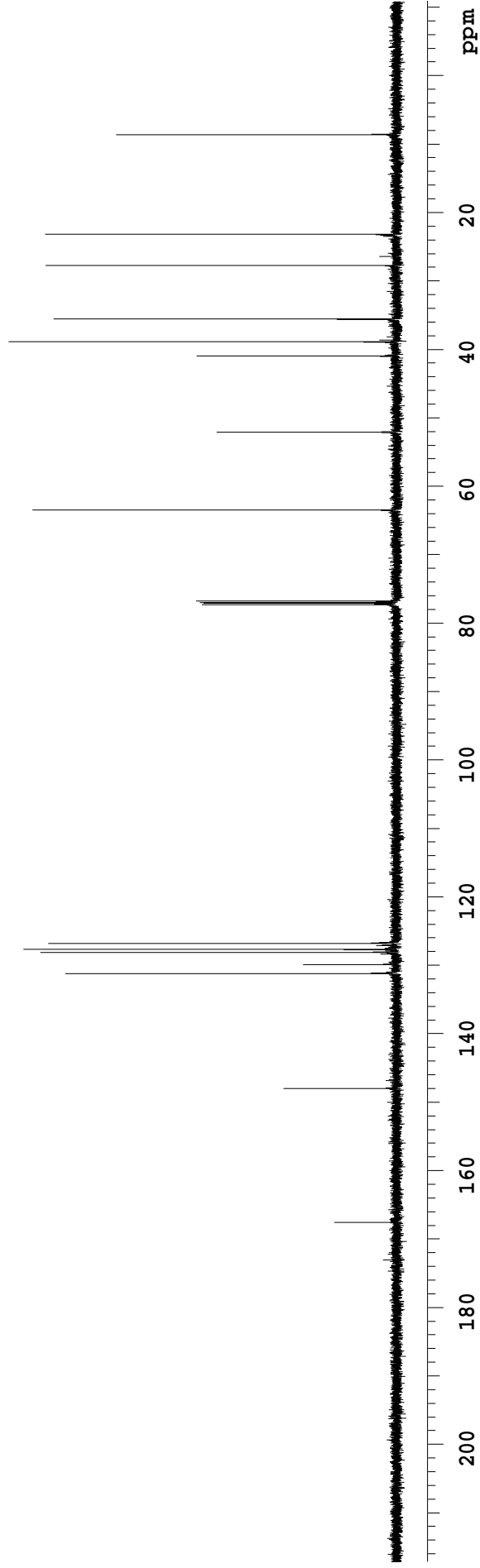
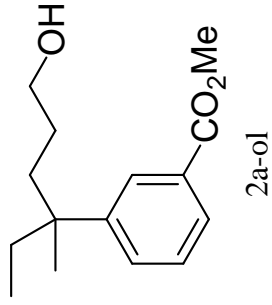


2a-ol



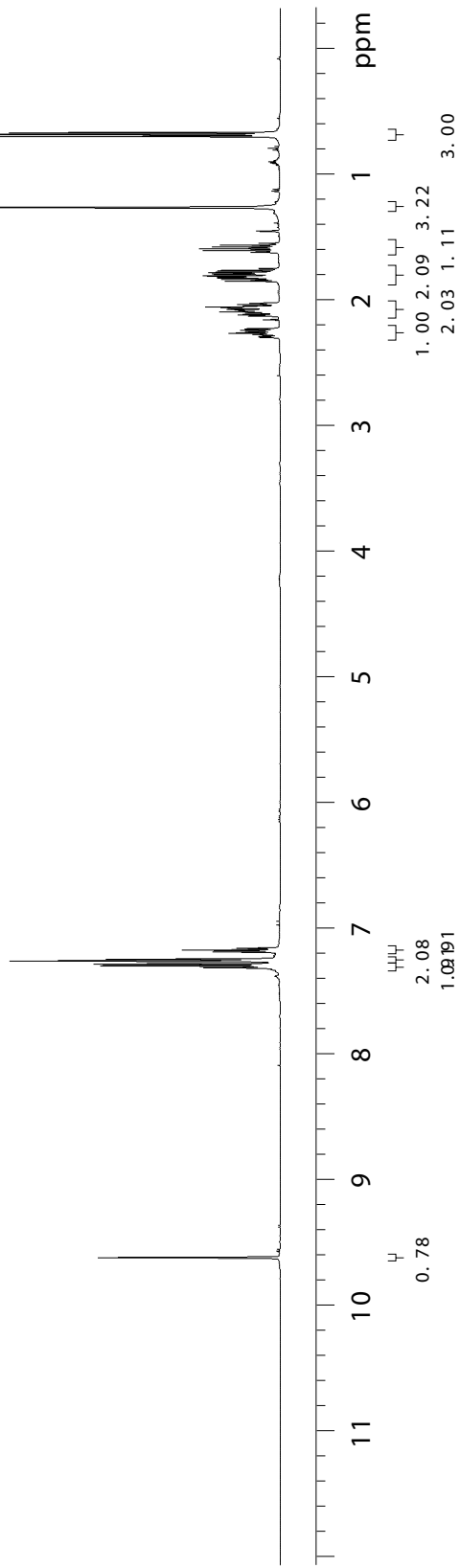
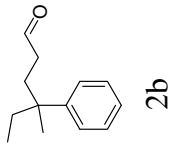
mei-04-160-7-ol-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



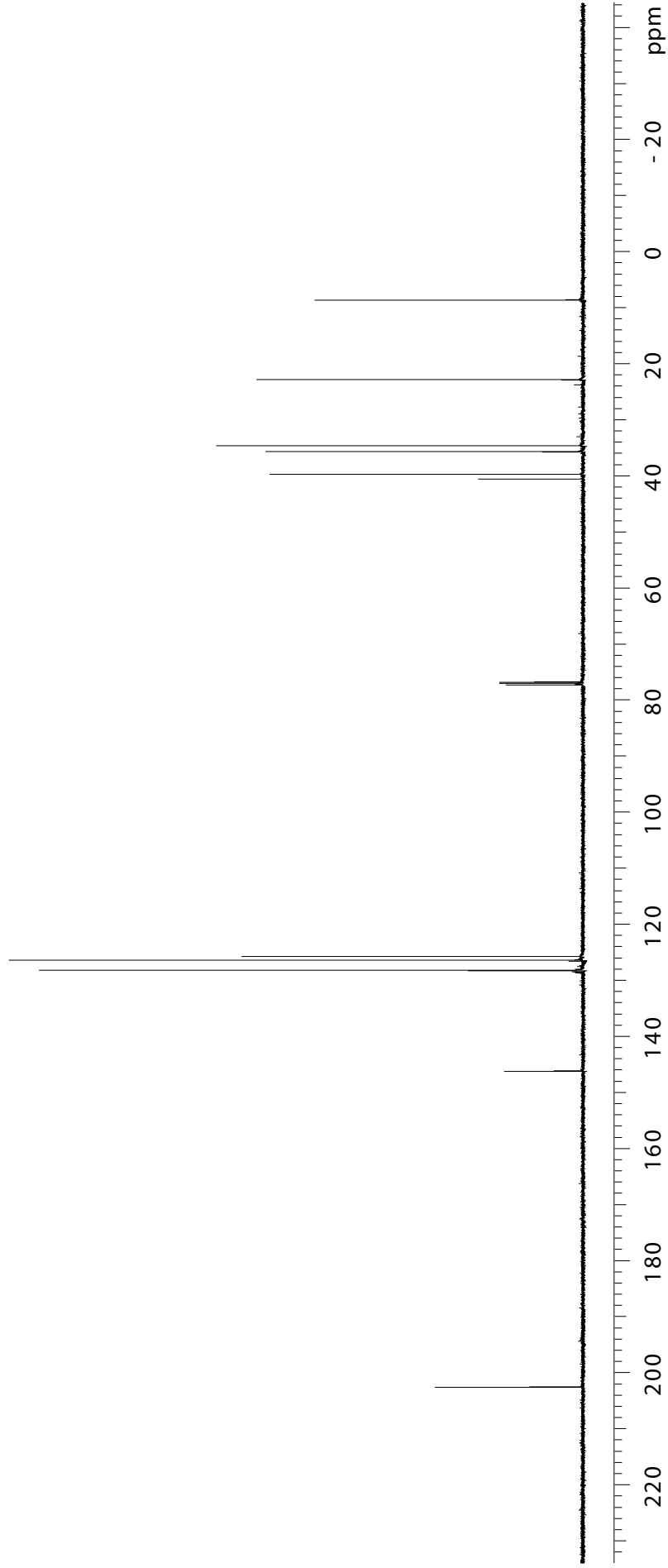
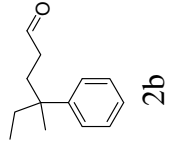
nei - 04- 32- H- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



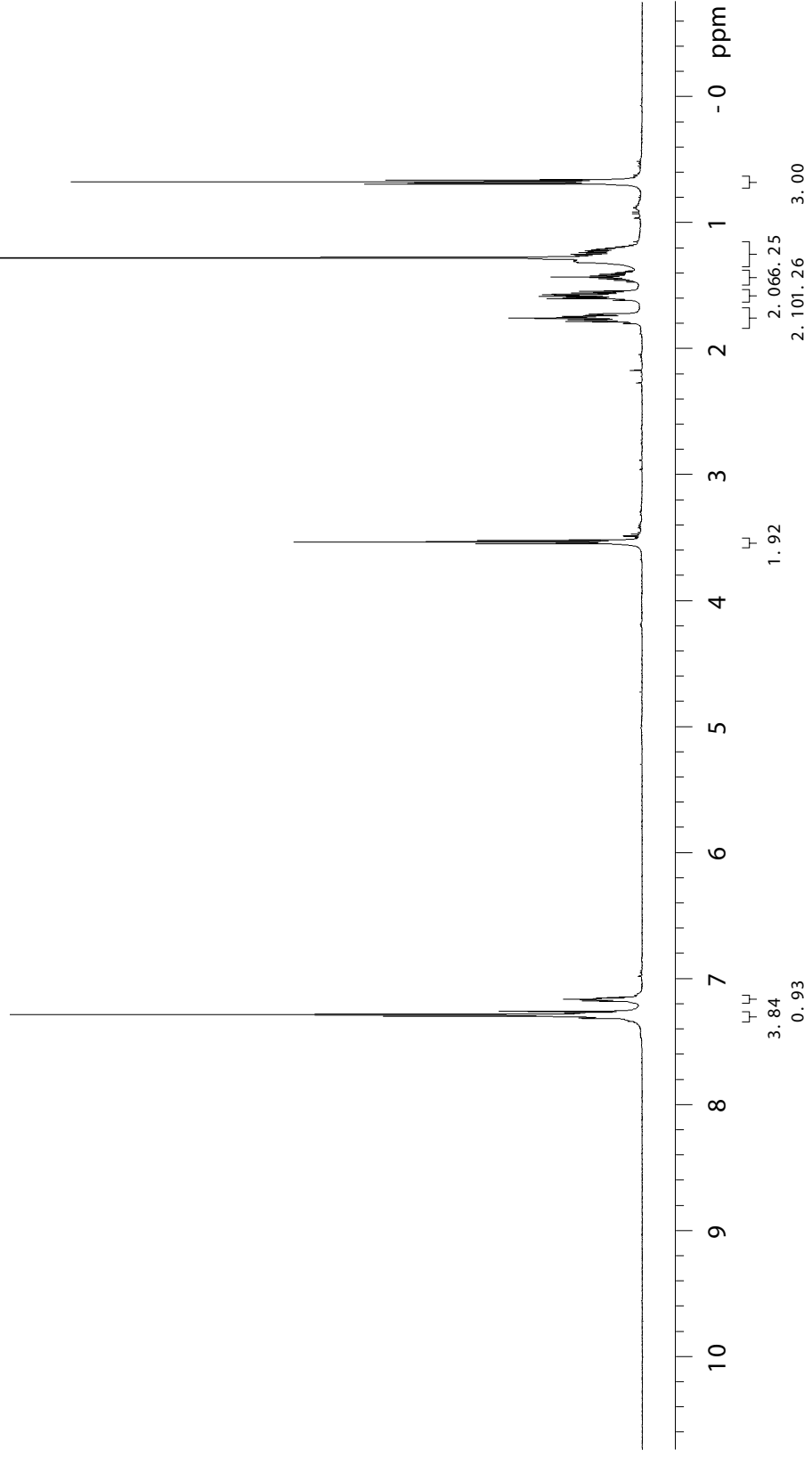
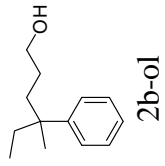
mei - 04- 32- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



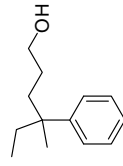
mei-03-163-3-4-ol-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

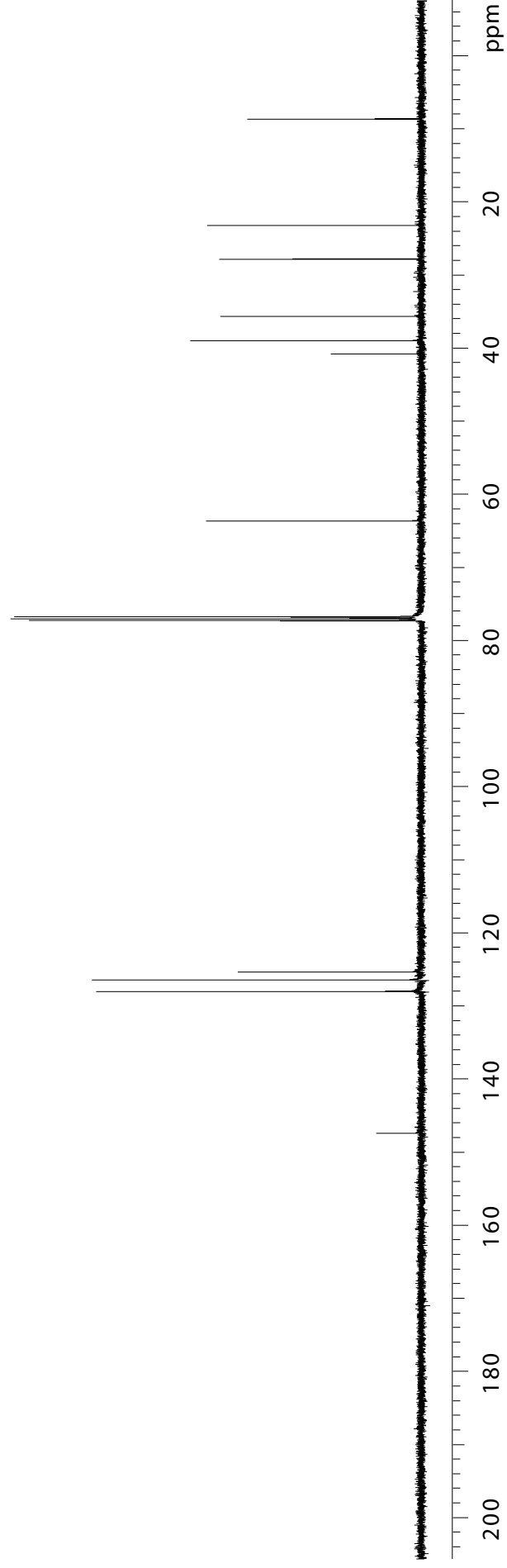


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

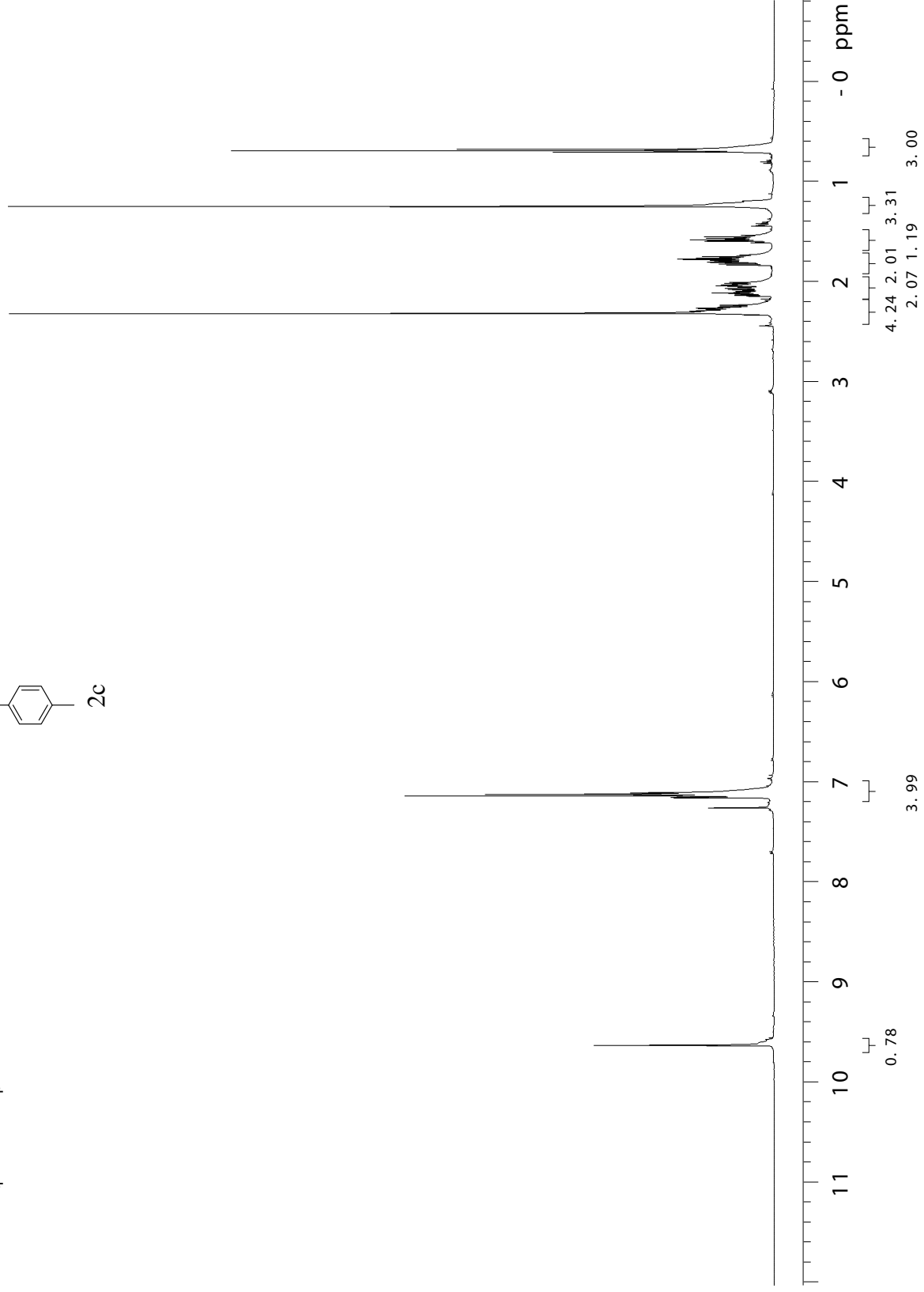
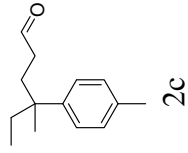


2b-ol



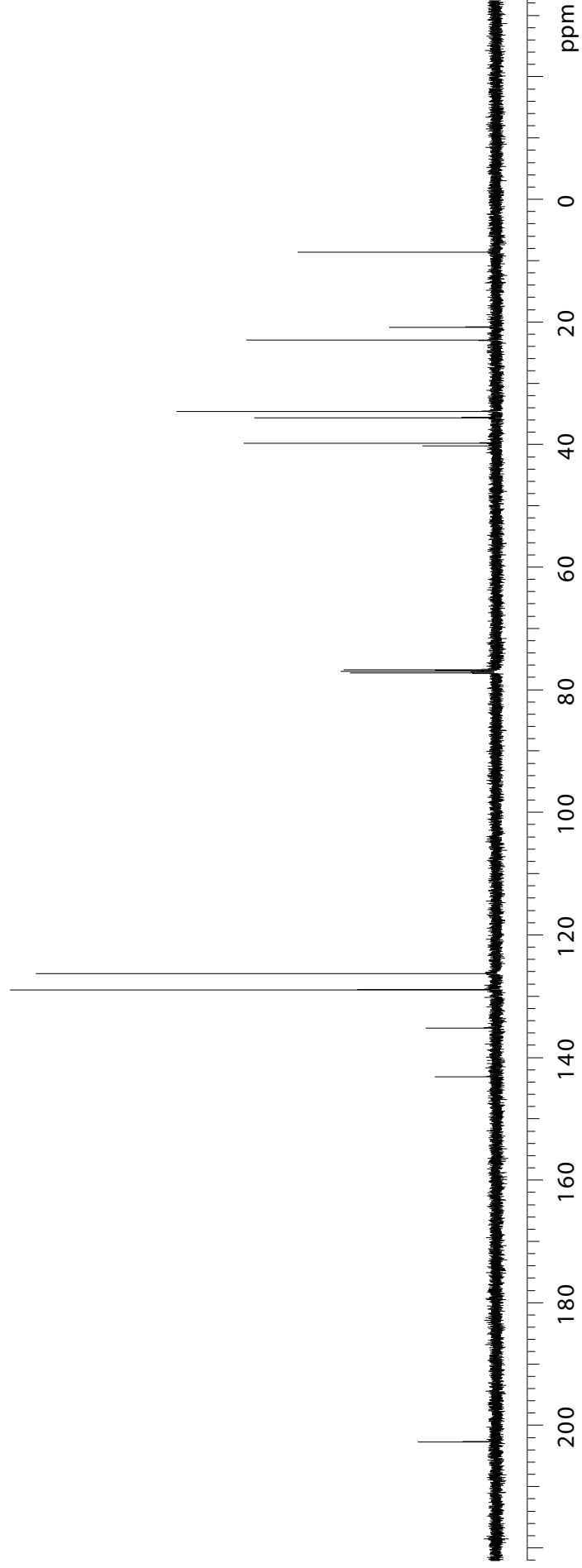
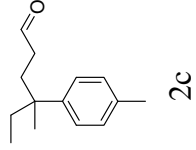
mei-04-120-7-8-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



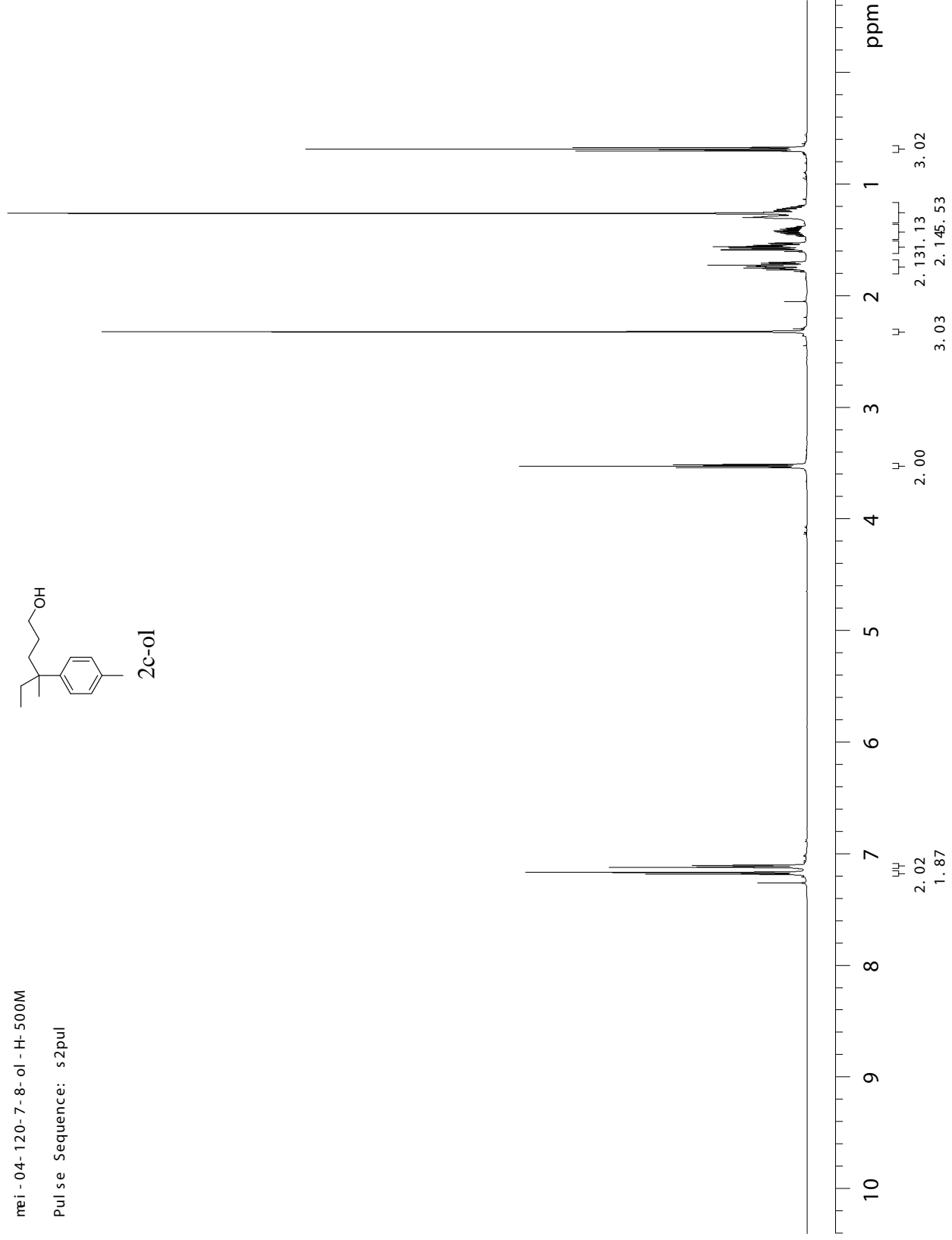
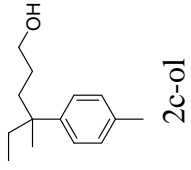
mei - 04- 120- 7- 8- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



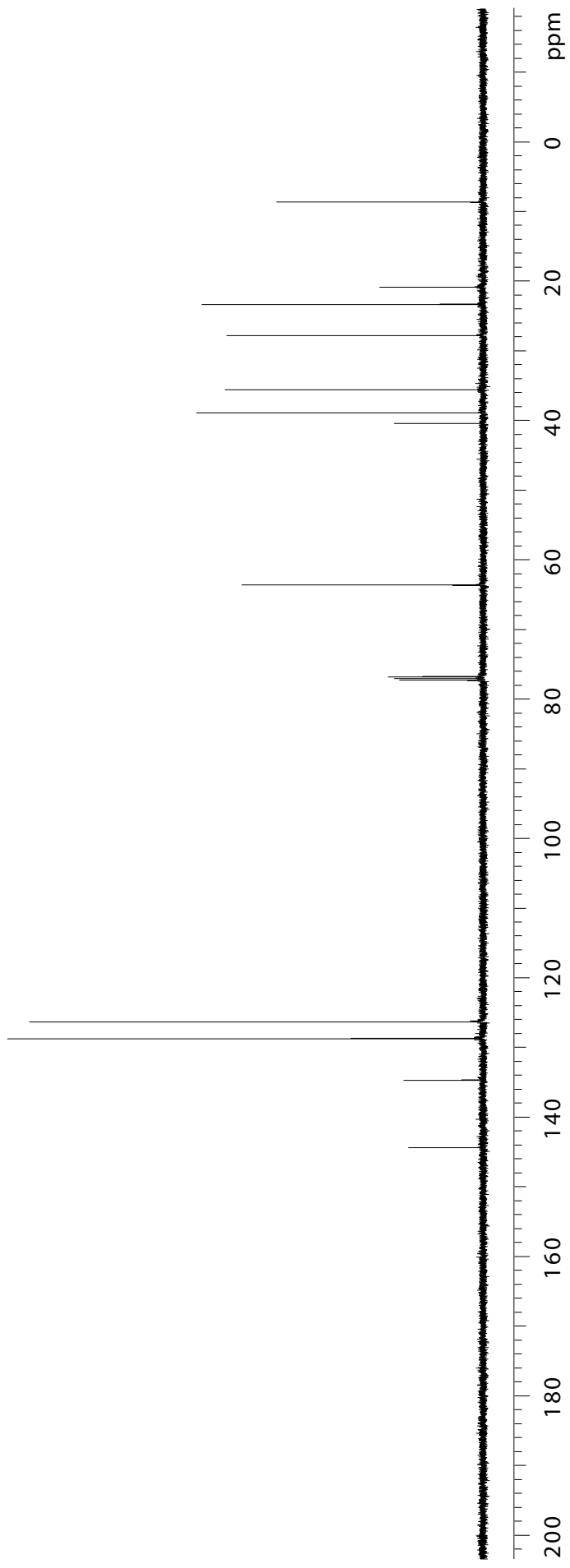
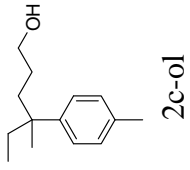
mei-04-120-7-8-ol - H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



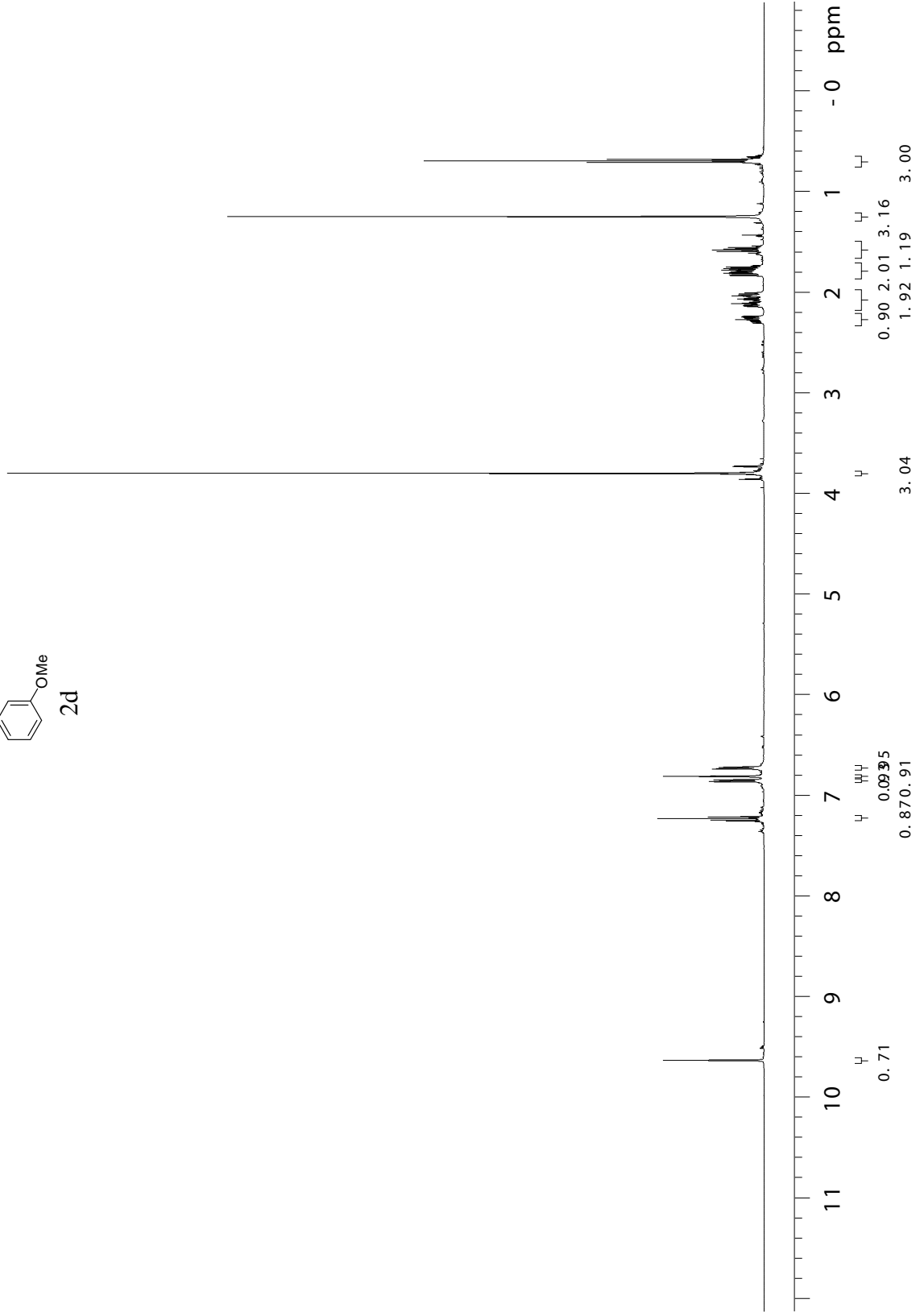
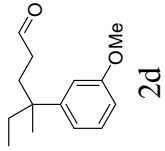
mei - 04- 120- 7- 8- ol - C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



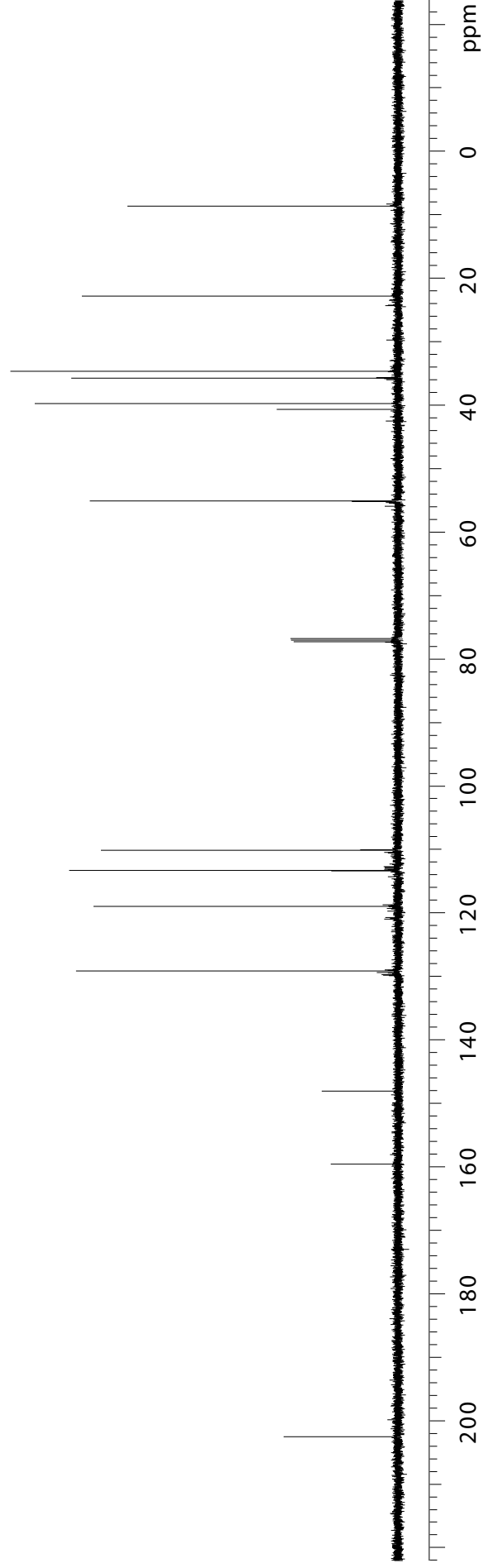
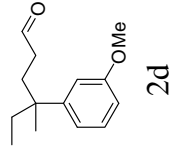
mei - 04- 120- 4- H- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



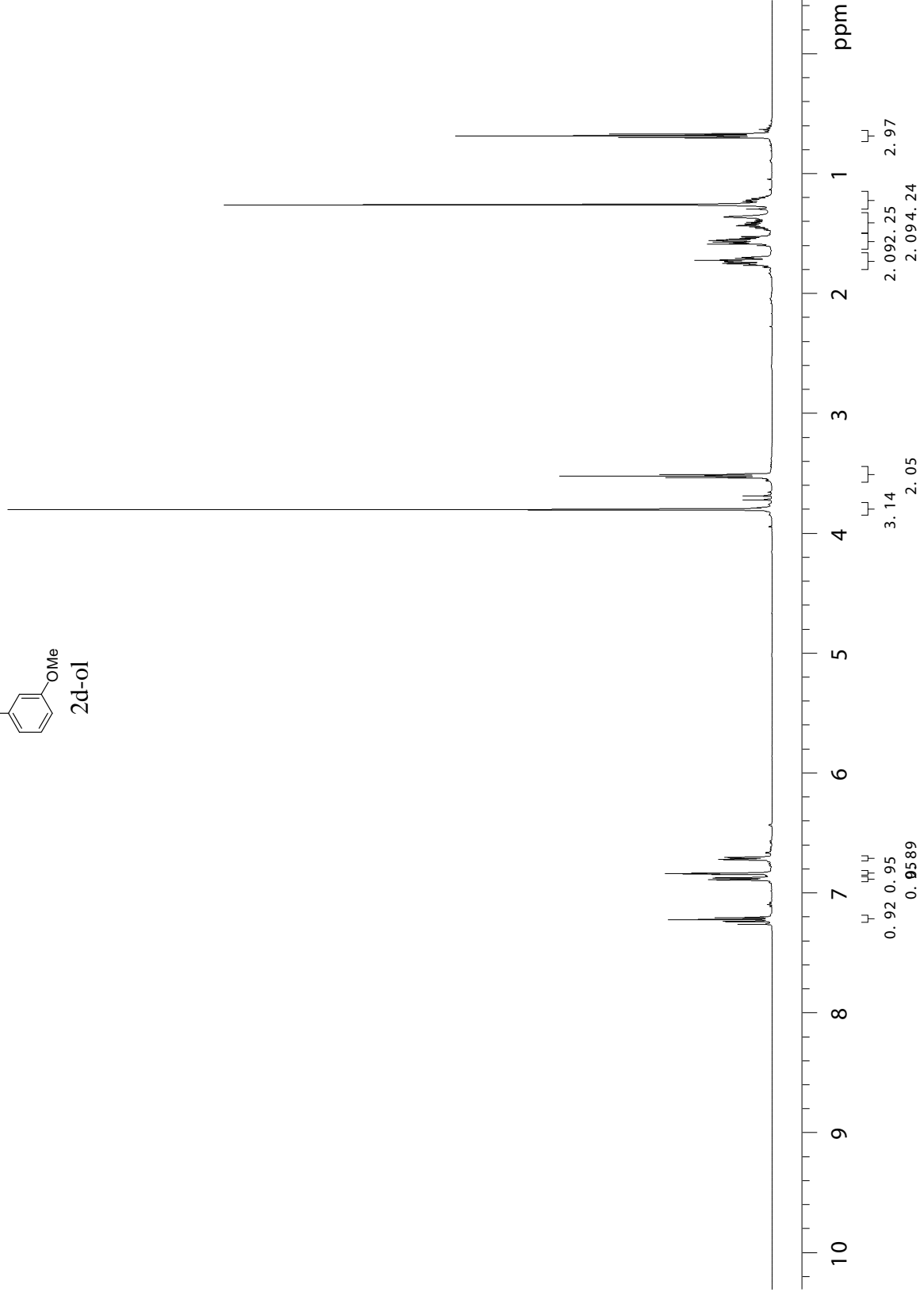
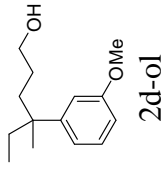
mei - 04- 120- 4- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



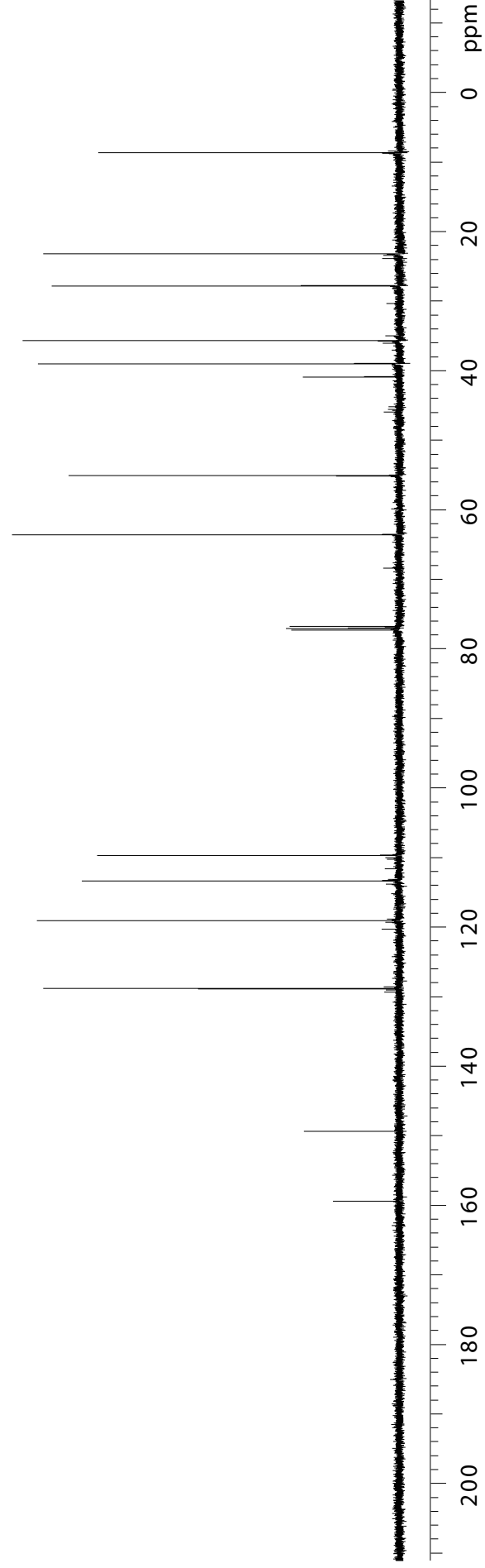
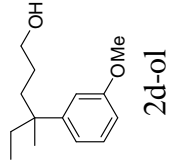
mei-04-120-4-ol - H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



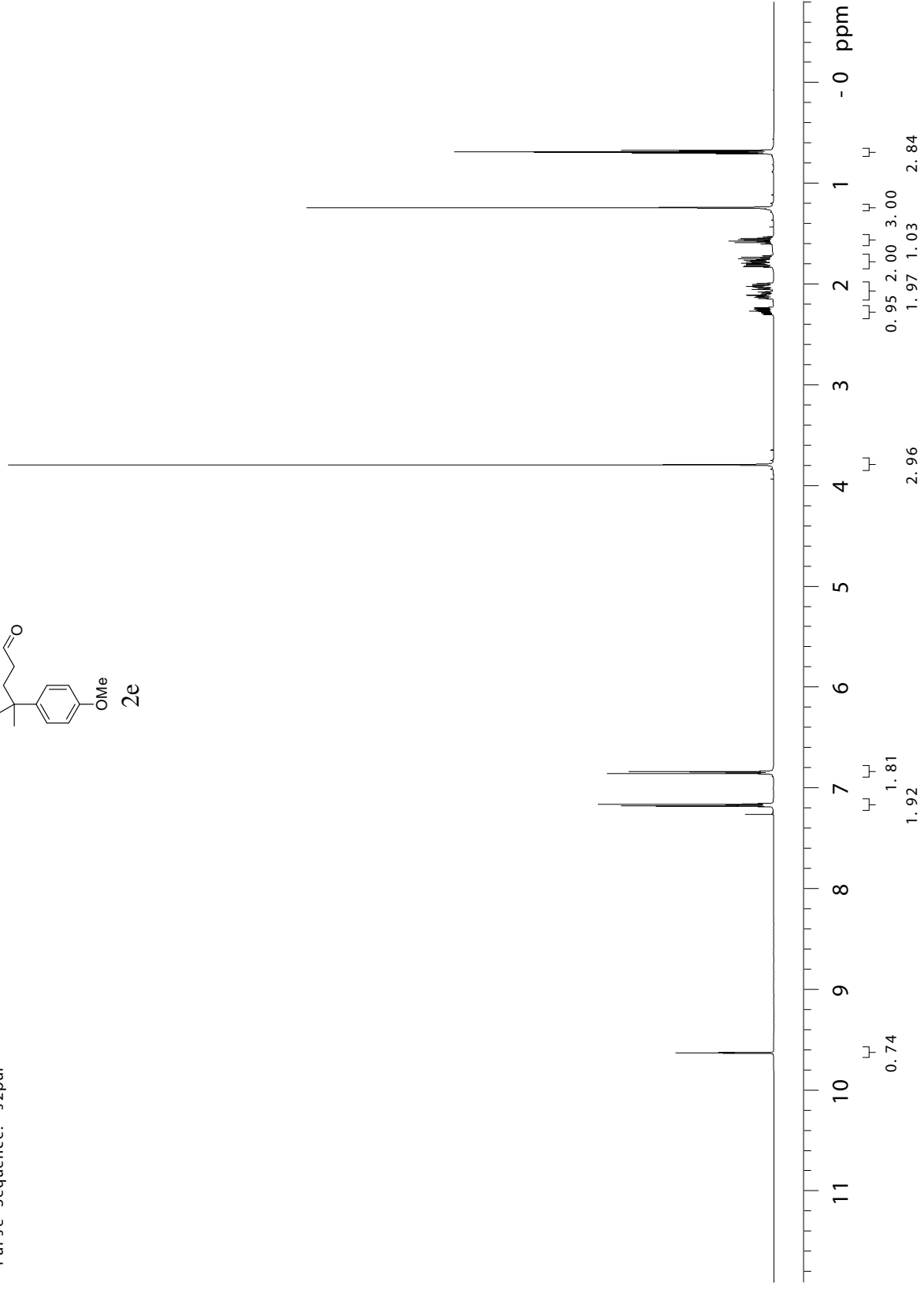
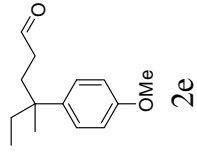
mei - 04- 120- 4- ol - C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



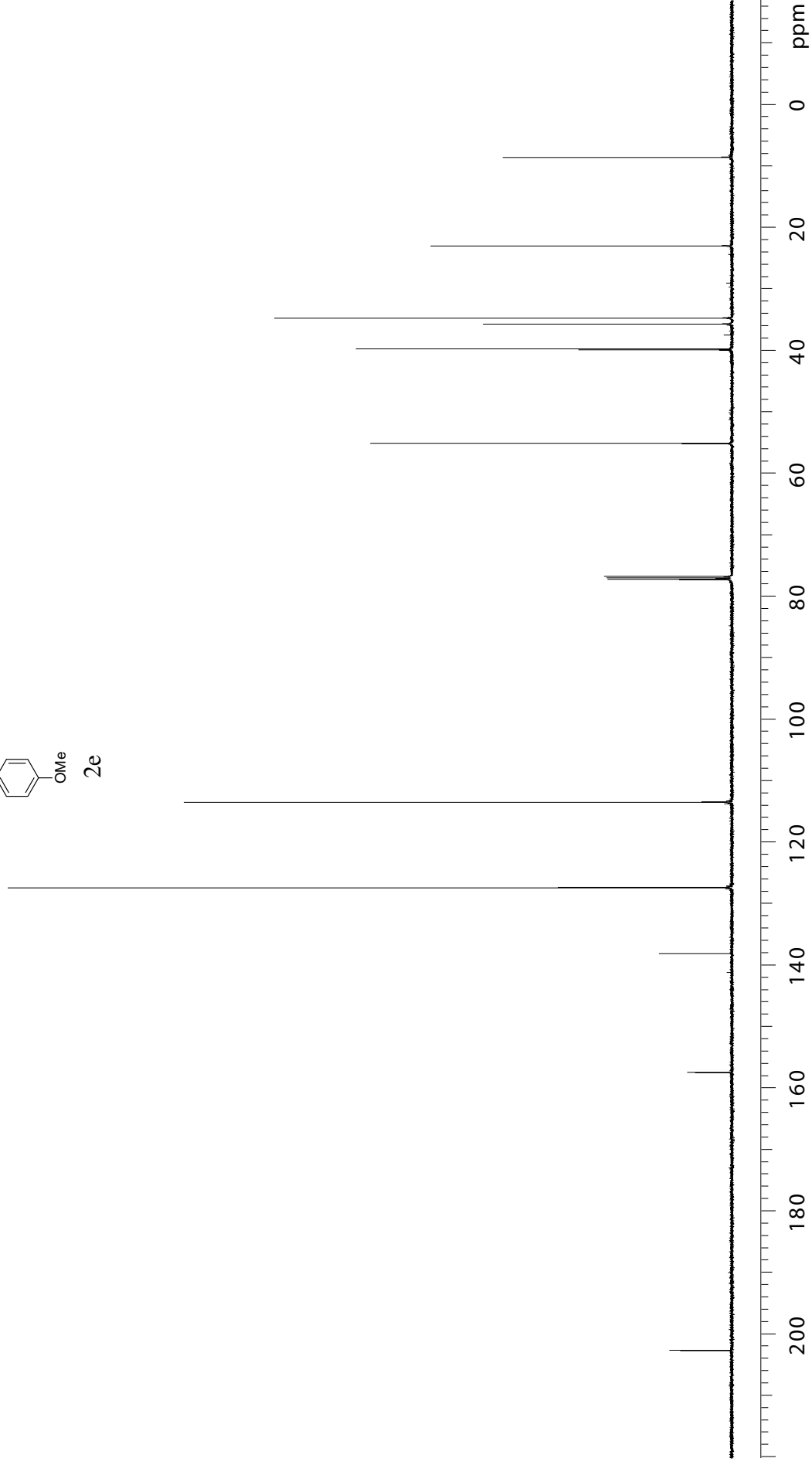
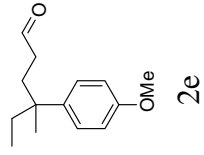
mei-04-120-1-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



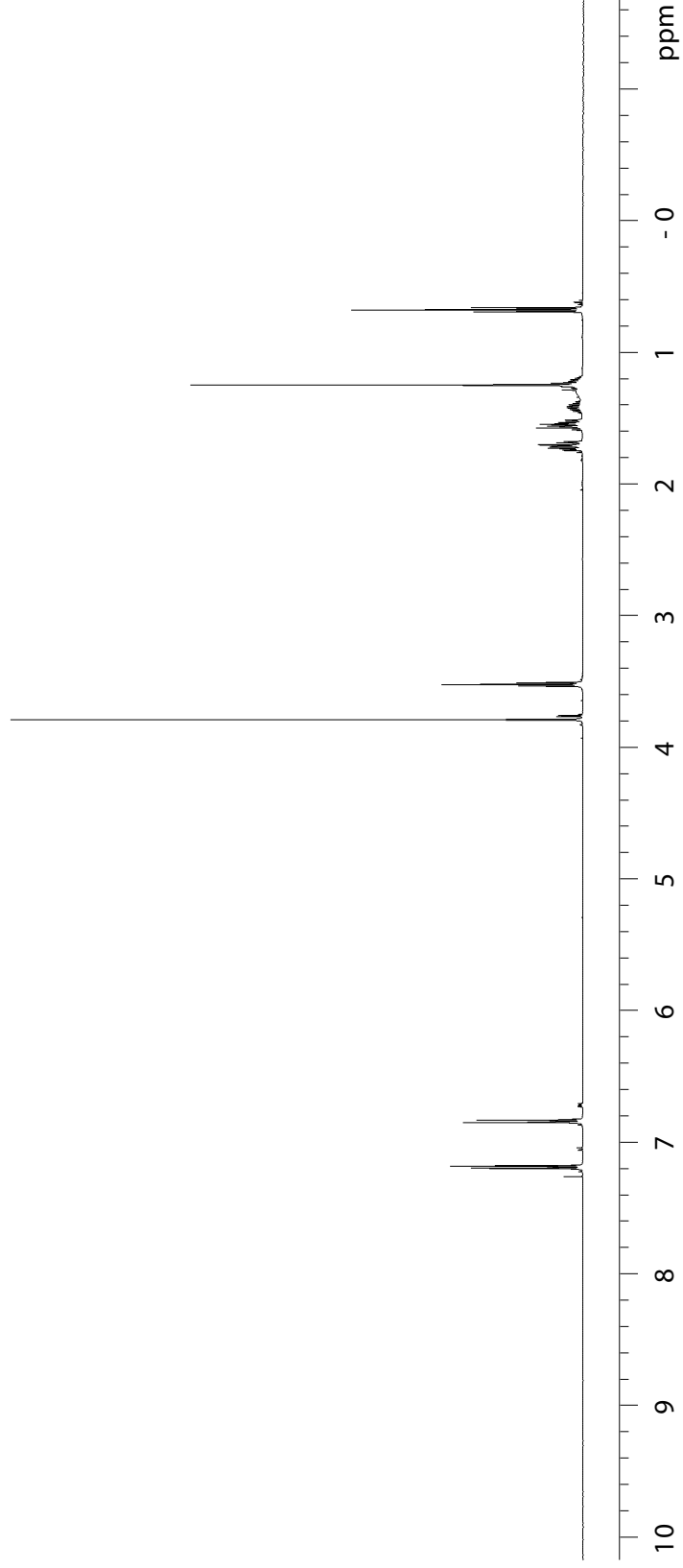
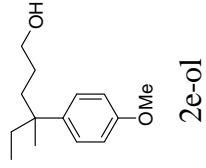
STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



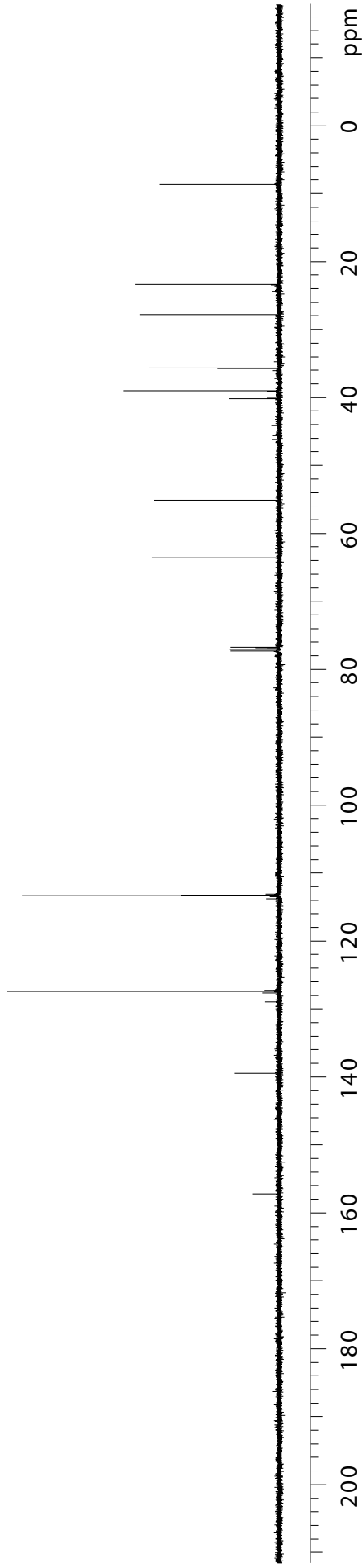
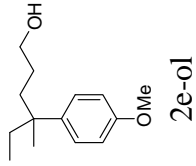
mei - 04- 120- 1- ol - H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



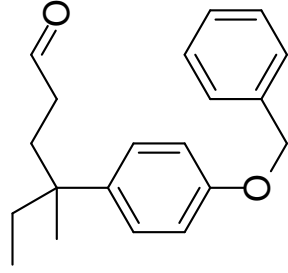
mei - 04- 120- 1- ol - C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

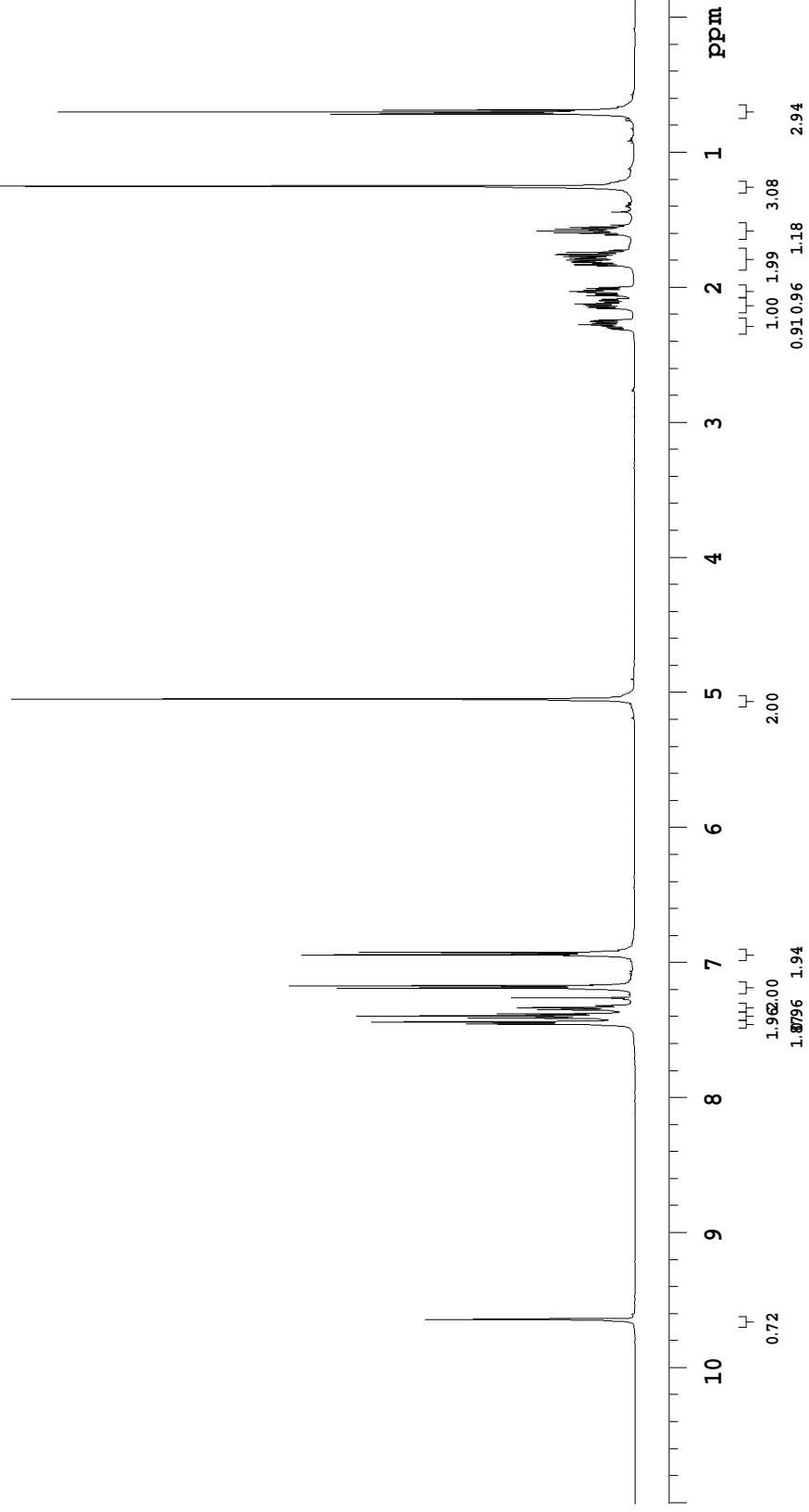


hp2-65-OBn-aldehyde-chiral

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

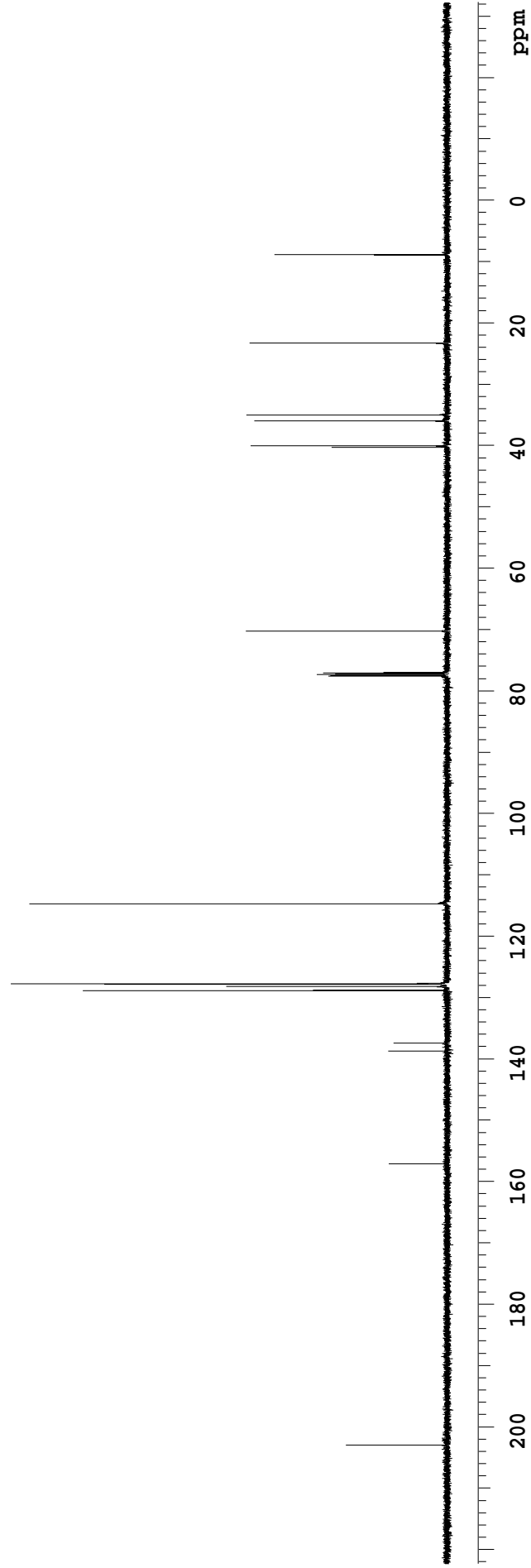
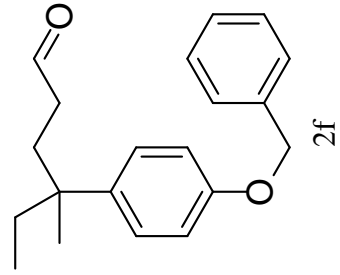


2f



hp2-65-OBn-aldehyde-chiral-C13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



hp2-OBn-ester-chiral

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3

Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K

File: hp2-65-OBn-ester-chiral

UNITY-500 "vxf500nm1"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec

Pulse 33.5 degrees

Acq. time 1.892 sec

Width 8000.0 Hz

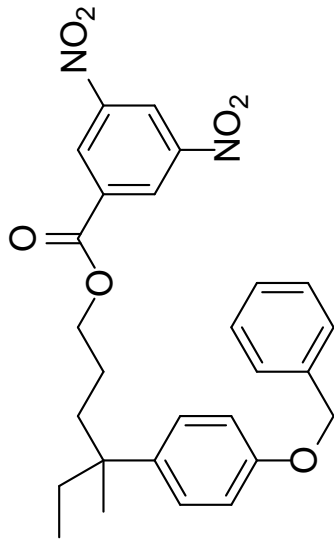
100 repetitions

OBSERVE HL, 499.8137042 MHz

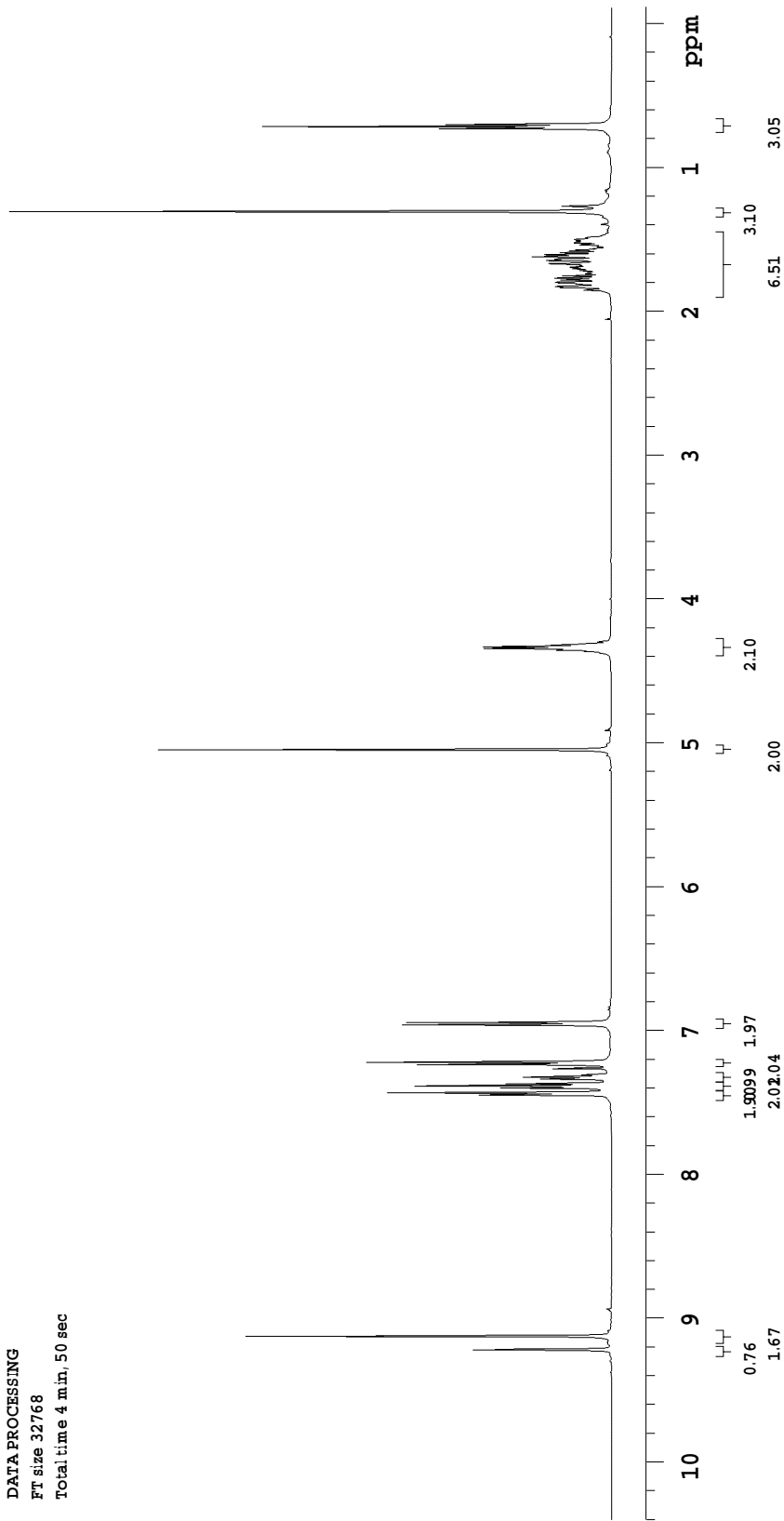
DATA PROCESSING

FT size 32768

Total time 4 min, 50 sec

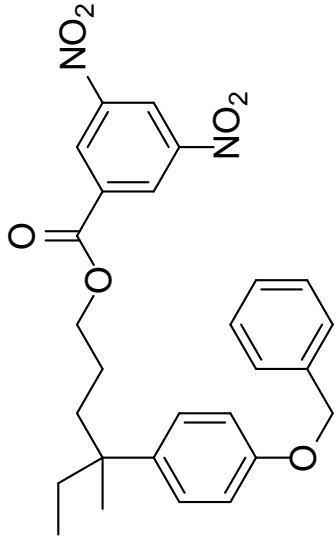


2f-ester

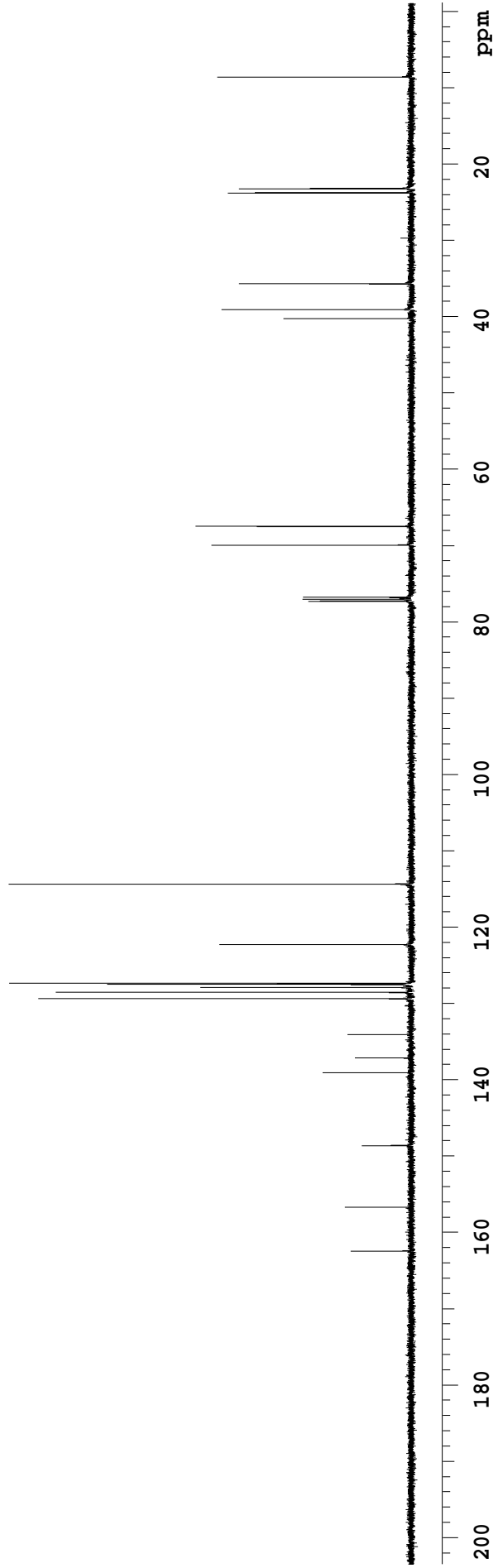


hp2-65-OBn-ester-chiral-C13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

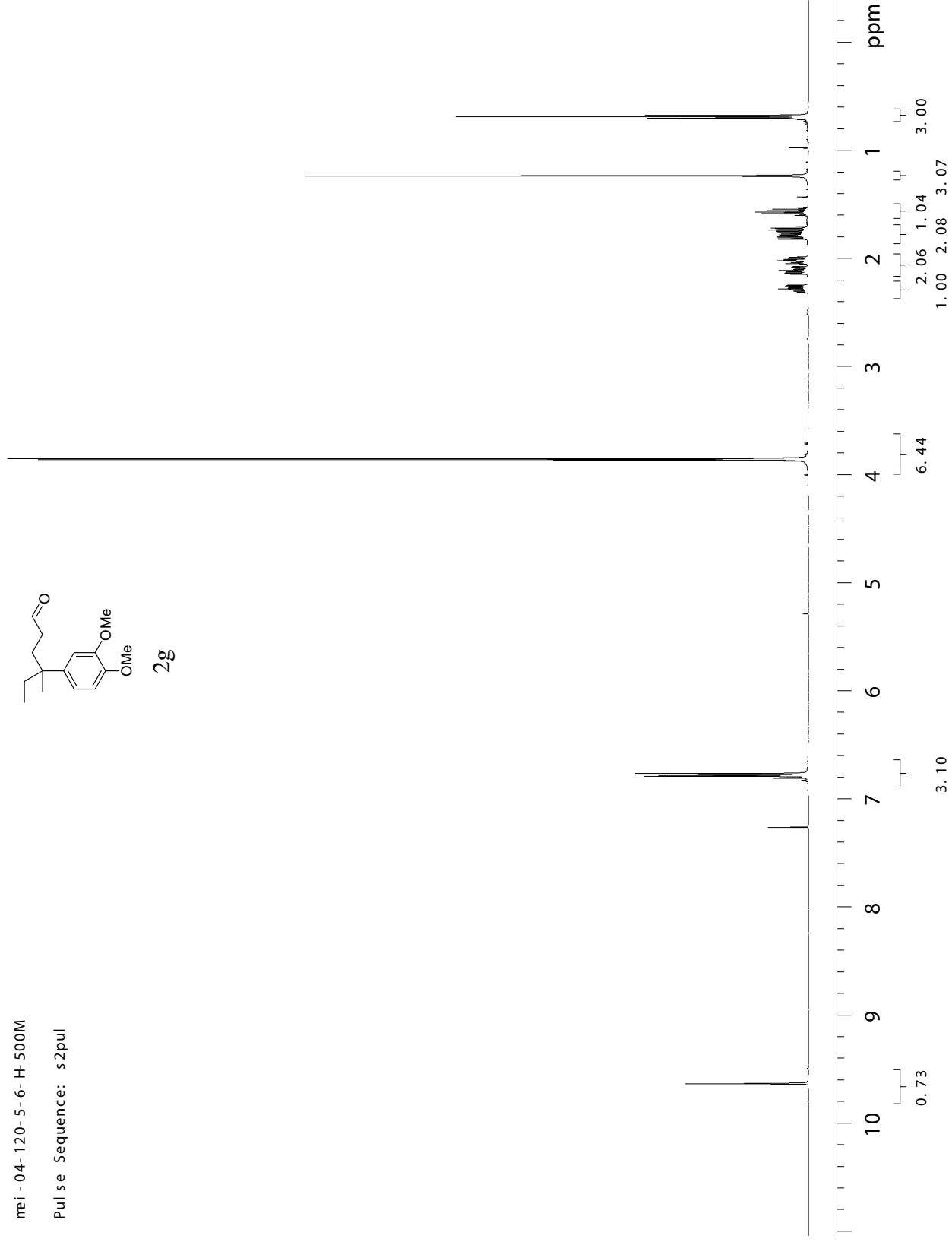
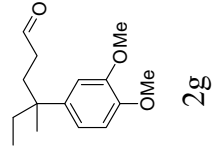


2f-ester



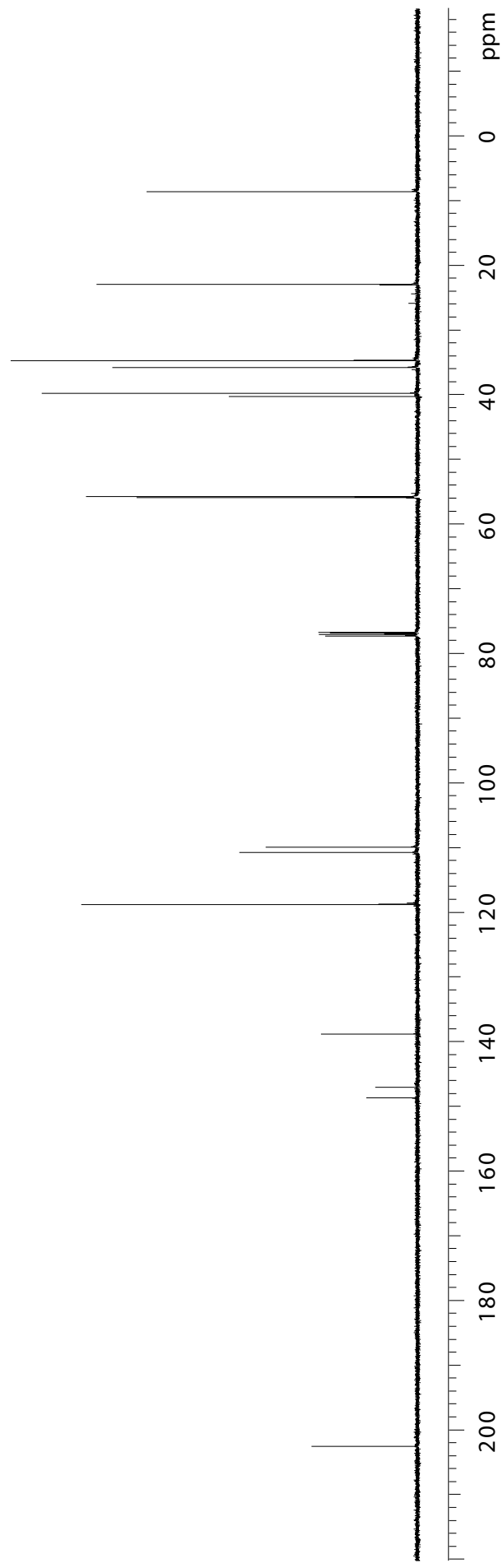
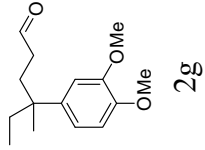
mei-04-120-5-6-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



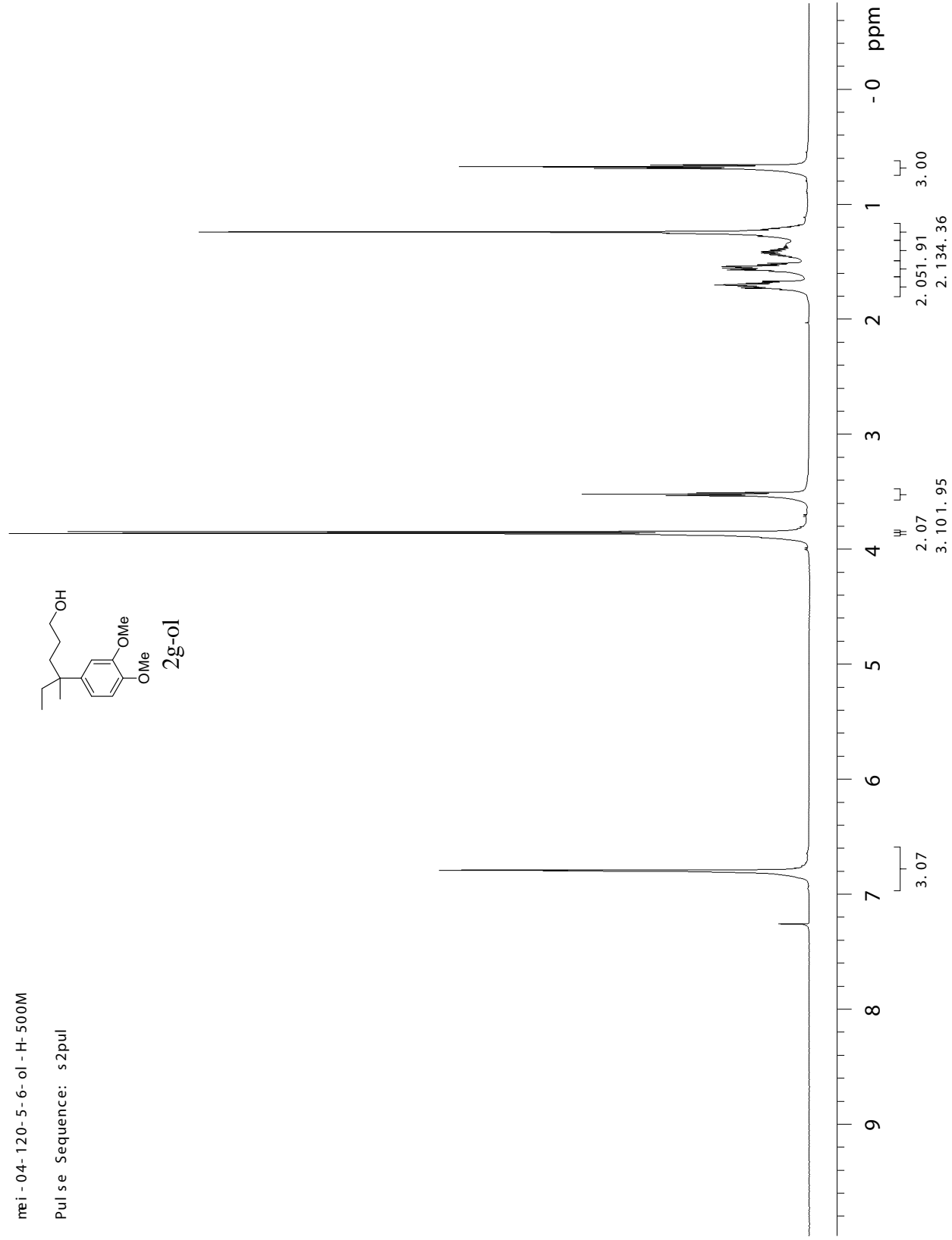
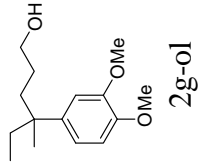
mei - 04- 120- 5- 6- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



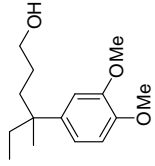
mei -04- 120- 5- 6- ol - H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

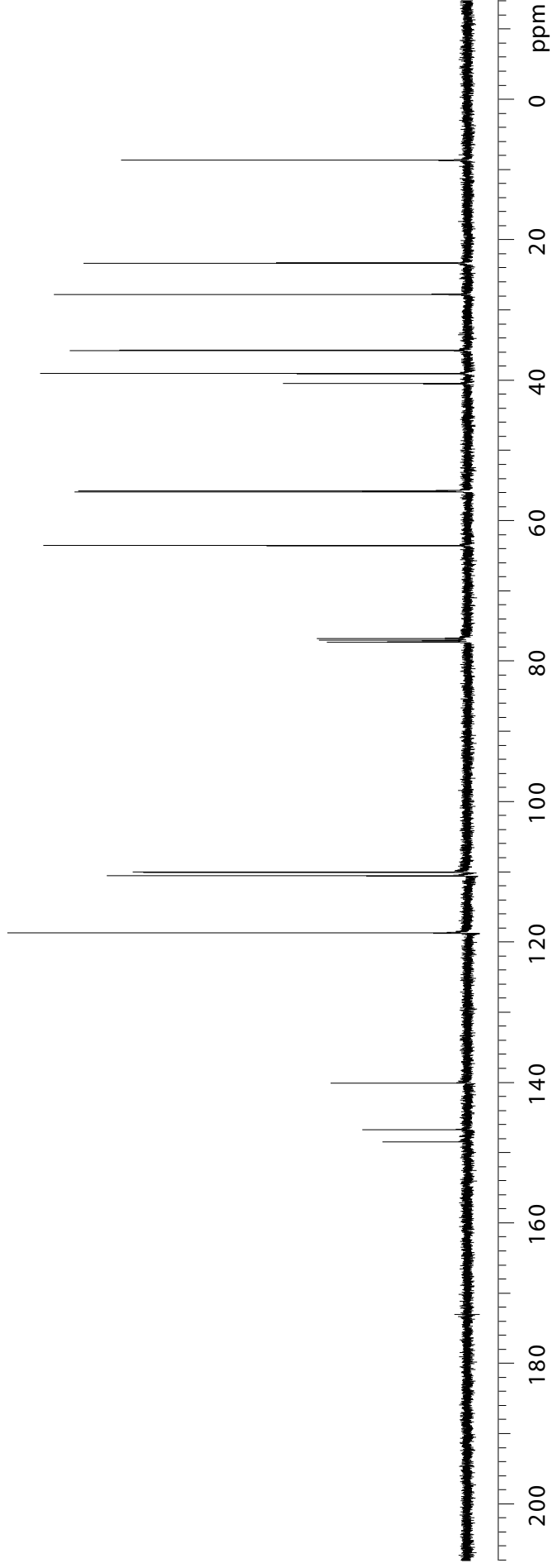


mei - 04- 120- 5- 6- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

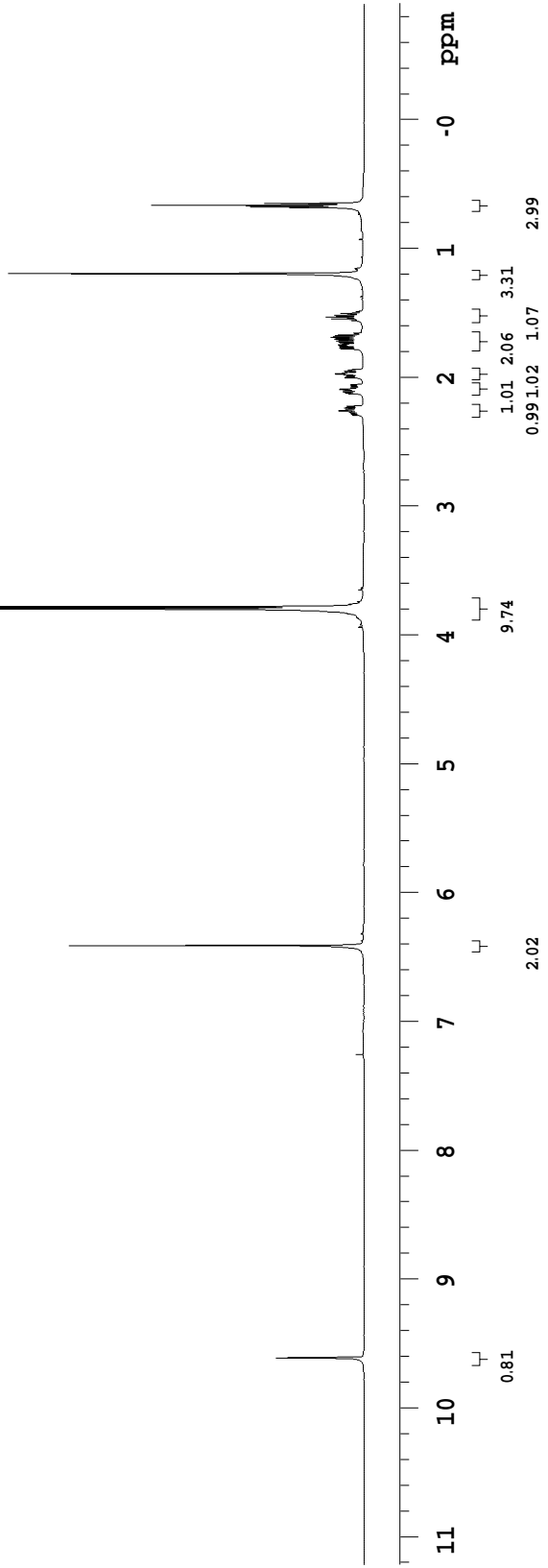
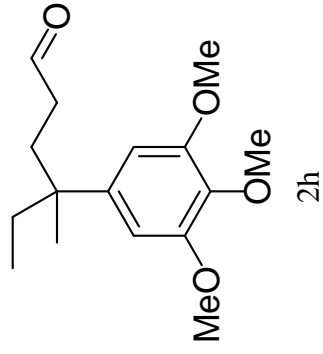


2g-01



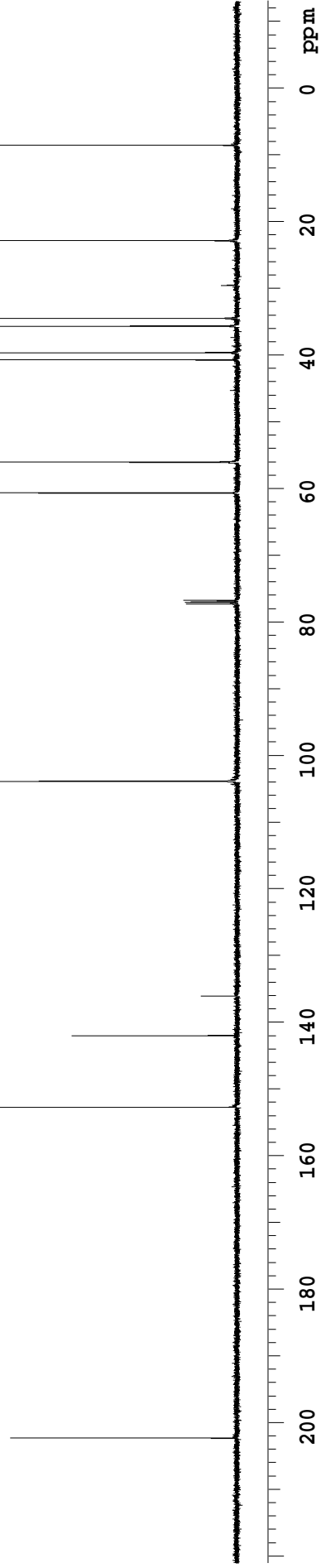
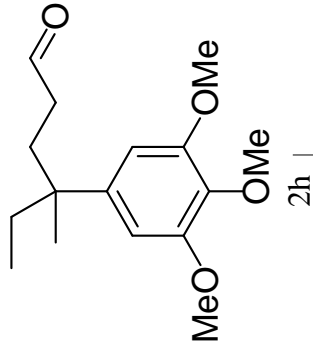
hp-111.pdt-chiral

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



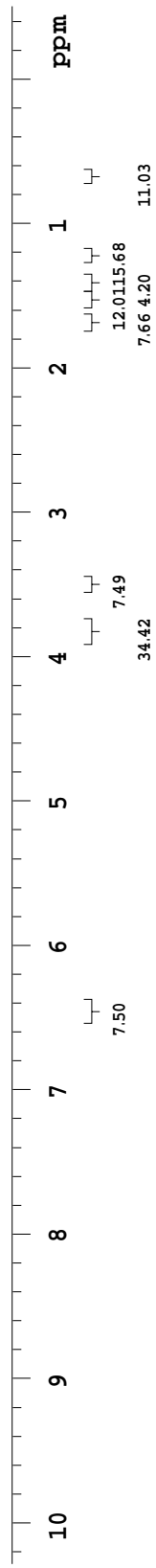
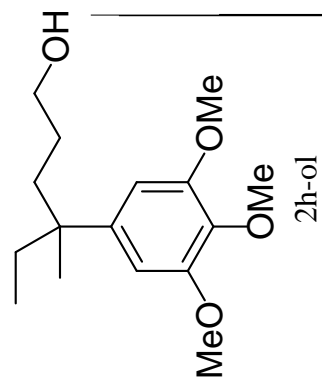
hp-111-pdt-chiral

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



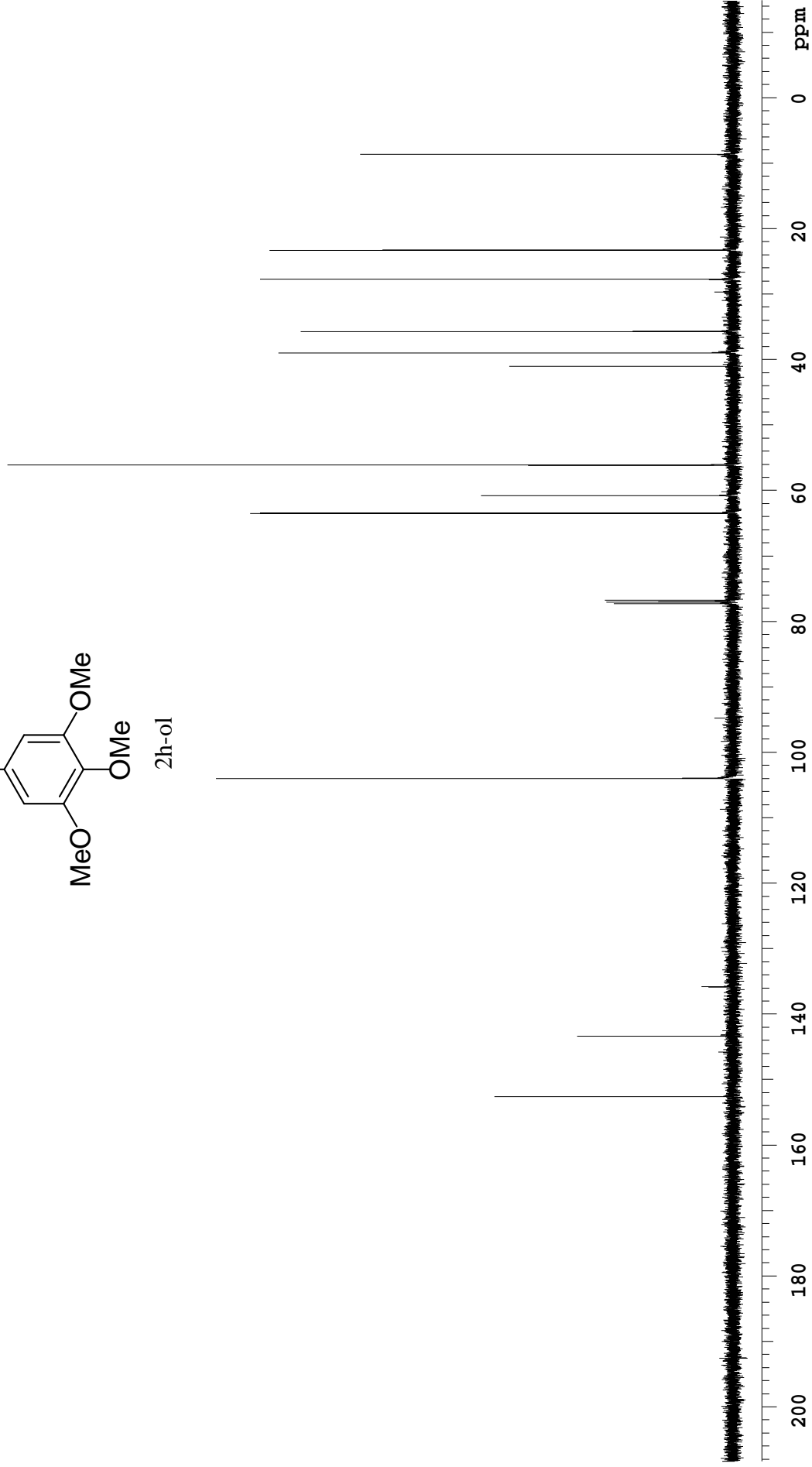
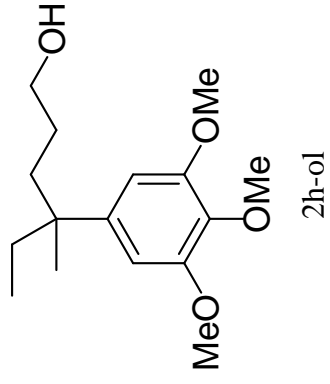
hp2-13-tri:methoxy-chiral-alcohol

Pulse sequence: s2pul



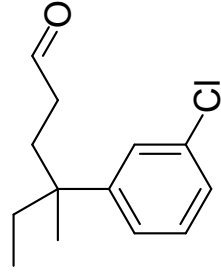
hp2-13-trimethoxy-chiral-alcohol(C13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

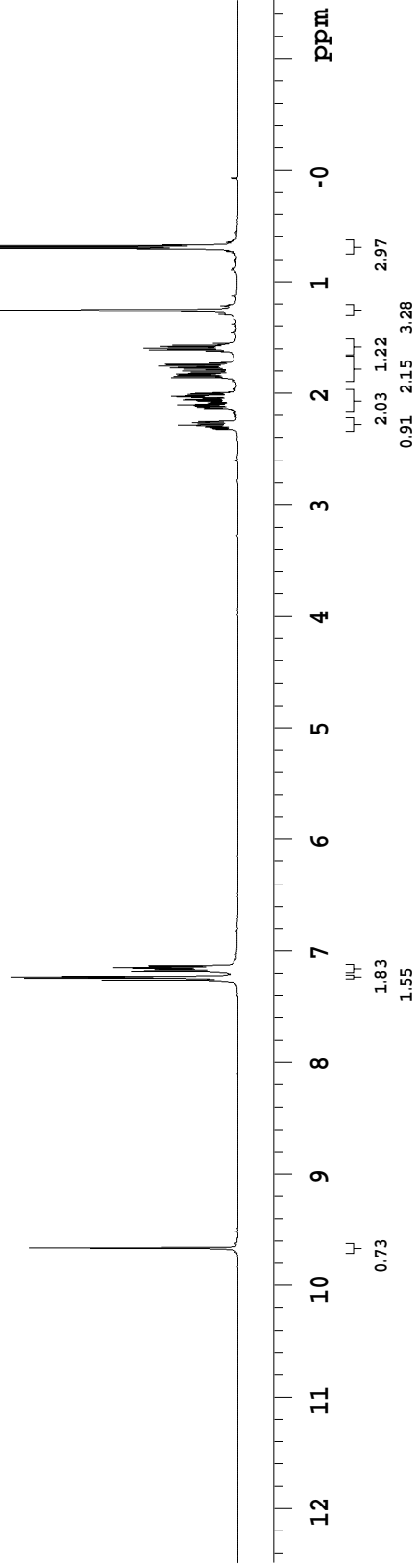


mei-04-180-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

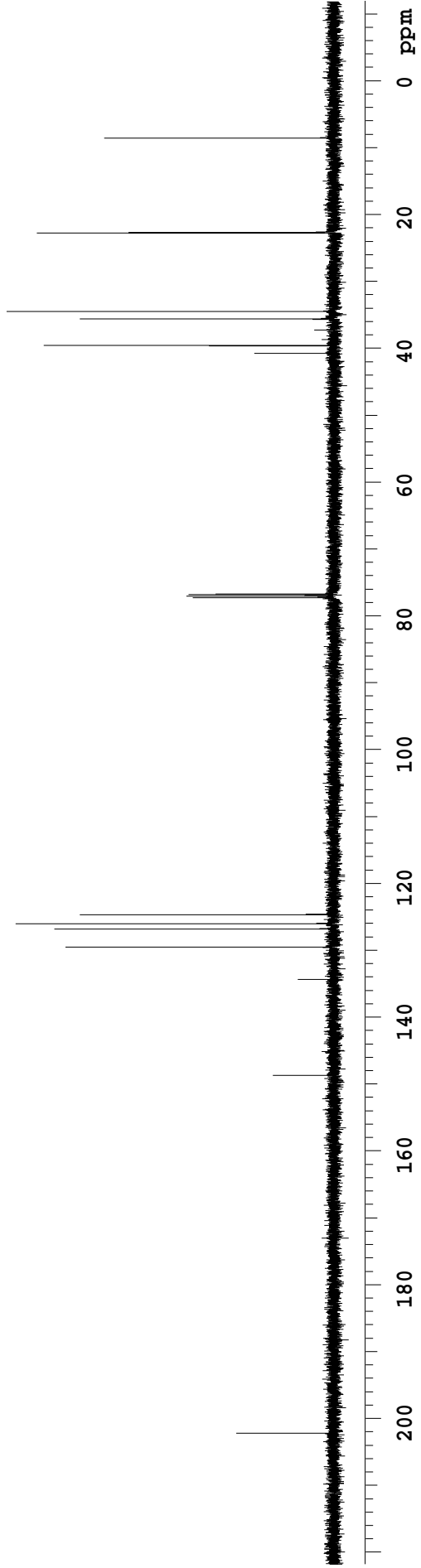
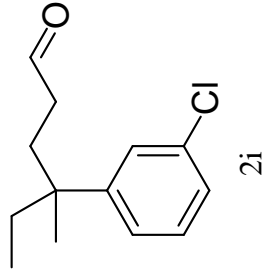


2i



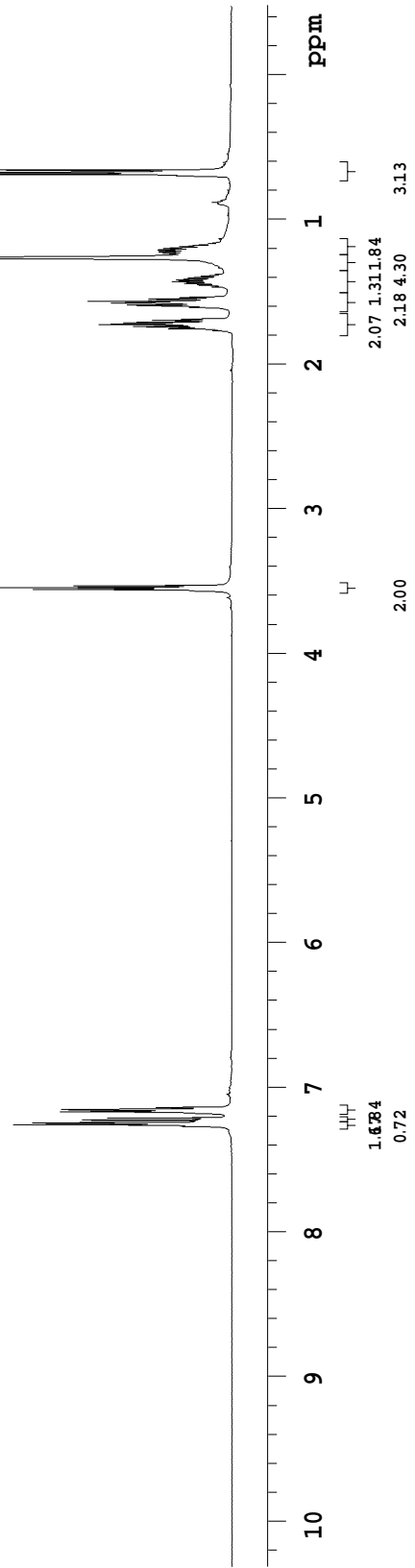
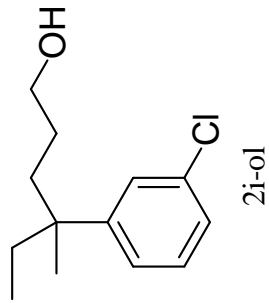
mei-04-180-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



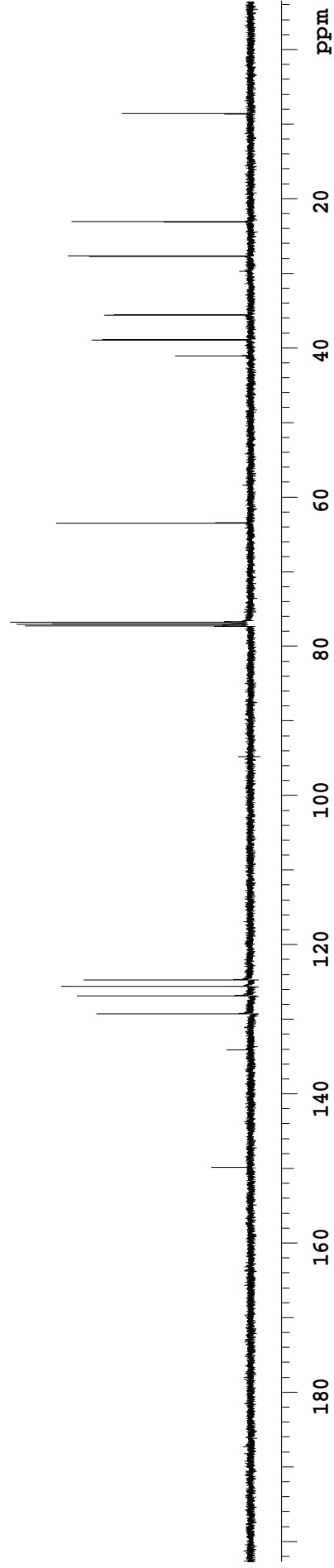
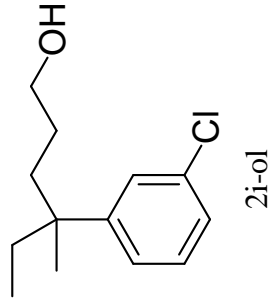
mei-05-180-cl-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



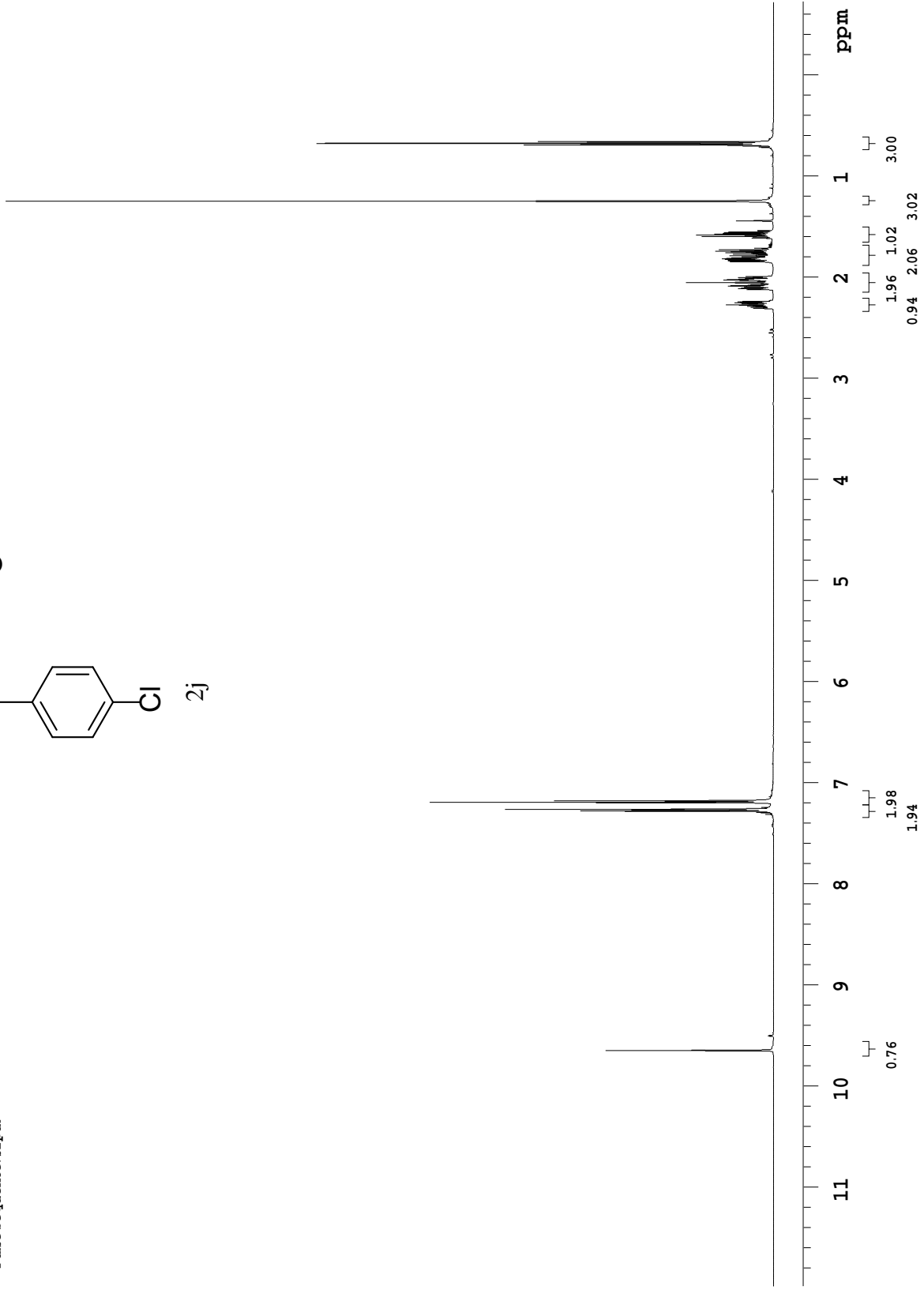
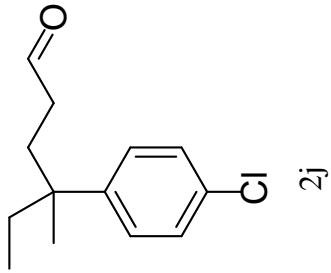
mei-04-180-ol-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



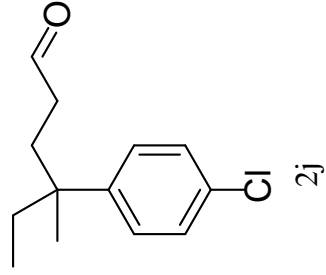
mei-04-154-1-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



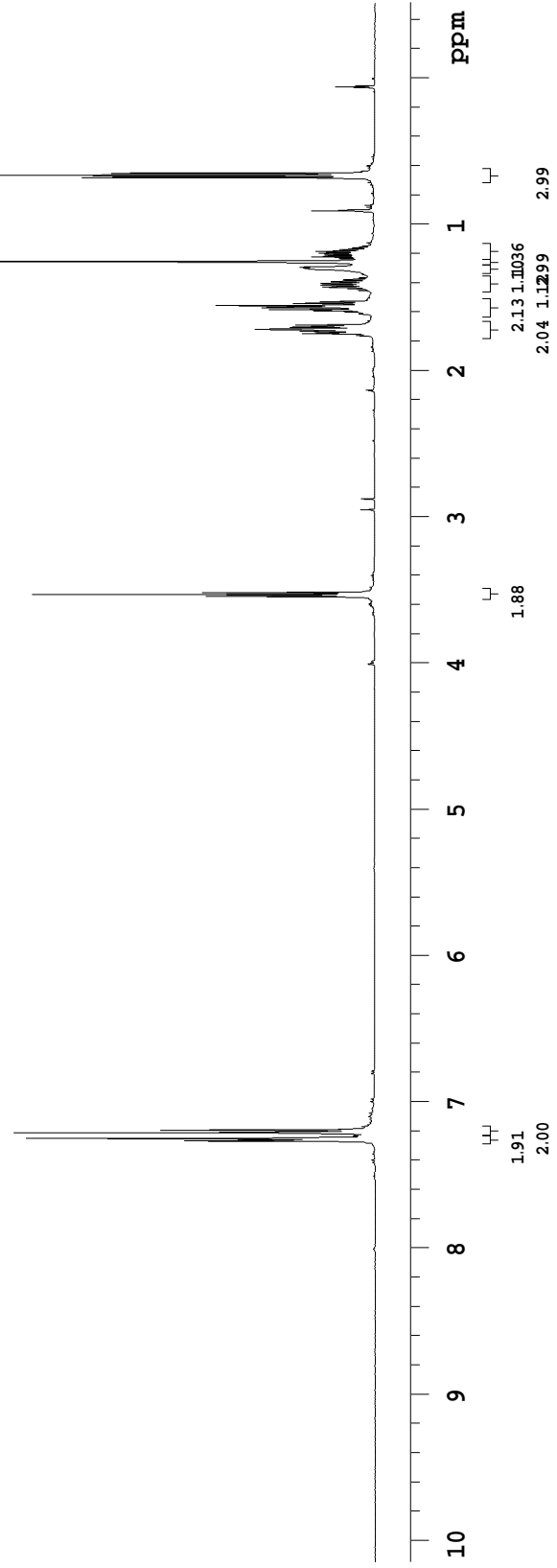
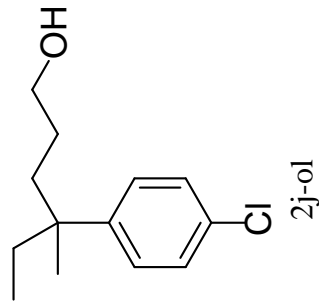
mei-04-145-1-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



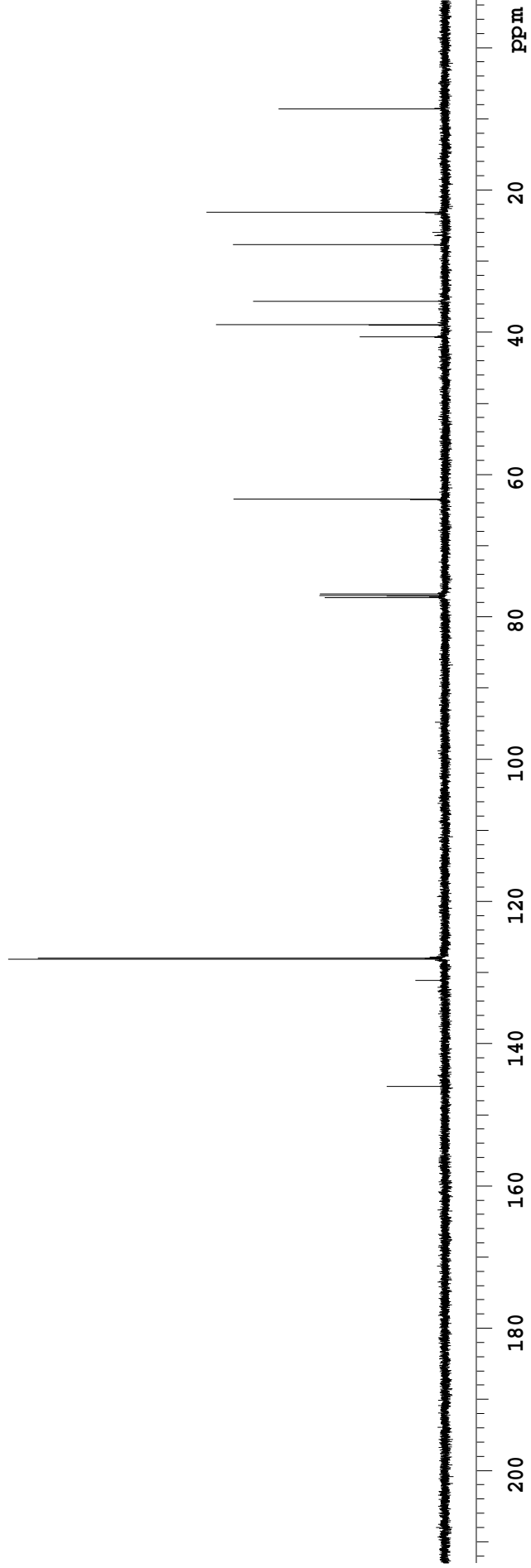
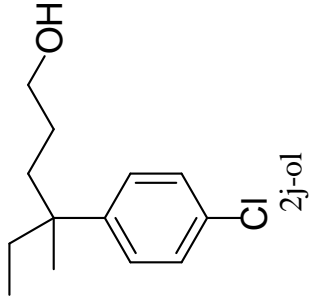
mei-04-145-1-2-o1-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



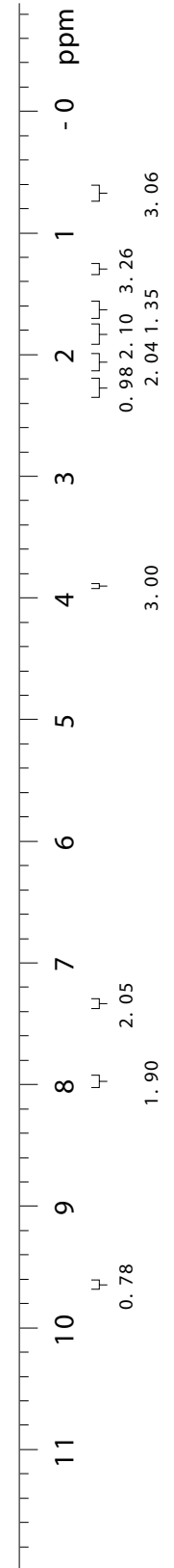
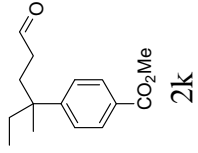
mei-04-145-1-2-ol-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



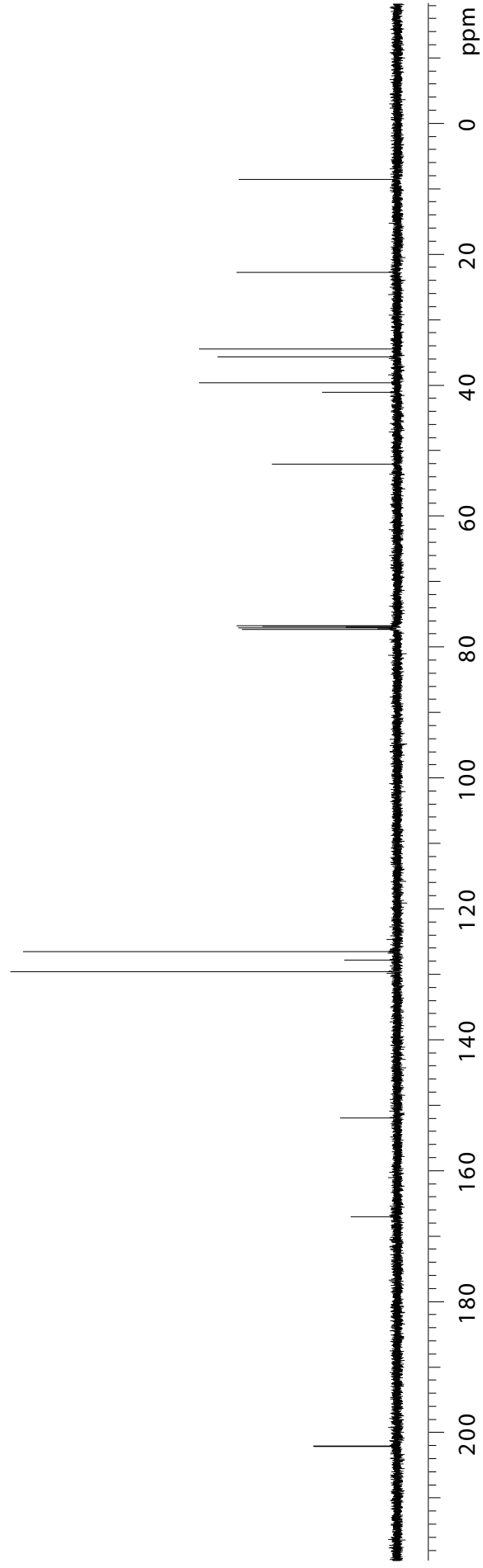
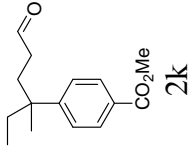
mei -04- 94- H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



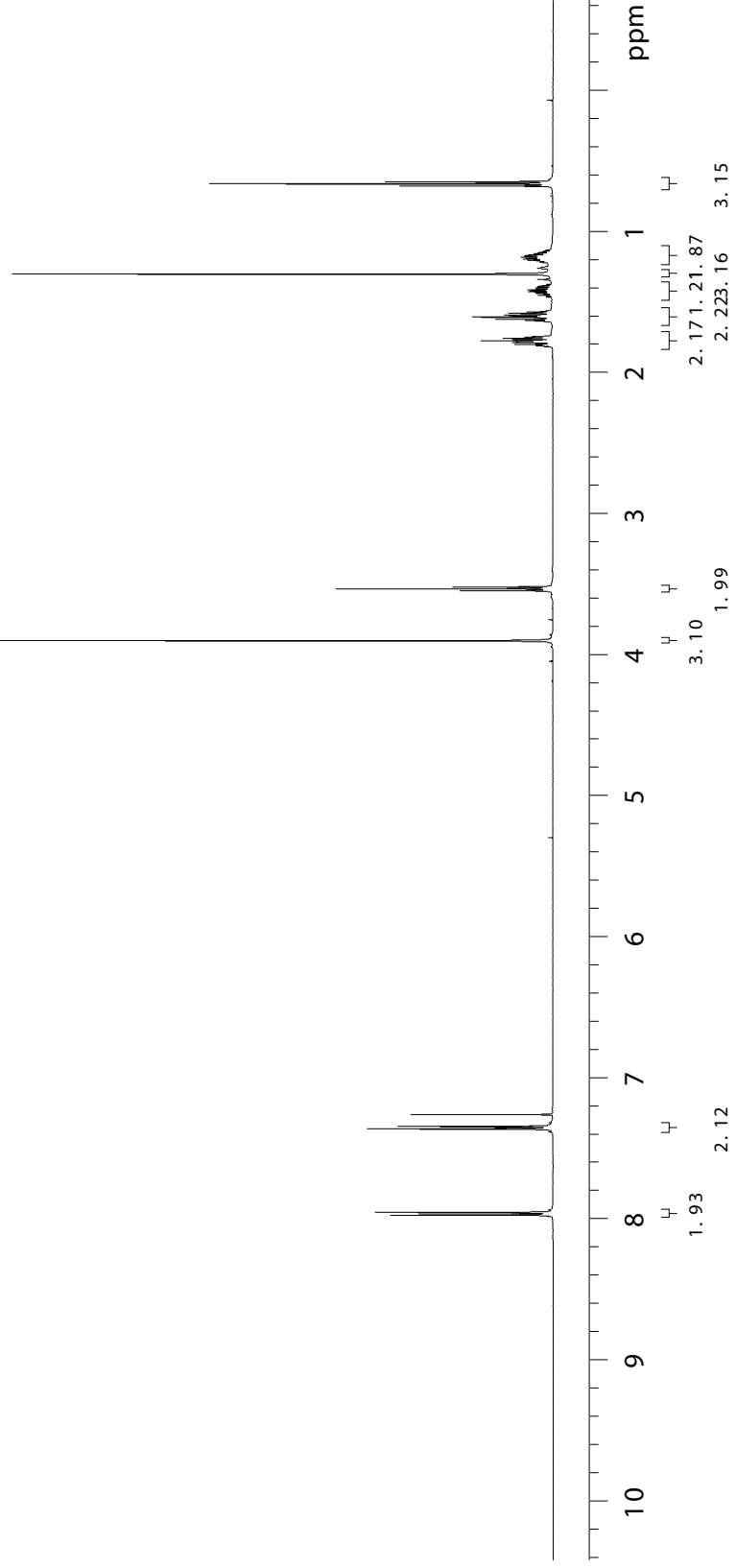
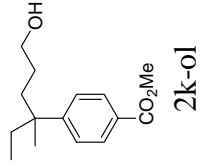
mei - 04- 94- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



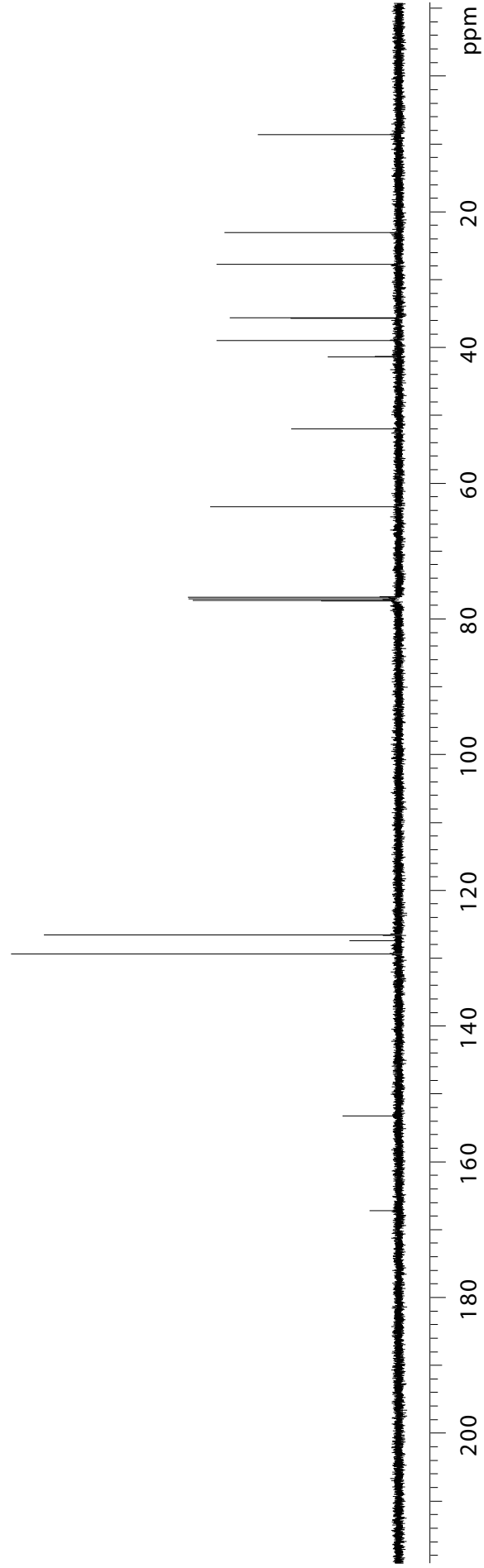
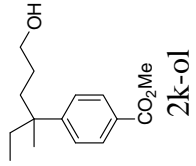
mei -04- 94- ol - H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



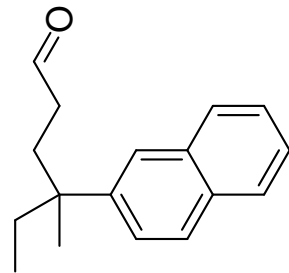
mei - 04- 94- ol - C - 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul

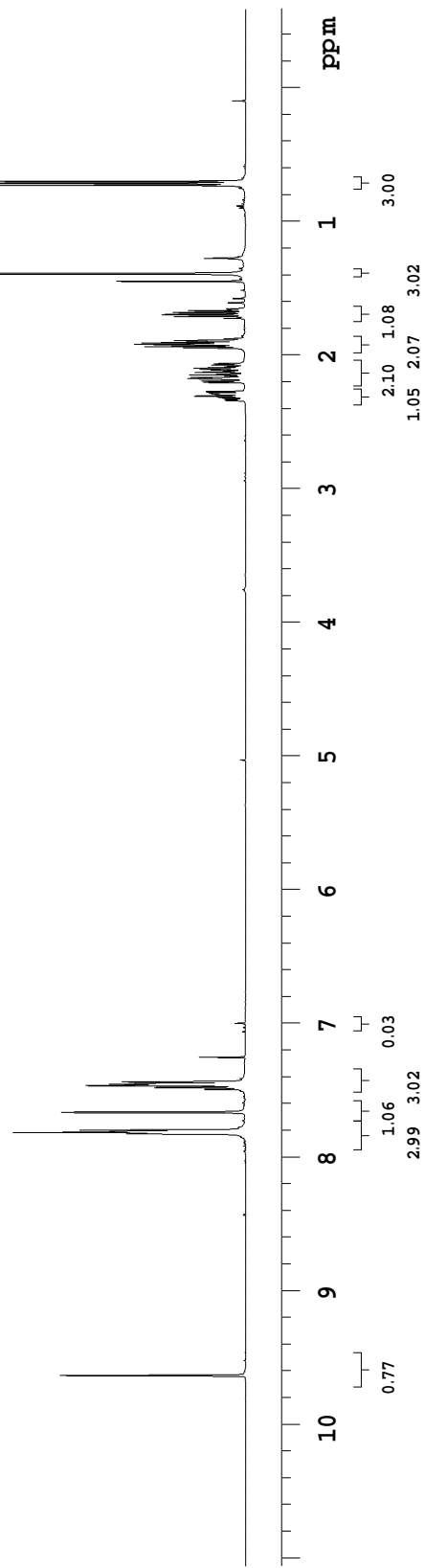


Naphthyl-partil-pure-aldehyde-quart

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

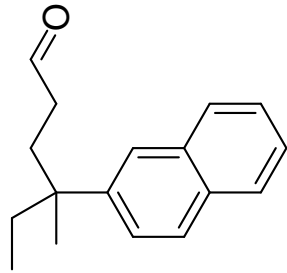


21

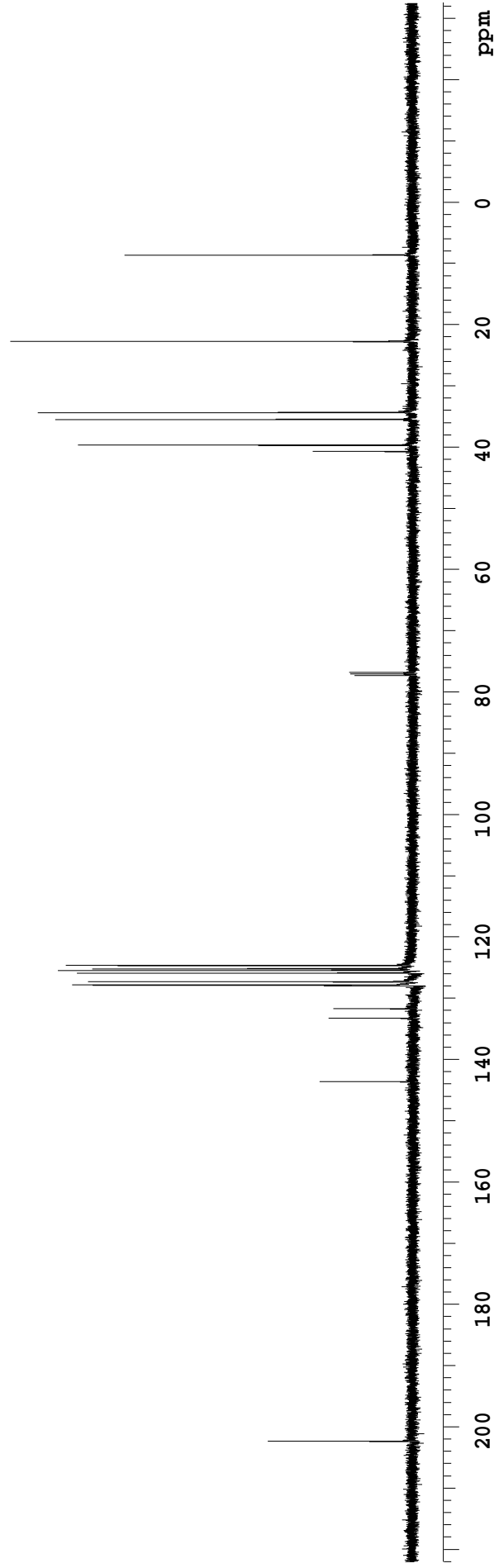


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

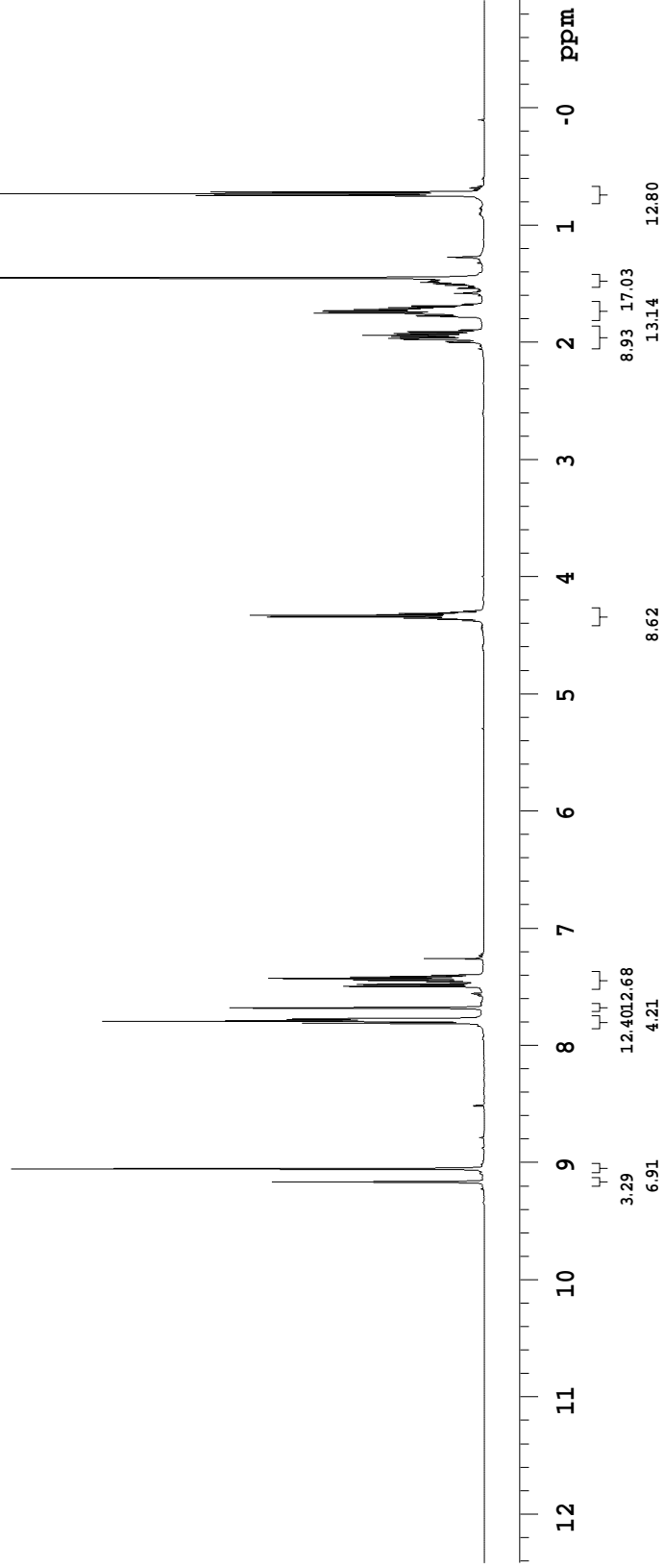
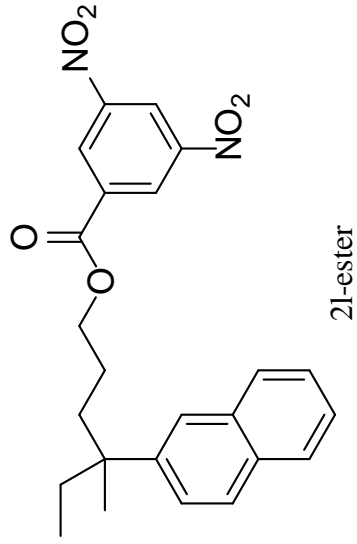


21



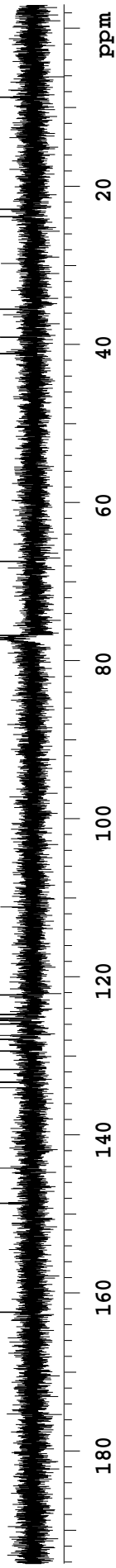
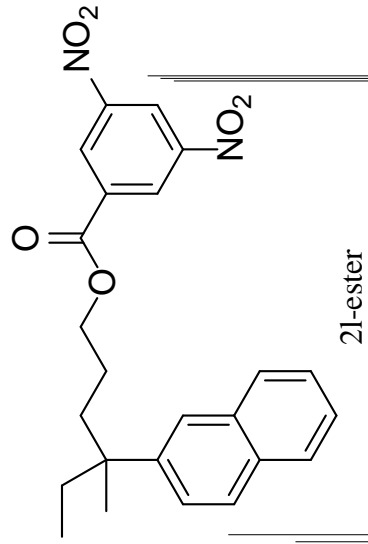
naphthy-ester-chiral

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



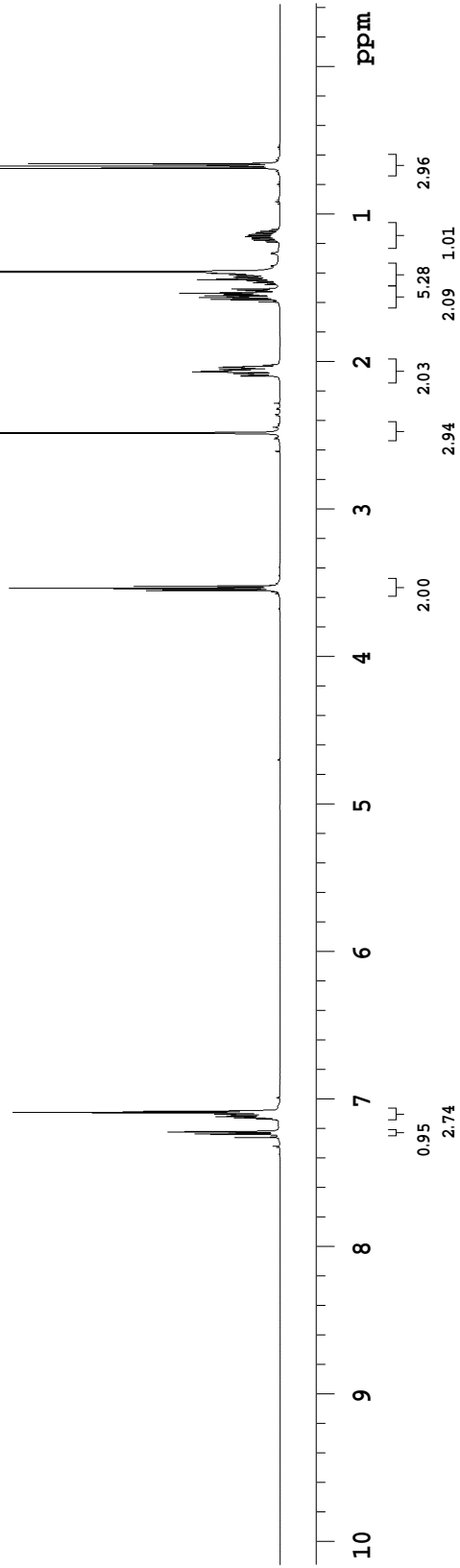
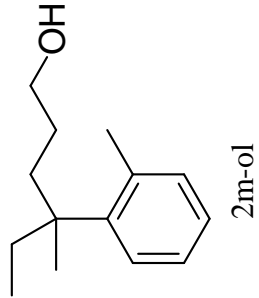
hp2-45-naphthalene-Cl13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



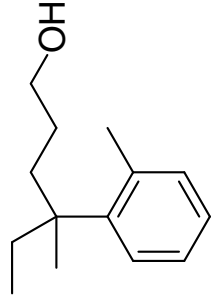
mei-05-119-ol.H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

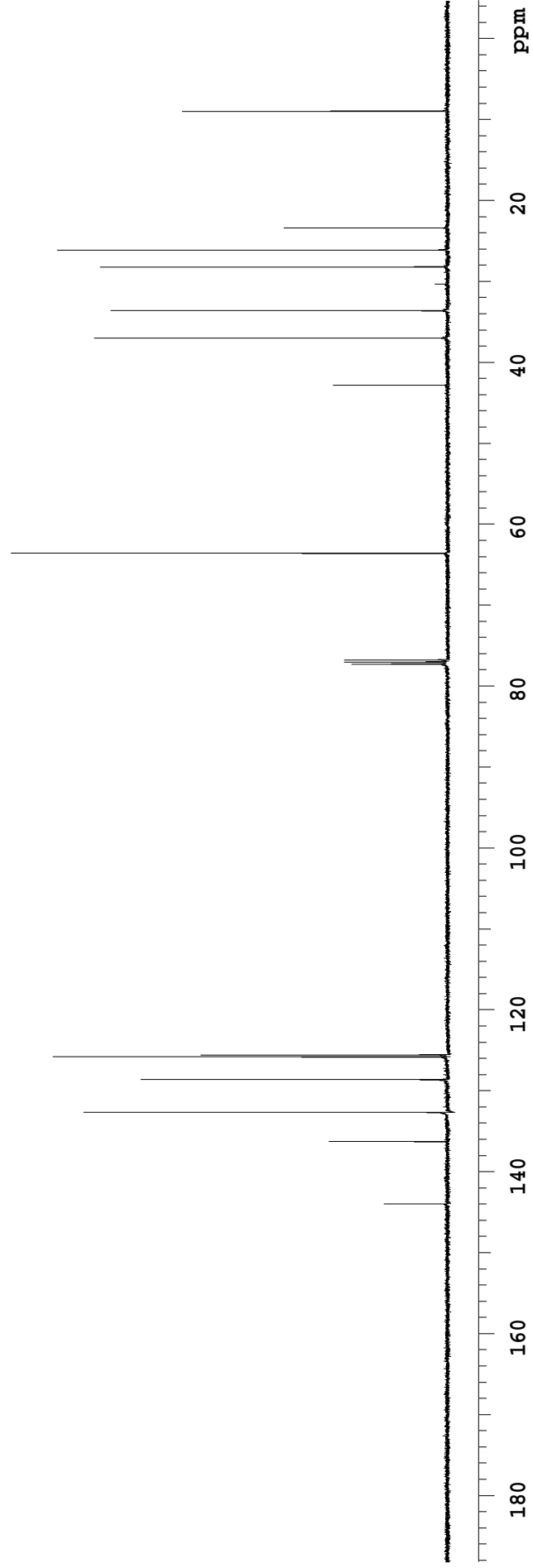


mei-05-119-ol-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

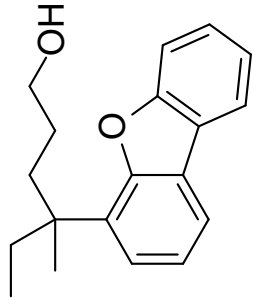


2m-ol

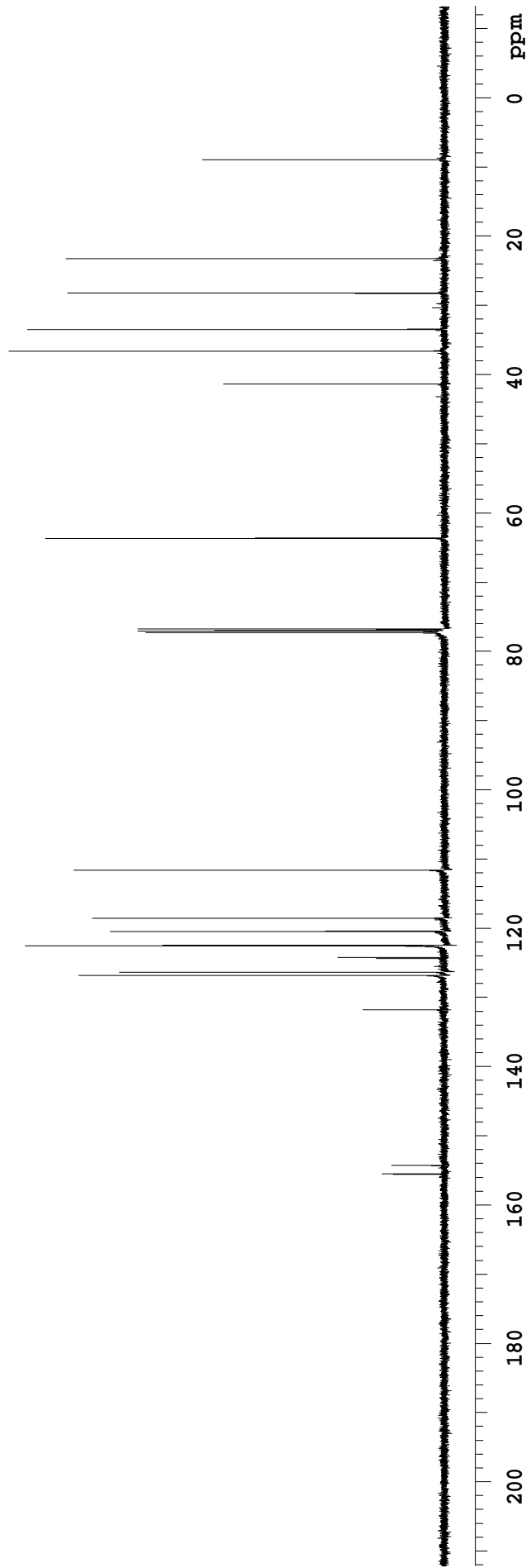


mei-04-170-2-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

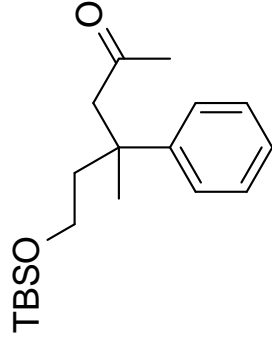


2n-ol

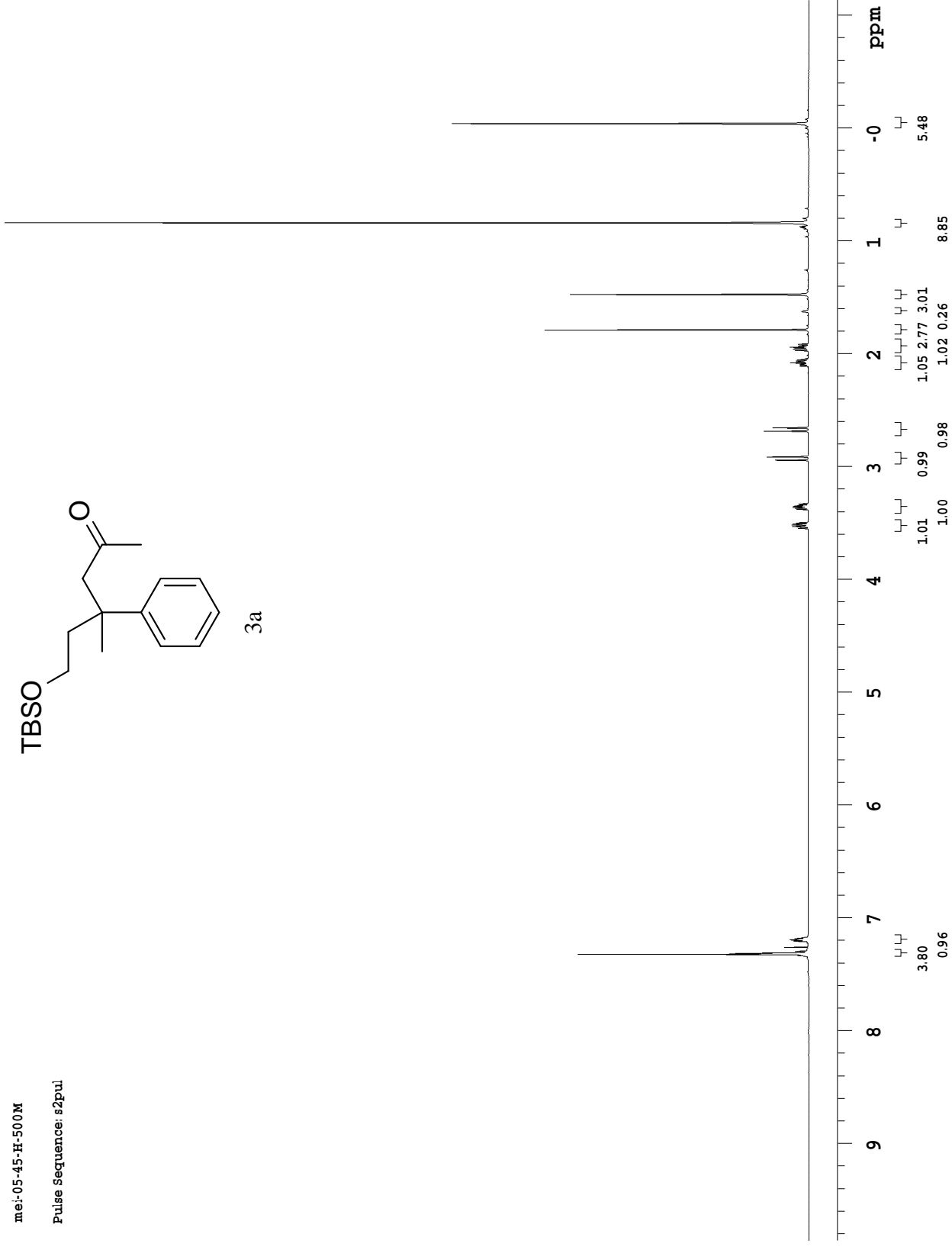


mei-05-45-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

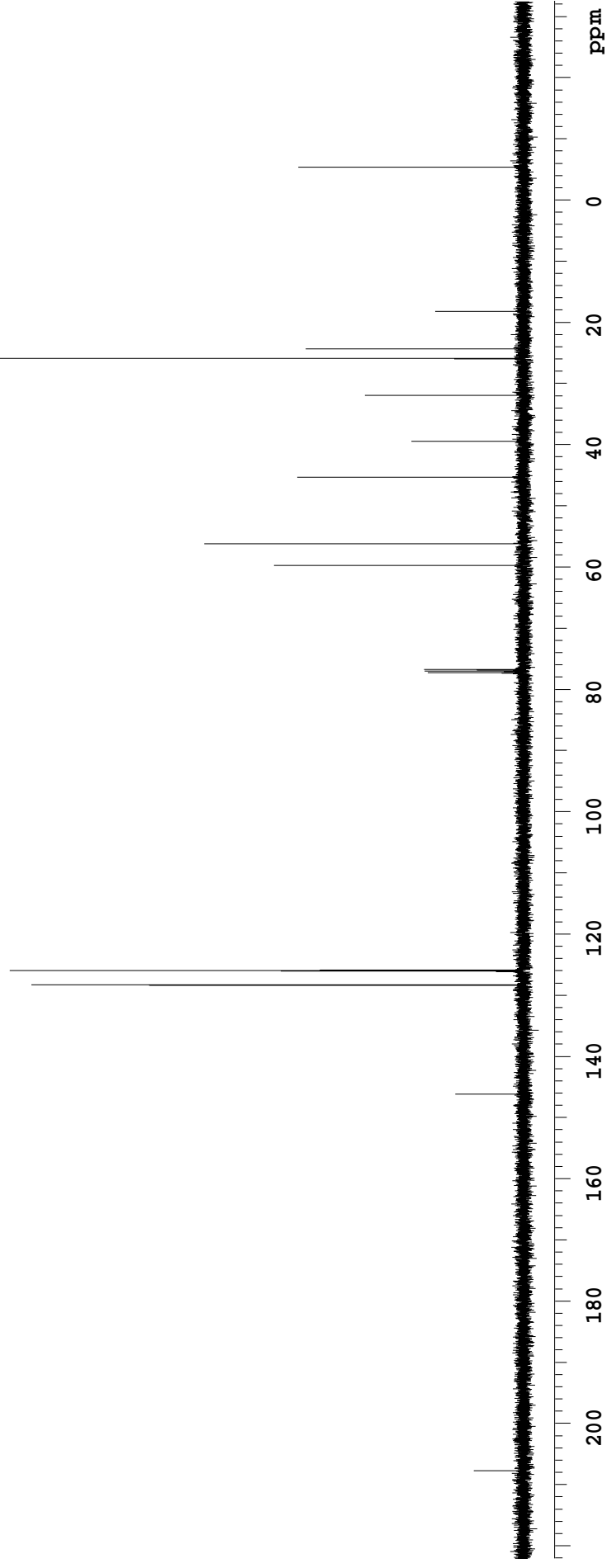
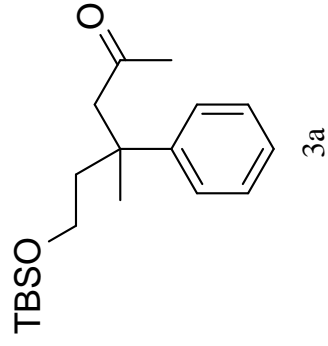


3a



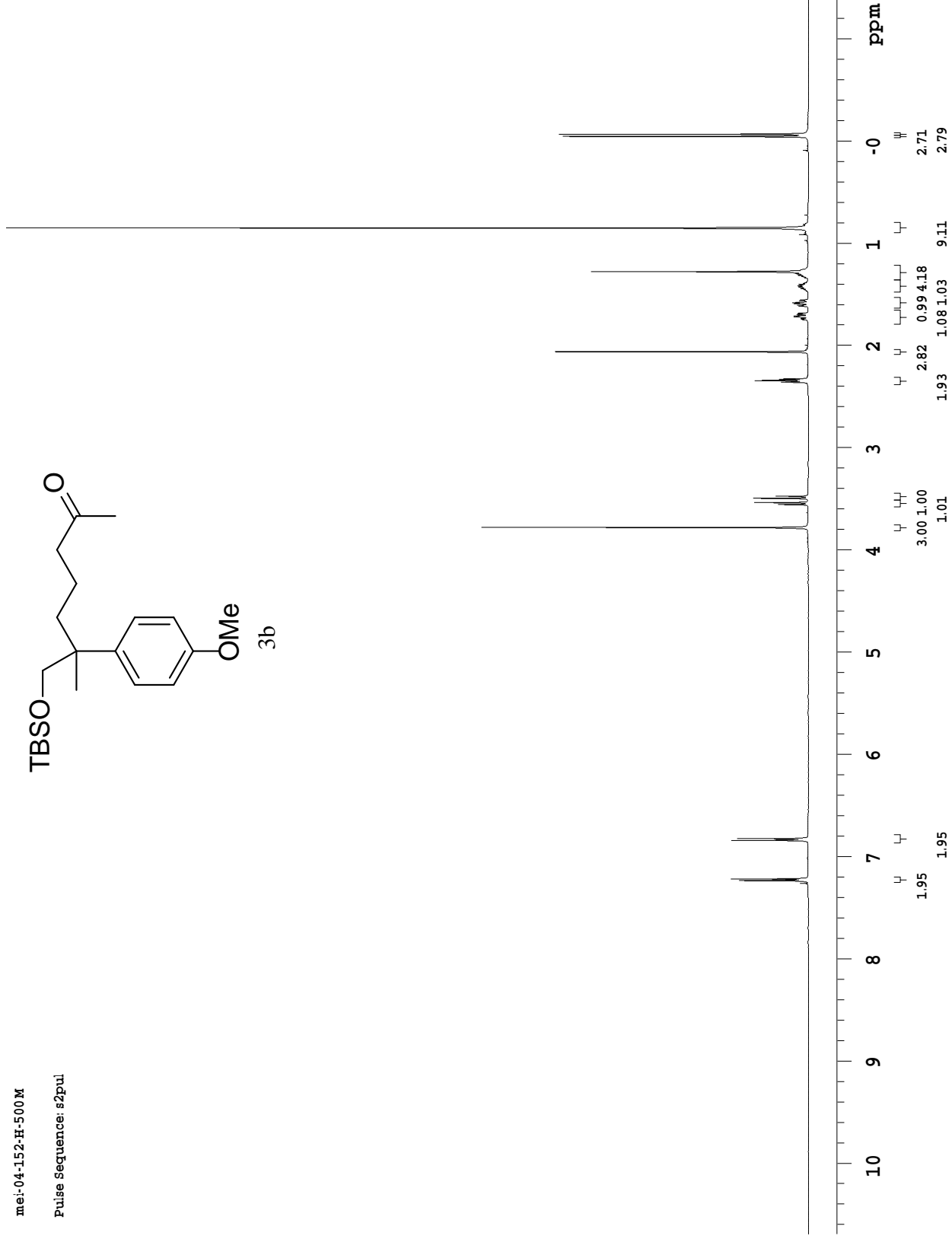
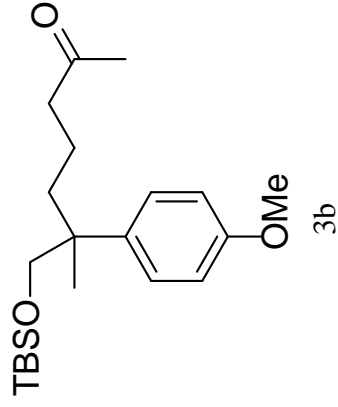
mei-05-45-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



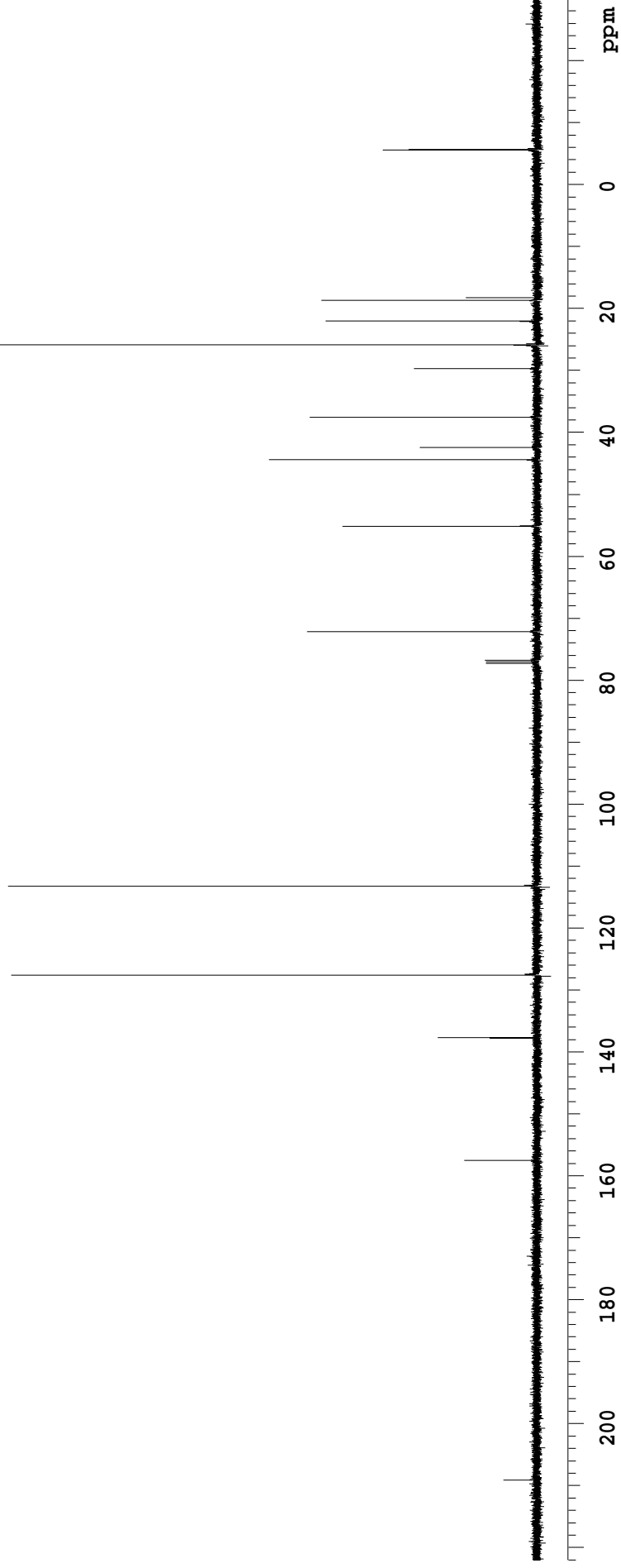
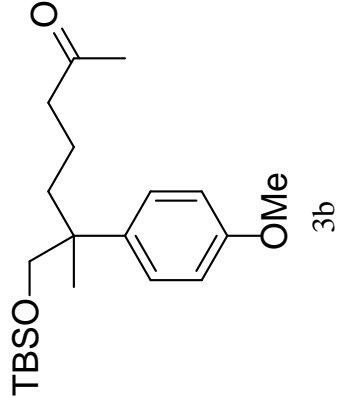
mei-04-152-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



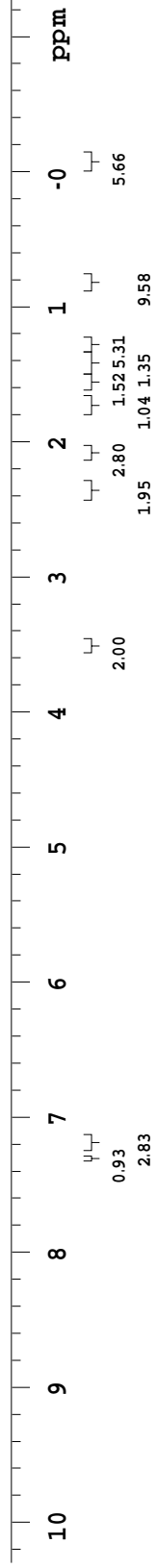
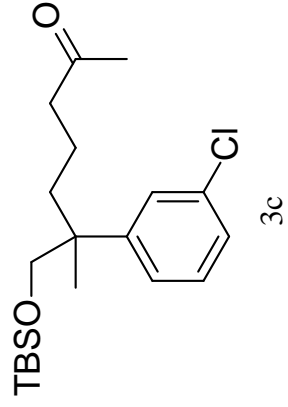
mei-04-152-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



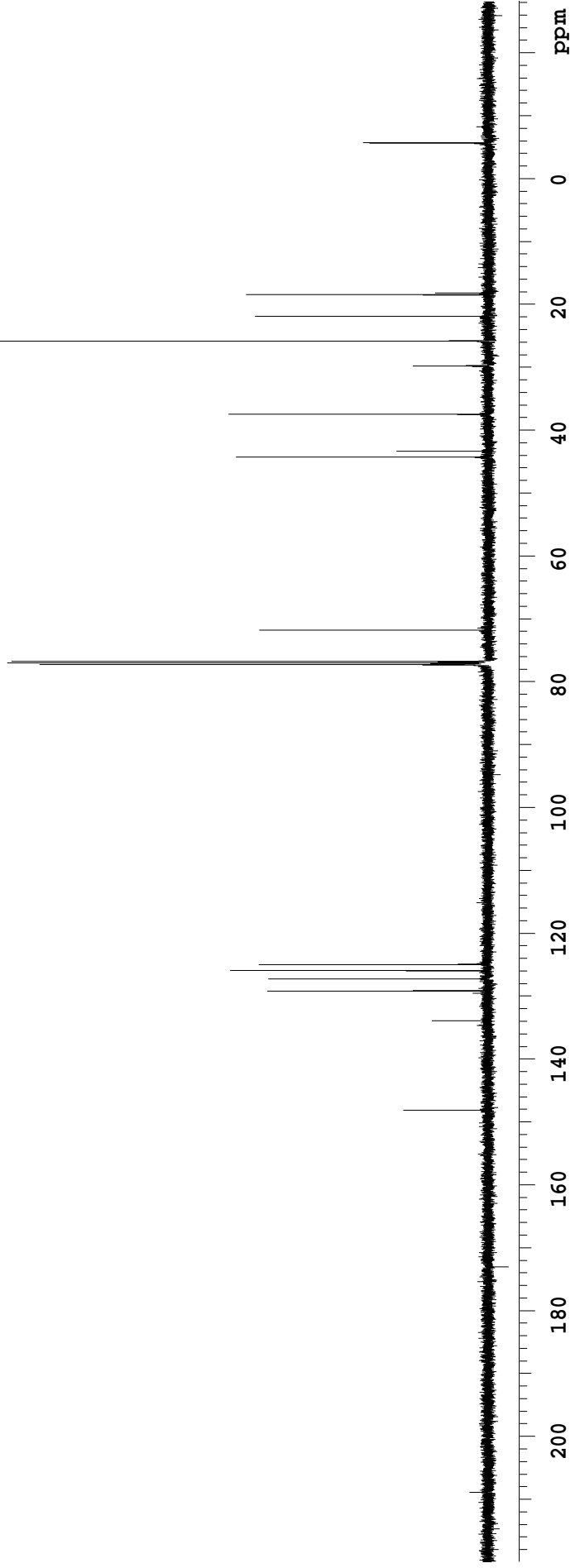
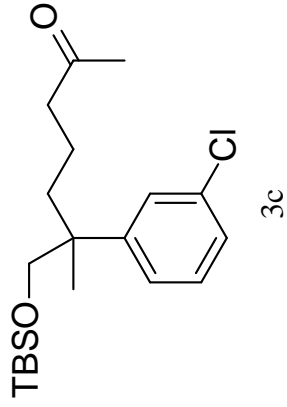
mei-04-178-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



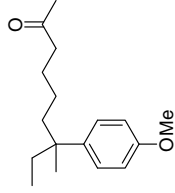
mei-04-178-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

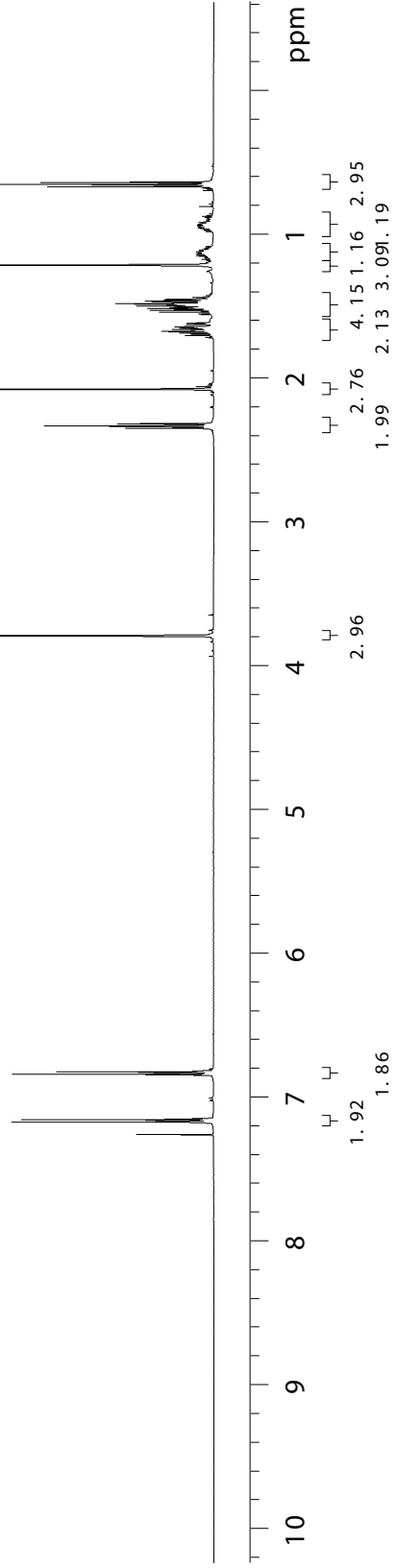


mei-04-124-4-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

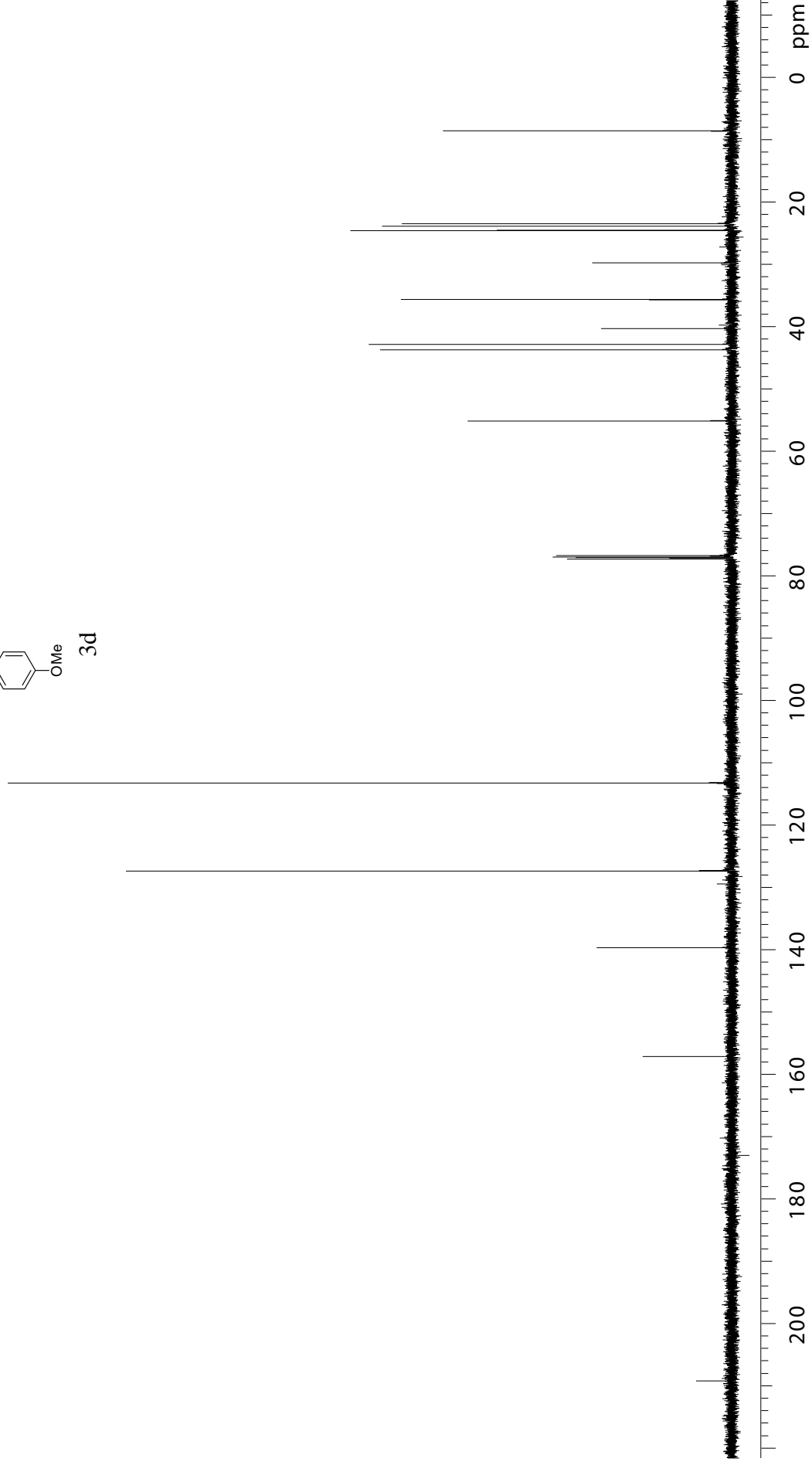
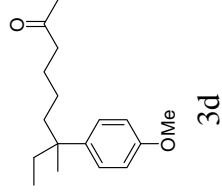


3d



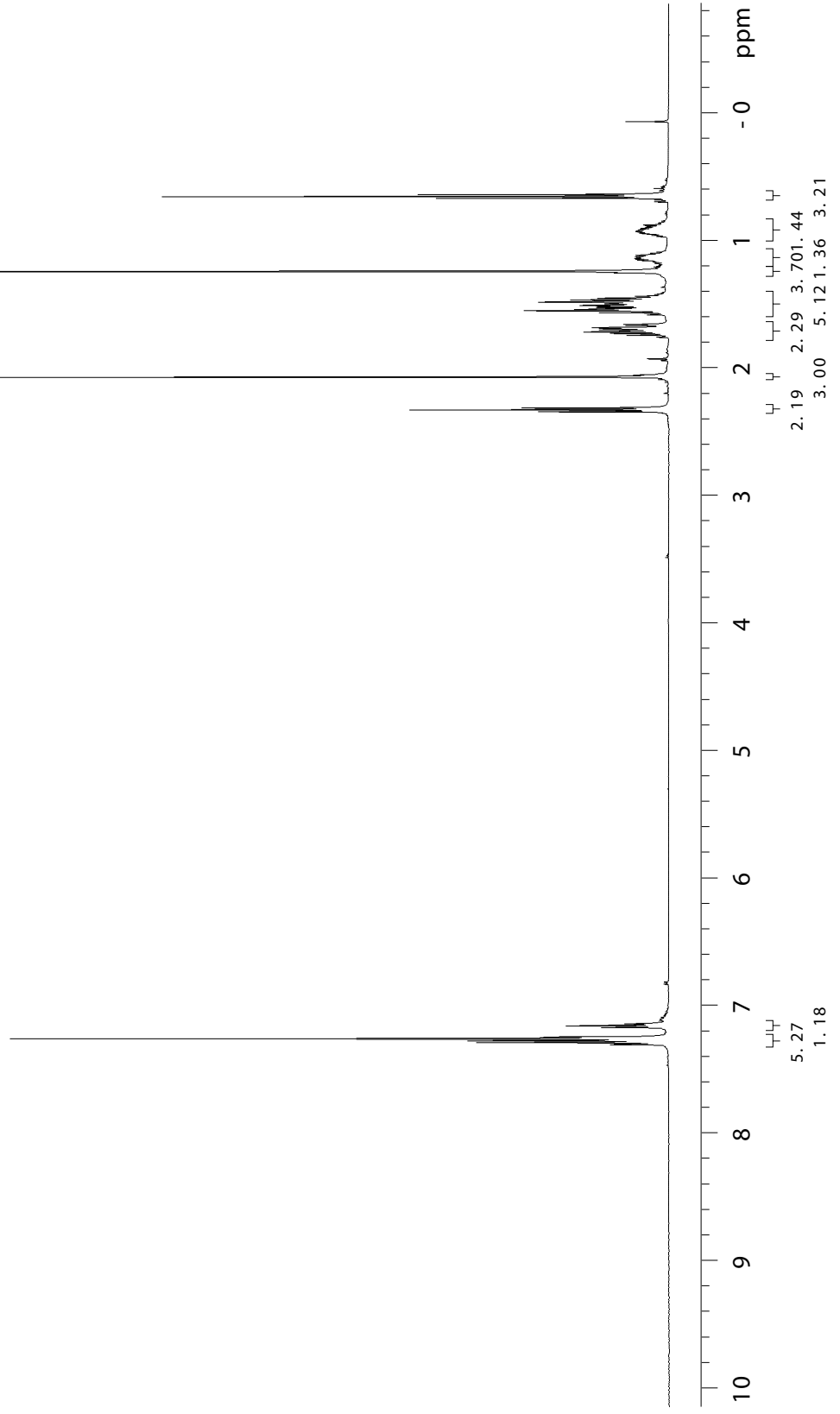
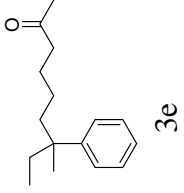
mei - 04- 124- 4- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



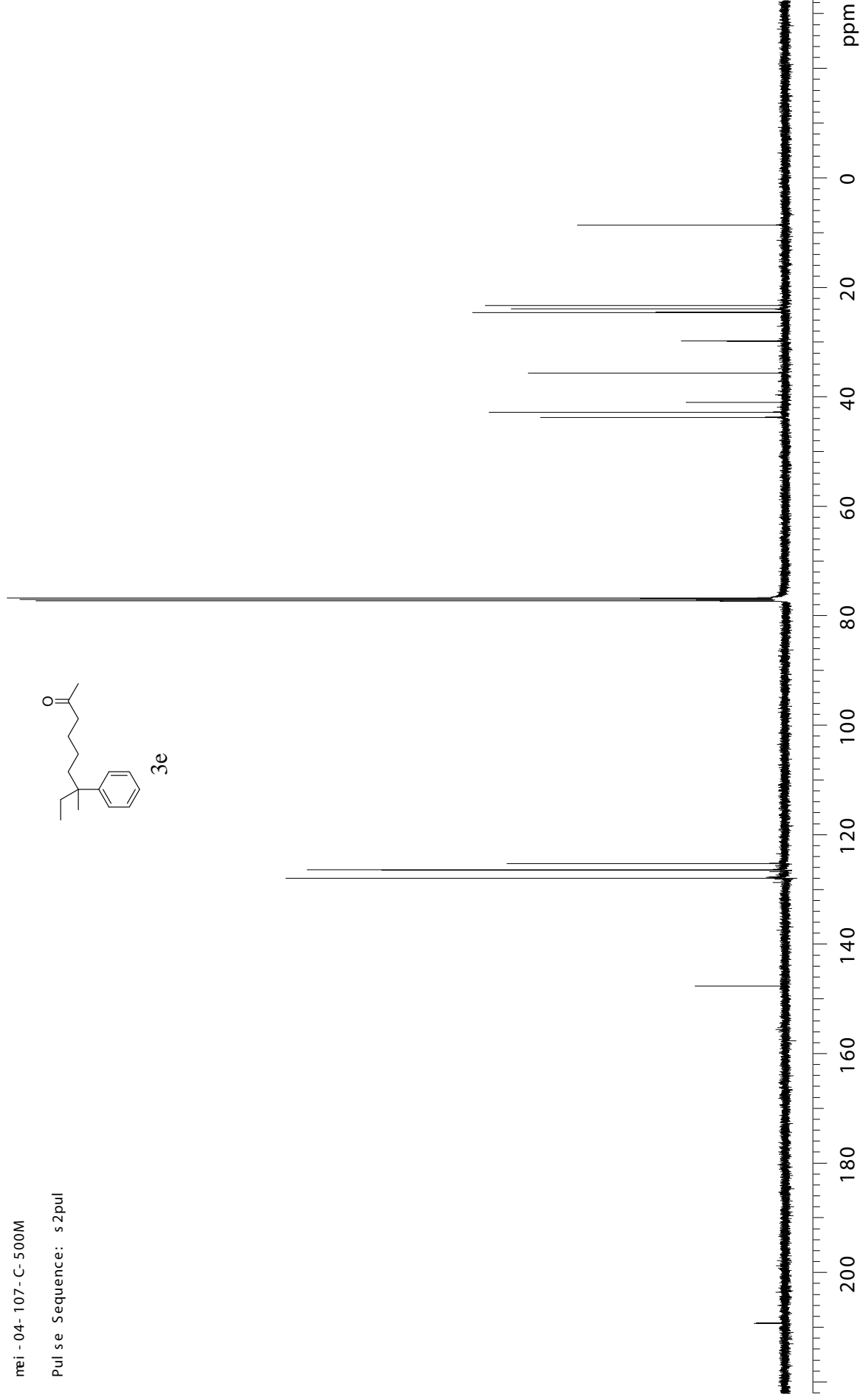
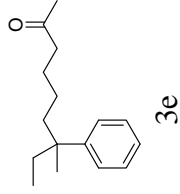
mei -04- 107- H- 500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



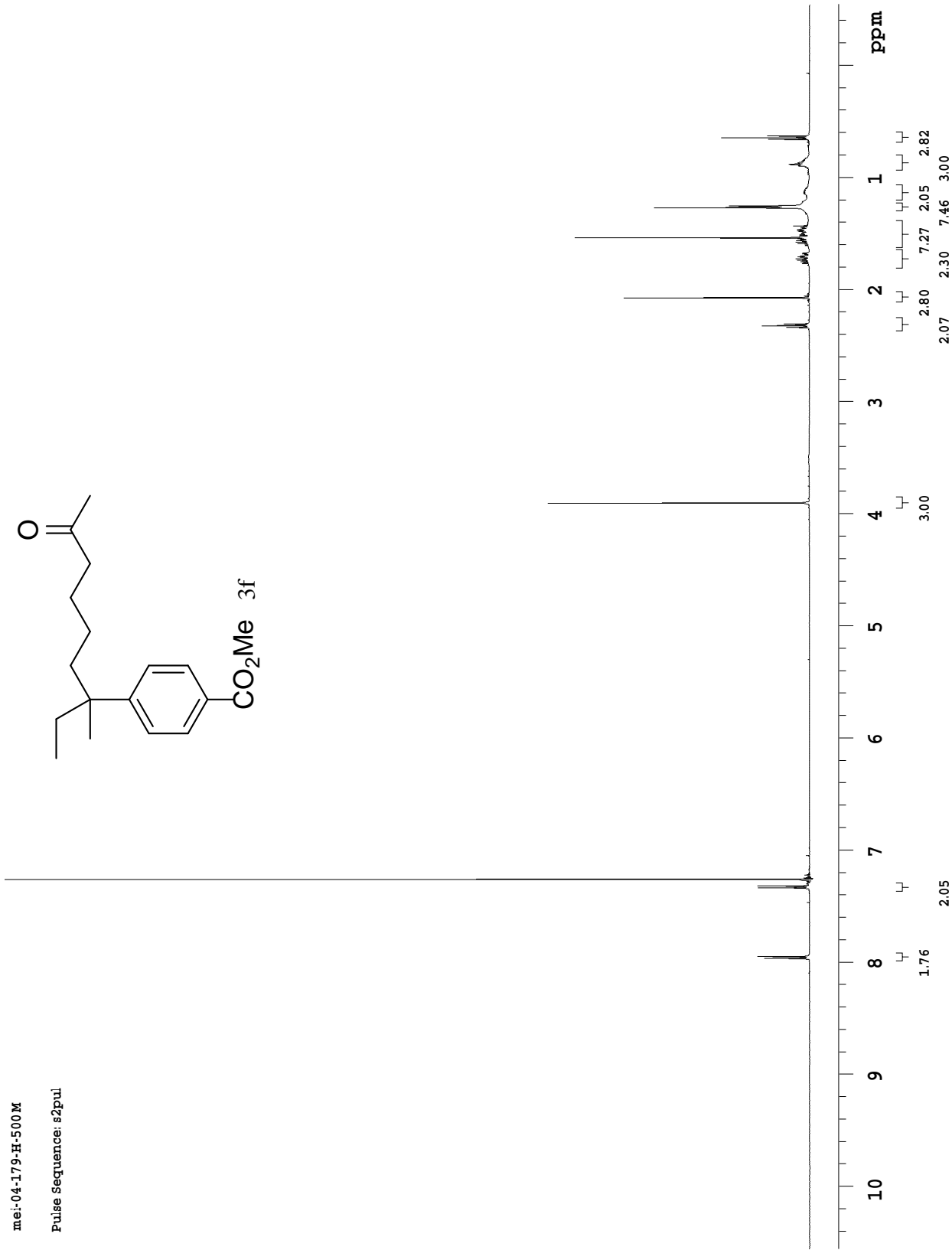
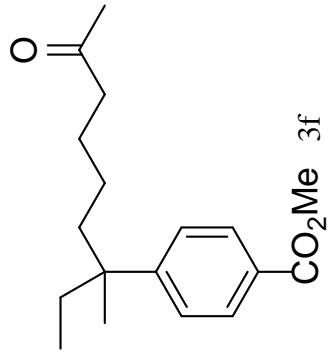
mei - 04- 107- C- 500M

Pul se Sequence: s2pul



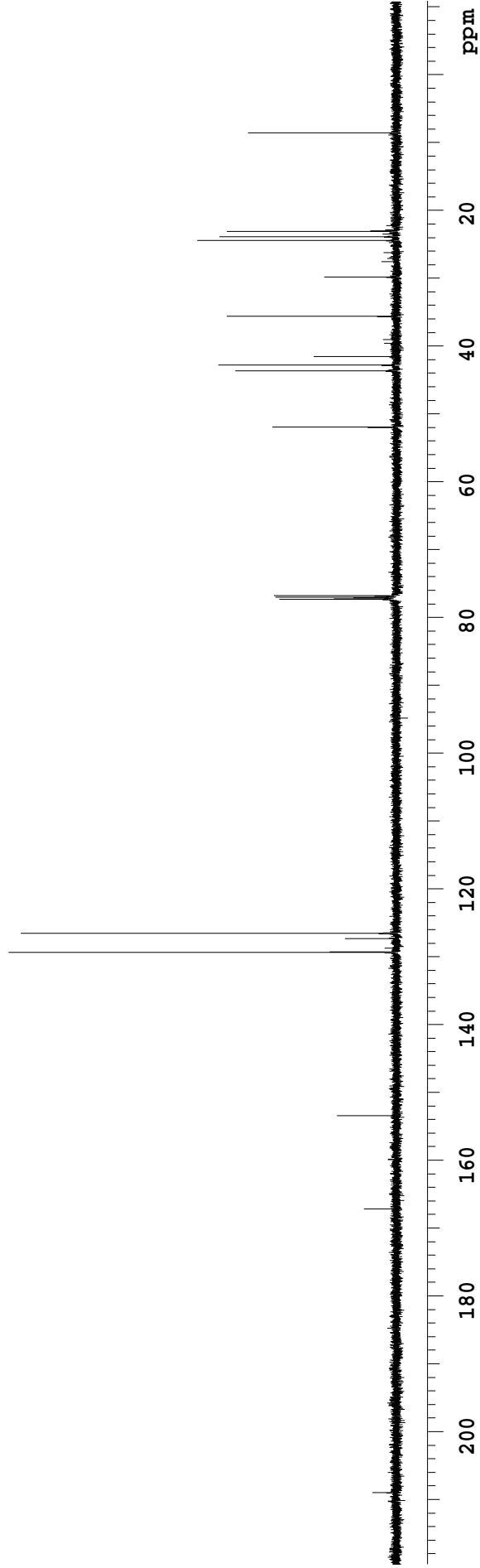
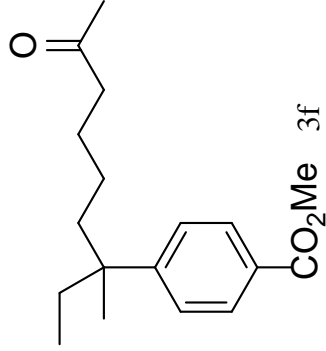
mei-04-179-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



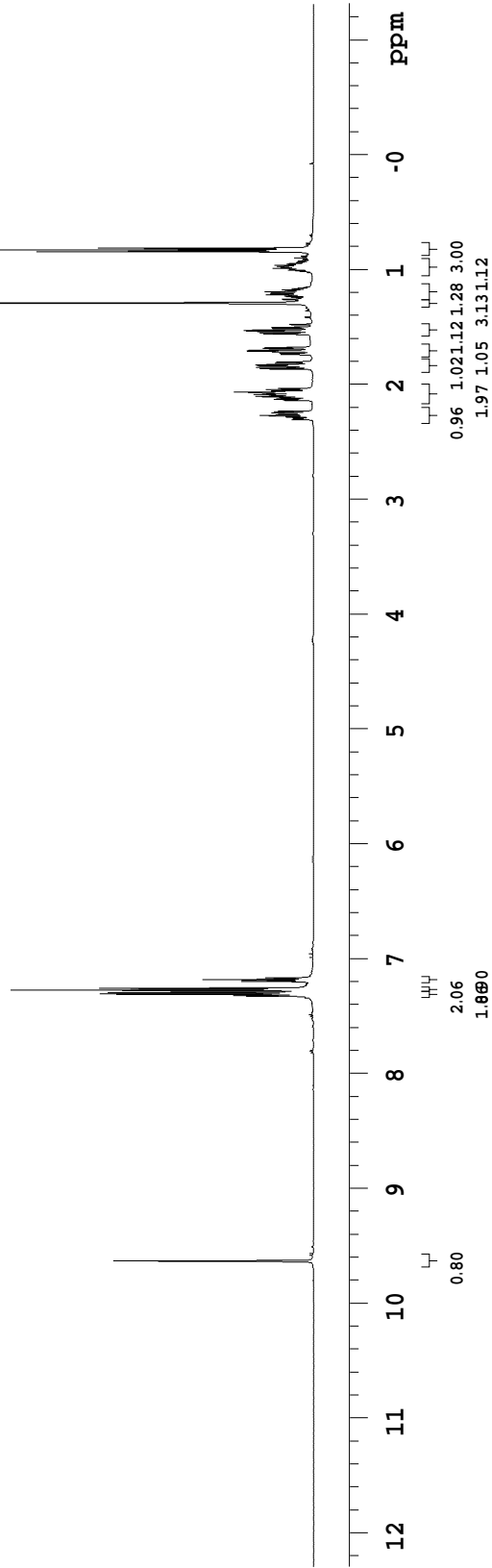
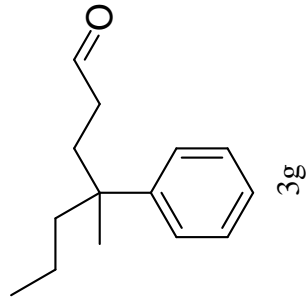
mei-04-179-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



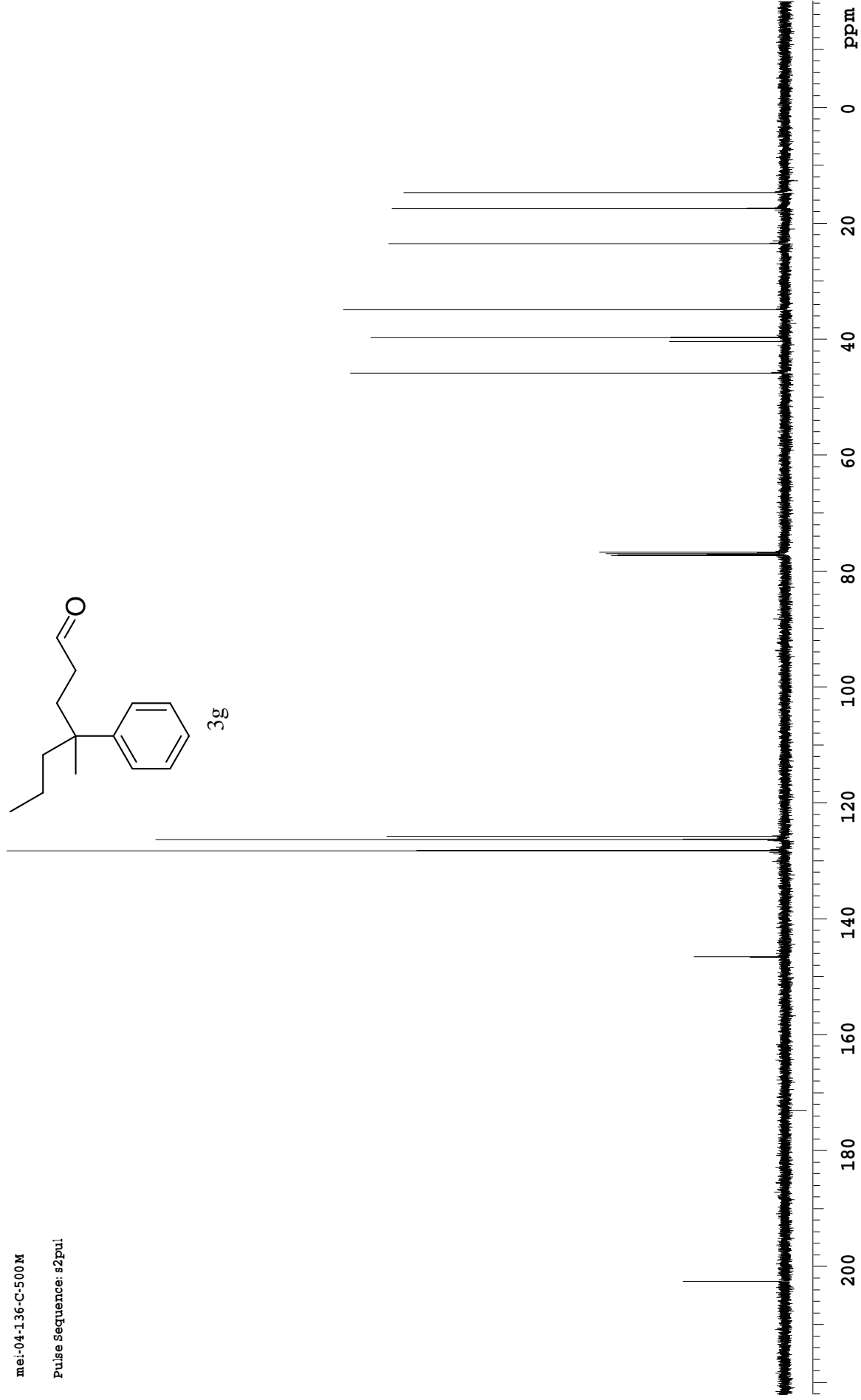
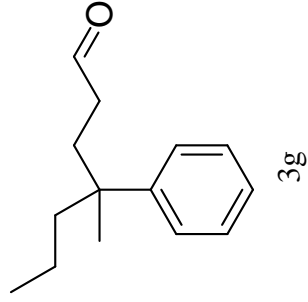
mei-04-136-1-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



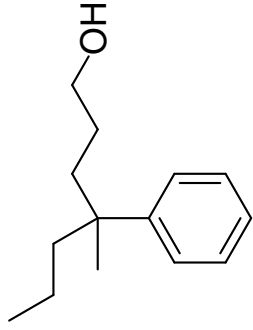
mei-04-136-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

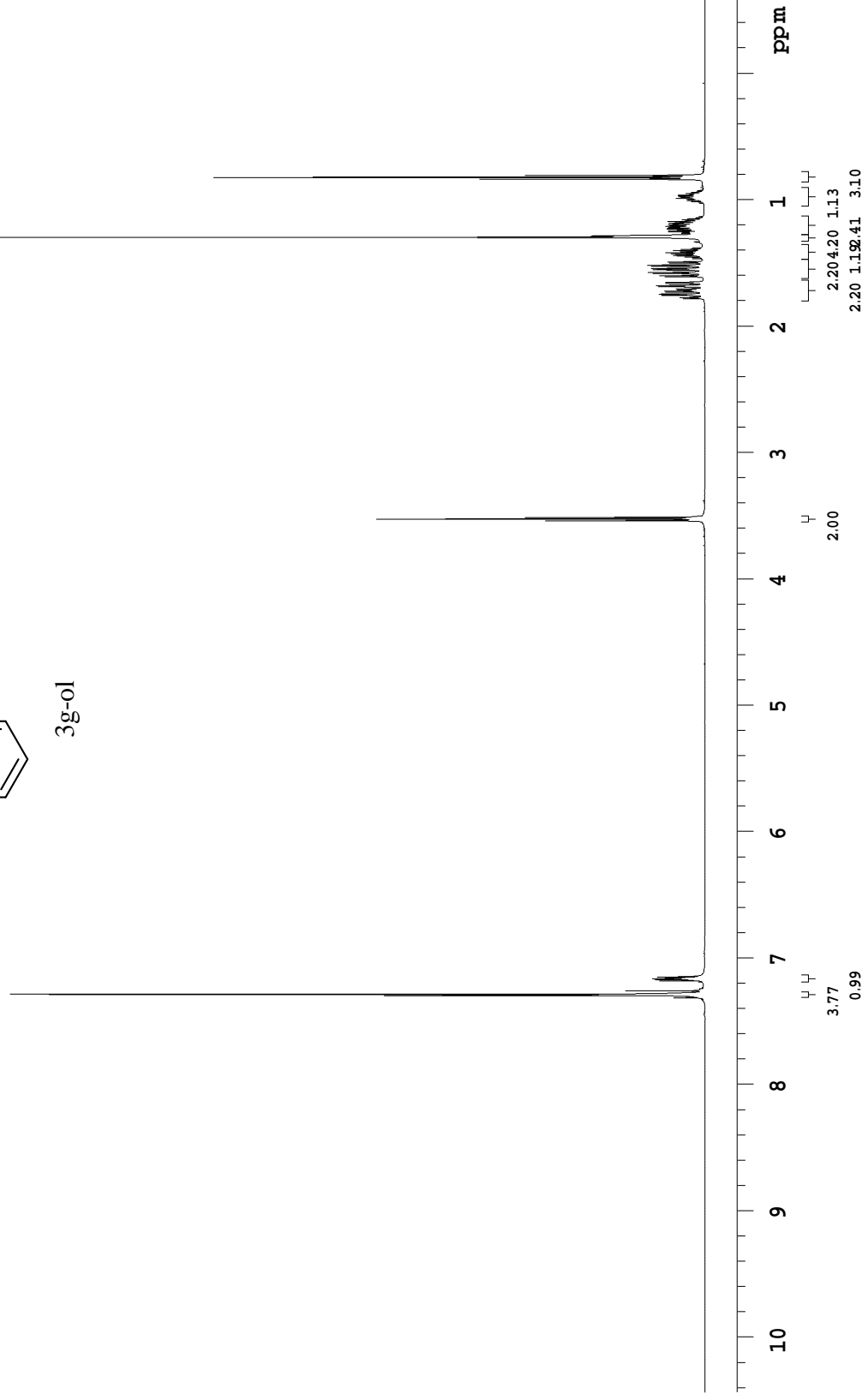


mei-04-136-o1-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

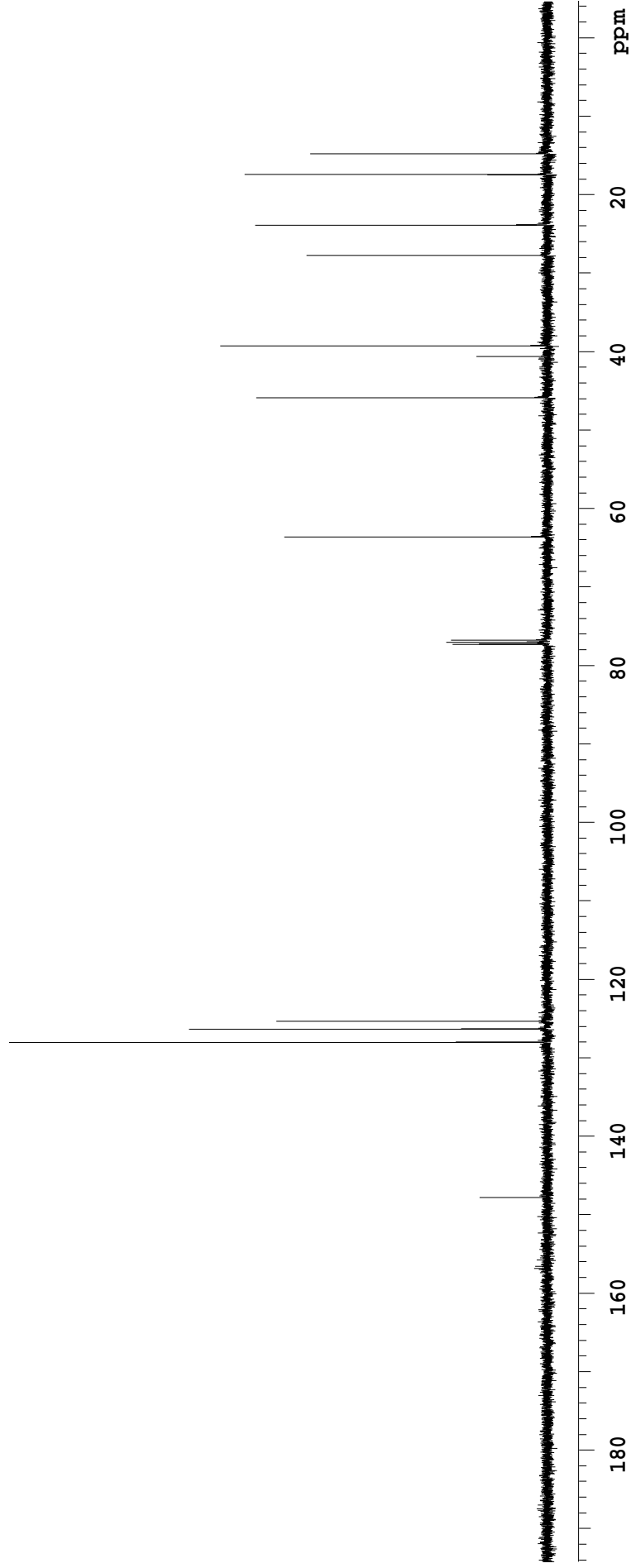
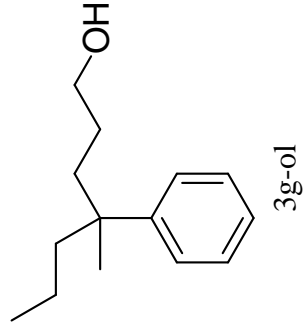


3g-o1



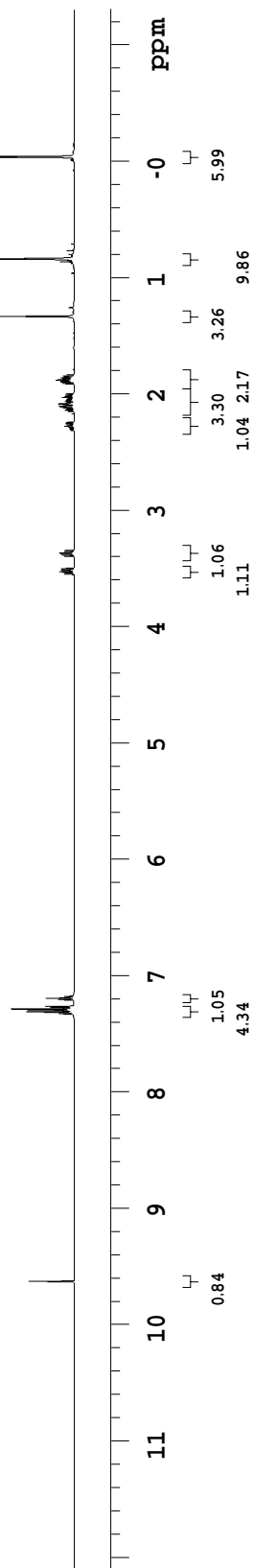
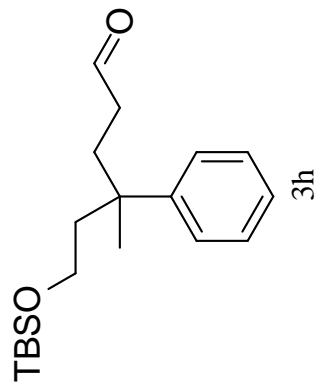
mei-04-136-ol-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



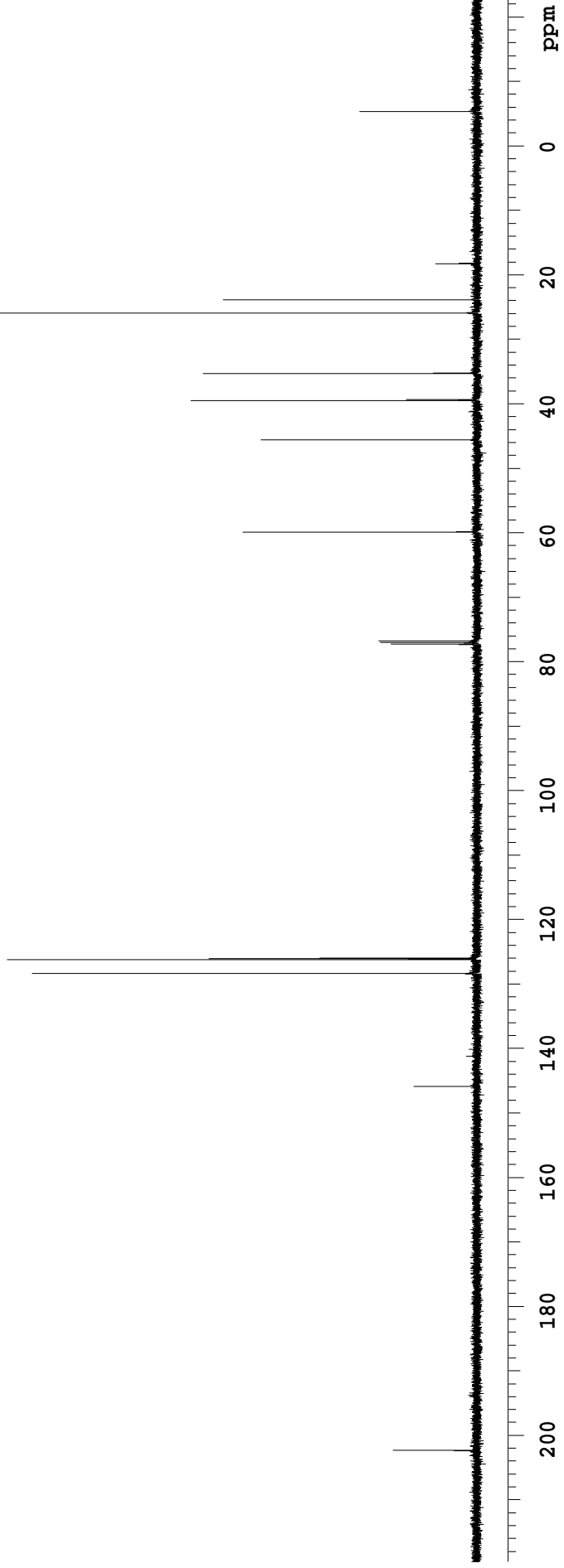
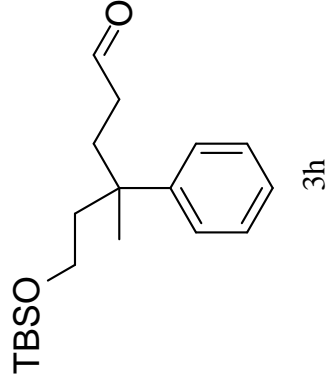
STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



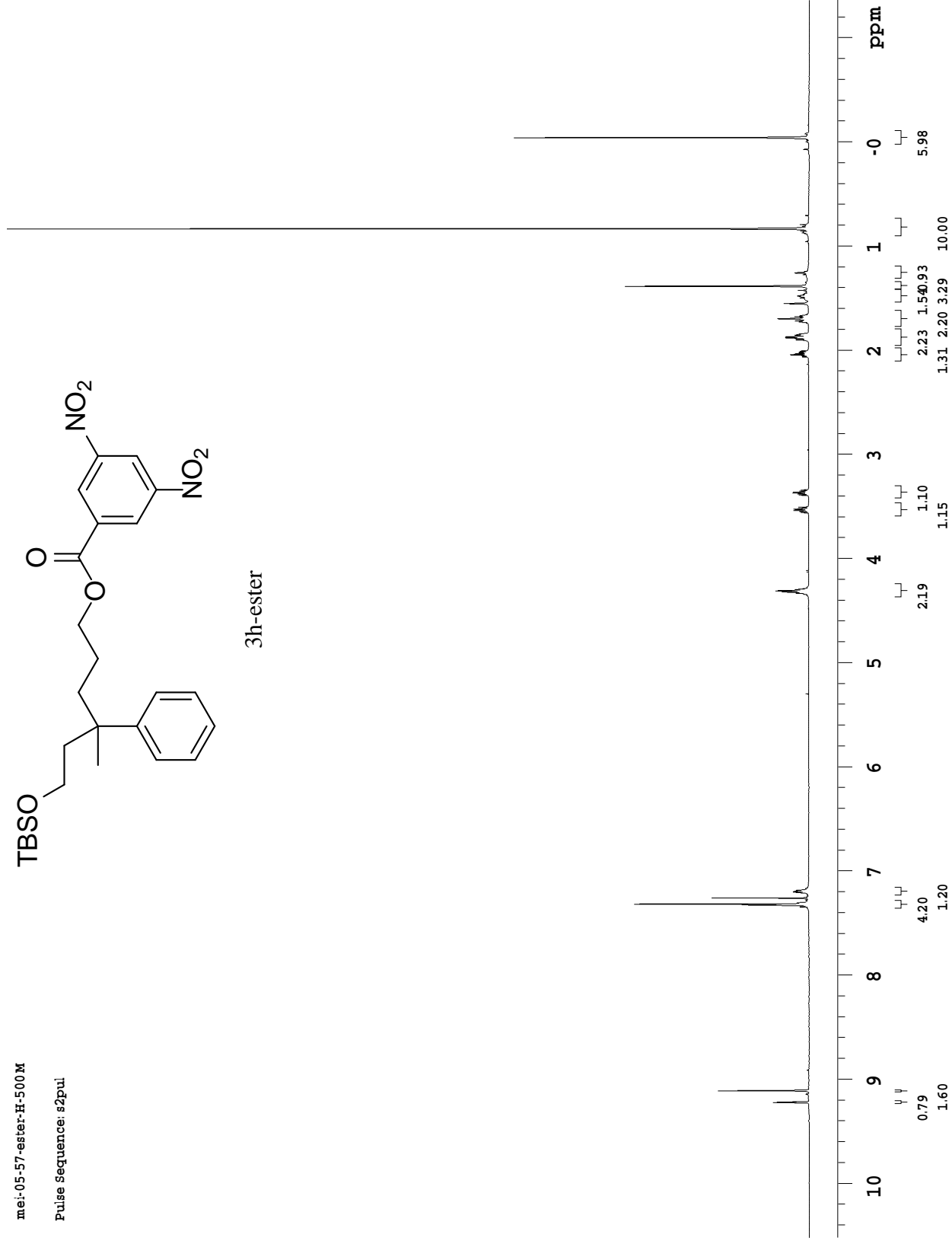
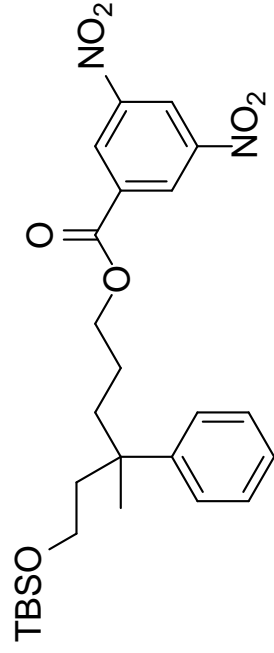
mei-05-21-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



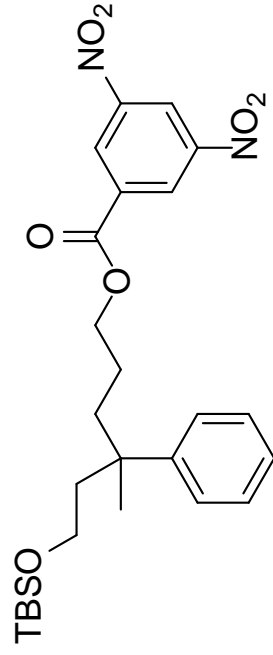
mei-05-57-ester-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

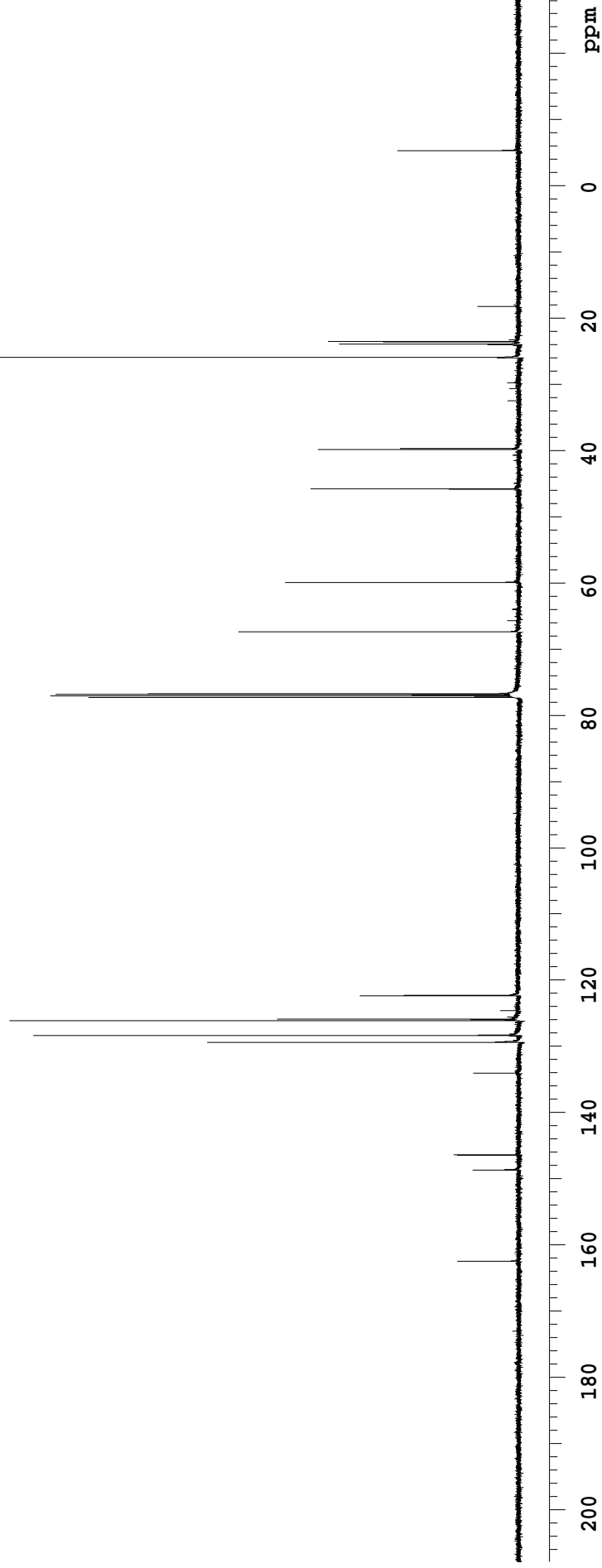


mei-05-57-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

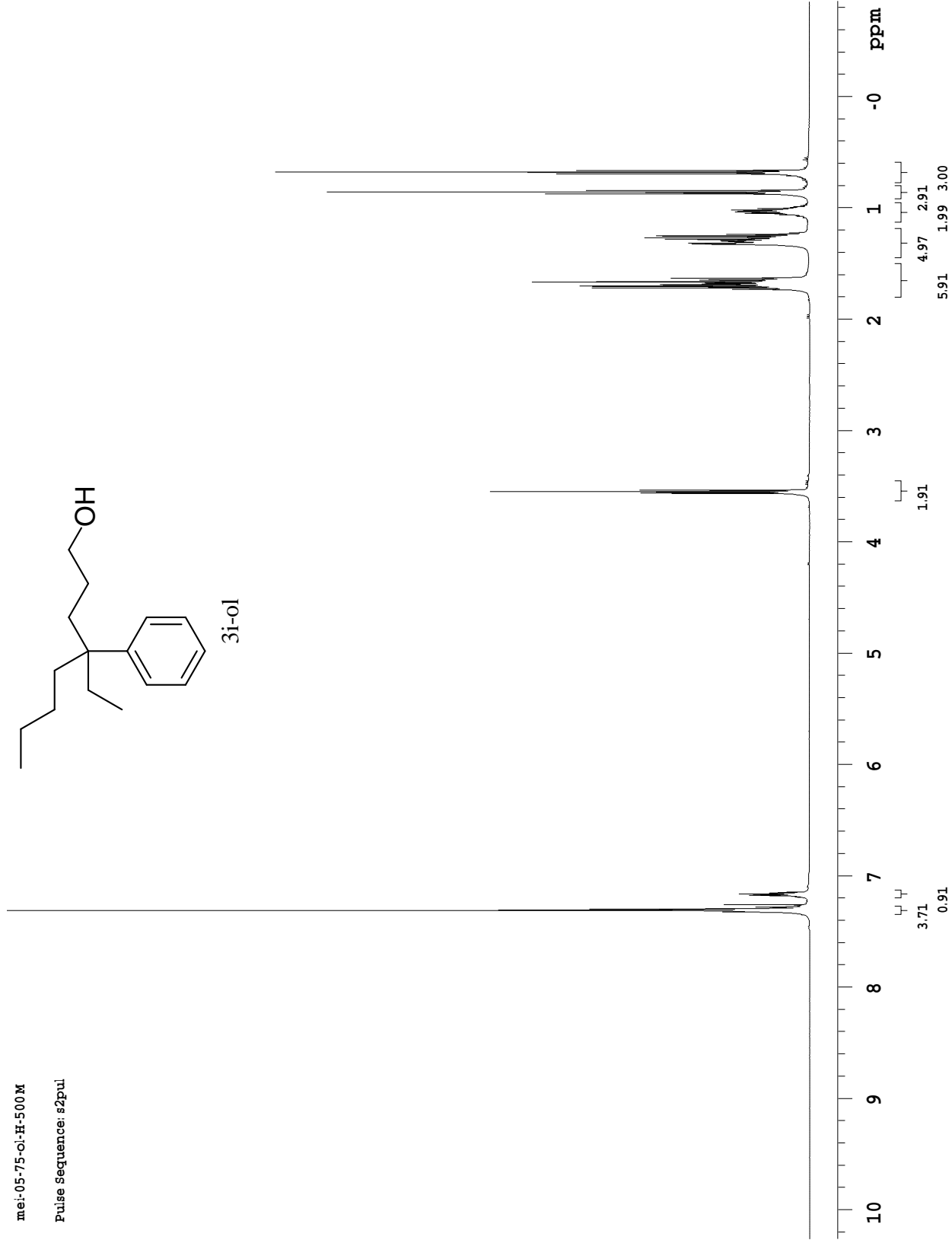
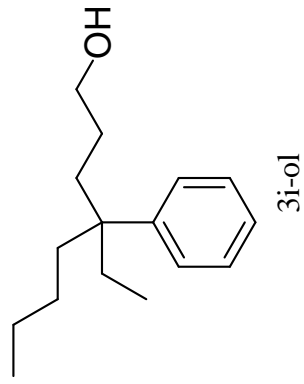


3h-ester



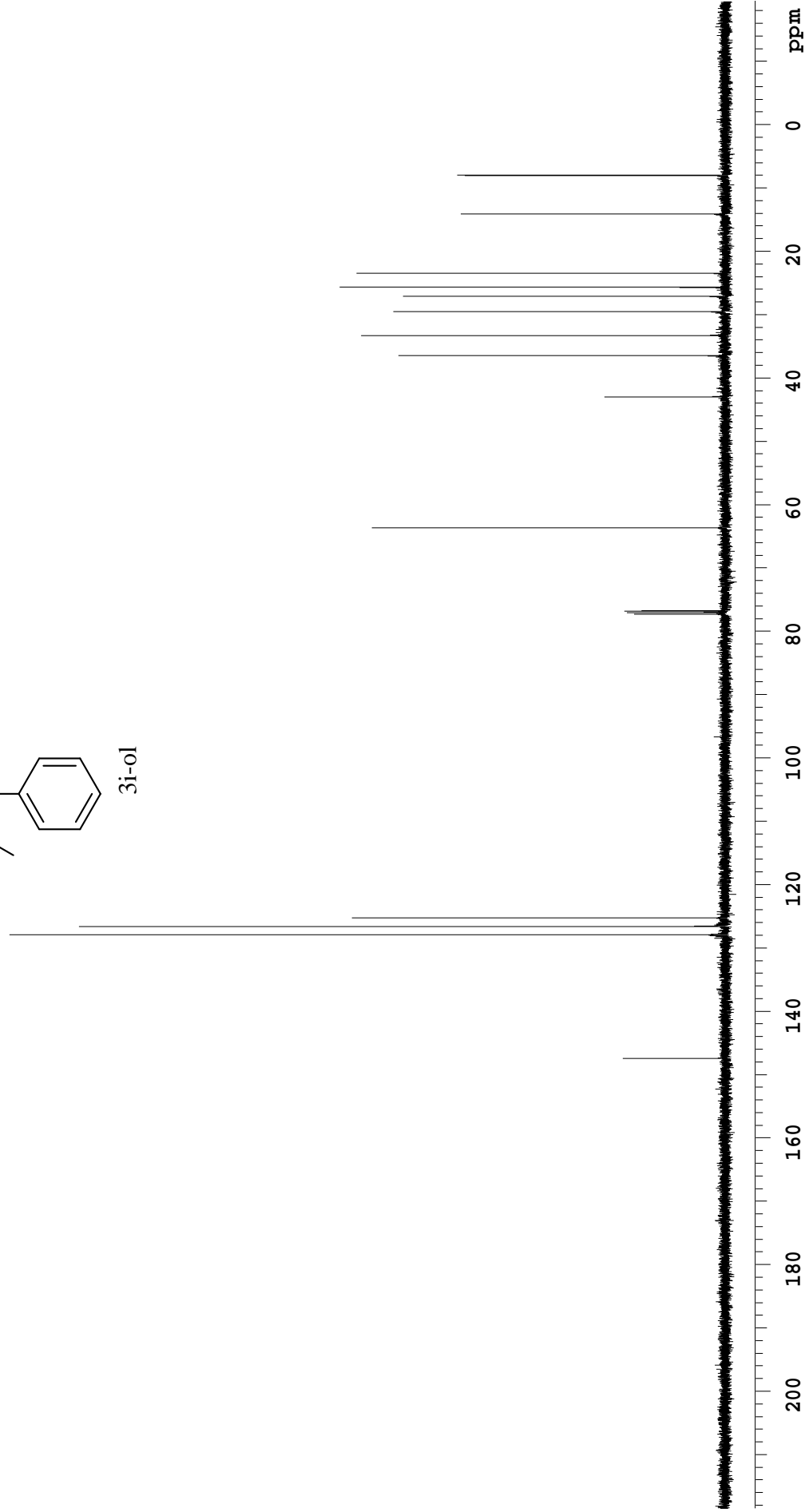
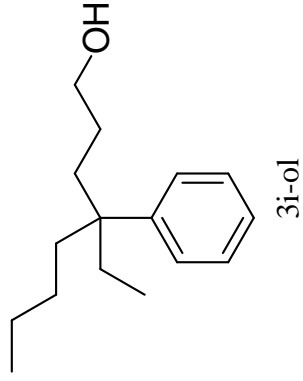
mei-05-75-ol-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



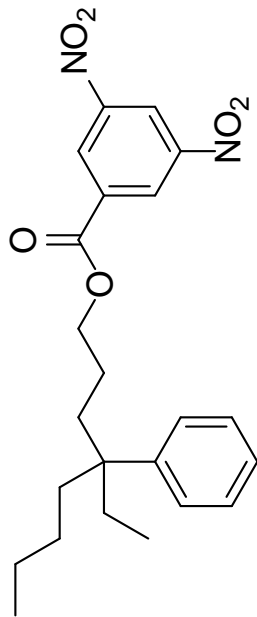
mei-05-75-ol-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

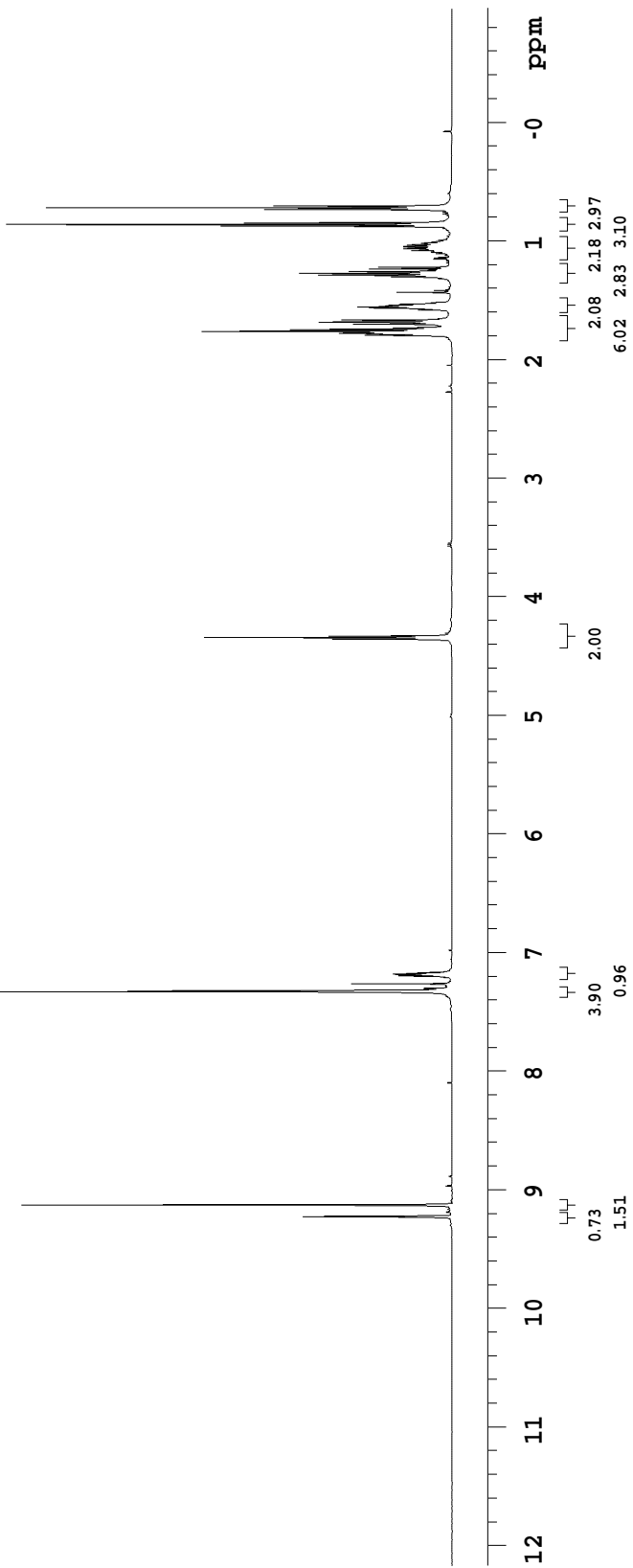


mei-05-75-ester-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

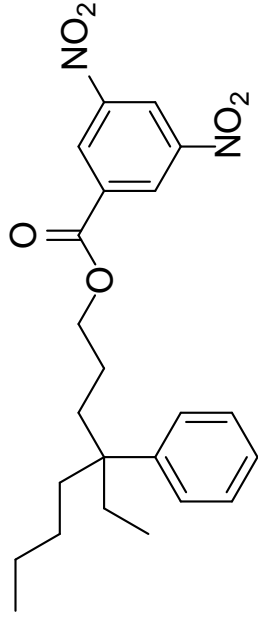


3i-ester

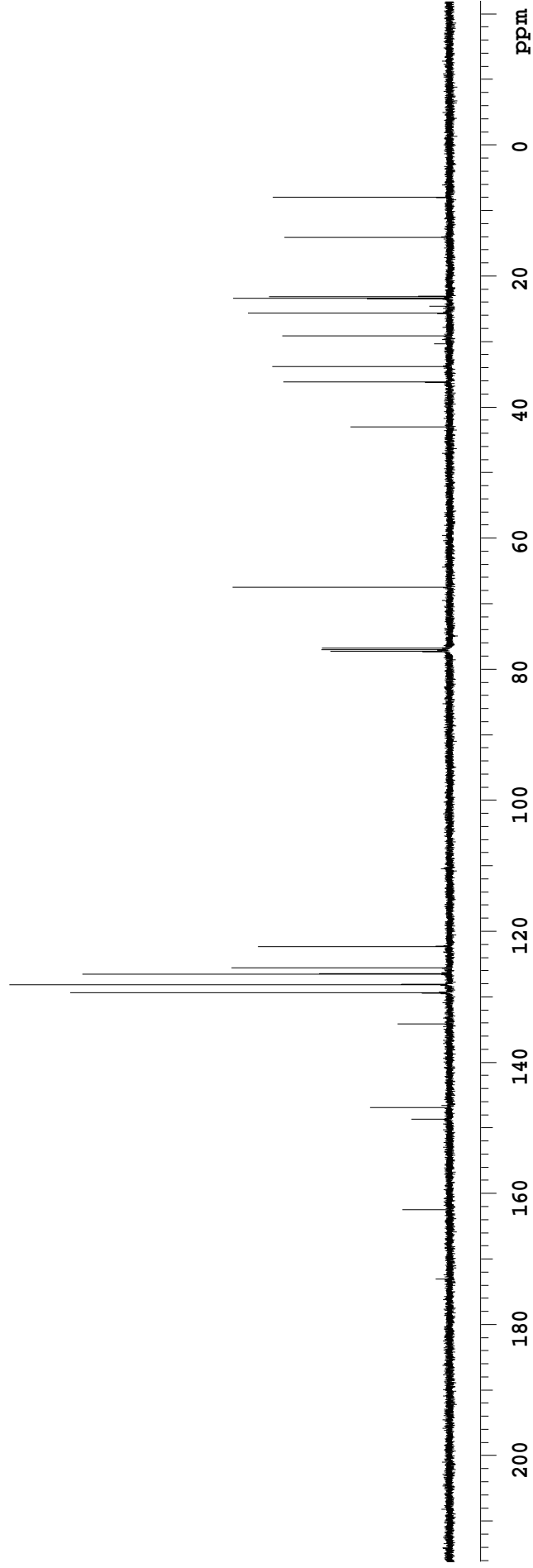


mei-05-75-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

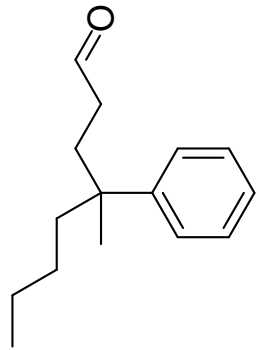


3i-ester

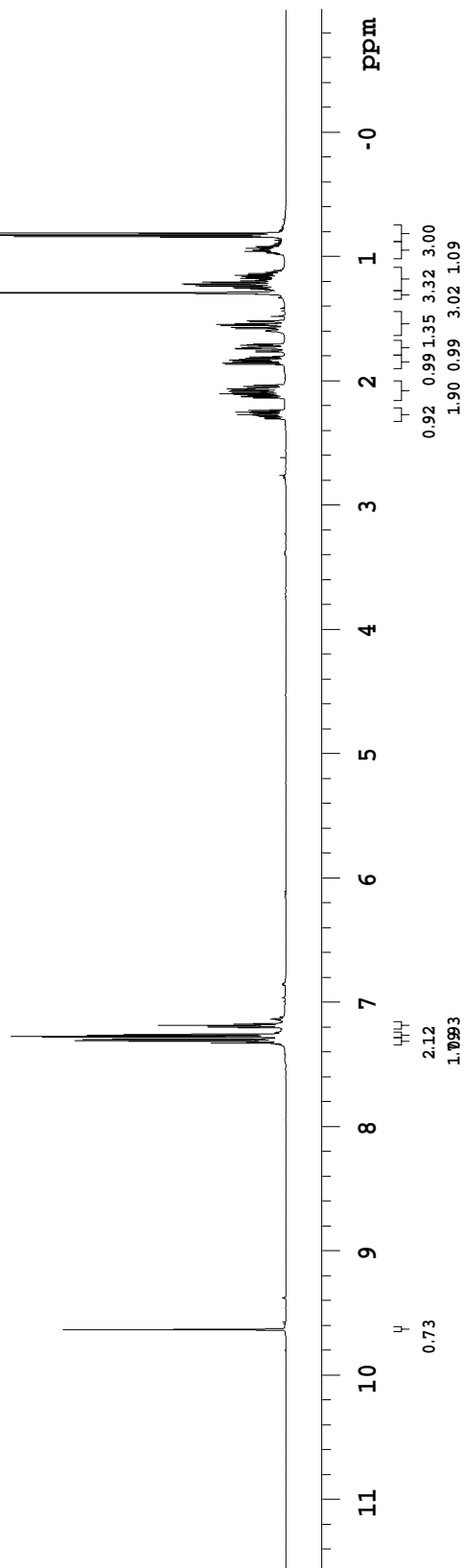


mei-05-50-1-F-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

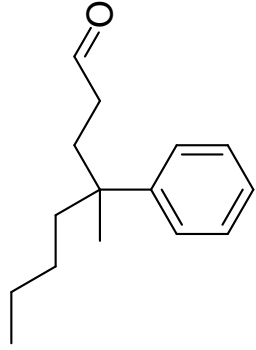


3j

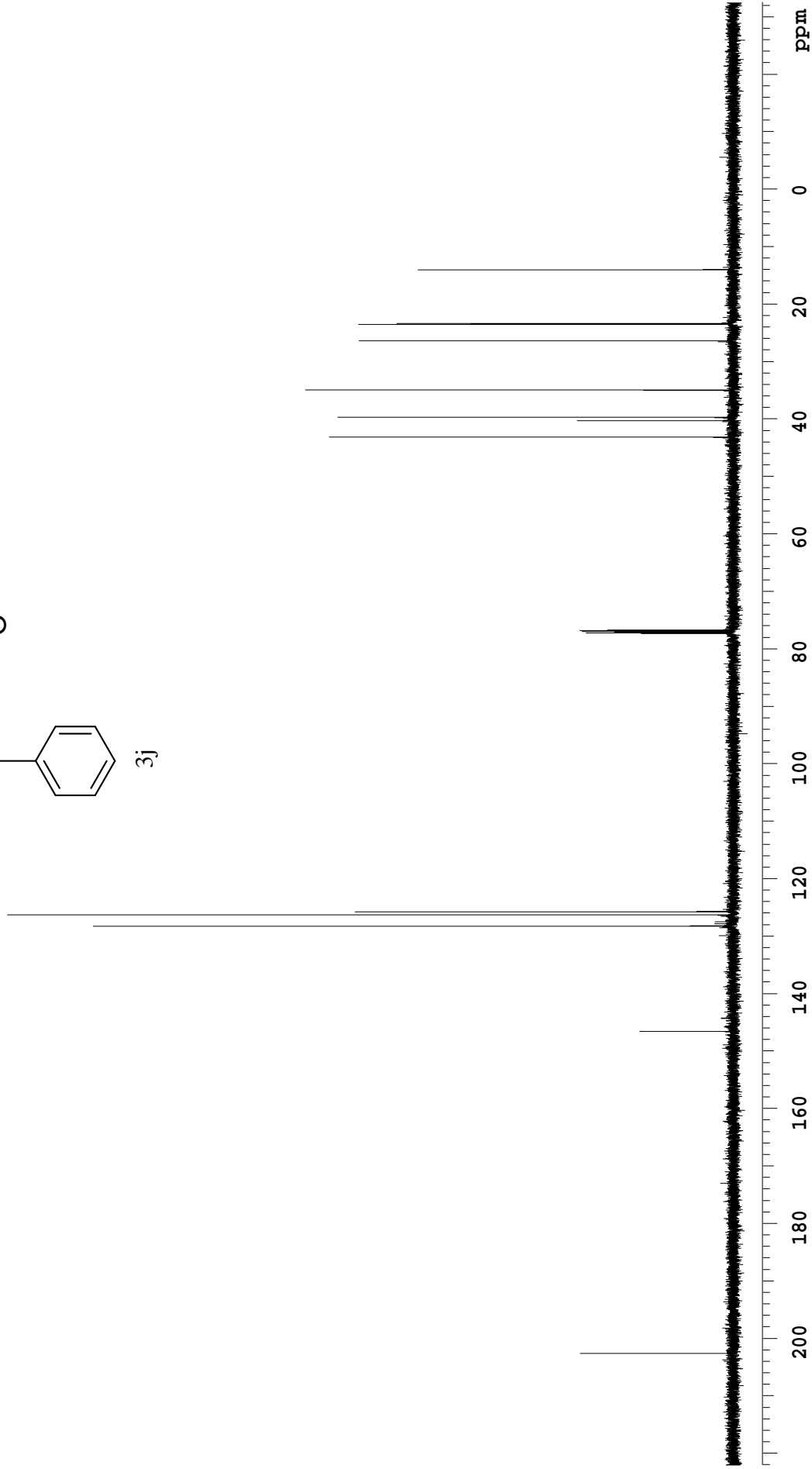


mei-05-50-1-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

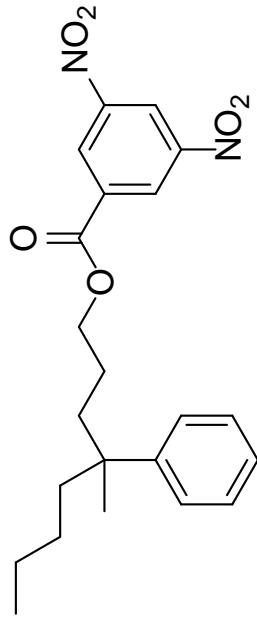


3j

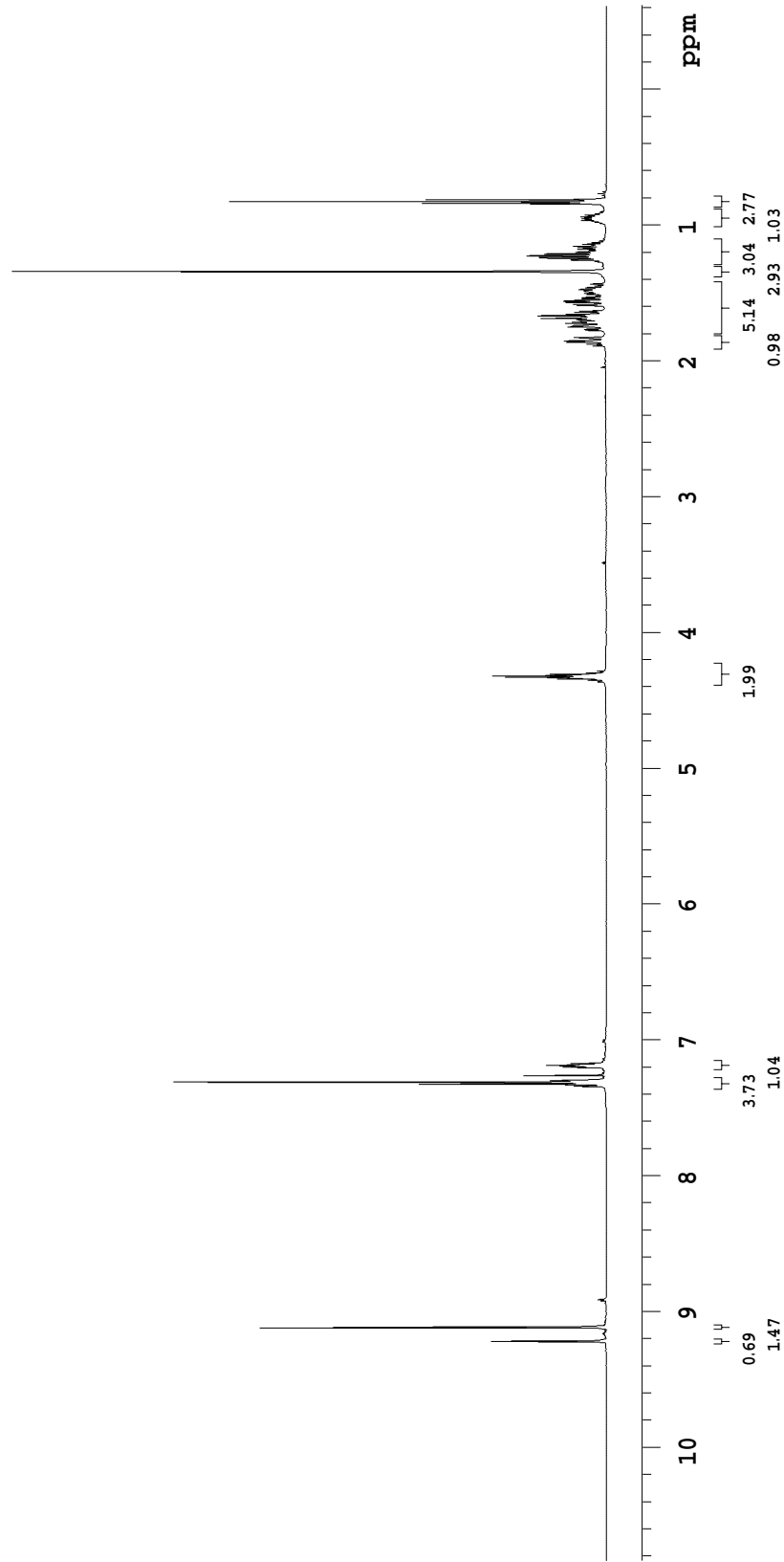


mei-05-50-ester-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

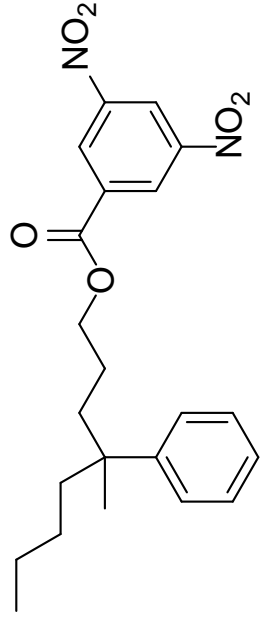


3j-ester

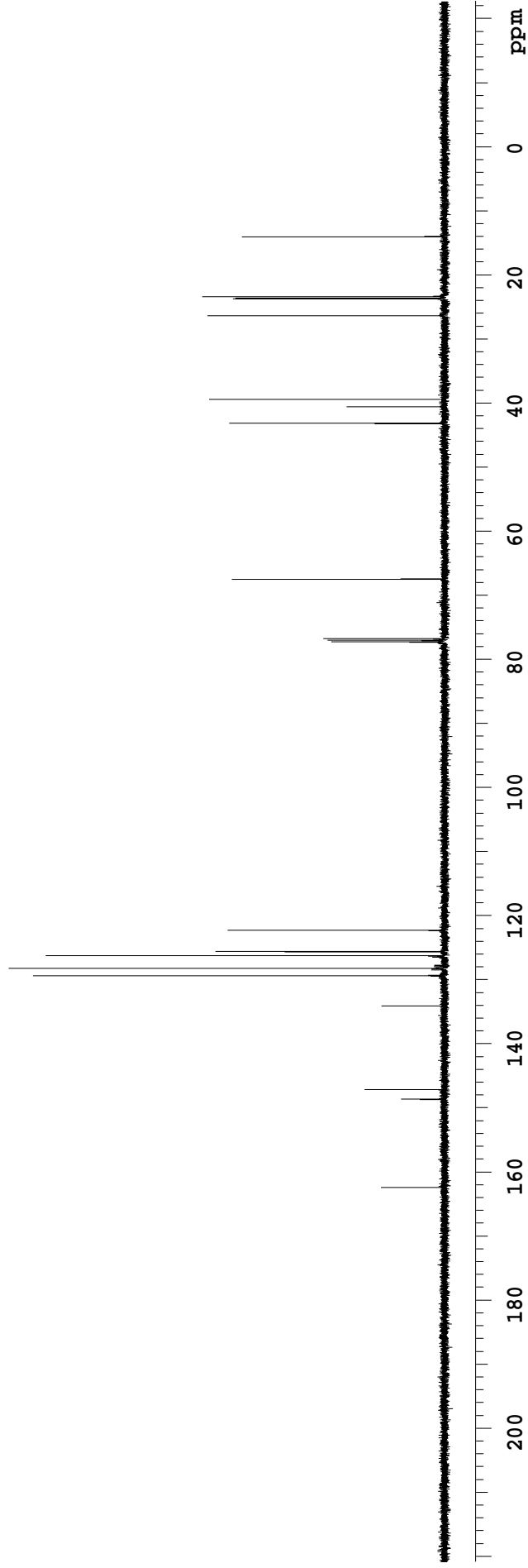


mei-05-50-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

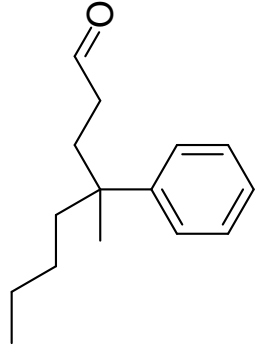


3j-ester

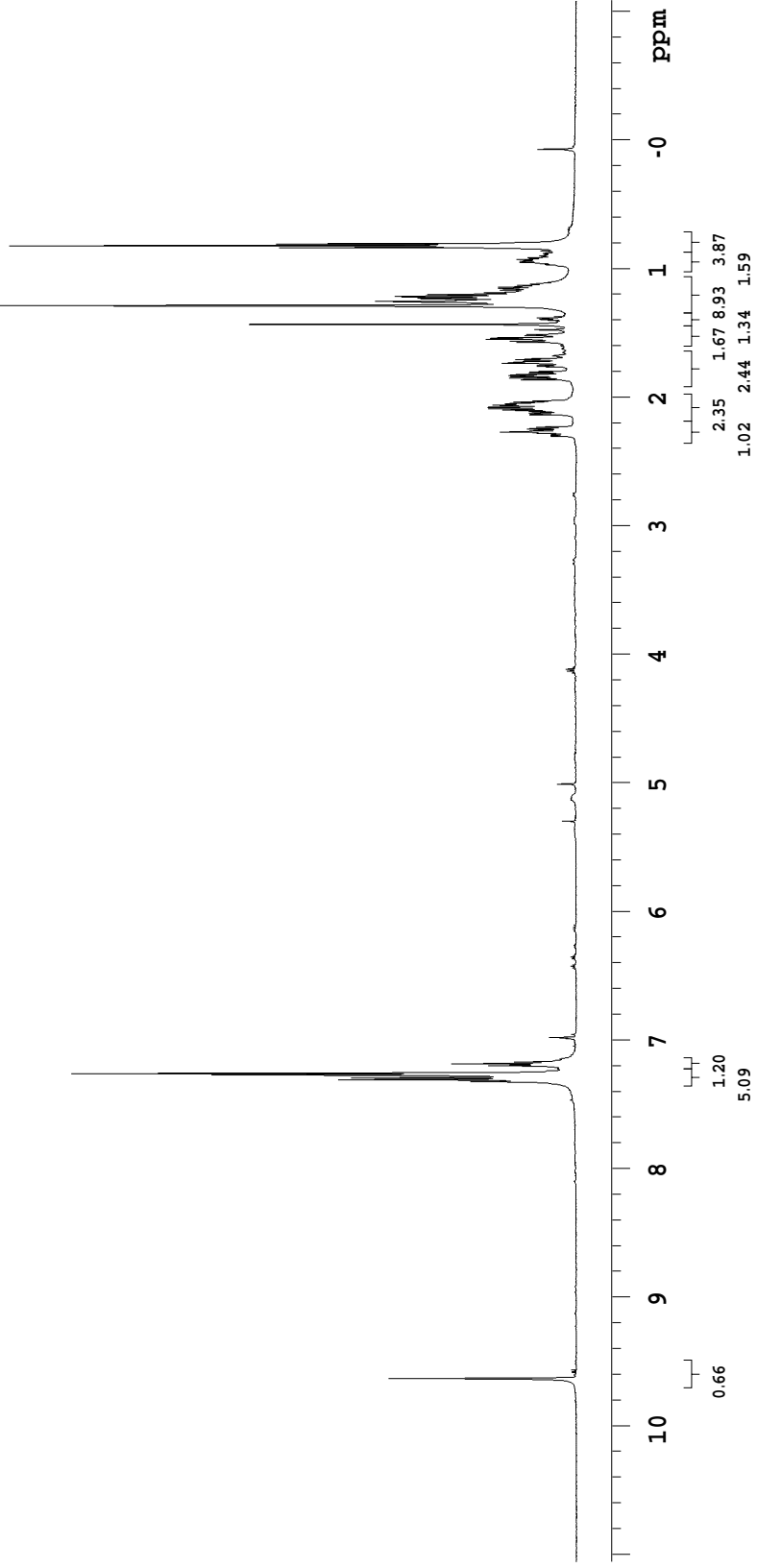


mei-05-51-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

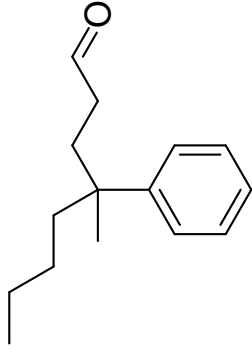


From *E*-alkene
ent-3j



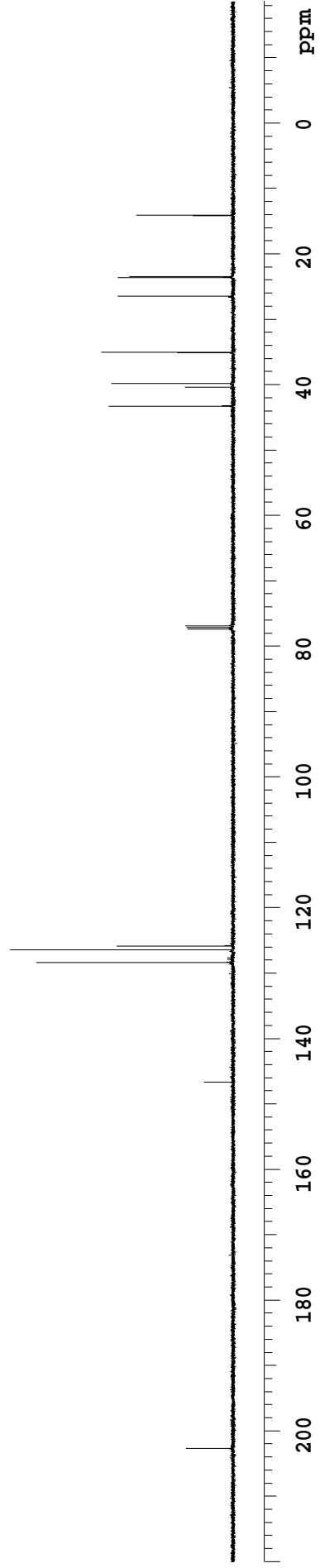
mei-05-51-aldehyde-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



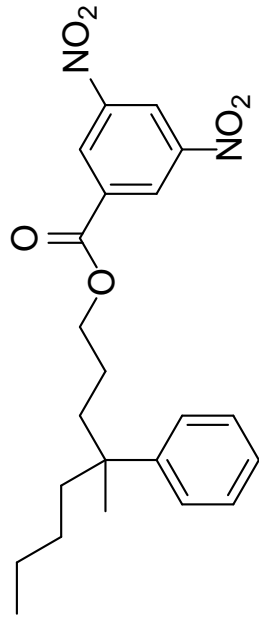
From *E*-alkene

ent-3j



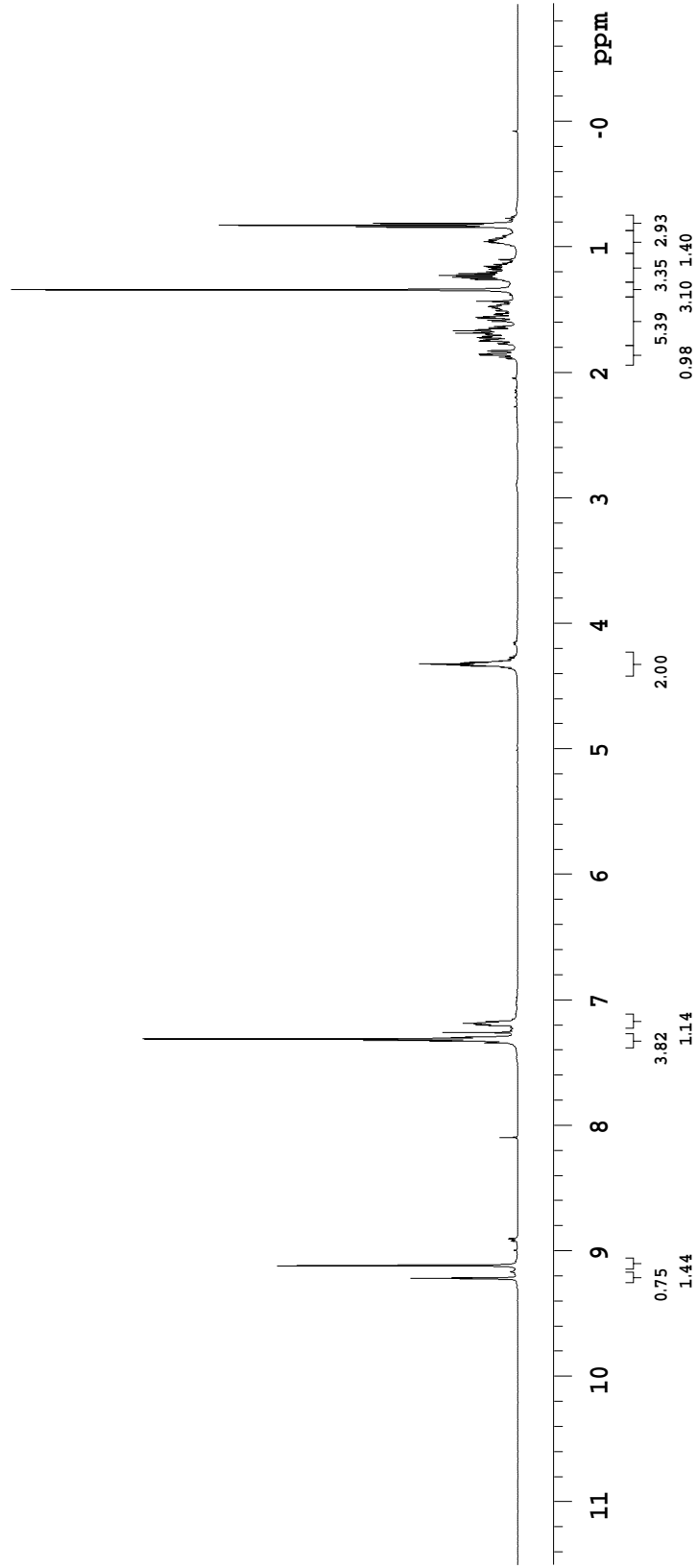
mei-05-51-ester-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



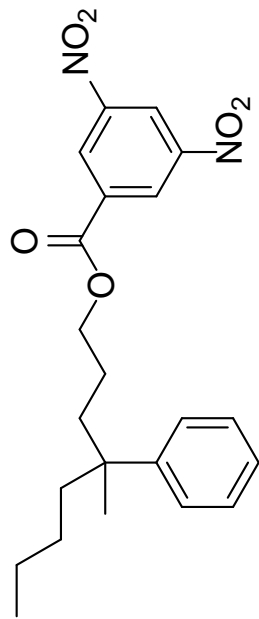
From *E*-alkene

ent-3j-ester



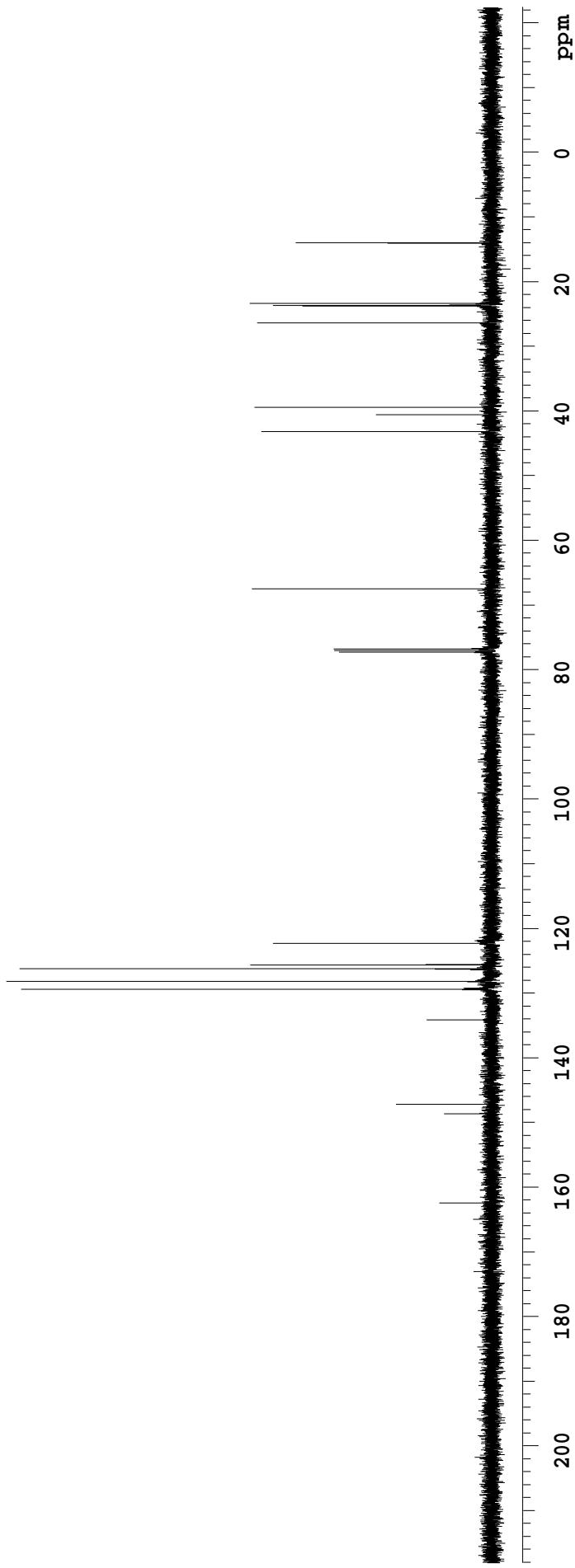
mei-05-51-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



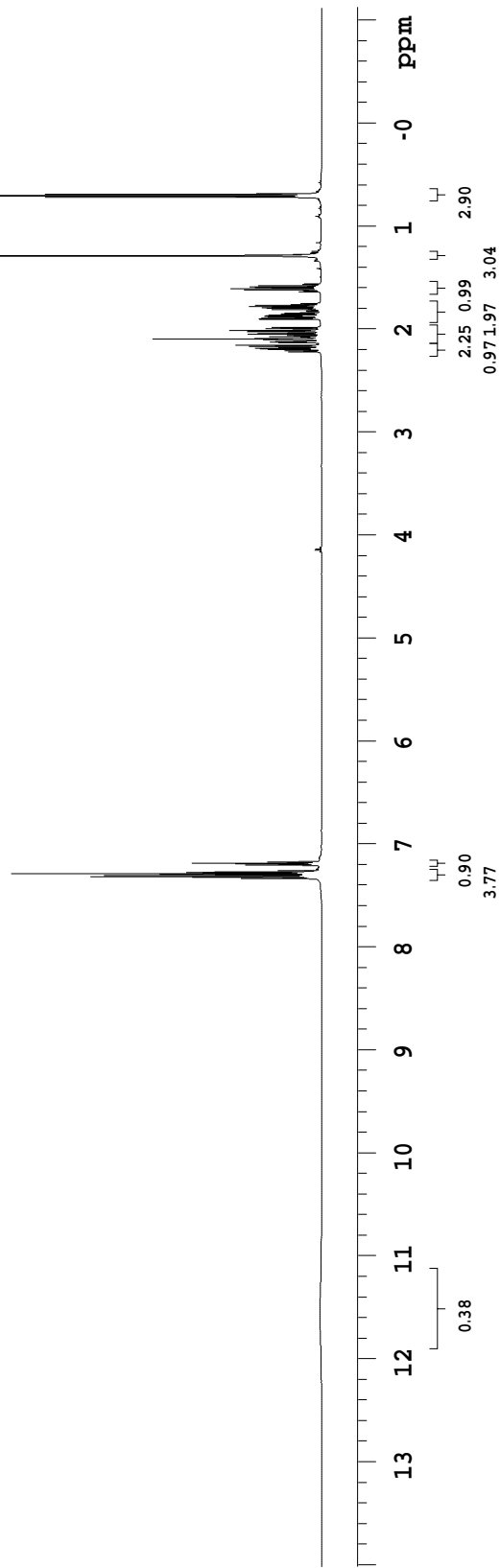
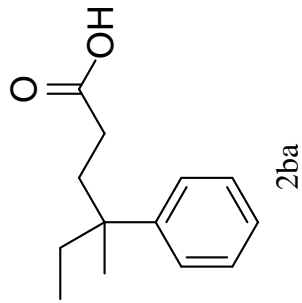
From *E*-alkene

ent-3j-ester



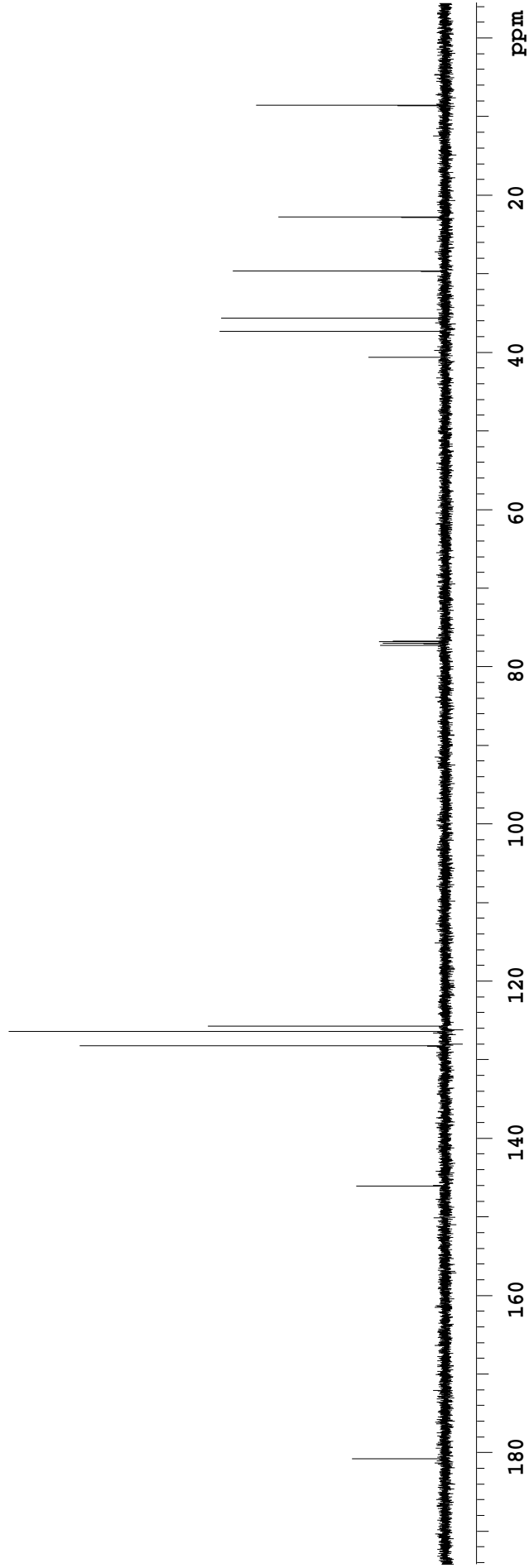
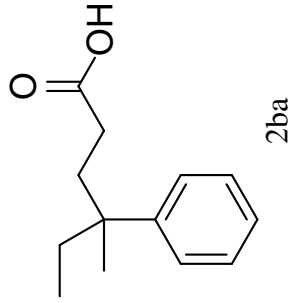
mei-04-185-acid-H-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



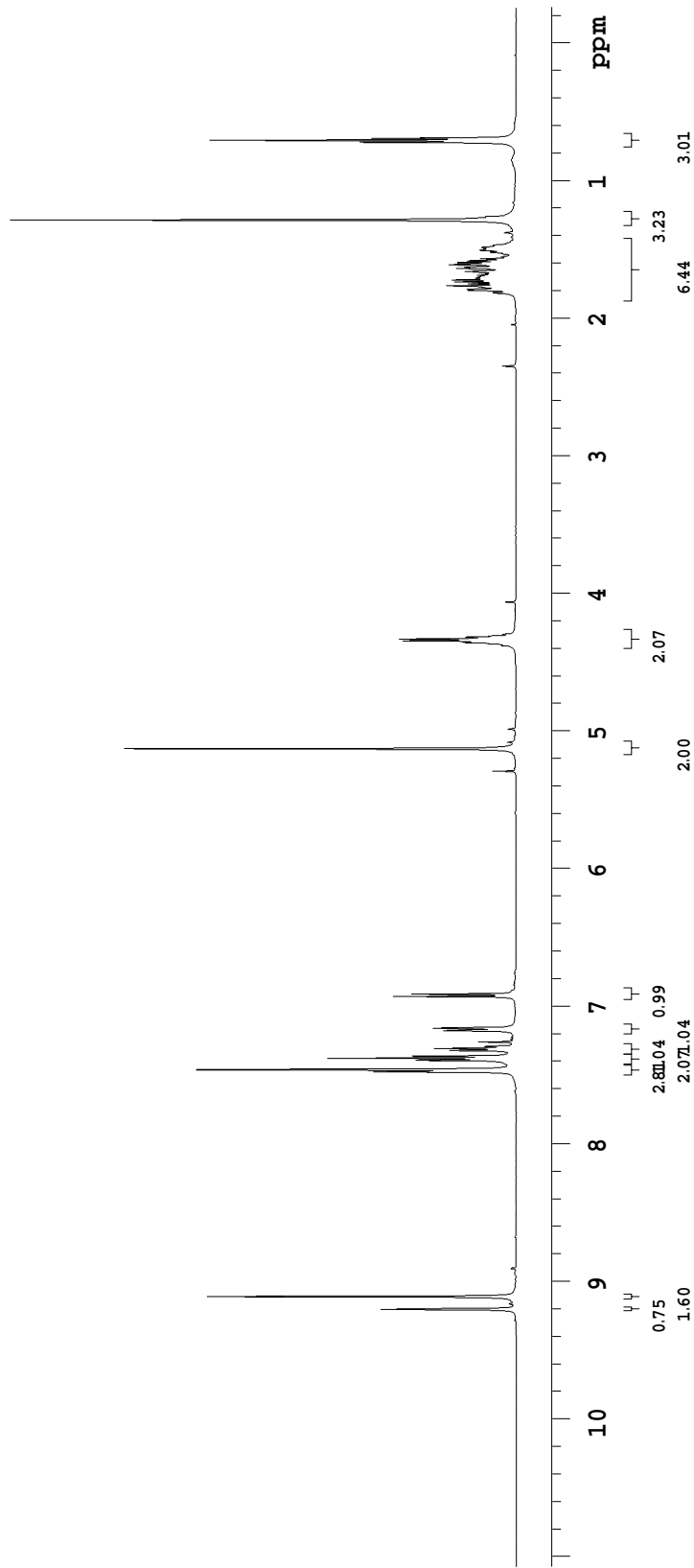
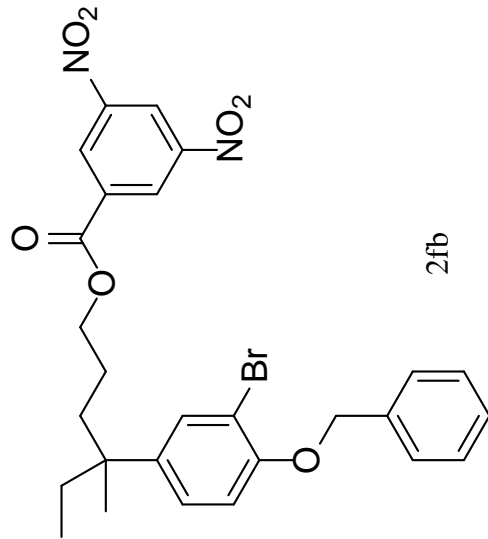
mei-04-185-acid-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



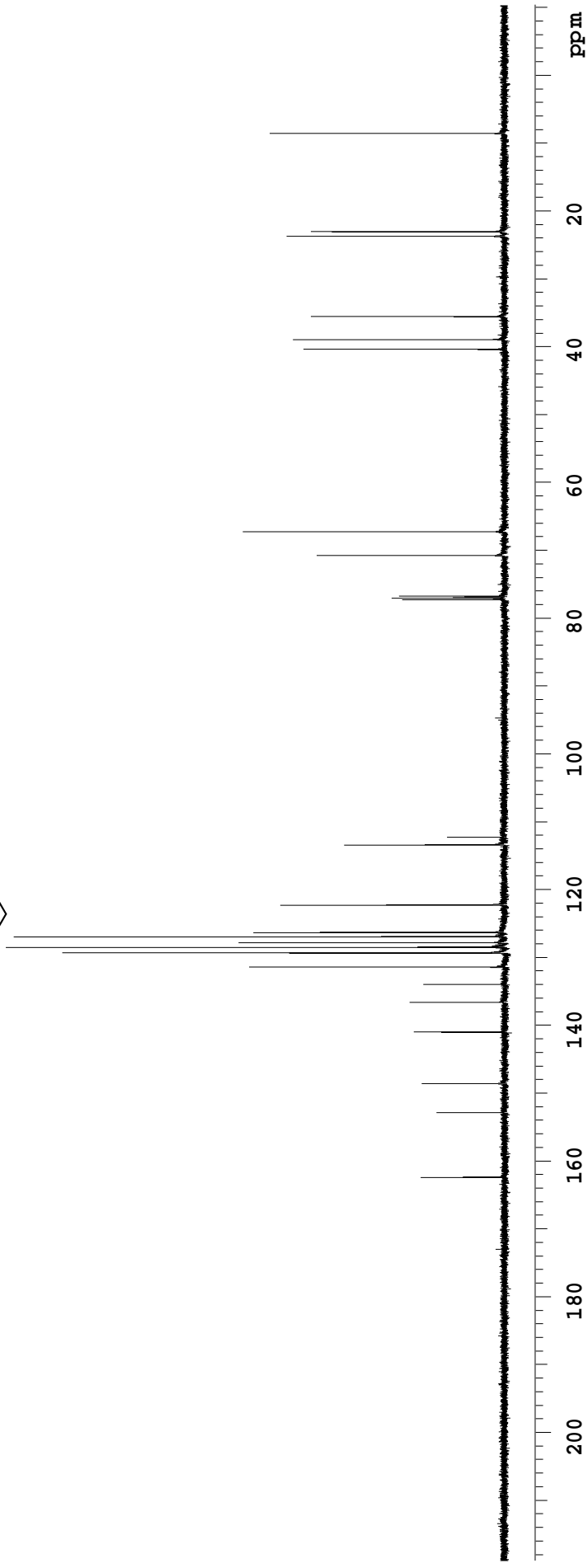
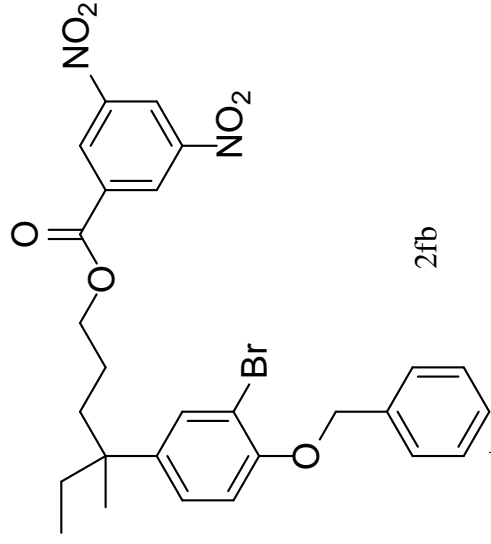
mei-05-141-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



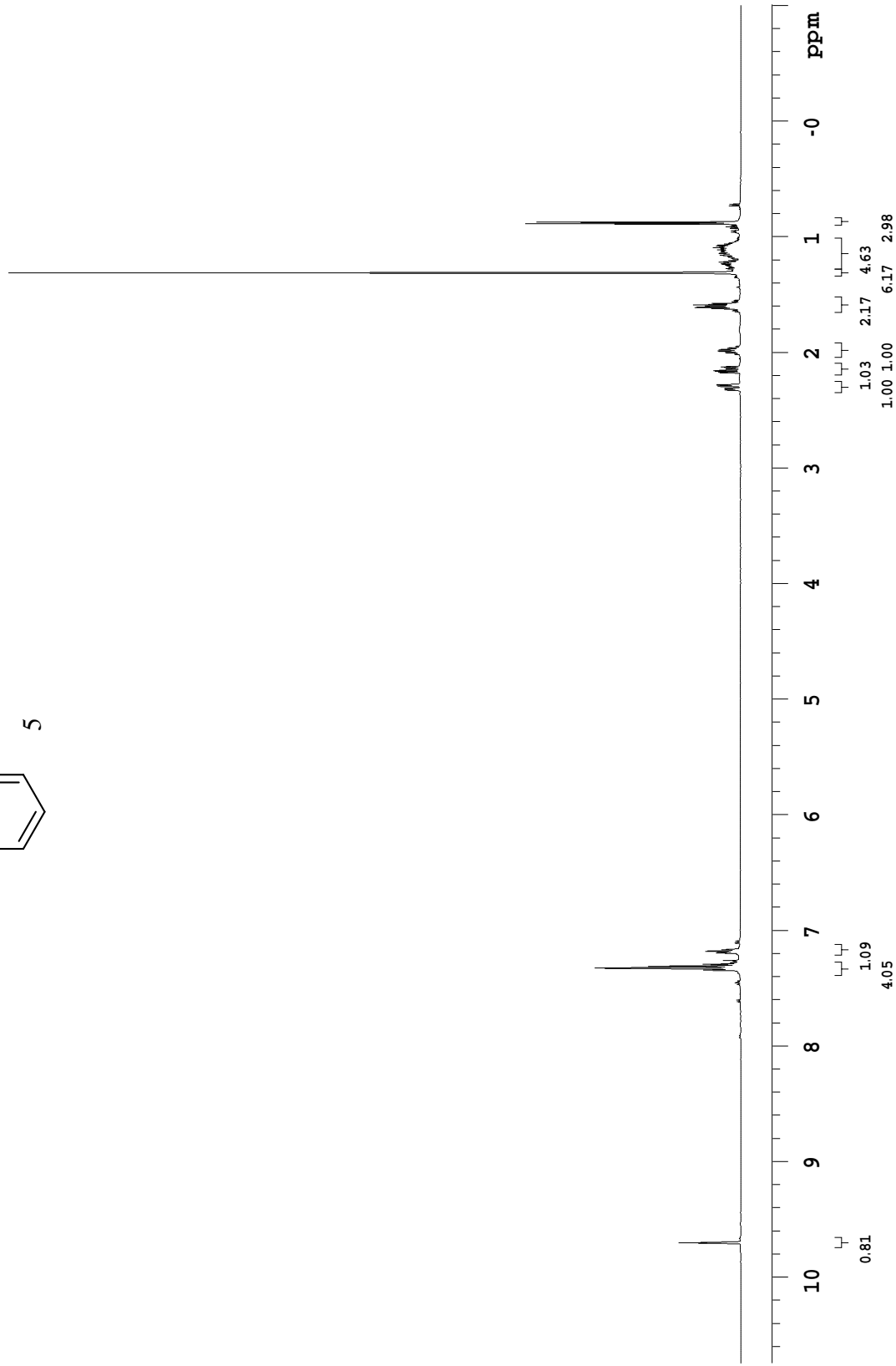
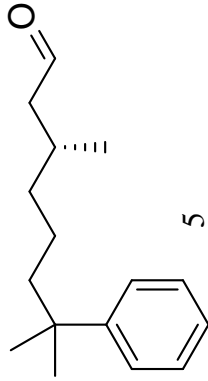
mei-05-141-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



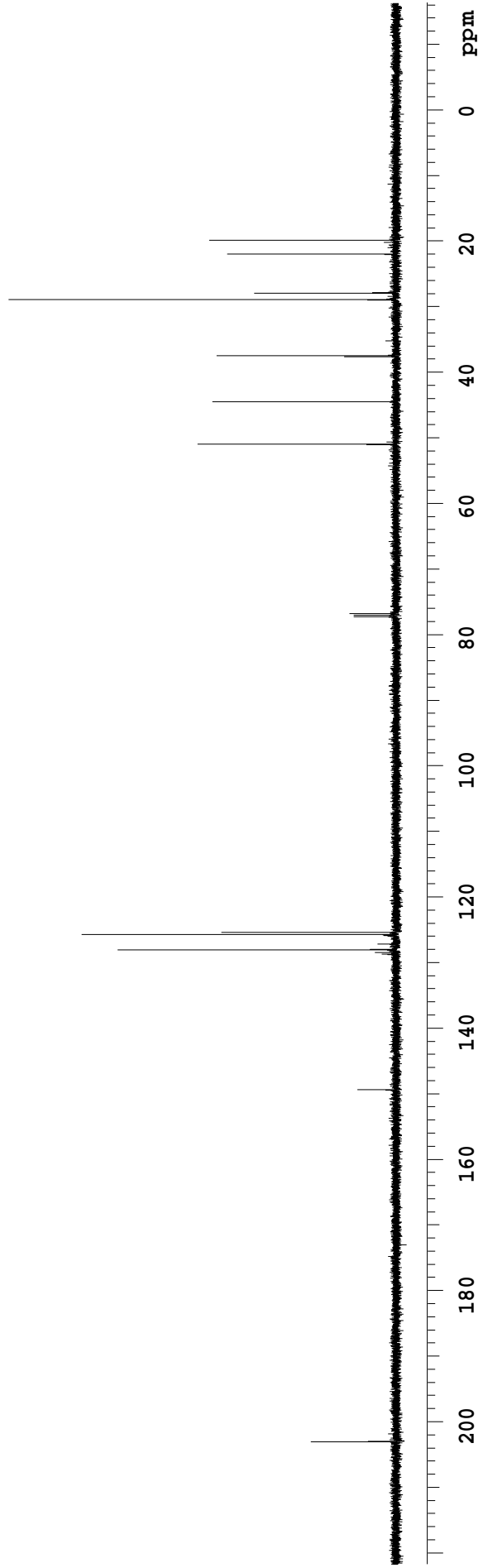
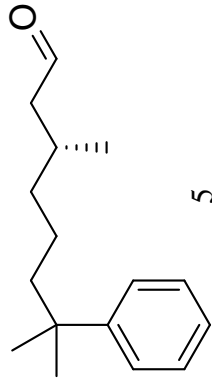
mei-05-71-2-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



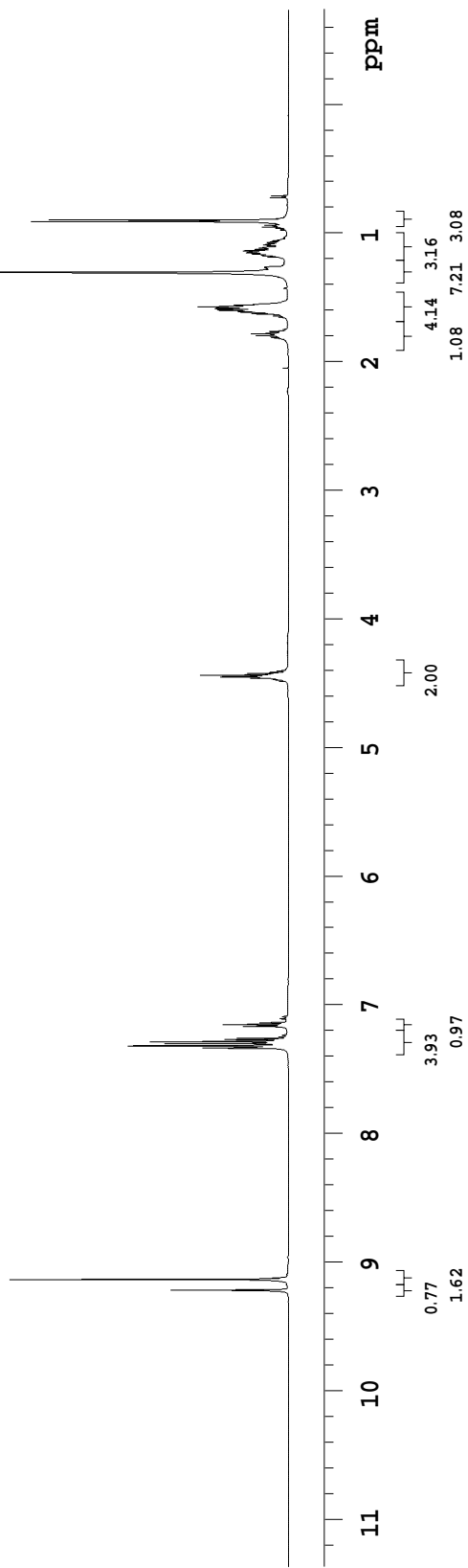
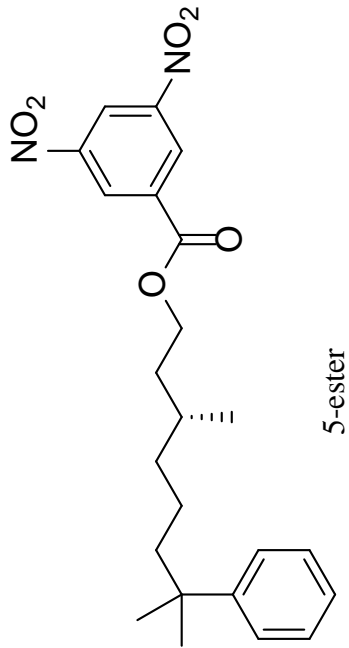
mei-05-71-2-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



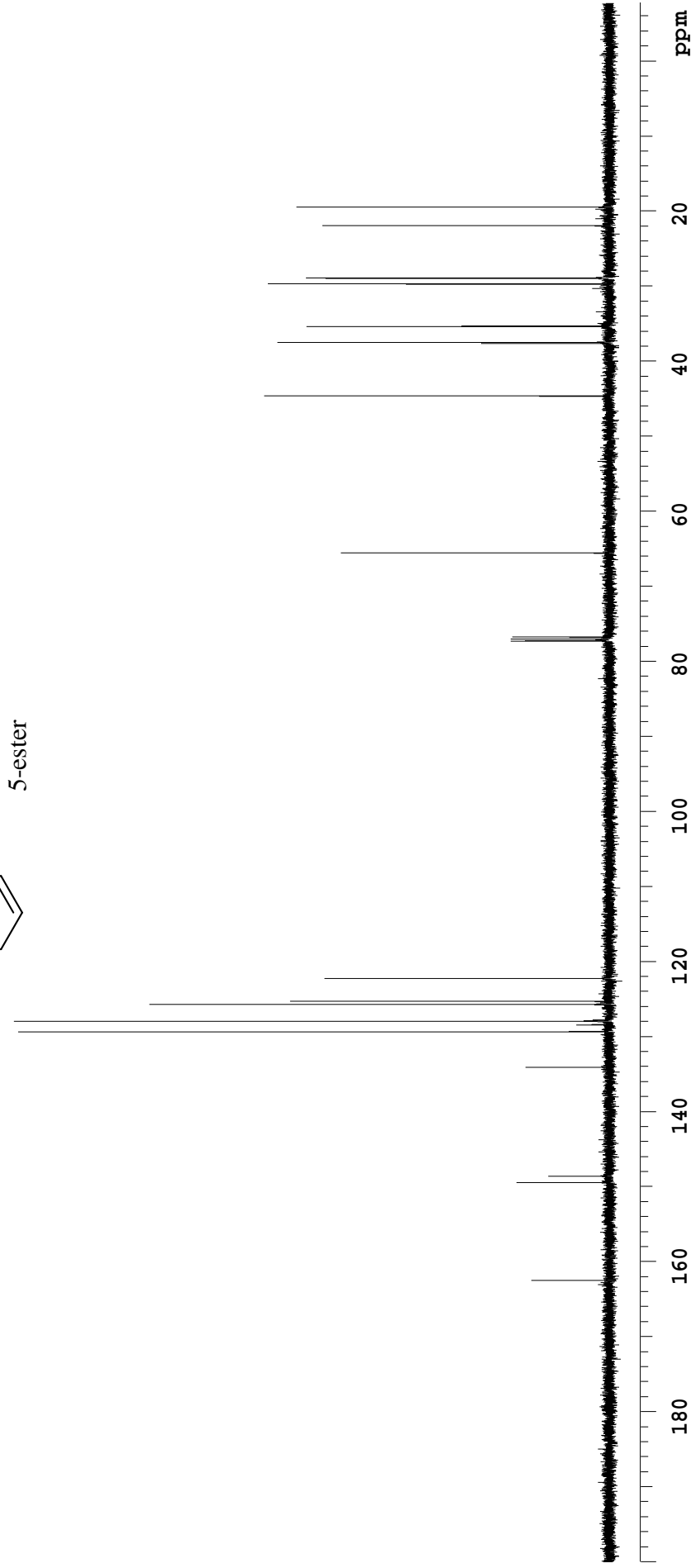
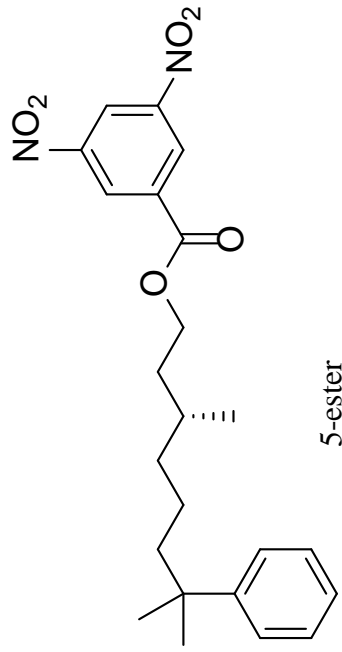
mei-05-71-2-ester-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



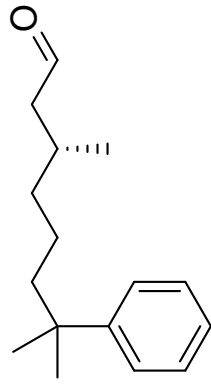
mei-05-71-2-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

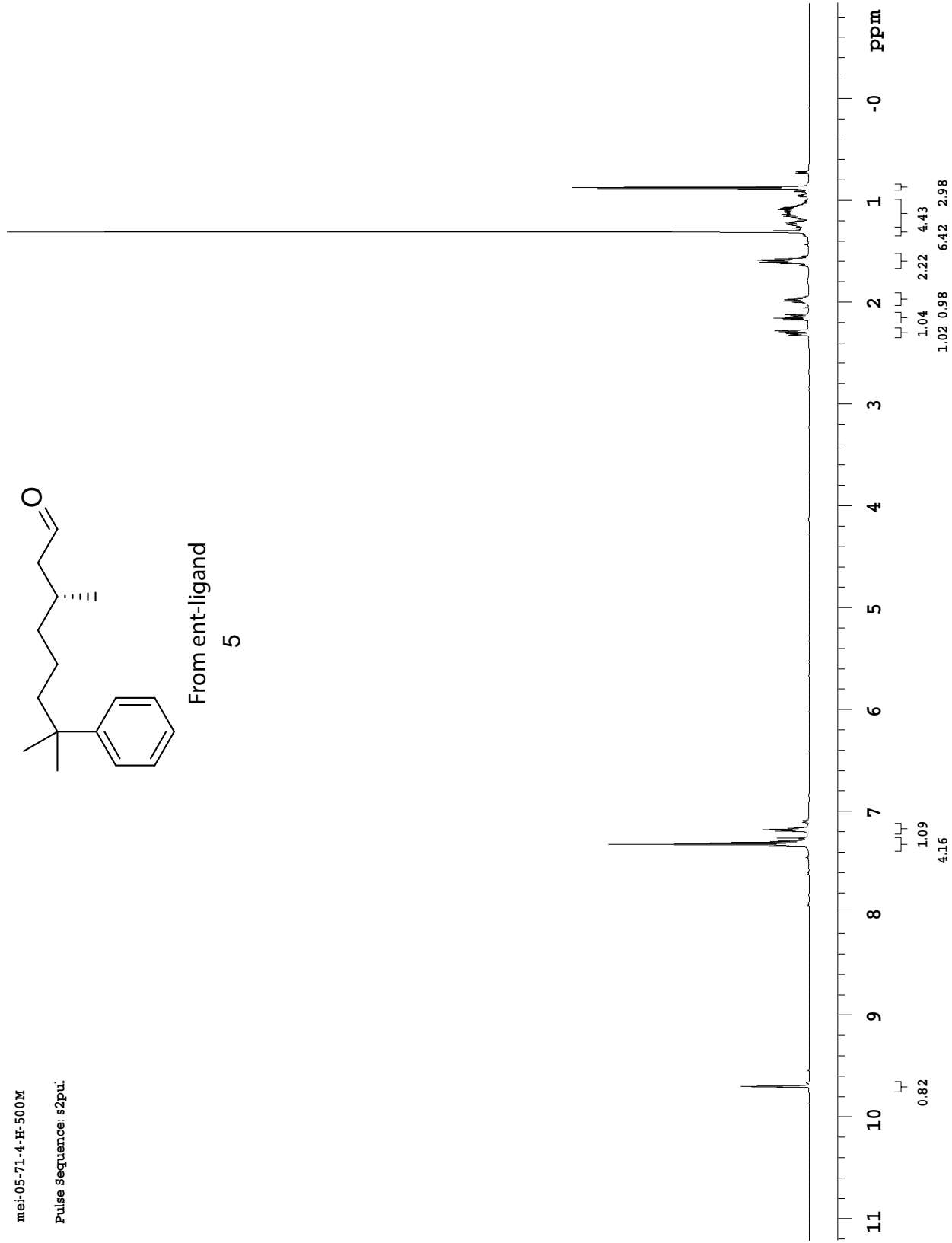


mei-05-71-4-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

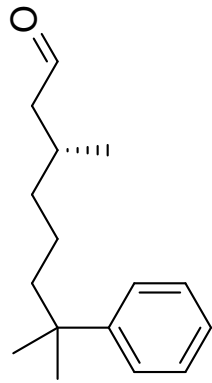


From ent-ligand
5



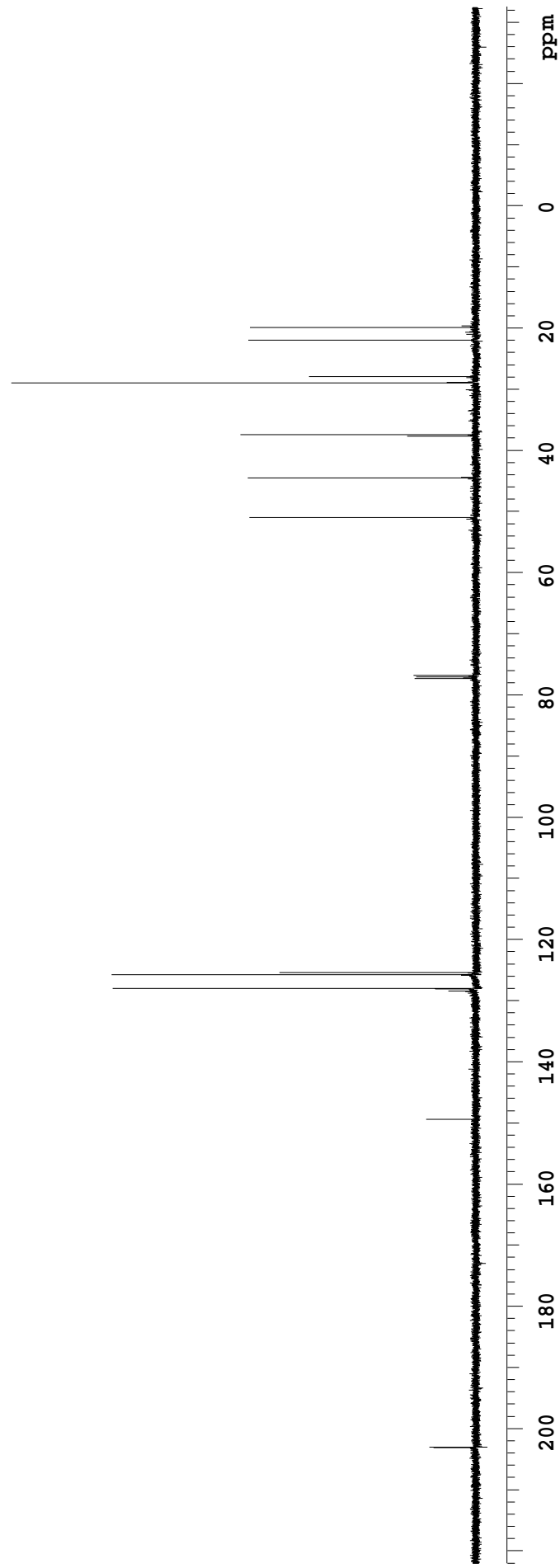
mei-05-71-4-C-500 M

Pulse sequence: s2pul



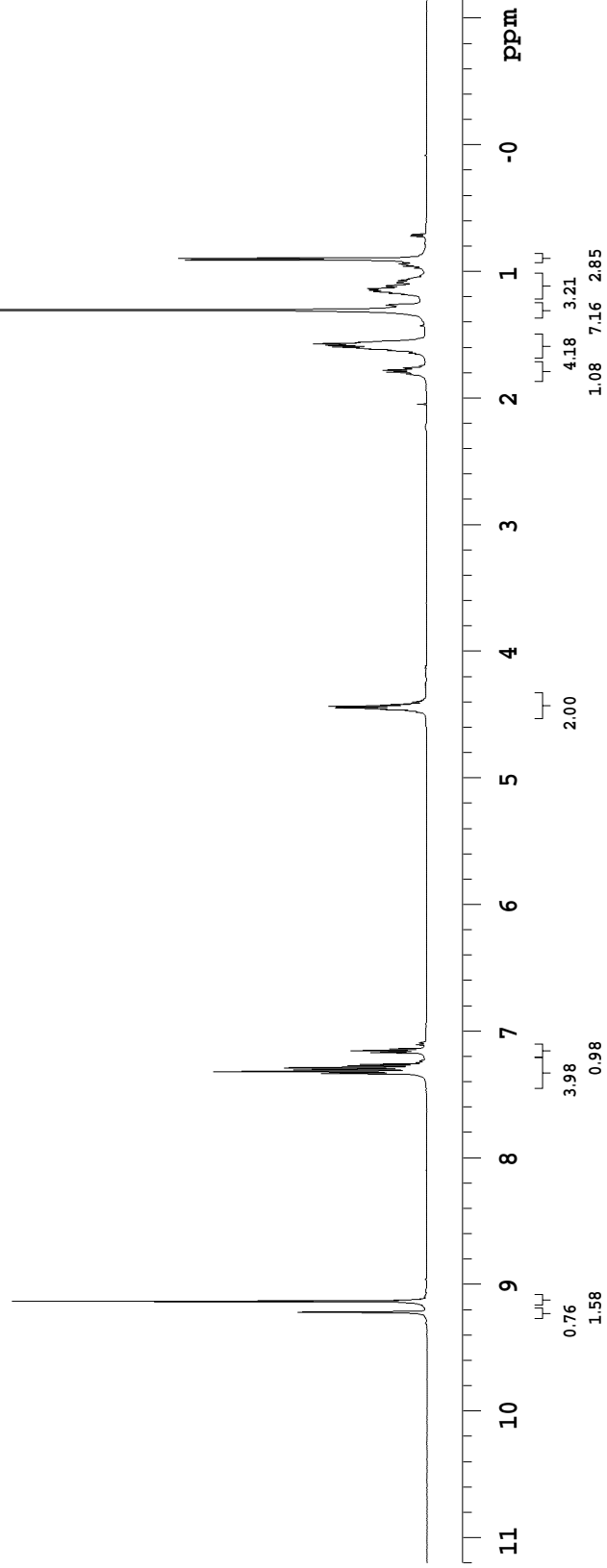
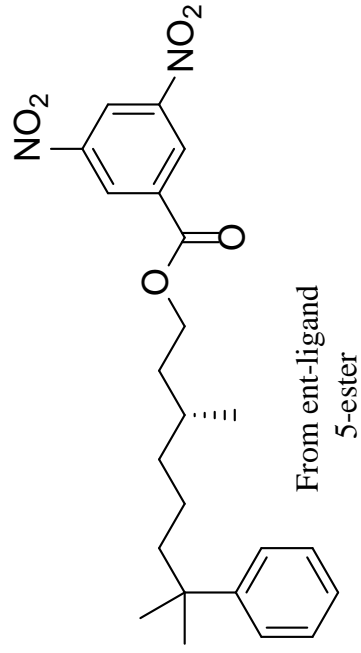
From ent-ligand

5



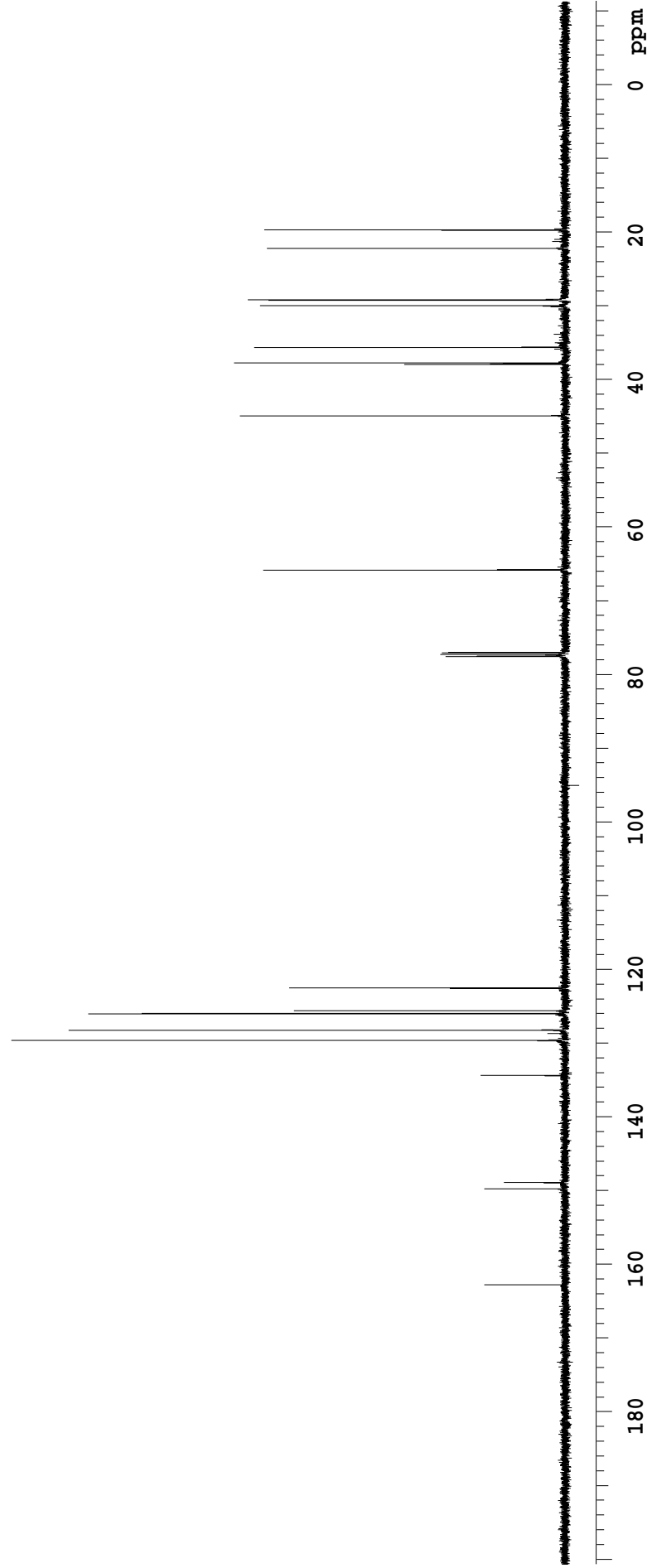
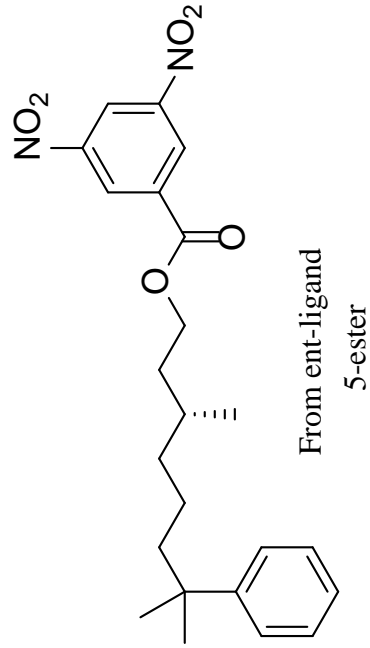
mei-04-71-4-ester-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



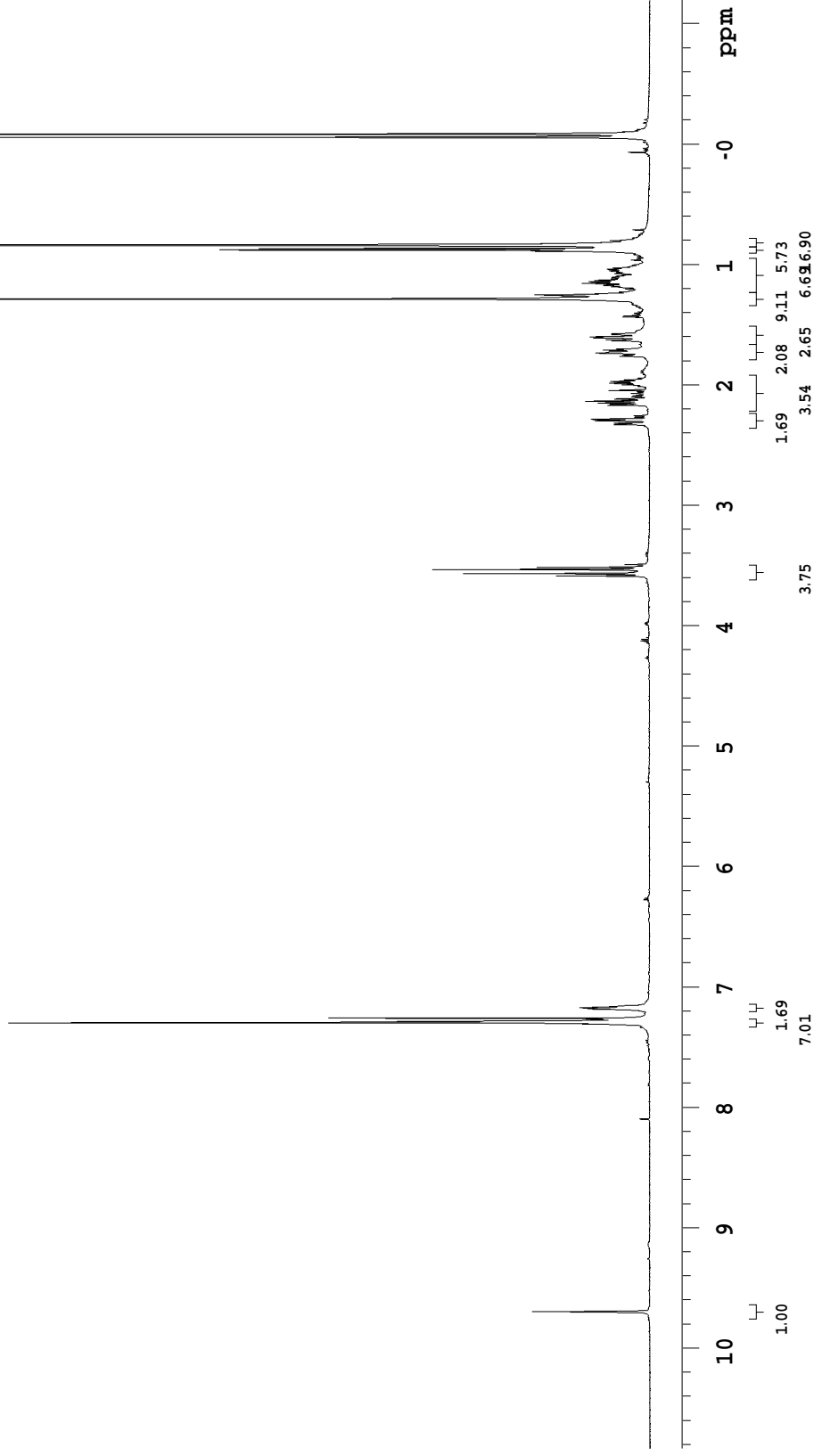
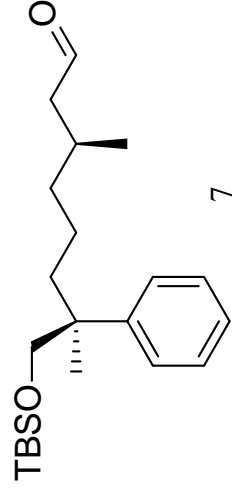
mei-05-71-4-ester-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



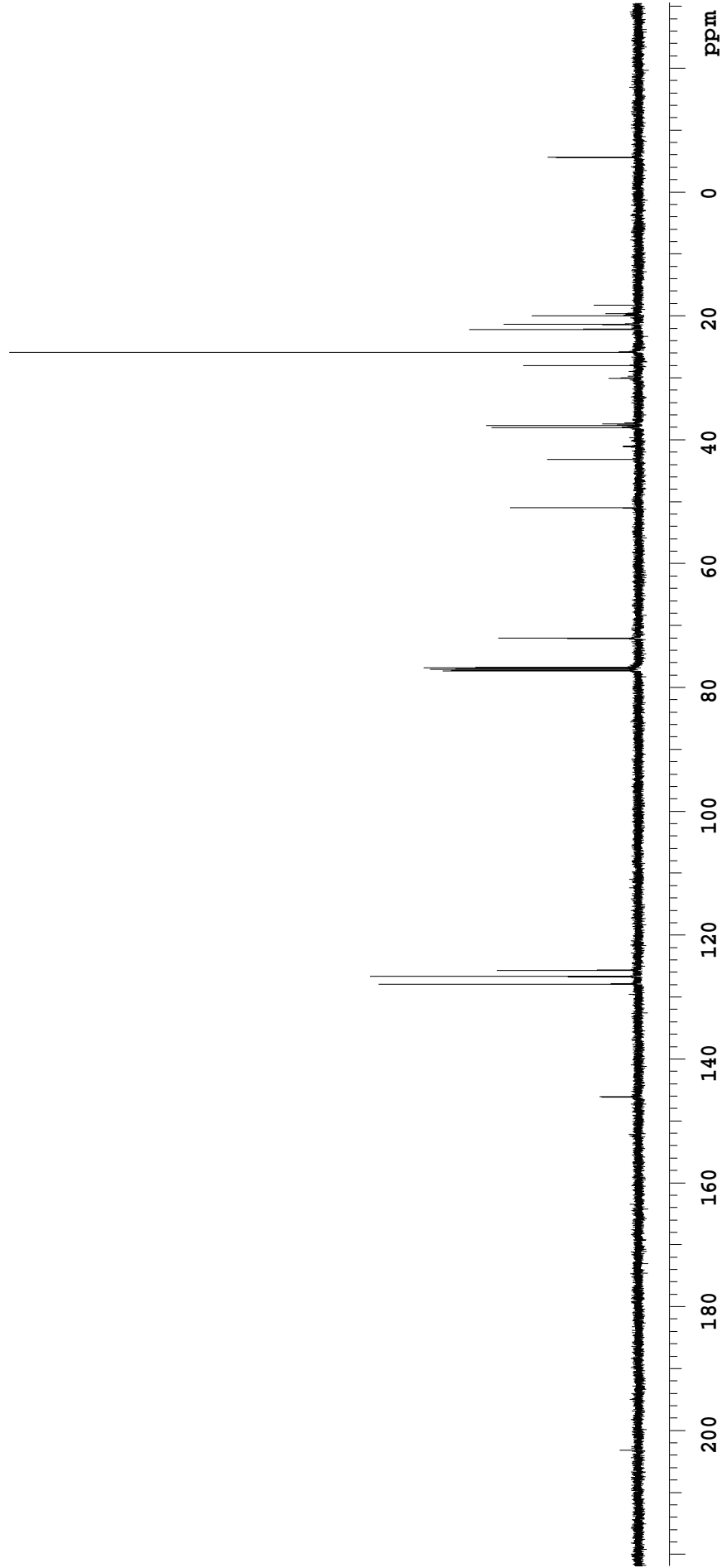
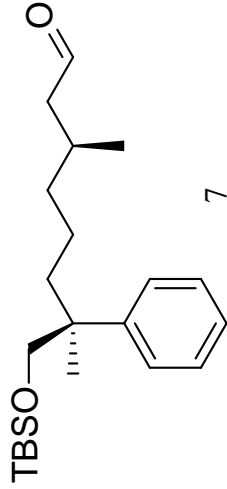
STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



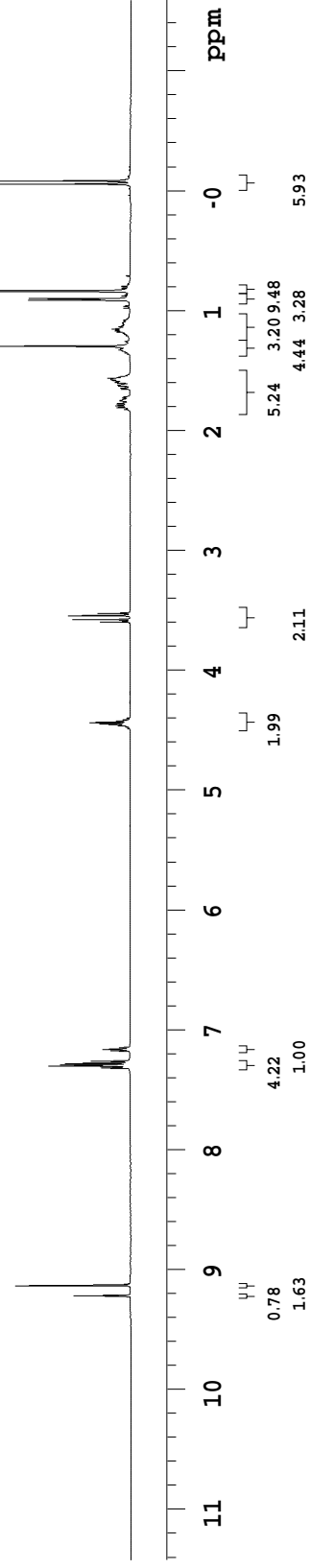
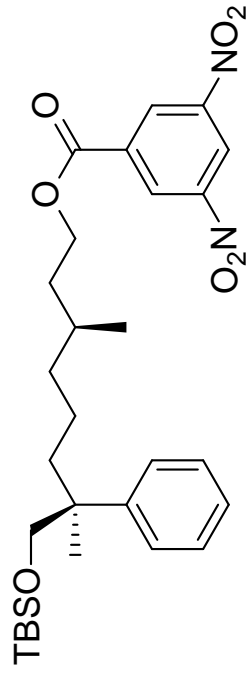
mei-05-84-aldehyde-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



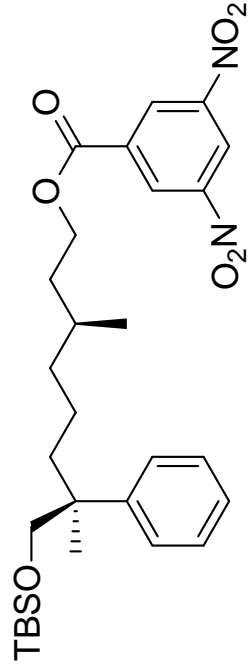
mei-05-59-ester-sc-ig-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

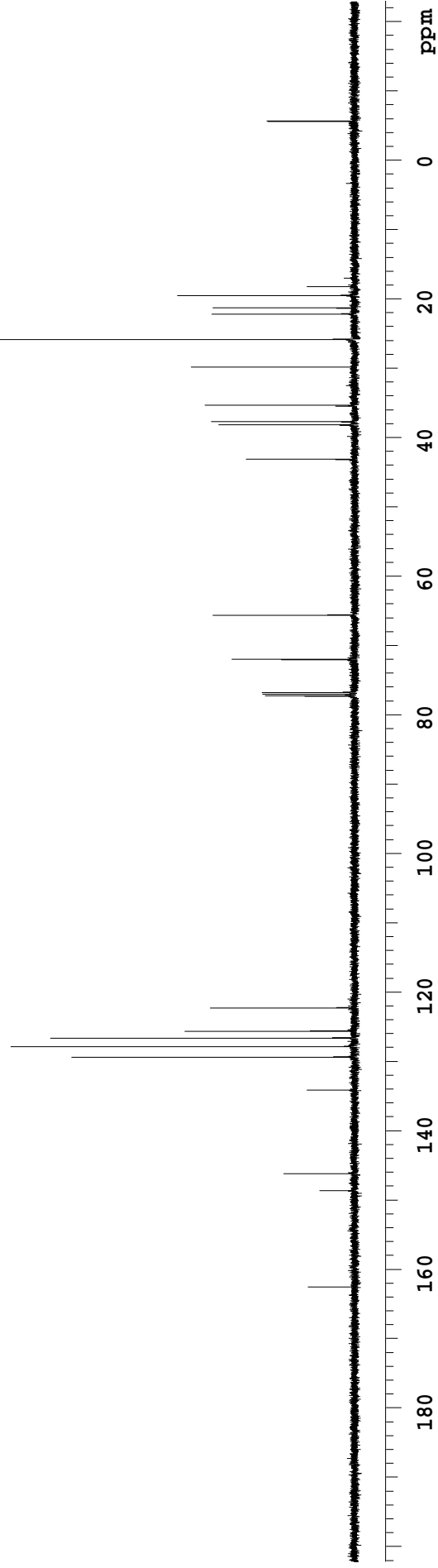


mei-05-59-ester-sd-ig-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

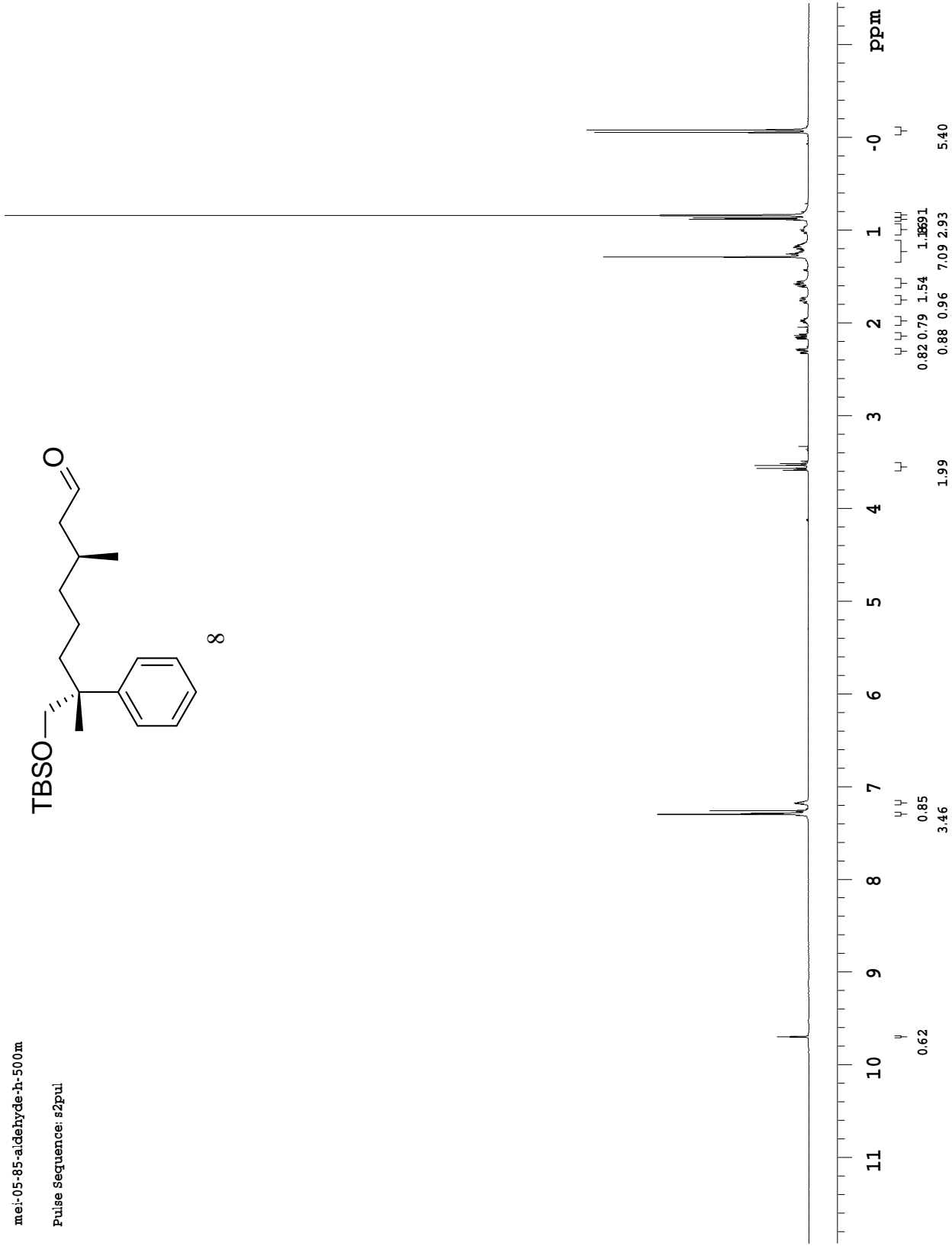
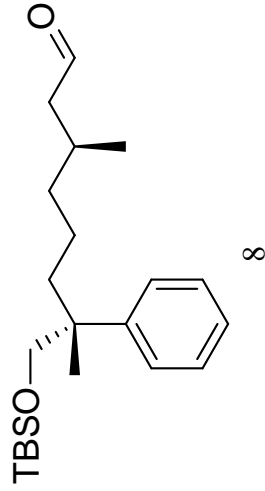


7-ester



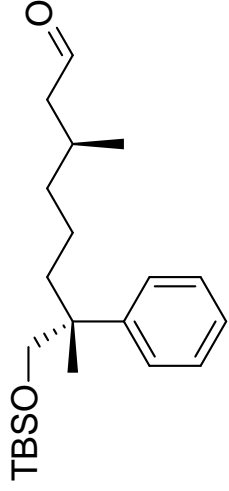
mei-05-85-aldehyde-h-50.0m

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

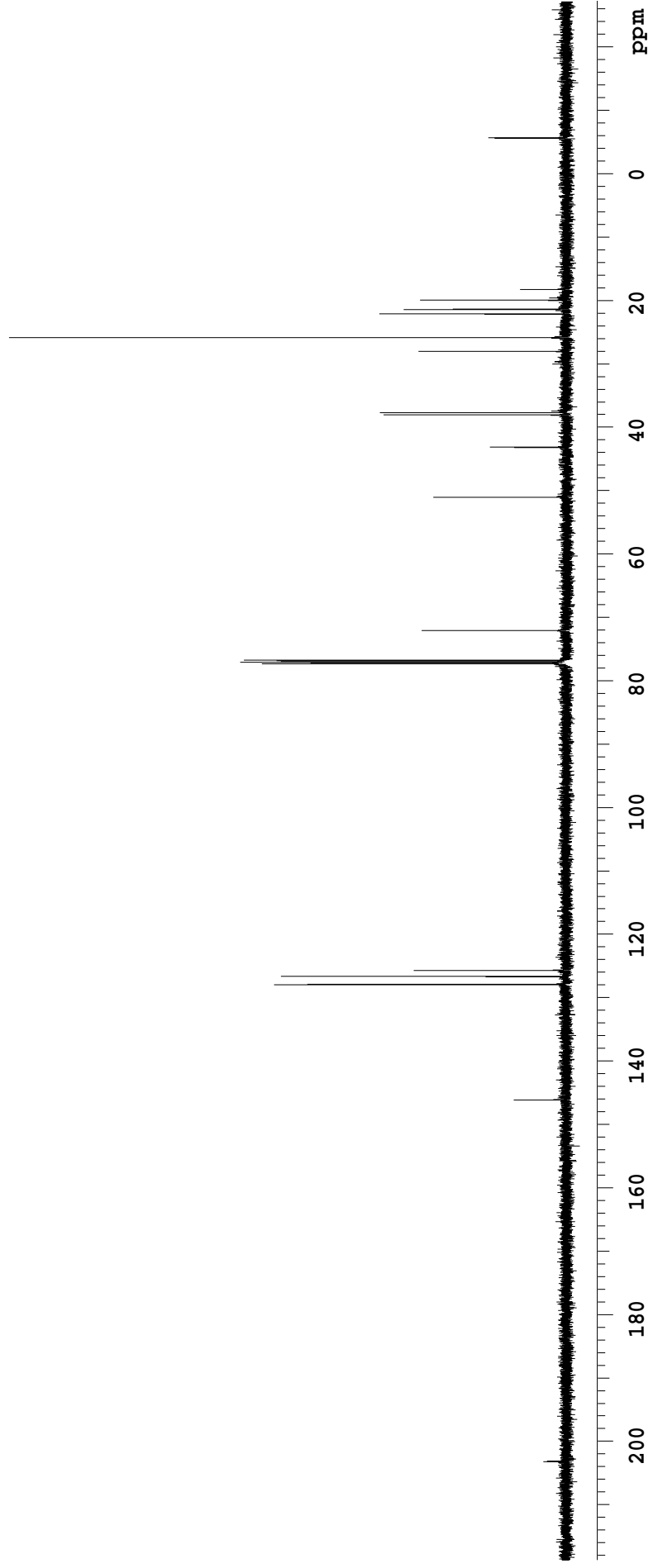


mei-05-85-C-aldehyde-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

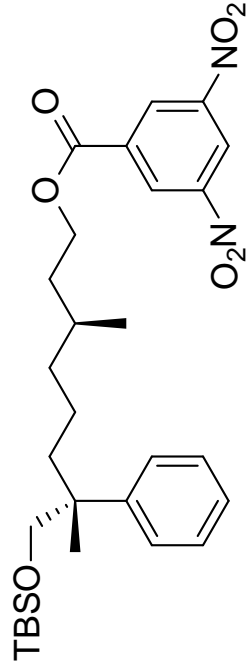


8

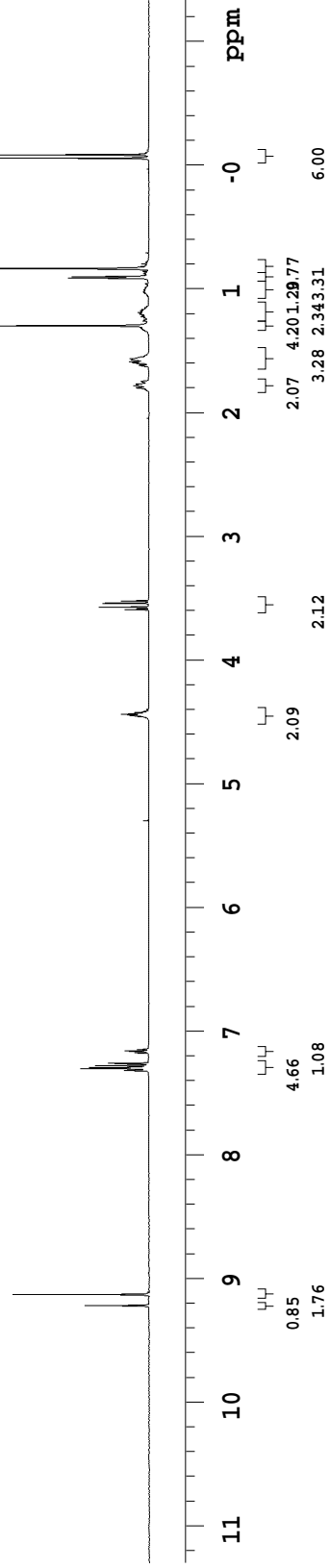


mei-05-59-ester-ent-ig-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

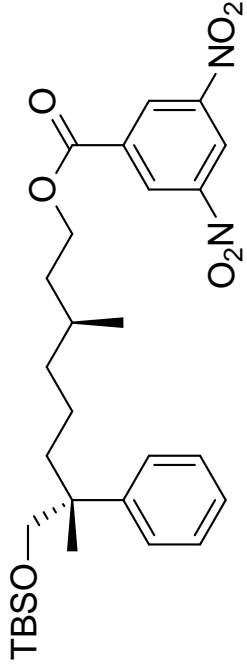


8-ester

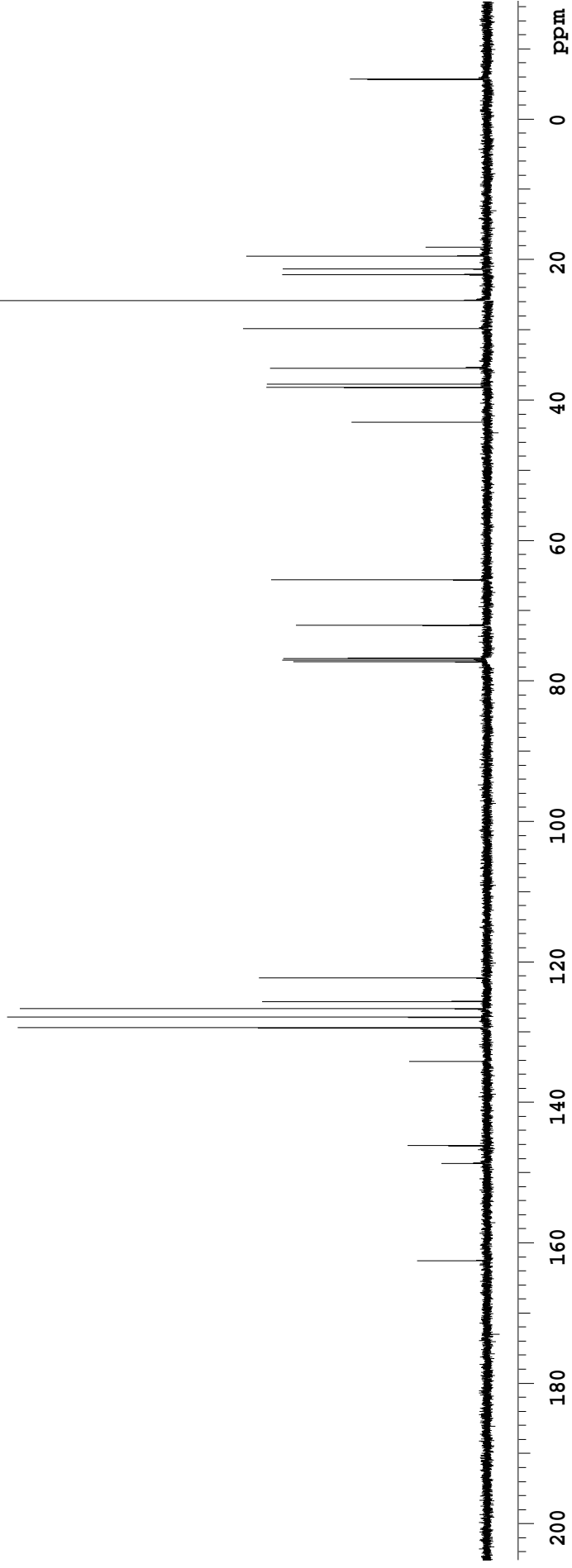


mei-05-59-ester-ent-ig-C-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



8-ester

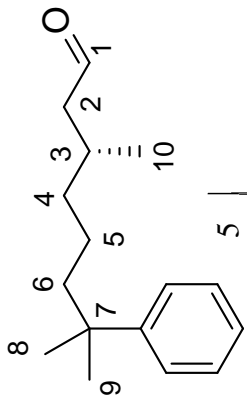


mei-05-71-2-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

mei-05-71-2-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



H-8/H-9

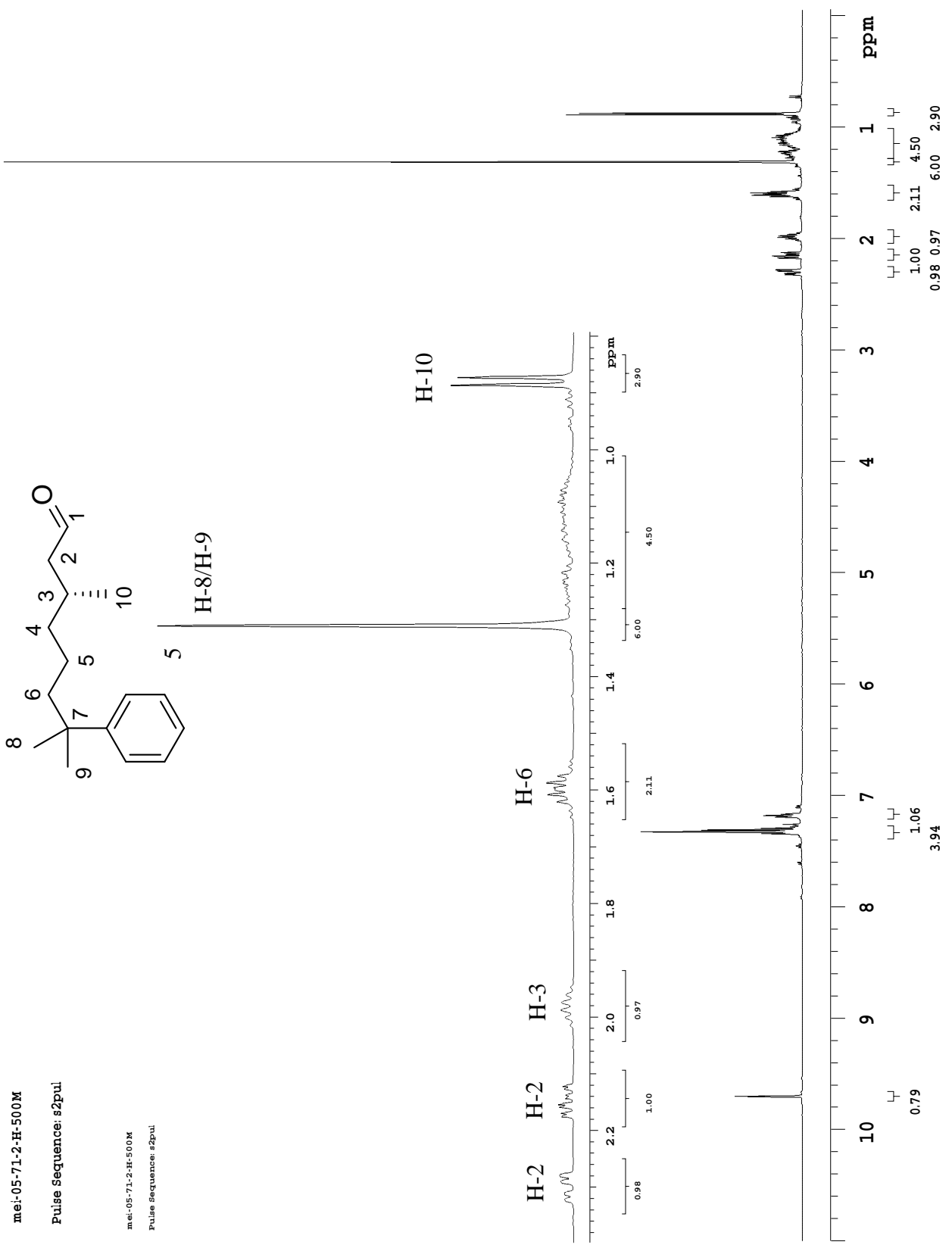
H-10

H-6

H-3

H-2

H-2

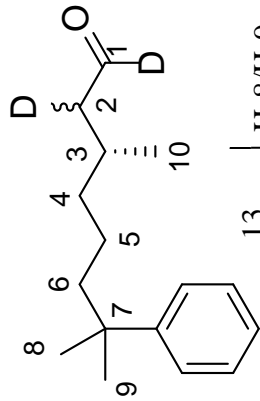


mei-05-129-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

mei-05-129-H-500M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



H-8/H-9

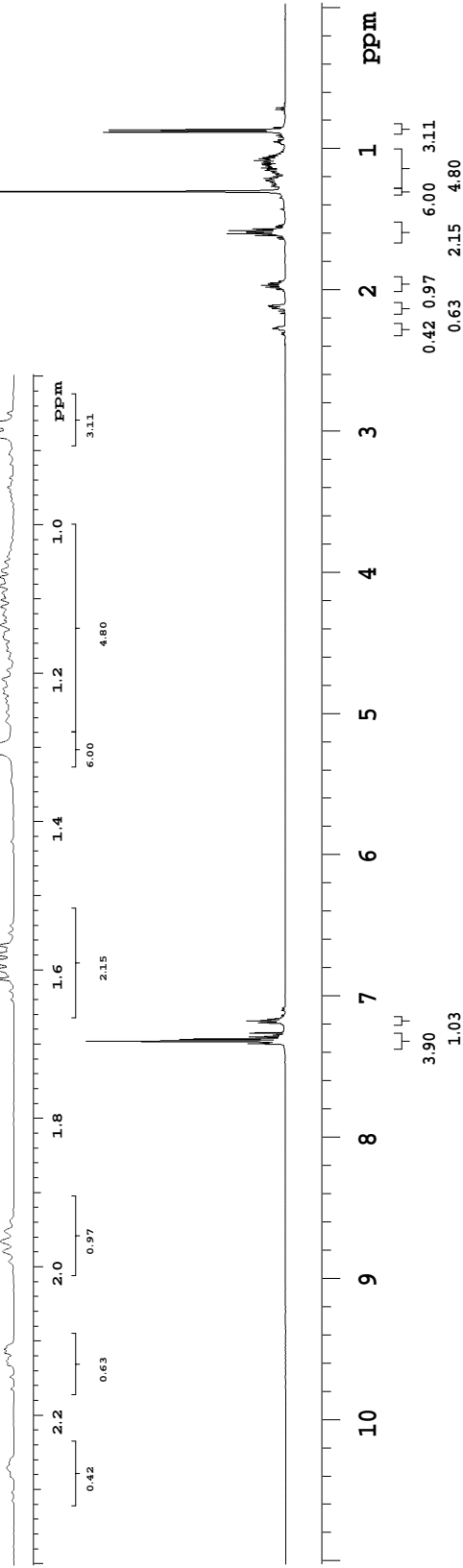
H-10

H-6

H-3

H-2

H-2



ppm

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

0.42 0.97 6.00 3.11
0.63 2.15 4.80

3.90 1.03

mei-05-129-C-500 M

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

